Supporting Information (SI) concerning the manuscript:

 $[\text{Fe}^{II}_{LS}\text{Co}^{III}_{LS}]_2 \Leftrightarrow [\text{Fe}^{III}_{LS}\text{Co}^{II}_{HS}]_2 \text{ photoinduced conversion in a cyanide-bridged}$

heterobimetallic molecular square

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Figure S1. View of the hydrogen bonds (dashed line) in 1.

Figure S2. UV-vis absorption spectra of PPh₄[Fe^{III}{B(pz)₄}(CN)₃] (2 10^{-4} mol.L⁻¹) (a), [Co^{II}(bik)₂(S)₂](ClO₄)₂ (1 10^{-2} mol.L⁻¹) (b), and a mixture of PPh₄[Fe^{III}{B(pz)₄}(CN)₃] and [Co^{II}(bik)₂(S)₂](ClO₄)₂ (1 10^{-4} mol.L⁻¹) (c) in CH₃CN/H₂O (95/5).

Figure S3. Evolution curve of the magnetization of 1 under white light irradiation.

N3

О3

07

Figure S1. View of the hydrogen bonds (dashed line) in **1**. O red, Cl green, Fe yellow, Co blue-violet.

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Figure S2. UV-vis absorption spectra of PPh₄[Fe^{III}{B(pz)₄}(CN)₃] (2 10^{-4} mol.L⁻¹) (a), [Co^{II}(bik)₂(S)₂](ClO₄)₂ (1 10^{-2} mol.L⁻¹) (b), and a mixture of PPh₄[Fe^{III}{B(pz)₄}(CN)₃] and [Co^{II}(bik)₂(S)₂](ClO₄)₂ (1 10^{-4} mol.L⁻¹) (c) in CH₃CN/H₂O (95/5).

The building block $[Co^{II}(bik)_2(S)_2]$ has been prepared in situ by reaction of $Co(ClO_4)_2$ and BIK. PPh₄[Fe^{III}{B(pz)_4}(CN)_3] exhibits a sharp peak around 410 nm which can be attributed to the ligand-to-metal charge transfer (LMCT) band. $[Co^{II}(bik)_2(S)_2]$ displays broad absorption peaks at 1200 and 485 nm due to the d-d transitions of Co^{II}_{HS} ion (a shoulder appears around 950 nm assigned to the absorption of $[Co(bik)_3]$ in equilibrium with $[Co(bik)_2(S)_2]$.



Figure S3. Evolution curve of the magnetisation of 1 under white light irradiation.