

Supplementary Information

Hangwei Jia ¹, Die Xu ¹, Zijian Li ^{1,2}, Muhammad Arif ^{1,2}, Yansheng Jiang ¹, Xueling Hou ^{1,2*}

¹Research Center for Crystal Materials; State Key Laboratory of Functional Materials and Devices for Special Environmental Conditions; Xinjiang Key Laboratory of Functional Crystal Materials; Xinjiang Technical Institute of Physics and Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, 40-1 South Beijing Road, Urumqi 830011, China

²Center of Materials Science and Optoelectronics Engineering, University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100049, China

E-mail: xlhou@ms.xjb.ac.cn

Table of Contents

Fig. S1 The theoretical morphology of $(C_3N_6H_7)BF_4 \cdot H_2O$	2
Fig. S2 Infrared spectra for (a) $(C_3N_6H_7)BF_4 \cdot H_2O$ and (b) $(C_3N_6H_7)SO_3CH_3 \cdot H_2O$	2
Fig. S3 Experiment band gap for (a) $(C_3N_6H_7)BF_4 \cdot H_2O$ and (b) $(C_3N_6H_7)SO_3CH_3 \cdot H_2O$	2
Fig. S4 Comparisons of the orientation of $[C_3H_7N_6]^+$ groups in reported compounds.	3
Fig. S5 Electronic band structures for (a) $(C_3N_6H_7)BF_4 \cdot H_2O$ and (b) $(C_3N_6H_7)SO_3CH_3 \cdot H_2O$	4
Table S1. Crystallographic data for $(C_3N_6H_7)BF_4 \cdot H_2O$ and $(C_3N_6H_7)SO_3CH_3 \cdot H_2O$	5
Table S2. The fractional atomic coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for $(C_3N_6H_7)BF_4 \cdot H_2O$	6
Table S3. Bond lengths [\AA] and angles [$^\circ$] for $(C_3N_6H_7)BF_4 \cdot H_2O$	7
Table S4. Hydrogen bonds for $(C_3N_6H_7)BF_4 \cdot H_2O$	7
Table S5. The fractional atomic coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for $(C_3N_6H_7)SO_3CH_3 \cdot H_2O$	8
Table S6. Bond lengths [\AA] and angles [$^\circ$] for $(C_3N_6H_7)SO_3CH_3 \cdot H_2O$	9
Table S7. Hydrogen bonds for $(C_3N_6H_7)SO_3CH_3 \cdot H_2O$	9
Table S8. Comparisons of the $[C_3N_6H_7]^+$ density, optical properties in reported compounds.....	10

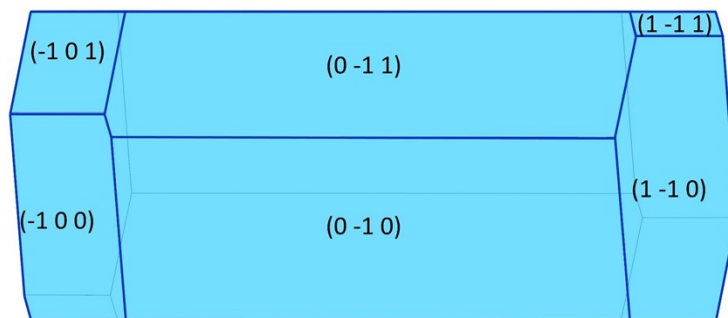


Fig. S1 The theoretical morphology of $(C_3N_6H_7)BF_4 \cdot H_2O$.

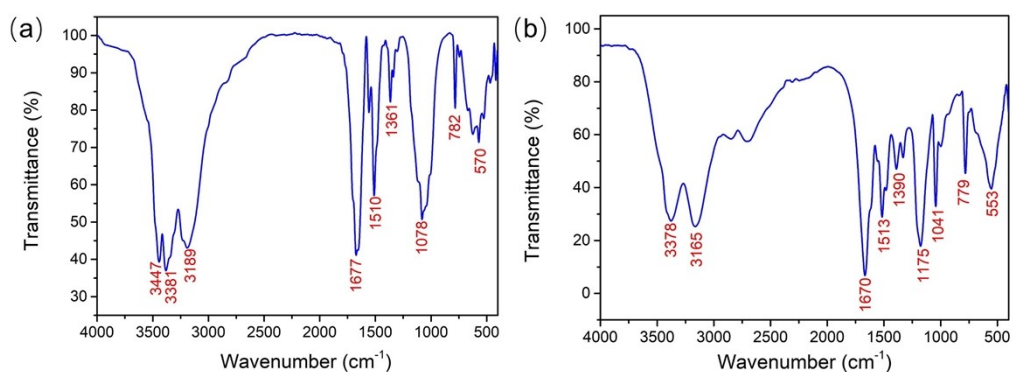


Fig. S2 Infrared spectra for (a) $(C_3N_6H_7)BF_4 \cdot H_2O$ and (b) $(C_3N_6H_7)SO_3CH_3 \cdot H_2O$.

