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Supporting information for article:

Crystal and molecular structures of *fac*-[Re(Bid)(PPh₃)(CO)₃] [Bid is tropolone (TropH) and tribromotropolone (TropBr₃H)]

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S1. Additional crystallographic figures and tables

Some additional figures and tables of the interactions observed in the structures of **1** and **2** are provided here.

Figure S1 Illustration of the hydrogen bonding interactions observed in the structure of **1** (pink dotted lines). Hydrogen atoms not part of the interactions are omitted for clarity.



Table S1Hydrogen bonding interactions observed in the structure of 1.

D—H···A	<i>D</i> —H (Å)	$\operatorname{H}\cdots A(\operatorname{\AA})$	$D \cdots A$ (Å)	D—H···A (°)
C17—H17…O1 ⁱ	0.95	2.54	3.471 (3)	165.7
C44—H44…O12 ⁱⁱ	0.95	2.38	3.227 (2)	148.8
C45—H45…O11 ⁱ	0.95	2.49	3.286 (3)	141.6
C46—H46…O11	0.95	2.31	3.102 (2)	140.9

Symmetry code(s): (i) -*x*+2, -*y*+1, -*z*; (ii) *x*, *y*+1, *z*.

Figure S2 Illustration of the π -interactions observed in the structure of **1** (green dotted lines). Hydrogen atoms omitted for clarity.



	O…Cg (Å)	Cg···Cg (Å)	Y—X···Cg (°)
C2—O2···Cg3 ⁱ	3.840(2)		133.81(15)
C3—O3…Cg1 ⁱⁱ	3.3241(18)		152.79(15)
Cg1····Cg2		3.9499(12)	

Cg1 = centroid of Re1,O11,C11,C12,O12; Cg2 = centroid of C21-C26; Cg3 = centroid of C31-C36. Symmetry codes: (i) 2-x,-y,1-z, (ii) 2-x,-y,-z.

Figure S3 Hydrogen interactions observed in the structure of **2** (pink dotted lines). Hydrogen atoms not part of the interactions are omitted for clarity.



Table S3Hydrogen bonding interactions observed in the structure of 2.

D—H···A	<i>D</i> —H (Å)	H…A (Å)	$D \cdots A$ (Å)	D—H···A (°)
$C24$ — $H24$ ···· $O2^{i}$	0.95	2.58	3.390 (5)	143.5
C26—H26…O1 ⁱⁱ	0.95	2.54	3.350 (5)	143.3
С36—Н36…О11	0.95	2.52	3.299 (5)	139.2
C44—H44…Br3 ⁱⁱ	0.95	2.88	3.819 (4)	168.3
C46—H46…O3 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.95	2.58	3.354 (5)	138.4

Symmetry code(s): (i) -*x*, -*y*, -*z*; (ii) *x*, *y*-1, *z*; (iii) *x*+1, *y*, *z*.

Figure S4 Illustration of the π -interactions (green dotted lines) and short contact (blue dotted line) observed in the structure of **2**. Hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity.



Table S4 Summary of the π -interactions and the short contacts observed in the structure of **2**.

	H/Br/O/Cg···Cg/O/Br (Å)	C—H/Br/O····Cg (°)
C23—H23…Cg3 ⁱ	2.66	160
C15—Br2…Cg1 ⁱⁱ	3.7414(15)	93.90(13)
C2—O2…Cg2	3.626(4)	88.9(3)
C3—O3…Cg3 ⁱⁱⁱ	3.438(4)	100.5(3)
Cg1…Cg4	3.865(2)	
Cg4…Cg5	3.690(2)	
Br2…O3 ⁱⁱ	3.250(4)	
$Br1\cdots Br3^{iv}$	3.4809(7)	
$Br3\cdots Br1^{v}$	3.4809(7)	

Cg1 = centroid of Re1,O11,C11,C12,O12; Cg2 = centroid of C21-C26; Cg3 = centroid of C31-C36; Cg4 = centroid of C41-C46; Cg5 = centroid of C11-C17. Symmetry codes: (i) 1-x,1-y,-z, (ii) 1-x,1-y,1-z, (iii) -1+x,y,z, (iv) -1+x,-1+y,z, (v) 1+x,1+y,z.

Figure S5 Illustration of the one-dimensional chain formed between Br1 and Br3 (-1+x,-1+y,z) and Br3 and Br1 (1+x,1+y,z) in the structure of **2**. Hydrogen atoms omitted for clarity.



Figure S6 Illustration of the dihedral angle observed between the plane through Re1,C1,O1,C2,O2 and the plane through O11,O12,C11-C17 for **1** and **2**.

