

Supplementary Materials for

Photochemical [2+2] reaction-tuned spin-crossover cooperativity in an Fe(II)-Ag(I) bimetallic Hofmann-type framework

Long-Fei Wang,^{1} Liang Wu,¹ Guo-Zhang Huang,² Si-Guo Wu^{2*} & Ming-Liang Tong²*

CONTENTS

Table S1.	2
Table S2.	3
Table S3.	4
Table S4.	5
Scheme S1.	5
Figure S1.	6
Figure S2.	7
Figure S3.	8
Figure S4.	9
Figure S5.	10
Figure S6.	11
Figure S7.	12
Figure S8.	13
Figure S9.	14
Figure S10.	15
Figure S11.	16
Figure S12.	17
Figure S13.	18
Figure S14.	19
Figure S15.	20
Figure S16.	21
Figure S17.	22
Figure S18.	23
Figure S19.	24
Figure S20.	25
Figure S21.	26
Figure S22.	27
Figure S23.	28

Table S1. Crystallographic data for **1** at 160 K, 120 K and 80 K.

Parameter	1		
<i>T</i> [K]	160	120	80
Formula	C ₃₀ H ₂₂ Ag ₂ FeN ₆		
<i>M_r</i>	738.13		
Crystal system	monoclinic		
Space group	<i>C2/c</i>		
Wavelength [Å]	0.71073		
<i>a</i> [Å]	15.3710(8)	15.3288(9)	15.2967(9)
<i>b</i> [Å]	14.7255(8)	14.5314(8)	14.2856(8)
<i>c</i> [Å]	14.2686(7)	14.1208(7)	13.9432(7)
α [°]	90	90	90
β [°]	118.523(2)	117.774(2)	116.607(2)
γ [°]	90	90	90
<i>V</i> [Å ³]	2837.6(3)	2783.0(3)	2724.2(3)
<i>Z</i>	4	4	4
ρ_{calcd} [g cm ⁻³]	1.728	1.762	1.800
μ (Mo K α) [mm ⁻¹]	1.901	1.938	1.980
Refl. coll. / unique	20014 / 3257	15797 / 2619	18983 / 3141
<i>R</i> _{int}	0.0358	0.0390	0.0806
<i>R</i> ₁ [<i>I</i> > 2 σ (<i>I</i>)] ^[a]	0.0214	0.0463	0.0273
<i>wR</i> ₂ [all data] ^[b]	0.0487	0.0947	0.0576
Goof on <i>F</i> ²	1.040	1.148	1.040

^[a] $R_1 = \sum ||F_o| - |F_c|| / \sum |F_o|$, ^[b] $wR_2 = [\sum w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2 / w(F_o^2)^2]^{1/2}$.

Table S2. Crystallographic data for **2** at 220 K, 123 K, and 80 K.

Parameter	2		
<i>T</i> [K]	220	123	80
Formula	C ₃₀ H ₂₂ Ag ₂ FeN ₆		
<i>M_r</i>	738.13		
Crystal system	monoclinic		
Space group	<i>C2/c</i>		
Wavelength [Å]	0.71073		
<i>a</i> [Å]	15.7872(16)	15.6411(18)	15.554(2)
<i>b</i> [Å]	14.1947(16)	14.0881(18)	13.941(2)
<i>c</i> [Å]	14.8973(18)	14.7077(16)	14.5552(17)
α [°]	90	90	90
β [°]	118.432(5)	118.026(4)	117.344(5)
γ [°]	90	90	90
<i>V</i> [Å ³]	2935.7(6)	2860.8(6)	2803.3(6)
<i>Z</i>	4	4	4
ρ_{calcd} [g cm ⁻³]	1.670	1.714	1.749
μ (Mo K α) [mm ⁻¹]	1.838	1.886	1.924
Refl. coll. / unique	28434 / 3443	28687 / 3369	27896 / 3266
<i>R</i> _{int}	0.1412	0.1078	0.1372
<i>R</i> ₁ [<i>I</i> > 2 σ (<i>I</i>)] ^[a]	0.0740	0.0542	0.0520
<i>wR</i> ₂ [all data] ^[b]	0.1264	0.1142	0.1008
Goof on <i>F</i> ²	1.070	1.059	1.030

^[a] $R_1 = \sum ||F_o| - |F_c|| / \sum |F_o|$, ^[b] $wR_2 = [\sum w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2 / \sum w(F_o^2)^2]^{1/2}$.

Table S3. Selected structural parameters for **1** and **2**.

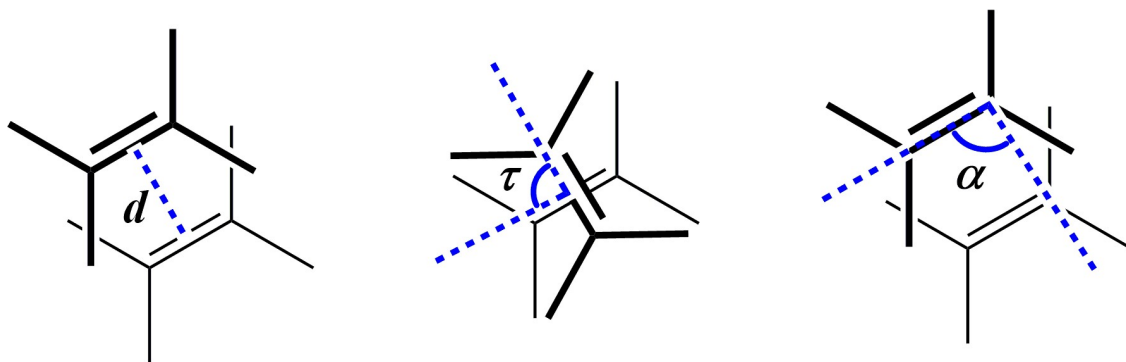
Parameter	1			2		
<i>T</i> [K]	160	120	80	220	123	80
<Fe1–N1> ^[a] [Å]	2.1475(15)	2.037(5)	1.944(2)	2.14(2) 2.13(2)	2.067(19) 2.050(19)	2.00(3) 1.99(3)
<Fe1–N2> ^[a] [Å]	2.1560(15)	2.055(5)	1.942(2)	2.12(2) 2.17(2)	2.075(17) 2.076(18)	2.02(2) 1.97(2)
<Fe1–N3> ^[a] [Å]	2.2206(15)	2.122(4)	2.018(2)	2.211(10) 2.209(10)	2.130(9) 2.112(8)	2.043(10) 2.065(10)
<Fe1–N> ^[b] [Å]	2.1747(15)	2.0713(5)	1.968(2)	2.163(10)	2.085(19)	2.015(10)
ΣFe1 ^[c] [°]	16.66(6)	12.08(17)	12.64(8)	13.809(12)	12.836(702)	12.559(682)
Fe1–N1≡C1 ^[d] [°]	163.93(15)	166.6(4)	170.54(19)	170(3) 175.74(24)	168.7(17) 175.764(20)	172(2) 177.869(27)
Fe1–N2≡C2 ^[d] [°]	169.65(15)	171.9(5)	174.6(2)	170.8(19) 165.09(26)	171.4(11) 169.096(17)	173.6(13) 172.467(19)
Fe1–N≡C ^[e] [°]	166.79(15)	169.25(5)	172.57(19)	170.41(26)	171.24(16)	173.98(15)
C1–Ag1–C2 ^[f] [°]	170.09(8)	170.2(2)	170.19(9)	164.8(12) 173.8(15)	162.7(9) 175.1(8)	165.0(10) 174.5(9)
Ag1–C1≡N1 ^[g] [°]	172.38(18)	171.8(5)	170.2(2)	169(3) 166(3)	169(3) 168(2)	172(3) 168(3)
Ag1–C2≡N2 ^[h] [°]	172.12(17)	171.3(5)	170.7(2)	174(4) 172(4)	175.9(18) 173.0(13)	174.5(15) 168.7(15)
Fe⋯Fe ^[i] [Å]	14.2686(7)	14.1208(7)	13.9432(7)	13.8548(82)	13.7419(62)	13.6239(62)
Fe⋯Fe ^[j] [Å]	7.5895(4)	7.6263(4)	7.7032(4)	7.8691(86)	7.8306(63)	7.8457(70)

^[a]The Fe–N bond lengths (Å); ^[b]The average Fe–N bond lengths; ^[c]Octahedral distortion parameters (°); ^[d]Fe–N≡C angles (°) within Hofmann layer; ^[e]Average Fe–N≡C angles (°) within Hofmann layer; ^[f]C–Ag–C angles (°) of Ag(CN)₂[−] unit; ^[g]Ag–C≡N angles (°) of Ag(CN)₂[−] unit; ^[h]Average Fe–N≡C angles (°) within Hofmann layer; ^[i]The shortest intralayer Fe⋯Fe distance (Å); ^[j]The shortest Fe⋯Fe distance (Å) between the neighboring Hofmann layers.

Table S4. Geometrical parameters of offset face-to-face $\pi\cdots\pi$ interactions between the aromatic rings of 3-spy ligands in **1** and *rtcc*-hh substituted cyclobutanes in **2** at different temperatures.

Parameter	1			2		
<i>T</i> [K]	160	120	80	220	123	80
<i>Z</i> ^[a] [Å]	3.63 / 3.92	3.61 / 3.95	3.61 / 3.98	3.77	3.73	3.70
β ^[b] [°]	3.78 / 3.24	3.86 / 4.93	3.77 / 7.12	0	0	0
<i>d</i> ^[c] [Å]	3.55 / 3.77	3.51 / 3.77	3.48 / 3.75	3.31	3.29	3.23
<i>r</i> ^[d] [Å]	0.76 / 1.07	0.84 / 1.18	0.96 / 1.33	1.80	1.76	1.80

^[a]The *Z* parameter represents the distance (Å) between the centers of aromatic rings; ^[b]The β parameter represents the dihedral angle (°) between the measured aromatic rings; ^[c]The *d* parameter represents the distance (Å) between the center of an aromatic ring and the plane of another aromatic ring; ^[d]The *r* parameter represents the offset distance (Å) between the centers of the aromatic rings, which is obtained from the equation $\sqrt{Z^2 - d^2}$.



