

Supporting Information
for

**Temperature, light and solvent-induced spin transition in a 3D 2-fold
interpenetrated PtS-type porous coordination polymer**

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Experimental Section

All reagents were obtained from commercial sources and used as received. The ligand 4,4',4'',4'''-tetrakis(4-pyridylethen-2-yl)tetraphenylmethane (tppm) was synthesized by a literature method.^[1]

Power X-ray diffraction data were recorded on Panalytical X'pert PRO diffractometer at 298K. Magnetic measurements were carried out on a Quantum Design SQUID magnetometer working in the 2-300 K temperature range with 1.5 K min⁻¹ sweeping rate under a magnetic field of 5000 Oe.

Nitrogen adsorption (Surface area, BET) was carried out on a Micromeritics Tristar II Surface Area and Porosity Analyzer at 77 K.

Synthesis of $\mathbf{1}\cdot\mathbf{5CH_3OH}\cdot\mathbf{2CH_2Cl_2}$: A CH₂Cl₂ solution (5 mL) of tppm (7.32 mg, 0.01 mmol) was placed in the bottom of a tube, upon which a 10 mL MeOH/CH₂Cl₂ solution (v/v = 1:15) was layered, then a MeOH solution (5 mL) of Fe(SCN)₂ (0.01 mmol in 5 mL) was carefully layered. The tube was sealed under nitrogen, and single crystals of $\mathbf{1}\cdot\mathbf{5CH_3OH}\cdot\mathbf{2CH_2Cl_2}$ suitable for X-ray diffraction analysis were obtained in 3 weeks. The amount of solvent molecules contained in the crystal was determined by elemental and thermogravimetric analysis results. Elemental analysis calcd (%) for C₆₂H₆₄O₅N₆S₂Cl₄Fe: C 60.30, H 5.223, N 6.805. Found: C 60.36, H 5.669, N 6.432. Elemental analysis calcd (%) for the solvent-free sample (under vacuum at 50 °C for 2 h, C₅₅H₄₀N₆S₂Fe): C 73.00, H 4.455, N 9.287. Found: C 72.54, H 4.469, N 9.211. IR (KBr pellet, cm⁻¹): 3418, 3026, 2046, 1598, 1506, 1419, 1199, 1016, 968, 820.

Crystallographic Data Collection and Structure Determination.

X-ray diffraction data were recorded on Agilent SuperNova diffractometer at 153 and 200 K, respectively. The structure was solved by direct method and refined by full-matrix least-squares techniques on F^2 with SHELXL-97.^[2] Non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically, hydrogen atoms were generated geometrically and refined isotropically. Attempts to define the highly disordered solvent molecules were unsuccessful, so the structure was refined with the PLATON^[3] “SQUEEZE” procedure. Void channels were calculated by Mercury^[4] “Void” command.

Squeeze details for **1** at 153K: Approximately 69.8% of the unit cell volume comprises a large region of disordered solvent which could not be modeled as discrete atomic sites. We employed PLATON SQUEEZE to calculate the contribution to the diffraction from the solvent region and thereby produced a set of solvent-free diffraction intensities. SQUEEZE estimated a total count of 1574.9 electrons per unit cell. According to the final formula which

was calculated from TGA combined with elemental analysis data, these electrons were assigned to be 40 methanol and 16 dichloromethane molecules per unit cell. The F(000) value with solvent is 5152, Mu (mm^{-1}) value with solvent is 2.348, and crystal density with solvent is 0.677. The final formula was calculated from TGA combined with elemental analysis data.

Squeeze details for **1** at 200K: Approximately 66.4% of the unit cell volume comprises a large region of disordered solvent which could not be modeled as discrete atomic sites. We employed PLATON SQUEEZE to calculate the contribution to the diffraction from the solvent region and thereby produced a set of solvent-free diffraction intensities. SQUEEZE estimated a total count of 748 electrons per unit cell. According to the final formula which was calculated from TGA combined with elemental analysis data, these electrons were assigned to be 20 methanol and 8 dichloromethane molecules per unit cell. The F(000) value with solvent is 2576, Mu (mm^{-1}) value with solvent is 2.231, and crystal density with solvent is 0.644. The final formula was calculated from TGA combined with elemental analysis data.

