

Low Dimensional Solids based on Mo₆ Cluster Cyanides and Mn²⁺, Mn³⁺ or Cd²⁺ Metal Ions: Crystal Chemistry, Magnetic and Optical Properties.

Gilles Daigre,^a Pierric Lemoine,^a Thi Diep Pham,^a Valérie Demange,^a Régis Gautier,^a Nikolay G. Naumov,^{b,c} Alexandra Ledneva,^b Maria Amela-Cortes,^a Noée Dumait,^a Nathalie Audebrand,^{*1} Stéphane Cordier^{*a}

SUPPLEMENTARY

- Atomic coordinates, relevant selected bond lengths and angles
- Asymmetric unit of **1-5**. Thermal ellipsoids are represented at the 50% probability level.
- Summary of possible combination of Mn²⁺, Mn³⁺ in low and high spin configurations with diamagnetic or paramagnetic clusters.
- Compositions, charges, radius and volumes of [M₆Q₈(CN)₆]ⁿ⁻ reported in the literature
- Reflectance,
- Projection of the structure of **5** along the *c* axis.

Table S1A Atomic coordinates, site occupancy and equivalent isotropic displacement (\AA^2) parameters refined at 150 K for compound **1**.

Atom	Site	x	y	z	Occ.	U(eq)
1						
Mo1	8i	0.20052(6)	1/4	0.63444(9)	1.00	0.0104(3)
Mo2	16j	0.30751(5)	0.37651(9)	0.70034(6)	1.00	0.0148(2)
Br1	8i	0.31393(8)	1/4	0.53823(11)	1.00	0.0246(5)
Br2	16j	0.20186(7)	0.49917(11)	0.63655(9)	1.00	0.0261(3)
Br3	8i	0.08827(8)	1/4	0.7337(1)	1.00	0.0233(5)
Mn	4e	1/2	3/4	0.6355(3)	1.00	0.0184(9)
C1	8i	0.1404(9)	1/4	0.501(1)	1.00	0.020(4)
N1	8i	0.105(1)	1/4	0.433(1)	1.00	0.040(6)
C2	16j	0.3787(7)	0.526(1)	0.648(1)	1.00	0.044(4)
N2	16j	0.420(6)	0.599(1)	0.630(1)	1.00	0.044(4)
O1	4e	1/2	1/4	0.4707(15)	1.00	0.058(9)
O2	4e	1/2	1/4	0.799(2)	1.00	0.059(9)

Table S1B Selected bond lengths (Å) and angles (°) for compounds **1** and [trans-Cd(H₂O)₂][Mo₆Br₈(CN)₆]¹⁴

1					
Mo1-Mo2	2.635(1)	Mo2-Br1	2.596(2)	Mo1-C1-N1	176.1(2)
Mo1-Mo2 ^{#1}	2.635(1)	Mo2-Br2	2.585(2)	Mo2-C2-N2	172.8(1)
Mo1-Mo2 ^{#2,3}	2.635(1) (×2)	Mo2-Br2 ^{#2}	2.592(1)	Mn1-N2-C2	165.2(1)
Mo2-Mo2 ^{#1}	2.634(1)	Mo2-Br3 ^{#2}	2.593(2)		
Mo2-Mo2 ^{#2}	2.635(1)	Mo2-C2	2.21(1)		
Mo1-Br1	2.586(2)				
Mo1-Br2	2.594(1)	Mn-N2	2.22(1)		
Mo1-Br2 ^{#1}	2.594(1)	Mn-N2 ^{#4,5,6}	2.22(1) (×3)		
Mo1-Br3	2.588(2)	Mn-O1	2.27(2)		
Mo1-C1	2.20(2)	Mn-O2	2.25(3)		

2					
[trans-Cd(H ₂ O) ₂][Mo ₆ Br ₈ (CN) ₆]					
Mo-Mo	2.6421(5)	Mo-C	2.226(5)	Mo1-C1-N1	178.4(6)
Mo-Br (min)	2.5929(7)	Cd-N	2.289(5)	Mo2-C2-N2	173.9(4)
Mo-Br (max)	2.6027(5)	Cd-O	2.414(9)	Cd1-N2-C2	164.2(4)

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

#1: x, -y+1/2, z; #2: -x+1/2, y, -z+3/2; #3: -x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z+3/2; #4: -x+1, -y+3/2, z; #5: -x+1, y, z. #6: x, 3/2-y, z

Table S2A. Atomic coordinates, site occupancy and equivalent isotropic displacement (\AA^2) parameters refined at 150K and at room temperature for compounds **2** and **3**, respectively

