ESI to accompany:

The surprising lability of bis(2,2':6',2"-terpyridine) chromium(III) complexes

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8.70 8.60 8.50 8.40 8.30 8.20 8.10 8.00 7.90 7.80 7.70 7.60 7.50 7.40 7.30

Fig. S1. Aromatic regions of the ¹H NMR spectra (400 MHz, CDCl₃) of (a) soluble material collected after filtration (see text), (b) tpy, (c) 4'-(4-tolyl)tpy. In (a), signal marked * arises from one of the ¹³C satellite peaks of residual CHCl₃.



Fig. S2. Aromatic regions of the ¹H NMR spectra (400 MHz, CD₃OD) of (a) [Cr(tpy)₂][PF₆]₃, (b) [Cr(tpy)(4'-(4-tolyl)tpy)][PF₆]₃ and (c) [Cr(tpy)(5,5''-Me₂tpy)][PF₆]₃ each after the addition of NaOH.



Fig. S3 Aromatic regions of the ¹H NMR spectra (400 MHz) of a CD_3OD solution of $[Cr(tpy)_2][PF_6]_3$ (a) before the addition of NaOH and (b) after the addition of NaOH. The peak labelled * is residual solvent.



Fig. S4. Aromatic regions of the ¹H NMR spectra (400 MHz, CD₃OD) of (a) [Cr(tpy)₂][PF₆]₃ after the addition of [ⁿBu₄N]F, (b) [Cr(tpy)(4'-(4-tolyl)tpy)][PF₆]₃ after the addition of [ⁿBu₄N]F, and (c) [Cr(tpy)(5,5''-Me₂tpy)][PF₆]₃ after the addition of [ⁿBu₄N]F.