

Supporting Information

LiSi₃As₆ and Li₂SiAs₂ with flexible SiAs₂ polyanions: Synthesis, structure, bonding, and ionic conductivity

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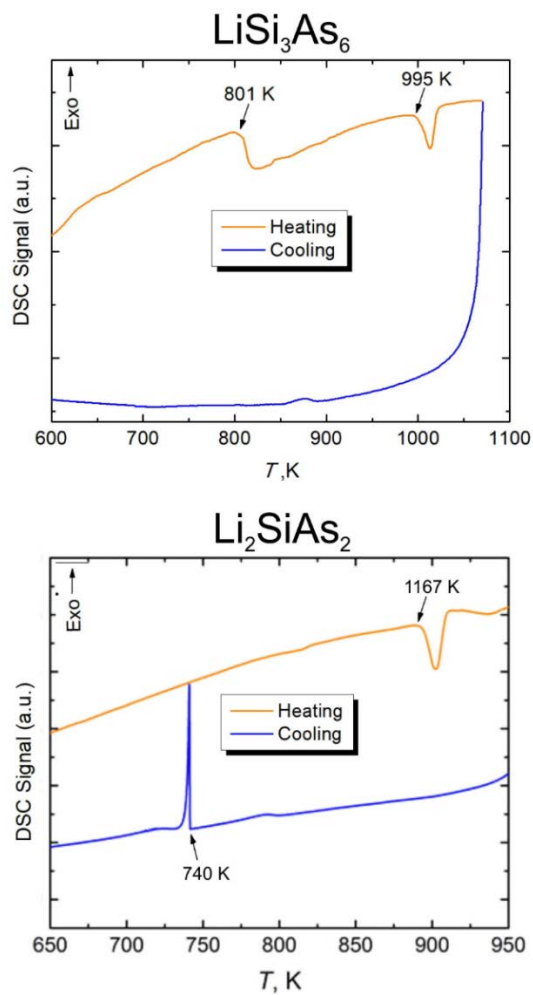


Figure S1. DSC measurements for LiSi_3As_6 (top) and Li_2SiAs_2 (bottom) with heating (orange) and cooling (blue) curves.

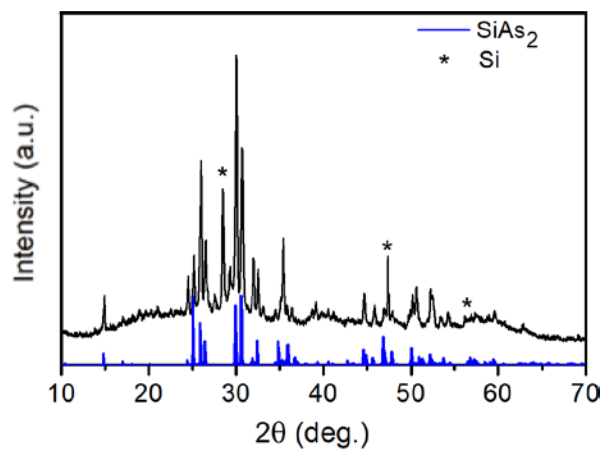


Figure S2. Powder diffraction pattern of a post-DSC sample of LiSi_3As_6 . Theoretical pattern of SiAs_2 is shown as reference in blue, while Si peaks are labeled with star.

