# SUPPORTING INFORMATION

## Polymorphs, phase transitions and stability in $BaM_2(PO_4)_2$ M = Mn, Fe, Co systems

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# (S1) Structural and powder refinement data for $\alpha$ -BaFe<sub>2</sub>P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub>

Powder Data (T=293K)						
Formula	$\alpha$ -BaFe <sub>2</sub> P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>8</sub>					
Molar weight (g/mol)	438,968					
Symmetry	Trigonal					
Space group	P 3 <sub>1</sub> 2 1 (152)					
Unit cell (Å) and angle (°)	a = 5,114124(14)					
	c = 25,11130(8)					
Volume $(Å^3)$	568,777(3)					
Z	3					
Data	collection					
Equipment	Synchrotron (111-DIAMOND)					
λ(Κα; Å)	0,824899					
Sample Holder	0,5mm Glass Capillary					
density calc. (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )	3,8448					
Sample	Powder					
Color	grey					
θ (min-max) (°)	2,10800 - 92,11200					
$\mu$ (mm-1 for , $\lambda$ (Ka=0,824899Å)	13,884					
$R_{Bragg}$ (%)	6,629					

<u>*Table S1a.*</u> Powder and refinement data for  $\alpha$ -BaFe<sub>2</sub>P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub> structure.

<u>*Table S1b.*</u> Atomic Positions & equivalent anisotropic thermal displacement for  $\alpha$ -BaFe<sub>2</sub>P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub> structure.

Atom	Wick.	X	у	Z	Ueq (Ų)
Ba1	3a	0,04080(15)	0,000000	0,33333	0,00291(8)
Fe1	6c	0.6849(6)	0.2596(5)	0.21819(7)	0.0274(6)
P1	6c	0.6547(7)	0.3408(6)	0.08844(9)	0.0519(9)
01	6c	0.7176(11)	0.4602(10)	0.14559(12)	0.0550(14)
02	6c	0.8988(9)	0.5303(10)	0.05088(18)	0.0550(14)
03	6c	0.5843(11)	0.0073(7)	0.08565(18)	0.0550(14)
O4	6c	0.3471(8)	0.3197(11)	0.07184(18)	0.0550(14)

# (S2) Structural and powder refinement data for $\alpha\mbox{-}BaMn_2P_2O_8$ structure

Powder Data (T=293K)						
Formula	$\alpha$ -BaMn <sub>2</sub> P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>8</sub>					
Molar weight (g/mol)	437,15					
Symmetry	Monoclinic					
Space group	C 1 2 1 (5)					
Unit cell (Å) and angle (°)	a = 9.09710(4)					
	b=5.18068(2)					
	c = 24.98384(12)					
β (°)	90.4107(2)					
Volume (Å <sup>3</sup> )	1177.437(9)					
Ζ	6					
Data c	ollection					
Equipment	Synchrotron (111-DIAMOND)					
λ (Kα ; Å)	0,824899					
Sample Holder	0,5mm Glass Capillary					
density calc. (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )	3,6991					
Sample	Powder					
Color	Pale Pink					
θ (min-max) (°)	2,10800 - 92,11200					
μ (mm-1 for , λ (Kα=0,824899Å)	12,695					
R <sub>Bragg</sub> (%)	10,9					

<u>*Table S2a.*</u> Powder and refinement data for  $\alpha$ -BaMn<sub>2</sub>P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub> structure.

<u>*Table S2b.*</u> Atomic Positions & equivalent anisotropic thermal displacement for  $\alpha$ -BaMn<sub>2</sub>P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub> structure.

