

Supplementary Information for

**A new strategy for hyperconjugative antiaromatic compounds utilizing negative charges:
a dibenzo[*b,f*]silepinyl dianion**

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1. General considerations

All manipulations were carried out under an argon atmosphere by using standard Schlenk techniques or a glovebox unless otherwise stated. Et₂O, THF, DME, C₆D₆ and THF-*d*₈ were distilled over potassium mirror. Ph₂SiCl₂ was purchased from Tokyo Chemical Industry (TCI). 2,2'-Dibromostilbene was synthesized according to the literature.¹ ¹H (500 MHz), ¹³C{¹H} (126 MHz), ⁷Li{¹H} (194 MHz), and ²⁹Si{¹H} (99 MHz) NMR spectra were recorded on a JEOL ECZ-500 spectrometer at 20 °C unless otherwise stated. Chemical shifts are reported in δ and referenced to residual ¹H and ¹³C signals of deuterated solvents as internal standards or to the ⁷Li{¹H} and the ²⁹Si NMR signal of LiCl in D₂O (δ = 0.00) and SiMe₄ in CDCl₃ (δ = 0.00), respectively, as external standards. Elemental analyses were performed on a Perkin Elmer 2400 series II CHN analyzer. UV-vis absorption spectra were recorded on a SHIMADZU UV-1800 spectrophotometer.

X-ray diffraction analysis

Diffraction data for **1**, **2** and **3** were collected on a VariMax Saturn CCD diffractometer with graphite-monochromated Mo K α radiation (λ = 0.71075 Å) at –180 °C. Intensity data were corrected for Lorentz-polarization effects and for empirical absorption (REQAB).² All calculations were performed using the CrystalStructure³ crystallographic software package except for refinements, which were performed using SHELXL-2018/3.⁴ The positions of the non-hydrogen atoms were determined by SHELXT.⁵ All non-hydrogen atoms were refined on F_o^2 anisotropically by full-matrix least-square techniques. All hydrogen atoms were placed at the calculated positions with fixed isotropic parameters.

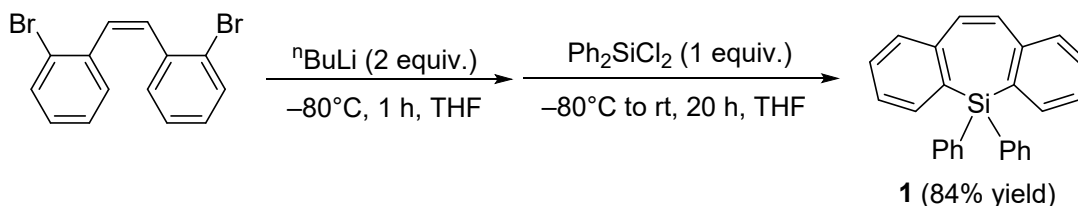
Theoretical studies

Theoretical calculations were performed by using the *Gaussian* 16 Rev.C⁶ for geometries and NICS values, and the *Gaussian* 09 Rev. E.01⁷ for the anisotropy of the current (induced) density (ACID) analysis. The NICS and ACID data as well as molecular orbitals for **1**, **2**, **2'**, and **4** were calculated using optimized structures. The optimized structures of **1** and **2** are in good agreements with their X-ray structures. All local minima were confirmed by the vibrational frequency calculations with zero imaginary frequency, which was performed at the same levels for the optimization.

NICS and ACID calculations for **1**, and optimization for **2** were performed at the B3LYP⁸ level of theory using 6-31G(d) basis sets.⁸ The NICS values, NBO calculations, and ACID data for **2'** and **4** were calculated at the B3LYP level of theory using 6-31+G(d) basis sets. The external magnetic field of ACID calculations was applied in the direction almost orthogonal to three-ring planes, and current density vectors were plotted onto the isosurface of 0.03.

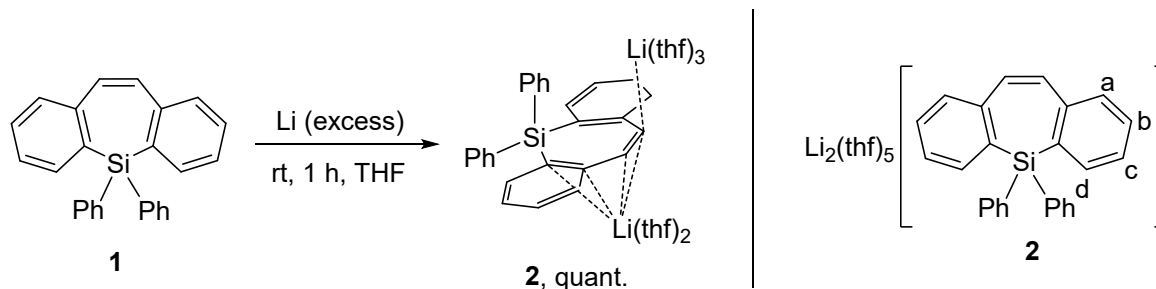
2. Synthesis and analytical data for the new compounds

Synthesis of Diphenyldibenzosilepin 1.



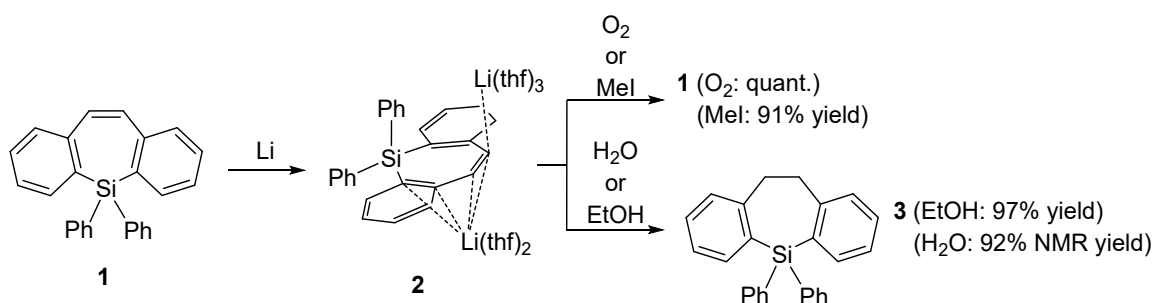
n BuLi (1.59 M in hexanes, 3.70 mL, 5.88 mmol) was added to a THF solution (100 mL) of dibromostilbene (0.998 g, 2.95 mmol) in THF at -80°C . After 1 hour, Ph_2SiCl_2 (0.60 mL, 0.722 g, 2.85 mmol) was added dropwise, then the mixture was allowed to gradually warm to room temperature and stirred for 20 hours. The solvent was removed in vacuo, and materials insoluble in CH_2Cl_2 were filtered off. The filtrate was concentrated and purified by recrystallization from Et_2O to yield **1** as colorless crystals (0.890 g, 2.47 mmol, 84% yield). m.p. 203°C ; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 7.45–7.40 (m, 8H, Ar), 7.38–7.33 (m, 8H, Ar), 7.30–7.27 (m, 2H, Ar), 6.79 (s, 2H, vinyl); $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 142.5 (4° , C_{α} or C_{β}), 136.5 (3°), 136.0 (3°), 134.1 (4° , C_{α} or C_{β}), 133.1 (3° , vinyl), 132.8 (4° , C_{ipso} of Ph), 130.2 (3°), 129.8 (3°), 129.7 (3°), 127.9 (3°), 127.2 (3°); $^{29}\text{Si}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (99 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = -13.9 ; Elemental analysis calcd (%) for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{20}\text{Si}$ (**1**): C 86.62, H 5.59; found: C 86.24, H 5.55.

Synthesis of lithium salt of 5,5-diphenyldibenzo[*b,f*]silepinyl dianion 2.



Lithium (16.6 mg, 2.39 mmol) was added to a solution of **1** (71.2 mg, 0.197 mmol) in THF (2 mL) at room temperature. After 1 hour, lithium was removed and the solvent was removed in vacuo to yield analytically pure **2** as black-purple powder (145.1 mg, 0.197 mmol, quant.) without any purifications. m.p. $> 108^{\circ}\text{C}$ (decomp.); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, $\text{THF-}d_8$): δ = 7.63–7.60 (m, 4H, Ph), 7.14–7.10 (m, 6H, Ph), 5.63 (dd, $^3J_{\text{H-H}} = 7\text{ Hz}$, $^4J_{\text{H-H}} = 2\text{ Hz}$, 2H, fused benzene-*d*), 5.34 (td, $^3J_{\text{H-H}} = 7\text{ Hz}$, $^4J_{\text{H-H}} = 2\text{ Hz}$, 2H, fused benzene-*b*), 4.99 (d, $^3J_{\text{H-H}} = 8\text{ Hz}$, 2H, fused benzene-*a*), 4.22 (t, $^3J_{\text{H-H}} = 7\text{ Hz}$, 2H, fused benzene-*c*), 2.88 (s, 2H, vinyl); $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (126 MHz, $\text{THF-}d_8$): δ = 147.9 (C_{β}), 143.4 (*ipso*-Ph), 142.6 (fused benzene-*d*), 137.4 (3° , Ph), 127.9 (fused benzene-*b*), 126.5 (3° , *para*-Ph), 126.3 (3° , Ph), 120.4 (fused benzene-*a*), 103.8 (C_{α}), 97.4 (fused benzene-*c*), 78.4 (vinyl); $^7\text{Li}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (194 MHz, $\text{THF-}d_8$): δ = 0.21; $^{29}\text{Si}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (99 MHz, $\text{THF-}d_8$): δ = -31.0 . Elemental analysis calcd (%) for $\text{C}_{46}\text{H}_{60}\text{SiLi}_2\text{O}_5$ (**2**): C 75.18, H 8.23; found: C 74.91, H 8.32.