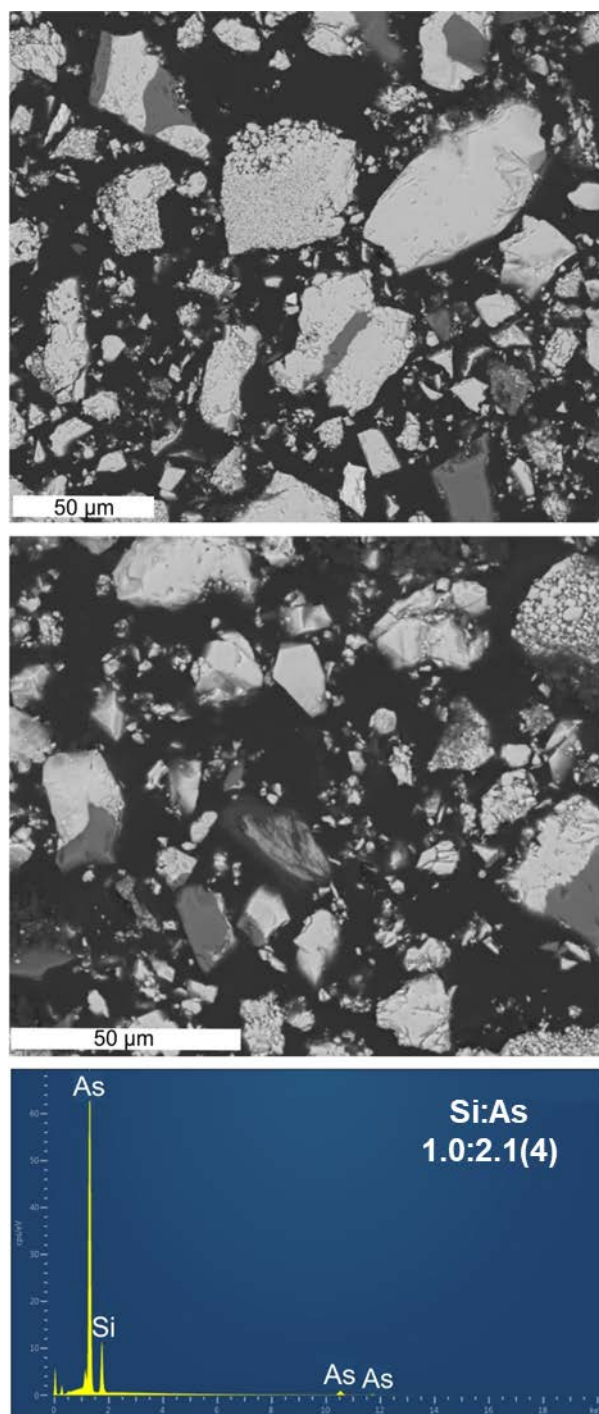


Figure S3. SEM images of a synthesized sample of LiSi_3As_6 mounted in epoxy (top/middle) and corresponding EDXS spectrum (bottom).

Table S1. Single crystal data collection and refinement parameters for LiSi₃As₆ and Li₂SiAs₂.

	LiSi ₃ As ₆	Li ₂ SiAs ₂
Space group	<i>Cmce</i> (no. 64)	<i>I4₁/acd</i> (no. 142)
λ (Å)	Mo-K α : 0.71073	
<i>T</i> (K)	296(2)	90(2)
<i>a</i> (Å)	14.244(2)	12.563(4)
<i>b</i> (Å)	11.247(2)	
<i>c</i> (Å)	10.757(1)	19.390(6)
<i>V</i> (Å ³)	1723.3(4)	3060(2)
<i>Z</i>	8	32
ρ (g•cm ⁻³)	4.17	3.33
μ (mm ⁻¹)	23.33	17.52
θ (°)	2.99 < θ < 27.49	3.11 < θ < 33.25
Data / param.	1029/50	1467/48
<i>R</i> ₁	0.042	0.020
<i>wR</i> ₂	0.088	0.034
Goodness-of-fit	1.03	1.10
Diff. peak/hole (e•Å ⁻³)	1.33/-1.41	0.73/-0.68

Table S2. Atomic coordinates for LiSi₃As₆ and Li₂SiAs₂.

Atom	Wyckoff Position	<i>x/a</i>	<i>y/b</i>	<i>z/c</i>	<i>U</i> _{eq} (Å ²)
LiSi₃As₆					
As1	16 <i>g</i>	0.13830(5)	0.16836(7)	0.08910(7)	0.0132(2)
As2	8 <i>e</i>	¼	0.4312(1)	¼	0.0148(3)
As3	16 <i>g</i>	0.08817(5)	0.31838(7)	0.93863(7)	0.0135(2)
As4	8 <i>f</i>	0	0.9372(1)	0.2811(1)	0.0133(3)
Si1	8 <i>f</i>	0	0.0518(3)	0.0944(3)	0.0126(6)
Si2	16 <i>g</i>	0.1232(1)	0.3027(2)	0.2603(2)	0.0131(5)
Li1	8 <i>d</i>	0.218(2)	½	0	0.041(6)
Li₂SiAs₂					
As1	32 <i>g</i>	0.28410(2)	0.21850(2)	0.12773(2)	0.00529(5)
As2	16 <i>d</i>	½	¼	0.97912(2)	0.00481(6)
As3	16 <i>e</i>	¼	0.43770(2)	0	0.00445(6)
Si1	32 <i>g</i>	0.38023(4)	0.33463(5)	0.05665(3)	0.0046(1)
Li1	16 <i>f</i>	0.0939(3)	0.1561(3)	⅛	0.012(1)
Li2	16 <i>f</i>	0.1557(4)	0.4057(4)	⅛	0.015(1)
Li3	32 <i>g</i>	0.3778(3)	0.0961(3)	0.0340(2)	0.0137(8)

