

**Electronic Supplementary Information For**

**Ferroelectricity and Antiferromagnetism in Organic–inorganic  
Hybrid (1,4-Bis(imidazol-1-ylmethyl)benzene)CuCl<sub>4</sub>·H<sub>2</sub>O**

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**Crystallographic Data**

**Table S1.** Crystal data and structure refinement for (bix)CuCl<sub>4</sub>·H<sub>2</sub>O.

Compound	(bix)CuCl <sub>4</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O
Chemical formula	C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>18</sub> Cl <sub>4</sub> CuN <sub>4</sub> O
Formula weight	461.65
Temperature /K	173
Crystal system	monoclinic
Space group	<i>Pc</i>
<i>a</i> /Å	7.1235(2)
<i>b</i> /Å	11.1935(4)
<i>c</i> /Å	11.6744(4)
$\alpha$ /°	90
$\beta$ /°	97.716(1)
$\gamma$ /°	90
<i>V</i> /Å <sup>3</sup>	922.45(5)
<i>Z</i>	2
$\rho_{\text{calc}}$ /cm <sup>3</sup>	1.669
$\mu$ /mm <sup>-1</sup>	7.089
F(000)	470.0
<i>h</i> , <i>k</i> , <i>l</i> <sub>max</sub>	8,13,14
$\theta_{\text{max}}$	68.185
R <sub>1</sub> [ <i>I</i> > 2 $\sigma$ <i>I</i> ] <sup>a</sup>	0.0268
wR2	0.0678
<i>S</i>	1.121

**Table S2.** Selected bond lengths (Å) and bond angles (°) for (bix)CuCl<sub>4</sub>·H<sub>2</sub>O

Cu1–Cl1	2.2483(8)	Cl2–Cu1–Cl1	131.96(4)
Cu1–Cl2	2.2738(9)	Cl2–Cu1–Cl3	97.95(4)
Cu1–Cl3	2.2320(9)	Cl3–Cu1–Cl1	99.01(3)
Cu1–Cl4	2.2489(10)	Cl4–Cu1–Cl1	101.18(4)
		Cl4–Cu1–Cl2	96.77(3)
		Cl4–Cu1–Cl3	136.14(4)

**Table S3.** Hydrogen bonds of compound (bix)CuCl<sub>4</sub>·H<sub>2</sub>O

D–H···A	d(D–H) (Å)	d(H···A) (Å)	d(D···A) (Å)	∠(DHA) (°)
N(4)–H(4)···Cl(2)	0.88	2.31	3.110(3)	151
N(2)–H(2)···O(1)	0.88	1.89	2.748(5)	164
O(1)–H(1B)···Cl(3)	0.85	2.43	3.173(4)	147
O(1)–H(1A)···Cl(4)	0.84	2.44	3.253(4)	162

