

Supporting Information

[C₆H₁₄N]PbI₃: One-dimensional perovskite-like order-disorder phase transition material with semiconducting and switchable dielectric attributes

Aurang Zeb,^{a,b} Zhihua Sun,^{*a} Asma Khan,^{a,b} Shuquan Zhang,^c Tariq Khan,^a Muhammad Adnan Asghar,^a and Junhua Luo^{*a}

^a State Key Laboratory of Structural Chemistry, Fujian Institute of Research on the Structure of Matter (FJIRSM), Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS), Fuzhou, Fujian 350002, P. R. China

^b University of Chinese Academy of Sciences (UCAS), Beijing 100190, P. R. China

^c Zhicheng College, Fuzhou University, Fuzhou 350002, P.R. China.

***Correspondence:** sunzhihua@fjirsm.ac.cn and jhluo@fjirsm.ac.cn

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Calculation of 'ΔS' and 'N' For MPIP

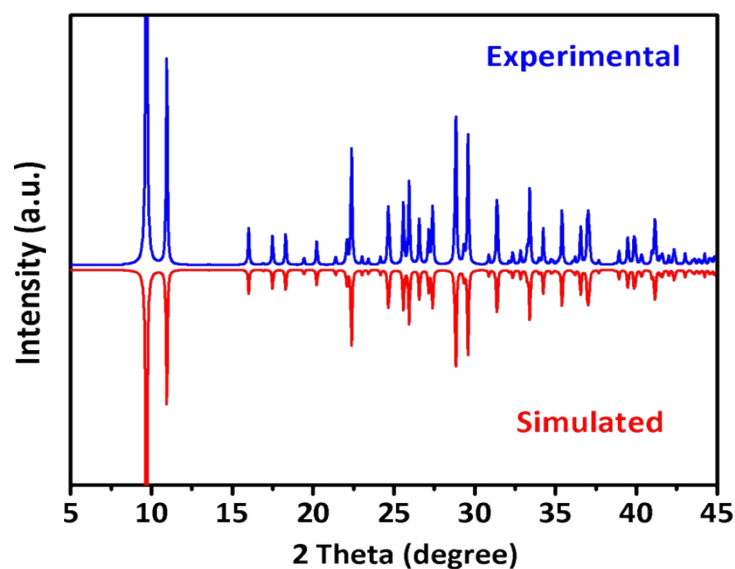


Figure S1. Experimental and simulated PXRD patterns of **MPIP**, verifying the phase purity.

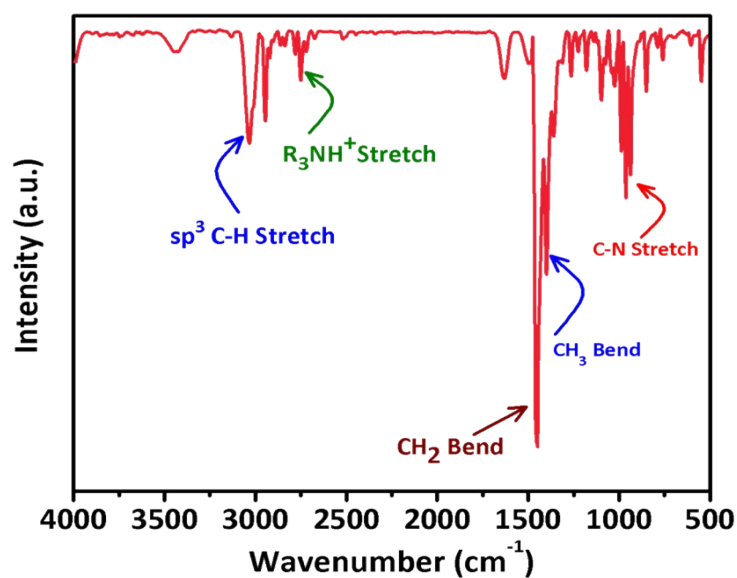


Figure S2. IR Spectrum of **MPIP**.

