

**Supplementary material to "Temperature-dependent analysis of thermal motion, disorder and structures of tris(ethylenediamine)zinc(II) sulfate and tris(ethylenediamine)copper(II) sulfate"**

Figure S1: Temperature evolution of the isotropic ADPs ( $U_{eq}$ ) of the Zn, N and C atoms of **1**.

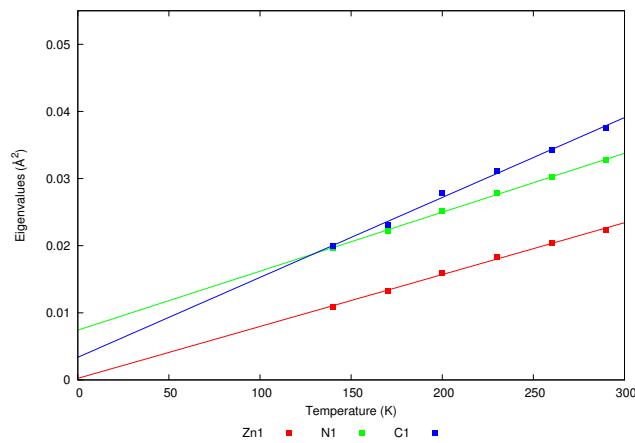


Figure S2: Temperature evolution of the isotropic ADPs ( $U_{eq}$ ) of the Cu, N and C atoms of **2**.

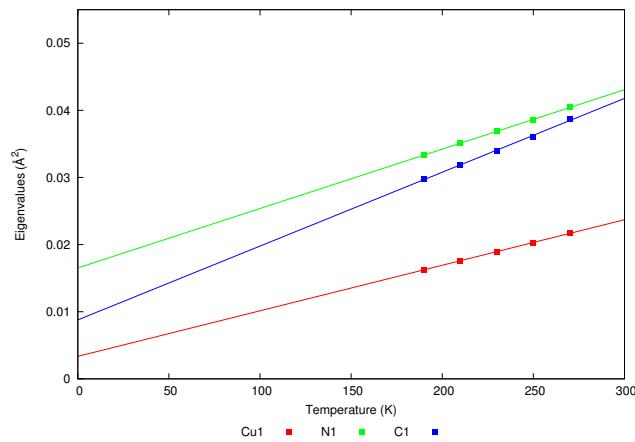


Figure S3: Temperature evolution of the eigenvalues of the ADPs of the N1 atom of **1**.  $\lambda_1$  has a slope of  $0.000096 \text{ \AA}^2/\text{K}$  of  $0.0132 \text{ \AA}^2$  at  $T=0\text{K}$ ,  $\lambda_2$  has  $0.000099 \text{ \AA}^2/\text{K}$  and  $0.0050 \text{ \AA}^2$  and  $\lambda_3$  has  $0.000070 \text{ \AA}^2/\text{K}$  and  $0.0039 \text{ \AA}^2$ .

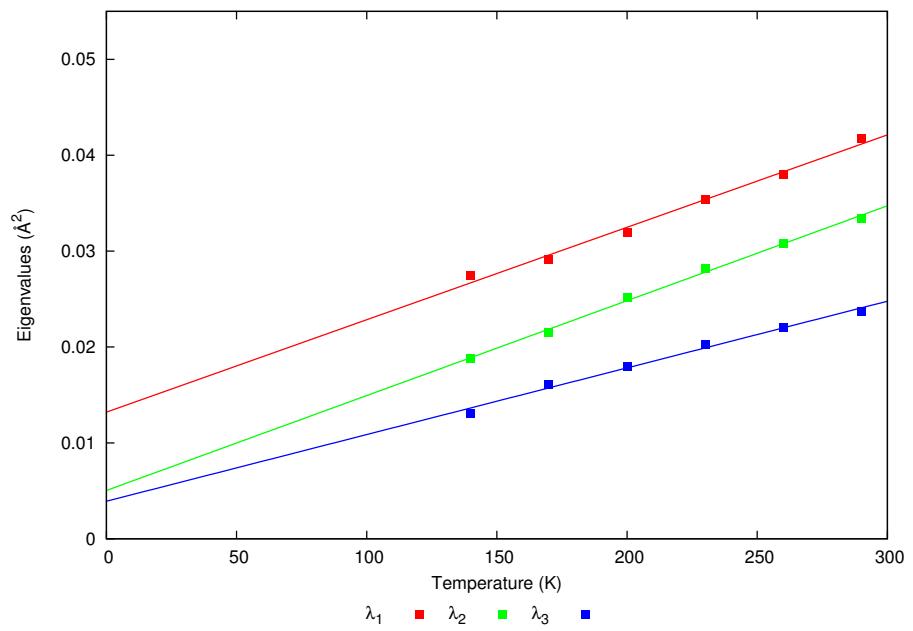


Figure S4: Temperature evolution of the eigenvalues of the translation (left axis,  $\text{\AA}^2$ ) and libration (right axis,  $\text{rad}^2$ ) tensors for **1**, as calculated with THMA11 [2]. At T=0 K the standard uncertainties of the intercepts of the four interpolations are drawn.

