

Supporting Information for:

**Evaluating Electrochemical Accessibility of $4f^n5d^1$ and $4f^{n+1}$ Ln(II) Ions
in $(C_5H_4SiMe_3)_3Ln$ and $(C_5Me_4H)_3Ln$ Complexes**

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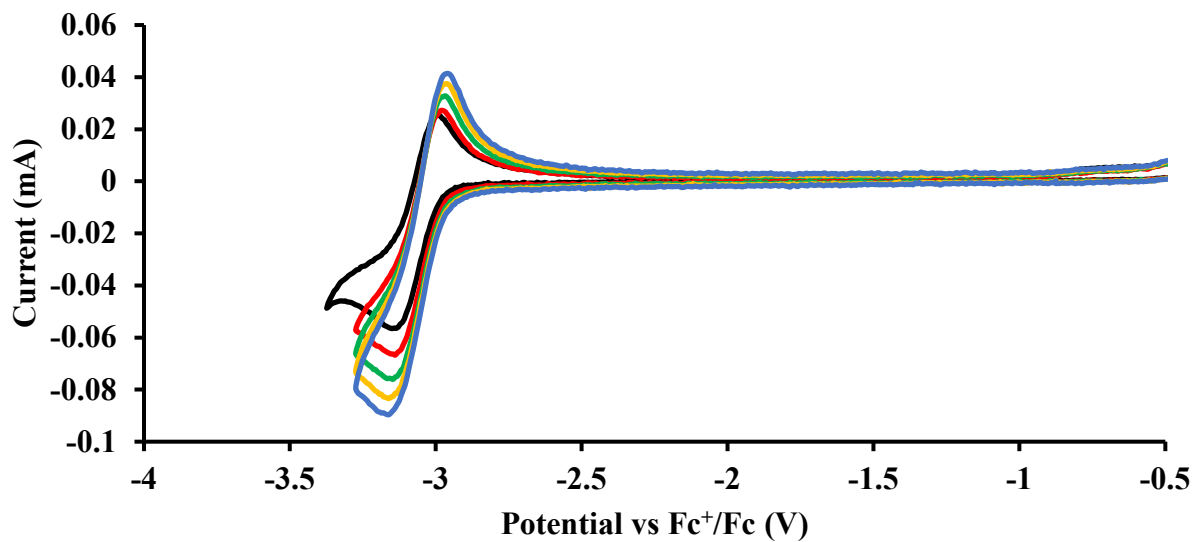


Figure S1: Cyclic voltammogram of Cp'3Y at $\nu = 200$ (black), 400 (red), 600 (green), 800 (yellow) and 1000 (blue) mV/s.

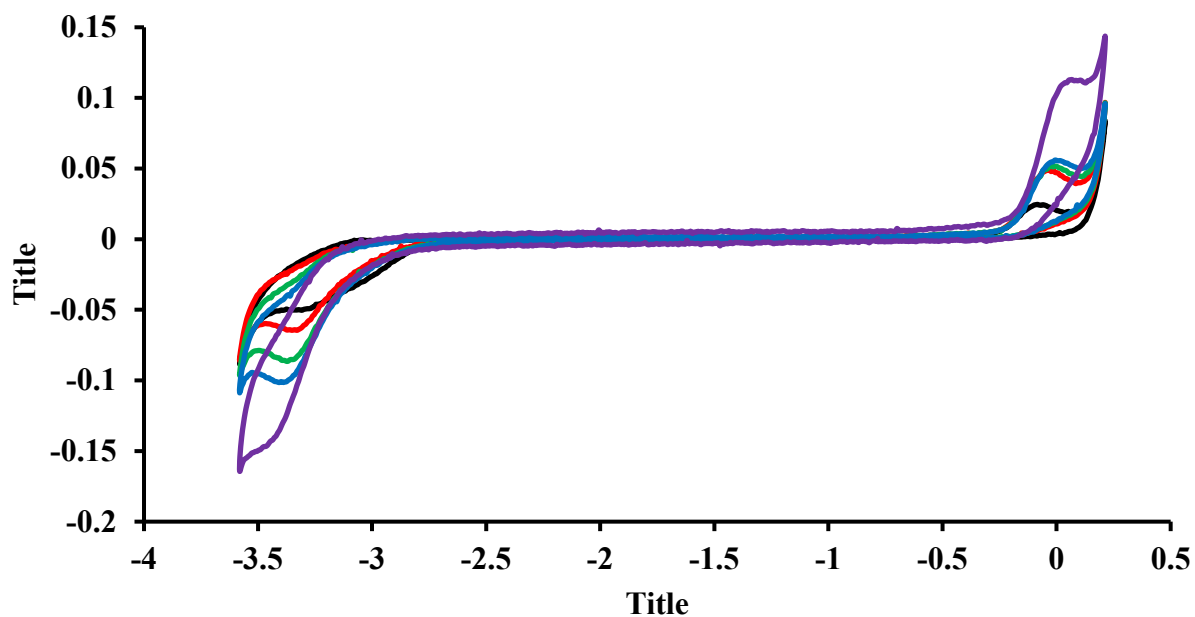


Figure S2: Cyclic voltammogram of Cp'3La at $\nu = 200$ (black), 400 (red), 600 (green), 1000 (blue) and 2000 (purple) mV/s.

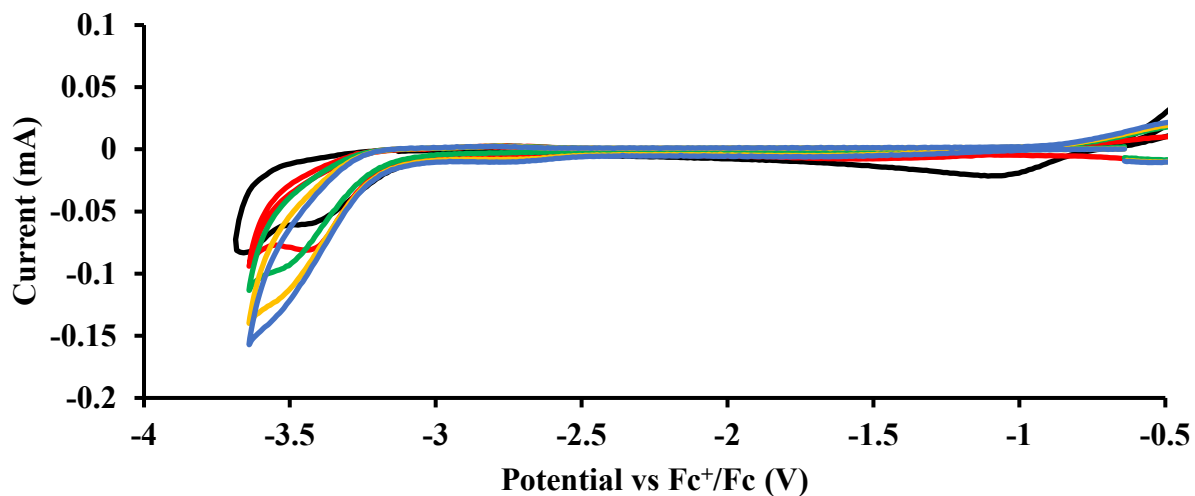


Figure S3: Cyclic voltammogram of Cp^*_3Ce at $\nu = 200$ (black), 400 (red), 600 (green), 800 (yellow) and 1000 (blue) mV/s .

