

## Electronic Supplementary Information

### Lithium phenolates with a hexagonal-prismatic $\text{Li}_6\text{O}_6$ core isolated via a cage-shaped tripodal ligands system: crystal structures and their behavior in solution

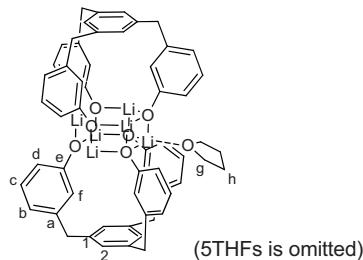
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**General.** IR spectra were recorded as thin films or as solids in KBr pellets on a HORIBA FT-720 spectrophotometer.  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  spectra were obtained with a 400 and 100 MHz spectrometer, respectively, with TMS as internal standard.  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR spectra were obtained with a 372 MHz spectrometer with  $\text{BF}_3\cdot\text{OEt}_2$  in  $\text{CDCl}_3$  as external standard.  $^7\text{Li}$  NMR spectra were obtained with a 154 MHz spectrometer with LiCl in  $\text{D}_2\text{O}$  as external standard.  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR spectra were obtained with a 372 MHz spectrometer with  $\text{BF}_3\cdot\text{OEt}_2$  in  $\text{CDCl}_3$  as external standard. Mass spectra were recorded on a JEOL JMS-DS303. All reactions were carried out under nitrogen. Synthesis of lithium complexes was performed in nitrogen-filled glove box.

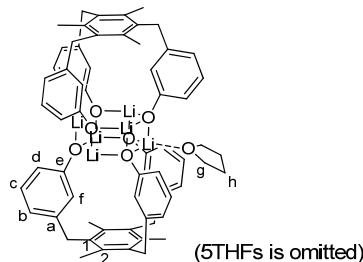
**Materials.** Dehydrated dichloromethane, THF, and hexane were purchased and used as obtained. The compounds **1a-dH<sub>3</sub>** were prepared according to our previous report.<sup>[1]</sup> All other reagents are commercially available.

**(1aLi<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>·(THF)<sub>6</sub>**



In a glove box, to a mixture of 1,3,5-tris(3-hydroxybenzyl)benzene (0.1 mmol = 39.8 mg) in THF (5 mL) was added *n*-BuLi in hexane (0.318 mmol, 0.2 mL, 1.59 M) at -30 °C with stirring. The stirring was kept for 2 h with warming up to rt. Evaporation of volatiles gave a white solid. The obtained crude materials were washed with hexane and evaporated to give the product quantitatively. The product was recrystallized from dichloromethane/hexane(2/1) for X-ray analysis. <sup>1</sup>H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 6.88 (m, 12H, c-H and 2-H), 6.49 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 6H, b-H), 6.23 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 1.8 Hz, 6H, d-H), 5.86 (s, 6H, f-H), 3.91 (s, 12H, 1-CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.19 (br, 24H, g-H<sub>2</sub>), 1.47 (br, 24H, h-H<sub>2</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 166.0 (s, C-e), 143.7 (s, C-a), 141.7 (s, C-1), 130.0 (d, C-2), 128.6 (d, C-c), 121.2 (d, C-f), 116.7 (d, C-d), 115.2 (d, C-b), 67.6 (t, C-g), 40.6 (t, 1-CH<sub>2</sub>), 25.1 (t, C-h); <sup>7</sup>Li NMR: (153.7 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 0.08.

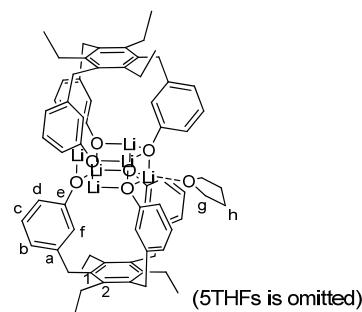
**(1bLi<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>·(THF)<sub>6</sub>**



In a glove box, to a mixture of 1,3,5-tris(3-hydroxybenzyl)-2,4,6-trimethylbenzene (0.1 mmol = 43.8 mg) in THF (5 mL) was added *n*-BuLi in hexane (0.318 mmol, 0.2 mL, 1.59 M) at -30 °C with stirring. The stirring was kept for 2 h with warming up to rt. Evaporation of volatiles gave a

white solid. The obtained crude materials were washed with hexane and evaporated to give the product quantitatively. The product was recrystallized from dichloromethane/hexane(2/1) for X-ray analysis.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR: (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) 6.90 (dd,  $J = 8.0, 7.8$  Hz, 6H, c-H), 6.58 (d,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 6H, b-H), 6.20 (dd,  $J = 8.0, 1.8$  Hz, 6H, d-H), 5.91 (s, 6H, f-H), 4.13 (s, 12H, 1- $\text{CH}_2$ ), 3.13 (br, 24H, g- $\text{H}_2$ ), 2.08 (s, 18H, 2- $\text{CH}_3$ ), 1.51 (br, 24H, h- $\text{H}_2$ );  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR: (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) 165.9 (s, C-e), 141.8 (s, C-a), 135.5 (s, C-2), 134.5 (s, C-1), 128.7 (d, C-c), 119.4 (d, C-f), 116.5 (d, C-d), 116.1 (d, C-b), 67.6 (t, C-g), 34.8 (t, 1- $\text{CH}_2$ ), 25.3 (t, C-h), 16.3 (q, 2- $\text{CH}_3$ );  $^7\text{Li}$  NMR: (153.7 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) 0.06.

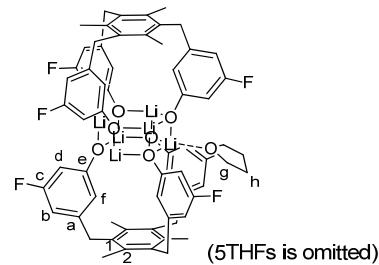
**(1cLi<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>·(THF)<sub>6</sub>**



In a glove box, to a mixture of 1,3,5-tris(3-hydroxybenzyl)-2,4,6-triethylbenzene (0.1 mmol = 48.3 mg) in THF (5 mL) was added *n*-BuLi in hexane (0.318 mmol, 0.2 mL, 1.59 M) at -30 °C with stirring. The stirring was kept for 2 h with warming up to rt. Evaporation of volatiles gave a white solid. The obtained crude materials were washed with hexane and evaporated to give the product quantitatively. The product was recrystallized from dichloromethane/hexane(2/1) for X-ray analysis.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR: (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) 6.88 (dd,  $J = 7.8, 7.8$  Hz, 6H, c-H), 6.57 (d,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 6H, b-H), 6.20 (d,  $J = 7.8, 1.6$  Hz, 6H, d-H), 5.92 (s, 6H, f-H), 4.04 (s, 12H, 1- $\text{CH}_2$ ), 3.07 (t,  $J = 6.5$  Hz, 24H, g- $\text{H}_2$ ), 2.30 (q,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, 12H, 2- $\text{CH}_2$ ), 1.47 (t,  $J = 6.5$  Hz, 24H, h- $\text{H}_2$ ), 1.22 (t,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, 18H, 2- $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$ );  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR: (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) 166.3 (s, C-e), 142.3 (s, C-a), 141.5 (s, C-2), 134.4 (s, C-1), 128.5 (d, C-c), 120.0 (d, C-f), 116.6 (d, C-d), 115.6 (d, C-b), 67.5 (t, C-

