

**The effect of ring substituent position on the structural and optoelectronic properties of novel
quasi low-dimensional hybrid 2-, 3-, and 4-(bromomethyl)pyridinium lead bromides**

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Supplementary material

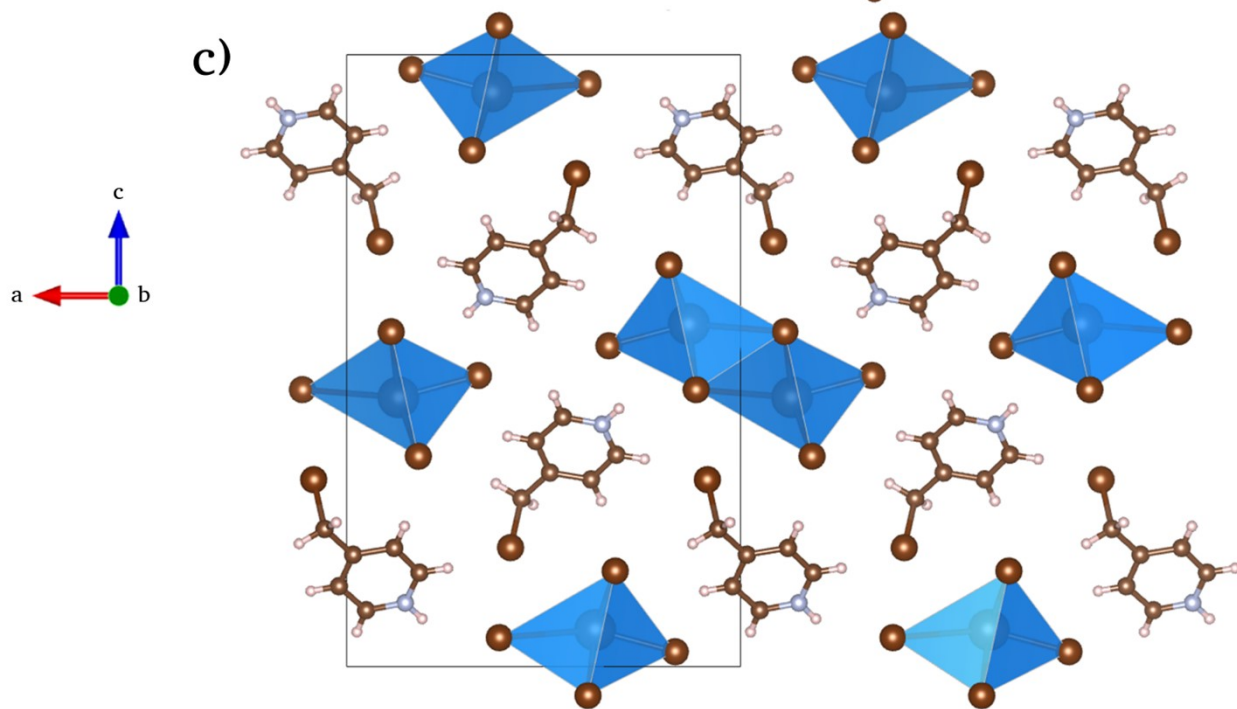
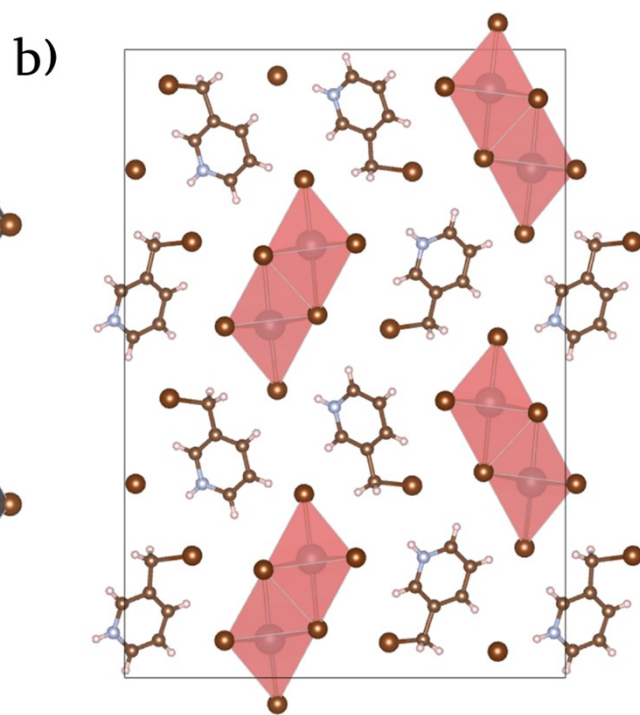
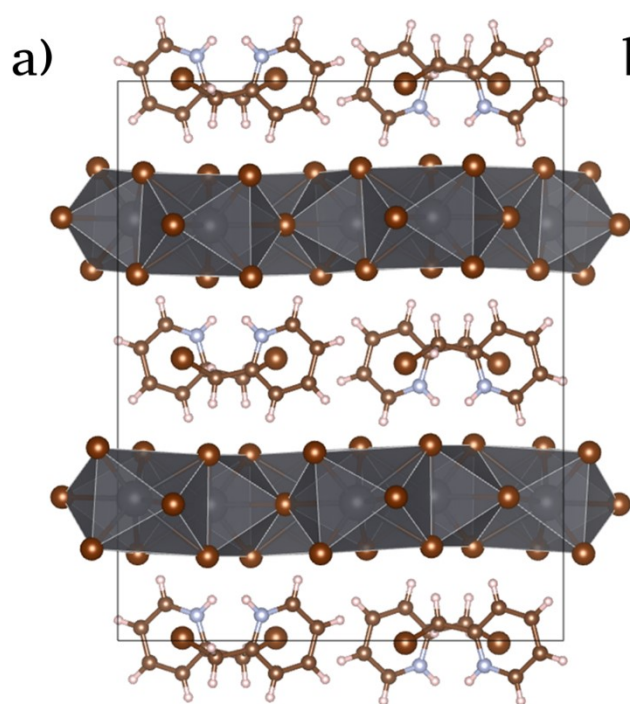


Figure S1. Organic cation orientations in 2- (a), 3- (b), and 4-(Bromomethyl)pyridinium (c) lead bromides.

