New Supramolecular Assemblies in Heterobimetallic Chemistry: Synthesis of a Homologous Series of Unsolvated Alkali-metal Zincates

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EXPERIMENTAL SECTION

General Conditions

All reactions were performed under a protective argon atmosphere using standard Schlenk techniques. Hexane were dried by heating to reflux over sodium benzophenone ketyl and distilled under nitrogen prior to use. $Zn(CH_2SiMe_3)_2$, NaCH₂SiMe₃,¹ and KCH2SiMe₃² were synthesized as described in the literature. LiCH₂SiMe₃ was purchased from Sigma Aldrich Chemicals and used as received. TMEDA was distilled over CaH₂ prior to use All NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker DPX 400 MHz spectrometer, operating at 400.13 MHz for ¹H, 155.50 MHz for ⁷Li, and 100.62 MHz for ¹³C. All ¹³C NMR spectra were proton decoupled. Crystallographic data were collected at 123(2) K on an Oxford Diffraction diffractometer³ with Mo K α (λ = 0.71073 Å) and Cu K α (λ = 1.5413 Å) radiation.

Crystallographic data were measured at 123(2) K on Oxford Diffraction diffractometers³ with Mo K $\alpha(\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ Å})$ or Cu K $\alpha(\lambda = 1.5418 \text{ Å})$ radiation. Structures were refined to convergence on F^2 and against all independent reflections by the full-matrix least squares method using the SHELXL-97 program.⁴ Selected crystallographic and refinement details are given in Table S1 (see the Supporting Information for details). Elemental analyses were performed using a Perkin Elmer 2400 elemental analyzer; due to the extreme air-

sensitivity of compounds 4 and 5 satisfactory analyses could not be obtained.

Synthesis of [LiZn(CH₂SiMe₃)₃] (1). To a solution of LiCH₂SiMe₃ (1 mL, 1M in pentane) in hexane (10 mL) was added Zn(CH₂SiMe₃)₂ (2.8 mL, 0.36 M in hexane). The resulting colourless solution was stirred for one hour at room temperature affording a white suspension. Hexane was removed under vacuum to yield a white solid which washed with hexane (3 mL) at -30°C (0.28 g, 84%). ¹H NMR (400.03 MHz, 298 K, C₆D₆): δ (ppm) 0.19 (s, 27 H, Si(CH₃)₃), -1.11 (broad s, 6H, SiCH₂). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100.62 MHz, 298 K, C₆D₆): δ (ppm) 3.4 (Si(CH₃)₃), 1.6 (broad, SiCH₂). ⁷Li NMR (155.47 MHz, 298 K, C₆D₆): δ (ppm) -0.21 (broad, *Li*CH₂). ¹H NMR (400.03 MHz, 298 K, [D₈]THF): δ (ppm) -0.14 (s, 27 H, Si(CH₃)₃), -1.14 (broad s, 6H, SiCH₂). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100.62 MHz, 298 K, [D₈]THF): δ (ppm) 4.6 (Si(CH₃)₃), 2.7 (SiCH₂). ⁷Li NMR (155.47 MHz, 298 K, [D₈]THF): δ (ppm) 1.38 (*Li*CH₂) Anal Calcd for C₁₂H₃₃LiSi₃Zn: C, 43.16; H, 9.96. Found: C, 43.13, H, 10.18.

Synthesis of [NaZn(CH₂SiMe₃)₃] (2). To a suspension of NaCH₂SiMe₃ (0.11 g, 1mmol) in hexane (10 mL) was added Zn(CH₂SiMe₃)₂ (2.8 mL, 0.36 M in hexane). The resulting white suspension was stirred for one hour. Compound **1** was isolated as a white solid by evaporation of the solvent *in vacuo* and washing with hexane (3 mL) at -30°C (0.24g, 70%). ¹H NMR (400.03 MHz, 298 K, C₆D₆): δ (ppm) 0.28 (s, 27 H, Si(CH₃)₃), -1.14 (s, 6H, SiCH₂). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100.62 MHz, 298 K, C₆D₆): δ (ppm) 3.9 (Si(CH₃)₃), 2.9 (SiCH₂). ¹H NMR (400.03 MHz, 298 K, [D₈]THF): δ (ppm) -0.14 (s, 27 H, Si(CH₃)₃), -1.14 (broad s, 6H, SiCH₂). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100.62 MHz, 298 K, C₆D₆): δ (ppm) -0.14 (s, 27 H, Si(CH₃)₃), -1.14 (broad s, 6H, SiCH₂). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100.62 MHz, 298 K, C₆D₆): δ (ppm) -0.14 (s, 27 H, Si(CH₃)₃), -1.14 (broad s, 6H, SiCH₂). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100.62 MHz, 298 K, C₆D₆): δ (ppm) -0.14 (s, 27 H, Si(CH₃)₃), -1.14 (broad s, 6H, SiCH₂). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100.62 MHz, 298 K, C₆D₆): δ (ppm) -0.14 (s, 27 H, Si(CH₃)₃), -1.14 (broad s, 6H, SiCH₂). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100.62 MHz, 298 K, C₆D₆): δ (ppm) -0.14 (s, 27 H, Si(CH₃)₃), -1.14 (broad s, 6H, SiCH₂). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100.62 MHz, 298 K, C₆D₆): δ (ppm) -0.14 (s, 27 H, Si(CH₃)₃), -1.14 (broad s, 6H, SiCH₂). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100.62 MHz, 298 K, C₆D₆): δ (ppm) -0.14 (broad s, 6H, SiCH₂). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100.62 MHz, 298 K, C₆D₆) (broad s, 6H, SiCH₂). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100.62 MHz, 298 K, C₆D₆) (broad s, 6H, SiCH₂). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100.62 MHz, 298 K, C₆D₆) (broad s, 6H, SiCH₂). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100.62 MHz, 298 K, C₆D₆) (broad s, 6H, SiCH₂). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100.62 MHz, 298 K, C₆D₆) (broad s, 6H, SiCH₂).

