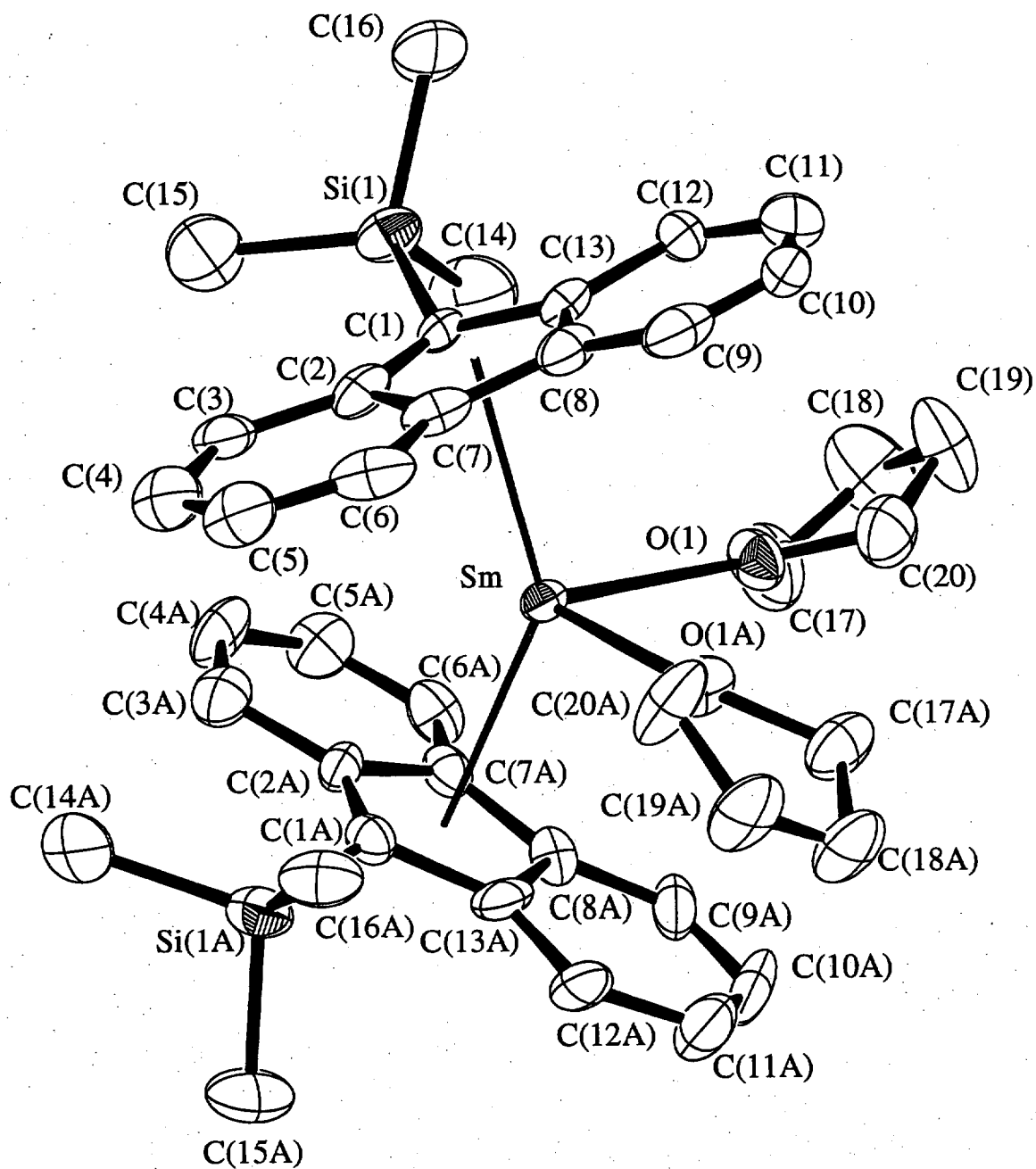


Supporting Information

	Page
1. ORTEP drawing of Bis(Me ₃ Si-fluorenyl)Sm(THF) ₂	1
2. Data collection	2
3. Experimental details	5
4. Positional parameters	
5. Bond lengths	13
6. Bond angles	16
7. ORTEP drawing of Bis(Me ₃ Si-fluorene-AlMe ₃)Sm	22
8. Data collection	23
9. Experimental details	26
10. Positional parameter	29
11. Bond lengths	33
12. Bond angles	34
13. ORTEP drawing of Bis(Me ₃ Si-fluorene-AlEt ₃)Sm	41
14. Data collection	42
15. Experimental details	45
16. Positional parameter	48
17. Bond lengths	54
18. Bond angles	62
19. ORTEP drawing of η^5 -(Me ₃ Si-fluorenyl)- η^6 -(Me ₃ Si-fluorene-AlMe ₃)Yb	71
20. Data collection	72
21. Experimental details	75
22. Positional parameter	78
23. Bond lengths	83
24. Bond angles	86
25. ORTEP drawing of (Indenyl)Yb(THF) ₄ /AlMe ₄	97
26. Data collection	98
27. Experimental details	101
28. Positional parameter	104
29. Bond lengths	110
30. Bond angles	112

31. ORTEP drawing of Bis(iPr-indenyl)Yb(THF) ₂	116
32. Data collection	117
33. Experimental details	120
34. Positional parameter	123
35. Bond lengths	129
36. Bond angles	132
37. ¹ H NMR spectrum of η^5 -(fluorenyl)Yb(THF) ₄ /AlMe ₃ 6	144
38. ¹ H NMR spectrum of η^5 -bis(iPr-indenyl)Yb(THF) ₂ 7	145



Experimental

Data Collection

A colorless prismatic crystal of $\text{C}_{40}\text{H}_{50}\text{O}_2\text{SmSi}_2$ having approximate dimensions of 0.00 x 0.00 x 0.00 mm was mounted on a glass fiber. All measurements were made on a Rigaku AFC5R diffractometer with graphite monochromated Mo-K α radiation and a rotating anode generator.

Cell constants and an orientation matrix for data collection, obtained from a least-squares refinement using the setting angles of 25 carefully centered reflections in the range $27.27 < 2\theta < 27.45^\circ$ corresponded to a primitive orthorhombic cell with dimensions:

$$a = 16.951(3) \text{ \AA}$$

$$b = 20.536(4) \text{ \AA}$$

$$c = 10.718(3) \text{ \AA}$$

$$V = 3731(1) \text{ \AA}^3$$

For $Z = 4$ and F.W. = 749.25, the calculated density is 1.33 g/cm³. The systematic absences of:

$$h00: h \neq 2n$$

$$0k0: k \neq 2n$$

$$00l: l \neq 2n$$

uniquely determine the space group to be:

$$P2_12_12_1 \text{ (\#19)}$$

The data were collected at a temperature of $23 \pm 1^\circ\text{C}$ using the ω - 2θ scan technique to a maximum 2θ value of 55.0° . Omega scans of several intense reflections, made prior to data collection, had an average width at half-height of 0.32° with a take-off angle of 6.0° . Scans of $(1.15 + 0.35 \tan \theta)^\circ$ were made at a speed of $10.0^\circ/\text{min}$ (in omega). The weak reflections ($I < 3.0\sigma(I)$) were rescanned (maximum of 3 scans) and the counts were accumulated to ensure good counting statistics. Stationary background counts were recorded on each side of the reflection. The ratio of peak counting time to background counting time was 2:1. The diameter of the incident beam collimator was 1.0 mm, the crystal to detector distance was 285 mm, and the detector aperture was 6.0 x 6.0 mm (horizontal x vertical).

Data Reduction

A total of 4793 reflections was collected. The intensities of three representative reflection were measured after every 150 reflections. Over the course of data collection, the standards decreased by 0.5%. A linear correction factor was applied to the data to account for this phenomenon.

The linear absorption coefficient, μ , for Mo-K α radiation is 16.7 cm^{-1} . An empirical absorption correction based on azimuthal scans of several reflections was applied which resulted in transmission factors ranging from 0.86 to 1.00. The data were corrected for Lorentz and polarization effects.

Structure Solution and Refinement

The structure was solved by direct methods¹ and expanded using Fourier techniques². Some non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically, while the rest were refined isotropically. The final cycle of full-matrix least-squares refinement³ was based on 3312 observed reflections ($I > 3.00\sigma(I)$) and 406 variable parameters and converged (largest parameter shift was 1.14 times its esd) with unweighted and weighted agreement factors of:

$$R = \Sigma ||Fo| - |Fc|| / \Sigma |Fo| = 0.060$$

$$R_w = \sqrt{\Sigma w(|Fo| - |Fc|)^2 / \Sigma wFo^2} = 0.087$$

The standard deviation of an observation of unit weight⁴ was 1.08. The weighting scheme was based on counting statistics and included a factor ($p = 0.129$) to downweight the intense reflections. Plots of $\Sigma w(|Fo| - |Fc|)^2$ versus $|Fo|$, reflection order in data collection, $\sin \theta/\lambda$ and various classes of indices showed no unusual trends. The maximum and minimum peaks on the final difference Fourier map corresponded to 1.23 and $-0.88 \text{ e}^-/\text{\AA}^3$, respectively.

