

## Supporting Information: Selective metathesis synthesis of $\text{MgCr}_2\text{S}_4$ by control of thermodynamic driving forces

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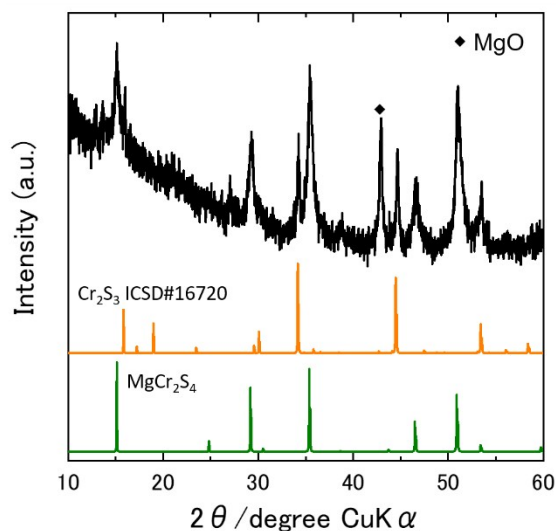
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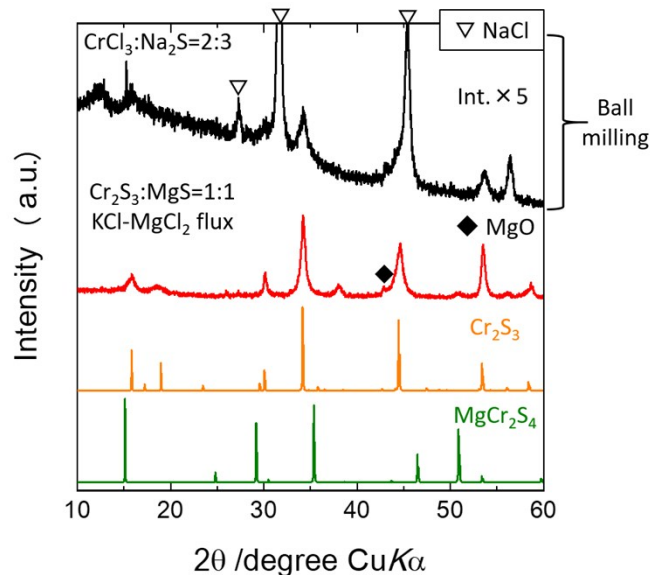
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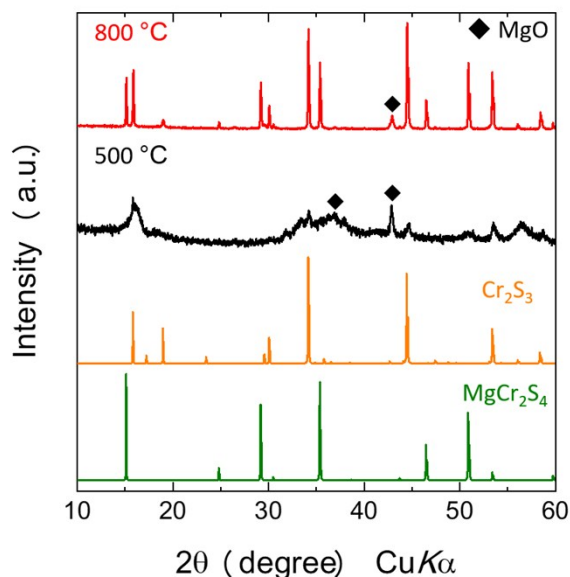
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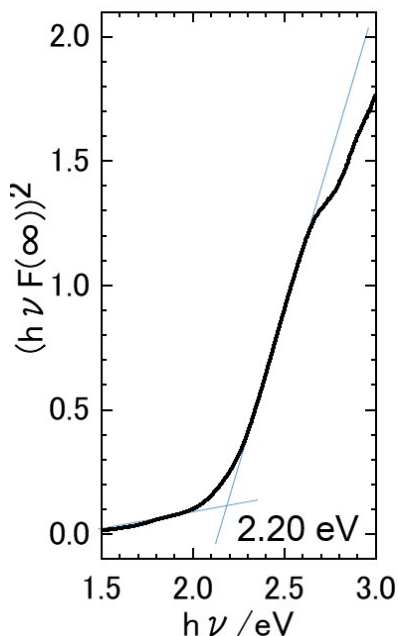
**Figure S1.** XRD patterns of  $\text{MgCr}_2\text{S}_4$  synthesized from  $\text{NaCrS}_2$  and  $\text{MgBr}_2$ -KBr flux with excess  $\text{Na}_2\text{S}$  and subsequent washing with methanol.



