

## **$p$ -( $p,\pi^*$ ) Interaction Mechanism Revealing and Accordingly Designed New Member in Deep-Ultraviolet NLO Materials $\text{Li}_n\text{M}_{n-1}\text{B}_{2n-1}\text{O}_{4n-2}$ ( $\text{M}=\text{Cs}/\text{Rb}$ , $n=3, 4, 6$ )**

Bingbing Zhang,<sup>a,b</sup> Zhihua Yang,<sup>\*a</sup> Yun Yang,<sup>\*a</sup> Ming-Hsien Lee,<sup>c</sup> Shilie Pan,<sup>\*a</sup> Qun Jing,<sup>a,b</sup> and Xin Su<sup>a,b</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Key Laboratory of Functional Materials and Devices for Special Environments of CAS; Xinjiang Key Laboratory of Electronic Information Materials and Devices; Xinjiang Technical Institute of Physics & Chemistry of CAS, 40-1 South Beijing Road, Urumqi 830011, China.

<sup>b</sup>University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100049, China;

<sup>c</sup>Department of Physics, Tamkang University, Taipei 25137, Taiwan

To whom correspondence should be addressed.

E-mail: zhyang@ms.xjb.ac.cn (Zhihua Yang), sspan@ms.xjb.ac.cn (Shilie Pan), yangyun@ms.xjb.ac.cn (Yun Yang)

Tel: (86)-991- 3810816

Fax: (86)-991-3838957

### **Electronic Supplementary Information:**

**Figure S1.** Band structures of L3CBO, L4CBO, L6RBO, and L4RBO calculated along selected high symmetry k-points.

**Figure S2.** UV-Vis-IR diffuse reflectance spectrum of L3CBO, L4CBO, L6RBO, and L4RBO. Optical band gaps for L3CBO, L4CBO, L6RBO, and L4RBO are obtained by the extrapolation method.

**Figure S3.** The comparison between PDOS and band-resolved  $\chi^{(2)}$  of (a) L3CBO, (b) L4RBO, (c) L6RBO. The energy ranges of the specific orbitals in L3CBO are marked in (d) for the further analyses.

**Figure S4.** Some representative orbital shapes in these six regions. Orbital N represents the  $N_{\text{th}}$  band. The eigenvalues of each orbital was marked in Figure S3d from the lowest value of the energy of the band at any k-point to the highest value of the energy of the band at any k-point.

**Figure S5.** The PDOS of off-ring and in-ring O atoms in L3CBO. The off-ring O atoms have more non-bonding  $2p$  states than that of the in-ring O atoms.

**Figure S6.** The SHG-density of occupied states and unoccupied states of L6RBO in the VE process.

**Figure S7.** The SHG-density of occupied states and unoccupied states of L3CBO in the VE process.

**Figure S8.** The SHG-density of occupied states and unoccupied states of L4RBO in the VE process.

**Figure S9.** Coordination of oxygen atoms around Li and Rb.

**Figure S10.** The IR spectrum of L4RBO.

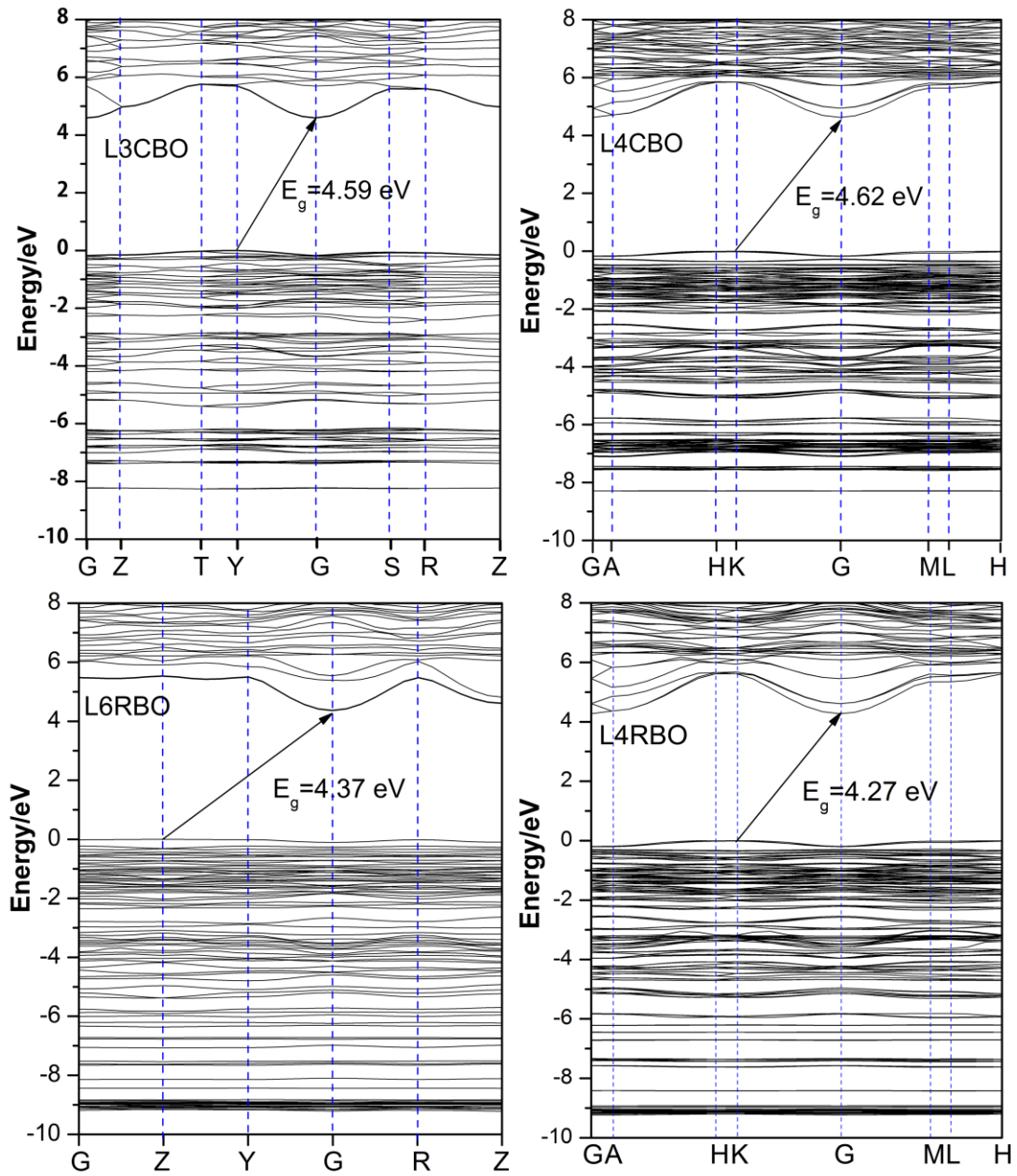
**Figure S11.** TG/DSC curve of L4RBO.

