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Compound	1·2H <sub>2</sub> O	2·2H <sub>2</sub> O	2
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# Hydrogen Bond-Induced Abrupt Spin Crossover Behaviour in 1-D Cobalt(II) Complexes - the Key Role of Solvate Water Molecules

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Formula	$C_{20}H_{18}Cl_2CoN_4O_2$		$C_{22}H_{18}Cl_2CoN_4O_2$	$C_{22}H_{14}Cl_2CoN_4$
Temperature (K)	123	250	123	173
Crystal system	Orthorhombic	Orthorhombic	Monoclinic	Monoclinic
Space group	Pcca	Pcca	P2/n	P2/n
$a$ (Å)	11.1222(8)	10.7848(18)	8.377(2)	8.6789(5)
$b$ (Å)	7.8437(8)	7.5554(18)	13.222(3)	13.825(5)
$c$ (Å)	21.7183(2)	21.527(4)	9.678(3)	10.2562(6)
$\alpha$ (°)	90.0000	90.0000	90.0000	90.0000
$B$ (°)	90.0000	90.0000	114.9678(3)	113.333(7)
$\gamma$ (°)	90.0000	90.0000	90.0000	90.0000
$V$ (Å <sup>3</sup> )	1894.7(3)	1754.1(6)	998.8(5)	1130.25(12)
$Z$	4	4	2	2
R1	0.0545	0.0891	0.0558	0.0314
$wR2$	0.1202	0.2017	0.1108	0.0700
R1(all)	0.0665	0.1678	0.1256	0.0746
$wR2$ (all)	0.1240	0.2397	0.1372	0.0453
CCDC	2059287	2059289	2059288	2059290

**Table. S1** Crystal parameters.

**Table S2.** Representative bond distances (Å) around cobalt(II) centers.

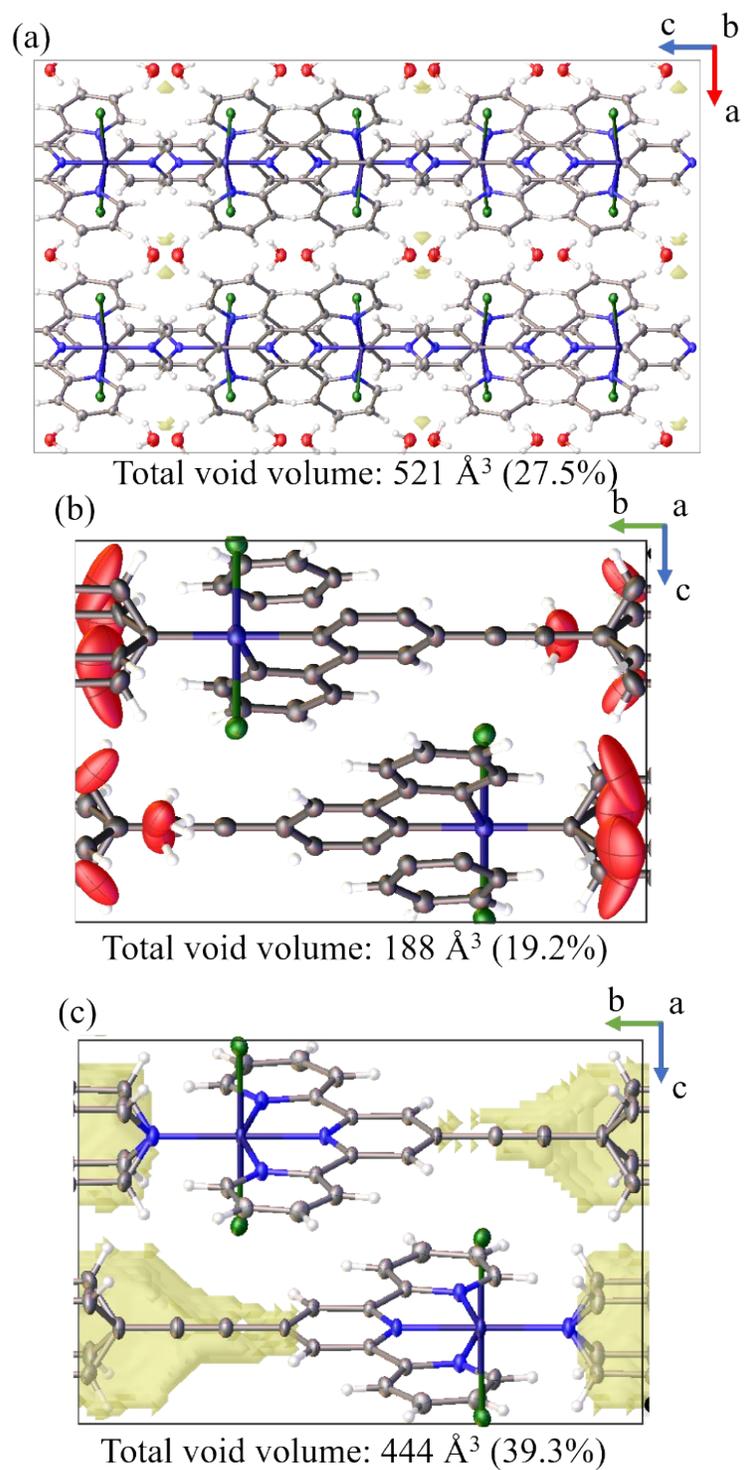
Compound	<b>1</b> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O		<b>2</b> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	<b>2</b>
Temperature (K)	123	250	123	173
Co-N(1)	1.976(3)	2.060(6)	2.072(4)	2.1686(16)
Co-N(2)	1.856(4)	1.967(8)	1.973(5)	2.060(2)
Co-N(3)	1.967(4)	2.034(8)	2.017(6)	2.158(2)
Co-Cl	2.6232(9)	2.409(2)	2.3681(13)	2.4401(5)

Table

S3.

