Rapid Synthesis of Redox-Active Dodecaborane B₁₂(OR)₁₂ Clusters Under Ambient Conditions - SI

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Supporting Information (SI)

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Experimental Section

General considerations. Initial microwave synthesis reactions were carried out under an inert atmosphere of nitrogen using standard glovebox techniques. All post-microwave work-up and characterization was performed under ambient conditions. All reactions designated as "open-air" were carried out and worked up under ambient conditions. The "ambient conditions" for this manuscript refer to room temperature (20 - 25 °C) and uncontrolled laboratory air.

Materials. Deuterated solvents were purchased from Cambridge Isotope Laboratories and used as received. MilliQ water described in this manuscript refers to purified potable water with a resistivity at 25 °C of \leq 18.2 MΩ·cm. [NEt₃H]₂[B₁₂H₁₂] was purchased from Boron Specialties (USA). Ethanol (200 proof) was purchased from Decon Labs and used as received. FeCl₃·6H₂O (\geq 97%), CsOH·1H₂O (\geq 99.5%), H₂O₂ (30% in H₂O), [NⁿBu₄]OH (40% in H₂O), bromoethane (\geq 99%), 6-bromo-1-hexane (98%) allyl bromide (99%), 4-nitrobenzyl bromide (99%), acetonitrile (\geq 99.9%), CH₂Cl₂ (\geq 99.5%), ethyl acetate (\geq 99.5%), hexanes (\geq 98.5%), methanol (\geq 99.8%), *N*,*N*-diisopropylethylamine (\geq 99%), and tetrabutylammonium hexafluorophosphate (\geq 99.0%, electrochemical grade and 98%, recrystallized from ethanol and dried under vacuum at 90 °C) were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich. Benzyl bromide (99%) and ethyl 4-bromobutyrate (98%) were purchased from Alfa Aesar, and 4-methylbenzyl bromide (98%) was purchased from Acros. 6-bromo-1-hexene (98%), undec-10-enyl bromide (95%), 4-trifluoromethylbenzyl bromide (99%), and 3,5-bis(CF₃)₂-benzyl bromide (97%) were purchased from Oakwood. All reagents were used as received unless otherwise indicated.

Instruments. Bruker AV400 and AV500 spectrometers were used to obtain ¹¹B, ¹³C{¹H}, ¹H, and ¹⁹F NMR spectra and Bruker Topspin software was used to process the NMR data. ¹³C{¹H} and

¹H NMR spectra were referenced to residual solvent resonances in deuterated solvents (due to high humidity H₂O resonances are often present). ¹¹B and ¹⁹F NMR spectra were referenced to BF₃·Et₂O and CFCl₃ standards, respectively. A Bruker EMX EPR spectrometer was used to acquire EPR spectra, with all spectra collected in CH_2Cl_2 at ambient temperature. Mass spectrometry data was acquired using a Thermo ScientificTM Q-ExactiveTM Plus instrument with a quadrupole mass filter and Orbitrap mass analyzer (compounds 2-13), and a Thermo Instruments Exactive Plus with IonSense ID-CUBE DART source instrument for compound 14. IR spectroscopy was acquired on solid samples using a PerkinElmer Spectrum Two FT-IR spectrometer equipped with a diamond universal ATR probe. X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS) data was acquired using an AXIS Ultra DLD instrument (Kratos Analytical Inc., Chestnut Ridge, NY, USA) with a monochromatic Al Ka X-ray source (10 mA for survey and high-resolution scans). A 300 x 700 nm oval spot size and ultrahigh vacuum (10^{-9} Torr) were used, with 160 eV pass energy for survey spectra and 20 eV for high-resolution spectra of B 1s using a 200 ms dwell time and 20 scans. All XPS peaks were externally referenced to the C 1s signal at 284.6 eV. The experimental setup and design of the infrared-spectroelectrochemistry (IR-SEC) cell has been published previously.^{1,2}

X-ray data collection and processing parameters. For [**11**] and [**13**]¹⁻, a single crystal was mounted on a nylon loop using perfluoropolyether oil and cooled rapidly to 100 K with a stream of cold dinitrogen. Diffraction data were measured using a Bruker APEX-II CCD diffractometer using Mo- K_{α} radiation. The cell refinement and data reduction were carried out using Bruker SAINT and the structure was solved with SHELXS-97. All subsequent crystallographic calculations were performed using SHELXL-2013.

Cyclic voltammetry and IRSEC. Cyclic voltammetry was performed on [11] and [14] using a CH Instruments CHI630D potentiostat with a glassy carbon disc working electrode, platinum wire

counter electrode, and Ag/Ag⁺ wire pseudoreference. All experiments were conducted in 0.1M $[N^nBu_4]PF_6/CH_2Cl_2$ with 0.5 mM analyte concentrations (11.2 mg in 10 mL for [11] and 3.7 mg in 10 mL for [14]). The CH₂Cl₂ was dried in house with a custom drying system running through two alumina columns prior to use. The solution was degassed by bubbling Ar, and the cyclic voltammetry was performed under Ar gas. For [11], a scan rate of 0.1 mV/s was used with Fc/Fc⁺ as an external standard. For [14], a scan rate of 0.5 mV/s was used with Fc/Fc⁺ as an internal standard.

IRSEC and cyclic voltammetry for [13] were performed using a Pine Instrument Company model AFCBP1 bipotentiostat and BAS Epsilon potentiostat, respectively. For IR-SEC, as the potential was scanned, thin-layer bulk electrolysis was monitored by Fourier-Transform Reflectance IR off the electrode surface. All experiments were conducted in 0.1 M [NⁿBu₄]PF₆/CH₂Cl₂ solutions with analyte concentrations of ~5 mM (13.9 mg in 1 mL) prepared under a nitrogen atmosphere. The IR-SEC cell used a glassy carbon working electrode, Pt wire counter electrode, and Ag wire pseudoreference electrode. The anionic [NⁿBu₄]₂[13]²⁻ was used for IRSEC, starting at resting potential and increasing to more oxidizing potentials stepwise.

Microwave Synthesis. Microwave reactions were performed using a CEM Discover SP microwave synthesis reactor. Except where noted otherwise, all reactions were performed in glass 10 mL microwave reactor vials purchased from CEM with silicone/PTFE caps. Flea micro PTFE-coated stir bars were used in the vials with magnetic stirring set to high and 15 seconds of premixing prior to the temperature ramping. All microwave reactions were carried out at 140 °C with the pressure release limit set to 250 psi (no reactions exceeded this limit to trigger venting) and the maximum wattage set to 250W (the power applied was dynamically controlled by the microwave instrument and did not exceed this limit for any reactions). Column chromatography

was performed using 2.0 - 2.25 cm inner diameter glass fritted chromatography columns with 20-30 cm of slurry-packed silica gel to ensure full separation of reagents and products. Unfiltered pressurized air was used to assist column chromatography.

Dicesium Dodecahydroxy-closo-dodecaborate Cs2[1].

CsOH·H₂O (14.00 g, 83.4 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (130 mL) in a 300 mL glass round bottom flask. [NEt₃H]₂[B₁₂H₁₂] (13.3758 g, 38.9 mmol) was added along with a PTFE-coated stir bar, and the reaction was left to stir vigorously for 18 h at ambient temperature. The cloudy suspension was then filtered through a 60 mL fritted glass funnel and washed with methanol (3 x 20 mL). The resulting white solid was dried on the frit for 1.5 h then left under high vacuum for 12 h and complete conversion to $Cs_2[closo-B_{12}H_{12}]$ was confirmed by the absence of amine resonances in the ¹H NMR spectrum. Alternatively, commercially-obtained $Cs_2[B_{12}H_{12}]$ (98%, Strem) can be utilized for hydroxylation.

Note: The perhydroxylation procedure described herein should always be undertaken with caution and careful planning in order to ensure the $Cs_2[B_{12}H_{12}]$ reagent is pure and contains no organic contaminants. Blast shielding to contain any possible explosions should be utilized. Under no circumstances should the hydrogen peroxide used in the reaction come into contact with any organic material or solvents due to the possibility of an explosion. Synthesis of $Cs_2[B_{12}(OH)_{12}]$ and the ion exchange to produce $[N^nBu_4]_2[B_{12}(OH)_{12}]$ have been described elsewhere,^{3,4} but will be reported here for convenience. $Cs_2[B_{12}H_{12}]$ (15.0 g, 36.8 mmol) was added to a glass three-necked round bottom flask with a water-cooled condensing coil in the top slot. The rear neck outlet contained a stopcock for venting pressure, and the front outlet was sealed with a glass stopper and secured with a plastic Keck clip. The apparatus was suspended in a silicone oil bath on a hot plate and secured, with a blast shield in front as a precaution against any potential explosion. The oil

bath was heated to 95 °C, and a 50 mm oval PTFE stir bar was added to the flask, and the reaction was initiated with the addition of H₂O₂ (50 mL, 30% in H₂O). The flask was stoppered and the mixture allowed to stir at that temperature for 2 h. After 2 h, additional H₂O₂ (12 mL) was added, with the flask being vented, the glass stopper removed, and upon completion of addition, restoppering the flask. This addition of H₂O₂ was repeated every 2 h until a total volume of 60 mL was added to the reaction mixture. Upon completion of the addition, the oil bath temperature was increased to 105 °C, and additional H₂O₂ aliquots (10-15 mL) were added every 2 - 3 days, cooling the solution in the flask by raising it out of the oil bath and leaving it to cool for 20 - 30 minutes prior to each addition. After 14 days, the progress of the reaction was assessed *via* ¹¹B NMR, with reaction completion indicated by the appearance of a broad resonance at -18.0 ppm corresponding to $Cs_2[B_{12}(OH)_{12}]$ and the disappearance of the resonance at -16 ppm corresponding to unreacted $Cs_2[B_{12}H_{12}]$. Once the reaction is complete (as assessed by ¹¹B NMR), the mixture was cooled to 2 – 8 °C and cold MilliQ water was used to transfer the solution and solid product to a 150 mL glass fritted filter funnel. The crude product was washed with additional MilliQ water prior to drying on the filter frit under water-aspirator vacuum for 6 - 12 hours. Yield: 18.8 g (85 %).

From this point, N^nBu_4 *will be referred to as TBA.* For the cation exchange, Dowex 50X8 (100-200 mesh, hydrogen form, Sigma-Aldrich) was washed with MilliQ water in a 500 mL glass beaker until neutral (decanting and discarding the wash fractions), and [TBA]OH (40% in H₂O) was added in 10 mL increments until basic with magnetic stirring using a 50 mm PTFE coated standard stir bar. After 30 minutes, the pH was assessed again, and if no longer basic, additional [TBA]OH was added to restore basicity and left to stir overnight covered with a watch glass. The resin was slurry-packed into a 5 x 30 cm column wrapped with heating tape (controller set to hold temperature at 50 °C), and washed with MilliQ water until neutral. Cs₂[B₁₂(OH)₁₂] (5.996 g,

10.0 mmol) was dissolved in boiling water (600 mL), cooled to 50 °C and slowly added to column. The product was washed with an additional 750 mL of 50 °C water, and the product was concentrated *in vacuo* and lyophilized to produce pure TBA₂[1]. Yield: 6.90 g (85 %). TBA₂[1] is a white solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 4.66 (s, 12H, O<u>H</u>), 3.08 (m, 8H, N-<u>CH₂), 1.54 (m, 8H, N-CH₂<u>CH₂</u>), 1.25 (m, 8H, N-(CH₂)₂<u>CH₂</u>), 0.84 (m, 12H, N-(CH₂)₃<u>CH₃</u>). ¹¹B{¹H} NMR (128 MHz, D₂O): δ -17.9. *Note: TBA₂*[1] *is air-stable, but hygroscopic. Store under inert atmosphere or in a sealed desiccator to prevent excess absorption of water over extended periods of time under storage.*</u>

General ether alkylation/benzylation of TBA₂[1] to B₁₂(OR)₁₂ microwave procedure Reactions were performed using $TBA_2[1]$ which was weighed and placed into a 10 mL glass microwave vial and transferred out of a nitrogen-filled glovebox, being opened to the air prior to synthesis. The acetonitrile solvent, base, and alkyl reagents were all used under ambient temperature and pressure conditions with no additional purification or drying. Note: the initial inert-atmosphere trials mentioned in the main text for 2, 3, and 4 were prepared inside a nitrogenfilled glovebox using rigorously anhydrous solvent. Once the PTFE/silicone cap was placed on the microwave vial it was transferred out of the glovebox and the reactions were performed identically to the open-air reactions. TBA₂[1] (50.0 mg, 0.061 mmol) was transferred to a 10 mL glass microwave vial containing a flea micro stir bar and dissolved in acetonitrile (1 mL). N,Ndiisopropylethylamine (Hünig's base, 0.2 mL, 1.15 mmol) and alkyl halide (7.6 mmol) were added, and a PTFE/silicone cap was placed on the microwave vial. The mixture was heated to 140 °C with stirring in the microwave for 5 min to 8 hrs (depending upon the alkyl halide), with the progress of the reaction monitored via ¹¹B NMR spectroscopy. Multiple resonances between -14 and -16 ppm are first observed, indicating partial substitution of the 12 vertices. The reaction has

reached completion when these resonances coalesce to a broad singlet resonance between -14 and -16 ppm corresponding to the fully substituted $[B_{12}(OR)_{12}]^{2-}$ species. The color of the reaction mixture is typically a faint yellow initially, with the completed reaction mixture changing to a pink/purple, faint pink, or deep red/orange color indicative of the 1- species. Upon completion of the reaction, excess acetonitrile and base were removed via rotary evaporation. With the exception of 3, 4, 6, and 14 the remaining reaction mixture containing product and unreacted alkyl halide were separated via column chromatography with silica gel. The unreacted alkyl halide (clear and colorless or slightly yellow/orange, UV active) was eluted first, followed by the elution of the remaining pink/purple product mixture consisting of 1-/2- species (note that the 2- species is colorless). The excess solvent was removed via a rotary evaporator, and the remaining 1-/2product mixture was dissolved in a 90/5/5 ethanol/acetonitrile/MilliQ H₂O or 90/10 ethanol/acetonitrile mixture and transferred to a 50 mL round bottom flask. FeCl₃·6H₂O (0.3 g, 1.11 mmol) was added to the dissolved mixture, and subsequently stirred vigorously for 12-24 h at ambient temperature. The solvent was removed from the resulting dark orange/brown mixture via rotary evaporation, and the neutral $[hypercloso-B_{12}(OR)_{12}]^0$ or radical TBA[hypocloso- $B_{12}(OR)_{12}$ ¹⁻ product was separated from the FeCl₃·6H₂O via column chromatography with silica gel. A dark orange, yellow-orange, or red-orange band consisting of neutral [hypercloso-B12(OR)12]⁰ was eluted with CH2Cl2, with a pink/purple band containing charged 1-/2- species eluting next if any product was not fully oxidized. The red or orange fraction containing the desired neutral closomer was dried with rotary evaporation followed by high vacuum, and the above procedure for oxidation could be repeated on the remaining 1-/2- mixture to obtain additional neutral product if any non-fully oxidized product remains. Note: if the final oxidized product appears to have any impurities (via ¹H NMR spectroscopy), eluting the product through an additional silica plug or short column with 1:1 CH₂Cl₂/hexanes should remove any contaminants.

Dodeca(benzyloxy)-hypercloso-dodecaborane [2]

TBA₂[1] (50.0 mg, 0.061 mmol) was added to a 10 mL glass microwave vial and transferred out of a nitrogen filled glovebox, opened to the air, and dissolved in 1 mL acetonitrile. N,Ndiisopropylethylamine (0.2 mL, 1.15 mmol) and benzyl bromide (1.74 mL, 14.7 mmol) were added along with a flea micro stir bar, the vial was sealed with a PTFE/silicone cap, and the mixture was heated at 140 °C with stirring in the microwave for 15 min. The volatiles were removed via rotary evaporation, and the excess reagent was eluted through a slurry-packed silica gel column with 65/35 hexanes/ethyl acetate, and the pink/purple product mixture was eluted with CH₂Cl₂. The CH₂Cl₂ was removed *via* rotary evaporation, the remaining charged 1-/2- product mixture was dissolved in 5 mL 90/5/5 ethanol/acetonitrile/H₂O, FeCl₃·6H₂O (0.3 g, 1.11 mmol) was added and the mixture was left to stir for 12-24 h. Following oxidation, the solvent mixture was removed via rotary evaporation, and an orange band containing the neutral product was separated from the FeCl₃·6H₂O through a slurry-packed silica gel column with CH₂Cl₂. The CH₂Cl₂ was removed via rotary evaporation and the final neutral product 2 was dried under high vacuum to obtain an isolated yield of 54.3 mg (63%). Compound **2** is a dark orange solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.08 - 7.19 (m, 60H, C₆H₅), 5.25 (s, 24H, O-CH₂). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 140.8, 128.4, 127.3, 73.4. ¹¹B{¹H} NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 41.8. HRMS (Orbitrap): *m/z* calculated for C₈₄H₈₄B₁₂O₁₂ (M⁻), 1414.7152 Da; found, 1414.7183 Da.

Dodeca(allyloxy)-hypercloso-dodecaborane [3]

Note: this reaction should be performed with minimal exposure to light. TBA₂[1] (100.0 mg, 0.122 mmol) was added to a 10 mL glass microwave vial and transferred out of a nitrogen filled glovebox, opened to the air, and dissolved in 2 mL acetonitrile. N,N-diisopropylethylamine (0.4 mL, 2.30 mmol) and allyl bromide (1.28 mL, 14.68 mmol) were added along with a flea micro stir bar, the vial was sealed with a PTFE/silicone cap, and the mixture was heated at 140 °C with stirring in the microwave for 15 min. The volatiles and excess reagent were removed via rotary evaporation and the purple 1-/2- product mixture was dissolved in 5 mL 90/10 ethanol/acetonitrile, FeCl₃·6H₂O (0.3 g, 1.11 mmol) was added and the mixture was left to stir for 12-24 h (wrapped in foil to avoid excessive light exposure). Following oxidation, the solvent mixture was removed via rotary evaporation, and a yellow band containing the neutral product was separated from the FeCl₃·6H₂O through a slurry-packed silica gel column with CH₂Cl₂. The CH₂Cl₂ was removed via rotary evaporation and the final neutral product 3 was dried under high vacuum to obtain an isolated yield of 76.8 mg (77%). Compound **3** is a dark yellow-orange viscous oil. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 5.91 – 5.99 (m, 12H, CH), 5.21 (dq, 12H, CH), 5.05 (dq, 12H, CH), 4.62 (m, 24H, O-CH₂). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 136.9, 114.2, 71.6. ¹¹B{¹H} NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 41.1. HRMS (Orbitrap): m/z calculated for C₃₆H₆₀B₁₂O₁₂ (M⁻), 814.5274 Da; found, 814.5333 Da. Note: Compound 3 should be stored at -20 °C or used immediately.

Dodeca(ethoxy)-hypercloso-dodecaborane [4]

TBA₂[1] (50.0 mg, 0.061 mmol) was added to a 10 mL glass microwave vial and transferred out of a nitrogen filled glovebox, opened to the air, and dissolved in 1 mL acetonitrile. *N*,*N*-diisopropylethylamine (0.2 mL, 1.15 mmol) and bromoethane (1.65 mL, 22.1 mmol) were added along with a flea micro stir bar, the vial was sealed with a PTFE/silicone cap, and the mixture was

heated at 140 °C with stirring in the microwave for 30 min. The volatiles and excess reagent were removed *via* rotary evaporation, the remaining charged 1-/2- product mixture was dissolved in 4 mL 90/5/5 ethanol/acetonitrile/H₂O, FeCl₃·6H₂O (0.3 g, 1.11 mmol) was added and the mixture was left to stir for 12-24 h. Following oxidation, the solvent mixture was removed *via* rotary evaporation, and an orange band containing the neutral product was separated from the FeCl₃·6H₂O through a slurry-packed silica gel column with CH₂Cl₂. The CH₂Cl₂ was removed *via* rotary evaporation and the final neutral product **4** was dried under high vacuum to obtain an isolated yield of 32.7 mg (80%). Compound **4** is a dark orange solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 4.09 (q, 24H, O-<u>CH₂</u>), 1.24 (t, 36H, CH₃). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 66.8, 17.8. ¹¹B{¹H} NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 37.7. HRMS (Orbitrap): *m/z* calculated for C₂₄H₆₀B₁₂O₁₂ (M⁻), 670.5274 Da; found, 670.5278 Da.

Dodeca(hexoxy)-hypercloso-dodecaborane [5]

TBA₂[1] (99.0 mg, 0.121 mmol) was added to a 10 mL glass microwave vial and transferred out of a nitrogen filled glovebox, opened to the air, and dissolved in 2 mL acetonitrile. *N,N*diisopropylethylamine (0.4 mL, 2.30 mmol) and 6-bromo-1-hexane (2.85 mL, 20.3 mmol) were added along with a stir bar, the vial was sealed with a PTFE/silicone cap, and the mixture was heated at 140 °C with stirring in the microwave for 2 h. The volatiles were removed *via* rotary evaporation at 65 °C, the remaining charged 1-/2- product mixture was dissolved in 5 mL 90/5/5 ethanol/acetonitrile/H₂O, FeCl₃·6H₂O (0.3 g, 1.11 mmol) was added and the mixture was left to stir for 12-24 h. Following oxidation, the solvent mixture was removed *via* rotary evaporation, and an orange band containing the neutral product was separated from the FeCl₃·6H₂O through a slurry-packed silica gel column with CH₂Cl₂. The CH₂Cl₂ was removed *via* rotary evaporation and the final neutral product **5** was dried under high vacuum to obtain an isolated yield of 91.4 mg (56%). Compound **5** is a dark yellow-orange oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 4.02 (t, 24H, O-<u>CH₂</u>), 1.54 (m, 24H, CH₂<u>CH₂(CH₂)₃CH₃), 1.31, (m, 72H, CH₂CH₂(<u>CH₂)₃CH₃), 0.89 (m, 36H,</u> CH₃). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 70.2, 32.2, 31.8, 25.9, 22.8, 14.1. ¹¹B{¹H} NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 42.0. HRMS (Orbitrap): *m/z* calculated for C₇₂H₁₅₆B₁₂O₁₂ (M⁻), 1343.2786 Da; found, 1343.2838 Da.</u>

Dodeca(6-hexeneoxy)-hypercloso-dodecaborane [6]

Note: this reaction should be performed with minimal exposure to light. $TBA_2[1]$ 50.0 mg (0.061) mmol) was added to a 10 mL glass microwave vial and transferred out of a nitrogen filled glovebox, opened to the air, and dissolved in 1 mL acetonitrile. N,N-diisopropylethylamine (0.2 mL, 1.15 mmol) and 6-bromo-1-hexene (0.59 mL, 4.41 mmol) were added along with a stir bar, the vial was sealed with a PTFE/silicone cap, and the mixture was heated at 140 °C with stirring in the microwave for 7 h. The volatiles and excess reagent were removed *via* rotary evaporation, and the remaining charged 1-/2- product mixture was dissolved in 5 mL 90/10 ethanol/acetonitrile, FeCl₃·6H₂O (0.3 g, 1.11 mmol) was added and the mixture was left to stir for 12-24 h. Following oxidation, the solvent mixture was removed via rotary evaporation, and an orange band containing the neutral product was separated from the FeCl₃·6H₂O through a slurry-packed silica gel column with CH_2Cl_2 . The CH_2Cl_2 was removed *via* rotary evaporation and the final neutral product **6** was dried under high vacuum to obtain an isolated yield of 35.0 mg (43%). Compound 6 is a dark yellow-orange oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 5.79 (m, 12H, CH), 4.95 (m, 24H, <u>CH</u>₂CH), 4.02 (t, 24H, O-CH₂), 2.05 (q, 24H, (CH₂)₃CH₂CH₂CH₂CH), 1.56 (m, 24H, CH₂CH₂(CH₂)₃CH), 1.43 (m, 24H, $(CH_2)_2CH_2(CH_2)_2CH$). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 139.1, 114.2, 70.1, 33.6, 31.7, 25.5. ¹¹B{¹H} NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 41.6. HRMS (Orbitrap): m/z calculated for C₇₂H₁₃₂B₁₂O₁₂ (M⁻), 1319.0908 Da; found, 1319.1003 Da.

Dodeca(11-undeceneoxy)-hypercloso-dodecaborane [7]

Note: this reaction should be performed with minimal exposure to light. TBA₂[1] (50.0 mg, 0.061 mmol) was added to a 10 mL glass microwave vial and transferred out of a nitrogen filled glovebox, opened to the air, and dissolved in 1 mL acetonitrile. N,N-diisopropylethylamine (0.2 mL, 1.15 mmol) and undec-10-envl bromide (1.54 mL, 7.33 mmol) were added along with a stir bar, the vial was sealed with a PTFE/silicone cap, and the mixture was reacted at 140 °C with stirring in the microwave for 8 h. The volatiles were removed via rotary evaporation, the excess reagent was eluted through a slurry-packed silica gel column with hexanes, and the product mixture yellow-orange and red-orange fractions were eluted with CH₂Cl₂ followed by a pink fraction with ethyl acetate. The CH₂Cl₂/ethyl acetate was removed via rotary evaporation, the remaining charged product mixture dissolved in 9 mL 49/49/2 1-/2was ethanol/CH₂Cl₂/acetonitrile, FeCl₃·6H₂O (0.5 g, 1.85 mmol) was added and the mixture was left to stir for 12-24 h. Following oxidation, the solvent mixture was removed via rotary evaporation, and a dark brown/black band containing the neutral product was separated from the FeCl₃·6H₂O through a slurry-packed silica gel column with CH₂Cl₂. The CH₂Cl₂ was removed via rotary evaporation and the final neutral product 7 was dried under high vacuum to obtain an isolated yield of 37.1 mg (28%). Compound 7 is a dark, brown/black oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₂Cl₂): δ 5.81 (m, 12H, CH), 4.98 (m, 12H, trans-CH₂CH), 4.91 (m, 12H, cis-CH₂CH), 4.01 (t, 24H, O-CH₂), 2.03 (m, 24H, O-CH₂CH₂), 1.54 (m, 24H, O-(CH₂)₂CH₂), 1.32 (m, 144H, O-(CH₂)₃(CH₂)₆CH₂CH. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (125 MHz, CD₂Cl₂): δ 139.3, 113.8, 70.4, 33.9, 32.3, 29.9, 29.7, 29.6, 29.3, 29.1, 26.2. ${}^{11}B{}^{1}H{}$ NMR (128 MHz, CD₂Cl₂): δ 41.5. *m/z* calculated for C₁₃₂H₂₅₂B₁₂O₁₂ (M⁻), 2161.0332 Da; due to solubility issues, the molecule was incompatible with our M.S. instrument.