Scheme S1. Geometrical parameters are used to evaluate the potential for photoreactivity. The *d* parameter represents the distance (Å) between the double bonds. The τ parameter provides an angular indication of how close the double bonds are to being parallel and the α parameter is referred to the slip angle.

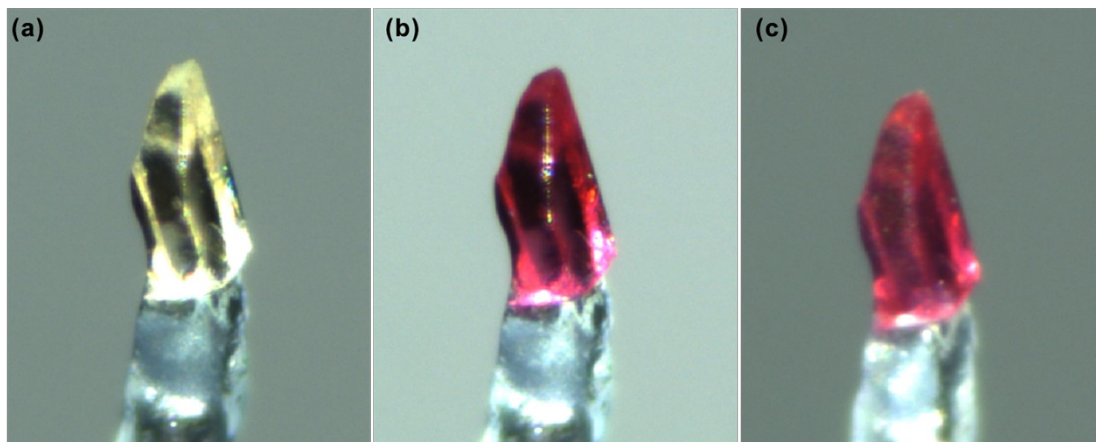


Figure S1. A view showing the single crystal for 1 under 160 K (a), 120 K (b), and 80 K after 5 hours' annealing (c), showing obvious color changes from yellow to red due to SCO behavior.

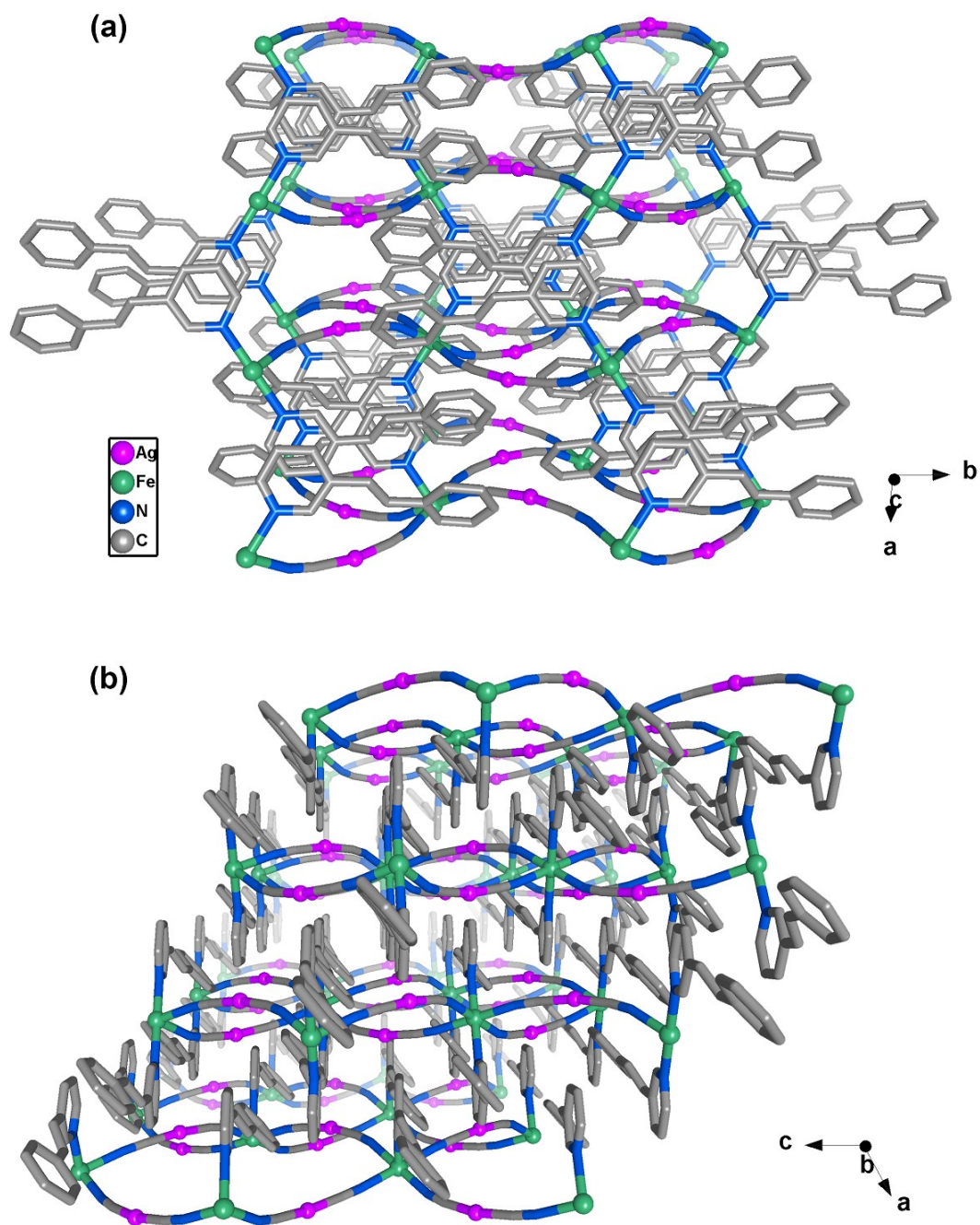


Figure S2. A view showing the packing arrangement of the 2D $[\text{Fe}(\text{3-spy})_2\{\text{Ag}(\text{CN})_2\}_2]$ layer in **1** along the c (a) and b (b) axis. For clarity, the H atoms are omitted.

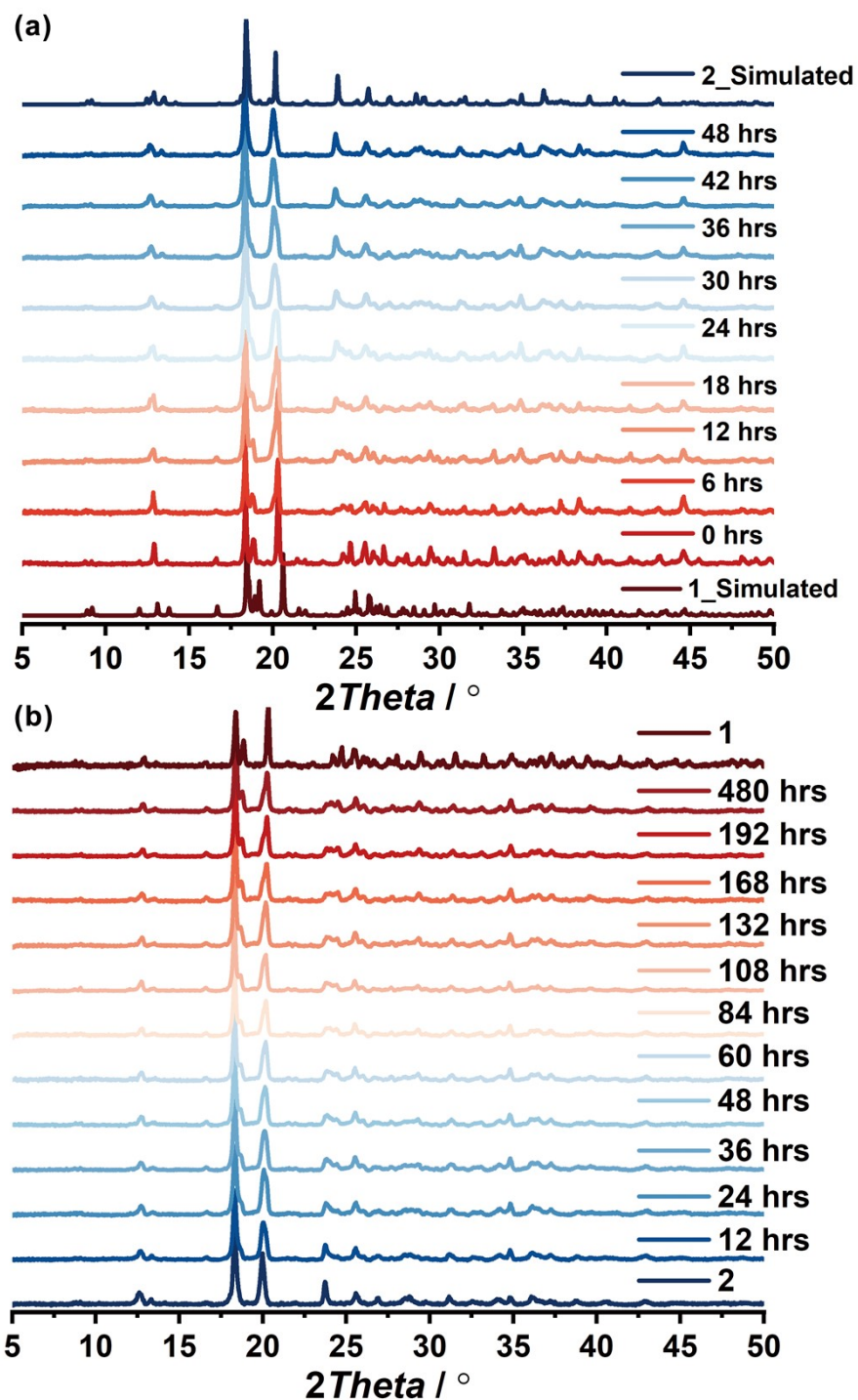


Figure S3. (a) The Powder X-ray diffraction patterns of complex 1 at different 365nm UV light irradiation time; (b) The Powder X-ray diffraction patterns of complex 2 at different 254 nm UV light irradiation time.