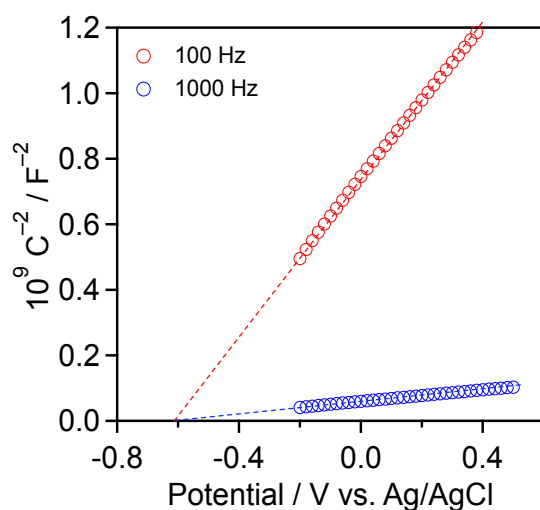
**Figure S2.** XRD patterns of (black) the mixture of  $\text{Cr}_2\text{S}_3$  and  $\text{NaCl}$  ball-milling of  $\text{CrCl}_3$  and  $\text{Na}_2\text{S}$  in the molar ratio of 2:3 according to  $2 \text{CrCl}_3 + 3 \text{Na}_2\text{S} \rightarrow \text{Cr}_2\text{S}_3 + 6 \text{NaCl}$ , and (red) the product of the subsequent reaction between  $\text{Cr}_2\text{S}_3$  and  $\text{MgS}$  with  $\text{KCl-MgCl}_2$  flux at  $500^\circ\text{C}$  for 30 min and wash with water. The product phase primarily shows  $\text{Cr}_2\text{S}_3$ , and no  $\text{MgCr}_2\text{S}_4$  is seen.



**Figure S3.** XRD pattern of the product of the reaction between  $\text{NaCrS}_2$  and  $\text{MgCl}_2$  without  $\text{KCl}$  at (black)  $500^\circ\text{C}$  and (red)  $800^\circ\text{C}$  for 30 min. No  $\text{Na}_2\text{S}$  excess was added. The reaction at  $500^\circ\text{C}$  does not yield  $\text{MgCr}_2\text{S}_4$  peaks. The  $800^\circ\text{C}$  sample does show  $\text{MgCr}_2\text{S}_4$  peaks, whose formation is likely facilitated by  $\text{MgCl}_2$  melting at  $714^\circ\text{C}$ .



**Figure S4.** Tauc plot of  $\text{MgCr}_2\text{S}_4$  powders synthesized under  $\text{Na}_2\text{S}$  excess condition.



**Figure S5.** Mott-Schottky plot of the  $\text{MgCr}_2\text{S}_4/\text{FTO}$  electrode measured in aqueous  $\text{NaH}_2\text{PO}_4\text{-Na}_2\text{HPO}_4$  solution ( $\text{PO}_4^{3-} = 0.1 \text{ M}$ ) at pH 7.0. The electrode was prepared by electrophoretic deposition in a 50 mL acetone solution (>99.5%, Kanto Chemical) containing 0.05 g  $\text{MgCr}_2\text{S}_4$  powder (synthesized under  $\text{Na}_2\text{S}$  excess condition) and 10 mg iodine (>99.8%, Wako Pure Chemicals). Two parallel FTO electrodes were immersed in the solution with ca. 15 mm separation, and a 20 V bias was applied between them for 30 s using a potentiostat (PSW 80-13.5, GW Instek). The  $\text{MgCr}_2\text{S}_4$ -coated area was fixed ca. 1.5 cm  $\times$  3.5 cm.

**Table S1.** Comparing reaction enthalpies,  $\Delta H_r$ , with Gibbs energies of reaction at 1000 K,  $\Delta G_r(1000\text{ K})$ , for each reaction shown in the main text.

Eq	$\Delta H_r$ (kJ/mol)	$\Delta G_r(1000\text{ K})$ (kJ/mol)	Reaction
1	-2	-9	$\text{MgS} + \text{Cr}_2\text{S}_3 \rightarrow \text{MgCr}_2\text{S}_4$
2	-47	-50	$2 \text{NaCrS}_2 + \text{MgCl}_2 \rightarrow \text{MgCr}_2\text{S}_4 + 2 \text{NaCl}$
3	-359	-326	$\text{CrCl}_3 + 2 \text{Na}_2\text{S} \rightarrow \text{NaCrS}_2 + 3 \text{NaCl}$
4	-16	-5	$\text{NaCrS}_2 + \text{LiCl} \rightarrow \text{LiCrS}_2 + \text{NaCl}$
5	33	36	$\text{NaCrS}_2 + \text{KCl} \rightarrow \text{KCrS}_2 + \text{NaCl}$