

Supporting Information

for

Copper ion salts of arylthiotetrathiafulvalenes: synthesis, structure diversity and magnetic properties

Longfei Ma, Jibin Sun, Xiaofeng Lu, Shangxi Zhang, Hui Qi, Lei Liu, Yongliang Shao and Xiangfeng Shao*

Address: State Key Laboratory of Applied Organic Chemistry, Lanzhou University, Tianshui Southern Road 222, Lanzhou 730000, Gansu Province, China

Email: Xiangfeng Shao - shaof@lzu.edu.cn

*Corresponding author

Selected crystallographic data, crystal structures of $2 \cdot \text{CuBr}_4$ and $7 \cdot \text{CuBr}_2$, and variations of molecular geometries of TTFs at different oxidation states

Materials and general methods

CuBr₂ was purchased from Shanghai Xinbao Fine Chemical Factory (Shanghai, China). tetrahydrofuran(THF) and acetonitrile (CH₃CN) were distilled over CaH₂ and stored under N₂ atmosphere. **1–7** were synthesized by following our previous report [1].

The electrochemical properties of **1–7** were recorded on a RST 5000 electrochemical workstation at a scan rate of 50 mV s⁻¹, with glassy carbon discs as the working electrode, Pt wire as the counter electrode, and SCE electrode as the reference electrode. The concentration was 5 × 10⁻⁴ mol L⁻¹ in CH₂Cl₂, and the supporting electrolyte was (*n*-Bu)₄N·PF₆ (0.1 mol L⁻¹). The measurement was performed at 20 °C after bubbling the solution with N₂ gas for 15 min.

The X-ray diffraction measurement was carried out on SuperNova (Agilent) type diffractometer. The crystal structure was solved by a direct method SIR2004 [2] and refined by full-matrix least-squares method on F^2 by means of SHELXL-97 [3]. The X-Ray powder diffraction (XRPD) pattern was recorded on X'Pert PRO (PANalytical). The temperature dependence of the magnetic susceptibility was measured on a SQUID magnetometer of Quantum Design MPMS-XL applying a magnetic field of 1000 Oe. The data were corrected for core diamagnetism estimated from the sum of the Pascal constants [4].

References

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- [3] Sheldrick, G. M. *SHELXL-97, A Program for Crystal Structure Refinement*. University of Göttingen, Göttingen, Germany, **1997**.
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Table S1: Selected crystallographic data for **1**·CuBr₄, **2**·CuBr₄, and **3**·(CuBr₄)_{0.5}·CuBr₃·THF.

	1 ·CuBr ₄	2 ·CuBr ₄	3 ·(CuBr ₄) _{0.5} ·CuBr ₃ ·THF	
CCDC number	1046215	1046216	1046217	1046218
Empirical formula	C ₃₀ H ₂₀ S ₈ CuBr ₄	C ₃₄ H ₂₈ S ₈ CuBr ₄	C ₇₆ H ₇₂ O ₂ S ₁₆ Cu ₃ Br ₁₀	C ₇₆ H ₇₂ O ₂ S ₁₆ Cu ₃ Br ₁₀
Formula weight	1020.12	1076.22	2520.02	2520.02
Temperature / K	293(2)	293(2)	173(2)	291(2)
λ / Å	1.54184	0.71073	0.71073	0.71073
Crystal size / mm ³	0.31×0.05×0.04	0.21×0.02×0.02	0.22×0.07×0.07	0.22×0.07×0.07
Crystal system	Orthorhombic	Monoclinic	Triclinic	Triclinic
space group	<i>P</i> bcn	<i>I</i> 2/a	<i>P</i> -1	<i>P</i> -1
<i>a</i> / Å	21.0945(5)	13.9096(7)	13.0164(6)	13.1368(5)
<i>b</i> / Å	13.8077(7)	14.1046(7)	13.3435(6)	13.4389(5)
<i>c</i> / Å	12.4172(2)	21.0770(10)	14.5787(7)	14.8346(5)
α / °	90.00	90.00	102.051(6)	101.664(3)
β / °	90.00	107.985(6)	92.764(6)	93.457(3)
γ / °	90.00	90.00	116.503(7)	116.863(4)
<i>V</i> / Å ³	3616.7(2)	3933.0(3)	2194.51(18)	2253.37(14)
<i>Z</i>	4	4	1	1
<i>d</i> _{calc} / g·cm ⁻³	1.873	1.818	1.907	1.857
μ / mm ⁻¹	10.522	5.069	5.698	5.549
2 θ _{max} / °	145.34	57.34	57.74	57.82
Data / restraints / parameters	3582/0/195	4302/0/213	10203/0/488	10331/0/488
<i>GooF</i>	1.045	0.974	1.035	1.011
<i>R</i> [I>2 σ (I)]	0.0458	0.0494	0.0532	0.0591
<i>wR</i> ₂	0.1168	0.0831	0.1133	0.1228

Table S2: Selected crystallographic data for **4**·CuBr₄, **5**·Cu₂Br₆, **6**·CuBr₂·CH₃CN, and **7**·CuBr₂.

	4 ·CuBr ₄	5 ·Cu ₂ Br ₆	6 ·CuBr ₂ ·CH ₃ CN	7 ·CuBr ₂
CCDC number	1046219	1046220	1046221	1046222
Empirical formula	C ₃₄ H ₂₈ O ₄ S ₈ CuBr ₄	C ₃₄ H ₂₈ O ₄ S ₈ Cu ₂ Br ₆	C ₄₀ H ₂₈ NO ₈ S ₈ CuBr ₂	C ₄₂ H ₃₆ O ₈ S ₈ CuBr ₂
Formula weight	1140.22	1363.58	1130.48	1148.55
Temperature / K	293(2)	293(2)	293(2)	293(2)
λ / Å	0.71073	1.54184	0.71073	0.71073
Crystal size / mm ³	0.31×0.05×0.05	0.31×0.22×0.11	0.35×0.21×0.15	0.35×0.22×0.15
Crystal system	Orthorhombic	Triclinic	Triclinic	Triclinic
space group	<i>Pccn</i>	<i>P</i> -1	<i>P</i> -1	<i>P</i> -1
<i>a</i> / Å	12.9103(8)	8.8766(5)	8.0605(3)	12.8898(12)
<i>b</i> / Å	19.5008(5)	11.3774(5)	11.1170(7)	14.8147(13)
<i>c</i> / Å	16.3696(5)	12.1805(5)	13.7852(6)	14.8279(13)
α / °	90.00	92.375(3)	89.253(4)	107.327(8)
β / °	90.00	105.574(4)	88.684(4)	93.858(7)
γ / °	90.00	112.882(4)	80.707(4)	115.350(9)
<i>V</i> / Å ³	4121.2(3)	1076.89(9)	1218.68(10)	2379.7(3)
<i>Z</i>	4	1	1	2
<i>d</i> _{calc} / g·cm ⁻³	1.838	2.103	1.540	1.603
μ / mm ⁻¹	4.850	11.681	2.478	2.538
$2\theta_{\max}$ / °	57.1	145.28	57.26	57.18
Data / restraints / parameters	4816/0/231	4230/0/245	5499/0/286	10692/0/550
<i>Goof</i>	1.004	1.062	1.037	1.085
<i>R</i> [<i>I</i> >2σ(<i>I</i>)]	0.0516	0.0354	0.0601	0.0839
<i>wR</i> ₂	0.0704	0.0899	0.1618	0.2016

