

The Impact of Metallophilicity on “Colossal” Positive and Negative Thermal Expansion in a Series of Isostructural Dicyanometallate Coordination Polymers

Supporting Information

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Table S1. Lattice parameters, coefficients of thermal expansion (α) and volumes of $\text{KNi}[\text{Au}(\text{CN})_2]_3$, determined by powder X-ray diffraction from 100 to 395 K.

T / K	$a / \text{\AA}$	$\alpha_a / \times 10^{-6} \text{ K}^{-1}$	$c / \text{\AA}$	$\alpha_c / \times 10^{-6} \text{ K}^{-1}$	$V / \text{\AA}^3$
100	6.7531(5)	59.7(6)	7.7517(5)	-42.2(4)	306.15(3)
115	6.7567(5)	59.7(6)	7.7459(5)	-42.2(4)	306.25(3)
130	6.7647(5)	59.6(6)	7.7440(5)	-42.2(4)	306.90(3)
145	6.7674(5)	59.5(6)	7.7377(5)	-42.3(4)	306.90(3)
160	6.7736(5)	59.5(6)	7.7325(5)	-42.3(4)	307.25(3)
175	6.7786(5)	59.4(6)	7.7303(5)	-42.3(4)	307.62(3)
190	6.7832(5)	59.4(6)	7.7265(5)	-42.3(4)	307.88(3)
205	6.7905(5)	59.3(6)	7.7184(5)	-42.4(4)	308.22(3)
220	6.7969(5)	59.3(6)	7.7155(5)	-42.4(4)	308.69(3)
235	6.8034(5)	59.2(6)	7.7126(5)	-42.4(4)	309.16(3)
250	6.8085(5)	59.2(6)	7.7077(5)	-42.4(4)	309.43(3)
265	6.8151(5)	59.1(6)	7.6999(5)	-42.5(4)	309.71(3)
280	6.8205(5)	59.1(6)	7.6986(5)	-42.5(4)	310.15(3)
295	6.8283(5)	59.0(6)	7.6932(5)	-42.5(4)	310.64(3)
310	6.8346(5)	59.0(6)	7.6865(5)	-42.5(4)	310.95(3)
325	6.8401(5)	58.9(6)	7.6832(5)	-42.6(4)	311.31(3)
340	6.8455(5)	58.9(6)	7.6751(5)	-42.6(4)	311.48(3)
355	6.8546(5)	58.8(6)	7.6687(5)	-42.6(4)	312.05(3)
375	6.8636(5)	58.7(6)	7.6602(5)	-42.7(4)	312.52(3)
395	6.8689(5)	58.7(6)	7.6529(5)	-42.7(4)	312.70(3)

Table S2. Lattice parameters, coefficients of thermal expansion (α) and volumes of $\text{KCd}[\text{Ag}(\text{CN})_2]_3$, determined by powder X-ray diffraction from 100 to 395 K.

