

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 - shaoxf@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

CuBr_2 was purchased from Shanghai Xinbao Fine Chemical Factory (Shanghai, China). tetrahydrofuran(THF) and acetonitrile (CH_3CN) were distilled over CaH_2 and stored under N_2 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 $5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mol L}^{-1}$ in CH_2Cl_2 , and the supporting electrolyte was $(n\text{-Bu})_4\text{N}\cdot\text{PF}_6$ (0.1 mol L^{-1}). The measurement was performed at 20°C after bubbling the solution with N_2 gas for 15 min.

The X-ray diffraction measurement was carried out on SuperNova (Agilent) type diffractometer. The crystal structure was solved by 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

- [1] a) Sun, J.; Lu, X.; Shao, J.; Li, X.; Zhang, S.; Wang, B.; Zhao, J.; Shao, Y.; Fang, R.; Wang, Z.; Yu, W.; Shao, X. *Chem. Eur. J.* **2013**, *19*, 12517; doi: 10.1002/chem.201301819 b) Sun, J.; Lu, X.; Shao, J.; Cui, Z.; Shao, Y.; Jiang, G.; Yu, W.; Shao, X. *RSC Adv.* **2013**, *3*, 10193. doi: 10.1039/C3RA41349G
- [2] Burla, M. C.; Caliandro, R.; Camalli, M.; Carrozzini, B.; Cascarano, G. L.; de Caro, L.; Giacovazzo, C.; Polidori, G.; Spagna, R. *J. Appl. Cryst.* **2005**, *38*, 381–388. doi: 10.1107/S002188980403225X
- [3] Sheldrick, G. M. *SHELXL-97, A Program for Crystal Structure Refinement*. University of Göttingen, Göttingen, Germany, **1997**.
- [4] Gupta, R. R.; *Landolt-Bornstein, New Series II* (Eds: K. -H. Hellwege, A. M. Hellwege), Springer Verlag, Berlin, **1986**, vol. 16 (Diamagnetism Susceptibility)

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 |
| 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 |
| Formula weight | 1020.12 | 1076.22 | 2520.02 |
| Temperature / K | 293(2) | 293(2) | 173(2) |
| λ / Å | 1.54184 | 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 |
| Crystal system | Orthorhombic | Monoclinic | Triclinic |
| space group | <i>P</i> bcn | <i>I</i> 2/a | <i>P</i> -1 |
| <i>a</i> / Å | 21.0945(5) | 13.9096(7) | 13.0164(6) |
| <i>b</i> / Å | 13.8077(7) | 14.1046(7) | 13.3435(6) |
| <i>c</i> / Å | 12.4172(2) | 21.0770(10) | 14.5787(7) |
| α / ° | 90.00 | 90.00 | 102.051(6) |
| β / ° | 90.00 | 107.985(6) | 92.764(6) |
| γ / ° | 90.00 | 90.00 | 116.503(7) |
| <i>V</i> / Å ³ | 3616.7(2) | 3933.0(3) | 2194.51(18) |
| <i>Z</i> | 4 | 4 | 1 |
| <i>d</i> _{calc} / g·cm ⁻³ | 1.873 | 1.818 | 1.907 |
| μ / mm ⁻¹ | 10.522 | 5.069 | 5.698 |
| 2 θ _{max} / ° | 145.34 | 57.34 | 57.74 |
| Data / restraints / parameters | 3582/0/195 | 4302/0/213 | 10203/0/488 |
| <i>GooF</i> | 1.045 | 0.974 | 1.035 |
| <i>R</i> [$I > 2\sigma(I)$] | 0.0458 | 0.0494 | 0.0532 |
| <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 | Pccn | P-1 | P-1 | P-1 |
| a / Å | 12.9103(8) | 8.8766(5) | 8.0605(3) | 12.8898(12) |
| b / Å | 19.5008(5) | 11.3774(5) | 11.1170(7) | 14.8147(13) |
| c / 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) |
| V / Å ³ | 4121.2(3) | 1076.89(9) | 1218.68(10) | 2379.7(3) |
| Z | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| d _{calc} / g·cm ⁻³ | 1.838 | 2.103 | 1.540 | 1.603 |
| μ / mm ⁻¹ | 4.850 | 11.681 | 2.478 | 2.538 |
| 2θ _{max} / ° | 57.1 | 145.28 | 57.26 | 57.18 |
| Data / restraints / parameters | 4816/0/231 | 4230/0/245 | 5499/0/286 | 10692/0/550 |
| GooF | 1.004 | 1.062 | 1.037 | 1.085 |
| R [I>2σ(I)] | 0.0516 | 0.0354 | 0.0601 | 0.0839 |
| wR ₂ | 0.0704 | 0.0899 | 0.1618 | 0.2016 |

