

## Supplementary Information

### Hydrogen-bonded assemblies of iron(II) spin crossover complexes

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**Table S1** Octahedral distortion parameters of the Fe<sup>2+</sup> cations present in compounds **1-3** obtained from X-ray data.

	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>
$\varphi$ / deg	178.36(16)	177.89(15)	164.94(11)
$\Sigma$ / deg	99(2)	98(2)	144(1)

**Table S2.** Intermolecular hydrogen bonds in the crystal structure of **1**.<sup>a</sup>

<b>D–H…A</b>	<b>d(D–H)/Å</b>	<b>d(H…A)/Å</b>	<b>d(D…A)/Å</b>	<b>&lt;(D–H…A)/deg</b>
N1–H1N…O2_#4	0.88(2)	1.85(3)	2.675(5)	156(5)
N5–H5N…O1_#5	0.90(2)	1.80(3)	2.696(5)	177(5)
N6–H6N…O1W	0.89(3)	1.95(3)	2.769(5)	152(5)
N10–H10N…O4	0.89(2)	1.84(3)	2.728(4)	174(4)
O1W–H1W1…O4_#6	0.82(2)	1.86(3)	2.667(5)	167(6)
O2W–H2W1…O3	0.84(3)	2.09(3)	2.921(5)	171(5)
O2W–H2W2…O5W	0.81(3)	2.06(3)	2.859(6)	166(6)
O3W–H3W1…O1_#7	0.78(2)	2.11(3)	2.884(5)	177(6)
O3W–H3W2…O7W	0.79(2)	1.98(3)	2.721(5)	156(5)
O4W–H4W1…O8W_#1	0.91(3)	2.00(4)	2.763(6)	141(6)
O4W–H4W2…O1W	0.88(3)	1.99(3)	2.857(6)	169(7)
O5W–H5W1…O3W_#8	0.86(3)	2.00(3)	2.836(6)	164(6)
O5W–H5W2…O8W	0.86(3)	1.95(3)	2.791(6)	165(6)
O6W–H6W1…O4W_#9	0.83(3)	2.04(5)	2.803(6)	152(9)
O6W–H6W2…O2	0.82(3)	2.16(6)	2.908(6)	151(10)
O7W–H7W1…O4W_#2	0.84(3)	2.01(3)	2.833(7)	167(4)
O7W–H7W2…O3	0.83(3)	1.95(3)	2.728(5)	157(7)
O8W–H8W1…O9W_#10	0.85(2)	1.91(3)	2.738(6)	165(6)
O8W–H8W2…O7W	0.87(2)	1.96(3)	2.820(6)	168(5)
O9W–H9W1…O6W_#11	0.86(3)	1.96(3)	2.795(7)	163(6)
O9W–H9W2…O2W_#7	0.86(3)	2.13(5)	2.825(6)	137(7)

<sup>a</sup>Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

#1 $-x+1/2, -y+1, z+1/2$	#2 $-x+1, y+1/2, -z+3/2$	#3 $-x+1/2, -y+2, z+1/2$
#4 $x+1/2, -y+3/2, -z+2$	#5 $x+1, y, z$	#6 $-x+1, y-1/2, -z+3/2$
#7 $-x, y-1/2, -z+3/2$	#8 $x-1/2, -y+3/2, -z+1$	#9 $x-1/2, -y+3/2, -z+2$
#10 $-x+1/2, -y+1, z-1/2$	#11 $x, y-1, z$	

**Table S3** Intermolecular hydrogen bonds in the crystal structure of **2**.<sup>a</sup>

<b>D–H…A</b>	<b>d(D–H)/Å</b>	<b>d(H…A)/Å</b>	<b>d(D…A)/Å</b>	<b>&lt;(D–H…A)/deg</b>
N1–H1N…O2_#1	0.901(19)	1.83(3)	2.688(5)	157(5)
N5–H5N…O3W	0.901(19)	1.74(2)	2.637(5)	171(5)
N6–H6N…O6_#2	0.895(19)	1.82(2)	2.702(5)	166(5)
N10–H10N…O1W_#3	0.901(18)	1.82(2)	2.694(5)	163(4)
O5–H5O…O1_#4	1.12(7)	1.38(7)	2.499(4)	179(6)
O1W–H1W1…O2W	0.802(18)	1.90(2)	2.697(4)	171(5)
O1W–H1W2…O5W	0.824(19)	1.83(2)	2.644(5)	169(5)
O2W–H2W1…O4_#5	0.825(18)	1.88(2)	2.702(4)	176(4)
O2W–H2W2…O4	0.818(18)	2.04(2)	2.842(4)	166(6)
O3W–H3W1…O4W	0.832(19)	1.87(2)	2.686(5)	167(6)
O3W–H3W2…O2	0.823(19)	1.987(19)	2.796(5)	168(5)
O4W–H4W1…O1W	0.838(19)	1.96(2)	2.775(5)	164(6)
O4W–H4W2…O3	0.832(19)	1.987(19)	2.818(5)	177(5)
O5W–H5W1…O3_#1	0.839(19)	1.87(2)	2.703(5)	172(5)
O5W–H5W2…O2W_#6	0.821(18)	2.05(2)	2.836(5)	160(4)

