Supporting Experimental Information

From Organotin Hydrides to Heteronuclear Main Group Metal Compounds: Isolation of the first neutral Bismuth/Tin Clusters

Beate G. Steller, Michaela Flock and Roland C. Fischer* Institute of Inorganic Chemistry, Graz University of Technology, Stremayrgasse 9/V, 8010 Graz, AUSTRIA

Table of Contents

1	Supplementary graphs and tables	2
2	Experimental Details	3
3	NMR spectroscopy	6
4	UV-Vis spectroscopy	16
5	ATR-FTIR and Raman spectroscopy	18
6	Details of XRD measurements, structure solution and refinement	20
7	Quantum Chemical Investigations	29
8	References	33

1 Supplementary graphs and tables



Table S 1 Selected average bond lengths [Å] and angles [°] of mixed bismuth/tin compounds 1, 3, 4, 6 and 7.

	Space	Bi-Sn	Bi-Bi	Bi-Sn-Bi	Bi-Bi-Bi
	group	[Å] (avg.)	[Å] (avg.)	[°] (avg.)	[°] (avg.)
Bi ₈ Sn ₃ Tripp ₆ (1)	Pl	2.9162(1)	3.0005(7)	107.05(6)	104.43(4)
Bi ₄ Sn ₄ H ₂ Tripp ₈ (3)	Рl	2.9046(8)	3.0105(1)	88.85(8)	85.69(7)
Bi ₈ Sn ₃ Dipp ₆ (4)	C2/c	2.9060(6)	2.9826(8)	106.78(5)	104.34(1)
Bi ₄ Sn ₄ H ₂ Dipp ₈ (6)	Pl	2.9084(5)	2.0085(2)	91.72(7)	87.99(6)
Bi ₂ Sn ₄ Dipp ₆ (7)	P4 ₁	2.937(8)	-	87.92(6)	-

2 Experimental Details

General

All manipulations involving air or moisture sensitive compounds were either performed under a nitrogen atmosphere using standard Schlenk tube techniques or were carried out in a nitrogen flushed Glovebox UNILAB supplied by M.Braun. Anhydrous and deoxygenated solvents were obtained from an Innovative Technology solvent drying system. Compounds Tripp₂SnH₂, Dipp₂SnH₂ and Bi[N(SiMe₃)₂]₃ were prepared according to literature procedures.^[1,2] All other chemicals from commercial sources were used as purchased from chemical suppliers. Elemental analysis was performed with an Elementar Vario MICRO cube. Melting points were determined by threefold determination with an electrothermal Mel-Temp instrument.

Synthesis of Bi₈Sn₃Tripp₆ (1)

A solution of 460 mg Bi[N(SiMe₃)₂]₃ (0.67 mmol, 2.0 eq) in 4 mL DME was added dropwise to 528 mg Tripp₂SnH₂ (1.0 mmol, 3.0 eq) also dissolved in 4 mL DME. The solution turned briefly red but slowly faded to reddish brown. After 6 days concentration of the reaction mixture to about 2 mL gave **1** as dark brownish red rods suitable for single crystal X-ray diffraction. The supernatant solution was stored at -30°C to give greenish-yellow blocks of *cyclo*-(Tripp₂Sn)₃ (**2**) as a byproduct.

Analytical data for $Bi_8Sn_3Tripp_6$ (1):

Yield: 144 mg (13% yield referred to Tripp₂SnH₂, 53% yield referred to Bi[N(SiMe₃)₂]₃), brownish red needles. m.p.^{exp} >150°C (decomp.). Anal. Calcd. for C₉₈H₁₅₈Bi₈O₄Sn₃ (Bi₈Sn₃Tripp₆*2 DME): C, 34.33; H, 4.65. Found: C, 36.84; H, 4.70. ¹H NMR (300.22 MHz, *d*₈-THF, -10°C) δ 7.02 (s, 6 H; 6xH^{Ar}), 6.73 (s, 6 H; 6xH^{Ar}), 3.83-3.79 (m, 6 H; 6xo-CH(CH₃)₂), 2.72 (sept, ³*J*_{H,H} = 6.9 Hz, 6 H, 6*xp*-CH(CH₃)₂), 2.63-2.59 (m, 6 H; 6xo-CH(CH₃)₂), 1.67 (d, ³*J*_{H,H} = 6.9 Hz, 18 H; 3xo-CH(CH₃)₂), 2.63-2.59 (m, 6 H; 6xo-CH(CH₃)₂), 1.14-1.11 (m, 36 H, 6x*p*-CH(CH₃)₂), 1.08 (d, ³*J*_{H,H} = 6.5 Hz, 18 H; 3xo-CH(CH₃)₂), 1.14-1.11 (m, 36 H, 6x*p*-CH(CH₃)₂), 1.08 (d, ³*J*_{H,H} = 6.5 Hz, 18 H; 3xo-CH(CH₃)₂), 0.12 (d, ³*J*_{H,H} = 5.6 Hz, 18 H; 3xo-CH(CH₃)₂) ppm. ¹³C NMR (75.5 MHz, *d*₈-THF, -10°C) δ 154.30 (C^{Ar}), 153.7 (C^{Ar}), 153.6 (C^{Ar}), 149.8 (C^{Ar}), 124.4 (C^{Ar}), 124.1 (C^{Ar}), 40.6 (CH(CH₃)₂), 37.0 (CH(CH₃)₂), 35.4 (CH(CH₃)₂), 33.6 (CH(CH₃)₂), 28.1 (CH(CH₃)₂), 27.2 (CH(CH₃)₂), 24.6 (CH(CH₃)₂), 24.5 (CH(CH₃)₂), 22.2 (CH(CH₃)₂) ppm. ¹¹⁹Sn NMR (111.92 MHz, C₆D₆) δ -927.3 (broad, Tripp₂S*n*) ppm. ¹¹⁹Sn NMR (111.92 MHz, *d*₈-THF) δ -924.8 (broad, Tripp₂S*n*) ppm. UV-Vis (THF) λ_{max} (ε, L cm⁻¹mol⁻¹) 657 (1862), 576 (6615), 488 (12201), 438 (14326), 378 (-), 308 (-) nm. Raman (140 mW, 10 scans) 268 (14), 456 (8), 552 (17), 597 (33), 742 (15), 835 (15), 880 (22), 956 (12, (1101 (26), 1256 (69), 1346 (100), 1593 (37), 1679 (49), 1907 (41) cm⁻¹.

Analytical data for cyclo-(Tripp₂Sn)₃ (2) agree with literature values:^[3]

¹H NMR (300.22 MHz, C_6D_6) δ 7.11 (s, 6 H; 6xH^{Ar}), 7.06 (s, 6 H; H^{Ar}), 3.36 (m, 12 H; *o*-CH(CH₃)₂), 2.80 (sept, ³J_{H,H} = 6.8 Hz, 6 H; *o*-CH(CH₃)₂), 1.50 (d, ³J_{H,H} = 6.6 Hz, 18 H; 3xCH(CH₃)₂), 1.33-1.19 (m, 54 H; 9xCH(CH₃)₂), 0.81 (d, ³J_{H,H} = 6.5 Hz, 18 H; 3xCH(CH₃)₂), 0.62 (d, ³J_{H,H} = 6.3 Hz, 18 H, 3xCH(CH₃)₂) ppm.