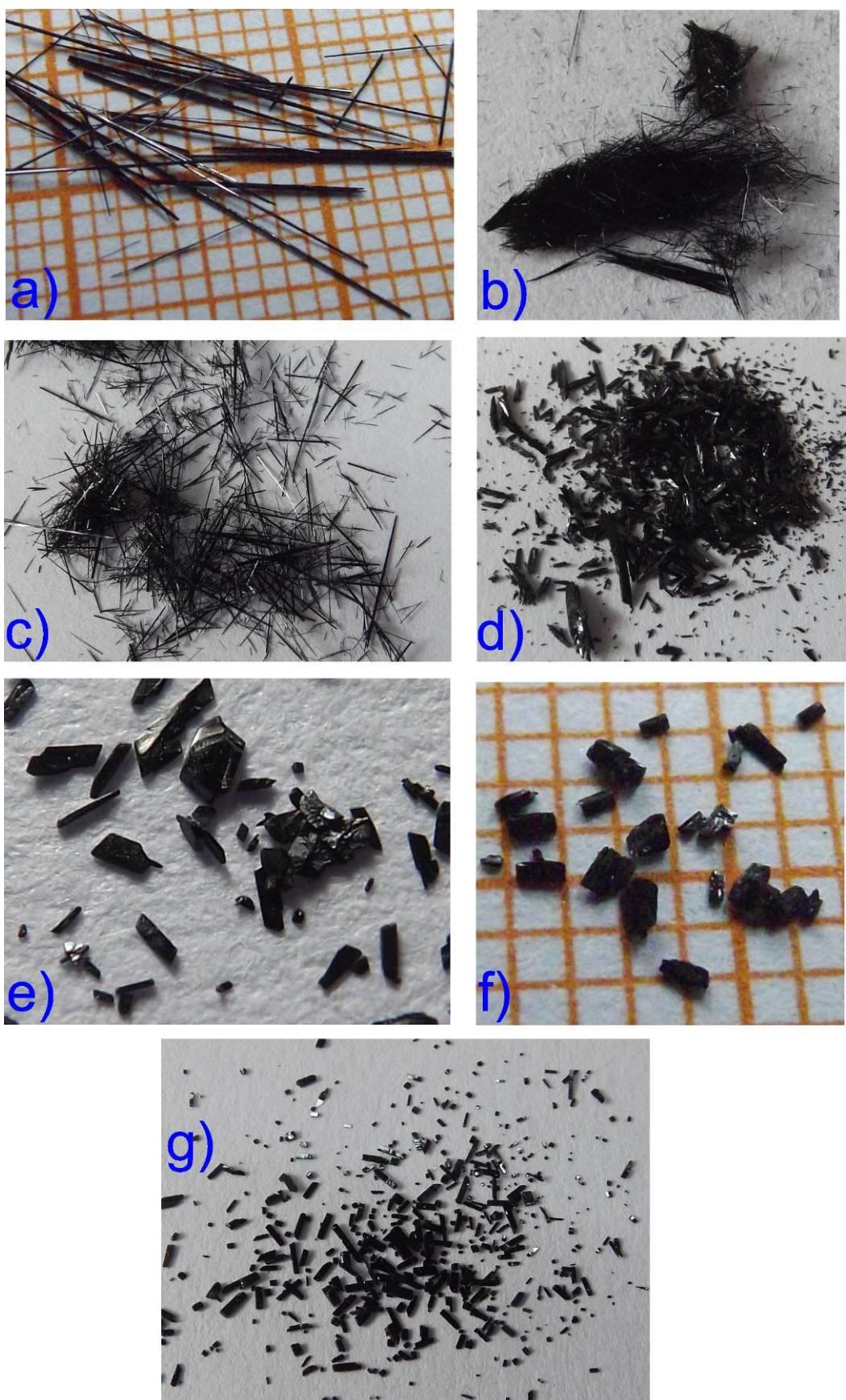


Figure S1: Photographs for the single crystals of salts: a) **1**·CuBr₄; b) **2**·CuBr₄; c) **3**·(CuBr₄)_{0.5}·CuBr₃·THF; d) **4**·CuBr₄; e) **5**·Cu₂Br₆; f) **6**·CuBr₂·CH₃CN; g) **7**·CuBr₂.

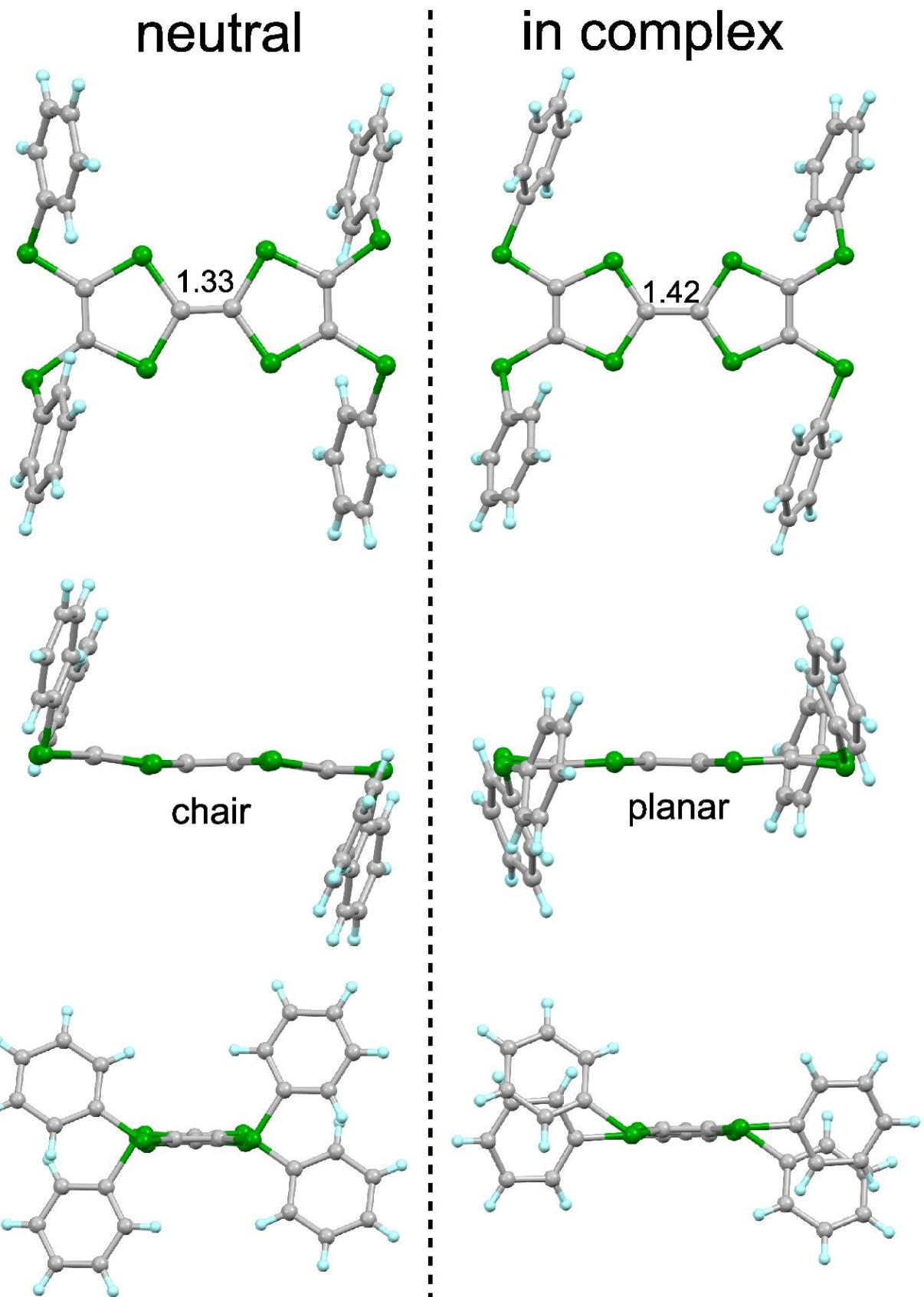


Figure S2: Comparison of the molecular geometry of **1** in the neutral state and in **1**·CuBr₄.

