

Supporting Information

Fe and Mn complexes of 2-carbonyl pyrrolyls; scorpionate sandwich anions and extended structures

Lihong Li,[†] Guy J Clarkson,[†] Martin R. Lees,[‡] Suzanne E. Howson,[†] Sze-yin Tan,[†] Scott S. Turner,[§] Peter Scott^{†,*}

[†] Department of Chemistry, University of Warwick, Gibbet Hill Road, Coventry, CV4 7AL, UK

[‡] Department of Physics, University of Warwick, Gibbet Hill Road, Coventry, CV4 7AL, UK

[§] Department of Chemistry, University of Surrey, Guildford, Surrey, UK, GU2 7XH

	Page
Magnetism of [Na(THF)₆][(FeL²₃)Na(L²₃Fe)]	S2
Magnetism of [Na(THF)₆][(MnL²₃)Na(L²₃Mn)]	S4
Magnetism of [Na(THF)₄][(MnL³₃)Na(L³₃Mn)]	S6

Magnetism of [Na(THF)₆][(FeL₂)₃Na(L₃Fe)]

The isotropic Heisenberg magnetic model (HDVV) was used to describe the magnetism of the material.

$$\mathbf{H} = -J \mathbf{S}_A \cdot \mathbf{S}_B$$

$$\mathbf{S} = \mathbf{S}_A + \mathbf{S}_B$$

\mathbf{S}_A , \mathbf{S}_B are the local spin operators

$$\chi_M = \frac{2Ng^2\beta^2}{kT} \frac{e^x + 5e^{3x} + 14e^{6x} + 30e^{10x} + 55e^{15x}}{1 + 3e^x + 5e^{3x} + 7e^{6x} + 9e^{10x} + 11e^{15x}}$$

With $x = J/kT$ for local spins $S_A = S_B = 5/2$.

A least squares fit to the equation gives $J = -1.34 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ and $g = 1.80$, confirming that the material is antiferromagnetic. However, possibly due to that the magnetic model does not count magnetic anisotropy of Fe(II) ion a small g -factor was obtained.

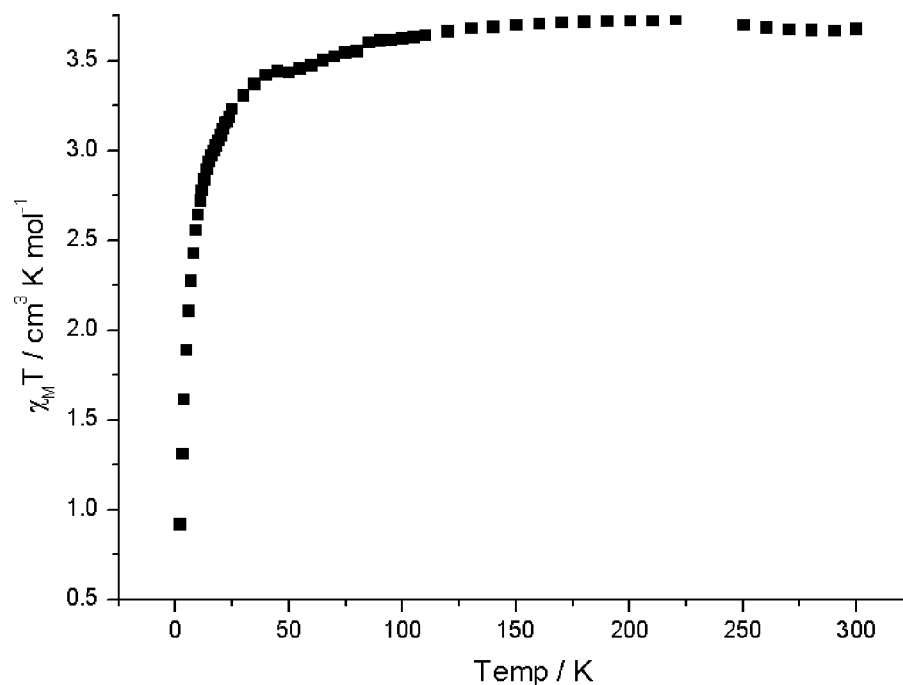


Figure S1. $\chi_M T$ vs T for complex [Na(THF)₆][(FeL₂)₃Na(L₃Fe)] measured at 1000 Oe

