

Electronic Supporting information

for

Coordination Complexes Bearing Potentially Tetradentate Phenoxy-Amine Ligands

Andrew R. F. Cox, Vernon C. Gibson, Edward L. Marshall,
Andrew J. P. White and David Yeldon

Table S1. Crystal Data, Data Collection and Refinement Parameters for compounds **4c** and **5a**.

data	4c	5a
formula	C ₄₂ H ₇₂ MgN ₂ O ₆	C ₅₄ H ₁₀₀ CaN ₆ O ₂
solvent	—	C ₇ H ₈
formula weight	725.33	997.61
colour, habit	colourless blocky needles	colourless tabular needles
crystal size / mm	0.15 × 0.13 × 0.07	0.12 × 0.11 × 0.04
temperature / K	173	173
crystal system	monoclinic	triclinic
space group	<i>P</i> 2 ₁ / <i>n</i> (no. 14)	<i>P</i> $\bar{1}$ (no. 2)
<i>a</i> / Å	15.7123(6)	10.8234(10)
<i>b</i> / Å	30.5819(12)	12.9659(12)
<i>c</i> / Å	18.7720(7)	13.1370(11)
α / deg	—	110.331(8)
β / deg	90.923(3)	107.408(8)
γ / deg	—	100.882(8)
<i>V</i> / Å³	9019.0(6)	1558.8(2)
<i>Z</i>	8 [a]	1 [b]
<i>D</i>_c / g cm⁻³	1.068	1.063
radiation used	Mo-K α	Mo-K α
μ / mm⁻¹	0.082	0.144
θ max / deg	66	65
no. of unique reflns		
measured	30993	10277
obs, $F_o > 4\sigma(F_o)$	24491	8941
no. of variables	949	372
<i>R</i>₁, <i>wR</i>₂ [c]	0.298, 0.447	0.175, 0.356
CCDC	293483	293484

[a] There are two crystallographically independent molecules in the asymmetric unit. [b] The molecule has crystallographic *C*_i symmetry. [c] $R_1 = \sum ||F_o| - |F_c|| / \sum |F_o|$; $wR_2 = \{ \sum [w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2] / \sum [w(F_o^2)^2] \}^{1/2}$; $w^{-1} = \sigma^2(F_o^2) + (aP)^2 + bP$.

Data were collected using an Oxford Diffraction Xcalibur 3 diffractometer, and the structures were refined based on F^2 using the SHELXTL and SHELX-97 program systems.¹

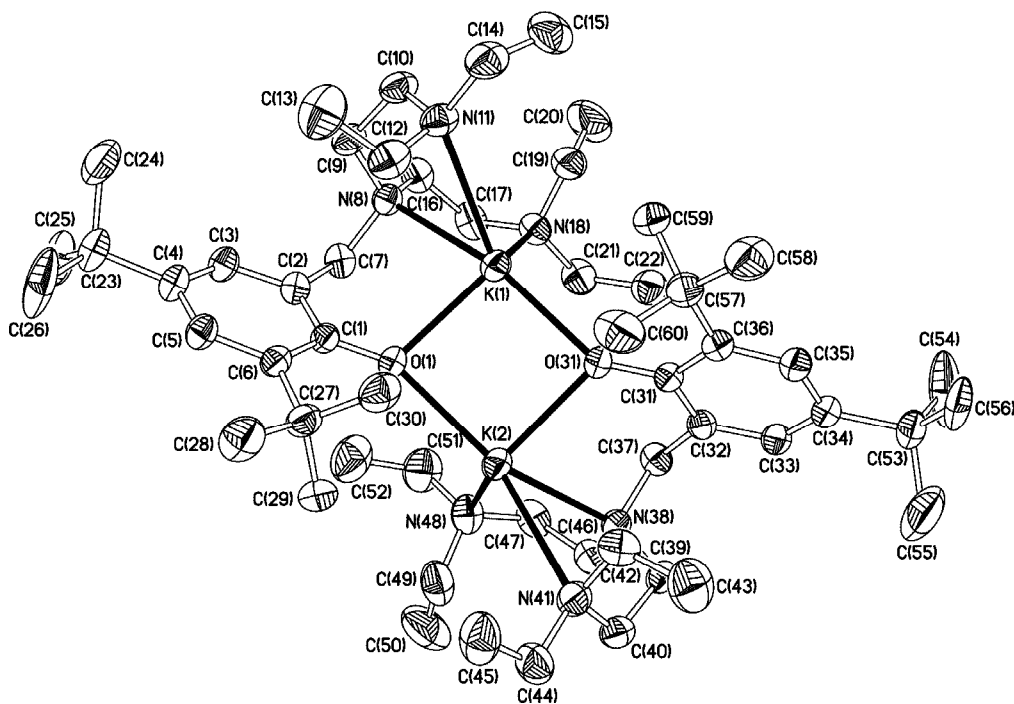


Fig. S1 The molecular structure of **2a** (50% probability ellipsoids).

