The new diphosphanylphosphido complexes of Tungsten(VI) and Molybdenum(VI). Their synthesis, structures and properties.

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SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS

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Part A. X-ray crystallographic analysis

Part B. DFT results

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Part A. X-ray crystallographic analysis

Diffraction data of $tBu_2P-P(Li)-P(NEt_2)_2$, 2W, 2Mo, 3W and 3Mo was collected on diffractometer equipped with a STOE image plate detektor system IPDS2T using CuK α radiation with graphite monochromatization ($\lambda = 1.54178$ Å) for 2W and MoK α radiation with graphite monochromatization ($\lambda = 0.71073$ Å) for $tBu_2P-P(Li)-P(NEt_2)_2$, 2Mo, 3W and 3Mo. Good quality single-crystal specimens of $tBu_2P-P(Li)-P(NEt_2)_2$, 2Mo, 3W and 3Mo were selected for the X-ray diffraction at 120 K. The structure were solved by direct methods and refined against F² using the Shelxs-97 and Shelxl-97 programs¹ run under WinGX.² Nonhydrogen atoms were refined with anisotropic displacement parameters; hydrogen atoms were usually refined using the isotropic model with $U_{iso}(H)$ values fixed to be 1.5 times U_{eq} of C atoms for $-CH_3$ or 1.2 times U_{eq} for -CH, $-CH_2$ groups and aromatic H.

Crystallographic data for the structures of **tBu₂P-P(Li)-P(NEt₂)₂, 2Mo, 3W and 3Mo** reported in this paper have been deposited with the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre as supplementary publication No. CCDC 1838374-1838378. Copies of the data can be obtained free of charge on application to CCDC, 12 Union Road, Cambridge CB2 1EZ, UK (Fax: (+44) 1223-336-033; E-mail: deposit@ccdc.cam.ac.uk).



Figure S1. Molecular structure of **2Mo** (30% probability displacement ellipsoids), H atoms have been omitted for clarity. Important bond lengths (Å) and bond angles (deg): P1-P2 2.153(4), P1-P3 2.240(3), P2-Mo1 2.549(3), P1-Mo1 2.564(2), Mo1-Cl1 2.407(2), Mo1-N1 1.764(7), Mo1-N2 1.768(9), P1-Mo1-P2 49.80(8), N1-Mo1-N2 116.2(4), C1-N1-Mo1 171.9(8), C13-N2-Mo1 168.3(6), P2-P1-P3 103.11(15), P2-P1-Mo1 64.74(9), P3-P1-Mo1 106.19(11). ΣP1 = 274.02, ΣP2 = 353.19, ΣP3 = 300.19.



Figure S2. Molecular structure of **3Mo** (30% probability displacement ellipsoids), H atoms have been omitted for clarity. Important bond lengths (Å) and bond angles (deg): P1-P2 2.1573(9), P1-P3 2.2394(9), P2-Mo1 2.5515(7), P1-Mo1 2.5208(7), Mo1-Cl1 2.3915(6), Mo1-N1 1.772(2), Mo1-N2 1.761(2), P1-Mo1-P2 50.34(2), N1-Mo1-N2 112.89(10), C1-N1-Mo1 174.5(2), C13-N2-Mo1 154.24(19), P2-P1-P3 109.78(4), P2-P1-Mo1 65.57(3), P3-P1-Mo1 107.72(3). ΣP1 = 283.05, ΣP2 = 345.45, ΣP3 = 307.76.

