

# Lanthanide tri- and tetrathionates and their complexes with triphenylphosphine oxide

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## Abstract

Lanthanide tri- and tetrathionate containing species have been prepared in solution by the reaction of potassium tri- and tetrathionate with lanthanide perchlorates. Unstable solid materials from these reactions have been examined by infrared spectroscopy and electrospray mass spectrometry (ESI MS). There was evidence of the formation of  $S_3O_6^{2-}$  and  $S_4O_6^{2-}$  coordination to lanthanide ions, but it was not possible to produce material suitable for single crystal x-ray studies. The reaction of ethanol solutions from  $Ln(ClO_4)_3 / K_2S_nO_6$  ( $n = 3,4$ ) with triphenylphosphine oxide yielded crystalline materials which have been characterised by infrared spectroscopy, electrospray mass spectrometry, elemental analysis and single crystal X-ray diffraction. The trithionate complexes  $[Ln(S_3O_6)(Ph_3PO)_4]ClO_4 \cdot 3H_2O$  ( $Ln = Nd, Tb$ ) have been isolated. The tetrathionate /  $Ph_3PO$  reaction gave rise to significant disproportionation giving a small quantity of  $[Nd(S_4O_6)(Ph_3PO)_4(H_2O)]ClO_4$ , a different isomer of  $[Nd(S_3O_6)(Ph_3PO)_4H_2O]ClO_4$ , neodymium sulfate and elemental sulfur. The crystal structures of the two isomers of  $[Nd(S_3O_6)(Ph_3PO)_4H_2O]ClO_4$  and that of  $[Nd(S_4O_6)(Ph_3PO)_4H_2O]ClO_4$  are reported. The structure of  $[Er(H_2O)_5(Ph_3PO)_2] \cdot 5Ph_3PO \cdot 3[ClO_4^-]$ , formed during the attempted preparation of erbium trithionate complexes, is also described.

## 1. Introduction

Metal complexes involving di-, tri- and tetrathionate ions, ( $S_nO_6^{2-}$ ,  $n = 2, 3, 4$ ), are largely limited to their role as anions in cationic complexes. There are a considerable number of compounds

containing dithionate in which the  $[\text{S}_2\text{O}_6]^{2-}$  ion acts as an uncoordinated counterion. The coordinated ion occurs less frequently, but has been reported as a monodentate ligand with copper(II) [1-4] and zinc(II) [5] in complexes with N-containing macrocycles. Bridging dithionate has also been reported, and is found mainly in the  $\kappa^2\text{-OO}'$  mode [3, 6-9] but also as bridging  $\kappa^2\text{-O}^2$  [10], again coordinated to Cu(II). Structures where a higher polythionate ion is coordinated to a metal are limited to bridging  $\text{S}_3\text{O}_6^{2-}$  in  $[\text{Na}(18\text{-C-}6)]_2\text{S}_3\text{O}_6$  [11] and  $[\text{Cu}(\text{S}_3\text{O}_6)(\text{H}_2\text{O})_4]_n$  [12], bridging  $\text{S}_4\text{O}_6^{2-}$  in  $\text{Cu}(1,10\text{-phen})_2\text{S}_4\text{O}_6$  [13], and bidentate  $\text{S}_4\text{O}_6^{2-}$  in  $\text{Mn}(\text{bipy})_2\text{S}_4\text{O}_6$  [14] and in  $\text{M}(4,4'\text{-dimethyl-}2,2'\text{-bipy})_2\text{S}_4\text{O}_6$   $\text{M} = \text{Zn, Cd}$  [15].

We have previously reported the preparation and structures of some lanthanide dithionates which gave a polymeric structure for  $\text{Nd}_2(\text{S}_2\text{O}_6)_3 \cdot 14\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and their triphenylphosphine oxide complexes  $\text{Nd}_2(\text{S}_2\text{O}_6)_3(\text{Ph}_3\text{PO})_4 \cdot 8\text{H}_2\text{O}$  [16] and  $\text{Pr}_2(\text{S}_2\text{O}_6)_3(\text{Ph}_3\text{PO})_6 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$  [17]. Other than these dithionates, there are no reports of lanthanide polythionates ( $^-\text{O}_3\text{S}(\text{S})_n\text{SO}_3^-$ ) or their coordination complexes, and we report here our investigation into these under-represented compounds with the aim of obtaining materials suitable for structural determination.

## 2. Results and discussion

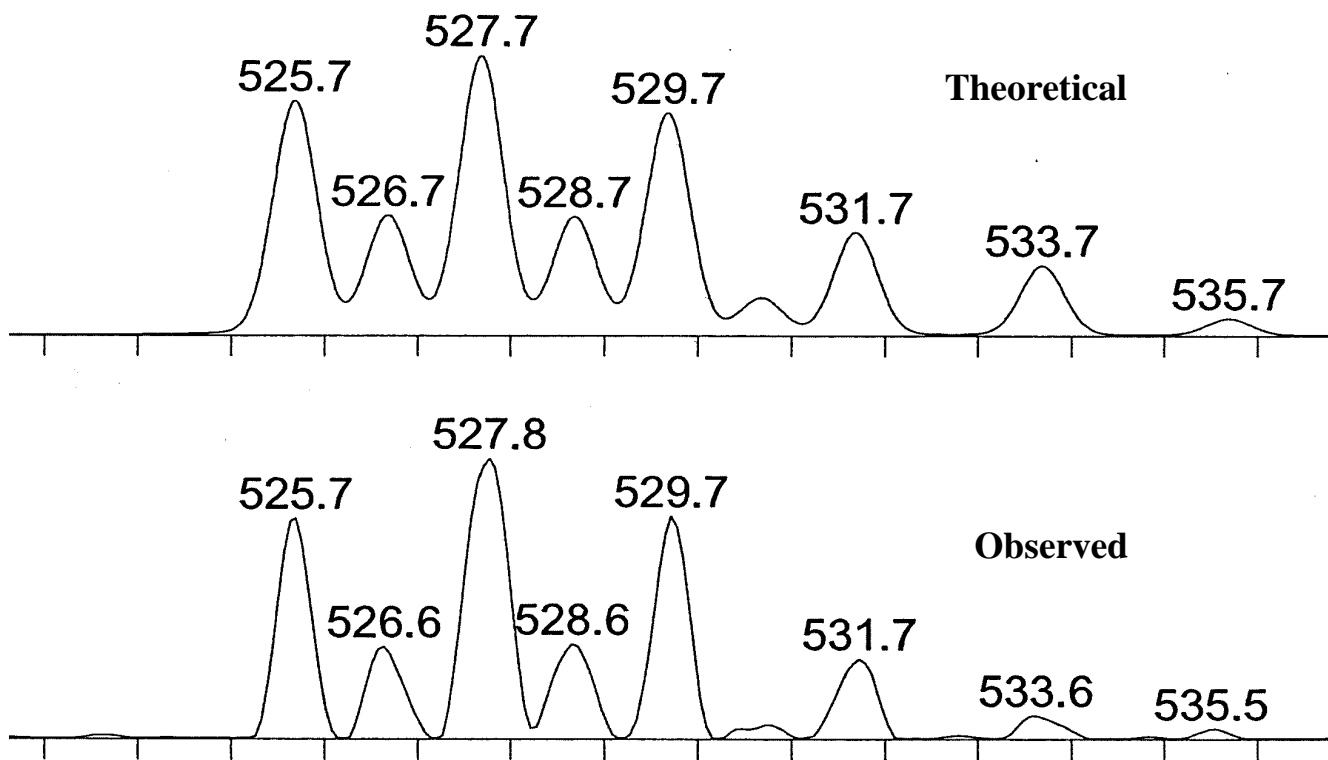
### 2.1 Attempted preparation of lanthanide trithionates and tetrathionates