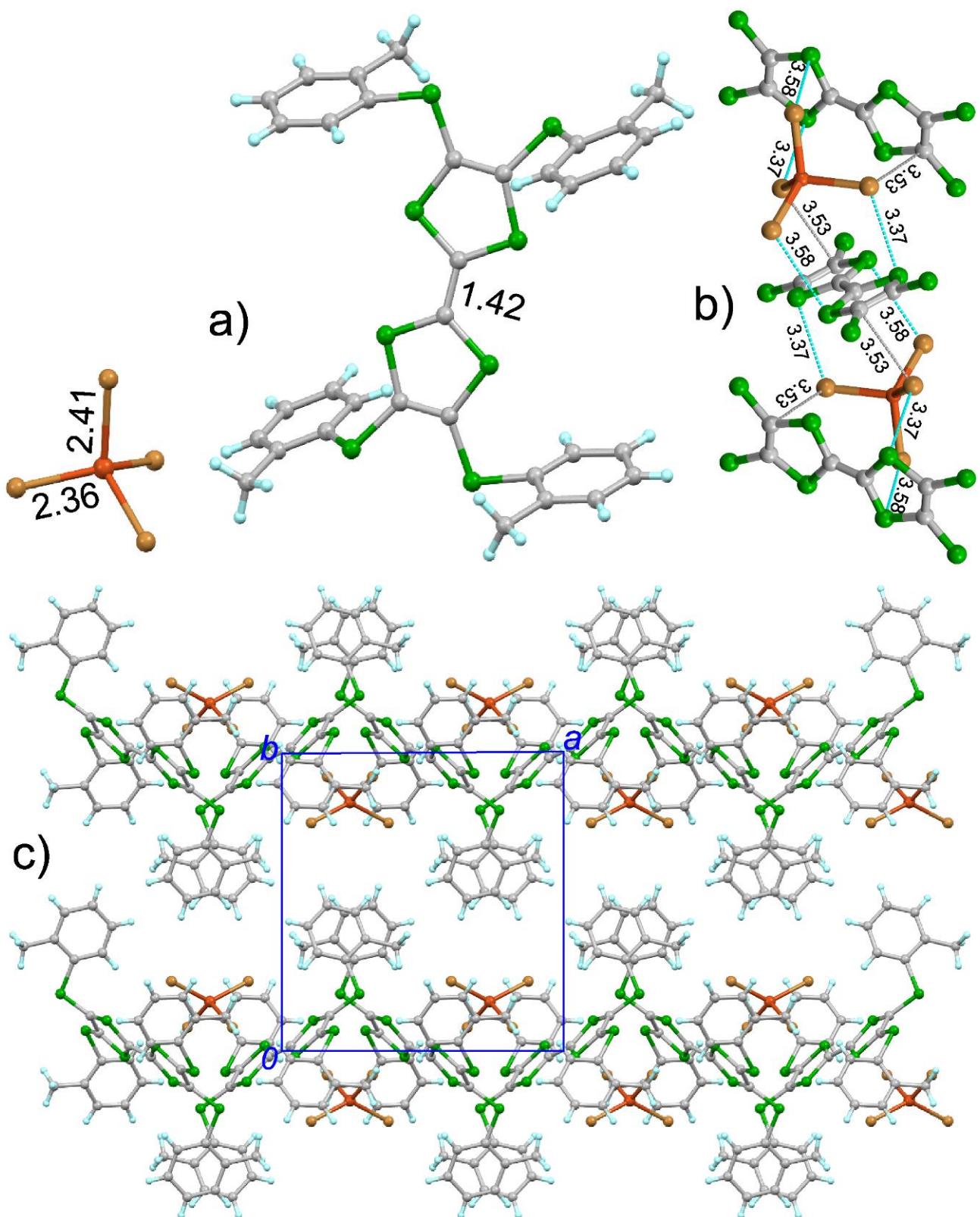


Figure S3: Crystal structure of **2**·CuBr₄: a) unit cell contents with the typical bond lengths shown (in unit of Å); b) interaction between [Cu(II)Br₄]²⁻ ion and the central TTF core of **2**, where the cyan and grey dashed lines represent Br···S and Br···C contacts (Å), respectively; c) the packing structure viewed along the *a*-axis.

