

Electronic Supporting Information for
Insights into the Charge-Transfer Character of Electronic
Transitions in $R\text{Cp}_2\text{Ti}(\text{C}_2\text{Fc})_2$ Complexes Using Solvatochromism,
Resonance Raman Spectroscopy, and TDDFT

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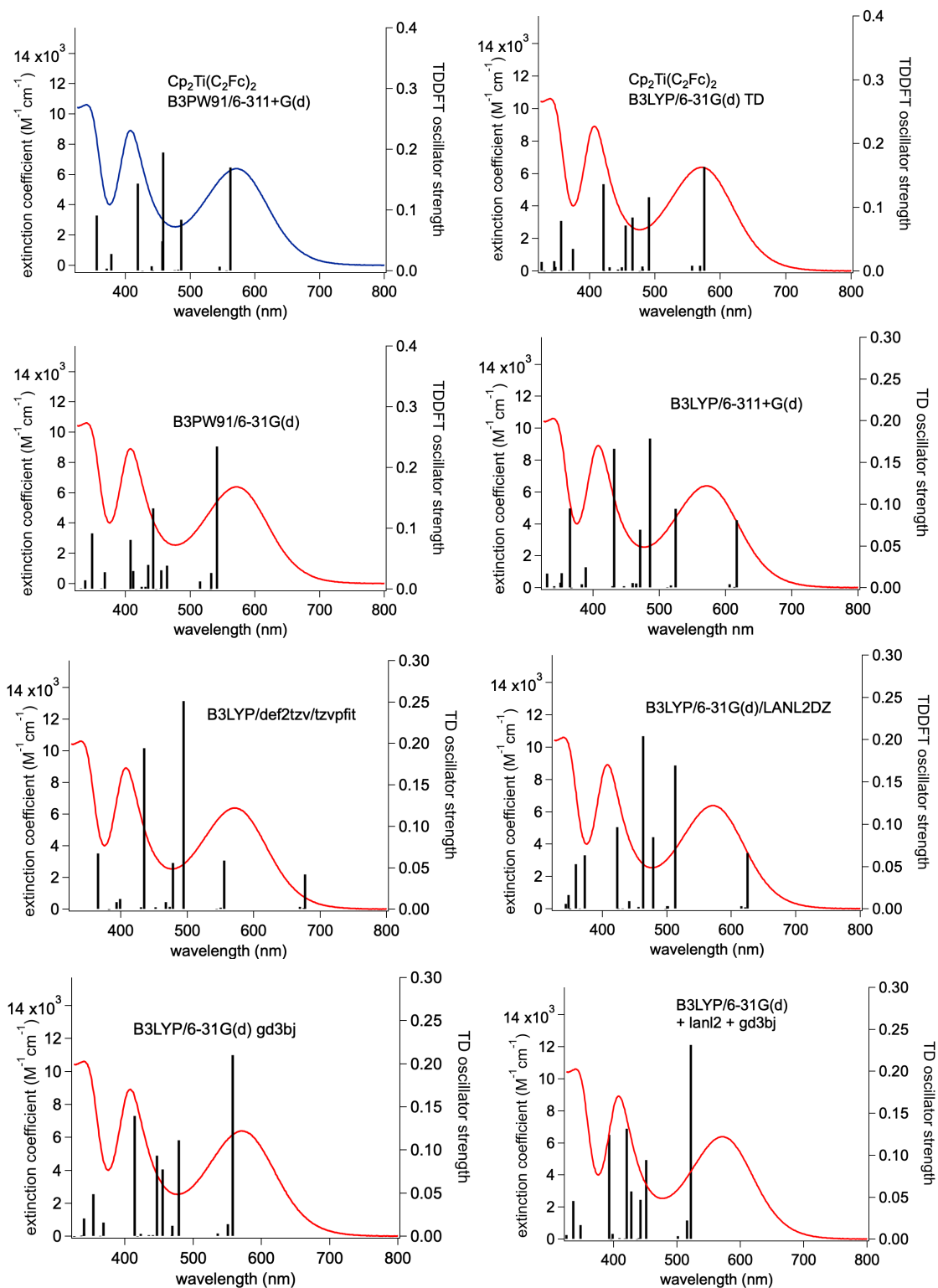


Figure S1. Overlay of experimental spectra and TDDFT predicted vertical transitions and oscillator strengths for various computational models. All computational models utilize solvent=thf. Optimization and TDDFT were performed within the same computational model.

