

Supplementary Materials

Copper(II) NHC catalyst for the formation of phenol from arylboronic acid

Mitu Sharma, Bhupendra Adhikari, Raymond Femi Awoyemi, Amanda M. Perkins, Alison K. Duckworth, Bruno Donnadieu, David O. Wipf, Sean L. Stokes and Joseph P. Emerson *

Department of Chemistry, Mississippi State University, Mississippi State, MS 39762-9573, USA;
sm3919@msstate.edu (M.S.); ba913@msstate.edu (B.A.); ra1018@msstate.edu (R.F.A.);
amp1131@msstate.edu (A.M.P.); akd293@msstate.edu (A.K.D.); bdonnadieu@chemistry.msstate.edu (B.D.);
dwipf@chemistry.msstate.edu (D.O.W.);sstokes@chemistry.msstate.edu (S.L.S.)

* Correspondence: jemerson@chemistry.msstate.edu; Tel.: +1-662-325-4633

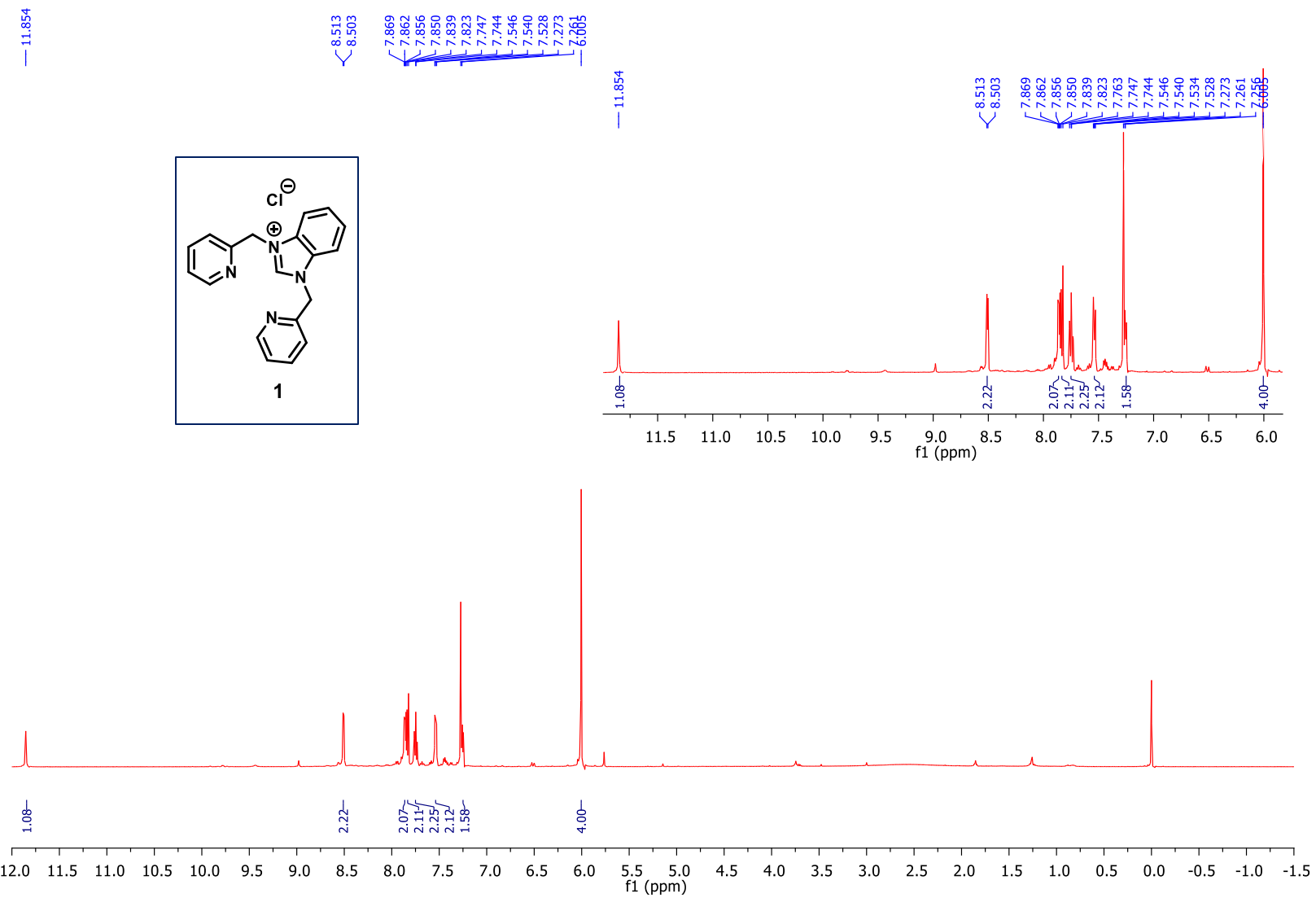


Figure S1 ^1H NMR of compound **1**.

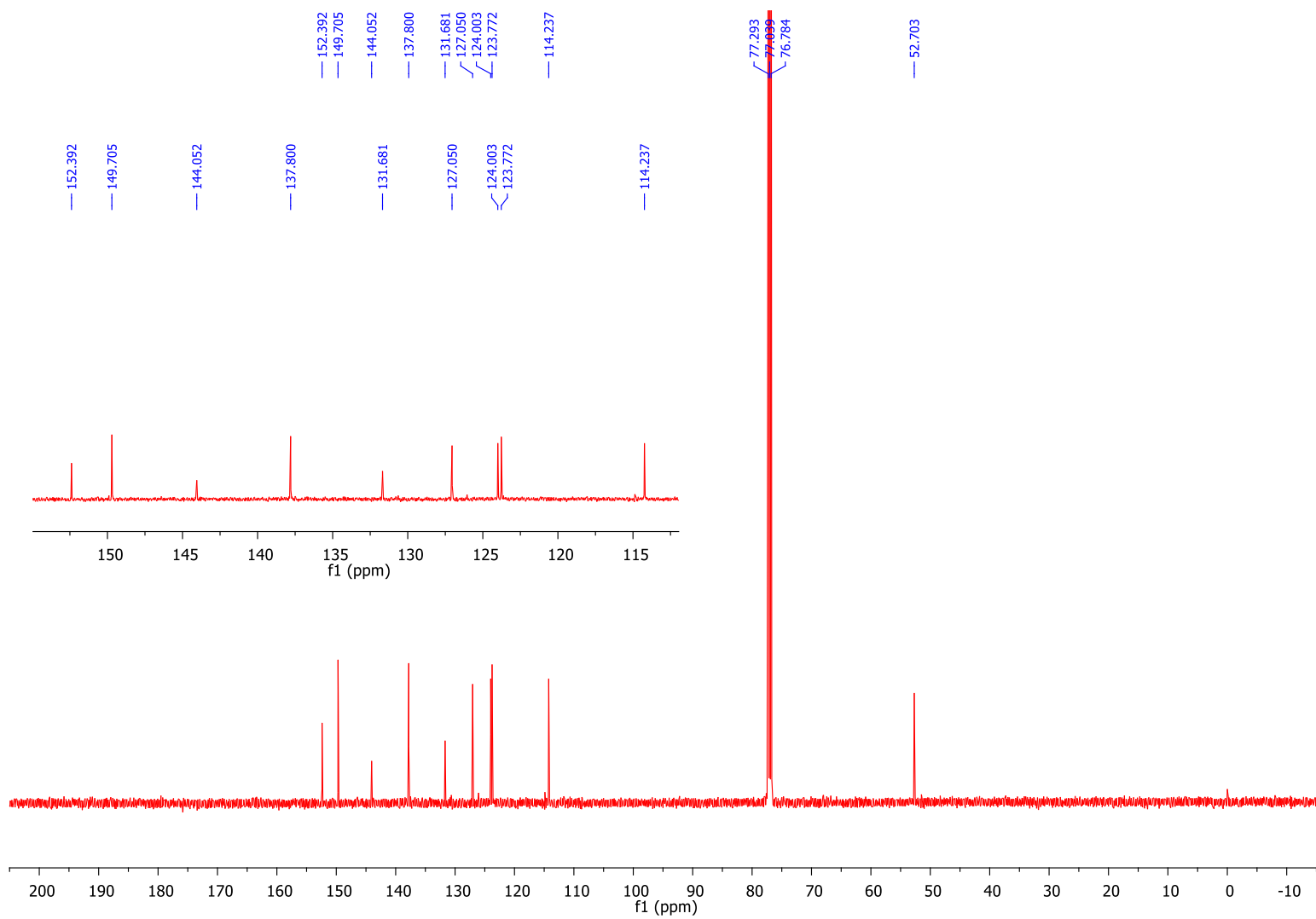


Figure S2 ^{13}C NMR of compound **1**.