1·2H <sub>2</sub> O			
123 K		250	
Hydrogen bond		Hydrogen bond	
Cl-O1 (Å)	3.305	Cl-O1 (Å)	3.093
Cl-O2 (Å)	3.227	Cl-O2 (Å)	3.224
Cl-C4 (Å)	3.760	Cl-C4 (Å)	3.648
Cl-C7 (Å)	3.712	Cl-C7 (Å)	3.675
Cl-C10 (Å)	3.567	Cl-C10 (Å)	3.447
2		2·2H <sub>2</sub> O	
173 K		123 K	
Hydrogen bond		Hydrogen bond	
Cl-C2 (Å)	3.441	Cl-C2 (Å)	3.552
Cl-C3 (Å)	3.485	Cl-C4 (Å)	3.732
Cl-C4 (Å)	3.621	Cl-H7 (Å)	3.527
Cl-C7 (Å)	3.376		
$\pi$ - $\pi$ stacking			
py-py (Å)	3.581		

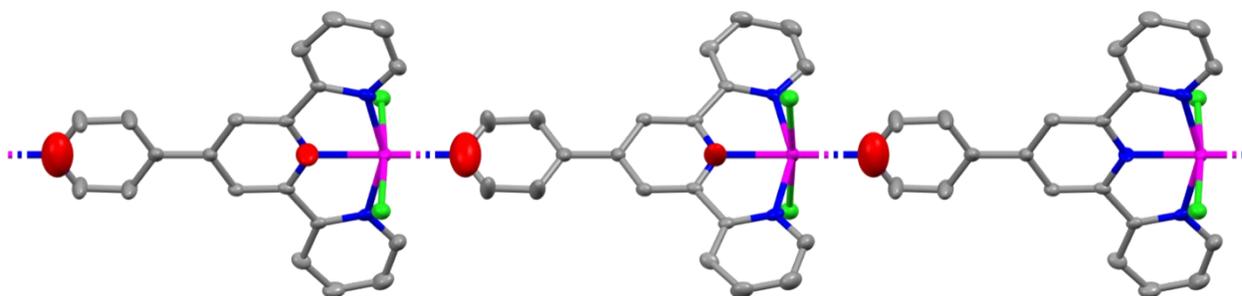
intermolecular separations (Å) for the interactions.



**Figure S1.** Single crystal void volumes for (a)  $1 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$  at 173 K, (b)  $2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$  at 123 K and (c) **2** at 173 K. Yellow “fog” in (c) represents the voids.

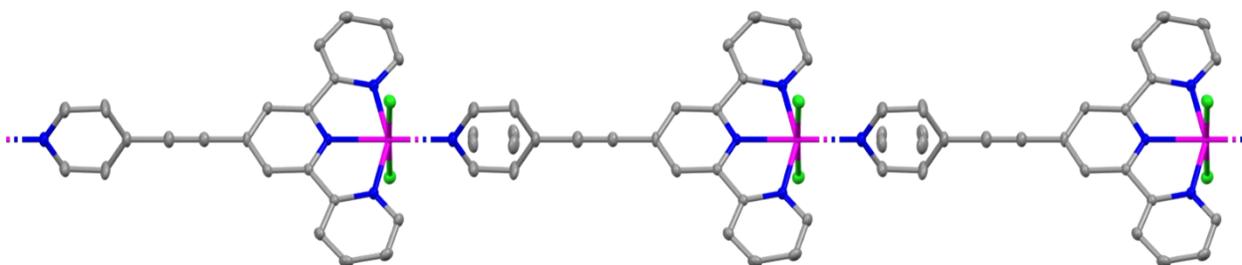
Compound	<b>1·2H<sub>2</sub>O</b>		<b>2·2H<sub>2</sub>O</b>	<b>2</b>
Temperature (K)	123	250	123	173
Cl(1)-Co-N(1)	87.99	90.3	92.03	88.91
Cl(1)-Co-N(2)	85.18	87.53	90.10	90.855
Cl(1)-Co-N(3)	94.82	92.47	89.90	89.145
Cl(1)-Co-N(1')	90.68	88.6	88.02	91.49
N(1)-Co-N(2)	82.06	76.93	76.45	76.38
N(1)-Co-N(3)	97.94	103.07	103.55	103.62
$\Sigma$ (°)	<b>56.42</b>	<b>65.56</b>	<b>62.62</b>	<b>63.06</b>

