Electronic Supplementary Information

Series of High-Temperature Molecular ferroelectric crystals: Chlorine doped

Diisopropylammonium Bromide

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Fig. S1. Rietveld refinements of PXRD pattern of the obtained chlorine doped DIPAB

with P2₁ phase. The black " \times " represents the measured XRD pattern and the red line is the refinement curve.

Measured chlorine content x	a	b	с	β	volume	r _{wp}
0	7.8614(6)	8.0978(5)	7.8943(6)	116.280(5	450.61(6)	10.83%
0.02	7.8661(3)	8.1092(3)	7.9038(2)	116.272(2	452.10(3)	10.04%
0.06	7.8665(3)	8.1096(2)	7.9067(2)	116.250(2	452.39(2)	8.24%
0.09	7.8605(3)	8.1062(3)	7.9000(2)	116.192(2)	451.69(3)	9.55%
0.11	7.8541(3)	8.0991(3)	7.8984(2)	116.116(2	451.13(2)	9.87%
0.24	7.8288(4)	8.0812(4)	7.8780(3)	115.953(3)	448.15(4)	9.92%
0.34	7.8275(4)	8.0798(3)	7.8796(3)	115.889(3)	448.32(3)	9.51%
0.41	7.8105(4)	8.0651(5)	7.8631(2)	115.868(3	445.69(4)	10.99%
0.60	7.7472(4)	8.0100(4)	7.8165(3)	115.528(3	437.70(4)	9.88%

Table S1 The lattice parameters and r_{wp} of the chlorine doped DIPAB samples got by the Rietveld refinements of PXRD pattern



Fig. S2 The unit cell volume of the chlorine doped DIPAB versus the measured chlorine content.



Fig. S3 The ferroelectric hysteresis loop of $C_6H_{16}NBr_{0.59}Cl_{0.41}$ at 423K.