**Title:** Data to support A Survey of the Angular Distortion Landscape in the Coordination Geometries of High-Spin Iron(II) 2,6-Bis(pyrazolyl)pyridine Complexes

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### Publication Year: 2024

**Description:** The iron(II) complexes  $[FeL_2][BF_4]_2$  (**1a**; L = 4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenylsulfanyl)-2,6-di(pyrazol-1-yl)pyridine) and  $[FeL_2][ClO_4]_2$  (**1b**) are high-spin with a highly distorted sixcoordinate geometry. This structural deviation from ideal  $D_{2d}$  symmetry is caused by an angular Jahn-Teller distortion, which is common in high-spin  $[Fe(bpp)_2]^{2+}$  (bpp = di{pyrazol-1-yl}pyridine) derivatives and some related compounds. However, the magnitude of the distortion in **1a** and **1b** is the largest yet discovered in a mononuclear complex. Gas phase DFT calculations identified four minimum or local minimum structural pathways across the distortion landscape, all of which are observed experimentally in different complexes. Small distortions from  $D_{2d}$  symmetry are energetically favorable in complexes with electron-donating ligand substituents, and also have smaller energy penalties associated with the lowest energy distortion pathway. Natural population analysis showed these differences reflect greater changes to the Fe–N{pyridyl}  $\sigma$ -bonding as the distortion proceeds, in the presence of more electron-rich pyridyl donors.

**Cite as:** Capel Berdiell, Izar, Michaels, Evridiki, Munro, Orde Q., and Halcrow, Malcolm A. (2023). Data to support The Most Distorted Coordination Geometry in a Mononuclear Iron(II) Di(pyrazolyl)pyridine Complex. University of Leeds. [Dataset] https://doi.org/10.5518/1452

**Related publication:** Capel Berdiell, Izar, Michaels, Evridiki, Munro, Orde Q., and Halcrow, Malcolm A. (2024). A Survey of the Angular Distortion Landscape in the Coordination Geometries of High-Spin Iron(II) 2,6-Bis(pyrazolyl)pyridine Complexes. *Inorganic Chemistry*, doi: 10.1021/acs.inorgchem.3c04138.

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# 2. TERMS OF USE

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# **3. PROJECT AND FUNDING INFORMATION**

Title: Exploiting a Spin-Crossover Module in Materials Chemistry and Nanoscience Dates: 2015-2019 Funding organisation: The Leverhulme Trust Grant no.: RPG-2015-095

# 4. CONTENTS

The dataset contains data for this study:

Elemental microanalyses (*microanalysis.zip*).

NMR and electrospray mass spectra (raw and processed data – NMR-ESMS.zip)

X-ray crystallographic data (crystal.zip):

- Structure of *L* at 120 K (CCDC 2260605)
- Structure of **1a** at 120 K (CCDC 2260606)
- Structure of **1b** at 120 K (CCDC 2260607)
- Structure of [Fe(bpp)<sub>2</sub>][CF<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>]<sub>2</sub> at 120 K (CCDC 2260608)

X-ray powder diffraction data (measured and simulated – *XRPD*.zip).

Solid state magnetic susceptibility measurements (raw and processed data – SQUID.zip).

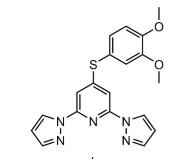
Solution magnetic susceptibility measurements (raw and processed data - Evans.zip).

Density functional theory (DFT) calculations (SPARTAN and GAUSSIAN files – DFT.zip).

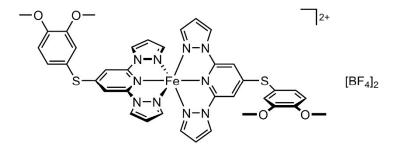
## 5. METHODS

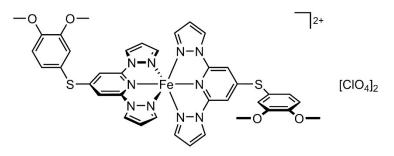
Full details are provided in the related publication, listed above.

