# **Supporting Information**

## Side-chain Type Ferrocene Macrocycles

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# 1. General

All reagents and solvents were obtained from commercial suppliers and used without further purification unless noted otherwise. The silica-gel column chromatography was performed using silica gel (200-300 mesh). All reactions were run under argon atmosphere unless otherwise stated. Nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectra were recorded on a JEOL JNM-ECZ500R (<sup>1</sup>H 500 MHz, <sup>13</sup>C 126 MHz) spectrometer and a JEOL JNM-ECZ600R (<sup>1</sup>H 600 MHz, <sup>13</sup>C 151 MHz) spectrometer. Chemical shifts are expressed in parts per million (ppm) relative to tetramethylsilane (δ 0.00 ppm). <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra are referenced against the residual solvent peak (CDCl<sub>3</sub>  $\delta_{H}$  = 7.26 ppm, CDCl<sub>3</sub>  $\delta_{C}$  = 77.16 ppm). The highresolution mass spectra (HRMS) were conducted on Thermo fisher scientific exactive plus LC-MS (ESI) mass spectrometer. Fourier transform ion cyclotron resonance ultra high resolution mass spectrometer (FTICR-MS) by matrix-assisted laser desorption/ionization (MALDI) were performed Bruker Solarix MRMS. UV-vis absorption spectra were recorded on a PerkinElmer Lambda750 UV-vis/NIR spectrophotometer. Single-crystal X-ray data were collected on a Supernova single-crystal diffractometer equipped with graphitemonochromatized Ga-K $\alpha$  ( $\lambda$  = 1.34050) at 100 K or on a Bruker Apex diffractometer and 1.5 kW graphite monochromated Mo-K $\alpha$  ( $\lambda$  = 0.71073) and Cu-K $\alpha$  radiation ( $\lambda$  = 1.54184 Å) at 298 K. Absorption corrections were applied using SADABS. The structures were solved by the direct method and refined by full-matrix least-squares on F<sup>2</sup> using SHELXTL and OLEX2.<sup>1</sup> The diffused electron densities resulting from these residual cations and solvent molecules were removed from the data set using the SQUEEZE routine of PLATON and refined further using the data generated.<sup>2</sup>

## 2. Synthetic Procedures

### 2.1 Synthesis of 1,3-Diiodoferrocene (1)

1,3-Diiodoferrocene was prepared according to previous literature.<sup>3</sup>

#### 2.2 Synthesis of 1,3-Bis(4-chlorophenyl)ferrocene (2)



1,3-Diiodoferrocene **1** (1.10 g, 2.51 mmol, 1 equiv.), 4-chlorophenylboronic acid pinacol ester (2.40 g, 10.1 mmol, 4 equiv.), Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> (580 mg, 0.502 mmol, 20 mol%), and K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (3.47 g, 25.1 mmol, 10 equiv.) were added to a 250 mL round-bottom flask equipped with a stir bar. After the flask was evacuated and refilled with argon 3 times, degassed THF (65 mL) and water (25 mL) were transferred to the flask via syringe. The mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 36 h. After cooling down to room temperature, the aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane (DCM). The combined organic layers were washed with brine and dried with Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. Solvent was removed under reduced pressure. Purification using silica gel column chromatography (DCM/petroleum ether: 1:50) afforded the compound **2** as a red solid (479 mg, 47%).

Compound **2**   $R_f = 0.55$  (DCM/petroleum ether: 1:50) <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.47–7.43 (m, 4H), 7.30–7.27 (m, 4H), 5.08 (t, J = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 4.78 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 2H), 3.92 (s, 5H). <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  137.5, 131.9, 128.7, 127.3, 85.4, 71.5, 67.6, 65.0. HRMS (ESI) m/z calculated for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>16</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>Fe [M]<sup>+</sup> 405.9973, Found: 405.9966.

#### 2.3 Synthesis of 1,3-Bis(4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-

#### yl)phenyl)ferrocene (3)



In a nitrogen-filled glove box, compound **2** (200 mg, 0.491 mmol, 1 equiv.), KOAc (289 mg, 2.95 mmol, 6 equiv.), bis(pinacolato)diboron (749 mg, 2.95 mmol, 6 equiv.), Pd<sub>2</sub>(dba)<sub>3</sub> (9.00 mg, 9.82 µmol, 2 mol%), XPhos (14.0 mg, 29.5 µmol, 6 mol%) and anhydrous 1,4-dioxane (6 mL) were sequentially added to a Schlenk tube. The tube was then transferred out of glove box. The mixture was stirred at 110 °C for 24 h. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was filtered through Celite with the aid of DCM (20 mL). The solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The crude product was recrystallized from DCM/MeOH to afford compound **3** as orange solid (275 mg, 95%).

Compound 3

 $R_f = 0.25$  (DCM/petroleum ether: 1:1)

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.76 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 4H), 7.55 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 4H), 5.24 (s, 1H), 4.87 (s, 2H), 3.89 (s, 5H), 1.37 (s, 24H).

