

Supporting Information

Unravelling the Spin-state of solvated $[\text{Fe}(\text{bpp})_2]^{2+}$ Spin-crossover Complexes: Structure-Function Relationship

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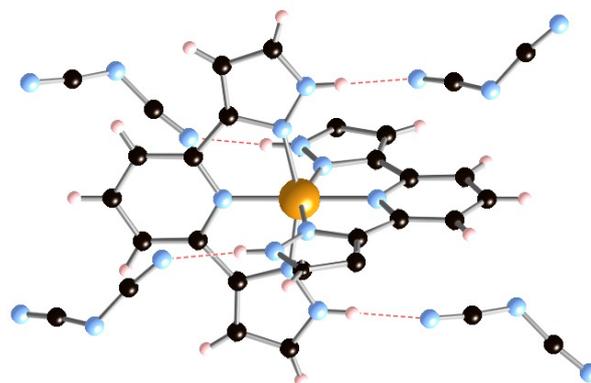


Figure S1: View of the crystal structure of the hydrated salt $[\text{Fe}(\text{bpp})_2][\text{N}(\text{CN})_2]_2 \cdot 1\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (**2**) showing the first and second coordination spheres for the Fe^{2+} cation. Carbon, nitrogen and hydrogen atoms are shown as black, blue and light-pink, respectively.

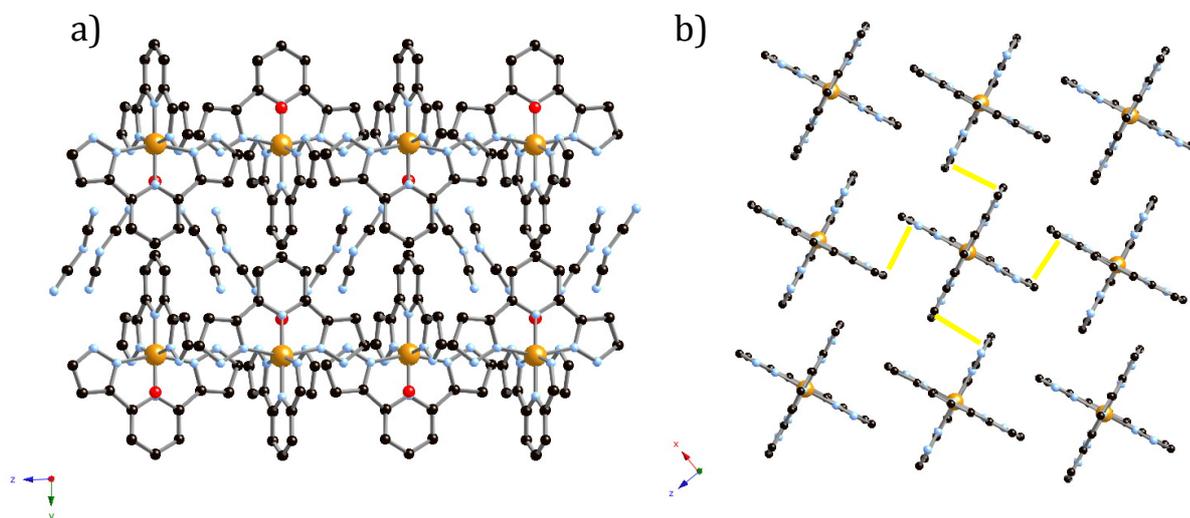


Figure S2: (a) A projection of the crystal structure of **2** showing (a) alternating cationic and anionic layers onto the zy plane and (b) the arrangement of $[\text{Fe}(\text{bpp})_2]^{2+}$ units onto the xz plane (yellow lines refer to π - π interactions). H atoms are omitted for clarity. Color code for the atoms as it is indicated as follow: carbon, nitrogen, oxygen and hydrogen atoms are shown as black, blue, red and light-pink, respectively.

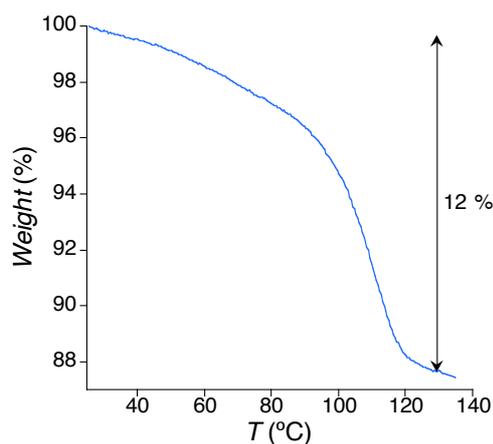


Figure S3: Weigh loss for the deshydration of **1**.

