

Transforming the cube: A tetrานuclear cobalt(II) cubane cluster and its transformation to dimer of dimers

Athanassios D. Katsenis,^a Ross Inglis,^b Alexandra M. Z. Slawin,^c Vadim G. Kessler,^d Euan K. Brechin^{*b} and Giannis S. Papaefstathiou^{*a}

^a Laboratory of Inorganic Chemistry, Department of Chemistry, National and Kapodistrian University of Athens, Panepistimiopolis, 157 71 Zografou, Greece. Fax: +30 210 – 727 – 4287; Tel: +30 210 – 727 – 4840; E-mail: gspapaef@chem.uoa.gr

^b School of Chemistry, The University of Edinburgh, West Mains Road, Edinburgh, EH9 3JJ, UK. Fax: +44 11 – 275 – 4598; Tel.: +44 131 650 7545; E-mail: ebrechin@staffmail.ed.ac.uk

^c School of Chemistry, The University of St. Andrews, Purdie Building, St. Andrews, Fife KY16 9ST, UK.

^d Department of Chemistry, Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences, Box 7015, 750 07 Uppsala, Sweden.

Synthesis of $[\text{Co}_4\{(\text{py})_2\text{C}(\text{OH})\text{O}\}_4(\text{NO}_3)_3(\text{H}_2\text{O})]\text{NO}_3$ (**1**)

$\text{Co}(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (0.074 g, 0.25 mmol) and $(\text{py})_2\text{CO}$ (0.046 g, 0.25 mmol) were dissolved in acetonitrile (20 mL) to produce a clear orange solution. Et_3N (0.035 mL, 0.25 mmol) was then added and the solution turned dark orange. X-ray quality purple crystals of **1** were formed over a period of a week with Et_2O (40 mL) diffusion. The crystals were collected by vacuum filtration, washed with acetonitrile (3 mL) and Et_2O (5 mL) and dried in air. Yield: 0.061 g, 75%. Elemental analysis (%) calcd for $\text{C}_{44}\text{H}_{38}\text{N}_{12}\text{O}_{21}\text{Co}_4$: C 40.45, H 2.93, N 12.86, found: C 40.50, H 3.00, N 12.90.

Synthesis of $[\text{Co}_4\{(\text{py})_2\text{C}(\text{OMe})\text{O}\}_4(4,4'\text{bpy})_2(\text{MeOH})_4](\text{NO}_3)_4 \cdot 2\text{MeOH}$ (**2**·2MeOH)

$[\text{Co}_4\{(\text{py})_2\text{C}(\text{OH})\text{O}\}_4(\text{NO}_3)_3(\text{H}_2\text{O})]\text{NO}_3$ (**1**) (0.086 g, 0.066 mmol) were dissolved in MeOH (10 mL) with stirring over a period of three hours to produce a clear pink solution. Solid 4,4'-bipyridine (0.02 g, 0.012 mmol) was added and the solution turned orange. X-ray quality orange crystals of **2**·2MeOH were formed in two days

with Et₂O (30 mL) diffusion. The crystals were collected by vacuum filtration, washed with MeOH (5 mL) and Et₂O (5 mL) and dried in air. The crystals loose immediately two molecules of MeOH per formula unit. Yield: 0.076 g, 65% for **2**. Elemental analysis (%) calcd for C₇₂H₇₆N₁₆O₂₄Co₄ (**2**): C 48.44, H 4.29, N 12.55, found: C 48.52, H 4.33, N 12.61.

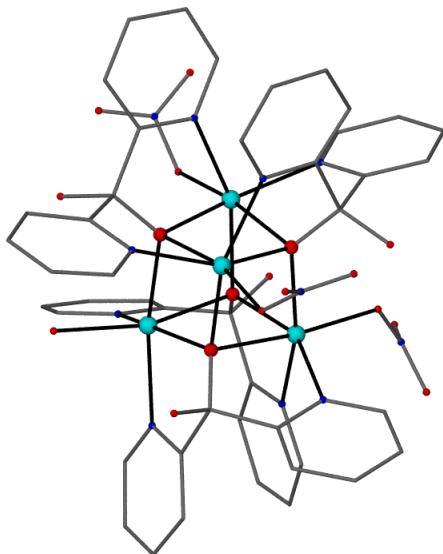


Fig. S1. The molecular structure of $[\text{Co}_4\{(\text{py})_2\text{C}(\text{OH})\text{O}\}_4(\text{NO}_3)_3(\text{H}_2\text{O})]^+$. Colour code: Co = cyan, O = red, N = blue, C = grey. All H atoms have been omitted for clarity.

