

## Supplementary Materials for

### Interactions between alkali cations and cyanide-bridged network in $A_2Co_4[Fe(CN)_6]_{3.3}$ Prussian blue analogues revealed by far-infrared spectroscopy

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**Figure S1.** FIR spectra of CoFe PBAs of chemical formula  $Cs_xCo_4[Fe(CN)_6]_{(8+x)/3} \cdot nH_2O$  at 300 K.

**Figure S2.** FIR spectra of **Na<sub>2</sub>CoFe**, **Rb<sub>2</sub>CoFe** and **Cs<sub>2</sub>CoFe** recorded upon cooling.

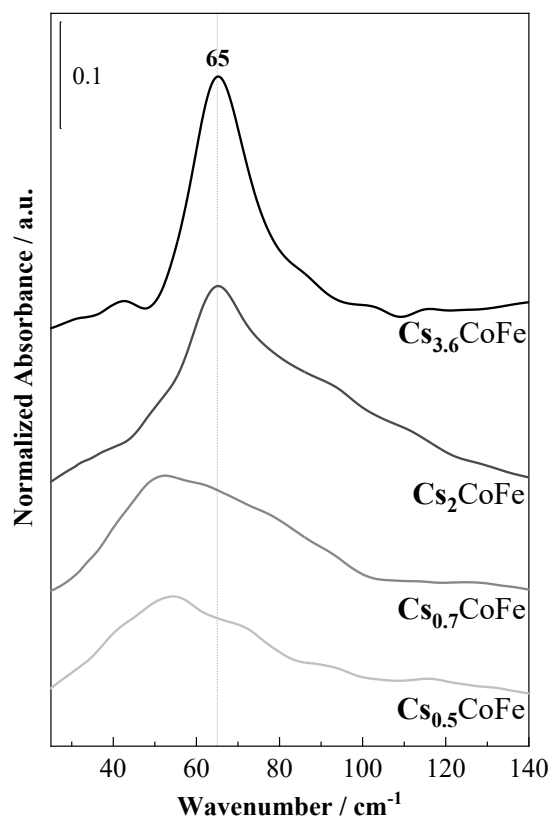
**Figure S3.** FIR spectra of **Rb<sub>2</sub>CoFe** at 300K before cooling and after 1 and 2 cooling/heating cycles.

**Figure S4.** Low temperature XANES spectra of **Na<sub>2</sub>CoFe**, **Rb<sub>2</sub>CoFe** and **Cs<sub>2</sub>CoFe** at the Co and Fe K-edges.

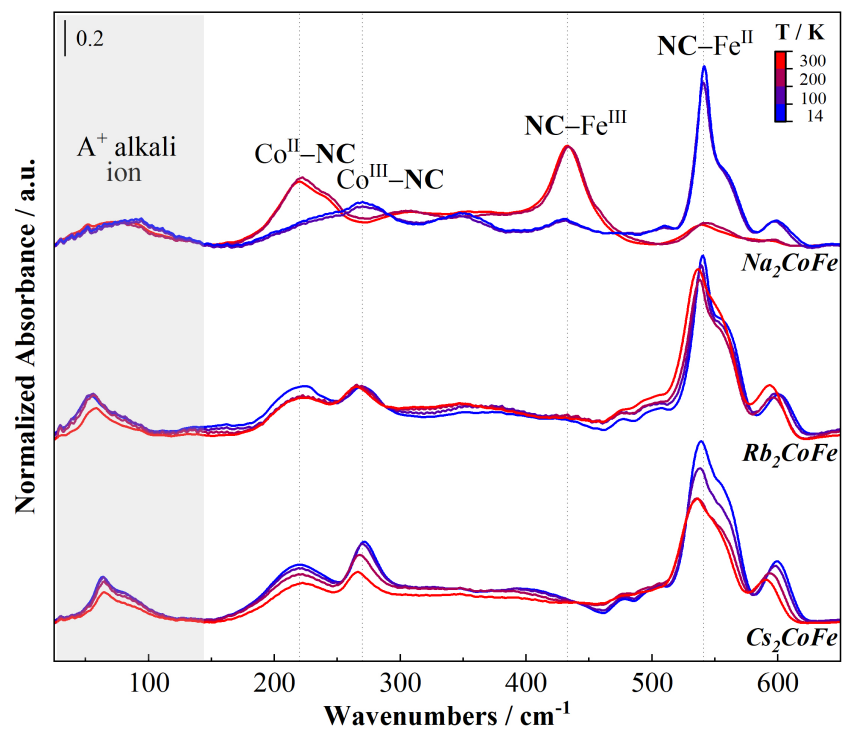
**Figure S5.** MIR spectra of **Na<sub>2</sub>CoFe**, **Rb<sub>2</sub>CoFe** and **Cs<sub>2</sub>CoFe** over the 3400-3800  $cm^{-1}$  frequency range.

