

Supplementary Information for:

# Neocuproine as a Redox-Active Ligand Platform on Iron and Cobalt

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## General Methods

All chemicals were purchased from commercial suppliers and used without further purification. All manipulations were carried out under an atmosphere of N<sub>2</sub> using standard Schlenk and glovebox techniques. Glassware was dried at 180 °C for a minimum of two hours and cooled under vacuum prior to use. Solvents were dried on a solvent purification system from Pure Process Technologies and stored over 4 Å molecular sieves under N<sub>2</sub>. Tetrahydrofuran (THF) was stirred over NaK alloy and run through an additional alumina column prior to use to ensure dryness. Solvents were tested for H<sub>2</sub>O and O<sub>2</sub> using a standard solution of sodium-benzophenone ketyl radical anion. C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, and CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> were dried over 4 Å molecular sieves under N<sub>2</sub>. <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker DRX 400 or 500 spectrometers. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm units referenced to residual solvent resonances for <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} spectra. UV-Vis Spectra were recorded on a Bruker Evolution 300 spectrometer and analyzed using VisionPro software. Experiments requiring a dip probe utilized Hellma Analytics Excalibur Standard Tauchsonde Granzquarz-Tauchsonde (serial no. 13594). IR spectra were obtained on a Bruker Tensor II spectrometer with the OPUS software suite. All IR samples were prepared as KBr pellets in a homemade press. EPR spectra were recorded on an Elexsys E500 Spectrometer with an Oxford ESR 900 X-band cryostat and a Bruker Cold-Edge Stinger. EPR data was fit using a least-squares fit in SpinCount. Electrochemical measurements were performed using a BAS Epsilon potentiostat and analyzed using BAS Epsilon software version 1.40.67NT. Cyclic voltammetry measurements were made using a glassy carbon working electrode, platinum wire counter electrode, and silver wire pseudo-reference electrode, and referenced to internal Fc/Fc<sup>+</sup>. Magnetic measurements were performed on either a Quantum Design MPMS 3 equipped with a superconducting quantum interference device (SQUID) or using a Quantum Design MPMS-XL SQUID magnetometer. Corrections were made for the diamagnetic contributions from the polycarbonate capsules and eicosane used to secure the sample by measuring field vs. moment in duplicate for each to determine a moment per gram correction. The  $\chi$  values reported are the molar magnetic susceptibilities. Magnetic data ( $\chi T$  vs. T) plots and reported values have been normalized to one formula unit. Zero-field <sup>57</sup>Fe Mössbauer spectra were obtained at 80 K using a <sup>57</sup>Co/rhodium source. Samples were prepared in an MBraun nitrogen glove box. A typical sample contained approximately 60 mg of compounds suspended in a plastic cap. Another cap with a slightly smaller diameter was squeezed into the previous sample cap to completely encapsulate the solid sample mixture. All spectra were analyzed using the WMOSS Mössbauer Spectral Analysis Software. Complex **1-Fe** was fit with a Voigt line shape. Note that the accuracy of the fit parameters may be overestimated as the error in the Fe foil calibration is 0.01 mm/s. Single crystal X-ray diffraction data were collected in-house using Bruker D8 Venture diffractometer equipped with Mo microfocus X-ray tube ( $\lambda = 0.71073$  Å) or at the Advanced Photon Source of Argonne National Laboratory (beamline 15-ID-B,C,D) using X-ray radiation with a wavelength of  $\lambda = 0.41328$  Å. X-ray near-edge absorption spectra (XANES) and X-ray absorption fine structure (XAFS) spectra were employed to probe the local environment around Fe. Data were acquired at the Advanced Photon Source at Argonne National Labs with a bending magnet source with ring energy at 7.00 GeV. Fe K-edge data were acquired at the MRCAT 10- BM beam line. EXAFS data were collected in the fluorescence mode using fluorescence ion chamber in Stern-Heald geometry. Absorption was calibrated and concurrently referenced during measurement to a Fe foil. Data collected was

processed using the Demeter software suite<sup>1</sup> by extracting the EXAFS oscillations  $\chi(k)$  as a function of photoelectron wavenumber  $k$ . The theoretical paths were generated using FEFF6 and the models were done in the conventional way using the fitting program Artemis. The initial model was taken from an X-ray crystal structures of the Fe and Co compounds. EXAFS data were modelled in R-space with  $k$ -weights of 1, 2 and 3 until a satisfactory fit describing the system was obtained.

## Syntheses

### [Fe(neocuproine)<sub>2</sub>(OTf)][OTf] (**1-Fe**)

Fe(MeCN)<sub>2</sub>(OTf)<sub>2</sub> (1.60 g, 3.67 mmol) and neocuproine (1.54 g, 7.37 mmol) were dissolved separately in acetonitrile (7 mL each). The solutions were combined with stirring for 30 minutes to form a deep yellow solution. The reaction mixture was concentrated under vacuum to a saturated solution in acetonitrile (4 mL) and crystallized via two layer crystallization with Et<sub>2</sub>O (13 mL) overnight. Yield: 1.541 g (2.00 mmol, 83.3%). Single crystals of **1-Fe** suitable for X-ray diffraction were obtained by vapor diffusion of Et<sub>2</sub>O into a concentrated solution of **1-Fe** in acetonitrile. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>CN, RT): δ = 55.5 (s, 4H), 32.6 (s, 4H), 1.1 (s, 4H), -34.3 (bs, 12H). <sup>19</sup>F{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (500 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>CN, RT): δ -64 (bs). Magnetic Susceptibility: Evans' Method (CD<sub>3</sub>CN, RT, μ<sub>B</sub>): μ<sub>eff</sub> = 5.06; SQUID: χT = 3.65 cm<sup>3</sup>K/mol. IR (KBr pellet, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3066 (C-H, w), 1594 (m), 1500 (m). Mössbauer (80 K, mm/s) δ = 1.186(2); ΔE<sub>Q</sub> = 3.404(3). UV-vis, nm in acetonitrile, (ε, M<sup>-1</sup>cm<sup>-1</sup>): 450 (140). Anal. Calc. C, 46.76; H, 3.14; N, 7.26; Found: C, 46.58; H, 3.30; N, 7.08.

### [Co(neocuproine)<sub>2</sub>(OTf)][OTf] (**1-Co**)

[Co(MeCN)]<sub>6</sub>[(OTf)<sub>2</sub>] (1.70 g, 2.18 mmol) and neocuproine (2.70 g, 12.96 mmol) were dissolved separately in acetonitrile (7 mL each). The solutions were combined with stirring overnight to form a deep purple solution. The reaction mixture was concentrated under vacuum to a saturated solution in acetonitrile (4 mL) and washed with benzene (10 mL x 5) to remove excess neocuproine. This was then crystallized via two layer crystallization using a concentrated solution of **1-Co** in acetonitrile (4 mL) with Et<sub>2</sub>O (13 mL) overnight. Yield: 1.10 g (1.42 mmol, 50.5%). Single crystals of **1-Co** suitable for X-ray diffraction were obtained by vapor diffusion of Et<sub>2</sub>O into a concentrated solution of **1-Co** in acetonitrile. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>CN, RT): δ = 58.5 (s, 4H), 44.9 (s, 4H), 13.2 (s, 4H), -65.6 (bs, 12H). <sup>19</sup>F{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (500 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>CN, RT): δ = -75 (bs). Note: when excess neocuproine is present in solution, a single, very broad peak at δ = 12 ppm can be seen in the <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum. Magnetic Susceptibility: Evans' Method (CD<sub>3</sub>CN, RT, μ<sub>B</sub>): μ<sub>eff</sub> = 4.30; SQUID: χT = 2.78 cm<sup>3</sup>K/mol. EPR (g<sub>z</sub>, g<sub>x</sub>, g<sub>y</sub>): 2.35, 2.08, 1.87. IR (KBr pellet, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3076 (C-H, w), 1598 (m), 1503 (m). UV-vis, nm in acetonitrile, (ε, M<sup>-1</sup>cm<sup>-1</sup>): 427 (620), 521 (210), 541 (210), 577 (250). Anal. Calc. C, 46.57; H, 3.13; N, 7.24; Found: C, 46.38; H, 3.29; N, 7.21.

### [Fe(neocuproine-radical)<sub>2</sub>] (**3-Fe**)

**1-Fe** (210 mg, 0.27 mmol) and KC<sub>8</sub> (70 mg, 0.52 mmol) were stirred in Et<sub>2</sub>O (15 mL) to form a suspension, which turned deep red-black over 30 minutes. The reaction was allowed to stir overnight, then condensed to a solid under vacuum. This was taken up in benzene (200 mL) and filtered through dry Celite to remove graphite and salt byproducts. This was condensed under vacuum to produce a pure, dark maroon powder. Yield: 45 mg (0.095 mmol, 34.9%). Crystals used to confirm connectivity by SXRD were obtained by vapor diffusion of petroleum ether into a concentrated solution of **3-Fe** in THF. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>, RT): δ = 119.9 (s, 4H), 25.5 (s,

4H), -78.6 (bs, 12H). Magnetic Susceptibility: Evans' Method ( $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ , RT,  $\mu_B$ ):  $\mu_{\text{eff}} = 2.90$ ; SQUID:  $\chi T = 1.05 \text{ cm}^3\text{K/mol}$ . IR (KBr pellet,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 2919 (C-H, w), 1615 (m), 1590 (m), 1503 (s). Mössbauer (80 K):  $\delta = 0.787(1)$ ;  $\Delta E_Q = 1.427(3)$ . UV-vis, nm in benzene, ( $\epsilon$ ,  $\text{M}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 365 (4700), 397 (3400), 487 (4100), 523 (3200), 782 (1400). Anal. Calc. C, 71.20; H, 5.12; N, 11.86; Found: C, 71.19; H, 5.18; N, 11.88.

### [Co(neocuproine-radical)<sub>2</sub>] (**3-Co**)

**1-Co** (1.00 g, 1.29 mmol) and  $\text{KC}_8$  (350 mg, 2.59 mmol) were stirred in a mixture of  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}:\text{THF}$  (3:1, 15 mL) to form a suspension that began to turn deep red-black immediately. The reaction was allowed to stir 1 hour, filtered through dry Celite to remove graphite, then condensed to a solid under vacuum. This was taken up in benzene (700 mL) and filtered to remove salt byproducts. This was condensed under vacuum to produce a dark maroon powder. Yield: 169 mg (0.35 mmol, 27.5%). Crystals used to confirm connectivity by SXRD were obtained by vapor diffusion of petroleum ether into a concentrated solution of **3-Co** in THF.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ , RT):  $\delta = 59.4$  (s, 4H), 20.1 (s, 8H), -54.3 (bs, 12 H). Magnetic Susceptibility: Evans' Method ( $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ , RT,  $\mu_B$ ):  $\mu_{\text{eff}} = 2.08$ ; SQUID:  $\chi T = 0.56 \text{ cm}^3\text{K/mol}$ . EPR ( $g_z$ ,  $g_x$ ,  $g_y$ ): 2.70, 2.36, 2.063. IR (KBr pellet,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 3036 (C-H, w); 2916 (C-H, w), 1617 and 1590 (s), 1494 (s). UV-vis, nm in benzene, ( $\epsilon$ ,  $\text{M}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 358 (2500), 400 (1600), 500 (3600), 634 (1200), 884 (1500  $\text{M}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ ). Anal. Calc. C, 55.77; H, 3.87; N, 8.97; Found: C, 55.04; H, 4.17; N, 8.24. Note that the combustion analysis for this compound is slightly off of the predicted value. We anticipate that this is due to the sensitivity of this reduced complex.

### [Co(neocuproine-radical)(neocuproine)][OTf] (**2-Co**)

**3-Co** (20 mg, 0.04 mmol) was dissolved in THF (10 mL) and a solution of  $\text{AgOTf}$  (11 mg, 0.04 mmol) in THF (5 mL) was added slowly with stirring. This was allowed to stir for an hour, filtered to remove  $\text{Ag}^0$ , then concentrated under vacuum to a black powder. Yield: 18 mg (0.03 mmol, 66.7%). Single crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction could be obtained via vapor diffusion of petroleum ether into a concentrated solution of **2-Co** in THF or via vapor diffusion of  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  into a concentrated solution of **2-Co** in acetonitrile. SXRD data reported was obtained from the latter conditions of  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  and acetonitrile.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CD}_3\text{CN}$ , RT):  $\delta = 48.4$ , 47.4 (two s, 8H), 23.0 (s, 4H), -29.8 (bs, 12H).  $^{19}\text{F}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CD}_3\text{CN}$ , RT):  $\delta = -79$ . Magnetic Susceptibility: Evans' Method ( $\text{CD}_3\text{CN}$ , RT,  $\mu_B$ ):  $\mu_{\text{eff}} = 2.94$ ; SQUID:  $\chi T = 1.54 \text{ cm}^3\text{K/mol}$ . IR (KBr pellet,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 3065 (C-H, w), 1593 (m), 1498 (m). UV-vis, nm in acetonitrile, ( $\epsilon$ ,  $\text{M}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 508 (2000), 826 (2000). Anal. Calc. C, 70.73; H, 5.09; N, 11.78; Found: C, 70.18; H, 5.19; N, 11.09. Note that the combustion analysis for this compound is slightly off of the predicted value. We anticipate that this is due to the sensitivity of this reduced complex.



## NMR Spectra

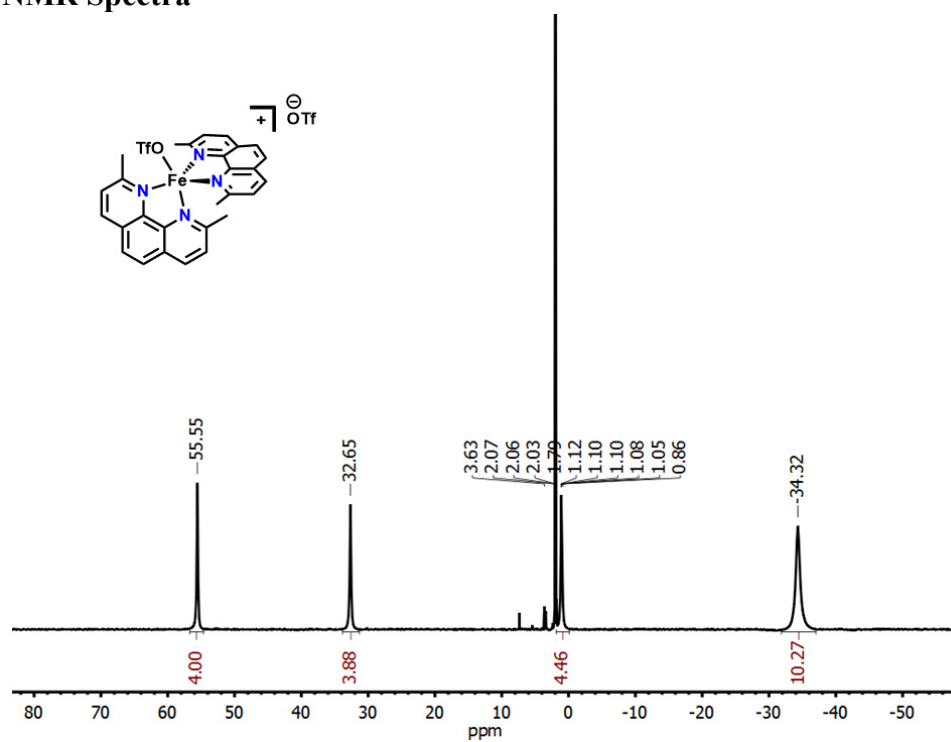


Figure S1.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR of 1-Fe in  $\text{CD}_3\text{CN}$ .

