

Supporting Information for

# **Controlled ligand distortion and its consequences for structure, symmetry, conformation and spin-state preferences of iron(II) complexes**

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<b>Crystallographic data</b>	<b>S2</b>
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**Table S1.** Crystallographic data.

	[1(OTf)](OTf)	[1(CH <sub>3</sub> CN)](BPh <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	[NiL <sup>1</sup> (ClO <sub>4</sub> )] (ClO <sub>4</sub> ) · MeOH	[2(OTf)](OTf) · CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	[2(Cl)](PF <sub>6</sub> ) · ¼ Et <sub>2</sub> O	[NiL <sup>2</sup> (H <sub>2</sub> O)] (ClO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> · MeOH
CCDC No.	1008834	1008833	1008832	1008835	1008836	1008837
Radiation	Mo- <i>K<sub>a</sub></i> ( $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$ )	Cu- <i>K<sub>a</sub></i> ( $\lambda = 1.54184 \text{ \AA}$ )	Mo- <i>K<sub>a</sub></i> ( $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$ )	Cu- <i>K<sub>a</sub></i> ( $\lambda = 1.54184 \text{ \AA}$ )	Mo- <i>K<sub>a</sub></i> ( $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$ )	Mo- <i>K<sub>a</sub></i> ( $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$ )
Formula	C <sub>25</sub> H <sub>27</sub> F <sub>6</sub> FeN <sub>5</sub> O <sub>6</sub> S <sub>2</sub>	C <sub>73</sub> H <sub>70</sub> B <sub>2</sub> FeN <sub>6</sub>	C <sub>24</sub> H <sub>31</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> N <sub>5</sub> NiO <sub>9</sub>	C <sub>26</sub> H <sub>31</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> F <sub>6</sub> FeN <sub>5</sub> O <sub>6</sub> S <sub>2</sub>	C <sub>24</sub> H <sub>31.5</sub> ClF <sub>6</sub> FeN <sub>5</sub> O <sub>0.25</sub> P	C <sub>23</sub> H <sub>31</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> NiN <sub>5</sub> O <sub>9</sub>
M/g · mol <sup>-1</sup>	727.49	1108.82	663.15	814.43	630.31	651.14
Crystal dimensions/mm <sup>3</sup>	0.14 × 0.14 × 0.13	0.23 × 0.09 × 0.09	0.31 × 0.07 × 0.06	0.35 × 0.31 × 0.28	0.72 × 0.21 × 0.16	0.44 × 0.11 × 0.07
Crystal description	pale yellow cube	yellow rod	light violet column	dark red block	green rod	clear light violet needle
Crystal system	monoclinic	monoclinic	monoclinic	monoclinic	triclinic	orthorhombic
Space group	<i>P</i> 2 <sub>1</sub> / <i>c</i>	<i>P</i> 2 <sub>1</sub> / <i>n</i>	<i>P</i> 2 <sub>1</sub> / <i>c</i>	<i>P</i> 2 <sub>1</sub> / <i>c</i>	<i>P</i> 1̄	<i>Pna</i> 2 <sub>1</sub>
