Bis-tetradentate Complexes of Cd(II) and Hg(II) with N_8 Coordination: Structural and NMR Comparisons

Edith V. Bowers,^a Geophrey S. Murphy,^a Stephanie R. Till,^a Christopher J. VandenBussche,^a Melissa M. Yaroschak,^a Robert D. Pike,^a Raymond J. Butcher^b and Deborah C. Bebout^{*,a}

^a Department of Chemistry, The College of William & Mary, Williamsburg, VA, United States. Fax: +1757 2212715; Tel: +1757 221 2715; E-mail: dcbebo@wm.edu

^b Department of Chemistry, Howard University, Washington, D.C. 20059, United States

ELECTRONIC SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Table of Contents with Abbreviated Descriptions					
Table S1. Selected bond angles for 1	S2				
Table S2. Selected bond angles for 2 and 3	S2				
Table S3. Selected bond angles for 4 and 5	S 3				
Table S4. Average M-N bond lengths in $1-5$	S 3				
Figure S1. Overviews of aromatic ring packing in 2 & 3	S4				
Figure S2. Overviews of aromatic ring packing in 4 & 5	S 5				
Figure S3. Structurally characterized N_8 Cd(II) and Hg(II) complexes	S 6				
Figure S4. Proton NMR spectra of 5 in various solvents at 20 °C					
Figure S5. Proton NMR of 1 in CD ₃ CN at 20 °C & -40 °C					
Figure S6. Proton NMR of 2 in acetone- d_6 at 20 °C, -40 °C and -80 °C	S 9				
Figure S7. Proton NMR of 3 and 5 in acetone- <i>d</i> ₆ at -80 °C	S10				
Figure S8. Variable temperature ¹ H NMR spectra of 4 in CD ₃ CN					
Figure S9. Temperature dependence of H _e resonance for 5	S11				
Table S5. Vertical separations of methine C & H adjacent to bound $N_{Py/Im}$ in $1-5$					
Figure S10. Highlights of the ligand interface of 2					
References	S13				

Angle	1
N1-M-N1#1	180.00(5)
N1-M-N2	60.86(5)
N1-M-N4	61.57(5)
N1-M-N6	60.96(5)
N1-M-N2#1	119.13(5)
N1-M-N4#1	118.43(5)
N1-M-N6#1	119.04(5)
N2-M-N2#1	180.00(5)
N2-M-N4	99.73(5)
N2-M-N6	99.38(5)
N2-M-N4#1	80.27(5)
N2-M-N6#1	80.62(5)
N4-M-N4#1	180.00(5)
N4-M-N6	96.79(5)
N4-M-N6#1	83.21(5)
N6-M-N6#1	180.00(5)

Table S1. Selected Bond Angles (°) for 1

Table S2. Selected Bond Angles (°) for 2 and 3.

Angle	2	3
N1-M-N1#	180.00(13)	180.00(16)
N1-M-N2	62.57(13)	62.98(13)
N1-M-N4	62.92(12)	62.99(11)
N1-M-N6	61.12(14)	59.42(11)
N1-M-N2#1	117.43(13)	117.02(13)
N1-M-N4#1	117.08(12)	117.01(11)
N1-M-N6#1	118.88(14)	120.57(16)
N2-M-N2#1	180.00(13)	180.00(16)
N2-M-N4	99.54(14)	98.87(15)
N2-M-N6	99.86(17)	99.70(16)
N2-M-N4#1	80.46(14)	81.13(15)
N2-M-N6#1	80.14(17)	80.29(15)
N4-M-N4#1	180.00(13)	180.00(16)
N4-M-N6	100.59(14)	99.83(14)
N4-M-N6#1	79.41(14)	80.17(14)
N6-M-N6#1	180.00(13)	180.00(16)