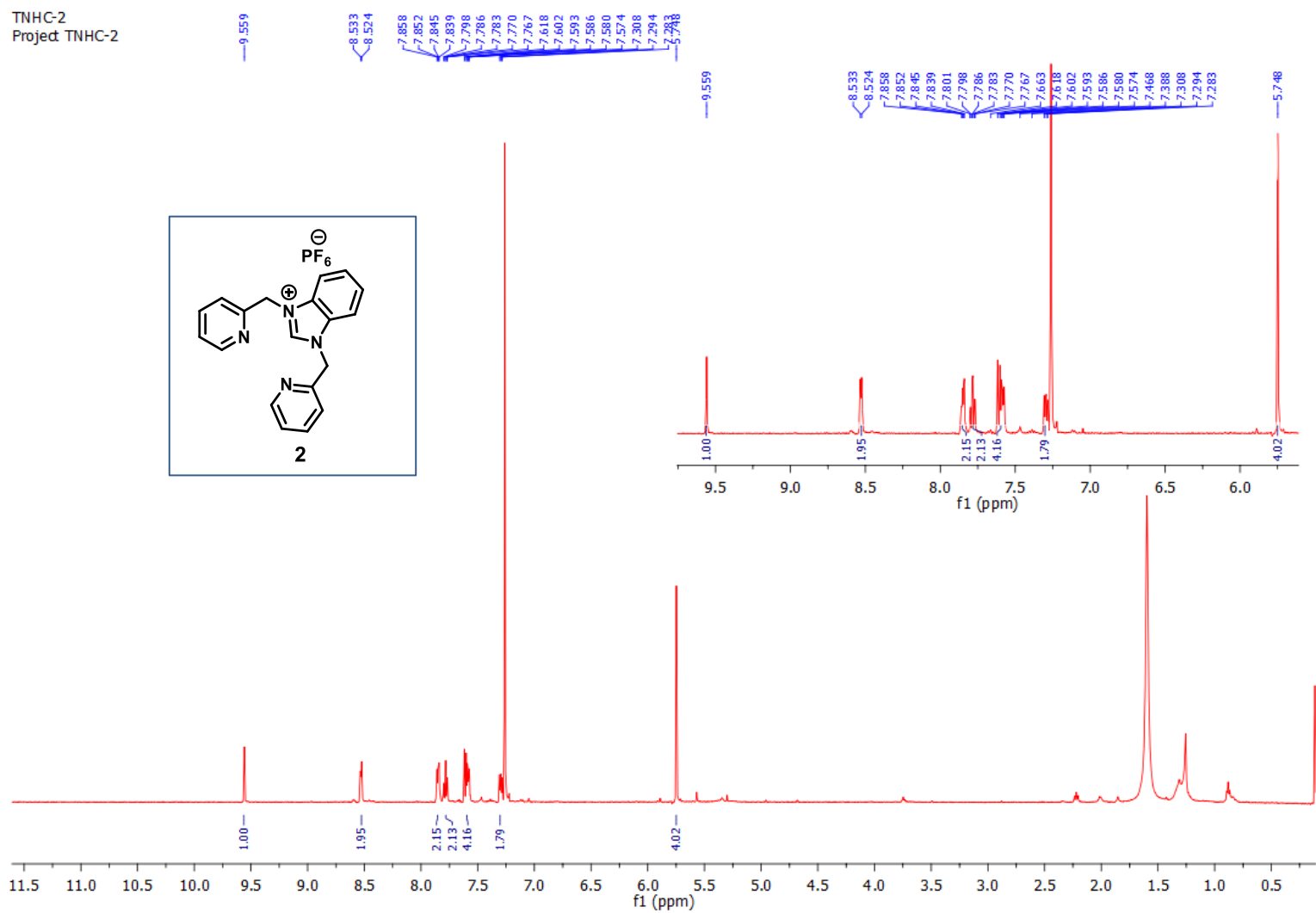


Figure S3 ^1H NMR of compound 2.

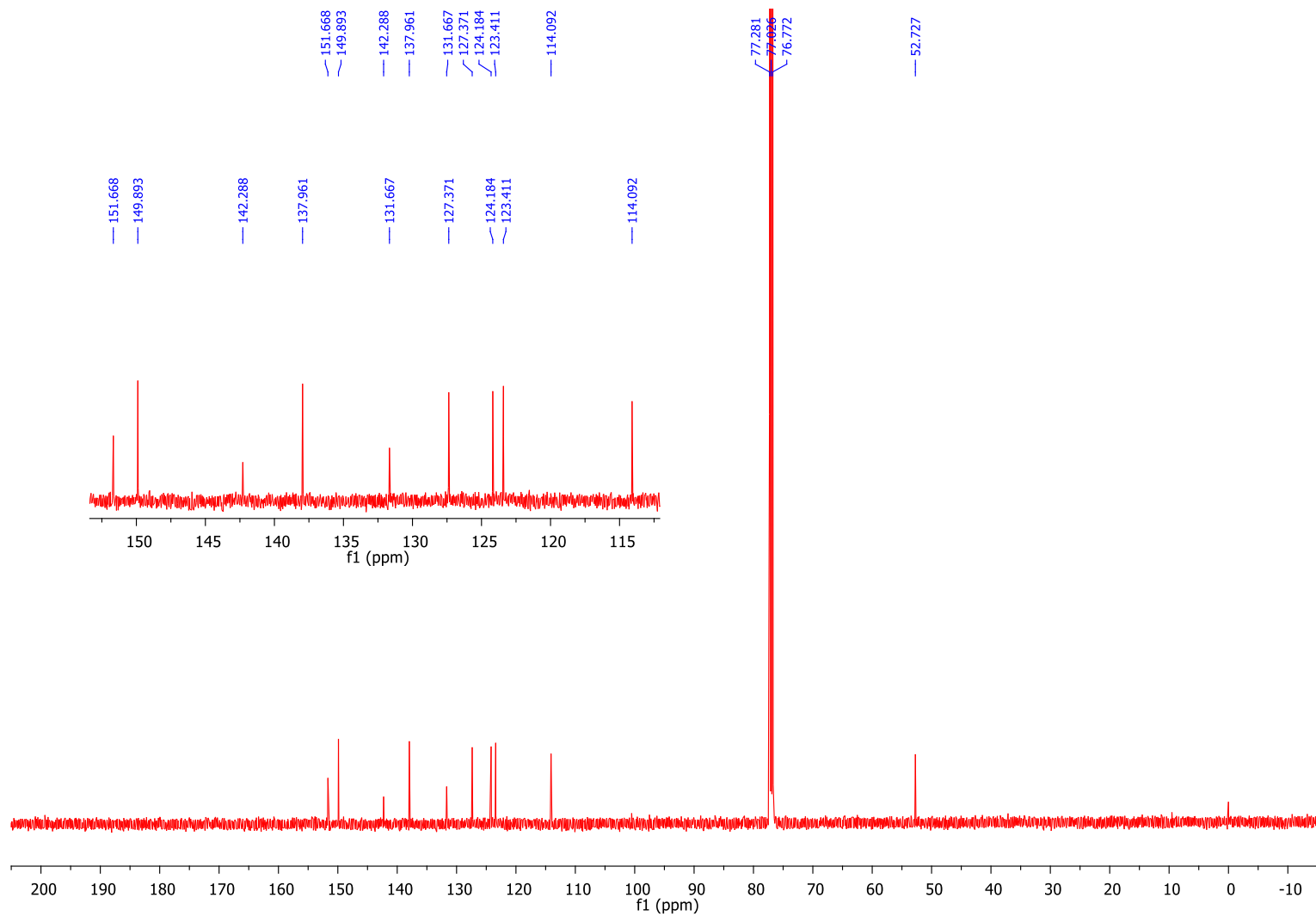


Figure S4 ^{13}C NMR of compound 2.

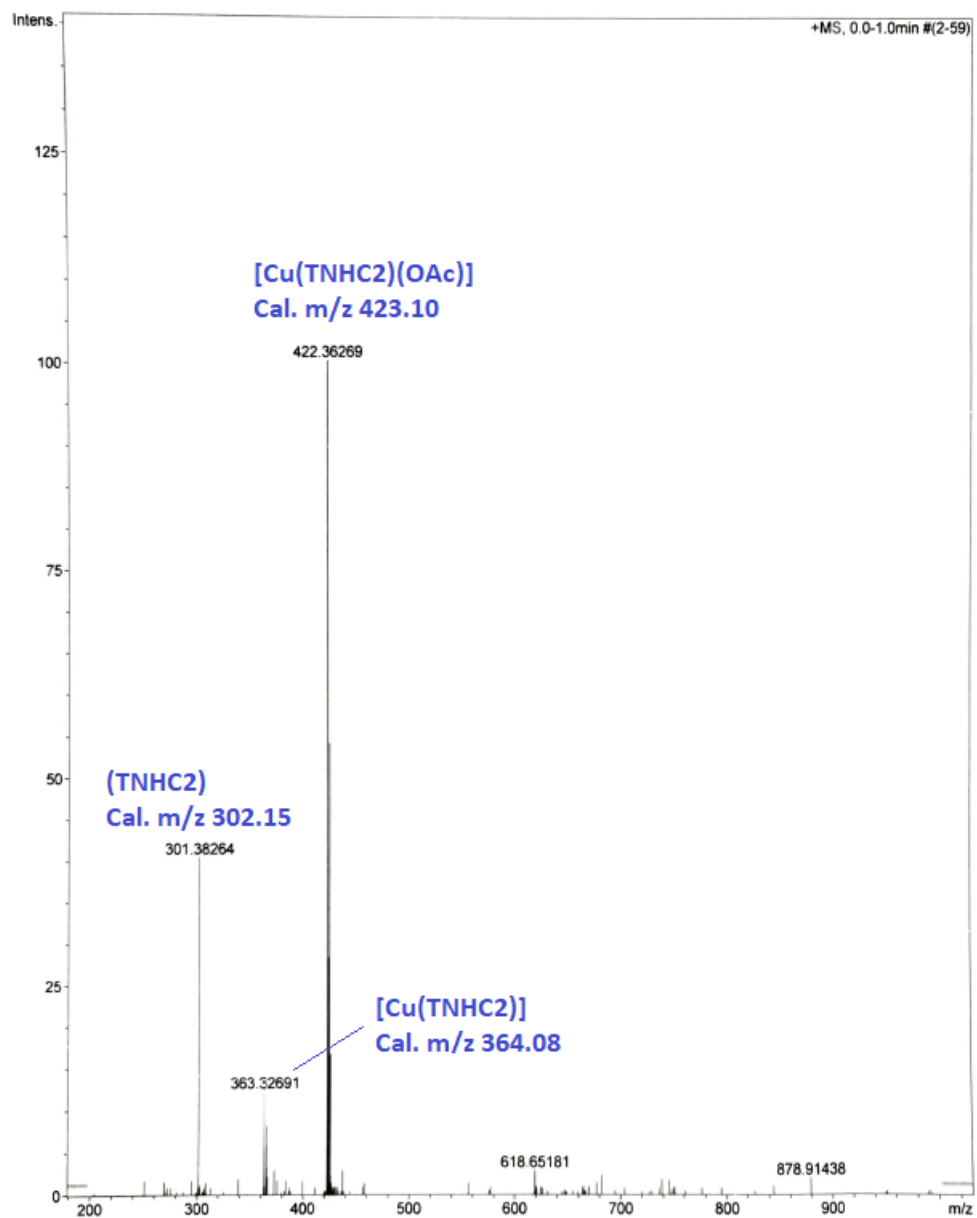


Figure S5 HR-MS of complex **3** in CH_3CN solution (TNHC2= tridentate ligand **2** moiety).