The preparation of lanthanide trithionates and tetrathionates was attempted by metathesis between  $\text{Ln}(\text{ClO}_4)_3$  ( $\text{Ln} = \text{La, Pr, Nd, Tb, Er, Yb}$ ) and  $\text{K}_2\text{S}_n\text{O}_6$  in aqueous solution followed by precipitation of the potassium salts with ethanol in which the lanthanide polythionate species appeared soluble. On addition of ethanol, the ethanolic solutions retained the characteristic colour of the lanthanide ion (Pr and Nd) while precipitated material was white, indicating that it contained little or no insoluble lanthanide compounds. Attempted crystallisation of these solutions by fractional crystallisation led to the isolation of small quantities of materials which were analysed by infrared spectroscopy. The infrared spectra showed, in addition to peaks due to coordinated water at 3300 and 1630  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  respectively, strong absorptions due to  $\text{SO}_3$  or  $\text{ClO}_4^-$  groups between 1110-1080  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ , 1010-1005  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ , 930-920  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  and 835 – 830  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  for the trithionates and 1220, 1180, 1050 and

1010  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  for the tetrathionates. These absorption bands are shifted to lower wavenumber in comparison to those observed in  $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_3\text{O}_6$  and  $\text{K}_2\text{S}_4\text{O}_6$  (which have strong bands at 1251, 1213, 1066, 1024  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  and 1255, 1224, 1195, 1037 and 1012  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  respectively), indicating that both  $\text{S}_3\text{O}_6^{2-}$  and  $\text{S}_4\text{O}_6^{2-}$  are coordinated to the lanthanide ion.

Reactions with heavier lanthanides led to the isolation of materials whose infrared spectra indicated that they contained significant amounts of sulfate [18]. We attribute this to the decomposition of both trithionate and tetrathionate in mildly acidic aqueous solution, which is known to produce thiosulfate and sulfate [19].

Electrospray mass spectra were obtained from methanol solutions of the materials obtained from the Pr and Nd reactions. These ESI-MS spectra confirm the presence of both lanthanide ion and polythionate in the isolated materials. Details of the observed ions and their assignments are given in Table S1. The spectra show that  $[\text{LnO}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_n]^+$  and  $[\text{LnO}(\text{MeOH})_n]^+$  are the most abundant ions in the positive ion mode. This behaviour is typical of the behaviour of lanthanide complexes with weakly coordinating anions under electrospray conditions [20]. There are a series of low abundance ions containing the trithionate and tetrathionate ions corresponding to  $[\text{Ln}(\text{S}_3\text{O}_6)(\text{MeOH})_m(\text{H}_2\text{O})_n]^+$  ( $m = 0-2$ ,  $n = 1-4$ ) and  $[\text{Ln}(\text{S}_4\text{O}_6)(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2]^+$   $\text{Ln} = \text{Nd}$ . Similarly the negative ion spectra (Table S2) show peaks associated with the trithionate and tetrathionate ions  $[\text{S}_3\text{O}_6(\text{MeOH})_n]^{2-}$  and  $[\text{S}_4\text{O}_6\text{H}]^-$  as the most abundant ions in the spectra, with lower abundance ions from  $[\text{Ln}(\text{S}_3\text{O}_6)_2(\text{MeOH})_m]^-$ ,  $[\text{Ln}(\text{S}_3\text{O}_6)_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_n]^-$  ( $\text{Ln} = \text{Pr}, \text{Nd}$ ) and  $[\text{Nd}(\text{S}_4\text{O}_6)_2]^-$  and  $[\text{ClO}_4]^-$ . Assignments are based on the calculated  $m/z$  values and comparison of theoretical and observed isotope profiles. An example is shown in Figure 1 for the  $[\text{Nd}(\text{S}_3\text{O}_6)_2]^-$  ion.



**Figure 1** Theoretical and Observed Isotope Profiles for  $[\text{Nd}(\text{S}_3\text{O}_6)_2]^{2-}$

Unfortunately, unlike the dithionates previously reported [16], and despite many attempts, it has proved impossible to produce crystalline material suitable for single crystal X-ray studies. From the available evidence (and see also below) it seems that full replacement of perchlorate by the polythionate ions has not occurred and the species produced are tentatively assigned as “[ $\text{Ln}(\text{S}_n\text{O}_6)(\text{ClO}_4)$ ]. $x\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ”.

## 2.2 Coordination complexes of lanthanide trithionates with triphenylphosphine oxide

In view of the lack of success in preparing stable tri- and tetrathionates we attempted the *in situ* synthesis of coordination complexes in the hope that these might be more stable and give crystalline materials suitable for X-ray diffraction studies. Triphenylphosphine oxide often produces crystalline complexes with organic materials [21] and with lanthanide salts [22]. Thus, complex formation with  $\text{Ph}_3\text{PO}$  seemed a potential route to the synthesis of stable compounds which could be characterised by X-ray crystallography.

Ethanol solutions of lanthanide trithionate species from the reaction of lanthanide perchlorates and the potassium trithionate, described above, were added to solutions of triphenylphosphine oxide. The bulk materials isolated by fractional crystallisation of the solutions gave elemental analyses which indicated that  $[\text{Ln}(\text{S}_3\text{O}_6)(\text{Ph}_3\text{PO})_4(\text{H}_2\text{O})]\text{ClO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$  could be produced up to Ln = Tb.

The infrared spectra of these materials are consistent with the formation of coordination complexes. The IR spectra show bands due to coordinated water, the P=O stretch at around  $1140\text{ cm}^{-1}$ , and a complex series of intense absorptions at around  $1290$ ,  $1090$ ,  $1040$  and  $660\text{ cm}^{-1}$  due to S-O and Cl-O stretches. The P=O stretch is significantly lower than observed in free  $\text{Ph}_3\text{PO}$  ( $1190\text{ cm}^{-1}$ ).

The isolated complexes are poorly soluble in most common organic solvents and it has not been possible to obtain NMR spectra in any organic solvent but methanol. The  $^{31}\text{P}$  NMR spectra of methanolic solutions of the complexes showed a single signal close to that of free  $\text{Ph}_3\text{PO}$ . The absence of significant paramagnetic shifts indicates that in this solvent extensive dissociation occurs on dissolution.

Fractional crystallisation of the original ethanol solution of the Nd complex gave crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction studies. Full descriptions of the data collection and refinement are given in the supplementary information, as are figures of the structures with thermal ellipsoids at 50% probability together with full listings of bond distances and angles. The crystalline material was shown to be aqua trithionato- $\kappa^4\text{O},\text{O},\text{O}',\text{O}'$  tetrakis-triphenylphosphine oxide neodymium(III) perchlorate. The cation,  $[\text{Nd}(\text{S}_3\text{O}_6)(\text{Ph}_3\text{PO})_4(\text{H}_2\text{O})]^+$ , is 9-coordinate: the neodymium ion is bound to the 4 oxygen atoms from the  $\text{Ph}_3\text{PO}$  ligands, the oxygen atom of the water molecule, and 4 oxygen atoms from the trithionate ion (two from each  $\text{SO}_3$  group),.