**Table S1.** Frequency of absorbance maximum, full-width at half maximum and area under peak for the three Gaussian components (*G1*, *G2*, *G3*).

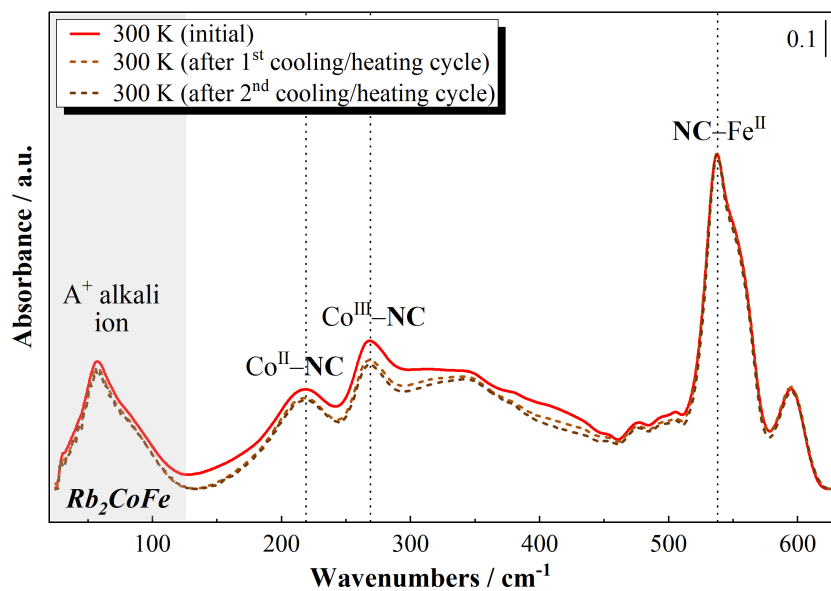
**Figure S1.** Far-IR spectra of CoFe PBAs of chemical formula  $\text{Cs}_x\text{Co}_4[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]_{(8+x)/3} \cdot n\text{H}_2\text{O}$  at 300 K over the  $20\text{-}150\text{ cm}^{-1}$  frequency range, showing the variation of the band associated to the  $\text{Cs}^+$  vibration mode with an increasing  $\text{Cs}^+$  content  $x$  (and a decreasing amount of  $\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6$  vacancies).



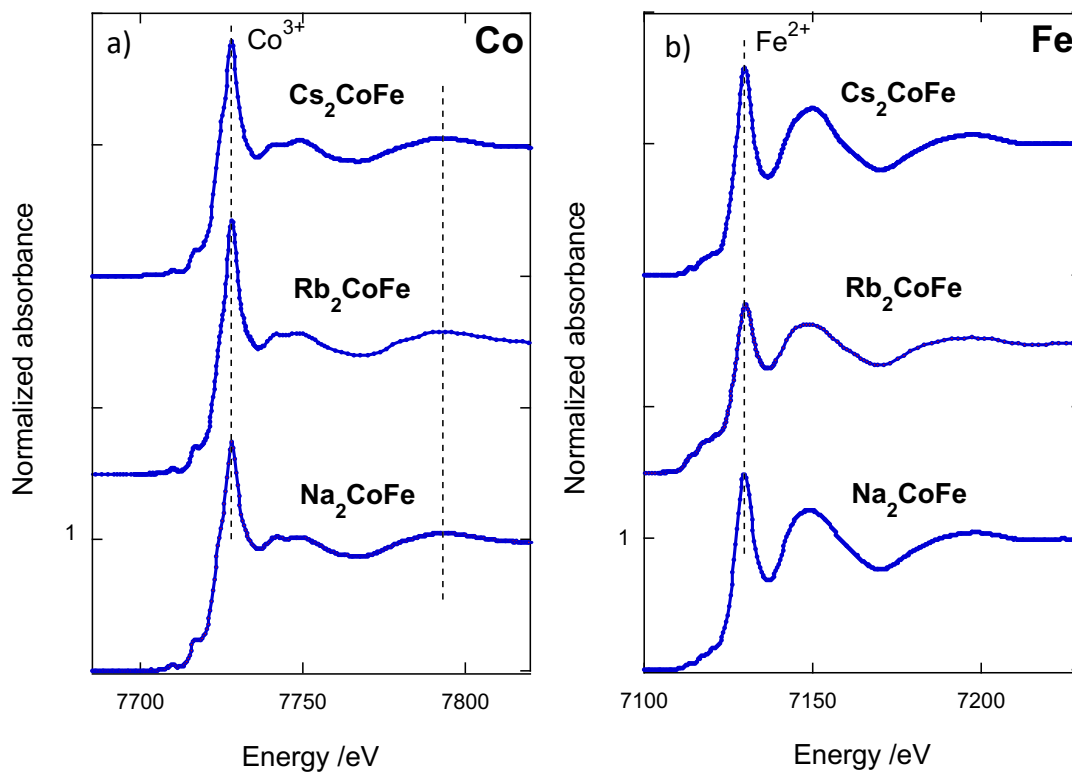
**Figure S2.** Far-Infrared spectra of **Na<sub>2</sub>CoFe**, **Rb<sub>2</sub>CoFe** and **Cs<sub>2</sub>CoFe** recorded upon cooling.