Reactivity of 2.



O₂ quench: Compound **2** was generated by the above method from **1** (30.0 mg, 0.0830 mmol) in THF (2 mL). After removal of excess lithium, O₂ gas was introduced to the Schlenk flask. The solvent was removed in vacuo to obtain white solids. Materials insoluble in CH₂Cl₂ were filtered off and the solvent was removed in vacuo to yield **1** as white powder (30.4 mg, 0.0841 mmol, quant.).

MeI quench: Compound **2** was generated by the above method from **1** (30.0 mg, 0.0830 mmol) in THF (2 mL). After removal of excess lithium, CH₃I (0.1 mL, 228 mg, 1.61 mmol) was added dropwise. After 0.5 h, the solvent was removed in vacuo, and materials insoluble in CH₂Cl₂ were filtered off. The solvent was removed in vacuo and crude product was purified by preparative TLC (Hexane:CH₂Cl₂ = 4:1) to yield **1** as a white powder (27.2 mg, 0.0753 mmol, 91% yield).

EtOH quench: Compound **2** was generated by the above method from **1** (30.4 mg, 0.0841 mmol). After removal of excess lithium, EtOH (0.1 mL, 78.9 mg, 1.71 mmol) was added dropwise. After 0.5 hour, the solvent was removed in vacuo, and materials insoluble in CH₂Cl₂ were filtered off. The solvent was removed in vacuo to yield **3** as white powder (29.5 mg, 0.0815 mmol, 97% yield). m.p. 159 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.43–7.40 (m, 6H, Ar), 7.36–7.32 (m, 8H, Ar), 7.21 (d, ³J_{H-H} = 7 Hz, 2H, Ar), 7.15 (t, ³J_{H-H} = 7 Hz, 2H, Ar), 3.20 (s, 4H, methylene); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 150.5 (4°, C_α or C_β), 137.5 (3°), 136.2 (3°), 135.6 (4°), 133.1 (4°), 130.0 (3°), 129.5 (3°), 129.2 (3°), 127.9 (3°), 125.2 (3°), 36.8 (methylene); ²⁹Si{¹H} NMR (99 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = -12.7; Elemental analysis calcd (%) for C₂₆H₂₂Si (**3**): C 86.14, H 6.12; found: C 85.90, H 5.83.

H₂O quench: Compound **2** was generated by the above method from **1** (30.1 mg, 0.0833 mmol). After removal of excess lithium, H₂O (0.1 mL, 100 mg, 5.55 mmol) was added dropwise. After 0.5 hour, MgSO₄ was added to the solution, then the solvent was removed in vacuo. MgSO₄ and materials insoluble in CH₂Cl₂ were filtered off. The solvent was removed in vacuo to yield mixture of **1** and **3** as white powder (29.9 mg, 92% NMR yield for **3**). Compounds **1** and **3** could not be separated by column chromatography or recrystallization due to their similar chemical properties.

3. Comparison of Si–C and C–C bond lengths of **1**, **2** and **3**, and HOMA values

	1	2	3
Si–C1/ Si–C6	1.8682(19)/1.8680(18)	1.8424(14)/1.8470(14)	1.875(2)/1.880(3)
Si–C15/Si–C21	1.8709(19)/1.8748(19)	1.8976(14)/1.8999(14)	1.870(3)/1.880(2)
C1–C2/C5–C6	1.416(2)/1.413(2)	1.4724(19)/1.4490(19)	1.408(3)/1.418(3)
C2–C3/C4–C5	1.476(3)/1.465(3)	1.390(2)/1.419(2)	1.503(3)/1.514(3)
C3–C4	1.341(3)	1.465(2)	1.519(4)
C1–C7/C6–C14	1.401(3)/1.402(3)	1.415(2)/1.4039(19)	1.405(3)/1.401(3)
C7–C8/C14–C13	1.389(3)/1.386(3)	1.382(2)/1.387(2)	1.388(3)/1.393(4)
C8–C9/C13–C12	1.391(3)/1.382(3)	1.420(2)/1.403(2)	1.382(4)/1.388(4)
C9–C10/C12–C11	1.379(3)/1.382(3)	1.358(2)/1.370(2)	1.384(4)/1.373(4)
C10–C2/C5–C11	1.403(3)/1.408(2)	1.457(2)/1.447(2)	1.394(3)/1.404(3)
HOMA values of Ring a/b	0.99/0.98	0.80/0.90	0.99/0.98

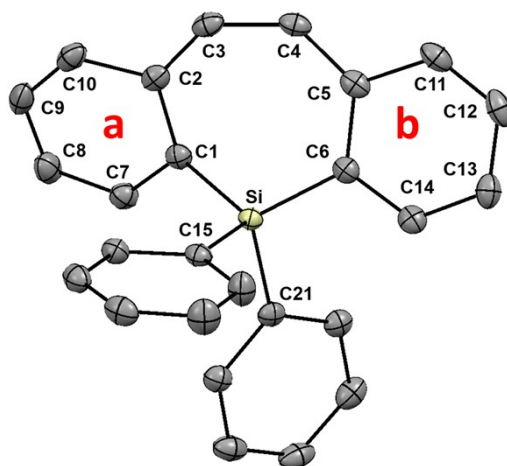
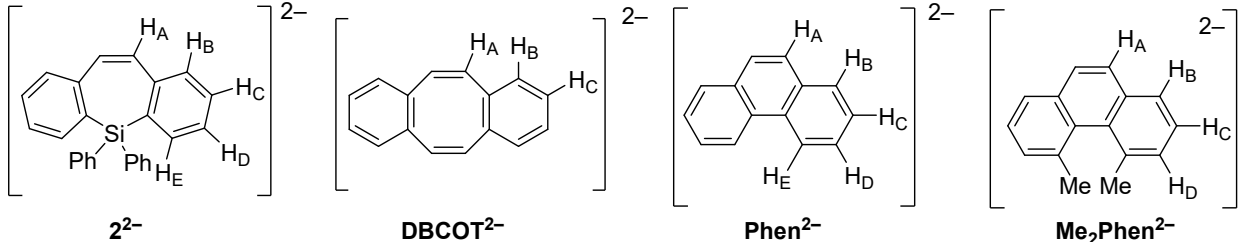


Table S1 Comparison of Si–C and C–C bond lengths of **1**, **2** and **3**, and HOMA values for the six-membered rings.

4. Comparison of ^1H NMR chemical shifts of **2** and some dianionic aromatic/antiaromatic compounds

Although ^1H NMR signals of the dibenzosilepin core underwent upfield-shifts upon reduction, it is not clear whether these shifts are the diagnostic for the antiaromaticity of **2** because both anionic charges and paratropic ring current induce upfield shifts. However, it is worth comparing the ^1H NMR data of **2** and other dianionic compounds having aromaticity or antiaromaticity (Table S2). The lithium salt of dibenzo[*a,e*]cyclooctatetraene dianion (**DBCOT** $^{2-}$),⁹ and the lithium salt of phenanthrene dianions (**Phen** $^{2-}$, **Me₂Phen** $^{2-}$)¹⁰ were selected as representatives for negatively charged aromatic and antiaromatic compounds, respectively. The former compound shows ^1H NMR signals at common aromatic region [δ 6.98 (COT), 6.19 and 7.83 (fused benzene rings)] despite its negative charges. In contrast, ^1H NMR signals of the latter compounds appeared in high-field region ranging from δ -1.14 to 2.75 for **Phen** $^{2-}$ and δ 1.23 to 4.32 for **Me₂Phen** $^{2-}$ due to the paratropic ring current as well as the negative charges. Considering that the ^1H NMR signals for **2** recorded in THF-*d*₈ at room temperature ranged from δ 2.88 to 5.63, it is suggested that **2** has a weak antiaromatic character originating from its pseudo 16 π -electron system involving negative hyperconjugation. The reason for the smaller upfield shifts in **2** compared to those in **Phen** $^{2-}$ would originate from the hyperconjugation that is less effective than the conventional π -conjugation.

Table S2 ^1H NMR chemical shifts for dilithium salts of dianionic compounds having (anti)aromaticity recorded in THF-*d*₈.

