

Thermal decomposition of formate perovskites

L. Claudia Gómez-Aguirre,^a Jorge Otero-Canabal,^b Manuel Sánchez-Andújar,^{ac} María Antonia Señarís-Rodríguez,^{ac} Socorro Castro-García,^{ac} Breogán Pato-Doldán.^a

^aDepartment of Chemistry, Faculty of Sciences, University of A Coruña, 15071 A Coruña, Spain

^bMolecular Spectroscopy Unit, SAL, University of A Coruña, 15071 A Coruña, Spain.

^cCentro de Investigacións Científicas Avanzadas (CICA), Universidade da Coruña, 15071 A Coruña, Spain

Table S 1. Quality of reagents used in the synthesis of [AH][M(HCOO)₃] materials.

Starting reagent	Purity
Metallic salts	
MgCl ₂	Sigma-Aldrich ≥98%
MnCl ₂ ·4H ₂ O	Sigma-Aldrich ≥98%
CoCl ₂ ·6H ₂ O	Sigma-Aldrich 98%
NiCl ₂	Sigma-Aldrich 98%
Cu(ClO ₄) ₂	Sigma-Aldrich 98%
ZnCl ₂	Fluka ≥98%
Cd(ClO ₄) ₂ ·xH ₂ O	Sigma-Aldrich 98%
Organic reagents	
NaHCOO	Sigma-Aldrich ≥99%
NH ₄ HCOO	Panreac 99.995%
HCOOH	Fluka 98%
CH ₃ NH ₃ Cl	Sigma-Aldrich ≥99%
(CH ₃) ₂ NH	Sigma-Aldrich ≥99%
HCONHCH ₃	Sigma-Aldrich 99%

XRPD: $[\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_3][\text{Mg}(\text{HCOO})_3]$

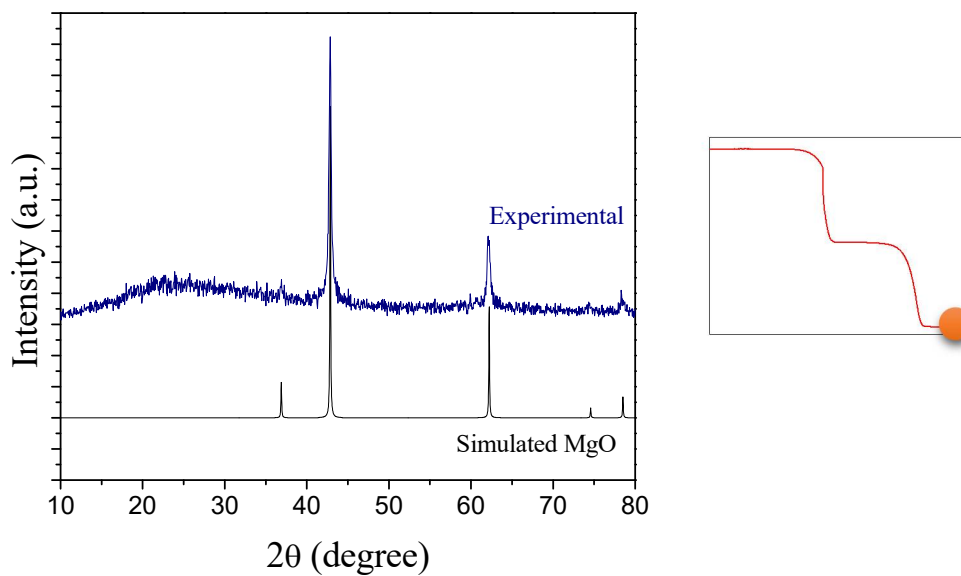


Figure S 1. XRPD pattern obtained after heating the $[\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_3][\text{Mg}(\text{HCOO})_3]$ sample to 600°C . Comparison against the trace reported in the literature for MgO [1].

XRPD: $[\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_3][\text{Mn}(\text{HCOO})_3]$

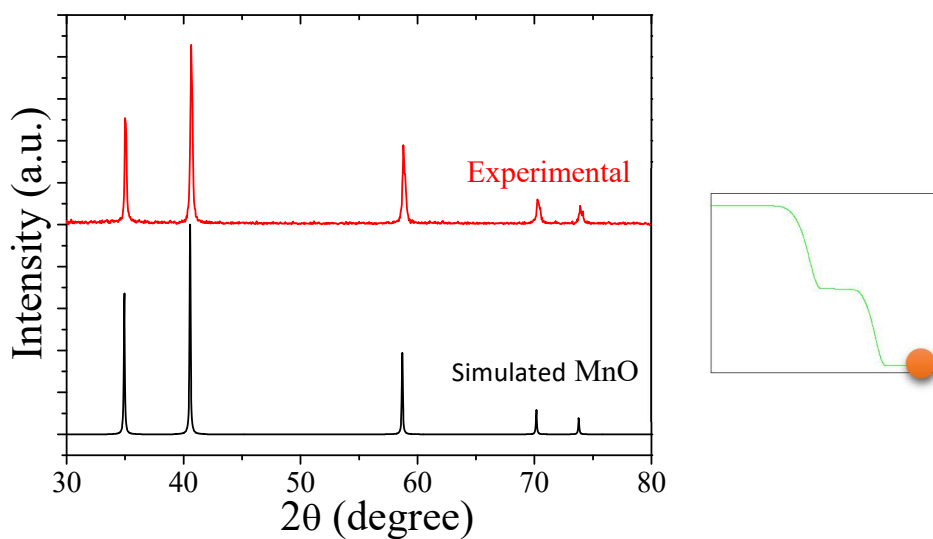


Figure S 2. XRPD pattern obtained after heating the $[\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_3][\text{Mn}(\text{HCOO})_3]$ sample to 600°C . Comparison against the trace reported in the literature for MnO [1].

XRPD: $[\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_3][\text{Zn}(\text{HCOO})_3]$

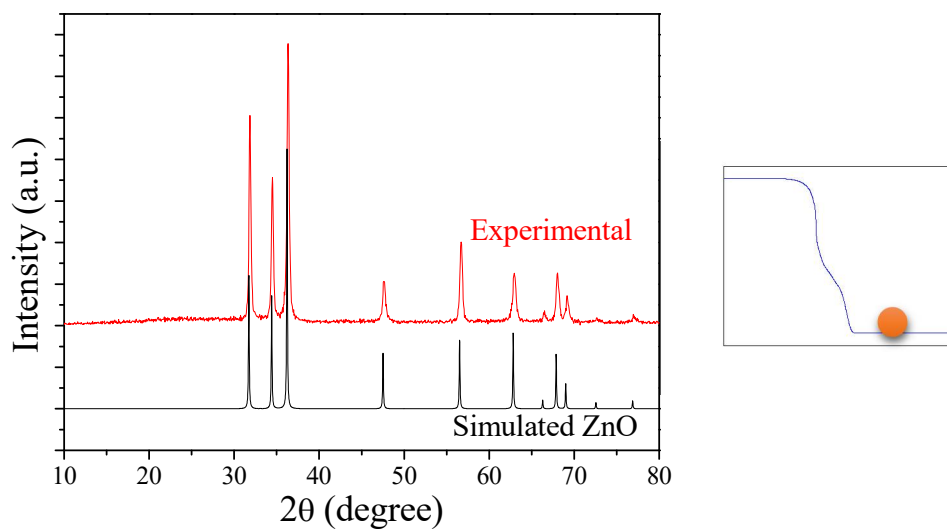


Figure S 3. XRPD pattern obtained after heating the $[\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_3][\text{Zn}(\text{HCOO})_3]$ sample to 600°C. Comparison against the trace reported in the literature for ZnO [2].