<sup>a</sup> Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

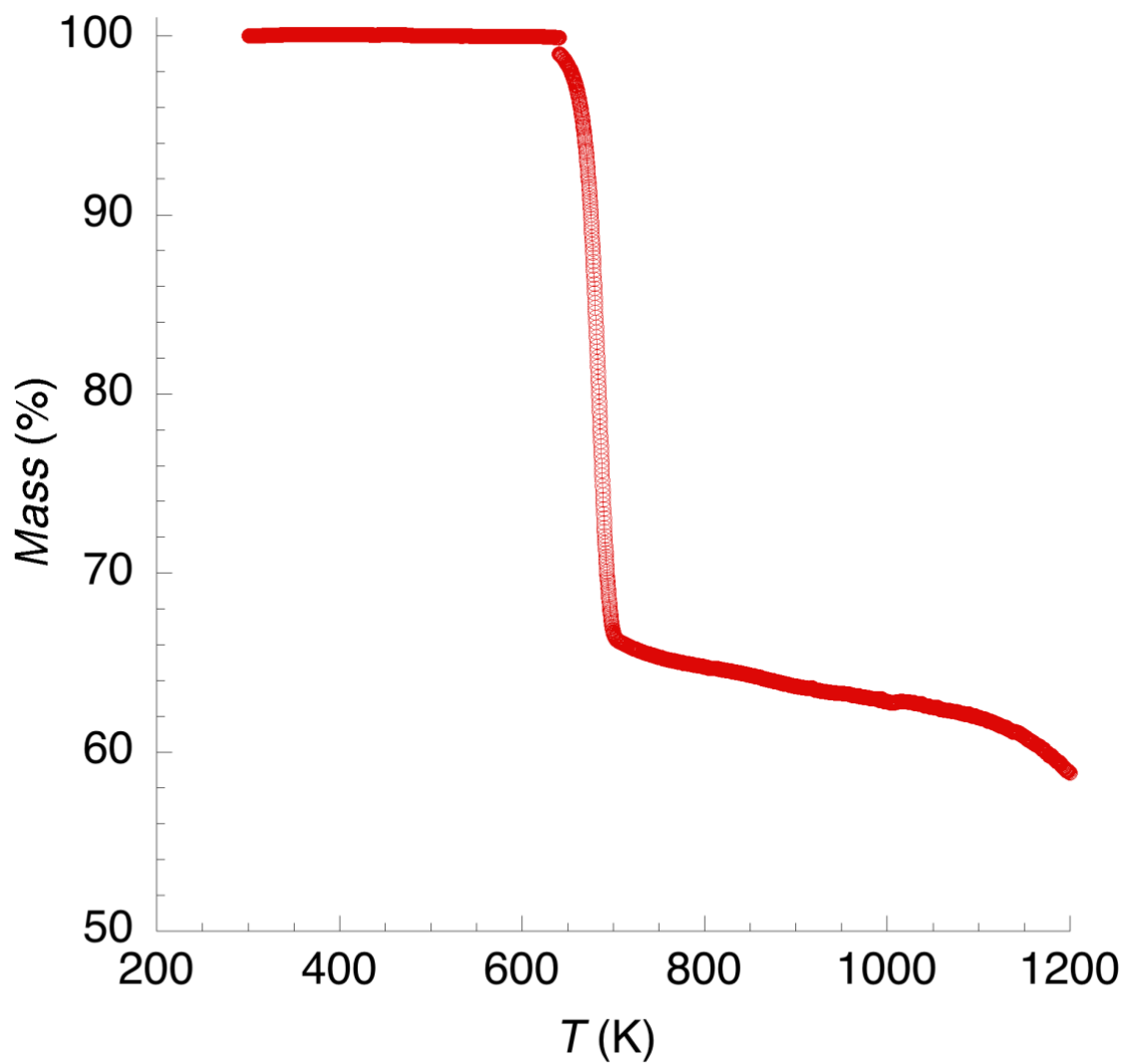
#1 $x - 1, y, z$	#2 $x, y, z + 1$
#3 $-x + 1, -y, -z + 1$	#4 $x - 1/2, -y + 1/2, z - 1/2$
#5 $-x + 2, -y, -z$	#6 $-x + 1, -y, -z$

**Table S4** Intermolecular hydrogen bonds in the crystal structure of **3**.<sup>a</sup>

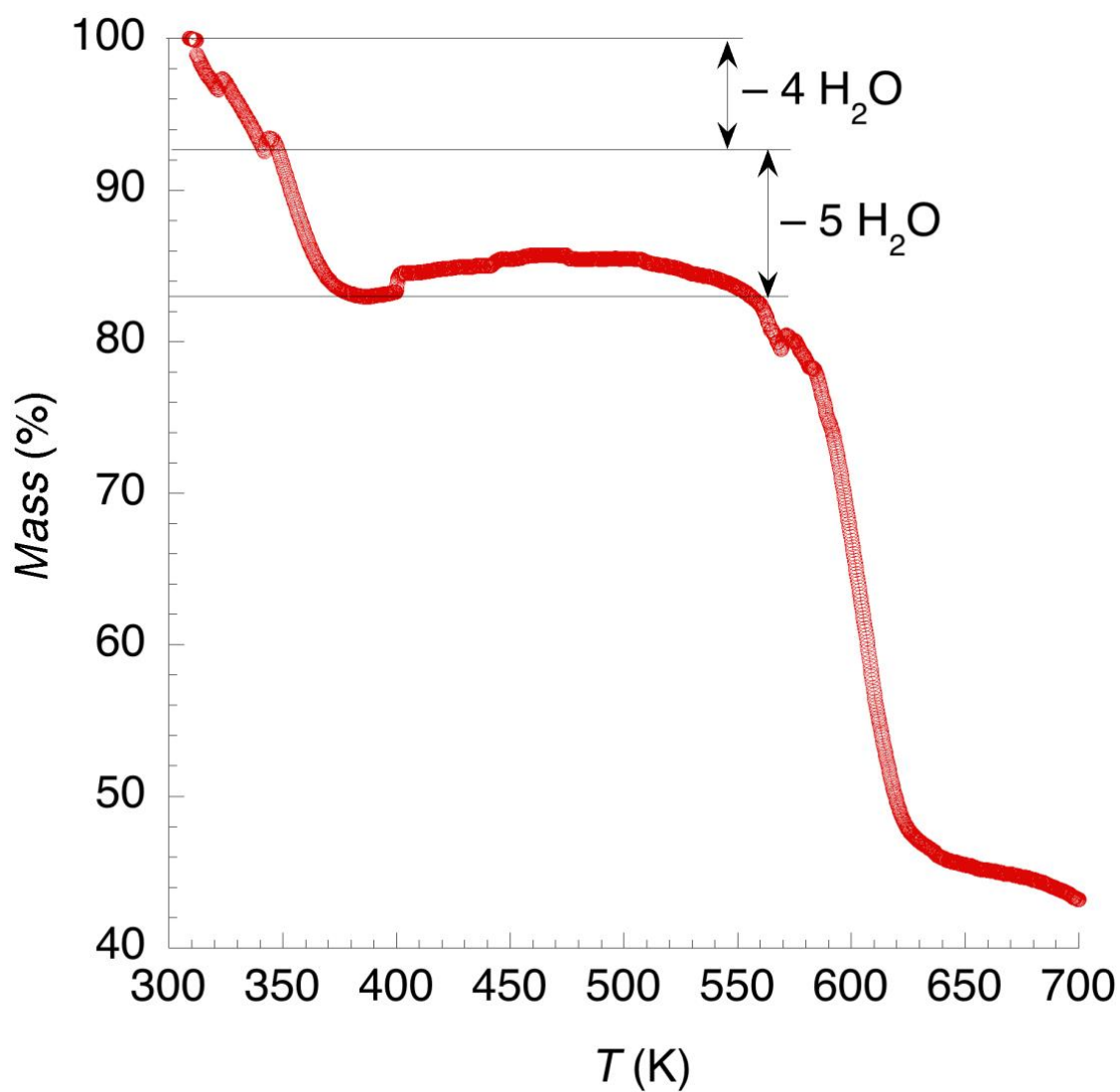
<b>D–H...A</b>	<b>d(D–H)/Å</b>	<b>d(H...A)/Å</b>	<b>d(D...A)/Å</b>	<b>&lt;(D–H...A)/deg</b>
N1–H1N...O1W	0.87(2)	1.84(3)	2.713(5)	173(5)
N5–H5N...O1_#2	0.89(3)	1.76(3)	2.637(4)	169(6)
N6–H6N...O3W_#3	0.85(2)	1.95(3)	2.781(5)	165(5)
N10–H10N...O2_#4	0.88(2)	1.81(3)	2.676(4)	166(5)
O1W–H1W1...O1_#5	0.81(2)	2.03(2)	2.821(4)	167(5)
O1W–H1W2...O2W	0.83(2)	1.99(3)	2.814(5)	170(6)
O2W–H2W1...O4_#4	0.85(2)	1.93(3)	2.779(5)	172(6)
O2W–H2W2...O4W_#4	0.86(2)	1.96(3)	2.799(6)	169(5)
O3W–H3W1...O4_#6	0.84(2)	1.80(3)	2.626(5)	167(4)
O3W–H3W2...O6W	0.84(3)	1.77(4)	2.564(10)	156(6)
O4W–H4W1...O3_#7	0.83(3)	1.93(3)	2.736(6)	163(7)
O4W–H4W2...O5W_#8	0.87(2)	2.18(4)	2.934(5)	146(6)
O5W–H5W1...O3W	0.85(2)	2.00(3)	2.840(6)	168(4)
O6W–H6W1...O3_#5	0.81(3)	1.77(5)	2.550(9)	160(10)
O6W–H6W2...O3_#6	0.80(3)	2.18(7)	2.849(7)	141(11)