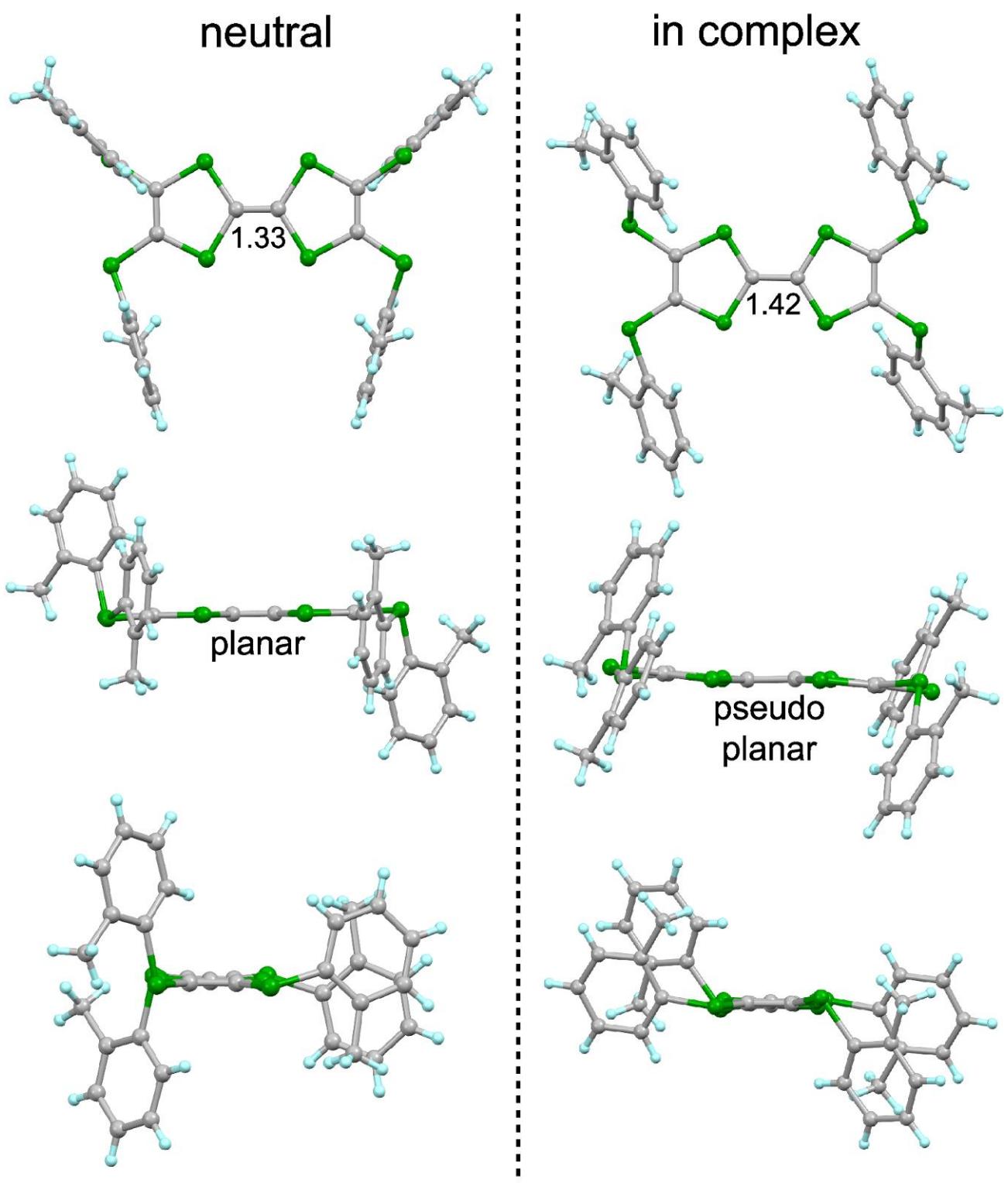


Figure S4: Comparison of the molecular geometry of **2** in the neutral state and in **2**·CuBr₄.

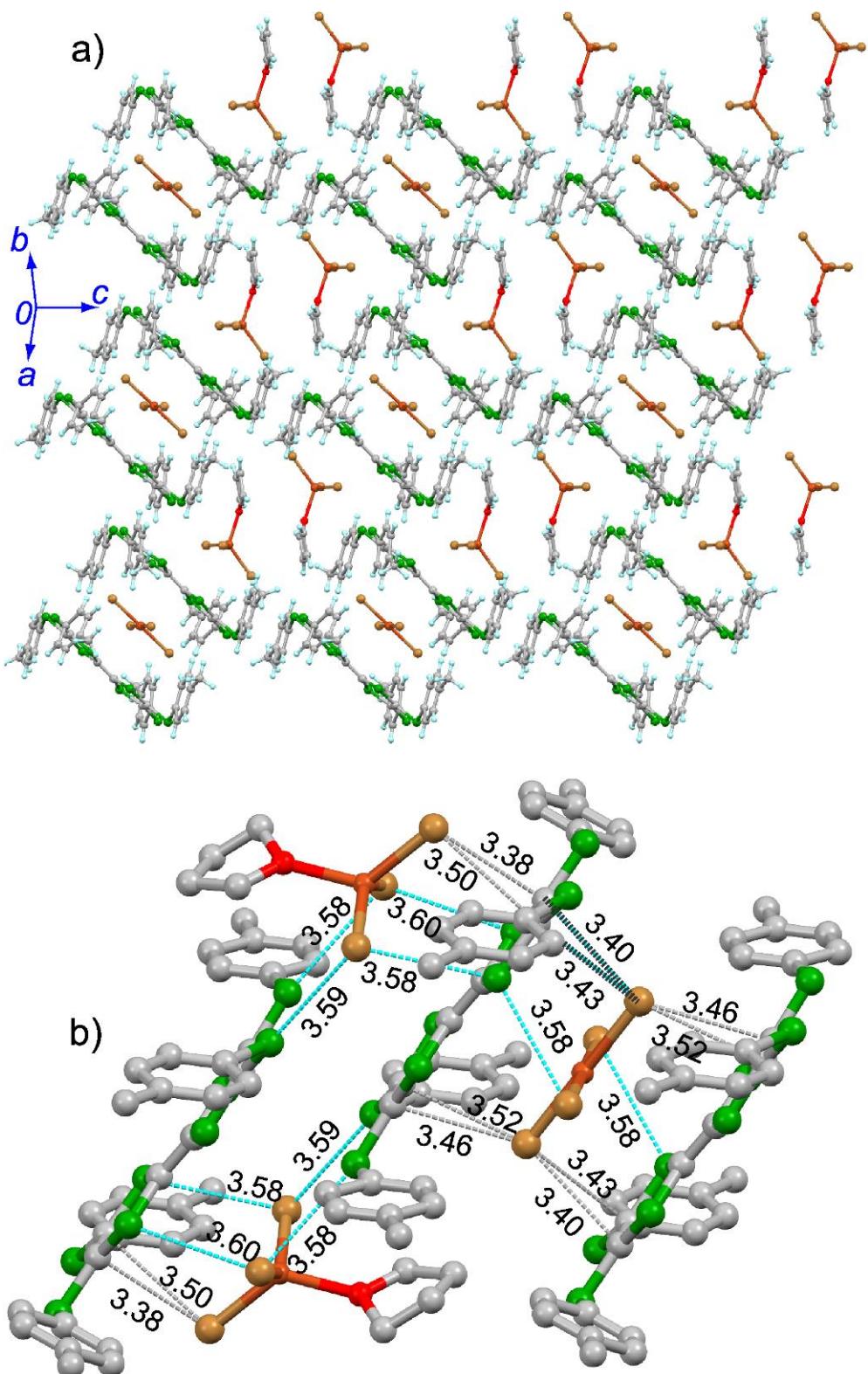


Figure S5: Crystal structure of **3**·(CuBr₄)_{0.5}·CuBr₃·THF at 173 K: a) packing structure; b) interaction between the anions and the central TTF core of **3**, where cyan and grey dashed lines represent Br···S and Br···C contacts (Å), respectively. In comparison with the structure at 291 K, the intermolecular interactions between **3** and anions at 173 K are significantly strengthened.