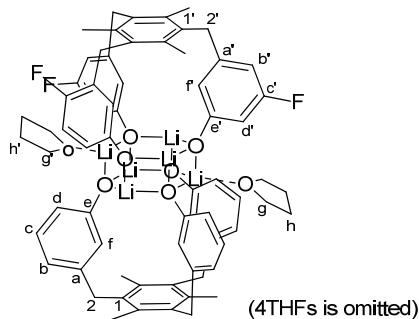
g), 33.6 (t, 1-CH<sub>2</sub>), 25.3 (t, C-h), 23.5 (t, 2-CH<sub>2</sub>), 16.0 (q, 2-CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>7</sup>Li NMR: (153.7 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) -0.01.

(**1d**Li<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>·(THF)<sub>6</sub>



In a glove box, to a mixture of 1,3,5-tris(3-fluoro-5-hydroxybenzyl)-2,4,6-trimethylbenzene (0.1 mmol = 49.2 mg) in THF (5 mL) was added *n*-BuLi in hexane (0.318 mmol, 0.2 mL, 1.59 M) at -30 °C with stirring. The stirring was kept for 2 h with warming up to rt. Evaporation of volatiles gave a white solid. The obtained crude materials were washed with hexane and evaporated to give the product quantitatively. The product was recrystallized from dichloromethane/hexane(2/1) for X-ray analysis. <sup>1</sup>H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 6.31 (d, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>FH</sub> = 9.4 Hz, 6H, b-H), 5.90 (dd, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>FH</sub> = 12.0, 1.6 Hz, 6H, d-H), 5.62 (s, 6H, f-H), 4.07 (s, 12H, 1-CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.14 (br, 24H, g-H<sub>2</sub>), 2.04 (s, 18H, 2-CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.56 (br, 24H, h-H<sub>2</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 167.6 (s, d by <sup>3</sup>J<sub>CF</sub> = 11.5 Hz, C-e), 164.3 (s, d by <sup>1</sup>J<sub>CF</sub> = 243.6 Hz, C-c), 142.7 (s, d by <sup>3</sup>J<sub>CF</sub> = 10.3 Hz, C-a), 135.1 (s, C-1 or C-2), 134.7 (s, C-1 or C-2), 115.1 (d, C-f), 103.5 (d, d by <sup>2</sup>J<sub>CF</sub> = 19.7 Hz, C-d), 102.5 (d, d by <sup>2</sup>J<sub>CF</sub> = 21.4 Hz, C-b), 67.8 (t, C-g), 34.9 (t, 1-CH<sub>2</sub>), 25.3 (t, C-h), 16.3 (q, 2-CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>7</sup>Li NMR: (153.7 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) -0.18; <sup>19</sup>F NMR: (372.35 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 37.38 (dd, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>FH</sub> = 10.7, 10.7 Hz)

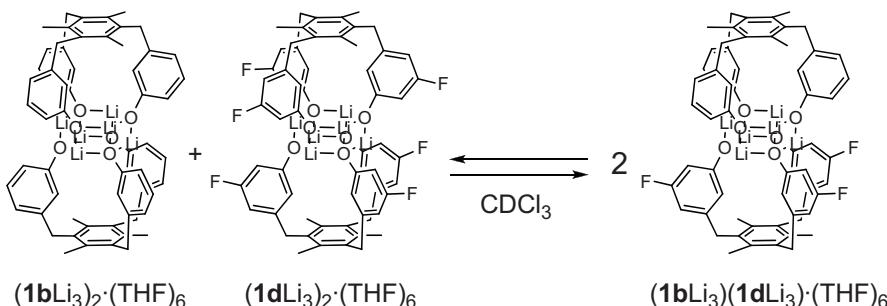
(**1b**Li<sub>3</sub>)(**1d**Li<sub>3</sub>)·(THF)<sub>6</sub>



Each compound  $(\mathbf{1b}\mathbf{Li}_3)_2 \cdot (\text{THF})_6$  and  $(\mathbf{1d}\mathbf{Li}_3)_2 \cdot (\text{THF})_6$  was dissolved in  $\text{CDCl}_3$  to prepare 0.01 M solutions. They were mixed with ratios of 1/1 at room temperature. In the resulting mixture,  $(\mathbf{1b}\mathbf{Li}_3)(\mathbf{1d}\mathbf{Li}_3) \cdot (\text{THF})_6$  was observed accompanied with the starting homoaggregated species  $(\mathbf{1b}\mathbf{Li}_3)_2 \cdot (\text{THF})_6$  and  $(\mathbf{1d}\mathbf{Li}_3)_2 \cdot (\text{THF})_6$ . Selected signals for  $(\mathbf{1d}\mathbf{Li}_3)(\mathbf{1d}\mathbf{Li}_3) \cdot (\text{THF})_6$  are shown.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR: (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) 6.90 (m, 3H, c-H), 6.58 (m, 3H, b-H), 6.31 (m, 3H, b'-H), 6.18 (m, 3H, d-H), 5.90 (m, 6H, f-H and d'-H), 5.62 (s, 3H, f'-H), 4.13 (s, 6H, 1- $\text{CH}_2$ ), 4.07 (s, 6H, 1'- $\text{CH}_2$ ), 3.13 (br, 24H, g-H<sub>2</sub> and g'-H<sub>2</sub>), 2.07 (s, 9H, 2- $\text{CH}_3$ ), 2.05 (s, 9H, 2'- $\text{CH}_3$ ), 1.57 (br, 24H, h-H<sub>2</sub> and h'-H<sub>2</sub>);  $^7\text{Li}$  NMR: (153.7 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) -0.05;  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR: (372.35 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) 37.22 (dd,  $^3J_{\text{FH}} = 10.7, 10.7$  Hz)

## Method of Continuous Variation (Figure 2)

A ligand exchange between lithium phenolates  $(\mathbf{1bLi}_3)_2 \cdot (\text{THF})_6$  and  $(\mathbf{1dLi}_3)_2 \cdot (\text{THF})_6$  is described below.



