

Supporting Information for:

Reduction of Organic Azides by Indyl-Anions. Isolation and Reactivity Studies of Indium-Nitrogen Multiple Bonds

Mathew D. Anker, Matthias Lein and Martyn P. Coles*

School of Chemical and Physical Sciences, Victoria University of Wellington, P.O. Box 600, Wellington, New Zealand

Table of Contents:

S3	General Experimental Details
S4	Synthesis of $K_2(NON^{Ar})$ (1)
S5	Figure S1 1H NMR spectrum of $K_2[(NON^{Ar})(THF)]$ (1_{THF})
S6	Figure S2 $^{13}C\{^1H\}$ NMR spectrum of $K_2[(NON^{Ar})(THF)]$ (1_{THF})
S7	Figure S3a ORTEP of the asymmetric unit of $[K_2\{(NON^{Ar})\{THF\}_3\}]_2$ (1_{THF}) ₂
S8	Figure S3b ORTEP of polymeric $[K_2\{(NON^{Ar})\{THF\}_3\}]_2$
S9	Figure S4a ORTEP of the asymmetric unit of $K_2[(NON^{Ar})(Et_2O)_2]$ (1_{Et_2O}) ₂
S10	Figure S4b ORTEP of polymeric $K_2[(NON^{Ar})(Et_2O)_2]$ (1_{Et_2O}) ₂
S11	Figure S5a ORTEP of the asymmetric unit of $K_2[(NON^{Ar})(18\text{-crown-6})]$ (1_{18-c-6})
S12	Figure S5b ORTEP of dimeric $K_2[(NON^{Ar})(18\text{-crown-6})]$ (1_{18-c-6})
S13	Synthesis of $K[In(NON^{Ar})Cl_2]$ (2)
S14	Figure S6 1H NMR spectrum of $K[In(NON^{Ar})Cl_2]$ (2)
S15	Figure S7 $^{13}C\{^1H\}$ NMR spectrum of $K[In(NON^{Ar})Cl_2]$ (2)
S16	Figure S8a ORTEP of the asymmetric unit of $K[In(NON^{Ar})Cl_2]$ (2)
S17	Figure S8b ORTEP of polymeric $K[In(NON^{Ar})Cl_2]$ (2)
S18	Figure S9 ORTEP of $K[In(NON^{Ar})Cl_2] \cdot \text{benzene}$ (2_benzene)
S19	Synthesis of $K[In(NON^{Ar})]$ (3)
S20	Figure S10 1H NMR spectrum of $K[In(NON^{Ar})]$ (3)
S21	Figure S11 $^{13}C\{^1H\}$ NMR spectrum of $K[In(NON^{Ar})]$ (3)
S22	Figure S12 ORTEP of $[K(In\{NON^{Ar}\})]_2$ (3) ₂
S23	Synthesis of $K[In(NON^{Ar})(N(H)\{2-(CPh_2)-6-(CHPh_2)-4-tBuC_6H_2\})]$ (4)
S24	Figure S13 1H NMR spectrum of $K[In(NON^{Ar})(N(H)\{2-(CPh_2)-6-(CHPh_2)-4-tBuC_6H_2\})]$ (4)
S25	Figure S14 $^{13}C\{^1H\}$ NMR spectrum of $K[In(NON^{Ar})(N(H)\{2-(CPh_2)-6-(CHPh_2)-4-tBuC_6H_2\})]$ (4)
S26	Figure S15 HSQC spectrum of $K[In(NON^{Ar})(N(H)\{2-(CPh_2)-6-(CHPh_2)-4-tBuC_6H_2\})]$ (4)
S27	Figure S16 ORTEP of $K[In(NON^{Ar})(N(H)\{2-(CPh_2)-6-(CHPh_2)-4-tBuC_6H_2\})]$ (4)
S28	a) Synthesis of $K[In(NON^{Ar})(NMes)]$ (5) b) Synthesis of $[K(222\text{-crypt})][In(NON^{Ar})(NMes)]$ (6)
S29	Figure S17 1H NMR spectrum of $K[In(NON^{Ar})(NMes)]$ (5)
S30	Figure S18 $^{13}C\{^1H\}$ NMR spectrum of $K[In(NON^{Ar})(NMes)]$ (5)
S31	Figure S19 ORTEP of $[K(In\{NON^{Ar}\}\{NMes\})]_2$ (5) ₂
S32	Figure S20 ORTEP of $[K(crypt-222)][In\{NON^{Ar}\}\{NMes\}]$ (6)

S33	Figure S21	View of In(NMes) components of [5] ₂ and 6
S34		Representative procedure for the preparation of K[In(NON ^{Ar})(N ₄ {Mes} ₂ -1,4)] (7) and K[In(NON ^{Ar})(N ₄ {Mes}{SiMe ₃ }-1,4)] (8)
S35	Figure S22	¹ H NMR spectrum of K[In(NON ^{Ar})(N ₄ {Mes} ₂ -1,4)] (7)
S36	Figure S23	¹³ C{ ¹ H} NMR spectrum of K[In(NON ^{Ar})(N ₄ {Mes} ₂ -1,4)] (7)
S37	Figure S24a	ORTEP of the asymmetric unit of [K(In{NON ^{Ar} }{N ₄ (Mes) ₂ -1,4})] ₂ ([7·(toluene)] ₂)
S38	Figure S24b	ORTEP of the core of [K(In{NON ^{Ar} }{N ₄ (Mes) ₂ -1,4})] ₂ ([7·(toluene)] ₂)
S39	Figure S25	¹ H NMR spectrum of K[In(NON ^{Ar})(N ₄ {Mes}{SiMe ₃ }-1,4)] (8)
S40	Figure S26	¹³ C{ ¹ H} NMR spectrum of K[In(NON ^{Ar})(N ₄ {Mes}{SiMe ₃ }-1,4)] (8)
S41	Figure S27a	ORTEP of the asymmetric unit of [K(In{NON ^{Ar} }{N ₄ (Mes)(SiMe ₃)-1,4})] ₂ ([8] ₂)
S42	Figure S27b	ORTEP of the core of [K(In{NON ^{Ar} }{N ₄ (Mes)(SiMe ₃)-1,4})] ₂ ([8] ₂)
S43	Figure S28	ORTEP of [K(18-crown-6)][In(NON ^{Ar})(N ₄ {Mes} ₂ -1,4)] (7·(18-c-6))
S44		Crystallography
S46		Computational Methods
S47	Table S1	Calculated structural parameters and charges for 5 and [6] ⁻
S48	Figure S29	QTAIM derived molecular graphs of K[In(NON ^{Ar})(NMes)] (5).
S49	Figure S30	QTAIM derived molecular graphs of [In(NON ^{Ar})(NMes)] ⁻ ([6] ⁻).
S50	Figure S31	Contour plot of the Laplacian of electron density of [In(NON ^{Ar})(NMes)] ⁻ ([6] ⁻)
S51	Table S2	NBO Plots for [In(NON ^{Ar})(NMes)] ⁻ ([6] ⁻)
S52		References
S53		x, y, z coordinates from DFT calculations

General Experimental Details

All manipulations were carried out under dry nitrogen using standard Schlenk-line and cannula techniques, or in a conventional nitrogen-filled glovebox. Solvents were dried over appropriate drying agents and degassed prior to use. NMR spectra were recorded using a Bruker Avance DPX 300 MHz spectrometer at 300.1 (^1H) and 75.4 (^{13}C) MHz or a Varian VNMRs 500 MHz spectrometer at 500.1 (^1H) and 75.4 (^{13}C) MHz. Proton and carbon chemical shifts were referenced internally to residual solvent resonances and all coupling are reported in Hz. Elemental analyses were performed by S. Boyer at London Metropolitan University. $(\text{NON}^{\text{Ar}})\text{H}_2^{[\text{S1}]}$ was prepared according to literature procedures.

Synthesis of $K_2(NON^{Ar})(THF)$ (**1**)

A solution of $(NON^{Ar})H_2$ (1.00 g, 2.06 mmol) in THF was added to 2.1 equivalents of solid KH (0.173 g, 4.33 mmol). The solution was stirred for 2 days. The solution was filtered, and the solvent was removed *in vacuo*. The resultant solid **1** was washed with cold hexane to give $K_2(NON^{Ar})(THF)$ as a colourless solid. Yield 1.12 g, 86 %.

Single crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction were grown from a saturated THF solution stored at $-30\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ overnight, and shown to correspond to the formula $K_2[(NON^{Ar})(THF)_3]$ (**1**_{THF}₃}).

^1H NMR (CD_3CN , 600 MHz, 333 K): δ 7.06 (d, $J = 7.3$, 2H, C_6H_3), 7.00 (dd, $J = 8.3$, 6.9, 1H, C_6H_3), 6.97 (d, $J = 7.7$, 2H, C_6H_3), 6.67 (t, $J = 7.7$, 1H, C_6H_3), 3.64 (m, 4H, THF- CH_2), 3.56 (sept, $J = 6.8$, 2H, CHMe_2), 2.95 (sept, $J = 6.8$, 2H, CHMe_2), 1.80 (m, 4H, THF- CH_2), 1.20 (d, $J = 6.8$, 12H, CHMe_2), 1.15 (d, $J = 6.9$, 12H, CHMe_2), 0.10 (s, 1H, SiMe_2), 0.09 (s, 2H, SiMe_2), 0.08 (s, 6H, SiMe_2), 0.03 (s, 3H, SiMe_2).

$^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (CD_3CN , 151 MHz, 333 K): δ 145.7, 142.0, 140.3, 133.2, 133.1, 124.7, 123.8, 123.5, 118.7 (C_6H_3), 68.3 (THF- CH_2), 28.8, 28.3 (CHMe_2), 26.3 (THF- CH_2), 24.0, 22.8 (CHMe_2), 3.6, 0.20 (SiMe_2).

Extreme sensitivity to moisture and/or oxygen, combined with variable amounts of incorporated solvent as a result of sample preparation precluded the acquisition of accurate elemental analysis results for **1**.

Compound **1** was also crystallized from Et_2O as $K_2[(NON^{Ar})(\text{Et}_2\text{O})_2]$ (**1**_{Et₂O}₂}) and in the presence of 18-c-6 as $K_2[(NON^{Ar})(18\text{-c-6})]$ (**1**_{18-c-6}). The X-ray diffraction data was solved in each case and is presented in this publication for reference.

Figure S1: ^1H NMR spectrum (CD_3CN , 600 MHz, 298 K) of $\text{K}_2[(\text{NON}^{\text{Ar}})(\text{THF})]$ (**1_{THF}**)

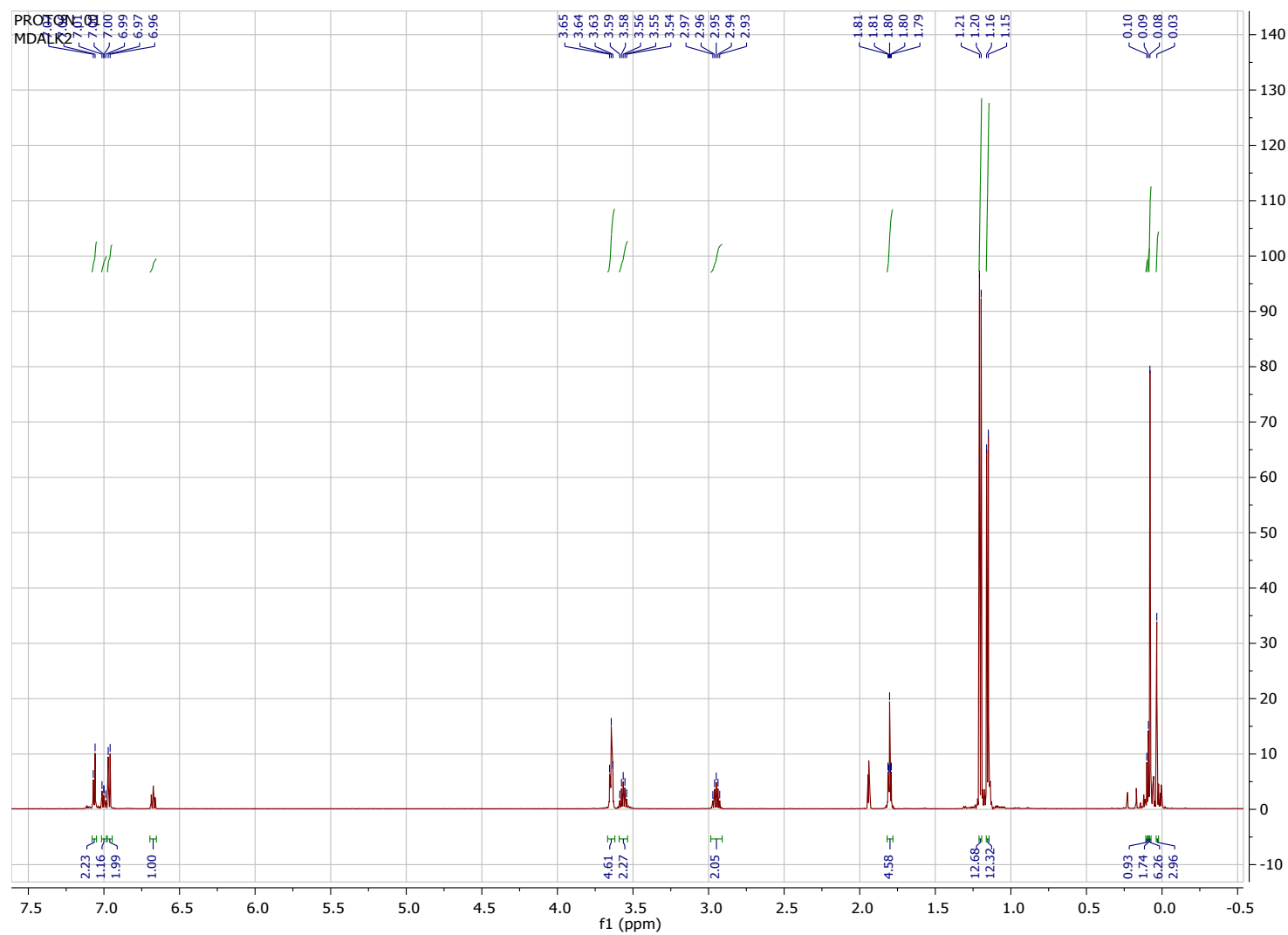


Figure S2: $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum (CD_3CN , 151 MHz, 298 K) of $\text{K}_2[(\text{NON}^{\text{Ar}})(\text{THF})]$ (**1**_{THF})

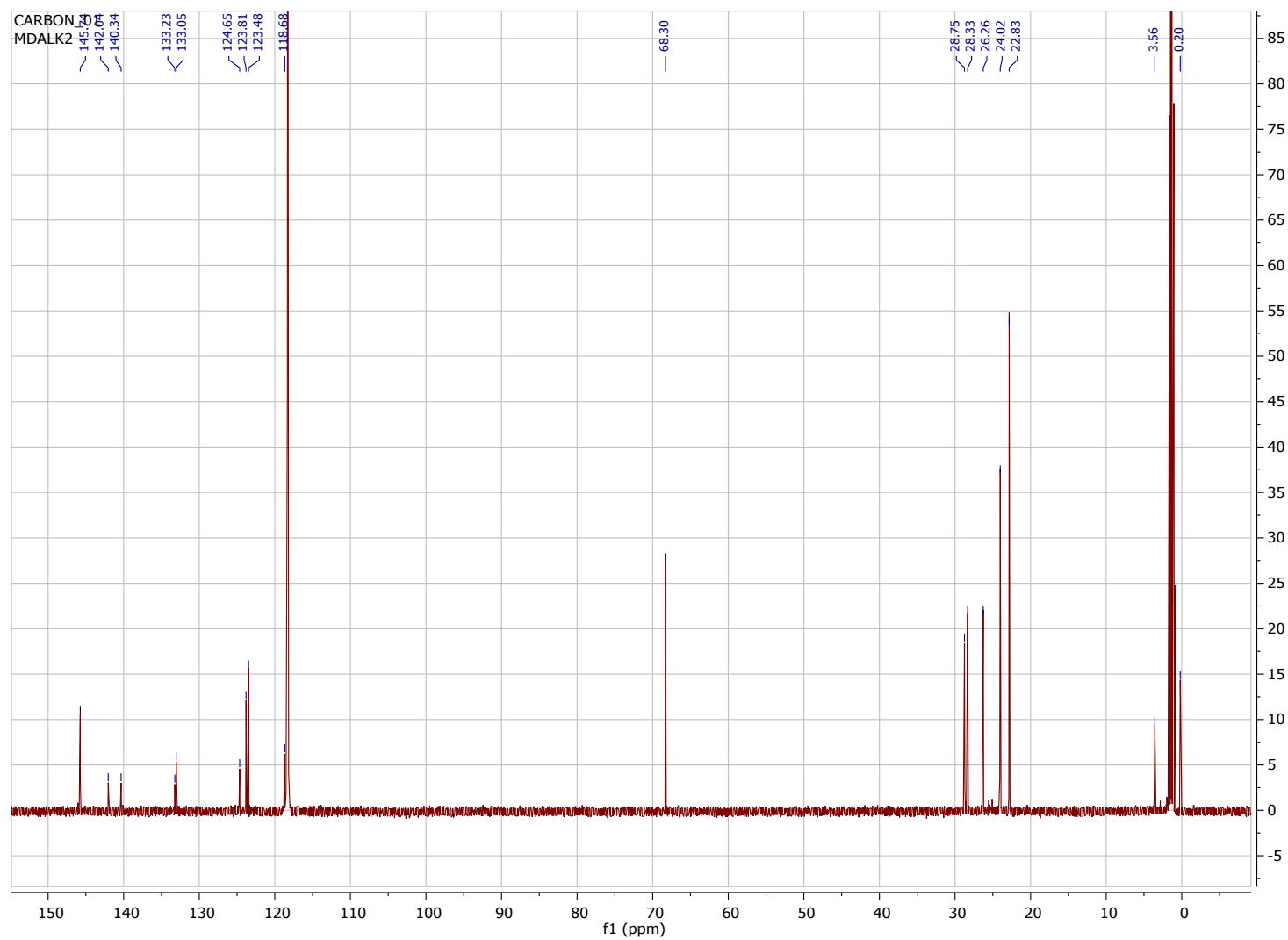


Figure S3a: ORTEP of the asymmetric unit of $[K_2\{\text{NON}^{\text{Ar}}\}\{\text{THF}\}_3]_2$ ($[\mathbf{1_THF}]_3)_2$ (ellipsoids 30%, hydrogen atoms omitted).

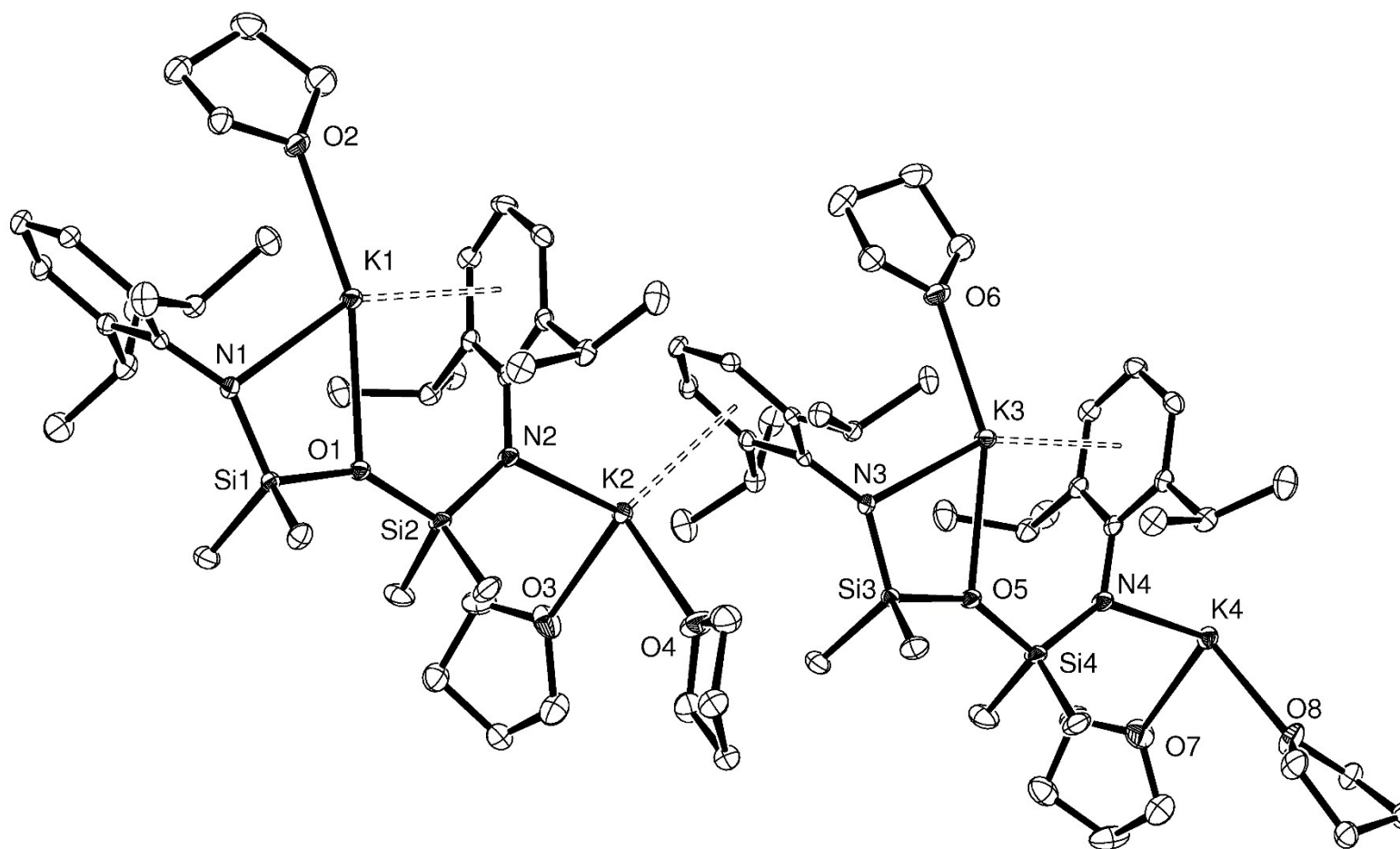


Figure S3b: ORTEP showing the connectivity of polymeric $K_2[(NON^A)(THF)_3]$ (**1**_{{THF}₃}) (ellipsoids 30%, hydrogen atoms omitted).