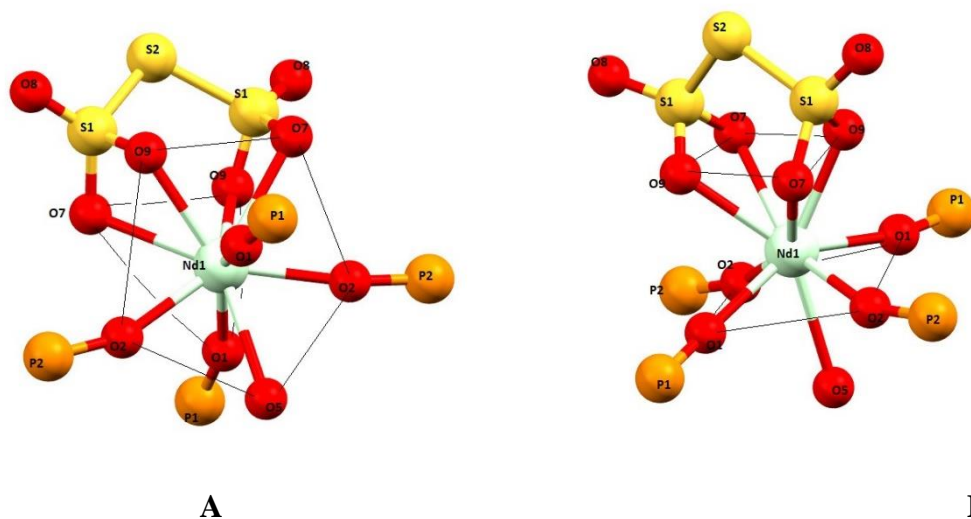
**Table 1 Selected bond distances<sup>a</sup> (Å) in  $[\text{Nd}(\text{S}_3\text{O}_6)(\text{Ph}_3\text{PO})_4(\text{H}_2\text{O})]^+$**

Bond	$\text{Nd}(\text{S}_3\text{O}_6)(\text{Ph}_3\text{PO})_4(\text{H}_2\text{O})^+$		$\text{K}_2\text{S}_3\text{O}_6^b$	$(\text{Na}-18\text{C}-6)_2 - \mu-\text{S}_3\text{O}_6^c$	$[\text{Cu}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_4\mu\text{S}_3\text{O}_6]_n^d$
	$K^d-\text{O},\text{O},\text{O}',\text{O}'$	$K^3-\text{O},\text{O},\text{O}'^e$			
$\text{O}_3\text{S}-\text{S}$	2.10(2)	2.11(4)	2.083(22)	2.111(8)	2.132(18)

S-O(M)	1.50(9)	1.46(2)		1.445(2)	1.452(3)
S=O	1.43(3)	1.40(3)	1.450(6)	1.440(4)	1.450(4)
Nd-O(S)	2.59(11)	2.59(15)			
Nd-O(P)	2.334(18)	2.36(1)			
P=O	1.504(1)	1.504(5)			
Nd-O(H <sub>2</sub> O)	2.65(13)	2.51(4)			

- a. Values in parenthesis are standard deviations which reflect the variation in bond distances rather than uncertainties in the data collection. b. data from ref 23 c. data from ref 14. d. data from ref 15 e. see below

The uncoordinated perchlorate ion is hydrogen bonded to the coordinated water by two oxygen atoms, the O.....O distances are 2.856 and 2.783 Å. The bond distances are summarised in Table 1 and compared with those of K<sub>2</sub>S<sub>3</sub>O<sub>6</sub> [23], the κ<sup>3</sup> complex discussed in section 2.3, and two other published trithionato-complexes. The S-SO<sub>3</sub> distances do not differ significantly from the previously published structures, but the S=O bond is slightly shorter in the Nd complex. The S-O(Nd) distance is significantly longer than the S=O length as expected on coordination to the more highly charged lanthanide ion. The geometry of the cation was analysed using the SHAPE programme which locates the idealised structure which best conforms to the observed geometry [22, 23]. In this case two geometries give good descriptions of the structure, a 1,5,3 “muffin”, and a capped square antiprism [24]. Both representations of the structure are shown in Figure 2.

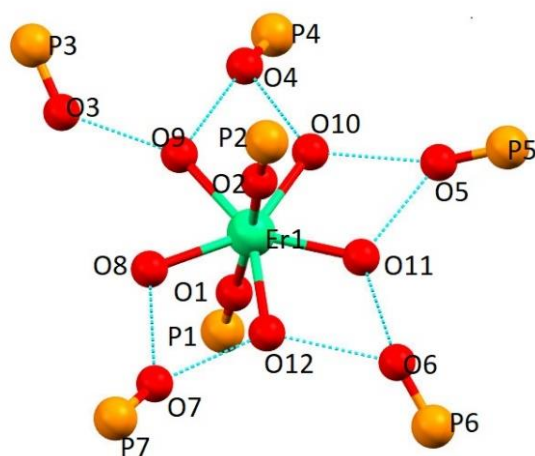


**Figure 2 The core structures of A. the “muffin” and B. the capped square antiprism views of  $[\kappa^4\text{-O},\text{O},\text{O}',\text{O}'\text{-Nd}(\text{S}_3\text{O}_6)(\text{H}_2\text{O})(\text{Ph}_3\text{PO})_4]^+$ . Hydrogen atoms, phenyl groups and perchlorate ions omitted for clarity.**

In the 1,5,3 “muffin” geometry O1 is the 1- atom, the 5-plane is defined by O2,O2,O5,O7 and O9 and the 3-plane by O1, O7 and O9. The angle between the 5- and 3-planes is  $14.3^\circ$  and the deviation of the oxygen atoms in the 5-plane ranges between  $0.006 - 0.320 \text{ \AA}$ . In the square antiprismatic representation the square planes are defined by the O1, O1, O2, O2 from the  $\text{Ph}_3\text{PO}$  and the O7, O7, O9 and O9 atoms from the trithionate. The planes are parallel with the deviation of the oxygen atoms from the mean planes of  $0.052 \text{ \AA}$  and  $0.114 \text{ \AA}$  respectively.

The Nd and three sulfur atoms are coplanar with the coordinated oxygen atoms lying on average  $1.03 \text{ \AA}$  above and below this plane, such that the 6-membered ring adopts a chair configuration.

Attempted preparation of the erbium trithionate - triphenylphosphine oxide complex led to a solid whose elemental analysis did not correspond to any simple trithionate complex. The absence of strong S-O stretches at around  $1290 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  in the infrared spectrum of the isolated solid indicated that the trithionate ion was not present. Small amounts of crystalline material were obtained which single crystal x-ray diffraction showed to be  $[\text{Er}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_5(\text{Ph}_3\text{PO})_2] \cdot (\text{Ph}_3\text{PO})_5 \cdot 3[\text{ClO}_4]$ . The structure is shown in Figure 3. The erbium ion is 7-coordinate with a pentagonal bipyramidal geometry made up by 5 water molecules in the equatorial plane and 2 axial  $\text{Ph}_3\text{PO}$  in the first coordination sphere. The remaining 5  $\text{Ph}_3\text{PO}$  molecules are H-bonded to the coordinated waters. The structure is similar to those of  $[\text{Ln}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_5(\text{Cy}_3\text{PO})_2] \cdot 2\text{Cy}_3\text{PO} \cdot [\text{X}]_3$  X =  $\text{CF}_3\text{SO}_3$  [25], Cl [26, 27] and Br [26, 28]. The coordinated water molecules lie within  $0.06 \text{ \AA}$  of the mean O8, O9, O10, O11, O12 plane. This is the first time this type of complex has been reported with a relatively smaller and lower basicity triaryl phosphine oxide. The structure is unusual in that 5  $\text{Ph}_3\text{PO}$  are hydrogen bonded and presumably this is reflection of the lower steric demands of  $\text{Ph}_3\text{PO}$  compared to  $\text{Cy}_3\text{PO}$ .