	tBu₂P-P(Li)-	2W	2Mo	3W	ЗМо
	P(NEt ₂) ₂				
Empirical	$C_{24}H_{54}LiN_2O_2P_3$	$C_{36}H_{62}WN_2P_3CI$	C ₃₆ H ₆₂ MoN ₂ P ₃ Cl	C ₄₀ H ₇₂ WN ₄ P ₃ Cl	C ₄₀ H ₇₂ MoN ₄ P ₃ Cl
formula					
Formula weight	502.54	835.08	747.17	921.22	833.31
Temperature	120	120	120	120	120
(К)					
Wavelenght (Å)	0.71073	1.54186	0.71073	0.71073	0.71073
(Mo/Cu Kα)					
Crystal system	Monoclinic	Monoclinic	Monoclinic	Triclinic	Triclinic
Space group	P 21/n	P 21	P 21	P-1	P-1
a (Å)	9.1291(5)	10.5090(5)	10.5885(16)	11.0041(4)	11.0012(10)
b (Å)	17.0931(6)	20.8420(9)	20.9626(16)	20.8898(7)	20.8791(14)
c (Å)	19.4531(10)	18.5788(8)	18.7533(17)	22.1047(7)	22.0534(14)
α(°)	90	90	90	106.063(3)	105.878(5)
в (°)	95.954(4)	98.817(4)	99.040(10)	102.935(3)	102.963(6)
γ (°)	90	90	90	101.944(3)	102.300(7)
V (Å ³)	3019.2(3)	4021.2(3)	4110.8(8)	4558.6(3)	4540.1(6)
Ζ	4	4	2	4	4
D _{Calc} (Mg m ⁻³)	1.106	1.379	1.207	1.342	1.219
Crystal size	0.18x0.17x0.15	0.18x0.17x0.15	0.25x0.24x0.24	0.24x0.24x0.23	0.24x0.24x0.22
(mm)					
ϑ Range (°)	3.273-26.999	3.208-66.988	2.233-26.999	3.227-28	3.14-27
Reflections	6457/4893	13463/ 12932	11692/9020	21947/12693	19480/15043
collected/uniqu					
e					
Completness to	97.6	97.7	99.9	99.6	98.1
ðmax (%)					
Refinement	Full-matrix least	Full-matrix least	Full-matrix least	Full-matrix least	Full-matrix least
method	-squares on F	-squares on F	-squares on F	-squares on F	-squares on F
Data/restraints /parameters	6457/0/289	13463/1/ 584	11692/1///5	21947/6/902	19480/1/883
Goodness-of-fit	1.051	1.16	1.01	0.924	1.023
on F^2					
Final R indices	R1 = 0.0628	R1 = 0.0847	R1 = 0.0871	R1 = 0.1057	R1 = 0.0562
[I>2σ(I)] R	wR2 = 0.1241	wR2 = 0.223	wR2 = 0.1493	wR2 = 0.1628	wR2 = 0.1031
indices (all	R1 = 0.0439	R1 = 0.0748	R1 = 0.0623	R1 = 0.0551	R1 = 0.0387
data)	wR2 = 0.1132	wR2 = 0.1918	wR2 = 0.13	wR2 = 0.1295	wR2 = 0.0938
Summary of	1838374	1838378	1838375	1838377	1838376
Data CCDC					

Table 1. Crystallographic data of tBu2P-P(Li)-P(NEt2)2, 2W, 2Mo, 3W and 3Mo

Part B. DFT results

All calculations were performed using Amsterdam Density Functional (ADF) package (version 2016.101)³. Calculations were carried out with the General Gradient Approximation (GGA) functional BLYP (Becke⁴ for the exchange part and Lee, Young, Parr⁵ for the correlation part) with Grimme's dispersion correction with additional Becke and Johnson damping functions (-D3BJ)⁶. All atoms were described by a Slater-type triple- ζ quality basis set with two polarization functions, corresponding to TZ2P basis set⁷ in the ADF package. Relativistic effects were included using scalar Zeroth Order Regular Approximation (scalar ZORA) model⁸.

Starting geometries for all compounds were taken from experimental crystallographic data and optimized.

On optimized geometries series of other calculations were conducted – Natural Bonding Orbitals (NBO) analysis, Hirshfeld population analysis⁹ and condensed Fukui function analysi¹⁰.

Natural Bonding Orbitals (NBO, version 6.0)¹¹ analysis, was performed on all optimized geometries. Calculations included Natural Localized Molecular Orbitals (NLMO)¹² and Natural Population Analysis (NPA)¹³.

In order to evaluate reactive centers in nucleophilic or electrophilic attack reactions we have used Fukui functions – f^+ for a nucleophilic attack and f^- for an electrophilic attack. Condensed Fukui functions were obtained (localized using Hirshfeld Population Analysis) to quantitatively assign properties to atoms. To further classify these reactive centers in the means of HSAB¹⁴ theory local softness was calculated. The local softness is computed as overall softness (defined as the inverse of the HOMO-LUMO gap¹⁵), multiplied by condensed Fukui function for selected atom.



Figure S3. Graphical representation of the NBOs of **2W** associated to: a) σ (P1P2), b) σ (P2P3), c) P1 lone pair, d) P3 lone pair, e) σ (P1W), f) σ (P2W).



Figure S4. Graphical representation of the NBOs of **3W** associated to: a) $\sigma(P1P2)$, b) $\sigma(P2P3)$, c) P1 lone pair, d) P3 lone pair, e) $\sigma(P1W)$, f) $\sigma(P2W)$.

Part C. NMR data

1. NMR data for **2W**



2. NMR data for **3W**

¹H NMR



$^{31}P{}^{1}H}NMR$







3. NMR data for **3Mo**





³¹P{¹H} NMR







4. NMR spectra mixture of reaction (8)

 $^{31}P{}^{1}H} NMR$









5. ${}^{31}P{}^{1}H} NMR$ spectra mixture of reaction (9)



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