<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 142.3, 135.0, 125.4, 86.0, 83.9, 71.5, 67.9, 65.4, 25.0. HRMS (ESI) *m*/*z* calculated for C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>40</sub>B<sub>2</sub>FeO<sub>4</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 591.2535, Found:. [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 591.2522

#### 2.4 Synthesis of A<sub>2</sub>B and A<sub>3</sub>



A mixture of **3** (71 mg, 0.120 mmol, 1 equiv.),  $PtCl_2(cod)$  (49.5 mg, 0.132 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) and CsF (110 mg, 0.720 mmol, 6 equiv.) in anhydrous 1,2-dichloroethane (DCE) (23 mL) was heated at 85 °C for 48 h under argon. After cooling down to room temperature, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure, methanol (20 mL) was added and the precipitates

were collected by filtration and washed. To the flask containing the crude material was added PPh<sub>3</sub> (315 mg, 1.2 mmol, 10 equiv.) and degassed anhydrous toluene (10 mL) The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 min, then heated at 110 °C for 48 h under argon. After cooling down to room temperature, toluene was removed under vacuum. The crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (DCM/petroleum ether: 1:2) to afford linear dimer  $A_2$  (0.1 mg, 0.2%), isomeric mixture of cyclotrimers (10.1 mg, 25%) and isomeric mixture of cyclotetramers (Fc<sub>4</sub>) (4.84 mg, 11%). A mixture of cyclotrimers was further purified by silica gel column chromatography (ethyl acetate/ petroleum ether: 12:100) several cycles and recrystallization from CHCl<sub>3</sub>/*n*-pentane to give pure  $A_2B$  (6.45 mg, 16%) and  $A_3$  (2.82 mg, 7%) as orange solids. Based on the results of experiments and the analysis of the post-processing, the remaining 64% should be higher linear polymers, and it appears that there are traces of cyclopentamers that could not be separated. In addition, no starting material residues were observed.

#### **A**2

 $R_f = 0.7$  (DCM/petroleum ether: 1:2)

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.64–7.59 (m, 8H), 7.57 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 1.3 Hz, 4H), 7.33 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 4H), 7.23 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 5.20 (t, *J* = 1.4 Hz, 2H), 4.85 (ddd, *J* = 8.7, 2.5, 1.4 Hz, 4H), 3.96 (s, 10H).

<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 139.1, 138.6, 138.1, 128.6, 126.8, 126.7, 126.3, 86.6, 86.0, 71.4, 67.6, 67.4, 65.2.

HRMS (ESI) *m*/*z* calculated for C<sub>44</sub>H<sub>34</sub>Fe<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 675.1432, Found:. [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 675.1427.

#### A<sub>2</sub>B

 $R_f = 0.4$  (DCM/petroleum ether: 1:2)

 $R_f = 0.35$  (EA/petroleum ether: 12:100)

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.51 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 4H), 7.36 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 12H), 7.31 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 8H), 4.52–4.51 (m, 4H), 4.48 (dd, *J* = 2.4, 1.5 Hz, 2H), 4.35 (s, 10H), 4.32 (s, 5H), 3.62 (t, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 2H), 3.60 (t, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1H).

<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 139.9, 139.8, 138.0, 137.7, 137.7, 128.9, 128.6, 128.5, 127.3, 125.9, 89.8, 89.4, 89.0, 81.2, 80.9, 70.1, 70.1, 64.1, 63.7, 63.6.

**FTICR (MALDI)** *m*/*z* calculated for C<sub>66</sub>H<sub>48</sub>Fe<sub>3</sub> [M]<sup>+</sup> 1008.1804, Found: 1008.1808.

#### **A**3

 $R_f = 0.4$  (DCM/petroleum ether: 1:2)

 $R_f = 0.32$  (ethyl acetate/petroleum ether: 12:100)

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.47 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 12H), 7.35 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 12H), 4.50 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 6566H), 4.32 (s, 15H), 3.66 (t, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 138.2, 137.6, 128.7, 126.1, 89.3, 80.0, 70.2, 64.1.

**FTICR (MALDI)** *m*/*z* calculated for C<sub>66</sub>H<sub>48</sub>Fe<sub>3</sub> [M]<sup>+</sup> 1008.1804, Found: 1008.1796.

#### FC4

 $R_f = 0.2$  (DCM/petroleum ether: 1:2)

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.54–7.46 (m, 23H), 7.43–7.39 (m, 9H), 4.63 (ddd, *J* = 4.7, 3.1, 1.5 Hz, 8H), 4.33 (t, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 4.29 (t, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 2H), 4.26–4.21 (m, 21H). **FTICR (MALDI)** *m*/*z* calculated for C<sub>88</sub>H<sub>64</sub>Fe<sub>4</sub> [M]<sup>+</sup> 1344.2406, Found: 1344.2408.