¹³C NMR (75.5 MHz, C_6D_6) δ 155.0 (C^{Ar}), 154.8 (C^{Ar}), 149.6 (C^{Ar}), 143.5 (C^{Ar}), 122.7 (C^{Ar}), 122.4 (C^{Ar}), 122.0 (C^{Ar}), 40.5 (CH(CH_3)_2), 39.1 (CH(CH_3)_2), 34.8 (CH(CH_3)_2), 34.6 (CH(CH_3)_2), 27.3 (CH(CH_3)_2), 26.8 (CH(CH_3)_2), 26.2 (CH(CH_3)_2), 25.4 (CH(CH_3)_2), 24.5 (CH(CH_3)_2), 24.4 (CH(CH_3)_2), 24.3 (CH(CH_3)_2) ppm. ¹¹⁹Sn NMR (111.92 MHz, C_6D_6) δ -371.3 (¹ $J_{Sn,117Sn}$ = 3048 Hz) ppm.

Synthesis of Bi₄Sn₄H₂Tripp₈ (3)

A solution of 460 mg Bi[N(SiMe₃)₂]₃ (0.67 mmol, 2.0 eq) in 3 mL DME was added dropwise to 528 mg Tripp₂SnH₂ (1.0 mmol, 3.0 eq) also dissolved in 2 mL DME. The solution turned briefly red but slowly faded to reddish brown. After 2 days the product crystallized from the dark brownish red solution as red-brown rhombic plates, which turned out to be suitable for single crystal X-ray diffraction. The supernatant solution was concentrated and stored at -30°C to give *cyclo*-(Tripp₂Sn)₃ as a byproduct.

Note: Prolonged standing (> 6 days) of the reaction mixture at room temperature resulted in complete consumption of initially precipitated **3**, whereupon crystals of **1** were formed. Upon concentration of the mother liquor, an additional batch of **1** together with yellow crystals of **2** was isolated.

Analytical data for Bi₄Sn₄Tripp₆H₂ (3):

Yield: 35 mg (1% yield referred to Tripp₂SnH₂, 2% yield referred to Bi[N(SiMe₃)₂]₃), redbrown rhombic plates. m.p.^{exp} >121°C (decomp.). Anal. Calcd. for C₁₂₀H₁₈₆Bi₄Sn₄ (Bi₄Sn₄Tripp₆H₂): C, 49.03; H, 6.38. Found: C, 49.23; H, 6.47.

¹H NMR (300.22 MHz, C_6D_6) δ 9.68 (s, 2 H; 2xSn*H*), 7.26 (s, 4 H; 4xH^{Ar}), 7.10 (s, 4 H; 4xH^{Ar}), 6.78 (s, 4 H; 4xH^{Ar}), 6.42 (s, 4 H; 4xH^{Ar}), 4.90-4.86 (m, 4 H; 4xo-C*H*(CH₃)₂), 4.70-4.66 (m, 4 H; 4xo-C*H*(CH₃)₂), 2.82-2.63 (m, 12 H; 8xp-C*H*(CH₃)₂) and 4xo-C*H*(CH₃)₂, overlay with TrippH and *cyclo*-(Tripp₂Sn)₃), 2.55-2.51 (m, 4 H; 4xo-C*H*(CH₃)₂), 2.32 (d, ³J_{H,H} = 6.6 Hz, 12 H; 2xCH(CH₃)₂), 2.09 (d, ³J_{H,H} = 6.6 Hz, 12 H; 2xCH(CH₃)₂), 1.72-1.66 (m, 24 H; 4xCH(CH₃)₂), 1.50 (d, ³J_{H,H} = 6.4 Hz, 24 H; 2xCH(CH₃)₂), 0.96 (d, ³J_{H,H} = 6.5 Hz, 12 H; 2xCH(CH₃)₂), 0.80 (d, ³J_{H,H} = 6.4 Hz, 24 H; 2xCH(CH₃)₂), 0.62 (d, ³J_{H,H} = 6.7 Hz, 12 H; 2xCH(CH₃)₂) ppm.

¹³C NMR (75.5 MHz, C_6D_6) δ 157.2 (C^{Ar}), 155.8 (C^{Ar}), 155.6 (C^{Ar}), 155.4 (C^{Ar}), 155.0 (C^{Ar}), 155.0 (C^{Ar}), 154.9 (C^{Ar}), 153.5 (C^{Ar}), 149.9 (C^{Ar}), 149.6 (C^{Ar}), 149.4 (C^{Ar}), 149.2 (C^{Ar}), 144.0 (C^{Ar}), 143.6 (C^{Ar}), 136.9 (C^{Ar}), 122.7 (C^{Ar}), 122.2 (C^{Ar}), 122.0 (C^{Ar}), 121.9 (C^{Ar}), 120.5 (C^{Ar}), 120.2 (C^{Ar}), 119.2 (C^{Ar}), 112.4 (C^{Ar}), 44.0 (CH(CH₃)₂), 40.8 (CH(CH₃)₂), 40.5 (CH(CH₃)₂), 39.9 (CH(CH₃)₂), 39.1 (CH(CH₃)₂), 34.6 (CH(CH₃)₂), 34.6 (CH(CH₃)₂), 34.5 (CH(CH₃)₂), 34.4 (CH(CH₃)₂), 30.6 (CH(CH₃)₂), 28.7 (CH(CH₃)₂), 27.3 (CH(CH₃)₂), 26.8 (CH(CH₃)₂), 26.2 (CH(CH₃)₂), 26.2 (CH(CH₃)₂), 25.8 (CH(CH₃)₂), 25.7 (CH(CH₃)₂), 25.4 (CH(CH₃)₂), 25.2 (CH(CH₃)₂), 24.9 (CH(CH₃)₂), 24.6 (CH(CH₃)₂), 24.6 (CH(CH₃)₂), 24.5 (CH(CH₃)₂), 24.4 (CH(CH₃)₂), 24.3 (CH(CH₃)₂), 24.3 (CH(CH₃)₂), 24.2 (CH(CH₃)₂), 23.4 (CH(CH₃)₂) ppm.

ATR-FTIR ^{*i*} 3040 (w), 2952 (s), 2870 (m), 1794 (m), 1554 (m), 1458 (s), 1379 (m), 1233 (w), 1097 (m), 874 (s), 741 (m), 562 (m), 389 (s) cm⁻¹.

UV-vis (benzene) λ_{max} (ε, L cm⁻¹mol⁻¹) 844 (268), 658 (218), 565 (-), 497 (5229), 390 (-) nm.

Synthesis of Bi₄Sn₄H₂Dipp₆ (6)

A solution of 460 mg Bi[N(SiMe₃)₂]₃ (0.67 mmol, 2.0 eq) in 4 mL DME was added dropwise to 443 mg Dipp₂SnH₂ (1.0 mmol, 3.0 eq) also dissolved in 4 mL DME. The solution turned briefly red and but slowly faded to reddish brown. After 2 days the product crystallized from the dark brownish red solution as red-brown rhombic plates suitable for single crystal X-ray diffraction. The supernatant solution was concentrated and stored at -30°C to give *cyclo*-(Dipp₂Sn)₃ as a byproduct. Note: When the crystalline precipitate of **6** was not isolated after 48 hours but left in contact with the supernatant, the crystals of **6** were slowly consumed. The conversion of **6** completed after 6-9 days to yield a dark red reaction mixture from which a mixture of **4** and **5** precipitated. These were separated by recrystallization from *n*-pentane.