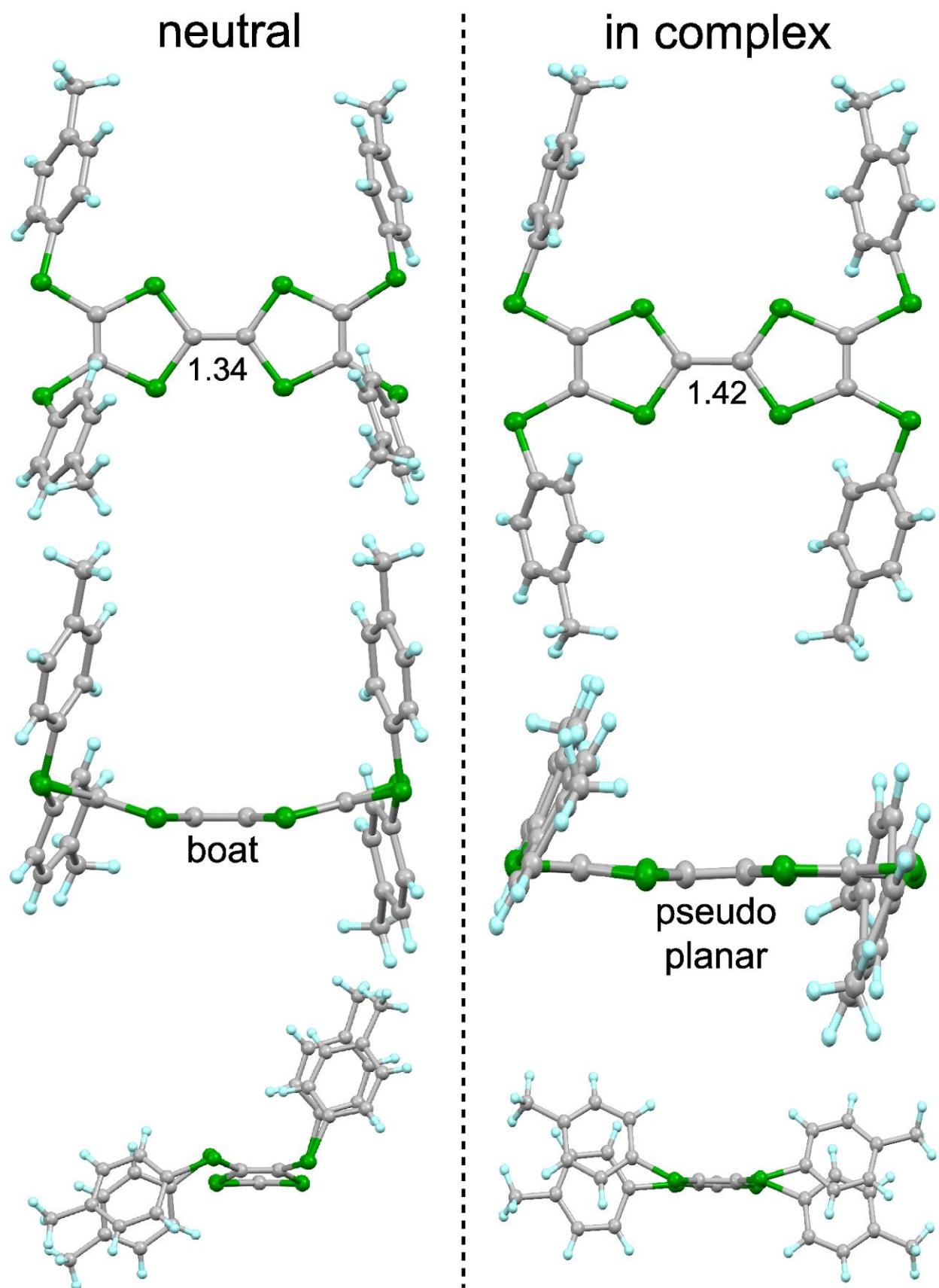


Figure S6: Comparison of the molecular geometry of **3** in neutral state and in **3**·(CuBr₄)_{0.5}·CuBr₃·THF.