Crystal Structure Report for complex 3

A dark green prism single crystal of $C_{24}H_{26}CuF_6N_5O_3P$, approximate dimensions (0.080 x 0.142 x 0.182) mm³, was selected for the X-ray crystallographic analysis and mounted on a cryoloop using an oil cryoprotectant (Figure S6 a). The X-ray intensity data was measured at low temperature (T = 100K), using a three circles goniometer Kappa geometry with a fixed Kappa angle at = 54.74 deg Bruker AXS D8 Venture, equipped with a Photon 100 CMOS active pixel sensor detector. A monochromatized Cu X-ray radiation ($\lambda = 1.54178 \text{ \AA}$) was selected for the measurement. All frames were integrated with the aid of the Bruker SAINT software¹ using a narrow-frame algorithm. The integration of the data using a monoclinic unit cell yielded a total of 30831 reflections to a maximum θ angle of 68.25° (0.83 Å resolution), of which 4842 were independent (average redundancy 6.367, completeness = 99.1%, $R_{\text{int}} = 25.54\%$, $R_{\text{sig}} = 11.74\%$) and 3138 (64.81%) were greater than 2σ (F^2). The final cell constants of $a = 6.9851(3) \text{ \AA}$, $b = 26.4631(10) \text{ \AA}$, $c = 14.4471(6) \text{ \AA}$, $\beta = 94.430(3)^\circ$, volume = 2662.53(19) Å³, are based upon the refinement of the XYZ-centroids of 1380 reflections above $20\sigma(I)$ with $6.680^\circ < 2\theta < 149.0^\circ$. Data were corrected for absorption effects using the Multi-Scan method: (SADABS)². The ratio of minimum to maximum apparent transmission was 0.788. The calculated minimum and maximum transmission coefficients (based on crystal size) are 0.6640 and 0.8280. The structure was solved in a monoclinic unit cell; Space group: P 1 2(1)/n 1, with Z = 4 for the formula unit, $C_{24}H_{26}CuF_6N_5O_3P$ (Figure S6 b). Using the Bruker SHELXT Software Package³, refinement of the structure was carried out by least squares procedures on weighted F^2 values using the SHELXTL-2018/3⁴ included in the APEX4 v2021, 4.0, AXS Bruker program⁵. Hydrogen atoms were localized on difference Fourier maps but then introduced in the refinement as fixed contributors in idealized geometry with an isotropic thermal parameters fixed at 20 % higher than those carbons atoms they were connected. The PF_6^- anion was found statistically disordered on two positions and anisotropically refined with a ratio of occupancy equal to: 50%. A molecule of acetate and methanol were localized coordinated on the metal center and a free molecule of acetonitrile. The final anisotropic full-matrix least-squares refinement on F^2 with 429 variables converged at $R1 = 10.72\%$, for the observed data and $wR2 = 21.98\%$ for all data. The goodness-of-fit: GOF was 1.132. The largest peak in the final difference electron density synthesis was $0.590 \text{ e}^-/\text{\AA}^3$ and the largest hole was $-0.669 \text{ e}^-/\text{\AA}^3$ with an RMS deviation of $0.131 \text{ e}^-/\text{\AA}^3$. Based on the final model, the calculated density was 1.599 g/cm^3 and $F(000)$, 1308 e⁻. Graphics were performed using softwares: Mercury V.4.2.0: (<https://www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/>) and POV-Ray v 3.7: (The Persistence of Vision Raytracer, high quality, Free Software tool).

References associated with crystallographic analysis:

1 Saint Program included in the package software: APEX4 v2021.4.0. available online: Brukersupport.com (accessed on 5 June 2021)

2 Bruker (2001). *Program name*. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA. available online: Brukersupport.com (accessed on 5 June 2021)

3 SHELXT-Integrated space-group and crystal-structure determination Sheldrick, G. M. Acta Crystallogr., Sect. A 2015, **A71**, 3–8.

4 SHELXTL Sheldrick, G. M. Ver. 2018/3. Acta Crystallographica. Sect C Structural Chemistry **71**, 3–8.

5 APEX4 v2021, 4.0, AXS Bruker program. available online: Brukersupport.com (accessed on 5 June 2021)

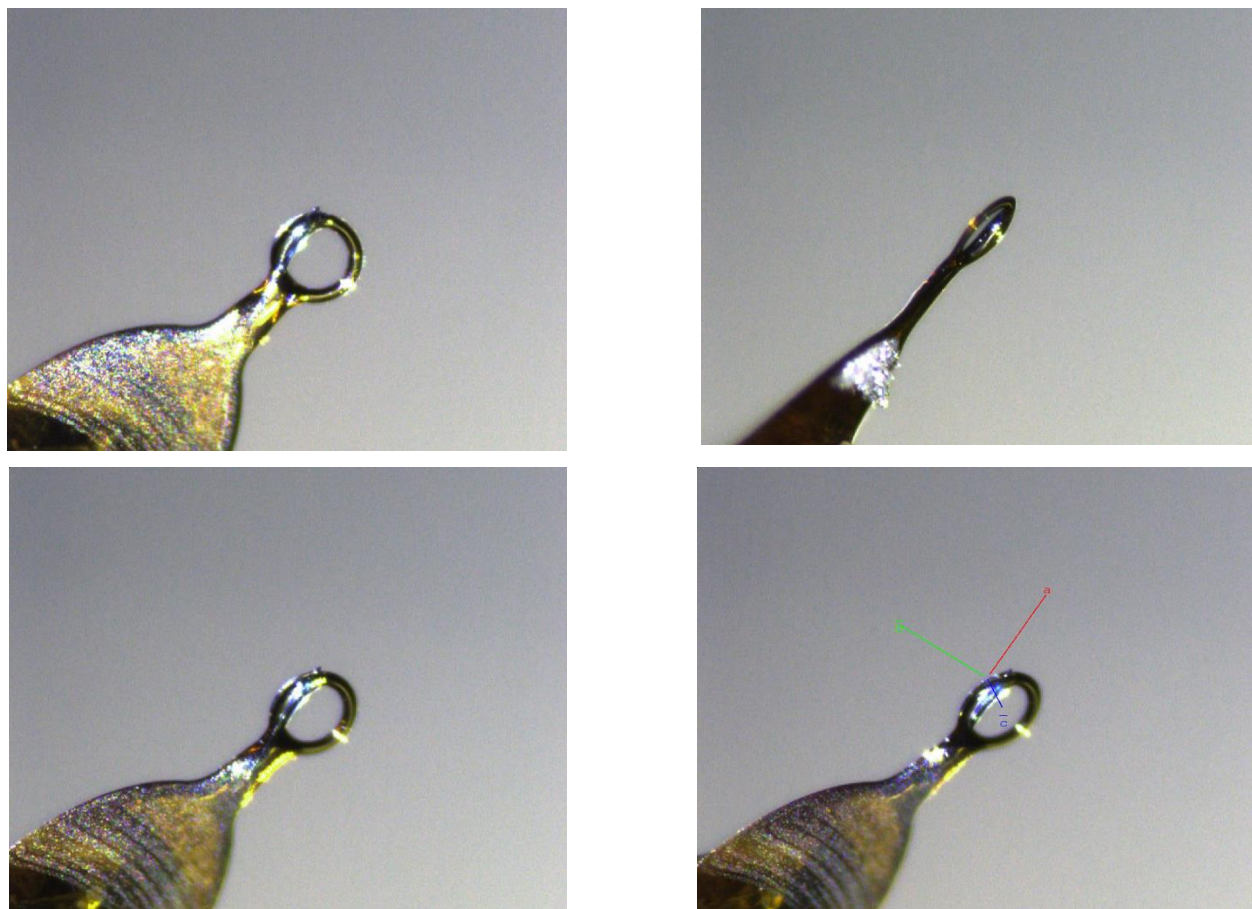


Figure S6 a Crystal views of complex **3**

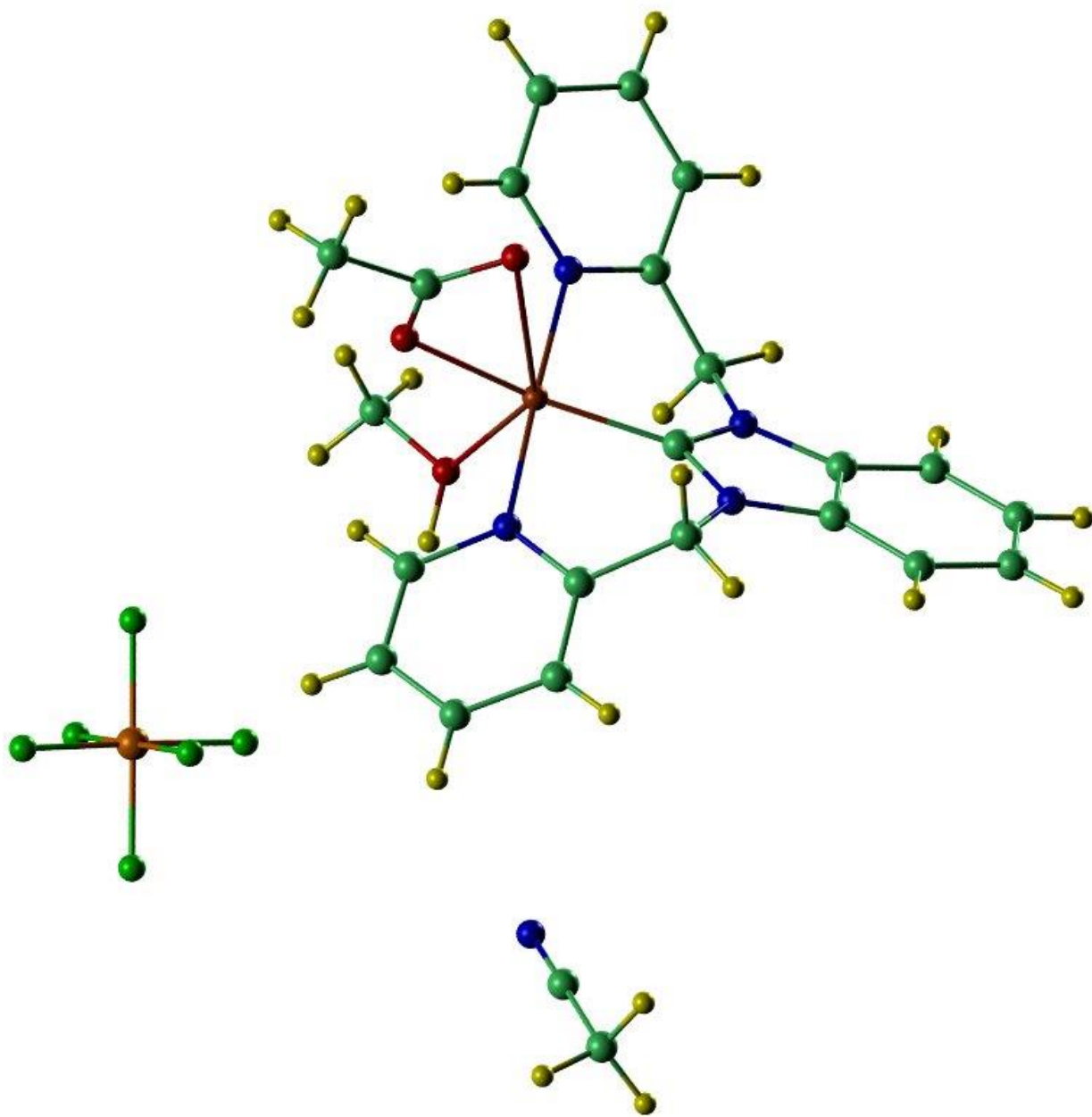


Figure S6 b Figure showing the asymmetric unit of complex **3**

Table S1 a. Sample and crystal data for complex 3.