Neutral atom scattering factors were taken from Cromer and Waber⁵. Anomalous dispersion effects were included in F_{calc} ⁶; the values for $\Delta f'$ and $\Delta f''$ were those of Creagh and McAuley⁷. The values for the mass attenuation coefficients are those of Creagh and Hubbel⁸. All calculations were performed using the teXsan⁹ crystallographic software package of Molecular Structure Corporation.

References

(1) SHELXS86: Sheldrick, G.M. (1985). In: "Crystallographic Computing 3" (Eds G.M. Sheldrick, C. Kruger and R. Goddard) Oxford University Press, pp. 175-189.

(2) DIRDIF94: Beurskens, P.T., Admiraal, G., Beurskens, G., Bosman, W.P., de Gelder, R., Israel, R. and Smits, J.M.M. (1994). The DIRDIF-94 program system, Technical Report of the Crystallography Laboratory, University of Nijmegen, The Netherlands.

(3) Least-Squares:

Function minimized: $\Sigma w(|Fo| - |Fc|)^2$

where $w = \frac{1}{\sigma^2(Fo)} = [\sigma_c^2(Fo) + \frac{p^2}{4}Fo^2]^{-1}$

$\sigma_c(Fo) = \text{e.s.d. based on counting statistics}$

$p = \text{p-factor}$

(4) Standard deviation of an observation of unit weight:

$$\sqrt{\Sigma w(|Fo| - |Fc|)^2 / (No - Nv)}$$

where: No = number of observations

Nv = number of variables

(5) Cromer, D. T. & Waber, J. T.; "International Tables for X-ray Crystallography", Vol. IV, The Kynoch Press, Birmingham, England, Table 2.2 A (1974).

(6) Ibers, J. A. & Hamilton, W. C.; Acta Crystallogr., 17, 781 (1964).

(7) Creagh, D. C. & McAuley, W.J. ; "International Tables for Crystallography", Vol C, (A.J.C. Wilson, ed.), Kluwer Academic Publishers, Boston, Table 4.2.6.8, pages 219-222 (1992).

(8) Creagh, D. C. & Hubbell, J.H.; "International Tables for Crystallography", Vol C, (A.J.C. Wilson, ed.), Kluwer Academic Publishers, Boston, Table 4.2.4.3, pages 200-206 (1992).

(9) teXsan: Crystal Structure Analysis Package, Molecular Structure Corporation (1985 & 1992).

EXPERIMENTAL DETAILS

A. Crystal Data

Empirical Formula	C ₄₀ H ₅₀ O ₂ SmSi ₂
Formula Weight	749.25
Crystal Color, Habit	colorless, prismatic
Crystal Dimensions	0.1 × 0.1 × 0.2 0.00 × 0.00 × 0.00 mm
Crystal System	orthorhombic
Lattice Type	Primitive
No. of Reflections Used for Unit Cell Determination (2 θ range)	25 (27.3 - 27.5°)
Omega Scan Peak Width at Half-height	0.32°
Lattice Parameters	a = 16.951(3) Å b = 20.536(4) Å c = 10.718(3) Å
	V = 3731(1) Å ³
Space Group	P2 ₁ 2 ₁ 2 ₁ (#19)
Z value	4
D _{calc}	1.334 g/cm ³
F ₀₀₀	1504.00
μ (MoK α)	16.72 cm ⁻¹

B. Intensity Measurements

Diffractometer	Rigaku AFC5R
Radiation	MoK α (λ = 0.71069 Å) graphite monochromated
Attenuator	Zr foil (factors = 1.00, 3.64, 12.48, 45.09)

Take-off Angle	6.0°
Detector Aperture	6.0 mm horizontal 6.0 mm vertical
Crystal to Detector Distance	285 mm
Temperature	23.0°C
Scan Type	ω -2 θ
Scan Rate	10.0°/min (in ω) (up to 3 scans)
Scan Width	$(1.15 + 0.35 \tan \theta)^\circ$
$2\theta_{max}$	55.0°
No. of Reflections Measured	Total: 4793
Corrections	Lorentz-polarization Absorption (trans. factors: 0.8649 - 0.9996) Decay (0.51% decline)

C. Structure Solution and Refinement

Structure Solution	Direct Methods (SHELXS-86)
Refinement	Full-matrix least-squares
Function Minimized	$\Sigma w(Fo - Fc)^2$
Least Squares Weights	$w = \frac{1}{\sigma^2(Fo)} = [\sigma_c^2(Fo) + \frac{p^2}{4} Fo^2]^{-1}$
p-factor	0.1290
Anomalous Dispersion	All non-hydrogen atoms
No. Observations ($I > 3.00\sigma(I)$)	3312
No. Variables	406
Reflection/Parameter Ratio	8.16
Residuals: R; Rw	0.060 ; 0.087
Residuals: R1	0.060
No. of Reflections to calc R1	3312
Goodness of Fit Indicator	1.08

Max Shift/Error in Final Cycle	1.14
Maximum peak in Final Diff. Map	$1.23 \text{ e}^-/\text{\AA}^3$
Minimum peak in Final Diff. Map	$-0.88 \text{ e}^-/\text{\AA}^3$

Table 1

Positional parameters and B(eq) for

atom	x	y	z	B(eq)
Sm	0.95174(4)	0.11048(4)	0.90608(7)	2.91(1)
Si(1)	1.1967(3)	0.0710(3)	0.8238(6)	4.8(1)
Si(1A)	0.8084(3)	0.2142(3)	0.6248(6)	5.1(1)
O(1)	0.9567(9)	0.0085(6)	1.046(1)	4.9(3)
O(1A)	0.8629(7)	0.1592(6)	1.068(1)	5.1(3)
C(1)	1.1199(8)	0.1293(8)	0.890(2)	3.6(4)
C(1A)	0.845(1)	0.1373(8)	0.695(1)	3.5(3)
C(2)	1.089(1)	0.1848(8)	0.838(2)	4.0(4)
C(2A)	0.9016(10)	0.0909(8)	0.652(1)	3.3(3)
C(3)	1.085(1)	0.2081(9)	0.712(2)	4.8(4)
C(3A)	0.963(1)	0.0979(9)	0.561(2)	4.9(4)
C(4)	1.048(1)	0.2673(10)	0.684(2)	6.0(5)
C(4A)	1.011(1)	0.043(1)	0.537(2)	5.7(5)
C(5)	1.017(1)	0.305(1)	0.776(3)	6.5(6)
C(5A)	0.998(1)	-0.016(1)	0.587(2)	5.6(5)
C(6)	1.019(1)	0.2860(8)	0.901(3)	5.8(5)
C(6A)	0.939(1)	-0.0226(9)	0.675(2)	4.5(4)
C(7)	1.0545(10)	0.2240(8)	0.934(2)	4.5(4)
C(7A)	0.892(1)	0.0294(8)	0.709(1)	3.7(3)
C(8)	1.071(1)	0.1927(10)	1.053(2)	4.4(4)
C(8A)	0.822(1)	0.0340(7)	0.792(1)	3.3(3)
C(9)	1.057(1)	0.208(1)	1.177(2)	5.7(5)
C(9A)	0.779(1)	-0.005(1)	0.867(2)	6.3(6)
C(10)	1.078(1)	0.171(2)	1.268(2)	6.6(6)
C(10A)	0.716(1)	0.008(1)	0.929(2)	5.9(6)
C(11)	1.118(1)	0.113(2)	1.244(2)	6.5(6)
C(11A)	0.691(1)	0.066(1)	0.916(2)	6.9(6)
C(12)	1.134(1)	0.097(1)	1.124(2)	4.9(5)
C(12A)	0.7256(10)	0.119(1)	0.847(2)	5.6(5)
C(13)	1.1096(10)	0.1359(9)	1.024(2)	3.8(4)
C(13A)	0.7941(9)	0.100(1)	0.779(2)	5.1(4)
C(14)	1.166(2)	-0.013(1)	0.830(3)	9.1(9)
C(14A)	0.873(1)	0.243(1)	0.490(3)	7.4(7)
C(15)	1.219(2)	0.088(1)	0.655(3)	8.1(8)
C(15A)	0.712(1)	0.200(1)	0.558(3)	7.2(7)
C(16)	1.292(1)	0.074(1)	0.913(3)	8.7(7)
C(16A)	0.801(1)	0.2811(10)	0.741(2)	6.0(6)
C(17)	0.966(2)	-0.062(1)	1.005(3)	8.6(9)
C(17A)	0.810(1)	0.124(1)	1.160(2)	6.1(6)
C(18)	1.007(2)	-0.093(1)	1.105(3)	9.4(9)
C(18A)	0.741(1)	0.174(1)	1.178(3)	7.4(7)
C(19)	0.998(2)	-0.047(1)	1.215(2)	7.4(7)
C(19A)	0.767(1)	0.233(1)	1.132(3)	7.5(7)
C(20)	0.949(2)	0.006(1)	1.176(2)	7.0(6)
C(20A)	0.845(2)	0.222(1)	1.082(3)	8.3(8)
H(1)	1.1080	0.1829	0.6465	6.2311
H(1A)	0.9730	0.1384	0.5182	6.1022
H(2)	1.0463	0.2829	0.6016	7.7171
H(2A)	1.0572	0.0496	0.4842	6.6438
H(3)	0.9913	0.3459	0.7537	7.1418