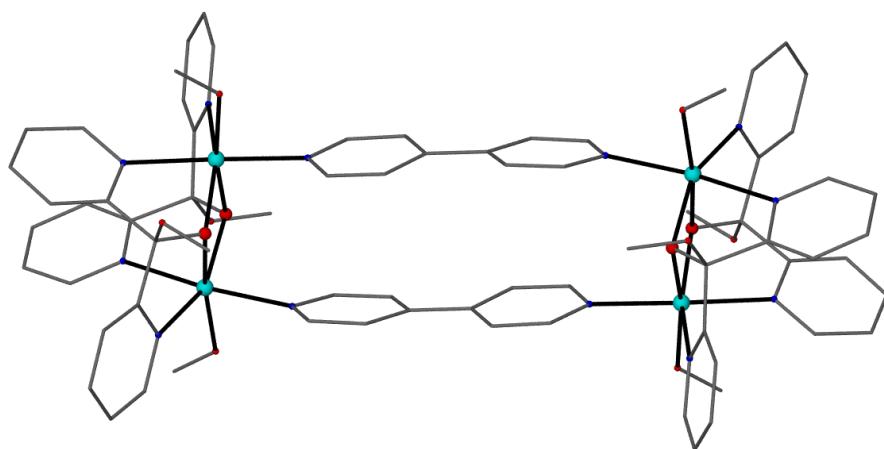


Fig. S2. The molecular structure of $[\text{Co}_4\{(\text{py})_2\text{C}(\text{OMe})\text{O}\}_4(4,4'\text{bpy})_2(\text{MeOH})_4]^{4+}$. Colour code: Co = cyan, O = red, N = blue, C = grey. All H atoms have been omitted for clarity.

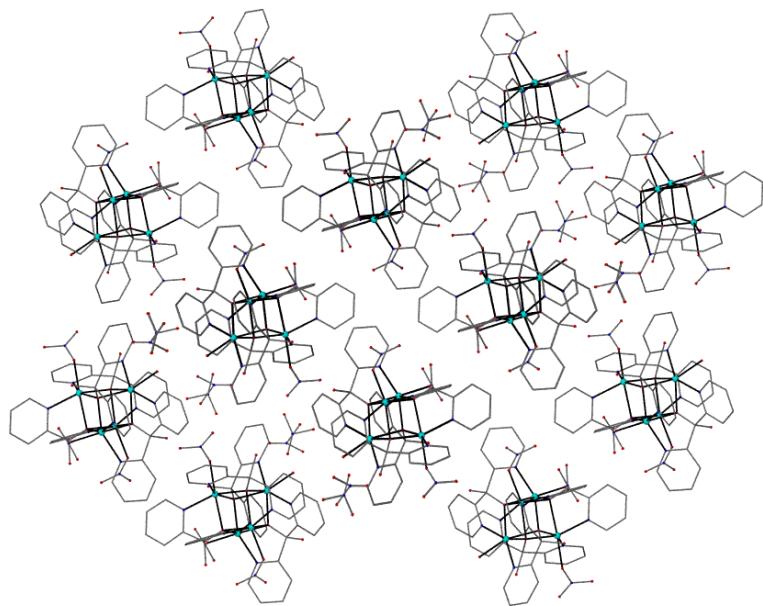


Fig. S3. The packing diagram of **1** along the *b* axis. Colour code: Co = cyan, O = red, N = blue, C = grey. All H atoms have been omitted for clarity.