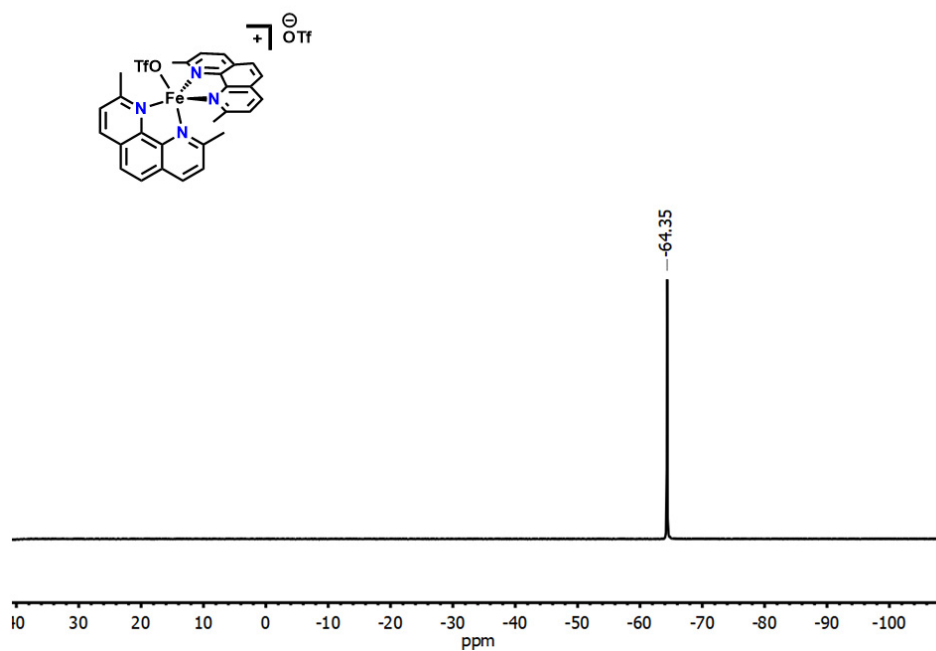
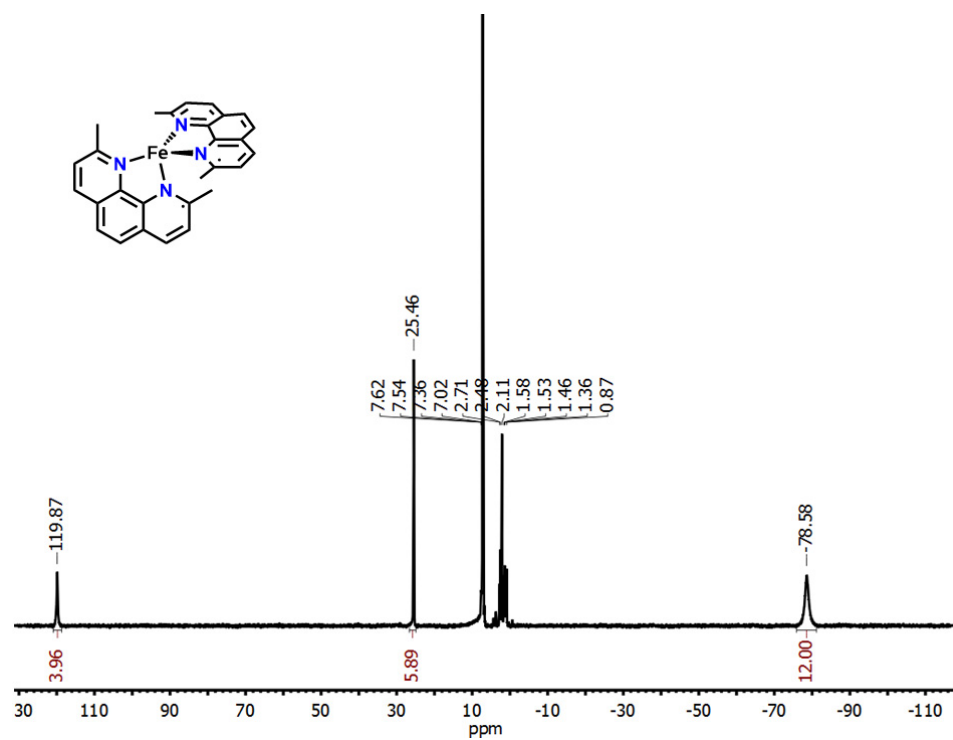
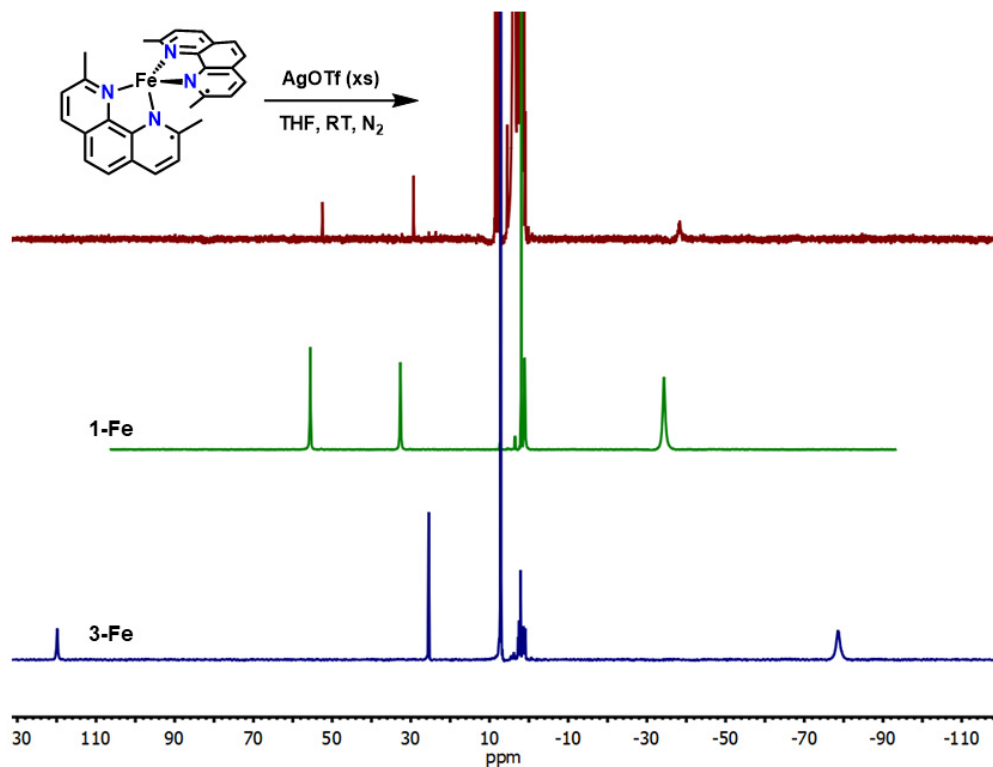


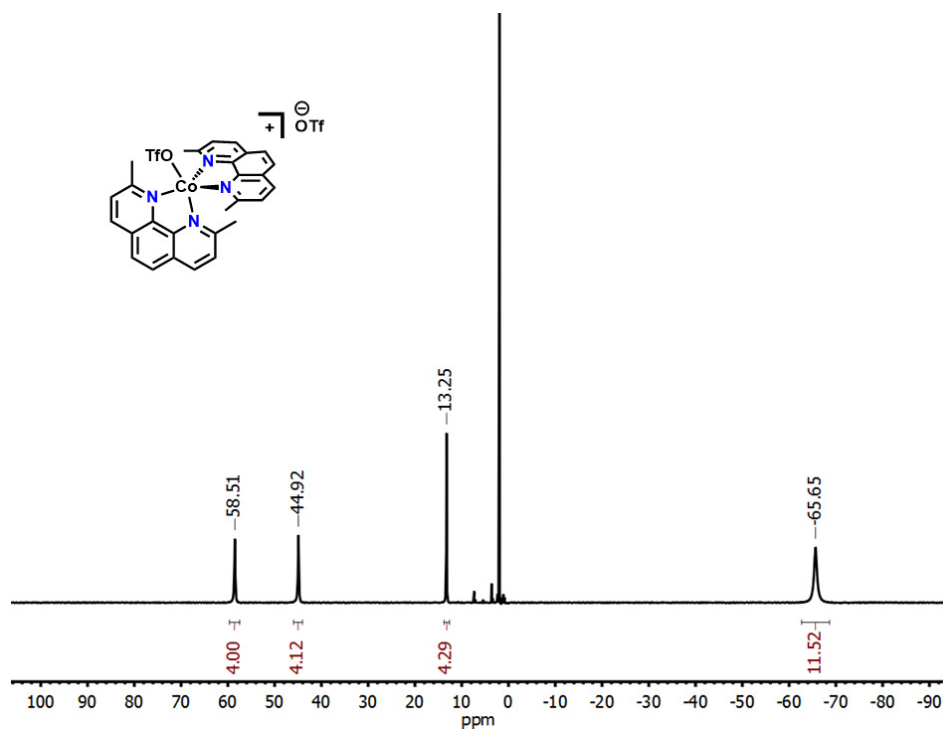
Figure S2.  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR of 1-Fe in  $\text{CD}_3\text{CN}$ .



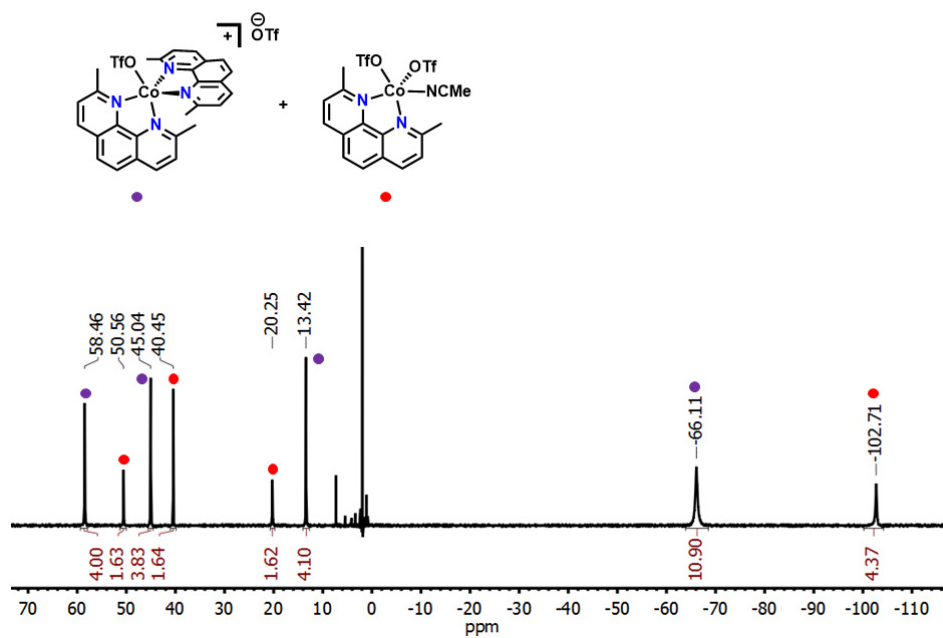
**Figure S3.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR of 3-Fe in  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ .



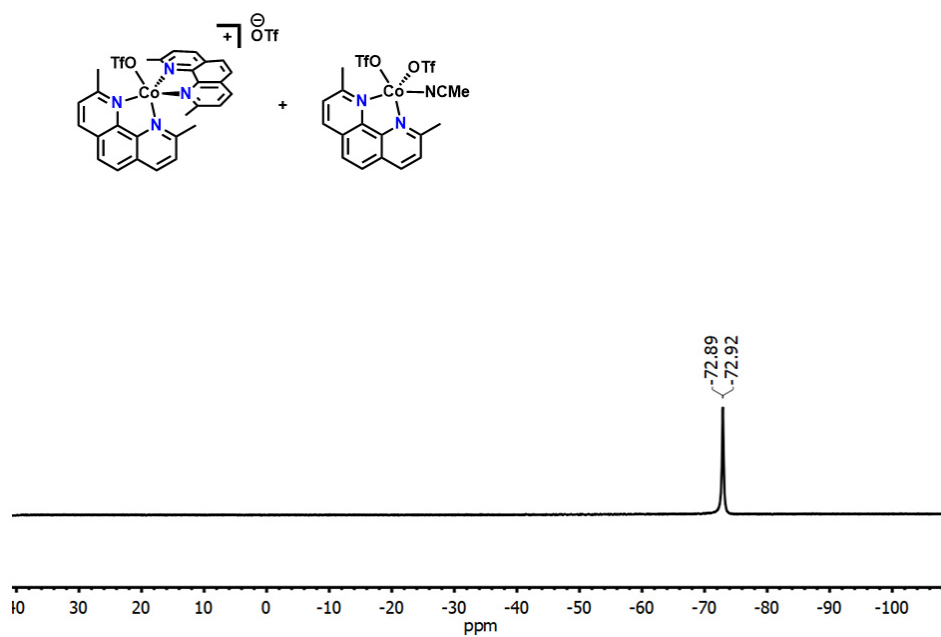
**Figure S4.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR of 3-Fe with excess  $\text{AgOTf}$  in  $\text{CD}_3\text{CN}$  stacked with 1-Fe and 3-Fe.



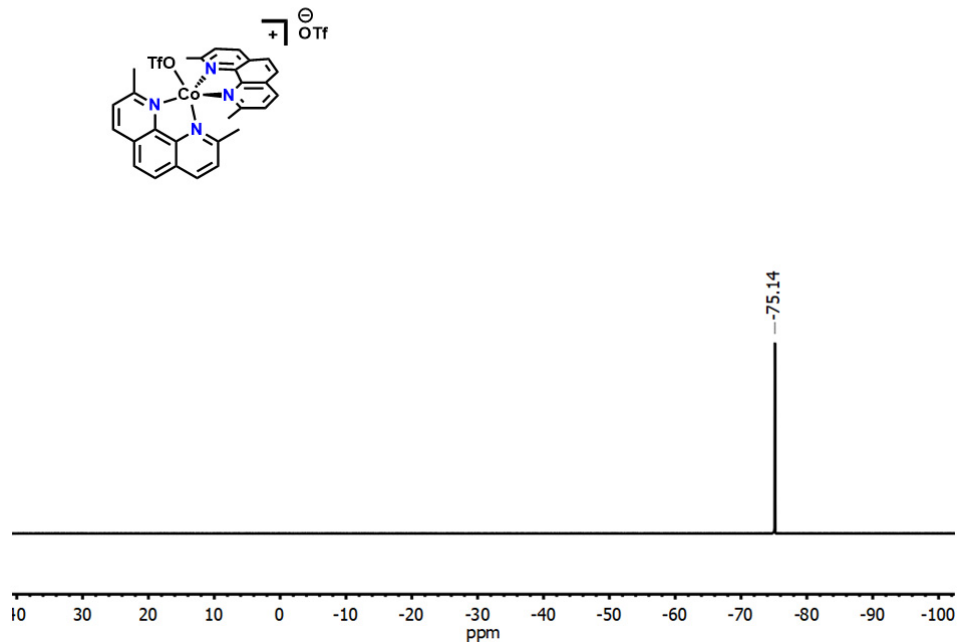
**Figure S5.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR of 1-Co in  $\text{CD}_3\text{CN}$ .



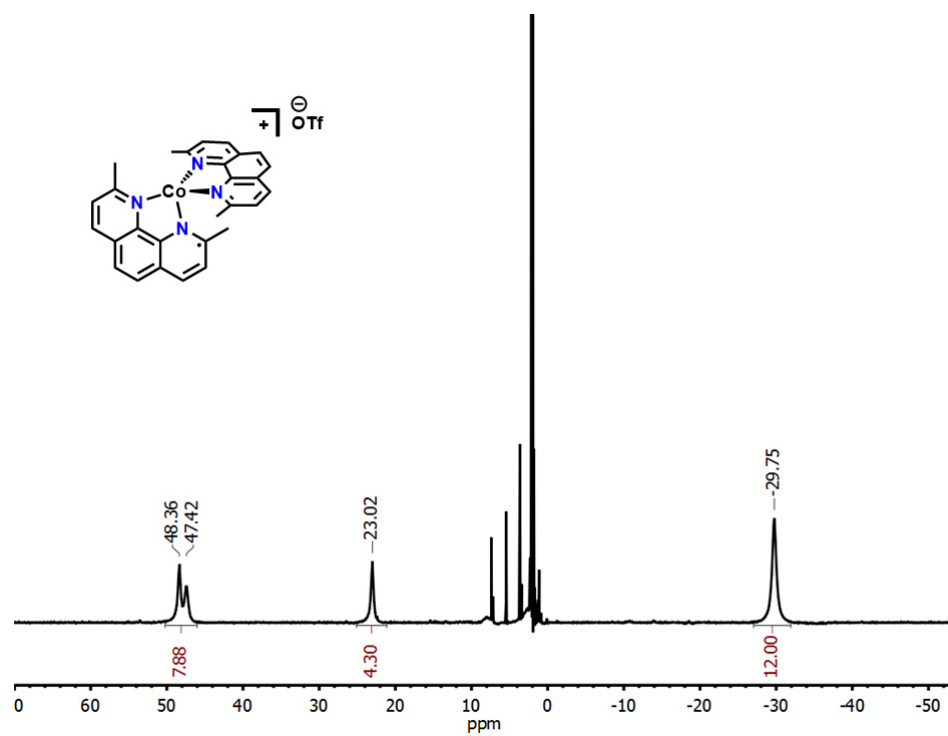
**Figure S6.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR of 1-Co and  $[\text{Co}(\text{neocuproine})(\text{OTf})_2(\text{MeCN})]$  in  $\text{CD}_3\text{CN}$



