Electronic Supplementary Information for

Square-Planar Imido Complexes of Co: Synthesis, Reactivity and Computational Study

Jackson A. Reyna,^{*a*} V. Mahesh Krishnan,^{*a,b*} Roberto Silva Villatoro,^{*a*} Hadi D. Arman,^{*a*} Sebastian A. Stoian^{*c*,*} and Zachary J. Tonzetich^{*a*,*}

^aDepartment of Chemistry, University of Texas at San Antonio (UTSA), San Antonio, TX 78249
^bPresent address: Eastman Chemical Company, 200 S. Wilcox Dr., Kingsport TN 37660.
^cDepartment of Chemistry, University of Idaho, Moscow ID 83844.

*sstoian@uidaho.edu *zachary.tonzetich@utsa.edu

Contents

S1. NMR Spectroscopy	5
Figure S1 . ¹ H NMR spectrum of 2a , [Co(NMes)(^{tBu} PNP)], in benzene- <i>d</i> ₆ (s). Asterisk denotes small quantity of pentane used in crystallization.	, 5
Figure S2. ¹ H NMR spectrum of 2b , [Co(NPh)(^{tBu} PNP)], in benzene- <i>d</i> ₆ (s). Asterisk denotes small quantity of pentane used in crystallization.	of 6
Figure S3. ¹ H NMR spectrum of 3 , [Co(N ₄ Ph ₂)(^{tBu} PNP)], in benzene- <i>d</i> ₆ (<i>s</i>). Asterisk denotes small quantity of pentane used in crystallization.	7
Figure S4. ¹ H NMR spectrum of 4a , [Co(NHMes)(^{tBu} PNP)], in benzene- <i>d</i> ₆ (<i>s</i>). Asterisk denotes small quantity of pentane used in crystallization	8
Figure S5. ¹ H NMR spectrum of 4b , [Co(NHPh)(^{tBu} PNP)], in benzene- <i>d</i> ₆ (s). Asterisk denotes small quantity of pentane used in crystallization.	9
Figure S6. ¹ H NMR spectrum resulting from the addition of excess PhN ₃ to 1 in benzene- <i>d</i> ₆ showing successive formation of 2b followed by 3 after 60 minutes	0
S2. Cyclic voltammetry1	1
Figure S7. Cyclic voltammogram of 2a at a Pt disk electrode in THF. Scan rate is 50 mV/s and the supporting electrolyte is 0.2 M Bu ₄ NPF ₆ 1	1
S3. X-ray crystallography1	2
Figure S8. Thermal ellipsoid drawing (50%) of the solid-state structure of 2b . Hydrogen atoms and minor components of the disorder omitted for clarity. Selected bond distances (Å) and angles (deg): Co(1)-N(2) = $1.724(6)$; Co(1)-N(1) = $1.890(6)$; Co-P _{avg} = $2.2454(13)$; N(2)-C(12) = $1.320(9)$; N(1)-Co(1)-N(2) = $171.5(3)$; P(1)-Co(1)-P(2) = $165.97(7)$; Co(1)-N(2)-C(12) = $155.24(10)$	=
Figure S9. Thermal ellipsoid drawing (50%) of the solid-state structure of 4b . Hydrogen atom with the exception of that bound to N(2) omitted for clarity. Selected bond distances (Å) and angles (deg): Co(1)-	

	N(2) = 1.880(2); Co(1)-N(1) = 1.875(2); Co(1)-P(1) = 2.3225(8); Co(1)-P(2) = 2.2300(8); N(2)-C(23) = 1.369(4); N(1)-Co(1)-N(2) = 172.96(11); P(1)-Co(1)-P(2) = 164.70(3); Co(1)-N(2)-C(23) = 133.0(2)1300(2)	3
	Table S1. Crystallographic data and refinement parameters for 2a, 2b, 3, 4a, and 4b. ⁺	4
S4. (Computational studies	5
	Scheme S1 . Labels used for computational results tables. Thus, shown in blue is the ${}^{tBu}PNP$ ligand and in red the co-ligand. Pyr indicates the pyrrole core of ${}^{tBu}PNP$, C6 the benzenic core of L_{im}/L_{am} and N_4 the tetraazene moiety of the tetrazido complex	5
	Table S2 . DFT-predicted relative energies obtained for unabridged structural models derived from theexperimental X-ray structures of 2a , 2b , 4b and 3	6
	Table S3. Ligand and metal charges, see Scheme S2, inferred from the analysis of the Mulliken atomiccharges and spins predicted using DFT for the imido complex 2a and 2b using an unabridged structuralmodel derived from experimental X-ray structure.	7
	Table S4. Ligand and metal charges, see Scheme S2, inferred from the analysis of the Löwdin atomiccharges and spins predicted using DFT for the imido complex 2a using an unabridged structural modelderived from experimental X-ray structure.1	7
	Table S5. Ligand and metal charges, see Scheme S2, inferred from the analysis of the natural atomiccharges and spins predicted using DFT for the imido complex 2a using an unabridged structural modelderived from experimental X-ray structure.1	7
	Figure S10 . Spin densities plots obtained for 2a (<i>left</i>) and 2b (<i>right</i>) for the F, S = 1 states (<i>bottom</i>) and the BS, S = 0 (<i>top</i>) at the B3LYP/def2-TZVPP level of theory. Plots were obtained using an isosurface value of ±0.008. α spin density is shown in purple and β spin density is shown in cyan	2 8
	Figure S11 . Spin-up, α (<i>left</i>) and spin-down, β (<i>right</i>) HOMO and LUMO molecular orbitals obtained for the BS, <i>S</i> = 0 state of 2a at the BP86/def2-TZVPP level of theory. The corresponding spin density is shown in the top right corner of Figure S11.	e 8
	Table S6 . DFT-predicted reduced Mulliken orbital charges and spins for the cobalt ion of 2a using anunabridged structural model derived from the experimental X-ray structure.18	8
	Table S7 . DFT-predicted reduced Lowdin orbital charges and spins for the cobalt ion of 2a using anunabridged structural model derived from the experimental X-ray structure.19	9
	Table S8. DFT-predicted natural atomic orbital occupancies for the cobalt site and nitrogen atom of theimido ligand of 2a using an unabridged structural model derived from the experimental X-ray structure. 19	9
	Table S9. DFT-predicted natural atomic orbital spins for the cobalt site of 2a using an unabridgedstructural model derived from the experimental X-ray structure.19	9
	Table S10. DFT-predicted Löwdin bond orders for the metal ligand-bonds of 2a. 20	0
	Figure S12 . Dominant electronic configuration, that contributes 64.7%, of the ground state predicted by the CAS(8,12) calculations performed for a simplified structural model of 2a . These calculations considered 25 triplet, S = 1 states and 30 singlet, S = 0 states. The numbers shown in parentheses indicate the predicted Löwdin orbital populations of the corresponding active space orbitals	9 9
	Table S11 . Spin and charge distributions inferred from the Mulliken population analysis of the CAS(8,12) calculations performed for a simplified structural model of 2a . The "GS S" entry below indicates the spin of the ground state (root 0).	0

Table S12 . Composition of the lowest triplet, $S = 1$ state predicted by the CAS(8,12) calculations of 2a 21
Table S13. Zero field splitting parameters and g tensors derived from the CAS(8,12) calculations of 2a .Values obtained using the effective Hamiltonian approach implemented in ORCA
Table S14 . Ligand and metal charges, see Scheme S2, inferred from the analysis of the Mulliken atomiccharges and spins predicted using DFT for the amido complexes using unabridged structural modelsderived from experimental X-ray structures
Table S15 . Ligand and metal charges, see Scheme S2, inferred from the analysis of the Löwdin atomiccharges and spins predicted using DFT for the amido complexes using unabridged structural modelsderived from the experimental X-ray structures.22
Table S16 . Ligand and metal charges, see Scheme S2, derived from the natural population analysis usingDFT predicted SCF density of the amido complexes using unabridged structural models derived fromexperimental X-ray structures.23
Figure S13. Plots of the predicted spin densities obtained for 4a (<i>left</i>) and 4b (<i>middle</i>) at the BP86/def2- TZVPP level of theory using unabridged structural models derived from the experimental structures. In addition, shown on the <i>right</i> is the CAS(7,11) predicted spin density obtained for a simplified structural model derived from the experimental structure of 4b . These plots were obtained using an isosurface value of ±0.008. Spin-up, α spin density is shown in purple and spin-down, β spin density is shown in cyan. The axes, shown in black, and their labels indicate the orientation and principal values of the corresponding theoretical g tensors. Except for H _{am} all other hydrogen atoms are omitted
Table S17 . DFT-predicted reduced Mulliken orbital charges and spins for the cobalt ion the amido complex using an unabridged structural model derived from the experimental X-ray structure
Table S18. DFT-predicted reduced Löwdin orbital charges and spins obtained for the cobalt ions of the amido complexes using unabridged structural models derived from the experimental X-ray structures 24
Table S19 . DFT-predicted natural atomic orbital occupancies obtained for the cobalt site of the amido complex 4b obtained for an unabridged structural model derived from the experimental X-ray structure.
Table S20. DFT-predicted natural atomic orbital spins obtained for the cobalt site of the amido complex 4b using an unabridged structural model derived from the experimental X-ray structure
Table S21 . Analysis of the time-dependent (TD) DFT calculations performed for 4b using an unabridgedstructural model derived from the experimental X-ray structure.25
Figure S14. Ligand field splitting diagram inferred for 4b from the analysis of the one electron excitations predicted by TD DFT at the BP86/def2-TZVPP level of theory. Except for H _{am} all other hydrogen atoms are omitted
Figure S15 . The dominant electronic configuration which contributes 92.5% to the ground state predicted by the CAS(7,11) calculations performed for a simplified structural model of 4b . These calculations considered 25 doublet, $S = 1/2$ states. The numbers shown in parentheses indicate the predicted Löwdin orbital populations of the corresponding active space orbitals. Except for H _{am} all other hydrogen atoms are omitted.
Table S22. Theoretical g and A tensors obtained for the amido complexes. 27
Figure S16 . SOMO (<i>left</i>) and spin density (right) of the monoanionic tetrazene ligand. When enforcing a C_{2v} point group symmetry for the [N ₄] moiety the SOMO has a b_1 symmetry

