

Electronic supplementary information

Substituent effects on spin-crossover $\text{Fe(II)}\text{N}_4\text{O}_2$ pyrenyl hydrazone complexes
Xuan Wang, Nan Zhang and Hui-Zhong Kou*

Engineering Research Center of Advanced Rare Earth Materials (Ministry of Education), Department of Chemistry, Tsinghua University, Beijing 100084, P. R. China

Email: kouhz@mail.tsinghua.edu.cn

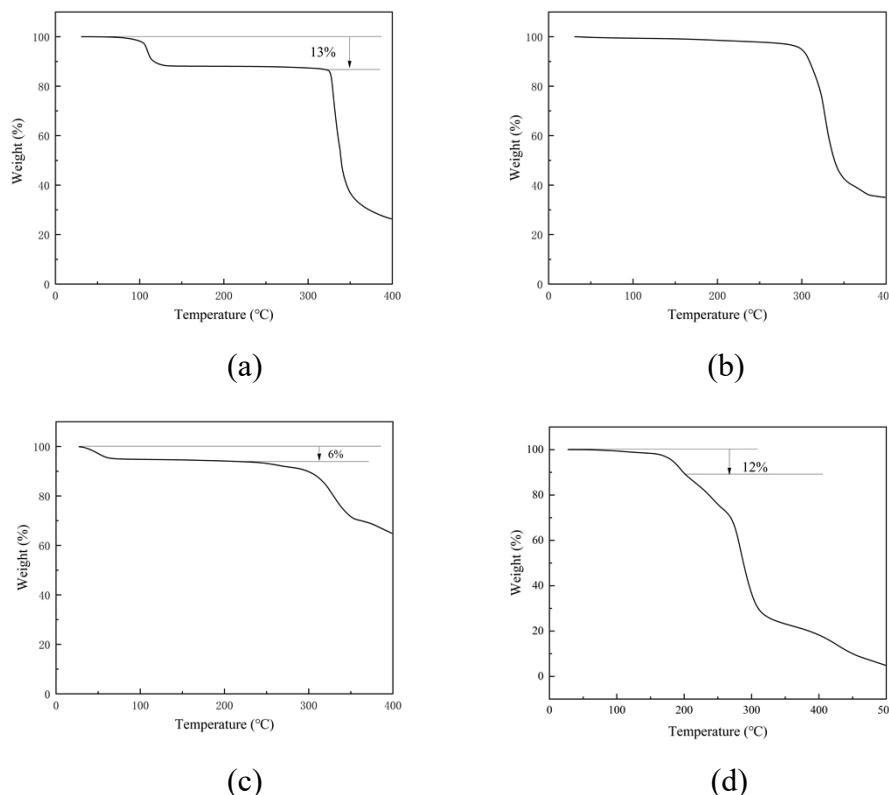
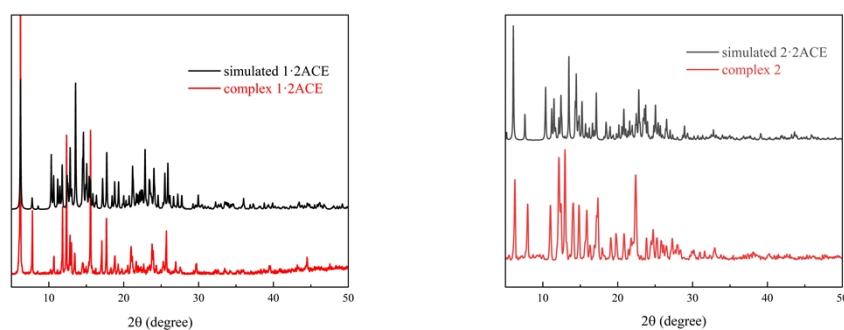


Fig. S1. The thermogravimetric analyses (TGA) for complexes **1·2ACE** (a), **2** (b), **3·ACE** (c) and **4·6H₂O** (d).