Atom	Site	x	y	z	Occ.	U(eq)
2						
Mo1	8i	0.30244(2)	3/4	0.63651(3)	1.0	0.0102(1)
Mo2	16j	0.30696(2)	0.62257(2)	0.80194(2)	1.0	0.0114(1)
Br1	8i	0.41123(3)	3/4	0.74095(5)	0.5	0.0159(2)
S1	8i	0.41123(3)	3/4	0.74095(5)	0.5	0.0159(2)
Br2	16j	0.30045(2)	0.49724(3)	0.63801(3)	0.83	0.0158(1)
S2	16j	0.30045(2)	0.49724(3)	0.63801(3)	0.17	0.0158(1)
Br3	8i	0.19028(3)	3/4	0.53507(4)	0.83	0.0148(1)
S3	8i	0.19028(3)	3/4	0.53507(4)	0.17	0.0148(1)
Mn	4e	1/2	1/4	0.87747(7)	1.0	0.0124(2)
C1	8i	0.3686(3)	3/4	0.5076(4)	1.0	0.019(1)
N1	8i	0.4073(3)	3/4	0.4427(4)	1.0	0.032(1)
C2	16j	0.3788(2)	0.4749(4)	0.8554(3)	1.0	0.025(1)
N2	16j	0.4206(2)	0.3999(4)	0.8754(3)	1.0	0.032(1)
O1	4e	1/2	1/4	0.7151(5)	1.0	0.052(3)
O2	8h	1/2	0.287(1)	1.0384(6)	0.50	0.041(4)
Cs1	8h	1/2	1.0152(1)	0.4275(1)	0.337	0.0429(4)
3						
Mo1	8i	0.30167(3)	3/4	0.63643(5)	1.0	0.0170(2)
Mo2	16j	0.30704(2)	0.62183(5)	0.80109(3)	1.0	0.0180(2)
Br1	8i	0.41143(3)	3/4	0.73925(6)	0.75	0.0289(3)
Se1	8i	0.41143(3)	3/4	0.73925(6)	0.25	0.0289(3)
Br2	16j	0.29971(3)	0.49657(6)	0.63816(5)	0.75	0.0288(2)
Se2	16j	0.29971(3)	0.49657(6)	0.63816(5)	0.25	0.0288(2)
Br3	8i	0.18944(4)	3/4	0.53715(6)	0.75	0.0278(3)
Se3	8i	0.18944(4)	3/4	0.53715(6)	0.25	0.0278(3)
Mn	4e	1/2	1/4	0.87469(12)	1.0	0.0183(5)
C1	8i	0.3676(4)	3/4	0.5089(6)	1.0	0.033(3)
N1	8i	0.4070(4)	3/4	0.4459(6)	1.0	0.054(3)
C2	16j	0.3785(3)	0.4738(6)	0.8543(5)	1.0	0.036(2)
N2	16j	0.4208(2)	0.3998(5)	0.8740(4)	1.0	0.043(2)
O1	4e	1/2	1/4	0.7114(6)	1.0	0.062(4)
O2	4e	1/2	1/4	1.0349(6)	1.0	0.094(6)
Cs1	8h	1/2	1.0104(2)	0.43955(19)	0.408	0.0879(8)

Table S2B Selected bond lengths (Å) and angles (°) for compounds **2** and **3**.

2					
Mo1-Mo2	2.6267(5)	Mo2-L1	2.5657(6)	Mo1-C1-N1	175.8(5)
Mo1-Mo2 ^{#1}	2.6267(5)	Mo2-L2 ^{#2}	2.5998(5)	Mo2-C2-N2	173.1(4)
Mo1-Mo2 ^{#2,3}	2.6485(5) (×2)	Mo2-L2	2.5997(5)	Mn1-N2-C2	166.9(4)
Mo2-Mo2 ^{#1}	2.6272(3)	Mo2-L3 ^{#2}	2.5968(6)		
Mo2-Mo2 ^{#2}	2.6451(5)	Mo2-C2	2.198(4)		
Mo1-L1	2.5656(7)	Mn1-N2	2.191(4)		
Mo1-L2	2.6059(3)	Mn1-N2 ^{#4,5,6}	2.191(4) (×3)		
Mo1-L2 ^{#1}	2.6059(3)	Mn1-O1	2.231(7)		
Mo1-L3	2.5981(7)	Mn1-O2	2.244(8)		
Mo1-C1	2.193(6)	Mn1-O2 ^{#6}	2.244(8)		

3					
Mo1-Mo2	2.6382(8)	Mo2-L1	2.5822(7)	Mo1-C1-N1	174.7(7)
Mo1-Mo2 ^{#1}	2.6382(8)	Mo2-L2 ^{#2}	2.5992(8)	Mo2-C2-N2	172.4(5)
Mo1-Mo2 ^{#2,3}	2.6528(7) (×2)	Mo2-L2	2.6044(8)	Mn1-N2-C2	166.4(6)
Mo2-Mo2 ^{#1}	2.6380(7)	Mo2-L3 ^{#2}	2.6023(9)		
Mo2-Mo2 ^{#2}	2.6484(6)	Mo2-C2	2.198(6)		
Mo1-L1	2.5821(9)	Mn1-N2	2.189(5)		
Mo1-L2	2.6084(6)	Mn1-N2 ^{#4,5,6}	2.189(5) (×3)		
Mo1-L2 ^{#1}	2.6084(6)	Mn1-O1	2.263(8)		
Mo1-L3	2.596(1)	Mn1-O2	2.221(8)		
Mo1-C1	2.190(8)				

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

#1: x, -y+3/2, z; #2: -x+1/2, y, -z+3/2; #3: -x+1/2, -y+3/2, -z+3/2; #4: x, -y+1/2, z; #5: -x+1, y, z; #6: -x+1, -y+1/2, z.

Table S3A. Atomic coordinates, site occupancy and equivalent isotropic displacement (\AA^2) parameters refined at 150K for **4** and **5**, respectively.