T / K	$a / \text{\AA}$	$\alpha_a / \times 10^{-6} \text{ K}^{-1}$	$c / \text{\AA}$	$\alpha_c / \times 10^{-6} \text{ K}^{-1}$	$V / \text{\AA}^3$
100	6.8439(5)	76.6(8)	8.4206(8)	-64.3(6)	341.57(3)
115	6.8494(5)	76.5(8)	8.4124(8)	-64.4(6)	341.79(3)
130	6.8574(5)	76.4(8)	8.4059(8)	-64.5(6)	342.32(3)
145	6.8641(5)	76.3(8)	8.3983(8)	-64.5(6)	342.68(3)
160	6.8721(5)	76.3(8)	8.3916(8)	-64.6(6)	343.21(3)
175	6.8786(5)	76.2(8)	8.3824(8)	-64.7(6)	343.48(3)
190	6.8870(5)	76.1(8)	8.3754(8)	-64.7(6)	344.03(3)
205	6.8946(5)	76.0(8)	8.3661(8)	-64.8(6)	344.41(3)
220	6.9025(5)	75.9(8)	8.3584(8)	-64.8(6)	344.88(3)
235	6.9103(5)	75.8(8)	8.3500(8)	-64.9(6)	345.31(3)
250	6.9187(5)	75.7(8)	8.3442(8)	-65.0(6)	345.91(3)
265	6.9262(5)	75.6(8)	8.3353(8)	-65.0(7)	346.29(3)
280	6.9334(5)	75.6(8)	8.3275(8)	-65.1(7)	346.69(3)
295	6.9417(5)	75.5(8)	8.3192(8)	-65.2(7)	347.17(3)
310	6.9494(5)	75.4(8)	8.3114(8)	-65.2(7)	347.62(3)
325	6.9581(5)	75.3(8)	8.3016(8)	-65.3(7)	348.08(3)
340	6.9666(5)	75.2(8)	8.2926(8)	-65.4(7)	348.55(3)
355	6.9749(5)	75.1(8)	8.2828(8)	-65.4(7)	348.97(3)
375	6.9862(5)	75.0(8)	8.2707(8)	-65.5(7)	349.59(3)
395	6.9980(5)	74.9(7)	8.2608(8)	-65.6(7)	350.35(3)

Table S3. Lattice parameters, coefficients of thermal expansion (α) and volumes of $\text{KCd}[\text{Au}(\text{CN})_2]_3$, determined by powder X-ray diffraction from 100 to 395 K.

T / K	$a / \text{\AA}$	$\alpha_a / \times 10^{-6} \text{ K}^{-1}$	$c / \text{\AA}$	$\alpha_c / \times 10^{-6} \text{ K}^{-1}$	$V / \text{\AA}^3$
100	6.7656(7)	72.9(7)	8.2965(10)	-56.1(6)	328.88(7)
115	6.7714(7)	72.8(7)	8.2915(10)	-56.2(6)	329.25(7)
130	6.7771(7)	72.8(7)	8.2857(10)	-56.2(6)	329.57(7)
145	6.7837(7)	72.7(7)	8.2804(10)	-56.3(6)	330.00(7)
160	6.7896(7)	72.6(7)	8.2696(10)	-56.3(6)	330.14(7)
175	6.7962(7)	72.5(7)	8.2641(10)	-56.4(6)	330.57(7)
190	6.8021(7)	72.4(7)	8.2592(10)	-56.4(6)	330.94(7)
205	6.8116(7)	72.4(7)	8.2539(10)	-56.5(6)	331.66(7)
220	6.8179(7)	72.3(7)	8.2431(10)	-56.5(6)	331.84(7)
235	6.8249(7)	72.2(7)	8.2391(10)	-56.6(6)	332.36(7)
250	6.8332(7)	72.1(7)	8.2339(10)	-56.6(6)	332.95(7)
265	6.8398(7)	72.1(7)	8.2298(10)	-56.7(6)	333.43(7)
280	6.8471(7)	72.0(7)	8.2159(10)	-56.7(6)	333.58(7)
295	6.8545(7)	71.9(7)	8.2109(10)	-56.8(6)	334.10(7)
310	6.8625(7)	71.8(7)	8.2030(10)	-56.8(6)	334.56(7)
325	6.8725(7)	71.7(7)	8.1965(10)	-56.9(6)	335.27(7)
340	6.8795(7)	71.7(7)	8.1901(10)	-56.9(6)	335.69(7)
355	6.8882(7)	71.6(7)	8.1779(10)	-57.0(6)	336.04(7)
375	6.8995(7)	71.5(7)	8.1722(10)	-57.0(6)	336.90(7)
395	6.9098(7)	71.4(7)	8.1564(10)	-57.1(6)	337.26(7)

Table S4. Lattice parameters, coefficients of thermal expansion (α) and volumes of $\text{In}[\text{Au}(\text{CN})_2]_3$, determined by powder X-ray diffraction from 100 to 395 K.

