

Electronic Supplementary Information

Thermal and Light induced Spin Crossover Behavior of a Dinuclear Fe(II) Compound

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Physical measurements

The C, H, N elemental analysis was performed on an Elementar Vario MICRO CUBE analyzer.

Magnetic measurements

Samples were fixed by parafilm to avoid moving during measurement and sealed capsule. Direct current susceptibility measurements were performed on Quantum Design MPMS XL-5 SQUID magnetometer on polycrystalline sample. All dc susceptibilities were corrected for diamagnetic contribution from the sample holder, parafilm and diamagnetic contributions from the molecule using the pascal's constants.

X-ray Data Collection and Structure Determinations

X-ray single-crystal diffraction data for complexes LS **1**, HS **1** were collected on a Agilent SuperNova Dual Atlas CCD diffractometer at 100 K and 180 K with Mo K α radiation ($\lambda = 0.71073$ Å). All the structures were determined by direct methods using the OLEX-2 program and refined with OLEX-2. The final refinement was performed by full matrix least-squares methods with anisotropic thermal parameters for non-hydrogen atoms on F^2 . The hydrogen atoms of the ligands were generated theoretically onto the specific atoms and refined isotropically with fixed thermal factors.

⁵⁷Fe Mössbauer spectroscopy

Mössbauer experiments were carried out using a ⁵⁷Co/Rh (925 MBq) source in a constant-acceleration transmission spectrometer (made by Tpolagic Systems) equipped with an Iwatani HE05/CW404 cryostat. The spectrometer was calibrated using standard ⁵⁷Fe foil. The driving speed of radiation source was carried out during ± 4.0 mm/sec.

General Methods

All materials were purchased from company and used directly. L was synthesized according to literature procedures.

Synthesis

[Fe₂(L)₅(SCN)₄] $\cdot$ H₂O (**1**). A solution of 20 mmol L and 20 mmol ammonium thiocyanate in 10 ml of methanol is added to the solution of 10 mmol Fe(BF₄)₂ $\cdot$ 6(H₂O) in 10 mL of methanol. The mixture was refluxed under nitrogen atmosphere for 3 hours. Then the reaction was gradually cooled down and filtered. The filtrate was collected. After several days evaporation, columnar yellow crystals suitable for X-ray measurement were obtained. Yields (20 mg, about 32% yield). Anal. Calcd (%) for C₅₉H₆₀Fe₂N₂₄S₄O₁₀: C, 37.55; H, 2.06; N, 21.44 Found: C, 37.96; H, 1.96; N, 21.89.

Table S1. Crystallographic data for low-spin (LS) **1**, high-spin (HS) **1**

Compound	[Fe ₂ (L-Cl-2,5) ₅ (SCN) ₄]	[Fe ₂ (L-Cl-2,5) ₅ (SCN) ₄]
	(H ₂ O)	(H ₂ O)
formula	C ₄₉ H ₃₂ Fe ₂ N ₂₄ S ₄ O ₁ Cl ₁₀	C ₄₉ H ₃₂ Fe ₂ N ₂₄ S ₄ O ₁ Cl ₁₀
fw	1567.42	1567.42
temperature (K)	100	180
crystal system	triclinic	triclinic
space group	<i>P</i> -1	<i>P</i> -1
a/Å	12.2288(3)	12.3828(4)
b/Å	13.7545(4)	13.9794(5)
c/Å	21.2048(6)	21.2486(8)
α/°	105.680(3)	105.370(3)
β/°	94.481(2)	93.751(3)
γ/°	105.261(2)	105.820(3)
V/m ³	3269.78(16)	3374.5(2)
Z	2	2
Dc/Mg m ⁻³	1.592	1.543
crystal size,mm ⁻³	0.2×0.2×0.2	0.2×0.2×0.2
no.total reflns.	12566	13027
no.uniq.reflns(R _{int})	10192(0.0289)	10254(0.0274)
no.params	817	907
GOF	1.023	1.027
R _I ,wR ₂ [I>2σ(I)]	0.0514, 0.1306	0.0508, 0.1318
R _I ,wR ₂ (all data)	0.0664, 0.1421	0.0679, 0.1439