# 3. X-Ray Crystallography

Compound	2	A <sub>2</sub> B	A <sub>3</sub>
CCDC Deposition number	2244808	2243015	2244807
Empirical formula	C <sub>22</sub> H <sub>16</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> Fe	$C_{66}H_{48}Fe_3$	$C_{66}H_{48}Fe_3$
Formula weight	407.09	1008.59	1008.59
Temperature/K	296.15	104(6)	104(6)
Crystal system	monoclinic	orthorhombic	monoclinic
Space group	P1	P212121	P21/c
a/Å	10.9681(16)	11.8673(6)	14.3925(5)
b/Å	7.6771(11)	13.7758(7)	11.6493(4)
c/Å	21.343(4)	31.2560(19)	34.8215(11)
α/°	90	90	90
β/°	90.092(6)	90	99.292(3)
γ/°	90	90	90
Volume/Å <sup>3</sup>	1797.2(5)	5109.8(5)	5761.7(3)
Z	1	4	4
$ ho_{calc} g/cm^3$	1.505	1.311	1.163
µ/mm	1.137	4.865	4.315
F(000)	832.0	2088.0	2088.0
Crystal size/mm <sup>3</sup>	0.12 × 0.11 × 0.08	0.15 × 0.11 × 0.06	0.2 × 0.11 × 0.05
Radiation	Μο Κα (λ = 0.71073)	Ga Kα (λ = 1.3405)	Ga Kα (λ = 1.3405)
2Ø range for data collection/°	4.172 to 49.994	4.916 to 112.67	4.472 to 120.958
Index ranges	-13 ≤ h ≤ 13, -9 ≤ k ≤ 9, - 25 ≤ l ≤ 25	-10 ≤ h ≤ 14, -16 ≤ k ≤ 16, -38 ≤ l ≤ 34	-18 ≤ h ≤ 15, -14 ≤ k ≤ 15, -44 ≤ l ≤ 44
Reflections collected	21893	19153	79602
Independent reflections	11193 [R <sub>int</sub> = 0.0608, R <sub>sigma</sub> = 0.0911]	9301 [R <sub>int</sub> = 0.0610, R <sub>sigma</sub> = 0.0837]	$12902 [R_{int} = 0.0457, R_{sigma} = 0.0296]$
Data/restraints/parameter s	11193/3/901	9301/0/622	12902/0/622
Final R indexes [l>=2σ (l)]	0.974	1.050	1.187
Final R indexes [all data]	R <sub>1</sub> = 0.0409, wR <sub>2</sub> = 0.0924	R <sub>1</sub> = 0.0682, wR <sub>2</sub> = 0.1691	R <sub>1</sub> = 0.0797, wR <sub>2</sub> = 0.1605
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å- $^3$	R <sub>1</sub> = 0.0567, wR <sub>2</sub> = 0.1010	R <sub>1</sub> = 0.0912, wR <sub>2</sub> = 0.1807	R <sub>1</sub> = 0.0846, wR <sub>2</sub> = 0.1628
Final R indexes [l>=2σ (l)]	0.27/-0.25	0.71/-0.51	1.25/-0.88

Table S1. Crystallographic data and structure refinement details for 2, A2B and A3

These data can be obtained free of charge from The Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre via <u>www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/data\_request/cif</u>.

### 3.1 Single-crystal Structure and Packing of 2



**Figure S1.** X-ray crystallographic structures of **2**. (thermal ellipsoids shown at 50% probability, All hydrogen atoms was omitted for clarity)



Figure S2. Packing of 2. (All hydrogen atoms was omitted for clarity)

### 3.2 Single-crystal Structure and Packing of A<sub>2</sub>B



**Figure S3.** X-ray crystallographic structures of **A**<sub>2</sub>**B** (thermal ellipsoids shown at 50% probability. All hydrogen atoms and solvent was omitted for clarity)



Figure S4. Packing of A2B (All hydrogen atoms and solvent was omitted for clarity)



Figure S5. Measurement of ferrocenyl rotational angles in A2B



Figure S6. Measurement of the tilting of FeCp in A<sub>2</sub>B.



d <sub>PLN</sub> (Å)	∠C-H-X (°)	d <sub>c-x</sub> (Å)
3.13	172.92	4.26
3.34	119.19	3.93
3.03	153.75	3.91
3.19	131.95	3.97
2.84	158.15	4.10

Figure S7. Definition of C-H- $\pi$  interactions in crystal stacking of A<sub>2</sub>B.

### 3.3 Single-crystal Structure and Packing of A<sub>3</sub>



**Figure S8.** X-ray crystallographic structures of **A**<sub>3</sub> (thermal ellipsoids shown at 50% probability. All hydrogen atoms and solvent was omitted for clarity)



Figure S9. Packing of A3 (All hydrogen atoms and solvent was omitted for clarity)



Figure S10. Measurement of ferrocenyl rotational angles in A<sub>3</sub>.



Figure S11. Measurement of the tilting of FeCp in A<sub>3</sub>.



d <sub>PLN</sub> (Å)	∠C-H-X (°)	d <sub>c-x</sub> (Å)
2.93	154.10	4.35
3.11	123.24	3.71
3.10	152.61	3.96
3.19	138.94	3.95
2.94	140.95	3.88

Figure S12. Definition of C-H- $\pi$  interactions in crystal stacking of A<sub>3</sub>.