**Figure S12.** Experimental and calculated XRD patterns of L4RBO compared with the pattern after melting.

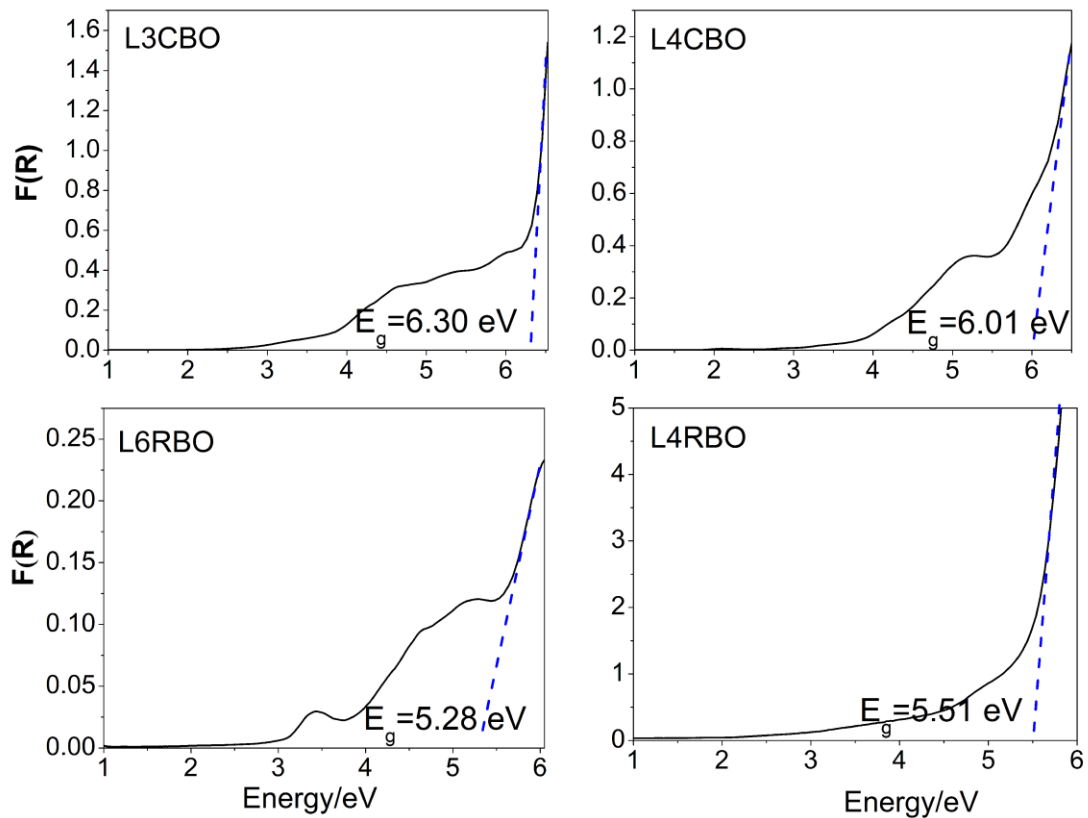
**Figure S13.** The charge distribution of B (green) and O (red) atoms of isolated  $B_7O_{14}$  group in L4CBO (top) and L4RBO (bottom) as well as the related dipole moment.

