On the Formation of the Intermetalloid Cluster [ $\left.\mathrm{AgSn}_{18}\right]^{7-}$ - The Reactivity of Coinage Metal NHC Compounds towards $\left[\mathrm{Sn}_{9}\right]^{4-}$

F. S. Geitner, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ W. Klein, ${ }^{\text {b }}$ T. F. Fässler ${ }^{*}$ b

[*b Prof. Dr. T. F. Fässler, Department of Chemistry, Technische Universität München Lichtenbergstraße
] 4,85747 Garching/München, Germany
[a] Felix S. Geitner, WACKER Institute for Silicon Chemistry and Departement of Chemistry, TechnischeUniversität München Lichtenbergstraße 4, 85747 Garching/München, Germany
Inhalt
Experimental Section .....  .2
Crystal Structure Determinations .....  3
Molecular Structures ..... 6
Selected Distances and Angles .....  7
References ..... 10

## Experimental Section

All manipulations were carried out under a purified argon atmosphere using standard Schlenk and glove box techniques. $\mathrm{K}_{4} \mathrm{Sn}_{9}$ was prepared by fusion of stoichiometric amounts of the elements in sealed steel autoclaves and stored under argon atmosphere. 1,3-Bis(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)imidazolium chloride and $\mathrm{NHC}^{\text {Dipp }} \mathrm{MCl}(\mathrm{M}: \mathrm{Cu}, \mathrm{Ag}, \mathrm{Au})$ were prepared according to modified literature procedures. ${ }^{1-4}$ [2.2.2-Crypt] was dried in vacuo overnight. Liquid ammonia was dried and stored over sodium metal.

## Syntheses:

1: $\mathrm{K}_{4} \mathrm{Sn}_{9}$ ( $\left.62 \mathrm{mg}, 0.050 \mathrm{mmol}, 1 \mathrm{eq}.\right)$, $\mathrm{NHC}^{\text {Dipp }} \mathrm{CuCl}(24.5 \mathrm{mg}, 0.05 \mathrm{mmol}, 1 \mathrm{eq}$.$) and [2.2.2-crypt] ( 35 \mathrm{mg}$, $0.090 \mathrm{mmol}, 1.86$ eq.) were weighted into a Schlenk tube. Addition of ammonia (approximately 2 mL ) led to the formation of a deep red suspension. The reaction mixture was homogenized by shaking the Schlenk tube several times and subsequently stored in a freezer at $-70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Compound $\mathbf{1}$ crystallizes as black block-shaped crystals. Since the crystals cannot be isolated from the reaction solution (decomposition due to loss of ammonia), the yield of approximately $30 \%$ can only be estimated from the amount of crystalline material found in the reaction mixture.

2 and 4: $\mathrm{K}_{4} \mathrm{Sn}_{9}(44 \mathrm{mg}, 0.036 \mathrm{mmol}, 1 \mathrm{eq}$.$) , \mathrm{NHC}^{\text {Dipp }} \mathrm{AgCl}(19 \mathrm{mg}, 0.036 \mathrm{mmol}, 1 \mathrm{eq}$.$) and [2.2.2-crypt]$ ( $54 \mathrm{mg}, 0.144 \mathrm{mmol}, 4 \mathrm{eq}$.) were weighted into a Schlenk tube. Addition of ammonia (approximately 1 mL ) led to the formation of a deep red suspension. The reaction mixture was homogenized by shaking the Schlenk tube several times and subsequently stored in a freezer at $-70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. After several months black block-shaped crystals had formed. Single crystal X-ray diffraction examination revealed a ratio of crystals of compound $\mathbf{4}$ to those of compound $\mathbf{2}$ of 9:1. Since the crystals cannot be isolated from the reaction solution (decomposition due to loss of ammonia), the yield of approximately 25 \% (with respect to amount of Zintl phases used) can only be estimated from the amount of crystalline material found in the reaction mixture.

