

Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Dalton Transactions.

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Two Photochromic Iodoargentate Hybrids with Adjustable Photoresponsive Mechanism

Electronic Supplementary Information

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1. Chemical analysis for photolytic products

Dissolve compounds **1** (0.534 g, 0.5 mmol), **1P** (0.534 g, 0.5 mmol), **2** (0.255 g, 0.5 mmol), **2P** (0.255 g, 0.5 mmol) in 5 mL dimethyl sulfoxide containing 0.15 g NaI respectively. The resultant solution are colorless for **1** and **2**, while the solution for **1P** and **2P** are yellowish and decolored after addition of excess $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ (0.158 g, 1 mmol), implying existence of I_3^- . Several minutes later, the black precipitated particles are observed in the solution of **1P** and **2P**, and further verified as metal silver through a classical procedure. The whole process is carried out in the dark at room temperature.

2. Figures

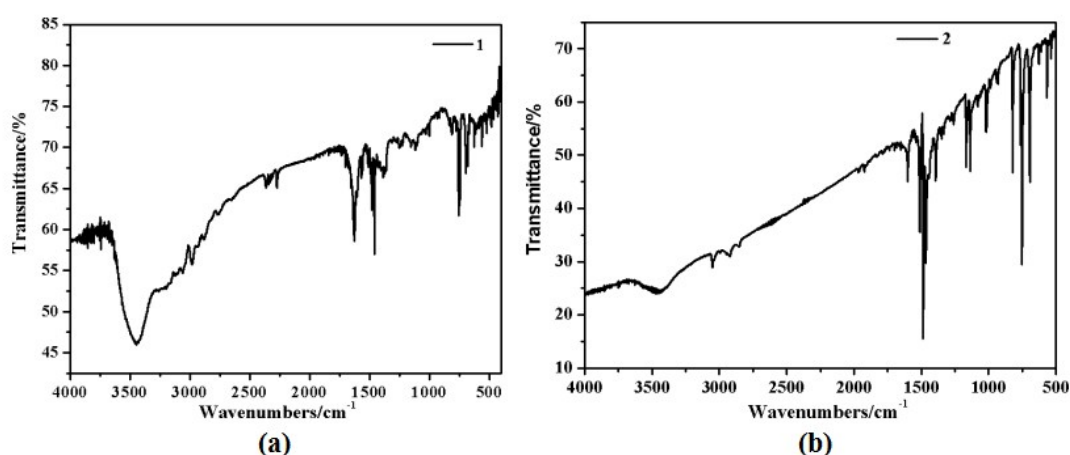


Fig. S1 IR spectra of **1** and **2**.

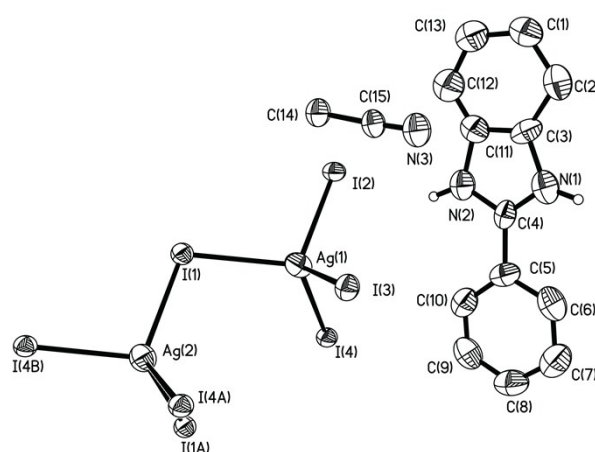


Fig. S2 The asymmetric unit of **1**.

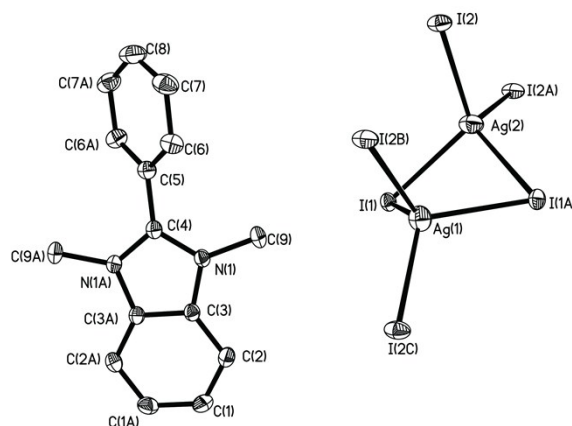


Fig. S3 The asymmetric unit of **2**.