			
2	DBCOT $^{2-}$	Phen $^{2-}$	Me₂Phen $^{2-}$
2.88 (H_A)	6.98 (H_A)	-1.14 (H_A)	1.23 (H_A)
4.22 (H_D)	6.19 (H_B or H_C)	0.62 (H_B)	2.40 (H_B)
4.99 (H_B)	7.83 (H_B or H_C)	0.80 (H_E)	3.62 (H_D)
5.34 (H_C)	—	1.69 (H_D)	4.32 (H_C)
5.63 (H_E)	—	2.75 (H_C)	—

5. VT- ^1H NMR measurements of **2** in $\text{THF-}d_8$

VT- ^1H NMR measurements in $\text{THF-}d_8$ were conducted. In the spectra recorded in $\text{THF-}d_8$, the signals of the fused benzene rings shifted to a low-field region by ca. 0.34–0.40 ppm upon heating from $-80\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ to $60\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ (Figure S2). This temperature dependence suggests that antiaromaticity of **2** become weaker as the temperature increases. Our interpretation for this phenomenon at this point is as follows; the dibenzosilepinide core is more twisted at higher temperatures to minimize destabilization caused by its antiaromaticity. In fact, planarity of an antiaromatic molecule largely affect its ^1H NMR chemical shifts. For instance, as mentioned in the previous page, the ^1H NMR signals of **Me₂Phen²⁻**, which has a highly twisted structure because of the steric repulsion between the Me groups, underwent notable downfield shifts compared to those of unsubstituted **Phen²⁻** (Table S2).⁹

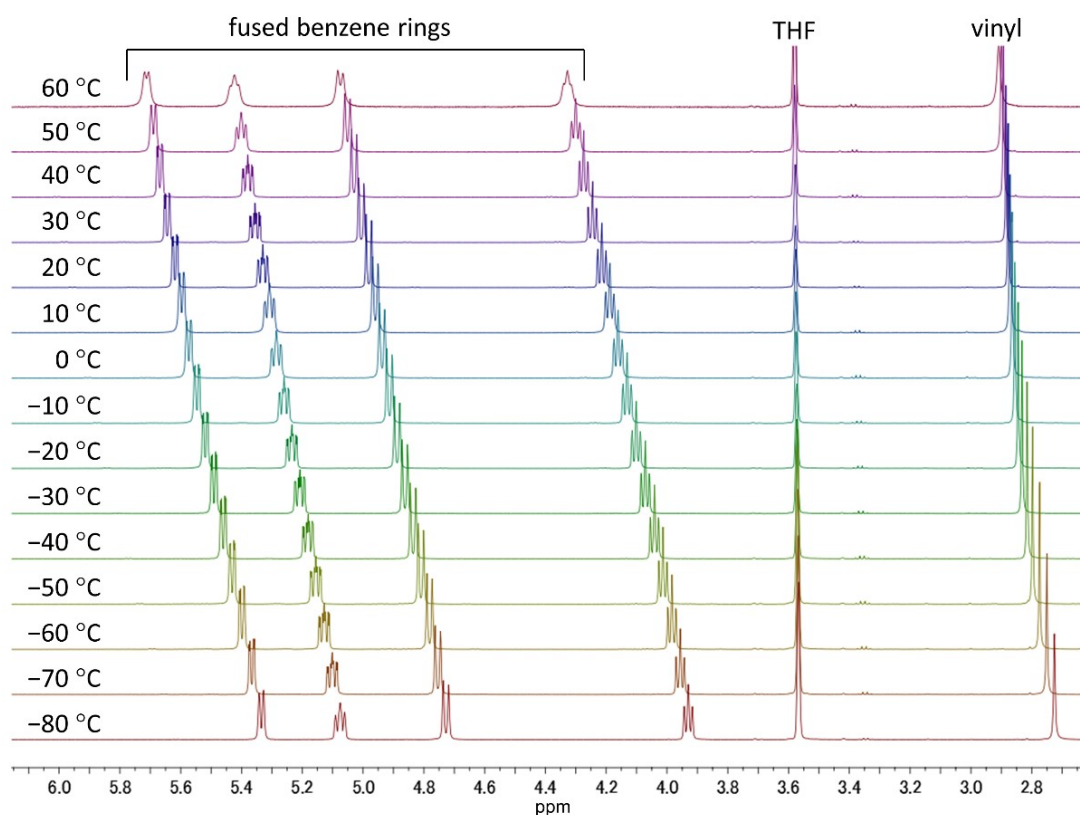


Figure S1 VT- ^1H NMR spectra of **2** in the temperature range of -80 to $60\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ in $\text{THF-}d_8$.

6. Resonance structures, ^{13}C NMR chemical shifts, and NPA charges of **2**

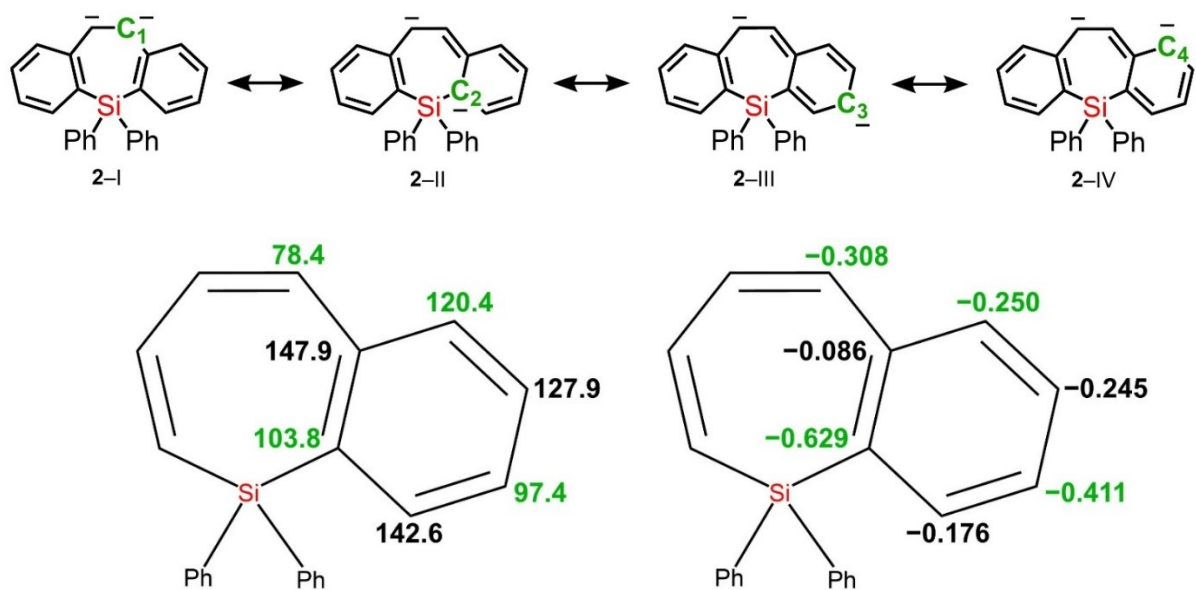


Figure S2 Dominant resonance structures (top), $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR chemical shifts of **2** in $\text{THF-}d_8$ (bottom, left) and the NPA charges of **2'** (bottom, right).

7. VT- $^7\text{Li}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR measurements of **2** in THF- d_8

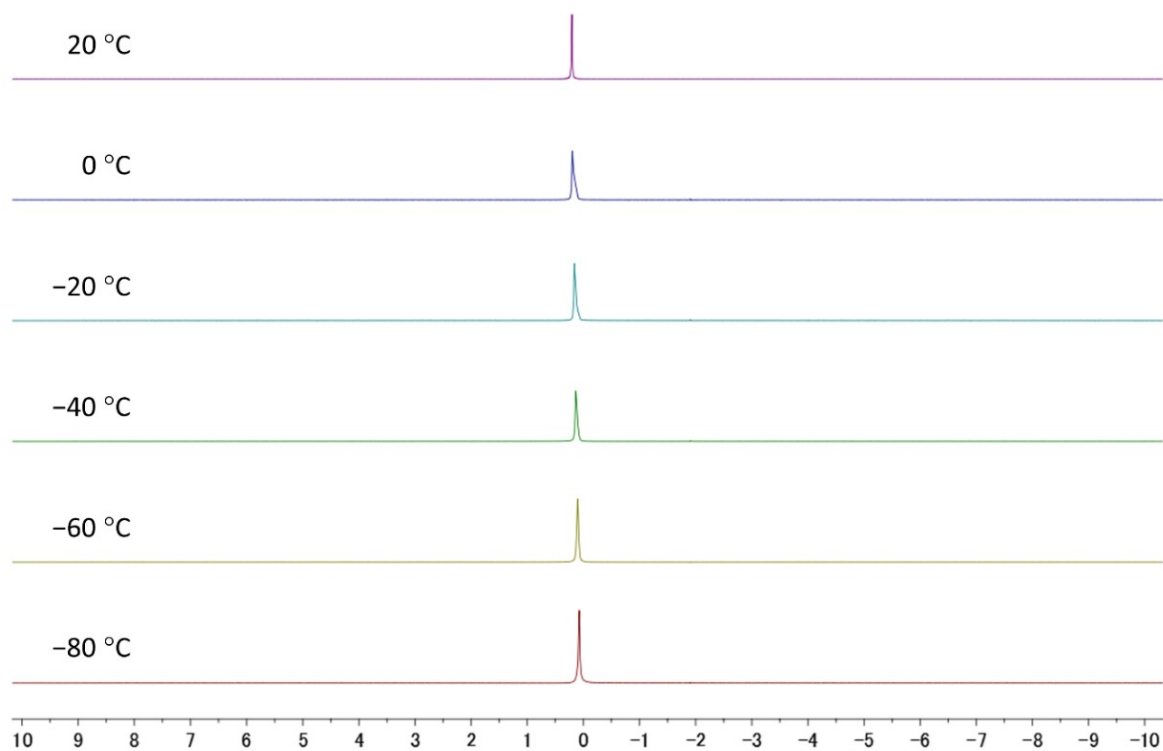


Figure S3 VT- ^7Li NMR spectra of **2** in THF- d_8 .

8. NICS_{iso} values for **1**, **2'**, and a model compound **4**

NICS_{iso} values¹¹ for **1**, **2'**, and dianion of dibenzothiepin **4**, which is a sulfur analog of **2'** as a model compound in which there is no contribution of hyperconjugation, were conducted (Table S3). Since these molecules are non-planar, NICS(+1) and NICS(−1) were defined as shown in Figure S4. As expected, the silepin and the flanking benzene rings of **1** are nonaromatic and aromatic, respectively. In stark contrast, the NICS values for both six- and seven-membered rings in **2'** were calculated to be positive, suggesting its antiaromatic character. It is noted that the NICS values of **4** much lower than **2'** are indicative of its nonaromatic nature. These results clearly indicate that the positive NICS values of **2'** originate from the negative hyperconjugation.