3: $\mathrm{K}_{4} \mathrm{Sn}_{9}$ ( $44 \mathrm{mg}, 0.036 \mathrm{mmol}, 1 \mathrm{eq}$. ), $\mathrm{NHC}^{\text {Dipp }} \mathrm{AuCl}(22 \mathrm{mg}, 0.036 \mathrm{mmol}, 1 \mathrm{eq}$.$) and [2.2.2-crypt] ( 25 \mathrm{mg}$, $0.067 \mathrm{mmol}, 1.86$ eq.) were weighted into a Schlenk tube. Addition of ammonia (approximately 1 mL ) led to the formation of a deep red suspension. The reaction mixture was homogenized by shaking the Schlenk tube several times and subsequently stored in a freezer at $-70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Compound $\mathbf{3}$ crystallizes as black block-shaped crystals. Since the crystals cannot be isolated from the reaction solution (decomposition due to loss of ammonia), the yield of approximately $30 \%$ can only be estimated from the amount of crystalline material found in the reaction mixture.

## NMR experiments:

NMR spectra were measured on a Bruker Avance Ultrashield 400 MHz spectrometer. After evaporation of $\mathrm{NH}_{3}(\mathrm{I})$ the residue was dissolved in MeCN to give a deep red solution. An aliquot sample of this solution was transferred to an NMR inner tube which was sealed with a plastic cap and positioned in a $\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ filled standard NMR tube. The NMR spectrum was calibrated on the residual proton signal of $\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$.

## Crystal Structure Determinations

The thermally very unstable, air and moisture sensitive crystals of 1-4 were transferred from the mother liquor into cooled perfluoroalkylether oil under a cold $\mathrm{N}_{2}$ gas stream. For single crystal data collection, the single crystals were fixed on a glass capillary and positioned in a $100 \mathrm{~K}(\mathbf{1})$ or $120 \mathrm{~K}(\mathbf{2 - 4})$ cold $N_{2}$ gas stream using the crystal cap system. Single crystal data collection was either performed at an Oxford-Diffraction Xcalibur3 diffractometer ( $\mathrm{Mo}_{\mathrm{K} \alpha}$ radiation) (2-4) or a Bruker AXS D8 diffractometer (1). Structures were solved by Direct Methods (SHELXS-2014) and refined by full-matrix least-squares calculations against $F^{2}$ (SHELXL-2014). ${ }^{5}$ The positions of the hydrogen atoms were calculated and refined using a riding model. Unless otherwise stated, all non-hydrogen atoms were treated with anisotropic displacement parameters. The supplementary crystallographic data for this paper have been deposited with the Cambridge Structural database and are available free of charge via www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/data_request/cif.

Crystal structure determination discussion:
The crystallographic data for compounds 1-4 are summarized in Table SI 1 and Table SI 2. In compounds 1-3 one of the ammonia molecules reveals only $50 \%$ occupancy. In compound $\mathbf{2}$ some $\mathbf{N}$ atoms of ammonia molecules could not be refined anisotropically. For several different crystals of compound 4, after structure refinement large residual electron density remained in the vicinity of atoms $\mathrm{Sn} 11, \mathrm{Sn} 14$, and Sn 18 , which have been included as additional Sn atoms ( $\mathrm{Sn} 19, \mathrm{Sn} 20, \mathrm{Sn} 21$ ) and were refined as split atoms with a common occupancy factor. The two resulting individuals of the $\mathrm{Sn}_{9}$ cluster are shown in Fig. SI 2. Furthermore, one of the [K(2.2.2-crypt)] ${ }^{+}$units in 4 is disordered and was refined on split positions.

Table SI 1: Crystallographic data for compounds 1-3.