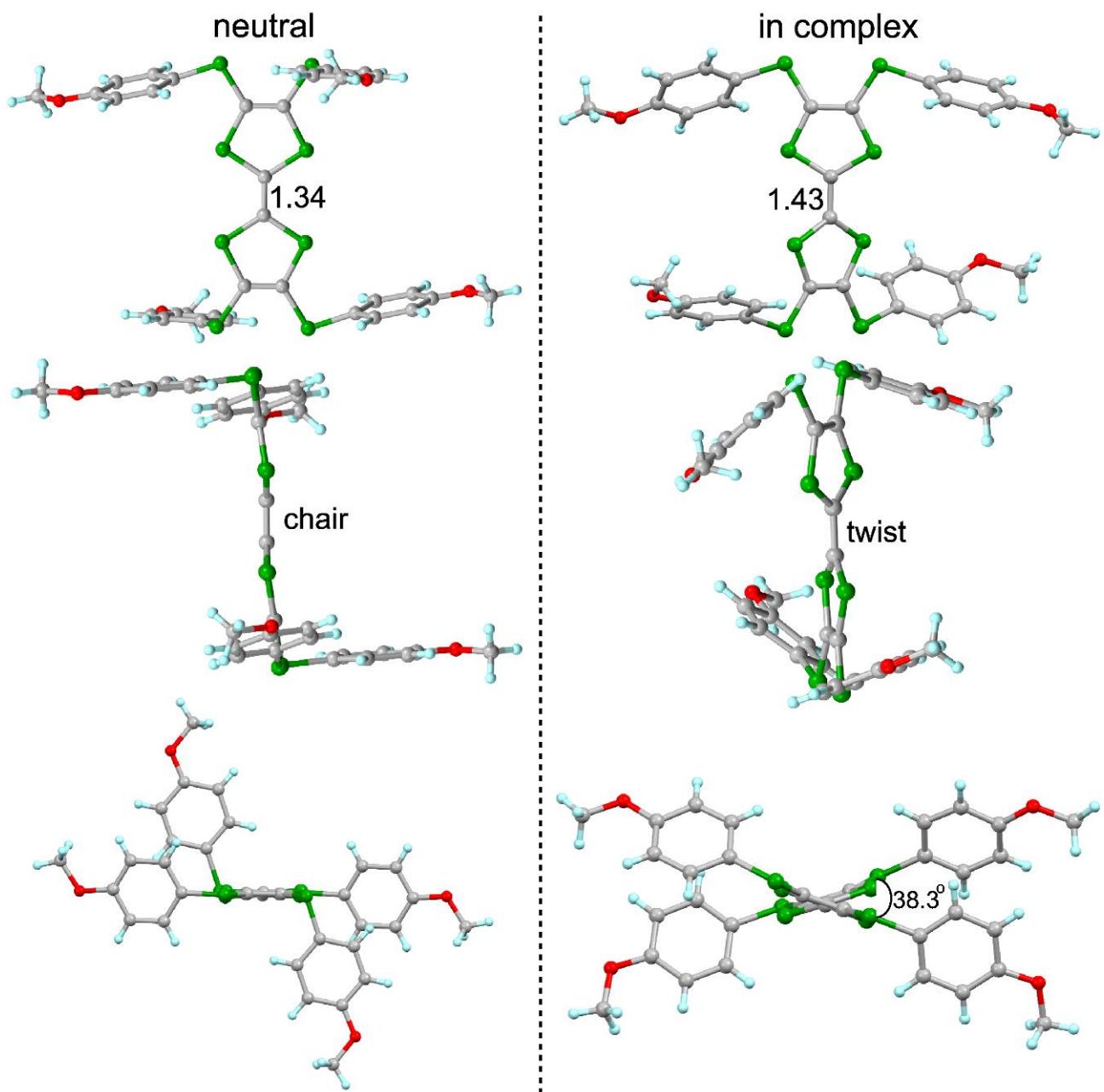


Figure S7: Comparison of the molecular geometry of **4** in the neutral state and in **4**·CuBr₄.

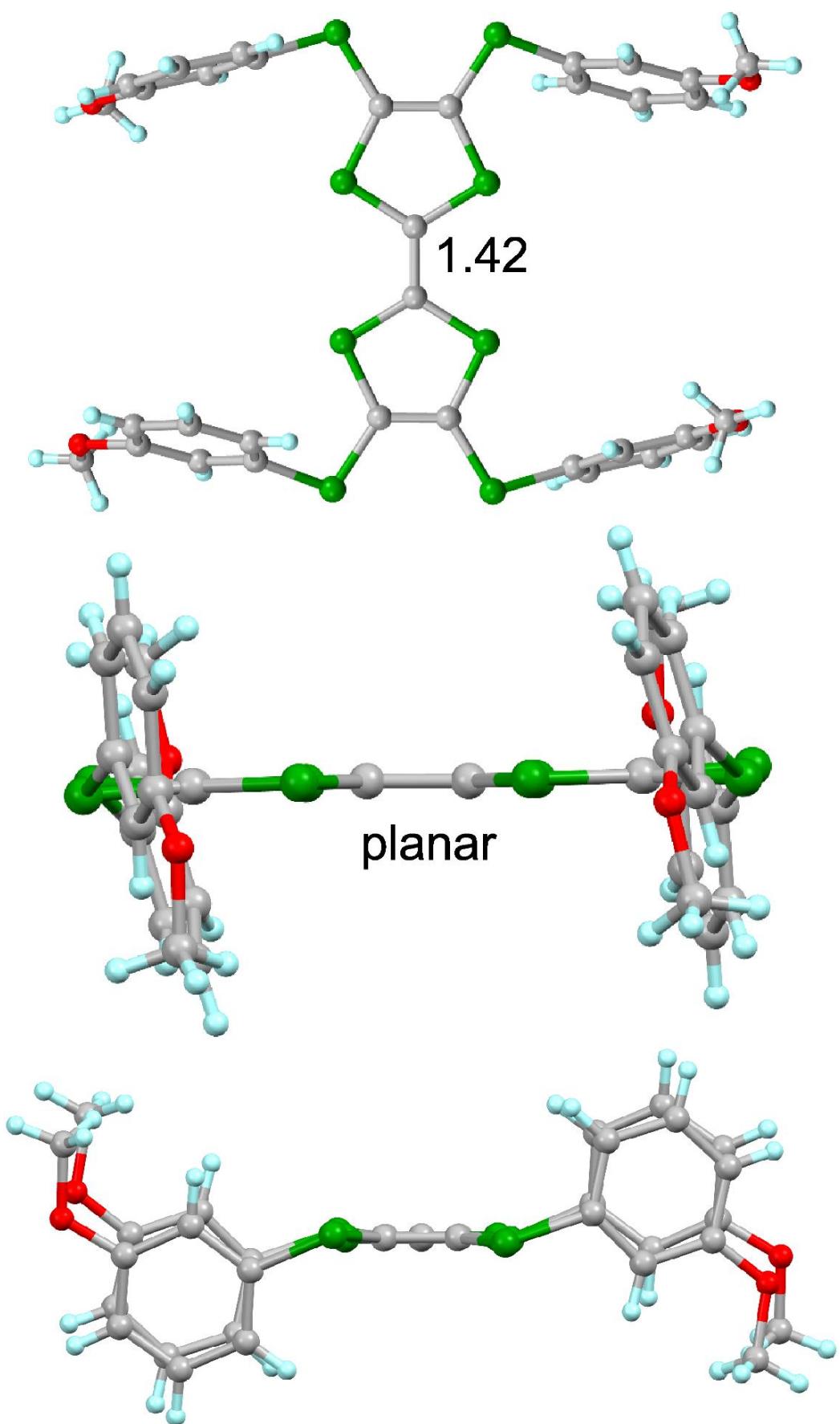


Figure S8: Molecular geometry of **5** in **5·Cu₂Br₆**.