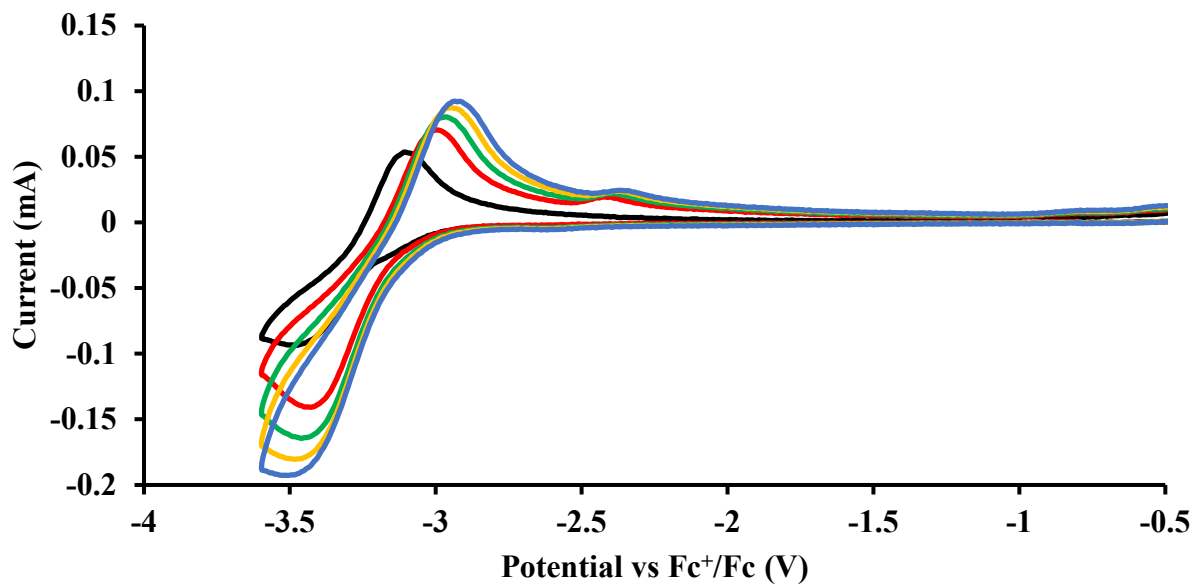


Figure S4: Cyclic voltammogram of Cp^*_3Pr at $\nu = 200$ (black), 400 (red), 600 (green), 800 (yellow) and 1000 (blue) mV/s .

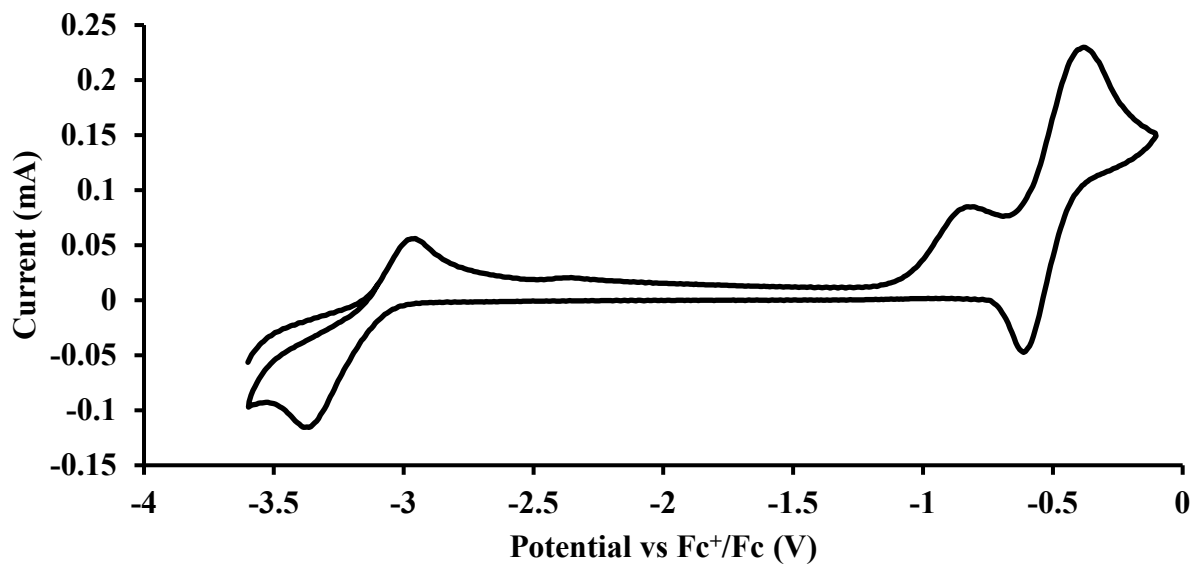


Figure S5: Cyclic voltammogram of $[\text{K}(\text{crypt})][\text{Cp}'_3\text{Pr}]$ at $\nu = 200$ mV/s with internal standard $(\text{C}_5\text{Me}_5)_2\text{Fe}$.

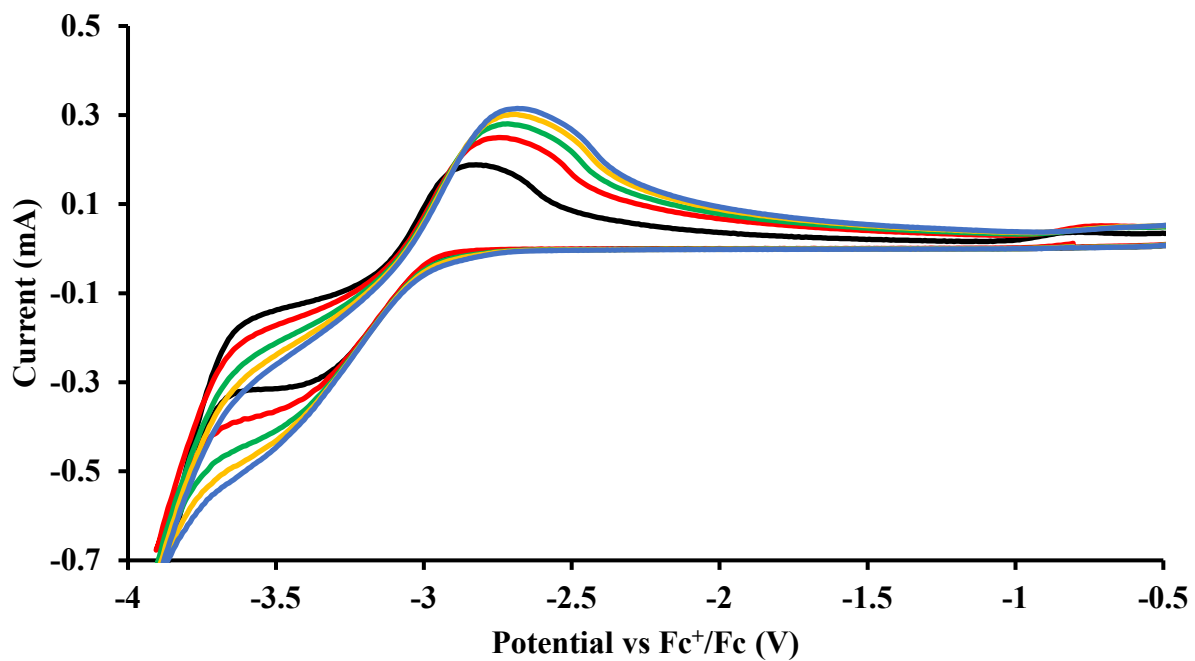


Figure S6: Cyclic voltammogram of $\text{Cp}'_3\text{Nd}$ at $\nu = 200$ (black), 400 (red), 600 (green), 800 (yellow) and 1000 (blue) mV/s.

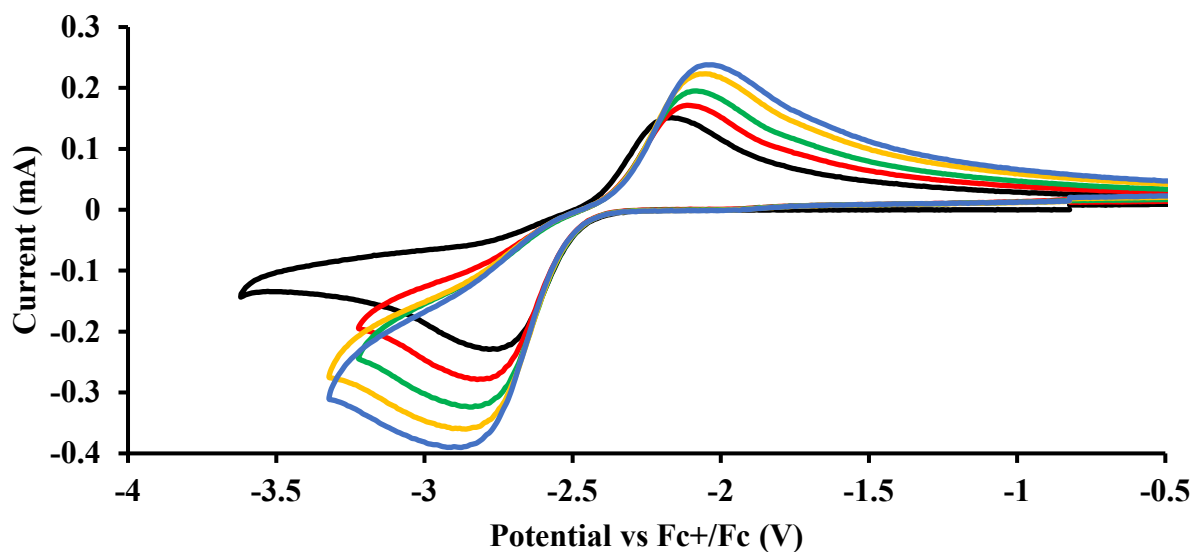


Figure S7: Cyclic voltammogram of $\text{Cp}'_3\text{Sm}$ at $\nu = 200$ (black), 400 (red), 600 (green), 800 (yellow) and 1000 (blue) mV/s .