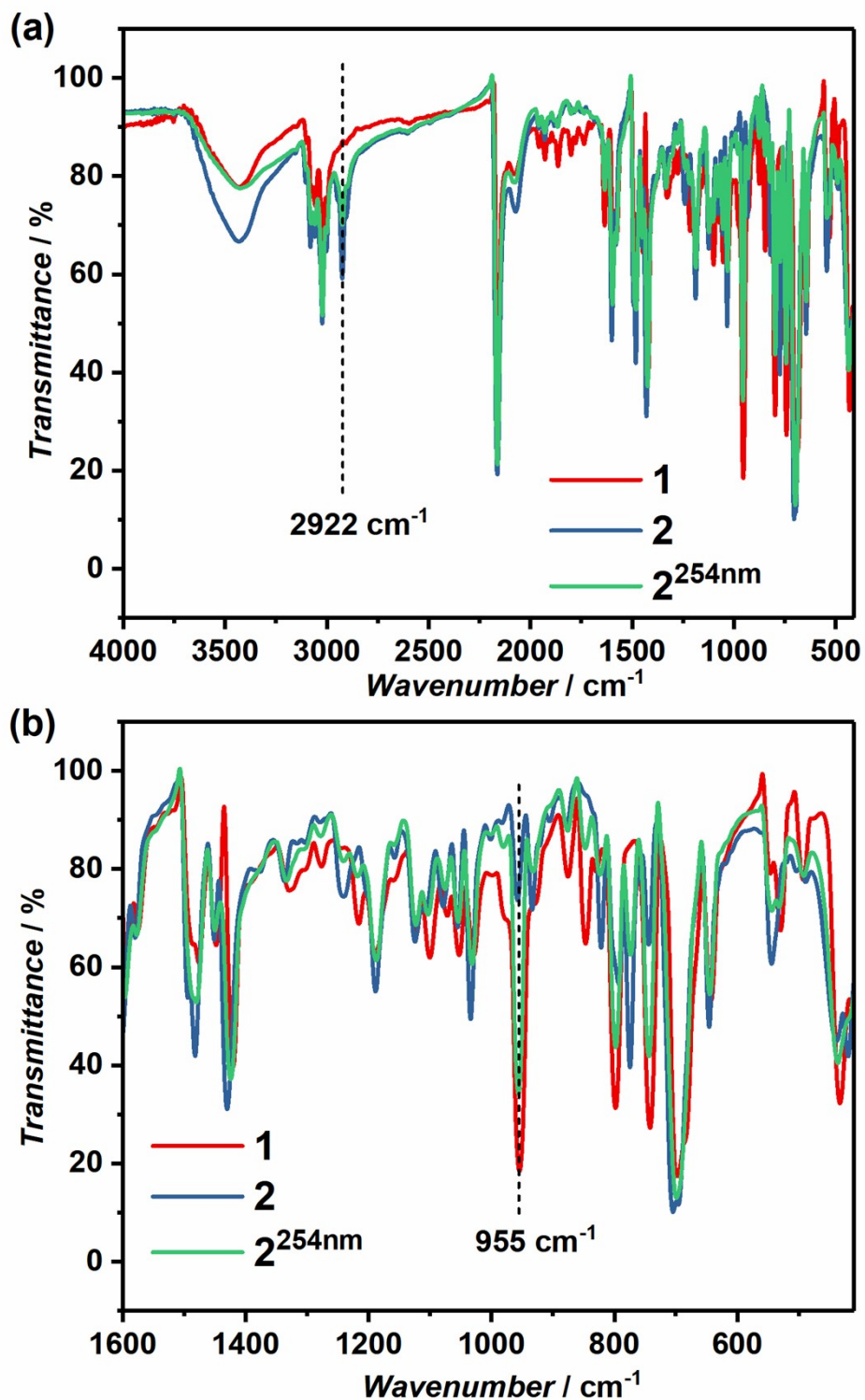


Figure S4. The IR spectra show the variation of the saturated C-H stretching vibrations at 2922 cm⁻¹ (a) and the C=C-H out-of-plane bending vibrations at 955 cm⁻¹ (b) for 1, 2, and 2^{254nm}.

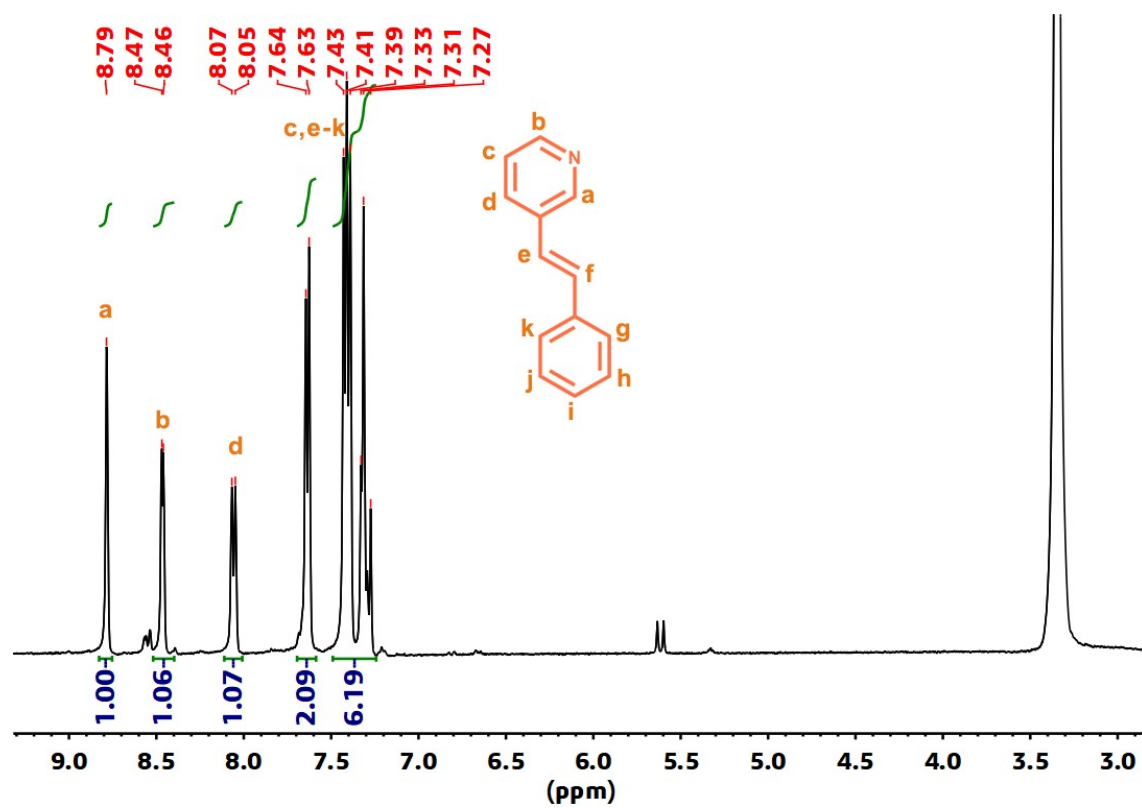


Figure S5. ^1H NMR spectra of the framework digestion products of **1**.

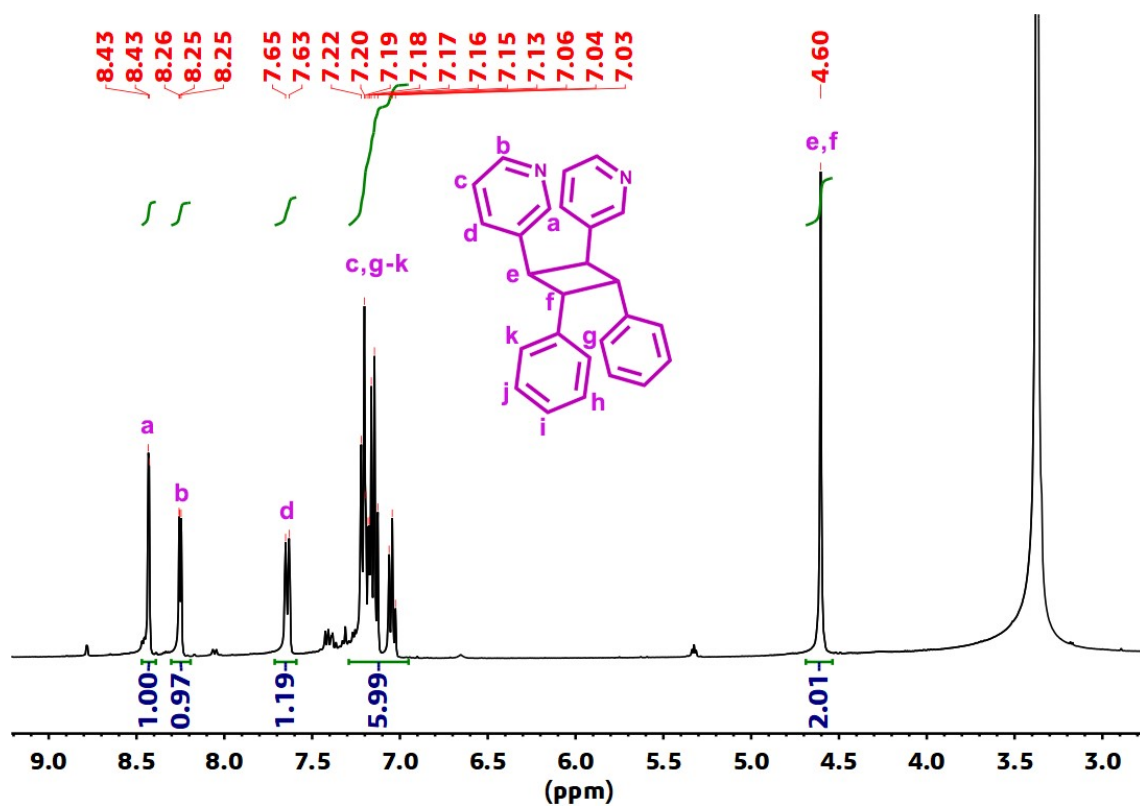


Figure S6. ^1H NMR spectra of the framework digestion products of **1** after 365 nm UV irradiation for 48 hours.