Table S1. IR spectrum of **MPIP** displays characteristics peaks for stretching and bending vibrations

Group	Stretching Vibration (cm ⁻¹)
sp ³ C-H	3040
C-N	970
Tertiary amine salt (R ₃ NH ⁺)	2755
Group	Bending Vibration (cm ⁻¹)
Methyl (CH ₃ -)	1454
Methylene (-CH ₂ -)	1394

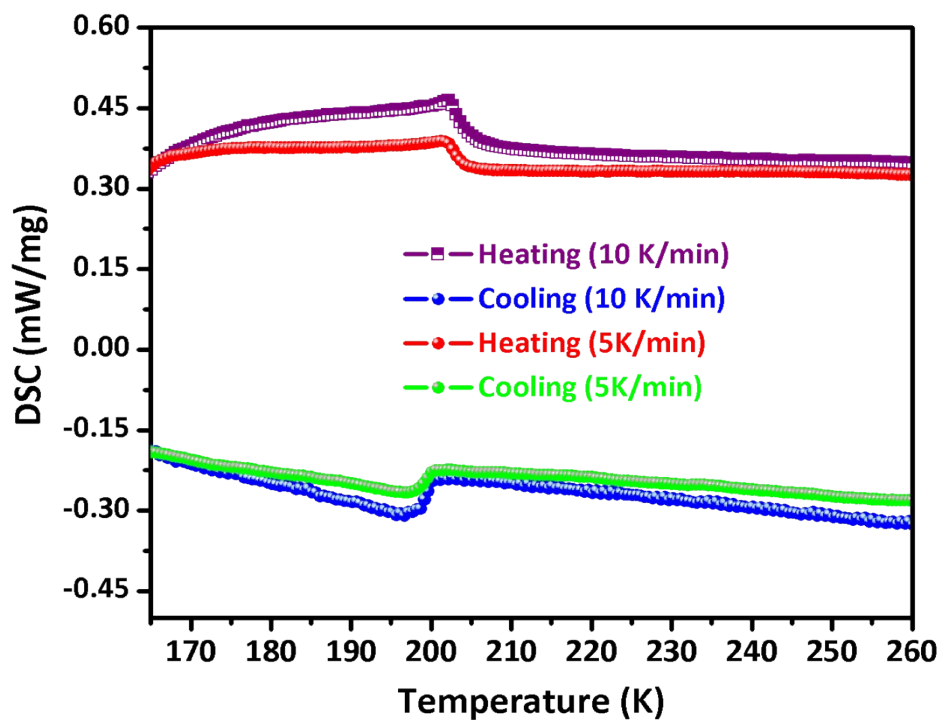


Figure S3. DSC curves performed at different scanning rates (5 K/min and 10 K/min).

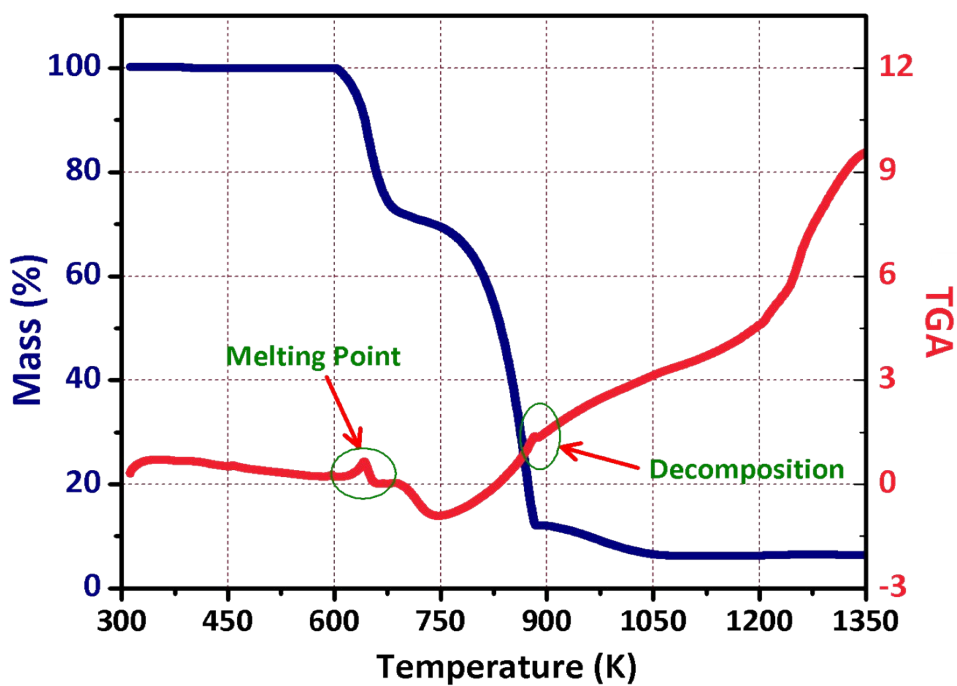


Figure S4. Thermo-Gravimetric Analysis (TGA) spectrum of **MPiP**, shows its high thermal stability.

