

## Single-crystal X-ray diffraction study, NMR and electrochemical analysis of a copper(I) 5,11,17,23-Tetra-*tert*-butyl-25,26,27,28-tetrakis-[(6-methyl-2,2'-bipyridyl-6-yl)methoxy]calix[4]arene complex : an original $M_4L_2$ “hand-to-hand” system †

J.-B. Regnouf-de-Vains,<sup>\*a</sup> B. Malaman,<sup>b</sup> S. Bouguet-Bonnet,<sup>c</sup> Sophie Poinsignon,<sup>c</sup> Sébastien Leclerc,<sup>d</sup> M. Beley<sup>a</sup>

New Journal of Chemistry

### ESI file - supplementary materials

#### X-Ray diffraction analysis :

A single crystal of complex **2** of 100x100x50  $\mu\text{m}$  (parallelepipedic shape) was glued on the tip of a quartz fiber and mounted on a goniometric head.

The relevant information of data collection and structure refinements are summarized in **Table 1** of manuscript. The last refinements conclude to the formula  $C_{184}Cu_4N_{16}O_8H_{192}(PF_6)_4$  with  $Z=2$ . Because of lack of intensities (*need of 2161 free parameters (240 atoms in P-1) for 4262 intensities*), all non-H atoms were only refined isotropically (*namely 960 free parameters*) by the full matrix least squares method on  $F^2$  using SHELXL-97 and the H atoms were included at the calculated positions and constrained to ride on their parent atoms. On the basis of the single-crystal X-ray diffraction data, the complex **2** compound  $C_{184}Cu_4N_{16}O_8H_{192}(PF_6)_4$  crystallizes in the triclinic space group P-1 (No.2) with refined cell parameters at 293(2)K  $a = 19.225(2) \text{ \AA}$ ,  $b = 22.569(3) \text{ \AA}$ ,  $c = 27.113(3) \text{ \AA}$ ,  $\alpha = 109.52(1)^\circ$ ,  $\beta = 101.63(1)^\circ$ ,  $\gamma = 97.800(3)^\circ$  and  $V = 10595(2) \text{ \AA}^3$  and we note the presence of two molecules per unit cell.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR complex 2; CD<sub>3</sub>CN