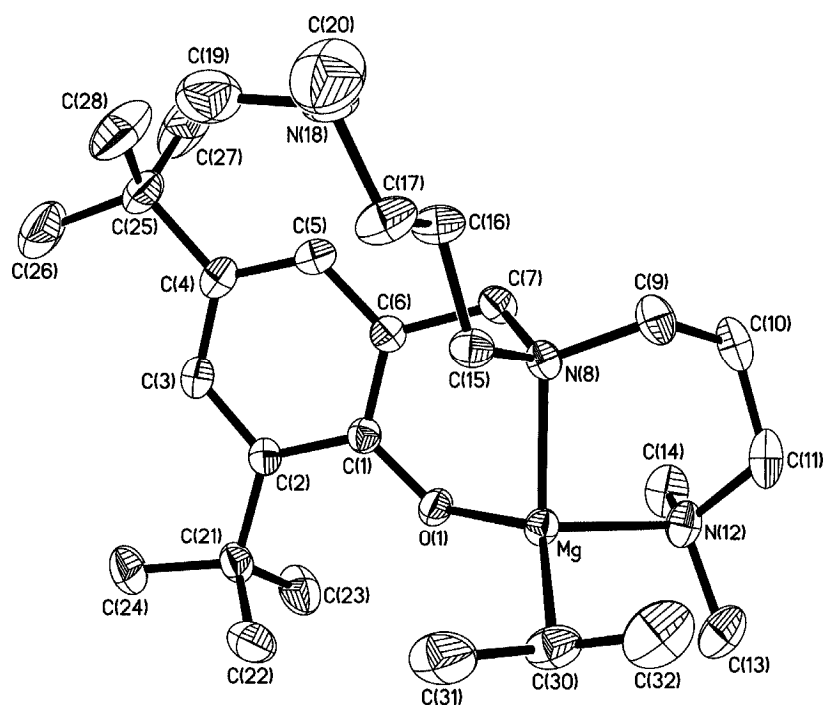


Fig. S2 The molecular structure of **3b** (50% probability ellipsoids).

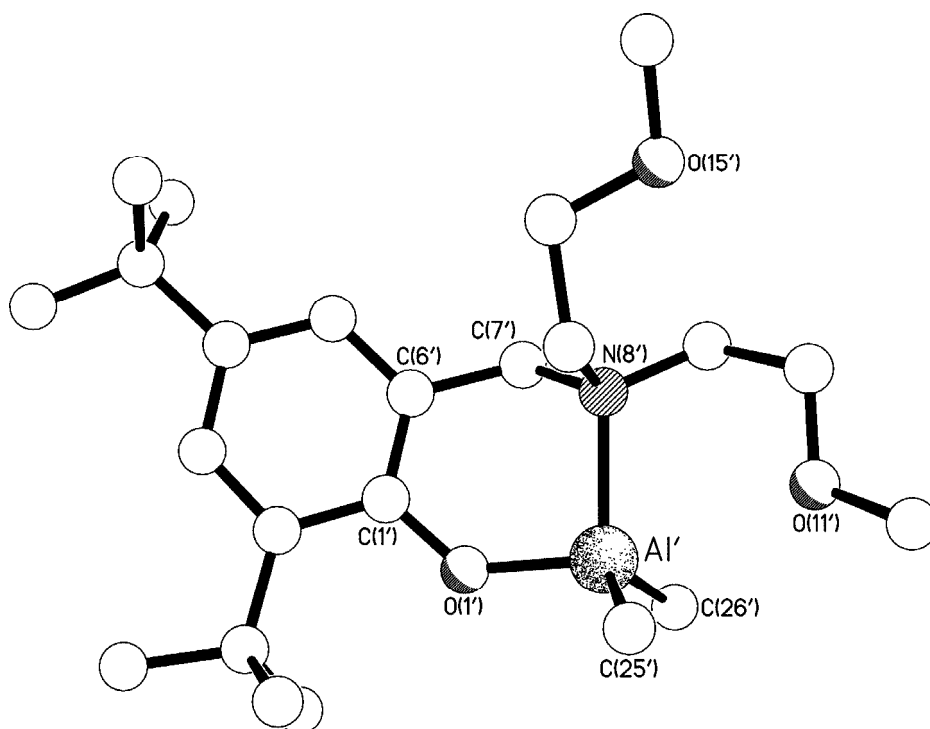


Fig. S3 The molecular structure of one (II) of the two independent complexes present in the crystals of **6c**.

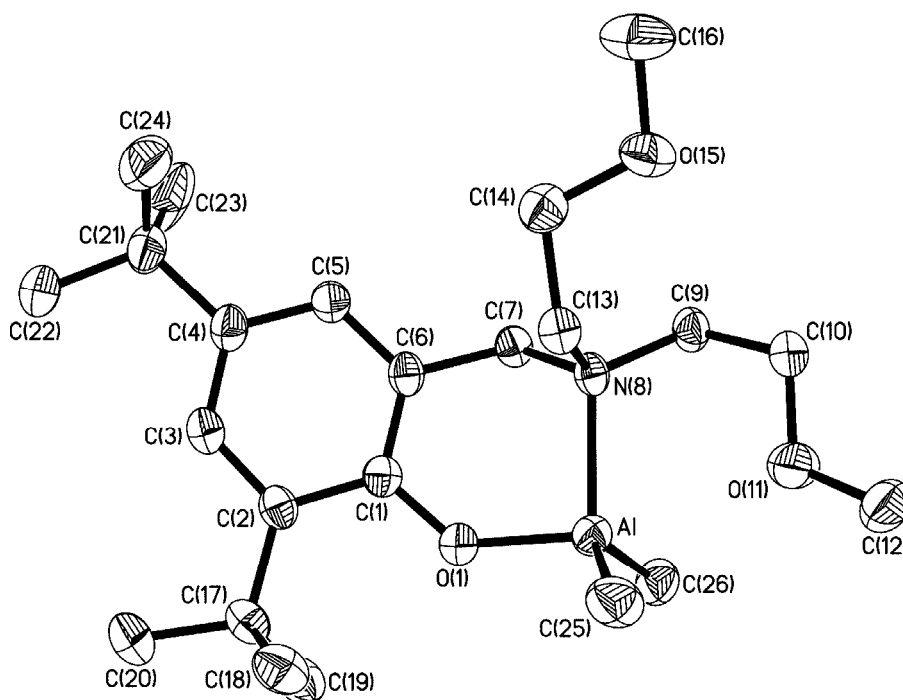


Fig. S4 The molecular structure of one (I) of the two independent complexes present in the crystals of **6c** (50% probability ellipsoids).

