SUPPORTING INFORMATION

β -Diketiminate Calcium Hydride Complexes: The Importance of Solvent Effects

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1. Crystal structures

All crystal structures have been measured on a SuperNova (Agilent) diffractometer with dual Cu and Mo microfocus sources and an Atlas S2 detector. Using Olex2,¹ the structures were solved by Direct Methods (ShelXT)² and refined with ShelXL³ using Least Squares minimization. Geometric calculations and graphical presentations were done with the program PLATON.⁴ Crystallographic data can be found below and have been deposited with the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre as supplementary publication no. CCDC 1520540 [(DIPPnacnac)CaH·Et₂O]₂, 1520541 [(DIPPnacnac)CaH]₂·DABCO), 1520542 (DIPPnacnac)CaN(SiMe₃)₂·DME, 1520543 [(DIPPnacnac)CaH·Morph]₂, 1520544 (DIPPnacnac)CaN(SiMe₃)₂·Morph, 1520545 (DIPPnacnac)CaN(SiMe₃)₂·Et₂O, 1520546 [(DIPPnacnac)CaOEt]₂·C₆H₆ and 1520547 [(DIPPnacnac)CaOEt]₂. Copies of the data can be obtained free of charge on application to CCDC, 12 Union Road, Cambridge CB21EZ, UK (fax: (+44)1223-336-033; E-mail: deposit@ccdc.cam.ac.uk).

1.1 Crystal structure of (DIPPnacnac)CaN(SiMe₃)₂·DME

Identification code	hasj160615a
	$C_{42}H_{72}CaN_3O_2SI_2$
Formula weight	/4/.28
Temperature/K	99.9(4)
Crystal system	monoclinic
Space group	P2 ₁ /c
a/Å	11.68700(18)
b/Å	18.0806(2)
c/Å	21.8110(4)
α/°	90
β/°	105.3719(17)
γ/°	90
Volume/ų	4443.95(12)
Z	4
$\rho_{calc}g/cm^3$	1.117
µ/mm⁻¹	1.997
F(000)	1636.0
Crystal size/mm ³	$0.4381 \times 0.2622 \times 0.1163$
Radiation	CuKα (λ = 1.54184)
20 range for data collection/°	7.846 to 136.232
Index ranges	$-14 \le h \le 14, -21 \le k \le 21, -26 \le l \le 24$
Reflections collected	44083
Independent reflections	8111 [R _{int} = 0.0496, R _{sigma} = 0.0271]
Data/restraints/parameters	8111/0/469
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.041
Final R indexes [I>=2σ (I)]	$R_1 = 0.0356$, $wR_2 = 0.0963$
Final R indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.0369$, $wR_2 = 0.0980$
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å $^{-3}$	0.37/-0.26

The hydrogen atoms have been placed on calculated positions and were refined isotropically in a riding model.

1.2 Crystal structure of (DIPPnacnac)CaN(SiMe₃)₂·Morph

Identification code	hasj161128a
Empirical formula	$C_{160}H_{280}Ca_4N_{16}O_4Si_8$
Formula weight	2877.02
Temperature/K	100
Crystal system	triclinic
Space group	P-1
a/Å	11.30050(10)
b/Å	20.2024(2)
c/Å	39.1907(2)
α/°	102.3440(10)
β/°	90.1900(10)
γ/°	90.3460(10)
Volume/ų	8740.03(13)
Z	2
$\rho_{calc}g/cm^3$	1.093
µ/mm⁻¹	2.003
F(000)	3152.0
Crystal size/mm ³	$0.3013 \times 0.2119 \times 0.171$
Radiation	Cu Kα (λ = 1.54184)
20 range for data collection/°	6.926 to 136.236
Index ranges	$-13 \leq h \leq 13, -24 \leq k \leq 24, -47 \leq l \leq 38$
Reflections collected	86599
Independent reflections	31761 [R_{int} = 0.0407, R_{sigma} = 0.0355]
Data/restraints/parameters	31761/0/1805
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.028
Final R indexes [I>=2σ (I)]	$R_1 = 0.0396$, $wR_2 = 0.1051$
Final R indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.0436$, $wR_2 = 0.1085$
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å $^{\text{-}3}$	0.62/-0.49

The hydrogen atoms have been placed on calculated positions and were refined isotropically in a riding model. The asymmetric unit contains 4 independent molecules. No higher symmetry could be detected.

