Supporting Information

Dicarboxylate-bridged $(Mo_2)_n$ (n = 2, 3, 4) paddle-wheel complexes: potential intermediate building blocks for metal-organic frameworks

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Single Crystal X-Ray Structure Determination of Compound 2

Figure F1 – Ortep drawing with 50% ellipsoids. [6]

Operator:	*** Herdtweck ***
Molecular Formula:	C ₅₀ H ₇₂ B ₆ F ₂₄ Mo ₄ N ₂₄ O ₄
	$[(C_{34} H_{48} Mo_4 N_{16} O_4)^{6+}], 6[(B F_4)^{-}], 8(C_2 H_3 N)$
Crystal Color / Shape	Red prism
Crystal Size	Approximate size of crystal fragment used for data collection:
	$0.30 \times 0.41 \times 0.56$ mm

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Molecular Weight: F ₀₀₀ : Systematic Absences: Space Group: Cell Constants:	1977.94 a.m.u. 1972 h01: h+1 \neq 2n; 0k0: k \neq 2n Monoclinic $P 2_1/n$ (I.TNo.: 14) Least-squares refinement of 9252 reflections with the program	ns "APEX suite" and "SAINT"
	[1,2]; theta range $1.72^{\circ} < \theta < 25.46^{\circ}$; Mo(K α); $\lambda = 71.073$ pm a = 1498.96(4) pm $b = 1836.86(5)$ pm $\beta = 92$ c = 1550.71(4) pm $V = 4264.9(2) \cdot 10^{6}$ pm ³ ; $Z = 2$; $D_{calc} = 1.540$ g cm ⁻³ ; Mos. = 0.6	.7229(14)° 8
Diffractometer:	Kappa APEX II (Area Diffraction System; BRUKER AX	(S); rotating anode; graphite
Temperature: Measurement Range: Measurement Time: Measurement Mode:	monochromator; 50 kV; 40 mA; $\lambda = 71.073$ pm; Mo(K α) (-150±1) °C; (123±1) K 1.72° < θ < 25.46°; h: -18/18, k: -22/22, l: -18/18 2 × 5 s per film measured: 8 runs; 3202 films / scaled: 8 runs; 3202 films φ - and ω -movement; Increment: $\Delta \varphi / \Delta \omega = 0.50^{\circ}$; dx = 45.0 mr	n
Intensity Correction	No/Yes: during scaling [2]	
Absorption Correction:	Multi-scan; during scaling; $\mu = 0.680 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ [2] Correction Factors: T = 0.6608 T	= 0.7452
Reflection Data: Solution:	84136reflections were integrated and scaled1464reflections systematic absent and rejected82672reflections to be merged7880independent reflections0.021 R_{int} : (basis F_o^2)7880independent reflections (all) were used in ref7572independent reflections with $I_o > 2\sigma(I_o)$ 99.7 %completeness of the data set536parameter full-matrix refinement14.7reflections per parameterDirect Methods [3]: Difference Fourier syntheses	finements
Refinement Parameters:	In the asymmetric unit:	
Hydrogen Atoms: Atomic Form Factors:	In the difference map(s) calculated from the model containing of the hydrogen positions could be determined from the high hydrogen atoms were placed in calculated positions ($d_{C-H} = G$) parameters were calculated from the parent carbon atom (U_H = were included in the structure factor calculations but not refined For neutral atoms and anomalous dispersion [4]	nent parameters all non-hydrogen atoms, not all nest peaks. For this reason, the P(P(0)) be pm). Isotropic displacement = 1.5 U _C). The hydrogen atoms d.
Extinction Correction:	no	
Weighting Scheme:	$w^{-1} = \sigma^2 (F_o^2) + (a*P)^2 + b*P$	
	with a: 0.0175; b: 5.3086; P: [Maximum(0 or F_0^2)+2* F_c^2]/3	
Shift/Err:	Less than 0.001 in the last cycle of refinement:	
Resid. Electron Density: R1: $[F_o > 4\sigma(F_o);$ N=7572]:	+0.76 $e_{0.5}^{-7}/Å^{3}$; -0.56 $e_{0.5}^{-7}/Å^{3}$ $\Sigma(F_{0} - F_{c})/\Sigma F_{0} $	= 0.0220
[all reflctns; N=7880]:	$= - (-2, -2, 2) = (-2, 2)^{-1/2}$	= 0.0232
wR2: $[F_o > 4\sigma(F_o);$ N=7572]:	$[2w(F_{o}^{2}-F_{c}^{2})^{2}/2w(F_{o}^{2})^{2}]^{1/2}$	= 0.0524
[all reflctns; N=7880]:	(-2, -2, -2, 2) (310 $(-2, -2, -2, 2)$)	= 0.0537
Goodness of fit: Remarks:	$[2w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2 / (\text{NO-NV})]^{1/2}$ Refinement expression $\Sigma w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2$	= 1.079