<i>a</i> /Å	11.8155(3)	12.0919(2)	9.6432(6)	13.4336(2)	8.2754(4)	16.5101(6)
<i>b</i> /Å	17.6019(5)	33.6364(5)	15.5442(13)	20.5689(2)	12.0926(5)	13.5280(4)
<i>c</i> /Å	14.8106(4)	14.6502(2)	19.6209(15)	13.4353(2)	13.8127(6)	12.2737(4)
$\alpha/^\circ$	90	90	90	90	99.414(3)	90
$\beta/^\circ$	96.124(3)	90.4960(10)	108.042(5)	115.080(2)	90.005(4)	90
$\gamma/^\circ$	90	90	90	90	90.983(3)	90
<i>V</i> /Å <sup>3</sup>	3062.66(14)	5958.42(16)	2796.5(4)	3362.35(10)	1363.43(11)	2741.31(16)
<i>Z</i>	4	4	4	4	2	4
$\rho_{\text{calc}}/\text{g} \cdot \text{cm}^{-3}$	1.578	1.236	1.575	1.609	1.540	1.578
$\mu/\text{mm}^{-1}$	0.713	2.399	0.946	6.95	0.776	0.96
<i>F</i> (000)	1488	2344	1376	1664	649	1352
<i>T</i> <sub>min</sub> / <i>T</i> <sub>max</sub>	0.92072 / 1.00000	0.6084 / 0.8131	0.91485 / 1.00000	0.32926 / 1.00000	0.85009 / 1.00000	0.81018 / 1.00000
Measured reflections/ <i>R</i> <sub>σ</sub>	13451 / 0.0488	46761 / 0.0435	11741 / 0.1405	30155 / 0.0200	10611 / 0.0271	11982 / 0.0376
Independent reflections/ <i>R</i> <sub>int</sub>	6006 / 0.0351	10755 / 0.0597	5481 / 0.0864	6379 / 0.0319	5338 / 0.0190	4759 / 0.0309
$\theta_{\text{min}}/^\circ$ , $\theta_{\text{max}}/^\circ$	3.42 / 26.00	2.63 / 67.50	3.39 / 26.00	3.63 / 26.00	3.45 / 26.00	3.65 / 25.00
Data/restraints/parameters	6006 / 155 / 480	10755 / 0 / 739	5481 / 78 / 409	6379 / 491 / 120	5338 / 337 / 0	4759 / 399 / 59
<i>R</i> indices ( <i>I</i> > 2σ)	<i>R</i> <sub>1</sub> = 0.0460 <i>wR</i> <sub>2</sub> = 0.0925	<i>R</i> <sub>1</sub> = 0.0384 <i>wR</i> <sub>2</sub> = 0.0845	<i>R</i> <sub>1</sub> = 0.0659 <i>wR</i> <sub>2</sub> = 0.1051	<i>R</i> <sub>1</sub> = 0.0339 <i>wR</i> <sub>2</sub> = 0.0885	<i>R</i> <sub>1</sub> = 0.0306 <i>wR</i> <sub>2</sub> = 0.0790	<i>R</i> <sub>1</sub> = 0.0333 <i>wR</i> <sub>2</sub> = 0.0742
<i>R</i> indices (all data)	<i>R</i> <sub>1</sub> = 0.0617 <i>wR</i> <sub>2</sub> = 0.0980	<i>R</i> <sub>1</sub> = 0.0523 <i>wR</i> <sub>2</sub> = 0.0927	<i>R</i> <sub>1</sub> = 0.1188 <i>wR</i> <sub>2</sub> = 0.1309	<i>R</i> <sub>1</sub> = 0.0357 <i>wR</i> <sub>2</sub> = 0.0899	<i>R</i> <sub>1</sub> = 0.0352 <i>wR</i> <sub>2</sub> = 0.0814	<i>R</i> <sub>1</sub> = 0.0356 <i>wR</i> <sub>2</sub> = 0.0754
GoF	<i>S</i> = 1.058 <i>S'</i> = 1.149	<i>S</i> = 1.035 <i>S'</i> = 1.035	<i>S</i> = 1.038 <i>S'</i> = 1.046	<i>S</i> = 1.052 <i>S'</i> = 1.059	<i>S</i> = 0.925 <i>S'</i> = 0.925	<i>S</i> = 1.057 <i>S'</i> = 1.089
$\Delta\rho_{\text{fin}}(\text{max/min})/e \cdot \text{\AA}^{-3}$	0.362 / -0.325	0.250 / -0.303	0.989 / -0.654	0.325 / -0.888	0.341 / -0.268	0.305 / -0.332

