

## Supporting Information

### Unraveling the Influence of Organic Cations on Tuning Electronic Structures and Spin-Splitting in Two-Dimensional Layered Organic–Inorganic Tin-Iodine Perovskites

Abdesslem Jedidi<sup>\*1</sup>, Shatha M. Alamri<sup>1</sup>, Norah O. Alotaibi<sup>1</sup>, Souraya Goumri-Said<sup>2</sup>, Mohammed Benali Kanoun<sup>\*3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Chemistry Department, Faculty of Science, King Abdulaziz University, Jeddah, 21589, Saudi Arabia

<sup>2</sup>College of Science, Physics Department, Alfaisal University, P.O. Box 50927, Riyadh 11533, Saudi Arabia

<sup>3</sup>Department of Mathematics and Sciences, College of Humanities and Sciences, Prince Sultan University, P.O. Box 66833, Riyadh 11586, Saudi Arabia

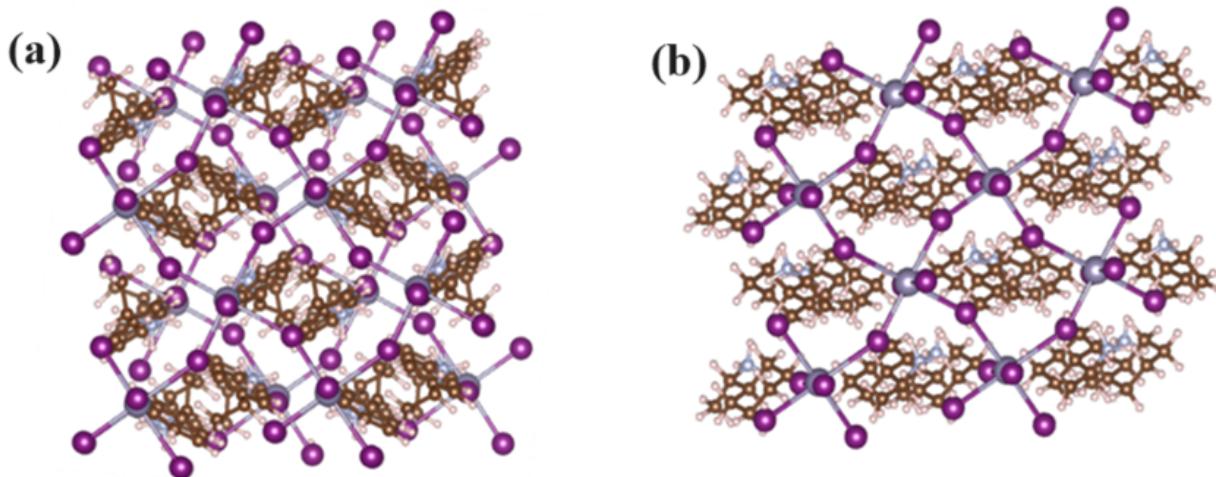


Figure S1. a-b) Top view of  $(S\text{-MBA})_2\text{SnI}_4$ , and  $(S\text{-CYHEA})_2\text{SnI}_4$  crystals, respectively, showing staggered configuration for  $(S\text{-MBA})_2\text{SnI}_4$ , and eclipsed configuration for  $(S\text{-CYHEA})_2\text{SnI}_4$ .

**Table S1:** Sn-I bond lengths for  $(S\text{-MBA})_2\text{SnI}_4$ , and  $(S\text{-CYHEA})_2\text{SnI}_4$  and their average of distortions.

