

Quest for Compounds at the Verge of Charge Transfer Instabilities: the Case of Silver(II) Chloride

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This work is dedicated to the memory of Kazimierz Fajans (1887–1975)

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S1 Analysis of halogen-halogen interactions

All predicted polymorphs contain very short non-bonding Cl...Cl distances that are being considerably shorter than sum of chlorine van der Waals radii (3.62 Å). Our analysis points to presence of type-I and type-II Cl...Cl bonding in the predicted AgCl₂ structures including the AgF₂ and CuCl₂ structure types as well as the novel Ag(I)Cl(Cl₂)_{1/2} form. No such halogen-halogen interactions are observed in the corresponding AgF₂ and CuCl₂ compounds, which points to additional stabilizing effect of chlorine sublattice in combination with silver in these structures. We will discuss further only the separations between chlorine atoms that are not bonded to the same silver atom.

The shortest non-bonding Cl...Cl distance (2.823 Å) is calculated in the Ag(I)Cl(Cl₂)_{1/2} polymorph. It corresponds to distance between a molecular chlorine and a Cl⁻ anion from a AgCl double-layer. The Cl₂ molecule forms two such short contacts with Cl⁻ anions belonging to two distinct AgCl double-layers located on opposite sides of the molecule. The Cl⁻ anions are arranged with the Cl₂ molecule in close to ideal linear arrangement, the angle (Cl-Cl... Cl) = 178° and the torsion angle (Cl...Cl-Cl... Cl) = 180°. This suggests presence of **type-II halogen interactions** Cl⁻...Cl₂. They are known to form between halogen atoms with non-equivalent charge distribution (positive region on

the halogen atom in one interacting molecule and a negative halogen site on a second interacting unit) [J. Comput. Chem. 2019, 40, 1836–1860]. While the chlorine molecules are attached to the AgCl double-layers by extremely short Cl...Cl contacts, the Cl₂ molecules interact with each other by much longer Cl...Cl interactions, but these intermolecular distances are still considerably shorter (3.509 Å and 3.512 Å) than the tabulated van der Waals distance.

Second shortest Cl...Cl contacts are calculated for the lowest-energy ribbon AgCl₂ polymorph. They correspond to two shortest separations between the AgCl₂ ribbons stacked within the same layer (3.163 Å and 3.287 Å) and qualify as **type-I halogen interactions**. This can be concluded on the bases of the following observation: only one type of chlorine species with equal charge distribution is present in the structure (all AgCl₂ ribbons are structurally equivalent) and the interacting Ag-Cl...Cl angles depart considerably from linearity (162° and 165°, respectively). The type-I halogen interactions the most common halogen interactions in crystals. They are considered to be dispersion driven interactions that immerge as consequence of spatial restrictions and can be further influenced by other interactions [Varadwaj, J. Comput. Chem. 2019, 40, 1836–1860; Varadwaj, Inorganics 2019, 7, 40]. In the ribbon AgCl₂ structure, type-I halogen interactions form an infinite zigzag network along direction of the propagation of the ribbons. While the in-plane AgCl₂ ribbons are held together by the short type-I halogen interactions, the ribbons from the neighbouring layers interact via longer van der Waals Cl...Cl contacts (3.544 Å). These features distinguish the AgCl₂ ribbon polymorph from the CuCl₂ crystal. Although both are formed by similar stacking of structurally same ribbons and thus possess similar topology of bonds and non-bonding Cl...Cl contacts, in the copper counterpart all non-bonding Cl...Cl distances are considerably larger (3.729 Å and 3.628 Å intra- and inter-layer distances, respectively) and comparable to weaker van der Waals contacts.

