

Electronic Supplementary Information for:

**Flux Synthesis, Structure, Properties, and Theoretical Magnetic Study of Uranium (IV) Containing A<sub>2</sub>USi<sub>6</sub>O<sub>15</sub> (A = K, Rb) with an Intriguing Green-to-Purple, Crystal-to-Crystal Structural Transition in the K Analogue**

**Gregory Morrison<sup>†</sup>, Harry Ramanantoanina<sup>‡</sup>, Werner Urland<sup>‡</sup>, Mark D. Smith<sup>†</sup>, Hans-Conrad zur Loye<sup>\*,†</sup>**

<sup>†</sup>Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, University of South Carolina, Columbia, SC, 29208

<sup>‡</sup> Department of Chemistry, University of Fribourg, Chemin du Musée 9, 1700 Fribourg, Switzerland

\* To whom correspondence should be addressed.

Hans-Conrad zur Loye

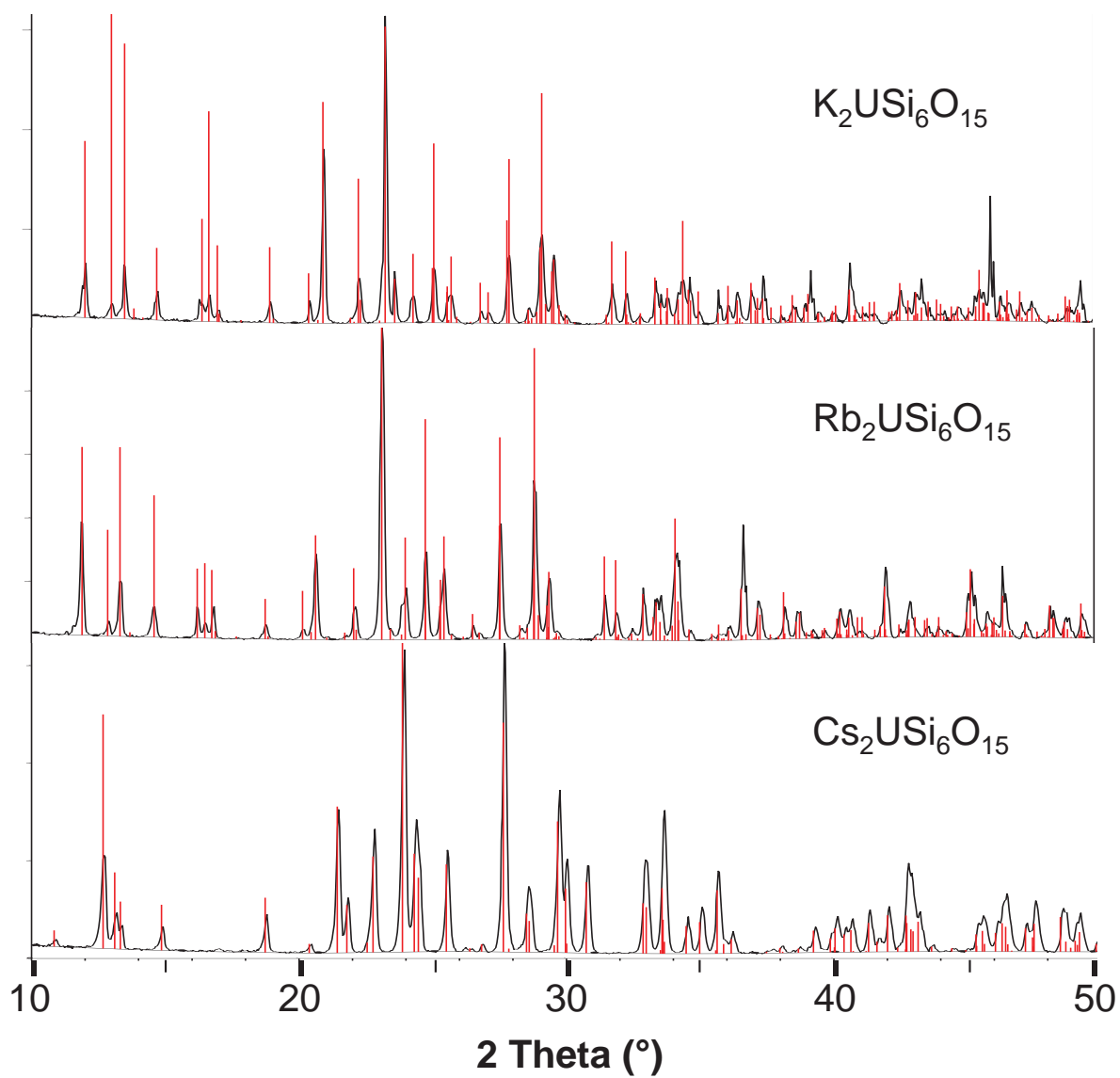
E-mail: zurLoye@mailbox.sc.edu (H.-C. zur Loye)

