Shaping and Enforcing Coordination Spheres: Probing the ability of Tripodal ligands to Favour Trigonal Prismatic Geometry
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Figure 1  a) Perspective view of the asymmetric unit of 9 showing the atom numbering. Displacement ellipsoids are shown at the 50% probability level. H atoms are represented by circles of arbitrary size. b) The core Fe geometry.

Figure 2  a) Perspective view of the asymmetric unit of 10 showing the atom numbering. Displacement ellipsoids are shown at the 50% probability level. b) Core geometry about the Co centre; c) alternative perspective illustrating the distortion from octahedral geometry. The dotted lines define one deltahedral face.
Figure 3  a) Perspective view of the asymmetric unit of 14 showing the atom numbering. Displacement ellipsoids are shown at the 50% probability level; b) Core geometry of the Cd centre; c) alternative perspective demonstrating the trigonal prismatic arrangement.

Fig. 4 Shape map\textsuperscript{14} showing an interconversion pathway (Berry pseudo-rotation). The three bold circles represent the positions of the ideal geometries (TBPY: trigonal bipyramid, SPY: square pyramid, and VOC: vacant octahedron). The light circle indicates the position of 5