

**Supplementary Information:**

**Comparative studies on the contribution of NH $\cdots$ S hydrogen bonds in tungsten and molybdenum benzenedithiolate complexes**

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**Table S1** Crystallographic data

	<b>1b-W</b> ·CH <sub>3</sub> CN	<b>3-W</b> ·5/2CH <sub>3</sub> CN	<b>3-Mo</b> ·5/2CH <sub>3</sub> CN	<b>6</b> ·CH <sub>3</sub> CN
formula	C <sub>40</sub> H <sub>69</sub> N <sub>5</sub> O <sub>3</sub> S <sub>4</sub> W	C <sub>53</sub> H <sub>91.5</sub> N <sub>8.5</sub> O <sub>5</sub> S <sub>4</sub> W	C <sub>53</sub> H <sub>91.5</sub> MoN <sub>8.5</sub> O <sub>5</sub> S <sub>4</sub>	C <sub>51</sub> H <sub>82</sub> N <sub>6</sub> O <sub>3</sub> S <sub>6</sub> W
fw	980.09	1239.93	1152.02	3378.34
cryst syst	monoclinic	monoclinic	monoclinic	monoclinic
space group	<i>P2<sub>1</sub>/c</i>	<i>C2/c</i>	<i>C2/c</i>	<i>P2<sub>1</sub>/c</i>
<i>a</i> , Å	17.7336(12)	36.772(6)	36.769(6)	11.4233(4)
<i>b</i> , Å	17.9441(5)	16.687(2)	16.624(3)	28.3088(11)
<i>c</i> , Å	15.2516(4)	26.502(4)	26.525(4)	18.3378(13)
$\alpha$ , deg	90	90	90	90
$\beta$ , deg	110.304(7)	127.642(4)	127.696(5)	95.752(7)
$\gamma$ , deg	90	90	90	90
<i>V</i> , Å <sup>3</sup>	4551.7(4)	12877(3)	12829(4)	5900.2(5)
<i>Z</i>	4	8	8	4
<i>d</i> <sub>calc</sub> , g cm <sup>-3</sup>	1.430	1.279	1.193	1.355
$\mu$ , mm <sup>-1</sup>	2.762	1.971	0.382	2.213
GOF	1.097	1.031	1.037	1.116
<i>R</i> 1 <sup>a</sup> [ <i>I</i> > 2 $\sigma$ ( <i>I</i> )]	0.0491	0.0520	0.0599	0.0584
<i>wR</i> 2 <sup>b</sup> (all data)	0.1118	0.1374	0.1743	0.1401

$${}^a R1 = \Sigma ||F_o| - |F_c|| / \Sigma |F_o|. \quad {}^b wR2 = \{ \Sigma [w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2] / \Sigma [w(F_o^2)^2] \}^{1/2}$$

**Table S2** <sup>1</sup>H NMR signals of **1a-M**—**1c-M** (**M** = **W**, **Mo**<sup>a</sup>) in acetonitrile-*d*<sub>3</sub> at 30 °C