T / K	$a / \text{\AA}$	$\alpha_a / \times 10^{-6} \text{ K}^{-1}$	$c / \text{\AA}$	$\alpha_c / \times 10^{-6} \text{ K}^{-1}$	$V / \text{\AA}^3$
100	6.5223(8)	86.1(9)	8.1323(14)	-62.2(9)	299.60(6)
115	6.5274(8)	86.0(9)	8.1242(14)	-62.2(9)	299.77(6)
130	6.5358(8)	85.9(9)	8.1217(14)	-62.3(9)	300.45(6)
145	6.5421(8)	85.7(9)	8.1150(14)	-62.4(9)	300.78(6)
160	6.5514(8)	85.6(9)	8.1104(14)	-62.4(9)	301.47(6)
175	6.5588(8)	85.5(9)	8.1019(14)	-62.5(9)	301.83(6)
190	6.5659(8)	85.4(9)	8.0955(14)	-62.5(9)	302.25(6)
205	6.5744(8)	85.3(9)	8.0878(14)	-62.6(9)	302.74(6)
220	6.5834(8)	85.2(9)	8.0795(14)	-62.6(9)	303.26(6)
235	6.5906(8)	85.1(9)	8.0726(14)	-62.7(9)	303.66(6)
250	6.5996(8)	85.0(8)	8.0634(14)	-62.8(9)	304.15(6)
265	6.6082(8)	84.9(8)	8.0554(14)	-62.8(9)	304.64(6)
280	6.6171(8)	84.8(8)	8.0484(14)	-62.9(9)	305.19(6)
295	6.6272(8)	84.7(8)	8.0427(14)	-62.9(9)	305.91(6)
310	6.6370(8)	84.5(8)	8.0331(14)	-63.0(9)	306.45(6)
325	6.6449(8)	84.4(8)	8.0230(14)	-63.1(9)	306.79(6)
340	6.6543(8)	84.3(8)	8.0139(14)	-63.1(9)	307.31(6)
355	6.6634(8)	84.2(8)	8.0061(14)	-63.2(9)	307.85(6)
375	6.6715(8)	84.1(8)	7.9949(14)	-63.3(9)	308.17(6)
395	6.6832(8)	83.9(8)	7.9870(14)	-63.3(9)	308.95(6)

Table S5. Lattice parameters, coefficients of thermal expansion (α) and volumes of $\text{In}[\text{Ag}(\text{CN})_2]_3 \cdot x\text{H}_2\text{O}$, determined by powder X-ray diffraction from 100 to 325 K.^a

T / K	$a / \text{\AA}$	$\alpha_a / \times 10^{-6} \text{ K}^{-1}$	$c / \text{\AA}$	$\alpha_c / \times 10^{-6} \text{ K}^{-1}$	$V / \text{\AA}^3$
100	6.7761(17)	98(2)	8.1294(17)	-73(1)	323.25(15)
115	6.7884(17)	97(2)	8.1219(17)	-73(1)	324.13(15)
130	6.7977(17)	97(2)	8.1157(17)	-74(1)	324.77(15)
145	6.8065(17)	97(2)	8.1055(17)	-74(1)	325.21(15)
160	6.8161(17)	97(2)	8.0975(17)	-74(1)	325.80(15)
175	6.8255(17)	97(2)	8.0888(17)	-74(1)	326.35(15)
190	6.8352(17)	97(2)	8.0788(17)	-74(1)	326.87(15)
205	6.8455(17)	97(2)	8.0708(17)	-74(1)	327.54(15)
220	6.8552(17)	96(2)	8.0589(17)	-74(1)	327.98(15)
235	6.8657(17)	96(2)	8.0517(17)	-74(1)	328.69(15)
250	6.8754(17)	96(2)	8.0421(17)	-74(1)	329.23(15)
265	6.8840(17)	96(2)	8.0289(17)	-74(1)	329.51(15)
280	6.8970(17)	96(2)	8.0235(17)	-74(1)	330.53(16)
295	6.9060(17)	96(2)	8.0171(17)	-74(1)	331.13(16)
310	6.9168(17)	96(2)	8.0084(17)	-75(1)	331.81(16)
325	6.9252(17)	95(2)	7.9968(17)	-75(1)	332.13(16)

[a] Compound dehydrates at 340 K.