Table S2. Selected bond lengths (Å) and angles (°) for LS **1**, HS **1**

Bond lengths (Å) 1 (100 K, LS)			
Fe(1)-N(7)	1.951(3)	Fe(2)-N(1)	2.018(4)
Fe(1)-N(9)	1.957(3)	Fe(2)-N(2)	2.023(4)
Fe(1)-N(11)	1.961(3)	Fe(2)-N(5)	2.055(3)
Fe(1)-N(8)	1.964(3)	Fe(2)-N(3)	2.066(4)
Fe(1)-N(12)	1.969(3)	Fe(2)-N(6)	2.076(3)
Fe(1)-N(10)	1.972(3)	Fe(2)-N(4)	2.080(3)

Bond lengths (Å) 1 (180 K, HS)			
Fe(1)-N(12)	2.022(5)	Fe(2)-N(1)	2.089(5)
Fe(1)-N(9)	2.056(5)	Fe(2)-N(6)	2.110(5)
Fe(1)-N(8)	2.091(4)	Fe(2)-N(3)	2.173(4)
Fe(1)-N(11)	2.104(5)	Fe(2)-N(2)	2.174(5)
Fe(1)-N(7)	2.118(4)	Fe(2)-N(5)	2.195(5)
Fe(1)-N(10)	2.124(4)	Fe(2)-N(4)	2.200(4)

Angles (°) 1 (100 K, LS)			
N(7)-Fe(1)-N(9)	91.20(11)	N(1)-Fe(2)-N(2)	91.34(13)
N(7)-Fe(1)-N(11)	89.84(12)	N(1)-Fe(2)-N(5)	90.37(12)
N(9)-Fe(1)-N(11)	89.38(12)	N(2)-Fe(2)-N(5)	177.80(12)
N(7)-Fe(1)-N(8)	179.00(12)	N(1)-Fe(2)-N(3)	90.42(13)
N(9)-Fe(1)-N(8)	89.37(12)	N(2)-Fe(2)-N(3)	90.85(13)
N(11)-Fe(1)-N(8)	89.35(11)	N(5)-Fe(2)-N(3)	90.51(12)
N(7)-Fe(1)-N(12)	88.54(11)	N(1)-Fe(2)-N(6)	90.86(13)
N(9)-Fe(1)-N(12)	177.40(11)	N(2)-Fe(2)-N(6)	88.64(13)
N(11)-Fe(1)-N(12)	93.20(11)	N(5)-Fe(2)-N(6)	89.96(11)
N(8)-Fe(1)-N(12)	90.92(11)	N(3)-Fe(2)-N(6)	178.63(12)
N(7)-Fe(1)-N(10)	91.36(11)	N(1)-Fe(2)-N(4)	177.11(12)
N(9)-Fe(1)-N(10)	87.60(12)	N(2)-Fe(2)-N(4)	91.23(12)
N(11)-Fe(1)-N(10)	176.78(11)	N(5)-Fe(2)-N(4)	87.02(11)
N(8)-Fe(1)-N(10)	89.48(11)	N(3)-Fe(2)-N(4)	90.85(12)
N(12)-Fe(1)-N(10)	89.82(11)	N(6)-Fe(2)-N(4)	87.89(11)

Angles (°) 1 (180 K, HS)			
N(12)-Fe(1)-N(9)	94.72(18)	N(1)-Fe(2)-N(6)	93.82(19)
N(12)-Fe(1)-N(8)	94.46(18)	N(1)-Fe(2)-N(3)	89.93(17)
N(9)-Fe(1)-N(8)	87.01(18)	N(6)-Fe(2)-N(3)	176.15(17)
N(12)-Fe(1)-N(11)	91.04(18)	N(1)-Fe(2)-N(2)	91.13(19)
N(9)-Fe(1)-N(11)	89.86(18)	N(6)-Fe(2)-N(2)	90.35(19)
N(8)-Fe(1)-N(11)	173.88(16)	N(3)-Fe(2)-N(2)	90.44(16)
N(12)-Fe(1)-N(7)	88.77(16)	N(1)-Fe(2)-N(5)	92.21(19)