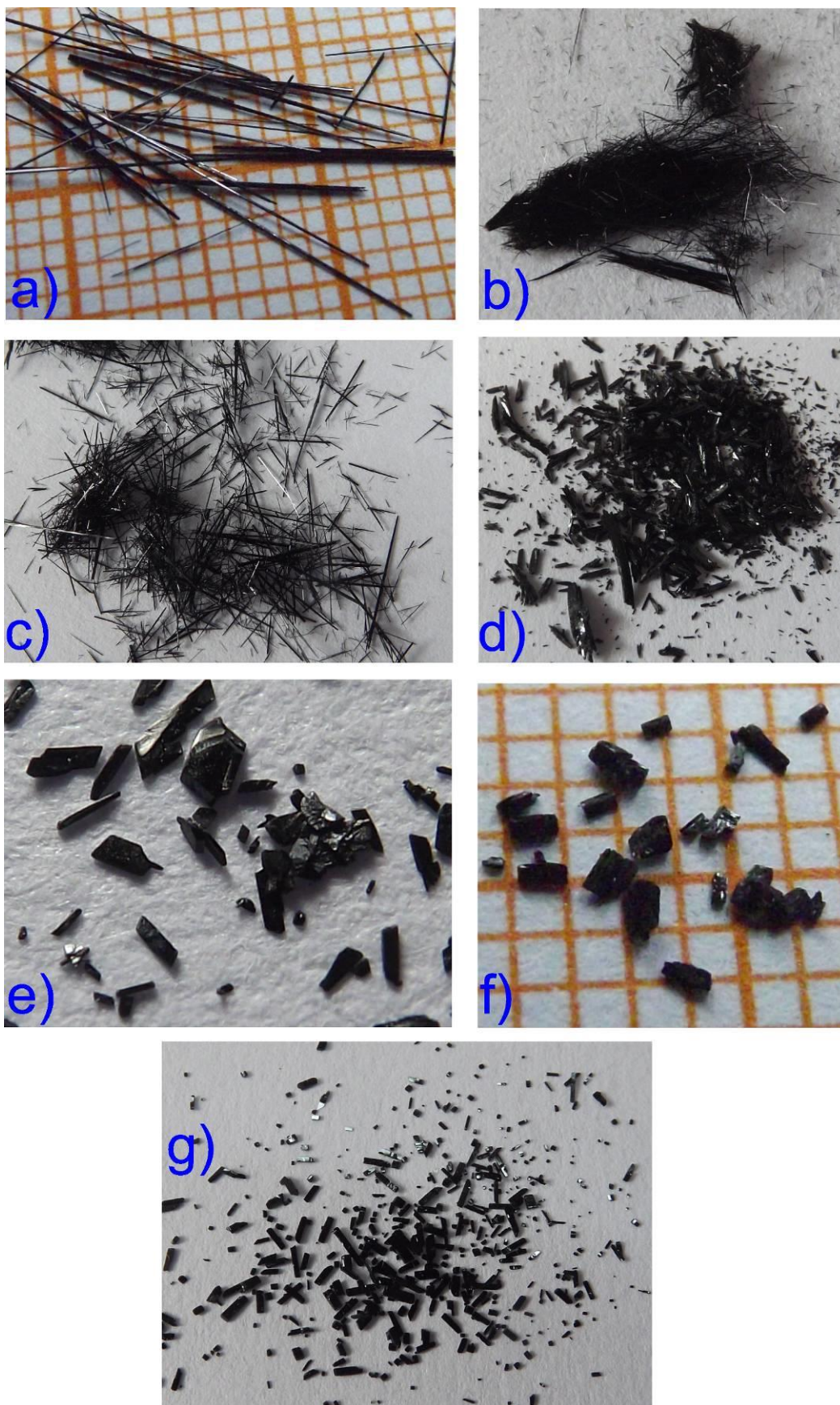


Figure S1: Photographs for the single crystals of salts: a) $1 \cdot \text{CuBr}_4$; b) $2 \cdot \text{CuBr}_4$; c) $3 \cdot (\text{CuBr}_4)_{0.5} \cdot \text{CuBr}_3 \cdot \text{THF}$; d) $4 \cdot \text{CuBr}_4$; e) $5 \cdot \text{Cu}_2\text{Br}_6$; f) $6 \cdot \text{CuBr}_2 \cdot \text{CH}_3\text{CN}$; g) $7 \cdot \text{CuBr}_2$.

