

*Supporting Information for*

# X-ray Absorption Spectroscopy and Reactivity of Thiolate-Ligated Fe<sup>III</sup>-OOR Complexes

*Jay Stasser,<sup>‡</sup> Frances Namuswe,<sup>†</sup> Gary D. Kasper,<sup>†</sup> Yunbo Jiang,<sup>†</sup> Courtney M. Krest,<sup>§</sup> Michael T.  
Green,<sup>§</sup> James Penner-Hahn,<sup>\*,‡</sup> and David P. Goldberg<sup>\*,†</sup>*

<sup>†</sup>Department of Chemistry, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland 21218, <sup>‡</sup>Department of Chemistry, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48109, and <sup>§</sup>Department of Chemistry, Pennsylvania State University, University Park, Pennsylvania 16802

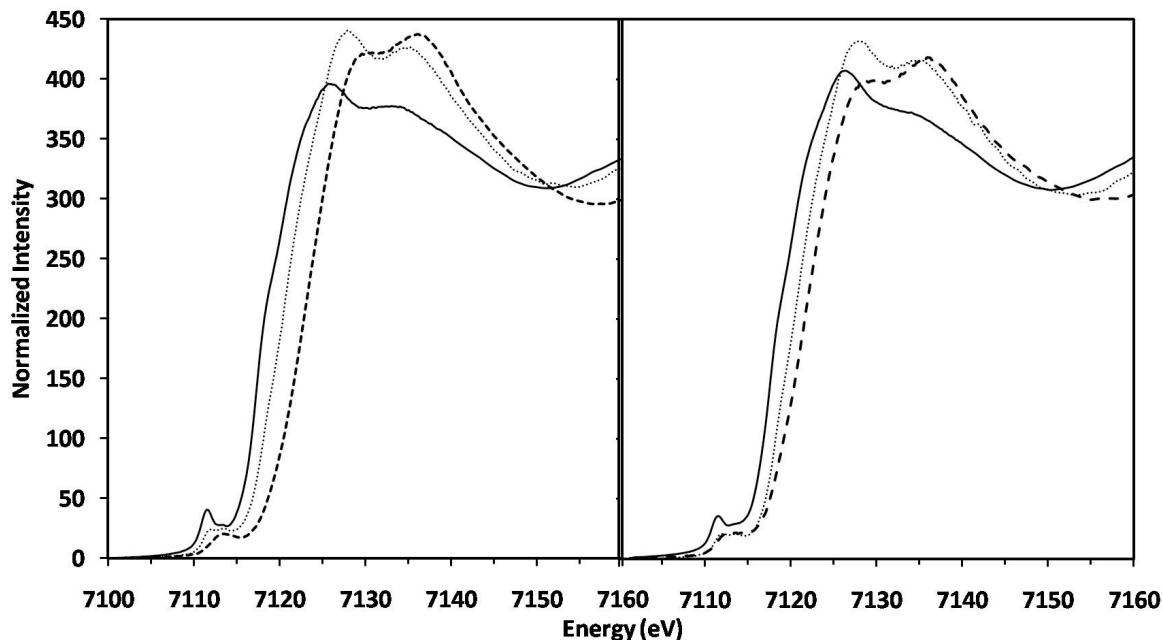
[dpg@jhu.edu](mailto:dpg@jhu.edu), [jeph@umich.edu](mailto:jeph@umich.edu)

**Table S1.** Least-squares Fits of the EXAFS Data for the Iron(II) complexes **1 – 3** as Crystalline Solids in Boron Nitride Matrix

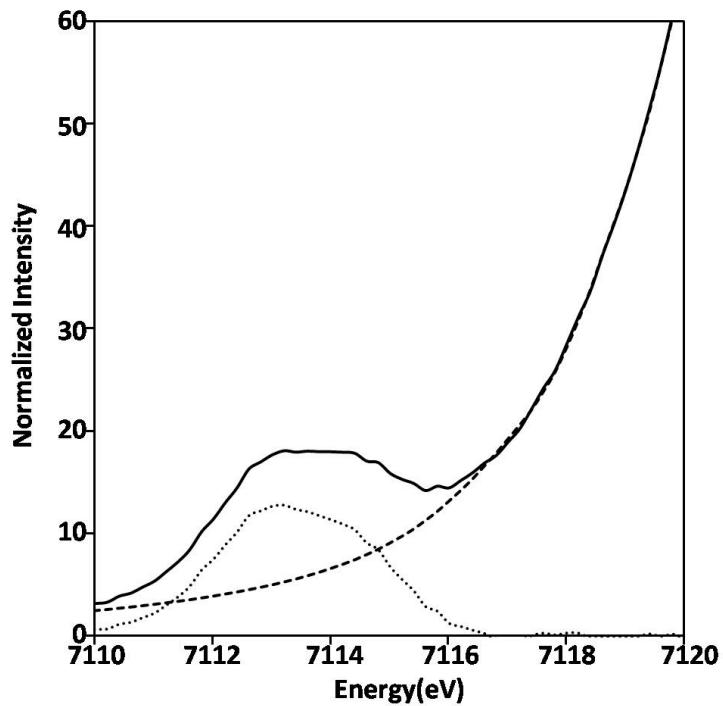
complex	coord no.	$R_{as}$ (Å) <sup>a</sup>	$\sigma^{2b}$	coord no.	$R_{as}$ (Å) <sup>a</sup>	$\sigma^{2b}$	coord no.	$R_{as}$ (Å) <sup>a</sup>	$\sigma^{2b}$	$E_0$	$F^c$
<b>1</b>	1S	2.33	2.0	1C	3.51	3.0	2C	4.24	5.0	-7.08	1.19
	4N	2.06	4.0	8C	2.95	10.0	3C	3.27	8.0		
<b>2</b>	1S	2.32	2.0	1C	3.42	3.0	2C	4.14	5.0	-6.90	1.35
	4N	2.12	4.0	8C	3.03	10.0	3C	3.31	8.0		
<b>3</b>	1S	2.35	2.0	1C	3.53	3.0	2C	4.25	5.0	-7.28	1.53
	4N	2.10	4.0	8C	3.02	10.0	3C	3.29	8.0		