**Table S1.** Atomic coordinates and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters for L4RBO.  $U_{eq}$  is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized  $U_{ij}$  tensor.

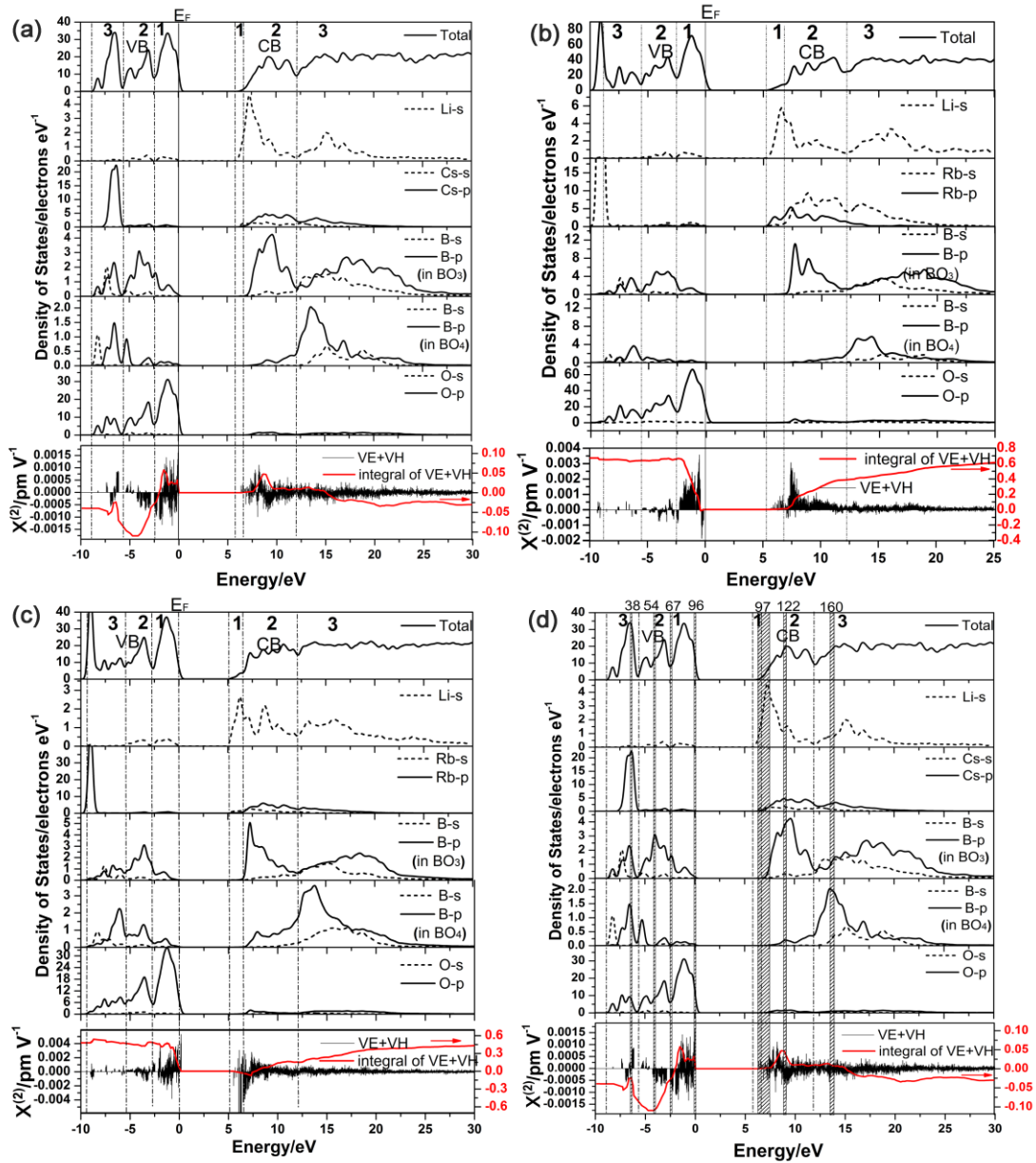
**Table S2.** Bond lengths and angles for L4RBO.