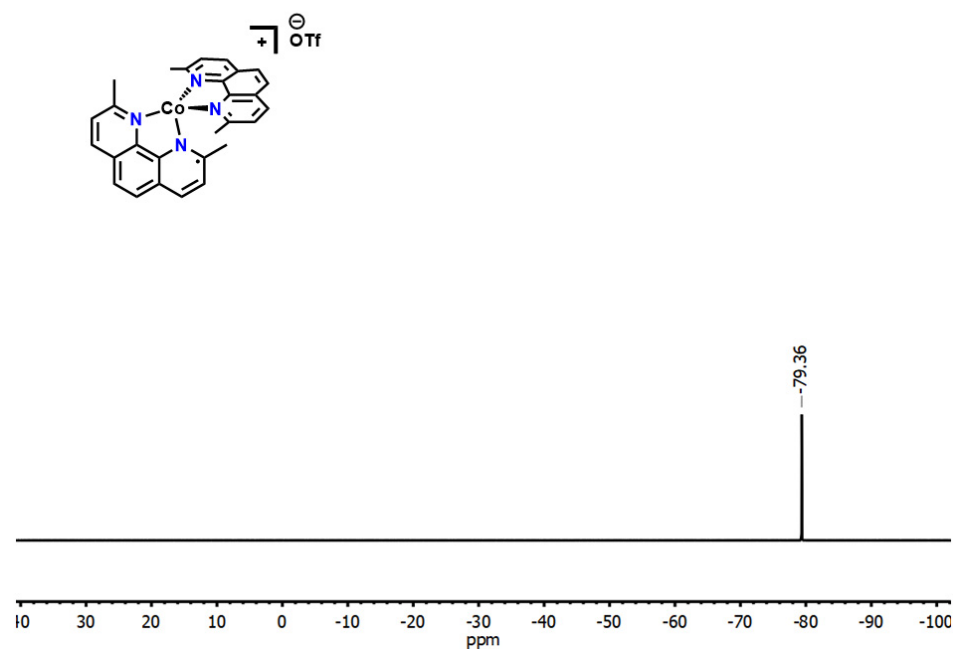
**Figure S7.**  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR of **1-Co** and  $[\text{Co}(\text{neocuproine})(\text{OTf})_2(\text{MeCN})]$  in  $\text{CD}_3\text{CN}$



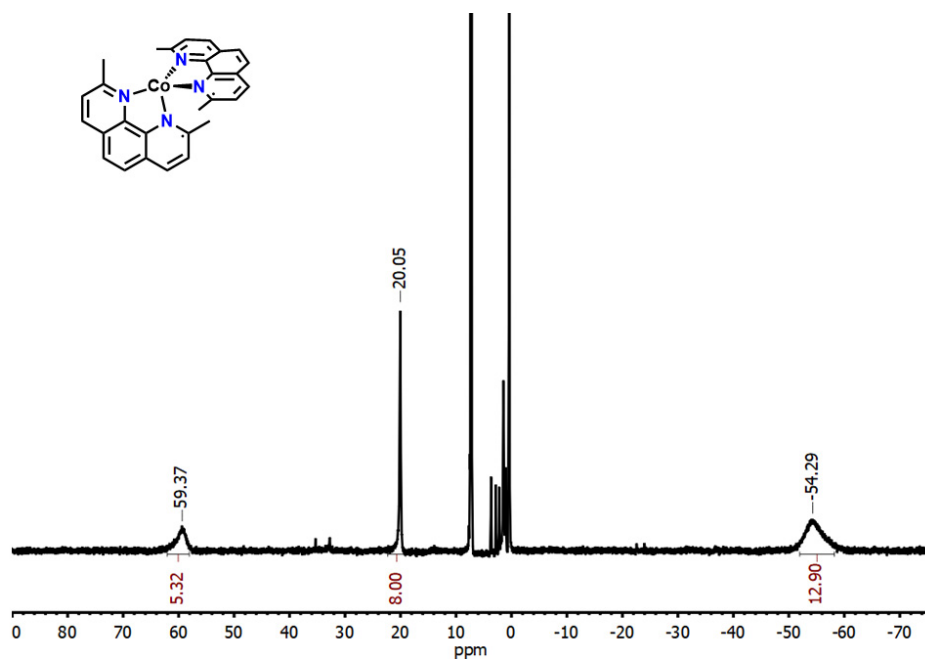
**Figure S8.**  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR of **1-Co** in  $\text{CD}_3\text{CN}$ .



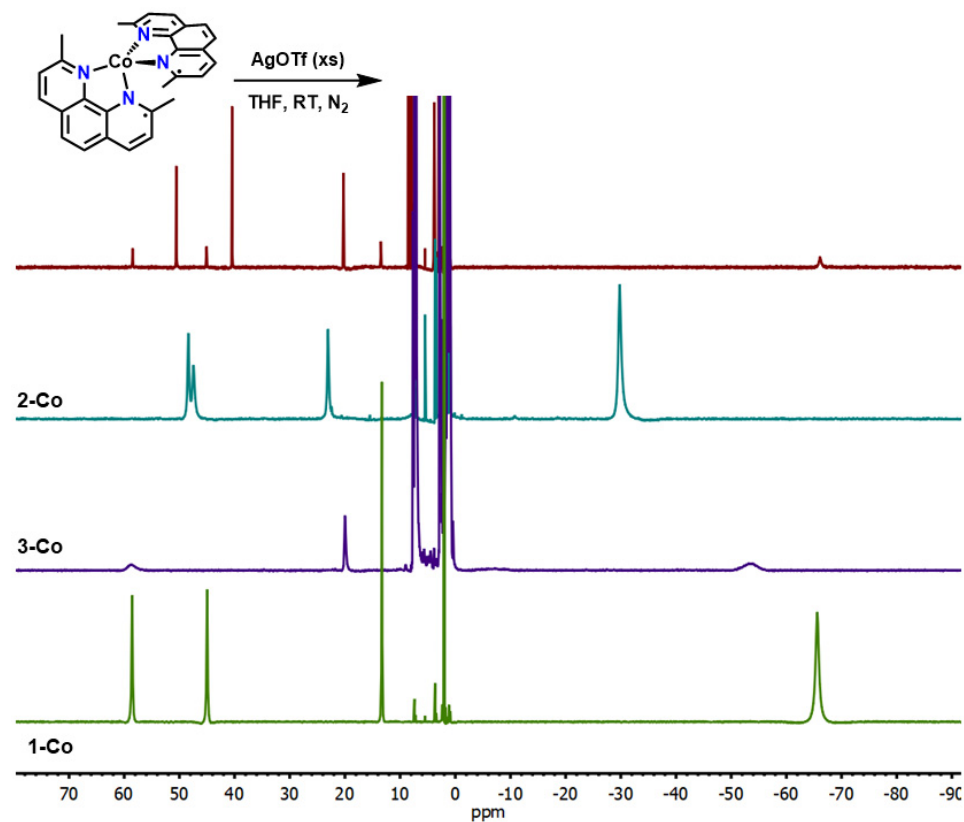
**Figure S9.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR of **2-Co** in  $\text{CD}_3\text{CN}$ .



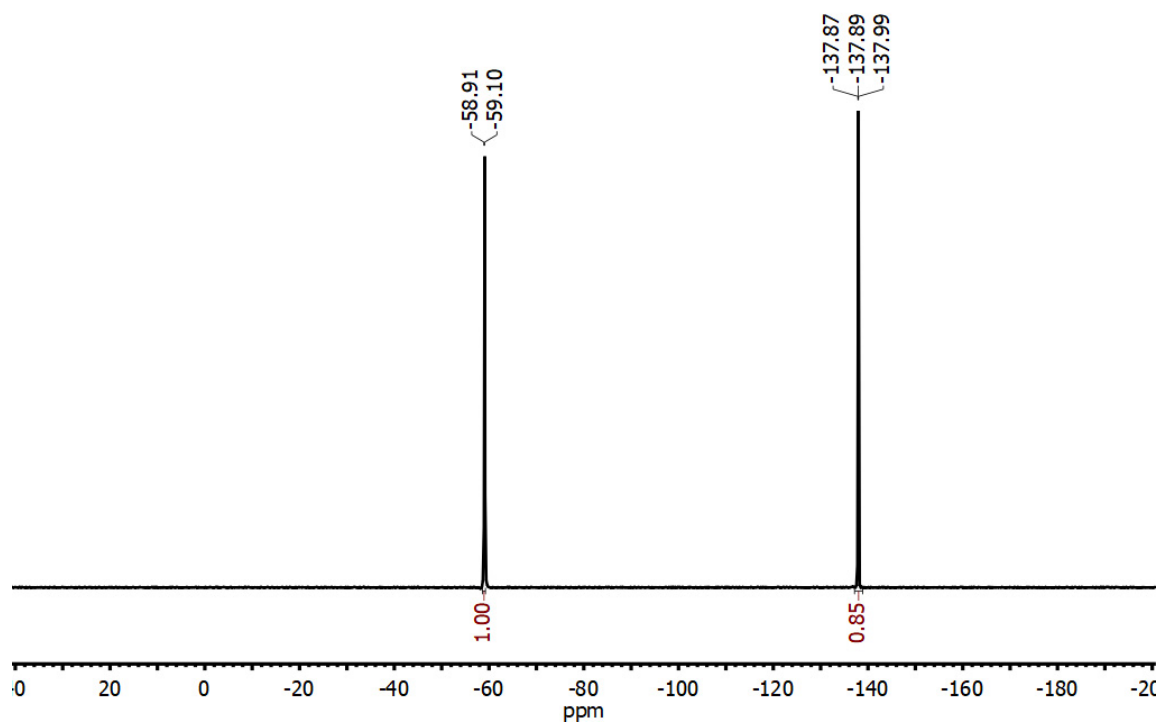
**Figure S10.**  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR of **2-Co** in  $\text{CD}_3\text{CN}$ .



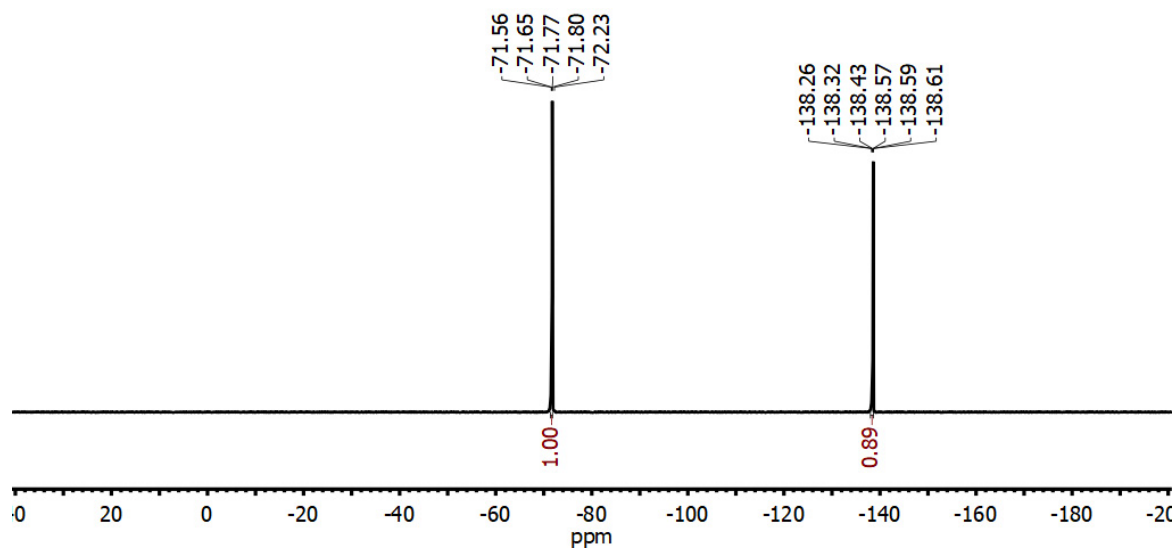
**Figure S11.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR of **3-Co** in  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ .



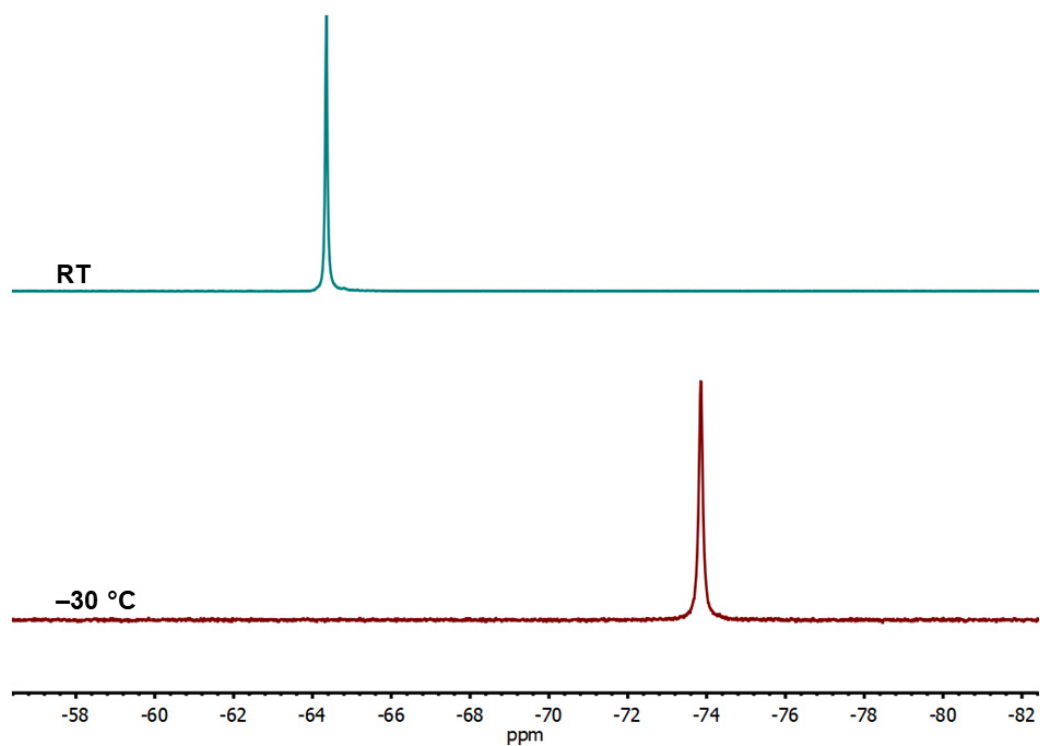
**Figure S12.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR of **3-Co** with excess  $\text{AgOTf}$  in  $\text{CD}_3\text{CN}$  stacked with **1-Co**, **2-Co**, and **3-Co** where **1-Co** and **2-Co** are in  $\text{CD}_3\text{CN}$  and **3-Co** is in  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ .



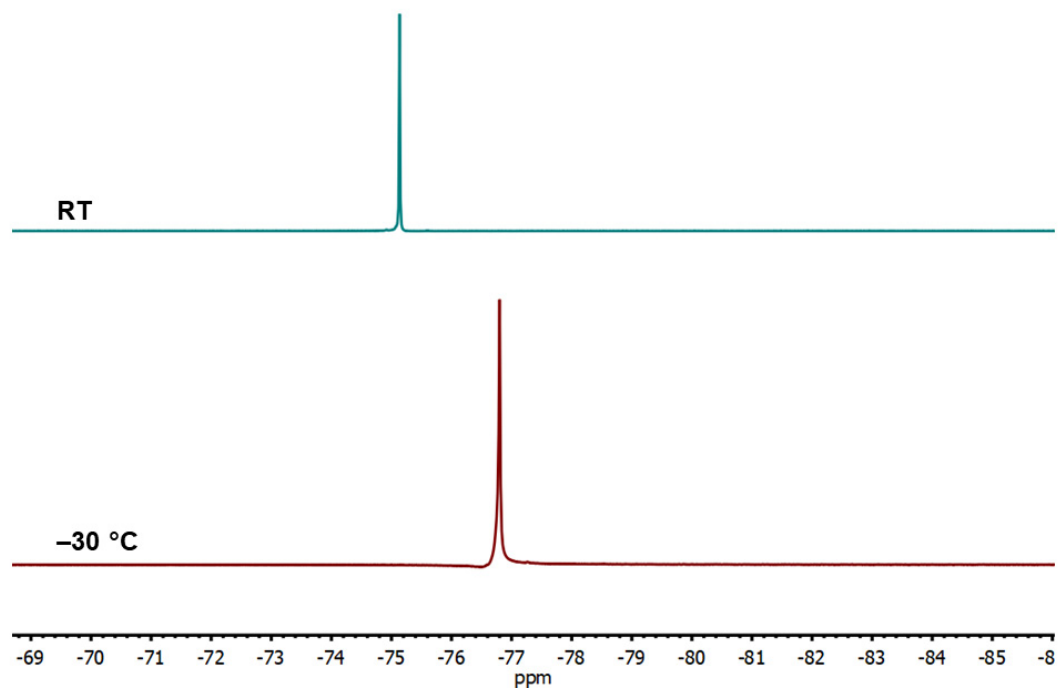
**Figure S13.**  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR of **1-Fe** with 3 equivalents of 1,2-difluorobenzene as an internal standard in acetonitrile.