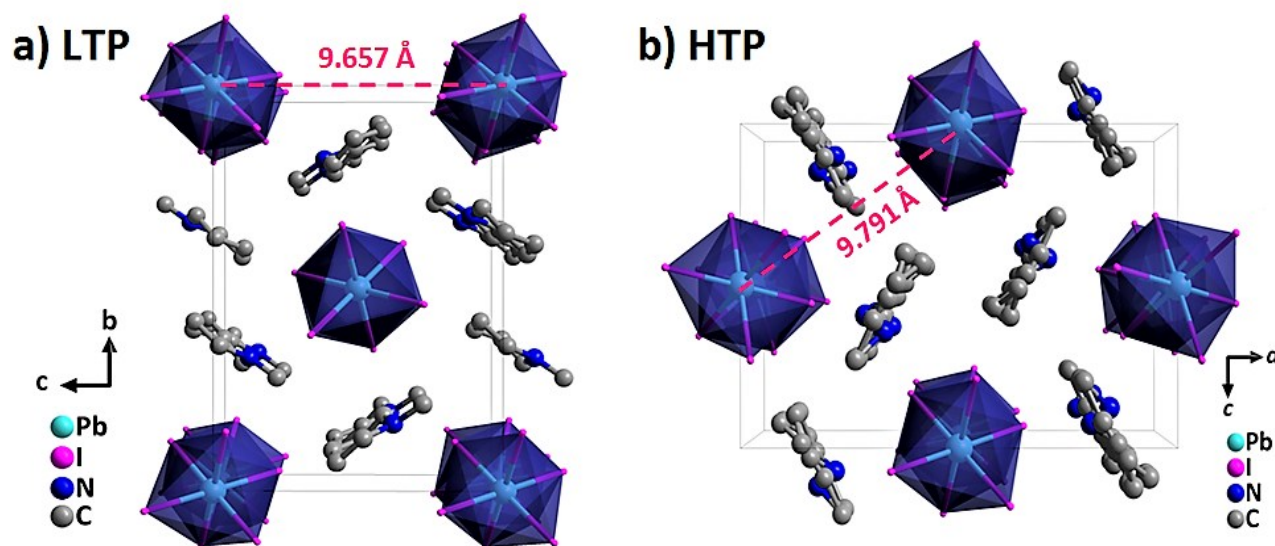


Figure S5. Packing diagram of **MPIP** a) at 180 K (LTP) in the *c*-direction and b) at 280 K (HTP) in the *b*-direction. The distance between the Pb-atoms in adjacent planes is 9.657 Å at LTP, and is 9.791 Å at HTP.

