

Supporting Information

Bistable Hofmann-type Fe^{II} spin-crossover two-dimensional polymers of 4-alkyldisulfanylpyridine for prospective grafting of monolayers on metallic surfaces

Rubén Turo-Cortés,^a Francisco Javier Valverde-Muñoz,^{a*} Manuel Meneses-Sánchez,^a M. Carmen Muñoz,^b Carlos Bartual-Murgui,^a José Antonio Real^{a*}

^aInstituto de Ciencia Molecular/Departamento de Química Inorgánica, Universidad de Valencia, Catedrático Beltrán Martínez 2, 46980 Paterna, Valencia, Spain.

^b Departamento de Física Aplicada, Universitat Politècnica de València, Camino de Vera S/N 46022 Valencia, Spain

Email: francisco.valverde@uv.es.

Email: jose.a.real@uv.es.

Page 1- **Table S1**. Crystallographic data for **MpyS₂Me** (M = Pd, Pt).

Page 2- **Table S2**. Crystallographic data for **MpyS₂Et** (M = Pd, Pt).

Page 3- **Figure S1**. Thermogravimetric analysis of **MpyS₂R** (M = Pd, Pt; R = Me, Et).

Page 4- **Figure S2**. Comparison of the thermal dependence of ΔC_p and $\partial(\chi_M T)/\partial T$ curves for **PdpyS₂Me**.

Page 4- **Figure S3**. Perspective view of **PdpyS₂Me** at 250K showing the perfectly flat {Fe[Pd(CN)₄]_n} layers and the positional disorder of the pyS₂Me ligands over four positions.

Page 5- **Figure S4**. Comparison of the $\chi_M T$ vs T plots for {Fe(pyridine)₂[Pt(CN)₄]} obtained by direct precipitation and by slow diffusion as single crystals.

Table S1. Crystal data for **MpyS₂Me** (M = Pd, Pt).

| | PdpyS₂Me_120K | PdpyS₂Me_250K | PtPyS₂Me_120K | PtPyS₂Me_250K |
|---|--|---------------------------------|--|---|
| Empirical formula | C ₁₆ H ₁₄ N ₆ S ₄ PdFe | | C ₁₆ H ₁₄ N ₆ S ₄ PtFe | C ₁₆ H ₈ N ₆ S ₄ PtFe |
| <i>Mr</i> | 580.82 | | 669.51 | 663.46 |
| Crystal system | triclinic | | | |
| Space group | <i>P</i> -1 | | | |
| <i>a</i> (Å) | 7.189(3) | 7.4283(4) | 6.9945(8) | 7.2382(8) |
| <i>b</i> (Å) | 7.192(3) | 7.4310(4) | 7.343(2) | 7.591(2) |
| <i>c</i> (Å) | 11.881(5) | 12.1476(8) | 11.065(2) | 11.372(3) |
| α (°) | 72.460(19) | 107.823(6) | 78.58(2) | 105.36(2) |
| β (°) | 72.419(14) | 107.831(5) | 73.11(2) | 101.31(2) |
| γ (°) | 89.946(13) | 89.990(4) | 89.902(13) | 90.05(2) |
| <i>V</i> (Å ³) | 555.6(4) | 604.45(7) | 532.1(2) | 589.9(2) |
| <i>Z</i> | 1 | | | |
| <i>T</i> (K) | 120 | 250 | 120 | 250 |
| <i>D_c</i> (mg cm ⁻³) | 1.736 | 1.596 | 2.089 | 1.867 |
| <i>F</i> (000) | 288 | | 320 | 314 |
| μ (Mo-K α) (mm ⁻¹) | 1.852 | 1.702 | 7.655 | 6.903 |
| Crystal size (mm) | 0.01x0.08x0.08 | | 0.05x0.5x0.5 | |
| No. of total reflections | 2764 | 2433 | 2892 | 2378 |
| No. of reflections [<i>I</i> > 2 σ (<i>I</i>)] | 2685 | 2186 | 2669 | 1907 |
| <i>R</i> [<i>I</i> > 2 σ (<i>I</i>)] | 0.0341 | 0.0462 | 0.1234 | 0.1195 |
| <i>wR</i> [<i>I</i> > 2 σ (<i>I</i>)] | 0.0838 | 0.1013 | 0.3023 | 0.2940 |
| <i>S</i> | 1.109 | 1.051 | 1.265 | 1.154 |