Positional parameters and B(eq) for

atom	x	y	z	B(eq)
H(3A)	1.0274	-0.0544	0.5577	6.8207
H(4)	0.9969	0.3136	0.9657	7.4812
H(4A)	0.9333	-0.0646	0.7163	5.8806
H(5)	1.0300	0.2493	1.1951	7.0291
H(5A)	0.8007	-0.0499	0.8759	7.3924
H(6)	1.0644	0.1827	1.3544	8.0617
H(6A)	0.6900	-0.0218	0.9825	7.2397
H(7)	1.1362	0.0853	1.3154	8.1720
H(7A)	0.6396	0.0776	0.9515	8.4445
H(8)	1.1613	0.0542	1.1035	6.3968
H(8A)	0.7066	0.1643	0.8464	6.8150
H(9)	1.1170	-0.0203	0.7889	10.4050
H(9A)	0.8527	0.2810	0.4536	8.1368
H(10)	1.1581	-0.0266	0.9177	10.4050
H(10A)	0.8762	0.2092	0.4275	8.1368
H(11)	1.2046	-0.0417	0.7964	10.4050
H(11A)	0.9257	0.2509	0.5193	8.1368
H(12)	1.1696	0.0800	0.6045	8.9611
H(12A)	0.7123	0.1662	0.4983	8.7038
H(13)	1.2568	0.0589	0.6226	8.9611
H(13A)	0.6895	0.2382	0.5238	8.7038
H(14)	1.2329	0.1312	0.6407	8.9611
H(14A)	0.6749	0.1855	0.6251	8.7038
H(15)	1.3296	0.0425	0.8763	9.9370
H(15A)	0.7807	0.3199	0.7052	7.4184
H(16)	1.3147	0.1142	0.9147	9.9370
H(16A)	0.7658	0.2687	0.8090	7.4184
H(17)	1.2837	0.0580	0.9979	9.9370
H(17A)	0.8513	0.2904	0.7778	7.4184
H(18)	0.9163	-0.0847	0.9854	10.3474
H(18A)	0.8370	0.1156	1.2363	6.9707
H(19)	0.9977	-0.0676	0.9278	10.3474
H(19A)	0.7914	0.0842	1.1262	6.9707
H(20)	0.9807	-0.1335	1.1282	11.8710
H(20A)	0.7269	0.1773	1.2679	8.5062
H(21)	1.0591	-0.1002	1.0892	11.8710
H(21A)	0.6935	0.1600	1.1373	8.5062
H(22)	1.0488	-0.0314	1.2401	8.7373
H(22A)	0.7684	0.2673	1.1984	8.8420
H(23)	0.9750	-0.0689	1.2865	8.7373
H(23A)	0.7338	0.2505	1.0683	8.8420
H(24)	0.9651	0.0465	1.2134	8.3303
H(24A)	0.8540	0.2461	1.0076	9.8666
H(25)	0.8945	-0.0010	1.2001	8.3303
H(25A)	0.8853	0.2412	1.1432	9.8666

$$B_{eq} = \frac{8}{3}\pi^2(U_{11}(aa^*)^2 + U_{22}(bb^*)^2 + U_{33}(cc^*)^2 + 2U_{12}aa^*bb^* \cos \gamma + 2U_{13}aa^*cc^* \cos \beta + 2U_{23}bb^*cc^* \cos \alpha)$$

Table 2. Anisotropic Displacement Parameters

atom	U ₁₁	U ₂₂	U ₃₃	U ₁₂	U ₁₃	U ₂₃
Sm	0.0298(3)	0.0410(4)	0.0398(3)	-0.0044(4)	0.0024(4)	-0.0027(4)
Si(1)	0.045(3)	0.056(3)	0.082(4)	0.006(2)	0.010(3)	-0.006(3)
Si(1A)	0.052(3)	0.060(3)	0.081(4)	0.000(2)	-0.021(3)	0.009(3)
O(1)	0.074(8)	0.049(7)	0.062(7)	-0.001(7)	-0.012(8)	0.015(5)
O(1A)	0.049(7)	0.069(8)	0.076(9)	0.022(6)	0.020(6)	-0.019(7)
C(1)	0.024(6)	0.07(1)	0.046(9)	0.002(6)	0.011(7)	0.010(8)
C(1A)	0.049(9)	0.039(8)	0.046(9)	-0.001(7)	-0.007(8)	0.007(7)
C(2)	0.047(9)	0.038(9)	0.07(1)	-0.023(8)	0.009(9)	-0.009(8)
C(2A)	0.041(8)	0.05(1)	0.034(7)	-0.012(7)	0.006(7)	-0.005(7)
C(3)	0.033(8)	0.06(1)	0.09(1)	-0.009(8)	-0.009(9)	0.02(1)
C(3A)	0.07(1)	0.06(1)	0.06(1)	-0.017(10)	0.003(9)	-0.009(8)
C(4)	0.07(1)	0.05(1)	0.11(2)	-0.01(1)	0.00(2)	0.02(1)
C(4A)	0.06(1)	0.09(2)	0.06(1)	-0.01(1)	0.04(1)	-0.02(1)
C(5)	0.07(1)	0.05(1)	0.13(2)	0.003(10)	0.00(1)	0.03(1)
C(5A)	0.08(1)	0.06(1)	0.08(1)	-0.007(10)	0.00(1)	-0.01(1)
C(6)	0.043(9)	0.036(9)	0.14(2)	0.001(7)	-0.01(1)	-0.01(1)
C(6A)	0.08(1)	0.050(9)	0.046(9)	0.013(10)	-0.006(9)	-0.004(7)
C(7)	0.034(8)	0.053(9)	0.08(1)	-0.008(8)	0.005(9)	-0.019(9)
C(7A)	0.057(10)	0.042(9)	0.040(8)	-0.009(8)	-0.011(8)	0.003(7)
C(8)	0.042(10)	0.07(1)	0.06(1)	-0.016(8)	0.007(8)	-0.015(9)
C(8A)	0.066(10)	0.027(7)	0.031(7)	-0.003(7)	-0.002(7)	-0.010(6)
C(9)	0.04(1)	0.10(2)	0.07(1)	-0.02(1)	0.01(1)	-0.03(1)
C(9A)	0.09(2)	0.11(2)	0.037(9)	-0.06(1)	-0.01(1)	0.02(1)
C(10)	0.05(1)	0.15(3)	0.05(1)	-0.04(1)	-0.004(9)	0.02(2)

Table 2. Anisotropic Displacement Parameters (continued)

atom	U ₁₁	U ₂₂	U ₃₃	U ₁₂	U ₁₃	U ₂₃
C(10A)	0.09(2)	0.08(2)	0.05(1)	-0.05(1)	0.03(1)	-0.01(1)
C(11)	0.07(1)	0.11(2)	0.07(1)	-0.03(2)	-0.02(1)	0.01(2)
C(11A)	0.07(1)	0.12(2)	0.08(2)	-0.03(1)	0.02(1)	0.00(2)
C(12)	0.044(9)	0.08(1)	0.06(1)	0.004(9)	-0.004(8)	0.04(1)
C(12A)	0.032(8)	0.11(2)	0.07(1)	0.00(1)	0.009(8)	0.00(1)
C(13)	0.035(8)	0.051(10)	0.06(1)	-0.013(7)	0.009(8)	0.003(8)
C(13A)	0.030(7)	0.11(2)	0.052(9)	-0.024(10)	-0.002(7)	-0.02(1)
C(14)	0.10(2)	0.08(2)	0.16(3)	0.01(2)	-0.02(2)	0.03(2)
C(14A)	0.09(2)	0.06(1)	0.13(2)	0.00(1)	-0.02(2)	0.06(1)
C(15)	0.09(2)	0.12(2)	0.10(2)	0.03(2)	0.02(2)	-0.01(2)
C(15A)	0.06(1)	0.10(2)	0.10(2)	-0.01(1)	-0.03(1)	-0.03(1)
C(16)	0.04(1)	0.16(2)	0.13(2)	0.03(1)	0.01(2)	0.05(2)
C(16A)	0.06(1)	0.05(1)	0.12(2)	-0.003(9)	-0.02(1)	-0.02(1)
C(17)	0.14(3)	0.09(2)	0.10(2)	0.00(2)	-0.01(2)	0.03(2)
C(17A)	0.06(1)	0.09(2)	0.08(1)	-0.01(1)	0.02(1)	-0.02(1)
C(18)	0.17(3)	0.07(1)	0.13(2)	0.04(2)	-0.03(2)	0.00(2)
C(18A)	0.06(1)	0.11(2)	0.11(2)	0.01(1)	0.04(1)	0.00(2)
C(19)	0.16(3)	0.07(2)	0.05(1)	0.04(2)	-0.01(1)	0.00(1)
C(19A)	0.07(1)	0.09(2)	0.13(2)	0.03(1)	0.05(2)	0.01(2)
C(20)	0.08(2)	0.12(2)	0.07(1)	0.01(2)	0.02(1)	0.01(1)
C(20A)	0.08(2)	0.09(2)	0.14(2)	0.00(1)	0.06(2)	0.01(2)

