

Supporting Information

The Dramatic Acceleration Effect of Imidazolium Ionic Liquids on Electron Transfer Reactions

Doo Seong Choi,^a Dong Hyun Kim,^a Ueon Sang Shin,^a Ravindra R. Deshmukh,^a Sang-gi Lee,^b Choong Eui Song^{a,*}

^aDepartment of Chemistry, Institute of Basic Science, Sungkyunkwan University, Suwon 440-746 (Korea) Fax: (+82) 31-290-7075; Tel: (+82) 31-290-5964.

E-mail: s1673@skku.edu

^bDivision of Nano Sciences (BK21)/Department of Chemistry, Ewha Womans University 11-1 Deahyun-dong, Seodaemun-gu, Seoul, 120-750, Korea.

General Remarks. (C₅Me₅)₂Fe(II), (C₅Me₅)₂Co(II), Et₄NCl, thiazole, and 1-bromobutane were purchased from Aldrich and used without further purification. The ILs, [bmim]X (bmim = 1-butyl-3-methylimidazolium cation; X = SbF₆, PF₆, NTf₂, BF₄ and Cl), were purchased from C-Tri Co., Ltd., Korea, (www.c-tri.co.kr) and used without further purification. [bmim]X (X = SbF₆, PF₆, NTf₂, and BF₄) were spectrometrically pure, nearly chloride-free (<5 ppm) and their water content was <100 ppm (determined by Karl-Fisher titration). [NBu₄][SbF₆] and *N*-butylthiazolium hexafluoroantimonate were prepared by the reaction of [NBu₄]Cl and *N*-butylthiazolium bromide, respectively, with KSbF₆.

[NBu₄][SbF₆]:

¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, d₆-DMSO, CFCl₃ as an external standard): δ -120.1 (sextet, $J_{(F-Sb(I=5/2))} = 1963$ Hz, octet, $J_{(F-Sb(I=7/2))} = 1061$ Hz).

N-butylthiazolium hexafluoroantimonate:

¹H NMR (300 MHz, d₆-DMSO, CFCl₃ as an external standard): δ 0.90 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 3H), 1.26 (m, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 2H), 1.86 (m, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 2H), 4.5 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 2H), 8.33 (d, $J = 3.7$ Hz, 1H), 8.56 (d, $J = 3.7$ Hz, 1H), 10.19 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, d₆-DMSO): δ 13.0, 18.6, 31.3, 54.1, 126.6, 136.8, 158.9; ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, d₆-DMSO): δ -119.8 ppm (sextet, $J_{(F-Sb(I=5/2))} = 1954$ Hz, octet, $J_{(F-Sb(I=7/2))} = 1079$ Hz).

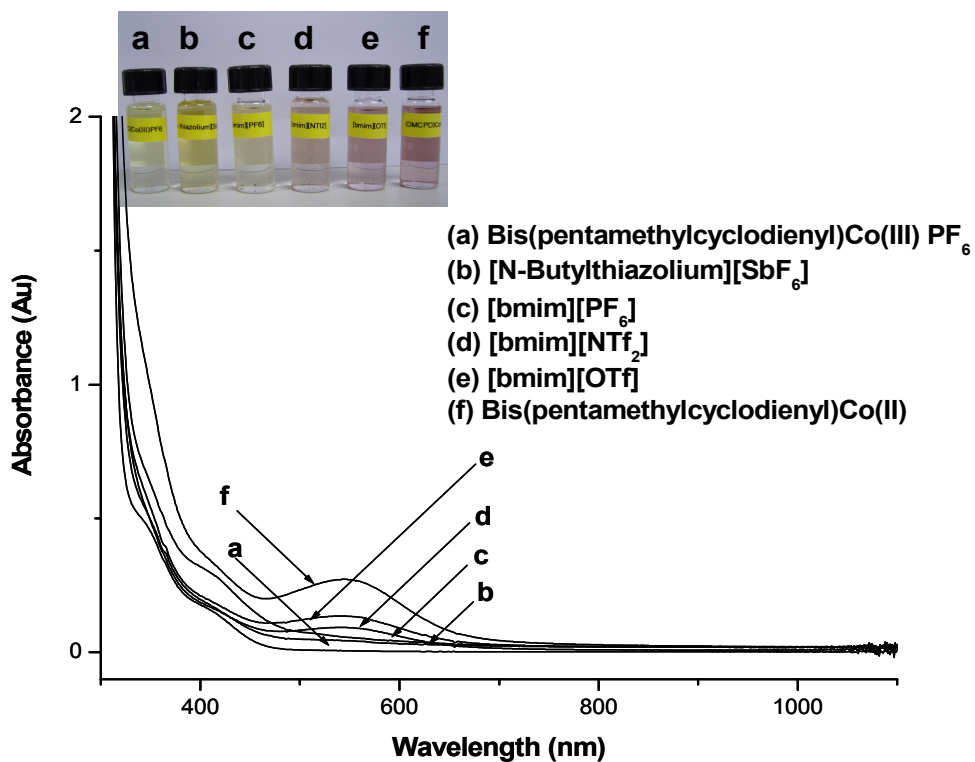
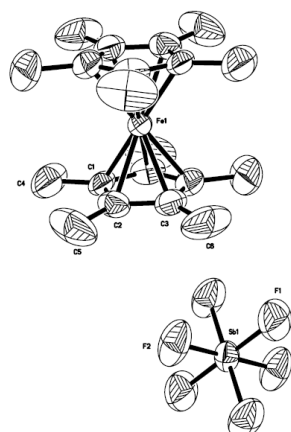