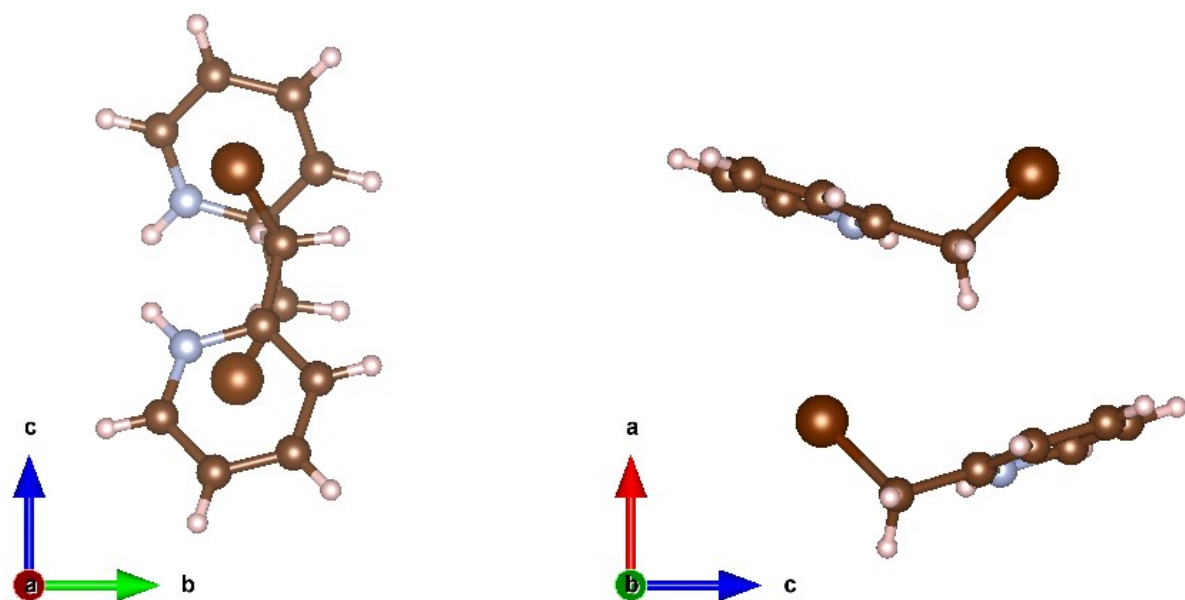


Figure S2. Mutual orientation of organic cations in 2-(Bromomethyl)pyridinium lead bromide.

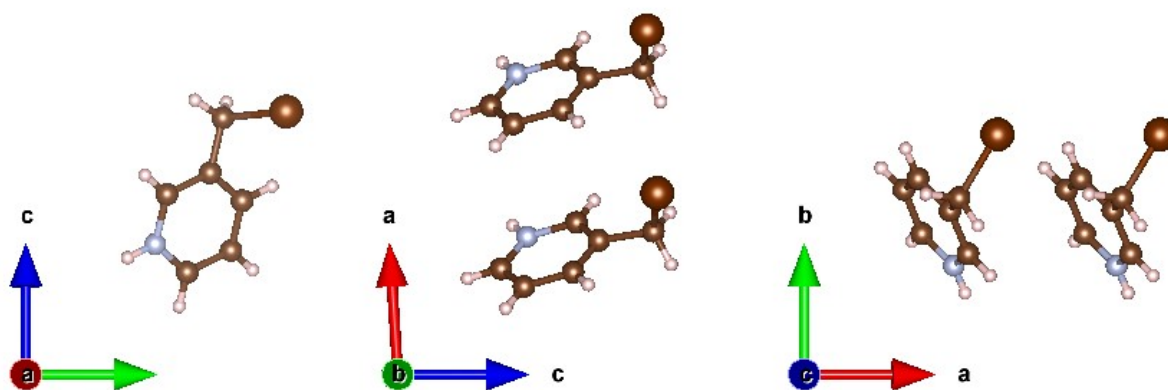


Figure S3. Mutual orientation of organic cations in 3-(Bromomethyl)pyridinium lead bromide.

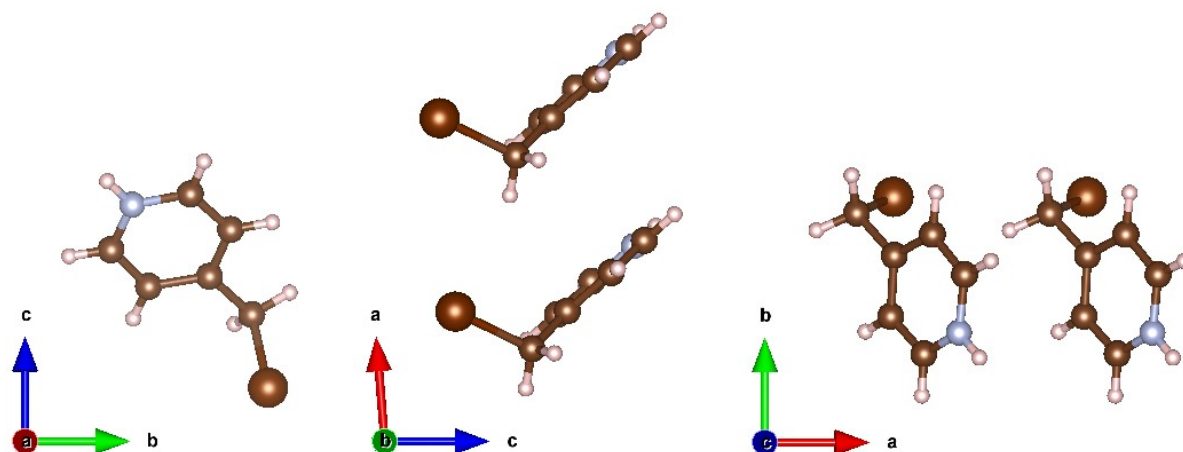


Figure S4. Mutual orientation of organic cations in 4-(Bromomethyl)pyridinium lead bromide.

Table S1. Crystal data and structure refinement for (2-BrCH₂PyH)Pb₂Br₅ at 173 K.

Empirical formula	C ₆ H ₇ Br ₆ N Pb ₂
Formula weight	986.9
Temperature	173 K
Wavelength	0.71073 Å
Crystal system	orthorhombic
Space group	P b c a
Unit cell dimensions	a = 17.1340(5) Å, α = 90° b = 8.4626(3) Å, β = 90° c = 21.4906(6) Å, γ = 90°

Volume	3116.10(17) Å ³
Z	8
Density (calculated)	4.2074 g/cm ³
Absorption coefficient	36.942 mm ⁻¹
F(000)	3392
Crystal size	0.102 x 0.101 x 0.085 mm ³
θ range for data collection	1.9 to 33.73°
Index ranges	-25 ≤ h ≤ 26, -13 ≤ k ≤ 12, -28 ≤ l ≤ 31
Reflections collected	41900
Independent reflections	2806 [R _{int} = 0.2267]
Completeness to θ = 31.54°	98%
Refinement method	F
Data / restraints / parameters	2806 / 0 / 137
Goodness-of-fit	2.36
Final R indices [I > 2σ(I)]	R _{obs} = 0.0611, wR _{obs} = 0.0804
R indices [all data]	R _{all} = 0.0684, wR _{all} = 0.0809
Extinction coefficient	7200(300)
Largest diff. peak and hole	4.21 and -4.63 e·Å ⁻³

$$R = \frac{\sum ||F_o| - |F_c||}{\sum |F_o|}, wR = \frac{\{\sum [w(|F_o|^2 - |F_c|^2)^2]\}^{1/2}}{\sum [w(|F_o|^4)]^{1/2}} \text{ and } w = 1/(\sigma^2(F) + 0.0001F^2)$$

Table S2. Atomic coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for (2-BrCH₂PyH)Pb₂Br₅ at 173 K with estimated standard deviations in parentheses.

