

# **Supporting Information**

## **Hydricity of an Fe-H Species and Catalytic CO<sub>2</sub> Hydrogenation**

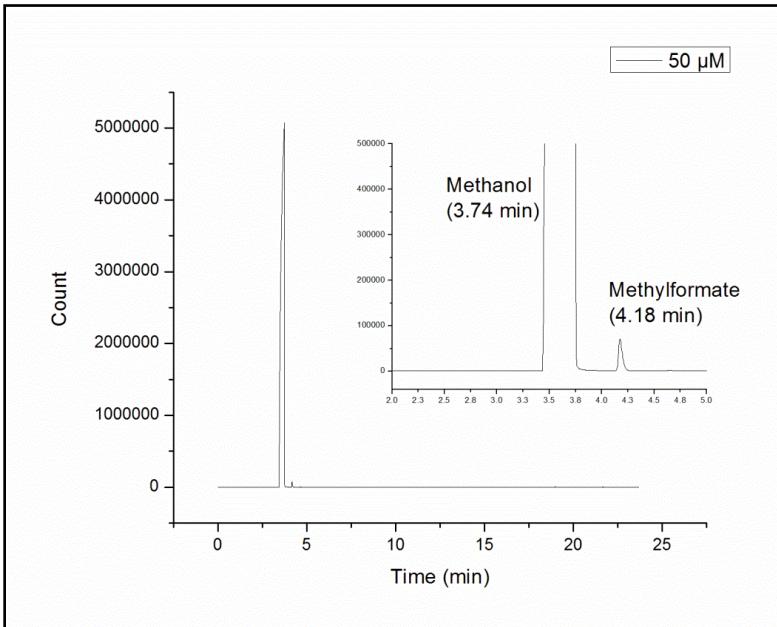
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## Methylformate Quantification



**Figure S1.** Example FID chromatograph of methylformate quantification. 50  $\mu\text{M}$  solution of methylformate in methanol.

## Catalytic Runs

**Table S1.** Catalytic hydrogenation results for  $(\text{SiP}^{\text{R}}_3)\text{Fe}$ ,  $(\text{PhBP}^{\text{iPr}}_3)\text{Fe}$ ,  $(\text{NP}^{\text{iPr}}_3)\text{Fe}$ ,  $(\text{TPB})\text{Fe}$ ,  $(\text{CP}^{\text{iPr}}_3)\text{Fe}$ ,  $(\text{C}^{\text{Si}}\text{P}^{\text{Ph}}_3)\text{Fe}$ ,  $\text{PP}_3/\text{Fe}(\text{BF}_4)_2$ , and  $[(\text{tetraphos})\text{FeF}](\text{BF}_4)$

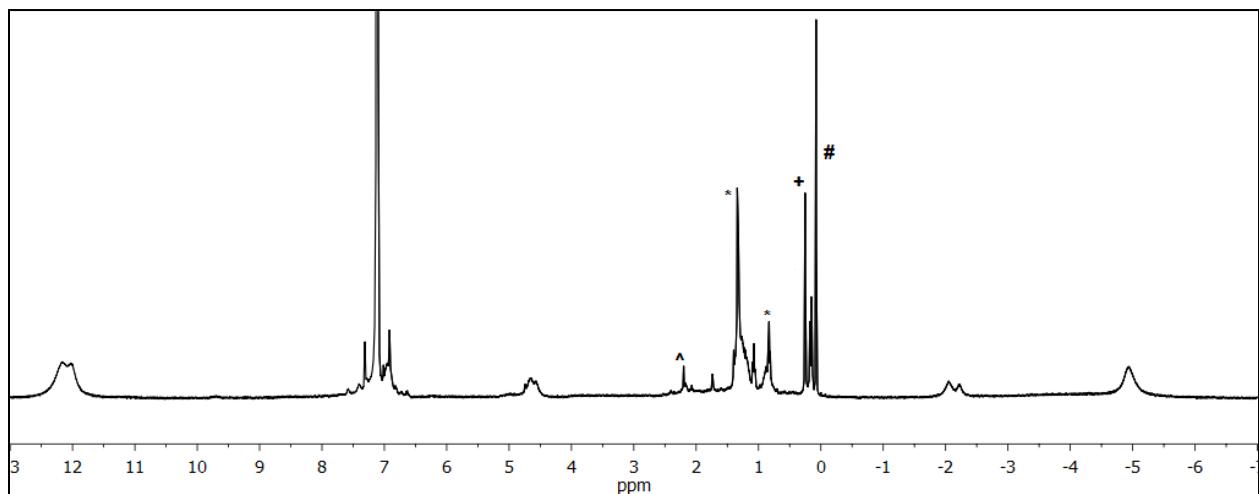
Entry	Precatalyst	$(\text{Et}_3\text{NH})(\text{OCHO})$ Yield (mmol)	MeOCHO Yield (mmol)	Total Yield (mmol)	$(\text{Et}_3\text{NH})(\text{OCHO})$ TON <sup>a</sup>	MeOCHO TON <sup>a</sup>	Total TON <sup>a</sup>	Solvent	$\text{P}_{\text{CO}_2}/\text{P}_{\text{H}_2}$ (atm)	Additive <sup>b</sup>	Time (h)	Temp. (°C)
S1	$(\text{SiP}^{\text{iPr}}_3)\text{FeCl}$	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	THF	1/1		50	100
S2	$(\text{SiP}^{\text{iPr}}_3)\text{FeCl}$	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	THF	1/4		21	100
S3	$(\text{SiP}^{\text{iPr}}_3)\text{FeCl}$	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	MeOH	1/4		40	60
S4	$(\text{SiP}^{\text{iPr}}_3)\text{FeCl}$	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	THF	29/29		20	100
S5	$(\text{SiP}^{\text{iPr}}_3)\text{FeCl}$	0.31	0.14	0.45	39.60	18.20	57.80	MeOH	29/29		20	100
S6	$(\text{SiP}^{\text{iPr}}_3)\text{FeCl}$	0.31	0.13	0.44	37.90	15.30	53.20	MeOH	29/29		20	100
S7	$(\text{SiP}^{\text{iPr}}_3)\text{FeCl}$	0.31	0.08	0.40	37.90	10.55	48.45	MeOH	29/29		20	100
S8	$(\text{SiP}^{\text{iPr}}_3)\text{FeCl}$	0.14	0.00	0.14	17.40	0.00	17.40	MeOH	29/29		2	100
S9	$(\text{SiP}^{\text{iPr}}_3)\text{FeCl}$	0.12	0.00	0.12	15.25	0.00	15.25	MeOH	29/29		2	100
S10	$(\text{SiP}^{\text{iPr}}_3)\text{FeCl}$	0.26	0.10	0.35	32.54	12.20	44.74	MeOH	29/29		20	150
S11	$(\text{SiP}^{\text{iPr}}_3)\text{FeCl}$	0.18	0.11	0.29	22.63	13.98	36.61	MeOH	29/29		20	150
S12	$(\text{SiP}^{\text{iPr}}_3)\text{FeCl}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	MeOH	29/29		20	20
S13	$(\text{SiP}^{\text{iPr}}_3)\text{FeCl}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	MeOH	29/29		20	20
S14 <sup>c</sup>	$(\text{SiP}^{\text{iPr}}_3)\text{FeCl}$	0.15	0.12	0.27	18.73	14.98	33.71	$\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$	29/29		20	100
S15 <sup>c</sup>	$(\text{SiP}^{\text{iPr}}_3)\text{FeCl}$	0.16	0.08	0.24	19.40	10.10	29.50	$\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$	29/29		20	100
S16	$(\text{SiP}^{\text{iPr}}_3)\text{FeCl}$	0.27	0.05	0.32	34.90	6.36	41.26	MeOH	29/29	0.5 equiv $(\text{Et}_3\text{NH})\text{Cl}$	20	100
S17	$(\text{SiP}^{\text{iPr}}_3)\text{FeCl}$	0.26	0.06	0.32	33.30	7.28	40.58	MeOH	29/29	0.5 equiv $(\text{Et}_3\text{NH})\text{Cl}$	20	100
S18	$(\text{SiP}^{\text{iPr}}_3)\text{FeCl}$	0.68	0.15	0.83	86.31	18.90	105.21	MeOH	29/29	0.5 equiv $\text{NaBF}_4$	20	100
S19	$(\text{SiP}^{\text{iPr}}_3)\text{FeCl}$	0.59	0.05	0.64	75.12	6.26	81.38	MeOH	29/29	0.5 equiv $\text{NaBF}_4$	20	100
S20	$(\text{SiP}^{\text{iPr}}_3)\text{FeCl}$	0.31	0.28	0.59	38.1	34.6	72.7	MeOH	29/29	0.5 equiv $\text{NaBAR}_4^{\text{F}}$	20	100
S21	$(\text{SiP}^{\text{iPr}}_3)\text{FeCl}$	0.37	0.17	0.54	45.1	20.6	65.7	MeOH	29/29	0.5 equiv	20	100