Table S3. Selected interatomic distances in LiSi_3As_6 and Li_2SiAs_2 .

LiSi_3As_6		Li_2SiAs_2	
Atoms	Distance (\AA)	Atoms	Distance (\AA)
Si1-Si1	2.341(6)	Si1-As1	2.3424(8)
Si1-As1	2.367(2)	Si1-As1	2.3597(8)
Si1-As4	2.387(3)	Si1-As2	2.3778(7)
Si2-As1	2.392(2)	Si1-As3	2.3579(8)
Si2-As2	2.316(2)	Li1-As1	2.516(3)
Si2-As3	2.405(2)	Li2-As3	2.727(3)
Si2-As4	2.359(2)	Li3-As3	2.641(4)
As1-As3	2.445(1)		
As3-As3	2.512(2)		
Li1-As3	2.83(2)		

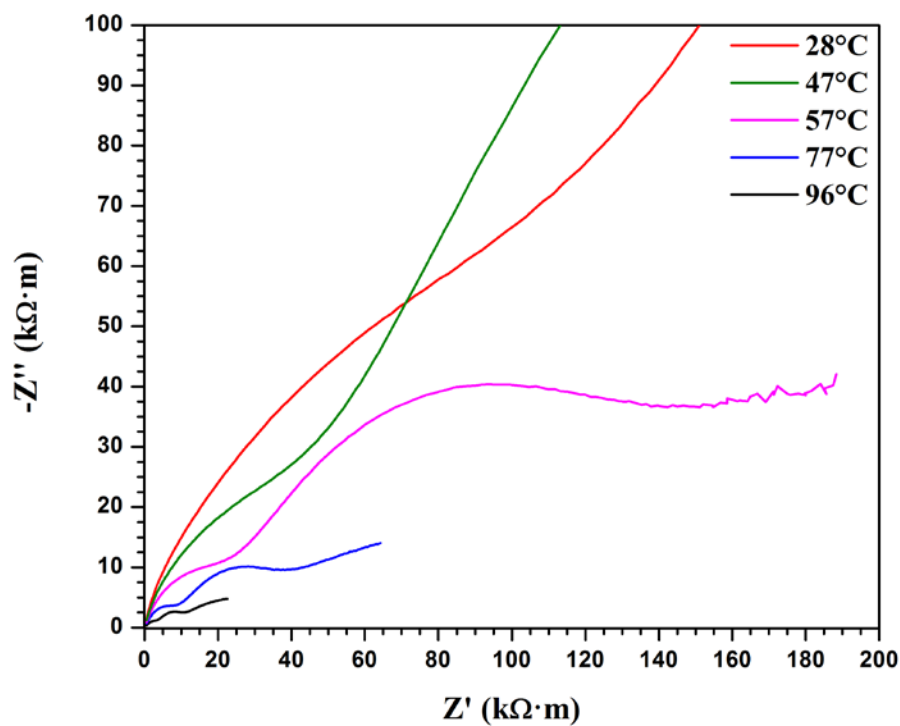


Figure S4. Nyquist plots of the impedance of Li_2SiAs_2 pellet measured at different temperatures.