## 4. Electrochemistry

Electrochemical measurements were carried out with Metrohm Autolab PGSTAT204 electricity workstation at room temperature. Cyclic voltammograms (CV) and differential pulse voltammogram (DPV) were carried out using a conventional three-electrode system equipped with a glassy carbon working electrode (1.5 mm diameter), a platinum counter electrode, and Ag/AgCl (3 mol L<sup>-1</sup> KCl) reference electrode. The commercial electrolytes Na[BArF] and [*n*-Bu<sub>4</sub>N][PF<sub>6</sub>] were purified by recrystallisation. [*n*-Bu<sub>4</sub>N][BArF] was synthesized as previously reported.<sup>4</sup> Analyte solutions were between 0.1-1 mM.



**Figure S13.** Cyclic voltammograms of **A**<sub>2</sub>**B** (left) and **A**<sub>3</sub> (right) recorded in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/0.1 M *n*-Bu<sub>4</sub>NPF<sub>6</sub> at scan rate of 100 mV/s.



**Figure S14.** Cyclic voltammograms of **A**<sub>2</sub>**B** (left) and **A**<sub>3</sub> (right) recorded in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/0.1 M *n*-Bu<sub>4</sub>NBArF at scan rate of 100 mV/s.



**Figure S15.** Cyclic voltammograms of **Fc**<sub>4</sub> (left) and **A**<sub>2</sub> (right) recorded in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/0.1 M *n*-Bu<sub>4</sub>NBArF at a scan rate of 100 mV/s.



**Figure S16.** Cyclic voltammograms of **A**<sub>2</sub>**B** (left) and **A**<sub>3</sub> (right) with a large potential sweep recorded in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/0.1 M *n*-Bu<sub>4</sub>NBArF at a scan rate of 100 mV/s.

# 5. NLO measurements

The NLO properties of the  $A_2B$  crystal were examined with a home-built femtosecond pumped scanning microscope<sup>5</sup> (800~1040 nm, Spectra Physics Mai Tai, 100 fs, 82 MHz; 1200~1500 nm, Spectra Physics Ace, TOPAS Prime, ~50 fs, 1 KHz) in reflection geometry with the incidence and detection angles at 45°.



**Figure S17.** Logarithmic plot of the SHG intensity as a function of incident power. The solid line is a linear fit with a slope of 1.99.

# 6. DFT Calculations

The density functional theory (DFT) calculations were performed using Gaussian 16 (Revision C.01) program<sup>6</sup>. DFT geometry optimizations were carried out in unconstrained C1 symmetry. If not stated otherwise, all calculations were carried out employing the B3LYP hybrid functional and basis sets 6-31G(d) for C, H, and SDD<sup>7</sup> (Stuttgart relativistic small-core ECP basis) for Fe. In addition, the optical transition diagrams were obtained through TD-DFT calculated at the level of PBE0-D3(BJ)/Def2-SVP. Each structure was optimized to meet standard convergence criteria and the existence of a local minimum was verified by a normal mode frequency calculation (with no imaginary frequency).

	1				1	1
PBE0- D3(BJ)/Def2- SVP	E [hartree]	E+ZPE [hartree]	H [hartree]	G [hartree]	HOMO [eV]	LUMO [eV]
A <sub>2</sub> B	-6329.4153	-6328.4739	-6328.4200	-6328.5644	-5.63	-1.22
A <sub>3</sub>	-6329.4117	-6328.4703	-6328.4163	-6328.5610	-5.63	-1.26
B3LYP/SDD, 6-31g(d)	E [hartree]	<i>E+ZPE</i> [hartree]	H [hartree]	G [hartree]	HOMO [eV]	LUMO [eV]
Monomer	-973.1076	-972.7761	-972.7568	-972.8246	-5.27	-0.56
Dimer	-1945.0246	-1944.3816	-1944.3433	-1944.4571	-5.17	-1.07
A <sub>2</sub> B	-2915.6796	-2914.7466	-2914.6915	-2914.8384	-5.10	-1.08
A <sub>3</sub>	-2915.6760	-2914.7430	-2914.6878	-2914.8347	-5.10	-1.12
AAAA	-3887.6220	-3886.3772	-3886.3030	-3886.4947	-5.11	-1.09
AAAB	-3887.6170	-3886.3722	-3886.2981	-3886.4889	-5.18	-1.03
AABB	-3887.6231	-3886.3782	-3886.3040	-3886.4951	-5.11	-1.09
ABAB	-3887.6086	-3886.3645	-3886.2899	-3886.4836	-5.13	-1.09

### 6.1 Calculated parameters

**Table S2.** Electronic energy (E), sum of electronic energies including zero-point-energy (*ZPE*), sum of electronic and thermal enthalpies (H), sum of electronic and free energies (G).