XRPD: $[\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_3][\text{Ni}(\text{HCOO})_3]$

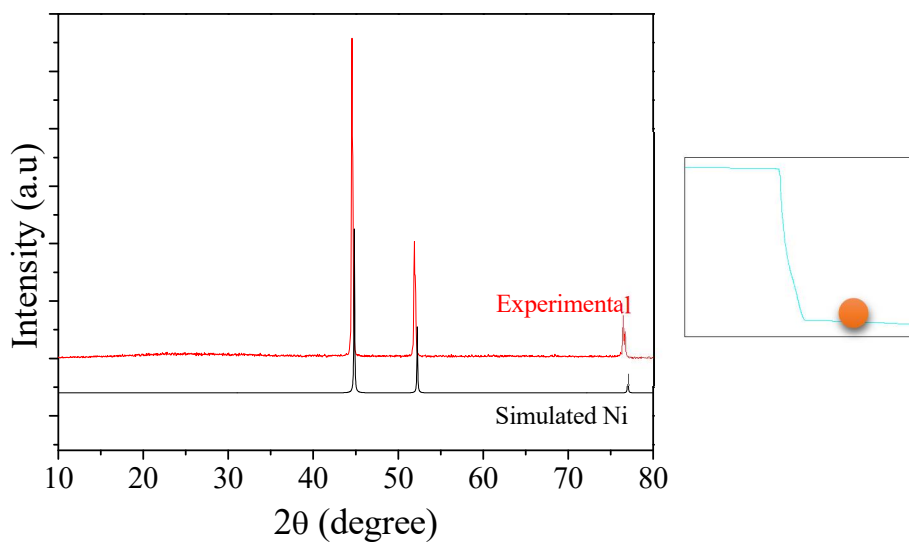


Figure S 4. XRPD pattern obtained after heating the $[\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_3][\text{Ni}(\text{HCOO})_3]$ sample to 600°C. Comparison against the trace reported in the literature for Ni [3].

XRPD: $[\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_3][\text{Cu}(\text{HCOO})_3]$

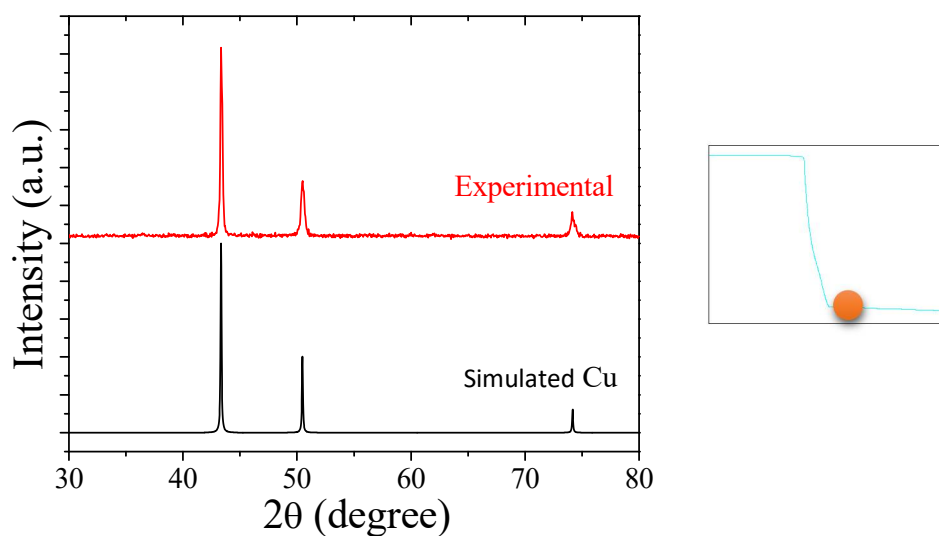


Figure S 5. XRPD pattern obtained after heating the $[\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_3][\text{Cu}(\text{HCOO})_3]$ sample to 600 °C. Comparison against the trace reported in the literature for Cu [4].

XRPD: $[\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_3][\text{Co}(\text{HCOO})_3]$

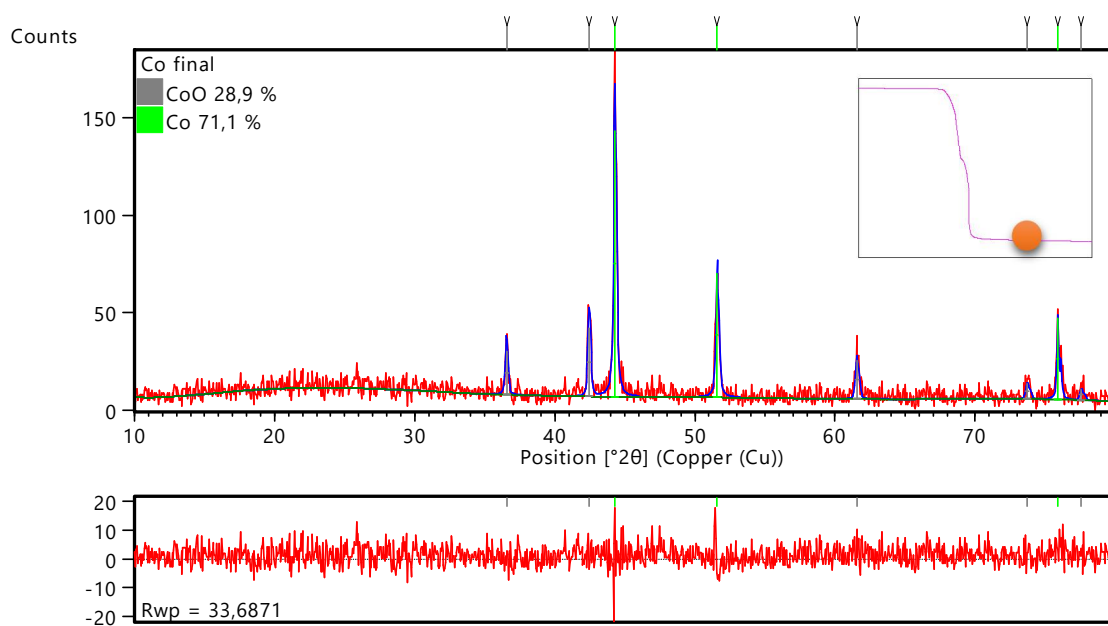


Figure S 6. Rietveld refinement of the XRPD pattern obtained after heating the $[\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_3][\text{Co}(\text{HCOO})_3]$ sample to 600°C. Literature source for CoO [1] and Co [5].