Analytical data for $Bi_4Sn_4H_2Dipp_6$ (6):

Yield: 23 mg (4% yield referred to Dipp₂SnH₂, 5% yield referred to Bi[N(SiMe₃)₂)₃], redbrown rhombic plates. m.p.^{exp} >104°C (decomp.). Anal. Calcd. for C₉₆H₁₄₈Bi₄O₂Sn₄ (Bi₄Sn₄Dipp₆H₂* DME): C, 43.76; H, 5.28. Found: C, 44.02; H, 5.37. ¹H NMR (300.22 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 9.60 (s, 2 H; 2xSnH), 7.07–6.87 (m, 16 H; 8xp-H^{Ar} and 8xm-H^{Ar}), 6.79 (d, ³J_{H,H} = 7.4 Hz, 4 H; 4xm-H^{Ar}), 6.39 (d, ³J_{H,H} = 7.2 Hz, 4 H; 4xm-H^{Ar}), 4.86-4.77 (m, 4 H; 4xCH(CH₃)₂), 4.56-4.47 (m, 4 H; 4xCH(CH₃)₂), 2.81-2.72 (m, 4 H; 4xCH(CH₃)₂), 2.48-2.40 (m, 4 H; 4xCH(CH₃)₂), 2.23 (d, ³J_{H,H} = 6.7 Hz, 12 H; 2xCH(CH₃)₂), 2.00 (d, ³J_{H,H} = 6.8 Hz, 12 H; 2xCH(CH₃)₂), 1.61-1.55 (m, 24 H; 4xCH(CH₃)₂), 0.93 (d, ³J_{H,H} = 6.5 Hz, 12 H; 2xCH(CH₃)₂), 0.57-0.53 (m, 24 H; 2xCH(CH₃)₂), 0.13 (d, ³J_{H,H} = 6.6 Hz, 12 H; 2xCH(CH₃)₂) ppm. ¹H NMR (300.22 MHz, *d*₈-THF) δ 9.29 (s, 2 H; 2xSnH), 7.28 (d, ³J_{H,H} = 7.6 Hz, 4 H; 4xm-H^{Ar}), 7.12-7.07 (m, 8 H; 4xm-H^{Ar}), 7.00 (d, ³J_{H,H} = 7.6 Hz, 4 H; 4xm-H^{Ar}), 6.80 (d, ³J_{H,H} = 7.6 Hz, 4 H; 4xm-H^{Ar}), 6.38-6.35 (m, 4 H; 4xm-H^{Ar}), 4.67-4.58 (m, 4 H; 4xCH(CH₃)₂), 4.39-4.29 (m, 4 H; 4xCH(CH₃)₂), 2.62-2.54 (m, 4 H; 4xCH(CH₃)₂), 1.52-1.42 (m, 24 H; 4xCH(CH₃)₂), 0.77 (d, ³J_{H,H} = 6.6 Hz, 12 H; 2xCH(CH₃)₂), 1.87 (d, ³J_{H,H} = 6.8 Hz, 12 H; 2xCH(CH₃)₂), 1.52-1.42 (m, 24 H; 4xCH(CH₃)₂), 0.77 (d, ³J_{H,H} = 6.6 Hz, 12 H; 2xCH(CH₃)₂), 0.33 (d, ³J_{H,H} = 6.4 Hz, 24 H; 4xCH(CH₃)₂), -0.04 (d, ³J_{H,H} = 6.8 Hz, 12 H; 2xCH(CH₃)₂), 0.03 (d, ³J_{H,H} = 6.4 Hz, 24 H; 4xCH(CH₃)₂), -0.04 (d, ³J_{H,H} = 6.8 Hz, 12 H; 2xCH(CH₃)₂), 44.5 (CH(CH₃)₂), 0.33 (d, ³J_{H,H} = 6.4 Hz, 24 H; 4xCH(CH₃)₂), -0.04 (d, ³J_{H,H} = 6.8 Hz, 12 H; 2xCH(CH₃)₂), 44.5 (CH(CH₃)₂), 0.33 (d, ³J_{H,H} = 6.4 Hz, 24 H; 4xCH(CH₃)₂), -0.04 (d, ³J_{H,H} = 6.8 Hz, 12 H; 2xCH(CH₃)₂), 44.5 (CH(CH₃)₂), 41.6 (CH(CH₃)₂), 40.6 (C^A(r)), 123.1 (C^A(r)), 122.0 (C^A(r)), 13

(CH(CH₃)₂), 23.6 (CH(CH₃)₂) ppm. UV-vis (benzene) λ_{max} (ϵ , L cm⁻¹mol⁻¹) 850 (344), 658 (893), 580 (-), 490 (9882), 380 (-) nm. ATR-FTIR $\tilde{\nu}$ 3041 (w), 2952 (m), 1788 (m), 1565 (w), 1565 (w), 1458 (m), 1234 (m), 1010 (m), 881 (s), 795 (m), 727 (m), 615 (w), 534 (s), 390 (m) cm⁻¹. Raman (140 mW, 10 scans) 252 (19), 283 (16), 453 (20), 497 (19), 551 (19), 596 (31), 730 (10), 795 (9), 883 (8), 1044 (24), 1232 (57), 1342 (5328), 1675 (49), 1916 (2530) cm⁻¹.

Analytical data for cyclo-(Dipp₂Sn)₃(5):

Yellow rods. m.p.^{exp} >239°C (decomp.). Anal. Calcd. for $C_{72}H_{102}Sn_3$ (Dipp₆Sn₃): C, 65.33; H, 7.77. Found: C, 65.04; H, 7.82. ¹H NMR (300.22 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 7.22-7.20 (m, 6 H; 6xH^{Ar}), 7.09-7.02 (m, 12 H; 12xH^{Ar}) 3.33-3.21 (m, 12 H; 12xCH(CH₃)₂), 1.41 (d, ³J_{H,H} = 6.6 Hz, 18 H; 3xCH(CH₃)₂), 1.16 (d, ³J_{H,H} = 6.5 Hz, 18 H; 3xCH(CH₃)₂), 0.78 (d, ³J_{H,H} = 6.5 Hz, 18 H; 3xCH(CH₃)₂), 0.52 (d, ³J_{H,H} = 6.4 Hz, 18 H; 3xCH(CH₃)₂) ppm. ¹³C NMR (75.5 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 154.9 (C^{Ar}), 154.8 (C^{Ar}), 146.4 (C^{Ar}), 129.5 (C^{Ar}), 124.7 (C^{Ar}), 124.0 (C^{Ar}), 40.5 (CH(CH₃)₂), 39.2 (CH(CH₃)₂), 27.2 (CH(CH₃)₂), 26.9 (CH(CH₃)₂), 26.0 (CH(CH₃)₂), 25.3 (CH(CH₃)₂) ppm. ¹¹⁹Sn NMR (111.92 MHz, C₆D₆) δ -365.8 (¹J_{Sn,117Sn} = 3113 Hz) ppm.

