

Supporting Information

Ba₂BS₃Cl and Ba₅B₂S₈Cl₂: First alkaline-earth metal thioborate halides with [BS₃] units

Jiazheng Zhou,^{a#} Yu Chu,^{a#} Junjie Li,^{a*} and Shilie Pan^{a*}

[†]*Key Laboratory of Functional Materials and Devices for Special Environments,
Xinjiang Technical Institute of Physics & Chemistry, CAS; Xinjiang Key Laboratory
of Electronic Information Materials and Devices; 40-1 South Beijing Road, Urumqi
830011, China*

#These authors contributed equally.

To whom correspondence should be addressed:

E-mails: lijunjie@ms.xjb.ac.cn (Junjie Li); slpan@ms.xjb.ac.cn (Shilie Pan).

Supporting Information (SI)

1. Syntheses of $\text{Ba}_2\text{BS}_3\text{Cl}$ and $\text{Ba}_5\text{B}_2\text{S}_8\text{Cl}_2$
2. Structural Refinement and Crystal Data
3. Experimental and Computational Characterizations
4. Figures and Tables
5. References

1. Syntheses of the Ba₂BS₃Cl and Ba₅B₂S₈Cl₂ Crystals

(1) The Ba₂BS₃Cl crystals for single crystal X-ray diffraction were obtained by the flux method. The starting reagents are lead chloride (99.9 %), barium sulfide (98 %), and boron powder (99.9 %), sulfur powder (99.9 %), purchased from Aladdin Bio-chemical Technology Co., Ltd. The lead chloride was used as the source of halogen and fluxing agent. A total of 0.5 g of PbCl₂, BaS, B and S in a molar ratio of 1: 4: 2: 2 was weighted in an argon atmosphere glove box, and then loaded into a graphite crucible, sealed in a quartz tube under a vacuum of about $\sim 10^{-3}$ Pa. After that, the tube was put into a temperature program-controlled furnace, heated to 900 °C in 200 h and kept at this temperature for 100 h, then cooled to room temperature at a rate of 3 °C/h. After the quartz tube was broken, the Ba₂BS₃Cl crystals with secondary phases like PbCl₂ and PbS were harvested in the graphite crucible.

(2) Ba₅B₂S₈Cl₂ crystals for single crystal X-ray diffraction were obtained by the flux method with the similar temperature procedure for the synthesis of Ba₂BS₃Cl. The used starting materials are PbCl₂ : BaS : B : S = 1: 5: 2: 3 (molar ratio).

2. Structural Refinement and Crystal Data

The single crystal data of Ba₂BS₃Cl and Ba₅B₂S₈Cl₂ were collected using a Bruker SMART APEX II 4K CCD diffractometer equipped with Mo *K* α radiation ($\lambda = 0.71073\text{\AA}$) at room temperature. The single crystals were selected by using a microscope and fixed on the top of a glass fiber with epoxy and mounted on the machine. The data were refined base on Lorentz and polarization factors, and the

face-indexed absorption corrections were implemented by XPREP Program, the structure was solved with SHELXTL program package^[1] and refined by full-matrix least-squares fitting on F^2 . The space group *Pbcm* for Ba₂BS₃Cl and *C2/c* for Ba₅B₂S₈Cl₂ were recommended during the refinements. The final structures were checked with PLATON^[2], no other higher symmetry elements were found. The structure refinement details and crystallographic data are listed in Table S1, atomic coordinates, isotropic displacement parameters and selected bond lengths and angles are given in Tables S3-S7.

3. Experimental and Computational Characterizations

Powder X-ray Diffraction. The powder XRD data were recorded on an automated Bruker D2 X-ray diffractometer equipped with Cu K α radiation ($\lambda = 1.5418 \text{ \AA}$) in the 2θ range of 10–70 ° with a step of 0.02 ° and a fixed counting time of 1 s/ step.

Elemental Analysis.

The semiquantitative elemental analysis was carried on the surface of an individual single crystal using a field emission scanning electron microscopy (SEM, SUPRA 55VP) equipped with an energy dispersive X-ray spectroscope (EDX, BRUKER x-flash-sdd-5010).

Raman Spectroscopy.

To investigate the Raman spectra, a LABRAM HR Evolution spectrometer equipped with a CCD detector by a 532 nm radiation was used to record Raman

scattering spectroscopy data in the 1000–100 cm⁻¹ region. High-quality single crystals of the title compounds were put on a glass slide and located by using a 50 × objective lens for the measurements. The laser with 532 nm radiation was applied for the characterizations, the maximum power was 60 Mw and keep 15 s to complete the measurements.

Computational Description

The plane-wave pseudopotential method was used which was implemented in the CASTEP,^[3, 4] the electronic structures of title compounds were performed. Ba₂BS₃Cl and Ba₅B₂S₈Cl₂ were optimized by The Perdew-Burke-Ernzerhof (PBE) exchange-correlation of Generalized Gradient Approximation (GGA).^[5] Optimized norm-conserving pseudopotential (NCP)^[6] in the Kleinman–Bylander form was employed and the valence electrons of the related atoms were: Ba 5s² 5p⁶ 6s², B 2s² 2p¹, S 3s² 3p⁴, and Cl 3s² 3p⁵, respectively. Also, kinetic energy cut-offs were set to be 830.0 eV and Monkhorst-Pack *k*-point meshes (3 × 3 × 3) with a density of fewer than 0.04 Å⁻¹ in the Brillouin zone (BZ) was adopted. The default values of the CASTEP code were used on the aspect of the other calculation parameters and convergence criteria.

To detect birefringence controlled by the fundamental building units, a response electron distribution anisotropy (REDA) method^[7] can be employed, which reflects that the optical anisotropy is proportional to the REDA index: $\Delta n \sim \sum_i [N_c Z_a \Delta \rho^b] i / (n_i E_g)$, where N_c is the coordination number of the nearest neighbor cations to the central

anion, Z_a is the formal chemical valence of the anion, $\Delta\rho^b$ is the difference of covalent electron density of the covalent bond i on the optical principal axes of a crystal, n_1 is the minimal refractive index, E_g is the optical bandgap.

Table S1. Crystal Data and Structure Refinements for Ba₂BS₃Cl and Ba₅B₂S₈Cl₂.