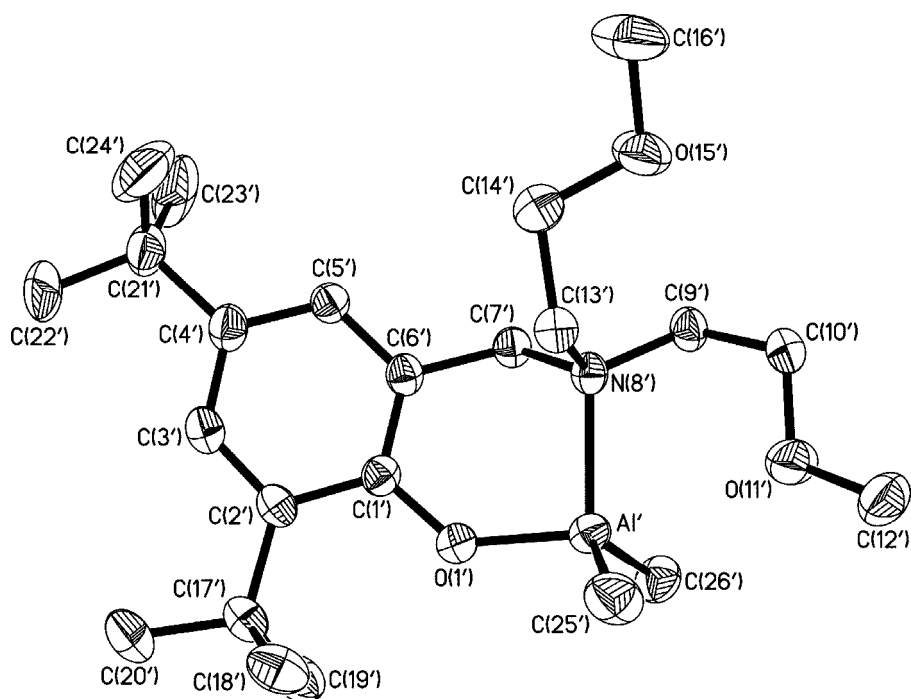


Fig. S5 The molecular structure of one (**II**) of the two independent complexes present in the crystals of **6c** (50% probability ellipsoids).

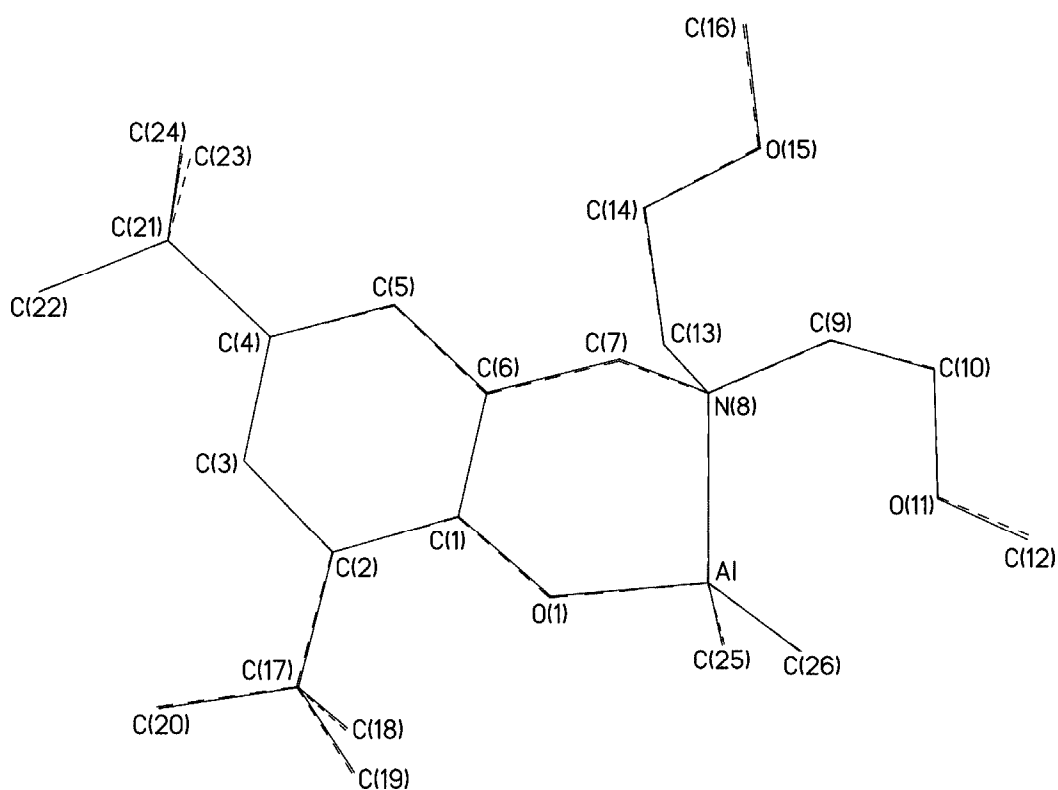


Fig. S6 Overlay of the two independent complexes (**I** and **II**) present in the crystals of **6c**. The r.m.s. fit of all the non-hydrogen atoms of the two complexes is *ca.* 0.057 Å.