**Table S4.** Bond angles (°) and distortion  $\Sigma$  values (°) around cobalt(II) centers.



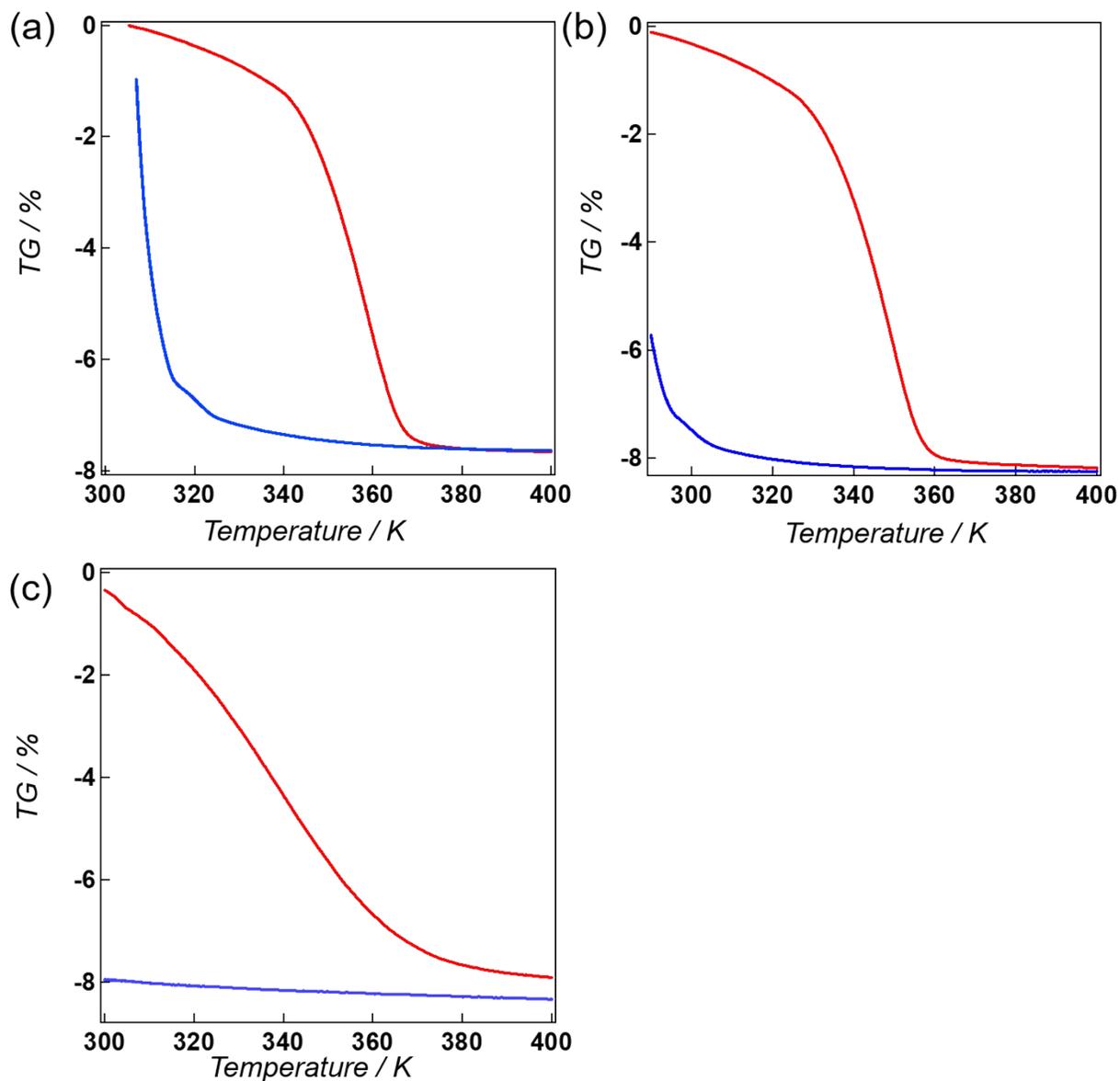
**Figure S2.** Single crystal structure of **1**·2H<sub>2</sub>O at 250 K. Hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity.

Color code: Color code: C, gray; N, blue; O, red; Cl, green; Co, Magenta.

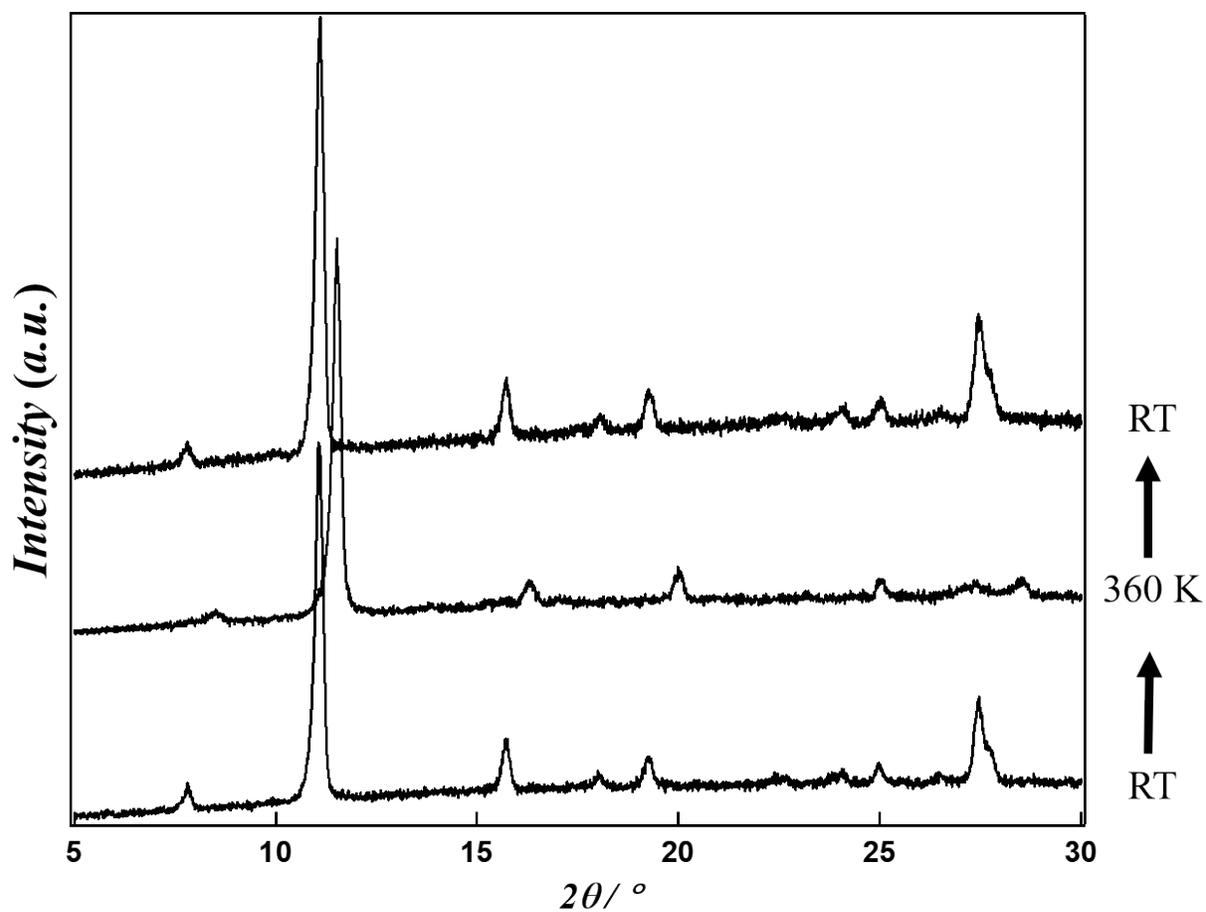


**Figure S3** Single crystal structure of **2** at 173 K. The ligand hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity.