Label	x	y	z	Occupancy	U _{eq} [*]
Pb(1)	2072(1)	6012(2)	2577(1)	1	27(1)
Pb(2)	4629(1)	4424(2)	2465(1)	1	27(1)
Br(1)	3547(2)	3121(3)	-45(1)	1	37(1)
Br(2)	1244(1)	2707(3)	2564(1)	1	26(1)
Br(3)	578(2)	6192(3)	1639(1)	1	25(1)
Br(4)	2989(2)	4294(3)	3494(1)	1	27(1)
Br(5)	2963(2)	4302(3)	1680(1)	1	25(1)
Br(6)	5447(2)	6125(3)	1555(1)	1	29(1)
C(1)	2799(12)	1660(30)	307(10)	1	37(8)
C(2)	1984(12)	2140(20)	156(8)	1	23(6)
C(3)	1450(12)	2630(30)	600(9)	1	28(7)
N(1)	1770(10)	2150(20)	-447(7)	1	29(6)
C(4)	1076(11)	2570(30)	-652(10)	1	29(7)
C(5)	526(12)	3060(30)	-224(9)	1	42(9)
C(6)	715(12)	3090(30)	398(9)	1	30(7)
H(1)	2896.06	619.21	148.21	1	44.9
H(2)	2863.72	1624.14	750.21	1	44.9
H(3)	1585.27	2656.59	1033.13	1	33.5
H(4)	2114.51	1858.75	-720.83	1	34.2
H(5)	956.82	2547.29	-1088.41	1	34.9
H(6)	13.63	3365.03	-358.31	1	50.7
H(7)	334.67	3436.84	695.58	1	36.2

^{*}U_{eq} is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized U_{ij} tensor.

Table S3. Anisotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for (2-BrCH₂PyH)Pb₂Br₅ at 173 K with estimated standard deviations in parentheses.

Labe	U ₁₁	U ₂₂	U ₃₃	U ₁₂	U ₁₃	U ₂₃
Pb(1)	27(1)	27(1)	28(1)	5(1)	0(1)	0(1)
Pb(2)	26(1)	26(1)	29(1)	-3(1)	1(1)	1(1)
Br(1)	26(2)	41(2)	45(2)	-1(2)	1(1)	3(2)
Br(2)	20(1)	19(2)	39(2)	0(1)	1(1)	0(1)
Br(3)	24(1)	27(2)	24(1)	-1(1)	0(1)	2(1)
Br(4)	26(1)	30(2)	24(1)	-1(1)	-1(1)	5(1)
Br(5)	24(1)	28(2)	24(1)	2(1)	1(1)	-2(1)
Br(6)	27(1)	33(2)	26(1)	-2(1)	2(1)	6(1)
C(1)	37(12)	28(15)	47(13)	2(11)	-5(11)	19(11)
C(2)	32(11)	13(11)	24(10)	0(9)	3(8)	-3(8)
C(3)	34(11)	20(13)	29(11)	-2(10)	0(9)	-1(9)
N(1)	32(10)	25(11)	29(9)	-10(8)	5(7)	-2(8)
C(4)	31(11)	22(13)	34(11)	-8(9)	-6(9)	4(9)
C(5)	25(11)	70(20)	29(11)	-4(12)	1(9)	5(12)
C(6)	25(11)	26(14)	40(12)	0(10)	9(9)	-4(10)

The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form: $-2\pi^2[h^2a^{*2}U_{11} + \dots + 2hka^*b^*U_{12}]$.

Table S4. Bond lengths [$\text{\AA}$] for $(2\text{-BrCH}_2\text{PyH})\text{Pb}_2\text{Br}_5$ at 173 K with estimated standard deviations in parentheses.

Label	Distances
Pb(1)-Br(2)	3.136(2)
Pb(1)-Br(2)#1	3.223(2)
Pb(1)-Br(3)	3.261(2)
Pb(1)-Br(4)	2.910(2)
Pb(1)-Br(5)	2.853(2)
Pb(1)-Br(5)#1	3.387(2)
Pb(1)-Br(6)#2	3.353(2)
Pb(2)-Br(2)#3	3.126(2)
Pb(2)-Br(2)#1	3.162(2)
Pb(2)-Br(3)#3	2.931(2)
Pb(2)-Br(3)#4	3.280(2)
Pb(2)-Br(5)	3.318(2)
Pb(2)-Br(6)	2.802(2)
Br(1)-C(1)	1.93(2)
Br(1)-N(1)	3.270(17)
Br(1)-N(1)#1	3.560(19)
Br(4)-N(1)#5	3.795(18)
Br(4)-N(1)#6	3.323(17)
C(1)-C(2)	1.49(3)
C(1)-H(1)	0.96
C(1)-H(2)	0.96
C(2)-C(3)	1.39(3)
C(2)-N(1)	1.35(2)
C(3)-C(6)	1.39(3)
C(3)-H(3)	0.96
N(1)-C(4)	1.32(3)
N(1)-H(4)	0.87
C(4)-C(5)	1.38(3)
C(4)-H(5)	0.96
C(5)-C(6)	1.37(3)
C(5)-H(6)	0.96
C(6)-H(7)	0.96

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

- (1) $-x+1/2, y+1/2, z$ (2) $x-1/2, y, -z+1/2$ (3) $x+1/2, y, -z+1/2$ (4) $-x+1/2, y-1/2, z$ (5) $-x+1/2, -y+1, z+1/2$ (6) $x, -y+1/2, z+1/2$ (7) $-x+1/2, -y+1, z-1/2$ (8) $x, -y+1/2, z-1/2$

Table S5. Bond angles [°] for (2-BrCH₂PyH)Pb₂Br₅ at 173 K with estimated standard deviations in parentheses.