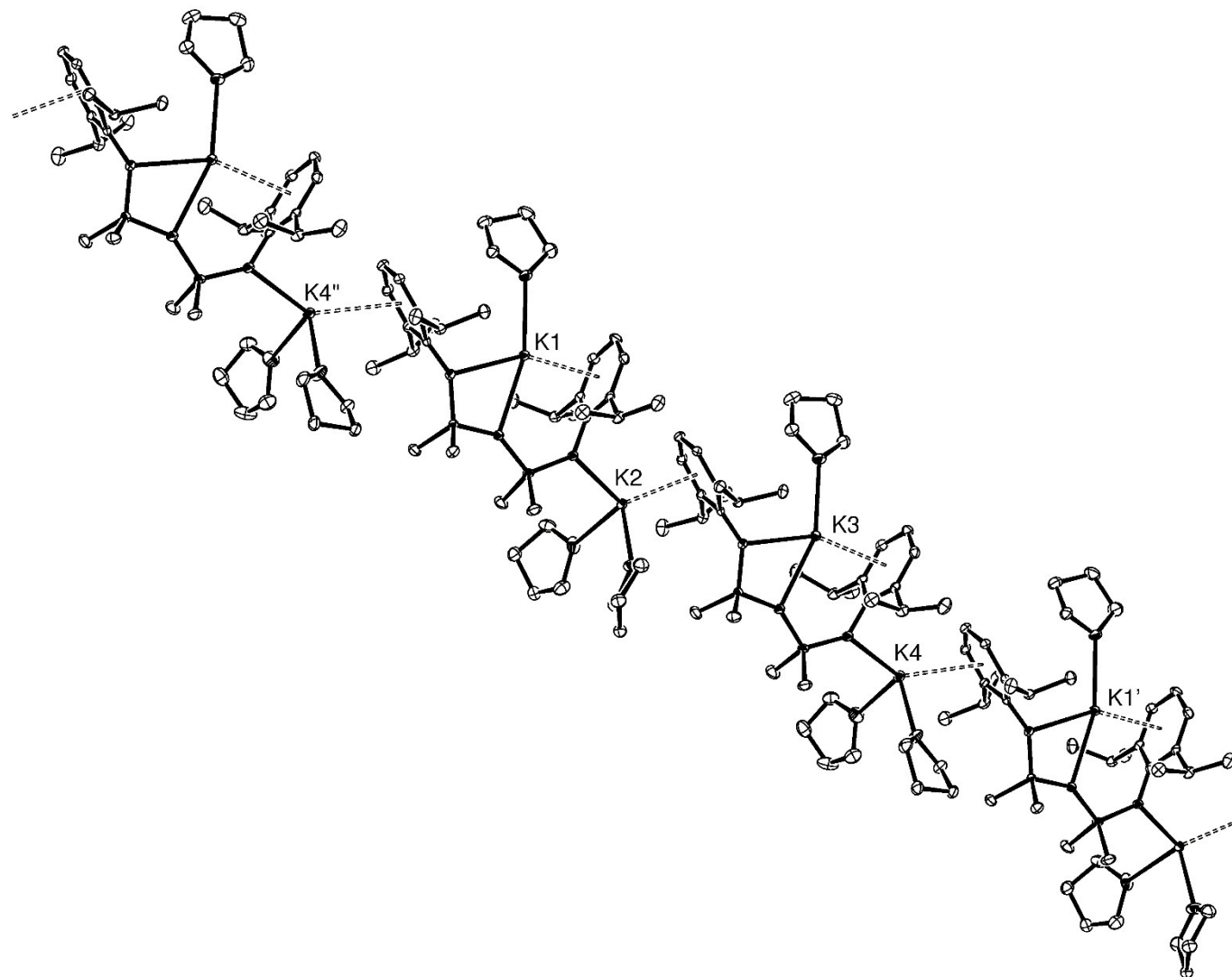


Figure S4a: ORTEP of the asymmetric unit of $K_2[(NON^{Ar})(Et_2O)_2]$ (**1**_{{Et₂O}}_2) (ellipsoids 30%, hydrogen atoms omitted).

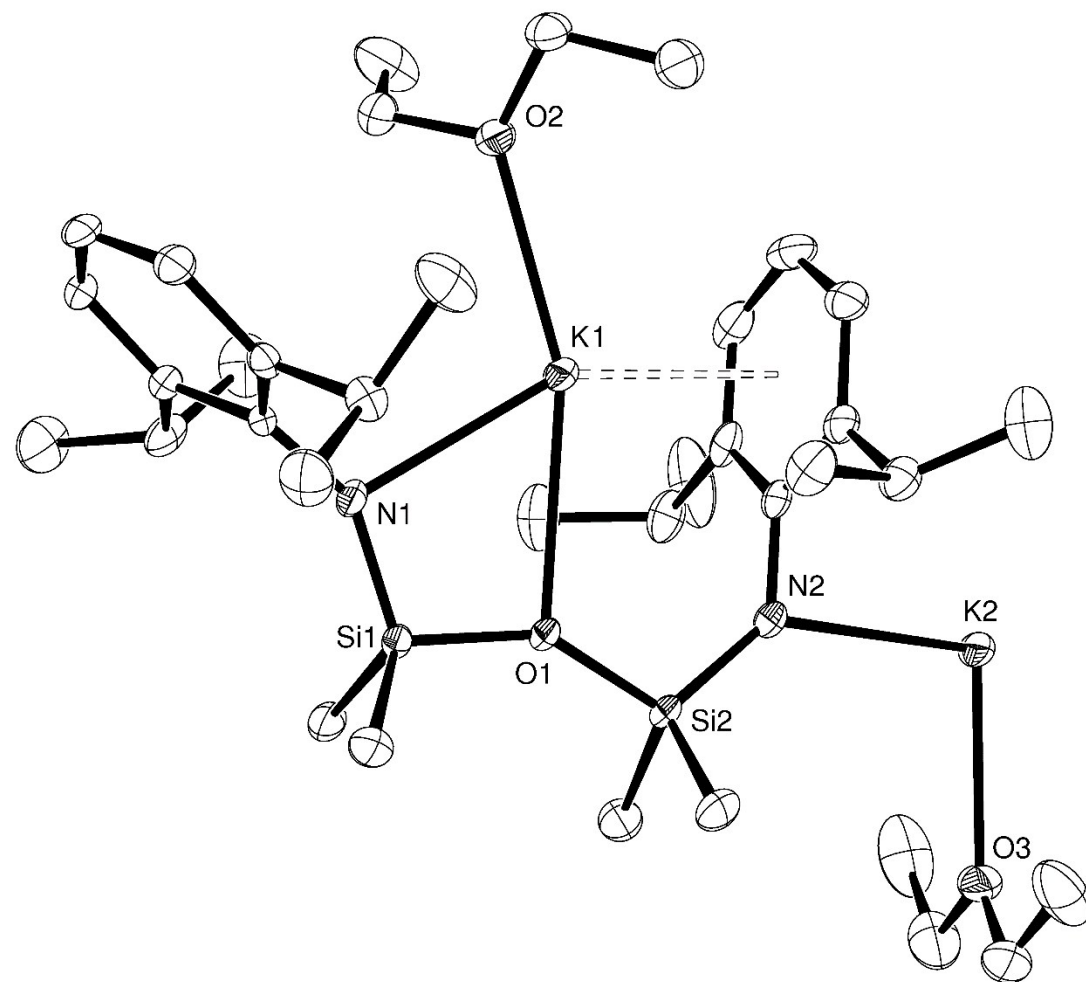


Figure S4b: ORTEP showing the connectivity of polymeric $K_2[(NON^A)(Et_2O)_2]$ (**1_Et₂O**) (ellipsoids 30%, hydrogen atoms omitted).

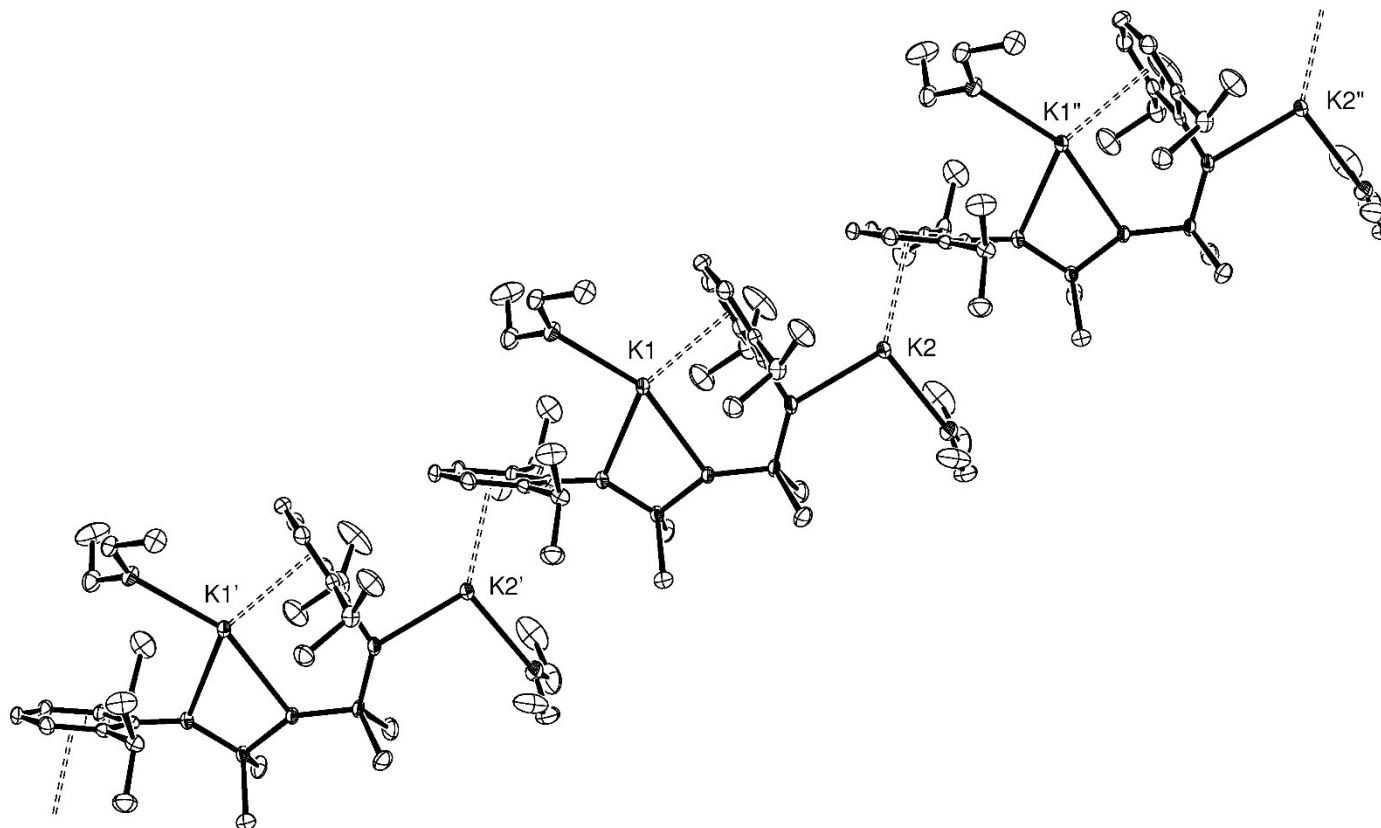


Figure S5a: ORTEP of the asymmetric unit of $K_2[(NON^{Ar})(18\text{-crown-6})]$ (**1_18-c-6**) (ellipsoids 30%, hydrogen atoms omitted).

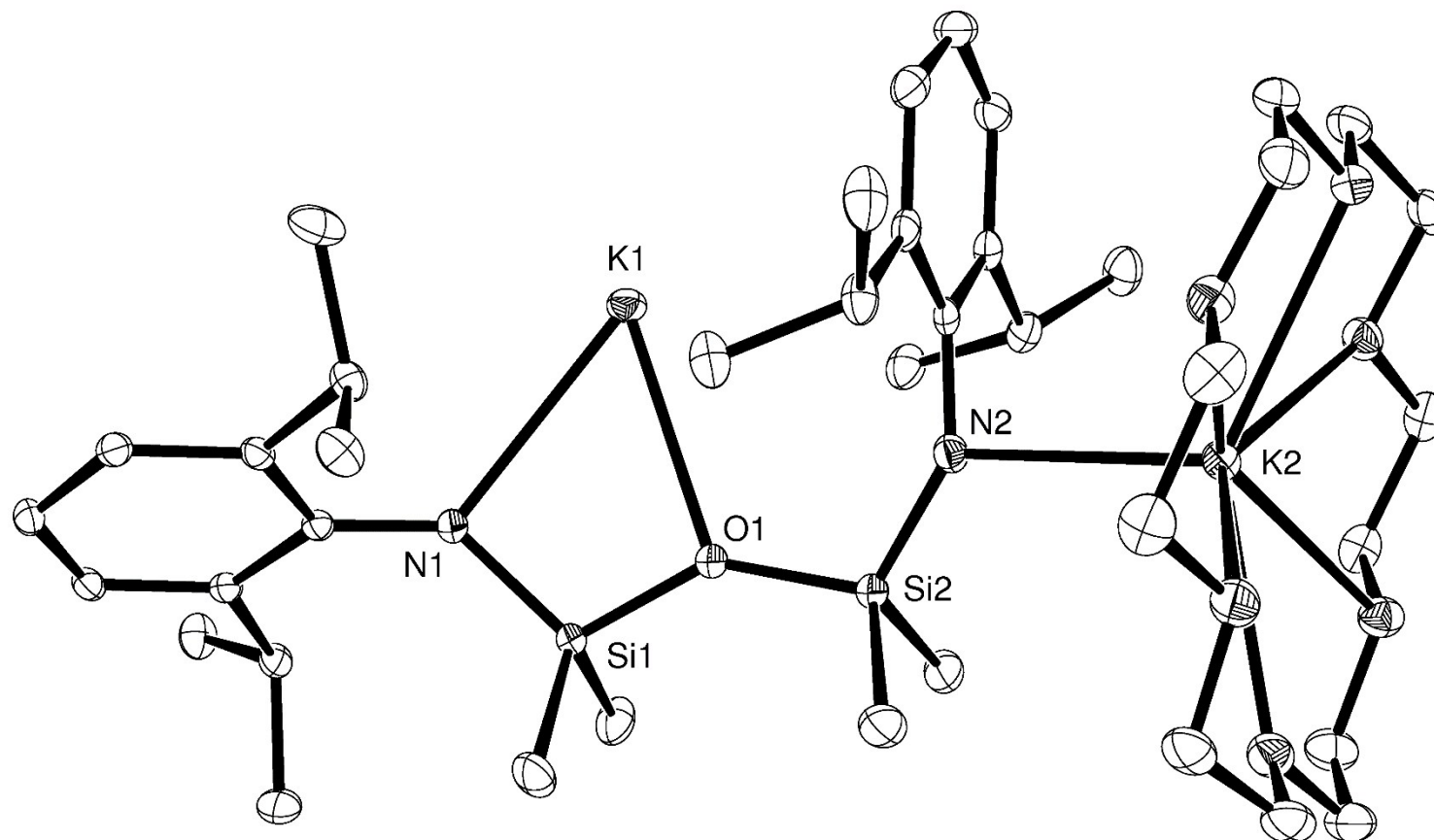
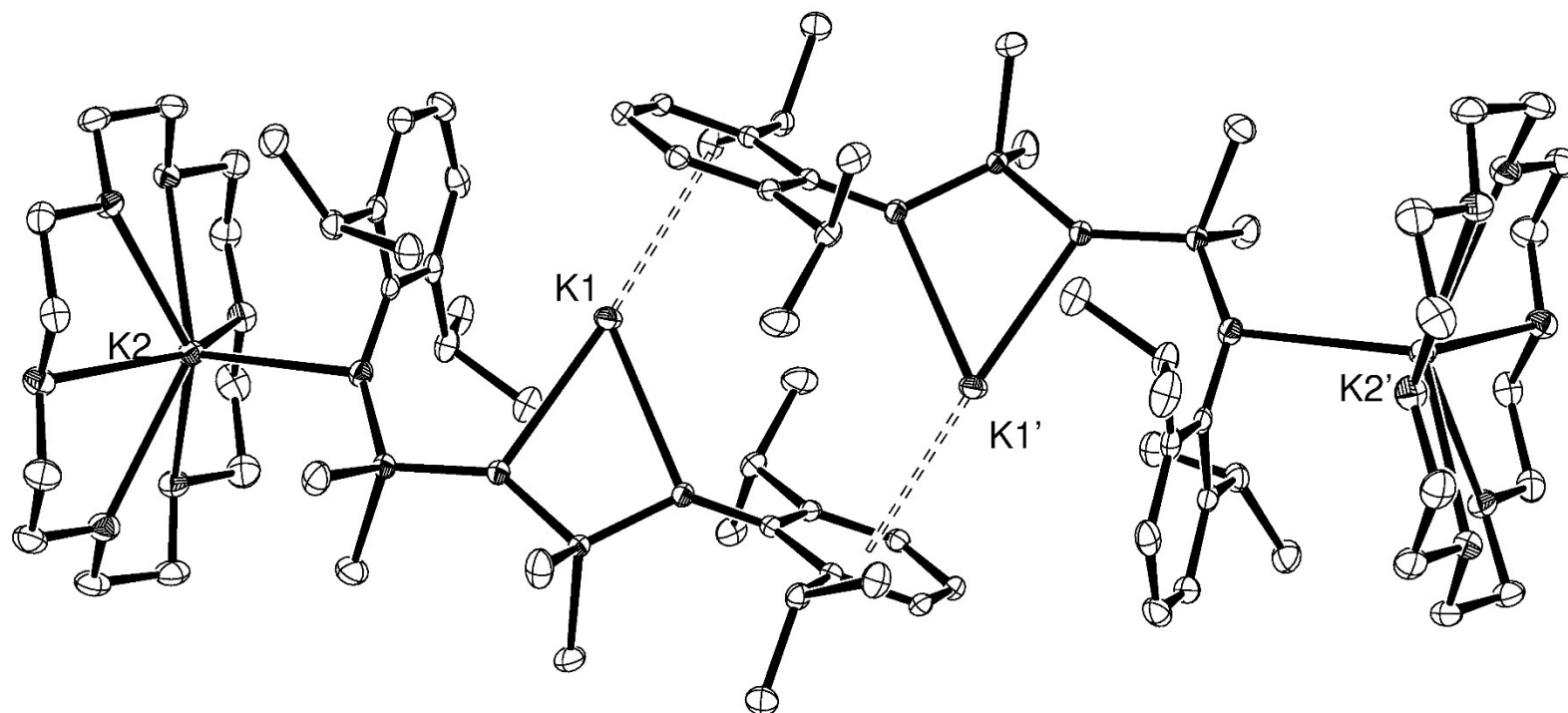


Figure S5b: ORTEP showing the connectivity of dimeric $K_2[(NON^{Ar})(18\text{-crown-6})]$ (**1_18-c-6**) (ellipsoids 30%, hydrogen atoms omitted).



*Synthesis of K[In(NON^{Ar})Cl₂] (**2**)*

A solution of K₂[(NON^{Ar})(THF)] (**1_{THF}**) (0.500 g, 0.79 mmol) in Et₂O was added to a suspension of InCl₃ (0.174 g, 0.79 mmol) in Et₂O and stirred for 12 hours. The solution was filtered and solvent was removed *in vacuo* to give K[In(NON^{Ar})Cl₂] as a colourless solid. Yield 0.430 g, 77 %..

Single crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction were grown from a saturated solution toluene solution stored at –30 °C overnight.

¹H NMR (C₆D₆, 300 MHz): δ 7.05 (d, *J* = 7.5, 4H, C₆H₃), 6.90 (t, *J* = 7.5, 2H, C₆H₃), 4.18 (sept, *J* = 6.8, 4H, CHMe₂), 1.34 (d, *J* = 6.8, 24H, CHMe₂), 0.42 (s, 12H, SiMe₂).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (C₆D₆, 151 MHz): δ 148.5, 145.7, 128.4, 124.0, 123.38 (C₆H₂), 27.5 (CHMe₂), 25.5 (CHMe₂), 2.9 (SiMe₂).

Elemental Analysis: C₂₈H₄₆Cl₂InKN₂OSi₂. Calc: C, 47.52; H, 6.55; N, 3.96. Anal: C, 46.64; H, 6.32; N, 4.09.

The crystal structure of **2** was also obtained as the benzene solvate (**2_benzene**).

Figure S6: ^1H NMR spectrum (C_6D_6 , 300 MHz, 298 K) of $\text{K}[\text{In}(\text{NON}^{\text{Ar}})\text{Cl}_2]$ (**2**)

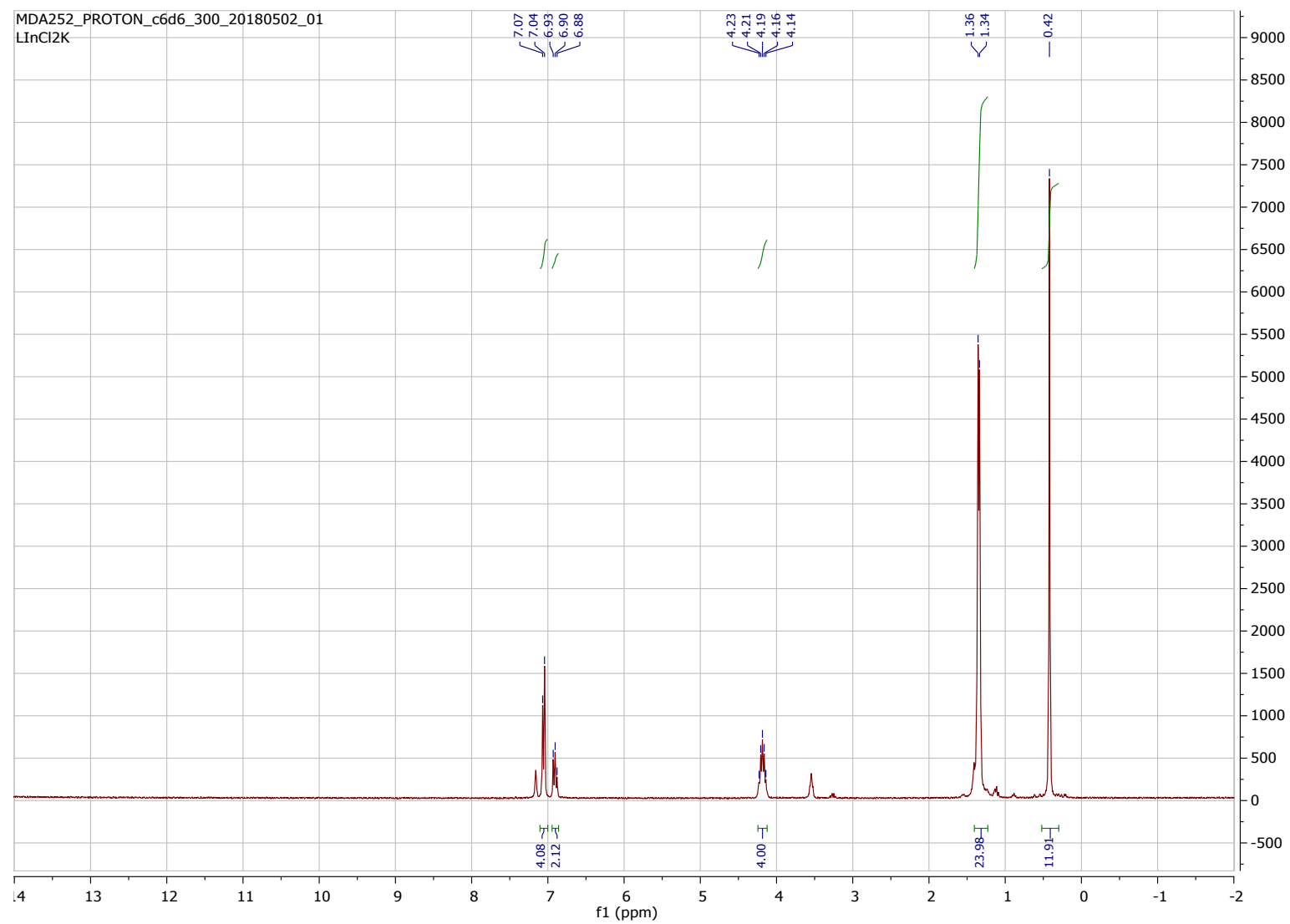


Figure S7: $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum (C_6D_6 , 151 MHz, 298 K) of $\text{K}[\text{In}(\text{NON}^{\text{Ar}})\text{Cl}_2]$ (**2**)

