

Supporting Information For

A pair of dinuclear Re(I) enantiomers: synthesis, crystal structures, chiroptical and ferroelectric properties

Xi-Li Li,^{*a} Zhiqiang Zhang,^a Xue-Li Zhang,^a Jia-Long Kang,^a Ai-Ling Wang,^a Liming Zhou^a and Shaoming Fang^{*a}

^aHenan Provincial Key Laboratory of Surface and Interface Science, Collaborative Innovation Center of Environmental Pollution Control and Ecological Restoration, Zhengzhou University of Light Industry, Zhengzhou 450002, China

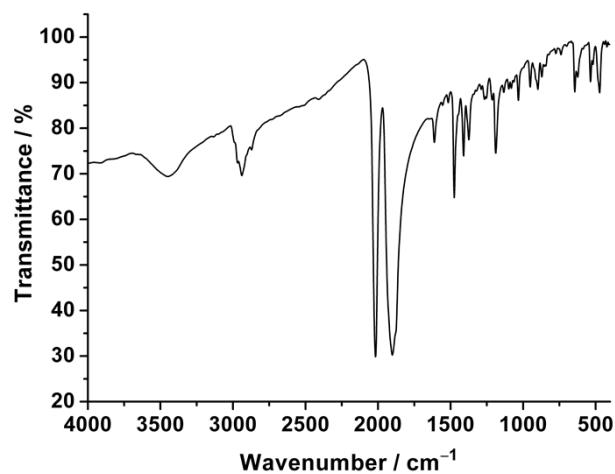


Fig. S1 FT-IR spectrum of **S-1**

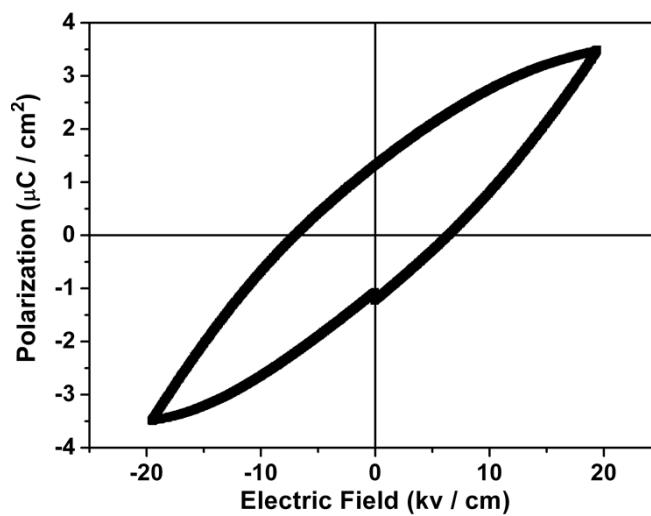


Fig. S2 *P-E* hysteresis loop of **S-1** based on a single-crystal sample at room temperature.

Table S1. Selected bond lengths (\AA) and angles ($^\circ$) for **R-1** and **S-1**.

R-1					
Re1-N1	2.168(19)	Re1-N2	2.145(18)	Re2-N3	2.150(15)
Re2-N4	2.147(17)	Re1-C1	2.236(17)	Re1-C2	1.93(2)
Re1-C3	1.91(2)	Re2-C4	1.87(3)	Re2-C5	1.83(2)
Re2-C6	1.93(3)	Re1-Cl1	2.402(13)	Re2-Cl2	2.420(12)
N2-Re1-N1	74.9(7)	N4-Re2-N3	74.5(6)	C2-Re1-N1	99.7(8)
C1-Re1-N2	83.8(6)	N3-Re2-C4	99.9(9)	N4-Re2-C6	93.2(9)
S-1					
Re1-N1	2.197(12)	Re1-N2	2.170(12)	Re2-N3	2.108(13)
Re2-N4	2.140(12)	Re1-C1	2.19(3)	Re1-C2	1.901(16)
Re1-C3	1.893(17)	Re2-C4	1.882(19)	Re2-C5	1.895(16)
Re2-C6	2.101(16)	Re1-Cl1	2.410(9)	Re2-Cl2	2.426(7)
N2-Re1-N1	74.8(5)	N4-Re2-N3	73.8(4)	C2-Re1-N1	99.7(6)
C1-Re1-N2	85.6(8)	N3-Re2-C4	99.9(6)	N4-Re2-C6	90.1(5)