## **Electronic Supplementary Material for**

## Enhancing switchable dielectric property for crystalline supramolecular rotor compounds by adding polar component

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## Experimental details.

**Materials and General Methods.** Reagents and solvents were commercially available and used without further purification. Thermogravimetric analysis was performed using a TA-Q50 system.

**Synthesis** of  $[(HMNA)(18C6)]PF_6$  (**1P**): Equivalent 68% HPF<sub>6</sub> aqueous solution was added to the mixed ethanol solution of 18C6 and MNA by drops. The mixed solution was evaporated in air. After 1 week, colourless block-like crystals of **1P** were filtered and washed by ethanol, then dried in air (yield: *ca*. 65%).

**Synthesis** of [(HMNA)(18C6)]SO<sub>3</sub>CF<sub>3</sub> (**1S**): Equivalent HSO<sub>3</sub>CF<sub>3</sub> was added to the mixed ethanol solution of 18C6 and MNA by drops. The mixed solution was evaporated in air. After 3 days, colourless block-like crystals of **1S** were filtered and washed by ethanol, then dried in air (yield: *ca.* 80%).

**Crystal Structure Determination.** Single-crystal diffraction data of **1P**-RT, **1P**-LT, **1S**-RT and **1S**-LT were collected on a Rigaku XtaLAB P300DS single-crystal diffractometer equipped with a graphite-monochromated Cu K $\alpha$  radiation ( $\lambda = 1.54178$  Å), respectively. The structures were solved with the direct methods and refined with a full-matrix least-squares technique with the *SHELX* program package. Anisotropic thermal parameters were applied to all non-hydrogen atoms. The hydrogen atoms were positioned geometrically and included in the refinement. Crystallographic data and refinements for the complexes are summarized in **Table S1**. CCDC numbers: 1982636-1982639 for **1P**-RT, **1P**-LT, **1S**-RT and **1S**-LT, respectively.

**Differential scanning calorimeter** (DSC). The DSC measurements were performed by heating/cooling the powder sample sealed in aluminum crucibles at a rate of 10 K min<sup>-1</sup> on a TA DSC Q2000 instrument. The value of *N* is estimated by the Boltzmann equation,  $\Delta S = R \ln N$ , where *R* is the gas constant, *N* represents the ratio of the numbers of state. The value of  $\Delta S$  calculated by its definition,  $\Delta S = \Delta Q/T_c$ , where the value of  $\Delta Q$  is integrated from DSC results by TA *Universal Analysis* and the value of  $T_c$  is the phase-transition temperature.

**Dielectric measurement.** The dielectric measurements were carried on a TH2838 impedance analyzer at 10 different frequencies from 5 kHz to 200 kHz, with an amplitude of 1.0 V, and a temperature sweeping rate of *ca.* 3 K min<sup>-1</sup> in a Mercury iTC cryogenic environment controller of Oxford Instrument. Pellets with 5 mm in diameter and 0.2–0.9 mm thick were prepared by pressing microcrystal samples at 780 MPa. Silver conduction paste deposited on the surface of pressed-powder pellets was used as the electrodes.

**Hirshfeld surfaces analysis.** Hirshfeld surfaces and the related 2D-fingerprint plots were calculated with high resolution by *CrystalExplorer* with inputting structure file in CIF format. The Bond lengths related to hydrogen atoms were set to typical neutron values (C-H = 1.083 Å, N-H = 1.009 Å and O-H = 0.983 Å, respectively).

Compound	[(MNA)(18C6)]PF <sub>6</sub> ( <b>1P</b> )		[(MNA)(18C6)]SO <sub>3</sub> CF <sub>3</sub> ( <b>1S</b> )	
Formula	$C_{19}H_{33}F_6N_2O_9P$		$C_{20}H_{33}F_3N_2O_{12}S$	
Formula weight	578.44		582.54	
Phase	<b>1P-</b> RT	1P-LT	<b>1S-</b> RT	<b>1S-</b> LT
T/K	298(2)	213(2)	298(2)	213(2)
Crystal system	Orthorhombic	Orthorhombic	Monoclinic	Monoclinic
Space group	Pccn	Pccn	$P2_{1}/c$	$P2_{1}/c$
<i>a</i> / Å	17.7788(4)	16.774(3)	10.0129(3)	20.31807(19)
<i>b</i> / Å	19.7210(3)	20.000(3)	18.4433(5)	17.85897(16)
<i>c</i> / Å	15.0786(2)	15.122(3)	14.9448(3)	14.64020(12)
$eta$ / $^{\circ}$	90	90	98.440(2)	96.2560(10)
$V/\text{\AA}^3$	5286.79(16)	5073.0(15)	2729.98(13)	5280.70(8)
Ζ	8	8	4	8
$D_{\rm c}/{\rm g}\cdot{\rm cm}^{-3}$	1.453	1.515	1.417	1.465
$R_{ m int}$	0.0858	0.0422	0.0531	0.0228
$R_1 \left[ I > 2\sigma(I) \right]^a$	0.0867	0.0536	0.0685	0.0448
$wR_2[I > 2\sigma(I)]^b$	0.2941	0.1531	0.2038	0.1223
$R_1$ (all data)	0.0988	0.0560	0.0741	0.0496
$wR_2$ (all data)	0.3198	0.1568	0.2110	0.1282
GOF	1.009	1.098	1.081	1.032

Table S1. Crystallographic parameters for 1P-RT, 1P-LT, 1S-RT and 1S-LT.

 ${}^{a}R_{1} = |F_{o}| - |F_{c}|/|F_{o}|, {}^{b}wR_{2} = \{w[(F_{o})^{2} - (F_{c})^{2}]^{2}/w[(F_{o})^{2}]^{2}\}^{1/2}$ 



Figure S1. TG curves of 1P (a) and 1S (b).



Figure S2. Temperature dependence of dielectric constant ( $\varepsilon$ ') for 1P (a) and 1S (b).



**Figure S3.** The packing modes of **1P**-RT (a), **1P**-LT (b), **1S**-RT (c) and **1S**-LT (d), and the topological connectivity (e) of dimer units (white spheres) and  $PF_6^-$  anions (yellow spheres). Different symmetry equivalences are distinguished with different colour: HMNA<sup>+</sup> mapped with blue or cyan, 18C6 mapped with red or pink, counter anion mapped with green or yellow.



**Figure S4.** The supramolecular interactions between two [(HMNA)(18C6)]<sup>+</sup> cations in **1P**-RT (a) and **1S**-RT (b).



Figure S5. The asymmetry units of 1P-RT (a), 1S-RT (b), 1P-LT (c), and 1S-LT (d).



**Figure S6.** The structure details of 18C6 (a, e),  $PF_6^-$  anion (b, c, f and g), and HMNA<sup>+</sup> cation (d, h) in **1P**-RT (up row) and **1P**-LT (down row).



**Figure S7.** The structure details of 18C6 molecule (a, d), SO<sub>3</sub>CF<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> anion (b, e), and HMNA<sup>+</sup> cation (c, f) in **1S**-RT (up row) and **1S**-LT (down row).



**Figure S8.** The Hirshfeld surfaces of  $SO_3CF_3^-$  anions (a, e). The 2D-fingerprint plots of  $SO_3CF_3^-$  anions for contacts between all interior atoms (b, f), O atoms (c, g) and F atoms (d, h) to all exterior atoms of the Hirshfeld surfaces.



Figure S9. The supramolecular interactions between rotate axis of the  $PF_6^-$  anion and the dimer unit.



Figure S10. The direction and packing of asymmetry dimer unit.