### 6.2 Calculated molecular geometries



Figure S18. Calculated trimeric macrocycles geometries (PBE0-D3(BJ)/Def2-SVP)







AAAB



Figure S19. Calculated tetrameric macrocycles geometries (B3LYP/SDD, 6-31G(d))

#### 6.3 Rotational Barriers



Figure S20. The flipping barrier of anti ferrocenyl in A2B (B3LYP/SDD, 6-31G(d))



Figure S21. The flipping barrier of syn ferrocenyl in A<sub>2</sub>B (B3LYP/SDD, 6-31G(d))



Figure S22. The flipping barrier of ferrocenyl in  $A_3$  (B3LYP/SDD, 6-31G(d))

#### 6.4 TD-DFT calculation



Figure S23. TD-DFT calculated optical transition diagrams (Screening different functions for A<sub>2</sub>B (left) and A<sub>3</sub> (right) at the Def2-SVP basis set)



Figure S24. TD-DFT Absorbance of A2B and A3 (PBE0-D3(BJ)/Def2-SVP)

Energy (eV)	Wavelength (nm)	Osc. Strength	Major contributions
2.6891	461.06	0.0003	H-9 -> L+12 27.1%, H-3 -> L+12 11.2%
3.6880	336.18	0.0158	H -> L 67.1%, H -> L+1 8.0%
3.8910	318.64	1.0610	H -> L+1 44.0%, H-1 -> L 23.2%, H-1 -> L+1 7.0%
3.9097	317.12	0.9021	H -> L+2 37.5%, H-2 -> L 31.9%, H-1 -> L 11.4%
4.0520	305.98	0.0142	H-2 -> L 20.3%, H-3 -> L 18.5%, H-4 -> L 13.9%, H-5 -> L 10.0%
4.0679	304.79	0.1358	H-1 -> L 28.0%, H -> L+2 18.1%
4.1053	302.01	0.2739	H-3 -> L 25.6%, H-1 -> L+1 17.1%, H-3 -> L+1 10.5%
4.3323	286.19	0.0493	H-4 -> L+2 18.8%, H-3 -> L+1 10.4%
4.3954	282.08	0.1900	H-6 -> L+1 21.7%, H-7 -> L 18.5%
4.4202	280.49	0.1865	H-8 -> L 28.2%, H-6 -> L+2 11.6%
4.4724	277.22	0.0056	H -> L+4 22.9%, H-7 -> L+2 12.0%, H-4 -> L+2 8.4%

 Table S3. Major electronic transitions for A2B (PBE0-D3(BJ)/Def2-SVP)

Energy (eV)	Wavelength (nm)	Osc. Strength	Major contributions	
2.6645	465.32	0.0003	H-11 -> L+11 27.7%, H-11 -> L+12 11.8%	
3.6768	337.21	0.0084	H -> L 70.5%, H-1 -> L+1 9.2%	
3.8629	320.96	1.0957	H -> L+1 37.6%, H-1 -> L 34.8%	
3.9065	317.38	0.8157	H -> L+2 41.1%, H-2 -> L 39.5%	
4.0247	308.06	0.0034	H-3 -> L 19.5%, H-2 -> L 12.2%, H-3 -> L+1 11.5%	
4.0647	305.03	0.0874	H-5 -> L 53.1%, H-4 -> L 17.7%, H-1 -> L+2 5.3%	
4.0900	303.14	0.2851	H-3 -> L 25.1%, H -> L+2 16.3%, H-2 -> L 15.0%	
4.2090	294.57	0.1615	H-1 -> L+2 30.2%, H-1 -> L 14.8%	
4.2658	290.65	0.0312	H-6 -> L 20.0%, H-2 -> L+2 9.2%, H-4 -> L+1 9.2%	
4.3446	285.38	0.2758	H-7 -> L 28.9%, H-6 -> L+1 15.1%, H-3 -> L+2 9.6%	
4.4005	281.75	0.2417	H-7 -> L+2 28.6%, H-6 -> L+2 10.8%, H -> L+3 9.5%	
4.4654	277.66	0.0641	H-3 -> L+1 13.6%, H-4 -> L+2 10.2%	

### 6.5 Strain energy calculations



**Scheme S1.** Homodesmotic reactions used for estimation of strain energies. (B3LYP/SDD, 6-31G(d))

Table S	5. Homodesmotic	reactions for	r the calcul	ation of strain	energies.	(B3LYP/SD	D, 6-
31G(d <u>))</u>							

	H [hartree]	<i>∆H</i> [kcal/mol]
Monomer	-972.7568	
Dimer	-1944.3433	
A <sub>2</sub> B	-2914.6915	42.67
A <sub>3</sub>	-2914.6878	44.99
AAAA	-3886.3030	26.98
AAAB	-3886.2981	30.06
AABB	-3886.3040	26.35
ABAB	-3886.2899	35.20

#### StrainViz program analysis

**Table S6.** The strain energies calculated by StrainViz and classified in total strain, bond strain, angle strain and torsion strain (B3LYP/SDD, 6-31G(d)).

	Total strain [kcal/mol]	Bond strain [kcal/mol]	Angle strain [kcal/mol]	Dihedral strain [kcal/mol]
A <sub>2</sub> B	42.24	1.04	3.09	38.1
A <sub>3</sub>	44.47	1.10	3.51	39.8

#### 6.6 Frontier Molecular Orbitals



Figure S25. Calculated Kohn-Sham HOMO and LUMO orbitals for A<sub>2</sub>B (PBE0-D3(BJ)/Def2-SVP).