### Compounds referred to in this dataset

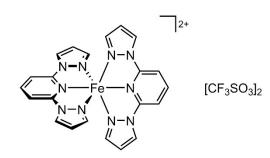


 $\begin{array}{c} L \\ \text{4-(3,4-Dimethoxyphenylsulfanyl)-2,6-di(pyrazol-1-yl)pyridine} \\ C_{19}H_{17}N_5O_2S \end{array}$ 



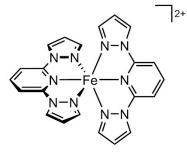


 $\label{eq:linear} \begin{array}{c} \textbf{1b} \\ [FeL_2][CIO_4]_2 \\ Bis[4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenylsulfanyl)-2,6-di(pyrazol-1-yl)pyridine]iron(II) \ diperchlorate \\ C_{38}H_{34}Cl_2FeN_{10}O_{12}S_2 \end{array}$ 

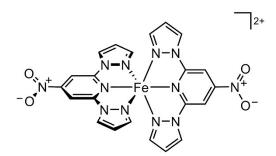


 $\label{eq:constraint} \begin{array}{l} [Fe(bpp)_2][CF_3SO_3]_2\\ Bis[2,6\text{-}di(pyrazol\text{-}1\text{-}yl)pyridine]iron(II) \ di(trifluoromethanesulfonate)\\ C_{24}H_{18}F_6FeN_{10}O_6S_2 \end{array}$ 

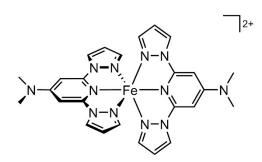
### Complex cations studied by DFT calculations



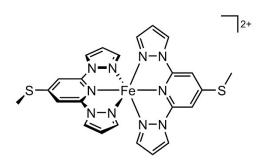
$$\label{eq:Febp} \begin{split} & [Fe(bpp)_2]^{2+}\\ Bis[2,6\text{-}di(pyrazol\text{-}1\text{-}yl)pyridine]iron(II)\\ & [C_{22}H_{18}FeN_{10}]^{2+} \end{split}$$



$$\label{eq:starsess} \begin{split} & [\text{Fe}(\text{bpp}^{\text{NO}_2})_2]^{2+} \\ & \text{Bis}[4\text{-nitro-}2,6\text{-di}(\text{pyrazol-}1\text{-yl})\text{pyridine}]\text{iron}(\text{II}) \\ & \quad \left[\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{16}\text{FeN}_{12}\text{O}_4\right]^{2+} \end{split}$$

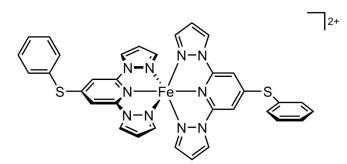


$$\label{eq:linear} \begin{split} & [Fe(bpp^{NMe_2})_2]^{2+}\\ Bis[4-(dimethylamino)-2,6-di(pyrazol-1-yl)pyridine]iron(II)\\ & [C_{26}H_{28}FeN_{12}]^{2+} \end{split}$$

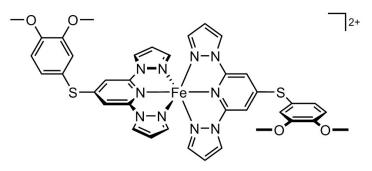


$$\label{eq:eq:sme} \begin{split} & [\text{Fe}(\text{bpp}^{\text{SMe}})_2]^{2+} \\ & \text{Bis}[4-(\text{methylsulfanyl})-2,6-di(\text{pyrazol-1-yl})\text{pyridine}]\text{iron}(\text{II}) \\ & [\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{22}\text{FeN}_{10}\text{S}_2]^{2+} \end{split}$$

Complex cations studied by DFT calculations (continued)



 $\label{eq:spherical_sphe$ 



$$\label{eq:FeL2} \begin{split} & [\text{FeL}_2]^{2+}\\ \text{Bis}[4-(3,4-\text{dimethoxyphenylsulfanyl})-2,6-\text{di}(pyrazol-1-yl)pyridine]iron(II)\\ & [\text{C}_{38}\text{H}_{34}\text{FeN}_{10}\text{O}_4\text{S}_2]^{2+} \end{split}$$