Polar Molecule-Based Material with Optic−Electric Switching Constructed by Polar Anions

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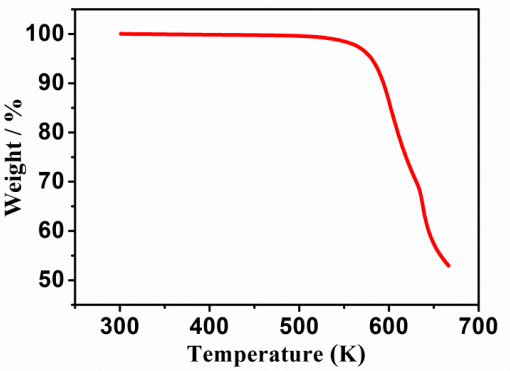

Figure S1. TGA data of compound **1** from 300 K to 670 K.

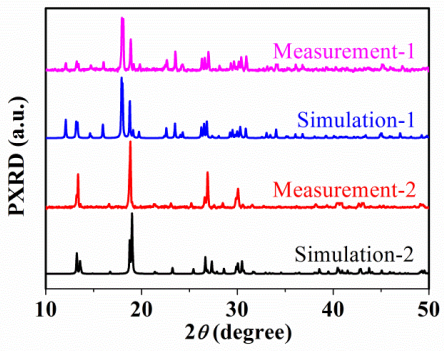

Figure S2. Simulation and experimental PXRD patterns of compound **1** and **2**.

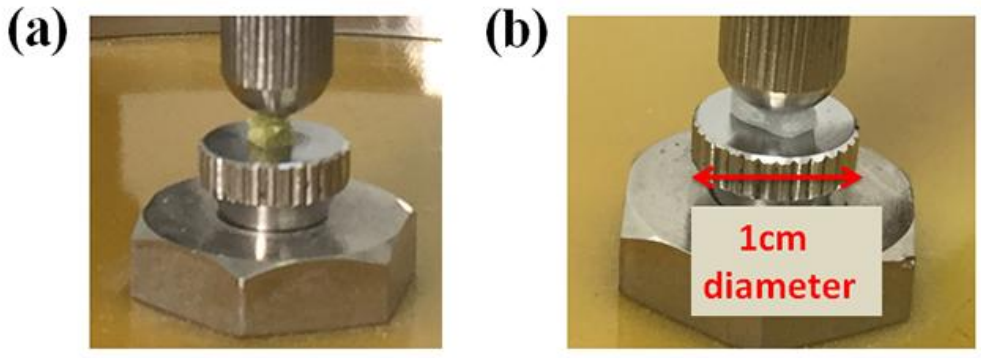

Figure S3. (a) Crystal size of compound **1** and (b) Crystal size of compound **2** for the piezoelectric measurement.

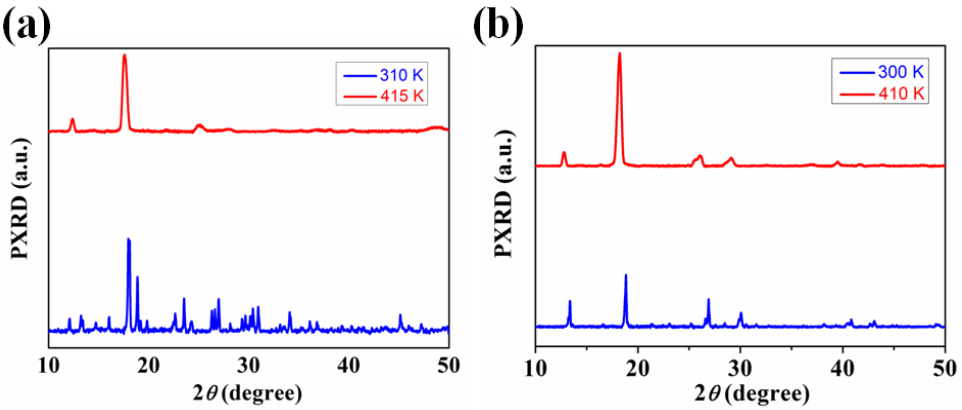

Figure S4. (a) Experimental PXRD patterns of compound **1** at RTP (310 K) and HTP (415 K), (b) Experimental PXRD patterns of compound **2** at RTP (300 K) and HTP (410 K).