Entry	Precatalyst	(Et <sub>3</sub> NH)(OCHO) Yield (mmol)	MeOCHO Yield (mmol)	Total Yield (mmol)	(Et <sub>3</sub> NH)(OCHO) TON <sup>a</sup>	MeOCHO TON <sup>a</sup>	Total TON <sup>a</sup>	Solvent	P <sub>CO<sub>2</sub></sub> /P <sub>H<sub>2</sub></sub> (atm)	Additive <sup>b</sup>	Time (h)	Temp. (°C)
NaBAR <sub>4</sub> <sup>F</sup>												
S22	(SiP <sup>iPr</sup> <sub>3</sub> )FeCl	0.31	0.03	0.34	39.0	4.3	44.3	MeOH	29/29	0.5 equiv NaF	20	100
S23	(SiP <sup>iPr</sup> <sub>3</sub> )FeCl	0.31	0.05	0.35	39.0	6.4	45.4	MeOH	29/29	0.5 equiv NaF	20	100
S24	(SiP <sup>iPr</sup> <sub>3</sub> )FeCl	0.16	0.02	0.18	20.4	2.9	23.3	MeOH	29/29	0.5 equiv CsF	20	100
S25	(SiP <sup>iPr</sup> <sub>3</sub> )FeCl	0.19	0.02	0.21	25.0	2.9	27.9	MeOH	29/29	0.5 equiv CsF	20	100
S26 <sup>d</sup>	(SiP <sup>iPr</sup> <sub>3</sub> )FeCl	0.22	0.01	0.23	28.5	1.4	29.9	MeOH	29/29	0.5 equiv TBAF	20	100
S27 <sup>d</sup>	(SiP <sup>iPr</sup> <sub>3</sub> )FeCl	0.24	0.03	0.27	31.1	3.9	35.0	MeOH	29/29	0.5 equiv TBAF	20	100
S28	(SiP <sup>iPr</sup> <sub>3</sub> )FeCl	0.39	0.03	0.42	50.2	4.4	54.6	MeOH	29/29	0.5 equiv K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	20	100
S29	(SiP <sup>iPr</sup> <sub>3</sub> )FeCl	0.45	0.01	0.46	58.3	1.7	60.0	MeOH	29/29	0.5 equiv K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	20	100
S30	(SiP <sup>iPr</sup> <sub>3</sub> )FeCl	0.00	0.00	0.007	0.00	0.0	0.00	MeOH	29/0		20	100
S31	(SiP <sup>iPr</sup> <sub>3</sub> )Fe(N <sub>2</sub> )(H)	0.32	0.08	0.40	41.53	9.74	51.27	MeOH	29/29		20	100
S32	(SiP <sup>iPr</sup> <sub>3</sub> )Fe(N <sub>2</sub> )(H)	0.25	0.09	0.34	31.79	11.83	43.62	MeOH	29/29		20	100
S33	(SiP <sup>iPr</sup> <sub>3</sub> )Fe(OCHO)	0.39	0.02	0.41	51.66	2.43	54.09	MeOH	29/29		20	100
S34	(SiP <sup>iPr</sup> <sub>3</sub> )Fe(OCHO)	0.36	0.03	0.39	46.98	3.22	50.20	MeOH	29/29		20	100
S35	(SiP <sup>Ph</sup> <sub>3</sub> )FeCl	0.94	0.56	1.51	121.55	72.71	194.26	MeOH	29/29		20	100
S36	(SiP <sup>Ph</sup> <sub>3</sub> )FeCl	1.08	0.52	1.59	139.36	66.44	205.44	MeOH	29/29		20	100
S37	[(SiP <sup>iPr</sup> <sub>3</sub> )Fe] (BAR <sub>4</sub> <sup>F</sup> )	0.10	0.03	0.13	12.72	3.82	16.54	MeOH	29/29		20	100
S38	[(SiP <sup>iPr</sup> <sub>3</sub> )Fe] (BAR <sub>4</sub> <sup>F</sup> )	0.13	0.00	0.15	16.30	2.80	19.10	MeOH	29/29		20	100
S39	(SiP <sup>iPr</sup> <sub>3</sub> )FeCl	0.39	0.03	0.42	48.69	3.75	52.44	MeOH	29/29	Hg	20	100
S40	(SiP <sup>iPr</sup> <sub>3</sub> )FeCl	0.33	0.00	0.38	41.00	6.24	47.24	MeOH	29/29	Hg	20	100
S41	HSiP <sup>iPr</sup> <sub>3</sub> /FeCl <sub>2</sub> (1:1)	0.08	0.03	0.11	9.68	3.10	12.78	MeOH	29/29		20	100
S42	HSiP <sup>iPr</sup> <sub>3</sub> /FeCl <sub>2</sub> (1:1)	0.10	0.02	0.12	11.98	1.82	13.80	MeOH	29/29		20	100
S43	(PhBP <sup>iPr</sup> <sub>3</sub> )FeCl	0.24	0.02	0.26	29.00	3.10	32.10	MeOH	29/29		20	100

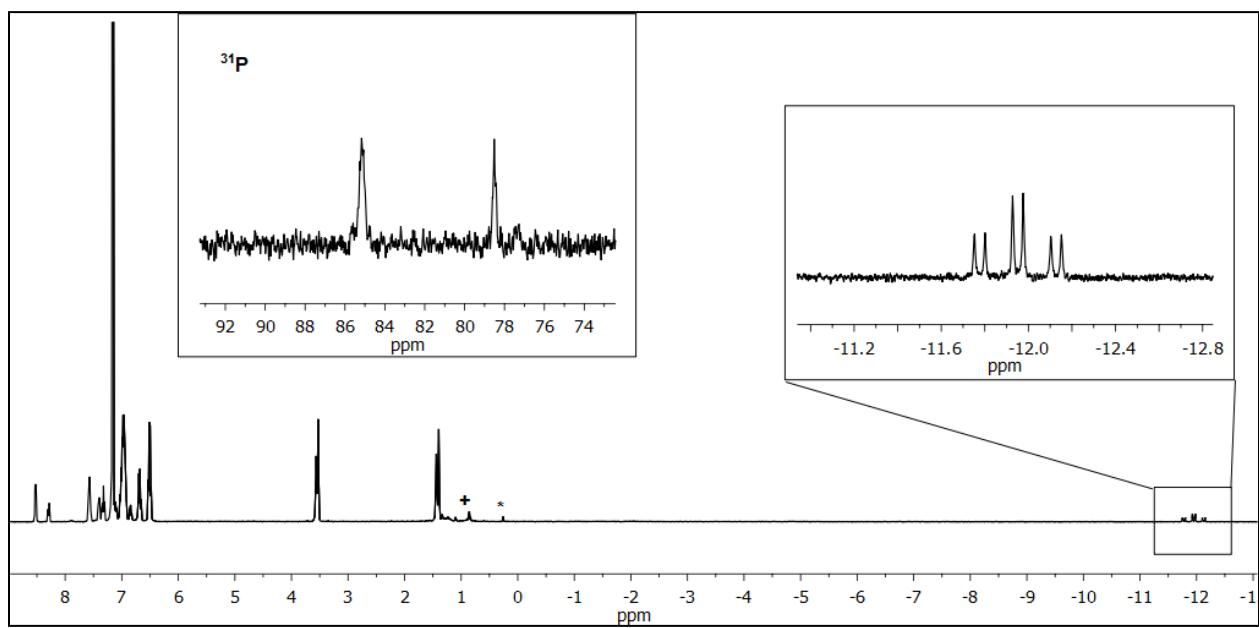
Entry	Precatalyst	(Et <sub>3</sub> NH)(OCHO) Yield (mmol)	MeOCHO Yield (mmol)	Total Yield (mmol)	(Et <sub>3</sub> NH)(OCHO) TON <sup>a</sup>	MeOCHO TON <sup>a</sup>	Total TON <sup>a</sup>	Solvent	P <sub>CO<sub>2</sub></sub> /P <sub>H<sub>2</sub></sub> (atm)	Additive <sup>b</sup>	Time (h)	Temp. (°C)
S44	(PhBP <i>i</i> Pr <sub>3</sub> )FeCl	0.15	0.02	0.17	19.00	2.40	21.40	MeOH	29/29		20	100
S45	[(NP <i>i</i> Pr <sub>3</sub> )FeCl](PF <sub>6</sub> )	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	MeOH	29/29		20	100
S46	(TPB)FeCl	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	MeOH	29/29		20	100
S47	[(TPB)Fe] (BAr <sup>F</sup> <sub>4</sub> )	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	MeOH	29/29		20	100
S48	(TPB)μ-H)Fe(N <sub>2</sub> )(H)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	MeOH	29/29		20	100
S49	PP <sub>3</sub> /Fe(BF <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	3.30	0.91	4.21	395.70	108.50	504.20	MeOH	29/29		20	100
S50	PP <sub>3</sub> /Fe(BF <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	2.69	0.98	3.67	342.24	124.68	466.92	MeOH	29/29		20	100
S51	[(tetraphos)-Fe(F)](BF <sub>4</sub> )	6.06	7.68	13.74	771.30	976.50	1747.80	MeOH	29/29		20	100
S52	[(tetraphos)-Fe(F)](BF <sub>4</sub> )	5.15	7.23	12.38	655.22	919.85	1575.07	MeOH	29/29		20	100
S53	FeCl <sub>2</sub>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	MeOH	29/29		20	100
S54	FeCl <sub>2</sub> /4 PPh <sub>3</sub>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	MeOH	29/29		20	100
S55	no iron	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	MeOH	29/29		20	100
S56	(SiP <i>i</i> Pr <sub>3</sub> )Fe(N <sub>2</sub> )(H)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	THF	1/1		20	60
S57	(SiP <i>i</i> Pr <sub>3</sub> )Fe(N <sub>2</sub> )(H)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	THF	1/4		20	60
S58	(SiP <i>i</i> Pr <sub>3</sub> )Fe(N <sub>2</sub> )(H)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	C <sub>6</sub> D <sub>6</sub>	1/4		20	90
S59	(SiP <i>i</i> Pr <sub>3</sub> )Fe(N <sub>2</sub> )(H)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	THF	29/29		20	100
S60	(SiP <sup>Ph</sup> <sub>3</sub> )Fe(N <sub>2</sub> )(H)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	THF	29/29		20	100
S61	(PhBP <i>i</i> Pr <sub>3</sub> )FeCl	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	THF	29/29		20	100
S62	[(NP <i>i</i> Pr <sub>3</sub> )Fe(N <sub>2</sub> )(H)](PF <sub>6</sub> )	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	THF	29/29		20	100
S63	(TPB)(μ-H)Fe(N <sub>2</sub> )(H)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	THF	29/29		20	100
S64	(TPB)(μ-H)Fe(N <sub>2</sub> )(H)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	C <sub>6</sub> D <sub>6</sub>	1/4		20	100
S65	(CP <i>i</i> Pr <sub>3</sub> )FeCl	0.20	0.03	0.23	24.71	3.43	28.13	MeOH	29/29		20	100
S66	(CP <i>i</i> Pr <sub>3</sub> )FeCl	0.18	0.03	0.21	23.15	2.95	26.11	MeOH	29/29		20	100
S67	(C <sup>Si</sup> P <sup>Ph</sup> <sub>3</sub> )FeCl	0	0	0	0	0	0	MeOH	29/29		20	100

Unless otherwise noted, reactions were performed under the standard conditions of 0.7 mM precatalyst, 651 mM of triethylamine, methanol (10 mL), 20 h, 100 °C, 29 atm of CO<sub>2</sub>, and 29 atm of H<sub>2</sub>. <sup>a</sup> Turnover number (TON) is the yield of product divided by the amount of added precatalyst. <sup>c</sup>(Et<sub>3</sub>NH)(OCHO) was detected by <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectroscopy, but (Et<sub>3</sub>ND)(OCDO), (Et<sub>3</sub>NH)(OCDO), and (Et<sub>3</sub>ND)(OCHO) were not detected by <sup>2</sup>H NMR spectroscopy. <sup>b</sup> BAr<sup>F</sup><sub>4</sub> = [(3,5-(CF<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub>B)]; TBAF = tetrabutylammonium fluoride.

