

Supporting Information: Demethylation of the $[\text{Me}_3\text{Sn}(\text{PhN}_2\text{O}_2)]_4$ Tetramer into Dimeric $[\text{Me}_2\text{Sn}(\text{PhN}_2\text{O}_2)]_2$: A Thermally Induced Methyl-Transfer between Supramolecules

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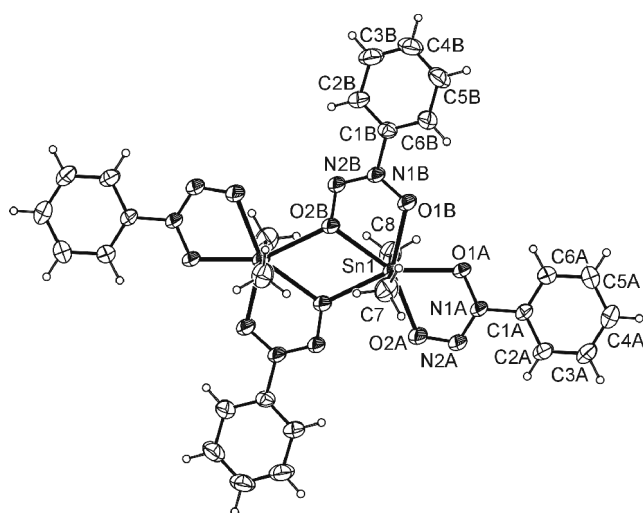


Fig. S1 The molecular structure of **2** with atom numbering. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level.

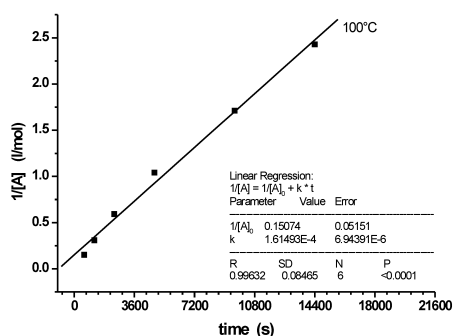


Fig. S2 The $[A]^{-1}$ vs t plot used for the estimation of the k rate constant of the process $2A \rightarrow B + C$, where $[A]$ is the molar concentration of the monomeric $[\text{Me}_3\text{Sn}(\text{PhN}_2\text{O}_2)]_1$ in the melt and t is the time in seconds spent at 100°C . An approximate density of 2.0 kg/m^3 for the melt was used for the calculation of the initial concentration $[A]_0$.

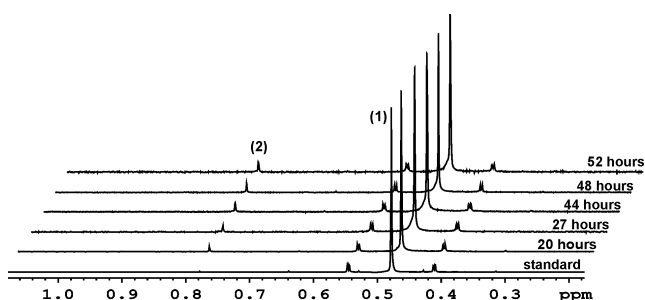


Fig. S3 Aliphatic region of the $^1\text{H-NMR}$ spectra (CDCl_3 , 25°C , 400 MHz) used for the component analysis of **1** after keeping the crystals at 70°C in open vials for various durations.

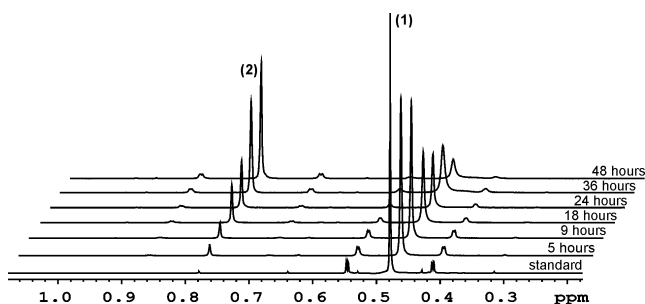


Fig. S4 Aliphatic region of the $^1\text{H-NMR}$ spectra (CDCl_3 , 25°C , 400 MHz) used for the component analysis of **1** after keeping the crystals at 86°C in open vials for various durations.

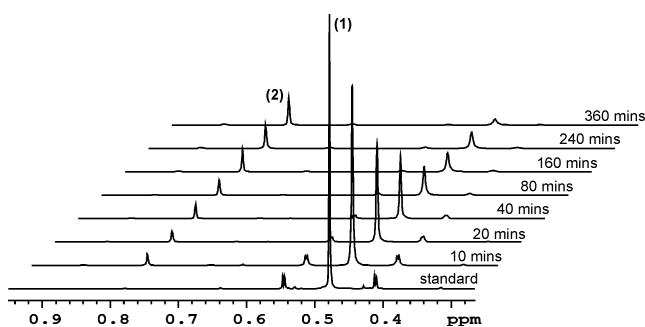


Fig. S5 Aliphatic region of the $^1\text{H-NMR}$ spectra (CDCl_3 , 25°C , 400 MHz) used for the component analysis of **1** after keeping the crystals melt at 100°C in open vials for various durations.

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