Empirical formula	Ba ₂ BS ₃ Cl	Ba ₅ B ₂ S ₈ Cl ₂
Formula weight	417.12	1035.7
Crystal system	Orthorhombic	Monoclinic
Crystal color	Colorless	Light green
Space group	<i>Pbcm</i> (No. 57)	<i>C2/c</i> (No. 15)
<i>a</i> (Å)	8.617(2)	23.318(11)
<i>b</i> (Å)	8.999(3)	8.609(4)
<i>c</i> (Å)	9.323(3)	8.942(4)
β (deg.)	90	94.033(6)
<i>V</i> (Å ³)	723.0(3)	1790.6(15)
<i>Z</i>	4	4
<i>D_c</i> (g.cm ⁻³)	3.832	3.842
μ (mm ⁻¹)	11.939	12.035
F(000)	728	1808
GOOF on <i>F</i> ²	1.074	1.026
<i>R</i> ₁ , <i>wR</i> ₂ (<i>I</i> > 2σ(<i>I</i>)) ^a	0.0222, 0.0475	0.0277, 0.0588
<i>R</i> ₁ , <i>wR</i> ₂ (all data) ^a	0.0267, 0.0491	0.0330, 0.0609
Largest diff peak/hole, e·Å ⁻³	0.648/−0.986	1.030/−1.329

^a $R_1 = \frac{\sum ||F_o| - |F_c||}{\sum |F_o|}$, and $wR_2 = [\frac{\sum w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2}{\sum w(F_o^2)^2}]^{1/2}$ for $F_o^2 > 2\sigma(F_o^2)$

Table S2. Atomic Coordinates and Equivalent Isotropic Displacement Parameters of Ba₂BS₃Cl.

Atom	Oxidation	Wyckoff	Occ.	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	^a <i>U</i> (eq)
Ba1	+2	4c	1.0	0.07146(5)	0.25	0.5	0.019(1)
Ba2	+2	4d	1.0	0.60463(4)	0.38173(4)	0.75	0.016(1)
B1	+3	4d	1.0	0.1925(8)	0.5366(7)	0.75	0.014(1)
S1	-2	8e	1.0	0.29070(15)	0.57065(14)	0.91807(11)	0.025(1)
S2	-2	4d	1.0	-0.01158(17)	0.47834(17)	0.75	0.018(1)
Cl1	-1	4d	1.0	0.31343(18)	0.20553(16)	0.75	0.023(1)

^a*U*_{eq} is defined as one-third of the trace of the orthogonalized *U*_{ij} tensor.

Table S3. Atomic Coordinates and Equivalent Isotropic Displacement**Parameters of Ba₅B₂S₈Cl₂.**

Atom	Oxidation	Wyckoff	Occ.	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	^a <i>U</i> (eq)
Ba1	+2	4e	1.0	0.5	0.56405(5)	0.75	0.016(1)
Ba2	+2	8f	1.0	0.40189(2)	1.11164(4)	0.60198(3)	0.016(1)
Ba3	+2	8f	1.0	0.29893(2)	0.59642(4)	0.73421(4)	0.014(1)
B1	+3	8f	1.0	0.3950(3)	0.6787(7)	0.4433(6)	0.012(1)
S1	-2	8f	1.0	0.46307(6)	0.77279(18)	0.41838(15)	0.019(1)
S2	-2	8f	1.0	0.22887(6)	0.35424(16)	0.52420(15)	0.015(1)
S3	-2	8f	1.0	0.39496(6)	0.47851(16)	0.51762(15)	0.016(1)
S4	-2	8f	1.0	0.32690(6)	0.76929(18)	0.38969(17)	0.022(1)
Cl1	-1	8f	1.0	0.40761(6)	0.81905(16)	0.77496(14)	0.018(1)

^a*U*_{eq} is defined as one-third of the trace of the orthogonalized *U*_{ij} tensor.

Table S4. Selected Bond Lengths [Å] and Angles [°] for Ba₂BS₃Cl.