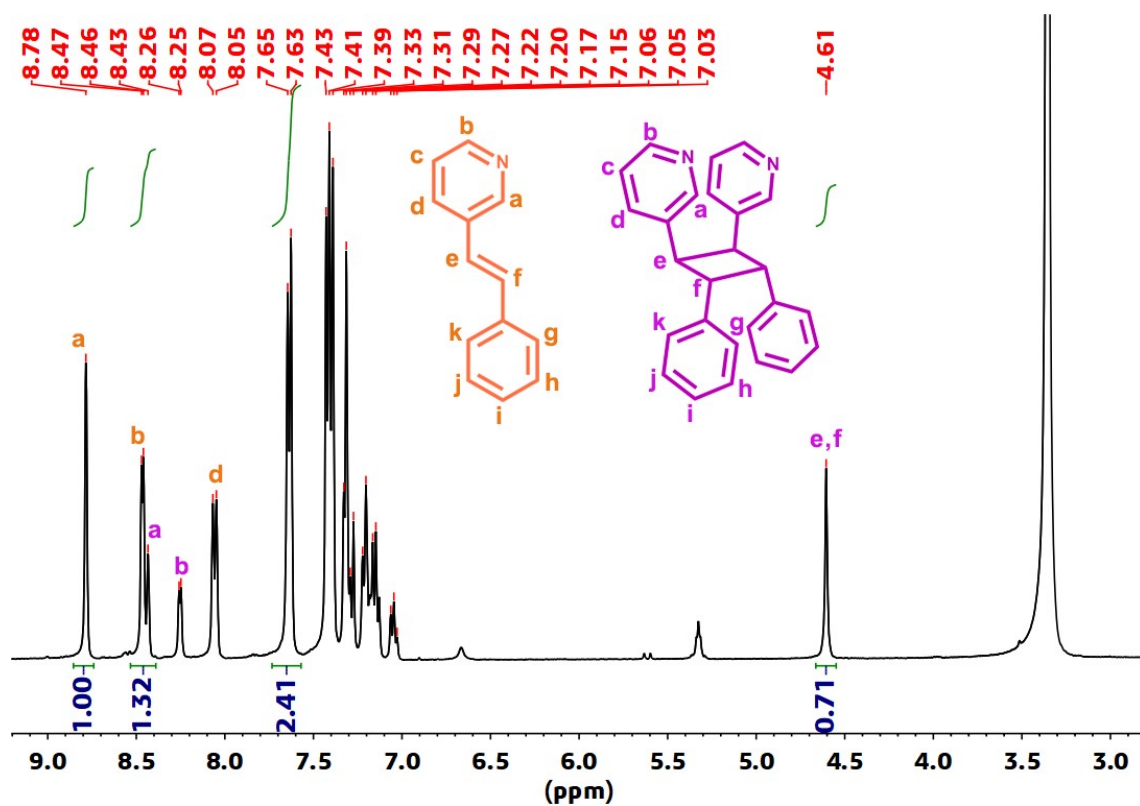


Figure S7. ^1H NMR spectra of the framework digestion products of **1** after 365 nm UV irradiation for 3 hours.

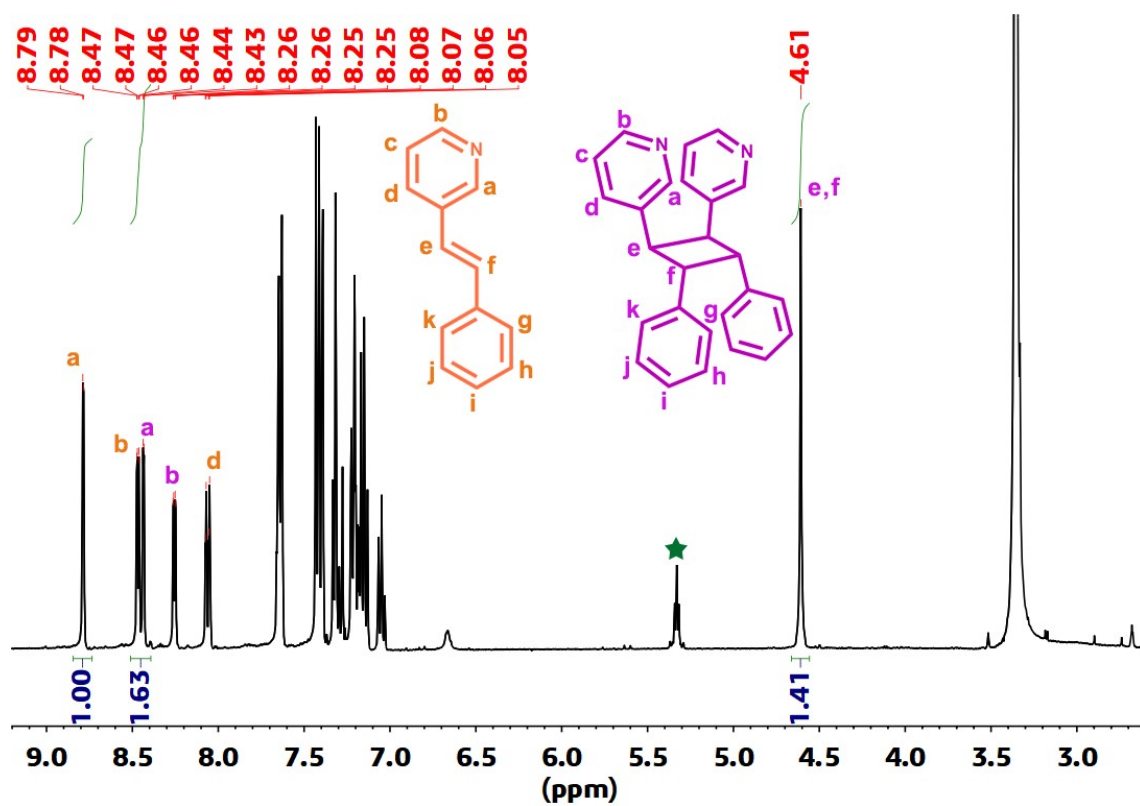


Figure S8. ¹H NMR spectra of the framework digestion products of **1** after 365 nm UV irradiation for 12 hours.

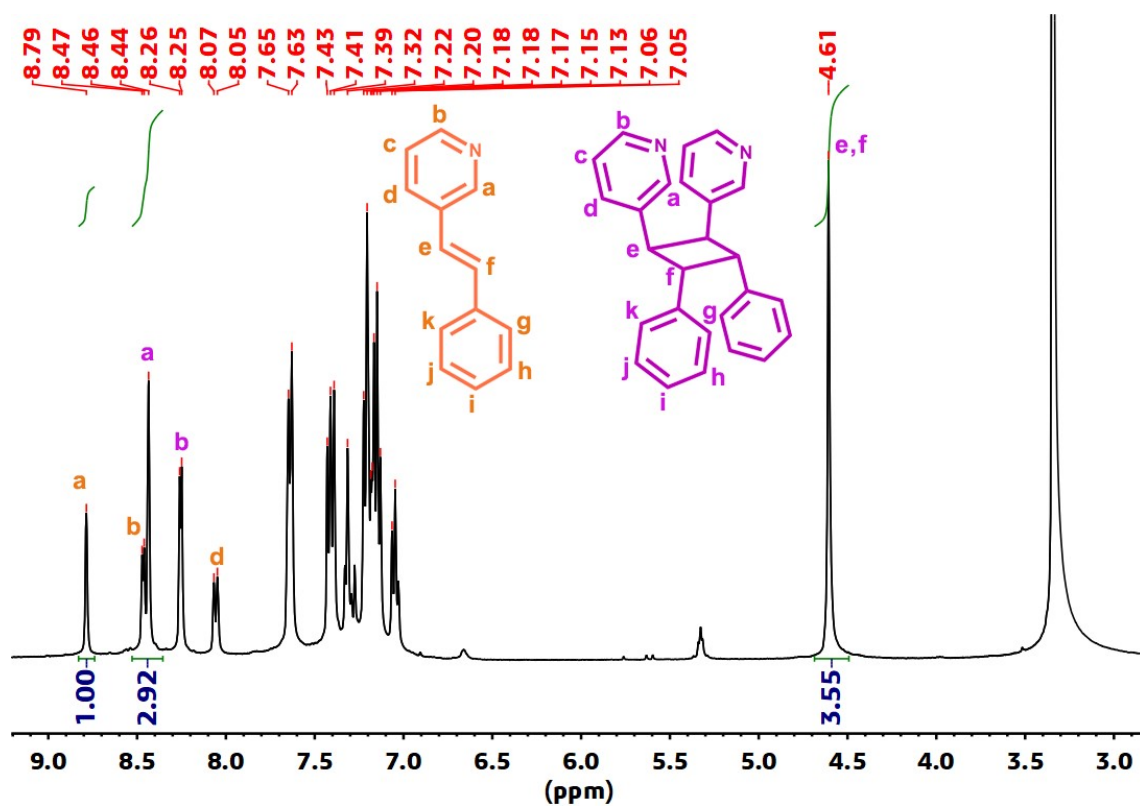


Figure S9. ^1H NMR spectra of the framework digestion products of **1** after 365 nm UV irradiation for 24 hours.

