

**Electronic Supplementary Information for**

**Photochemical studies as a function of solvent viscosity. A new photochemical pathway in the reaction of  $(\eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{H}_4\text{Me})_2\text{Mo}_2(\text{CO})_6$  with  $\text{CCl}_4$**

Dale A. Braden, Eileen E. Parrack, and David R. Tyler\*

*Department of Chemistry, University of Oregon, Eugene, OR 97403-1253 USA*

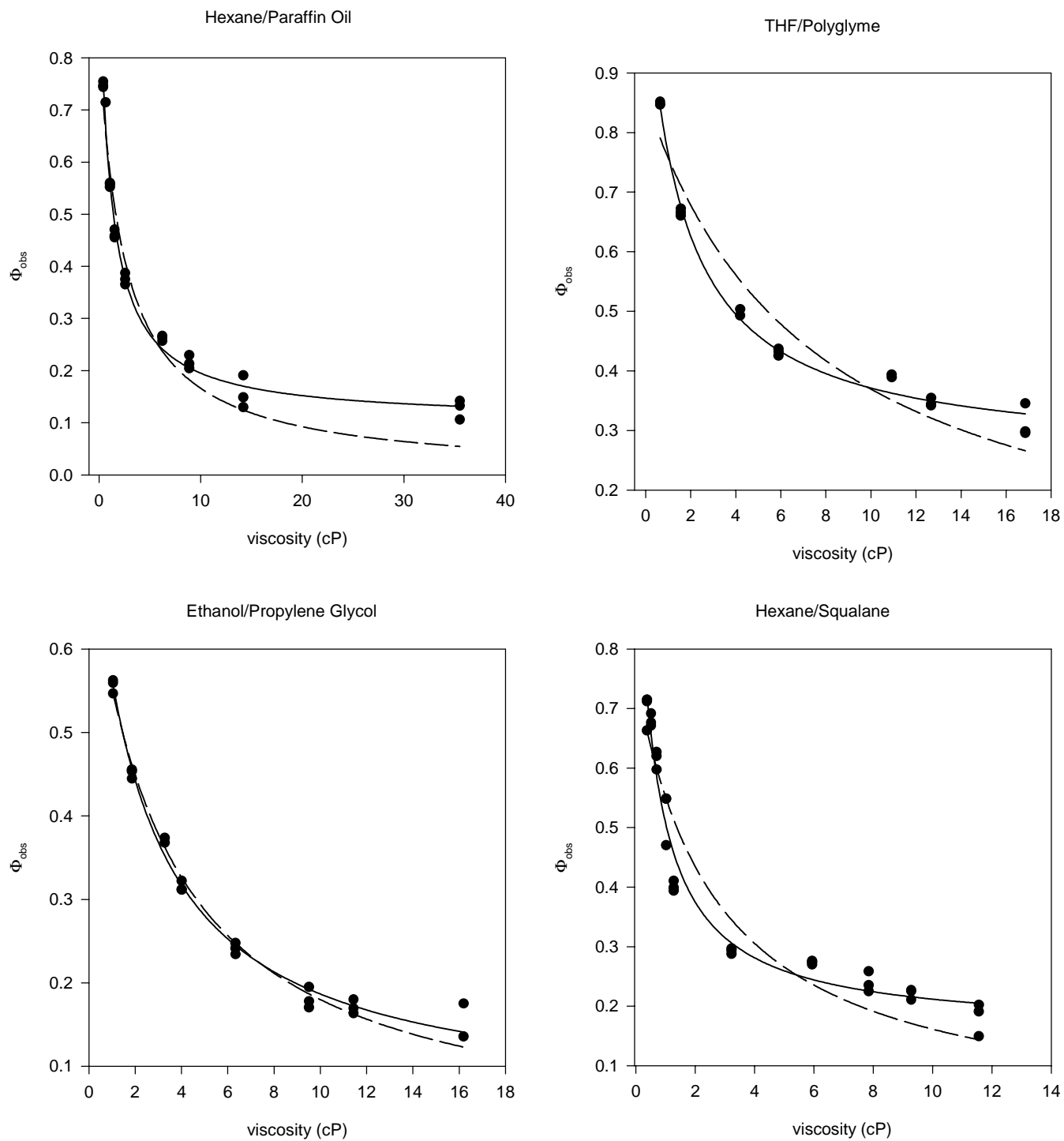
**Name and address of corresponding author:**

Professor David Tyler, Department of Chemistry, University of Oregon,

Eugene, Oregon 97403-1253 USA

e-mail: [dtyler@oregon.uoregon.edu](mailto:dtyler@oregon.uoregon.edu)

Plots of quantum yields for photolysis of  $\text{Cp}'_2\text{Mo}_2(\text{CO})_6$  in various solvents including 20%  $\text{CCl}_4$  by volume. In each plot the dashed line is the fit using eq 2 and the solid line is the fit using eq 3.



**Table 1.** Observed quantum yields for photolysis of  $\text{Cp}'_2\text{Mo}_2(\text{CO})_6$  at 546 nm in PDMS-50/ $\text{CCl}_4$  mixtures (first 9 entries) and in PDMS-200/ $\text{CCl}_4$  (last 14 entries).

% $\text{CCl}_4$ (v/v)	viscosity/cP	$\phi_{\text{obs}}$
20	18.82	0.25
20	18.82	0.23
20	18.82	0.29
10	31.95	0.17
10	31.95	0.19
10	31.95	0.17
0	48.00	0.01
0	48.00	0.01
0	48.00	0.003
30	62.13	0.24
30	62.13	0.24
30	62.13	0.25
20	79.64	0.23
20	79.64	0.24
20	79.64	0.22
10	133.3	0.19
10	133.3	0.18
7	138.5	0.17
7	138.5	0.16
7	138.5	0.17
0	193.6	0.0004
0	193.6	0.002
0	193.6	0.0005

**Table 2.** Values of fitting parameters in eq 3 for photolysis of  $\text{Cp}'_2\text{Mo}_2(\text{CO})_6$ .

Solvent/ $\text{CCl}_4$	$\phi_{\text{pair}}$	$c/cP$	$\phi_x$
PDMS	$0.84 \pm 0.12$	$0.35 \pm 0.08$	$0.24 \pm 0.004$
paraffin oil	$0.88 \pm 0.03$	$1.16 \pm 0.13$	$0.10 \pm 0.01$
squalane	$0.90 \pm 0.08$	$0.64 \pm 0.15$	$0.16 \pm 0.02$
THF/polyglyme	$0.84 \pm 0.05$	$1.78 \pm 0.44$	$0.23 \pm 0.02$
ethanol/propylene glycol	$0.74 \pm 0.02$	$2.25 \pm 0.29$	$0.05 \pm 0.01$

**Saturation in CCl<sub>4</sub>.** The method described in this paper for obtaining  $F_{cP}$  requires that all free radicals be trapped (i.e., that no radical cage pairs form by diffusion together of free radicals, the reverse of the  $k_{dP}$  step in Scheme I). This condition was confirmed by studying the quantum yields for the reaction of  $Cp_2Mo_2(CO)_6$  with  $CCl_4$  in both THF and hexane as a function of  $[CCl_4]$ . Saturation occurred at about 0.1 M  $CCl_4$ , indicative of complete free radical trapping. Experiments in this study used  $[CCl_4] = 2$  M. A decrease in the quantum yield was observed at  $\approx 10$  M (neat  $CCl_4$ ); this downturn is attributed to the increase in viscosity of neat  $CCl_4$  (0.908 cP at 25 °C) compared to the THF solutions (0.456 cP at 25 °C).