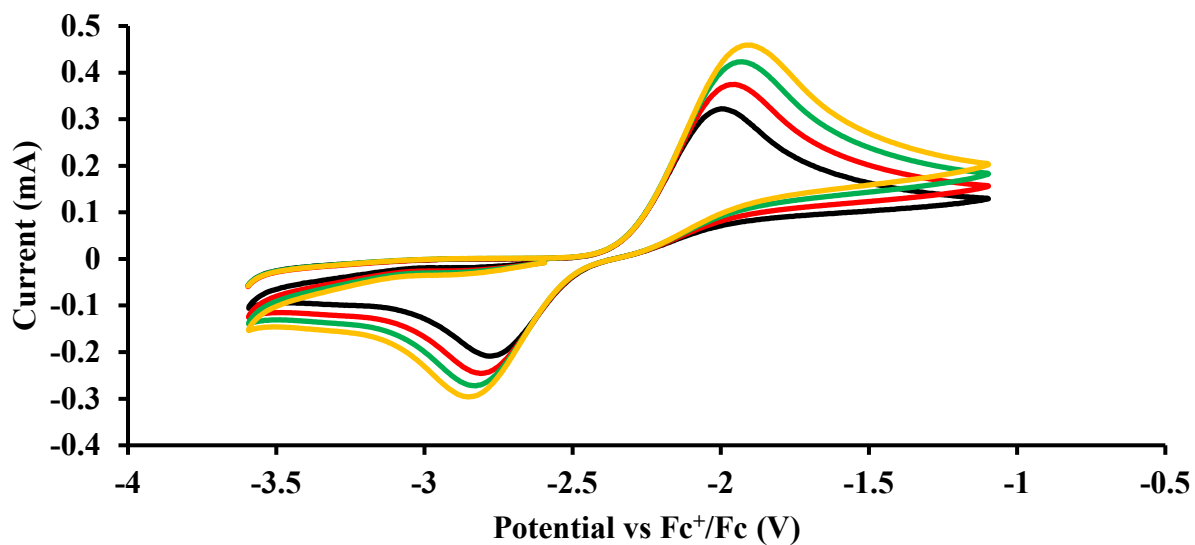


Figure S8: Cyclic voltammogram of $[\text{K}(\text{crypt})][\text{Cp}'_3\text{Sm}]$ at $\nu = 200$ (black), 400 (red), 600 (green) and 800 (yellow) mV/s .

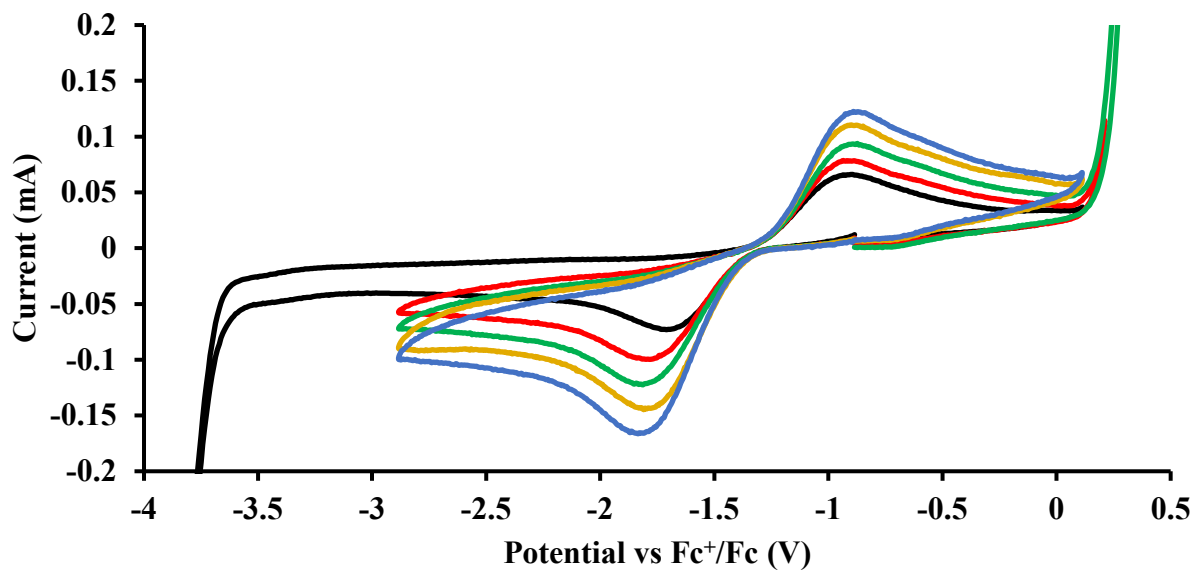


Figure 9S: Cyclic voltammogram of Cp'3Eu at $\nu = 200$ (black), 400 (red), 600 (green), 800 (yellow) and 1000 (blue) mV/s.

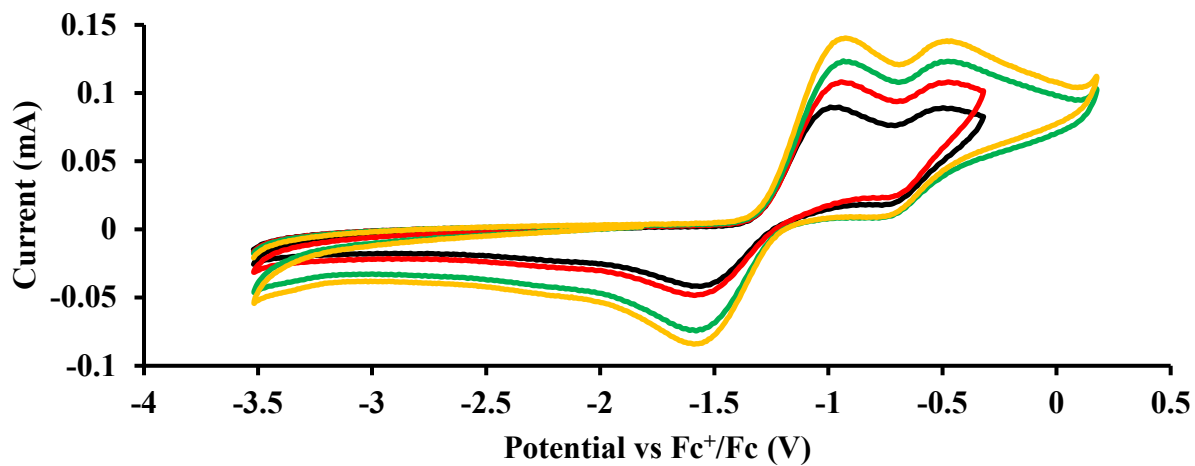


Figure S10: Cyclic voltammogram of [K(crypt)][Cp'3Eu] at $\nu = 200$ (black), 400 (red), 600 (green), and 800 (yellow) mV/s.