Table S3 NICS(X) values for **1**, **2'** and **4**.

	NICS(+1) NICS(0) NICS(−1)	
	six-membered rings	seven-membered ring
1	−10.6/−10.6 −7.7/−7.7 −10.7/−10.8	−1.2 2.5 −1.2
2'	7.0/8.0 13.6/12.8 8.2/7.5	2.1 5.1 4.2
4	1.5 4.1 2.0	−4.6 −3.5 −3.6

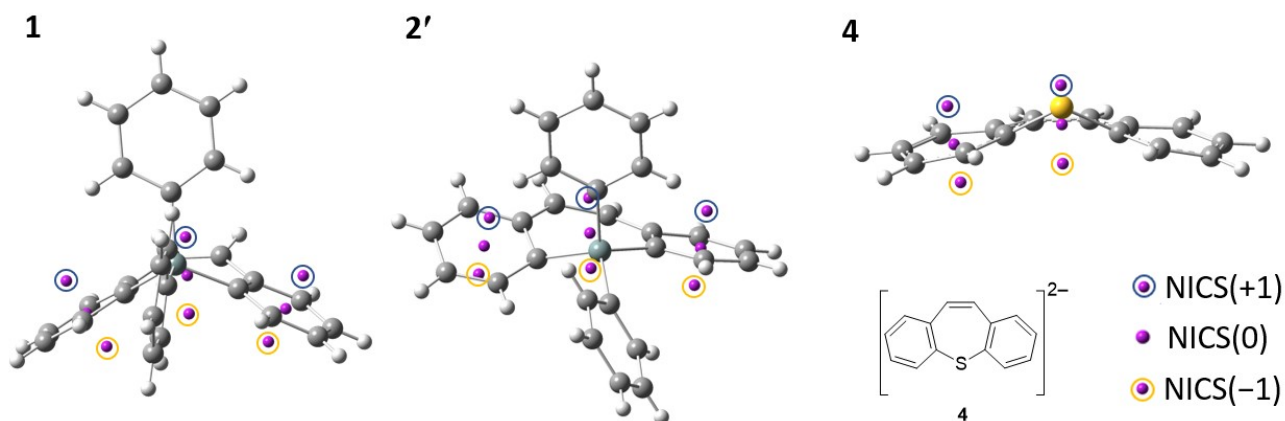


Figure S4 The positions for the dummy atoms for the NICS calculations.

9. Important molecular orbitals to understand the electronic structures of **1** and **2**

Figure S5 illustrates the frontier MOs for **1**, **2**, and **2'**. Since compound **2** is a two-electron reduced form of **1**, the HOMO and HOMO-1 of **2** essentially correspond to the LUMO and HOMO of **1**, respectively. In contrast to the orbital overlap between the π -clouds and the $\sigma^*(\text{Si-Ph})$ orbital confirmed in the HOMO-1 of **2** and **2'**, no such overlap was observed in the HOMO of **1**, suggesting that the negative charges are essential to realize the hyperconjugation in this system.

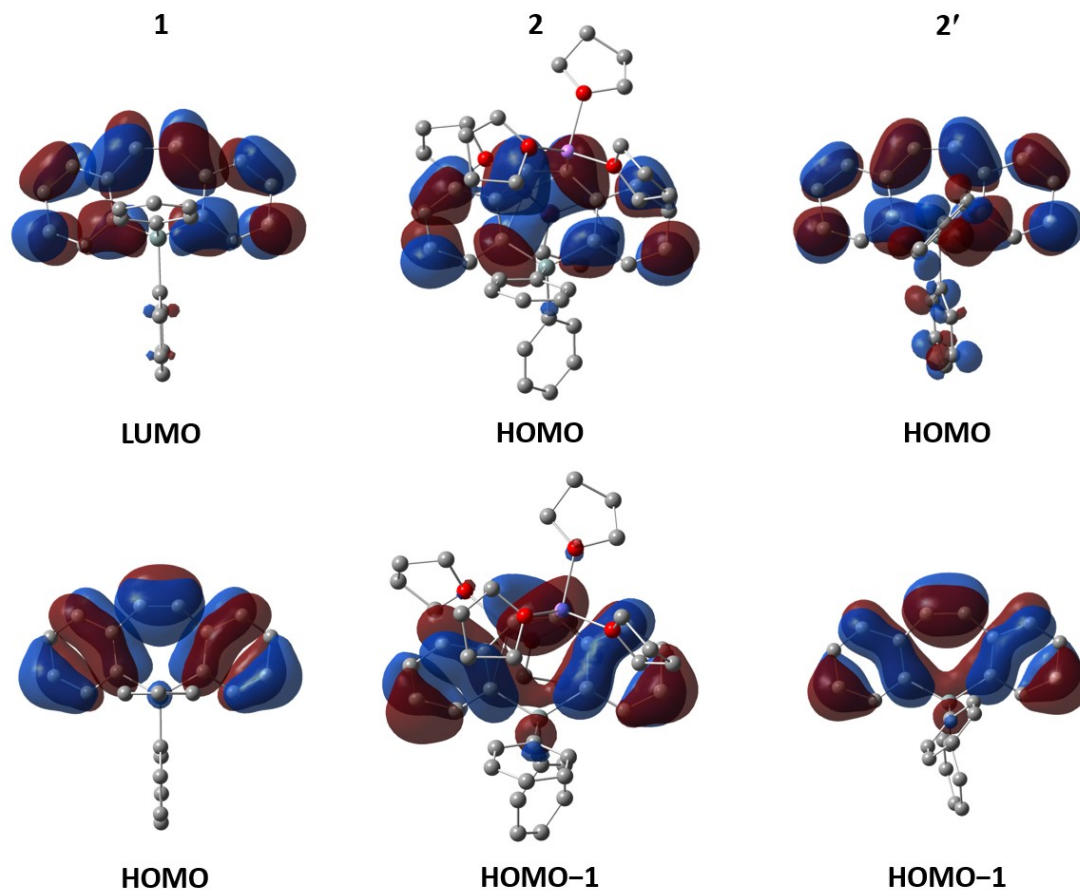


Figure S5 Frontier MOs of **1**, **2**, and **2'** (isovalue = 0.02).

10. X-ray crystallographic data for 1, 2 and 3

Table S4 X-ray crystallographic data for 1, 2 and 3.

	1	2	3
CCDC	2100087	2100088	2100091
formula	C ₂₆ H ₂₀ Si	C ₄₆ H ₆₀ Li ₂ O ₅ Si	C ₂₆ H ₂₂ Si
fw	360.51	734.91	362.52
crystal size	0.08 × 0.07 × 0.06	0.15 × 0.09 × 0.07	0.09 × 0.05 × 0.05
crystal system	triclinic	monoclinic	monoclinic
space group	<i>P</i> -1	<i>P</i> 2 ₁ / <i>n</i>	<i>P</i> 2 ₁ / <i>n</i>
<i>a</i> [Å]	9.1512(14)	10.6771(12)	8.9514(18)
<i>b</i> [Å]	10.0552(16)	23.008(2)	19.204(4)
<i>c</i> [Å]	11.032(2)	16.8602(18)	11.397(2)
α [deg]	79.734(7)	90	90
β [deg]	81.052(8)	98.541(2)	98.546(4)
γ [deg]	74.730(8)	90	90
<i>V</i> [Å ³]	957.3(3)	4095.9(8)	1937.4(7)
<i>Z</i>	2	4	4
ρ_{calcd} [g cm ⁻³]	1.251	1.192	1.243
<i>F</i> (000)	380	1584	768
μ [cm ⁻¹]	1.3	1.02	1.29
transmission factors range	0.8544– 1	0.8544– 1	0.8544 – 1
index range	-10 ≤ <i>h</i> ≤ 11 -12 ≤ <i>k</i> ≤ 12 -12 ≤ <i>l</i> ≤ 13	-10 ≤ <i>h</i> ≤ 13 -29 ≤ <i>k</i> ≤ 29 -21 ≤ <i>l</i> ≤ 21	-11 ≤ <i>h</i> ≤ 10 10 ≤ <i>h</i> ≤ -24 -24 ≤ <i>h</i> ≤ 24
no. reflections	7343	32961	15666
unique (<i>R</i> _{int})	3858 (0.0322)	9361 (0.0375)	4365 (0.0748)
<i>I</i> > 2σ(<i>I</i>)	2719	7798	3034
no. parameters	244	520	245
<i>R</i> ₁ (<i>I</i> > 2σ(<i>I</i>)) ^a	0.045	0.0494	0.0665
<i>wR</i> ₂ (all data) ^b	0.1109	0.1285	0.1568
GOF ^c	1.009	1.053	1.048
max diff peak / hole [e Å ⁻³]	0.271/-0.359	0.285/-0.352	0.293/-0.358

^a $R1 = \sum ||F_o| - |F_c|| / \sum |F_o|$. ^b $wR2 = [\sum \{w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2\} / \sum w(F_o^2)^2]^{1/2}$, $w = 1 / [\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (aP)^2 + bP]$ (*a* and *b* are constants suggested by the refinement program; $P = [\max(F_o^2, 0) + 2F_c^2] / 3$). ^c $GOF = [\sum w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2 / (N_{\text{obs}} - N_{\text{params}})]^{1/2}$.

11. Cartesian coordinates for 1, 2, 2' and 4

Table S5 Cartesian coordinates for 1.