- [1] APEX suite of crystallographic software. APEX 2 Version 2008.4. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA (2008).
- [2] SAINT, Version 7.56a and SADABS Version 2008/1. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA (2008).
- [3] Altomare, A.; Cascarano, G.; Giacovazzo, C.; Guagliardi, Moliterni A. G. G.; A.; Burla, M. C.; Polidori, G.; Camalli, M.; Spagna, R. "SIR97", A New Tool for Crystal Structure Determination and Refinement; *J. Appl. Crystallogr.* 1999, 32, 115-119.

- [3a] Sheldrick, G. M. "SHELXS-97", Program for Crystal Structure Solution, Göttingen, (1997).
- [4] International Tables for Crystallography, Vol. C, Tables 6.1.1.4 (pp. 500-502), 4.2.6.8 (pp. 219-222), and 4.2.4.2 (pp.
- 193-199), Wilson, A. J. C., Ed., Kluwer Academic Publishers, Dordrecht, The Netherlands, 1992.
- [5] Sheldrick, G. M. "SHELXL-97", University of Göttingen, Göttingen, Germany, (1998).
- [6] Spek, A. L. "PLATON", A Multipurpose Crystallographic Tool, Utrecht University, Utrecht, The Netherlands, (2010).
- [7] L. J. Farrugia, "WinGX (Version 1.70.01 January 2005) ", J. Appl. Cryst. 1999, 32, 837-838.

Single Crystal X-Ray Structure Determinations of Compound 3-5

Operator: *** Bettina Bechlars ***

General:

Crystallographic details for compounds 3-5 are summarised in Table S1. The data were collected on an X-ray diffractometer equipped with a CCD detector (APEX II, κ -CCD), a rotating anode (Bruker AXS, FR591) with MoK_{α} radiation ($\lambda = 0.71073$ Å), and a graphite monochromator by using the SMART software package. [1] The measurements were performed on single crystals coated with Paratone oil and mounted on Kaptan loops. Each crystal was frozen under a stream of nitrogen. A matrix scan using at least 20 centred reflections was used to determine the initial lattice parameters. Reflections were merged and corrected for Lorenz and polarisation effects, scan speed, and background using SAINT 4.15. [2] Absorption corrections, including odd and even ordered spherical harmonics were performed using SADABS. [2] Space group assignments were based upon systematic absences, E statistics, and successful refinement of the structures. Structures were solved by direct methods with the aid of successive difference Fourier maps, and were refined against all data using WinGX [7] based on SHELXS-97. [3a] Hydrogen atoms were assigned to ideal positions and refined using a riding model with an isotropic thermal parameter 1.2 times that of the attached carbon atom (1.5 times for methyl hydrogen atoms). If not mentioned otherwise, non-hydrogen atoms were refined with anisotropic displacement parameters. Full-matrix least-squares refinements were carried out by minimizing $\Sigma w (F_0^2 - F_c^2)^2$ with SHELXL-97 [5] weighting scheme. Neutral atom scattering factors for all atoms and anomalous dispersion corrections for the non-hydrogen atoms were taken from International Tables for Crystallography. [4] Images of the crystal structures were generated by PLATON [6].