Atom	Site	x	y	z	Occ.	U(eq)
4						
Mo1	3b	0.4946(2)	0.4946(2)	1/2	1.0	0.0335(7)
Mo2	6c	0.3763(2)	0.3321(2)	0.6265(1)	1.0	0.0290(5)
Mo3	3b	0.2135(2)	0.2135(2)	1/2	1.0	0.0291(6)
Mo4	6c	0.2754(1)	0.4319(2)	0.5358(1)	1.0	0.0244(5)
Br1	6c	0.4362(2)	0.5471(2)	0.6594(2)	0.75	0.0404(9)
S1	6c	0.4362(2)	0.5471(2)	0.6594(2)	0.25	0.0404(9)
Br2	6c	0.1602(2)	0.2703(2)	0.6605(2)	0.75	0.0368(8)
S2	6c	0.1602(2)	0.2703(2)	0.6605(2)	0.25	0.0368(8)
Br3	6c	0.1158(2)	0.3124(3)	0.4103(2)	0.75	0.0382(9)
S3	6c	0.1158(2)	0.3124(3)	0.4103(2)	0.25	0.0382(9)
Br4	6c	0.3945(3)	0.5926(2)	0.4109(2)	0.75	0.0438(9)
S4	6c	0.3945(3)	0.5926(2)	0.4109(2)	0.25	0.0438(9)
C1	3b	0.658(8)	0.658(8)	1/2	1.0	0.18(1)
N1	3b	0.748(6)	0.748(6)	1/2	1.0	0.18(1)
C2	6c	-0.086(2)	0.595(3)	0.442(1)	1.0	0.060(9)
N2	6c	-0.091(2)	0.587(3)	0.523(2)	1.0	0.081(9)
C3	3b	0.065(5)	0.065(5)	1/2	1.0	0.18(1)
N3	3b	-0.022(5)	-0.022(5)	1/2	1.0	0.18(1)
C4	6c	0.180(2)	0.520(2)	0.582(1)	1.0	0.045(8)
N4	6c	0.126(2)	0.564(3)	0.606(1)	1.0	0.045(7)
Cd1	3a	0	0.6152(1)	2/3	1.0	0.0300(6)
O1	6c	0.123(2)	0.807(2)	0.613(2)	1.0	0.11(1)
O2	6c	0.310(1)	0.850(2)	0.503(1)	1.0	0.074(8)
5						
Mo1	3b	0.4938(2)	0.4938(2)	1/2	1.0	0.0341(5)
Mo2	6c	0.3758(1)	0.3316(2)	0.62665(9)	1.0	0.0282(4)
Mo3	3b	0.2134(2)	0.2134(2)	1/2	1.0	0.0283(5)
Mo4	6c	0.2751(1)	0.4313(1)	0.53613(9)	1.0	0.0249(4)
Br1	6c	0.4357(2)	0.5461(2)	0.6600(1)	0.75	0.0433(6)
Se1	6c	0.4357(2)	0.5461(2)	0.6600(1)	0.25	0.0433(6)
Br2	6c	0.1606(2)	0.2701(2)	0.6607(1)	0.75	0.0387(6)
Se2	6c	0.1606(2)	0.2701(2)	0.6607(1)	0.25	0.0387(6)
Br3	6c	0.1166(2)	0.3126(2)	0.4103(1)	0.75	0.0447(7)
Se3	6c	0.1166(2)	0.3126(2)	0.4103(1)	0.25	0.0447(7)
Br4	6c	0.3932(2)	0.5907(2)	0.4111(2)	0.75	0.0508(8)
Se4	6c	0.3932(2)	0.5907(2)	0.4111(2)	0.25	0.0508(8)
C1	3b	0.659(2)	0.659(2)	1/2	1.0	0.18(1)
N1	3b	0.745(3)	0.745(3)	1/2	1.0	0.18(1)
C2	6c	-0.088(2)	0.599(3)	0.445(1)	1.0	0.058(8)
N2	6c	-0.094(2)	0.584(2)	0.524(1)	1.0	0.070(8)
C3	3b	0.051(2)	0.051(2)	1/2	1.0	0.18(1)
N3	3b	-0.036(2)	-0.036(2)	1/2	1.0	0.18(1)
C4	6c	0.183(2)	0.521(2)	0.581(1)	1.0	0.048(8)
N4	6c	0.127(2)	0.563(2)	0.608(1)	1.0	0.052(7)
Cd1	3a	0	0.6132(1)	2/3	1.0	0.0318(5)
O1	6c	0.124(2)	0.805(2)	0.615(2)	1.0	0.10(1)
O2	6c	0.311(1)	0.840(1)	0.5025(8)	1.0	0.045(5)

Table S3B Selected bond lengths (Å) and angles (°) for compounds **4**, **5** and $\text{Cs}_{0.5}\text{K}_{0.5}(\text{Et}_4\text{N})_{11}[\text{Mo}_6\text{Br}_6\text{O}_2(\text{CN})_6]^{13\text{k}}$

