

Valence tautomerism and dynamic behavior of cobalt complexes with an anthracene-containing dioxolene ligand

Koichi Katayama, Masakazu Hirotsu,* Isamu Kinoshita, and Yoshio Teki*

Division of Molecular Materials Science, Graduate School of Science,
Osaka City University

3-3-138 Sugimoto, Sumiyoshi-ku, Osaka 558-8585 (Japan)

E-mail: mhiro@sci.osaka-cu.ac.jp; teki@sci.osaka-cu.ac.jp

Supplementary Information Data

IR spectra of **1-4**, ¹H NMR spectra of **1-4**, (i) and H₂L, variable temperature ¹H NMR spectra of **1-4**, Eyring plots of **1** and **2**, LIVT measurements of complexes **2** and **3**, and TRESR spectrum of H₂L are presented as supplementary information.

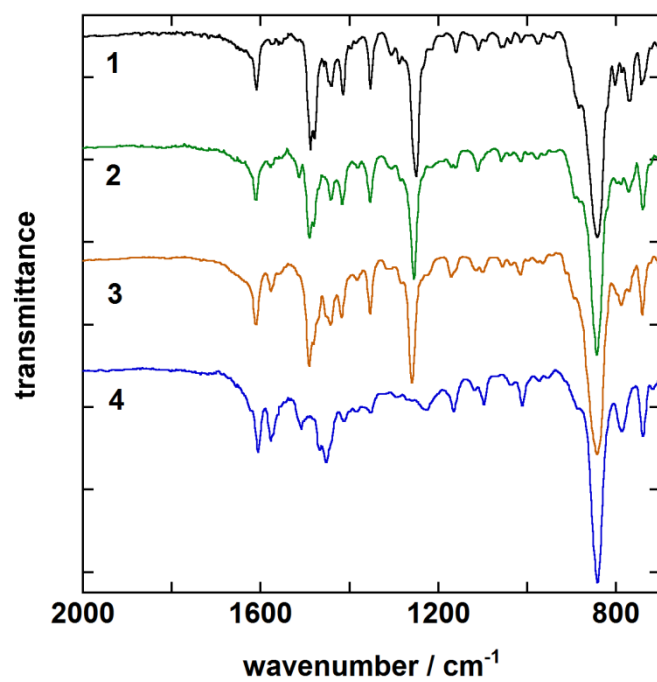


Figure S1. IR spectra of complexes **1-4** at room temperature.

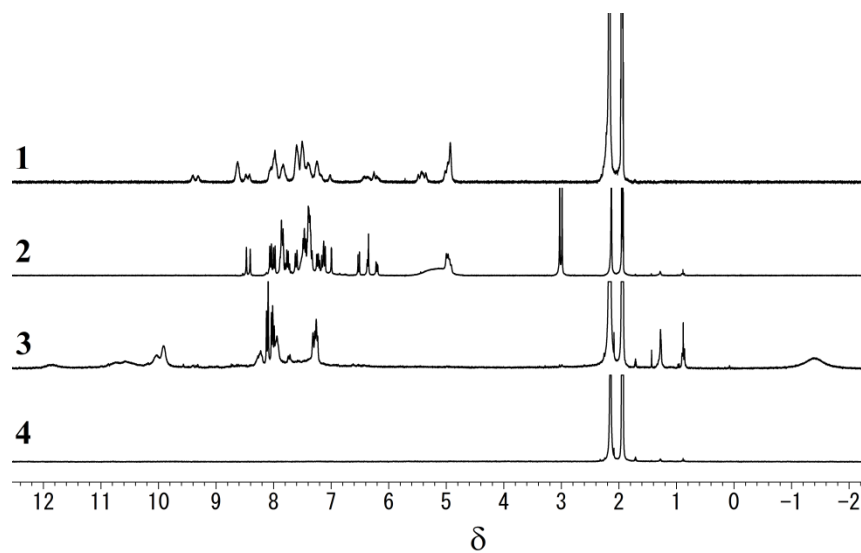


Figure S2. ¹H NMR spectra (300 MHz) of complexes **1-4** at room temperature in acetonitrile-*d*₃.