Crystal data of **1**·5CH₃OH·2CH₂Cl₂ at 153 K: C₅₅H₄₀N₆S₂Fe (solvent-free formula), FW = 904.92 g mol⁻¹, orthorhombic, *Pnna* (no. 52), *a* = 16.9124(7) Å, *b* = 40.300(4) Å, *c* = 35.5336(13) Å, *V* = 24218(3) Å³; *Z* = 8, *D_c* = 0.496 g cm⁻³, final *R*1 = 0.0938 and *wR*2 = 0.2304 for *I* > 2σ(*I*), 51639 reflections, 16637 unique reflections.

Crystal data of **1**·5CH₃OH·2CH₂Cl₂ at 200 K: C₅₅H₄₀N₆S₂Fe (solvent-free formula), FW = 904.92 g mol⁻¹, orthorhombic, *Pban* (no. 50), *a* = 17.2737(11) Å, *b* = 35.4221(17) Å, *c* = 20.8250(17) Å, *V* = 12742.2(15) Å³; *Z* = 4, *D_c* = 0.472 g cm⁻³, final *R*1 = 0.1110 and *wR*2 = 0.2977 for *I* > 2σ(*I*), 27965 reflections, 10446 unique reflections.

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Guest Exchange: Samples **1**·CH₃OH, **1**·C₂H₅OH, **1**·CH₂Cl₂, **1**·CHCl₃, **1**·C₂H₅OH/CH₂Cl₂, **1**·MeOH/CHCl₃, **1**·C₂H₅OH/CHCl₃, **1**·CH₃CN, **1**·CH₃COCH₃, and **1**·C₆H₁₂ were obtained

by guest exchange through immersion of the as-synthesized sample **1**·5CH₃OH·2CH₂Cl₂ (~10 mg) in respectively pure solvents (20 mL) for 3 times. As for the mixed solvent, the v/v ratio is 1:1. Elemental analysis results see Table S4, PXRD patterns see Figure S5.

Table S1. Crystal data and structural refinements for **1**·5CH₃OH·2CH₂Cl₂.

Temperature	153 K (solvent-free)	153 K	200 K (solvent-free)	200 K
Formula	C ₅₅ H ₄₀ N ₆ S ₂ Fe	C ₆₂ H ₆₄ Cl ₄ FeN ₆ O ₅ S ₂	C ₅₅ H ₄₀ N ₆ S ₂ Fe	C ₆₂ H ₆₄ Cl ₄ FeN ₆ O ₅ S ₂
M _r / g mol ⁻¹	904.92	1234.96	904.92	1234.96
Crystal system	Orthorhombic	Orthorhombic	Orthorhombic	Orthorhombic
Space group	<i>Pnna</i>	<i>Pnna</i>	<i>Pban</i>	<i>Pban</i>
a / Å	16.9124(7)	16.9124(7)	17.2737(11)	17.2737(11)
b / Å	40.300(4)	40.300(4)	35.4221(17)	35.4221(17)
c / Å	35.5336(13)	35.5336(13)	20.8250(17)	20.8250(17)
V / Å ³	24218(3)	24218	12742.2(15)	12742.2(15)
Z	8	8	4	4
D _c / g cm ⁻³	0.496	0.677	0.472	0.644
F(000)	3760	5152	1880	2576
GOF	0.976	0.976	0.975	0.975
Final R1	0.0938	0.0938	0.1110	0.1110
wR2 indices (all data)	0.2304	0.2304	0.2977	0.2977

Table S2. Selected bond lengths and angles at 153 K.

