

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

60 K wide hysteresis embracing room temperature in a fluorescent Fe^{II} spin transition complex

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Table S1. Crystallographic information of **4Cl·2MeOH**.

Temperature/K	291(1)
Empirical formula	C ₃₄ H ₂₈ Cl ₂ FeN ₁₂ O ₂
Formula weight	763.43
Crystal system	orthorhombic
Space group	Pbcn
Crystal size/mm ³	0.08 × 0.06 × 0.05
a/Å	12.9255(9)
b/Å	10.1011(8)
c/Å	27.808(3)
V/Å ³	3630.6(5)
Z	4
ρ _{calc} g/cm ³	1.397
μ/mm ⁻¹	0.612
F(000)	1568
Reflections collected	3190
Independent reflections	1185
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	0.968
Final R indexes [I>=2σ (I)]	R = 0.0745,
Final R indexes [all data]	R = 0.2082,
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å ⁻³	0.338/-0.404

Table S2. Short intermolecular contacts for compound **4Cl·2MeOH**.

4Cl·2MeOH	Length	Length-VdW	Symm. op. 1	Symm. op. 2
H2…C15	2.790	-0.140	x,y,z	-x,-1+y,1.5-z
H1…N6	2.362	-0.388	-x,y,1.5-z	-1/2-x,-1/2+y,z
H7…C1	2.763	-0.137	-x,y,1.5-z	-1/2-x,-1/2+y,z
H18…N5	1.832	-0.918	x,y,z	x,y,z
N5…O12	2.794	-0.276	x,y,z	x,y,z
C10…C18	2.895	-0.005	x,y,z	x,y,z
H17A…C3	2.869	-0.031	-x,y,1.5-z	x,y,z
H3…O1	2.401	-0.319	x,y,z	1/2+x,1/2+y,1.5-z
H5…O1	2.485	-0.235	x,y,z	1/2+x,1/2+y,1.5-z
C15…C2	3.686	0.286	x,y,z	-x,-1+y,1.5-z
C6…C2	3.624	0.224	-x,y,1.5-z	-1/2+x,-1/2+y,1.5-z
C6…C3	3.469	0.069	-x,y,1.5-z	-1/2+y,1.5-z
C7…C3	3.557	0.157	-x,y,1.5-z	-1/2+x,-1/2+y
C7…C1	3.661	0.261	-x,y,1.5-z	-1/2-x,-1/2+y,z
C9…C5	3.688	0.288	-x,y,1.5-z	-1/2+x,-1/2+y,1.5-z
C12…C9	3.605	0.205	-x,y,1.5-z	-1/2+x,-1/2+y,1.5-z
C3…C17	3.687	0.287	-x,y,1.5-z	x,y,z
C15…C17	3.669	0.269	x,y,z	-x,-y,1-z

Table S3. Crystallographic and Rietveld refinement information of **4Cl** in the LS and HS states.