Label	Angles	Label	Angles
Br(2)-Pb(1)-Br(2)#1	143.31(6)	C(1)-Br(1)-N(1)	47.6(7)
Br(2)-Pb(1)-Br(3)	71.41(6)	C(1)-Br(1)-N(1)#1	127.3(7)
Br(2)-Pb(1)-Br(4)	78.74(6)	N(1)-Br(1)-N(1)#1	92.0(4)
Br(2)-Pb(1)-Br(5)	77.50(6)	Pb(1)-Br(2)-Pb(1)#4	89.54(5)
Br(2)-Pb(1)-Br(5)#1	136.07(5)	Pb(1)-Br(2)-Pb(2)#2	89.19(6)
Br(2)-Pb(1)-Br(6)#2	69.81(6)	Pb(1)-Br(2)-Pb(2)#4	176.38(7)
Br(2)#1-Pb(1)-Br(3)	132.57(6)	Pb(1)#4-Br(2)-Pb(2)#2	178.59(8)
Br(2)#1-Pb(1)-Br(4)	75.22(6)	Pb(1)#4-Br(2)-Pb(2)#4	91.89(6)
Br(2)#1-Pb(1)-Br(5)	74.98(6)	Pb(2)#2-Br(2)-Pb(2)#4	89.34(5)
Br(2)#1-Pb(1)-Br(5)#1	69.18(5)	Pb(1)-Br(3)-Pb(2)#2	90.30(5)
Br(2)#1-Pb(1)-Br(6)#2	137.37(6)	Pb(1)-Br(3)-Pb(2)#1	77.84(5)
Br(3)-Pb(1)-Br(4)	149.97(7)	Pb(2)#2-Br(3)-Pb(2)#1	90.57(5)
Br(3)-Pb(1)-Br(5)	91.48(5)	Pb(1)-Br(4)-N(1)#5	94.0(3)
Br(3)-Pb(1)-Br(5)#1	66.19(5)	Pb(1)-Br(4)-N(1)#6	108.0(3)
Br(3)-Pb(1)-Br(6)#2	71.99(5)	N(1)#5-Br(4)-N(1)#6	87.1(4)
Br(4)-Pb(1)-Br(5)	85.16(6)	Pb(1)-Br(5)-Pb(1)#4	91.31(6)
Br(4)-Pb(1)-Br(5)#1	143.67(6)	Pb(1)-Br(5)-Pb(2)	95.79(6)
Br(4)-Pb(1)-Br(6)#2	94.92(6)	Pb(1)#4-Br(5)-Pb(2)	75.59(5)
Br(5)-Pb(1)-Br(5)#1	92.38(6)	Pb(1)#3-Br(6)-Pb(2)	90.72(6)
Br(5)-Pb(1)-Br(6)#2	146.59(7)	Br(1)-C(1)-C(2)	111.3(16)
Br(5)#1-Pb(1)-Br(6)#2	106.19(6)	Br(1)-C(1)-H(1)	109.47
Br(2)#3-Pb(2)-Br(2)#1	145.93(6)	Br(1)-C(1)-H(2)	109.47
Br(2)#3-Pb(2)-Br(3)#3	76.05(6)	C(2)-C(1)-H(1)	109.47
Br(2)#3-Pb(2)-Br(3)#4	72.39(5)	C(2)-C(1)-H(2)	109.47
Br(2)#3-Pb(2)-Br(5)	137.50(6)	H(1)-C(1)-H(2)	107.58
Br(2)#3-Pb(2)-Br(6)	77.44(6)	C(1)-C(2)-C(3)	123.4(17)
Br(2)#1-Pb(2)-Br(3)#3	76.70(6)	C(1)-C(2)-N(1)	117.9(17)
Br(2)#1-Pb(2)-Br(3)#4	135.88(5)	C(3)-C(2)-N(1)	118.7(18)
Br(2)#1-Pb(2)-Br(5)	69.79(5)	C(2)-C(3)-C(6)	117.9(18)
Br(2)#1-Pb(2)-Br(6)	80.35(6)	C(2)-C(3)-H(3)	121.07
Br(3)#3-Pb(2)-Br(3)#4	147.25(6)	C(6)-C(3)-H(3)	121.07
Br(3)#3-Pb(2)-Br(5)	145.84(6)	Br(1)-N(1)-Br(1)#4	108.6(5)
Br(3)#3-Pb(2)-Br(6)	85.36(6)	Br(1)-N(1)-Br(4)#7	81.8(4)
Br(3)#4-Pb(2)-Br(5)	66.79(5)	Br(1)-N(1)-Br(4)#8	71.8(3)
Br(3)#4-Pb(2)-Br(6)	96.03(6)	Br(1)-N(1)-C(2)	59.6(10)
Br(5)-Pb(2)-Br(6)	95.26(6)	Br(1)-N(1)-C(4)	149.4(14)

Label	Angles	Label	Angles
Br(1)#4-N(1)-Br(4)#8	84.8(4)	C(2)-N(1)-H(4)	117.61
Br(1)#4-N(1)-C(2)	78.5(12)	C(4)-N(1)-H(4)	117.61
Br(1)#4-N(1)-C(4)	101.8(13)	N(1)-C(4)-C(5)	118.3(19)
Br(1)#4-N(1)-H(4)	89.72	N(1)-C(4)-H(5)	120.86
Br(4)#7-N(1)-Br(4)#8	79.2(3)	C(5)-C(4)-H(5)	120.87
Br(4)#7-N(1)-C(2)	123.6(13)	C(4)-C(5)-C(6)	120(2)
Br(4)#7-N(1)-C(4)	71.5(12)	C(4)-C(5)-H(6)	120.24
Br(4)#7-N(1)-H(4)	75.25	C(6)-C(5)-H(6)	120.24
Br(4)#8-N(1)-C(2)	119.0(12)	C(3)-C(6)-C(5)	120.9(19)
Br(4)#8-N(1)-C(4)	116.0(12)	C(3)-C(6)-H(7)	119.57
Br(4)#8-N(1)-H(4)	5.63	C(5)-C(6)-H(7)	119.57
C(2)-N(1)-C(4)	124.8(18)		

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

- (1) $-x+1/2, y+1/2, z$ (2) $x-1/2, y, -z+1/2$ (3) $x+1/2, y, -z+1/2$ (4) $-x+1/2, y-1/2, z$ (5) $-x+1/2, -y+1, z+1/2$ (6) $x, -y+1/2, z+1/2$ (7) $-x+1/2, -y+1, z-1/2$ (8) $x, -y+1/2, z-1/2$

Table S6. Crystal data and structure refinement for (3-BrCH₂PyH)PbBr₃ at 173(2) K.

Empirical formula	C ₆ H ₇ Br ₄ N Pb
Formula weight	619.96
Temperature	173(2) K
Wavelength	0.71073 Å
Crystal system	monoclinic
Space group	<i>P</i> 2 ₁ / <i>c</i>
Unit cell dimensions	<i>a</i> = 4.3364(3) Å, α = 90° <i>b</i> = 19.7860(15) Å, β = 93.675(2)° <i>c</i> = 14.1395(11) Å, γ = 90°
Volume	1210.67(16) Å ³
<i>Z</i>	4
Density (calculated)	3.401 g/cm ³
Absorption coefficient	27.090 mm ⁻¹
<i>F</i> (000)	1088
Crystal size	0.085 x 0.065 x 0.054 mm ³
θ range for data collection	1.773 to 26.000°
Index ranges	-4 ≤ <i>h</i> ≤ 5, -24 ≤ <i>k</i> ≤ 24, -17 ≤ <i>l</i> ≤ 17
Reflections collected	11966
Independent reflections	2379 [<i>R</i> _{int} = 0.0453]
Completeness to θ = 25.242°	99.5%
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on <i>F</i> ²
Data / restraints / parameters	2379 / 0 / 109
Goodness-of-fit	1.173
Final <i>R</i> indices [<i>I</i> > 2σ(<i>I</i>)]	<i>R</i> _{obs} = 0.0467, <i>wR</i> _{obs} = 0.1376
<i>R</i> indices [all data]	<i>R</i> _{all} = 0.0540, <i>wR</i> _{all} = 0.1505
Extinction coefficient	.
Largest diff. peak and hole	3.440 and -2.224 e·Å ⁻³

$$R = \frac{\sum ||F_o| - |F_c||}{\sum |F_o|}, \quad wR = \frac{\{\sum [w(|F_o|^2 - |F_c|^2)^2]\}^{1/2}}{\sum [w(|F_o|^4)]^{1/2}} \quad \text{and}$$

$$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0791P)^2 + 29.5929P] \quad \text{where } P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$$

Table S7. Atomic coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for (3-BrCH₂PyH)PbBr₃ at 173(2) K with estimated standard deviations in parentheses.

