Supplementary Material to the paper

Technetium Complexes with Triazacyclononane

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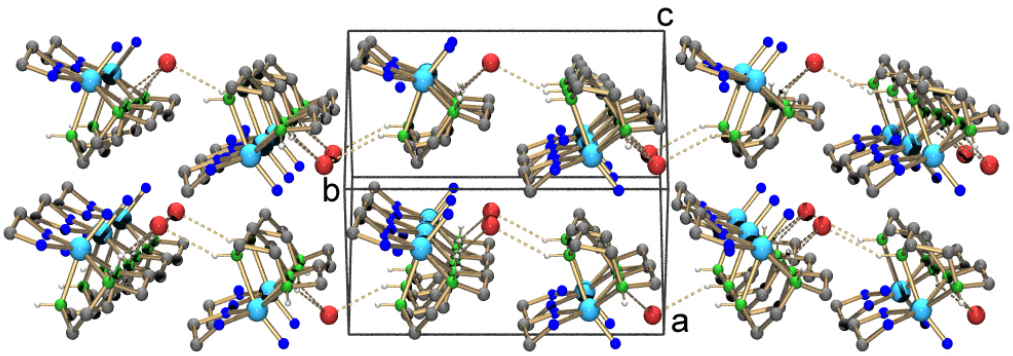

Fig. S1: Illustration of the two-dimensional network in $[TcO(OC_2H_4O)(tacn)]Br \cdot H_2O$, formed by hydrogen bonds between the nitrogen atoms of the tacn ligands and the bromide counter ions. Water molecules are omitted for clarity.

D-H...A	d(D-H)	d(H...A)	d(D...A)	<(DHA)
N(1)-H(1)...Br(1)#1	0.91	2.58	3.407(3)	152.1
N(2)-H(2)...Br(1)#2	0.91	2.55	3.383(3)	152.3
N(3)-H(3)...Br(1)#3	0.91	2.50	3.385(3)	165.7

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

#1 -x+1,y+1/2,-z+1 #2 x,y,z-1 #3 x+1,y,z

Table S1: . Hydrogen bonds for $[TcO(OC_2H_4O)(tacn)]Br \cdot H_2O$ [Å and °].

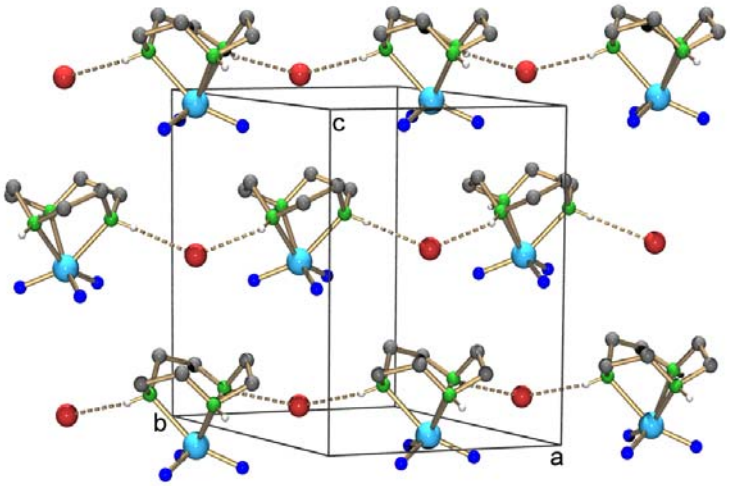

Fig. S1: Illustration of the network in $[TcO_3(tacn)]Br$, formed by hydrogen bonds between the nitrogen atoms of the tacn ligands and the bromide counter ions. For clarity the network is shown just in one-dimension.

D-H...A	d(D-H)	d(H...A)	d(D...A)	<(DHA)
N(1)-H(1)...Br(1)	0.82(7)	2.58(8)	3.289(5)	146(5)

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

#1 -y+1,x-y,z #2 -x+y+1,-x+1,z

Table S2: . Hydrogen bonds for $[TcO_3(tacn)]Br$ [Å and °].