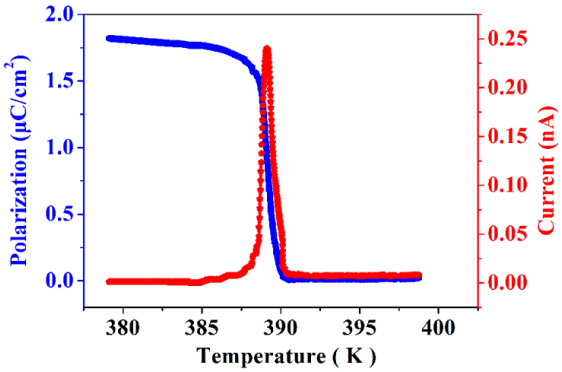

Figure S5. Polarization determined by integration of the pyroelectric current.

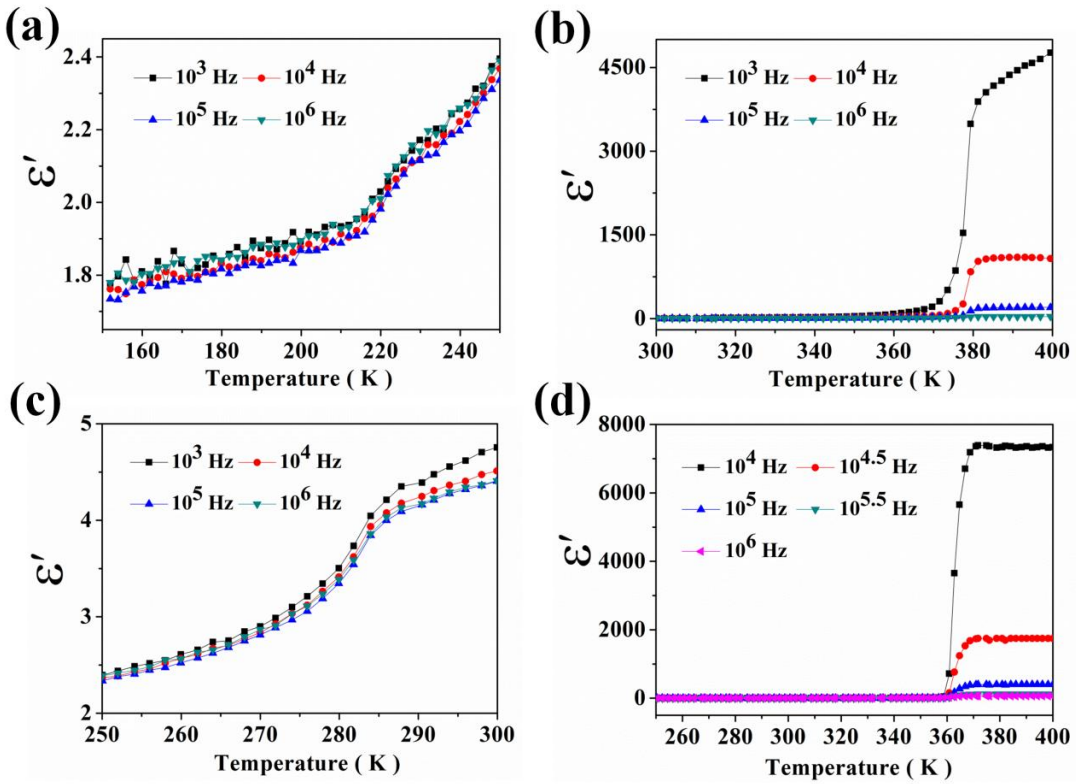

Figure S6. (a, b, c) Temperature dependence of the dielectric constants for compound **1** at selected frequencies, (d) Temperature dependence of the dielectric constants for compound **2** at selected frequencies.