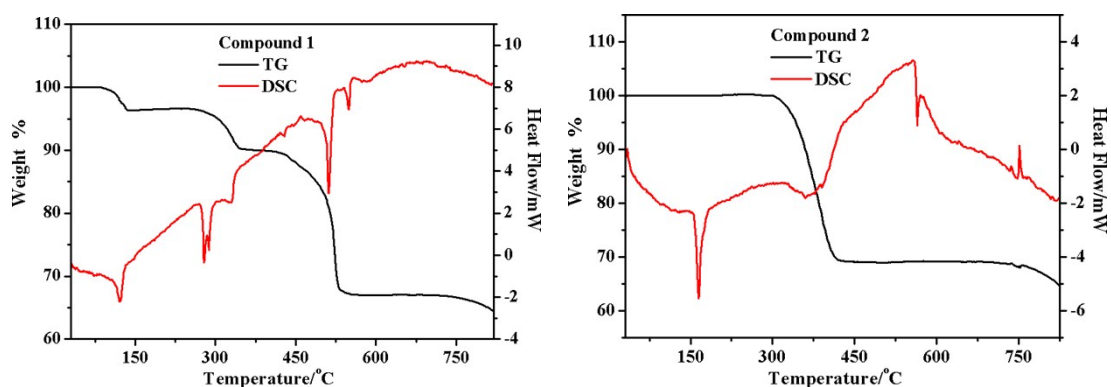


Fig. S4 Thermo-gravimetric (TG) and differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) curves of **1** (left) and **2** (right).

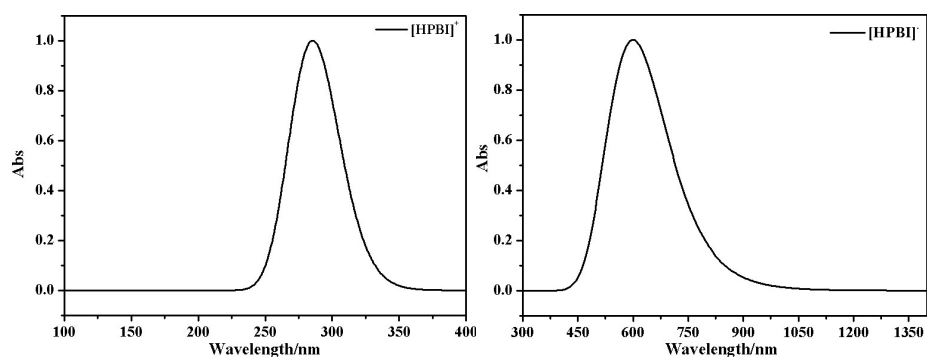


Fig. S5 The calculated UV-vis spectra of [HPBI]⁺ cation (left) and [HPBI][•] radicals (right) through density functional theory (DFT) computations using the Gaussian 09 suite of programs^[S1]. A hybrid functional B3LYP was used for all calculations.

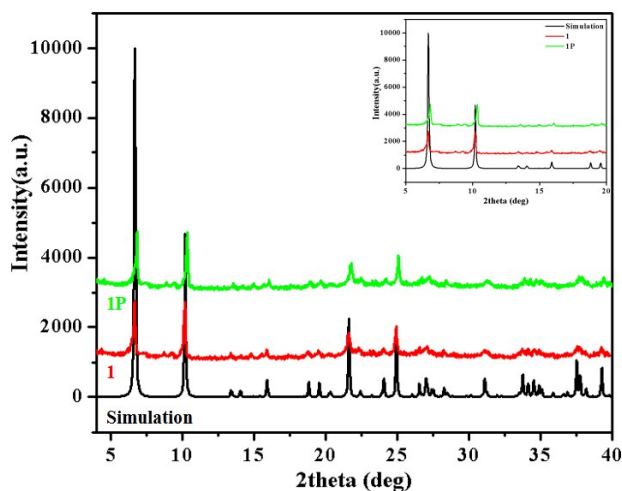


Fig. S6 Powder X-ray diffraction (PXRD) of **1** (before irradiation) and **1P** (after irradiation) at room temperature (RT). The inset shows some diffraction peaks of **1P** slightly shift to high angles compared with **1**.