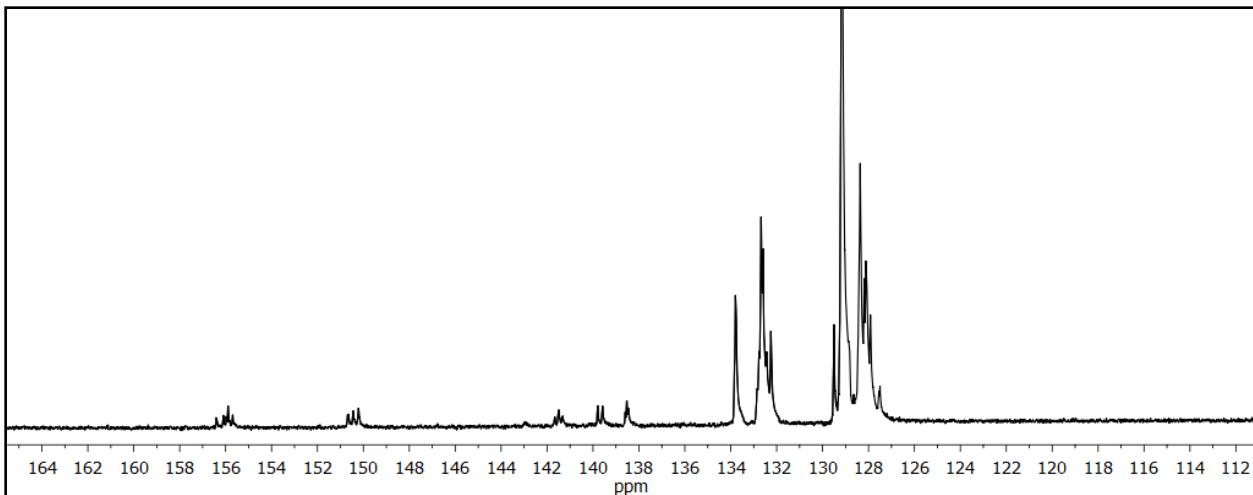
## NMR Spectra



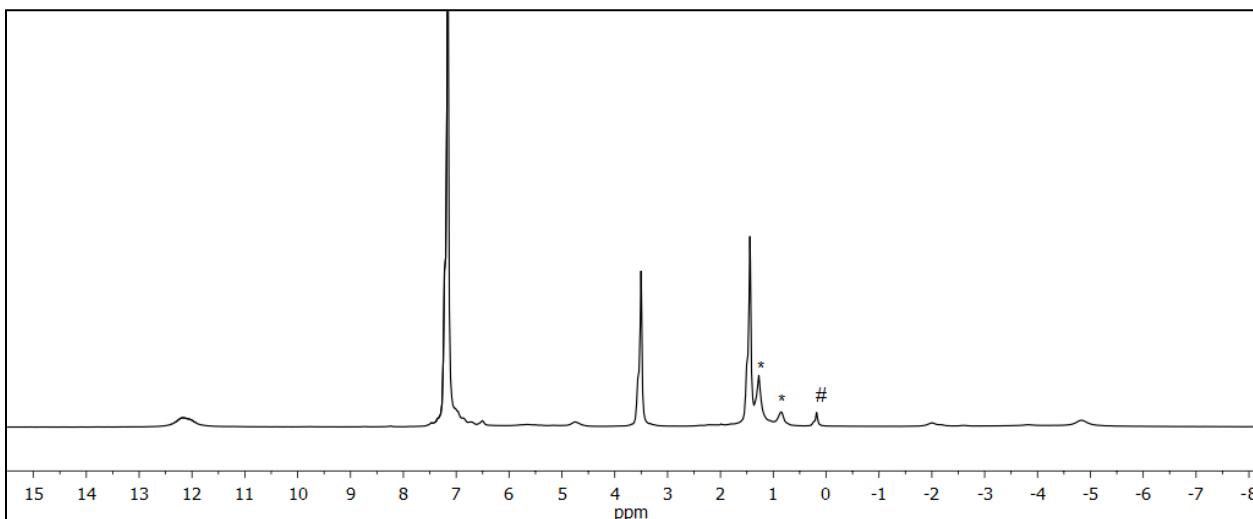
**Figure S2.**  ${}^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of  $(\text{SiP}^{\text{iPr}}_3)\text{Fe}(\text{OCHO})$  in  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ . <sup>^</sup> Hexamethylbenzene, \* H-grease, + Si-grease, # HMDSO.



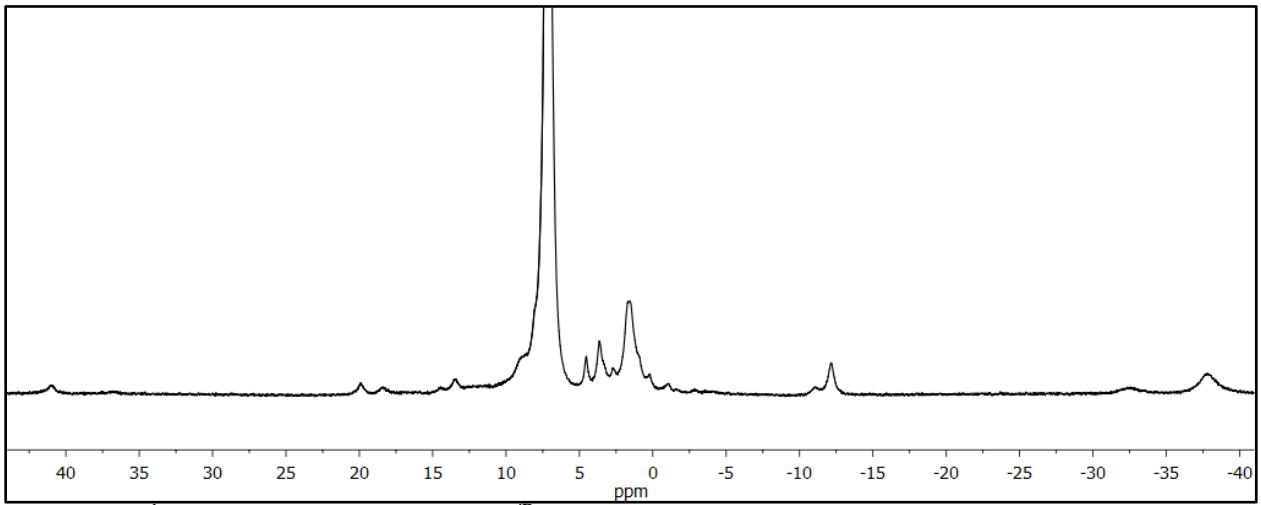
**Figure S3.**  ${}^1\text{H}$  and  ${}^{31}\text{P}$  (inset) NMR spectra of  $(\text{SiP}^{\text{Ph}}_3)\text{Fe}(\text{N}_2)(\text{H})$  in a 3:2 mixture of  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6:\text{THF}-d_8$ . + Si grease, \* HMDSO.



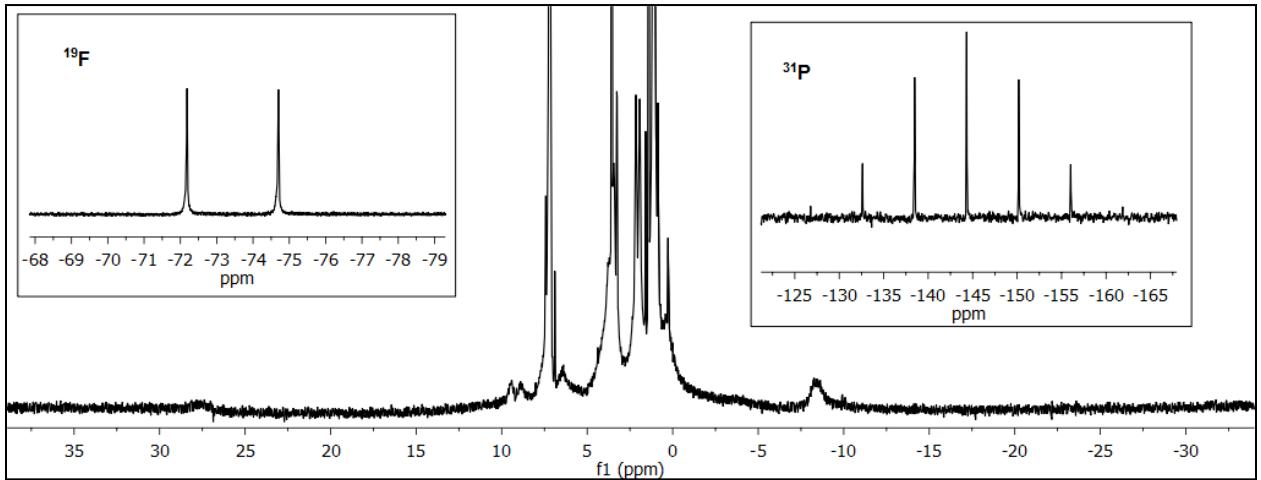
**Figure S4.** <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of (SiP<sup>Ph</sup><sub>3</sub>)Fe(N<sub>2</sub>)(H) in THF with a drop of C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>.



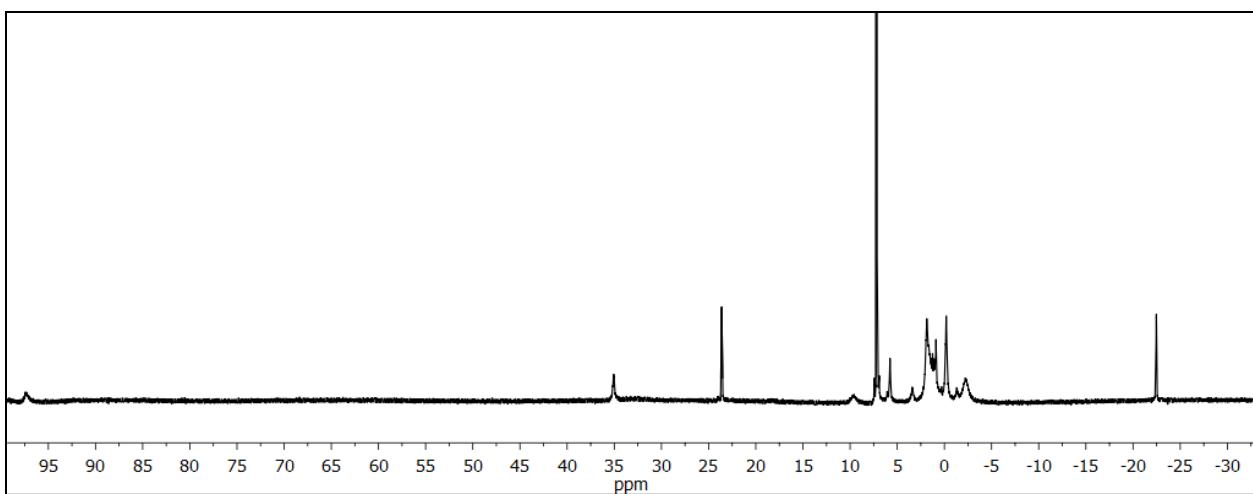
**Figure S5.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of (SiP<sup>Ph</sup><sub>3</sub>)Fe(OCHO) in a 3:2 mixture of C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>:THF-*d*<sub>8</sub>. \* Pentane, # HMDSO.