**Figure S14.**  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR of **1-Co** with 3 equivalents of 1,2-difluorobenzene as an internal standard in acetonitrile.



**Figure S15.**  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR of **1-Fe** at -30 °C and room temperature in  $\text{CD}_3\text{CN}$ .



**Figure S16.**  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR of **1-Fe** at -30 °C and room temperature in  $\text{CD}_3\text{CN}$ .



### UV-vis Spectra

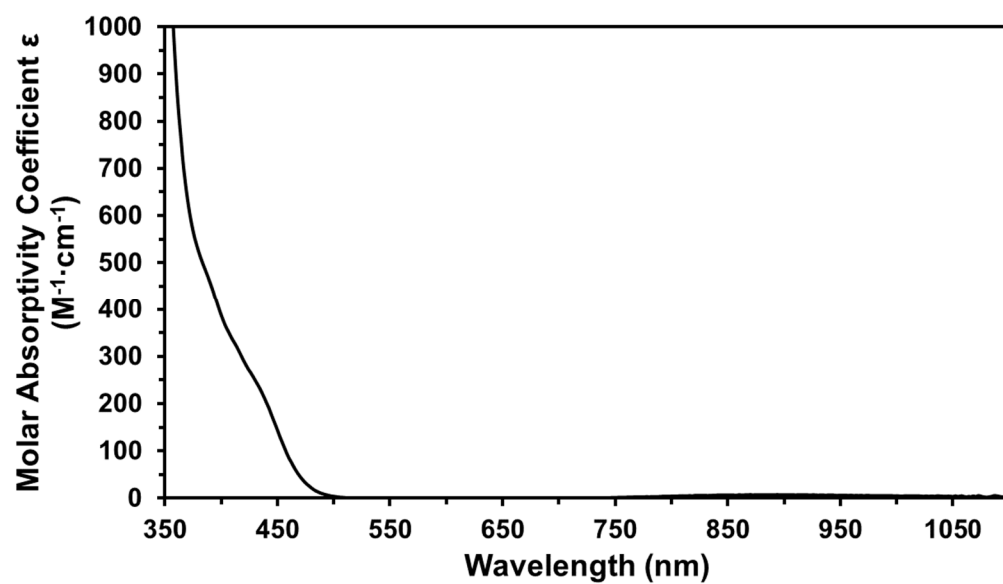


Figure S17. UV-vis spectrum of **1-Fe** in acetonitrile.

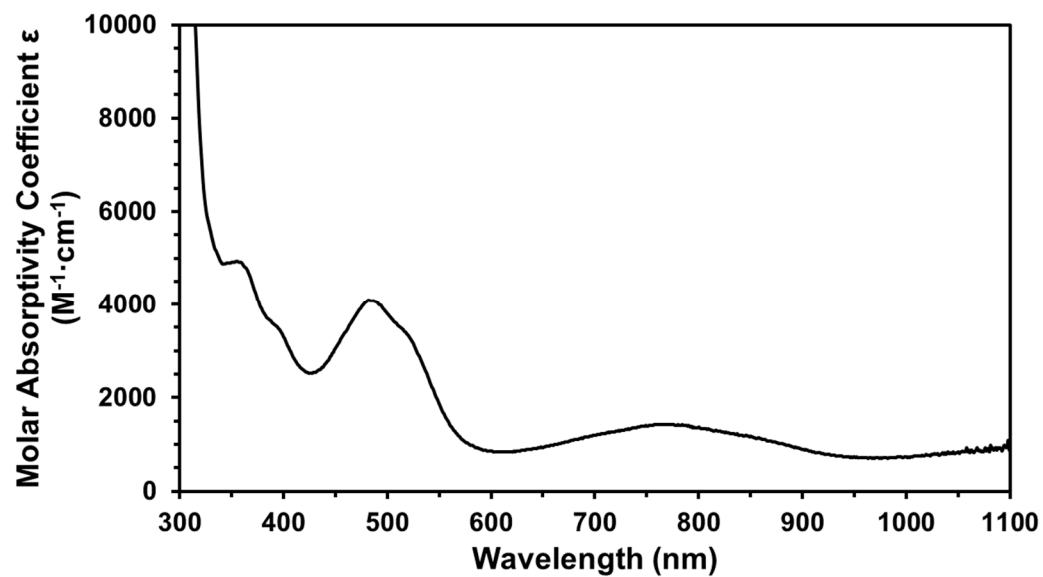


Figure S18. UV-vis spectrum of **3-Fe** in benzene.

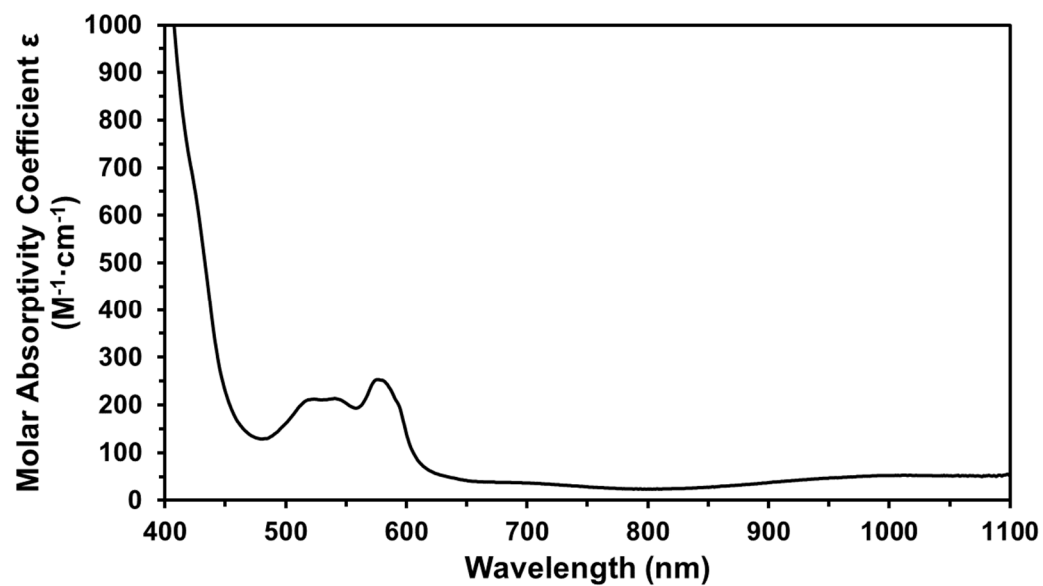


Figure S19. UV-vis spectrum of **1-Co** in acetonitrile.

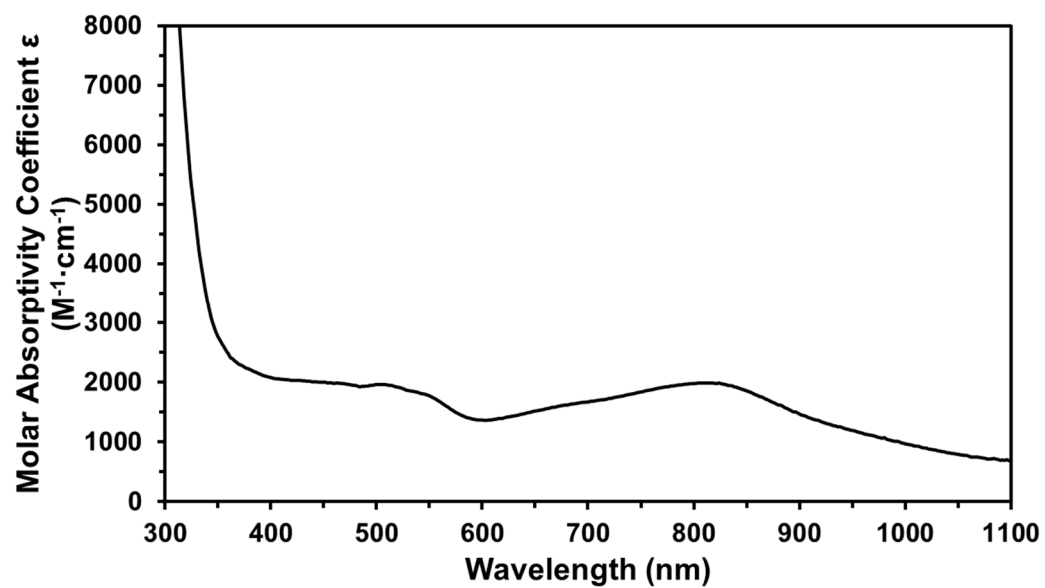


Figure S20. UV-vis spectrum of **2-Co** in acetonitrile.

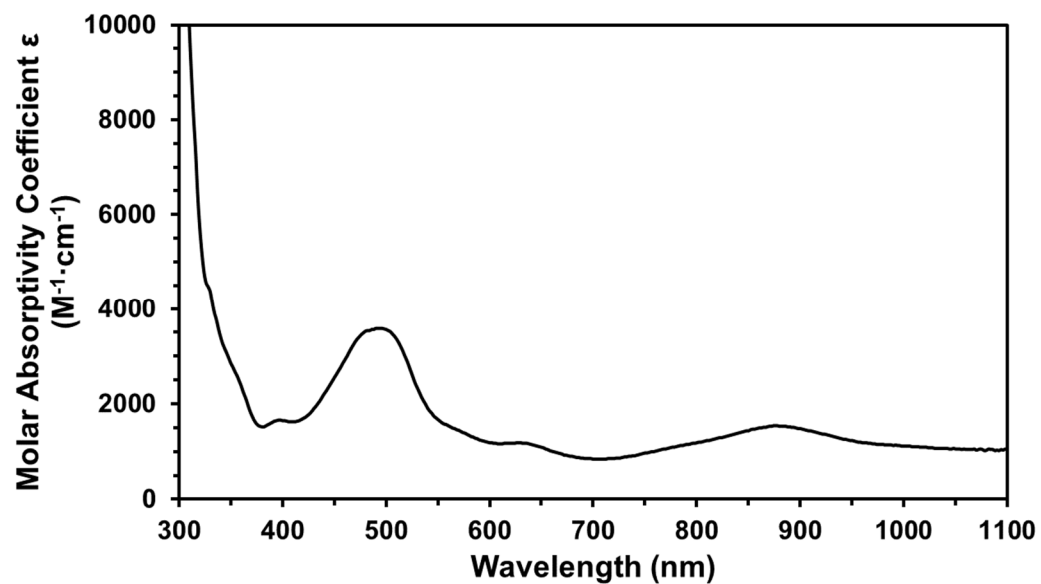


Figure S21. UV-vis spectrum of **3-Co** in benzene.

#### IR Spectra

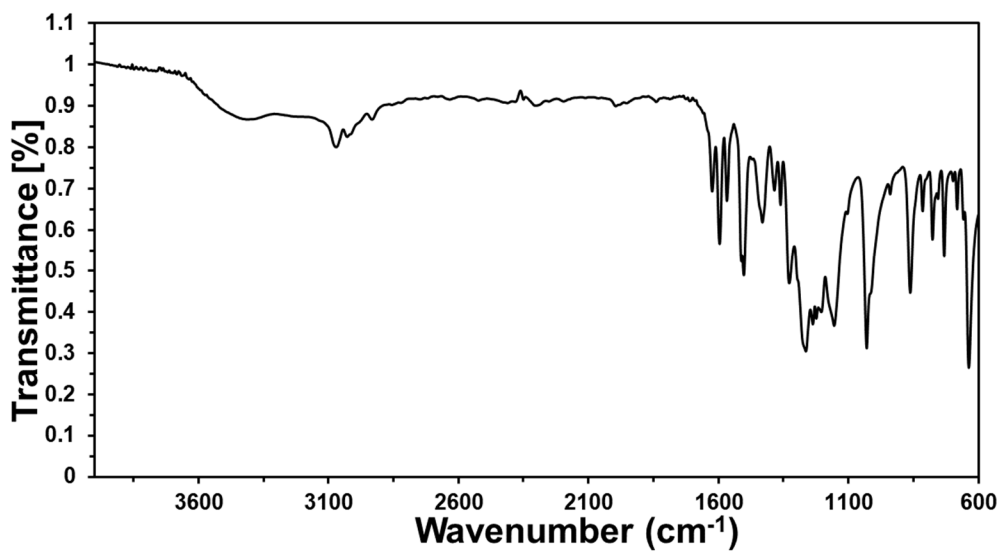


Figure S22. IR (KBr pellet) of **1-Fe**.

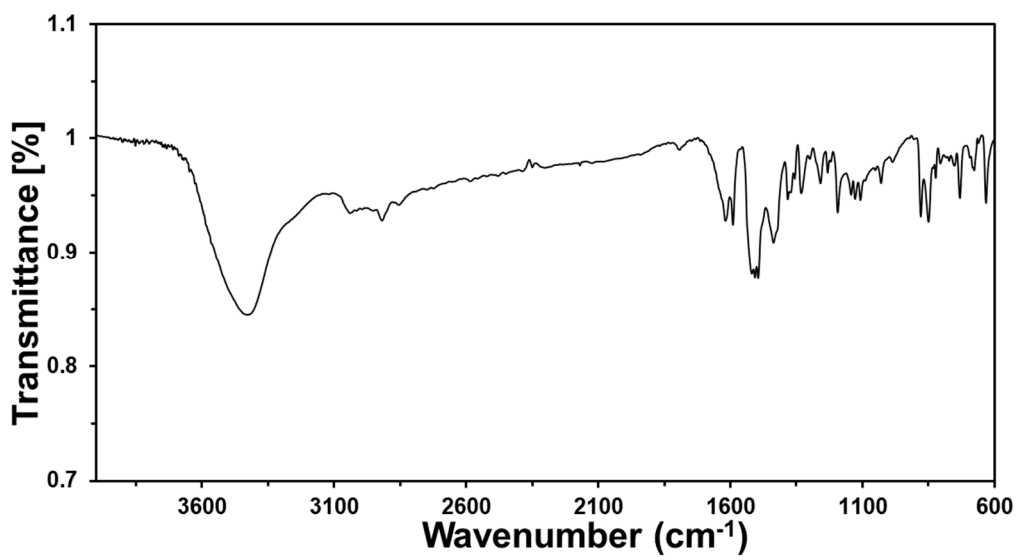


Figure S23. IR (KBr pellet) of 3-Fe.

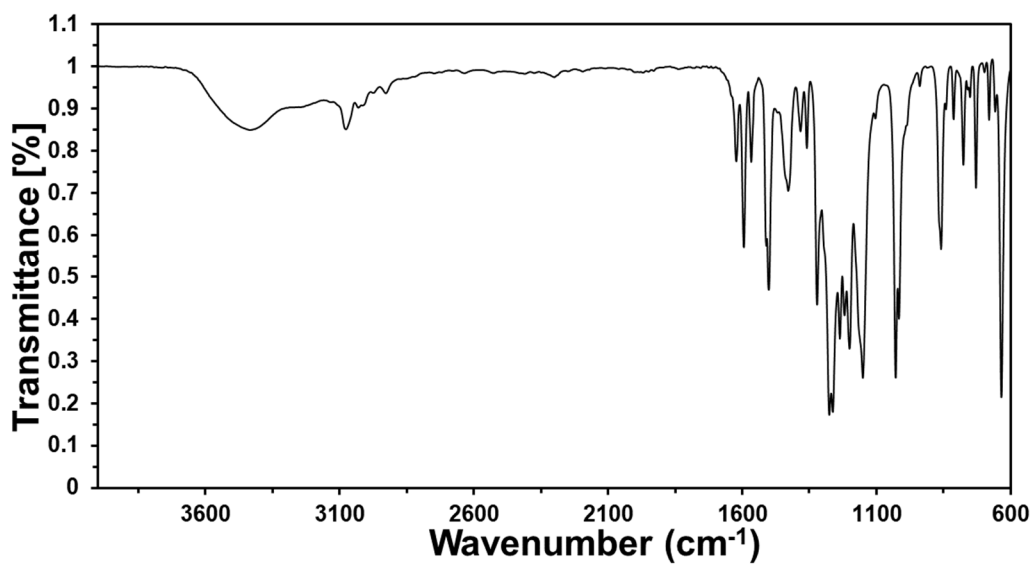


Figure S24. IR (KBr pellet) of 1-Co.