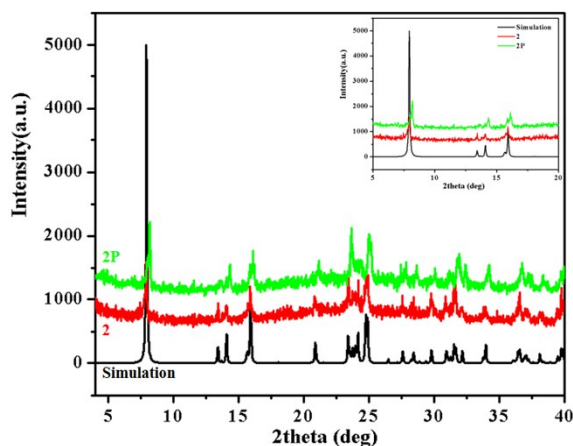


Fig. S7 Powder X-ray diffraction (PXRD) of **2** (before irradiation) and **2P** (after irradiation) at room temperature (RT). The inset shows some diffraction peaks of **2P** slightly shift to high angles compared with **2**.

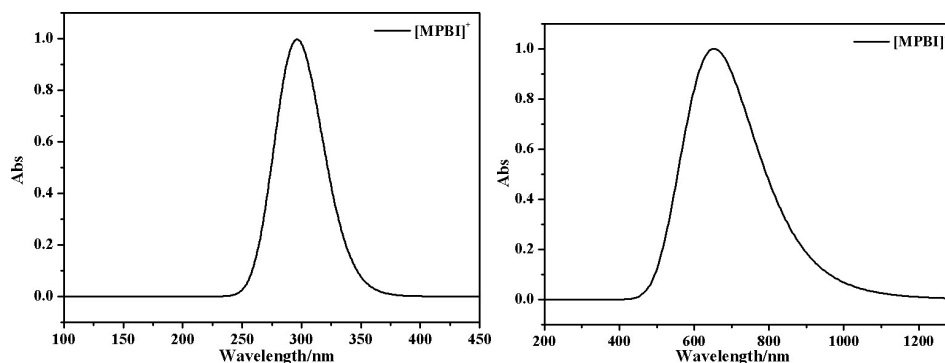


Fig. S8 The calculated UV-vis spectra of $[MPBI]^+$ cations (left) and $[MPBI]^\bullet$ radicals (right) through density functional theory (DFT) computations using the Gaussian 09 suite of programs^[S1]. A hybrid functional B3LYP was used for all calculations.

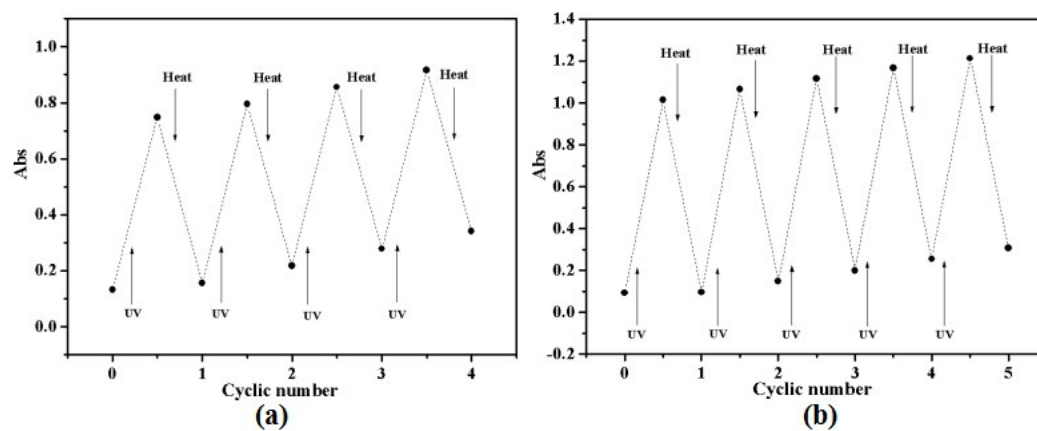


Fig. S9 The absorption changes with repeated ultraviolet irradiation/heat cycles of **1** (a) at 430 nm and **2** (b) at 450 nm.

