## Thermodynamic insights into the Ba-S system for the formation of BaZrS<sub>3</sub> perovskites and other Ba sulfides

## SUPPORTING INFORMATION

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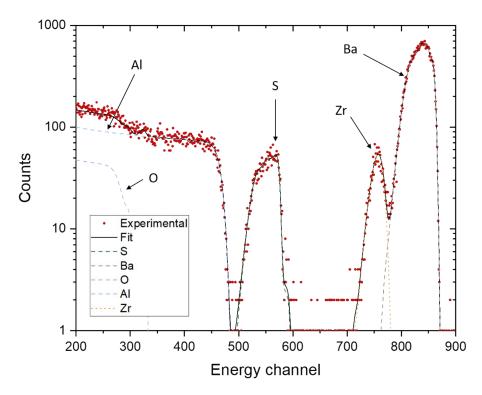
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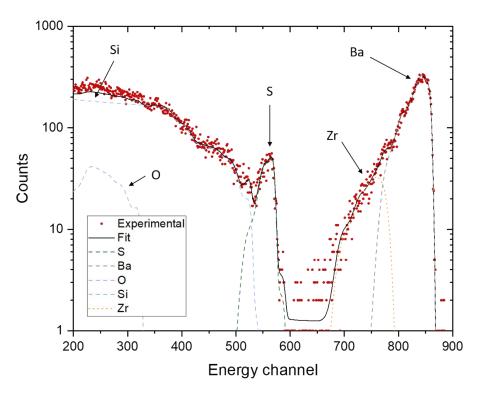
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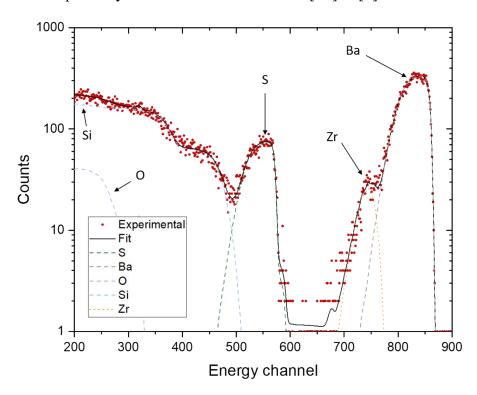
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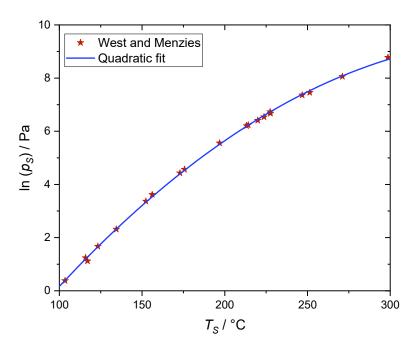
**Figure S1**: RBS analysis of a sample sulfurized with  $T_S$  and  $T_{\text{sample}}$  of 100 and 488 °C, respectively. The estimated total ratio of [Ba] to [S] is 1:1.



**Figure S2**: RBS analysis of a sample sulfurized with  $T_S$  and  $T_{\text{sample}}$  of 165 and 548 °C, respectively. The estimated total ratio of [Ba] to [S] is 1:1.5.



**Figure S3**: RBS analysis of a sample sulfurized with  $T_S$  and  $T_{\text{sample}}$  of 230 and 430 °C, respectively. The estimated total ratio of [Ba] to [S] is 1:2.7.



**Figure S4**: Relationship between  $T_S$  and  $p_S$ . Scatter points are taken from published experimental work.<sup>1</sup> The line is a least squares fit to the experimental data. The analytic form is given by  $\ln(p_S) = -7.715 + 9.08 \cdot 10^{-2} T_S - 1.20 \cdot 10^{-4} T_S^2$ .

## **REFERENCES**

(1) West, W. A.; Menzies, A. W. C. The Vapor Pressures of Sulphur between 100° and 550° with Related Thermal Data. *J. Phys. Chem.* **1929**, *33* (12), 1880–1892. https://doi.org/10.1021/j150306a002.