

Supporting Information

Effects of Substituents and Anions on the Phase Behavior of Ru(II) Sandwich Complexes: Exploring the Boundaries between Ionic Liquids and Ionic Plastic Crystals

Takumi Tominaga, Takahiro Ueda, Tomoyuki Mochida*

*Department of Chemistry, Graduate School of Science, Kobe University, Kobe, Hyogo 657-
8501, Japan. E-mail: tmochida@platinum.kobe-u.ac.jp*

Table S1 Volumes and radii of anions estimated by DFT calculations.

anion	V (\AA^3)	r_{anion} (\AA)
PF_6^-	74.9	2.61
$\text{C}(\text{CN})_3^-$	90.8	2.79
FSA^-	98.7	2.87
$\text{B}(\text{CN})_4^-$	117.2	3.04
Tf_2N^-	157.5	3.35

Table S2 Volumes and radii of cations estimated by DFT calculations.

cation	V (\AA^3)	r_{cation} (\AA)
$[\text{C}0]^+$	186.6	3.54
$[\text{C}1]^+$	204.9	3.66
$[\text{C}2]^+$	223.1	3.76
$[\text{C}4]^+$	260.0	3.96

Table S3 Phase transition data of the salts investigated herein.^a

	Phase transition	T_c ($^\circ\text{C}$)	ΔH (kJ mol $^{-1}$)	ΔS (J mol $^{-1}$ K $^{-1}$)
$[\text{C}0]\text{[PF}_6\text{]}^b$	I → II	59.3	4.16	12.5
$[\text{C}0]\text{[FSA]}$	I → II	159.8	9.7	22.2
	II → III*	182.7	6.5	14.2
$[\text{C}0]\text{[B}(\text{CN})_4\text{]}$	I → II	55.8	7.6	22.9
	II → III*	67.1	8.8	25.6
$[\text{C}0]\text{[C}(\text{CN})_3\text{]}$	I → II	48.9	10.2	31.6
	II → liq.	90.2	10.1	27.5
$[\text{C}1]\text{[PF}_6\text{]}$	I → II*	14.8	8.6	29.0
$[\text{C}1]\text{[FSA]}$	I → II	-8.6	7.7	28.6
	II → III*	45.7	2.5	7.6
$[\text{C}1]\text{[B}(\text{CN})_4\text{]}$	I → II*	14.2	26.5	91.2
$[\text{C}1]\text{[C}(\text{CN})_3\text{]}$	liq. → I	-58.6	10.0	45.4
	I → II	-29.7	0.9	3.6
	II → liq.	-1.3	20.4 ^d	73.7 ^d
$[\text{C}2]\text{[PF}_6\text{]}$	I → II*	88.3	10.3	28.1
	II* → liq.	161.3	5.8	13.2
$[\text{C}2]\text{[FSA]}$	I → liq.	16.9	18.9	64.6
$[\text{C}2]\text{[B}(\text{CN})_4\text{]}$	I → II*	15.7		
	II* → liq.	22.6	15.2 ^e	52.2 ^e
$[\text{C}4]\text{[PF}_6\text{]}^c$	I → II	62.8	8.7	26.3
	II → III	73.0	5.6	16.6
	III → liq.	87.0	7.8	22.8

^aAsterisk symbols (*) denote plastic phases. ^bData from Ref 8. ^cData from Ref 7.

^dIncluding the contribution of a solid phase transition near the melting point that appeared as a shoulder. ^eIncluding the contribution of the solid phase transition from I to II*.

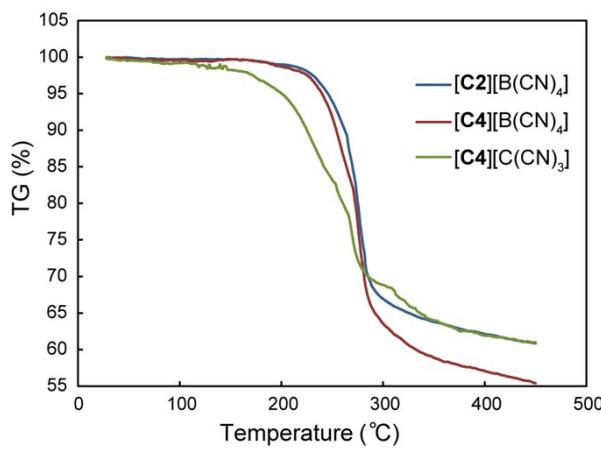


Fig. S1 Thermogravimetric traces of (a) $[C_2][B(CN)_4]$, (b) $[C_4][B(CN)_4]$, and (c) $[C_4][C(CN)_3]$ (10 K min^{-1}).