Synthesis of Bi₈Sn₃Dipp₆ (4)

A solution of 460 mg Bi[N(SiMe₃)₂]₃ (0.67 mmol, 2.0 eq) in 4 mL DME was added dropwise to 443 mg Dipp₂SnH₂ (1.0 mmol, 3.0 eq) also dissolved in 4 mL DME. The solution turned briefly red and then the color slowly faded to reddish brown. After 2 days Bi₄Sn₄H₂Dipp₆ (**6**) crystallized from the dark brownish red solution as red-brown rhombic plates. The supernatant solution was concentrated to one third by volume via slow evaporation of the solvent to give an oily solid. The oily solid was extracted in 5 mL *n*-pentane, filtered and stored at -30°C to give the product as brownish red rods suitable for single crystal X-ray diffraction after 2 days. The remaining material after extraction with *n*-pentane was redissolved in DME to yield an orange brown solution from which after storage at -30°C yellow crystals of **5** together with a very small amount of **7** were obtained.

Analytical data for $Bi_8Sn_3Dipp_6(4)$:

Yield: 150 mg (15% yield referred to Dipp₂SnH₂, 60% yield referred to Bi[N(SiMe₃)₂]₃), brownish red needles. m.p.^{exp} >188°C (decomp.). Anal. Calcd. for C₈₀H₁₂₂Bi₈O₄Sn₃ (Bi₈Sn₃Dipp₆*2 DME): C, 30.26; H, 3.87. Found: C, 30.01; H, 3.95. ¹H NMR (300.22 MHz, *d*₈-THF, -40°C) δ 7.19-7.17 (m, 12 H; 12*xm*-H^{Ar}), 6.90-6.87 (m, 6 H; 6*xp*-H^{Ar}), 3.81 (sept, ³*J*_{H,H} = 6.5 Hz, 6 H; 3*x*C*H*(CH₃)₂), 2.64 (sept, ³*J*_{H,H} = 6.5 Hz, 6 H; 3*x*C*H*(CH₃)₂), 1.70 (d, ³*J*_{H,H} = 6.5 Hz, 18 H; 3*x*CH(C*H*₃)₂), 0.13 (d, ³*J*_{H,H} = 6.5 Hz, 18 H; 3*x*CH(CH₃)₂), 1.10 (d, ³*J*_{H,H} = 6.5 Hz, 18 H; 3*x*CH(C*H*₃)₂), 0.13 (d, ³*J*_{H,H} = 6.5 Hz, 18 H; 3*x*CH(C*H*₃)₂) ppm. ¹³C NMR (75.5 MHz, *d*₈-THF, -20°C) δ 155.5 (C^{Ar}), 154.2 (C^{Ar}), 153.6 (C^{Ar}), 129.6 (C^{Ar}), 126.4 (C^{Ar}), 126.0 (C^{Ar}), 40.7 (CH(CH₃)₂), 36.9 (CH(CH₃)₂), 34.0 (CH(CH₃)₂), 28.0 (CH(CH₃)₂), 27.0 (CH(CH₃)₂), 22.5 (CH(CH₃)₂) ppm. ¹¹⁹Sn NMR (111.92 MHz, *d*₈-THF) δ -946.2 (broad, Tripp₂*Sn*) ppm. ¹¹⁹Sn NMR (111.92 MHz, C₆D₆) δ -940.5 (broad, Tripp₂*Sn*) ppm. UV-Vis (THF) λ_{max} (ε, L cm⁻¹mol⁻¹) 654 (1512), 574 (4635), 485 (7912), 441 (9553), 376 (-), 306 (-) nm. Raman (140 mW, 10 scans) 247 (55), 392 (47), 449 (48), 502 (48), 552 (49), 596 (57), 732 (48), 798 (46), 880 (48), 1046 (60), 1103 (59), 1233 (83), 1341 (100) cm⁻¹.

Analytical data of cyclo-(Dipp₂Sn)₃ (5) is identical to 5 isolated from the synthesis of Bi₄Sn₄H₂Dipp₆ (6).

3 NMR spectroscopy

General

¹H (300.22 MHz), ¹³C (75.5 MHz), as well as ¹¹⁹Sn (111.92 MHz), NMR spectra were recorded on a Varian Mercury 300 MHz spectrometer from Varian at 25°C if not otherwise stated. Spectra were referenced to residual solvent signals or with an external reference. Chemical shifts are given in ppm relative to TMS regarding ¹H, ¹³C, ²⁹Si. ¹¹⁹Sn resonances are given relative to Me₄Sn. Coupling constants (ⁿ*J*) are reported in Hertz (Hz). Deuterated solvents applied in NMR experiments were degassed using the *freeze-pump method* and dried over activated 3 Å molecular sieves without any further purification.

NMR spectra







Figure S 2 VT-¹H NMR of $Bi_8Sn_3Tripp_6$ (1) in d_8 -THF at 45, 35, 25, 10, 0 and -10°C, respectively (top to bottom).



Figure S 3 2D-¹H,¹H-COSY spectrum of Bi₈Sn₃Tripp₆ (1) at -10°C *d*₈-THF.



Figure S 4 Assigned ¹H NMR spectrum of $Bi_8Sn_3Tripp_6$ (1) at -10°C in d_8 -THF (* marks residual solvent peaks).



Figure S 5 ¹³C NMR spectrum of Bi₈Sn₃Tripp₆(1) at -10°C in *d*₈-THF (* marks residual solvent peaks).



Figure S 7 ¹H NMR spectrum of $Bi_4Sn_4H_2Tripp_8$ (3) in C_6D_6 (* marks residual solvent peaks). The Sn*H* signal is marked with °. No coupling satellites (${}^{1}J_{1H,117/119Sn}$) are observed.



Figure S 9 ¹H NMR spectrum of Bi₈Sn₃Dipp₆ (4) at -40°C in *d*₈-THF (* marks residual solvent peaks).



Figure S 10 VT-¹H NMR of $Bi_8Sn_3Dipp_6$ (4) in d_8 -THF at 45, 35, 25, 10, 0 and -10°C, respectively (top to bottom).



Figure S 11 Assigned ¹H NMR spectrum of Bi₈Sn₃Dipp₆ (4) at -10°C in *d*₈-THF (* marks residual solvent peaks).



Figure S 13 $^{119}Sn{^{1}H}$ NMR spectrum of $Bi_8Sn_3Dipp_6$ (4) at rt in d_8 -THF.



Figure S 15 ¹³C NMR spectrum of *cyclo*-(Dipp₂Sn)₃(5) in C_6D_6 (* marks residual solvent peaks).





Figure S 16 ¹¹⁹Sn{¹H]</sup> NMR spectrum of *cyclo*-(Dipp₂Sn)₃(5) in C₆D₆. The ° indicates coupling satellites: ${}^{1}J_{119Sn,117Sn}$ = 3113 Hz.



Figure S 17 ¹H NMR spectrum of $Bi_4Sn_4H_2Dipp_8$ (6) in C_6D_6 (* marks residual solvent peak). The SnH signal is marked with °. No coupling satellites ($^{1}J_{1H,117/119Sn}$) are observed.



Figure S 18 ¹H NMR spectrum of Bi₄Sn₄H₂Dipp₈ (**6**) in d_{8} -THF (* marks residual solvent peaks). The SnH signal is marked with °. No coupling satellites (¹J_{1H,117/119Sn}) are observed.



230 220 210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10 [ppm]

Figure S 19 ¹³C NMR spectrum of $Bi_4Sn_4H_2Dipp_8$ (6) in d_8 -THF (* marks residual solvent peaks).