Label	x	y	z	Occupancy	U _{eq} *
Pb(1)	7847(2)	4529(1)	1273(1)	1	18(1)
Br(1)	12584(3)	5613(1)	945(1)	1	22(1)
Br(2)	12705(3)	3509(1)	1320(1)	1	22(1)
Br(3)	8832(3)	4697(1)	3343(1)	1	25(1)
Br(4)	7413(4)	7761(1)	6385(1)	1	34(1)
N(1)	4780(30)	5984(6)	3941(10)	1	29(3)
H1N()	5410.29	5595.8	3719.42	1	35
C(1)	2030(30)	6995(8)	3693(10)	1	27(3)
H1C()	806.23	7288.9	3292.89	1	32
C(2)	2790(30)	7171(7)	4625(10)	1	23(3)
H(2)	2107.25	7592.62	4858.36	1	28
C(3)	5330(40)	6891(7)	6246(10)	1	26(3)
H(3A)	6688.24	6531.09	6521.96	1	31
H(3AB)	3417.72	6898.67	6593.83	1	31
C(4)	3050(40)	6393(8)	3351(11)	1	31(3)
H(4)	2560.37	6265.53	2711.36	1	37
C(5)	4530(30)	6742(7)	5227(10)	1	21(3)
C(6)	5590(30)	6141(7)	4851(11)	1	25(3)
H(6)	6868.65	5844.88	5232.3	1	30

*U_{eq} is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized U_{ij} tensor.

Table S8. Anisotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for (3-BrCH₂PyH)PbBr₃ at 173(2) K with estimated standard deviations in parentheses.

Label	U ₁₁	U ₂₂	U ₃₃	U ₁₂	U ₁₃	U ₂₃
Pb(1)	18(1)	20(1)	18(1)	-1(1)	1(1)	1(1)
Br(1)	26(1)	19(1)	20(1)	-3(1)	1(1)	-2(1)
Br(2)	23(1)	18(1)	25(1)	0(1)	0(1)	-1(1)
Br(3)	30(1)	23(1)	20(1)	6(1)	-1(1)	-1(1)
Br(4)	47(1)	30(1)	23(1)	-1(1)	-6(1)	-6(1)
N(1)	28(7)	17(6)	43(8)	3(5)	3(6)	-7(5)
C(1)	38(8)	26(8)	18(7)	4(6)	6(6)	-4(5)
C(2)	32(7)	16(6)	21(7)	4(6)	4(6)	-2(5)
C(3)	32(8)	26(7)	19(7)	-2(6)	-3(6)	-1(6)
C(4)	39(9)	31(8)	22(8)	11(7)	1(7)	-2(6)
C(5)	25(7)	16(6)	22(7)	8(5)	4(6)	2(5)
C(6)	26(7)	19(7)	32(8)	4(6)	5(6)	-2(6)

The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form: $-2\pi^2[h^2a^{*2}U_{11} + \dots + 2hka^*b^*U_{12}]$.

Table S9. Bond lengths [$\text{\AA}$] for (3-BrCH₂PyH)PbBr₃ at 173(2) K with estimated standard deviations in parentheses.

Label	Distances	Label	Distances
Pb(1)-Br(2)	2.9155(14)	C(1)-C(2)	1.382(19)
Pb(1)-Br(3)	2.9486(15)	C(1)-H1C()	0.9500
Pb(1)-Br(2)#1	3.0122(14)	C(2)-C(5)	1.391(19)
Pb(1)-Br(1)	3.0252(14)	C(2)-H(2)	0.9500
Pb(1)-Br(1)#2	3.1428(14)	C(3)-C(5)	1.489(19)
Pb(1)-Br(1)#1	3.1436(15)	C(3)-H(3A)	0.9900
Br(4)-C(3)	1.948(14)	C(3)-H(3AB)	0.9900
N(1)-C(6)	1.35(2)	C(4)-H(4)	0.9500
N(1)-C(4)	1.354(19)	C(5)-C(6)	1.393(19)
N(1)-H1N()	0.8800	C(6)-H(6)	0.9500
C(1)-C(4)	1.37(2)		

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

(1) x-1,y,z (2) -x+2,-y+1,-z (3) x+1,y,z

Table S10. Bond angles [°] for (3-BrCH₂PyH)PbBr₃ at 173(2) K with estimated standard deviations in parentheses.

Label	Angles	Label	Angles
Br(2)-Pb(1)-Br(3)	89.81(4)	C(4)-C(1)-C(2)	119.6(14)
Br(2)-Pb(1)-Br(2)#1	94.02(4)	C(4)-C(1)-H1C()	120.2
Br(3)-Pb(1)-Br(2)#1	96.53(4)	C(2)-C(1)-H1C()	120.2
Br(2)-Pb(1)-Br(1)	89.86(4)	C(1)-C(2)-C(5)	121.0(13)
Br(3)-Pb(1)-Br(1)	90.92(4)	C(1)-C(2)-H(2)	119.5
Br(2)#1-Pb(1)-Br(1)	171.61(4)	C(5)-C(2)-H(2)	119.5
Br(2)-Pb(1)-Br(1)#2	87.57(4)	C(5)-C(3)-Br(4)	110.5(10)
Br(3)-Pb(1)-Br(1)#2	174.91(4)	C(5)-C(3)-H(3A)	109.5
Br(2)#1-Pb(1)-Br(1)#2	88.01(4)	Br(4)-C(3)-H(3A)	109.5
Br(1)-Pb(1)-Br(1)#2	84.71(4)	C(5)-C(3)-H(3AB)	109.5
Br(2)-Pb(1)-Br(1)#1	172.83(4)	Br(4)-C(3)-H(3AB)	109.5
Br(3)-Pb(1)-Br(1)#1	97.32(4)	H(3A)-C(3)-H(3AB)	108.1
Br(2)#1-Pb(1)-Br(1)#1	85.92(4)	N(1)-C(4)-C(1)	118.7(14)
Br(1)-Pb(1)-Br(1)#1	89.31(4)	N(1)-C(4)-H(4)	120.6
Br(1)#2-Pb(1)-Br(1)#1	85.26(4)	C(1)-C(4)-H(4)	120.6
Pb(1)-Br(1)-Pb(1)#2	95.28(4)	C(2)-C(5)-C(6)	117.9(13)
Pb(1)-Br(1)-Pb(1)#3	89.31(4)	C(2)-C(5)-C(3)	123.6(12)
Pb(1)#2-Br(1)-Pb(1)#3	94.74(4)	C(6)-C(5)-C(3)	118.5(13)
Pb(1)-Br(2)-Pb(1)#3	94.02(4)	N(1)-C(6)-C(5)	119.3(13)
C(6)-N(1)-C(4)	123.4(13)	N(1)-C(6)-H(6)	120.4
C(6)-N(1)-H1N()	118.3	C(5)-C(6)-H(6)	120.4
C(4)-N(1)-H1N()	118.3		

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

(1) x-1,y,z (2) -x+2,-y+1,-z (3) x+1,y,z

Table S11. Crystal data and structure refinement for (4-BrCH₂PyH)PbBr₃ at 173(2) K.

