

C-Halide Bond Activation by a Two-Coordinate Iron(I) Complex

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Spectra of complexes 1-6

1. K{18-crown-6}[Fe(Br)(N(SiMe₃)₂)₂] (**1a**)

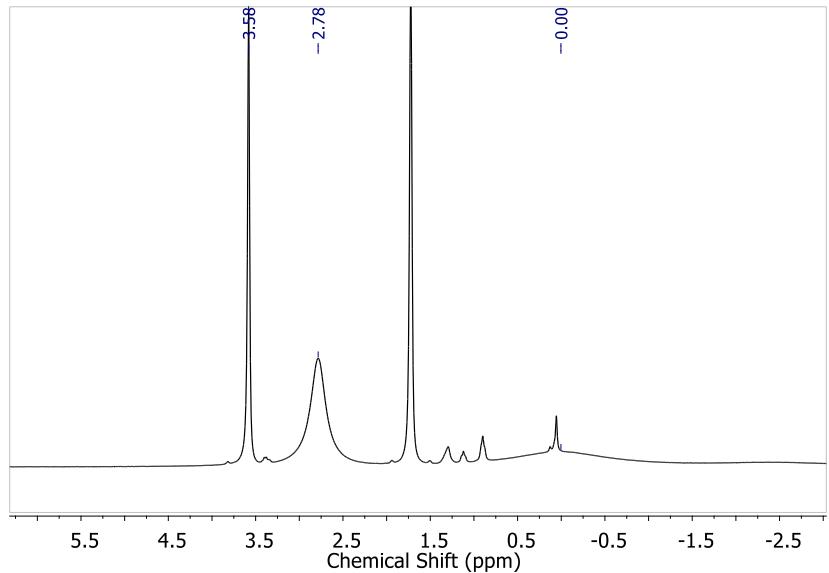


Figure S1. ¹H NMR spectrum of K{18-crown-6}[Fe(Br)(N(SiMe₃)₂)₂] (**1a**) in THF-d₈ (500.1 MHz).

2. K{18-crown-6}[Fe(Cl)(N(SiMe₃)₂)₂] (**1b**)

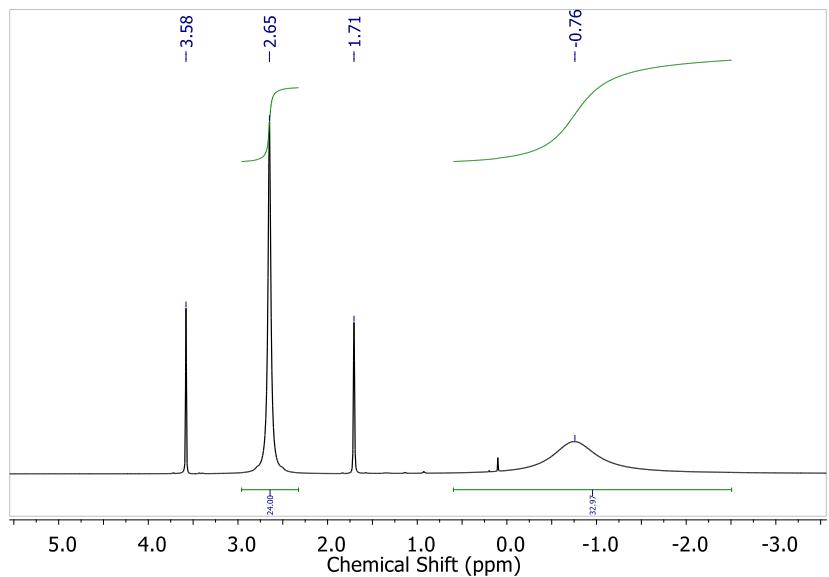


Figure S2. ¹H NMR spectrum of K{18-crown-6}[Fe(Cl)(N(SiMe₃)₂)₂] (**1b**) in THF-d₈ (500.1 MHz).

3. K{18-crown-6}[Fe(Bz)(N(SiMe₃)₂)₂] (2)

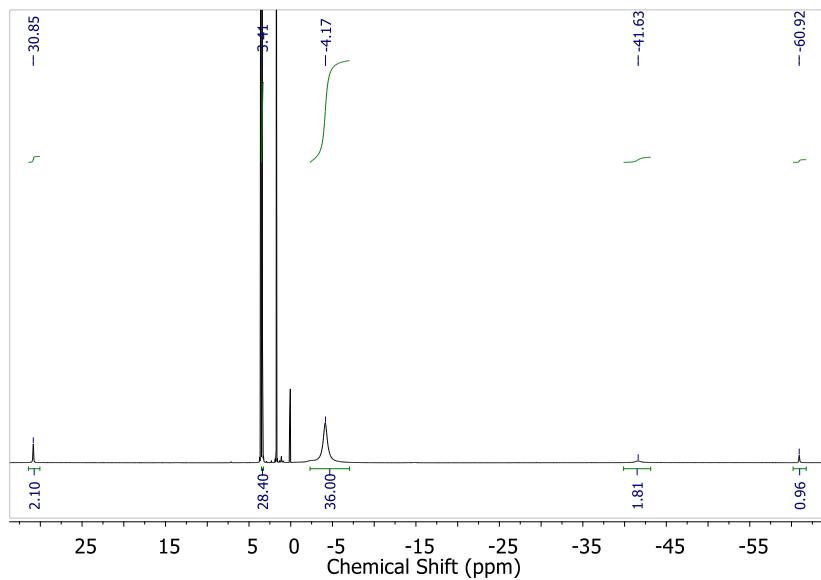


Figure S3. ¹H NMR spectrum of K{18-crown-6}[Fe(Bz)(N(SiMe₃)₂)₂] (2) in THF-d₈ (500.1 MHz).

4. K{18-crown-6}[Fe(Br)₂(N(SiMe₃)₂)₂] (3a)

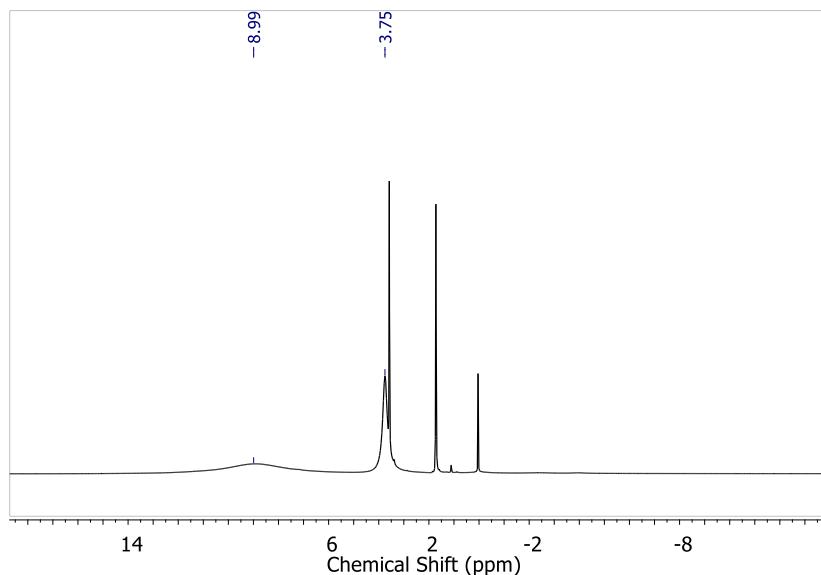


Figure S4. ¹H NMR spectrum of K{18-crown-6}[Fe(Br)₂(N(SiMe₃)₂)₂] (3a) in THF-d₈ (500.1 MHz).

5. K{18-crown-6}[Fe(Cl)₂(N(SiMe₃)₂)₂] (3b)

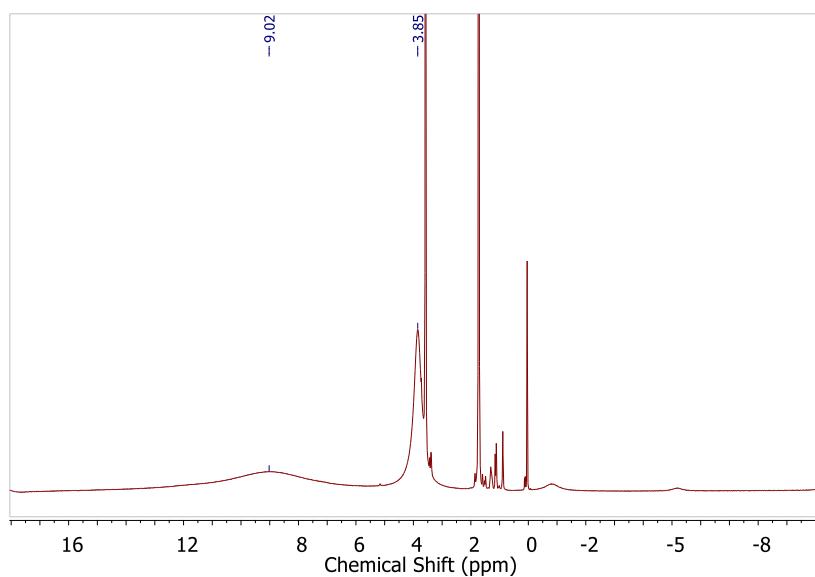


Figure 5. ¹H NMR spectrum of K{18-crown-6}[Fe(Cl)₂(N(SiMe₃)₂)₂] (**6**) in [D8]THF (500.1 MHz).