Figure. UV-Vis spectra of a mixture of bis(pentamethylcyclopentadienyl)Co(II) (2 mg) with ILs (0.92 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) (after 5 min).

Crystal X-ray crystallography data of 3-SbF₆



Single X ray crystal structure of (C₅Me₅)₂Fe(III)-SbF₆ (3-SbF₆)

Crystal data. C₂₀H₃₀F₆F₁Sb₁, *M* = 562.04, Orthorhombic, *a* = 8.414(2), *b* = 10.307(3), *c* = 13.192(3) Å, *U* = 1144.0(5) Å³, *T* = 293(2) K, space group *Pnmm*, *Z* = 2, $\mu(\text{Mo-K}\alpha)$ = 1.865 mm⁻¹, 977 reflections collected, 620 unique (*R*_{int} = 0.0000) which were used in all calculations. The final *wR*(*F*₂) was 0.1197.

Table 1. Crystal data and structure refinement for Fenew.

Identification code	fenew	
Empirical formula	C ₂₀ H ₃₀ F ₆ F ₁ Sb ₁	
Formula weight	562.04	
Temperature	293(2) K	
Wavelength	0.71073 Å	
Crystal system	Orthorhombic	
Space group	<i>Pnmm</i>	
Unit cell dimensions	<i>a</i> = 8.414(2) Å	∠ = 90°.
	<i>b</i> = 10.307(3) Å	∠ = 90°.
	<i>c</i> = 13.192(3) Å	∠ = 90°.
Volume	1144.0(5) Å ³	
<i>Z</i>	2	
Density (calculated)	1.632 Mg/m ³	
Absorption coefficient	1.865 mm ⁻¹	
<i>F</i> (000)	562	
Crystal size	0.34 × 0.28 × 0.14 mm ³	
Theta range for data collection	2.51 to 24.98°.	
Index ranges	0 ≤ <i>h</i> ≤ 10, 0 ≤ <i>k</i> ≤ 12, -15 ≤ <i>l</i> ≤ 0	
Reflections collected	977	
Independent reflections	977 [<i>R</i> (int) = 0.0000]	
Completeness to theta = 24.98°	93.0 %	
Absorption correction	Empirical	
Max. and min. transmission	0.4967 and 0.1954	
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on <i>F</i> ²	

Data / restraints / parameters	977 / 0 / 76
Goodness-of-fit on F^2	1.124
Final R indices [$I > 2\sigma(I)$]	$R1 = 0.0449$, $wR2 = 0.1197$
R indices (all data)	$R1 = 0.0785$, $wR2 = 0.1624$
Extinction coefficient	0.0007(7)
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.585 and $-0.724 \text{ e.}\text{\AA}^{-3}$

Table 2. Atomic coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for FE.

U(eq) is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized U_{ij} tensor.

	x	y	z	U(eq)
Sb(1)	0	0	5000	57(1)
Fe(1)	5000	-5000	5000	36(1)
F(1)	2136(9)	449(8)	5000	128(3)
F(2)	364(7)	-1251(4)	4002(3)	107(2)
C(1)	2519(12)	-5071(8)	5000	63(3)
C(2)	3049(8)	-4372(7)	4129(5)	64(2)
C(3)	3927(8)	-3281(6)	4454(5)	64(2)
C(4)	1541(15)	-6287(11)	5000	127(6)
C(5)	2693(12)	-4717(11)	3041(6)	122(4)
C(6)	4667(12)	-2235(9)	3793(8)	119(4)

Table 3. Bond lengths [Å] and angles [°] for FE.

