

## High Temperature Spin Crossover in [Fe(pyrazine){Ag(CN)<sub>2</sub>}<sub>2</sub>] and its Solvate

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### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### Experimental details

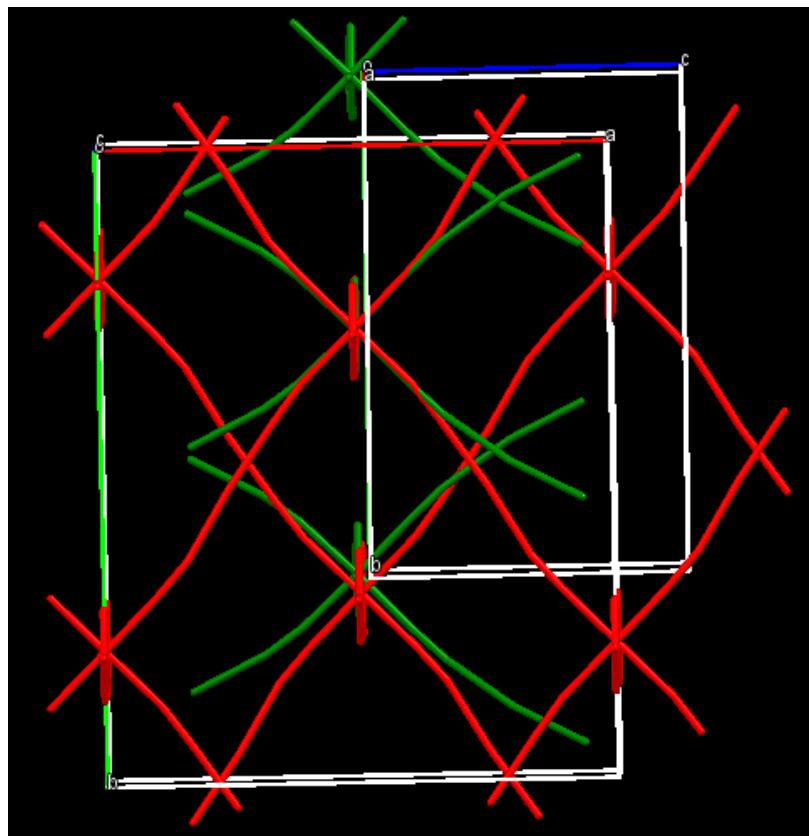
**Magnetic susceptibility measurements.** Magnetic susceptibility measurements were carried out with a Quantum-Design MPMS-XL-5 SQUID magnetometer equipped with a 5 T magnet and a MPMS sample space oven over the temperature range 306–420 K with a heating and cooling rate of 2 K min<sup>-1</sup>, and a magnetic field of 0.5 T. Diamagnetic correction for the molecule was derived from the Pascal's constants.

**Mössbauer measurements.** Room-temperature <sup>57</sup>Fe-Mössbauer spectra were recorded in transmission geometry with a <sup>57</sup>Co source in a rhodium matrix using a conventional constant-acceleration Mössbauer spectrometer. 3 K spectra were recorded at ESRF using the Synchrotron Mössbauer Source. Isomer shifts are given relatively to an α-Fe foil at ambient temperature. Fits of the experimental Mössbauer data were performed using the Recoil software (Lagarec and Rancourt, Ottawa University).

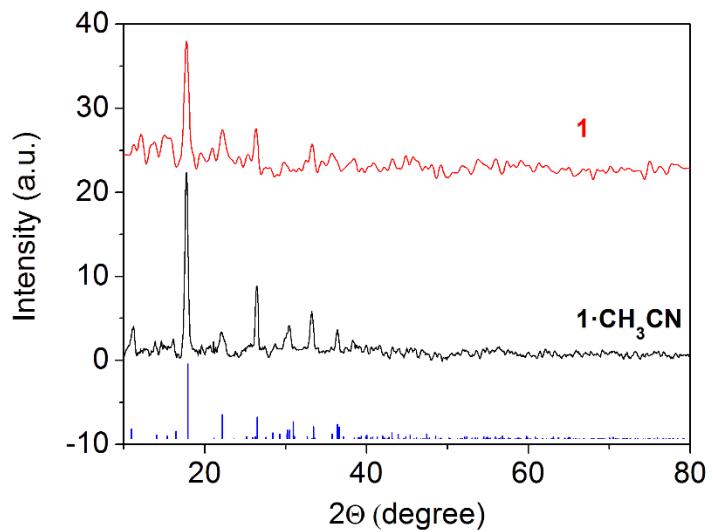
**IR spectroscopy.** IR spectra were recorded using a Nicolet Nexus spectrometer fitted with a Golden Gate attenuated total reflection accessory (Thermo Nicolet). Spectra were recorded at 4 cm<sup>-1</sup> resolution, averaging 16 scans.