Fe(1)-N(1)	2.000(4)	N(1)-Fe(1)-N(1) ^{#1}	90.2(2)	N(2) ^{#5} -Fe(2)-N(2) ^{#6}	90.1(4)
Fe(1)-N(1) ^{#1}	2.000(4)	N(3) ^{#2} -Fe(1)-N(1)	178.91(19)	N(4) ^{#4} -Fe(2)-N(2) ^{#5}	89.6(3)
Fe(1)-N(3) ^{#2}	1.981(4)	N(3) ^{#2} -Fe(1)-N(1) ^{#1}	88.82(15)	N(4) ^{#4} -Fe(2)-N(2) ^{#6}	179.6(4)
Fe(1)-N(3) ^{#3}	1.981(4)	N(3) ^{#2} -Fe(1)-N(3) ^{#3}	92.2(2)	N(4) ^{#4} -Fe(2)-N(4)	90.7(4)
Fe(1)-N(5)	1.899(14)	N(3) ^{#3} -Fe(1)-N(1)	88.82(15)	N(6) ^{#4} -Fe(2)-N(2) ^{#5}	89.3(4)
Fe(1)-N(5) ^{#1}	1.899(14)	N(3) ^{#3} -Fe(1)-N(1) ^{#1}	178.91(19)	N(6) ^{#4} -Fe(2)-N(2) ^{#6}	90.2(5)
Fe(2)-N(2) ^{#5}	2.173(4)	N(5) ^{#1} -Fe(1)-N(1)	91.2(3)	N(6) ^{#4} -Fe(2)-N(4)	90.4(4)
Fe(2)-N(2) ^{#6}	2.173(4)	N(5) ^{#1} -Fe(1)-N(1) ^{#1}	92.7(3)	N(6) ^{#4} -Fe(2)-N(4) ^{#4}	89.9(5)
Fe(2)-N(4)	2.153(6)	N(5) ^{#1} -Fe(1)-N(3) ^{#2}	88.5(3)	N(6)-Fe(2)-N(2) ^{#5}	90.2(5)
Fe(2)-N(4) ^{#4}	2.153(6)	N(5) ^{#1} -Fe(1)-N(3) ^{#3}	87.7(3)	N(6)-Fe(2)-N(2) ^{#6}	89.3(4)
Fe(2)-N(6)	1.870(11)	N(5) ^{#1} -Fe(1)-N(5)	174.5(5)	N(6)-Fe(2)-N(4)	89.9(5)
Fe(2)-N(6) ^{#4}	1.870(11)	N(5)-Fe(1)-N(1)	92.7(3)	N(6)-Fe(2)-N(4) ^{#4}	90.4(4)
		N(5)-Fe(1)-N(1) ^{#1}	91.2(3)	N(6)-Fe(2)-N(6) ^{#4}	179.3(6)
		N(5)-Fe(1)-N(3) ^{#2}	87.3(3)		
		N(5)-Fe(1)-N(3) ^{#3}	88.5(3)		

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

Table S3. Selected bond lengths and angles at 200 K.

Fe(1)-N(1)	2.127(3)	N(1) ^{#2} -Fe(1)-N(1)	90.88(18)	N(2) ^{#4} -Fe(2)-N(2) ^{#6}	177.8(9)
Fe(1)-N(1) ^{#1}	2.127(3)	N(1) ^{#2} -Fe(1)-N(1) ^{#1}	179.1(3)	N(2) ^{#5} -Fe(2)-N(2)	177.8(9)
Fe(1)-N(1) ^{#2}	2.127(3)	N(1) ^{#2} -Fe(1)-N(1) ^{#3}	89.12(18)	N(2) ^{#5} -Fe(2)-N(2) ^{#4}	90.5(8)
Fe(1)-N(1) ^{#3}	2.127(3)	N(1) ^{#3} -Fe(1)-N(1) ^{#1}	90.88(18)	N(2) ^{#5} -Fe(2)-N(2) ^{#6}	89.5(8)
Fe(1)-N(3)	2.004(16)	N(1)-Fe(1)-N(1) ^{#1}	89.12(18)	N(2)-Fe(2)-N(2) ^{#4}	89.5(4)
Fe(1)-N(3) ^{#1}	2.004(16)	N(1)-Fe(1)-N(1) ^{#3}	179.1(3)	N(2)-Fe(2)-N(2) ^{#6}	90.5(4)
Fe(2)-N(2)	2.220(4)	N(3) ^{#1} -Fe(1)-N(1)	90.46(13)	N(4) ^{#4} -Fe(2)-N(2)	91.0(2)
Fe(2)-N(2) ^{#4}	2.220(8)	N(3) ^{#1} -Fe(1)-N(1) ^{#1}	89.55(13)	N(4) ^{#4} -Fe(2)-N(2) ^{#4}	88.9 (5)
Fe(2)-N(2) ^{#5}	2.220(4)	N(3) ^{#1} -Fe(1)-N(1) ^{#2}	89.55(13)	N(4) ^{#4} -Fe(2)-N(2) ^{#5}	91.0(7)
Fe(2)-N(2) ^{#6}	2.220(4)	N(3) ^{#1} -Fe(1)-N(1) ^{#3}	90.46(13)	N(4) ^{#4} -Fe(2)-N(2) ^{#6}	88.9 (5)
Fe(2)-N(4)	1.972(14)	N(3)-Fe(1)-N(1)	89.55(13)	N(4)-Fe(2)-N(2)	88.9(2)
Fe(2)-N(4) ^{#4}	1.972(14)	N(3)-Fe(1)-N(1) ^{#1}	90.46(13)	N(4)-Fe(2)-N(2) ^{#4}	91.0(5)
		N(3)-Fe(1)-N(1) ^{#2}	90.46(13)	N(4)-Fe(2)-N(2) ^{#5}	88.9(7)
		N(3)-Fe(1)-N(1) ^{#3}	89.55(13)	N(4)-Fe(2)-N(2) ^{#6}	91.0(5)
		N(3)-Fe(1)-N(3) ^{#1}	180.0	N(4)-Fe(2)-N(4) ^{#4}	180.0