6. KFe(Bz)(N(SiMe₃)₂)₂ (4)

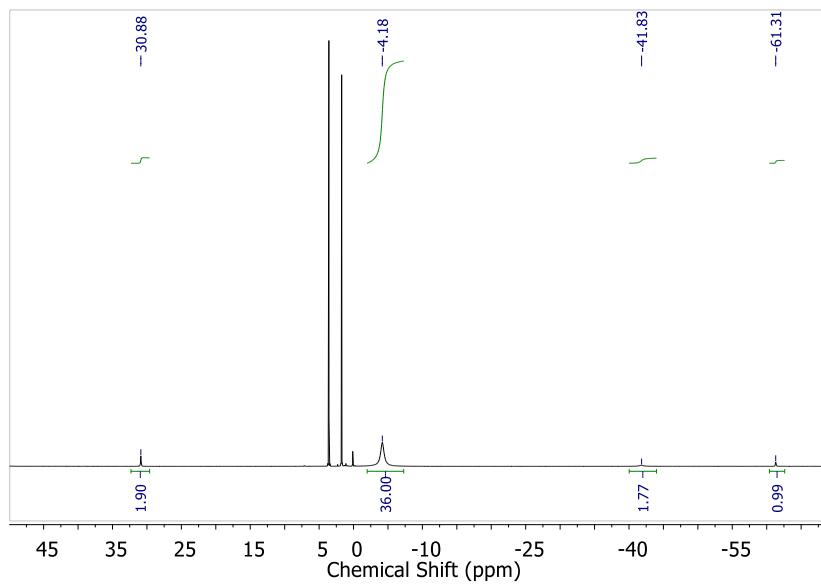


Figure S6. ¹H NMR spectrum of K[Fe(Bz)(N(SiMe₃)₂)₂] (4) in THF-d₈ (500.1 MHz).

7. K{18-crown-6}[Fe(ⁿBu)(N(SiMe₃)₂)₂] (5a)

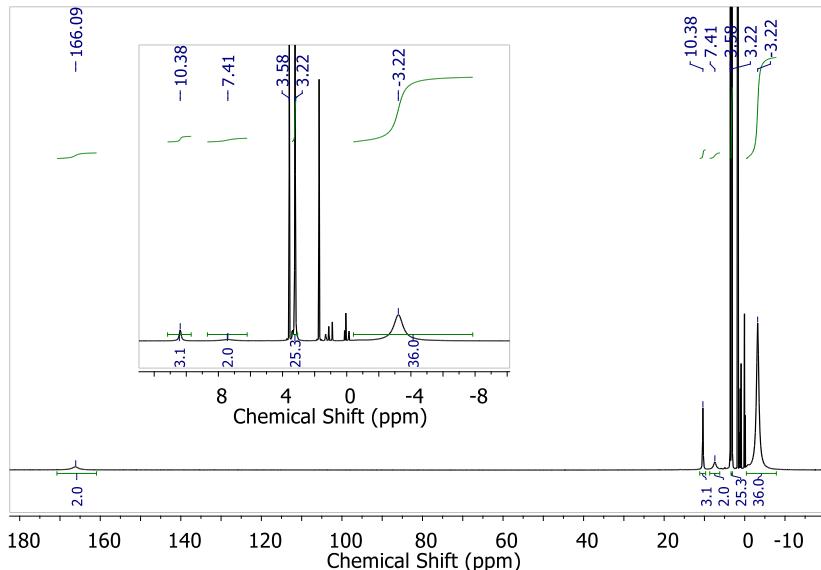


Figure S7. ¹H NMR spectrum of K{18-crown-6}[Fe(ⁿBu)(N(SiMe₃)₂)₂] (5a) in THF-d₈ (500.1 MHz).

8. K{18-crown-6}[Fe(Ph)(N(SiMe₃)₂)₂] (6)

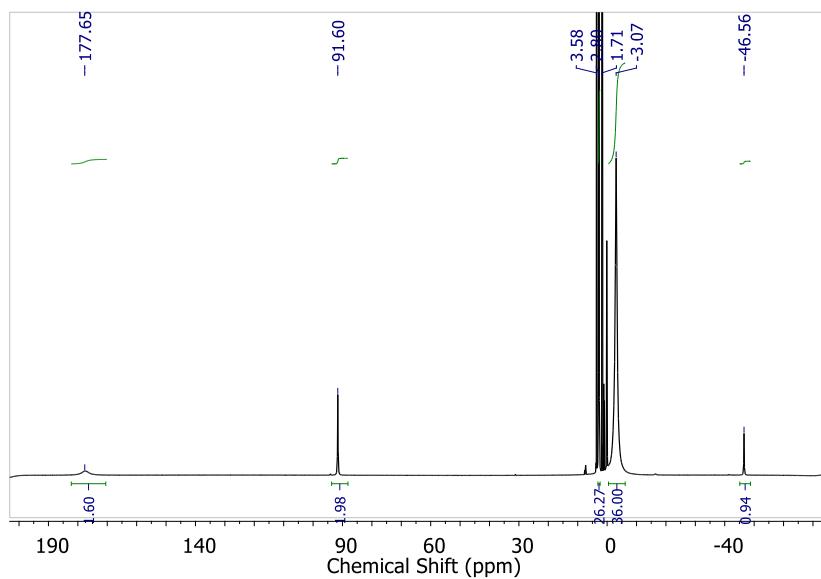


Figure S8. ¹H NMR spectrum of K{18-crown-6}[Fe(Ph)(N(SiMe₃)₂)₂] (6) in THF-d₈ (500.1 MHz).

Spectra of NMR-scale reactions

Reaction of A with benzyl bromide

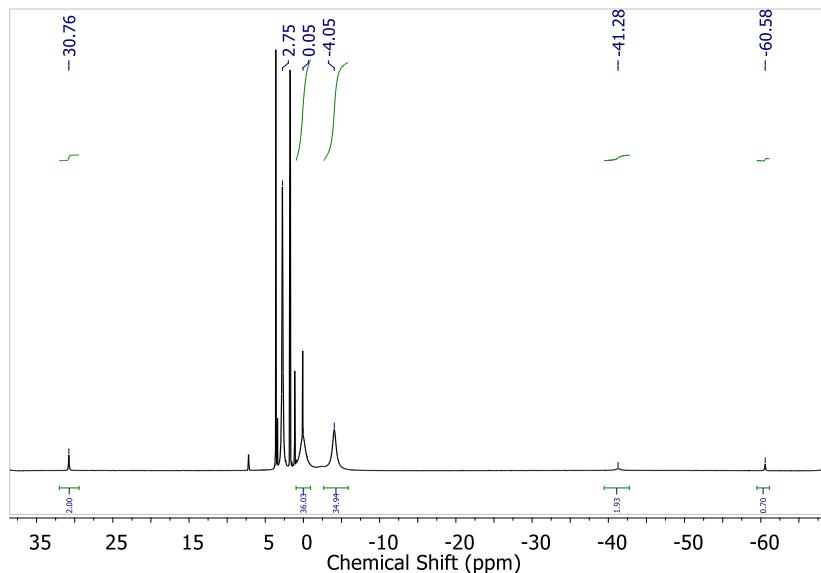


Figure S9. ¹H NMR spectrum of a reaction of A with approx. 0.5 equiv. benzyl bromide in THF-d₈ (500.1 MHz). [Fe(Bz)(N(SiMe₃)₂)₂]⁻: δ = 0.08 ppm. Fe(Bz)(N(SiMe₃)₂)₂: δ(ppm) = 30.76 (C_{Ar}-H), -4.05 (SiMe₃), -41.28 (C_{Ar}-H), -60.58 (C_{Ar}-H).

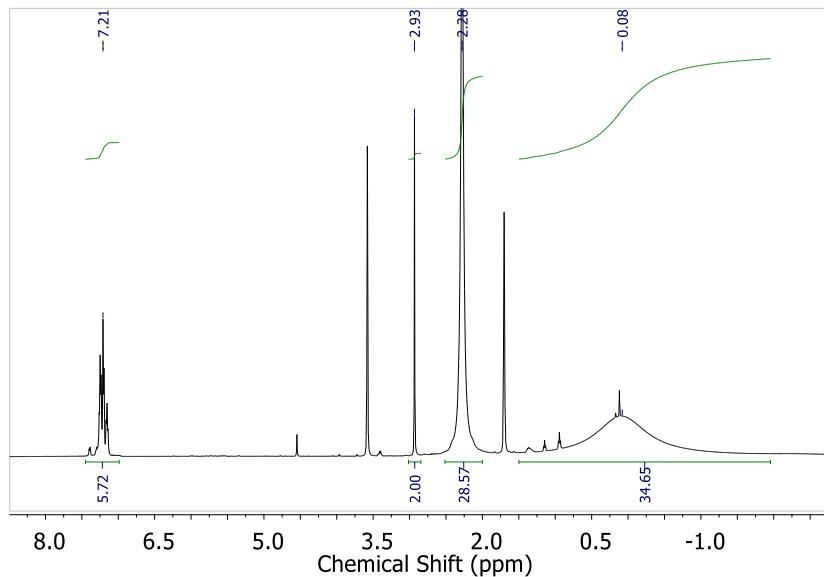


Figure S10. ^1H NMR spectrum of a reaction of **A** with 1 equiv. benzyl bromide in THF-d_8 (500.1 MHz). $[\text{Fe}(\text{Br})(\text{N}(\text{SiMe}_3)_2)_2]^-$: $\delta = 0.08$ ppm. Signals at 7.21 and 2.93 ppm belongs to the homo-coupling product $\text{Ph-CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-Ph}$.