In the layered AgF₂ type polymorph, type-I intra- and inter-layer Cl...Cl interactions are present. The shortest intra- and inter-layer Cl...Cl separation are calculated to be shorter (3.383 Å and 3.379 Å) than sum of chlorine van der Waals radii. In respective experimentally confirmed AgF₂ compound, the corresponding inter-layer F...F separation (2.906 Å, ICSD6277) is comparable to the tabulated van der Waals distance (2.91 Å), while the intra-layer F...F distance (3.21 Å, ICSD6277) is considerably larger. Comparable values of the inter- and intra-layer F...F distances (2.844 and 3.115) were obtained also in our DFT+U+vdW calculations (the experimental and theoretical cell parameters agree within 1%). These results point to further stabilization of the layered structure due to presence of Cl...Cl interactions in comparison to its fluorine counterpart.

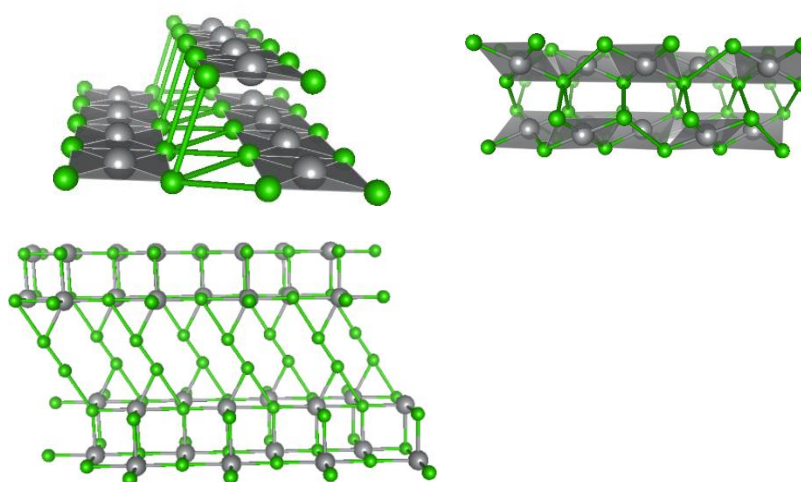


Figure S1. Fragments of three calculated AgCl₂ structures highlighting Cl...Cl contacts shorter than sum of the chlorine van der Waals radii (<3.62 Å): CuCl₂ type (left), AgF₂ type (middle), Ag(I)Cl(Cl)_{1/2} (right).

In order to properly account for the Cl...Cl interactions, the description above and the Table below, have been presented in the electronic supplementary information, together with cif files for all important structures.

Table S1. Analysis of halogen...halogen distances and metal-halogen...halogen angles in the predicted AgCl₂ polymorphs (DFT+U+vdW results) and experimentally observed orthorhombic Pbca AgF₂ (layers) and monoclinic C2m CuCl₂ structure (ribbons). Only distances shorter than sum of the van der Waals radii of the chlorine atoms are listed in case of the predicted AgCl₂ structures. *Tabulated $d(\text{Cl}\dots\text{Cl})^{\text{vdW}} = 3.64 \text{ \AA}$ and $d(\text{F}\dots\text{F})^{\text{vdW}} = 2.92 \text{ \AA}$ (webelements.com).*

Compound	Structure		$d(\text{Cl}\dots\text{Cl})/\text{\AA}$	$\langle(\text{M}-\text{Cl}\dots\text{Cl})/\text{^\circ}$	
AgCl ₂	Ribbon form	Intra-layer	3.163	162	
			3.287	165	
		Inter-layer	3.544	101	
	AgF ₂ type	Intra-layer	3.383	97	
		Inter-layer	3.379	122, 153	
			3.588	97	
	Ag(I)Cl(Cl ₂) _{1/2}	molecular		2.065	118
			Cl ₂ ...Cl	2.823	88, 178 ^(Cl-Cl...Cl)
			Cl ₂ ...Cl ₂	3.509	
			3.512		
AgF ₂	AgF ₂ (ICSD 6277)	Intra-layer	3.21	97	
		Inter-layer	2.906	149	
			2.972	117	
CuCl ₂	CuCl ₂ (ICSD 66645)	Intra-layer	3.729	133	
		Inter-layer	3.628	95	