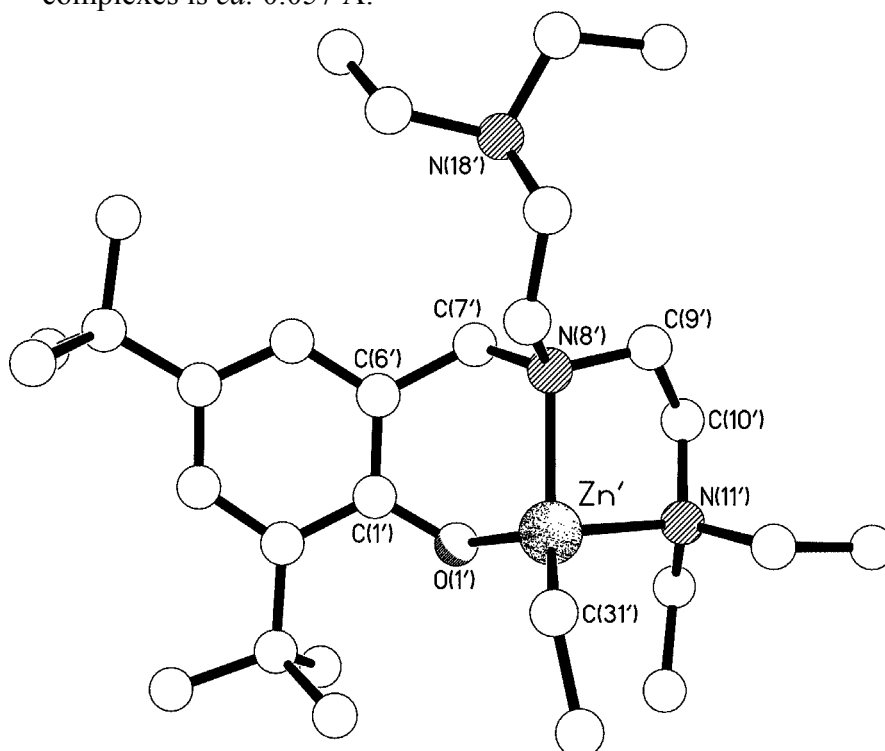


Fig. S7 The molecular structure of one (**II**) of the two independent complexes present in the crystals of **7a**.

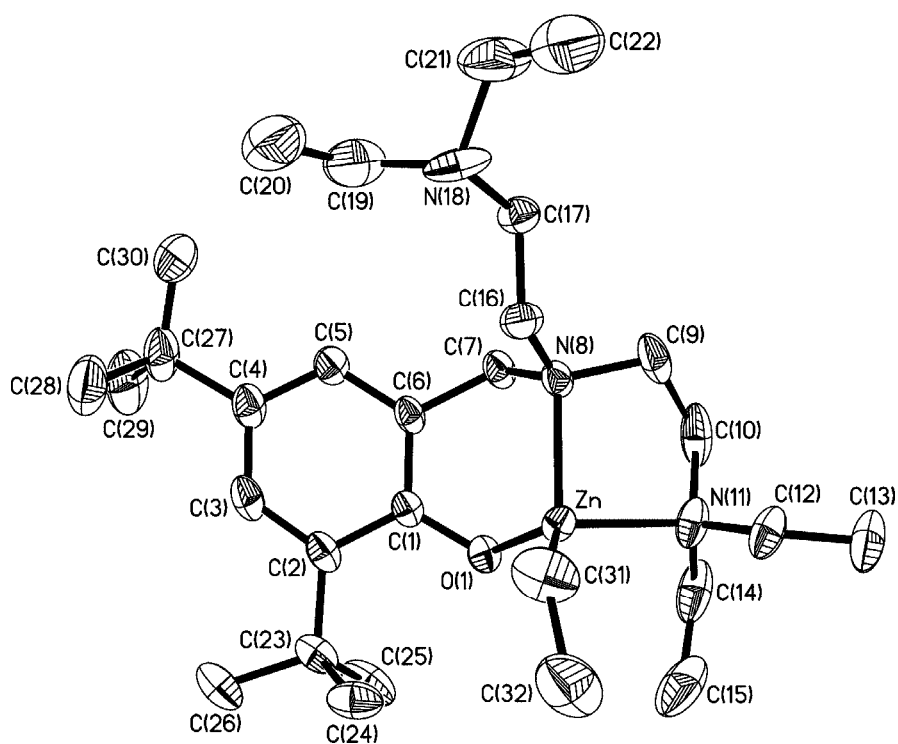


Fig. S8 The molecular structure of one (**I**) of the two independent complexes present in the crystals of **7a** (30% probability ellipsoids).

