

Supporting Information

Insertion Reactions of a Two-Coordinate Iron Diaryl with Dioxygen and Carbon Monoxide

Chengbao Ni and Philip P. Power

Department of Chemistry, University of California, Davis, California 95616

1. Magnetic Determination of **1** and **2** by Evans' method.

3.00 mg of **1** was dissolved in exactly 0.80 mL mixture of C₆H₆ and C₆D₆ ($c = 4.407 \times 10^{-3}$ mol/L) and some solution was transferred into an NMR tube. Into the NMR tube, a sealed capillary that contained the C₆H₆/C₆D₆ solvent mixture was placed. The NMR spectra were recorded on a Varian spectrometer operating at 300.077 MHz at 292.75 K. Two peaks were identified for C₆H₆ protons, which have a chemical shift difference of 0.183 ppm. Based on the theory of Evans method,^{1,2} the magnetic susceptibility was calculated to be 9.905×10^{-3} cm³mol⁻¹, which corresponds to an effective magnetic moment of 4.82 μ_B per molecule for **1**.

5.18 mg of **2** was dissolved in exactly 0.80 mL mixture of C₆H₆ and C₆D₆ ($c = 7.330 \times 10^{-3}$ mol/L) and some solution was transferred into an NMR tube. Into the NMR tube, a sealed capillary that contained the C₆H₆/C₆D₆ solvent mixture was placed. The NMR spectra were recorded on a Varian spectrometer operating at 300.077 MHz at 292.75 K. Two peaks were identified for C₆H₆ protons, which have a chemical shift difference of 0.366 ppm. Based on the theory of Evans method,^{1,2} the magnetic susceptibility was calculated to be 1.191×10^{-2} cm³mol⁻¹, which corresponds to an effective magnetic moment of 5.28 μ_B per molecule for **2**.

References:

1. Evans, D. F., *J. Chem. Soc.* **1959**, 2003.
2. Schubert, E. M., *J. Chem. Educ.* **1992**, 69, 62.