**Figure 3** The core structure of the  $[\text{Er}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_5(\text{Ph}_3\text{PO})_2(\text{Ph}_3\text{PO})_5]^{3+}$  cation. Blue broken lines represent hydrogen bonds. Hydrogen atoms, phenyl groups and perchlorate ions omitted for clarity

### 2.3 Coordination complexes of lanthanide tetrathionates with triphenylphosphine oxide

Attempted preparation of triphenylphosphine oxide complexes of tetrathionates by the same method as the trithionates led to mixtures of compounds. The reaction of triphenylphosphine oxide with the ethanolic solutions obtained from the mixing of potassium tetrathionate and neodymium perchlorate was studied in detail. Four different solid products were identified from slow evaporation of the reaction mixture and a sample was mechanically separated into individual components. A small quantity of crystals formed at the air solution interface during slow evaporation of the solution which single crystal X-ray diffraction showed to be aqua tetrathionato- $\kappa^2$ -*O,O'*-tetrakis-triphenylphosphine oxide neodymium(III) perchlorate,  $[\text{Nd}(\text{S}_4\text{O}_6)(\text{Ph}_3\text{PO})_4(\text{H}_2\text{O})]\text{ClO}_4$ . Electrospray mass spectrometry of this complex in methanol shows that extensive dissociation and ligand redistribution occurs under the experimental

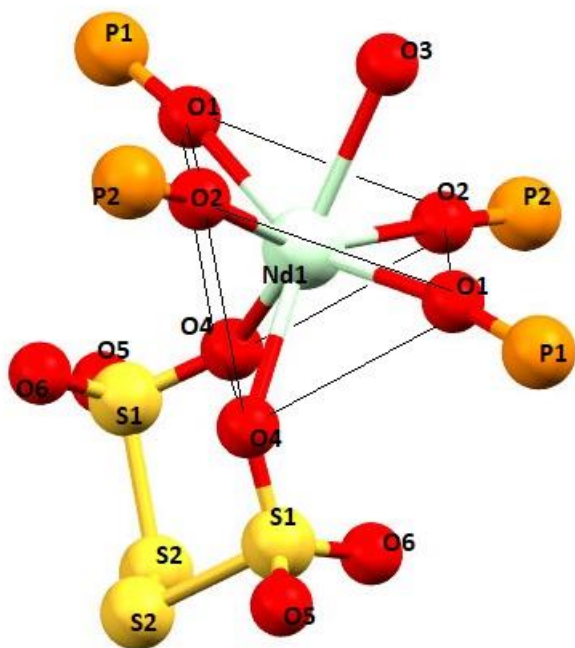


conditions. Details of the ions identified are given in supplementary material in Table S3.

Filtration of the reduced solution produced larger quantities of a different crystalline complex, elemental sulfur and a lilac powder. The infrared spectrum of the crystalline material was very similar to that of the trithionate complex reported in section 2.2 and showed only slight differences in the positions of absorption maxima and their relative intensities. (See Figure S1 in the supplementary information). On analysis by single crystal x-ray diffraction this proved to be aqua trithionato- $\kappa^3 O, O, O'$ -tetrakis-triphenylphosphine oxide neodymium(III) perchlorate,  $[\text{Nd}(\text{S}_3\text{O}_6)(\text{Ph}_3\text{PO})_4(\text{H}_2\text{O})]\text{ClO}_4$  (discussed below). The presence of elemental sulfur was confirmed by gas chromatography – mass spectrometry of a carbon disulfide solution which had an identical retention time and mass spectrum to that of an authentic sample of sulfur,  $m/z$  256 with an isotope profile matching that of  $\text{S}_8$ . The lilac powder had an infrared spectrum which showed the presence of coordinated water but no triphenylphosphine oxide, and no bands in the  $1200\text{ cm}^{-1}$  region which could be associated with tri- or tetrathionate. Instead a series of 4 intense bands at 1101, 996, 934 and  $752\text{ cm}^{-1}$  were observed. The presence of 4 S-O stretches is expected for bridging sulfate and the spectra were similar to those reported for  $\text{Ln}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3 \cdot 8\text{H}_2\text{O}$  [31, 32]. The presence of trithionate, elemental sulfur and sulfate indicates that a complex disproportionation reaction or series of reactions is occurring. The decomposition of tetrathionate to trithionate and thiosulfate under a variety of conditions has been reported [19] and the thiosulfate produced in these reactions could further decompose in mildly acidic solution to elemental sulfur and sulfur dioxide, although the latter was not detected in our system.

The cation in  $[\text{Nd}(\text{S}_4\text{O}_6)(\text{H}_2\text{O})(\text{Ph}_3\text{PO})_4]\text{ClO}_4$  is 7-coordinate: the central Nd ion is bound to 2 oxygen atoms of the tetrathionate ligand (one from each  $\text{SO}_3$  group), 4 oxygen atoms from the  $\text{Ph}_3\text{PO}$  and the oxygen atom of the water molecule. Analysis of the geometry of the cation, as above, gives a bicapped trigonal prism as the best fit to common 7-coordinate structures [33]. The trigonal faces are defined by the O1, O2, and O4 atoms from the two phosphine oxides and the tetrathionate respectively. The angle between the triangular faces is  $5.03^\circ$ . The water oxygen atom,

O3, caps the O1,O1,O2,O2 square face. The angle between the square faces ranges between 68.3 to 55.9° with an average of 60°. The core coordination in the complex cation is shown in Figure 4.



**Figure 4** The core structure of the capped trigonal prismatic  $[\text{Nd}(\text{S}_4\text{O}_6)(\text{H}_2\text{O})(\text{Ph}_3\text{PO})_4]^+$ . Hydrogen atoms, phenyl groups and perchlorate ions omitted for clarity.

In a similar manner to the trithionate analogue, the perchlorate ion is hydrogen bonded via two oxygen atoms ( $\text{O}\cdots\text{O}$  2.868 Å) and this is reflected in a slight lengthening of the Cl-O bonds (1.434 compared to 1.399 Å). The bond distances are summarised in Table 2 and compared with those found in  $\text{K}_2\text{S}_4\text{O}_6$  [34] and complexes where the tetrathionate ion acts as a chelate [14, 15]. As observed for the trithionate complex, the S-SO<sub>3</sub> bond distances are little affected by coordination to the neodymium compared to the tetrathionate ion in  $\text{K}_2\text{S}_4\text{O}_6$  but are marginally longer than in complexes with divalent metal ions. The bond distances within the coordinated tetrathionate ion are little affected by binding to the metal in the Nd complex and those with Mn [14], Zn and Cd [15]. The exception to this is the S-O(M) length which is significantly longer due to coordination to the trivalent Nd centre.