Empirical formula	C6 H7 Br4 N Pb
Formula weight	619.96
Temperature	173(2) K
Wavelength	0.71073 Å
Crystal system	monoclinic
Space group	<i>P</i> 2 ₁ / <i>c</i>
Unit cell dimensions	<i>a</i> = 4.365(3) Å, <i>α</i> = 90° <i>b</i> = 13.137(8) Å, <i>β</i> = 94.66(4)° <i>c</i> = 20.534(12) Å, <i>γ</i> = 90°
Volume	1173.4(13) Å ³
<i>Z</i>	4
Density (calculated)	3.509 g/cm ³
Absorption coefficient	27.950 mm ⁻¹
<i>F</i> (000)	1088
Crystal size	0.121 x 0.056 x 0.052 mm ³
<i>θ</i> range for data collection	2.523 to 25.310°
Index ranges	-5 ≤ <i>h</i> ≤ 5, -15 ≤ <i>k</i> ≤ 15, -24 ≤ <i>l</i> ≤ 24
Reflections collected	10641
Independent reflections	2128 [<i>R</i> _{int} = 0.0427]
Completeness to <i>θ</i> = 25.242°	99.5%
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on <i>F</i> ²
Data / restraints / parameters	2128 / 0 / 109
Goodness-of-fit	1.159
Final <i>R</i> indices [<i>I</i> > 2σ(<i>I</i>)]	<i>R</i> _{obs} = 0.0232, <i>wR</i> _{obs} = 0.0593
<i>R</i> indices [all data]	<i>R</i> _{all} = 0.0257, <i>wR</i> _{all} = 0.0605
Extinction coefficient	.
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.931 and -1.832 e·Å ⁻³

$R = \sum ||F_o| - |F_c|| / \sum |F_o|$, $wR = \{ \sum [w(|F_o|^2 - |F_c|^2)^2] / \sum [w(|F_o|^4)] \}^{1/2}$ and $w = 1 / [\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0301P)^2 + 0.6925P]$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2) / 3$

Table S12. Atomic coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for (4-BrCH₂PyH)PbBr₃ at 173(2) K with estimated standard deviations in parentheses.

Label	x	y	z	Occupancy	U _{eq} *
Pb(1)	5946(1)	8689(1)	5599(1)	1	17(1)
Br(1)	10552(2)	8874(1)	4527(1)	1	18(1)
Br(2)	1199(2)	8182(1)	6562(1)	1	20(1)
Br(3)	6648(2)	4159(1)	1944(1)	1	23(1)
Br(4)	5639(2)	6658(1)	5243(1)	1	19(1)
C(1)	6509(14)	6199(5)	3060(3)	1	24(2)
H(1)	5205.07	6457.47	2705.48	1	29
N(1)	10042(11)	6480(4)	3957(2)	1	20(2)
H(1A)	11110.52	6909.21	4214.21	1	23
C(2)	8231(13)	6851(5)	3466(3)	1	23(2)
H(2)	8120.49	7565.22	3393.19	1	28
C(3)	6692(12)	5162(5)	3174(3)	1	19(2)
C(4)	4727(14)	4437(6)	2751(3)	1	28(2)
H(4A)	2666.75	4737.68	2646.57	1	34
H(4AB)	4470.16	3792.33	2990.8	1	34
C(5)	8660(12)	4803(5)	3688(3)	1	19(2)
H(5)	8855.23	4092.21	3767.59	1	23
C(6)	10326(13)	5489(4)	4081(3)	1	19(2)
H(6)	11667.31	5256.66	4437.23	1	23

*U_{eq} is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized U_{ij} tensor.

Table S13. Anisotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for (4-BrCH₂PyH)PbBr₃ at 173(2) K with estimated standard deviations in parentheses.

Label	U ₁₁	U ₂₂	U ₃₃	U ₁₂	U ₁₃	U ₂₃
Pb(1)	20(1)	15(1)	16(1)	-2(1)	0(1)	-1(1)
Br(1)	26(1)	14(1)	14(1)	-1(1)	2(1)	-1(1)
Br(2)	21(1)	25(1)	14(1)	-1(1)	-1(1)	-1(1)
Br(3)	24(1)	26(1)	18(1)	-4(1)	2(1)	-8(1)
Br(4)	21(1)	14(1)	20(1)	0(1)	0(1)	-1(1)
C(1)	28(3)	25(4)	18(3)	5(3)	-3(3)	3(3)
N(1)	27(3)	17(3)	15(2)	-3(2)	1(2)	-7(2)
C(2)	31(3)	18(3)	20(3)	6(3)	-5(3)	0(3)
C(3)	16(3)	26(3)	15(3)	-1(2)	6(2)	-7(2)
C(4)	25(3)	39(4)	22(3)	-10(3)	9(3)	-17(3)
C(5)	23(3)	15(3)	19(3)	-1(2)	6(2)	-1(2)
C(6)	25(3)	14(3)	18(3)	2(2)	-1(2)	3(2)

The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form: $-2\pi^2[h^2a^{*2}U_{11} + \dots + 2hka^*b^*U_{12}]$.

Table S14. Bond lengths [Å] for (4-BrCH₂PyH)PbBr₃ at 173(2) K with estimated standard deviations in parentheses.

Label	Distances
Pb(1)-Br(4)	2.7673(16)
Pb(1)-Br(2)#1	2.9787(18)
Pb(1)-Br(2)	3.0512(17)
Pb(1)-Br(1)#2	3.0992(19)
Pb(1)-Br(1)	3.1092(18)
Br(3)-C(4)	1.951(6)
C(1)-C(2)	1.375(9)
C(1)-C(3)	1.383(9)
C(1)-H(1)	0.9500
N(1)-C(2)	1.324(7)
N(1)-C(6)	1.330(7)
N(1)-H(1A)	0.8800
C(2)-H(2)	0.9500
C(3)-C(5)	1.389(8)
C(3)-C(4)	1.509(8)
C(4)-H(4A)	0.9900
C(4)-H(4AB)	0.9900
C(5)-C(6)	1.378(8)
C(5)-H(5)	0.9500
C(6)-H(6)	0.9500

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

(1) x+1,y,z (2) x-1,y,z

Table S15. Bond angles [°] for (4-BrCH₂PyH)PbBr₃ at 173(2) K with estimated standard deviations in parentheses.

