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## Supporting Information for

## From BaCl<sub>2</sub> to Ba(NO<sub>3</sub>)Cl: Birefringence Enhanced Significantly Deriving from the $\pi$ -conjugated [NO<sub>3</sub>]

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Empirical formula	Ba(NO <sub>3</sub> )Cl	
Temperature	273.15 К	
Crystal system, space group	Orthorhombic, Pnma	
Unit cell dimensions (Å)	<i>a</i> = 8.956(17)	
	<i>b</i> = 5.297(11)	
	<i>c</i> = 8.449(13)	
Volume (Å <sup>3)</sup>	400.8(13)	
Z, Calculated density (g/cm <sup>3)</sup>	4, 3.891	
Absorption coefficient (mm <sup>-1</sup> )	10.423	
F(000)	416	
Theta range for data collection (°)	3.315 - 25.242	
Limiting indices	$-11 \le h \le 11, -6 \le k \le 6, -9 \le l \le 10$	
Reflections collected / unique	2912 / 503 [ <i>R</i> (int) = 0.100]	
Completeness to theta	99.80%	
Goodness-of-fit on F <sup>2</sup>	1.100	
Final R indices $[F_o^2 > 2\sigma (F_c^2)]^a$	$R_1 = 0.0392,  wR_2 = 0.0724$	
R indices (all data) <sup>a</sup>	$R_1 = 0.0692,  wR_2 = 0.0845$	
Largest diff. peak and hole (e·Å <sup>-3</sup> )	1.921 and -1.960	

**Table S1.** Crystal data and structure refinement for Ba(NO<sub>3</sub>)Cl.

 ${}^{a}\overline{\mathsf{R}_{1}} = \Sigma ||F_{o}| - |F_{c}||/\Sigma |F_{o}| \text{ and } wR_{2} = [\Sigma w (F_{o}{}^{2} - F_{c}{}^{2})^{2}/\Sigma wF_{o}{}^{4}]^{1/2} \text{ for } F_{o}{}^{2} > 2\sigma (F_{o}{}^{2}).$ 

	Х	γ	Z	U(eq)
Ba(1)	7348(1)	7500	3882(1)	24(1)
N(1)	5000(10)	2500	1734(10)	25(2)
O(1)	5681(6)	4531(12)	1507(5)	34(1)
O(2)	3672(8)	2500	2130(8)	31(2)
Cl(1)	6182(3)	2500	5470(3)	26(1)

**Table S2.** Atomic coordinates (×  $10^4$ ) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (Å<sup>2</sup> ×  $10^3$ ) for Ba(NO<sub>3</sub>)Cl. *U*(eq) is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized  $U_{ii}$  tensor.

