

Supplementary information

New layered chromium chalcogenides CsLiCrSe_2 , RbLiCrS_2 and CsLiCrS_2 : structure and properties

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Table S1 Summary of Rietveld refinement parameters for CsLiCrSe_2 , CsLiCrS_2 and RbLiCrS_2 .

	CsLiCrSe2	CsLiCrS2	RbLiCrS2
Space group		I4/mmm (No. 139)	
a (\AA)	4.4185(2)	4.2678(1)	4.1799(2)
c (\AA)	13.8002(7)	13.2824(3)	12.9501(8)
V (\AA^3)	269.42(2)	241.93(1)	226.26(2)
R_p (%)	5.84	6.24	4.36
R_{wp} (%)	7.38	8.32	5.59
R_{exp} (%)	4.52	4.93	3.73
χ^2	2.67	2.85	2.25
$Ch\text{-Cr/Li-Ch}$ (°)	120.2(1) \times 2 104.35(5) \times 4	125.0(1) \times 2 102.30(5) \times 4	121.1(1) \times 2 103.96(6) \times 4
$d(\text{Cr/Li-Ch})$ (\AA)	2.547(1) \times 4	2.414(2) \times 4	2.397(2) \times 4
$A = \text{Cs, Rb}$ (x, y, z)		2a (0, 0, 0)	
$A = \text{Cs, Rb}$ occupancy		1	
$A = \text{Cs, Rb}$ U_{iso} (\AA^2)	0.025(1)	0.0263(6)	0.0252(8)
Cr/Li (x, y, z)		4d (0, 0.5, 0.25)	
Cr/Li occupancy		1	
Cr/Li U_{iso} (\AA^2)	0.055(2)	0.028(1)	0.044(1)
$Ch = \text{Se, S}$ (x, y, z)	4d (0, 0, 0.3419(2))	4d (0, 0, 0.3350(2))	4d (0, 0, 0.3407(3))
$Ch = \text{Se, S}$ occupancy		1	
$Ch = \text{Se, S}$ U_{iso} (\AA^2)	0.021(1)	0.023(1)	0.029(1)

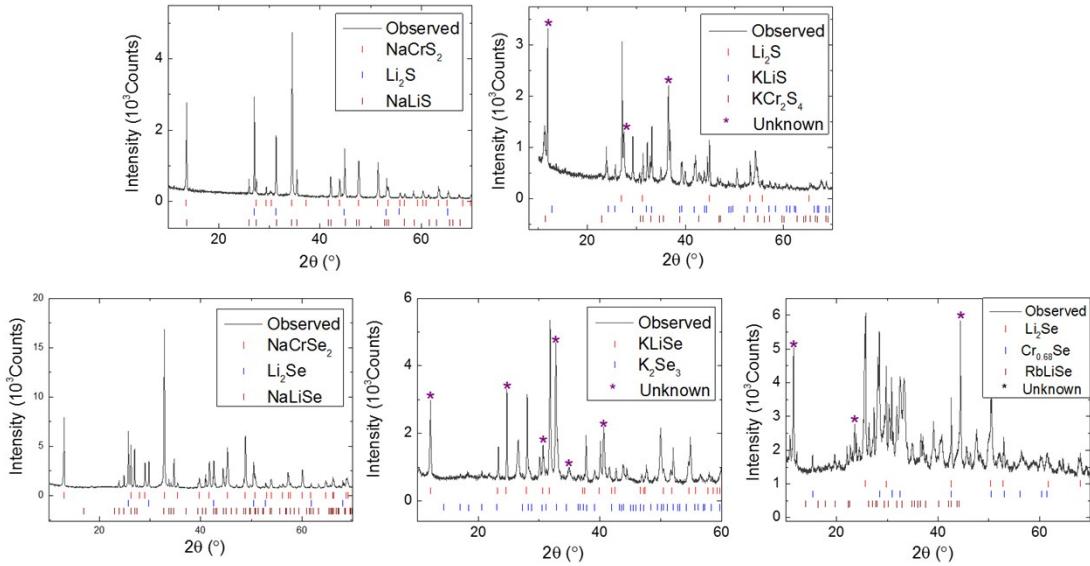


Fig S1 XRD patterns and the identified products for the failed reactions list in Table 1.

