# **Chemical Science**

## Formation of [2]Rotaxanes by Encircling [20], [21] and [22]Crown Ethers Onto the Dibenzylammonium Dumbbell

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#### 1. Synthetic procedures and characterization data

**Synthesis of 5**: Dry THF (24 mL) was added to NaH (0.5 g, 12.5 mmol) under nitrogen atmosphere. The suspension was stirred for 5 minutes followed by the addition of pentaethylene glycol (**3**) (1 g, 4.2 mmol). After 2 hours of stirring, 1,4 - diiodobutane (1.56 g, 5.03 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture was heated at 80 °C for 48 hours. The reaction mixture was then cooled to room temperature. Cold water was added to the reaction mixture to quench the excess NaH, followed by extraction with CHCl<sub>3</sub>. The organic layer was washed by brine, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and the solvent was then removed under vacuum leaving a residue which was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, acetone/hexane = 2:3) to give compound **5** (0.35 g, 29%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 5.85 (m, 1 H, C(H)=CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.10-5.01 (m, 2 H, CH=C(H<sub>2</sub>)), 3.71 (br, 2 H, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O), 3.68-3.63 (br, 14 H, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O), 3.61 (br, 4 H, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O), 3.51 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 2 H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.36 (m, 2 H, CH<sub>2</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 135.1, 116.3, 72.5, 71.1, 70.8, 70.66, 70.60, 70.56, 70.52, 70.3, 70.1, 61.7, 34.1. HR MS (ESI): m/z Calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Na [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 315.1778, found 315.1770.

**Synthesis of 6**: Dry THF (48 mL) was added to NaH (1.1 g, 27.5 mmol) under nitrogen atmosphere. The suspension was stirred for 5 minutes followed by the addition of pentaethylene glycol (**3**) (2 g, 8.39 mmol). After 2 hours of stirring, allyl bromide (1.52 g, 12.56 mmol) was added and stirred for 36 hours. Cold water was added to the reaction mixture to quench the excess NaH, followed by extraction with CHCl<sub>3</sub>. The organic layer was washed by brine, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and the solvent was then removed under vacuum leaving a residue which was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, acetone/hexane = 2:3) to give compound **6** (0.56 g, 24%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 5.95 (m, 1 H, C(H)=CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.29-5.24 (m, 1 H, CH=C(H<sub>2</sub>)), 5.18-5.16 (m, 1 H, CH=C(H<sub>2</sub>)), 4.03 (m, 2 H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.73 (br, 2 H, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O), 3.66 (br, 14 H, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 134.8, 117.1, 117.0, 72.5, 72.2, 70.63, 70.58, 70.56, 70.3, 69.4, 61.7. HR MS (ESI): m/z Calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>26</sub> O<sub>6</sub>Na [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 301.1622, found 301.1623.

**Synthesis of 2a**: Compound **6** (0.5 g, 1.79 mmol) was dissolved in ethyl vinyl ether (10 mL). A solution of Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (0.06 g, 0.089 mmol) and 1,10-phenanthroline (0.017 g, 0.098 mmol) in DCM (5 mL) was added to the solution containing compound **6** and stirred for 7 days. The mixture was filtered over celite and concentrated in vacuum leaving a residue which was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, acetone/hexane = 1:4) to give compound **2a** (0.16 g, 30%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 6.51 (dd, <sup>4</sup>J<sub>trans</sub> = 14.5 Hz, <sup>4</sup>J<sub>cis</sub> = 6.9 Hz, 1 H, OC(H)=CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.95 (m, 1 H, C(H)=CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.29-5.24 (m, 1 H, CH=C(H<sub>2</sub>)), 5.18-5.16 (m, 1 H, CH=C(H<sub>2</sub>)), 4.19-4.16 (dd, <sup>4</sup>J<sub>trans</sub> = 14.5 Hz, <sup>2</sup>J = 1.9 Hz, 1 H, OCH=C(H<sub>2</sub>)), 4.02-3.99 (br, 3 H, CH<sub>2</sub> & OCH=C(H<sub>2</sub>)), 3.84 (m, 2 H, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O), 3.74 (m, 2 H, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O), 3.66-3.64 (br, 14 H, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O), 3.60 (m, 2 H, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 151.7, 134.7, 117.0, 86.6, 72.2, 70.7, 70.63, 70.61, 70.58, 69.6, 69.4, 67.2. HR MS (ESI): m/z Calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Na [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 327.1778, found 327.1794.

**Synthesis of 2b**: Dry THF (30 mL) was added to NaH (2.5 g, 62.95 mmol) under nitrogen atmosphere. The suspension was stirred for 5 minutes followed by the addition of pentaethylene glycol (3) (1.5 g, 6.3 mmol).

After 2 hours of stirring, allyl bromide (3.05 g, 25.18 mmol) was added and stirred for 36 hours. Cold water was added to the reaction mixture to quench the excess NaH, followed by extraction with CHCl<sub>3</sub>. The organic layer was washed by brine, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and the solvent was then removed under vacuum leaving a residue which was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, acetone/hexane = 1:4) to give compound **2b** (1.01 g, 51%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 5.94 (m, 2 H, C(H)=CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.28-5.24 (m, 2 H, CH=C(H<sub>2</sub>)), 5.18-5.15 (m, 2 H, CH=C(H<sub>2</sub>)), 4.01 (m, 4 H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.66-3.64 (br, 16 H, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O), 3.60 (m, 4 H, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 134.7, 116.9, 72.1, 70.54, 70.51, 69.3. HR MS (ESI): m/z Calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Na [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 341.1935, found 341.1950.

**Synthesis of 2c**: Dry THF (10 mL) was added to NaH (0.14 g, 3.48 mmol) under nitrogen atmosphere. The suspension was stirred for 5 minutes followed by the addition of compound **5** (0.51 g, 1.74 mmol). After 2 hours of stirring, allyl bromide (0.42 g, 3.48 mmol) was added and stirred for 36 hours. Cold water was added to the reaction mixture to quench the excess NaH, followed by extraction with CHCl<sub>3</sub>. The organic layer was washed by brine, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and the solvent was then removed under vacuum leaving a residue which was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, acetone/hexane = 1:4) to give compound **2c** (0.43 g, 75%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 5.91-5.83 (m, 1 H, C(H)=CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.81-5.73 (m, 1 H, C(H)=CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.25-5.21 (m, 1 H, CH=C(H<sub>2</sub>)), 5.14-5.12 (m, 1 H, CH=C(H<sub>2</sub>)), 5.06-5.02 (m, 1 H, CH=C(H<sub>2</sub>)), 4.99-4.97 (m, 1 H, CH=C(H<sub>2</sub>)), 3.98 (m, 2 H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.62-3.59 (br, 16 H, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O), 3.56 (m, 4 H, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O), 3.48 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 2 H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.32 (m, 2 H, CH<sub>2</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 135.0, 134.7, 116.9, 116.2, 72.1, 70.55, 70.51, 70.49, 70.47, 70.0, 69.3, 34.0. HR MS (ESI): m/z Calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Na [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 355.2091, found 355.2107.

**Synthesis of 2d**: Dry THF (22 mL) was added to NaH (1.71 g, 42.80 mmol) under nitrogen atmosphere. The suspension was stirred for 5 minutes followed by the addition of pentaethylene glycol (**3**) (1.02 g, 4.28 mmol). After 2 hours of stirring, 1,4 - diiodobutane (5.30 g, 17.12 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture was heated at 80 °C for 48 hours. The reaction mixture was then cooled to room temperature. Cold water was added to the reaction mixture to quench the excess NaH, followed by extraction with CHCl<sub>3</sub>. The organic layer was washed by brine, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and the solvent was then removed under vacuum leaving a residue which was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, acetone/hexane = 1:4) to give compound **2d** (0.66 g, 45%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 5.84 (m, 2 H, C(H)=CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.09-5.01 (m, 4 H, CH=C(H<sub>2</sub>)), 3.64-3.62 (br, 16 H, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O), 3.59 (m, 4 H, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O), 3.51 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 4 H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.35 (m, 2 H, CH<sub>2</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 135.1, 116.2, 70.66, 70.61, 70.59, 70.58, 70.1, 34.1. HR MS (ESI): m/z Calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Na [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 369.2248, found 369.2263.

**Synthesis of 2e**: Dry THF (10 mL) was added to NaH (0.185 g, 4.61 mmol) under nitrogen atmosphere. The suspension was stirred for 5 minutes followed by the addition of compound **5** (0.45 g, 1.54 mmol). After 2 hours of stirring, 5-bromo-1-pentene (0.92 g, 6.15 mmol) was added and stirred for 36 hours. Cold water was added to the reaction mixture to quench the excess NaH, followed by extraction with CHCl<sub>3</sub>. The organic layer was washed by brine, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and the solvent was then removed under vacuum leaving a residue which was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, acetone/hexane = 1:4) to give compound **2e** (0.29 g, 54%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 5.84 (m, 2 H, C(H)=CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.09-4.93 (m & br, 4 H, CH=C(H<sub>2</sub>)), 3.64-3.61 (br, 16 H, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O), 3.57 (m, 4 H, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O), 3.51 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 2 H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.45 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 2 H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.35 (m, 2 H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.12 (m, 2 H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.66 (p, 2 H, CH<sub>2</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 138.2, 135.1, 116.3, 114.6, 70.67, 70.63, 70.58, 70.57, 70.1, 70.0, 34.1, 30.2, 28.7. HR MS (ESI): m/z Calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>36</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Na [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 383.2404, found 383.2417.