	$(\mathbf{1bLi}_3)_2 \cdot (\text{THF})_6$	$(\mathbf{1dLi}_3)_2 \cdot (\text{THF})_6$	$(\mathbf{1bLi}_3)(\mathbf{1dLi}_3) \cdot (\text{THF})_6$
molar ratios at an initial state	1	r	0
molar ratios at an equilibrium state	$1-\alpha$	$r-\alpha$	$2\alpha$

Molar ratio s of  $(\mathbf{1dLi}_3)_2 \cdot (\text{THF})_6$  to  $(\mathbf{1bLi}_3)(\mathbf{1dLi}_3) \cdot (\text{THF})_6$  was measured by  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR integration.

$$s = \frac{[(\mathbf{1dLi}_3)_2 \cdot (\text{THF})_6]}{[(\mathbf{1bLi}_3)(\mathbf{1dLi}_3) \cdot (\text{THF})_6]}$$

Molar ratios of formed lithium phenolates under an equilibrium state were expressed by following equation.

$$s = \frac{r-\alpha}{2\alpha}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{r}{2s+1}$$

$$\text{molar ratio of } (\mathbf{1bLi}_3)_2 \cdot (\text{THF})_6 = \frac{1-\alpha}{1+r} \quad (1)$$

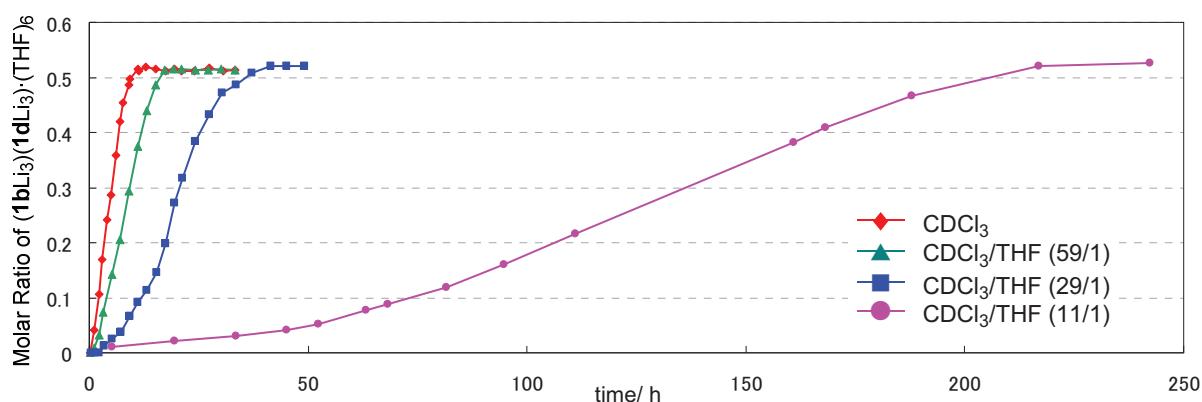
$$\text{molar ratio of } (\mathbf{1dLi}_3)_2 \cdot (\text{THF})_6 = \frac{r-\alpha}{1+r} \quad (2)$$

$$\text{molar ratio of } (\mathbf{1bLi}_3)(\mathbf{1dLi}_3) \cdot (\text{THF})_6 = \frac{2\alpha}{1+r} \quad (3)$$

Each compound  $(\mathbf{1bLi}_3)_2 \cdot (\text{THF})_6$  and  $(\mathbf{1dLi}_3)_2 \cdot (\text{THF})_6$  was dissolved in  $\text{CDCl}_3$  to prepare 0.01 M solutions. They were mixed with ratios of 1/4, 2/3, 1/1, 3/2, and 4/1 ( $\chi = 0.2, 0.4, 0.5, 0.6, \text{ and } 0.8$ ) at room temperature. Molar ratios of formed species were estimated by equations 1-3 described above.

### Rate of Lignad-Exchange (Table 2)

Each compound  $(\mathbf{1bLi}_3)_2 \cdot (\text{THF})_6$  and  $(\mathbf{1dLi}_3)_2 \cdot (\text{THF})_6$  was dissolved in  $\text{CDCl}_3$  to prepare 0.01 M solutions. The pre-mixed solvents were prepared from  $\text{CDCl}_3$  and THF at various ratios ( $\text{CDCl}_3:\text{THF} = 50/50, 80/20, 90/10, 100/0$ ). To the pre-mixed solvents (0.1 mL), the solutions of  $(\mathbf{1bLi}_3)_2 \cdot \text{THF}$  (0.25 mL) and  $(\mathbf{1dLi}_3)_2 \cdot \text{THF}$  (0.25 mL) were added at room temperature. Molar ratios of  $(\mathbf{1bLi}_3)(\mathbf{1dLi}_3) \cdot (\text{THF})_6$  were estimated by equation 3 described above.



**Figure S1.** Effect of solvent systems on relationship between formed amount of  $(\mathbf{1bLi}_3)(\mathbf{1dLi}_3) \cdot (\text{THF})_6$  and reaction time.

### Crystal Structure Determination

The single-crystal structure data of complexes  $(\mathbf{1aLi}_3)_2 \cdot (\text{THF})_6$ ,  $(\mathbf{1bLi}_3)_2 \cdot (\text{THF})_6$ ,  $(\mathbf{1cLi}_3)_2 \cdot (\text{THF})_6$ , and  $(\mathbf{1bLi}_3)_2 \cdot (\text{THF})_4$  were determined by a Rigaku RAXIS RAPID imaging plate area detector with graphite monochromated Mo-K $\alpha$  ( $\lambda = 0.71075 \text{ \AA}$ ) radiation at 273 (2) K. The single-crystal structure data of complexes  $(\mathbf{1dLi}_3)_2 \cdot (\text{THF})_6$  was determined by a Rigaku RAXIS RAPID imaging plate area detector with graphite monochromated Mo-K $\alpha$  ( $\lambda = 0.71075 \text{ \AA}$ ) radiation at 253 (2) K.

Following shelxl restraints were used for  $(\mathbf{1aLi}_3)_2 \cdot (\text{THF})_6$ :

DELU C10 > C17

SIMU 0.04 0.08 C10 > C17

SAME C14 > C17

SAME C13 < C10

Following shelxl restraints were used for  $(\mathbf{1cLi}_3)_2 \cdot (\text{THF})_6 \cdot 0.5(\text{C}_6\text{H}_6)$ :

