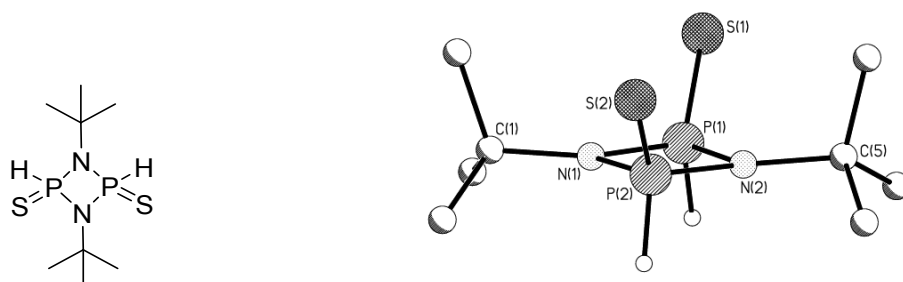


Electronic Supplementary Information

Synthesis and Structures of $[S=(H)P(\mu-NR)]_2$, Potential Building Blocks for Inorganic Phosphorus-Sulfur Macrocycles

Callum G. M. Benson, Vladislav Vasilenko, Raul Garcia-Rodriguez, Andrew D. Bond, Silvia González Calera, Lutz H. Gade and Dominic S. Wright

Compound IIIa



Full details of the synthesis and characterisation are in the text of the paper.

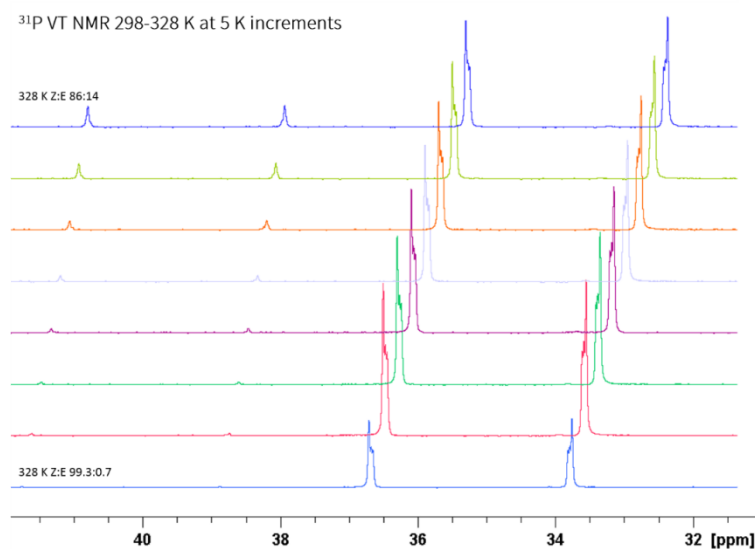
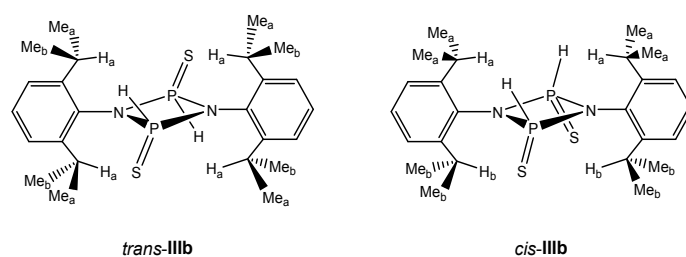


Fig S1: ^{31}P VT NMR (202.5 MHz, d_8 -Tol) study of IIIa showing conversion to *trans* isomer.

Compound **IIIb**



Synthesis: A solution of LiSH was made by bubbling SH₂ through a solution of nBuLi (0.52ml, 1.6M, 1.45 mmol) in THF (25ml). The solvent was removed by half to as to remove excess SH₂ and topped up to 25ml. A solution of [P(μ-NDipp)Cl]₂ (200mg) in THF (25 ml) was added dropwise at -78 °C and the solution left to stir to room temp. Removal of the solvent and extraction with pentane (filt. Celite) followed by recrystallization from hexane/thf at -16 °C yielded the products as crystals and white powder (30mg, 15%).

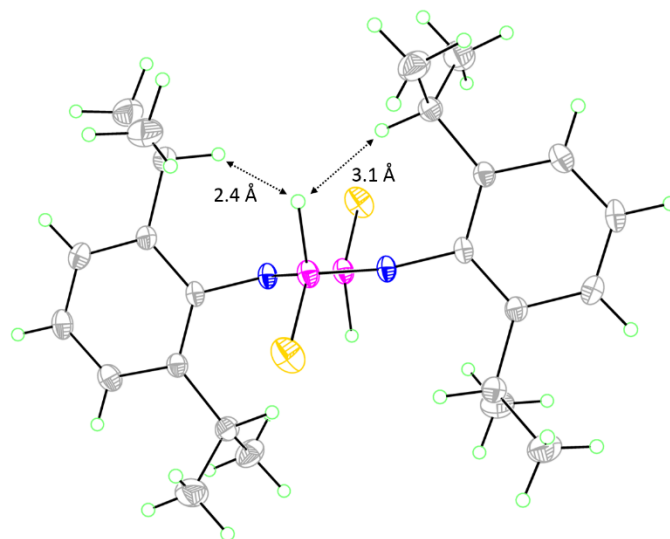


Fig S2: Solid-state structure of **IIIb**.

