

## Supporting Information

### **OctaDist: A tool for calculating distortion parameters in spin crossover and coordination complexes**

Rangsiman Ketkaew,<sup>a</sup> Yuthana Tantirungrotechai,<sup>a</sup> Phimpaka Harding,<sup>b</sup> Guillaume Chastanet,<sup>c</sup> Philippe Guionneau,<sup>c</sup> Mathieu Marchivie,<sup>c\*</sup> and David J. Harding,<sup>b\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Computational Chemistry Research Unit, Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Science and Technology, Thammasat University, Pathum Thani, 12120 Thailand.

<sup>b</sup>Functional Materials and Nanotechnology Center of Excellence, Walailak University, Thasala, Nakhon Si Thammarat, 80160, Thailand.

<sup>c</sup> CNRS, Univ. Bordeaux, Bordeaux INP, ICMCB, UMR 5026, 87 av. Dr A. Schweitzer, F-33600 Pessac, France.

\*E-mail: mathieu.marchivie@icmcb.cnrs.fr; h david@mail.wu.ac.th

**Table S1:** Computed parameter of selected series of Fe complexes for high-spin state. Data were taken from Halcrow 2011 unless otherwise stated.<sup>1</sup>

Structure	Temp (K)	OctaDist	Previous work
[Fe(saltrien)]BF <sub>4</sub>	100	262	124
	250	263	127
	293	334	157
[Fe(saltrien)]BPh <sub>4</sub> ·½(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> )	105	316	240
[Fe(saltrien)]BPh <sub>4</sub> ·½(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CO	120	316	239
[Fe(saltrien)]ClO <sub>4</sub>	140	450	254
[Fe(saltrien)]PF <sub>6</sub>	140	463	236
	240	408	323
[Fe(saltrien)]NO <sub>3</sub> ·C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	100	370	284
[Fe(saltrien)][Ni(dmit) <sub>2</sub> ]	293	295	295
[Fe(1-bpp) <sub>2</sub> ][BF <sub>4</sub> ] <sub>2</sub>	300	468	467
[Fe(1-bpp) <sub>2</sub> ][BF <sub>4</sub> ] <sub>2</sub> ·3CH <sub>3</sub> NO <sub>2</sub>	300	493	476
[Fe(1-bpp) <sub>2</sub> ][PF <sub>6</sub> ] <sub>2</sub>	300	643	599
[Fe(1-bpp) <sub>2</sub> ][ClO <sub>4</sub> ] <sub>2</sub>	300	653	547
[Fe(1-bpp) <sub>2</sub> ][SbF <sub>6</sub> ] <sub>2</sub>	300	640	560
[Fe(1-bpp) <sub>2</sub> ][I <sub>3</sub> ] <sub>2</sub>	300	490	488
[Fe(1-bpp) <sub>2</sub> ]I <sub>0.5</sub> [I <sub>3</sub> ] <sub>1.5</sub>	300	629	522
[Fe(1-bpp) <sub>2</sub> ][Co(C <sub>2</sub> B <sub>9</sub> H <sub>11</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ] <sub>2</sub> ·CH <sub>3</sub> NO <sub>2</sub>	300	488	482
[Fe(qsal-I) <sub>2</sub> ]OTf.MeOH <sup>2</sup>	293	210	189
[Fe(qsal-I) <sub>2</sub> ]OTf.EtOH <sup>2</sup>	213	247	200
	170	221	177
[Fe(qsal-I) <sub>2</sub> ]OTf.n-PrOH <sup>2</sup>	270	227	187
[Fe(qsal-I) <sub>2</sub> ]OTf.i-PrOH <sup>2</sup>	293	187	153
[Fe(qsal-I) <sub>2</sub> ]OTf.Acetone <sup>2</sup>	293	193	160

**Table S2:** Computed parameter of selected series of Fe complexes for low-spin state. Data were taken from Halcrow 2011 unless otherwise stated.<sup>1</sup>