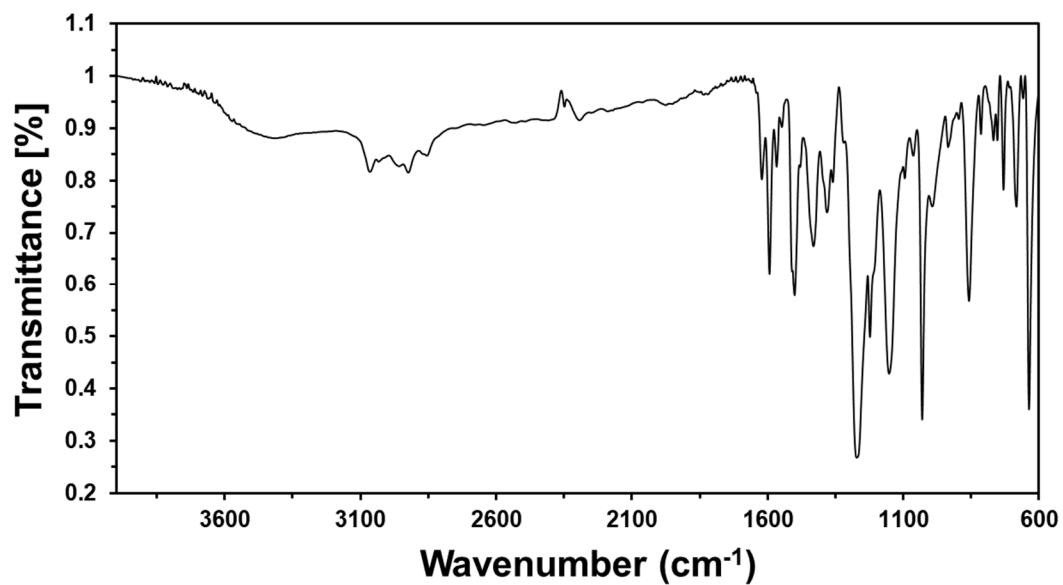


Figure S25. IR (KBr pellet) of **2-Co**.

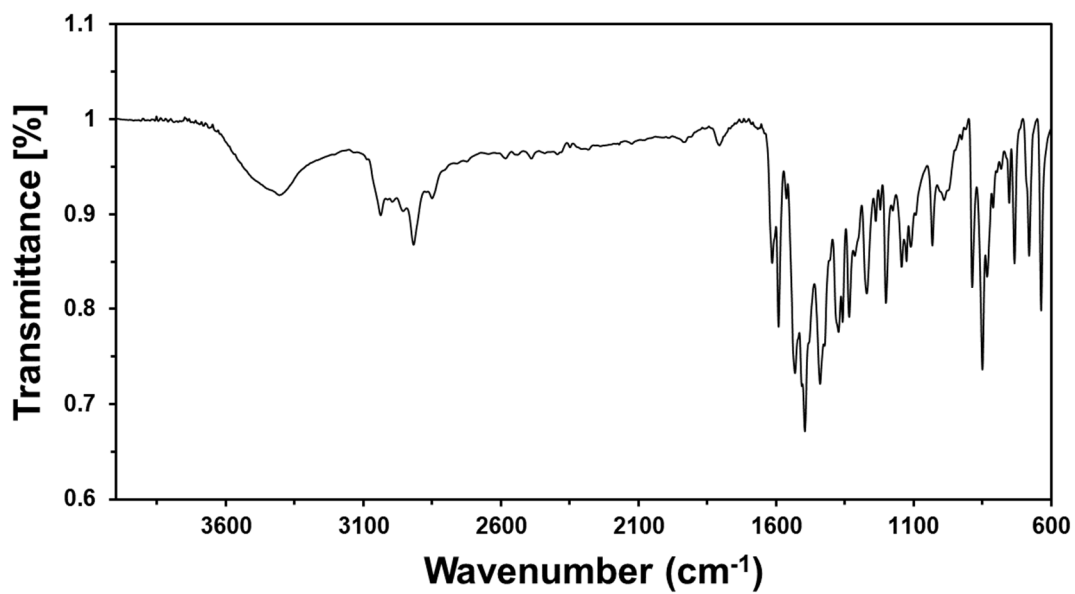
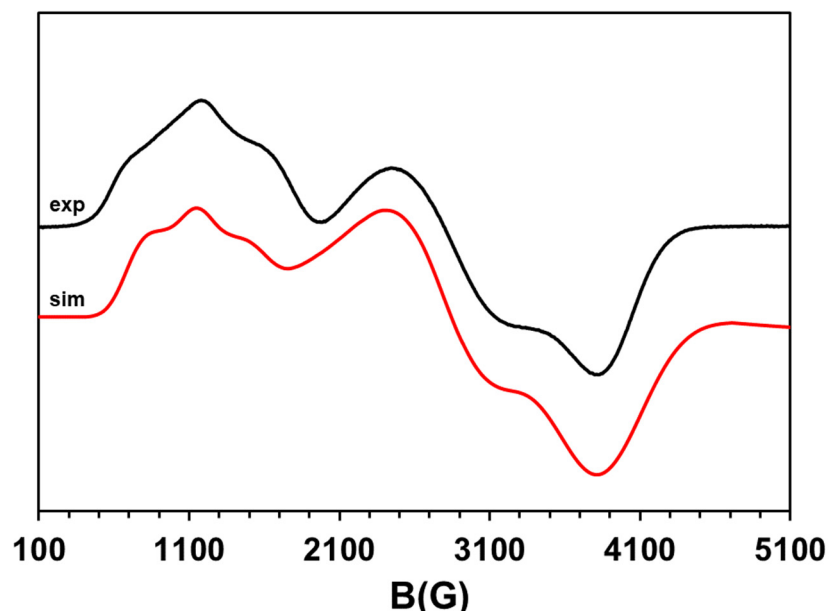
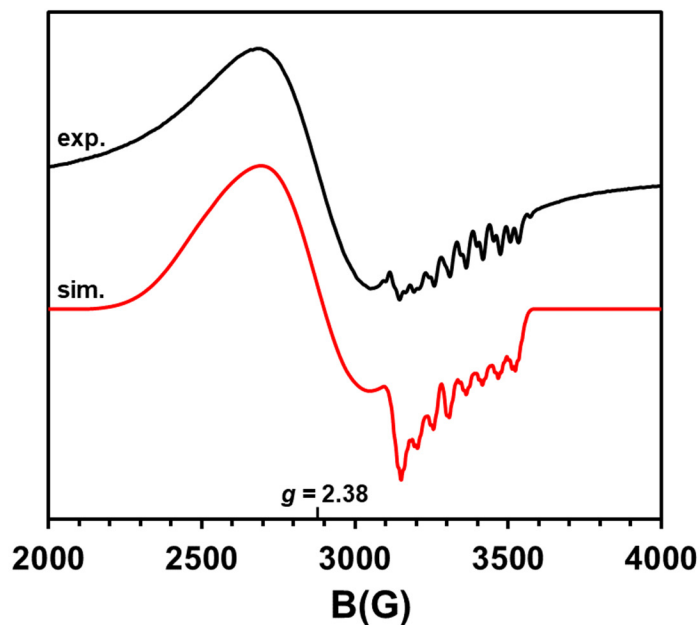


Figure S26. IR (KBr pellet) of **3-Co**.

## EPR

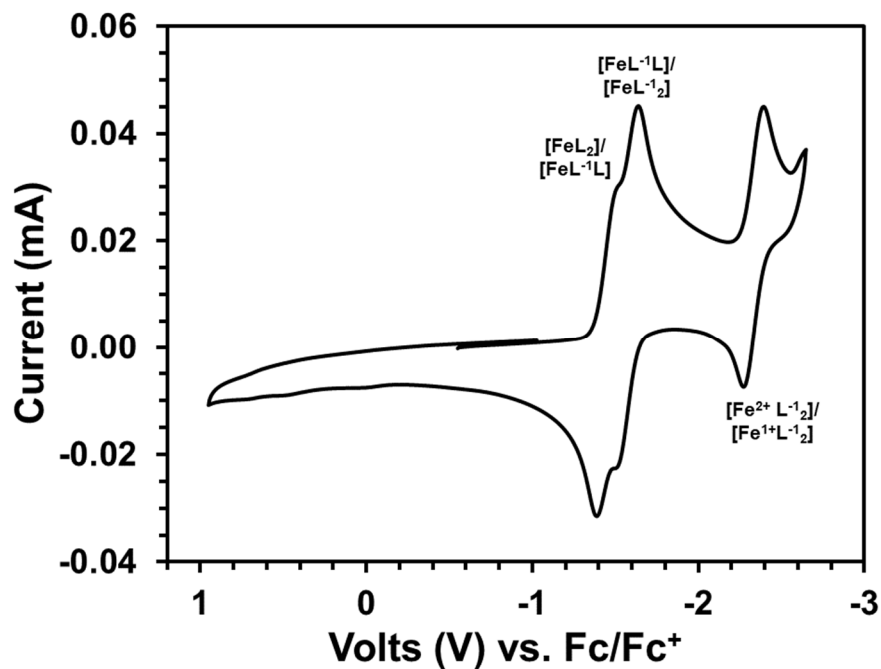


**Figure S27.** EPR spectrum of **1-Co** in acetonitrile, RT. MW power = 0.63 mW, MW frequency = 9.63 GHz. Simulated parameters:  $g_z = 2.35$ ,  $g_y = 2.08$ ,  $g_x = 1.87$ ,  $A_z = 380$ ,  $A_y = 30$ ,  $A_x = 1$ ,  $D = 3.2$ ,  $E/D = 0.22$ ,  $sD = 0.026$ ,  $sE/D = 0.055$ , Linewidth = 100. Co hyperfine splitting is in MHz. The nuclear spin of  $^{59}\text{Co}$  is  $7/2$ .

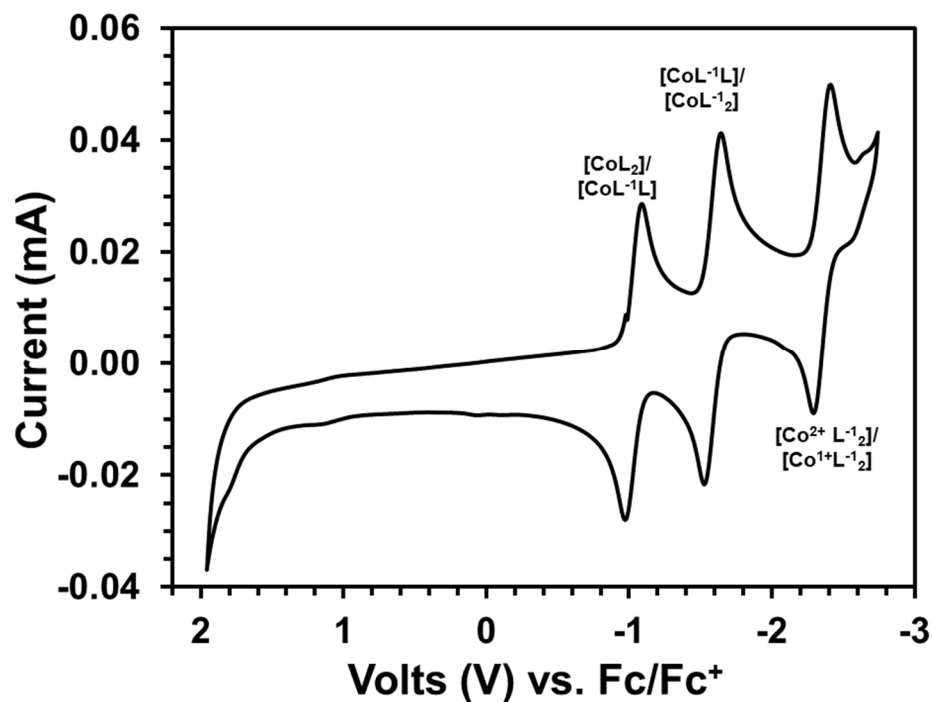


**Figure S28.** EPR of 10 mM **3-Co** in acetonitrile at 10 K (black) and a simulation of the data (red).  $g_z = 2.700$ ,  $g_y = 2.360$ ,  $g_x = 2.063$ ,  $g_{1z} = 0.15$ ,  $g_{1y} = 0.1$ ,  $g_{1x} = 0.003$ . Co hyperfine coupling parameters (MHz):  $A_x = 153$ ,  $A_y = 10$ ,  $A_z = 10$ . N hyperfine coupling parameters (4 equivalent centers, MHz):  $A_x = 31.60$ ,  $A_y = 0.78$ ,  $A_z = 0.63$ . MW Frequency = 9.631 GHz. MW Power = 2.00 mW. Linewidth = 2. The nuclear spin of  $^{59}\text{Co}$  and  $^{14}\text{N}$  is  $7/2$  and 1 respectively.

CV



**Figure S29.** CV of 1.5 mM **1-Fe** in acetonitrile where L = neocuproine and L<sup>-1</sup> = neocuproine radical ligand. Electrolyte: 5 mM [Bu<sub>4</sub>N][PF<sub>6</sub>], Scan rate: 100 mV/s. Scanning oxidatively.



**Figure S30.** CV of 1.5 mM **1-Co** in acetonitrile where L = neocuproine and L<sup>-1</sup> = neocuproine radical ligand. Electrolyte: 5 mM [Bu<sub>4</sub>N][PF<sub>6</sub>], Scan rate: 100 mV/s. Scanning oxidatively.

Solid State Magnetic Measurements (SQUID)

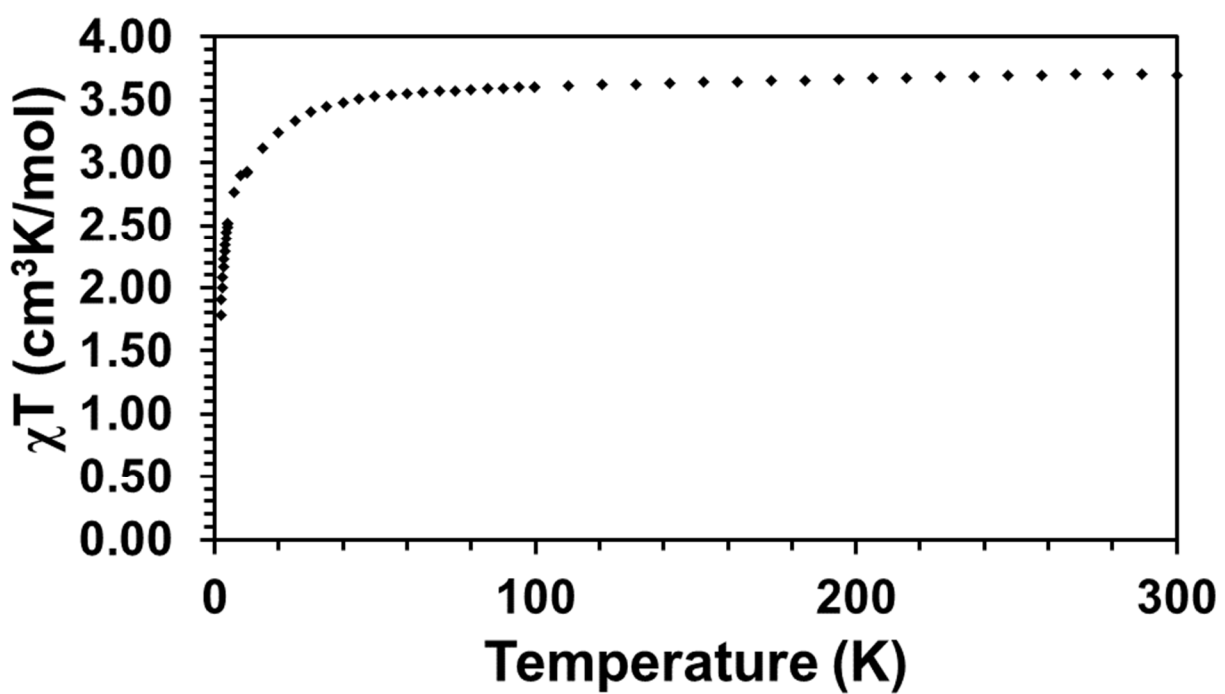


Figure S31. Variable temperature  $\chi T$  data of 1-Fe at 1 Tesla.