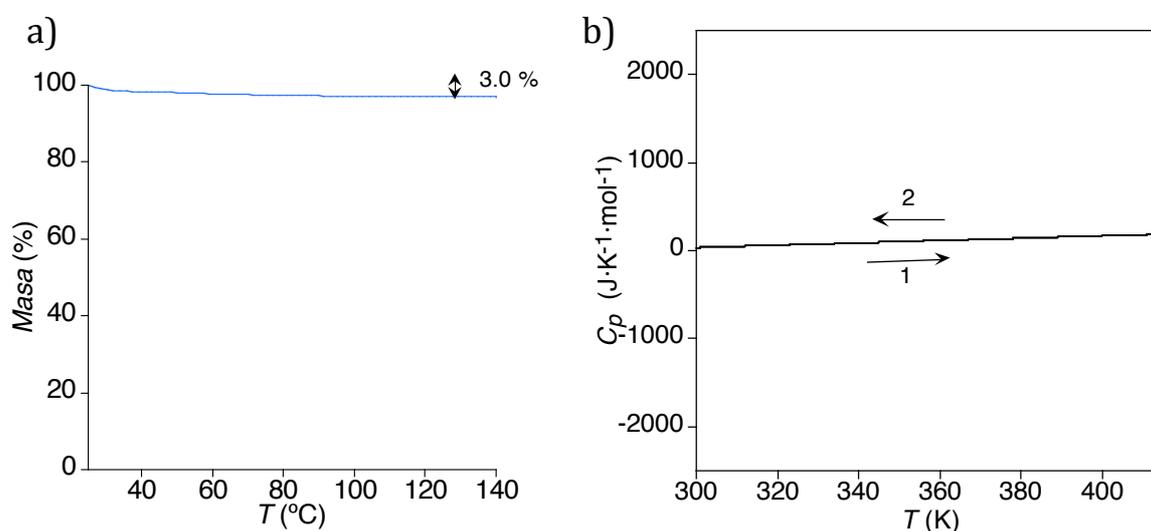


Figure S4: a) TGA and DSC (curve 1: original sample in the heating mode, curve 2: subsequent temperature cycle in the cooling mode) of compound **2**.

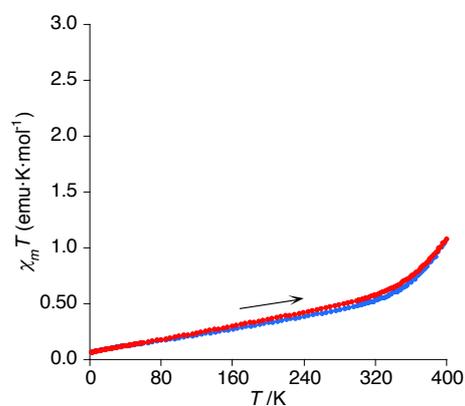


Figure S5: Temperature dependence of $\chi_m T$ in the temperature range between 2–400K on heating and cooling mode for **2** and the rehydrated sample (**2r**). Successive temperature cycles (on cooling and heating mode) have been omitted for simplicity, as they all go through the same place.

