Supporting Information

Investigating the formation of metal nitride complexes employing a tetradentate bis-carbene bis-phenolate ligand

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Figure S1. POV-ray representation of **MnL**^{C2O2}**Br**. Thermal ellipsoids shown at 50% probability level. Hydrogen atoms were omitted for clarity. Mn, pink; C, gray; O, red; N, blue. Select interatomic distances [Å] and angles [deg]: Mn(1)–O(1): 1.881(1), Mn(1)–O(2): 1.898(1), Mn(1)–C(7): 2.026(2), Mn(1)–C(17): 2.028(2), Mn(1)–Br(1): 2.5498(4).



Figure S2. UV-vis-NIR spectra of $MnL^{C2O2}(Br)$ (A) and $MnL^{C2O2}(N_3)$ (B) in CH_2Cl_2 ; T = 298 K.

Table S1.	Crystal da	ata and strue	cture refinem	ent for MnL	^{(C2O2} (Br), Mr	nL ^{C2O2} (N3) a	nd
$[H_2L^{C2O2}($	[N)]Cl .						

Compound	MnL ^{C2O2} (Br)	$MnL^{C2O2}(N_3)$	[H ₂ L ^{C2O2} (N)]Cl
CCDC Number	2359452	2359453	2359456
			Cl, C ₃₅ H ₄₈ N ₅ O ₂ , H ₂ O,
Formula	$C_{35}H_{46}BrMnN_4O_2$	$C_{35}H_{46}MnN_{6.97}Br_{0.03}O_2$	(0.748)CH ₂ Cl ₂ ,
			$(1.25)C_2H_3N$
F_w [g.mol ⁻¹]	689.61	653.47	739.08
<i>T</i> [K]	296(2)	273(2)	210
Morphology	needle	blade	prism
Color	brown	red	yellow
Crystal size [mm]	1 x 0.1 x 1	0.04 x 0.07 x 0.37	0.11 x 0.21 x 0.22
Crystal system	monoclinic	monoclinic	triclinic
Space group	C 2/c	P 2/n	P-1
<i>a</i> [Å]	30.477(2)	15.6595(7)	8.1811(16)
<i>b</i> [Å]	15.0603(11)	9.0777(5)	13.290(3)
<i>c</i> [Å]	20.2126(14)	25.7615(13)	20.518(4)
α [°]	90	90	96.27(3)
β [°]	122.3273(18)	90.347(2)	96.47(3)
γ [°]	90	90	106.01(3)
Unit-cell volume [Å ³]	7839.5(10)	3662.0(3)	2107.6(8)
Z	8	4	2
Dx [g.cm ⁻³]	1.169	1.185	1.165
$\mu \text{ [mm^{-1}]}$	1.387	0.429	0.226
F(000)	2880.0	1387.0	790.0

Radiation	MoKα $(\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ Å})$	MoKα $(\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ Å})$	MoKα (λ = 0.71073 Å)
Θ range for data collection/°	1.581 to 28.737	1.526 to 22.533	2.392 to 24.997
	$-41 \le h \le 41$	$-16 \le h \le 16$	$-9 \le h \le 9$
Index ranges	$-20 \le k \le 20$	$-9 \le k \le 9$	$-15 \le k \le 15$
	$-27 \le l \le 27$	$-27 \le l \le 27$	$-24 \le l \le 24$
Total reflections	165068	29267	33145
Unique reflections	10145	4778	7349
Used reflections	7774 (I>2σ(I))	3777 (I>2σ(I))	5498 (I>2σ(I))
Refined parameters	400	459	588
Rint.	0.0721	0.0583	0.0719
R1	0.0382	0.0331	0.0642
R(w) ^a	0.0935	0.0768	0.1819
Goodness of fit S	1.042	1.018	1.088
$\Delta \rho_{min} / \Delta \rho_{max} \ (e \cdot \text{\AA}^{-3})$	-1.55/1.4	-0.23/0.27	-0.35/0.47

^{*a*}Based on F^2 where $w = 1/[\sigma^2(Fo^2) + (0.0389P)^2 + 14.4630P]$ where $P = (Fo^2 + 2Fc^2)/3$ for **MnL^{C2O2}Br** $w = 1/[\sigma^2(Fo^2) + (0.1000P)^2]$ where $P = (Fo^2 + 2Fc^2)/3$ for **MnL^{C2O2}(N₃)**

 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(Fo^2) + (0.0816P)^2 + 1.4607P]$ where P=(Fo²+2Fc²)/3 for [H₂L^{C2O2}(N)]Cl

 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(Fo^2)+(0.1062P)^2+2.1078P]$ where P=(Fo²+2Fc²)/3 for **1**



Figure S3. Positive mode ESI-MS analysis of the nitride exchange reaction between Mnsalen(N) and MnL^{C2O2}(Br) in CH₃CN.



Figure S4. Positive mode ESI-MS analysis of a diethyl ether solution of the insertion reaction after washing with 10% HCl and EDTA.



Figure S5. ¹H NMR spectrum of N-insertion product [H₂L^{C2O2}(N)]Cl in CD₃OD. Residual solvent from recrystallization marked with asterisks.



Figure S6. Positive mode ESI-MS of the N-insertion product $[H_2L^{C2O2}(N)]Cl$ after recrystallization.



Figure S7. ¹³C NMR spectrum of N-insertion product $[H_2L^{C2O2}(N)]Cl$ in CD₃OD. Residual solvent from recrystallization marked with asterisks.