Dodeca(ethylbutyratoxy)-hypercloso-dodecaborane [8]

TBA₂[1] (100.0 mg, 0.122 mmol) was added to a 10 mL glass microwave vial and transferred out of a nitrogen filled glovebox, opened to the air, and dissolved in 2 mL acetonitrile. N,Ndiisopropylethylamine (0.4 mL, 2.30 mmol) and ethyl 4-bromobutyrate (1.08 mL, 7.55 mmol) were added along with a stir bar, the vial was sealed with a PTFE/silicone cap, and the mixture was heated at 140 °C with stirring in the microwave for 1.5 h. The volatiles were removed via rotary evaporation, and the reaction mixture was eluted through Sephadex LH-20 size exclusion column with methanol, with the pink fraction containing the desired 1-/2- product collected. The methanol was removed via rotary evaporation, and the charged 1-/2- product mixture was oxidized by eluting through a slurry-packed silica gel column with 90/10 CH₂Cl₂/ethanol, collecting the orange fraction. Following oxidation, the solvent mixture was removed via rotary evaporation, and the product was purified by eluting through a short (15 cm) silica gel column slurry-packed with 1:1 hexanes/ethyl ether, with ~50 mL 1:1 hexanes/ethyl ether followed by ~50 mL ethyl ether eluting an orange band. The volatiles were removed *via* rotary evaporation, and the final neutral product 8 was dried under high vacuum to obtain an isolated yield of 14.0 mg (7%). Note: ~8% additional 1-/2- product was collected from the first silica column, and by repeating the oxidation step with the charged 1-/2- mixture additional 8 can be isolated. Compound 8 is an orange solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 4.11 (q, 24H, O-CH₂), 4.03 (t, 24H, COOCH₂), 2.34 (t, 24H, CH₂COO), 1.87 (m, 24H, O-CH₂CH₂), 1.24 (t, 36H, CH₃). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ, 173.3, 69.7, 60.3, 30.9, 27.4, 14.2. ¹¹B{¹H} NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 41.9. HRMS (Orbitrap): m/z calculated for C₇₂H₁₃₂B₁₂O₃₆ (M⁻), 1702.9688 Da; found, 1702.9714 Da.

Dodeca(4-methylbenzyloxy)-hypercloso-dodecaborane [9]

TBA₂[1] (48.0 mg, 0.059 mmol) was added to a 10 mL glass microwave vial and transferred out of a nitrogen filled glovebox, opened to the air, and dissolved in 1 mL acetonitrile. N,Ndiisopropylethylamine (0.2 mL, 1.15 mmol) and 4-methylbenzyl bromide (1.362 g, 7.36 mmol) were added along with a stir bar, the vial was sealed with a PTFE/silicone cap, and the mixture was heated at 140 °C with stirring in the microwave for 5 min. The volatiles were removed via rotary evaporation, and the excess reagent was eluted through a slurry-packed silica gel column with 90/10 hexanes/ethyl acetate, and the pink/purple product mixture was eluted with acetonitrile. The volatiles were removed via rotary evaporation, the remaining charged 1-/2- product mixture was dissolved in 5 mL 90/10 ethanol/acetonitrile, FeCl₃·6H₂O (0.3 g, 1.11 mmol) was added and the mixture was left to stir for 12-24 h. Following oxidation, the solvent mixture was removed via rotary evaporation, and a dark orange band containing the neutral product was separated from the FeCl₃·6H₂O through a slurry-packed silica gel column with CH₂Cl₂. The CH₂Cl₂ was removed via rotary evaporation and the final neutral product 9 was dried under high vacuum to obtain an isolated yield of 30.9 mg (33%). Compound 9 is a brown/orange viscous oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.98 (m, 48H, C₆H₄), 5.17 (s, 24H, CH₂), 2.31 (s, 36H, CH₃). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 137.9, 136.4, 128. 7, 127.3, 72.8, 21.2. ¹¹B{¹H} NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 41.6. HRMS (Orbitrap): m/z calculated for C₉₆H₁₀₈B₁₂O₁₂ (M⁻), 1582.9030 Da; found, 1582.9058 Da.

Dodeca(4-bromobenzyloxy)-hypercloso-dodecaborane [10]

TBA₂[1] (50.0 mg, 0.061 mmol) was added to a 10 mL glass microwave vial and transferred out of a nitrogen filled glovebox, opened to the air, and dissolved in 1 mL acetonitrile. N,N-

diisopropylethylamine (0.2 mL, 1.15 mmol) and 4-bromobenzyl bromide (1.358 g, 7.36 mmol) were added along with a stir bar, the vial was sealed with a PTFE/silicone cap, and the mixture was heated at 140 °C with stirring in the microwave for 30 min. The volatiles were removed via rotary evaporation, and the excess reagent was eluted through a slurry-packed silica gel column with hexanes, and the red-pink product mixture was eluted with CH₂Cl₂ followed by ethyl acetate. The volatiles were removed via rotary evaporation, the remaining charged 1-/2- product mixture was dissolved in 5 mL 90/10 ethanol/acetonitrile, FeCl₃·6H₂O (0.3 g, 1.11 mmol) was added and the mixture was left to stir for 12-24 h. Following oxidation, the solvent mixture was removed via rotary evaporation, and a dark orange band containing the neutral product was separated from the FeCl₃·6H₂O through a slurry-packed silica gel column with CH₂Cl₂. The CH₂Cl₂ was removed via rotary evaporation and the final neutral product 10 was dried under high vacuum to obtain an isolated yield of 62.5 mg (43%). Compound 10 is a dark-orange solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.33 (d, 24H, *m*-C₆H₄), 6.86 (d, 24H, *o*-C₆H₄), 5.07 (s, 24H, O-CH₂). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ, 138.5, 131.6, 128.5, 121.6, 72.6. ¹¹B{¹H} NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 41.4. HRMS (Orbitrap): *m/z* calculated for C₈₄H₇₂B₁₂Br₁₂O₁₂ (M⁻), 2361.6291 Da; found, 2361.6311 Da.

Dodeca(4-trifluoromethylbenzyloxy)-hypercloso-dodecaborane [11]

TBA₂[1] (50.0 mg, 0.061 mmol) was added to a 10 mL glass microwave vial and transferred out of a nitrogen filled glovebox, opened to the air, and dissolved in 1 mL acetonitrile. *N*,*N*-diisopropylethylamine (0.2 mL, 1.15 mmol) and 4-trifluoromethylbenzyl bromide (1.765 g, 7.5 mmol) were added along with a stir bar, the vial was sealed with a PTFE/silicone cap, and the mixture was reacted at 140 °C with stirring in the microwave for 30 min. The volatiles were removed *via* rotary evaporation, and the excess reagent was eluted through a slurry-packed silica

gel column with hexanes, and the pink/purple product mixture was eluted with acetonitrile. The acetonitrile was removed *via* rotary evaporation, the remaining charged 1-/2- product mixture was dissolved in 5 mL of 90/10 ethanol/acetonitrile, FeCl₃·6H₂O (0.4 g, 1.48 mmol) was added and the mixture was left to stir for 12-24 h. Following oxidation, the solvent mixture was removed *via* rotary evaporation, and an orange band containing the neutral product was separated from the FeCl₃·6H₂O through a slurry-packed silica gel column with CH₂Cl₂. The CH₂Cl₂ was removed *via* rotary evaporation and the final neutral product **11** was dried under high vacuum to obtain an isolated yield of 89.6 mg (66%). Compound **11** is a red-orange solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.38 - 7.48 (m, 24H, *m*-C₆H₄), 7.06 - 7.15 (m, 24H, *o*-C₆H₄), 5.27 (s, 24H, O-CH₂). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 143.0, 130.6, 126.6, 125.7, 125.0, 122.8, 72.9. ¹¹B{¹H} NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 41.8. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -62.76 (s, 36F). HRMS (Orbitrap): *m/z* calculated for C₉₆H₇₂B₁₂F₃₆O₁₂ (M⁻), 2231.5672 Da; found, 2231.5637 Da. Crystallized from CDCl₃ and pentane at room temperature for 1 week to obtain a single crystal for X-ray diffraction analysis.

Dodeca(4-nitrobenzyloxy)-hypocloso-dodecaborane [12]¹⁻

TBA₂[**1**] (50.0 mg, 0.061 mmol) was added to a 10 mL glass microwave vial and transferred out of a nitrogen filled glovebox, opened to the air, and dissolved in 1 mL acetonitrile. *N*,*N*-diisopropylethylamine (0.2 mL, 1.15 mmol) and 4-nitrobenzyl bromide (1.585 g, 7.34 mmol) were added along with a stir bar, the vial was sealed with a PTFE/silicone cap, and the mixture was heated at 140 °C with stirring in the microwave for 30 min. The volatiles were removed *via* rotary evaporation, and the excess reagent was eluted through a slurry-packed silica gel column with 50/50 hexanes/CH₂Cl₂, and the orange product mixture was eluted with acetonitrile. The volatiles were removed *via* rotary evaporation, the remaining charged 1-/2- product mixture was dissolved

in 5 mL 90/10 ethanol/acetonitrile, FeCl₃·6H₂O (0.3 g, 1.11 mmol) was added and the mixture was left to stir for 12-24 h. Following oxidation, the solvent mixture was removed *via* rotary evaporation, and the product mixture was washed with 150 – 200 mL ethanol in a glass fritted 30 mL filter funnel to remove the remaining FeCl₃·6H₂O. The remaining orange radical 1- product TBA[**12**]¹⁻ was removed from the funnel and dried under high vacuum to obtain an isolated yield of 89.0 mg (66%). Compound TBA[**12**]¹⁻ is an orange solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.49 - 7.41 (m, 48H, C₆H₄). *Note: The CH₂ signal is masked and all other peaks are quite broad due to the paramagnetic radical state of the molecule*. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 191.26, 147.47, 140.59, 130.55, 124.24. *Note: The CH₂ signal is masked and all other peaks are quite broad due to the paramagnetic radical state of the molecule*. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 191.26, 147.47, 140.59, 130.55, 124.24. *Note: The CH₂ signal is masked and all other peaks are quite broad due to the paramagnetic radical state of the molecule*. No resonances are visible by ¹¹B NMR due to paramagnetic broadening (a trace resonance at 20.4 ppm is indicative of borates, which result from decomposition). HRMS (Orbitrap): *m*/z calculated for C₈₄H₇₂B₁₂N₁₂O₃₆ (M⁻), 1954.5361 Da; found, 1954.5363 Da.

Dodeca(3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)2benzyloxy)-hypocloso-dodecaborane [13]¹⁻

TBA₂[**1**] (99.0 mg, 0.121 mmol) was added to a 10 mL glass microwave vial and transferred out of a nitrogen filled glovebox, opened to the air, and dissolved in 2 mL acetonitrile. *N,N*diisopropylethylamine (0.4 mL, 2.30 mmol) and 3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)benzyl bromide (2.68 mL, 14.6 mmol) were added along with a stir bar, the vial was sealed with a PTFE/silicone cap, and the mixture was heated at 140 °C with stirring in the microwave for 30 min. The volatiles were removed *via* rotary evaporation, and the excess reagent was eluted through a slurry-packed silica gel column with 65/35 hexanes/ethyl acetate, and the colorless/very light pink product mixture was eluted with CH₂Cl₂. After removal of the CH₂Cl₂ *via* rotary evaporation, compound TBA₂[**13**]²⁻, a clear, colorless solid, was dried under high vacuum to obtain an isolated yield of 313.6 mg (73%). After spectroscopic characterization, the dianionic $TBA_2[13]^{2-}$ was dissolved in 5 mL 90/10 ethanol/acetonitrile, 0.3 g (1.11 mmol) FeCl₃·6H₂O was added and the mixture was left to stir for 12-24 h. Following oxidation, the solvent mixture was removed via rotary evaporation, and a red-purple band containing $[13]^{1-}$ was separated from the FeCl₃·6H₂O through a slurry-packed silica gel column with CH₂Cl₂. The CH₂Cl₂ was removed *via* rotary evaporation and the final isolated radical $[13]^{1-}$ was dried under high vacuum to obtain an isolated yield of 226.4 mg (56%). Compound $[13]^{1-}$ is a red-purple solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.40 – 8.74 (m, 36H, C₆H₃), 3.13 (m, 8H, N-<u>CH₂</u>), 1.65 (m, 8H, N-CH₂<u>CH₂</u>), 1.47 (m, 8H, N-(CH₂)₂<u>CH₂</u>), 1.05 (m, 12H, N-(CH₂)₃<u>CH</u>₃). Note: The CH₂ signal for the cluster is masked and all other peaks are quite broad due to the paramagnetic radical state of the molecule. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 189.0, 132.7, 132.5, 129.4, 124.6, 122.5, 121.0, 68.0, 59.2, 59.2, 59.1, 30.9, 25.6, 23.8, 19.7, 19.7, 13.4. No resonances are visible by ¹¹B NMR, due to paramagnetic broadening. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -63.22 (s, 72F). HRMS (Orbitrap): m/z calculated for C₁₀₈H₆₀B₁₂F₇₂O₁₂ (M⁻), 3047.4158 Da; found, 1523.7080 (z=2) Da. Crystallized from CDCl₃ and pentane at room temperature for 1 week to obtain a single crystal for X-ray diffraction analysis.

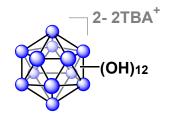
Benzyloxy undeca(ethoxy)-hypercloso-dodecaborane [14]

TBA₂[**1**] (100.0 mg, 0.122 mmol) was added to a 10 mL glass microwave vial and transferred out of a nitrogen filled glovebox, opened to the air, and dissolved in 2 mL acetonitrile. *N*,*N*-diisopropylethylamine (0.4 mL, 2.30 mmol), benzyl bromide (0.0204 g, 0.119 mmol) and bromoethane (0.8055g, 7.39 mmol) were added along with a stir bar, the vial was sealed with a PTFE/silicone cap, and the mixture was heated at 140 °C with stirring in the microwave for 30 min. The volatiles and excess bromoethane were removed *via* rotary evaporation, the remaining charged 1-/2- product mixture was dissolved in 5 mL 90/10 ethanol/acetonitrile, FeCl₃·6H₂O (0.3

g, 1.11 mmol) was added and the mixture was left to stir for 12-24 h. Following oxidation, the solvent mixture was removed via rotary evaporation, and the product mixture was separated from the FeCl₃·6H₂O with CH₂Cl₂. The CH₂Cl₂ was removed *via* rotary evaporation, and the product mixture was loaded onto a long (30 - 35 cm) silica gel column slurry-packed with 80/20CH₂Cl₂/hexanes, and the products were separated by eluting fractions with 80/20 CH₂Cl₂/hexanes. The first orange band eluted contained randomly di-substituted benzyl₂ethyl₁₀ species, followed by an orange band with the neutral closomer 14, with extra 4 in a third yellow-orange band eluting last. Note: The fractions overlap, and due to the similar colors of the different products, thin layer chromatography (TLC) with $80/20 \text{ CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ /hexanes was performed on the fractions near the band edges to determine which fractions contained a mixture of products. The fractions containing only a single species according to TLC that eluted after the di-substituted product and prior to the pure 4 bands were combined. The volatiles were removed *via* rotary evaporation, and the final neutral product 14 was dried under high vacuum to obtain an isolated yield of 15.7 mg (18%). Compound 14 is a yellow-orange solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.30 (m, 5H, C₆H₅), 5.07 (m, 2H, $CH_2C_6H_5$, 4.10 (m, 22H, CH_2CH_3), 1.22 (m, 33H, CH_2CH_3).¹³C{¹H} NMR (125 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 141.2, 128.0, 126.6, 71.6, 66.8, 17.7. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 39.0, 35.2. HRMS (DART): m/z calculated for C₂₉H₆₂B₁₂O₁₂ (M⁻), 732.5431 Da; found, 732.5464 Da.

References

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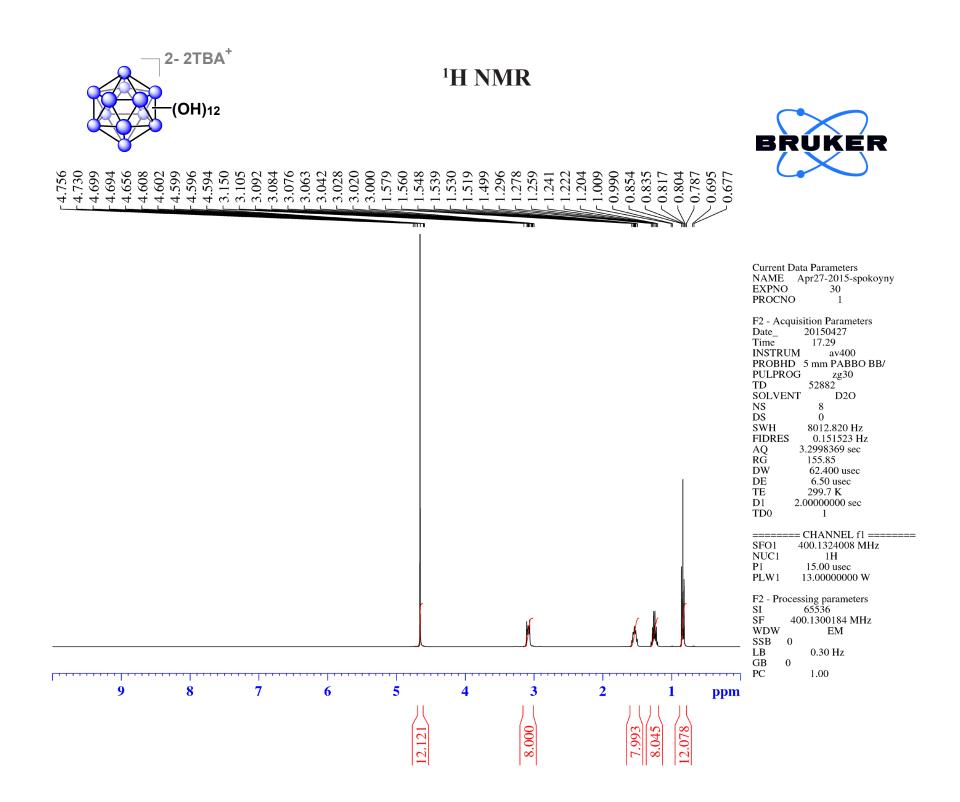
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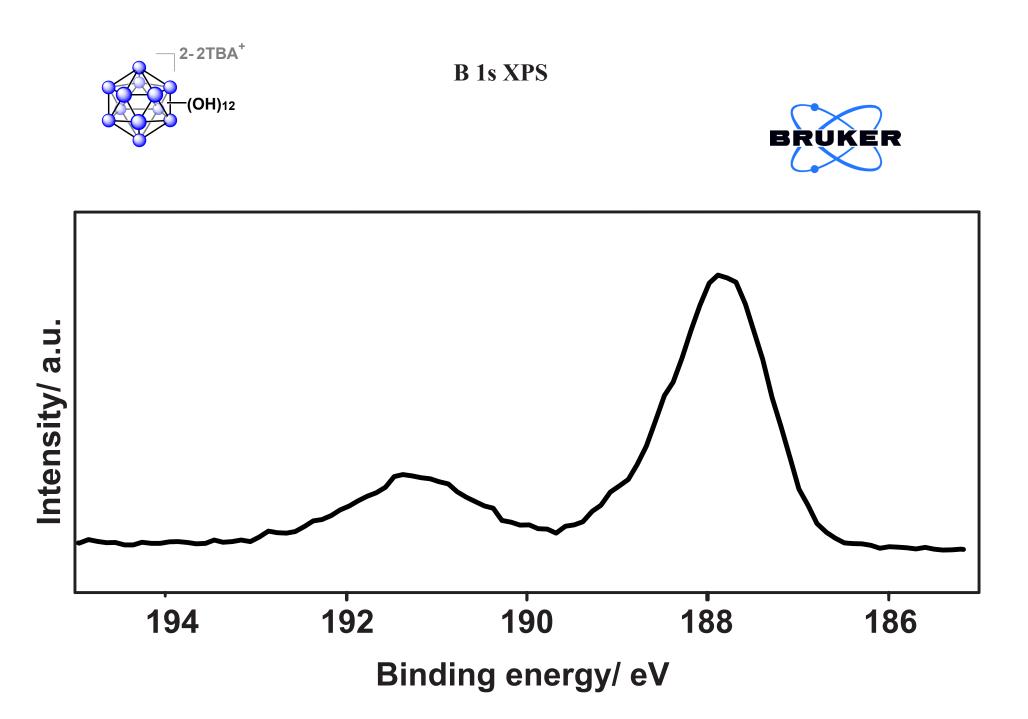
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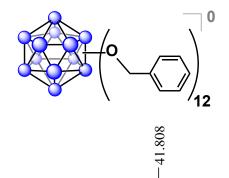
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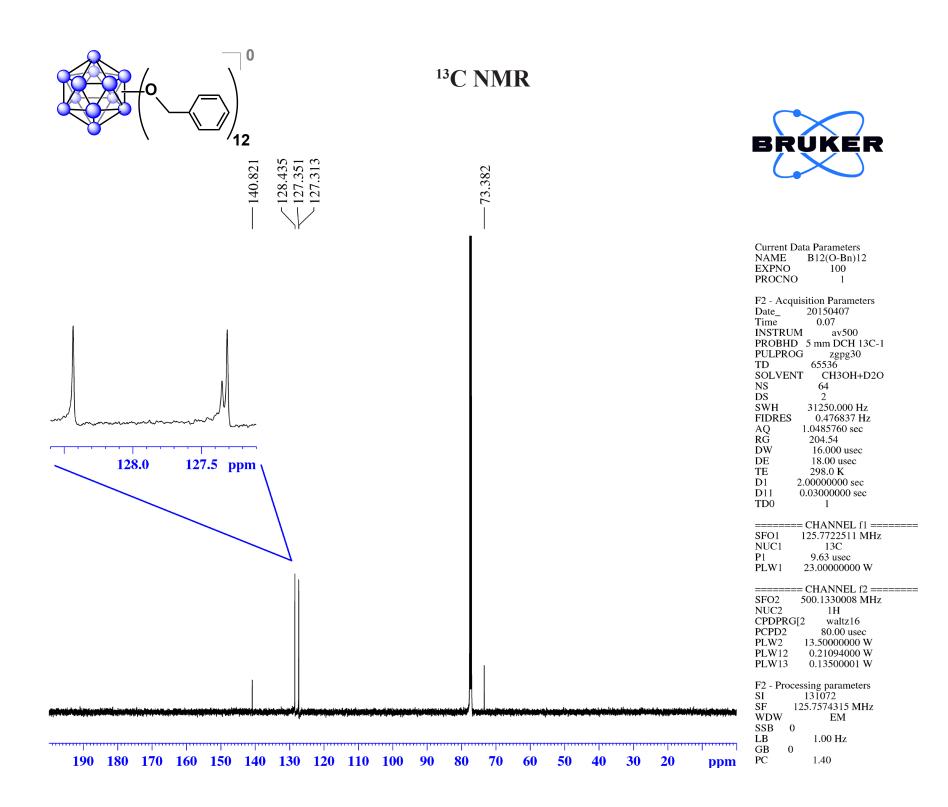
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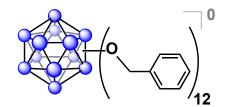
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¹¹B {¹H} NMR



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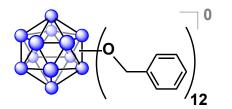
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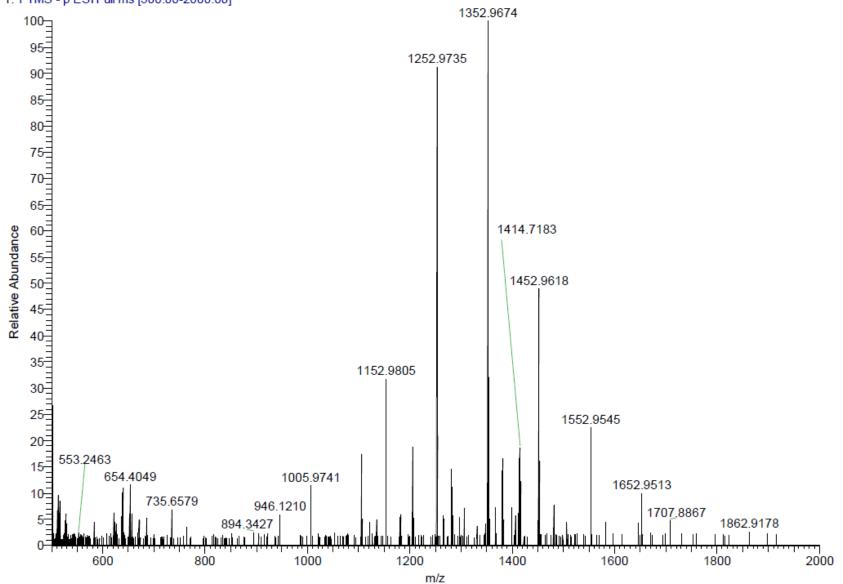