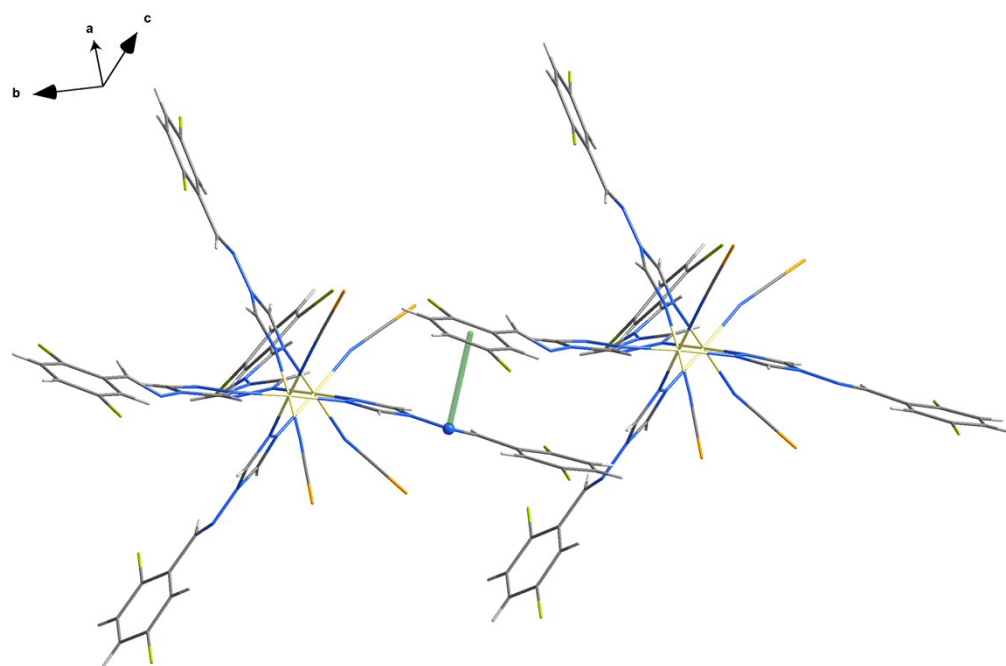
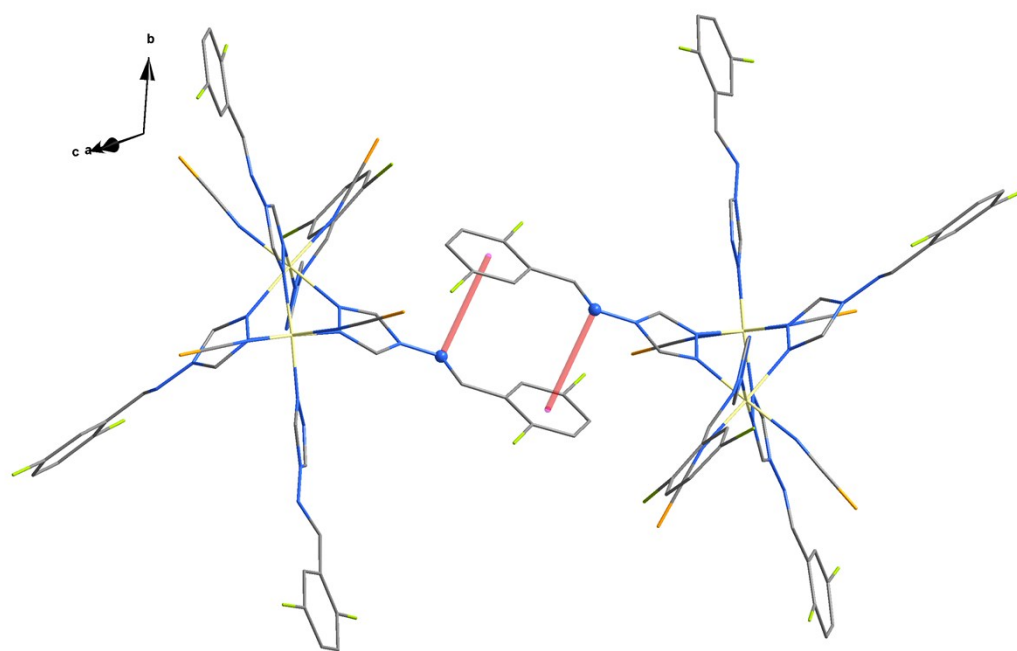
N(9)-Fe(1)-N(7)	175.28(18)	N(6)-Fe(2)-N(5)	88.43(19)
N(8)-Fe(1)-N(7)	89.54(15)	N(3)-Fe(2)-N(5)	90.56(16)
N(11)-Fe(1)-N(7)	93.27(15)	N(2)-Fe(2)-N(5)	176.51(17)
N(12)-Fe(1)-N(10)	176.46(16)	N(1)-Fe(2)-N(4)	175.85(17)
N(9)-Fe(1)-N(10)	88.21(18)	N(6)-Fe(2)-N(4)	90.30(17)
N(8)-Fe(1)-N(10)	87.68(17)	N(3)-Fe(2)-N(4)	85.95(15)
N(11)-Fe(1)-N(10)	86.97(17)	N(2)-Fe(2)-N(4)	89.41(16)
N(7)-Fe(1)-N(10)	88.42(15)	N(5)-Fe(2)-N(4)	87.33(16)