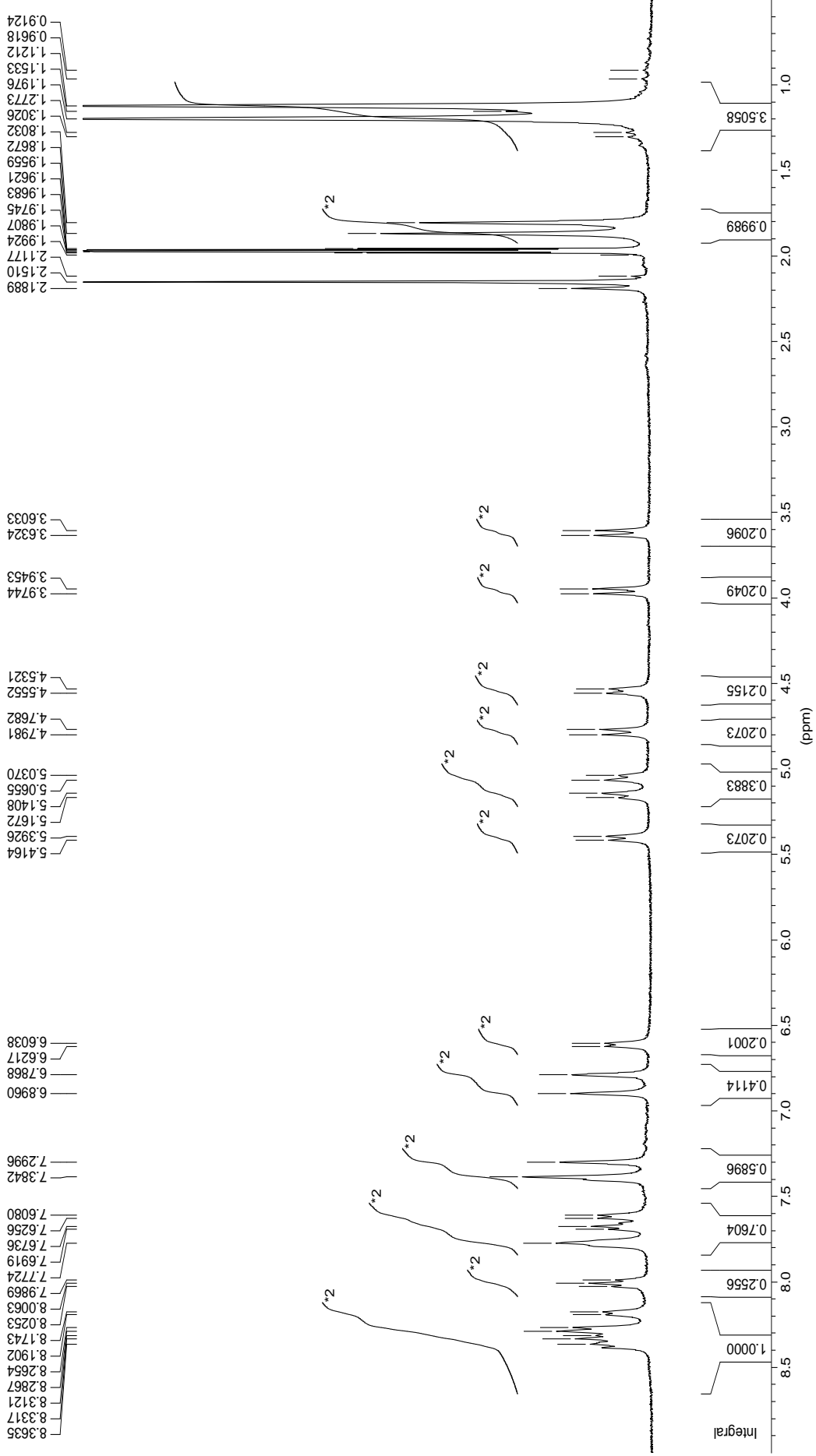
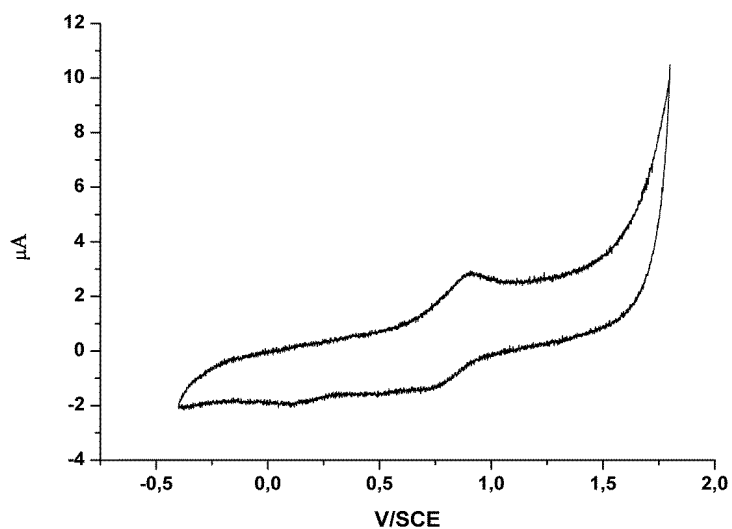
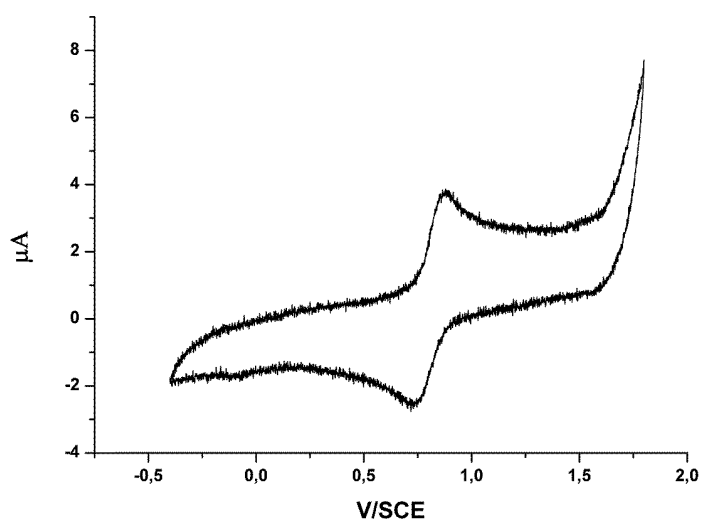


Figure ESI 1 : <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectrum of complex 2 in CD<sub>3</sub>CN (400 MHz, rt), with integrations and peak picking.



**Figure ESI 2:** Large CV of complex **2** ( $c = 2.65 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ M}$  with  $\text{M}_2\text{L}$  hypothesis), at scan rates:  $100 \text{ mV}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$ , in Ar-purged MeCN with  $0.1 \text{ M}$   $\text{Bu}_4\text{NPF}_6$  as supporting electrolyte at rt.



**Figure ESI 3 :** Large CV of complex **5** ( $c = 2.65 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ M}$  with  $\text{M}_2\text{L}$  hypothesis), at scan rates:  $100 \text{ mV}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$ , in Ar-purged MeCN with  $0.1 \text{ M}$   $\text{Bu}_4\text{NPF}_6$  as supporting electrolyte at rt.

**Table ESI 1:** Calculated intensity of the peak current  $\times 10^6$  in ampere. n: number of electrons in the redox process.

3.8 mg of <b>2</b> in 8.0mL	n = 1	n = 2	n = 3	n = 4
C mol/cm <sup>3</sup> if $\text{M}_2\text{L} = c = 2.65 \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ mol}\cdot\text{cm}^{-3}$	1.32	3.72	6.86	10.56
C mol/cm <sup>3</sup> if $\text{M}_4\text{L}_2 = c = 1.32 \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ mol}\cdot\text{cm}^{-3}$	0.66	1.86	3.43	5.28