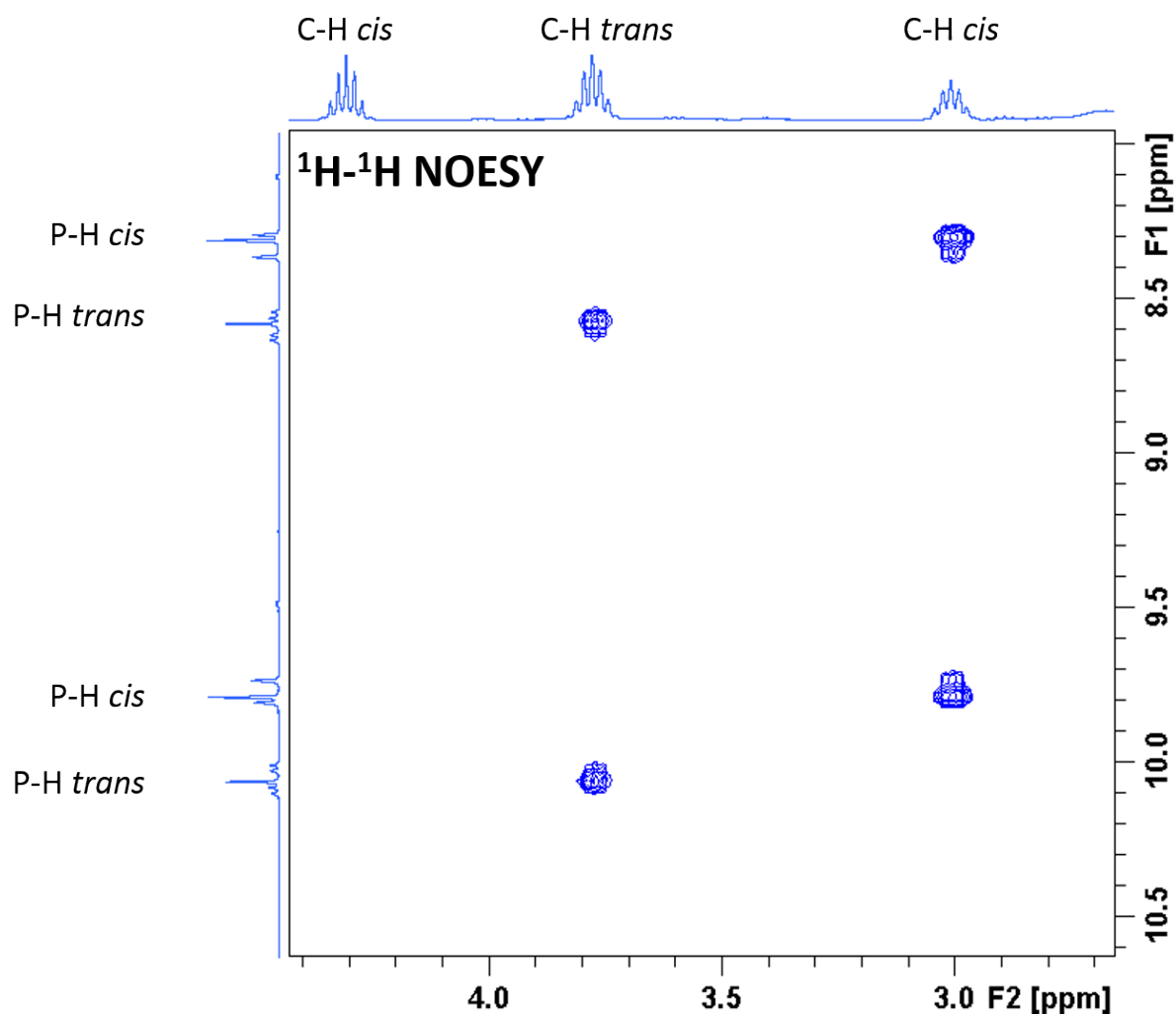


Fig S3: Room-temperature (400 MHz, d_8 -toluene) ^1H - ^1H NOESY spectrum (mixing time = 1000 ms) of **IIIb** expanded to show through-space correlation between P-H *cis* and P-H *trans* in the *trans* species with the corresponding CH groups of the *i*Pr groups.

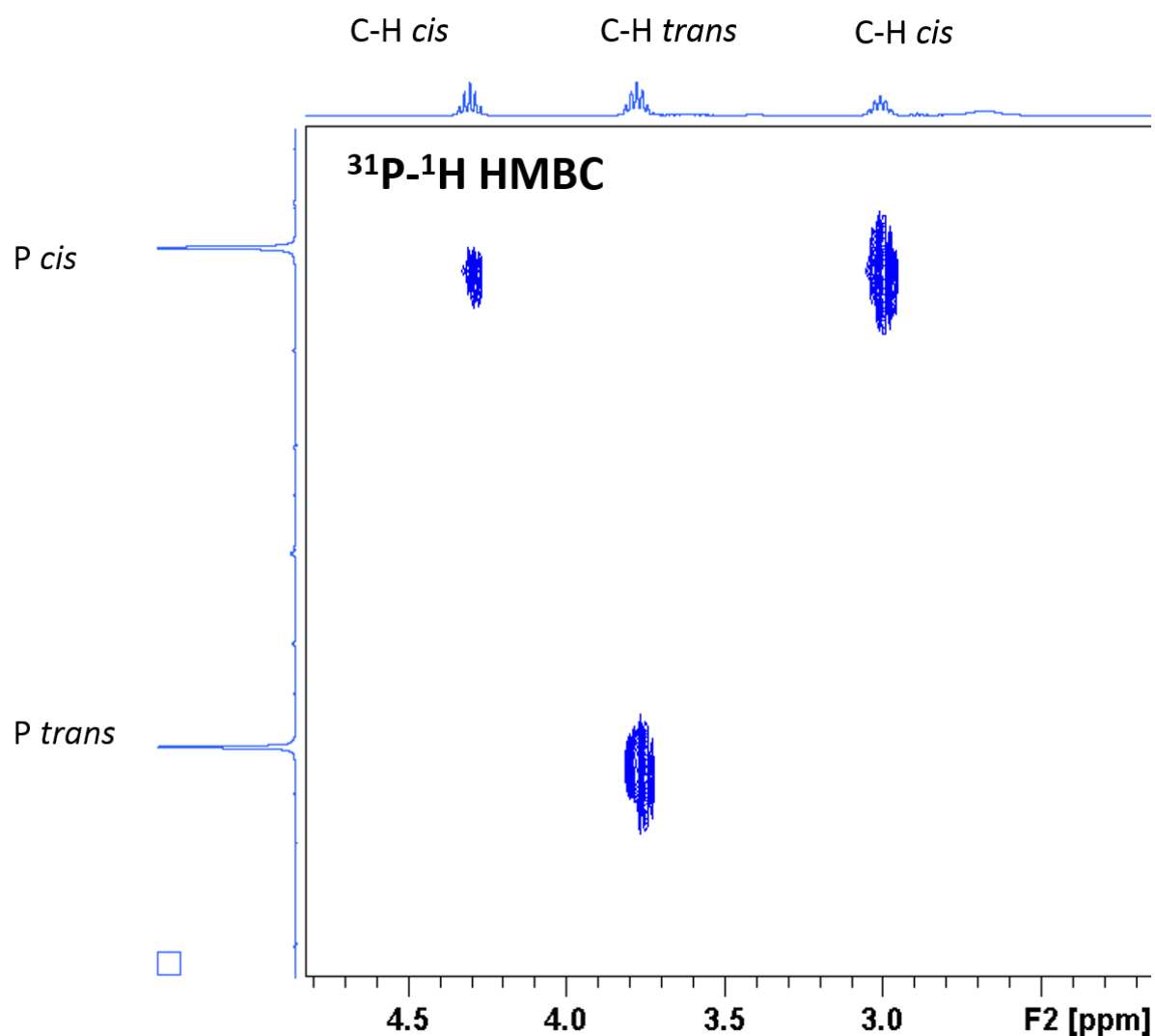


Fig S4: Room-temperature (d_8 -toluene) ^1H - ^{31}P HMBC spectrum of **IIIb** expanded to show coupling between inequivalent Ha and Hb in the *cis* species and Ha *trans* with their respective ^{31}P resonance.