XRPD: $[\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_3][\text{Mg}(\text{HCOO})_3]$

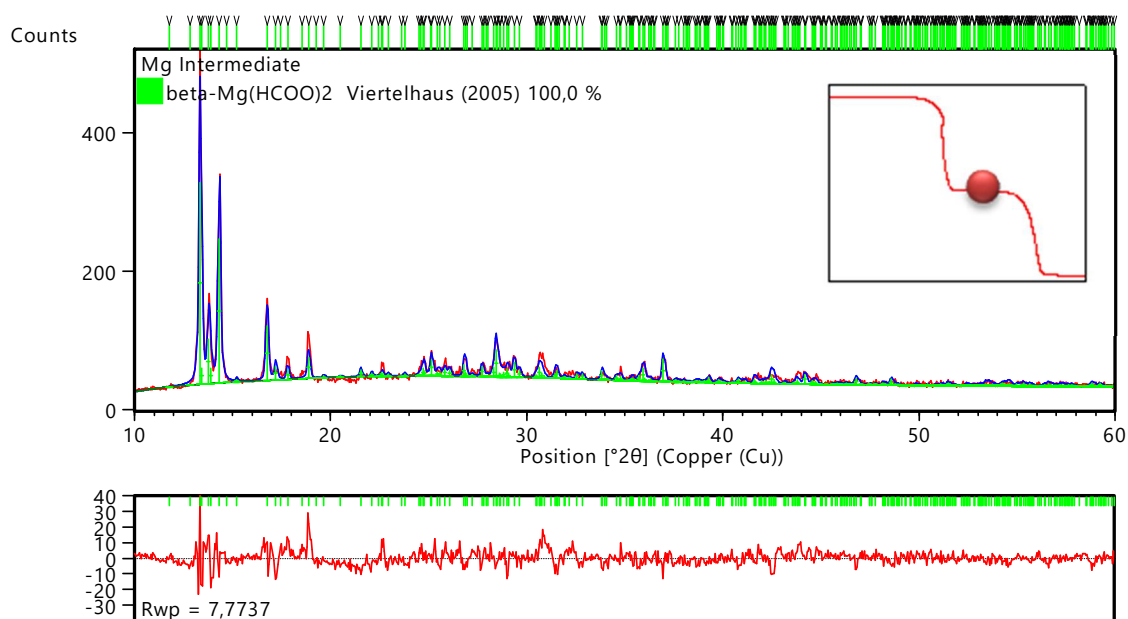


Figure S 7. Rietveld refinement of the XRPD pattern obtained after heating the $[\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_3][\text{Mg}(\text{HCOO})_3]$ sample to 350°C. Literature source for $\beta\text{-Mg}(\text{HCOO})_2$ [6].

XRPD: $[\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_3][\text{Mn}(\text{HCOO})_3]$

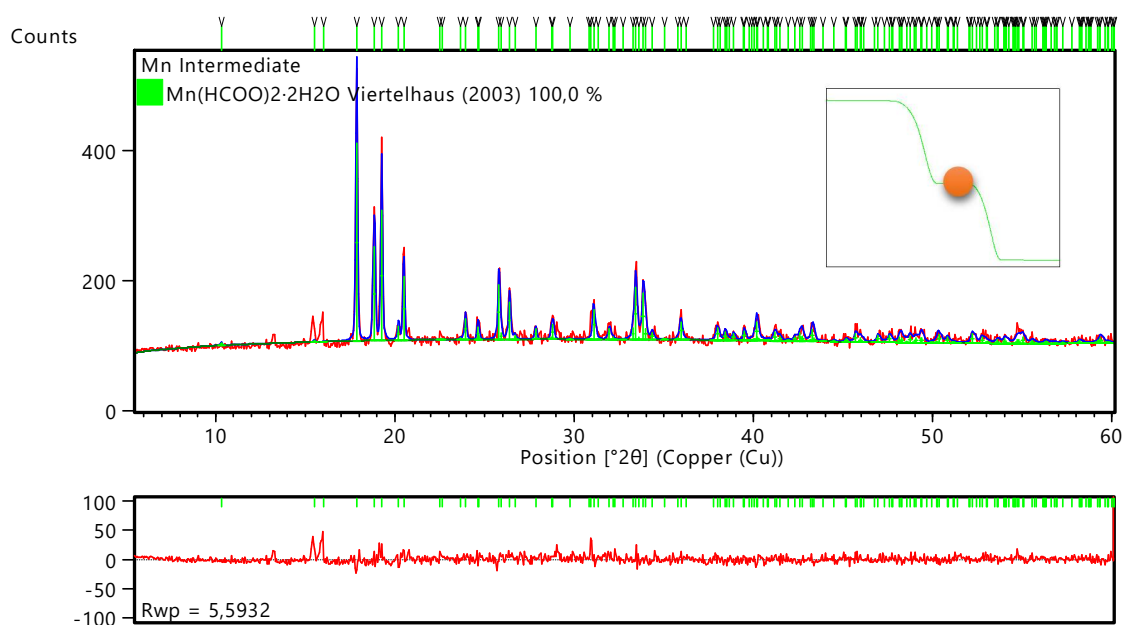


Figure S 8. Rietveld refinement of the XRPD pattern obtained after heating the $[\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_3][\text{Mn}(\text{HCOO})_3]$ sample to 300 °C. Literature source for $\text{Mn}(\text{HCOO})_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ [7].

IR of the gases released by TGA for $[\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_3][\text{M}(\text{HCOO})_3]$ (M = Mg, Mn, Zn, Co, Ni, and Cu)

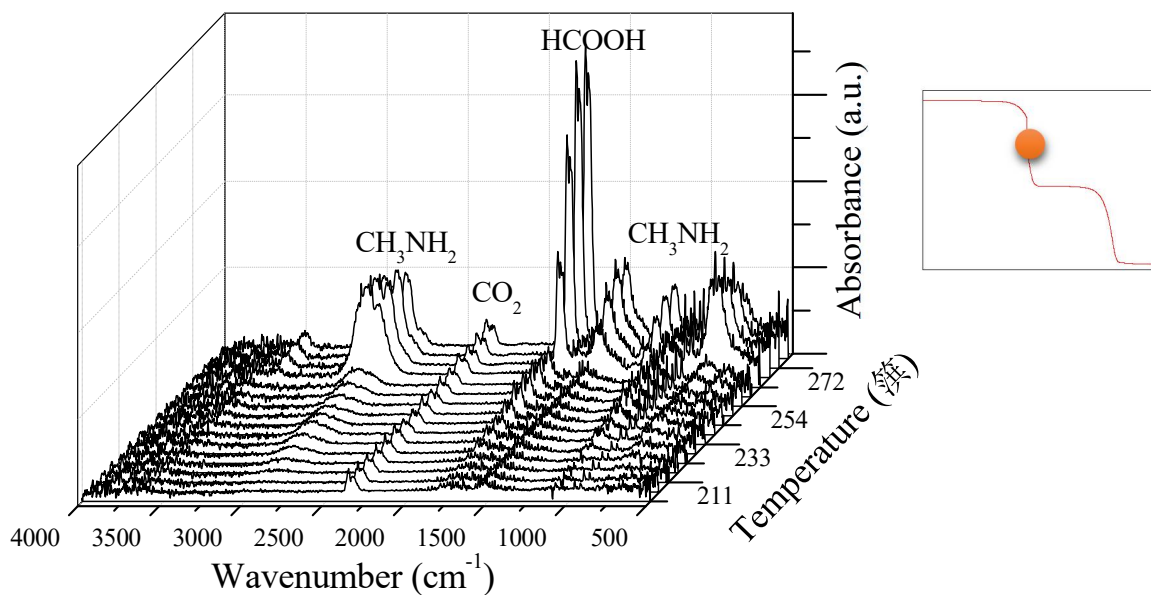


Figure S 9. IR spectra of released gases from $[\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_3][\text{Mg}(\text{HCOO})_3]$ between 200-280 $^{\circ}\text{C}$.