Table S6. Lattice parameters, coefficients of thermal expansion (α) and volumes of $\text{In}[\text{Ag}(\text{CN})_2]_3$, determined by powder X-ray diffraction from 395 to 100 K.^a

T / K	$a / \text{\AA}$	$\alpha_a / \times 10^{-6} \text{ K}^{-1}$	$c / \text{\AA}$	$\alpha_c / \times 10^{-6} \text{ K}^{-1}$	$V / \text{\AA}^3$
395	6.9832(14)	104(2)	7.9252(14)	-85(2)	334.70(15)
375	6.9735(14)	105(2)	7.9396(14)	-84(2)	334.37(15)
355	6.9577(14)	105(2)	7.9540(14)	-84(2)	333.46(15)
340	6.9447(14)	105(2)	7.9634(14)	-84(2)	332.61(15)
325	6.9337(14)	105(2)	7.9752(14)	-84(2)	332.05(15)
310	6.9235(14)	105(2)	7.9845(14)	-84(2)	331.46(15)
295	6.9132(14)	105(2)	7.9950(14)	-84(2)	330.91(15)
280	6.9010(14)	106(2)	8.0052(14)	-84(2)	330.16(15)
265	6.8892(14)	106(2)	8.0138(14)	-84(2)	329.39(14)
250	6.8799(14)	106(2)	8.0264(14)	-83(2)	329.02(14)
235	6.8681(14)	106(2)	8.0331(14)	-83(2)	328.16(14)
220	6.8578(14)	106(2)	8.0433(14)	-83(2)	327.59(14)
205	6.8482(14)	106(2)	8.0524(14)	-83(2)	327.05(14)
190	6.8405(14)	--	8.0659(14)	--	326.86(14)
175	6.8318(14)	--	8.0762(14)	--	326.44(14)
160	6.8186(14)	--	8.0805(14)	--	325.36(14)
145	6.8105(14)	--	8.0895(14)	--	324.95(14)
130	6.8008(14)	--	8.0966(14)	--	324.30(14)
115	6.7915(14)	--	8.1042(14)	--	323.72(14)
100	6.7833(14)	--	8.1112(14)	--	323.22(14)

[a] Thermal expansion coefficients not fit to data below 205 K since there appeared to be a small amount of nitrogen sorption from the cryostream.