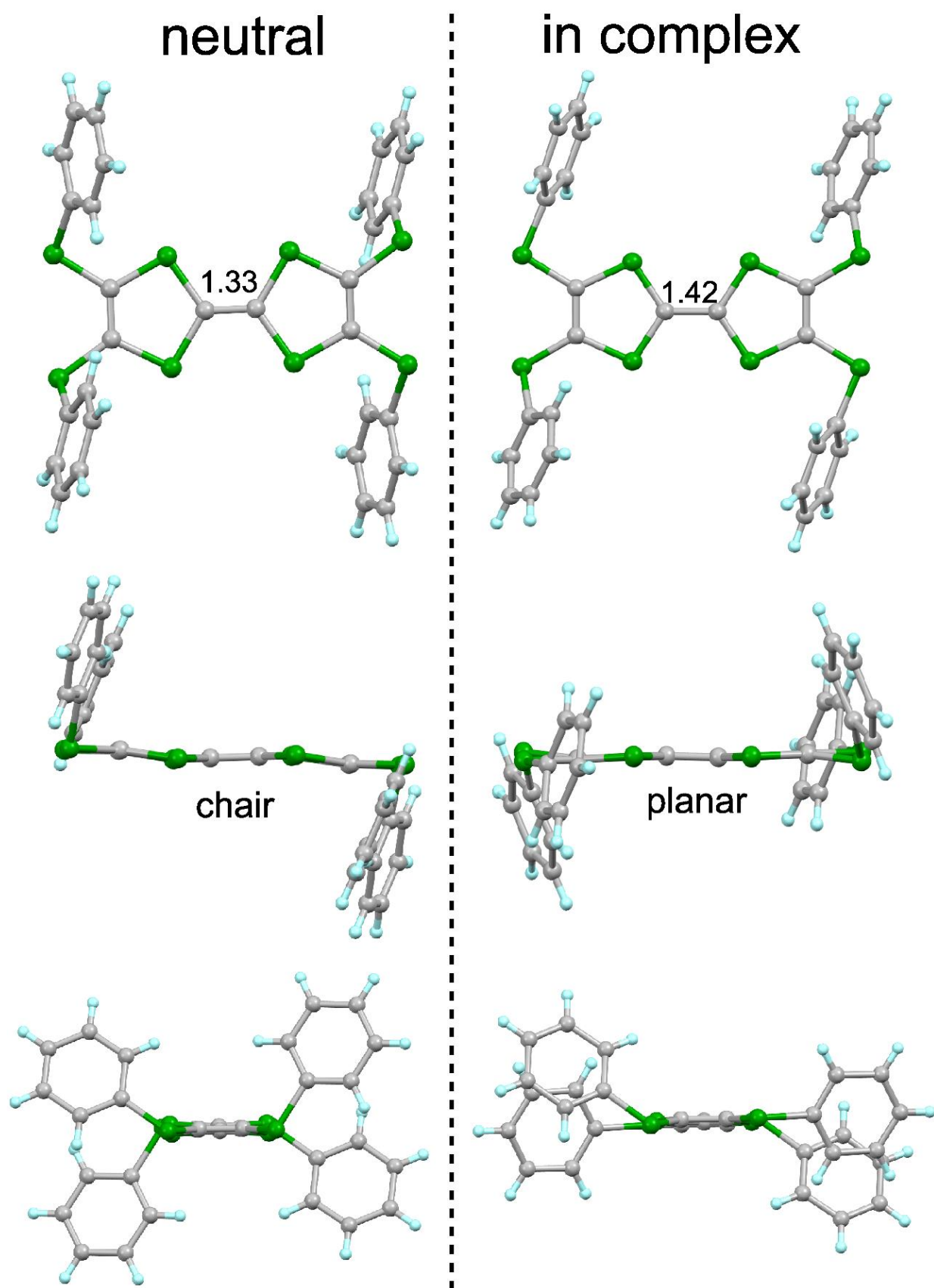


Figure S2: Comparison of the molecular geometry of **1** in the neutral state and in **1·CuBr₄**.

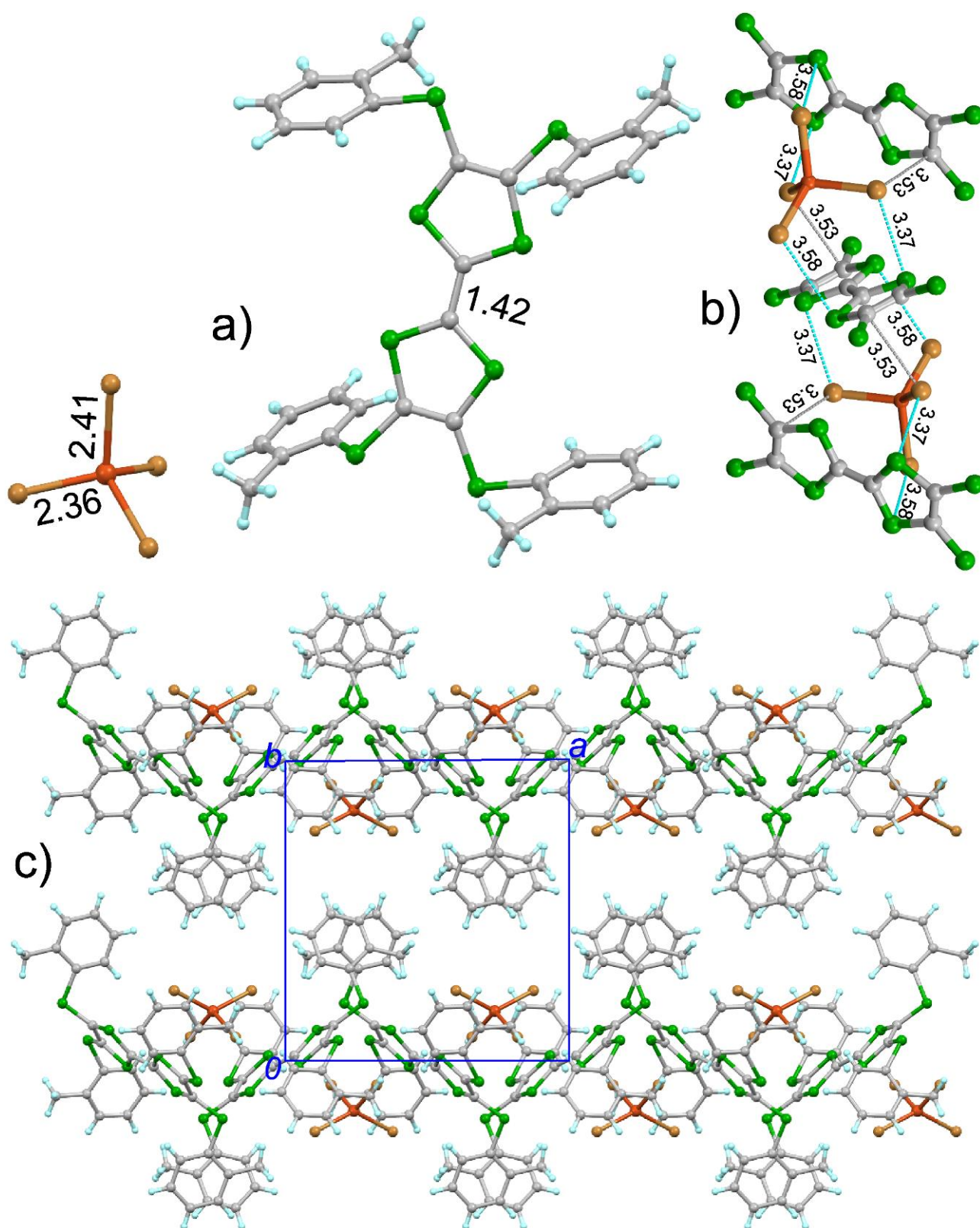


Figure S3: Crystal structure of $2 \cdot \text{CuBr}_4$: a) unit cell contents with the typical bond lengths shown (in unit of Å); b) interaction between $[\text{Cu}(\text{II})\text{Br}_4]^{2-}$ ion and the central TTF core of **2**, where the cyan and grey dashed lines represent $\text{Br} \cdots \text{S}$ and $\text{Br} \cdots \text{C}$ contacts (Å), respectively; c) the packing structure viewed along the a -axis.