Phone: (803) 777-6916

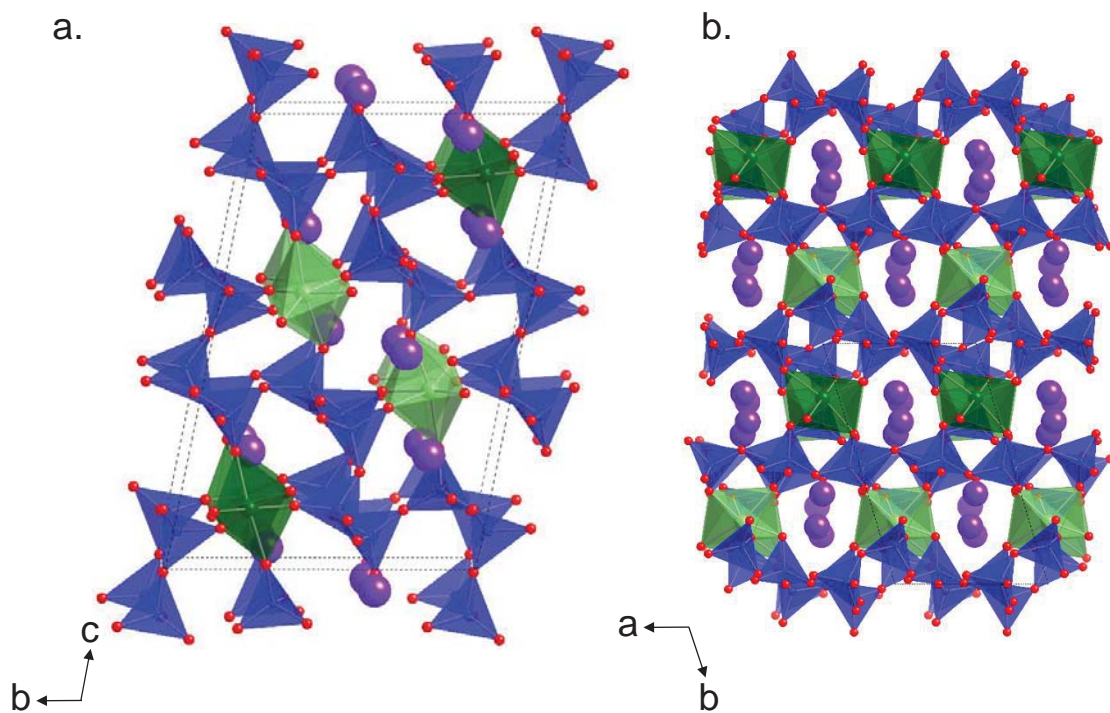
Fax: (803) 777-8508

**Supplemental Table S1** Calculated ligand field potential (in  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) obtained from the LFDFT calculation of the  $(\text{UO}_6)^{8-}$  cluster in the high and the two U site of the low temperature structures of  $\text{K}_2\text{USi}_6\text{O}_{15}$ .