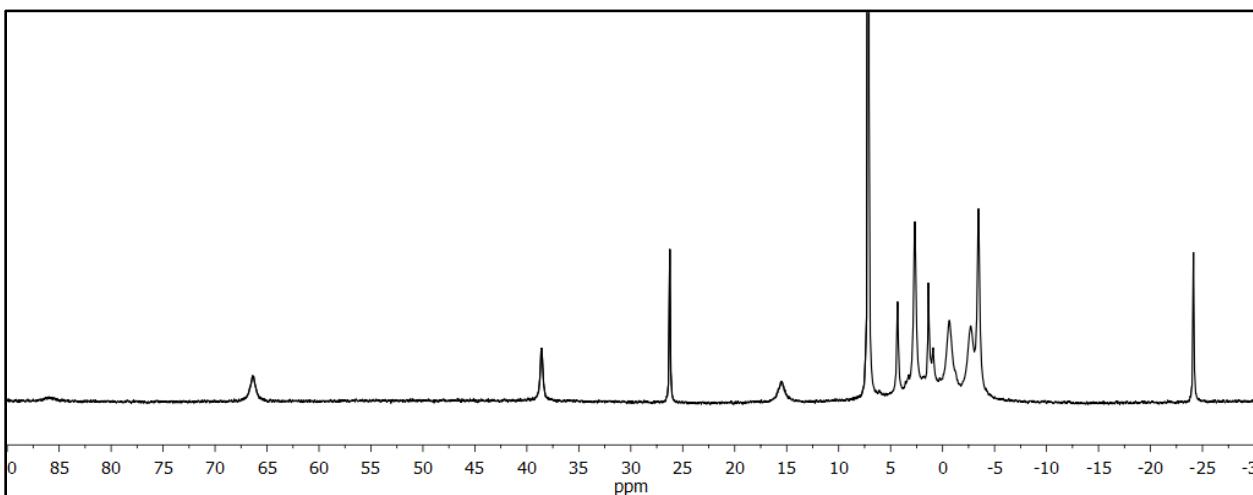
**Figure S6.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of  $(\text{PhBP}^{\text{iPr}}_3)\text{Fe}(\text{OCHO})$  in  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ .



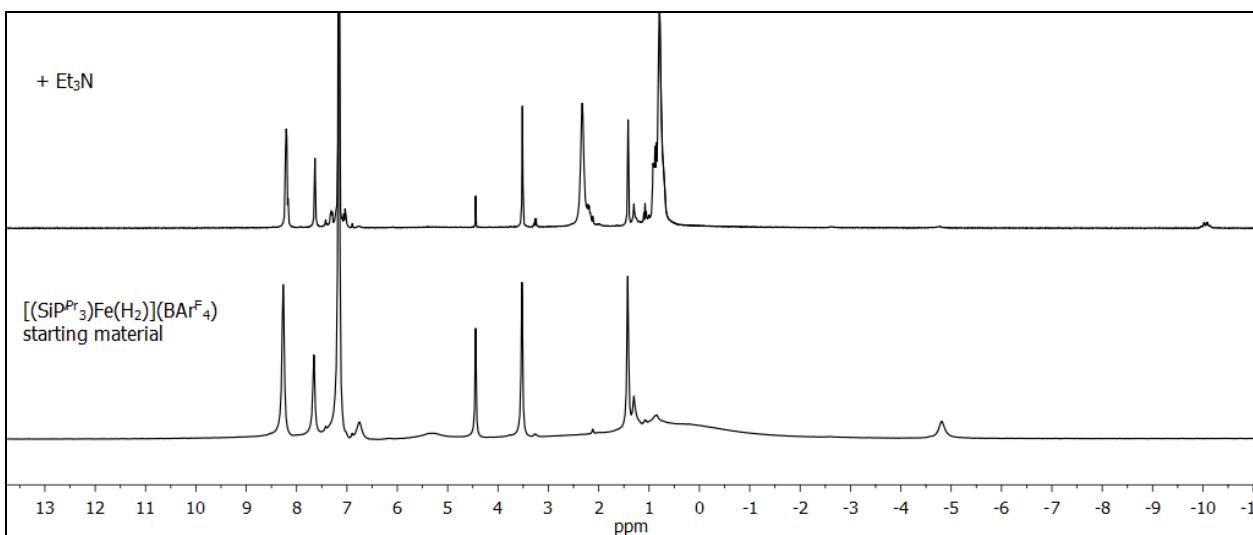
**Figure S7.** <sup>1</sup>H, with <sup>19</sup>F and <sup>31</sup>P (insets), NMR spectra of  $[(\text{NP}^{\text{iPr}}_3)\text{Fe}(\text{OCHO})](\text{PF}_6)$  in a 3:2 mixture  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6:\text{THF}-d_8$ .



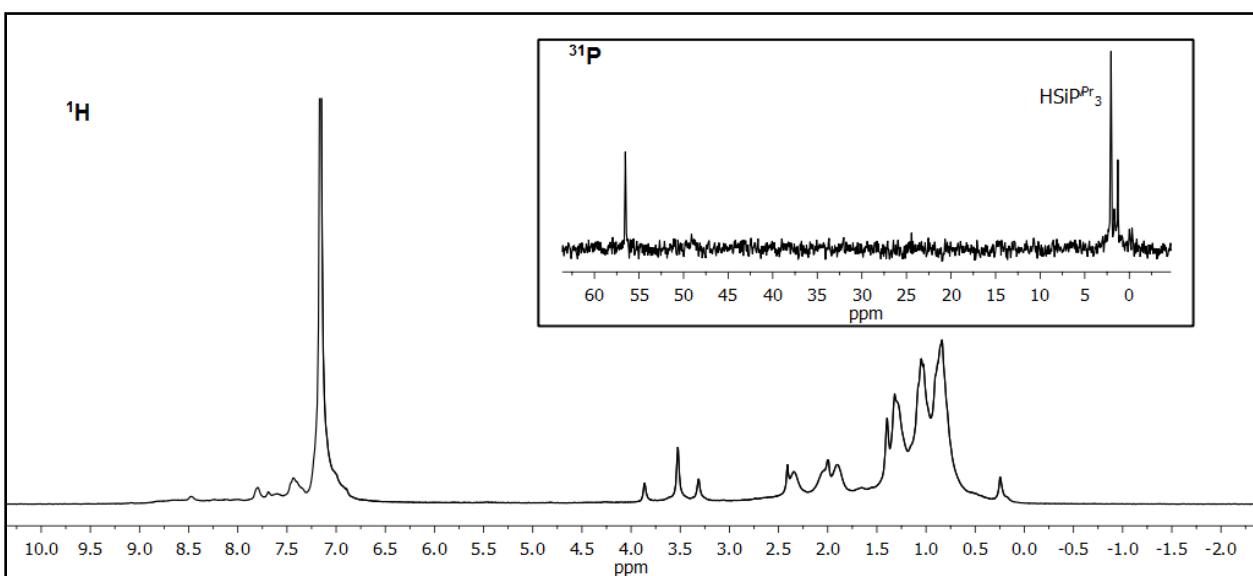
**Figure S8.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of (TPB)FeCl in C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>.



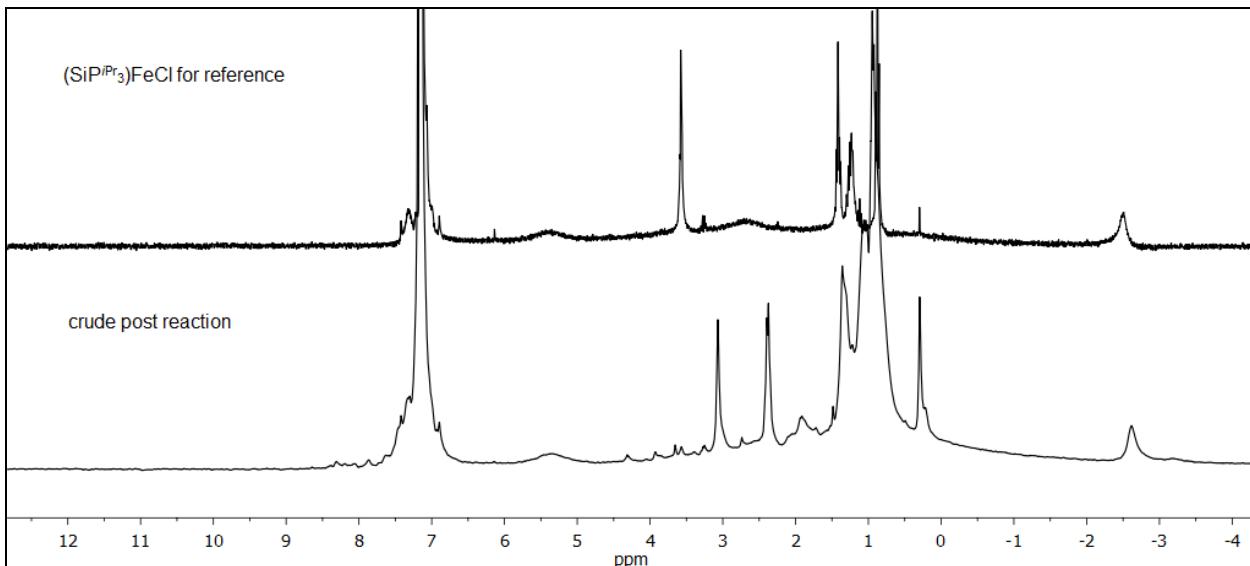
**Figure S9.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of (TPB)Fe(OCHO) in C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>.