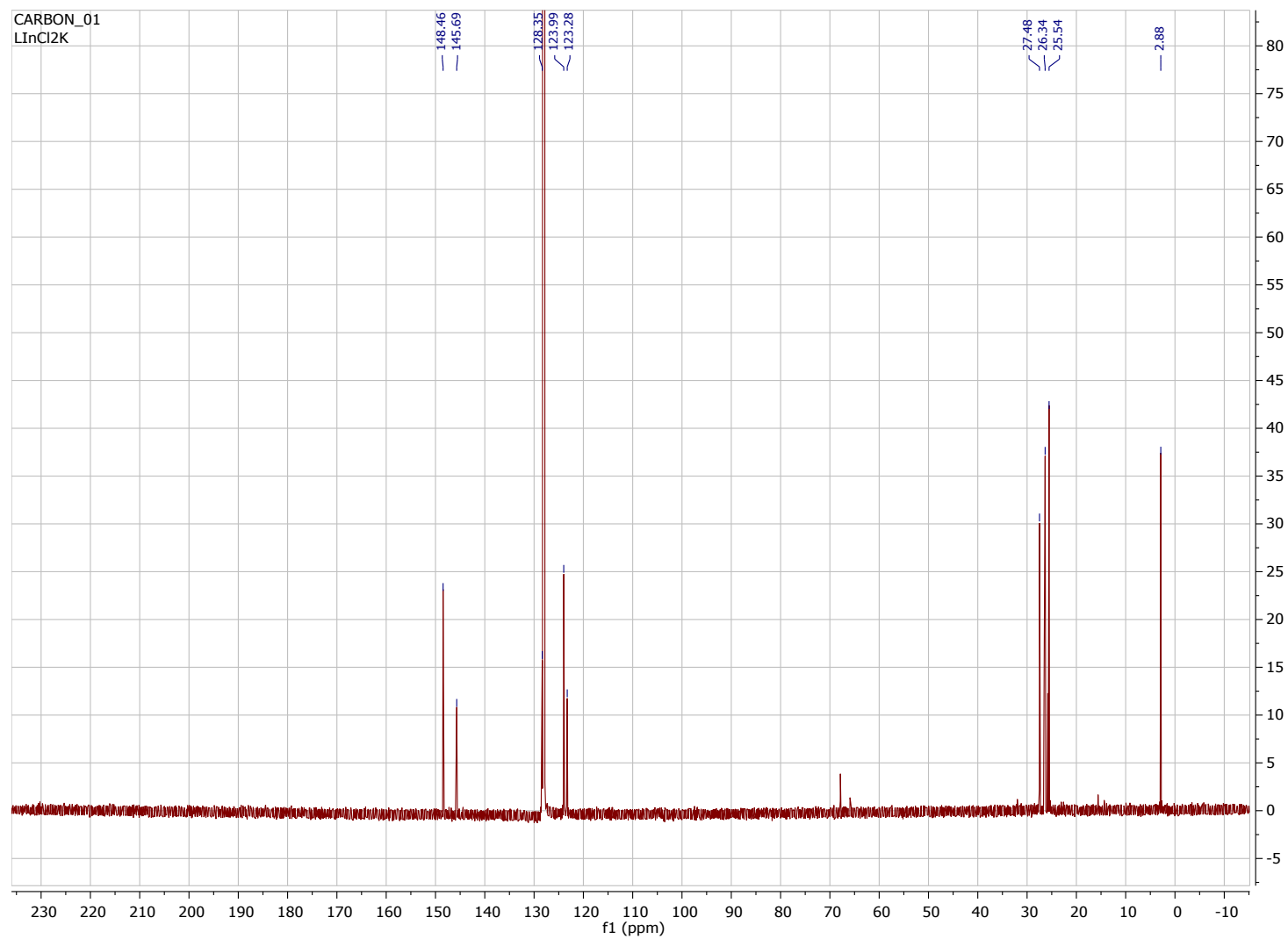


Figure S8a: ORTEP of the asymmetric unit of $\text{K}[\text{In}(\text{NON}^{\text{Ar}})\text{Cl}_2]$ (**2**) (ellipsoids 30%, hydrogen atoms omitted).

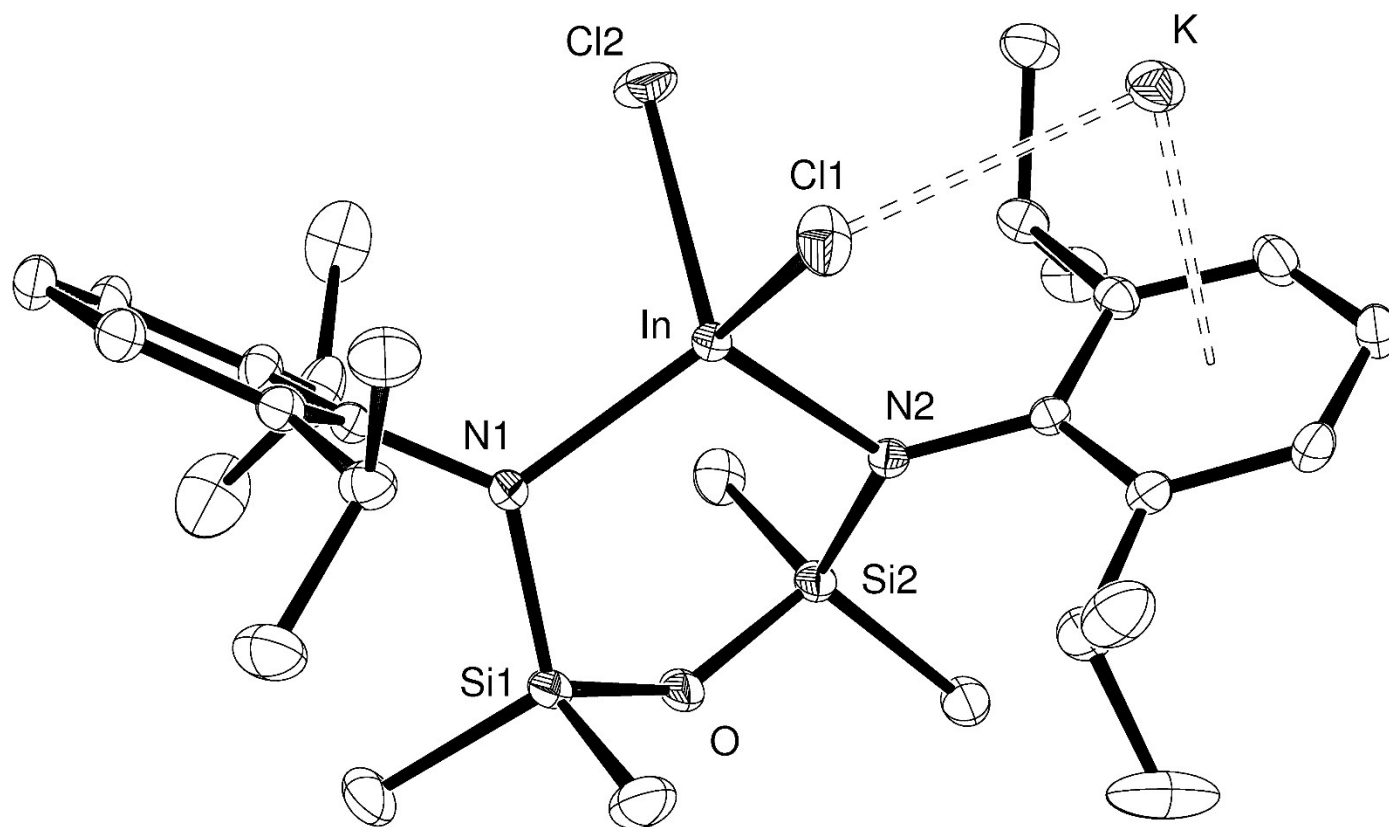


Figure S8b: ORTEP showing the connectivity of polymeric $\text{K}[\text{In}(\text{NON}^{\text{Ar}})\text{Cl}_2]$ (**2**) (ellipsoids 30%, hydrogen atoms omitted).

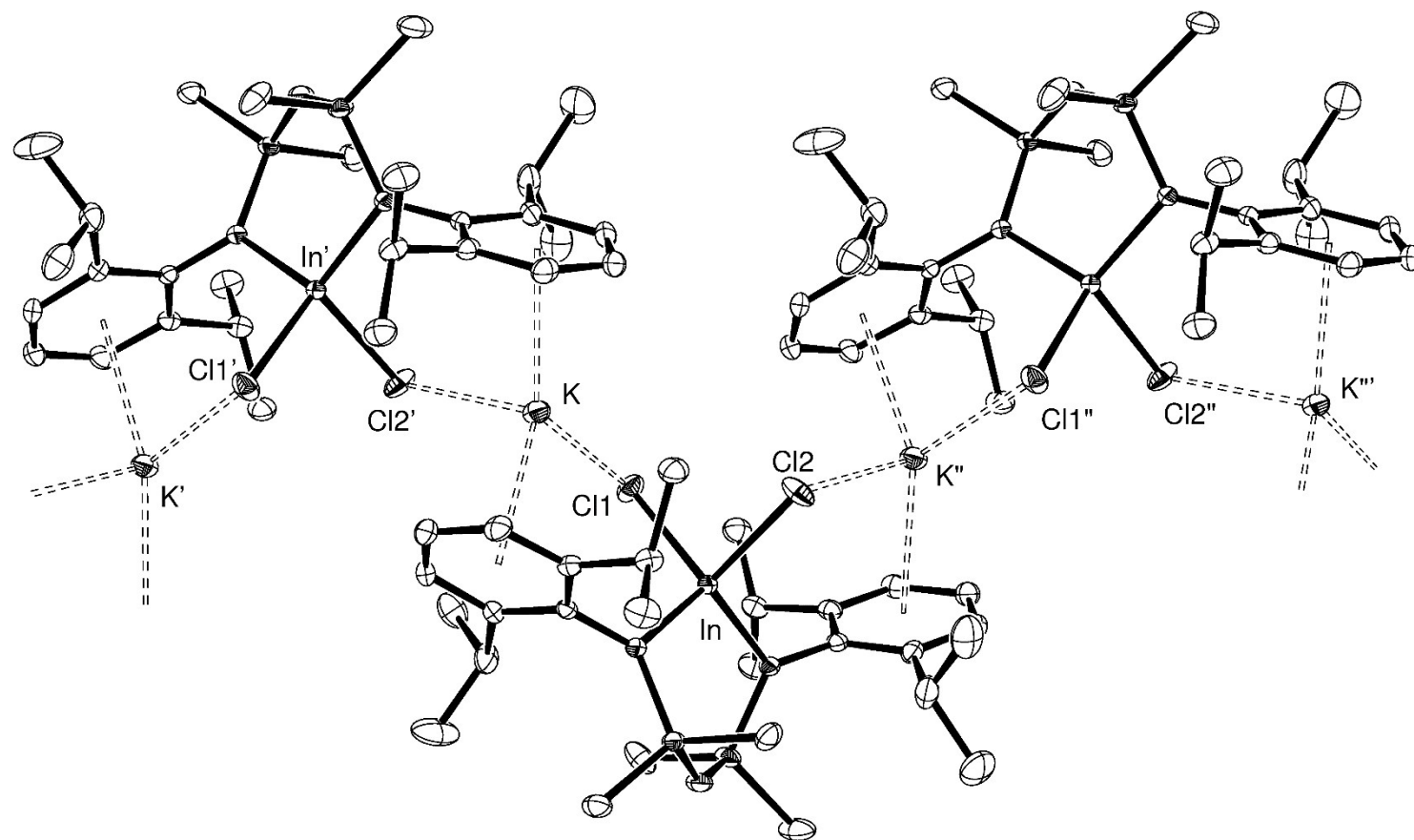
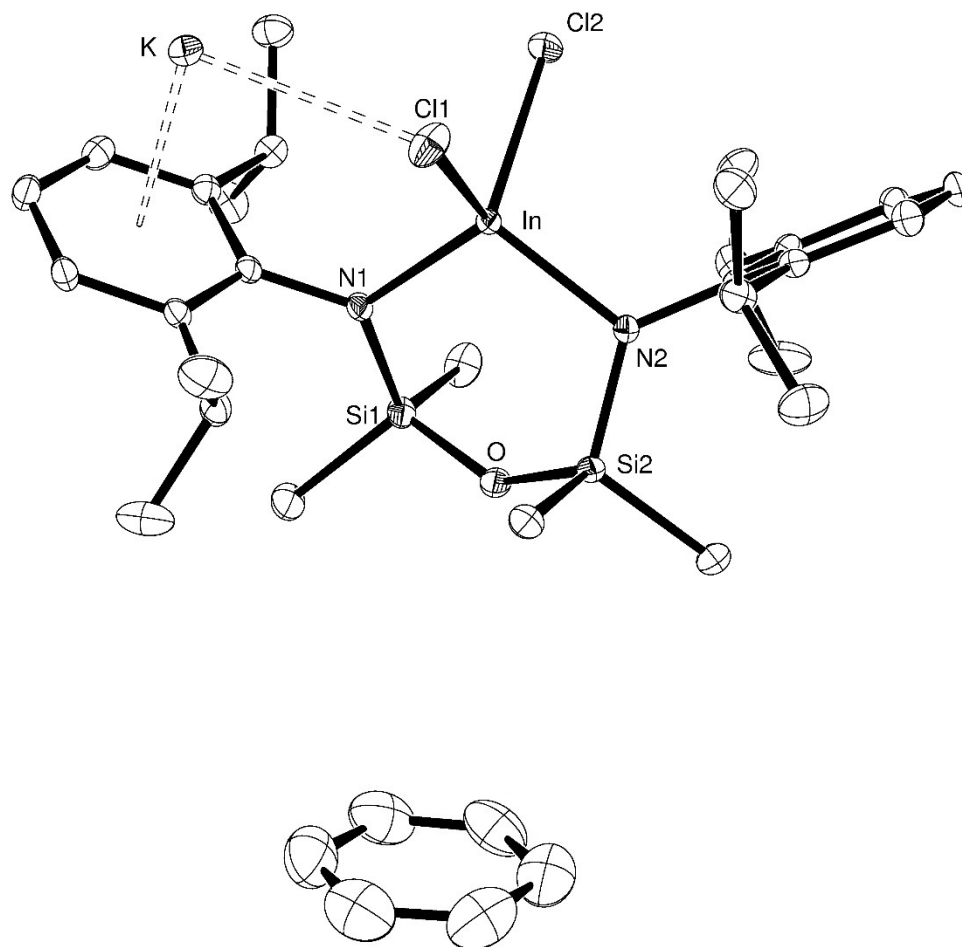


Figure S9: ORTEP of $\text{K}[\text{In}(\text{NON}^{\text{Ar}})\text{Cl}_2]\cdot\text{benzene}$ (**2_benzene**) (ellipsoids 30%, hydrogen atoms omitted).



Synthesis of $K[In(NON^{Ar})]$ (**3**)

A solution of **2** (0.400 g, 0.56 mmol) in Et₂O was added to a Schlenk with a potassium mirror (0.044 g, 1.13 mmol) and was stirred at room temperature of 3 days. The solvent was removed *in vacuo*, and the remaining products was redissolved in hexane and filtered. Removal of solvent in *vacuo* gave **3** as a yellow microcrystalline solid. Yield 0.627 g, 74 %.

Single crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction were grown from a saturated solution of **3** in hexane stored at -30 °C overnight.

¹H NMR (C₆D₆, 300 MHz): δ 6.88 (d, J = 7.5, 4H, C₆H₃), 6.58 (t, J = 7.5, 2H, C₆H₃), 4.16 (sept, J = 6.8, 4H, CHMe₂), 1.26 (d, J = 6.8, 12H, CHMe₂), 1.01 (d, J = 6.8, 12H, CHMe₂), 0.40 (s, 12H, SiMe₂).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (C₆D₆, 151 MHz): δ 152.3, 147.6, 123.0, 119.9 (C₆H₃), 27.0 (CHMe₂), 23.9 (CHMe₂), 4.0 (SiMe₂).

Extreme sensitivity to moisture and/or oxygen, combined with variable amounts of incorporated solvent as a result of sample preparation precluded the acquisition of accurate elemental analysis results for **3**.

Figure S10: ^1H NMR spectrum (C_6D_6 , 300 MHz, 298 K) of $\text{K}[\text{In}(\text{NON}^{\text{Ar}})]$ (**3**)

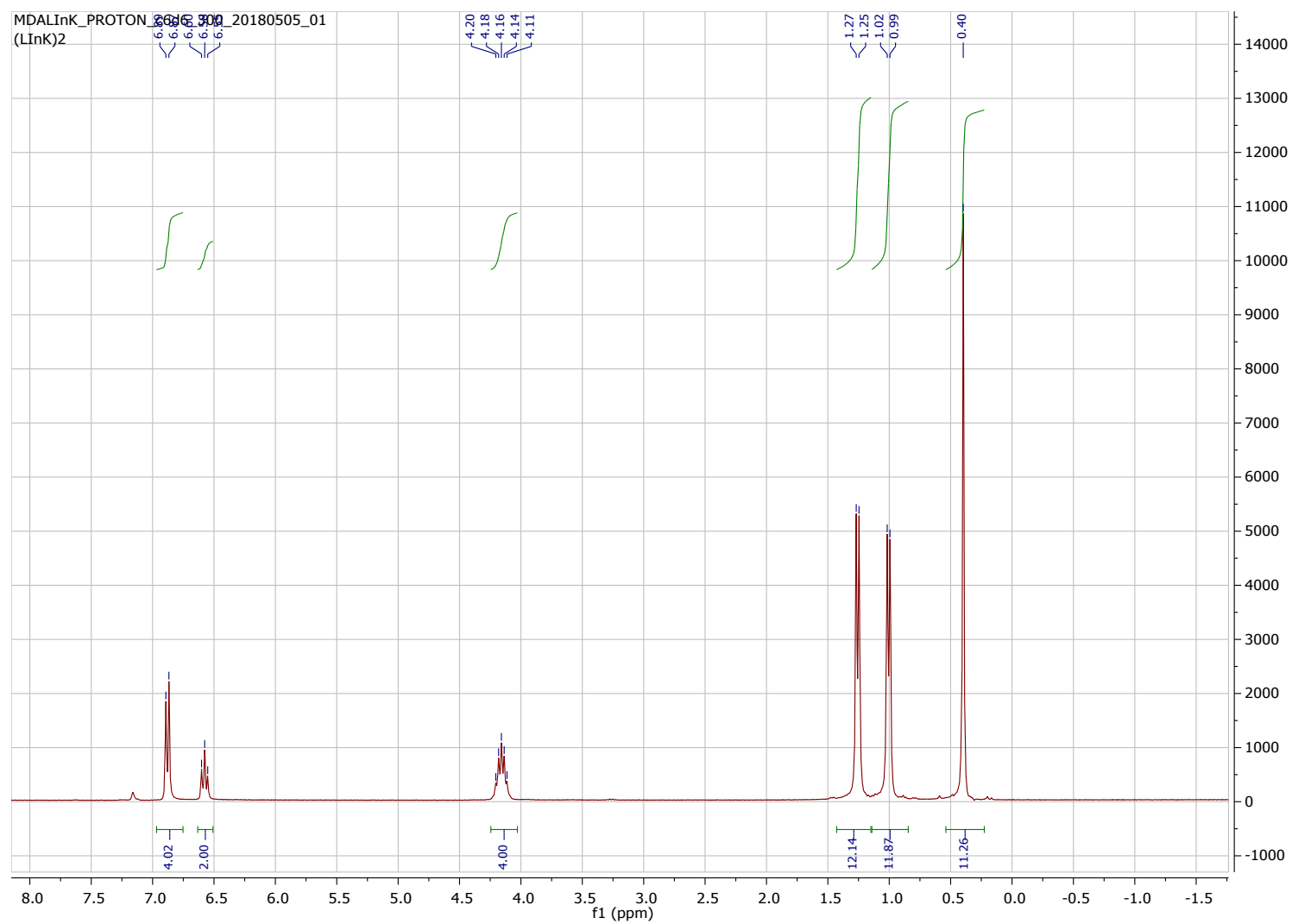


Figure S11: $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum (C_6D_6 , 151 MHz, 298 K) of $\text{K}[\text{In}(\text{NON}^{\text{Ar}})]$ (**3**)