Ba(1)-Cl(1)	3.1529(13)	Cl(1)-Ba(1)-S(2)#10	127.37(4)	Cl(1)#3-Ba(2)-S(1)#7	78.85(2)
Ba(1)-Cl(1)#10	3.1529(13)	Cl(1)-Ba(1)-S(2)#13	134.03(4)	Cl(1)-Ba(2)-S(1)#4	77.29(4)
Ba(1)-S(1)#5	3.5327(14)	Cl(1)-Ba(1)-S(2)	71.93(4)	Cl(1)#3-Ba(2)-S(1)	73.42(4)
Ba(1)-S(1)#11	3.5956(16)	S(1)#5-Ba(1)-S(1)#10	115.34(5)	Cl(1)#3-Ba(2)-S(1)#4	138.82(3)
Ba(1)-S(1)#10	3.5327(14)	S(1)#12-Ba(1)-S(1)#11	59.55(4)	Cl(1)-Ba(2)-S(1)#7	107.75(2)
Ba(1)-S(1)#12	3.5956(16)	S(1)#10-Ba(1)-S(1)#11	141.71(3)	Cl(1)-Ba(2)-S(1)#5	67.21(4)
Ba(1)-S(2)#10	3.1887(12)	S(1)#5-Ba(1)-S(1)#12	141.71(3)	Cl(1)-Ba(2)-S(1)#6	107.75(2)
Ba(1)-S(2)	3.1887(12)	S(1)#10-Ba(1)-S(1)#12	98.25(3)	Cl(1)#3-Ba(2)-S(1)#5	73.42(4)
Ba(1)-S(2)#12	3.4170(13)	S(1)#5-Ba(1)-S(1)#11	98.25(3)	Cl(1)#3-Ba(2)-S(1)#6	78.85(2)
Ba(1)-S(2)#13	3.4170(13)	S(2)-Ba(1)-S(1)#5	55.64(3)	Cl(1)-Ba(2)-S(2)#2	162.44(4)
Ba(2)-Cl(1)	2.9684(17)	S(2)#13-Ba(1)-S(1)#5	69.14(3)	Cl(1)#3-Ba(2)-S(2)#2	61.65(4)
Ba(2)-Cl(1)#3	2.9982(17)	S(2)#13-Ba(1)-S(1)#11	53.33(3)	S(1)#8-Ba(2)-S(1)	144.50(3)
Ba(2)-S(1)#4	3.3326(14)	S(2)#10-Ba(1)-S(1)#5	143.56(3)	S(1)#6-Ba(2)-S(1)#5	74.27(4)
Ba(2)-S(1)#5	3.5586(15)	S(2)#10-Ba(1)-S(1)#11	86.51(4)	S(1)#8-Ba(2)-S(1)#4	56.10(4)
Ba(2)-S(1)#6	3.2518(13)	S(2)-Ba(1)-S(1)#12	86.51(4)	S(1)#4-Ba(2)-S(1)	113.58(3)
Ba(2)-S(1)	3.5587(15)	S(2)-Ba(1)-S(1)#10	143.56(3)	S(1)#4-Ba(2)-S(1)#5	144.50(3)
Ba(2)-S(1)#7	3.2518(13)	S(2)#10-Ba(1)-S(1)#12	70.80(3)	S(1)#5-Ba(2)-S(1)	52.25(4)
Ba(2)-S(1)#8	3.3326(14)	S(2)-Ba(1)-S(1)#11	70.81(3)	S(1)#7-Ba(2)-S(1)#5	124.54(2)
Ba(2)-S(2)#2	3.4196(18)	S(2)#12-Ba(1)-S(1)#12	53.33(3)	S(1)#6-Ba(2)-S(1)#8	65.68(4)
S(1)-B(1)	1.807(4)	S(2)#12-Ba(1)-S(1)#11	109.57(3)	S(1)#8-Ba(2)-S(1)#5	113.58(3)
S(2)-B(1)	1.835(7)	S(2)#13-Ba(1)-S(1)#12	109.57(3)	S(1)#7-Ba(2)-S(1)#6	144.23(5)
Cl(1)-Ba(1)-Cl(1)#10	97.20(5)	S(2)#13-Ba(1)-S(1)#10	121.18(3)	S(1)#6-Ba(2)-S(1)#4	118.89(3)
Cl(1)-Ba(1)-S(1)#5	65.81(4)	S(2)#10-Ba(1)-S(1)#10	55.64(3)	S(1)#7-Ba(2)-S(1)#8	118.89(3)
Cl(1)#10-Ba(1)-S(1)#12	142.00(3)	S(2)#12-Ba(1)-S(1)#10	69.14(3)	S(1)#6-Ba(2)-S(1)	124.54(3)
Cl(1)#10-Ba(1)-S(1)#11	111.10(3)	S(2)#12-Ba(1)-S(1)#5	121.18(3)	S(1)#7-Ba(2)-S(1)#4	65.68(4)
Cl(1)#10-Ba(1)-S(1)#5	72.69(3)	S(2)-Ba(1)-S(2)#13	90.21(2)	S(1)#7-Ba(2)-S(1)	74.27(4)
Cl(1)-Ba(1)-S(1)#11	142.00(3)	S(2)-Ba(1)-S(2)#12	85.90(2)	S(1)#4-Ba(2)-S(2)#2	87.24(3)
Cl(1)-Ba(1)-S(1)#10	72.69(3)	S(2)#12-Ba(1)-S(2)#13	162.63(5)	S(1)#7-Ba(2)-S(2)#2	72.44(2)
Cl(1)#10-Ba(1)-S(1)#10	65.81(4)	S(2)#10-Ba(1)-S(2)#12	90.21(2)	S(1)#6-Ba(2)-S(2)#2	72.44(2)
Cl(1)-Ba(1)-S(1)#12	111.10(3)	S(2)#10-Ba(1)-S(2)#13	85.90(2)	S(1)#8-Ba(2)-S(2)#2	87.24(3)
Cl(1)#10-Ba(1)-S(2)#13	60.31(4)	S(2)-Ba(1)-S(2)#10	154.06(6)	S(2)#2-Ba(2)-S(1)	127.86(3)
Cl(1)-Ba(1)-S(2)#12	60.31(4)	Cl(1)-Ba(2)-Cl(1)#3	135.91(4)	S(2)#2-Ba(2)-S(1)#5	127.86(3)
Cl(1)#10-Ba(1)-S(2)#10	71.93(4)	Cl(1)-Ba(2)-S(1)#8	77.29(4)	S(1)#5-B(1)-S(1)	120.3(4)
Cl(1)#10-Ba(1)-S(2)#12	134.03(4)	Cl(1)-Ba(2)-S(1)	67.21(4)	S(1)-B(1)-S(2)	119.8(2)
Cl(1)#10-Ba(1)-S(2)	127.37(4)	Cl(1)#3-Ba(2)-S(1)#8	138.82(3)	S(1)#5-B(1)-S(2)	119.8(2)

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

- | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| #1 $x+1, y, -z+3/2$ | #2 $x+1, y, z$ | #3 $-x+1, y+1/2, -z+3/2$ |
| #4 $-x+1, y-1/2, z$ | #5 $x, y, -z+3/2$ | #6 $-x+1, -y+1, z-1/2$ |
| #7 $-x+1, -y+1, -z+2$ | #8 $-x+1, y-1/2, -z+3/2$ | |
| #9 $x, y, -z+1/2$ | #10 $x, -y+1/2, z-1/2$ | |
| #11 $-x, -y+1, z-1/2$ | #12 $-x, y-1/2, -z+3/2$ | |
| #13 $-x, -y+1, -z+1$ | #14 $-x, -y+1, z+1/2$ | |
| #15 $x-1, y, z$ | | |

Table S5. Selected Bond Lengths [Å] and Angles [°] for Ba₅B₂S₈Cl₂.