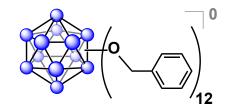
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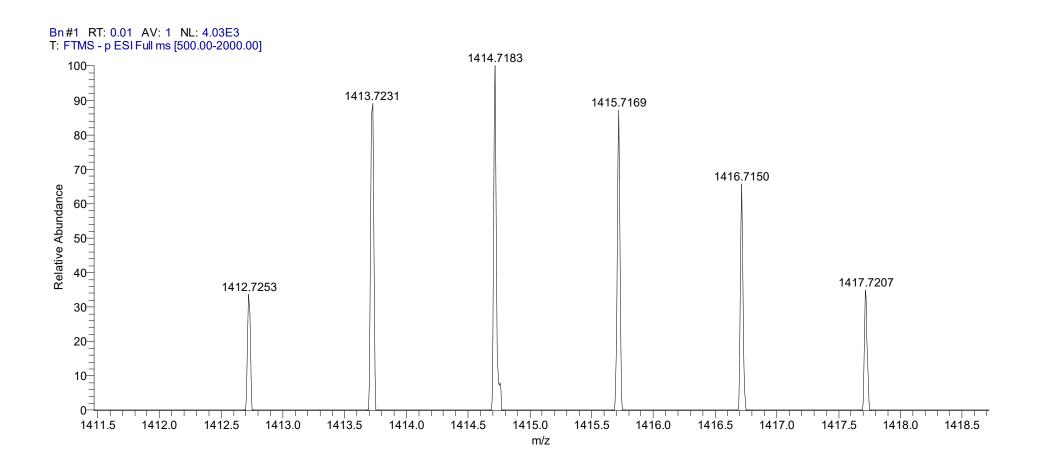
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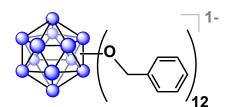
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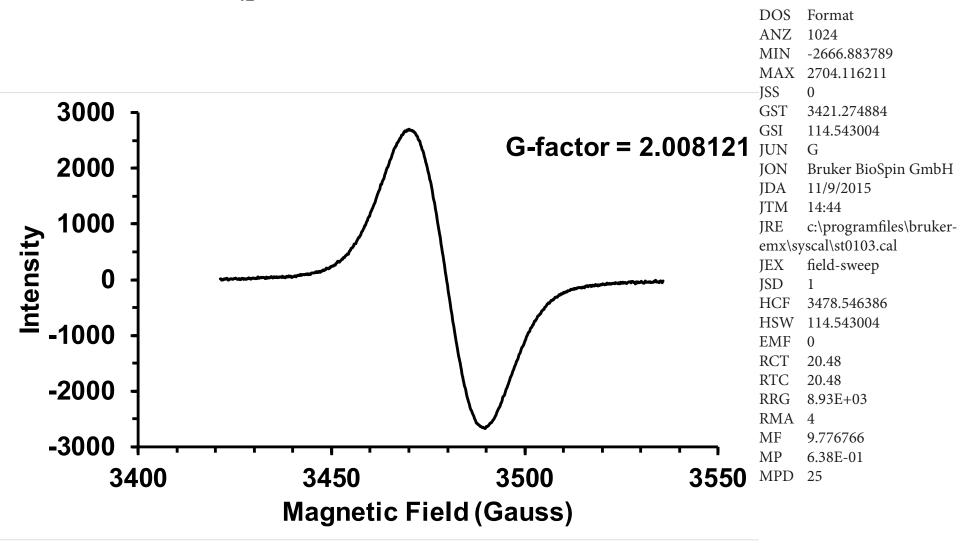


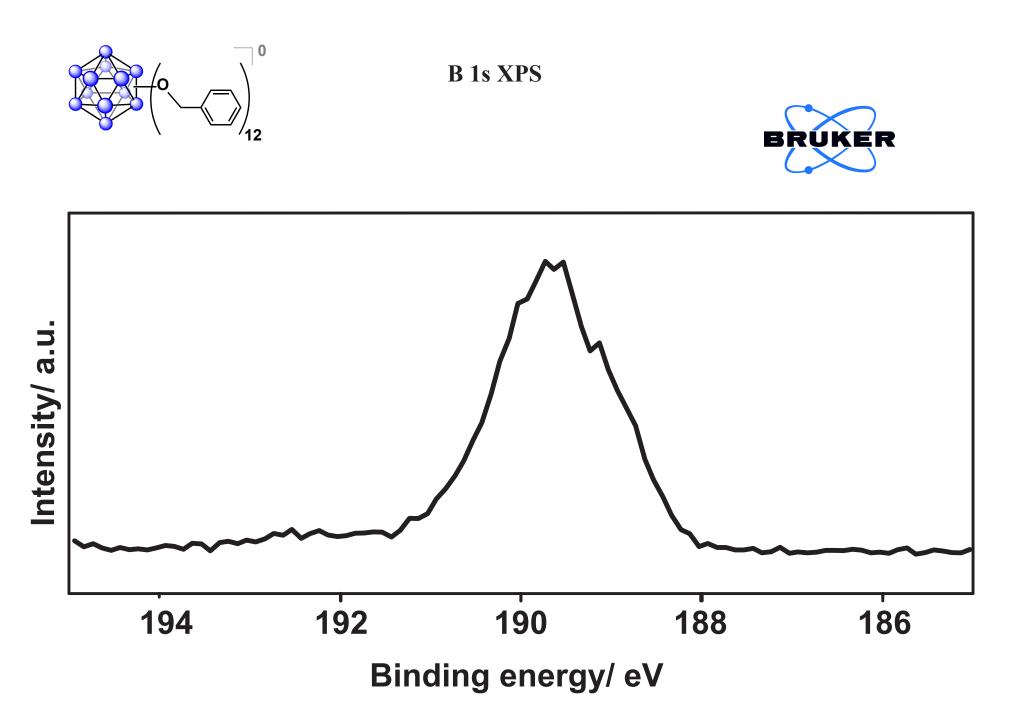


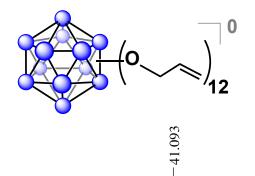
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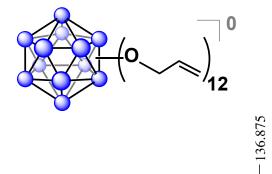
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200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60

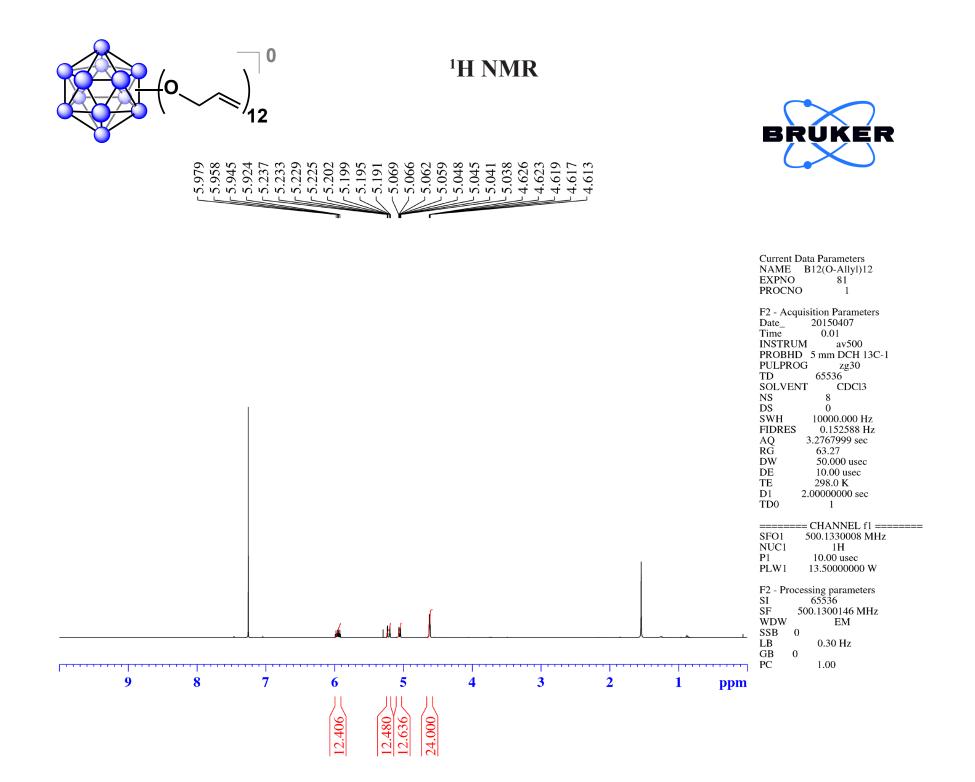
¹³C NMR

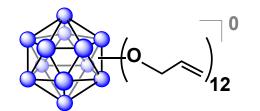
-114.211



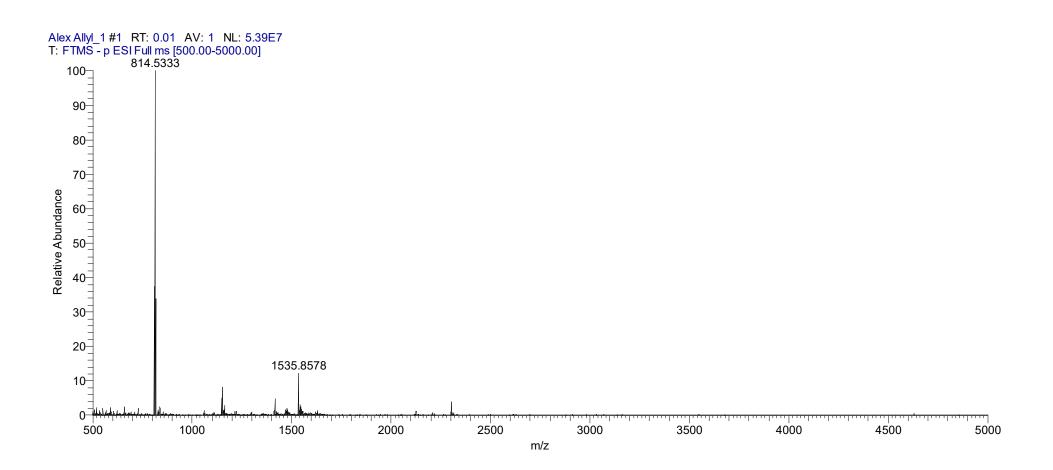
	Current Data Parameters NAME B12(O-Allyl)12 EXPNO 80 PROCNO 1
	F2 - Acquisition Parameters Date_ 20150406 Time 23.59 INSTRUM av500 PROBHD 5 mm DCH 13C-1 PULPROG zgpg30 TD 65536 SOLVENT CDCl3 NS 64 DS 2 SWH 31250.000 Hz FIDRES 0.476837 Hz AQ 1.0485760 sec RG 204.54 DW 16.000 usec DE 18.00 usec TE 298.0 K D1 2.00000000 sec D11 0.03000000 sec TD0 1
	====== CHANNEL f1 ======= SF01 125.77225111 MHz NUC1 13C P1 9.63 usec PLW1 23.00000000 W W
	====== CHANNEL f2 ======= SF02 500.1330008 MHz NUC2 1H CPDPRG[2 waltz16 PCPD2 80.00 usec PLW2 13.5000000 W PLW12 0.21094000 W PLW13 0.13500001 W
ppm	F2 - Processing parameters SI 131072 SF 125.7577890 MHz WDW EM SSB 0 LB 1.00 Hz GB 0 PC 1.40

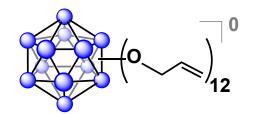
50 40 30 20



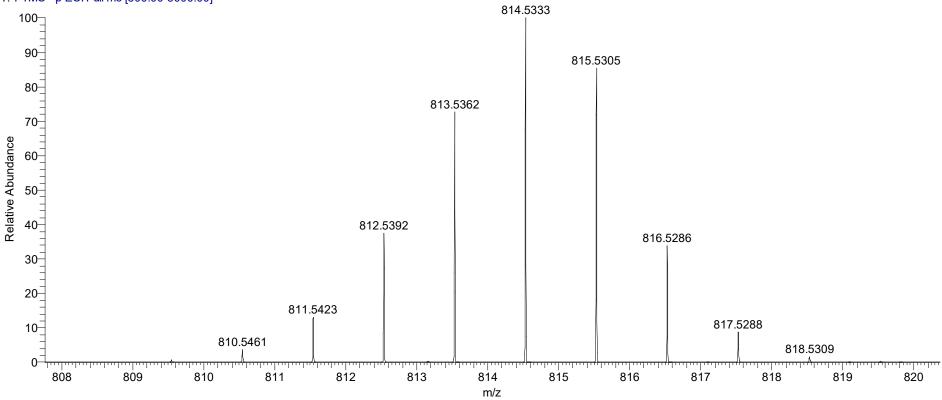


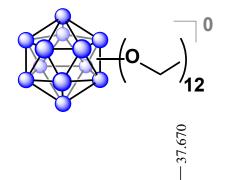
Q Exactive High-Res Mass Spec





Alex Allyl_1 #1 RT: 0.01 AV: 1 NL: 5.39E7 T: FTMS - p ESI Full ms [500.00-5000.00]





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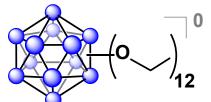
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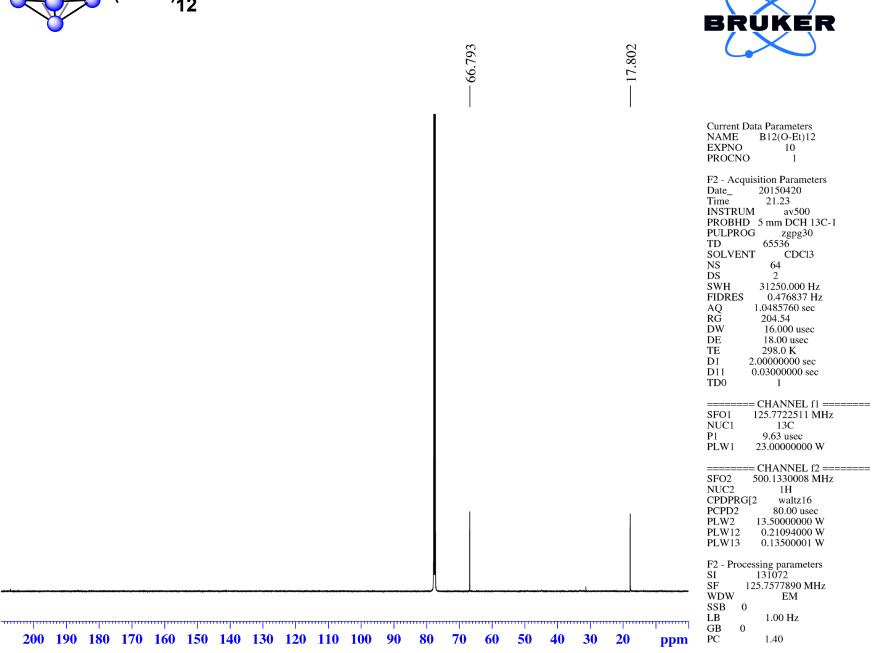
¹¹B {¹H} NMR

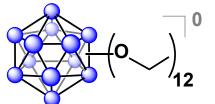


	Current Data Parameters NAME B12(O-Et)12 EXPNO 100 PROCNO 1
	$\begin{array}{rrrr} F2 & - Acquisition Parameters \\ Date_ 20150412 \\ Time 19.11 \\ INSTRUM av400 \\ PROBHD 5 mm PABBO BB/ \\ PULPROG zgdc.js \\ TD 5096 \\ SOLVENT CDC13 \\ NS 1024 \\ DS 0 \\ SWH 51020.406 Hz \\ FIDRES 10.011854 Hz \\ AQ 0.0499408 sec \\ RG 189.85 \\ DW 9.800 usec \\ DE 6.50 usec \\ TE 299.1 K \\ D1 0.00000400 sec \\ D11 0.03000000 sec \\ TD0 1 \\ \end{array}$
	ID0 I ====== CHANNEL f1 ====== SF01 128.3776052 MHz NUC1 11B P1 10.00 usec PLW1 52.00000000 W
	SF02 400.1324008 MHz NUC2 1H CPDPRG[2 waltz16 PCPD2 90.00 usec PLW2 13.0000000 W PLW12 0.36111000 W
-50 ppm	F2 - Processing parameters SI 32768 SF 128.3776050 MHz WDW EM SSB 0 LB 50.00 Hz GB 0 PC 1.40



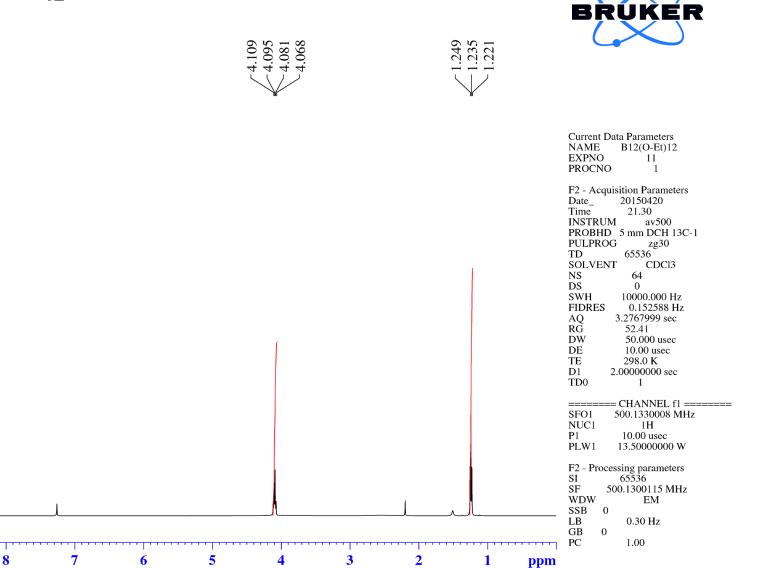
¹³C NMR





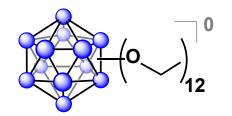
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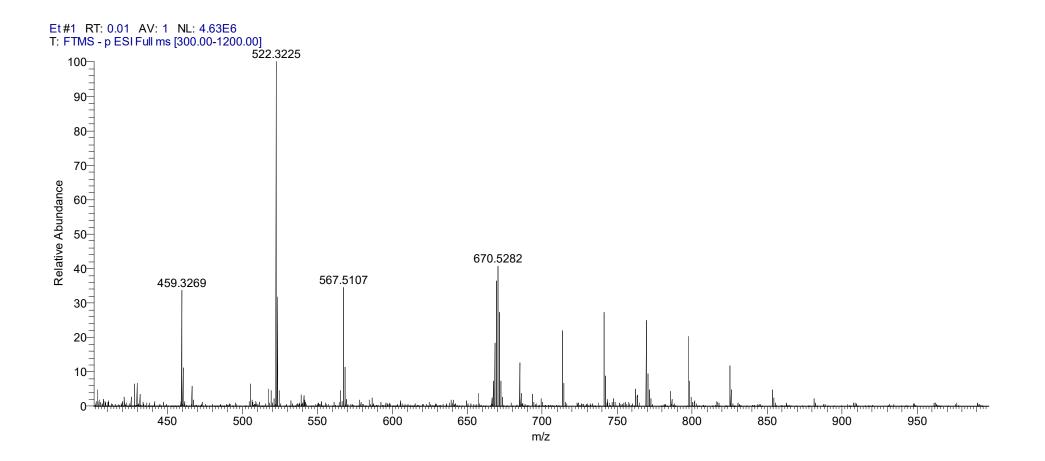
¹H NMR

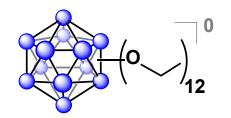


24.000

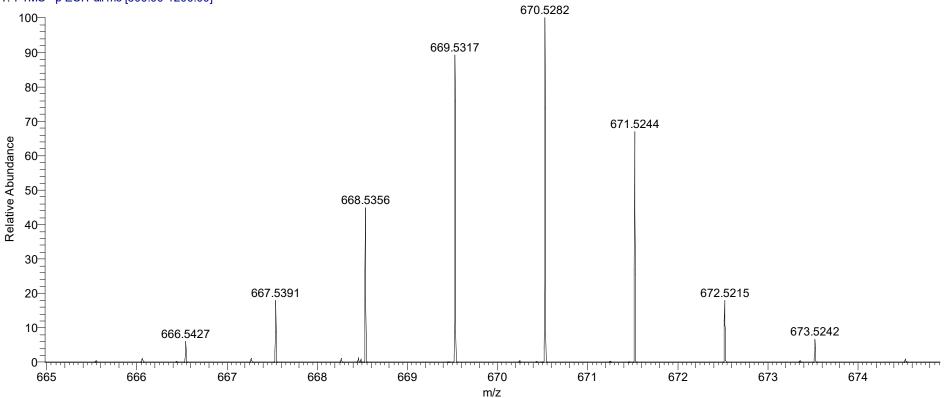
34.196

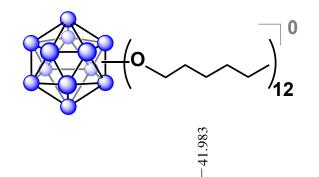






Et #1 RT: 0.01 AV: 1 NL: 1.89E6 T: FTMS - p ESI Full ms [300.00-1200.00]





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¹¹B {¹H} NMR



	Current Data ParametersNAMEB12(O-Hexyl)12EXPNO20PROCNO1
	$\begin{array}{cccc} F2 - Acquisition Parameters \\ Date_ 20150610 \\ Time 15.09 \\ INSTRUM av400 \\ PROBHD 5 mm PABBO BB/ \\ PULPROG zgdc.js \\ TD 5096 \\ SOLVENT CDC13 \\ NS 1024 \\ DS 0 \\ SWH 51020.406 \ Hz \\ FIDRES 10.011854 \ Hz \\ AQ 0.0499408 \ sec \\ RG 189.85 \\ DW 9.800 \ usec \\ DE 6.50 \ usec \\ TE 299.2 \ K \\ D1 0.00000400 \ sec \\ TD0 1 \\ 0.03000000 \ sec \\ TD0 1 \\ 1 \\ \end{array}$
	SF01 128.3776052 MHz NUC1 11B P1 10.00 usec PLW1 52.0000000 W
	====== CHANNEL f2 ====== SF02 400.1324008 MHz NUC2 1H CPDPRG[2 waltz16 PCPD2 90.00 usec PLW2 13.0000000 W PLW12 0.36111000 W
-50 ppm	F2 - Processing parameters SI 32768 SF 128.3776050 MHz WDW EM SSB 0 LB 50.00 Hz GB 0 PC 1.40

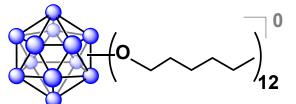
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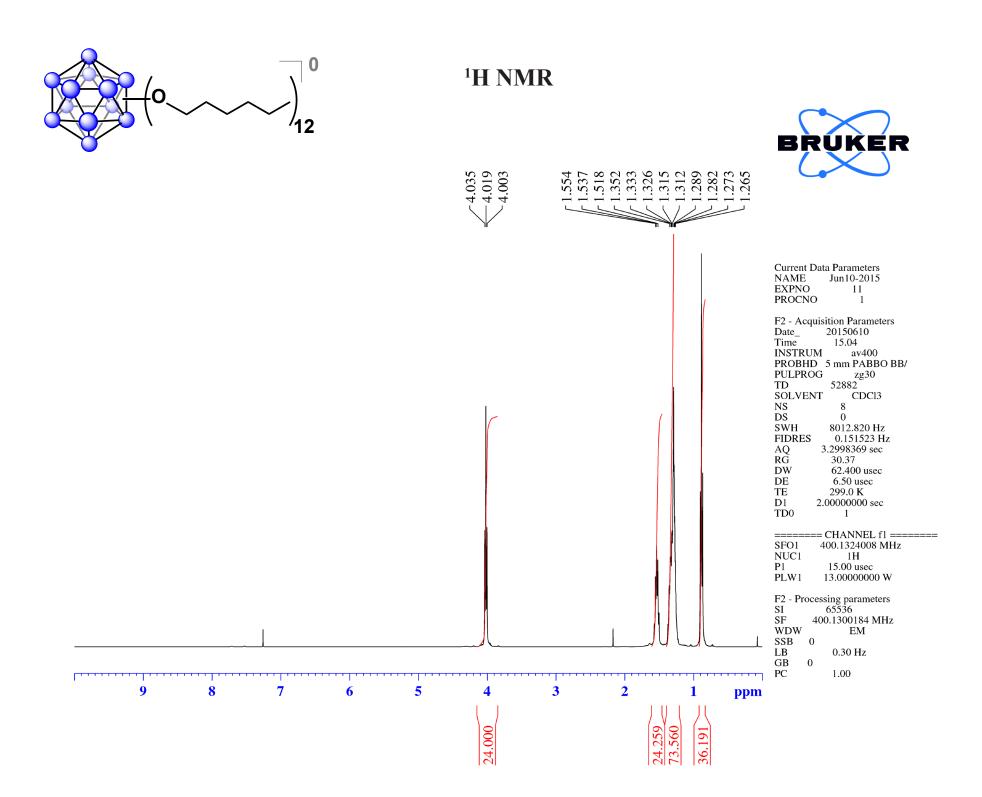
Т