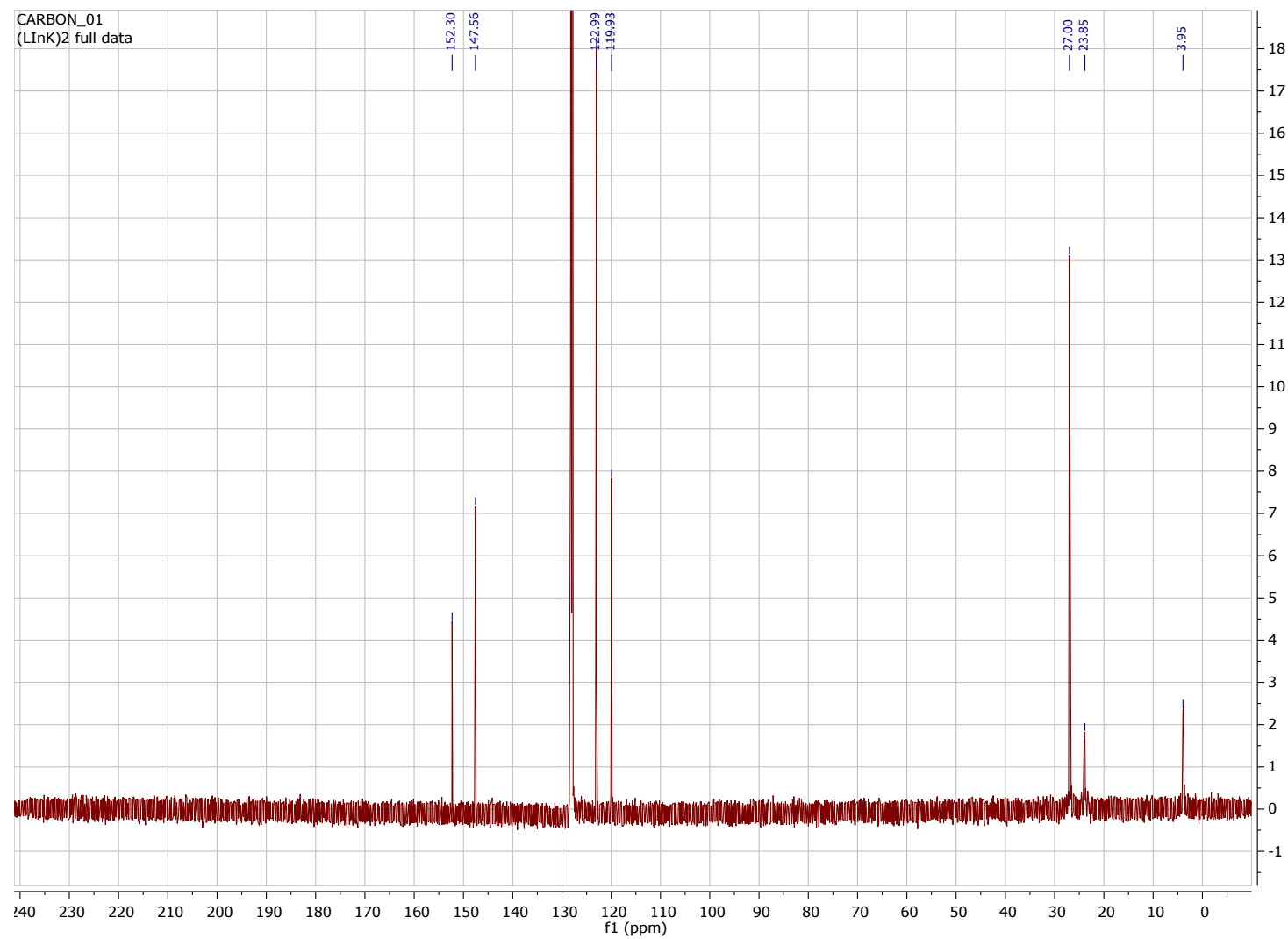
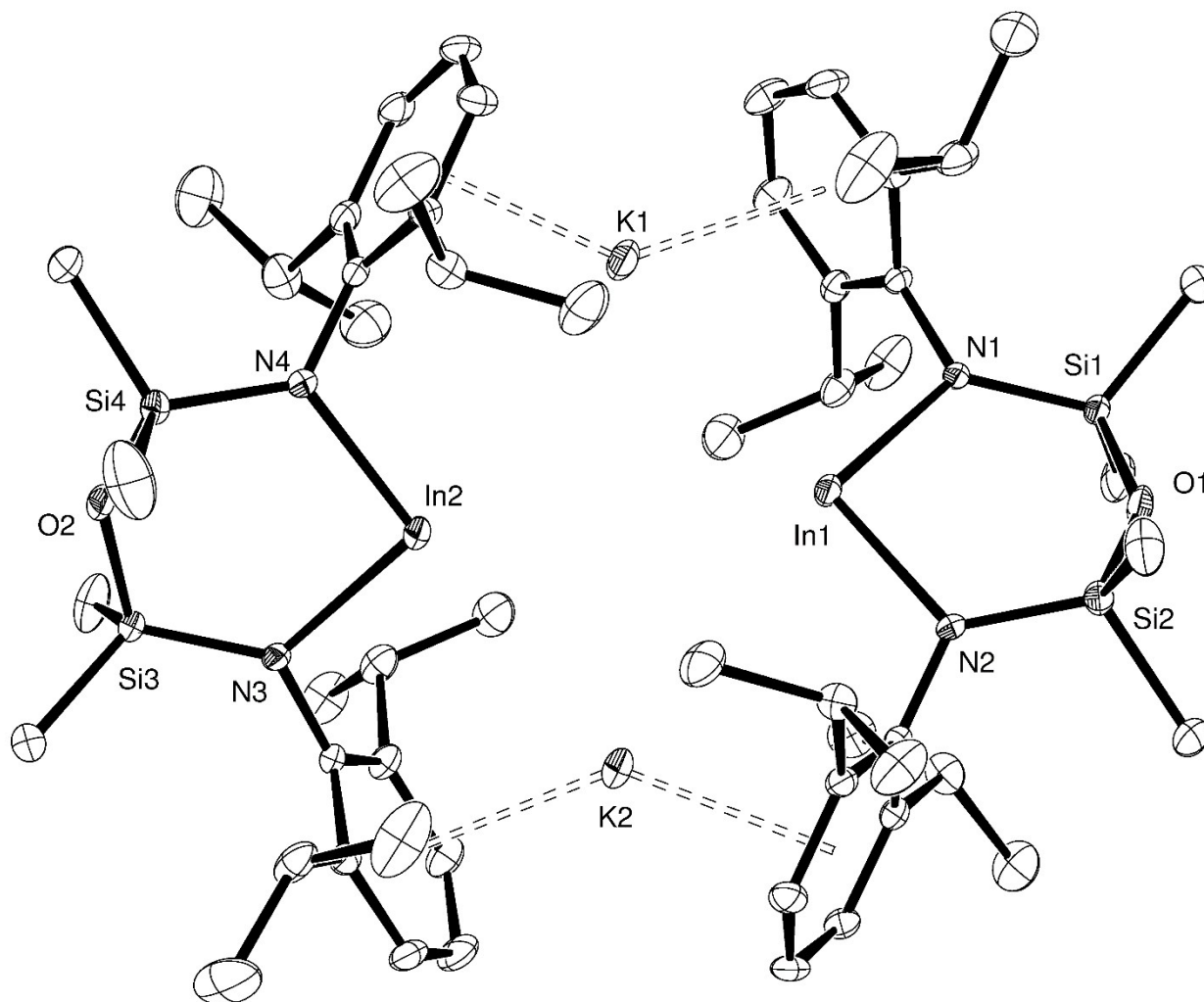


Figure S12: ORTEP of $[\text{K}(\text{In}\{\text{NON}^{\text{Ar}}\})]_2$ (**[3]**)₂ (ellipsoids 30%, hydrogen atoms and hexane solvate omitted).



Synthesis of $K[In(NON^{Ar})(N(H)\{2-(CPh_2)-6-(CHPh_2)-4-tBuC_6H_2\})] (4)$

A solution of $Ar^{\ddagger}N_3$ ($Ar^{\ddagger} = 2,6-(CHPh_2)_2-4-tBuC_6H_2$, 0.071 g, 0.16 mmol) in hexane was added dropwise to a solution of **3** (0.100 g, 0.16 mmol) in hexane at $-78\text{ }^{\circ}C$ and then allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for 1 hour. The solution was concentrated *in vacuo* and stored at $-30\text{ }^{\circ}C$ overnight to afford a colourless crystalline solid **4**. Yield 0.150 g, 88 %.

Single crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction were grown from a saturated solution of **4** in toluene and stored at $-30\text{ }^{\circ}C$ overnight.

1H NMR (C_6D_6 , 600 MHz): δ 7.18 (m, 4H, Ar-H), 7.13 (m, 6H, Ar-H), 7.12 – 7.07 (m, 3H, Ar-H), 7.03 (m, 2H, Ar-H), 7.01 – 6.98 (m, 3H, Ar-H), 6.91 (m, 2H, Ar-H), 6.83 (s, 4H, Ar-H), 6.81 – 6.72 (m, 3H, Ar-H), 6.67 (s, 2H, Ar-H), 5.56 (s (br), 1H, $CHPh_2$), 4.18 (m (br), 4H, $CHMe_2$), 3.24 (s, 1H, NH), 1.48 (d, $J = 6.7$, 6H, $CHMe_2$), 1.38 (d, $J = 6.7$, 6H, $CHMe_2$), 1.03 (s, 9H, CMe_3), 0.91 (d (br), 6H, $CHMe_2$), 0.77 (d, $J = 6.7$, 6H, $CHMe_2$), 0.58 (s, 6H, $SiMe_2$), 0.45 (s, 6H, $SiMe_2$).

^{13}C NMR (C_6D_6 , 151 MHz): δ 151.3, 149.8, 146.7, 144.4, 143.6, 142.2, 137.9, 135.7, 130.0, 129.3, 128.7, 128.6, 128.6, 127.4, 127.3, 126.8, 126.7, 125.7, 124.5, 124.1, 123.6, 122.3 (Ar-C), 54.9 ($CHPh_2$), 53.6 ($CHPh_2$), 34.1 (CMe_3), 31.8, 31.1, ($CHMe_2$), 27.8, 27.7, 26.5, 25.6, ($CHMe_2$), 21.5 (CMe_3) 4.75, 3.13 ($SiMe_3$).

Extreme sensitivity to moisture and/or oxygen, combined with variable amounts of incorporated solvent as a result of sample preparation precluded the acquisition of accurate elemental analysis results for **4**.

Figure S13: ^1H NMR spectrum (C_6D_6 , 600 MHz, 298 K) of $\text{K}[\text{In}(\text{NON}^{\text{Ar}})(\text{N}(\text{H})\{2-(\text{CPh}_2)-6-(\text{CHPh}_2)-4-t\text{BuC}_6\text{H}_2\})] \text{ (4)}$



Figure S14: $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum (C_6D_6 , 151 MHz, 298 K) of $\text{K}[\text{In}(\text{NON}^{\text{Ar}})(\text{N}(\text{H})\{2-(\text{CPh}_2)-6-(\text{CHPh}_2)-4-t\text{BuC}_6\text{H}_2\})]$ (**4**)

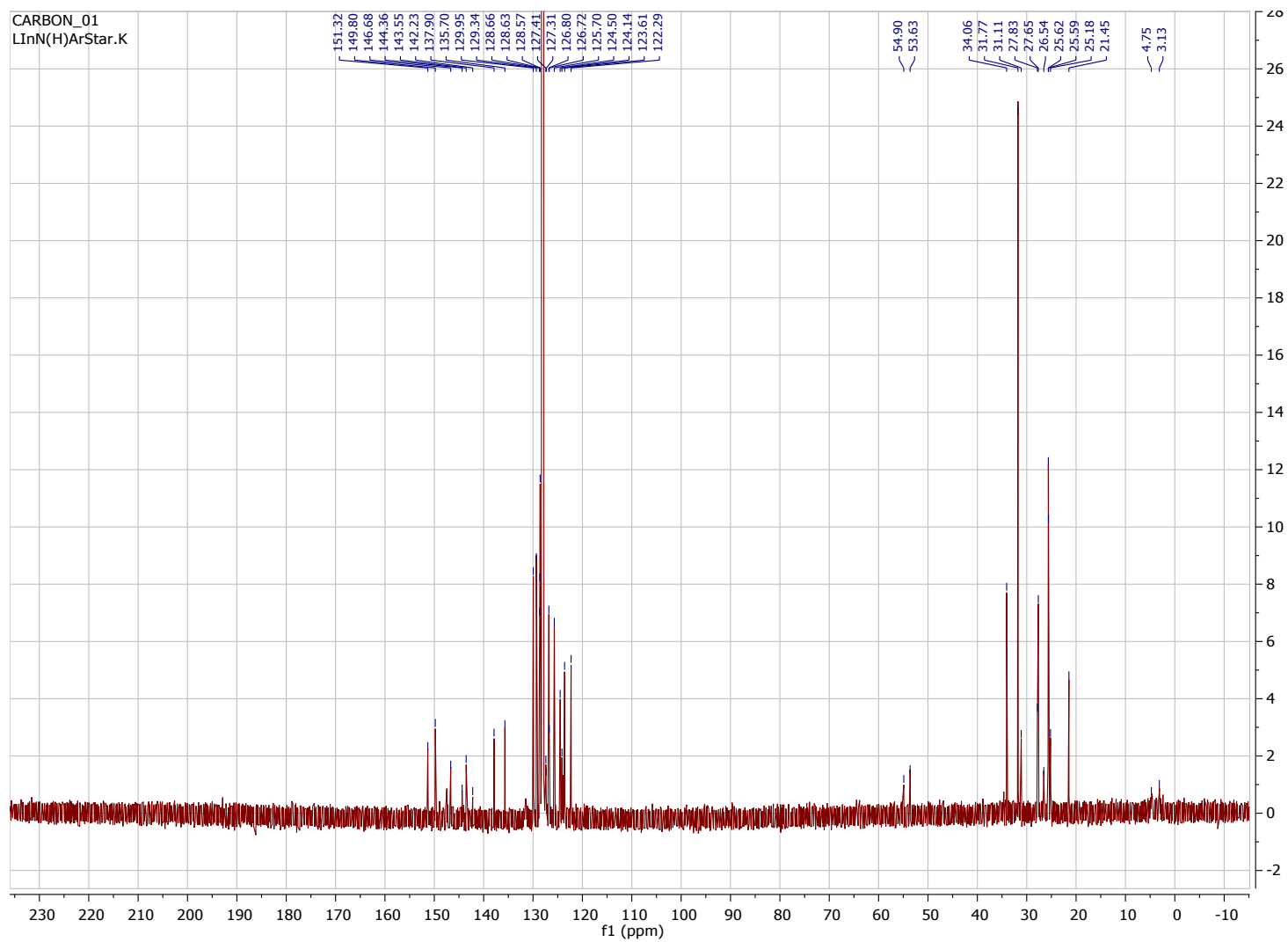


Figure S15: HSQC spectrum (C_6D_6 , 151 MHz, 298 K) of $\text{K}[\text{In}(\text{NON}^{\text{Ar}})(\text{N}(\text{H})\{2\text{-(CPh}_2\text{)}\text{-6-(CHPh}_2\text{)}\text{-4-}t\text{BuC}_6\text{H}_2\})]$ (**4**)

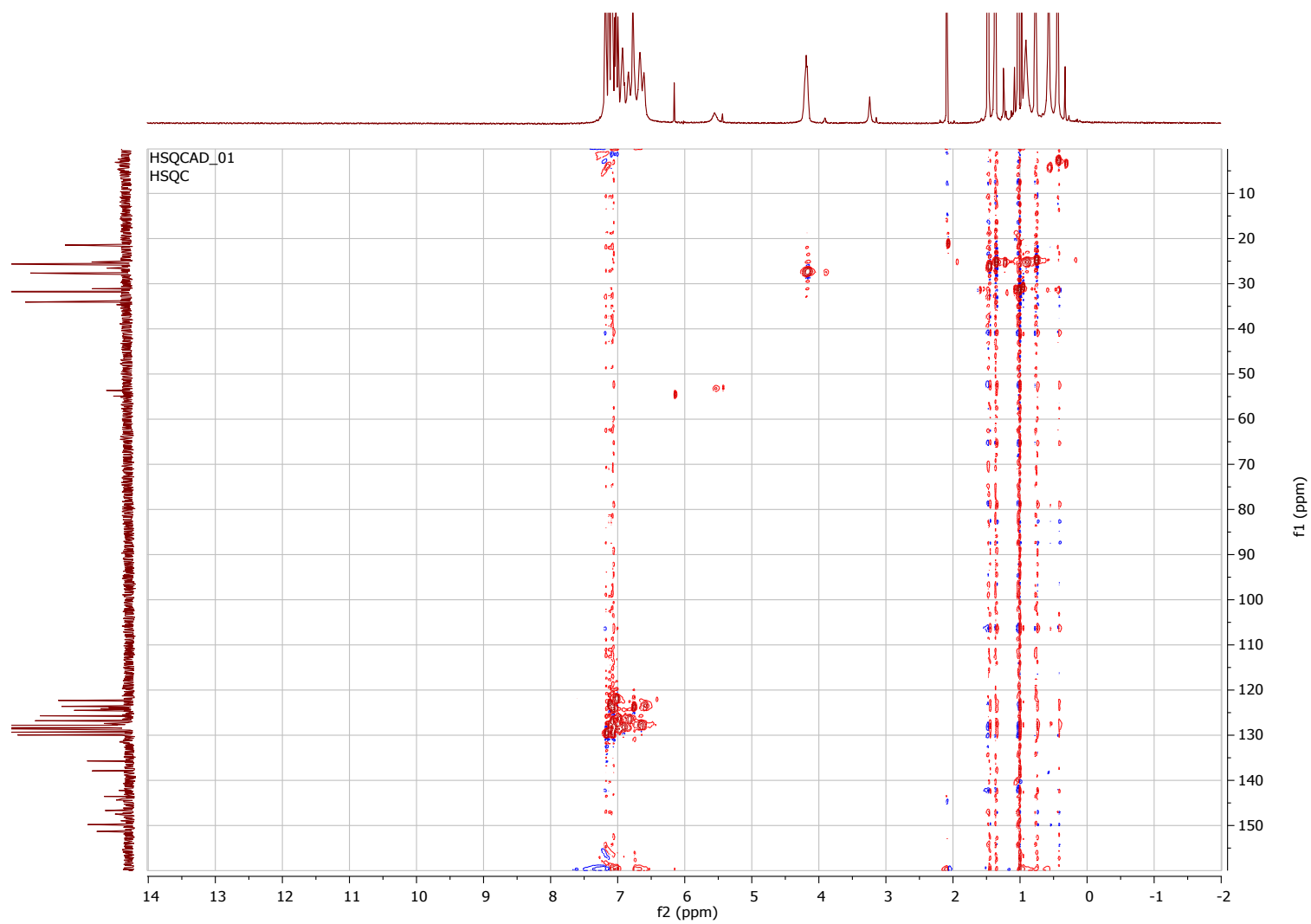
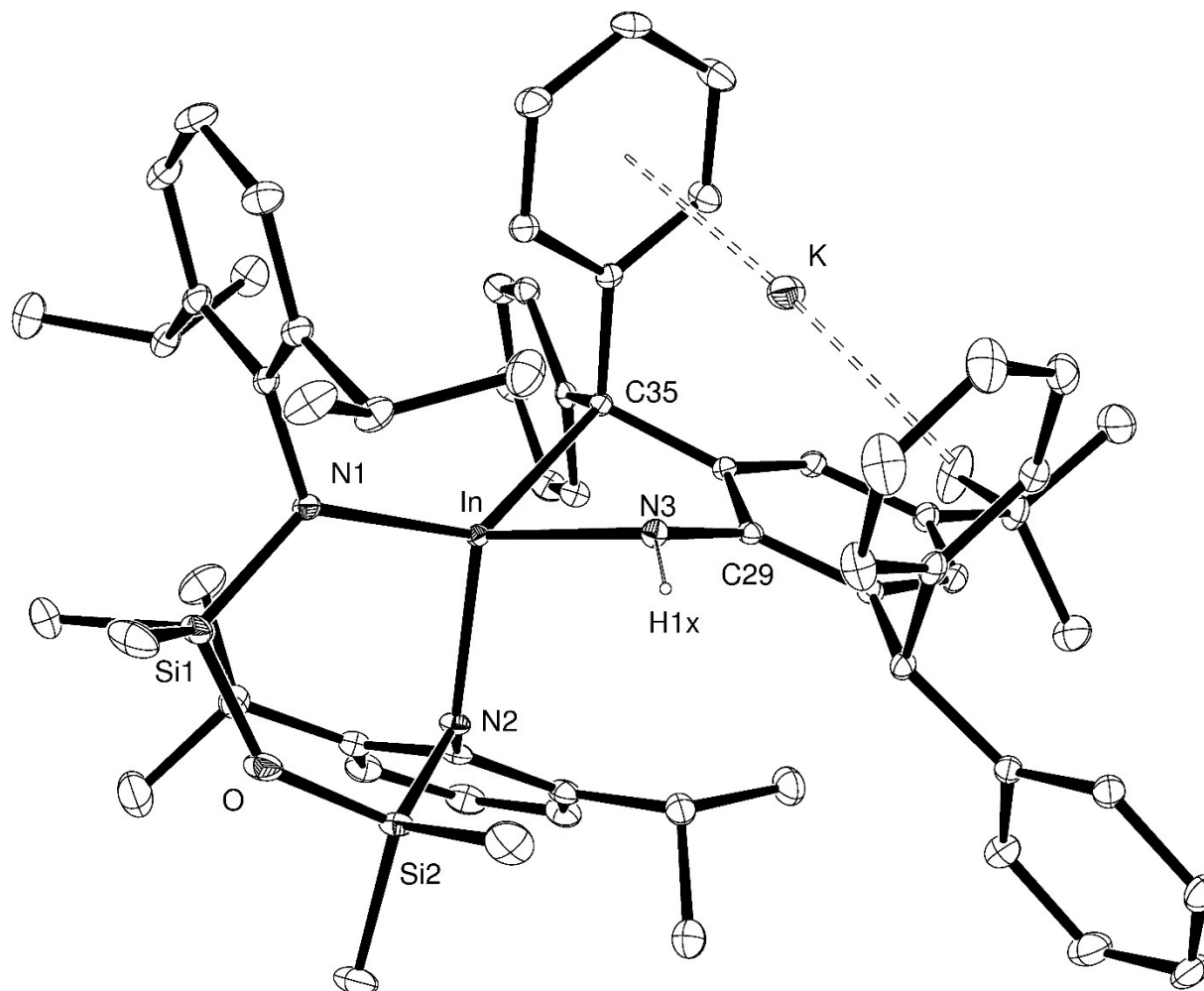


Figure S16: ORTEP of $\text{K}[\text{In}(\text{NON}^{\text{Ar}})(\text{N}(\text{H})\{2-(\text{CPh}_2)-6-(\text{CHPh}_2)-4-t\text{BuC}_6\text{H}_2\})]$ (**4**) (ellipsoids 30%, hydrogen atoms except *NH* and toluene solvate omitted).



*Synthesis of $K[In(NON^{Ar})(NMe_s)]$ (**5**)*

A solution of mesityl azide (0.027 g, 0.16 mmol) in hexane was added dropwise to a solution of **3** (0.100 g, 0.16 mmol) in hexane at $-78\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ then allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for 1 hour. The solution was concentrated *in vacuo* and stored at $-30\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ overnight to afford a yellow orange crystalline solid **5**. Yield 0.110 g, 89 %.

Single crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction were grown from a saturated solution of **5** in hexane and stored at $-30\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ overnight.

^1H NMR (C_6D_6 , 600 MHz): δ 6.95 (s (br), 6H, C_6H_3), 6.46 (s, 2H, Mes- C_6H_2), 4.01 (m (br), 4H, CHMe_2), 2.04 (s, 3H, Mes-4- MeC_6H_2), 1.57 (s, 6H, Mes-2,6- $\text{Me}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_2$), 1.25 (d, $J = 6.8$, 12H, CHMe_2), 1.07 (s (br), 12H, CHMe_2), 0.33 (s, 12H, SiMe_2).

$^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (C_6D_6 , 151 MHz): δ 163.9, 146.9, 129.4, 127.5, 123.6, 123.3, 118.7 (Ar- C_6H_3 and Mes- C_6H_2), 32.0 (Mes-4- MeC_6H_2), 27.8 (CHMe_2), 24.2 (CHMe_2), 20.8 (CHMe_2), 20.4 (Mes-2,6- $\text{Me}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_2$), 2.5 (SiMe_2).

Extreme sensitivity to moisture and/or oxygen, combined with variable amounts of incorporated solvent as a result of sample preparation precluded the acquisition of accurate elemental analysis results for **5**.

*Synthesis of $[K(\text{crypt-222})][In(NON^{Ar})(NMe_s)]$ (**6**)*

One equivalent of 222-cryptand (0.014 g, 0.038 mmol) dissolved in C_6D_6 was added to a J Young's tap NMR tube containing C_6D_6 solution of **5** (0.014 g, 0.038 mmol). Addition of the 222-cryptand solution led to incipient crystallisation of **6** as red plates. Unfortunately, the salt is highly insoluble once crystallized and we were unable to get sufficient quantities back into solution to obtain any spectroscopic data.