<sup>a</sup> Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

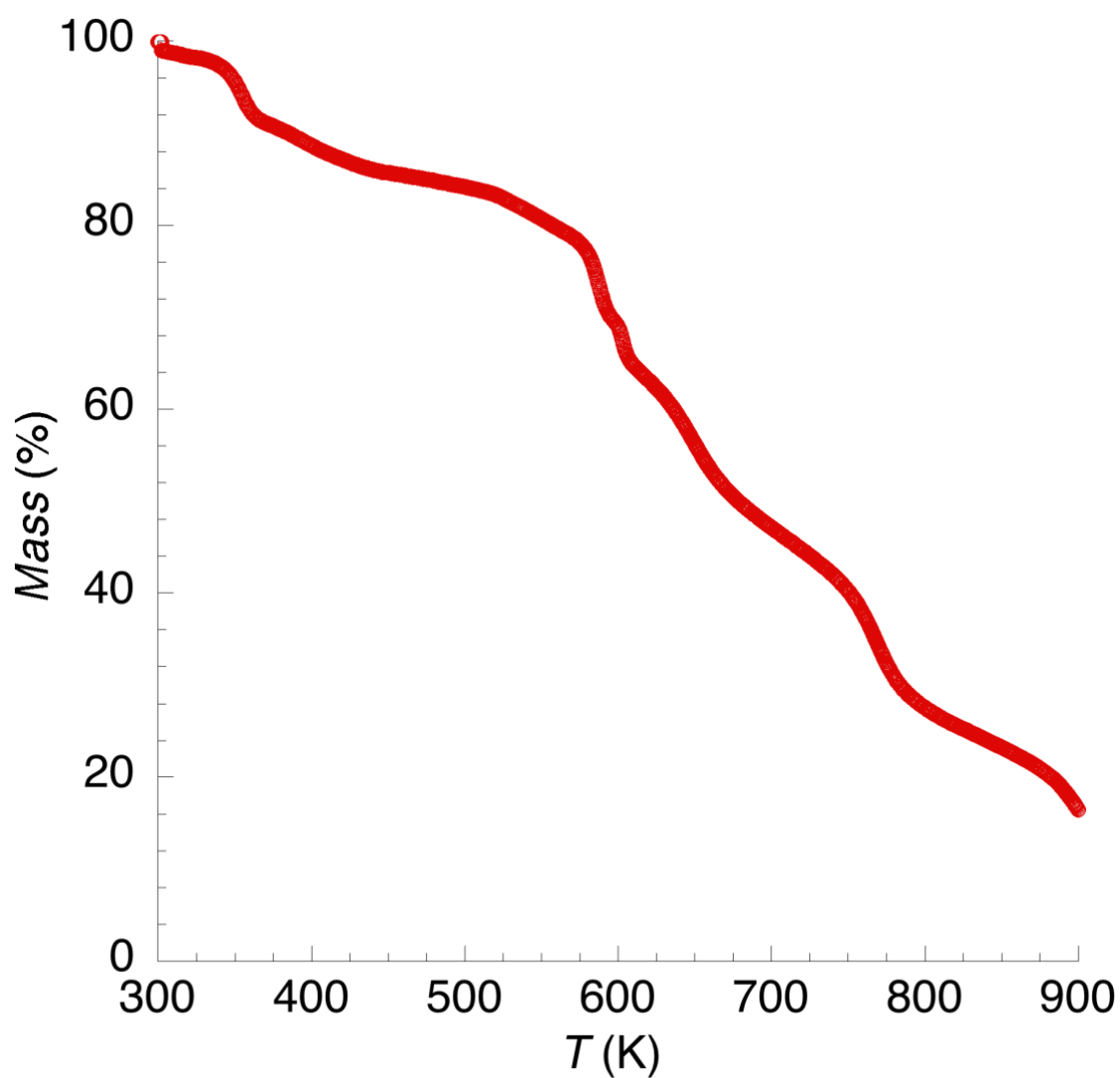
#1  $x, y - 1, z + 1$       #2  $-x + 2, -y, z$       #3  $-x + 3/2, y - 1/2, -z + 1$   
#4  $x, y - 1, z$       #5  $-x + 2, -y + 1, z$       #6  $x, y, z + 1$   
#7  $x, y + 1, z$