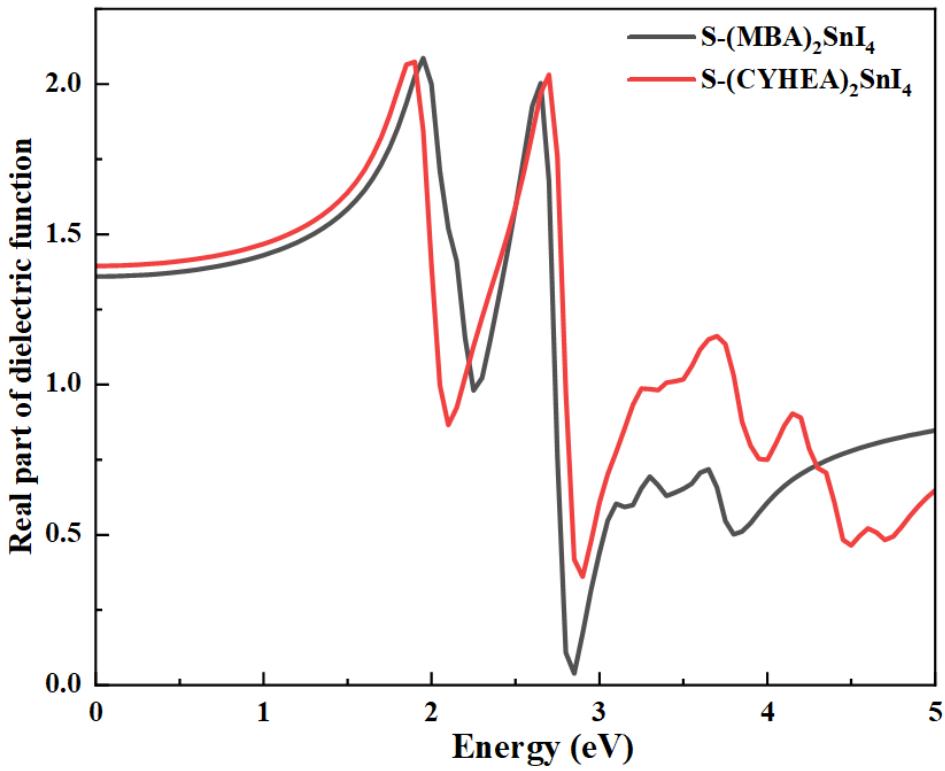
Compound	Bond	Length (Å)	$\Delta d$
$(S\text{-MBA})_2\text{SnI}_4$	Sn-I <sub>ax(1)</sub>	3.186 Å°	$2.701 \times 10^{-3}$
	Sn-I <sub>ax(4)</sub>	3.156 Å°	
	Sn-I <sub>eq(2)</sub>	3.100 Å°	
	Sn-I <sub>eq(3)</sub>	3.048 Å°	
	Sn-I <sub>eq(5)</sub>	3.514 Å°	
	Sn-I <sub>eq(6)</sub>	3.408 Å°	
$(S\text{-CYHEA})_2\text{SnI}_4$	Sn-I <sub>ax(1)</sub>	3.143 Å°	$2.124 \times 10^{-3}$
	Sn-I <sub>ax(4)</sub>	3.430 Å°	
	Sn-I <sub>eq(2)</sub>	3.265 Å°	
	Sn-I <sub>eq(3)</sub>	3.365 Å°	
	Sn-I <sub>eq(5)</sub>	3.043 Å°	
	Sn-I <sub>eq(6)</sub>	3.054 Å°	

**Table S2:** I-Sn-I bond angle for  $(S\text{-MBA})_2\text{SnI}_4$ , and  $(S\text{-CYHEA})_2\text{SnI}_4$  and their average of distortions.