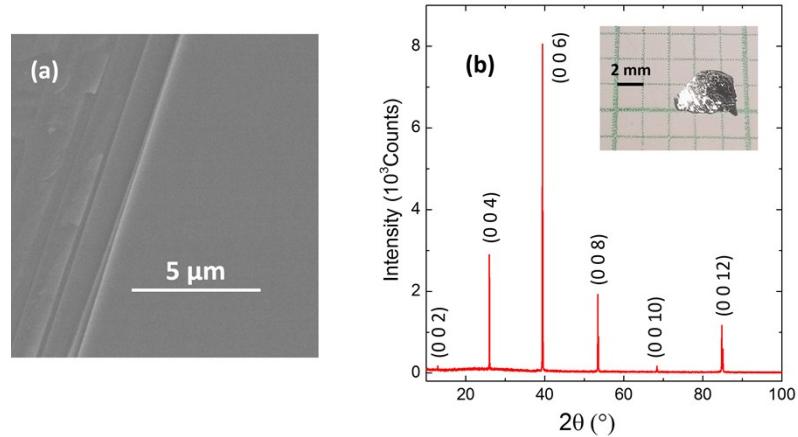


Fig S2 (a) Electron microscope image, (b) the XRD pattern and photograph of CsLiCrSe₂ single crystal (nominal).

Table S2 Chemical compositions, lattice parameters and spin-glass transiton temperature in $\text{Cs}(\text{Li}_{1-x}\text{Cr}_x)_2\text{Se}_2$.

Nominal formula	Formula from refinements	Formula from EDS & ICP-AES	a (Å)	c (Å)	T_s (K)
$\text{Cs}(\text{Li}_{0.55}\text{Cr}_{0.45})_2\text{Se}_2$	$\text{Cs}(\text{Li}_{0.552}\text{Cr}_{0.448})_2\text{Se}_2$	$\text{Cs}_{1.10(5)}(\text{Li}_{0.62(3)}\text{Cr}_{0.42(2)})_2\text{Se}_2$	4.41603(18)	13.82173(65)	8
$\text{Cs}(\text{Li}_{0.5}\text{Cr}_{0.5})_2\text{Se}_2$	$\text{Cs}(\text{Li}_{0.496}\text{Cr}_{0.504})_2\text{Se}_2$	$\text{Cs}_{1.08(5)}(\text{Li}_{0.55(3)}\text{Cr}_{0.50(3)})_2\text{Se}_2$	4.41855(21)	13.80022(69)	15
$\text{Cs}(\text{Li}_{0.45}\text{Cr}_{0.55})_2\text{Se}_2$	$\text{Cs}(\text{Li}_{0.424}\text{Cr}_{0.576})_2\text{Se}_2$	$\text{Cs}_{0.97(5)}(\text{Li}_{0.46(2)}\text{Cr}_{0.59(3)})_2\text{Se}_2$	4.43787(20)	13.72584(71)	18

Table S3 Comparison of lattice parameters, bond length $d(M'/M-\text{Ch})$ and bond angle β in $AM'M\text{Ch}_2$.

	a (Å)	c (Å)	$d(M'/M-\text{Ch})$ (Å)	β (°)
KLiFeSe_2^1	4.1044(2)	13.7194(9)	2.5050 (1)	110.020(2)
RbLiFeSe_2^1	4.1609(1)	14.0420(5)	2.5218 (2)	111.172(1)
KCoCuS_2^2	3.8831(9)	13.058(1)	2.5198(4)	100.8019
RbCoCuS_2^2	3.9314(5)	13.448(2)	2.5691(3)	99.8399
CsCoCuS_2^2	3.9667(9)	13.833(4)	2.6313(5)	97.8348
KLiMnS_2^3	4.070(3)	13.227(7)	2.439(4)	113.0(2)
RbLiMnS_2^3	4.106(2)	13.579(6)	2.4765(9)	111.9888
CsLiMnS_2^3	4.168(5)	14.006(9)	2.592(3)	107.0504
KLiZnS_2^3	3.998(2)	13.262(6)	2.411(4)	111.9(2)
RbLiZnS_2^3	4.046(2)	13.537(5)	2.4493(9)	111.37