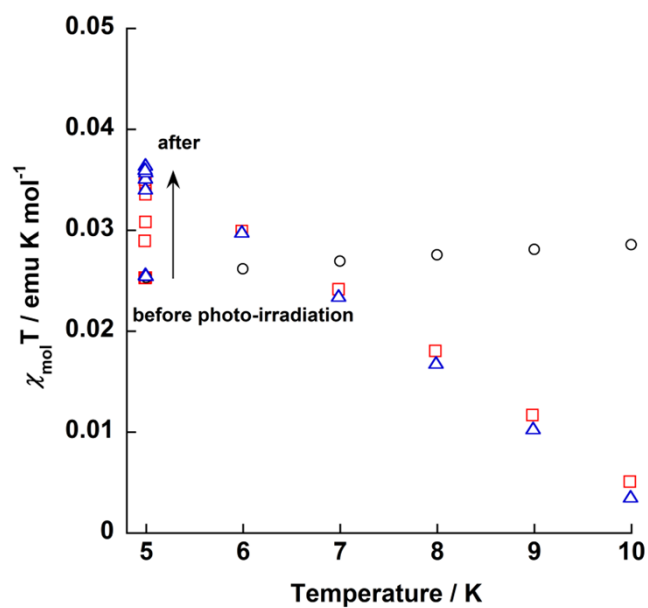


Figure S3. Temperature dependence of magnetic susceptibilities of complex **2**, the bulk powder sample (○), after irradiation with 355 nm light (□) and 532 nm light (△). The $\chi_{\text{M}}T$ values of the thin samples at 5 K before photo-irradiation were corrected by using that of the bulk powder sample at 5 K. The values after photo-irradiation are lower than those of the bulk powder sample above 7 K because the susceptibility data were not corrected for the diamagnetism of the tape.

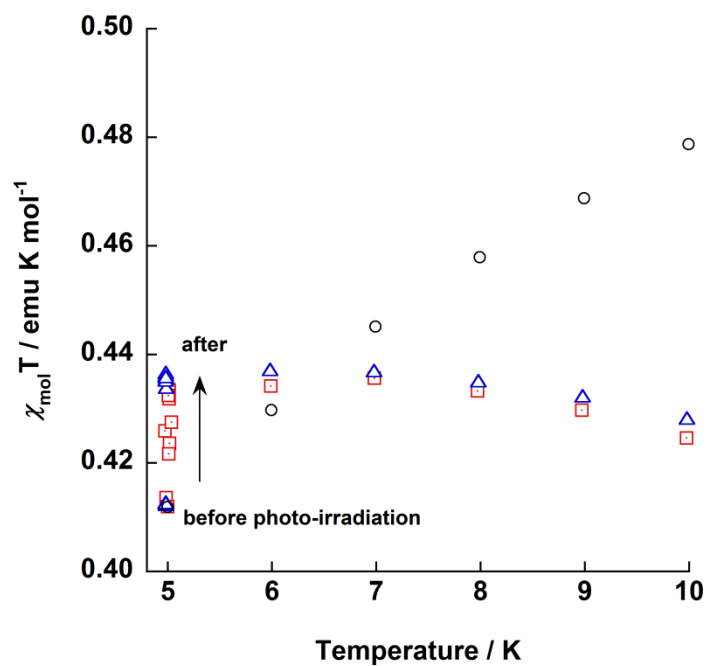


Figure S4. Temperature dependence of magnetic susceptibilities of complex **3**, the bulk powder sample (○), after photo-irradiation 355 nm (□) and 532 nm (△). The $\chi_{\text{M}}T$ values of the thin samples at 5 K before photo-irradiation were corrected by using that of the bulk powder sample at 5 K. The values after photo-irradiation are lower than those of the bulk powder sample above 7 K because the susceptibility data were not corrected for the diamagnetism of the tape.