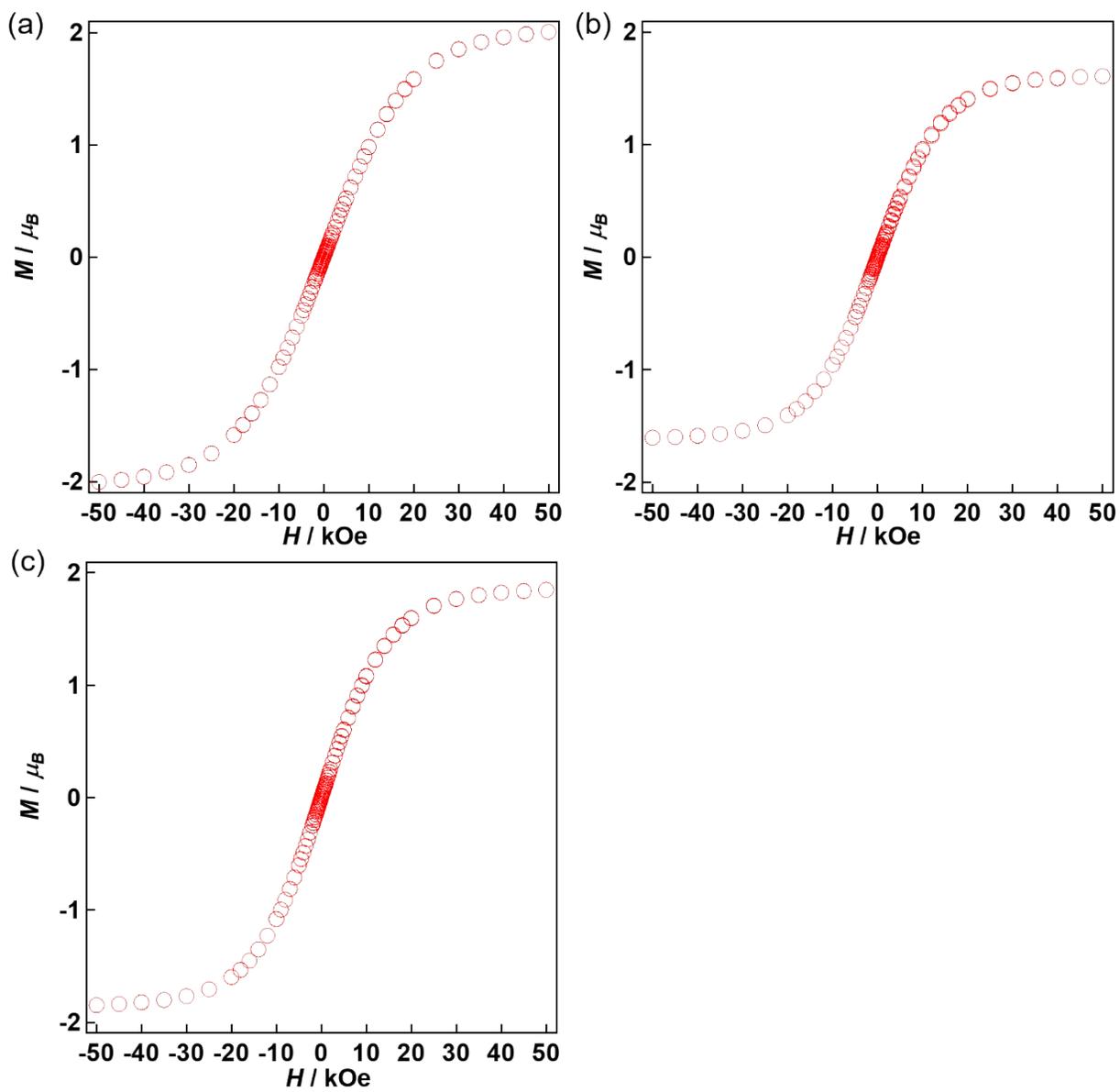
Color code: C, gray; N, blue; O, red; Cl, green; Co, Magenta.



