

SUPPORTING INFORMATION FOR

The Construction of a Functional Layered Solid using the Tetrakis(imidazoly)borate Coordinating Anion

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Crystal Structure Experimental Details

A colorless plate-like crystal of $C_{12}H_{14.65}BN_9O_{4.32}Pb$, approximate dimensions $0.02 \times 0.18 \times 0.23 \text{ mm}^3$, was used for X-ray crystallographic analysis. The X-ray intensity data were measured at 100K (Bruker KRYO-FLEX) on a Bruker SMART APEX CCD-based X-ray diffractometer system equipped with a Mo-target X-ray tube ($\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$) operated at 2000 watts power. The detector was placed at a distance of 5.009 cm. from the crystal.

A total of 1497 frames were collected with a scan width of 0.3° and an exposure time of 20 sec./frame. The total data collection time was 10.90 hours. The frames were integrated with the Bruker SAINT software package using a narrow-frame integration algorithm. The integration of the data using a triclinic unit cell yielded a total of 9837 reflections to a maximum 2θ angle of 66.13° (0.65° resolution), of which 5991 were independent (redundancy 1.64, completeness = 86.7%, $R_{\text{int}} = 2.70\%$, $R_{\text{sig}} = 5.04\%$) and 5391 (90.0%) were greater than $4\sigma(F)$. The final cell constants of $a = 8.5337(8)$, $b = 10.7463(9)$, $c = 11.2476(10)$, $\alpha = 74.6840(10)^\circ$, $\beta = 79.2840(10)^\circ$, $\gamma = 67.0120(10)^\circ$, volume = $911.84(14) \text{ \AA}^3$, are based upon the refinement of the XYZ-centroids of 5744 reflections above $20\sigma(I)$. Analysis of the data showed negligible decay during data collection. The data were corrected for absorption with the SADABS program (ratio of minimum to maximum apparent transmission: 0.690050).

The structure was solved and refined using the Bruker SHELXTL (Version 6.1) Software Package, using the space group P-1, with $Z = 2$ for the formula unit $C_{12}H_{14.65}BN_9O_{4.32}Pb$. The final anisotropic full-matrix least-squares refinement on F^2 converged at $R1 = 3.16\%$, $wR2 = 7.21\%$ and a goodness-of-fit of 1.075. The largest peak on the final difference map was $2.690 \text{ e}^-/\text{\AA}^3$. The calculated density for $C_{12}H_{14.65}BN_9O_{4.32}Pb$ is 2.084 g/cm^3 and $F(000)$ is 543 e^- .

Solid-State NMR Experimental Details

Solid-state NMR spectra were obtained on a Varian Unityplus-200 (4.7T) spectrometer using Doty Scientific supersonic and standard MAS probes. All samples were packed into 7 mm silicon nitride rotors with Kel-F end caps. ^{15}N Bloch decay spectra were acquired using a 200 sec relaxation delay and a spinning speed of 2.7 kHz. ^{207}Pb spectra were acquired using a Hahn-echo sequence with a 5 sec relaxation delay and a spinning speed of 8 kHz. ^{15}N and ^{207}Pb chemical shifts were referenced to solid $^{15}\text{NH}_4^{15}\text{NO}_3$ ($\delta_{\text{NH}_4} = 0$ ppm) and 0.5 M $\text{Pb}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ ($\delta_{\text{pb}} = -2941$ ppm) as an external reference, respectively. A 55 kHz decoupling field strength was used in all experiments.