**Table S2.** Selected bond lengths and angles for the nickel(II) complexes  $[\text{NiL}^1(\text{ClO}_4)]^+$  and  $[\text{NiL}^2(\text{OH}_2)]^{2+}$ .

	$[\text{NiL}^1(\text{ClO}_4)]^+$	$[\text{NiL}^2(\text{OH}_2)]^{2+}$
<b>bond lengths</b>		
Ni1-N1	204.9(4)	210.2
Ni1-N4	211.5(4)	215.4
Ni1-N10	201.2(4)	210.2
Ni1-N20	206.9(4)	208.0
Ni1-N30	203.5(4)	207.9
Ni1-O	262.4(2) <sup>a</sup>	210.6
<b>bond angles</b>		
N1–Ni1–N4	78.2(1)	94.4
N1–Ni1–N30	160.8(1)	174.7
N10–Ni1–O	164.7(5)	
N4–Ni1–O		167.6
N20–Ni1–N4	154.1(2)	
N10–Ni1–N20		171.0
<b>distortion parameters</b>		
$\Sigma^\circ$	112.8	52.8
$S(O_h)$	4.03	1.96
$S(TP)$	8.00	10.46

<sup>a</sup> Oxygen atom O1 is disordered over two positions (O1A, O1B): Parameters involving O1A are given in the table;  $d(\text{Ni1–O1B}) = 272.7(2)$  pm; angle(N1–Ni1–O1B) = 87.4(5) $^\circ$ ;  $\Sigma = 17.6^\circ$  (O1B);  $S(O_h) = 3.97$  (O1B).

**Table S3.** Selected bond lengths (pm) and angles ( $^{\circ}$ ) from optimised structures (B3LYP-D3/def2-TZVP/COSMO(MeCN)) of the complex ions **[1(X)] $n^{+}$**  and **[2(X)] $n^{+}$**  in their quintet-spin states.<sup>a</sup>

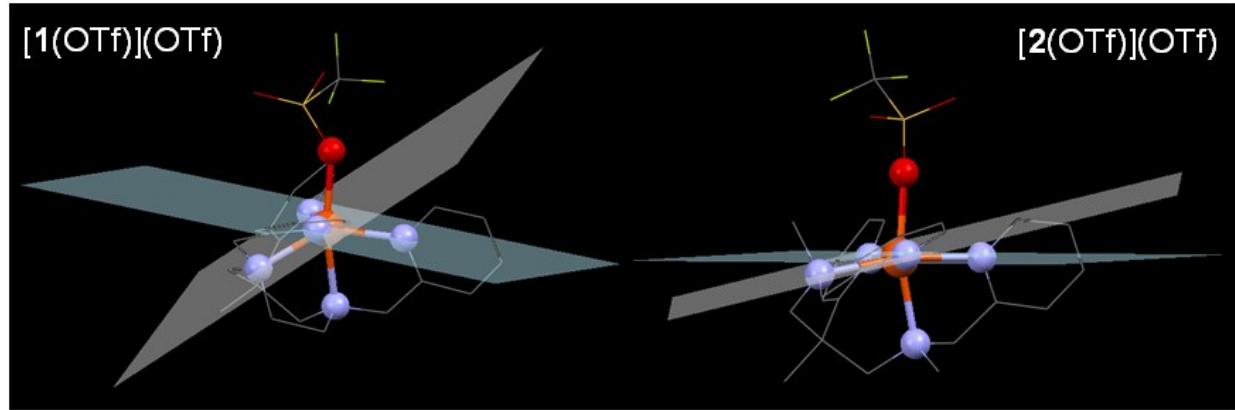
	<b>[1(X)]<math>n^{+}</math></b>		<b>[2(X)]<math>n^{+}</math></b>	
	X = OTf	X = MeCN	X = OTf	X = MeCN
<b>bond lengths</b>				
Fe1-N1	220.3	221.5 (206.7)	224.3	223.0 (209.8)
Fe1-N4	228.6	229.6 (203.8)	226.4	225.9 (203.8)
Fe1-N10	215.1	216.8 (201.1)	214.6	217.1 (200.6)
Fe1-N20	228.8	229.6 (207.3)	216.7	218.5 (202.0)
Fe1-N30	214.1	216.4 (197.7)	218.3	220.0 (201.5)
Fe1-X	220.7	220.3 (194.8)	218.2	219.8 (193.8)
<b>bond angles</b>				
N1–Fe1–N4	72.9	72.5 (77.8)	90.3	90.7 (94.4)
N1–Fe1–N30	139.9	139.2 (157.5)	167.1	166.6 (175.7)
N4–Fe1–X	164.6	163.6 (173.3)	159.3	164.1 (171.3)
N10–Fe1–N20	156.7	153.0 (167.0)	162.2	162.0 (172.1)
<b>distortion parameters</b>				
$\Sigma/\text{°}$	150.9	153.4 (90.1)	92.5	89.5 (51.0)
$S(O_h)$	7.36	5.70 (2.21)	2.01	1.62 (0.56)
$S(TP)$	4.80	5.83 (10.26)	10.29	11.04 (13.69)

<sup>a</sup> Data in italics denote the optimised structures of the actonitrile complexes in their spin-singlet states.