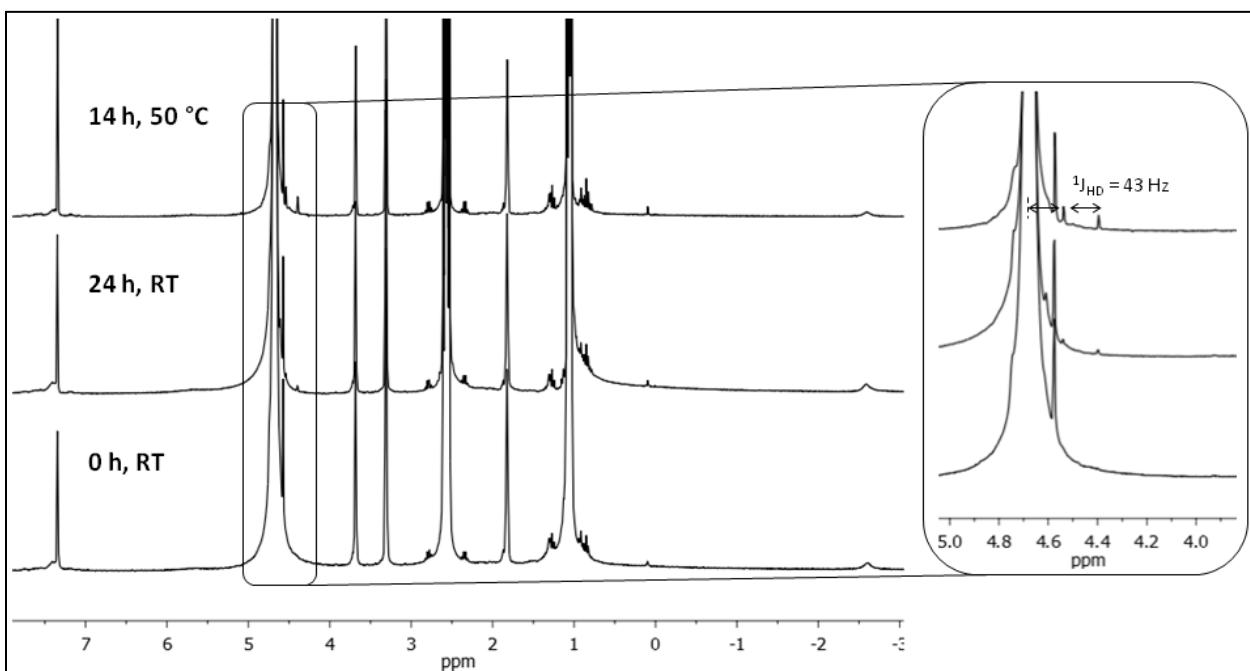
**Figure S10.** *In situ*  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra in a mixture of 10:1 mixture of C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>:THF-*d*<sub>8</sub> for the deprotonation of  $[(\text{SiP}^{\text{iPr}}_3)(\text{H}_2)](\text{BAr}^{\text{F}}_4)$  by triethylamine under an H<sub>2</sub> atm to form  $(\text{SiP}^{\text{iPr}}_3)\text{Fe}(\text{H}_2)(\text{H})$ .



**Figure S11.** Crude catalytic reaction mixture.  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{31}\text{P}$  (inset) NMR spectra in C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub> of the crude catalytic reaction mixture after a high pressure catalysis experiment under standard conditions with precatalyst  $(\text{SiP}^{\text{iPr}}_3)\text{FeCl}$  under the standard conditions.

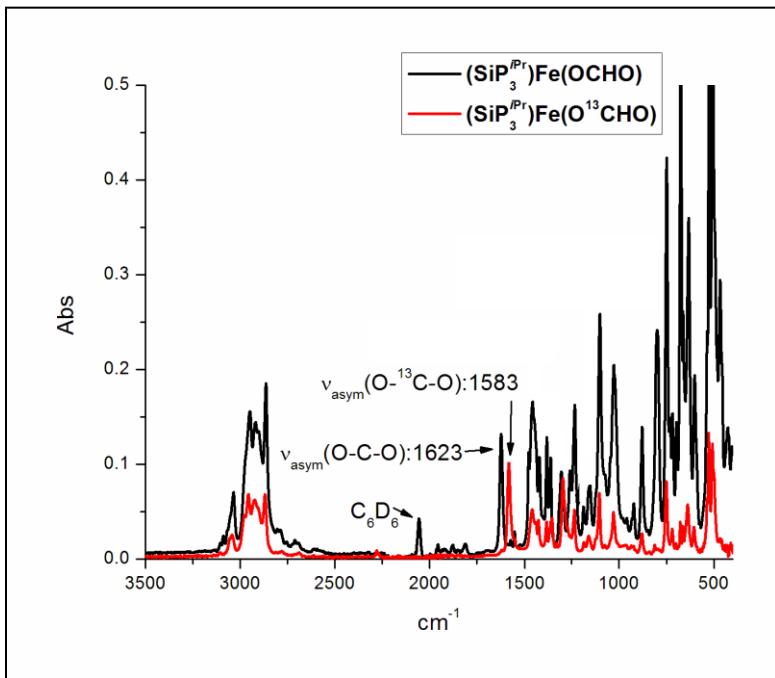


**Figure S12.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum in C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub> of the crude, post reaction mixture after a high pressure catalysis experiment at 20 °C (bottom). The <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum in C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub> of an authentic sample of (SiP<sup>i</sup>Pr<sub>3</sub>)FeCl is shown for reference (top).

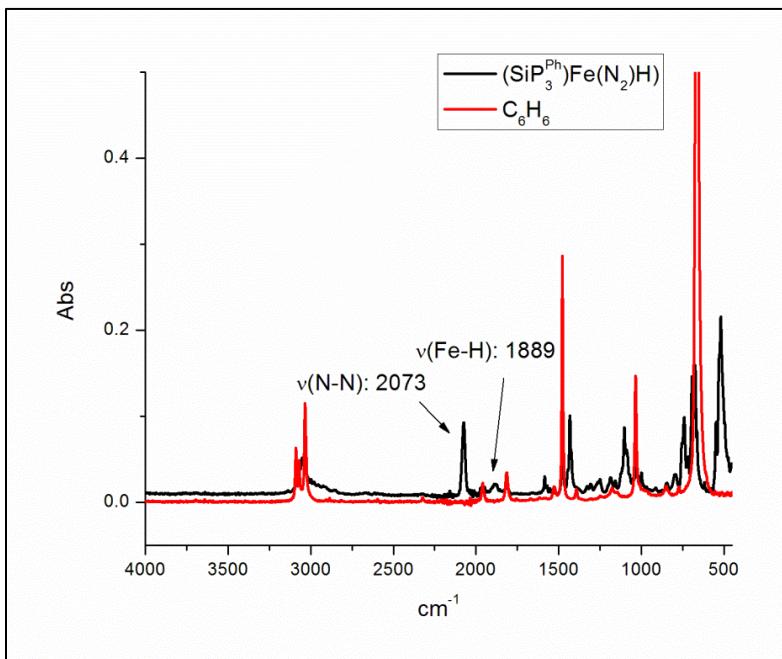


**Figure S13.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of (SiP<sup>i</sup>Pr<sub>3</sub>)FeCl and excess Et<sub>3</sub>N in a 10:1 mixture of CD<sub>3</sub>OD:THF-*d*<sub>8</sub> under a mixture of H<sub>2</sub> and D<sub>2</sub> (1 atm:1 atm). (Bottom) At the start of the reaction (0 h) at RT, HD is not observed. (Middle) After 24 h at room temperature, a new resonance with a  $J_{HD} = 43$  Hz is observed and corresponds to HD. (Top) After heating this reaction for 14 h at 50 °C, the signal corresponding to HD have increased relative to the middle spectrum. One peak expected at 4.68 ppm that arises from the expected 1:1:1 triplet resonance for HD is obscured by the broad H<sub>2</sub>O signal.

## IR Spectra



**Figure S14.** Thin-film ATR-IR spectra of (SiP<sup>iPr</sup><sub>3</sub>)Fe(OCHO) and (SiP<sup>iPr</sup><sub>3</sub>)Fe(O<sup>13</sup>CHO).



**Figure S15.** Thin-film ATR-IR spectrum of (SiP<sup>Ph</sup><sub>3</sub>)Fe(N<sub>2</sub>)(H) from C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> and the ATR-IR spectrum of C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> for reference.

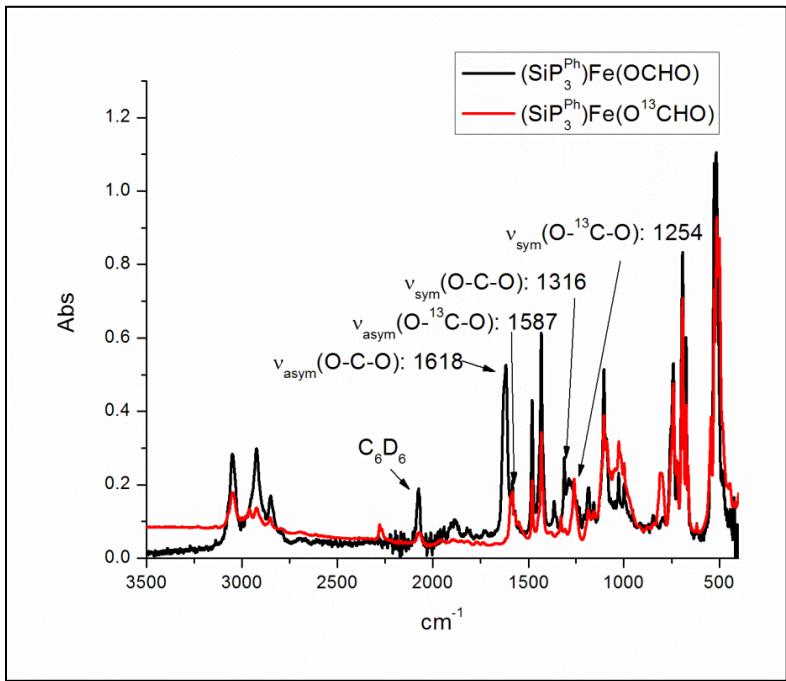


Figure S16. Thin-film ATR-IR spectra of (SiP<sup>Ph</sup><sub>3</sub>)Fe(OCHO) and (SiP<sup>Ph</sup><sub>3</sub>)Fe(O<sup>13</sup>CHO).

