Supporting Information

Anion-driven supramolecular modulation of Spin-Crossover properties in mononuclear Iron(III) Schiff-base Complexes

Zong-Mei Yu^a• Sheng-Ze Zhao^a• Yu-Ting Wang^a• Peng-Yu Xu^a• Chun-Yan Qin^a •Yong-Hua Li^a* • Xin-Hui Zhou^a*and Shi Wang^a*

^a State Key Laboratory of Organic Electronics and Information Displays & Institute of Advanced Materials (IAM), Nanjing University of Posts & Telecommunications, 9 Wenyuan Road, Nanjing 210023, China. E-mail: iamswang@njupt.edu.cn

1-PF ₆									
100K					300K				
D-HA	D-H	HA	DA	D-HA	D-HA	D-H	НА	DA	D-HA
N2-H9F8	0.83(3)	2.22(3)	3.027(3)	164(3)	N2-H9F4	0.90(7)	2.26(7)	3.073(7)	150(6)
N3-H14F3 ⁱ	0.85(5)	2.29(5)	3.052(4)	149(5)	N3-H23F5 ⁱ	0.78(5)	2.36(5)	3.081(5)	154(5)
2-ClO ₄									
100K					300K				
D-HA	D-H	HA	DA	D-HA	D-HA	D-H	HA	DA	D-HA
N2-H9010 ⁱⁱ	0.89(4)	2.14(4)	2.938(5)	149(4)	N2-H9O9	0.99(5)	2.24(6)	3.063(6)	139(5)
N3-H1407	0.80(5)	2.43(5)	3.138(5)	148(6)	N6-H31012	0.90(6)	2.33(6)	3.076(10)	140(6)
N6-H31O5 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.91(7)	2.47(8)	3.164(8)	134(5)	N7-H36O10	0.80(6)	2.49(6)	3.099(10)	134(3)
N6-H3108 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.91(7)	2.58(6)	3.305(6)	1.38(5)	N6-H31O6	0.897	2.618	3.357	140
N7-H36O9iv	0.84(4)	2.33(4)	3.048(6)	143(3)					
3_1									

Table S1. Hydrogen bond distances and parameters for the complexes of 1-4 (Å, $^{\circ}$)

4

100K					300K				
D-HA	D-H	HA	DA	D-HA	D-HA	D-H	HA	DA	D-HA
N2-H9I2	0.89(5)	2.80(5)	3.624(6)	155(4)	N2-H9I2 ^v	0.91	2.96	3.776(8)	150
N3-H14I1	0.86(5)	3.11	3.832	143	N3-H14I1	0.91	2.78	3.636(7)	157
N6-H31I1	0.88(6)	2.88(6)	3.678(6)	152(4)	N6-H31I1	0.91	2.99	3.771(10)	144
N7-H36I2 ^{iv}	0.86(6)	3.05(6)	3.773(6)	143(4)	N7-H36I2	0.91	2.81	3.663(10)	156
4-NO ₃									
100K					300K				
D-HA	D-H	HA	DA	D-HA	D-HA	D-H	HA	DA	D-HA
N2-H9O7	0.95(5)	2.02(5)	2.932(6)	162(5)	N2-H9O5 ^{vii}	0.80(4)	2.19(4)	2.963(5)	163(4)
N3-H1408vi	0.89(7)	2.44(8)	3.072(6)	128(6)	N3-H1209viii	0.80(5)	2.51(6)	3.108(6)	133(5)
N6-H31O6	0.92(6)	2.38(5)	3.092(8)	134(3)	N6-H2907	0.81(6)	2.56(6)	3.097(8)	125(5)
N7-H36O8	0.78(6)	2.27(6)	3.021(7)	164(6)	N7-H3409	0.80(6)	2.29(6)	3.048(7)	159(5)

Symmetry codes:(i)-1/2+x,1/2-y, z; (ii) x, y,1+z; (iii)-1+x, y, z; (iv)-1/2+x,1/2-y,1/2+z; (v)1/2+x,1/2-y,1/2+z; (vi)1/2+x,1/2-y,-1/2+z; (vii)x,y,-1+z; (vii)-1/2+x,3/2-y,-1/2+z

Table S2. The variations of octahedral distortion parameters (°) for complexes 1-4

0	1- PF ₆	2-ClO ₄	3-I	4-NO ₃	
	295 K→ 100 K	295 K→ 100 K	295 K→ 100 K	273 K→ 100 K	
$\Delta\Sigma^{[a]}$	34.7	22	12.5	0.9	
		5	-13	-5	
$\Delta \Theta^{[a]}$	111	109	81	4	
		30	-67	-28	

[a] for complex 1, $\Delta \Sigma = \Sigma_{HS} - \Sigma_{LS}$, $\Delta \Theta = \Theta_{HS} - \Theta_{LS}$

Compound		100K		300K						
	Intrach	ain(Å)	d _{plane} (Å)	Intrach	d _{plane} (Å)					
	Fe1-Fe1	Fe2-Fe2		Fe1-Fe1	Fe2-Fe2					
1-PF ₆	6.6	68	8.635	6.6	8.928					
2-ClO ₄	6.790 6.605		8.673	6.886 6.699		8.867				
3-I	6.894 6.682		8.472	6.947 6.770		8.661				
4-NO ₃	6.851 6.659		8.409	6.944 6.756		8.517				

Table S3. Distances between the intrachain and the planes (d_{plane}) at different

Table S4. The shortest distances between the centroids of the aromatic fragments of the ligands (d_{cent}), the distances between the centroids and the average plane in the closest neighbor (d_{CP}), shift in the overlap (d_{shift}), tilt angle (Φ).

temperatures.