Table S23. Ligand and metal charges, see Scheme S2, inferred from the analysis of the Mulliken atomiccharges and spins predicted using DFT for the tetrazido complex **3** using an unabridged structural modelderived from experimental X-ray structure.28

Table S24. Ligand and metal charges, see Scheme S2, inferred from the analysis of the Löwdin atomiccharges and spins predicted using DFT for the tetrazido complex **3** using an unabridged structural modelderived from experimental X-ray structure.28

Table S25. Ligand and metal charges, see Scheme S2, inferred from the analysis of the natural atomiccharges and spins predicted using DFT for the tetrazido complex **3** using an unabridged structural modelderived from experimental X-ray structure.29

Table S26. DFT-predicted reduced Mulliken orbital charges and spins for the cobalt ion the tetrazidocomplex **3** using an unabridged structural model derived from the experimental X-ray structure.29

Table S27. DFT-predicted reduced Löwdin orbital charges and spins for the cobalt ion the tetrazidocomplex **3** using an unabridged structural model derived from the experimental X-ray structure.29

Table S28. DFT-predicted natural atomic orbital occupancies obtained for the cobalt site of the tetrazido complex **3** obtained for an unabridged structural model derived from the experimental X-ray structure. 30

Table S29. DFT-predicted natural atomic orbital occupancies obtained for the cobalt site of the tetrazido complex **3** obtained for an unabridged structural model derived from the experimental X-ray structure. 30

Table 30. The twenty most important contributions to the triplet ground state of **3** predicted by variousCAS(7,10) calculations using an unabridged structural model derived from the experimental structure. The
orbitals spanning the active space are presented in Figure S18.**Table S31.** CAS(7,10) charge and spin distributions predicted for **3**.32

S5.	Reference	32

S1. NMR Spectroscopy



Figure S1. ¹H NMR spectrum of **2a**, [Co(NMes)(tBu PNP)], in benzene- d_6 (s). Asterisk denotes small quantity of pentane used in crystallization.



Figure S2. ¹H NMR spectrum of **2b**, [Co(NPh)(tBu PNP)], in benzene- d_6 (*s*). Asterisk denotes small quantity of pentane used in crystallization.



Figure S3. ¹H NMR spectrum of **3**, [Co(N₄Ph₂)(tBu PNP)], in benzene- d_6 (*s*). Asterisk denotes small quantity of pentane used in crystallization.



Figure S4. ¹H NMR spectrum of **4a**, [Co(NHMes)(tBu PNP)], in benzene- d_6 (s). Asterisk denotes small quantity of pentane used in crystallization.



Figure S5. ¹H NMR spectrum of **4b**, [Co(NHPh)(tBu PNP)], in benzene- d_6 (*s*). Asterisk denotes small quantity of pentane used in crystallization.



Figure S6. ¹H NMR spectrum resulting from the addition of excess PhN₃ to **1** in benzene- d_6 showing successive formation of **2b** followed by **3** after 60 minutes.

S2. Cyclic voltammetry



Figure S7. Cyclic voltammogram of **2a** at a Pt disk electrode in THF. Scan rate is 50 mV/s and the supporting electrolyte is $0.2 \text{ M Bu}_4\text{NPF}_6$.

S3. X-ray crystallography



Figure S8. Thermal ellipsoid drawing (50%) of the solid-state structure of **2b**. Hydrogen atoms and minor components of the disorder omitted for clarity. Selected bond distances (Å) and angles (deg): Co(1)-N(2) = 1.724(6); Co(1)-N(1) = 1.890(6); Co-P_{avg} = 2.2454(13); N(2)-C(12) = 1.320(9); N(1)-Co(1)-N(2) = 171.5(3); P(1)-Co(1)-P(2) = 165.97(7); Co(1)-N(2)-C(12) = 155.24(10).



Figure S9. Thermal ellipsoid drawing (50%) of the solid-state structure of **4b**. Hydrogen atom with the exception of that bound to N(2) omitted for clarity. Selected bond distances (Å) and angles (deg): Co(1)-N(2) = 1.880(2); Co(1)-N(1) = 1.875(2); Co(1)-P(1) = 2.3225(8); Co(1)-P(2) = 2.2300(8); N(2)-C(23) = 1.369(4); N(1)-Co(1)-N(2) = 172.96(11); P(1)-Co(1)-P(2) = 164.70(3); Co(1)-N(2)-C(23) = 133.0(2).

Compound	2a	2b	3∙C ₆ H ₆	4a	4b
Formula	$C_{31}H_{53}CoN_2P_2$	$C_{28}H_{47}CoN_2P_2$	$C_{40}H_{58}CoN_5P_2$	$C_{31}H_{54}CoN_2P_2$	$C_{28}H_{48}CoN_2P_2$
FW (g/mol)	574.62	532.54	729.78	575.63	533.55
System, space group	monoclinic, P2 ₁ /c	monoclinic, <i>C</i> 2/c	monoclinic, P2 ₁ /c	triclinic, <i>P</i> 1	monoclinic, P2 ₁ /n
Source	Cu K _a	Cu K _a	Cu K _a	Cu K _a	Μο Κα
Temperature (K)	100.0(1)	100.0(1)	100.0(1)	100.0(1)	98.0(1)
Unit Cell Parameters (Å, deg)	a = 10.46810(10) b = 15.3341(2) c = 19.6726(2) $\beta = 102.577(1)$	a = 15.8666(12) b = 13.3021(8) c = 14.6700(13) $\beta = 112.540(10)$	a = 19.1588(3) b = 9.92290(10) c = 20.4294(2) b = 93.9130(10)	a = 8.2605(2) b = 12.7200(2) c = 15.1520(3) $\alpha = 82.9900(10)$ $\beta = 87.941(2)$ v = 78.642(2)	a = 10.4942(3) b = 13.3791(4) c = 20.8730(6) b = 99.876(3)
Volume (ų)	3082.05(6)	2859.7(4)	3874.80(8)	1549.11(6)	2887.20(15)
Z	4	4	4	2	4
Calc. ρ (g/cm ³)	1.238	1.237	1.251	1.234	1.227
F(000)	1240	1144	1560	622	1148
Crystal (mm)	0.12×0.01×0.04	0.12×0.06×0.04	0.13×0.06×0.03	0.16×0.05×0.05	0.37×0.17×0.13
Θ range (deg)	3.689 to 76.558	4.482 to 72.422	2.344 to 74.383	2.939 to 77.957	1.816 to 26.500
Limiting indices	$-13 \le h \le 12$ $-19 \le k \le 17$ $-23 \le l \le 24$	$-18 \le h \le 19$ $-16 \le k \le 16$ $-17 \le l \le 17$	$-23 \le h \le 24$ $-10 \le k \le 12$ $-25 \le l \le 24$	-10 ≤ <i>h</i> ≤ 7 -16 ≤ <i>k</i> ≤ 16 -19 ≤ <i>l</i> ≤ 18	$-13 \le h \le 13$ $-12 \le k \le 16$ $-26 \le l \le 26$
Data / unique	35706 / 6280	12532 / 2698	44268 / 7672	35236 / 6334	20631 / 5983
Completeness	96.8%	99.0%	94.3%	95.5%	99.95%
Data / restraints / parameters	6280 / 0 / 340	2698 / 0 / 182	7672 / 0 / 433	6334 / 0 / 343	5983/0/313
Goodness-of-fit	1.036	1.087	1.086	1.072	1.137
Final R indices [I > 2σ(I)] R indices (all data)	$R_1 = 0.0322,$ wR ₂ = 0.0776 R ₁ = 0.0343, wR ₂ = 0.0787	$R_1 = 0.0859,$ wR ₂ = 0.1546 R ₁ = 0.0909, wR ₂ = 0.1566	$R_1 = 0.0435,$ wR ₂ = 0.0966 R ₁ = 0.0498, wR ₂ = 0.0992	$R_1 = 0.0352, \\ wR_2 = 0.0887 \\ R_1 = 0.0367, \\ wR_2 = 0.0894$	$R_1 = 0.536$ wR ₂ = 0.1107 R ₁ = 0.0622, wR ₂ = 0.1157
Residuals (e·Å⁻³)	0.282 / -0.294	0.772 / -0.540	0.456 / -0.389	0.529 / -0.489	0.557 / -0.361

Table S1. Crystallographic data and refinement parameters for 2a, 2b, 3, 4a, and 4b.⁺

[†]Refinement method was full-matrix least-squares on F^2 . $R_1 = \sum ||F_0| - |F_c| / \sum |F_0|$; $wR_2 = (\sum [w(F_0^2 - F_c^2)^2] / \sum [w(F_0^2)^2])^{\frac{1}{2}}$.

S4. Computational studies



Scheme S1. Labels used for computational results tables. Thus, shown in blue is the ^{tBu}PNP ligand and in red the co-ligand. Pyr indicates the pyrrole core of t^{Bu} PNP, C6 the benzenic core of L_{im}/L_{am} and N₄ the tetraazene moiety of the tetrazido complex.