Figure S8. ¹³C DEPT NMR spectrum of N-insertion product $[H_2L^{C2O2}(N)]Cl$ in CD₃OD. Residual solvent from recrystallization marked with asterisks.



Figure S9. ¹H-¹³C gHSQC NMR spectrum of N-insertion product $[H_2L^{C2O2}(N)]Cl$ in CD₃OD. Residual solvent from recrystallization marked with asterisks.



Figure S10. ¹H NMR spectrum of N-insertion product $[H_2L^{C2O2}(N)]Cl$ in CDCl₃. Residual solvent from recrystallization marked with asterisks.



Figure S11. Hydrogen bond network in [H₂L^{C2O2}(N)]Cl.



Figure S12. Positive mode ESI-MS analysis of the nitride exchange reaction between Mnsalen(¹⁵N) and MnL^{C2O2}(Br) in CH₃CN.



Figure S13. (A) Positive mode ESI-MS analysis of the photolysis of $MnL^{C2O2}(^{14/15}N_3)$ ($\lambda_{ex} = 312 \text{ nm}$). (B) Predicted isotopic pattern for N-inserted ligand product (black) and O-inserted ligand product (red).



Figure S14. Positive mode ESI-MS analysis of CrL^{C2O2}(N).



Figure S15. UV-vis-NIR spectra of a CH₂Cl₂ solution of CrL^{C2O2}(N). T = 298 K. The observable $d \rightarrow d$ transition is highlighted in the inset.

Compound	CrL ^{C2O2} (N)
CCDC number	2359455
Formula	$C_{35}H_{46}CrN_5O_2$
F_w [g.mol ⁻¹]	620.77
<i>T</i> [K]	296.15
Morphology	Prism
Color	Orange
Crystal size [mm]	0.14 x 0.33 x 0.45
Crystal system	monoclinic
Space group	-P2 ₁ /c
<i>a</i> [Å]	15.7083(10)
<i>b</i> [Å]	12.5593(9)
<i>c</i> [Å]	16.5802(11)
α [°]	90
β [°]	96.354(2)
γ [°]	90
Unit-cell volume [Å ³]	3250.9(4)
Z	4
<i>Dx</i> [g.cm ⁻³]	1.268
μ [mm ⁻¹]	0.391
F(000)	1324.0
Padiation	ΜοΚα
Radiation	$(\lambda = 0.71073)$
Θ range for data collection/°	2.04 to 30.59
	$-22 \le h \le 22$
Index ranges	$-17 \le k \le 17$
	$-23 \le 1 \le 23$
Total reflections	93516
Unique reflections	9981
Used reflections	8454 (I>2σ(I))
Refined parameters	400
Rint.	0.0392
RI R(_)	0.0337
$\mathbf{K}(\mathbf{w})^{\mathbf{a}}$	0.0962
Goodness of fit S	1.026
$\Delta \rho_{\min} / \Delta \rho_{\max} (e \cdot A^{-3})$	-0.42/0.71

Table S2. Crystal data and structure refinement for CrL^{C2O2}(N).

^aBased on F^2 where $w = 1/[s^2(Fo^2) + (0.1P)^2]$ where $P = (Fo^2 + 2Fc^2)/3$ for $CrL^{C2O2}N$ $w = 1/[s^2(Fo^2) + (0.2000P)^2]$ where $P = (Fo^2 + 2Fc^2)/3$ for $[3CrL^{C2O2}(\mu - N)_2]^+$



Figure S16. Predicted structure for the neutral CrL^{C2O2}(N) complex. See Experimental Section for calculation details.



Figure S17. Predicted structure for the neutral MnL^{C2O2}(N) complex. See Experimental Section for calculation details.



Figure S18. Potential energy surface (PES) for the nitride insertion reaction of $MnL^{C2O2}(N)$ (Left) and $CrL^{C2O2}(N)$ (Right). X-axis indicates change in Carbene-M-nitride bond angle from *ca*. 90° towards the transition state and finally inserted product.

Table S3. Relative spin state energetics of the ¹TS and ³TS for the predicted nitride insertion reaction for $MnL^{C2O2}(N)$.

Theory Level	¹ TS Relative Energy	³ TS Relative Energy
	(kcal/mol)	(kcal/mol)
Opt: uB3LYP-GD3/6-31g* SP: uBP86-GD3/TZVP	0	-1.93
Opt/SP: wB97XD/TZVP	0	-6.89
Opt/SP: UMO6/TZVP	0	-14.33
Opt/SP: PBE-GD3/TZVP	0	-8.17



Figure S19. Predicted change in orbital occupancy for $MnL^{C2O2}(N)$ as the N-Mn-C_{NHC} bond angle is decreased from the equilibrium structure (*ca.* 90°) to the TS (*ca.* 60°) during the nitride insertion reaction. (Left) π Mn=N donation, and (Right) σ Mn-NHC donation.



Figure S20. Cyclic voltammogram of $CrL^{C2O2}(N)$ showing the full scan range. Conditions: 0.5 mM complex, CH_2Cl_2 , 0.1 M TBAP, scan rate = 100 mV/s, 298 K.



Figure S21. Stability of $[CrL^{C2O2}(N)]^+$ over a one hour period. Conditions: 0.45 mM, CH₂Cl₂, 253 K.



Figure S22. Spin density plots for (A) triplet $[CrL^{C2O2}(N)]^+$ and (B) broken symmetry $[CrL^{C2O2}(N)]^+$ electronic structures. See Experimental Section for calculation details.