The general temperature factor expression:

$$\exp(-2\pi^2(a^{*2}U_{11}h^2 + b^{*2}U_{22}k^2 + c^{*2}U_{33}l^2 + 2a^*b^*U_{12}hk + 2a^*c^*U_{13}hl + 2b^*c^*U_{23}kl))$$

Table 3. Bond Lengths(Å)

atom	atom	distance	atom	atom	distance
Sm	O(1)	2.58(1)	Sm	O(1A)	2.51(1)
Sm	C(1)	2.88(1)	Sm	C(1A)	2.95(2)
Sm	C(2)	2.88(2)	Sm	C(2A)	2.88(2)
Sm	C(7)	2.93(2)	Sm	C(7A)	2.87(2)
Sm	C(8A)	2.96(2)	Sm	C(100)	^{2.70} 2.6951(8)
Sm	C(100A)	^{2.67} 2.6657(8)	Si(1)	C(1)	1.90(2)
Si(1)	C(14)	1.80(3)	Si(1)	C(15)	1.88(3)
Si(1)	C(16)	1.87(3)	Si(1A)	C(1A)	1.86(2)
Si(1A)	C(14A)	1.91(3)	Si(1A)	C(15A)	1.81(2)
Si(1A)	C(16A)	1.86(2)	O(1)	C(17)	1.53(3)
O(1)	C(20)	1.40(3)	O(1A)	C(17A)	1.51(3)
O(1A)	C(20A)	1.33(3)	C(1)	C(2)	1.37(2)
C(1)	C(13)	1.45(2)	C(1)	C(100)	1.22(2)
C(1A)	C(2A)	1.43(2)	C(1A)	C(13A)	1.46(3)
C(1A)	C(100A)	1.26(2)	C(2)	C(3)	1.43(3)
C(2)	C(7)	1.43(3)	C(2)	C(100)	1.20(2)
C(2A)	C(3A)	1.43(3)	C(2A)	C(7A)	1.41(2)
C(2A)	C(100A)	1.19(2)	C(3)	C(4)	1.40(3)
C(3A)	C(4A)	1.42(3)	C(4)	C(5)	1.35(4)
C(4A)	C(5A)	1.35(3)	C(5)	C(6)	1.40(5)
C(5A)	C(6A)	1.38(3)	C(6)	C(7)	1.45(3)
C(6A)	C(7A)	1.38(3)	C(7)	C(8)	1.46(3)
C(7)	C(100)	1.20(2)	C(7A)	C(8A)	1.49(2)
C(7A)	C(100A)	1.24(2)	C(8)	C(9)	1.39(3)

Table 3. Bond Lengths(Å) (continued)

atom	atom	distance	atom	atom	distance
C(8)	C(13)	1.38(3)	C(8)	C(100)	1.23(2)
C(8A)	C(9A)	1.35(3)	C(8A)	C(13A)	1.45(3)
C(8A)	C(100A)	1.26(1)	C(9)	C(10)	1.30(3)
C(9A)	C(10A)	1.29(3)	C(10)	C(11)	1.40(4)
C(10A)	C(11A)	1.26(4)	C(11)	C(12)	1.36(3)
C(11A)	C(12A)	1.45(4)	C(12)	C(13)	1.40(3)
C(12A)	C(13A)	1.42(2)	C(13)	C(100)	1.17(2)
C(13A)	C(100A)	1.21(2)	C(17)	C(18)	1.43(4)
C(17A)	C(18A)	1.57(3)	C(18)	C(19)	1.52(4)
C(18A)	C(19A)	1.38(4)	C(19)	C(20)	1.43(4)
C(19A)	C(20A)	1.46(4)			

Table 4. Bond Lengths(Å)

atom	atom	distance	atom	atom	distance
------	------	----------	------	------	----------

Table 5. Bond Angles(°)

atom	atom	atom	angle	atom	atom	atom	angle
O(1)	Sm	O(1A)	86.6(4)	O(1)	Sm	C(1)	96.4(5)
O(1)	Sm	C(1A)	128.2(4)	O(1)	Sm	C(2)	123.6(5)
O(1)	Sm	C(2A)	116.5(4)	O(1)	Sm	C(7)	124.7(5)
O(1)	Sm	C(7A)	88.2(4)	O(1)	Sm	C(8A)	80.3(4)
O(1)	Sm	C(100)	105.4(3)	O(1)	Sm	C(100A)	104.0(3)
O(1A)	Sm	C(1)	125.6(4)	O(1A)	Sm	C(1A)	95.1(4)
O(1A)	Sm	C(2)	116.7(5)	O(1A)	Sm	C(2A)	122.3(4)
O(1A)	Sm	C(7)	88.2(5)	O(1A)	Sm	C(7A)	122.0(4)
O(1A)	Sm	C(8A)	93.0(4)	O(1A)	Sm	C(100)	102.2(3)
O(1A)	Sm	C(100A)	102.6(3)	C(1)	Sm	C(1A)	122.5(5)
C(1)	Sm	C(2)	27.6(5)	C(1)	Sm	C(2A)	104.7(5)
C(1)	Sm	C(7)	46.4(5)	C(1)	Sm	C(7A)	112.4(5)
C(1)	Sm	C(8A)	141.2(5)	C(1)	Sm	C(100)	24.9(3)
C(1)	Sm	C(100A)	128.6(3)	C(1A)	Sm	C(2)	101.7(5)
C(1A)	Sm	C(2A)	28.4(5)	C(1A)	Sm	C(7)	107.1(5)
C(1A)	Sm	C(7A)	47.8(4)	C(1A)	Sm	C(8A)	47.8(4)
C(1A)	Sm	C(100)	124.6(3)	C(1A)	Sm	C(100A)	25.3(3)
C(2)	Sm	C(2A)	94.2(5)	C(2)	Sm	C(7)	28.5(5)
C(2)	Sm	C(7A)	113.9(5)	C(2)	Sm	C(8A)	140.9(5)
C(2)	Sm	C(100)	24.6(4)	C(2)	Sm	C(100A)	117.7(4)
C(2A)	Sm	C(7)	112.5(5)	C(2A)	Sm	C(7A)	28.4(5)
C(2A)	Sm	C(8A)	47.0(4)	C(2A)	Sm	C(100)	118.6(3)
C(2A)	Sm	C(100A)	24.4(3)	C(7)	Sm	C(7A)	138.2(5)
C(7)	Sm	C(8A)	154.9(5)	C(7)	Sm	C(100)	24.3(3)

Table 5. Bond Angles(°) (continued)

atom	atom	atom	angle	atom	atom	atom	angle
C(7)	Sm	C(100A)	130.7(4)	C(7A)	Sm	C(8A)	29.5(5)
C(7A)	Sm	C(100)	134.7(3)	C(7A)	Sm	C(100A)	25.4(3)
C(8A)	Sm	C(100)	164.0(3)	C(8A)	Sm	C(100A)	25.1(3)
C(100)	Sm	C(100A)	142.35(3)	C(1)	Si(1)	C(14)	112(1)
C(1)	Si(1)	C(15)	112(1)	C(1)	Si(1)	C(16)	112(1)
C(14)	Si(1)	C(15)	105(1)	C(14)	Si(1)	C(16)	105(1)
C(15)	Si(1)	C(16)	108(1)	C(1A)	Si(1A)	C(14A)	112.4(9)
C(1A)	Si(1A)	C(15A)	109(1)	C(1A)	Si(1A)	C(16A)	112.3(9)
C(14A)	Si(1A)	C(15A)	105(1)	C(14A)	Si(1A)	C(16A)	108(1)
C(15A)	Si(1A)	C(16A)	108(1)	Sm	O(1)	C(17)	127(1)
Sm	O(1)	C(20)	127(1)	C(17)	O(1)	C(20)	104(1)
Sm	O(1A)	C(17A)	128(1)	Sm	O(1A)	C(20A)	126(1)
C(17A)	O(1A)	C(20A)	104(1)	Sm	C(1)	Si(1)	127.9(8)
Sm	C(1)	C(2)	75.9(9)	Sm	C(1)	C(13)	80.5(9)
Sm	C(1)	C(100)	68.9(6)	Si(1)	C(1)	C(2)	129(1)
Si(1)	C(1)	C(13)	120(1)	Si(1)	C(1)	C(100)	162(1)
C(2)	C(1)	C(13)	106(1)	C(2)	C(1)	C(100)	54(1)
C(13)	C(1)	C(100)	51.3(9)	Sm	C(1A)	Si(1A)	132.5(8)
Sm	C(1A)	C(2A)	73.1(9)	Sm	C(1A)	C(13A)	77.9(9)
Sm	C(1A)	C(100A)	64.7(7)	Si(1A)	C(1A)	C(2A)	131(1)
Si(1A)	C(1A)	C(13A)	119(1)	Si(1A)	C(1A)	C(100A)	162(1)
C(2A)	C(1A)	C(13A)	104(1)	C(2A)	C(1A)	C(100A)	52.1(9)
C(13A)	C(1A)	C(100A)	52(1)	Sm	C(2)	C(1)	76.4(9)
Sm	C(2)	C(3)	112(1)	Sm	C(2)	C(7)	77(1)