**Thermal analysis.** Thermal analysis was performed with DTG-60H Simultaneous TGA/DTA in air flow of 100 ml min<sup>-1</sup> within a temperature range 273–873 K.

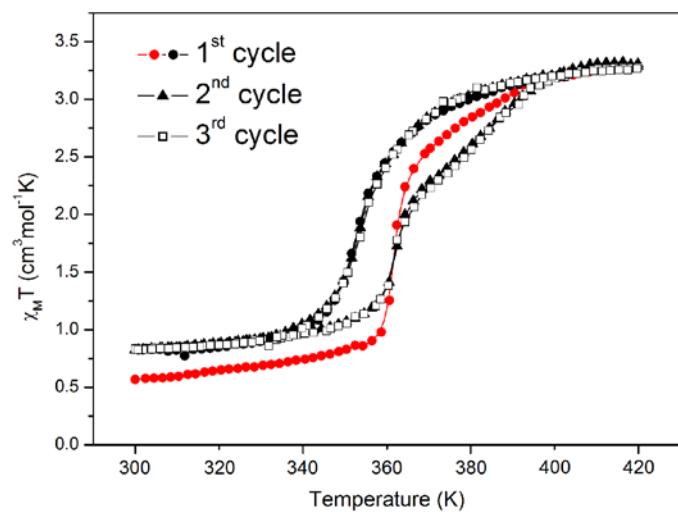
**Powder XRD.** The samples were analysed with a Siemens D5000 powder diffractometer using Cu-K<sub>α</sub> radiation.



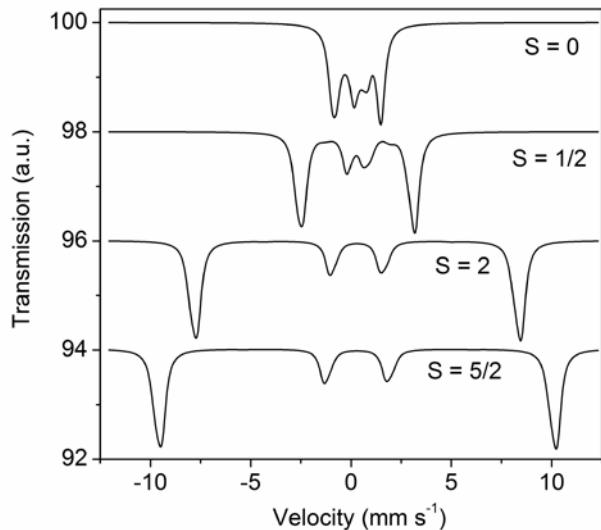
**Figure S1.** Comparison of the network of 1·MeCN (green) and of the complex reported by Real et al. (red).



**Figure S2.** PXRD of **1** (red), **1·MeCN** (black) and theoretical patterns simulated from the single crystal structure of **1·MeCN** (blue).



**Figure S3.** Reproducibility of magnetic properties (different batch). Temperature dependent magnetic measurements of the complex in three consequent thermal cycles.



**Figure S4.** Simulated influence of the iron spin state on Mössbauer spectra in magnetic field for the high quadrupole doublet of **1** ( $\delta = 0.3 \text{ mm s}^{-1}$ ,  $\Delta E_Q = -0.74 \text{ mm s}^{-1}$ ,  $B = 6.0 \text{ T}$ ,  $\Gamma = 0.23 \text{ mm s}^{-1}$ ,  $\theta = 0^\circ$ ).