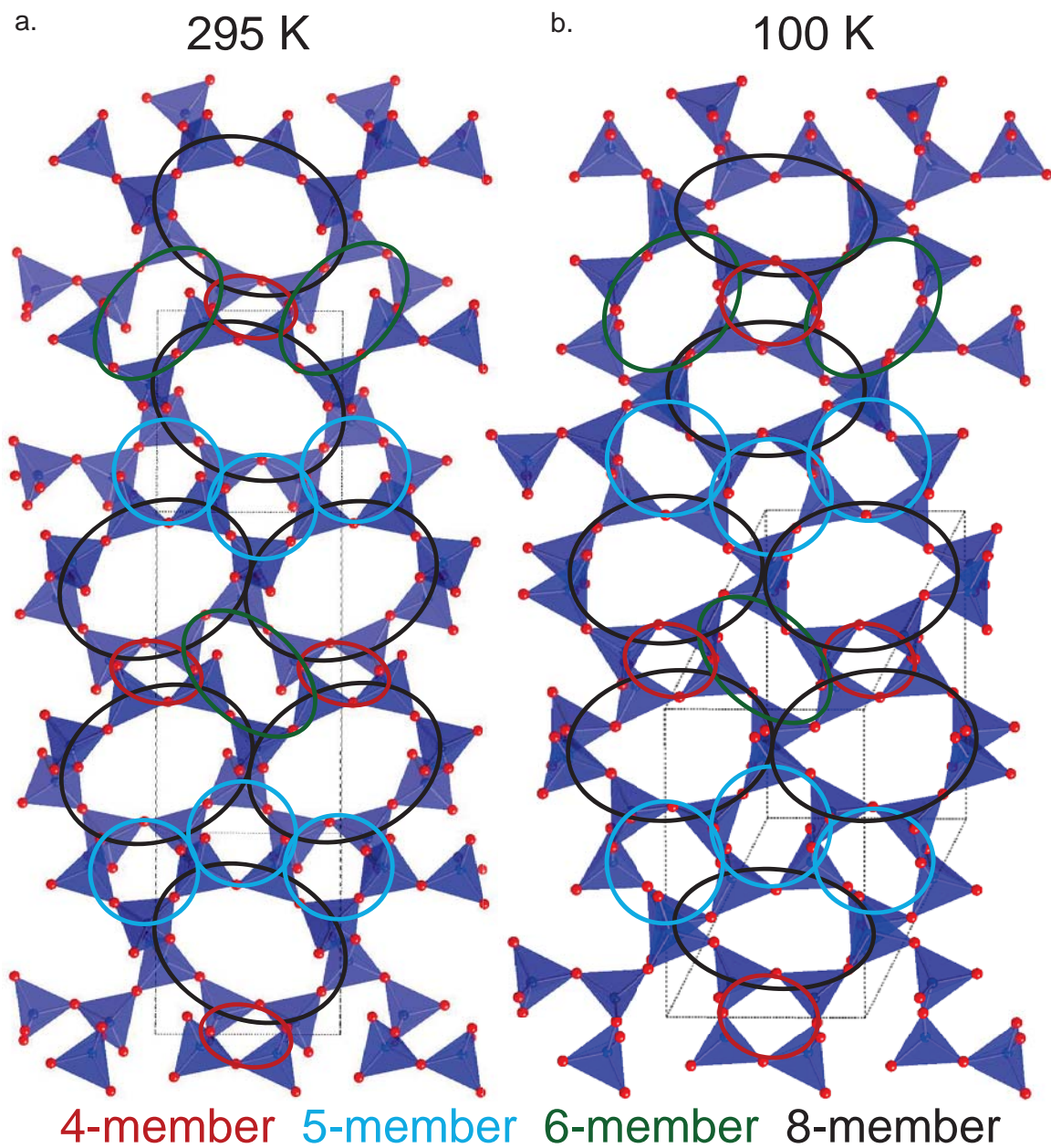
$B_q^k$	High T structure	U(1) site Low T structure	U(2) site Low T structure
$B_0^2$	413.41	1717.38	794.33
$B_1^2$	27.36+i286.87	-961.82+i1242.22	105.24+i967.93
$B_2^2$	-1087.83+i1118.52	2428.25+i92.31	1711.54+i93.38
$B_0^4$	8499.87	7481.32	9065.17
$B_1^4$	-7269.73+i7761.63	-8174.80+i7134.06	5904.72+i6728.88
$B_2^4$	857.03+i5676.61	79.58+i6994.80	-622.66+i4899.01
$B_3^4$	-1301.06+i3477.06	-230.80+i3148.32	-279.64+i3291.90
$B_4^4$	-8008.20+i4704.67	-7396.41+i1358.02	-6054.82+i550.24
$B_0^6$	-157.66	-521.03	-51.33
$B_1^6$	-355.80+i355.39	-524.93+i381.92	697.12+i534.21
$B_2^6$	-299.39+i75.83	-58.53+i340.74	-318.75+i38.98
$B_3^6$	430.72+i763.18	559.36+i1465.87	-464.51+i723.34
$B_4^6$	294.39+i398.36	657.59+i408.55	539.70+i450.98
$B_5^6$	-642.81+i291.19	-927.13+i49.44	443.76+i63.61
$B_6^6$	439.71+i34.58	-761.83+i878.80	-559.33+i356.21