4					
Mo1-Mo2	2.625(1)	Mo3-L2	2.594(3)	Mo1-C1-N1	180(9)
Mo1-Mo2 ^{#2}	2.625(1)	Mo3-L2 ^{#2}	2.594(3)	Mo2 ^{#4} -C2-N2	170(3)
Mo1-Mo4	2.631(3)	Mo3-L3	2.581(4)	Mo3-C3-N3	180(7)
Mo1-Mo4 ^{#2}	2.631(3)	Mo3-L3 ^{#2}	2.581(4)	Mo4-C4-N4	178(2)
Mo2-Mo3	2.626(3)	Mo3-C3	1.96(3)	Cd1-N2-C2	150(2)
Mo2-Mo4	2.628(3)	Mo4-L1	2.577(3)	Cd1-N4-C4	169(2)
Mo2-Mo4 ^{#2}	2.628(3)				
Mo3-Mo4	2.622(3)	Mo4-L2	2.594(3)		
Mo3-Mo4 ^{#2}	2.622(3)	Mo4-L3	2.598(4)		
Mo1-L1	2.585(3)	Mo4-L4	2.598(3)		
Mo1-L1 ^{#2}	2.585(3)	Mo4-C4	2.20(3)		
Mo1-L4	2.591(4)	Cd1-O1	2.35(2)		
Mo1-L4 ^{#2}	2.591(4)	Cd1-O1 ^{#1}	2.35(2)		
Mo1-C1	2.16(10)	Cd1-N2	2.30(2)		
Mo2-L1	2.580(3)	Cd1-N2 ^{#1}	2.30(2)		
Mo2-L2	2.590(4)	Cd1-N4	2.26(2)		
Mo2-L3 ^{#2}	2.593(3)	Cd1-N4 ^{#1}	2.26(2)		
Mo2-L4 ^{#2}	2.600(4)				
Mo2-C2 ^{#3}	2.16(2)				
5					
Mo1-Mo2	2.635(2)	Mo3-L2	2.603(2)	Mo1-C1-N1	180(3)
Mo1-Mo2 ^{#2}	2.635(2)	Mo3-L2 ^{#2}	2.603(2)	Mo2 ^{#4} -C2-N2	168(2)
Mo1-Mo4	2.642(3)	Mo3-L3	2.588(3)	Mo3-C3-N3	180(2)
Mo1-Mo4 ^{#2}	2.642(2)	Mo3-L3 ^{#2}	2.588(3)	Mo4-C4-N4	176(2)
Mo2-Mo3	2.638(2)	Mo3-C3	2.16(3)	Cd1-N2-C2	150(2)
Mo2-Mo4	2.638(3)	Mo4-L1	2.590(3)	Cd1-N4-C4	170(2)
Mo2-Mo4 ^{#2}	2.643(2)	Mo4-L2	2.600(3)		
Mo3-Mo4	2.634(2)	Mo4-L3	2.603(3)		
Mo3-Mo4 ^{#2}	2.634(3)	Mo4-L4	2.601(3)		
Mo1-L1	2.600(3)	Mo4-C4	2.19(3)		
Mo1-L1 ^{#2}	2.600(3)	Cd1-O1	2.35(2)		
Mo1-L4	2.598(3)	Cd1-O1 ^{#1}	2.35(3)		
Mo1-L4 ^{#2}	2.598(3)	Cd1-N2	2.31(2)		
Mo1-C1	2.19(3)	Cd1-N2 ^{#1}	2.31(2)		
Mo2-L1	2.589(3)	Cd1-N4	2.26(3)		
Mo2-L2	2.595(3)	Cd1-N4 ^{#1}	2.26(3)		
Mo2-L3 ^{#2}	2.596(3)				
Mo2-L4 ^{#2}	2.601(3)				
Mo2-C2 ^{#3}	2.21(2)				
$\text{Cs}_{0.5}\text{K}_{0.5}(\text{Et}_4\text{N})_{11}[\text{Mo}_6\text{Br}_6\text{Se}_2(\text{CN})_6]$					
Mo1-Mo2	2.6532(8)	C1-N1	1.11(2)		
Mo2-Mo2	2.647(1)	C2-N2	1.12(1)		
Mo1-L1	2.6006(6)	Mo1-C1-N1	180.		
Mo2-L1	2.6042(5)	Mo2-C2-N2	180.0(8)		
Mo1-C1	2.23(1)				
Mo2-C2	2.22(1)				

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms: #1: -x, -x+y, -z+4/3; #2: y, x, -z+1; #3: -y+1, x-y+1, z+1/3; #4: -x+y, -x+1, z-1/3.

Fig S1. Asymmetric unit of **1**. Thermal ellipsoids are represented at the 50% probability level.

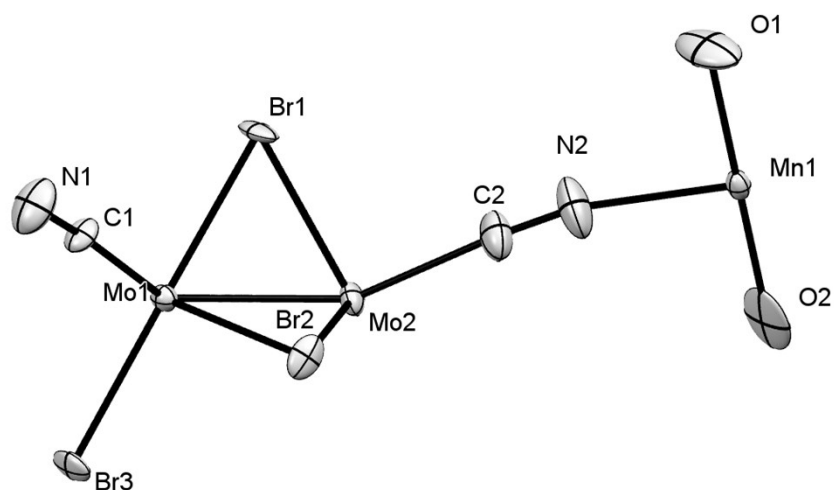


Fig S2. Asymmetric unit of **2**. Thermal ellipsoids are represented at the 50% probability level.