**Synthesis of 2f**: Dry THF (35 mL) was added to NaH (2.83 g, 70.8 mmol) under nitrogen atmosphere. The suspension was stirred for 5 minutes followed by the addition of hexaethylene glycol (**4**) (2 g, 7.08 mmol). After 2 hours of stirring, allyl bromide (3.5 g, 28.33 mmol) was added and stirred for 36 hours. Cold water was added to the reaction mixture to quench the excess NaH, followed by extraction with CHCl<sub>3</sub>. The organic layer was washed by brine, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and the solvent was then removed under vacuum leaving a residue which was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, acetone/hexane = 1:4) to give compound **2f** (1.7 g, 67%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 5.91 (m, 2 H, C(H)=CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.25-5.21 (m, 2 H, CH=C(H<sub>2</sub>)), 5.14-5.12 (m, 2 H, CH=C(H<sub>2</sub>)), 3.98 (m, 4 H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.62-3.61 (br, 20 H, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O), 3.57 (m, 4 H, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 134.7, 116.9, 72.1, 70.52, 70.49, 69.3. HR MS (ESI): m/z Calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>7</sub>Na [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 385.2197, found 385.2208.

**Synthesis of 10e**: Compound **2e** (0.16 g, 0.44 mmol) was dissolved in dry DCM (440 mL) under nitrogen atmosphere. 2<sup>nd</sup> Generation Grubbs catalyst (0.037 g, 0.04 mmol) was added and the resulting mixture was refluxed for 60 hours. The reaction mixture was cooled followed by quenching with ethyl vinyl ether. The excess solvent was removed in vacuum and the residue was subjected to column chromatography (silica gel, MeOH/CHCl<sub>3</sub> = 1:19 (v/v)) to give the desired product **10e** (0.11 g, 75%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 5.50 (m, 2 H, C(H)=C(H)), 3.69 – 3.56 (br, 20 H, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O), 3.53 – 3.45 (m, 4 H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.38 – 2.08 (m, 4 H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.66 (m, 2 H, CH<sub>2</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 131.3, 127.8, 71.0, 70.99, 70.94, 70.81, 70.80, 70.74, 70.72, 70.6, 70.27, 70.23, 33.0, 29.2, 29.0. HR MS (ESI): m/z Calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Na [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 355.2091, found 355.2092.

**Synthesis of 11e**: Compound **10e** (0.19 g, 0.57 mmol) was dissolved in dry THF (12 mL) under nitrogen atmosphere. A pinch of Pd/C (cat) was added and the resulting suspension was stirred under an atmosphere of hydrogen for 16 hours. The reaction mixture was filtered through celite to remove Pd/C and concentrated in

vacuum. The crude residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, MeOH/CHCl<sub>3</sub> = 1:19 (v/v)) to give the desired product **11e** (0.17 g, 89%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 3.70 (br, 4 H, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O), 3.68 (br, 8 H, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O), 3.64 (m, 4 H, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O), 3.58 (m, 4 H, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O), 3.48 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 4 H, CH2), 1.62–1.54 (br, 4 H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.43-1.30 (br, 6 H, CH<sub>2</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 71.08, 71.06, 70.87, 70.80, 70.7, 70.4, 29.5, 28.9, 26.2. HR MS (ESI): m/z Calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Na [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 357.2248, found 357.2257.

Synthesis of 10f: Compound 2f (0.15 g, 0.41 mmol) was dissolved in dry DCM (410 mL) under nitrogen atmosphere. 2<sup>nd</sup> Generation Grubbs catalyst (0.035 g, 0.041 mmol) was added and the resulting mixture was refluxed for 60 hours. The reaction mixture was cooled followed by quenching with ethyl vinyl ether. The excess solvent was removed in vacuum and the residue was subjected to column chromatography (silica gel, MeOH/CHCl<sub>3</sub> = 1:19 (v/v)) to give the desired product **10f** (0.08 g, 58%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 5.82 (m, 2 H, C(H)=C(H)), 4.05 (m, 4 H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.68-3.65 (br, 20 H, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O), 3.61 (m, 4 H, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 129.3, 70.95, 70.92, 70.79, 70.76, 69.4. HR MS (ESI): m/z Calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>7</sub>Na [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 357.1884, found 357.1892.

Synthesis of 11f: Compound 10f (0.18 g, 0.53 mmol) was dissolved in dry THF (12 mL) under nitrogen atmosphere. A pinch of Pd/C (cat) was added and the resulting suspension was stirred under an atmosphere of hydrogen for 16 hours. The reaction mixture was filtered through celite to remove Pd/C and concentrated in vacuum. The crude residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, MeOH/CHCl<sub>3</sub> = 1:19 (v/v)) to give the desired product 11f (0.16 g, 91%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 3.69 (br, 8 H, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O), 3.67-3.64 (br, 12 H, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O), 3.59 (m, 4 H, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O), 3.51 (t, J = 5.6 Hz, 4 H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.66 (p, J = 3.1 Hz, 4 H, CH<sub>2</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 70.99, 70.97, 70.92, 70.82, 70.79, 70.75, 70.2, 26.4. HR MS (ESI): m/z Calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>7</sub>Na [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 359.2040, found 359.2045.

**Synthesis of [2]** $\mathbf{R}_{20C6}$ , **8b** · **PF**<sub>6</sub>: Compound **1** · **PF**<sub>6</sub> (0.06 g, 0.174 mmol) and compound **2b** (0.11 g, 0.349 mmol) were dissolved in the mixed solvent (40 mL, CHCl<sub>3</sub>/CH<sub>3</sub>CN = 3:1 (v/v)). The solution was stirred for 24 hours and the solvent was then removed under vacuum without heating and then the residue (**7b** · **PF**<sub>6</sub>) was dissolved in dry DCM (350 mL, 0.001 M) under nitrogen atmosphere. 2<sup>nd</sup> Generation Grubbs catalyst (0.03 g, 0.034 mmol) was added and the resulting mixture was refluxed for 60 hours. The reaction mixture was cooled followed by quenching with ethyl vinyl ether. The excess solvent was removed in vacuum and the residue was subjected to column chromatography (silica gel, MeOH/CHCl<sub>3</sub> = 1:9 (v/v)) to give the desired product **8b** · **PF**<sub>6</sub> (0.07 g, 64%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 8.02 (br, 2 H, NH<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>), 7.47-7.38 (br, 10 H, ph), 5.81 (br, 2 H, C(H)=C(H)), 4.48 (m, 4 H, C(H<sub>2</sub>)NH<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>), 3.97 (br, 4 H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.75 (br, 4 H, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O), 3.63 (br, 4 H, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O), 3.50 (br, 4 H, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O), 3.38-3.35 (br, 8 H, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 132.8, 132.1, 130.5, 129.5, 128.9, 128.7, 71.3, 70.79, 70.73, 70.6, 70.4, 69.9, 50.8. HR MS (ESI): m/z Calcd for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>42</sub>NO<sub>6</sub> [M-PF<sub>6</sub>]<sup>+</sup>: 488.3007, found 488.3012.

**Synthesis of [2]R<sub>21C6</sub>. 8c** • **PF**<sub>6</sub>: Compound **1** • **PF**<sub>6</sub> (0.07 g, 0.204 mmol) and compound **2c** (0.135 g, 0.407 mmol) were dissolved in the mixed solvent (40 mL, CHCl<sub>3</sub>/CH<sub>3</sub>CN = 3:1 (v/v)). The solution was stirred for 24 hours and the solvent was then removed under vacuum without heating and then the residue (**7c** • **PF**<sub>6</sub>) was dissolved in dry DCM (410 mL, 0.001 M) under nitrogen atmosphere. 2<sup>nd</sup> Generation Grubbs catalyst (0.035 g, 0.04 mmol) was added and the resulting mixture was refluxed for 60 hours. The reaction mixture was cooled followed by quenching with ethyl vinyl ether. The excess solvent was removed in vacuum and the residue was subjected to column chromatography (silica gel, MeOH/CHCl<sub>3</sub> = 1:9 (v/v)) to give the desired product **8c** • **PF**<sub>6</sub> (0.115 g, 87%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 7.89 (br, 2 H, NH<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>), 7.44-7.41 (br, 10 H, ph), 5.82 (m, 2 H, C(H)=C(H)), 4.48-4.37 (m, 4 H, C(H<sub>2</sub>)NH<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>), 4.00 (br, 2 H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.72 (br, 4 H, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O), 3.68-3.65 (br, 4 H, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O), 3.61 (t, J = 5 Hz, 2 H, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O), 3.57 (m, 2 H, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O), 3.41 (m, 2 H, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O), 3.18 (m, 2 H, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O), 3.13 (m, 2 H, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O), 3.09 (m, 2 H, CH2), 2.46 (m, 2 H, CH<sub>2</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 136.5, 131.9, 130.1, 129.6, 128.9, 127.8, 72.5, 71.97, 71.88, 71.5, 71.27, 71.21, 70.7, 70.43, 70.39, 70.30, 70.24, 70.21, 51.3, 33.6. HR MS (ESI): m/z Calcd for C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>44</sub>NO<sub>6</sub> [M-PF<sub>6</sub>]<sup>+</sup>: 502.3163, found 502.3164.