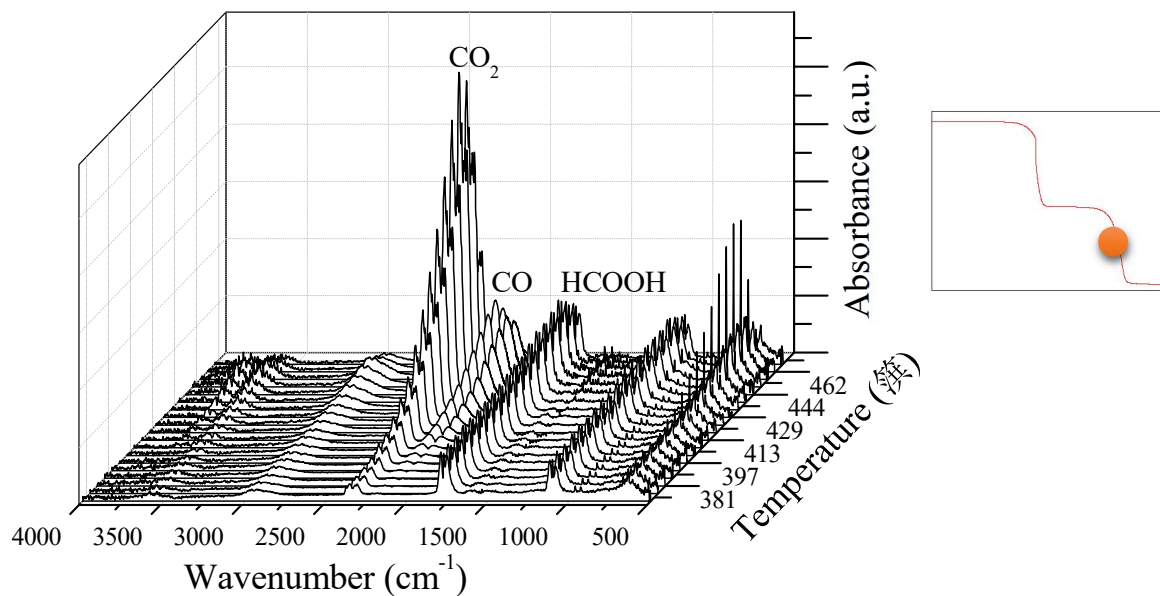


Figure S 10. IR spectra of released gases from $[\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_3][\text{Mg}(\text{HCOO})_3]$ between 370-470 $^{\circ}\text{C}$.

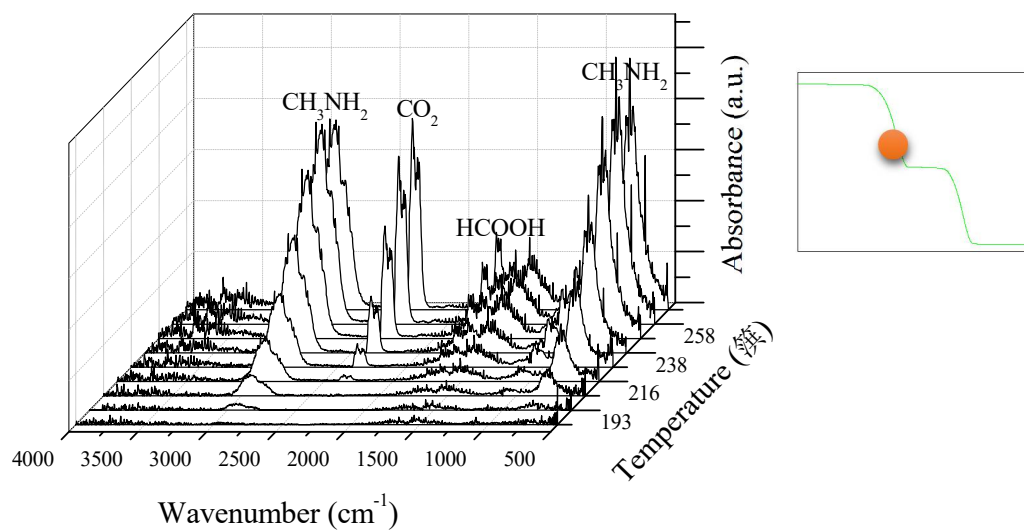


Figure S 11. IR spectra of released gases from $[\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_3][\text{Mn}(\text{HCOO})_3]$ between 180-280 $^{\circ}\text{C}$.

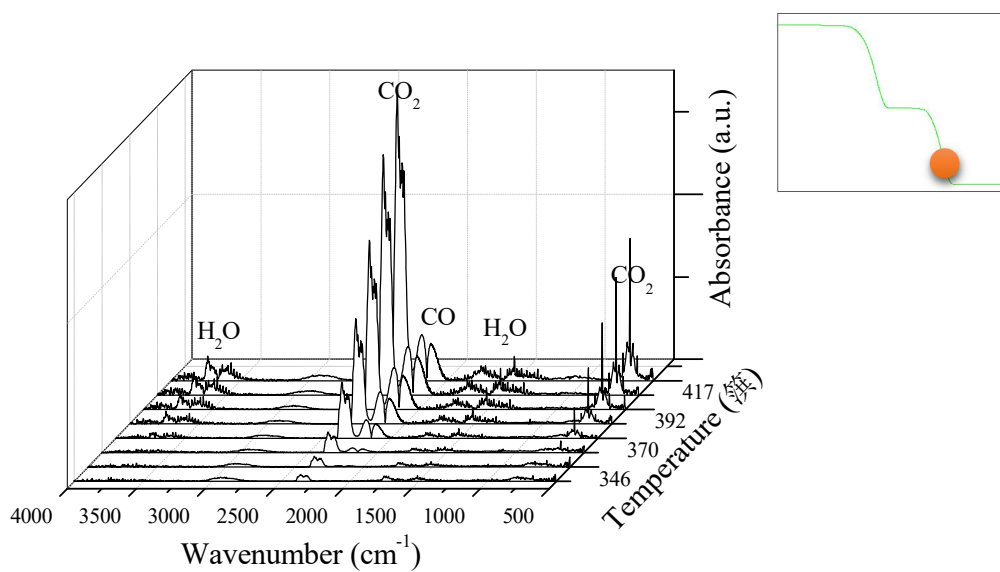


Figure S 12. IR spectra of released gases from $[\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_3][\text{Mn}(\text{HCOO})_3]$ between 340-423 $^{\circ}\text{C}$.

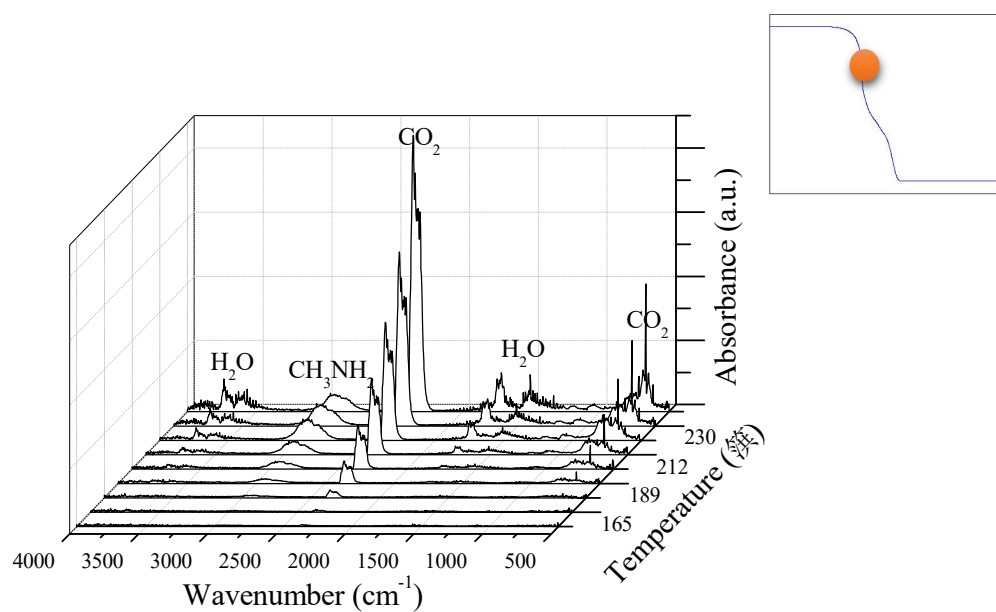


Figure S 13. IR spectra of released gases from $[\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_3][\text{Zn}(\text{HCOO})_3]$ between 160-240 $^{\circ}\text{C}$.