Compound	1 2			2		3				4					
T/K	100	300	100		300		1	100		300		100		300	
Chain	Fe	Fe	Fe1	Fe2											
dcent (Å)	4.540	4.573	4.486	4.759	4.524	4.446	4.582	4.477	4.608	4.565	4.481	4.592	4.558	4.663	
dCP(Å)	3.632	3.702	3.229	3.453	3.219	3.532	3.733	3.299	3.735	3.387	3.034	3.326	3.633	3.412	
dshift(Å)	2.724	2.658	3.144	3.275	3.179	2.71	2.657	3.026	2.699	3.061	3.298	3.166	2.753	3.178	
⊉ (°)	25.6	24.	16.8	22.64	14.3	24.82	16.69	28.40	15.81	28.27	12	24.90	13.4	26.31	



Figure S1. The molecular structure for complex 1 at 300 K, hydrogen atoms have been omitted for clarity. Thermal ellipsoids are drawn at 50% atomic probability.



Figure S2. The molecular structure for complex **2** at 100 K, hydrogen atoms have been omitted for clarity. Thermal ellipsoids are drawn at 50% atomic probability.



Figure S3. The molecular structure for complex **2** at 300 K, hydrogen atoms have been omitted for clarity. Thermal ellipsoids are drawn at 50% atomic probability.



Figure S4. The molecular structure for complex **3** at 100 K, hydrogen atoms have been omitted for clarity. Thermal ellipsoids are drawn at 50% atomic probability.



Figure S5. The molecular structure for complex 4 at 100 K, hydrogen atoms have been omitted for clarity. Thermal ellipsoids are drawn at 50% atomic probability.





Figure S6. (a) Crystal packing of complex 1 at 300 K, viewed along the *c* axis, the 1D chain is shown in the light grey (ellipse) background and the layer-like unit is shown in the light grey (rectangle) background. (b) The chain viewed along the *a* axis, showing the C···C short contacts (black dotted line) between arene. (c) The C–H···F interactions (cyan dotted line) in 1 linking the chains into a plane. (d) The N–H··F hydrogen bonds (red dotted line) between the [Fe(5-F-sal-N-1,4,7,10)]⁺ cations and PF₆⁻ anions in 1 linking the plane into 3D network.





Figure S7. (a) Crystal packing of complex 2 at 300 K, viewed along the *b* axis. The Fe1 and Fe2 units are shown in orange and blue, respectively. (b) The formation of 1D Fe1 chain (rhombus background) by means of p- π interactions (magenta dotted line) and C-H… π (green dotted line) interactions. (c) The formation of 1D Fe2 chain (ellipse background) by means of C-H…O (red dotted line) interactions.



Figure S8. At 300K, N–H…O interactions (bottle green dotted line) linking the Fe1 and Fe2 centers in complex **2**. The Fe1 and Fe2 units are shown in orange and blue, respectively.



Figure S9. Crystal packing of complex **3** at 300 K, viewed along the *b* axis. The Fe1 and Fe2 units are shown in orange and blue, respectively. (b) The formation of 1D Fe1 chain (rhombus background) by means of C···C short contacts (black dotted line), $p-\pi$ (magenta dotted line) and C-H··· π (green dotted line) interactions. (c) The formation of 1D Fe2 chain (ellipse background) by means of C-H···O (red dotted line) interactions.



Figure S10. (a) C-H…F interactions (cyan dotted line) in 3 linking the chains into Fe2 plane. (b) N-H…I interactions (bottle green dotted line) linking the Fe1 and Fe2 centers in complex 3. The Fe1 and Fe2 units are shown in orange and blue, respectively.





Figure S11. (a) Crystal packing of complex 4 at 300 K, viewed along the *b* axis. The Fe1 and Fe2 units are shown in orange and blue, respectively. (b)The formation of a supramolecular 1D chain (rhombus background) along the crystallographic *a* axis by means of C···C short contacts (black dotted line), p- π (magenta dotted line) and C–H··· π (green dotted line) interactions. (c)The formation of a supramolecular 1D chain (ellipse background) along the crystallographic *c* axis by means of C-H··· π (green dotted line) and C-H··· π (green dotted line) interactions.



Figure S12. (a)C–H…F interactions (cyan dotted line) in 4 linking the chains into Fe2 plane. (b)N–H…O interactions (bottle green dotted line) linking the Fe1 and Fe2 centers in complex 4. The Fe1 and Fe2 units are shown in orange and blue, respectively.







Figure S13. Hirshfeld surface 2D fingerprint plots: all contacts for (a) 1, (b) Fe1 in 3, (c) Fe2 in 3, (d) Fe1 in 4, (e) Fe2 in 4 at 100K.





Figure S15. Geometries around Fe1 and Fe2 in 2.