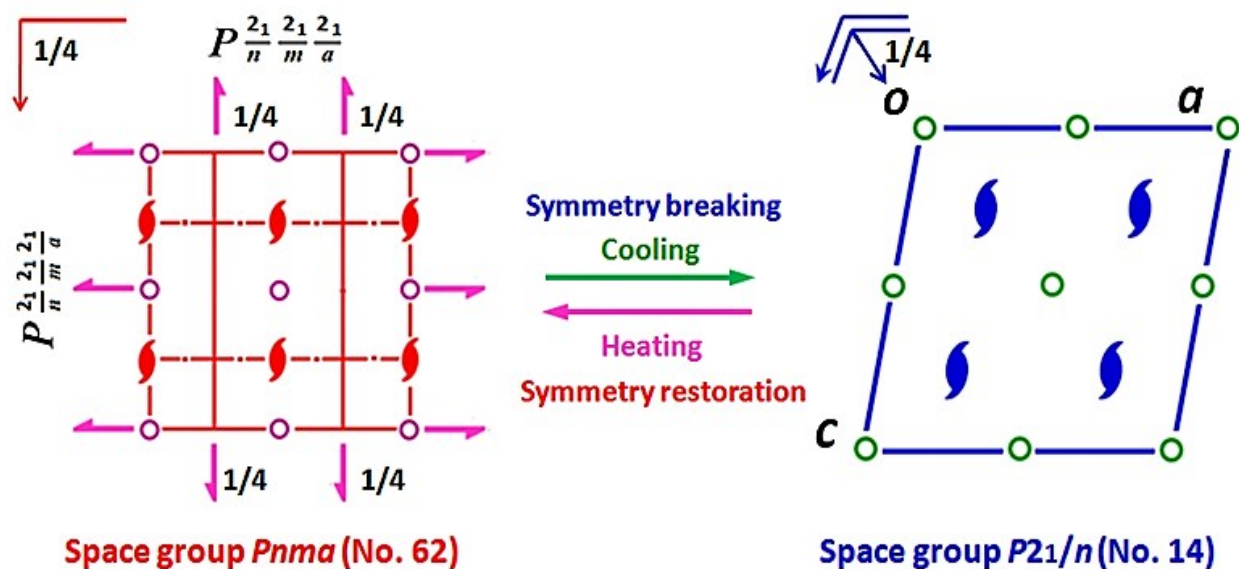


Figure S6. Symmetry breaking process in **MPIP** occurring from *Pnma* (HTP) to *P2₁/n* (LTP).^{S1}

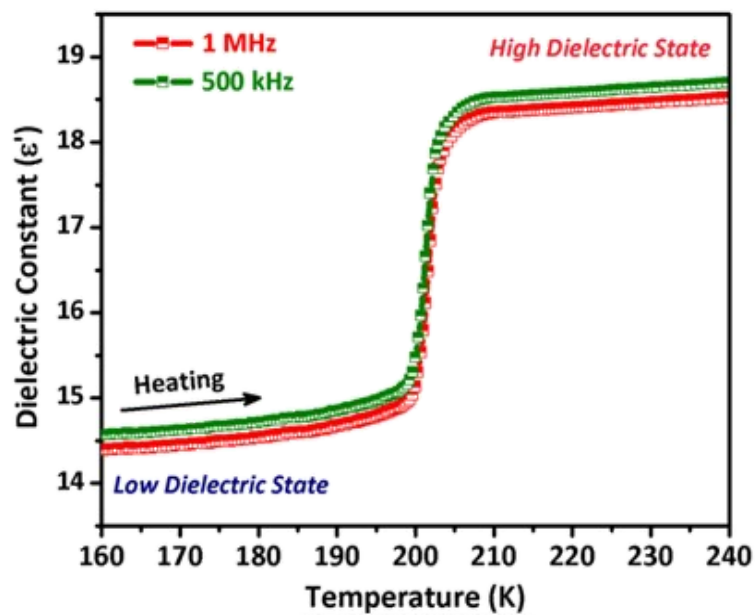


Figure S7. Temperature-dependent dielectric constant measured on heating mode at 500 kHz and 1 MHz for **MPIP**