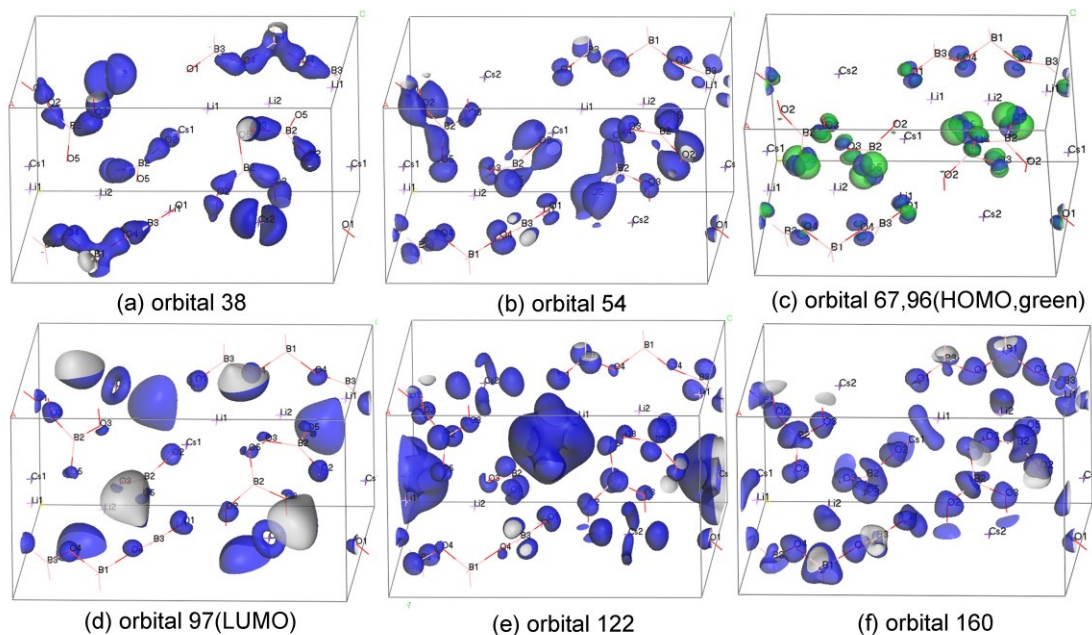
**Figure S1.** Band structures of L3CBO, L4CBO, L6RBO, and L4RBO calculated along selected high symmetry k-points. Their band structures are qualitatively similar to one another with indirect band gap.



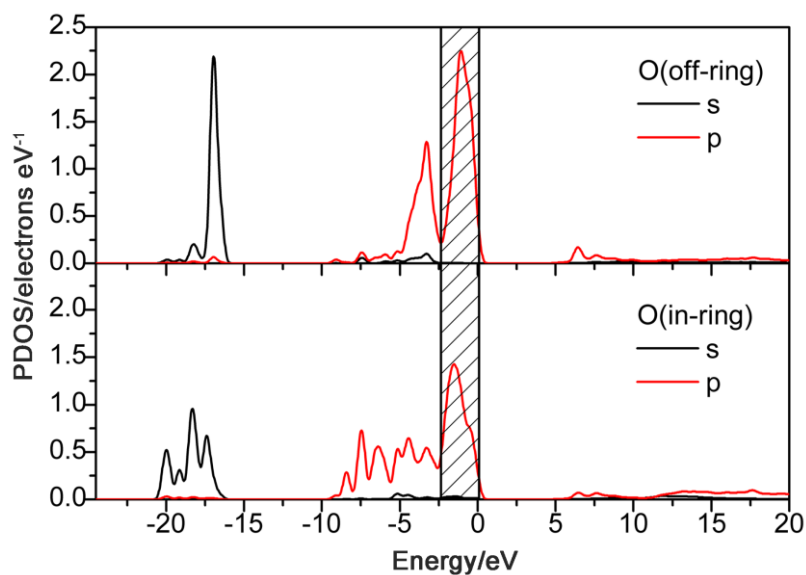
**Figure S2.** UV-Vis-IR diffuse reflectance spectrum of L3CBO, L4CBO, L6RBO, and L4RBO. Optical band gaps for L3CBO, L4CBO, L6RBO, and L4RBO are obtained by the extrapolation method.<sup>1</sup>



**Figure S3.** The comparison between PDOS and band-resolved  $\chi^{(2)}$  of (a) L3CBO, (b) L4RBO, (c) L6RBO. The energy ranges of the specific orbitals in L3CBO are marked in (d) for the further analyses.

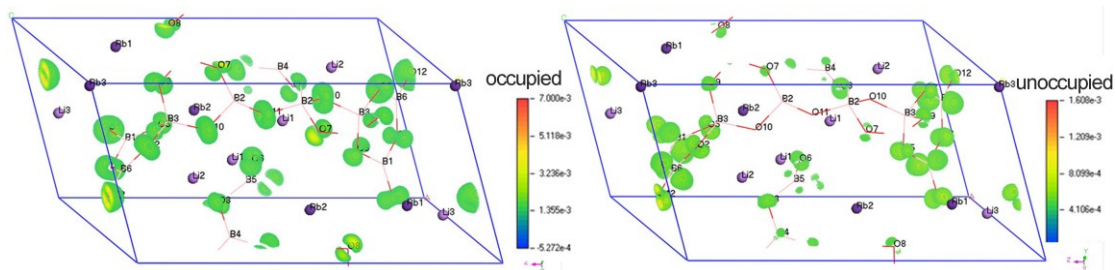


**Figure S4.** Some representative orbital shapes in these six regions. Orbital N represents the Nth band. The eigenvalues of each orbital was marked in Figure S3d from the lowest value of the energy of the band at any k-point (in eV) to the highest value of the energy of the band at any k-point (in eV).