DFIX 1.39 0.02 C46 C49 C49 C47 C47 C46\_\$1

DANG 2.42 0.04 C46 C47 C49 C46\_\$1 C49 C47\_\$1

**Table S1.** X-ray data for all crystallographically characterized complexes.

	(1aLi <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·(THF) <sub>6</sub>	(1bLi <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·(THF) <sub>6</sub>	(1cLi <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·(THF) <sub>6</sub> ·0.5(C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub> )	(1dLi <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·(THF) <sub>6</sub> ·0.25(C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub> )	(1bLi <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·(THF) <sub>4</sub> ·3(C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub> )
chemical formula	C <sub>78</sub> H <sub>90</sub> Li <sub>6</sub> O <sub>12</sub>	C <sub>84</sub> H <sub>102</sub> Li <sub>6</sub> O <sub>12</sub>	C <sub>93</sub> H <sub>113</sub> Li <sub>6</sub> O <sub>12</sub>	C <sub>171</sub> H <sub>195</sub> F <sub>12</sub> Li <sub>12</sub> O <sub>24</sub>	C <sub>94</sub> H <sub>104</sub> Li <sub>6</sub> O <sub>10</sub>
formula weight	1261.21	1345.37	1468.51	2945.68	1435.50
space group	<i>P</i> a-3	<i>P</i> a-3	<i>P</i> 2 <sub>1</sub> /n	<i>P</i> cc <sub>a</sub>	<i>P</i> -1
$\mu$ (Mo-K) (mm <sup>-1</sup> )	0.076	0.077	0.072	0.086	0.073
<i>a</i> (Å)	19.2239(12)	19.5449(6)	12.3152(5)	31.5198(6)	12.9238(13)
<i>b</i> (Å)	-	-	15.6985(7)	16.6893(3)	13.6966(15)
<i>c</i> (Å)	-	-	22.3318(8)	31.2344(6)	14.6695(15)
$\alpha$ (deg)	-	-	-	-	67.099(2)
$\beta$ (deg)	-	-	94.310(1)	-	64.141(2)
$\gamma$ (deg)	-	-	-	-	64.306(2)
<i>V</i> <sub>c</sub> (Å <sup>3</sup> )	7104.3(8)	7466.2(4)	4305.2(3)	16430.6(5)	2040.5(4)
<i>Z</i>	4	4	2	4	1
<i>R</i> 1	0.1069	0.0845	0.0737	0.0784	0.0946
<i>wR</i> 2	0.2860	0.2687	0.2325	0.2628	0.2804

**Table S2.** Selected bond lengths [Å] and angles [degree] for (**1a-cLi<sub>3</sub>**)<sub>2</sub>·(THF)<sub>6</sub>.

		( <b>1aLi<sub>3</sub></b> ) <sub>2</sub> ·(THF) <sub>6</sub>		( <b>1bLi<sub>3</sub></b> ) <sub>2</sub> ·(THF) <sub>6</sub>		( <b>1cLi<sub>3</sub></b> ) <sub>2</sub> ·(THF) <sub>6</sub> ·0.5(C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub> )	
Length (Å)	Li-O <sub>Ar</sub> (six-member ring)	1.966(8)	1.964(8)	1.985(5)	1.953(5)	1.983(4)	1.959(4)
						1.990(4)	1.974(4)
						1.975(4)	1.984(5)
	Li-O <sub>Ar</sub> (vertical)	1.964(8)		1.969(5)		1.944(5)	1.996(4)
						1.958(5)	
	Li-O(THF)	2.039(8)		2.041(5)		2.004(4)	1.976(4)
						2.053(5)	
	Li-Li (six-member ring)	3.38(1)		3.364(6)		3.347(5)	3.459(6)
						3.393(6)	
	Li-Li (four-member ring)	2.65(1)		2.653(6)		2.627(6)	2.644(5)
						2.639(6)	
	O-O (six-member ring)	3.400(4)		3.432(2)		3.422(2)	3.359(2)
						3.451(2)	
	O-O (four-member ring)	2.904(4)		2.910(2)		2.948(2)	2.937(2)
						2.912(2)	
angle (degree)	Li-O <sub>Ar</sub> -Li (six-member ring)	118.6(3)		117.4(2)		115.5(2)	121.0(2)
						119.2(2)	1.990(4)
	Li-O <sub>Ar</sub> -Li (four-member ring)	84.7(3)	84.6(3)	84.3(2)	85.2(2)	84.9(2)	82.6(2)
						84.3(2)	83.1(2)
						84.2(2)	84.4(2)
	O <sub>Ar</sub> -Li-O <sub>Ar</sub> (six-member ring)	119.8(4)		121.3(2)		119.2(2)	115.9(2)
						122.7(2)	
	O <sub>Ar</sub> -Li-O <sub>Ar</sub> (four-member ring)	95.3(4)	95.4(4)	95.8(2)	94.7(2)	96.4(2)	96.8(2)
						95.3(2)	96.0(2)
						96.6(2)	95.4(2)
	C-C <sub>methylene</sub> -C	114.3(7)		114.2(3)		113.5(2)	113.2(2)
						113.2(2)	

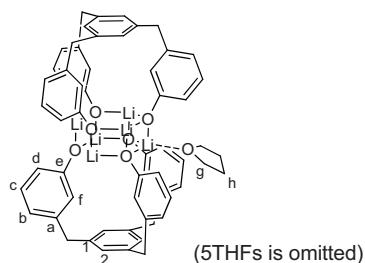
**Table S3.** Selected bond lengths [Å] and angles [degree] for (**1dLi<sub>3</sub>**)<sub>2</sub>·(THF)<sub>6</sub> and (**1dLi<sub>3</sub>**)<sub>2</sub>·(THF)<sub>4</sub>.

		<b>(1dLi<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>·(THF)<sub>6</sub>·0.25(C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>)</b>				<b>(1bLi<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>·(THF)<sub>4</sub>·3(C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>)</b>	
		Part 1		Part 2			
Length (Å)	Li-O <sub>Ar</sub> (six-member ring)	1.969(5)	1.979(4)	1.978(5)	1.975(5)	1.904(8)	1.919(9)
		1.986(5)	1.990(4)	1.963(5)	1.986(5)	1.976(8)	1.971(9)
		1.952(5)	1.974(5)	1.976(5)	1.968(5)	1.94(1)	1.95(1)
	Li-O <sub>Ar</sub> (vertical)	1.963(5)	1.984(5)	1.941(5)	1.969(4)	1.887(8)	1.967(7)
		1.941(4)		1.946(5)		1.950(8)	
	Li-O(THF)	1.990(5)	2.004(5)	2.014(5)	2.016(5)	1.945(8)	2.001(9)
		1.987(5)		1.989(4)			
	Li-Li (six-member ring)	3.435(6)	3.356(6)	3.402(6)	3.373(6)	3.561(9)	3.22(2)
		3.434(6)		3.410(6)		3.15(2)	
	Li-Li (four-member ring)	2.664(6)	2.668(6)	2.664(6)	2.648(6)	2.58(1)	2.56(1)
		2.685(6)		2.655(6)		2.62(1)	
	O-O (six-member ring)	3.342(2)	3.418(2)	3.429(2)	3.407(2)	3.523(3)	3.252(6)
		3.452(2)		3.426(2)		3.312(6)	
	O-O (four-member ring)	2.890(2)	2.855(2)	2.891(2)	2.907(2)	2.889(5)	2.881(4)
		2.922(2)		2.878(2)		2.885(4)	
angle (degree)	Li-O <sub>Ar</sub> -Li (six-member ring)	118.8(2)	119.2(2)	117.2(2)	120.6(2)	128.9(4)	109.3(4)
		117.8(2)		120.1(2)		113.2(4)	
	Li-O <sub>Ar</sub> -Li (four-member ring)	84.1(2)	85.3(2)	86.5(2)	84.3(2)	83.9(4)	83.3(4)
		85.7(2)	85.5(2)	84.6(2)	84.8(2)	83.2(4)	83.0(4)
		85.2(2)	85.0(2)	83.3(2)	83.3(2)	84.6(4)	84.4(4)
	O <sub>Ar</sub> -Li-O <sub>Ar</sub> (six-member ring)	120.5(3)	119.0(3)	120.4(3)	115.9(3)	134.3(5)	115.8(5)
		120.8(3)		120.8(2)		111.8(4)	
	O <sub>Ar</sub> -Li-O <sub>Ar</sub> (four-member ring)	95.3(2)	95.3(2)	94.6(2)	94.5(2)	94.6(4)	98.9(5)
		94.7(2)	94.6(2)	94.8(2)	95.8(2)	98.6(5)	94.0(4)
		95.1(2)	94.2(2)	96.6(2)	96.6(2)	95.0(4)	95.9(4)
	C-C <sub>methylene</sub> -C	113.6(3)	113.1(3)	113.6(3)	112.9(3)	113.3(4)	113.2(5)
		113.7(3)		113.4(3)		112.7(4)	