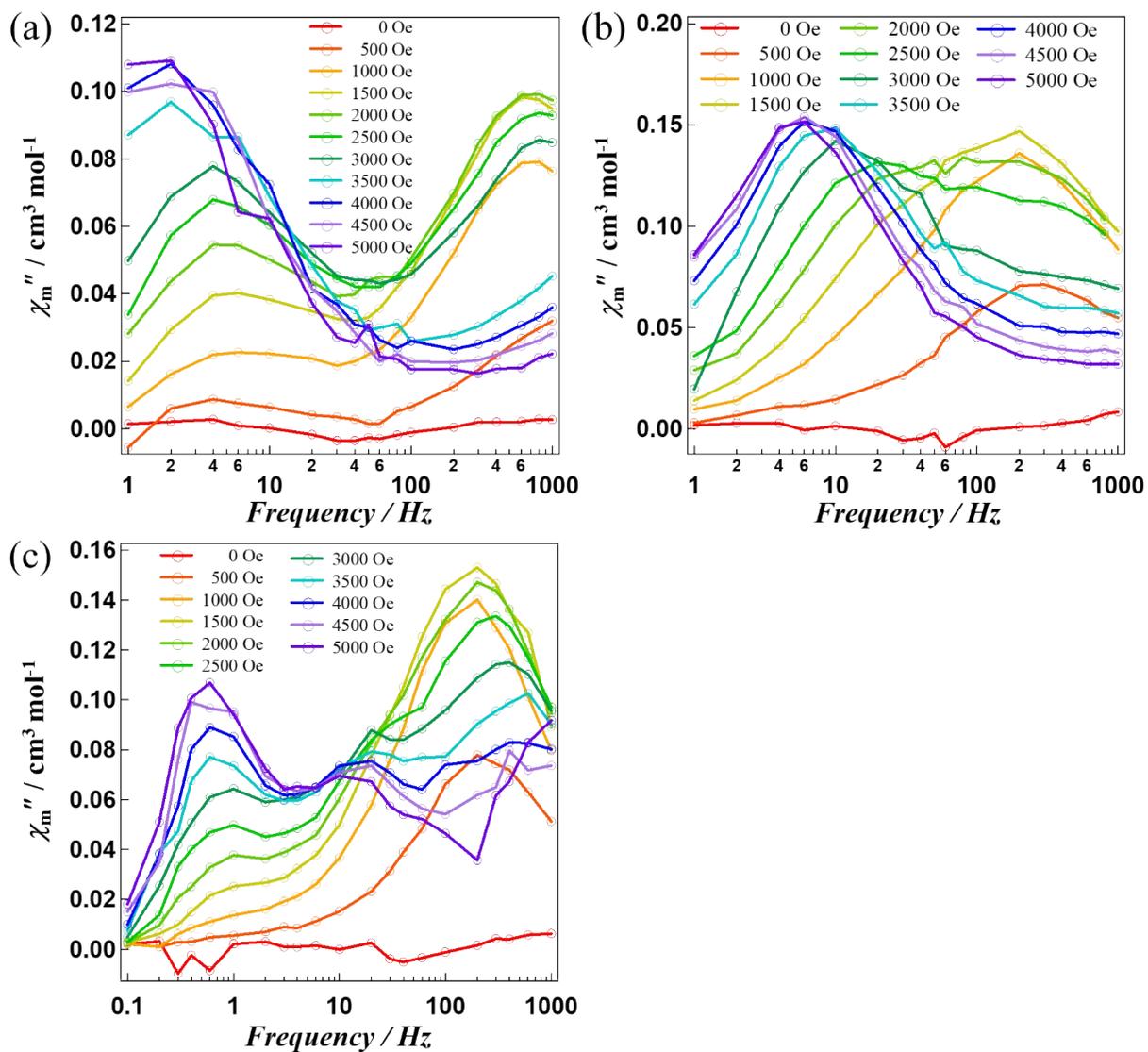
**Figure S4.** Thermogravimetric analysis (TGA) for (a)  $1 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , (b)  $\text{re}1 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and (c)  $2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ . These were obtained by heating the sample at  $10 \text{ K min}^{-1}$ , then maintaining it at 400 K for 10 min. followed by allowing it to cool in the atmosphere. The red line corresponds to heating while the blue line corresponds to cooling.



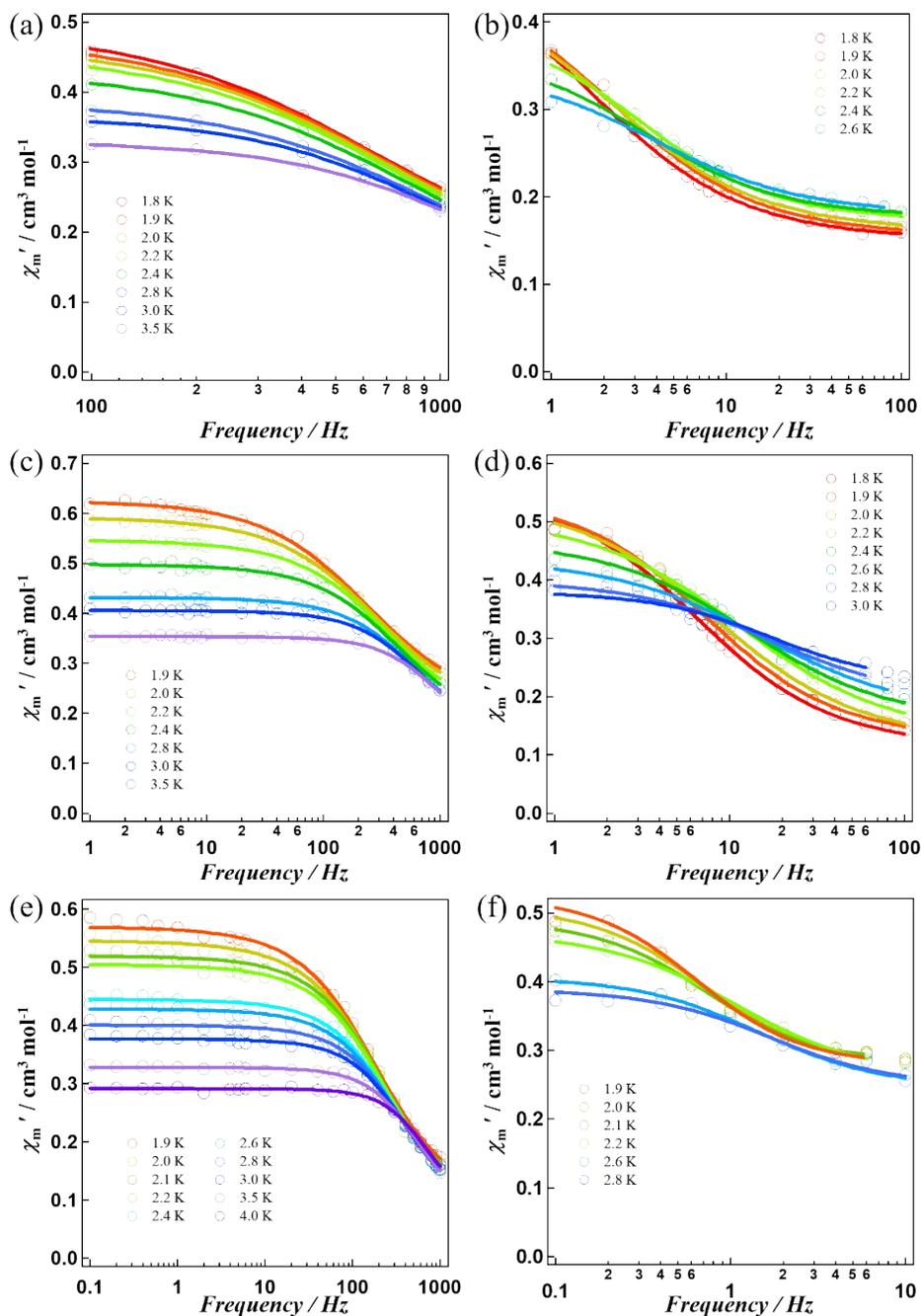
**Figure S5.** Temperature-dependent PXRD patterns of  $1 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$  at 300 K, after heating at 360 K for 1h and after cooling at 300 K for 1 h.



