

Supporting Information

Prominent dielectric transitions in organic-inorganic hybrids: (isoamyl-ammonium)₂CdX₄ (X = Cl and Br)

Zhongxia Wang, Xing-Hui Lv, Yu-Ling Liu, Yang Lu, Hai-Peng Chen and Jia-Zhen Ge*

*Ordered Matter Science Research Center, Jiangsu Key Laboratory for Science and Applications
of Molecular Ferroelectrics, College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Southeast
University, Nanjing 211189, PR China*

*E-mail: gjz@seu.edu.cn

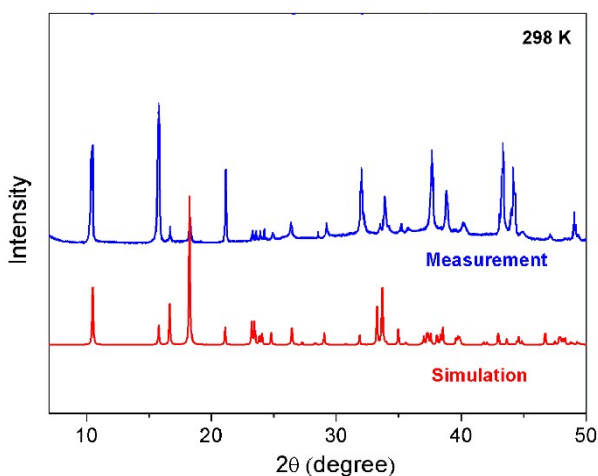


Fig. S1 Experimental powder diffraction (XRPD) patterns of **1** measured at 298 K matching very well with the simulated ones.

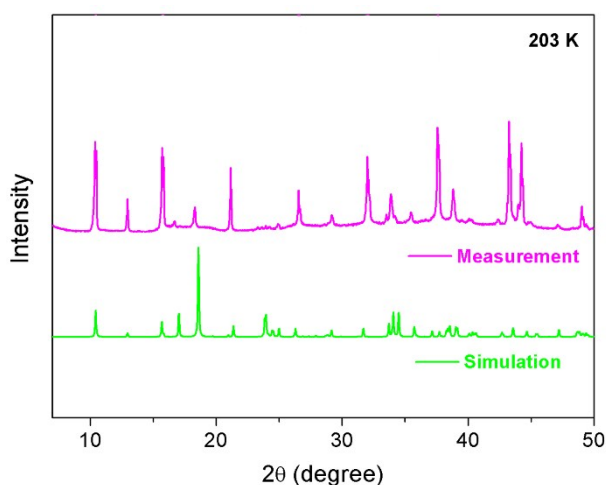


Fig. S2 Experimental powder diffraction (XRPD) patterns of **1** measured at 203 K matching very well with the simulated ones.

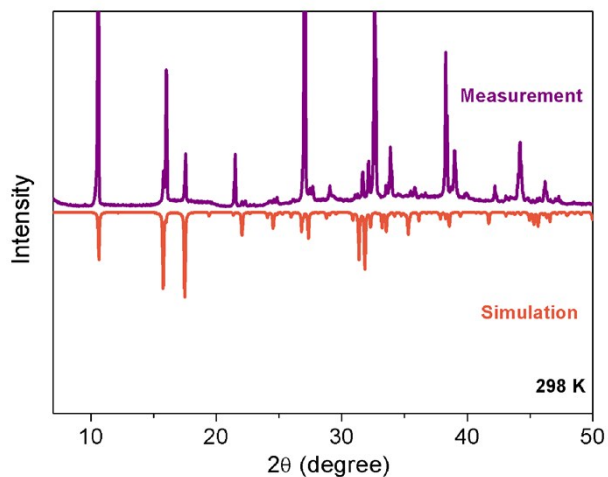


Fig. S3 Experimental powder diffraction (XRPD) patterns of **2** measured at 298 K matching very well with the simulated ones.