Figure S17: ^1H NMR spectrum (C_6D_6 , 600 MHz, 298 K) of $\text{K}[\text{In}(\text{NON}^{\text{Ar}})(\text{NMes})]$ (**5**)

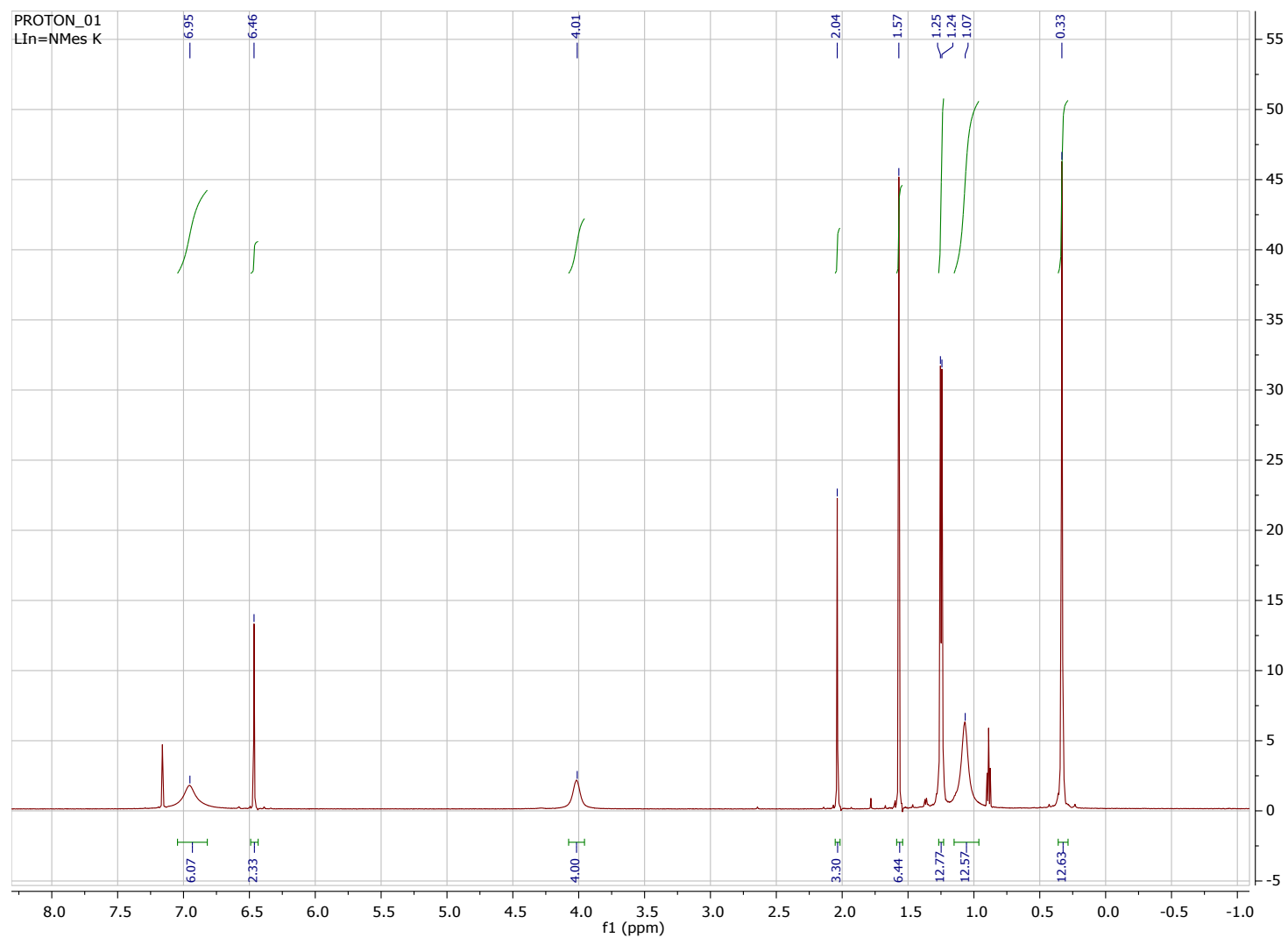


Figure S18: $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum (C_6D_6 , 151 MHz, 298 K) of $\text{K}[\text{In}(\text{NON}^{\text{Ar}})(\text{NMes})]$ (**5**)

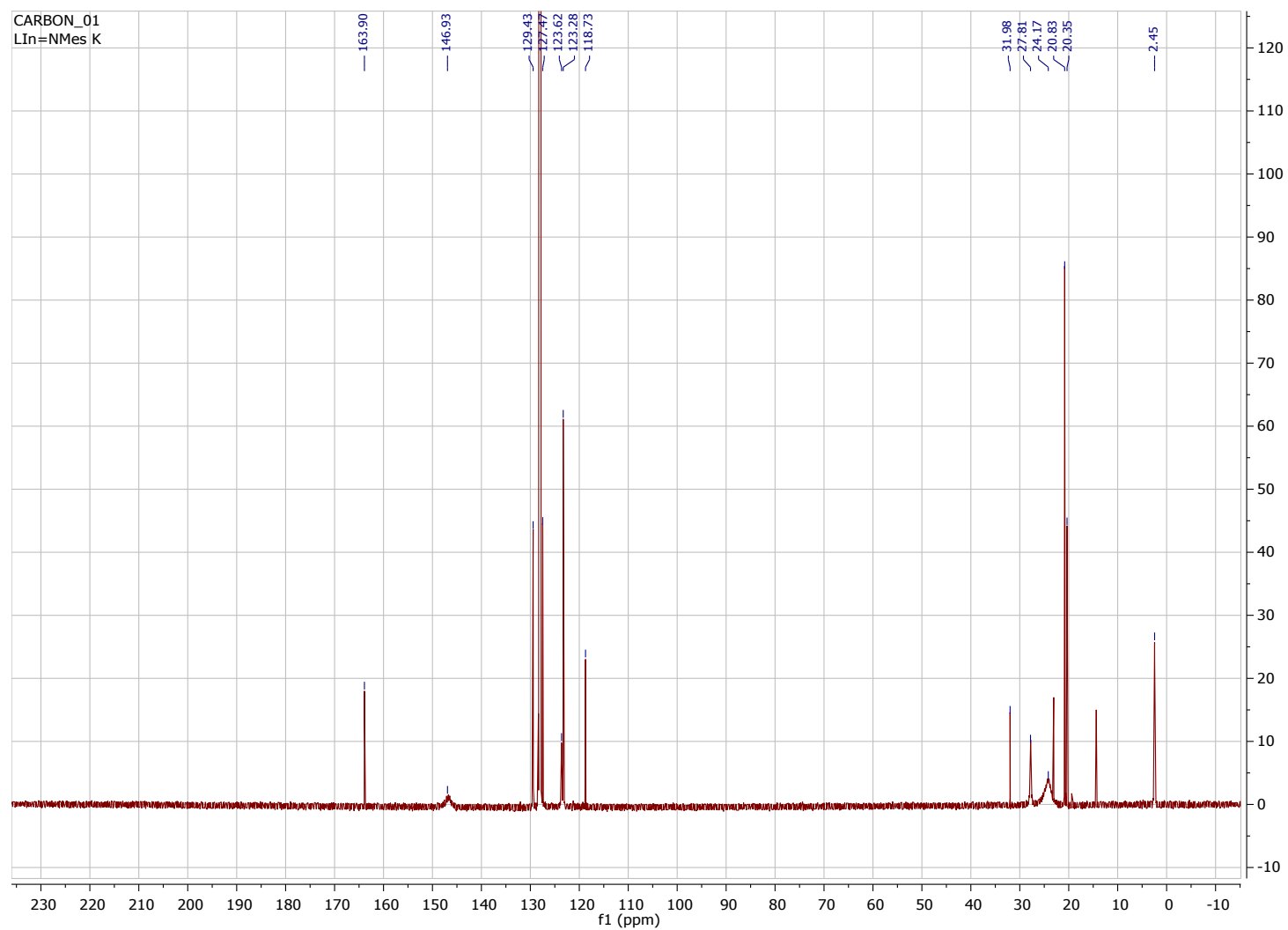


Figure S19: ORTEP of $[\text{K}(\text{In}\{\text{NON}^{\text{Ar}}\}\{\text{NMes}}\})_2]$ (**[5]**)₂ (ellipsoids 30%, hydrogen atoms and toluene solvate (x4) omitted).

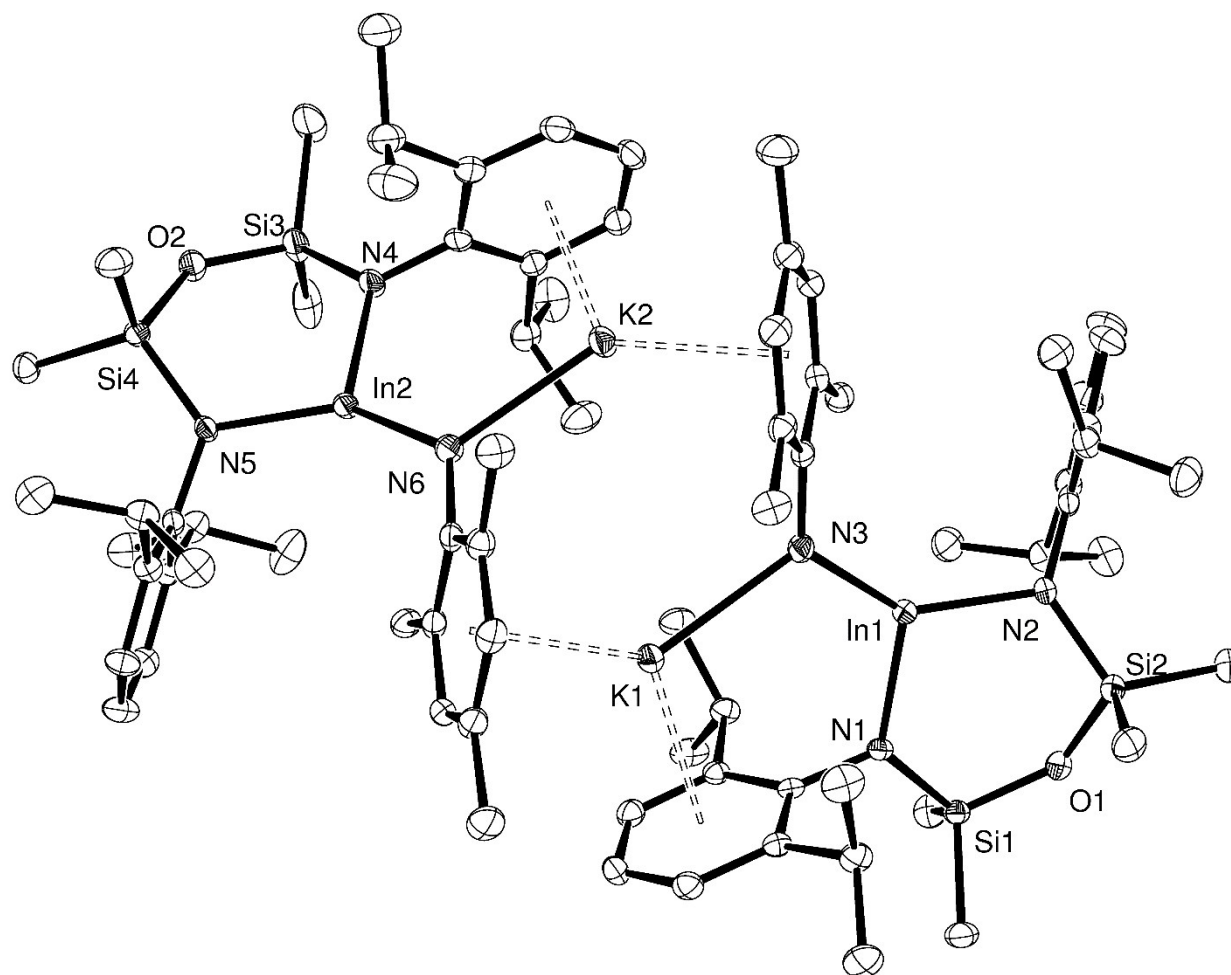


Figure S20: ORTEP of [K(crypt-222)][In(NON^{Ar})(NMe_s)] (**6**) (ellipsoids 30%, hydrogen atoms omitted).

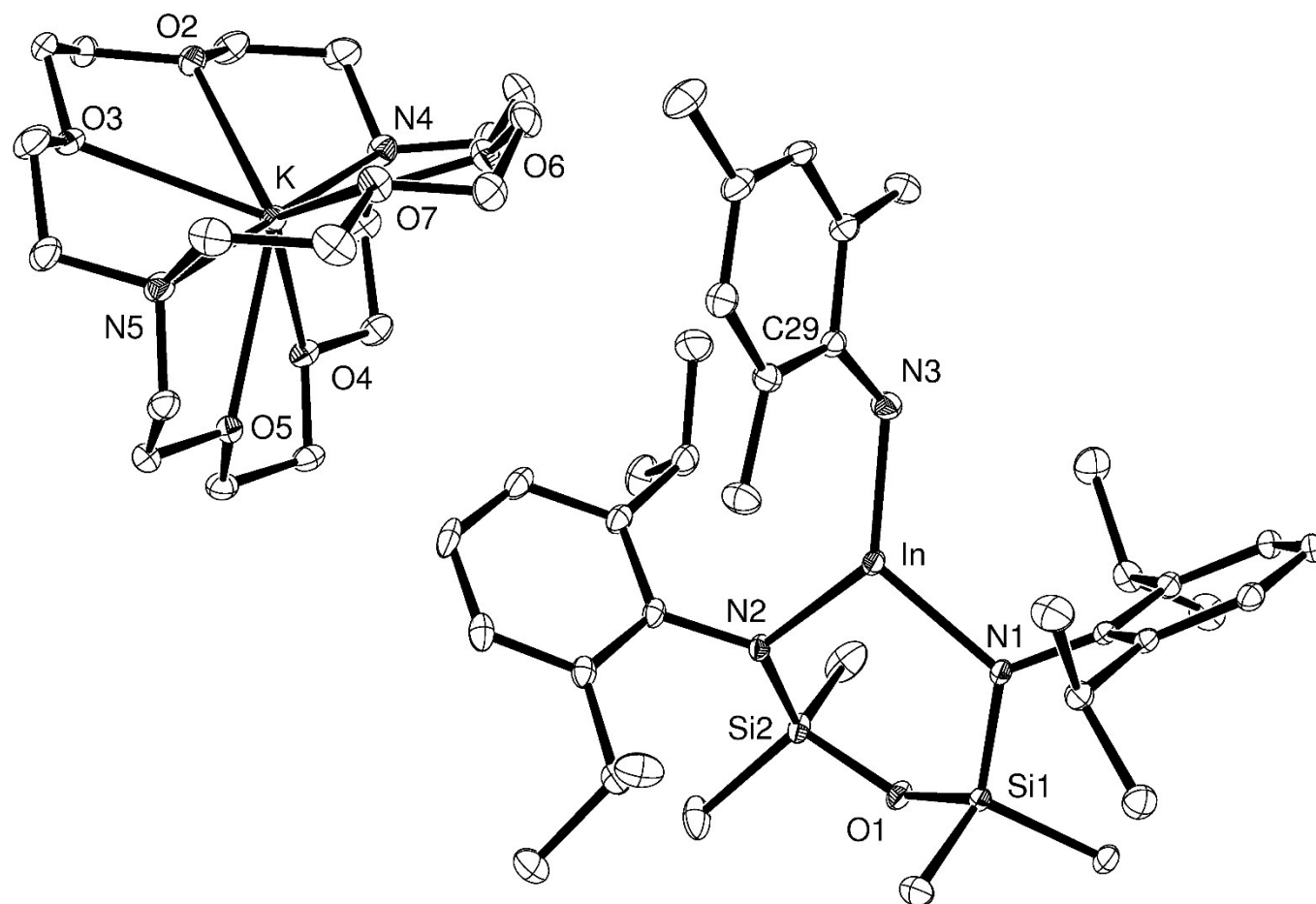
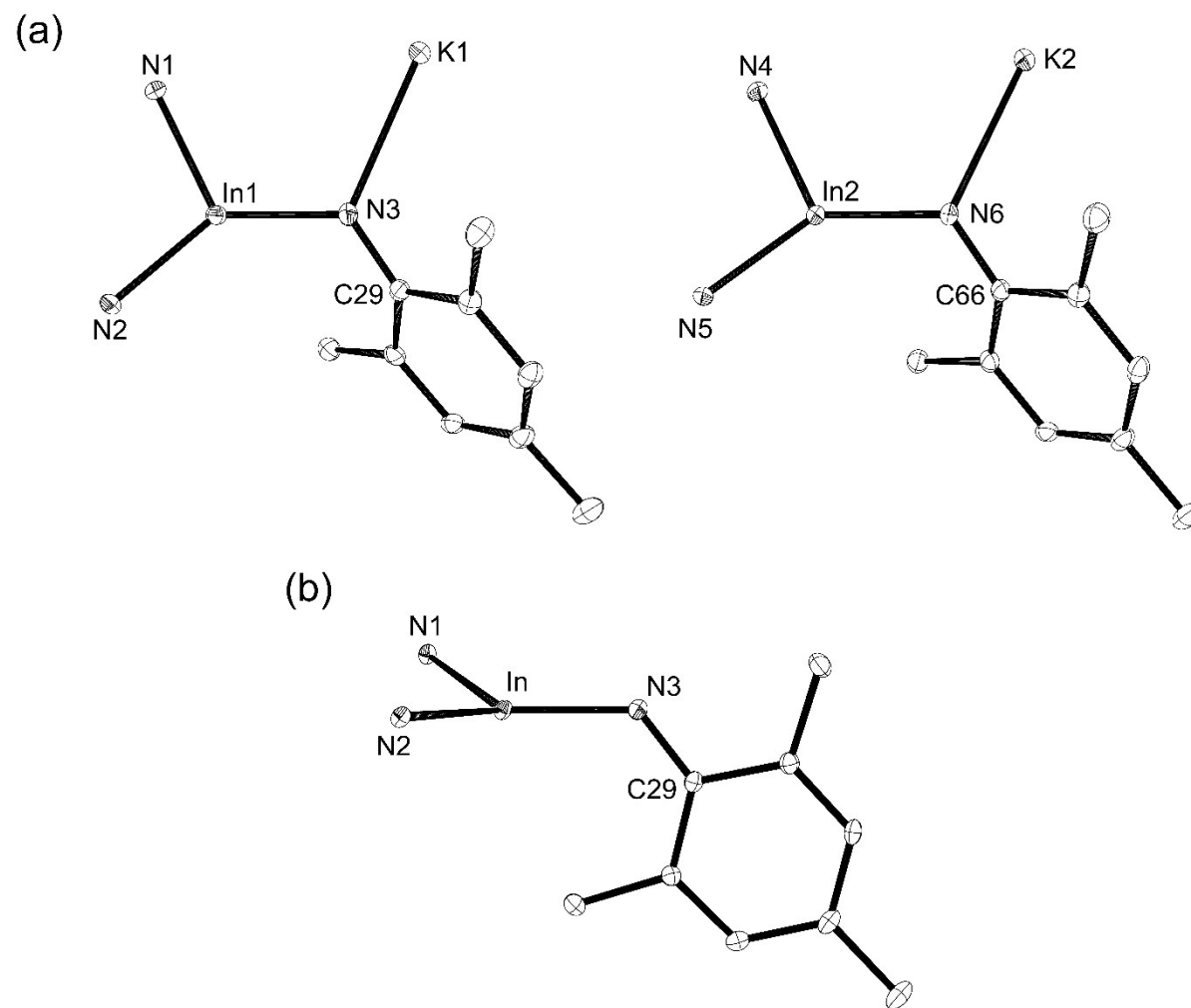


Figure S21: View of In(NMes) components of (a) **[5]₂** and (b) **6** projected perpendicular to the In-N-C_{ipso} plane



*Representative procedure for the preparation of $K[In(NON^{Ar})(N_4\{Mes\}_2-1,4)]$ (**7**) and $K[In(NON^{Ar})(N_4\{Mes\}\{SiMe_3\}-1,4)]$ (**8**)*

To a yellow toluene solution of compound **5** (0.050 g, 0.06 mmol) was added one equivalent of RN_3 ($R = TMS$ or Mes , 0.06 mmol) in toluene at room temperature. The solution was stirred for 5 minutes after which time the solution had become colorless. The solution was concentrated *in vacuo* and stored at $-30^\circ C$ overnight to afford a colourless crystalline solid. Yield: compound **7**, 0.052 g, 93 %; compound **8**, 0.048 g, 85 %.

Compound **7**:

1H NMR (CD_3CN , 600 MHz): δ 6.92 (d, $J = 7.5$, 4H, C_6H_3), 6.83 (t, $J = 7.5$, 2H, C_6H_3), 6.59 (s, 4H, C_6H_2), 3.79 (sept, $J = 6.7$, 4H, $CHMe_2$), 2.14 (s, 6H, $Mes-4-MeC_6H_2$), 1.75 (s (br), 12H, $Mes-2,6-Me_2C_6H$), 1.06 (d, $J = 6.7$, 12H, $CHMe_2$), 0.74 (d, $J = 6.7$, 12H, $CHMe_2$), -0.08 (s, 12H, $SiMe_2$).

$^{13}C\{^1H\}$ NMR (CD_3CN , 151 MHz): δ 149.6, 148.3, 147.6, 134.6, 130.7, 130.4, 124.1, 122.5 (Ar- C_6H_3 and $Mes-C_6H_2$), 32.3, 27.6, 26.8, 26.1 ($Mes-2,4,6-Me_3C_6H_2$), 23.4 ($CHMe_2$), 21.0, 20.8 ($CHMe_2$), 3.5 ($SiMe_2$).

Compound **8**:

1H NMR (CD_3CN , 600 MHz): δ 6.93 (dd, $J = 7.5$, 1.9, 2H, C_6H_3), 6.88 (dd, $J = 7.6$, 1.8, 2H, C_6H_3), 6.81 (t, $J = 7.5$, 2H, C_6H_3), 6.33 (s, 2H, C_6H_2), 3.94 (sept, $J = 6.8$, 1H, $CHMe_2$), 2.00 (s, 3H, $Mes-4-MeC_6H_2$), 1.16 (d, $J = 6.8$, 6H, $CHMe_2$), 1.13 (d, $J = 6.8$, 6H, $CHMe_2$), 0.90 (d, $J = 6.8$, 6H, $CHMe_2$), (s, 6H, $Mes-2,6-Me_2C_6H_2$), 0.45 (d, $J = 6.8$, 6H, $CHMe_2$), 0.43 (s, 9H, $SiMe_3$), 0.04 (s, 6H, $SiMe_2$), 0.03 (s, 6H, $SiMe_2$).

^{13}C NMR (CD_3CN , 151 MHz): δ 149.4, 148.1, 147.4, 137.5, 132.6, 128.6, 124.3, 123.9, 122.3 (Ar- C_6H_3 and $Mes-C_6H_2$), 32.3, 27.6, 27.5 ($Mes-2,4,6-Me_3C_6H_2$), 27.4 ($CHMe_2$), 26.8, 25.1, 20.7, 18.3 ($CHMe_2$), 3.7 ($SiMe_3$), 3.4, 2.8 ($SiMe_2$).

Extreme sensitivity to moisture and/or oxygen, combined with variable amounts of incorporated solvent as a result of sample preparation precluded the acquisition of accurate elemental analysis results for **7** and **8**.

