# Reactivity of cyclooligophosphanes: Synthesis and structural characterisation of *cyclo*-1,4-(BH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(P<sub>4</sub>Ph<sub>4</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>) and *cyclo*-1,2-(BH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(P<sub>5</sub>Ph<sub>5</sub>)

#### **Electronic Supplementary Information.**

The electronic supplementary information contains:

- a) graphical representations of the experimental and simulated  ${}^{31}P{}^{1}H{}^{11}B{}$  NMR spectra of 3,
- b) graphical representation of the <sup>31</sup>P MAS spectrum of **3**,
- c) graphical representation of the low-temperature NMR experiment on 3,
- d) graphical representation of the  ${}^{31}P{}^{1}H{}^{31}P{}^{1}H{}$  COSY NMR spectrum of 4,
- e) graphical representations of the optimised (B3LYP) structures of the symmetrical diastereomers of cyclo-(P<sub>4</sub>Ph<sub>4</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>)
- (2) and cyclo-1,4-( $BH_3$ )<sub>2</sub>( $P_4Ph_4CH_2$ ) (3)

### a) Experimental and simulated <sup>31</sup>P{<sup>1</sup>H,<sup>11</sup>B} NMR spectra of 3

A negative sign was used for the coupling constants <sup>1</sup>J<sub>PP</sub> and the remaining signs and coupling constants were calculated with the program SPINWORKS (K. Marat, SPINWORKS, version 2000 05 10, University of Manitoba).

	$(R_{\rm P}^*, S_{\rm P}^*, S_{\rm P}^*, R_{\rm P}^*)$ -(±)- <b>3</b>	$(R_{\rm P}^*, R_{\rm P}^*, R_{\rm P}^*, R_{\rm P}^*)$ -(±)- <b>3</b>
δ <sub>A</sub>	+25.13(1)	+33.65(1)
$\delta_{\mathrm{B}}$	-35.08(1)	-38.99(1)
$^{1}J_{\mathrm{AB}}$ / Hz	-188.5(3)	-266.6(2)
${}^{1}J_{\rm BB'}/{\rm Hz}$	-146.5(2)	-172.6(2)
$^{2}J_{\mathrm{AB}^{c}}/\mathrm{Hz}$	+35.1(1)	+1.8(1)
$^{2}J_{\mathrm{AA}^{\circ}}$ / Hz	-15.3(2)	-32.0(2)
rms	0.37	0.32

Table S.1 Simulated <sup>31</sup>P NMR parameters of 3.

**Fig. S.1** Experimental (lower) and simulated (upper)  ${}^{31}P{}^{1}H{}^{11}B{}$  NMR spectra of **3** (121.50 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>, overlapping resonances of the respective other stereoisomer are marked with an asterisk).



## b) <sup>31</sup>P MAS spectrum of 3 (202.45 MHz)



#### c) low-temperature NMR experiment on 3

- upper spectrum:  ${}^{31}P{}^{1}H$  NMR spectrum (161.9 MHz) recorded at -80 °C immediately after cooled C<sub>7</sub>D<sub>8</sub> had been added to a sample of **3** in the NMR tube
- lower spectrum:  ${}^{31}P{}^{1}H$  NMR spectrum of the same sample measured again at -80 °C, but after the sample had been briefly brought to room temperature



## d) <sup>31</sup>P{<sup>1</sup>H} <sup>31</sup>P{<sup>1</sup>H} COSY NMR spectrum of 4 (283.43 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



e) graphical representations of the optimised (B3LYP) structures of the symmetrical diastereomers of *cyclo*-(P<sub>4</sub>Ph<sub>4</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>) (2) and *cyclo*-1,4-(BH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(P<sub>4</sub>Ph<sub>4</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>) (3)



 $(R_{P}, R_{P}, S_{P}, S_{P})$ -cyclo-1,4- $(BH_{3})_{2}(P_{4}Ph_{4}CH_{2})$ 

 $(S_{P}, R_{P}, S_{P}, R_{P})$ -cyclo-1,4- $(BH_{3})_{2}(P_{4}Ph_{4}CH_{2})$