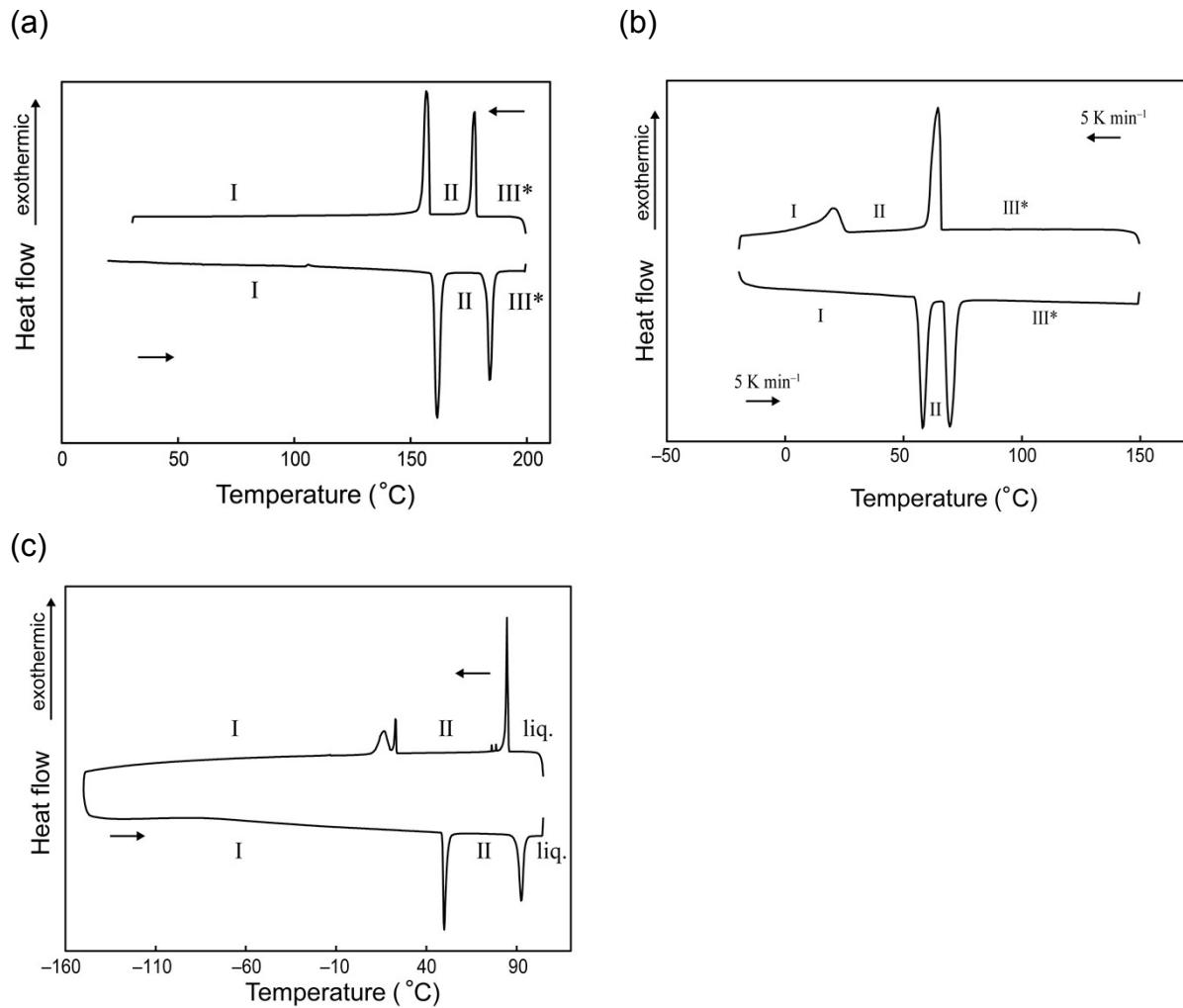


Fig. S2 DSC traces of (a) $[C_0][FSA]$, (b) $[C_0][B(CN)_4]$, and (c) $[C_0][C(CN)_3]$ (liq.: liquid phase). Asterisk symbols (*) denote plastic phases.