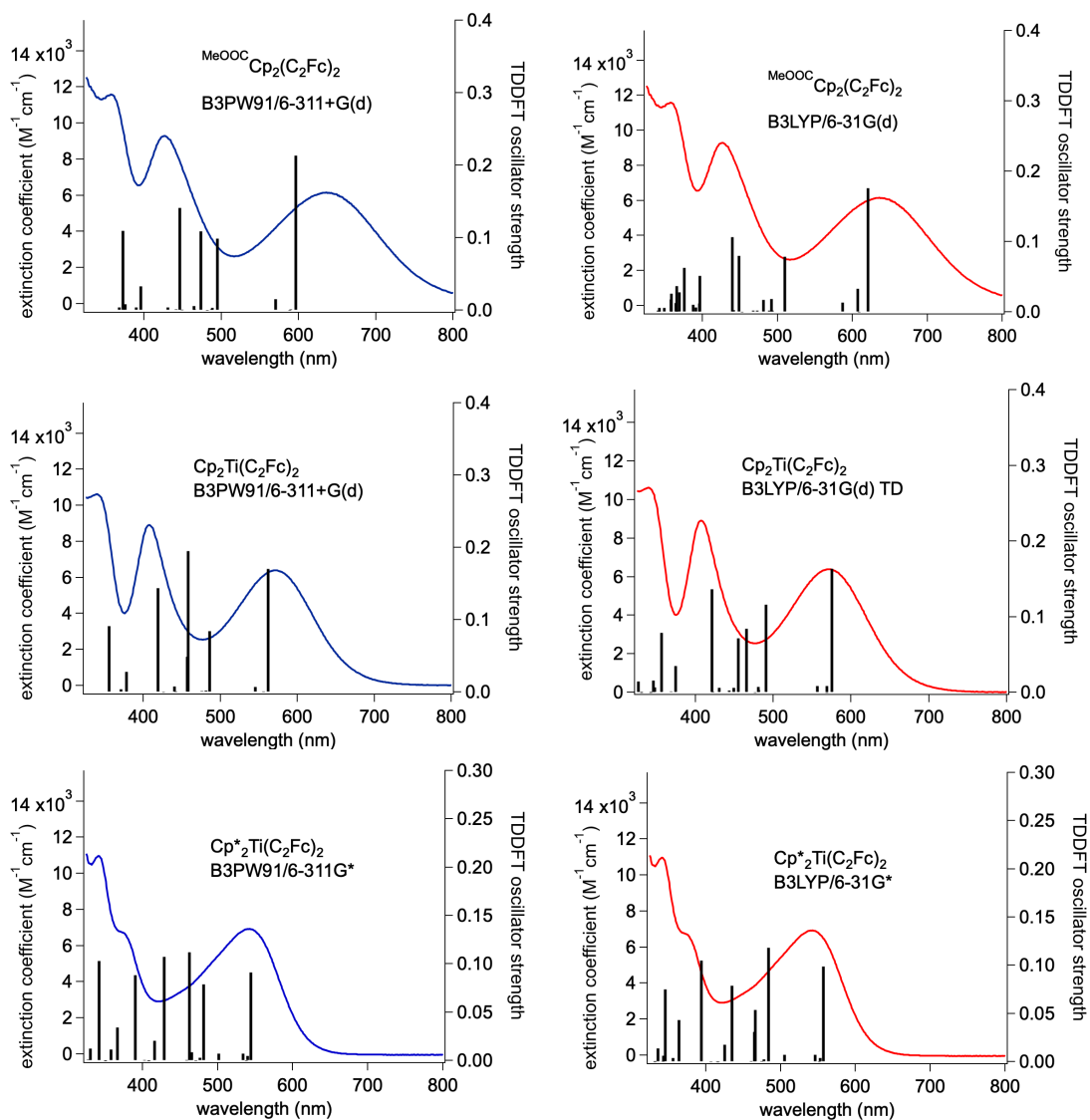


Figure S2. Overlay of experimental spectra and TDDFT predicted vertical transitions and oscillator strengths (B3PW91/6-311+G(d) (left) vs B3LYP/6-31G(d) (right)) for $\text{MeOOC-Cp}_2\text{Ti}(\text{C}_2\text{Fc})_2$ (top), $\text{Cp}_2\text{Ti}(\text{C}_2\text{Fc})_2$ (middle), and $\text{Cp}^*_2\text{Ti}(\text{C}_2\text{Fc})_2$ (bottom). Comparison of. The experimental spectra were recorded in THF. Optimization and TDDFT employed a THF solvent model.

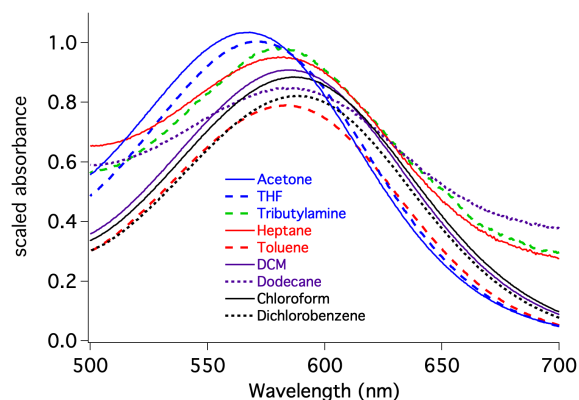


Figure S3. Solvatochromic data for remaining solvents not shown in manuscript Figure 5 for $\text{Cp}_2\text{Ti}(\text{C}_2\text{Fc})_2$. Absorbance is scaled to allow observation of all peaks.

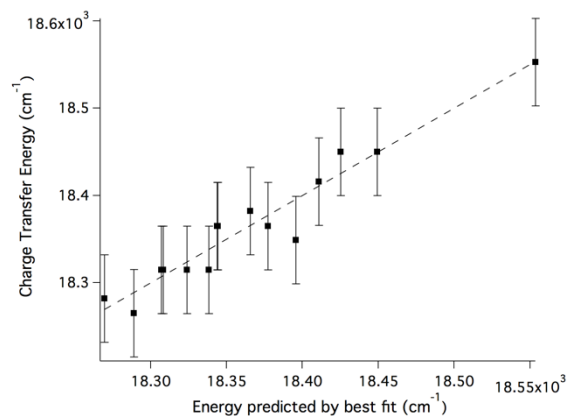
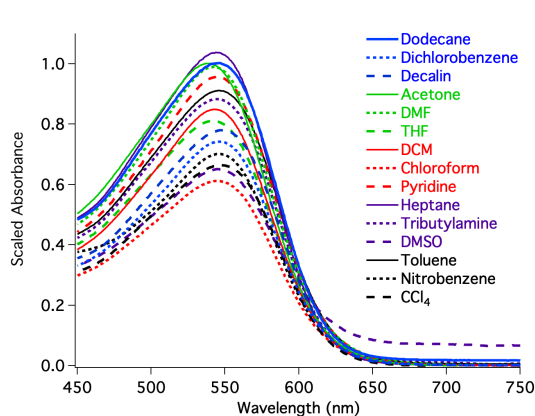


Figure S4. Solvatochromic data (left) for $\text{Cp}^*\text{Ti}(\text{C}_2\text{Fc})_2$ along with a representation of the goodness of fit to equation 1 (right). Absorbance is scaled to allow observation of all peaks. Wavelengths recorded in manuscript Table 1.

