Supporting Information for

N-Heterocyclic carbene adducts to [Cp'FeI]₂:

Synthesis and Molecular and Electronic Structure

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1. UV/Vis Spectra of [Cp'FeI(L)]



Figure S1. UV/Vis spectra of the NHC adducts recorded in THF at 22 °C.

2. $1/\chi$ vs. T plots for complexes 2-5



Figure S2. $1/\chi$ vs. T plots for the NHC-adducts 2-5.

Table S1. Curie-Weiss constants for compounds 2-5.

Compound	C (emu K/mol)	Θ (K)
2	3.46(1)	-2.61(26)
3	3.67(2)	+0.11(66)
4	3.51(1)	+0.23(6)
5	3.78(2)	+0.83(62)

3. Packing diagram of compounds 1-5



Figure S3. Packing diagram of half-sandwich complex 1 (left) and arrangement of the Fe- and I-atoms in (including intermolecular Fe …Fe distances (in Å)) (right).



Figure S4. Packing diagram of NHC-adduct **2** (left) and arrangement of the Fe-atoms in the unit cell (including intermolecular Fe …Fe distances (in Å)) (right).



Figure S5. Packing diagram of NHC-adduct **3** (left) and arrangement of the Fe-atoms in the unit cell (including intermolecular Fe …Fe distances (in Å)) (right).



Figure S6. Packing diagram of NHC-adduct **4** (left) and arrangement of the Fe-atoms in the unit cell (including intermolecular Fe ... Fe distances (in Å)) (right).



Figure S7. Packing diagram of NHC-adduct **5** (left) and arrangement of the Fe-atoms in the unit cell (including intermolecular Fe ... Fe distances (in Å)) (right).

4. Mössbauer Spectroscopy



Figure S8. Correlation between ΔE_Q and the Fe-I distance for NHC-adducts 2-5.

Decomposition studies on complex 4

To exclude, that the second sub-spectrum found at low temperatures for complex **4** is attributed to a partial sample decomposition as result of accidental air contact, we measured the same sample after deliberate exposure to air at T = 20 K. The colour of the powder changes within *approx*. 5 min from orange to dark brown. The main components of the spectrum were analyzed by two Lorentzian doublets with isomer shift (δ *approx*. 0.42 and 0.91 mm/s, respectively) and quadrupole splitting values (ΔE_Q *approx*. 1.10 and 2.92 mm/s), which are consistent with *approx*. 81% of an Fe(III) high-spin and *approx*. 10% of an Fe(II) high-spin form (Figure S9). The Fe(II) high-spin sub-spectrum may be related to the original complex **4**, but the δ and ΔE_Q values change significantly and no indication of slow paramagnetic relaxation is observable. A reliable fit of the residual magnetically split hyperfine pattern (H_{hf} *approx*. 39.5 and 37.5 T) with a volume fraction of *approx*. 10% was not possible. Furthermore simulation of this hyperfine pattern on basis of the parameters of the original complex **4** does not account for the experimental data.



Figure S9. Mössbauer spectrum of complex 4 measured at T = 20 K, after deliberate exposure of 4 to air for *ca*. five minutes.

Hence we conclude that the signature of the sample **4** after decomposition in air no longer shows paramagnetic relaxation and the decomposition product is dominated by an Fe(III) high-spin Lorentzian doublet. Therefore we exclude that the second sub-spectrum observed at low temperatures for the original complex **4** is associated with sample decomposition after accidental air contact.

5. Computational Details

All computations were performed using the DFT functional method B97D and B3LYP as implemented in the Gaussian09 program.^[1] The all-electron triple- ζ basis set (6-311G**)^[2] was applied for all elements (Fe, N, C and H), whereas a Stuttgart-Dresden pseudopotential (SDD)^[3] was used for iodine (I).

5.1 Energies of the optimized structures

Table S2. Energies of the optimized structures

Comment I	E(0 K) ^a	H(298 K) ^b	G(298 K) ^b				
Compound	[Ha]	[Ha]	[Ha]				
B3LYP:							
$[Cp*FeCl(IiPr_2Me_2)] (S=0)$	-2654.215575	-2654.183190	-2654.275695				
$[Cp*FeCl(IiPr_2Me_2)] (S=1)$	-2654.237983	-2654.204942	-2654.300576				
$[Cp*FeCl(IiPr_2Me_2)] (S=2)$	-2654.238347	-2654.204382	-2654.304542				
[Cp*FeCl(IMes)] (S=0)	-3037.587294	-3037.546969	-3037.658517				
[Cp*FeCl(IMes)](S=1)	-3037.611522	-3037.570542	-3037.685142				
[Cp*FeCl(IMes)](S=2)	-3037.614295	-3037.572526	-3037.690884				
$[Cp'FeI(IiPr_2Me_2)]$ (3, $S = 0$)	-2480.748042	-2480.706821	-2480.818705				
$[Cp'FeI(IiPr_2Me_2)]$ (3, $S = 1$)	-2480.775392	-2480.733752	-2480.847675				
$[Cp'FeI(IiPr_2Me_2)]$ (3, $S = 2$)	-2480.778516	-2480.736422	-2480.852389				
[Cp'FeI(IMes)] (4, S=0)	-2864.190333	-2864.140967	-2864.271987				
[Cp'FeI(IMes)] (4 , S = 1)	-2864.220116	-2864.170548	-2864.303123				
[Cp'FeI(IMes)] (4, S = 2)	-2864.227514	-2864.177296	-2864.312655				
B97D:							
$[Cp*FeCl(IiPr_2Me_2)] (S=0)$	-2654.079887	-2654.047670	-2654.138960				
$[Cp*FeCl(IiPr_2Me_2)] (S=1)$	-2654.084336	-2654.051338	-2654.145844				
$[Cp*FeCl(IiPr_2Me_2)] (S = 2)$	-2654.074011	-2654.040381	-2654.137513				
[Cp*FeCl(IMes)](S=0)	-3037.164612	-3037.124451	-3037.234381				

[Cp*FeCl(IMes)] (S=1)	-3037.170839	-3037.130067	-3037.241951
[Cp*FeCl(IMes)] (S = 2)	-3037.162118	-3037.120549	-3037.236218
$[Cp'FeI(IiPr_2Me_2)]$ (3, $S = 0$)	-2480.476173	-2480.435599	-2480.543406
$[Cp'FeI(IiPr_2Me_2)] (3, S=1)$	-2480.483350	-2480.442457	-2480.552800
$[Cp'FeI(IiPr_2Me_2)]$ (3, $S = 2$)	-2480.475911	-2480.434172	-2480.547817
[Cp'FeI(IMes)] (4, S = 0)	-2863.632326	-2863.583740	-2863.708612
[Cp'FeI(IMes)] (4, S = 1)	-2863.646512	-2863.597731	-2863.724354
[Cp'FeI(IMes)] (4, S = 2)	-2863.638530	-2863.588502	-2863.720436

^{*a*}DFT energy incl. ZPE.

^{*b*}standard conditions T = 298.15 K and p = 1 atm.

5.2 (Biorthogonalized) Kohn-Sham molecular orbitals for complex 3



6. References

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