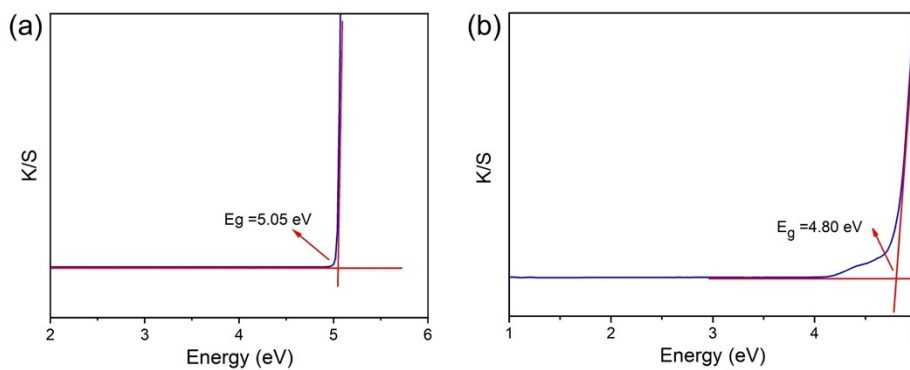


Fig. S3 Experiment band gap for (a) $(C_3N_6H_7)BF_4 \cdot H_2O$ and (b) $(C_3N_6H_7)SO_3CH_3 \cdot H_2O$.