Synthesis of [2]R<sub>22C6</sub>, 8d·PF<sub>6</sub>: Compound 1·PF<sub>6</sub> (0.075 g, 0.218 mmol) and compound 2d (0.151 g, 0.436 mmol) were dissolved in the mixed solvent (40 mL, CHCl<sub>3</sub>/CH<sub>3</sub>CN = 3:1 (v/v)). The solution was stirred for 24 hours and the solvent was then removed under vacuum without heating and then the residue (7d·PF<sub>6</sub>) was dissolved in dry DCM (440 mL, 0.001 M) under nitrogen atmosphere. 2<sup>nd</sup> Generation Grubbs catalyst (0.038 g, 0.04 mmol) was added and the resulting mixture was refluxed for 60 hours. The reaction mixture was cooled followed by quenching with ethyl vinyl ether. The excess solvent was removed in vacuum and the residue was subjected to column chromatography (silica gel, MeOH/CHCl<sub>3</sub> = 1:9 (v/v)) to give the desired product 8d·PF<sub>6</sub> (0.10 g, 70%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 7.70 (br, 2 H, NH<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>), 7.45-7.40 (br, 10 H, ph), 5.55 (br, 2 H, C(H)=C(H)), 4.46 (br, 4 H, C(H<sub>2</sub>)NH<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>), 3.71-3.59 (br, 12 H, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O), 3.49-3.45 (br, 4 H, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O), 3.24 (br, 4 H, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O), 3.08-3.03 (br, 4 H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.38 (br, 4 H, CH<sub>2</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 131.7, 130.5, 130.1, 129.91, 129.88, 129.5, 128.9, 71.84, 71.79, 71.73, 71.6, 71.2, 71.1, 70.5, 70.4, 70.33, 70.28, 52.4, 52.1, 32.9. HR MS (ESI): m/z Calcd for C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>46</sub>NO<sub>6</sub> [M-PF<sub>6</sub>]<sup>+</sup>: 516.3320, found 516.3331.

Synthesis of [2] $\mathbf{R}_{20C6H2}$ , 9b·PF<sub>6</sub>: Compound 8b·PF<sub>6</sub> (0.07 g, 0.11 mmol) was dissolved in dry THF (12 mL) under nitrogen atmosphere. A pinch of Pd/C (cat) was added and the resulting suspension was stirred under an atmosphere of hydrogen for 16 hours. The reaction mixture was filtered through celite to remove Pd/C and concentrated in vacuum. The crude residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, MeOH/CHCl<sub>3</sub> = 1:9 (v/v)) to give the desired product 9b·PF<sub>6</sub> (0.047 g, 67%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 8.37 (br, 2 H, NH<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>), 7.52-7.38 (br, 10 H, ph), 4.61 (br, 4 H, C(H<sub>2</sub>)NH<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>), 3.78-3.70 (br, 12 H, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O), 3.60 (br, 4 H, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O), 3.48 (br, 4 H, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O), 3.18 (br, 4 H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.11 (br, 4 H, CH<sub>2</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 132.3, 131.0, 129.5, 128.7, 71.6, 70.9, 70.8, 70.2, 70.1, 50.9, 25.0. HR MS (ESI): m/z Calcd for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>44</sub>NO<sub>6</sub> [M-PF<sub>6</sub>]<sup>+</sup>: 490.3163, found 490.3167.

Synthesis of [2] $\mathbf{R}_{21C6H2}$ , 9c · PF<sub>6</sub>: Compound 8c · PF<sub>6</sub> (0.07 g, 0.108 mmol) was dissolved in dry THF (12 mL) under nitrogen atmosphere. A pinch of Pd/C (cat) was added and the resulting suspension was stirred under an atmosphere of hydrogen for 16 hours. The reaction mixture was filtered through celite to remove Pd/C and concentrated in vacuum. The crude residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, MeOH/CHCl<sub>3</sub> = 1:9 (v/v)) to give the desired product 9c · PF<sub>6</sub> (0.05 g, 72%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 8.02 (br, 2 H, NH<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>), 7.47-7.39 (br, 10 H, ph), 4.57 (m, 4 H, C(H<sub>2</sub>)NH<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>), 3.73-3.68 (br, 8 H, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O), 3.56-3.55 (br, 8 H, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O), 3.28 (m, 4 H, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O), 3.03 (s, 4 H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.70-1.62 (br, 6 H, CH<sub>2</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 131.7, 130.3, 129.6, 128.8, 72.1, 72.0, 71.2, 71.1, 70.19, 70.14, 51.4, 30.0, 25.3. HR MS (ESI): m/z Calcd for C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>46</sub>NO<sub>6</sub> [M-PF<sub>6</sub>]<sup>+</sup>: 504.3320, found 504.3334.

Synthesis of [2]R<sub>22C6H2</sub>, 9d·PF<sub>6</sub>: Compound 8d·PF<sub>6</sub> (0.1 g, 0.15 mmol) was dissolved in dry THF (12 mL) under nitrogen atmosphere. A pinch of Pd/C (cat) was added and the resulting suspension was stirred under an atmosphere of hydrogen for 16 hours. The reaction mixture was filtered through celite to remove Pd/C and concentrated in vacuum. The crude residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, MeOH/CHCl<sub>3</sub> = 1:9 (v/v)) to give the desired product 9d·PF<sub>6</sub> (0.081 g, 81%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 7.95 (br, 2 H, NH<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>), 7.48-7.43 (br, 10 H, ph), 4.48 (m, 4 H, C(H<sub>2</sub>)NH<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>), 3.75-3.72 (br, 8 H, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O), 3.59-3.55 (br, 8 H, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O), 3.21 (m, 4 H, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O), 2.95 (s, 4 H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.63 (br, 4 H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.50 (br, 4 H, CH<sub>2</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 131.3, 130.1, 129.7, 128.9, 72.1, 71.1, 71.0, 70.8, 70.3, 70.2, 51.9, 29.4, 25.4. HR MS (ESI): m/z Calcd for C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>48</sub>NO<sub>6</sub> [M-PF<sub>6</sub>]<sup>+</sup>: 518.3476, found 518.3484.

#### 2. Stacked partial <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of 7a · PF<sub>6</sub>

Mixing of **2a** with  $1 \cdot PF_6$  in CHCl<sub>3</sub>/CH<sub>3</sub>CN (3:1) leads to decomposition of the **2a** presumably due to the acid (-NH<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>-) promoted oligomerization of vinyl ether units in **2a**.



*Figure S1.* Partial <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of i) **2a**, ii) **7a**•**PF**<sub>6</sub> (**X**), obtained after 20 hours of stirring of **1**•**PF**<sub>6</sub> with two equivalents of **2a** at room temperature in a mixed solvent system (MSS, CHCl<sub>3</sub>:CH<sub>3</sub>CN = 3:1). The reduced intensity of **a**', **b**' and **c**' compared to **a**, **b** and **c** suggests decomposition of vinyl ether moiety of **2a** in presence of **1**•**PF**<sub>6</sub>. iii) **7a**•**PF**<sub>6</sub> (**Y**), obtained when the same mixture was continued to stir at room temperature for another 40 hours. The absence of peaks corresponding to vinyl ether moiety indicates complete decomposition of the electron rich vinyl ether of **2a** due to  $-NH_2^+$ - moiety of **1**•**PF**<sub>6</sub>, rendering **7a**•**PF**<sub>6</sub> unfit for ring closing metathesis.



#### 3. HR ESI mass spectra of [2]rotaxanes

*Figure S2*. HR ESI mass spectra of a)  $8b \cdot PF_6$ ; b)  $8c \cdot PF_6$ ; c)  $8d \cdot PF_6$ ; d)  $9b \cdot PF_6$ ; e)  $9c \cdot PF_6$  and f)  $9d \cdot PF_6$  show the purity of the obtained [2]rotaxanes.

#### 4. Characterization of 8f · PF<sub>6</sub>

#### 4.1 Stacked partial <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra in different solvents



*Figure S3*. Stacked partial <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra (500 MHz) of the above equilibrium reaction mixture at room temperature in different solvent systems (i - iv). The peaks of interest ( $\mathbf{a}_c$ ,  $\mathbf{a}_{uc}$ ,  $\mathbf{b}_c$ ,  $\mathbf{b}_{uc}$ ) were zoomed to appreciate the effect of solvent system on the position of the equilibrium. The absence of peaks corresponding to complexed species in CD<sub>3</sub>SOCD<sub>3</sub> confirmed that **8f** · **PF**<sub>6</sub> is a pseudorotaxane species at room temperature.

#### **4.2 ESI-MS**



*Figure S4*. ESI mass spectrum of the equilibrium reaction mixture in CHCl<sub>3</sub> displayed base peak at m/z 532.2 which corresponds to  $8f \cdot PF_6$  without its counterion. Very weak intensity peaks for 10f (357.2) and  $1 \cdot PF_6$  (198) was also observed indicating  $8f \cdot PF_6$  to be a strong pseudorotaxane complex at room temperature.

#### 5. Characterization of 9f · PF<sub>6</sub>

#### 5.1 Stacked partial <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra in different solvents



*Figure S5.* Stacked partial <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra (500 MHz) of the above equilibrium reaction mixture at room temperature in different solvent systems (i - iv). The peaks of interest ( $\mathbf{a}_c$ ,  $\mathbf{a}_{uc}$ ,  $\mathbf{b}_c$ ,  $\mathbf{b}_{uc}$ ) were zoomed to appreciate the effect of solvent system in determining the position of the equilibrium. Given that the peaks  $\mathbf{b}_c$  and  $\mathbf{b}_{uc}$  are distinctly separated in all the solvents, we have chosen the relative intensity of  $\mathbf{b}_c$  and  $\mathbf{b}_{uc}$  as the basis for determining and comparing the association constant of  $9\mathbf{f} \cdot \mathbf{PF}_6$  in different solvent systems. The initial concentrations of both  $1 \cdot \mathbf{PF}_6$  and  $11\mathbf{f}$  are  $1.45 \times 10^{-2}$  M. The absence of peaks corresponding to complexed species in CD<sub>3</sub>SOCD<sub>3</sub> confirmed that  $9\mathbf{f} \cdot \mathbf{PF}_6$  is a pseudorotaxane species at room temperature.