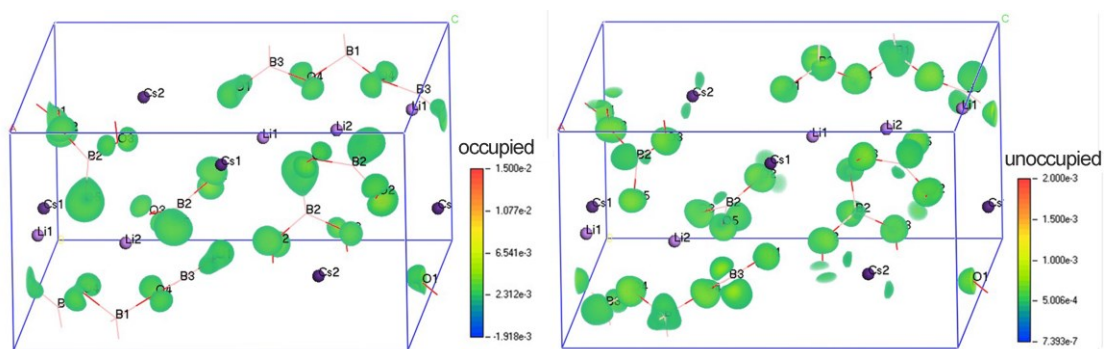


**Figure S5.** The PDOS of off-ring and in-ring O atoms in L3CBO. The off-ring O atoms have more non-bonding  $2p$  states than that of the in-ring O atoms.