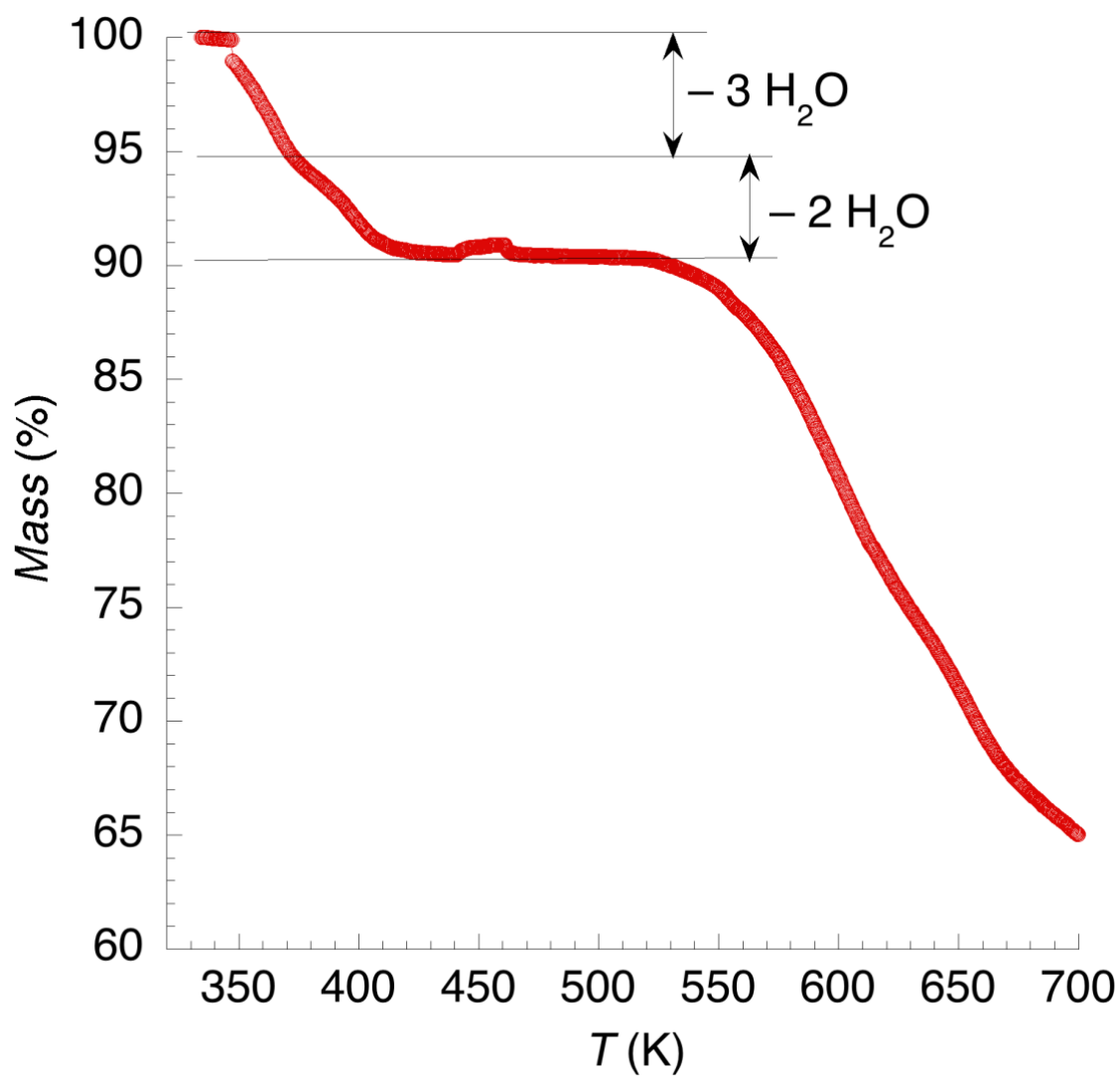
**Fig. S1.** Thermogravimetric analysis of  $\text{Ag}_2(\text{BPDC})$ ,  $\text{BPDC} = \text{C}_{14}\text{H}_8\text{O}_4$ . The plot confirms the anhydrous character of this salt.



**Fig. S2.** Thermogravimetric analysis of  $[\text{Fe}(\text{bpp})_2](\text{ADC}) \cdot 9\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (**1**),  $\text{bpp} = \text{C}_{11}\text{H}_9\text{N}_5$ ,  $\text{ADC} = \text{C}_{16}\text{H}_8\text{O}_4$ .