Table S3. Mössbauer parameters for **1**

Compound 1								
Temp (K)	Fe(II)_HS (Blue)				Fe(II)_LS (Red)			
	$\delta(\text{mm}\cdot\text{s}^{-1})$	$\Delta\text{EQ}(\text{mm}\cdot\text{s}^{-1})$	Are Fraction (%)	$\Gamma/2$	$\delta(\text{mm}\cdot\text{s}^{-1})$	$\Delta\text{EQ}(\text{mm}\cdot\text{s}^{-1})$	Are Fraction (%)	$\Gamma/2$
r.t.	1.07	2.18	96.9	0.41	0.50	0.14	3.1	0.25
200	1.11	2.55	96.8	0.39	0.50	0.14	3.2	0.25
150	1.16	2.70	91.7	0.38	0.48	0.16	8.3	0.19
100	1.17	2.70	55.0	0.44	0.50	0.11	45.0	0.25
20	1.19	2.72	34.1	0.45	0.51	0.15	65.9	0.30

Table S4. HOMO, LUMO energy and electron affinity of the two ligands

	HOMO(au)	LUMO(au)	Affinity
4-phenylimino-1,2,4-triazole	-0.2595	-0.09135	2.4858
2,5-dichloride-4-phenylimino-1,2,4-triazole	-0.2670	-0.1037	2.8210