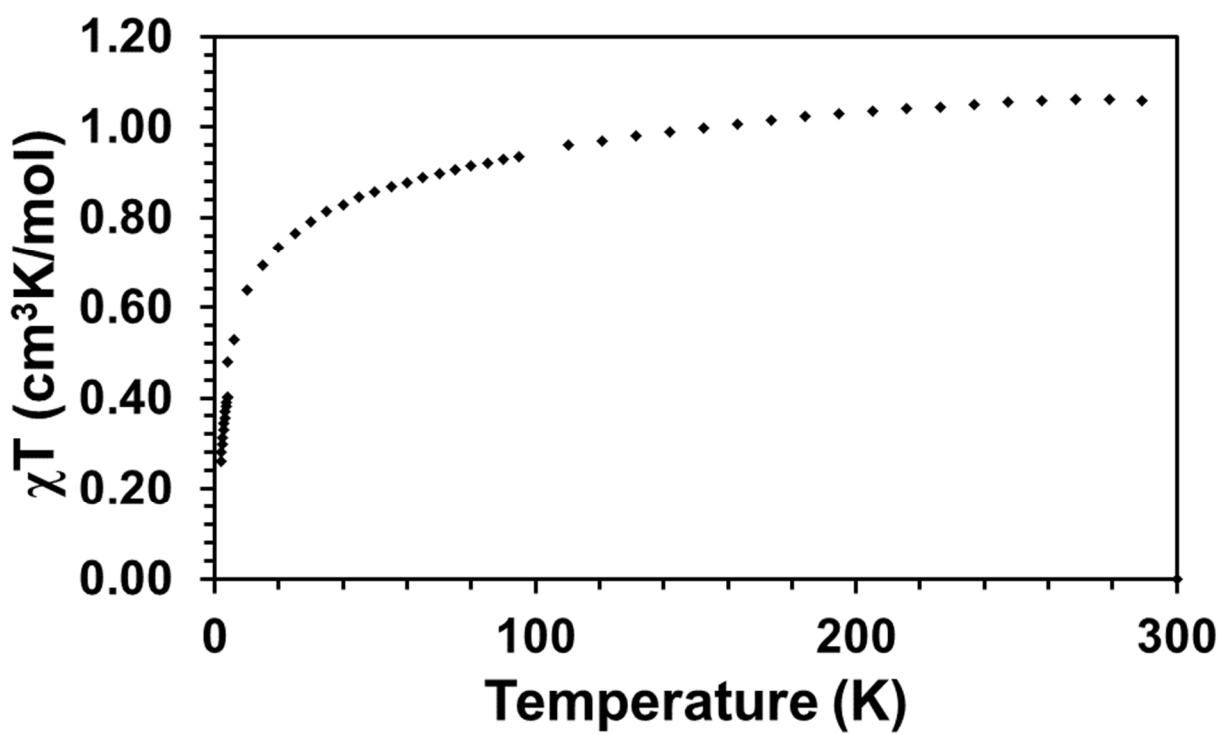


Figure S32. Variable temperature  $\chi T$  data of 3-Fe at 1 Tesla.



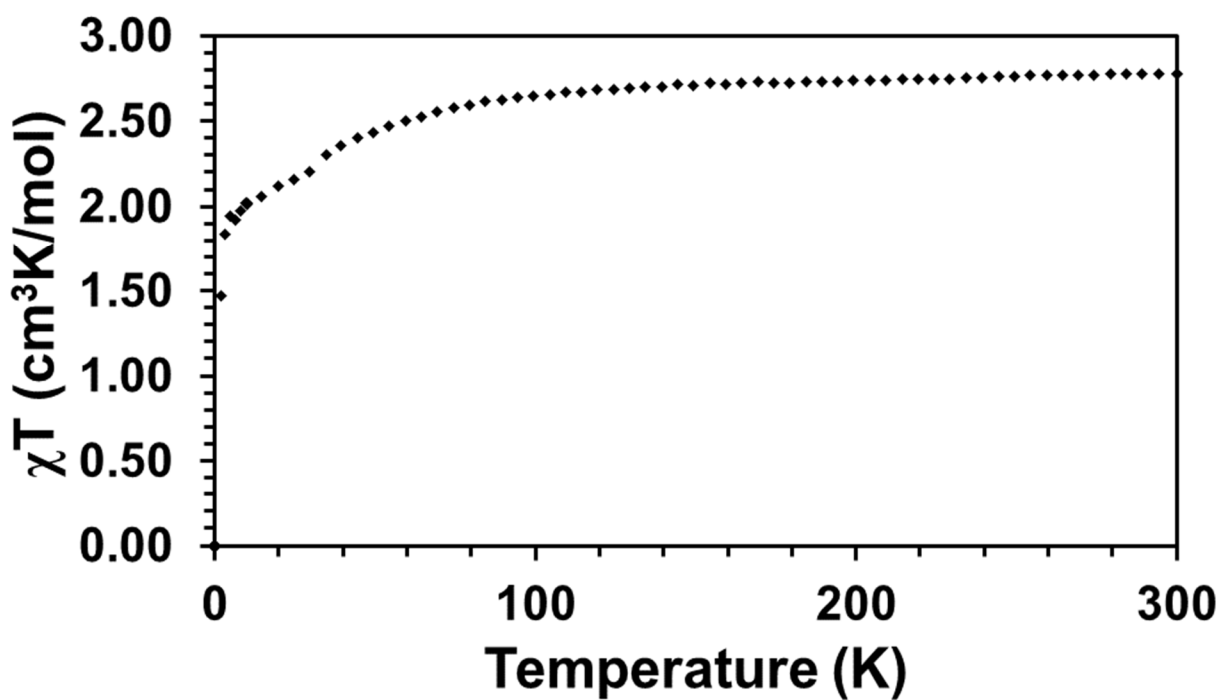


Figure S33. Variable temperature  $\chi T$  data of **1-Co** at 1 Tesla.

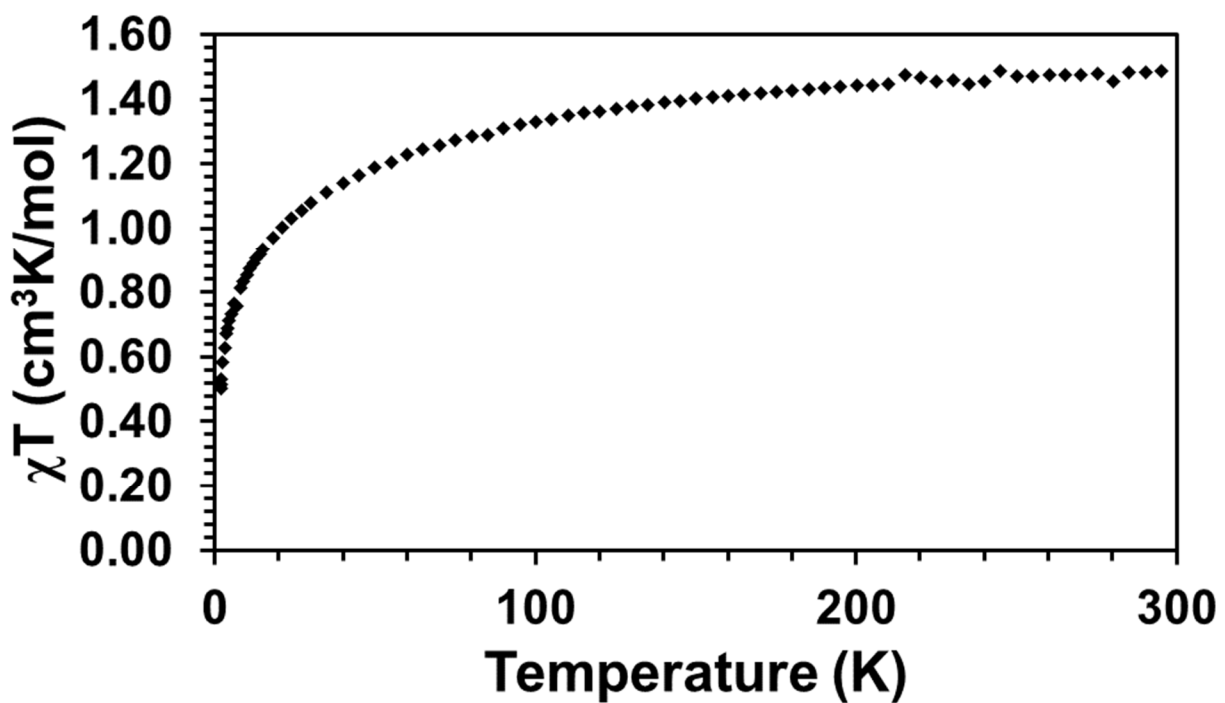


Figure S34. Variable temperature  $\chi T$  data of **2-Co** at 1 Tesla.

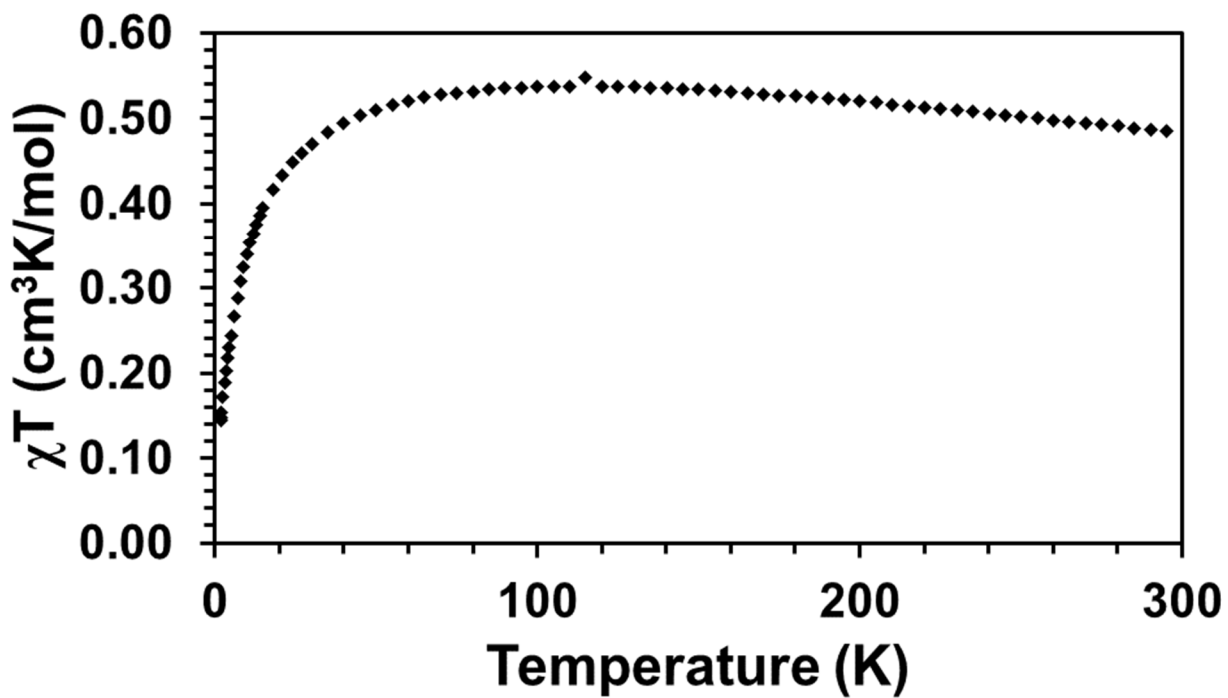


Figure S35. Variable temperature  $\chi T$  data of **3-Co** at 1 Tesla.

XAS

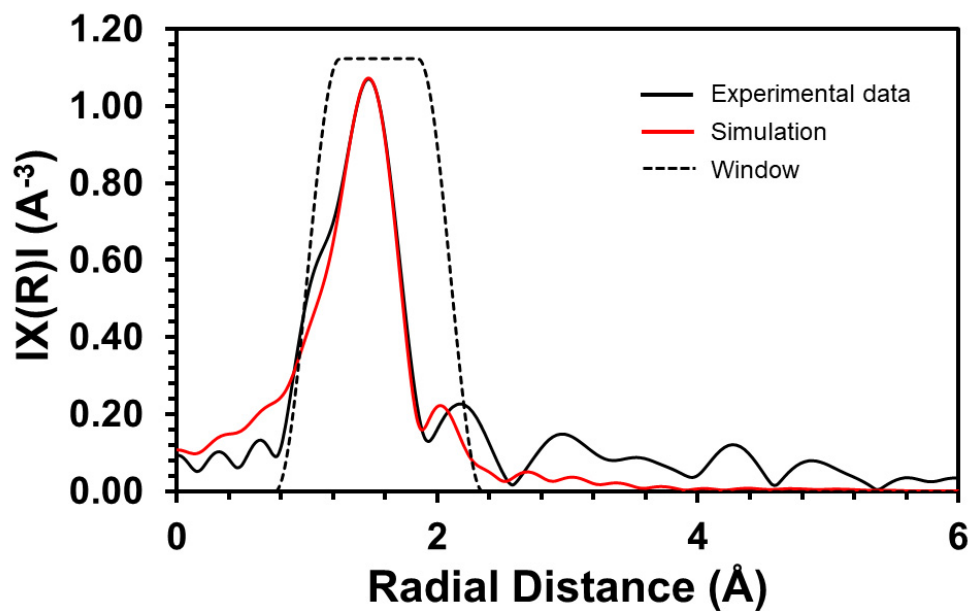
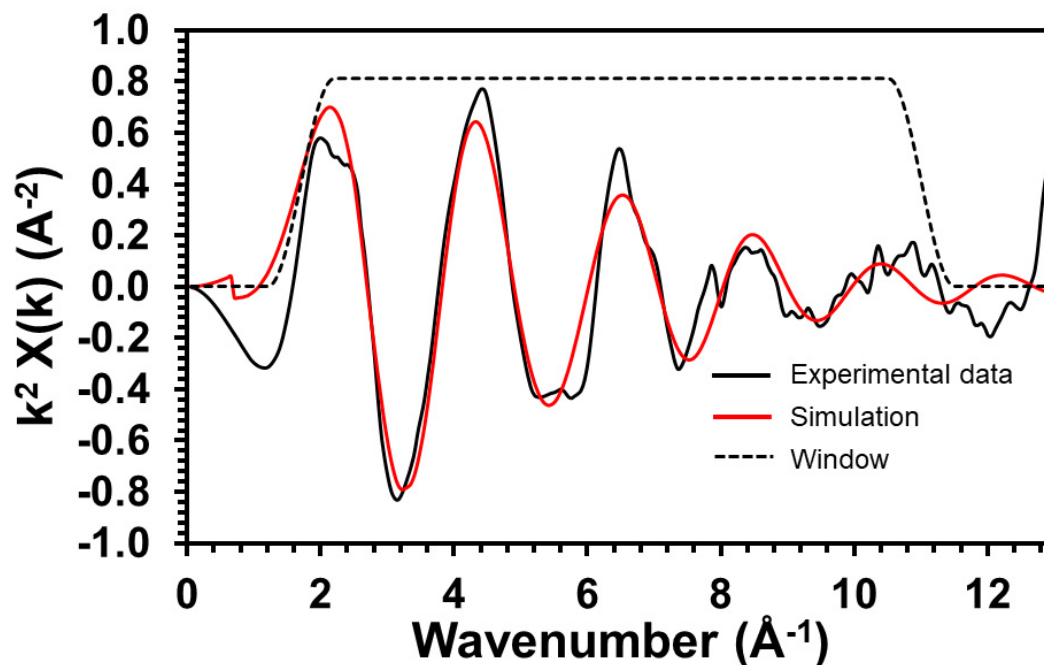


Figure S36. EXAFS spectrum in R-space at the Fe K-edge absorption of **3-Fe**. The experimental data (black), simulated fit (red), and window (dashed) are shown.

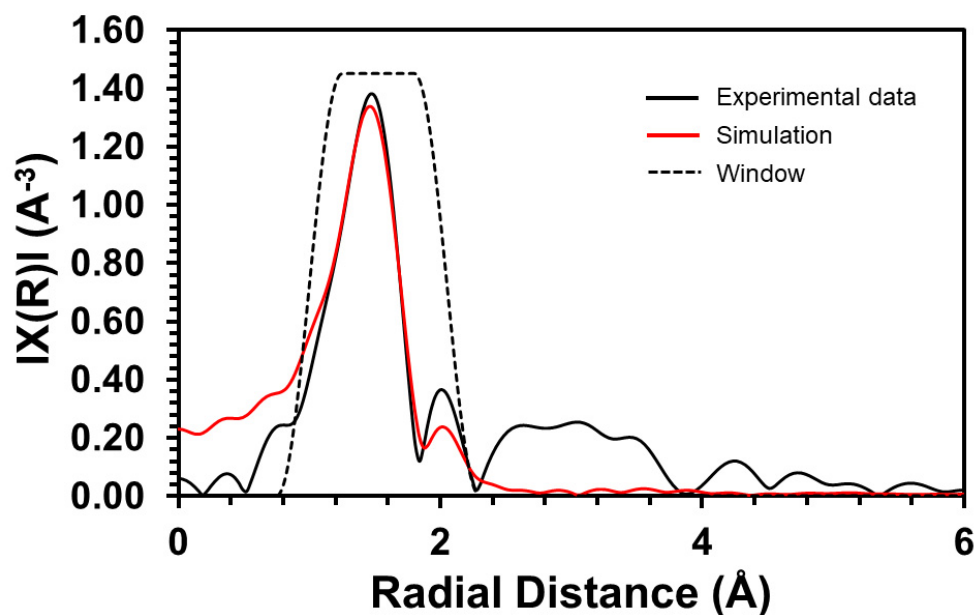


**Figure S37.** EXAFS spectrum in K-space at the Fe K-edge absorption of **3-Fe**. The experimental data (black), simulated data (red), and window (dashed) are shown.

