

## Supplementary information

for

### Unexpected neutral aza-macrocyclic complexes of sodium

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#### Experimental

All preparations were carried out under a dry dinitrogen atmosphere using standard Schlenk and glove box techniques. 1,4,8,11-tetramethyl-1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradecane (Me<sub>4</sub>cyclam) was obtained from Sigma, stored in a glove box and used as received. N,N,N',N'',N''-pentamethyldiethylenetriamine (pmdta) was purchased from Sigma and distilled over CaH<sub>2</sub>. 1,4,7-trimethyl-1,4,7-triazacyclononane (Me<sub>3</sub>tacn) was synthesised according to a literature procedure.<sup>1</sup> NaBAR<sup>F</sup>·2(thf) was synthesised by a slight modification of Brookhart's procedure.<sup>2</sup> In our hands, the last vestiges of colour were removed by dissolving the tan-coloured product in thf, adding hexane to precipitate a white solid, then drying *in vacuo* to remove excess thf. CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> was dried by distillation from CaH<sub>2</sub>, thf was distilled from a purple solution of sodium benzophenone ketyl, hexane and toluene were distilled over sodium.

<sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR spectra were recorded in CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> solutions at 293 K using Bruker AV-300 and DPX-400 spectrometers and are referenced to the residual CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> resonance. <sup>23</sup>Na NMR spectra were obtained at 293 K on a Bruker DPX-400 spectrometer with an approximate 0.25 mM concentration of compound in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and referenced to a 0.1 mol dm<sup>-3</sup> solution of NaCl in D<sub>2</sub>O.<sup>3</sup> Microanalyses were undertaken by Stephen Boyer at London Metropolitan University.

Crystals were obtained as described below. Details of the crystallographic data collection and refinement are in Table S1. Diffractometer: *Rigaku AFC12* goniometer equipped with an enhanced sensitivity (HG) *Saturn724+* detector mounted at the window of an *FR-E+ SuperBright* molybdenum rotating anode generator ( $\lambda_1 = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$ ) with VHF *Varimax* optics (70 or 100  $\mu\text{m}$  focus). Cell determination, data collection, data reduction, cell refinement and absorption correction: CrystalClear-SM Expert 2.0 r7.<sup>4</sup> Structure solution and refinement were carried out using WinGX and software packages within.<sup>5</sup> All compounds contained positional disorder of some of the CF<sub>3</sub> groups; a common issue with weakly-coordinating anions containing CF<sub>3</sub> groups, but especially [BAR<sup>F</sup>]<sup>-</sup>.<sup>6</sup> Some

positional disorder was also noted for the thf molecule in compound **1**, and for the macrocyclic ring in compounds **2b**, **3** and the by-product [Me<sub>3</sub>tacnH][BAr<sup>F</sup>] (below). This disorder was modelled satisfactorily using suitable restraints. H atoms attached to C atoms were placed in geometrically assigned positions, with C—H distances of 0.95 Å (CH), 0.98 Å (CH<sub>3</sub>) or 0.99 Å (CH<sub>2</sub>) and refined using a riding model, with  $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(C)$  (CH, CH<sub>2</sub>) or  $1.5U_{eq}(C)$  (CH<sub>3</sub>). The NH proton in [Me<sub>3</sub>tacnH][BAr<sup>F</sup>] was initially located in the Fourier difference map but added as an idealised proton (AFIX 13) with an N—H distance of 0.93 Å and  $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(N)$ . enCIFer was used to prepare CIFs for publication.<sup>7</sup> CCDC reference numbers 987718-987721 contain crystallographic data in CIF format.

General synthetic method:

NaBAr<sup>F</sup>·2(thf) (240 mg, 0.23 mmol) was suspended in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (5 mL) and a solution of the amine in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2 mL) was added. The reaction was stirred for 4 hours then the product was precipitated by the addition of hexane (30 mL). Crystals were obtained by layering a concentrated CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> solution of the product with hexane.

#### **(tetrahydrofuran)(pmdta)sodium ( $\kappa^1$ -tetrakis{3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl}borate) (1)**

40 mg (0.23 mmol) of pmdta was used. Yield: 144 mg of a white solid, 71%.

$\delta_H$  (400.1 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>): 7.74 (8H, s, BAr<sup>F</sup> H2/6), 7.59 (4H, s, BAr<sup>F</sup> H4), 3.69–3.75 (4H, m, OCH<sub>2</sub>), 2.42–2.74 (7H, br m, NCH<sub>3</sub> and CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.32–2.42 (4H, br m, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.22 (12H, br s, N(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 1.85–1.92 (4H, m, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>) ppm.