Computational Details. DFT calculations used the BP86,¹ B3LYP² and TPSSH³ functionals. While the runs involving the hybrid B3LYP and TPSSH functionals relied on the RIJCOSX approximation, the BP86 calculations used the Split-RI-J approximation. The structural models employed in this study were derived from the corresponding experimental X-ray structures. These structures were used both for stand-alone, single point calculations and as starting point for geometry optimizations. The ground state character of a predicted electronic configuration was assessed using time-dependent (TD) DFT calculation such that all predicted one electron excitations were found to have positive energies. For the cases where the SCF led to an excited state, the corresponding negative TD excitation energies were removed by performing a series of orbital swaps, using the *rotate* keyword of the *scf* block, followed by subsequent SCF and TD DFT calculations. The characters of the predicted electronic configurations and natural population analyses.⁴ The later analysis was performed using the NBO 7 program.⁵ Finally, theoretical zero-field splitting (ZFS) and g tensors were derived from coupled-perturbed (CP) calculations.^{6,7}

Ab initio CASSCF calculations were performed using unabridged and simplified structural models derived from the experimental X-ray structures. The initial guesses were derived from restricted open shell, requested using the roks keyword, BP86/def2-TZVPP calculations. The active spaces of the initial CAS(n,m) runs, where n are the number of orbitals and m the number of electrons, were spanned by the molecular orbitals (MOs) with a contribution from the 3d cobalt orbitals larger than 10 %. These initial runs provided much purer MOs which allowed us to reduce the size of the active spaces of the subsequent calculations. The imido, 2a complex was investigated using a series of CAS(8,12) calculations for which the active space was spanned by the bonding and antibonding σ orbitals with a $3dx^2-y^2$ parentage, the non-bonding $3dz^2$ and 3dyz orbitals, and the bonding and antibonding sets of two π -orbitals resulted from the interaction of the cobalt based {3dxy, 3dxz} with the {pz, py} orbitals localized on the N atom of the imido ligand. In this case we used a simplified structural model obtained by replacing the four ^tBu groups of the PNP ligand with Me, and the methyl groups of the imido coligand with H atoms. The CASSCF calculations of the amido complex, 4a also used a simplified model for which the ^tBu groups were replaced with Me. In this case, the CAS(7,11) active space was spanned by the σ/σ^* MOs involving the $3dx^2-y^2$ cobalt orbital, the remining 3d cobalt orbitals which are essentially non-bonding and a N ptype orbital orthogonal to the CNH plane of the amido coligand. Finally, for the tetrazene complex **3** we used an unabridged structural model and an CAS(7,10) active space spanned five canonical 3d cobalt orbitals including the σ^* antibonding MO with a strong $3dx^2-y^2$ character, the σ -bonding ligand based orbital derived from $3dx^2-y^2$ and the SOMO orbital of the S = 1/2 monoanionic tetrazene.

For the case of the amido complexes (**4**), the magnetic anisotropy observed by EPR was investigated further using the TD-DFT predicted excited states to obtain theoretical estimates of the \tilde{g} and \tilde{A} tensors using coupled-perturbed (CP) DFT. The TD-DFT suggests that the lowest excited orbital state has an energy of ca. 5000 cm⁻¹ and is attained by promoting the spin-down, β electron of the doubly occupied $3d_{z^2}$ orbital to the singly occupied $3d_{xz}$ (Figure S15). Because these two orbital states are mixed by the *y* component of the spin-orbit coupling operator, $\lambda \hat{L}_y \hat{S}_y$, we expect the largest *g*-tensor component to be aligned with the *y* molecular axis. Although this prediction is readily validated by the CP DFT calculations, the corresponding $\Delta g_{max} = g_{max} - g_e$, which ranges from 0.36 obtained using B3LYP to 0.20 predicted by TPSSH, is nearly one order of magnitude smaller than that observed experimentally for **4b**. This difference is likely caused by the fact that TD-DFT overestimates the energies of the lowest excited states. In contrast, our CAS(7,11) calculation suggests that the energy of the first excited state is nearly five times smaller than that predicted by TD-DFT. This lower energy leads to a much larger Δg_{max} value of 1.97, and to a set of theoretical *g* values which are more like the experimental values observed by EPR spectroscopy than those obtained using DFT. Despite the fact that the CAS(7,11) calculations yield charge and spin distributions comparable to those derived from DFT, the order of the two lowest orbital states is switched such that the for the CASSCF ground state the unpaired electron occupies a $3d_z^2$ orbital (Figure S16).

Table S2. DFT-predicted relative energies obtained for unabridged structural models derived from the experimental X-ray structures of **2a**, **2b**, **4b** and **3**.

S	Fnct.	Rel. En. [cm ⁻¹]	$\langle S^2 \rangle$		
	Imi	do, 2a			
0	b3lyp	1168	1.05		
0	rb3lyp	8306	0.00		
1	b3lyp	0	2.05		
2	b3lyp	9824	6.06		
0	bp86	1291	1.01		
0	rbp86	5416	0.00		
1	bp86	0	2.02		
0	tpssh	1169	1.06		
0	rtpssh	7428	0.00		
1	tpssh	0	2.06		
	Imi	do, 2b			
0	b3lyp	1316	1.04		
1	b3lyp	0	2.04		
0	bp86	1405	1.01		
1	bp86	0	2.02		
0	tpssh	1312	1.04		
1	tpssh	0	2.05		
	Ami	do, 4b			
1/2	b3lyp	0	0.77		
3/2	b3lyp	9619	3.77		
1/2	bp86	0	0.76		
3/2	bp86	12759	3.76		
1/2	tpssh	0	0.78		
3/2	tpssh	9986	3.77		
	Tetra	azido, 3			
0	b3lyp	945	1.02		
1	b3lyp	0	2.03		
2	b3lyp	7833	6.03		
0	bp86	914	0.98		
1	bp86	0	2.02		
2	bp86	11026	6.02		
0	tpssh	803	1.02		
1	tpssh	0	2.03		
2	tpssh	8748	6.03		

Table S3. Ligand and metal charges, see Scheme S2, inferred from the analysis of the Mulliken atomic charges and spins predicted using DFT for the imido complex **2a** and **2b** using an unabridged structural model derived from experimental X-ray structure.

#	Fnct.		Mulliken atomic charges b3lyp bp86 tpssh 0 0 (rks) 1 0 0 (rks) 1 0.096 0.072 0.097 -0.075 -0.089 -0.069 0.186 0.164 0.190										Mulliken atomic spins						
		b3lyp bp86						tpssh			b3	lyp	bp	86	tps	ssh			
	S	0	0 (rks)	1	0	0 (rks)	1	0	0 (rks)	1	0	1	0	1	0	1			
	Со	0.096	0.072	0.097	-0.075	-0.089	-0.069	0.186	0.164	0.190	0.794	0.982	0.503	0.914	0.727	0.965			
	L _{PNP}	0.215	0.257	0.219	0.310	0.331	0.310	0.106	0.145	0.108	-0.085	-0.003	-0.049	0.038	-0.089	-0.004			
	L _{im}	-0.311	-0.329	-0.316	-0.235	-0.242	-0.241	-0.292	-0.308	-0.298	-0.709	1.021	-0.455	1.047	-0.638	1.039			
20	P ₁	0.259	0.242	0.258	0.209	0.194	0.208	0.006	-0.009	0.005	-0.044	-0.004	-0.041	0.002	-0.045	-0.004			
Za	P ₂	0.284	0.296	0.282	0.235	0.242	0.232	0.049	0.060	0.046	-0.044	-0.005	-0.042	-0.003	-0.047	-0.004			
	Pyr	-0.777	-0.755	-0.776	-0.793	-0.775	-0.793	-0.687	-0.660	-0.686	0.025	0.013	0.053	0.039	0.027	0.018			
	N _{PNP}	-0.105	-0.091	-0.104	-0.031	-0.021	-0.032	-0.135	-0.120	-0.135	-0.022	-0.032	-0.012	-0.026	-0.030	-0.038			
	Nim	-0.387	-0.344	-0.381	-0.259	-0.243	-0.254	-0.359	-0.325	-0.353	-0.339	0.686	-0.078	0.707	-0.275	0.720			
	C6	-0.238	-0.268	-0.245	-0.356	-0.368	-0.363	-0.125	-0.155	-0.134	-0.372	0.331	-0.384	0.336	-0.369	0.317			
	Со	0.124		0.127	-0.040		-0.032	0.237		0.244	0.791	1.033	0.482	0.968	0.718	1.019			
	L _{PNP}	0.203		0.207	0.305		0.302	0.098		0.099	-0.083	0.003	-0.039	0.051	-0.083	0.003			
	Lim	-0.326		-0.335	-0.264		-0.270	-0.335		-0.343	-0.708	0.964	-0.443	0.981	-0.635	0.978			
	P ₁	0.285		0.283	0.234		0.232	0.039		0.037	-0.050	0.000	-0.045	0.005	-0.052	0.002			
2b	P ₂	0.270		0.268	0.225		0.222	0.039		0.036	-0.043	-0.003	-0.037	0.003	-0.043	-0.002			
	Pyr	-0.813		-0.812	-0.896		-0.896	-0.678		-0.677	0.046	0.045	0.063	0.066	0.055	0.055			
	N _{PNP}	-0.082		-0.081	-0.015		-0.016	-0.116		-0.116	-0.020	-0.030	-0.008	-0.024	-0.025	-0.035			
	Nim	-0.375		-0.373	-0.267		-0.266	-0.374		-0.373	-0.379	0.651	-0.117	0.654	-0.313	0.670			
	C6	-1.000		-1.007	-1.153		-1.158	-0.568		-0.576	-0.356	0.332	-0.376	0.359	-0.368	0.344			

Table S4. Ligand and metal charges, see Scheme S2, inferred from the analysis of the Löwdin atomic charges and spins predicted using DFT for the imido complex **2a** using an unabridged structural model derived from experimental X-ray structure.

		Lä	öwdin ato	mic charg	es		L	öwdin ato	omic spin	s		
Fnct.	b3	lyp	bp	86	tp	ssh	b3	lyp	bp	86	tpssh	
S	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
Со	-0.708	-0.708	-0.757	-0.753	-0.722	-0.721	0.731	0.970	0.468	0.898	0.655	0.948
LPNP	0.896	0.901	0.918	0.920	0.898	0.903	-0.037	0.026	0.008	0.075	-0.024	0.043
L _{im}	-0.188	-0.193	-0.161	-0.167	-0.176	-0.182	-0.695	1.003	-0.476	1.027	-0.631	1.009
P ₁	1.015	1.015	0.996	0.996	1.003	1.003	-0.032	-0.002	-0.028	0.005	-0.032	0.000
P ₂	1.017	1.017	0.998	0.998	1.005	1.005	-0.030	-0.003	-0.025	0.004	-0.029	0.000
Pyr	-0.151	-0.150	-0.124	-0.125	-0.135	-0.135	0.043	0.035	0.072	0.061	0.051	0.043
NPNP	0.210	0.210	0.236	0.236	0.216	0.217	0.005	0.000	0.017	0.012	0.008	0.004
Nim	0.088	0.090	0.128	0.128	0.100	0.101	-0.294	0.560	-0.105	0.558	-0.242	0.561
C6	-0.214	-0.219	-0.236	-0.240	-0.212	-0.216	-0.354	0.393	-0.328	0.415	-0.345	0.399

Table S5. Ligand and metal charges, see Scheme S2, inferred from the analysis of the natural atomic charges and spins predicted using DFT for the imido complex **2a** using an unabridged structural model derived from experimental X-ray structure.