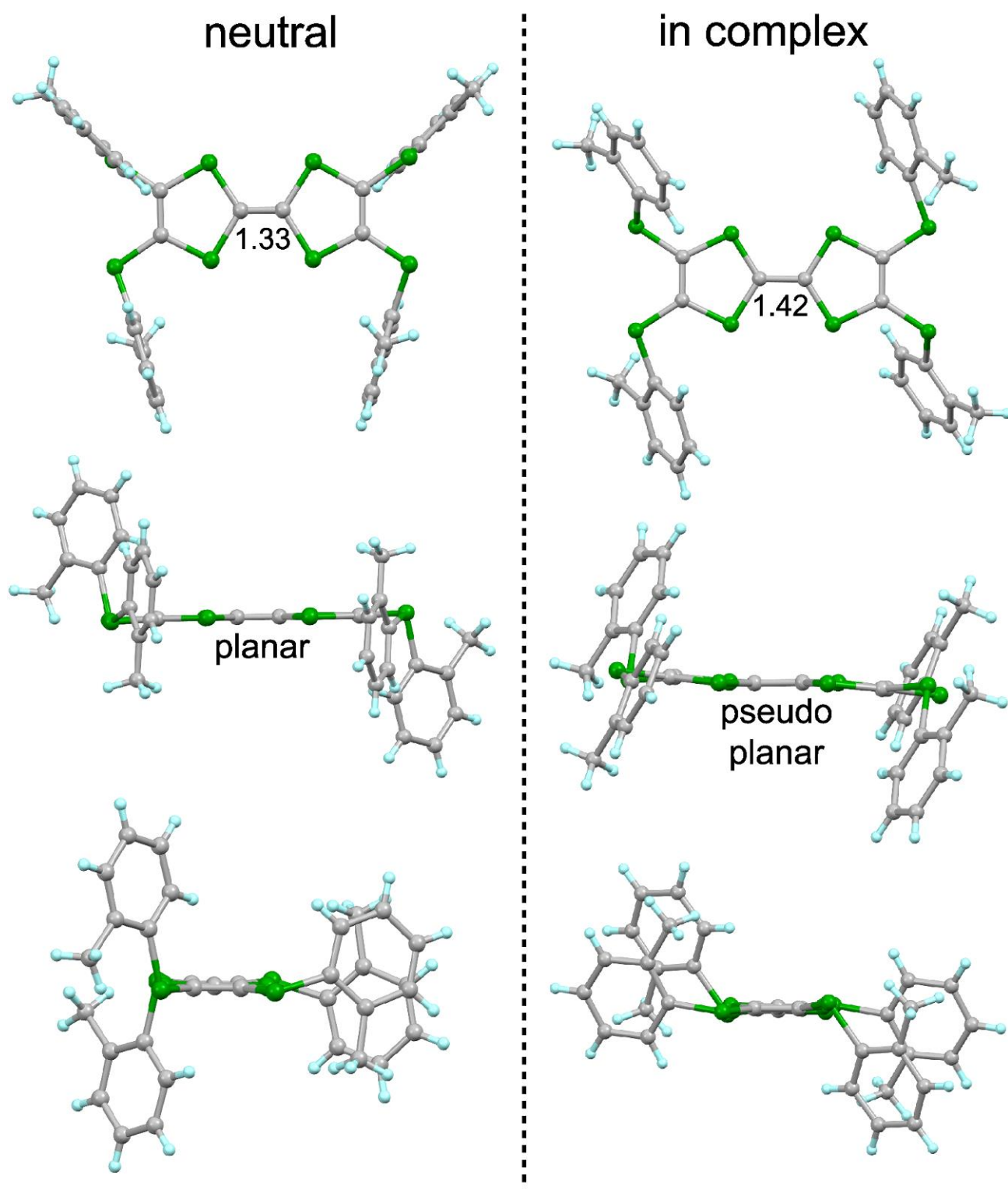


Figure S4: Comparison of the molecular geometry of **2** in the neutral state and in **2**·CuBr₄.