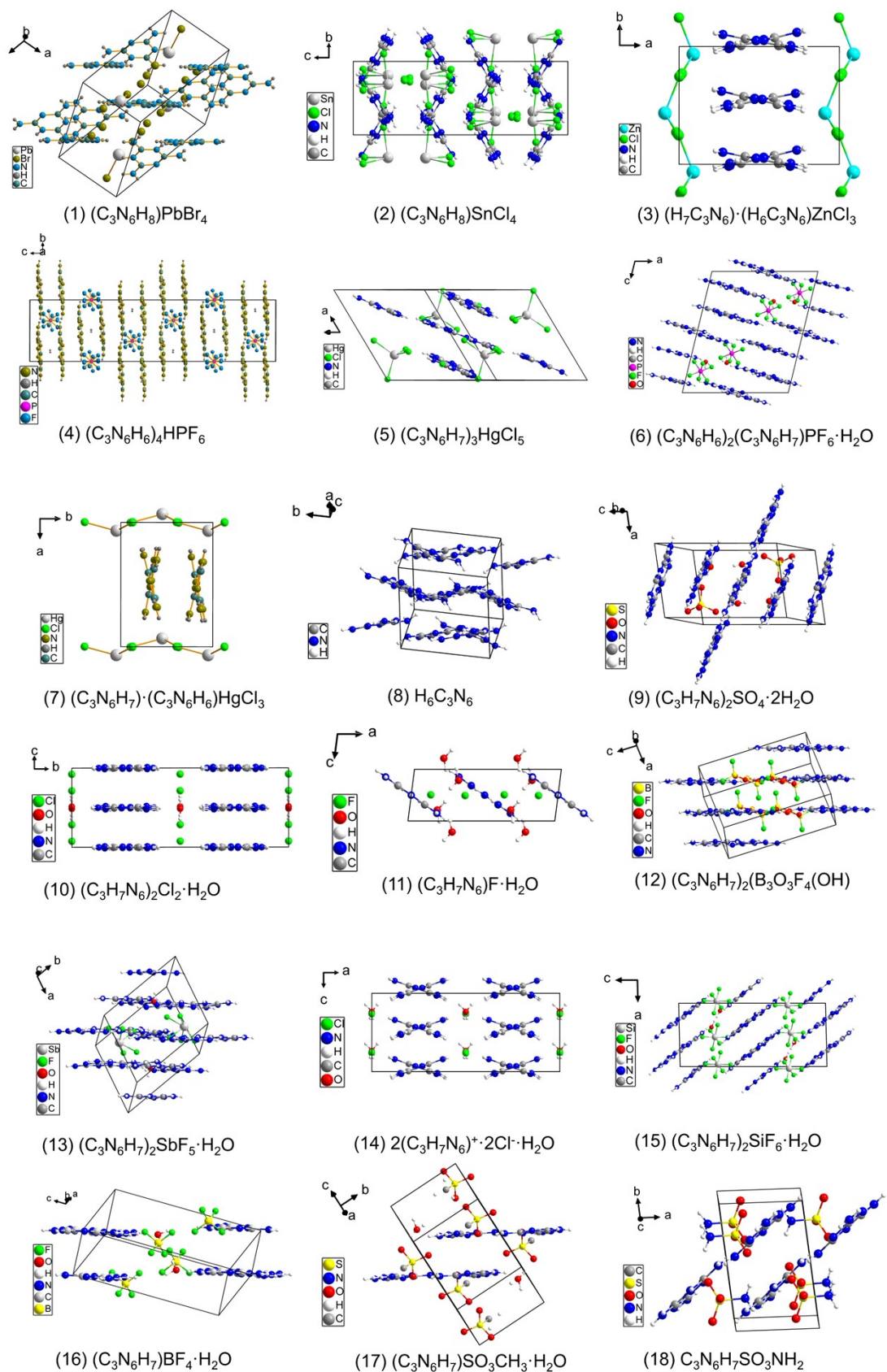


Fig. S4 Comparisons of the orientation of $[C_3H_7N_6]^+$ groups in reported compounds.

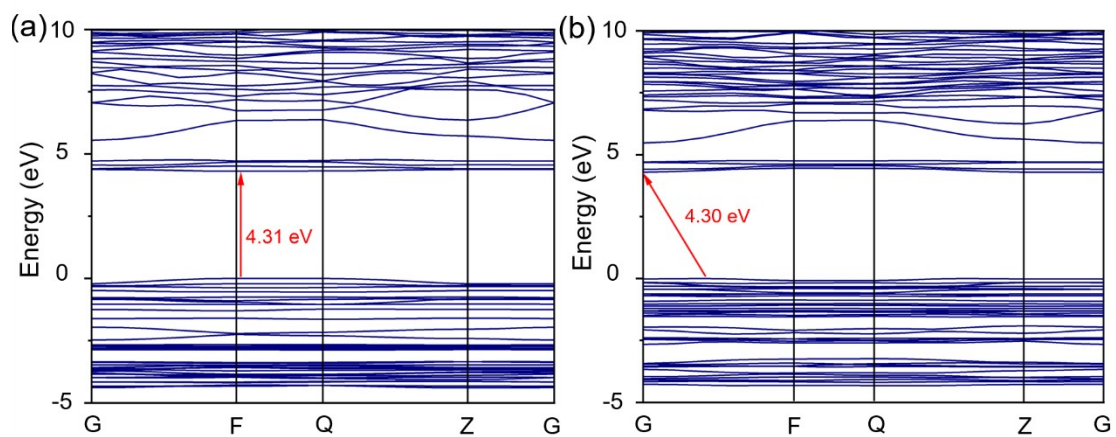


Fig. S5 Electronic band structures for (a) $(\text{C}_3\text{N}_6\text{H}_7)\text{BF}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ and (b) $(\text{C}_3\text{N}_6\text{H}_7)\text{SO}_3\text{CH}_3 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$.

Table S1. Crystallographic data for (C₃N₆H₇)BF₄·H₂O and (C₃N₆H₇)SO₃CH₃·H₂O.