Structure	Temp (K)	OctaDist	Previous work
[Fe(saltrien)]ClO <sub>4</sub>	105	126	83
[Fe(saltrien)][Ni(dmit) <sub>2</sub> ](CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CO	293	135	86
[Fe(naphthtrien)]PF <sub>6</sub> (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O	150	142	98
[Fe(qsal-l) <sub>2</sub> ]OTf.MeOH <sup>2</sup>	163	114	61
[Fe(qsal-l) <sub>2</sub> ]OTf.EtOH <sup>2</sup>	100	123	71
[Fe(qsal-l) <sub>2</sub> ]OTf.n-PrOH <sup>2</sup>	100	122	69
[Fe(qsal-l) <sub>2</sub> ]OTf.i-PrOH <sup>2</sup>	163	124	71
[Fe(qsal-l) <sub>2</sub> ]OTf.Acetone <sup>2</sup>	163	122	71
[Fe(qsal-l) <sub>2</sub> ]OTf.MeCN <sup>2</sup>	123	120	69
[Fe(qsal) <sub>2</sub> ]NCS·CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	113	125	76
[Fe(qsal) <sub>2</sub> ]NCSe·MeOH	230	137	81
[Fe(qsal) <sub>2</sub> ][Ni(dmise) <sub>2</sub> ·xCH <sub>3</sub> CN	200	116	67
[Fe(qnal) <sub>2</sub> ][Pd(dmit) <sub>2</sub> ]5·(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CO	105	114	69
[Fe(qsal) <sub>2</sub> ]I <sub>3</sub>	50	118	70
[Fe(5-Cl-qsal) <sub>2</sub> ][Ni(-tpdt) <sub>2</sub> ]·CH <sub>3</sub> CN	150	118	65
[Fe(3-OMe-qsal) <sub>2</sub> ]PF <sub>6</sub>	150	126	70
[Fe(qsal) <sub>2</sub> ]N <sub>3</sub>	200	130	76
[Fe(pz* <sub>3</sub> CH)(pz <sub>3</sub> CH)][BF <sub>4</sub> ] <sub>2</sub> , polymorph B	173	60	30
[Fe(pz* <sub>3</sub> CH)(pz <sup>4-Me</sup> <sub>3</sub> CH)][BF <sub>4</sub> ] <sub>2</sub> ·2CH <sub>3</sub> CN	25	86	44
[Fe(pz* <sub>3</sub> CH)(pz <sub>3</sub> CCH <sub>2</sub> OH)][BF <sub>4</sub> ] <sub>2</sub>	25	66	33
[Fe(pz <sub>3</sub> CH) <sub>2</sub> ][NO <sub>3</sub> ] <sub>2</sub> , α-polymorph	293	68	34
[Fe(pz <sub>3</sub> CH) <sub>2</sub> ][NO <sub>3</sub> ] <sub>2</sub> , β-polymorph	293	69	35
[Fe(pz <sub>3</sub> CH) <sub>2</sub> ][BF <sub>4</sub> ] <sub>2</sub>	173	73	38

```

$ octadist_cli

usage: octadist_cli [-h] [-v] [-a] [-c] [-g] [-i INPUT] [-o] [-s OUTPUT]
                  [--par PARAMETER [PARAMETER ...]] [--show MOL [MOL ...]]

Octahedral Distortion Calculator:
A tool for computing octahedral distortion parameters in coordination complex.
For more details, please visit https://github.com/OctaDist/OctaDist.

optional arguments:
  -h, --help            show this help message and exit
  -v, --version         show program's version number and exit
  -a, --about           show program info
  -c, --cite            show how to cite OctaDist
  -g, --gui             launch OctaDist GUI (this option is the same as
                        'octadist' command
  -i INPUT, --inp INPUT
                        input structure in .xyz format
  -o, --out             show formatted output summary
  -s OUTPUT, --save OUTPUT
                        save formatted output to text file, please specify
                        name of OUTPUT file without '.txt' extension
  --par PARAMETER [PARAMETER ...]
                        select which the parameter (zeta, delta, sigma, theta)
                        to show
  --show MOL [MOL ...] show atomic symbol (atom) and atomic coordinate
                        (coord) of octahedral structure

Rangsiman Ketkaew      Updated on August 2019  E-mail: rangsiman1993@gmail.com