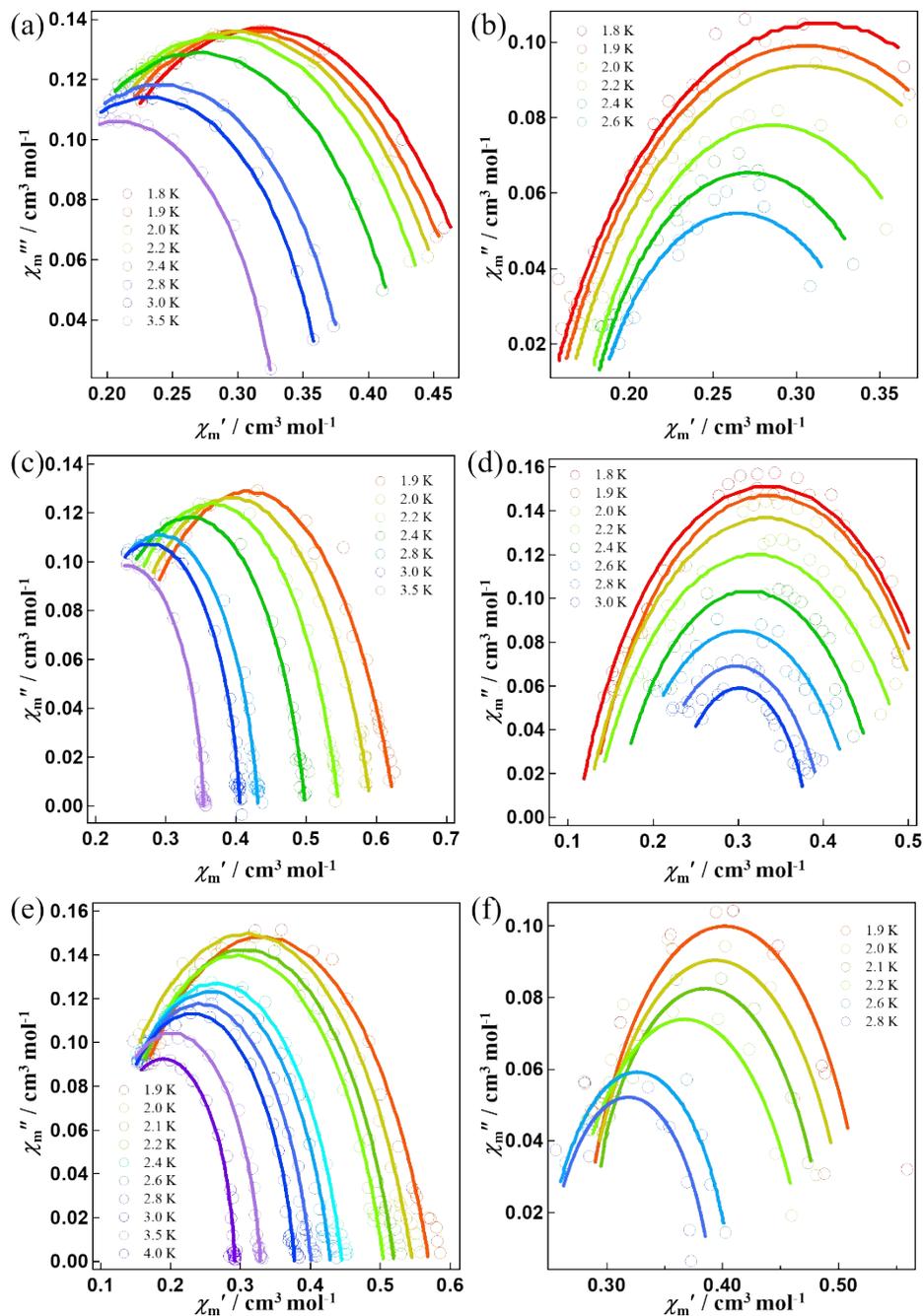
**Figure S6.**  $M$  versus  $H$  plots at 2 K for (a)**1**, (b)**2** and (c)**2·2H<sub>2</sub>O**.



**Figure S7.** The variable frequency alternating current (ac) magnetic susceptibility data for (a) **1**, (b) **2** and (c) **2·2H<sub>2</sub>O** collected under an applied field bias between zero and 5000 Oe range.



**Figure S8.** Variable-temperature in-phase ( $\chi_m'$ ) components of the ac susceptibilities for **1** under an applied dc field of (a) 2000 Oe and (b) 4000 Oe, for **2** under an dc field of (c) 1000 Oe and (d) 4500 Oe, for **2·2H<sub>2</sub>O** under an dc field of (e) 1500 Oe and (f) 5000 Oe. Solid lines represent the best fits for the Debye model.



**Figure S9.** Cole-Cole plots for **1** under an applied dc field of (a) 2000 Oe and (b) 4000 Oe, for **2** under an dc field of (c) 1000 Oe and (d) 4500 Oe, for **2·2H<sub>2</sub>O** under an dc field of (e) 1500 Oe and (f) 5000 Oe. Solid lines represent the best fits for the Debye model.