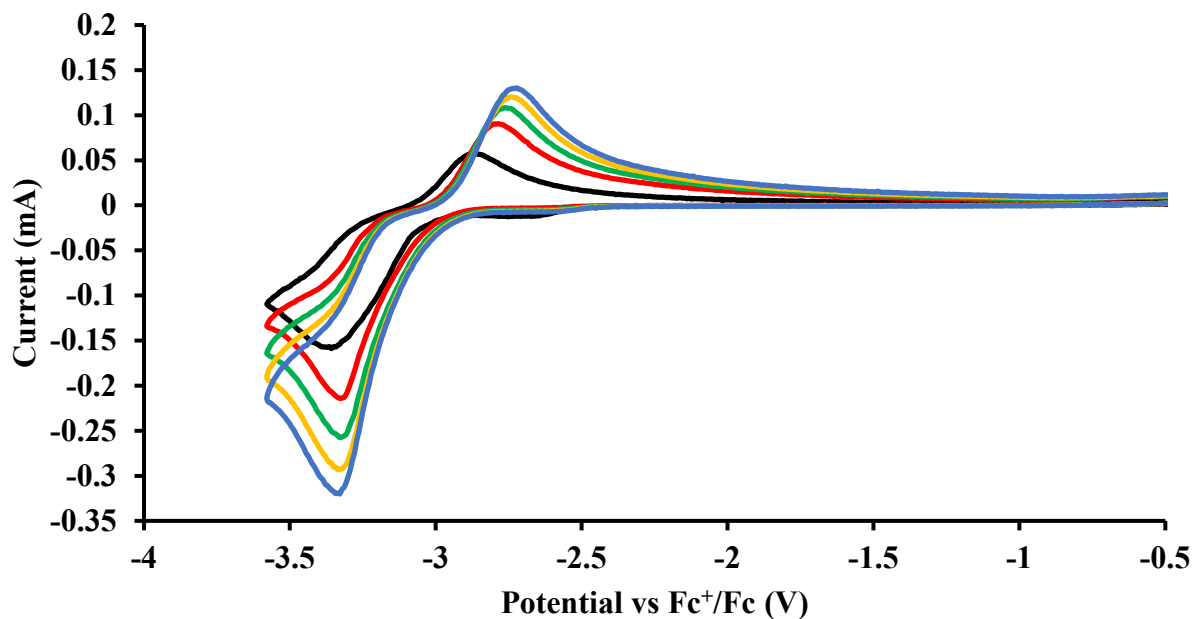


Figure S11: Cyclic voltammogram of Cp'3Gd at $\nu = 200$ (black), 400 (red), 600 (green), 800 (yellow) and 1000 (blue) mV/s.

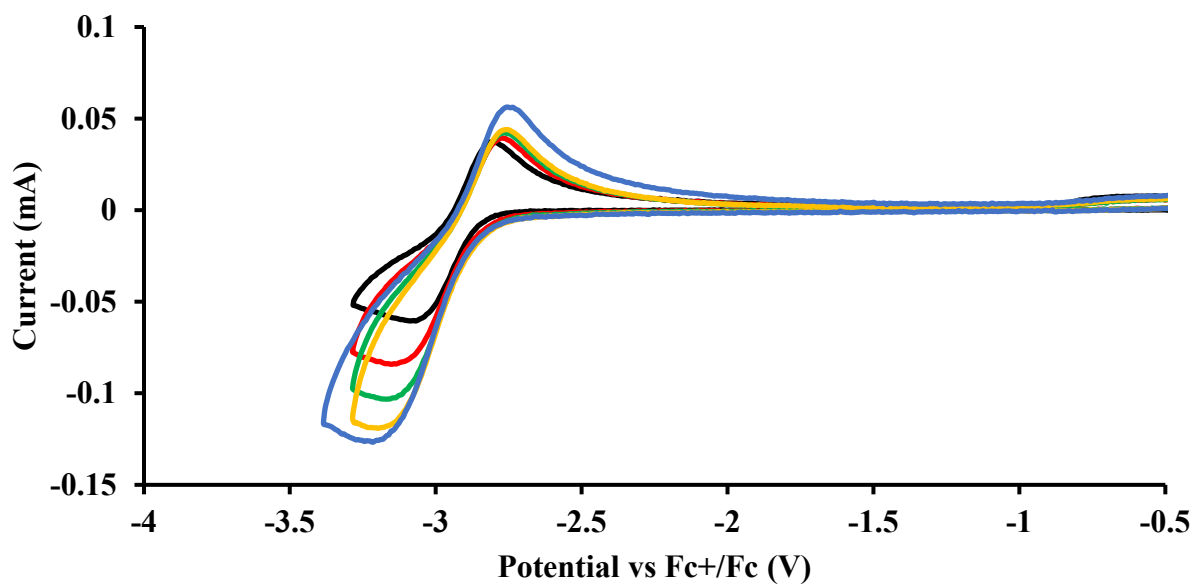


Figure S12: Cyclic voltammogram of Cp'3Tb at $\nu = 200$ (black), 400 (red), 600 (green), 800 (yellow) and 1000 (blue) mV/s.

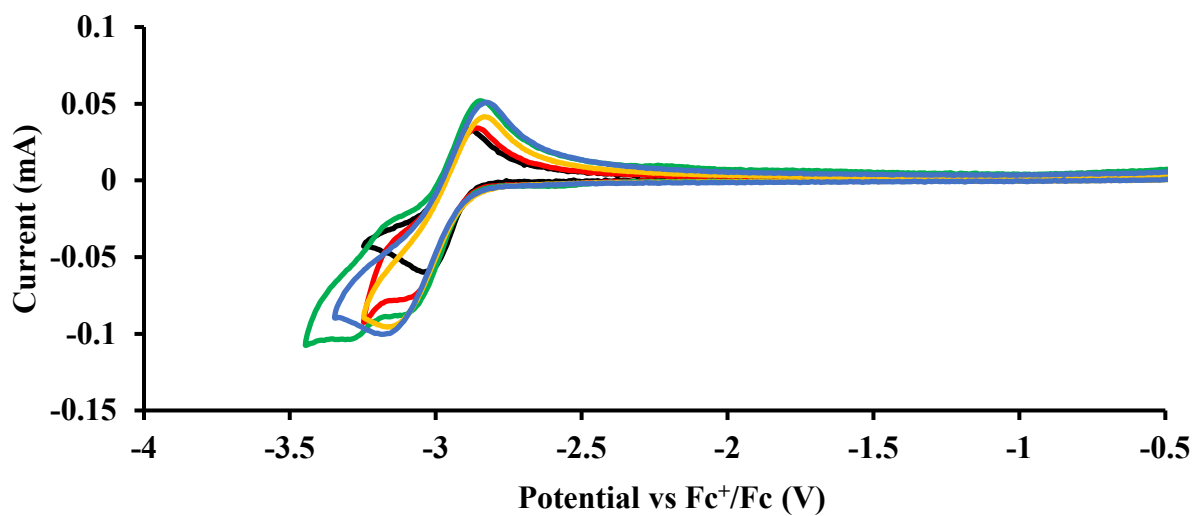


Figure S13: Cyclic voltammogram of Cp'₃Dy at $\nu = 200$ (black), 400 (red), 600 (green), 800 (yellow) and 1000 (blue) mV/s.

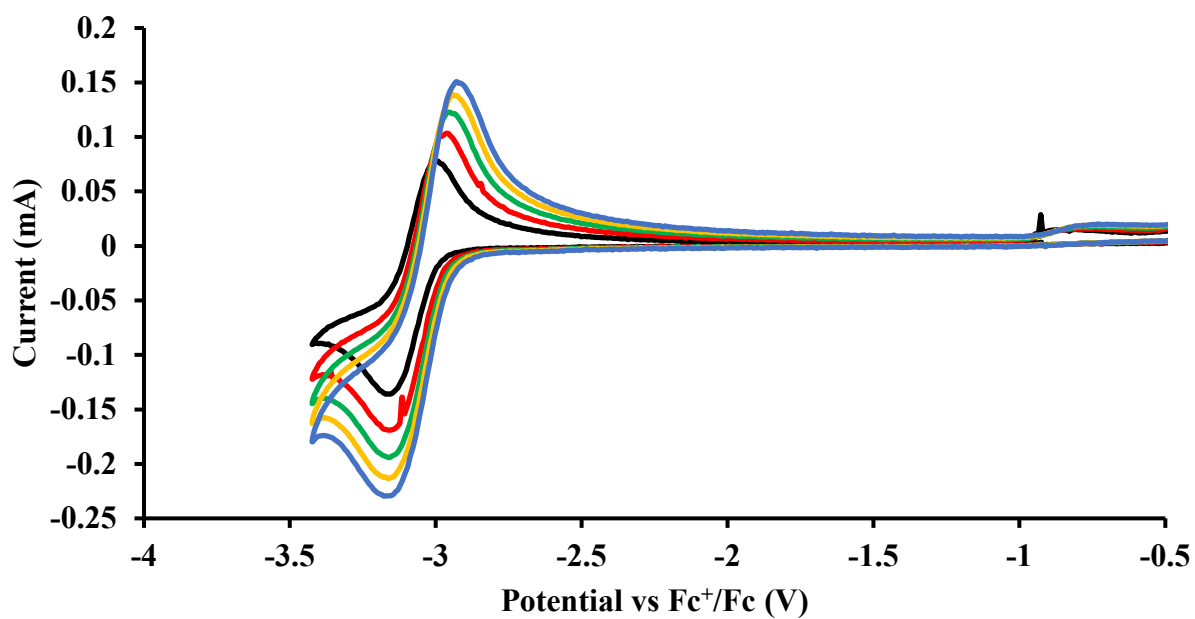


Figure S14: Cyclic voltammogram of Cp'₃Ho at $\nu = 200$ (black), 400 (red), 600 (green), 800 (yellow) and 1000 (blue) mV/s.

