Electronic Supplementary Information

Investigating the Solid State Hosting Abilities of Homo- and Heterovalent [Co₇] Metallocalix[6]arenes

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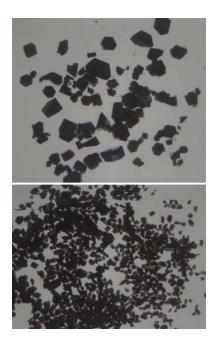


Fig. S1 Microscopic images of a sample of $[Co(II)_7(OH)_6(L_1)_6](NO_3)_2$.2MeOH (2). This very sample was used for magnetic susceptibility measurements described in this work.

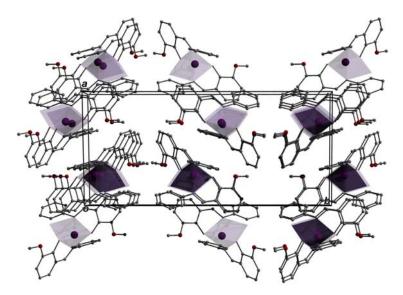


Fig. S2 Crystal packing shown in polyhedral form showing the 1D superimposable H-bonded chains of $[Co(II)(L_2)_2]$ (5) propagating along the *c* direction. H atom omitted for clarity.

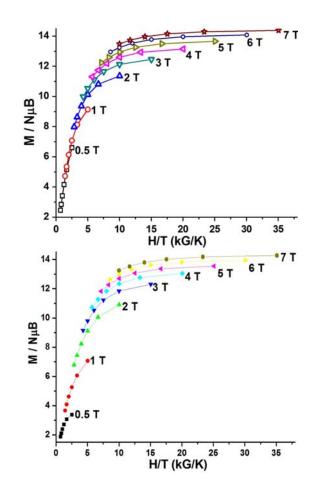


Fig. S3 Plots of Reduced magnetisation (M /NµB)) vs. Field (H /T) obtained from complexes 2 (top) and 4 (bottom), measured in the 2-7 K temperature range.

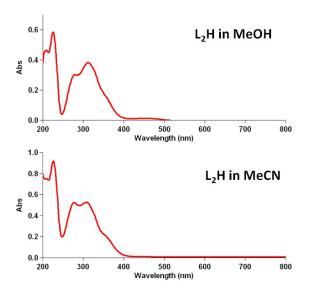


Fig. S4 UV-vis spectra obtained from MeOH (top) and MeCN (bottom) solutions of L₂H. For UV-vis data on L₁H see L. F. Jones et al., *Dalton Trans.*, 2010, 39, 4809–4816.

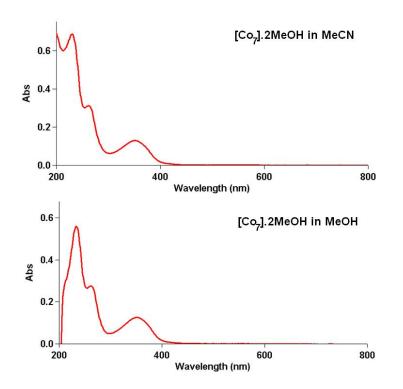


Fig. S5 UV-vis spectra obtained from MeCN (top) and MeOH (bottom) solutions of $[Co_7(OH)_6(L_1)_6](NO_3)_2.2MeOH$ (2).

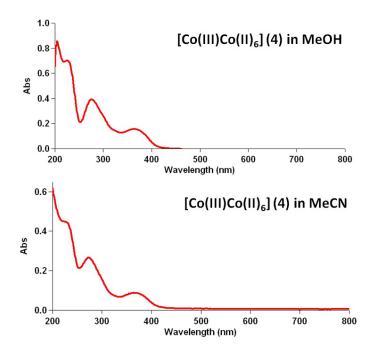


Fig. S6 UV-vis spectra obtained from MeOH (top) and MeCN (bottom) solutions of [(NO₃)₂⊂Co(III)Co(II)₆(OH)₆(L₂)₆](NO₃).3MeCN (**4**).