Atom	Wick.	X	У	Z	Ueq (Å <sup>2</sup> )
Ba1	4c	0.02273(18)	0.0502(8)	0.33372(9)	0.0218(5)
Ba2	2a	0.00000	0.0520(10)	0.00000	0.0407(10)
Mn1	4c	-0.2804(4)	0.0571(11)	0.21869(14)	0.0063(4)
Mn2	4c	-0.1187(4)	-0.4549(14)	0.11200(15)	0.0063(4)
Mn3	4c	0.1616(5)	-0.3240(9)	0.5545(2)	0.0063(4)
P1	4c	0.1586(4)	0.5793(8)	0.08829(15)	0.041(3)
01_1	4c	0.1079(7)	0.5545(13)	0.14692(13)	0.054(3)
O2_1	4c	0.1843(7)	0.8602(6)	0.0748(3)	0.054(3)
O3_1	4c	0.3013(5)	0.4229(11)	0.0820(3)	0.054(3)
O4_1	4c	0.0399(5)	0.4629(12)	0.0519(2)	0.054(3)
P2	4c	-0.1444(4)	-0.4690(8)	0.24836(15)	0.015(2)
01_2	4c	-0.2070(6)	-0.5375(12)	0.19245(15)	0.004(2)
O2_2	4c	-0.2251(6)	-0.6320(11)	0.2898(2)	0.004(2)
O3_2	4c	0.0210(3)	-0.5347(12)	0.2502(2)	0.004(2)
O4_2	4c	-0.1619(6)	-0.1895(6)	0.2598(2)	0.004(2)
P3	4c	0.3348(4)	0.0933(7)	0.58069(14)	0.003(2)
O1_3	4c	0.3464(7)	-0.0107(12)	0.52385(14)	0.046(3)
O2_3	4c	0.4707(5)	0.0186(13)	0.6132(2)	0.046(3)
O3_3	4c	0.3144(7)	0.3860(6)	0.5805(3)	0.046(3)
O4_3	4c	0.1976(5)	-0.0266(12)	0.6071(2)	0.046(3)



<u>Figure S3.</u> SEM EDS analysis and resulting averaged atomic proportions (%) performed on (a)  $\alpha$ -BaFe<sub>2</sub>P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub> pellet and (b)  $\alpha$ -BaMn<sub>2</sub>P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub> pellet.

(S4) UV-Visible and IR spectroscopies



*Figure S4.* (a) Transmittance Infrared Spectra ofr  $\alpha$ -BaFe<sub>2</sub>P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub> (in blue) and  $\alpha$ -BaMn<sub>2</sub>P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub> (in red). The IR spectra show only evidence of stretching and bending PO4 vibrations bands. Respectively (1062 cm<sup>-1</sup>, 1039 cm<sup>-1</sup>, 996 cm<sup>-1</sup>, 955 cm<sup>-1</sup> // 627 cm<sup>-1</sup>, 593 cm<sup>-1</sup>, 534 cm<sup>-1</sup>, 499 cm<sup>-1</sup>) for  $\alpha$ -BaMn<sub>2</sub>P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub> and (1074 cm<sup>-1</sup>, 1029 cm<sup>-1</sup>, 996 cm<sup>-1</sup>, 950 cm<sup>-1</sup> / 622 cm<sup>-1</sup>, 593 cm<sup>-1</sup>, 540 cm<sup>-1</sup>, 499 cm<sup>-1</sup>) for  $\alpha$ -BaFe<sub>2</sub>P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub>. (b) Absorbance UV Visible spectroscopies for  $\alpha$ -BaFe<sub>2</sub>P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub> (in blue) and  $\alpha$ -BaMn<sub>2</sub>P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub> (in red). Broad transition around 550 nm responsible for the pink shade of the  $\alpha$ -BaMn<sub>2</sub>P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub> compound.

(S5) Thermal analysis for α-BaFe<sub>2</sub>P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub> and α-BaMn<sub>2</sub>P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub>



<u>Figure S5a.</u> Thermal stability for  $\alpha$ -BaFe<sub>2</sub>P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub> with (a) DTA and corresponding TGA measurement under flowing Argon atmosphere (red and blue respectively), with highlighting of the two transformation  $\alpha \rightarrow \alpha'$  (766 K),  $\alpha' \rightarrow \beta$  (809 K) and reversibility. No weigh loss along the measurement. (b) DTA and TGA measurement under flowing Air atmosphere (red and blue respectively). The structure decomposes. We notice a weight gain corresponding to the decomposition of the structure, result of iron oxidation. (c) HTXRD evolution ( $\Delta T$ =50 K) upon heating under flowing Nitrogen atmosphere with evidence of the two transformation. Reversibility of transformations were also checked upon cooling.



<u>Figure S5b.</u> Thermal stability for  $\alpha$ -BaMn<sub>2</sub>P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub> with (a) DTA under flowing Argon atmosphere (red and DTA under flowing Air atmosphere (blue), with highlighting of the two transformation  $\alpha \rightarrow \alpha'$  (679 K) and  $\alpha' \rightarrow \beta$  (831 K) and reversibility upon cooling. (b) DTA and TGA measurement under flowing Argon atmosphere (red and blue respectively). No weight loss upon the measurement. (c) HTXRD evolution ( $\Delta T=50$  K) upon heating under flowing Air atmosphere with evidence of the two transformation. Reversibility of transformations were also checked upon cooling.

(S6) Cell parameters evolution and phase transformation upon heating for  $\alpha$ -BaFe<sub>2</sub>P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub> and  $\alpha$ -BaMn<sub>2</sub>P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub>.