S2. List of CIF files for predicted crystal structures of AgCl₂

Ribbon AgCl₂ (CdI₂ related), DFT+U+vdW

data_findsym-output

_audit_creation_method FINDSYM

_cell_length_a 3.891360000

_cell_length_b 5.389550000

_cell_length_c 6.3423229375

_cell_angle_alpha 84.4284045519

_cell_angle_beta 83.3235040514

_cell_angle_gamma 83.6468100000

_cell_volume 130.8232803284

_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P -1"

_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 2

_space_group.reference_setting '002:-P 1'

_space_group.transform_Pp_abc a,b,c;0,0,0

loop_

_space_group_symop_id

_space_group_symop_operation_xyz

1 x,y,z

2 -x,-y,-z

loop_

_atom_site_label

_atom_site_type_symbol

_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity

_atom_site_Wyckoff_label

_atom_site_fract_x

_atom_site_fract_y

_atom_site_fract_z

_atom_site_occupancy

_atom_site_fract_symmform

Ag1 Ag 2 i 0.25113 0.50203 0.24944 1.00000 Dx,Dy,Dz

Cl1 Cl 2 i 0.22760 0.23568 0.58068 1.00000 Dx,Dy,Dz

Cl2 Cl 2 i 0.72709 0.23646 0.08252 1.00000 Dx,Dy,Dz

Layered AgCl₂ (ramsdellite related), DFT+U+vdW

data_findsym-output

_audit_creation_method FINDSYM

_cell_length_a 3.9278000000

_cell_length_b 11.5541900000

_cell_length_c 6.7511886699

_cell_angle_alpha 90.0000000000

_cell_angle_beta 119.4720104940

_cell_angle_gamma 90.0000000000

_cell_volume 266.7385928241

_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P 1 21/c 1"

_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 14

_space_group.reference_setting '014:-P 2ybc'

_space_group.transform_Pp_abc a,b,c;0,0,0

loop_

_space_group_symop_id

_space_group_symop_operation_xyz

1 x,y,z

2 -x,y+1/2,-z+1/2

3 -x,-y,-z

4 x,-y+1/2,z+1/2

```

loop_
  _atom_site_label
  _atom_site_type_symbol
  _atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
  _atom_site_Wyckoff_label
  _atom_site_fract_x
  _atom_site_fract_y
  _atom_site_fract_z
  _atom_site_occupancy
  _atom_site_fract_symmform
Ag1 Ag 4 e 0.28393 0.12900 0.57801 1.00000 Dx,Dy,Dz
Cl1 Cl 4 e 0.56292 0.24782 -0.09039 1.00000 Dx,Dy,Dz
Cl2 Cl 4 e -0.00671 -0.00139 0.25204 1.00000 Dx,Dy,Dz

```

Layered AgF₂ type, DFT+U+vdW

```

data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM

_cell_length_a 5.8592900000
_cell_length_b 6.1962100000
_cell_length_c 6.9203500000
_cell_angle_alpha 90.0000000000
_cell_angle_beta 90.0000000000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.0000000000
_cell_volume 251.2460146200

_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P 21/b 21/c 21/a"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 61
_space_group.reference_setting '061:-P 2ac 2ab'
_space_group.transform_Pp_abc a,b,c;0,0,0

loop_
  _space_group_symop_id
  _space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z
3 -x,y+1/2,-z+1/2
4 -x+1/2,-y,z+1/2
5 -x,-y,-z
6 -x+1/2,y+1/2,z
7 x,-y+1/2,z+1/2
8 x+1/2,y,-z+1/2

```

```

loop_
  _atom_site_label
  _atom_site_type_symbol
  _atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
  _atom_site_Wyckoff_label
  _atom_site_fract_x
  _atom_site_fract_y
  _atom_site_fract_z
  _atom_site_occupancy
  _atom_site_fract_symmform
Ag1 Ag   4 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000 0,0,0
Cl1 Cl   8 c 0.16356 0.17339 0.37165 1.00000 Dx,Dy,Dz