```

**Figure S1** Command-line in OctaDist.

```

$ octadist_cli --inp [Fe(1-bpp)2][BF4]2-LS-Full.xyz --out

Octahedral distortion parameters
-----
File: [Fe(1-bpp)2][BF4]2-LS-Full.xyz
Zeta = 0.20319851
Delta = 0.00034785
Sigma = 86.08149397
Theta = 281.23109091

```

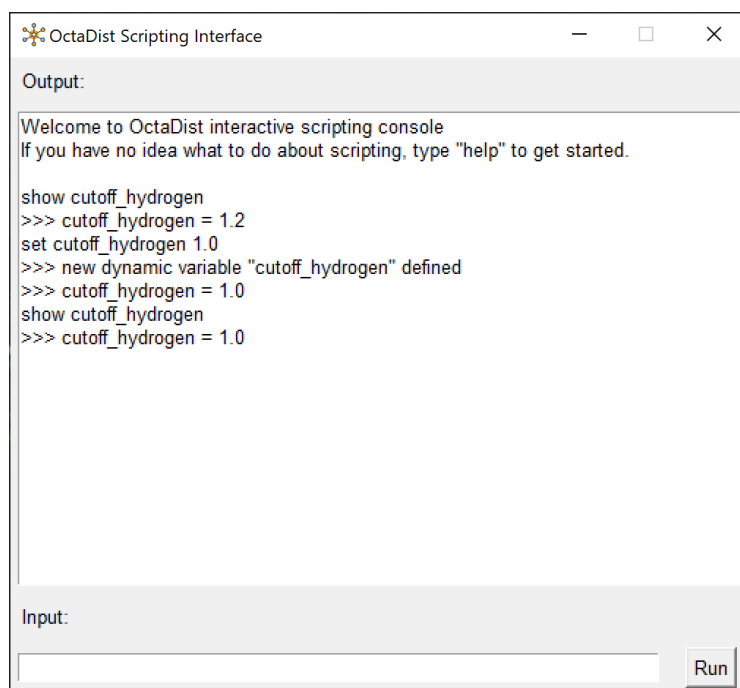
**Figure S2** Command line interface in OctaDist for calculating the octahedral distortion parameters.

```

[1]: import octadist as oc
[2]: f = '[Fe(1-bpp)2][BF4]2-LS-Full.xyz'
[3]: atom, coord = oc.extract_coord(f)
[4]: atom, coord = oc.extract_octa(atom, coord)
[5]: atom
[5]: ['Fe', 'N', 'N', 'N', 'N', 'N', 'N']
[6]: coord
[6]: array([[ 4.0674,  7.204 , 13.6117],
           [ 4.3033,  7.375 , 11.7292],
           [ 3.8326,  6.9715, 15.4926],
           [ 5.8822,  6.4461, 13.4312],
           [ 3.3002,  5.3828, 13.6316],
           [ 4.8055,  8.9318, 14.2716],
           [ 2.3184,  8.0165, 13.1152]])

```

**Figure S3** OctaDist running on the interactive-python-based Jupyter Lab. This example shows how to parse an input file and extract atomic coordinates of an octahedral structure using the `extract_coord` and `extract_octa` functions.



**Figure S4** Scripting console for interactive coding. A `show` command is used to set a new value to the `cutoff_hydrogen` variable.

## References

- 1 M. A. Halcrow, *Chem. Soc. Rev.*, 2011, **40**, 4119.
- 2 W. Phonsri, P. Harding, L. Liu, S. G. Telfer, K. S. Murray, B. Moubaraki, T. M. Ross, G. N. L. Jameson and D. J. Harding, *Chem. Sci.*, 2017, **8**, 3949–3959.