Identification code	C_JE_002_100K	
Chemical formula	C ₂₄ H ₂₆ CuF ₆ N ₅ O ₃ P	
Formula weight	641.01 g/mol	
Temperature	100(2) K	
Wavelength	1.54178 Å	
Crystal size	(0.080 x 0.142 x 0.182) mm ³	
Crystal system	monoclinic	
Space group	P 1 2(1)/n 1	
Unit cell dimensions	a = 6.9851(3) Å	$\alpha = 90^\circ$
	b = 26.4631(10) Å	$\beta = 94.430(3)^\circ$
	c = 14.4471(6) Å	$\gamma = 90^\circ$
Volume	2662.53(19) Å ³	
Z	4	
Density (calculated)	1.599 g/cm ³	
Absorption coefficient	2.447 mm ⁻¹	
F(000)	1308	

Table S1 b. Data collection and structure refinement for complex 3.

Theta range for data collection	3.34 to 68.25°
Index ranges	-7<=h<=8, -31<=k<=31, -17<=l<=17
Reflections collected	30831
Independent reflections	4842 [R(int) = 0.2554]
Coverage of independent reflections	99.1%
Absorption correction	Multi-Scan
Max. and min. transmission	0.8280 and 0.6640
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²
Refinement program	SHELXL-2018/3 (Sheldrick, 2018)
Function minimized	$\Sigma w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2$

Data / restraints / parameters	4842 / 285 / 429
Goodness-of-fit on F²	1.132
Final R indices	3138 I>2σ(I) R1 = 0.1072, wR2 = 0.1900
	all data R1 = 0.1712, wR2 = 0.2198
Weighting scheme	w=1/[σ ² (F _o ²)+32.4747P] where P=(F _o ² +2F _c ²)/3
Extinction coefficient	0.0002(1)
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.590 and -0.669 eÅ ⁻³
R.M.S. deviation from mean	0.131 eÅ ⁻³

Table S1 c. Atomic coordinates and equivalent isotropic atomic displacement parameters (Å²) for complex 3.

U(eq) is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized U_{ij} tensor.

	x/a	y/b	z/c	U(eq)
Cu1	0.24771(17)	0.35664(4)	0.15227(8)	0.0187(3)
N1	0.2734(9)	0.4217(2)	0.9893(4)	0.0151(14)
N2	0.2384(9)	0.4655(2)	0.1132(4)	0.0177(14)
N3	0.3559(10)	0.3972(3)	0.2667(4)	0.0206(15)
N4	0.1467(10)	0.3170(3)	0.0314(5)	0.0201(15)
C1	0.2551(11)	0.4186(3)	0.0815(5)	0.0184(17)
C2	0.2657(11)	0.4722(3)	0.9612(5)	0.0174(17)
C3	0.2778(11)	0.4955(3)	0.8754(6)	0.0218(18)
C4	0.2599(12)	0.5470(3)	0.8720(6)	0.0242(19)
C5	0.2329(12)	0.5757(3)	0.9518(6)	0.026(2)
C6	0.2246(12)	0.5528(3)	0.0383(6)	0.0231(19)
C7	0.2411(12)	0.5005(3)	0.0411(6)	0.0216(18)
C8	0.2108(12)	0.4766(3)	0.2100(5)	0.0231(19)
C9	0.3469(11)	0.4475(3)	0.2766(5)	0.0169(17)
C10	0.4452(12)	0.4730(3)	0.3501(6)	0.0241(19)
C11	0.5584(14)	0.4449(4)	0.4147(6)	0.029(2)

	x/a	y/b	z/c	U(eq)
C12	0.5698(13)	0.3939(4)	0.4045(6)	0.028(2)
C13	0.4711(13)	0.3708(3)	0.3292(5)	0.0237(19)
C14	0.3035(12)	0.3776(3)	0.9319(5)	0.0200(17)
C15	0.1654(12)	0.3363(3)	0.9446(6)	0.0203(18)
C16	0.0594(12)	0.3157(3)	0.8684(6)	0.0245(19)
C17	0.9430(13)	0.2747(4)	0.8772(6)	0.029(2)
C18	0.9354(13)	0.2538(3)	0.9655(6)	0.030(2)
C19	0.0348(12)	0.2766(3)	0.0403(6)	0.0221(18)
P1A	0.6002(9)	0.3658(2)	0.7016(4)	0.0331(11)
F1A	0.5982(17)	0.3956(4)	0.6050(6)	0.041(2)
F2A	0.4730(17)	0.4096(4)	0.7409(7)	0.0400(19)
F3A	0.4116(14)	0.3356(4)	0.6674(9)	0.0488(19)
F4A	0.7298(15)	0.3224(4)	0.6624(8)	0.045(2)
F5A	0.7900(15)	0.3961(4)	0.7372(8)	0.0395(18)
F6A	0.6053(18)	0.3378(4)	0.7989(7)	0.0414(19)
P1B	0.5707(8)	0.3633(2)	0.6900(4)	0.0332(11)
F1B	0.6420(16)	0.4053(4)	0.6206(6)	0.0377(19)
F2B	0.3930(15)	0.3983(4)	0.7093(8)	0.0381(19)
F3B	0.4448(15)	0.3365(4)	0.6079(7)	0.0391(18)
F4B	0.7495(14)	0.3284(4)	0.6713(8)	0.041(2)
F5B	0.6953(19)	0.3903(4)	0.7732(7)	0.0432(18)
F6B	0.5003(18)	0.3227(4)	0.7607(8)	0.0469(19)
O1S	0.1709(8)	0.3043(2)	0.2395(4)	0.0195(12)
O2S	0.8907(9)	0.3434(2)	0.2176(4)	0.0256(14)
C2S	0.9997(12)	0.3132(3)	0.2596(6)	0.0201(18)
C3S	0.9347(13)	0.2843(4)	0.3431(6)	0.033(2)
O3S	0.5378(9)	0.3179(2)	0.1417(4)	0.0271(14)
C1S	0.5458(14)	0.2652(3)	0.1245(7)	0.031(2)
N2S	0.9547(15)	0.5078(4)	0.3736(7)	0.055(3)
C4S	0.9448(15)	0.5447(5)	0.4119(8)	0.043(3)

	x/a	y/b	z/c	U(eq)
C5S	0.9276(16)	0.5913(5)	0.4646(8)	0.052(3)

Table S1 d. Bond lengths (Å) for complex 3.

Cu1-C1	1.935(8)	Cu1-O1S	1.975(5)
Cu1-N3	2.066(7)	Cu1-N4	2.112(7)
Cu1-O3S	2.287(6)	N1-C1	1.350(10)
N1-C2	1.395(10)	N1-C14	1.458(10)
N2-C1	1.332(10)	N2-C7	1.395(10)
N2-C8	1.456(10)	N3-C9	1.340(10)
N3-C13	1.357(10)	N4-C19	1.337(11)
N4-C15	1.370(10)	C2-C3	1.393(11)
C2-C7	1.397(11)	C3-C4	1.369(12)
C4-C5	1.407(12)	C5-C6	1.393(12)
C6-C7	1.390(12)	C8-C9	1.510(11)
C9-C10	1.394(11)	C10-C11	1.392(12)
C11-C12	1.361(13)	C12-C13	1.384(11)
C14-C15	1.478(11)	C15-C16	1.390(11)
C16-C17	1.368(13)	C17-C18	1.396(12)
C18-C19	1.376(12)	P1A-F6A	1.587(8)
P1A-F3A	1.587(9)	P1A-F2A	1.590(8)
P1A-F4A	1.595(7)	P1A-F5A	1.599(9)
P1A-F1A	1.602(7)	P1B-F6B	1.586(8)
P1B-F3B	1.589(9)	P1B-F2B	1.591(8)
P1B-F4B	1.594(7)	P1B-F5B	1.597(9)
P1B-F1B	1.603(7)	O1S-C2S	1.274(10)
O2S-C2S	1.231(10)	C2S-C3S	1.527(12)
O3S-C1S	1.418(10)	N2S-C4S	1.128(14)
C4S-C5S	1.458(17)		

Table S1 e. Bond angles (°) for complex 3.