Reaction of **A** with Benzyl chloride

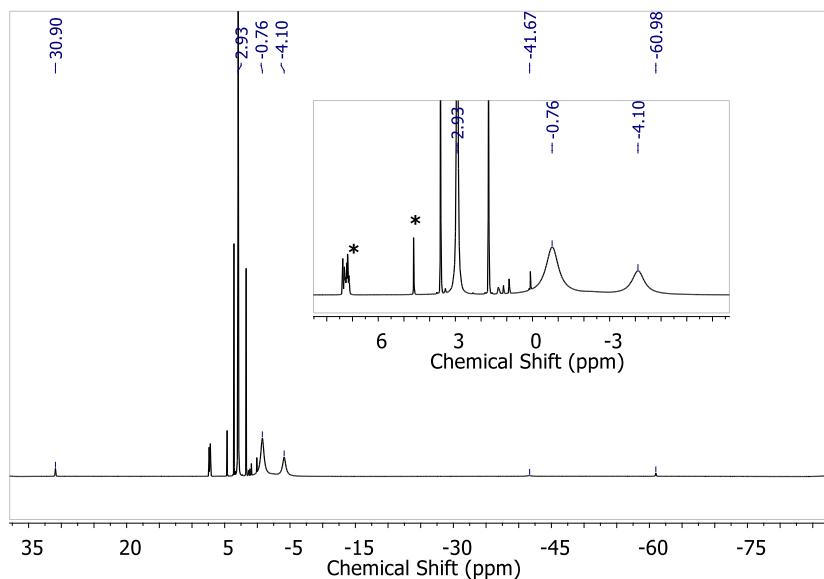


Figure S11. ^1H NMR spectrum of a reaction of **A** with 1 equiv. benzyl chloride in THF-d_8 (500.1 MHz) after 15 min. $[\text{Fe}(\text{Cl})(\text{N}(\text{SiMe}_3)_2)_2]^-$: $\delta = -0.76$ ppm. $[\text{Fe}(\text{Bz})(\text{N}(\text{SiMe}_3)_2)_2]^-$: δ (ppm) = 30.90 ($\text{C}_{\text{Ar}}\text{-H}$), -4.10 (SiMe_3), -41.67 ($\text{C}_{\text{Ar}}\text{-H}$), -60.98 ($\text{C}_{\text{Ar}}\text{-H}$). (*) denotes unreacted benzylchloride.

Reaction of A with Benzyl fluoride

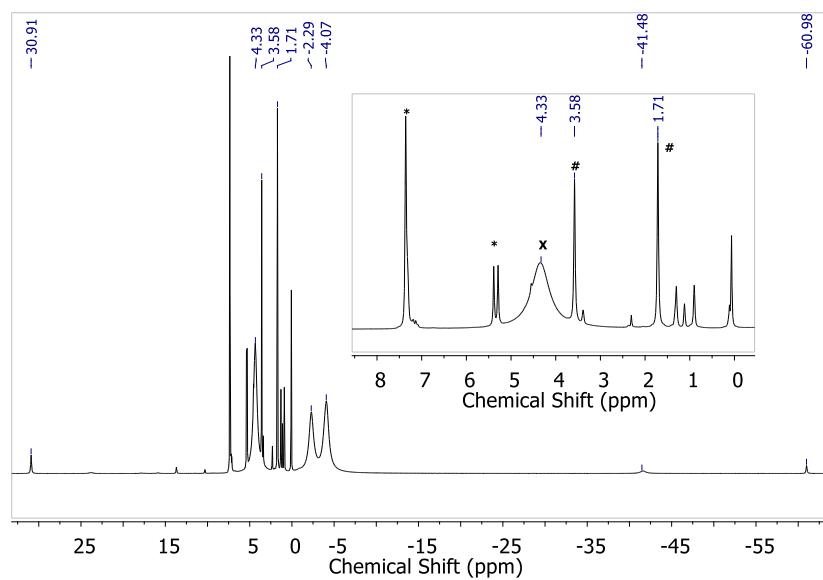


Figure S12. ¹H NMR spectrum of a reaction of **A** with 1 equiv. benzyl fluoride in THF-d₈ after 1 h (500.1 MHz). $[\text{Fe}(\text{F})(\text{N}(\text{SiMe}_3)_2)_2]$: δ (ppm) = -2.29 ($w_{1/2}$ = 715 Hz, SiMe₃). $[\text{Fe}(\text{Bz})(\text{N}(\text{SiMe}_3)_2)_2]$: δ (ppm) = 30.91 (C_{Ar}-H), -4.07 (SiMe₃), -41.48 (C_{Ar}-H), -60.98 (C_{Ar}-H). (*) unreacted benzyl fluoride; (#)THF-d₈; (x) K⁺{18-crown-6}.

Reaction of A with 1-Bromobutane

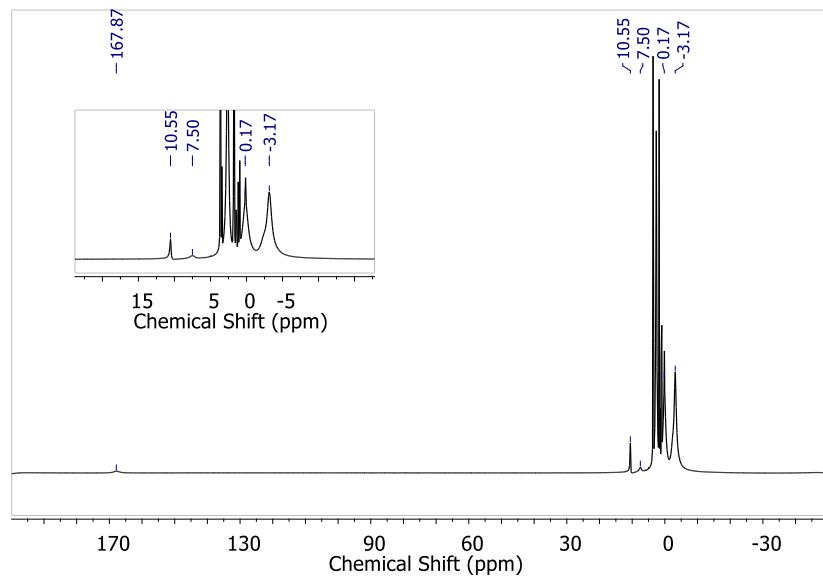


Figure S13. ¹H NMR spectrum of a reaction of **A** with 0.6 equiv. 1-bromobutane in THF-d₈ (500.1 MHz). $[\text{Fe}(\text{Br})(\text{N}(\text{SiMe}_3)_2)_2]$: δ (ppm) = -0.17 (36H, SiMe₃). $[\text{Fe}(n\text{Bu})(\text{N}(\text{SiMe}_3)_2)_2]$: δ (ppm) = 167.9, 10.55, 7.50, -3.17 (36H, SiMe₃).

Reaction of A with 1-Chlorobutane

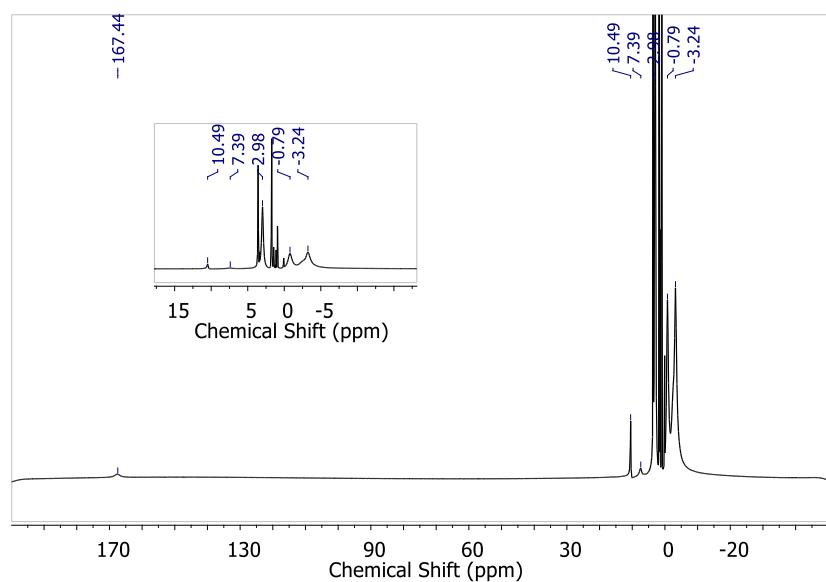


Figure S14. ¹H NMR spectrum of a reaction of **A** with 1 equiv. 1-chlorobutane in THF-d₈ (500.1 MHz). $[\text{Fe}(\text{Cl})(\text{N}(\text{SiMe}_3)_2)_2]^- : \delta (\text{ppm}) = -0.79$ (SiMe_3). $[\text{Fe}(n\text{Bu})(\text{N}(\text{SiMe}_3)_2)_2]^- : \delta (\text{ppm}) = -167.4, 10.49, 7.39, -3.24$ (SiMe_3).

Reaction of A with pentyl fluoride

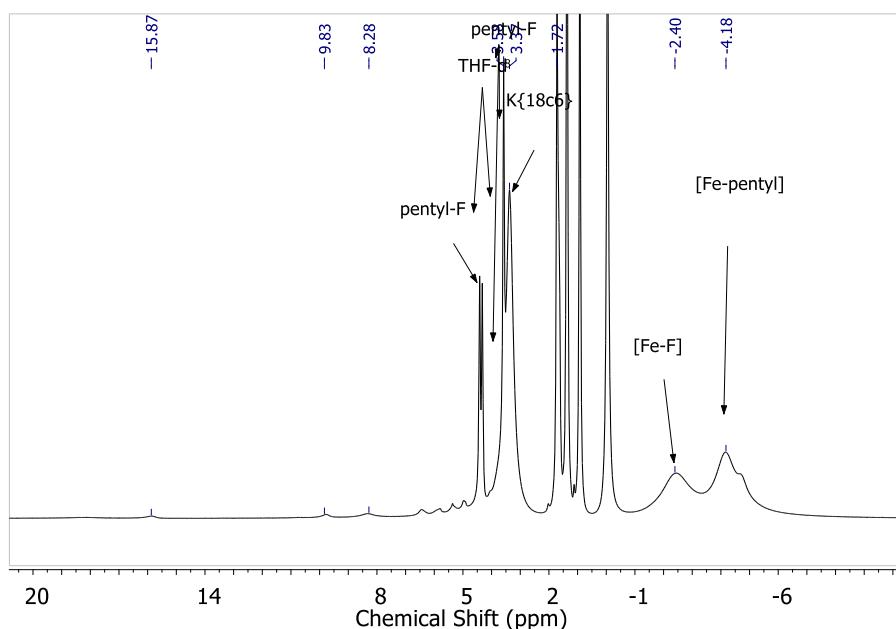


Figure S15. ¹H NMR spectrum of a reaction of **A** with 1 equiv. pentyl fluoride in THF-d₈ after 48 h of heating at 60°C and after filtration to remove the black paramagnetic decomposition products (500.1 MHz). $[\text{Fe}(\text{pentyl})(\text{N}(\text{SiMe}_3)_2)_2]^- : \delta (\text{ppm}) = 15.87, 9.8, 8.28, -4.18$ ($w_{1/2} = 450$ Hz, SiMe_3 , SiMe_3), $[\text{Fe}(\text{F})(\text{N}(\text{SiMe}_3)_2)_2]^- : \delta (\text{ppm}) = -2.40$ (SiMe_3). The small shoulder at around -4.7 ppm belongs to an unknown product (<5%).