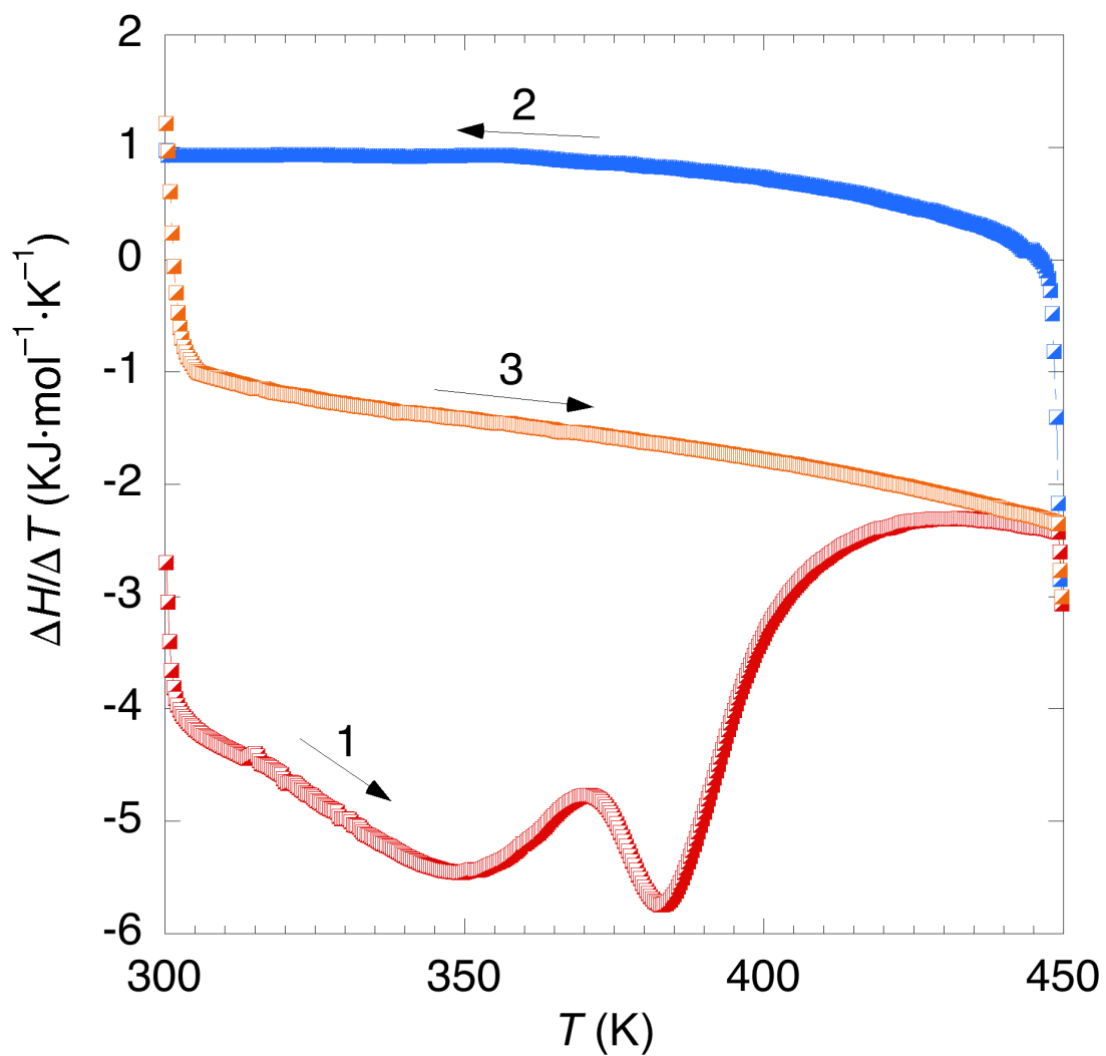


**Fig. S3.** Thermogravimetric analysis of  $[\text{Fe}(\text{bpp})_2](\text{HBTC}) \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (**2**),  $\text{bpp} = \text{C}_{11}\text{H}_9\text{N}_5$ ,  
 $\text{BTC} = \text{C}_9\text{H}_3\text{O}_6$ .