		N	atural ato	mic charg	es			N	atural ato	omic spin	s		
Fnct.	b3	lyp	bp	86	tp	ssh	b3	lyp	bp	86	tpssh		
S	0 1		0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	
Со	0.489	0.479	0.312	0.316	0.440	0.433	0.713	0.862	0.421	0.768	0.630	0.831	
L _{PNP}	0.106	0.112	0.212	0.209	0.134	0.138	-0.035	0.049	0.008	0.095	-0.022	0.068	
Lim	-0.595	-0.591	-0.524	-0.525	-0.574	-0.571	-0.678	1.089	-0.429	1.136	-0.608	1.100	
P ₁	1.070	1.072	1.081	1.080	1.056	1.057	-0.035	0.010	-0.032	0.016	-0.034	0.016	
P ₂	1.073	1.074	1.084	1.082	1.059	1.059	-0.033	0.010	-0.030	0.015	-0.031	0.016	
Pyr	-0.936	-0.935	-0.900	-0.904	-0.919	-0.919	0.045	0.037	0.078	0.065	0.053	0.044	
N _{PNP}	-0.569	-0.570	-0.506	-0.510	-0.551	-0.553	0.002	-0.003	0.018	0.009	0.004	0.000	
N _{im}	-0.657	-0.642	-0.556	-0.549	-0.630	-0.617	-0.319	0.739	-0.068	0.759	-0.252	0.747	
C6	-0.303	-0.312	-0.351	-0.357	-0.315	-0.323	-0.339	0.327	-0.343	0.352	-0.338	0.332	



Figure S10. Spin densities plots obtained for **2a** (*left*) and **2b** (*right*) for the F, S = 1 states (*bottom*) and the BS, S = 0 (*top*) at the B3LYP/def2-TZVPP level of theory. Plots were obtained using an isosurface value of ± 0.008 . α spin density is shown in purple and β spin density is shown in cyan.



Figure S11. Spin-up, α (*left*) and spin-down, β (*right*) HOMO and LUMO molecular orbitals obtained for the BS, *S* = 0 state of **2a** at the BP86/def2-TZVPP level of theory. The corresponding spin density is shown in the top right corner of Figure S11.

Table S6. DFT-predicted reduced Mulliken orbital charges and spins for the cobalt in	on of 2a	using an
unabridged structural model derived from the experimental X-ray structure.		

			М	ulliken re	duced ork	Mulliken reduced orbital spins									
Fnct.	Fnct. b3lyp			bp86			tpssh			b3lyp		bp86		tpssh	
S	0	0 (rks)	1	0	0 (rks)	1	0	0 (rks)	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
dz ²	1.872	1.878	1.878	1.863	1.860	1.866	1.856	1.863	1.861	0.042	0.041	0.025	0.031	0.033	0.033
d xz	1.261	1.441	1.290	1.396	1.482	1.411	1.314	1.454	1.339	0.702	0.676	0.548	0.539	0.655	0.633
d yz	1.878	1.837	1.876	1.835	1.814	1.834	1.863	1.829	1.863	0.005	0.024	-0.004	0.032	0.004	0.027
dx^2-y^2	0.880	0.899	0.886	1.000	1.009	1.004	0.891	0.904	0.896	0.070	0.059	0.039	0.047	0.071	0.063
dxy	1.788	1.664	1.752	1.674	1.619	1.649	1.760	1.668	1.727	-0.079	0.158	-0.154	0.223	-0.104	0.177

			Lö	wdin red	Löwdin reduced orbital spins										
Fnct.	Fnct. b3lyp				bp86			tpssh			b3lyp		bp86		sh
S	0	0 (rks)	1	0	0 (rks)	1	0	0 (rks)	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
dz ²	1.954	1.960	1.960	1.943	1.940	1.946	1.944	1.952	1.950	0.040	0.039	0.024	0.029	0.030	0.031
d xz	1.379	1.543	1.405	1.494	1.575	1.508	1.416	1.543	1.438	0.701	0.678	0.554	0.547	0.656	0.637
d yz	1.933	1.894	1.932	1.889	1.869	1.888	1.912	1.880	1.912	0.005	0.026	-0.005	0.033	0.003	0.029
dx^2-y^2	1.205	1.224	1.211	1.298	1.305	1.303	1.236	1.248	1.241	0.056	0.048	0.032	0.037	0.058	0.048
dxy	1.889	1.769	1.855	1.778	1.721	1.755	1.854	1.763	1.824	-0.097	0.177	-0.166	0.235	-0.120	0.196

Table S7. DFT-predicted reduced Lowdin orbital charges and spins for the cobalt ion of **2a** using an unabridged structural model derived from the experimental X-ray structure.

Table S8. DFT-predicted natural atomic orbital occupancies for the cobalt site and nitrogen atom of the imido ligand of **2a** using an unabridged structural model derived from the experimental X-ray structure.

Fnct.	S	Sp.			C	ò			N	lim		
			dxy	d xz	d yz	dx^2-y^2	dz^2	total	р х	рy	pz	total
		α	0.904	0.976	0.979	0.572	0.979	4.409	0.677	0.347	0.905	1.929
	0	β	0.964	0.316	0.977	0.502	0.944	3.703	0.676	0.818	0.745	2.239
		α+β	1.868	1.292	1.956	1.074	1.923	8.112	1.353	1.165	1.650	4.168
b3lyp	0 (rks)		1.750	1.492	1.917	1.102	1.932	8.192	1.342	1.249	1.477	4.067
		α	0.979	0.977	0.985	0.571	0.980	4.492	0.685	0.830	0.917	2.432
1	1	β	0.853	0.345	0.969	0.513	0.949	3.629	0.665	0.357	0.702	1.725
		α+β	1.832	1.322	1.954	1.084	1.929	8.121	1.350	1.187	1.619	4.156
	α	0.818	0.968	0.962	0.621	0.973	4.343	0.673	0.432	0.896	2.001	
	0	β	0.953	0.469	0.969	0.584	0.953	3.927	0.658	0.796	0.617	2.072
		α+β	1.771	1.437	1.931	1.205	1.926	8.271	1.331	1.228	1.514	4.073
bp86	0 (rks)		1.724	1.528	1.912	1.214	1.925	8.303	1.329	1.206	1.500	4.036
		α	0.968	0.971	0.977	0.626	0.975	4.517	0.678	0.813	0.906	2.397
	1	β	0.776	0.481	0.953	0.584	0.953	3.748	0.651	0.431	0.589	1.671
		α+β	1.744	1.452	1.930	1.210	1.929	8.265	1.329	1.244	1.495	4.068
		α	0.877	0.973	0.973	0.592	0.972	4.387	0.674	0.371	0.901	1.946
	0	β	0.961	0.364	0.972	0.522	0.946	3.765	0.670	0.815	0.705	2.190
		α+β	1.838	1.338	1.945	1.114	1.917	8.152	1.345	1.185	1.606	4.136
tpssh	0 (rks)		1.750	1.493	1.913	1.134	1.929	8.219	1.336	1.239	1.482	4.057
		α	0.976	0.974	0.982	0.589	0.974	4.495	0.681	0.827	0.913	2.420
	1	β	0.829	0.388	0.962	0.533	0.950	3.663	0.662	0.377	0.666	1.705
		α+β	1.805	1.363	1.944	1.123	1.924	8.158	1.342	1.204	1.579	4.126

Table S9. DFT-predicted natural atomic orbital spins for the cobalt site of **2a** using an unabridged structural model derived from the experimental X-ray structure.

Enct	S			Co)			N _{im}				
FIICL.		dxy	d xz	d yz	dx^2-y^2	dz^2	total	p x	рy	p z	total	
h 21. m	0	-0.061	0.660	0.002	0.070	0.035	0.705	0.001	-0.471	0.160	-0.310	
рзіур	1	0.126	0.632	0.016	0.058	0.031	0.863	0.019	0.472	0.215	0.707	
h	0	-0.135	0.499	-0.007	0.037	0.020	0.416	0.015	-0.365	0.279	-0.071	
opso	1	0.192	0.490	0.025	0.042	0.022	0.770	0.026	0.383	0.317	0.726	
track	0	-0.084	0.609	0.000	0.070	0.026	0.621	0.004	-0.444	0.197	-0.244	
tpssh	1	0.146	0.586	0.020	0.056	0.023	0.832	0.019	0.449	0.247	0.715	



Table S10. DFT-predicted Löwdin bond orders for the metal ligand-bonds of 2a.



Figure S12. Dominant electronic configuration, that contributes 64.7%, of the ground state predicted by the CAS(8,12) calculations performed for a simplified structural model of **2a**. These calculations considered 25 triplet, S = 1 states and 30 singlet, S = 0 states. The numbers shown in parentheses indicate the predicted Löwdin orbital populations of the corresponding active space orbitals.

Table S11. Spin and charge distributions inferred from the Mulliken population analysis of the CAS(8,12) calculations performed for a simplified structural model of **2a**. The "GS S" entry below indicates the spin of the ground state (root 0).