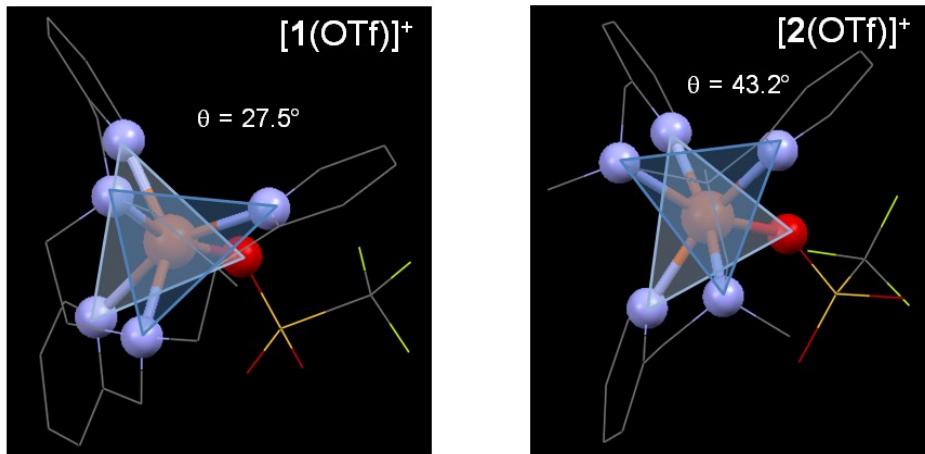
**Table S4.** Mössbauer parameters [ $\text{mm s}^{-1}$ ] obtained by least-squares fitting with doublets of Lorentzian lines. The isomer shift  $\delta$  is specified relative to metallic iron at room temperature and was not corrected in terms of second order Doppler shift.

	[1(MeCN)](OTf) <sub>2</sub>		[1(OTf)](OTf)		[2(MeCN)](OTf) <sub>2</sub>		[2(OTf)](OTf)	
<b>T</b>	<b>20.2(1) K</b>	weight <sup>a</sup>	<b>20.0(1) K</b>	weight <sup>a</sup>	<b>20.2(1) K</b>	weight <sup>a</sup>	<b>20.1(1) K<sup>b</sup></b>	weight <sup>a</sup>
$\delta$	1.086(4)	77.1 %	1.138(7)	49.0 %	0.527(2)	86.7 %	0.289(22)	3.0 %
	1.196(18)	20.7 %	1.116(4)	42.2 %	1.101(32)	6.7 %	1.094(2)	86.0 %
	0.144(3π1)	2.1%	0.413(21)	8.8 %	1.057(12)	6.6 %	1.029(17)	11.1 %
$\Delta E_Q$	2.132(10)		2.712(26)		0.345(2)		1.015(45)	
	3.027(52)		3.572(11)		2.800(110)		2.160(5)	
	1.661(62)		1.678(43)		3.468(30)		3.147(43)	
$\Gamma_{HWHM}$	0.258(8)		0.279(15)		0.151(20)		0.099(32)	
	0.293(37)		0.168(9)		0.233(77)		0.184(4)	
	0.098(48)		0.170(28)		0.123(27)		0.207(33)	
<b>T</b>	<b>100.4(2) K</b>	weight <sup>a</sup>	<b>100.0(1) K</b>	weight <sup>a</sup>	<b>99.9(1) K</b>	weight <sup>a</sup>	<b>100.5(1) K<sup>c</sup></b>	weight <sup>a</sup>
$\delta$	1.066(5)	79.5 %	1.138(15)	23.5 %	0.520(1)	84.7 %	0.342(30)	8.7 %
	1.220(19)	16.1 %	1.098(6)	58.7 %	1.202(31)	10.9 %	1.088(3)	82.1 %
	0.130(31)	4.4 %	0.421(42)	17.8 %	1.032(13)	4.4 %	1.028(37)	9.2 %
$\Delta E_Q$	2.112(11)		2.335(52)		0.353(2)		1.077(61)	
	2.909(43)		3.110(18)		2.659(86)		2.123(7)	
	1.485(62)		1.356(81)		3.452(27)		3.212(94)	
$\Gamma_{HWHM}$	0.254(9)		0.215(35)		0.145(2)		0.171(37)	
	0.224(35)		0.199(12)		0.322(64)		0.176(5)	
	0.138(48)		0.284(51)		0.106(26)		0.232(70)	
<b>T</b>			<b>100.0(1) K<sup>d</sup></b>		weight <sup>a</sup>	<b>100.6(1) K<sup>d</sup></b>		weight <sup>a</sup>
$\delta$	-		-		0.366(13)	10.2 %	0.389(27)	11.1 %
	-		-		1.097(2)	82.6 %	1.076(3)	77.2 %
	-		-		1.052(13)	7.2 %	1.090(28)	11.7 %
$\Delta E_Q$	-		-		0.910(26)		0.883(51)	
	-		-		2.069(4)		2.033(6)	
	-		-		3.553(25)		3.062(69)	
$\Gamma_{HWHM}$	-		-		0.167(20)		0.192(36)	
	-		-		0.196(3)		0.158(4)	
	-		-		0.142(20)		0.240(53)	
<b>T</b>	<b>200.6(4) K</b>	weight <sup>a</sup>	<b>200.0(1) K</b>	weight <sup>a</sup>				
$\delta$	1.021(19)	61 %	1.080(17)	29 %	-	-	-	-
	1.128(58)	29 %	1.068(14)	42 %	-	-	-	-
	0.194(93)	10 %	0.312(40)	29 %	-	-	-	-
$\Delta E_Q$	2.007(42)		2.188(95)		-		-	
	2.530(180)		2.617(52)		-		-	
	1.230(180)		1.299(77)		-		-	
$\Gamma_{HWHM}$	0.187(36)		0.167(50)		-		-	
	0.250(120)		0.153(35)		-		-	
	0.190(140)		0.240(51)		-		-	