Empirical formula	(C ₃ N ₆ H ₇)BF ₄ ·H ₂ O	(C ₃ N ₆ H ₇)BF ₄ ·H ₂ O	(C ₃ N ₆ H ₇)SO ₃ CH ₃ ·H ₂ O
Formula weight	231.97	231.97	240.026
Temperature/K	153	298	298
Crystal system	Triclinic	Triclinic	Triclinic
Space group	P	P	P
<i>a</i> /Å	5.5980(9)	5.7474(7)	6.5998(9)
<i>b</i> /Å	7.4799(13)	7.4778(9)	6.7955(9)
<i>c</i> /Å	11.727(2)	11.7695(14)	12.2611(15)
<i>α</i> /°	102.107(6)	101.789(5)	76.662(5)
<i>β</i> /°	94.096(6)	94.130(5)	85.122(4)
<i>γ</i> /°	110.999(6)	110.156(5)	71.706(4)
Volume/Å ³	442.40(13)	459.22(10)	507.97(12)
<i>Z</i>	2	2	2
$\rho_{calc.}$ / g/cm ³	1.741	1.678	1.571
μ /mm ⁻¹	0.182	0.175	0.328
<i>F</i> (000)	236	236	252
Radiation	Mo K α (λ = 0.71073)	Mo K α (λ = 0.71073)	Mo K α (λ = 0.71073)
<i>2θ</i> range/°	1.799 to 25.337	1.789 to 25.342	3.414 to 50.734
Index ranges	-6 ≤ <i>h</i> ≤ 6, -8 ≤ <i>k</i> ≤ 8, -14 ≤ <i>l</i> ≤ 14	-6 ≤ <i>h</i> ≤ 6, -8 ≤ <i>k</i> ≤ 8, -14 ≤ <i>l</i> ≤ 14	-7 ≤ <i>h</i> ≤ 7, -8 ≤ <i>k</i> ≤ 8, -14 ≤ <i>l</i> ≤ 14
Reflns collected	5462	6159	8526
Unique reflns (<i>R</i> _{int})	1594 [<i>R</i> _{int} = 0.0525]	1644 [<i>R</i> _{int} = 0.0408]	1845 [<i>R</i> _{int} = 0.0870]
Data/restraints/param	1594 / 0 / 140	1644/4/186	1845/0/141
Goodness-of-fit on <i>F</i> ²	1.151	1.039	1.061
<i>R</i> ₁ ^a / <i>wR</i> ₂ ^b [<i>I</i> ≥ 2σ (<i>I</i>)]	0.0415/0.1026	0.0526/0.1314	0.0494/0.1146
<i>R</i> ₁ ^a / <i>wR</i> ₂ ^b [all data]	0.0457/0.1076	0.0695/0.1480	0.0656/0.1323
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å ⁻³	0.43/-0.44	0.28/-0.24	0.45/-0.37

^a $R_1 = \sum ||F_o| - |F_c|| / \sum |F_o|$ and $wR_2 = [\sum w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2 / \sum wF_o^4]^{1/2}$ for $F_o^2 > 2\sigma(F_o^2)$

Table S2. The fractional atomic coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for $(\text{C}_3\text{N}_6\text{H}_7)\text{BF}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$.

Atom	x	y	z	U(eq)
C(1)	2909(3)	8601(2)	7925(2)	18(1)
C(2)	2061(3)	7934(2)	9688(2)	19(1)
C(3)	4392(3)	6428(3)	8662(2)	19(1)
N(1)	2811(3)	9497(2)	7078(1)	25(1)
N(2)	1792(3)	8903(2)	8863(1)	20(1)
N(3)	1018(3)	8250(2)	10650(1)	23(1)
N(4)	3328(3)	6688(2)	9622(1)	20(1)
N(5)	5657(3)	5229(2)	8501(1)	25(1)
N(6)	4246(3)	7382(2)	7805(1)	20(1)
B(1)	11067(4)	7698(3)	3696(2)	22(1)
F(1)	10915(2)	6349(2)	2640(1)	27(1)
F(2)	11740(2)	9560(2)	3481(1)	33(1)
F(3)	8691(2)	7178(2)	4065(1)	43(1)
F(4)	12948(3)	7715(2)	4540(1)	40(1)
O(1)	6889(3)	6214(2)	6134(1)	29(1)

U_{eq} is defined as 1/3 of the trace of the orthogonalised U_{ij} tensor.

Table S3. Bond lengths [\AA] and angles [$^\circ$] for $(\text{C}_3\text{N}_6\text{H}_7)\text{BF}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$.