<u>Figure S6a.</u> Cell parameters evolution upon heating under nitrogen atmosphere for  $\alpha$ -BaFe<sub>2</sub>P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub> with (a) a parameter evolution (Å), (b) c parameter evolution (Å) and (c) reduced volume evolution (Å<sup>3</sup>). Values obtained from "le Bail" refinement of previous HTXRD datas ( $\Delta T$ =50 K).



<u>Figure S6b.</u> Cell parameters evolution from monoclinic (in red) to trigonal structure (in blue) upon heating under nitrogen atmosphere for  $\alpha$ -BaMn<sub>2</sub>P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub> with (a) a parameter evolution (Å), (b) b parameter evolution (Å), (c) c parameter evolution (Å), (d)  $\beta$  parameter evolution (°) and (e) reduced volume evolution (Å<sup>3</sup>). Values obtained from "le Bail" refinement of HTXRD datas ( $\Delta T$ =50 K).



<u>Figure S7.</u>  $\alpha$ -BaFe<sub>2</sub>P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub> to  $\gamma$ -BaFe<sub>2</sub>P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub> in one year at room temperature and pressure. "Fresh"  $\alpha$ -BaFe<sub>2</sub>P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub> experimental diagram show in green, "1-year-old"  $\alpha$ -BaFe<sub>2</sub>P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub> experimental diagram in black, theoretical  $\gamma$ -BaFe<sub>2</sub>P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub> in blue, and theoretical Ba<sub>2</sub>FeP<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub> in red.

## (S8) Phase transition in BaM<sub>2</sub>P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub> systems (M= Co, Fe, Mn)

<u>Table S8a.</u> Sum up table for phase transition in  $BaM_2P_2O_8$  systems (M = Co, Fe, Mn) with corresponding details about crystallographic structure data.

		T ⁰K	<b>S.G.</b>	Z	a (Å)	b (Å)	c (Å)	β (°)	Volume (Å <sup>3</sup> )	ρ (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )
BaCo <sub>2</sub> P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>8</sub>	α	293	P21/a	2	9,2110(3)	5,0040(2)	8,0851(3)	92,7370(10)	372,23	3,97
	α'	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	α"	873	P21/a	2	8.2395(6)	5.1739(4)	9.0055(5)	91.155(3)	383.83	3.85
	β	1173	P-3	1	5,22264(4)	5,22264(4)	8,26062(10)	90	195,13	3,79
	γ	298	R-3	3	4,8554(6)	4,8554(6)	23,2156(17)	90	473,98	4,68
	з		P21/c			Magnetic	, Resistivity, d	lielectric trans	sitions	
BaFe <sub>2</sub> P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>8</sub>	α	293	P3 <sub>1</sub> 21	3	5,1140(1)	5,1140(1)	25,1108(1)	90	568,75	3,84
	α'	773	P3121	3	5,2151(3)	5,2151(3)	24,4512(4)	90	578.01	3,78
	β	1173	P-3	1	5,2580(2)	5,2580(2)	8,3156(5)	90	199,10	3,66
	γ	293	R-3	3	4,8730(2)	4,8730(2)	23,368(2)	90	480,56	4,55
	γ'	100	P-1	1	4,8656(8)	4,8584(8)	8,2481(11)	106,850(7) 107,012(7) 60,333(7)	159,52	4,57
BaMn <sub>2</sub> P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>8</sub>	HP	293	P21/a	2	9,2830(12)	4,9783(6)	8,1326(10)	94,106(7)	374,87	3,87
	α	293	C2	6	9,09740(1)	5,1808(1)	24,9849(1)	90,4112(2)	1177,55	3,70
	α'	773	C2	6	9,1558(3)	5,2747(2)	24,9592(3)	90,8443(2)	1205.25	3,61
	β	1273	P-3	1	5,2861(3)	5,2861(3)	8,4148(5)	90	203,63(2)	3,56

**(S9)** 



Synchrotron Diffraction data Refinement

<u>Figure S9.</u> Synchrotron data refinement with (a)  $\alpha$ -BaFe<sub>2</sub>P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub> model refined (b) enlargement for  $\alpha$ -BaFe<sub>2</sub>P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub> (c)  $\alpha$ -BaMn<sub>2</sub>P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub> model refined and (d) relaxed DFT calculations model for  $\alpha$ -BaFe<sub>2</sub>P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub> on experimental synchrotron data. In the latter, the missing intensities (in particular 015 and 118) are highlighted on the right. The green mark corresponds to the alpha phase, the purple to the Ba<sub>2</sub>MnP<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub> impurities refined in the case of  $\alpha$ -BaMn<sub>2</sub>P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub> but excluded in the case of  $\alpha$ -BaFe<sub>2</sub>P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub> (we were not able to refine it properly).