C1-Cu1-O1S	162.1(3)	C1-Cu1-N3	87.7(3)
O1S-Cu1-N3	87.4(2)	C1-Cu1-N4	90.3(3)
O1S-Cu1-N4	95.1(2)	N3-Cu1-N4	177.2(3)
C1-Cu1-O3S	106.6(3)	O1S-Cu1-O3S	90.8(2)
N3-Cu1-O3S	90.9(2)	N4-Cu1-O3S	87.9(2)
C1-N1-C2	110.0(6)	C1-N1-C14	122.7(6)
C2-N1-C14	127.3(6)	C1-N2-C7	110.8(7)
C1-N2-C8	122.6(7)	C7-N2-C8	126.5(7)
C9-N3-C13	118.2(7)	C9-N3-Cu1	125.7(5)
C13-N3-Cu1	115.2(5)	C19-N4-C15	119.0(7)
C19-N4-Cu1	118.6(6)	C15-N4-Cu1	121.5(5)
N2-C1-N1	107.4(7)	N2-C1-Cu1	127.0(6)
N1-C1-Cu1	125.6(6)	C3-C2-N1	132.8(7)
C3-C2-C7	121.2(8)	N1-C2-C7	106.1(7)
C4-C3-C2	117.4(8)	C3-C4-C5	121.8(8)
C6-C5-C4	121.2(8)	C7-C6-C5	116.7(8)
C6-C7-N2	132.6(8)	C6-C7-C2	121.7(8)
N2-C7-C2	105.7(7)	N2-C8-C9	112.7(7)
N3-C9-C10	122.5(7)	N3-C9-C8	118.1(7)
C10-C9-C8	119.1(7)	C11-C10-C9	118.2(8)
C12-C11-C10	119.5(8)	C11-C12-C13	119.6(8)
N3-C13-C12	121.9(8)	N1-C14-C15	113.4(6)
N4-C15-C16	119.7(8)	N4-C15-C14	119.9(7)
C16-C15-C14	120.3(8)	C17-C16-C15	121.4(8)
C16-C17-C18	117.6(8)	C19-C18-C17	119.5(8)
N4-C19-C18	122.5(8)	F6A-P1A-F3A	90.1(6)
F6A-P1A-F2A	89.9(5)	F3A-P1A-F2A	90.3(6)
F6A-P1A-F4A	90.2(5)	F3A-P1A-F4A	90.4(5)
F2A-P1A-F4A	179.4(7)	F6A-P1A-F5A	89.3(6)
F3A-P1A-F5A	179.4(7)	F2A-P1A-F5A	89.6(6)

F4A-P1A-F5A	89.8(5)	F6A-P1A-F1A	178.3(6)
F3A-P1A-F1A	91.4(6)	F2A-P1A-F1A	89.2(4)
F4A-P1A-F1A	90.7(4)	F5A-P1A-F1A	89.2(5)
F6B-P1B-F3B	89.8(6)	F6B-P1B-F2B	89.9(5)
F3B-P1B-F2B	89.8(6)	F6B-P1B-F4B	90.1(5)
F3B-P1B-F4B	90.5(5)	F2B-P1B-F4B	179.6(7)
F6B-P1B-F5B	89.9(6)	F3B-P1B-F5B	179.4(7)
F2B-P1B-F5B	89.7(6)	F4B-P1B-F5B	90.0(5)
F6B-P1B-F1B	178.7(6)	F3B-P1B-F1B	91.3(6)
F2B-P1B-F1B	89.4(4)	F4B-P1B-F1B	90.6(4)
F5B-P1B-F1B	89.0(6)	C2S-O1S-Cu1	108.7(5)
O2S-C2S-O1S	124.3(8)	O2S-C2S-C3S	120.3(8)
O1S-C2S-C3S	115.4(7)	C1S-O3S-Cu1	120.0(5)
N2S-C4S-C5S	177.5(12)		

Table S1 f. Torsion angles (°) for complex 3.

C7-N2-C1-N1	1.3(9)	C8-N2-C1-N1	178.3(7)
C7-N2-C1-Cu1	-177.0(6)	C8-N2-C1-Cu1	-0.1(11)
C2-N1-C1-N2	-0.7(9)	C14-N1-C1-N2	177.2(7)
C2-N1-C1-Cu1	177.7(6)	C14-N1-C1-Cu1	-4.4(10)
C1-N1-C2-C3	179.8(8)	C14-N1-C2-C3	1.9(14)
C1-N1-C2-C7	-0.1(9)	C14-N1-C2-C7	-178.0(7)
N1-C2-C3-C4	178.5(8)	C7-C2-C3-C4	-1.6(12)
C2-C3-C4-C5	0.8(13)	C3-C4-C5-C6	0.5(13)
C4-C5-C6-C7	-1.0(12)	C5-C6-C7-N2	-179.6(8)
C5-C6-C7-C2	0.3(12)	C1-N2-C7-C6	178.5(9)
C8-N2-C7-C6	1.7(14)	C1-N2-C7-C2	-1.4(9)
C8-N2-C7-C2	-178.2(7)	C3-C2-C7-C6	1.1(12)
N1-C2-C7-C6	-179.0(7)	C3-C2-C7-N2	-179.0(7)
N1-C2-C7-N2	0.9(8)	C1-N2-C8-C9	46.8(10)
C7-N2-C8-C9	-136.8(8)	C13-N3-C9-C10	-2.5(12)

Cu1-N3-C9-C10	-171.1(6)	C13-N3-C9-C8	-176.8(7)
Cu1-N3-C9-C8	14.5(10)	N2-C8-C9-N3	-52.7(10)
N2-C8-C9-C10	132.8(8)	N3-C9-C10-C11	0.8(13)
C8-C9-C10-C11	175.1(8)	C9-C10-C11-C12	0.0(13)
C10-C11-C12-C13	1.0(14)	C9-N3-C13-C12	3.5(13)
Cu1-N3-C13-C12	173.3(7)	C11-C12-C13-N3	-2.8(14)
C1-N1-C14-C15	50.1(10)	C2-N1-C14-C15	-132.3(8)
C19-N4-C15-C16	3.9(11)	Cu1-N4-C15-C16	-164.8(6)
C19-N4-C15-C14	-173.6(7)	Cu1-N4-C15-C14	17.6(10)
N1-C14-C15-N4	-55.8(10)	N1-C14-C15-C16	126.7(8)
N4-C15-C16-C17	-3.2(13)	C14-C15-C16-C17	174.3(8)
C15-C16-C17-C18	-0.6(14)	C16-C17-C18-C19	3.7(14)
C15-N4-C19-C18	-0.8(12)	Cu1-N4-C19-C18	168.3(7)
C17-C18-C19-N4	-3.1(14)	Cu1-O1S-C2S-O2S	12.7(10)
Cu1-O1S-C2S-C3S	-165.9(6)		

Table S1 g. Anisotropic atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2) for complex 3.

The anisotropic atomic displacement factor exponent takes the form: $-2\pi^2 [h^2 a^{*2} U_{11} + \dots + 2 h k a^* b^* U_{12}]$

	U ₁₁	U ₂₂	U ₃₃	U ₂₃	U ₁₃	U ₁₂
Cu1	0.0260(6)	0.0163(6)	0.0130(6)	0.0017(5)	-0.0039(4)	-0.0009(5)
N1	0.014(3)	0.015(3)	0.016(3)	0.003(3)	0.001(3)	-0.002(3)
N2	0.020(4)	0.017(3)	0.015(3)	0.001(3)	-0.004(3)	-0.003(3)
N3	0.024(4)	0.024(4)	0.013(3)	0.001(3)	-0.003(3)	-0.003(3)
N4	0.022(4)	0.020(4)	0.018(3)	-0.001(3)	-0.003(3)	-0.002(3)
C1	0.022(4)	0.018(4)	0.015(4)	0.005(3)	-0.004(3)	-0.005(3)
C2	0.017(4)	0.018(4)	0.016(4)	0.002(3)	-0.001(3)	-0.002(3)
C3	0.017(4)	0.027(5)	0.021(4)	-0.002(4)	-0.002(3)	0.001(3)
C4	0.029(5)	0.024(5)	0.020(4)	0.007(3)	0.002(4)	0.005(4)
C5	0.014(4)	0.025(5)	0.037(5)	0.010(4)	-0.001(4)	-0.006(3)
C6	0.021(4)	0.019(4)	0.028(5)	0.000(4)	-0.010(4)	0.003(3)
C7	0.021(4)	0.020(4)	0.023(4)	0.004(4)	-0.003(3)	-0.003(3)

	U ₁₁	U ₂₂	U ₃₃	U ₂₃	U ₁₃	U ₁₂
C8	0.030(5)	0.024(5)	0.014(4)	-0.001(4)	-0.006(3)	0.002(4)
C9	0.021(4)	0.021(4)	0.008(4)	0.006(3)	0.001(3)	0.001(3)
C10	0.023(5)	0.030(5)	0.018(4)	-0.005(4)	-0.006(3)	0.000(4)
C11	0.039(5)	0.033(5)	0.015(4)	0.004(4)	0.000(4)	-0.003(4)
C12	0.037(5)	0.035(5)	0.009(4)	0.001(4)	-0.009(4)	0.004(4)
C13	0.042(5)	0.021(5)	0.007(4)	0.003(3)	-0.006(3)	0.000(4)
C14	0.023(4)	0.021(4)	0.016(4)	0.002(3)	0.001(3)	-0.002(3)
C15	0.023(4)	0.015(4)	0.022(4)	-0.010(3)	-0.001(3)	0.005(3)
C16	0.032(5)	0.027(5)	0.014(4)	-0.004(4)	-0.003(3)	0.001(4)
C17	0.030(5)	0.041(6)	0.015(4)	-0.007(4)	-0.002(4)	-0.007(4)
C18	0.034(5)	0.025(5)	0.031(5)	-0.007(4)	0.003(4)	-0.011(4)
C19	0.024(4)	0.019(4)	0.023(4)	-0.002(3)	-0.002(3)	0.001(3)
P1A	0.052(2)	0.0235(19)	0.024(2)	0.0009(17)	0.0049(18)	0.0043(18)
F1A	0.063(5)	0.038(4)	0.022(3)	0.000(3)	0.004(3)	-0.002(4)
F2A	0.060(4)	0.030(4)	0.031(4)	0.006(3)	0.012(4)	0.010(3)
F3A	0.057(3)	0.040(4)	0.047(4)	0.003(4)	-0.003(3)	-0.006(3)
F4A	0.061(4)	0.034(4)	0.039(4)	-0.010(3)	0.004(4)	0.009(4)
F5A	0.054(4)	0.035(4)	0.029(4)	-0.001(3)	0.002(3)	-0.005(3)
F6A	0.062(5)	0.032(4)	0.031(3)	0.009(3)	0.006(3)	0.006(3)
P1B	0.052(2)	0.025(2)	0.023(2)	-0.0021(17)	0.0046(18)	0.0054(18)
F1B	0.059(4)	0.032(4)	0.022(3)	-0.004(3)	0.005(3)	-0.004(3)
F2B	0.056(4)	0.031(4)	0.027(4)	-0.006(3)	0.006(3)	0.008(3)
F3B	0.053(4)	0.033(4)	0.030(3)	-0.012(3)	0.002(3)	-0.001(3)
F4B	0.056(4)	0.034(4)	0.034(4)	-0.010(3)	0.001(3)	0.009(3)
F5B	0.065(4)	0.038(4)	0.026(3)	-0.008(3)	-0.002(3)	0.004(3)
F6B	0.069(5)	0.034(4)	0.039(4)	0.008(3)	0.010(4)	0.002(3)
O1S	0.023(3)	0.018(3)	0.016(3)	0.006(2)	-0.005(2)	-0.001(2)
O2S	0.034(3)	0.024(3)	0.018(3)	0.004(2)	-0.003(2)	0.003(3)
C2S	0.022(4)	0.018(4)	0.020(4)	-0.002(3)	-0.005(3)	-0.004(3)
C3S	0.027(5)	0.045(6)	0.028(5)	0.015(4)	0.005(4)	0.002(4)