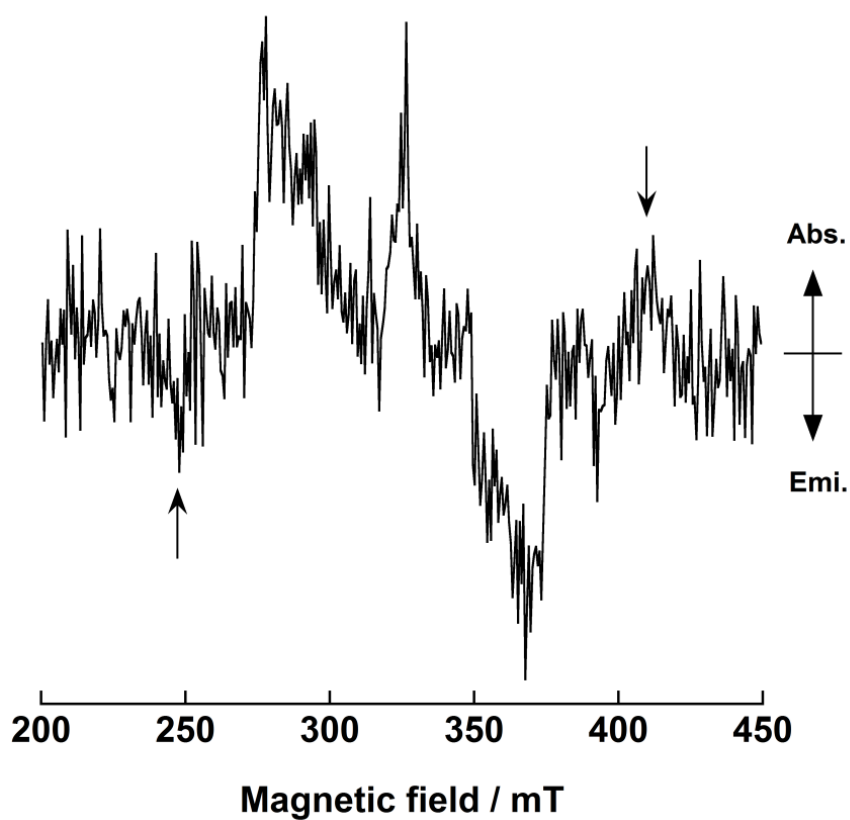


Figure S5. TRESR spectrum of H_2L at 30 K in a 2-Me-THF glass matrix at $0.5\ \mu\text{s}$. “Abs.” and “Emi.” denote the absorption and emission of microwave. The signals were observed in the range of 250 to 420 mT. The deduced D value is about $0.07\ \text{cm}^{-1}$, which is similar to that of anthracene ($0.0710\ \text{cm}^{-1}$).