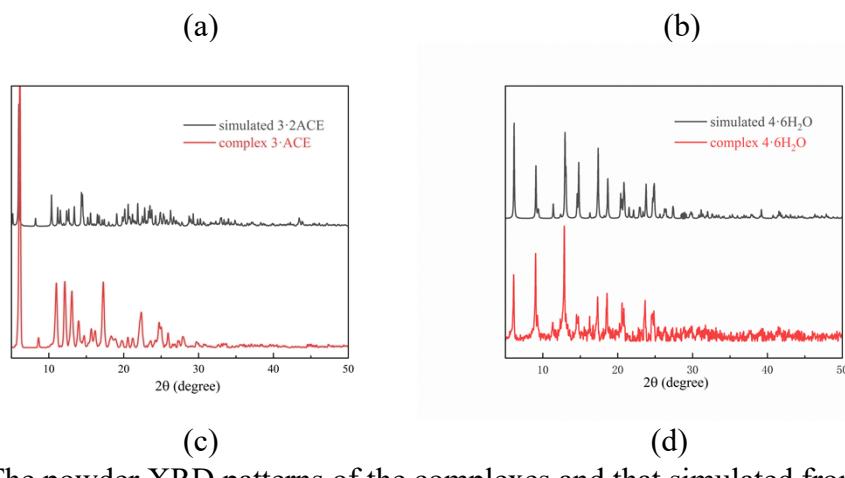


Fig. S2. The powder XRD patterns of the complexes and that simulated from crystal data.

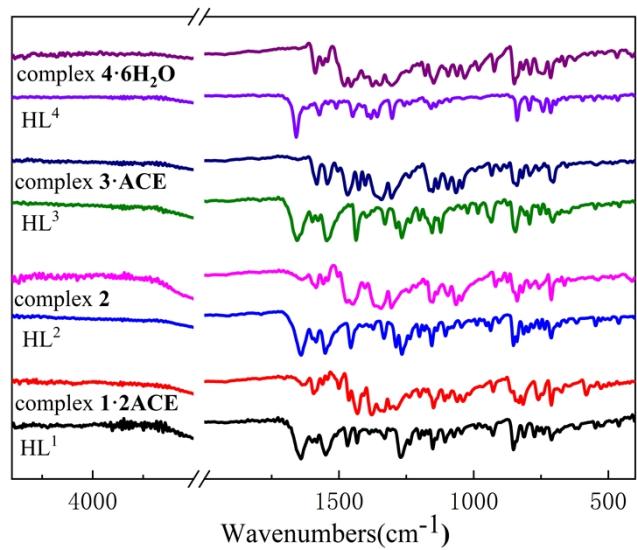
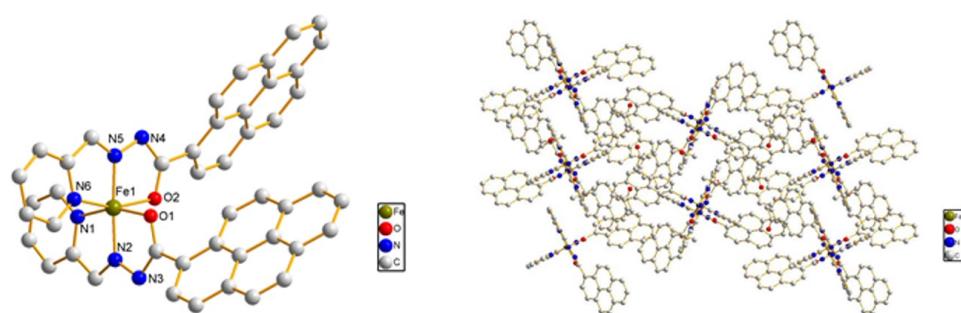


Fig. S3. The IR spectra of ligand HL¹⁻⁴ and the complexes.