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

Table S4. Elemental analysis of **1** encapsulating various guest molecules.

Solvent	Content [%]	Fitting Formula	calc. [%]	Solvent	Content [%]	Fitting Formula	calc. [%]
MeOH	N: 6.935	[Fe(NCS) ₂ (tppm)]	6.684	MeOH/CH ₂ Cl ₂	N: 6.432	[Fe(NCS) ₂ (tppm)]	6.80
	C: 62.91	·11CH ₃ OH	63.04		C: 60.36	·5MeOH·2CH ₂ Cl ₂	60.30
	H: 6.857		6.734		H: 5.669		5.223
EtOH	N: 6.524	[Fe(NCS) ₂ (tppm)]	6.599	EtOH/CH ₂ Cl ₂	N: 6.763	[Fe(NCS) ₂ (tppm)]	6.675
	C: 66.86	·8C ₂ H ₅ OH	66.96		C: 61.65	·4EtOH·2CH ₂ Cl ₂	62.01
	H: 6.864		6.965		H: 5.96		5.444
CH ₂ Cl ₂	N: 7.351	[Fe(NCS) ₂ (tppm)]	6.991	MeOH/CHCl ₃	N: 6.847	[Fe(NCS) ₂ (tppm)]	6.562
	C: 58.24	·3.5CH ₂ Cl ₂	58.45		C: 59.66	·8CH ₃ OH·3CHCl ₃	60.03
	H: 4.334		3.941		H: 5.528		5.746
CHCl ₃	N: 6.424	[Fe(NCS) ₂ (tppm)]	6.65	EtOH/CHCl ₃	N: 6.187	[Fe(NCS) ₂ (tppm)]	6.451
	C: 55.46	·3CHCl ₃	55.52		C: 62.71	·6C ₂ H ₅ OH·3CHCl ₃	62.79
	H: 3.856		3.432		H: 6.064		5.967
CH ₃ CN	N: 16.94	[Fe(NCS) ₂ (tppm)]	17.04	cyclohexane	N: 6.985	[Fe(NCS) ₂ (tppm)]	7.261
	C: 68.17	·10CH ₃ CN	68.48		C: 75.55	·3C ₆ H ₁₂	75.75
	H: 5.721		5.364		H: 6.456		6.619
acetone	N: 7.360	[Fe(NCS) ₂ (tppm)]	7.031				
	C: 70.30	·5CH ₃ COCH ₃	70.34				
	H: 6.007		5.903				