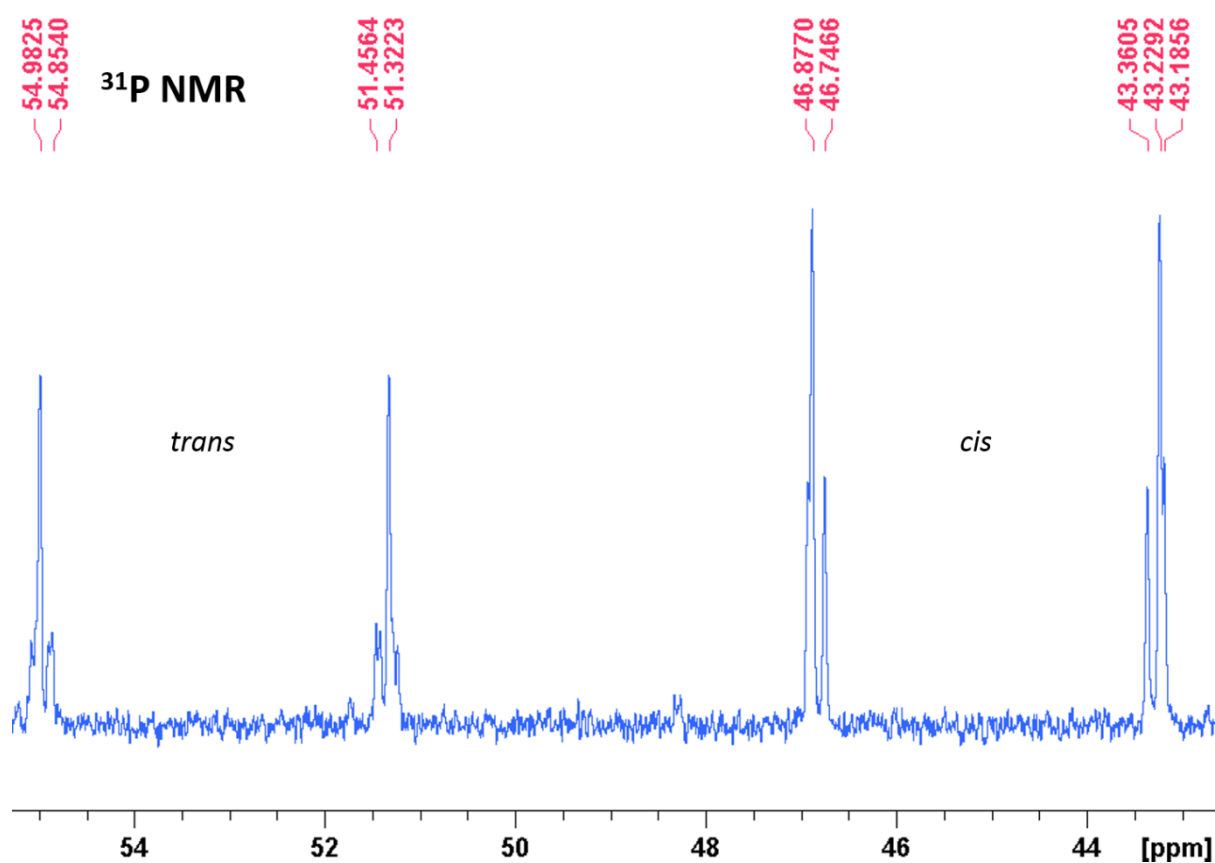
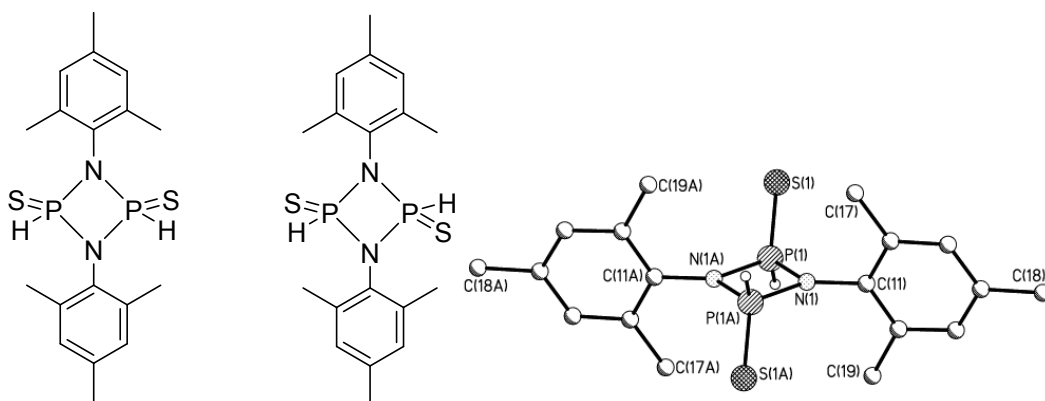


Fig S5: ³¹P spectrum of **IIIb** (161.7 MHz, d₆-Benzene, +25°C) expanded to show AA'XX' nature of the phosphorus signals for the *cis* and *trans* species.

Compound **IIIc**



Synthesis: A solution of LiSH was made by bubbling SH₂ through a solution of nBuLi (0.52ml, 1.6M, 1.45 mmol) in THF (25ml). The solvent was removed by half to as to remove excess SH₂ and topped up to 25ml. A solution of [PN(u-Mes)Cl]₂ (200mg) in THF (25 ml) was added dropwise at -78 °C and the solution left to stir to room temp. Removal of the solvent and extraction with toluene (filt. Celite) yielded the product as a white powder (144 mg, 73%).

³¹P NMR

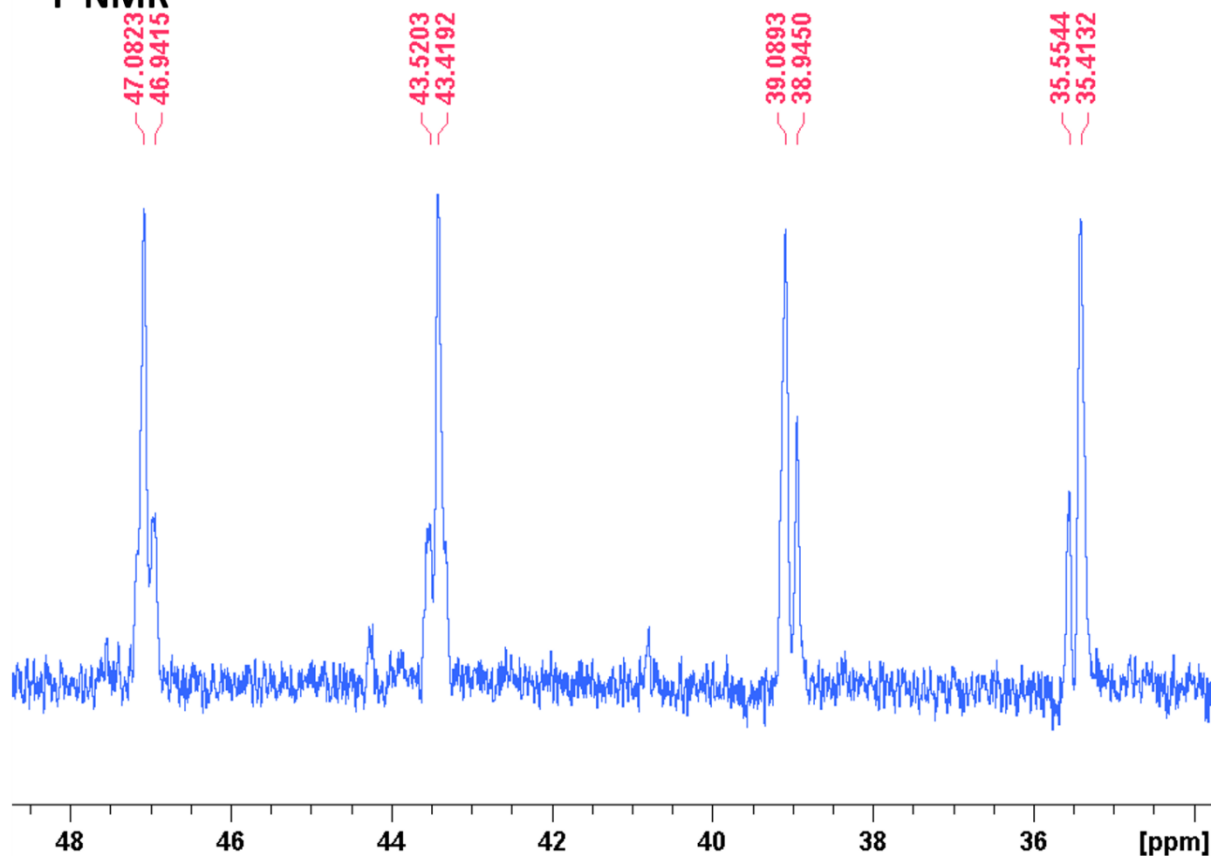


Fig S6: ³¹P spectrum of **IIIc** (161.7 MHz, d₆-Benzene, +25°C) expanded to show AA'XX' nature of the phosphorous signals for the *cis* and *trans* species.