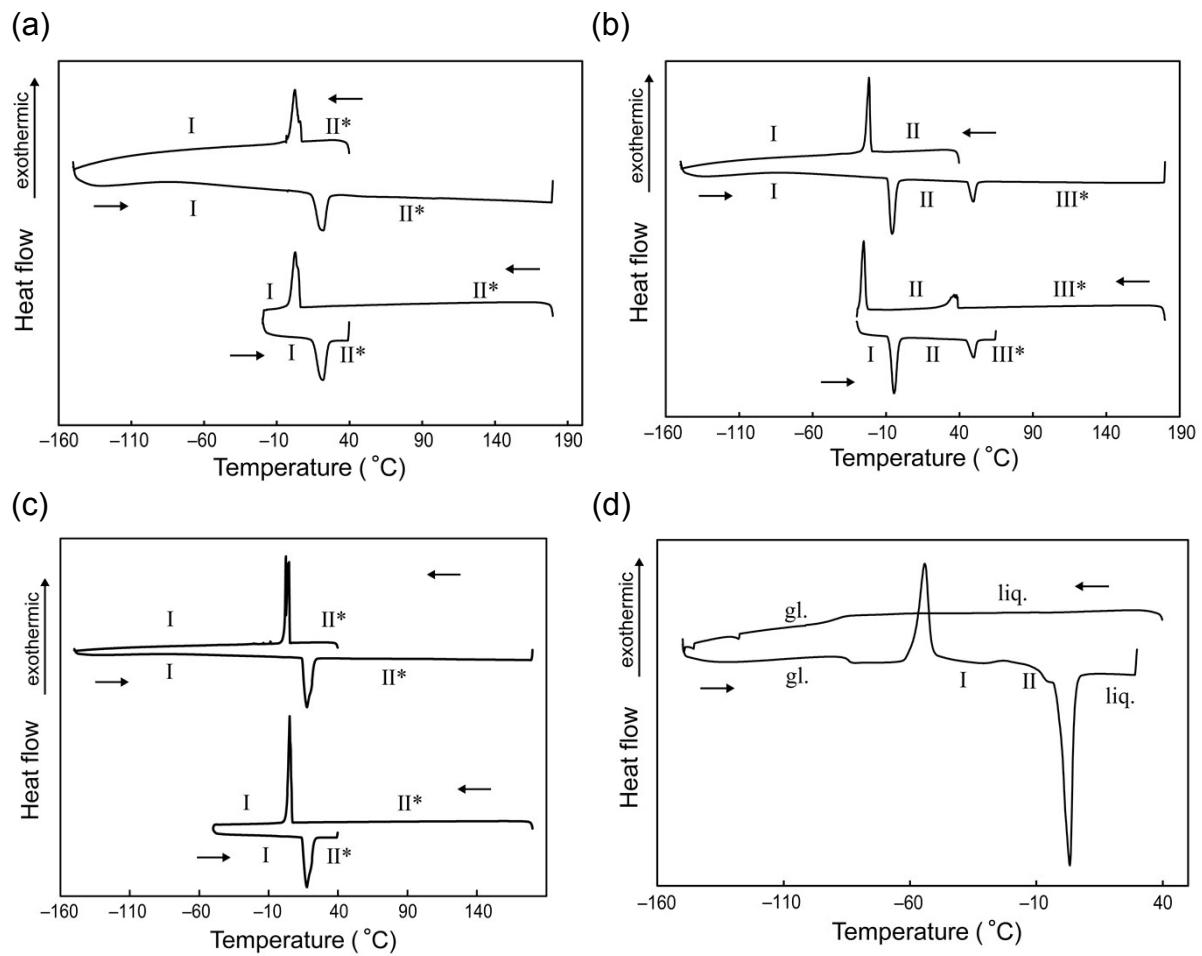


Fig. S3 DSC traces of (a) [C1][PF₆], (b) [C1][FSA], (c) [C1][B(CN)₄], and (d) [C1][C(CN)₃] (*gl.*: glassy phase, *liq.*: liquid phase). Asterisk symbols (*) denote plastic phases.

