

Supporting Information

High temperature structural phase transition and dielectric relaxation in an organic-inorganic hybrid compound: (4-methylpiperidinium)CdCl₃†

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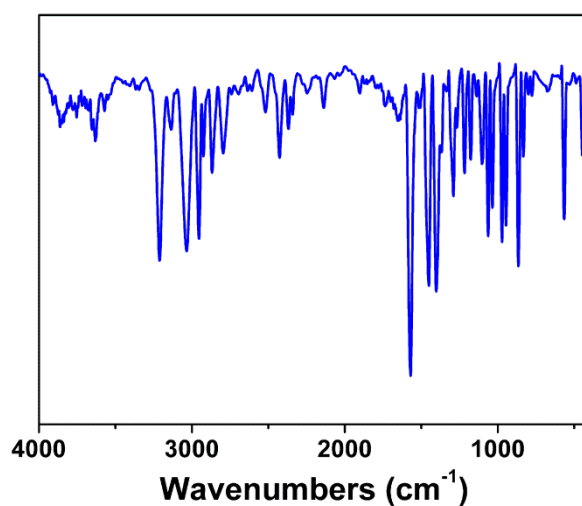


Fig.S1 Infrared (IR) spectra of solid **1** in KBr pellet recorded on a Shimadzu model IR-60 spectrometer at room temperature

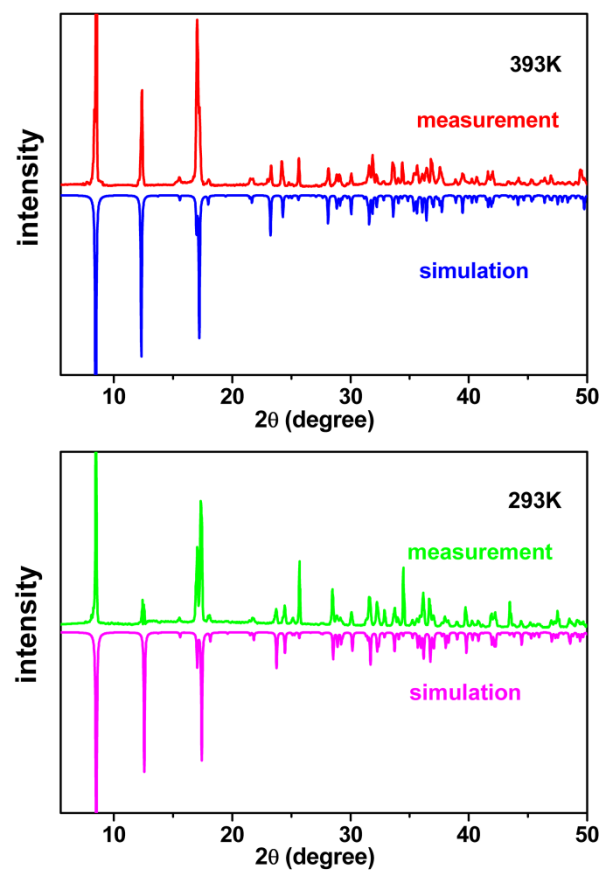


Fig.S2 Experimental powder diffraction (XRPD) patterns matching very well with the simulated ones in terms of the crystal structures for different phases.

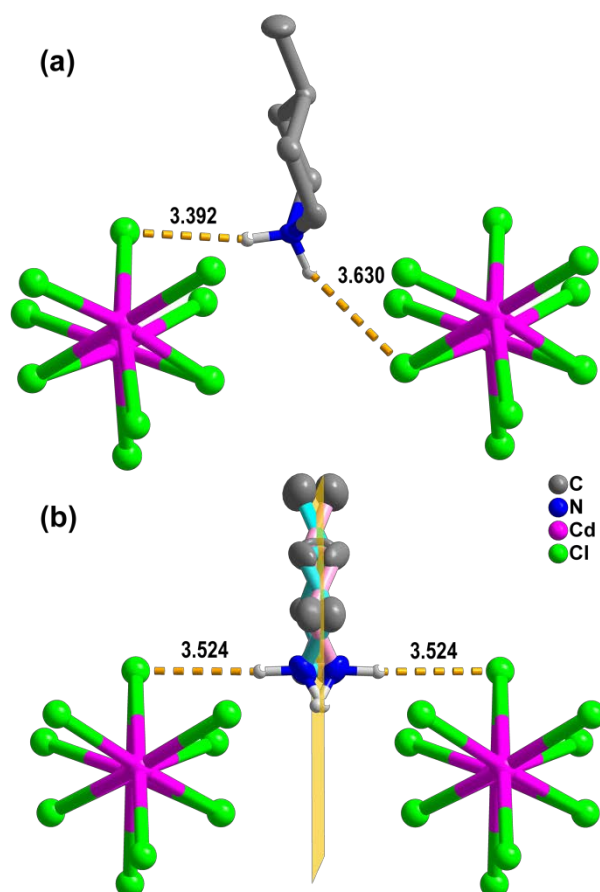


Fig.S3 Perspective views of **1** at (a) 293 K and (b) 393K. Only hydrogen atoms attached to the nitrogen atoms are retained. The hydrogen bonds are indicated by yellow dashed lines. Thermal ellipsoids for the N atoms and C atoms are shown at 30% probability level. A yellow mirror plane (m) passes through the cations.