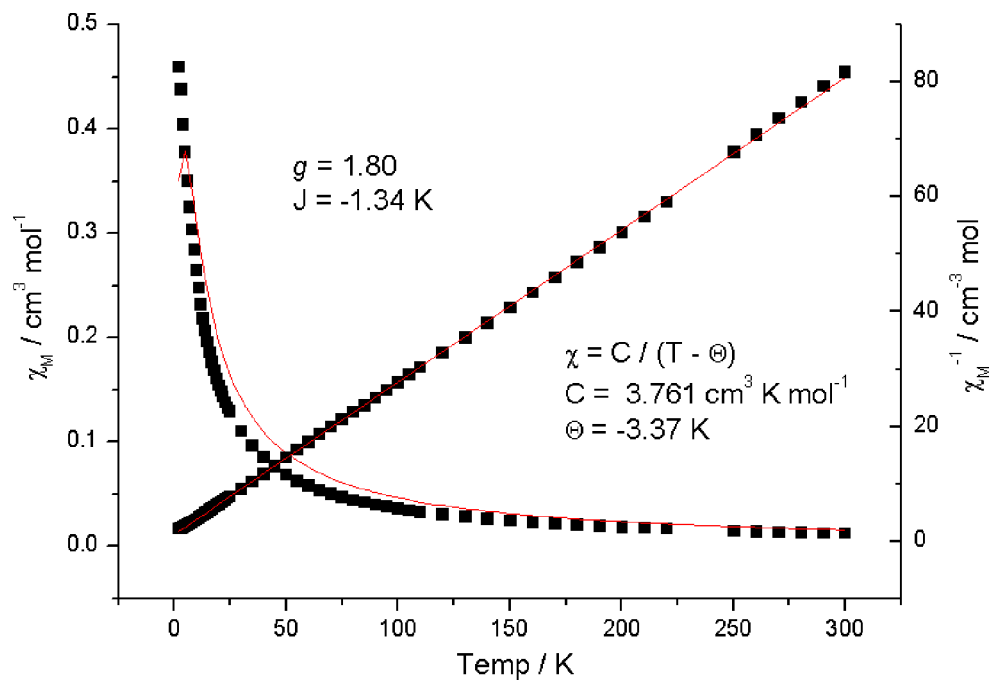


Figure S2. χ_M' vs T for complex $[\text{Na}(\text{THF})_6][(\text{FeL}^2_3)\text{Na}(\text{L}^2_3\text{Fe})]$ measured at 1000 Oe

Magnetism of $[\text{Na}(\text{THF})_6][(\text{MnL}^2_3)\text{Na}(\text{L}^2_3\text{Mn})]$

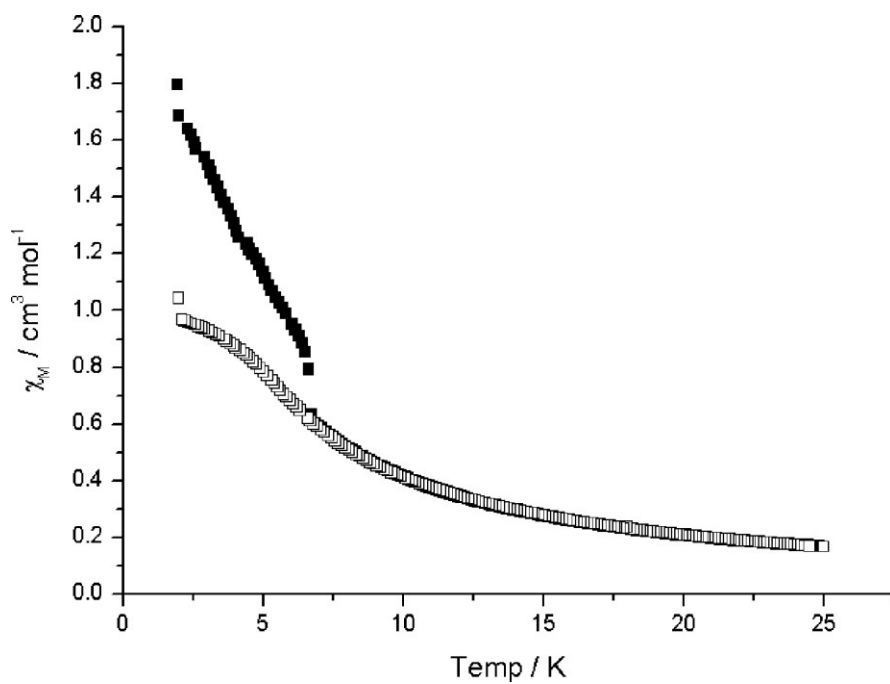


Figure S3. ZFCW and FCC M vs. T curves for $[\text{Na}(\text{THF})_6][(\text{MnL}^2_3)\text{Na}(\text{L}^2_3\text{Mn})]$ measured at 1000 Oe.