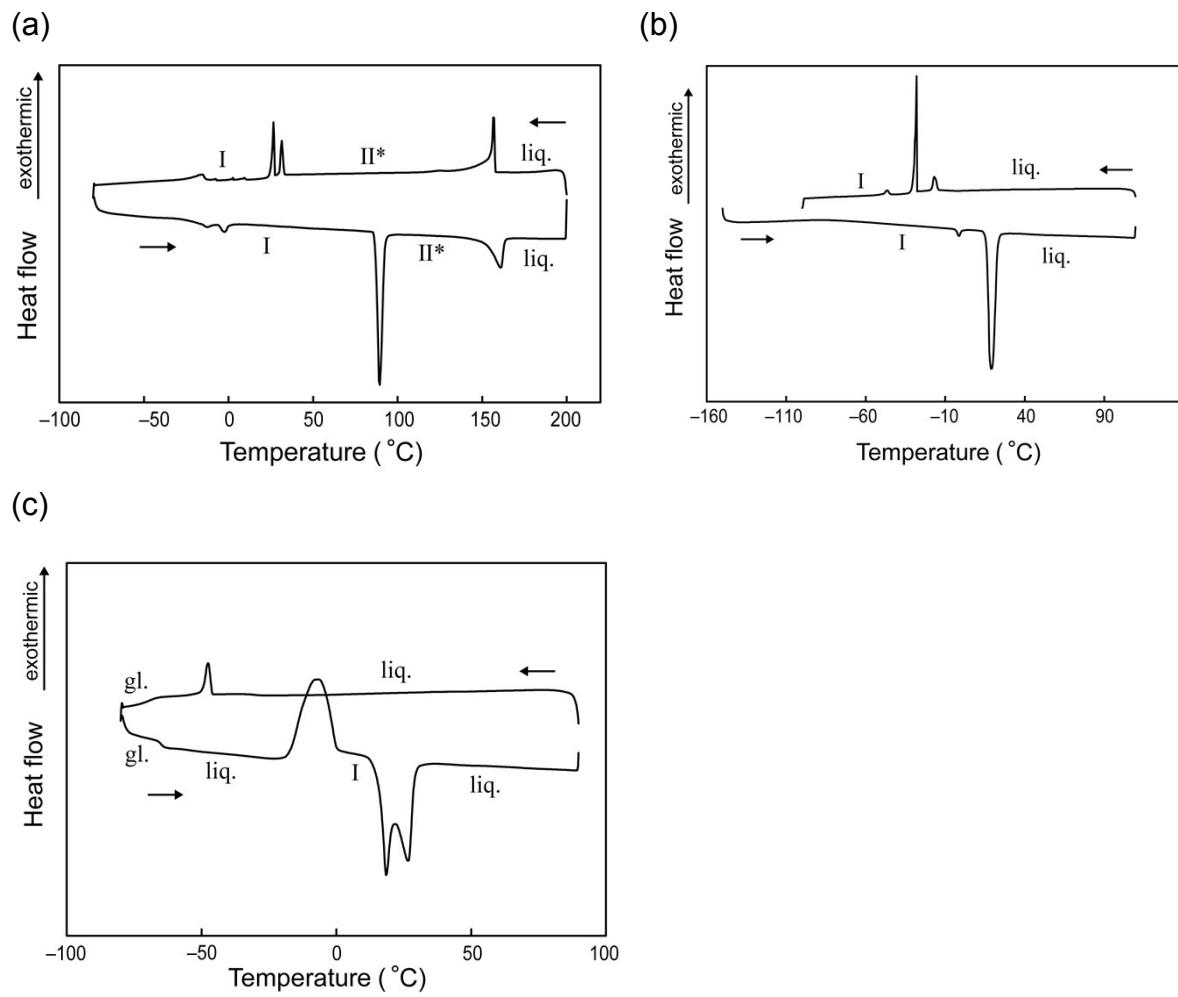


Fig. S4 DSC traces of (a) $[\text{C}2]\text{[PF}_6\text{]}$, (b) $[\text{C}2]\text{[FSA]}$, and (c) $[\text{C}2]\text{[B(CN)}_4\text{]}$ (*gl.*: glassy phase, *liq.*: liquid phase).