Sb(1)-F(1)#1	1.856(8)
Sb(1)-F(1)	1.856(8)
Sb(1)-F(2)	1.868(4)
Sb(1)-F(2)#2	1.868(4)
Sb(1)-F(2)#1	1.868(4)
Sb(1)-F(2)#3	1.868(4)
Fe(1)-C(1)#4	2.089(10)
Fe(1)-C(1)	2.089(10)
Fe(1)-C(2)	2.106(6)
Fe(1)-C(2)#5	2.106(6)
Fe(1)-C(2)#4	2.106(6)
Fe(1)-C(2)#2	2.106(6)
Fe(1)-C(3)#5	2.115(6)
Fe(1)-C(3)#4	2.115(6)
Fe(1)-C(3)	2.115(6)
Fe(1)-C(3)#2	2.115(6)
C(1)-C(2)#2	1.428(8)
C(1)-C(2)	1.428(8)
C(1)-C(4)	1.499(14)
C(2)-C(3)	1.412(9)
C(2)-C(5)	1.509(9)
C(3)-C(3)#2	1.439(13)
C(3)-C(6)	1.521(10)
C(4)-H(4A)	0.9600
C(4)-H(4B)	0.9600
C(4)-H(4C)	0.9600
C(5)-H(5A)	0.9600
C(5)-H(5B)	0.9600
C(5)-H(5C)	0.9600
C(6)-H(6A)	0.9600
C(6)-H(6B)	0.9600
C(6)-H(6C)	0.9600
F(1)#1-Sb(1)-F(1)	180.000(1)
F(1)#1-Sb(1)-F(2)	89.2(3)
F(1)-Sb(1)-F(2)	90.8(3)
F(1)#1-Sb(1)-F(2)#2	89.2(3)
F(1)-Sb(1)-F(2)#2	90.8(3)
F(2)-Sb(1)-F(2)#2	89.6(3)
F(1)#1-Sb(1)-F(2)#1	90.8(3)
F(1)-Sb(1)-F(2)#1	89.2(3)
F(2)-Sb(1)-F(2)#1	180.000(1)
F(2)#2-Sb(1)-F(2)#1	90.4(3)
F(1)#1-Sb(1)-F(2)#3	90.8(3)
F(1)-Sb(1)-F(2)#3	89.2(3)
F(2)-Sb(1)-F(2)#3	90.4(3)
F(2)#2-Sb(1)-F(2)#3	180.000(1)
F(2)#1-Sb(1)-F(2)#3	89.6(3)

C(1)#4-Fe(1)-C(1)	180.000(1)
C(1)#4-Fe(1)-C(2)	140.2(2)
C(1)-Fe(1)-C(2)	39.8(2)
C(1)#4-Fe(1)-C(2)#5	39.8(2)
C(1)-Fe(1)-C(2)#5	140.2(2)
C(2)-Fe(1)-C(2)#5	113.8(4)
C(1)#4-Fe(1)-C(2)#4	39.8(2)
C(1)-Fe(1)-C(2)#4	140.2(2)
C(2)-Fe(1)-C(2)#4	180.0(3)
C(2)#5-Fe(1)-C(2)#4	66.2(4)
C(1)#4-Fe(1)-C(2)#2	140.2(2)
C(1)-Fe(1)-C(2)#2	39.8(2)
C(2)-Fe(1)-C(2)#2	66.2(4)
C(2)#5-Fe(1)-C(2)#2	180.0(3)
C(2)#4-Fe(1)-C(2)#2	113.8(4)
C(1)#4-Fe(1)-C(3)#5	66.6(3)
C(1)-Fe(1)-C(3)#5	113.4(3)
C(2)-Fe(1)-C(3)#5	113.9(2)
C(2)#5-Fe(1)-C(3)#5	39.1(3)
C(2)#4-Fe(1)-C(3)#5	66.1(2)
C(2)#2-Fe(1)-C(3)#5	140.9(3)
C(1)#4-Fe(1)-C(3)#4	66.6(3)
C(1)-Fe(1)-C(3)#4	113.4(3)
C(2)-Fe(1)-C(3)#4	140.9(3)
C(2)#5-Fe(1)-C(3)#4	66.1(2)
C(2)#4-Fe(1)-C(3)#4	39.1(3)
C(2)#2-Fe(1)-C(3)#4	113.9(2)
C(3)#5-Fe(1)-C(3)#4	39.8(4)
C(1)#4-Fe(1)-C(3)	113.4(3)
C(1)-Fe(1)-C(3)	66.6(3)
C(2)-Fe(1)-C(3)	39.1(3)
C(2)#5-Fe(1)-C(3)	113.9(2)
C(2)#4-Fe(1)-C(3)	140.9(3)
C(2)#2-Fe(1)-C(3)	66.1(2)
C(3)#5-Fe(1)-C(3)	140.2(4)
C(3)#4-Fe(1)-C(3)	180.000(1)
C(1)#4-Fe(1)-C(3)#2	113.4(3)
C(1)-Fe(1)-C(3)#2	66.6(3)
C(2)-Fe(1)-C(3)#2	66.1(2)
C(2)#5-Fe(1)-C(3)#2	140.9(3)
C(2)#4-Fe(1)-C(3)#2	113.9(2)
C(2)#2-Fe(1)-C(3)#2	39.1(3)
C(3)#5-Fe(1)-C(3)#2	180.000(1)
C(3)#4-Fe(1)-C(3)#2	140.2(4)
C(3)-Fe(1)-C(3)#2	39.8(4)
C(2)#2-C(1)-C(2)	107.2(8)
C(2)#2-C(1)-C(4)	126.4(4)
C(2)-C(1)-C(4)	126.4(4)
C(2)#2-C(1)-Fe(1)	70.8(5)
C(2)-C(1)-Fe(1)	70.8(5)