4 UV-Vis spectroscopy

General

All UV-Vis measurements were performed in quartz glass cuvettes with a thickness of 1 cm on a Cary 60 UV-Vis device from Agilent Technologies. All measurements were done in absorption mode. Absorption maxima are given in nm. Extinction coefficients (ϵ) are given in L cm⁻¹mol⁻¹. (see 2 Experimental Details)







Figure S 21 UV-Vis spectra of Bi₄Sn₄H₂Tripp₈ (3).



Figure S 22 UV-Vis spectra of $Bi_8Sn_3Dipp_6$ (4).



Figure S 23 UV-Vis spectra of $Bi_4Sn_4H_2Dipp_8(6)$.

5 ATR-FTIR and Raman spectroscopy

General

All IR measurements were measured fast under ambient conditions on an ALPHA-P device from Bruker in transmission modus. The letters s (strong), m (medium) and w (weak) are used to indicate the intensity of the transmission bands (see 2 Experimental Details). All Raman measurements were performed in a capillary using a Perkin Elmer Raman Station 400F with a build-in 350 mW laser operating at 785 nm.

ATR-FTIR and Raman spectra



Figure S 24 Raman spectrum of Bi₈Sn₃Tripp₆ (1).



Figure S 25 ATR-FTIR spectrum of Bi₄Sn₄H₂Tripp₈(3). The * indicates the SnH vibration at 1794 cm⁻¹



Figure S 26 Raman spectrum of $Bi_8Sn_3Dipp_6$ (4).



Figure S 28 ATR-FTIR spectrum of Bi₄Sn₄H₂Dipp₈(6). The * indicates the SnH vibration at 1788 cm⁻¹

6 Details of XRD measurements, structure solution and refinement

General

For single crystal X-ray diffractometry all suitable crystals were covered with a layer of silicone oil. A single crystal was selected, mounted on a glass rod on a copper pin, and placed in the cold N₂ stream provided by an Oxford Cryosystems cryometer (T = 100 K), if not otherwise stated. XRD data collection was performed on a Bruker APEX II diffractometer with use of Mo K α radiation (λ = 0.71073 Å) from an I μ S microsource and a CCD area detector. Empirical absorption corrections were applied using SADABS^[4,5]. The structures were solved with use of either direct methods or the Patterson option in SHELXS. Structure refinement was carried out using SHELXL^[6,7]. CIF files were edited, validated and formatted with the program OLEX2^[8]. The space group assignments and structural solutions were evaluated using PLATON.^[9,10] All nonhydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically. Hydrogen atoms next to the heavy atom Sn were located on the difference Fourier map in solid state structures of $Bi_4Sn_4H_2Dipp_8$ (6). However, we were not able to locate hydrogens connected to Sn atoms in the Fourier difference map in $Bi_4Sn_4H_2Tripp_8$ (3). Instead, hydrogen atoms were placed using a riding model for these structures. All other hydrogen atoms were placed in calculated positions corresponding to standard bond lengths and angles also using riding models. Table S 2 to Table S 4 contain crystallographic data and details for measurements and refinement. Bond lengths of Bi-Bi bonds in cluster compounds exceed standard single Bi-Bi bond lengths and hence are not recognized as bonding in checkcif reports. Residue electron densities at heavy atoms are ascribed to fourier truncation and absorption effects. CCDC numbers 2072047 to 2072052 contain the supplementary crystallographic data for compound in this paper. These data can be obtained free of charge via www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/data request/cif.

Compound	Bi₀Sn₃Tripp₀(1)	Bi ₄ Sn ₄ H ₂ Dipp ₈ (6)
CCDC number	1072047	1072048
Empirical formula	$C_{96}H_{153}O_3Sn_3Bi_8$	$C_{100}H_{148}Bi_4O_2Sn_4$
Formula weight [g mol-1]	3383.08	2692.86
Temperature [K]	99.92	100.11
Crystal system	Triclinic	triclinic
Space group	P-1	P-1
a [Å]	12.4251(8)	15.2666(9)
b [Å]	18.3927(12)	16.4529(8)
c [Å]	25.1535(18)	21.8940(12)
a [°]	103.471(3)	78.431(2)
β [°]	90.449(4)	80.056(2)
Y [°]	103.813(4)	75.059(2)
Volume [ų]	5416.3(6)	5162.8(5)
Z	2	2
ρ _{calc} [g cm ⁻³]	2.074	1.732
µ [mm ⁻¹]	13.664	7.784
F(000)	3134.0	2592.0
Crystal size [mm ³]	0.22 × 0.15 × 0.11	0.29 × 0.25 × 0.12
Radiation	ΜοΚα (λ = 0.71073)	ΜοΚα (λ = 0.71073)
2Θ range for data collection [°]	3.61 to 52	3.17 to 52
Index ranges	-15 ≤ h ≤ 15, -22 ≤ k ≤ 22, -31 ≤ l ≤ 31	$-18 \le h \le 18$, $-20 \le k \le 20$, $-27 \le l \le 26$
Reflections collected	105823	145026
Independent reflections	21252 [R_{int} = 0.1357, R_{sigma} = 0.1011]	20225 [R_{int} = 0.1138, R_{sigma} = 0.0808]
Data/restraints/parameters	21252/666/1030	20225/13/1031
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	0.908	1.048
Final R indexes [I>=2σ (I)]	R ₁ = 0.0430, wR ₂ = 0.0919	R ₁ = 0.0455, wR ₂ = 0.0859
Final R indexes [all data]	R ₁ = 0.0700, wR ₂ = 0.1032	R ₁ = 0.0718, wR ₂ = 0.0965
Largest diff. peak/hole [e Å-3]	2.33/-2.20	2.89/-2.60

Table S 2 Crystal d	lata and structure	refinement of	compounds 1	l and 6 .
---------------------	--------------------	---------------	-------------	------------------

Compound	<i>cyclo</i> -(Dipp ₂ Sn) ₃ (5)	Bi ₈ Sn ₃ Dipp ₆ (4)
CCDC number	1072050	1072049
Empirical formula	$C_{72}H_{102}Sn_3$	$C_{80}H_{122}Bi_8O_4Sn_3$
Formula weight [g mol-1]	1323.60	3175.68
Temperature [K]	249.95	100.14
Crystal system	monoclinic	monoclinic
Space group	C2/c	C2/c
a [Å]	11.8602(7)	25.7205(9)
b [Å]	25.223(2)	16.5280(6)
c [Å]	22.4048(17)	23.0120(9)
a [°]	90	90
β [°]	94.905(3)	111.630(2)
Υ [°]	90	90
Volume [ų]	6677.9(9)	9093.7(6)
Z	4	4
ρ _{calc} [g cm ⁻³]	1.317	2.320
μ [mm ⁻¹]	1.151	16.269
F(000)	2736.0	5792.0
Crystal size [mm³]	0.2 × 0.18 × 0.16	0.24 × 0.16 × 0.15
Radiation	ΜοΚα (λ = 0.71073)	ΜοΚα (λ = 0.71073)
2Θ range for data collection [°]	4.092 to 58.058	3.808 to 53.998
Index ranges	-14 ≤ h ≤ 16, -34 ≤ k ≤ 27, -30 ≤ l ≤ 30	-32 ≤ h ≤ 32, -21 ≤ k ≤ 20, -29 ≤ l ≤ 29
Reflections collected	52712	91234
Independent reflections	8870 [R _{int} = 0.0363, R _{sigma} = 0.0298]	9928 [R _{int} = 0.0701, R _{sigma} = 0.0407]
Data/restraints/parameters	8870/1092/690	9928/36/443
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.080	1.071
Final R indexes [I>=2σ (I)]	$R_1 = 0.0322$, $wR_2 = 0.0608$	R ₁ = 0.0323, wR ₂ = 0.0707
Final R indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.0514$, $wR_2 = 0.0713$	R ₁ = 0.0432, wR ₂ = 0.0757
Largest diff. peak/hole [e Å-³]	1.56/-0.93	3.25/-1.63

Table S 3 Crystal data and structure refinement of compounds 5 and 4.