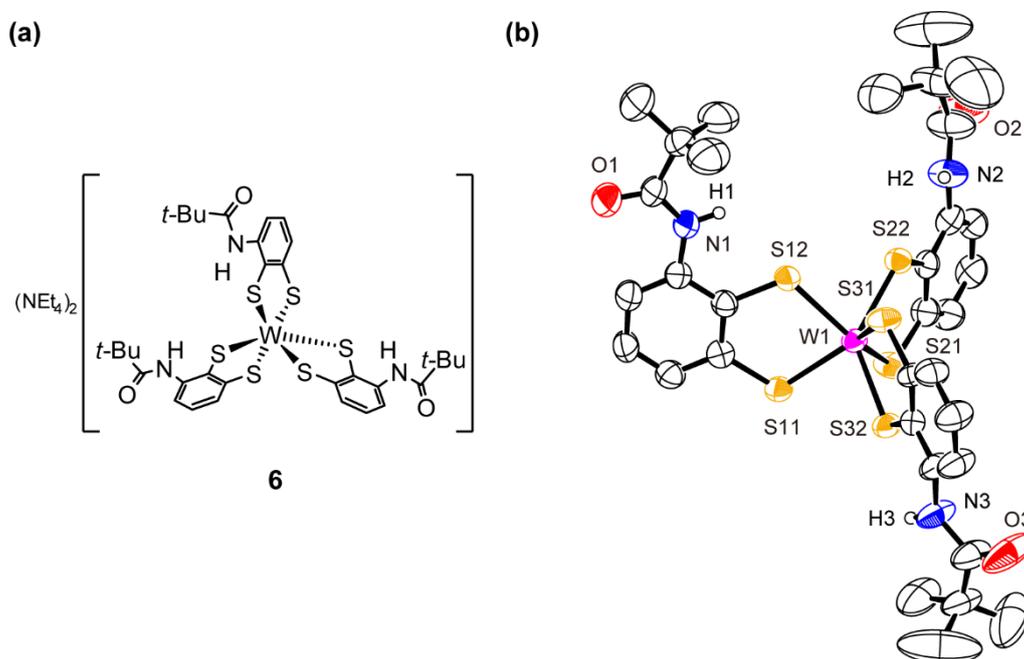
	NH		4-H		6-H		5-H	
<b>1a-W</b>	9.00	8.98	7.76	7.75	7.51	7.50	6.85	6.85
<b>1a-Mo</b> <sup>b</sup>	8.93		7.72		7.23		6.71	
<b>1b-W</b>	9.41	9.39	7.87	7.86	7.51	7.51	6.86	6.86
<b>1b-Mo</b>	9.40	9.38	7.89	7.88	7.32	7.31	6.80	6.79
<b>1c-W</b> <sup>c</sup>	10.00		7.71		7.64		6.94	
<b>1c-Mo</b>	10.02 <sup>b</sup>		7.75		7.47		6.88	

<sup>a</sup>Ref. 28. <sup>b</sup>Broad signals including *trans*- and *cis*-isomers. <sup>c</sup>Single isomer.

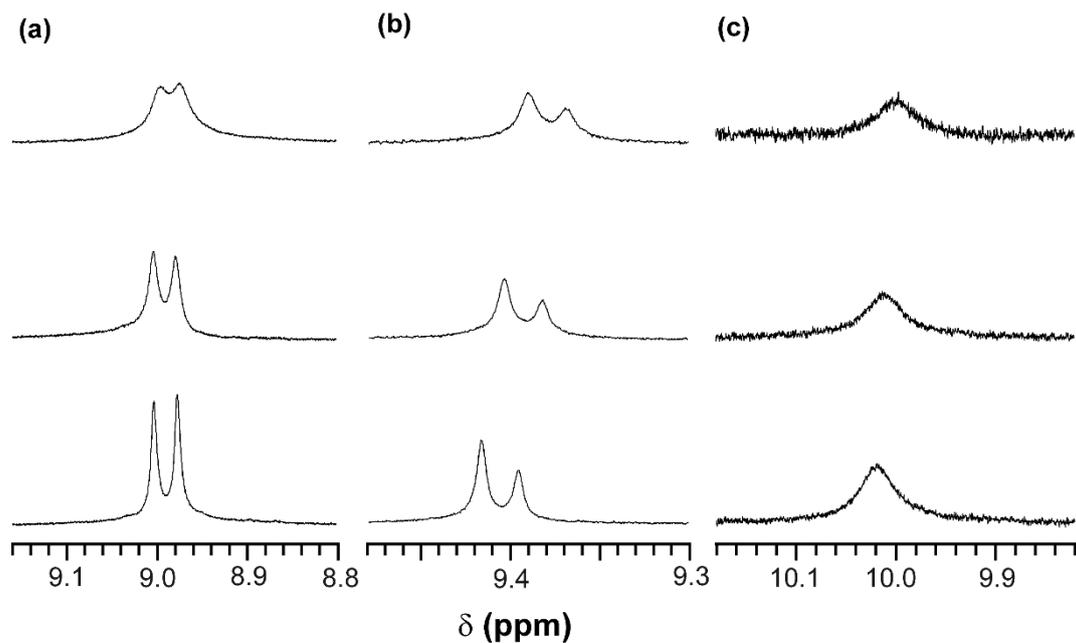
**Table S3**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR signals of **2a-M**—**2c-M** ( $\text{M} = \text{W}, \text{Mo}^a$ ) in acetonitrile- $d_3$  at 30 °C

	NH	4-H	6-H	5-H
<b>2a-W</b>	8.37	7.67	6.86	6.64
<b>2a-Mo</b>	8.43	7.70	6.87	6.60
<b>2b-W</b>	8.75	7.78	6.86	6.66
<b>2b-Mo</b>	8.82	7.81	6.86	6.61
<b>2c-W</b>	9.44	7.64	7.01	6.73
<b>2c-Mo</b>	9.54	7.68	7.02	6.69