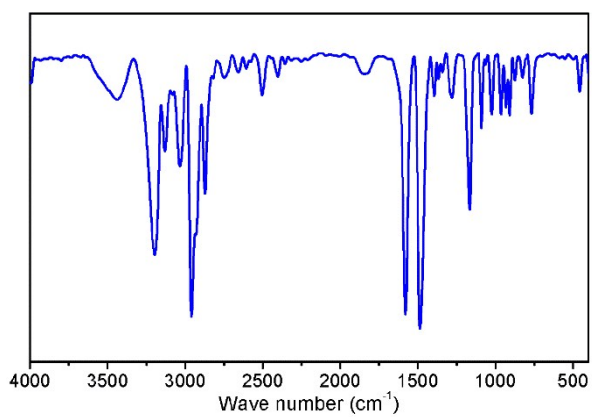


Fig. S4 Infrared (IR) spectra of solid **1** in KBr pellet recorded on a Shimadzu model IR-60 spectrometer at room temperature.

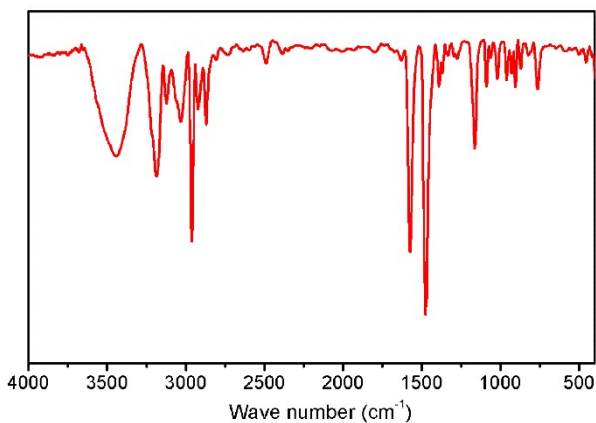


Fig. S5 Infrared (IR) spectra of solid **2** in KBr pellet recorded on a Shimadzu model IR-60 spectrometer at room temperature.

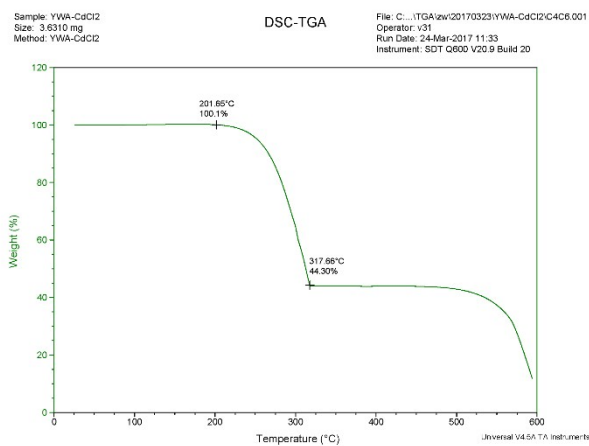


Fig. S6 TGA curve of **1** measured in the temperature range of 25-600 °C.

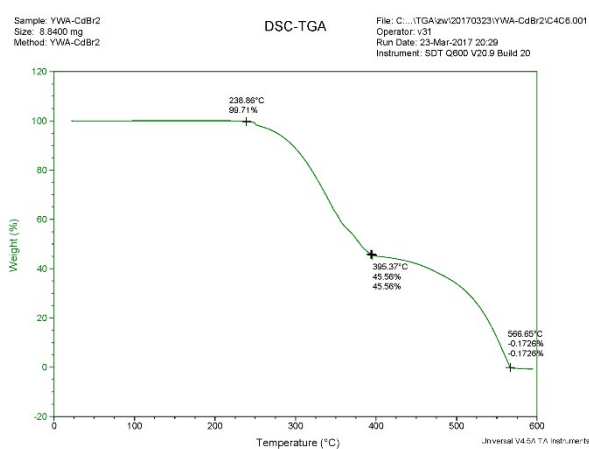


Fig. S7 TGA curve of **2** measured in the temperature range of 25-600 °C.