Figure S22: ^1H NMR spectrum (CD_3CN , 600 MHz, 298 K) of $\text{K}[\text{In}(\text{NON}^{\text{Ar}})(\text{N}_4\{\text{Mes}\}_2\text{-1,4})]$ (**7**)

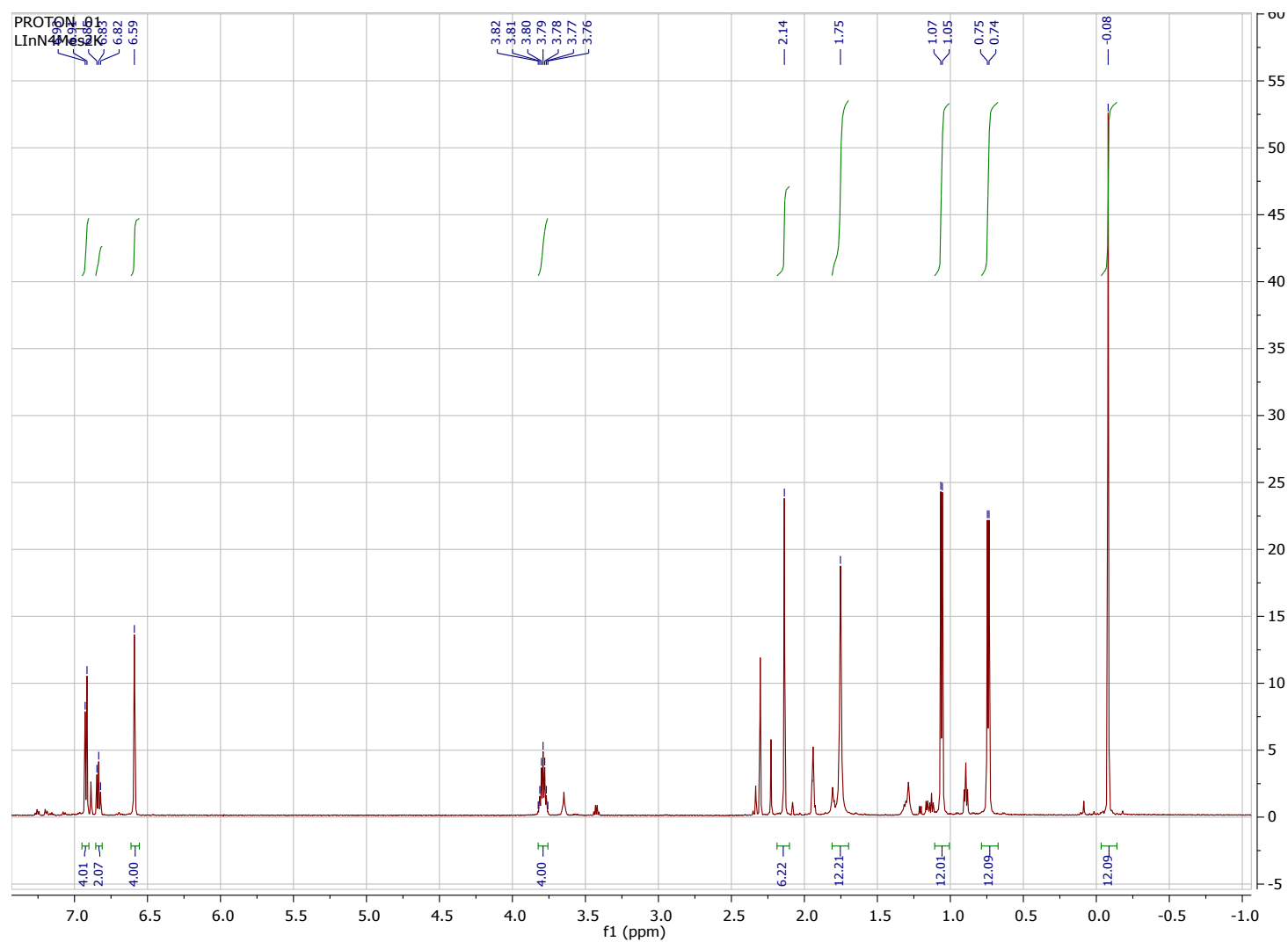


Figure S23: $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum (CD_3CN , 151 MHz, 298 K) of $\text{K}[\text{In}(\text{NON}^{\text{Ar}})(\text{N}_4\{\text{Mes}\}_2\text{-1,4})]$ (**7**)

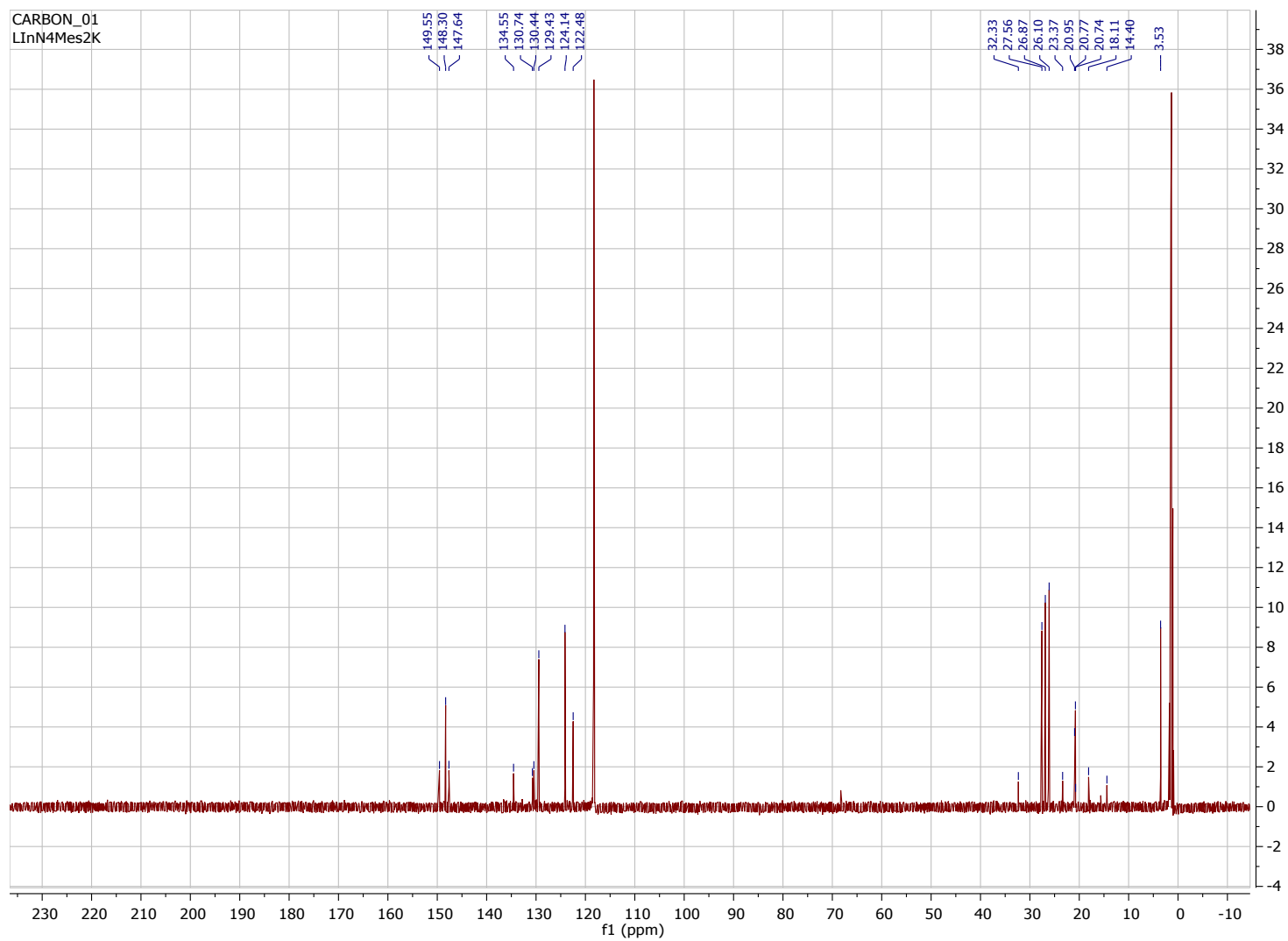


Figure S24a: ORTEP of the asymmetric unit of $[\text{K}(\text{In}\{\text{NON}^{\text{Ar}}\}\{\text{N}_4(\text{Mes})_2-1,4\})]_2 ([7\cdot(\text{toluene})]_2)$ (ellipsoids 30%, hydrogen atoms and toluene solvate omitted).

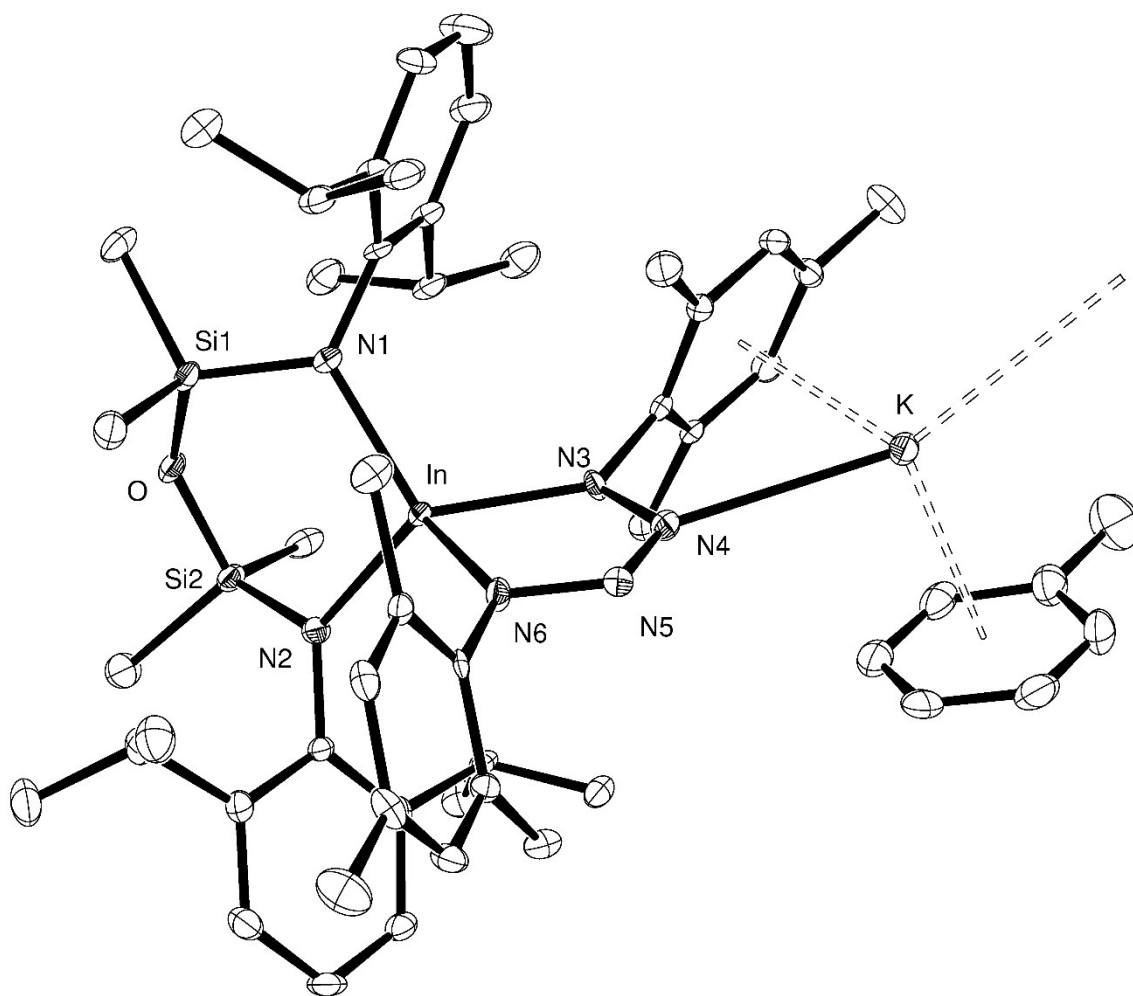


Figure S24b: ORTEP of the core of $[K\{In\{NON^{Ar}\}\{N_4(Mes)_2-1,4\}\}]_2 ([7 \cdot (toluene)]_2)$ (ellipsoids 30%, hydrogen atoms, selected carbon atoms and toluene solvate omitted).

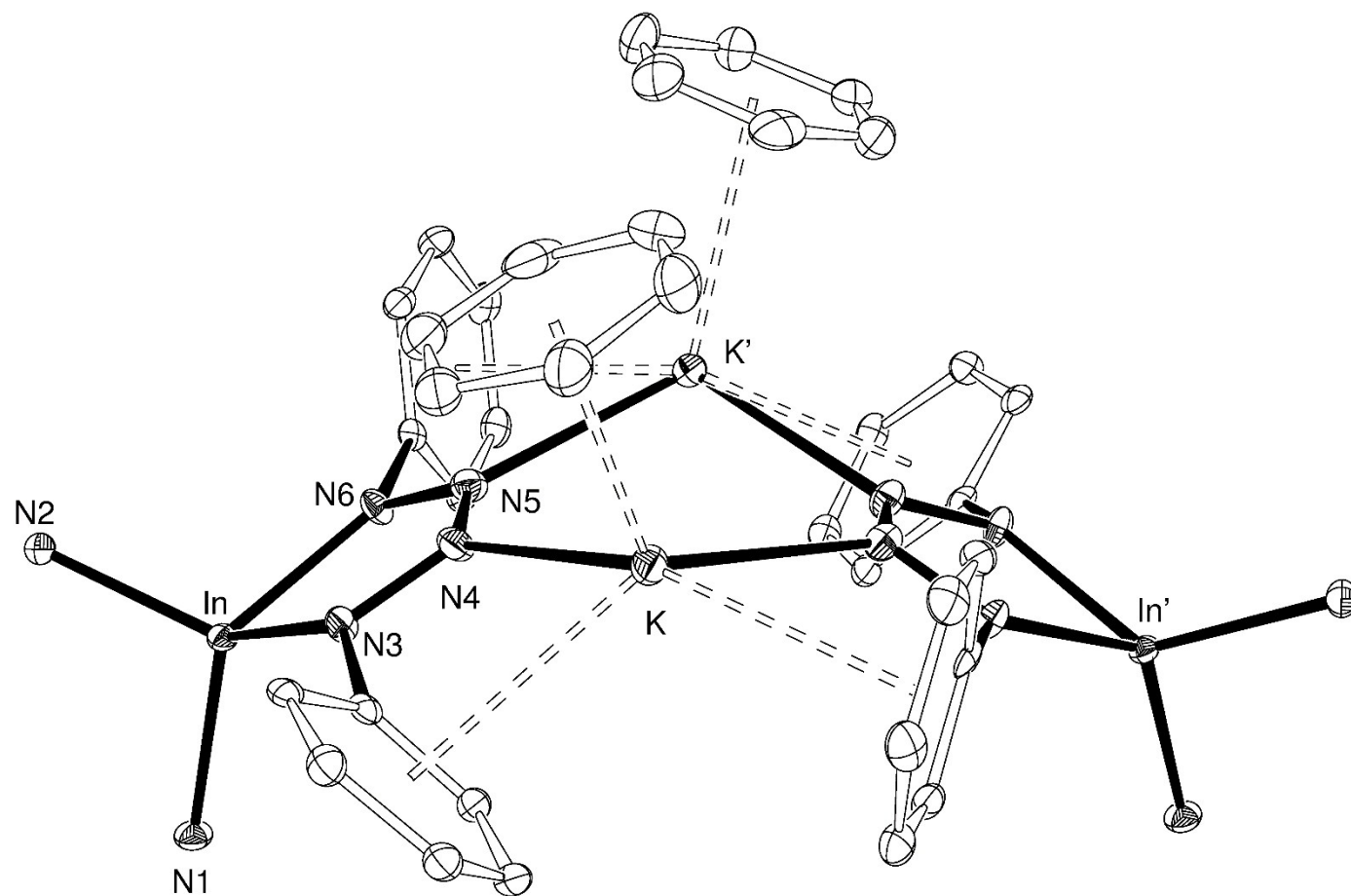


Figure S25: ^1H NMR spectrum (CD_3CN , 600 MHz, 298 K) of $\text{K}[\text{In}(\text{NON}^{\text{Ar}})(\text{N}_4\{\text{Mes}\}\{\text{SiMe}_3\}\text{-1,4})]$ (**8**)

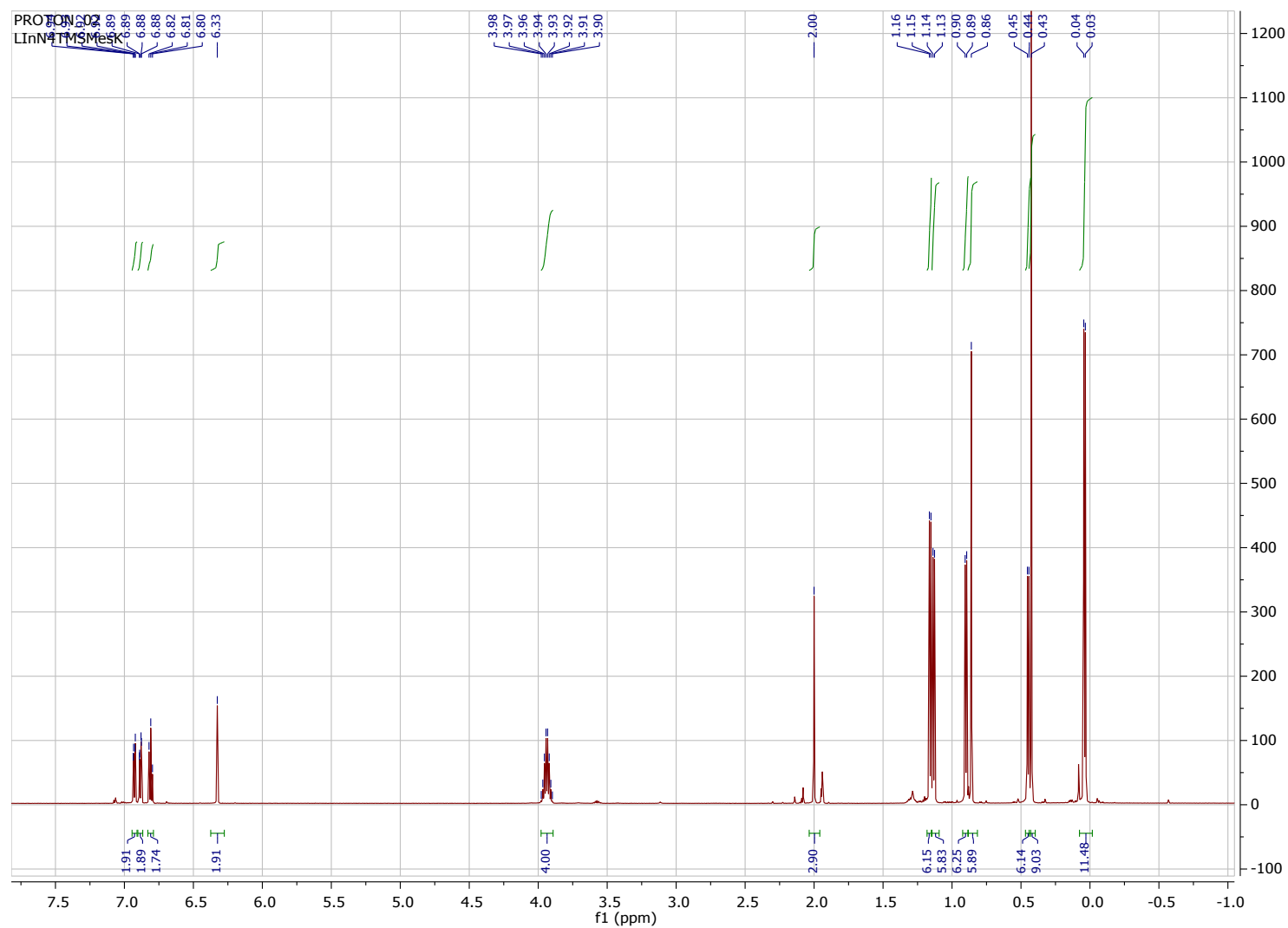


Figure S26: $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum (CD_3CN , 151 MHz, 298 K) of $\text{K}[\text{In}(\text{NON}^{\text{Ar}})(\text{N}_4\{\text{Mes}\}\{\text{SiMe}_3\}\text{-1,4})]$ (**8**)

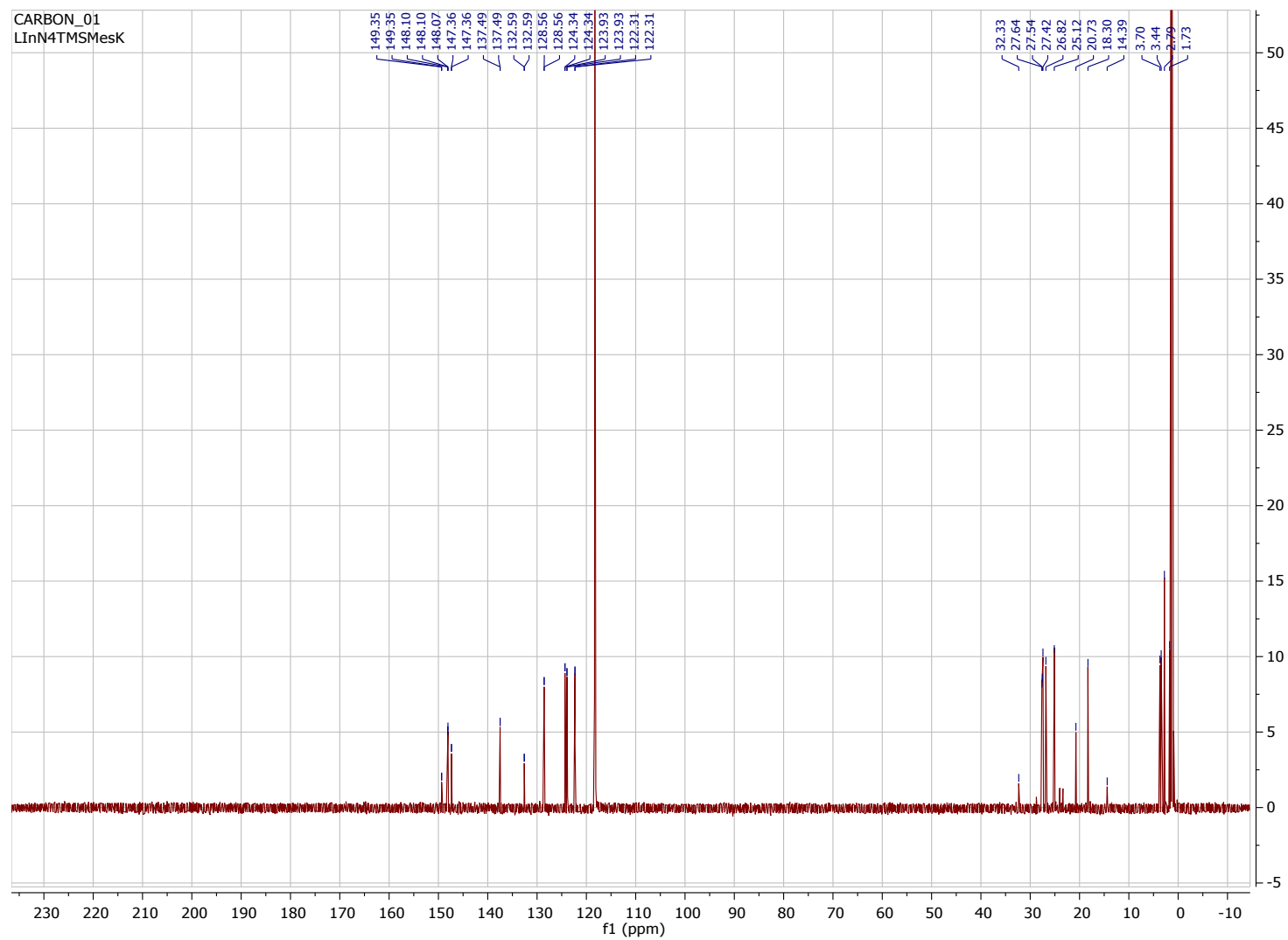


Figure S27a: ORTEP of $[\text{K}(\text{In}\{\text{NON}^{\text{Ar}}\}\{\text{N}_4(\text{Mes})(\text{SiMe}_3)\text{-1,4}\})_2]_2$ (**[8]**)₂ (ellipsoids 20%, hydrogen atoms omitted).