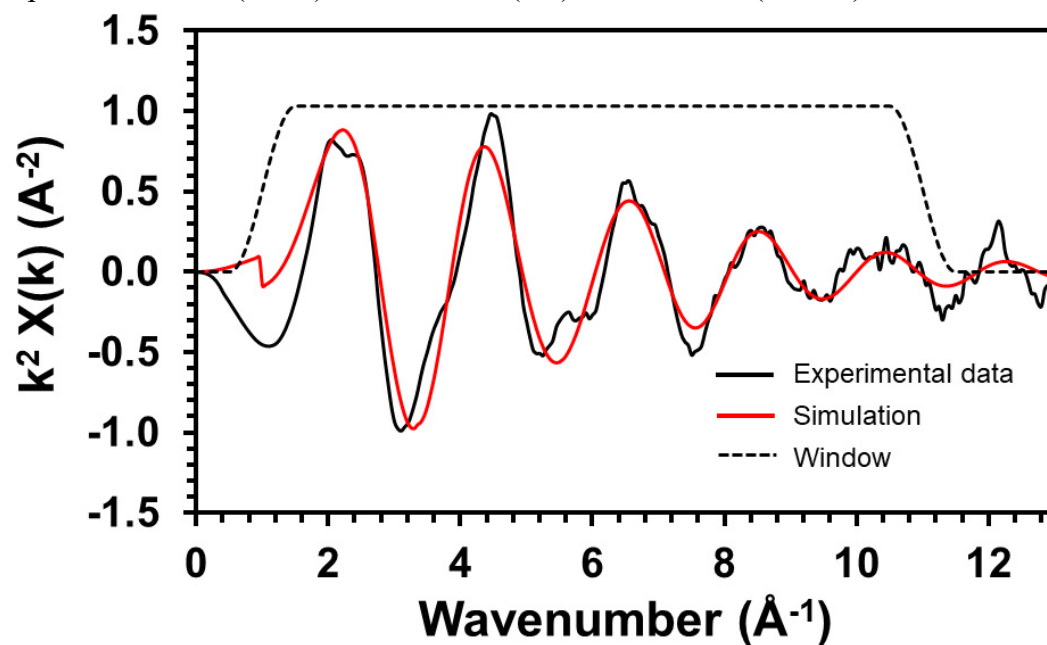
**Table S1.** EXAFS Fit Parameters for **3-Fe**

*Complex 3-Fe	N	R (Å)	$\sigma^2$ (Å <sup>2</sup> )	R-factor	Reduced chi-square
Fe-N1	2	1.95(1)	0.006(2)	0.014	5873
Fe-N2	2	2.02(1)			
$\Delta E_0 = 1.771$ eV; $S_0^2 = 0.882$ ; Independent Points: 6; Fitting Range: k: 1.7-11 Å <sup>-1</sup> ; R: 1.0-2.1 Å					

\*N, Coordination numbers; R, interatomic distances;  $\sigma^2$ , Debye-Waller factors (the mean-square deviations in interatomic distance). The values in parentheses are the estimated standard deviations;  $\Delta E_0$ , change in the photoelectron energy;  $S_0^2$ , amplitude reduction factor.



**Figure S38.** EXAFS spectrum in R-space at the Co K-edge absorption of **3-Co**. The experimental data (black), simulated fit (red), and window (dashed) are shown.



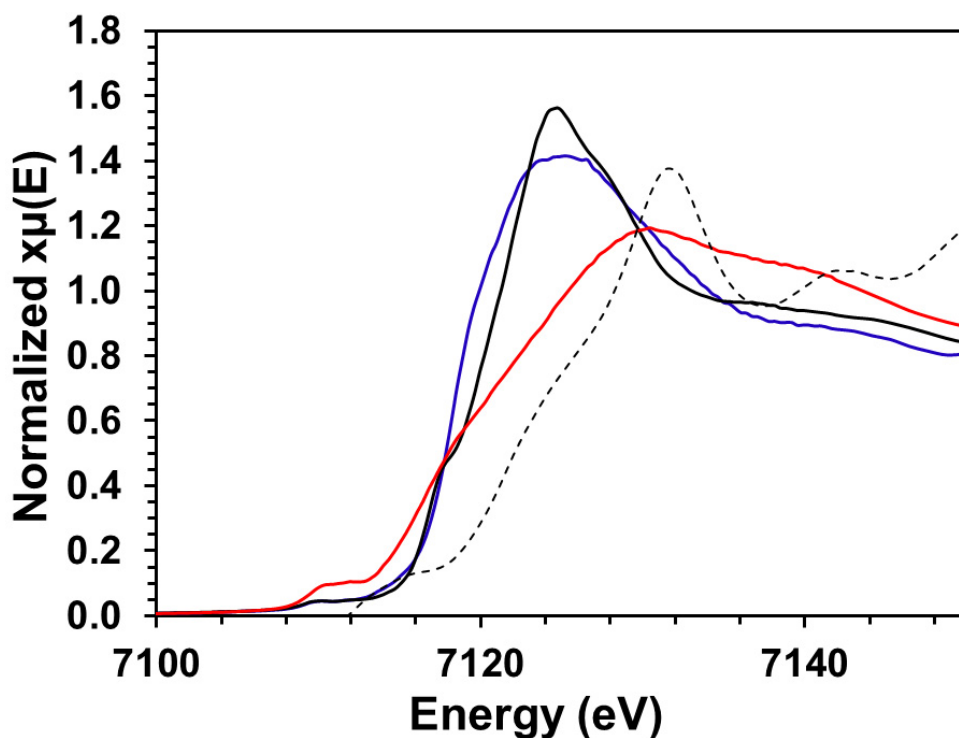
**Figure S39.** EXAFS spectrum in K-space at the Co K-edge absorption of **3-Co**. The experimental data (black), simulated data (red), and window (dashed) are shown.

**Table S2.** EXAFS Fit Parameters for **3-Co**

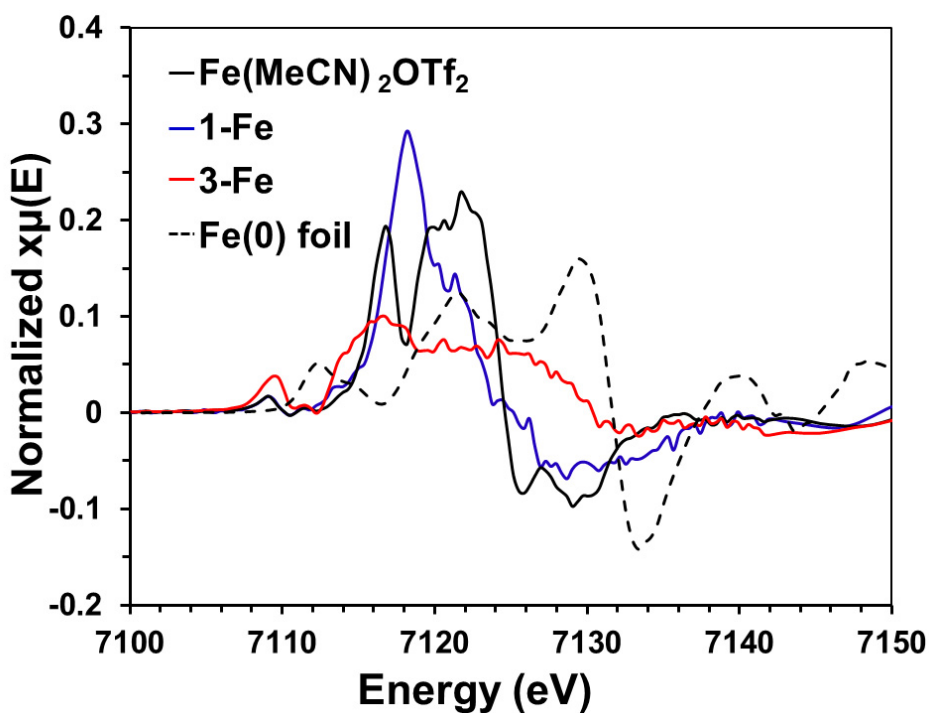
*Complex 3-Co	N	R (Å)	$\sigma^2$ (Å <sup>2</sup> )	R-factor	Reduced chi-square
Co-N1	2	1.96(2)	0.006(3)	0.020	481
Co-N2	2	2.00(2)			

$\Delta E_0 = 3.764$  eV;  $S_0^2 = 0.995$ ; Independent Points: 6; Fitting Range: k: 1.0-11 Å<sup>-1</sup>; R: 1.0-2.05 Å

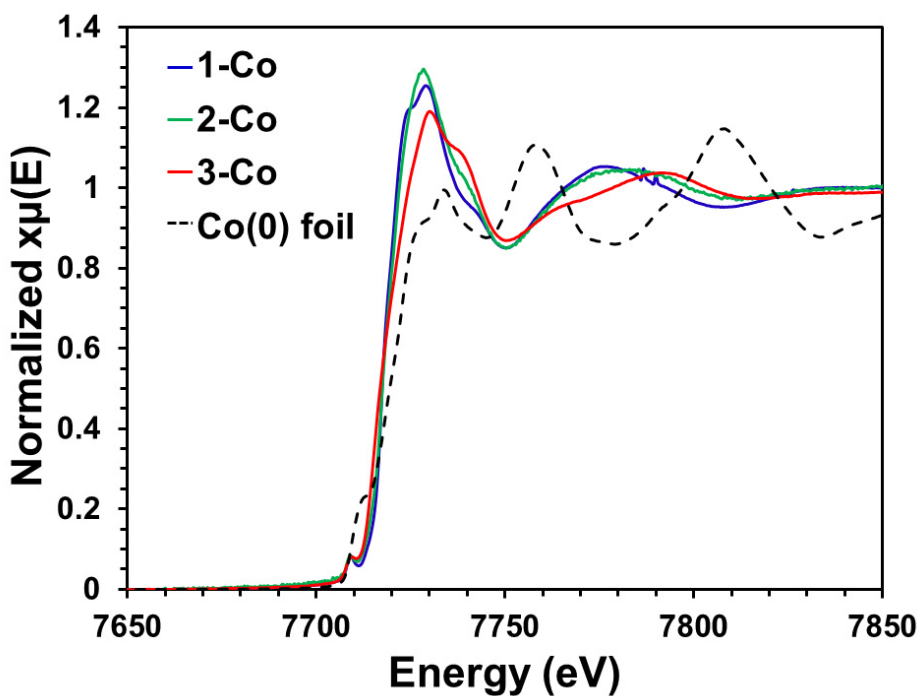
\*N, Coordination numbers; R, interatomic distances;  $\sigma^2$ , Debye-Waller factors (the mean-square deviations in interatomic distance). The values in parentheses are the estimated standard deviations;  $\Delta E_0$ , change in the photoelectron energy;  $S_0^2$ , amplitude reduction factor.



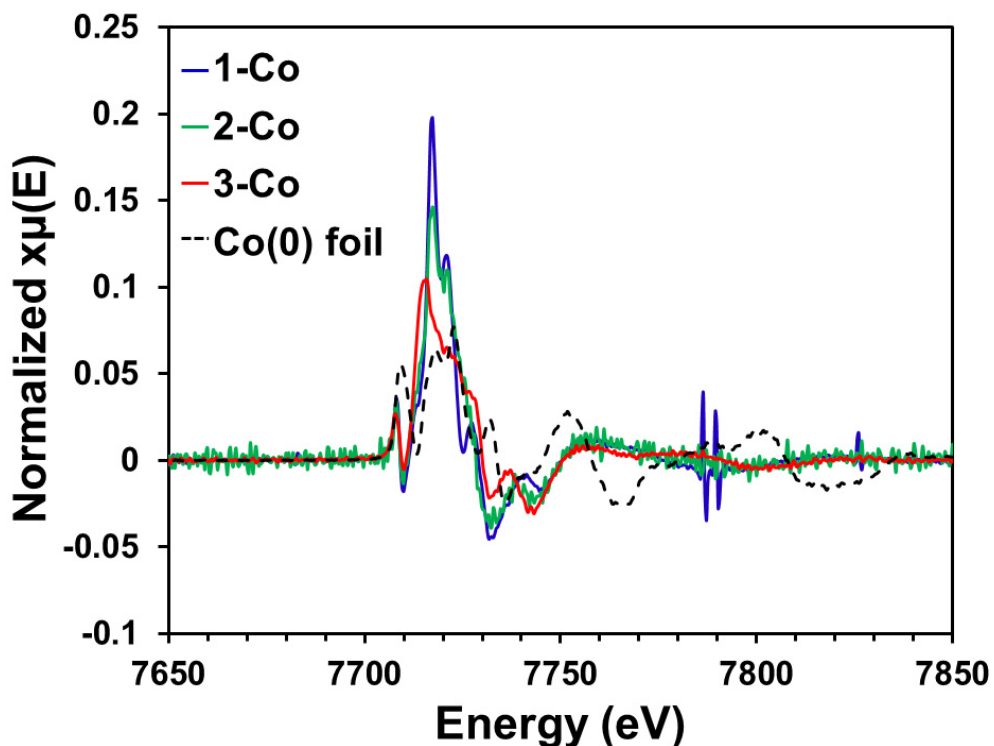
**Figure S40.** XAS of **1-Fe**, **3-Fe**, Fe(MeCN)<sub>2</sub>(OTf)<sub>2</sub>, and the Fe(0) foil. Inflection points (eV): **1-Fe** (7118), **3-Fe** (7116), Fe(MeCN)<sub>2</sub>(OTf)<sub>2</sub> (7116), and Fe(0) foil (7112).



**Figure S41.** XAS K-edge derivative plot of **1-Fe**, **3-Fe**,  $\text{Fe}(\text{MeCN})_2(\text{OTf})_2$ , and the  $\text{Fe}(0)$  foil. Inflection points (eV): **1-Fe** (7118), **3-Fe** (7116),  $\text{Fe}(\text{MeCN})_2(\text{OTf})_2$  (7116), and  $\text{Fe}(0)$  foil (7112).



**Figure S42.** XAS of **1-Co**, **2-Co**, **3-Co** and the  $\text{Co}(0)$  foil. Inflection points (eV): **1-Co** (7717), **2-Co** (7717), **3-Co** (7716), and  $\text{Co}(0)$  foil (7709).



**Figure S43.** XAS K-edge derivative plot of **1-Co**, **2-Co**, **3-Co** and the Co(0) foil. Inflection points (eV): **1-Co** (7717), **2-Co** (7717), **3-Co** (7716), and Co(0) foil (7709).

## SXRD

### General Description

Suitable crystals reported in this manuscript were mounted on a cryo-loop and transferred into the cold nitrogen stream of a Bruker D8 Venture diffractometer. Crystal structure of complex **1-Fe** (CCDC 189232) and **3-Co** (CCDC 1898231) were collected at The Advanced Photon Source at Argonne National Laboratory (beamline 15-ID-B,C,D). The diffraction data were measured at 100 K using synchrotron X-ray radiation with a wavelength of  $\lambda = 0.41328$  Å. Data were collected using  $\phi$  scans. Data reduction and integration were performed with the Bruker APEX3<sup>2</sup> software package. Data were scaled and corrected for absorption effects using the multi-scan procedure as implemented in SADABS.<sup>3</sup> The structure was solved by SHELXT<sup>4</sup> and refined by a full-matrix least-squares procedure using OLEX2<sup>5</sup> (XL refinement program<sup>6</sup>). The crystallographic data of **1-Co** (CCDC 1898228), **1-Co** and [Co(neocuproine)(OTf)<sub>2</sub>MeCN] (CCDC 1898233), **2-Co** (CCDC 1898229) and **3-Fe** (CCDC 1898230) were collected by using Mo K $\alpha$  radiation (0.71073 Å). The final unit cell was obtained from the xyz centroids of 19263 (**1-Co**), 16878 (**1-Co** and [Co(neocuproine)(OTf)<sub>2</sub>MeCN]), 8164 (**2-Co**), 7799 (**3-Co**), 15933 (**1-Fe**), and 8042 (**3-Fe**) reflections after integration. Intensity data were corrected for Lorentz and polarization effects, scale variation for decay and absorption: a multiscan absorption correction was applied, based on the intensities of symmetry-related reflections measured at different angular setting (SADABS).<sup>7</sup> The structures were solved by direct methods using the program SHELXS<sup>8</sup> integrated in Olex 2.<sup>9</sup>

Most of the hydrogen atoms were generated by geometrical considerations and constrained to idealized geometries and allowed to ride on their carrier atoms with an isotropic displacement parameter related to the equivalent displacement parameter of their carrier atoms. Structure refinement was performed with the program package *SHELXL*<sup>7</sup> integrated in Olex 2.<sup>10</sup> Crystallographic data are presented in the table below.