1.3 Crystal structure of [(DIPPnacnac)CaH·Et₂O]₂

Identification code Empirical formula Formula weight hasj150130c $C_{66}H_{104}Ca_2N_4O_2$ 1065.69

Temperature/K	291.81(10)
Crystal system	monoclinic
Space group	P2 ₁ /n
a/Å	11.98073(15)
b/Å	15.11446(17)
c/Å	18.0466(2)
α/°	90
β/°	97.5028(12)
γ/°	90
Volume/ų	3239.93(7)
Z	2
$\rho_{calc}g/cm^3$	1.092
µ/mm⁻¹	1.846
F(000)	1168.0
Crystal size/mm ³	$0.2716 \times 0.1884 \times 0.1097$
Radiation	CuKα (λ = 1.54184)
20 range for data collection/°	7.656 to 136.234
Index ranges	-13 ≤ h ≤ 14, -18 ≤ k ≤ 8, -18 ≤ l ≤ 21
Reflections collected	11551
Independent reflections	5888 [R _{int} = 0.0268, R _{sigma} = 0.0364]
Data/restraints/parameters	5888/0/354
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.040
Final R indexes [I>=2σ (I)]	$R_1 = 0.0441$, $wR_2 = 0.1174$
Final R indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.0484$, $wR_2 = 0.1222$
Largest diff. peak/hole / e $Å^{-3}$	0.59/-0.28

The hydrogen atoms have been placed on calculated positions and were refined isotropically in a riding model, except for the hydride H atoms which were found in the difference-Fourier map and refined isotropically.

1.4 Crystal structure of [(DIPPnacnac)CaH·Morph]₂

Identification code	hasj161012a
Empirical formula	$C_{68}H_{106}Ca_2N_6O_2$
Formula weight	1119.74
Temperature/K	100
Crystal system	monoclinic
Space group	P2 ₁ /n
a/Å	14.4825(2)
b/Å	13.02210(10)

c/Å	18.2443(2)
α/°	90
β/°	100.2860(10)
γ/°	90
Volume/ų	3385.44(7)
Z	2
$\rho_{calc}g/cm^3$	1.098
µ/mm ⁻¹	1.798
F(000)	1224.0
Crystal size/mm ³	$0.3828 \times 0.3238 \times 0.1131$
Radiation	CuKα (λ = 1.54184)
2Θ range for data collection/°	7.198 to 136.2
Index ranges	$-12 \leq h \leq 17, -14 \leq k \leq 15, -17 \leq l \leq 21$
Reflections collected	30269
Independent reflections	6166 [R _{int} = 0.0578, R _{sigma} = 0.0329]
Data/restraints/parameters	6166/0/371
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.056
Final R indexes [I>=2σ (I)]	$R_1 = 0.0393$, $wR_2 = 0.1076$
Final R indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.0415$, $wR_2 = 0.1101$
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å $^{\text{-3}}$	0.68/-0.28

The hydrogen atoms have been placed on calculated positions and were refined isotropically in a riding model, except for the hydride H atoms which were found in the difference-Fourier map and refined isotropically.