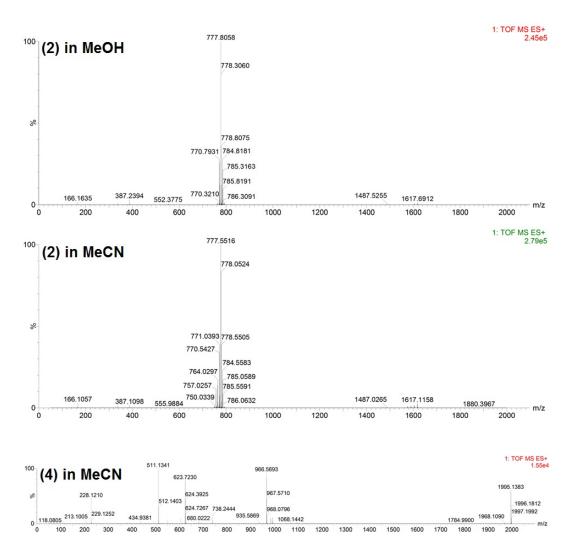


Fig. S7: ESI-MS spectra obtained from MeOH and MeCN samples of 2 and 4. Peak assignments are discussed in the main text.

Table S1 Crystal data obtained from 5 and 6 (carried out at 296.9 and 150 K respectively).

| | 5 | 6 |
|---------------------------|---|---|
| Formula | C ₂₈ H ₂₄ N ₂ O ₄ Co ₁ | $C_{54}H_{54}B_1Br_6F_4N_6O_{12}Co_2Na_1$ |
| Formula Weight | 511.42 | 1686.15 |
| Crystal system | Monoclinic | Monoclinic |
| Space group | $P2_1/c$ | C2/c |
| a / Å | 11.6622(8) | 24.774(5) |
| b / Å | 23.9507(13) | 15.542(3) |
| c / Å | 9.2521(6) | 15.416(3) |
| α, β, γ (°) | 90,109.596(7), 90 | 90, 93.61(3), 90 |
| $V / Å^3$ | 2434.6(3) | 5924(2) |
| Z | 4 | 4 |
| $D_c (g cm^{-3})$ | 1.395 | 1.891 |
| μ (mm ⁻¹) | 0.742 | 4.693 |
| Reflections | 4448 | 5423 |
| Unique reflections | 3291 | 4199 |
| GOF on F^2 | 1.139 | 1.039 |
| R _{int} | 0.0341 | 0.0298 |
| R1 $[I \ge 2\sigma(I)]$ | 0.0544 | 0.0302 |
| wR2 (all data) | 0.1250 | 0.0713 |
| Restraints, Parameters | 0, 318 | 0, 395 |

| Complex | Atom label and BVS | |
|---------|--------------------|--|
| | result | |
| (1) | Co1 (central) | |
| | 1.98 | |
| | Co2 (outer ring) | |
| | 2.05 | |
| (2) | Co1 (central) | |
| | 1.92 | |
| | Co2 (outer ring) | |
| | 2.01 | |
| (4) | Co1 (central) | |
| | 3.37 | |
| | Co2 (outer ring) | |
| | 2.06 | |
| | Co3 (outer ring) | |
| | 1.99 | |
| | Co4 (outer ring) | |
| | 1.98 | |
| (6) | Co1 | |
| | 3.3 | |

Table S2: BVS calculations on complexes 1, 2, 4 and 6.

X-ray diffraction details on the collection of 1-6

The structures of **1-6** were collected on an Xcalibur S single crystal diffractometer (Oxford Diffraction) using an enhanced Mo source. Each data reduction was carried out on the CrysAlisPro software package. The structures were solved by direct methods $(SHELXS-97)^1$ and refined by full matrix least squares using SHELXL-97.² SHELX operations were automated using the OSCAIL software package.³ All hydrogen atoms were placed in calculated positions. The non hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropic except for the disordered guest MeOH molecules in complex **2** which were left isotropic. DFIX and restraints were required on the disordered MeOH guest solvent molecules in **2** as a result of high isotropic thermal parameters upon refinement.

1. G. M. Sheldrick, Acta. Crystallogr., Sect. A: Found. Crystallogr., 1990, A46, 467.

2. G. M. Sheldrick, SHELXL-97, A computer programme for crystal structure determination, University of Gottingen, 1997.

3. P. McArdle, P. Daly and D. Cunningham, J. Appl. Crystallogr., 2002, 35, 378.