| Compound | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| formula | $\mathrm{Sn}_{9} \mathrm{CuC}_{81} \mathrm{H}_{216} \mathrm{~N}_{32} \mathrm{O}_{18} \mathrm{~K}_{3}{ }^{*}$ | $\mathrm{Sn}_{9} \mathrm{AgC}_{81} \mathrm{H}_{216} \mathrm{~N}_{32} \mathrm{O}_{18} \mathrm{~K}_{3}{ }^{*}$ | $\mathrm{Sn}_{9} \mathrm{AuC}_{81} \mathrm{H}_{216} \mathrm{~N}_{32} \mathrm{O}_{18} \mathrm{~K}_{3}{ }^{*}$ |
| $\mathrm{fw}\left(\mathrm{g} \cdot \mathrm{mol}^{-1}\right)$ | 3175.90 | 3220.23 | 3309.32 |
| space group (no) | C2/c | C2/c | C2/c |
| $a$ (Å) | 58.988(13) | 57.925(2) | 58.0663(14) |
| $b$ (Å) | 16.921(4) | 16.7406(3) | 16.7942(3) |
| $c$ ( A $^{\text {) }}$ | 31.528(7) | 31.1204(8) | 31.1263(7) |
| $\alpha$ (deg) | 90 | 90 | 90 |
| $\beta$ (deg) | 116.24(10) | 115.003(3) | 115.319(3) |
| $\boldsymbol{r}$ (deg) | 90 | 90 | 90 |
| $V\left(\AA^{3}\right)$ | 28225(11) | 27349.6(1.3) | 27437.9(1.2) |
| Z | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| T (K) | 100(2) | 120(2) | 120(2) |
| $\lambda(A ̊)$ | Mo K $\alpha^{\prime}$ | Mo K $\alpha$ | Mo K $\alpha$ |
| $\rho_{\text {calcd }}\left(\mathrm{g} \cdot \mathrm{cm}^{-3}\right)$ | 1.495 | 1.564 | 1.602 |
| $\mu\left(\mathrm{mm}^{-1}\right)$ | 1.859 | 1.907 | 2.826 |
| collected reflections | 73013 | 147792 | 375392 |
| independent reflections | 24209 | 26868 | 26937 |
| $R_{\text {int }} / R_{\delta}$ | 0.0404/0.0463 | 0.0830/0.1113 | 0.1486/0.0708 |
| parameters / restraints | 1310/12 | 1290/30 | 1290/42 |
| $R_{1}[1>2 \sigma(I) /$ all data] | 0.0300/0.0428 | 0.0363/0.0811 | 0.0361/0.0613 |
| $w R_{2}[I>2 \sigma(I) /$ all data] | 0.0658/0.0716 | 0.0698/0.0759 | 0.0805/0.0848 |
| goodness of fit | 1.008 | 0.826 | 0.952 |
| max./min. diff. el. <br> density <br> ( $\mathrm{e} / \AA^{-3}$ ) | 0.93/-0.66 | 1.45/-0.64 | 1.34/-0.76 |
| CCDC | 1530025 | 1530026 | 1530027 |

[*]: $23.5 \mathrm{NH}_{3}$ cocrystallized molecules per formula unit are included in the sum formulae.

Table SI 2: Crystallographic data for compound 4.

| Compound | 4 |
| :---: | :---: |
| formula | $\mathrm{Sn}_{18} \mathrm{Ag}_{1} \mathrm{C}_{72} \mathrm{H}_{213} \mathrm{~N}_{31} \mathrm{O}_{24} \mathrm{~K}_{7}{ }^{*}$ |
| $\mathrm{fw}\left(\mathrm{g} \cdot \mathrm{mol}^{-1}\right)$ | 4415.71 |
| space group (no) | $\mathrm{P}^{\overline{1}}$ |
| $a$ (Å) | 17.3360(2) |
| $b$ (Å) | 17.5287(2) |
| $c$ (Å) | 27.4117(3) |
| $\alpha$ (deg) | 78.650(1) |
| 6 (deg) | 85.741(1) |
| $\boldsymbol{r}$ (deg) | 71.589(1) |
| $V\left({ }^{3}{ }^{3}\right)$ | 7748.2(2) |
| Z | 2 |
| $T$ (K) | 120(2) |
| $\lambda(A ̊)$ | Mo $K \alpha$ |
| $\rho_{\text {calcd }}\left(\mathrm{g} \cdot \mathrm{cm}^{-3}\right)$ | 1.893 |
| $\mu\left(\mathrm{mm}^{-1}\right)$ | 3.212 |
| collected reflections | 289154 |
| independent reflections | 29513 |
| $R_{\text {int }} / R_{\delta}$ | 0.0878/0.0455 |
| parameters / restraints | 1547/176 |
| $R_{1}[I>2 \sigma(I) /$ all data] | 0.0462/0.0667 |
| $w R_{2}[1>2 \sigma(I) /$ all data $]$ | 0.1242/0.1325 |
| goodness of fit | 1.077 |
| max./min. diff. el. <br> density <br> ( $\mathrm{e} / \AA^{-3}$ ) | 2.67/-1.63 |
| CCDC | 1530028 |