(S10) HTXRD vs relaxed model

<u>Figure S10.</u>  $\alpha$ -BaFe<sub>2</sub>P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub> HTXRD between 30 °C and 501 °C. From 30 to 400°C we're in the alpha form (black lines), from 400 °C to 501 °C (magenta lines) we're in the alpha' form. In the latter, we see loss in intensity on characteristic peaks in agreement with the relaxed structure model from DFT.

## (S11) Details about DFT calculations

<u>Table S11a.</u> Comparison of system total Energy (in eV/FU) between  $\alpha$ -Ba $M_2P_2O_8$  and  $\gamma$ -Ba $M_2P_2O_8$  (M = Fe, Co, Mn) structure. We used our refined model from synchrotron data for  $\alpha$ -Ba $Fe_2P_2O_8$  and  $\alpha$ -Ba $Mn_2P_2O_8$ , and ICSD structure for the others. On the upper part of the tables, only the non-coherent  $\gamma$ -Ba $Mn_2P_2O_8$  structure was fully relaxed, starting from the closest  $\gamma$ -Ba $Co_2P_2O_8$  structure. On the bottom part, values for the relaxed  $\alpha$ -Ba $Fe_2P_2O_8$  and  $\gamma$ -Ba $Fe_2P_2O_8$ , cell parameters and volume constant.

System	Structure	U and k points mesh	Total Energy (eV/FU)	Difference (eV/FU)
PaFa P O	α, P3 <sub>1</sub> 21	$\begin{array}{c} U = 6 \text{ eV} \\ \alpha, \text{ P3}_{1}21 & 10 \times 10 \times 2 \text{ k mesh} \\ (104 \text{ k points}) & -96 \end{array}$		0.950
Bare <sub>2</sub> <sup>1</sup> <sub>2</sub> 0 <sub>8</sub>	γ, R-3	U= 6 eV 12x12x2 k mesh (52 k points)	-90,968	0,830
BaCo P O	α, P21/a	U = 4  eV 6x10x8 k mesh (244 k points)	-90,885	1.070
	γ, R-3	U = 4  eV 12x12x2 k mesh (52 k points)	-89,814	-1,070
	α, C2	U = 4  eV 2x5x1 k mesh (44 k points)	-97,002	1.012
Durini <sub>2</sub> r <sub>2</sub> 0 <sub>8</sub>	γ, R-3	U = 4  eV 6x6x1 <i>k</i> mesh after full relaxation	-95,990	-1,012
	After relaxat	tions with unit cell paran	neters constrained	
BaFe P O	α, P3 <sub>1</sub> 21	U=6  eV $10x10x2  k mesh$ $(104  k points)$	-92,610	1 602
Bar c <sub>2</sub> <sup>1</sup> <sub>2</sub> O <sub>8</sub>	γ, R-3	U= 6 eV 6x6x1 k mesh (8 k points)	-90,986	-1,023

<u>Table S11b.</u> To the left, comparison of Fe-O and P-O distances between refined  $\alpha$ -BaFe2P2O8 model from the synchrotron data, and relaxed  $\alpha$ -BaFe2P2O8 model from DFT calculations. To the right, comparison of Fe-O and P-O distances between refined  $\alpha$ -BaMn2P2O8 model from the synchrotron data, and relaxed  $\alpha$ -BaMn2P2O8 model from DFT calculations.