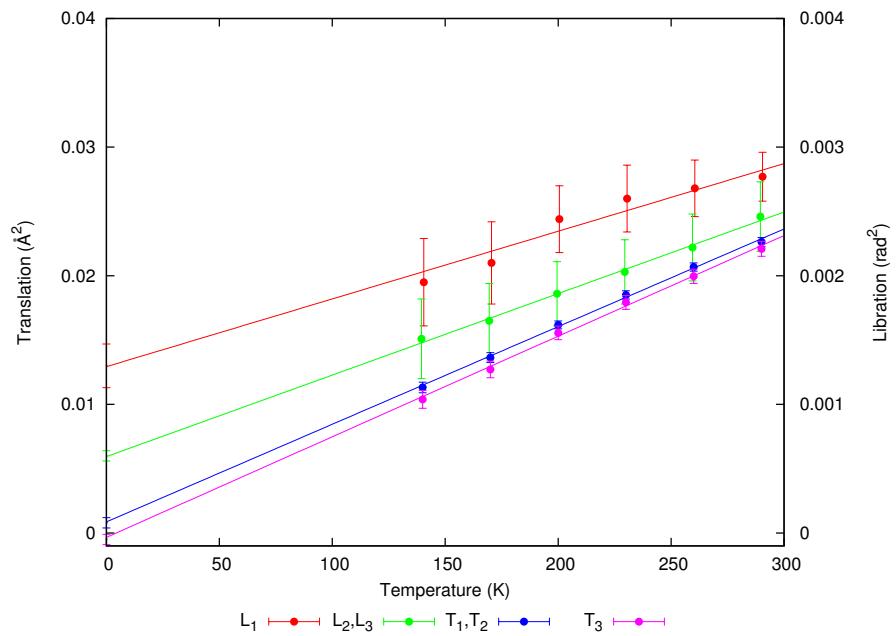


Table S1: Translational ( $T$ ; Å<sup>2</sup>), librational ( $L$ ; rad<sup>2</sup>) and screw-coupling ( $S$ ; Å rad) tensor components of the rigid body motion at 140-290 K for **1** as calculated using THMA11 [2]. Off-diagonal values have been omitted, because they equal 0 due to symmetry.

T(K)	$T_{11}$	$T_{22}$	$T_{33}$
140	0.0113(4)	0.0113(4)	0.0104(6)
170	0.0136(3)	0.0136(3)	0.0127(6)
200	0.0162(3)	0.0162(3)	0.0156(5)
230	0.0185(3)	0.0185(3)	0.0179(5)
260	0.0207(3)	0.0207(3)	0.0200(5)
290	0.0226(3)	0.0226(3)	0.0221(5)
T(K)	$L_{11}$	$L_{22}$	$L_{33}$
140	0.0015(3)	0.0015(3)	0.0019(3)
170	0.0016(2)	0.0016(2)	0.0021(3)
200	0.0019(2)	0.0019(2)	0.0024(2)
230	0.0020(2)	0.0020(2)	0.0026(2)
260	0.0022(2)	0.0022(2)	0.0027(2)
290	0.0025(2)	0.0025(2)	0.00277(19)
T(K)	$S_{11}$	$S_{22}$	$S_{33}$
140	0.0002(2)	0.0002(2)	-0.0005(4)
170	0.0001(2)	0.0001(2)	-0.0003(4)
200	0.00005(18)	0.00005(18)	-0.0001(3)
230	-0.00001(19)	-0.00001(19)	0.0000(3)
260	0.00002(19)	0.00002(19)	-0.0001(3)
290	-0.0001(2)	-0.0001(2)	0.0001(3)

Table S2: Translational ( $T$ ; Å<sup>2</sup>), librational ( $L$ ; rad<sup>2</sup>) and screw-coupling ( $S$ ; Å rad) tensor components of the rigid body motion at 190-270 K for **2** as calculated using THMA11 [2]. Off-diagonal values have been omitted, because they equal 0 due to symmetry.