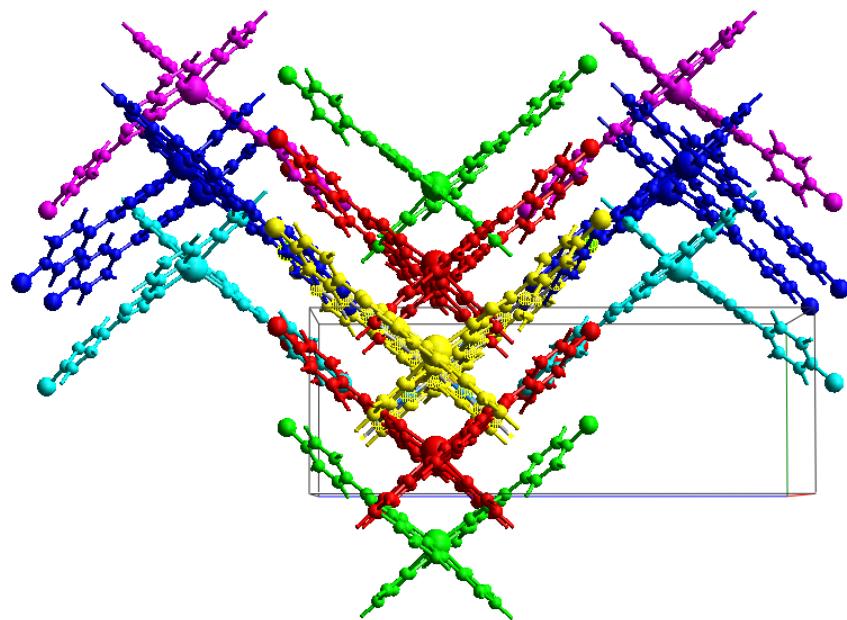
	4Cl(LS)	4Cl(HS)
Temperature (K)	100	298
Space group	<i>Pbcn</i>	
<i>a</i> (Å)	13.04002(18)	13.31794(11)
<i>b</i> (Å)	10.50377(19)	9.10907(8)
<i>c</i> (Å)	21.4355(3)	24.7285(3)
<i>V</i> (Å ³)	2936.00(8)	2999.91(5)
<i>Z</i>		4
<i>D_c</i> (mg cm ⁻³)	1.5821	1.5484
Radiation Type		Synchrotron
Diffractometer		I11 at Diamond Light Source, UK
Data collection mode		Transmission
Wavelength (Å)		0.826844
<i>R_p</i> (%)	4.57	4.70
<i>R_{wp}</i> (%)	5.92	5.95
<i>R_{exp}</i> (%)	4.24	3.17
Goodness-of-fit	1.40	1.88
<i>R_B</i> (%)	1.90	2.80

Table S4. Short intermolecular contacts for compound **4Cl** in the HS and LS state.

4Cl (HS)	Length	Length-VdW	Symm. op. 1	Symm. op. 2
H2···C11	2.846	-0.054	x,y,z	1-x,-1+y,1.5-z
H2···C16	2.736	-0.164	x,y,z	1-x,-1+y,1.5-z
H2···C15	2.845	-0.055	x,y,z	1-x,-1+y,1.5-z
H3···N5	2.401	-0.349	1-x,y,1.5-z	1/2-x,-1/2+y,z

4Cl (LS)	Length	Length-VdW	Symm. op. 1	Symm. op. 2
H2···C15	2.790	-0.110	x,y,z	1-x,-1+y,1.5-z
H2···C14	2.612	-0.288	x,y,z	1-x,-1+y,1.5-z
H2···C13	2.664	-0.236	x,y,z	1-x,-1+y,1.5-z
H2···C12	2.868	-0.032	x,y,z	1-x,-1+y,1.5-z
H1···Cl	2.802	-0.148	x,y,z	x,2-y,-1/2+z
C3···H12	2.549	-0.351	1-x,y,1.5-z	1/2-x,-1/2+y,z
H3···N5	2.480	-0.270	1-x,y,1.5-z	1/2-x,-1/2+y,z
H3···H12	2.290	-0.110	1-x,y,1.5-z	1/2-x,-1/2+y,z
H5···N5	2.685	-0.065	1-x,y,1.5-z	1/2-x,-1/2+y,z

Table S5. The full color-coded interaction mappings of a central reference molecule with nearest neighbors of **4Cl** and the contributions to the total energy in both spin states as calculated by DFT B3LYP/6-31G(d,p) method.