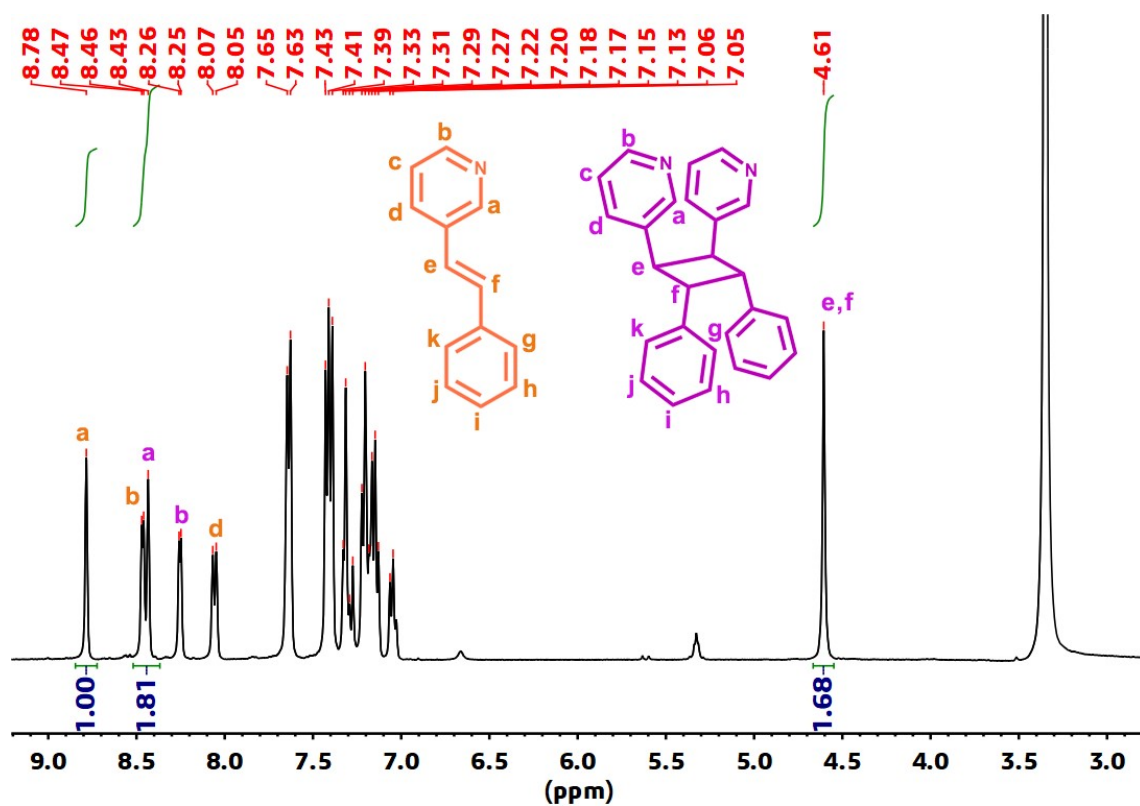


Figure S10. ¹H NMR spectra of the framework digestion products of **2** after 254 nm UV irradiation for 20 days.

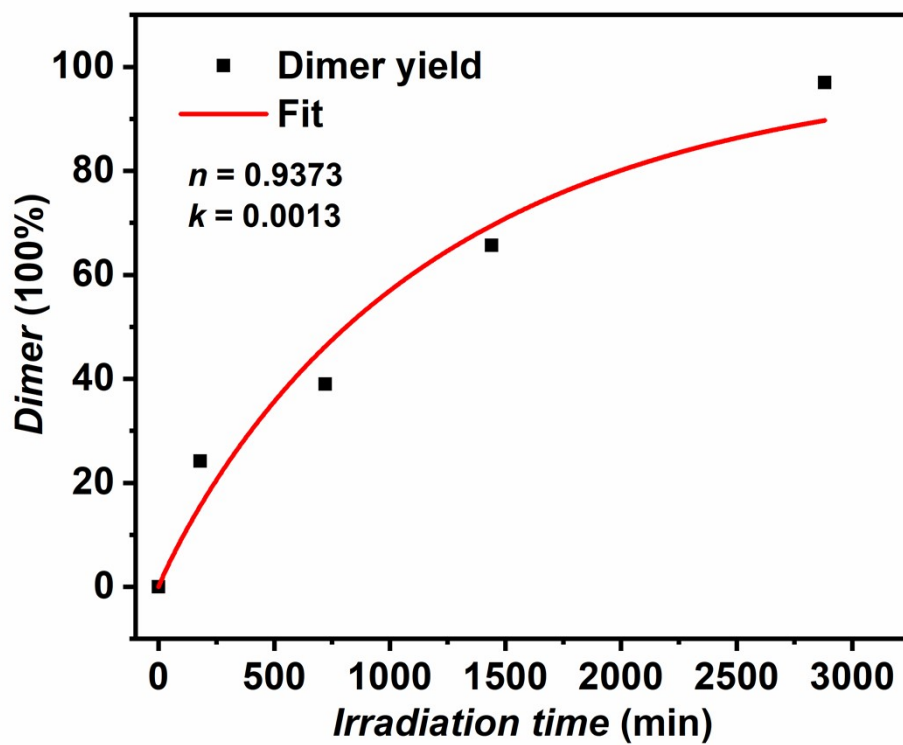


Figure S11. Sharp–Hancock plot of **1** under 365 nm irradiation.

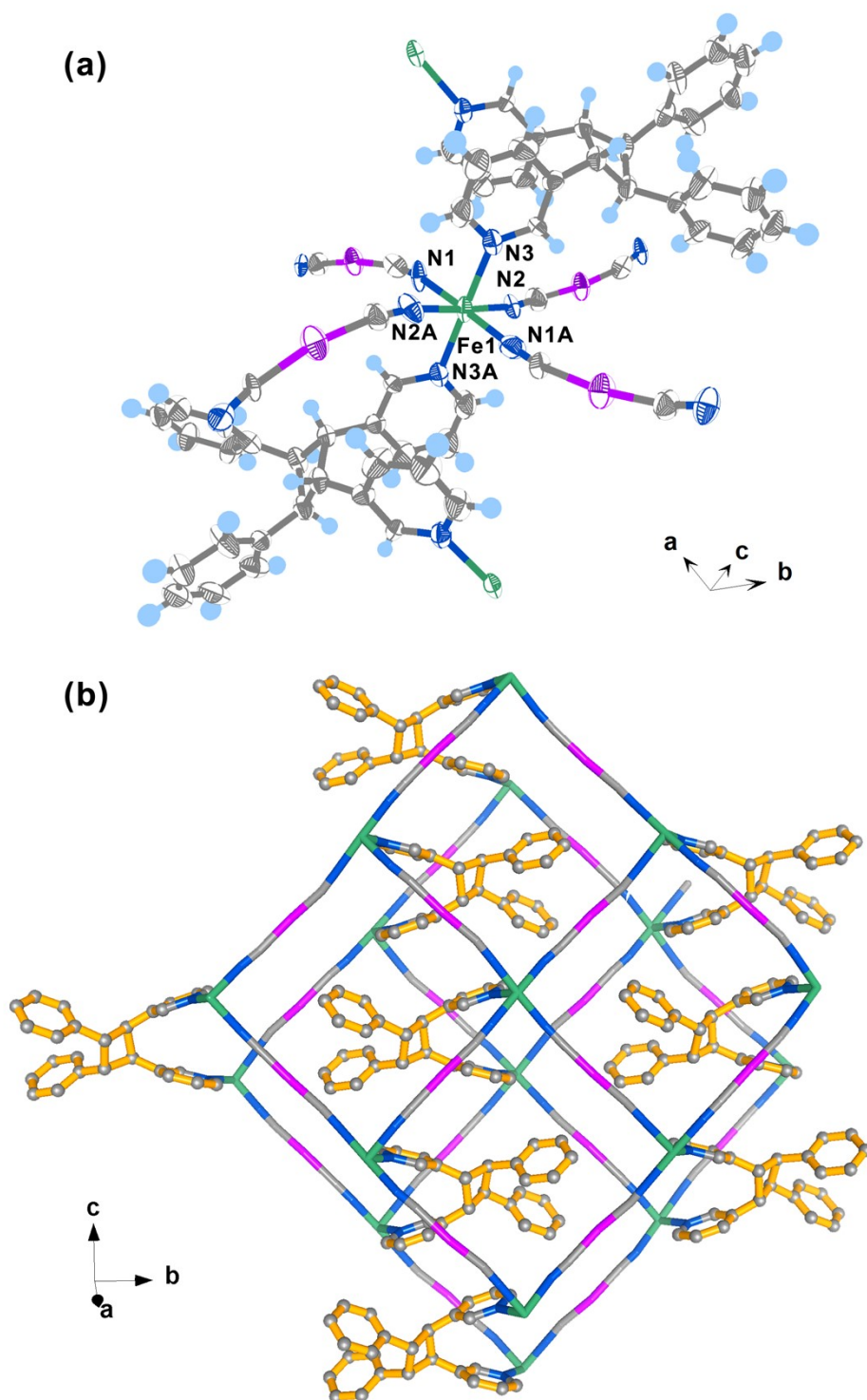


Figure S12. (a) An ORTEP view of the coordination sphere around the Fe(II) center in **2** at 220 K with thermal ellipsoids depicted at 50% probability and the atoms labelled accordingly.; (b) A view of the structure for **2** along the *a* axis. For clarity, the disordered part of the structure and the H atoms are omitted.