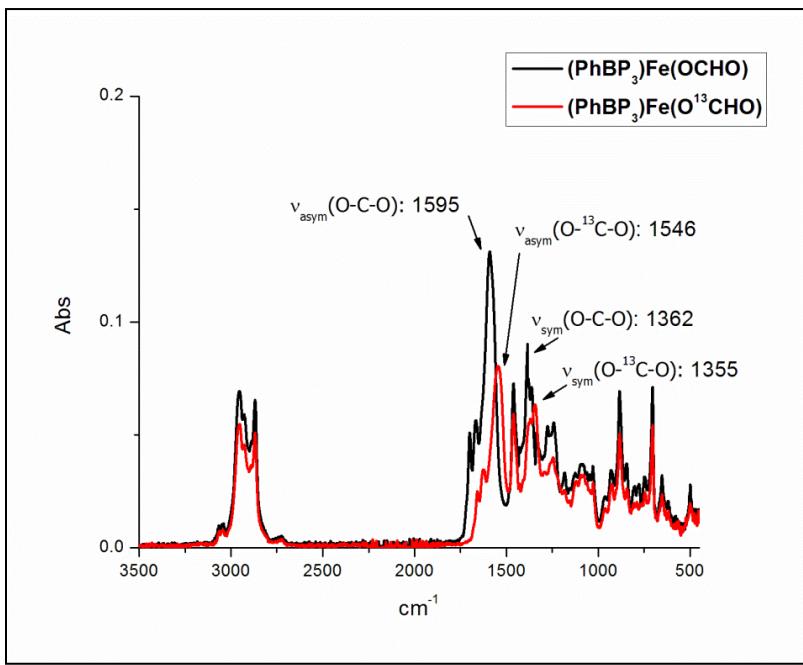
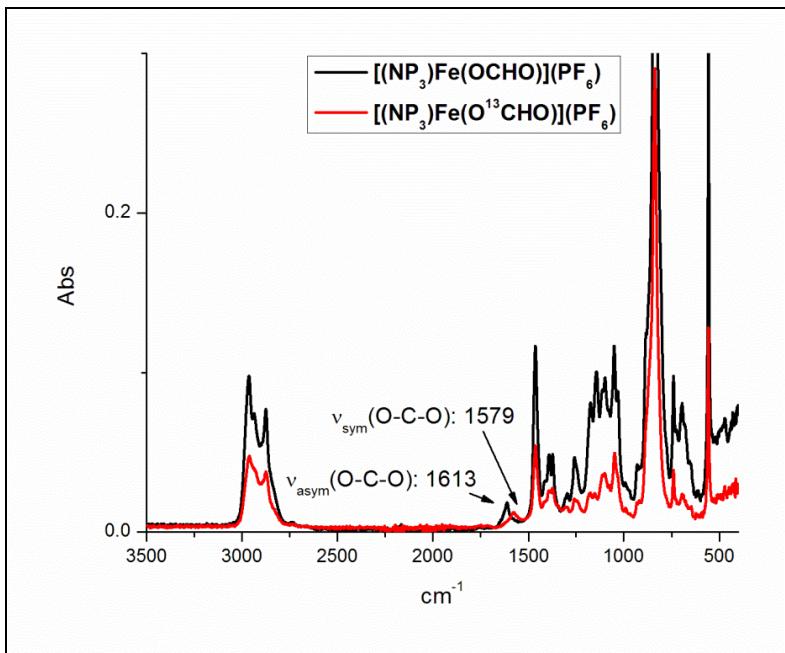
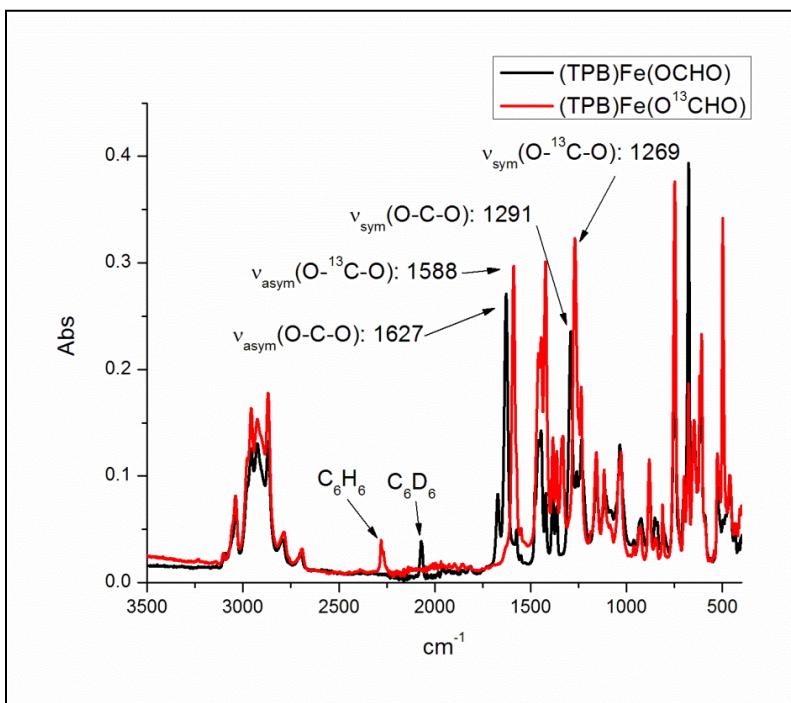


Figure S17. Thin-film ATR-IR spectra of (PhBP<sup>iPr</sup><sub>3</sub>)Fe(OCHO) and (PhBP<sup>iPr</sup><sub>3</sub>)Fe(O<sup>13</sup>CHO).

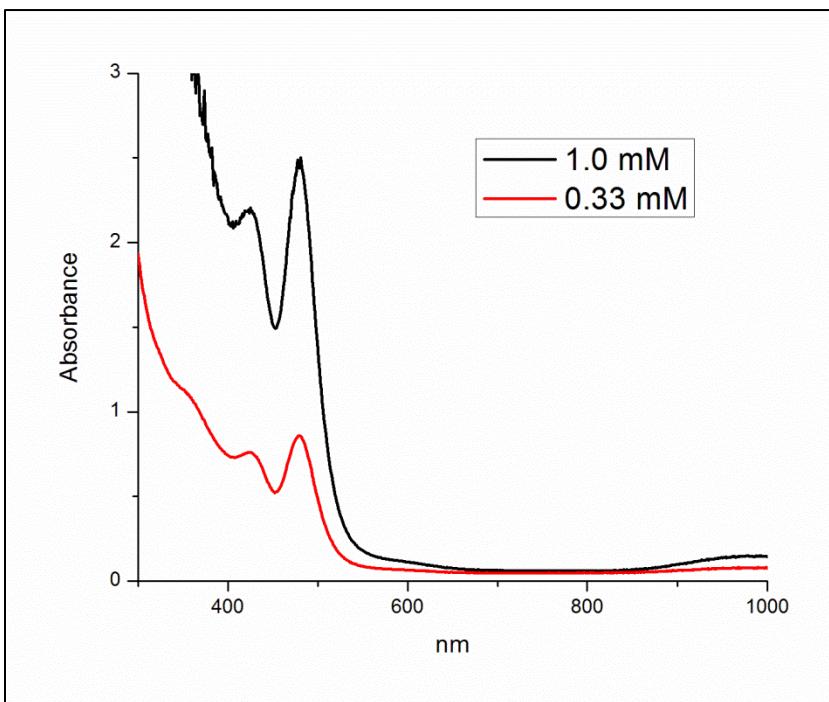


**Figure S18.** Thin-film ATR-IR spectra of  $[(\text{NP}_3^{\text{iPr}})\text{Fe}(\text{OCHO})](\text{PF}_6)$  and  $[(\text{NP}_3^{\text{iPr}})\text{Fe}(\text{O}^{13}\text{CHO})]$ .

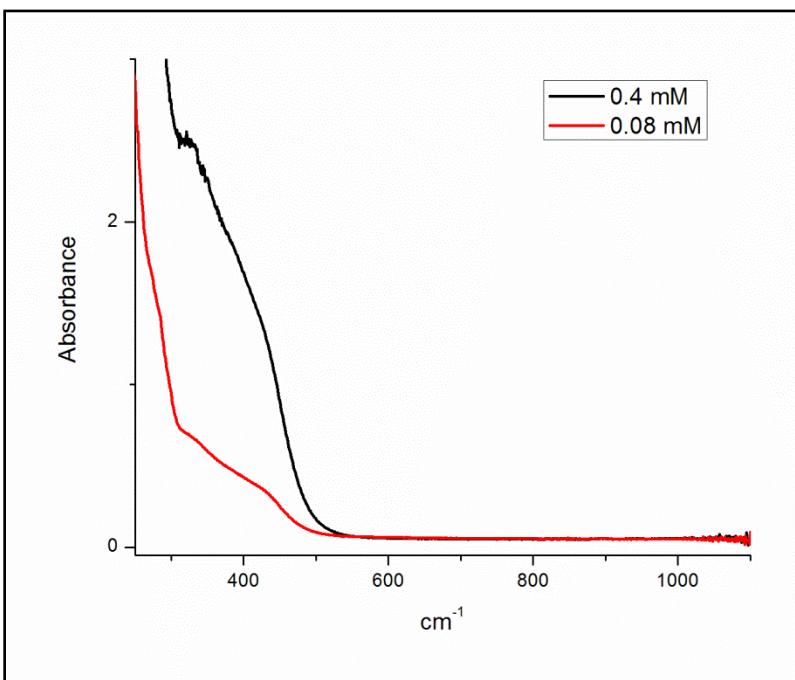


**Figure S19.** Thin-film ATR-IR spectra of  $(\text{TPB})\text{Fe}(\text{OCHO})$  and  $(\text{TPB})\text{Fe}(\text{O}^{13}\text{CHO})$ .

