

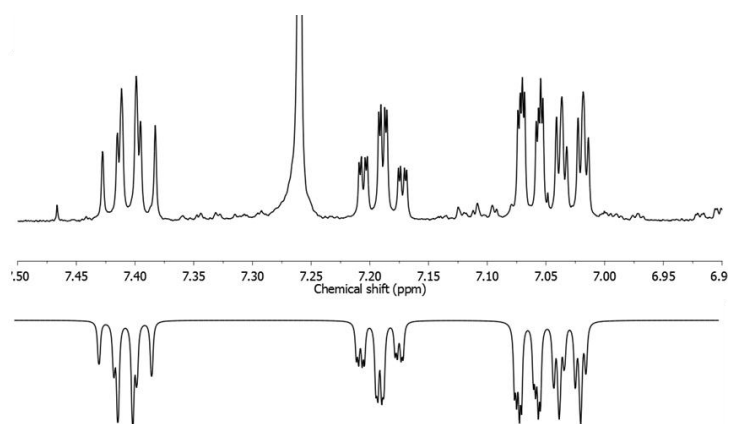
## Supporting Information

# **Influencing Electronic Interaction in Diferrocenyl-1-Phenyl-1*H*-Pyrroles**

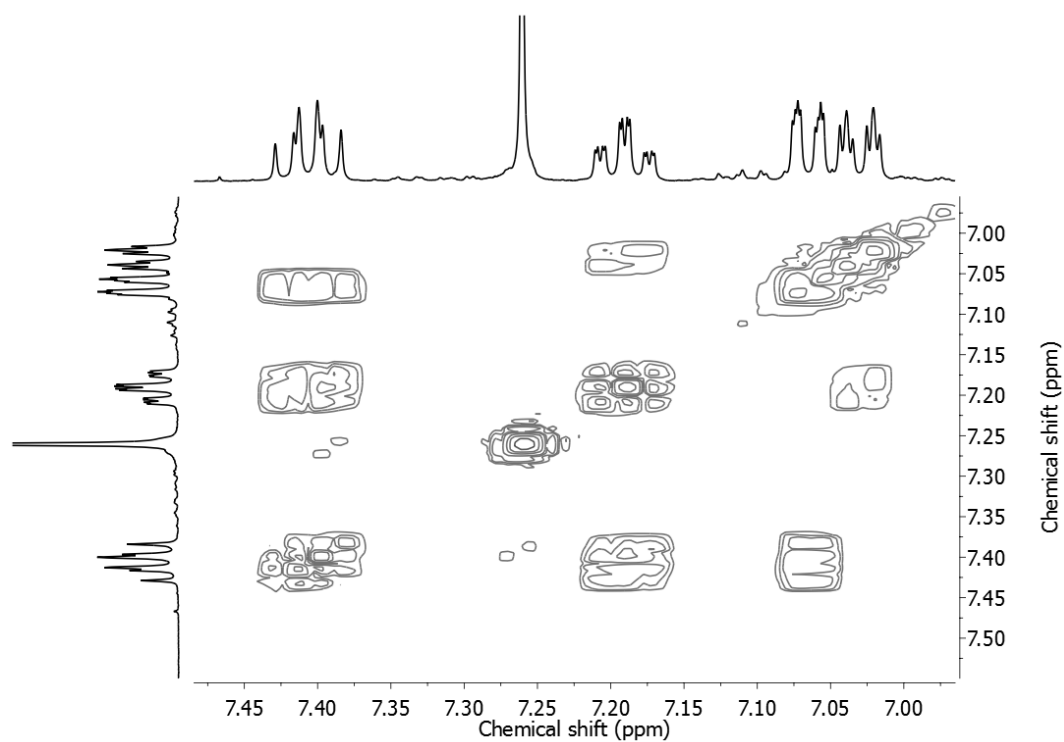
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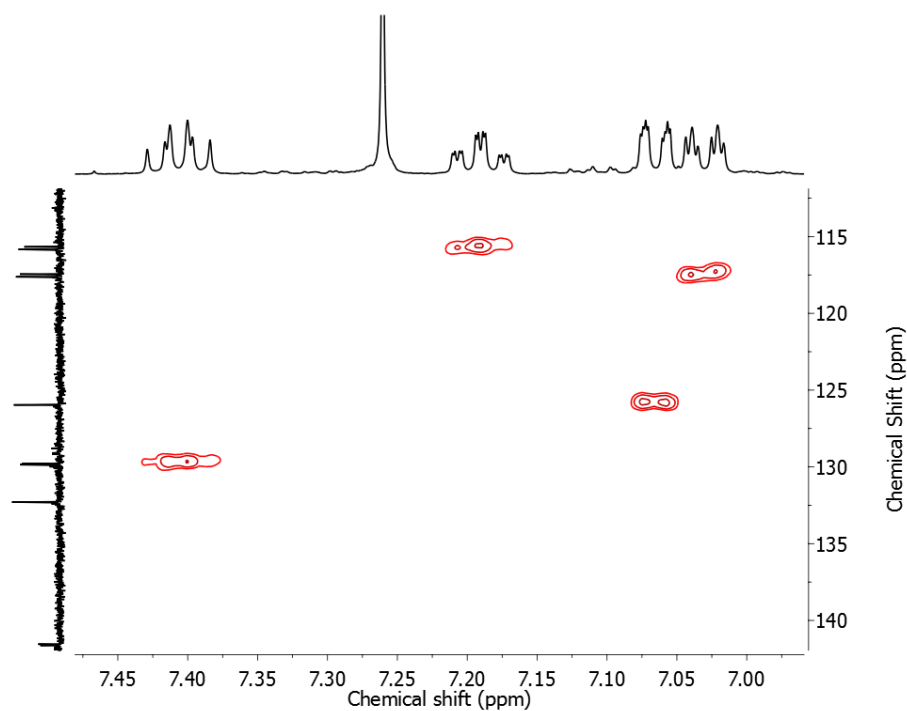