Table S1. Selected bond lengths [Å] and angles [°] for **1**^a at 293 and 393 K

293K			
Cd1—Cl1	2.676(18)	Cl1—Cd1—Cl2	98.67(9)
Cd1—Cl2	2.610(3)	Cl1—Cd1—Cl3	105.34(9)
Cd1—Cl3	2.616(3)	Cl1—Cd1—Cl1 ⁱⁱ	172.69(12)
Cd1—Cl2 ⁱ	2.627(3)	Cl1—Cd1—Cl2 ⁱ	81.27(9)
Cd1—Cl1 ⁱⁱ	2.744(19)	Cl1—Cd1—Cl3 ⁱ	83.24(9)
Cd1—Cl3 ⁱ	2.613(3)	Cl2—Cd1—Cl3	86.12(6)
		Cl2—Cd1—Cl1 ⁱⁱ	80.29(10)
		Cl2—Cd1—Cl2 ⁱ	95.85(13)
		Cl2—Cd1—Cl3 ⁱ	177.60(9)
		Cl3—Cd1—Cl1 ⁱⁱ	81.86(9)
		Cl3—Cd1—Cl2 ⁱ	172.78(13)
		Cl3—Cd1—Cl3 ⁱ	91.98(12)
		Cl1 ⁱⁱ —Cd1—Cl2 ⁱ	91.61(8)
		Cl1 ⁱⁱ —Cd1—Cl3 ⁱ	127.84(7)
		Cl2 ⁱ —Cd1—Cl3 ⁱ	85.85(6)
393K			
Cd1—Cl1	2.660(6)	Cl1—Cd1—Cl2	81.23 (13)
Cd1—Cl2	2.614(4)	Cl1—Cd1—Cl2 ⁱⁱⁱ	81.23 (13)
Cd1—Cl2 ⁱⁱⁱ	2.614(4)	Cl1—Cd1—Cl2 ^{iv}	95.01(14)
Cd1—Cl2 ^{iv}	2.626(4)	Cl1—Cd1—Cl2 ^v	95.01(14)
Cd1—Cl2 ^v	2.626(4)	Cl1—Cd1—Cl1 ^{iv}	176.6(2)
Cd1—Cl1 ^{iv}	2.660 (6)	Cl2—Cd1—Cl2 ⁱⁱⁱ	86.15(18)
		Cl2—Cd1—Cl2 ^{iv}	93.98(15)
		Cl2—Cd1—Cl2 ^v	176.18(10)
		Cl2—Cd1—Cl1 ^{iv}	101.25(14)
		Cl1 ^{iv} —Cd1—Cl2 ⁱⁱⁱ	101.25(14)
		Cl1 ^{iv} —Cd1—Cl2 ^{iv}	82.47(13)
		Cl1 ^{iv} —Cd1—Cl2 ^v	82.47(13)
		Cl2 ⁱⁱⁱ —Cd1—Cl2 ^{iv}	176.18(10)
		Cl2 ⁱⁱⁱ —Cd1—Cl2 ^v	93.98(15)
		Cl2 ^{iv} —Cd1—Cl2 ^v	85.64(19)

^aSymmetry codes:(i) $x+1/2, -y+3/2, z$; (ii) $x-1/2, -y+3/2, z$; (iii) $x, -y+3/2, -z$; (iv) $x-1/2, -y, -z+1/2$; (v) $x-1/2, -y+3/2, -z+1/2$.

Table S2. Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °) for N—H···Cl interactions at 293 and 393 K in **1**^b

	D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H···A
293K	N1—H1C···Cl1 ⁱⁱ	0.89	2.53	3.392 (8)	164.6
	N1—H1D···Cl3 ⁱ	0.89	2.91	3.630 (8)	139.0
393K	N1—H1C···Cl2 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.90	2.63	3.523 (3)	170.5

^bSymmetry codes:

(i) $x-1/2, -y+3/2, z$; (ii) $x-1, y, z+1$; (iii) $x, y-1, z$.

Table S3. Temperature dependence of the dielectric parameters: relaxation time (s), distribution parameter (α), and dielectric increment ($\epsilon_0-\epsilon_\infty$) for **1**.

$T(K)$	370	375	380	385
ϵ_∞	6.17	6.32	6.45	6.48
ϵ_0	16.06	14.85	13.83	13.29
$\tau \times 10^7 s$	15.91	7.96	5.30	3.18
α	0.0978	0.1046	0.0722	0.0813