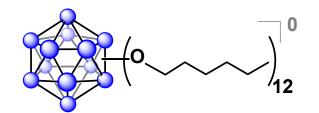
-20

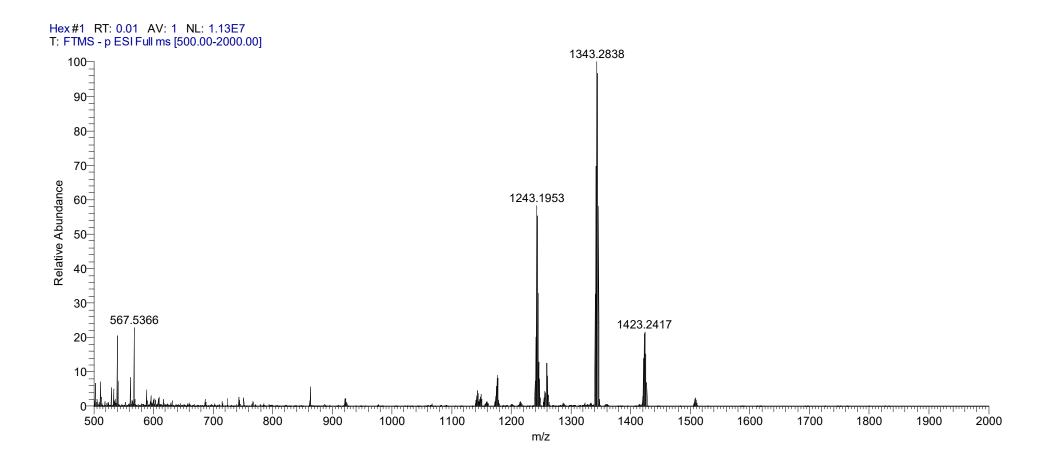


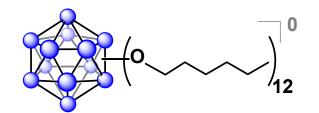
¹³C NMR

	70.232	₹ 32.206 31.792 25.854 22.778	
			Current Data Parameters NAME B12(O-Hexyl)12 EXPNO 200 PROCNO 1
			F2 - Acquisition Parameters Date_ 20150829 Time 20.52 INSTRUM av500 PROBHD 5 mm DCH 13C-1 PULPROG zgpg30 TD 65536 SOLVENT CDC13 NS 256 DS 2 SWH 31250.000 Hz FIDRES 0.476837 Hz AQ 1.0485760 sec RG 204.54 DW 16.000 usec DE 18.00 usec TD0 1 2.00000000 sec D1 D1 2.00000000 sec D1 0.30000000 sec TD0 1 ====== CHANNEL f1 ====== SF01 125.7722511 MHz NUC1 13C P1 9.63 usec PLW1 23.0000000 W ====== CHANNEL f2 ====== SF02 500.1330008 MHz NUC2 1H CPDPRG[2 waltz16 PCPD2 80.00 usec PLW13 0.13500001 W

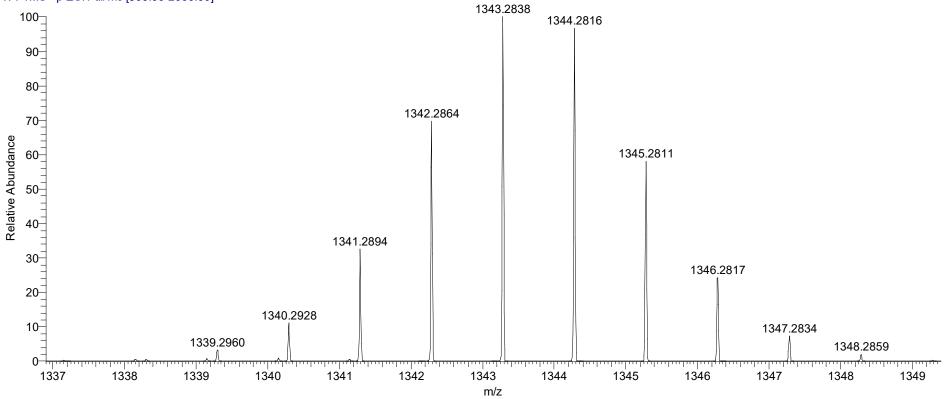


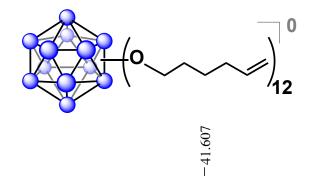






Hex #1 RT: 0.01 AV: 1 NL: 1.13E7 T: FTMS - p ESI Full ms [500.00-2000.00]





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¹¹B {¹H} NMR



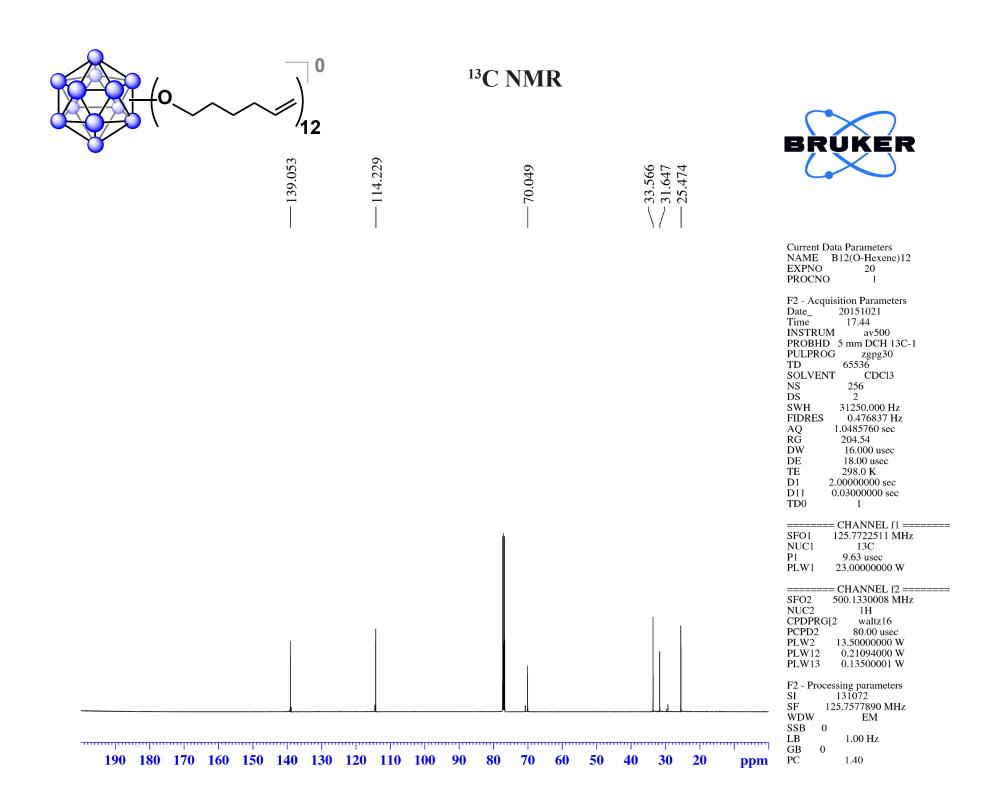
		Current Data Parameters NAME Oct05-2015 EXPNO 51 PROCNO 1
		F2 - Acquisition Parameters Date_ 20151005 Time 15.01 INSTRUM av400 PROBHD 5 mm PABBO BB/ PULPROG zgdc.js TD 5096 SOLVENT CDC13 NS 1024 DS 0 SWH 51020.406 Hz FIDRES 10.011854 Hz AQ 0.0499408 sec RG 189.85 DW 9.800 usec DE 6.50 usec TE 299.1 K D1 0.03000000 sec D11 0.03000000 sec
		TD0 1 ====== CHANNEL f1 ====== SF01 128.3776052 MHz NUC1 11B P1 10.00 usec NUC1 52 0000000 W
		PLW1 52.00000000 W ====== CHANNEL f2 ===== SF02 400.1324008 MHz NUC2 1H CPDPRG[2 waltz16 PCPD2 90.00 usec PLW2 13.0000000 W PLW12 0.36111000 W
-50	ppm	F2 - Processing parameters SI 32768 SF 128.3776161 MHz WDW EM SSB 0 LB 10.00 Hz GB 0 PC 1.40

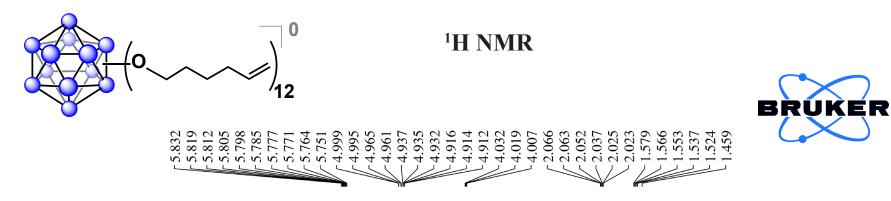
-20

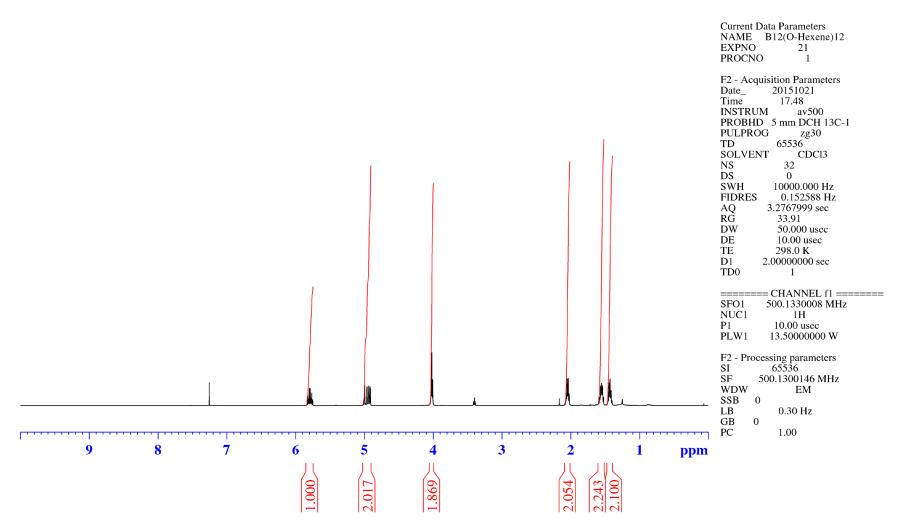
-10

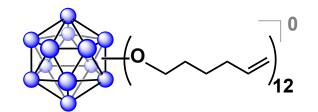
Т

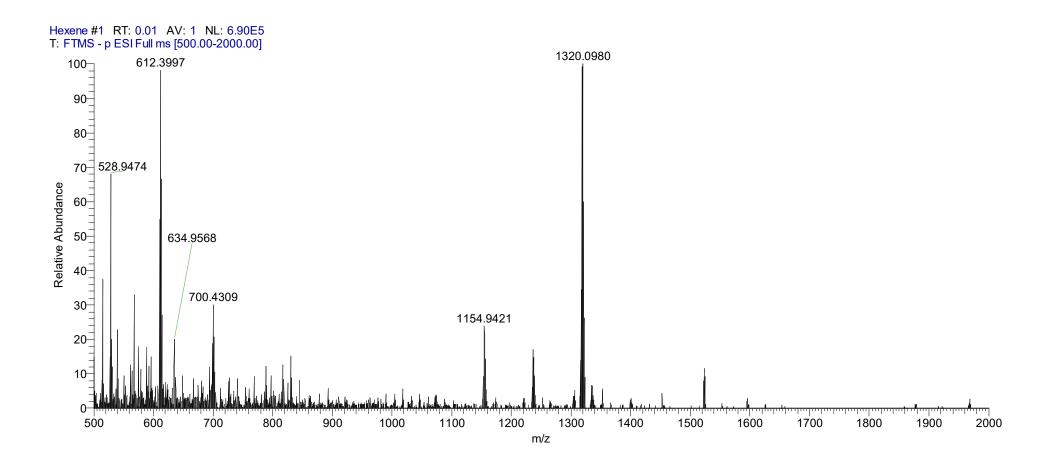
-30

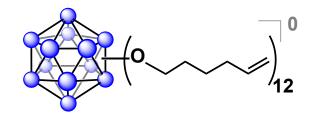




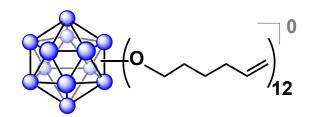


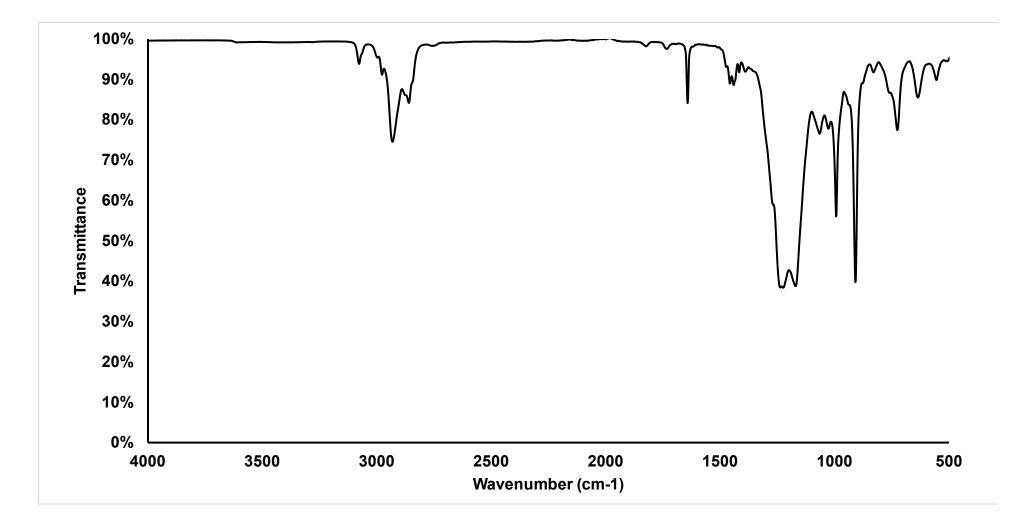


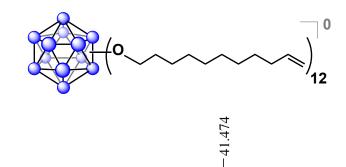




Hexene #1 RT: 0.01 AV: 1 NL: 6.90E5 T: FTMS - p ESI Full ms [500.00-2000.00] 1320.0980 1319.1003 100-90 80 1318.1025 70 Relative Abundance 1321.0975 60 50 40 1317.1060 30-1322.0986 20-1316.1090 1323.0996 10-1315.1135 1324.1085 0-1316 1319 1315 1317 13'18 1320 1321 1322 1323 1325 1324 m/z







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¹¹B {¹H} NMR



	Current Data Parameters NAME B12(O-1-undecene)12 EXPNO 20 PROCNO 1
	$\begin{array}{rrrr} F2 - Acquisition Parameters \\ Date_ 20150626 \\ Time 12.16 \\ INSTRUM av400 \\ PROBHD 5 mm PABBO BB/ \\ PULPROG zgdc.js \\ TD 5096 \\ SOLVENT CD2Cl2 \\ NS 1024 \\ DS 0 \\ SWH 51020.406 \ Hz \\ FIDRES 10.011854 \ Hz \\ AQ 0.0499408 \ sec \\ RG 189.85 \\ DW 9.800 \ usec \\ DE 6.50 \ usec \\ TE 299.1 \ K \\ D1 0.00000400 \ sec \\ TD0 1 \\ 0.03000000 \ sec \\ TD0 1 \\ 0.03000000 \ sec \\ TD0 1 \\ \end{array}$
	====== CHANNEL f1 ====== SF01 128.3776052 MHz NUC1 11B P1 10.00 usec PLW1 52.0000000 W
	====== CHANNEL f2 ===== SF02 400.1324008 MHz NUC2 1H CPDPRG[2 waltz16 PCPD2 90.00 usec PLW2 13.0000000 W PLW12 0.36111000 W
-50 ppm	F2 - Processing parameters SI 32768 SF 128.3776050 MHz WDW EM SSB 0 LB 50.00 Hz GB 0 PC 1.40

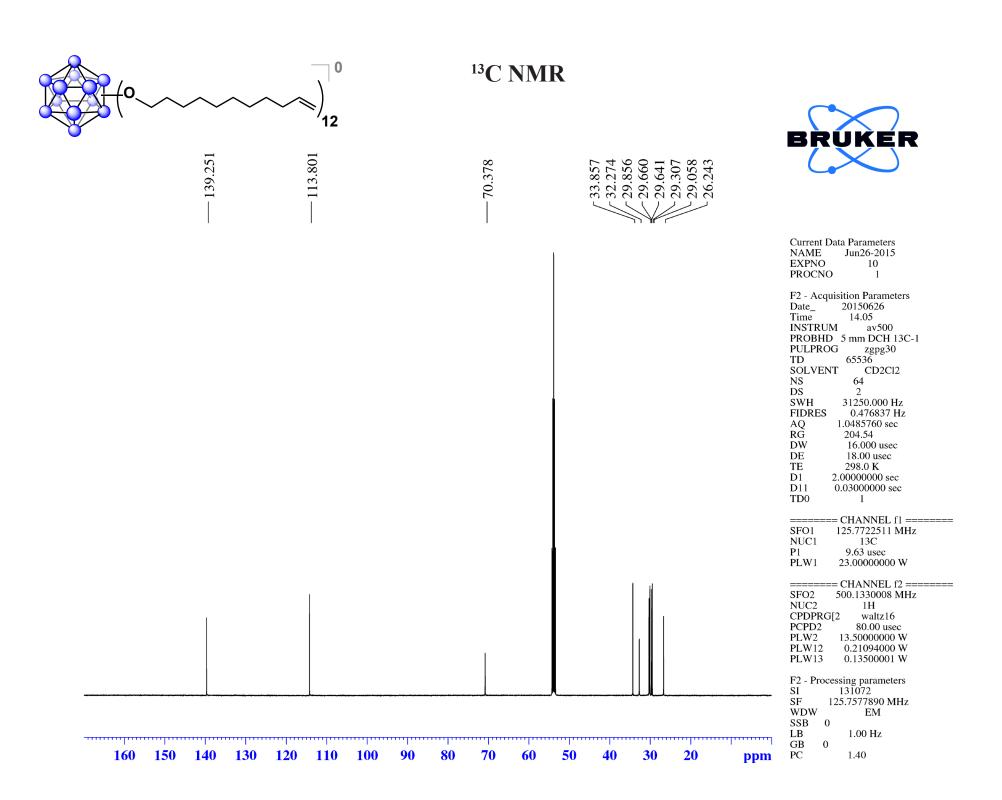
.....

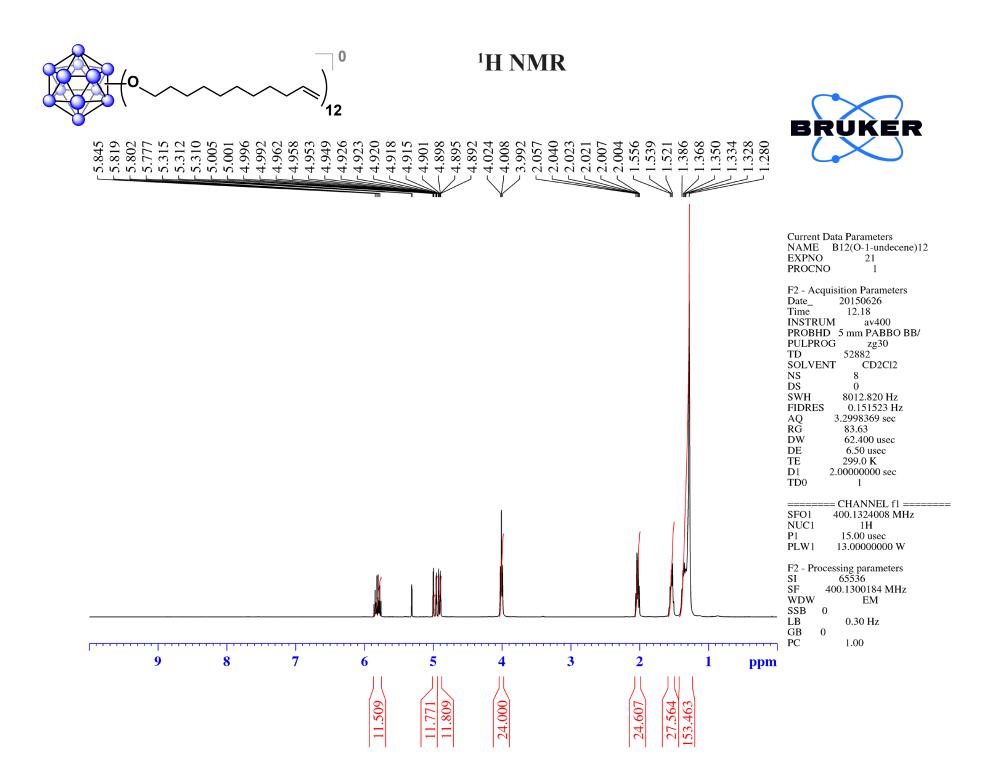
Ч

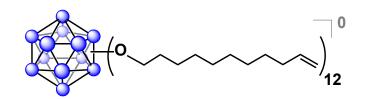
-20

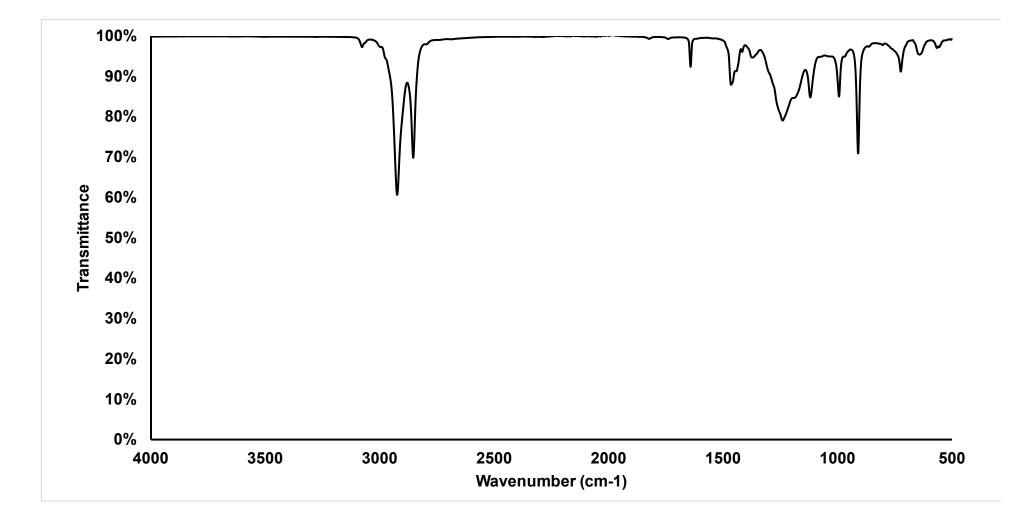
Т

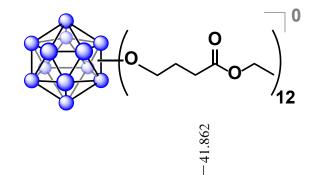
-30







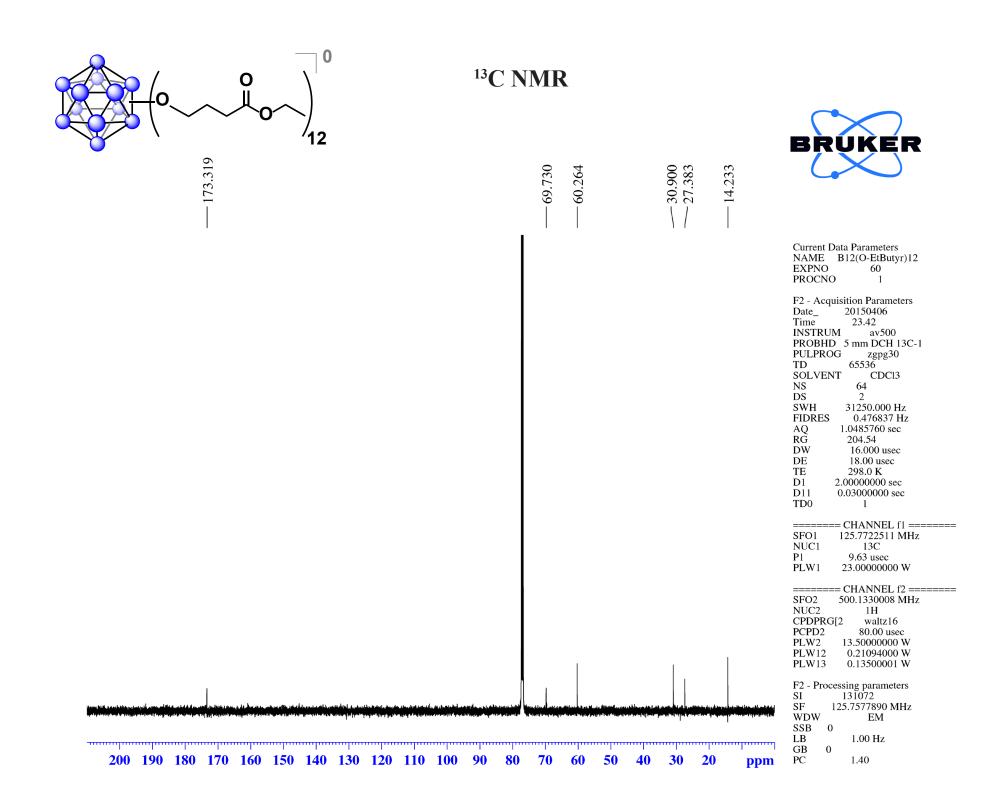


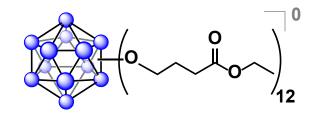


¹¹B {¹H} NMR



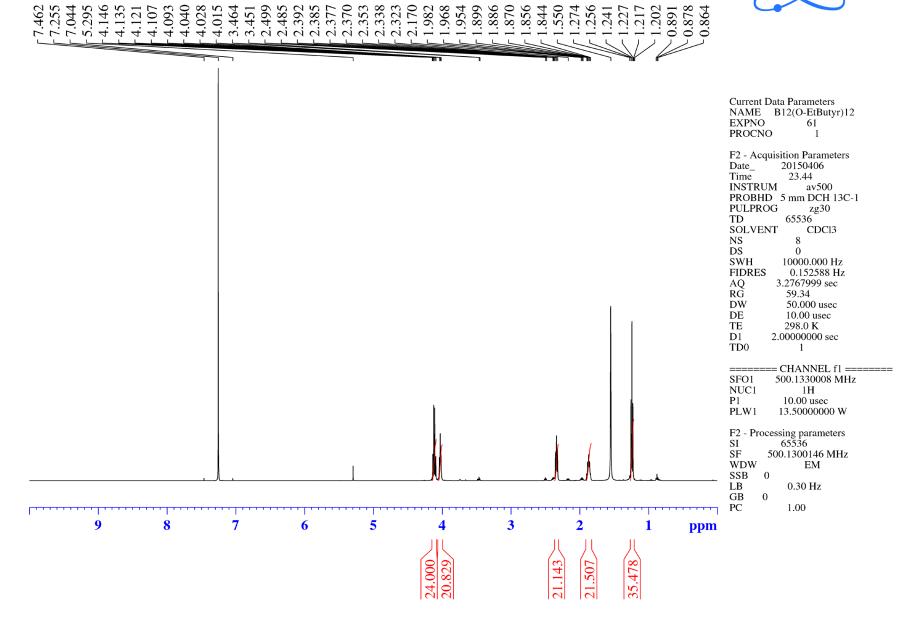
								Current Data ParametersNAMEB12(O-EtButyr)12EXPNO110PROCNO1F2 - Acquisition ParametersDate_20150412Time19.19INSTRUMav400PROBHD 5 mm PABBO BB/PULPROGzgdc.jsTD5096SOLVENTCDC13NS1024DS0SWH51020.406 HzFIDRES10.011854 HzAQ0.0499408 secRG189.85DW9.800 usecDE6.50 usecTE299.1 KD10.03000000 secD110.0300000 secTD01
60 50 4	0 30	20 10	0	-10 -20	0 -30	-40	-50 ppm	PLW2 13.0000000 W PLW12 0.36111000 W F2 - Processing parameters SI 32768 SF 128.3776050 MHz WDW EM SSB 0 LB 50.00 Hz GB 0 PC 1.40