$E_{\text{total}} = -1292.004537$ Hartree

Si	0.195113	-0.000118	0.00988	C	2.980961	-0.675979	0.409037
C	-0.588265	-1.530735	0.77928	H	-3.933522	-1.118592	0.118128
C	-0.586987	1.531084	0.779403	C	-1.715175	3.931076	1.75863
C	0.214808	-2.586784	1.24507	H	-2.158114	4.85294	2.126722
H	1.295776	-2.483581	1.212535	C	4.372646	-0.001123	-0.431366
C	-1.998066	1.686235	0.830124	H	5.079027	-0.000969	-1.257804
C	-1.999492	-1.684611	0.829964	C	-0.332362	-3.772072	1.736034
C	0.217051	2.586366	1.24529	H	0.318359	-4.570634	2.082642
H	1.297921	2.482181	1.212757	C	-0.188485	1.204399	-2.581263
C	-0.097618	0.000051	-1.859661	H	-0.133816	2.154043	-2.053732
C	2.999795	-0.00068	-0.690539	C	-0.445426	0.000254	-4.662477
H	2.656981	-0.000183	-1.721793	H	-0.581050	0.000328	-5.741163
C	-0.329049	3.772099	1.736367	C	-0.360834	-1.207149	-3.9666910
H	0.322393	4.57005	2.083034	H	-0.432112	-2.150777	-4.502072
C	2.058099	-0.000867	0.353969	C	3.920860	-0.001984	1.939804
C	-2.534874	-2.901085	1.301788	H	4.274306	-0.002494	2.967956
H	-3.615246	-3.025285	1.322554	C	4.836011	-0.001777	0.884341
C	-0.189887	-1.204195	-2.581262	-----	-----	-----	-----
H	-0.136314	-2.153894	-2.05373				
C	-2.532353	2.903130	1.302093				
H	-3.612615	3.028281	1.322915				
C	-1.718631	-3.929806	1.75825				
H	-2.162408	-4.851303	2.126251				
C	2.551012	-0.001533	1.674839				
H	1.855273	-0.001705	2.511553				
C	-2.980406	0.678491	0.409111				
H	-3.932603	1.121927	0.11827				

Table S6-1 Cartesian coordinates for 2. $E_{\text{total}} = -2468.881510$ Hartree

Si -1.336557	-1.462434	0.185844	C -5.583085	-3.554610	-0.290742
C -1.520342	0.044772	1.274385	H -6.557372	-4.027402	-0.390209
C -0.348284	0.906590	1.518825	C -5.076249	-2.761479	-1.321219
C 0.546476	1.301598	0.513889	H -5.653101	-2.620240	-2.233055
H 1.270166	2.056864	0.841471	C -3.822774	-2.158000	-1.189178
C 0.505825	1.141267	-0.952710	H -3.435202	-1.564313	-2.012477
H 1.015235	1.960481	-1.468786	Li -1.459906	1.989595	-0.148115
C 0.101747	0.098947	-1.836837	O -1.800231	3.826967	0.630056
C -0.587689	-1.137192	-1.496652	C -0.798360	4.631019	1.291111
C -2.548895	0.041534	2.250194	H -0.521198	5.455636	0.619922
H -3.429539	-0.572112	2.062658	H 0.075918	4.000576	1.467924
C -2.471890	0.724416	3.459333	C -1.448607	5.142381	2.578561
H -3.282006	0.680359	4.181562	H -1.034000	6.101435	2.904945
C -1.244006	1.366889	3.778002	H -1.310108	4.408164	3.378638
H -1.108382	1.807401	4.765854	C -2.930855	5.220480	2.182542
C -0.217646	1.433832	2.866649	H -3.131446	6.136579	1.613513
H 0.706477	1.948022	3.133360	H -3.608612	5.195827	3.041181
C 0.407233	0.270300	-3.241075	C -3.081880	3.987376	1.291344
H 0.866957	1.211005	-3.547647	H -3.284925	3.086934	1.884034
C 0.161038	-0.695776	-4.195185	H -3.844891	4.094071	0.515903
H 0.427248	-0.497506	-5.233217	O -2.984126	2.092212	-1.467503
C -0.422260	-1.928527	-3.839366	C -4.294976	1.491481	-1.326787
H -0.625654	-2.693782	-4.582773	H -4.952339	2.192085	-0.798064
C -0.790316	-2.101254	-2.504163	H -4.177800	0.591536	-0.718057
H -1.301977	-3.025747	-2.237321	C -4.790936	1.186568	-2.752587
C -0.296466	-2.737272	1.179981	H -5.290272	0.215123	-2.807832
C -0.213129	-2.672736	2.584541	H -5.505144	1.949529	-3.083608
H -0.699207	-1.853936	3.109177	C -3.506696	1.253003	-3.598700
C 0.484093	-3.635846	3.321412	H -2.962880	0.303163	-3.576285
H 0.524441	-3.561470	4.406211	H -3.697659	1.516220	-4.643888
C 1.123308	-4.692232	2.670069	C -2.700591	2.318607	-2.862726
C 0.351306	-3.817879	0.549759	H -1.621067	2.223325	-2.995257
H 0.301316	-3.910343	-0.532796	H -3.019275	3.334941	-3.140095
C -3.036157	-2.326855	-0.034280			

Table S6-2 Cartesian coordinates for **2**.

Li 2.596637	0.379102	-0.250808	H 4.291959	3.393877	0.318510
O 3.556665	0.028708	1.534802	H 2.651615	3.543891	-0.361607
C 3.975546	1.061177	2.452713	O 3.492117	-1.124760	-1.236625
H 3.240318	1.875319	2.419369	C 2.862894	-2.213111	-1.975062
H 4.945130	1.447053	2.119778	H 2.208033	-1.778525	-2.730669
C 4.021182	0.407256	3.837351	H 2.255797	-2.792090	-1.273086
H 3.827459	1.124832	4.640464	C 4.019869	-3.039722	-2.534839
H 5.004495	-0.044633	4.015940	H 4.363434	-2.628572	-3.492067
C 2.941453	-0.678860	3.714506	H 3.740242	-4.084946	-2.696795
H 3.063408	-1.494372	4.433089	C 5.097589	-2.856872	-1.455517
H 1.942107	-0.249738	3.843637	H 1.664539	-5.443123	3.241219
C 3.125874	-1.147013	2.273193	C 1.053311	-4.781611	1.277665
H 3.910033	-1.911881	2.191378	H 1.540107	-5.605551	0.759829
H 2.208993	-1.521116	1.816591	C -3.568117	-3.141985	0.983603
O 3.762800	1.922744	-1.032898	H -2.988104	-3.318266	1.886276
C 3.966435	1.872855	-2.469166	C -4.822550	-3.744330	0.864150
H 3.258940	1.155157	-2.889533	H -5.202302	-4.368336	1.670082
H 4.988764	1.520740	-2.658021	H 6.113024	-3.060480	-1.809723
C 3.765211	3.304024	-2.970020	H 4.895833	-3.513684	-0.600994
H 4.336649	3.511019	-3.879786	C 4.900739	-1.391976	-1.061875
H 2.705869	3.487830	-3.183211	H 5.162364	-1.164121	-0.02171
C 4.219159	4.135931	-1.761174	H 5.471274	-0.724475	-1.722705
H 3.817127	5.153473	-1.757230			
H 5.313270	4.200853	-1.728115			
C 3.695751	3.297576	-0.593773			

Table S7 Cartesian coordinates for **2'**. $E_{\text{total}} = -1291.964330$ Hartree

Si	-0.11716629	-0.01426454	-0.08190402	H	2.16362518	-1.19560493	4.28126347
C	0.96477815	-1.35028579	-0.81490225	C	-3.67239428	-0.66833568	-2.22143230
C	0.19497687	1.72540178	-0.69131096	H	-3.98171430	-0.54044623	-3.25943288
C	0.43132567	-2.64067433	-0.95435333	C	-4.56196068	-1.21402559	-1.29044437
H	-0.63955170	-2.77643889	-0.79670816	H	-5.56789882	-1.50547869	-1.59681541
C	1.53585566	2.22477940	-1.01198361	C	2.60969843	-3.60746335	-1.33336075
C	2.39534576	-1.14317841	-1.04747321	H	3.25595142	-4.47595631	-1.48635237
C	-0.86845722	2.64545734	-0.61594774	C	-2.38398668	-0.28507744	-1.82004542
H	-1.86172427	2.26494114	-0.37225164	H	-1.70729396	0.15998376	-2.54702817
C	0.05937163	-0.03787417	1.82060838	C	2.71964684	1.47220640	-1.14973515
C	-2.84761542	-1.02639160	0.41875359	H	3.59551566	2.10577044	-1.32299557
H	-2.53371110	-1.19433537	1.44677918	C	3.07488024	0.08929026	-1.13130333
C	-0.73787086	4.02213761	-0.83518022	H	4.15317242	-0.04480342	-1.26918430
H	-1.60307101	4.68312796	-0.80304271	C	0.56757933	4.51972064	-1.11302769
C	-1.94100347	-0.45788722	-0.49167470	H	0.72385066	5.59046156	-1.26606297
C	3.17823447	-2.35807488	-1.21459912	C	-4.15060817	-1.38906712	0.03596814
H	4.26393692	-2.25606691	-1.28353921				
C	1.15287869	-0.67611937	2.45196381				
H	1.89235921	-1.17850191	1.83163361				
C	1.64190072	3.66250401	-1.18323140				
H	2.63454635	4.07048533	-1.38833769				
H	-4.83579411	-1.81687577	0.76857711				
C	1.20042596	-3.77807731	-1.25366037				
H	0.73924557	-4.75933319	-1.35516902				
C	-0.86714870	0.60977569	2.67961147				
H	-1.70366700	1.15619227	2.24695188				
C	0.34921615	-0.07419919	4.66927204				
H	0.45847362	-0.09186281	5.75341270				
C	1.30399751	-0.69064092	3.83957535				
C	-0.73663015	0.58000546	4.07012680				
H	-1.48054141	1.08100818	4.69167652				

Table S8 Cartesian coordinates for **4**.