$\delta_C$  (100.6 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>): 161.38 (C, q,  $J_{C-B} = 49.9$  Hz, BAr<sup>F</sup> C1), 135.44 (CH, BAr<sup>F</sup> C2/6), 129.51 (BAr<sup>F</sup> C3/5), 125.24 (C, q,  $J_{C-F} = 272$  Hz, CF<sub>3</sub>), 118.13 (CH, BAr<sup>F</sup> C4), 69.22 (OCH<sub>2</sub>), 57.64, 48.80 (NCH<sub>2</sub>) 45.89, 45.26 (NCH<sub>3</sub>), 26.02 (OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>) ppm.

$\delta_{Na}$  (105.8 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>): 2.1 ppm.

**Analysis:** Calc. for C<sub>45</sub>H<sub>43</sub>N<sub>3</sub>OBF<sub>24</sub>Na (1131.62): C, 47.76; H, 3.83; N, 3.71. Found: C, 47.57; H, 3.75; N, 3.81.

#### **(tetrahydrofuran)(Me<sub>3</sub>tacn)sodium tetrakis{3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl}borate (2a)**

40 mg (0.23 mmol) of Me<sub>3</sub>tacn was used. Yield: 179 mg of a white crystalline solid, 88%.

$\delta_H$  (400.1 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>): 7.73 (8H, s, BAr<sup>F</sup> H2/6), 7.58 (4H, s, BAr<sup>F</sup> H4), 3.69–3.76 (4H, m, OCH<sub>2</sub>), 2.54–2.64 (6H, m, NCH<sub>2</sub>), 2.28–2.49 (15H, m, NCH<sub>2</sub> and NCH<sub>3</sub>), 1.84–1.91 (4H, m, thf OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>) ppm.

$\delta_C$  (100.6 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>): 162.35 (C, q,  $J_{C-B} = 49.9$  Hz, BAr<sup>F</sup> C1), 135.42 (CH, BAr<sup>F</sup> C2/6), 129.65 (BAr<sup>F</sup> C3/5), 125.23 (C, q,  $J_{C-F} = 272$  Hz, CF<sub>3</sub>), 118.11 (CH, BAr<sup>F</sup> C4), 69.24 (OCH<sub>2</sub>), 54.70, 54.20 (NCH<sub>2</sub>) 47.95, 46.70 (NCH<sub>3</sub>), 25.99 (OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>) ppm.

$\delta_{\text{Na}}$  (105.8 MHz,  $\text{CD}_2\text{Cl}_2$ ): 3.7 ppm.

**Analysis:** Calc. for  $\text{C}_{45}\text{H}_{41}\text{N}_3\text{OBF}_{24}\text{Na}$  (1129.77): C, 47.84; H, 3.66; N, 3.72. Found: C, 47.75; H, 3.75; N, 3.70.

### Bis( $\text{Me}_3\text{tacn}$ )sodium tetrakis(3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)borate (**2b**)

80 mg (0.46 mmol) of  $\text{Me}_3\text{tacn}$  was used. Yield: 206 mg of a white solid, 93%.

$\delta_{\text{H}}$  (400.1 MHz,  $\text{CD}_2\text{Cl}_2$ ): 7.75 (8H, s,  $\text{BAr}^{\text{F}}$  H2/6), 7.59 (4H, s,  $\text{BAr}^{\text{F}}$  H4), 2.51–2.68 (16H, m), 2.30–2.51 (26H, br s) ppm.

$\delta_{\text{C}}$  (100.6 MHz,  $\text{CD}_2\text{Cl}_2$ ): 162.56 (C, q,  $J_{\text{C-B}} = 49.9$  Hz,  $\text{BAr}^{\text{F}}$  C1), 135.44 (CH,  $\text{BAr}^{\text{F}}$  C2/6), 129.55 (C, qq,  $^2J_{\text{C-F}} = 31.6, 2.9$  Hz,  $\text{BAr}^{\text{F}}$  C3/5), 125.25 (C, q,  $J_{\text{C-F}} = 272$  Hz,  $\text{CF}_3$ ), 118.11 (CH, septet,  $^3J_{\text{C-F}} = 3.7$  Hz,  $\text{BAr}^{\text{F}}$  C4), 60.00 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 54.98 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ) 48.09 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ) ppm.

$\delta_{\text{Na}}$  (105.8 MHz,  $\text{CD}_2\text{Cl}_2$ ): 6.2 ppm.

**Analysis:** Calc. for  $\text{C}_{50}\text{H}_{54}\text{N}_6\text{BF}_{24}\text{Na}$  (1228.94): C, 48.87; H, 4.43; N, 6.84. Found: C, 49.68; H, 4.35; N, 6.70.