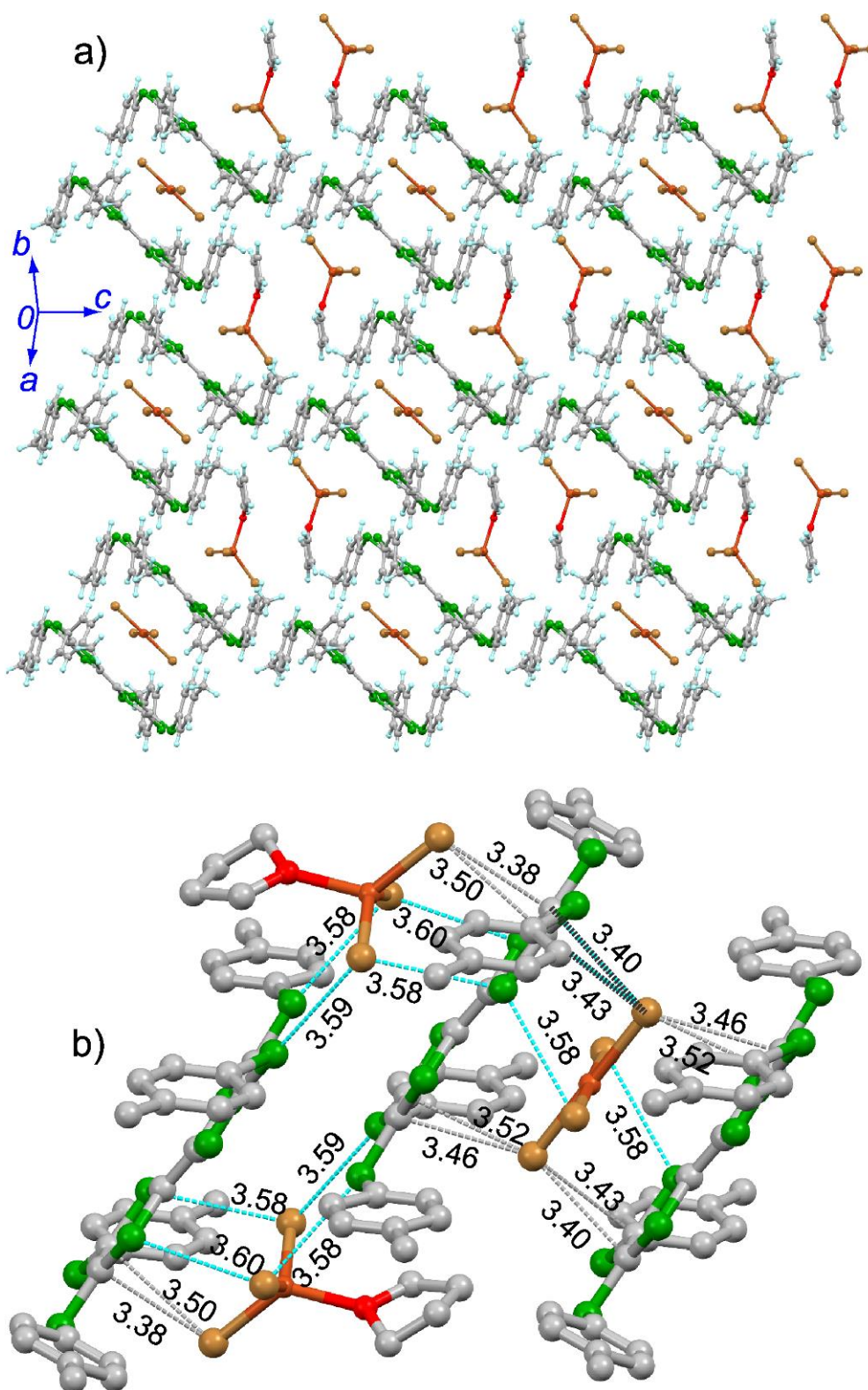


Figure S5: Crystal structure of $3 \cdot (\text{CuBr}_4)_{0.5} \cdot \text{CuBr}_3 \cdot \text{THF}$ at 173 K: a) packing structure; b) interaction between the anions and the central TTF core of **3**, where cyan and grey dashed lines represent Br...S and Br...C contacts (Å), respectively. In comparison with the structure at 291 K, the intermolecular interactions between **3** and anions at 173 K are significantly strengthened.

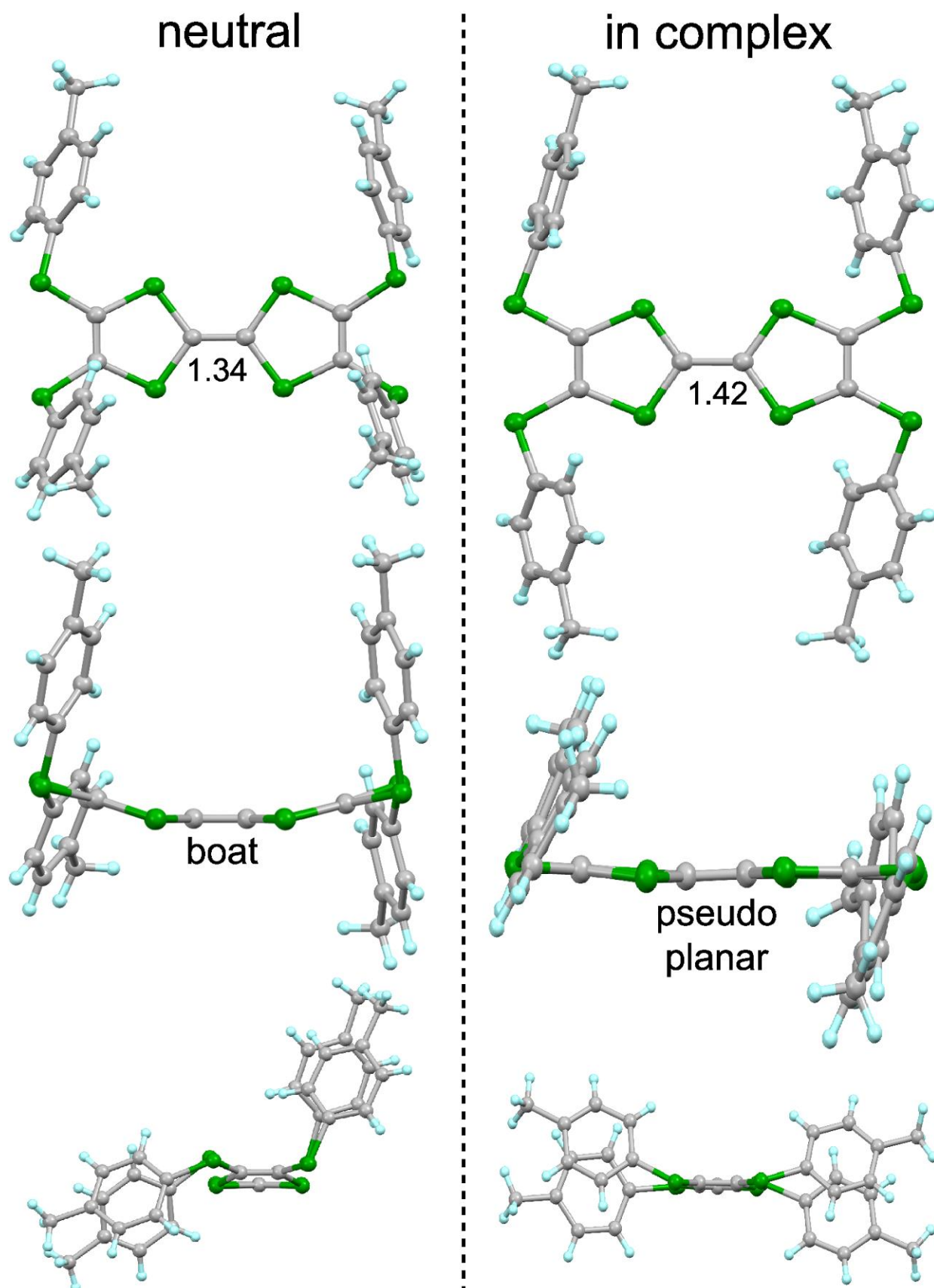


Figure S6: Comparison of the molecular geometry of **3** in neutral state and in $3 \cdot (\text{CuBr}_4)_{0.5} \cdot \text{CuBr}_3 \cdot \text{THF}$.