$E_{\text{total}} = -937.461840$ Hartree

C	2.481596	-1.441241	0.248612
H	2.239814	-2.507023	0.250506
C	-1.464149	-0.545765	-0.076898
C	0.718876	1.895656	-0.151554
H	1.137417	2.907996	-0.196830
C	-1.697538	0.899835	-0.051485
C	-0.718878	1.895656	-0.151553
H	-1.137420	2.907995	-0.196832
C	1.464150	-0.545765	-0.076899
C	1.697536	0.899836	-0.051480
C	-2.481593	-1.441241	0.248621
H	-2.239809	-2.507023	0.250521
C	-3.101596	1.260813	0.056709
H	-3.364001	2.315274	-0.074878
C	3.801969	-1.031202	0.528369
H	4.572799	-1.753006	0.798578
C	3.101593	1.260816	0.056720
H	3.363997	2.315278	-0.074861
C	-4.096907	0.351886	0.360612
H	-5.126702	0.705784	0.467894
C	-3.801966	-1.031202	0.528377
H	-4.572795	-1.753005	0.798592
C	4.096906	0.351888	0.360615
H	5.126700	0.705788	0.467900
S	0.000000	-1.251118	-0.841448

12. ^1H , $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$, $^{29}\text{Si}\{^1\text{H}\}$, $^7\text{Li}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectra for the new compounds

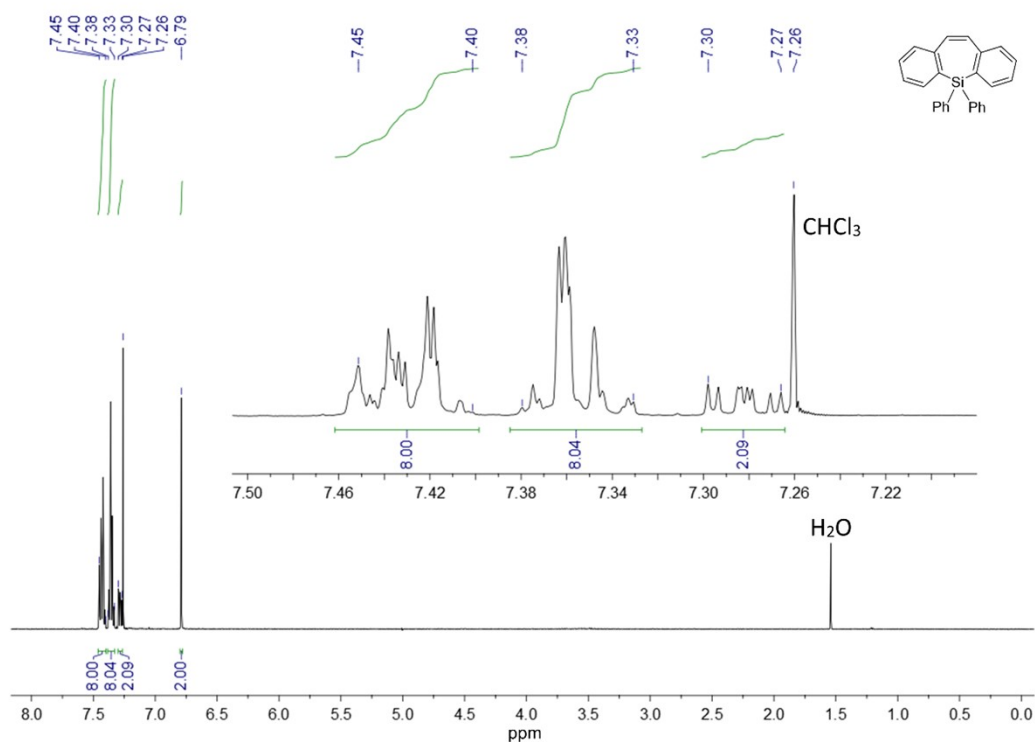


Figure S6 ^1H NMR spectrum of **1** in CDCl_3 .

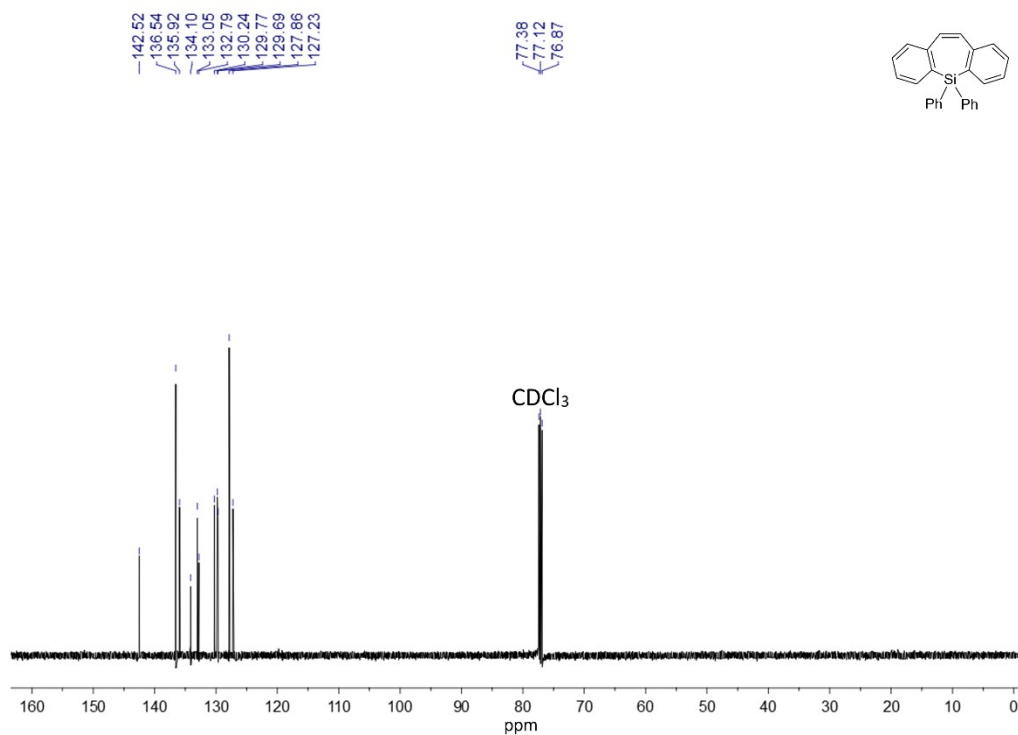


Figure S7 $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum of **1** in CDCl_3 .

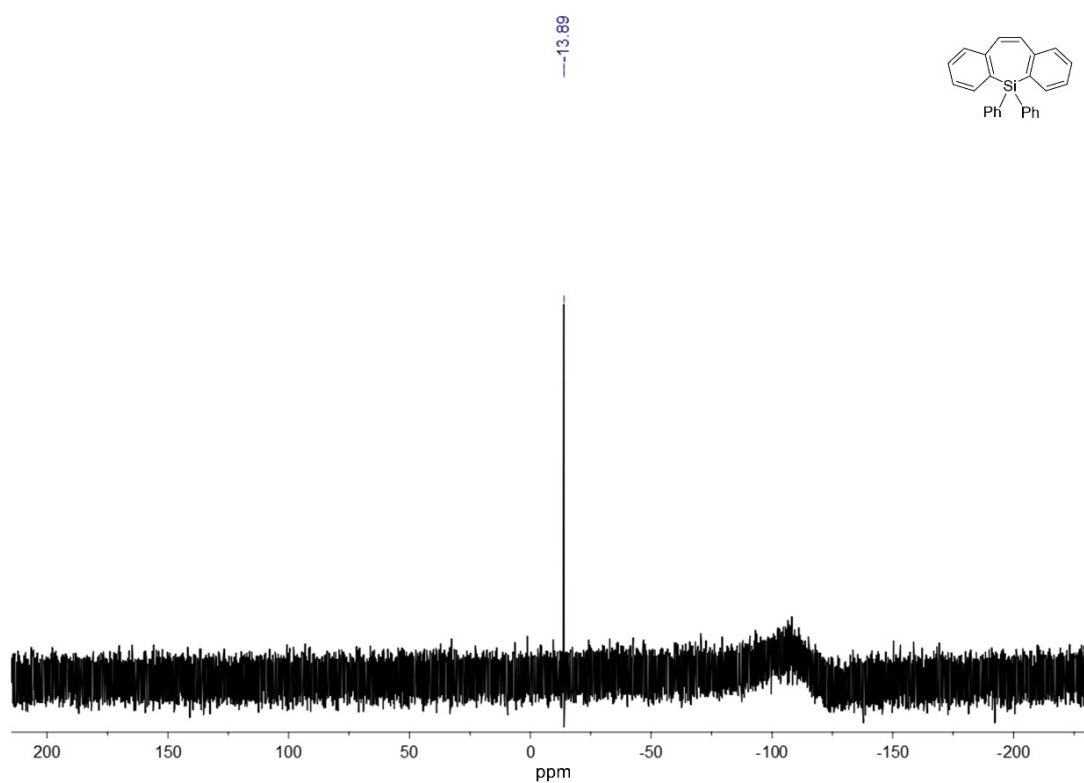


Figure S8 $^{29}\text{Si}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum of **1** in CDCl_3 .