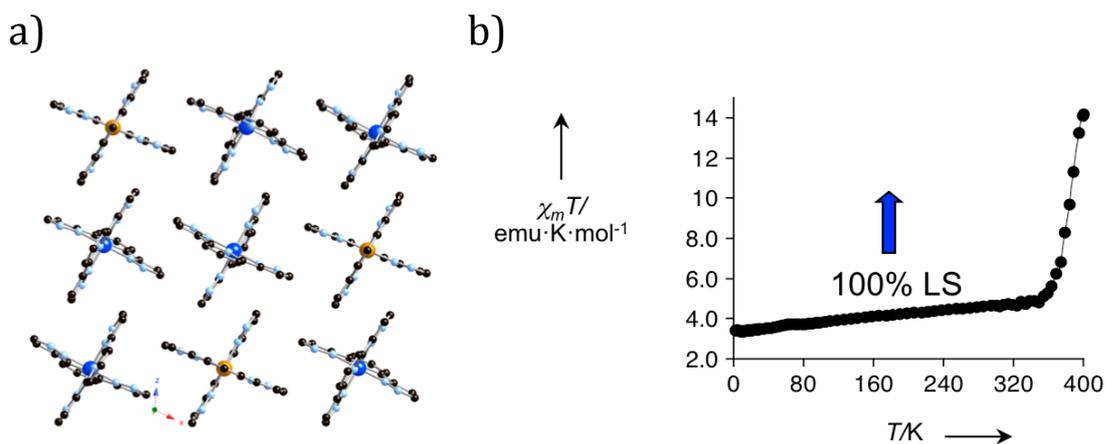


Figure S6: a) View of the $[\text{Fe}(\text{bpp})_2]^{2+}$ layer in **1** down the y axis. Fe(1) is shown yellow and Fe(2) blue. Color code for the atoms as it is indicated in Figure S2. H atoms are omitted for clarity. B) Temperature dependence of $\chi_m T$ for compound **1** in the 2–400 K range.

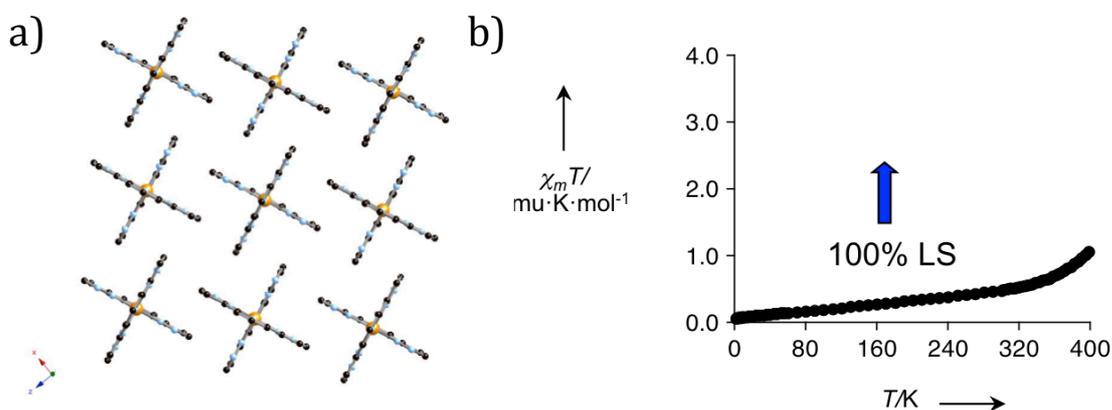


Figure S7: View of the $[\text{Fe}(\text{bpp})_2]^{2+}$ layer in **2** down the y axis. H atoms are omitted for clarity. Color code for the atoms as it is indicated in Figure S2. B) Temperature dependence of $\chi_m T$ for compound **2** in the 2–400 K range.

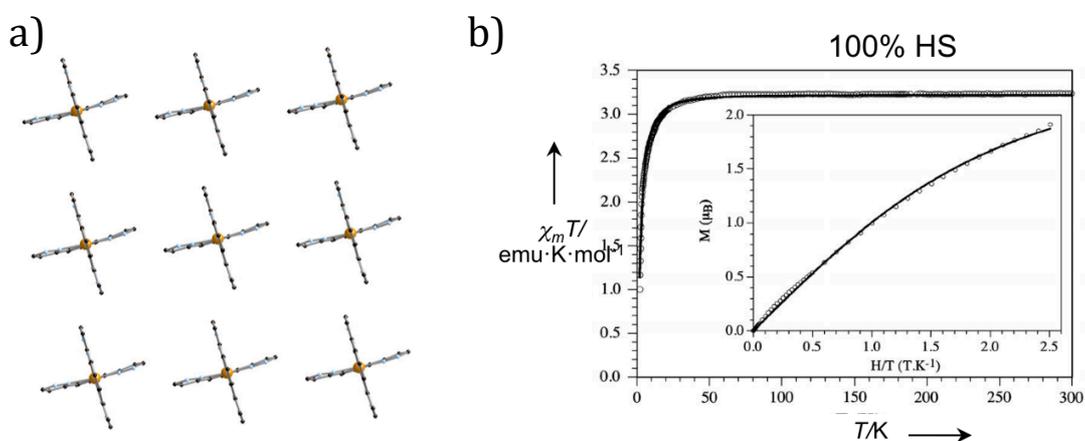


Figure S8: View of the $[\text{Fe}(\text{bpp})_2]^{2+}$ layer in **4** down the y axis. H atoms are omitted for clarity. Color code for the atoms as it is indicated in Figure S2. B) Temperature dependence of $\chi_m T$ for compound **3** in the 2–400 K range.