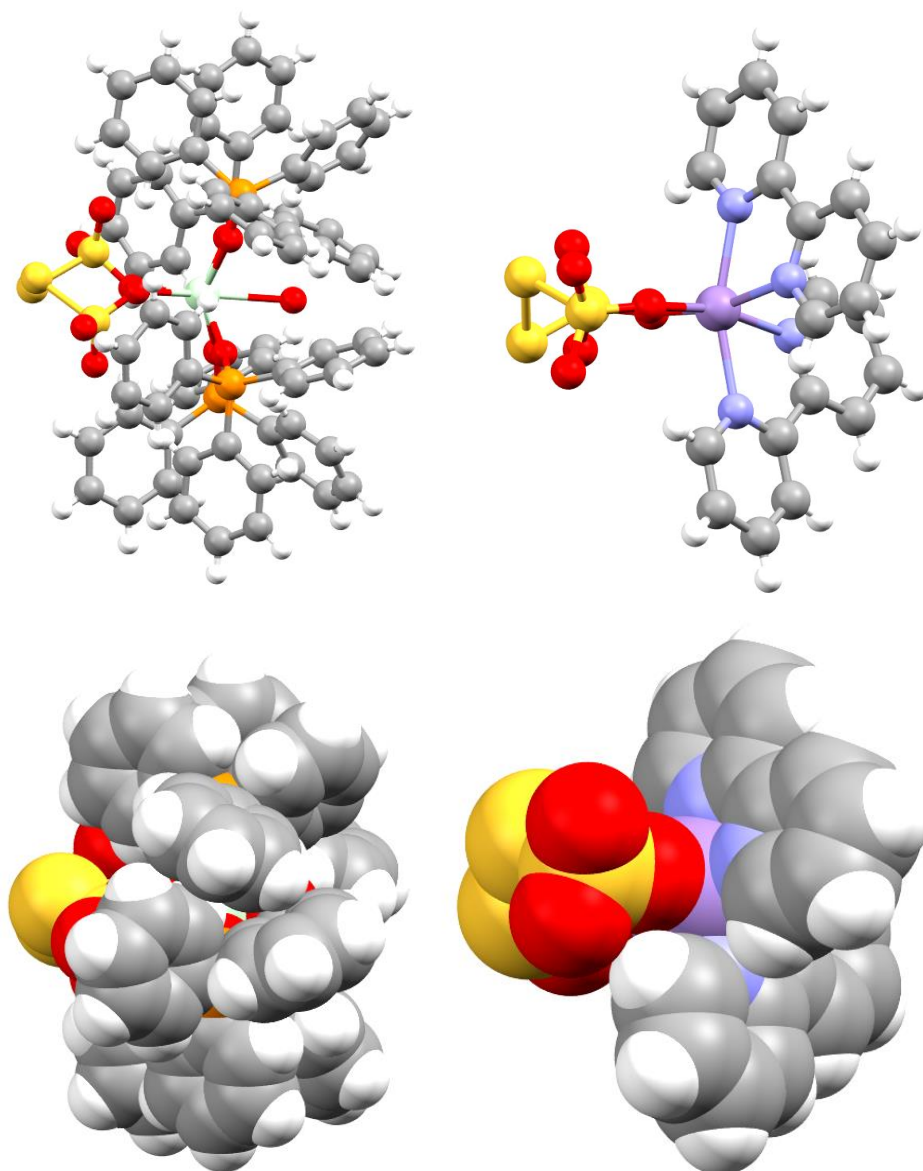
**Table 2** Selected bond distances (Å) and angles(°) in  $[k^2\text{-O},\text{O}'\text{Nd}(\text{S}_4\text{O}_6)(\text{H}_2\text{O})(\text{Ph}_3\text{PO})_4]^+$  compared with known structures

	$[\text{Nd}(\text{S}_4\text{O}_6)(\text{H}_2\text{O})(\text{Ph}_3\text{PO})_4]^+$	$\text{K}_2\text{S}_4\text{O}_6^{\text{b}}$	$\text{Mn}(\text{S}_4\text{O}_6)(\text{bipy})_2^{\text{c}}$	$\text{Zn}(\text{S}_4\text{O}_6)\text{L}_2^{\text{d}}$	$\text{Cd}(\text{S}_4\text{O}_6)\text{L}_2^{\text{d}}$
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O <sub>3</sub> S-S	2.115(3) <sup>a</sup>	2.117	2.066	2.106	2.101
S-S	2.011(4)	2.017	1.963	2.016	2.017
S-O(M)	1.477(2)	1.446	1.446	1.441	1.430
S=O	1.425(16)	1.446	1.410	1.421	1.411
M-O(S)	2.431(20)	2.89	2.122	2.277	2.120
M-O(P)	2.348(30)				
P=O	1.512(9)				
M-O(H <sub>2</sub> O)	2.547(16)				
(M)-O-S-S	104.18		107.13	107.26	107.56
M-O-S	133.00		155.45	155.99	149.52
O <sub>3</sub> S-S-S	104.41		102.77	103.50	103.74
O-M-O	76.75		93.33	93.27	94.03

- a. Values in parenthesis are standard deviations which reflect the variation in bond distances rather than uncertainties in the data collection. b. data from ref 33, c. data from ref 14, d. data from ref 15 L = 4,4'-dimethyl-2,2'-bipy

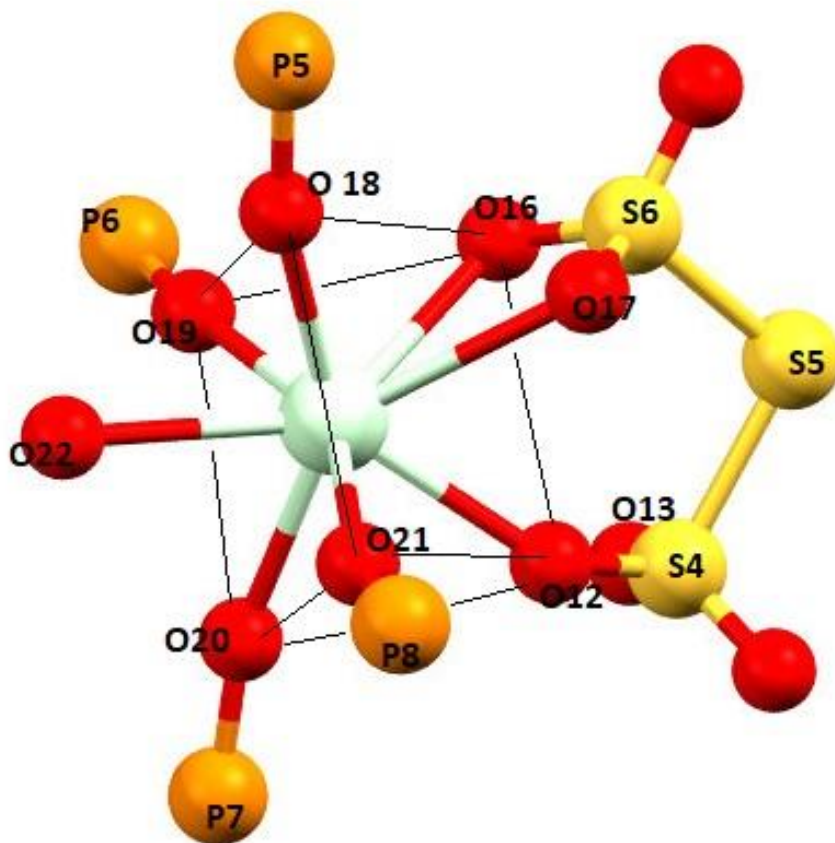
The 7-membered S<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Nd ring adopts a distorted twist chair conformation [35, 36] with the NdO<sub>2</sub> and the two S-atoms approximately planar, and the SO<sub>3</sub> sulfurs about 0.89 Å out of plane. In this the conformation differs from that found in other tetrathionate chelates which do not adopt any of the idealised conformations of the standard cycloheptane ring [35] and instead have a planar arrangement of the MO<sub>2</sub> and the SO<sub>3</sub> sulfur atoms with the remaining S-atoms between 0.67 to 0.88 Å above and below this plane. The differences in the ring conformations are illustrated in Figure 5. In the transition metal complexes the tetrathionate is relatively free from steric interactions with the remaining ligand set and the conformation is presumably that which the unconstrained tetrathionate adopts. There is considerably more steric congestion in the Nd complex as illustrated in Figure 5. There are no strong interactions between the ring and the Ph<sub>3</sub>PO ligands. The closest contacts which might be considered as H-bonding interactions are between O(11) and the H(48), H(62) and H(63)-atoms of the aromatic rings with an average O...H distance of 2.714 Å, but these values lie outside the sum of Van der Waals radii for O and H of 2.6 Å.