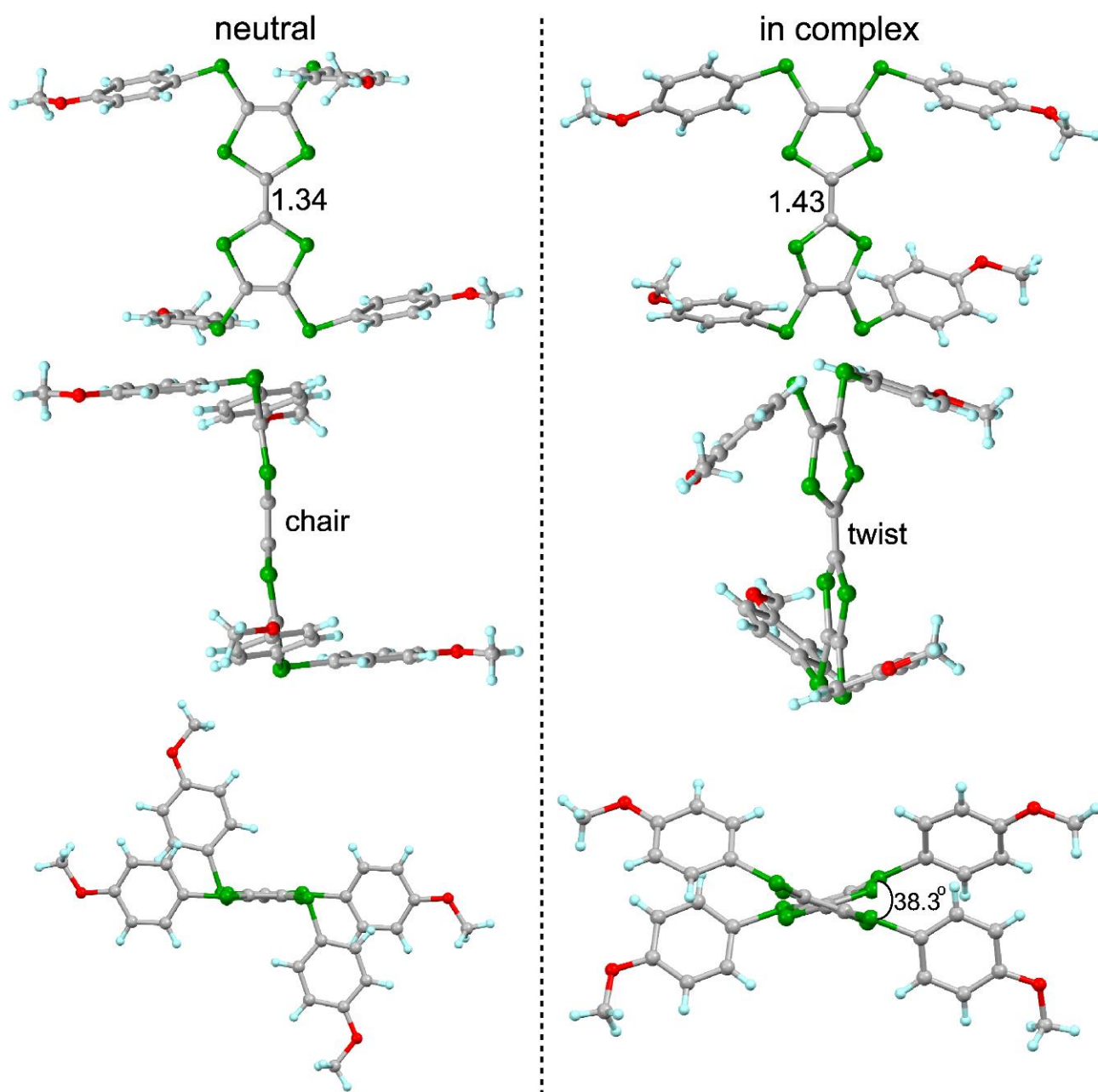


Figure S7: Comparison of the molecular geometry of **4** in the neutral state and in $4 \cdot \text{CuBr}_4$.