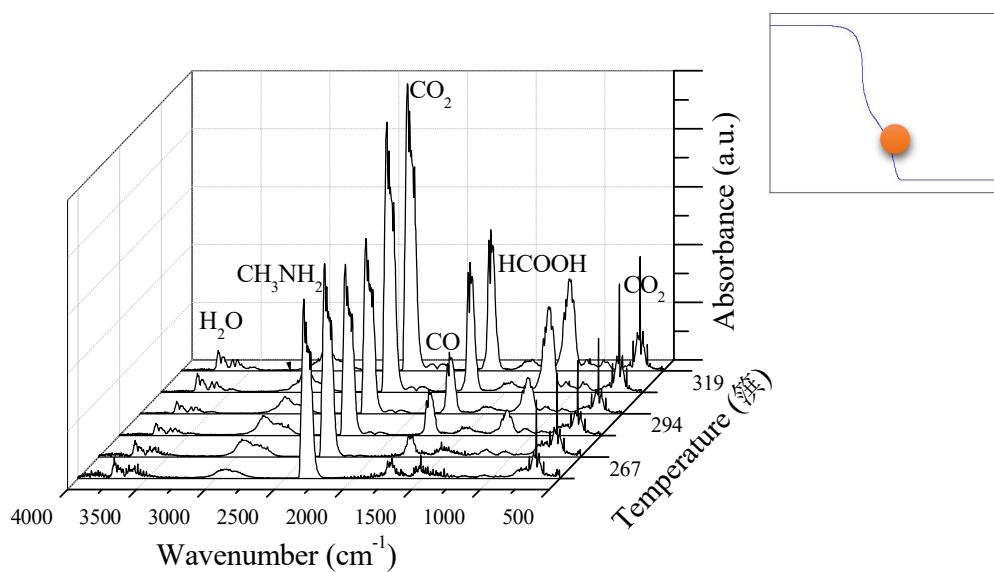


Figure S 14. IR spectra of released gases from $[\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_3][\text{Zn}(\text{HCOO})_3]$ between 240-320 $^{\circ}\text{C}$.

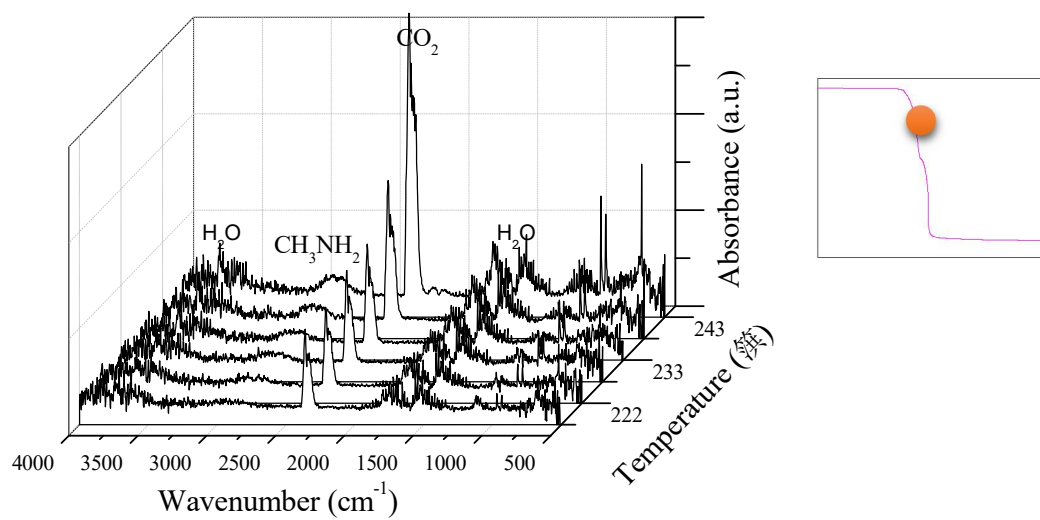


Figure S 15. IR spectra of released gases from $[\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_3][\text{Co}(\text{HCOO})_3]$ between 215-254 °C.

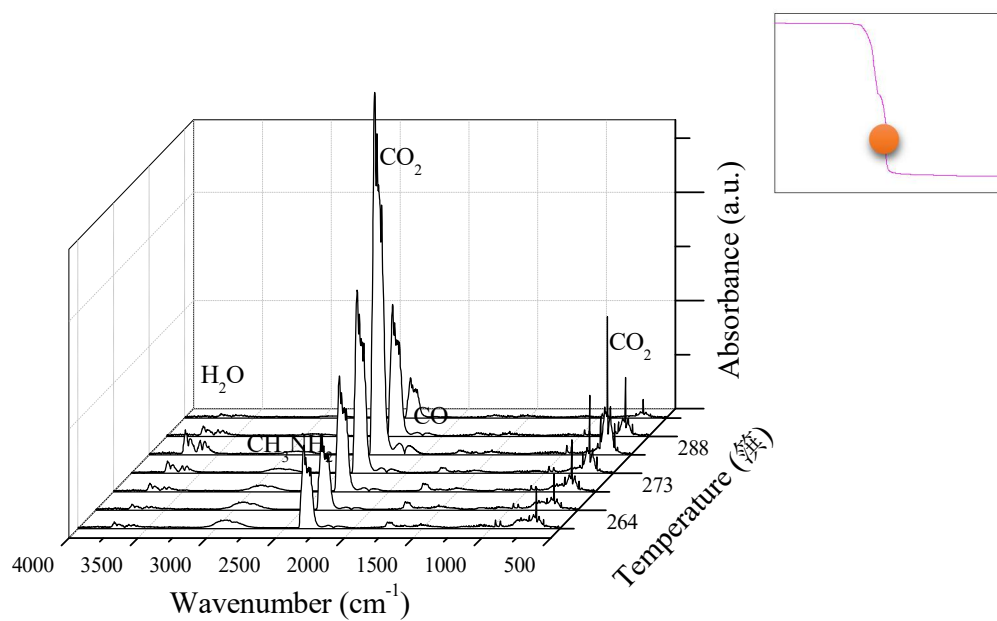


Figure S 16. IR spectra of released gases from $[\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_3][\text{Co}(\text{HCOO})_3]$ between 254-290 °C.