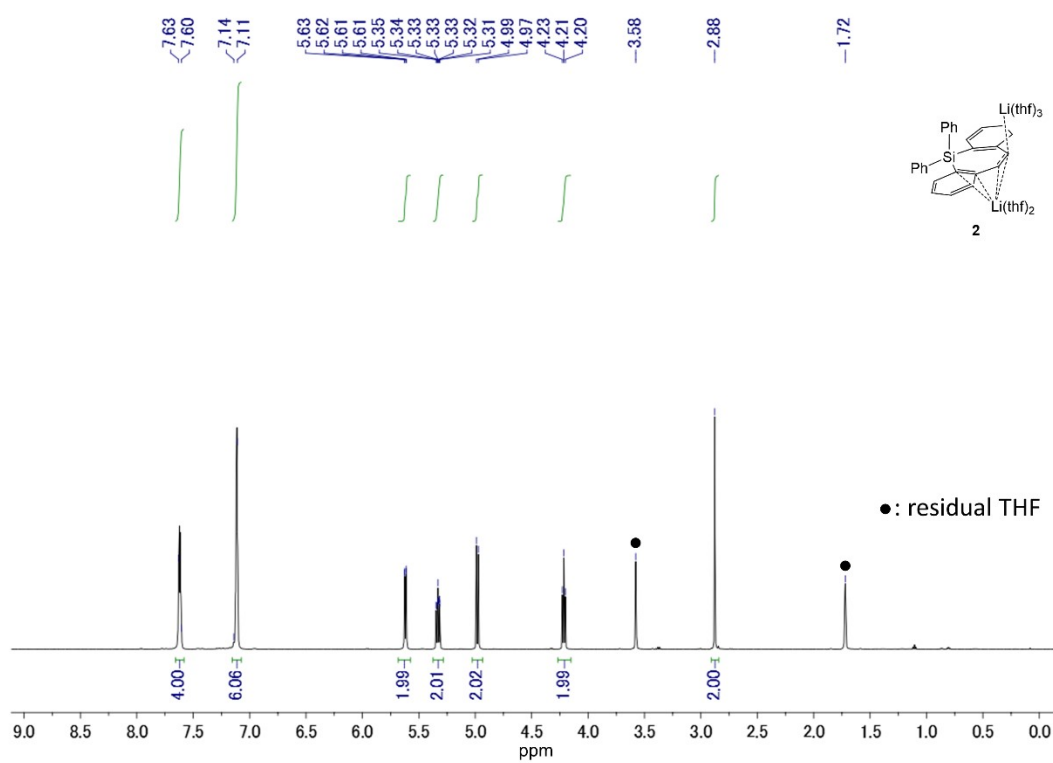


Figure S9 ^1H NMR spectrum of **2** in $\text{THF}-d_8$.

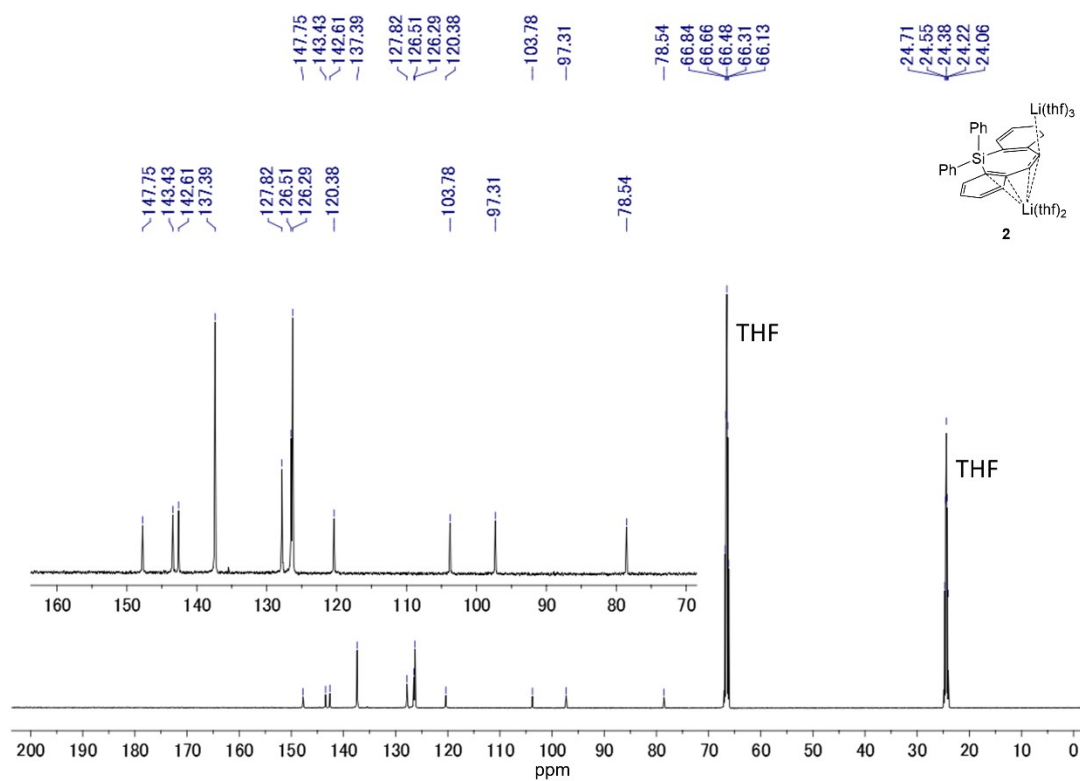


Figure S10 $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum of **2** in $\text{THF-}d_8$.

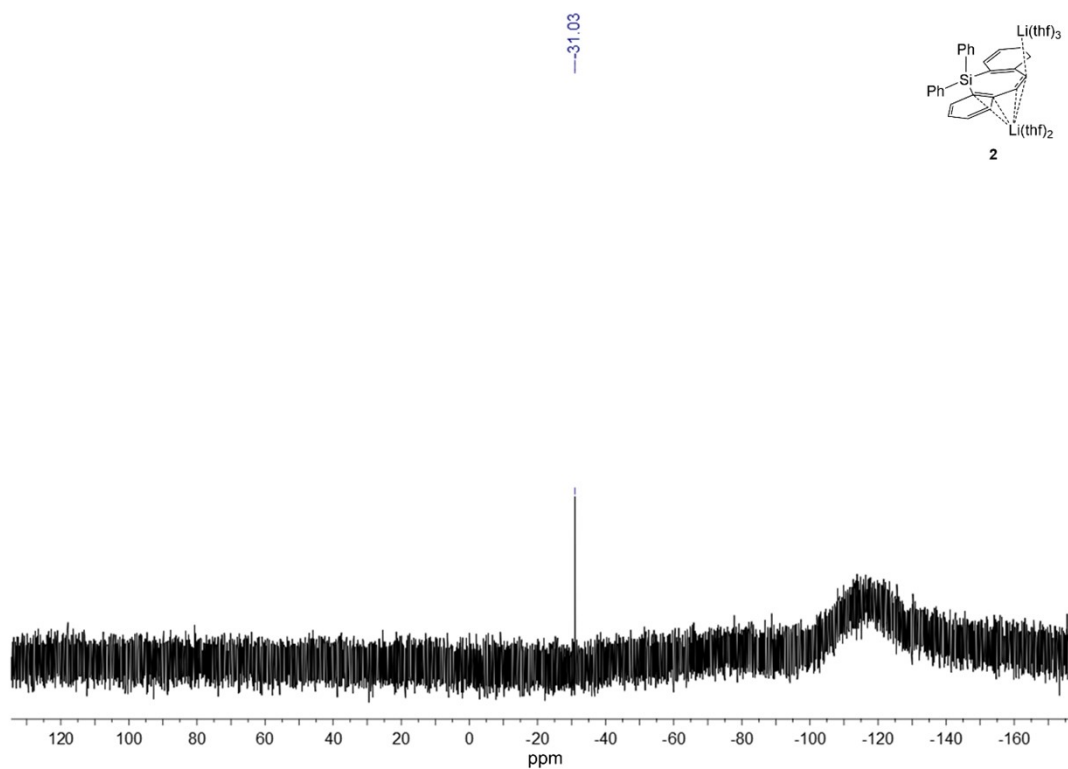


Figure S11 $^{29}\text{Si}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum of **2** in $\text{THF-}d_8$.

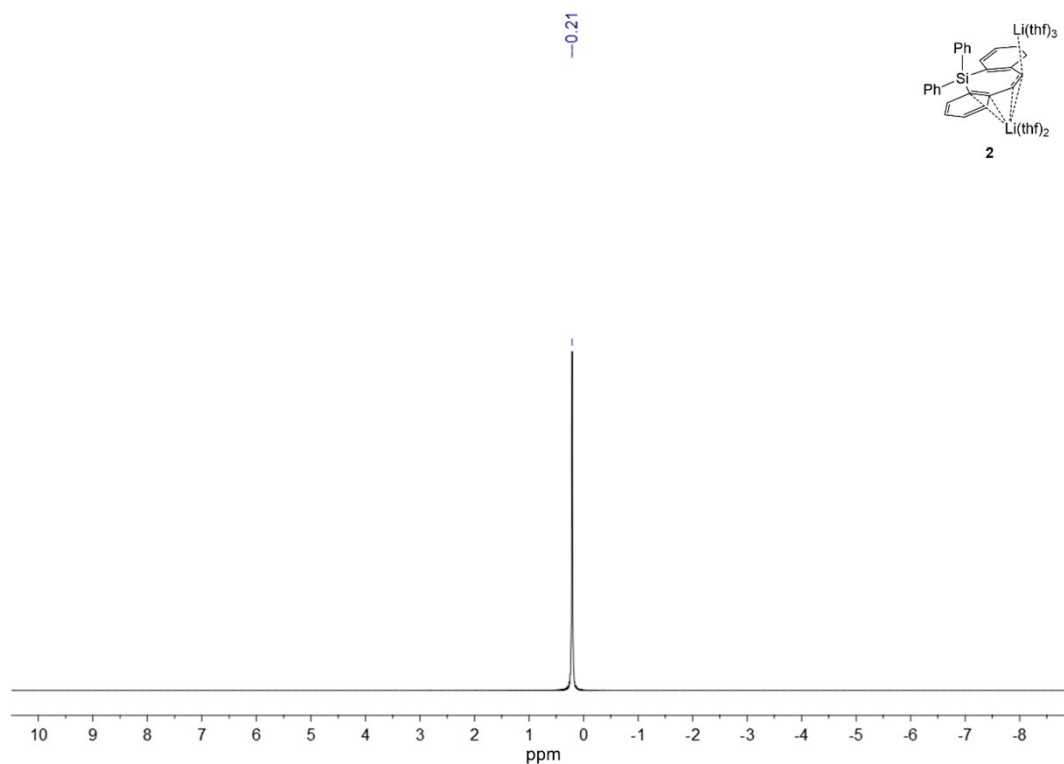


Figure S12 ⁷Li{¹H} NMR spectrum of **2** in THF-*d*₈.