#### 5.2 Determination of association constants in different solvents

*Table S1.* Effect of solvent system on the association constants  $K_a$  of the pseudorotaxane species  $9f \cdot PF_6$  at 300 K.

Entry	Solvent	$K_a \ [M^{-1}]^{[a]}$	$\Delta G [kcal mol^{-1}]^{[b]}$	
1	CDCl <sub>3</sub>	$4.6 \times 10^3$	- 5.03	
2	CDCl <sub>3</sub> /CD <sub>3</sub> CN (1:1)	$1.9 \ge 10^3$	- 4.50	
3	CD <sub>3</sub> CN	$5.8 \ge 10^2$	- 3.79	
4	CD <sub>3</sub> SOCD <sub>3</sub>	0	-	

[a] Association constants  $K_a$  were evaluated from the relative intensity of the peaks  $\mathbf{b}_c$  and  $\mathbf{b}_{uc}$  in each solvent system using the expression  $K_a = [\mathbf{9f} \cdot \mathbf{PF}_6]/([\mathbf{1} \cdot \mathbf{PF}_6][\mathbf{11f}])$ . [b] The free energies of complexation in all the four solvent systems were calculated by applying the equation  $\Delta \mathbf{G} = -\mathbf{RT} \ln K_a$ .

#### **5.3 ESI-MS**



*Figure S6.* ESI mass spectrum of the equilibrium reaction mixture in CHCl<sub>3</sub> displayed base peak at m/z 534.2 which corresponds to  $9f \cdot PF_6$  without its counterion. Weak intensity peaks for 11f (354) and  $1 \cdot PF_6$  (198) was also observed indicating  $9f \cdot PF_6$  to be a strong pseudorotaxane complex at room temperature.

#### 6. Characterization of $9e \cdot PF_6$

#### 6.1 Stacked partial <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra in different solvents



*Figure S7.* Stacked partial <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra (500 MHz) of the above equilibrium reaction mixture at room temperature in different solvent systems (i - iv). The peaks of interest ( $\mathbf{a}_c$ ,  $\mathbf{a}_{uc}$ ,  $\mathbf{b}_c$ ,  $\mathbf{b}_{uc}$ ) were zoomed to appreciate the effect of solvent system in determining the position of the equilibrium. Given that the peaks  $\mathbf{b}_c$  and  $\mathbf{b}_{uc}$  are distinctly separated in all the solvents, we have chosen the relative intensity of  $\mathbf{b}_c$  and  $\mathbf{b}_{uc}$  as the basis for determining and comparing the association constant of  $9\mathbf{e} \cdot \mathbf{PF}_6$  in different solvent systems. The initial concentrations of both  $1 \cdot \mathbf{PF}_6$  and  $11\mathbf{e}$  are  $1.45 \times 10^{-2}$  M. The absence of peaks corresponding to complexed species in CD<sub>3</sub>SOCD<sub>3</sub> confirmed that  $9\mathbf{e} \cdot \mathbf{PF}_6$  is a pseudorotaxane species at room temperature.

#### 6.2 Determination of association constants in different solvents

*Table S2.* Effect of solvent system on the association constants  $K_a$  of the pseudorotaxane species **9e**•**PF**<sub>6</sub> at 300 K.

Entry	Solvent	$K_{a} [M^{-1}]^{[a]}$	$\Delta G [kcal mol^{-1}]^{[b]}$
1	CDCl <sub>3</sub>	$2.8 \times 10^3$	- 4.74
2	CDCl <sub>3</sub> /CD <sub>3</sub> CN (1:1)	$5.7 \times 10^2$	- 3.78
3	CD <sub>3</sub> CN	$1.0 \ge 10^2$	- 2.76
4	CD <sub>3</sub> SOCD <sub>3</sub>	0	-

[a] Association constants  $K_a$  were evaluated from the relative intensity of the peaks  $\mathbf{b}_c$  and  $\mathbf{b}_{uc}$  for each solvent system using the expression  $K_a = [\mathbf{9e} \cdot \mathbf{PF}_6]/([\mathbf{1} \cdot \mathbf{PF}_6][\mathbf{11e}])$ . [b] The free energies of complexation in all the four solvent systems were calculated by applying the equation  $\Delta G = -RT \ln K_a$ .

#### 6.3 ESI-MS



*Figure S8.* ESI mass spectrum of the equilibrium reaction mixture in CHCl<sub>3</sub> displayed base peak at m/z 532.2 which corresponds to  $9e \cdot PF_6$  without its counterion. Weak intensity peaks for 11e (352.1) and  $1 \cdot PF_6$  (198) was also observed indicating  $9e \cdot PF_6$  to be a strong pseudorotaxane complex at room temperature.

#### 7. Variable temperature <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra in DMSO-d6 of

#### 7.1 [2]Rotaxane 9b · PF<sub>6</sub>



(-OCH2CH2O-) Ph Ð b -NH2-373 k (-OCH2CH2O-) Ph ⊕ -NH₂b 353 k (-OCH2CH2O Ph  $\oplus$ b -NH2-333 k (-OCH2CH2O-) Ph ⊕ -NH₂b 313 k (-OCH2CH2O Ph ⊕ -NH₂h 300 k 8.8 8.4 8.0 7.6 7.2 6.8 6.4 6.0 5.6 5.2 4.8 4.4 4.0 3.6 (ppm)

*Figure S9.* Stacked partial <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra (500 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>SOCD<sub>3</sub>) of **9b**•**PF**<sub>6</sub> at different temperatures. The peaks of interest (**b** & -**NH**<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>-) were zoomed to appreciate the effect of thermal energy in dethreading of [20]C6H<sub>2</sub> crown ether from **9b**•**PF**<sub>6</sub>. Contrary to Figure 8 for **9d**•**PF**<sub>6</sub>, we did not observe any dethreading of [20]C6H<sub>2</sub> on increasing the temperature to even 373 K, implying that **9b**•**PF**<sub>6</sub> is a kinetically stable [2]rotaxane not only at room temperature but also at 373 K.

#### 7.2 [2]Rotaxane 9c · PF<sub>6</sub>





*Figure S10.* Stacked partial <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra (500 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>SOCD<sub>3</sub>) of  $9c \cdot PF_6$  at different temperatures. The peaks of interest (**b** &  $-NH_2^+$ -) were zoomed to appreciate the effect of thermal energy in dethreading of [21]C6H<sub>2</sub> crown ether from  $9c \cdot PF_6$ . Contrary to Figure 8 for  $9d \cdot PF_6$ , we did not observe any dethreading of [21]C6H<sub>2</sub> on increasing the temperature to even 373 K, implying that  $9c \cdot PF_6$  like  $9b \cdot PF_6$  is a kinetically stable [2]rotaxane not only at room temperature but also at 373 K.
















































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## 9. Detailed X-ray crystallographic analysis data



 $8b \cdot PF_6$ 

Table S3. Bond lengths [Å] and angles [°].

O(1)-C(15)	1.419(5)
O(1)-C(28)	1.427(5)
O(2)-C(16)	1.420(5)
O(2)-C(17)	1.425(5)
O(3)-C(19)	1.423(5)
O(3)-C(18)	1.426(4)
O(4)-C(20)	1.429(5)
O(4)-C(21)	1.434(4)
O(5)-C(23)	1.411(5)
O(5)-C(22)	1.413(4)
O(6)-C(25)	1.416(5)

O(6)-C(24)	1.416(5)
N(1)-C(7)	1.494(4)
N(1)-C(8)	1.501(4)
C(1)-C(6)	1.372(5)
C(1)-C(2)	1.378(5)
C(1)-C(7)	1.504(4)
C(2)-C(3)	1.380(6)
C(3)-C(4)	1.346(6)
C(4)-C(5)	1.373(5)
C(5)-C(6)	1.394(5)
C(8)-C(9)	1.502(4)
C(9)-C(10)	1.365(5)
C(9)-C(14)	1.367(5)
C(10)-C(11)	1.391(6)
C(11)-C(12)	1.370(6)
C(12)-C(13)	1.343(6)
C(13)-C(14)	1.387(6)
C(15)-C(16)	1.501(6)
C(17)-C(18)	1.483(6)
C(19)-C(20)	1.498(6)
C(21)-C(22)	1.485(6)
C(23)-C(24)	1.467(8)
C(25)-C(26)	1.494(6)
C(26)-C(27)	1.312(6)
C(27)-C(28)	1.497(6)
P(1)-F(2)	1.571(6)
P(1)-F(1)	1.596(6)
P(1)-F(6)	1.598(5)
P(1)-F(3)	1.605(7)
P(1)-F(5)	1.606(7)
P(1)-F(4)	1.623(6)
P(2)-F(10)	1.582(6)
P(2)-F(7)	1.588(5)
P(2)-F(12)	1.597(5)
P(2)-F(9)	1.603(7)
P(2)-F(11)	1.607(7)
P(2)-F(8)	1.619(6)