^1H NMR

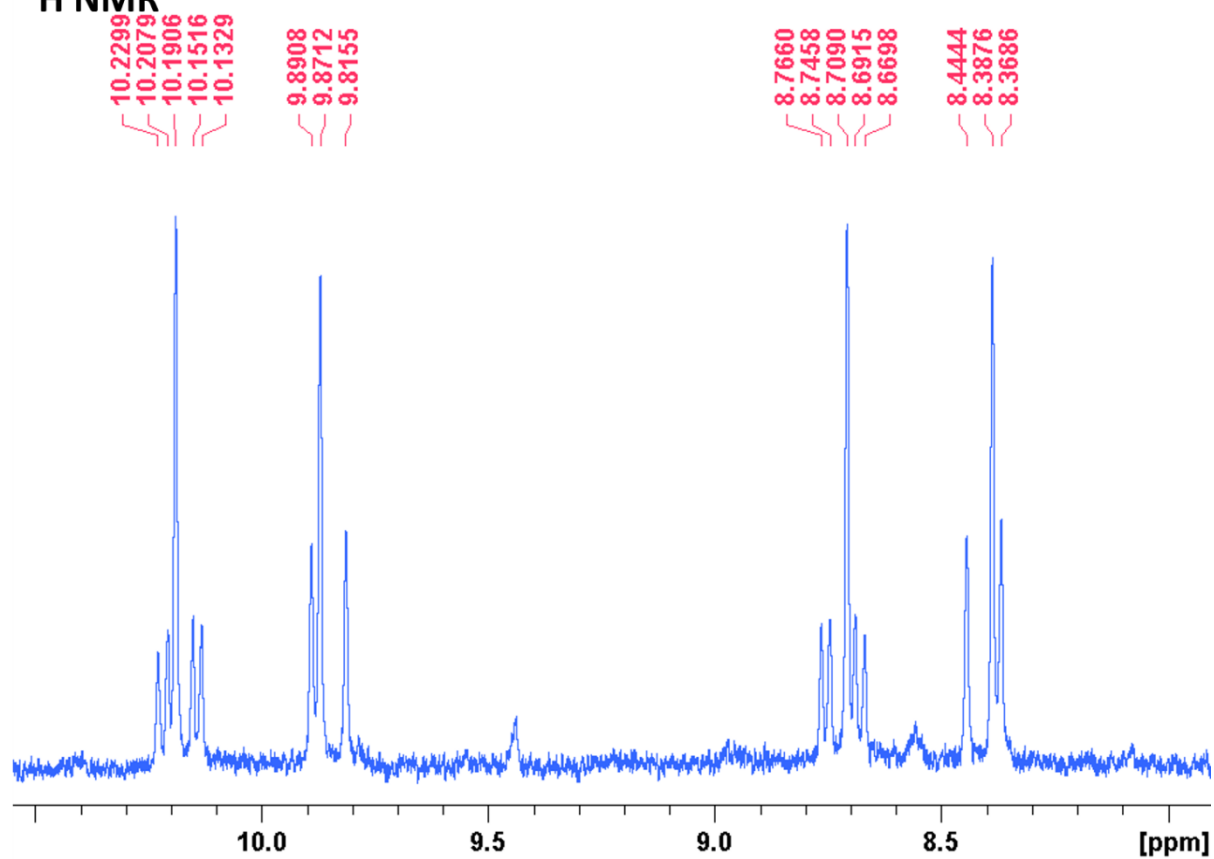


Fig S7: ^1H spectrum of IIIc (400 MHz, d_6 -benzene, $+25^\circ\text{C}$) expanded to show AA'XX' nature of the P-H hydrogens in the *cis* and *trans* species.

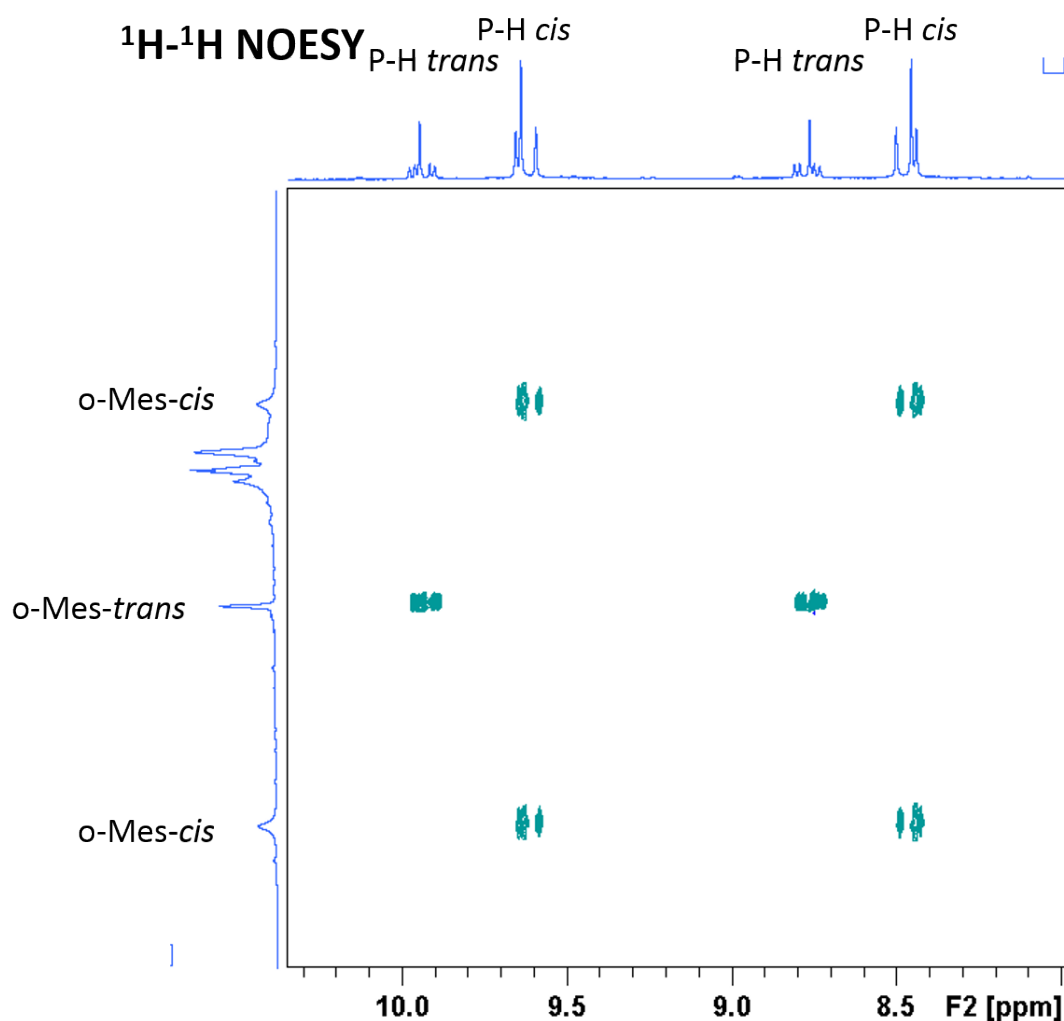
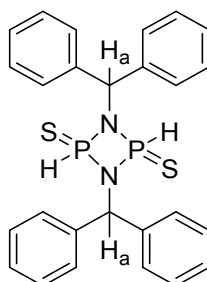


Fig S8: ^1H - ^1H NOESY spectrum of IIIc (400 MHz, d_6 -Benzene, $+25^\circ\text{C}$, mixing time 1000ms) expanded to show spatial proximity of *o*-Mes groups with the P-H protons. (while one resonance is observed for the *o*-CH₃ group of the *trans* isomer, two magnetically inequivalent *o*-CH₃ groups are observed for the *cis* isomer arising from restricted rotation of the C-N bond. These groups interconvert slowly at room temperature on the NMR time scale.