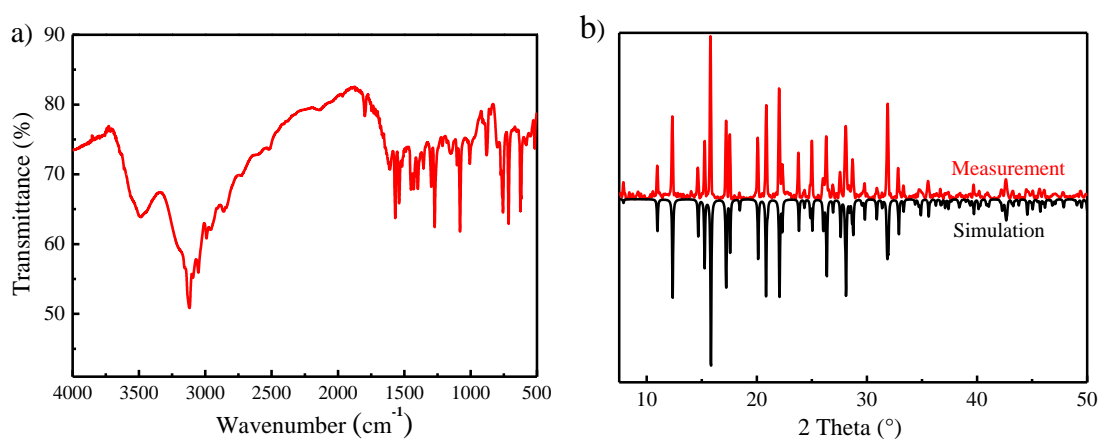
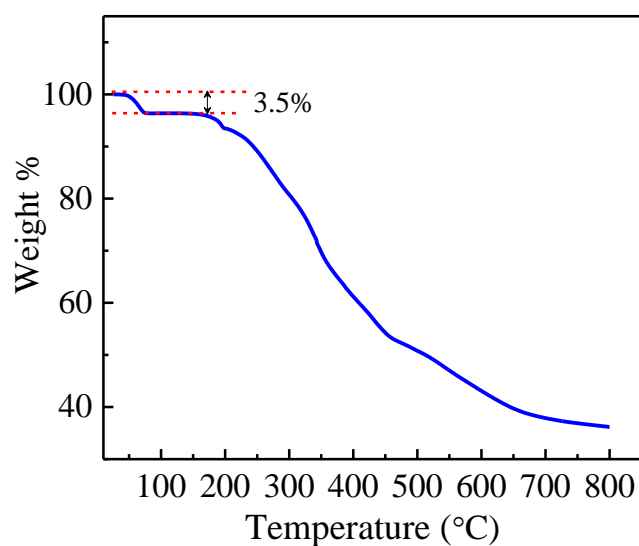
**Fig. S1.** (a) Infrared spectrum and (b) powder XRD patterns of (bix)CuCl<sub>4</sub>·H<sub>2</sub>O, verifying the purity of the bulk phase.**Fig. S2.** TGA curve of (bix)CuCl<sub>4</sub>·H<sub>2</sub>O.



Fig. S3. Images for powder of the as synthesized and dehydrated phase of  $(\text{bix})\text{CuCl}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ .

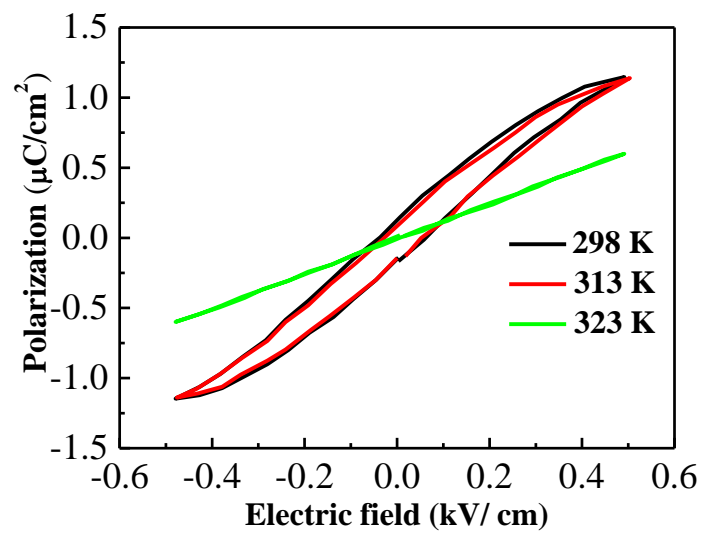


Fig. S4.  $P$ - $E$  hysteresis loops recorded on crystal of  $(\text{bix})\text{CuCl}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$  at different temperatures with frequency of 50 Hz.