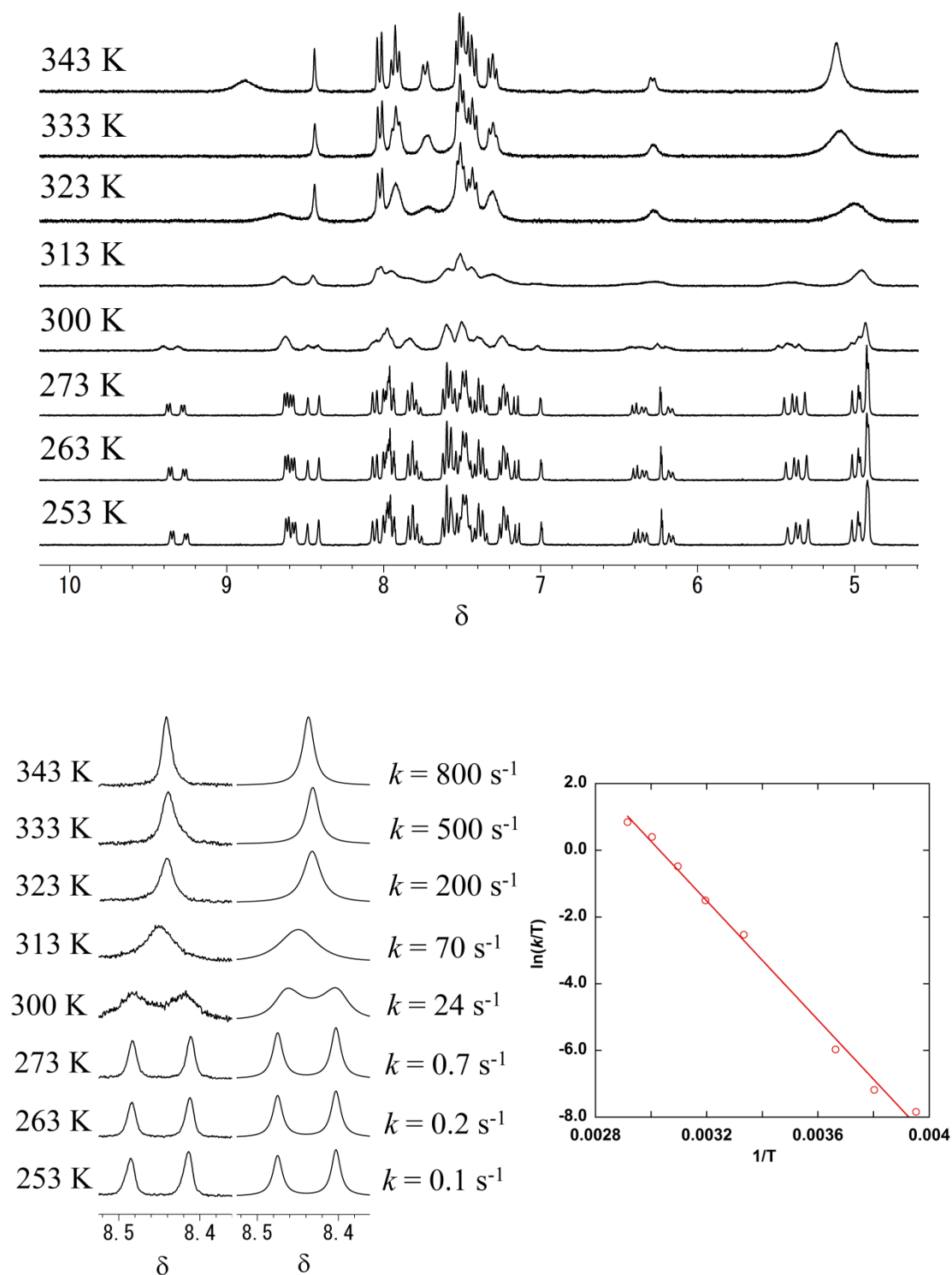


Figure S6. Observed (left) and simulated (middle) signals of 10-H proton of the anthracene ring in variable temperature ^1H NMR spectra of **1** in acetonitrile- d_3 . Eyring plot of complex **1** (right): $\ln(k/T) = -\Delta H^\ddagger/(RT) + \ln(k_B/h) + \Delta S^\ddagger/R$; k , rate constant; T , temperature; R , gas constant; k_B , Boltzmann constant; h , Planck constant; $\Delta H^\ddagger$, activation enthalpy; $\Delta S^\ddagger$, activation entropy.