Compound IIIc



Synthesis: A solution of LiSH was made by bubbling SH₂ through a solution of nBuLi (0.5ml, 1.6M, 0.8 mmol) in THF (25ml). The solvent was removed by half to as to remove excess SH₂ and topped up to 25 ml. A solution of [P(μ -NBenz)Cl]₂ (200mg, 0.4mmol) in THF (25 ml)

was added dropwise at -78 °C and the solution stirred to room temp followed by immediate removal of the solvent. Extraction with toluene (filtered Celite) yielded the product as a white powder (109 mg, 55%).

³¹P NMR

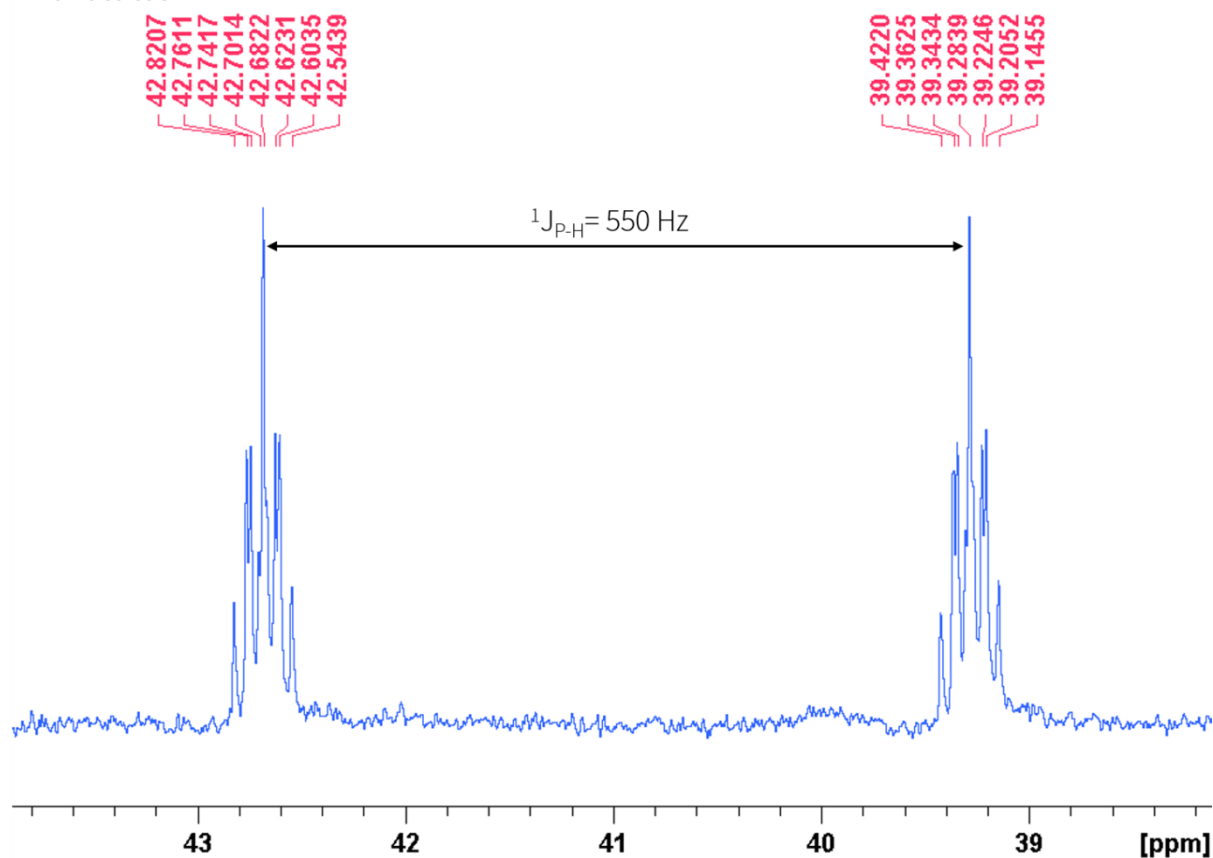
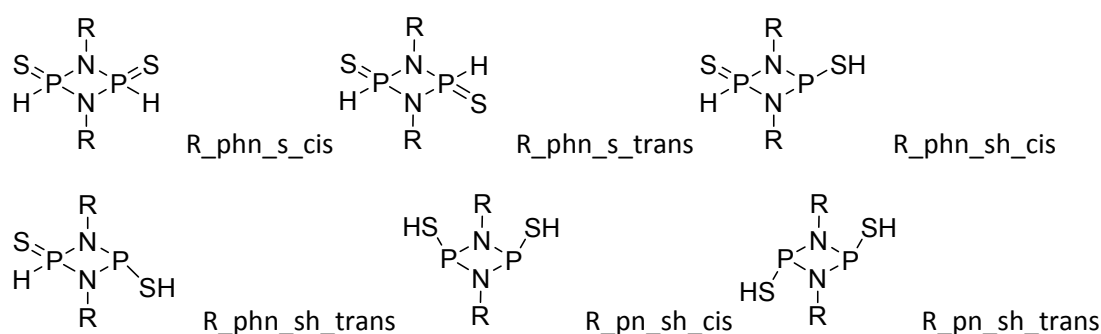


Fig S9: ³¹P spectrum of **IIIId** (500 MHz, d₆-benzene, +25 °C) expanded to show AA'XX' nature of the phosphorus signal.

Computational Section

General Information

Computational studies of the four different derivatives (R = ^tBu, DIPP, Mes, Benzhydryl) were performed employing Gaussian 09 Rev. B.01 software package.^[1] All structures were optimized at the B3LYP/cc-pVTZ (PCM = THF) level of theory.^[2,3] Frequency calculations were performed to ensure that all found geometries correspond to energetic minima on the PES. Coordinates of optimized structures can be found in a separate geometry file. The following nomenclature has been used in this file:



Thermodynamic Data

Unless stated otherwise all energies are provided in atomic units.

R = ^t Bu	phn_s_cis	phn_s_trans	phn_sh_cis	phn_sh_trans	pn_sh_cis	sh_trans
E0	-1905,8641	-1905,8609	-1905,8576	-1905,8544	-1905,8478	-1905,8415
EZPE	0,2809	0,2809	0,2782	0,2781	0,2758	0,2756
Etot	0,2993	0,2993	0,2976	0,2975	0,2960	0,2958
Hcorr	0,3002	0,3002	0,2985	0,2984	0,2970	0,2968
Gcorr	0,2350	0,2352	0,2311	0,2306	0,2274	0,2275
E0+EZPE	-1905,5832	-1905,5800	-1905,5794	-1905,5763	-1905,5720	-1905,5659
E0+Etot	-1905,5648	-1905,5616	-1905,5600	-1905,5569	-1905,5518	-1905,5456
E0+Hcorr	-1905,5639	-1905,5607	-1905,5591	-1905,5560	-1905,5508	-1905,5447
E0+Gcorr	-1905,6291	-1905,6257	-1905,6265	-1905,6238	-1905,6204	-1905,6140
ΔE	0,0000	0,0032	0,0066	0,0097	0,0163	0,0227
ΔE kJ/mol	0,00	8,52	17,20	25,56	42,85	59,50
ΔH	0,0000	0,0032	0,0048	0,0079	0,0131	0,0192