[D₈]THF): δ (ppm) 4.6 (Si(CH₃)₃), 2.6 (SiCH₂).Anal Calcd for C₁₂H₃₃NaSi₃Zn: C, 41.18; H, 9.50. Found: C, 40.64 , H, 9.23.

Synthesis of $[KZn(CH_2SiMe_3)_3]$ (3). Following the same procedure above for the synthesis of 1 and 2, to a suspension of KCH_2SiMe_3 (0.11 g, 1mmol) in hexane (10 mL) was added $Zn(CH_2SiMe_3)_2$ (2.8 mL, 0.36 M in hexane), and the resulting thin suspension was stirred for one hour. Afterwards solvent was removed under vacuum affording a white solid which was washed with hexane (2 x 5 mL) at -30°C (0.16 g, 43%). ¹H NMR (400.03 MHz, 298 K, C₆D₆): δ (ppm) 0.39 (s, 18 H, Si(CH₃)₃), 0.28 (s, 9 H, Si(CH₃)₃) -1.16 (s, 4H, SiCH₂), -1.27 (s, 2H, SiCH₂). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100.62 MHz, 298 K, C₆D₆): δ (ppm) 4.4 (Si(CH₃)₃), 5.5, 4.1 (SiCH₂). ¹H NMR (400.03 MHz, 298 K, [D₈]THF): δ (ppm) -0.13 (s, 27 H, Si(CH₃)₃), -1.13 (broad s, 6H, SiCH₂). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100.62 MHz, 298 K, [D₈]THF): δ (ppm) 4.6 (Si(CH₃)₃), 2.7 (SiCH₂). Anal Calcd for C₁₂H₃₃KSi₃Zn: C, 39.37; H, 9.08. Found: C, 38.61, H, 8.68.

Synthesis of [(PMDETA)LiZn(CH₂SiMe₃)₃] (4). To a solution of LiCH₂SiMe₃ (1 mL, 1M in pentane) in hexane (20 mL) was added Zn(CH₂SiMe₃)₂ (2.8 mL, 0.36 M in hexane). After one hour stirring at room temperature all the volatiles were removed under vacuum and to the resulting white solid was added hexane (20 mL) and PMDETA (0.14 mL, 1 mmol). The suspension was stirred at room temperature for another hour and after gently heating the colorless solution was transferred to the freezer at -30°C. Crop of crystals of compound **4** were deposited overnight (0.45 g, 88%). ¹H NMR (400.03 MHz, 298 K, C₆D₆): δ (ppm) 1.84 (s, 12H, N(CH₃)₂, PMDETA), 1.81 (s, 3H, N(CH₃), PMDETA), 1.64 – 1.48 (8H, m, NCH₂, PMDETA), 0.44 (s, 27 H, Si(CH₃)₃), -0.92 (s, 6H, SiCH₂). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100.62 MHz, 298 K, C₆D₆): δ (ppm) 56.8, 53.0 (NCH₂, PMDETA), 45.7 (N(CH₃)₂, PMDETA), 45.3 (N(CH₃), PMDETA), 4.5 (Si(CH₃)₃), 2.4 (SiCH₂). ⁷Li NMR (155.47 MHz, 298 K, C₆D₆): δ (ppm) -0.07 (*Li*CH₂).

Synthesis of [(TMEDA)₂NaZn(CH₂SiMe₃)₃] (5). To a suspension of NaCH₂SiMe₃ (0.11 g, 1mmol) in hexane (15 mL) was added Zn(CH₂SiMe₃)₂ (2.8 mL, 0.36 M in hexane). The resulting white suspension was stirred for one hour and all the volatiles were removed under vacuum. Then TMEDA (0.3 mL, 2 mmol) was introduced and the mixture was stirred for another hour. Compound **5** was isolated as a white solid by evaporation of the solvent *in vacuo* and washing with hexane (3 mL) at -30°C (0.26g, 45%). ¹H NMR (400.03 MHz, 298 K, C₆D₆): δ (ppm) 1.86 (s, 24H, N(CH₃)₂, TMEDA), 1.81 (s, 8H, NCH₂, TMEDA), 0.39 (s, 27 H, Si(CH₃)₃), -0.85 (s, 4H, SiCH₂), -1.04 (s, 2H, SiCH₂). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100.62 MHz, 298 K, C₆D₆): δ (ppm) 57.1 (NCH₂, TMEDA), 46.1 (N(CH₃)₂, TMEDA), 4.3 (Si(CH₃)₃), 2.7 (SiCH₂), -5.4 (SiCH₂).