**Figure S26.** Calculated Kohn-Sham HOMO and LUMO orbitals for **A**<sub>3</sub> (PBE0-D3(BJ)/Def2-SVP).



Figure S27. Calculated Kohn-Sham HOMO and LUMO orbitals for (a) AAAA, (b) AAAB, (c) AABB and (d) ABAB (B3LYP/SDD, 6-31G(d)).



**Figure S28.** Calculated Kohn-Sham highest occupied and lowest unoccupied molecular spin-orbitals of **A**<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup>. (UPBE0-D3(BJ)/Def2-SVP)



Figure S29. Spin density maps for A<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup>.

## 6.7 Cartesian coordinates of optimized structures

### A<sub>2</sub>B (PBE0-D3(BJ)/Def2-SVP)

C	-8.44187	-1.63551	1.49166
C	-8.53459	-3.86289	0.03972
č	-7.52959	-3.72096	1.89011
Ċ	-7.47220	-2.34416	2.26523
C	-5.23916	-3.23782	-0.55825
С	-5.15372	-1.86655	-0.15622
С	-6.09050	-1.08417	-0.90317
С	-6.80015	-1.99428	-1.75237
С	-6.28457	-3.31036	-1.5376
Fe	-7.05878	-2.5524	0.23809
C	-3.56688	-4.1375	1.07291
C	-2.32953	-4.73316	1.28775
C	-1.6/66/	-5.44944	0.267
	-2.39934	-5.07949	-0.91738
C	-3.03029	-0.0752	-1.13720
C	-4.20370	1 0/6/5	-0.17075
C	-5.00431	2 31947	-2.05361
C C	-4 85422	3 00326	-0.83779
Č	-5.42129	2.42111	0.31223
Č	-5.96377	1.13946	0.28115
С	-5.99185	0.3938	-0.90893
С	-0.06979	6.07596	-0.82083
С	0.95862	5.30138	-0.19672
С	2.24324	5.7448	-0.64342
С	2.00766	6.84362	-1.5341
C	0.59543	7.0475	-1.64061
Fe	1.20280	7.28038	0.33491
C	-2.33117	5.65791	-1.85185
	-3.50710	4.90648	-1.85/58
C	-3.00222	4.12000	-0.74692
C	-3.11560	4.27002	0.42200
C	-1 48848	5 67533	-0 72803
Č	3.60133	4.34452	0.9146
Č	4.44598	3.25597	1.09342
Č	5.18983	2.72598	0.02263
С	5.17592	3.44593	-1.18572
С	4.32244	4.53419	-1.36872
С	3.45402	4.95002	-0.34566
С	3.91585	-4.66908	0.80732
С	4.21999	-3.41708	0.18495
C	5.42996	-2.88316	0.73146
C	5.90692	-3.84579	1.68165
C	4.98211	-4.93603	1.72821
Fe	5.75900	-4.73764	-0.19228
C	1.9012	-3.20903 _5/5057	-0.03000
C	-0.09000 -0.01222	-5.43037	-0.75659 A 26016
C C	0 44216	-5 89389	1 59613
č	1.81863	-5.70506	1.72073

С	2.59594	-5.30757	0.61987
С	6.1723	-0.61643	1.51429
С	6.11449	0.76688	1.3462
С	5.70604	1.3361	0.12651
С	5.53716	0.46244	-0.96399
С	5.60319	-0.91584	-0.7999
С	5.83201	-1.48629	0.46471
С	2.35219	7.94626	1.93309
С	2.10292	9.02076	1.0269
С	0.68948	9.20228	0.935
С	0.06443	8.23996	1.7843
С	1.09208	7.46396	2.40226
С	7.64731	-5.42956	-0.71642
С	6.72008	-6.51493	-0.679
C	5.68392	-6.24333	-1.62276
C	5.97138	-4.98989	-2.24452
С	7.18465	-4.48656	-1.68322
н	-8.62866	-0.5699	1.5231
н	-9.86739	-2.34344	-0.08584
Н	-8.80084	-4.78166	0.37965
н	-6.8984	-4.51257	2.27295
Н	-6.79582	-1.91046	2.99059
Н	-4.42727	-1.46131	0.53538
н	-7.61122	-1.73262	-2.42057
н	-6.64257	-4.21413	-2.01496
Н	-4.00561	-3.52264	1.85419
н	-1.81283	-4.54813	2.22505
н	-1.95755	-6.2801	-1.70815
н	-4.11909	-5.18832	-2.10449
н	-5.62932	0.50236	-3.03119
н	-4.63061	2.73157	-2.97079
Н	-5.38091	2.94935	1.26058
П	-0.31059	0.08052	1.20288
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П	2.76963	7.44120	-2.01888
	0.11343	7.82381	-2.21909
	-2.01944	0.1027	-2.70271
	-4.10200	4.07000	-2.70094
	-3.3/10/	5.7 1035	1.31140
	-1.35489	5.07741	1.34015
	2.97313	4.07009	1.7 30 13
	4.44313 5 7945	2.74034	2.04924
	0.7040 4 2570	5.1071	-2.02000
	4.2079	2 00627	-2.34770
	6,82825	-2.90037	-0.52227
н Ц	5.02023	-3.77340 5.82758	2.24044
н Ц	2 55108	5 00671	2.00091
н	0 12806	-5.20060	-1.77786
н Ц	0.12090	-5.29909	2 / 81/0
н	2 27018	-0.13740	2.40149
н	6 38685	-1 02/81	2.70303
н	6 21725	1 / 1 0/	2.43037 2 10222
н	5 220/7	0.8620	-1 07866
н	J.ZJJ41 5 22/21	0.0029 _1 56501	-1.92000
н	3 30431	7 54573	2 10/05
н	2 85343	9 579	0 48228
••		0.010	0.10220