Compound	$Bi_4Sn_4H_2Tripp_8(3)$	$Bi_2Sn_4Dipp_6(7)$
CCDC number	1072051	1072052
Empirical formula	$C_{60}H_{93}Bi_2Sn_2$	$C_{76}H_{110}Bi_2O_2Sn_4$
Formula weight [g mol-1]	1469.68	1948.35
Temperature [K]	100.01	100.0
Crystal system	triclinic	tetragonal
Space group	P-1	P4 ₁
a [Å]	14.1148(5)	14.1893(5)
b [Å]	14.1612(5)	14.1893(5)
c [Å]	31.9318(11)	37.5042(15)
a [°]	78.826(2)	90
β [°]	89.605(2)	90
γ[°]	81.323(2)	90
Volume [Å ³]	6188.3(4)	7551.0(6)
Z	4	4
ρ _{calc} [g cm ⁻³]	1.577	1.714
μ [mm-1]	6.501	5.989
F(000)	2876.0	3792.0
Crystal size [mm ³]	0.28 × 0.25 × 0.09	0.28 × 0.24 × 0.21
Radiation	ΜοΚα (λ = 0.71073)	ΜοΚα (λ = 0.71073)
2O range for data collection [°]	1.3 to 54	2.172 to 54
Index ranges	-18 ≤ h ≤ 18, -18 ≤ k ≤ 18, -40 ≤ l ≤ 40	-18 ≤ h ≤ 18, -17 ≤ k ≤ 18, -47 ≤ l ≤ 43
Reflections collected	189677	192012
Independent reflections	26972 [R_{int} = 0.1346, R_{sigma} = 0.1027]	16239 [R_{int} = 0.0681, R_{sigma} = 0.0447]
Data/restraints/parameters	26972/403/1373	16239/469/782
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.134	1.064
Final R indexes [I>=2σ (I)]	R ₁ = 0.0716, wR ₂ = 0.1337	R ₁ = 0.0509, wR ₂ = 0.1147
Final R indexes [all data]	R ₁ = 0.1222, wR ₂ = 0.1534	R ₁ = 0.0565, wR ₂ = 0.1172
Largest diff. peak/hole [e Å-³]	2.75/-2.50	3.59/-1.91
Flack parameter		-0.005(5)

Table S 4 Crystal data and structure refinement of compounds 6 and 7.



Figure S 29 Molecular structure and crystal packing of $Bi_8Sn_3Tripp_6$ (1). All non-carbons shown as 30% shaded ellipsoids. Hydrogens and solvent molecules are omitted for clarity. Selected bond lengths [Å] and angles [°] for 1:Sn1-Bi2 2.9433(9), Sn1-Bi8 2.9034(8), Sn2-Bi3 2.9182(8), Sn2-Bi6 2.9094(9), Bi1-Bi2 3.0135(5), Bi1-Bi3 3.0188(7), Bi1-Bi4 3.0095(6), Bi2-Bi6 2.9399(6), Bi3-Bi7 2.9559(6), Bi4-Bi8 2.9470(5), Bi1-Bi2-Bi6 104.61(2), Bi1-Bi2-Sn1 100.29(2), Bi2-Sn1-Bi8 105.58(2), Bi3-Sn2-Bi6 107.94(3), C1-Sn1-C16 102.8(4), Bi2-Bi1-Bi3 105.19(2), Bi2-Bi1-Bi4 103.47(2), Bi3-Bi1-Bi4 103.94(2).



Figure S 30 Molecular structure and crystal packing of $Bi_4Sn_4H_2Tripp_8$ (**3**). All non-carbons shown as 30% shaded ellipsoids. Hydrogens except Sn-H are omitted for clarity. Selected bond lengths [Å] and angles [°] for **6**: Bi1-Bi2 2.9890(7), Bi1-Sn1 2.8812(9), Bi1-Sn2 2.9458(9), Bi2-Bi3 3.0293(7), Bi2-Sn3 2.9210(9), Sn1-H1 1.700, Bi1-Bi2-Bi3 85.00(2), Bi1-Bi2-Sn3 89.40(2), Bi1-Sn2-Bi3 87.90(3), Bi1-Sn1-H1 108.51, Bi2-Bi3-Bi4 86.39(2), Bi2-Sn3-Bi4 89.81(3), Bi2-Bi1-Sn1 88.68(1), Bi3-Bi4-Sn3 81.30(2), Bi4-Bi3-Sn2 91.10(2), Sn1-Bi1-Sn2 102.75(3), Sn3-Bi4-Sn4 99.05(3), C-Sn1-C 106(1), C-Sn2-C 105.5(4).



Figure S 31 Molecular structure and crystal packing of Bi₈Sn₃Dipp₆ (**4**). Selected bond lengths [Å] and angles [°] for **4**: Sn1-Bi2 2.9051(6), Sn1-Bi3[#] 2.9164(5), Sn2-Bi4 2.8965(4), Bi1-Bi2 2.9951(5), Bi1-Bi4 3.0136(4), Bi2-Bi2[#] 2.9714(5), Bi3-Bi4 2.9552(4), Bi2-Sn1-Bi3 106.471(2), Bi4-Sn2-Bi4[#] 107.41(2), C1-Sn1-C13 102.8(3), Bi2-Bi1-Bi4 102.74(2), Bi2-Bi1-Bi3[#] 103.79(2), Bi3[#]-Bi1-Bi4 105.17(2), Bi1-Bi2[#] 2.9164(5), Sn2-Bi4[#] 107.41(2), C1-Sn1-C13 102.8(3), Bi2-Bi1-Bi4 102.74(2), Bi2-Bi1-Bi3[#] 103.79(2), Bi3[#]-Bi1-Bi4 105.17(2), Bi1-Bi2[#] 2.9164(5), Sn2-Bi4[#] 107.41(2), C1-Sn1-C13 102.8(3), Bi2-Bi1-Bi4 102.74(2), Bi2-Bi1-Bi3[#] 103.79(2), Bi3[#]-Bi1-Bi4 105.17(2), Bi1-Bi2[#] 2.9164(5), Sn2-Bi4[#] 107.41(2), C1-Sn1-C13 102.8(3), Bi2-Bi1-Bi4 102.74(2), Bi2-Bi1-Bi3[#] 103.79(2), Bi3[#]-Bi4[#]-Bi4[#] 105.17(2), Bi1-Bi2[#] 2.9164(5), Sn2-Bi4[#] 105.78(2), Bi1-Bi3[#]-Bi4[#] 103.85(2).