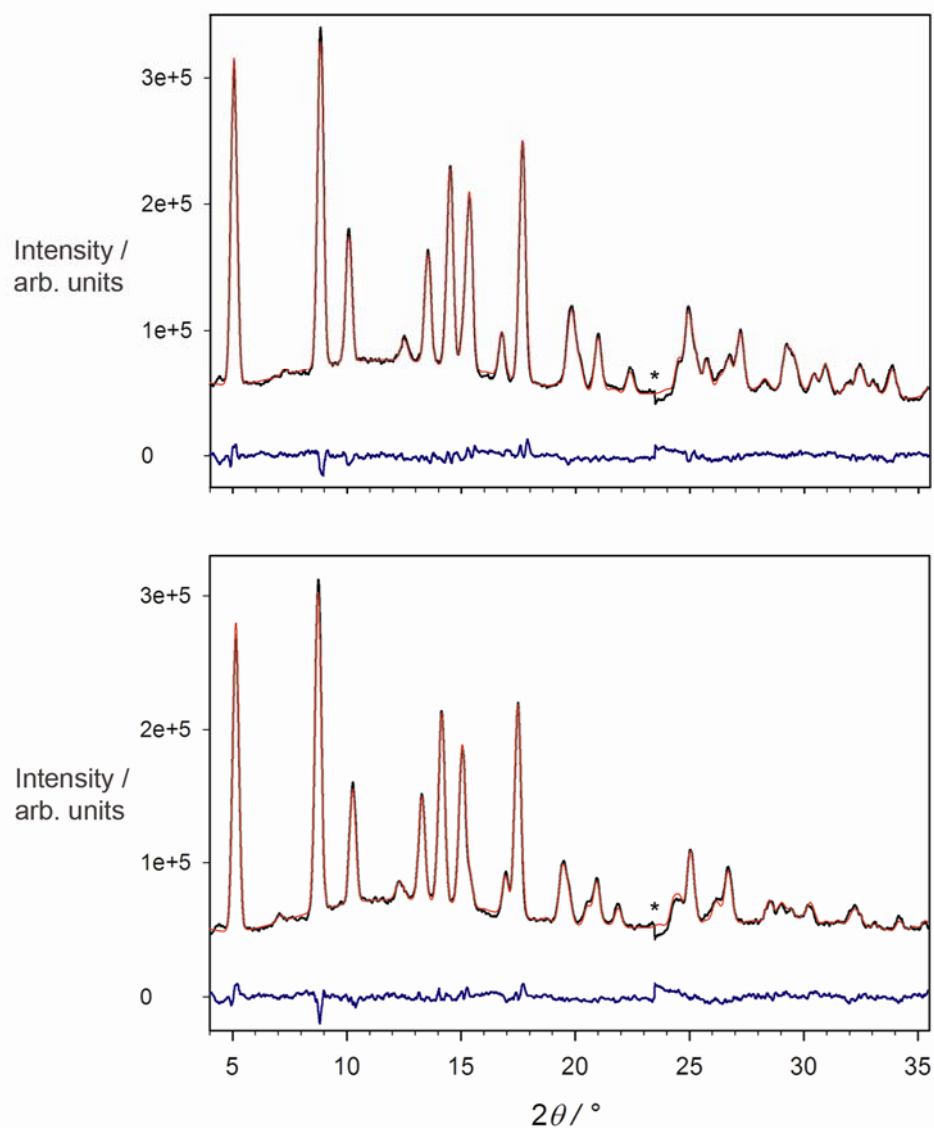


Figure S1. Experimental powder pattern of $\text{In}[\text{Au}(\text{CN})_2]_3$ (*black*) with simulated fit (*red*) at (*top*) 100 K, and (*bottom*) 395 K. Calculated difference is shown beneath in blue. * indicates the angle at which the detector images overlap.

