Supporting Information

Are Reactions Between Metal Cyanides and Aryl Diazonium Ions Really Outer-Sphere Electron Transfer Processes?

Ulrik Kläning,^{$\dagger, \#, *$} Torben Lund,^{$\ddagger, *$} Henning Lund,^{\dagger} Steen Uttrup Pedersen,^{\dagger} and Kim Daasbjerg^{$\dagger, *$}

[†] Department of Chemistry, University of Aarhus, DK-8000C, Denmark

[‡]Department of Science, Nature, and Systems, Roskilde University, Box 260, DK-4000 Roskilde,

Denmark

[#] Present address: Møllegaarden, Obstrupvej 12 M, DK-8320 Maarslet, Denmark

Plots of $-RT \ln k_8$ and $-RT \ln k_9$ (= $\Delta G^{\ddagger} - RT \ln Z_{col}$; see eq 6) against the corresponding values of -FE_{1/2,ZC_6H4N2⁺} ($\propto \Delta G^{0'}$) give straight lines with slopes of 1.31 ± 0.17 and 0.77 ± 0.14, respectively (Figure S1). All data are taken from ref S1.



Figure S1. Plots of $-RT\ln k_8$ and $-RT\ln k_9$ vs $-FE_{1/2,\mathbb{ZC}_6H_4N_2^+}$ for the reactions between a number of $\mathbb{ZC}_6H_4N_2^+$ compounds with Fe(CN)₆⁴⁻ in water (eq 8) and with decamethylferrocene, (Me₅Cp)₂Fe, in acetonitrile (eq 9), respectively.

Under oxygenated conditions the main non-ionic product from the reaction between $NO_2C_6H_4N_2^+$ and Fe(CN)₆⁴⁻ is 4-nitrophenol as evidenced by the recorded optical spectra (Figure S2).



Figure S2. Optical spectra of a) oxygen-saturated reaction mixture containing 10^{-4} M NO₂C₆H₄N₂⁺ and 10^{-4} M Fe(CN)₆⁴⁻ and b) 10^{-4} M solution of an authentic sample of 4-nitrophenol.



Figure S3. IR spectrum of $NO_2C_6H_4(NC)Fe(CN)_5^{3-}$.



Figure S4. ¹³C NMR spectrum of $NO_2C_6H_4(NC)Fe(CN)_5^{3-}$.



Figure S5. ¹H NMR spectrum of $NO_2C_6H_4(NC)Fe(CN)_5^{3-}$.

References

(S1) Doyle, M. P.; Guy, J. K.; Brown, K. C.; Mahapatro, S. N.; VanZyl, C. M.; Pladziewicz, J. R. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 1987, 109, 1536–1540.