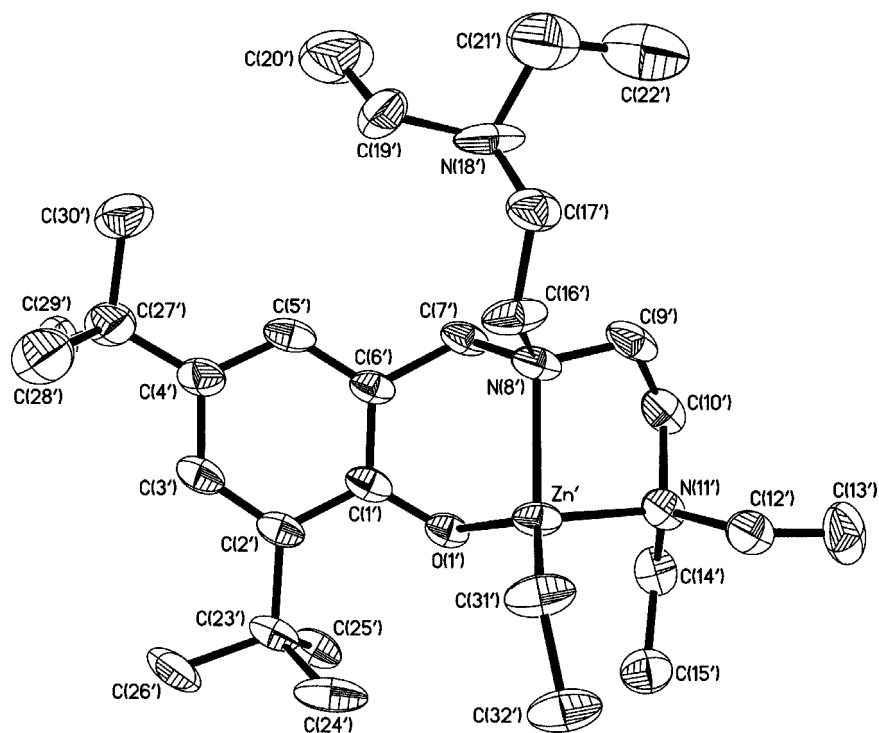


Fig. S9 The molecular structure of one (**II**) of the two independent complexes present in the crystals of **7a** (30% probability ellipsoids).

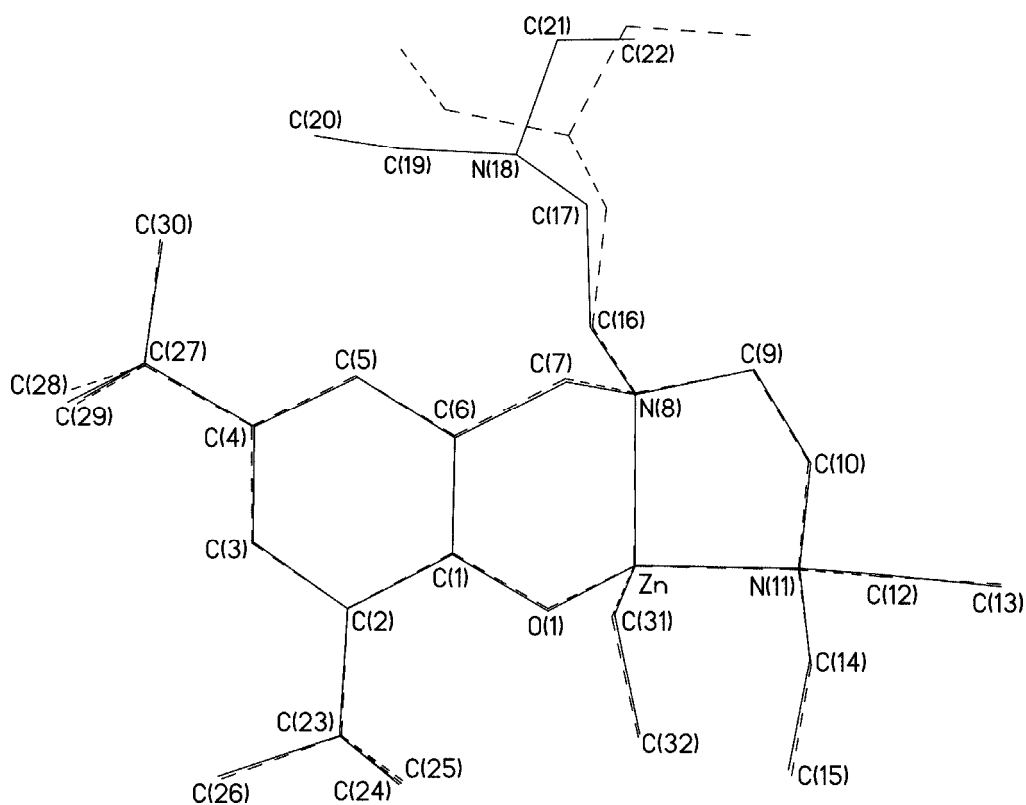


Fig. S10 Overlay of the two independent complexes (**I** and **II**) present in the crystals of **7a**. With the exception of the disordered C(16) to C(22) sidearm, the non-hydrogen atoms of the two complexes have an r.m.s. fit of *ca.* 0.069 Å.

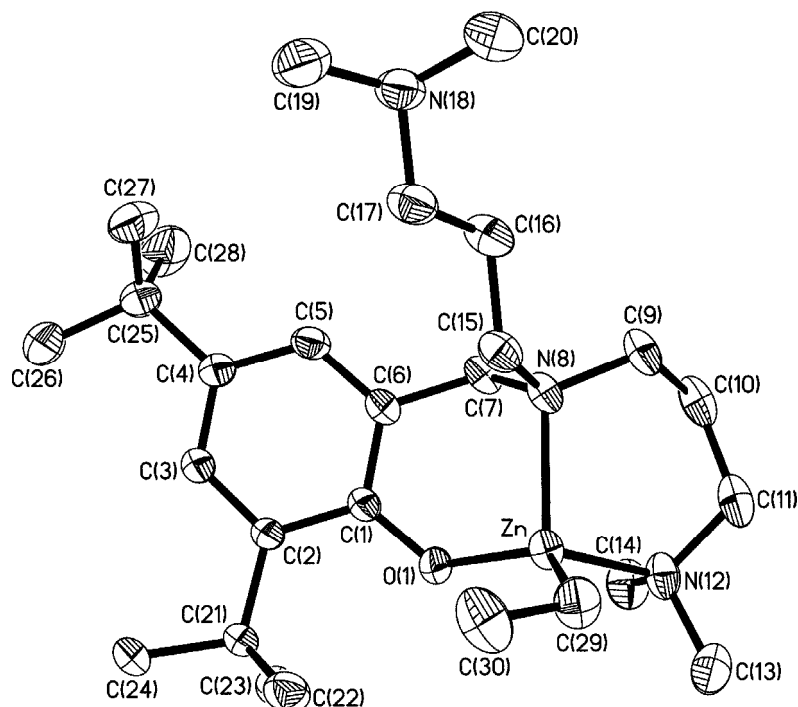


Fig. S11 The molecular structure of **7b** (50% probability ellipsoids).