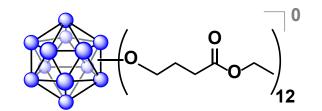


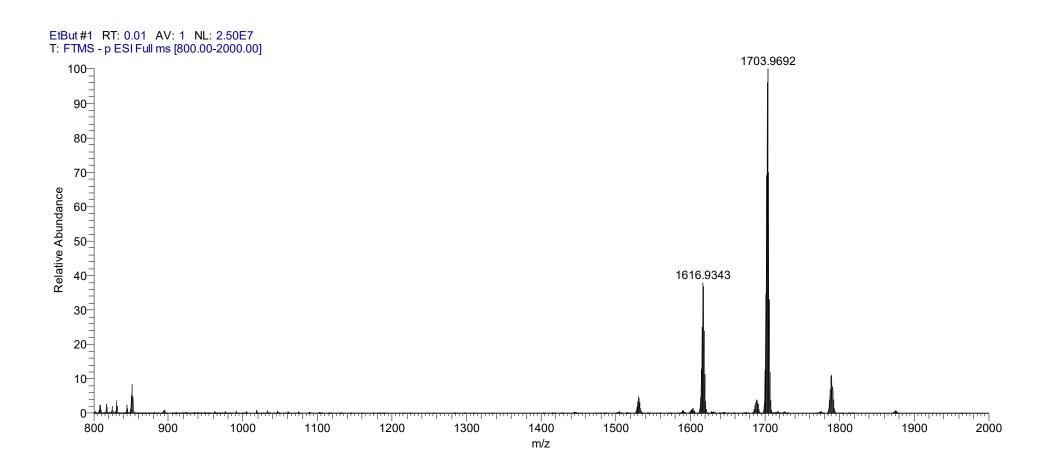


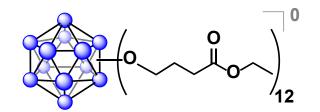
¹H NMR



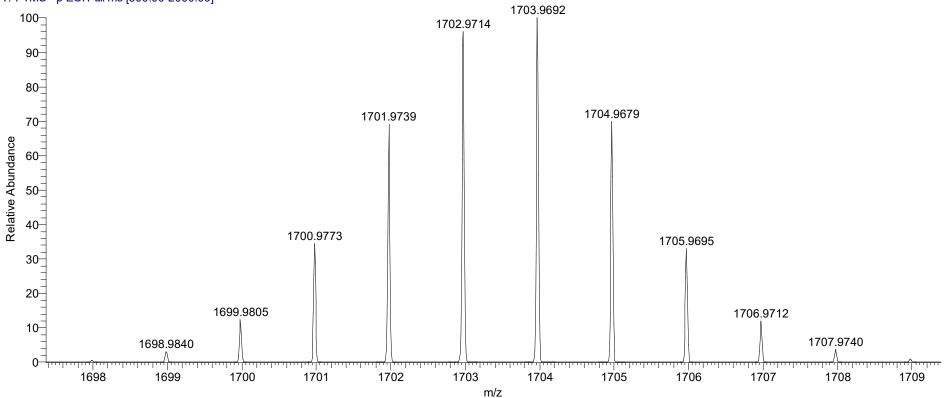


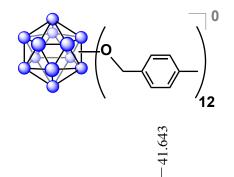






EtBut #1 RT: 0.01 AV: 1 NL: 2.50E7 T: FTMS - p ESI Full ms [800.00-2000.00]





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¹¹B {¹H} NMR

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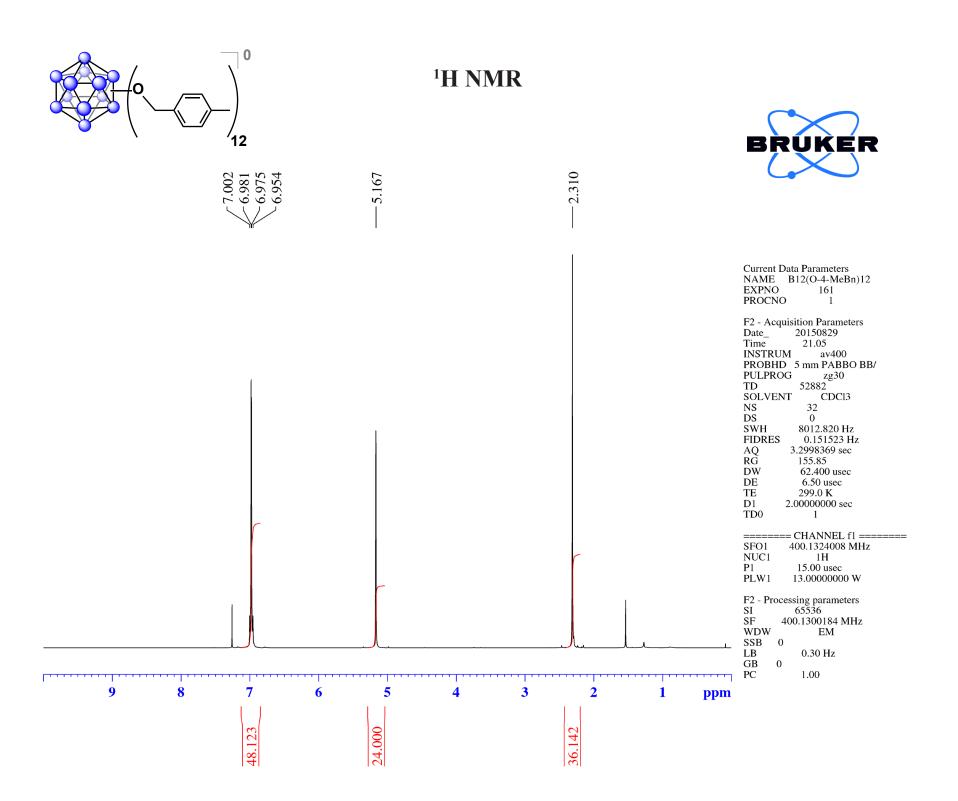
Т

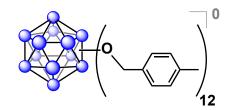
-30

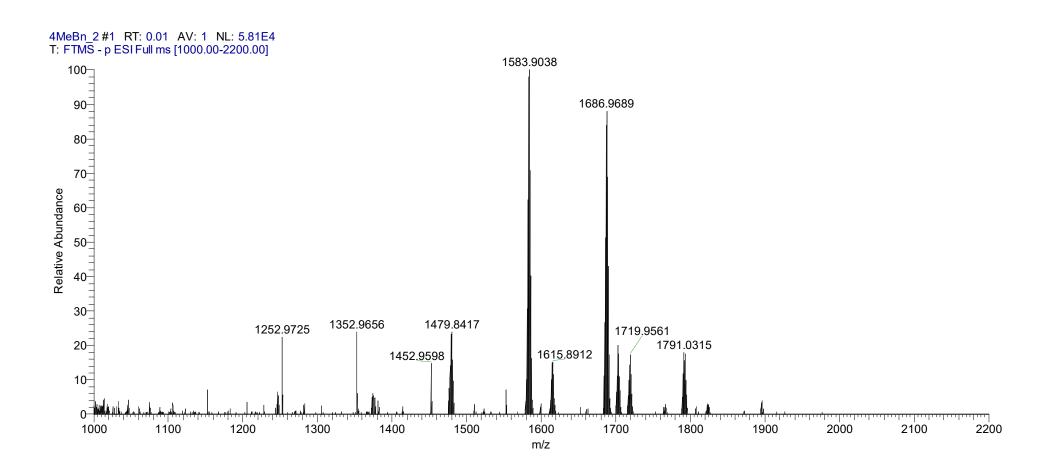


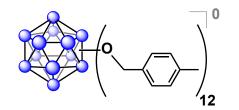
	Current Data Parameters
	NAME Aug29-2015
	EXPNO 160
	PROCNO 1
	F2 - Acquisition Parameters
	Date_ 20150829
	Time 21.02
	INSTRUM av400
	PROBHD 5 mm PABBO BB/ PULPROG zgdc.js
	TD 5096
	SOLVENT CDCl3
	NS 1024
	DS 0
	SWH 51020.406 Hz
	FIDRES 10.011854 Hz
	AQ 0.0499408 sec RG 189.85
	DW 9.800 usec
	DE 6.50 usec
	TE 299.3 K
	D1 0.00000400 sec
	D11 0.03000000 sec
	TD0 1
	====== CHANNEL f1 =======
	SFO1 128.3776052 MHz
	NUC1 11B
	P1 10.00 usec PLW1 52.0000000 W
	FLW1 52.0000000 W
	====== CHANNEL f2 =======
	SFO2 400.1324008 MHz
	NUC2 1H
	CPDPRG[2 waltz16 PCPD2 90.00 usec
	PLW2 13.0000000 W
	PLW12 0.36111000 W
	F2 - Processing parameters SI 32768
	SF 128.3776050 MHz
	WDW EM
	SSB 0
	LB 50.00 Hz
-50 ppm	GB 0 PC 1.40
-50 ppm	1.40

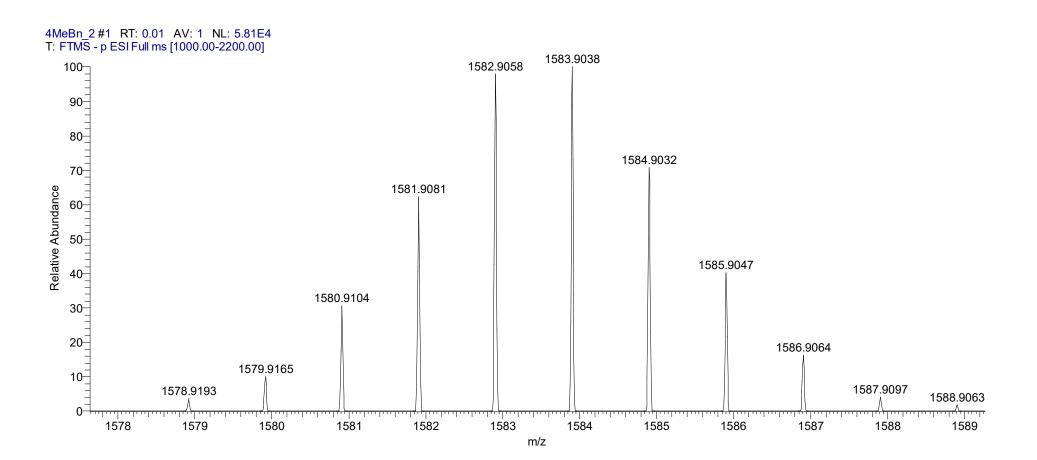
	¹³ C NMR	
15 137.858 137.858 136.379 127.265		BRUKER
		Current Data Parameters NAME B12(O-4-MeBn)12 EXPNO 60 PROCNO 1
		$ \begin{array}{rrrr} F2 - Acquisition Parameters \\ Date_ 20150829 \\ Time 22.04 \\ INSTRUM av500 \\ PROBHD 5 mm DCH 13C-1 \\ PULPROG zgpg30 \\ TD 65536 \\ SOLVENT CDC13 \\ NS 256 \\ DS 2 \\ SWH 31250.000 \ Hz \\ FIDRES 0.476837 \ Hz \\ AQ 1.0485760 \ sec \\ RG 204.54 \\ DW 16.000 \ usec \\ DE 18.00 \ usec \\ TE 298.0 \ K \\ D1 2.00000000 \ sec \\ D11 0.03000000 \ sec \\ TD0 1 \\ \end{array} $
		===== CHANNEL f1 ====== sec SFO1 125.7722511 MHz NUC1 13C PU 9.63 usec PLW1 23.0000000 W
		===== CHANNEL f2 SF02 500.1330008 MHz NUC2 1H CPDPRG[2 waltz16 PCPD2 80.00 usec PLW2 13.5000000 W PLW12 0.21094000 W PLW13 0.13500001 W
		F2 - Processing parameters SI 131072 SF 125.7577890 MHz WDW EM SSB 0 LB 1.00 Hz
190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120	110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 ppm	GB 0 PC 1.40

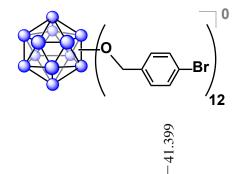












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Т

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0

¹¹B {¹H} NMR

Т

-20

-10

Т

-30

-40



	Current Data Parameters NAME B12(O-4-BrBn)12
	EXPNO 10 PROCNO 1
	$F2$ - Acquisition Parameters $Date_2$ 20150624 Time 10.50 INSTRUM av400 PROBHD 5 mm PABBO BB/ PULPROG zgdc.js TD 5096 SOLVENT CDCl3 NS 1024 DS 0 SWH 51020.406 Hz FIDRES 10.011854 Hz AQ 0.0499408 sec RG 189.85 DW 9.800 usec DE 6.50 usec TE 299.1 K
	D1 0.00000400 sec D11 0.03000000 sec TD0 1
	====== CHANNEL f1 ====== scale scale
	Example CHANNEL f2 F2 SF02 400.1324008 MHz MUC2 1H NUC2 1H CPDPRG[2 waltz16 PCPD2 90.00 usec PLW2 13.0000000 W PLW12 0.36111000 W State State
-50 ppm	F2 - Processing parameters SI 32768 SF 128.3776050 MHz WDW EM SSB 0 LB 50.00 Hz GB 0 PC 1.40
-50 ppm	1.50

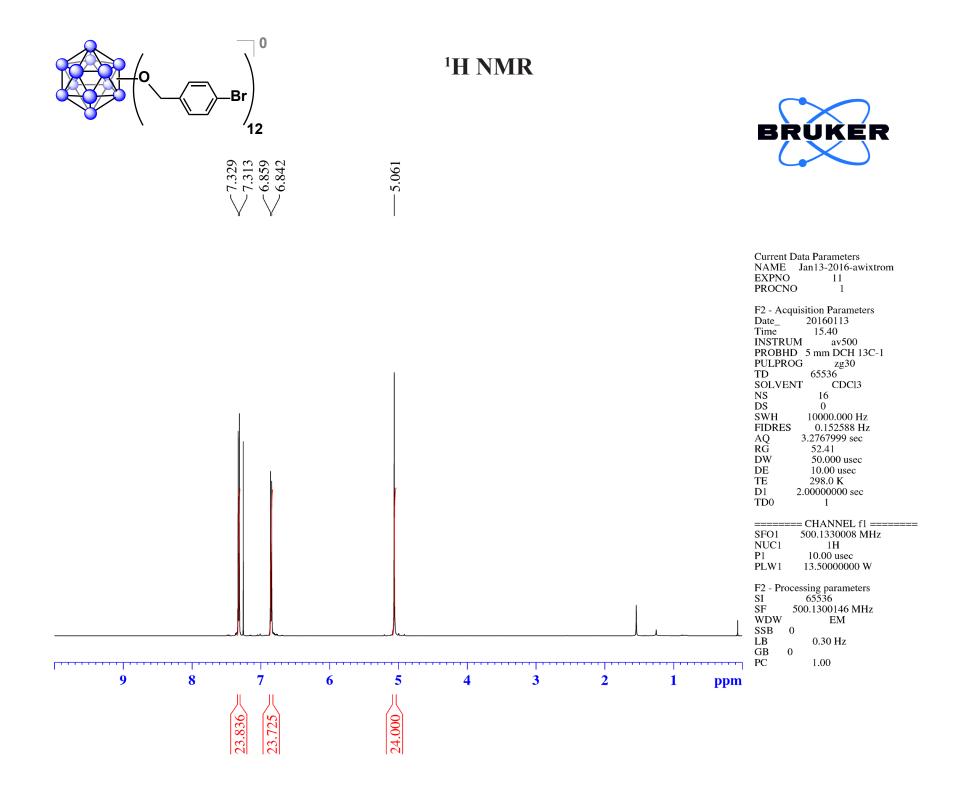
0 	

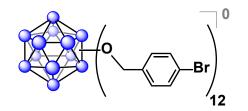
¹³C NMR

-72.561

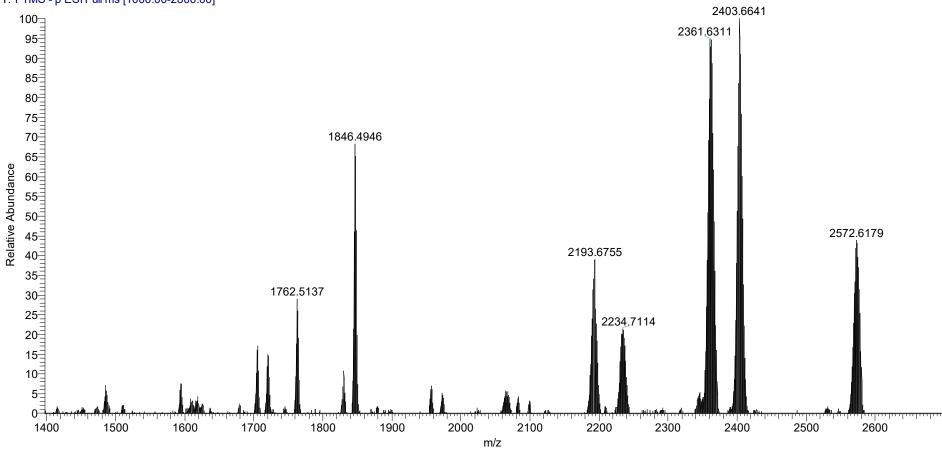


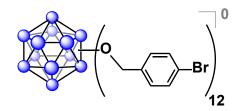
		Current Data Parameters NAME Jan13-2016-awixtrom EXPNO 10 PROCNO 1
		$\begin{array}{rrrr} F2 - Acquisition Parameters \\ Date_ 20160113 \\ Time 15.37 \\ INSTRUM av500 \\ PROBHD 5 mm DCH 13C-1 \\ PULPROG zgp30 \\ TD 65536 \\ SOLVENT CDC13 \\ NS 256 \\ DS 2 \\ SWH 31250.000 Hz \\ FIDRES 0.476837 Hz \\ AQ 1.0485760 sec \\ RG 204.54 \\ DW 16.000 usec \\ DE 18.00 usec \\ TE 298.0 \ K \\ D1 2.00000000 sec \\ D11 0.03000000 sec \\ TD0 1 \\ \end{array}$
		====== CHANNEL f1 ====== SF01 125.7722511 MHz NUC1 13C P1 9.63 usec PLW1 23.0000000 W
		Employee CHANNEL f2 f2 <thf2< th=""> <thf2< th=""> <thf2< th=""></thf2<></thf2<></thf2<>
		F2 - Processing parameters SI 131072 SF 125.7577890 MHz WDW EM SSB 0
190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80	70 60 50 40 30 20 ppm	LB 1.00 Hz GB 0 PC 1.40



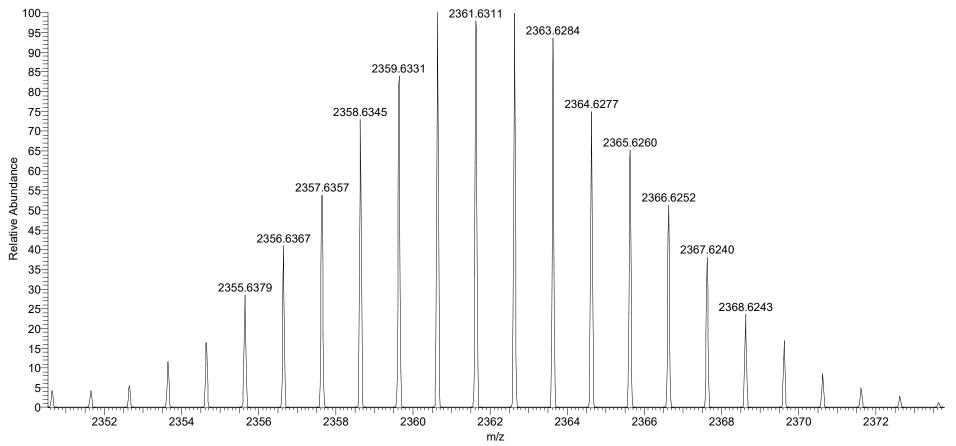


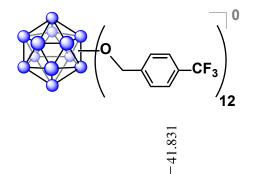
4-BrBn #1 RT: 0.01 AV: 1 NL: 5.40E5 T: FTMS - p ESI Full ms [1000.00-2800.00]





4-BrBn #1 RT: 0.01 AV: 1 NL: 5.12E5 T: FTMS - p ESI Full ms [1000.00-2800.00]





1

30

60

50

40

Т

20

10

0

-10

-20

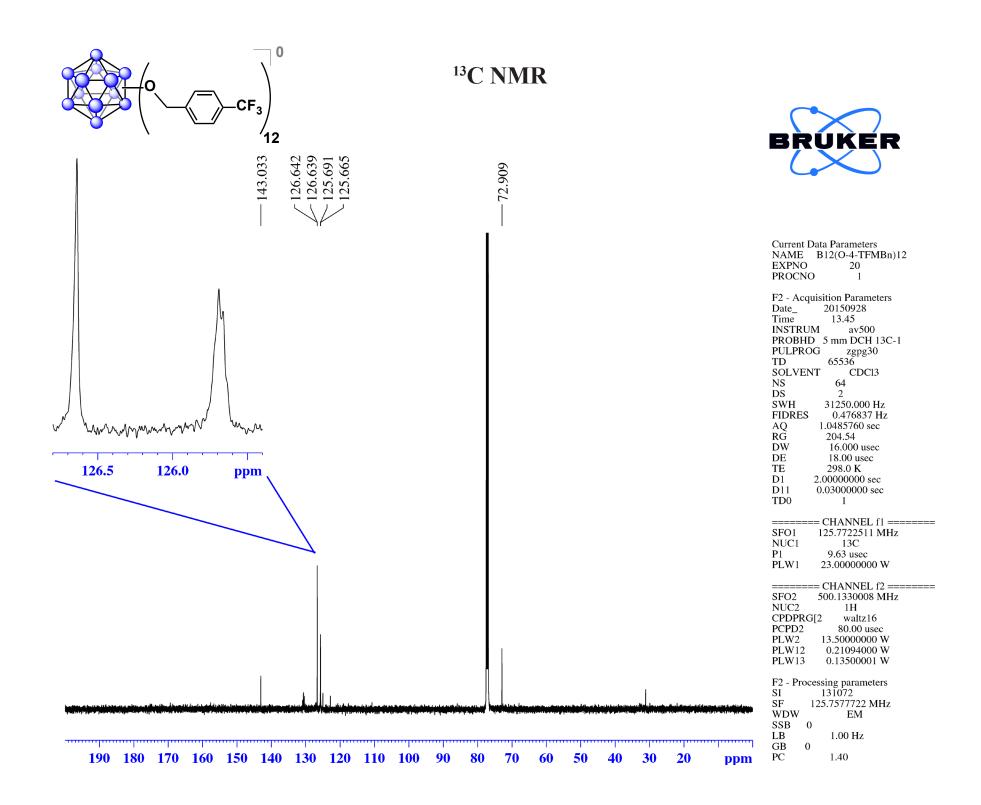
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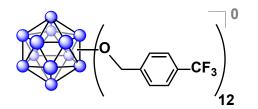
¹¹B {¹H} NMR



	Current Data Parameters NAME B12(O-4-TFMBn)12 EXPNO 40 PROCNO 1 F2 - Acquisition Parameters Date_ 20150927 Time 14.58
	INSTRUM av400 PROBHD 5 mm PABBO BB/ PULPROG zgdc.js TD 5096 SOLVENT CDCl3 NS 1024 DS 0 SWH 51020.406 Hz FIDRES 10.011854 Hz AQ 0.0499408 sec
	RG 189.85 DW 9.800 usec DE 6.50 usec TE 299.3 K D1 0.05000000 sec D11 0.03000000 sec TD0 1
	======= CHANNEL f1 ======= SF01 128.3776052 MHz NUC1 11B P1 10.00 usec PLW1 52.0000000 W ======== CHANNEL f2 =======
	SF02 400.1324008 MHz NUC2 1H CPDPRG[2 waltz16 PCPD2 90.00 usec PLW2 13.0000000 W PLW12 0.36111000 W
	F2 - Processing parameters SI 32768 SF 128.3776161 MHz WDW EM SSB 0 LB 10.00 Hz
-50 ppm	GB 0 PC 1.40