Symmetry operation	Spin state	R, Å	ΔR	$E, \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$					Total	$\Delta E(\text{total})/\text{HS - LS}$
				Electrostatic	Polarization	Dispersion	Exchange-repulsion			
$x+1/2, y+1/2, -z+1/2$	LS	8.37	-0.30	-30.9	-15.5	-75.9	67.6	-68.4	-7,90	
	HS	8.07		-33.1	-15.6	-81.9	67.3	-76.3		
x, y, z	LS	13.04	0.28	11.3	-1.2	-4.1	0.0	7.5	-2,30	
	HS	13.32		10.7	-1.5	-5.7	0.0	5.2		
x, y, z	LS	10.50	-1.39	-24.7	-6.0	-43.0	47.4	-38.7	-4,50	
	HS	9.11		-20.1	-5.6	-45.0	34.5	-43.2		
$-x, -y, -z$	LS	10.96	1.57	-22.2	-12.3	-79.0	65.5	-60.9	-0,90	
	HS	12.53		7.4	-10.7	-70.9	0.0	-61.8		
$-x+1/2, -y+1/2, z+1/2$	LS	14.63	0.87	-9.1	-1.7	-14.5	0.0	-23.5	6,70	
	HS	15.50		-5.6	-1.1	-11.5	0.0	-16.8		

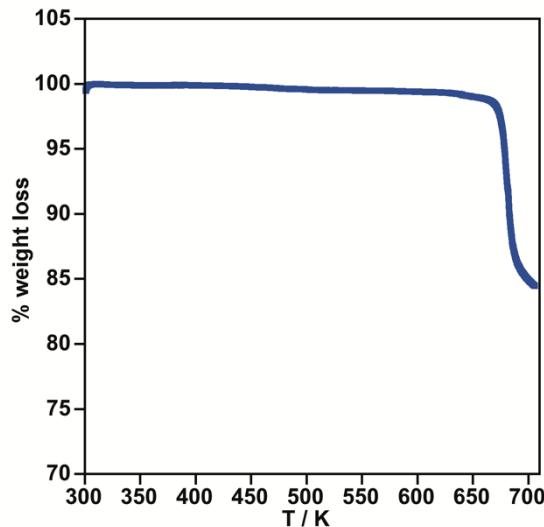


Figure S1. Thermal stability of **4Cl**.

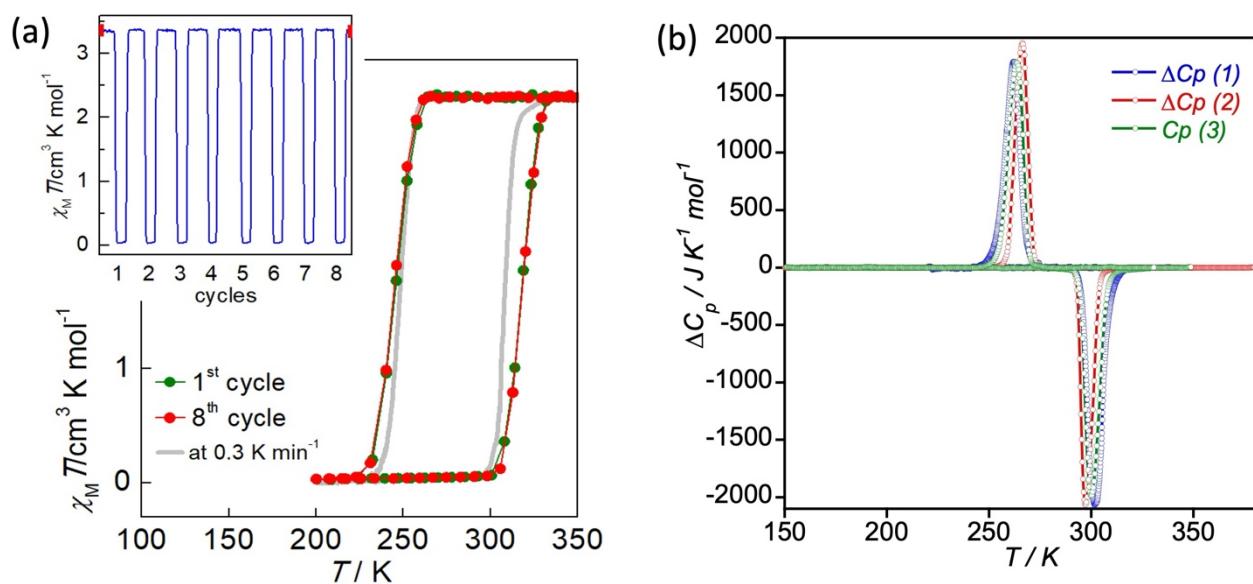


Figure S2. Stability of the **4Cl** spin transition: (a) $\chi_M T$ vs T plots at $4\text{K}/\text{min}$ (8 cycles) compared with the $0.3\text{ K}/\text{min}$ one (grey line) represented as reference. (d) Three cycles of ΔC_p vs T .