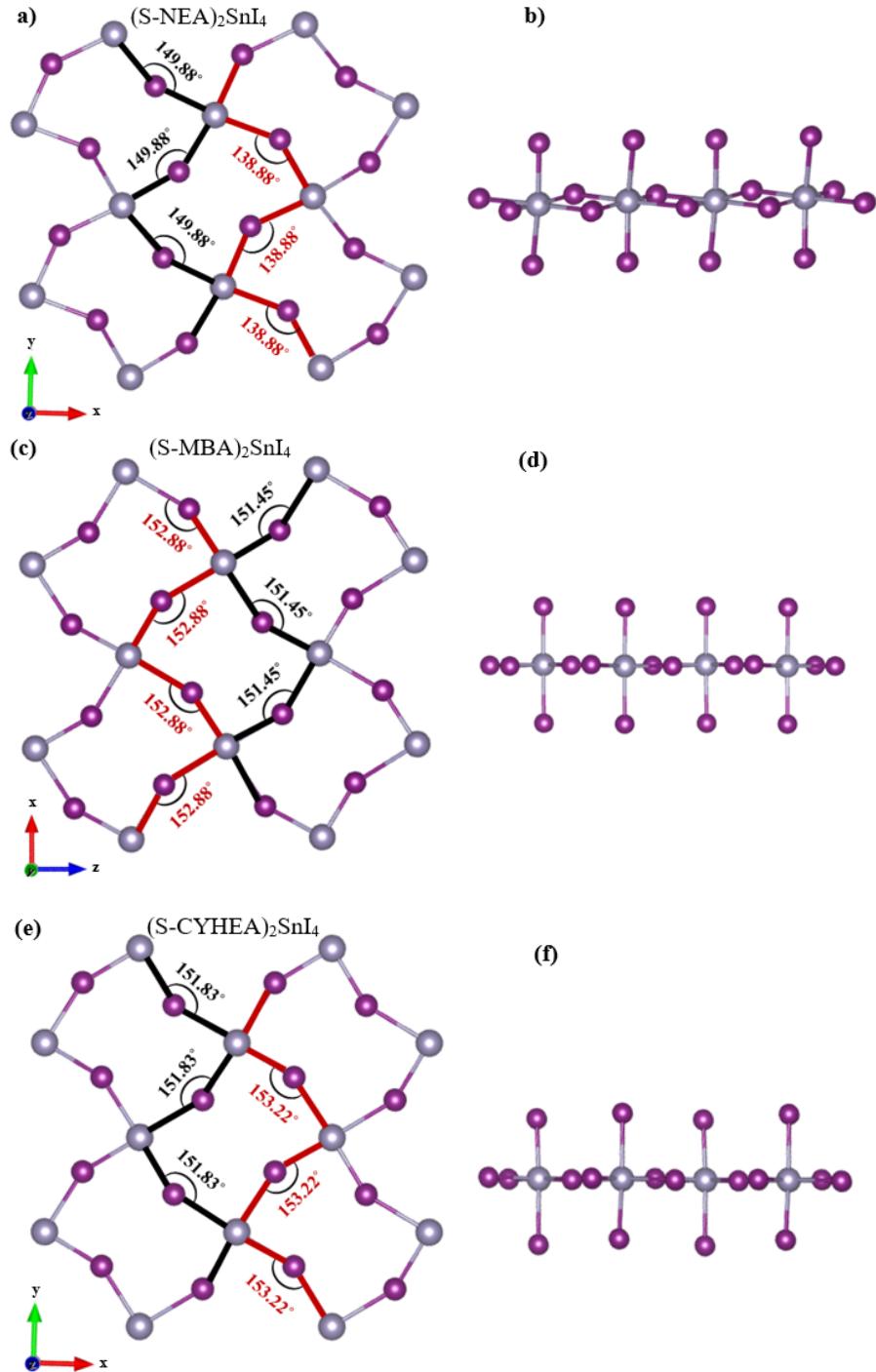
Compound	Bond	Angle (deg)	$\sigma^2$ (deg <sup>2</sup> )
$(S\text{-MBA})_2\text{SnI}_4$	I <sub>(1)</sub> – Sn – I <sub>(2)</sub>	85.33°	9.10
	I <sub>(1)</sub> – Sn – I <sub>(3)</sub>	91.64°	
	I <sub>(1)</sub> – Sn – I <sub>(5)</sub>	92.60°	
	I <sub>(1)</sub> – Sn – I <sub>(6)</sub>	87.53°	
	I <sub>(4)</sub> – Sn – I <sub>(2)</sub>	86.79°	
	I <sub>(4)</sub> – Sn – I <sub>(3)</sub>	92.22°	
	I <sub>(4)</sub> – Sn – I <sub>(5)</sub>	95.15°	
	I <sub>(4)</sub> – Sn – I <sub>(6)</sub>	88.55°	
	I <sub>(2)</sub> – Sn – I <sub>(3)</sub>	92.71°	
	I <sub>(2)</sub> – Sn – I <sub>(6)</sub>	86.97°	
	I <sub>(3)</sub> – Sn – I <sub>(5)</sub>	89.05°	
	I <sub>(5)</sub> – Sn – I <sub>(6)</sub>	91.23°	
$(S\text{-CYHEA})_2\text{SnI}_4$	I <sub>(1)</sub> – Sn – I <sub>(2)</sub>	88.79°	10.79
	I <sub>(1)</sub> – Sn – I <sub>(3)</sub>	95.86°	
	I <sub>(1)</sub> – Sn – I <sub>(5)</sub>	89.45°	
	I <sub>(1)</sub> – Sn – I <sub>(6)</sub>	85.03°	
	I <sub>(4)</sub> – Sn – I <sub>(2)</sub>	87.83°	
	I <sub>(4)</sub> – Sn – I <sub>(3)</sub>	93.77°	
	I <sub>(4)</sub> – Sn – I <sub>(5)</sub>	93.71°	
	I <sub>(4)</sub> – Sn – I <sub>(6)</sub>	85.33°	
	I <sub>(2)</sub> – Sn – I <sub>(3)</sub>	91.37°	
	I <sub>(2)</sub> – Sn – I <sub>(6)</sub>	88.76°	
	I <sub>(3)</sub> – Sn – I <sub>(5)</sub>	89.86°	
	I <sub>(5)</sub> – Sn – I <sub>(6)</sub>	90.01°	