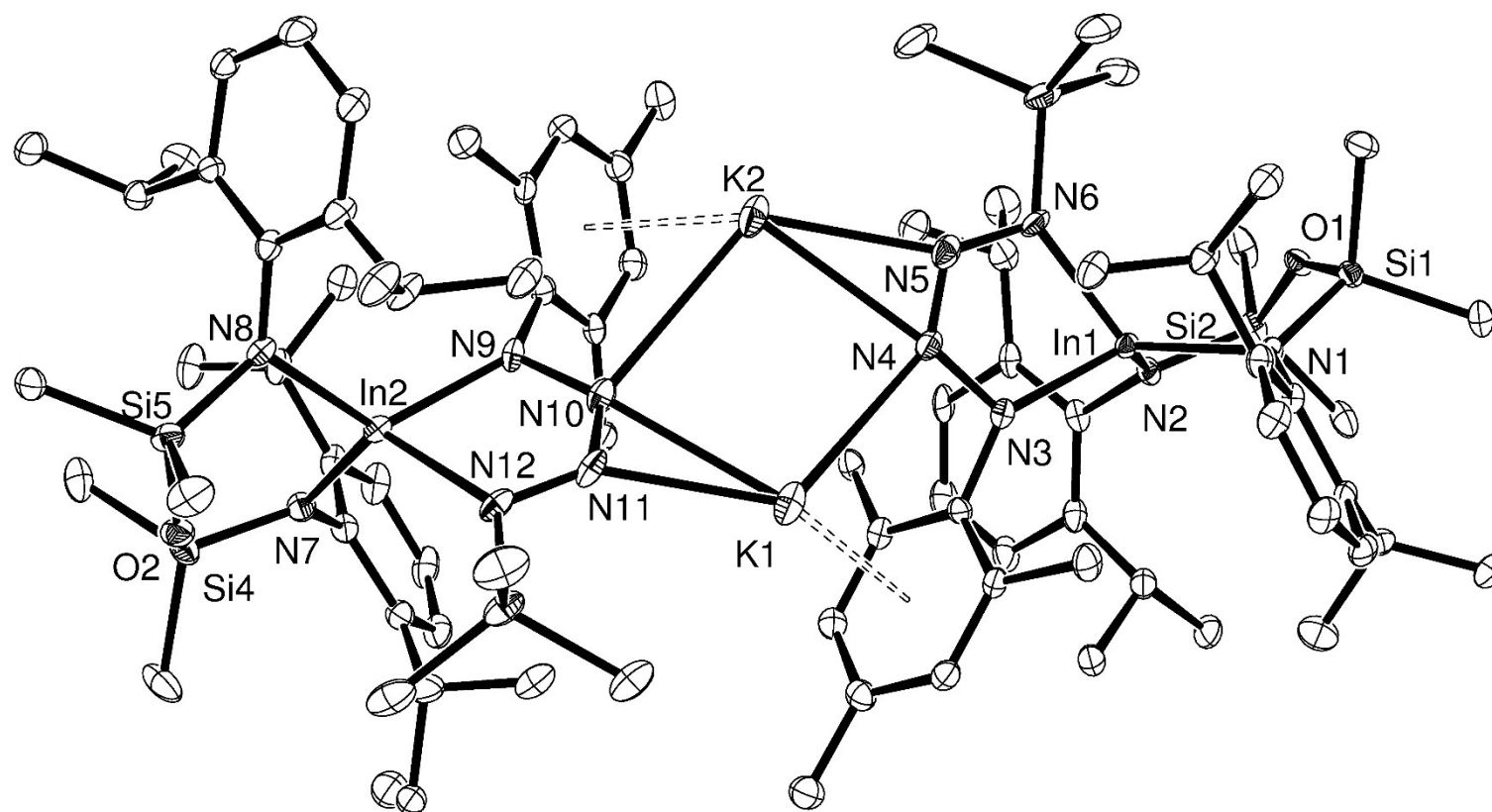


Figure S27b: ORTEP of the core of $[\text{K}(\text{In}\{\text{NON}^{\text{Ar}}\}\{\text{N}_4(\text{Mes})(\text{SiMe}_3)\text{-1,4}\})]_2$ (**[8]**₂) (ellipsoids 20%, hydrogen atoms and selected carbon atoms omitted).

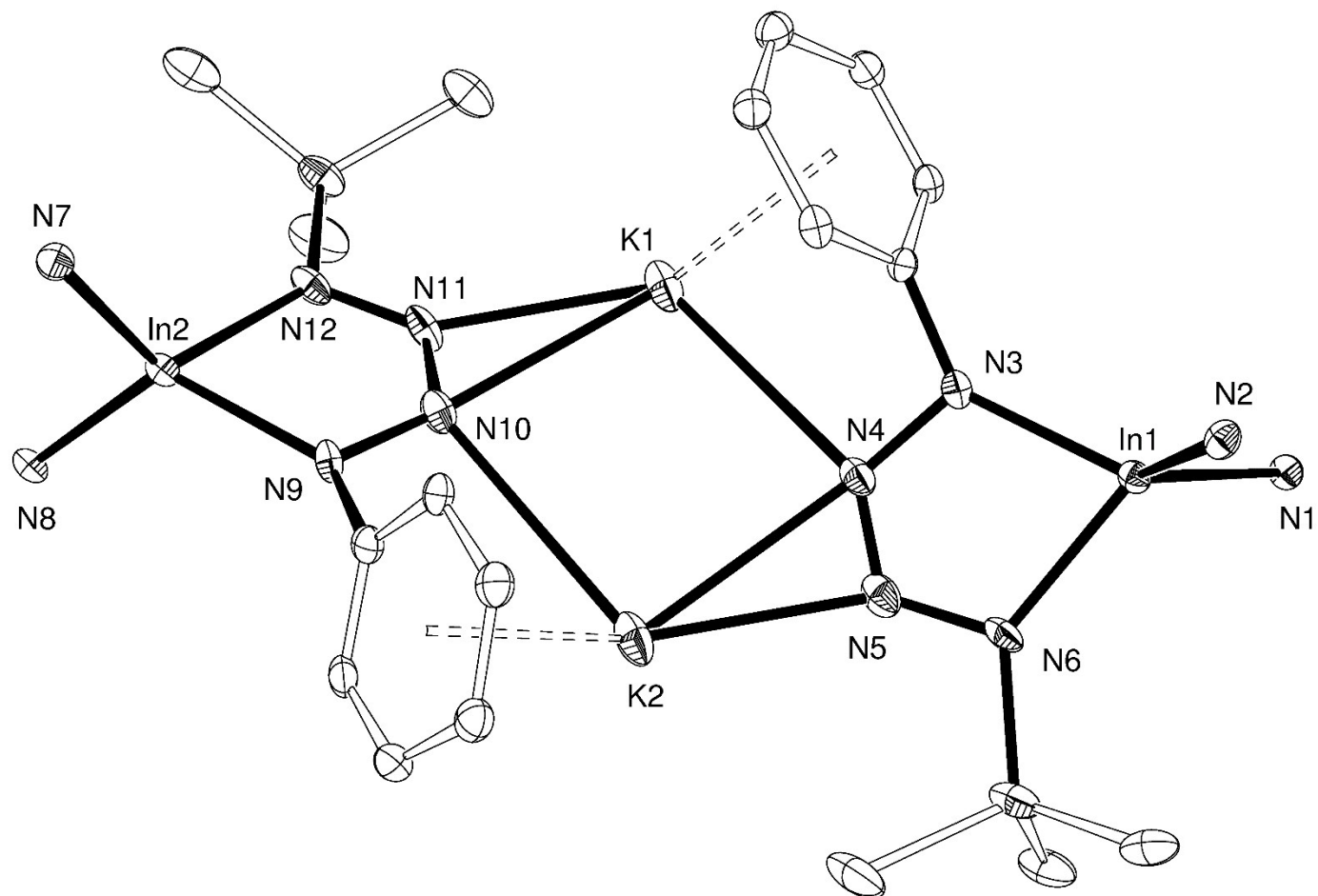
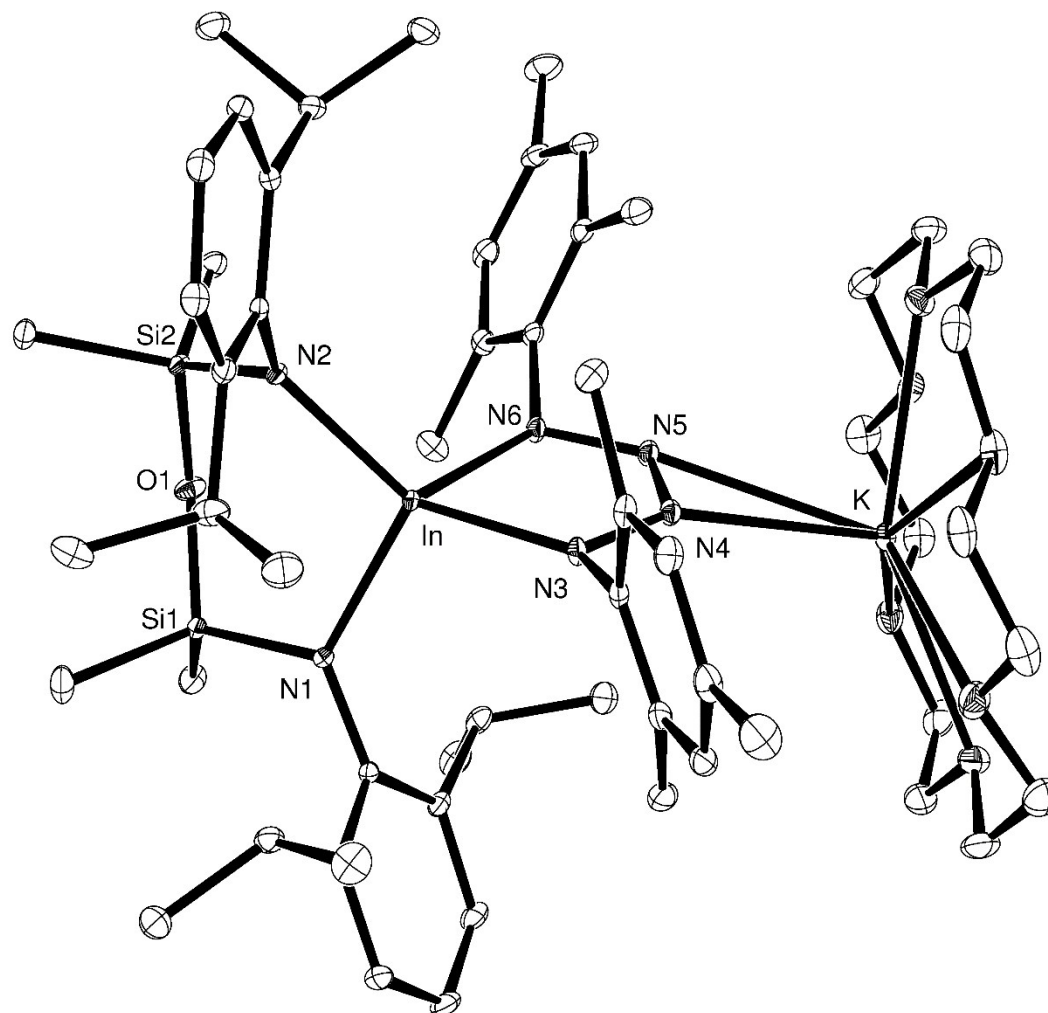


Figure S28: ORTEP of [K(18-crown-6)][In(NON^{Ar})(N₄{Mes}₂-1,4)] (**7**·(**18-c-6**)) (ellipsoids 30%, hydrogen atoms and toluene (x2) solvate omitted)



Crystallography

Crystals were covered in inert oil and suitable single crystals were selected under a microscope and mounted on an Agilent SuperNova diffractometer fitted with an EOS S2 detector. Data were collected at the temperature indicated using focused microsource Mo K α radiation at 0.71073 Å (**1**₂{THF}₃), **1**₂{Et₂O}, **7**·(toluene)) or Cu K α radiation at 1.54184 Å (**1**₂{18-c-6}, **2**, **2**₂benzene, **3**), **4**, **5**), **6**, **8**), **7**·(18-c-6)). Intensities were corrected for Lorentz and polarisation effects and for absorption using multi-scan methods.^[S2] Space groups were determined from systematic absences and checked for higher symmetry. All structures were solved using direct methods with SHELXS,^[S3] refined on F^2 using all data by full matrix least-squares procedures with SHELXL-97,^[S4] WinGX.^[S5] Non-hydrogen atoms were refined with anisotropic displacement parameters. Hydrogen atoms were placed in calculated positions or manually assigned from residual electron density where appropriate unless otherwise stated. The functions minimized were $\sum w(F_2O - F_2C)$, with $w = [\sigma^2(F_2O) + aP^2 + bP]^{-1}$, where $P = [\max(F_0)^2 + 2F_2C]/3$. The isotropic displacement parameters are 1.2 or 1.5 times the isotropic equivalent of their carrier atoms.

Additional information:

$K_2[(NON^{Ar})(THF)_3]_2$ (**1**₂{THF}₃): The molecule is polymeric, running parallel to the *c*-axis. A methylene groups of one of the THFs is disordered and was modelled over two sites with SIMU and DELU restraints used to obtain more satisfactory displacement ellipsoids. Alternative solutions considering missed (pseudo) symmetry failed to give a satisfactory model.

$K_2[(NON^{Ar})(Et_2O)_2]$ (**1**₂{Et₂O}): The molecule is polymeric, running parallel to the *b*-axis.

$K_2[(NON^{Ar})(18-crown-6)]$ (**1**₂{18-c-6}): The molecule is dimeric, with the two halves related by an inversion center.

$K[In(NON^{Ar})Cl_2]$ (**2**): The molecule is polymeric.

$K[In(NON^{Ar})Cl_2 \cdot benzene]$ (**2**₂benzene): The asymmetric unit contains 1/2 a molecule of benzene located on a two-fold rotation axis.

$K[In\{NON^{Ar}\}]_2$ (**3**): The asymmetric unit contains 1/2 a molecule of hexane located on an inversion center. A methyl group of one of the *i*Pr groups and a methyl group of one of the

SiMe₂ groups are disordered and were modelled over two positions with SADI / SIMU / DELU restraints.

K[In(NON^{Ar})(N(H){2-(CPh₂)-6-(CHPh₂)-4-tBuC₆H₂}] (4): The asymmetric unit contains a molecule of toluene solvate. The hydrogen atom on the amido-nitrogen atom was located on the difference map and freely refined.

[K(In{NON^{Ar}}{NMes})] (5): The asymmetric unit contains four molecules of toluene. One of these solvate molecules is disordered and was modelled over two positions with the carbon atoms isotropic; the C₆-ring of the lower occupancy orientation was constrained in a regular hexagon using the AFIX66 command. The carbon atoms of separate toluene were modelled using SIMU and DELU restraints to obtain more satisfactory displacement ellipsoids.

[K(In{NON^{Ar}}{N₄(Mes)₂-1,4})] (7·(toluene)): The molecule is dimeric, with the two halves related by a two-fold rotation axis passing through the center of the K₂N₄ ring. The toluene solvate is disordered and was modelled over two positions with rigid constraints (AFIX66) on the C₆-rings of both components.

[K(In{NON^{Ar}}{N₄(Mes)(SiMe₃)-1,4})] (8): A methyl group on one of the *i*Pr substituents is disordered and was modelled over two positions. It was not possible to obtain satisfactory ellipsoids and both components were refined as isotropic models.

The asymmetric unit contains two poorly defined toluene solvate molecules that have been treated as a diffuse contribution to the overall scattering without specific atom positions by SQUEEZE/PLATON. Details are given in the .cif file.

[K(18-crown-6)][In(NON^{Ar})(N₄{Mes}₂-1,4)] (7·(18-c-6)): The asymmetric unit contains two molecules of toluene. One of these is disordered and was modelled over 2 positions with all carbon atom isotropic.

Computational Methods

All structural optimisations were carried out with the Gaussian 09 suite of programs (Revision D.01),^[S6] using the density functional method (DFT) with the PBE0-D3BJ hybrid functional^[S7] (including empirical corrections for dispersion interactions) and the balanced, polarised def2-SVP basis-set^[S8] of double- ζ quality. Frequency calculations at the same level of theory were employed to ensure that the obtained structures are minima on the potential energy surface.

All subsequent calculations for the analysis of the electronic structure were performed at the obtained geometry with the same method (PBE0-D3BJ) but employed the large def2-TZVP basis set of triple- ζ quality.

The bonding was analysed using the Natural Bond Orbital (NBO) approach^[S9] using the NBO 3.0 program,^[S10] and Wiberg Bond Indices (WBI) were computed.^[S11] Additional analysis was carried out with the Quantum Theory of Atoms in Molecules (QTAIM) approach using the AIMAll programme package.

Molecular and MO/NBO graphics and were rendered with GaussView 5.0.9.^[S12]

Table S1 Calculated structural parameters and charges (q) from the Natural Population Analysis (NPA), Wiberg Bond Indices (WBI) as well as electron densities (ρ), values of the Laplacian of the electron density ($\nabla^2\rho$) and ellipticity (ϵ) at the InN^{Mes} -bond critical point for compounds **5** and the anionic $[\text{In}(\text{NON}^{\text{Ar}})(\text{NMes})]^-$ component of compound **6** (**[6]**⁻). Note that corresponding values for the $\text{In-N}^{\text{NON-Ar}}$ bond are given in parentheses where appropriate.

	$\text{K}[\text{In}(\text{NON}^{\text{Ar}})(\text{NMes})]$ (5)	$[\text{In}(\text{NON}^{\text{Ar}})(\text{NMes})]^-$ ([6] ⁻)
$r(\text{In}, \text{N}^{\text{Mes}})$	2.00 Å	1.97 Å
$a(\text{In}, \text{N}^{\text{Mes}}, \text{C})$	123°	126°
$r(\text{N}^{\text{Mes}}, \text{K})$	2.55 Å	n/a
$q(\text{In})$	1.94	1.88
$q(\text{N}^{\text{Mes}})$	-1.36	-1.20
WBI (InN^{Mes})	0.59 (0.22/0.29)	0.71 (0.25/0.25)
ρ	0.120 (0.090/0.101)	0.125 (0.092/0.091)
$\nabla^2\rho$	+0.373 (+0.295/+0.315)	+0.400 (+0.301/+0.284)
ϵ	0.079 (0.104/0.098)	0.072 (0.104/0.090)

Figure S29 QTAIM derived molecular graphs of $\text{K}[\text{In}(\text{NON}^{\text{Ar}})(\text{NMes})]$ (**5**). Bond paths are indicated in solid black lines (dotted black lines for weak interactions), the corresponding bond critical points are displayed in green. Ring and cage critical points are not displayed.

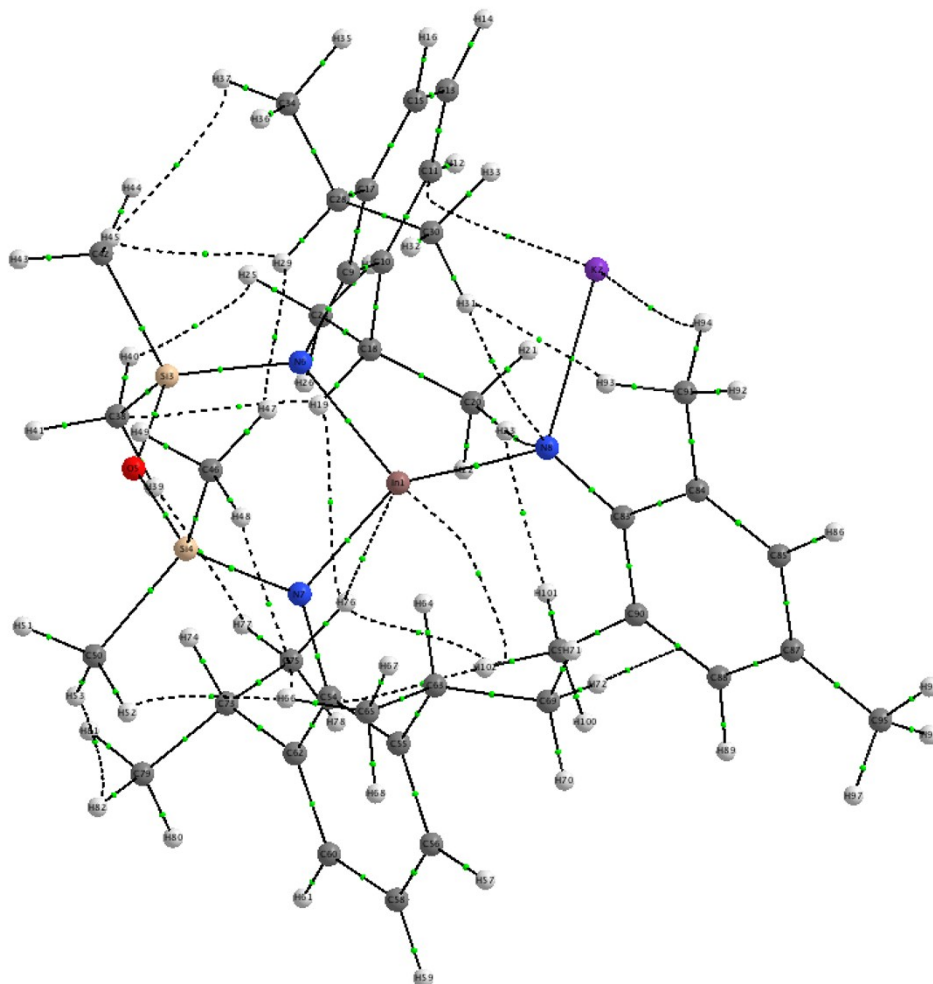


Figure S30 QTAIM derived molecular graphs of $[\text{In}(\text{NON}^{\text{Ar}})(\text{NMes})]^-$ (**[6]**⁻). Bond paths are indicated in solid black lines (dotted black lines for weak interactions), the corresponding bond critical points are displayed in green. Ring and cage critical points are not displayed.