	1	2	3	4	5
Empirical formula	C ₁₂ H ₃₃ Li1Si ₃ Zn1	$C_{12}H_{33}Na_1Si_3Zn_1$	$C_{12}H_{33}K_1Si_3Zn_1$	$C_{21}H_{56}Li_1N_3Si_3Zn_1$	$C_{24}H_{65}N_4Na_1Si_3Zn_1$
Molecular Weight	333.96	350.01	366.12	507.27	582.45
Temperature (K)	123(2)	123(2)	123(2)	123(2)	123(2)
Wavelenght (Å)	1.54180	0.71073	0.71073	0.71073	1.54180
Crystal system	Monoclinic	Monoclinic	Monoclinic	Monoclinic	Monoclinic
Space group	P 2 ₁ /n	P 2 ₁ /n	P 2 ₁ /c	P 2 ₁ /c	P 21/c
a (Å)	6.6086(1)	9.9657(2)	11.0083(11)	16.1037(4)	16.9890(6)
b (Å)	19.8732(4)	24.5335(4)	18.6159(10)	10.6433(2)	11.2669(3)
c (Å)	15.9308(4)	16.5399(3)	11.2426(10)	18.4366(4)	19.2447(6)
β (°)	99.070(2)	90.708(2)	115.011(11)	91.390(2)	90.577(3)
Cell volume (Å ³)	2066.10(7)	4043.59(13)	2087.9(3)	3159.04(12)	3683.5(2)
Z	4	8	4	4	4
hocalc (g.cm-3)	1.074	1.15	1.165	1.067	1.05
μ (mm ⁻¹)	3.157	1.398	1.532	0.902	2.088
F (000)	720.0	1504	784	1112	1280
2θ max(°)	146.38	60.36	59.84	58.0	146.28
	-5≤h≤8	-13≤h≤13	-15≤h≤14	-21≤h≤21	-21≤h≤20
Index ranges	-24≤k≤24	-34≤k≤32	-25≤k≤24	-14≤ <i>k</i> ≤13	-13≤k≤9
	-19≤/≤19	-21≤l≤22	-15≤ / ≤15	-25≤/≤24	-23≤/≤21
Reflections collected	19027	43450	21930	31044	19805
Reflections unique	4119	11018	5515	8256	7314
Reflections obs.	3464	8753	3182	6171	5267
R _{int}	0.0369	0.0403	0.0664	0.0449	0.0489
No. Parameters	187	406	196	300	368
Goodnes-of-fit- on F ² (GOF)	1.02	1.076	0.998	1.033	1.02
Final <i>R</i> indices [<i>I</i> >2σ(<i>I</i>)]	0.0306	0.0378	0.0512	0.0402	0.0429
R indices (all data)	0.0781	0.0803	0.1287	0.0849	0.1066
Largest diff. peak and hole (e Å ⁻³)	0.380 and - 0.297	0.682 and -0.362	1.244 and -0.363	0.424 and -0.327	0.304 and -0.232

Table S1. Selected crystallographic and refinement parameters.

	M = Li(1)
Zn1-C1	2.056(2)
Zn1-C5	2.051(2)
Zn1-C9'	2.021(2)
Li-C1	2.257(4)
Li1-C5	2.226(4)
Li1-C9	2.241(4)
Li1-C11	2.515(4)

	M = Li(1)
C1-Zn1-C5	112.7(1)
C1-Zn1-C9	124.1(1)
C5-Zn1-C9	123.2(1)
C1-Li1-C5	99.4(1)
C1-Li1-C9	125.8(2)
C5-Li1-C9	126.7(2)
C11-Li1-C1	108.6(1)
C11-Li1-C5	111.9(1)
C11-Li1-C9	81.5(1)

Table S2. Selected bond distances (Å) and angles (deg) for alkali-metal zincate $1 \label{eq:s2}$

	$M = Na (2)^{a}$
Zn1-C1	2.051(2)
Zn1-C5	2.056(2)
Zn1-C9	2.074(2)
Zn2-C17	2.065(2)
Zn2-C21	2.052(2)
Zn2-C13	2.047(2)
Na1-C1	2.700(2)
Na1-C13'	2.684(2)
Na1-C9	2.670(2)
Na1-C11'	3.215(2)
Na1-C14'	2.975(3)
Na1-C20'	2.984(3)
Na2-C5	2.697(2)
Na2-C17	2.655(2)
Na2-C21	2.658(2)
Na2-C7	2.816(3)
Na2-C4'	3.216(3)