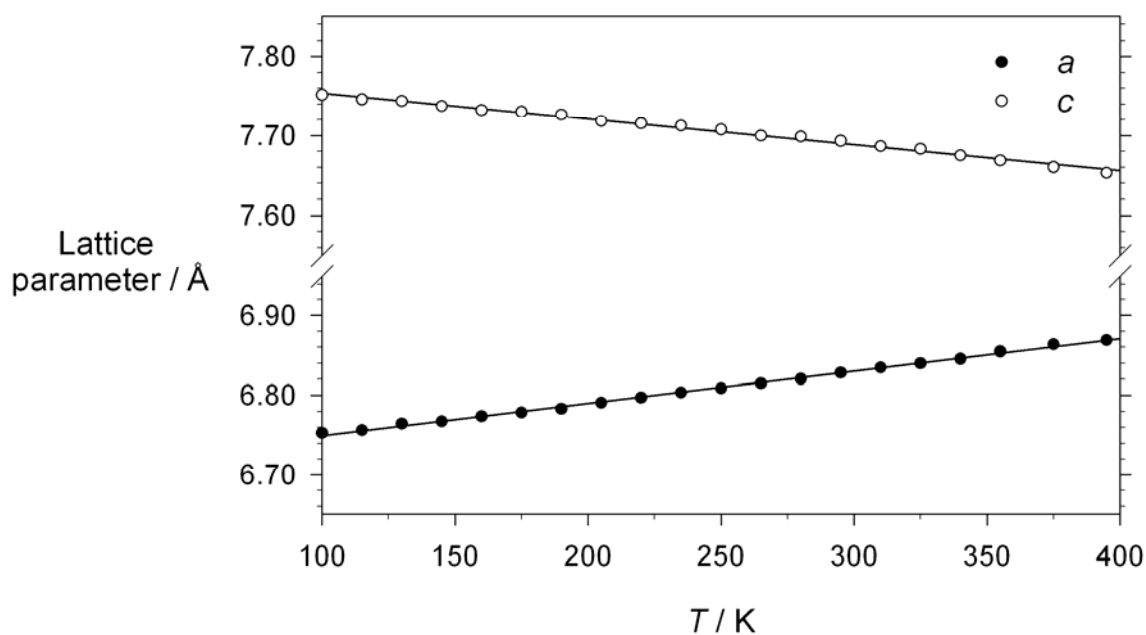


Figure S2. Lattice parameters (Å) as a function of temperature (K) for $\text{KNi}[\text{Au}(\text{CN})_2]_3$ from 100 K to 395 K. Closed circles: a ; open circles: c . Errors are within the points.

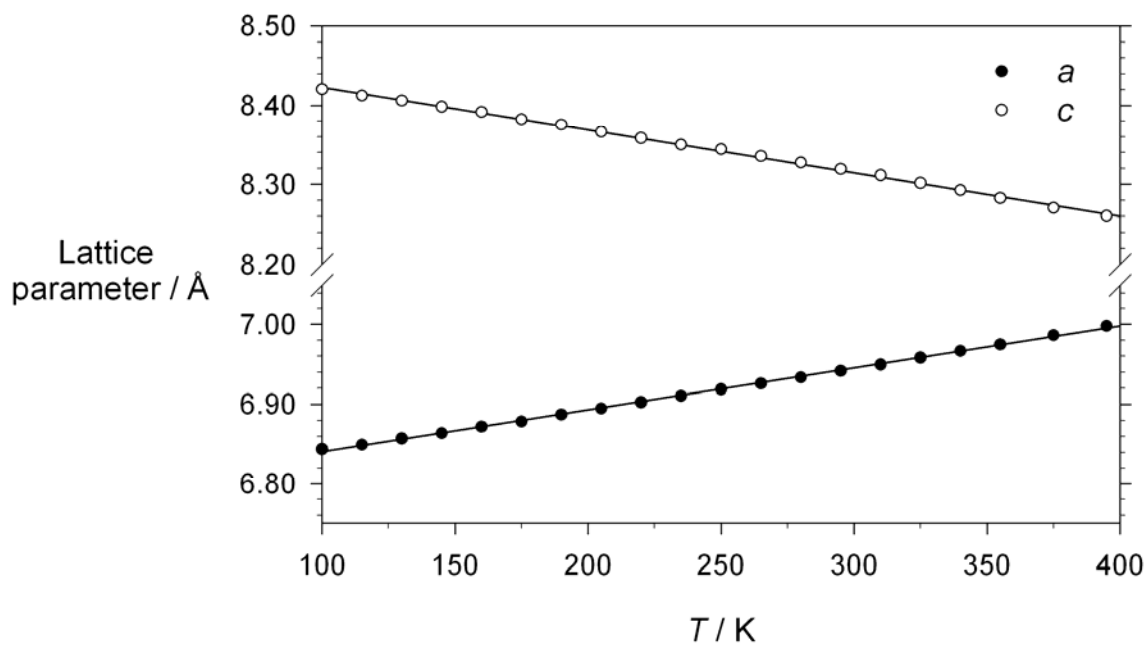


Figure S3. Lattice parameters (Å) as a function of temperature (K) for $\text{KCd}[\text{Ag}(\text{CN})_2]_3$ from 100 K to 395 K. Closed circles: a ; open circles: c . Errors are within the points.

