# **Supporting Information for:**

### One macrocyclic ligand, four oxidation states: A 16-atom ringed di-anionic tetra-NHC macrocycle and its Cr(II) through Cr(V) complexes

Markus R. Anneser, Xian B. Powers, KatieAnn M. Peck, Isabel M. Jensen, and David M. Jenkins\*

Department of Chemistry, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tennessee 37996, United States

#### Table of contents:

1.	NMR Data of Compounds 1 to 7	S2
2.	Various NMR Data	S8
3.	NMR data for 8	S10
4.	Cyclic Voltammetry Data for 4	S12

1. NMR Data of Compounds 1 to 5.



**Figure S1**: <sup>1</sup>H NMR of  $((^{BMe_2,Me}TC^{H})Cr)_2$  (1) in MeCN-d<sub>3</sub>.



(peak at 9.5 ppm is very broad, see HSQC Fig.3)



**Figure S3**: HSQC of  $((^{BMe_2,Me}TC^H)Cr)_2(\mathbf{1})$  in MeCN-d<sub>3</sub>.



**Figure S4**: Paramagnetic <sup>1</sup>H NMR of  $(^{BMe_2,Me}TC^H)Cr(Br)(NCCH_3)$  (2) in MeCN-d<sub>3</sub>, collected from 5 mg of crystalline solid (\*).



**Figure S5**: Paramagnetic <sup>1</sup>H NMR of  $[(^{BMe_2,Me}TC^H)Cr(NCCH_3)_2](PF_6)$  (3) in MeCN-d<sub>3</sub>, collected from 5 mg of crystalline solid grown from MeCN/benzene (\*).



Figure S6: <sup>1</sup>H NMR of (<sup>BMe<sub>2</sub>,Me</sup>TC<sup>*H*</sup>)CrO (4) in THF-d<sub>8</sub>.



Figure S7: <sup>13</sup>C NMR of (<sup>BMe<sub>2</sub>,Me<sub>T</sub>C<sup>H</sup>)CrO (4) in THF-d<sub>8</sub>.</sup>



Figure S8: HSQC of (<sup>BMe<sub>2</sub>,Me</sup>TC<sup>*H*</sup>)CrO (4) in THF-d<sub>8</sub>.



**Figure S9**: <sup>1</sup>H NMR of [(<sup>BMe<sub>2</sub>,Me</sup>TC<sup>*H*</sup>)CrO](PF<sub>6</sub>) (**5**) in THF-d<sub>8</sub>, collected from 5 mg of crystalline solid grown from THF/pentane. No signals are observed.



Figure S10: Paramagnetic <sup>1</sup>H NMR of (<sup>BMe<sub>2</sub>,Me<sub>T</sub>C<sup>H</sup>)Cr(N(DiPP)) (6) in MeCN-d<sub>3</sub>.</sup>



**Figure S11**: Paramagnetic <sup>1</sup>H NMR of (<sup>BMe<sub>2</sub>,Me</sup>TC<sup>*H*</sup>)Cr(N<sup>*t*</sup>Bu) (7) in MeCN-d<sub>3</sub>.

### 2. Various NMR Data



**Figure S12**: <sup>31</sup>P NMR of **4** with 2 equiv. PPh<sub>3</sub> in MeCN-d<sub>3</sub> before and after addition of 1 equiv. of FcPF<sub>6</sub>, resulting in the oxidation of PPh<sub>3</sub> to OPPh<sub>3</sub> (26 ppm) via compound **5**. The peak evolving at 21.5 ppm is likely to be assigned to a OPPh<sub>3</sub> adduct as **3** accumulates.



**Figure S13**: <sup>31</sup>P NMR of **3** with 1 equiv. OPPh<sub>3</sub> in MeCN-d<sub>3</sub>. Small peak at 21.5 ppm indicates the formation of **3**-OPPh<sub>3</sub>.

#### 3. NMR data for Mo reactions



**Figure S14**: <sup>1</sup>H NMR of ((<sup>BMe<sub>2</sub>,Me</sup>TC<sup>*H*</sup>)Mo)<sub>2</sub> (**8**) in MeCN-d<sub>3</sub>, collected from 2 mg of crystalline solid grown from toluene/pentane (\*).



**Figure S15**: <sup>13</sup>C NMR of  $(({}^{BMe_2,Me}TC^{H})Mo)_2$  (8) in MeCN-d<sub>3</sub>, collected from 2mg of crystalline solid grown from toluene/pentane (\*).



9.5 9.0 8.5 8.0 7.5 7.0 6.5 6.0 5.5 5.0 4.5 4.0 3.5 3.0 2.5 2.0 1.5 1.0 0.5 0.0 -0.5 -1.0 -1.5 -2.0 -2.5 f1 (ppm)

**Figure S16**: <sup>1</sup>H NMR of  $(({}^{BMe_2,Me}TC^{H})Mo)_2$  (8) mixed with 10 equiv. of ONMe<sub>3</sub> in MeCN-d<sub>3</sub>, heated to 90 °C in a sealed NMR tube for 1, 4 and 10 days.



**Figure S17**: <sup>1</sup>H NMR of (( $^{BMe_2,Me}TC^H$ )Mo)<sub>2</sub> (8) mixed with 10 eq. of ONMe<sub>3</sub> in MeCN-d<sub>3</sub>, heated to 90 °C in a sealed NMR tube for 10 days. (\*) are from residual 8.

## 4. Cyclic Voltammetry Data



Figure S18: CV of 4 in MeCN (0.1 M TBAPF<sub>6</sub>; 100 mV/s; Pt-Electrode).