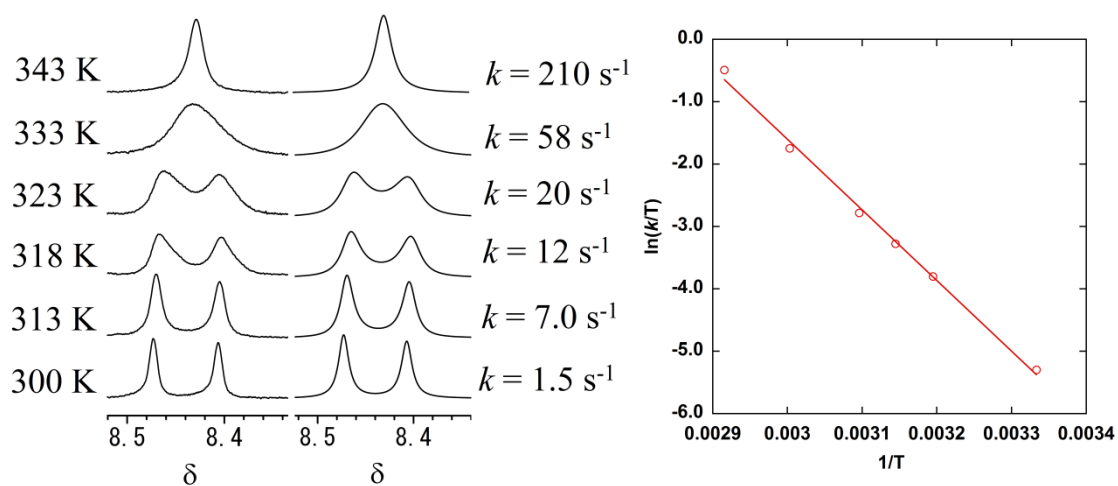
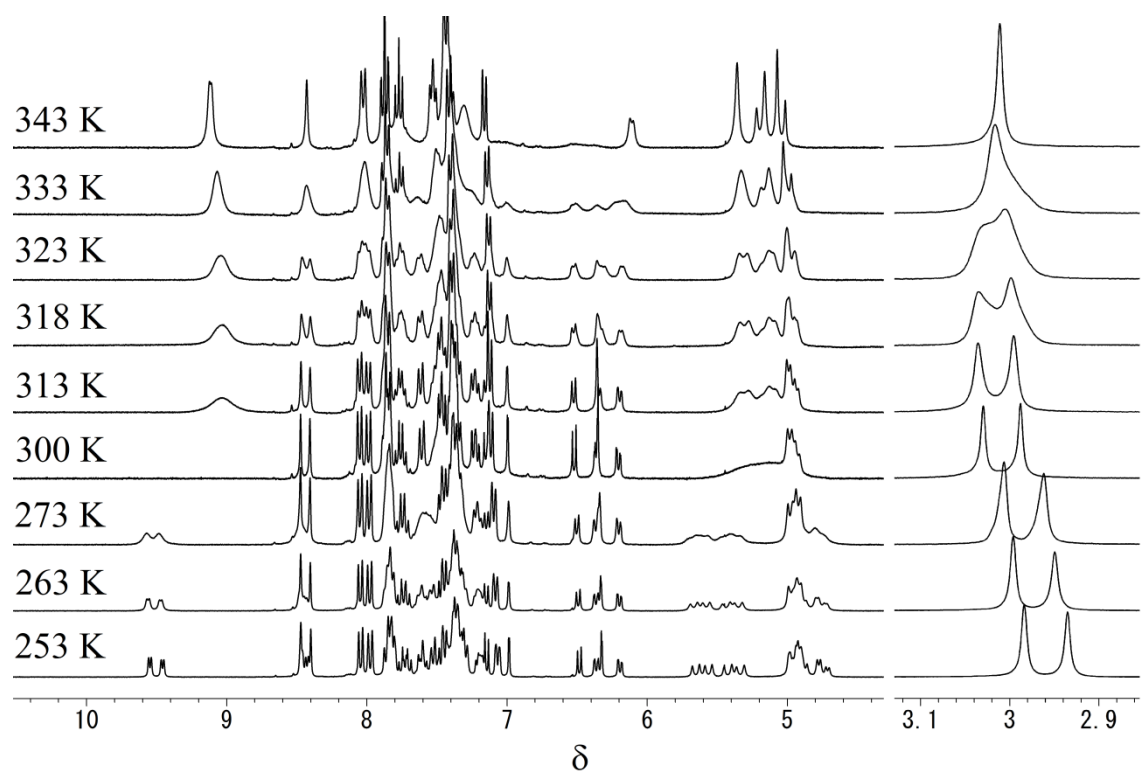


Figure S7. Observed (left) and simulated (middle) signals of 10-H proton of the anthracene ring in variable temperature ¹H NMR spectra of **2** in acetonitrile-*d*₃. Eyring plot of complex **2** (right): $\ln(k/T) = -\Delta H^\ddagger/(RT) + \ln(k_B/h) + \Delta S^\ddagger/R$; k , rate constant; T , temperature; R , gas constant; k_B , Boltzmann constant; h , Planck constant; $\Delta H^\ddagger$, activation enthalpy; $\Delta S^\ddagger$, activation entropy.