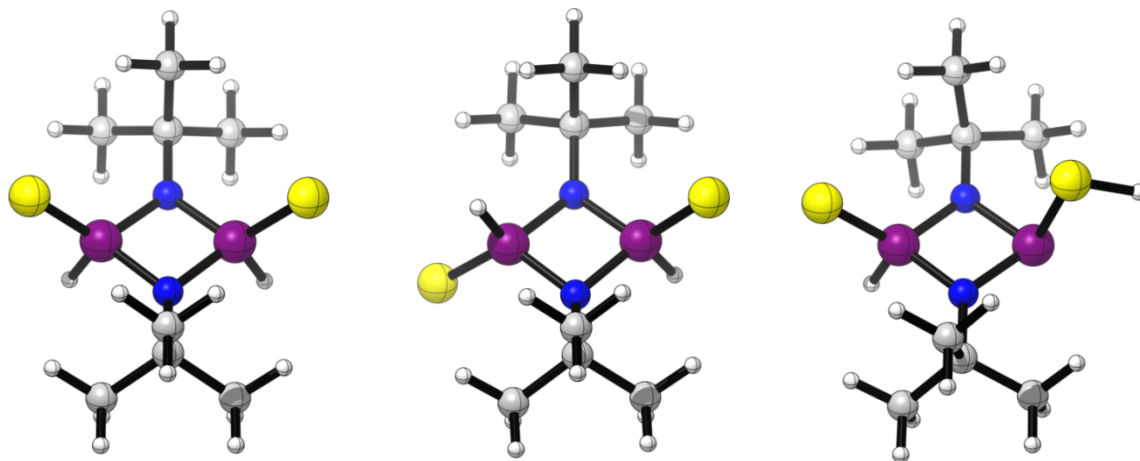
ΔH kJ/mol	0,00	8,42	12,62	20,72	34,28	50,40
ΔG	0,0000	0,0034	0,0026	0,0053	0,0087	0,0152
ΔG kJ/mol	0,00	9,04	6,91	14,01	22,85	39,82
R = DIPP	phn_s_cis	phn_s_trans	phn_sh_cis	phn_sh_trans	pn_sh_cis	sh_trans
E0	-2525,4231	-2525,4233	-2525,4166	-2525,4169	-2525,4069	-2525,4054
EZPE	0,5551	0,5548	0,5524	0,5523	0,5501	0,5494
Etot	0,5889	0,5887	0,5871	0,5871	0,5856	0,5853
Hcorr	0,5898	0,5897	0,5881	0,5881	0,5865	0,5863
Gcorr	0,4896	0,4882	0,4845	0,4851	0,4824	0,4792
E0+EZPE	-2524,8680	-2524,8685	-2524,8642	-2524,8646	-2524,8568	-2524,8561
E0+Etot	-2524,8342	-2524,8346	-2524,8295	-2524,8298	-2524,8213	-2524,8201
E0+Hcorr	-2524,8333	-2524,8337	-2524,8286	-2524,8289	-2524,8203	-2524,8191
E0+Gcorr	-2524,9335	-2524,9351	-2524,9321	-2524,9318	-2524,9244	-2524,9262
ΔE	0,0000	-0,0002	0,0065	0,0062	0,0162	0,0177
ΔE kJ/mol	0,00	-0,58	17,03	16,25	42,64	46,44
ΔH	0,0000	-0,0004	0,0047	0,0044	0,0129	0,0141
ΔH kJ/mol	0,00	-1,03	12,38	11,58	33,97	37,10
ΔG	0,0000	-0,0016	0,0014	0,0017	0,0091	0,0073
ΔG kJ/mol	0,00	-4,22	3,69	4,35	23,82	19,08

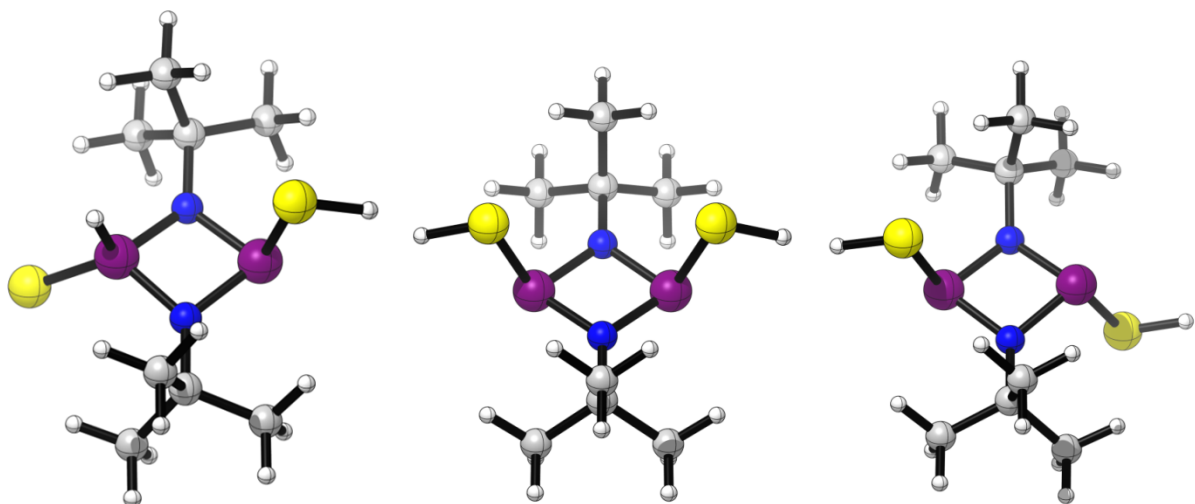
R = Mes	phn_s_cis	phn_s_trans	phn_sh_cis	phn_sh_trans	pn_sh_cis	sh_trans
E0	-2289,5382	-2289,5382	-2289,5325	-2289,5331	-2289,5236	-2289,5227
EZPE	0,3828	0,3832	0,3805	0,3804	0,3781	0,3778
Etot	0,4100	0,4101	0,4084	0,4083	0,4068	0,4067
Hcorr	0,4109	0,4111	0,4094	0,4093	0,4078	0,4076
Gcorr	0,3231	0,3240	0,3199	0,3201	0,3168	0,3164
E0+EZPE	-2289,0956	-2289,0957	-2289,0914	-2289,0924	-2289,0842	-2289,0835
E0+Etot	-2289,0685	-2289,0688	-2289,0635	-2289,0645	-2289,0555	-2289,0546
E0+Hcorr	-2289,0675	-2289,0678	-2289,0626	-2289,0636	-2289,0545	-2289,0537
E0+Gcorr	-2289,1553	-2289,1549	-2289,1520	-2289,1527	-2289,1455	-2289,1449
ΔE	0,0000	0,0000	0,0056	0,0050	0,0145	0,0155
ΔE kJ/mol	0,00	-0,05	14,72	13,17	38,13	40,57
ΔH	0,0000	-0,0003	0,0050	0,0039	0,0130	0,0138
ΔH kJ/mol	0,00	-0,88	13,00	10,28	34,11	36,29
ΔG	0,0000	0,0004	0,0033	0,0026	0,0098	0,0105
ΔG kJ/mol	0,00	1,00	8,64	6,84	25,71	27,45

R = Benzhyd.	phn_s_cis	phn_s_trans	phn_sh_cis	phn_sh_trans	pn_sh_cis	sh_trans
E0	-2594,4608	-2594,4647	-2594,4581	-2594,4586	-2594,4528	-2594,4481
EZPE	0,4378	0,4373	0,4354	0,4349	0,4326	0,4324
Etot	0,4663	0,4660	0,4647	0,4645	0,4630	0,4628
Hcorr	0,4672	0,4670	0,4656	0,4654	0,4639	0,4638
Gcorr	0,3733	0,3704	0,3702	0,3683	0,3647	0,3641
E0+EZPE	-2593,9586	-2593,9606	-2593,9575	-2593,9571	-2593,9524	-2593,9475
E0+Etot	-2593,9300	-2593,9318	-2593,9282	-2593,9275	-2593,9220	-2593,9171
E0+Hcorr	-2593,9291	-2593,9309	-2593,9273	-2593,9265	-2593,9210	-2593,9161
E0+Gcorr	-2594,0230	-2594,0275	-2594,0227	-2594,0237	-2594,0202	-2594,0158
ΔE	0,0000	-0,0039	0,0027	0,0022	0,0080	0,0127
ΔE kJ/mol	0,00	-10,31	7,20	5,87	21,03	33,24
ΔH	0,0000	-0,0018	0,0018	0,0026	0,0081	0,0130
ΔH kJ/mol	0,00	-4,61	4,81	6,71	21,21	34,07
ΔG	0,0000	-0,0044	0,0004	-0,0006	0,0028	0,0073
ΔG kJ/mol	0,00	-11,60	0,94	-1,62	7,39	19,06