Ba(1)-Cl(1)	3.0949(18)	S(1)#5-Ba(1)-S(1)#7	138.78(4)	S(2)#4-Ba(2)-S(1)	107.81(4)
Ba(1)-Cl(1)#7	3.0949(18)	S(1)#5-Ba(1)-S(1)#1	63.26(6)	S(2)#4-Ba(2)-S(1)#9	147.13(4)
Ba(1)-S(1)	3.5221(19)	S(1)#7-Ba(1)-S(1)	118.64(6)	S(2)#4-Ba(2)-S(3)#10	78.32(4)
Ba(1)-S(1)#7	3.5221(19)	S(1)#1-Ba(1)-S(1)#7	96.70(5)	S(2)#4-Ba(2)-S(4)#2	73.00(5)
Ba(1)-S(1)#5	3.406(2)	S(1)#1-Ba(1)-S(1)	138.78(4)	S(3)#10-Ba(2)-S(1)	132.91(4)
Ba(1)-S(1)#1	3.406(2)	S(1)#5-Ba(1)-S(1)	96.70(5)	S(3)#10-Ba(2)-S(1)#9	74.20(4)
Ba(1)-S(3)#1	3.5616(18)	S(1)#5-Ba(1)-S(3)#5	53.71(3)	S(3)#10-Ba(2)-S(4)#2	82.04(4)
Ba(1)-S(3)	3.1849(17)	S(1)-Ba(1)-S(3)#1	118.63(4)	S(4)#2-Ba(2)-S(1)	144.99(4)
Ba(1)-S(3)#5	3.5616(18)	S(1)#1-Ba(1)-S(3)#1	53.71(3)	Cl(1)-Ba(3)-S(2)#3	72.64(4)
Ba(1)-S(3)#7	3.1849(18)	S(1)#1-Ba(1)-S(3)#5	114.62(4)	Cl(1)-Ba(3)-S(2)#1	106.05(4)
Ba(2)-Cl(1)#8	2.9966(19)	S(1)#5-Ba(1)-S(3)#1	114.62(4)	Cl(1)-Ba(3)-S(2)	146.68(4)
Ba(2)-Cl(1)	2.9540(18)	S(1)#7-Ba(1)-S(3)#5	118.63(4)	Cl(1)-Ba(3)-S(3)#1	62.66(4)
Ba(2)-S(1)#9	3.319(2)	S(1)-Ba(1)-S(3)#5	68.02(4)	Cl(1)-Ba(3)-S(3)	71.15(4)
Ba(2)-S(1)	3.6837(19)	S(1)#7-Ba(1)-S(3)#1	68.02(4)	Cl(1)-Ba(3)-S(4)	69.53(4)
Ba(2)-S(1)#2	3.2345(19)	S(3)-Ba(1)-S(1)	55.76(4)	Cl(1)-Ba(3)-S(4)#1	111.95(4)
Ba(2)-S(2)#4	3.189(2)	S(3)-Ba(1)-S(1)#5	73.83(4)	Cl(1)-Ba(3)-S(4)#4	120.95(5)
Ba(2)-S(3)#10	3.249(2)	S(3)#7-Ba(1)-S(1)#1	73.83(4)	S(2)-Ba(3)-S(2)#1	107.23(5)
Ba(2)-S(4)#2	3.3704(18)	S(3)#7-Ba(1)-S(1)#7	55.77(4)	S(2)-Ba(3)-S(2)#3	137.27(3)
Ba(3)-Cl(1)	3.1778(18)	S(3)-Ba(1)-S(1)#7	142.99(4)	S(2)#1-Ba(3)-S(2)#3	38.54(5)
Ba(3)-S(2)#3	3.1953(17)	S(3)#7-Ba(1)-S(1)#5	83.39(4)	S(2)-Ba(3)-S(3)	77.80(5)
Ba(3)-S(2)	3.1798(17)	S(3)#7-Ba(1)-S(1)	142.99(4)	S(2)#1-Ba(3)-S(3)#1	76.24(5)
Ba(3)-S(2)#1	3.1890(18)	S(3)-Ba(1)-S(1)#1	83.39(4)	S(2)-Ba(3)-S(3)#1	127.84(4)
Ba(3)-S(3)	3.2258(17)	S(3)-Ba(1)-S(3)#5	94.10(5)	S(2)#1-Ba(3)-S(3)	161.28(4)
Ba(3)-S(3)#1	3.3247(18)	S(3)-Ba(1)-S(3)#7	153.26(5)	S(2)#3-Ba(3)-S(3)	143.79(4)
Ba(3)-S(4)#4	3.2734(19)	S(3)#1-Ba(1)-S(3)#5	168.19(5)	S(2)#3-Ba(3)-S(3)#1	77.13(4)
Ba(3)-S(4)#1	3.485(2)	S(3)-Ba(1)-S(3)#1	83.16(5)	S(2)-Ba(3)-S(4)#1	73.57(5)
Ba(3)-S(4)	3.523(2)	S(3)#7-Ba(1)-S(3)#5	83.16(5)	S(2)#3-Ba(3)-S(4)#4	76.34(4)
S(1)-B(1)	1.810(6)	S(3)#7-Ba(1)-S(3)#1	94.10(5)	S(2)#1-Ba(3)-S(4)	142.34(4)
S(2)-S(2)#11	2.107(3)	Cl(1)-Ba(2)-Cl(1)#8	132.63(3)	S(2)#1-Ba(3)-S(4)#1	83.58(4)
S(3)-B(1)	1.847(6)	Cl(1)#8-Ba(2)-S(1)#2	138.17(4)	S(2)-Ba(3)-S(4)	83.08(5)
S(4)-B(1)	1.803(6)	Cl(1)#8-Ba(2)-S(1)#9	77.25(4)	S(2)#3-Ba(3)-S(4)#1	113.52(5)
Cl(1)-Ba(1)-Cl(1)#7	89.64(7)	Cl(1)#8-Ba(2)-S(1)	71.19(4)	S(2)#3-Ba(3)-S(4)	110.89(5)
Cl(1)#7-Ba(1)-S(1)#7	64.44(4)	Cl(1)-Ba(2)-S(1)#9	106.04(4)	S(2)-Ba(3)-S(4)#4	67.71(5)
Cl(1)-Ba(1)-S(1)#1	111.91(4)	Cl(1)-Ba(2)-S(1)	63.48(5)	S(2)#1-Ba(3)-S(4)#4	74.33(5)
Cl(1)-Ba(1)-S(1)#7	73.00(4)	Cl(1)-Ba(2)-S(1)#2	78.66(5)	S(3)-Ba(3)-S(3)#1	86.44(5)
Cl(1)-Ba(1)-S(1)#5	146.59(4)	Cl(1)#8-Ba(2)-S(2)#4	75.13(4)	S(3)#1-Ba(3)-S(4)#1	54.80(3)
Cl(1)#7-Ba(1)-S(1)#1	146.59(4)	Cl(1)-Ba(2)-S(2)#4	105.70(4)	S(3)-Ba(3)-S(4)	55.18(4)
Cl(1)#7-Ba(1)-S(1)	73.00(4)	Cl(1)-Ba(2)-S(3)#10	161.86(4)	S(3)-Ba(3)-S(4)#1	80.61(4)
Cl(1)#7-Ba(1)-S(1)#5	111.91(4)	Cl(1)#8-Ba(2)-S(3)#10	65.46(4)	S(3)-Ba(3)-S(4)#4	123.47(5)
Cl(1)-Ba(1)-S(1)	64.44(4)	Cl(1)-Ba(2)-S(4)#2	82.32(5)	S(3)#1-Ba(3)-S(4)	126.32(4)
Cl(1)#7-Ba(1)-S(3)#1	129.54(4)	Cl(1)#8-Ba(2)-S(4)#2	138.19(4)	S(4)#4-Ba(3)-S(3)#1	150.01(4)