Atom- Atom	Length[Å]	Atom- Atom- Atom	Angle[°]
C1-N1	1.317(2)	C(1)-N(2)-C(2)	115.96(14)
C1-N2	1.322(2)	C(3)-N(4)-C(2)	115.72(14)
C1-N6	1.364(2)	C(3)-N(6)-C(1)	119.24(15)
C2-N2	1.355(2)	F(2)-B(1)-F(1)	108.18(15)
C2-N3	1.323(2)	F(3)-B(1)-F(1)	109.67(16)
C2-N4	1.353(2)	F(3)-B(1)-F(2)	108.90(15)
C3-N4	1.322(2)	F(3)-B(1)-F(4)	111.03(16)
C3-N5	1.321(2)	F(4)-B(1)-F(1)	109.05(15)
C3-N6	1.363(2)	F(4)-B(1)-F(2)	109.97(16)
B1-F1	1.400(2)	N(1)-C(1)-N(2)	121.07(15)
B1-F2	1.389(2)	N(1)-C(1)-N(6)	117.44(15)
B1-F3	1.374(2)	N(2)-C(1)-N(6)	121.47(15)
B1-F4	1.387(2)	N(3)-C(2)-N(2)	117.20(15)
		N(3)-C(2)-N(4)	117.00(15)
		N(4)-C(2)-N(2)	125.79(15)
		N(4)-C(3)-N(6)	121.79(15)
		N(5)-C(3)-N(4)	120.82(16)
		N(5)-C(3)-N(6)	117.38(16)

Table S4. Hydrogen bonds for (C₃N₆H₇)BF₄·H₂O.

D-H	d(D-H)	d(H...A)	d(D...A)	∠DHA
O(1)-H(1C)...F(3)	0.87	2.03	2.8266(18)	150.9
N(6)-H(6)...O(1)	0.88	1.88	2.7231(19)	158.9
N(5)-H(5B)...F(1)#1	0.88	2.20	2.8621(19)	132.2

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

#1 -x+2,-y+1,-z+1

Table S5. The fractional atomic coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and equivalent isotropic

displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for $(\text{C}_3\text{N}_6\text{H}_7)\text{SO}_3\text{CH}_3 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$.

Atom	x	y	z	U(eq)
C1	7515(4)	5336(4)	3876(2)	30.3(7)
C2	4840(4)	4269(4)	3258(2)	31.3(7)
C3	6876(4)	2272(4)	4752(2)	30.7(7)
C4	8091(6)	2833(6)	701(3)	52.3(9)
N1	5951(4)	5683(4)	3139(2)	32.6(6)
N2	5309(4)	2507(4)	4045(2)	33.0(6)
N3	7974(4)	3663(4)	4719.0(19)	30.4(6)
N4	8545(4)	6762(4)	3725(2)	40.4(7)
N5	3293(4)	4719(4)	2539(2)	43.1(7)
N6	7360(4)	526(4)	5544(2)	39.4(7)
O1	10244(4)	2412(5)	2439(2)	62.3(8)
O2	10542(4)	-742(4)	1789(2)	65.3(8)
O3	12159(4)	1827(4)	741(2)	58.3(7)
O4	5929(4)	8762(5)	1365(2)	73.1(10)
S1	10402.4(12)	1470.5(12)	1483.3(6)	38.1(3)

U_{eq} is defined as 1/3 of the trace of the orthogonalised U_{ij} tensor.

Table S6. Bond lengths [\AA] and angles [$^\circ$] for $(\text{C}_3\text{N}_6\text{H}_7)\text{SO}_3\text{CH}_3 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$.

Atom- Atom	Length[Å]	Atom	Angle[°]
C1-N1	1.358(4)	C1-N3-C3	115.4(2)
C1-N3	1.322(4)	C2-N1-C1	119.5(3)
C1-N4	1.321(4)	C2-N2-C3	115.7(2)
C2-N1	1.357(4)	N2-C2-N1	121.5(3)
C2-N2	1.321(4)	N2-C2-N5	121.6(3)
C2-N5	1.322(4)	N3-C1-N1	121.7(3)
C3-N2	1.354(4)	N3-C3-N2	126.0(3)
C3-N3	1.352(4)	N4-C1-N1	117.1(3)
C3-N6	1.318(4)	N4-C1-N3	121.2(3)
S1-C4	1.748(3)	N5-C2-N1	116.9(3)
S1-O1	1.441(3)	N6-C3-N2	116.5(3)
S1-O2	1.438(3)	N6-C3-N3	117.5(3)
S1-O3	1.458(2)	O1-S1-C4	107.18(17)
		O1-S1-O3	111.02(17)
		O2-S1-C4	108.28(18)
		O2-S1-O1	112.98(18)
		O2-S1-O3	111.60(16)
		O3-S1-C4	105.35(17)

Table S7. Hydrogen bonds for (C₃N₆H₇)SO₃CH₃·H₂O.