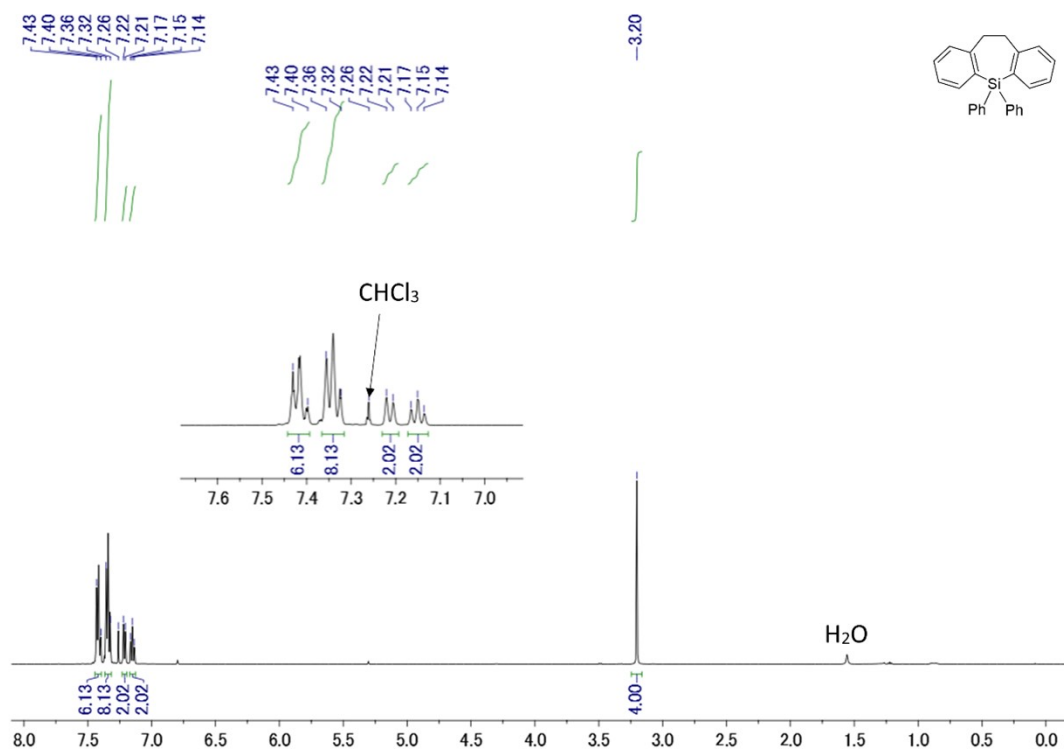


Figure S13 ¹H NMR spectrum of **3** in CDCl₃.

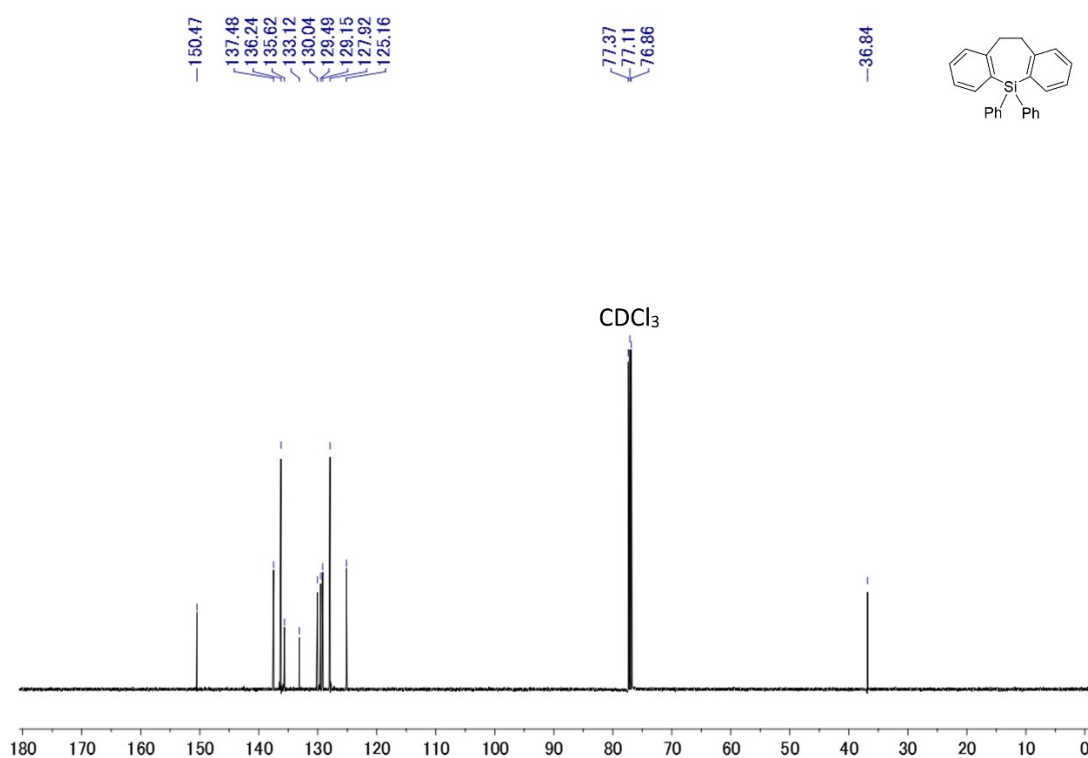


Figure S14 ¹³C{¹H} NMR spectrum of **3** in CDCl₃.

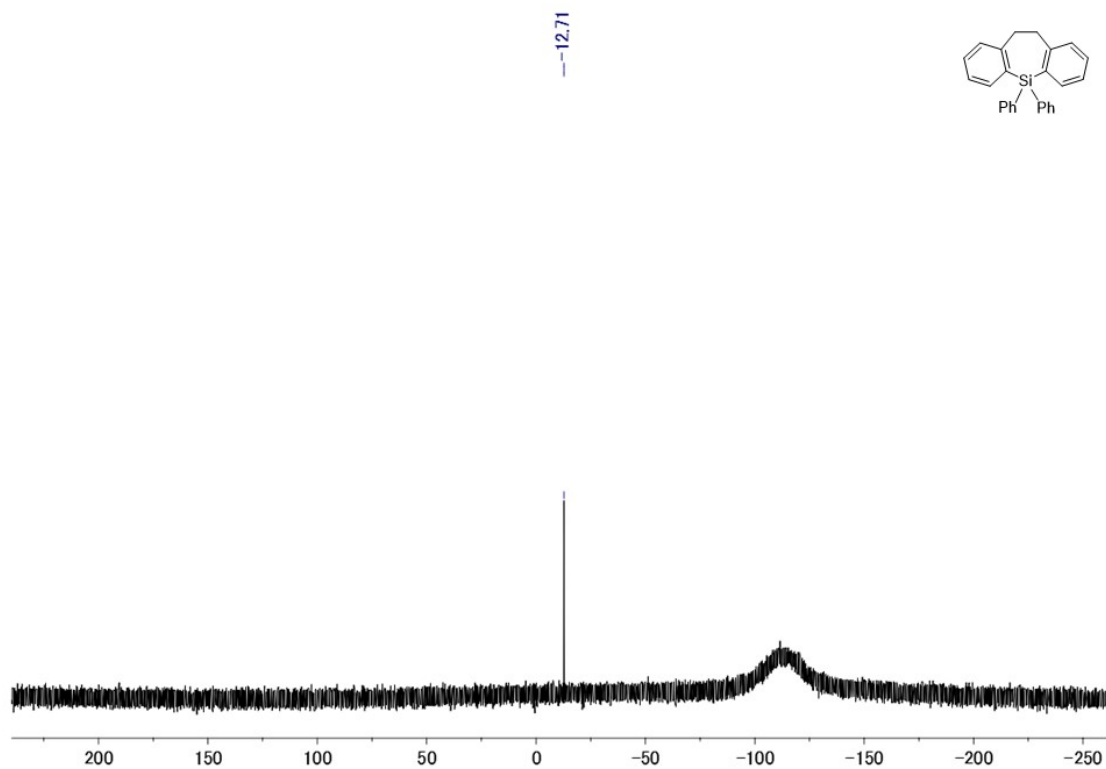


Figure S15 ²⁹Si{¹H} NMR spectrum of **3** in CDCl₃.

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