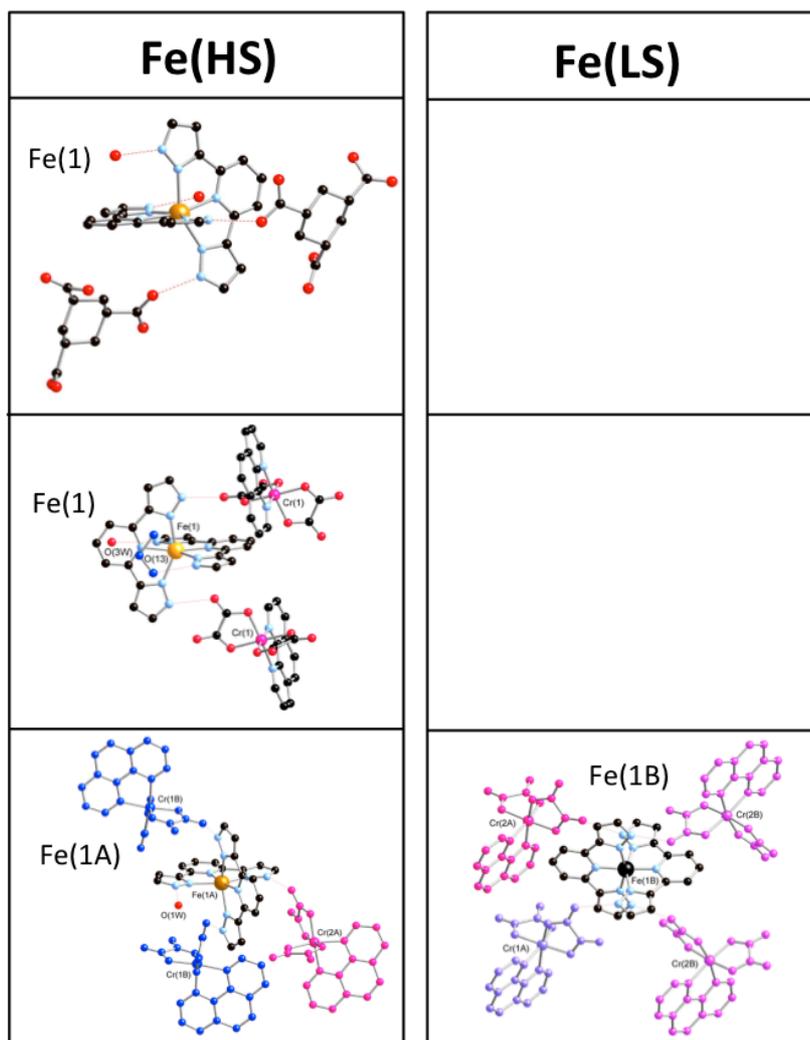


Figure S9: Composition of the second coordination sphere of the HS and LS Fe^{2+} centers for **5**, **7** and **9**. The same color has been used for all the atoms for the same crystallographic anion for the sake of clarity.

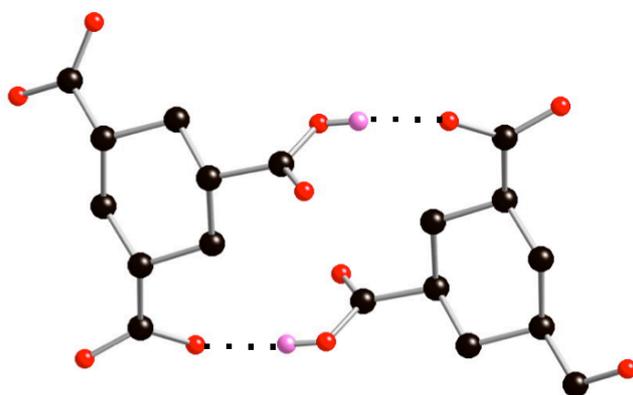


Figure S10: Supramolecular synthon ($[\text{Hchtc}]_2^+$) found in the crystal structure of **5**. Carbon, oxygen and hydrogen atoms are shown as black, red and pink, respectively.