$$R = \sum ||F_o| - |F_c|| / \sum |F_o|; wR = [\sum [w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2] / \sum [w(F_o^2)^2]]^{1/2}.$$

$$w = 1 / [\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (m P)^2 + n P] \text{ where } P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2) / 3;$$

$$m = 0.0393 \text{ (1)}, 0.0502 \text{ (2)}, 0.2000 \text{ (3)}, \text{ and } 0.2000 \text{ (4)};$$

$$n = 0.7715 \text{ (1)}, 0.0000 \text{ (2)}, 0.0000 \text{ (3)}, \text{ and } 0.0000 \text{ (4)}$$

Table S2. Crystal data for **MpyS₂Et** (M = Pd, Pt).

| | PdpyS₂Et_100K | PdpyS₂Et_250K | PtptyS₂Et_100K | PtptyS₂Et_250K |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| Empirical formula | C ₁₈ H ₁₈ N ₆ S ₄ PdFe | C ₁₈ H ₁₈ N ₆ S ₄ PdFe | C ₁₈ H ₁₈ N ₆ S ₄ PtFe | C ₁₈ H ₁₈ N ₆ S ₄ PtFe |
| <i>Mr</i> | 608.87 | 608.87 | 697.56 | 697.56 |
| Crystal system | monoclinic | monoclinic | monoclinic | monoclinic |
| Space group | <i>I2/m</i> | <i>C2/m</i> | <i>I2/m</i> | <i>C2/m</i> |
| <i>a</i> (Å) | 13.8182(8) | 23.9683(14) | 13.8437(4) | 24.0228(10) |
| <i>b</i> (Å) | 7.3599(4) | 7.6791(2) | 7.3489(2) | 7.6448(2) |
| <i>c</i> (Å) | 23.201(2) | 13.8679(7) | 23.3286(8) | 13.9959(5) |
| β (°) | 106.079(7) | 106.053(5) | 106.218(3) | 106.485(4) |
| <i>V</i> (Å ³) | 2267.2(3) | 2452.9(2) | 2278.91(12) | 2464.7(2) |
| <i>Z</i> | 4 | | 4 | |
| <i>T</i> (K) | 100 | 250 | 100 | 250 |
| <i>D_c</i> (mg cm ⁻³) | 1.784 | 1.649 | 2.033 | 1.880 |
| <i>F</i> (000) | 1216 | 1216 | 1344 | 1344 |
| μ (Mo-K α) (mm ⁻¹) | 1.820 | 1.682 | 7.153 | 6.614 |
| Crystal size (mm) | 0.1x0.5x0.5 | | 0.1x0.7x0.7 | |
| No. of total reflections | 3166 | 3398 | 3272 | 3489 |
| No. of reflections [<i>I</i> > 2 σ (<i>I</i>)] | 2179 | 2052 | 2611 | 2588 |
| <i>R</i> [<i>I</i> > 2 σ (<i>I</i>)] | 0.0520 | 0.0707 | 0.0332 | 0.0369 |
| <i>wR</i> [<i>I</i> > 2 σ (<i>I</i>)] | 0.0862 | 0.1355 | 0.0832 | 0.0887 |
| <i>S</i> | 1.035 | 1.035 | 1.119 | 1.064 |

$$R = \frac{\sum ||F_o| - |F_c||}{\sum |F_o|}; wR = \left[\frac{\sum [w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2]}{\sum [w(F_o^2)^2]} \right]^{1/2}.$$

$$w = 1 / [\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (m P)^2 + n P] \text{ where } P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2) / 3;$$

$$m = 0.0275 \text{ (1), } 0.0430 \text{ (2), } 0.0346 \text{ (3), and } 0.0422 \text{ (4);}$$

$$n = 0.0000 \text{ (1), } 23.1512 \text{ (2), } 38.7639 \text{ (3), and } 11.5730 \text{ (4)}$$