Angle	4	5
N1-M-N1#	180.00(8)	180.00(19)
N1-M-N2	64.14(6)	62.7(2)
N1-M-N3	61.24(6)	58.31(19)
N1-M-N4	64.85(6)	66.5(2)
N1-M-N2#1	115.86(6)	117.27(19)
N1-M-N3#1	118.76(6)	121.70(19)
N1-M-N4#1	115.15(6)	113.5(2)
N2-M-N2#1	180.00(8)	180.00(19)
N2-M-N3	102.53(7)	101.9(2)
N2-M-N4	98.74(6)	98.7(2)
N2-M-N3#1	77.47(7)	78.07(19)
N2-M-N4#1	81.26(6)	81.3(2)
N3-M-N3#1	180.00(8)	180.00(19)
N3-M-N4	103.03(6)	100.1(2)
N3-M-N4#1	76.97(6)	79.9(2)
N4-M-N4#1	180.00(8)	180.0

Table S3. Selected Bond Angles (°) for 4 and 5

Table S4. Average M-N bond distances (Å) for $Cd(ClO_4)_2$ and $Hg(ClO_4)_2$ complexes of L1-L4

Ligand	L	1	L2		L3		L4	
Metal	Cd (1)	Hg ^a	Cd (2)	Hg(3)	Cd (4)	Hg (5)	Cd^b	Hg ^c
M-N _{Amine}	2.9715(14)	2.957(6)	2.848(4)	2.881(3)	2.7633(19)	2.830(6)	2.53(6)	2.560(3)
M-N _{Pyridyl}	-	-	2.564(5)	2.735(4)	2.57(12)	2.79(13)	2.54(6)	2.583(18)
M-N _{Imidazoyl}	2.40(4)	2.48(19)	2.40(2)	2.40(4)	2.328(2)	2.161(6)	-	-
M-Noverall	2.5(3)	2.6(3)	2.6(2)	2.6(2)	2.56(19)	2.6(3)	2.54(6)	2.578(19)



Figure S1. Overviews of parallel displaced aromatic ring packing between the disordered toluene and the two pairs of imidazoyl ring of neighboring complexes and intermolecular T-shaped packing between the pyridyl ring and the N2 imidazoyl rings in 2 (top) and 3 (bottom) with distances (Å).



Figure S2. Overview of parallel displaced aromatic ring packing between the disordered toluene and a pair of imidazoyl ring of neighboring complexes in **4** (top) and **5** (bottom) with distances (Å). Inter- and intramolecular T-shaped packing between the imidazoyl rings and two pyridyl rings are also shown.



ÌΗŃ

ΉN

NH

١Ĥ

ŇН

ŃΗ

DOSZIV (NO3⁻, H2O)

NH

NH

ŇН

ÌΝΗ

'nн

h

Figure S3. Schematic diagrams of all structurally characterized Cd(II) and Hg(II) complexes with eight nitrogen within the sum of the M-N van der Waals radii. References: DOSZIV & DOSZOB,¹ ZUSBUK & ZUSCAR,² NAPYCD,³ JERWUZ,⁴ XUCWAU,⁵ NEKLOG,⁶ NIXBOM,⁷ VAJTEF,⁸ GEFXEU,⁹ NUVWEG.¹⁰



Figure S4. ¹H NMR spectra of **5** in various solvents at 20 °C after extended storage. Samples were prepared from nominally 1 mg of **5** and 600 μ L of deuterated solvent. A single set of ligand resonances was observed in CD₃CN and CD₃NO₂ and the NMR was unchanged over time. The acetone-*d*₆ and CD₂Cl₂ samples were saturated. The resonances downfield of 8.3 ppm in the top three spectra reflect significant decomposition of **5** to [HgL3]²⁺ and/or free L3.



Figure S5. Proton NMR of 1 in CD₃CN at 20 °C (top) and -40 °C (bottom).



Figure S6. ¹H NMR spectra of nominally 1 mg **2** 600 μ L acetone-*d*₆ at a) 20 °C (15.7 Hz spinning side bands marked with short red bar), b) -40 °C and c) -80 °C (water resonance marked with *) shortly after dissolution. Two distinct resonances are observed for H_g (~5.7 ppm) and H_i (~3.7 ppm) at -80 °C, consistent with slow exchange on the $\delta_{\rm H}$ time scale. The absence of resonances around 8.5 ppm suggests insignificant complex decomposition. Small *J*(^{111/113}Cd¹H) to the imidazole ring protons at 20 °C were not resolved when the spectrum was take in CD₃CN.