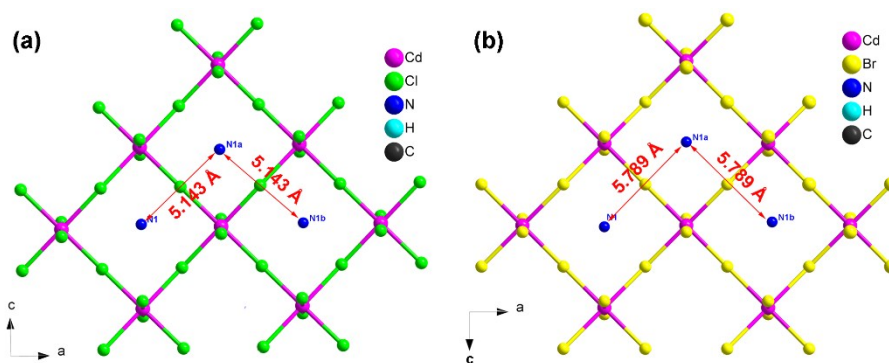


Fig. S8 The distance of adjacent organic cation in **1** (a) and **2** (b). Only N atoms were retained for clarity.

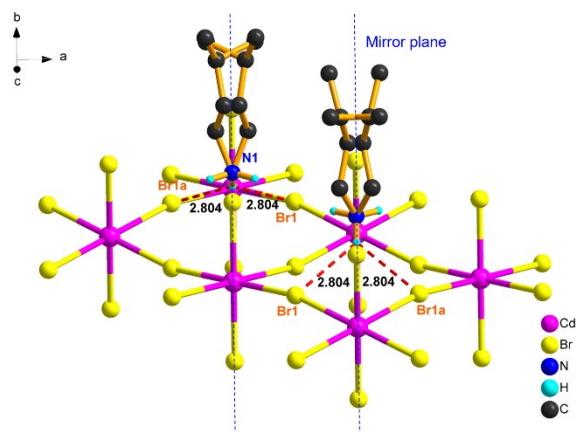


Fig. S9 Hydrogen-bonding interactions (red dashed lines) between the organic and inorganic components in **2** at 298 K. The blue dashed lines stand for the mirror plane. Hydrogen atoms bonded to the C atoms were omitted for clarity.

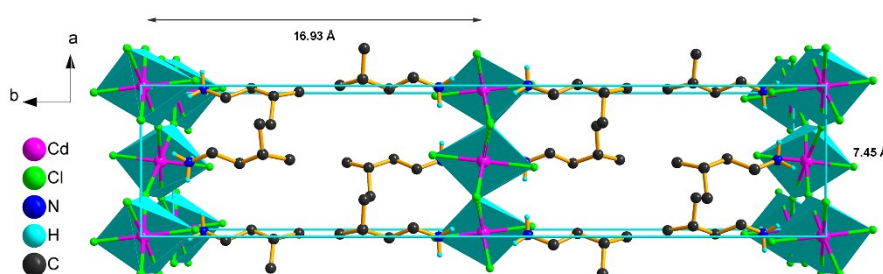


Fig. S10 Perspective view of **1** at 203 K. Hydrogen atoms bonded to the C atoms were omitted for clarity.