1. D. D. Yuan, N. Liu, K. K. Li, S. F. Jin, J. G. Guo and X. L. Chen, *Inorg Chem*, 2017, **56**, 13187-13193.
2. M. Oledzka, J. G. Lee, K. V. Ramanujachary and M. Greenblatt, *J Solid State Chem*, 1996, **127**, 151-160.
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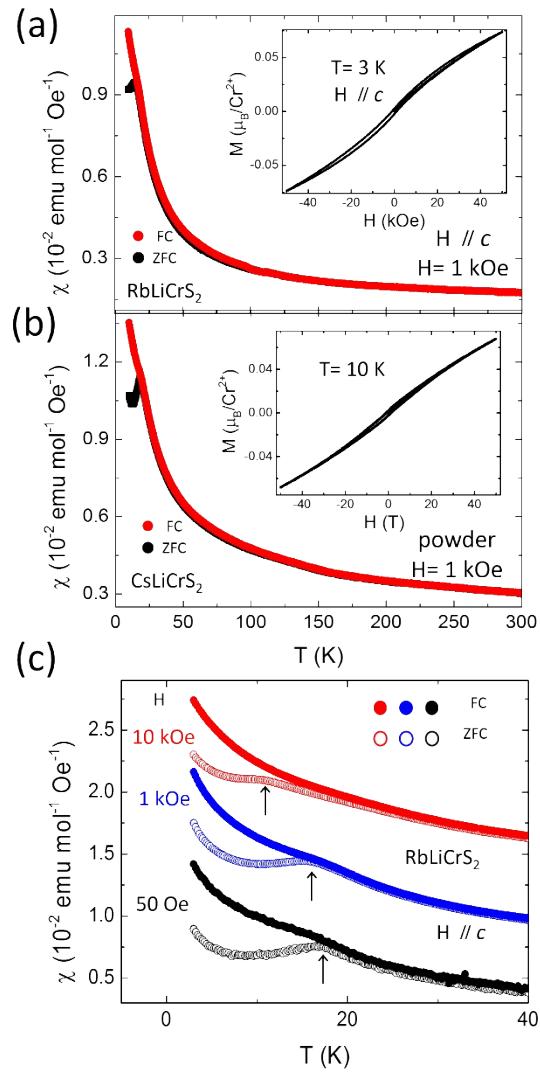


Fig S3 Zero-field-cooled (ZFC) and field-cooled (FC) susceptibilities of (a) RbLiCrS₂ single crystal for $H // c$ axis and (b) CsLiCrS₂ powder sample at $H= 1$ kOe. Insets show their M-H curves, respectively. (c) ZFC and FC curves of RbLiCrS₂ single crystal under different magnetic fields.