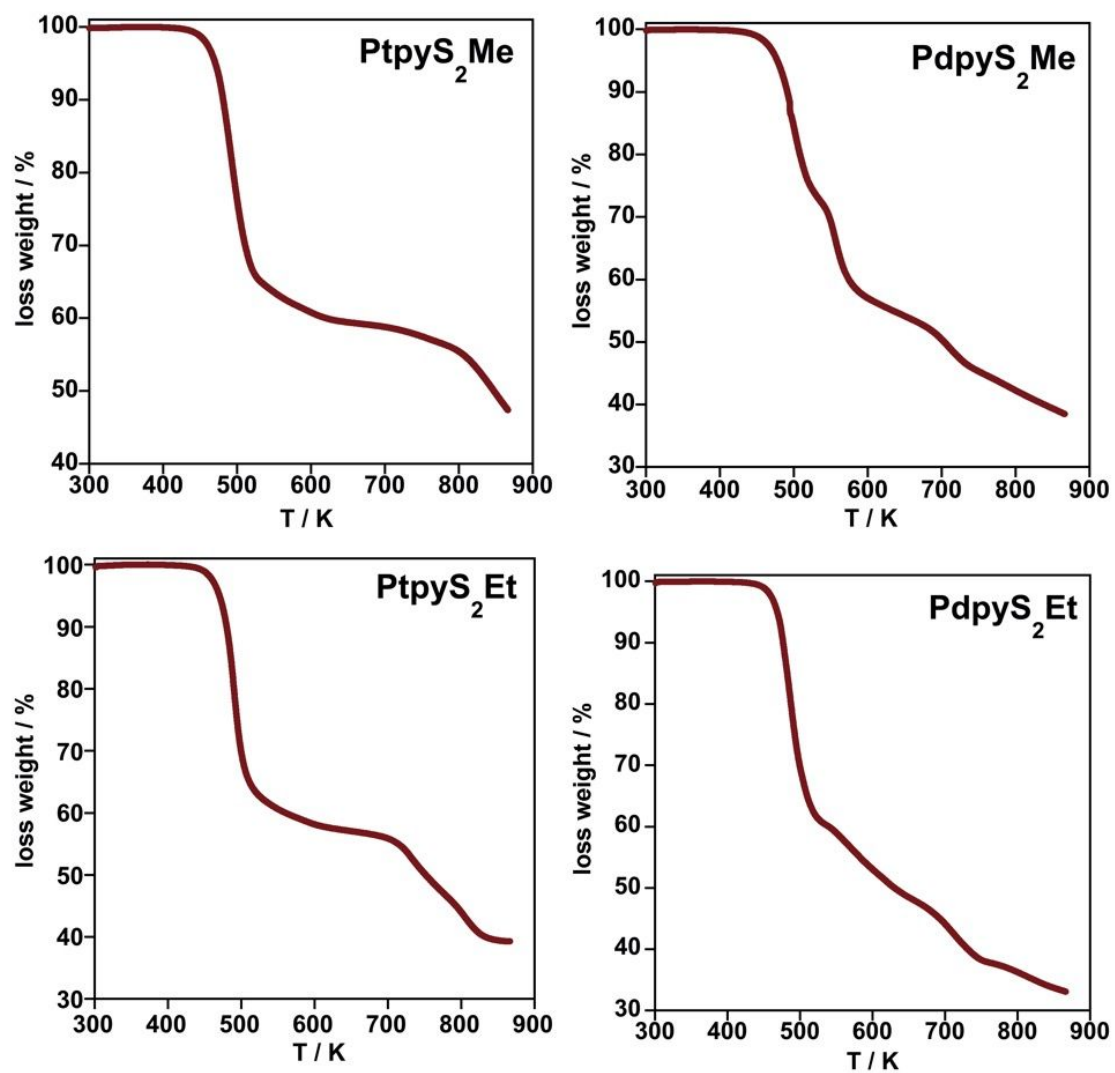
Figure S1. Thermogravimetric analysis of MpyS_2R (M = Pd, Pt; R = Me, Et).