3. Tables

Table S1 Crystal data and structure refinement for **1** and **2**.

Compound	1	2
CCDC code	1820806	1820807
Empirical formula	C ₁₅ H ₁₄ N ₃ Ag ₃ I ₄	C ₁₅ H ₁₅ N ₂ Ag ₃ I ₄
Temperature	273(2) K	273(2) K
Formula weight	1067.50	1054.50
Crystal size	0.424 x 0.058 x 0.047	0.032×0.13×0.423
Crystal system	Monoclinic	Orthorhombic
Space group	<i>C2/m</i>	<i>Pnna</i>
<i>a</i> (Å)	26.757(7)	7.5462(4)
<i>b</i> (Å)	6.7094(17)	22.2417(12)
<i>c</i> (Å)	13.283(3)	13.1833(7)
α (°)	90	90
β (°)	98.927(6)	90
γ (°)	90	90
<i>V</i> (Å ³)	2355.8(10)	2212.7(2)
<i>Z</i>	4	4
<i>D_c</i> (g/cm ³)	3.010	3.165
<i>F</i> (000)	1912.0	1888.0
μ (mm ⁻¹)	7.716	8.211
Reflections collected	36335	37421
Unique reflections	3129	2715
<i>R</i> _{int}	0.0240	0.0305
<i>F</i> ²	1.084	1.093
<i>R</i> ₁ / <i>wR</i> ₂ [<i>I</i> ≥ 2σ(<i>I</i>)]	0.0488, 0.1377	0.0364, 0.0929
<i>R</i> ₁ / <i>wR</i> ₂ (all data)	0.0582, 0.1512	0.0386, 0.0944
$\Delta\rho_{\max}/\Delta\rho_{\min}$ (e Å ⁻³)	1.818, -1.822	1.499, -1.923
$^a R_1 = \sum F_o - F_c / \sum F_o $, $^b wR_2 = [\sum w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2 / \sum w(F_o^2)^2]^{1/2}$		

Table S2 Selected bond lengths (Å) and angles (°) for **1** and **2**.

Compound 1			
Ag(1)-I(3)	2.7801(6)	Ag(1)-I(2)	2.8076(6)
Ag(1)-I(4)	2.9610(6)	Ag(1)-I(1)	2.9656(7)
Ag(2)-I(4)#2	2.8709(6)	Ag(2)-I(4)#3	2.8709(6)
Ag(2)-I(1)#2	2.8756(6)	Ag(2)-I(1)	2.8756(6)
Ag(1)-Ag(1)#1	3.1512(10)	Ag(1)-Ag(2)#2	3.2034(7)
Ag(2)-Ag(1)#1	3.2034(7)	Ag(2)-Ag(1)#2	3.2034(7)
Ag(2)-Ag(2)#4	3.2747(12)		
I(3)-Ag(1)-I(2)	110.064(17)	I(3)-Ag(1)-I(4)	113.236(16)
I(2)-Ag(1)-I(4)	103.69(2)	I(3)-Ag(1)-I(1)	113.00(2)
I(2)-Ag(1)-I(1)	105.420(16)	I(4)-Ag(1)-I(1)	110.729(15)
I(4)#2-Ag(2)-I(4)#3	110.45(2)	I(4)#2-Ag(2)-I(1)#2	116.112(12)
I(4)#3-Ag(2)-I(1)#2	103.950(13)	I(4)#2-Ag(2)-I(1)	103.950(13)
I(4)#3-Ag(2)-I(1)	116.112(12)	I(1)#2-Ag(2)-I(1)	106.66(2)
Symmetry code: #1 x,-y+2,z #2 -x+2,-y+2,-z #3 x,y+1,z #4 -x+2,-y+3,-z			
#5 x,-y+1,z #6 x,y-1,z			
Compound 2			
Ag(2)-I(2)#1	2.8204(7)	Ag(2)-I(2)	2.8233(7)
Ag(2)-I(1)#2	2.8853(6)	Ag(2)-I(1)	2.9128(6)
Ag(1)-I(2)#3	2.8239(5)	Ag(1)-I(2)#4	2.8239(6)
Ag(1)-I(1)	2.8879(6)	Ag(1)-I(1)#2	2.8879(6)
I(2)#1-Ag(2)-I(2)	101.312(17)	I(2)#1-Ag(2)-I(1)#2	118.08(2)
I(2)-Ag(2)-I(1)#2	116.86(2)	I(2)#1-Ag(2)-I(1)	113.85(2)
I(2)-Ag(2)-I(1)	116.02(2)	I(1)#2-Ag(2)-I(1)	91.650(18)
I(2)#3-Ag(1)-I(2)#4	102.92(3)	I(2)#3-Ag(1)-I(1)	113.957(11)
I(2)#4-Ag(1)-I(1)	117.304(10)	I(2)#3-Ag(1)-I(1)#2	117.304(10)
I(2)#4-Ag(1)-I(1)#2	113.957(11)	I(1)-Ag(1)-I(1)#2	92.11(2)
Symmetry code: #1 x-1/2,y,-z+2 #2 x,-y+3/2,-z+3/2 #3 x+1/2,y,-z+2 #4 x+1/2,-y+3/2,z-1/2			
#5 -x+3/2,-y+1,z			