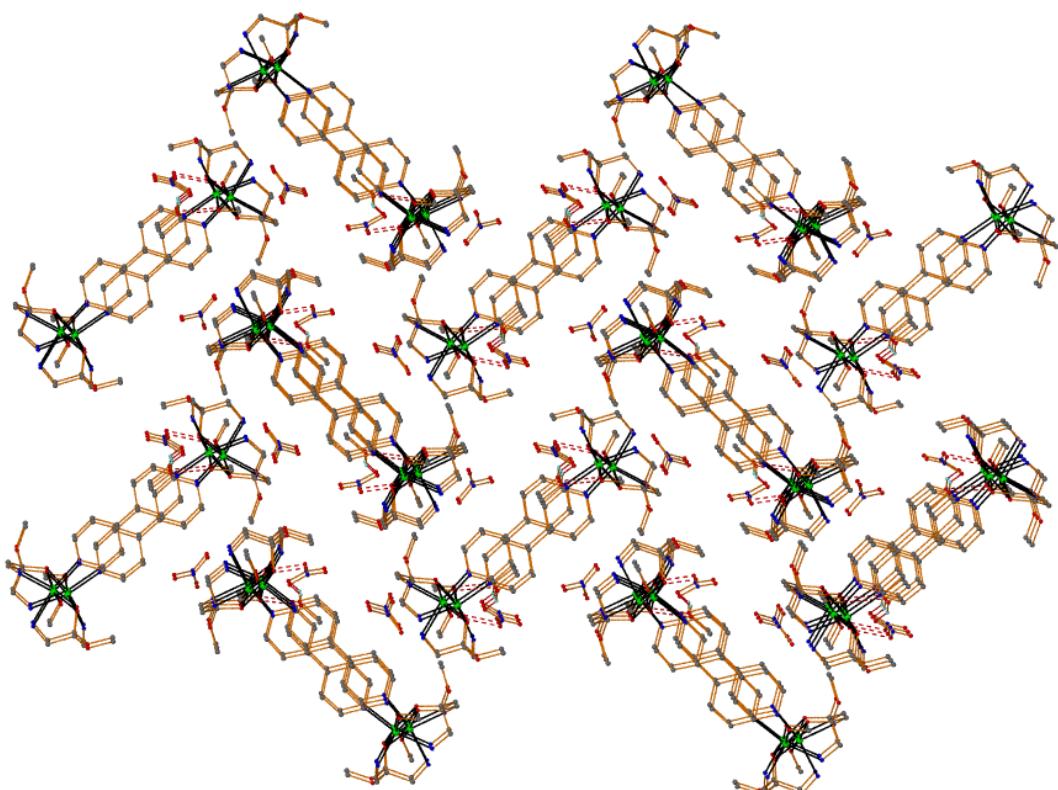


Fig. S4. The packing diagram of 2·2MeOH along the *a* axis showing the herringbone arrangement of the hydrogen-bonded ladders. Colour code: Co = green, O = red, N = blue, C = grey. Most H and C atoms have been omitted for clarity.

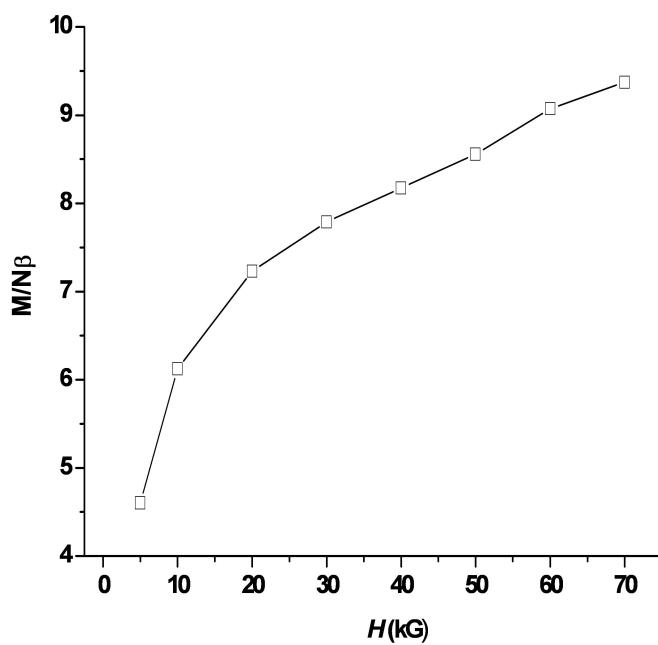


Fig. S5 A plot of magnetization versus field for **1** measured at 2 K and 0.5, 1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0, 5.0, 6.0 and 7.0 T.