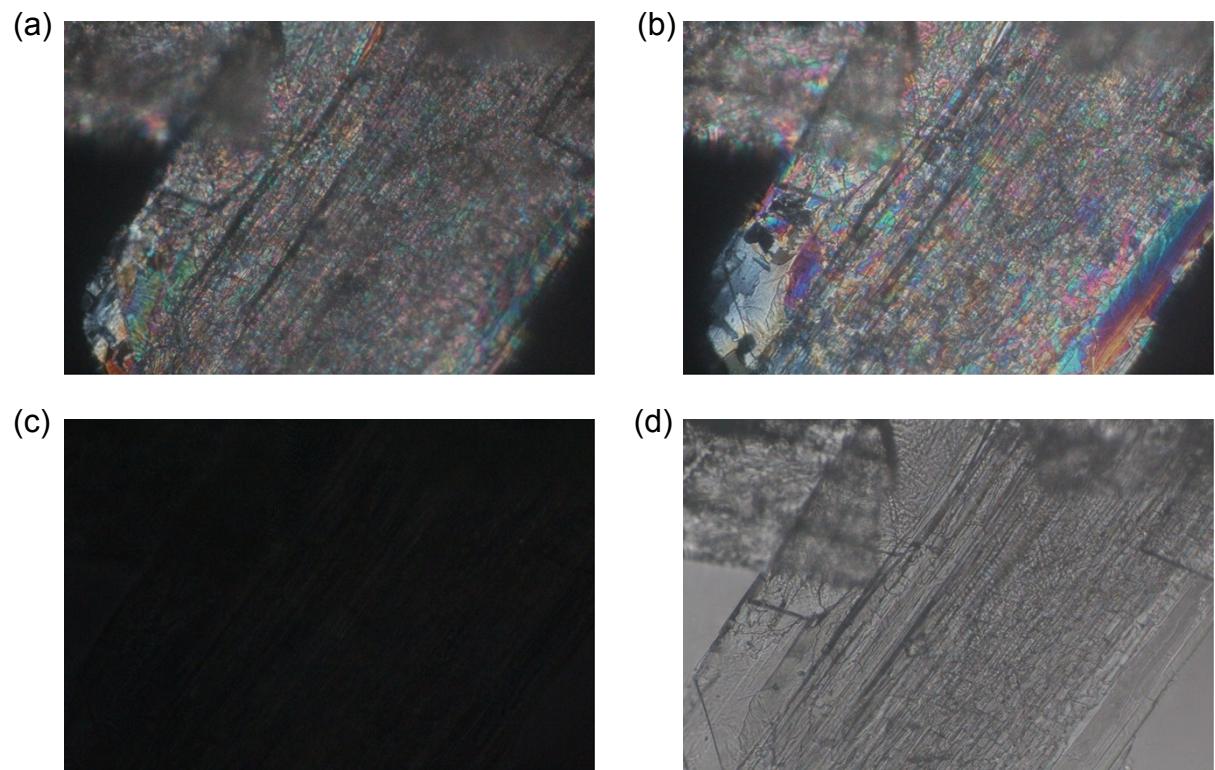


Fig. S5 Polarizing microscope images of $[\text{C}0][\text{FSA}]$ at (a) 25°C , (b) 170°C , (c) 200°C (crossed nicols), and (d) 200°C (open Nicol).