	U₁₁	U₂₂	U₃₃	U₂₃	U₁₃	U₁₂
O3S	0.029(3)	0.020(3)	0.030(3)	-0.002(3)	-0.004(3)	0.003(3)
C1S	0.035(5)	0.026(5)	0.033(5)	-0.008(4)	0.006(4)	0.002(4)
N2S	0.053(6)	0.071(7)	0.042(6)	-0.016(5)	0.013(5)	-0.008(5)
C4S	0.032(6)	0.060(8)	0.037(6)	0.002(6)	0.005(5)	-0.009(5)
C5S	0.037(6)	0.071(9)	0.050(7)	0.002(6)	0.009(5)	-0.003(6)

Table S1 h. Hydrogen atomic coordinates and isotropic atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2) for complex 3.

	x/a	y/b	z/c	U(eq)
H3	0.2978	0.4764	-0.1787	0.026000
H4	0.2659	0.5637	-0.1859	0.029000
H5	0.2201	0.6114	-0.0533	0.031000
H6	0.2085	0.5721	0.0927	0.028000
H8A	0.0770	0.4682	0.2225	0.028000
H8B	0.2297	0.5132	0.2211	0.028000
H10	0.4353	0.5087	0.3559	0.029000
H11	0.6271	0.4612	0.4656	0.035000
H12	0.6451	0.3743	0.4487	0.033000
H13	0.4844	0.3354	0.3211	0.028000
H14A	0.4353	0.3647	-0.0531	0.024000
H14B	0.2930	0.3879	-0.1342	0.024000
H16	0.0680	0.3304	-0.1911	0.029000
H17	-0.1301	0.2609	-0.1750	0.034000
H18	-0.1378	0.2242	-0.0260	0.036000
H19	0.0235	0.2630	0.1005	0.027000
H3S1	0.0078	0.2960	0.3997	0.050000
H3S2	-0.0431	0.2481	0.3348	0.050000
H3S3	-0.2025	0.2903	0.3484	0.050000
H1S1	0.6657	0.2514	0.1540	0.047000
H1S2	0.5410	0.2592	0.0574	0.047000

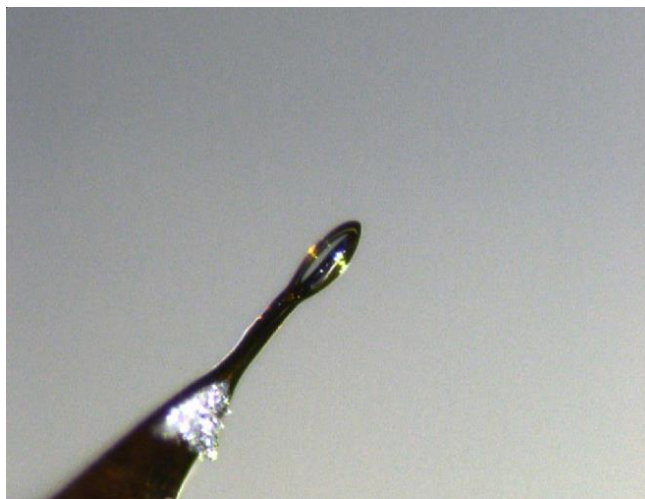
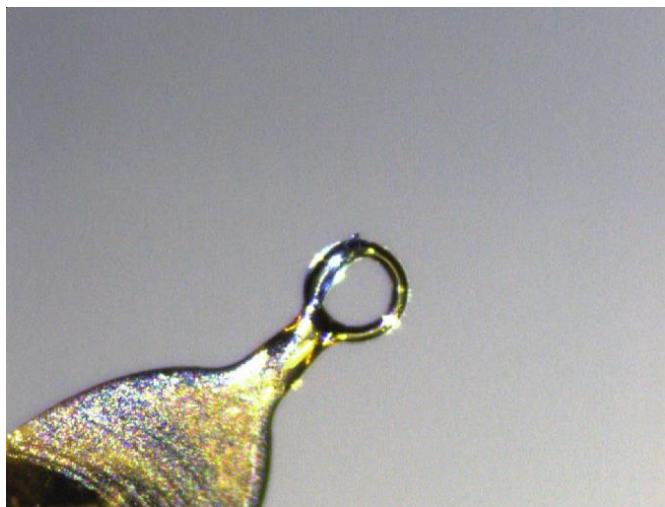
	x/a	y/b	z/c	U(eq)
H1S3	0.4364	0.2485	0.1502	0.047000
H5S1	0.7954	0.6038	0.4559	0.078000
H5S2	1.0154	0.6167	0.4426	0.078000
H5S3	0.9605	0.5846	0.5306	0.078000
H1S	0.6271	0.3338	0.1869	0.078000

Table S1 i. Selected bond lengths (Å) bond angles (°) for complex **3**

Bond Length (Å)	Complex 3
Cu1-C1	1.935(8)
Cu1-N4	2.112(7)
Cu1-N3	2.066(7)
Cu1-O3S	2.287(6)
Cu1-O1S	1.975(5)
Cu1-O2S	2.758
Bond Angles (°)	
N3-Cu1-N4	177.2(3)
O1S-Cu1-C1	162.1(3)
N3-Cu1-C1	87.7(3)
N3-Cu1-O3S	90.9(2)
N3-Cu1-O2S	94.40

The best crystal we were able to select from the batch was a very small plate: (0.18*0.14*0.08) mm³ (Figure S6 c). This crystal shows quite poor and diffuse diffraction at high Bragg angles (Figure S6 d). The data was measured and integrated in a monoclinic unit cell; Centrosymmetric Space group: P 2(1)/n. The range for data collection was 6.68 - 149.0°; 30831 reflections were collected with a coverage of independent reflections of 99.1%; average redundancy 6.367. The integration of the data

yielded a total of 30831 reflections to a maximum θ angle of 68.25° (0.83 \AA resolution), of which 4842 were independent ($R_{\text{int}} = 25.54\%$, $R_{\text{sig}} = 11.74\%$) and 3138 (64.81%) were greater than 2σ (F^2). The overall quality of the structure is acceptable for publication according to the fact the refinement does not show any issues owing the checkcif: (Two alert A concerning the value of R_{int} greater than 0.25 and the value of R_{int} is greater than 0.12). The goodness-of-fit: GOF was 1.132 that is an acceptable value for this parameter. The largest peak in the final difference electron density synthesis was $0.590 \text{ e}^-/\text{\AA}^3$ and the largest hole was $-0.669 \text{ e}^-/\text{\AA}^3$ with an RMS deviation of $0.131 \text{ e}^-/\text{\AA}^3$. Meaning all significant electronic density peaks were correctly assigned and refined. All heavy atoms have been correctly anisotropically refined. The model was refined without any constraints put on ADP's parameters or restraints applied on angles and interatomic lengths excepted for the disordered part. A PF_6^- anion that was found statistically distributed on two positions and anisotropically refined with a ratio of occupancy equal to: 50%. A molecule of acetate and methanol were also localized coordinated on the metal center and a free molecule of acetonitrile as well. A certainly better data set could be obtained using a more powerful X-ray source such as, a Copper X-ray radiation using a rotating anode or even a synchrotron radiation. In all case, the crystal structure determination reported in this manuscript was the best, which was possible to obtain owing the relatively poor diffracted intensity measured using standard single-crystal techniques. All attempts to try to grow bigger crystals using different methods and solvents failed.



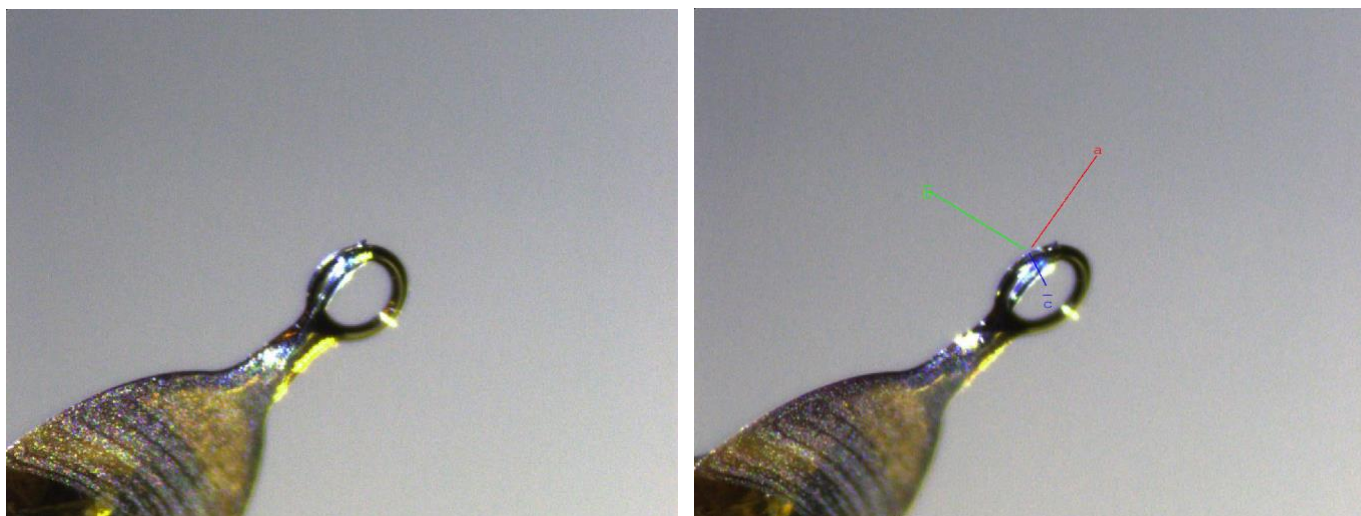
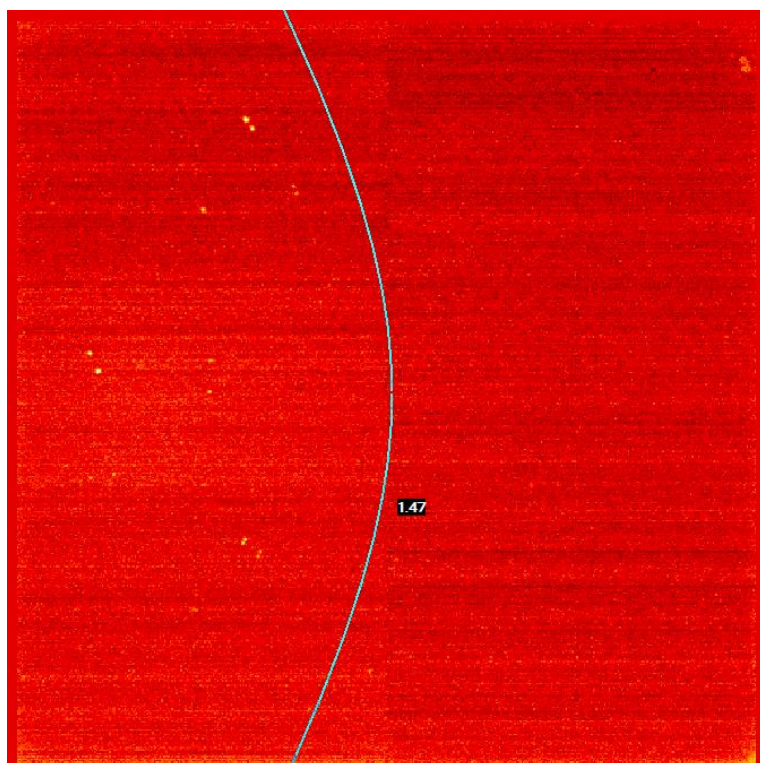