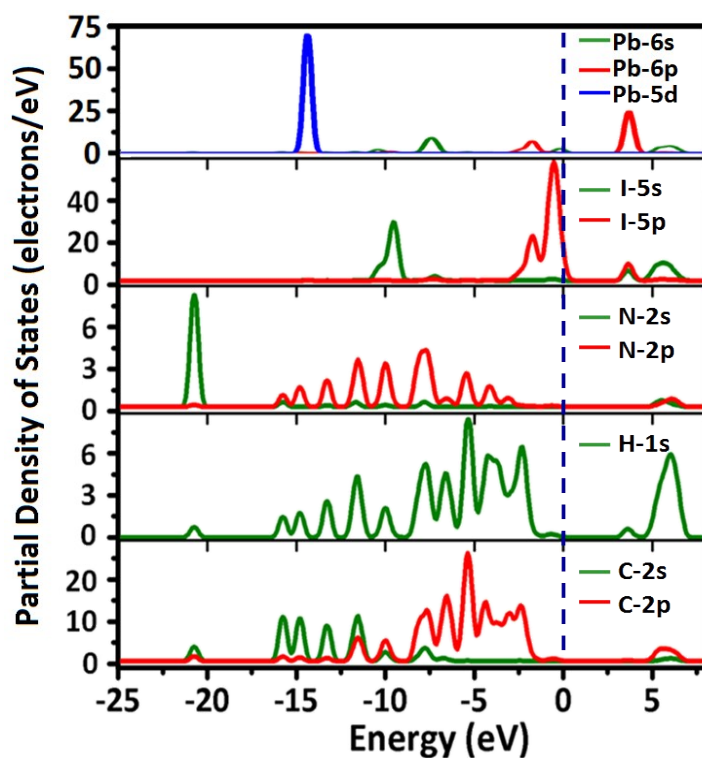


Figure S8. Partial density of states (PDOS) of **MPIP**

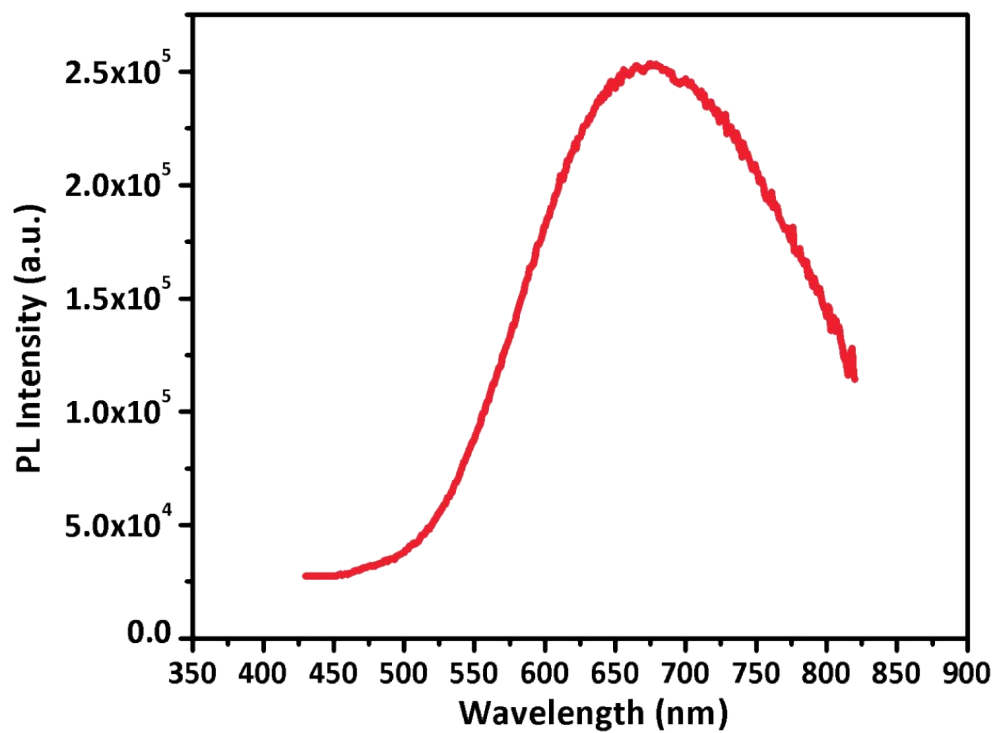


Figure S9. Emission spectrum ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 365 \text{ nm}$) of **MPIP** performed at room temperature

Table S2. The SCXRD data and structure refinement details of **MPIP** at 280 K and 180 K.

Temperature (K)	280 K, Mo-K α	180 K, Mo-K α
Sum formula	C ₆ H ₁₄ PbI ₃ N ₁	C ₆ H ₁₄ PbI ₃ N ₁
Moiety formula	C ₆ H ₁₄ N, PbI ₃	C ₆ H ₁₄ N, PbI ₃
Formula Weight	1375.84	688.07
Crystal system	Orthorhombic	Monoclinic
	<i>Pnma</i>	<i>P 2₁/n</i>
Cell parameters	$a = 16.1575$ (11) Å $b = 8.0428$ (5) Å $c = 11.0622$ (9) Å $\alpha = 90^\circ$ $\beta = 90^\circ$ $\gamma = 90^\circ$	$a = 8.0436$ (8) Å $b = 15.8720$ (16) Å $c = 11.0048$ (13) Å $\alpha = 90^\circ$ $\beta = 92.088(9)^\circ$ $\gamma = 90^\circ$
Volume (Å ³)	1437.55(18)	1404.0(2)
Z	2	4
$\rho_{\text{cal.}}$ (g/cm ³)	3.179	3.255
$F(000)$	1192.0	1192.0
Theta range (°)	3.9110-28.3620	3.6260 - 28.7340
Limiting indices	-19 $\leq h \leq$ 16, -9 $\leq k \leq$ 9, -8 $\leq l \leq$ 13	-9 $\leq h \leq$ 9, -18 $\leq k \leq$ 18, -13 $\leq l \leq$ 13
Completeness	99.8%	99.60%
GOF on F ²	1.069	1.239
Reflections collected / unique	4217/1363 ($R_{\text{int}} = 0.0777$)	7598/2462 ($R_{\text{int}} = 0.0751$)
Final R indexes [on $F_o^2 / I > 2\sigma(I)$]	$R_1 = 0.0496$, $wR_2 = 0.1181$	$R_1 = 0.1065$, $wR_2 = 0.2949$
Final R indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.0607$, $wR_2 = 0.1285$	$R_1 = 0.1197$, $wR_2 = 0.3182$

