

# A Novel Solution Reaction of Hexahydridoferrate(4-) with Iron(II) That Produces Iron Particles

This report is the description of a reaction that produces iron(0) from the room temperature reaction in THF solution between  $[\text{MgX}(\text{THF})_2]_4[\text{FeH}_6]$  ( $\text{X} = \text{Cl} & \text{Br}$ ) and  $\text{FeCl}_2$ . The production of  $\alpha$ -iron is demonstrated by powder XRD and Mössbauer spectroscopy. The lattice spacings ( $d$ ), isomer shift ( $\delta$ ), nuclear quadrupole ( $\Delta E_Q$ ), and magnetic hyperfine ( $H_{hf}$ ) parameters determine that the material consists of the bcc phase of iron.

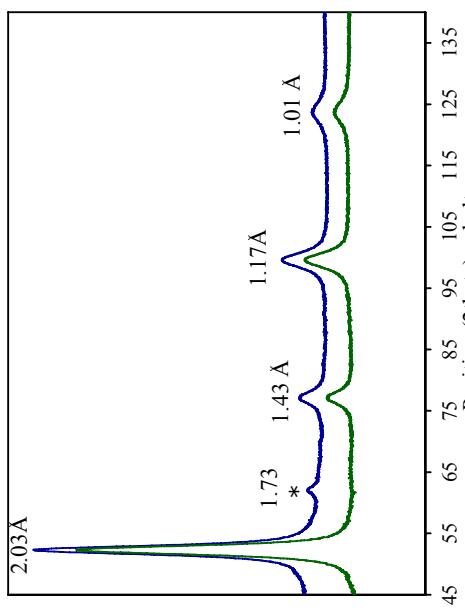


Fig. 1. XRD pattern (upper trace) of intensity vs. position prepared iron sample sealed with a Mylar barrier over glass. The lower trace of blank Mylar over glass subtracted from the upper trace offset to shows a  $1.73 \text{ \AA}$  artifact. Intense low angle reflections are outside the region of interest

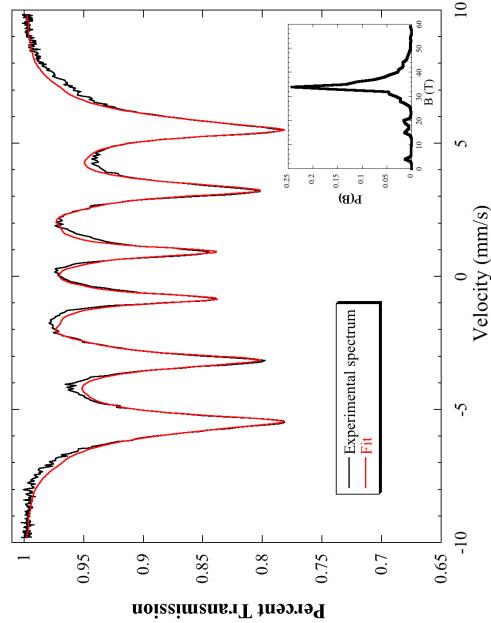


Fig. 2. Mössbauer spectrum at 78 K of iron sample from reaction prepared using  $^{57}\text{FeCl}_2$  (black solid line) and simulation (red solid line). Inset shows the magnetic hyperfine field distribution profile from 0 to 60 Tesla obtained from NORMOS-90 simulation. (see Supporting Information for Mössbauer parameters)