**Figure S3.** Far-Infrared spectra of **Rb<sub>2</sub>CoFe** at 300K before cooling and after 1 and 2 cooling/heating cycles.

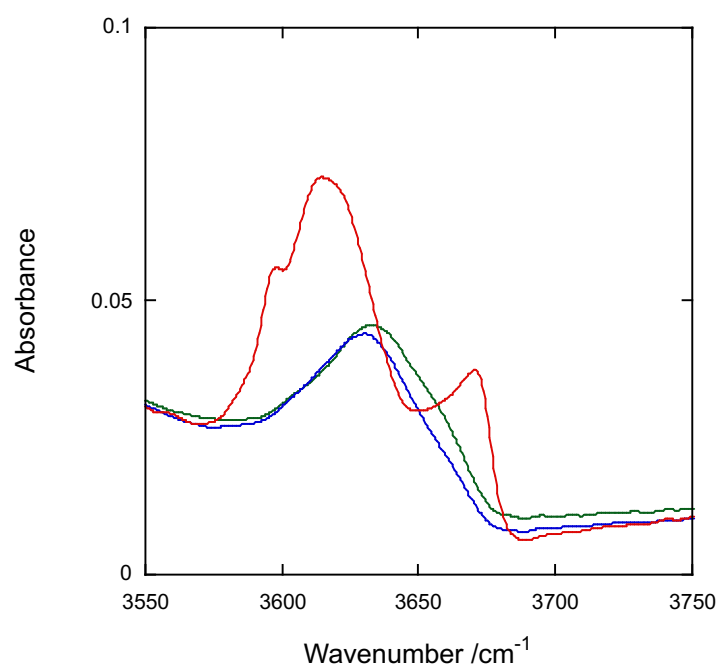


**Figure S4.** Low temperature X-ray Absorption Near Edge Spectra (XANES) of **Na<sub>2</sub>CoFe**, **Rb<sub>2</sub>CoFe** and **Cs<sub>2</sub>CoFe** a) at the Co K-edge and b) at the Fe K-edge.



The shape of the spectra and the energy of the absorption maxima are characteristic of **Co<sup>III</sup>** ions and **Fe<sup>II</sup>(CN)<sub>6</sub>** entities in CoFe PBAs. The similarity of the spectra shows that all contain the same amount of these species, in line with the **Co<sup>II</sup><sub>0.7</sub>Co<sup>III</sup><sub>3.3</sub>[Fe<sup>II</sup>(CN)<sub>6</sub>]** chemical formula.

**Figure S5.** Middle-Infrared spectra of **Na<sub>2</sub>CoFe** (red), **Rb<sub>2</sub>CoFe** (blue) and **Cs<sub>2</sub>CoFe** (green) over the 3400-3800 cm<sup>-1</sup> frequency range at 14 K.



The bands situated between 3500 and 3700 cm<sup>-1</sup> correspond to stretching vibrations of OH bonds bound to the Co ions. The spectra of **Rb<sub>2</sub>CoFe** and **Cs<sub>2</sub>CoFe** are much different from the one of **Na<sub>2</sub>CoFe**.

**Table S1.** Frequency of absorbance maximum, full-width at half maximum and area under peak for the three Gaussian components (*G1*, *G2*, *G3*).

	Na <sub>2</sub> CoFe			Rb <sub>2</sub> CoFe			Cs <sub>2</sub> CoFe		
	<i>G1</i>	<i>G2</i>	<i>G3</i>	<i>G1</i>	<i>G2</i>	<i>G3</i>	<i>G1</i>	<i>G2</i>	<i>G3</i>
Frequency /cm <sup>-1</sup>	541	558	600	539.5	559	601	536.5	557	600
Linewidth /cm <sup>-1</sup>	12.7	24.6	23.2	16.2	23.6	22.8	20.2	27.9	22.3
Area /%	47	38.5	14.5	41	42	17	38	45	17