$$\alpha R_1 = \Sigma [(F_o) - (F_c)] / \Sigma [F_o], wR_2 = [\Sigma (|F_o|^2 - |F_c|^2) / \Sigma |F_o|^2]^{1/2}$$

Table S3. Selected Bond Angles [°] for **MPIP** at 280 K and 180 K

Temperature	Atom	Atom	Atom	Angle [°]	Atom	Atom	Atom	Angle [°]
280 K	Pb1 ¹	I1	Pb1	76.89(2)	I2 ³	Pb1	I1 ³	86.46(3)
	Pb1	I2	Pb1 ¹	77.08(2)	I2	Pb1	I1	86.46(3)
	Pb1 ²	I3	Pb1	76.94(3)	I2 ³	Pb1	I1	93.54(3)
	I1 ³	Pb1	I1	180.0	I2	Pb1	I1 ³	93.54(3)
	I2	Pb1	I2 ³	180.0	I2	Pb1	I3	95.74(3)
	I3 ³	Pb1	I3	180.0	I2 ³	Pb1	I3	84.26(3)
					I2	Pb1	I3 ³	84.26(3)
					I3 ³	Pb1	I1 ³	94.67(3)
					I3	Pb1	I1 ³	85.33(3)
					I3 ³	Pb1	I1	85.33(3)
					I3	Pb1	I1	94.67(3)
Symmetry Codes: ¹ 1/2+X,+Y,3/2-Z; ² 1/2+X,-1+Y,3/2-Z; ³ 3/2+X,3/2-Y,5/2-Z; ⁴ +X,3/2-Y,+Z								
Temperature	Atom	Atom	Atom	Angle/°	Atom	Atom	Atom	Angle/°
180 K	I3	Pb1	I4 ³	83.95(4)	I3	Pb2	I4	95.80(4)
	I3 ²	Pb1	I4 ³	96.05(4)	I3 ³	Pb2	I4	84.20(4)
	I3 ²	Pb1	I4 ⁴	83.95(4)	I3	Pb2	I4 ³	84.20(4)
	I3	Pb1	I4 ⁴	96.05(4)	I3 ³	Pb2	I4 ³	95.80(4)
	I5 ⁴	Pb1	I3	93.84(4)	I3	Pb2	I5 ³	86.06(4)
	I5 ⁴	Pb1	I3 ²	86.16(4)	I3	Pb2	I5	93.94(4)
	I5 ³	Pb1	I3	86.16(4)	I3 ³	Pb2	I5	86.06(4)
	I5 ³	Pb1	I3 ²	93.84(4)	I3 ³	Pb2	I5 ³	93.94(4)
	I5 ³	Pb1	I4 ⁴	94.74(4)	I4	Pb2	I5	85.28(4)
	I5 ³	Pb1	I4 ³	85.26(4)	I4 ³	Pb2	I5	94.72(4)
	I5 ⁴	Pb1	I4 ³	94.74(4)	I4 ³	Pb2	I5 ³	85.28(4)
	I5 ⁴	Pb1	I4 ⁴	85.26(4)	I4	Pb2	I5 ³	94.72(4)
	I3 ²	Pb1	I3	180.0	I3 ³	Pb2	I3	180.0
	I4 ⁴	Pb1	I4 ³	180.0	I4	Pb2	I4 ³	180.0
	I5 ⁴	Pb1	I5 ³	180.0	I5 ³	Pb2	I5	180.0
					Pb1 ¹	I5	Pb2	77.29(3)
					Pb2	I3	Pb1	77.41(3)
					Pb2	I4	Pb1 ¹	77.03(3)
Symmetry Codes: ¹ 1-X,-Y,-Z; ² 3/2-X,3/2+Y,3/2-Z; ³ 5/2-X,3/2+Y,3/2-Z; ⁴ -1-X,-Y,-Z								