**Table S5.** Fitted parameters for the Cole-Cole plots for **1** under applied field of 2000 and 4000 Oe as determined within the generated Debye model ( $\tau$  : magnetic relaxation time,  $\alpha$  : distribution of

		2000 Oe		4000 Oe	
		High Frequency		Low Frequency	
T (K)	$\tau$ (s)	$\alpha$	$\tau$ (s)	$\alpha$	
1.8	$2.52 \times 10^{-4}$	0.157	$8.87 \times 10^{-2}$	0.278	
1.9	$2.33 \times 10^{-4}$	0.144	$6.99 \times 10^{-2}$	0.263	
2.0	$2.26 \times 10^{-4}$	0.152	$7.07 \times 10^{-2}$	0.276	
2.2	$2.12 \times 10^{-4}$	0.163	$4.85 \times 10^{-2}$	0.232	
2.4	$1.95 \times 10^{-4}$	0.148	$4.52 \times 10^{-2}$	0.237	
2.6	—	—	$4.12 \times 10^{-2}$	0.283	
2.8	$1.63 \times 10^{-4}$	0.132	—	—	
3.0	$1.55 \times 10^{-4}$	0.109	—	—	
3.5	$1.22 \times 10^{-4}$	0.0976	—	—	

relaxation times).

**Table S6.** Fitted parameters for the Cole-Cole plots for **2** under applied field of 1000 and 4500 Oe as determined within the generated Debye model ( $\tau$  : magnetic relaxation time,  $\alpha$  : distribution of

T (K)	1000 Oe		4500 Oe	
	High Frequency		Low Frequency	
	$\tau$ (s)	$\alpha$	$\tau$ (s)	$\alpha$
1.8	—	—	$2.42 \times 10^{-2}$	0.241
1.9	$6.79 \times 10^{-4}$	0.299	$2.16 \times 10^{-2}$	0.228
2.0	$5.75 \times 10^{-4}$	0.280	$1.90 \times 10^{-2}$	0.273
2.2	$4.68 \times 10^{-4}$	0.237	$1.40 \times 10^{-2}$	0.291
2.4	$3.70 \times 10^{-4}$	0.207	$1.24 \times 10^{-2}$	0.261
2.6	—	—	$1.04 \times 10^{-2}$	0.293
2.8	$2.61 \times 10^{-4}$	0.153	$9.34 \times 10^{-3}$	0.254
3.0	$2.32 \times 10^{-4}$	0.115	$9.12 \times 10^{-3}$	0.188
3.5	$1.64 \times 10^{-4}$	0.0701	—	—

relaxation times).

**Table S7.** Fitted parameters for the Cole-Cole plots for 2·2H<sub>2</sub>O under applied field of 1500 and 5000 Oe as determined within the generated Debye model ( $\tau$  : magnetic relaxation time,  $\alpha$  :

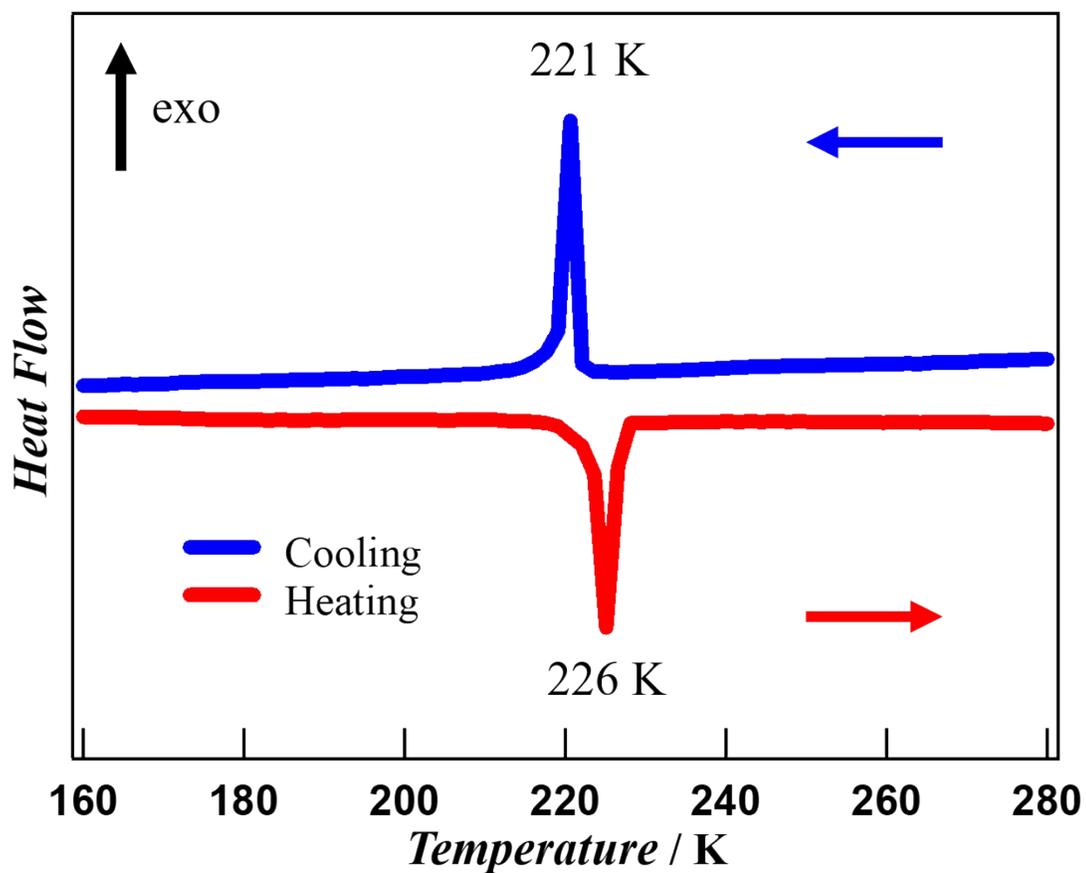
		1500 Oe		5000 Oe	
		High Frequency		Low Frequency	
T (K)	$\tau$ (s)	$\alpha$	$\tau$ (s)	$\alpha$	
1.9	$8.82 \times 10^{-4}$	0.291	0.247	0.140	
2.0	$7.63 \times 10^{-4}$	0.283	0.223	0.173	
2.1	$7.48 \times 10^{-4}$	0.251	0.216	0.162	
2.2	$6.98 \times 10^{-4}$	0.249	0.149	0.228	
2.4	$5.52 \times 10^{-4}$	0.222	—	—	
2.6	$5.16 \times 10^{-4}$	0.214	0.109	0.206	
2.8	$4.53 \times 10^{-4}$	0.188	0.934	0.202	
3.0	$4.04 \times 10^{-4}$	0.164	—	—	
3.5	$2.91 \times 10^{-4}$	0.121	—	—	
4.0	$2.33 \times 10^{-4}$	0.0628	—	—	

distribution of relaxation times).