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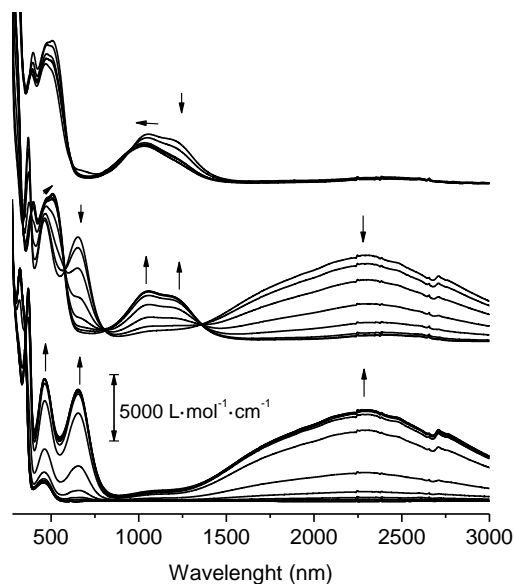
**Figure S11** Top:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of **3e** in the range between 6.9 and 7.5 ppm in  $\text{CDCl}_3$  (7.26 ppm) at 25 °C; bottom: simulated spectrum of **3e** for a frequency of 500.13 MHz and a line width of 0.5 Hz.