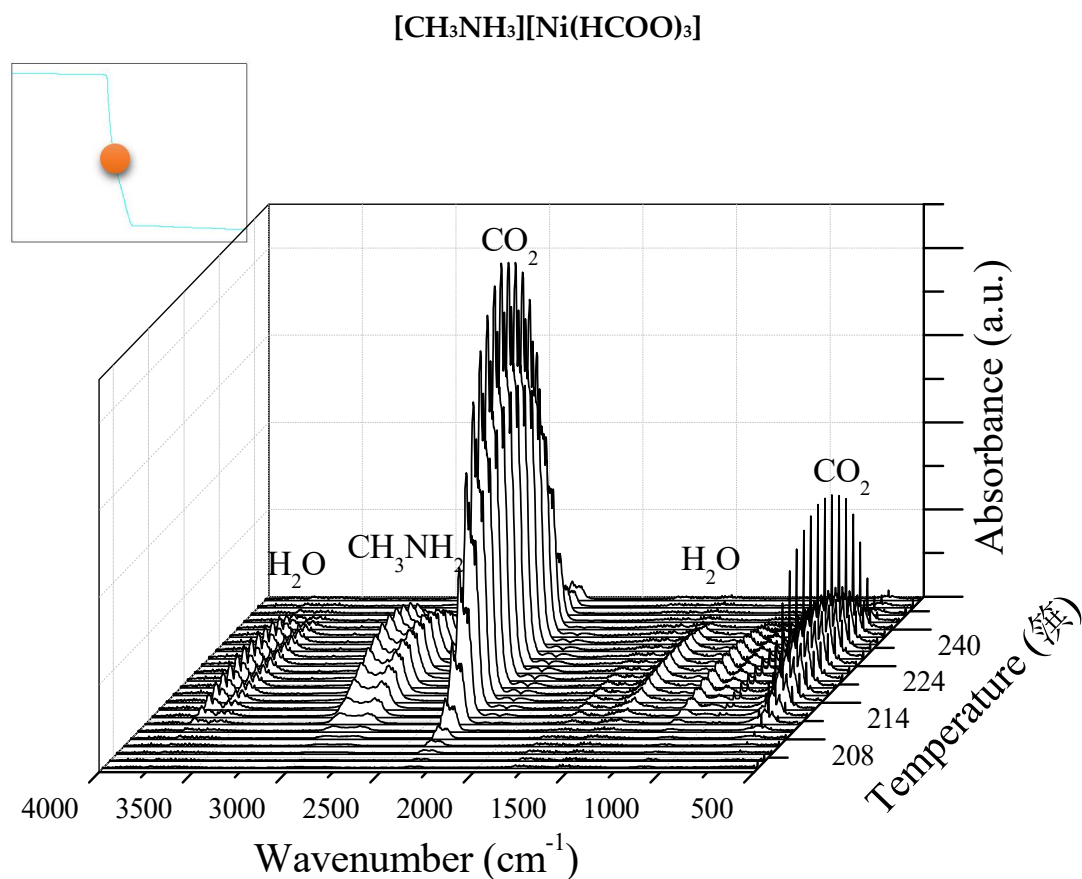


Figure S 17. IR spectra of released gases from $[\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_3][\text{Ni}(\text{HCOO})_3]$ between 200-280 $^{\circ}\text{C}$, recorded at 2 K/min^1

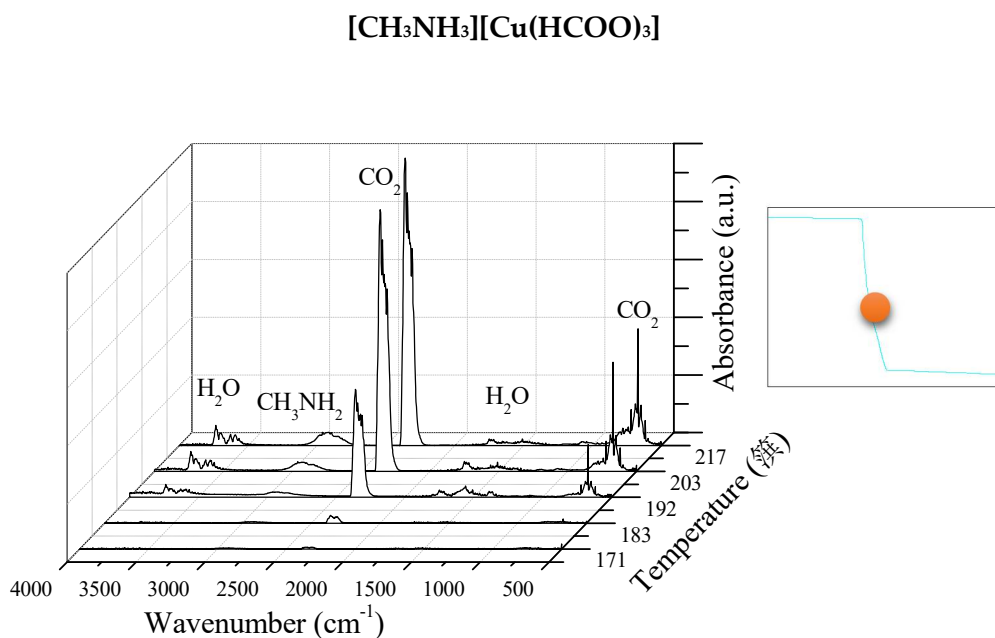


Figure S 18. IR spectra of released gases from $[\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_3][\text{Cu}(\text{HCOO})_3]$ between 170-220 $^{\circ}\text{C}$.

¹ $[\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_3][\text{Ni}(\text{HCOO})_3]$ was heated at two different rates. At 5 K/min (Figure 2b-iii), as the rest of the formates, and at 2 K/min (Figure S17).

[AH][Cd(HCOO)₃] where [AH]⁺= NH₄⁺, CH₃NH₃⁺, (CH₃)₂NH₂⁺

Table S2. Summary of the thermal decomposition of [AH][Cd(HCOO)₃] compounds.

[AH] ⁺	Step n°	Decomposition range (°C)	Weight loss		Decomposition product
			Found (%)	Calculated (%)	
NH ₄ ⁺	1	100-166	23.4	23.4	Cd(HCOO) ₂
	2	210-305	16.6	28.9	Cd(CO ₃) + Cd
	3	305-350	4.9	3.4	CdO + Cd
	4	350-510	29.6	27.7	CdO
CH ₃ NH ₃ ⁺	1	130-215	27.59	27.22	Cd(HCOO) ₂
	2	230-304	28.56	28.50	Cd(CO ₃) + Cd
	3	304-350	2.78	2.68	CdO + Cd
	4	420-527	29.44	32.57	CdO
(CH ₃) ₂ NH ₂ ⁺	1	100-180	30.16	31.04	Cd(HCOO) ₂
	2	180-296	25.89	24.54	Cd(CO ₃) + Cd
	3	296-329	3.1	4.5	CdO + Cd
	4	329-470	22.08	26.80	CdO

XRPD: $[\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_3][\text{Cd}(\text{HCOO})_3]$

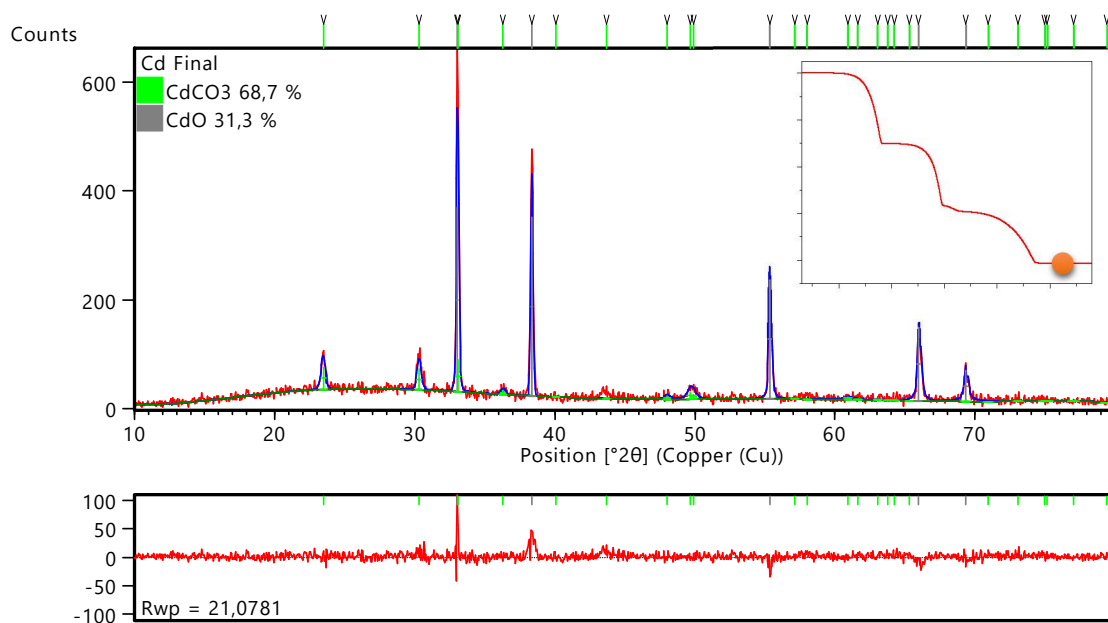


Figure S 19. Rietveld refinement of the XRPD pattern obtained after heating the $[\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_3][\text{Cd}(\text{HCOO})_3]$ sample to 600°C . Literature source for CdCO_3 [8] and CdO [9].