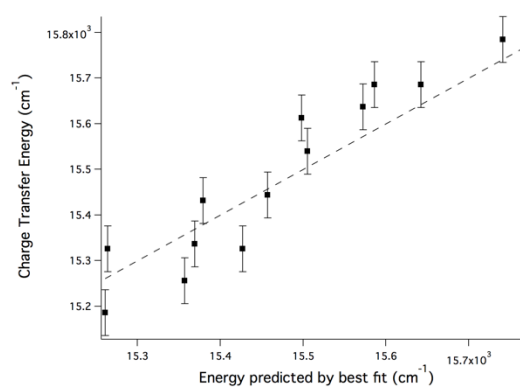
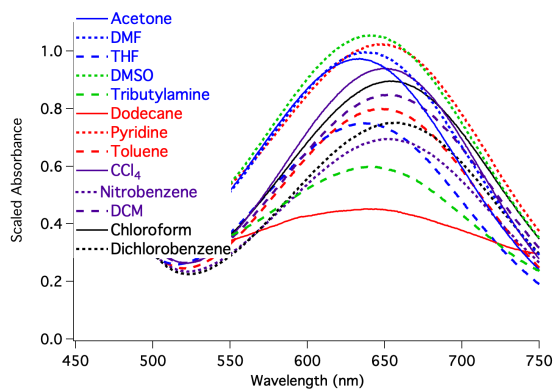
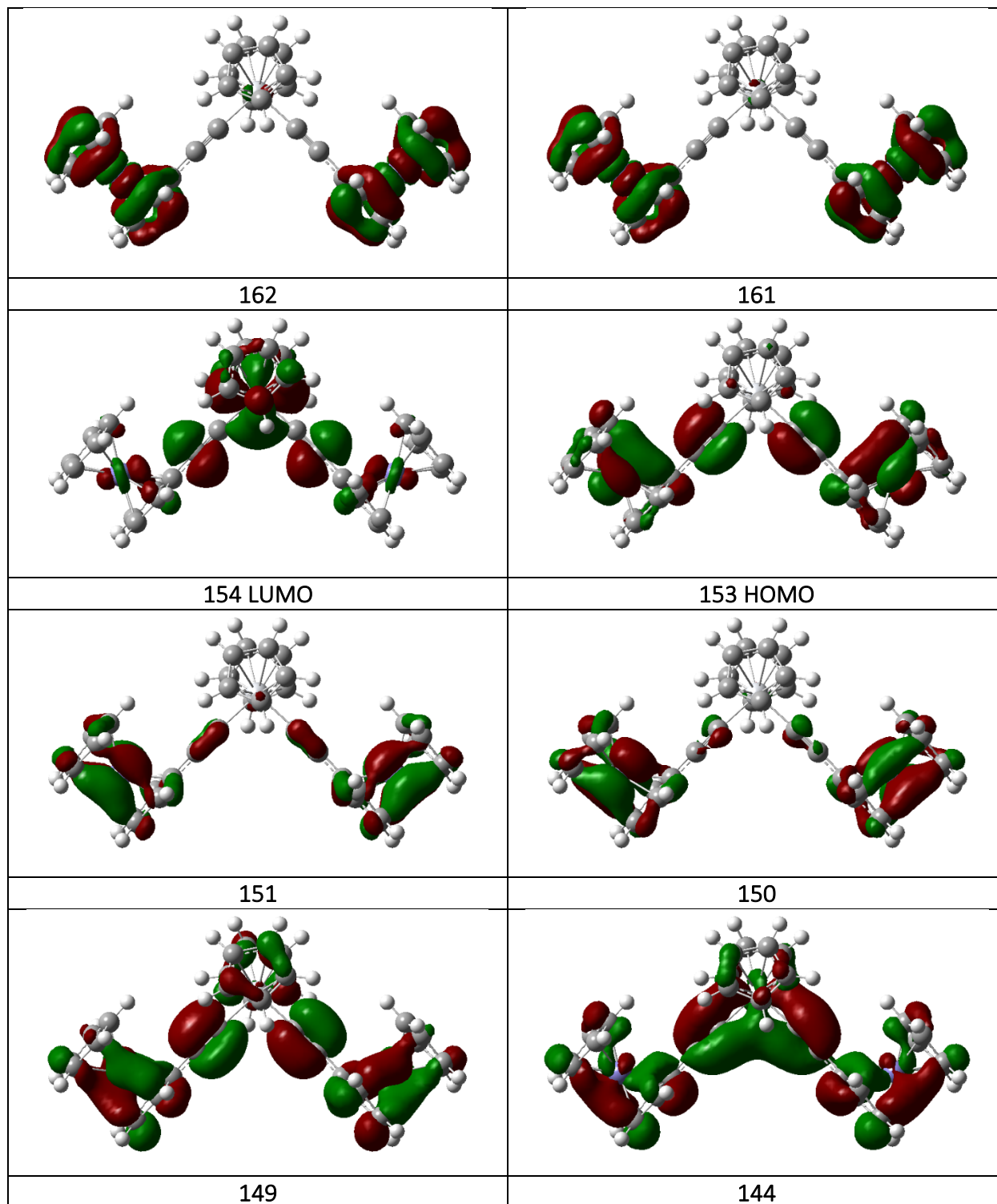