Figure S7. ¹H NMR features providing evidence for slowing intramolecular isomerization in acetone- d_6 at -80 °C shortly after dissolution (nominally 2 mg/mL). a) For complex **3**, resonances for ligand interface protons H_a and H_g are significantly broadened and partial geminal resolution of H_f is observed. b) For complex **5**, possible approach to slow intramolecular exchange conditions are suggested by broadening of $J(^{199}Hg^{1}H)$ satellites for H_g (see Figure S4). Singlets for H_i not shown. Resonances for H_b and H_h are superimposed on those for the toluene fo solvation between 7.1-7.3 ppm. The absence of resonances around 8.5 ppm suggests insignificant complex decomposition.



Figure S8. Variable temperature ¹H NMR spectrum of 4 (nominally 2 mM in CD₃CN).



Figure S9. Highlights of methyl and methylene region of the ¹H NMR spectrum of **5** (nominally 2 mM in CD₃CN) as a function of temperature from -40 to 40 °C. In the inset, the H_e resonances are centered on the main peak to display the broadening to obscurity of the $J(^{199}Hg^{1}H)$ satellites associated with the H_e resonance as the temperature is lowered while the line width of the main resonance is largely unaffected. Other than moderate broadening, changes in the rest spectrum where negligible (full spectrum at 20 °C is shown in Figure 4c of the manuscript).

Table S5.	Vertical	interligand	distance	between	methine	carbons	& hydroge	ns adjacent	to bound
nitrogens i	in 1 - 5								

Ligand	Methine C	Carbon (Å)	Methine Hydrogen (Å) ^a		
Liganu	Cd(II)	Hg(II)	Cd(II)	Hg(II)	
L1	1.221 ^b		-0.511 ^b		
L2	1.127 ^c	1.277 ^c	-0.676 ^c	-0.532 ^c	
L3	0.967 ^b	1.229 ^c	-0.897 ^b	-0.597 ^c	

^a Negative values indicate vertical overlap; ^b 100 K structure; ^c 296 K structure



Figure S10. Figures highlighting the proximity of atoms at the ligand interface of **2**. The space filling diagram (left) depicts restrictions to rotation about the pseudo-three fold axis due to overlap in the van der Waals radii of methine carbons adjacent to metal-bound nitrogens. The ball and stick diagram (right) demonstrates significant overlap between planes calculated based on the positions of H_a and H_g in the separate ligands.

References

- 1. M. d. C. Fernández-Fernández, R. Bastida, A. Macías, P. Pérez-Lourido and L. Valencia, *Inorg. Chim. Acta*, 2009, **362**, 471-476.
- 2. J. A. Thompson, M. E. Barr, D. K. Ford, I. Louis A. Silks, J. McCormick and P. H. Smith, *Inorg. Chem.*, 1996, **35**, 2025-2031.
- 3. J. M. Epstein, J. C. Dewan, D. L. Kepert and A. H. White, *J. Chem. Soc. Dalton Trans.*, 1974, 1949-1954.
- 4. M. G. B. Drew, D. Parui, S. De, J. P. Naskar and D. Datta, *Eur. J. Inorg. Chem.*, 2006, 4026-4028.
- 5. M. G. B. Drew, S. De and D. Datta, Inorg. Chim. Acta, 2009, 362, 2487-2491.
- 6. E. Aneheim, B. Grüner, C. Ekberg, M. R. S. Foreman, Z. Hájková, E. Löfström-Engdahl, M. G. B. Drew and M. J. Hudson, *Polyhedron*, 2013, **50**, 154-163.
- 7. G. M. Cockrell, G. Zhang, D. G. VanDerveer, R. P. Thummel and R. D. Hancock, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2008, **130**, 1420-1430.
- 8. H. Strasdeit and S. Pohl, Z. Naturforsch. B: Chem. Sci., 1988, 43, 1579-1588.
- 9. A. Jäntti, M. Wagner, M. Wagner, R. Suontamo, E. Kolehmainen and K. Rissanen, *Eur. J. Inorg. Chem.*, 1998, 1555-1562.
- M. D. Vaira, F. Mani, M. Menicatti, R. Morassi and P. Stoppioni, *Polyhedron*, 1997, 16, 3585-3591.