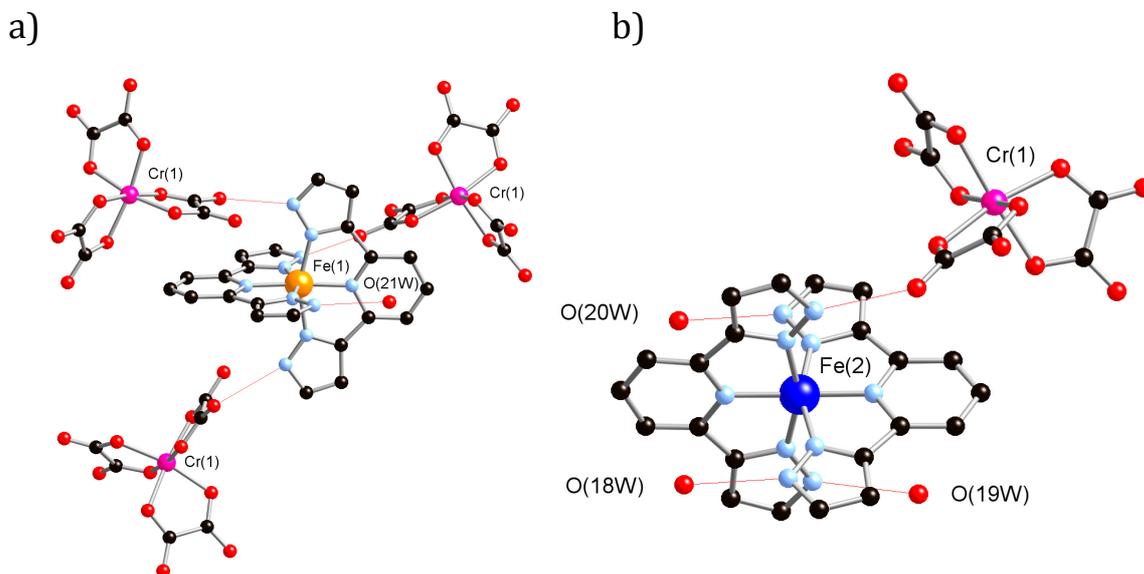


Figure S11: View of the crystal structure of the hydrated salt $[\text{Fe}(\text{bpp})_2]_2 [\text{Cr}(\text{ox})_3]\text{ClO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ showing the first and second coordination spheres for the two crystallographic independent Fe^{2+} cations, Fe(1) (a) and Fe(2) (b). Carbon, oxygen and nitrogen atoms are shown as black, red and light-blue, respectively. H atoms are omitted for clarity.

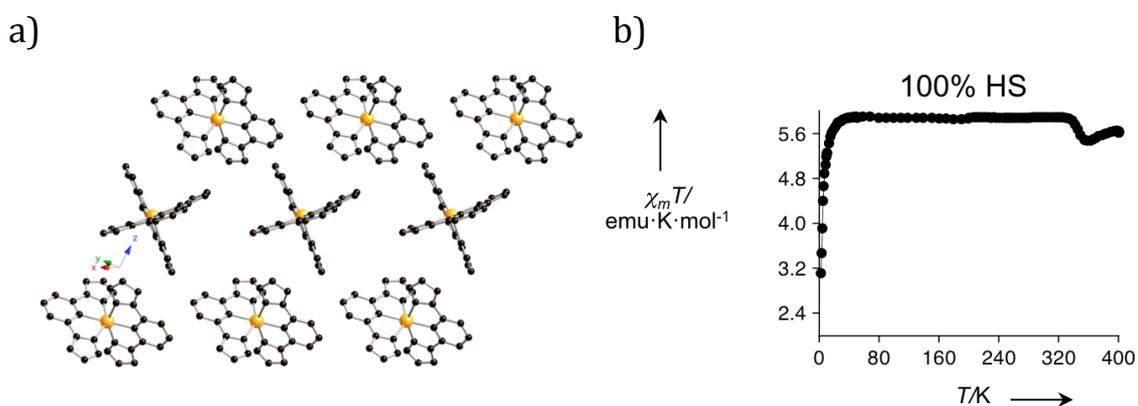


Figure S12: View of the $[\text{Fe}(\text{bpp})_2]^{2+}$ layer in **7**. H atoms are omitted for clarity. B) Temperature dependence of $\chi_m T$ for compound **7** in the 2–400 K range.