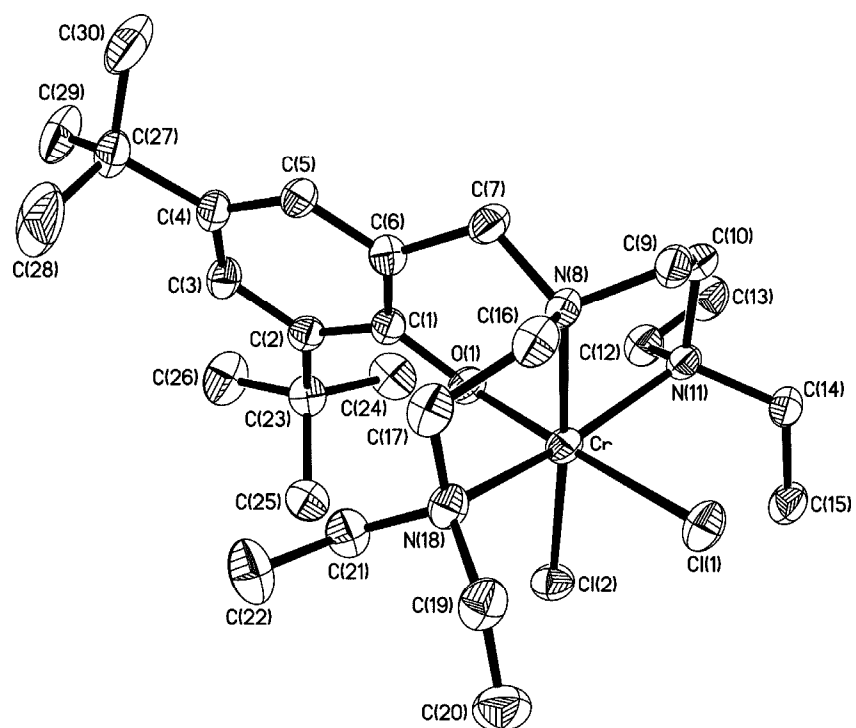


Fig. S12 The molecular structure of **8a** (50% probability ellipsoids).

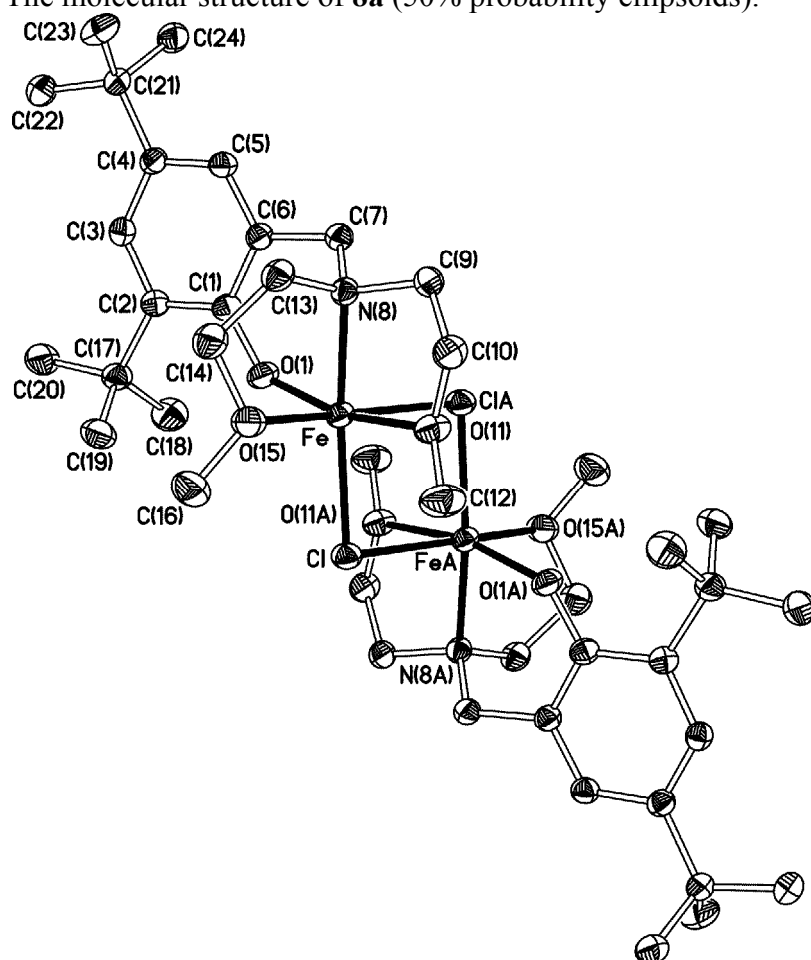


Fig. S13 The molecular structure of **9c** (50% probability ellipsoids).