Figure S6 c Pictures of the measured crystal: platelet with the following dimensions:
(0.080x 0.142 x 0.182) mm³



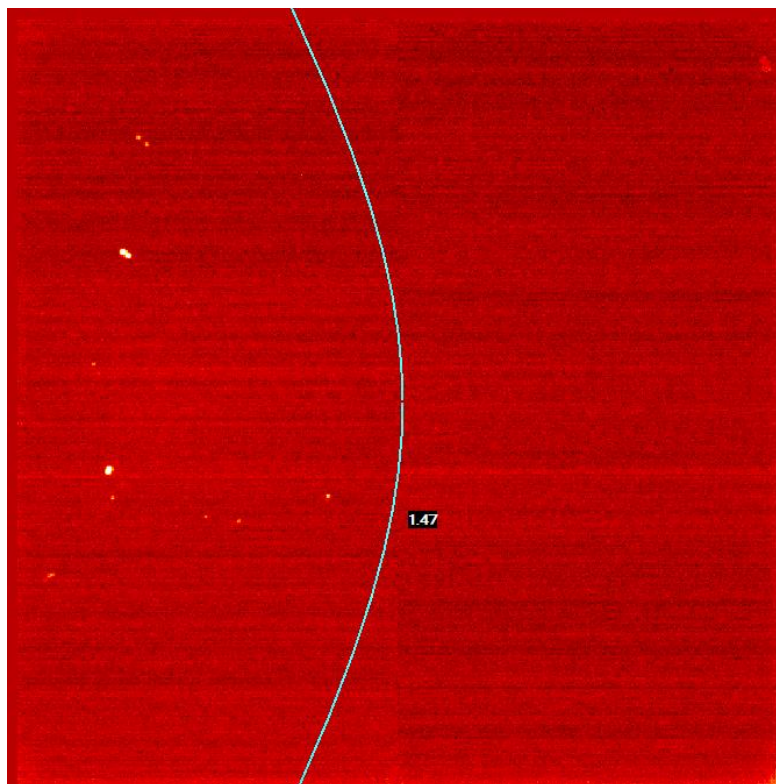


Figure S6 d Diffraction Pattern Frames: Showing no significant diffracted intensity above 1.3 Å of resolution, using a monochromatized Cu X-ray radiation

Powder X-ray diffraction study

Powder X-ray diffraction patterns on complex **3** and compound **2** only were performed at room temperature, between 5° and 50° in 2theta using an AXRD Benchtop X-Ray system from Proto Manufacturing equipped with a powerful hybrid photon-counting detector: DECTRIS MYTHEN2.R.1D and using a monochromatized Copper X-ray radiation ($\lambda = 1.54178$ Å). A simulated powder X-ray diffraction pattern was also created using the unit cell and data measured from the X-ray single crystal analysis of **3** excluding all solvents and hydrogen atoms of the model analyzed (<https://www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/>). We observed that in the region between 5° and 30° in 2theta Bragg angles, that the data are comparable. Indeed, it makes reasonable to write the analyzed powder contains the same complex **3** like the one localized and refined by single X-ray diffraction methods (Table S2). Discrepancies observed between two diffraction powder patterns can be attributed to the solvents used during the process of crystallization.

Table S2 Table showing 2theta values for complex **3** powder XRD (measured and simulated)

2theta for complex 3 powder XRD pattern (Measured)	2theta for complex 3 powder XRD pattern (Simulated)*
6.96°	7.23°
7.23°	8.28°
12.40°	12.6°
15.71°	15.78°
19.82°	20.09°
21.0°	21.1°
26.05°	26.08°

*Excluding solvents of crystallization

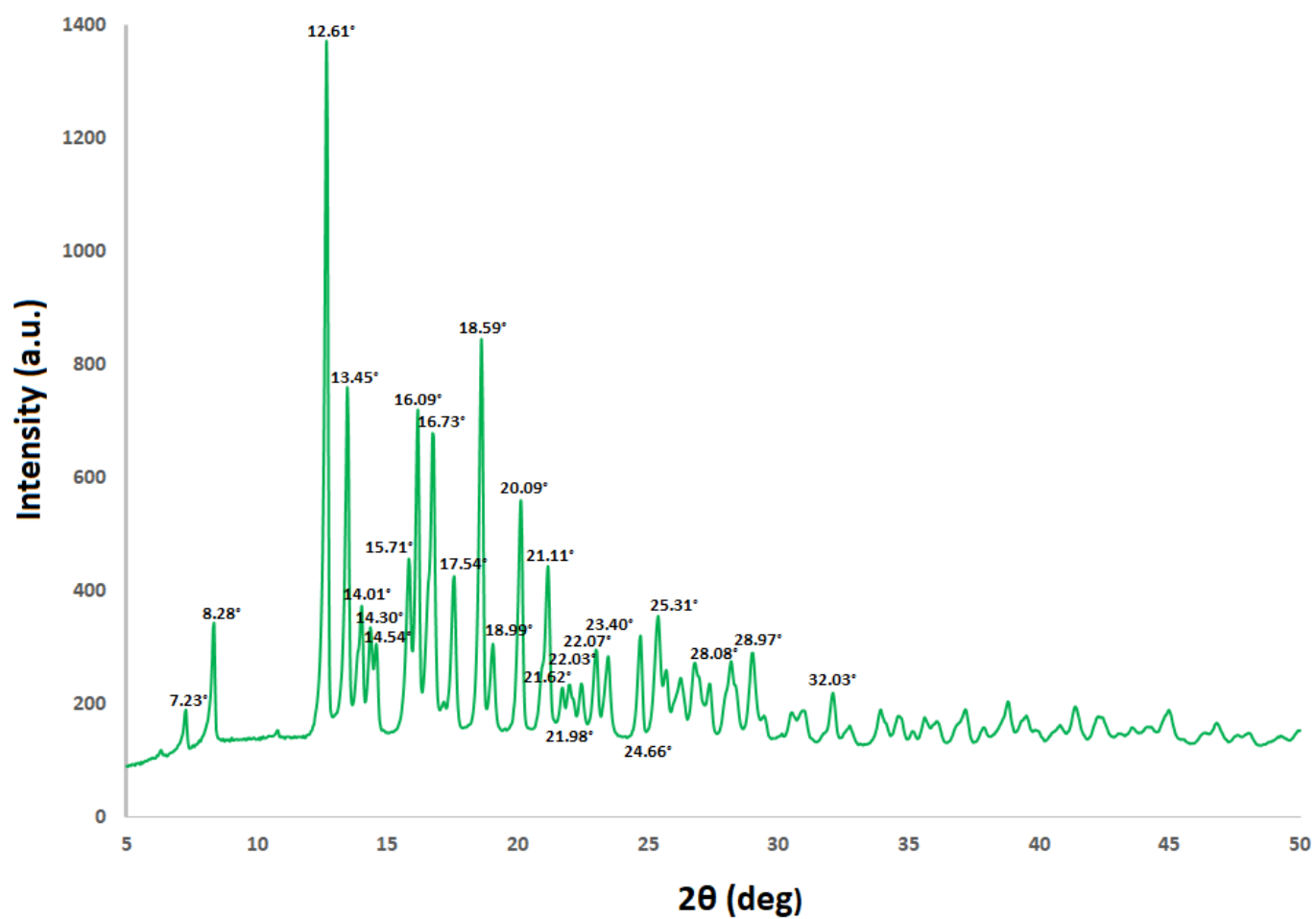


Figure S7 a Complex 3 powder XRD pattern (measured).