IR of TGA gases for $[\text{AH}][\text{Cd}(\text{HCOO})_3]$

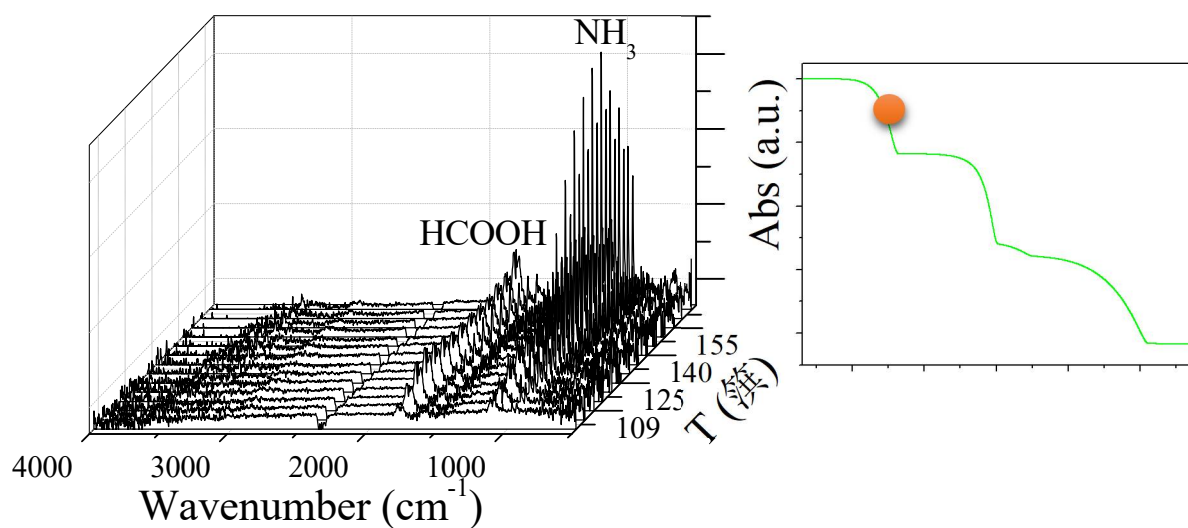
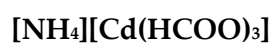


Figure S 20. IR spectra of released gases from $[\text{NH}_4][\text{Cd}(\text{HCOO})_3]$ between 100–166 °C.

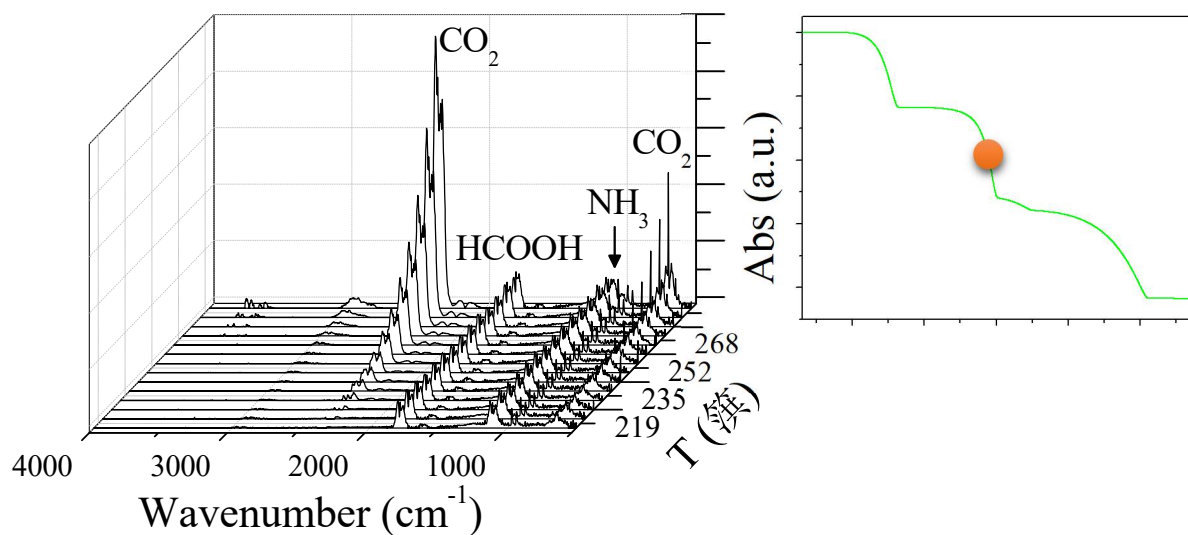


Figure S 21. IR spectra of released gases from $[\text{NH}_4][\text{Cd}(\text{HCOO})_3]$ between 210–290 °C.

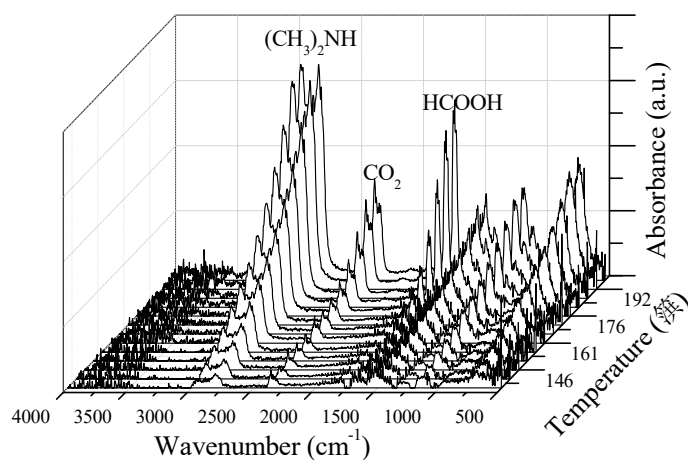
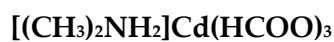


Figure S 22. IR spectra of released gases from $[(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{NH}_2]\text{Cd}(\text{HCOO})_3$ between 120-200 °C.