Nr roots	10 S = 1		25 S = 1 30 S = 0		25 S = 1 10 S = 2		25 S = 1 10 S = 2	
							30 S = 0	
GS S	1		1		2		2	
Q/S	charge	spin	charge	spin	charge	spin	charge	spin
Со	0.683	1.715	0.675	0.854	0.704	2.300	0.692	1.528
LPNP	-0.210	0.066	-0.675	0.146	-0.704	0.700	-0.692	0.472
Lim	-0.474	0.220	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
P ₁	0.247	0.020	0.249	0.010	0.242	0.030	0.245	0.021
P ₂	0.206	0.019	0.208	0.010	0.200	0.029	0.204	0.021
Pyr	-0.659	0.020	-0.657	0.010	-0.662	0.029	-0.660	0.020
NPNP	-0.287	0.014	-0.286	0.007	-0.291	0.021	-0.289	0.015
Nim	-0.450	0.184	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
C6	-0.301	0.034	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

10) S = 1	2! 3(5 S = 1 0 S = 0	25 10	5 S = 1 0 S = 2	2! 1(3)	5 S = 1 0 S = 2 0 S = 0
Spin of	f root 0 = 1	Spin o	f root 0 = 1	Spin of	f root 0 = 2	Spin o	f root 0 = 2
c	config	C.	config	c.	config	C.	config
0.643	22222110	0.647	22222110	0.607	22222110	0.665	22222200
0.052	21122220	0.053	21122220	0.054	21122220	0.162	22022220
0.032	22122120	0.048	22122120	0.048	22222101	0.030	22222110
0.025	22222101	0.035	22222101	0.031	22122120	0.027	22122210
0.019	22222011	0.019	22221111	0.017	22221111	0.027	22221201
0.016	22221111	0.018	21222201	0.017	21122211	0.010	12122211
0.014	22122210	0.018	21122211	0.016	21222201	0.008	12222201
0.013	21122211	0.012	21022221	0.012	22222011	0.008	22021221
0.012	21022221	0.011	11222211	0.012	21022221	0.006	22121211
0.009	21222111	0.009	22022121	0.011	22022121	0.005	22220202
0.009	22111221	0.008	21222210	0.011	11222211	0.005	22221210
0.009	21222201	0.008	22212201	0.011	12222111	0.005	22122120
0.009	11222211	0.008	22111221	0.010	22111221	0.005	22202202
0.008	22220112	0.007	22220112	0.010	22122111	0.003	22212111
0.007	12222111	0.007	22221120	0.009	22212201	0.003	22022211
0.006	22022121	0.007	22211211	0.008	22212210		
0.006	22212210	0.006	12222111	0.008	22220112		
0.005	21122121	0.006	22122111	0.008	21222210		
0.005	21222210	0.005	12122121	0.007	22211211		
0.005	22202112	0.005	22112220	0.006	12122121		
0.004	22122111	0.005	22202112	0.006	22122210		
0.004	22212201	0.004	22212210	0.006	21222120		
0.004	22221120	0.004	22222011	0.006	22221120		
0.004	22211211	0.004	22121121	0.005	22202112		
0.004	22212111	0.004	21212121	0.005	21222111		
0.004	22211121	0.003	22112211	0.003	22112211		
0.004	11222121	0.003	21121221	0.003	22221210		
0.004	22221201	0.003	22211220	0.003	22112220		
0.004	12122121			0.003	21212121		
0.003	21222021			0.003	21121221		
0.003	22022211			0.003	22221201		
0.003	22221210			0.003	22012221		
0.003	22112220			0.003	22211220		
0.003	22112211			0.003	21221211		
0.003	22211220			0.003	20222211		
0.003	21212121						
0.003	21121221						
0.003	22121121						

Table S12. Composition of the lowest triplet, *S* = 1 state predicted by the CAS(8,12) calculations of 2a.

Table S13. Zero field splitting parameters and g tensors derived from the CAS(8,12) calculations of **2a**. Values obtained using the effective Hamiltonian approach implemented in ORCA.

CAS(8,12)	GS S	D	E/D	principal g-tensor			
		[cm ⁻¹]		components			
10 S = 1	3	41.08	0.321	1.885	2.035	2.429	
25 S = 1, 30 S = 0	3	92.04	0.079	1.838	2.024	2.341	
25 S = 1, 10 S = 2	5	-41.34	0.022	1.996	2.011	2.562	
25 S =1, 10 S =2, 30 S = 0	5	-40.63	0.025	1.996	2.012	2.549	

Table S14. Ligand and metal charges, see Scheme S2, inferred from the analysis of the Mulliken atomic charges and spins predicted using DFT for the amido complexes using unabridged structural models derived from experimental X-ray structures.

	Mulliken atomic charges									
Fnct.		b3lyp			bp86			tpssh		
S	1/2	1/2	3/2	1/2	1/2	3/2	1/2	1/2	3/2	
Cp.	4a	4b	4b	4a	4b	4b	4a	4b	4b	
Со	0.241	0.124	0.207	0.053	-0.055	0.031	0.261	0.202	0.310	
L _{PNP}	0.136	0.264	0.116	0.196	0.331	0.169	0.053	0.154	-0.018	
Lam	-0.994	-0.388	-0.323	-0.959	-0.276	-0.200	-0.688	-0.356	-0.291	
P ₁	0.244	0.249	0.197	0.190	0.197	0.151	0.012	0.005	-0.050	
P ₂	0.199	0.201	0.175	0.152	0.155	0.128	-0.014	-0.029	-0.058	
NPNP	-0.114	-0.111	-0.130	-0.040	-0.042	-0.067	-0.146	-0.150	-0.179	
pyr	-0.794	-0.748	-0.753	-0.813	-0.761	-0.768	-0.697	-0.651	-0.675	
Nam	-0.364	-0.162	-0.140	-0.271	-0.074	-0.050	-0.374	-0.190	-0.170	
Ham	0.036	-0.104	-0.102	0.052	-0.077	-0.076	0.072	-0.052	-0.050	
C6	-1.034	-1.095	-1.050	-1.163	-1.185	-1.129	-0.602	-0.729	-0.677	
			ſ	Mulliken a	itomic spi	ns				
Со	0.994	1.025	2.475	0.825	0.868	2.249	0.967	1.009	2.471	
LPNP	-0.044	-0.054	0.308	0.006	-0.006	0.406	-0.043	-0.058	0.277	
Lam	0.040	0.030	0.217	0.142	0.138	0.345	0.062	0.049	0.251	
P ₁	-0.025	-0.034	0.101	-0.020	-0.028	0.138	-0.025	-0.035	0.104	
P ₂	-0.022	-0.021	0.078	-0.016	-0.018	0.108	-0.024	-0.022	0.080	
NPNP	-0.024	-0.023	0.058	-0.009	-0.006	0.066	-0.029	-0.028	0.047	
pyr	0.020	0.016	0.103	0.055	0.052	0.144	0.025	0.019	0.089	
Nam	0.037	0.005	0.147	0.127	0.072	0.207	0.058	0.015	0.162	
Ham	0.000	0.000	0.005	0.000	0.000	0.007	0.001	0.000	0.007	
C6	0.013	0.027	0.069	0.035	0.072	0.144	0.017	0.037	0.089	

Table S15. Ligand and metal charges, see Scheme S2, inferred from the analysis of the Löwdin atomic charges and spins predicted using DFT for the amido complexes using unabridged structural models derived from the experimental X-ray structures.

	Löwdin atomic charges										
Fnct.		b3lyp			bp86			tpssh			
S	1/2	1/2	3/2	1/2	1/2	3/2	1/2	1/2	3/2		
Cp.	4a	4b	4b	4a	4b	4b	4a	4b	4b		
Со	-0.608	-0.573	-0.421	-0.688	-0.652	-0.519	-0.627	-0.589	-0.437		
LPNP	0.844	0.875	0.688	0.841	0.874	0.685	0.840	0.870	0.670		
L _{am}	-0.043	-0.301	-0.266	0.028	-0.222	-0.166	-0.013	-0.280	-0.233		
P ₁	1.010	1.011	0.968	0.986	0.988	0.945	0.996	0.997	0.954		
P ₂	0.997	1.003	0.969	0.977	0.983	0.949	0.985	0.992	0.957		
N _{PNP}	0.206	0.208	0.183	0.235	0.237	0.215	0.213	0.214	0.189		
pyr	-0.145	-0.146	-0.179	-0.117	-0.117	-0.143	-0.129	-0.131	-0.170		
Nam	0.280	0.391	0.387	0.328	0.433	0.436	0.291	0.399	0.400		
Ham	-0.258	-0.379	-0.377	-0.248	-0.366	-0.364	-0.253	-0.372	-0.370		
C6	0.141	-0.011	0.022	0.146	0.009	0.054	0.158	0.005	0.044		
				Löwdin at	tomic spir	ns					
Со	0.953	0.976	2.419	0.796	0.826	2.172	0.920	0.946	2.369		
LPNP	-0.018	0.090	0.340	0.028	0.020	0.441	-0.009	-0.017	0.346		
Lam	0.059	0.059	0.241	0.156	0.154	0.388	0.080	0.071	0.286		
P 1	-0.020	0.024	0.082	-0.017	-0.019	0.097	-0.020	-0.023	0.087		
P ₂	-0.018	0.016	0.070	-0.012	-0.012	0.089	-0.019	-0.016	0.075		
NPNP	0.000	0.000	0.069	0.015	0.017	0.084	0.003	0.003	0.065		
pyr	0.035	0.030	0.110	0.067	0.063	0.151	0.043	0.037	0.102		
Nam	0.040	0.017	0.134	0.101	0.065	0.191	0.055	0.028	0.153		
Ham	0.008	0.005	0.026	0.017	0.015	0.038	0.010	0.007	0.030		
C6	0.014	0.033	0.076	0.042	0.071	0.149	0.020	0.034	0.097		

Table S16. Ligand and metal charges, see Scheme S2, derived from the natural population analysis using DFT predicted SCF density of the amido complexes using unabridged structural models derived from experimental X-ray structures.