-40



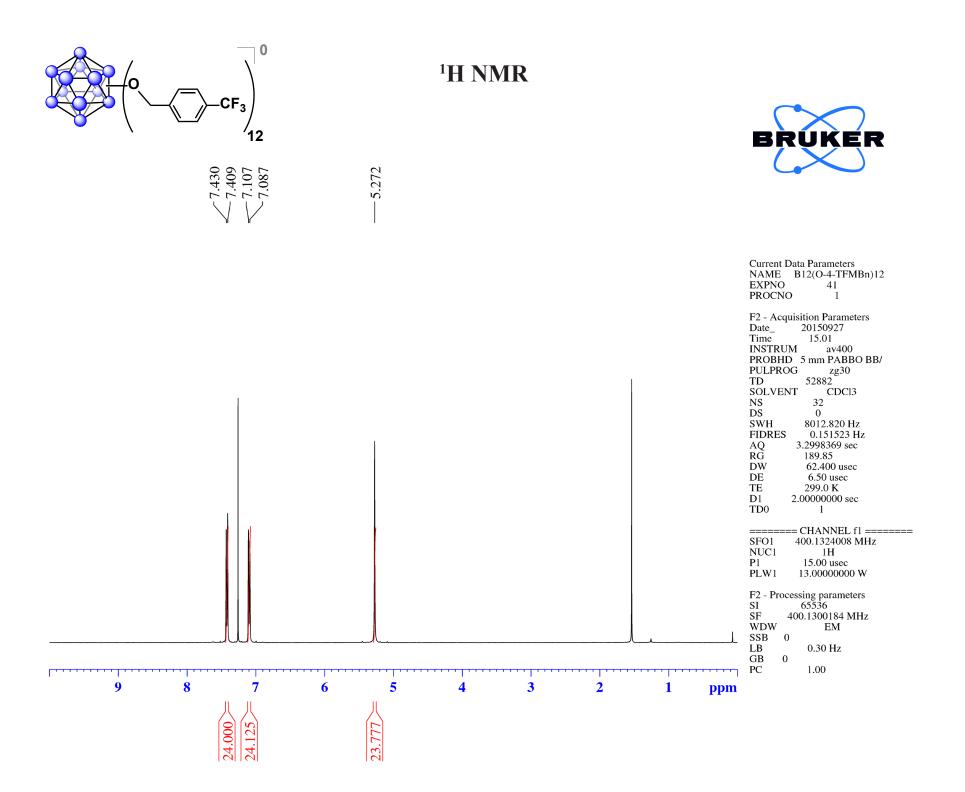


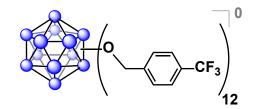
¹⁹F NMR

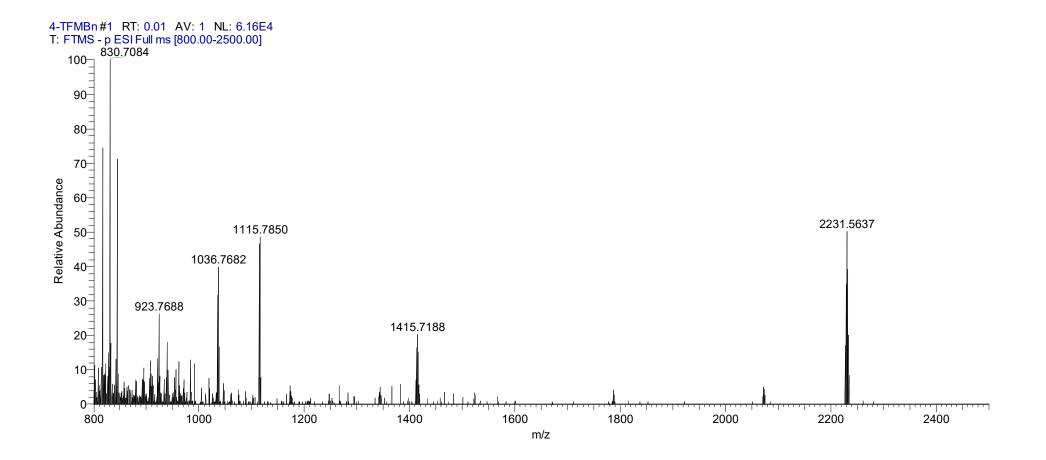
--62.756

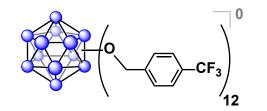


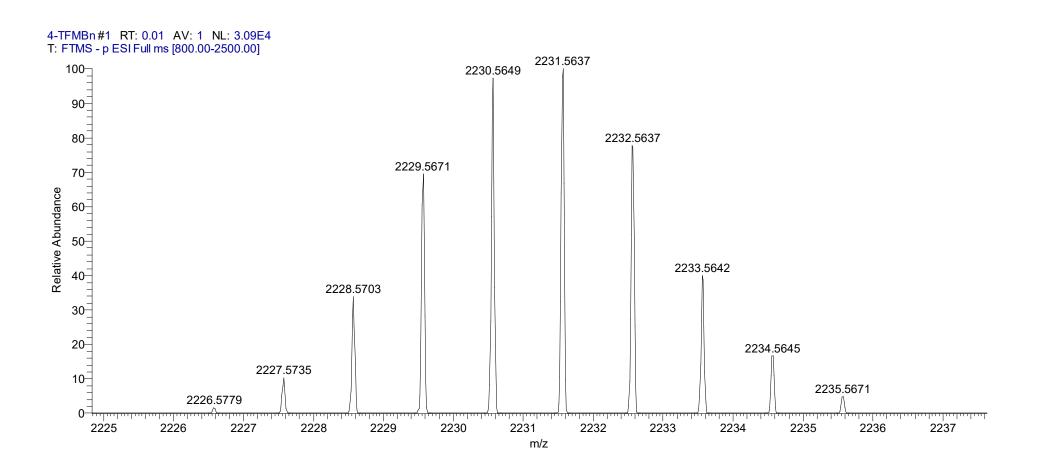
	Current Data Parameters NAME B12(O-4-TFMBn)12 EXPNO 42 PROCNO 1
	F2 - Acquisition Parameters Date_ 20150927 Time 15.05 INSTRUM av400 PROBHD 5 mm PABBO BB/ PULPROG zgflqn30 TD 262144 SOLVENT CDC13 NS 64 DS 0 SWH 150000.000 Hz FIDRES 0.572205 Hz AQ 0.8738133 sec RG 189.85 DW 3.333 usec DE 6.50 usec TE 299.0 K D1 2.00000000 sec TD0 1 ==================================
	SFO1 376.4983660 MHz NUC1 19F P1 14.50 usec PLW1 17.00000000 W
 -100 -150 ppm	F2 - Processing parameters SI 262144 SF 376.4983660 MHz WDW EM SSB 0 LB 1.00 Hz GB 0 PC 1.00

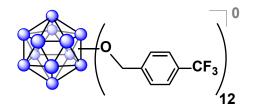


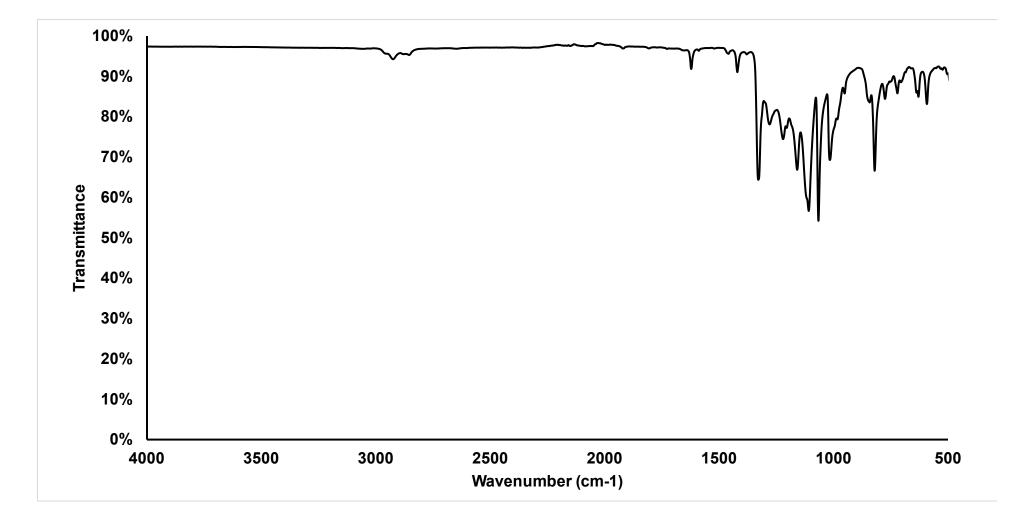


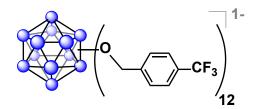


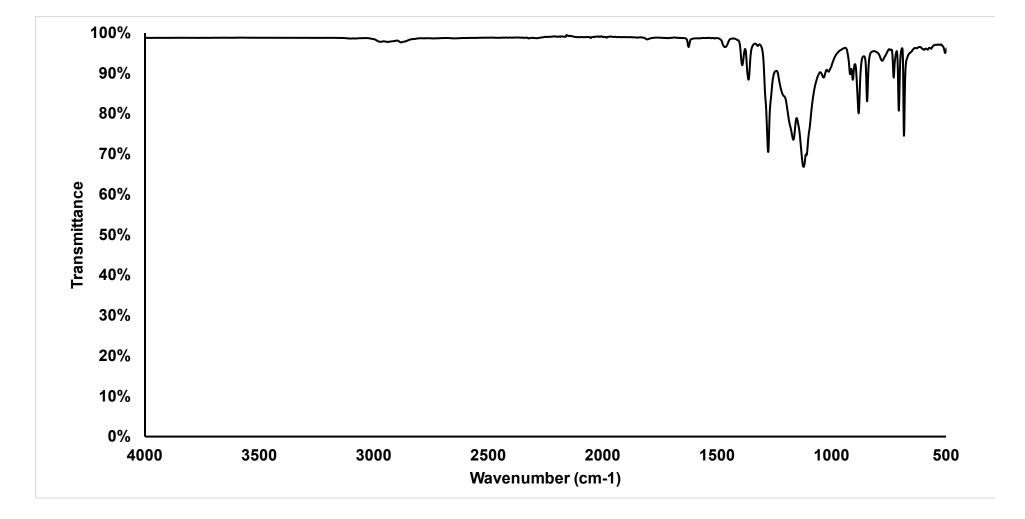


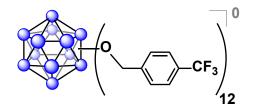


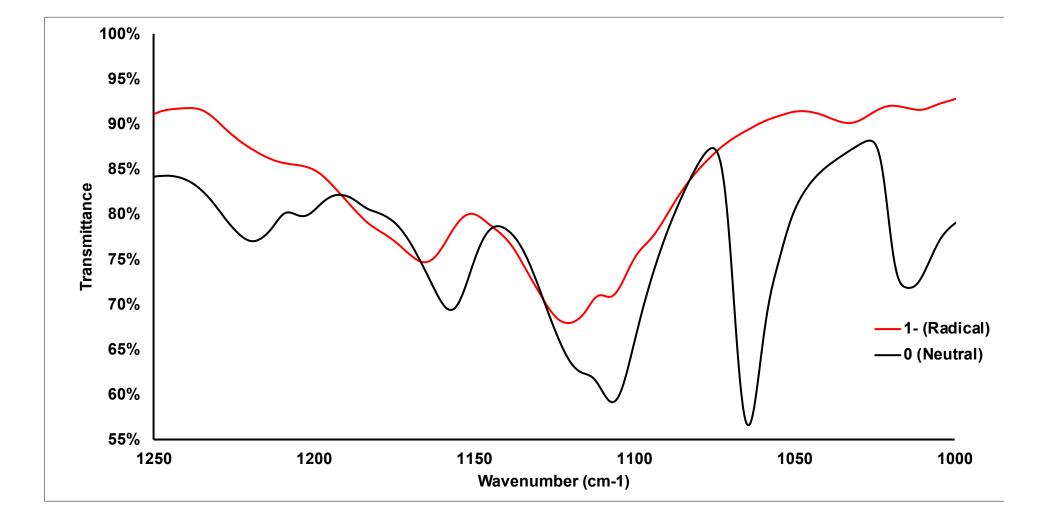


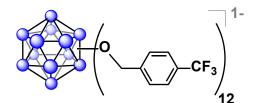




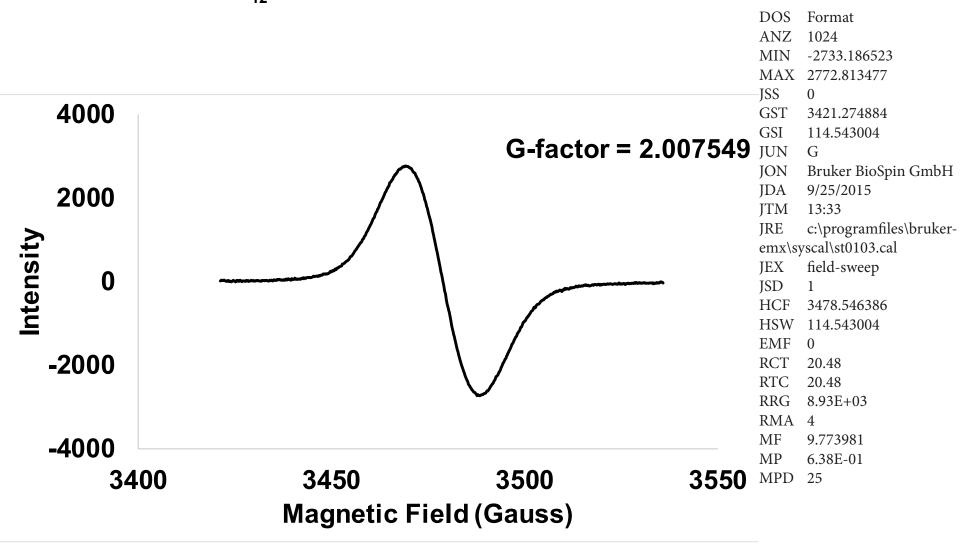


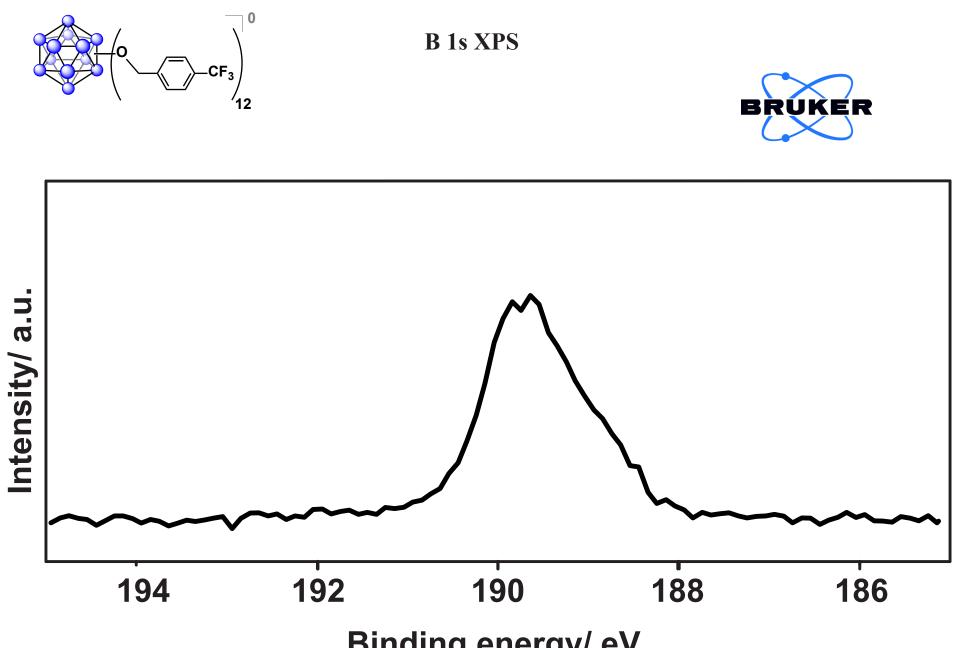




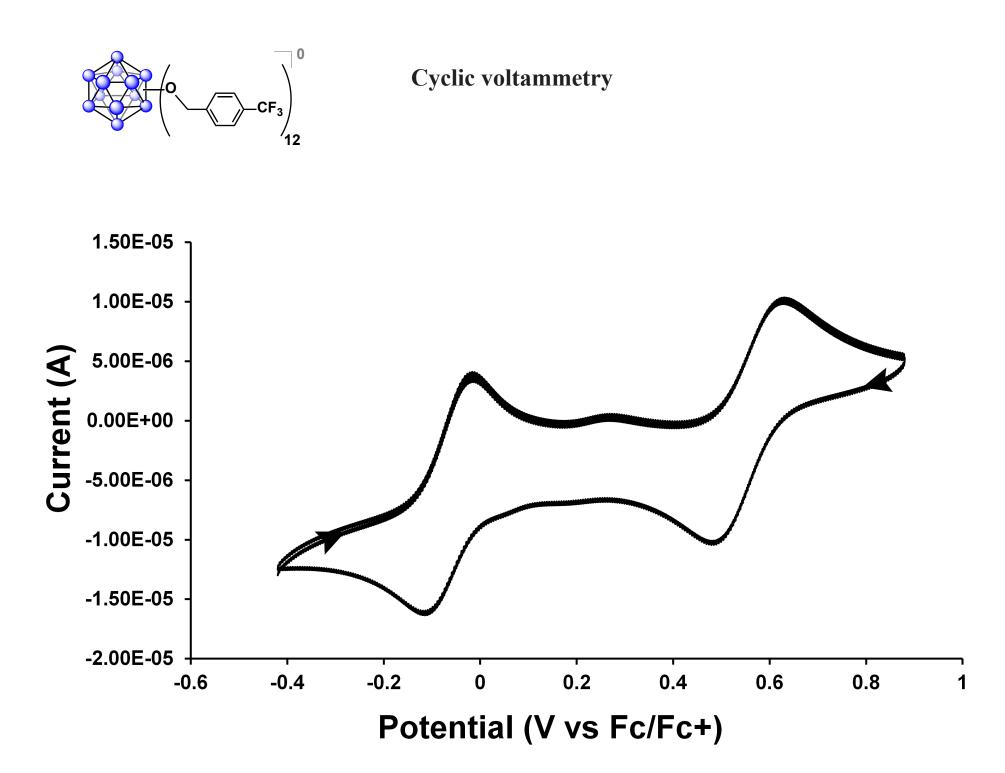


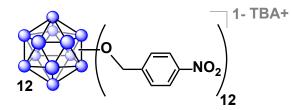
EPR





Binding energy/ eV





Т

30

50

40

60

Ч

20

10

0

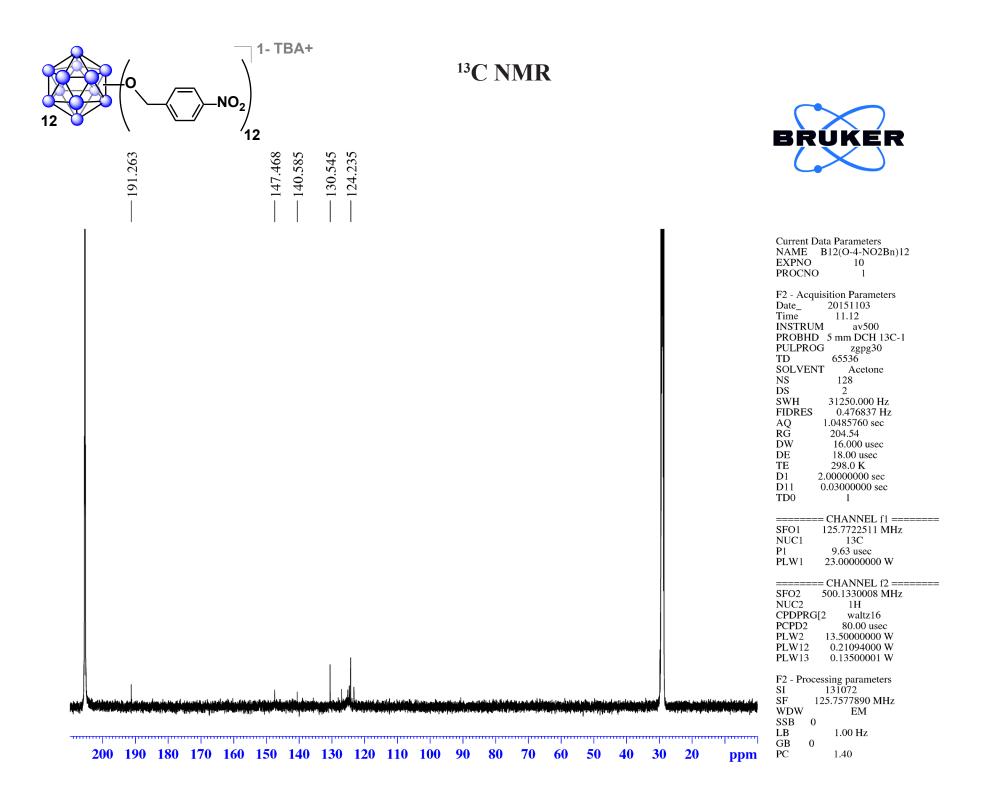
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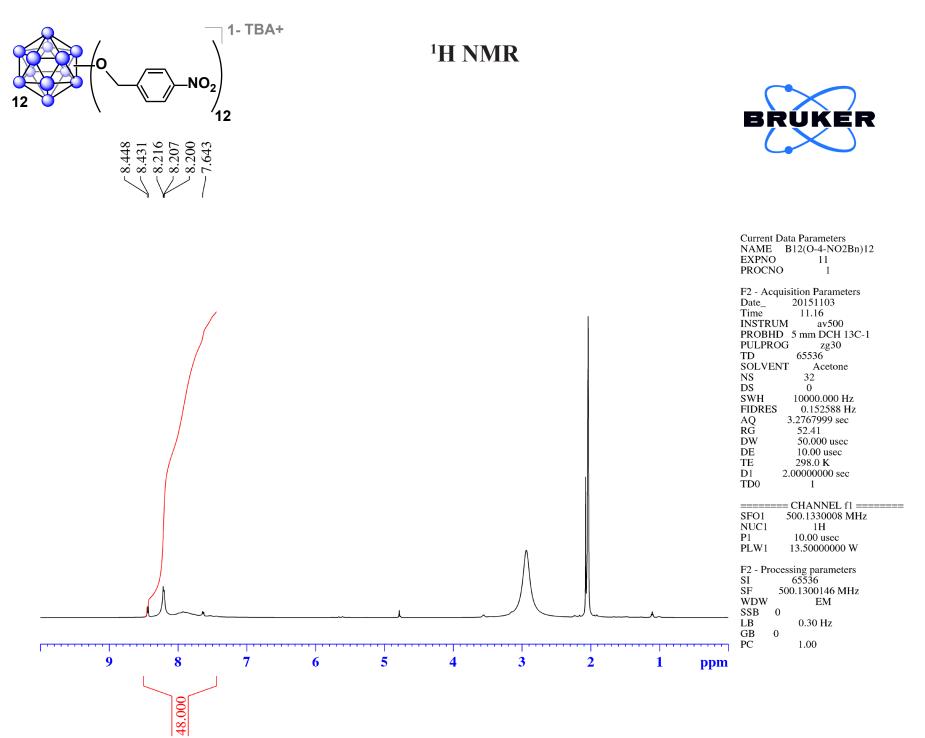
-20

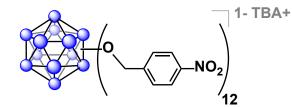
¹¹B {¹H} NMR

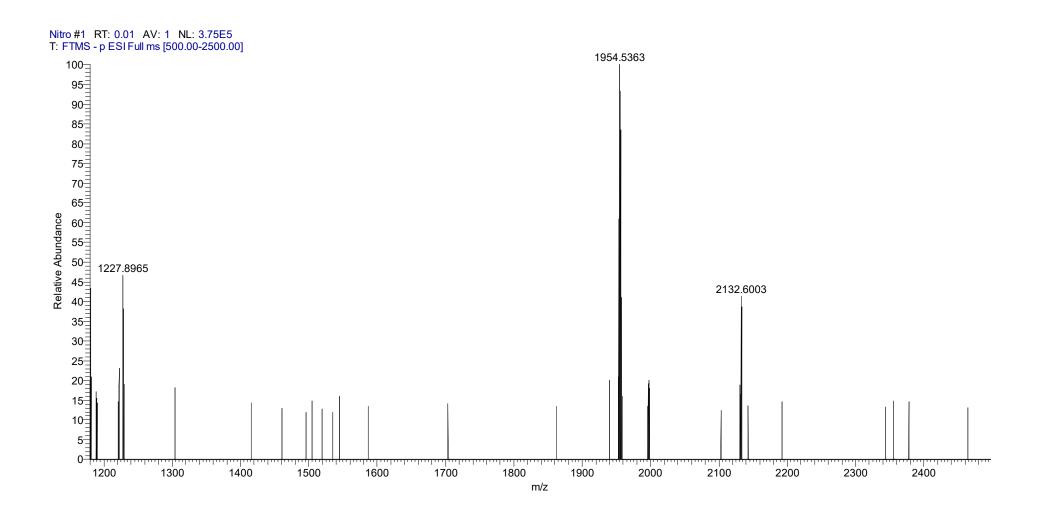


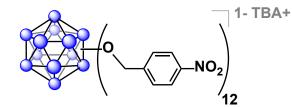
			Current Data ParametersNAMEB12(O-4-NO2Bn)12EXPNO60PROCNO1F2 - Acquisition ParametersDate_20151101Time19.40INSTRUMav400PROBHD 5 mm PABBO BB/PULPROGzgdc.jsTD5096SOLVENTAcetoneNS1024DS0SWH51020.406 HzFIDRES10.011854 HzAQ0.0499408 secRG189.85DW9.800 usecDE6.50 usec
			TE 299.0 K D1 0.05000000 sec D11 0.03000000 sec TD0 1
			ID0 I ====== CHANNEL f1 ====== SF01 128.3776052 MHz NUC1 11B P1 10.00 usec PLW1 52.00000000 W
			====== CHANNEL f2 ====== SF02 400.1324008 MHz NUC2 1H CPDPRG[2 waltz16 PCPD2 90.00 usec PLW2 13.0000000 W PLW12 0.36111000 W
-30	-40	-50 ppm	F2 - Processing parameters SI 32768 SF 128.3776161 MHz WDW EM SSB 0 LB 10.00 Hz GB 0 PC 1.40