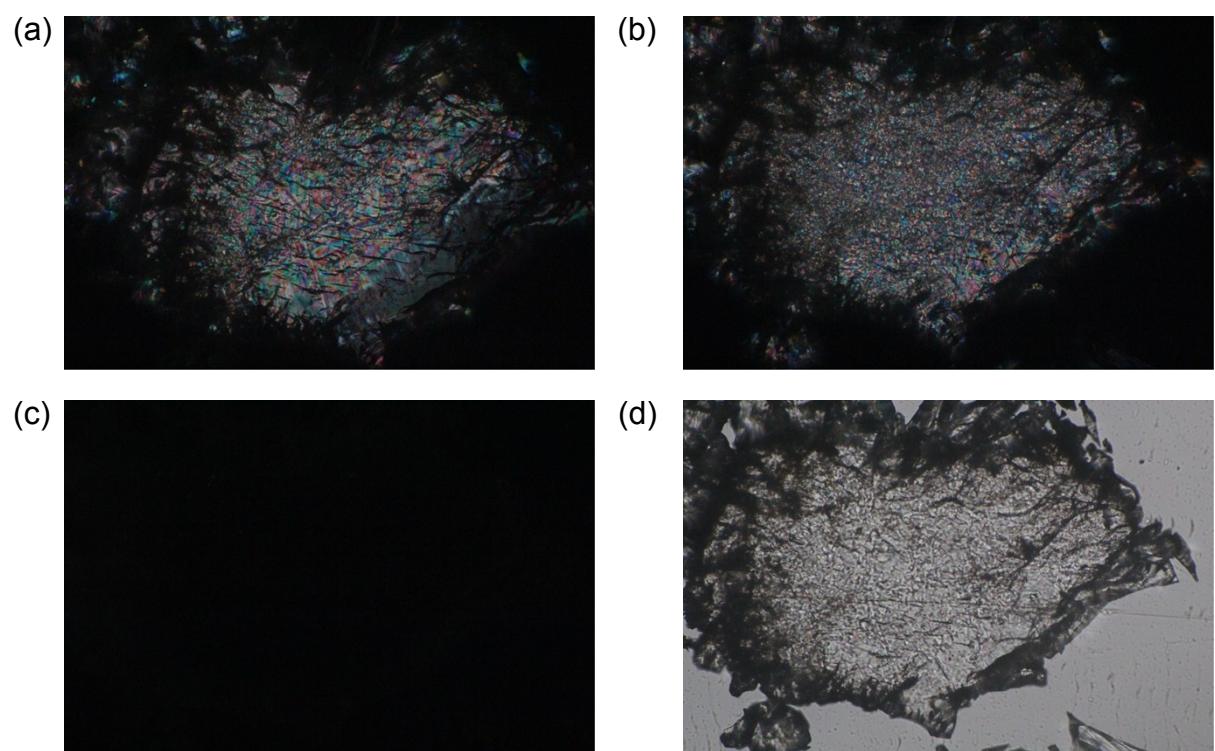


Fig. S6 Polarizing microscope images of $[\text{C}0][\text{B}(\text{CN})_4]$ at (a) 25°C , (b) 60°C , (c) 80°C (crossed nicols), and (d) 80°C (open Nicol).

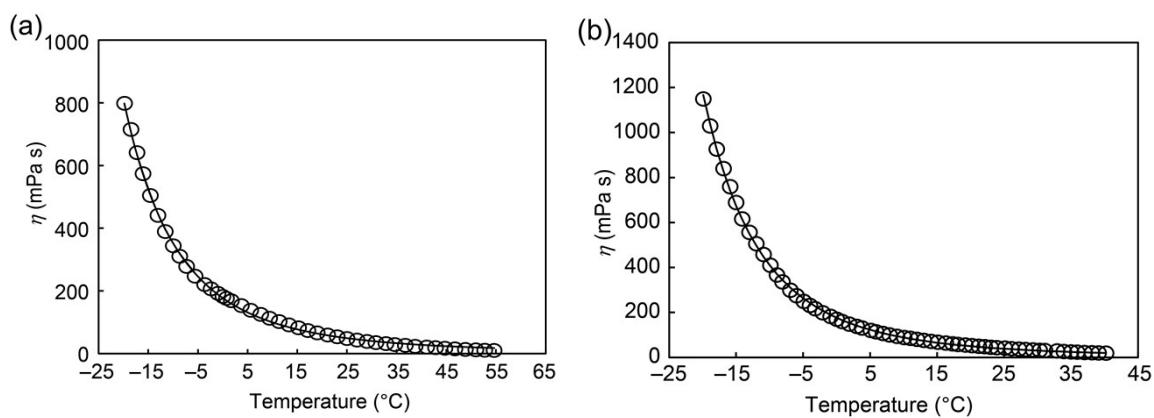


Fig. S7 Temperature dependence of the viscosities of (a) [C2][B(CN)₄] and (b) [C4][B(CN)₄]. Solid lines are fitted from the VFT equation.