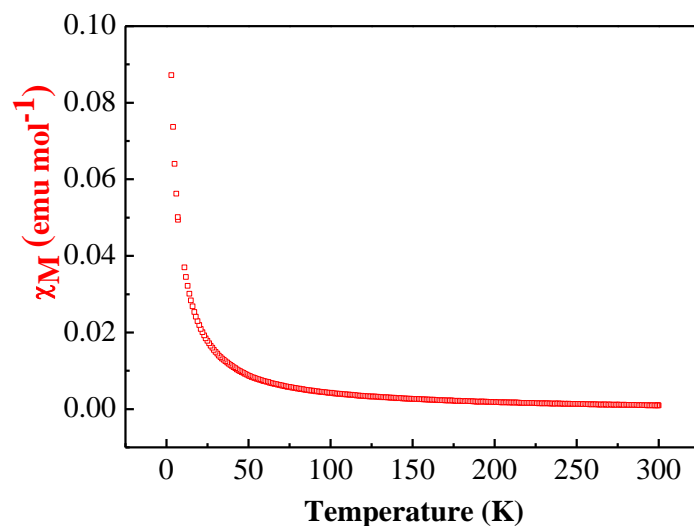
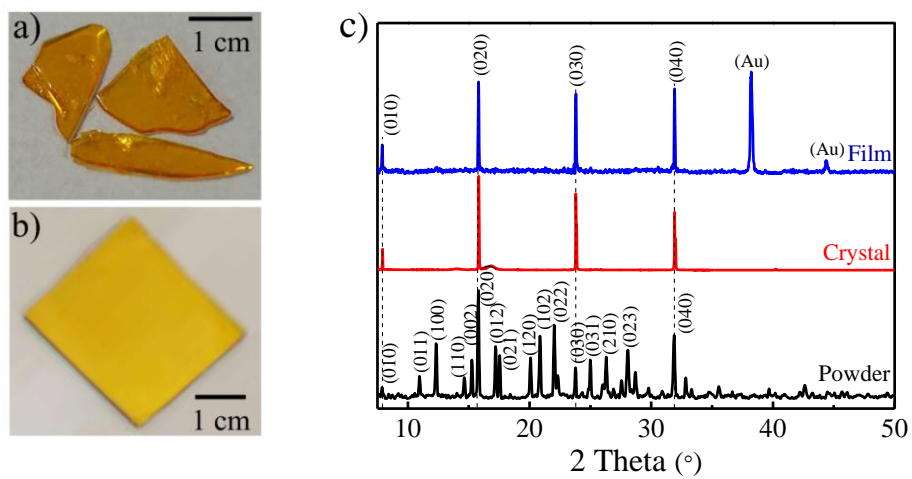
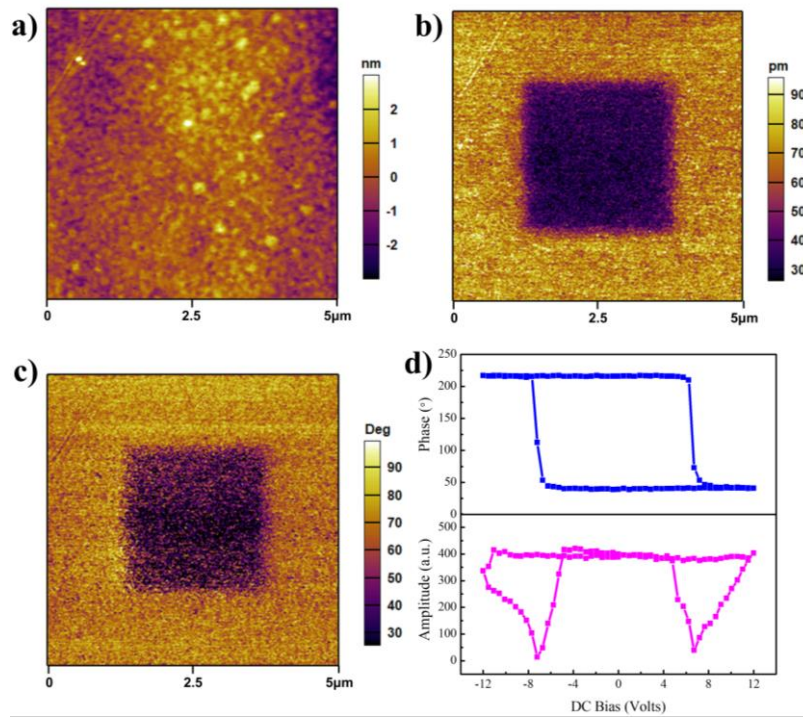


Fig. S5. Temperature dependence of the molar magnetic susceptibility ( $\chi_M$ ) for the dehydrated sample.



**Fig. S6.** Optical photographs of crystals (a), thin film of (b)  $\text{CuCl}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$  on Au/glass substrate (b) and their XRD patterns compared with the powder sample (c).



**Fig. S7.** PFM images and polarization switching for the thin film of  $(\text{bix})\text{CuCl}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ . (a) Topographic image, (b) amplitude image and (c) phase image recorded after applying -9 V and +9 V voltage. (d) Hysteresis and butterfly loops.