Cl(1)#7-Ba(1)-S(3)	128.63(4)	S(1)#2-Ba(2)-S(1)	118.20(5)	S(4)#4-Ba(3)-S(4)#1	126.32(3)
Cl(1)-Ba(1)-S(3)#7	128.63(4)	S(1)#9-Ba(2)-S(1)	79.30(5)	S(4)#4-Ba(3)-S(4)	76.79(4)
Cl(1)-Ba(1)-S(3)#5	129.54(4)	S(1)#2-Ba(2)-S(1)#9	66.05(4)	S(4)#1-Ba(3)-S(4)	133.59(4)
Cl(1)-Ba(1)-S(3)#1	60.62(4)	S(1)#2-Ba(2)-S(3)#10	85.17(4)	S(1)-B(1)-S(3)	119.0(3)
Cl(1)#7-Ba(1)-S(3)#5	60.62(4)	S(1)#2-Ba(2)-S(4)#2	57.28(5)	S(4)-B(1)-S(1)	122.5(4)
Cl(1)-Ba(1)-S(3)	72.77(4)	S(1)#9-Ba(2)-S(4)#2	119.72(4)	S(4)-B(1)-S(3)	118.5(3)
Cl(1)#7-Ba(1)-S(3)#7	72.77(4)	S(2)#4-Ba(2)-S(1)#2	129.27(4)		

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

- #1 $x, -y+1, z+1/2$ #2 $x, -y+2, z+1/2$ #3 $-x+1/2, y+1/2, -z+3/2$
#4 $-x+1/2, -y+3/2, -z+1$ #5 $-x+1, -y+1, -z+1$
#6 $-x+1, -y+1, -z+2$ #7 $-x+1, y, -z+3/2$
#8 $x, -y+2, z-1/2$ #9 $-x+1, -y+2, -z+1$
#10 $x, y+1, z$ #11 $-x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z+1$
#12 $-x+1/2, y-1/2, -z+3/2$ #13 $x, -y+1, z-1/2$
#14 $x, y-1, z$

Table S6. Anisotropic Displacement Parameters (\AA^2) for Ba₂BS₃Cl.

Atom	U_{11}	U_{22}	U_{33}	U_{12}	U_{13}	U_{23}
Ba1	0.0129(2)	0.0151(3)	0.0185(2)	0.00000	-0.00257(18)	0.00000
Ba2	0.01762(19)	0.0167(2)	0.01327(17)	0.00009(14)	-0.00003(13)	0.00464(12)
Ba3	0.01278(18)	0.01629(19)	0.01413(17)	0.00061(13)	0.00057(12)	-0.00362(12)
B1	0.013(3)	0.017(3)	0.006(3)	0.001(2)	-0.001(2)	0.000(2)
S1	0.0118(7)	0.0256(8)	0.0193(7)	-0.0029(6)	0.0021(5)	0.0027(6)
S2	0.0142(7)	0.0149(7)	0.0153(7)	-0.0020(5)	0.0001(5)	-0.0010(5)
S3	0.0169(7)	0.0118(7)	0.0189(7)	0.0009(6)	-0.0030(5)	-0.0017(5)
S4	0.0135(7)	0.0260(9)	0.0270(8)	0.0073(6)	-0.0004(6)	0.0086(6)
Cl1	0.0276(8)	0.0140(7)	0.0134(6)	0.0006(6)	0.0030(5)	0.0001(5)

Table S7. Anisotropic Displacement Parameters (\AA^2) for $\text{Ba}_5\text{B}_2\text{S}_8\text{Cl}_2$.

Atom	U_{11}	U_{22}	U_{33}	U_{12}	U_{13}	U_{23}
Ba1	0.0129(2)	0.0151(3)	0.0185(2)	0.00000	-0.00257(18)	0.00000
Ba2	0.01762(19)	0.0167(2)	0.01327(17)	0.00009(14)	-0.00003(13)	0.00464(12)
Ba3	0.01278(18)	0.01629(19)	0.01413(17)	0.00061(13)	0.00057(12)	-0.00362(12)
B1	0.013(3)	0.017(3)	0.006(3)	0.001(2)	-0.001(2)	0.000(2)
S1	0.0118(7)	0.0256(8)	0.0193(7)	-0.0029(6)	0.0021(5)	0.0027(6)
S2	0.0142(7)	0.0149(7)	0.0153(7)	-0.0020(5)	0.0001(5)	-0.0010(5)
S3	0.0169(7)	0.0118(7)	0.0189(7)	0.0009(6)	-0.0030(5)	-0.0017(5)
S4	0.0135(7)	0.0260(9)	0.0270(8)	0.0073(6)	-0.0004(6)	0.0086(6)
Cl1	0.0276(8)	0.0140(7)	0.0134(6)	0.0006(6)	0.0030(5)	0.0001(5)

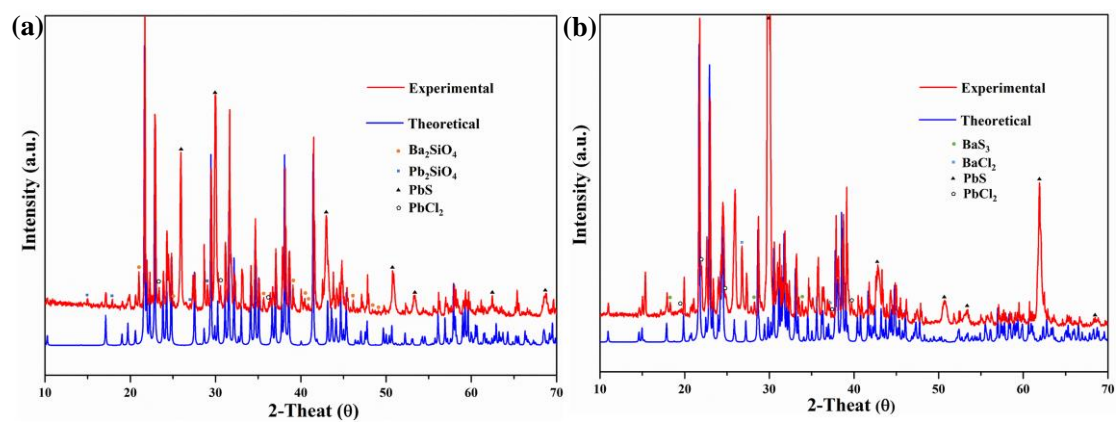


Fig. S1. Experimental and theoretical X-ray diffraction patterns of Ba₂BS₃Cl (a) and Ba₅B₂S₈Cl₂ (b).

