

Supplementary Information for: Substituent Effects on the Stabilities of Polymeric and Small Molecule *bis*- Terpyridine Complexes

Ian M. Henderson and Ryan C. Hayward*

*Department of Polymer Science and Engineering, University of Massachusetts,
Amherst, Massachusetts 01003*

*E-mail: rhayward@mail.pse.umass.edu

Model Compounds in the Investigation of Secondary Peaks

To determine whether the unexplained peaks in the NMR spectra of cobalt complexes corresponded to a Co(III) species, $(\mathbf{4b})_2\text{Co}^{3+}$ was synthesized using a procedure similar to existing methods.¹ The *mono* complex of terpyridine with cobalt was also synthesized and investigated via NMR. For both species, the chemical shifts did not match the secondary peaks in the spectra for the 4'-modified Co(II) complexes. The possibility that impurities give rise to these secondary peaks was also ruled out by repeated recrystallization and NMR investigation of the small-molecule compounds.

Synthesis of $(\mathbf{4b})_2\text{Co}^{3+}$. A 20 mL vial was charged with 0.1 g of **(4b)**, 0.0024 g $\text{CoCl}_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ and 0.0034 g AgNO_2 . Deuterium oxide (1 mL) was then added, and the mixture stirred for 1 h. After this time, all particulates were removed via syringe filter and the solution was transferred to an NMR tube. ^1H NMR (D_2O): $\delta = 8.56$ (s, 2H), 8.52(d, 2H), 7.34 (2, 4H), 4.2-3.3 (m, 100H, polymer backbone)

NMR Shifts of $(\mathbf{1})\text{CoCl}_2$ in D_2O . The complex was prepared using an existing procedure.² ^1H NMR (D_2O): $\delta = 108.06$ (s, 2H), 84.77 (s, 2H), 51.71 (s, 2H), 34.83 (s, 1H) 15.96 (s,2H). **Note:** Only five proton shifts are observed in the window examined. Since the sixth shift has recently been found to be in the range 130-170 ppm in organic solvents,³ it is conceivable that the sixth peak populates this region in aqueous solution as well.

NMR Spectra of $(7)_2\text{Co}^{2+}$ Before and After Oxidation.

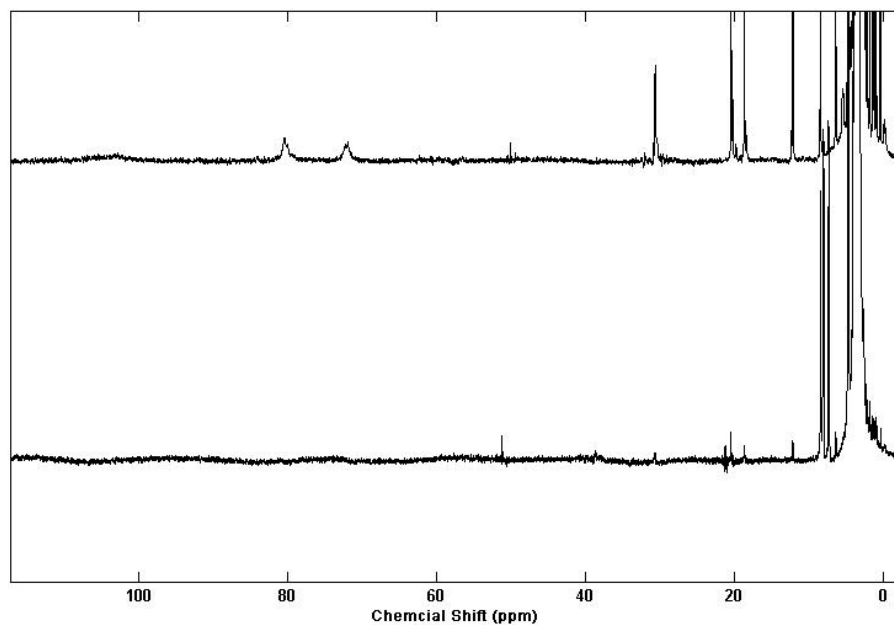


Figure S1. A ^1H NMR spectrum of the paramagnetic $(7)_2\text{Co}^{2+}$ species (top) shows Knight-shifted peaks between 20 and 90. The sample was gradually oxidized in air to diamagnetic $(7)_2\text{Co}^{3+}$, leading to disappearance of the Knight-shifted peaks (bottom).

(1) Mugemana, C.; Guillet, P.; Hoepfener, S.; Schubert, U. S.; Fustin, C.-A.; Gohy, J.-F. *Chemical Communications*, **46**, 1296-1298.

(2) Hogg, R.; Wilkins, R. G. *Journal of the Chemical Society (Resumed)* 1962, 341-350.

(3) Constable, E. C.; Emeléus, H. J. In *Advances in Inorganic Chemistry*; Academic Press: 1986; Vol. **30**, p 69-121.