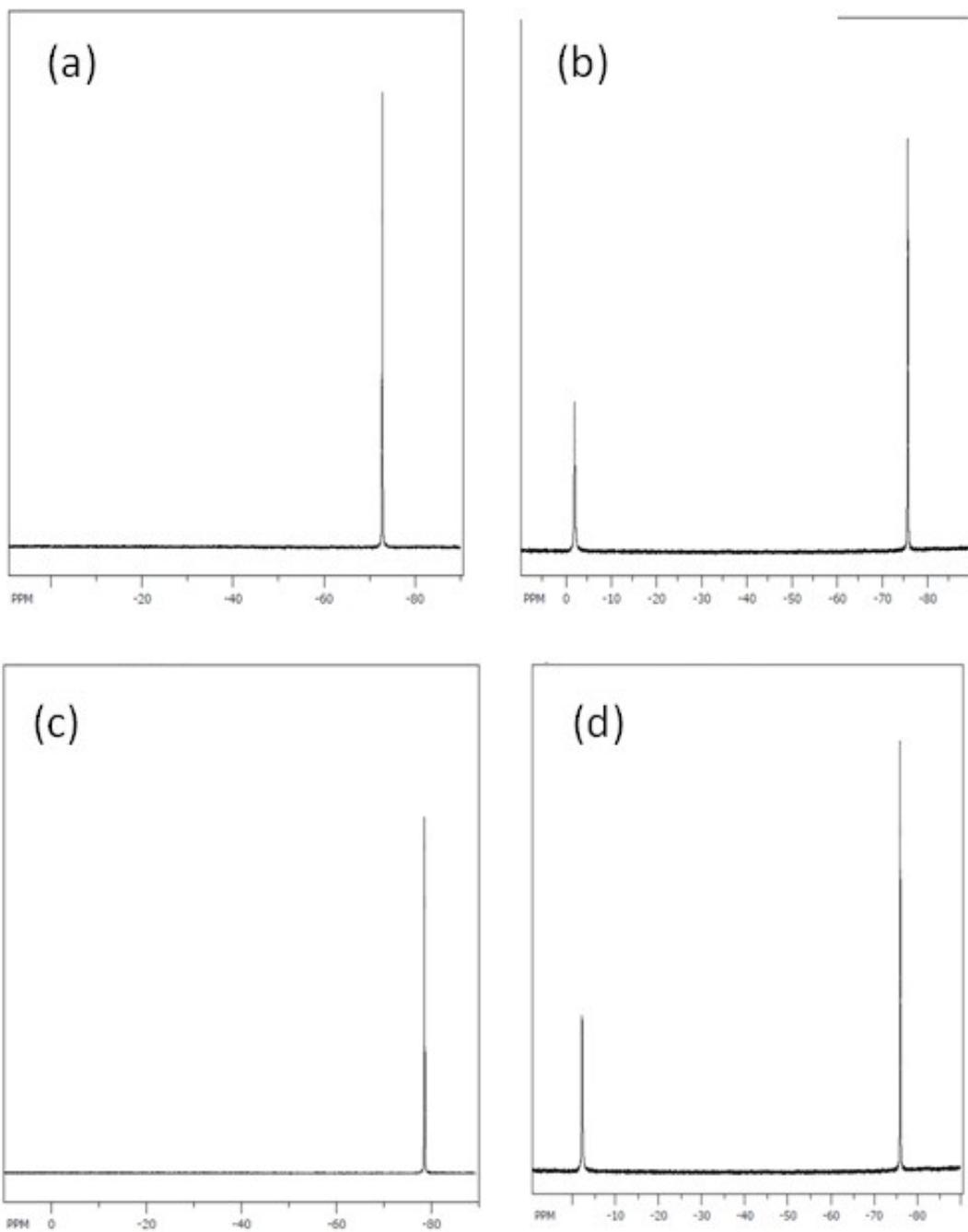
<sup>a</sup> Relative spectral areas of the sub-spectra (volume fraction); fit with a ratio of the spectral areas of the low velocity peak to the high velocity peak of <sup>b</sup> 1.077(18) and <sup>c</sup> 1.101(31); <sup>d</sup> Measured at  $T \approx 100$  K after tempering at  $T = 350$  K for at least three days under reduced pressure.