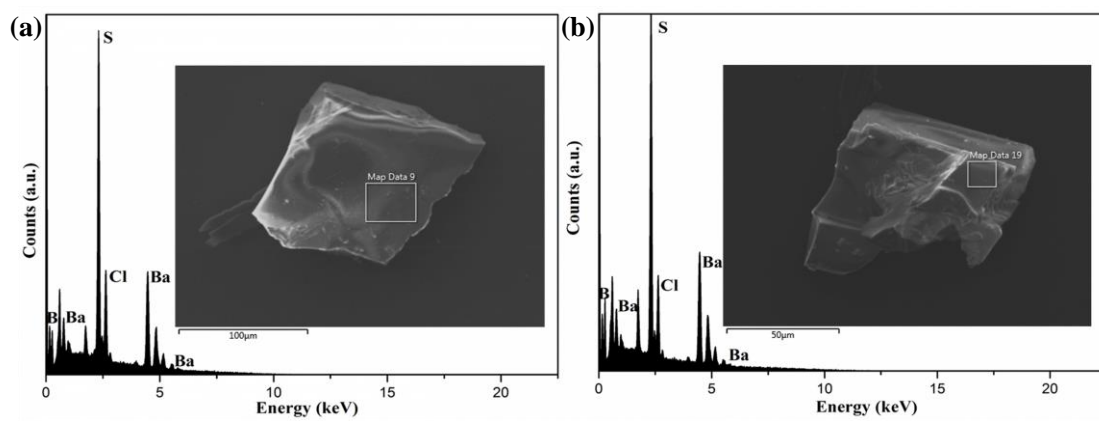


Fig. S2. The Energy-dispersive X-ray Spectroscopy of $\text{Ba}_2\text{BS}_3\text{Cl}$ (a) and $\text{Ba}_5\text{B}_2\text{S}_8\text{Cl}_2$ (b). The results confirm the existence of the Ba, B, S and Cl elements in the title compounds.

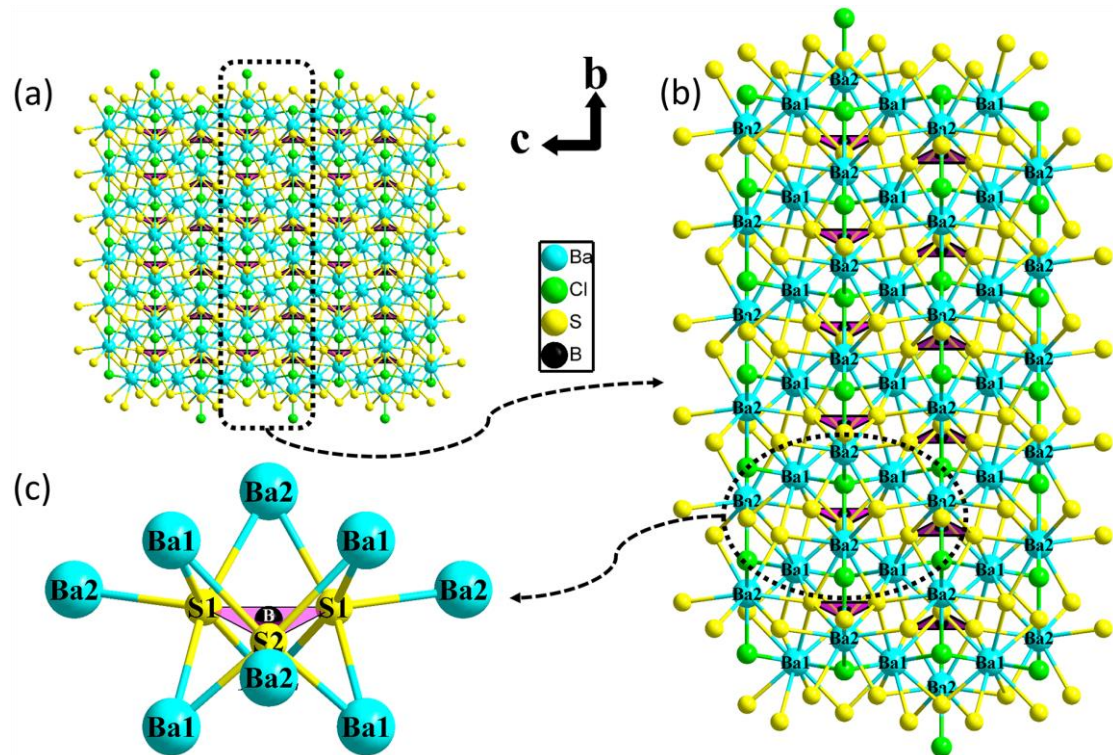


Fig. S3. (a) The 3D network structure of $\text{Ba}_2\text{BS}_3\text{Cl}$; (b) The $[\text{BS}_3]$ pseudo-layers connected with Ba-S-Cl group by corner-sharing; (c) The connection between $[\text{BS}_3]$ units and Ba atoms.