Figure S5. Solvatochromic data (left) for $\text{MeOOC-Cp}_2\text{Ti}(\text{C}_2\text{Fc})_2$ along with a representation of the goodness of fit to equation 1 (right). Absorbance is scaled to allow observation of all peaks. Wavelengths recorded in manuscript Table 1.

Table S1. TDDFT output for key excited states for Cp₂Ti(C₂Fc)₂

Excited State 1:	Singlet-A	2.1531 eV	575.83 nm	f=0.1641	<S**2>=0.000
149 ->160	0.11398				
150 ->161	-0.15130				
151 ->154	-0.10597				
151 ->162	-0.15164				
152 ->157	0.15329				
152 ->159	-0.21372				
153 ->154	0.52541				
153 ->160	0.22823				
Excited State 5:	Singlet-A	2.5271 eV	490.61 nm	f=0.1154	<S**2>=0.000
145 ->154	0.11302				
145 ->160	0.14732				
146 ->159	-0.11019				
148 ->154	-0.14690				
149 ->154	-0.20214				
150 ->161	0.32404				
151 ->154	-0.10063				
151 ->162	0.31696				
152 ->159	0.11317				
153 ->154	0.30064				
153 ->160	-0.11676				
Excited State 15:	Singlet-A	2.9409 eV	421.58 nm	f=0.1393	<S**2>=0.000
148 ->154	-0.31042				
149 ->154	0.56369				
150 ->161	0.10714				
151 ->162	0.12056				
Excited State 18:	Singlet-A	3.4794 eV	356.34 nm	f=0.0807	<S**2>=0.000
144 ->154	0.62626				
147 ->154	0.13737				
152 ->160	0.10680				
153 ->159	-0.10839				

Table S2. Orbitals involved in key excited states for $\text{Cp}_2\text{Ti}(\text{C}_2\text{Fc})_2$