	M = Na(2)
C1-Zn1-C5	128.57(9)
C1-Zn1-C9	122.97(8)
C5-Zn1-C9	108.46(9)
C13-Zn2-C17	121.28(9)
C13-Zn2-C21	119.60(9)
C17-Zn2-C21	119.12(9)
C1-Na1-C9	84.91(7)
C13'-Na1-C14'	66.58(7)
C1-Na1-C13'	108.14(7)
C9-Na1-C14'	98.76(7)
C11-Na1-C20'	164.17(6)
C5-Na2-C7	69.67(7)
C17-Na2-C21	83.85(7)
C5-Na2-C21	102.19(8)
C7-Na2-C17	98.44(7)
C4'-Na2-C5	102.09(7)
C4'-Na2-C7	89.04(8)
C4'-Na2-C21	97.26(8)
C4'-Na2-C17	123.22(7)

Table S4. Selected bond distances (Å) and angles (deg) for alkali-metal zincate 3.

	M = K (3)
Zn1-C1	2.044(3)
Zn1-C5	2.042(4)
Zn1-C9	2.057(3)
K1-C1	3.119(3)
K1-C5'	3.141(4)
K1-C9'	3.093(3)
K1-C3	3.331(4)
K1-C11'	3.209(5)
K1-C12'	3.530(4)
K1-C2'	3.417(5)

	M = K (3)
C1-Zn1-C5	121.3(1)
C1-Zn1-C9	123.9(1)
C5-Zn1-C9	114.4(1)
C2'-K1-C12'	172.8(1)
C1-K1-C3	58.00(9)
C5'-K1-C9'	93.80(9)
C3-K1-C9'	123.28(9)
C1-K1-C5'	84.88(9)
C11'-K1-C12'	74.5(1)
C11'-K1-C3	76.0(1)
C11'-K1-C9'	60.4(1)

M = Li (4)
2.041(2)
2.061(2)
2.049(2)
2.388(4)
2.133(3)
2.196(3)
2.166(4)

	M = Li (4)
C1-Zn1-C5	123.01(8)
C1-Zn1-C9	120.61(8)
C5-Zn1-C9	116.37(8)
N1-Li1-C5	122.1(2)
N1-Li1-N2	83.6(1)
N1-Li1-N3	119.3(1)
N2-Li1-C5	101.4(1)
N2-Li1-N3	85.3(1)
N3-Li1-C5	118.6(1)

Table S6. Selected bond distances (Å) and angles (deg) for alkali-metal zinc	ate 5
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	M = Na (5)
Zn1-C1	2.053(3)
Zn1-C5	2.035(3)
Zn1-C9	2.055(3)
Na1-C1	3.022(3)
Na1-C9	3.029(3)
Na1-N1	2.565(3)
Na1-N2	2.519(2)
Na1-N3	2.64(1)
Na1-N4	2.62(1)

	M = Na (5)
C1-Zn1-C5	122.1(1)
C1-Zn1-C9	117.2(1)
C5-Zn1-C9	120.7(1)
C1-Na1-C9	70.82(8)
C1-Na1-N1	90.79(8)
C9-Na1-N4	91.6(3)
N1-Na1-N4	111.5(3)
N2-Na1-N3	172.0(2)

NMR Spectra

Table S7. Chemical shifts (ppm) in the ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra of the alkali-metal zincates 1–5 in C₆D₆.^a

Compound	δ^{1} H (CH ₂)	δ ¹ H (CH ₃)	δ ¹³ C (CH ₂)	δ ¹³ C (CH ₃)
Li(CH ₂ SiMe ₃)	-2.03	0.16	-4.4	3.3
Li(CH ₂ SiMe ₃) ^b	-2.44	0.15		
Na(CH ₂ SiMe ₃) ^b	-2.60	0.18		
$Zn(CH_2SiMe_3)_2$	-0.63	0.05	3.2	3.1
$[\text{LiZn}(\text{CH}_2\text{SiMe}_3)_3]$ (1)	-1.11 (-1.14)	0.19 (-0.14)	1.6 (2.7)	3.4 (4.6)
$[NaZn(CH_2SiMe_3)_3] (2)$	-1.14 (-1.14)	0.28 (-0.14)	2.9 (2.6)	3.9 (4.6)
$[KZn(CH_2SiMe_3)_3] (3)$	-1.16, -1.27 (-1.13)	0.39, 0.28 (-0.13)	5.5, 4.1 (2.7)	4.4 (4.6)
[(PMDETA)LiZn(CH ₂ SiMe ₃) ₃] (4)	-0.92	0.44	2.4	4.5
$[(TMEDA)_2NaZn(CH_2SiMe_3)_3]$ (5)	-0.84	0.41	2.7	4.3

^a Chemical shifts (ppm) of the alkali-metal zincates 1-3 in [D₈]-THF denoted in parenthesis. ^b Low solubility and poor stability of M(CH₂SiMe₃) (M = Na, K) precluded the acquisition of meaningful ¹³C NMR spectra

$[LiZn(CH_2SiMe_3)_3]$ (1)

It is noticeable that the signal assigned to the methylene (Zn-CH₂) fragments in the ¹³C{¹H} NMR spectrum is broad as well as the peak observed in the ⁷Li NMR spectrum. According to the retention of the contacted ion-pair solid state structure in solution, the broadening of the signals is possibly due to a ⁷Li-¹³C coupling.⁵ Indeed, the solvent separated version of **1**, characterized by NMR spectroscopy in $[D_8]$ THF solution, shows sharp signals.