Table 5. Bond Angles(°) (continued)

atom	atom	atom	angle	atom	atom	atom	angle
Sm	C(2)	C(100)	69.2(8)	C(1)	C(2)	C(3)	132(1)
C(1)	C(2)	C(7)	109(1)	C(1)	C(2)	C(100)	55(1)
C(3)	C(2)	C(7)	117(1)	C(3)	C(2)	C(100)	171(1)
C(7)	C(2)	C(100)	53(1)	Sm	C(2A)	C(1A)	78.5(9)
Sm	C(2A)	C(3A)	114(1)	Sm	C(2A)	C(7A)	75.6(9)
Sm	C(2A)	C(100A)	67.7(7)	C(1A)	C(2A)	C(3A)	129(1)
C(1A)	C(2A)	C(7A)	112(1)	C(1A)	C(2A)	C(100A)	56.5(9)
C(3A)	C(2A)	C(7A)	117(1)	C(3A)	C(2A)	C(100A)	173(1)
C(7A)	C(2A)	C(100A)	55.9(10)	C(2)	C(3)	C(4)	120(1)
C(2A)	C(3A)	C(4A)	117(1)	C(3)	C(4)	C(5)	120(2)
C(3A)	C(4A)	C(5A)	123(2)	C(4)	C(5)	C(6)	122(2)
C(4A)	C(5A)	C(6A)	118(1)	C(5)	C(6)	C(7)	118(2)
C(5A)	C(6A)	C(7A)	121(1)	Sm	C(7)	C(2)	73.8(10)
Sm	C(7)	C(6)	115(1)	Sm	C(7)	C(8)	81(1)
Sm	C(7)	C(100)	67.1(8)	C(2)	C(7)	C(6)	119(1)
C(2)	C(7)	C(8)	107(1)	C(2)	C(7)	C(100)	53(1)
C(6)	C(7)	C(8)	132(2)	C(6)	C(7)	C(100)	172(1)
C(8)	C(7)	C(100)	54(1)	Sm	C(7A)	C(2A)	76.0(9)
Sm	C(7A)	C(6A)	116(1)	Sm	C(7A)	C(8A)	78.5(9)
Sm	C(7A)	C(100A)	67.8(7)	C(2A)	C(7A)	C(6A)	120(1)
C(2A)	C(7A)	C(8A)	107(1)	C(2A)	C(7A)	C(100A)	53.0(9)
C(6A)	C(7A)	C(8A)	131(1)	C(6A)	C(7A)	C(100A)	172(1)
C(8A)	C(7A)	C(100A)	54.1(9)	C(7)	C(8)	C(9)	134(1)
C(7)	C(8)	C(13)	105(1)	C(7)	C(8)	C(100)	52(1)

Table 5. Bond Angles(°) (continued)

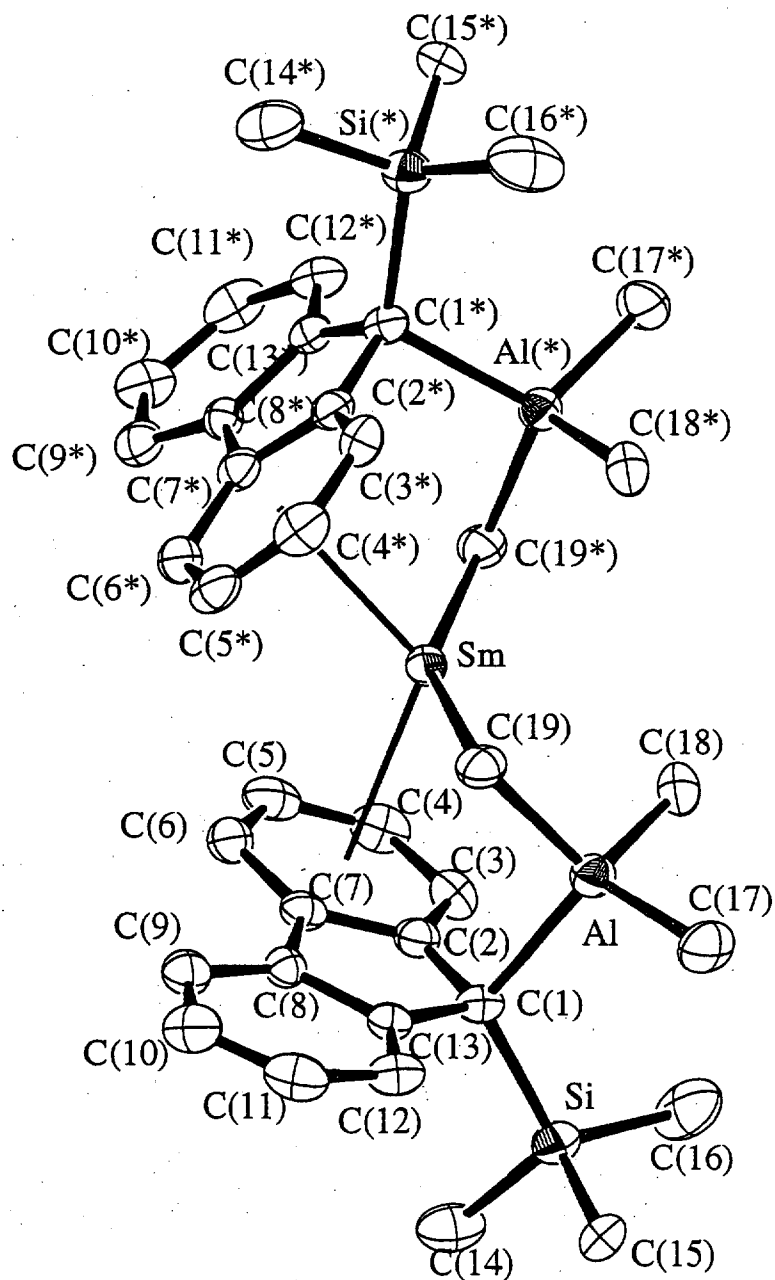
atom	atom	atom	angle	atom	atom	atom	angle
C(9)	C(8)	C(13)	119(1)	C(9)	C(8)	C(100)	172(1)
C(13)	C(8)	C(100)	53(1)	Sm	C(8A)	C(7A)	72.0(9)
Sm	C(8A)	C(9A)	118(1)	Sm	C(8A)	C(13A)	77.7(9)
Sm	C(8A)	C(100A)	64.2(7)	C(7A)	C(8A)	C(9A)	138(1)
C(7A)	C(8A)	C(13A)	105(1)	C(7A)	C(8A)	C(100A)	52.7(9)
C(9A)	C(8A)	C(13A)	115(1)	C(9A)	C(8A)	C(100A)	168(1)
C(13A)	C(8A)	C(100A)	52.6(9)	C(8)	C(9)	C(10)	122(2)
C(8A)	C(9A)	C(10A)	128(2)	C(9)	C(10)	C(11)	120(2)
C(9A)	C(10A)	C(11A)	115(2)	C(10)	C(11)	C(12)	118(2)
C(10A)	C(11A)	C(12A)	128(2)	C(11)	C(12)	C(13)	122(2)
C(11A)	C(12A)	C(13A)	113(2)	C(1)	C(13)	C(8)	111(1)
C(1)	C(13)	C(12)	131(1)	C(1)	C(13)	C(100)	54.1(10)
C(8)	C(13)	C(12)	116(1)	C(8)	C(13)	C(100)	57(1)
C(12)	C(13)	C(100)	173(1)	C(1A)	C(13A)	C(8A)	110(1)
C(1A)	C(13A)	C(12A)	130(2)	C(1A)	C(13A)	C(100A)	55.3(9)
C(8A)	C(13A)	C(12A)	118(1)	C(8A)	C(13A)	C(100A)	55(1)
C(12A)	C(13A)	C(100A)	173(2)	O(1)	C(17)	C(18)	104(2)
O(1A)	C(17A)	C(18A)	102(1)	C(17)	C(18)	C(19)	104(2)
C(17A)	C(18A)	C(19A)	106(2)	C(18)	C(19)	C(20)	107(2)
C(18A)	C(19A)	C(20A)	106(2)	O(1)	C(20)	C(19)	105(2)
O(1A)	C(20A)	C(19A)	113(2)	Sm	C(100)	C(1)	86.2(7)
Sm	C(100)	C(2)	86.2(8)	Sm	C(100)	C(7)	88.7(8)
Sm	C(100)	C(8)	95.2(9)	Sm	C(100)	C(13)	93.5(8)
C(1)	C(100)	C(2)	69(1)	C(1)	C(100)	C(7)	142(1)