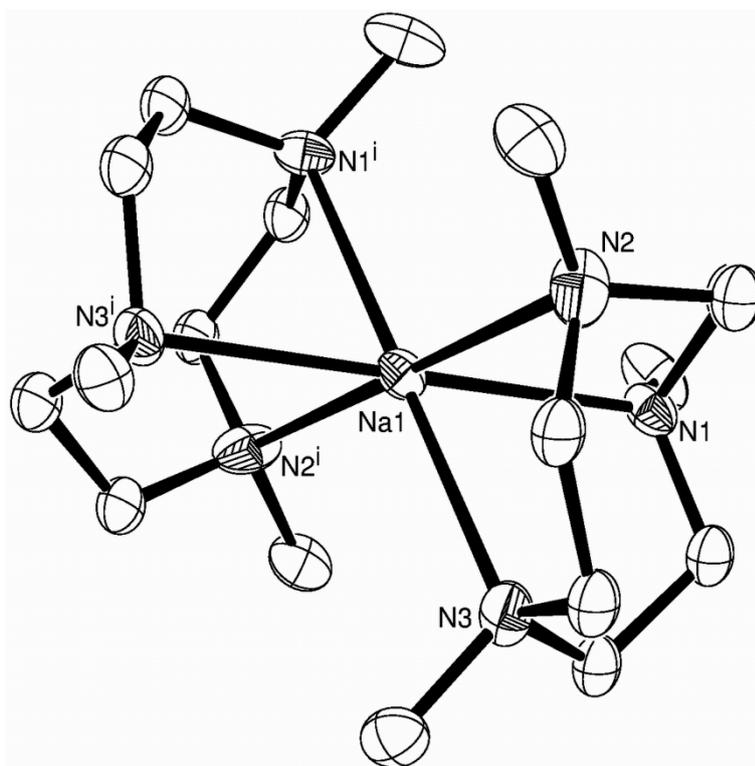


Figure S1. ORTEP representation of the major component of the disordered cation in the asymmetric unit of compound **2b**. The other cation was not disordered and a picture is shown in the main manuscript, along with relevant bond lengths and angles (Figure 2). Thermal ellipsoids at 50% probability. The  $\text{BAr}^{\text{F}}$  anion, which does not interact with the  $\text{Na}^+$  centre, and the H atoms are omitted for clarity. Symmetry code:  $-x, y, -z + 0.5$ .

### (tetrahydrofuran)(Me<sub>4</sub>cyclam)sodium tetrakis{3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl}borate (3)

60 mg (0.23 mmol) of Me<sub>4</sub>cyclam was used. Yield: 199 mg of a white solid, 91%.

$\delta_{\text{H}}$  (300.1 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>): 7.69 (8H, s, BAr<sup>F</sup> H2/6), 7.57 (4H, s, BAr<sup>F</sup> H4), 3.68–3.75 (4H, m, OCH<sub>2</sub>), 2.56–2.67 (4H, m, NCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N), 2.40 (8H, br s, NCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N), 2.31–2.36 (4H, m, NCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N), 2.17 (12H, s, NCH<sub>3</sub>), 1.75–1.93 (6H, m, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub> and thf OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.46–1.55 (2H, m, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>) ppm.

$\delta_{\text{C}}$  (75.5 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>): 161.33 (C, q,  $J_{\text{C-B}} = 49.8$  Hz, BAr<sup>F</sup> C1), 135.39 (CH, BAr<sup>F</sup> C2/6), 128.46 (BAr<sup>F</sup> C3/5), 125.19 (C, q,  $J_{\text{C-F}} = 272$  Hz, CF<sub>3</sub>), 118.07 (CH, BAr<sup>F</sup> C4), 68.70 (OCH<sub>2</sub>), 57.14 (NCH<sub>2</sub>) 42.64 (NCH<sub>3</sub>), 25.88 (OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), 23.59 (CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>) ppm.

$\delta_{\text{Na}}$  (105.8 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>): 11.4 ppm.

**Analysis:** Calc. for C<sub>50</sub>H<sub>52</sub>N<sub>4</sub>OBF<sub>24</sub>Na (1214.76): C, 49.41; H, 4.32; N, 4.61. Found: C, 49.35; H, 4.24; N, 4.61.

### 1H-1,4,7-trimethyl-1,4,7-triazacyclononane tetrakis{3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl}borate

These crystals were obtained from a synthesis of compound **2a** which had been inadvertently exposed to air. A few crystals were grown by layering a concentrated CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> solution of the hydrolysed product with hexane.