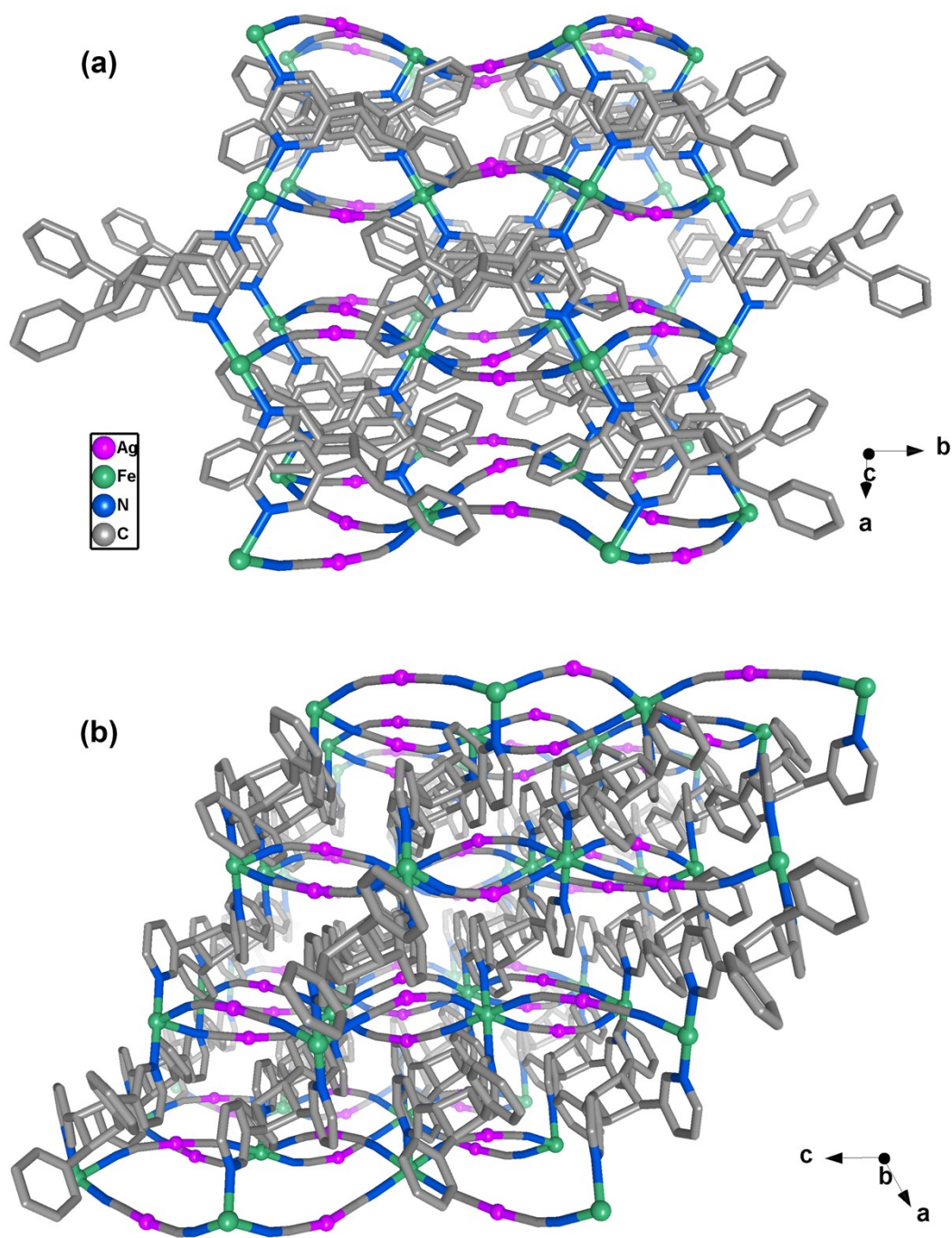


Figure S13. A view of the irradiated structure for **2** along the *c* (a) and *b* (b) axis. For clarity, the disordered part of the structure and the H atoms are omitted.

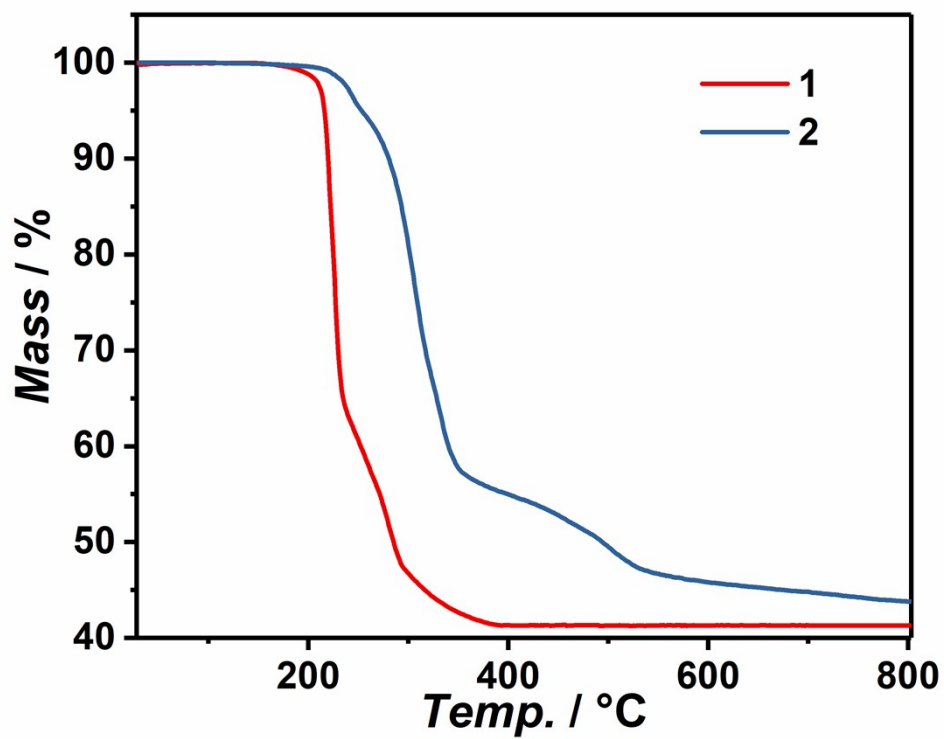


Figure S14. Thermogravimetric-mass spectroscopy analyses of **1** (red line) and **2** (blue line).

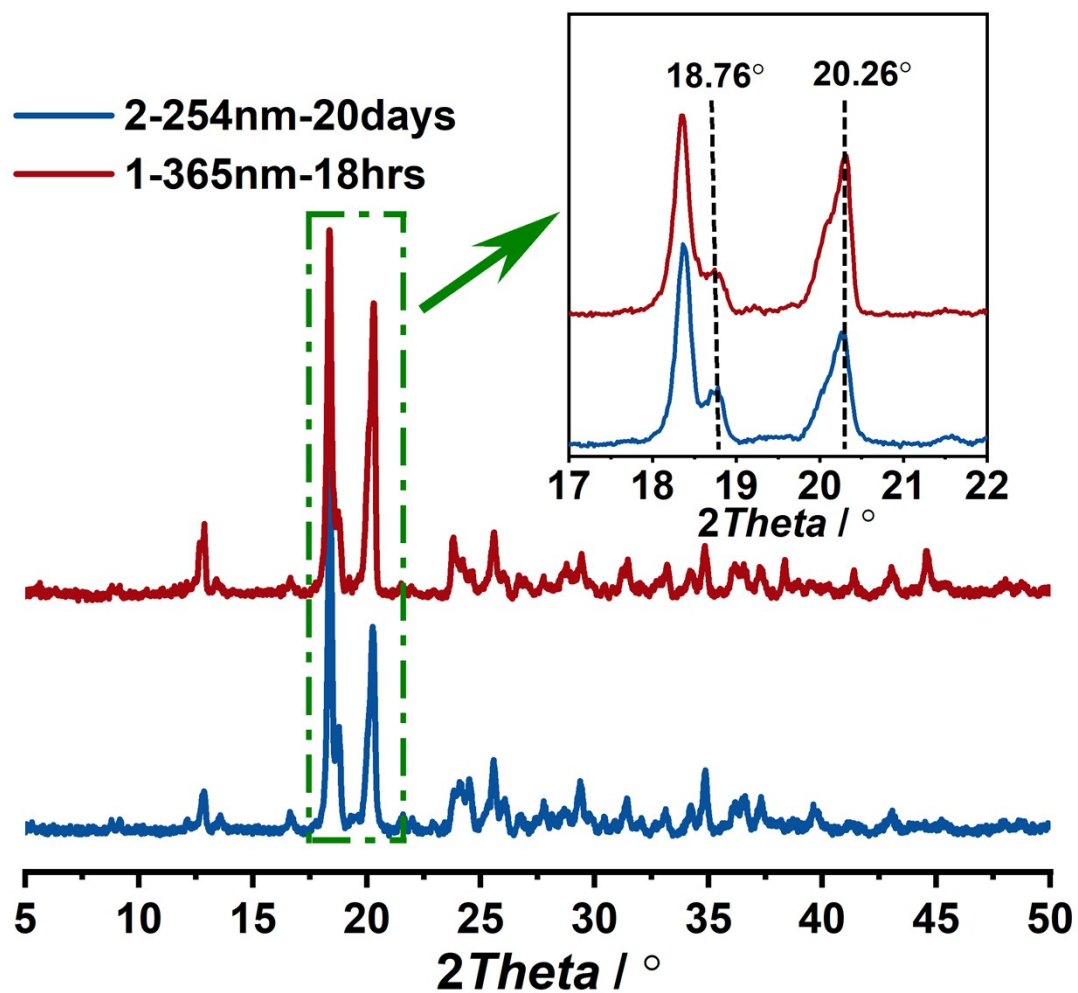


Figure S15. A comparison of powder X-ray diffraction patterns of **2** after 254 nm irradiation for 20 days and **1** after 365 nm irradiation for 18 hours.

