## Ligand-Based Fluorescence from an Tris(diisocyanide) Iron(II) Complex

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Precious 4d<sup>6</sup> and 5d<sup>6</sup> transition metal chromophores, for example, Ru<sup>II</sup>, Os<sup>II</sup>, Re<sup>I</sup>, Ir<sup>III</sup> complexes are widely used in variety of photochemical applications such as photoredox catalysis, light-emitting devices, photodynamic therapy. Many of these applications are based on long-lived, emissive metal-to-ligand charge transfer (MLCT) excited states. In recent years, the interest to replace these precious photosensitizers by earth-abundant first-row transition metal complexes has been growing.<sup>[1]</sup> Major focus is given to find analogues to benchmark 4d<sup>6</sup> [Ru(bpy)<sub>3</sub>]<sup>2+</sup> (bpy = 2,2'-bipyridine) by more abundant, low-toxic and isoelectronic Iron(II) complexes. In contrary to Ru<sup>II</sup> complexes, the MLCT excited states of Fe<sup>II</sup> complexes are efficiently deactivated through lower-lying metal-centered (MC) states.<sup>[2]</sup> Previously, two examples of emissive Fe<sup>III</sup> complexes with ligand-to-metal charge transfer (LMCT) excited state were reported,<sup>[3]</sup> and very recently, the first MLCT emission from an Fe<sup>II</sup> complex was reported.<sup>[4]</sup>

3d<sup>6</sup> Cr<sup>0</sup> and Mn<sup>I</sup> complexes with chelating bi- or tridentate isocyanide ligands have emissive MLCT excited states in solution at room temperature.<sup>[5]</sup> We were curious to

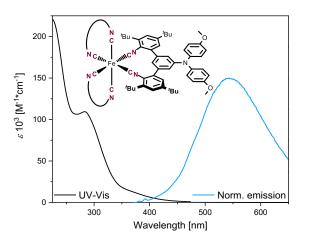


Figure 1. UV-Vis and emission spectra of  $[Fe(L^{bi-NC})_3](OTf)_2$  in dry, deaerated acetonitrile at room temperature.

what extent chelating arylisocyanide ligands are useful for obtaining emissive Fe<sup>II</sup> complexes. Herein, we report a new (L<sup>bi-NC</sup>) bidentate arylisocyanide ligand triflate reacts with iron(II) which in tetrahydrofuran (THF) to afford the Fe<sup>II</sup> complex, [Fe(L<sup>bi-NC</sup>)<sub>3</sub>](OTf)<sub>2</sub> (Figure 1). The photophysical properties of L<sup>bi-NC</sup> and [Fe(L<sup>bi-NC</sup>)<sub>3</sub>](OTf)<sub>2</sub> were studied in acetonitrile, dichloromethane and THF. The iron(II) complex emits in solution at room temperature upon excitation at 350 nm. The emission occurs most likely from a ligandcentered excited state.

## Literature:

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