D-H	d(D-H)	d(H...A)	d(D...A)	∠DHA
N1-H1...O4	0.8700	1.803(4)	2.645(4)	162.09(11)
N5-H5A...O1#3	0.8700	2.087(4)	2.938(4)	165.82(11)
O4-H4F...O3#1	0.8599	1.880(10)	2.729(4)	169(5)
O4-H4G...O3#2	0.8598	1.994(12)	2.833(4)	165(4)

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms: #1+0 #2 x+2,y+1,z #3+0

Table S8. Comparisons of the $[\text{C}_3\text{N}_6\text{H}_7]^+$ density, optical properties in reported compounds.

No	Species	Band gap (eV)	Density ($\times 10^{-3} \text{ \AA}$)	Birefringence (@546 nm) ^c	UV Cut-off(nm)
1	$(\text{C}_3\text{N}_6\text{H}_8)\text{PbBr}_4^1$	3.13 ^e	3.14	0.29@550nm	374
2	$(\text{C}_3\text{N}_6\text{H}_8)\text{SnCl}_4^2$	3.71 ^e	3.45	0.34@550nm	334
3	$(\text{H}_7\text{C}_3\text{N}_6) \cdot (\text{H}_6\text{C}_3\text{N}_6)\text{ZnCl}_3^3$	3.95 ^e	5.35	0.26@1064nm	236
4	$(\text{C}_3\text{N}_6\text{H}_6)_4\text{HPF}_6^4$	4.12 ^e	4.57	0.26	300
5	$(\text{C}_3\text{N}_6\text{H}_7)_3\text{HgCl}_5^5$	4.19 ^e	3.38	0.093 @1064nm	290
6	$(\text{C}_3\text{N}_6\text{H}_6)_2(\text{C}_3\text{N}_6\text{H}_7)\text{PF}_6 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}^4$	4.20 ^e	5.77	0.24	300
7	$(\text{C}_3\text{N}_6\text{H}_7) \cdot (\text{C}_3\text{N}_6\text{H}_6)\text{HgCl}_3^5$	4.40 ^e	5.23	0.25@1064nm	278
8	$\text{H}_6\text{C}_3\text{N}_6^6$	4.60 ^e	7.73	0.26	248
9	$(\text{C}_3\text{H}_7\text{N}_6)_6(\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4)_4(\text{HPO}_4) \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}^7$	4.6 ^e	/	0.22@1064nm	/
10	$(\text{C}_3\text{H}_7\text{N}_6)_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}^7$	4.62 ^e	5.25	/	/
11	$(\text{C}_3\text{H}_7\text{N}_6)_2\text{Cl}_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}^6$	4.70 ^e	5.63	0.33@550nm	230
12	$(\text{C}_3\text{H}_7\text{N}_6)\text{F} \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}^6$	4.72 ^e	6.00	0.38@550nm	220
13	$(\text{C}_3\text{N}_6\text{H}_7)_2(\text{B}_3\text{O}_3\text{F}_4(\text{OH}))^8$	4.72 ^e	4.98	0.44	240
14	$(\text{C}_3\text{N}_6\text{H}_7)_2\text{SbF}_5 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}^9$	4.74 ^e	4.89	0.38@550nm	220
15	$2(\text{C}_3\text{H}_7\text{N}_6)^+ \cdot 2\text{Cl}^- \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}^{10}$	4.75 ^e	5.58	0.28	245
16	$(\text{C}_3\text{N}_6\text{H}_7)_2\text{SiF}_6 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}^{11}$	4.76 ^e	5.31	0.15@550nm	220
17	$(\text{C}_3\text{N}_6\text{H}_7)\text{SO}_3\text{CH}_3 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$	4.80 ^e	3.94	0.31	233
18	$(\text{C}_3\text{N}_6\text{H}_7)\text{BF}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$	5.05 ^e	3.39	0.37	244
19	$\text{C}_3\text{N}_6\text{H}_7\text{SO}_3\text{NH}_2^{12}$	5.53 ^e	3.20	0.34	206

Note: Upper corner "e" is the experimental value, upper corner "c" is the theoretical calculation value.