Remarks on the refinement of compounds 3, 4 and 5:

3: Since the disorder of non-coordinated acetonitrile molecules could not be resolved, SQUEEZE was applied to remove 297 electrons corresponding to 13.5 acetonitrile molecules per unit cell. Furthermore, a disorder of the tetrafluorophenyl ring of one of the bridging ligands was resolved. The refinement, however did not lead to reasonable values. The non-hydrogen atoms C2a, C2b, C5a, C5b, C6b, and C36 were refined isotropically, since anisotropic refinement led to negative anisotropic displacement

parameters. These problems did not allow a full structure refinement. Hence, bond distances and angles are not discussed in any detail.

4: Full refinement was possible without running into problems.

5: Only for two of the four disordered tetrafluoroborate molecules a reasonable model was found to describe the disorder. This gives rise to additional electron density that could not be assigned.



Figure F2 – Ortep drawing of compound 3 with 50% ellipsoids. [6]



Figure F3 – Ortep drawing of compound 4 with 50% ellipsoids. [6]



Figure F4 – Ortep drawing of compound 5 with 50% ellipsoids. [6]

Compound Name	3		4 5
Sum formula	$C_{76}H_{66}Mo_8N_{22}O_{16}F_{16}$,	$C_{36}H_{48}Mo_4N_{14}O_8,$	$C_{56}H_{57}Mo_6N_{16}O_{15},$
Sum formula	$8(BF_4)$	$4(BF_4), 2(C_2H_3N)$	$6(BF_4), 7(C_2H_3N)$
M _r (g/mol)	1654.75	1589.97	2578.05
Crystal description	Red fragment	Red fragment	Red fragment
Crystal dimensions (mm ³)	0.22 x 0.22 x 0.33	0.18 x 0.51 x 0.51	0.10 x 0.13 x 0.25
Т (К)	173(1)	123(1)	173(1)
crystal system,	Triclinic,	Triclinic,	Monoclinic,
space group	<i>P</i> 1 (I.TNo.: 2)	<i>P</i> 1 (I.TNo.: 2)	$P2_1/c$ (I.TNo.: 14)
<i>a</i> (Å)	14.2639(6)	10.6698(4)	14.7364(6)
<i>b</i> (Å)	16.9759(8)	10.7944(5)	32.6112(13)
c (Å)	17.5316(7)	15.1873(6)	22.5349(9)
$\alpha(^{\circ})$	96.067(2)	89.095(2)	90
β (°)	98.424(2)	86.007(2)	104.233(2)
$\gamma(^{\circ})$	99.904(2)	64.711(2)	90
$V(\text{Å}^3)$	4099.3(3)	1577.53(1)	10497.2(7)
Z	1	1	4
$D_{\text{calc}} (\text{g/cm}^3)$	1.341	1.674	1.631
F_{000}	1612	788	5108
$\mu (\text{mm}^{-1})$	0.693	0.880	0.803
Index ranges (h k 1)	15/15 17/17 18/18	13/-13, 13/-13, 18/-	17/-17, 39/-39, 27/-
$\operatorname{Hucx}\operatorname{Tailges}(\pm \Pi, \pm K, \pm I)$	13/-13, 1//-17, 18/-18	18	27
Θ -ranges (°)	1.18-22.02	1.34-26.00	1.12-25.43
Collected reflections	83623	27873	171685
Unique reflections [all data]	9338	6159	19264
$R_{ m int}/R_{ m \sigma}$	0.0294/0.0155	0.0300/0.0223	0.0416/0.0248
Unique reflections $[I_0>2 \sigma(I_0)]$	8299	5979	16530
Data/Restraints/Parameter	9338/81/878	6159/0/395	19264/0/1377
GoF (on F^2)	1.111	1.058	1.178
$R_1/wR_2 [I_0>2 \sigma(I_0)]$	0.0571/0.1721	0.0231/0.0622	0.0658/0.1442
R_1/wR_2	0.0611/0.1679	0 0238/0 0628	0 0787/0 1523
[all data]	0.0011,0.1079	0.0220/0.0020	
Max./Min. residual electron	1.46/-0.69	0.90/-0.68	1.74/-1.02
density			
Remarks	Retinements aborted		Refinements aborted

Table S1. Crystallographic details of compounds 3, 4 and 5.