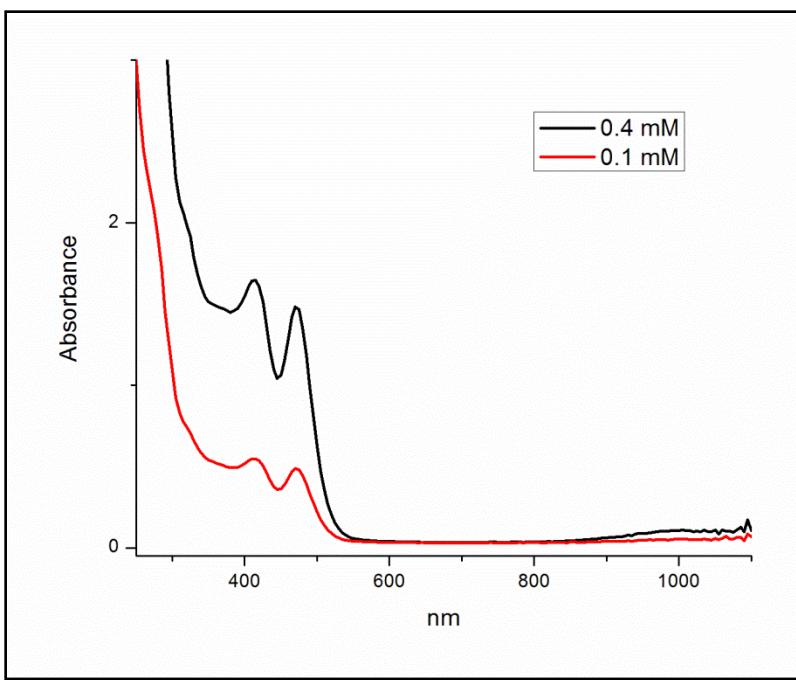
## UV-vis Spectra



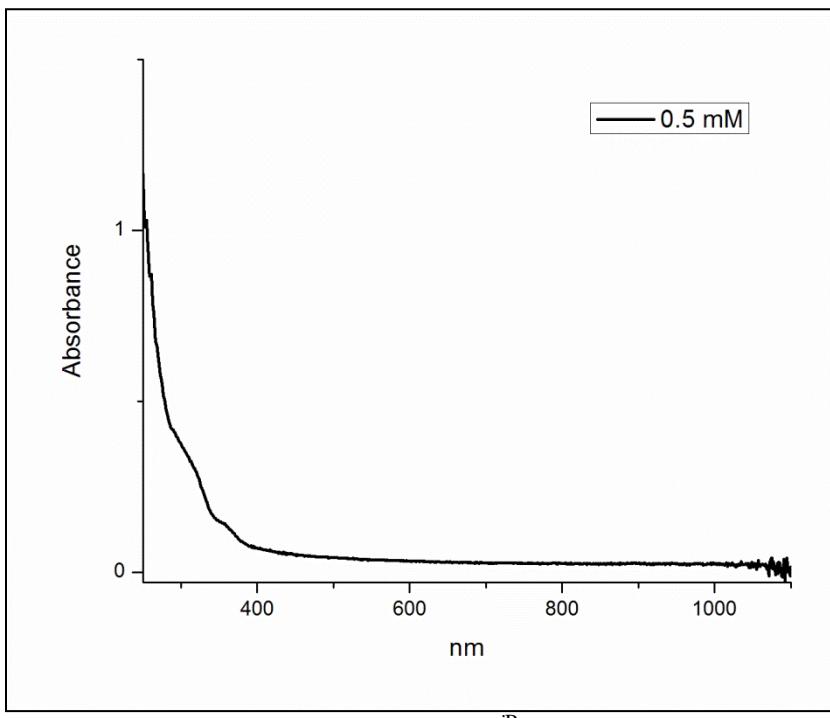
**Figure S20.** UV-Vis spectra of  $(\text{SiP}^{\text{iPr}}_3)\text{Fe}(\text{OCHO})$  in THF.



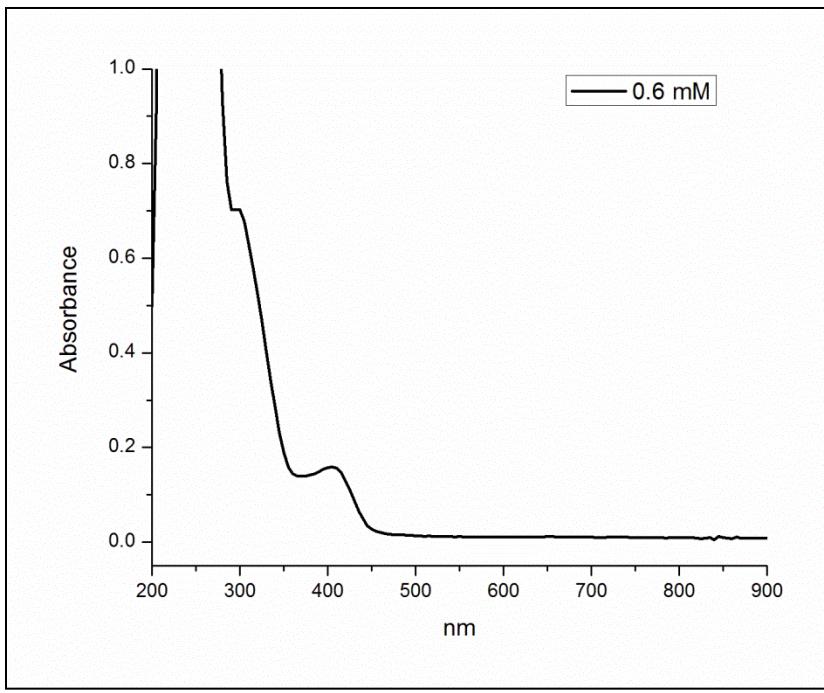
**Figure S21.** UV-Vis spectra of  $(\text{SiP}^{\text{Ph}}_3)\text{Fe}(\text{N}_2)(\text{H})$  in THF.



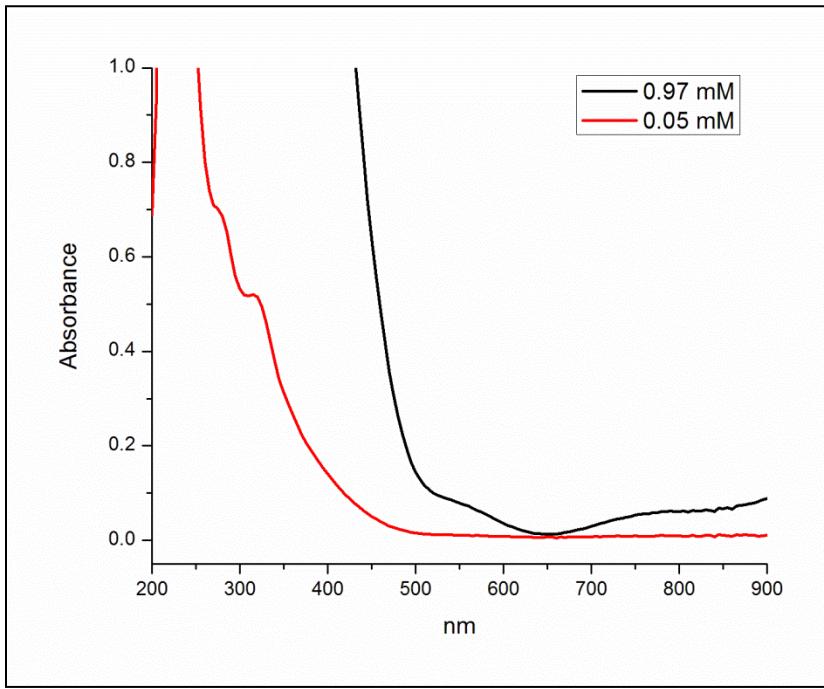
**Figure S22.** UV-Vis spectra of  $(\text{SiP}^{\text{Ph}}_3)\text{Fe}(\text{OCHO})$  in THF.



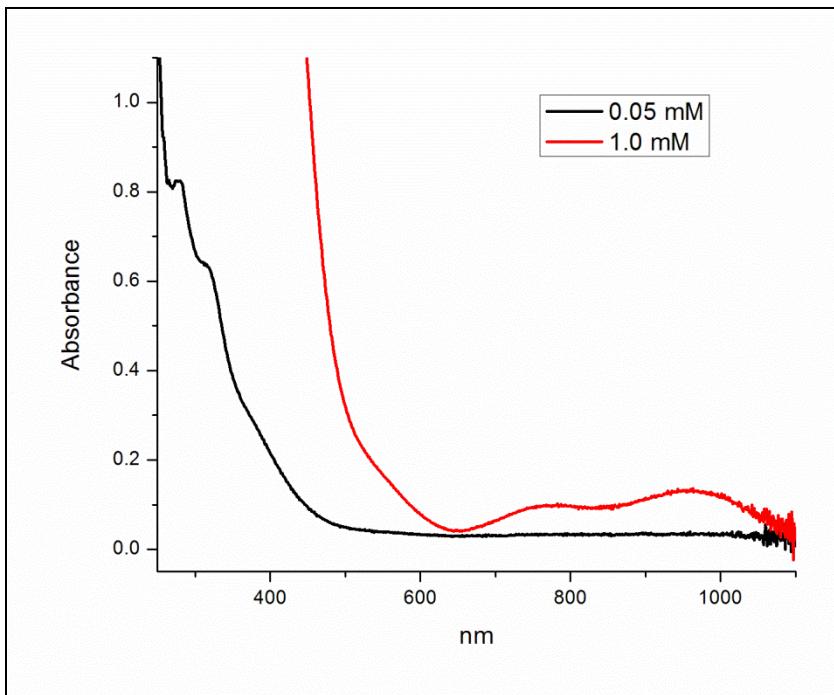
**Figure S23.** UV-Vis spectrum of  $[(\text{NP}^{i\text{Pr}}_3)\text{Fe}(\text{OCHO})](\text{PF}_6)$  in THF.



**Figure S24.** UV-Vis spectrum of  $(\text{PhBP}^{\text{i}}\text{Pr}_3)\text{Fe}(\text{OCHO})$  in THF.



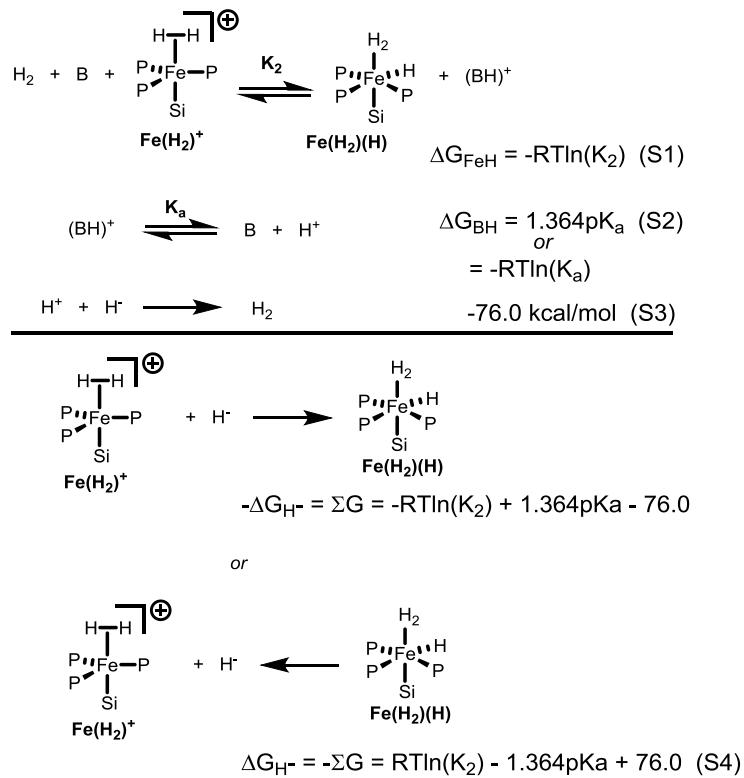
**Figure S25.** UV-Vis spectra of  $(\text{TPB})\text{FeCl}$  in THF.



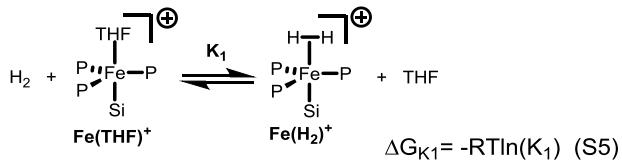
**Figure S26.** UV-Vis spectra of (TPB)Fe(OCHO) in THF.