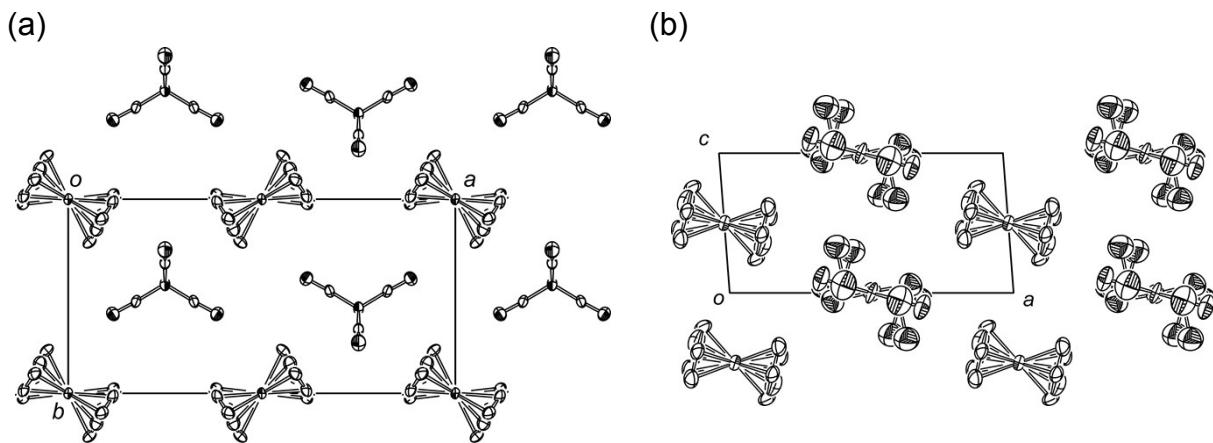


Fig. S8 Packing diagrams of (a) [C0][FSA] (296 K) and (b) [C0][B(CN)₄] (173 K). Hydrogen atoms have been omitted for clarity. Refinements were performed by tentatively assuming the space groups to be *Ama*2 and *C*2, respectively (See text).