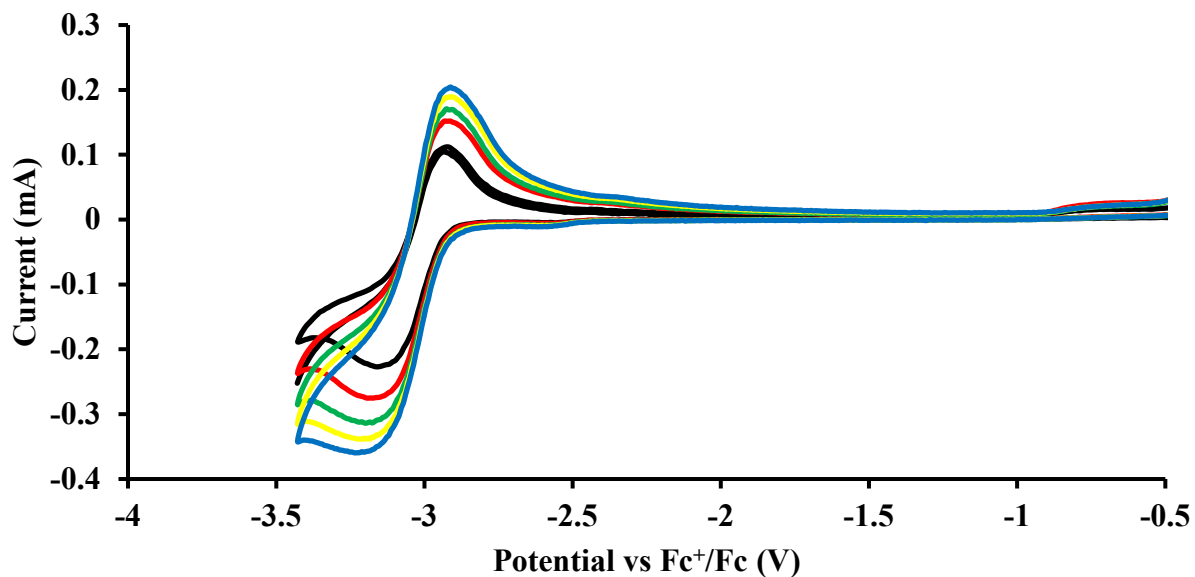


Figure S15: Cyclic voltammogram of Cp'₃Er at $\nu = 200$ (black), 400 (red), 600 (green), 800 (yellow) and 1000 (blue) mV/s.

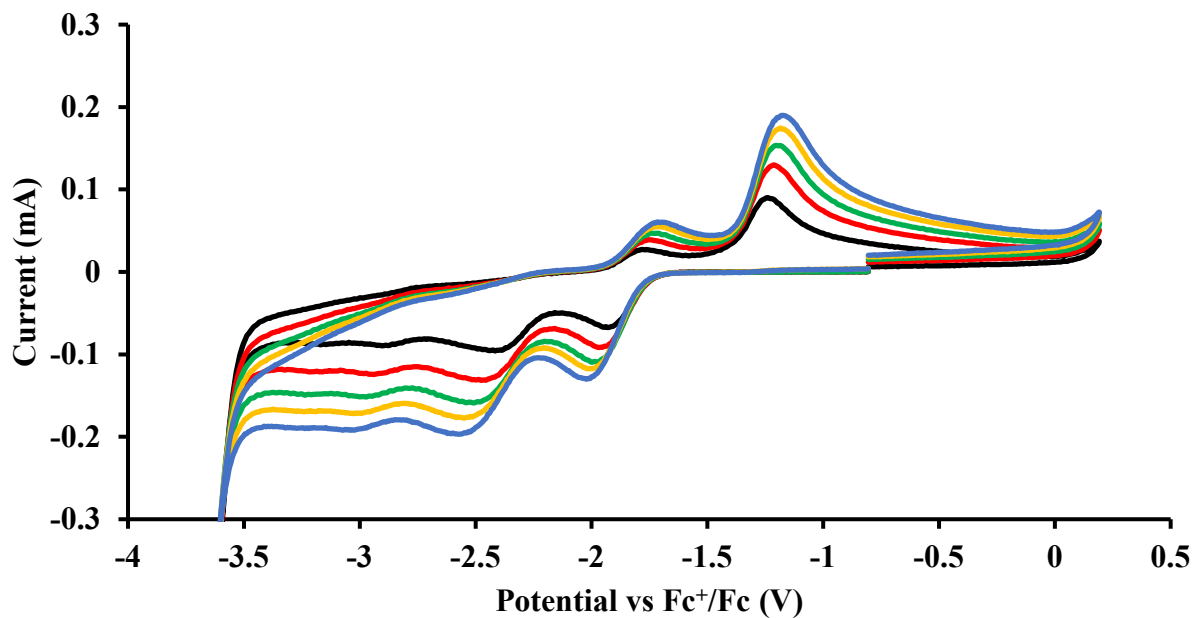


Figure S16: Cyclic voltammogram of Cp'₃Yb at $\nu = 200$ (black), 400 (red), 600 (green), 800 (yellow) and 1000 (blue) mV/s. The cathodic event at -2.5 V and anodic event at -1.7 V are likely due to electrolyte degradation or decomposition of Cp'₃Yb.

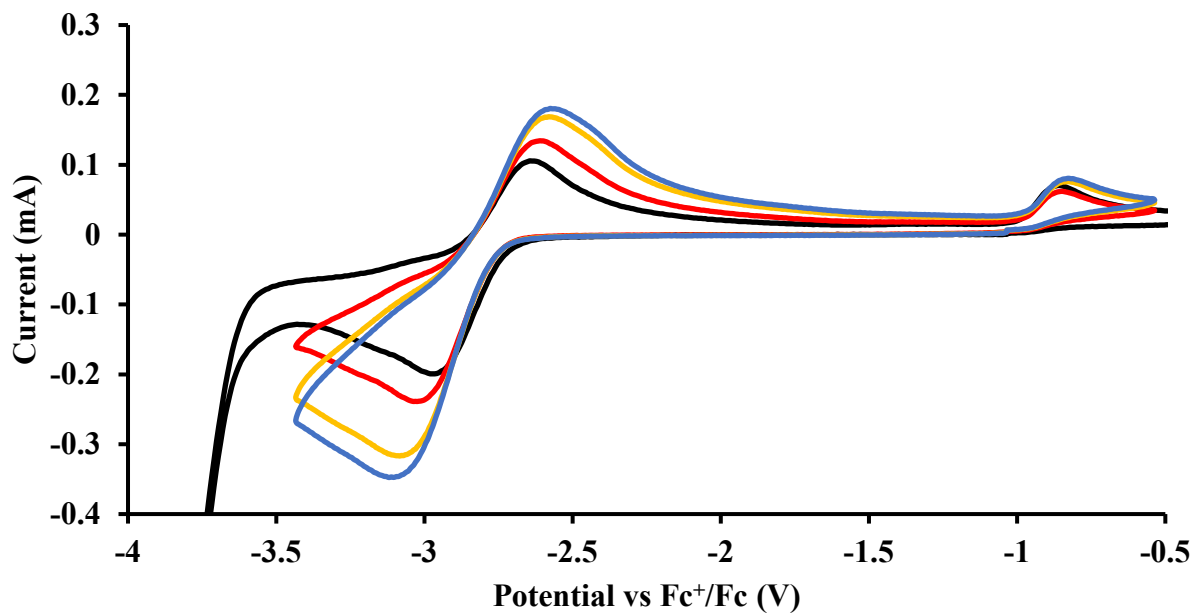


Figure S17: Cyclic voltammogram of Cp'3Tm at $\nu = 200$ (black), 400 (red), 800 (yellow) and 1000 (blue) mV/s.