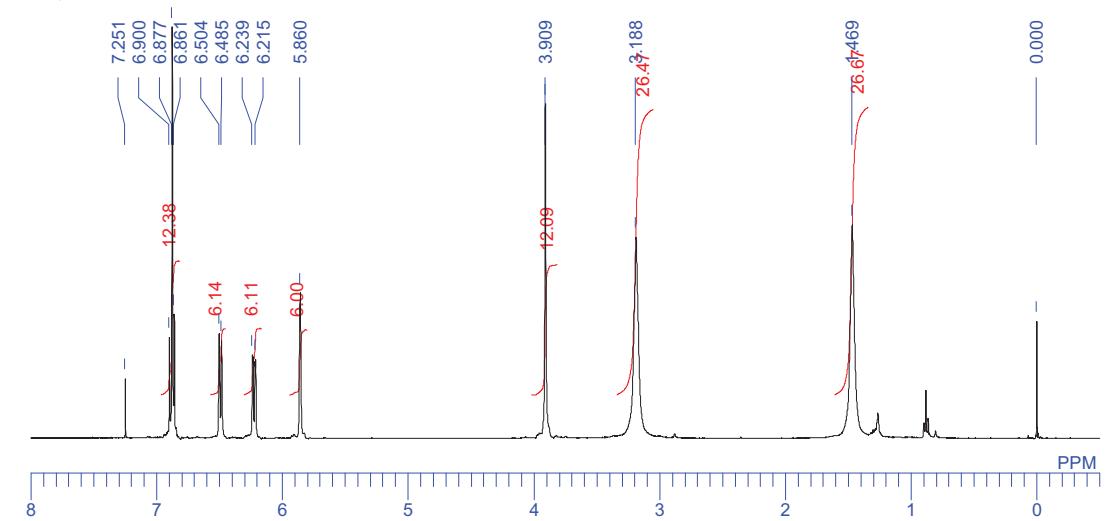
## References

1. H. Nakajima, M. Yasuda, K. Chiba, A. Baba, *Chem. Commun.* 2010, **46**, 4794-4796.

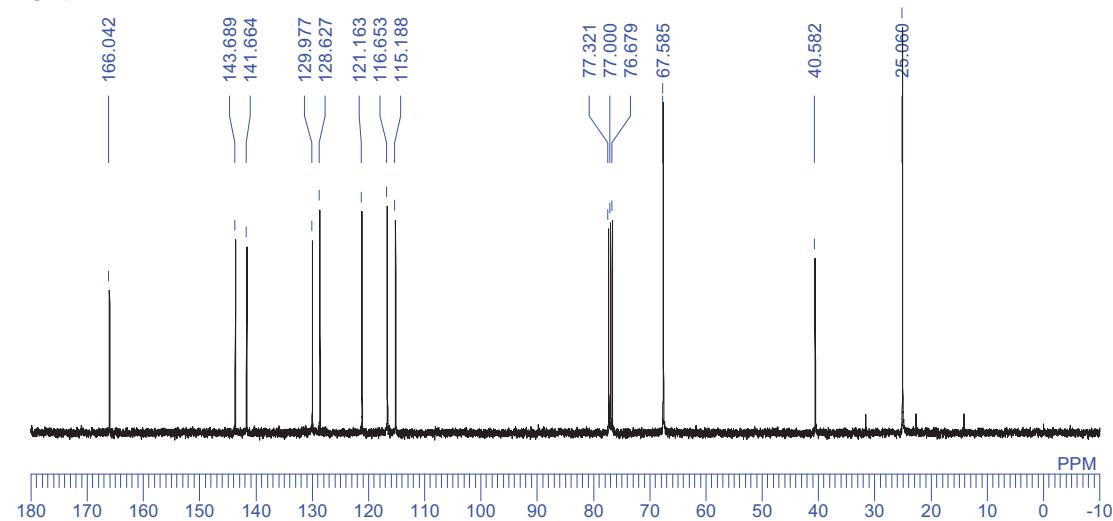
**(1aLi<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(THF)<sub>6</sub>**