Н	0.17933	9.92261	0.30859
Н	-1.00168	8.10009	1.90877
Н	0.94137	6.63967	3.08756
Н	8.53017	-5.32478	-0.09909
Н	6.77579	-7.37802	-0.02825
Н	4.81594	-6.86285	-1.80834
Н	5.36376	-4.49644	-2.99227
Н	7.65295	-3.54038	-1.92203

### A<sub>3</sub> (PBE0-D3(BJ)/Def2-SVP)

С	-6.80052	-4.60602	1.8016
С	-7.06529	-5.81362	1.0935
С	-5.9513	-6.68403	1.275
С	-4.99679	-6.01417	2.09434
С	-5.52132	-4.72915	2.42052
C	-3.58957	-4.91266	-0.63211
C	-4.00542	-3.59622	-0.26663
	-5.2805	-3.32217	-0.84517
	-5.67042	-4.49147	-1.56834
C Eo	-4.03710	-3.40029	-1.43309
ге С	-0.000	-4.94444	0.40059
C	-0 16983	-4.92003	0.8785
C C	0.60678	-5 53732	-0 15828
Č	-0.08664	-6 15756	-1 21022
Č	-1.4727	-6.07485	-1.3121
Č	-2.22518	-5.38356	-0.35334
С	-5.79982	-1.17563	-1.98189
С	-5.79244	0.21426	-1.92499
С	-5.79883	0.8943	-0.69636
С	-5.99652	0.12003	0.45906
С	-5.98051	-1.26812	0.40665
С	-5.79842	-1.94077	-0.80861
С	-2.57433	5.54556	-0.77296
С	-1.28956	5.11917	-0.32085
С	-0.30481	6.08159	-0.69638
C	-0.99358	7.12821	-1.38739
	-2.38397	6.79965	-1.43451
ге	-1./39//	0.9112	0.49955
C	-4.0004	4.32134	-1.73100
C	-5 3383	2 30007	-0.61445
C	-4 63291	2.30007	0 52637
C C	-3 85505	3 8645	0.51401
Č	-3.72871	4,64099	-0.647
Č	1.51331	5.09864	0.66665
Č	2.72544	4.43039	0.72496
С	3.61731	4.43626	-0.36069
С	3.30079	5.28048	-1.4374
С	2.07454	5.93851	-1.50622
С	1.12264	5.7906	-0.48925
С	6.19546	-0.55961	-0.7584
С	5.26517	-1.47479	-0.17821
C	5.51018	-2.78438	-0.6922
C	6.62392	-2.68143	-1.5825
C	7.04336	-1.31824	-1.62355
Fe C	7.14807	-2.04067	0.28488
	3.90745	-4.44333	-1.00102
C	2.0910	-0.10492	-1.4/31/
C	2.00091	-3.22034 _1 80752	-0.22023 N 90106
C C	3 98321	-4 12968	0 77380
č	4,53049	-3.86402	-0.48898
č	5.75282	1.48788	0.62074
С	5.12021	2.72118	0.71336
	-	-	