## Hydricity Determination

Reactions relevant to determination of hydricity for  $(\text{SiP}^{\text{iPr}}_3)\text{Fe}(\text{H}_2)(\text{H})$  (**Fe(H<sub>2</sub>)(H)**) with a base (B), equation S1-S3. The sum of equations S1-S3 ( $\Sigma G$ ) represents the reverse reaction, where hydride is added to **Fe(H<sub>2</sub>)<sup>+</sup>**. Therefore, reversing the reaction and taking negative  $\Sigma G$  (- $\Sigma G$ , equation S4) represents the hydricity ( $\Delta G_{\text{H}-}$ ) of **Fe(H<sub>2</sub>)(H)**.



Experimentally, the deprotonation reaction of equation S1 was run in THF-*d*<sub>8</sub>. However, THF is known to coordinate competitively to the cationic  $\text{Fe}^{\text{II}}$  complex to give **Fe(THF)<sup>+</sup>**.<sup>1</sup> This must be taken into account. The equilibrium constant for the competitive coordination of  $\text{H}_2$  and THF (equation S5) has been previously reported ( $K_1 = 1900 \text{ M}^{-1}$ , equation S5).



$$\text{where } K_1 = \frac{[\text{Fe}(\text{H}_2)^+][\text{THF}]}{[\text{Fe}(\text{THF})^+][\text{H}_2]} = 1900 \text{ M}^{-1}$$

Therefore, the overall reaction of equations S1 and S5 is:



$$\text{where } K_2 = \frac{[\text{Fe}(\text{H}_2)(\text{H})][\text{BH}^+]}{[\text{Fe}(\text{H}_2)^+][\text{B}][\text{H}_2]}$$

And the total concentration of iron species in solution is:

$$[\text{Fe}]_{\text{total}} = [\text{Fe}(\text{H}_2)(\text{H})] + [\text{Fe}(\text{H}_2)^+] + [\text{Fe}(\text{THF})^+] \quad (\text{S7})$$

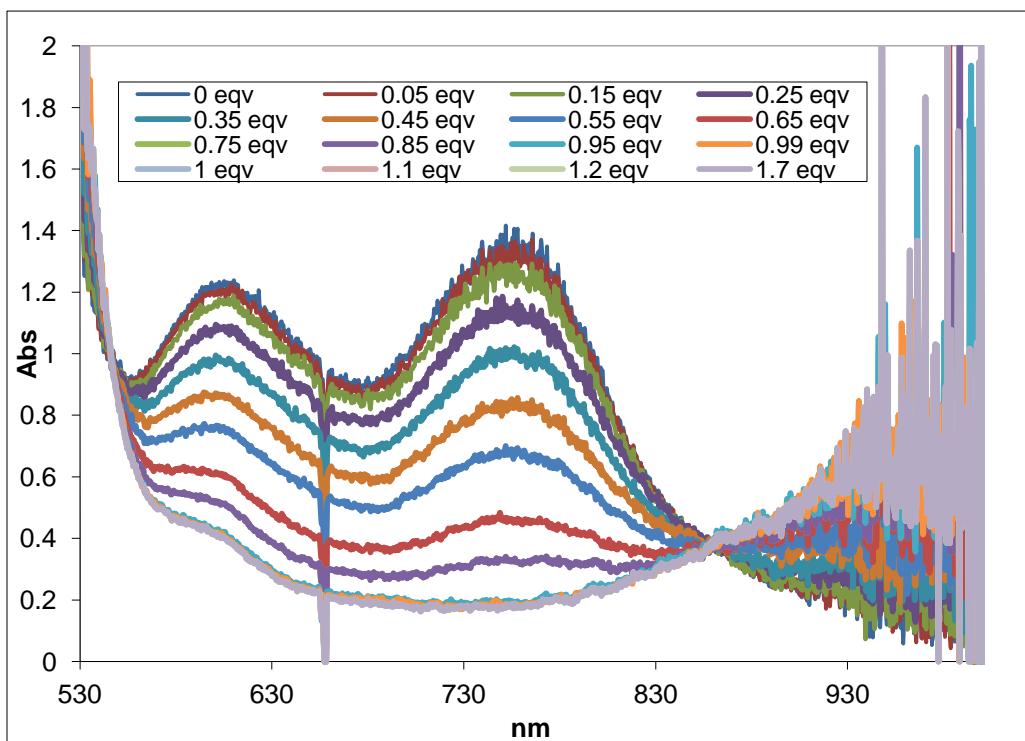
Experimentally, the equilibrium between the iron-species and base in THF- $d_8$  was monitored by  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectroscopy with 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene as an integration standard. The proton resonances from the  $\text{Fe}(\text{H}_2)(\text{H})$ , base, and conjugate acid of the base were well-resolved and reliably integrated in the  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra, but the paramagnetic  $\text{Fe}(\text{H}_2)^+$  and  $\text{Fe}(\text{THF})^+$  could not be reliably integrated. Therefore, equation S7 and  $K_1$  were used to determine the respective concentrations of  $\text{Fe}(\text{H}_2)^+$  and  $\text{Fe}(\text{THF})^+$  in order to determine the equilibrium value  $K_2$ . The activity of hydrogen at 1.0 atm was taken as unity in  $K_2$ , as this is the reference state of hydrogen for the normal hydrogen electrode.<sup>2</sup>

**Table S2.** Experimentally determined  $\Delta G_{\text{H}^-}$  for  $(\text{SiP}^{i\text{Pr}}_3)\text{Fe}(\text{H}_2)(\text{H})$  and  $\text{pK}_a$  values for  $[(\text{SiP}^{i\text{Pr}}_3)\text{Fe}(\text{H}_2)](\text{BAr}_4^{\text{F}})$  using three different bases.

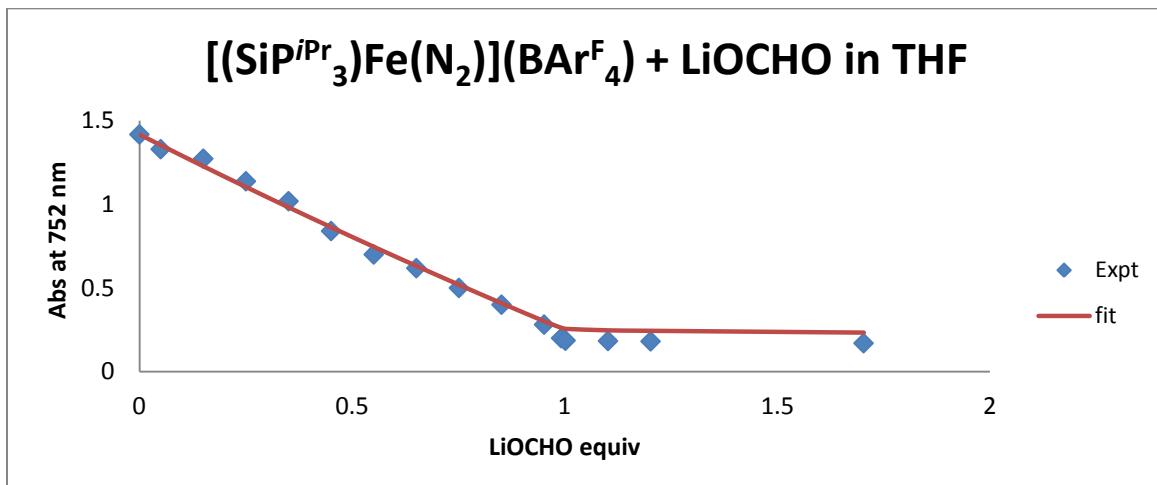
Entry	Acid	Base	$K_2 (\text{M}^{-1})$	$(\text{SiP}^{i\text{Pr}}_3)\text{Fe}(\text{H}_2)(\text{H})$	$[(\text{SiP}^{i\text{Pr}}_3)\text{Fe}(\text{H}_2)](\text{BAr}_4^{\text{F}})$	$\text{pK}_a^{\text{THF}}$	$\text{pK}_a^{\text{MeCN}}$
1	$[(\text{SiP}^{i\text{Pr}}_3)\text{Fe}(\text{H}_2)](\text{BAr}_4^{\text{F}})$	Proton Sponge ( $\text{pK}_a^{\text{THF}} = 11.1$ ) <sup>a</sup>	4.31 <sup>b</sup>	54.8	10.5	15.5	
2	$[(\text{SiP}^{i\text{Pr}}_3)\text{Fe}(\text{H}_2)](\text{BAr}_4^{\text{F}})$	2,6-Lutidine ( $\text{pK}_a^{\text{THF}} = 7.2$ ) <sup>a</sup>	$3.3 \times 10^{-5}$ <sup>c</sup>	52.9	11.7	16.9	
3	$[(\text{SiP}^{i\text{Pr}}_3)\text{Fe}(\text{H}_2)](\text{BAr}_4^{\text{F}})$	2,4,6-Trimethyl-pyridine ( $\text{pK}_a^{\text{THF}} = 8.1$ ) <sup>a</sup>	$5.1 \times 10^{-3}$ <sup>d</sup>	54.9	10.4	15.4	
4	[Proton Sponge-H] $(\text{BAr}_4^{\text{F}})$	$(\text{SiP}^{i\text{Pr}}_3)\text{Fe}(\text{H}_2)(\text{H})$	2.6	54.5	10.7	15.8	

<sup>a</sup>Ref 3. <sup>b</sup>1 equiv of proton sponge used. <sup>c</sup>292 equiv of 2,6-lutidine used. <sup>d</sup>20 equiv of 2,4,6-trimethyl-pyridine used.

## UV-vis Titration



**Figure S27.** UV-Vis spectra of the titration of  $[(\text{SiP}^{\text{iPr}}_3)\text{Fe}(\text{N}_2)](\text{BAr}^{\text{F}}_4)$  with  $\text{Li}(\text{OCHO})$  in THF.



**Figure S28.** Absorbance at 752 nm as a function of the equivalents of  $\text{Li}(\text{OCHO})$  added (blue diamond). The best fit of the data using  $K_{\text{eq}} = 3.5 \times 10^6 \text{ M}^{-1}$  is in red.

## References

1. Y. Lee, R. A. Kinney, B. M. Hoffman and J. C. Peters, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2011, **133**, 16366-16369.
2. R. Ciancanelli, B. C. Noll, D. L. DuBois and M. R. DuBois, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2002, **124**, 2984-2992.
3. I. Kaljurand, A. Kütt, L. Sooväli, T. Rodima, V. Määmets, I. Leito and I. A. Koppel, *J. Org. Chem.*, 2005, **70**, 1019-1028.