1.5 Crystal structure of [(DIPPnacnac)CaH]₂·DABCO

Identification code	hasj160613a
Empirical formula	$C_{32}H_{48}CaN_3$
Formula weight	514.81
Temperature/K	100.0(3)
Crystal system	monoclinic
Space group	P2 ₁ /n
a/Å	8.88056(13)
b/Å	15.1230(2)
c/Å	22.2473(3)
α/°	90

β/°	96.5639(13)
γ/°	90
Volume/ų	2968.24(8)
Z	4
$\rho_{calc}g/cm^3$	1.152
µ/mm⁻¹	1.985
F(000)	1124.0
Crystal size/mm ³	0.4586 × 0.0636 × 0.0489
Crystal color	colorless
Radiation	CuKα (λ = 1.54184)
20 range for data collection/°	7.082 to 147.39
Index ranges	$-10 \leq h \leq 7, -18 \leq k \leq 17, -24 \leq l \leq 27$
Reflections collected	10589
Independent reflections	5747 [R _{int} = 0.0357, R _{sigma} = 0.0479]
Data/restraints/parameters	5747/6/379
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.033
Final R indexes [I>=2σ (I)]	$R_1 = 0.0362$, $wR_2 = 0.0884$
Final R indexes [all data]	R ₁ = 0.0409, wR ₂ = 0.0925
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å ⁻³	0.40/-0.28

The hydrogen atoms have been placed on calculated positions and were refined isotropically in a riding model, except for the hydride H atoms which were found in the difference-Fourier map and refined isotropically. DABCO lies over an inversion center and is disordered 50/50 over two positions. Part of the DABCO unit was refined using a Rigid Bond (RIGU) Restraint.⁵

1.6 Crystal structure of [(DIPPnacnac)CaOEt]₂·C₆H₆

Identification code	hasj160715a
Empirical formula	$C_{68}H_{98}Ca_2N_4O_2$
Formula weight	1083.66
Temperature/K	100
Crystal system	monoclinic
Space group	P2 ₁ /n
a/Å	13.3510(5)
b/Å	16.3688(6)

c/Å	15.0996(5)
α/°	90
β/°	100.888(3)
γ/°	90
Volume/ų	3240.5(2)
Z	2
$\rho_{calc}g/cm^3$	1.111
µ/mm⁻¹	1.856
F(000)	1180.0
Crystal size/mm ³	$0.7101 \times 0.2148 \times 0.168$
Radiation	CuKα (λ = 1.54184)
20 range for data collection/°	8.642 to 136.23
Index ranges	$-16 \le h \le 15, -19 \le k \le 17, -15 \le l \le 18$
Reflections collected	11176
Independent reflections	5890 [R _{int} = 0.0283, R _{sigma} = 0.0364]
Data/restraints/parameters	5890/0/358
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.032
Final R indexes [I>=2σ (I)]	$R_1 = 0.0399$, $wR_2 = 0.1050$
Final R indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.0429$, $wR_2 = 0.1082$
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å $^{\text{-3}}$	0.45/-0.38

The hydrogen atoms have been placed on calculated positions and were refined isotropically in a riding model.

1.7 Crystal structure of [(DIPPnacnac)CaOEt]₂

(another solvent-free polymorph)

Identification code	hasj160518a
Empirical formula	$C_{62}H_{92}Ca_2N_4O_2$
Formula weight	1005.55
Temperature/K	100
Crystal system	monoclinic
Space group	P2 ₁ /n
a/Å	12.2642(3)
b/Å	15.2818(3)
c/Å	16.5278(3)

α/°	90
β/°	103.457(2)
γ/°	90
Volume/ų	3012.58(11)
Z	2
$\rho_{calc}g/cm^3$	1.109
µ/mm⁻¹	1.961
F(000)	1096.0
Crystal size/mm ³	$0.523 \times 0.4098 \times 0.2824$
Radiation	CuKα (λ = 1.54184)
20 range for data collection/°	8.138 to 136.234
Index ranges	$-12 \le h \le 14, -17 \le k \le 18, -19 \le l \le 13$
Reflections collected	9482
Independent reflections	5446 [R _{int} = 0.0316, R _{sigma} = 0.0423]
Data/restraints/parameters	5446/0/335
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.047
Final R indexes [I>=2σ (I)]	$R_1 = 0.0440$, $wR_2 = 0.1149$
Final R indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.0473$, $wR_2 = 0.1181$
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å ⁻³	0.43/-0.43

The hydrogen atoms have been placed on calculated positions and were refined isotropically in a riding model.