Label	Angles	Label	Angles
Br(4)-Pb(1)-Br(2)#1	88.73(3)	N(1)-C(2)-C(1)	119.7(6)
Br(4)-Pb(1)-Br(2)	86.56(3)	N(1)-C(2)-H(2)	120.2
Br(2)#1-Pb(1)-Br(2)	92.74(5)	C(1)-C(2)-H(2)	120.2
Br(4)-Pb(1)-Br(1)#2	82.54(2)	C(1)-C(3)-C(5)	119.1(6)
Br(2)#1-Pb(1)-Br(1)#2	171.214(19)	C(1)-C(3)-C(4)	120.2(6)
Br(2)-Pb(1)-Br(1)#2	87.75(5)	C(5)-C(3)-C(4)	120.7(6)
Br(4)-Pb(1)-Br(1)	84.74(2)	C(3)-C(4)-Br(3)	110.1(4)
Br(2)#1-Pb(1)-Br(1)	88.87(5)	C(3)-C(4)-H(4A)	109.6
Br(2)-Pb(1)-Br(1)	171.111(18)	Br(3)-C(4)-H(4A)	109.6
Br(1)#2-Pb(1)-Br(1)	89.34(5)	C(3)-C(4)-H(4AB)	109.6
Pb(1)#1-Br(1)-Pb(1)	89.34(5)	Br(3)-C(4)-H(4AB)	109.6
Pb(1)#2-Br(2)-Pb(1)	92.74(5)	H(4A)-C(4)-H(4AB)	108.2
C(2)-C(1)-C(3)	119.4(6)	C(6)-C(5)-C(3)	119.1(6)
C(2)-C(1)-H(1)	120.3	C(6)-C(5)-H(5)	120.4
C(3)-C(1)-H(1)	120.3	C(3)-C(5)-H(5)	120.4
C(2)-N(1)-C(6)	123.2(5)	N(1)-C(6)-C(5)	119.5(5)
C(2)-N(1)-H(1A)	118.4	N(1)-C(6)-H(6)	120.2
C(6)-N(1)-H(1A)	118.4	C(5)-C(6)-H(6)	120.2

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

(1) x+1,y,z (2) x-1,y,z

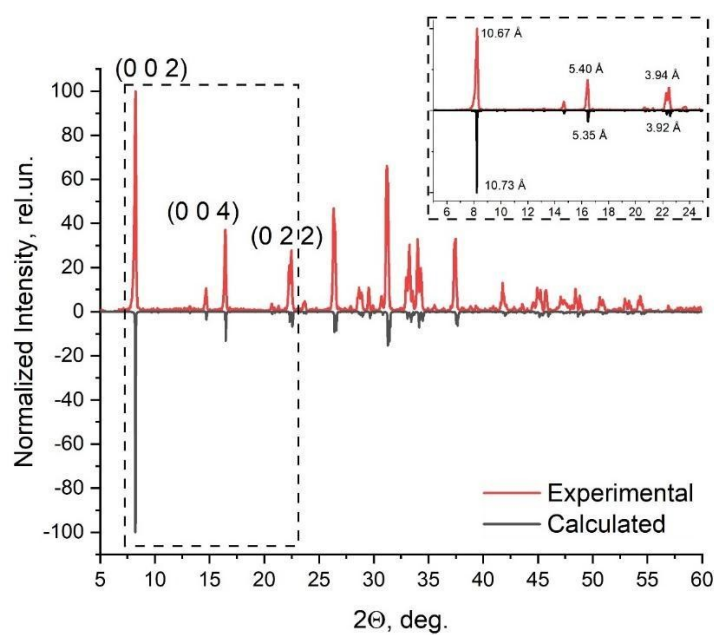


Figure S5. Experimental powder vs. simulated single crystal XRD patterns of $(2\text{-BrCH}_2\text{PyH})\text{Pb}_2\text{Br}_5$. Inset: interplanar distances within the angle $[7.5-22.5]^\circ$.

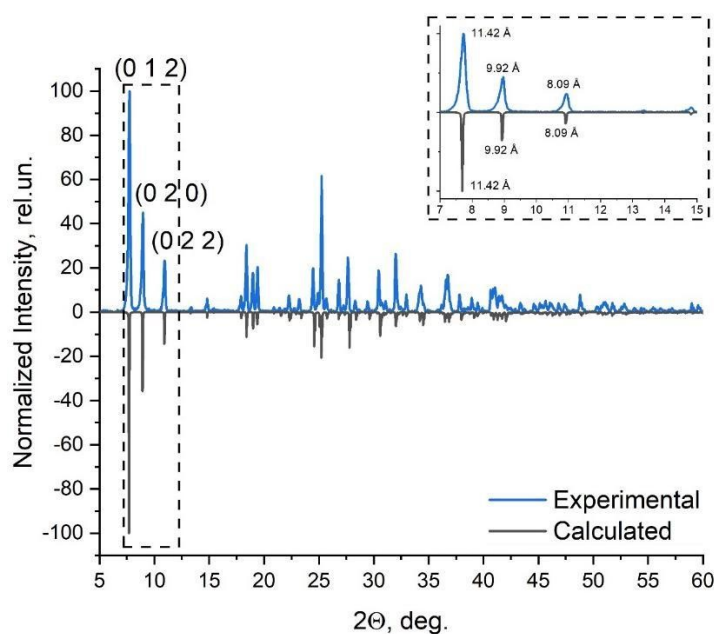


Figure S6. Experimental powder vs. simulated single crystal XRD patterns of $(3\text{-BrCH}_2\text{PyH})\text{PbBr}_3$. Inset: interplanar distances within the angle $[7.5-12.5]^\circ$.

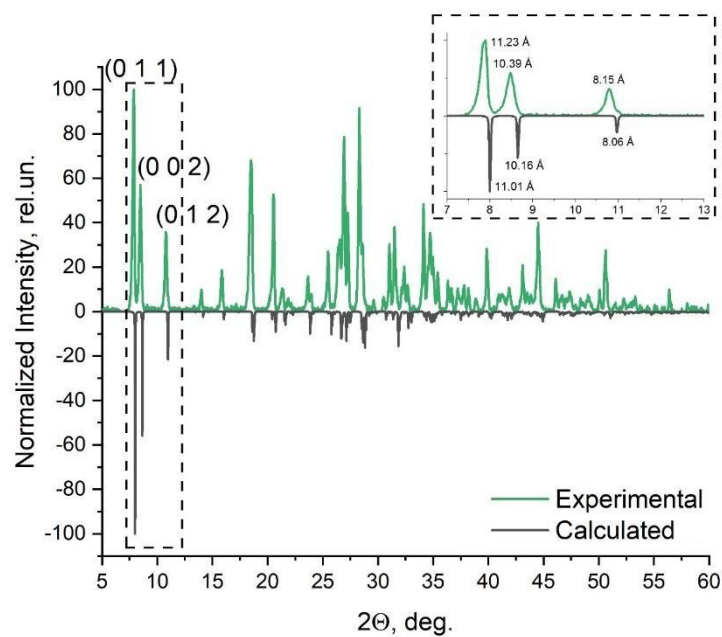


Figure S7. Experimental powder vs. simulated single crystal XRD patterns of (4-BrCH₂PyH)PbBr₃. Inset: interplanar distances within the angle $\square$ diffraction region [7.5-22.5]°.