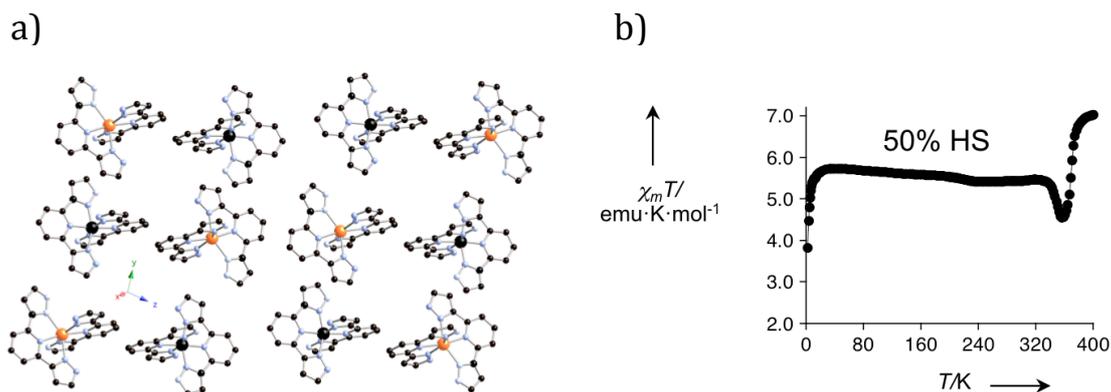


Figure S13: View of the $[\text{Fe}(\text{bpp})_2]^{2+}$ layer in **8** down the x axis. H atoms are omitted for clarity. Color code for the atoms as it is indicated in Figure S2. B) Temperature dependence of $\chi_m T$ for compound **8** in the 2–400 K range.

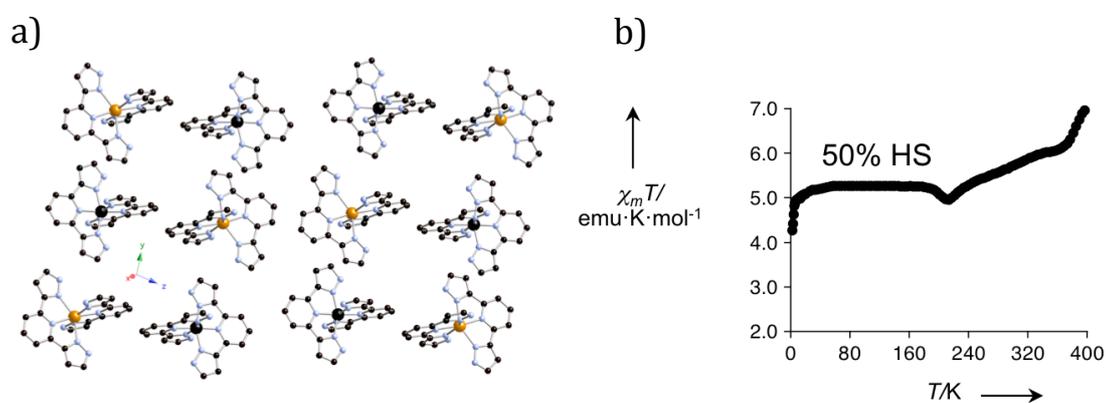


Figure S14: View of the $[\text{Fe}(\text{bpp})_2]^{2+}$ layer in **9** down the x axis. H atoms are omitted for clarity. Color code for the atoms as it is indicated in Figure S2. B) Temperature dependence of $\chi_m T$ for compound **9** in the 2–400 K range.

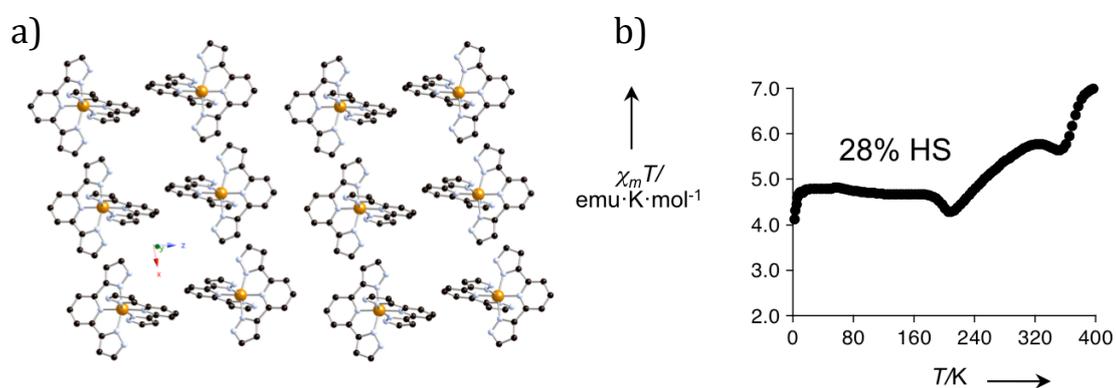


Figure S15: View of the $[\text{Fe}(\text{bpp})_2]^{2+}$ layer in **9r** down the x axis. H atoms are omitted for clarity. Color code for the atoms as it is indicated in Figure S4. B) Temperature dependence of $\chi_m T$ for compound **9r** in the 2–400 K range.