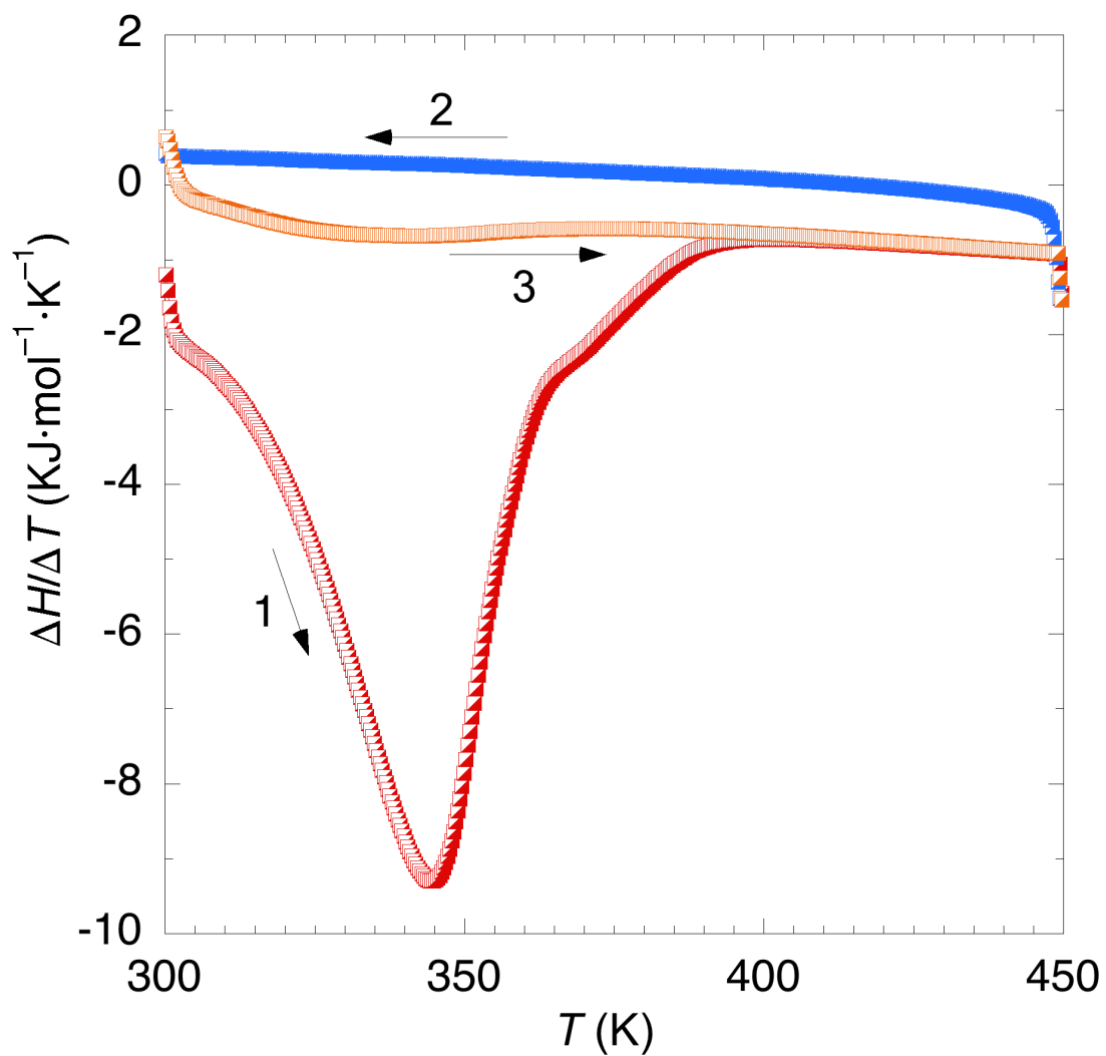


**Fig. S4.** Thermogravimetric analysis of  $[\text{Fe}(\text{bpp})_2](\text{BPDC}) \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (**3**),  $\text{bpp} = \text{C}_{11}\text{H}_9\text{N}_5$ ,  $\text{BPDC} = \text{C}_{14}\text{H}_8\text{O}_4$ .

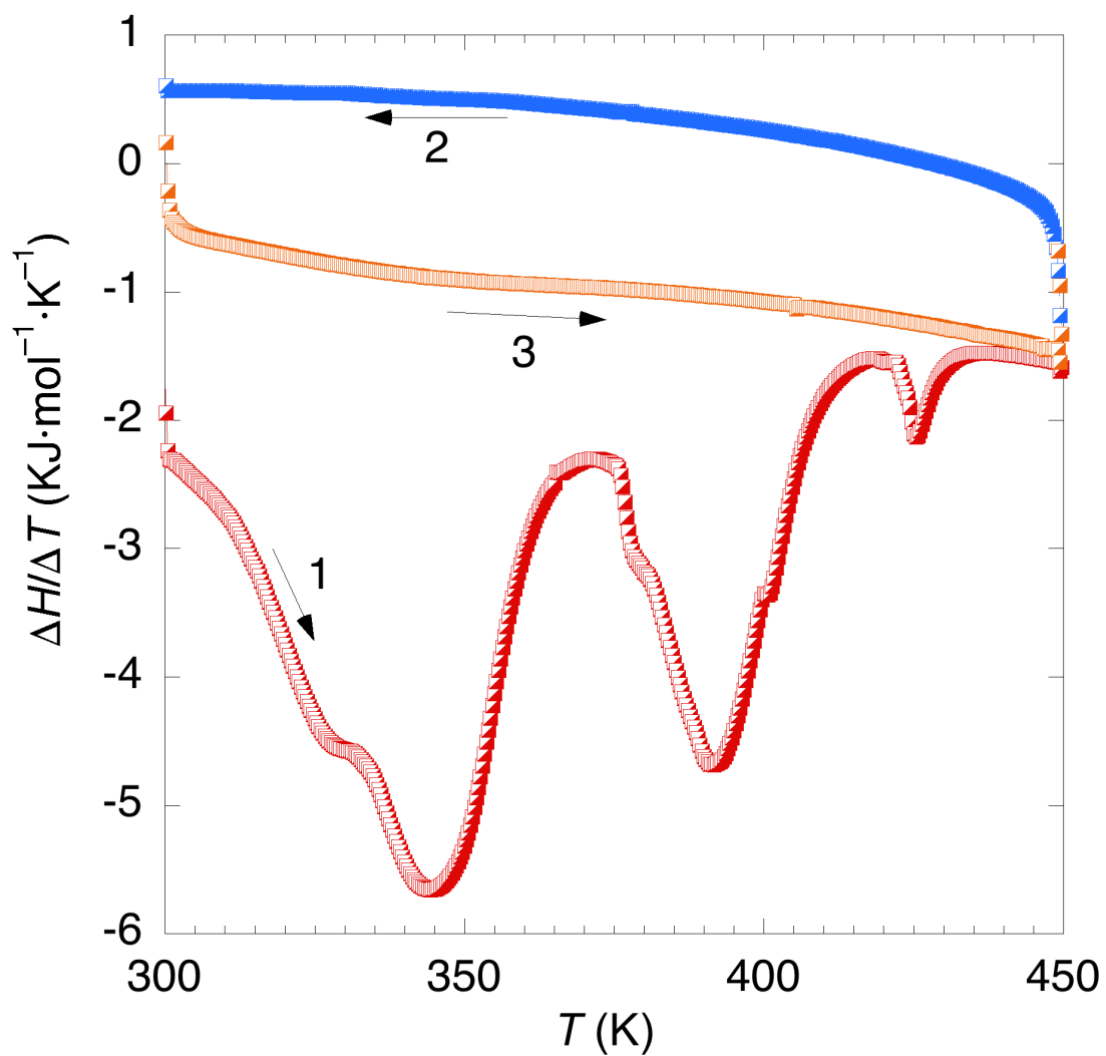




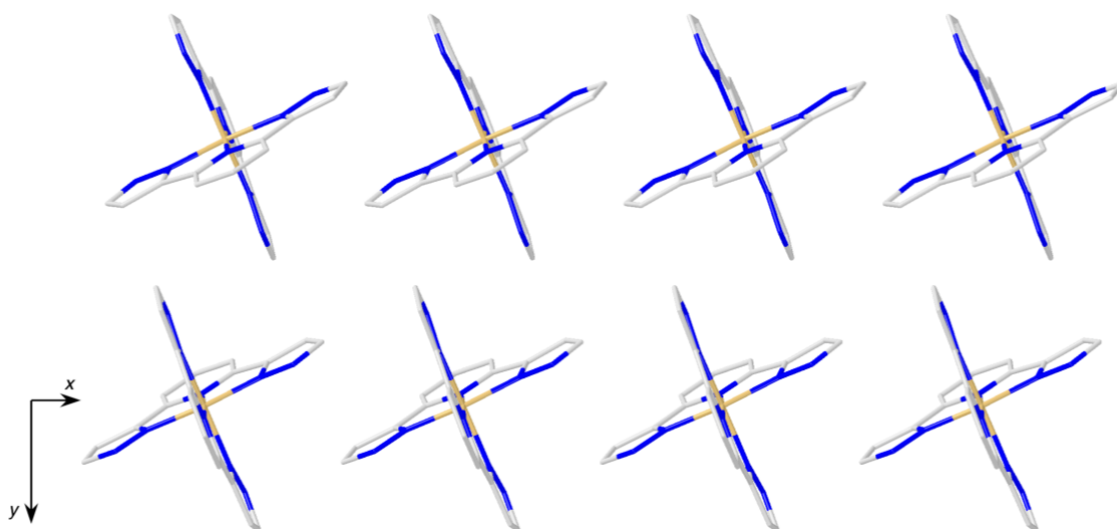
**Fig. S5.** Differential scanning calorimetry of **1**. Curve 1: first heating (dehydration process). Curve 2: first cooling. Curve 3: second heating.