			Natu	ral atomic o	harges			
Fnct.	b3l	ypa		bp86			tpssh	
S	1/2	3/2	1/2	1/2	3/2	1/2	1/2	3/2
Cp.	4b	4b	4a	4b	4b	4a	4b	4b
Со	0.570	1.013	0.357	0.352	0.779	0.531	0.520	0.975
L _{PNP}	0.027	-0.402	0.086	0.122	-0.314	0.011	0.046	-0.411
Lam	-0.597	-0.610	-1.263	-0.474	-0.464	-1.288	-0.566	-0.564
P ₁	1.058	0.874	1.050	1.068	0.882	1.021	1.040	0.849
P ₂	0.973	0.837	0.978	0.982	0.845	0.953	0.957	0.814
NPNP	-0.582	-0.682	-0.516	-0.512	-0.607	-0.570	-0.564	-0.667
pyr	-0.949	-1.051	-0.902	-0.907	-0.997	-0.928	-0.933	-1.046
Nam	-0.814	-0.861	-0.773	-0.705	-0.744	-0.856	-0.782	-0.820
Ham	0.289	0.290	0.319	0.290	0.293	0.315	0.287	0.287
C6	-0.791	-0.759	-1.597	-0.813	-0.768	-1.472	-0.779	-0.741
			Nat	ural atomic	spins			
Со	0.951	2.270	0.741	0.782	1.993	0.880	0.917	2.217
LPNP	-0.008	0.450	0.050	0.043	0.570	0.013	0.003	0.455
Lam	0.057	0.280	0.182	0.175	0.437	0.094	0.080	0.328
P ₁	-0.021	0.146	-0.010	-0.016	0.168	-0.010	-0.019	0.154
P ₂	-0.011	0.120	-0.010	-0.006	0.148	-0.014	-0.008	0.128
NPNP	0.002	0.109	0.024	0.025	0.134	0.005	0.005	0.106
pyr	0.037	0.144	0.081	0.075	0.196	0.051	0.044	0.137
Nam	0.031	0.222	0.164	0.109	0.311	0.090	0.047	0.254
Ham	0.001	-0.002	-0.001	0.000	-0.002	0.000	0.000	-0.003
C6	0.025	0.060	0.032	0.068	0.131	0.014	0.033	0.079

a) Natural population analysis failed to complete for 4a.



Figure S13. Plots of the predicted spin densities obtained for **4a** (*left*) and **4b** (*middle*) at the BP86/def2-TZVPP level of theory using unabridged structural models derived from the experimental structures. In addition, shown on the *right* is the CAS(7,11) predicted spin density obtained for a simplified structural model derived from the experimental structure of **4b**. These plots were obtained using an isosurface value of ±0.008. Spin-up, α spin density is shown in purple and spin-down, β spin density is shown in cyan. The axes, shown in black, and their labels indicate the orientation and principal values of the corresponding theoretical **g** tensors. Except for H_{am} all other hydrogen atoms are omitted.

		Mulliken reduced orbital charges									
Fnct.		b3lyp			bp86		tpssh				
S	1/2	1/2	3/2	1/2	1/2	3/2	1/2	1/2	3/2		
Cmp.	4a	4b	4b	4a	4b	4b	4a	4b	4b		
dz ²	1.882	1.885	1.455	1.876	1.884	1.485	1.870	1.866	1.318		
dxz	1.171	1.161	1.349	1.297	1.279	1.377	1.217	1.206	1.461		
d yz	1.892	1.888	1.795	1.844	1.843	1.821	1.881	1.873	1.789		
dx^2-y^2	0.856	0.901	1.434	0.957	1.005	1.465	0.873	0.900	1.393		
dxy	1.896	1.893	1.520	1.847	1.835	1.549	1.888	1.887	1.600		
			Mullik	en reduc	ed orbita	l spins					
dz ²	0.036	0.045	0.509	0.019	0.021	0.463	0.030	0.044	0.638		
d xz	0.811	0.829	0.655	0.669	0.697	0.615	0.772	0.790	0.549		
dyz	0.012	0.014	0.146	0.016	0.017	0.093	0.013	0.017	0.146		
dx^2-y^2	0.088	0.080	0.635	0.065	0.060	0.570	0.095	0.085	0.630		
dxy	0.018	0.023	0.430	0.031	0.040	0.370	0.020	0.026	0.346		

Table S17. DFT-predicted reduced Mulliken orbital charges and spins for the cobalt ion the amido complex using an unabridged structural model derived from the experimental X-ray structure.

Table S18. DFT-predicted reduced Löwdin orbital charges and spins obtained for the cobalt ions of the amido complexes using unabridged structural models derived from the experimental X-ray structures.

	Löwdin reduced orbital charges										
Fnct.		b3lyp			bp86		tpssh				
S	1/2	1/2	3/2	1/2	1/2	3/2	1/2	1/2	3/2		
Cmp.	4a	4b	4b	4a	4b	4b	4a	4b	4b		
dz ²	1.979	1.963	1.530	1.969	1.962	1.558	1.965	1.950	1.396		
d xz	1.270	1.241	1.422	1.383	1.348	1.441	1.300	1.273	1.521		
d yz	1.953	1.945	1.849	1.904	1.897	1.871	1.933	1.924	1.839		
dx^2-y^2	1.164	1.187	1.736	1.241	1.266	1.742	1.191	1.212	1.728		
dxy	1.982	1.984	1.610	1.926	1.920	1.632	1.966	1.967	1.677		
			Löwd	in reduce	d orbital	spins					
dz ²	0.034	0.043	0.509	0.018	0.020	0.462	0.028	0.041	0.638		
d xz	0.807	0.823	0.654	0.669	0.693	0.615	0.770	0.785	0.548		
d yz	0.012	0.015	0.148	0.016	0.018	0.095	0.014	0.017	0.148		
dx^2-y^2	0.073	0.064	0.655	0.054	0.047	0.589	0.078	0.065	0.647		
dxy	0.020	0.025	0.431	0.034	0.043	0.373	0.023	0.029	0.349		

Table S19. DFT-predicted natural atomic orbital occupancies obtained for the cobalt site of the amido complex **4b** obtained for an unabridged structural model derived from the experimental X-ray structure.

Fnct.	S	Sp.	d xy	d xz	dyz	dx^2-y^2	dz ²
		α	0.980	0.980	0.986	0.553	0.982
	1/2	β	0.961	0.175	0.978	0.475	0.944
h 21. m		α+β	1.941	1.156	1.964	1.028	1.926
рзіур	3/2	α	0.985	0.982	0.991	0.972	0.988
		β	0.558	0.346	0.851	0.426	0.482
		α+β	1.542	1.328	1.841	1.398	1.470
	1/2	α	0.968	0.975	0.975	0.600	0.977
		β	0.933	0.310	0.964	0.547	0.962
h-96		α+β	1.902	1.285	1.939	1.147	1.939
opso	3/2	α	0.977	0.978	0.985	0.957	0.985
		β	0.612	0.388	0.900	0.487	0.527
		α+β	1.590	1.366	1.885	1.444	1.512
		α	0.976	0.978	0.982	0.571	0.977
	1/2	β	0.954	0.215	0.971	0.492	0.940
tacch		α+β	1.930	1.193	1.953	1.063	1.917
rpssn		α	0.981	0.981	0.989	0.967	0.987
	3/2	β	0.638	0.453	0.848	0.429	0.349
		α+β	1.619	1.435	1.836	1.396	1.336

Table S20. DFT-predicted natural atomic orbital spins obtained for the cobalt site of the amido complex4b using an unabridged structural model derived from the experimental X-ray structure.

Fnct.	S	dxy	d xz	dyz	dx^2-y^2	dz ²
b3lyp	1/2	0.019	0.805	0.008	0.078	0.038
	3/2	0.427	0.637	0.140	0.546	0.506
h	1/2	0.035	0.665	0.011	0.054	0.015
opada	3/2	0.365	0.591	0.086	0.470	0.458
tpssh	1/2	0.022	0.763	0.011	0.079	0.037
	3/2	0.343	0.528	0.141	0.539	0.638

Table S21. Analysis of the time-dependent (TD) DFT calculations performed for **4b** using an unabridged structural model derived from the experimental X-ray structure.

Funct.	TD	Energy		nitial MO	1		Final M	0	TD
	#	[cm ⁻¹]	MO #	Major C	ontrib.	MO #	Major	Contrib.	coeff.
	1	3892	140 β	76	Z ²	143 β	72	XZ	0.85
	2	8009	139 β	82	уz	143 β	72	XZ	0.79
			137 β	20	ху	143 β	72	хz	0.16
halim	2	0750	135 β	24	ху	143 β	72	хz	0.11
рзіур	3	9750	138 β	19	ху	143 β	72	XZ	0.15
			142 β	5	хz	143 β	72	хz	0.33
	4	14746	140 α	76	z ²	144 α	48	x ² -y ²	0.36
	4	14740	140 β	76	Z ²	144 β	37	x ² -y ²	0.34
	1	5009	142 β	77	Z ²	143 β	66	XZ	0.93
	2	8563	140 β	78	уz	143 β	66	XZ	0.94
h-96	3	8983	141 β	36	ху	143 β	66	XZ	0.84
nhoo	4	12619	139 β	n.a.	π_{cor}	143 β	66	хz	0.99
	E	15252	142 α	81	z ²	144 α	48	x ² -y ²	0.46
	5	13332	142 β	77	z ²	144 β	49	x ² -y ²	0.51
	1	5874	140 β	76	z ²	143 β	71	XZ	0.87
	2	0004	139 β	64	уz	143 β	71	хz	0.61
	Z	9004	141 β	16	уz	143 β	71	хz	0.26
	2	10062	138 β	45	ху	143 β	71	хz	0.24
tpssh	5	10902	142 β	14	ху	143 β	71	XZ	0.59
	4	150/2	141 α	65	z ²	144 α	49	x ² -y ²	0.47
	4	13942	140 β	76	Z ²	144 β	47	x ² -y ²	0.39
	5	17002	143 α	6	ху	144 α	49	$x^2 - y^2$	0.40
	5	1/092	142 β	14.3	xy	144 β	47	$x^{2}-y^{2}$	0.18



Figure S14. Ligand field splitting diagram inferred for **4b** from the analysis of the one electron excitations predicted by TD DFT at the BP86/def2-TZVPP level of theory. Except for H_{am} all other hydrogen atoms are omitted.



Figure S15. The dominant electronic configuration which contributes 92.5% to the ground state predicted by the CAS(7,11) calculations performed for a simplified structural model of **4b**. These calculations considered 25 doublet, S = 1/2 states. The numbers shown in parentheses indicate the predicted Löwdin orbital populations of the corresponding active space orbitals. Except for H_{am} all other hydrogen atoms are omitted.