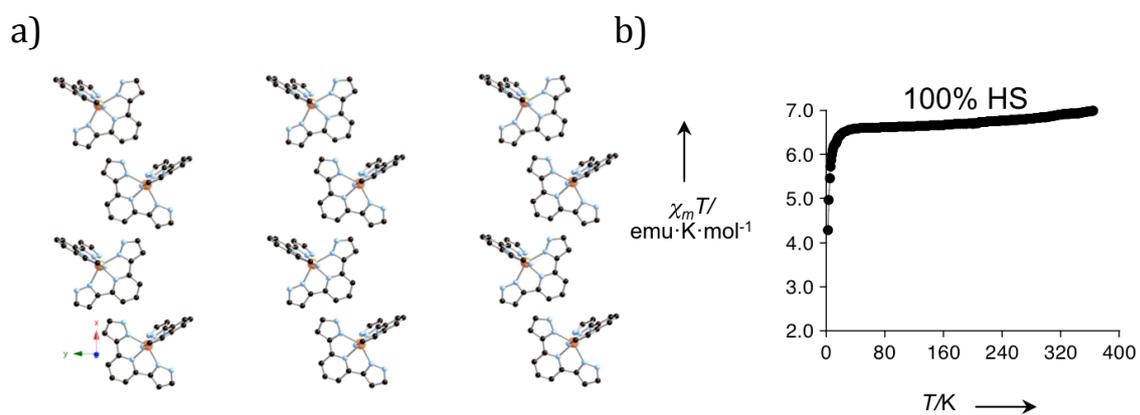


Figure S16: View of the [Fe(bpp)₂]²⁺ layer in **10** onto the *xy* plane. H atoms are omitted for clarity. Color code for the atoms as it is indicated in Figure S2. B) Temperature dependence of $\chi_m T$ for compound **10** in the 2–400 K range.

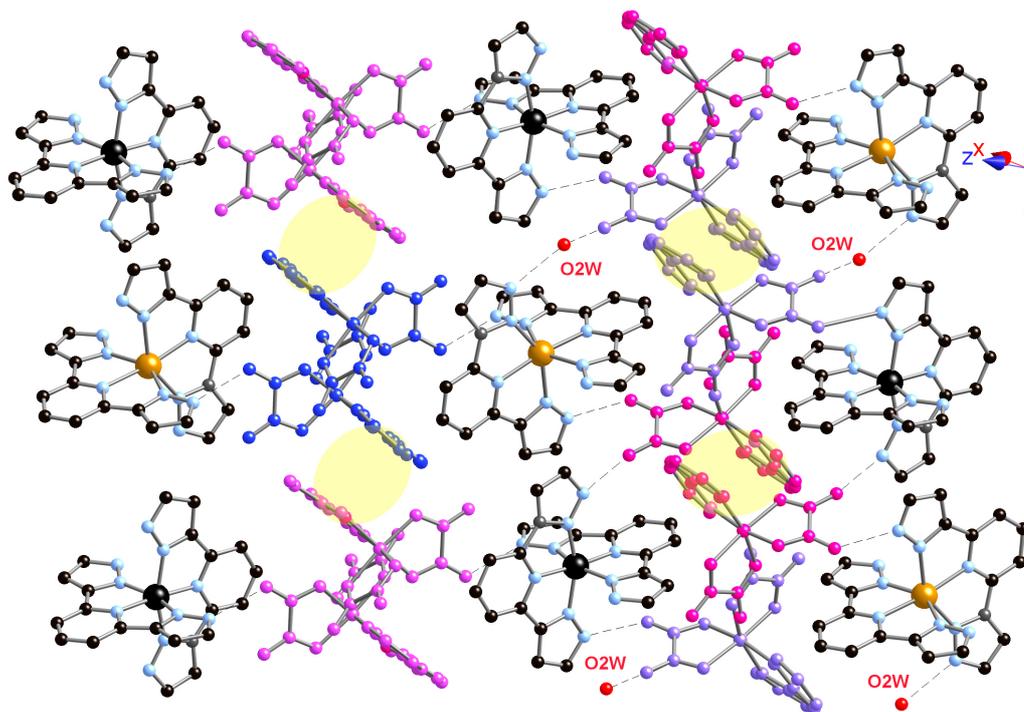


Figure S17: π - π stacking interactions between bpy ligands of neighboring [Cr(bpy)(ox)₂]⁻ anions (3.583(2)–3.742(1) Å) for **8** are shown here in yellow.