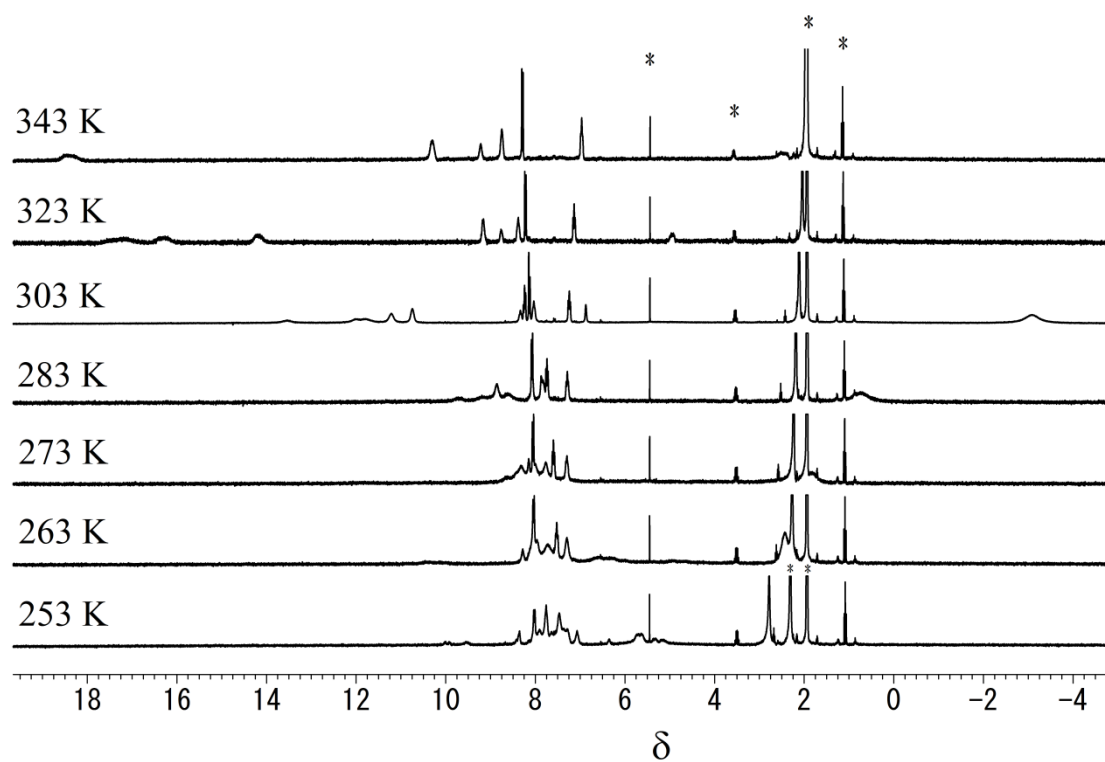


Figure S8. Variable temperature ^1H NMR spectra (300 MHz) of complex **3** in $\text{acetonitrile-}d_3$. Residual solvent signals are marked with an asterisk.

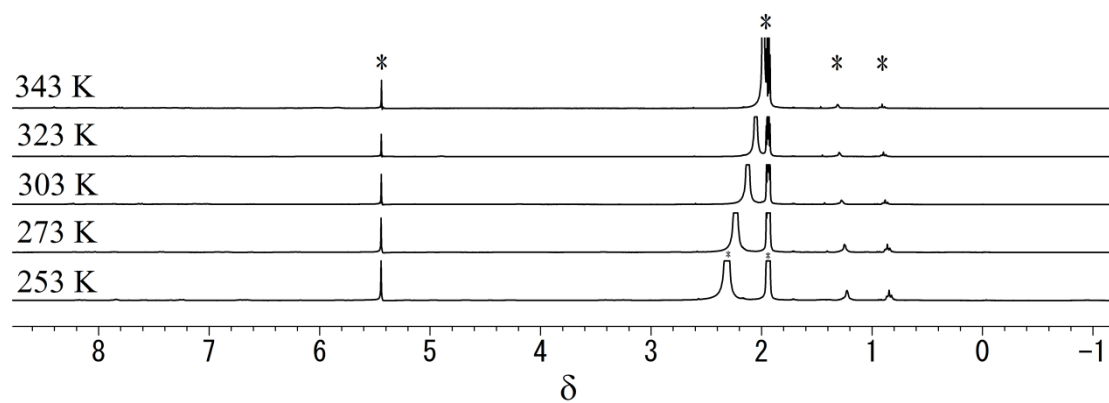


Figure S9. Variable temperature ^1H NMR spectra (300 MHz) of complex **4** in $\text{acetonitrile-}d_3$. Residual solvent signals are marked with an asterisk.