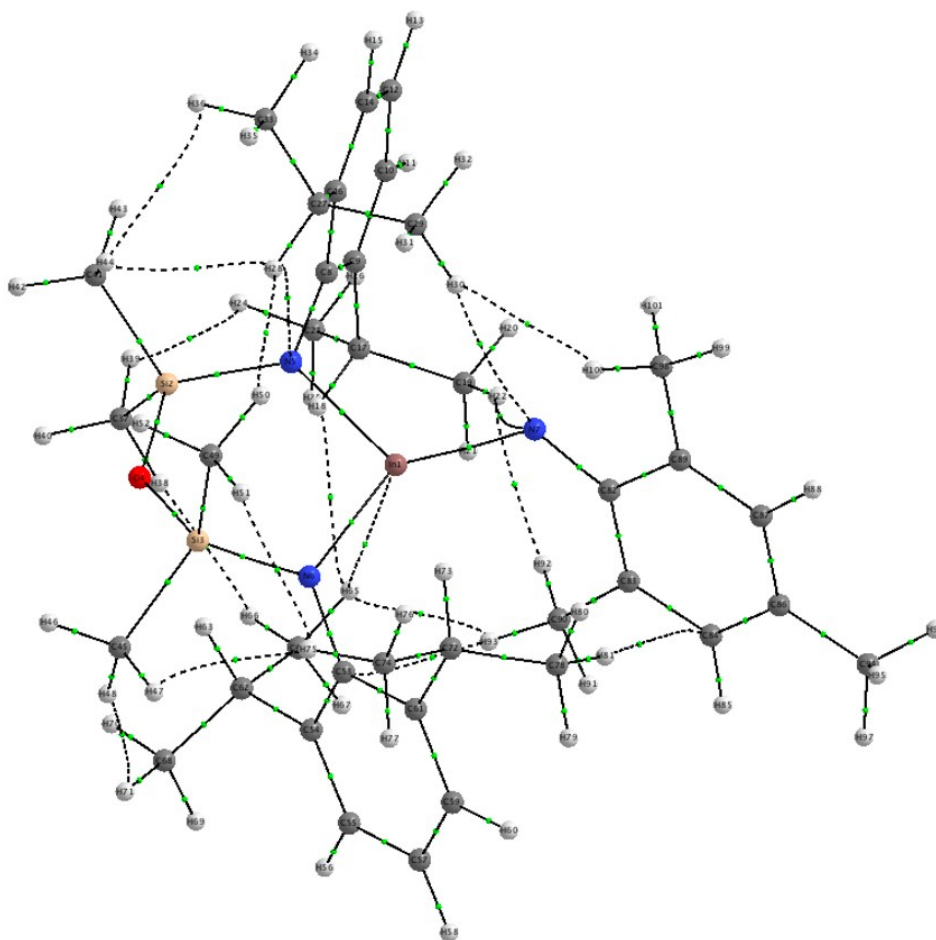
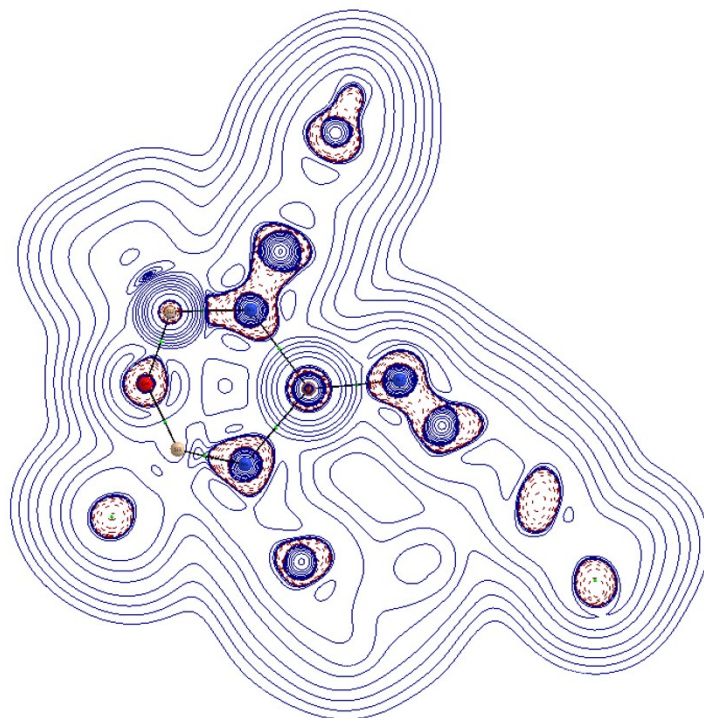


Figure S31 Contour plot of the Laplacian of the electron density of $[\text{In}(\text{NON}^{\text{Ar}})(\text{NMes})]^-$ (**[6]**[−]) in the N-N-In-N plane. Selected bond paths are indicated as solid black lines and their corresponding bond critical points are displayed in green.



Enlarged area of the above plot

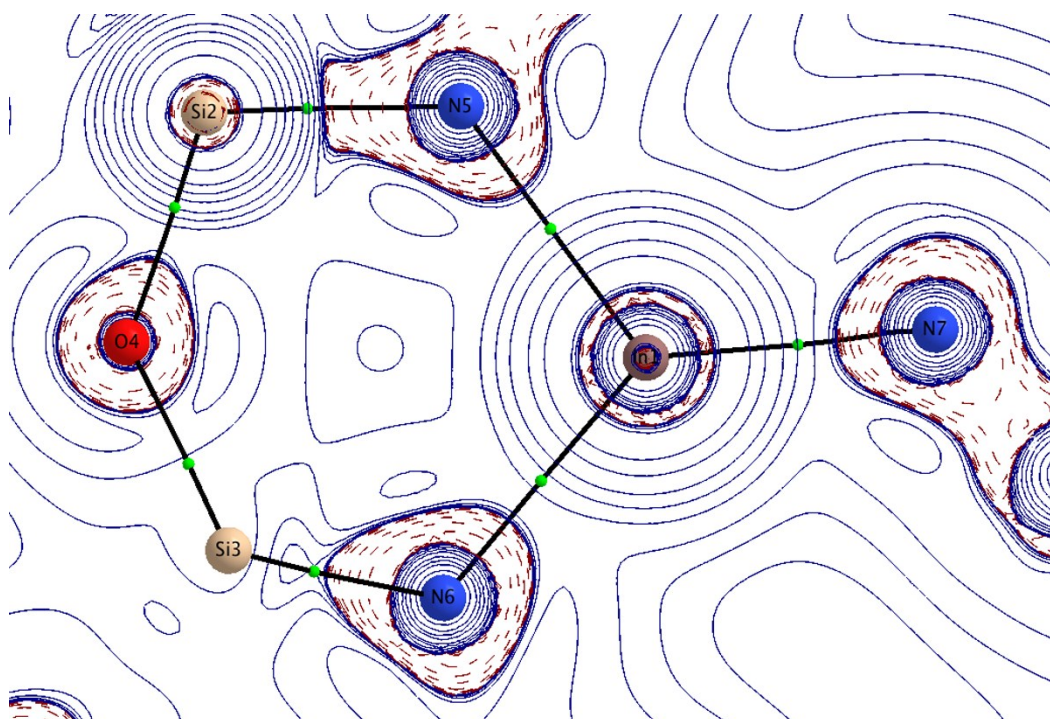
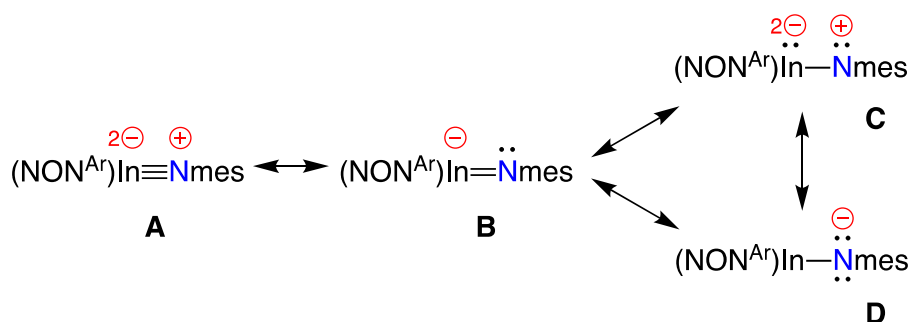
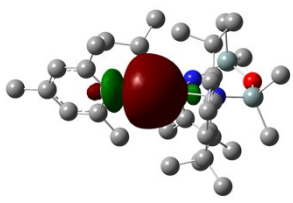
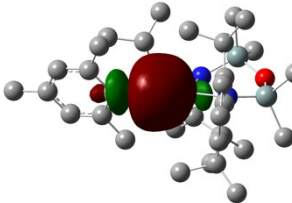
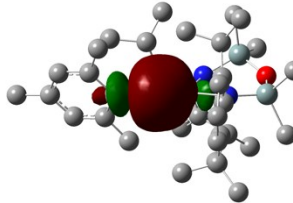
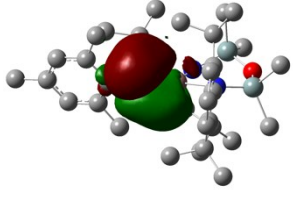
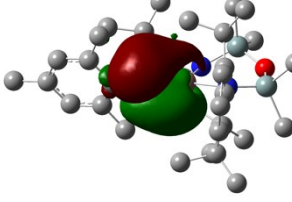
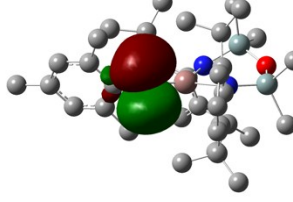
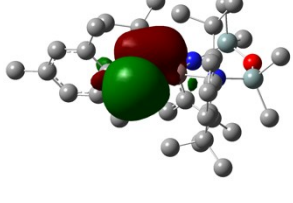
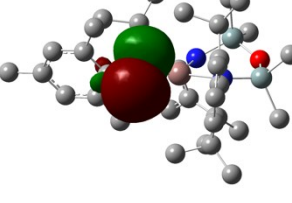
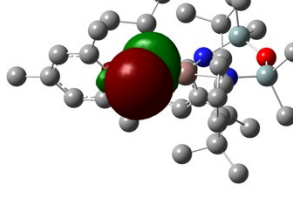


Table S2 NBO Plots for $[\text{In}(\text{NON}^{\text{Ar}})(\text{NMe}_3)]^-$ (**[6]**⁻) showing the orbitals that contribute to the In-N interaction in different resonance structures. The non-Lewis (n-L) component is given in parentheses for each resonance structure.



Resonance structure A (n-L = 1.965 %)	Resonance structure B (n-L = 1.990 %)	Resonance structure D (n-L = 2.094 %)
 σ	 σ	 σ
 π	 π	 lp
 π	 p	 lp

References

- [S1] D. B. Leznoff, G. Mund, K. C. Jantunen, P. H. Bhatia, A. J. Gabert, R. J. Batchelor, *J. Nucl. Sci. Tech.* **2002**, 406-409.
- [S2] R. Blessing, *Acta Crystallogr.* **1995**, A51, 33-38.
- [S3] G. Sheldrick, *Acta Crystallogr.* **2008**, A64, 112-122.
- [S4] SHELXL-97 G. M. Sheldrick, University of Gottingen, Germany, (1997).
- [S5] L. Farrugia, *J. Appl. Cryst.* **1999**, 32, 837-838.
- [S6] *Gaussian 09* M. J. Frisch, G. W. Trucks, H. B. Schlegel, G. E. Scuseria, M. A. Robb, J. R. Cheeseman, G. Scalmani, V. Barone, B. Mennucci, G. A. Petersson, H. Nakatsuji, M. Caricato, X. Li, H. P. Hratchian, A. F. Izmaylov, J. Bloino, G. Zheng, J. L. Sonnenberg, M. Hada, M. Ehara, K. Toyota, R. Fukuda, J. Hasegawa, M. Ishida, T. Nakajima, Y. Honda, O. Kitao, H. Nakai, T. Vreven, J. A. Montgomery Jr., J. E. Peralta, F. Ogliaro, M. J. Bearpark, J. Heyd, E. N. Brothers, K. N. Kudin, V. N. Staroverov, R. Kobayashi, J. Normand, K. Raghavachari, A. P. Rendell, J. C. Burant, S. S. Iyengar, J. Tomasi, M. Cossi, N. Rega, N. J. Millam, M. Klene, J. E. Knox, J. B. Cross, V. Bakken, C. Adamo, J. Jaramillo, R. Gomperts, R. E. Stratmann, O. Yazyev, A. J. Austin, R. Cammi, C. Pomelli, J. W. Ochterski, R. L. Martin, K. Morokuma, V. G. Zakrzewski, G. A. Voth, P. Salvador, J. J. Dannenberg, S. Dapprich, A. D. Daniels, Ö. Farkas, J. B. Foresman, J. V. Ortiz, J. Cioslowski, D. J. Fox, Wallingford, CT, USA, Gaussian, Inc., (2009).
- [S7] C. Adamo, V. Barone, *J. Chem. Phys.* **1999**, 110, 6158-6169.
- [S8] F. Weigend, R. Ahlrichs, *Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys.* **2005**, 7, 3297-3305.
- [S9] a) J. P. Foster, F. Weinhold, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1980**, 102, 7211-7218; b) A. E. Reed, F. Weinhold, *J. Chem. Phys.* **1983**, 78, 4066-4073; c) A. E. Reed, R. B. Weinstock, F. Weinhold, *J. Chem. Phys.* **1985**, 83, 735-746; d) A. E. Reed, F. Weinhold, *J. Chem. Phys.* **1985**, 83, 1736-1740; e) J. E. Carpenter, F. Weinhold, *J. Mol. Struct. (Theochem)* **1988**, 169, 41-62; f) A. E. Reed, L. A. Curtiss, F. Weinhold, *Chem. Rev.* **1988**, 88, 899-926; g) F. Weinhold, J. E. Carpenter, in *The Structure of Small Molecules and Ions* (Eds.: R. Naaman, Z. Vager), Plenum, **1988**, pp. 227-236.
- [S10] a) *NBO 6.0* E. D. Glendening, J. K. Badenhoop, A. E. Reed, J. E. Carpenter, J. A. Bohmann, C. M. Morales, C. R. Landis, F. Weinhold, Theoretical Chemistry Institute, University of Wisconsin, Madison, (2013); b) E. D. Glendening, C. R. Landis, F. Weinhold, *J. Comp. Chem.* **2013**, 34, 1429-1437.
- [S11] K. B. Wiberg, *Tetrahedron* **1968**, 24, 1083 - 1096.
- [S12] *GaussView Version 5.0.9* R. Dennington, T. Keith, J. Millam, (2009).

x,y,z coordinates for K[In(NON^{Ar})(NMe_s)] (5)

In	0.02674	0.01891	-0.05684
K	1.83832	3.43468	0.49211
Si	2.55028	-2.25301	-0.23833
Si	-0.19205	-2.78564	-1.66087
O	1.31649	-3.06426	-0.99567
N	2.06960	-0.57850	-0.06152
N	-1.03156	-1.68416	-0.62216
N	-0.23776	1.97891	0.20759
C	3.01661	0.42986	0.15214
C	3.39885	0.81571	1.46990
C	4.34140	1.83559	1.65022
H	4.63689	2.11328	2.66597
C	4.92013	2.49264	0.56608
H	5.67222	3.26957	0.72492
C	4.54149	2.12782	-0.72589
H	4.99507	2.63623	-1.58083
C	3.60416	1.11458	-0.95353
C	2.75641	0.17565	2.68318
H	2.20292	-0.69720	2.31204
C	1.73765	1.12552	3.31686
H	2.22973	2.03186	3.71113
H	1.21843	0.64290	4.15976
H	0.96980	1.43012	2.58552
C	3.77536	-0.31141	3.70894
H	4.52886	-0.96790	3.24899
H	3.27314	-0.87835	4.50792
H	4.30966	0.52438	4.18893
C	3.16932	0.79397	-2.36821
H	2.68616	-0.19130	-2.32125
C	2.10686	1.79251	-2.83089
H	1.25536	1.83074	-2.13110

H	1.71229	1.52341	-3.82341
H	2.52834	2.80998	-2.90978
C	4.32409	0.71154	-3.36004
H	4.79699	1.69222	-3.53045
H	3.96066	0.35654	-4.33671
H	5.10306	0.01627	-3.01426
C	2.84028	-3.13765	1.38871
H	1.95951	-3.07344	2.04429
H	3.70596	-2.72951	1.93218
H	3.03581	-4.20354	1.19105
C	4.11129	-2.39501	-1.26622
H	4.49297	-3.42701	-1.22301
H	4.90251	-1.72496	-0.89381
H	3.92097	-2.15097	-2.32174
C	0.12376	-2.01058	-3.34136
H	0.62194	-1.03361	-3.22558
H	-0.81333	-1.84127	-3.89285
H	0.77997	-2.64754	-3.95510
C	-1.09820	-4.41003	-1.79703
H	-0.55927	-5.09668	-2.46759
H	-2.11520	-4.26470	-2.19215
H	-1.18606	-4.88980	-0.81102
C	-2.30426	-1.85728	-0.04164
C	-3.43834	-1.21516	-0.60042
C	-4.67508	-1.34597	0.03518
H	-5.54871	-0.84476	-0.38778
C	-4.81381	-2.09671	1.19756
H	-5.78967	-2.18736	1.68068
C	-3.70085	-2.72637	1.74415
H	-3.81161	-3.30821	2.66256
C	-2.44209	-2.61644	1.14797
C	-3.31741	-0.42196	-1.88499

H	-2.25359	-0.15554	-1.98878
C	-3.67841	-1.30482	-3.08141
H	-3.07693	-2.22579	-3.09847
H	-3.51617	-0.77118	-4.03188
H	-4.73798	-1.60465	-3.03693
C	-4.12390	0.87261	-1.88800
H	-5.20915	0.68145	-1.88256
H	-3.90438	1.45361	-2.79721
H	-3.88226	1.50321	-1.02046
C	-1.22759	-3.23707	1.81259
H	-0.44690	-3.32692	1.04339
C	-0.68238	-2.30667	2.89803
H	-0.37401	-1.33308	2.48367
H	0.19500	-2.74595	3.39939
H	-1.44691	-2.10176	3.66398
C	-1.48501	-4.63303	2.37050
H	-2.17858	-4.61821	3.22623
H	-0.54397	-5.08363	2.72289
H	-1.91488	-5.29634	1.60465
C	-1.48731	2.55268	0.30285
C	-1.82839	3.63360	-0.56620
C	-3.04698	4.30231	-0.43415
H	-3.27171	5.12139	-1.12643
C	-3.99465	3.94981	0.52624
C	-3.67211	2.87990	1.36752
H	-4.39620	2.56529	2.12697
C	-2.46702	2.18670	1.28025
C	-0.88813	4.02399	-1.66684
H	-1.37457	4.70183	-2.38308
H	-0.52595	3.13648	-2.20808
H	0.01420	4.55811	-1.30689
C	-5.30848	4.66683	0.64788

H	-5.43238	5.12882	1.64166
H	-6.16027	3.98104	0.50654
H	-5.39923	5.46592	-0.10244
C	-2.21437	1.03537	2.19965
H	-3.00782	0.94763	2.95482
H	-1.24764	1.12570	2.71905
H	-2.20814	0.07122	1.65695

x,y,z coordinates for [In(NON^{Ar})(NMes)]⁻ ([6]⁻)

In	-0.10012	0.25503	-0.00440
Si	-2.93961	-1.63155	0.23812
Si	-0.36632	-2.51031	1.71662
O	-1.85005	-2.66838	0.95651
N	-2.19236	-0.07631	0.02214
N	0.68497	-1.59064	0.71392
N	0.61184	2.08057	-0.23356
C	-3.01940	1.03741	-0.25467
C	-3.34272	1.39533	-1.58909
C	-4.20626	2.46901	-1.82436
H	-4.45020	2.73988	-2.85542
C	-4.74660	3.20679	-0.77822
H	-5.42429	4.04038	-0.98081
C	-4.39217	2.88942	0.52899
H	-4.78449	3.49089	1.35330
C	-3.53152	1.82677	0.80978
C	-2.67884	0.70123	-2.76051
H	-2.23278	-0.22159	-2.36378
C	-1.54087	1.57226	-3.30043
H	-1.93917	2.50182	-3.73995
H	-0.97638	1.04096	-4.08502
H	-0.83854	1.86049	-2.50047
C	-3.64931	0.30994	-3.87075
H	-4.48566	-0.29350	-3.48625
H	-3.13095	-0.27995	-4.64381
H	-4.07789	1.19419	-4.37027
C	-3.06342	1.58229	2.22856
H	-2.68952	0.54939	2.25299
C	-1.88220	2.50407	2.54443
H	-1.08946	2.43711	1.78041
H	-1.44119	2.26073	3.52575

H	-2.21097	3.55627	2.57215
C	-4.16251	1.70714	3.27755
H	-4.52936	2.74256	3.36939
H	-3.77967	1.41290	4.26806
H	-5.02376	1.06438	3.03933
C	-3.46114	-2.47314	-1.35871
H	-2.60946	-2.59014	-2.04516
H	-4.24304	-1.89750	-1.87722
H	-3.86116	-3.47543	-1.13630
C	-4.46291	-1.51172	1.33234
H	-4.99986	-2.47357	1.34128
H	-5.15137	-0.73247	0.96917
H	-4.18504	-1.26595	2.36824
C	0.29797	-4.23426	2.02317
H	-0.39546	-4.80544	2.65990
H	1.27994	-4.19815	2.51952
H	0.42206	-4.77660	1.07406
C	-0.70827	-1.62322	3.33865
H	-1.03876	-0.58982	3.14533
H	0.19125	-1.56917	3.97018
H	-1.50641	-2.12911	3.90512
C	1.90304	-1.99985	0.15214
C	1.92695	-2.86371	-0.97410
C	3.15374	-3.21380	-1.54458
H	3.17067	-3.87570	-2.41477
C	4.35096	-2.71618	-1.04271
H	5.30103	-2.98971	-1.50913
C	4.32767	-1.85062	0.04661
H	5.26553	-1.43883	0.42562
C	3.12719	-1.48449	0.65710
C	0.63288	-3.32274	-1.61911
H	-0.16415	-3.22068	-0.86896

C	0.26946	-2.39884	-2.78337
H	0.15699	-1.35461	-2.45167
H	-0.67915	-2.70195	-3.25560
H	1.05651	-2.40733	-3.55448
C	0.65448	-4.78081	-2.06632
H	1.35695	-4.95085	-2.89855
H	-0.34426	-5.08847	-2.41500
H	0.94796	-5.44816	-1.24123
C	3.11806	-0.56077	1.85717
H	2.15657	-0.02370	1.82900
C	3.13877	-1.38329	3.14695
H	2.32380	-2.12089	3.16362
H	3.03298	-0.73564	4.03282
H	4.08937	-1.93471	3.23821
C	4.22770	0.48342	1.85249
H	5.22294	0.02865	1.99309
H	4.07678	1.19470	2.67914
H	4.23466	1.06197	0.91742
C	1.91864	2.41284	-0.38693
C	2.82224	1.85866	-1.35239
C	4.12990	2.33708	-1.45604
H	4.79037	1.87912	-2.20220
C	4.63059	3.36459	-0.65367
C	3.74889	3.91647	0.28539
H	4.10275	4.72179	0.94126
C	2.44086	3.47155	0.43352
C	2.36933	0.74827	-2.24480
H	3.12520	0.51948	-3.01055
H	1.42078	0.99559	-2.74904
H	2.20325	-0.19170	-1.68563
C	6.03856	3.86852	-0.79661
H	6.56114	3.91219	0.17456

H	6.07852	4.88758	-1.22309
H	6.62897	3.21639	-1.45887
C	1.53627	4.05815	1.47024
H	2.02361	4.88173	2.01527
H	1.22358	3.28706	2.19600
H	0.60032	4.42173	1.01602