С	4.67258	3.39915	-0.43358
С	5.06771	2.87709	-1.67563
С	5.71944	1.65255	-1.77089
С	5.98917	0.89241	-0.62572
С	-0.78124	7.65199	2.1368
С	-1.4531	8.69656	1.43822
С	-2.8412	8.3748	1.39215
С	-3.02814	7.13121	2.06215
С	-1.75489	6.68459	2.524
С	7.32906	-2.02467	2.31439
С	7.57451	-3.3324	1.80145
C	8.66927	-3.25068	0.89271
C	9.10114	-1.89315	0.84361
Č	8.27346	-1.13537	1.72195
Ĥ	-7.45438	-3.73603	1.83983
Н	-7 95291	-6 02307	0 49867
н	-5.836	-7 6762	0.84151
н	-4 02195	-6 40322	2 38587
н	-5 02313	-3 96873	3 02043
н	-3 41667	-2 87826	0.02040
н	-6 6001/	-1 62488	-2 10/26
н	-0.00314	-4.02400	-2.10420
н	-2 11806	-0.47000	1 58102
н	-2.11090	-4.43303	1 7316
н	0.01909	-6.65350	-2 00885
и Ц	1 07013	6 47533	2 10806
	-1.97013	-0.47555	-2.19090
	-5.07597	-1.07591	-2.94501
	-0.00400	0.774	-2.00247
	-0.09072	1 9/762	1.43090
п	-0.03112	-1.04703	1.33003
	-1.0033	4.17102	1 7906
	-0.34224	0.03023	-1.7000
	-3.10034	1.41740	-1.00940
	-4.00007	4.92000	-2.04124
п	-5.93340	2.92513	-2.60004
п	-4.00815	2.08140	1.41210
п	-3.2578	4.12192	1.39102
п	0.80959	5.01350	1.49782
	2.93009	3.60776	1.5903
п	3.99253	5.30938	-2.2/824
п	1.81003	0.50107	-2.40693
	4.44700	-1.20230	0.40000
	7.00009	-3.5099	-2.1137
п	7.88391	-0.92439	-2.19355
н	4.32025	-4.26489	-2.59/5/
н	2.17599	-5.42633	-2.3802
н	2.35918	-4.95413	1.89933
н	4.48114	-3.73514	1.66302
н	6.00554	0.93687	1.52977
н	4.90894	3.13121	1.70333
н	4.7549	3.37416	-2.59609
н	5.90917	1.21897	-2.75591
н	0.2922	1.5881/	2.31085
н	-0.98306	9.57263	0.99419
н	-3.61959	8.96169	0.90708
н	-3.9/338	6.60073	2.1/001
Н	-1.55785	5.75848	3.06271

Ц	6 54506	1 7/00	3 01974
п	0.54500	-1.7499	3.01074
Н	7.00829	-4.23269	2.03626
Н	9.0848	-4.07696	0.31811
Н	9.90517	-1.49798	0.2248
Н	8.33659	-0.06054	1.88623

# 7. Variable Temperature NMR Spectroscopy



**Figure S30.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR variable temperature experiment of  $A_3$  in 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane- $d_2$  (500 MHz).



**Figure S31.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR variable temperature experiment of  $A_2B$  in 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane $d_2$  (500 MHz).

## 8. UV/VIS/NIR SPECTROSCOPY



**Figure S32.** UV/Vis/NIR spectra of oxidation of  $A_2B$  to  $A_2B^{3+}$  via the addition of AgSbF<sub>6</sub> to a solution of  $A_2B$  in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> containing *n*-Bu<sub>4</sub>NBArF.



**Figure S33.** UV/Vis/NIR spectra of oxidation of  $A_3$  to  $A_3^{3+}$  via the addition of AgSbF<sub>6</sub> to a solution of  $A_3$  in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> containing *n*-Bu<sub>4</sub>NBArF.

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# 10. Mass Spectra

Figure S34. FTICR-MS of A2B



Figure S35. FTICR-MS of A3



Figure S36. FTICR-MS of Fc4

# 11. NMR Spectra



Figure S37. <sup>1</sup>H NMR-spectrum of 2 in CDCl<sub>3</sub> (500 MHz).



Figure S38. <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR-spectrum of 2 in CDCI<sub>3</sub> (126 MHz).



Figure S39. <sup>1</sup>H NMR-spectrum of 3 in CDCl<sub>3</sub> (500 MHz).



Figure S40. <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR-spectrum of 3 in CDCl<sub>3</sub> (126 MHz).



Figure S41. <sup>1</sup>H NMR-spectrum of A<sub>2</sub>B in CDCI<sub>3</sub> (600 MHz).



Figure S42. <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR-spectrum of A<sub>2</sub>B in CDCl<sub>3</sub> (151 MHz).



Figure S43. COSY-spectrum of A<sub>2</sub>B in CDCI<sub>3</sub> (500 MHz).



Figure S44. HMQC-spectrum of  $A_2B$  in CDCl<sub>3</sub> (500/126 MHz).



Figure S45. HMBC-spectrum of A<sub>2</sub>B in CDCI<sub>3</sub> (500/126 MHz).



Figure S46. <sup>1</sup>H NMR-spectrum of A<sub>3</sub> in CDCI<sub>3</sub> (600 MHz).



Figure S47. <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR-spectrum of  $A_3$  in CDCl<sub>3</sub> (151 MHz).



Figure S48. COSY-spectrum of A<sub>3</sub> in CDCI<sub>3</sub> (500 MHz).







Figure S50. HMBC-spectrum of A<sub>3</sub> in CDCl<sub>3</sub> (500/126 MHz).



Figure S51. <sup>1</sup>H NMR-spectrum of A<sub>2</sub> in CDCl<sub>3</sub> (600 MHz).



Figure S52. <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR-spectrum of A<sub>2</sub> in CDCl<sub>3</sub> (151 MHz).







Figure S54. <sup>1</sup>H NMR of Fc<sub>4</sub> in CDCl<sub>3</sub> (600 MHz).



Figure S55.  $^{13}C{^1H}$  NMR of Fc4 in CDCl<sub>3</sub> (151 MHz).