Additional Figures

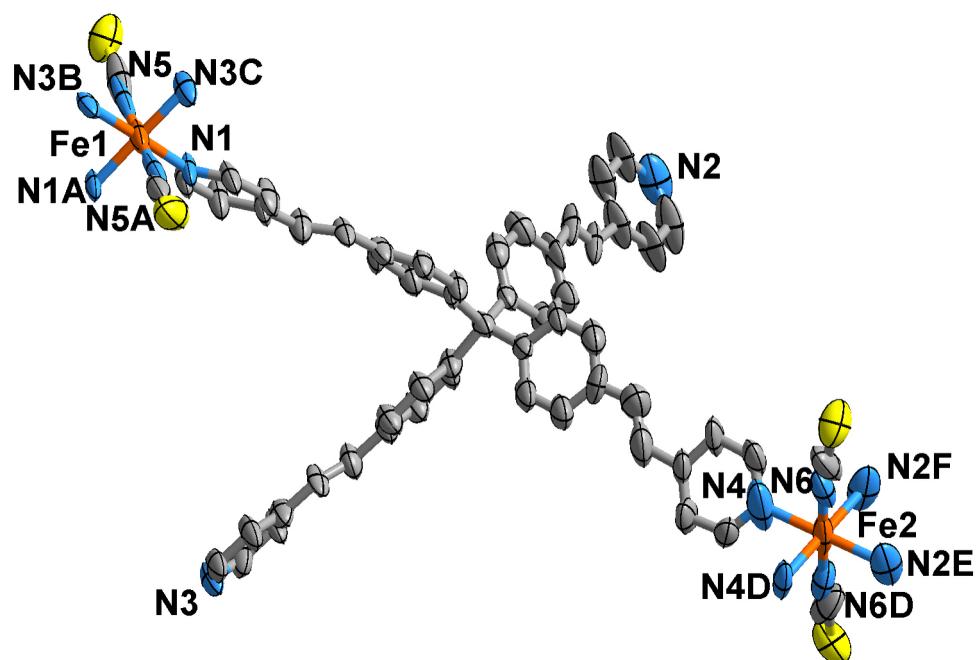


Figure S1. Coordination environment of the Fe^{II} atoms in **1** at 153 K.

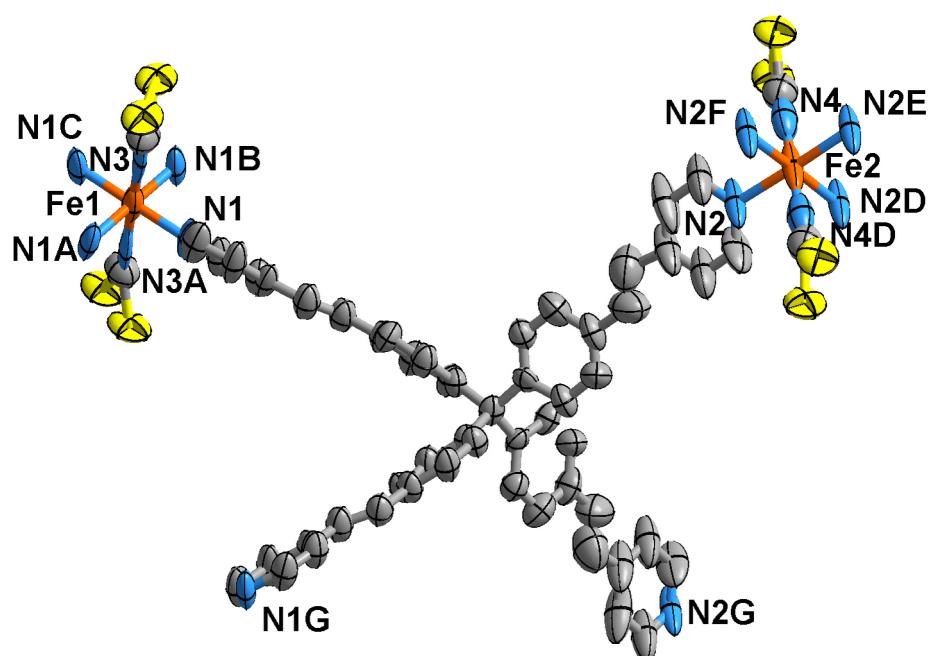


Figure S2. Coordination environment of the Fe^{II} atoms in **1** at 200 K.