**Figure 5** The ring conformation of the tetrathionate in  $[\text{Nd}(\text{S}_4\text{O}_6)(\text{Ph}_3\text{PO})(\text{H}_2\text{O})]^+$  (left) and  $\text{Mn}(\text{S}_4\text{O}_6)(\text{bipy})_2$  (right, image generated using coordinates from ref 14) in ball and stick (upper) and space filling (lower) representations. Colour coding: sulfur – yellow, oxygen – red, carbon – grey, nitrogen – lilac, manganese – purple, phosphorus – orange, neodymium – pale green, hydrogen - white

The trithionate complex formed from the tetrathionate reaction mixture differs from that produced by the direct trithionate reaction in that both the cations in the unit cell are 8- rather than 9-coordinate with the trithionate bonding in a  $\kappa^3\text{-O,O,O}'$  mode. Full details of the data collection and refinement and full listings of bond distances and angles are given in the supplementary information. The bond distances are essentially the same as found for the  $\kappa^4$  – coordination mode and the data are given in Table 1. The 8-coordinate cation adopts a bicapped trigonal prismatic

geometry which is illustrated for one of the molecules in the unit cell in Figure 6. The formation of a different isomer in this reaction illustrates the high sensitivity of the final product to the exact conditions during crystallisation and the relatively small energy difference between coordination modes for lanthanide complexes.



**Figure 6** The bicapped trigonal prismatic core geometry of  $[\text{Nd}(\text{S}_3\text{O}_6)(\text{Ph}_3\text{PO})_4(\text{H}_2\text{O})][\text{ClO}_4]$ . Hydrogen atoms, phenyl groups and perchlorate ions omitted for clarity.

## Conclusion

Lanthanide trithionates and tetrathionates have proved impossible to isolate as pure compounds. Coordination complexes of lanthanide trithionates with triphenylphosphine oxide appear to be stable for the lighter lanthanides. Whilst tetrathionate complexes with  $\text{Ph}_3\text{PO}$  can be isolated in

small amounts, the predominant reaction appears to be a disproportionation leading to the isolation of a different isomer of the trithionate complex, sulfate and elemental sulfur.

## Experimental

### Materials and methods

Lanthanide perchlorates were prepared from the reaction of perchloric acid with a small excess of the lanthanide oxide. Filtration followed by evaporation and drying in vacuo over KOH gave the hydrated perchlorates as crystalline solids.

Triphenylphosphine oxide, and potassium tetrathionate were commercial samples and used as received. Potassium trithionate was prepared by the reaction of sodium thiosulphate with hydrogen peroxide and the potassium salt obtained by metathesis with aqueous solutions of sodium trithionate and potassium acetate [37].

**[Nd(S<sub>3</sub>O<sub>6</sub>)(Ph<sub>3</sub>PO)<sub>4</sub>(H<sub>2</sub>O)]ClO<sub>4</sub>·2H<sub>2</sub>O** A solution of Nd(ClO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub> 0.99 g (2.8 mmol) in 1.5 mL and a slurry of K<sub>2</sub>S<sub>3</sub>O<sub>6</sub> (0.97 g, 3.6 mmol in 3 mL H<sub>2</sub>O) were and stirred at 0°C for 20 minutes. Ethanol (50 mL) was added and stirring continued for a further 30 minutes at 0°C. The solution was filtered into a solution of triphenylphosphine oxide (1.99 g 7.2 mmol in 10 mL ethanol). During the addition the solution became cloudy and on standing a lilac powder together with more crystalline material formed. This was filtered, washed with ethanol and dried at the pump to give 0.86 g (30% based on Ph<sub>3</sub>PO).

Analysis for [Nd(S<sub>3</sub>O<sub>6</sub>)(Ph<sub>3</sub>PO)<sub>4</sub>]ClO<sub>4</sub>·3H<sub>2</sub>O required(found) C 53.94(53.69) H 4.15(3.80)

Infrared spectrum (ATR) 3364 (br, w), 3061(w), 1591(w), 1486(w), 1436(s), 1288(m), 1143(s), 1119(s), 1087(s), 1042(s), 996(s), 922(w), 752(m), 722(s), 692(s), 655(m)

**[Tb(S<sub>3</sub>O<sub>6</sub>)(Ph<sub>3</sub>PO)<sub>4</sub>(H<sub>2</sub>O)]ClO<sub>4</sub>·2H<sub>2</sub>O** Using the method above Tb(ClO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub> (0.89 g, 1.6 mmol in 2 mL water), K<sub>2</sub>S<sub>3</sub>O<sub>6</sub> (1.00 g, 3.7 mmol in 3mL water) and Ph<sub>3</sub>PO (2.06 g 7.4 mmol in 25 mL) gave a white powder on slow evaporation of the solution; 0.67 g (22% based on Ph<sub>3</sub>PO).

Analysis for [Tb(S<sub>3</sub>O<sub>6</sub>)(Ph<sub>3</sub>PO)<sub>4</sub>(H<sub>2</sub>O)]ClO<sub>4</sub>·2H<sub>2</sub>O required(found) C 53.45(53.49) H 4.11(3.77)

Infrared spectrum (ATR) 3350 (br, w), 3057(w), 1591(w), 1486(w), 1435(s), 1292(m), 1144(s), 1120(s), 1088(s), 1042(s), 996(s), 922(m), 750(m), 723(s), 689(s), 653(m)

**[Nd<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub>(Ph<sub>3</sub>PO)<sub>4</sub>(H<sub>2</sub>O)]ClO<sub>4</sub>** The solution from Nd(ClO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub> (0.98 g in 2 mL water) and K<sub>2</sub>S<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub> (1.66 g, 5.4 mmol in 5.5 mL water) was filtered into a solution of triphenylphosphine oxide (1.84 g 2.8 mmol in 18 mL ethanol) Crystals of [Nd<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub>(Ph<sub>3</sub>PO)<sub>4</sub>(H<sub>2</sub>O)]ClO<sub>4</sub> suitable for X-ray diffraction (<0.01 g) formed at the liquid / air interface during slow evaporation of the solution. Analysis [Nd<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub>(Ph<sub>3</sub>PO)<sub>4</sub>(H<sub>2</sub>O)]ClO<sub>4</sub> requires (found) C54.08(53.93) H3.91(3.81) The bulk material, was isolated from the reduced solution by filtration as a lilac powder and mechanically separated into lilac blocks of [Nd(S<sub>3</sub>O<sub>6</sub>)(Ph<sub>3</sub>PO)<sub>4</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O]ClO<sub>4</sub> · 2H<sub>2</sub>O (0.16 g), a microcrystalline lilac solid Nd<sub>2</sub>(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub>·8H<sub>2</sub>O (0.02 g), and elemental sulfur.