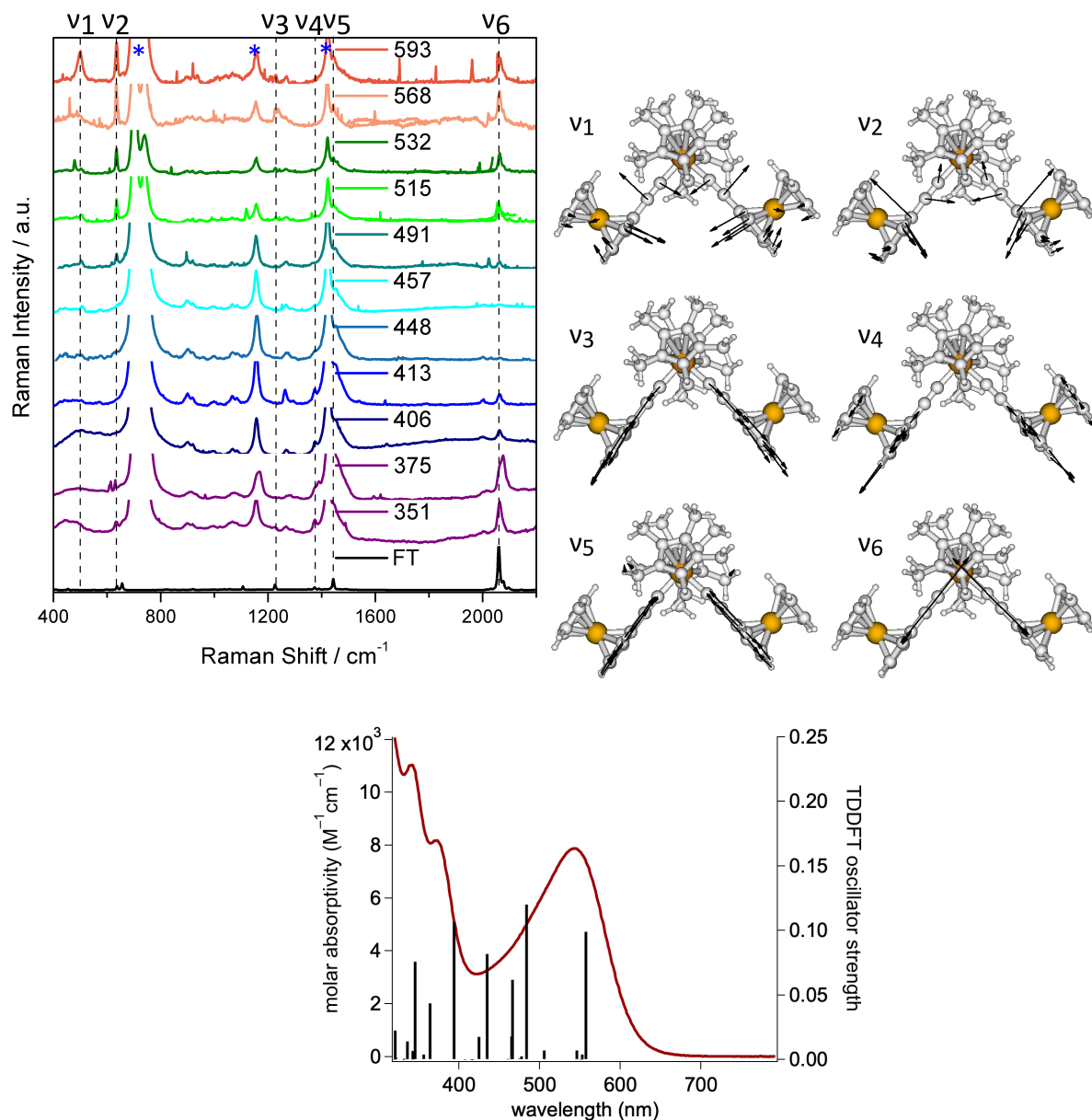


Figure S6. Top Left: Resonance Raman spectra for $\text{Cp}^*\text{Ti}(\text{C}_2\text{Fc})_2$ in CH_2Cl_2 , at the wavelengths listed (solvent bands are marked with *). Top Right: Key vibrational modes. Bottom: Overlay of experimental UV-Vis in CH_2Cl_2 with TDDFT predicted vertical transitions. Vibrational modes and TDDFT vertical transitions modelled in CH_2Cl_2 using B3LYP/6-31G(d).

Table S3. Key electronic transitions of $\text{Cp}^*\text{Ti}(\text{C}_2\text{Fc})_2$ with associated changes in electron density.^a

λ (nm)	Oscillator Strength	Ti	Cp^*Ti	Fe	C_2CpFe	CpFe
557	0.099	1→33 (32)	6→8 (2)	58→29 (-29)	27→22 (-5)	8→9 (1)
483	0.120	2→27 (25)	11→6 (-5)	60→36 (-24)	20→21 (1)	7→10 (3)
435	0.082	5→52 (47)	24→9 (-15)	39→12 (-27)	28→24 (-4)	5→3 (-2)
393	0.107	8→54 (46)	40→10 (-30)	18→9 (-9)	29→24 (-5)	4→3 (-1)
345	0.076	5→54 (49)	11→10 (-1)	33→9 (-24)	43→24 (-19)	8→3 (-5)

^a Calculated from a Mulliken population analysis from the TDDFT data calculated at the B3LYP/6-31G(d) level using solvent = CH_2Cl_2 .