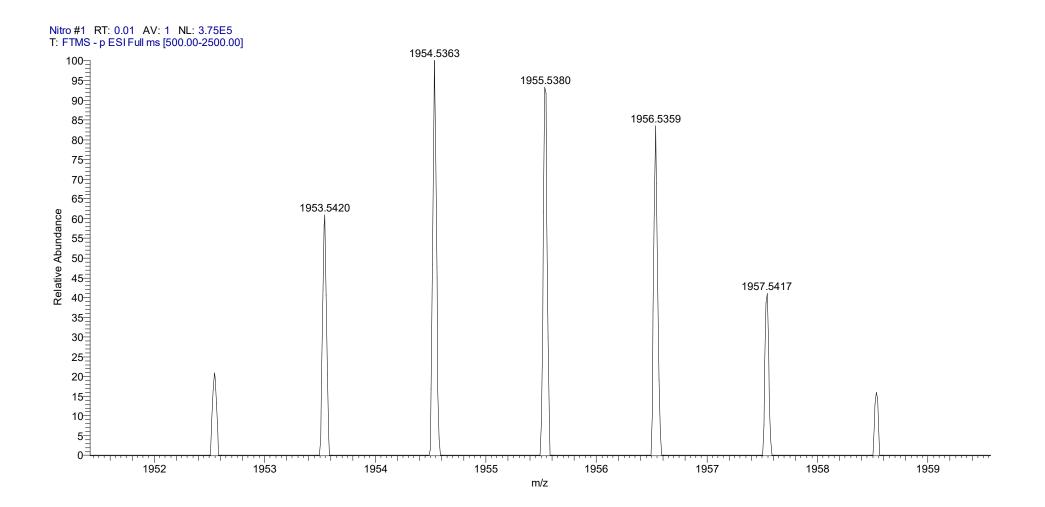


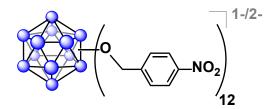


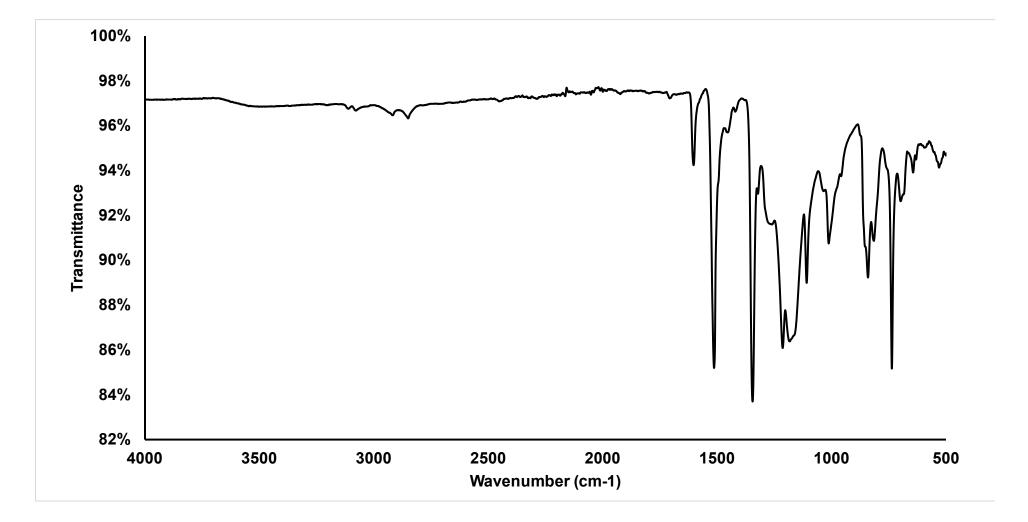


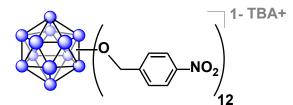




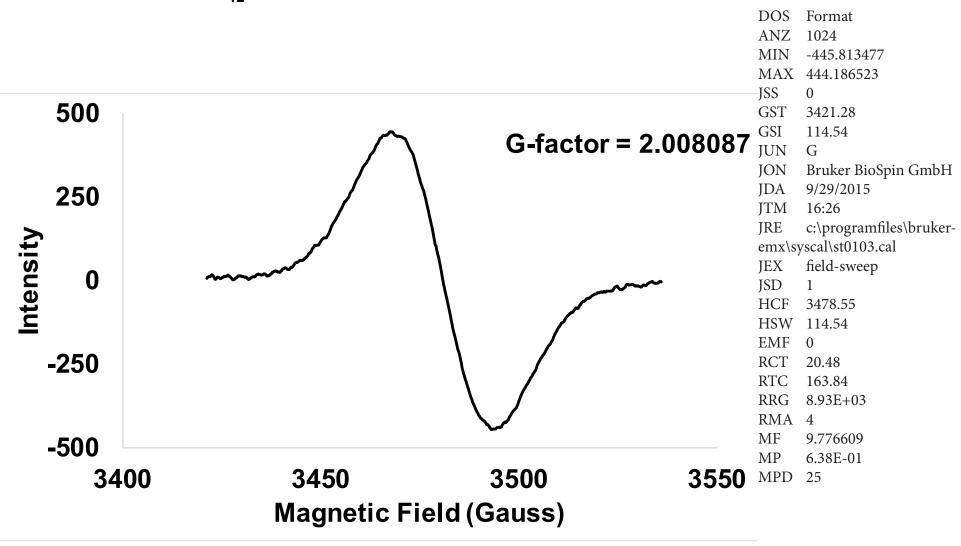


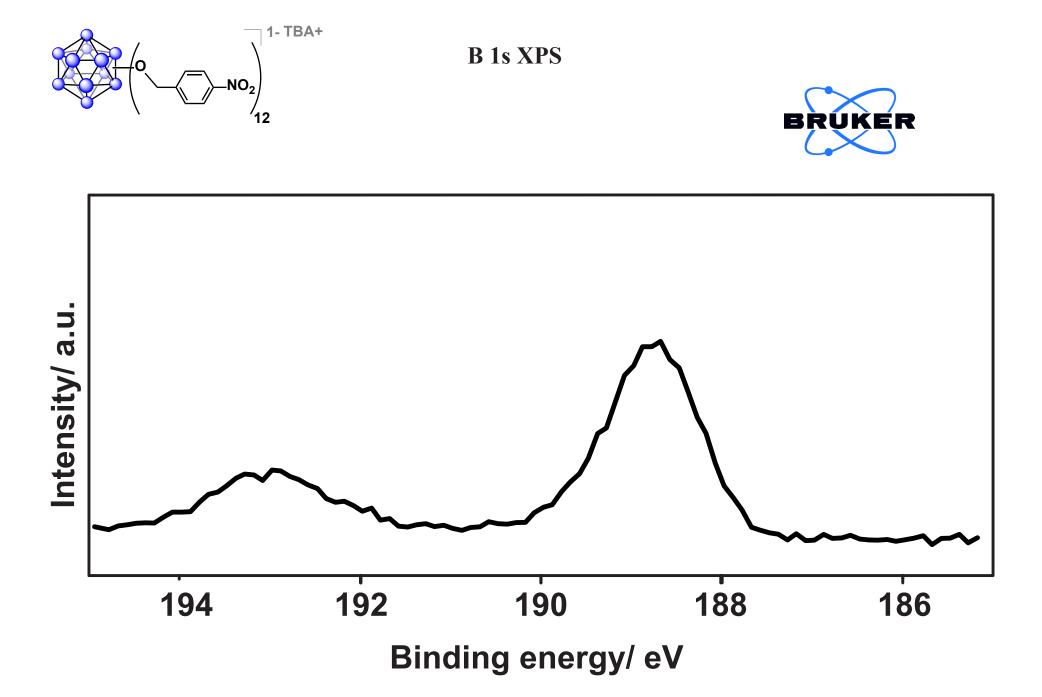


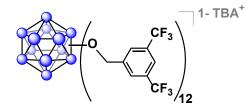




EPR



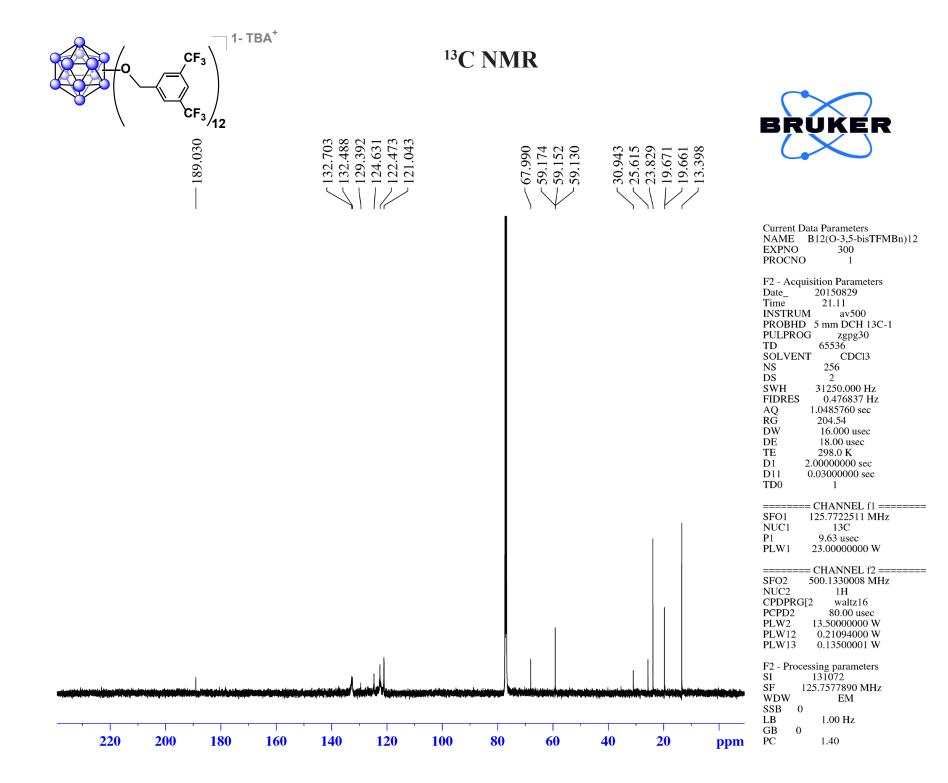


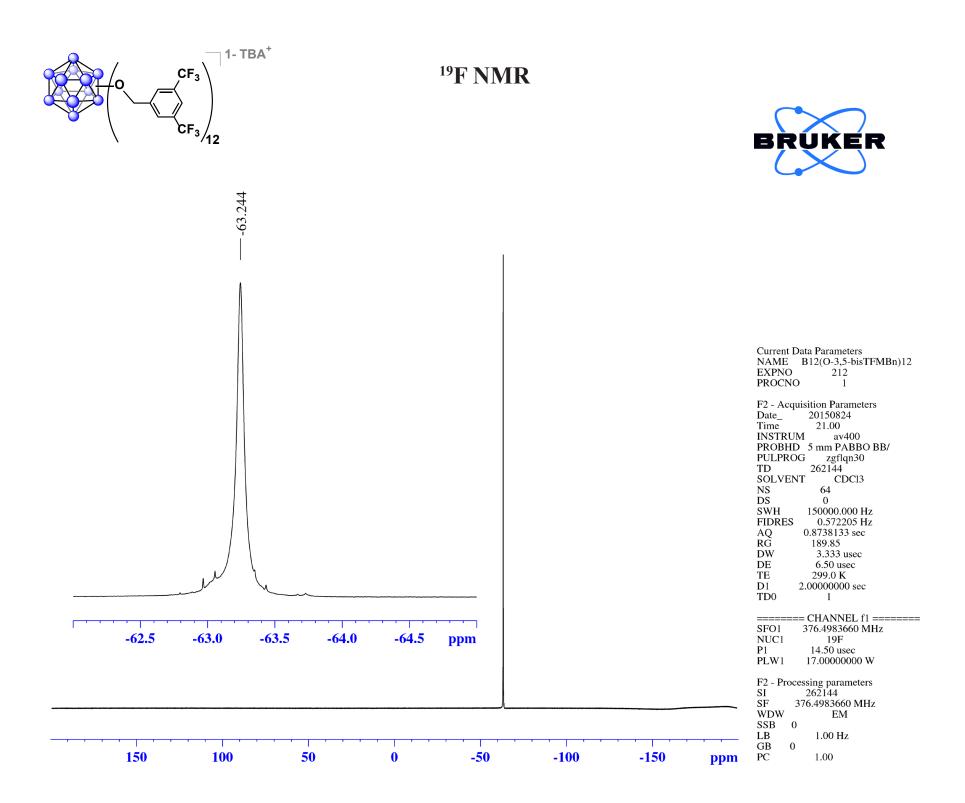


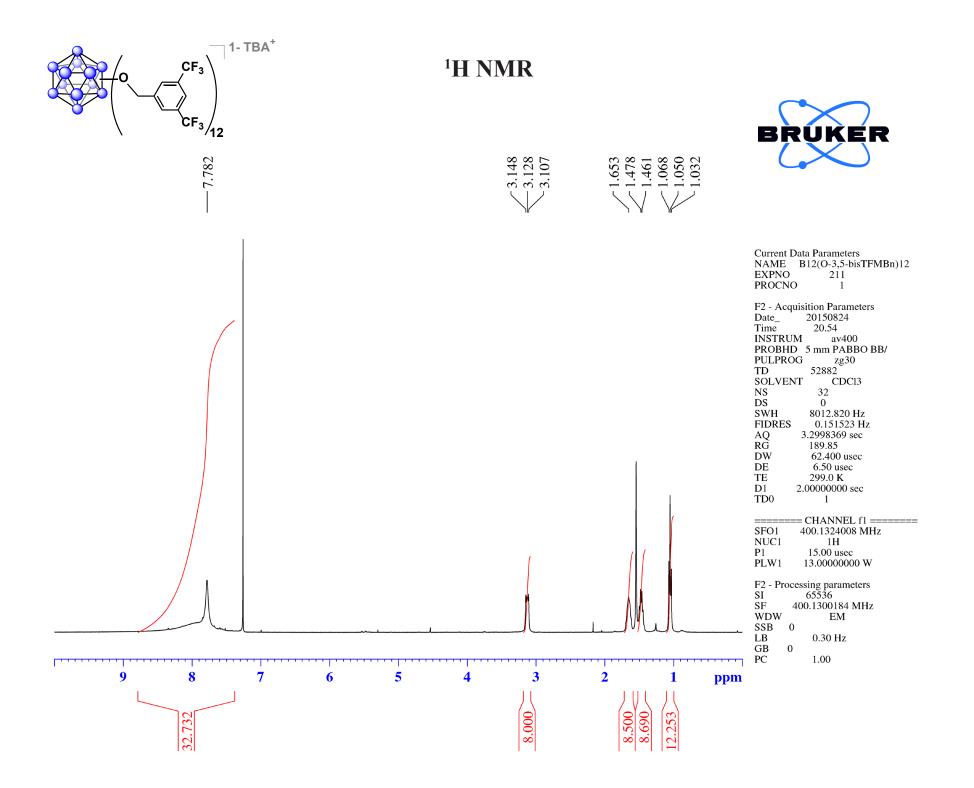
¹¹B {¹H} NMR

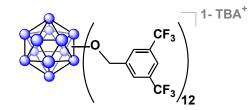


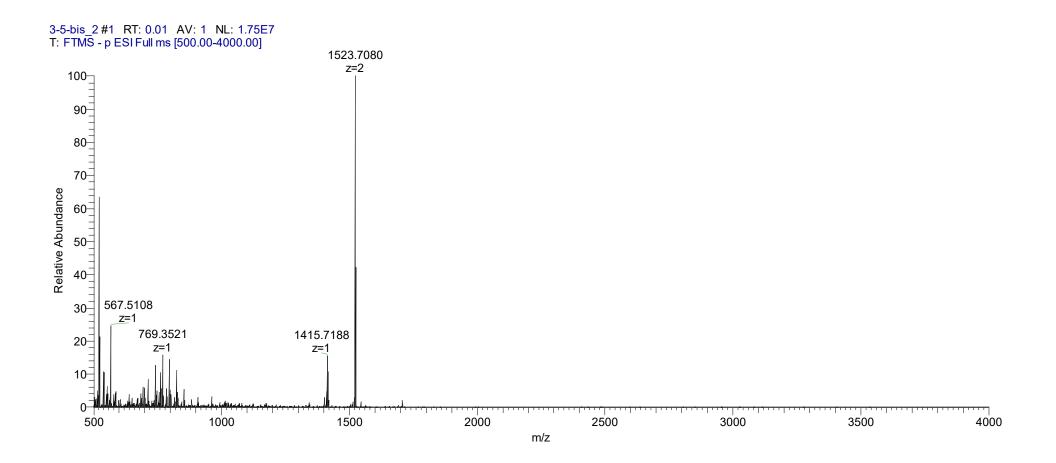
SF01 128.3776052 MHz NUC1 11B P1 10.00 usec PLW1 52.0000000 W ====== CHANNEL f2 ======= SF02 400.1324008 MHz NUC2 1H CPDPRG[2 waltz16 PCPD2 90.00 usec PLW2 13.0000000 W PLW12 0.36111000 W F2 - Processing parameters S1 32768 SF 128.3776050 MHz WDW EM SSB 0 LB 50.00 Hz GB 0												Current Data ParametersNAMEB12(O-3,5-bisTFMBn)12EXPNO210PROCNO1F2 - Acquisition ParametersDate_20150824Time20.51INSTRUMav400PROBHD 5 mm PABBO BB/PULPROGzgdc.jsTD5096SOLVENTCDC13NS1024DS0SWH51020.406 HzFIDRES10.011854 HzAQ0.0499408 secRG189.85DW9.800 usecDE6.50 usecTE299.2 KD10.00000400 secD110.03000000 secTD01
SF02 400.1324008 MHz NUC2 1H CPDPRG[2 waltz16 PCPD2 90.00 usec PLW2 13.0000000 W PLW12 0.36111000 W F2 - Processing parameters SI SF 128.3776050 MHz WDW EM SSB 0 LB 50.00 Hz GB 0												NUC1 11B P1 10.00 usec
SI 32768 SF 128.3776050 MHz WDW EM SSB 0 LB 50.00 Hz GB 0												NUC2 1H CPDPRG[2 waltz16 PCPD2 90.00 usec PLW2 13.00000000 W
60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 ppm PC 140	 	50	40	 20	10	••••	-10	-20	-30	-40	-50 ppm	SI 32768 SF 128.3776050 MHz WDW EM SSB 0 LB 50.00 Hz

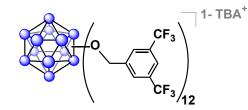




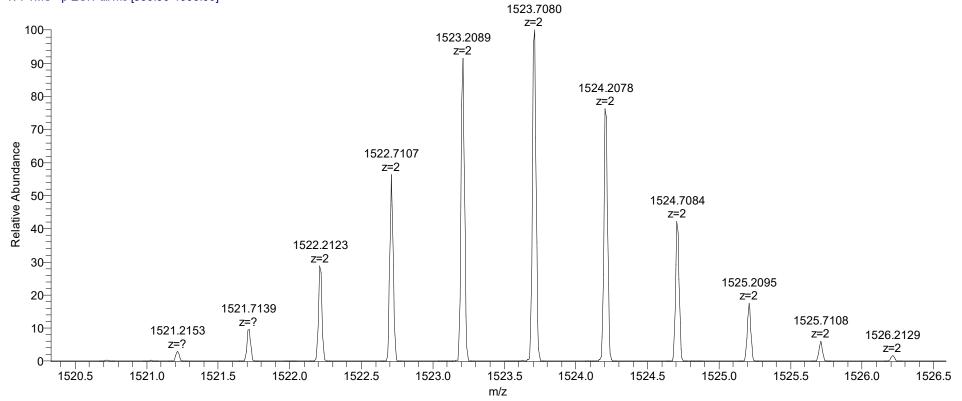


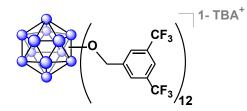


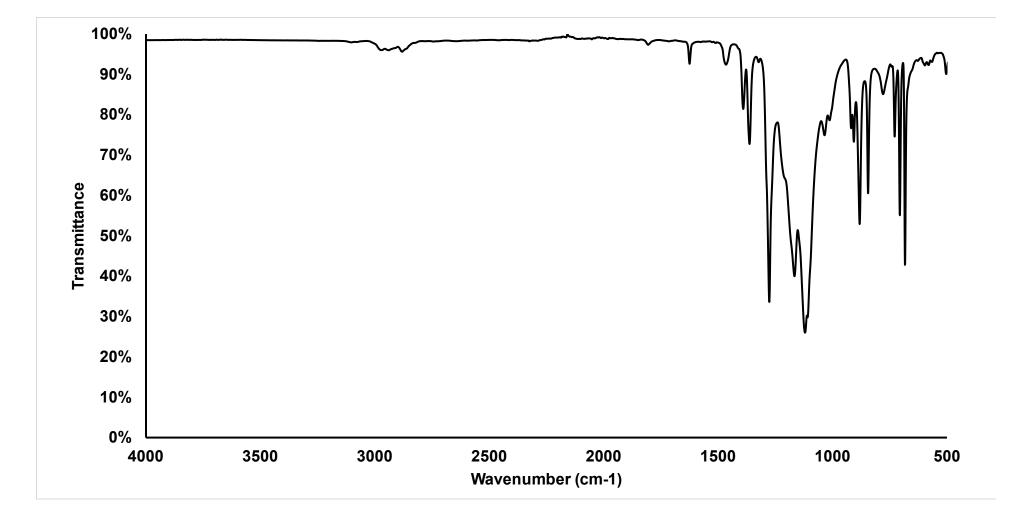


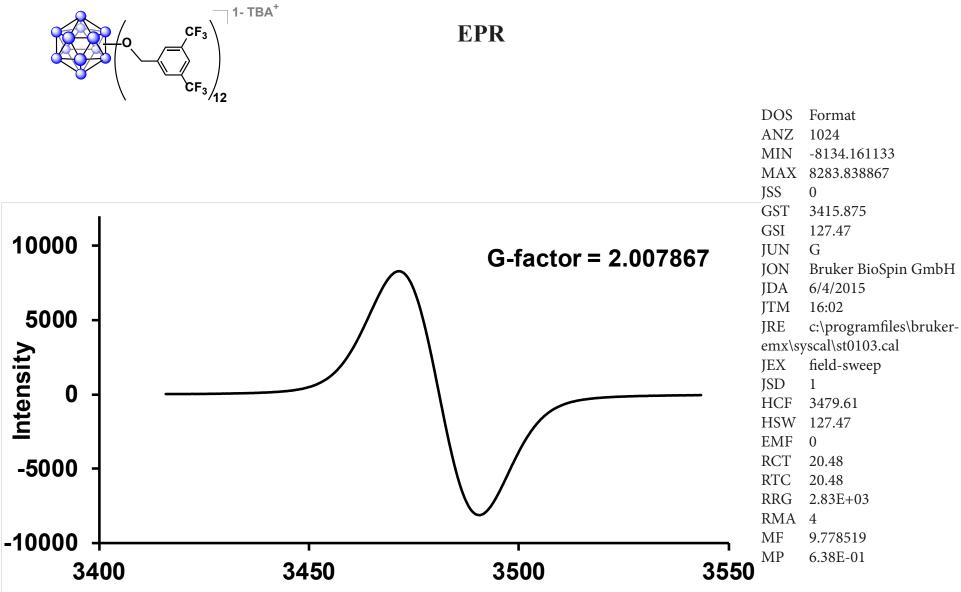


3-5-bis_2 #1 RT: 0.01 AV: 1 NL: 1.75E7 T: FTMS - p ESI Full ms [500.00-4000.00]