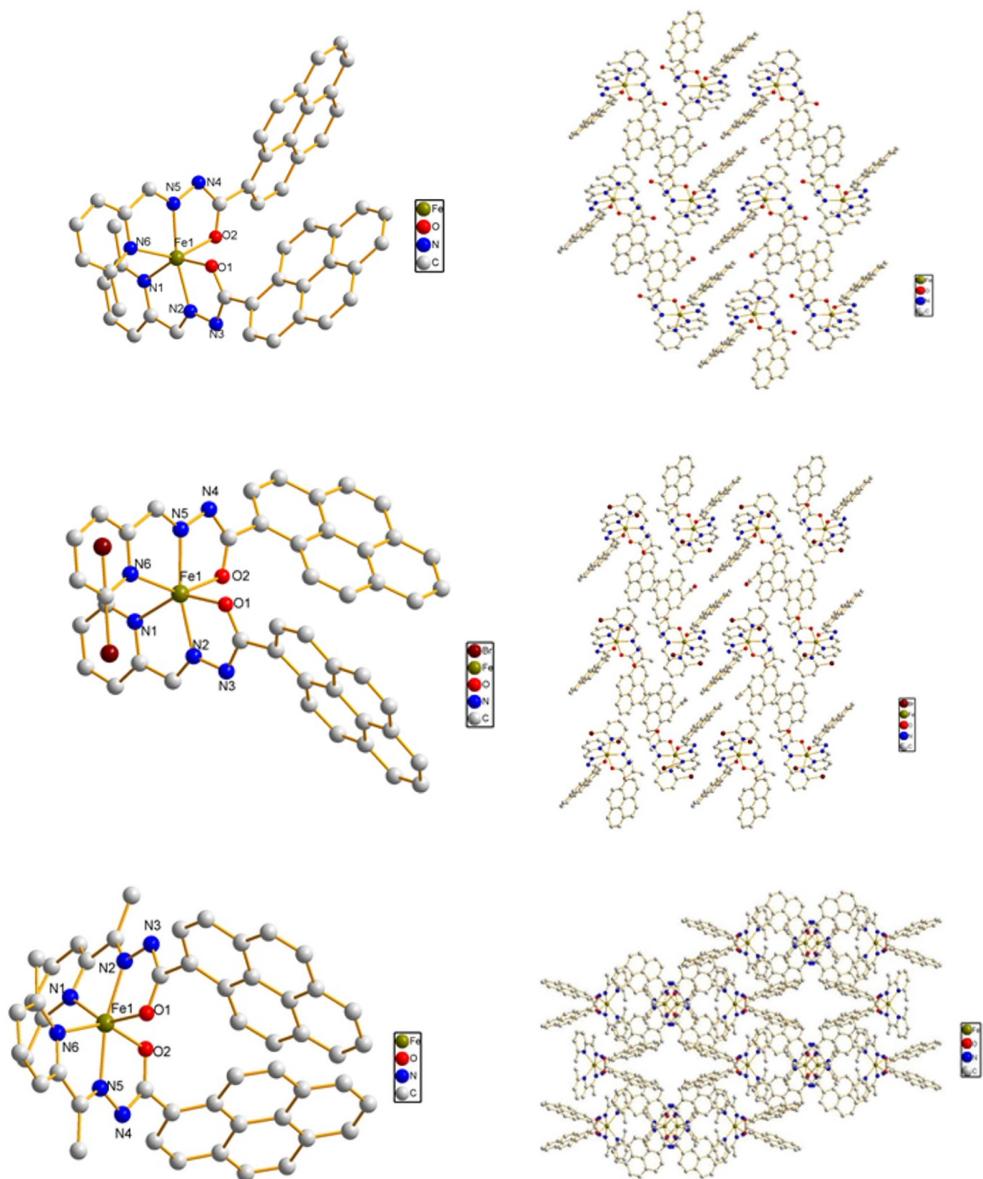


Fig. S4. Crystal structure and two-dimensional supramolecular structure of complexes **1·2ACE** - **3·2ACE** and **4·6H₂O**. Hydrogen atoms and acetone have been omitted for clarity.