Table S5. Selected bond distances (Å) and angles (deg) for alkali-metal zincate ${\bf 4}$



Figure S1. ¹H NMR of 1 in C_6D_6 solution at 298K



Figure S2. ${}^{13}C{}^{1}H$ NMR of 1 in C₆D₆ solution at 298K



Figure S5. ¹³C{¹H} NMR of 1 in [D₈]THF solution at 298K



Figure S6. ⁷Li NMR of 1 in [D₈]THF solution at 298K



Figure S7. ¹H NMR of 1 in C₇D₇ solution at 298K



Figure S8. ¹H NMR of 1 in C₇D₇ solution at 213K

[NaZn(CH₂SiMe₃)₃] (2)



Figure S9. ¹H NMR of 2 in C_6D_6 solution at 298K



Figure S10. ${}^{13}C{}^{1}H$ NMR of 2 in C₆D₆ solution at 298K



Figure S11. ¹H NMR of 2 in [D₈]THF solution at 298K



Figure S12. $^{13}C{^{1}H}$ NMR of 2 in [D₈]THF solution at 298K



Figure S13. ¹H NMR of 2 in C₇D₇ solution at 298K



Figure S14. ¹H NMR of 2 in C_7D_7 solution at 213K

[KZn(CH₂SiMe₃)₃] (3)



Figure S15. ¹H NMR of **3** in C_6D_6 solution at 298K







Figure S17. $^{13}\text{C}\{^{1}\text{H}\}$ NMR of 3 in C_6D_6 solution at 298K



Figure S18. ¹H NMR of 3 in [D₈]THF solution at 298K



Figure S19. ${}^{13}C{}^{1}H$ NMR of 3 in [D₈]THF solution at 298K



Figure S20. Comparison of ¹H NMR spectra for 1-3 in C₆D₆ solution at 298K



Figure S21. Comparison of ¹H NMR spectra for 1-3 in C₆D₆ solution at 298K

[(PMDETA)LiZn(CH₂SiMe₃)₃] (4).



Figure S22. ¹H NMR of 4 in C_6D_6 solution at 298K



Figure S23. $^{13}\text{C}\{^{1}\text{H}\}$ NMR of 4 in C_6D_6 solution at 298K



Figure S24. ⁷Li NMR of 4 in [D₈]THF solution at 298K

$[(TMEDA)_2NaZn(CH_2SiMe_3)_3]$ (5).



Figure S26. ¹³C{¹H} NMR of 5 in C_6D_6 solution at 298K

DFT calculations

Density Functional Theory calculations⁶ were performed using the Gaussian computational package G03.⁷ In this series of calculations the B3LYP density functionals⁸ and the 6-31G(d) basis set⁹ were used. For the Monomers and Dimers of MZn(CH₂SiMe₃)₃ a frequency analysis was performed after each geometry optimisation. The energy values quoted include the zero point energy contribution. For the Trimers of MZn(CH₂SiMe₃)₃, the energy value quoted is the total energy value only.

Geometry optimization for Zn(CH₂SiMe₃)₂

Zn-C 1.925 Å C-Zn-C 178.1 °

E = -2676.024427 a.u.



Geometry optimization for [LiCH₂SiMe₃]₆-C1 symmetry

Each C of a CH_2 is bonded to 3 neighbouring Li atoms. The range of these bonds is:

2.174 – 2.183 Å

2.186 – 2.195 Å

2.262 – 2.279 Å



E = -2735.988528 a.u.

Geometry optimization for LiZn(CH₂SiMe₃)₂

Li-C ₁	2.093 Å
Li-C ₂	2.090 Å
LiC _{Me1}	2.407 Å
LiC _{Me2}	2.374 Å
Zn-C1	2.110 Å
Zn-C ₂	2.126 Å
Zn-C ₃	1.982 Å
C ₁ -Li-C ₂	113.1 °
C ₁ -Zn-C ₂	110.9 °
Li-C ₁ -Zn	68.1°
Li-C ₂ -Zn	67.9 °
C ₁ -Zn-C ₃	126.8 °
C ₂ -Zn-C ₃	122.3 °

$$\label{eq:expectation} \begin{split} &\mathsf{E}=-3132.024283 \ a.u.\\ &\mathsf{Geometry\ optimization\ for\ }[\mathsf{LiZn}(\mathsf{CH}_2\mathsf{SiMe}_3)_2]_2 \end{split}$$