Table S3 Theoretical lowest unoccupied molecular orbital (LUMO) energy of specific organic cations and photochromic mechanism of their iodoargentates.

Organic cations	LUMO (eV) ^a	Photochromic mechanism
<i>N,N</i> -dimethyl-2-phenylbenzimidazolium	-5.1713	Photolysis + Photoinduced ET
<i>N</i> -proton-2-phenylbenzimidazolium	-5.7419	Photolysis
Monoprotonated pyrazinium	-8.0968	Photoinduced ET
<i>N</i> -methyl-4-carbomethoxypyridinium	-9.7126	Photoinduced ET
<i>N</i> -methyl-nicotinohydrazide	-10.1181	Photoinduced ET

^a The theoretical values of organic cations through density functional theory (DFT) computations using the Gaussian 09 suite of programs^{S1}. A hybrid functional, B3LYP, was used for all calculations. Geometry was optimized using the 6-31G basis set.

Reference

- S1 M. J. Frisch, G. W. Trucks, H. B. Schlegel, G. E. Scuseria, M. A. Robb, J. R. Cheeseman, G. Scalmani, V. Barone, B. Mennucci, G. A. Petersson, H. Nakatsuji, M. Caricato, X. Li, H. P. Hratchian, A. F. Izmaylov, J. Bloino, G. Zheng, J. L. Sonnenberg, M. Hada, M. Ehara, K. Toyota, R. Fukuda, J. Hasegawa, M. Ishida, T. Nakajima, Y. Honda, O. Kitao, H. Nakai, T. Vreven, J. A. Montgomery, J. E. Peralta, F. Ogliaro, M. Bearpark, J. J. Heyd, E. Brothers, K. N. Kudin, V. N. Staroverov, T. Keith, R. Kobayashi, J. Normand, K. Raghavachari, A. Rendell, J. C. Burant, S. S. Iyengar, J. Tomasi, M. Cossi, N. Rega, J. M. Millam, M. Klene, J. E. Knox, J. B. Cross, V. Bakken, C. Adamo, J. Jaramillo, R. Gomperts, R. E. Stratmann, O. Yazyev, A. J. Austin, R. Cammi, C. Pomelli, J. W. Ochterski, R. L. Martin, K. Morokuma, V. G. Zakrzewski, G. A. Voth, P. Salvador, J. J. Dannenberg, S. Dapprich, A. D. Daniels, O. Farkas, J. B. Foresman, J. V. Ortiz, J. Cioslowski and D. J. Fox, Gaussian 09, Revision D. 01, Gaussian Inc., Wallingford, CT, 2013