**Table S8.** Parameters used to fit the Arrhenius plots given in Figure 6 using the approximations

$$\tau^{-1} = CT^n + AT.$$

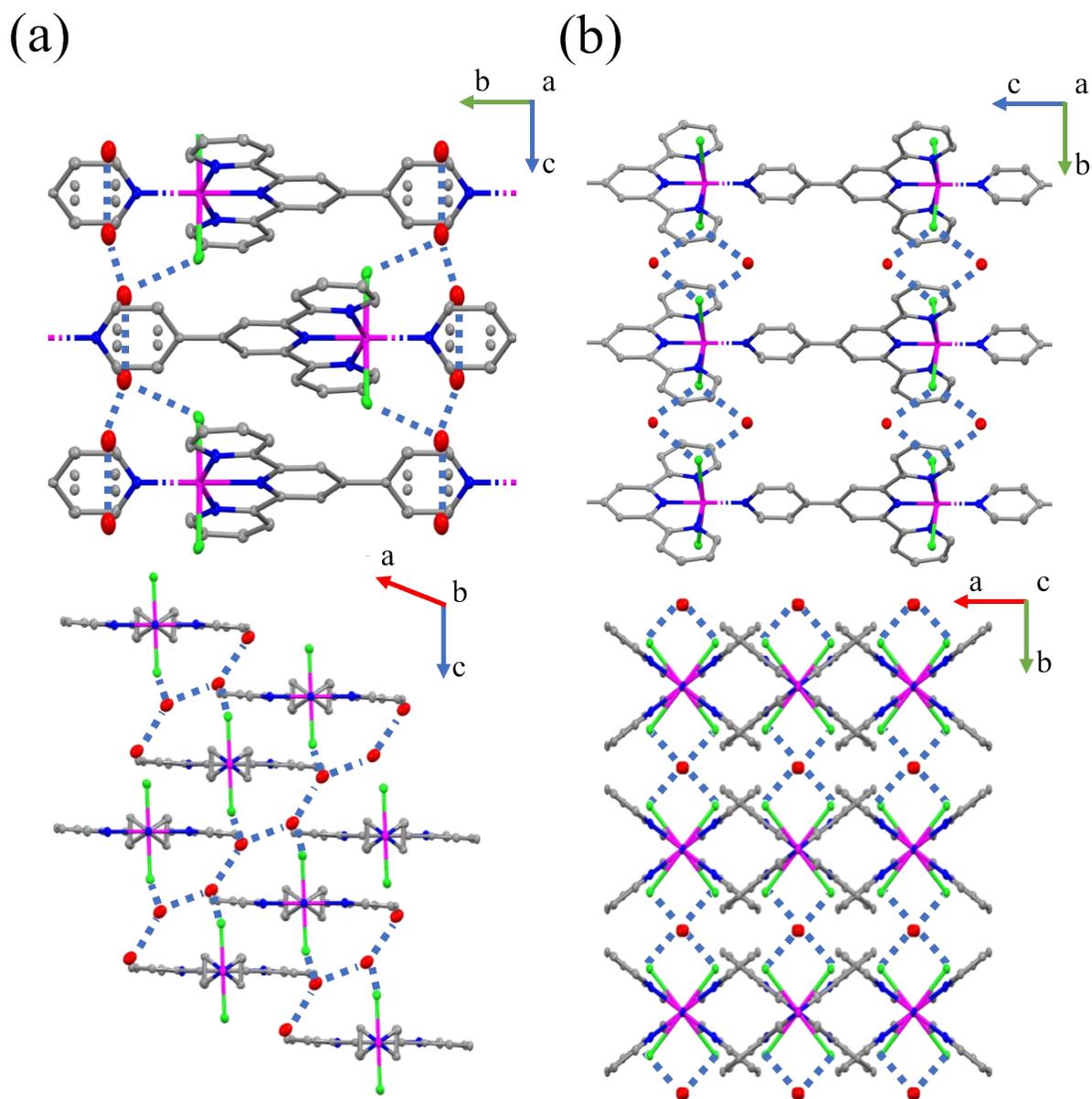
	$B_{DC}$ (kOe)	Raman		Direct
		$C$ (s <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup> )	$n$	$A$ (s <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup> )
HF in <b>1</b>	2.0	2060	0.983	169
HF in <b>2</b>	1.5	196	2.41	240
HF in <b>2·2H<sub>2</sub>O</b>	1.5	81.4	2.55	387



**Figure S10.** DSC curves for 1·2H<sub>2</sub>O in the range 160–280 K at 2 K min<sup>-1</sup> (red: heating mode, blue: cooling mode).

**Table S9.** Enthalpy change ( $|\Delta H|$ ) and entropy change ( $|\Delta S|$ ) for phase transition.

Phase transition temperature (K)	221	226
$ \Delta H $ (J mol <sup>-1</sup> )	$4.57 \times 10^3$	$5.33 \times 10^3$
$ \Delta S $ (J K <sup>-1</sup> mol <sup>-1</sup> )	20.7	23.6



**Figure S11.** Differences in the packing structures and hydrogen bond networks for (a)  $P2/n-1 \cdot 2H_2O$  and (b)  $1 \cdot 2H_2O$ . The blue dash lines represent hydrogen bonds between the chloride ligands and water molecules. While each of the water molecules in  $P2/n-1 \cdot 2H_2O$  has one hydrogen bond, each water molecules in  $1 \cdot 2H_2O$  has two hydrogen bonds.