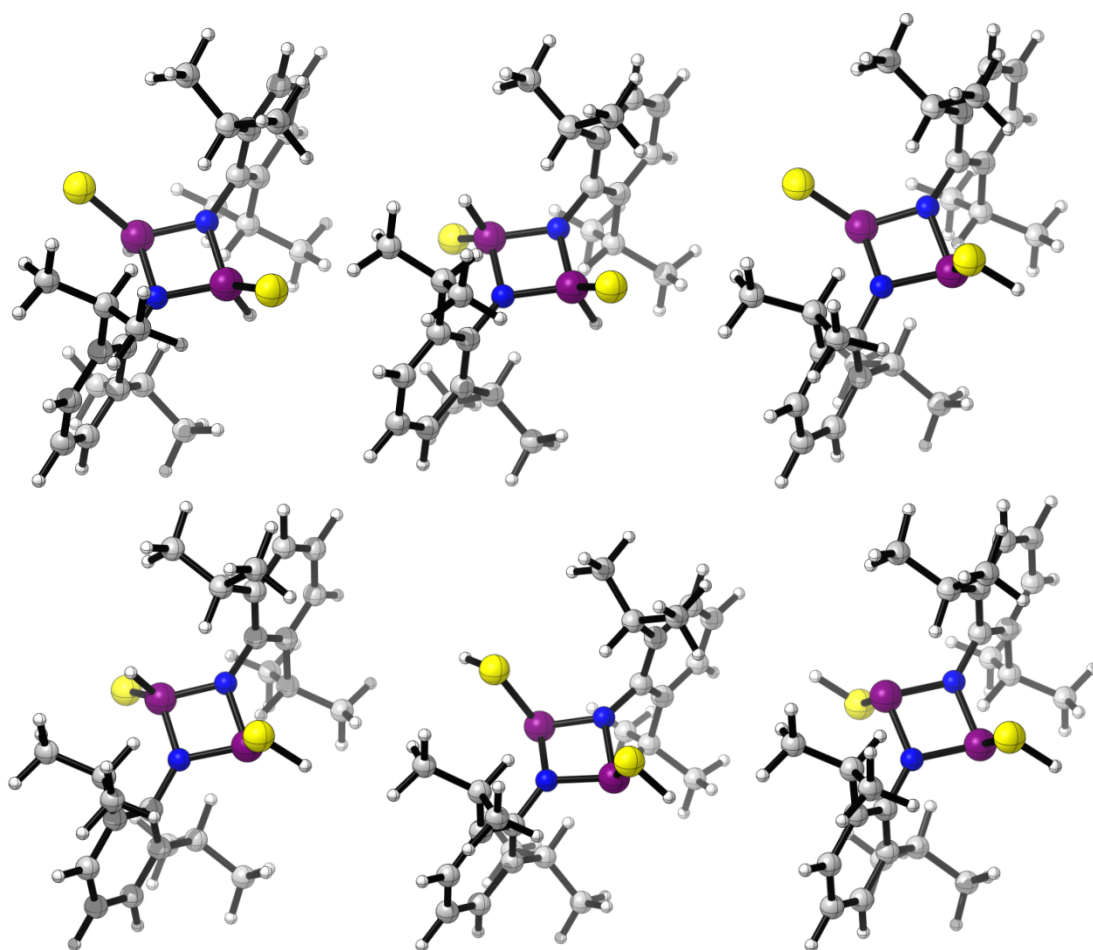
Geometries

R = tBu

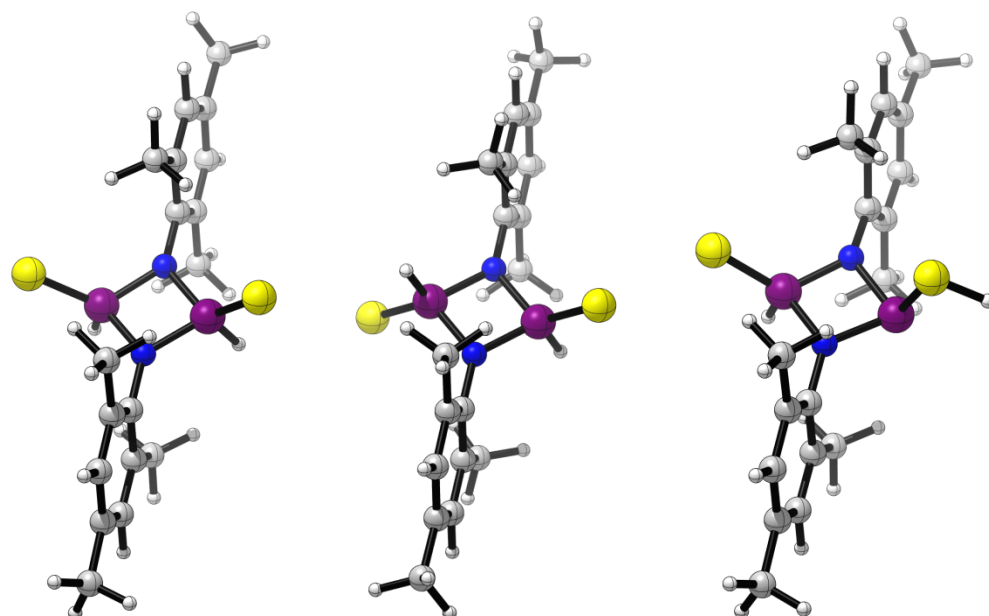


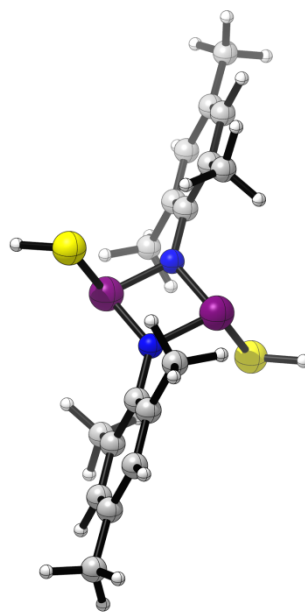
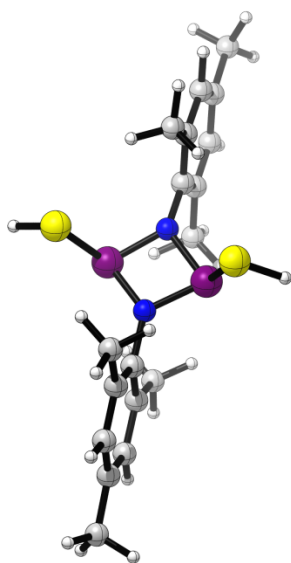
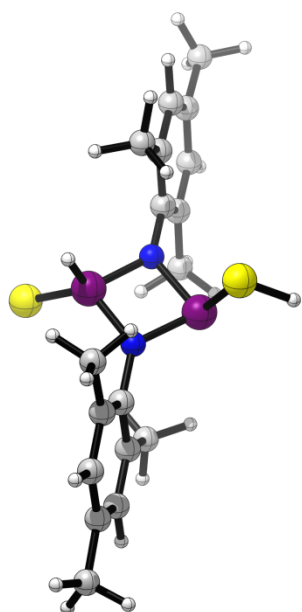