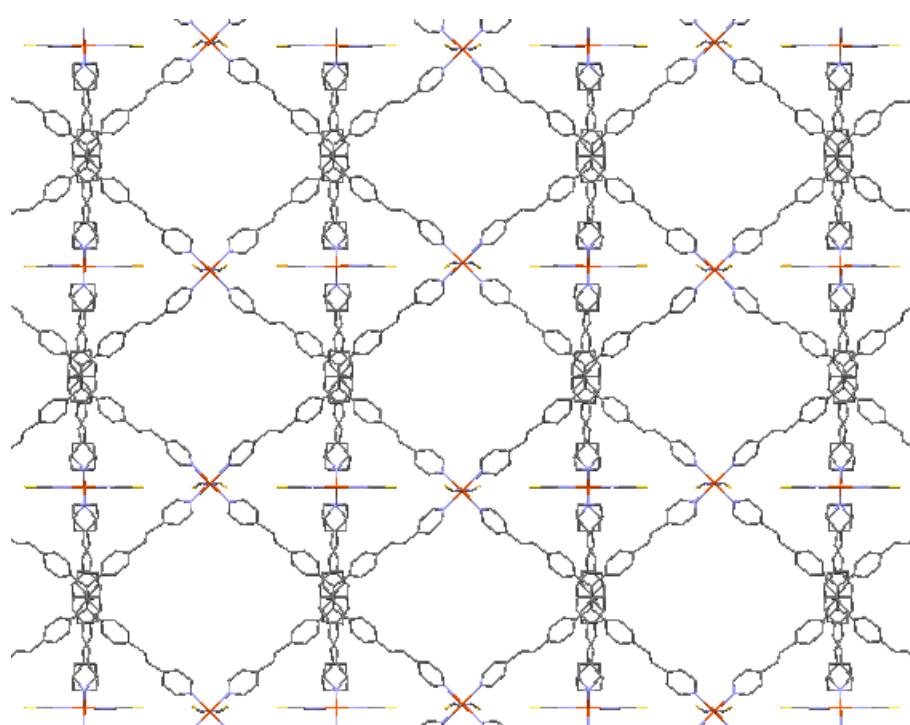


Figure S3. 2-fold interpenetrated 3D structure of **1** along the *a* axis.

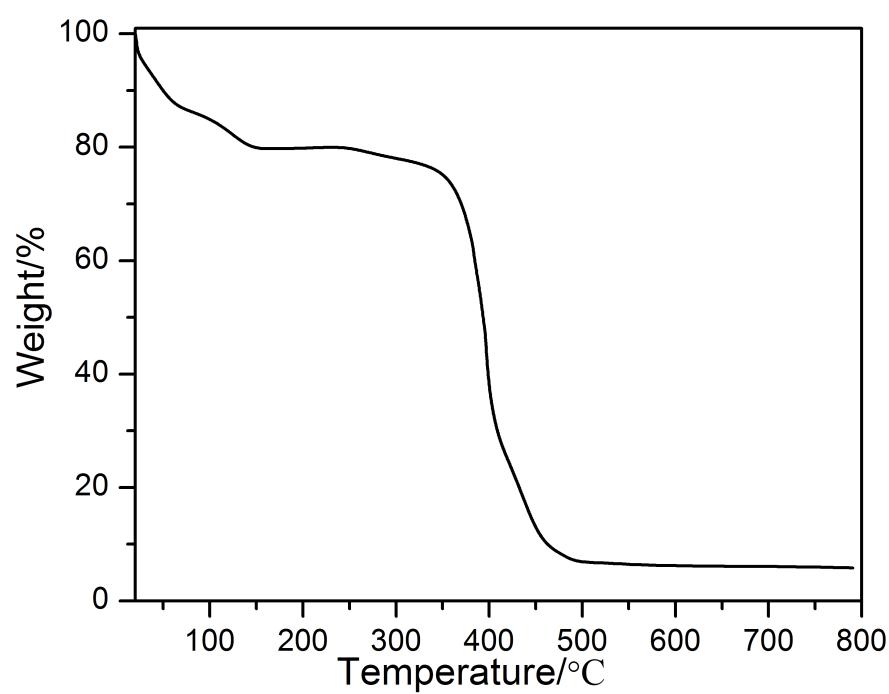


Figure S4. Thermogravimetric analysis of **1**·5CH₃OH·2CH₂Cl₂.