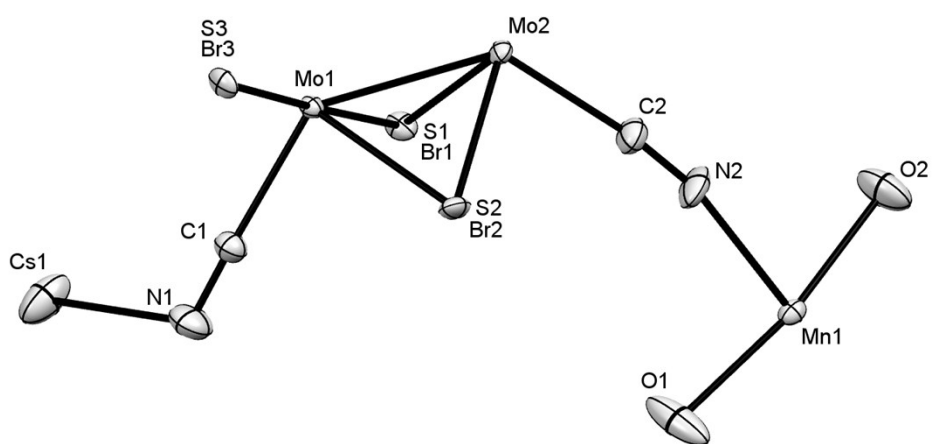


Fig S3. Asymmetric unit of **3**. Thermal ellipsoids are represented at the 50% probability level.

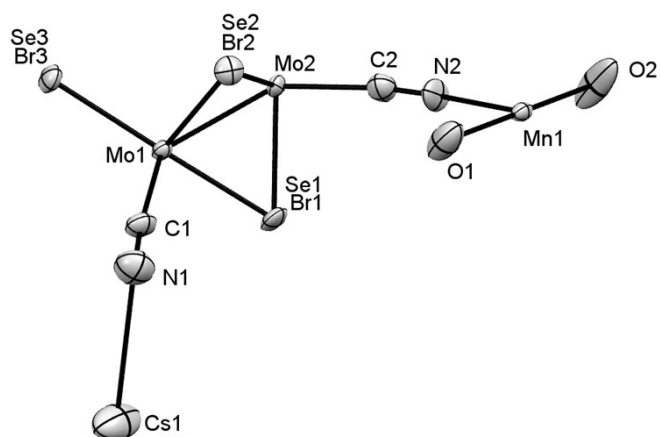


Fig S4. Asymmetric unit of **4**. Thermal ellipsoids are represented at the 50% probability level. . C1, C3, N1 and N3 were refined isotropically.

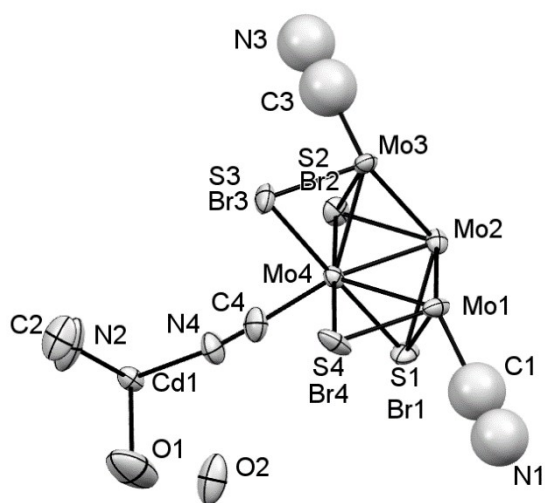


Fig S5. Asymmetric unit of **5**. Thermal ellipsoids are represented at the 50% probability level.

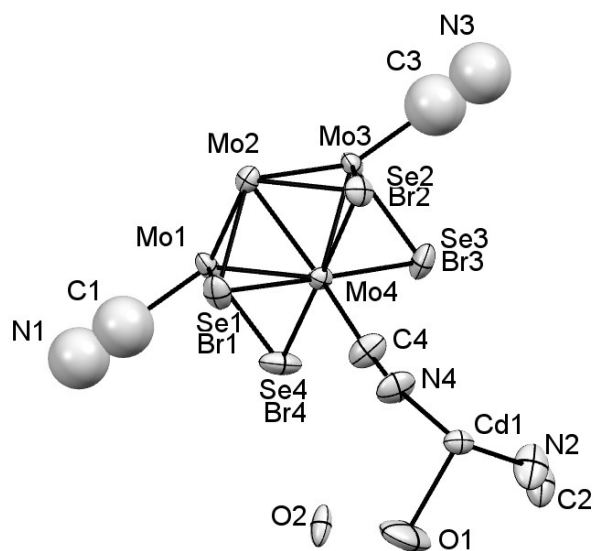


Table S4 Values of Curie constants for each possible configuration for Mn cations and for cluster unit in **3** and **4** (i.e. Mn^{II} in high or low spin environment; Mn^{III} in high or low spin environment and a paramagnetic (VEC = 23) or diamagnetic cluster (VEC = 24)). The values include the stoichiometric coefficients deduced from the structural refinements.