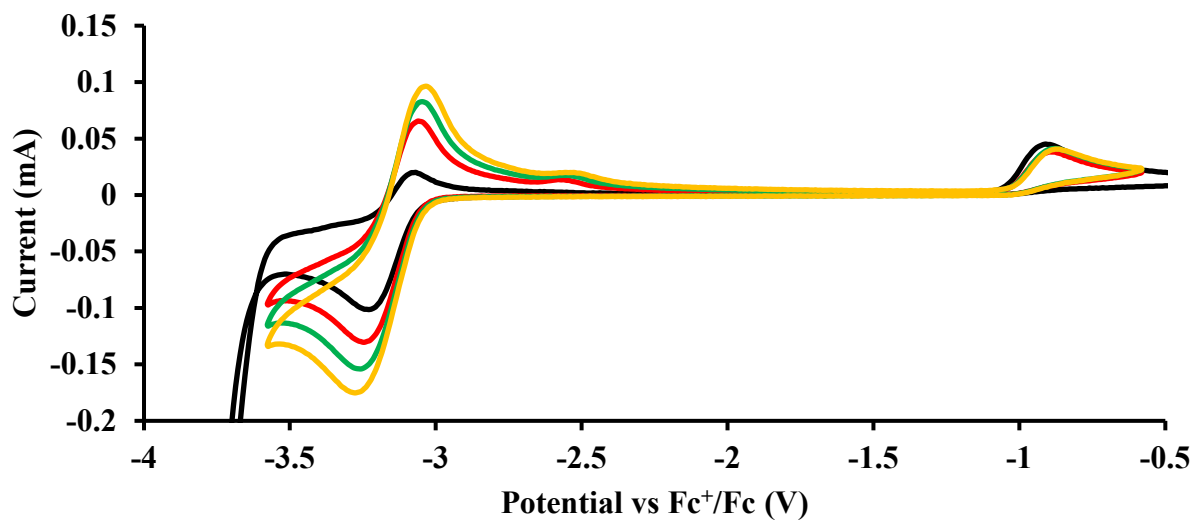


Figure S18: Cyclic voltammogram of Cp'3Lu at $\nu = 200$ (black), 400 (red), 600 (green), and 800 (yellow) mV/s.

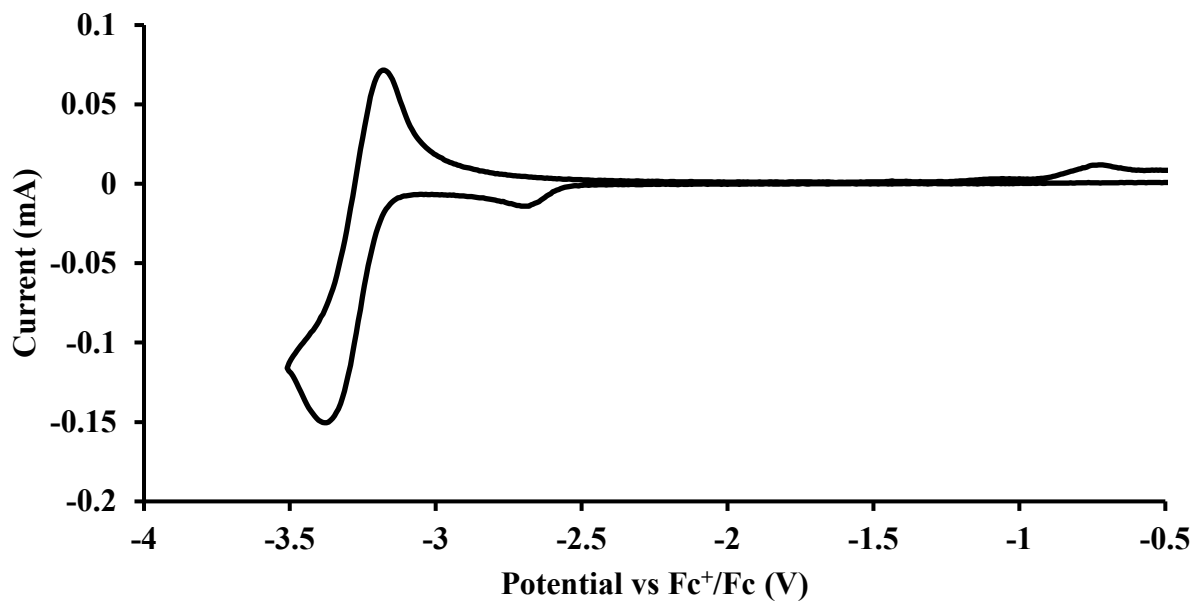


Figure S19: Cyclic voltammogram of Cp^{tet}₃La at $v = 200$ mV/s.

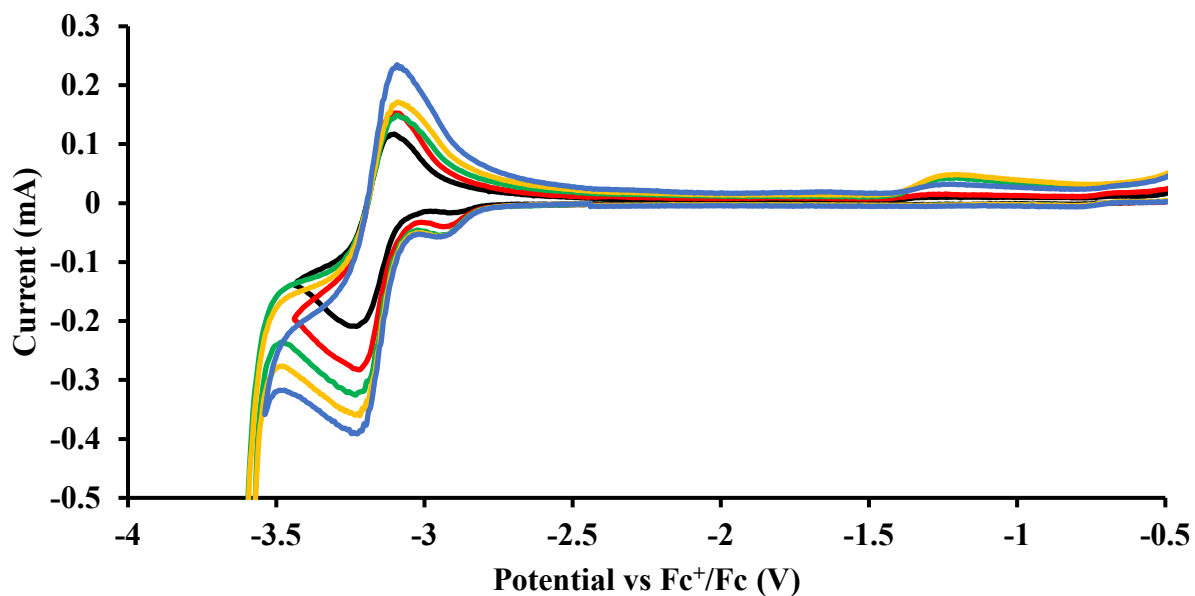


Figure S20: Cyclic voltammogram of Cp^{tet}₃Ce at $v = 200$ (black), 400 (red), 600 (green), 800 (yellow), and 1000 (blue) mV/s.

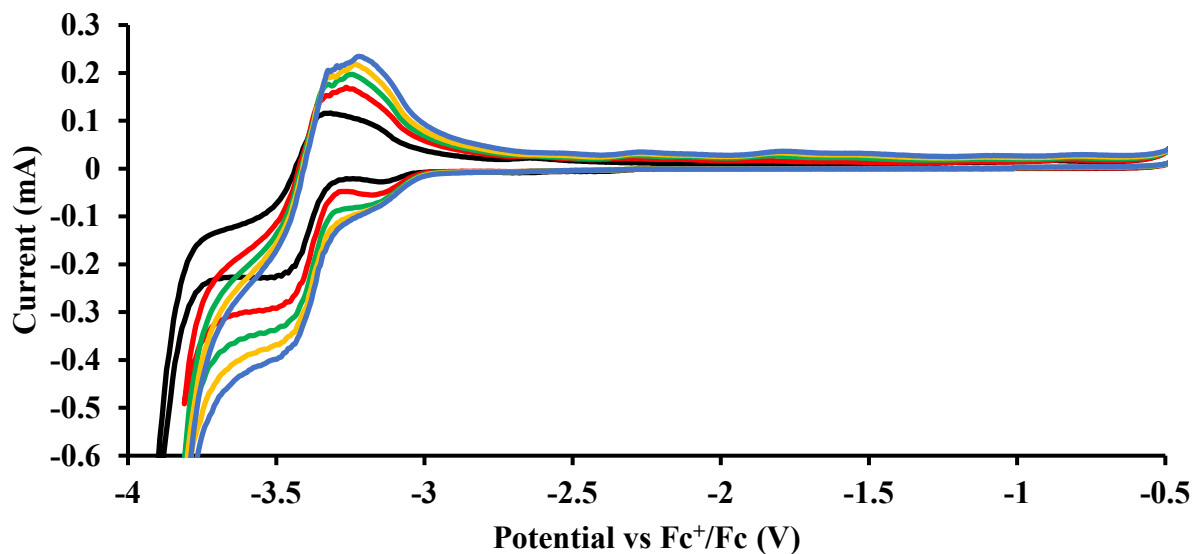


Figure S21: Cyclic voltammogram of Cp^{tet}₃Pr at $\nu = 200$ (black), 400 (red), 600 (green), 800 (yellow) and 1000 (blue) mV/s.