**Infrared spectra** were recorded with a resolution of ±1 cm<sup>-1</sup> on a Thermo Nicolet Avatar 370 FT-IR spectrometer operating in ATR mode. The samples were compressed onto the optical window and spectra recorded without further sample pre-treatment.

**GC-Mass Spectrometry** was carried out on Perkin Elmer Clarus 500 by manual injection of 1 µL of a CS<sub>2</sub> solution onto a Supelco SLM- 5m fused silica column (30 m x 0.32 mm x 0.25 µm film thickness) using helium carrier gas (flow rate 1.5 mL min<sup>-1</sup>). The inlet temperature was 250°C and the oven temperature programme 180°C for 20 mins and increased at 15°C min<sup>-1</sup> to 280°C. The mass spectrometer scanned between m/z 50-500.

**Electrospray mass spectra** were obtained by the EPSRC National Mass Spectrometry Service Centre at Swansea University. The spectra were recorded on a VG Quattro II triple quadrupole mass spectrometer. Samples dissolved in the appropriate solvent (water for lanthanide thioisulfates and polythionates, or CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> for the triphenylphosphine oxide complexes) were loop injected into a stream of MeOH passing through a steel capillary held at high voltage (+3.5 kV for positive mode and -3.0 kV for negative mode). Nebulisation of the resulting spray was pneumatically assisted by a flow of nitrogen bath gas and heated source (70 °C). Declustering and molecular fragmentation were promoted by increasing the cone voltage from 8 to 50 V.

**X-Ray crystallography**

Full details of the data collection and refinement, together with ORTEP plots showing the thermal motion at 50% probability level are given in the supplementary information. Crystallographic data (excluding structure factors) for the structures in this paper have been deposited with the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre as supplementary publication numbers CCDC 1957467 for [Er(Ph<sub>3</sub>PO)<sub>2</sub>(H<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>5</sub>]·5(Ph<sub>3</sub>PO)·3[ClO<sub>4</sub>], CCDC 1957468 for [Nd( $\kappa^4$ -O, O, O', O'-S<sub>3</sub>O<sub>6</sub>)(Ph<sub>3</sub>PO)<sub>4</sub>(H<sub>2</sub>O)]·3[ClO<sub>4</sub>], CCDC 1957469 [Nd( $\kappa^2$ -O, O'-S<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub>)(Ph<sub>3</sub>PO)<sub>4</sub>(H<sub>2</sub>O)]·3[ClO<sub>4</sub>], and CCDC 1957470 [Nd( $\kappa^3$ -O, O, O'-S<sub>3</sub>O<sub>6</sub>)(Ph<sub>3</sub>PO)<sub>4</sub>(H<sub>2</sub>O)]·3[ClO<sub>4</sub>] respectively. Copies of the data can be obtained, free of charge, on application to CCDC, 12 Union Road, Cambridge CB2 1EZ, UK (Fax: þ44(0)-1223-336033 or e-mail: [deposit@ccdc.cam.ac.uk](mailto:deposit@ccdc.cam.ac.uk))

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# Supplementary Information

**Table S1 Electrospray mass spectra<sup>a</sup> of lanthanide tri- and tetrathionate species; positive ion mode**

Ln <sub>2</sub> (S <sub>3</sub> O <sub>6</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>						Ln <sub>2</sub> (S <sub>4</sub> O <sub>6</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>			
[Ln(S <sub>3</sub> O <sub>6</sub> )(MeOH) <sub>m</sub> (H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>n</sub> ] <sup>+</sup>						[Ln(S <sub>4</sub> O <sub>6</sub> )(MeOH) <sub>m</sub> (H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>n</sub> ] <sup>+</sup>			
m = 0						m = 0			
n	0	1	2	3	4	n	1	2	3
Pr									
Nd			369.8 <sup>b</sup> (369.8)	387.9 (387.9)	405.8 (405.8)		383.7 (383.8)	401.7 (401.8)	419.8 (419.8)
m = 1									
Pr		382.8 (382.8)	400.8 (400.8)	418.8 (419.2)	436.9 (436.9)				
Nd		384.0 (383.8)	401.9 (401.8)	419.9 (419.9)					
m = 2									
Pr	396.8 (396.8)	414.8 (414.9)	432.8 (432.9)						
Nd									
[LnO(H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>n</sub> ] <sup>+</sup>									
Pr	156.8 (156.9)	174.8 (174.9)							
Nd	157.9 (157.9)	175.7 (175.9)	193.7 (193.9)						

[LnO(MeOH) <sub>n</sub> ] <sup>+</sup>									
Pr		188.8 (188.9)	220.9 (221.0)						
Nd		189.7 (189.9)							

a. The most intense peak in the isotope profile is quoted.

b. m/z observed (calculated)

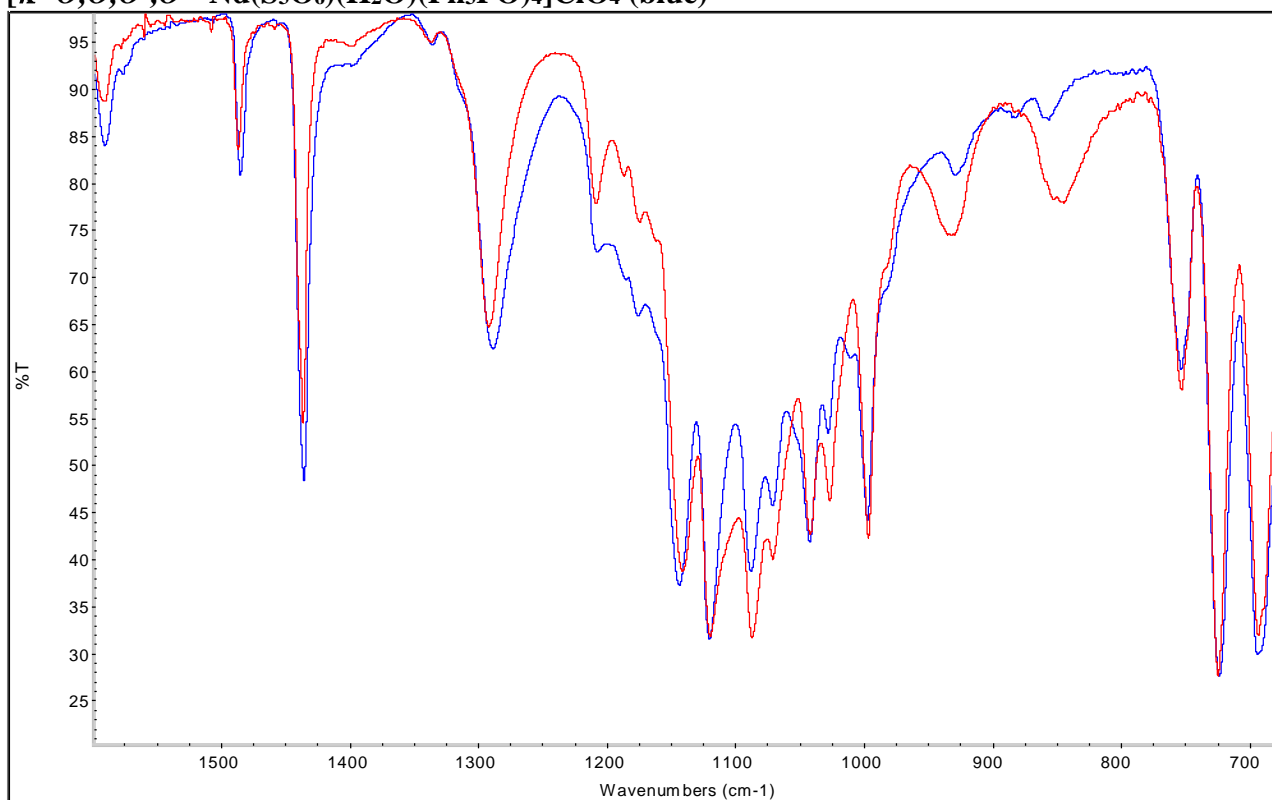
**Table S2 Electrospray mass spectra<sup>a</sup> of of lanthanide tri- and tetrathionate species; negative ion mode**