[*]: $23 \mathrm{NH}_{3}$ cocrystallized molecules per formula unit are included in sum formula.

## Molecular Structures



Figure SI 1: Molecular structures of 1a (left) 2a (middle) 3a (right). Displacement ellipsoids are shown at a $50 \%$ probability level. For clarity hydrogen atoms, counterions and cocrystallized $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$ molecules are omitted. Diisopropylphenyl-wingtips of NHC ligand are abbreviated as Dipp1 and Dipp2. 1a and 3a are labelled analogously to 2a.


Figure SI 2: The dimeric cluster anion in compound 4, exhibiting the two orientations of the disordered cluster B, with occupancies of $80.1 \%$ (green) and 19.9 (red). Also shown is the arrangement of "naked" potassium cations around the Sn -Ag-Sn bonding axis, which coordinate to both $\mathrm{Sn}_{9}{ }^{4-}$ clusters with K-Sn distances below $4 \AA$ (left). Displacement ellipsoids are shown at a $50 \%$ probability level. Moreover, a detailed view on the two orientations of disordered cluster $B$ is given (right). For clarity atoms are here shown in ball and stick style.

## Selected Distances and Angles

Table SI 3: Selected bond lengths [ $\AA$ ] and angles $\left[{ }^{\circ}\right]$ in polyanions 1a-4a.

|  | $\left[\mathrm{NHC}^{\text {Dipp }} \mathrm{M}\left(\eta^{4}-\mathrm{Sn}_{9}\right)\right]^{3-}$ |  |  | $\left[\left(\eta^{1}-S n_{9}\right) M\left(\eta^{4}-\mathrm{Sn}_{9}\right)\right]^{7-}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1a | 2a | 3a | 4a (A) | 4a (B) |
| d(M-Sn6) | 2.7216(7) | 2.8527(6) | 2.8149(4) | 2.9111(8) | - |
| $\mathrm{d}(\mathrm{M}-\mathrm{Sn} 7$ ) | 2.7376(8) | 2.8698(6) | 2.8310(4) | 2.8785(8) | - |
| $\mathrm{d}(\mathrm{M}-\mathrm{Sn} 8)$ | 2.7491(7) | 2.8670(6) | 2.8206(4) | 2.8749(9) | - |
| $\mathrm{d}(\mathrm{M}-\mathrm{Sn} 9)$ | 2.7391(6) | 2.8419(5) | 2.8055(4) | 2.8884(8) | - |
| $d(M-L)^{[a]}$ | 1.979(3) | 2.181(5) | 2.092(4) | 2.7126(8) | - |
|  | 2.9458(6) | 2.9210(6) | 2.9307(5) | $2.9165(8)$ | 2.913(3) |
| $\mathrm{d}_{\text {min }}(\mathrm{Sn}-\mathrm{Sn}$ ) | (Sn1-Sn5) | (Sn2-Sn6) | (Sn1-Sn5) | (Sn4-Sn9) | (Sn10-Sn14) |
|  | 3.3104(7) | 3.2737(5) | 3.2648(5) | 3.2572(7) | 3.2499(7) |
| $\mathrm{d}_{\max }(\mathrm{Sn}-\mathrm{Sn})$ | (Sn2-Sn5) | (Sn2-Sn5) | (Sn2-Sn5) | (Sn3-Sn4) | (Sn12-Sn13) |
| D2/D1 ${ }^{[b]}$ | 1.01 | 1.00 | 1.01 | 1.00 | 1.08 |
| $\Varangle(\operatorname{csp}-\mathrm{M}-\mathrm{L})^{[\mathrm{a}][\mathrm{c}]}$ | 179.83(2) | 178.48(3) | 179.18(2) | 172.86(2) | - |
| torsion angle ${ }^{\text {[d] }}$ | 178.90(2) | 178.87(2) | 178.88(1) | 179.41(1) | 177.24(2) |

