

# Soft X-ray Absorption Spectroscopy Study of Spin Crossover Fe-compounds: Persistent High Spin Configurations under Soft X-ray Irradiation

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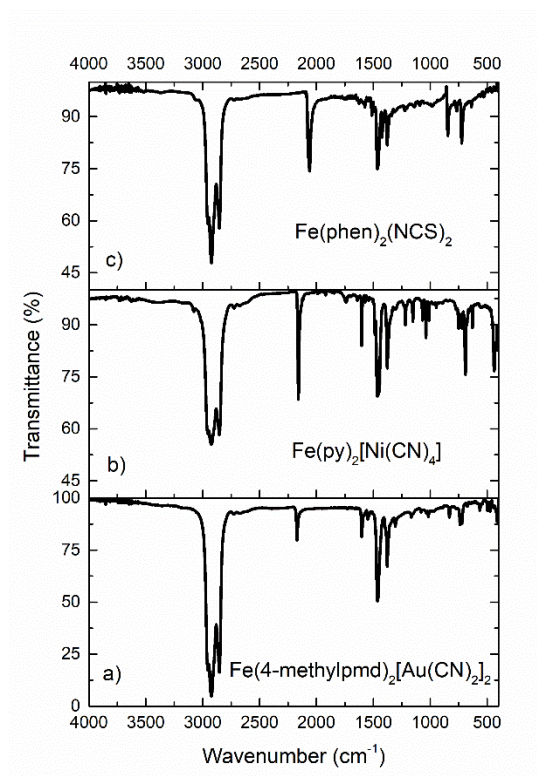
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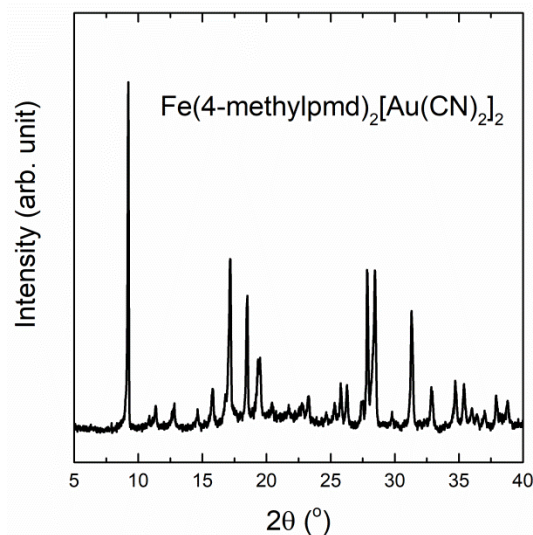
## 1. FT-IR



**Figure S1.** FT-IR spectroscopy analysis of (a)  $\text{Fe(4-methylpmd)}_2[\text{Au(CN)}_2]_2$ , (b)  $\text{Fe(py)}_2[\text{Ni(CN)}_4]$ , and (c)  $\text{Fe(phen)}_2(\text{NCS})_2$ .

IR spectra were obtained by the Nujol mull method using JASCO FTIR-4100 spectrometer (JASCO Corp., Hachioji, Tokyo, Japan). (a)  $\text{Fe(4-methylpmd)}_2[\text{Au(CN)}_2]_2$ :  $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1} = 2170, 1619, 1599, 1556, 1492, 1325, 1014$  and  $845$ ; (b)  $\text{Fe(py)}_2[\text{Ni(CN)}_4]$ :  $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1} = 2158, 1603, 1573, 1218, 1152, 1038, 1011, 751, 690, 626, 437$  and  $419$ ; (c)  $\text{Fe(phen)}_2(\text{NCS})_2$ :  $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1} = 2072$  and  $2060$ .

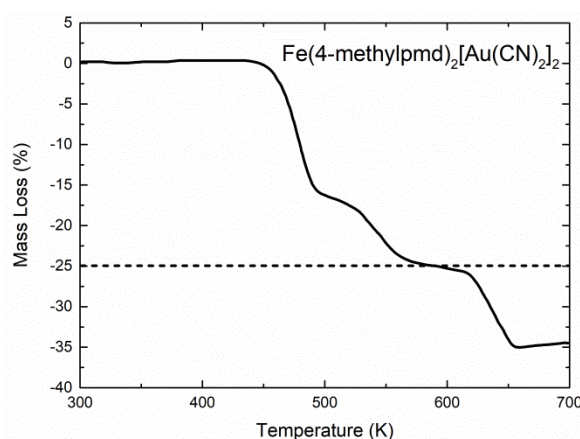
## 2. XRD- $\text{Fe(4-methylpmd)}_2[\text{Au(CN)}_2]_2$



**Figure S2.** Powder XRD pattern of  $\text{Fe(4-methylpmd)}_2[\text{Au(CN)}_2]_2$ .

Powder X-ray diffraction pattern of  $\text{Fe(4-methylpmd)}_2[\text{Au(CN)}_2]_2$  was measured by using a Rigaku RINT2500 diffractometer (Rigaku Corp., Akishima, Tokyo, Japan) with graphite-monochromated  $\text{Cu K}\alpha$  radiation ( $\lambda = 1.5406 \text{ \AA}$ ). It is similar to that of the reported  $\text{Fe(4-methylpy)}_2[\text{Au(CN)}_2]_2$ . (Kosone, T.; Tomori, I.; Kanadani, C.; Saito, T.; Mochida, T.; Kitazawa, T. Unprecedented three-step spin-crossover transition in new 2-dimensional coordination polymer  $\{\text{Fe}^{\text{II}}(\text{4-methylpyridine})_2[\text{Au}^{\text{I}}(\text{CN})_2]_2\}$ . Dalton Trans, **2010**. 39(7): p. 1719-21, DOI: 10.1039/b914330k).

## 3. TGA- $\text{Fe(4-methylpmd)}_2[\text{Au(CN)}_2]_2$



**Figure S3.** Thermogravimetric analysis (TGA) of  $\text{Fe(4-methylpmd)}_2[\text{Au(CN)}_2]_2$ .

The thermal decomposition was investigated on TG/DTA6200 (SII Nano Technology, Makuhari, Chiba, Japan) under a dry  $\text{N}_2$  gas flow by recording the thermogravimetric (TG) curve. The 25.4 % weight loss at the plateau between 577–617 K indicates the thermal decomposition of  $\text{Fe(4-methylpmd)}_2[\text{Au(CN)}_2]_2$  into  $\text{Fe[Au(CN)}_2]_2$ .