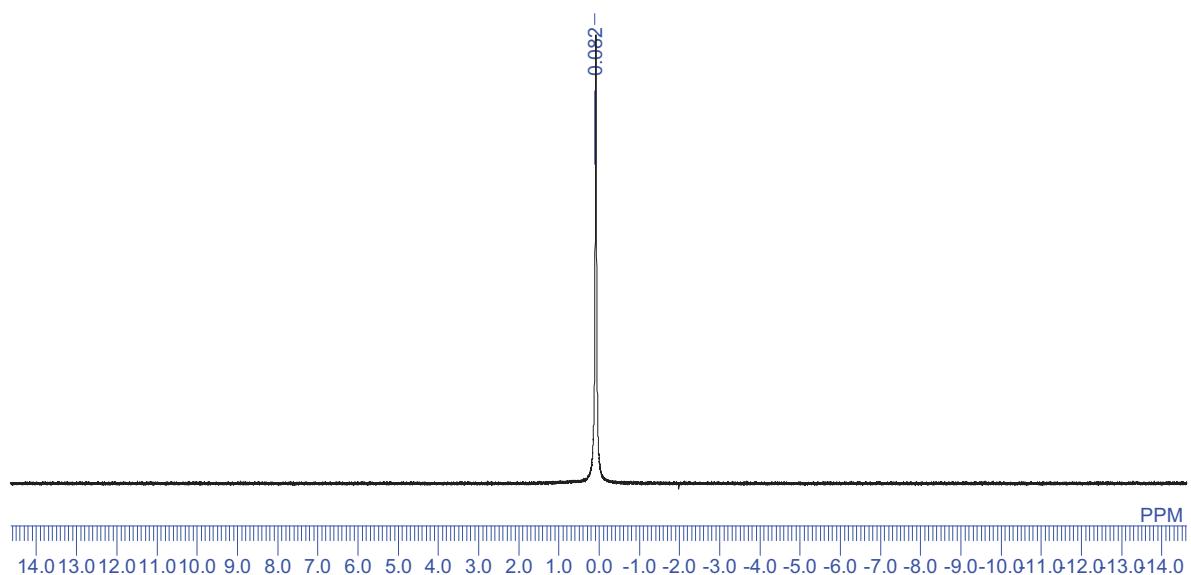
<sup>1</sup>H NMR



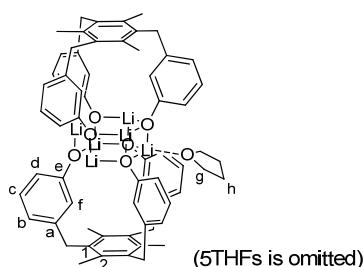
<sup>13</sup>C NMR



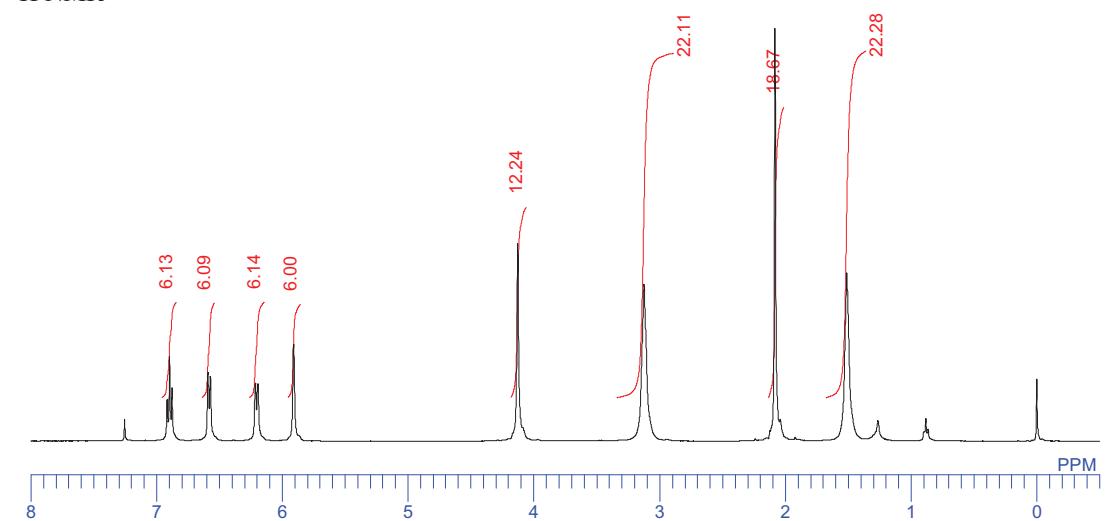
<sup>7</sup>Li NMR



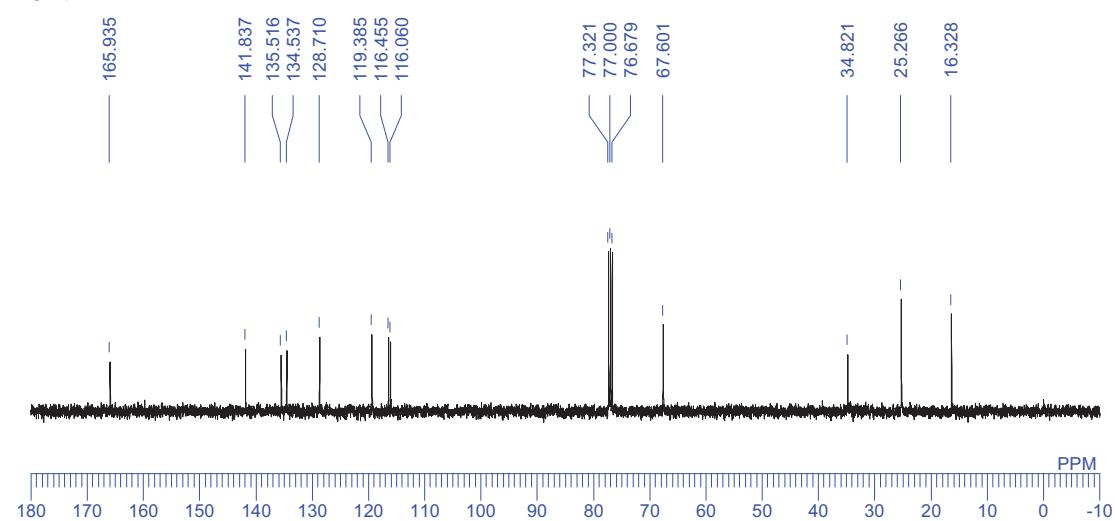
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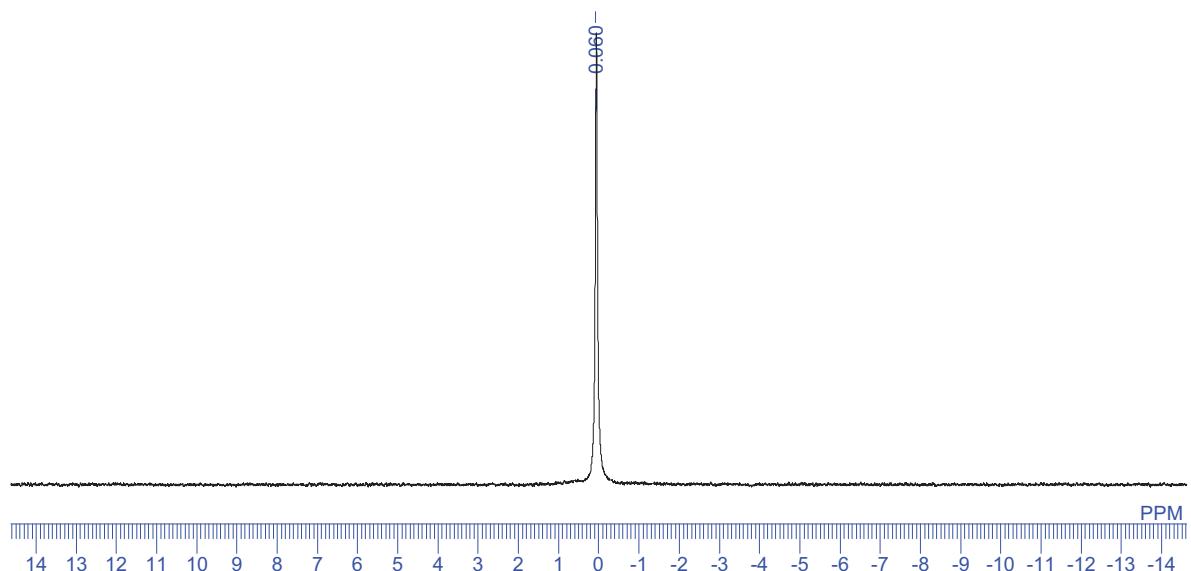
<sup>1</sup>H NMR