T(K)	$T_{11}$	$T_{22}$	$T_{33}$
190	0.0181(9)	0.0181(9)	0.0138(15)
210	0.0193(9)	0.0193(9)	0.0152(15)
230	0.0207(9)	0.0207(9)	0.0164(15)
250	0.0220(8)	0.0220(8)	0.0178(15)
270	0.0236(8)	0.0236(8)	0.0190(15)

T(K)	$L_{11}$	$L_{22}$	$L_{33}$
190	0.0021(7)	0.0021(7)	0.0025(8)
210	0.0022(7)	0.0022(7)	0.0025(8)
230	0.0023(7)	0.0023(7)	0.0027(8)
250	0.0025(7)	0.0025(7)	0.0027(7)
270	0.0027(7)	0.0027(7)	0.0029(7)

T(K)	$S_{11}$	$S_{22}$	$S_{33}$
190	-0.0001(5)	-0.0001(5)	0.0001(11)
210	-0.0000(5)	-0.0000(5)	0.0001(11)
230	-0.0000(5)	-0.0000(5)	0.0001(11)
250	-0.0001(5)	-0.0001(5)	0.0001(11)
270	-0.0000(5)	-0.0000(5)	0.0001(11)

Table S3: Translational ( $T$ ; Å<sup>2</sup>), librational ( $L$ ; rad<sup>2</sup>) and screw-coupling ( $S$ ; Å rad) tensor components of the rigid body motion at 140-290 K for **1** as calculated using NKA [1]. Off-diagonal values have been omitted, because they equal 0 due to symmetry.

T(K)	$T_{11}$	$T_{22}$	$T_{33}$
140	0.01080(10)	0.01080(10)	0.01090(14)
170	0.01307(12)	0.01307(12)	0.01319(19)
200	0.01535(14)	0.01535(14)	0.0155(2)
230	0.01763(17)	0.01763(17)	0.0178(3)
260	0.01991(19)	0.01991(19)	0.0201(4)
290	0.0222(2)	0.0222(2)	0.0224(5)

T(K)	$L_{11}$	$L_{22}$	$L_{33}$
140	0.00094(4)	0.00094(4)	0.00097(4)
170	0.00112(4)	0.00112(4)	0.00117(5)
200	0.00131(5)	0.00131(5)	0.00137(7)
230	0.00150(6)	0.00150(6)	0.00157(9)
260	0.00169(7)	0.00169(7)	0.00177(11)
290	0.00188(7)	0.00188(7)	0.00197(12)

T(K)	$S_{11}$	$S_{22}$	$S_{33}$
140	0.0000(4)	-0.0000(4)	0.0010(4)
170	0.0000(4)	-0.0000(4)	0.0012(5)
200	0.0000(4)	-0.0000(4)	0.0014(5)
230	0.0000(4)	-0.0000(4)	0.0016(5)
260	0.0000(4)	-0.0000(4)	0.0019(5)
290	0.0000(4)	-0.0000(4)	0.0021(6)

Table S4: Translational ( $T$ ; Å<sup>2</sup>), librational ( $L$ ; rad<sup>2</sup>) and screw-coupling ( $S$ ; Å rad) tensor components of the rigid body motion at 190-270 K for **2** as calculated using NKA [1]. Off-diagonal values have been omitted, because they equal 0 due to symmetry.

T(K)	$T_{11}$	$T_{22}$	$T_{33}$
190	0.01353(16)	0.01353(16)	0.0119(2)
210	0.01494(18)	0.01494(18)	0.0132(3)
230	0.01635(19)	0.01635(19)	0.0144(3)
250	0.0178(2)	0.0178(2)	0.0156(3)
270	0.0192(2)	0.0192(2)	0.0169(3)

T(K)	$L_{11}$	$L_{22}$	$L_{33}$
190	0.00167(6)	0.00167(6)	0.00098(7)
210	0.00184(7)	0.00184(6)	0.00107(7)
230	0.00201(7)	0.00201(7)	0.00117(8)
250	0.00218(8)	0.00218(8)	0.00127(9)
270	0.00235(8)	0.00235(8)	0.00137(10)

T(K)	$S_{11}$	$S_{22}$	$S_{33}$
190	0.0000(5)	0.0000(5)	-0.0000(6)
210	0.0000(5)	0.0000(5)	-0.0000(6)
230	0.0000(5)	0.0000(5)	-0.0000(6)
250	0.0000(5)	0.0000(5)	-0.0000(6)
270	0.0000(5)	0.0000(5)	-0.0000(6)

## References

- [1] H. B. Bürgi and S. C. Capelli. Dynamics of molecules in crystals from multi-temperature anisotropic displacement parameters. i. theory. *Acta Crystallographica Section A*, 56(5):403–412, Sep 2000.
- [2] V. Schomaker and K. N. Trueblood. Correlation of Internal Torsional Motion with Overall Molecular Motion in Crystals. *Acta Crystallographica Section B*, 54(5):507–514, Oct 1998.