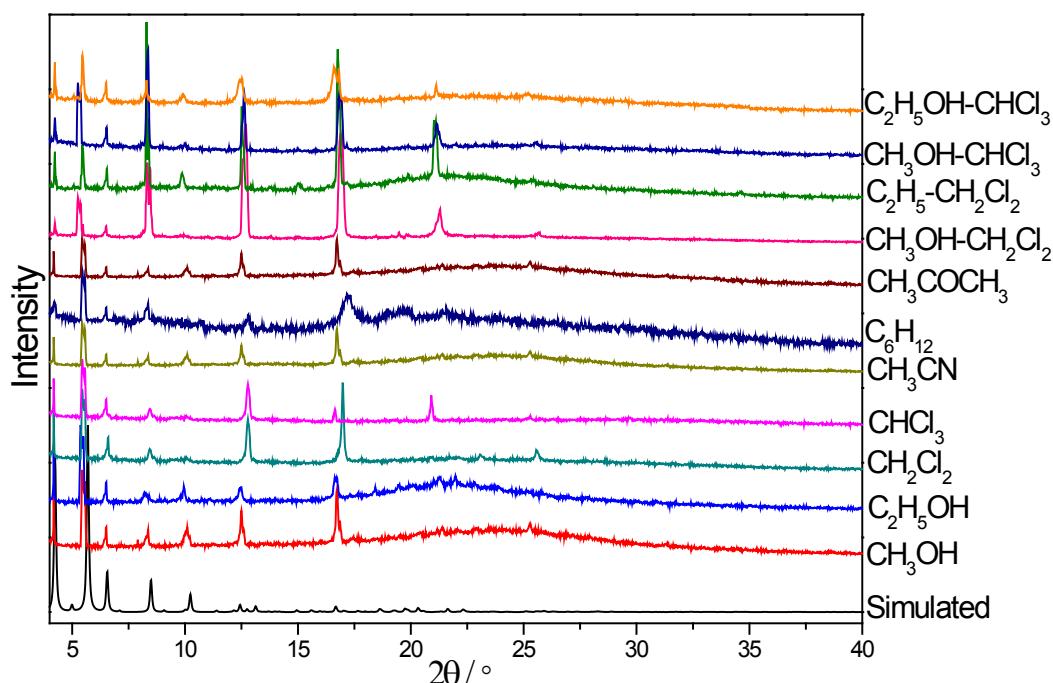


Figure S5. PXRD pattern of **1** encapsulating various solvent molecules at 298 K.

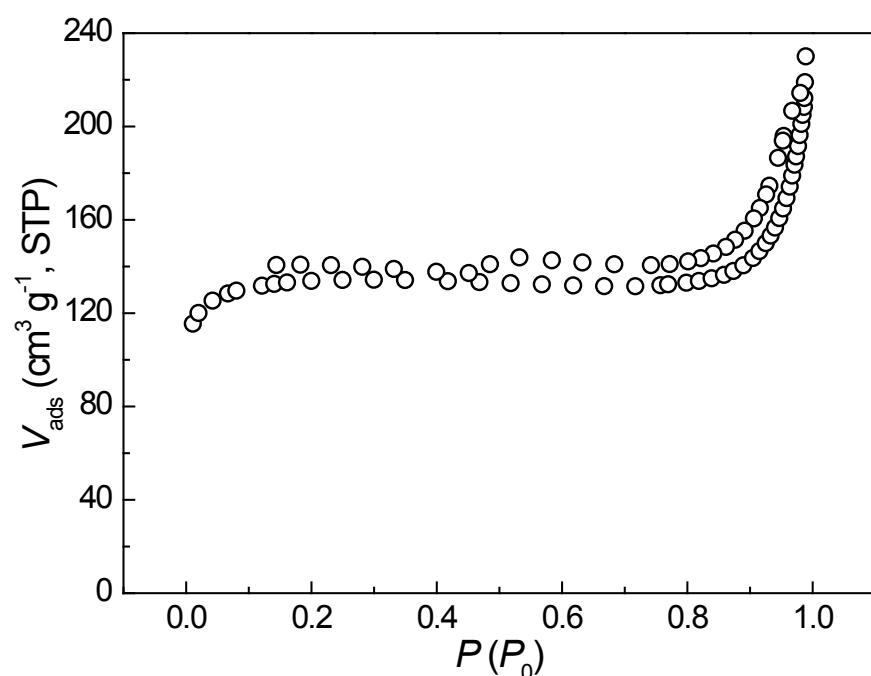


Figure S6. N_2 Adsorption-desorption isotherms of the activated sample **1** at 77 K. Brunauer–Emmett–Teller (BET) surface area is found to be $451.84 \text{ m}^2 \text{ g}^{-1}$ at 77 K.