```

Ag(I)[Cl(Cl)₂]_{1/2} (rocksalt AgCl layers), DFT+U+vdW

```

data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM

_cell_length_a    3.7699512450
_cell_length_b    3.7725524264
_cell_length_c    9.2608016565
_cell_angle_alpha 83.4064034227
_cell_angle_beta  83.4894234613
_cell_angle_gamma 89.6266292959
_cell_volume      129.9924635426

_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P -1"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 2
_space_group.reference_setting '002:-P 1'
_space_group.transform_Pp_abc a,b,c;0,0,0

```

```

loop_
  _space_group_symop_id
  _space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 -x,-y,-z

```

```

loop_
  _atom_site_label
  _atom_site_type_symbol
  _atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
  _atom_site_Wyckoff_label
  _atom_site_fract_x
  _atom_site_fract_y

```

```

_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
_atom_site_fract_symmform
Ag1 Ag 2 i 0.27495 0.27681 0.85204 1.00000 Dx,Dy,Dz
Cl1 Cl 2 i 0.58131 0.58161 0.59377 1.00000 Dx,Dy,Dz
Cl2 Cl 2 i 0.79120 0.79271 0.85437 1.00000 Dx,Dy,Dz

```

Ag(I)[Cl(Cl₂)_{1/2} (hexagonal AgCl layers), DFT+U+vdW

data_findsym-output

_audit_creation_method FINDSYM

```

_cell_length_a 4.1812004601
_cell_length_b 4.4453123008
_cell_length_c 9.5419834281
_cell_angle_alpha 98.7781541973
_cell_angle_beta 90.2600345923
_cell_angle_gamma 117.8139396273
_cell_volume 154.4436206303

```

_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P -1"

_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 2

_space_group.reference_setting '002:-P 1'

_space_group.transform_Pp_abc a,b,c;0,0,0

loop_

_space_group_symop_id

_space_group_symop_operation_xyz

1 x,y,z

2 -x,-y,-z

loop_

_atom_site_label

_atom_site_type_symbol

_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity

_atom_site_Wyckoff_label

_atom_site_fract_x

_atom_site_fract_y

_atom_site_fract_z

_atom_site_occupancy

_atom_site_fract_symmform

```

Ag1 Ag 2 i 0.63593 0.77310 0.85641 1.00000 Dx,Dy,Dz
Cl1 Cl 2 i 0.44509 0.39171 0.59043 1.00000 Dx,Dy,Dz
Cl2 Cl 2 i 0.30901 0.12232 0.85165 1.00000 Dx,Dy,Dz

```

AuCl₂-type (disproportionated), hybrid DFT

data_findsym-output

_audit_creation_method FINDSYM

_cell_length_a 6.3838300000
 _cell_length_b 7.2387600000
 _cell_length_c 7.4863159510
 _cell_angle_alpha 64.6185107915
 _cell_angle_beta 84.0502120149
 _cell_angle_gamma 89.8255100000
 _cell_volume 310.5434010051

_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P -1"

_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 2

_space_group.reference_setting '002:-P 1'

_space_group.transform_Pp_abc a,b,c;0,0,0

loop_

_space_group_symop_id

_space_group_symop_operation_xyz

1 x,y,z

2 -x,-y,-z

loop_

_atom_site_label

_atom_site_type_symbol

_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity

_atom_site_Wyckoff_label

_atom_site_fract_x

_atom_site_fract_y

_atom_site_fract_z

_atom_site_occupancy

_atom_site_fract_symmform

Ag1 Ag 2 i 0.25074 0.79761 0.15318 1.00000 Dx,Dy,Dz

Ag2 Ag 2 i 0.08529 0.25668 0.24133 1.00000 Dx,Dy,Dz

Cl1 Cl 2 i 0.25832 0.46630 0.38390 1.00000 Dx,Dy,Dz

Cl2 Cl 2 i 0.76631 0.10104 0.59556 1.00000 Dx,Dy,Dz

Cl3 Cl 2 i 0.74790 0.86709 0.07522 1.00000 Dx,Dy,Dz

Cl4 Cl 2 i 0.74306 0.31677 0.08934 1.00000 Dx,Dy,Dz