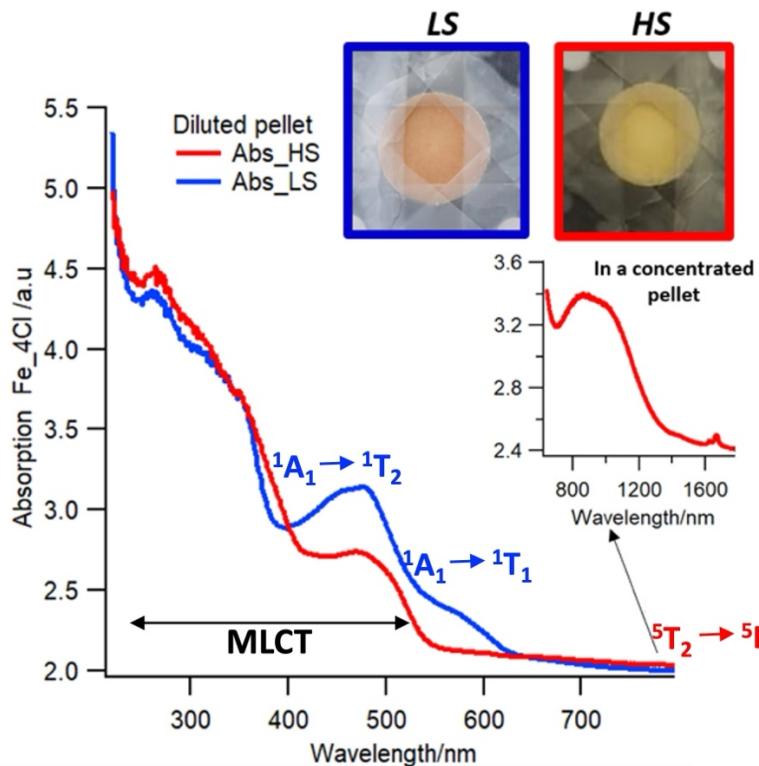


Figure S3. Diffuse reflectance spectra of Fe_4Cl in the LS and HS states performed in diluted/concentrated KBr pellets. The observed spectra is a combination of MLCT bands superposed essentially with the characteristic LS state d-d bands of the Fe^{II} ion.

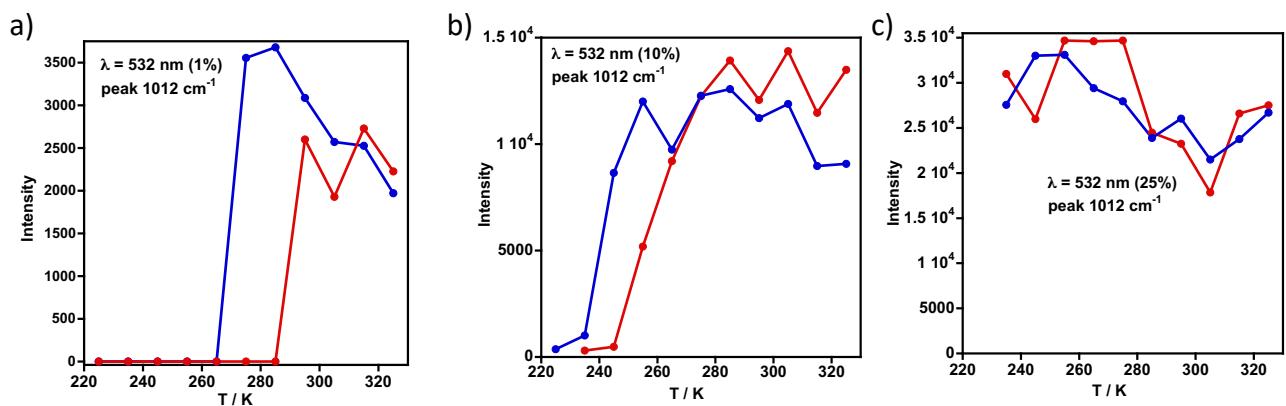


Figure S4. Thermal dependence of the Raman spectrum intensity using a 532 nm laser beam and power 1% (a), 10% (b) and 25% (c) (see text).