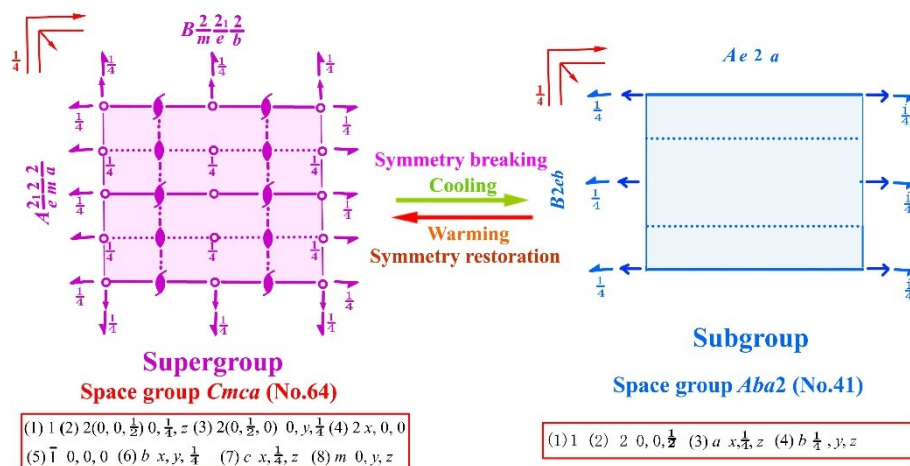


Fig. S11 Spatial symmetry operation changes of **1** from the HTP (*Cmca*) to the LTP (*Aba2*).

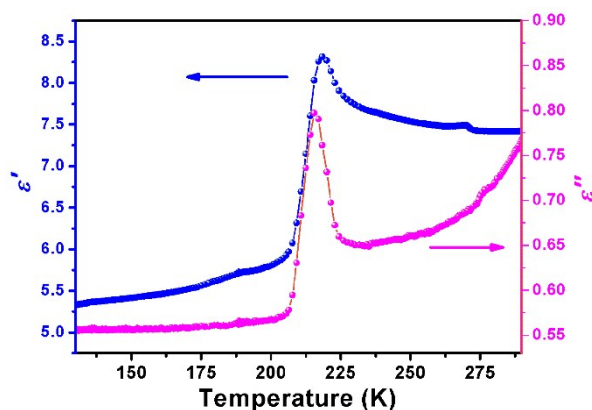


Fig. S12 The temperature-dependence of the real part (ϵ') and dielectric imaginary part (ϵ'') of the polycrystalline sample of **2** at 1000 kHz.

Table S1 Crystal data and structure refinements for **1** and **2**.

Compound	1		2
T (K)	298	203	298
Formula wt	430.55	430.55	608.35
Space group	<i>Cmca</i>	<i>Aba2</i>	<i>Cmca</i>
$a/\text{\AA}$	7.5775(15)	7.45(3)	8.0554(10)
$b/\text{\AA}$	33.673(7)	33.85(17)	33.2382(9)
$c/\text{\AA}$	7.6500(15)	7.42(4)	8.0623(5)
β (deg)	90	90	90
Volume (\AA^3), Z	1952.0(7), 4	1871(16), 4	2158.7(3), 4
$F(000)$	872	872	1160
Collected rflns	6233	7412	4805
Unique rflns	1175	2054	729
GOF	1.132	1.182	1.127
R_1	0.0480	0.0969	0.1074
$wR_2[I > 2\sigma(I)]$	0.1262	0.2494	0.3026

Table S2. Selected bond lengths [\AA] and angles [$^\circ$] for **1**^a at 298 K and 203 K.

298 K	Cd1-C11	2.7062(4)	Cd1-C12	2.554(2)
	C12 ⁱ -Cd1-C11 ⁱ	90.31(5)	C12-Cd1-C11 ⁱ	89.69(5)
	C12 ⁱ -Cd1-C11 ⁱⁱ	90.31(5)	C12-Cd1-C11 ⁱⁱ	89.69(5)
	C11 ⁱ -Cd1-C11 ⁱⁱ	88.856(18)	C12 ⁱ -Cd1-C11	89.69(5)
	C12-Cd1-C11	90.31(5)	C11 ⁱⁱ -Cd1-C11	91.144(18)
	C12 ⁱ -Cd1-C11 ⁱⁱⁱ	89.69(5)	C12-Cd1-C11 ⁱⁱⁱ	90.31(5)
	C11 ⁱ -Cd1-C11 ⁱⁱⁱ	91.144(18)	C11-Cd1-C11 ⁱⁱⁱ	88.856(18)
203 K	Cd1-C11	2.627(14)	Cd1-C12	2.563(13)
	C12-Cd1-C11 ^{iv}	91.4(2)	C12 ^{iv} -Cd1-C11 ^{iv}	97.0(2)
	C12-Cd1-C11	97.0(2)	C12 ^{iv} -Cd1-C11	91.4(2)