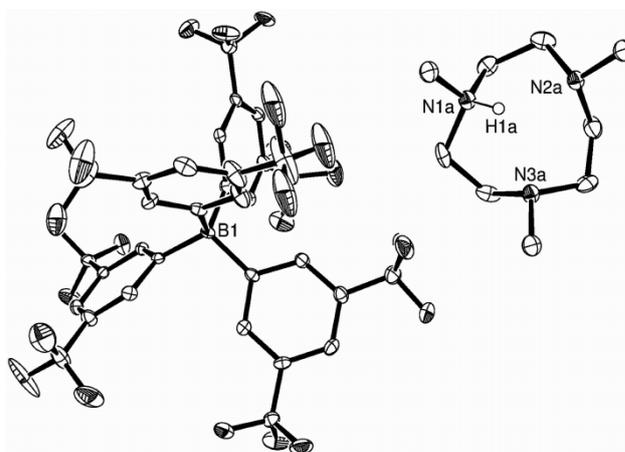


Figure S2. ORTEP representation of [Me<sub>3</sub>tacnH][BAr<sup>F</sup>]. Thermal ellipsoids at 50% probability, hydrogen atoms (bar NH) are omitted for clarity.

Compound	[Na(pmdta)(thf)(BAr <sup>F</sup> )] (1)	[Na(Me <sub>3</sub> tacn) <sub>2</sub> ][BAr <sup>F</sup> ] (2b)	[Na(Me <sub>4</sub> cyclam)(thf)][BAr <sup>F</sup> ] (3)	[Me <sub>3</sub> tacnH][BAr <sup>F</sup> ]
Formula	C <sub>45</sub> H <sub>43</sub> BF <sub>24</sub> N <sub>3</sub> NaO	C <sub>50</sub> H <sub>54</sub> BF <sub>24</sub> N <sub>6</sub> Na	C <sub>50</sub> H <sub>52</sub> BF <sub>24</sub> N <sub>4</sub> NaO	C <sub>41</sub> H <sub>34</sub> BF <sub>24</sub> N <sub>3</sub>

$M/g\ mol^{-1}$	1131.62	1228.79	1214.76	1035.52
Crystal system	monoclinic	monoclinic	triclinic	triclinic
Space group (No.)	$Cc$ (9)	$C2/c$ (15)	$P-1$ (2)	$P1$ (1)
$a/\text{\AA}$	14.492(4)	43.057(2)	12.784(2)	9.677(1)
$b/\text{\AA}$	14.229(4)	12.624(1)	12.896(2)	10.771(1)
$c/\text{\AA}$	24.850(7)	21.279(2)	18.089(2)	10.824(1)
$\alpha/^\circ$	90	90	91.602(2)	83.284(6)
$\beta/^\circ$	103.181(4)	100.930(7)	98.258(3)	82.174(6)
$\gamma/^\circ$	90	90	114.446(2)	82.924(6)
$U/\text{\AA}^3$	4989(2)	11356(1)	2674.1(7)	1103.5(3)
Z	4	8	2	1
$\mu(\text{Mo-K}\alpha)$ /mm <sup>-1</sup>	0.160	0.147	0.155	0.163
$F(000)$	2296	5024	1240	522
Total reflections	11845	50872	27281	10486
Unique reflections	8832	10019	12176	7226
$R_{\text{int}}$	0.024	0.100	0.021	0.021
Goodness-of-fit on $F^2$	1.050	1.057	1.062	1.031
$R_1^b [I_o > 2\sigma(I_o)]$	0.072	0.092	0.058	0.051
$R_1$ (all data)	0.087	0.164	0.067	0.064
$wR_2^b [I_o > 2\sigma(I_o)]$	0.161	0.235	0.136	0.105

$2\sigma(I_o)$				
$wR_2$ (all data)	0.173	0.271	0.142	0.112

Table S1: crystallographic data for the compounds reported in this paper. All datasets were collected at 100(2) K. Note: for compound **2b**, positional disorder of the [BAr<sup>F</sup>]<sup>-</sup> anion and one of the macrocycle rings was severe. This required the use of a lot of restraints resulting in high weighted R-factors. Other indicators of data quality such as the standard uncertainties on the unit cell lengths and the C–C bond lengths were acceptable.

## References

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- 2) M. Brookhart, B. Grant, A. F. Volpe Jr., *Organometallics*, 1992, **11**, 3920.
- 3) <sup>23</sup>Na: 100%, I = 3/2,  $\Xi$  = 26.42 MHz, R<sub>c</sub> = 524, Q = 0.10 x 10<sup>-28</sup> m<sup>2</sup>.
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- 7) F. H. Allen, O. Johnson, G. P. Shields, B. R. Smith, M. Towler, *J. Appl. Cryst.*, 2004, **37**, 335.