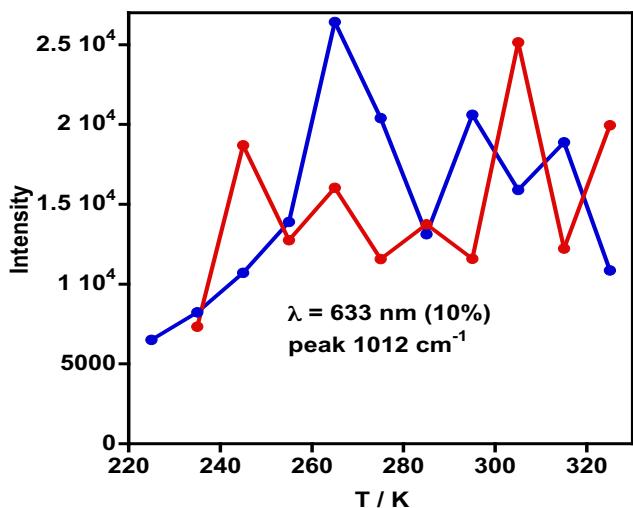


Figure S5. Thermal dependence of the Raman spectrum intensity using a 633 nm laser beam and power 10% (see text).

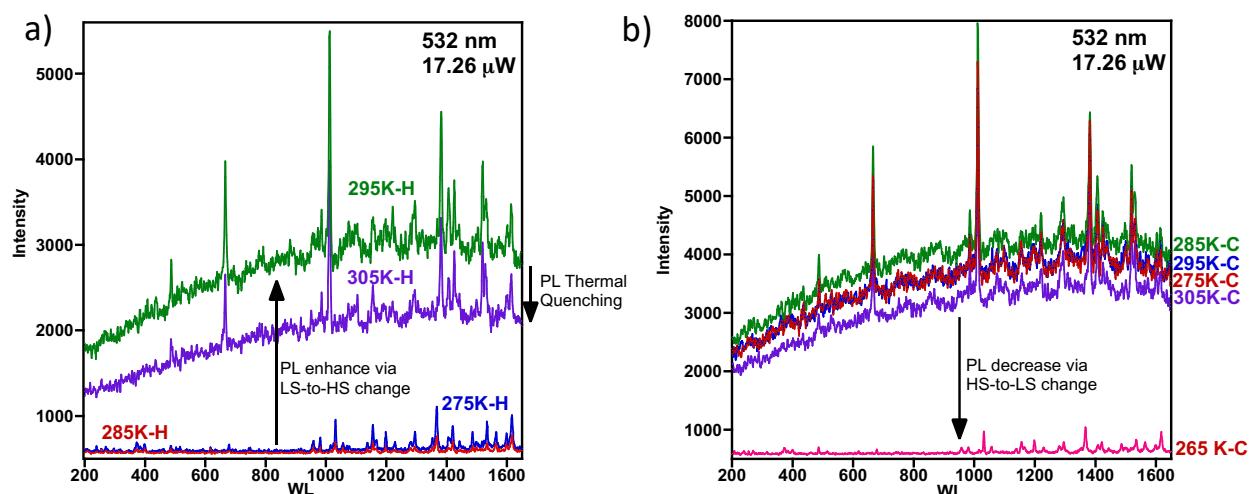


Figure S6. Influence of the photo-luminescence on the base-line of the Raman spectra in the cooling (a) and heating (b) modes.