Table 5. Bond Angles(°) (continued)

atom	atom	atom	angle	atom	atom	atom	angle
C(1)	C(100)	C(8)	144(1)	C(1)	C(100)	C(13)	74(1)
C(2)	C(100)	C(7)	72(1)	C(2)	C(100)	C(8)	146(1)
C(2)	C(100)	C(13)	143(1)	C(7)	C(100)	C(8)	73(1)
C(7)	C(100)	C(13)	143(1)	C(8)	C(100)	C(13)	69(1)
Sm	C(100A)	C(1A)	90.1(8)	Sm	C(100A)	C(2A)	87.9(8)
Sm	C(100A)	C(7A)	86.8(8)	Sm	C(100A)	C(8A)	90.7(7)
Sm	C(100A)	C(13A)	94.1(8)	C(1A)	C(100A)	C(2A)	71(1)
C(1A)	C(100A)	C(7A)	142(1)	C(1A)	C(100A)	C(8A)	144(1)
C(1A)	C(100A)	C(13A)	72(1)	C(2A)	C(100A)	C(7A)	71(1)
C(2A)	C(100A)	C(8A)	144(1)	C(2A)	C(100A)	C(13A)	143(1)
C(7A)	C(100A)	C(8A)	73(1)	C(7A)	C(100A)	C(13A)	145(1)
C(8A)	C(100A)	C(13A)	71(1)				

Table 6. Non-bonded Contacts out to 3.60 Å

atom	atom	distance	ADC	atom	atom	distance	ADC
C(2)	C(19A)	3.47(3)	55703	C(7A)	C(10A)	3.60(3)	65402



Experimental

Data Collection

A colorless prismatic crystal of $C_{38}H_{50}SmSi_2Al_2$ having approximate dimensions of 0.00 x 0.00 x 0.00 mm was mounted on a glass fiber. All measurements were made on a Rigaku AFC5R diffractometer with graphite monochromated Mo-K α radiation and a rotating anode generator.

Cell constants and an orientation matrix for data collection, obtained from a least-squares refinement using the setting angles of 4 carefully centered reflections in the range $17.52 < 2\theta < 17.79^\circ$ corresponded to a primitive tetragonal cell (laue class: 4/mmm) with dimensions:

$$a = 14.424(7) \text{ \AA}$$

$$c = 18.74(1) \text{ \AA}$$

$$V = 3898(3) \text{ \AA}^3$$

For $Z = 4$ and F.W. = 767.35, the calculated density is 1.31 g/cm³. The systematic absences of:

$$h00: h \neq 2n$$

$$hhl: l \neq 2n$$

uniquely determine the space group to be:

$$P\bar{4}2_1c \text{ (\#114)}$$

The data were collected at a temperature of $23 \pm 1^\circ\text{C}$ using the ω - 2θ scan technique to a maximum 2θ value of 55.0° . Omega scans of several intense reflections, made prior to data collection, had an average width at half-height of 0.32° with a take-off angle of 6.0° . Scans of $(1.57 + 0.35 \tan \theta)^\circ$ were made at a speed of $10.0^\circ/\text{min}$ (in omega). The weak reflections ($I < 3.0\sigma(I)$) were rescanned (maximum of 3 scans) and the counts were accumulated to ensure good counting statistics. Stationary background counts were recorded on each side of the reflection. The ratio of peak counting time to background counting time was 2:1. The diameter of the incident beam collimator was 1.0 mm, the crystal to detector distance was 285 mm, and the detector aperture was 6.0 x 6.0 mm (horizontal x vertical).

Data Reduction

A total of 2624 reflections was collected. The intensities of three representative reflection were measured after every 150 reflections. Over the course of data collection, the standards increased by 1.1%. A linear correction factor was applied to the data to account for this phenomenon.

The linear absorption coefficient, μ , for Mo-K α radiation is 16.4 cm^{-1} . An empirical absorption correction based on azimuthal scans of several reflections was applied which resulted in transmission factors ranging from 0.84 to 1.00. The data were corrected for Lorentz and polarization effects.

Structure Solution and Refinement

The structure was solved by direct methods¹ and expanded using Fourier techniques². The non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically. Hydrogen atoms were included but not refined. The final cycle of full-matrix least-squares refinement³ was based on 1802 observed reflections ($I > 3.00\sigma(I)$) and 195 variable parameters and converged (largest parameter shift was 0.02 times its esd) with unweighted and weighted agreement factors of:

$$R = \Sigma ||Fo| - |Fc|| / \Sigma |Fo| = 0.033$$

$$R_w = \sqrt{\Sigma w(|Fo| - |Fc|)^2 / \Sigma w Fo^2} = 0.046$$

The standard deviation of an observation of unit weight⁴ was 1.20. The weighting scheme was based on counting statistics and included a factor ($p = 0.058$) to downweight the intense reflections. Plots of $\Sigma w(|Fo| - |Fc|)^2$ versus $|Fo|$, reflection order in data collection, $\sin \theta/\lambda$ and various classes of indices showed no unusual trends. The maximum and minimum peaks on the final difference Fourier map corresponded to 0.48 and -0.40 $e^-/\text{\AA}^3$, respectively.

Neutral atom scattering factors were taken from Cromer and Waber⁵. Anomalous dispersion effects were included in F_{calc} ⁶; the values for $\Delta f'$ and $\Delta f''$ were those of Creagh and McAuley⁷. The values for the mass attenuation coefficients are those of Creagh and Hubbel⁸. All calculations were performed using the teXsan⁹ crystallographic software package of Molecular Structure Corporation.

References

(1) **SHELXS86**: Sheldrick, G.M. (1985). In: "Crystallographic Computing 3" (Eds G.M. Sheldrick, C. Kruger and R. Goddard) Oxford University Press, pp. 175-189.

(2) **DIRDIF94**: Beurskens, P.T., Admiraal, G., Beurskens, G., Bosman, W.P., de Gelder, R., Israel, R. and Smits, J.M.M. (1994). The DIRDIF-94 program system, Technical Report of the Crystallography Laboratory, University of Nijmegen, The Netherlands.

(3) Least-Squares:

Function minimized: $\Sigma w(|Fo| - |Fc|)^2$

where $w = \frac{1}{\sigma_c^2(Fo) + \frac{p^2}{4} Fo^2}^{-1}$

$\sigma_c(Fo)$ = e.s.d. based on counting statistics

p = p-factor

(4) Standard deviation of an observation of unit weight:

$$\sqrt{\Sigma w(|Fo| - |Fc|)^2 / (No - Nv)}$$

where: No = number of observations

Nv = number of variables

(5) Cromer, D. T. & Waber, J. T.; "International Tables for X-ray Crystallography", Vol. IV, The Kynoch Press, Birmingham, England, Table 2.2 A (1974).

(6) Ibers, J. A. & Hamilton, W. C.; *Acta Crystallogr.*, 17, 781 (1964).

(7) Creagh, D. C. & McAuley, W.J. ; "International Tables for Crystallography", Vol C, (A.J.C. Wilson, ed.), Kluwer Academic Publishers, Boston, Table 4.2.6.8, pages 219-222 (1992).

(8) Creagh, D. C. & Hubbell, J.H.; "International Tables for Crystallography", Vol C, (A.J.C. Wilson, ed.), Kluwer Academic Publishers, Boston, Table 4.2.4.3, pages 200-206 (1992).

(9) teXsan: Crystal Structure Analysis Package, Molecular Structure Corporation (1985 & 1992).

EXPERIMENTAL DETAILS

A. Crystal Data

Empirical Formula	$C_{38}H_{50}SmSi_2Al_2$
Formula Weight	767.35
Crystal Color, Habit	colorless, prismatic
Crystal Dimensions	0.00 X 0.00 X 0.00 mm 0.1 X 0.1 X 0.1
Crystal System	tetragonal
Lattice Type	Primitive
No. of Reflections Used for Unit Cell Determination (2θ range)	4 (17.5 - 17.8°)
Omega Scan Peak Width at Half-height	0.32°
Lattice Parameters	$a = 14.424(7) \text{ \AA}$ $c = 18.74(1) \text{ \AA}$ $V = 3898(3) \text{ \AA}^3$
Space Group	$P\bar{4}2_1c$ (#114)
Z value	4
D_{calc}	1.307 g/cm ³
F_{000}	1576.00
$\mu(\text{MoK}\alpha)$	16.39 cm ⁻¹

B. Intensity Measurements

Diffractometer	Rigaku AFC5R
Radiation	MoK α ($\lambda = 0.71069 \text{ \AA}$) graphite monochromated
Attenuator	Zr foil (factors = 1.00, 3.64, 12.48, 45.09)

Take-off Angle	6.0°
Detector Aperture	6.0 mm horizontal 6.0 mm vertical
Crystal to Detector Distance	285 mm
Temperature	23.0°C
Scan Type	ω -2 θ
Scan Rate	10.0°/min (in ω) (up to 3 scans)
Scan Width	$(1.57 + 0.35 \tan \theta)^\circ$
$2\theta_{max}$	55.0°
No. of Reflections Measured	Total: 2624
Corrections	Lorentz-polarization Absorption (trans. factors: 0.8430 - 0.9997) Decay (1.06% increase)