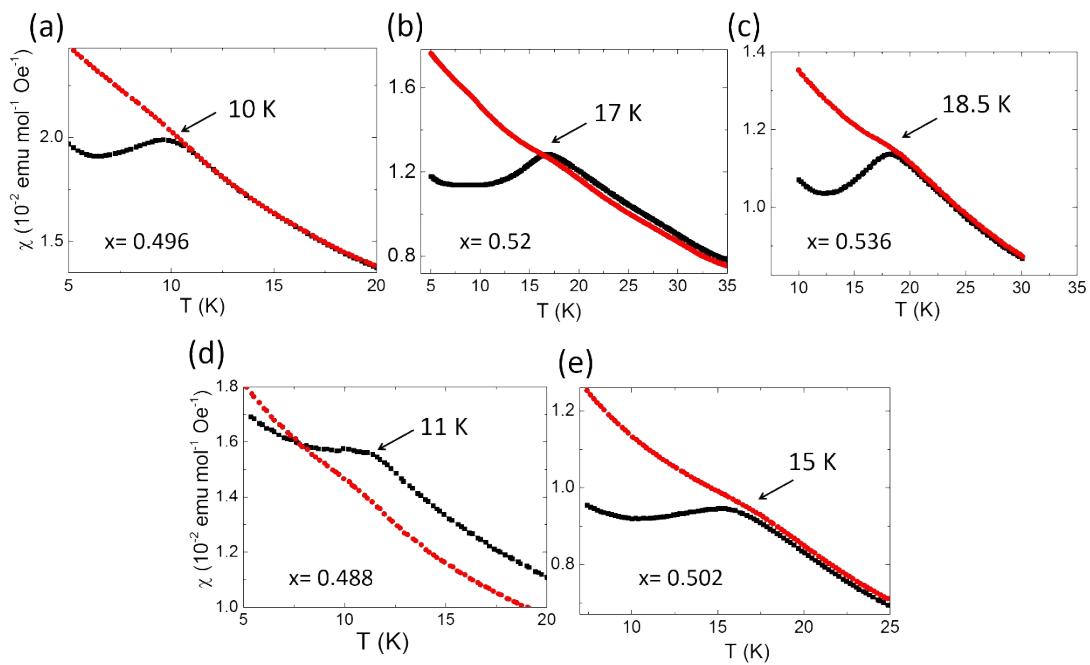


Fig S4 ZFC and FC curves of (a-c) $\text{Cs}(\text{Li}_{1-x}\text{Cr}_x)_2\text{S}_2$ and (d-e) $\text{Rb}(\text{Li}_{1-x}\text{Cr}_x)_2\text{S}_2$ with different x . x is obtained from Rietveld refinements.

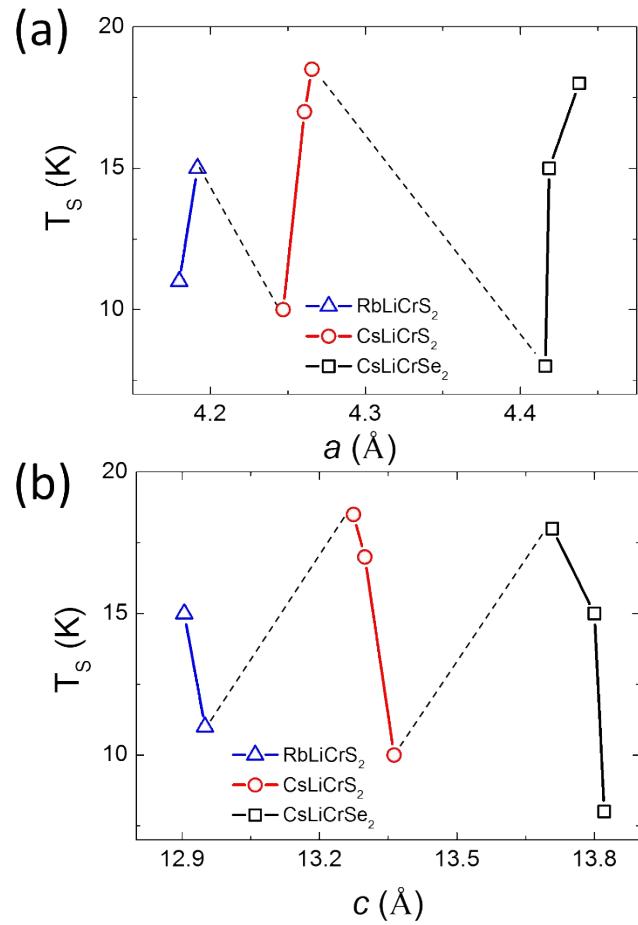


Fig S5 T_s in $A(\text{Li}_{1-x}\text{Cr}_x)_2\text{Ch}_2$ ($A = \text{Cs, Rb}$, $\text{Ch} = \text{S, Se}$) drawn against lattice parameter (a) a and (b) c .

Since the Cr concentration x affects both lattice parameters and the spin-glass temperature T_s , the relationship between lattice parameters and T_s can be established via x in $\text{Cs}(\text{Li}_{1-x}\text{Cr}_x)_2\text{Se}_2$, $\text{Cs}(\text{Li}_{1-x}\text{Cr}_x)_2\text{S}_2$ and $\text{Rb}(\text{Li}_{1-x}\text{Cr}_x)_2\text{S}_2$. As shown in Fig S6, higher T_s corresponds to larger a and smaller c . However, when the $A(\text{Li}_{1-x}\text{Cr}_x)_2\text{Ch}_2$ system is considered as a whole, T_s shows no clear dependence on a or c .