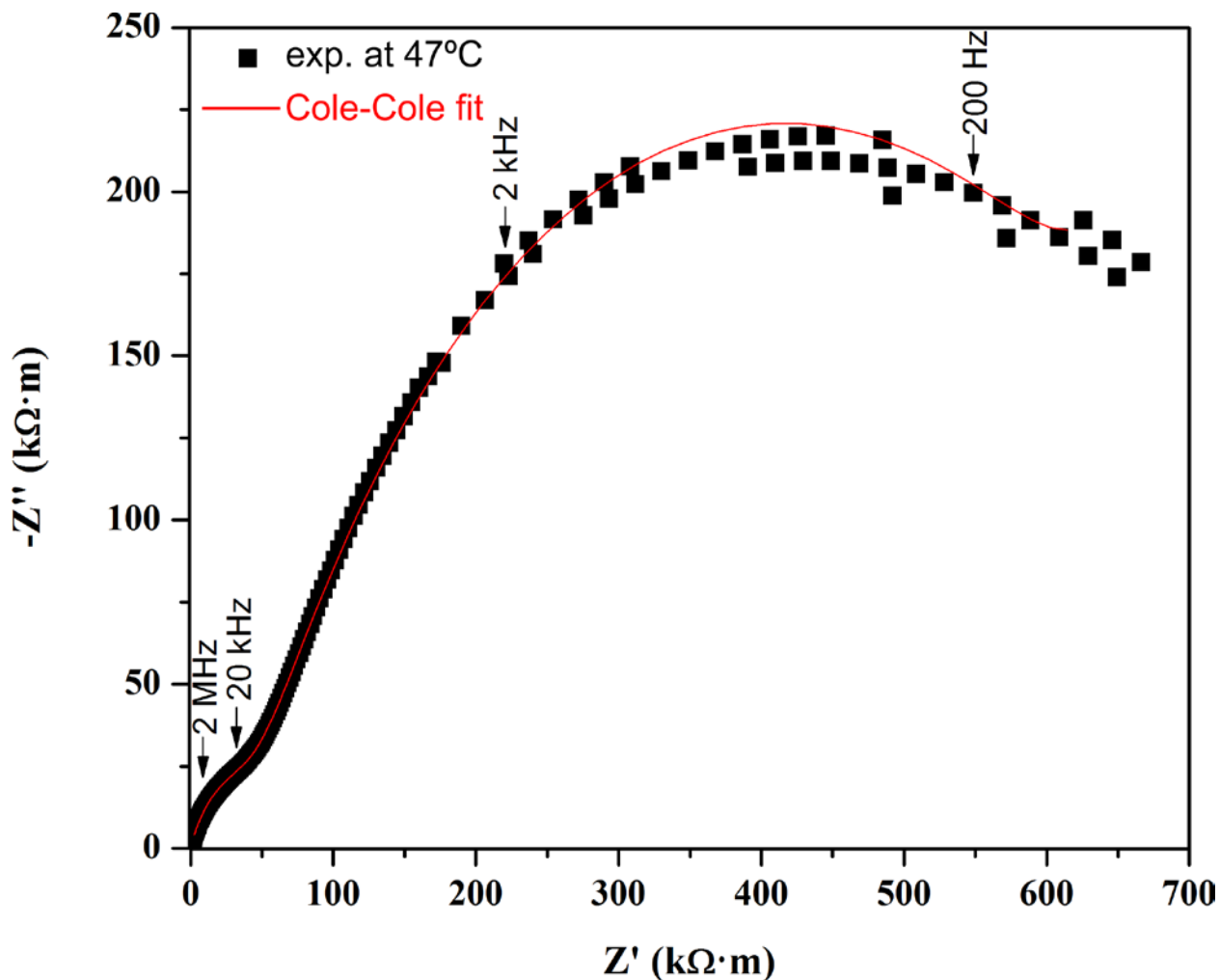


Figure S5. A representative fit for the Cole-Cole plot (red line) at 47°C. The small semicircle at 2 MHz is attributed to bulk conductive processes while the larger semicircle between 2 kHz and 200 Hz is from conductive processes across grain boundaries. The equivalent circuit used for fitting at all temperatures is composed of two parallel R-CPE circuits in series to represent the bulk and grain boundary contributions. The contribution for the electrode was modelled with a parallel R-CPE circuit, however there are not enough data points at low frequency to provide any meaningful or accurate estimates of the resistance or capacitance. At temperatures below 57°C the electrode contribution is not observable within the frequency range of the impedance measurement and was not included in the fitting procedure.