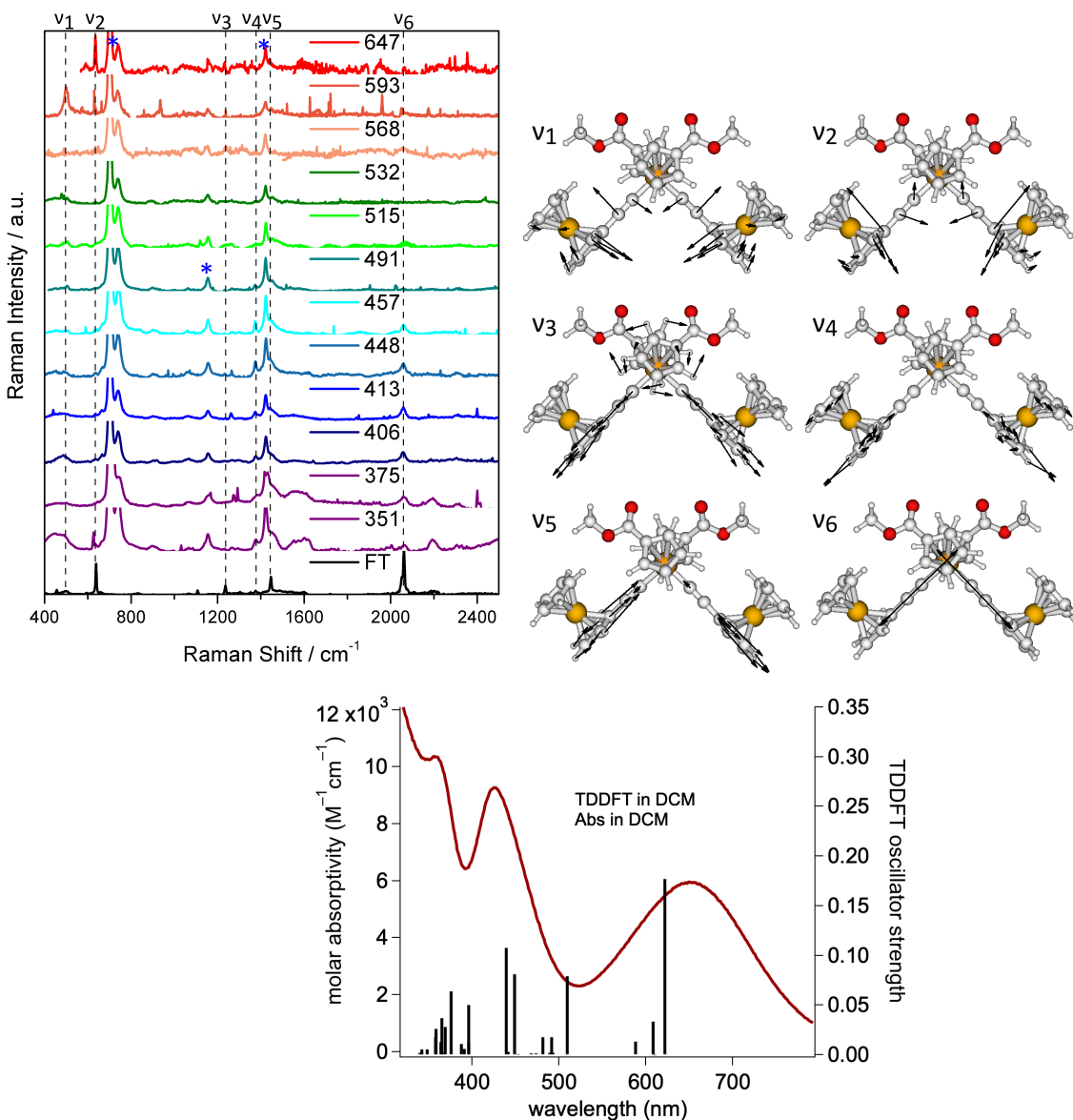


Figure S7. Top Left: Resonance Raman spectra for $\text{MeOOC-Cp}_2\text{Ti}(\text{C}_2\text{Fc})_2$ in CH_2Cl_2 , at the wavelengths listed (solvent bands are marked with *). Top Right: Key vibrational modes. Bottom: Overlay of experimental UV-Vis in CH_2Cl_2 with TDDFT predicted vertical transitions. Vibrational modes and TDDFT vertical transitions modelled in CH_2Cl_2 using B3LYP/6-31G(d).

Table S4. Key electronic transitions of $\text{MeOOC-Cp}_2\text{Ti}(\text{C}_2\text{Fc})_2$ with associated changes in electron density.^a

λ (nm)	Oscillator Strength	Ti	$\text{MeOOC-Cp}_{\text{Ti}}$	Fe	$\text{C}_2\text{Cp}_{\text{Fe}}$	Cp_{Fe}
622	0.177	0→53 (53)	2→13 (11)	66→9 (-57)	23→23 (0)	9→2 (-7)
510	0.079	1→32 (31)	5→11 (6)	55→28 (-27)	31→21 (-10)	8→8 (0)
439	0.108	2→45 (43)	16→11 (-5)	42→16 (-26)	36→22 (-14)	4→5 (1)
376	0.063	5→56 (51)	12→17 (5)	18→5 (-13)	55→22 (-33)	9→1 (-8)

^a Calculated from a Mulliken population analysis from the TDDFT data calculated at the B3LYP/6-31G(d) level using solvent = CH_2Cl_2 .

Table S5. TDDFT output for key excited states for Cp*₂Ti(C₂Fc)₂

Excited State 1:	Singlet-B	2.2242 eV	557.43 nm	f=0.0991	<S**2>=0.000
188 ->199	0.14367				
190 ->197	0.10008				
190 ->201	0.18408				
191 ->197	-0.21223				
191 ->200	0.19439				
192 ->202	0.18314				
193 ->194	0.43787				
193 ->199	0.25319				
Excited State 6:	Singlet-B	2.5629 eV	483.77 nm	f=0.1201	<S**2>=0.000
183 ->194	-0.14183				
183 ->199	-0.19244				
184 ->197	0.13123				
184 ->200	-0.12561				
188 ->194	-0.22344				
189 ->202	0.13482				
190 ->201	-0.23857				
191 ->201	-0.19030				
192 ->202	-0.28147				
193 ->194	0.34073				
Excited State 12:	Singlet-B	2.8500 eV	435.03 nm	f=0.0819	<S**2>=0.000
183 ->194	-0.17627				
183 ->199	-0.14851				
186 ->194	0.35299				
188 ->194	-0.29949				
193 ->194	-0.34280				
193 ->199	0.16542				
Excited State 17:	Singlet-B	3.1487 eV	393.76 nm	f=0.1069	<S**2>=0.000
186 ->194	0.52378				
188 ->194	0.39168				
190 ->201	-0.10880				
192 ->202	-0.12284				
Excited State 20:	Singlet-A	3.5858 eV	345.77 nm	f=0.0758	<S**2>=0.000
181 ->194	-0.14808				
182 ->194	0.54852				
184 ->194	-0.13901				
185 ->194	-0.14871				
190 ->199	-0.10657				
192 ->201	-0.10050				
193 ->197	-0.11328				

Table S6. Orbitals involved in key excited states for $\text{Cp}^*_2\text{Ti}(\text{C}_2\text{Fc})_2$