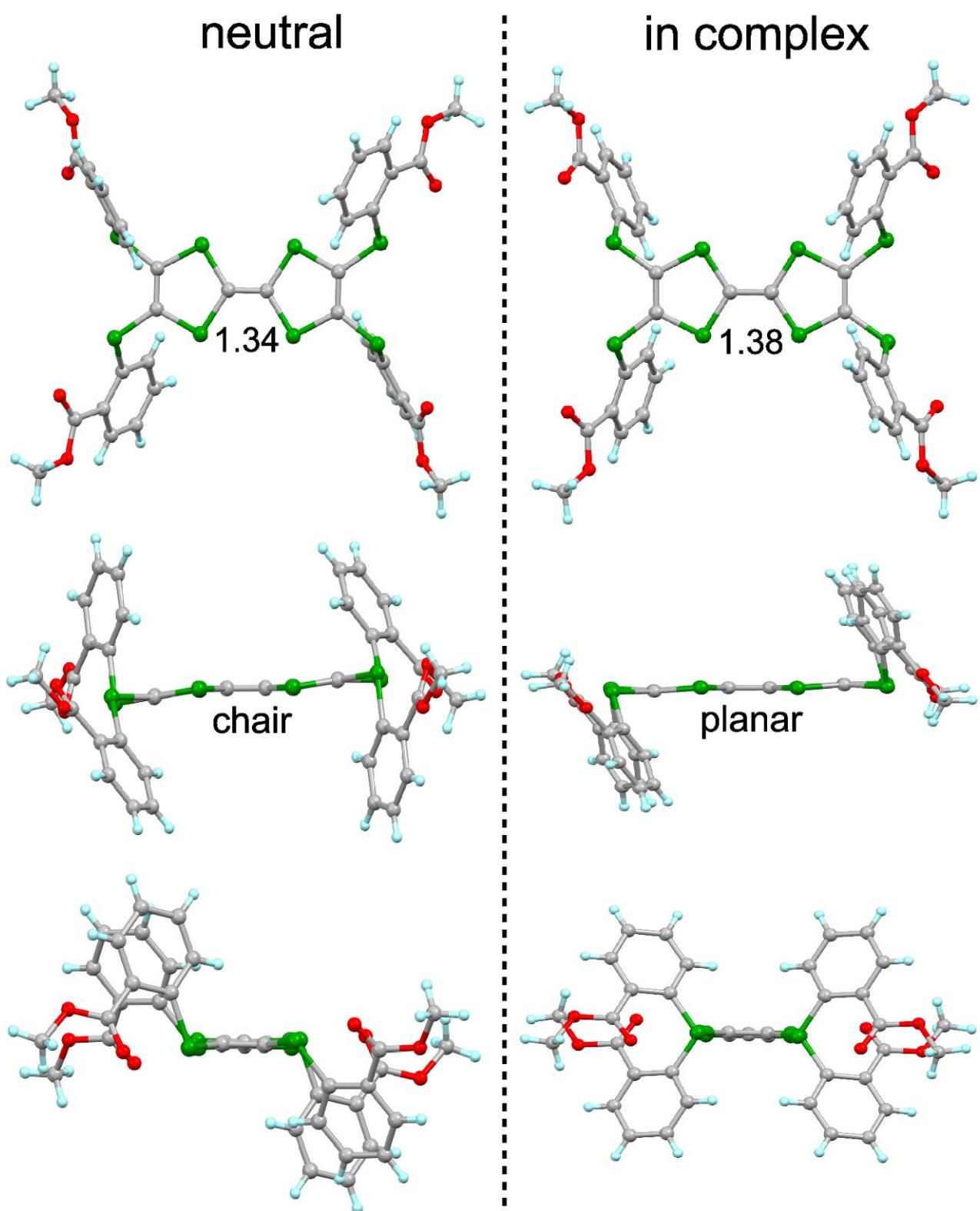


Figure S9: Comparison of the molecular geometry of **6** in neutral state and in **6**·CuBr₂·CH₃CN.