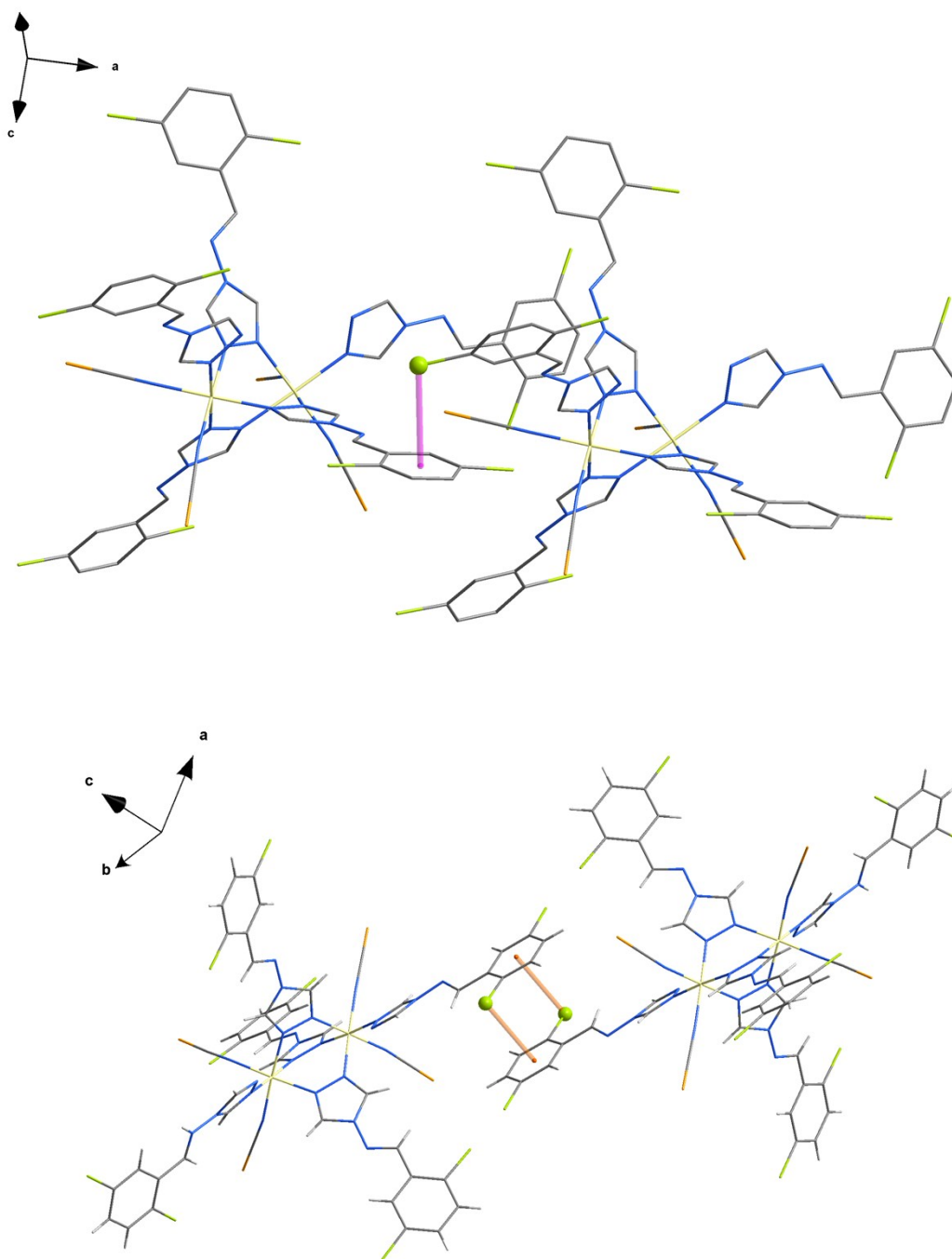


Fig. S1 View of the crystal packing of **1** (H atom and solvent molecule has been omitted)
 red lines: N10–Ph (symmetry operations : $1-x, 1-y, 1-z$, $d=3.396\text{\AA}$), parallel stacking of the phenylimino with two interactions;
 green line: N12–Ph(symmetry operations : $2-x, 1-y, 1-z$, $d=3.295\text{\AA}$), rotated stacking groups with one sole interaction;
 pink line: Cl9-ph(symmetry operations : $2-x, 1-y, 1-z$, $d=3.682\text{\AA}$),
 orange line: Cl6-ph(symmetry operations : $2-x, -y, 1-z$, $d=3.525\text{\AA}$).