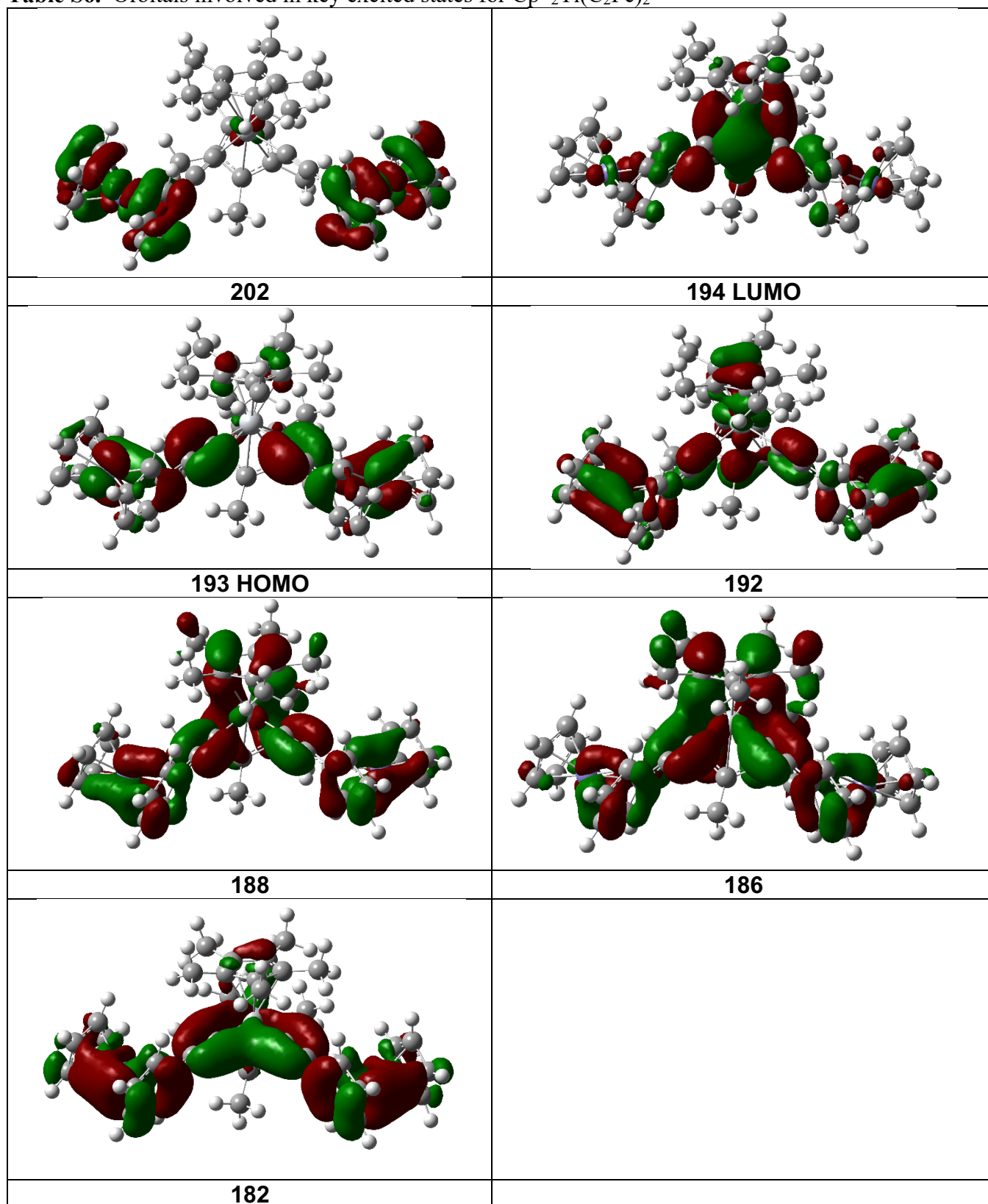


Table S7. TDDFT output for key excited states for $\text{MeOOCp}_2\text{Ti}(\text{C}_2\text{Fc})_2$

Excited State 1: Singlet-B 1.9940 eV 621.80 nm f=0.1767 <S**2>=0.000
181 ->184 0.20862
182 ->189 0.12784
182 ->192 -0.14716
183 ->184 0.59217
183 ->191 0.12769

Excited State 5: Singlet-B 2.4317 eV 509.87 nm f=0.0792 <S**2>=0.000
176 ->184 -0.12795
177 ->184 0.17243
179 ->184 0.36707
180 ->193 -0.25942
181 ->191 0.10204
181 ->194 -0.24097
182 ->189 0.14558
182 ->192 -0.18574
183 ->184 -0.20219
183 ->190 -0.10263
183 ->191 0.16791
183 ->194 0.10034

Excited State 15: Singlet-B 2.8211 eV 439.48 nm f=0.1081 <S**2>=0.000
175 ->193 -0.11076
176 ->184 -0.24695
176 ->194 -0.13414
177 ->184 0.41789
177 ->194 -0.10709
178 ->193 -0.13685
179 ->184 -0.30583
180 ->192 0.10488
180 ->193 -0.10354
181 ->184 0.14646
181 ->191 -0.12814

Excited State 20: Singlet-A 3.2990 eV 375.83 nm f=0.0629 <S**2>=0.000
174 ->184 0.54697
175 ->184 0.30066
182 ->185 0.20372

Table S8. Orbitals involved in key excited states for $\text{Me}^{\text{OOC}}\text{Cp}_2\text{Ti}(\text{C}_2\text{Fc})_2$