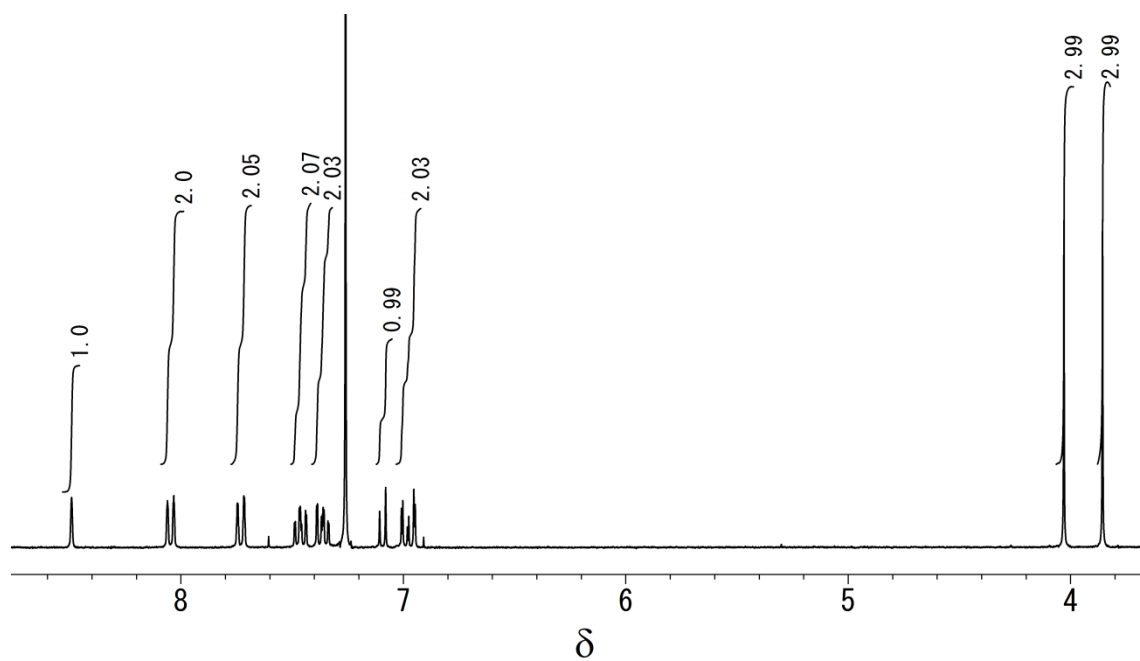


Figure S10. ^1H NMR spectrum (300 MHz, CDCl_3) of (i).

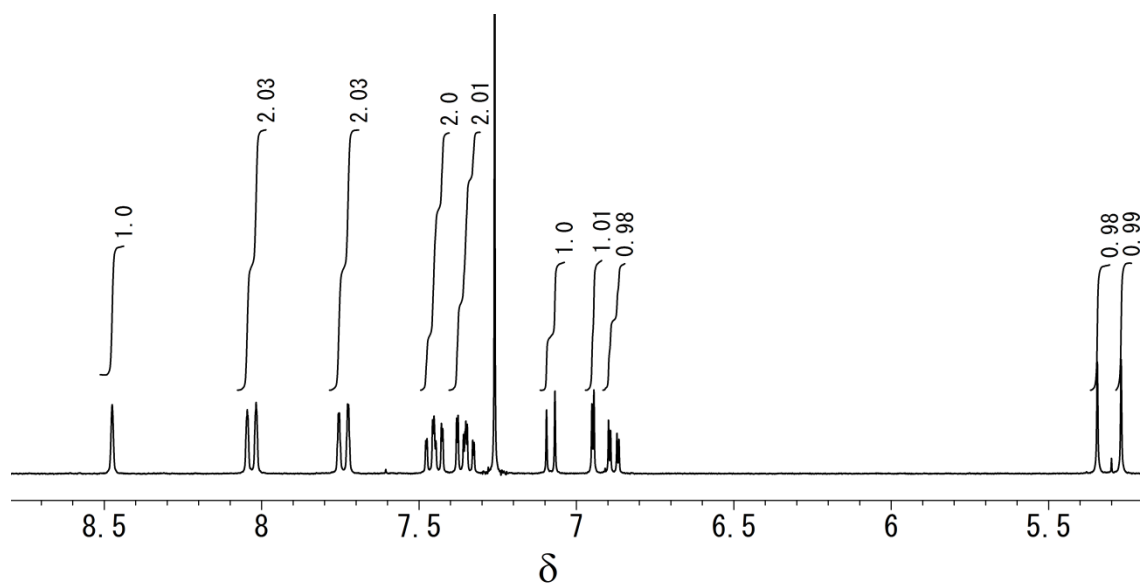


Figure S11. ^1H NMR spectrum (300 MHz, CDCl_3) of H_2L .