Reaction of A with bromobenzene

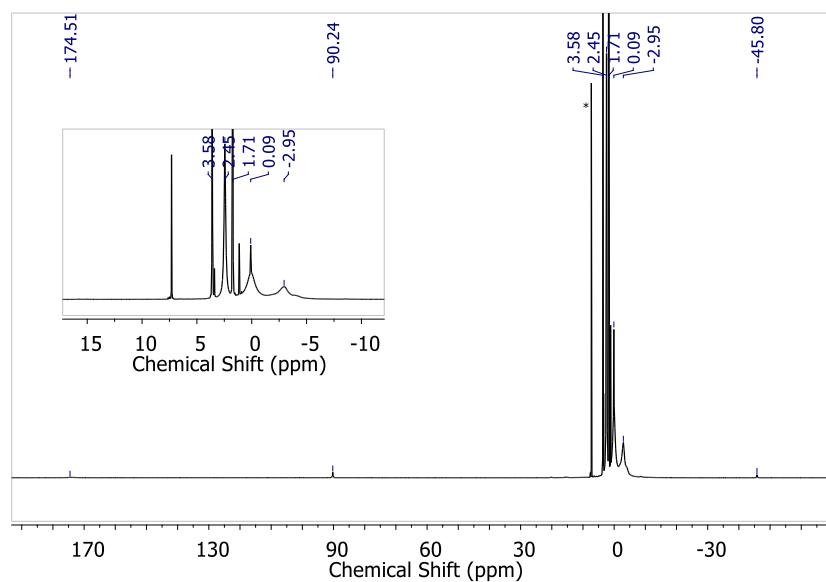


Figure S16. ¹H NMR spectrum of a reaction of **A** with approx. 0.6 equiv. bromobenzene (500.1 MHz, THF-d₈). [Fe(Ph)(N(SiMe₃)₂)₂]⁻: δ (ppm) = 174.5 (C^{Ar}-H) 90.2 (2H, C^{Ar}-H), -2.95 (36H, SiMe₃), -45.8 (2H, C^{Ar}-H). [Fe(Br)(N(SiMe₃)₂)₂]⁻: δ (ppm) = -0.09 (36H, SiMe₃). (*) denotes unreacted bromobenzene.

Reaction of A with chlorobenzene

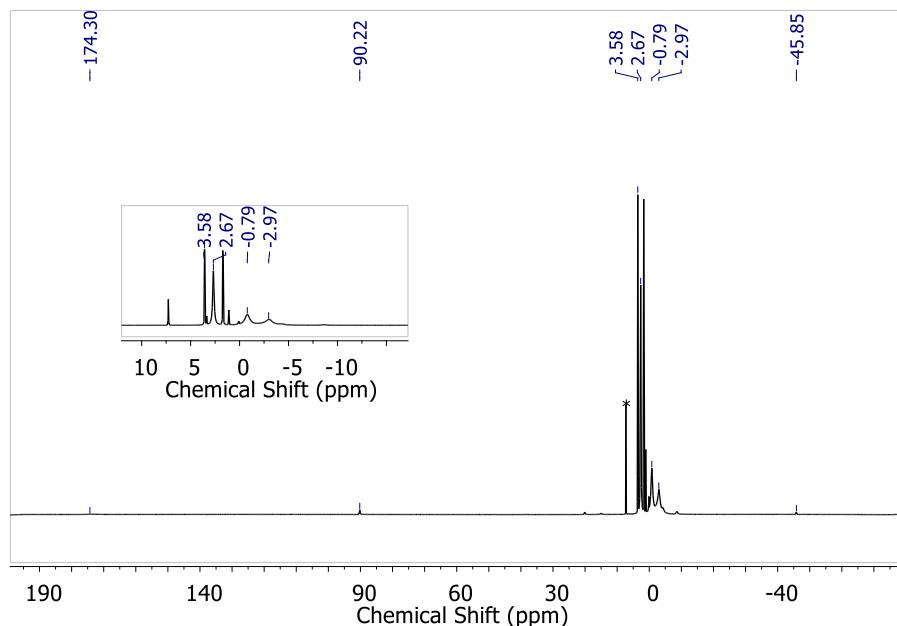


Figure S17. ¹H NMR spectrum of a reaction of **A** with approx. 0.6 equiv. chlorobenzene (500.1 MHz, THF-d₈). [Fe(Ph)(N(SiMe₃)₂)₂]⁻: δ (ppm) = 174.5 (C^{Ar}-H) 90.2 (2H, C^{Ar}-H), -2.95 (36H, SiMe₃), -45.8 (2H, C^{Ar}-H). [Fe(Cl)(N(SiMe₃)₂)₂]⁻: δ (ppm) = -0.79 (SiMe₃). (*) denotes unreacted chlorobenzene.

Reaction of A with fluorobenzene

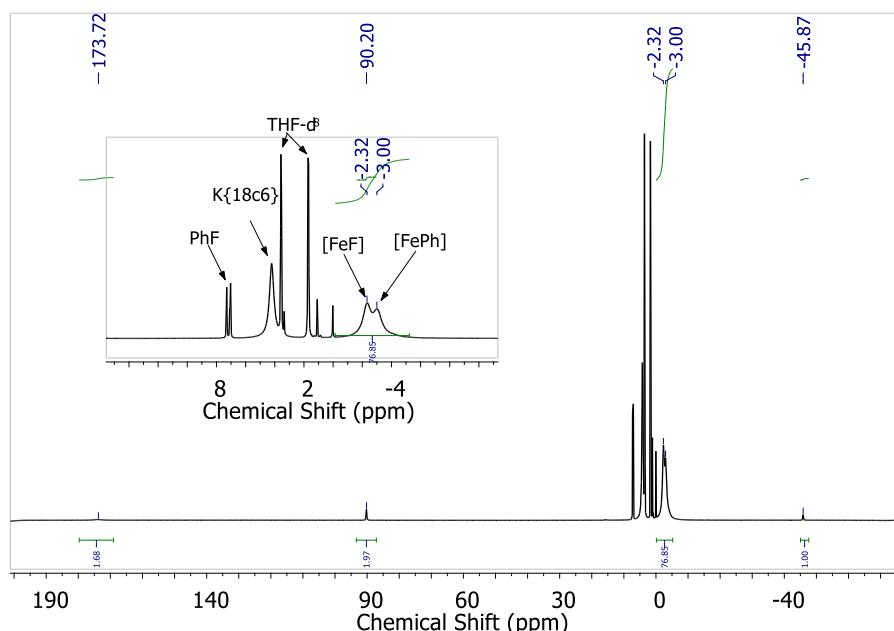


Figure S18. ¹H NMR spectrum of a reaction of A with 0.5 equiv. fluorobenzene (500.1 MHz, THF-d₈). $[\text{Fe}(\text{Ph})(\text{N}(\text{SiMe}_3)_2)_2]^-$: δ (ppm) = 173.7 ($\text{C}^{\text{Ar}}\text{-H}$), 91.5 ($\text{C}^{\text{Ar}}\text{-H}$), -3.00 (SiMe_3), 46.5 ($\text{C}^{\text{Ar}}\text{-H}$). $[\text{Fe}(\text{F})(\text{N}(\text{SiMe}_3)_2)_2]^-$: δ (ppm) = -2.29 (SiMe_3).

Reaction of A with Radical Clocks

Reaction of A with cyclopropyl methyl bromide

34 mg (0.05 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) A were reacted with 3.4 mg (0.025 mmol, 0.5 equiv.) cyclopropyl methyl bromide in THF-d₈.

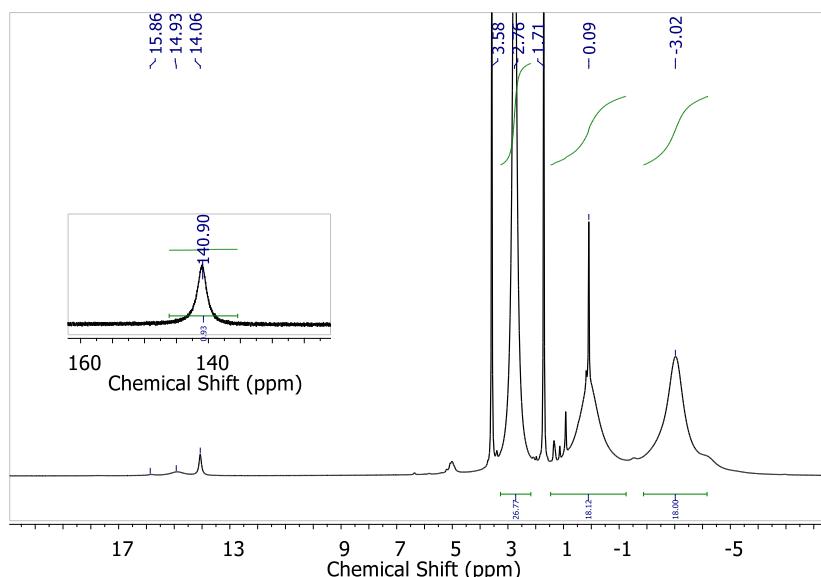


Figure S19. ¹H-NMR spectrum of the reaction of A with 1 equiv. cyclopropyl methylbromide (500.1 MHz, THF-d₈). $\text{Fe}(\text{Br})(\text{N}(\text{SiMe}_3)_2)_2]^-$: δ = -0.09 ppm. $\text{Fe}(\text{R})(\text{N}(\text{SiMe}_3)_2)_2]^-$: δ = 140.9, 15.9, 14.9, 14.1, -3.02 ppm.