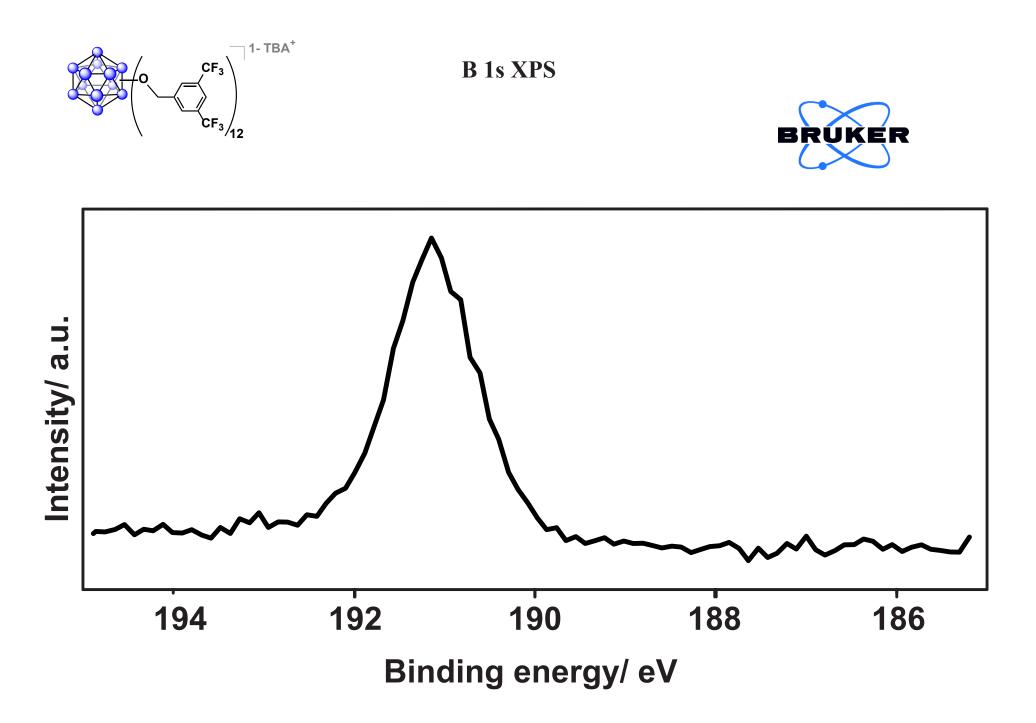


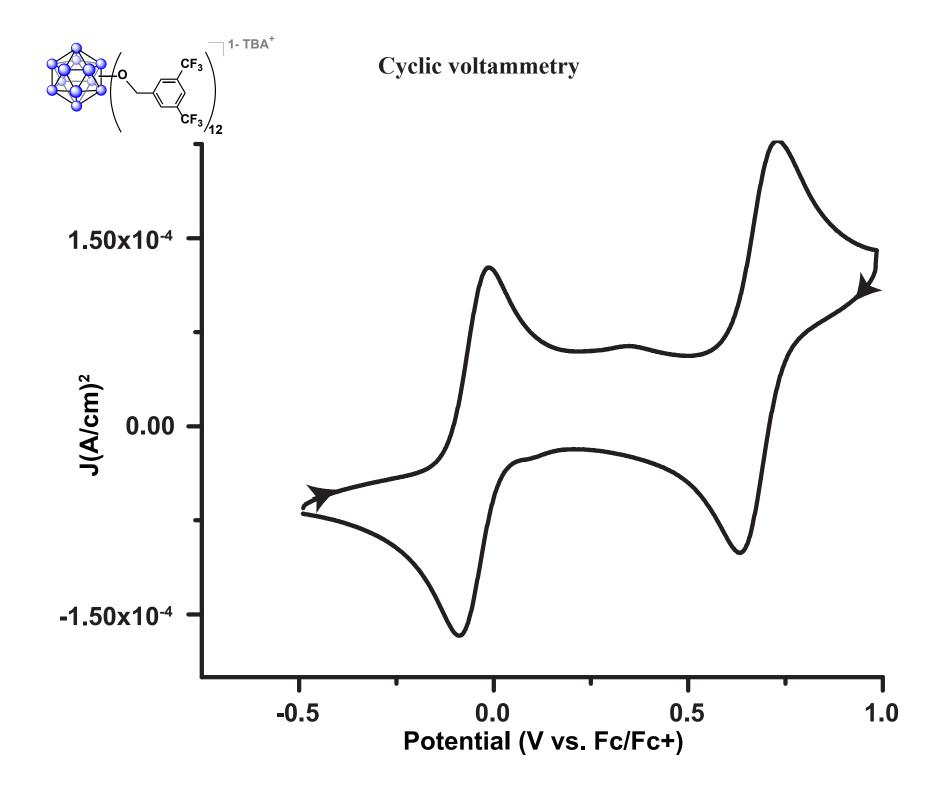


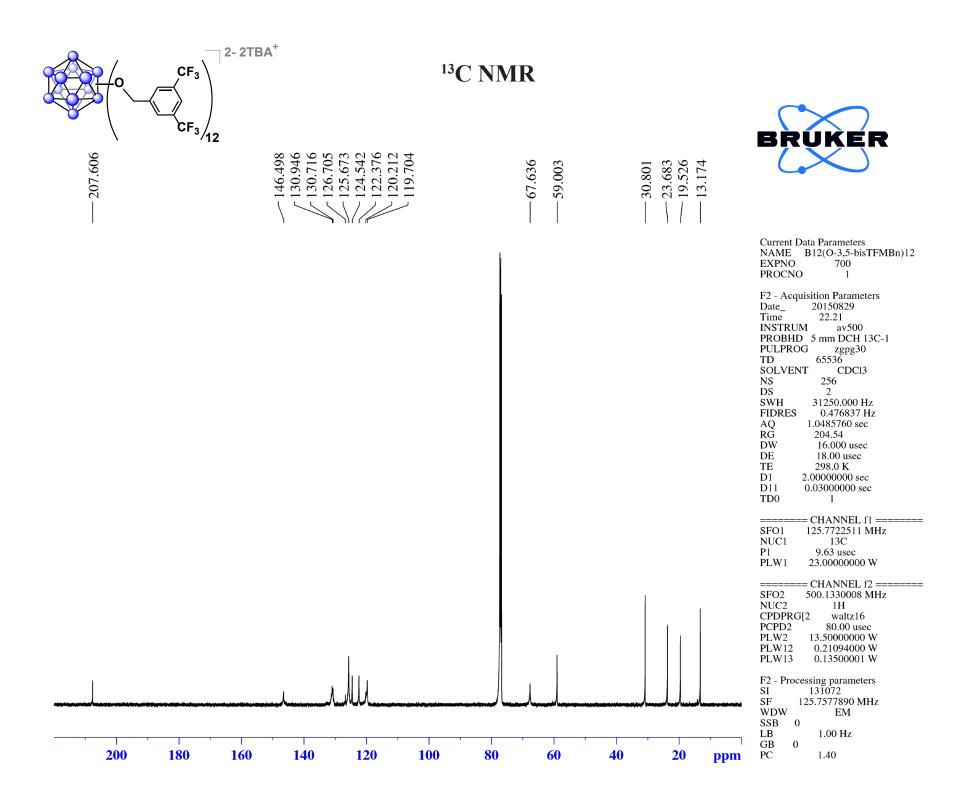
Magnetic Field (Gauss)

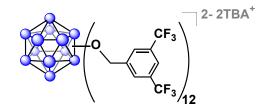
20.48

- RRG 2.83E+03
 - 9.778519
 - 6.38E-01

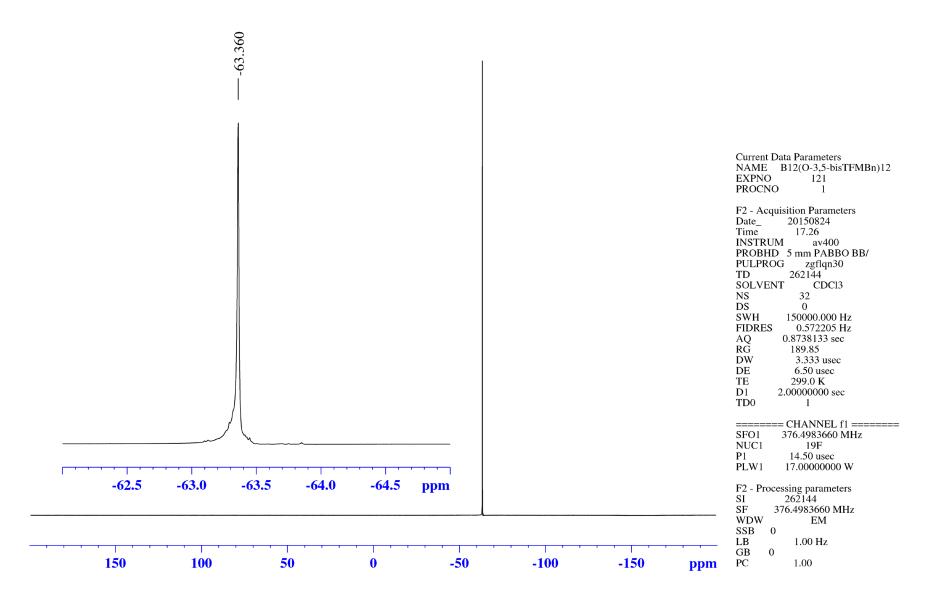


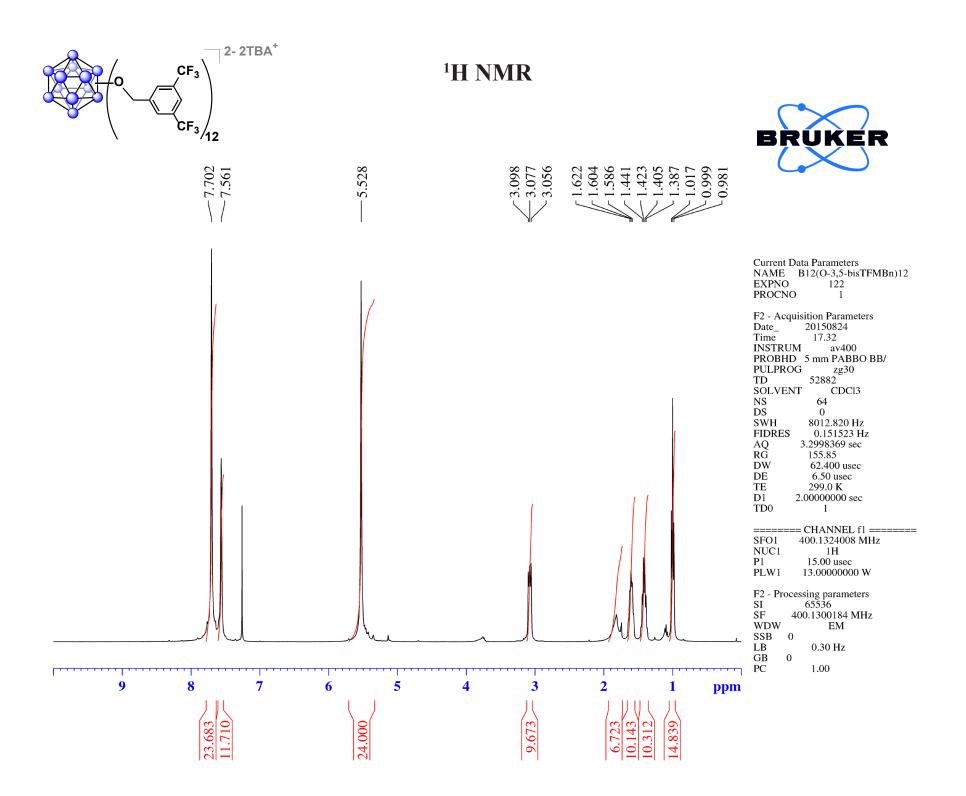


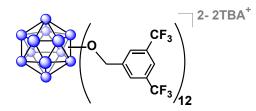












1

30

60

50

40

Т

20

10

0

-10

-20

-30

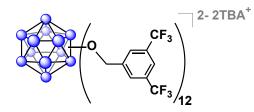
-40

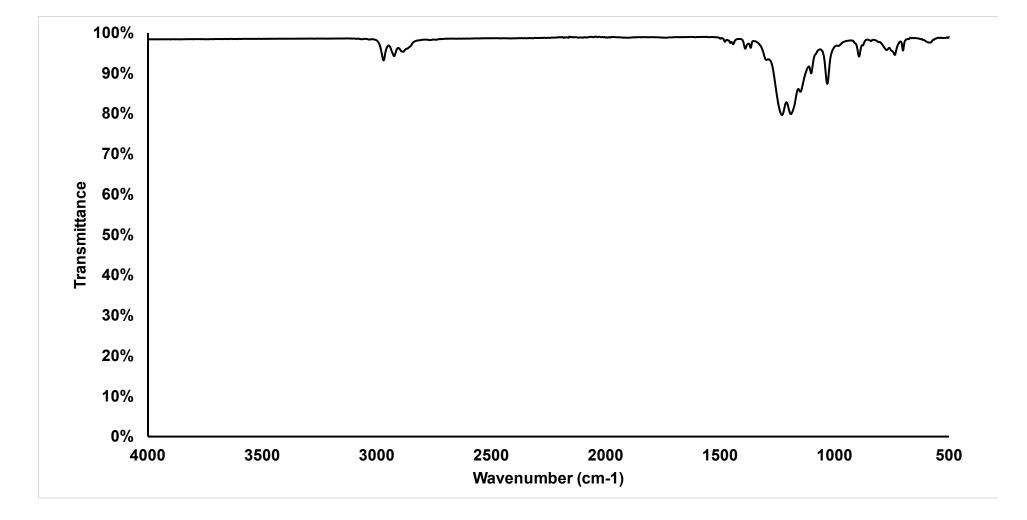
¹¹B {¹H} NMR

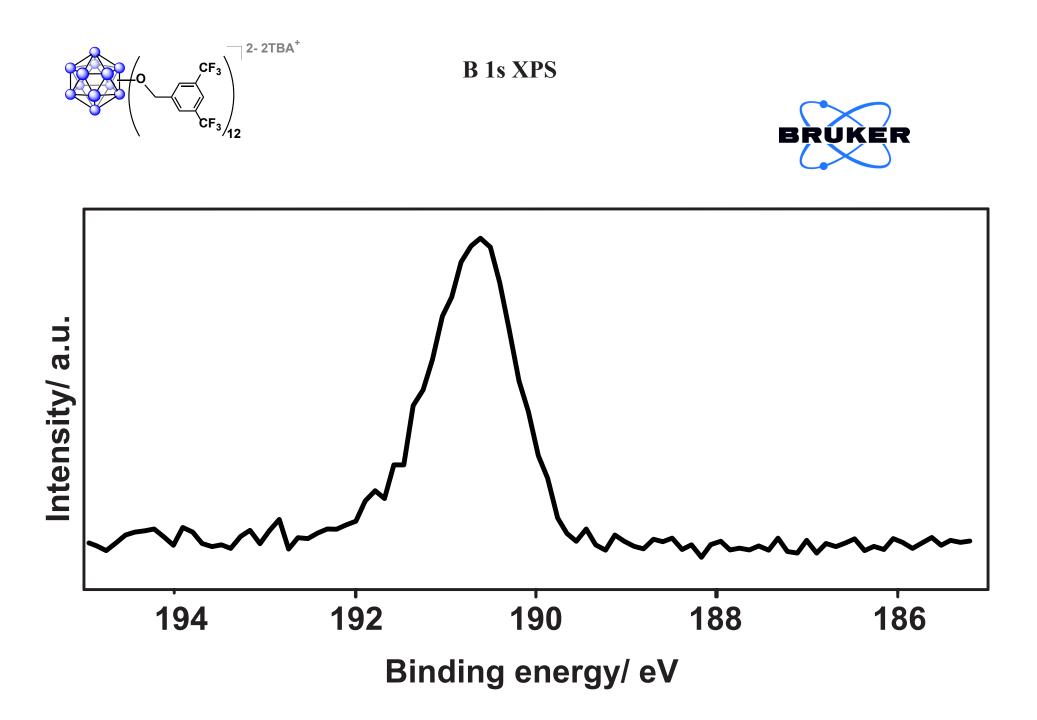


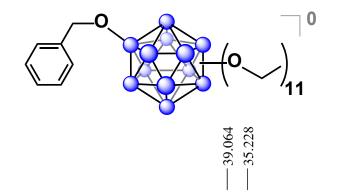
	Current Data Parameters NAME B12(O-3,5-bisTFMBn)12 EXPNO 120 PROCNO 1
	$\begin{array}{rrrr} F2 - Acquisition Parameters \\ Date_ 20150824 \\ Time 17.23 \\ INSTRUM av400 \\ PROBHD 5 mm PABBO BB/ \\ PULPROG zgdc.js \\ TD 5096 \\ SOLVENT CDC13 \\ NS 1024 \\ DS 0 \\ SWH 51020.406 \ Hz \\ FIDRES 10.011854 \ Hz \\ AQ 0.0499408 \ sec \\ RG 189.85 \\ DW 9.800 \ usec \\ DE 6.50 \ usec \\ TE 299.2 \ K \\ D1 0.00000400 \ sec \\ D11 0.03000000 \ sec \\ TD0 1 \\ \end{array}$
	====== CHANNEL f1 ====== SF01 128.3776052 MHz NUC1 11B P1 10.00 usec PLW1 52.00000000 W ====== CHANNEL f2 ====== SF02 400.1324008 MHz NUC2 1H CPDPRG[2 waltz16 PCPD2 90.00 usec PLW2 13.0000000 W PLW12 0.36111000 W
ppm	F2 - Processing parameters SI 32768 SF 128.3776050 MHz WDW EM SSB 0 LB 50.00 Hz GB 0 PC 1.40

-50









Т

30

60

50

40

Т

20

10

0

¹¹B {¹H} NMR



	Current Data Parameters NAME B12(O-Bn)(O-Et)11 EXPNO 30
	PROCNO 1
	F2 - Acquisition Parameters Date_ 20150517 Time 15.01 INSTRUM av400 PROBHD 5 mm PABBO BB/ PULPROG zgdc.js TD 5096 SOLVENT CDC13 NS 1024
	DS 0
	SWH 51020.406 Hz FIDRES 10.011854 Hz AQ 0.0409408 ccc
	AQ 0.0499408 sec RG 189.85 DW 9.800 usec
	DE 6.50 usec TE 299.1 K
	TE 299.1 K D1 0.00000400 sec
	D11 0.03000000 sec TD0 1
	====== CHANNEL f1 ====== SF01 128.3776052 MHz NUC1 11B P1 10.00 usec PLW1 52.00000000 W
	====== CHANNEL f2 ====== ==== ==== ==== ==== ==== ==== ===== ===== ==== ==== ==== ==== ==== ==== ==== ==== ==== ==== ==== ==== ==== ==== ==== === === === === === === === === === === === == == == == == == == == == == == == == == == = <th< th=""></th<>
-50 ppm	F2 - Processing parameters SI 32768 SF 128.3776050 MHz WDW EM SSB 0 LB 50.00 Hz GB 0 PC 1.40

.....

-40

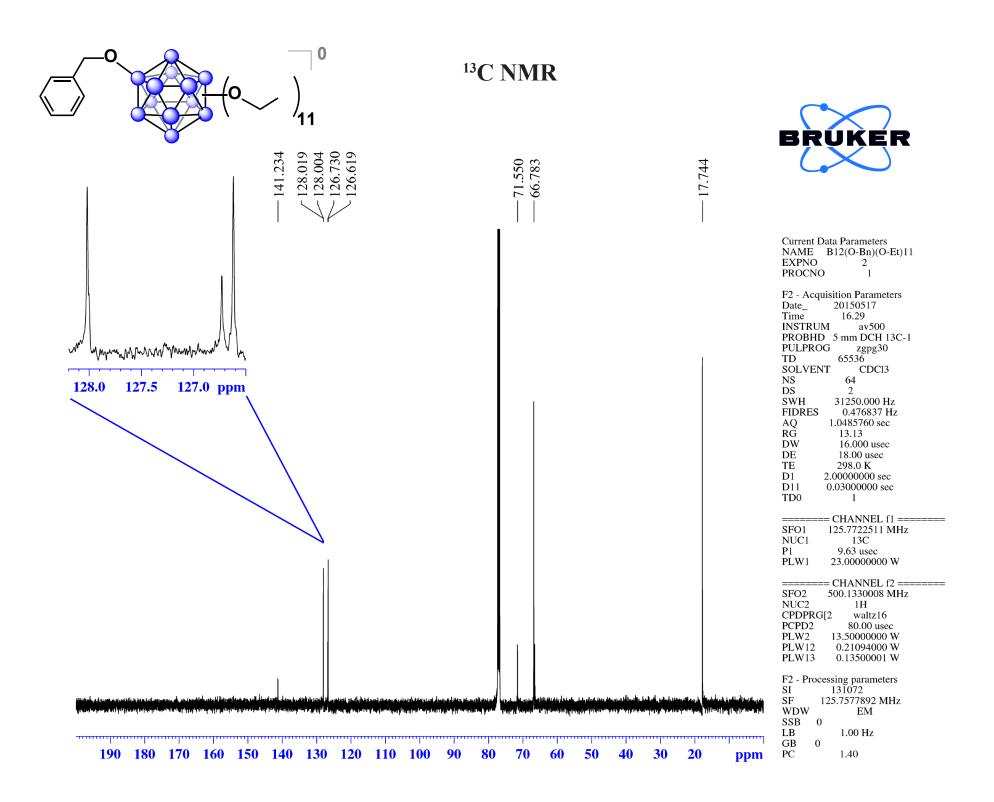
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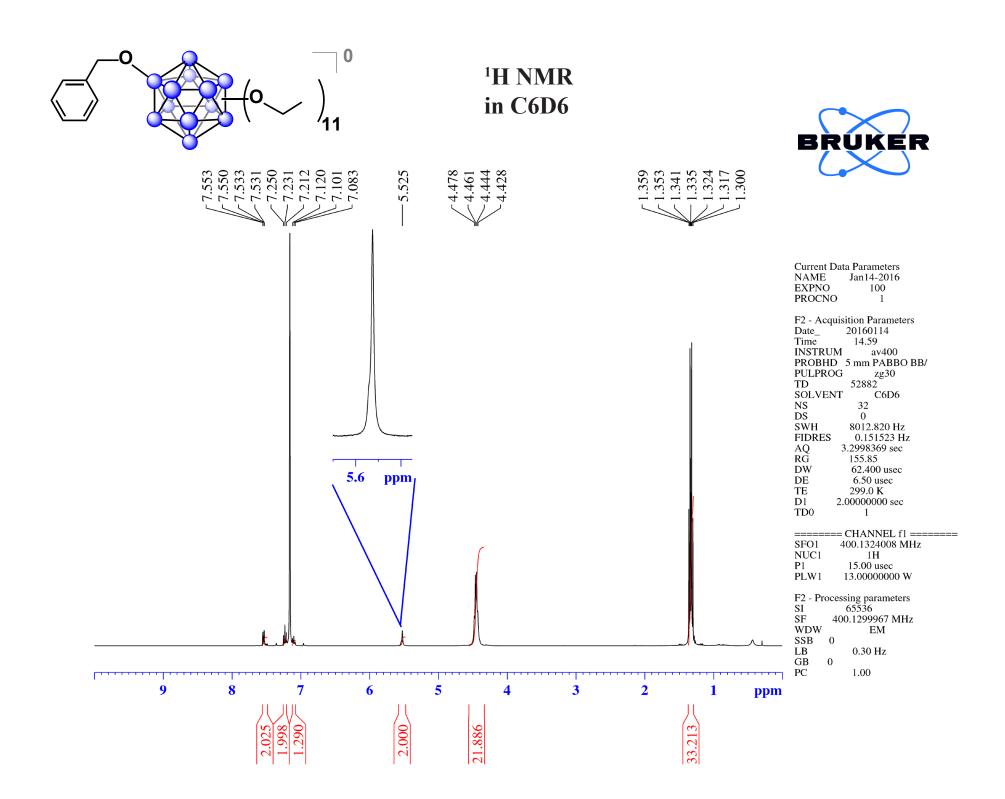
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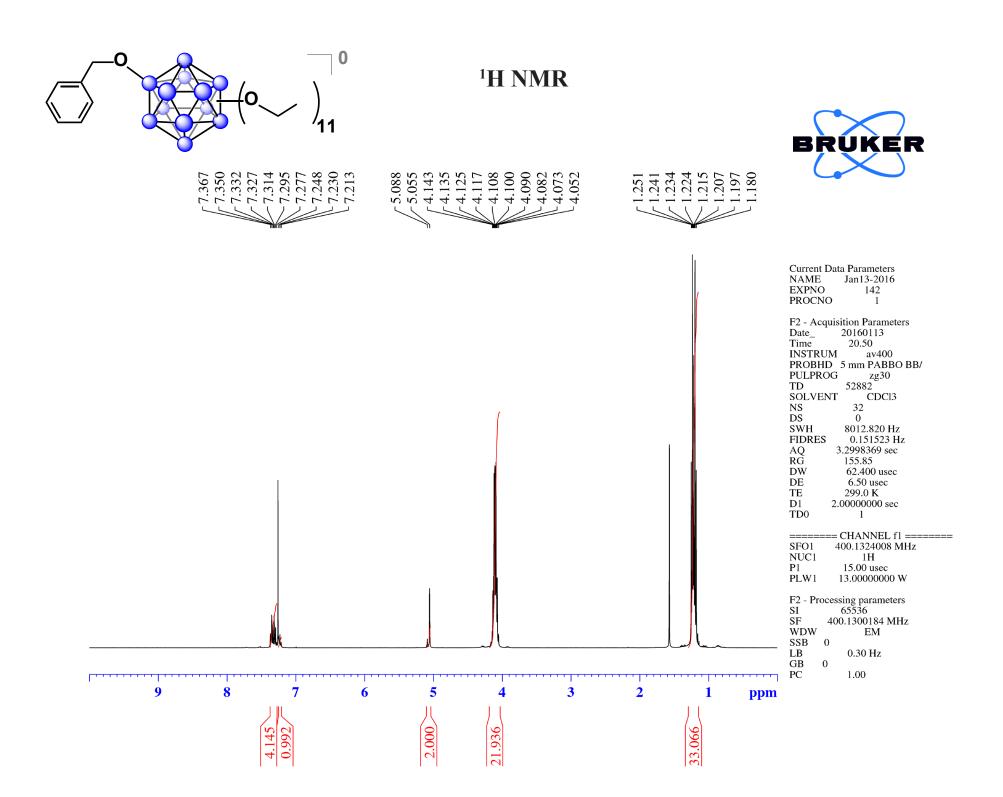
Т

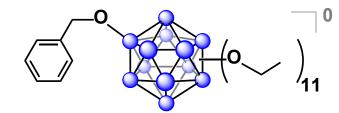
-20

-10



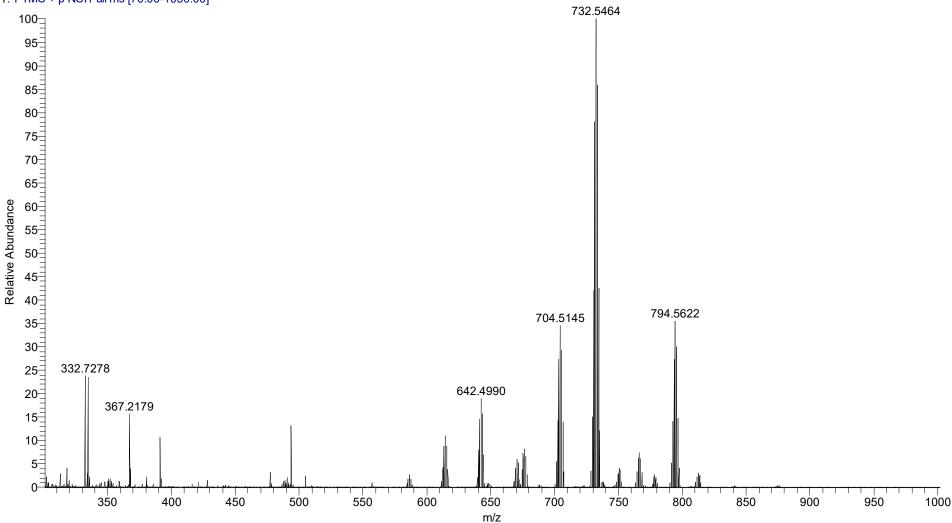


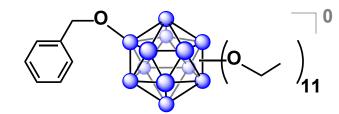




DART High-Res Mass Spec

AW-Bn1Et11 #3-52 RT: 0.03-0.52 AV: 50 NL: 2.50E5 T: FTMS + p NSI Full ms [70.00-1050.00]





DART High-Res Mass Spec

AW-Bn1Et11 #3-52 RT: 0.03-0.52 AV: 50 NL: 2.50E5 T: FTMS + p NSI Full ms [70.00-1050.00]