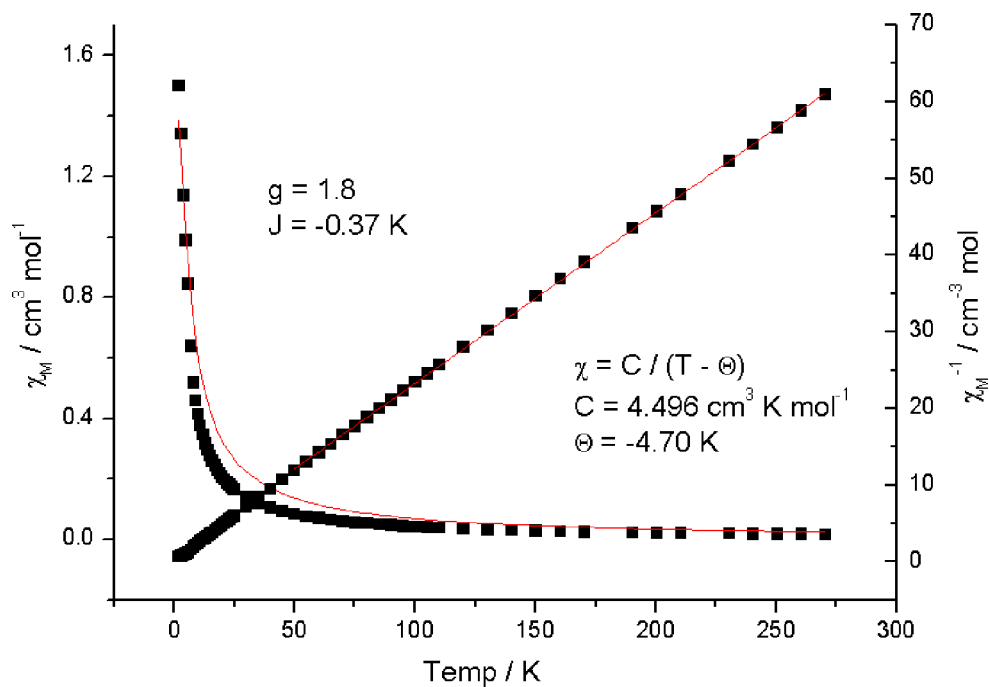


Figure S4. χ_M , χ_M^{-1} vs. T curves for $[\text{Na}(\text{THF})_6][(\text{MnL}^2_3)\text{Na}(\text{L}^2_3\text{Mn})]$

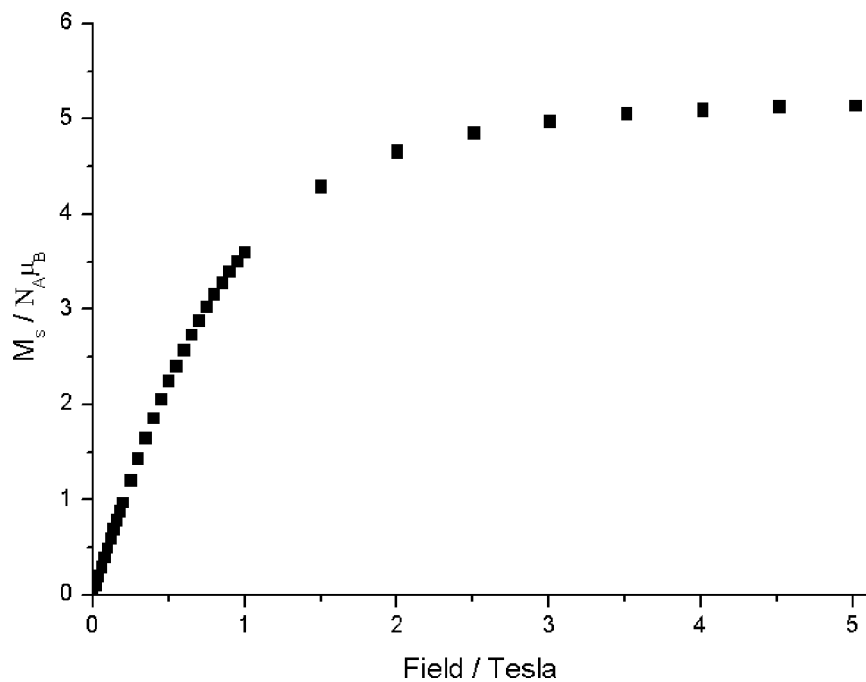


Figure S5. M vs. H curve for $[\text{Na}(\text{THF})_6][(\text{MnL}^2_3)\text{Na}(\text{L}^2_3\text{Mn})]$ measured at 2 K.