$a - BaFe_2P_2O_8$	Refined	DFT	$\alpha$ -BaMn <sub>2</sub> P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>8</sub>	Refined Mn	DFT	$\alpha$ -BaMn <sub>2</sub> P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>8</sub>	Refined P	DFT P
Fe-O1 (Å)	2,057(4)	1,947	Mn1—O1_1 (Å)	2.055(5)	1,943	P1—O1_1 (Å)	1.544(5)	1,610
Fe-O1 (Å)	2,524(6)	1,984	Mn1—O1_2 (Å)	2.301(8)	1,976	P1—O2_1 (Å)	1.512(5)	1,553(3)
Fe-O3 (Å)	2,072(4)	2,022	Mn1—O2_2 (Å)	2.448(7)	2,125	P1—O3_1 (Å)	1.539(6)	1,540
Fe-O2 (Å)	2,589(6)	2,028	Mn1—O3_2 (Å)	2.032(5)	2,053	P1—O4_1 (Å)	1.530(6)	1,565
Fe-O4 (Å)	1,767(4)	2,032	Mn1—O4_2 (Å)	1.958(6)	2,054		5,04(4)	4,43
Fe-P (Å)	2,641(5)	2,601		2,06(2)	2,66	P2—O1_2 (Å)	1.546(6)	1,612
Fe-P (Å)	3,041(4)	3,171	Mn2—O1_1 (Å)	2.233(7)	1,997	P2—O2_2 (Å)	1.528(7)	1,567
Fe-P (Å)	3,298(4)	3,185	Mn2—O2_1 (Å)	2.229(8)	2,067	P2—O3_2 (Å)	1.543(5)	1,554
	1,99(2)	2,43	Mn2—O3_1 (Å)	2.217(9)	2,072	P2—O4_2 (Å)	1.485(5)	1,563
P1-O3 (Å)	1,559(5)	1,539	Mn2—O4_1 (Å)	2.133(6)	2,098		5,13(4)	4,43
P1-O2 (Å)	1,476(6)	1,553	Mn2—O1_2 (Å)	2.212(6)	1,937	P3—O1_3 (Å)	1.523(5)	1,613
P1-O4 (Å)	1,578(7)	1,568		1,64(2)	2,62	P3—O2_3 (Å)	1.524(6)	1,551
P1-O1 (Å)	1,530(4)	1,596	Mn3—O1_3 (Å)	2.463(8)	1,968	P3—O3_3 (Å)	1.528(5)	1,536
	4,84(3)	4,46	Mn3—O1_3 (Å)	2.184(6)	1,943	P3—O4_3 (Å)	1.546(6)	1,572
			Mn3—O2_3 (Å)	2.422(7)	2,087		5,06(4)	4,42
			Mn3—O3_3 (Å)	2.144(7)	2,060	[		
			Mn3—O4_3 (Å)	2.050(7)	2,124			
				1,60(2)	2,62			

<u>*Table S11c.*</u> Fe-O bond distances and associated Integral COHP for spins ( $\uparrow$ ) and ( $\downarrow$ ), negative values of ICOHP are indicating net bonding character.

Bond	Distance (Å)	ICOHP spin $(\uparrow)$ (eV)	ICOHP spin $(\downarrow)$ (eV)
Fe1-O	1.767	-1.04414	-1.62688
Fe1-O	2.057	-1.00795	-1.21956
Fe1-O	2.072	-0.89122	-1.09690
Fe1-O	2.524	-0.84155	-0.93160
Fe1-O	2.589	-0.54278	-0.62248

(S12) Details about Orbitals representation for α-BaFe<sub>2</sub>P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub>.



<u>Figure S12.</u> 3D MO d Fe orbitals simulation with corresponding name and energies for  $\alpha$ -BaFe<sub>2</sub>P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub> structure.

(S13) Additional Magnetic Measurements



<u>Figure S13.</u> Magnetic measurements data for  $\alpha$ -BaFe<sub>2</sub>P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub> with (a) MvsH at 2 K, 50 K, 150 K, 300 K, between -9 Tand 9 T(b) ZFC/FC  $\chi_M$  and  $1/\chi_M$  (blue and red respectively) from 400 K to 2K, and (c) corresponding  $\chi_M T$ . We recall the presence of Fe3O4 impurities in the sample, proved by the Verwey phase transition at 125 K. Magnetic measurements data for  $\alpha$ -BaMn<sub>2</sub>P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub> with (d) MvsH at 2 K, 100 K, 300 K, between -9 Tand 9 T (b) ZFC/FC  $\chi_M$  and  $1/\chi_M$  (blue and red respectively) from 400 K to 2K, and (c) corresponding  $\chi_M T$ .



### (S14) Specific Heat measurement

*Figure S14.* (a)  $\alpha$ -BaFe<sub>2</sub>P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub> specific heat measurement between 300 K and 2K at 0 T, (b)  $\alpha$ -BaFe<sub>2</sub>P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub> specific heat measurement between 40 K and 2K under different field from 0 to 9 T.

#### (S15) Powder Neutron Diffraction refinement



Figure S15.  $\alpha$ -BaMn<sub>2</sub>P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub> and  $\alpha$ -BaFe<sub>2</sub>P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub> powder neutron diffraction Rietveld refinement (a and b respectively) at 80K with our synchrotron refined model. The green mark corresponds to Bragg peaks, the red curves to the experimental measured points, the black curves to the intensity following our model, and the blue curves to the difference between them. At 80 K we are above the T<sub>N</sub> of both compounds (so there is only structural contribution to the intensities measured).