C(15)-O(1)-C(28)	113.3(3)
C(16)-O(2)-C(17)	112.9(3)
C(19)-O(3)-C(18)	112.1(3)
C(20)-O(4)-C(21)	112.9(3)
C(23)-O(5)-C(22)	112.8(3)
C(25)-O(6)-C(24)	114.2(3)
C(7)-N(1)-C(8)	115.4(2)
C(6)-C(1)-C(2)	118.1(3)
C(6)-C(1)-C(7)	121.4(3)
C(2)-C(1)-C(7)	120.4(3)
C(1)-C(2)-C(3)	120.4(4)
C(4)-C(3)-C(2)	121.5(4)
C(3)-C(4)-C(5)	119.2(4)
C(4)-C(5)-C(6)	119.8(4)
C(1)-C(6)-C(5)	120.9(3)
N(1)-C(7)-C(1)	112.1(2)
N(1)-C(8)-C(9)	110.0(2)
C(10)-C(9)-C(14)	116.9(3)
C(10)-C(9)-C(8)	121.5(3)
C(14)-C(9)-C(8)	121.5(3)
C(9)-C(10)-C(11)	121.2(4)
C(12)-C(11)-C(10)	120.6(4)
C(13)-C(12)-C(11)	118.6(4)
C(12)-C(13)-C(14)	120.6(4)
C(9)-C(14)-C(13)	122.1(4)
O(1)-C(15)-C(16)	110.0(3)
O(2)-C(16)-C(15)	110.3(3)
O(2)-C(17)-C(18)	111.8(3)
O(3)-C(18)-C(17)	111.1(3)
O(3)-C(19)-C(20)	110.3(3)
O(4)-C(20)-C(19)	109.8(3)
O(4)-C(21)-C(22)	110.5(3)
O(5)-C(22)-C(21)	108.5(3)
O(5)-C(23)-C(24)	109.1(5)
O(6)-C(24)-C(23)	109.6(4)
O(6)-C(25)-C(26)	106.2(3)

C(27)-C(26)-C(25)	125.1(4)
C(26)-C(27)-C(28)	124.7(4)
O(1)-C(28)-C(27)	105.7(3)
F(2)-P(1)-F(1)	90.5(4)
F(2)-P(1)-F(6)	92.1(4)
F(1)-P(1)-F(6)	90.2(4)
F(2)-P(1)-F(3)	91.6(5)
F(1)-P(1)-F(3)	176.7(6)
F(6)-P(1)-F(3)	87.2(7)
F(2)-P(1)-F(5)	90.0(5)
F(1)-P(1)-F(5)	92.9(7)
F(6)-P(1)-F(5)	176.2(6)
F(3)-P(1)-F(5)	89.6(8)
F(2)-P(1)-F(4)	179.2(5)
F(1)-P(1)-F(4)	89.6(4)
F(6)-P(1)-F(4)	88.7(4)
F(3)-P(1)-F(4)	88.3(5)
F(5)-P(1)-F(4)	89.2(5)
F(10)-P(2)-F(7)	90.8(4)
F(10)-P(2)-F(12)	89.9(3)
F(7)-P(2)-F(12)	90.3(3)
F(10)-P(2)-F(9)	90.4(5)
F(7)-P(2)-F(9)	176.7(8)
F(12)-P(2)-F(9)	92.7(8)
F(10)-P(2)-F(11)	91.8(4)
F(7)-P(2)-F(11)	87.2(8)
F(12)-P(2)-F(11)	177.0(7)
F(9)-P(2)-F(11)	89.7(10)
F(10)-P(2)-F(8)	179.3(4)
F(7)-P(2)-F(8)	88.8(4)
F(12)-P(2)-F(8)	89.6(4)
F(9)-P(2)-F(8)	90.0(5)
F(11)-P(2)-F(8)	88.7(5)

D-HA	d(D-H)	d(HA)	d(DA)	<(DHA)
N(1)-H(1B)O(3)	0.92	2.61	3.107(3)	114.7
N(1)-H(1B)O(4)	0.92	1.89	2.797(3)	166.8
N(1)-H(1A)O(5)	0.92	2.19	2.863(3)	129.7
N(1)-H(1A)O(6)	0.92	2.11	2.949(3)	150.6

Table S4. Hydrogen bonds [Å and °].

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:



 $8c \cdot PF_6$ 

Table S5. Bond lengths [Å] and angles [°].

O(1)-C(15)	1.425(3)
O(1)-C(29)	1.431(3)

O(2)-C(16)	1.423(3)
O(2)-C(17)	1.436(3)
O(3)-C(18)	1.419(3)
O(3)-C(19)	1.422(3)
O(4)-C(20)	1.423(2)
O(4)-C(21)	1.427(2)
O(5)-C(23)	1.430(2)
O(5)-C(22)	1.432(2)
O(6)-C(25)	1.427(3)
O(6)-C(24)	1.427(3)
N(1)-C(7)	1.492(2)
N(1)-C(8)	1.504(2)
C(1)-C(2)	1.390(3)
C(1)-C(6)	1.392(3)
C(1)-C(7)	1.509(3)
C(2)-C(3)	1.391(3)
C(3)-C(4)	1.383(3)
C(4)-C(5)	1.392(3)
C(5)-C(6)	1.379(3)
C(8)-C(9)	1.506(3)
C(9)-C(14)	1.392(3)
C(9)-C(10)	1.393(3)
C(10)-C(11)	1.385(3)
C(11)-C(12)	1.385(3)
C(12)-C(13)	1.380(3)
C(13)-C(14)	1.387(3)
C(15)-C(16)	1.501(4)
C(17)-C(18)	1.478(4)
C(19)-C(20)	1.497(3)
C(21)-C(22)	1.493(3)
C(23)-C(24)	1.497(3)
C(25)-C(26)	1.496(3)
C(26)-C(27)	1.311(3)
C(27)-C(28)	1.494(3)
C(28)-C(29)	1.510(3)
P(1)-F(6)	1.5965(14)

P(1)-F(3)	1.5978(14)
P(1)-F(2)	1.6002(14)
P(1)-F(1)	1.6008(14)
P(1)-F(5)	1.6036(14)
P(1)-F(4)	1.6058(14)
C(15)-O(1)-C(29)	111.48(17)
C(16)-O(2)-C(17)	117.08(18)
C(18)-O(3)-C(19)	112.31(17)
C(20)-O(4)-C(21)	111.57(15)
C(23)-O(5)-C(22)	111.59(15)
C(25)-O(6)-C(24)	111.11(16)
C(7)-N(1)-C(8)	114.37(15)
C(2)-C(1)-C(6)	118.76(19)
C(2)-C(1)-C(7)	121.06(18)
C(6)-C(1)-C(7)	120.16(18)
C(1)-C(2)-C(3)	120.5(2)
C(4)-C(3)-C(2)	120.0(2)
C(3)-C(4)-C(5)	119.8(2)
C(6)-C(5)-C(4)	119.9(2)
C(5)-C(6)-C(1)	121.0(2)
N(1)-C(7)-C(1)	111.71(16)
N(1)-C(8)-C(9)	110.37(15)
C(14)-C(9)-C(10)	118.53(19)
C(14)-C(9)-C(8)	121.36(18)
C(10)-C(9)-C(8)	120.09(18)
C(11)-C(10)-C(9)	121.1(2)
C(12)-C(11)-C(10)	119.7(2)
C(13)-C(12)-C(11)	119.8(2)
C(12)-C(13)-C(14)	120.5(2)
C(13)-C(14)-C(9)	120.3(2)
O(1)-C(15)-C(16)	110.85(18)
O(2)-C(16)-C(15)	110.12(19)
O(2)-C(17)-C(18)	114.4(2)
O(3)-C(18)-C(17)	109.8(2)
O(3)-C(19)-C(20)	109.50(17)
O(4)-C(20)-C(19)	108.71(17)

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O(4)-C(21)-C(22)	109.38(16)
O(5)-C(22)-C(21)	109.03(16)
O(5)-C(23)-C(24)	108.45(17)
O(6)-C(24)-C(23)	108.82(17)
O(6)-C(25)-C(26)	109.18(18)
C(27)-C(26)-C(25)	123.8(2)
C(26)-C(27)-C(28)	124.9(2)
C(27)-C(28)-C(29)	114.65(19)
O(1)-C(29)-C(28)	110.50(18)
F(6)-P(1)-F(3)	90.37(8)
F(6)-P(1)-F(2)	90.01(8)
F(3)-P(1)-F(2)	90.64(8)
F(6)-P(1)-F(1)	90.11(8)
F(3)-P(1)-F(1)	179.11(9)
F(2)-P(1)-F(1)	90.11(8)
F(6)-P(1)-F(5)	179.78(9)
F(3)-P(1)-F(5)	89.42(8)
F(2)-P(1)-F(5)	89.93(8)
F(1)-P(1)-F(5)	90.10(8)
F(6)-P(1)-F(4)	90.07(8)
F(3)-P(1)-F(4)	89.58(8)
F(2)-P(1)-F(4)	179.77(9)
F(1)-P(1)-F(4)	89.67(8)
F(5)-P(1)-F(4)	89.99(8)

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

D-HA	d(D-H)	d(HA)	d(DA)	<(DHA)
N(1)-H(1B)O(4)	0.92	2.22	2.868(2)	126.8
N(1)-H(1B)O(3)	0.92	2.18	3.009(2)	150.1
N(1)-H(1A)O(6)	0.92	2.60	3.178(2)	121.5
N(1)-H(1A)O(5)	0.92	2.02	2.919(2)	163.8

Table S6. Hydrogen bonds [Å and °].