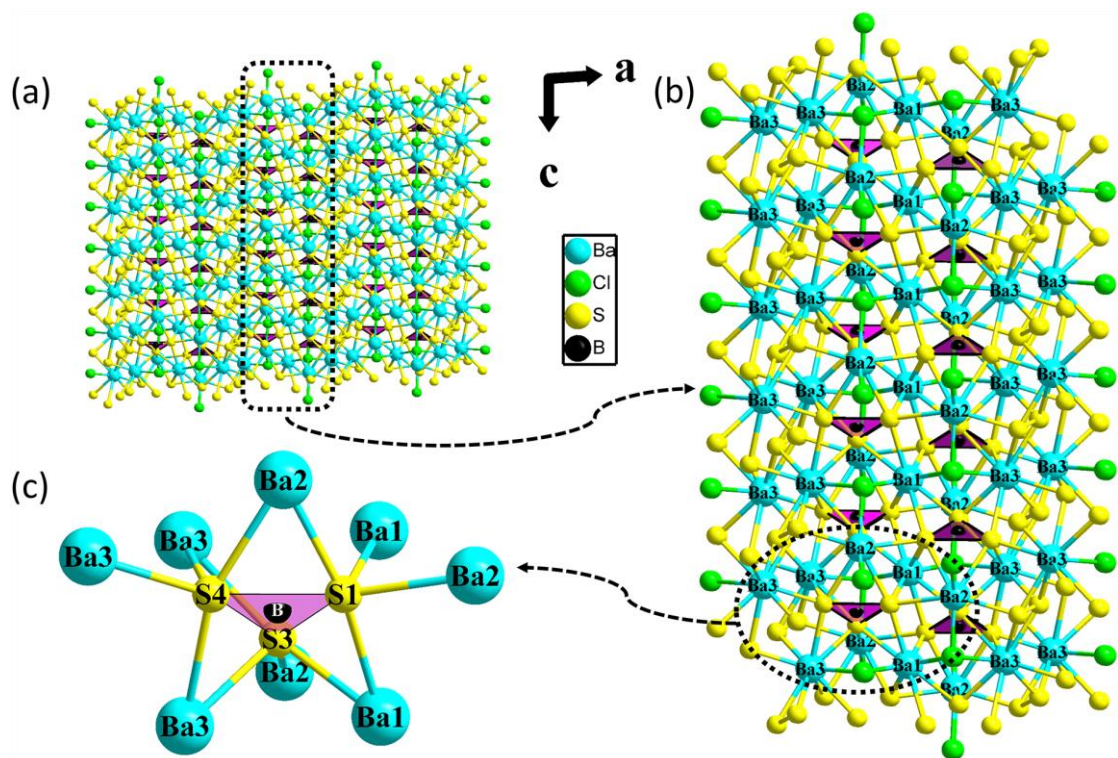


Fig. S4. (a) The 3D network structure of $Ba_5B_2S_8Cl_2$; (b) The [BS₃] pseudo-layers connected with Ba-S-Cl group by corner-sharing; (c) The connection between [BS₃] units and Ba atoms.

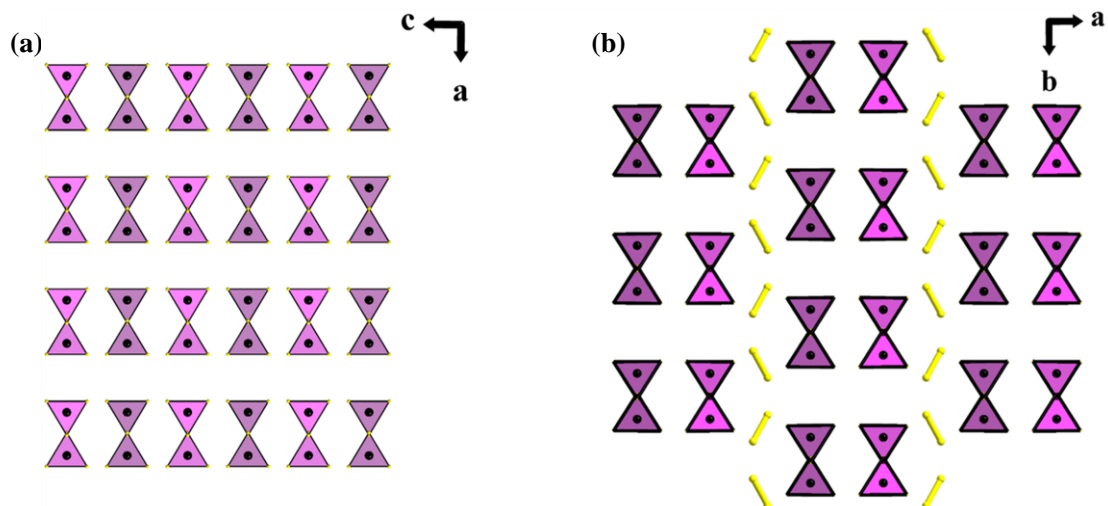


Fig. S5. (a) The square array-like arrangement of [BS₃] units in Ba₂BS₃Cl viewed along the *b* axis; (b) The honeycomb-like arrangement of [BS₃] units in Ba₅B₂S₈Cl₂ viewed along the *c* axis.

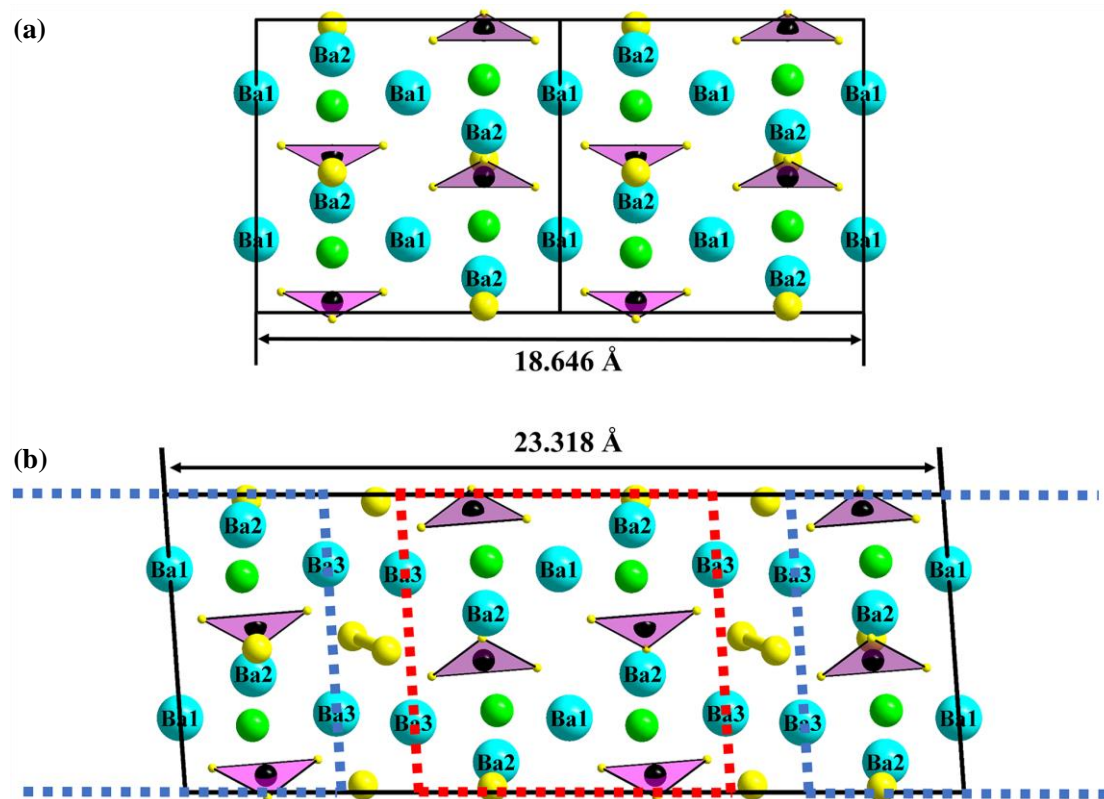


Fig. S6. Crystal structure comparison between $\text{Ba}_2\text{BS}_3\text{Cl}$ (a) and $\text{Ba}_5\text{B}_2\text{S}_8\text{Cl}_2$ (b).