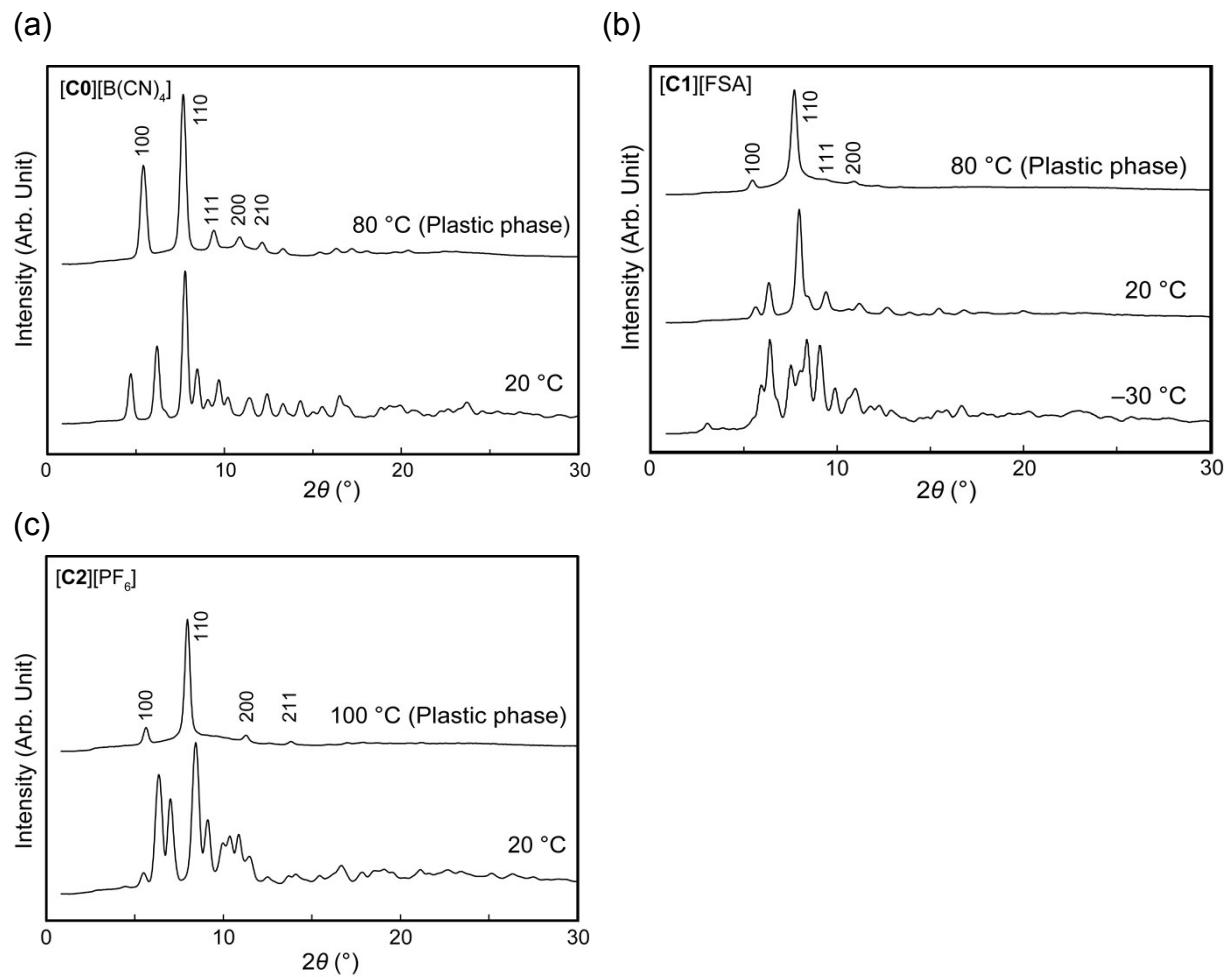


Fig. S9 Powder XRD patterns of (a) [C0][B(CN)₄], (b) [C1][FSA] and (c) [C2][PF₆] (MoK α radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$).

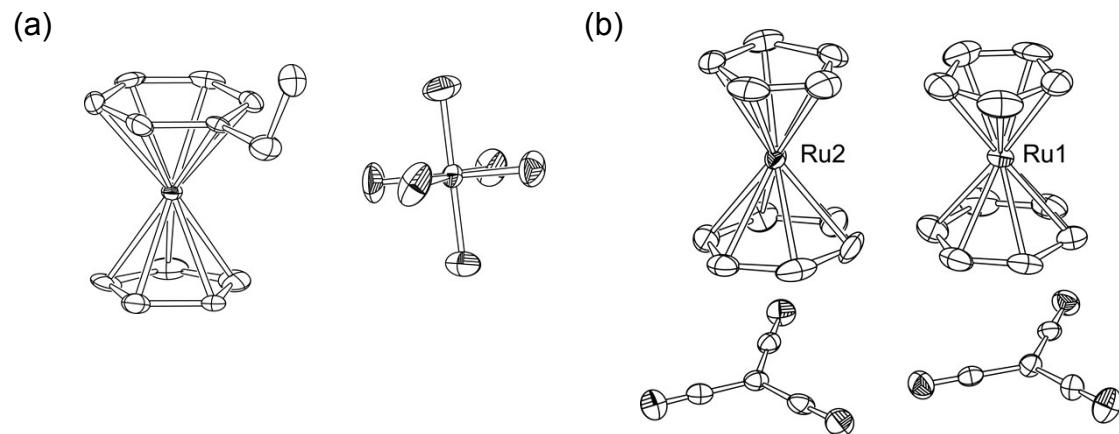


Fig. S10 ORTEP drawings of the molecular structures of (a) [C2][PF₆] and (b) [C0][C(CN)₃]. Hydrogen atoms have been omitted for clarity.

Table S4 Cell parameters of [C0][FSA] and [C0][B(CN)₄]

	[C0][FSA]	[C0][B(CN) ₄]
Empirical formula	C ₁₁ H ₁₁ F ₂ NO ₄ RuS	C ₁₅ H ₁₁ N ₄ BRu
Formula weight	424.40	359.16
Crystal system	Monoclinic	Orthorhombic
<i>a</i> (Å)	12.856(6)	17.530(10)
<i>b</i> (Å)	8.925(4)	8.791(5)
<i>c</i> (Å)	6.333(3)	9.499(6)
α (°)	69.578(5)	90
β (°)	86.466(6)	90
γ (°)	86.334(5)	90
<i>V</i> (Å ³)	724.5(6)	1463.9(15)
<i>Z</i>	2	4
<i>d</i> _{calcd.} (mg m ⁻³)	1.945	1.630
<i>T</i> (K)	296	173