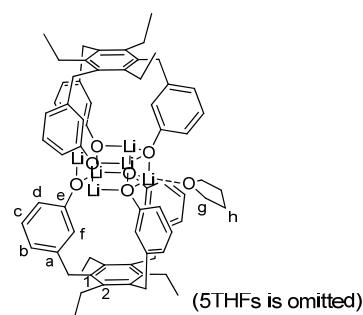
<sup>13</sup>C NMR



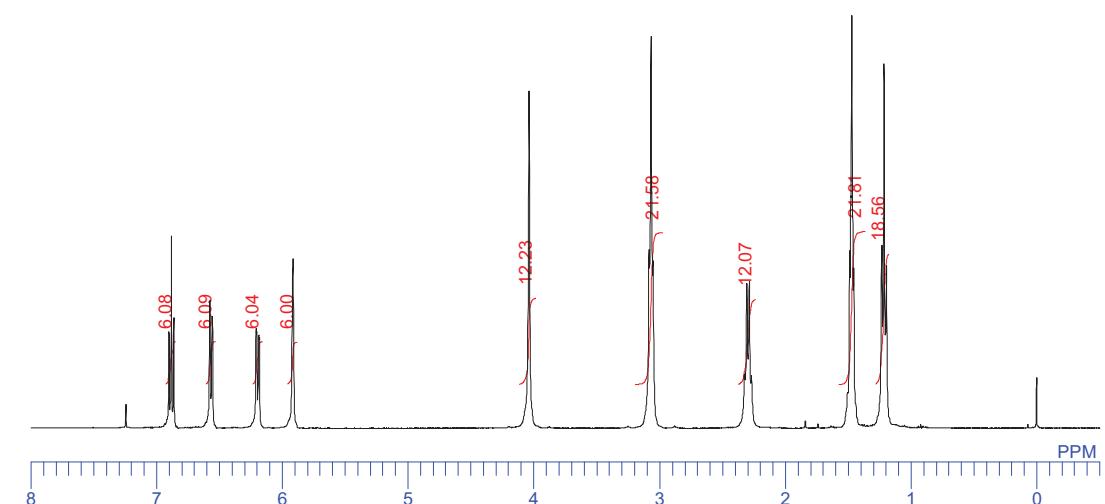
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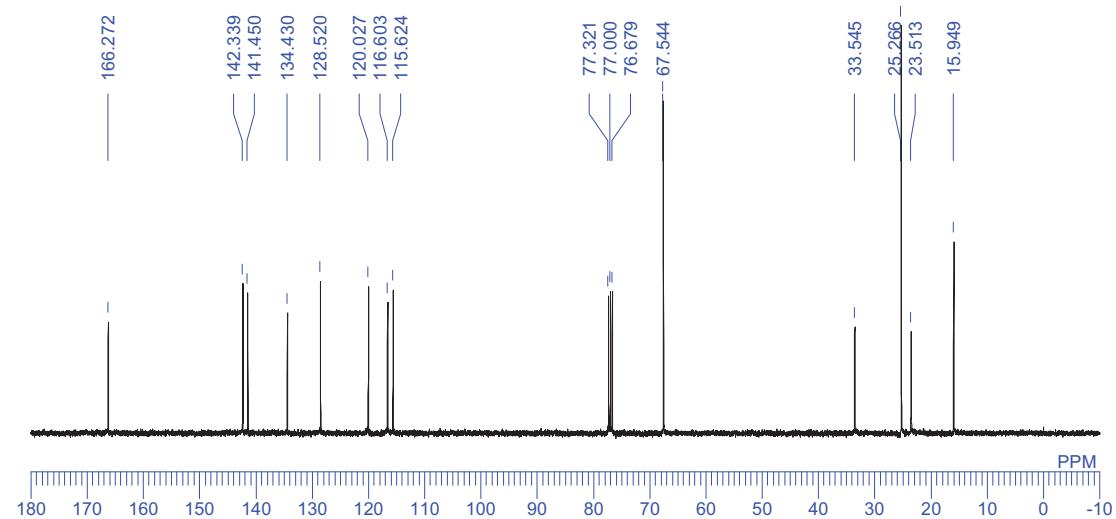
**(1cLi<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>·(THF)<sub>6</sub>**



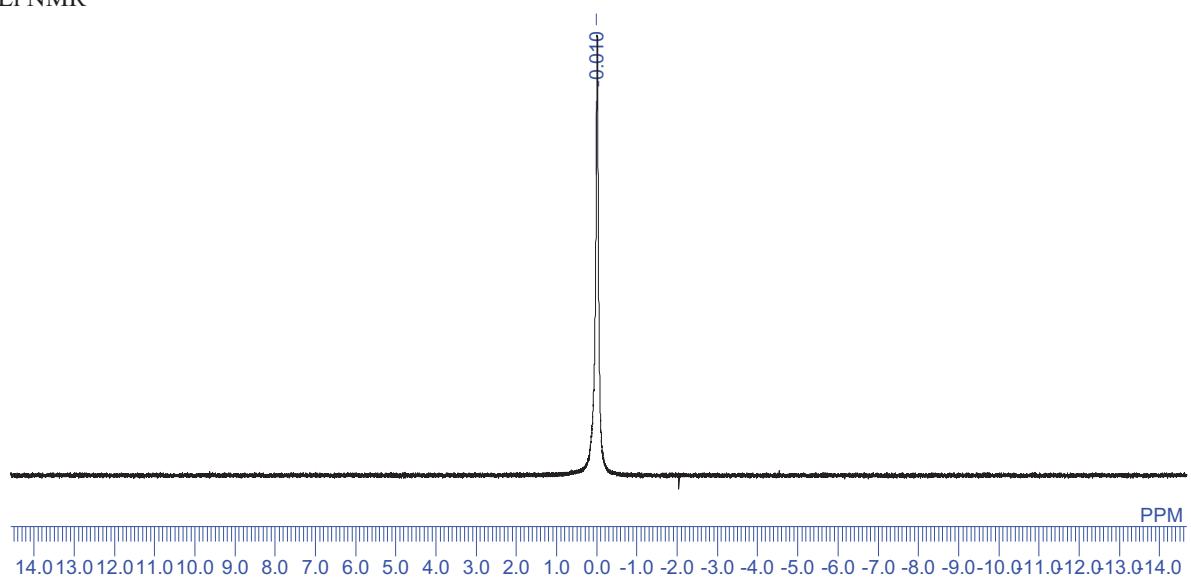
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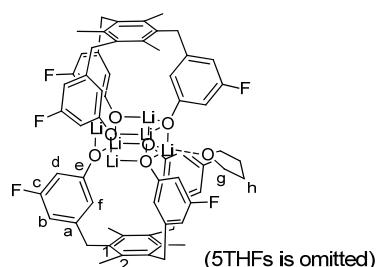
<sup>13</sup>C NMR