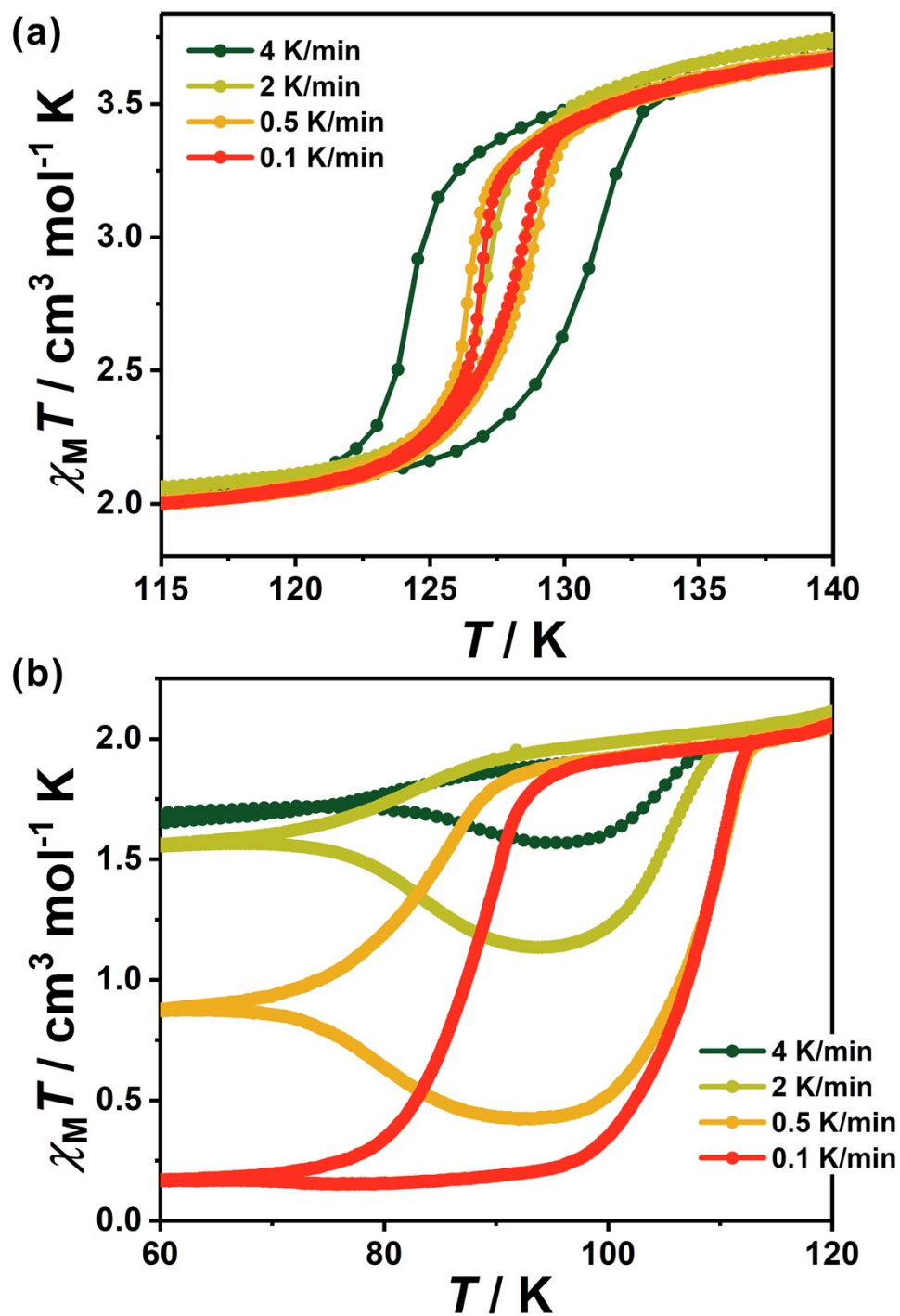


Figure S16. An enlargement of the temperature dependent magnetic susceptibility data for complex 1 at the first (a) and second (b) spin-crossover step under different sweep rate.

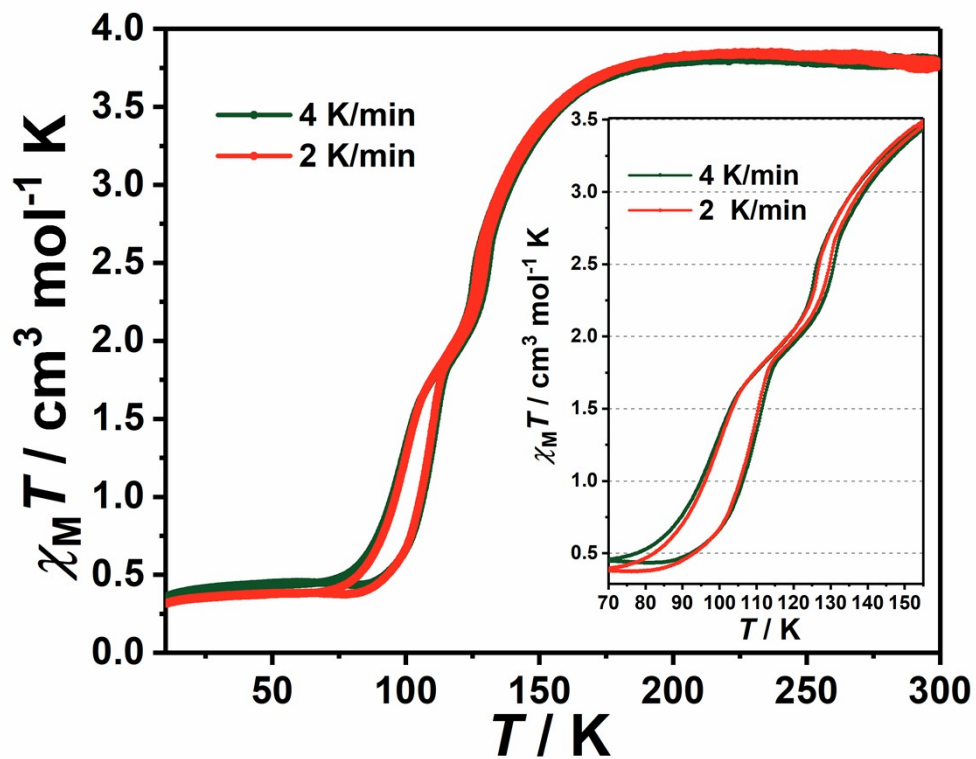


Figure S17. The temperature-dependent molar magnetic susceptibility $\chi_M T$ plot for **1** under 365 nm irradiation for 3 hours. The inset corresponds an enlargement of $\chi_M T$ vs T plot in the range of 70–155 K.

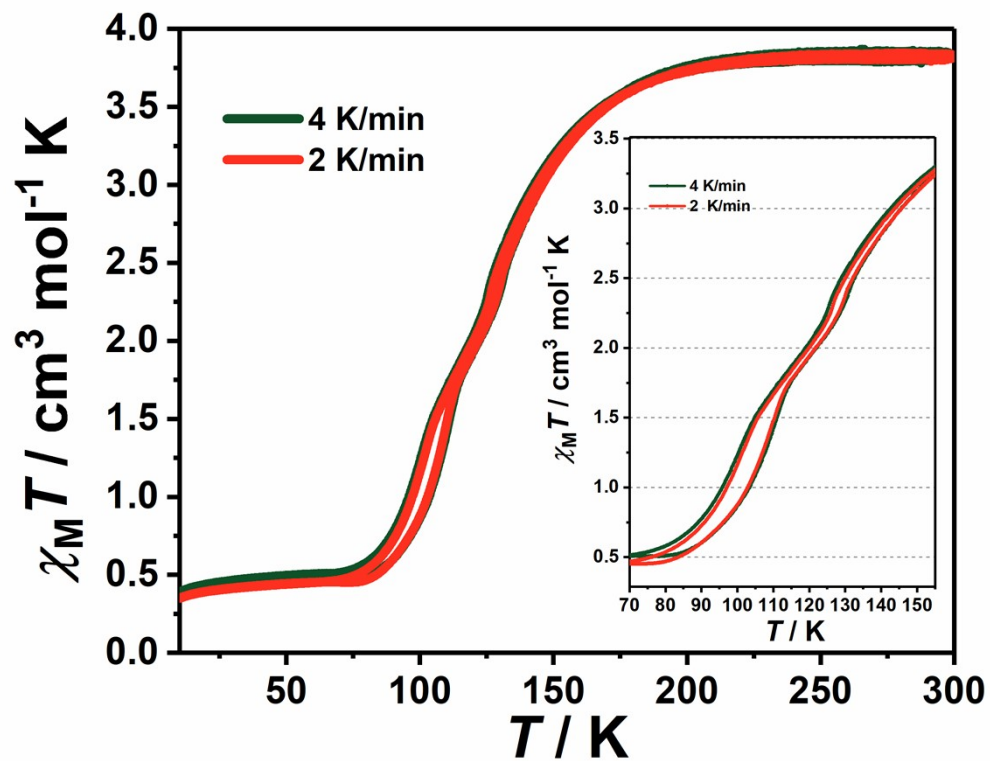


Figure S18. The temperature-dependent molar magnetic susceptibility $\chi_M T$ plot for **1** under 365 nm irradiation for 12 hours. The inset corresponds an enlargement of $\chi_M T$ vs T plot in the range of 70–155 K.

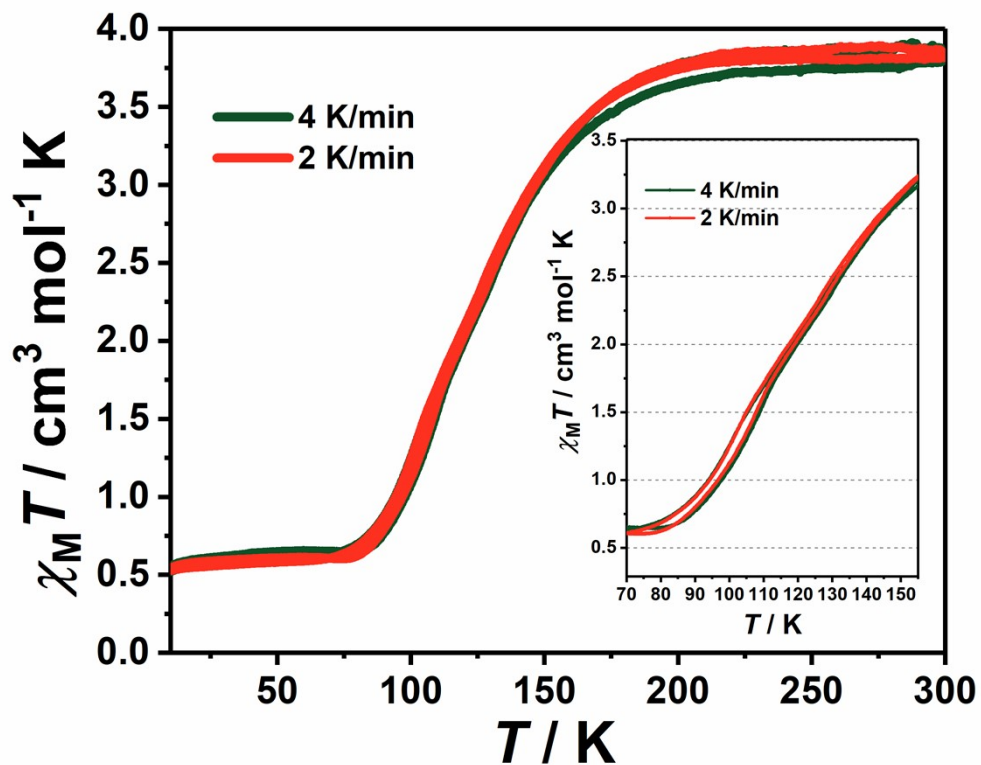


Figure S19. The temperature-dependent molar magnetic susceptibility $\chi_M T$ plot for **1** under 365 nm irradiation for 24 hours. The inset corresponds an enlargement of $\chi_M T$ vs T plot in the range of 70–155 K.