2. Selected ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra



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Figure S2. 2D ¹H,¹H-NOESY Spectra of (DIPPnacnac)CaN(SiMe₃)₂·Morph in C₆D₆. The cross peaks marked in green in the NOESY spectrum indicate proximity between the O-CH₂ protons of morpholine and both, the protons on the iPr group and of the N(SiMe₃)₂ group, proving that only the oxygen coordinates calcium.





Figure S4. ¹H spectrum at 65°C and stacked ¹H spectra of (DIPPnacnac)CaN(SiMe₃)₂·DME at different temperatures (from RT to 65°C) in C_6D_6 .



Figure S5. ¹H and ¹³C spectra of [(DIPPnacnac)CaH \cdot Et₂O]₂ in C₆D₆.

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Figure S6. ¹H and ¹³C spectra of [(DIPPnacnac)CaH·Morph]₂ in C_6D_6 .



Figure S7. ¹H and ¹³C spectra of [(DIPPnacnac)CaH]₂·DABCO in C₆D₆.



Figure S8. ¹H and ¹³C spectra of $[(DIPPnacnac)CaOEt]_2$ in C₆D₆.



(DIPPnacnac-CaOEt)₂.





equivalents of Et_3N . There's no sign of interaction and no Et_2O displacement.





Figure S13. Stacked spectra of $[(DIPPnacnac)CaH \cdot THF]_2$ in toluene– d_8 at different temperatures (to -30°C to 80°C; bottom: 20 °C). The stacked spectra do not show any appreciable temperature dependency of the hydride chemical shift.



7.0 6.5 6.0 5.5 5.0 4.5 4.0 3.5 3.0 2.5 2.0 1.5 1.0

Figure S14. Stacked spectra of $[(DIPPnacnac)CaH \cdot THF]_2$ in THF– d_8 at different temperatures (-30°C to 60°C). The stacked spectra do not show any appreciable temperature dependency of the hydride chemical shift.



Figure S15. Stacked ¹H NMR spectra of [(DIPPnacnac)CaH·Morph]₂ in C₆D₆ at different temperatures (from 25°C to 75°C). The stacked spectra do not show any appreciable temperature dependency of the hydride chemical shift.

4. PGSE NMR measurements

Diffusion measurements were conducted on a Bruker AVANCE NMR spectrometer operating at 600.13 MHz for proton resonance equipped with a 5 mm PABDO BB/19F-1H/D probe with Z-GRD and actively shielded gradient coil with a maximum gradient strength of 5.3500094 G/mm (at 10 A).

Parameter optimization was carried out empirically employing the pulse programme ledbpgp2s1D using stimulated echo and LED (D21 = 5 ms, longitudinal eddy current delay as a Z-filter) with bipolar gradient pulses (P30) and two spoiling gradients (P19 = 600 μ s) leading to values for gradient pulse length (P30 = 1400 μ s, in case of bipolar gradients *little DELTA*0.5*) and diffusion time (D20 = 60 ms, *big DELTA*). Delay for gradient recovery was set to 200 μ s.

The diffusion experiment was executed with variable gradients from 2% to 98% gradient strength with 32 increment values (difframp calculated with the AU-program *DOSY*). In this case the pulse program ledbpgp2s was applied for data aquiring of this pseudo-2D experiment. Data processing was performed with the T1/T2 software package (SimFit) of TopSpin (version 3.2, Bruker Biospin) by fitting area data (integration of all peaks of interest of the same molecule) of diffusion decays. From these Stejskal-Tanner fitting curves calculated diffusion constants were obtained and assimilated statistically.

4. References

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