Method	Cmp.	Principal g values			Pri	Principal A values [MHz]			[A_{orbital} MHz]	
hallum	4a	2.081	2.112	2.323	99	347	418	165	218	66	83
рзіур	4b	2.073	2.134	2.365	125	361	463	182	250	89	65
hn96	4a	2.054	2.065	2.194	-20	296	323	129	122	41	49
opso	4b	2.052	2.085	2.222	2	294	371	141	143	61	39
tacch	4a	2.059	2.078	2.183	40	287	359	179	119	49	49
tpssn	4b	2.052	2.092	2.203	03 54 302 416 1		179	134	61	39	
CAS(7,11)	4b ^a	1.734	2.268	3.972	not available						
Experiment	al	1.853	1.994 (2.2) ^b	3.288	29	29 5 (210) ^b 489 not available					

Table S22. Theoretical g and A tensors obtained for the amido complexes.

(a) Simplified structural model derived from the experimental structure of **4b**.

(b) Values listed in parentheses were estimated from the peak-to-peak separation of the small ridges found at $g \sim 2.2$ which appear to originate from a hyperfine splitting not reproduced by our simulations.



Figure S16. SOMO (*left*) and spin density (right) of the monoanionic tetrazene ligand. When enforcing a C_{2v} point group symmetry for the [N₄] moiety the SOMO has a b_1 symmetry.



Figure S17. Spin densities plots obtained for **3** for the F, S = 1 states (*left*) and the BS, S = 0 (*right*) obtained TPSSH/def2-TZVPP (*left*) level of theory. These plots were obtained using an isosurface value of ± 0.008 . Spin-up, α spin density is shown in purple and spin-down, β spin density is shown in cyan.

Table S23. Ligand and metal charges, see Scheme S2, inferred from the analysis of the Mulliken atomic charges and spins predicted using DFT for the tetrazido complex **3** using an unabridged structural model derived from experimental X-ray structure.

	Mulliken atomic charges											
Funct.		b3lyp			bp86			tpssh				
S	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2			
Со	0.113	0.128	0.250	-0.100	-0.083	0.014	0.037	0.055	0.174			
LPNP	0.140	0.155	0.046	0.287	0.294	0.252	0.164	0.170	0.070			
Lttrzn	-0.253	-0.282	-0.296	-0.187	-0.211	-0.266	-0.200	-0.225	-0.244			
P ₁	0.212	0.213	0.199	0.186	0.192	0.187	0.045	0.046	0.033			
P ₂	0.154	0.146	0.115	0.133	0.121	0.104	-0.045	-0.054	-0.085			
Pyr	-0.722	-0.715	-0.738	-0.723	-0.718	-0.695	-0.629	-0.625	-0.636			
NPNP	-0.091	-0.087	-0.139	-0.007	-0.005	-0.038	-0.084	-0.082	-0.134			
N ₄	-0.292	-0.306	-0.347	-0.165	-0.175	-0.242	-0.238	-0.253	-0.293			
			Ν	/lulliken a	tomic spiı	ns						
Со	-0.833	1.190	2.608	-0.611	1.187	2.455	0.820	1.255	2.610			
LPNP	0.099	0.076	0.435	0.053	0.125	0.636	-0.121	0.039	0.426			
L _{ttrzn}	0.734	0.734	0.957	0.558	0.688	0.909	-0.699	0.706	0.965			
P ₁	0.033	0.024	0.108	0.044	0.035	0.143	-0.043	0.010	0.102			
P ₂	0.051	0.052	0.122	0.021	0.070	0.170	-0.059	0.045	0.118			
Pyr	0.006	-0.015	0.167	-0.016	0.004	0.296	-0.010	-0.020	0.192			
NPNP	0.016	-0.024	0.094	0.008	-0.020	0.142	-0.021	-0.031	0.096			
N ₄	0.563	0.548	0.743	0.395	0.481	0.664	-0.529	0.516	0.738			

Table S24. Ligand and metal charges, see Scheme S2, inferred from the analysis of the Löwdin atomic charges and spins predicted using DFT for the tetrazido complex **3** using an unabridged structural model derived from experimental X-ray structure.

	Löwdin atomic charges										
Funct.		b3lyp			bp86			tpssh			
S	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2		
Со	-0.679	-0.661	-0.527	-0.729	-0.712	-0.603	-0.690	-0.675	-0.549		
LPNP	0.834	0.852	0.736	0.896	0.906	0.835	0.857	0.868	0.759		
L _{ttrzn}	-0.155	-0.191	-0.209	-0.167	-0.194	-0.232	-0.168	-0.193	-0.211		
P ₁	1.011	1.014	0.984	0.998	1.002	0.972	1.004	1.007	0.977		
P ₂	1.009	1.008	0.977	1.001	0.998	0.967	1.002	1.001	0.970		
Pyr	-0.158	-0.155	-0.163	-0.130	-0.129	-0.087	-0.143	-0.142	-0.140		
NPNP	0.225	0.225	0.199	0.250	0.250	0.239	0.232	0.232	0.209		
N ₄	0.178	0.160	0.136	0.203	0.191	0.157	0.176	0.163	0.141		
			Lä	owdin ato	mic charg	es					
Со	-0.753	1.182	2.610	-0.512	1.144	2.427	0.687	1.207	2.578		
LPNP	0.032	0.095	0.450	-0.037	0.173	0.648	-0.020	0.100	0.485		
L _{ttrzn}	0.721	0.723	0.940	0.550	0.683	0.925	-0.667	0.693	0.937		
P ₁	0.008	0.025	0.084	0.004	0.041	0.105	-0.006	0.026	0.088		
P ₂	0.023	0.042	0.103	-0.002	0.059	0.128	-0.021	0.043	0.109		
Pyr	-0.001	-0.010	0.168	-0.027	0.016	0.286	0.005	-0.009	0.190		
NPNP	0.005	-0.014	0.097	-0.010	-0.001	0.142	-0.002	-0.014	0.104		
N₄	0.510	0.502	0.688	0.359	0.447	0.642	-0.461	0.469	0.674		

Table S25. Ligand and metal charges, see Scheme S2, inferred from the analysis of the natural atomic charges and spins predicted using DFT for the tetrazido complex **3** using an unabridged structural model derived from experimental X-ray structure.

	Natural atomic charges											
Funct.		b3lyp			bp86			tpssh				
S	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2			
Со	0.753	0.778	1.146	0.592	0.624	0.947	0.722	0.747	1.109			
LPNP	-0.043	-0.026	-0.287	0.095	0.097	-0.090	-0.004	0.004	-0.251			
Lttrzn	-0.710	-0.753	-0.859	-0.687	-0.721	-0.856	-0.718	-0.751	-0.857			
P ₁	0.939	0.951	0.865	0.955	0.969	0.883	0.931	0.940	0.849			
P ₂	0.971	0.964	0.869	1.007	0.988	0.891	0.962	0.954	0.854			
Pyr	-0.951	-0.948	-1.012	-0.920	-0.922	-0.905	-0.938	-0.938	-0.987			
NPNP	-0.561	-0.561	-0.660	-0.507	-0.510	-0.569	-0.547	-0.548	-0.640			
N ₄	-0.934	-0.961	-1.074	-0.870	-0.888	-1.022	-0.929	-0.950	-1.062			
			N	atural ato	mic charg	es						
Со	-0.733	1.070	2.358	-0.470	1.011	2.129	0.662	1.090	2.313			
LPNP	0.027	0.140	0.583	-0.048	0.227	0.810	-0.015	0.147	0.625			
L _{ttrzn}	0.707	0.790	1.059	0.519	0.762	1.061	-0.647	0.763	1.062			
P ₁	0.005	0.052	0.150	0.007	0.075	0.182	-0.004	0.055	0.158			
P ₂	0.020	0.077	0.163	-0.020	0.103	0.203	-0.018	0.081	0.173			
Pyr	0.005	-0.015	0.214	-0.020	0.011	0.352	-0.001	-0.014	0.241			
NPNP	0.011	-0.021	0.153	-0.005	-0.006	0.218	-0.008	-0.020	0.164			
N 4	0.538	0.623	0.869	0.353	0.572	0.836	-0.479	0.591	0.861			

Table S26. DFT-predicted reduced Mulliken orbital charges and spins for the cobalt ion the tetrazido complex **3** using an unabridged structural model derived from the experimental X-ray structure.

			Mullike	n reduced	l orbital o	harges			
Funct.		b3lyp			bp86			tpssh	
S	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2
dz ²	1.024	1.045	1.211	1.151	1.153	1.277	1.057	1.070	1.230
d xz	1.973	1.979	1.496	1.953	1.960	1.387	1.986	1.993	1.546
d yz	1.839	1.793	1.664	1.755	1.732	1.724	1.808	1.786	1.653
dx^2-y^2	0.910	0.934	1.409	1.054	1.068	1.456	0.940	0.958	1.396
dxy	1.891	1.860	1.626	1.836	1.813	1.713	1.890	1.853	1.632
			Mullik	en reduce	ed orbital	spins			
dz ²	-0.693	0.690	0.735	-0.572	0.592	0.656	0.667	0.677	0.717
d xz	-0.011	0.010	0.505	-0.019	0.018	0.605	0.014	0.012	0.471
dyz	0.090	0.163	0.313	0.157	0.206	0.241	-0.123	0.175	0.333
dx^2-y^2	-0.179	0.188	0.640	-0.140	0.165	0.581	0.180	0.199	0.631
dxy	0.050	0.098	0.349	0.076	0.122	0.243	-0.058	0.114	0.352

Table S27. DFT-predicted reduced Löwdin orbital charges and spins for the cobalt ion the tetrazido complex **3** using an unabridged structural model derived from the experimental X-ray structure.