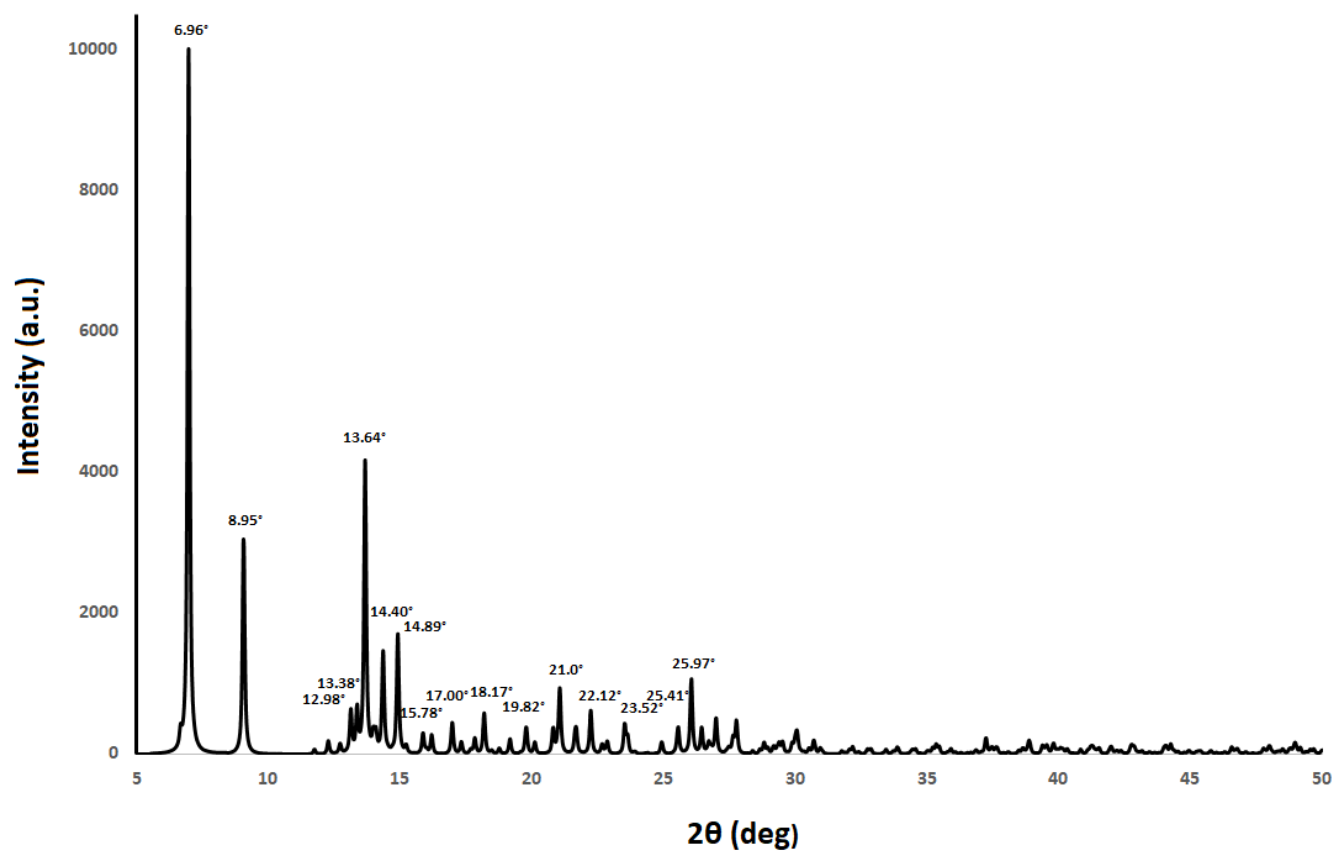


Figure S7 b Complex **3** powder XRD pattern (simulated).

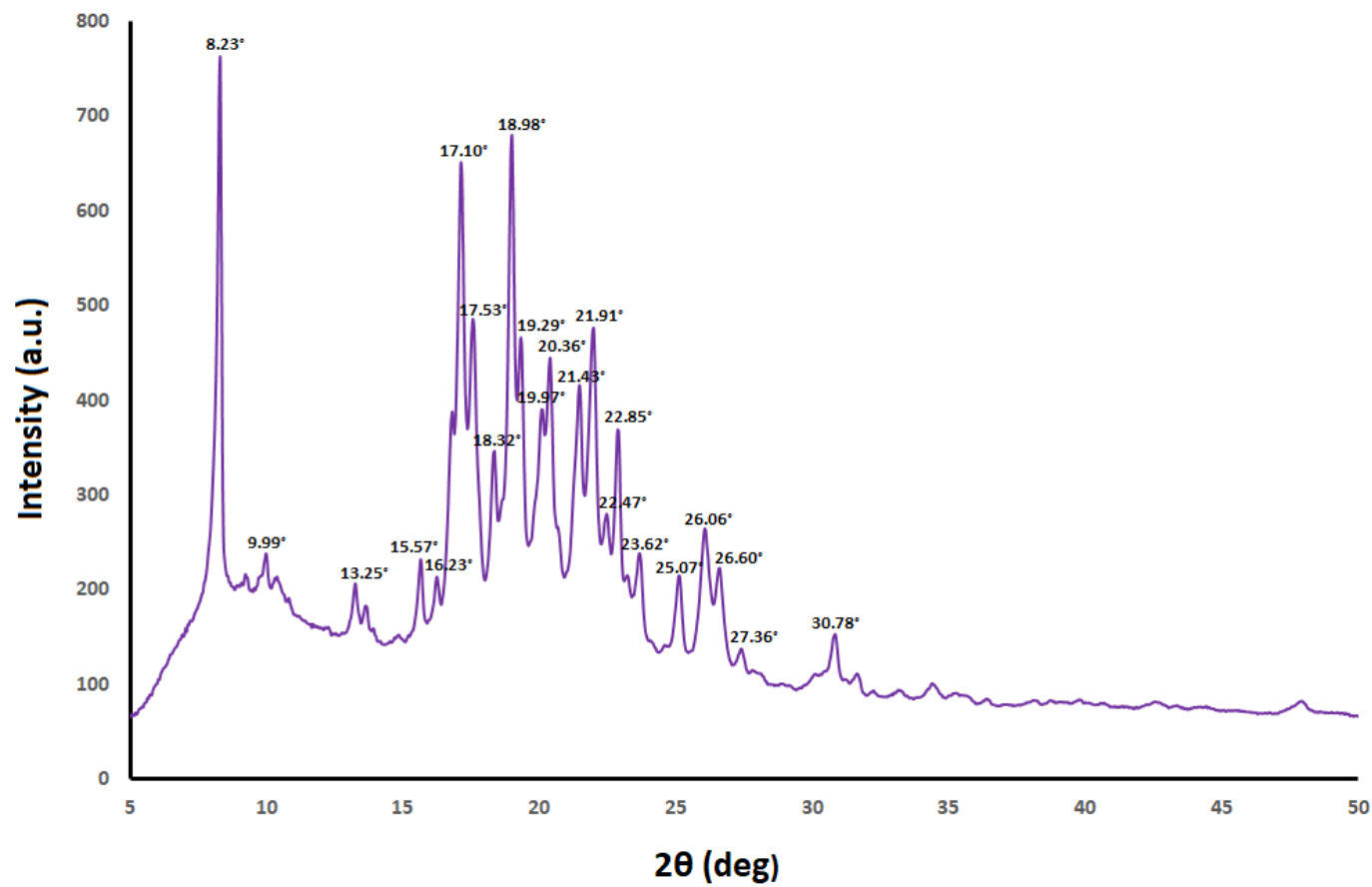


Figure S7 c Compound **2** powder XRD pattern (measured).

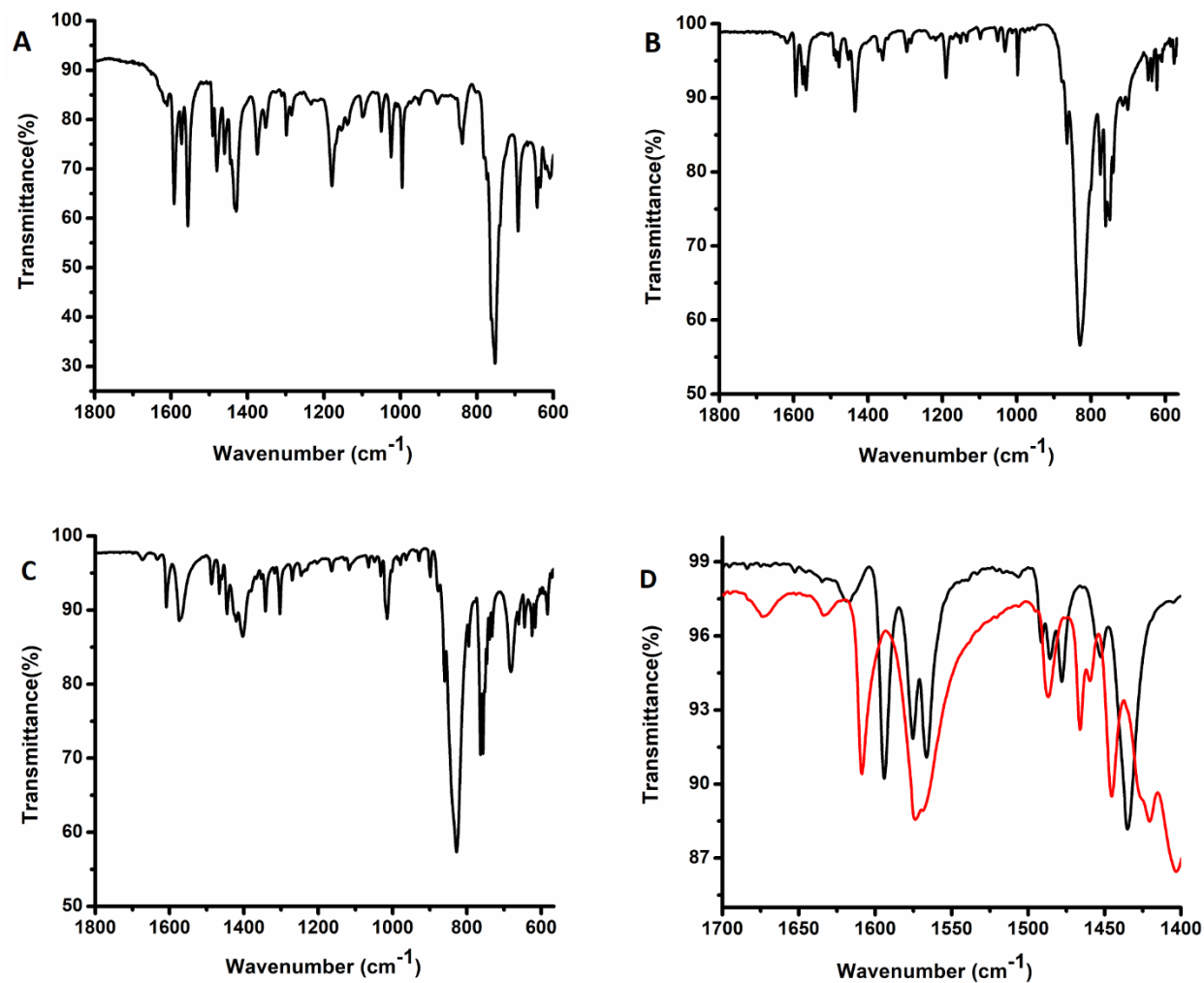


Figure S8 FT-IR spectra of (A) compound **1** (B) compound **2** (c) complex **3** (D) comparison of compound **2** (black) and complex **3** (red).