R = DIPP

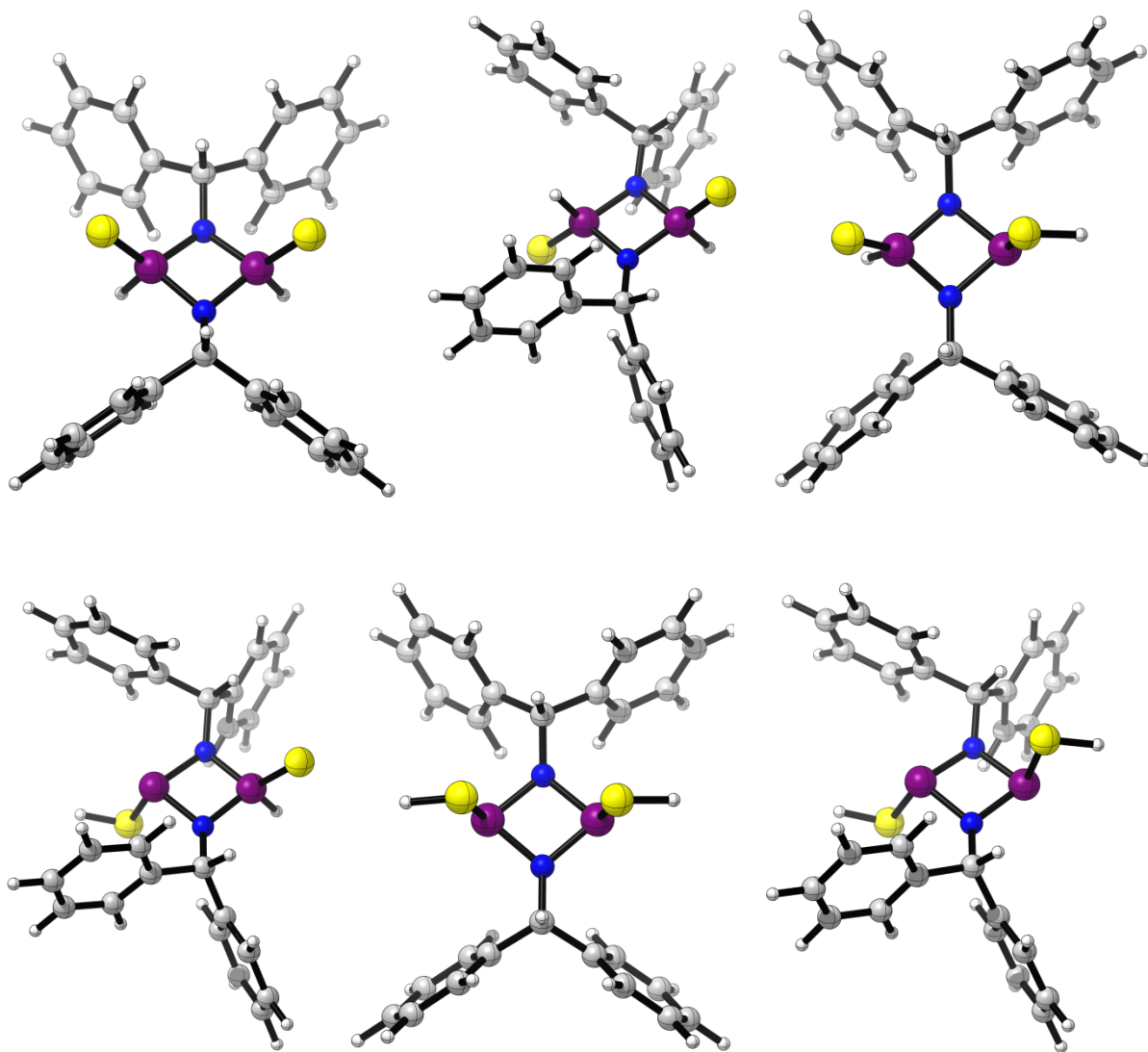


R = Mes





R = Benzhydryl



Activation Barriers

Calculations have been performed for the isomer bearing a tBu substituent. The same basis set, functional and solvent as for the previous calculations has been used. The following intramolecular inversion mechanisms have been considered: (i) direct inversion of the tetrahedral phosphorus center (marked in red, *via* TS1) and (ii) proton shift from P to S (*via* TS2) followed by lone-pair inversion at the P center (*via* TS3, vertex inversion). Transition states have been optimized and their nature has been confirmed by frequency calculations giving one imaginary frequency.

	TS1	TS2	TS3
E0	-1905,7748	-1905,7950	-1905,7843
EZPE	0,2793	0,2771	0,2754
Etot	0,2973	0,2960	0,2943
Hcorr	0,2983	0,2969	0,2952
Gcorr	0,2341	0,2309	0,2288
E0+EZPE	-1905,4955	-1905,5178	-1905,5089
E0+Etot	-1905,4775	-1905,4990	-1905,4900
E0+Hcorr	-1905,4765	-1905,4980	-1905,4891
E0+Gcorr	-1905,5407	-1905,5641	-1905,5554
ΔE	0,0893	0,0692	0,0798
ΔE kJ/mol	234,49	181,58	209,62
ΔH	0,0874	0,0658	0,0748
ΔH kJ/mol	229,34	172,88	196,47
ΔG	0,0884	0,0651	0,0737
ΔG kJ/mol	232,17	170,89	193,52

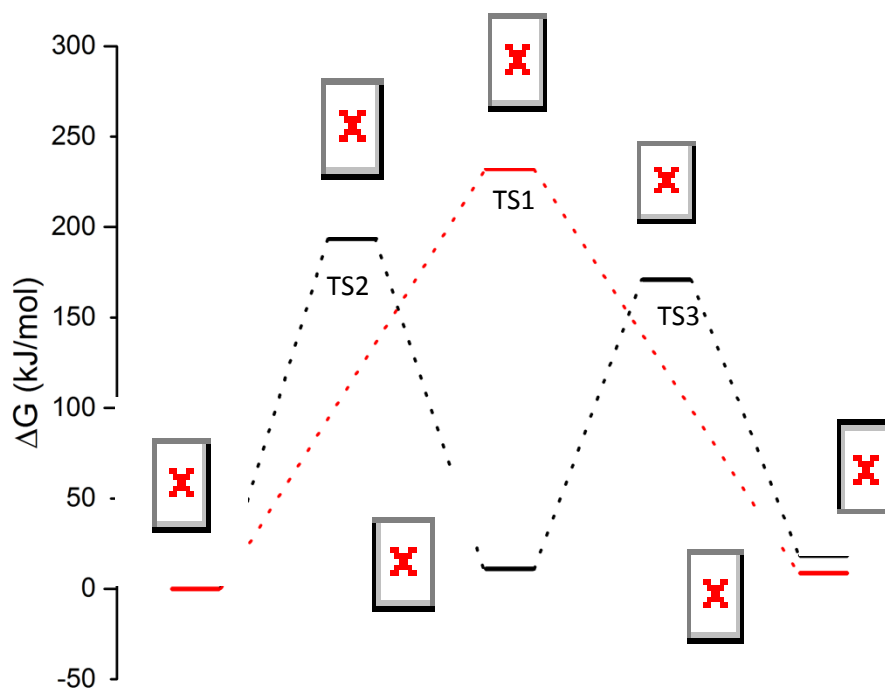


Fig. S10 Transition state calculations- (i) a concerted pathway in which *cis-IIIa* is converted into *trans-IIIa* directly *via* rotation of one P(H)=S fragment (red); (ii) a stepwise pathway involving P(H)=S/P-SH tautomerism and phosphorus lone pair inversion (black).

References

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