Supplementary information

A charge neutral iron (II) complex with above room temperature spin crossover (SCO) and hysteresis loop

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Synthesis of [Ru(L¹)₂]



Scheme S1 Synthesis of [Ru(L¹)₂]

Synthesis of [Ru(L¹)₂]

L¹H (0.108g, 0.4 mmol) was added to 10 ml of dry DMF under Ar. To this 55 μ L (0.4 mmol) of Et₃N was added and stirred for 15 mins. To this Ru(DMSO)₄Cl₂ (0.097g, 0.2 mmol) was added and the mixture stirred at 120°C for 12 hrs and cooled. A precipitate was obtained which was filtered and washed with 2x10ml each of H₂O and MeOH and dried under vacuum to yield 32 mg (25%) of dark yellow-orange powder. ESI-MS in CH₂Cl₂/CH₃OH (Da): m/z, (assigned structure) = 665.04 (C₂₂H₁₆N₁₄O₄RuNa, calc. = 665.04). Elemental Analysis of the powder: Calc. for: [**Ru**(L¹)₂]. 1H₂O (C₂₂H₁₈N₁₄O₅Ru) C, 40.06; H, 2.75; N, 29.73; Found: C, 40.28; H, 2.7; N, 29.9. UV-vis in 7:3 CH₂Cl₂/CH₃OH; λ_{max} /nm (ϵ /10⁻⁴ cm⁻¹ M⁻¹): 428 (0.78), 308 (1.07), 299 (1.13, 265 (1.8) and 255 (1.9).



Figure S1 ¹H NMR spectrum of [**Fe(L)**₂] in CHCl₃/ CH₃OH solvent mixture (top). Expanded version of the top spectrum in the 10 -11.5 ppm spectral range (bottom).



Figure S2 ¹H NMR spectrum of $[Fe(L)_2]$ in DMSO solvent. The spectrum at the top is 100 times magnified version of the below spectrum.



Figure S3 UV-vis absorption spectrum of [Fe(L)₂] in DCM/MeOH solvent mixture.



Figure S4 UV-vis absorption and PL spectra of $[Fe(L^1)_2]$ in DCM/MeOH solvent mixture.



Figure S5 UV-vis absorption and PLE spectra of (a) L^1H and (b) $[Fe(L^1)_2]$ in DCM/MeOH solvent mixture.



Figure S6 (a) UV-vis absorption and (b) PL spectra of $[Fe(L^1)_2]$ and $[Ru(L^1)_2]$ in DCM/MeOH solvent mixture. The UV-vis spectra are normalized at MLCT maxima for comparison purpose and the optical densities of the complex solutions were fixed at ca. 0.09 for PL measurements.



Figure S7 UV-vis absorption and PL spectra of (a) L^1H and (b) $[Fe(L^1)_2]$ in solid state. The small peaks around 430 and 470 nm are originated from the light source. The excitation wavelengths are 338 and 334 nm for L^1H and $[Fe(L^1)_2]$ respectively.



Figure S8 χT vs. *T* plot of crystalline form of [Fe(L¹)₂] under standard measurement conditions, this form of the complex is photomagnetically inactive upon either red or green light irradiation ($\lambda = 637$ nm or 532 nm, 10 mW cm⁻²).