B-level alerts are present for 8042 (**3-Fe**) and 7799 (**3-Co**). This is a direct reflection of the low quality of data that could be obtained for these single crystals despite multiple collection attempts in house and at Argonne National Lab using synchrotron radiation. The limitations of the collected data should be considered in any analyses of the aforementioned crystal structures and we have discussed the data in the text cautiously to reflect the data quality.

**Table S3.** Crystallographic Data

	<b>1-Fe</b>	<b>1-Co</b>	1-Co and [Co(neocuproine)(OTf) <sub>2</sub> MeCN]
Empirical formula	C <sub>64</sub> H <sub>58</sub> F <sub>12</sub> Fe <sub>2</sub> N <sub>8</sub> O <sub>13</sub> S <sub>4</sub>	C <sub>64</sub> H <sub>57.66</sub> Co <sub>2</sub> F <sub>12</sub> N <sub>8</sub> O <sub>13</sub> S <sub>4</sub>	C <sub>48</sub> H <sub>39</sub> Co <sub>2</sub> F <sub>12</sub> N <sub>7</sub> O <sub>12</sub> S <sub>4</sub>
Formula weight	1615.12	1620.94	1379.96
Temperature/K	100(2)	100(2)	100(2)
Crystal system	monoclinic	monoclinic	monoclinic
Space group	P2 <sub>1</sub> /c	P2 <sub>1</sub> /c	P2 <sub>1</sub> /c
a/Å	15.5650(16)	15.5656(10)	17.7028(12)
b/Å	31.997(3)	31.720(2)	18.0869(13)
c/Å	14.5894(14)	14.5502(9)	17.8196(12)
α/°	90	90	90
β/°	108.194(2)	107.712(2)	106.615(2)
γ/°	90	90	90
Volume/Å <sup>3</sup>	6902.8(12)	6843.4(8)	5467.4(7)
Z	4	4	4
ρ <sub>calc</sub> /g/cm <sup>3</sup>	1.554	1.573	1.676
μ/mm <sup>-1</sup>	0.155	0.708	0.868
F(000)	3304	3311	2792
Crystal size/mm <sup>3</sup>	0.5 × 0.2 × 0.1	0.48 × 0.18 × 0.09	0.3 × 0.2 × 0.2
Radiation	synchrotron (λ = 0.41328)	MoKα (λ = 0.71073)	MoKα (λ = 0.71073)
2θ range for data collection/°	1.48 to 31.418	4.226 to 59.56	4.45 to 63.892
Index ranges	-20 ≤ h ≤ 20, -41 ≤ k ≤ 41, -18 ≤ l ≤ 18	-21 ≤ h ≤ 21, -44 ≤ k ≤ 42, -20 ≤ l ≤ 19	-26 ≤ h ≤ 26, -24 ≤ k ≤ 24, -26 ≤ l ≤ 24
Reflections collected	175890	155696	98889



Independent reflections	15933 [ $R_{\text{int}} = 0.0763$ , $R_{\text{sigma}} = 0.0280$ ]	19263 [ $R_{\text{int}} = 0.0469$ , $R_{\text{sigma}} = 0.0374$ ]	16878 [ $R_{\text{int}} = 0.0440$ , $R_{\text{sigma}} = 0.0371$ ]
Data/restraints/parameters	15933/0/957	19263/0/957	16878/0/855
Goodness-of-fit on $F^2$	1.029	1.065	1.03
Final $R$ indexes [ $I \geq 2\sigma(I)$ ]	$R_1 = 0.0548$ , $wR_2 = 0.1410$	$R_1 = 0.0580$ , $wR_2 = 0.1278$	$R_1 = 0.0411$ , $wR_2 = 0.0975$
Final $R$ indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.0618$ , $wR_2 = 0.1452$	$R_1 = 0.0888$ , $wR_2 = 0.1414$	$R_1 = 0.0620$ , $wR_2 = 0.1058$
Largest diff. peak/hole / $e \text{ \AA}^{-3}$	1.34/-1.08	1.07/-0.99	1.08/-0.59

**Table S3.** Crystallographic Data (Cont.)

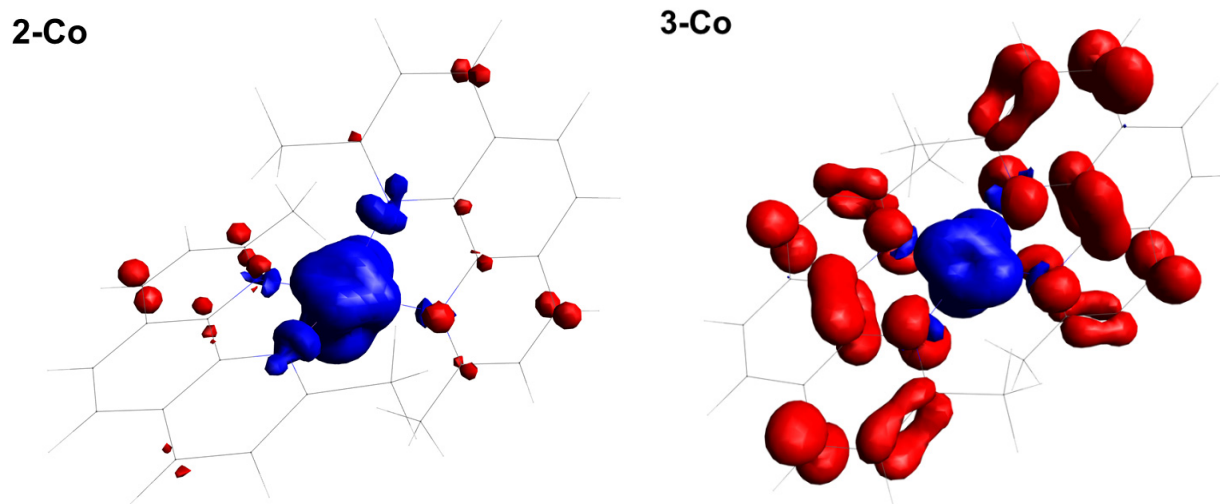
	<b>2-Co</b>	<b>3-Fe</b>	<b>3-Co</b>
Empirical formula	C <sub>29</sub> H <sub>24</sub> CoF <sub>3</sub> N <sub>4</sub> O <sub>3</sub> S	C <sub>28</sub> H <sub>24</sub> FeN <sub>4</sub>	C <sub>28</sub> H <sub>24</sub> CoN <sub>4</sub>
Formula weight	624.51	472.36	475.44
Temperature/K	100(2)	100(2)	100(2)
Crystal system	monoclinic	tetragonal	monoclinic
Space group	P2 <sub>1</sub> /n	P4 <sub>1</sub> 2 <sub>1</sub> 2	C2/c
a/Å	11.4765(5)	16.0367(17)	22.723(2)
b/Å	11.0667(5)	16.0367(17)	22.757(2)
c/Å	21.0321(10)	34.722(4)	18.3309(19)
$\alpha/^\circ$	90	90	90
$\beta/^\circ$	98.187(2)	90	107.775(2)
$\gamma/^\circ$	90	90	90
Volume/Å <sup>3</sup>	2644.0(2)	8930(2)	9026.3(16)
Z	4	16	16
$\rho_{\text{calc}}/\text{cm}^3$	1.569	1.405	1.399
$\mu/\text{mm}^{-1}$	0.79	0.7	0.188
F(000)	1280	3936	3952
Crystal size/mm <sup>3</sup>	0.47 × 0.45 × 0.28	0.28 × 0.18 × 0.14	0.01 × 0.002 × 0.002
Radiation	MoK $\alpha$ ( $\lambda = 0.71073$ )	MoK $\alpha$ ( $\lambda = 0.71073$ )	synchrotron ( $\lambda = 0.41328$ )
2 $\theta$ range for data collection/ $^\circ$	4.322 to 63.868	4.29 to 50.402	1.51 to 28.34
Index ranges	-16 ≤ h ≤ 17, -16 ≤ k ≤ 15, -28 ≤ l ≤ 30	-19 ≤ h ≤ 19, -19 ≤ k ≤ 19, -41 ≤ l ≤ 41	-26 ≤ h ≤ 26, -26 ≤ k ≤ 26, -21 ≤ l ≤ 21
Reflections collected	46539	75194	91673
Independent reflections	8164 [ $R_{\text{int}} = 0.0269$ , $R_{\text{sigma}} = 0.0254$ ]	8042 [ $R_{\text{int}} = 0.1829$ , $R_{\text{sigma}} = 0.1167$ ]	7799 [ $R_{\text{int}} = 0.1507$ , $R_{\text{sigma}} = 0.0740$ ]
Data/restraints/parameters	8164/0/374	8042/1080/605	7799/1086/604
Goodness-of-fit on $F^2$	1.039	1.084	1.166
Final $R$ indexes [ $I \geq 2\sigma(I)$ ]	$R_1 = 0.0375$ , $wR_2 = 0.0866$	$R_1 = 0.1361$ , $wR_2 = 0.3045$	$R_1 = 0.1616$ , $wR_2 = 0.3721$
Final $R$ indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.0513$ , $wR_2 = 0.0924$	$R_1 = 0.2004$ , $wR_2 = 0.3403$	$R_1 = 0.1666$ , $wR_2 = 0.3743$

Largest peak/hole / e Å <sup>-3</sup>	diff.   0.61/-0.43	2.21/-0.97	2.96/-1.44
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## DFT

### General Description

Geometry optimization calculations were performed with ORCA<sup>10</sup> software suite using density functional theory (DFT). Geometries were fully optimized starting from coordinates generated from a molecular model built in Avogadro. The B3P functional was used with a basis set of def2-SVP on H, def2-TZVPP on Co and N, and def2-TZVP on C atoms. The resulting structures were confirmed to be minima on the potential energy surface by frequency calculations using ORCA<sup>10</sup>. Frequency calculations were also conducted using the B3P functional and previously listed basis sets for each atom type. Single point broken symmetry calculations using flipspin were then run to obtain the final spin density plots and Mulliken spin densities.



**Figure S44.** Spin density plots of **2-Co** and **3-Co** at an iso value of 0.003. Mulliken spin density (Co, ligands): **2-Co**: 2.25, -0.25, **3-Co**: 2.41, -1.54. Plots were generated in ORCA using `orca_plot` as gaussian cube files with a grid density of 100 x 100 x 100 then modeled in Avogadro.

**Table S4.** Mulliken Spin Density on Ligand vs. Cobalt

	<b>2-Co</b>	<b>3-Co</b>
Spin density on Co	2.246546	2.411682
Spin density on ligands	-0.24655	-1.54113
Spin density on ligands - Spin density on N	-0.02311	-0.37009

**Table S5.** Corresponding Orbital Overlap from Broken Symmetry Calculations

	<b>2-Co</b>	<b>3-Co</b>
Orbital	overlap	overlap
0:00	1	1

1:00	1	1
2:00	1	1
3:00	1	1
4:00	1	1
5:00	1	1
6:00	1	1
7:00	1	1
8:00	1	1
9:00	1	1
10:00	1	1
11:00	1	1
12:00	1	1
13:00	1	1
14:00	1	1
15:00	1	1
16:00	1	1
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105:00:00	0.99999	0.99998
106:00:00	0.99999	0.99997
107:00:00	0.99999	0.99995
108:00:00	0.99999	0.99994
109:00:00	0.99998	0.99993
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113:00:00	0.99997	0.99978
114:00:00	0.99996	0.99975
115:00:00	0.99994	0.99971
116:00:00	0.99992	0.99967
117:00:00	0.99982	0.99962
118:00:00	0.99892	0.99945
119:00:00	0.99764	0.99845
120:00:00	0.99344	0.99509
121:00:00	0.89337	0.60613
122:00:00	0	0.54091
123:00:00	0	0

### Optimized Coordinates

#### 2-Co

C	5.920407	7.859000	4.281296
C	6.075995	6.456177	4.070344
C	5.098653	5.585557	4.425935
C	3.882298	6.049797	5.011957
C	3.689315	7.431072	5.202436
C	4.723189	8.349408	4.836342
H	7.000478	6.096116	3.629753

H	5.229257	4.518453	4.274210
C	1.592612	7.122920	6.153937
C	1.721161	5.733823	6.003519
C	2.849053	5.196166	5.431691
C	5.465888	10.544234	4.804538
C	6.690543	10.128511	4.253508
C	6.914598	8.803633	3.978322
C	0.363121	7.725634	6.750654
H	-0.231558	8.228963	5.979346
H	0.627001	8.477849	7.499883

H	-0.262537	6.965277	7.221761	C	3.815357	6.129541	4.929821
C	5.232300	11.977917	5.145287	C	3.712114	7.524763	5.154597
H	5.885234	12.634070	4.568219	C	4.757734	8.387725	4.784303
H	5.440149	12.149821	6.207546	H	6.869626	6.078611	3.397077
H	4.188671	12.251188	4.970884	H	5.067167	4.565805	4.096961
N	4.495450	9.668916	5.063577	C	1.611656	7.285655	6.168536
N	2.563122	7.952711	5.759809	C	1.673474	5.910850	5.998080
H	7.451411	10.871688	4.042564	C	2.769414	5.321827	5.364633
H	7.853641	8.477432	3.541889	C	5.602273	10.571795	4.742703
H	0.914835	5.092082	6.341340	C	6.746083	10.129988	4.093638
H	2.950849	4.122264	5.306869	C	6.908344	8.779836	3.781347
Co	2.539470	9.964125	5.676234	C	0.430728	7.938545	6.810756
N	1.511773	11.604903	5.087393	H	-0.119252	8.544701	6.080723
N	2.344394	10.852546	7.525611	H	0.747789	8.616793	7.609509
C	1.439608	11.862781	7.461036	H	-0.250328	7.195061	7.230150
C	0.976902	12.248495	6.163176	C	5.428484	12.005804	5.123197
C	0.965697	12.544459	8.598734	H	6.236772	12.620078	4.722275
C	-0.015087	13.571369	8.449361	H	5.413421	12.114262	6.213533
C	-0.469914	13.920717	7.221773	H	4.473153	12.393219	4.752944
C	0.028206	13.281444	6.045716	N	4.605433	9.726816	5.077608
C	2.866244	10.529520	8.708747	N	2.606574	8.096832	5.748885
C	2.459845	11.180683	9.885340	H	7.513822	10.850015	3.834143
C	1.505904	12.167447	9.838016	H	7.803232	8.429422	3.276727
C	-0.364917	13.644618	4.749336	H	0.850494	5.300517	6.353799
C	1.130574	11.976760	3.860659	H	2.811509	4.247532	5.212350
C	0.189650	12.999882	3.670266	Co	2.791626	10.074740	5.851898
H	-0.091708	13.276722	2.660448	N	1.571343	11.497779	5.167042
H	-1.093749	14.436628	4.607328	N	2.402668	10.900933	7.628350
H	-0.384866	14.069751	9.339672	C	1.426288	11.864644	7.514212
H	-1.211063	14.705848	7.109206	C	0.995246	12.188881	6.216715
H	2.902016	10.881536	10.828928	C	0.860095	12.506356	8.644587
H	1.170370	12.662435	10.744240	C	-0.152446	13.494463	8.428290
C	3.910874	9.465757	8.741925	C	-0.557857	13.817377	7.176666
H	3.631564	8.639799	8.083472	C	0.003918	13.181171	6.023066
H	4.070643	9.091125	9.754014	C	2.838910	10.567591	8.858487
H	4.861924	9.867673	8.374926	C	2.318222	11.158987	10.000137
C	1.745643	11.273930	2.696672	C	1.322244	12.132421	9.901554
H	2.833338	11.405280	2.703420	C	-0.370648	13.482658	4.718333
H	1.357075	11.659234	1.753707	C	1.185254	11.817280	3.910811
H	1.539594	10.198833	2.740117	C	0.237346	12.798313	3.663887
<b>3-Co</b>				H	-0.034867	13.020861	2.637904
C	5.911765	7.877729	4.138619	H	-1.124613	14.239910	4.528291
C	5.985969	6.469294	3.894071	H	-0.590332	13.981978	9.294273
C	4.990439	5.634226	4.279567				

H	-1.324745	14.571474	7.023159	H	4.801523	9.875290	8.384869
H	2.699505	10.852938	10.967841	C	1.825009	11.061220	2.794289
H	0.908525	12.598008	10.790828	H	2.910908	11.210852	2.799286
C	3.910805	9.531237	8.923019	H	1.434036	11.383547	1.827968
H	3.580473	8.607548	8.434538	H	1.644180	9.985199	2.902736
H	4.189279	9.304083	9.953302				

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