**Table 1 Crystal data and structure refinement.**

Empirical formula	$C_{10}H_7Ag_2FeN_7$
Formula weight	496.82
Temperature/K	296.15
Crystal system	monoclinic
Space group	Cm
a/Å	6.728(3)
b/Å	12.521(5)
c/Å	8.320(3)
$\alpha/^\circ$	90
$\beta/^\circ$	106.478(8)
$\gamma/^\circ$	90
Volume/Å <sup>3</sup>	672.1(5)
Z	2
$\rho_{\text{calc}}/\text{cm}^3$	2.455
$\mu/\text{mm}^{-1}$	3.948
F(000)	472.0
Crystal size/mm <sup>3</sup>	0.1 × 0.05 × 0.02
Radiation	MoK $\alpha$ ( $\lambda = 0.71073$ )
2 $\Theta$ range for data collection/°	5.106 to 55.548
Index ranges	-8 ≤ h ≤ 8, 0 ≤ k ≤ 16, -10 ≤ l ≤ 10
Reflections collected	1399
Independent reflections	1399 [ $R_{\text{sigma}} = 0.0659$ ]
Data/restraints/parameters	1399/2/60
Goodness-of-fit on $F^2$	1.038
Final R indexes [I>=2σ (I)]	$R_1 = 0.0965$ , $wR_2 = 0.2412$
Final R indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.1041$ , $wR_2 = 0.2473$
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å <sup>-3</sup>	5.64/-2.77
Flack parameter	0.19(14)

**Table 2 Fractional Atomic Coordinates ( $\times 10^4$ ) and Equivalent Isotropic Displacement Parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$ ).  $U_{\text{eq}}$  is defined as 1/3 of the trace of the orthogonalised  $U_{\text{II}}$  tensor.**

Atom	x	y	z	$U(\text{eq})$
Fe1	-10477(6)		-5000 -10411(5)	6.9(8)
N2	11160(30)		-6068(13) 12180(20)	8.7(13)
C1	-9350(40)		-3270(20) -7660(30)	24(5)
N1	-9860(30)		-3902(13) -8730(20)	8.7(13)
C2	11710(30)		-6590(15) 13320(30)	8.7(13)
N4	13400(40)		-5000 10380(30)	8.7(13)
N3	-7520(30)		-5000 10470(30)	8.7(13)
C3	-6540(30)		-5886(15) 10370(30)	8.7(13)
C4	14390(30)		-5901(15) 10360(20)	8.7(13)
C6	6800(100)		-5000 -4530(60)	48(6)
C5	5560(110)		-5000 -5710(70)	48(6)
N5	-4600(90)		-5000 -6580(50)	48(6)
Ag1	-8045(4)		-2331.6(13) -5599(4)	27.6(6)

**Table 3 Anisotropic Displacement Parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$ ). The Anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form:  $-2\pi^2[h^2a^{*2}U_{11} + 2hka^{*}b^{*}U_{12} + \dots]$ .**

Atom	$U_{11}$	$U_{22}$	$U_{33}$	$U_{23}$	$U_{13}$	$U_{12}$
Fe1	6.2(15)	2.9(15)	11(2)	0	1.2(15)	0
N2	9(3)	5(3)	10(3)	1(3)	0(3)	3(3)
C1	25(12)	28(12)	17(12)	-3(9)	4(10)	-8(9)
N1	9(3)	5(3)	10(3)	1(3)	0(3)	3(3)
C2	9(3)	5(3)	10(3)	1(3)	0(3)	3(3)
N4	9(3)	5(3)	10(3)	1(3)	0(3)	3(3)
N3	9(3)	5(3)	10(3)	1(3)	0(3)	3(3)
C3	9(3)	5(3)	10(3)	1(3)	0(3)	3(3)
C4	9(3)	5(3)	10(3)	1(3)	0(3)	3(3)
C6	80(19)	23(9)	34(13)	0	6(13)	0
C5	80(19)	23(9)	34(13)	0	6(13)	0
N5	80(19)	23(9)	34(13)	0	6(13)	0
Ag1	33.4(10)	27.1(10)	18.4(9)	-10.2(11)	1.1(7)	2.1(13)