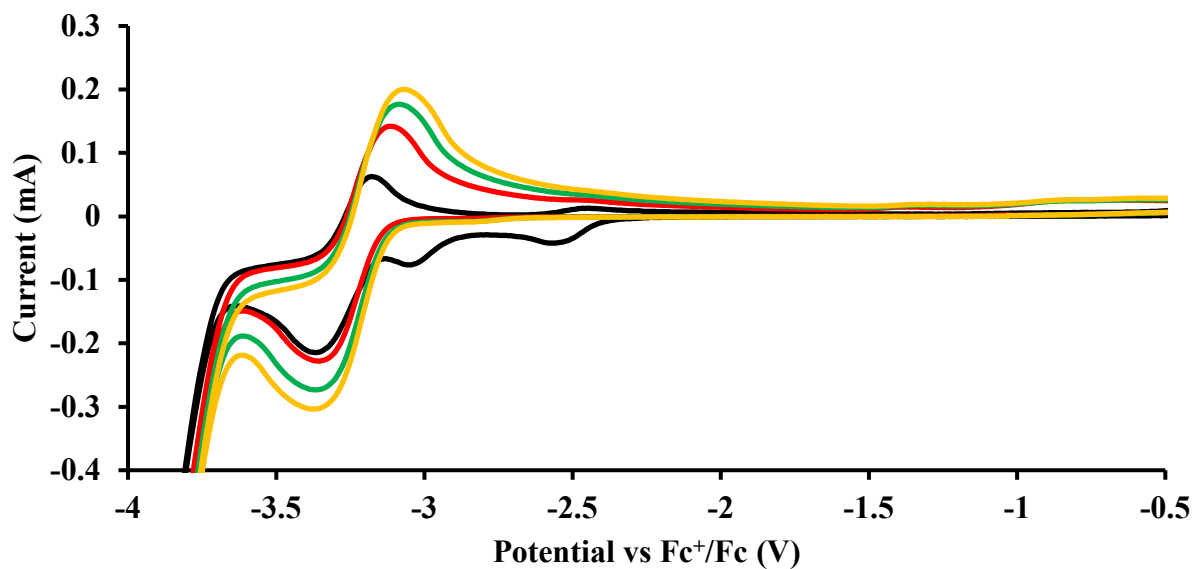


Figure S22: Cyclic voltammogram of Cp^{tet}₃Nd at $\nu = 200$ (black), 400 (red), 600 (green), and 800 (yellow) mV/s.

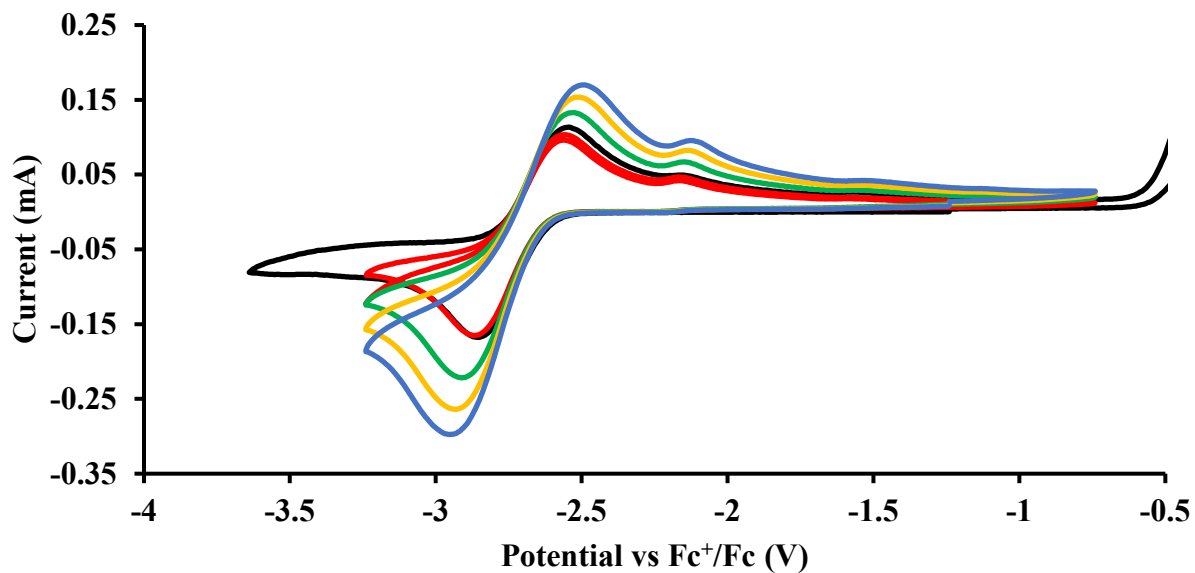


Figure S23: Cyclic voltammogram of $\text{Cp}^{\text{tet}}_3\text{Sm}$ at $\nu = 200$ (black), 400 (red), 600 (green), 800 (yellow) and 1000 (blue) mV/s.

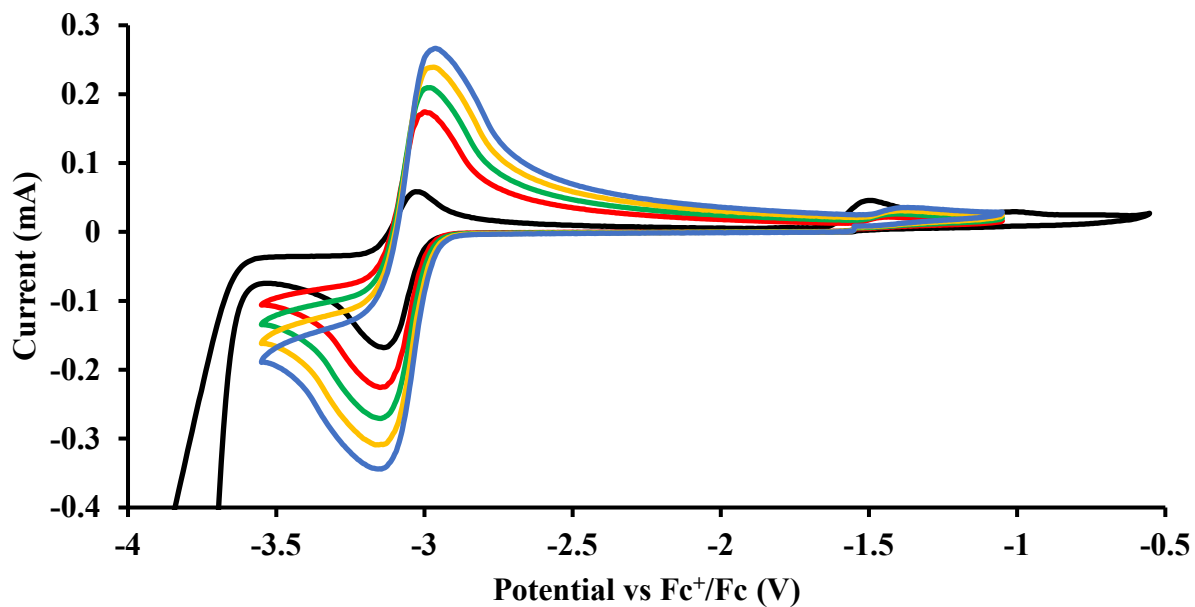


Figure S24: Cyclic voltammogram of $\text{Cp}^{\text{tet}}_3\text{Gd}$ at $\nu = 200$ (black), 400 (red), 600 (green), 800 (yellow) and 1000 (blue) mV/s.