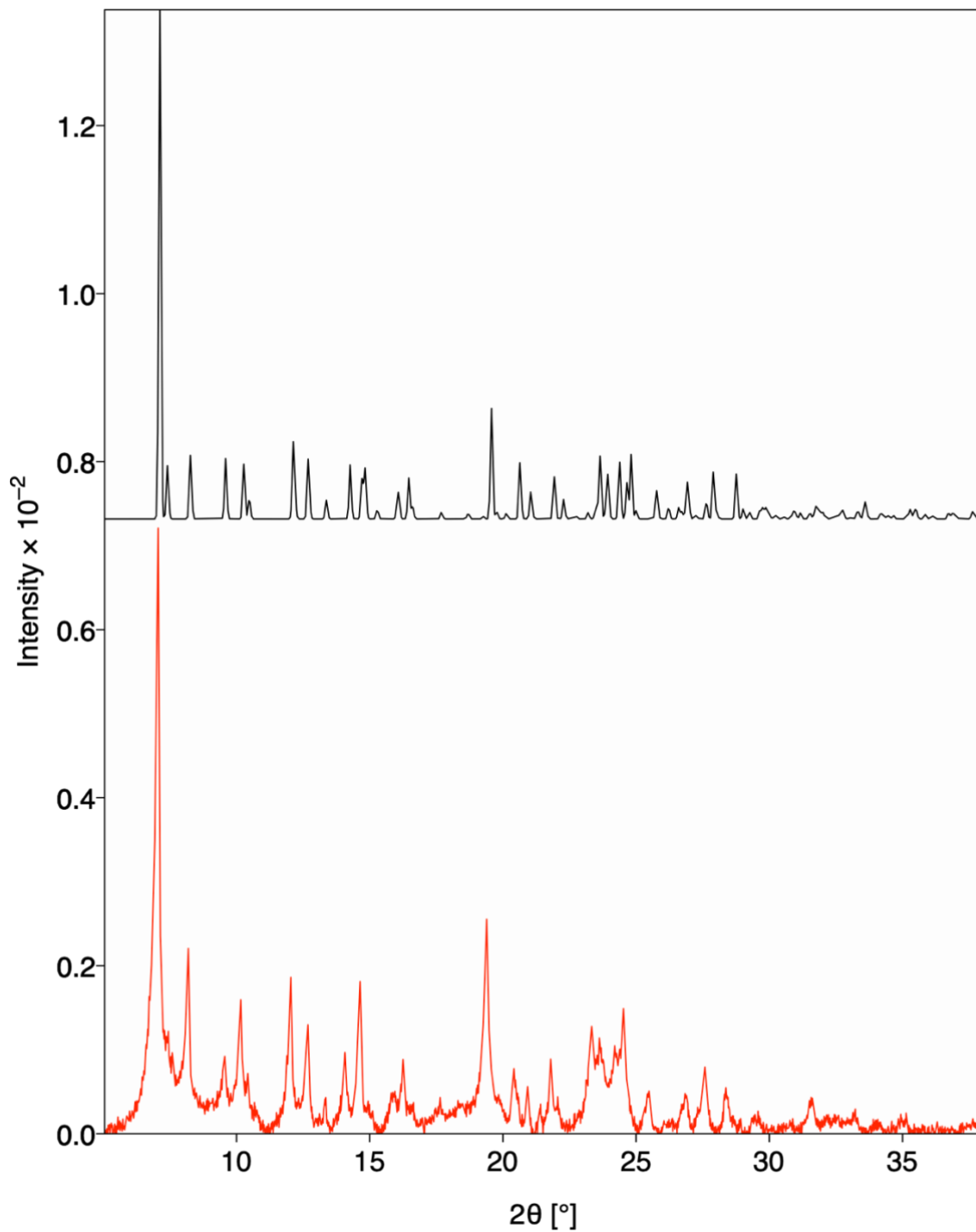
**Fig. S6.** Differential scanning calorimetry of **2**. Curve 1: first heating (dehydration process). Curve 2: first cooling. Curve 3: second heating.