[a] L: NHC ${ }^{\text {Dipp }}$ for $\mathbf{1 a - 3 a}$ and $\eta^{1}$-Sng for 4a (A).
[b] D2/D1: diameter ratio of the square open plane with D2 (Sn7-Sn9) and D1 (Sn6-Sn8) for 1a-4a (A) and D2 (Sn15-Sn17) and D1 (Sn16-Sn18) for 4a (B). [c] csp: center of gravity of the atoms of the open square of the $\mathrm{Sn}_{9}{ }^{4-}$ cluster
[d] $\alpha$ : torsion angle of the open square (Sn6-Sn7-Sn8-Sn9).

Table SI 4: M-Sn and Sn-Sn distances [ $\AA$ ] in compounds 1 (left), $\mathbf{2}$ (middle), and $\mathbf{3}$ (right).

| bond | distance [ $\mathrm{M}=\mathrm{Cu}$ ] | distance [ $\mathrm{M}=\mathrm{Ag}$ ] | distance [ $\mathrm{M}=\mathrm{Au}$ ] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M-Sn6 | 2.7216(7) | 2.8527(6) | 2.8149(4) |
| M-Sn7 | $2.7376(8)$ | $2.8698(6)$ | 2.8310(4) |
| M-Sn8 | 2.7491 (7) | 2.8670(6) | $2.8206(4)$ |
| M-Sn9 | 2.7391(6) | $2.8419(5)$ | 2.8055(4) |
| M-C1 | 1.979(3) | 2.181(5) | 2.092(4) |
| Sn1-Sn2 | $2.9939(7)$ | 2.9428(5) | 2.9471(5) |
| Sn1-Sn3 | 2.9773(7) | 2.9540(6) | 2.9612(5) |
| Sn1-Sn4 | $2.9868(7)$ | 2.9564(6) | 2.9643(5) |
| Sn1-Sn5 | 2.9458(6) | 2.9261(6) | 2.9307(5) |
| Sn2-Sn3 | 3.1938(6) | 3.1681(6) | 3.1539(5) |
| Sn3-Sn4 | 3.2284(7) | 3.1923(6) | 3.1864(5) |
| Sn4-Sn5 | $3.1959(7)$ | 3.1792(6) | 3.1646(5) |
| Sn5-Sn2 | 3.3104(7) | 3.2737(5) | 3.2648(5) |
| Sn2-Sn6 | $2.9529(7)$ | 2.9210(6) | 2.9319(4) |
| Sn2-Sn7 | 2.9771(6) | 2.9500(5) | 2.9573(5) |
| Sn3-Sn7 | 3.0122(8) | 2.9664(5) | 2.9730(5) |
| Sn3-Sn8 | $2.9965(8)$ | 2.9672(6) | 2.9761(5) |
| Sn4-Sn8 | 3.0039(6) | 2.9592(5) | 2.9707(5) |
| Sn4-Sn9 | 2.9965(7) | 2.9637(6) | 2.9708(5) |
| Sn5-Sn9 | 2.9614(6) | 2.9294(6) | $2.9396(5)$ |
| Sn5-Sn6 | 3.0199(7) | $2.9700(5)$ | 2.9762(5) |
| Sn6-Sn7 | 3.0868(7) | 3.1005(5) | 3.1231(5) |
| Sn7-Sn8 | 3.1049(6) | 3.0849(5) | 3.1033(5) |
| Sn8-Sn9 | 3.0938(7) | 3.1189(6) | 3.1414(5) |
| Sn9-Sn6 | 3.1151(6) | $3.1029(5)$ | 3.1219(5) |
| Sn6-Sn8 | 4.3647(8) | 4.3734(5) | 4.3977(5) |
| Sn7-Sn9 | 4.4037(8) | 4.3996 (5) | 4.4336(5) |