Figure S2. Comparison of the thermal dependence of ΔC_p and $\partial(\chi_M T)/\partial T$ curves for **PdpyS₂Me**. Note the excellent match between both curves and the lack in the ΔC_p vs T plot of the peak below 150 K due to experimental constraints.

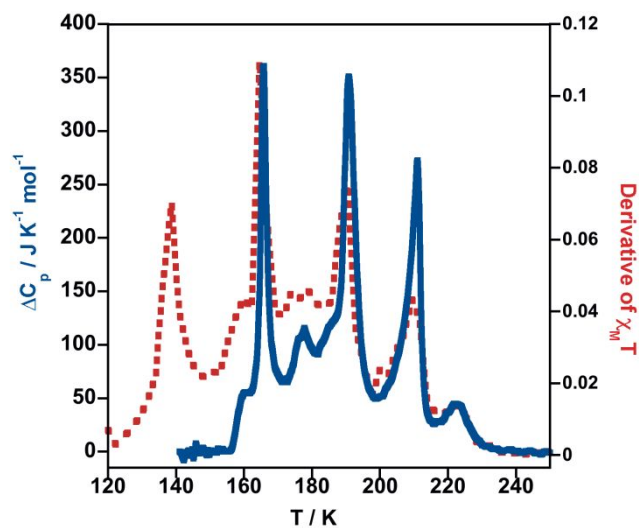


Figure S3. Perspective view of **PdpyS₂Me** at 250K showing the perfectly flat $\{Fe[Pd(CN)_4]_n\}$ layers and the positional disorder of the pyS₂Me ligands over four positions.

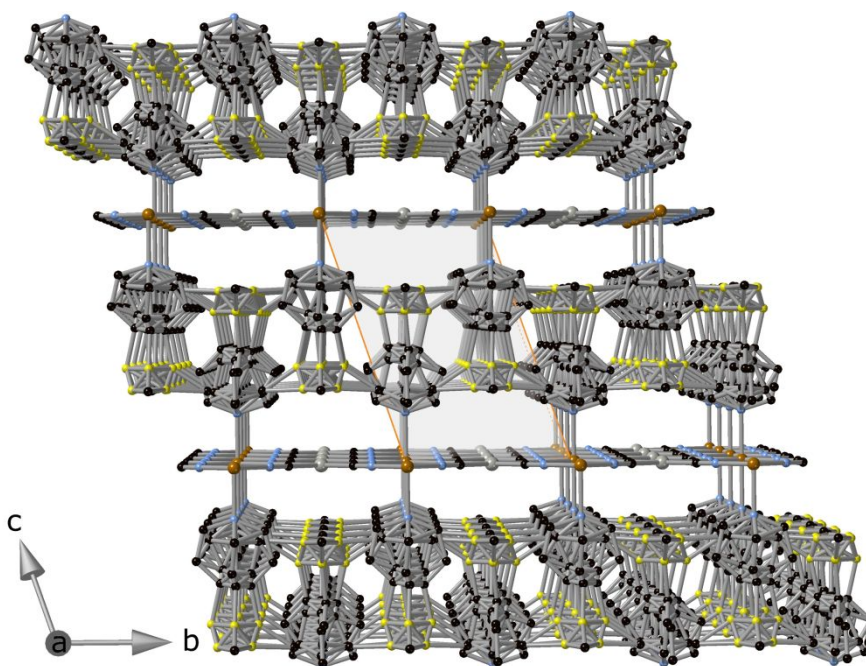


Figure S4. Comparison of the $\chi_M T$ vs T plots for $\{\text{Fe}(\text{pyridine})_2[\text{Pt}(\text{CN})_4]\}$ obtained by direct precipitation as a microcrystalline powder (blue) and by liquid-liquid slow diffusion as single crystals (red).