8d · PF<sub>6</sub>

Table S7. Bond lengths [Å] and angles [°].

O(1)-C(36)	1.408(9)
O(1)-C(21)	1.464(9)
O(2)-C(23)	1.408(13)
O(2)-C(22)	1.662(10)
O(3)-C(25)	1.424(10)
O(3)-C(24)	1.441(11)
O(4)-C(27)	1.413(9)
O(4)-C(26)	1.425(10)
O(5)-C(28)	1.425(11)
O(5)-C(29)	1.432(11)
O(6)-C(30)	1.448(12)
O(6)-C(31)	1.469(8)
C(21)-C(22)	1.490(12)

C(23)-C(24)	1.480(13)
C(25)-C(26)	1.494(14)
C(27)-C(28)	1.485(13)
C(29)-C(30)	1.489(14)
C(31)-C(32)	1.518(5)
C(32)-C(33)	1.546(5)
C(33)-C(34)	1.354(5)
C(34)-C(35)	1.505(5)
C(35)-C(36)	1.497(5)
O(11)-C(56)	1.416(16)
O(11)-C(41)	1.430(16)
O(12)-C(42)	1.403(13)
O(12)-C(43)	1.445(18)
O(13)-C(44)	1.393(15)
O(13)-C(45)	1.418(16)
O(14)-C(47)	1.445(9)
O(14)-C(46)	1.481(9)
O(15)-C(49)	1.243(13)
O(15)-C(48)	1.455(9)
O(16)-C(50)	1.320(15)
O(16)-C(51)	1.459(18)
C(41)-C(42)	1.488(9)
C(43)-C(44)	1.496(10)
C(45)-C(46)	1.464(10)
C(47)-C(48)	1.552(9)
C(49)-C(50)	1.504(9)
C(51)-C(52)	1.504(5)
C(52)-C(53)	1.516(5)
C(53)-C(54)	1.322(5)
C(54)-C(55)	1.500(5)
C(55)-C(56)	1.499(5)
P(1)-F(1)	1.594(3)
P(1)-F(2)	1.595(3)
P(1)-F(6)	1.600(3)
P(1)-F(5)	1.603(3)
P(1)-F(4)	1.606(3)
P(1)-F(3)	1.607(3)

N(1)-C(1)	1.494(5)
N(1)-C(8)	1.503(4)
C(1)-C(2)	1.506(5)
C(2)-C(3)	1.379(6)
C(2)-C(7)	1.389(6)
C(3)-C(4)	1.389(6)
C(4)-C(5)	1.375(7)
C(5)-C(6)	1.372(7)
C(6)-C(7)	1.384(7)
C(8)-C(9)	1.503(5)
C(9)-C(10)	1.380(5)
C(9)-C(14)	1.391(5)
C(10)-C(11)	1.381(6)
C(11)-C(12)	1.378(6)
C(12)-C(13)	1.370(6)
C(13)-C(14)	1.381(6)
C(36)-O(1)-C(21)	109.4(6)
C(23)-O(2)-C(22)	91.4(7)
C(25)-O(3)-C(24)	114.0(6)
C(27)-O(4)-C(26)	111.5(6)
C(28)-O(5)-C(29)	111.1(6)
C(30)-O(6)-C(31)	119.6(7)
O(1)-C(21)-C(22)	113.5(7)
C(21)-C(22)-O(2)	92.2(6)
O(2)-C(23)-C(24)	109.9(9)
O(3)-C(24)-C(23)	114.0(7)
O(3)-C(25)-C(26)	109.5(7)
O(4)-C(26)-C(25)	109.3(7)
O(4)-C(27)-C(28)	109.4(7)
O(5)-C(28)-C(27)	109.9(7)
O(5)-C(29)-C(30)	109.4(8)
O(6)-C(30)-C(29)	111.1(8)
O(6)-C(31)-C(32)	118.3(9)
C(31)-C(32)-C(33)	148.8(11)
C(34)-C(33)-C(32)	134.2(8)

C(33)-C(34)-C(35)	112.2(7)
C(36)-C(35)-C(34)	105.3(6)
O(1)-C(36)-C(35)	108.6(6)
C(56)-O(11)-C(41)	110.4(9)
C(42)-O(12)-C(43)	111.6(9)
C(44)-O(13)-C(45)	112.1(10)
C(47)-O(14)-C(46)	109.6(8)
C(49)-O(15)-C(48)	109.6(9)
C(50)-O(16)-C(51)	111.7(10)
O(11)-C(41)-C(42)	111.3(11)
O(12)-C(42)-C(41)	110.7(11)
O(12)-C(43)-C(44)	108.6(14)
O(13)-C(44)-C(43)	111.0(12)
O(13)-C(45)-C(46)	119.1(13)
C(45)-C(46)-O(14)	106.8(11)
O(14)-C(47)-C(48)	91.3(6)
O(15)-C(48)-C(47)	93.5(6)
O(15)-C(49)-C(50)	100.1(10)
O(16)-C(50)-C(49)	110.5(11)
O(16)-C(51)-C(52)	115.7(12)
C(51)-C(52)-C(53)	137.6(12)
C(54)-C(53)-C(52)	126.6(12)
C(53)-C(54)-C(55)	130.5(12)
C(56)-C(55)-C(54)	115.7(11)
O(11)-C(56)-C(55)	111.5(12)
F(1)-P(1)-F(2)	179.63(16)
F(1)-P(1)-F(6)	90.13(15)
F(2)-P(1)-F(6)	89.97(15)
F(1)-P(1)-F(5)	89.97(15)
F(2)-P(1)-F(5)	89.94(15)
F(6)-P(1)-F(5)	179.87(17)
F(1)-P(1)-F(4)	90.12(15)
F(2)-P(1)-F(4)	89.52(15)
F(6)-P(1)-F(4)	89.96(14)
F(5)-P(1)-F(4)	90.12(14)
F(1)-P(1)-F(3)	90.17(15)

F(2)-P(1)-F(3)	90.18(15)
F(6)-P(1)-F(3)	90.18(14)
F(5)-P(1)-F(3)	89.73(14)
F(4)-P(1)-F(3)	179.67(16)
C(1)-N(1)-C(8)	111.7(3)
N(1)-C(1)-C(2)	112.7(3)
C(3)-C(2)-C(7)	118.5(4)
C(3)-C(2)-C(1)	121.1(4)
C(7)-C(2)-C(1)	120.3(4)
C(2)-C(3)-C(4)	120.6(4)
C(5)-C(4)-C(3)	120.6(4)
C(6)-C(5)-C(4)	119.2(4)
C(5)-C(6)-C(7)	120.6(5)
C(6)-C(7)-C(2)	120.6(4)
N(1)-C(8)-C(9)	112.1(3)
C(10)-C(9)-C(14)	119.3(4)
C(10)-C(9)-C(8)	120.4(3)
C(14)-C(9)-C(8)	120.4(4)
C(9)-C(10)-C(11)	120.7(4)
C(12)-C(11)-C(10)	119.9(4)
C(13)-C(12)-C(11)	119.6(4)
C(12)-C(13)-C(14)	121.1(4)
C(13)-C(14)-C(9)	119.5(4)

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

Table S8. Hydrogen bonds [Å and °].

D-HA	d(D-H)	d(HA)	d(DA)	<(DHA)
N(1)-H(1B)O(3)	0.92	2.47	3.073(6)	123.0
N(1)-H(1B)O(11)	0.92	2.22	3.072(9)	154.2
N(1)-H(1B)O(12)	0.92	2.16	2.793(9)	125.3
N(1)-H(1A)O(14)	0.92	2.65	3.119(8)	112.6
N(1)-H(1A)O(6)	0.92	2.28	3.102(6)	149.3
N(1)-H(1A)O(5)	0.92	2.25	2.923(6)	129.7
N(1)-H(1A)O(13)	0.92	1.83	2.737(8)	167.5
		C		1 4



9c · PF<sub>6</sub>

Table S9. Bond lengths [Å] and angles [°].

N(1)-C(8)	1.491(3)
N(1)-C(7)	1.493(3)
O(1)-C(15)	1.412(3)
O(1)-C(29)	1.426(3)
O(2)-C(16)	1.413(3)
O(2)-C(17)	1.433(3)
O(3)-C(18)	1.410(3)
O(3)-C(19)	1.426(3)
O(4)-C(20)	1.423(3)
O(4)-C(21)	1.424(3)
O(5)-C(23)	1.426(3)
O(5)-C(22)	1.430(3)
O(6)-C(24)	1.419(3)

O(6)-C(25)	1.428(3)
C(1)-C(2)	1.380(4)
C(1)-C(6)	1.384(3)
C(1)-C(7)	1.504(3)
C(2)-C(3)	1.388(4)
C(3)-C(4)	1.363(5)
C(4)-C(5)	1.369(5)
C(5)-C(6)	1.389(4)
C(8)-C(9)	1.502(3)
C(9)-C(10)	1.385(3)
C(9)-C(14)	1.395(3)
C(10)-C(11)	1.385(4)
C(11)-C(12)	1.376(4)
C(12)-C(13)	1.381(4)
C(13)-C(14)	1.382(4)
C(15)-C(16)	1.489(4)
C(17)-C(18)	1.463(4)
C(19)-C(20)	1.495(4)
C(21)-C(22)	1.488(4)
C(23)-C(24)	1.492(4)
C(25)-C(26)	1.509(4)
C(26)-C(27)	1.508(4)
C(27)-C(28)	1.518(4)
C(28)-C(29)	1.500(4)
P(1)-F(5)	1.554(2)
P(1)-F(6)	1.561(3)
P(1)-F(1)	1.562(2)
P(1)-F(3)	1.572(2)
P(1)-F(4)	1.581(2)
P(1)-F(2)	1.589(2)
C(8)-N(1)-C(7)	114.97(17)
C(15)-O(1)-C(29)	111.80(19)
C(16)-O(2)-C(17)	114.7(2)
C(18)-O(3)-C(19)	113.4(2)
C(20)-O(4)-C(21)	112.83(19)