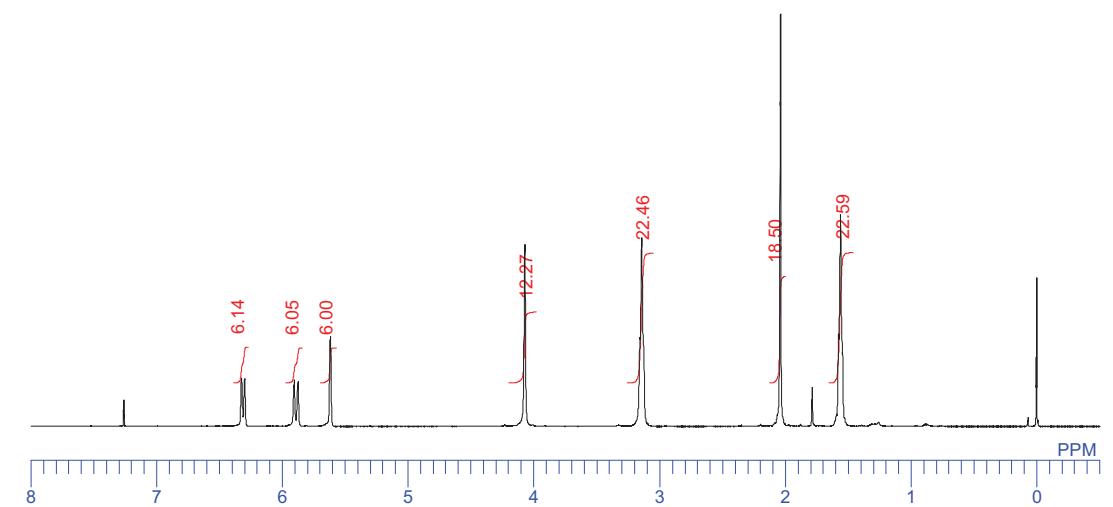
<sup>7</sup>Li NMR



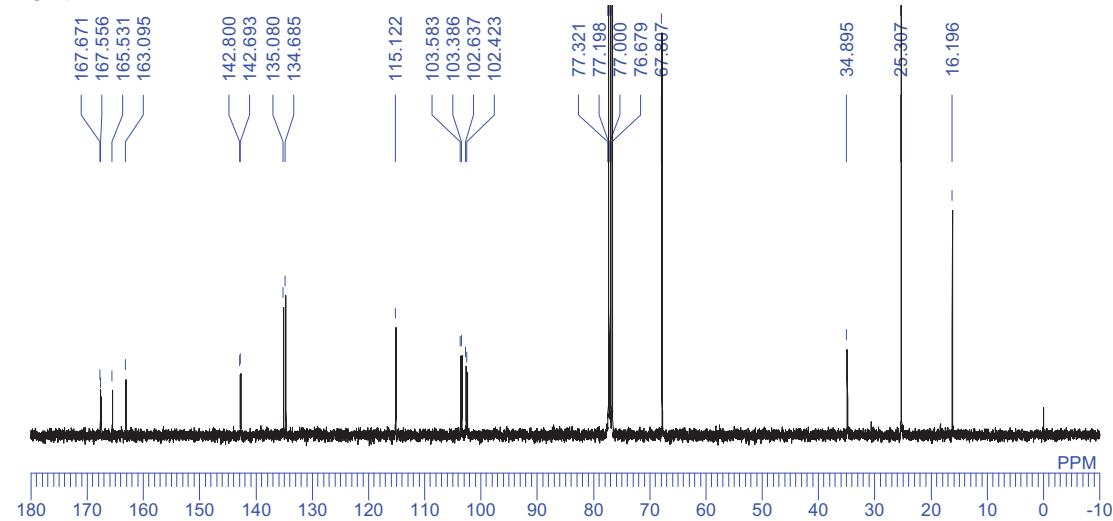
**(1dLi<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>·(THF)<sub>6</sub>**



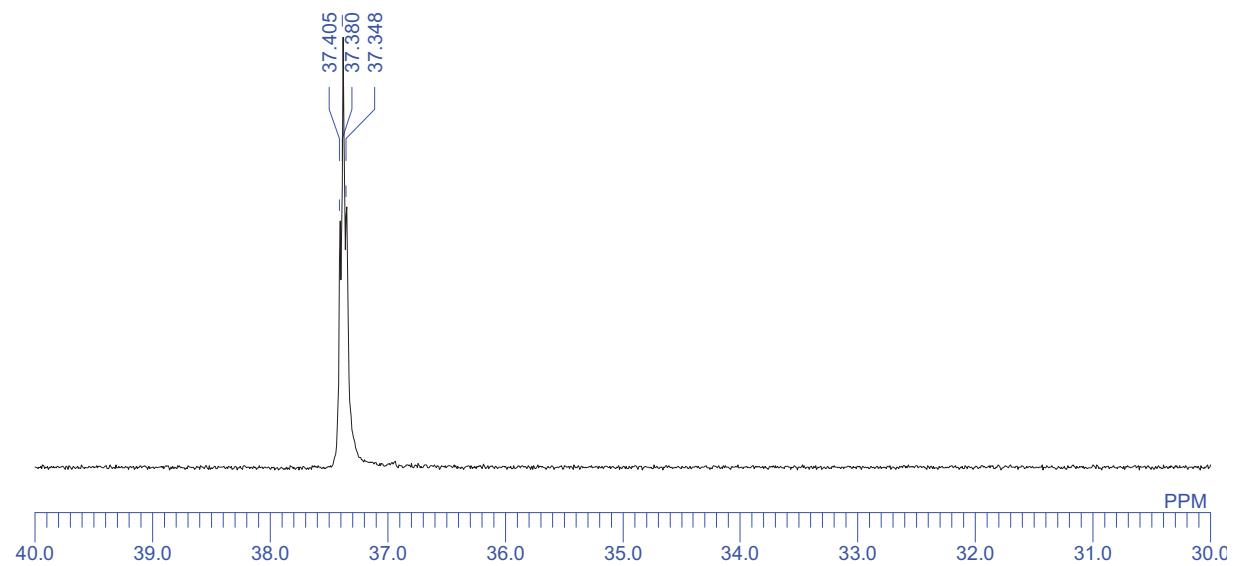
<sup>1</sup>H NMR



<sup>13</sup>C NMR



<sup>19</sup>F NMR



<sup>7</sup>Li NMR