NMR-spectroscopic examination after quenching with D₂O and subsequent distillation showed quantitative formation of 1-Deutero-3-butene. ¹H-NMR (500.1 MHz, THF-d₈, 300 K, ppm): δ = 5.83 (1H, ddt, ³J_{HH} = 17.0 Hz, ³J_{HH} = 17.5 Hz, ³J_{HH} = 6.5 Hz, H₂C=CH-CH₂), 4.98-4.93 (1H, ddt, ³J_{HH} = 17.0 Hz, ²J_{HH} = 2.0 Hz, ³J_{HH} = 1.5 Hz, H₂C=CH), 4.88-4.85 (1H, ddt, ³J_{HH} = 10.5 Hz, ²J_{HH} = 2.0 Hz, ³J_{HH} = 1.5 Hz, H₂C=CH), 2.05-2.00 (2H, m, CH₂-CH₂D), 0.95 (2H, dt*, ³J_{HH} = 7.5 Hz, ²J_{HD} = 2.0 Hz, CH₂D). ¹³C{¹H}-NMR (125.8 MHz, THF-d₈, 300 K, ppm): δ = 141.3 (H₂C=CH), 113.37 (H₂C=CH), 27.5 (CH₂), 13.3 (t, ¹J_{CD} = 18.9 Hz, CH₂D).

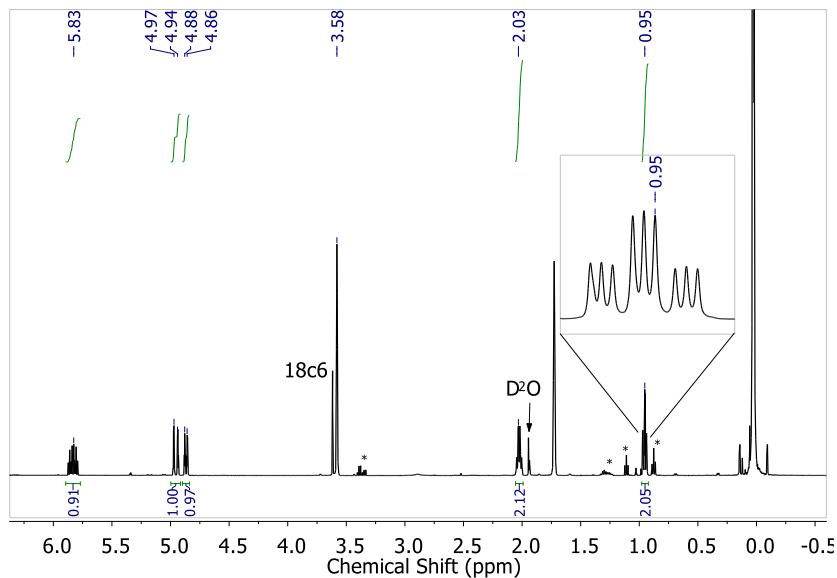


Figure S20. ¹H-NMR spectrum of the reaction of **A** with cyclopropyl methylbromide after quenching with D₂O and subsequent distillation (500 MHz, THF-d₈). (*) denotes residual pentane and Et₂O.

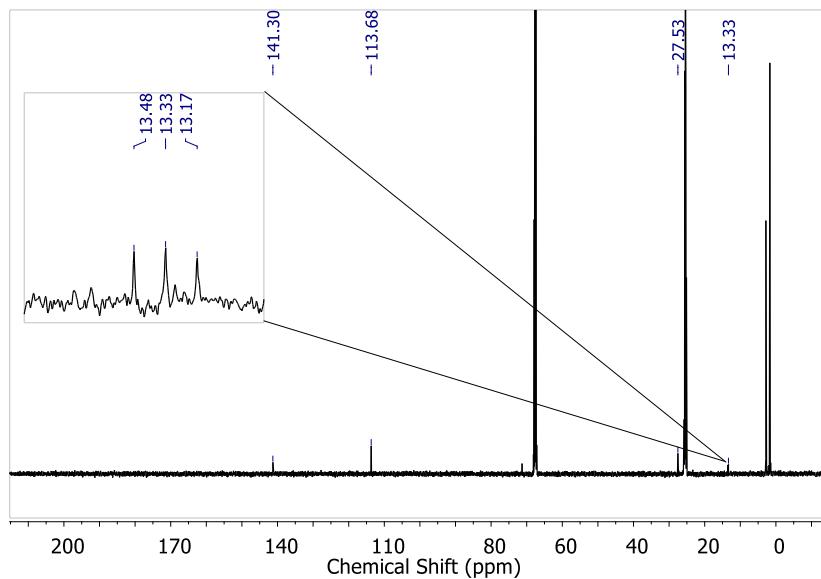


Figure S21. ¹³C{¹H} NMR spectrum of the reaction of **A** with cyclopropyl methylbromide after quenching with D₂O and subsequent distillation (500 MHz, THF-d₈). The small frame depicts the triplet signal of the terminal CH₂D-group.

Reaction of A with 6-bromo-1-hexene

34 mg (0.05 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) **A** was reacted with 3.3 μ l (0.025 mmol, 0.5 equiv.) 6-bromo-1-hexene in THF-d₈.

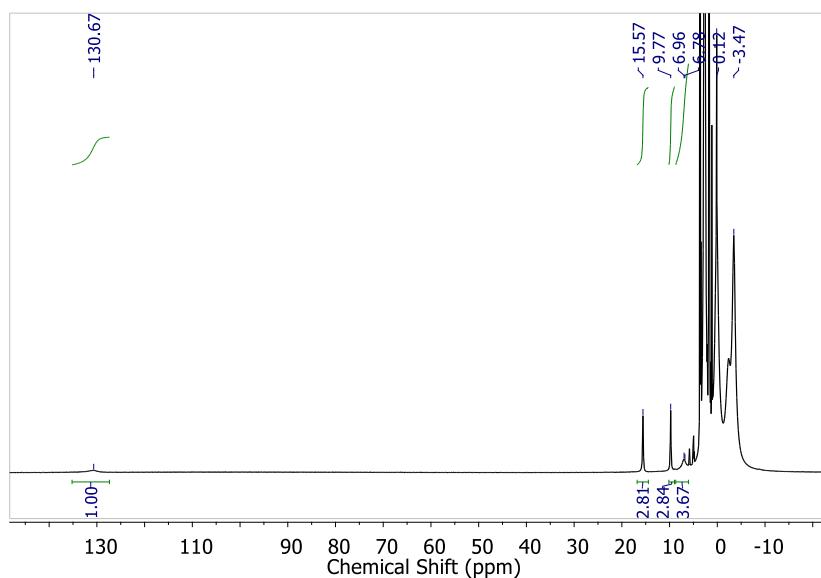


Figure S22. ¹H-NMR spectrum of the reaction of **A** with 1 equiv. 6-Bromo-1-hexene (500 MHz, THF-d₈). Fe(Br)(N(SiMe₃)₂)⁻: δ = -0.12 ppm. Fe(R)(N(SiMe₃)₂)⁻: δ [ppm] = 130 ($w_{1/2}$ = 1050 Hz, CH), 15.57 ($w_{1/2}$ = 80 Hz), 9.77 ($w_{1/2}$ = 78 Hz), 6.96 ($w_{1/2}$ = 715 Hz), -3.02 ($w_{1/2}$ = 400 Hz, SiMe₃).

NMR-spectroscopic examination after quenching with D₂O and subsequent distillation showed formation of cyclopentyl deutero methane (90%) as the main product with small amounts of 6-Deutero-1-hexene (10%).

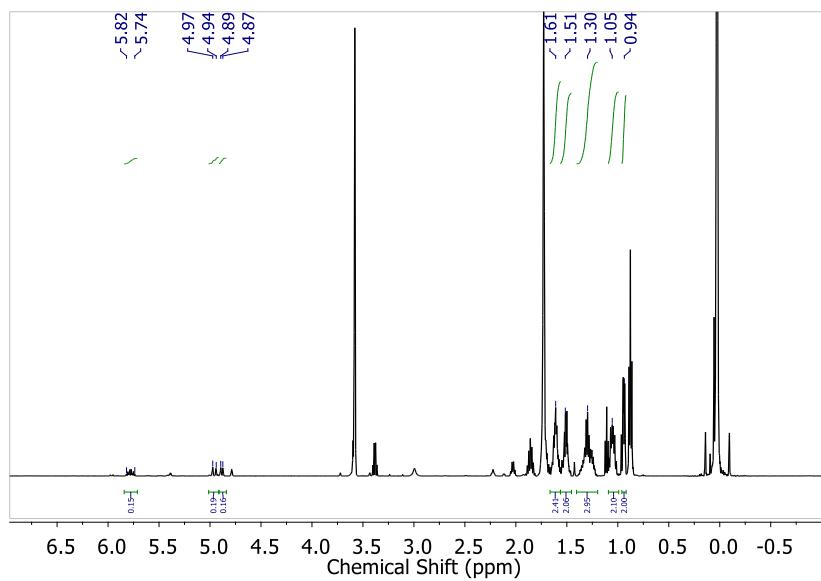


Figure S23. ¹H-NMR spectrum of the reaction of **A** with 6-bromo-1-hexene after quenching with D₂O and subsequent distillation (500 MHz, THF-d₈).