	MnII low spin	MnII high spin	MnIII low spin	MnIII high spin	diamagnetic cluster	paramagnetic cluster
n = number of unpaired electrons	1	5	2	4	0	1
(n(n+2))/8	0.375	4.375	1	3	0	0.375
C (3)*	0.255	2.975	0.32	0.96	0	0.375
C (4)**	0.3075	3.5875	0.18	0.54	0	0.375

* The refined leads to 0.68 Mn^{II} and 0.32 Mn^{III} for **3** and 0.82 Mn^{II} and 0.18 Mn^{III} for **4**. $C(3)_{MnII} = 0.68 \times 0.375 = ,.....$ For all compound, there is one cluster unit per formula.

Table S5. Theoretical Curie constants for $Cs_x[trans-(Mn^{II}_x Mn^{III}_{1-x})(H_2O)_2][Mo_6Br_6Q_2(CN)_6]$ (Q = S (**3**) and Se (**4**)) calculated using the different possible combinations between Mn^{II/III} low or high spin with diamagnetic or paramagnetic cluster. $C_{total3} = 0.68 C_{MnII} + 0.32 C_{MnIII} + 1 C_{Cluster}$; $C_{total4} = 0.82 C_{MnII} + 0.18 C_{MnIII} + 1 C_{Cluster}$

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
Ctotal (3)	0.575	0.95	1.215	1.59	3.295	3.67	3.935	4.31
Ctotal (4)	0.4875	0.8625	0.8475	1.2225	3.7675	4.1425	4.1275	4.5025

A: Mn^{II}_{LS} + Mn^{III}_{LS} + diamagnetic cluster, B: Mn^{II}_{LS} + Mn^{III}_{LS} + paramagnetic cluster, C: Mn^{II}_{LS} + Mn^{III}_{HS} + diamagnetic cluster, D: Mn^{II}_{LS} + Mn^{III}_{HS} + paramagnetic cluster, E: Mn^{II}_{HS} + Mn^{III}_{LS} + diamagnetic cluster, F: Mn^{II}_{HS} + Mn^{III}_{LS} + paramagnetic cluster, G: Mn^{II}_{HS} + Mn^{III}_{HS} + diamagnetic cluster, H: Mn^{II}_{HS} + Mn^{III}_{HS} + paramagnetic cluster

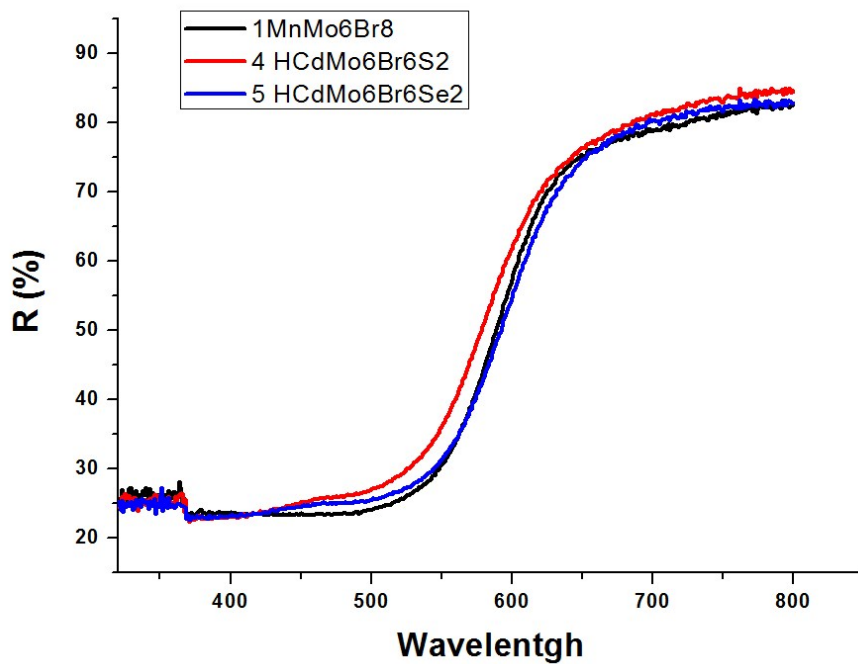


Fig S6. Reflectance spectra of **1**, **4** and **5**. These 3 compounds are based on Mo₆ clusters with a 24 valence electrons concentration. The bump at around 360 nm is an artefact due to the automatic change of irradiation light.