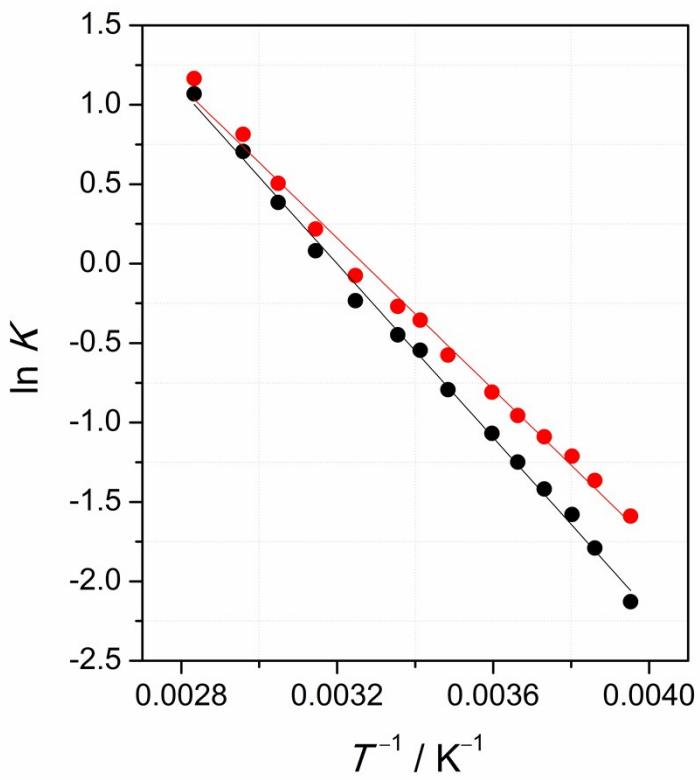
**Figure S1:** Distortion in the  $\text{N}_4$  equatorial planes of the crystal structures of  $[\mathbf{1}(\text{OTf})](\text{OTf})$  (left) and  $[\mathbf{2}(\text{OTf})](\text{OTf})$  (right); planes defined by  $\text{N}(10)/\text{N}(20)/\text{N}(30)$  and  $\text{N}(1)/\text{N}(10)/\text{N}(20)$ , respectively.