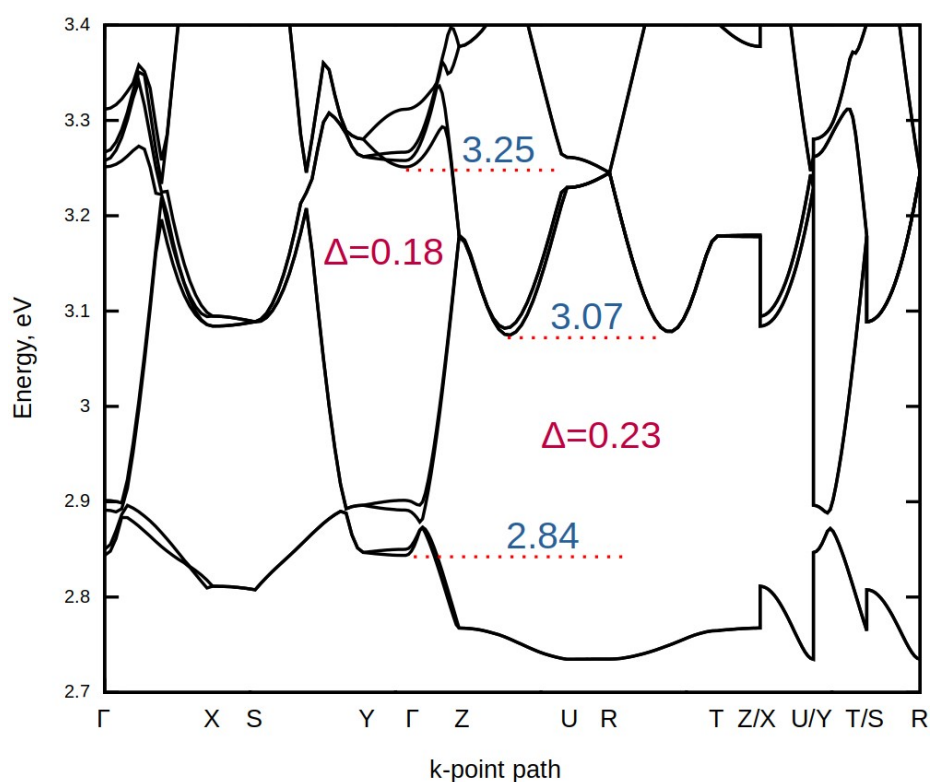


Figure S8. Unoccupied electronic bands in 2-(Bromomethyl)pyridinium lead bromide.

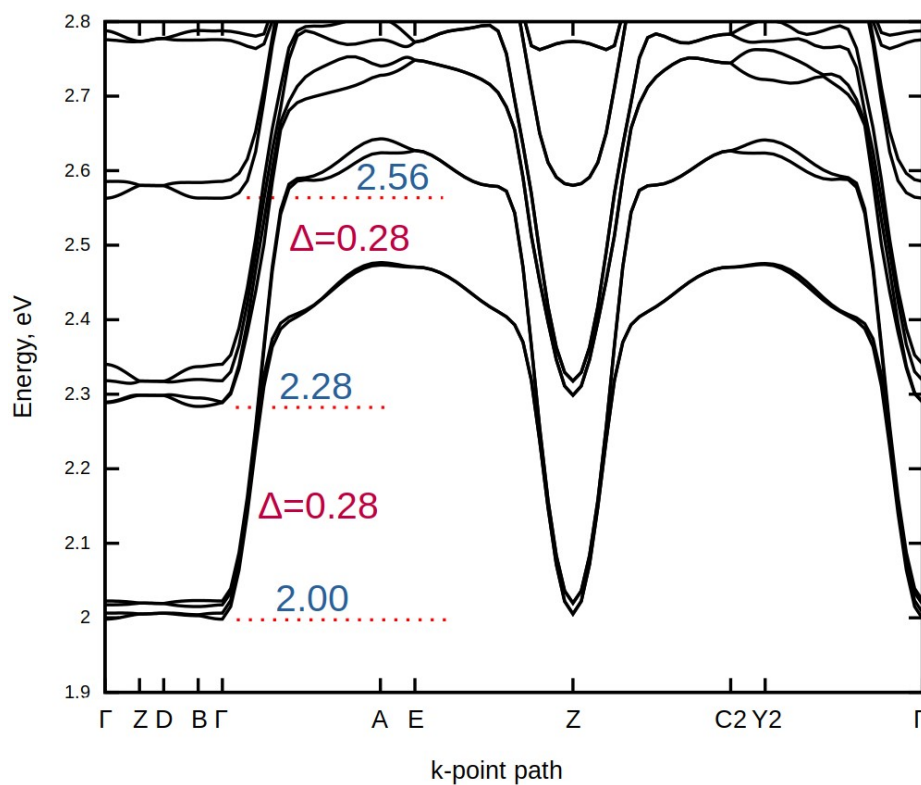


Figure S9. Unoccupied electronic bands in 3-(Bromomethyl)pyridinium lead bromide.

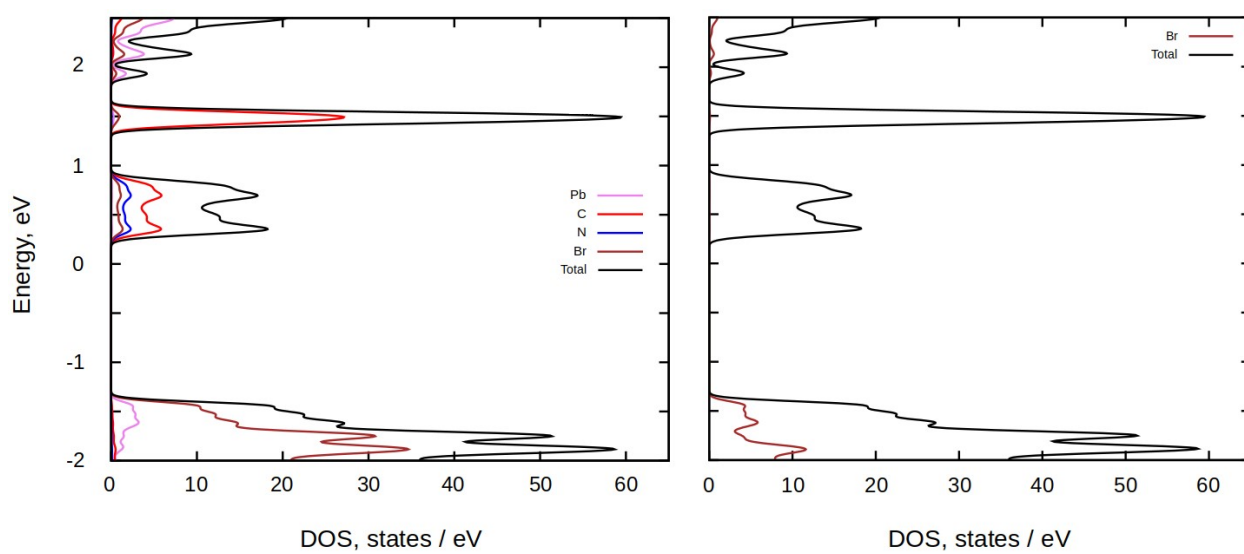


Figure S10. PDOS from all atoms (left) vs. PDOS from bromine atoms of the organic cations (right) in 4-(Bromomethyl)pyridinium lead bromide.