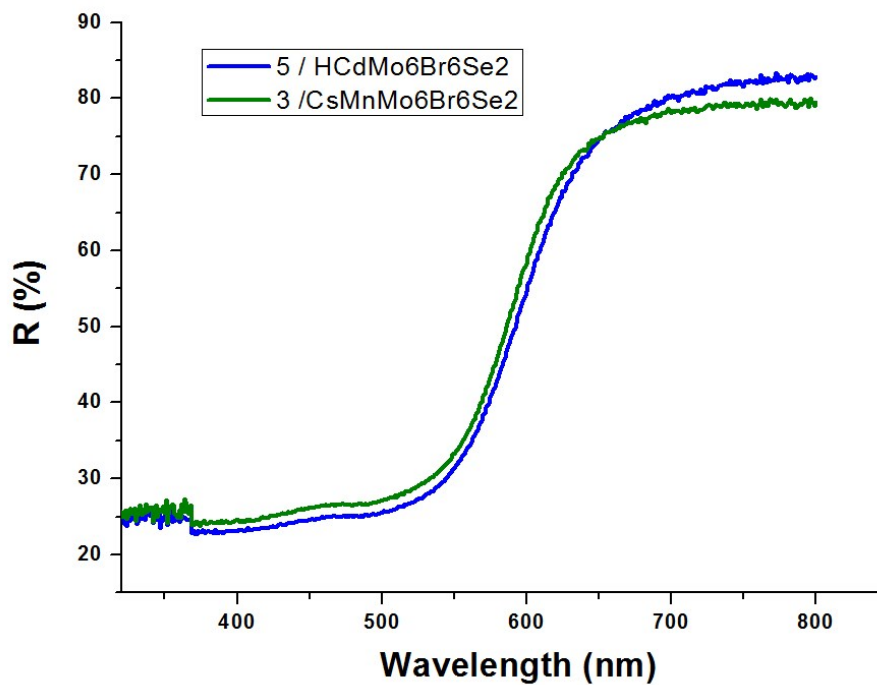


Fig S7. Reflectance spectra of **3** and **5**. **3** is based on $[\text{Mo}_6\text{Br}_6\text{Se}_2(\text{CN})_6]^{3-}$ with a 23 valence electrons concentration. **5** is based on $[\text{Mo}_6\text{Br}_6\text{Se}_2(\text{CN})_6]^{4-}$ with a 24 valence electrons concentration. The bump at around 360 nm is an artefact due to the automatic change of irradiation light.

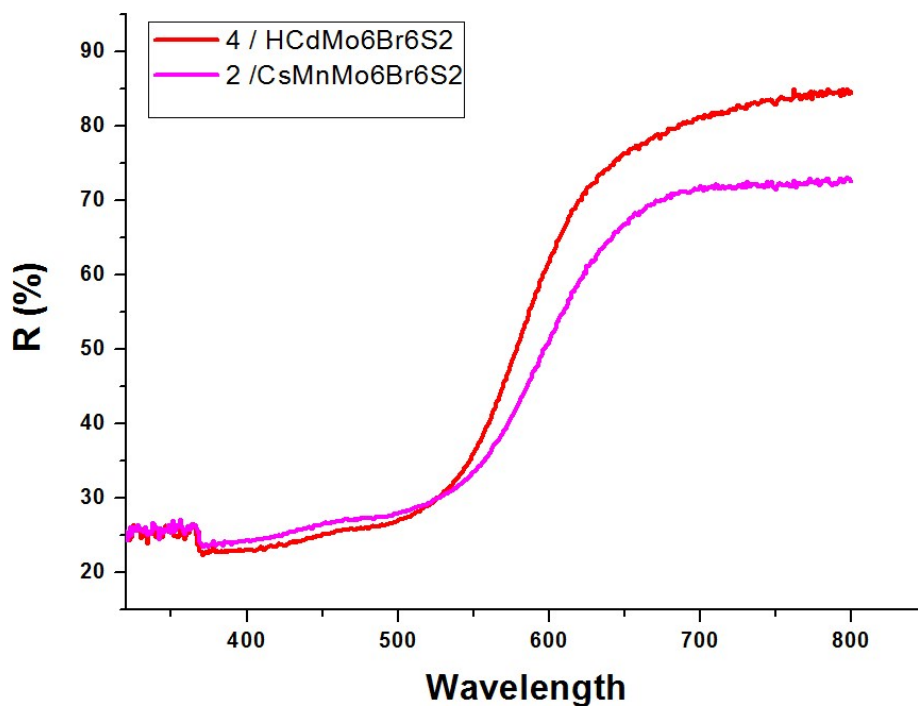


Fig S8. Reflectance spectra of **2** and **4**. **2** is based on $[\text{Mo}_6\text{Br}_6\text{S}_2(\text{CN})_6]^{3-}$ with a 23 valence electrons concentration. **4** is based on $[\text{Mo}_6\text{Br}_6\text{S}_2(\text{CN})_6]^{4-}$ with a 24 valence electrons concentration. The bump at around 360 nm is an artefact due to the automatic change of irradiation light.