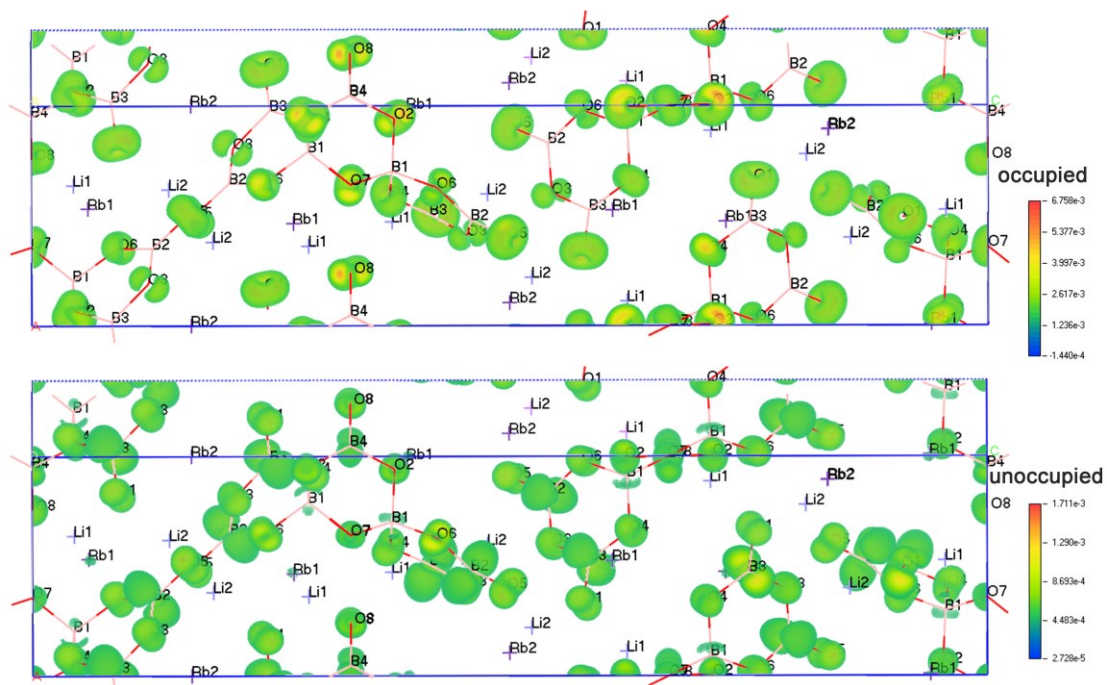




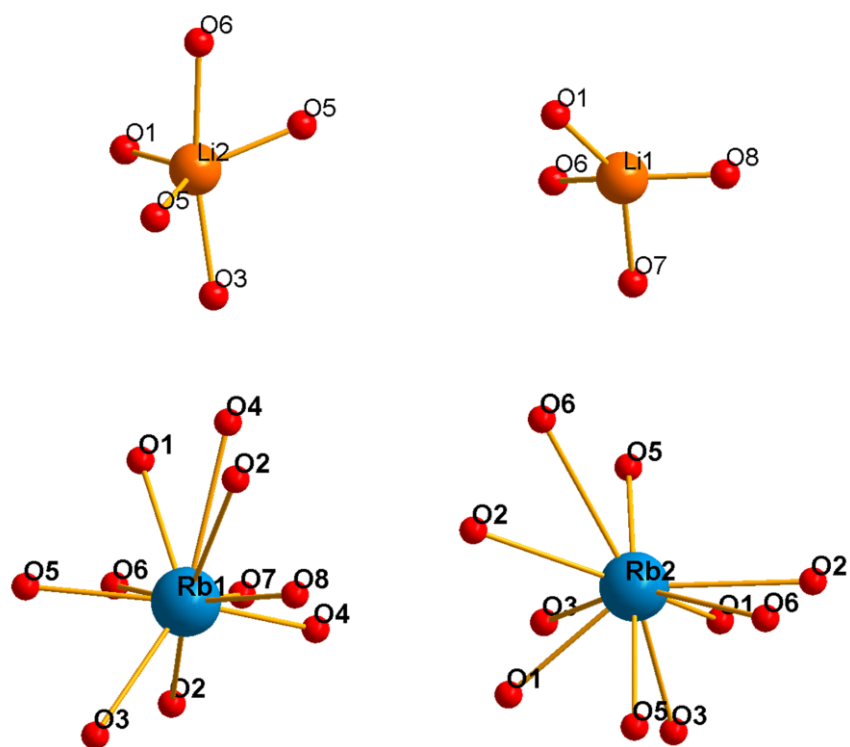
**Figure S6.** The SHG-density of occupied states (left) and unoccupied states (right) of L6RBO in the VE process.



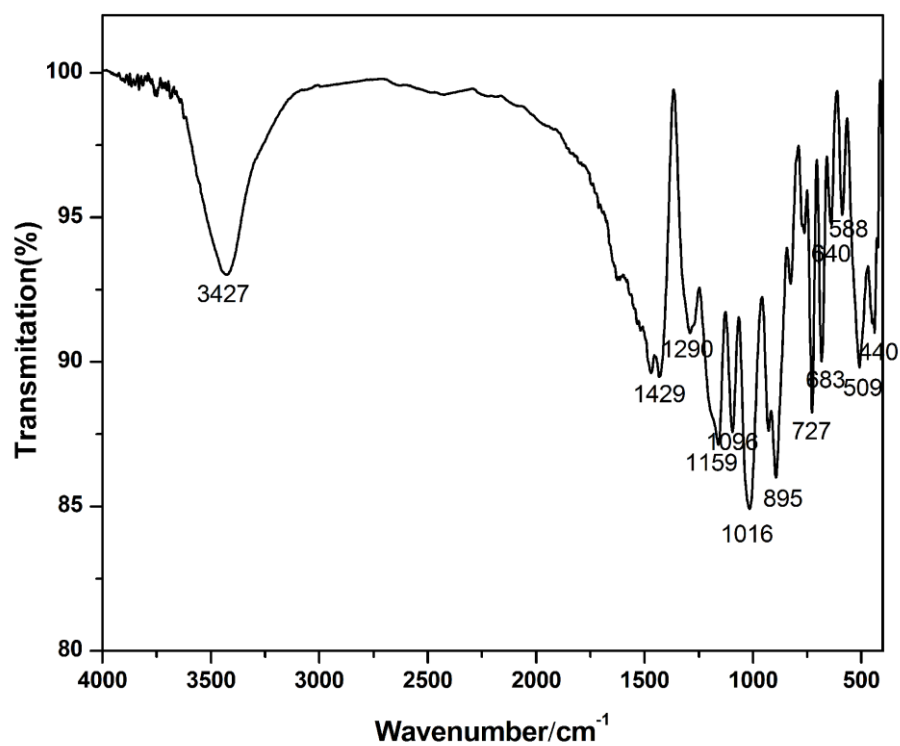
**Figure S7.** The SHG-density of occupied states (left) and unoccupied (right) states of L3CBO in the VE process.