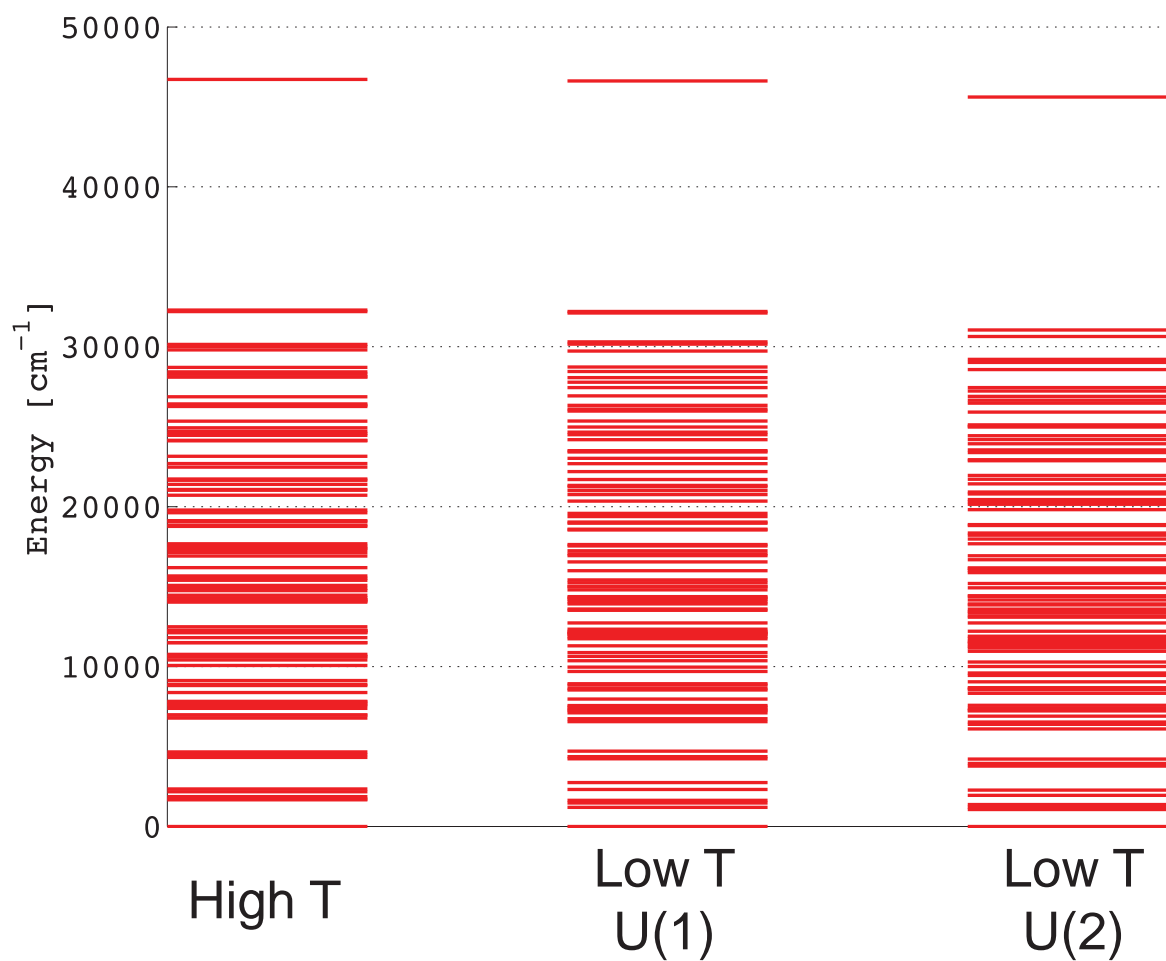
**Figure S1** Powder diffraction patterns of  $A_2USi_6O_{15}$  ( $A = K, Rb, Cs$ ) with the calculated diffraction peaks shown in red.



**Figure S2** Low temperature structure of  $K_2USi_6O_{15}$  showing a) the three dimensional connectivity of the uranium and silicon polyhedra and b) the  $c$ -direction highlighting the channels in the framework. Uranium atoms are shown in green, silicon in blue, potassium in purple, and oxygen in red.



**Figure S3** The silicate slabs in the a) room temperature and b) low temperature structures of  $K_2USi_6O_{15}$ . The silicate rings are color coded to highlight the relationship between the two slabs, see legend.



**Figure S4** Calculated LFDFT multiplet energy levels obtained for  $(\text{UO}_6)^{8-}$  from the structure belonging to the high temperature U site (left hand side) and the low temperature U(1) site (middle) and U(2) site (right hand side) of  $\text{K}_2\text{USi}_6\text{O}_{15}$ .