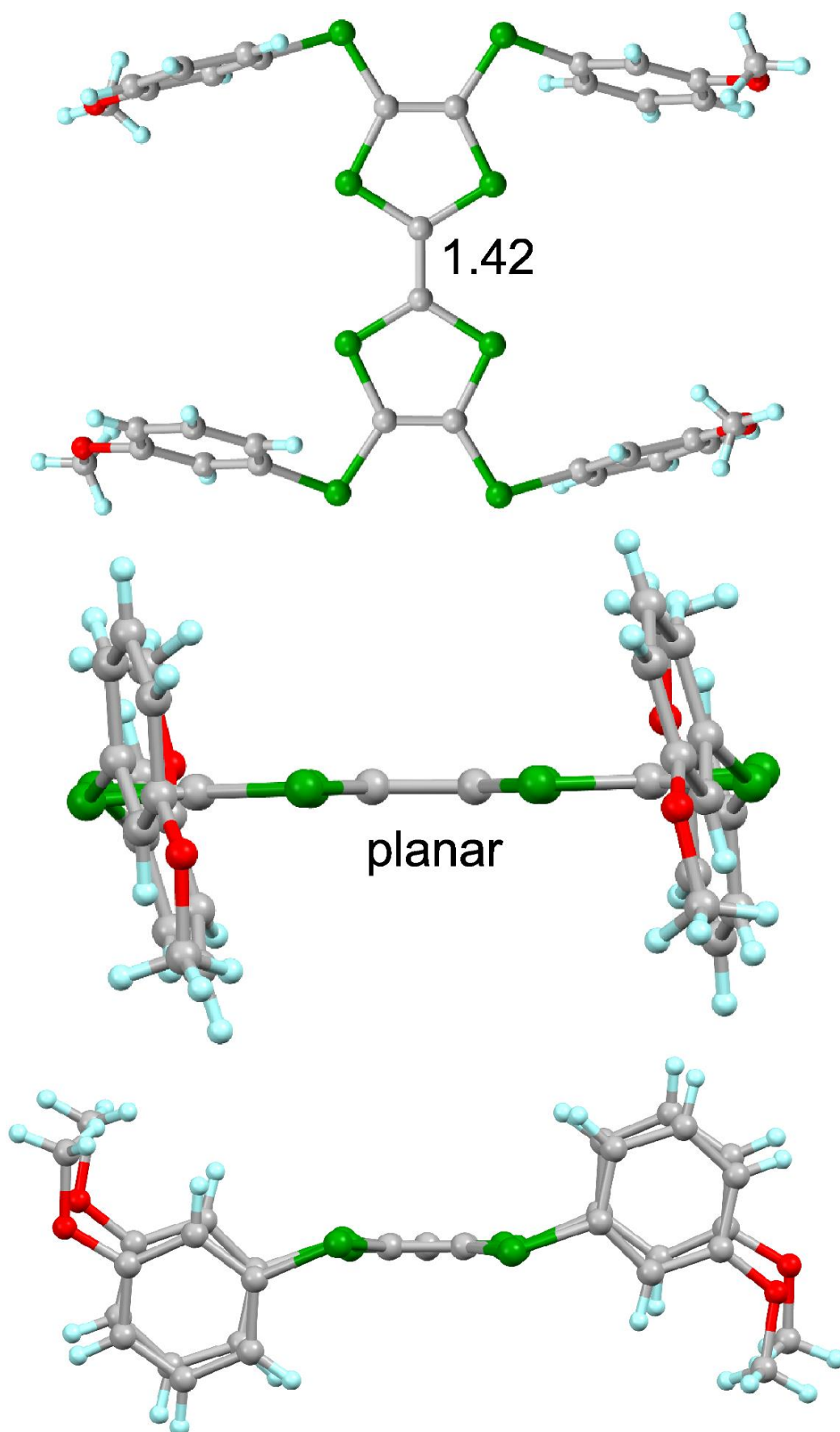


Figure S8: Molecular geometry of **5** in **5·Cu₂Br₆**.

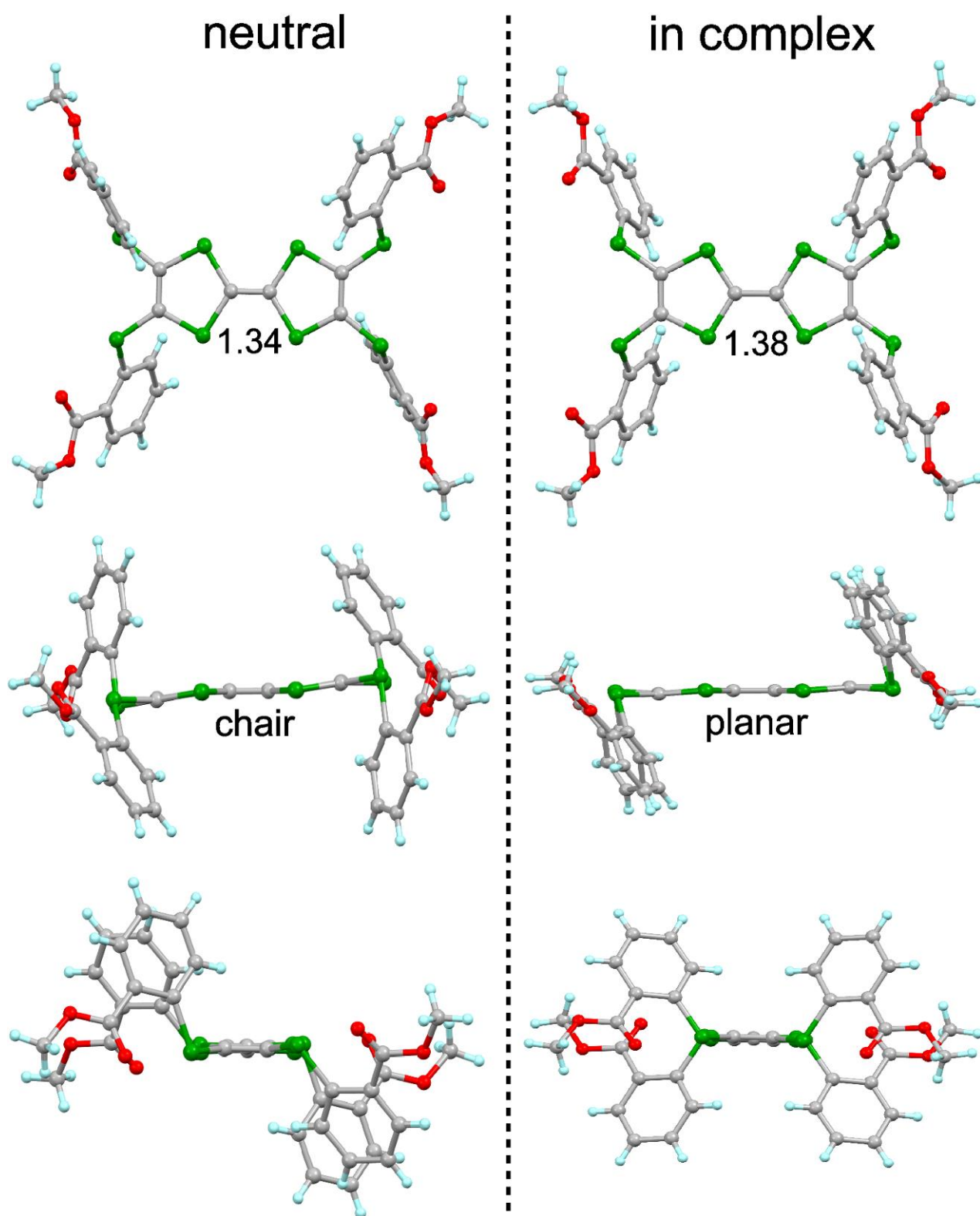


Figure S9: Comparison of the molecular geometry of **6** in neutral state and in **6**·CuBr₂·CH₃CN.