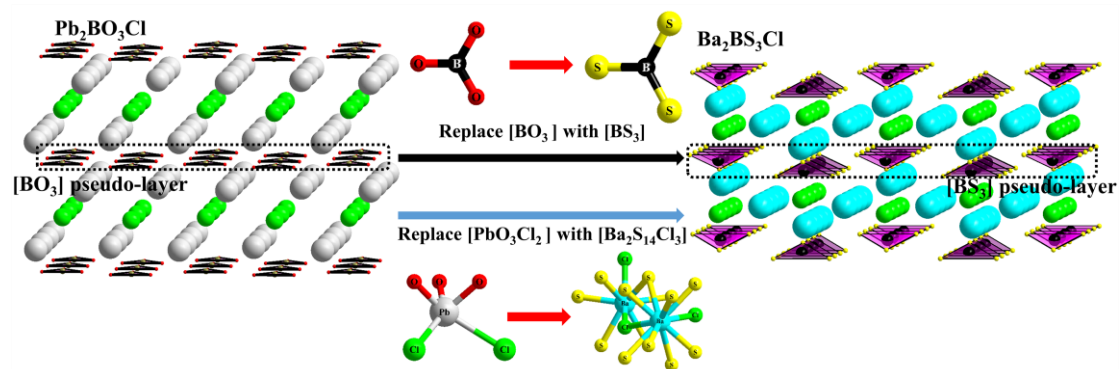


Fig. S7. Crystal structure comparison between $\text{Ba}_2\text{BS}_3\text{Cl}$ and $\text{Pb}_2\text{BO}_3\text{Cl}$.

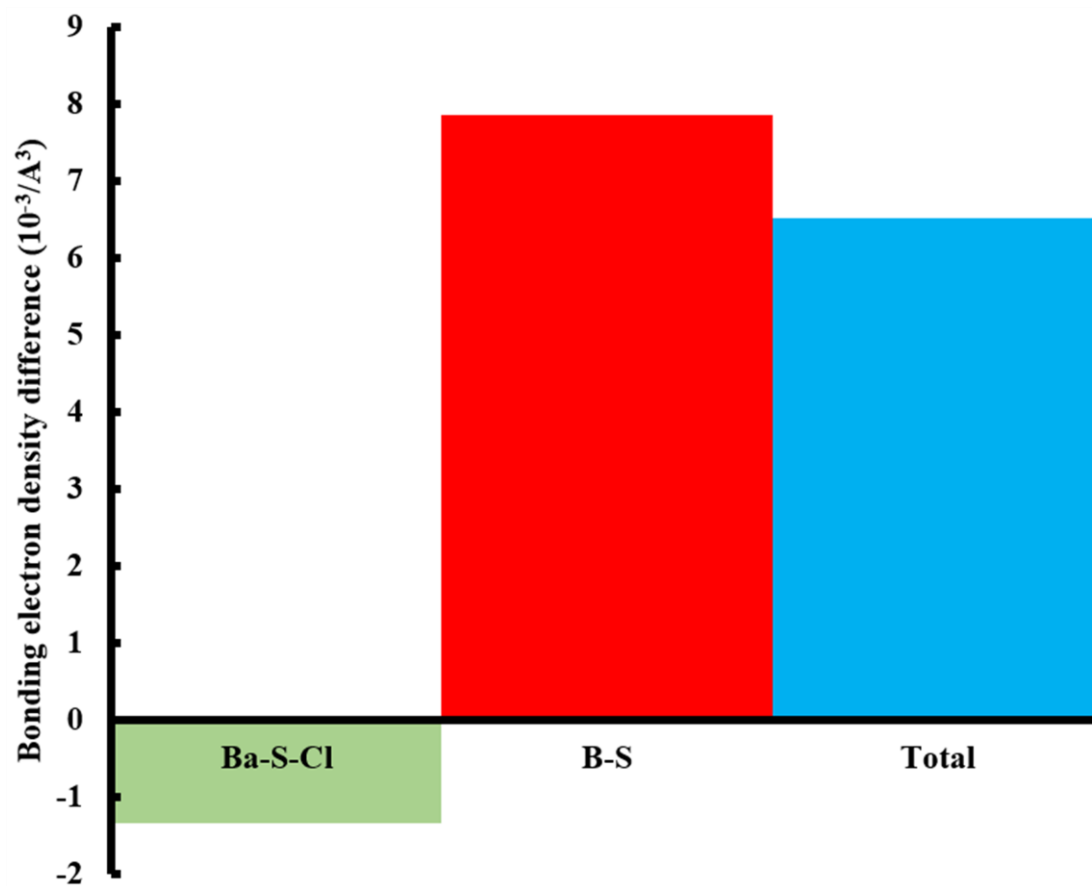


Fig. S8. Calculated bonding electron density difference ($\Delta\rho$) of the covalent bonds along the optical principal axes, which is derived from Ba-S-Cl group and B-S group of $\text{Ba}_2\text{BS}_3\text{Cl}$.

References

- [1] C. B. Hubschle, G. M. Sheldrick and B. Dittrich, *J. Appl. Crystallogr.*, 2011, **44**, 1281.
- [2] A. L. Spek, *J. Appl. Crystallogr.*, 2003, **36**, 7.
- [3] J. P. Perdew, K. Burke and M. Ernzerhof, *Phys. Rev. Lett.*, 1997, **78**, 1396.
- [4] S. J. Clark, M. D. Segall, C. J. Pickard, P. J. Hasnip, M. J. Probert, K. Refson and M. C. Payne, *Z. Kristallogr.*, 2005, **220**, 567.
- [5] A. M. Rappe, K. M. Rabe, E. Kaxiras and J. D. Joannopoulos, *Phys. Rev. B*, 1990, **41**, 1227.
- [6] D. Vanderbilt, *Phys. Rev. B*, 1990, **41**, 7892.
- [7] B. H. Lei, Z. H. Yang and S. L. Pan, *Chem. Commun.*, 2017, **53**, 2818.