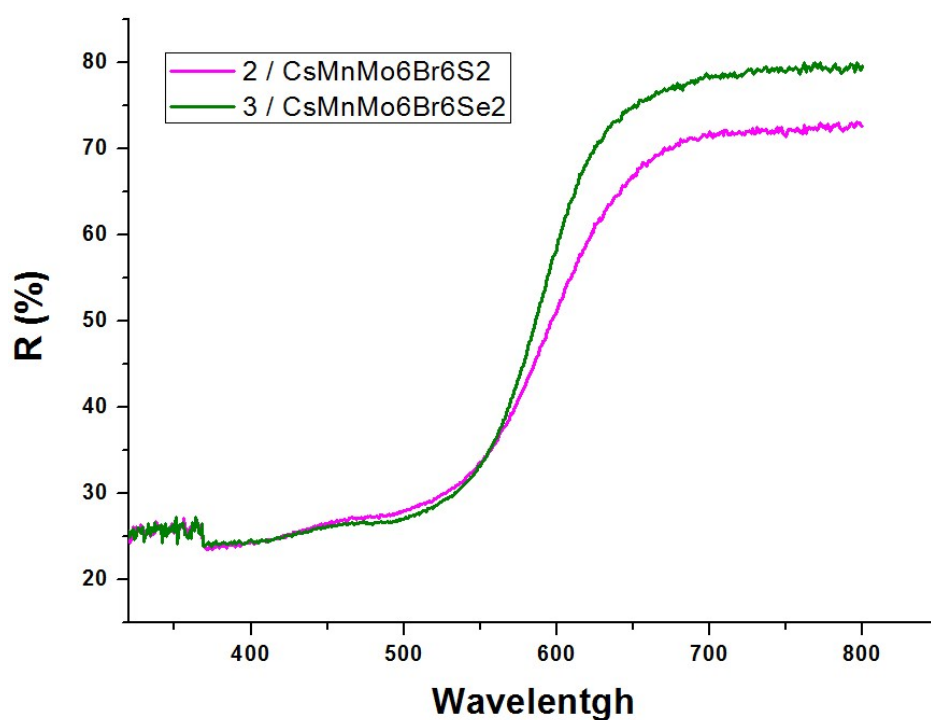


Fig S9. Reflectance spectra of **2** and **3**. **2** is based on $[\text{Mo}_6\text{Br}_6\text{S}_2(\text{CN})_6]^{3-}$ with a 23 valence electrons concentration. **3** is based on $[\text{Mo}_6\text{Br}_6\text{S}_2(\text{CN})_6]^{3-}$ with a 23 valence electrons concentration. The bump at around 360 nm is an artefact due to the automatic change of irradiation light.

Table S6 Compositions, charges, radius and volumes of face capped $[M_6Q_8(CN)_6]^{n-}$ and edge-bridged $[M_6Q_{12}(CN)_6]^{n-}$ reported in the literature

Anion	Charge	Radius of anion, Å	Volume of anion	Ref.
Type $[M_6Q_8(CN)_6]^{n-}$				
$[Re_6S_8(CN)_6]^{4-/3-}$	-4 / -3	6,65	387	32
$[Re_6Se_8(CN)_6]^{4-/3-}$	-4 / -3	6,65	416	12a
$[Re_6Te_8(CN)_6]^{4-/3-}$	-4 / -3	6,68	475	15
$[Mo_6S_8(CN)_6]^{7-}$	-7	6,77	401	36
$[Mo_6Se_8(CN)_6]^{7-/6-}$	-8 / -7 / -6	6,78	430	36
$[Re_{4,5}Mo_{1,5}S_8(CN)_6]^{5-}$	-5	6,68	393	37
$[Re_3Mo_3S_8(CN)_6]^{6-}$	-6	6,67	391	34
$[Mo_6Br_6S_2(CN)_6]^{4-}$	-4 / -3	6,73	425	16
$[Mo_6Br_6Se_2(CN)_6]^{4-}$	-4 / -3	6,76	427	16
$[Mo_6Br_8(CN)_6]^{2-}$	-2	6,74	423	38
$[W_6S_8(CN)_6]^{7-/6-/5-}$	-7	6,76	428	39
Type $[M_6Y_{12}(CN)_6]^{n-}$				
$[Nb_6Cl_{12}(CN)_6]^{4-}$	-4	7,03	480	40
$[Ta_6Cl_{12}(CN)_6]^{4-}$	-4	7,00	475	41
$[Nb_6Cl_9O_3(CN)_6]^{5-} (D_{3d})$	-5	7,05	458	40
$[Nb_6Cl_9O_3(CN)_6]^{5-} (C_{2v})$	-5	7,05	460	11
$[Nb_6Cl_4O_4(OH)_4(CN)_6]^{6-}$	-6	7,04	418	42

¹ The volume was estimated using Platon software.

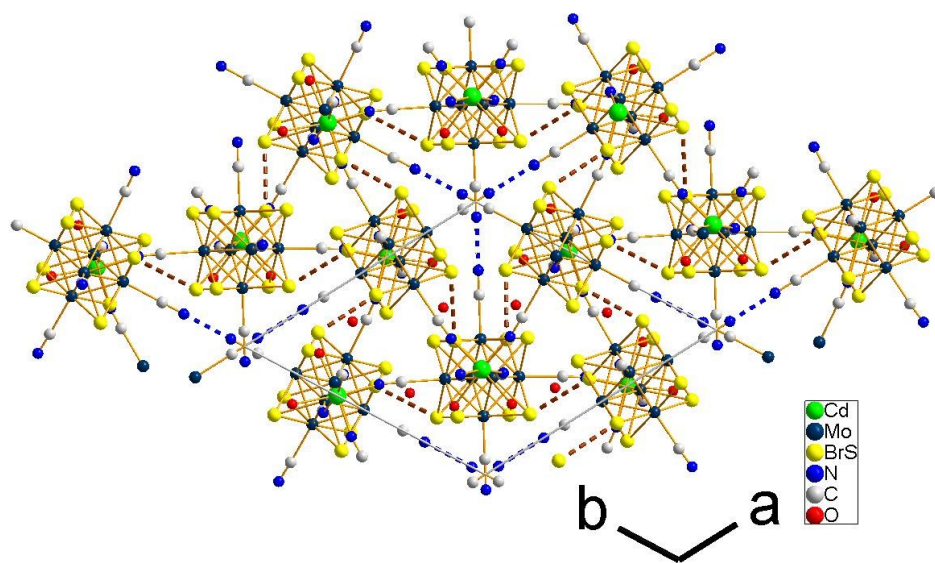


Fig. S10. Projection of the structure of **5** along the *c* axis. Ribons are linked together via Mo₆-C1N1-H-N3C3-Mo₆-bridges (dashed blue lines) and L1/L3 van der Waals contact (dashed brown).