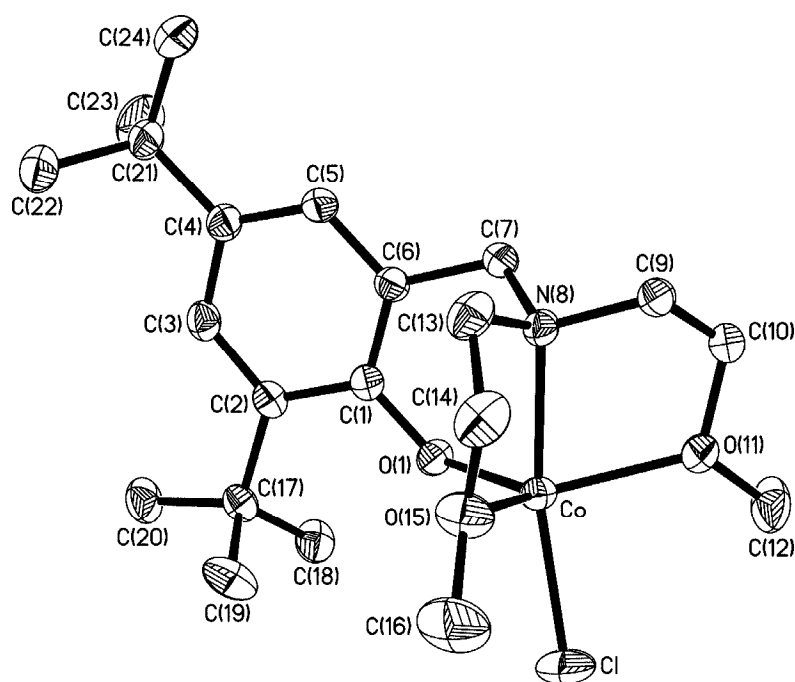


Fig. S14 The molecular structure of **10c** (50% probability ellipsoids).

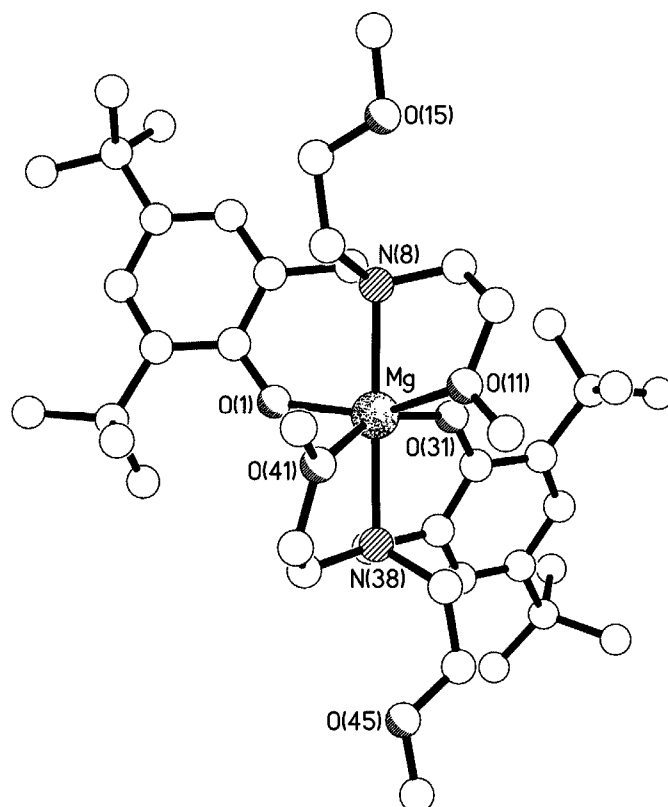


Fig. S15 The molecular structure of one (**I**) of the two independent complexes present in the crystals of **4c**.

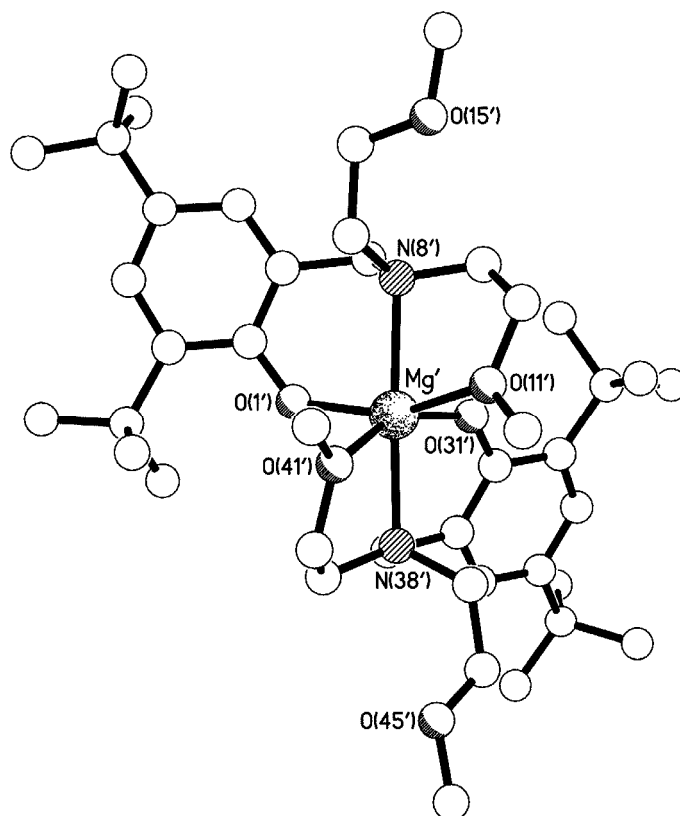


Fig. S16 The molecular structure of one (II) of the two independent complexes present in the crystals of **4c**.