**Figure S2:** Optimised structures (B3LYP-D3/def2-TZVP/COSMO(MeCN)) of the complex ions  $[\mathbf{1}(\text{OTf})]^+$  and  $[\mathbf{2}(\text{OTf})]^+$ ; view along a *pseudo*-threefold axes. Average trigonal-distortion angles  $\theta$  are shown.



**Figure S3:** <sup>19</sup>F-NMR spectra (188 MHz; 295 K) of solutions of the complexes [1(OTf)](OTf) (a,b) and [2(OTf)](OTf) (c,d) in (D<sub>3</sub>)-acetonitrile (a,c) and in (D<sub>2</sub>)-dichloromethane (b,d).

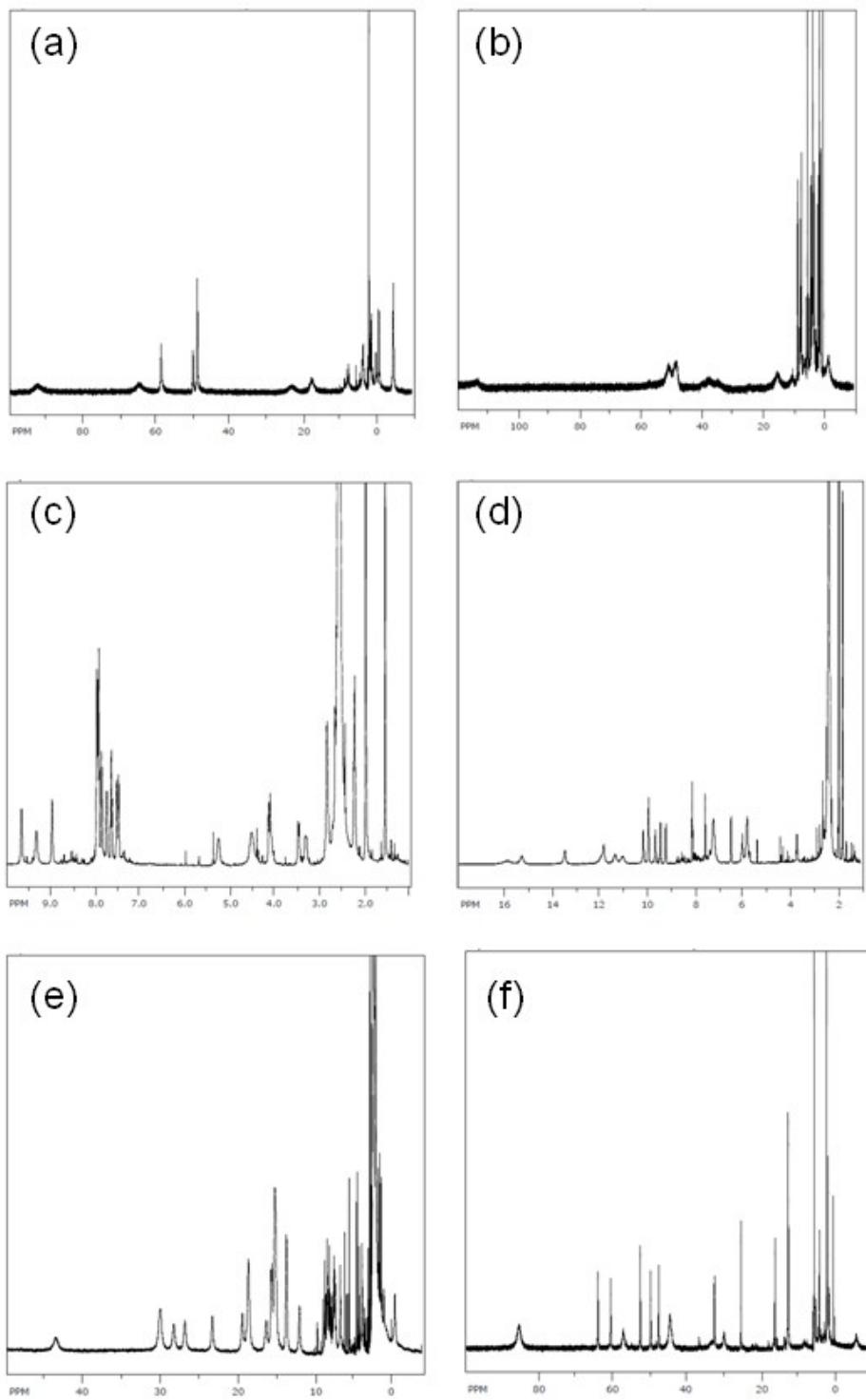


**Figure S4:** Van't Hoff plots of the temperature dependence of the SCO equilibrium of  $[2(\text{MeCN})](\text{OTf})_2$  in MeCN; equilibrium constants derive from measured  $\varepsilon_T$  (Figure 3c in the manuscript) as:  $K = (\varepsilon_{ls} - \varepsilon_t)/(\varepsilon_t - \varepsilon_{hs})$

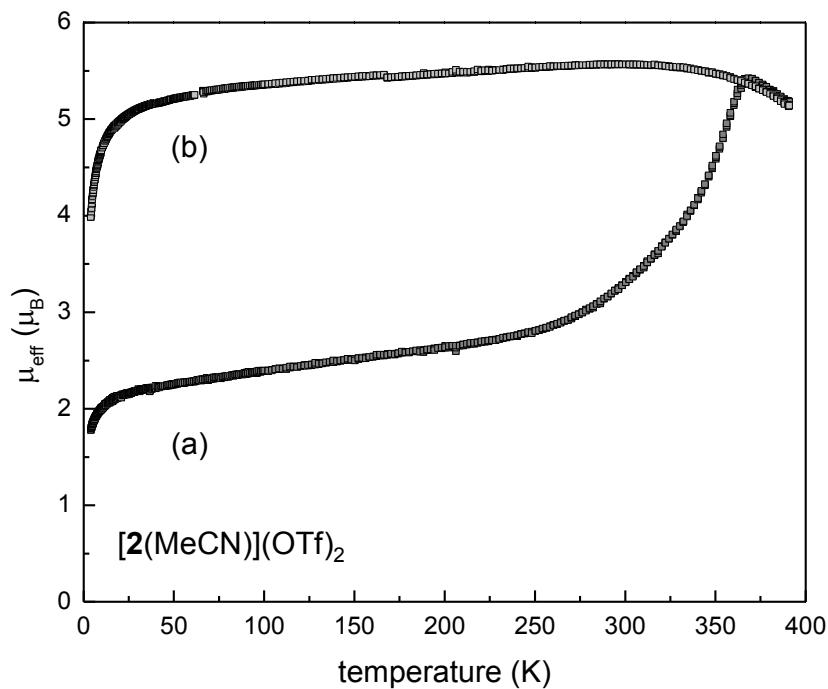
with  $\varepsilon(hs) = 1100 \text{ L mol}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$

black:  $\varepsilon(ls) = 9000 \text{ L mol}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ ; red:  $\varepsilon(ls) = 9600 \text{ L mol}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ .

From plots of  $\ln K$  vs.  $1/T$ , the thermodynamic parameters  $\Delta_{\text{SCO}}S_m$  and  $\Delta_{\text{SCO}}H_m$  are obtained according to:  $\ln K = \Delta_{\text{SCO}}S_m/R - \Delta_{\text{SCO}}H_m/RT$



**Figure S5:** (a,b) <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectra (200 MHz; 295 K) of solutions of the complex **[1(OTf)](OTf)** in  $[D_3]$ -acetonitrile (a) and in  $(D_2)$ -dichloromethane (b); (c-e) <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectra ( $(D_3)$ -acetonitrile; 400 MHz) of the complex **[2(MeCN)](OTf)<sub>2</sub>** at  $T = 233$  K, (c), at  $T = 268$  K (d), and  $T = 295$  K (e); (f) <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectrum ( $(D_2)$ -dichloromethane; 200 MHz) of the complex **[2(OTf)](OTf)** at  $T = 295$  K.



**Figure S6:** Temperature dependence of the effective magnetic moment of an aged powder sample of  $[2(\text{MeCN})](\text{OTf})_2$ ; (a) 1<sup>st</sup> heating cycle; (b) 2<sup>nd</sup> heating cycle.