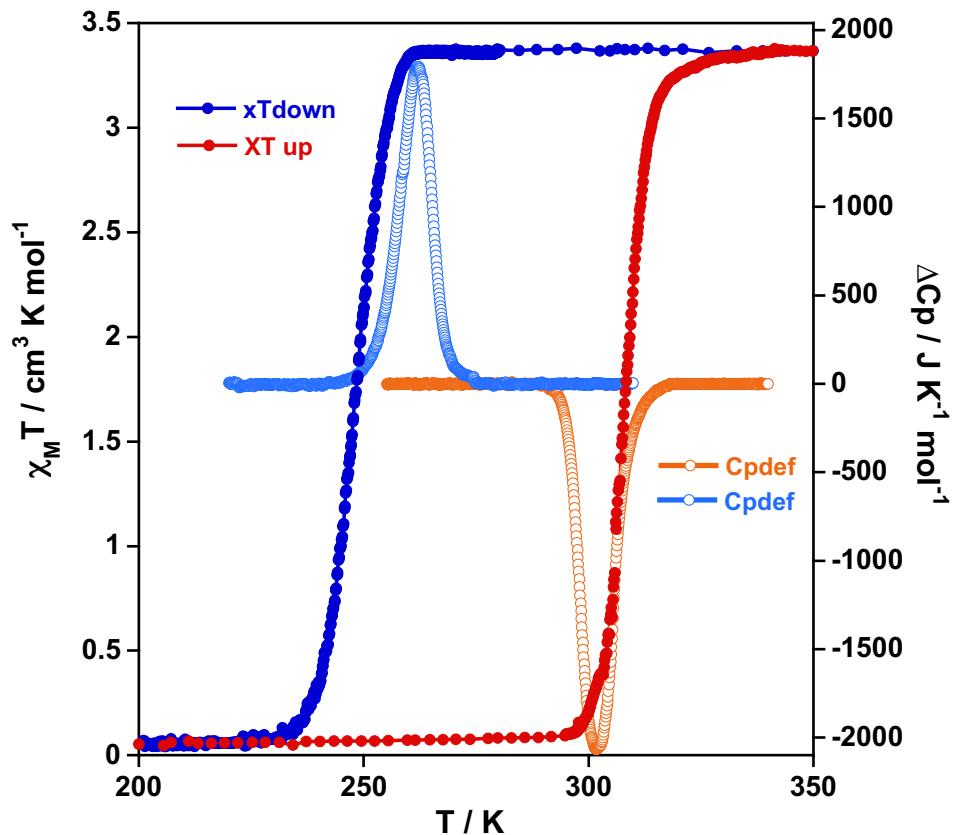


Figure S7. Comparison between $\chi_M T$ and ΔC_p vs T for **4Cl**.