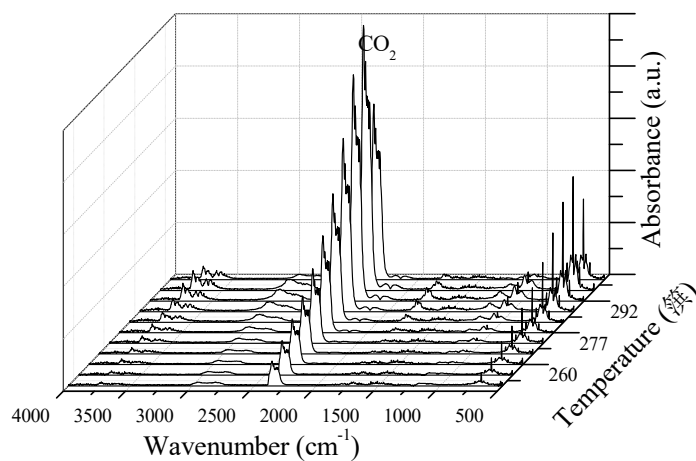


Figure S 23. IR spectra of released gases from $[(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{NH}_2]\text{Cd}(\text{HCOO})_3$ between 250-296 °C.

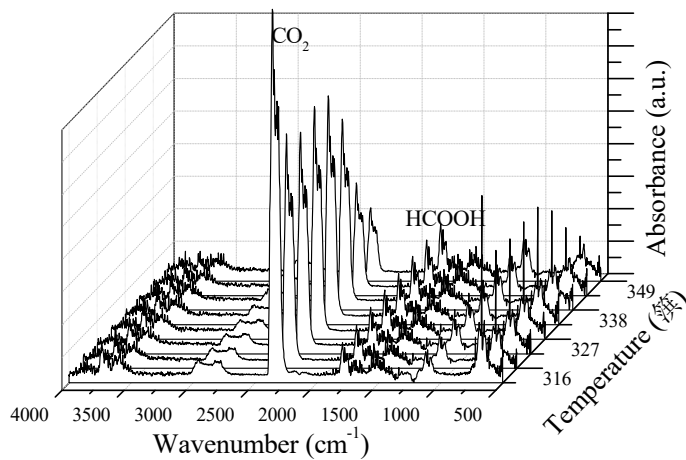


Figure S 24. IR spectra of released gases from $[(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{NH}_2]\text{Cd}(\text{HCOO})_3$ between 306-352 °C.

XRPD: $[\text{NH}_4][\text{Cd}(\text{HCOO})_3]$

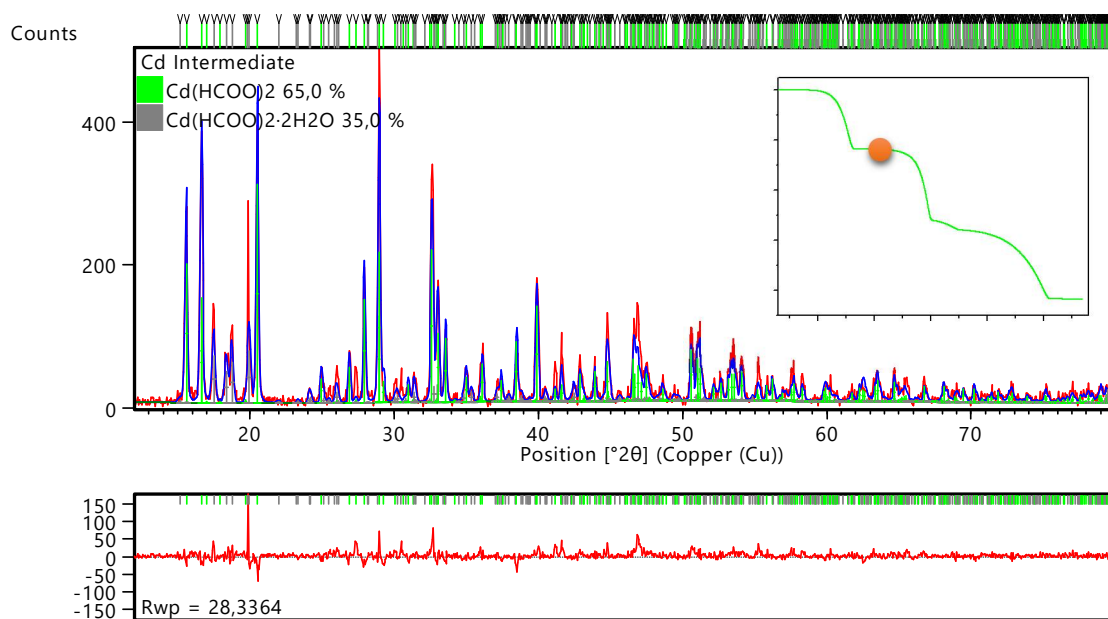


Figure S 25. Rietveld refinement of the XRPD pattern obtained after heating the $[\text{NH}_4][\text{Cd}(\text{HCOO})_3]$ sample to 200°C. Literature source for $\text{Cd}(\text{HCOO})_3 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ [10] and $\text{Cd}(\text{HCOO})_2$ [11].

REFERENCES

- [1] S. Sasaki, Y. Takeuchi, K. Fujino, X-Ray Determination of Electron-Density Distributions in Oxides, MgO, MnO, CoO, and NiO, and Atomic Scattering Factors of their Constituent Atoms, *Proc. Japan Acad. Ser. B Phys. Biol. Sci.* 55 (1979) 43–48. <https://doi.org/10.2183/pjab.55.43>.
- [2] K. Kihara, G. Donnay, Anharmonic thermal vibrations in ZnO, *Can. Mineral.* 23 (1985) 647–654. <https://pubs.geoscienceworld.org/canmin/article-abstract/23/4/647/11836/Anharmonic-thermal-vibrations-in-ZnO?redirectedFrom=fulltext>.
- [3] E.A. Owen, E.L. Yates, LXVI. X-ray measurement of the thermal expansion of pure nickel, London, Edinburgh, Dublin *Philos. Mag. J. Sci.* 21 (1936) 809–819. <https://doi.org/10.1080/14786443608561628>.
- [4] O.J. Rutt, G.R. Williams, S.J. Clarke, Reversible lithium insertion and copper extrusion in layered oxysulfides, *Chem. Commun.* (2006) 2869–2871. <https://doi.org/10.1039/b605105g>.
- [5] R.W.G. Wyckoff, Cubic closest packed, ccp, *Struct. Cryst. Struct.* 1 (1963) 33.
- [6] M. Viertelhaus, C.E. Anson, A.K. Powell, Solvothermal synthesis and crystal structure of one-dimensional chains of anhydrous zinc and magnesium formate, *Zeitschrift Fur Anorg. Und Allg. Chemie.* 631 (2005) 2365–2370. <https://doi.org/10.1002/zaac.200500202>.
- [7] M. Viertelhaus, H. Henke, C.E. Anson, A.K. Powell, Solvothermal synthesis and structure of anhydrous manganese(II) formate, and its topotactic dehydration from manganese(II) formate dihydrate, *Eur. J. Inorg. Chem.* 2003 (2003) 2283–2289. <https://doi.org/10.1002/ejic.200200699>.
- [8] W.H. Zachariasen, Untersuchungen über die Kristallstruktur von Sesquioxyden und Verbindungen ABO₃, in: *Skr. Utg. Av Det Nor. Videnskaps-Akademi i Oslo* 1 Mat. Naturvidenskapelig Klasse, i kommisjon HJ Dybwad, 1928.
- [9] H.P. Walmsley, The structure of the smoke particles from a cadmium arc, *Proc. Phys. Soc.* 40 (1927) 7.
- [10] M.L. Post, J. Trotter, Cadmium(II) formate dihydrate, *Acta Crystallogr. Sect. B.* 30 (1974) 1880–1882. <https://doi.org/10.1107/S056774087400598X>.
- [11] G. Weber, The structure of anhydrous cadmium formate, *Acta Crystallogr. Sect. B Struct. Crystallogr. Cryst. Chem.* 36 (1980) 1947–1949. <https://doi.org/10.1107/s0567740880007595>.