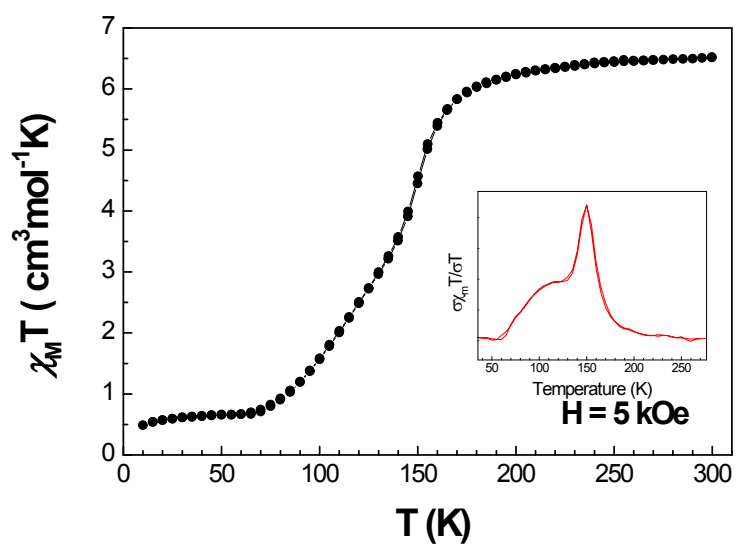


Fig. S2 $\chi_m T$ vs. T plots for compound **1**. Inset: first derivative of the $\chi_m T$ vs. T

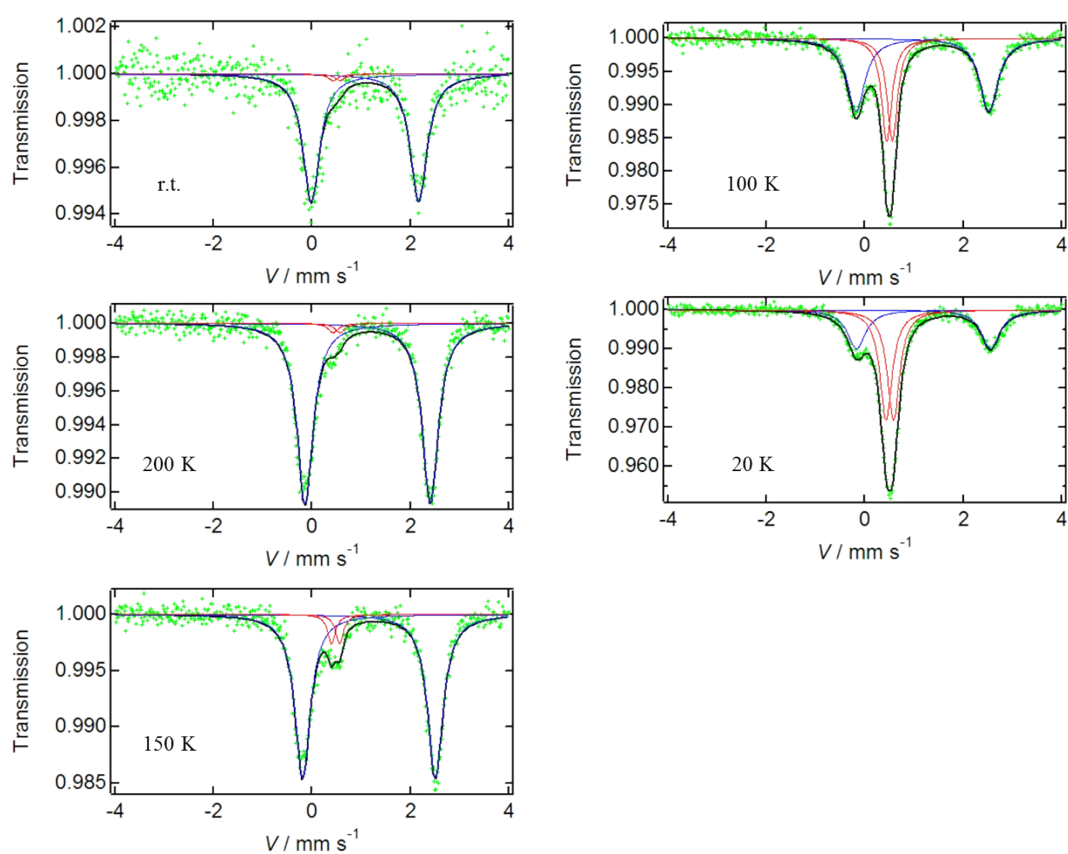


Fig.S3 Mössbauer Spectroscopy of compound **1** of separate temperature (Green dots: observed, black line: calculated, blue line: HS phase, red line: LS phase)