Table S3. Selected bond lengths (	(Å) and	angles (	°) for	Ba(NO <sub>3</sub> )Cl.
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Table 55. Sciected Boli	a lengths (A) and		
Ba(1)-O(1)	2.954(6)	Ba(1)-Cl(1)#7	3.169(5)
Ba(1)-O(1)#1	3.032(6)	Ba(1)-Cl(1)	3.148(5)
Ba(1)-O(1)#2	2.954(6)	Ba(1)-Cl(1)#8	3.148(5)
Ba(1)-O(1)#3	3.032(6)	N(1)-O(1)	1.251(7)
Ba(1)-O(2)#4	3.025(6)	N(1)-O(1)#9	1.251(7)
Ba(1)-O(2)#5	3.025(6)	N(1)-O(2)	1.236(11)
Ba(1)-Cl(1)#6	3.209(7)		
O(1)-Ba(1)- $O(1)$ #2	64 3(3)	O(1)#3-Ba(1)-Cl(1)#8	65 34(14)
$O(1) #2_B_2(1)_O(1) #1$	168 5(2)	O(1)#2-Ba(1)-Cl(1)#7	65 95(14)
O(1)-Ba(1)-O(1)#1	127 (12/12)	O(2)#5-Ba(1)- $O(1)$ #1	106 8(2)
O(1)-Ba(1)-O(1)#2	168 5(2)	$O(2) # 4 - B_2(1) - O(1) # 2$	106.8(2)
$O(1)_{\#2-B_2}(1)_O(1)_{\#2}$	100.3(2) 127 02/12)	O(2)#5-R2(1)- $O(1)$ #2	70 61/10)
$O(1)#3_B_2(1)_O(1)#1$	11 6(2)	$O(2)#J_B_2(1)_O(1)#1$	70.61(19)
O(1)#3-Ba(1)-O(1)#1 O(1)#2-Ba(1)-O(2)#5	41.0(2)	O(2)#4- $Ba(1)-O(1)$ #1 O(2)#5- $Ba(1)-O(2)$ #4	122 2(3)
O(1)#2-Ba(1)-O(2)#3 O(1)#2-Ba(1)-O(2)#4	118 2(2)	O(2)#3-Ba(1)-O(2)#4 O(2)#4-Ba(1)-Cl(1)#8	122.2(3)
$O(1)_{R_2} O(1)_O(2)_{H_4}$	62 6(2)	O(2)#5-B2(1)-Cl(1)	170.85(14)
O(1)-Ba(1)-O(2)#4 O(1)-Ba(1)-O(2)#5	118 2(2)	O(2)#5-Ba(1)-Cl(1)#8	60 90(17)
$O(1)^{-}Ba(1)^{-}O(2)^{+}S$	115.2(2)	O(2)#5-Ba(1)-Cl(1)#7	65 18(13)
$O(1)_{H^{-}} = O(1)_{C} = O(1)_{H^{-}}$	70.95(15)	O(2)#3-Ba(1)-Cl(1)#7 O(2)#4-Ba(1)-Cl(1)	60 90(17)
O(1) = Da(1) = Cl(1)	100 26(15)	O(2)#4-Ba(1)-Cl(1)	65 18(12)
O(1)#1-Da(1)-Cl(1)#0	100.30(15)	O(2)#4-Da(1)-Cl(1)#7	115 7/(1)
O(1) =	100.30(13)	O(2)#3-Ba(1)-Cl(1)#0	115.74(14)
O(1) = Da(1) = Cl(1) = 7	12472(14)	O(2)#4-Ba(1)-Cl(1)#0	118 60(0)
O(1)#2-Ba(1)-Cl(1)	124.75(10)	O(1)#9-N(1)-O(1)	110.00(9)
O(1)#1-Ba(1)-Cl(1)	65.34(14)	O(2) - N(1) - O(1)	120.70(5)
O(1)#2-Ba(1)-Cl(1)#0	67.53(13)	O(2) - N(1) - O(1) = 0	120.70(5)
O(1)#3-Ba(1)-O(1)#7	115.07(16)	C(1)#2 Pa(1)-C(1)	114.58(14)
$O(1) P^{(1)} C(1) + C$	110.05(13)	CI(1)#7-Ba(1)-CI(1)#6	124.38(7)
O(1) - Ba(1) - Cl(1) = 0	67.53(13)	CI(1)-Ba(1)-CI(1)#6	00.43(7)
O(1)-Ba(1)-Cl(1)#8	124./3(16)	CI(1)#8-Ba(1)-CI(1)#7	121.72(7)
O(1)#3-Ba(1)-Cl(1)#6	116.65(13)	CI(1)-Ba(1)-CI(1)#/	121./2(/)
U(1)#2-Ba(1)-Cl(1)#8	70.95(15)	CI(1)#8-Ba(1)-CI(1)#6	66.43(7)

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

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#1 -x+3/2, -y+1, z+1/2 #2 x, -y+3/2, z
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#3 -x+3/2, y+1/2, z+1/2	#4 x+1/2, y, -z+1/2
#5 x+1/2, y+1, -z+1/2	#6 -x+1, -y+1, -z+1
#7 -x+3/2, -y+1, z-1/2	#8 x, y+1, z
#9 x, -y+1/2, z	#10 x-1/2, y-1, -z+1/2
#11 x-1/2, y, -z+1/2	#12 x,y-1,z

( 3/	/	
Units	$\Delta \rho$ ( x 10 <sup>4</sup> )	w (%)
[NO <sub>3</sub> ]	] 278	93.7
[BaO <sub>6</sub> C	l <sub>4</sub> ] 18.6	6.3

**Table S4.** Bonding electron density difference ( $\Delta \rho$ ) and contribution percent *w* (%) of different units in Ba(NO<sub>3</sub>)Cl calculated by the REDA method.



Figure S1. The photograph of the  $Ba(NO_3)Cl$  crystal plate.



Figure S2. Powder XRD patterns of Ba(NO<sub>3</sub>)Cl.



Figure S3. The EDX spectrum of Ba(NO<sub>3</sub>)Cl.



Figure S4. The  $[NO_3]$  triangle (a) and  $[BaO_6Cl_4]$  polyhedron (b) for  $Ba(NO_3)Cl$ .