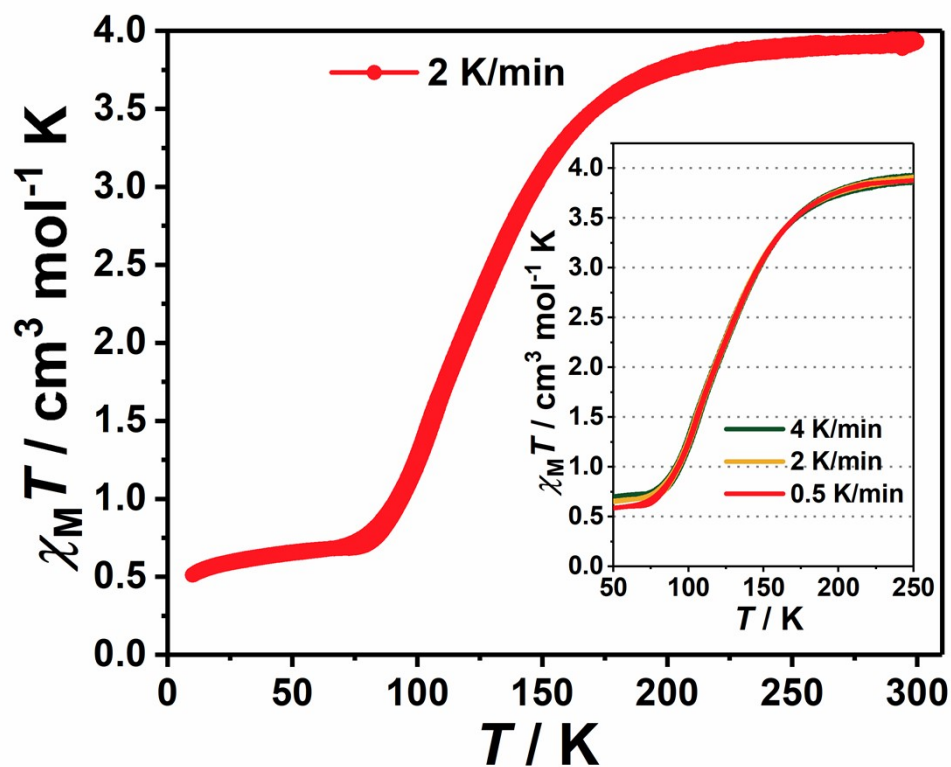


Figure S20. The temperature-dependent molar magnetic susceptibility $\chi_M T$ plot for **1** under 365 nm irradiation for 48 hours (irradiation product **2**). The inset corresponds an enlargement of $\chi_M T$ vs T plot in the range of 50–250 K.

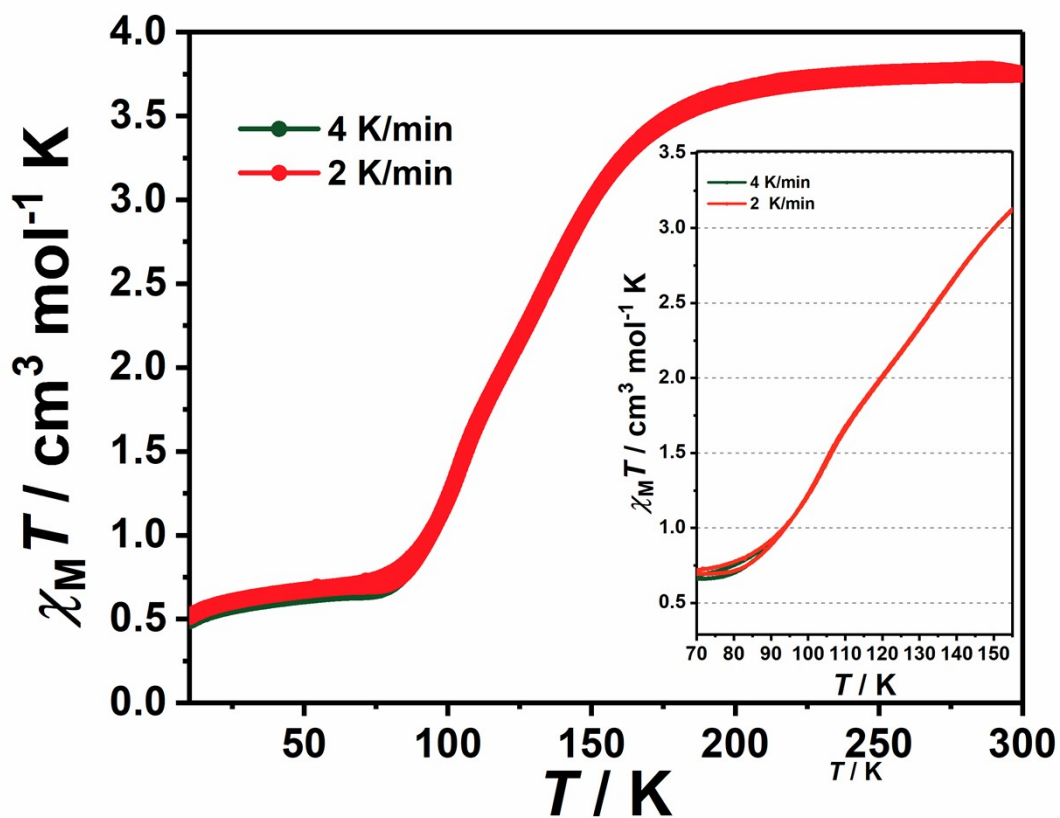


Figure S21. The temperature-dependent molar magnetic susceptibility $\chi_M T$ plot for **2** under 254 nm irradiation for 20 days (irradiation product **2**^{254nm}). The inset corresponds an enlargement of $\chi_M T$ vs T plot in the range of 70–155 K.

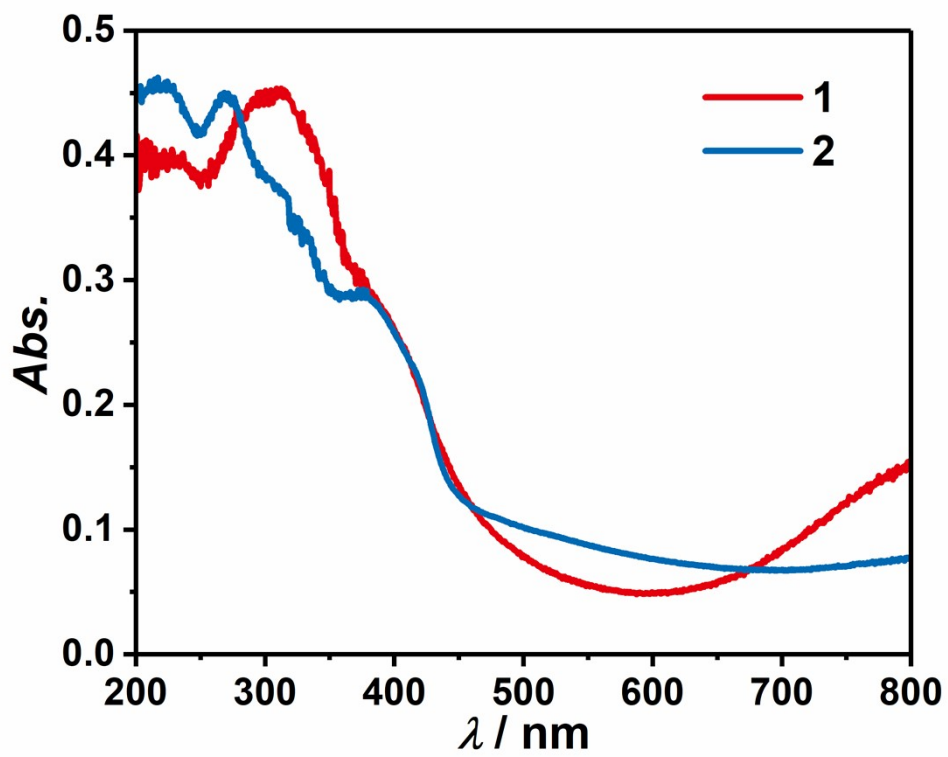


Figure S22. The UV-Vis spectrum for **1** (red line) and **2** (blue line).

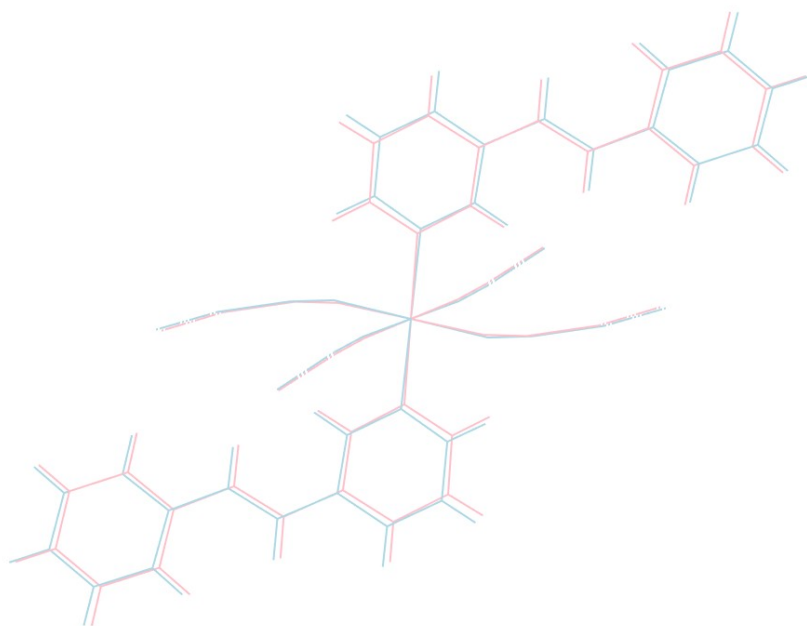


Figure S23. The overlap structures of **1** at 120 K (blue) and 80 K (pink).