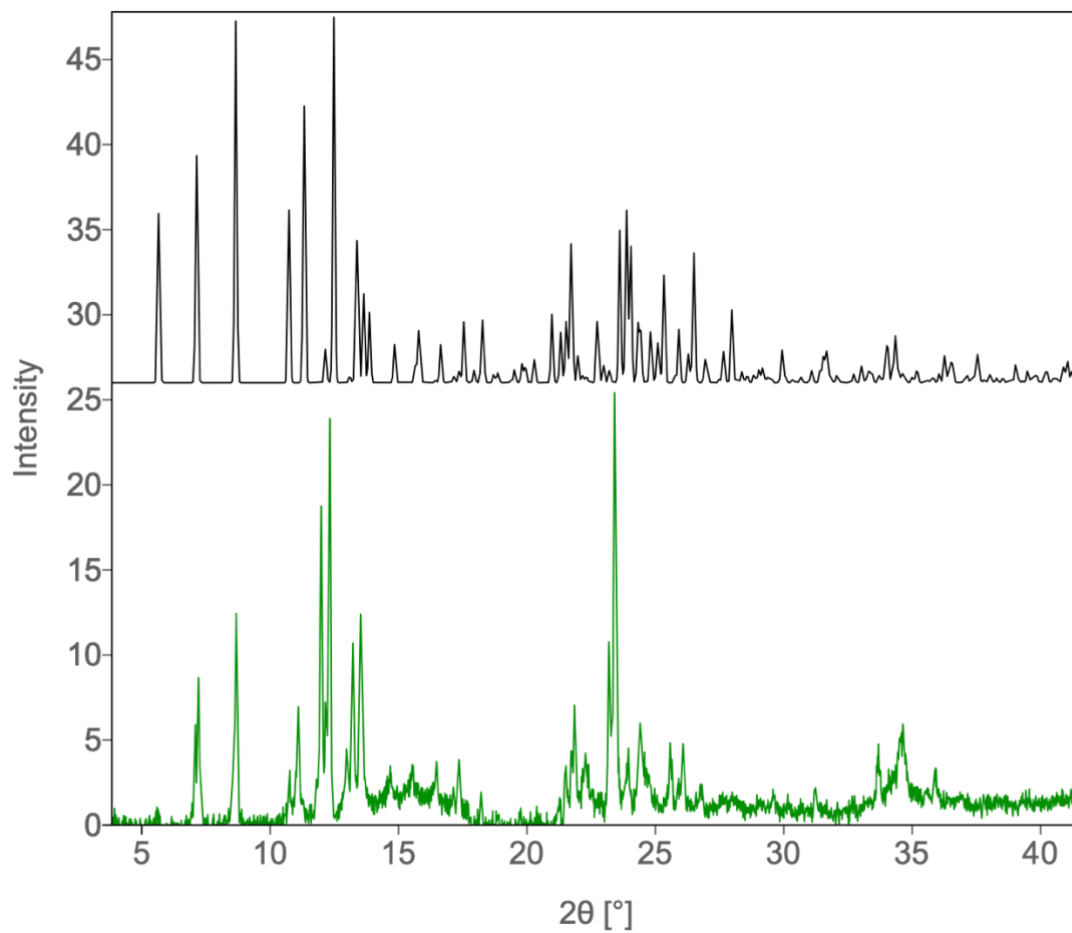
**Fig. S7.** Differential scanning calorimetry of **3**. Curve 1: first heating (dehydration process). Curve 2: first cooling. Curve 3: second heating.



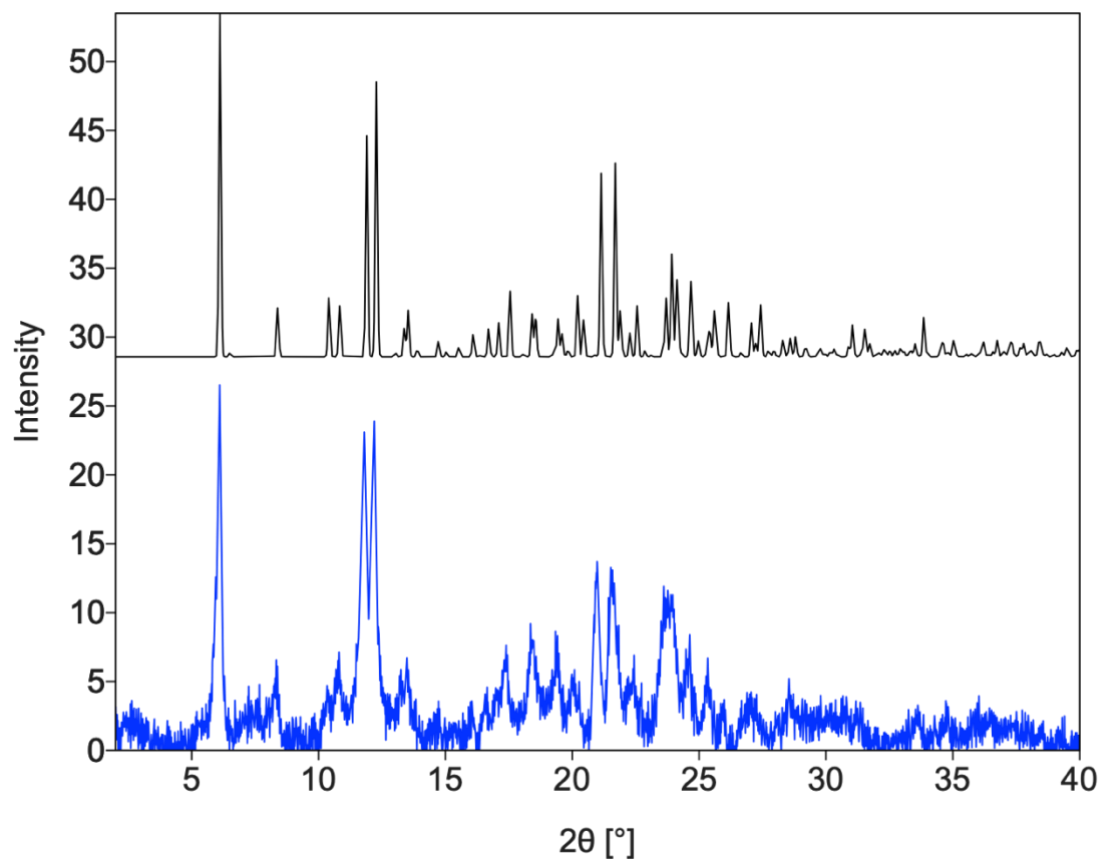
**Fig. S8.** View of the crystal structure of **2** along the *b* axis, emphasizing the  $\pi$ - $\pi$  stacking interactions (shown as dashed lines) between neighbouring  $[\text{Fe}(\text{bpp})_2]^{2+}$  cations. Double chains of cations stacked along the *x* direction can be seen. Water molecules and HBTC anions are omitted.



**Fig. S9.** Comparison of the X-ray powder diffractogram of **1** (red line) with the simulation obtained from single crystal data (black line).



**Fig. S10.** Comparison of the X-ray powder diffractogram of **2** (green line) with the simulation obtained from single crystal data (black line).



**Fig. S11.** Comparison of the X-ray powder diffractogram of **3** (blue line) with the simulation obtained from single crystal data (black line).