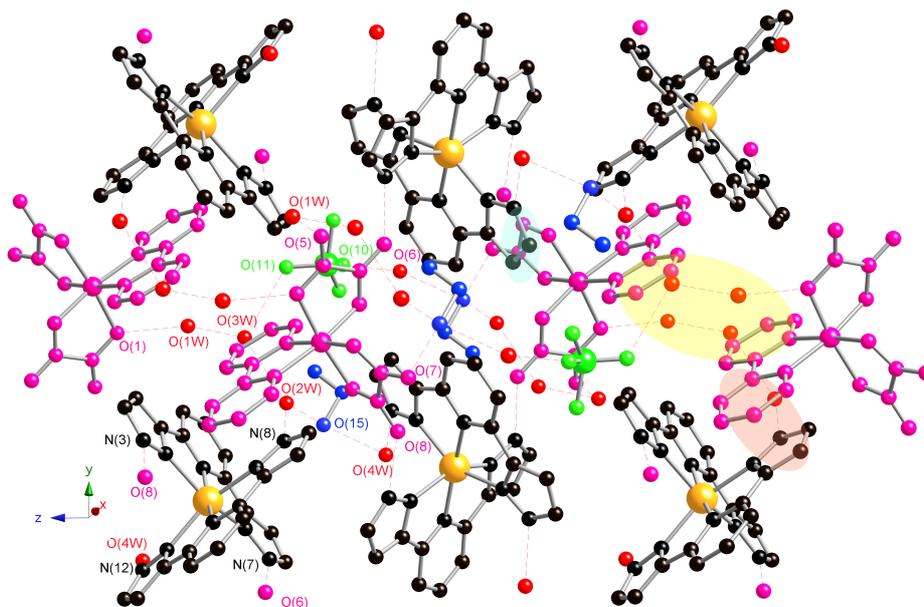


Figure S18: π - π stacking interactions between bpy ligands of neighboring $[\text{Cr}(\text{bpy})(\text{ox})_2]^-$ anions (3.270(4) Å) and between a bpy ligand and a bpp ligand (3.317(5)–3.341(5) Å) for **6** are shown here in yellow and light-orange, respectively.

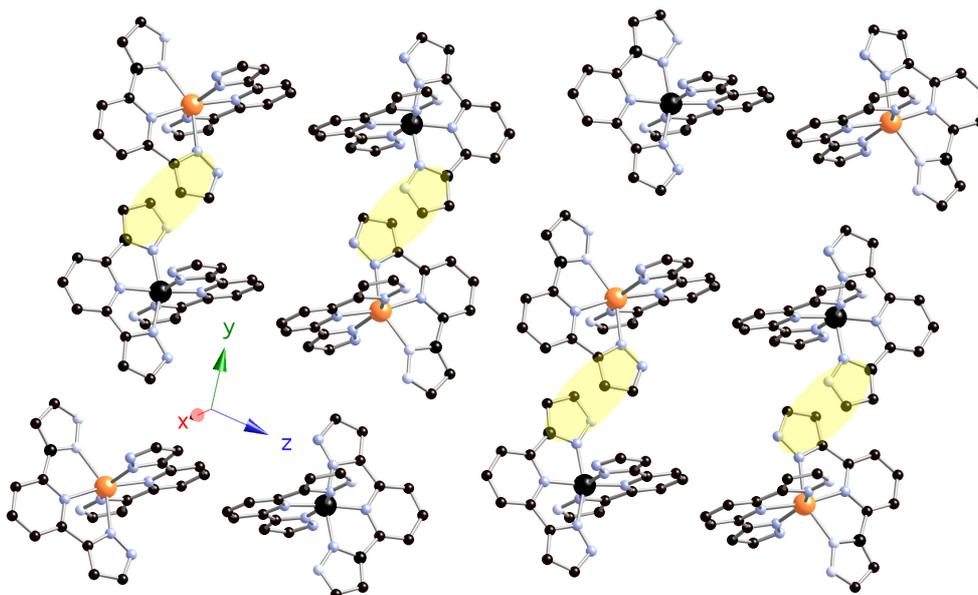


Figure S19: Aryl-aryl interactions between $[\text{Fe}(\text{bpp})_2]^{2+}$ complexes (3.204(3) Å) within a 2D layer for **8** are shown here in yellow.