C. Structure Solution and Refinement

Structure Solution	Direct Methods (SHELXS-86)
Refinement	Full-matrix least-squares
Function Minimized	$\Sigma w(Fo - Fc)^2$
Least Squares Weights	$w = \frac{1}{\sigma^2(Fo)} = [\sigma_c^2(Fo) + \frac{p^2}{4}Fo^2]^{-1}$
p-factor	0.0580
Anomalous Dispersion	All non-hydrogen atoms
No. Observations ($I > 3.00\sigma(I)$)	1802
No. Variables	195
Reflection/Parameter Ratio	9.24
Residuals: R; Rw	0.033 ; 0.046
Residuals: R1	0.033
No. of Reflections to calc R1	1802
Goodness of Fit Indicator	1.20

Max Shift/Error in Final Cycle	0.02
Maximum peak in Final Diff. Map	$0.48 \text{ e}^-/\text{\AA}^3$
Minimum peak in Final Diff. Map	$-0.40 \text{ e}^-/\text{\AA}^3$

Table 1. Atomic coordinates, B_{iso}/B_{eq} and occupancy

atom	x	y	z	B_{eq}	occ
Sm	0.0000	0.5000	0.88159(2)	3.261(10)	0.5000
Si(1)	0.3529(1)	0.6567(1)	0.8474(1)	3.97(4)	1.0000
Al(1)	0.1311(1)	0.6643(1)	0.7943(1)	3.61(4)	1.0000
C(1)	0.2281(4)	0.6525(4)	0.8774(3)	3.2(1)	1.0000
C(2)	0.2002(4)	0.5675(5)	0.9139(4)	3.4(2)	1.0000
C(3)	0.2105(5)	0.4731(5)	0.8933(4)	3.8(2)	1.0000
C(4)	0.1741(6)	0.4037(5)	0.9352(5)	4.8(2)	1.0000
C(5)	0.1250(6)	0.4262(6)	0.9965(5)	5.1(2)	1.0000
C(6)	0.1165(5)	0.5155(5)	1.0205(4)	4.1(2)	1.0000
C(7)	0.1545(5)	0.5867(4)	0.9791(4)	3.4(1)	1.0000
C(8)	0.1570(4)	0.6846(4)	0.9897(3)	3.1(1)	1.0000
C(9)	0.1243(5)	0.7395(5)	1.0468(4)	4.3(2)	1.0000
C(10)	0.1322(5)	0.8343(6)	1.0431(5)	5.0(2)	1.0000
C(11)	0.1699(6)	0.8741(5)	0.9828(6)	4.9(2)	1.0000
C(12)	0.2034(5)	0.8230(5)	0.9251(4)	4.2(2)	1.0000
C(13)	0.2000(4)	0.7244(4)	0.9296(4)	3.0(1)	1.0000
C(14)	0.4266(6)	0.6180(7)	0.9232(6)	6.3(3)	1.0000
C(15)	0.3881(5)	0.7759(5)	0.8221(4)	4.4(2)	1.0000
C(16)	0.3757(7)	0.5801(6)	0.7692(6)	7.2(3)	1.0000
C(17)	0.1626(6)	0.7639(6)	0.7272(5)	5.7(2)	1.0000
C(18)	0.1208(6)	0.5444(6)	0.7407(4)	4.7(2)	1.0000
C(19)	0.0117(5)	0.6925(5)	0.8470(4)	4.2(2)	1.0000
H(1)	0.2446	0.4568	0.8508	4.5289	1.0000
H(2)	0.1810	0.3404	0.9224	6.3458	1.0000

Table 1. Atomic coordinates, B_{iso}/B_{eq} and occupancy

atom	x	y	z	B_{eq}	occ
H(3)	0.0945	0.3770	1.0235	5.9936	1.0000
H(4)	0.0845	0.5294	1.0648	5.0698	1.0000
H(5)	0.0962	0.7104	1.0884	4.9411	1.0000
H(6)	0.1144	0.8700	1.0848	6.5211	1.0000
H(7)	0.1694	0.9392	0.9801	6.3766	1.0000
H(8)	0.2280	0.8522	0.8824	4.8116	1.0000
H(9)	0.4160	0.6539	0.9640	8.8242	1.0000
H(10)	0.4082	0.5531	0.9358	8.8242	1.0000
H(11)	0.4892	0.6160	0.9108	8.8242	1.0000
H(12)	0.3794	0.8174	0.8606	5.5404	1.0000
H(13)	0.3520	0.7970	0.7821	5.5404	1.0000
H(14)	0.4521	0.7770	0.8081	5.5404	1.0000
H(15)	0.3575	0.5210	0.7761	8.6718	1.0000
H(16)	0.3385	0.6061	0.7276	8.6718	1.0000
H(17)	0.4384	0.5858	0.7541	8.6718	1.0000
H(18)	0.1673	0.8225	0.7544	6.6584	1.0000
H(19)	0.1151	0.7719	0.6933	6.6584	1.0000
H(20)	0.2198	0.7531	0.7056	6.6584	1.0000
H(21)	0.1762	0.5287	0.7172	5.6802	1.0000
H(22)	0.0717	0.5484	0.7047	5.6802	1.0000
H(23)	0.1033	0.4944	0.7721	5.6802	1.0000
H(24)	-0.0367	0.7159	0.8182	5.0449	1.0000
H(25)	0.0197	0.7330	0.8874	5.0449	1.0000

$$B_{eq} = \frac{8}{3}\pi^2(U_{11}(aa^*)^2 + U_{22}(bb^*)^2 + U_{33}(cc^*)^2 + 2U_{12}aa^*bb^* \cos \gamma + 2U_{13}aa^*cc^* \cos \beta + 2U_{23}bb^*cc^* \cos \alpha)$$

Table 2. Anisotropic Displacement Parameters

atom	U ₁₁	U ₂₂	U ₃₃	U ₁₂	U ₁₃	U ₂₃
Sm	0.0444(3)	0.0405(3)	0.0391(2)	-0.0045(3)	0.0000	0.0000
Si(1)	0.0390(10)	0.055(1)	0.057(1)	-0.0004(9)	0.0033(9)	0.002(1)
Al(1)	0.044(1)	0.048(1)	0.046(1)	-0.007(1)	-0.0034(9)	0.0087(9)
C(1)	0.034(3)	0.034(3)	0.052(4)	-0.003(3)	-0.005(3)	0.004(3)
C(2)	0.035(4)	0.048(4)	0.047(4)	-0.006(3)	-0.008(3)	0.004(3)
C(3)	0.055(4)	0.042(4)	0.049(4)	0.006(3)	-0.010(4)	-0.003(3)
C(4)	0.063(5)	0.038(4)	0.080(7)	0.002(4)	-0.018(5)	0.008(4)
C(5)	0.062(6)	0.059(5)	0.073(6)	-0.019(4)	-0.029(5)	0.027(5)
C(6)	0.051(4)	0.060(5)	0.047(4)	-0.006(4)	-0.008(3)	0.014(4)
C(7)	0.039(4)	0.041(3)	0.048(4)	-0.004(3)	-0.012(4)	0.008(3)
C(8)	0.036(3)	0.041(3)	0.039(3)	0.001(3)	-0.004(3)	0.003(3)
C(9)	0.041(4)	0.068(5)	0.054(5)	0.003(4)	-0.005(3)	-0.002(4)
C(10)	0.052(5)	0.055(5)	0.082(7)	0.001(4)	0.002(4)	-0.012(5)
C(11)	0.054(5)	0.036(4)	0.096(8)	0.005(3)	-0.014(5)	-0.015(4)
C(12)	0.040(4)	0.041(4)	0.078(6)	-0.002(3)	-0.005(4)	0.005(4)
C(13)	0.032(3)	0.039(3)	0.045(3)	-0.001(3)	-0.006(3)	0.000(3)
C(14)	0.047(5)	0.079(6)	0.112(8)	0.000(4)	-0.009(5)	0.009(6)
C(15)	0.048(4)	0.068(5)	0.052(5)	-0.012(4)	0.012(3)	0.006(4)
C(16)	0.075(7)	0.076(6)	0.124(9)	-0.003(5)	0.040(6)	-0.028(6)
C(17)	0.066(5)	0.081(6)	0.070(6)	-0.021(5)	-0.008(5)	0.040(5)
C(18)	0.069(5)	0.070(5)	0.040(4)	-0.006(4)	-0.001(4)	0.002(4)
C(19)	0.037(4)	0.065(4)	0.057(4)	0.000(3)	-0.005(4)	0.012(4)

The general temperature factor expression:

$$\exp(-2\pi^2(a^{*2}U_{11}h^2 + b^{*2}U_{22}k^2 + c^{*2}U_{33}l^2 + 2a^*b^*U_{12}hk + 2a^*c^*U_{13}hl + 2b^*c^*U_{23}kl))$$