Magnetism of $[\text{Na}(\text{THF})_4][(\text{MnL}^3)_3\text{Na}(\text{L}^3\text{Mn})]$

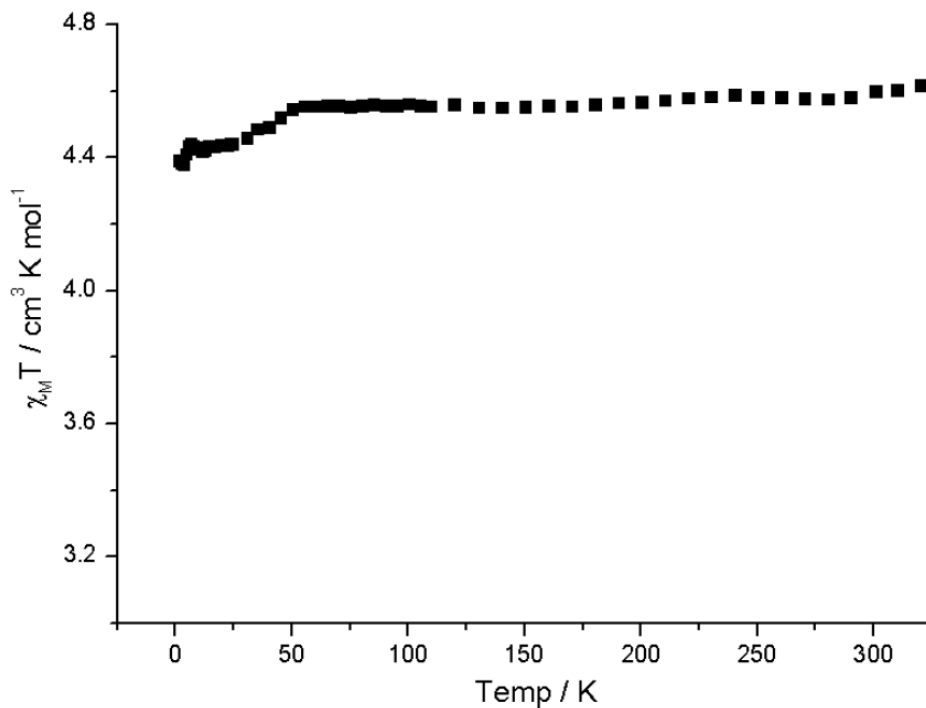


Figure S6. $\chi_M T$ vs. T for $[\text{Na}(\text{THF})_4][(\text{MnL}^3)_3\text{Na}(\text{L}^3\text{Mn})]$ measured at 1000 Oe

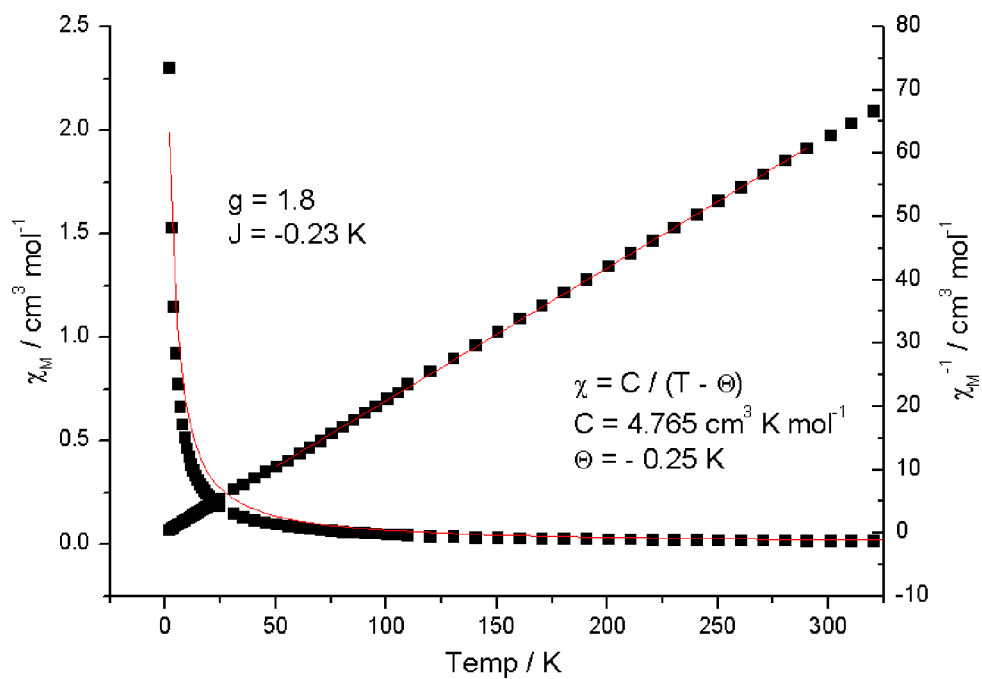


Figure S7. χ_M and χ_M^{-1} vs. T for $[\text{Na}(\text{THF})_4][(\text{MnL}^3)_3\text{Na}(\text{L}^3\text{Mn})]$ measured at 1000 Oe