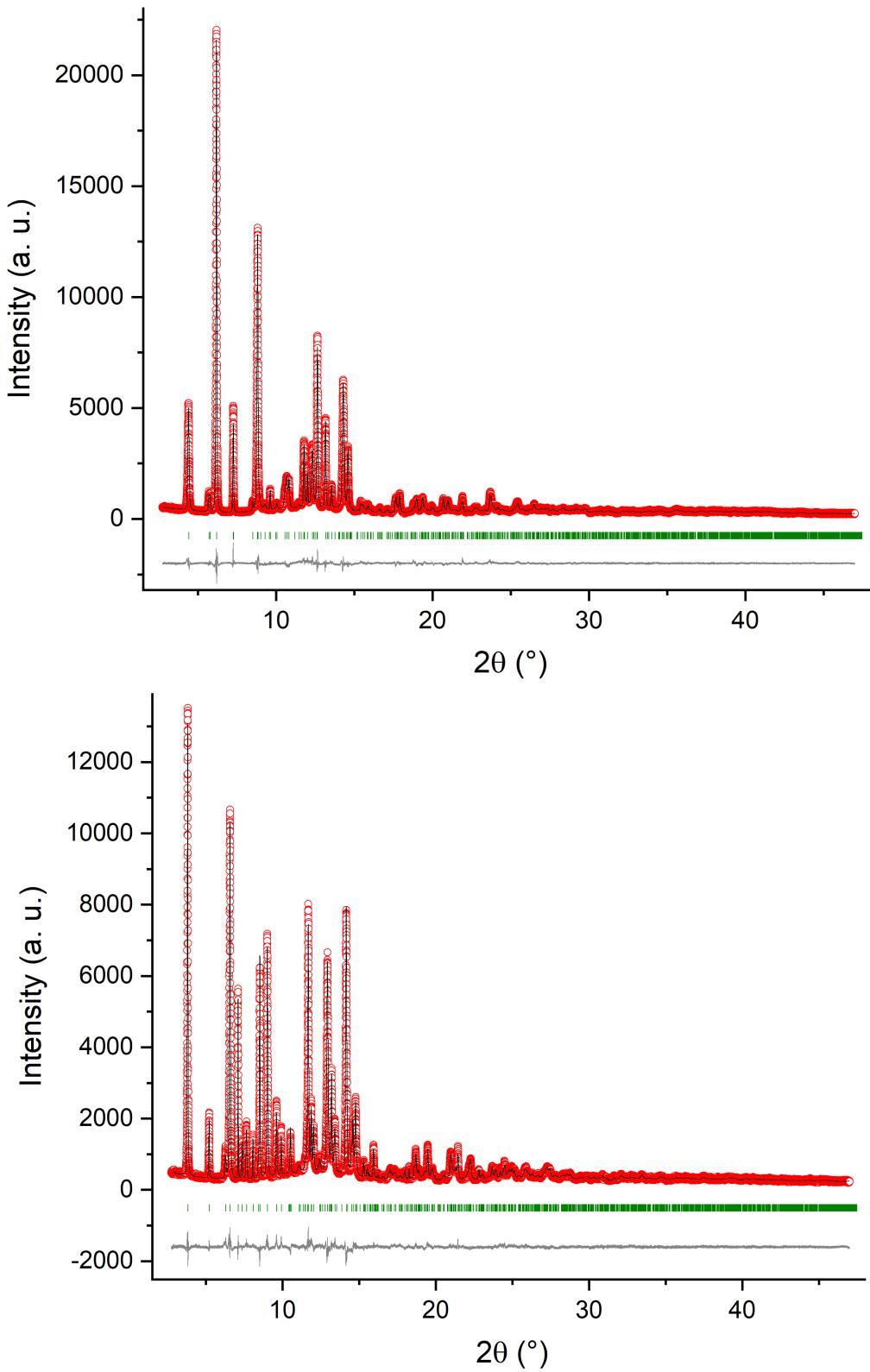


Figure S8. Final Rietveld refinement plots for **4Cl** (LS) (above) and **4Cl** (HS) (below), showing the experimental (red circles), calculated (black line) and difference (grey line) profiles; green marks indicate reflection positions.