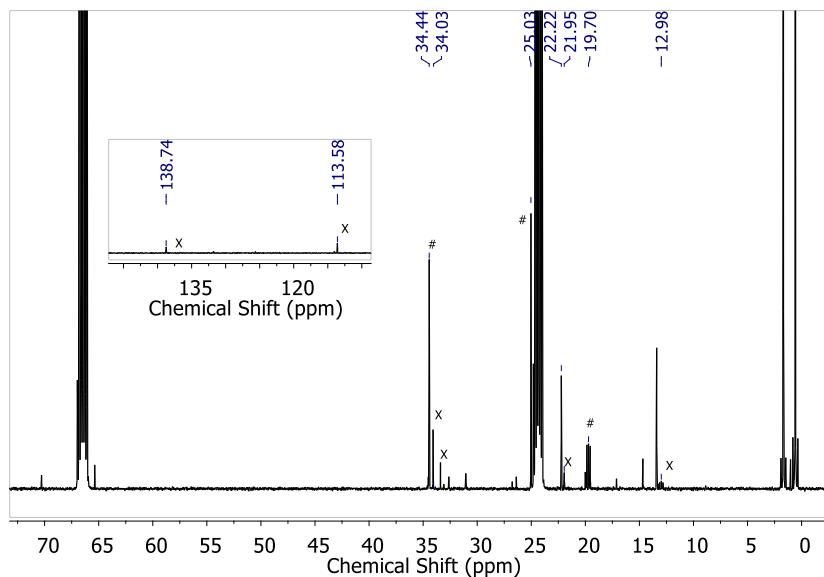


Figure S24. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum of the reaction of **A** with 6-bromo-1-hexene after quenching with D_2O and subsequent distillation (500 MHz, THF-d_8). (#) denotes cyclopentyl deuteromethane. (x) denotes 6-deutero-1-hexene.

Reaction of **3a** with one equivalent Ph-Li

3a and Ph-Li were each dissolved in 0.5 ml THF-d_8 and precooled to -80°C . Both solutions were combined leading to a bright red solution and immediately measured afterwards

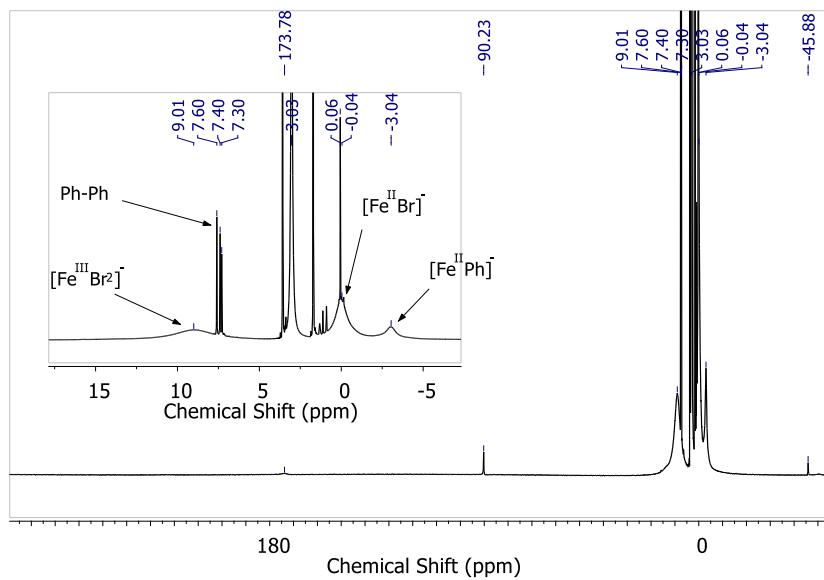


Figure S25. ^1H NMR spectrum of a reaction of **3a** with 1 equiv. Ph-Li after 5 minutes (500.1 MHz, THF-d_8). $\text{Fe}(\text{Ph})(\text{N}(\text{SiMe}_3)_2)_2^-$: δ (ppm) = 173.8 ($\text{C}_{\text{Ar}}\text{-H}$), 90.23 ($\text{C}_{\text{Ar}}\text{-H}$), -3.0 (SiMe_3), -45.9 ($\text{C}_{\text{Ar}}\text{-H}$). $\text{Fe}(\text{Br})(\text{N}(\text{SiMe}_3)_2)_2^-$: δ (ppm) = 0.04 (SiMe_3). $\text{Fe}(\text{Br})_2(\text{N}(\text{SiMe}_3)_2)_2^-$: δ (ppm) = 9 (SiMe_3).

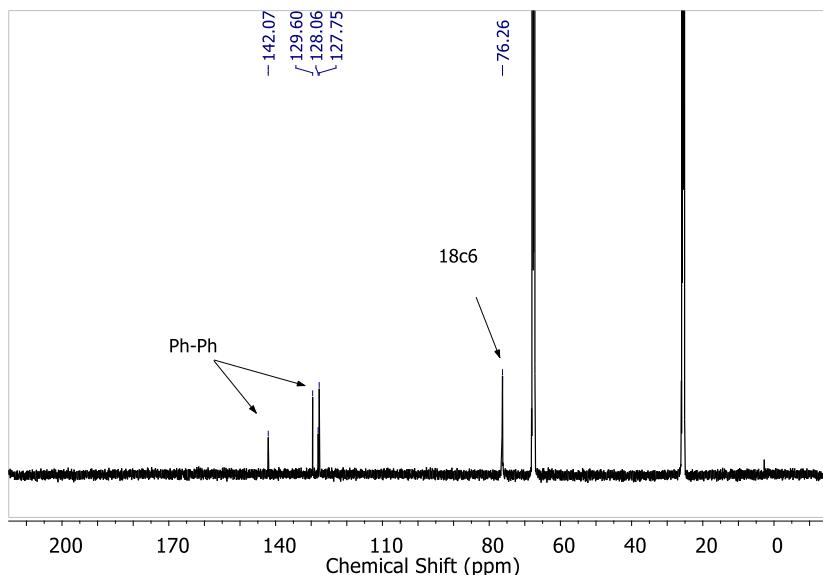


Figure S26. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum of a reaction of **3a** with 1 equiv. Ph-Li after 5 minutes (500.1 MHz, THF-d₈). Ph-Ph: δ (ppm) = 142.1 (C_q), 129.6 (C_{ortho/meta}-H), 128.1 (C_{para}-H), 127.8 (C_{ortho/meta}-H).

X-Ray diffraction analysis and molecular structures

Data for **1a** (CCDC 1858772), **1b** (CCDC 1858774), **1c** (CCDC 1858775), **2** (CCDC 1858795), **3a** (CCDC 1858797), **3b** (CCDC 1858796), **5** (CCDC 1858800), **6** (CCDC 1858798) were collected at 100 K on a Bruker Quest D8 diffractometer using a graphite-monochromated Mo-K α radiation and equipped with an *Oxford Instrument Cooler Device*. Data for **4** (CCDC 1858801) was collected at 100 K a STOE IPDS2T diffractometer using a graphite-monochromated Mo-K α radiation ($\lambda = 0.71073\text{\AA}$) and equipped with an *Oxford Cryosystems Cryostream Cooler Device*. The structures have been solved using either OLEX SHELXT V2014/1 ^[i] and refined by means of least-squares procedures on a F² with the aid of the program SHELXL-2016/6 ^[ii] include in the softwares package WinGX version 1.63^[iii] or using CRYSTALS.^[iii]

The Atomic Scattering Factors were taken from *International Tables for X-Ray Crystallography*.^[iv] All non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically. All hydrogens atoms were refined by using a riding model. Absorption corrections were introduced by using the MULTISCAN and X-Red program.^[v, ix] Drawings of molecules are performed with the programs DIAMOND and POV-Ray with 50% probability displacement ellipsoids for non-H atoms. Depiction of H atoms is omitted for clarity.

Table S1. Crystal data and structure refinement for **1a**.

Identification code	k(18c6)_febr(1a)
Empirical formula	C ₂₄ H ₆₀ BrFeKN ₂ O ₆ Si ₄
Formula weight	759.96
Temperature/K	100.01
Crystal system	triclinic
Space group	P-1
a/Å	11.8367(6)
b/Å	12.8422(7)
c/Å	15.1912(9)
α/°	81.153(2)
β/°	72.566(2)
γ/°	65.531(2)
Volume/Å ³	2004.08(19)
Z	2
ρ _{calc} g/cm ³	1.259
μ/mm ⁻¹	1.629
F(000)	804.0
Crystal size/mm ³	0.589 × 0.236 × 0.172
Radiation	MoKα ($\lambda = 0.71073$)
2θ range for data collection/°	4.278 to 52.34
Index ranges	-14 ≤ h ≤ 14, -15 ≤ k ≤ 15, -17 ≤ l ≤ 18
Reflections collected	45143
Independent reflections	7988 [R _{int} = 0.0605, R _{sigma} = 0.0412]
Data/restraints/parameters	7988/0/373
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.031
Final R indexes [I>=2σ (I)]	R ₁ = 0.0309, wR ₂ = 0.0630
Final R indexes [all data]	R ₁ = 0.0457, wR ₂ = 0.0673
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å ⁻³	0.36/-0.56

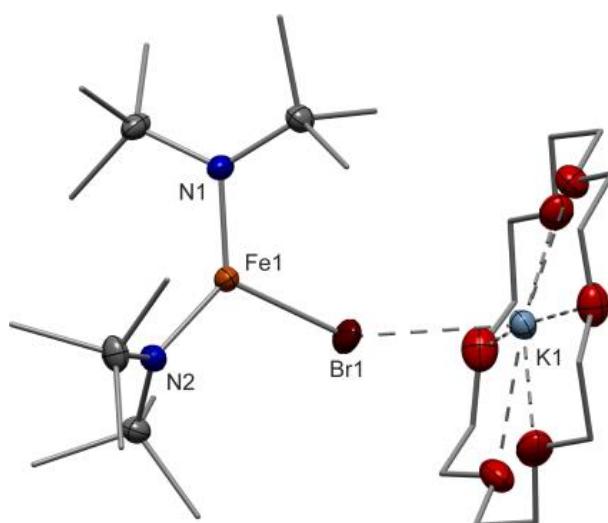


Figure S27. Molecular structure of **1a** within the crystal.