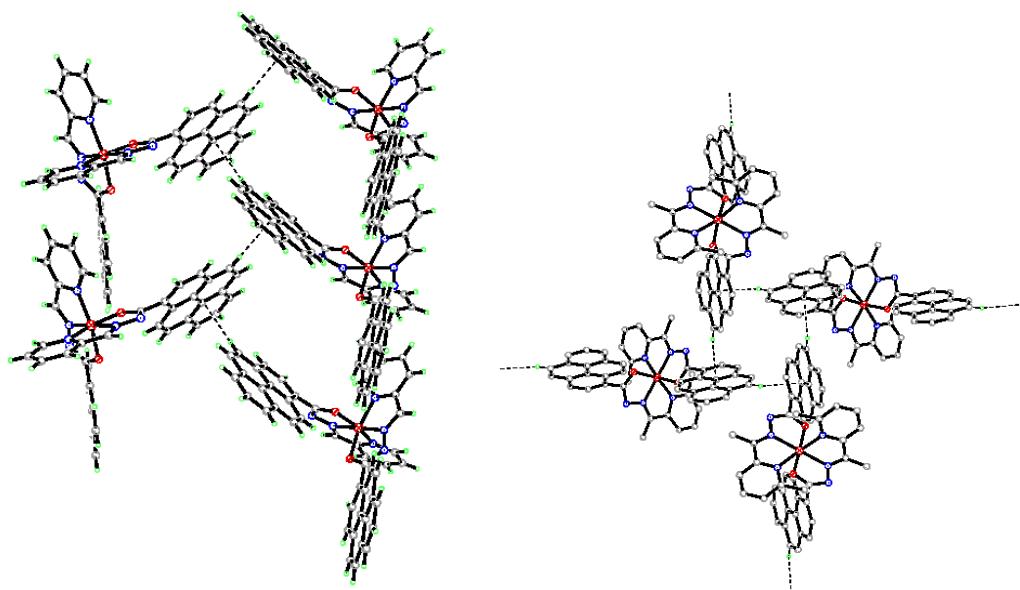


Fig. S5. Left: C-H--- π linked supramolecular 1D chain structure in complexes **1·2ACE - 3·2ACE**. Right: C-H--- π liked supramolecular 2D structure based on the Fe_4 units for complex **4·6H₂O**.

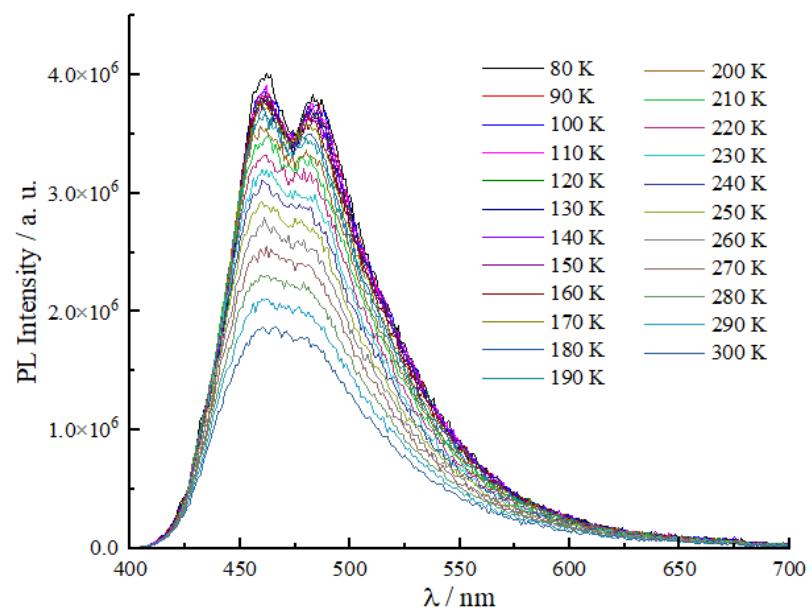


Fig. S6. Solid state temperature-dependent emission spectra of the free ligand HL^4
($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 350 \text{ nm}$).