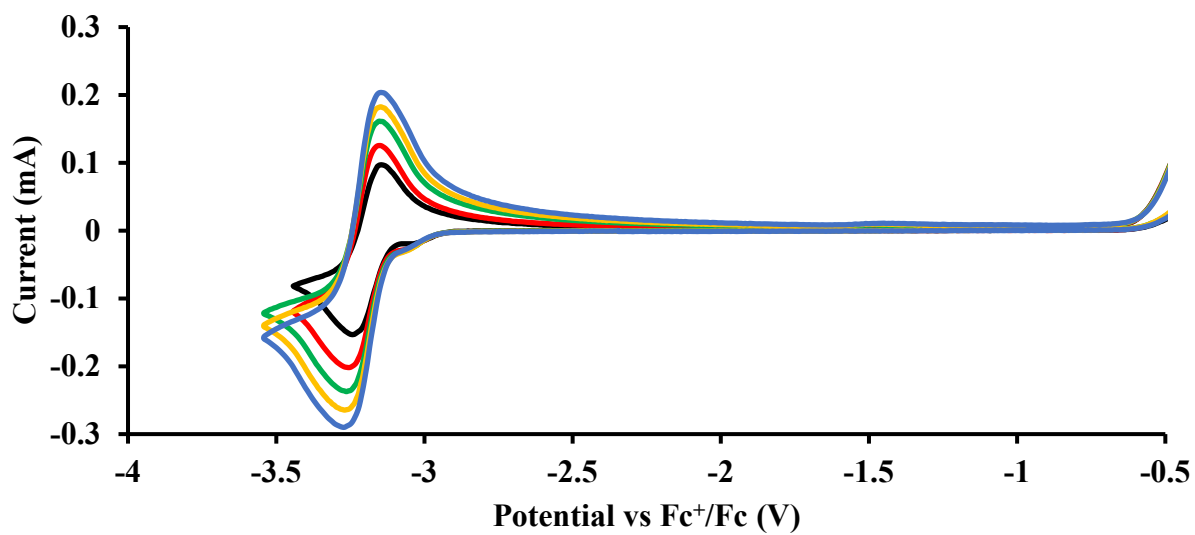


Figure S25: Cyclic voltammogram of Cp^{tet}₃Tb at $\nu = 200$ (black), 400 (red), 600 (green), 800 (yellow) and 1000 (blue) mV/s.

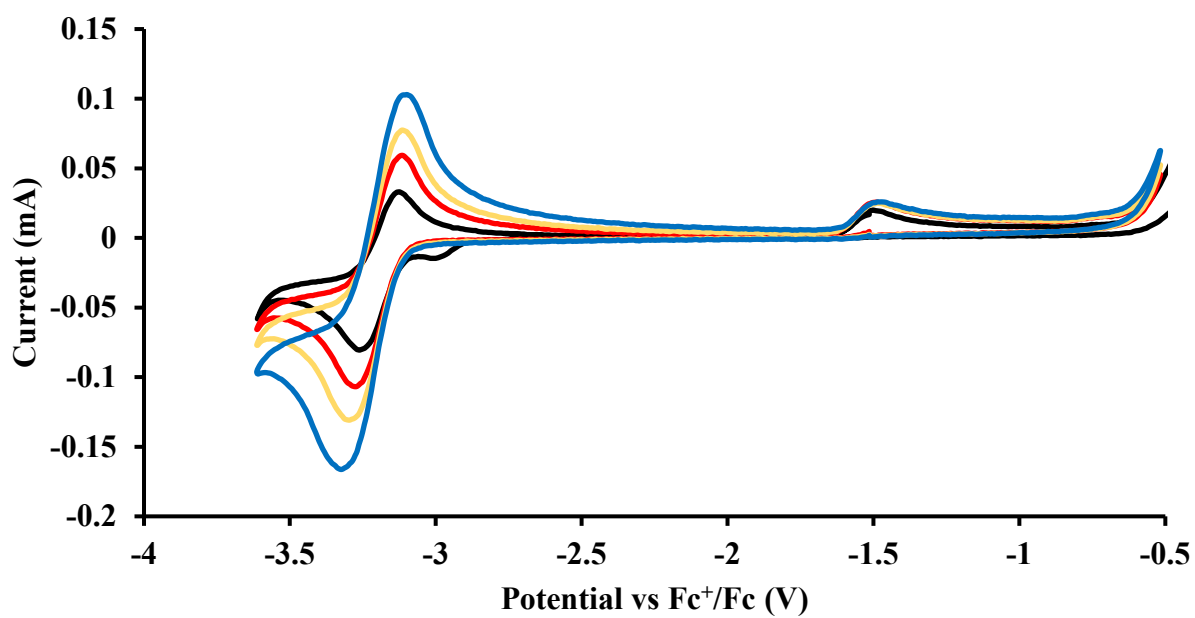


Figure S26: Cyclic voltammogram of Cp^{tet}₃Dy at $\nu = 200$ (black), 400 (red), 800 (yellow) and 1000 (blue) mV/s.

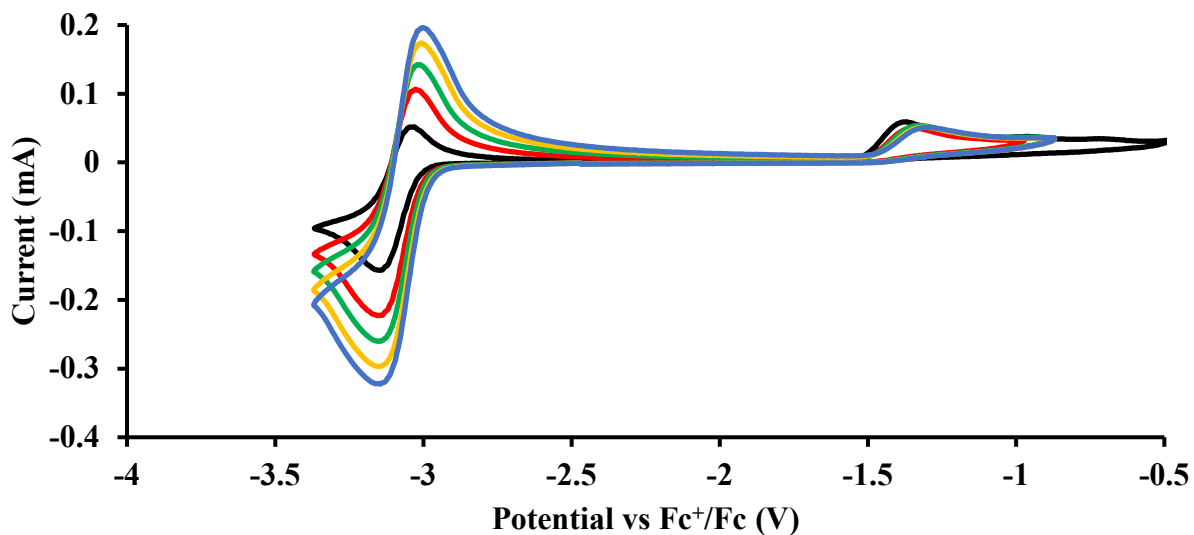


Figure S27: Cyclic voltammogram of $\text{Cp}^{\text{tet}}_3\text{Ho}$ at $\nu = 200$ (black), 400 (red), 600 (green), 800 (yellow) and 1000 (blue) mV/s.

Table S1: Experimental and theoretical calculated Ln(III)/Ln(II) reduction potentials for the lanthanide ions. Values are reported vs Fc^+/Fc (reported as -0.40 V vs NHE).¹

	Experimental $E_{1/2}$ in $\text{Cp}'_3\text{Ln}$	Thermochemical estimates ^{2,a}	Thermodynamic estimates ^{3,a}	Atomic spectroscopy estimates ⁴
La	N/A	-3.34	-3.4 ^b	-2.7
Ce	N/A	-3.36	-3.3 ^b	-2.8
Pr	-3.14	-2.63	-2.7	-2.3
Nd	-3.14	-2.22	-2.4	-2.2
Sm	-2.41	-1.17	-1.2	-1.2
Eu	-1.07	0.15	0.1	0.1
Gd	-2.98	-3.42	-3.1 ^b	-3.5
Tb	-2.95	-3.07	-3.1 ^b	-3.3
Dy	-2.96	-2.02	-2.3	-2.2
Ho	-3.02	-2.40	-2.5	-2.5
Er	-3.02	-2.56	-2.7	-2.7
Tm	-2.83	-1.87	-1.9	-1.9
Yb	-1.64	-0.64	-0.7	-0.7
Lu	-3.12		-4.2 ^b	

a: Values are for aqueous ions

b: $\text{Ln}^{2+}(\text{aq})$ is predicted to be $4f^n5d^1$

References

1. N. G. Connelly and W. E. Geiger, *Chem. Rev.*, 1996, **96**, 877–910.
2. L. R. Morss, *Chem. Rev.*, 1976, **76**, 827–841.
3. S. G. Bratsch and J. J. Lagowski, *J. Phys. Chem.*, 1985, **89**, 3317–3319.
4. L. J. Nugent, R. D. Baybarz, J. L. Burnett and J. L. Ryan, *J. Phys. Chem.*, 1973, **77**, 1528–1539.