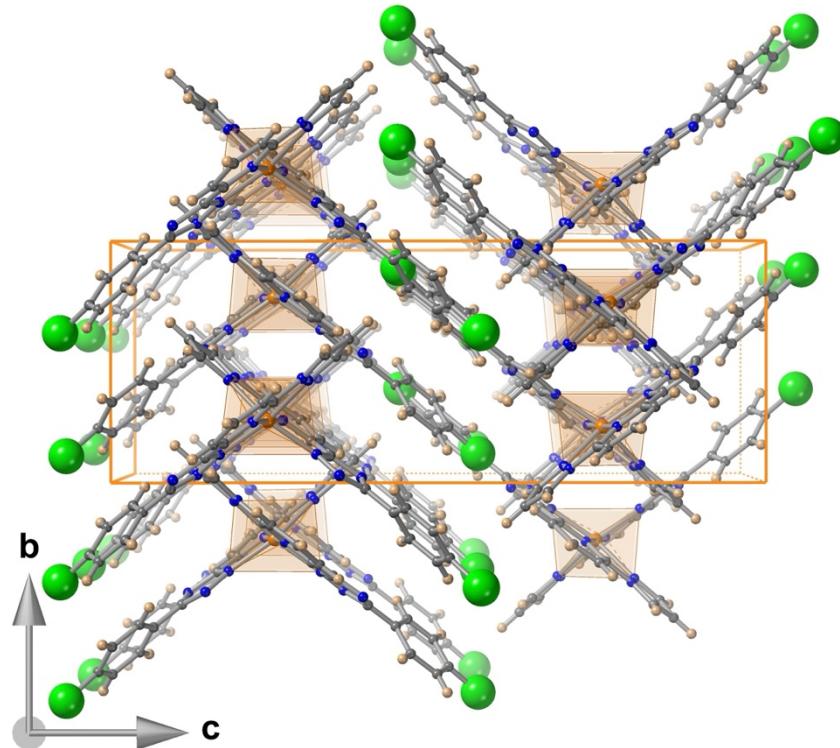


Figure S9. Unit cell of **4Cl** showing the closer stacking along *c* of two adjacent layers laying parallel to the *a-b* plane.

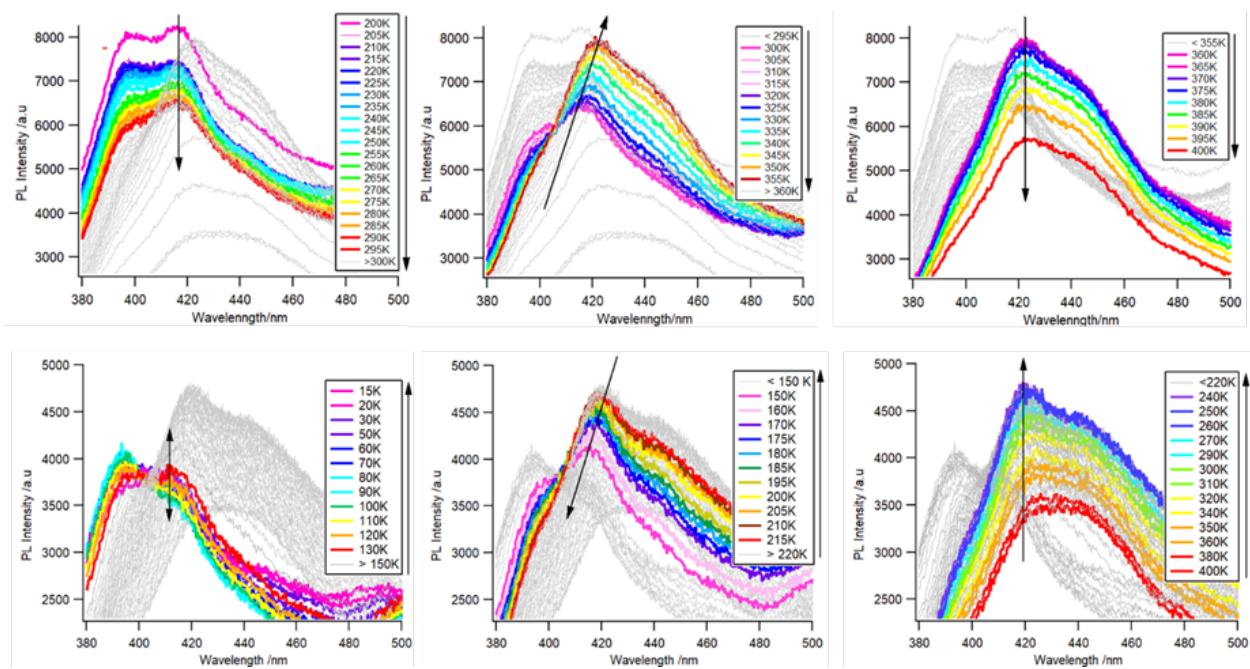


Figure S10. Enlarged representation of the emission thermal spectra dependence for the heating and cooling modes in the 380 - 500 nm interval.