**Table 4 Bond Lengths.**

Atom	Atom	Length/Å	Atom	Atom	Length/Å
Fe1	N2 <sup>1</sup>	1.942(17)	N4	C4 <sup>1</sup>	1.31(2)
Fe1	N2	1.942(18)	N4	C4	1.31(2)
Fe1	N1	1.923(18)	N3	C3 <sup>1</sup>	1.28(2)
Fe1	N1 <sup>1</sup>	1.923(18)	N3	C3	1.28(2)
Fe1	N4	1.98(2)	C3	C4 <sup>3</sup>	1.45(2)
Fe1	N3	2.00(2)	C4	C3 <sup>4</sup>	1.45(2)
N2	C2	1.13(3)	C6	C5	1.46(9)
C1	N1	1.16(3)	C5	N5	1.10(8)
C1	Ag1	2.06(3)	Ag1	C2 <sup>5</sup>	2.08(2)
C2	Ag1 <sup>2</sup>	2.08(2)			

<sup>1</sup>+X,-1-Y,+Z; <sup>2</sup>-1/2+X,-1/2+Y,-1+Z; <sup>3</sup>1+X,+Y,+Z; <sup>4</sup>-1+X,+Y,+Z; <sup>5</sup>1/2+X,1/2+Y,1+Z

**Table 5 Bond Angles.**

Atom	Atom	Atom	Angle/°	Atom	Atom	Atom	Angle/°
N2	Fe1	N2 <sup>1</sup>	87.0(10)	C2	N2	Fe1	171.3(17)
N2	Fe1	N4	89.2(7)	N1	C1	Ag1	170(2)
N2 <sup>1</sup>	Fe1	N4	89.2(7)	C1	N1	Fe1	175(2)
N2 <sup>1</sup>	Fe1	N3	90.3(8)	N2	C2	Ag1 <sup>2</sup>	170.2(18)
N2	Fe1	N3	90.3(8)	C4	N4	Fe1	120.7(13)
N1	Fe1	N2	177.8(8)	C4 <sup>1</sup>	N4	Fe1	120.7(13)
N1 <sup>1</sup>	Fe1	N2	90.9(6)	C4 <sup>1</sup>	N4	C4	119(3)
N1 <sup>1</sup>	Fe1	N2 <sup>1</sup>	177.8(8)	C3	N3	Fe1	119.6(13)
N1	Fe1	N2 <sup>1</sup>	90.9(6)	C3 <sup>1</sup>	N3	Fe1	119.6(13)
N1 <sup>1</sup>	Fe1	N1	91.2(10)	C3 <sup>1</sup>	N3	C3	120(3)
N1	Fe1	N4	90.1(7)	N3	C3	C4 <sup>3</sup>	120.4(19)
N1 <sup>1</sup>	Fe1	N4	90.1(7)	N4	C4	C3 <sup>4</sup>	119.9(19)
N1	Fe1	N3	90.3(7)	N5	C5	C6	179(7)
N1 <sup>1</sup>	Fe1	N3	90.3(7)	C1	Ag1	C2 <sup>5</sup>	171.4(9)
N4	Fe1	N3	179.3(11)				

<sup>1</sup>+X,-1-Y,+Z; <sup>2</sup>-1/2+X,-1/2+Y,-1+Z; <sup>3</sup>1+X,+Y,+Z; <sup>4</sup>-1+X,+Y,+Z; <sup>5</sup>1/2+X,1/2+Y,1+Z

**Table 6 Torsion Angles.**

A	B	C	D	Angle/°	A	B	C	D	Angle/°
Fe1	N4	C4	C3 <sup>1</sup>	-179.1(14)	C3 <sup>3</sup>	N3	C3	C4 <sup>2</sup>	-8(4)
Fe1	N3	C3	C4 <sup>2</sup>	-178.3(15)	C4 <sup>3</sup>	N4	C4	C3 <sup>1</sup>	2(4)

<sup>1</sup>-1+X,+Y,+Z; <sup>2</sup>1+X,+Y,+Z; <sup>3</sup>+X,-1-Y,+Z

**Table 7 Hydrogen Atom Coordinates ( $\text{\AA} \times 10^4$ ) and Isotropic Displacement Parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$ ).**

Atom	x	y	z	U(eq)
H3	-7221	-6525	-10295	10
H4	-13705	-6548	-10337	10
H6A	-8248	-5000	-5146	71
H6B	-6493	-4374	-3843	71
H6C	-6493	-5626	-3843	71

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2. Sheldrick, G.M. (2008). *Acta Cryst. A*64, 112-122.
3. Sheldrick, G.M. (2015). *Acta Cryst. C*71, 3-8.