Li ₁ -C ₁	2.113 Å	Li ₁ -C _B	2.390 Å
Li ₁ -C ₂	2.118 Å	C ₁ -Si ₁	1.878 Å
Li_1-C_A	2.342 Å	C ₂ -Si ₂	1.877 Å



C ₃ -Si ₃	1.879 Å
Si ₁ -C _A	1.934 Å
Si ₂ -C _B	1.930 Å
Si₃-C _C	1.909 Å
Zn ₁ -C ₁	2.103 Å
Zn ₁ -C ₂	2.086 Å
Zn ₁ -C ₃	2.013 Å
Li ₂ -C ₃	2.309 Å
Li ₂ -C ₄	2.147 Å
Li ₂ -C ₅	2.168 Å
Li ₂ -C _C	2.720 Å
C ₄ -Si ₄	1.880 Å
C ₅ -Si ₅	1.881 Å
C ₆ -Si ₆	1.870 Å
Zn ₂ -C ₄	2.103 Å
Zn_2-C_5	2.105 Å
Zn ₂ -C ₆	1.995 Å
C_1 -Li ₁ - C_2	110.1 °
C_1 - Zn_1 - C_2	112.8 °
Li ₁ -C ₁ -Zn ₁	67.9 °
$Li_1-C_2-Zn_1$	68.2 °
$Zn_1 - C_1 - Si_1$	125.5 °

Zn ₁ -C ₂ -Si ₂	118.4 °
$Zn_1-C_3-Si_3$	111.3 °
Zn ₁ -C ₃ -Li ₂	158.0 °
C ₄ -Li ₂ -C ₅	103.6°
C_4 - Zn_2 - C_5	107.4 °
Li ₂ -C ₄ -Zn ₂	68.9 °
Li ₂ -C ₅ -Zn ₂	68.4 °
Zn ₂ -C ₄ -Si ₄	108.9 °
Zn ₂ -C ₅ -Si ₅	107.9 °
Zn ₂ -C ₆ -Si ₆	115.4 °

E = -3132.024283 a.u.



Geometry optimization for $[LiZn(CH_2SiMe_3)_2]_3$

Li_1-C_1	2.139 Å	C₅-Si₅	1.884 Å
Li ₁ -C ₂	2.125 Å	C ₆ -Si ₆	1.879 Å
Li ₁ -C _A	2.325 Å	Si ₆ -C _D	1.912 Å
Li ₁ -C _B	2.388 Å	Zn ₂ -C ₄	2.080 Å
C_1 -Si ₁	1.879 Å	Zn ₂ -C ₅	2.079 Å
C ₂ -Si ₂	1.877 Å	Zn ₂ -C ₆	2.031 Å
C ₃ -Si ₃	1.877 Å	Li ₃ -C [,]	2.307 Å
		Li ₃ -C ₇	2.168 Å
Si ₁ -C _A	1.933 Å	Li ₃ -C ₈	2.164 Å
Si ₂ -C _B	1.929 Å	Li ₃ -C _D	2.704 Å
Si ₃ -C _C	1.913 Å	C ₇ -Si ₇	1.879 Å
Zn ₁ -C ₁	2.091 Å	C ₈ -Si ₈	1.879 Å
Zn ₁ -C ₂	2.086 Å	C ₉ -Si ₉	1.869 Å
Zn ₁ -C ₃	2.018 Å	Zn ₃ -C ₇	2.101 Å
Li ₂ -C ₃	2.290 Å	Zn ₃ -C ₈	2.101 Å
Li ₂ -C ₄	2.191 Å	Zn ₃ -C ₉	1.997 Å
Li ₂ -C ₅	2.202 Å		
Li ₂ -C _C	2.645 Å		
C ₄ -Si ₄	1.884 Å	C ₁ -Li ₁ -C ₂	110.2 °

C_1 - Zn_1 - C_2	113.7 °	Zn ₃ -C ₇ -Si ₇	108.3 °
$Li_1-C_1-Zn_1$	67.7 °	Zn ₃ -C ₈ -Si ₈	108.9 °
Li_1 - C_2 - Zn_1	68.1 °	Zn ₃ -C ₉ -Si ₉	115.9 °
Zn_1 - C_1 - Si_1	125.9 °		
Zn_1 - C_2 - Si_2	118.7 °		
Zn_1 - C_3 - Si_3	110.8°	E = -9397.3	491391 a.u.
Zn_1 - C_3 - Li_2	159.6 °		
C_4 - Li_2 - C_5	110.7 °		
C_4 - Zn_2 - C_5	110.0 °	• 7	
Li_2 - C_4 - Zn_2	68.9 °	, ° ×	7 D 6 4 4 C 3
Li_2 - C_5 - Zn_2	68.7 °		
Zn_2 - C_4 - Si_4	109.6 °		3 6 2 2 3 3 1
Zn_2 - C_5 - Si_5	110.1 °		
Zn_2 - C_6 - Si_6	111.1 °	•	
Zn_2 - C_6 - Li_3	158.4 °		-
C_7 -Li ₃ - C_8	102.9 °		
C_7 - Zn_3 - C_8	107.5 °		
Li_3 - C_7 - Zn_3	68.8 °		
Li_3 - C_8 - Zn_3	68.9 °		

Geometry optimization for [NaCH₂SiMe₃]₄-C₂ symmetry

Each C of a CH_2 is bonded to 3 neighbouring

Na atoms. The range of these bonds is from

2.552 Å to 2.677 Å.