Table S4. Selected Bond Lengths [Å] for **MPIP** at 280 K and 180 K

Temperature	Atom	Atom	Bond Length (Å)	Atom	Atom	Length (Å)
280 K	Pb1	I1 ¹	3.2339(9)	I1	Pb1 ²	3.2338(9)
	Pb1	I1	3.2339(9)	I2	Pb1 ²	3.2270(8)
	Pb1	I2	3.2269(9)	I3	Pb1 ³	3.2321(9)
	Pb1	I2 ¹	3.2270(8)	Pb1	Pb1	4.022
	Pb1	I3 ¹	3.2321(9)			
	Pb1	I3	3.2322(9)			
	Symmetry Codes: ¹ 3/2+X,3/2-Y,5/2-Z; ² 1/2+X,+Y,3/2-Z; ³ 1/2+X,-1+Y,3/2-Z; ⁴ +X,3/2-Y,+Z					
Temperature	Atom	Atom	Bond Length (Å)	Atom	Atom	Length (Å)
180 K	Pb1	I3	3.2181(14)	Pb2	I3	3.2137(14)
	Pb1	I3 ¹	3.2181(14)	Pb2	I3 ³	3.2137(14)
	Pb1	I4 ²	3.2348(16)	Pb2	I4	3.2237(15)
	Pb1	I4 ³	3.2348(16)	Pb2	I4 ³	3.2237(15)
	Pb1	I5 ²	3.2148(16)	Pb2	I5 ³	3.2252(16)
	Pb1	I5 ³	3.2148(16)	Pb2	I5	3.2252(16)
				I4	Pb1 ⁴	3.2348(16)
				I5	Pb1 ⁴	3.2148(16)
				Pb1	Pb1	4.022
Symmetry Codes: ¹ 3/2-X,3/2+Y,3/2-Z; ² -1-X,-Y,-Z; ³ 5/2-X,3/2+Y,3/2-Z; ⁴ 1-X,-Y,-Z						

Table S5. Hydrogen-Bond Geometry (Å, degree) for the N–H···I at 280 K and 180 K in **MPIP**

	D–H···A	H···A [Å]	D···A [Å]	D–H···A [°]
280 K	N1–H1A···I1	3.097	3.97	164.41
	N1A–H1AA···I3	2.768	3.66	173.37
180 K	N7–H7···I4	2.895	3.816	171.14

Calculation of ' ΔS ' and ' N ' For MPIP:

According to Boltzmann equation:

$$\Delta S = nR \ln N$$

Where;

ΔS = entropy change, extracted from the C_p data,

R = the universal gas constant,

n = the number of guest particles per mole ($n=1$, here), and

N = the number of possible orientations for the disordered system.

The ΔS and N values on the heating process of **MPIP** are calculated as follows: ^{S2}

$$\Delta S = \int_{T_1}^{T_2} \frac{Q}{T} dT$$

$$\Delta S \cong \frac{\Delta H}{T_c}$$

$$\Delta S = \frac{1.795 \text{ J g}^{-1} \times 688.07 \text{ g mol}^{-1}}{201 \text{ K}} \quad ; \text{ where } 688.07 \text{ g mol}^{-1} \text{ is a formula weight of MPIP.}$$

$$\Delta S = \frac{1235.08 \text{ J mol}^{-1}}{201 \text{ K}}$$

$$\Delta S = 6.145 \text{ J mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta S = R \ln N$$

$$N = e^{\left(\frac{\Delta S}{R}\right)}$$

$$N = e^{\left(\frac{6.145 \text{ J mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}}{8.314 \text{ J mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}}\right)}$$

$$N = 2.09$$

References:

1. T. Hahn, *International Tables for Crystallography, Vol. A: Space-Group Symmetry*, 5th edn., Springer, **2005**.
2. Y.-Z. Tang, Z.-F. Gu, J.-B. Xiong, J.-X. Gao, Y. Liu, B. Wang, Y.-H. Tan and Q. Xu, *Chem. Mater.*, 2016, **28**, 4476–4482.