**Figure S8.** The SHG-density of occupied states (top) and unoccupied states (bottom) of L4RBO in the VE process.

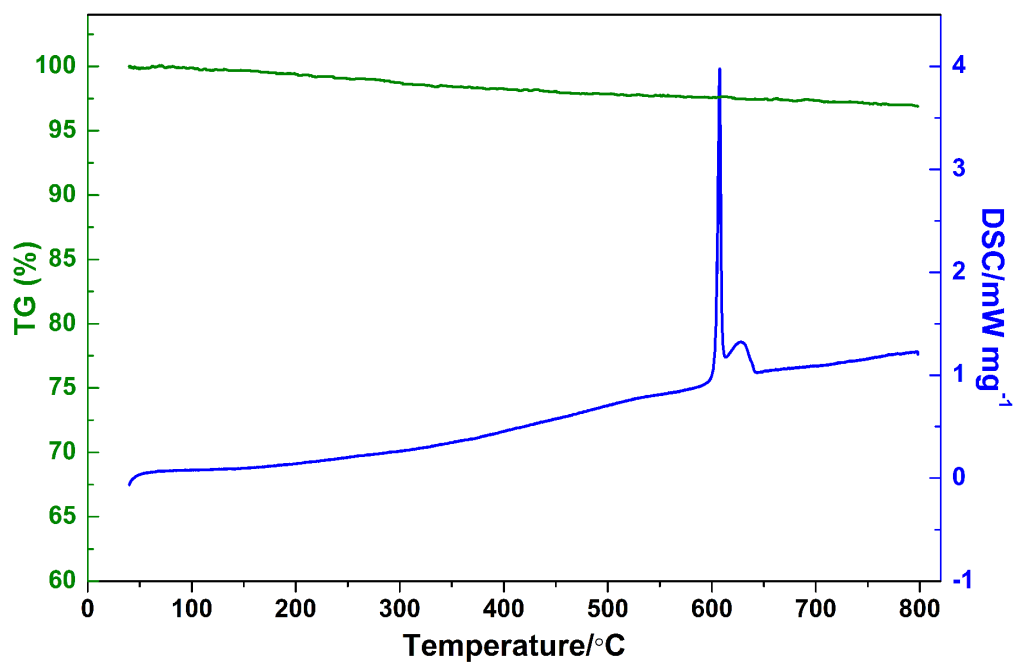


**Figure S9.** Coordination of oxygen atoms around Li and Rb.

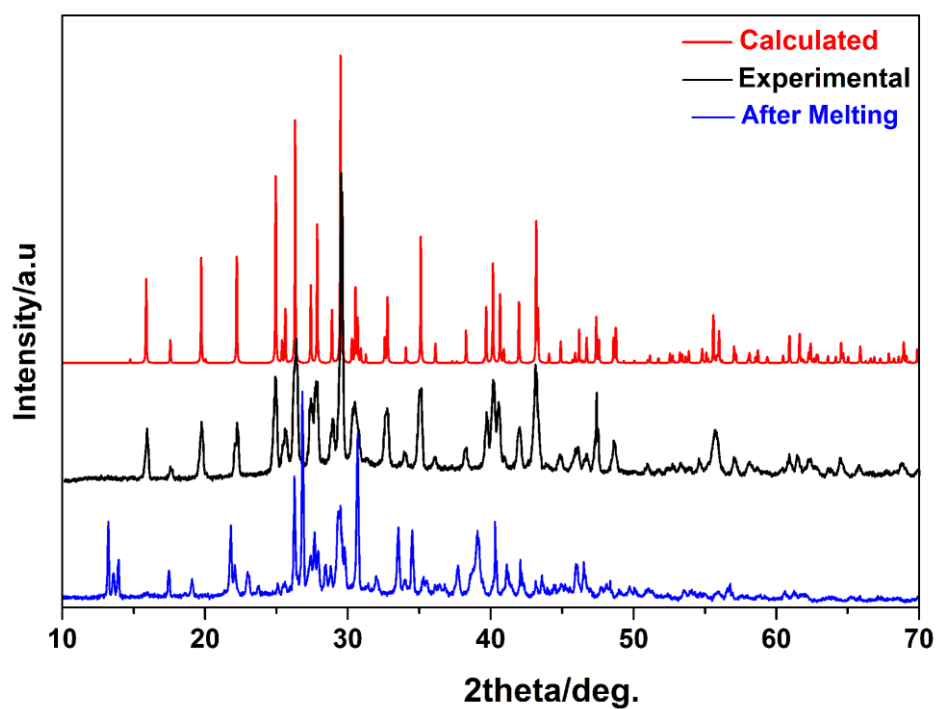


**Figure S10.** The IR spectrum of L4RBO.

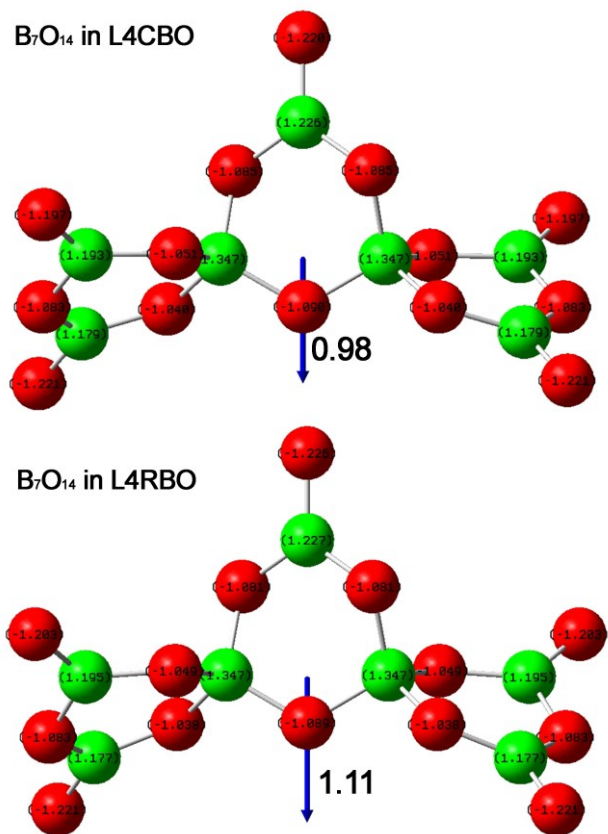




**Figure S11.** TG/DSC curve of  $\text{Li}_4\text{Rb}_3\text{B}_7\text{O}_{14}$ .



**Figure S12.** Experimental and calculated XRD patterns of L4RBO compared with the pattern after melting.



**Figure S13.** The charge distribution of B (green) and O (red) atoms of isolated B<sub>7</sub>O<sub>14</sub> group in L4CBO (top) and L4RBO (bottom) as well as the related dipole moment.