E = -2443.002271 a.u.



Geometry optimization for NaZn(CH₂SiMe₃)₂

Na-C ₁	2.471 Å
Na-C ₂	2.458 Å
NaC_{Me1}	2.647 Å
NaC _{Me2}	2.667 Å
Zn-C ₁	2.105 Å
Zn-C ₂	2.098 Å
Zn-C₃	1.996 Å
C ₁ -Na-C ₂	95.3 °
C ₁ -Zn-C ₂	120.2 °
Na-C ₁ -Zn	71.9 °
Na-C ₂ -Zn	72.3 °
C ₁ -Zn-C ₃	120.2 °
C ₂ -Zn-C ₃	119.1 °

Geometry optimization for [NaZn(CH₂SiMe₃)₂]₂

E =-3286.778482 a.u.



Na ₁ -C ₁	2.505 Å
Na ₁ -C ₂	2.489 Å
Na ₁ -C _A	2.628 Å
Na ₁ -C _B	2.656 Å
C ₁ -Si ₁	1.875 Å
C ₂ -Si ₂	1.876 Å
C ₃ -Si ₃	1.870 Å
Si ₁ -C _A	1.932 Å
Si ₂ -C _B	1.931 Å
Si ₃ -C _C	1.919 Å
Zn ₁ -C ₁	2.079 Å
Zn ₁ -C ₂	2.075 Å
Zn ₁ -C ₃	2.033 Å
Na ₂ -C ₃	2.656 Å
Na ₂ -C ₄	2.499 Å
Na ₂ -C ₅	2.507 Å
Na ₂ -C _c	2.796 Å
C_4 -Si ₄	1.877 Å
C ₅ -Si ₅	1.876 Å
C ₆ -Si ₆	1.865 Å
Zn ₂ -C ₄	2.091 Å
Zn ₂ -C ₅	2.090 Å
Zn_2-C_6	2.007 Å
C ₁ -Na ₁ -C ₂	93.6 °
C_1 - Zn_1 - C_2	122.5 °

$Na_1-C_1-Zn_1$	71.5 °	
$Na_1-C_2-Zn_1$	71.9 °	
$Zn_1-C_1-Si_1$		125.8°
Zn ₁ -C ₂ -Si ₂		118.3 °
$Zn_1-C_3-Si_3$		113.9 °
$Zn_1-C_3-Na_2$	155.5 °	
C_4 -Na ₂ -C ₅		87.9 °
C_4 - Zn_2 - C_5		112.4 °
Na ₂ -C ₄ -Zn ₂		71.9 °
$Na_2-C_5-Zn_2$		71.7 °
Zn ₂ -C ₄ -Si ₄		110.0 °
Zn ₂ -C ₅ -Si ₅		110.5 °
Zn ₂ -C ₆ -Si ₆		114.0°

E = -6573.574848 a.u.



Geometry optimization for [NaZn(CH₂SiMe₃)₂]₃

Na ₁ -C ₁	2.515 Å	C₅-Si₅	1.881 Å
Na ₁ -C ₂	2.497 Å	C ₆ -Si ₆	1.872 Å
Na ₁ -C _A	2.633 Å	Si ₆ -C _D	1.918 Å
Na ₁ -C _B	2.653 Å	Zn ₂ -C ₄	2.069 Å
C ₁ -Si ₁	1.876 Å	Zn ₂ -C ₅	2.069 Å
C ₂ -Si ₂	1.876 Å	Zn ₂ -C ₆	2.045 Å
C ₃ -Si ₃	1.871 Å	Na ₃ -C ₆	2.642 Å
Si ₁ -C _A	1.931 Å	Na ₃ -C ₇	2.512 Å
Si ₂ -C _B	1.930 Å	Na ₃ -C ₈	2.508 Å
Si ₃ -C _C	1.922 Å	Na ₃ -C _D	2.830 Å
Zn ₁ -C ₁	2.075 Å	C ₇ -Si ₇	1.876 Å
Zn ₁ -C ₂	2.070 Å	C ₈ -Si ₈	1.876 Å
Zn ₁ -C ₃	2.038 Å	C ₉ -Si ₉	1.864 Å
Na ₂ -C ₃	2.629 Å	Zn ₃ -C ₇	2.088 Å
Na ₂ -C ₄	2,531 Å	Zn ₃ -C ₈	2.089 Å
Na ₂ -C ₅	2.540 Å	Zn ₃ -C ₉	2.009 Å
Na ₂ -C _C	2.780 Å		
C ₄ -Si ₄	1.881 Å		

E = -9861.617922 a.u.