C11 ^{iv} -Cd1-C11	84.6(8)	C12-Cd1-C11 ^v	88.3(2)
C12 ^{iv} -Cd1-C11 ^v	84.1(2)	C11-Cd1-C11 ^v	88.9(4)
C12-Cd1-C11 ^{vi}	84.1(2)	C12 ^{iv} -Cd1-C11 ^{vi}	88.3(2)
C11 ^{iv} -Cd1-C11 ^{vi}	88.9(4)	C11 ^v -Cd1-C11 ^{vi}	97.5(8)

^a Symmetry codes: (i) -x+1,-y+1,-z (ii) -x+3/2,-y+1,z-1/2 (iii) x-1/2,y,-z+1/2 (iv) -x+1,-y+2,z (v) -x+1/2,y,z-1/2 (vi) x+1/2,-y+2,z-1/2

Table S3. Selected bond lengths [Å] and angles [°] for **2^a** at 298 K.

298 K	Cd1-Br1	2.8670(6)	Cd1-Br2	2.695(3)
	Br2 ⁱ -Cd1- Br1 ⁱ	91.56(12)	Br2-Cd1- Br1 ⁱ	88.44(12)
	Br2 ⁱ -Cd1- Br1 ⁱⁱ	88.44(12)	Br2-Cd1- Br1 ⁱⁱ	91.56(12)
	Br1 ⁱ -Cd1- Br1 ⁱⁱⁱ	90.76(3)	Br2 ⁱ -Cd1- Br1 ⁱⁱⁱ	91.56(12)
	Br2-Cd1- Br1 ⁱⁱⁱ	88.44(12)	Br1 ⁱ -Cd1- Br1 ⁱⁱⁱ	89.24(2)
	Br2 ⁱ -Cd1- Br1	88.44(12)	Br2-Cd1- Br1	91.56(12)
	Br1 ⁱⁱ -Cd1- Br1	89.24(3)	Br1 ⁱⁱⁱ -Cd1- Br1	90.76(3)

^a Symmetry codes: (i) -x+1,-y+1,-z (ii) x-1/2,y,-z+1/2 (iii) -x+3/2,-y+1,z-1/2

Table S4. Hydrogen-Bond Geometry (Å, deg) for N-H···Cl interactions at 298 K and 203 K in **1^a**.

	D-H···A	H···A	D···A	D-H···A
298 K	N1-H1A···Cl1 ⁱ	2.94	3.406(5)	114.6
	N1-H1A···Cl1 ⁱⁱ	2.56	3.406(5)	158.1
	N1-H1B···Cl1 ⁱⁱⁱ	2.91	3.565(6)	132.1
	N1-H1C···Cl2 ⁱⁱⁱ	2.68	3.320(7)	129.4
203 K	N1-H1A···Cl1 ^{iv}	2.54	3.04(3)	116.5
	N1-H1B···Cl1 ^v	2.67	3.52(3)	159.0
	N1-H1C···Cl1 ^{vi}	2.52	3.39(3)	163.7

^a Symmetry codes: (i) x-1,y,z (ii) x-1/2,y,-z+1/2 (iii) -x+1/2,-y+1,z-1/2 (iv) -x+1,-y+2,z (v) x+1/2,-y+2,z+1/2 (vi) -x+1/2,y,z+1/2

Table S5. Hydrogen-Bond Geometry (Å, deg) for N-H···Br interactions at 298 K in **2^a**.

	D-H···A	H···A	D···A	D-H···A
298 K	N1-H1A···Br1	2.80	3.47(7)	132.5
	N1-H1A···Br1 ⁱ	2.80	3.47(7)	132.5

^a Symmetry codes: (i) x+1/2,y,-z+1/2