References

1. W. Q. Huang, X. Zhang, Y. Q. Li, Y. Zhou, X. Chen, X. Q. Li, F. F. Wu, M. C. Hong, J. H. Luo and S. G. Zhao, A hybrid halide perovskite birefringent crystal, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.*, 2022, **61**, e202202746.
2. W. Q. Huang, X. L. Wu, B. Ahmed, Y. Q. Li, Y. Zhou, H. Wang, Y. P. Song, X. J. Kuang, J. H. Luo and S. G. Zhao, A hybrid halide lead-free pseudo-perovskite with large birefringence, *Inorg. Chem. Front.*, 2023, **10**, 2039.
3. L. H. Liu, Z. Y. Bai, L. Hu, D. S. Wei, Z. B. Lin and L. Z. Zhang, A melamine-based organic–inorganic hybrid material revealing excellent optical performance and moderate thermal stability, *J. Mater. Chem. C*, 2021, **9**, 7452.
4. L. H. Liu, F. F. Yuan, Y. S. Huang, Z. B. Lin and L. Z. Zhang, Two UV optical crystals with strong optical anisotropy, large band gaps and an alpha-BBO type structure, *Dalton Trans*, 2023, **52**, 5798.
5. Z. Y. Bai, J. Lee, H. Kim, C. L. Hu and K. M. Ok, Unveiling the superior optical properties of novel melamine-based nonlinear optical material with strong second-harmonic generation and giant optical anisotropy, *Small*, 2023, **19**, 2301756.
6. Y. G. Shen, L. Ma, G. F. Dong, H. L. Yu and J. H. Luo, β - $(\text{C}_3\text{H}_7\text{N}_6)_2\text{Cl}_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ and $(\text{C}_3\text{H}_7\text{N}_6)\text{F} \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$: two UV birefringent crystals induced by uniformly aligned structural groups, *Inorg. Chem. Front.*, 2023, **10**, 2022.
7. S. F. Li, L. Hu, Y. Ma, F. F. Mao, J. Zheng, X. D. Zhang and D. Yan, Noncentrosymmetric $(\text{C}_3\text{H}_7\text{N}_6)_6(\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4)_4(\text{HPO}_4) \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ and centrosymmetric $(\text{C}_3\text{H}_7\text{N}_6)_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$: exploration of acentric structure by combining planar and tetrahedral motifs via hydrogen bonds, *Inorg. Chem.*,

- 2022, **61**, 10182.
8. C. C. Jin, F. M. Li, Z. H. Yang, S. L. Pan and M. Mutailipu, $[\text{C}_3\text{N}_6\text{H}_7]_2[\text{B}_3\text{O}_3\text{F}_4(\text{OH})]$: a new hybrid birefringent crystal with strong optical anisotropy induced by mixed functional units, *J. Mater. Chem. C*, 2022, **10**, 6590.
 9. Y. G. Shen, B. Chen, H. Chen and J. H. Luo, $(\text{C}_3\text{N}_6\text{H}_7)_2\text{SbF}_5 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ exhibiting strong optical anisotropy from the optimal arrangement of π -conjugated $(\text{C}_3\text{N}_6\text{H}_7)^+$ groups, *Inorg. Chem.*, 2022, **61**, 14242.
 10. L. H. Liu, C. L. Hu, Z. Y. Bai, F. F. Yuan, Y. S. Huang, L. Z. Zhang and Z. B. Lin, $2(\text{C}_3\text{H}_7\text{N}_6)^+ \cdot 2\text{Cl}^- \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$: an ultraviolet nonlinear optical crystal with large birefringence and strong second-harmonic generation, *Chem. Commun.*, 2020, **56**, 14657.
 11. Y. G. Shen, Y. W. Zhou, X. L. Xue, H. L. Yu, S. G. Zhao and J. H. Luo, $(\text{C}_3\text{N}_6\text{H}_7)_2\text{SiF}_6 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$: an ultraviolet birefringent crystal exceeding the intrinsic energy gap of an organic reagent, *Inorg. Chem. Front.*, 2022, **9**, 5226.
 12. D. Y. Dou, Q. Shi, Y. J. Bai, C. Chen, B. B. Zhang and Y. Wang, $\text{C}_3\text{N}_6\text{H}_7\text{SO}_3\text{NH}_2$: non- π -conjugated tetrahedra decoupling π -conjugated groups achieving large optical anisotropy and wide band gap, *Mater. Chem. Front.*, 2023, **7**, 5924.