C(4)-C(1)-Fe(1)	125.3(7)
C(3)-C(2)-C(1)	108.7(6)
C(3)-C(2)-C(5)	125.5(8)
C(1)-C(2)-C(5)	125.8(8)
C(3)-C(2)-Fe(1)	70.8(3)
C(1)-C(2)-Fe(1)	69.4(5)
C(5)-C(2)-Fe(1)	127.0(5)
C(2)-C(3)-C(3)#2	107.7(4)
C(2)-C(3)-C(6)	127.2(7)
C(3)#2-C(3)-C(6)	125.0(5)
C(2)-C(3)-Fe(1)	70.1(3)
C(3)#2-C(3)-Fe(1)	70.10(18)
C(6)-C(3)-Fe(1)	127.9(5)
C(1)-C(4)-H(4A)	109.5
C(1)-C(4)-H(4B)	109.5
H(4A)-C(4)-H(4B)	109.5
C(1)-C(4)-H(4C)	109.5
H(4A)-C(4)-H(4C)	109.5
H(4B)-C(4)-H(4C)	109.5
C(2)-C(5)-H(5A)	109.5
C(2)-C(5)-H(5B)	109.5
H(5A)-C(5)-H(5B)	109.5
C(2)-C(5)-H(5C)	109.5
H(5A)-C(5)-H(5C)	109.5
H(5B)-C(5)-H(5C)	109.5
C(3)-C(6)-H(6A)	109.5
C(3)-C(6)-H(6B)	109.5
H(6A)-C(6)-H(6B)	109.5
C(3)-C(6)-H(6C)	109.5
H(6A)-C(6)-H(6C)	109.5
H(6B)-C(6)-H(6C)	109.5

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

#1 -x,-y,-z+1 #2 x,y,-z+1 #3 -x,-y,z #4 -x+1,-y-1,-z+1

#5 -x+1,-y-1,z

Table 4. Anisotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for FE.

The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form: $-2\pi^2 [h^2 a^{*2} U^{11} + \dots + 2 h k a^* b^* U^{12}]$

	U11	U22	U33	U23	U13	U12
Sb(1)	71(1)	65(1)	35(1)	0	0	-12(1)
Fe(1)	39(1)	49(1)	20(1)	0	0	2(1)
F(1)	85(5)	100(5)	199(9)	0	0	-22(4)
F(2)	182(5)	83(3)	56(3)	-18(2)	14(3)	-15(3)
C(1)	41(5)	52(5)	96(8)	0	0	9(3)
C(2)	71(4)	82(4)	38(3)	-6(3)	-16(3)	25(4)
C(3)	77(4)	56(3)	59(4)	16(3)	1(3)	10(3)
C(4)	66(7)	72(7)	243(19)	0	0	-7(6)
C(5)	105(8)	211(12)	50(5)	-39(6)	-33(5)	43(7)
C(6)	134(8)	92(6)	130(9)	68(6)	25(7)	17(5)

Table 5. Hydrogen coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for FE.

	x	y	z	U(eq)
H(4A)	1499	-6636	4326	191
H(4B)	484	-6092	5227	191
H(4C)	2015	-6912	5447	191
H(5A)	2555	-5639	2982	183
H(5B)	3559	-4445	2618	183
H(5C)	1736	-4287	2830	183
H(6A)	3954	-1512	3743	178
H(6B)	4865	-2579	3128	178
H(6C)	5651	-1955	4089	178