Figure S 32 Molecular structure of *cyclo*- $(Dipp_2Sn)_3$ (**5**). All non-carbons shown as 30% shaded ellipsoids. Hydrogens and solvent molecules are omitted for clarity. Selected bond lengths [Å] and angles [°] for **5**: Sn1-Sn2 2.9543(3), Sn2-Sn2# 2.8933(4), Sn1-Sn2-Sn2# 60.681(5), Sn2-Sn1-Sn2# 58.639(10), C1-Sn1-C1# 100.8(5), Sn13-Sn2-C25 103.4(4).



Figure S 33 Molecular structure and crystal packing of $B_{i4}Sn_4H_2Dipp_8$ (6). All non-carbons shown as 30% shaded ellipsoids. Hydrogens except Sn-H and solvent molecules are omitted for clarity. Selected bond lengths [Å] and angles [°] for **3**: Bi1-Bi2 3.0027(5), Bi1-Sn1 2.8854(6), Bi1-Sn2 2.9213(6), Bi2-Bi3 3.0337(4), Bi2-Sn3 2.9223(7), Sn1-H1 1.66(7), Bi1-Bi2-Bi3 88.63(1), Bi1-Bi2-Sn3 90.06(1), Bi1-Sn2-Bi3 92.80(2), Bi1-Sn1-H1 109(2), Bi2-Bi3-Bi4 87.36(1), Bi2-Sn3-Bi4 90.65(2), Bi2-Bi1-Sn1 90.06(2), Bi3-Bi4-Sn3 81.01(1), Bi4-Bi3-Sn2 87.73(1), Sn1-Bi1-Sn2 102.45(2), Sn3-Bi4-Sn4 100.98(2), C-Sn1-C 102.5(3), C-Sn2-C 103.5(3).



Figure S 34 Molecular structure of $Bi_2Sn_4Dipp_6$ (7). All non-carbons shown as 30% shaded ellipsoids. Hydrogens and solvent molecules are omitted for clarity. Selected bond lengths [Å] and angles [°] for 7: Bi1···Bi2 4.083(1), Sn1-Bi1 2.916(1), Sn1-Bi2 2.909(1), Sn2-Bi1 2.954(1), Sn2-Bi2 2.964(1), Sn4-Bi1 2.969(1), Sn4-Bi2 2.937(1), Sn2-Sn3 2.831(1), Sn3-Sn4 2.828(1), Bi1-Sn1-Bi2 89.02(3), Bi1-Sn2-Bi2 87.26(3), Sn1-Bi1-Sn4 80.09(3), Sn2-Bi1-Sn4 69.13(3), Sn1-Bi2-Sn2 80.52(3), Bi1-Sn2-Sn3 91.43(4), Bi2-Sn2-Sn3 90.94(4), C1-Sn1-C13 100.9(7), C37-Sn3-C49 105.0(7), Sn2-Sn3-Sn4 72.84(4).

7 Quantum Chemical Investigations

All calculations have been carried out using the Gaussian09 program package^[11] on a computing cluster with blade architecture. For geometry optimizations and the subsequent calculation of vibrational frequencies the mPW1PW91 hybrid functional^[12] together with a Stuttgart-Dresden pseudopotential on tin and bismuth^[13] and D95 all electron basis sets^[14] on the remaining elements was used. For NBO analysis the all electron x2c-TZVPall basis^[15] set was applied. Energies of selected canonical orbitals are provided in Table S 5.

Canonical orbitals visualized with GaussView (v5.0.9) are shown in the manuscript and in Figure S 34 to Figure S 36. Relevant NBOs for $Bi_8Sn_3Ph_6$, $Bi_4Sn_4H_2Ph_6$ are given in Tables S 6 and S7.

Table S8 summarizes structural parameters of all compounds in solid state obtained by X-Ray diffraction compared to calculated structural parameters for $Bi_8Sn_3Ph_6$, $Bi_4Sn_4H_2Ph_6$ and $Bi_2Sn_4Ph_6$.

E	Bi ₈ Sn ₃ Ph ₆	Bi ₄ Sn ₄ H ₂ Ph ₈	Bi₂Sn₄Ph ₈
LUMO+3	-1.61 (-0.05917)	-1.48 (-0.05439)	-1.19 (-0.04366)
LUMO+2	-1.94 (-0.07131)	-1.68 (-0.06173)	-1.24 (-0.04541)
LUMO+1	-2.28 (-0.08384)	-1.84 (-0.06747)	-1.55 (-0.05698)
LUMO	-2.29 (-0.08400)	-2.17 (-0.07986)	-1.61 (-0.05912)
НОМО	-5.47 (-0.20117)	-5.57 (-0.20454)	-5.36 (-0.19706)
HOMO-1	-5.82 (-0.21392)	-5.78 (-0.21239)	-6.14 (-0.22573)
HOMO-2	-5.83 (-0.21418)	-6.33 (-0.23247)	-6.29 (-0.23101)
HOMO-3	-6.06 (-0.22278)	-6.43 (-0.23631)	-6.43 (-0.23632)
ΔE _{HOMO-LUMO}	3.19 (0.117177)	3.39 (0.12468)	3.75 (0.13794)

Table S 5 Calculated HOMO, LUMO, HOMO-x as well as LUMO+x (x = 1-3) energies [eV] ([a.u.]) and energy difference $(E_{LUMO-HOMO})$ of $Bi_8Sn_3Ph_6$, $Bi_4Sn_4H_2Ph_8$ and $Bi_2Sn_4Ph_8$.

NBO analysis

Bi₈Sn₃Ph₆

Electron density of σ bond (Bi-Bi) orbitals donate into σ^* bond orbitals of other/adjacent Bi-Bi bonds and Sn-C bonds. Yet, occupation/population of the σ^* orbitals involving apical Bi atoms (Bi1, Bi5 for **1**; Bi1 and Bi1# for **4**) is twice as high (0.084 e⁻) as σ^* bond orbitals of Bi^{eq}-Bi^{eq}.

Bi₄Sn₄H₂Ph₈

Electron density of σ bonding orbitals of Bi1-Bi2 and Bi4-Bi5, respectively, donate electron density into σ^* orbitals of Bi2-Bi3. Also back donation is observed, which, however, turns out to be somewhat lower. Accordingly, these donations result in a higher occupation of (antibonding) σ^* orbitals of Bi2-Bi3 (0.024 e⁻) than for Bi1-Bi2 and Bi4-Bi5, respectively (0.014 e⁻).