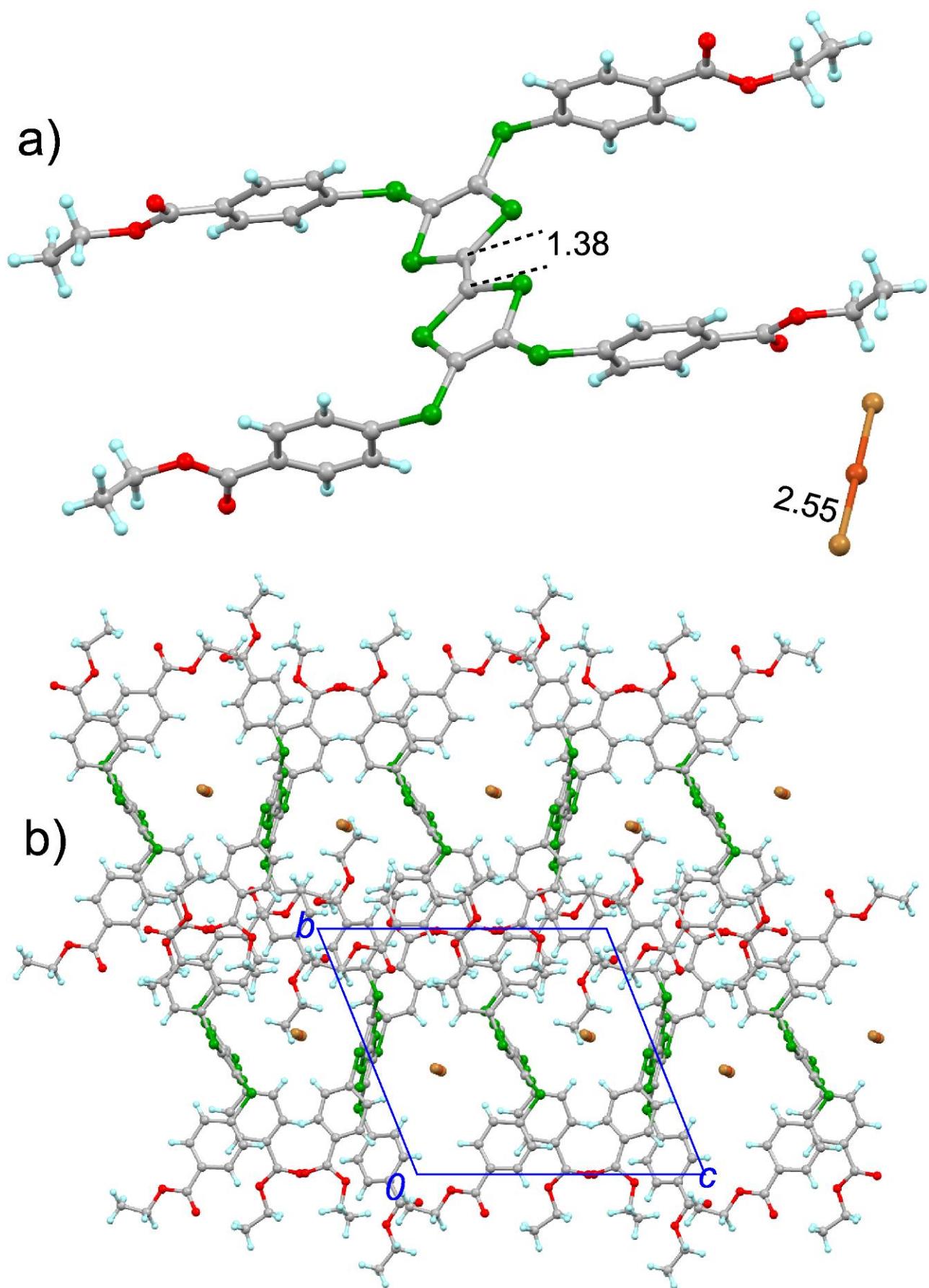


Figure S10: Crystal structure of **7·CuBr₂**: a) unit cell contents with the typical bond lengths shown (Å); b) packing structure viewed along the crystallographic *a*-axis.

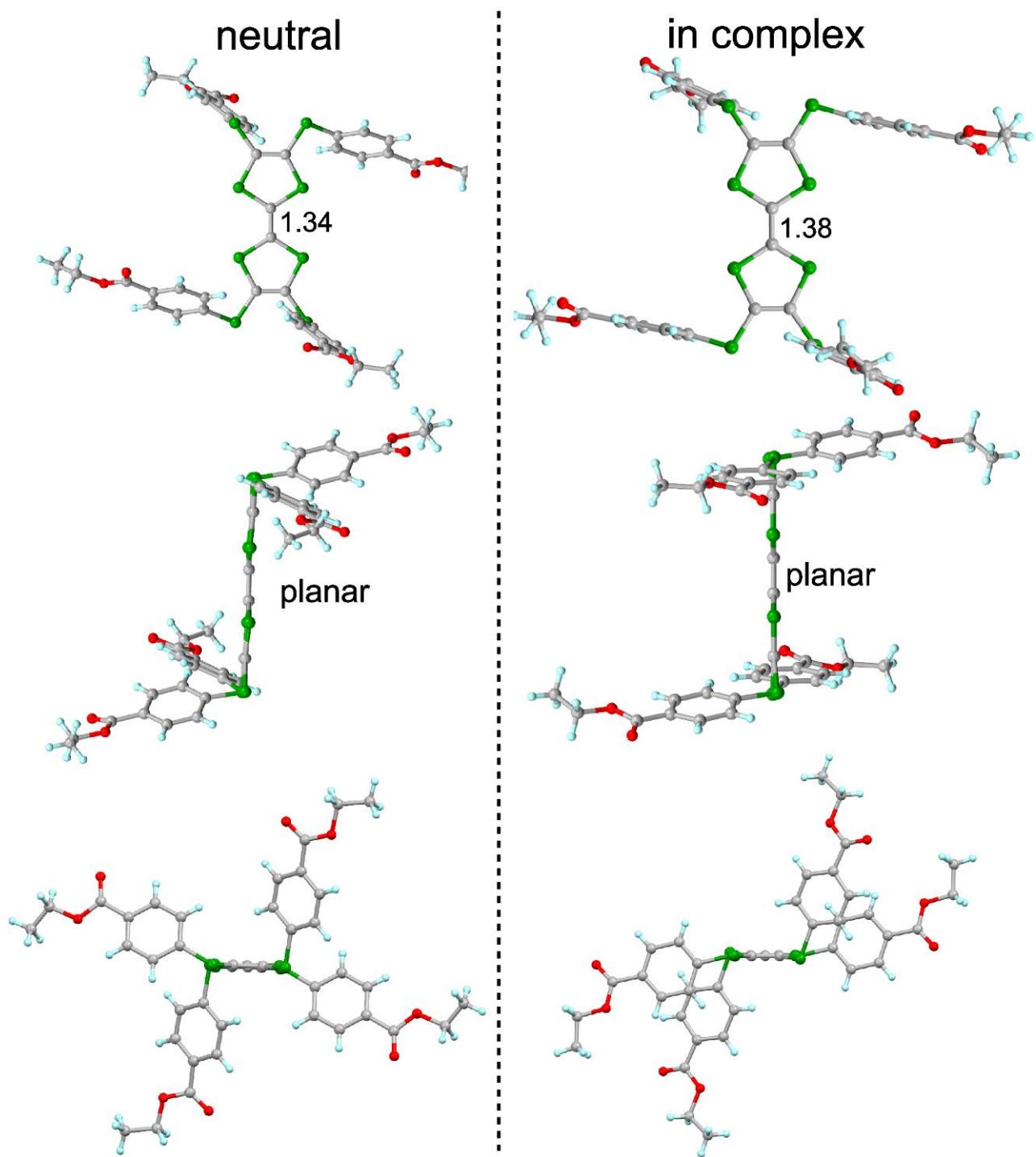


Figure S11: Comparison of the molecular geometry of **7** in the neutral state and in **7**·CuBr₂.