<sup>a</sup>Absorber-scatterer distance. <sup>b</sup>Debye-Waller factor (Å<sup>2</sup>) × 10<sup>3</sup>.

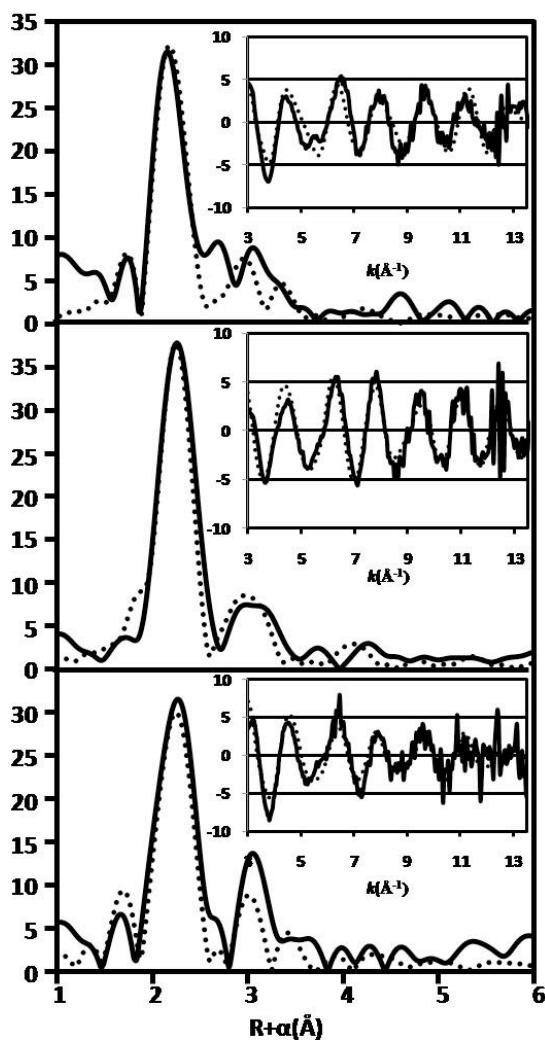
<sup>c</sup> $F = \sum_i k_i^6 [\chi_{exp}(i) - \chi_{calc}(i)]^2 / \sum_j k_j^6 |\chi_{exp}(j)|$ . The accuracy in the determination of the bond lengths is approximately 0.02 Å and the precision is 0.004 Å.



**Figure S1.** Normalized Fe K-Edge XANES of  $[\text{Fe}^{\text{II}}(\text{[15]aneN}_4)(\text{SC}_6\text{H}_4\text{-}p\text{-Cl})]\text{BF}_4$  (**2**) as a crystalline solid dispersed in BN matrix (—) and dissolved in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (···), and  $[\text{Fe}^{\text{III}}(\text{[15]aneN}_4)(\text{SC}_6\text{H}_4\text{-}p\text{-Cl})(\text{OOtBu})]\text{BF}_4$  (**2a**) (---) dissolved in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (left panel) and  $[\text{Fe}^{\text{II}}(\text{[15]aneN}_4)(\text{SC}_6\text{H}_4\text{-}p\text{-NO}_2)]\text{BF}_4$  (**3**) as a crystalline solid dispersed in BN matrix (—) and dissolved in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (···), and  $[\text{Fe}^{\text{III}}(\text{[15]aneN}_4)(\text{SC}_6\text{H}_4\text{-}p\text{-NO}_2)(\text{OOtBu})]\text{BF}_4$  (**3a**) (---) dissolved in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (right panel).



**Figure S2.** Pre-edge region of the normalized Fe K-Edge XANES of **1a** showing the raw data (—), the least-squares fit used to simulate the edge and XANES peak (---), and the raw data after subtraction of the least-squares fit to give the isolated pre-edge feature (···).



**Figure S3.** Fourier transforms of Fe K-edge EXAFS data and EXAFS spectra (insets), experimental data (—) and theoretical fits (···) for solid state samples of (bottom)  $[\text{Fe}^{\text{II}}([15]\text{aneN}_4)(\text{SC}_6\text{H}_5)]\text{BF}_4$  (**1**), (middle)  $[\text{Fe}^{\text{II}}([15]\text{aneN}_4)(\text{SC}_6\text{H}_4-p\text{-Cl})]\text{BF}_4$  (**2**), and (top)  $[\text{Fe}^{\text{II}}([15]\text{aneN}_4)(\text{SC}_6\text{H}_4-p\text{-NO}_2)]\text{BF}_4$  (**3**).