Table 3. Bond Lengths(Å)

atom	atom	distance	atom	atom	distance
Sm	C(19)	2.856(8)	Sm	C(19*)	2.856(8)
Sm	C(100)	2.744(1)	Sm	C(100*)	2.744(1)
Si(1)	C(1)	1.887(6)	Si(1)	C(14)	1.86(1)
Si(1)	C(15)	1.854(8)	Si(1)	C(16)	1.86(1)
Al(1)	C(1)	2.101(7)	Al(1)	C(17)	1.963(9)
Al(1)	C(18)	2.005(8)	Al(1)	C(19)	2.026(8)
C(1)	C(2)	1.460(10)	C(1)	C(13)	1.483(9)
C(2)	C(3)	1.42(1)	C(2)	C(7)	1.42(1)
C(2)	C(100)	1.413(7)	C(3)	C(4)	1.38(1)
C(3)	C(100)	1.401(8)	C(4)	C(5)	1.39(1)
C(4)	C(100)	1.390(8)	C(5)	C(6)	1.37(1)
C(5)	C(100)	1.367(9)	C(6)	C(7)	1.40(1)
C(6)	C(100)	1.410(7)	C(7)	C(8)	1.425(9)
C(7)	C(100)	1.390(6)	C(8)	C(9)	1.413(10)
C(8)	C(13)	1.408(9)	C(9)	C(10)	1.37(1)
C(10)	C(11)	1.38(1)	C(11)	C(12)	1.39(1)
C(12)	C(13)	1.425(9)			

Table 4. Bond Angles(°)

atom	atom	atom	angle	atom	atom	atom	angle
C(19)	Sm	C(19*)	153.8(2)	C(19)	Sm	C(100)	95.1(1)
C(19)	Sm	C(100*)	98.2(1)	C(19*)	Sm	C(100)	98.2(1)
C(19*)	Sm	C(100*)	95.1(1)	C(100)	Sm	C(100*)	118.55(3)
C(1)	Si(1)	C(14)	107.9(4)	C(1)	Si(1)	C(15)	111.5(3)
C(1)	Si(1)	C(16)	112.5(4)	C(14)	Si(1)	C(15)	108.5(4)
C(14)	Si(1)	C(16)	108.8(4)	C(15)	Si(1)	C(16)	107.5(4)
C(1)	Al(1)	C(17)	112.3(3)	C(1)	Al(1)	C(18)	110.5(3)
C(1)	Al(1)	C(19)	102.8(3)	C(17)	Al(1)	C(18)	109.1(3)
C(17)	Al(1)	C(19)	111.2(3)	C(18)	Al(1)	C(19)	110.8(3)
Si(1)	C(1)	Al(1)	114.3(3)	Si(1)	C(1)	C(2)	115.5(4)
Si(1)	C(1)	C(13)	115.8(4)	Al(1)	C(1)	C(2)	103.4(4)
Al(1)	C(1)	C(13)	104.5(4)	C(2)	C(1)	C(13)	101.7(5)
C(1)	C(2)	C(3)	130.3(7)	C(1)	C(2)	C(7)	111.7(6)
C(1)	C(2)	C(100)	170.2(6)	C(3)	C(2)	C(7)	118.1(7)
C(3)	C(2)	C(100)	59.2(4)	C(7)	C(2)	C(100)	58.9(4)
C(2)	C(3)	C(4)	120.0(7)	C(2)	C(3)	C(100)	60.0(4)
C(4)	C(3)	C(100)	60.0(5)	C(3)	C(4)	C(5)	119.8(7)
C(3)	C(4)	C(100)	60.9(4)	C(5)	C(4)	C(100)	59.0(5)
C(4)	C(5)	C(6)	122.5(8)	C(4)	C(5)	C(100)	60.6(5)
C(6)	C(5)	C(100)	62.0(5)	C(5)	C(6)	C(7)	118.2(7)
C(5)	C(6)	C(100)	58.9(5)	C(7)	C(6)	C(100)	59.3(4)
C(2)	C(7)	C(6)	121.2(6)	C(2)	C(7)	C(8)	107.6(6)
C(2)	C(7)	C(100)	60.5(4)	C(6)	C(7)	C(8)	131.2(7)
C(6)	C(7)	C(100)	60.7(4)	C(8)	C(7)	C(100)	168.0(7)

Table 4. Bond Angles(°) (continued)

atom	atom	atom	angle	atom	atom	atom	angle
C(7)	C(8)	C(9)	130.7(6)	C(7)	C(8)	C(13)	107.7(6)
C(9)	C(8)	C(13)	121.6(6)	C(8)	C(9)	C(10)	119.5(7)
C(9)	C(10)	C(11)	119.2(8)	C(10)	C(11)	C(12)	123.5(7)
C(11)	C(12)	C(13)	118.1(7)	C(1)	C(13)	C(8)	111.3(5)
C(1)	C(13)	C(12)	130.6(6)	C(8)	C(13)	C(12)	118.0(6)
Sm	C(19)	Al(1)	88.0(3)	Sm	C(19*)	Al(1)	88.0(3)
Sm	C(100)	C(2)	91.0(3)	Sm	C(100)	C(3)	89.4(3)
Sm	C(100)	C(4)	88.4(4)	Sm	C(100)	C(5)	87.1(4)
Sm	C(100)	C(6)	91.0(3)	Sm	C(100)	C(7)	93.1(3)
C(2)	C(100)	C(3)	60.8(4)	C(2)	C(100)	C(4)	119.9(5)
C(2)	C(100)	C(5)	178.1(5)	C(2)	C(100)	C(6)	120.6(4)
C(2)	C(100)	C(7)	60.7(4)	C(3)	C(100)	C(4)	59.1(5)
C(3)	C(100)	C(5)	119.4(5)	C(3)	C(100)	C(6)	178.5(4)
C(3)	C(100)	C(7)	121.5(4)	C(4)	C(100)	C(5)	60.4(6)
C(4)	C(100)	C(6)	119.5(5)	C(4)	C(100)	C(7)	178.4(5)
C(5)	C(100)	C(6)	59.1(5)	C(5)	C(100)	C(7)	119.1(5)
C(6)	C(100)	C(7)	60.0(4)	Sm	C(100*)	C(2)	91.0(3)
Sm	C(100*)	C(3)	89.4(3)	Sm	C(100*)	C(4)	88.4(4)
Sm	C(100*)	C(5)	87.1(4)	Sm	C(100*)	C(6)	91.0(3)
Sm	C(100*)	C(7)	93.1(3)	C(2)	C(100*)	C(3)	60.8(4)
C(2)	C(100*)	C(4)	119.9(5)	C(2)	C(100*)	C(5)	178.1(5)
C(2)	C(100*)	C(6)	120.6(4)	C(2)	C(100*)	C(7)	60.7(4)
C(3)	C(100*)	C(4)	59.1(5)	C(3)	C(100*)	C(5)	119.4(5)
C(3)	C(100*)	C(6)	178.5(4)	C(3)	C(100*)	C(7)	121.5(4)

Table 4. Bond Angles($^{\circ}$) (continued)

atom	atom	atom	angle	atom	atom	atom	angle
C(4)	C(100*	C(5)	60.4(6)	C(4)	C(100*	C(6)	119.5(5)
C(4)	C(100*	C(7)	178.4(5)	C(5)	C(100*	C(6)	59.1(5)
C(5)	C(100*	C(7)	119.1(5)	C(6)	C(100*	C(7)	60.0(4)

Table 5. Non-bonded Contacts out to 3.60 Å

atom	atom	distance	ADC	atom	atom	distance	ADC
Sm	C(5)	3.003(10)	56503	Sm	C(4)	3.041(9)	56503
Sm	C(3)	3.068(8)	56503	Sm	C(6)	3.108(7)	56503
Sm	C(2)	3.108(7)	56503	Sm	C(7)	3.142(7)	56503
Sm	C(18)	3.228(8)	56503	Sm	Al(1)	3.444(2)	56503
C(6)	C(6)	3.39(1)	56503				

The ADC (atom designator code) specifies the position of an atom in a crystal. The 5-digit number shown in the table is a composite of three one-digit numbers and one two-digit number: TA (first digit) + TB (second digit) + TC (third digit) + SN (last two digits). TA, TB and TC are the crystal lattice translation digits along cell edges a, b and c. A translation digit of 5 indicates the origin unit cell. If TA = 4, this indicates a translation of one unit cell length along the a-axis in the negative direction. Each translation digit can range in value from 1 to 9 and thus ± 4 lattice translations from the origin (TA=5, TB=5, TC=5) can be represented.

The SN, or symmetry operator number, refers to the number of the symmetry operator used to generate the coordinates of the target atom. A list of symmetry operators relevant to this structure are given below.

For a given intermolecular contact, the first atom (origin atom) is located in the origin unit cell and its position can be generated using the identity operator (SN=1). Thus, the ADC for an origin atom is always 55501. The position of the second atom (target atom) can be generated using the ADC and the coordinates of the atom in the parameter table. For example, an ADC of 47502 refers to the target atom moved through symmetry operator two, then translated -1 cell translations along the a axis, +2 cell translations along the b axis, and 0 cell translations along the c axis.

An ADC of 1 indicates an intermolecular contact between two fragments (eg. cation and anion) that reside in the same asymmetric unit.

Symmetry Operators:

(1)	X,	Y,	Z	(2)	1/2-X,	1/2+Y,	1/2-Z
(3)	-X,	-Y,	Z	(4)	1/2+X,	1/2-Y,	1/2-Z
(5)	-Y,	X,	-Z	(6)	1/2+Y,	1/2+X,	1/2+Z
(7)	Y,	-X,	-Z	(8)	1/2-Y,	1/2-X,	1/2+Z