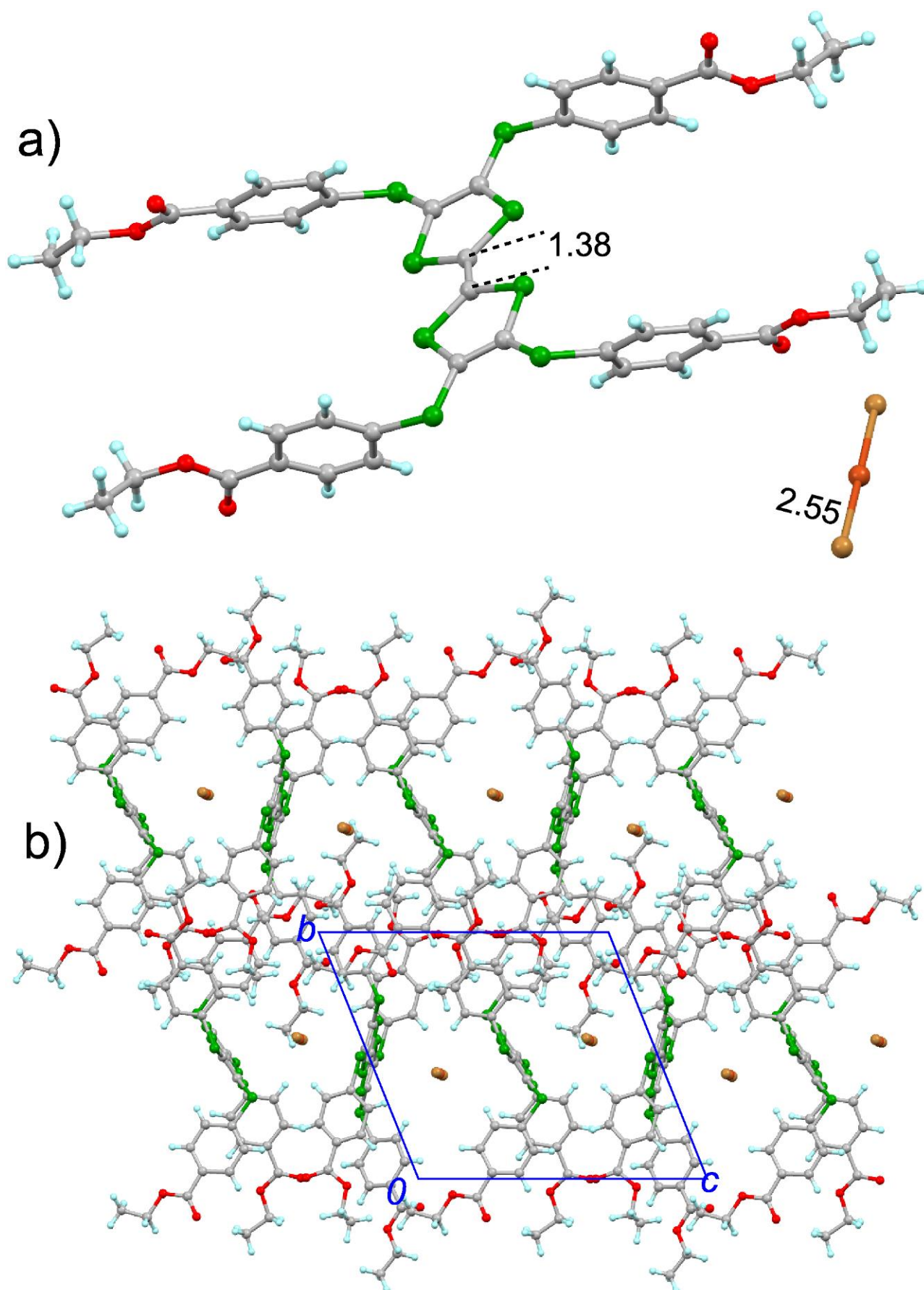


Figure S10: Crystal structure of $7 \cdot \text{CuBr}_2$: a) unit cell contents with the typical bond lengths shown (Å); b) packing structure viewed along the crystallographic a -axis.

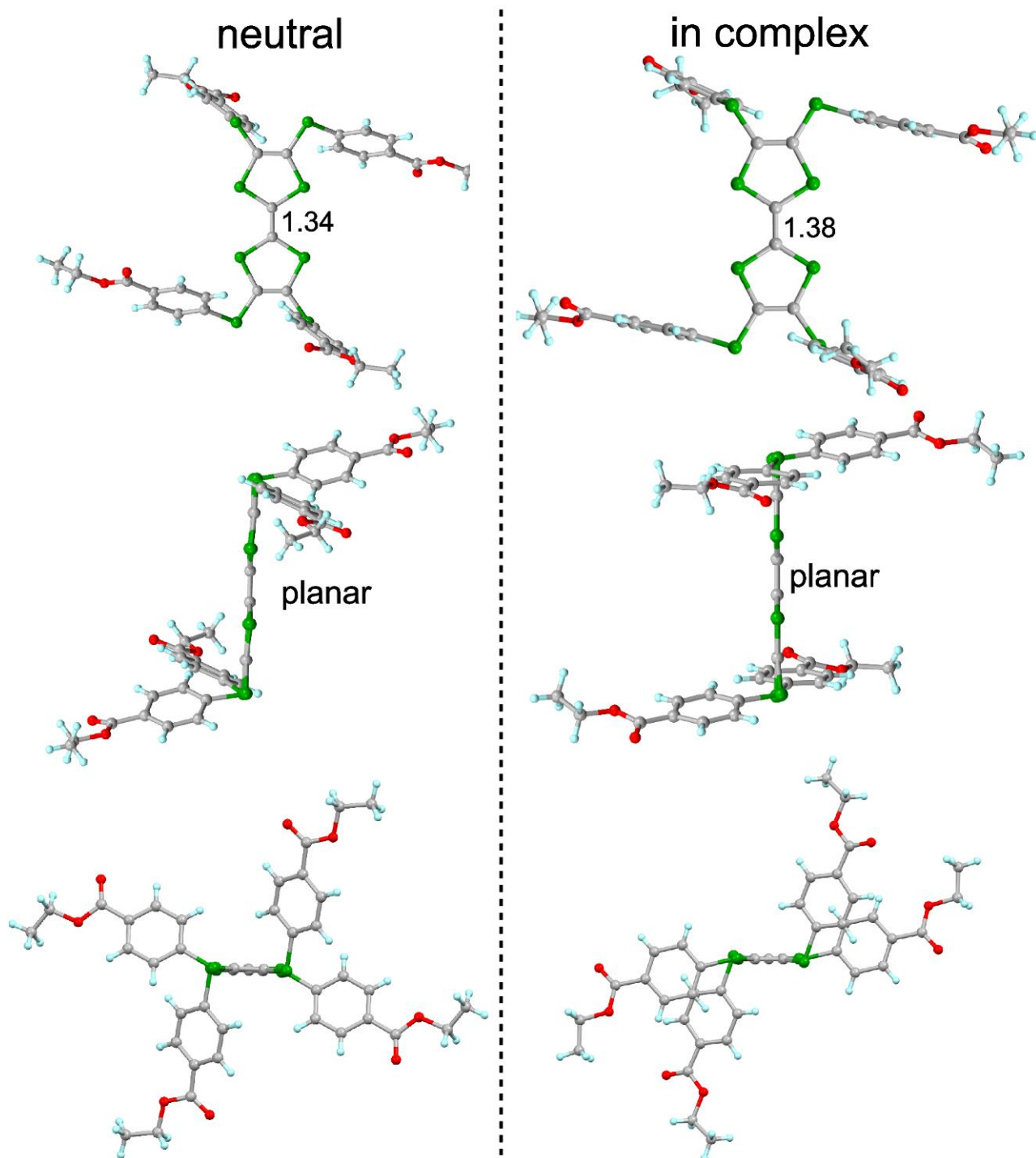


Figure S11: Comparison of the molecular geometry of **7** in the neutral state and in $7 \cdot \text{CuBr}_2$.