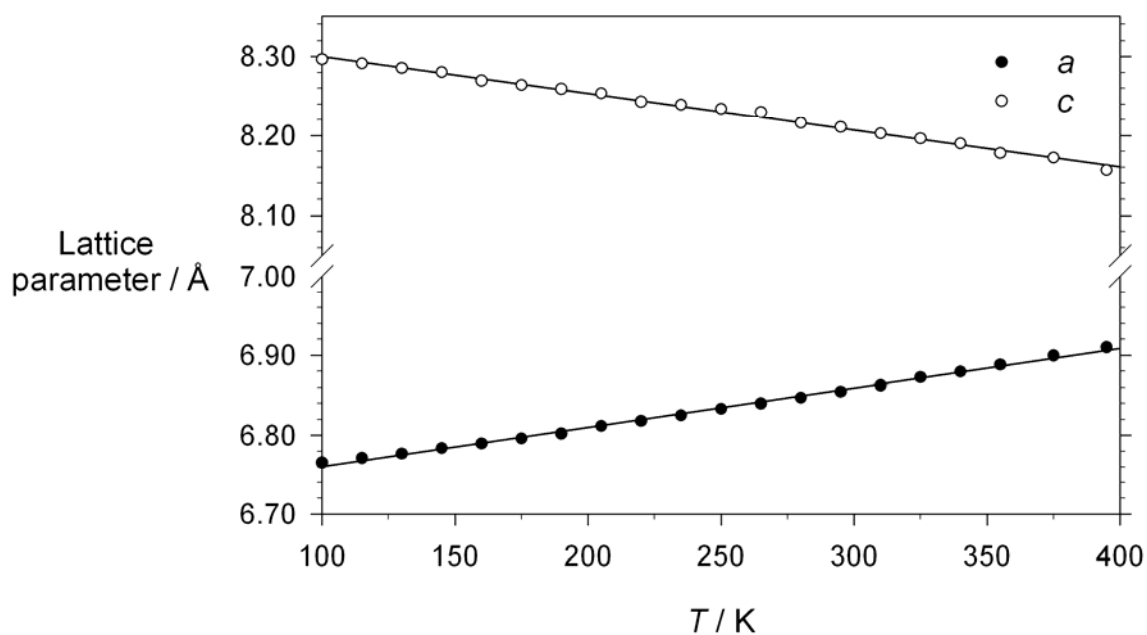


Figure S4. Lattice parameters (Å) as a function of temperature (K) for $\text{KCd}[\text{Au}(\text{CN})_2]_3$ from 100 K to 395 K. Closed circles: *a*; open circles: *c*. Errors are within the points.