Löwdin reduced orbital charges											
Funct.		b3lyp			bp86			tpssh			
S	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2		
dz ²	1.222	1.243	1.409	1.325	1.328	1.449	1.243	1.256	1.418		
d xz	2.018	2.024	1.553	1.988	1.994	1.438	2.011	2.018	1.582		
dyz	1.942	1.899	1.772	1.854	1.833	1.825	1.900	1.880	1.748		
dx^2-y^2	1.175	1.200	1.696	1.297	1.311	1.717	1.217	1.236	1.702		
dxy	1.965	1.937	1.705	1.899	1.879	1.780	1.946	1.911	1.693		
			Löwd	in reduce	d orbital	spins					
dz ²	-0.663	0.662	0.713	-0.540	0.562	0.635	0.633	0.645	0.692		
d xz	-0.011	0.011	0.502	-0.015	0.017	0.602	0.011	0.011	0.467		
dyz	0.105	0.172	0.327	0.170	0.210	0.249	-0.140	0.182	0.345		
dx^2-y^2	-0.160	0.170	0.655	-0.121	0.145	0.596	0.158	0.173	0.641		
dxy	0.055	0.105	0.357	0.080	0.127	0.251	-0.063	0.121	0.361		

Table S28. DFT-predicted natural atomic orbital occupancies obtained for the cobalt site of the tetrazido complex **3** obtained for an unabridged structural model derived from the experimental X-ray structure.

Fnct.	S	Sp.	3dxy	3dxz	3dyz	$3dx^2 - y^2$	3dz ²	total
		α	0.980	0.973	0.982	0.432	0.218	3.585
	0	β	0.936	0.981	0.905	0.596	0.888	4.305
		α+β	1.916	1.954	1.887	1.028	1.105	7.890
		α	0.984	0.982	0.988	0.614	0.894	4.462
b3lyp	1	β	0.901	0.977	0.853	0.440	0.229	3.399
		α+β	1.884	1.959	1.841	1.054	1.124	7.861
		α	0.984	0.981	0.987	0.976	0.983	4.910
	2	β	0.654	0.494	0.703	0.426	0.281	2.558
		α+β	1.637	1.475	1.691	1.402	1.264	7.468
		α	0.968	0.963	0.979	0.536	0.346	3.792
	0	β	0.897	0.974	0.836	0.653	0.890	4.251
		α+β	1.866	1.937	1.815	1.188	1.236	8.043
		α	0.975	0.976	0.982	0.672	0.899	4.504
bp86	1	β	0.867	0.966	0.808	0.529	0.335	3.505
		α+β	1.842	1.942	1.790	1.201	1.235	8.009
		α	0.978	0.978	0.985	0.968	0.977	4.886
	2	β	0.753	0.398	0.779	0.490	0.354	2.774
		α+β	1.731	1.376	1.765	1.458	1.331	7.660
		α	0.924	0.979	0.870	0.621	0.888	4.281
	0	β	0.976	0.970	0.980	0.460	0.247	3.634
		α+β	1.900	1.949	1.850	1.081	1.135	7.915
		α	0.981	0.980	0.986	0.639	0.898	4.483
tpssh	1	β	0.881	0.975	0.840	0.461	0.248	3.406
		α+β	1.862	1.955	1.826	1.100	1.145	7.889
		α	0.982	0.979	0.986	0.973	0.981	4.902
1	2	β	0.647	0.528	0.685	0.441	0.299	2.600
		α+β	1.629	1.508	1.671	1.414	1.280	7.502

Table S29. DFT-predicted natural atomic orbital occupancies obtained for the cobalt site of the tetrazido complex **3** obtained for an unabridged structural model derived from the experimental X-ray structure.

Fnct.	S	3dxy	3dxz	3d yz	$3dx^2-y^2$	3dz ²	total
	0	0.044	-0.008	0.077	-0.164	-0.670	-0.721
b3lyp	1	0.083	0.006	0.134	0.175	0.665	1.062
	2	0.330	0.487	0.284	0.550	0.702	2.352
	0	0.071	-0.012	0.143	-0.117	-0.544	-0.458
bp86	1	0.108	0.010	0.175	0.143	0.564	1.000
	2	0.225	0.580	0.206	0.478	0.624	2.112
	0	-0.053	0.008	-0.109	0.161	0.640	0.647
tpssh	1	0.100	0.005	0.145	0.177	0.650	1.078
	2	0.335	0.451	0.302	0.532	0.682	2.301



Figure S18. Active space orbitals and predicted spin density (*right*) obtained for the CAS(7,10) calculation of the tetrazene complex **3** which considered 10 S = 1, 25 S = 0 and 10 S = 2 states. The numbers shown in parentheses indicate the predicted Löwdin orbital populations of the corresponding active space orbitals. The major configurations contributing to the ground state are listed in Table S27.

Table 30. The twenty most important contributions to the triplet ground state of 3 predicted by
various CAS(7,10) calculations using an unabridged structural model derived from the experimental
structure. The orbitals spanning the active space are presented in Figure S18.

#	10	S = 1	10	S = 1,	10	S = 1,	10	S = 1,
			25	S = 0	10	S = 2	25	S = 0,
							10	S = 2
	с	config	С	config	С	config	С	config
1	0.217	2222101	0.235	2222101	0.160	2122111	0.201	2122111
2	0.170	2222110	0.190	2122111	0.151	2222101	0.198	2222101
3	0.150	2122111	0.142	2222110	0.129	2121211	0.110	2222110
4	0.112	2212201	0.087	2212201	0.104	2221201	0.064	2121211
5	0.088	2112211	0.082	2112211	0.096	2222110	0.057	2221201
6	0.042	2022121	0.038	2022121	0.041	2112211	0.055	2112211
7	0.027	2212210	0.030	2212111	0.040	2022121	0.050	2212111
8	0.025	2121121	0.026	2121121	0.032	2221111	0.040	2022121
9	0.021	2212111	0.022	2221111	0.032	2221210	0.037	2212201
10	0.021	2012221	0.014	2212210	0.031	2212201	0.019	2112121
11	0.014	2221111	0.014	2012221	0.027	2021221	0.013	2221210
12	0.013	2111221	0.012	2211211	0.014	2122120	0.013	2122120
13	0.012	1122121	0.010	2111221	0.014	2212111	0.011	2021221
14	0.009	1222102	0.009	1222102	0.013	2121220	0.010	2221111
15	0.007	2211211	0.008	1122121	0.008	2012221	0.009	2012221
16	0.005	2112220	0.006	2122120	0.007	2122102	0.009	2211211
17	0.005	1022122	0.006	1122112	0.006	2112121	0.007	2122201
18	0.005	1122112	0.005	2211112	0.006	2212210	0.007	1222102
19	0.004	2122120	0.005	2122201	0.006	1122112	0.006	1122112
20	0.004	2211112	0.005	2112121	0.005	2122201	0.006	2212210

Nr St.	10 S = 1		10 S 25 S	= 1, = 0	10 S 10 S	= 1, = 2	= 1, 10 S = = 2 25 S = 10 S =	
Q/S	charge spin		charge	spin	charge	spin	charge	spin
Со	-0.424	2.002	-0.426	0.994	-0.394	2.473	-0.405	1.643
L _{PNP}	0.678	0.043	0.665	0.025	0.629	0.107	0.637	0.073
Lttrzn	-0.254	-0.045	-0.239	-0.018	-0.235	0.420	-0.232	0.283
P ₁	1.017	0.010	1.015	0.006	1.008	0.026	1.010	0.018
P ₂	1.005	0.009	1.002	0.005	0.995	0.027	0.997	0.018
Pyr	-0.242	0.018	-0.244	0.010	-0.253	0.034	-0.251	0.023
NPNP	0.141	0.012	0.140	0.007	0.133	0.023	0.135	0.016
N ₄	0.075	-0.039	0.084	-0.016	0.083	0.338	0.086	0.228

Table S31. CAS(7,10) charge and spin distributions predicted for 3.

Table S32. Zero field splitting parameters and g tensors derived from the CAS(7,10) calculations of **3**. Values obtained using the effective Hamiltonian approach implemented in ORCA.

CAS(7,10)	D	E/D	principal g-tensor		
	[cm ⁻¹]		components		
10 S = 1	-87.54	0.122	1.984	2.197	2.979
10 S = 1, 25 S = 0 0	-165.23	0.037	1.715	2.253	4.802
10 S = 1, 10 S = 2	-179.31	0.025	1.701	2.161	5.118
10 S = 1, 25 S = 0,10 S = 2	-88.54	0.116	1.983	2.203	2.998

S5. Reference

- (1) Becke, A. D. Density-Functional Exchange-Energy Approximation with Correct Asymptotic Behavior. *Phys. Rev. A* **1988**, *38* (6), 3098–3100. https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevA.38.3098.
- (2) Lee, C.; Yang, W.; Parr, R. G. Development of the Colle-Salvetti Correlation-Energy Formula into a Functional of the Electron Density. *Phys. Rev. B* **1988**, *37* (2), 785–789. https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevB.37.785.
- (3) Perdew, J. P.; Kurth, S.; Zupan, A.; Blaha, P. Accurate Density Functional with Correct Formal Properties: A Step Beyond the Generalized Gradient Approximation. *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **1999**, *82* (12), 2544–2547. https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevLett.82.2544.
- (4) Barrach, S. M. Population Analysis and Electron Densities from Quantum Mechanics. In *Reviews In computational chemistry*; Reviews In computational chemistry; VCH Publishers, Inc: New York, 1994; Vol. 5, pp 171–227.
- (5) Glendening, E. D.; Badenhoop, J. K.; Reed, A. E.; Carpenter, J. E.; Bohmann, J. A.; Morales, C. M.; Karafiloglou, P.; Landis, C. R.; Weinhold, F. NBO 7.0, 2018.
- (6) Duboc, C.; Ganyushin, D.; Sivalingam, K.; Collomb, M.-N.; Neese, F. Systematic Theoretical Study of the Zero-Field Splitting in Coordination Complexes of Mn(III). Density Functional Theory versus Multireference Wave Function Approaches. *The Journal of Physical Chemistry A* 2010, *114* (39), 10750–10758. https://doi.org/10.1021/jp107823s.
- Duboc, C. Determination and Prediction of the Magnetic Anisotropy of Mn Ions. *Chemical Society Reviews* 2016, 45 (21), 5834–5847. https://doi.org/10.1039/C5CS00898K.