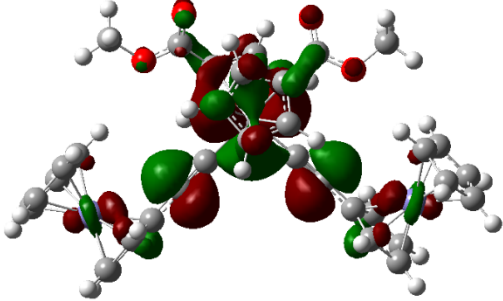
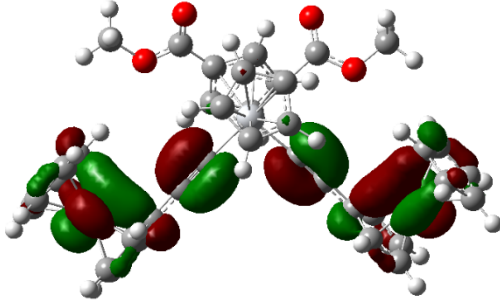
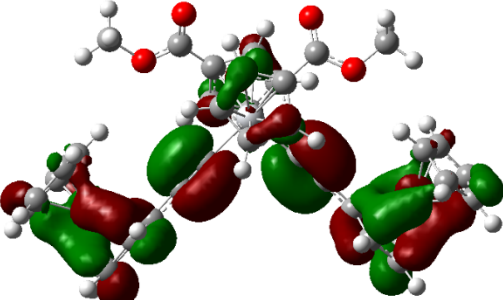
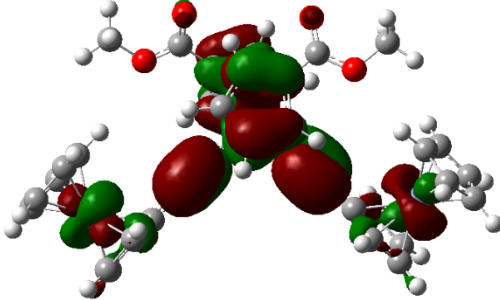
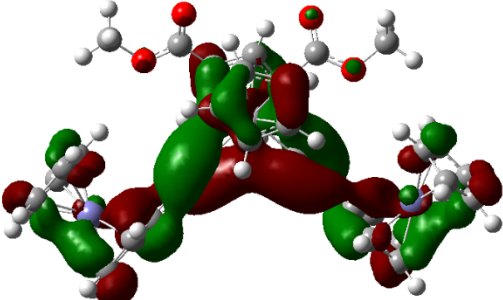
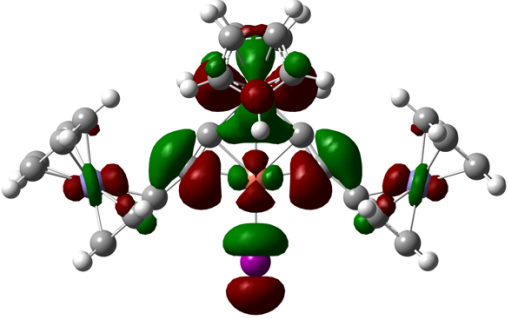
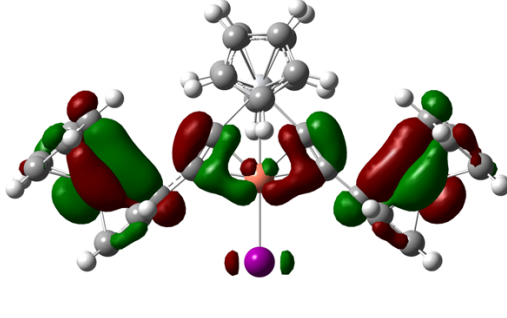
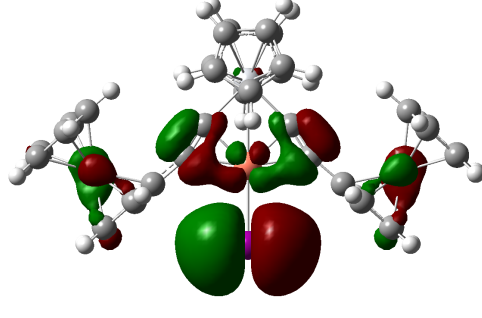
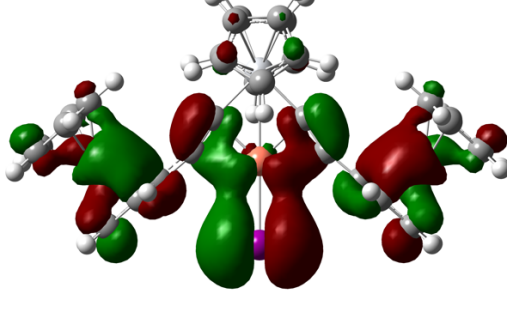
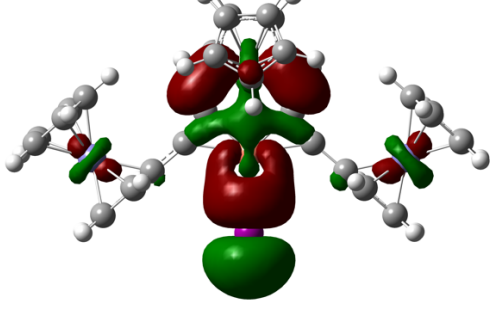
	
184 LUMO	183 HOMO
	
179	177
	
174	

Table S9. TDDFT output for key excited states for Cp₂Ti(C₂Fc)₂CuI

Excited State 1:	Singlet-A	2.1136 eV	586.60 nm	f=0.1266	<S**2>=0.000
168 ->175	-0.10974				
168 ->178	0.19668				
169 ->180	0.12006				
170 ->179	-0.12088				
171 ->172	0.58028				
171 ->177	0.20527				
Excited State 5:	Singlet-A	2.4592 eV	504.16 nm	f=0.0514	<S**2>=0.000
167 ->172	0.35043				
168 ->178	0.16426				
169 ->179	-0.10802				
169 ->180	0.28360				
170 ->179	-0.28454				
170 ->180	-0.11127				
171 ->172	-0.23988				
171 ->177	0.17710				
Excited State 17:	Singlet-A	3.0628 eV	404.81 nm	f=0.1563	<S**2>=0.000
162 ->172	0.16985				
164 ->172	-0.10581				
165 ->172	0.64539				
Excited State 21:	Singlet-A	3.3528 eV	369.79 nm	f=0.2367	<S**2>=0.000
161 ->172	0.66693				
163 ->172	0.10231				

Table S10. Orbitals involved in key excited states for $\text{Cp}_2\text{Ti}(\text{C}_2\text{Fc})_2\text{CuI}$

	
172 LUMO	171 HOMO
	
167	165
	
161	