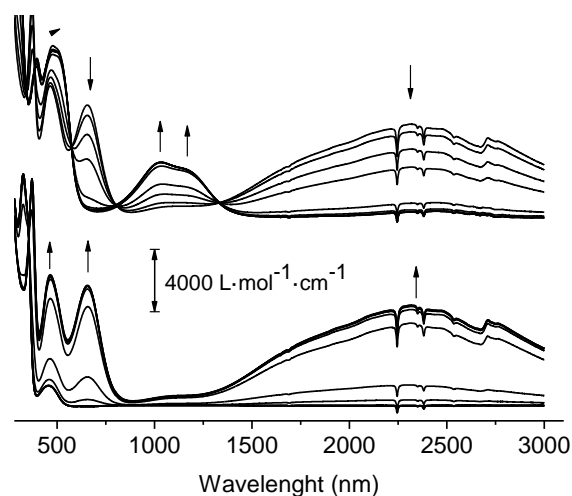
**Figure S12** Top:  $^1\text{H}$ - $^1\text{H}$ -COSY NMR spectrum of **3e** in the range between 6.9 and 7.5 ppm in  $\text{CDCl}_3$  (7.26 ppm) at 25 °C.



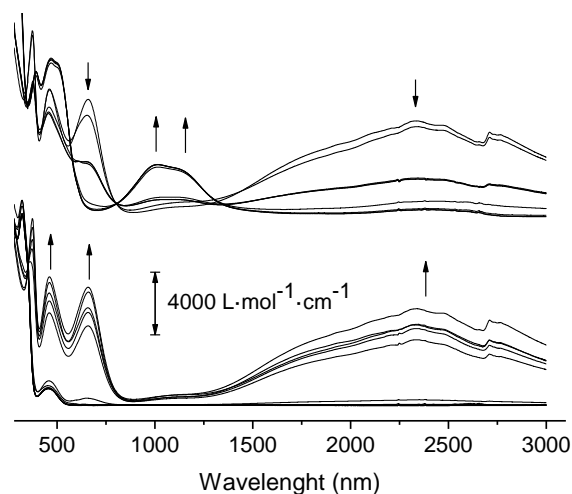
**Figure SI3** Top:  $^1\text{H}$ - $^{13}\text{C}$ -HSQC NMR spectrum of **3e** (range:  $^1\text{H}$  6.9 to 7.5 ppm;  $^{13}\text{C}$  110 to 145 ppm) in  $\text{CDCl}_3$  at 25 °C.



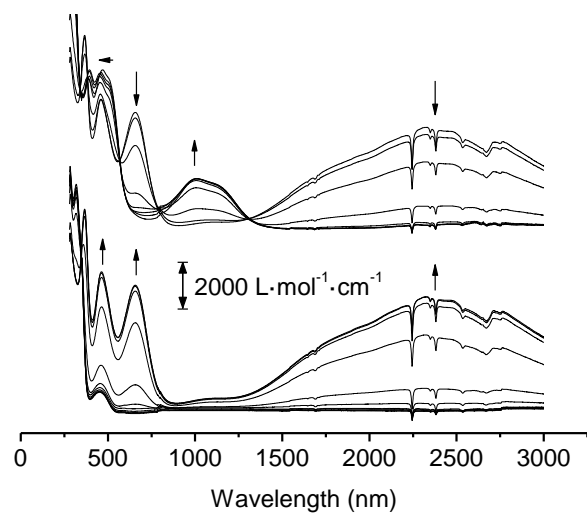
**Figure SI4** NIR spectrum of **3a**. Arrows indicate increasing, decreasing or shifting of the absorptions; dichloromethane solutions ( $1.0 \text{ mmol}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$ ) at 25 °C, supporting electrolyte  $[\text{N}^n\text{Bu}_4][\text{B}(\text{C}_6\text{F}_5)_4]$  ( $0.1 \text{ mol}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$ ); bottom: oxidation of **3a** to **3a**<sup>+</sup> at potentials from -400 to 350 mV; middle: oxidation of **3a**<sup>+</sup> to **3a**<sup>2+</sup> (375 - 600 mV); top: oxidation of **3a**<sup>2+</sup> to **3a**<sup>3+</sup> (600 - 1500 mV).



**Figure SI5** NIR spectrum of **3b**. Arrows indicate increasing, decreasing or shifting of the absorptions; dichloromethane solutions (1.0 mmol·L<sup>-1</sup>) at 25 °C, supporting electrolyte [N<sup>n</sup>Bu<sub>4</sub>][B(C<sub>6</sub>F<sub>5</sub>)<sub>4</sub>] (0.1 mol·L<sup>-1</sup>); bottom: oxidation of **3b** to **3b**<sup>+</sup> at potentials from -200 to 325 mV; top: oxidation of **3b**<sup>+</sup> to **3b**<sup>2+</sup> (350 - 1000 mV).



**Figure SI6** NIR spectrum of **3e**. Arrows indicate increasing, decreasing or shifting of the absorptions; dichloromethane solutions (1.0 mmol·L<sup>-1</sup>) at 25 °C, supporting electrolyte [N<sup>n</sup>Bu<sub>4</sub>][B(C<sub>6</sub>F<sub>5</sub>)<sub>4</sub>] (0.1 mol·L<sup>-1</sup>); bottom: oxidation of **3e** to **3e**<sup>+</sup> at potentials from -200 to 350 mV; top: oxidation of **3e**<sup>+</sup> to **3e**<sup>2+</sup> (350 - 1000 mV).



**Figure SI7** NIR spectrum of **3f**. Arrows indicate increasing, decreasing or shifting of the absorptions; dichloromethane solutions (1.0 mmol·L<sup>-1</sup>) at 25 °C, supporting electrolyte [N<sup>n</sup>Bu<sub>4</sub>][B(C<sub>6</sub>F<sub>5</sub>)<sub>4</sub>] (0.1 mol·L<sup>-1</sup>); bottom: oxidation of **3f** to **3f**<sup>+</sup> at potentials from -200 to 350mV; top: oxidation of **3f**<sup>+</sup> to **3f**<sup>2+</sup> (350 - 1000 mV).