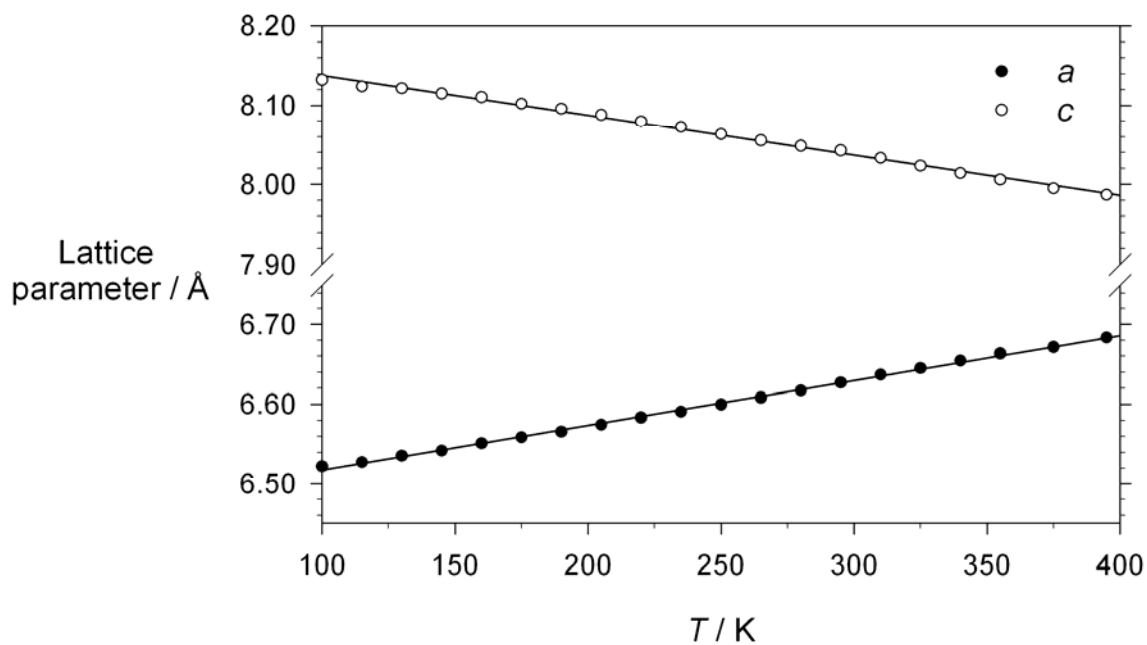


Figure S5. Lattice parameters (Å) as a function of temperature (K) for $\text{In}[\text{Au}(\text{CN})_2]_3$ from 100 K to 395 K. Closed circles: *a*; open circles: *c*. Errors are within the points.

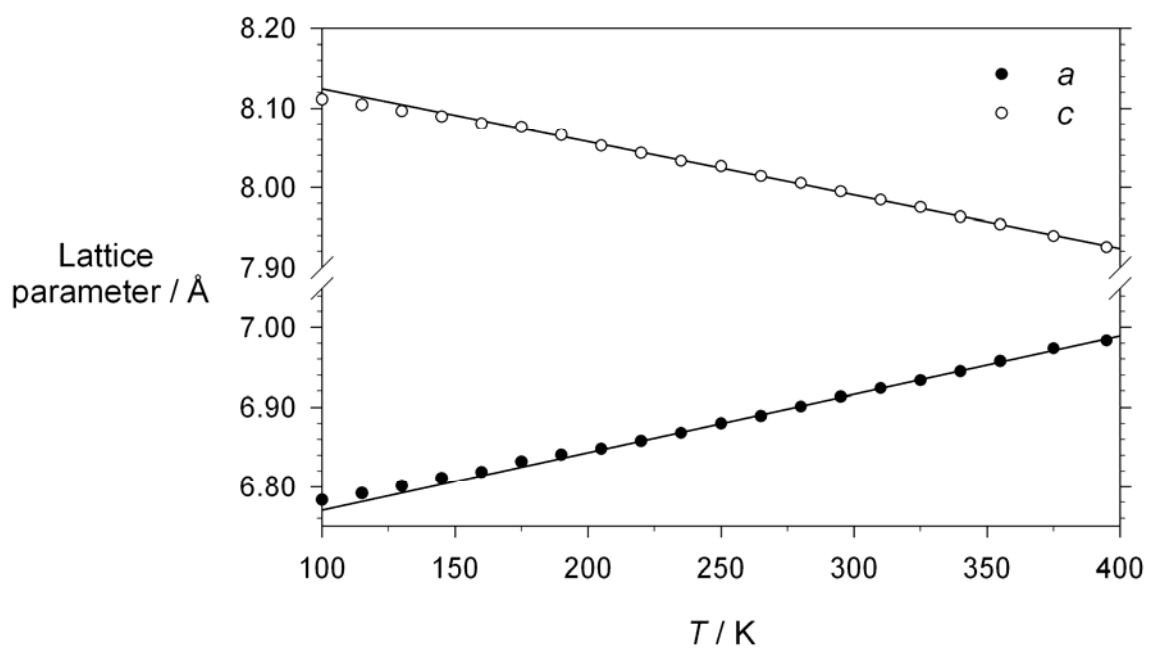


Figure S6. Lattice parameters (Å) as a function of temperature (K) for $\text{In}[\text{Ag}(\text{CN})_2]_3$ from 395 K to 100 K. Closed circles: a ; open circles: c . Regression is fit to data points in the region between 395 and 205 K; below this temperature, it is believed that a small amount of nitrogen sorption from the cryostream occurs. Errors are within the points.