

**S4: Kappa and multipole parameters for [{2-(Me<sub>3</sub>Si)<sub>2</sub>C(Li)C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>4</sub>N}<sub>2</sub>]**

Symmetry forbidden multipoles are denoted by an asterisk (\*)

Atom	$\kappa'$	$\kappa''$	$P_v$	$P_{11+}$	$P_{11-}$	$P_{10}$
Si(2)	1.051(7)	1.00 <sup>b</sup>	3.26(10)	-0.05(2)	0.13(2)	0.06(2)
Si(1)	1.031(7)	1.00 <sup>b</sup>	3.23(11)	0.07(2)	-0.01(2)	0.02(2)
N	0.983(2)	1.00 <sup>b</sup>	5.33(5)	-0.009(13)	-0.064(12)	0.004(11)
C(1)	0.966 <sup>b</sup>	1.00 <sup>b</sup>	4.52(4)	0.024(13)	-0.024(13)	-0.019(13)
C(2) <sup>a</sup>	0.986(3)	1.00 <sup>b</sup>	4.44(6)	*	*	0.018(12)
C(3)	0.984 <sup>b</sup>	1.00 <sup>b</sup>	4.46(4)	0.06(2)	0.025(16)	0.029(17)
C(5) <sup>a</sup>	0.984(3)	1.00 <sup>b</sup>	4.59(7)	*	*	0.014(12)
C(7)	0.985(5)	1.00 <sup>b</sup>	4.54(10)	0.10(2)	0.006(17)	0.024(17)
C(11)	1.030(4)	1.00 <sup>b</sup>	3.79(5)	0.000(11)	0.028(13)	-0.040(14)
C(12) <sup>a</sup>	1.009(2)	1.00 <sup>b</sup>	4.13(3)	0.005(11)	-0.019(10)	*
C(15)	1.009(2)	1.00 <sup>b</sup>	4.02(4)	0.036(15)	0.040(15)	*

<sup>a</sup> the multipole population coefficients of C(2), C(5) and C(12) were set equal to the corresponding coefficients of C(4), C(6) and C(13) / C(14), respectively (chemically constrained model).

<sup>b</sup> fixed values.

Atom	$P_{20}$	$P_{21+}$	$P_{21-}$	$P_{22+}$	$P_{22-}$
Si(2)	-0.02(2)	0.00(2)	-0.01(2)	-0.03(2)	-0.11(2)
Si(1)	-0.07(2)	0.17(2)	-0.03(2)	0.05(2)	0.02(2)
N	-0.119(13)	0.018(11)	0.006(11)	0.022(12)	0.019(12)
C(1)	-0.029(13)	-0.014(12)	-0.021(12)	-0.002(13)	-0.045(12)
C(2) <sup>a</sup>	0.043(12)	*	*	*	*
C(3)	0.052(16)	-0.042(19)	0.005(14)	0.012(16)	0.077(19)
C(5) <sup>a</sup>	0.049(11)	*	*	*	*
C(7)	0.019(16)	-0.007(19)	0.049(15)	0.014(18)	0.053(19)
C(11)	0.044(15)	-0.006(12)	0.016(13)	-0.143(12)	0.011(11)
C(12) <sup>a</sup>	-0.193(9)	*	*	0.007(10)	0.002(8)
C(15)	-0.182(15)	*	*	-0.021(14)	0.021(15)

<sup>a</sup> the multipole population coefficients of C(2), C(5) and C(12) were set equal to the corresponding coefficients of C(4), C(6) and C(13) / C(14), respectively (chemically constrained model).

Atom	$P_{30}$	$P_{31+}$	$P_{31-}$	$P_{32+}$	$P_{32-}$	$P_{33+}$	$P_{33-}$
Si(2)	-0.01(3)	-0.22(3)	-0.30(3)	0.06(3)	0.01(2)	0.36(3)	-0.01(2)
Si(1)	-0.09(3)	-0.21(3)	-0.43(3)	0.13(2)	-0.09(3)	0.28(3)	0.04(3)
N	0.002(11)	-0.013(11)	-0.018(11)	-0.004(10)	0.015(10)	0.137(11)	0.014(11)
C(1)	-0.035(14)	-0.054(13)	-0.097(13)	-0.015(13)	0.091(13)	0.107(13)	0.000(13)
C(2) <sup>a</sup>	0.175(13)	*	*	*	*	0.004(11)	0.127(12)
C(3)	0.176(16)	-0.039(17)	0.003(14)	-0.007(15)	0.006(17)	-0.017(16)	0.225(16)
C(5) <sup>a</sup>	0.236(12)	*	*	*	*	0.020(11)	0.144(11)
C(7)	0.179(19)	-0.065(16)	0.007(15)	0.005(17)	-0.033(17)	-0.047(16)	0.163(17)
C(11)	0.184(16)	0.013(14)	-0.004(15)	0.180(14)	-0.022(13)	0.032(12)	-0.013(12)
C(12) <sup>a</sup>	*	0.032(10)	0.029(9)	*	*	0.249(8)	-0.018(11)
C(15)	*	0.009(14)	0.021(14)	*	*	0.300(15)	-0.005(15)

<sup>a</sup> the multipole population coefficients of C(2), C(5) and C(12) were set equal to the corresponding coefficients of C(4), C(6) and C(13) / C(14), respectively (chemically constrained model).

	Li	H(2a) <sup>a</sup>	H(3b)	H(3c)	H(7b)	H(7c)	H(12) <sup>a</sup>
$\kappa'$	1.20 <sup>b</sup>	1.20 <sup>b</sup>	1.20 <sup>b</sup>	1.20 <sup>b</sup>	1.20 <sup>b</sup>	1.20 <sup>b</sup>	1.20 <sup>b</sup>
$\kappa''$	1.20 <sup>b</sup>	1.20 <sup>b</sup>	1.20 <sup>b</sup>	1.20 <sup>b</sup>	1.20 <sup>b</sup>	1.20 <sup>b</sup>	1.20 <sup>b</sup>
$P_v$	0.90(11)	0.888(10)	0.83(3)	0.91(3)	0.82(3)	0.94(3)	0.888(12)
$P_{10}$		0.099(6)	0.06(2)	0.10(2)	0.11(2)	0.17(2)	0.125(9)

<sup>a</sup> the multipole population coefficients of all methyl group hydrogens, except for H(3b), H(3c), H(7b) and H(7c), were set equal to H(2a) and all aromatic hydrogens equal to H(12) (chemically constrained model).

<sup>b</sup> fixed values.