Geometry optimization for [KCH₂SiMe₃]₆–C_i symmetry

Each C of a CH_2 is bonded to 3 neighbouring

K atoms. The range of these bonds is:

- (a) 2.987 2.995 Å
- (b) 3.013 3.018 Å
- (c) 3.021 3.026 Å



E = -3724.381870 a.u.

E = -6290.117682 a.u.

Geometry optimization for KZn(CH₂SiMe₃)₂

K-C ₁	2.894 Å
K-C ₂	2.872 Å
KC _{Me1}	3.099 Å
KC _{Me2}	3.093 Å
Zn-C ₁	2.080 Å
Zn-C ₂	2.096 Å
Zn-C₃	2.005 Å
C ₁ -K-C ₂	79.2 °
C ₁ -Zn-C ₂	123.4 °
K-C ₁ -Zn	78.4 °
K-C ₂ -Zn	78.7 °
C ₁ -Zn-C ₃	104.8 °
C ₂ -Zn-C ₃	114.5 °

Geometry optimization for $[KZn(CH_2SiMe_3)_2]_2$

K ₁ -C ₁	2.909 Å	Si₃-C _C	1.921 Å
K ₁ -C ₂	2.950 Å	Zn ₁ -C ₁	2.072 Å
K ₁ -C _A	3.100 Å	Zn ₁ -C ₂	2.059 Å
K ₁ -C _B	3.123 Å	Zn ₁ -C ₃	2.036 Å
C_1 -Si ₁	1.873 Å	K ₂ -C ₃	3 <i>,</i> 146 Å
C ₂ -Si ₂	1.873 Å	K ₂ -C ₄	2.946 Å
C ₃ -Si ₃	1.865 Å	K ₂ -C ₅	2.935 Å
Si ₁ -C _A	1.927 Å	K ₂ -C _C	3.295 Å
Si ₂ -C _B	1.923 Å	C ₄ -Si ₄	1.872 Å



C_5-Si_5 C_6-Si_6 Zn_2-C_4 Zn_2-C_5 Zn_2-C_6	1.872 Å 1.859 Å 2.073 Å 2.072 Å 2.011 Å
$C_1 - K_1 - C_2$	77.8 °
C_1 - Zn_1 - C_2	126.0 °
K_1 - C_1 - Zn_1	78.2 °
$K_1-C_2-Zn_1$	77.4 °
$Zn_1-C_1-Si_1$	118.2 °
$Zn_1-C_2-Si_2$	114.3 °
Zn ₁ -C ₃ -Si ₃	115.9 °
Zn ₁ -C ₃ -K ₂	147.7 °
$C_4 - K_2 - C_5$	71.6 °
C_4 - Zn_2 - C_5	112.2 °
K_2 - C_4 - Zn_2	75.3 °
K ₂ -C ₅ -Zn ₂	75.6 °

Zn_2 - C_4 - Si_4	111.8 °
$Zn_2-C_5-Si_5$	112.1 °
$Zn_2-C_6-Si_6$	111.9 °

E = -7448.783134 a.u.



Geometry optimization for $[KZn(CH_2SiMe_3)_2]_3$

K ₁ -C ₁	2.925 Å
K ₁ -C ₂	2.950 Å
K ₁ -C _A	3.107 Å
K ₁ -C _B	3.117 Å
C ₁ -Si ₁	1.872 Å
C ₂ -Si ₂	1.874 Å
C ₃ -Si ₃	1.869 Å
Si ₁ -C _A	1.925 Å
Si ₂ -C _B	1.923 Å
Si ₃ -C _C	1.920 Å
Zn ₁ -C ₁	2.072 Å
Zn ₁ -C ₂	2.056 Å
Zn ₁ -C ₃	2.038 Å
K ₂ -C ₃	3.132 Å
K ₂ -C ₄	2,967 Å
K ₂ -C ₅	2.965 Å
K ₂ -C _C	3.264 Å
C ₄ -Si ₄	1.876 Å
C ₅ -Si ₅	1.876 Å
C ₆ -Si ₆	1.865 Å
Si ₆ -C _D	1.917 Å
Zn ₂ -C ₄	2.061 Å
Zn₂-C₅	2.059 Å
Zn_2-C_6	2.037 Å

K ₃ -C ₆	3.145 Å
K ₃ -C ₇	2.938 Å
K ₃ -C ₉	2.933 Å
K ₃ -C _D	3.305 Å
C ₇ -Si ₇	1.872 Å
C ₈ -Si ₈	1.872 Å
C ₉ -Si ₉	1.860 Å
Zn ₃ -C ₇	2.073 Å
Zn ₃ -C ₈	2.075 Å
Zn ₃ -C ₉	2.012 Å

E = -11174.4271974 a.u.



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