**Table S3:** Hydrogen bond for (S- MBA)<sub>2</sub>SnI<sub>4</sub> and (S- CYHEA)<sub>2</sub>SnI<sub>4</sub>

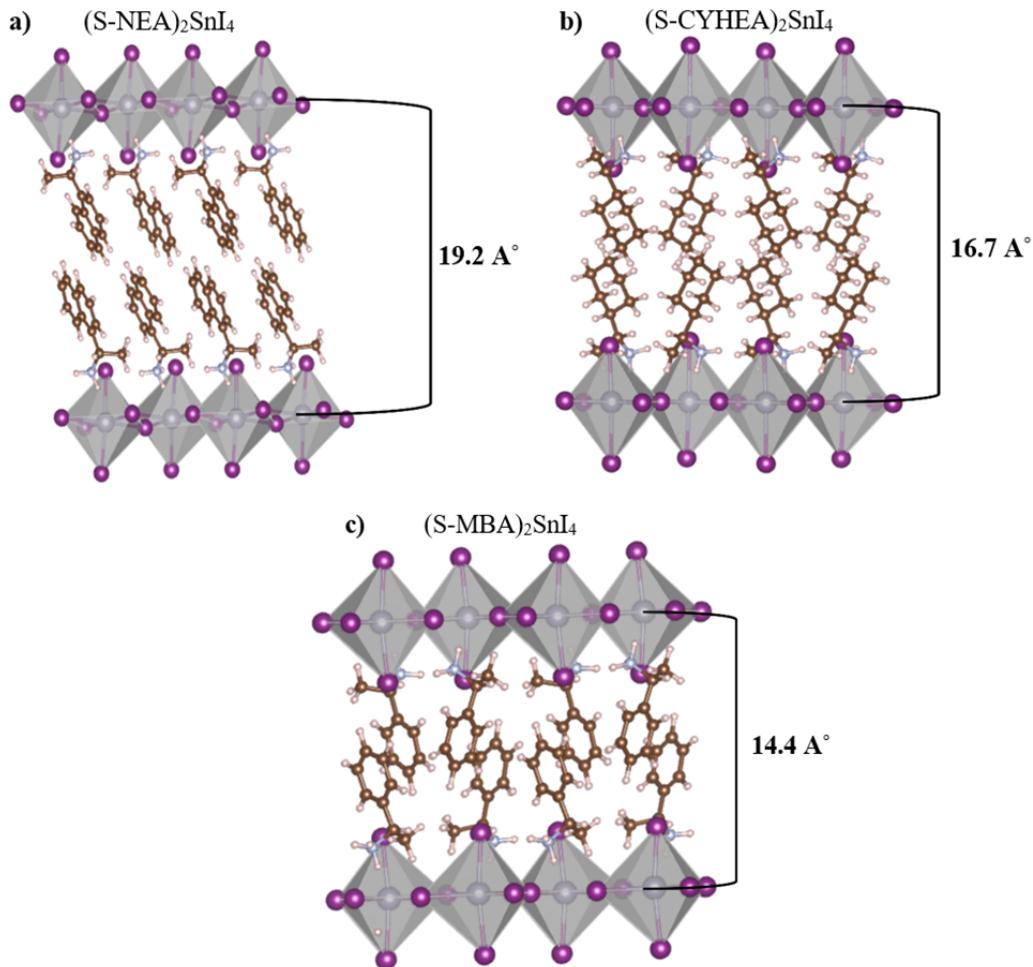
Compound	H-bond	Length (Å°)
(S-MBA) <sub>2</sub> SnI <sub>6</sub>	NH···I <sub>eq</sub>	2.89 Å°
	NH···I <sub>eq</sub>	3.06 Å°
	NH···I <sub>ax</sub>	2.49 Å°
	NH···I <sub>ax</sub>	2.65 Å°
	NH···I <sub>ax</sub>	2.48 Å°
	NH···I <sub>ax</sub>	2.61 Å°
(S-CYHEA) <sub>2</sub> SnI <sub>6</sub>	NH···I <sub>eq</sub>	2.85 Å°
	NH···I <sub>eq</sub>	2.69 Å°
	NH···I <sub>ax</sub>	2.45 Å°
	NH···I <sub>ax</sub>	2.60 Å°
	NH···I <sub>ax</sub>	2.57 Å°
	NH···I <sub>ax</sub>	2.41 Å°



**Figure S2.** The real part of the dielectric function of  $\text{S-(MBA)}_2\text{SnI}_4$  and  $\text{S-(CYHEA)}_2\text{SnI}_4$



**Figure S3:** Illustration of the bond angle labels used in geometry comparison between perovskites in a) S-(NEA)<sub>2</sub>SnI<sub>4</sub> show two different bond angles. In contrast (c) S- (MBA)<sub>2</sub>SnI<sub>4</sub> and (e) S-(CYHEA)<sub>2</sub>SnI<sub>4</sub> exhibit two very similar bond angles, denoted as red and black colors.  
 b, c and f) Side view of the inorganic layer.



**Figure S4:** Schematic illustration of d-spacing between inorganic layers for a)  $(\text{NEA})_2\text{SnI}_4$ ; b)  $\text{S-(CYHEA})_2\text{SnI}_4$ ; and c)  $\text{S-(MBA})_2\text{SnI}_4$ .