Orbital	lone pair at Bi	Occupancy [e-]	Orbital	Occupancy [e-]
No.		and character	No.	and character
103	368	1.940 Ione pair, Bi5		
104	3	1.940 Ione pair, Bi1		
105	3038	1.920 Ione pair, Bi4		
106	338	1.921 Ione pair, Bi8		
107	8	1.920 Ione pair, Bi3		
108	3000	1.921 Ione pair, Bi2		
109	3000	1.921 Ione pair, Bi7		

Table S 6 Selected NBOs for $Bi_8Sn_3Ph_6$

110	<i>A</i>	1.920			
	3	lone pair, Bi6			
	Bi-Bi ^σ -orbitals			Bi-Bi ^{<i>σ</i>*-orbitals}	
117	3000	^σ Ві3-Ві7 1.945	156	300	σ*Bi3-Bi7 0.049
118	3000	^σ Ві5-Ві8 1.955	150	3000	σ*Bi5-Bi8 0.084
119	3	σBi5-Bi6 1.955	155	3.000	σ*Bi5-Bi6 0.084
120	3000	σВі2-Ві6 1.944	158	3000	σ*Bi2-Bi6 0.047
121	3330	^σ Ві4-Ві8 1.944	157	3338	σ*Bi4-Bi8 0.047
124	3	^σ Ві1-Ві3 1.954	151	3-30	σ*Bi1-Bi3 0.084

125	N	σBi5-Bi7	153	N N	σ*Bi5-Bi7
	3000	1.955		3000	0.084
126		σBi1-Bi4	154		^σ *Bi1-Bi4
	3-6	1.954		8 B B	0.084
127		σBi1-Bi2	152		<i>σ</i> *Bi1-Bi2
	3-30	1.954		3	0.085

Orbital	lone pair at Bi	Occupancy [e ⁻]	Orbital		Occupancy [e ⁻]
No.		and character	No.		and character
90	of to fo	1.948 Ione pair, Bi4			
91	0900	1.949 Ione pair, Bi1			
92	of to	1.965 Ione pair, Bi3			
93	offo	1.967 Ione pair, Bi2			
	Bi-Bi ^σ -orbitals			Bi-Bi ^{<i>σ</i>*-orbitals}	
87	of the	σ _{Bi3-Bi4} 1.947	184	of the	σ*Βi3-Bi4 0.014
88	offo	σВі1-Ві2 1.948	185	0	σ*Bi1-Bi2 0.014
89	of to	^σ Ві2-Ві3 1.955	210	0	σ*Bi2-Bi3 0.024

Table S 7 Selected NBOs for $Bi_4Sn_4Ph_6H_2$

	Bi ^{apical} -Bi ^{ec}	Bi ^{apical} -Bi ^{equ} [Å]		Bi ^{equ} -Bi ^{equ} [Å]		\]
Compound	exp	Calc	exp	calc	exp	calc
Bi ₈ Sn ₃ Tripp ₆ (1)	Bi1-Bi2 3.0135(5) Bi1-Bi3 3.0188(7) Bi1-Bi4 3.0095(6)	3.023 3.022 3.024	Bi2 Bi6 2.9399(6) Bi3 Bi7 2.9559(6) Bi4 Bi8 2.9470(5)	2.982 2.982 2.981	Bi2-Sn1 2.9433(9) Bi3-Sn1 2.9034(8) Bi3-Sn2 2.9182(8), Bi6-Sn2 2.9094(9) Bi4-Sn3 2.9197(9) Bi7-Sn3 2.9027(9)	2.923 2.921 2.922 2.922
Bi ₈ Sn ₃ Dipp ₆ (4)	Bi1-Bi2 2.9951(5) Bi1-Bi3 3.0053(4) Bi1-Bi4 3.0136(4)		Bi2-Bi2# 2.9714(5) Bi3-Bi4 2.9552(4) Bi3#-Bi4# 2.9552(4)		Bi2-Sn1 2.9051(6) Bi3 [#] -Sn1 2.9164(5) Bi4-Sn2 2.8965(4)	

Table S 8 Summary of calculated structural parameters for Bi₈Sn₃Ph₆, Bi₄Sn₄H₂Ph₆ and Bi₂Sn₄Ph₆ compared to structural parameter in solid state structures.

	Bi-Bi [Å]				Bi-Sn [Å]	
	exp	calc	exp	calc	exp	calc
Bi₄Sn₄H₂Tripp ₈ (3)	Bi1-Bi2 2.9890(7) Bi3-Bi4 3.0129(6)		Bi2-Bi3 3.0293(7)		Bi1-Sn1 2.8812(9) Bi1-Sn2 2.9458(9) Bi2-Sn3 2.9210(9) Bi4-Sn4 2.879(1)	2 018
Bi₄Sn₄H₂Dipp₅ (6)	Bi1-Bi2 3.0027(5) Bi3-Bi4 2.9890(6)	3.050 3.056	Bi2-Bi3 3.0337(4)	3.078	Bi1-Sn1 2.8854(6) Bi1-Sn2 2.9213(6) Bi2-Sn3 2.9223(7) Bi4-Sn4 2.8923(5)	2.941 2.938 2.915
	Bi···Bi [Å] exp calc			Bi-Sn [Å exp	v] calc	

Bi ₂ Sn ₄ Dipp ₆ (7)	Bi1…Bi2 4.083(1)	4.194	Bi1-Sn1 2.916(1) Bi2-Sn1 2.954(1) Bi1-Sn4 2.969(1)	2.944 2.991 3.000
---	---------------------	-------	--	-------------------------



Figure S 35 Canonical valence molecular orbitals and orbital energies [eV] for Bi₈Sn₃Ph₆. Sn, Bi and C atoms shown as orange, purple and grey balls, respectively.



Figure S 36 Canonical valence molecular orbitals and orbital energies [eV] for Bi₄Sn₄Ph₈. Sn, Bi and C atoms shown as orange, purple and grey balls, respectively.



Figure S 37 Canonical valence molecular orbitals and orbital energies [eV] for $Bi_2Sn_4Ph_6$. Sn, Bi and C atoms shown as orange, purple and grey balls, respectively.

9 References

- [1] B. G. Steller, R. C. Fischer, *Eur. J. Inorg. Chem.* 2019, 2019, 2591–2597.
- [2] M. J. S. Gynane, A. Hudson, M. F. Lappert, P. P. Power, *Dalton Trans* 1980, 2428–2433.
- [3] S. Masamune, L. R. Sita, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **1985**, 107, 6390–6391.
- [4] R. H. Blessing, Acta Cryst. A **1995**, A51, 33–38.
- [5] G. M. Sheldrick, SADABS Version 2.10 Siemens Area Detector Correction., Universität Göttingen, Göttingen, Germany, 2003.
- [6] G. M. Sheldrick, SHELXTL Version 6.1. Bruker AXS, Inc., Madison, WI, 2002.
- [7] G. M. Sheldrick, GM SHELXS97 and SHELXL97, Universität Göttingen, Göttingen, Germany, 2002.
- [8] O. V. Dolomanov, L. J. Bourhis, R. J. Gildea, J. A. K. Howard, H. Puschmann, J. Appl. Cryst. 2009, 42, 339–341.
- [9] A. L. Spek, J. Appl. Cryst. 2003, 36, 7–13.
- [10] A. L. Spek, Acta Cryst. D 2009, 65, 148–155.
- 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. Bearpark, J. J. Heyd, E. Brothers, K. N. Kudin, V. N. Staroverov, T. Keith, R. Kobayashi, J. Normand, K. Raghavachari, A. Rendell, J. C. Burant, S. S. Iyengar, J. Tomasi, M. Cossi, N. Rega, J. M. 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, O. Farkas, J. B. Foresman, J. V. Ortiz, J. Cioslowski, and D. J. Fox, *Gaussian Inc*, Wallingford CT, **2013**.
- [12] C. Adama, V. Barone, J. Chem. Phys. 1998, 108, 664–675.
- [13] A. Bergner, M. Dolg, W. Küchle, H. Stoll, H. Preuß, *Mol. Phys.* **1993**, *80*, 1431–1441.
- [14] T. H. Dunning Jr, P. J. Hay, in *Modern Theoretical Chemistry* (Ed.: H.F. Schaefer), Plenum, New York, **1977**, pp. 1–28.
- [15] P. Pollak, F. Weigend, J. Chem. Theory Comput. 2017, 13, 3696–3705.