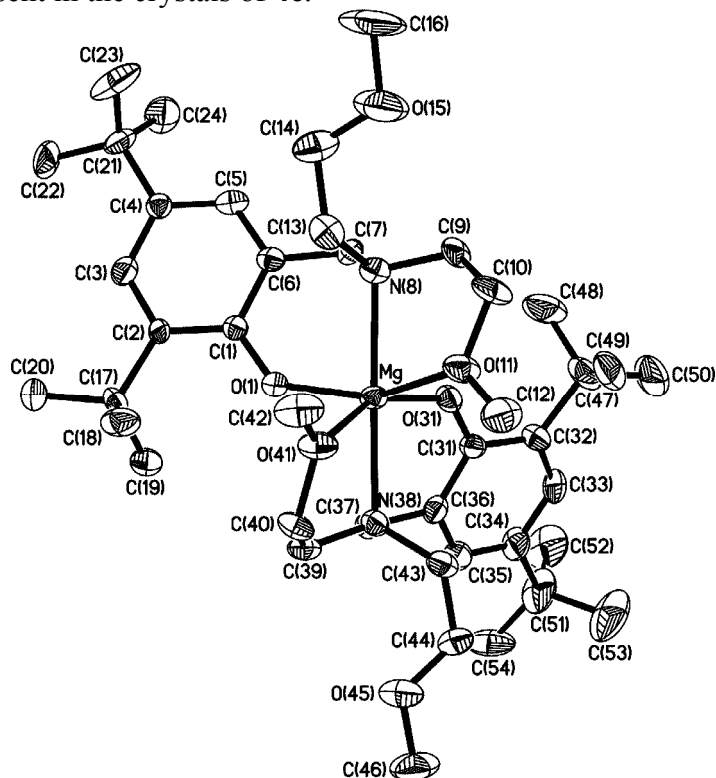


Fig. S17 The molecular structure of one (I) of the two independent complexes present in the crystals of **4c** (50% probability ellipsoids).

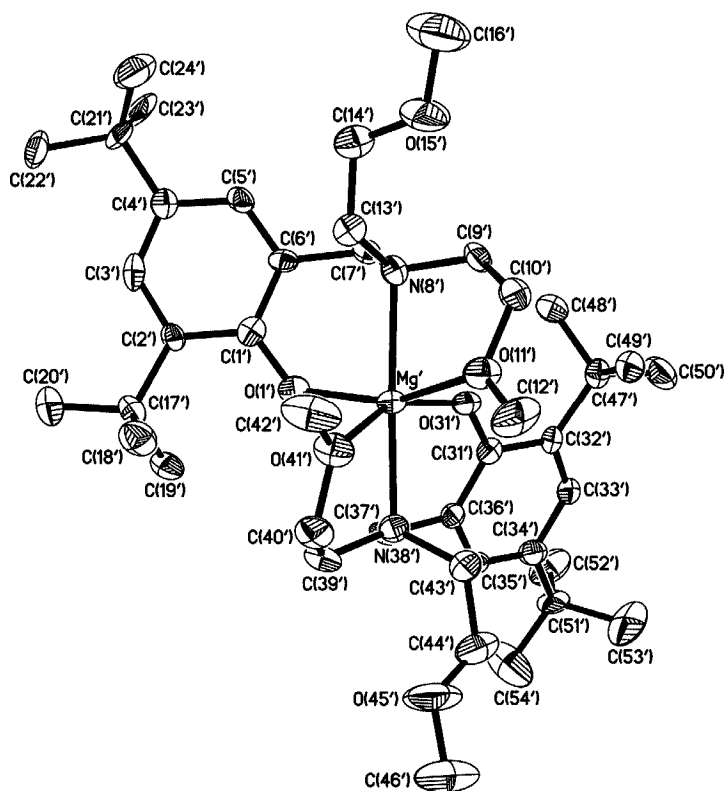


Fig. S18 The molecular structure of one (**II**) of the two independent complexes present in the crystals of **4c** (50% probability ellipsoids).

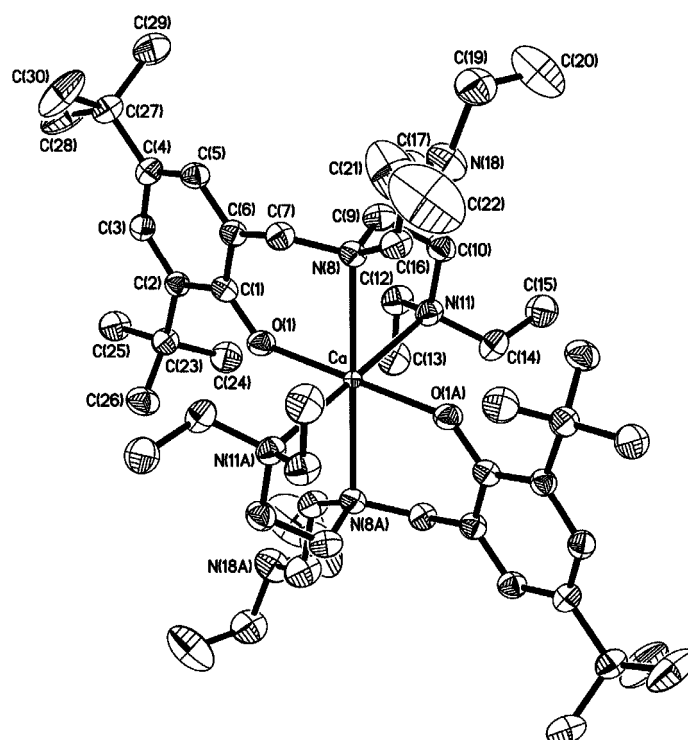


Fig. S19 The molecular structure of the C_i -symmetric complex **5a** (50% probability ellipsoids).

Reference

- ¹ SHELXTL PC version 5.1, Bruker AXS, Madison, WI, 1997; SHELX-97, G. Sheldrick, Institut Anorg. Chemie, Tammannstr. 4, D37077 Göttingen, Germany, 199