C(23)-O(5)-C(22)	111.86(18)
C(24)-O(6)-C(25)	111.44(19)
C(2)-C(1)-C(6)	118.2(2)
C(2)-C(1)-C(7)	120.5(2)
C(6)-C(1)-C(7)	121.3(2)
C(1)-C(2)-C(3)	121.1(3)
C(4)-C(3)-C(2)	119.7(3)
C(3)-C(4)-C(5)	120.4(3)
C(4)-C(5)-C(6)	119.9(3)
C(1)-C(6)-C(5)	120.7(3)
N(1)-C(7)-C(1)	110.84(18)
N(1)-C(8)-C(9)	111.38(17)
C(10)-C(9)-C(14)	118.7(2)
C(10)-C(9)-C(8)	121.1(2)
C(14)-C(9)-C(8)	120.2(2)
C(9)-C(10)-C(11)	120.5(2)
C(12)-C(11)-C(10)	120.3(3)
C(11)-C(12)-C(13)	120.0(2)
C(12)-C(13)-C(14)	119.8(2)
C(13)-C(14)-C(9)	120.7(2)
O(1)-C(15)-C(16)	111.5(2)
O(2)-C(16)-C(15)	111.6(2)
O(2)-C(17)-C(18)	113.9(2)
O(3)-C(18)-C(17)	110.6(3)
O(3)-C(19)-C(20)	109.8(2)
O(4)-C(20)-C(19)	109.7(2)
O(4)-C(21)-C(22)	109.4(2)
O(5)-C(22)-C(21)	110.1(2)
O(5)-C(23)-C(24)	112.0(2)
O(6)-C(24)-C(23)	112.1(2)
O(6)-C(25)-C(26)	110.1(2)
C(27)-C(26)-C(25)	114.4(2)
C(26)-C(27)-C(28)	114.6(2)
C(29)-C(28)-C(27)	113.7(2)
O(1)-C(29)-C(28)	109.5(2)
F(5)-P(1)-F(6)	179.08(18)

F(5)-P(1)-F(1)	90.33(19)
F(6)-P(1)-F(1)	89.92(18)
F(5)-P(1)-F(3)	91.41(17)
F(6)-P(1)-F(3)	88.34(17)
F(1)-P(1)-F(3)	178.26(18)
F(5)-P(1)-F(4)	89.09(13)
F(6)-P(1)-F(4)	91.79(18)
F(1)-P(1)-F(4)	89.90(14)
F(3)-P(1)-F(4)	90.01(12)
F(5)-P(1)-F(2)	89.39(15)
F(6)-P(1)-F(2)	89.73(18)
F(1)-P(1)-F(2)	90.67(14)
F(3)-P(1)-F(2)	89.47(12)
F(4)-P(1)-F(2)	178.38(15)



8f ·PF<sub>6</sub>

Table S10. Bond lengths [Å] and angles [°].

O(1)-C(30)	1.419(3)
O(1)-C(15)	1.423(3)
O(2)-C(17)	1.422(3)
O(2)-C(16)	1.431(3)
O(3)-C(18)	1.421(3)
O(3)-C(19)	1.424(3)
O(4)-C(21)	1.428(3)
O(4)-C(20)	1.431(3)
O(5)-C(23)	1.425(3)
O(5)-C(22)	1.436(3)
O(6)-C(25)	1.383(3)
O(6)-C(24)	1.413(3)
O(7)-C(26)	1.421(3)
O(7)-C(27)	1.430(3)

N(1)-C(8)	1.497(3)
N(1)-C(7)	1.502(3)
C(1)-C(2)	1.391(3)
C(1)-C(6)	1.398(3)
C(1)-C(7)	1.506(3)
C(2)-C(3)	1.386(3)
C(3)-C(4)	1.381(3)
C(4)-C(5)	1.391(3)
C(5)-C(6)	1.386(3)
C(8)-C(9)	1.508(3)
C(9)-C(14)	1.391(3)
C(9)-C(10)	1.392(3)
C(10)-C(11)	1.386(3)
C(11)-C(12)	1.387(4)
C(12)-C(13)	1.374(4)
C(13)-C(14)	1.389(3)
C(15)-C(16)	1.508(3)
C(17)-C(18)	1.500(3)
C(19)-C(20)	1.506(3)
C(21)-C(22)	1.489(3)
C(23)-C(24)	1.494(4)
C(25)-C(26)	1.496(4)
C(27)-C(28)	1.484(3)
C(28)-C(29)	1.325(3)
C(29)-C(30)	1.491(3)
P(1)-F(5)	1.5942(14)
P(1)-F(6)	1.5970(15)
P(1)-F(3)	1.6003(15)
P(1)-F(1)	1.6025(15)
P(1)-F(4)	1.6057(16)
P(1)-F(2)	1.6065(15)
C(30)-O(1)-C(15)	112.71(18)
C(17)-O(2)-C(16)	113.52(18)
C(18)-O(3)-C(19)	111.81(17)
C(21)-O(4)-C(20)	113.06(17)
C(23)-O(5)-C(22)	112.02(18)

C(25)-O(6)-C(24)	114.80(19)
C(26)-O(7)-C(27)	114.05(17)
C(8)-N(1)-C(7)	110.82(16)
C(2)-C(1)-C(6)	118.6(2)
C(2)-C(1)-C(7)	119.6(2)
C(6)-C(1)-C(7)	121.77(19)
C(3)-C(2)-C(1)	121.2(2)
C(4)-C(3)-C(2)	119.8(2)
C(3)-C(4)-C(5)	119.9(2)
C(6)-C(5)-C(4)	120.3(2)
C(5)-C(6)-C(1)	120.3(2)
N(1)-C(7)-C(1)	113.22(17)
N(1)-C(8)-C(9)	112.96(17)
C(14)-C(9)-C(10)	119.0(2)
C(14)-C(9)-C(8)	119.7(2)
C(10)-C(9)-C(8)	121.2(2)
C(11)-C(10)-C(9)	120.4(2)
C(10)-C(11)-C(12)	120.0(2)
C(13)-C(12)-C(11)	120.1(2)
C(12)-C(13)-C(14)	120.2(2)
C(13)-C(14)-C(9)	120.4(2)
O(1)-C(15)-C(16)	108.35(19)
O(2)-C(16)-C(15)	114.12(19)
O(2)-C(17)-C(18)	108.45(19)
O(3)-C(18)-C(17)	109.37(19)
O(3)-C(19)-C(20)	108.74(18)
O(4)-C(20)-C(19)	112.29(19)
O(4)-C(21)-C(22)	109.25(18)
O(5)-C(22)-C(21)	109.01(19)
O(5)-C(23)-C(24)	109.2(2)
O(6)-C(24)-C(23)	110.6(2)
O(6)-C(25)-C(26)	109.7(2)
O(7)-C(26)-C(25)	109.87(19)
O(7)-C(27)-C(28)	107.28(17)
C(29)-C(28)-C(27)	125.2(2)
C(28)-C(29)-C(30)	124.2(2)
O(1)-C(30)-C(29)	109.57(19)

F(5)-P(1)-F(6)	179.89(11)
F(5)-P(1)-F(3)	90.19(8)
F(6)-P(1)-F(3)	89.79(8)
F(5)-P(1)-F(1)	89.74(8)
F(6)-P(1)-F(1)	90.28(8)
F(3)-P(1)-F(1)	179.84(10)
F(5)-P(1)-F(4)	89.85(8)
F(6)-P(1)-F(4)	90.27(9)
F(3)-P(1)-F(4)	90.06(8)
F(1)-P(1)-F(4)	89.80(9)
F(5)-P(1)-F(2)	89.62(8)
F(6)-P(1)-F(2)	90.26(9)
F(3)-P(1)-F(2)	89.96(8)
F(1)-P(1)-F(2)	90.19(8)
F(4)-P(1)-F(2)	179.47(9)

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

D-HA	d(D-H)	d(HA)	d(DA)	<(DHA)
N(1)-H(1B)O(6)	0.92	2.41	2.969(2)	119.2
N(1)-H(1B)O(7)	0.92	1.99	2.874(2)	161.0
N(1)-H(1A)O(4)	0.92	2.50	3.017(2)	116.3
N(1)-H(1A)O(5)	0.92	2.05	2.954(2)	166.1

Table S11. Hydrogen bonds [Å and °].



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Table S12. Bond lengths [Å] and angles [°].