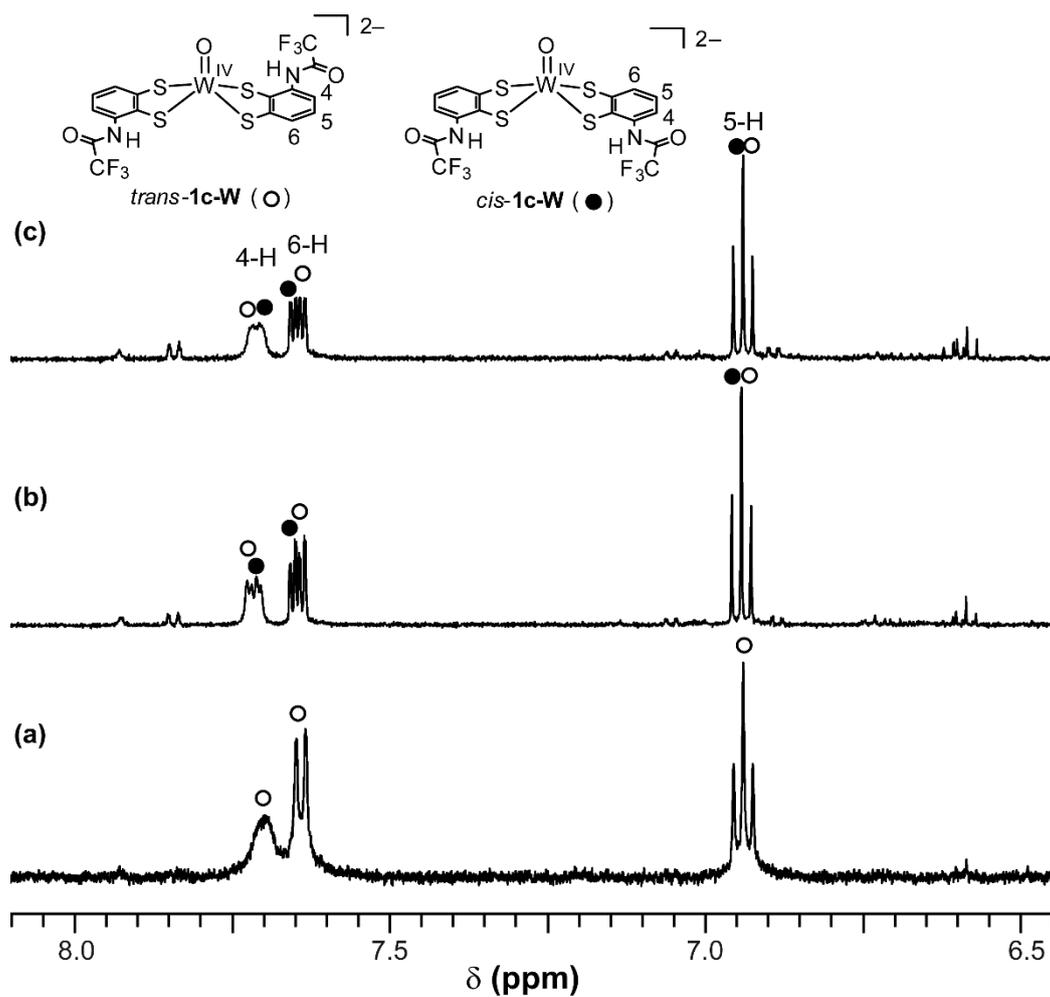
<sup>a</sup>Ref. 28.



**Fig. S1** (a) Schematic drawing of **6**. (b) Molecular structure (anion part) of **6** showing a unique up-up-down orientation of the three *t*-BuCONH substituent groups. Solution  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR spectra showed only one set of broad signals for the ligand in acetonitrile- $d_3$ , suggesting that rapid conformational change occurs in solution on the NMR timescale.



**Fig. S2**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR NH signals of (a) **1a-W**, (b) **1b-W** (powder), and (c) **1c-W** in acetonitrile- $d_3$  at 30 (top), 0 (middle), and -30 °C (bottom).



**Fig. S3**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra of **1c-W** in acetonitrile- $d_3$  at 30 °C: (a) *trans*-**1c-W** (isolated microcrystals), (b) heated at 50 °C for 6.5 h, and (c) heated at 50 °C for 24 h.