

Freezing of ring-puckering molecular motion in a hexagonal perovskite compound

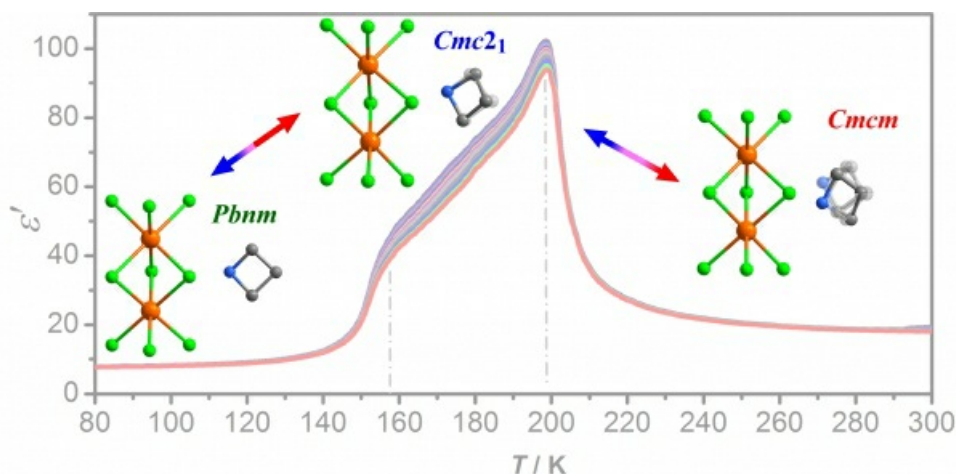
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Solid-state structural phase transitions, which are induced by external stimuli such as temperature, pressure, light, and electric or magnetic fields, as a critical phenomenon, not only have fundamental significance in theoretical studies but also impart some special functions to materials, such as ferroelectric, ferroelastic, and second harmonic generation (SHG) properties, positive-to-negative thermal expansion, etc.[1] Recently, we have reported a hexagonal perovskite compound, [C₄H₁₀N][CdCl₃], which is the first example of two-step nonlinear optical (NLO) switches with genuine "off-on-off" conversion between one NLO-active state and two NLO-inactive states with a remarkable "on/off" SHG contrast of ~8.0.[2] To further investigate the cation template effect in hexagonal perovskite system, by embedding a flexible four-membered ring ammonium cation, (C₃H₈N⁺), into rigid inorganic chains, we obtained a new hexagonal perovskite compound, [C₃H₈N][CdCl₃]. Systematic characterizations including differential scanning calorimetry measurements, variable-temperature single-crystal X-ray structural analyses and dielectric measurement have revealed [C₃H₈N][CdCl₃] undergoes two-step reversible structural phase transition at around 164 and 200 K with a space group change $P6mm \leftrightarrow Cmc2_1 \leftrightarrow Cmcm$. Freezing of ring-puckering molecular motion of (C₃H₈N⁺) cation step by step response to the paraelectric \leftrightarrow ferroelectric transition and exceptional ferroelectric \leftrightarrow antiferroelectric transition. Investigation on the dynamic behavior of organic cation in various confined space constructed by inorganic component may be a key to deeply understand structure-property in molecular perovskites.

[1] Xu W.-J. et al, (2016) CrystEngComm. 18, 7915–7928.

[2] Xu W.-J. et al, (2016) Adv. Mater. 28, 5886–5890.

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