Table S2. Crystal data and structure refinement for **1b**.

Identification code	k(18c6)_fecl(1b)
Empirical formula	C ₂₄ H ₆₀ ClFeKN ₂ O ₆ Si ₄
Formula weight	715.50
Temperature/K	100.0
Crystal system	monoclinic
Space group	P2 ₁ /c
a/Å	8.6580(4)
b/Å	19.6164(9)
c/Å	23.2135(10)
α/°	90
β/°	91.518(2)
γ/°	90
Volume/Å ³	3941.2(3)
Z	4
ρ _{calc} g/cm ³	1.206
μ/mm ⁻¹	0.711
F(000)	1536.0
Crystal size/mm ³	0.574 × 0.166 × 0.131
Radiation	MoKα ($\lambda = 0.71073$)
2θ range for data collection/°	4.508 to 52.152
Index ranges	-10 ≤ h ≤ 10, -24 ≤ k ≤ 24, -28 ≤ l ≤ 28
Reflections collected	118672
Independent reflections	7820 [R _{int} = 0.0910, R _{sigma} = 0.0330]
Data/restraints/parameters	7820/0/364
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.078
Final R indexes [I>=2σ (I)]	R ₁ = 0.0351, wR ₂ = 0.0725
Final R indexes [all data]	R ₁ = 0.0458, wR ₂ = 0.0759
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å ⁻³	0.45/-0.37

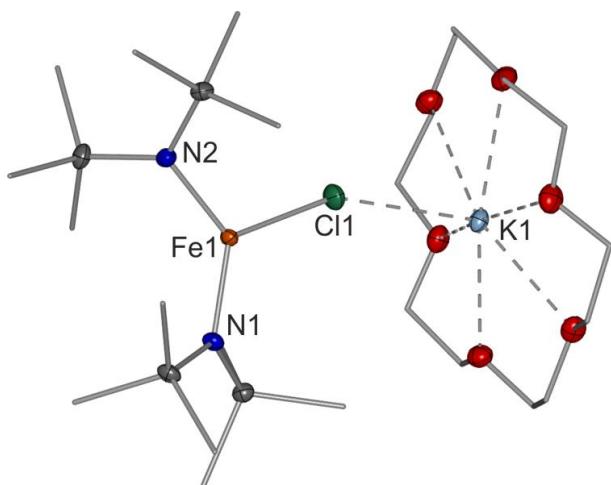


Figure S28. Molecular structure of **1b** within the crystal.

Table S3. Crystal data and structure refinement for **1c**.

Identification code	k(18c6)_fef(1c)
Empirical formula	C ₇₂ H ₁₈₀ F ₃ Fe ₃ K ₃ N ₆ O ₁₈ Si ₁₂
Formula weight	2097.14
Temperature/K	100.0
Crystal system	monoclinic
Space group	P2 ₁ /c
a/Å	19.1913(5)
b/Å	12.5055(3)
c/Å	47.8877(13)
α/°	90
β/°	92.6170(10)
γ/°	90
Volume/Å ³	11480.9(5)
Z	4
ρ _{calc} g/cm ³	1.213
μ/mm ⁻¹	0.667
F(000)	4512.0
Crystal size/mm ³	0.341 × 0.276 × 0.115
Radiation	MoKα ($\lambda = 0.71073$)
2θ range for data collection/°	4.506 to 50
Index ranges	-22 ≤ h ≤ 22, -14 ≤ k ≤ 14, -56 ≤ l ≤ 56
Reflections collected	237019
Independent reflections	20179 [$R_{\text{int}} = 0.0753$, $R_{\text{sigma}} = 0.0244$]
Data/restraints/parameters	20179/0/1101
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.095
Final R indexes [$ I >= 2\sigma (I)$]	$R_1 = 0.0317$, $wR_2 = 0.0772$
Final R indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.0364$, $wR_2 = 0.0790$
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å ⁻³	0.49/-0.30

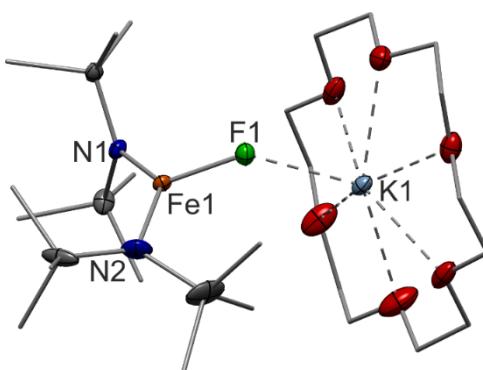


Figure S29. Molecular structure of **1c** within the crystal.

Table S4. Crystal data and structure refinement for **2**.

Identification code	k(18c6)_febz(2)
Empirical formula	C ₃₁ H ₆₇ FeKN ₂ O ₆ Si ₄
Formula weight	771.17
Temperature/K	100.01
Crystal system	triclinic
Space group	P-1
a/Å	9.0328(9)
b/Å	19.980(2)
c/Å	24.078(3)
α/°	91.857(4)
β/°	94.986(4)
γ/°	92.202(4)
Volume/Å ³	4323.0(8)
Z	4
ρ _{calc} g/cm ³	1.185
μ/mm ⁻¹	0.593
F(000)	1664.0
Crystal size/mm ³	0.498 × 0.196 × 0.056
Radiation	MoKα ($\lambda = 0.71073$)
2θ range for data collection/°	4.366 to 49.998
Index ranges	-10 ≤ h ≤ 10, -23 ≤ k ≤ 23, -28 ≤ l ≤ 28
Reflections collected	94329
Independent reflections	15131 [$R_{\text{int}} = 0.0607$, $R_{\text{sigma}} = 0.0484$]
Data/restraints/parameters	15131/177/841
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.168
Final R indexes [$ I \geq 2\sigma(I)$]	$R_1 = 0.1083$, $wR_2 = 0.2652$
Final R indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.1230$, $wR_2 = 0.2697$
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å ⁻³	2.06/-0.77

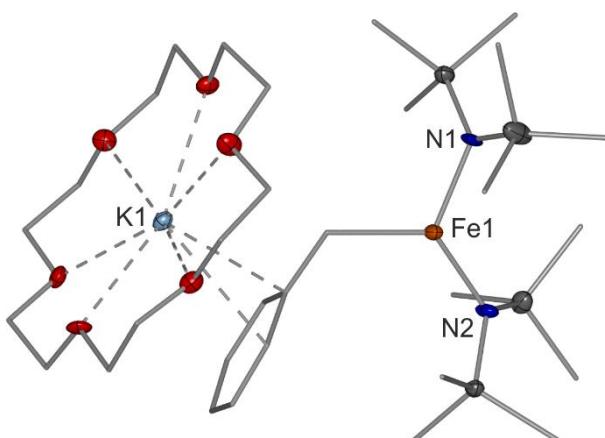


Figure S30. Molecular structure of **2** within the crystal. A disorder on one of the SiMe₃ group is and the second molecule of **2** in the unit cell is not depicted.

Table S5. Crystal data and structure refinement for **3a**.

Identification code	k(18c6)_febr2_(3a)
Empirical formula	C ₂₄ H ₆₀ Br ₂ FeKN ₂ O ₆ Si ₄
Formula weight	839.87
Temperature/K	100.02
Crystal system	triclinic
Space group	P-1
a/Å	12.1198(5)
b/Å	18.0228(7)
c/Å	20.7923(9)
α/°	111.8930(10)
β/°	98.352(2)
γ/°	99.4360(10)
Volume/Å ³	4050.1(3)
Z	4
ρ _{calc} g/cm ³	1.377
μ/mm ⁻¹	2.600
F(000)	1748.0
Crystal size/mm ³	0.255 × 0.201 × 0.148
Radiation	MoKα ($\lambda = 0.71073$)
2θ range for data collection/°	4.42 to 49.994
Index ranges	-14 ≤ h ≤ 14, -21 ≤ k ≤ 21, -24 ≤ l ≤ 24
Reflections collected	131290
Independent reflections	14259 [R _{int} = 0.0480, R _{sigma} = 0.0223]
Data/restraints/parameters	14259/281/957
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.025
Final R indexes [I>=2σ (I)]	R ₁ = 0.0300, wR ₂ = 0.0664
Final R indexes [all data]	R ₁ = 0.0406, wR ₂ = 0.0695
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å ⁻³	0.64/-0.77

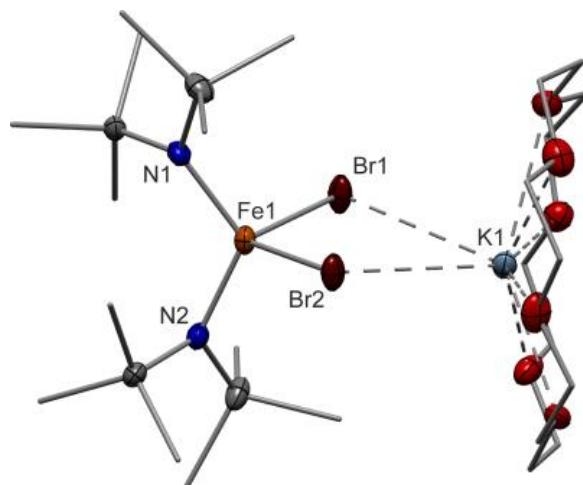


Figure S31. Molecular structure of **3a** within the crystal.

Table S6. Crystal data and structure refinement for **3b**.