O(1)-C(15)	1.424(3)
O(1)-C(30)	1.430(3)
O(2)-C(16)	1.419(3)
O(2)-C(17)	1.421(3)
O(3)-C(18)	1.412(3)
O(3)-C(19)	1.425(3)
O(4)-C(21)	1.421(3)
O(4)-C(20)	1.423(3)
O(5)-C(22)	1.421(3)
O(5)-C(23)	1.426(3)
O(6)-C(24)	1.428(3)
O(6)-C(25)	1.435(3)
O(7)-C(26)	1.418(3)
O(7)-C(27)	1.435(3)
O(8)-C(45)	1.419(3)
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O(8)-C(60)	1.430(3)
O(9)-C(46)	1.424(3)
O(9)-C(47)	1.425(3)
O(10)-C(49)	1.423(3)
O(10)-C(48)	1.433(3)
O(11)-C(50)	1.427(3)
O(11)-C(51)	1.438(3)
O(12)-C(53)	1.429(3)
O(12)-C(52)	1.437(3)
O(13)-C(55)	1.430(3)
O(13)-C(54)	1.435(3)
O(14)-C(57)	1.419(3)
O(14)-C(56)	1.419(3)
N(1)-C(1)	1.503(3)
N(1)-C(8)	1.503(3)
N(2)-C(38)	1.501(3)
N(2)-C(31)	1.506(3)
C(1)-C(2)	1.499(4)
C(2)-C(7)	1.389(4)
C(2)-C(3)	1.400(3)
C(3)-C(4)	1.393(4)
C(4)-C(5)	1.386(4)
C(5)-C(6)	1.380(4)
C(6)-C(7)	1.387(4)
C(8)-C(9)	1.513(3)
C(9)-C(10)	1.388(3)
C(9)-C(14)	1.392(3)
C(10)-C(11)	1.395(3)
C(11)-C(12)	1.391(4)
C(12)-C(13)	1.389(4)
C(13)-C(14)	1.380(4)
C(15)-C(16)	1.509(4)
C(17)-C(18)	1.514(4)
C(19)-C(20)	1.497(4)
C(21)-C(22)	1.491(4)
C(23)-C(24)	1.510(4)

C(25)-C(26)	1.492(4)
C(27)-C(28)	1.497(4)
C(28)-C(29)	1.509(4)
C(29)-C(30)	1.526(4)
C(31)-C(32)	1.511(3)
C(32)-C(33)	1.393(4)
C(32)-C(37)	1.394(4)
C(33)-C(34)	1.387(4)
C(34)-C(35)	1.389(4)
C(35)-C(36)	1.385(4)
C(36)-C(37)	1.395(4)
C(38)-C(39)	1.517(3)
C(39)-C(40)	1.391(4)
C(39)-C(44)	1.402(3)
C(40)-C(41)	1.390(4)
C(41)-C(42)	1.388(4)
C(42)-C(43)	1.381(4)
C(43)-C(44)	1.385(4)
C(45)-C(46)	1.499(4)
C(47)-C(48)	1.493(4)
C(49)-C(50)	1.508(4)
C(51)-C(52)	1.496(4)
C(53)-C(54)	1.487(4)
C(55)-C(56)	1.505(4)
C(57)-C(58)	1.511(4)
C(58)-C(59)	1.526(3)
C(59)-C(60)	1.512(4)
P(1)-F(5)	1.6030(17)
P(1)-F(4)	1.6030(16)
P(1)-F(2)	1.6064(16)
P(1)-F(1)	1.6078(16)
P(1)-F(6)	1.6084(15)
P(1)-F(3)	1.6088(16)
P(2)-F(10)	1.6000(17)
P(2)-F(8)	1.6016(17)
P(2)-F(12)	1.6030(17)
P(2)-F(11)	1.6045(16)

P(2)-F(7)	1.6058(16)
P(2)-F(9)	1.6066(16)
C(15)-O(1)-C(30)	110.4(2)
C(16)-O(2)-C(17)	111.1(2)
C(18)-O(3)-C(19)	110.9(2)
C(21)-O(4)-C(20)	110.63(19)
C(22)-O(5)-C(23)	111.58(18)
C(24)-O(6)-C(25)	112.7(2)
C(26)-O(7)-C(27)	111.0(2)
C(45)-O(8)-C(60)	110.77(19)
C(46)-O(9)-C(47)	112.16(18)
C(49)-O(10)-C(48)	113.11(19)
C(50)-O(11)-C(51)	111.3(2)
C(53)-O(12)-C(52)	111.1(2)
C(55)-O(13)-C(54)	114.0(2)
C(57)-O(14)-C(56)	113.6(2)
C(1)-N(1)-C(8)	110.84(18)
C(38)-N(2)-C(31)	111.23(18)
C(2)-C(1)-N(1)	112.91(19)
C(7)-C(2)-C(3)	119.2(2)
C(7)-C(2)-C(1)	120.5(2)
C(3)-C(2)-C(1)	120.2(2)
C(4)-C(3)-C(2)	119.6(2)
C(5)-C(4)-C(3)	120.3(2)
C(6)-C(5)-C(4)	120.3(3)
C(5)-C(6)-C(7)	119.6(2)
C(6)-C(7)-C(2)	121.0(2)
N(1)-C(8)-C(9)	111.62(19)
C(10)-C(9)-C(14)	119.3(2)
C(10)-C(9)-C(8)	120.0(2)
C(14)-C(9)-C(8)	120.7(2)
C(9)-C(10)-C(11)	120.2(2)
C(12)-C(11)-C(10)	120.1(2)
C(13)-C(12)-C(11)	119.6(2)
C(14)-C(13)-C(12)	120.2(2)

C(13)-C(14)-C(9)	120.7(2)
O(1)-C(15)-C(16)	111.1(2)
O(2)-C(16)-C(15)	110.1(2)
O(2)-C(17)-C(18)	109.5(2)
O(3)-C(18)-C(17)	110.7(2)
O(3)-C(19)-C(20)	110.8(2)
O(4)-C(20)-C(19)	110.3(2)
O(4)-C(21)-C(22)	110.6(2)
O(5)-C(22)-C(21)	110.0(2)
O(5)-C(23)-C(24)	109.2(2)
O(6)-C(24)-C(23)	114.3(2)
O(6)-C(25)-C(26)	108.8(2)
O(7)-C(26)-C(25)	109.2(2)
O(7)-C(27)-C(28)	108.1(2)
C(27)-C(28)-C(29)	113.0(2)
C(28)-C(29)-C(30)	113.8(2)
O(1)-C(30)-C(29)	108.8(2)
N(2)-C(31)-C(32)	111.63(19)
C(33)-C(32)-C(37)	119.4(2)
C(33)-C(32)-C(31)	119.9(2)
C(37)-C(32)-C(31)	120.7(2)
C(34)-C(33)-C(32)	120.0(2)
C(33)-C(34)-C(35)	120.6(2)
C(36)-C(35)-C(34)	119.7(2)
C(35)-C(36)-C(37)	120.0(2)
C(32)-C(37)-C(36)	120.3(2)
N(2)-C(38)-C(39)	111.73(19)
C(40)-C(39)-C(44)	119.4(2)
C(40)-C(39)-C(38)	120.1(2)
C(44)-C(39)-C(38)	120.5(2)
C(41)-C(40)-C(39)	120.1(2)
C(42)-C(41)-C(40)	120.3(2)
C(43)-C(42)-C(41)	119.7(2)
C(42)-C(43)-C(44)	120.7(2)
C(43)-C(44)-C(39)	119.8(2)
O(8)-C(45)-C(46)	109.6(2)
O(9)-C(46)-C(45)	109.7(2)

O(9)-C(47)-C(48)	109.67(19)
O(10)-C(48)-C(47)	114.6(2)
O(10)-C(49)-C(50)	108.6(2)
O(11)-C(50)-C(49)	108.8(2)
O(11)-C(51)-C(52)	109.5(2)
O(12)-C(52)-C(51)	109.7(2)
O(12)-C(53)-C(54)	109.3(2)
O(13)-C(54)-C(53)	108.4(2)
O(13)-C(55)-C(56)	111.0(2)
O(14)-C(56)-C(55)	107.5(2)
O(14)-C(57)-C(58)	107.7(2)
C(57)-C(58)-C(59)	112.6(2)
C(60)-C(59)-C(58)	114.0(2)
O(8)-C(60)-C(59)	109.0(2)
F(5)-P(1)-F(4)	179.56(10)
F(5)-P(1)-F(2)	90.22(9)
F(4)-P(1)-F(2)	89.67(9)
F(5)-P(1)-F(1)	90.14(9)
F(4)-P(1)-F(1)	89.97(9)
F(2)-P(1)-F(1)	179.64(10)
F(5)-P(1)-F(6)	89.98(9)
F(4)-P(1)-F(6)	89.59(8)
F(2)-P(1)-F(6)	90.08(8)
F(1)-P(1)-F(6)	89.95(8)
F(5)-P(1)-F(3)	90.46(9)
F(4)-P(1)-F(3)	89.96(9)
F(2)-P(1)-F(3)	90.01(9)
F(1)-P(1)-F(3)	89.95(9)
F(6)-P(1)-F(3)	179.54(10)
F(10)-P(2)-F(8)	90.02(9)
F(10)-P(2)-F(12)	90.35(10)
F(8)-P(2)-F(12)	89.89(9)
F(10)-P(2)-F(11)	179.88(11)
F(8)-P(2)-F(11)	90.10(9)
F(12)-P(2)-F(11)	89.62(9)
F(10)-P(2)-F(7)	89.92(9)

F(8)-P(2)-F(7)	179.91(12)
F(12)-P(2)-F(7)	90.04(9)
F(11)-P(2)-F(7)	89.97(9)
F(10)-P(2)-F(9)	90.38(10)
F(8)-P(2)-F(9)	90.14(9)
F(12)-P(2)-F(9)	179.27(10)
F(11)-P(2)-F(9)	89.65(9)
F(7)-P(2)-F(9)	89.93(9)

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms: