## Imine Ligands Based on Ferrocene: Synthesis, Structural and Mössbauer Characterization and Evaluation as Chromogenic and Electrochemical Sensors for Hg<sup>+2†</sup>

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup> Electronic supplementary information (ESI) available: Crystal data and structure refinements for ligands **1**, and **2** (Table 3); CCDC reference numbers 1579093-1579094. NMR spectra for all compounds (Fig. S1-S10), representative cyclic voltammograms of compounds **1** and **2** (Fig. S11), comparison of the behavior of **1** and **2** with and without Hg<sup>2+</sup>, SWV spectra (Fig. 12), UV-Visible spectrum of compound **1** in ACN and DCM (Fig. S13), Packing diagrams of compounds **1** and **2** (Fig.S14).

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Figure S1: <sup>1</sup>H NMR of 1-naphthyliminoferrocene (compound 1).



Figure S2: <sup>13</sup>C NMR of 1-naphthyliminoferrocene (compound 1).



Figure S3:  ${}^{1}H/{}^{1}H$  COSY of 1-naphthyliminoferrocene (compound 1).



Figure S4: <sup>1</sup>H/<sup>13</sup>C HSQC of 1-naphthyliminoferrocene (compound **1**).



Figure S5: NOESY of 1-naphthyliminoferrocene (compound 1).



Figure S6: <sup>1</sup>H NMR of 2-methyl-1-naphthyliminoferrocene (compound **2**).



Figure S7: <sup>13</sup>C NMR of 2-methyl-1-naphthyliminoferrocene (compound **2**).



Figure S8: <sup>1</sup>H/<sup>1</sup>H NMR COSY of 2-methyl-1-naphthyliminoferrocene (compound **2**).



Figure S9: <sup>1</sup>H/<sup>13</sup>C HSQC of 2-methyl-1-naphthyliminoferrocene (compound **2**).



Figure S10: NOESY of 2-methyl-1-naphthyliminoferrocene (compound 2).



Figure S11: Representative cyclic voltammograms of compounds 1 and 2 both 1mM in 0.1 M TBAP/DCM, at 75 mVs<sup>-1</sup> (for comparison with Figure 1 panel A) in the paper main text).



Figure S12: Comparison of the behavior of **1** and **2** with and without  $Hg^{2+}$  addition and controls ( $Hg^{2+}$  addition in the absence of compounds **1** and **2**), A) for compound **1** and B) for compound **2**; Potential window: 0.24 to 1.44 V vs NHE; SWV parameters: 100 Hz frequency, step potential: 50 V, amplitude 25 mV, scan rate 0.5 Vs<sup>-1</sup>. Note: the 0 eq control, corresponds to the electrolyte (in the absence of compounds or mercury) and since there are any significant signals, in the figures scales it is observed as a flat line close to the xx axes (and not observable).

In the presence of **1**, the free mercury ions process I increase its current intensities from 0 to 0.7 eq of added  $Hg^{2+}$ , decreasing from 0.8 to 1 eq of  $Hg^{2+}$ , and remaining approximately constant until the maximum 2.0 eq added. For processes III associated with free  $Hg^{2+}$ , the current increase occurs from 0 to 0.4 eq, diminishing continuously until the maximum added 2.0 eq.



Figure S13: UV-Visible spectrum of compound **1**,  $1x10^{-4}$ M in Acetonitrile (dark grey line) and Dichloromethane (light grey line).



Figure S14: Packing diagrams of compounds 1 (top, view down the a axis) and 2 (bottom, view down the b axis) showing short contact interactions (dashed blue lines).