Identification code	K(18c6)_FeCl2_(3b)
Empirical formula	C ₂₄ H ₆₀ Cl ₂ FeKN ₂ O ₆ Si ₄
Formula weight	750.95
Temperature/K	100.0
Crystal system	triclinic
Space group	P-1
a/Å	11.9279(8)
b/Å	17.7448(12)
c/Å	20.9599(15)
α/°	111.463(2)
β/°	97.733(2)
γ/°	99.677(2)
Volume/Å ³	3975.9(5)
Z	4
ρ _{calc} g/cm ³	1.255
μ/mm ⁻¹	0.773
F(000)	1604.0
Crystal size/mm ³	0.3 × 0.2 × 0.1
Radiation	MoKα ($\lambda = 0.71073$)
2θ range for data collection/°	4.274 to 49.998
Index ranges	-14 ≤ h ≤ 13, -21 ≤ k ≤ 19, 0 ≤ l ≤ 24
Reflections collected	13943
Independent reflections	13943 [$R_{\text{int}} = ?$, $R_{\text{sigma}} = 0.0646$]
Data/restraints/parameters	13943/1950/1060
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.020
Final R indexes [$ I >= 2\sigma(I)$]	$R_1 = 0.0485$, $wR_2 = 0.1069$
Final R indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.0657$, $wR_2 = 0.1141$
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å ⁻³	0.59/-0.72

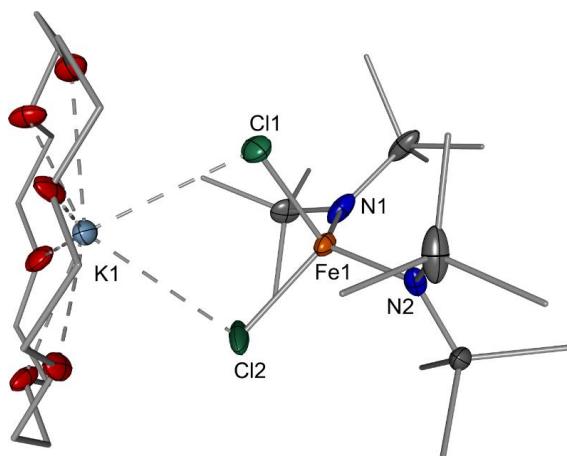


Figure 32. Molecular structure of **3b** within the crystal. Disorders at K{18c6} unit and at one of the hmds ligand are not depicted.

Table S6. Crystal data and structure refinement for **4**.

Identification code	kfebz_(4)
Empirical formula	C ₁₉ H ₄₃ FeKN ₂ Si ₄
Formula weight	506.86
Temperature/K	100.0
Crystal system	monoclinic
Space group	P2 ₁ /n
a/Å	9.1546(5)
b/Å	20.9176(17)
c/Å	15.0072(9)
α/°	90
β/°	91.405(5)
γ/°	90
Volume/Å ³	2872.9(3)
Z	4
ρ _{calc} g/cm ³	1.172
μ/mm ⁻¹	0.844
F(000)	1088.0
Crystal size/mm ³	0.74 × 0.413 × 0.347
Radiation	MoKα ($\lambda = 0.71073$)
2θ range for data collection/°	5.156 to 52.998
Index ranges	-11 ≤ h ≤ 9, -26 ≤ k ≤ 25, -18 ≤ l ≤ 18
Reflections collected	18141
Independent reflections	5941 [R _{int} = 0.0990, R _{sigma} = 0.0706]
Data/restraints/parameters	5941/0/256
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.062
Final R indexes [I>=2σ (I)]	R ₁ = 0.0273, wR ₂ = 0.0661
Final R indexes [all data]	R ₁ = 0.0349, wR ₂ = 0.0687
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å ⁻³	0.42/-0.34

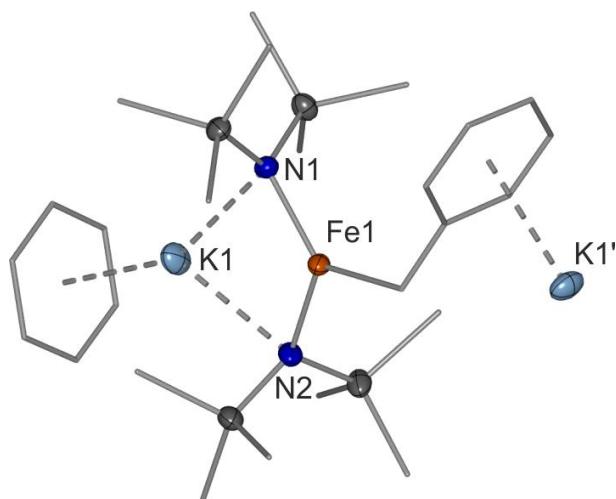


Figure S33. Molecular structure of **4** within the crystal. Each molecule of **4** is connected by the potassium ion to the benzyl unit of the next molecule giving overall a chain-like structure in solid state.

Table S7. Crystal data and structure refinement for **5a**.

Identification code	k(18c6)_fenbu(5a)
Empirical formula	C ₂₈ H ₆₉ FeKN ₂ O ₆ Si ₄
Formula weight	737.16
Temperature/K	100.0
Crystal system	triclinic
Space group	P-1
a/Å	9.1092(4)
b/Å	19.7540(9)
c/Å	23.9066(9)
α/°	94.5940(10)
β/°	96.9240(10)
γ/°	96.112(2)
Volume/Å ³	4227.3(3)
Z	4
ρ _{calc} g/cm ³	1.158
μ/mm ⁻¹	0.604
F(000)	1600.0
Crystal size/mm ³	0.425 × 0.166 × 0.124
Radiation	MoKα ($\lambda = 0.71073$)
2θ range for data collection/°	4.356 to 53.612
Index ranges	-11 ≤ h ≤ 11, -25 ≤ k ≤ 25, -30 ≤ l ≤ 30
Reflections collected	126701
Independent reflections	18048 [R _{int} = 0.0600, R _{sigma} = 0.0378]
Data/restraints/parameters	18048/57/811
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.032
Final R indexes [I>=2σ (I)]	R ₁ = 0.0356, wR ₂ = 0.0695
Final R indexes [all data]	R ₁ = 0.0557, wR ₂ = 0.0756
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å ⁻³	0.70/-0.85

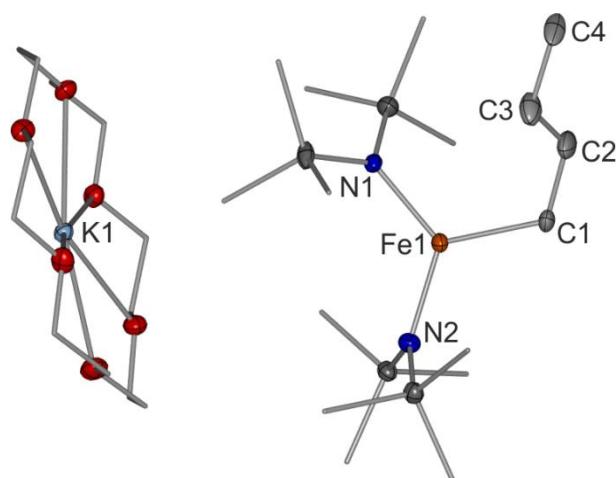


Figure S34. Molecular structure of **5a** within the crystal. Disorder at C4 is omitted for clarity.

Table S8. Crystal data and structure refinement for **6**.

Identification code	k(18c6)_fehp_(6)
Empirical formula	C ₃₀ H ₆₅ FeKN ₂ O ₆ Si ₄
Formula weight	757.15
Temperature/K	100.0
Crystal system	monoclinic
Space group	P2 ₁ /n
a/Å	10.1672(4)
b/Å	23.7130(9)
c/Å	17.7834(9)
α/°	90
β/°	92.968(2)
γ/°	90
Volume/Å ³	4281.7(3)
Z	4
ρ _{calc} g/cm ³	1.175
μ/mm ⁻¹	0.598
F(000)	1632.0
Crystal size/mm ³	0.325 × 0.21 × 0.16
Radiation	MoKα ($\lambda = 0.71073$)
2θ range for data collection/°	4.516 to 53.998
Index ranges	-12 ≤ h ≤ 12, -30 ≤ k ≤ 30, -22 ≤ l ≤ 20
Reflections collected	53588
Independent reflections	9340 [$R_{\text{int}} = 0.0567$, $R_{\text{sigma}} = 0.0398$]
Data/restraints/parameters	9340/0/439
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.031
Final R indexes [$ I >= 2\sigma(I)$]	$R_1 = 0.0446$, $wR_2 = 0.0977$
Final R indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.0685$, $wR_2 = 0.1049$
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å ⁻³	0.89/-0.49

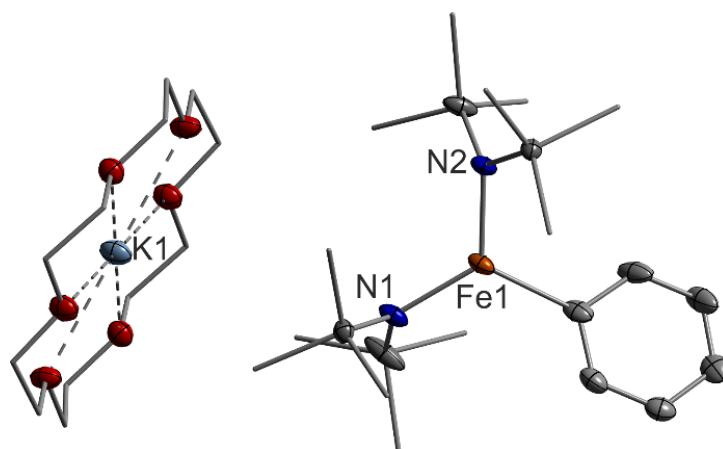


Figure S35. Molecular structure of **6** within the crystal. Disorder at the 18c6 unit is omitted for clarity.

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