**Table S1.** Atomic coordinates ( $\times 10^4$ ) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$ ) for  $\text{Li}_4\text{Rb}_3\text{B}_7\text{O}_{14}$ .  $U_{\text{eq}}$  is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized  $U_{ij}$  tensor.

Atom	x	y	z	$U_{\text{eq}}$
Rb(1)	4658(1)	9910(1)	594(1)	20(1)
Rb(2)	0	11058(1)	1667	20(1)
Li(1)	3616(8)	14739(8)	439(2)	14(1)
Li(2)	3803(9)	6001(8)	1437(2)	14(1)
B(1)	7937(6)	7017(6)	436(1)	10(1)
B(2)	6478(5)	14799(5)	1264(1)	8(1)
B(3)	-198(6)	5062(6)	836(1)	9(1)
B(4)	478(8)	10478(8)	0	18(1)
O(1)	1703(3)	5066(3)	895(1)	11(1)
O(2)	-530(3)	9418(3)	460(1)	18(1)
O(3)	8081(3)	14114(3)	1223(1)	11(1)
O(4)	5877(4)	9265(4)	-408(1)	20(1)
O(5)	4968(4)	14001(3)	1640(1)	11(1)
O(6)	6480(3)	6275(3)	903(1)	10(1)
O(7)	6413(4)	6413(4)	0	9(1)
O(8)	2414(5)	12414(5)	0	34(1)

**Table S2.** Bond lengths [ $\text{\AA}$ ] and angles [deg] for  $\text{Li}_4\text{Rb}_3\text{B}_7\text{O}_{14}$ .

Rb(1)-O(4)	2.8304(19)	B(2)-Li(2)#6	2.406(6)
Rb(1)-O(5)#1	2.9524(19)	B(3)-O(1)	1.315(4)
Rb(2)-O(5)	2.976(2)	B(3)-O(4)#3	1.373(3)
Li(1)-O(8)	1.793(5)	B(3)-O(3)#12	1.435(4)
Li(1)-O(1)#6	1.863(5)	B(4)-O(8)	1.331(6)
Li(1)-O(7)#6	2.027(5)	B(4)-O(2)#9	1.389(3)
Li(1)-O(6)#6	2.088(5)	B(4)-O(2)	1.389(3)
Li(1)-B(1)#6	2.574(6)	O(1)-Li(1)#2	1.863(5)
Li(1)-Li(1)#9	2.641(9)	O(2)-B(1)#8	1.450(4)
Li(1)-Li(2)#6	2.711(6)	O(3)-B(3)#13	1.435(4)
Li(2)-Li(1)#2	2.711(6)	O(6)-Li(1)#2	2.088(5)
B(1)-O(2)#10	1.450(4)	O(7)-B(1)#11	1.454(3)
B(1)-O(7)	1.454(3)	O(7)-Li(1)#3	2.027(5)
B(1)-O(4)#11	1.473(4)	O(7)-Li(1)#2	2.027(5)
B(1)-O(6)	1.489(3)	O(8)-Li(1)#9	1.793(5)
B(1)-Li(1)#2	2.574(6)	B(2)-O(3)	1.403(3)
B(2)-O(5)	1.326(4)	B(2)-Li(2)#7	2.361(6)
B(2)-O(6)#6	1.380(4)		
O(4)-Rb(1)-O(5)#1	142.30(6)	Li(1)#2-Rb(1)-B(3)	51.97(10)
O(3)-Rb(1)-O(8)	95.47(6)	Li(2)-Rb(1)-B(3)	52.21(10)
O(4)-Rb(1)-Li(1)#2	68.89(9)	O(4)#3-Rb(1)-B(3)	23.40(6)
O(3)-Rb(1)-Li(2)	98.85(9)	O(4)-Rb(1)-O(6)	81.63(5)
O(8)-Rb(1)-Li(2)	144.95(10)	O(1)-Rb(1)-B(2)	131.99(6)
O(8)-Rb(1)-B(3)	96.56(8)	O(1)#5-Rb(2)-O(3)#7	44.44(5)
O(5)-Rb(2)-B(3)#5	84.08(7)	O(1)#6-Rb(2)-O(3)#7	60.98(5)
O(5)#4-Rb(2)-B(3)#5	86.24(7)	O(3)#8-Rb(2)-O(2)#4	128.69(5)
B(3)#5-Rb(2)-B(3)#6	74.80(10)	O(5)-Rb(2)-O(2)	95.95(5)
O(7)#6-Li(1)-O(6)#6	69.43(17)		

1. Schevciw, O.; White, W. B., *Mater. Res. Bull.* **1983**, *18* (9), 1059-1068.