

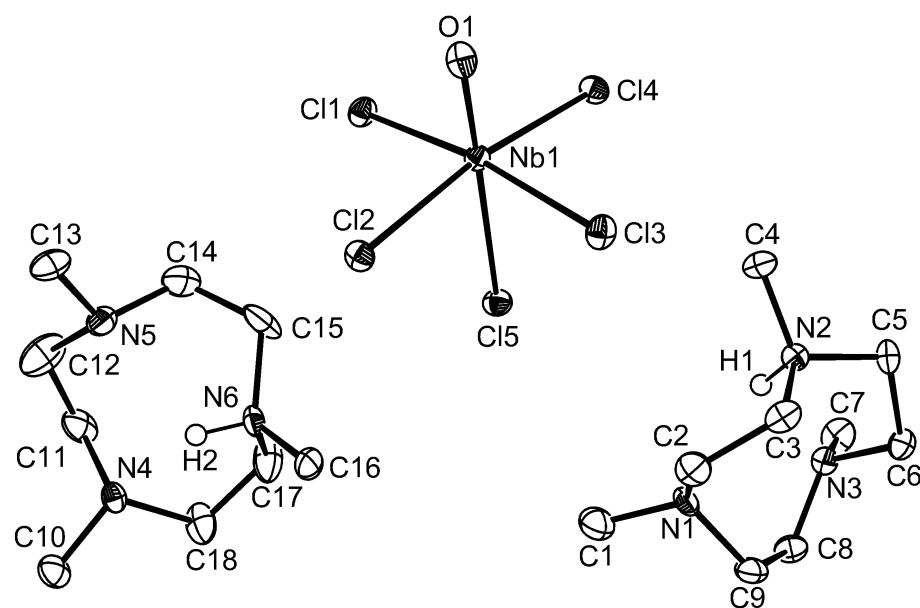
ESI:

## Synthesis, properties and structures of $\text{NbOF}_3$ complexes and comparisons with $\text{NbOCl}_3$ analogues.

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### $[(\text{Me}_3\text{-tacn})\text{H}]_2[\text{NbOCl}_5]$ :

The reaction of  $\text{Me}_3\text{-tacn}$  with  $\text{NbOCl}_3$  in MeCN gave an unidentified dark brown solid, which on recrystallisation from MeCN produced a small number of colourless crystals. The X-ray structure of the crystals showed them to be  $[(\text{Me}_3\text{-tacn})\text{H}]_2[\text{NbOCl}_5]$ . The crystals exhibited  $\nu(\text{NbO})$  at  $926 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  and  $\nu(\text{NbCl})$  at  $306 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ , in excellent agreement with data on salts containing different cations.<sup>17</sup> As indicated in the main manuscript, although crystal structures of this anion have been reported on several occasions,<sup>17</sup> the anions often exhibit O/Cl disorder. The present complex appears to be free from such problems. The structure is shown in Fig. S1 and the X-ray data in Table S1.



**Fig. S1.** The structure of  $[\text{Me}_3\text{-tacnH}]_2[\text{NbOCl}_5]$  showing the atom labelling scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level and H-atoms bonded to C are omitted for clarity. Selected bond lengths ( $\text{\AA}$ ) and angles ( $^\circ$ ): Nb1–O1 = 1.7385(18), Nb1–Cl4 = 2.4036(7), Nb1–Cl3 = 2.4194(8), Nb1–Cl1 = 2.4267(7), Nb1–Cl2 = 2.4364(7), Nb1–Cl5 = 2.6596(8), O1–Nb1–Cl4 = 95.75(6), O1–Nb1–Cl3 = 94.94(6), Cl4–Nb1–Cl3 = 88.79(3), O1–Nb1–Cl1 = 94.94(6), Cl4–Nb1–Cl1 = 91.18(3), O1–Nb1–Cl2 = 93.79(6), Cl3–Nb1–Cl2 = 88.70(3), Cl1–Nb1–Cl2 = 89.69(3), Cl4–Nb1–Cl5 = 86.13(2), Cl3–Nb1–Cl5 = 84.35(2), Cl1–Nb1–Cl5 = 85.75(2), Cl2–Nb1–Cl5 = 84.31(2).

Table S1.

Compound	[Me <sub>3</sub> -tacnH] <sub>2</sub> [NbOCl <sub>5</sub> ]
Formula	C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>44</sub> Cl <sub>5</sub> N <sub>6</sub> NbO
<i>M</i>	630.75
Crystal system	monoclinic
Space group (no.)	P2 <sub>1</sub> /c (no. 14)
<i>a</i> /Å	9.9479(15)
<i>b</i> /Å	16.788(2)
<i>c</i> /Å	16.968(3)
α /°	90
β /°	95.576(3)
γ /°	90
<i>U</i> /Å <sup>3</sup>	2820.3(7)
<i>Z</i>	4
μ(Mo-K <sub>α</sub> ) /mm <sup>-1</sup>	0.923
<i>F</i> (000)	1312
Total number reflns	11185
<i>R</i> <sub>int</sub>	0.0295
Unique reflns	5494
No. of params, restraints	293, 2
<i>R</i> <sub>1</sub> , <i>wR</i> <sub>2</sub> [ <i>I</i> > 2σ( <i>I</i> )] <sup>b</sup>	0.0370, 0.0701
<i>R</i> <sub>1</sub> , <i>wR</i> <sub>2</sub> (all data)	0.0489, 0.0739

The structure of [Ph<sub>4</sub>As]<sub>2</sub>[NbOCl<sub>5</sub>]·2CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub><sup>17(c)</sup> also reports the anion as free from disorder, but the reported parameters are puzzling, with Nb=O = 1.967(6) and Nb–Cl<sub>transO</sub> = 2.555(4) Å, which seem anomalously long and short respectively. It would seem likely either that there is unrecognised disorder present here or possibly the anion is co-crystallised with [NbCl<sub>6</sub>]<sup>-</sup>.<sup>17(b)</sup>