Table SI 5: Ag-Sn and Sn-Sn distances in 4.

| bond | distance in [ $\AA$ ] | bond | distance in [ $\AA$ ] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ag-Sn6 | 2.9118(9) | Sn11-Sn12 | 3.186(2) |
| Ag-Sn7 | 2.8785(8) | Sn11-Sn14 | 3.184(4) |
| Ag-Sn8 | 2.8749(9) | Sn11-Sn17 | 2.933(3) |
| Ag-Sn9 | 2.8884(8) | Sn11-Sn18 | 2.946(4) |
| Sn1-Sn2 | 2.9523(7) | Sn12-Sn13 | 3.2499(7) |
| Sn1-Sn3 | 2.9280(7) | Sn12-Sn15 | 2.9439(8) |
| Sn1-Sn4 | 2.9458(7) | Sn12-Sn18 | 2.924(3) |
| Sn1-Sn5 | 2.9541(7) | Sn13-Sn15 | 2.9767(8) |
| Sn2-Sn3 | 3.2366(7) | Sn13-Sn16 | 2.9702(7) |
| Sn3-Sn4 | 3.2572(7) | Sn14-Sn16 | 3.005(3) |
| Sn4-Sn5 | 3.1633(7) | Sn14-Sn17 | 2.945(3) |
| Sn5-Sn2 | 3.1870(7) | Sn15-Sn16 | 2.9276(8) |
| Sn2-Sn6 | 2.9499(7) | Sn16-Sn17 | 2.9321(8) |
| Sn2-Sn7 | 2.9683(7) | Sn17-Sn18 | 3.034(2) |
| Sn3-Sn7 | 2.9252(8) | Sn15-Sn18 | 3.013(3) |
| Sn3-Sn8 | 2.9237(7) | Sn15-Sn17 | 4.3645(8) |
| Sn4-Sn8 | 2.9607(7) | Sn16-Sn18 | 4.046(1) |
| Sn4-Sn9 | 2.9165(8) | Sn10-Sn20 | 3.03(1) |
| Sn5-Sn9 | 2.9773(7) | Sn10-Sn21 | 3.23(2) |
| Sn5-Sn6 | 2.9527(7) | Sn12-Sn19 | 3.220(8) |
| Sn6-Sn7 | 3.0902(8) | Sn12-Sn21 | 3.16(1) |
| Sn6-Sn8 | 4.3896(8) | Sn13-Sn20 | 2.95(1) |
| Sn7-Sn9 | 4.3833(7) | Sn15-Sn19 | 2.65(1) |
| Sn8-Sn9 | 3.0892(8) | Sn16-Sn19 | 3.53(2) |
| Ag-Sn16 | 2.7126(8) | Sn17-Sn19 | 2.79(1) |
| Sn10-Sn11 | 2.922(4) | Sn17-Sn20 | 3.15(2) |
| Sn10-Sn12 | 2.9514(9) | Sn17-Sn21 | 2.79(1) |
| Sn10-Sn13 | 2.9203(8) | Sn19-Sn21 | 3.01(2) |
| Sn10-Sn14 | 2.913(3) |  |  |

## References

1. L. Hintermann, Beilstein J. Org. Chem., 2007, 3, 22.
2. O. Santoro, A. Collado, A. M. Z. Slawin, S. P. Nolan and C. S. J. Cazin, Chem. Commun., 2013, 49, 10483-10485.
3. P. de Frémont, N. M. Scott, E. D. Stevens, T. Ramnial, O. C. Lightbody, C. L. B. Macdonald, J. A. C. Clyburne, C. D. Abernethy and S. P. Nolan, Organometallics, 2005, 24, 6301-6309.
4. A. Collado, A. Gomez-Suarez, A. R. Martin, A. M. Z. Slawin and S. P. Nolan, Chem. Commun., 2013, 49, 5541-5543.
5. G. Sheldrick, Acta Crystallographica Section C, 2015, 71, 3-8.