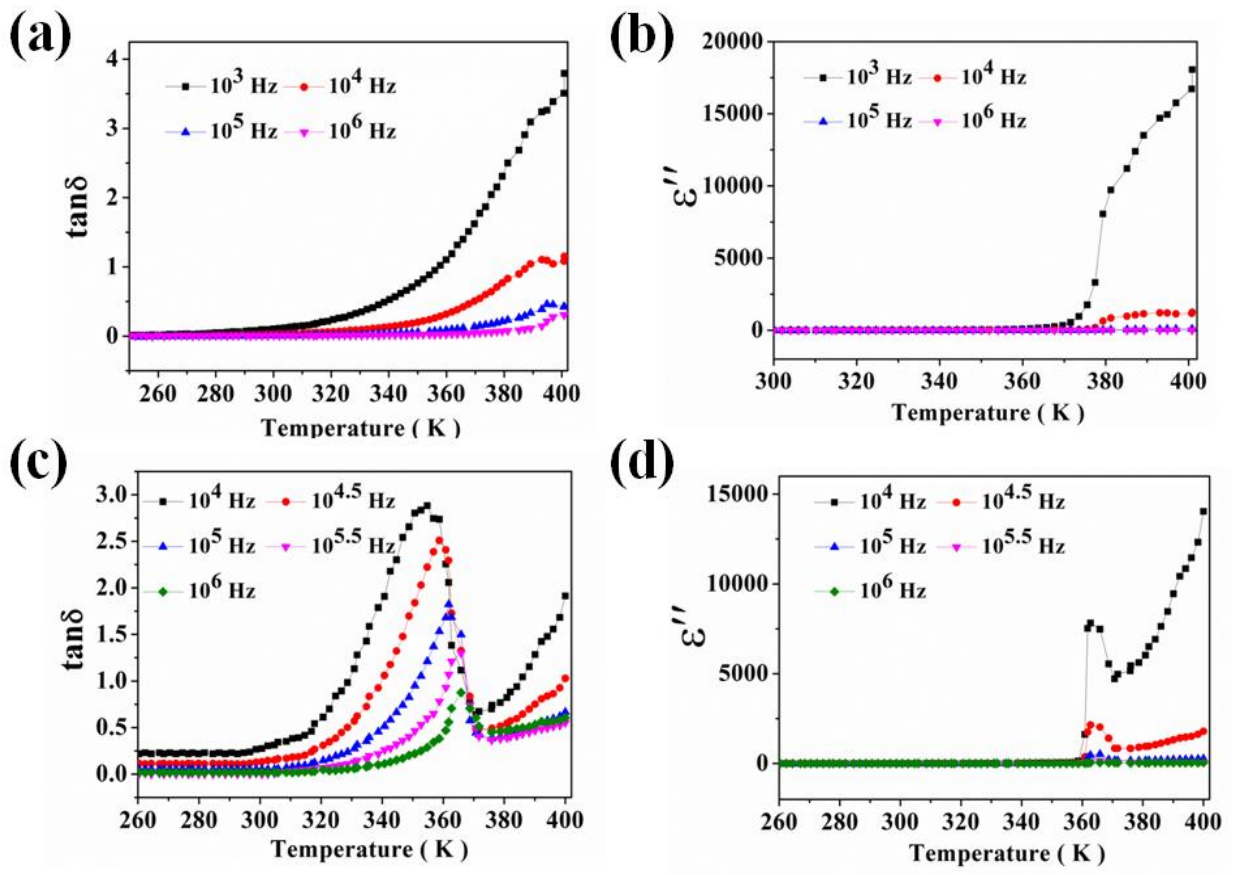

Figure S7. (a, b) Temperature dependence of the dielectric loss and imaginary part of the dielectric constant of compound **1** at selected frequencies, (c, d) Temperature dependence of the dielectric loss and imaginary part of the dielectric constant of compound **2** at selected frequencies.

Figure S8. Piezoelectric d_{33} data of compound **2**.

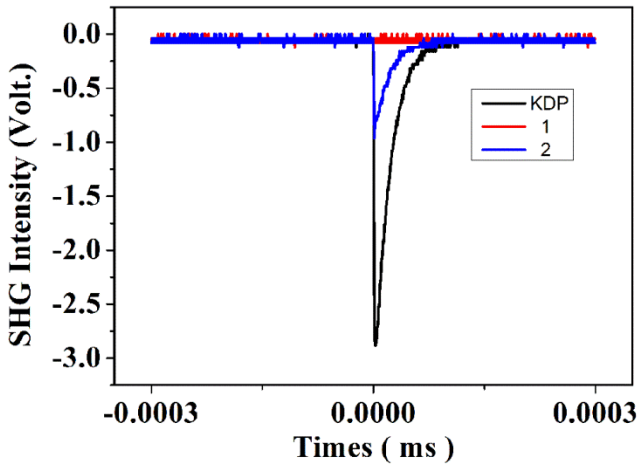

Figure S9. Oscilloscope traces of the second harmonic generated signals KDP, compound **1** and **2**.