Supporting Information

Tuning of Spin Crossover Equilibrium in Catecholatoiron(III) Complexes by Supporting Ligands

Yutaka Hitomi,*^a Masakazu Higuchi,^a Hisataka Minami,^a Tsunehiro Tanaka^a and Takuzo Funabiki*^b

^a Department of Molecular Engineering, Kyoto University, Address, Kyoto Daigaku Katsura, Nishikyo-ku, Kyoto 615_8510, Japan. Fax: 81 75 383 2561; Tel: 81 75 383 2562; E-mail: hitomi@moleng.kyoto-u.ac.jp
^b Biomimetics Research Center, Doshisha University, Kyo-Tanabe, Kyoto 610-0321, Japan. E-mail: funabiki@scl.kyoto-u.ac.jp

Figure S1 Magnetic susceptibility of 1-5 in CH₃CN from 243 K to 303 K (left) and in the solid state from 5 K to 340 K (right).

Figure S2 Variable temperature UV-vis-NIR spectra of **1** (A), **2** (B), **3** (C), and **4** (D). The arrows represent the changes as temperature is lowered from 303 K to 243 K.

Figure S3 ¹H NMR spectra of 1–5 in CD₃CN at 298 K. (a) 1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (d) 4. (e) 5.



Figure S1 Magnetic susceptibility of 1-5 in CH₃CN from 243 K to 303 K (left) and in the solid state from 5 K to 340 K (right).



Figure S2 Variable temperature UV-Vis-NIR spectra of **1** (A), **3** (B), and **4** (C). The arrows represent the changes as temperature is lowered from 303 K to 243 K.



Figure S3 ¹H NMR spectra of 1–5 in CD₃CN at 298 K. (a) 1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (d) 4. (e) 5.