$[\text{Ln}(\text{S}_3\text{O}_6)_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_n]^-$	n	0	1				
Pr		524.0 <sup>b</sup> (524.7)					
Nd		527.8 (527.7)	545.7 (545.7)				
$[\text{Ln}(\text{S}_3\text{O}_6)_2(\text{MeOH})_n]^-$	n	1	2	3	4	5	
Pr		556.8 (556.7)	588.7 (588.7)	620.6 (620.8)	652.6 (652.9)	684.6 (684.8)	
Nd		557.7 (557.7)	589.6 (589.7)				
$[\text{S}_3\text{O}_6(\text{MeOH})_m]^{2-}$		111.9 (112.0)	127.9 (128.0)	143.8 (143.7)	159.8 (160.0)	175.8 (176.0)	

a. The most intense peak in the isotope profile quoted for Nd containing ions

b. m/z observed (calculated)

**Figure S1 Comparative infrared spectra of  $[\kappa^3\text{-}O,O,O'\text{-Nd}(\text{S}_3\text{O}_6)(\text{Ph}_3\text{PO})_4(\text{H}_2\text{O})]\text{ClO}_4$  (red) and  $[\kappa^4\text{-}O,O,O',O'\text{-Nd}(\text{S}_3\text{O}_6)(\text{H}_2\text{O})(\text{Ph}_3\text{PO})_4]\text{ClO}_4$  (blue)**



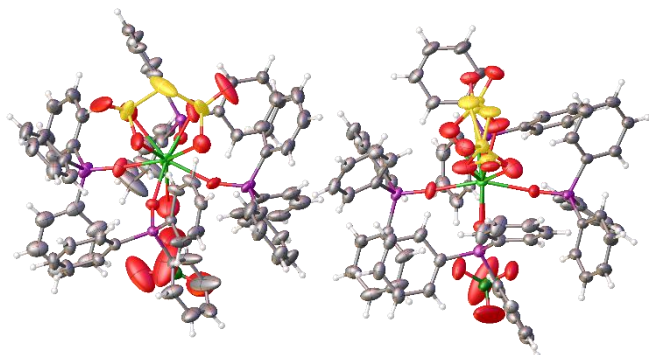
**Table S3 Electrospray mass spectra of  $[\text{Ln}(\text{S}_4\text{O}_6)(\text{Ph}_3\text{PO})_4\text{H}_2\text{O}][\text{ClO}_4]$** 

Ln	$[\text{Ln}(\text{S}_4\text{O}_6)(\text{Ph}_3\text{PO})_n]^+$		$[\text{Ln}(\text{Ph}_3\text{PO})_n\text{ClO}_4]^{2+}$		$[\text{Ln}(\text{Ph}_3\text{PO})_n\text{ClO}_4]^{2+}$	
	Pr	Nd	Pr	Nd	Pr	Nd
1						
2					232.4(232.3)	232.4(233.3)
3	1199.3 (1199.0)	1202.4(1202.0)	537.3(537.0)	538.8(538.5)	325.2(325.0)	326.0(326.0)
4			676.3(676.0)	677.7(677.5)	418.0(417.7)	418.9(418.7)
5					510.8(510.3)	511.5(511.3)
6					603.5(603.3)	604.4(604.0)

# **Crystal structures**



# Crystal Data and Experimental [Nd( $\kappa^4$ -O,O',O',O'-S<sub>3</sub>O<sub>6</sub>)(Ph<sub>3</sub>PO)<sub>4</sub>(H<sub>2</sub>O)]·3[ClO<sub>4</sub>]



**Figure 1:** Thermal ellipsoids drawn at the 50% probability level.

**Experimental.** A suitable crystal of **ssf1275** (0.150×0.100×0.080 mm<sup>3</sup>) was selected and mounted on a suitable support on an Daresbury SRS station 9.8 diffractometer. The crystal was kept at a steady  $T = 120(2)$  K during data collection. The structure was solved with the ShelXT (Sheldrick, 2015) structure solution program using the Intrinsic Phasing solution method and by using Olex2 (Dolomanov et al., 2009) as the graphical interface. The model was refined with version 2014/7 of ShelXL (Sheldrick, 2015) using Least Squares minimisation.

**Crystal Data.** C<sub>72</sub>H<sub>60</sub>ClNdO<sub>15</sub>P<sub>4</sub>S<sub>3</sub>,  $M_r = 1564.95$ , monoclinic,  $C2$  (No. 5),  $a = 19.8173(9)$  Å,  $b = 17.2962(8)$  Å,  $c = 19.6261(9)$  Å,  $\beta = 90.695(2)^\circ$ ,  $\alpha = \gamma = 90^\circ$ ,  $V = 6726.6(5)$  Å<sup>3</sup>,  $T = 120(2)$  K,  $Z = 4$ ,  $Z' = 1$ ,  $\mu = 1.005$  mm<sup>-1</sup>, 33755 reflections measured, 18225 unique ( $R_{int} = 0.0530$ ) which were used in all calculations. The final  $wR_2$  was 0.1630 (all data) and  $R_1$  was 0.0614 ( $I > 2(I)$ ).

Formula	C <sub>72</sub> H <sub>60</sub> ClNdO <sub>15</sub> P <sub>4</sub> S <sub>3</sub>
$D_{calc.}/g\text{ cm}^{-3}$	1.545
$\mu/\text{mm}^{-1}$	1.005
Formula Weight	1564.95
Colour	?
Shape	?
Size/mm <sup>3</sup>	0.150×0.100×0.080
$T/\text{K}$	120(2)
Crystal System	monoclinic
Flack Parameter	0.479(13)
Hooft Parameter	0.477(6)
Space Group	$C2$
$a/\text{Å}$	19.8173(9)
$b/\text{Å}$	17.2962(8)
$c/\text{Å}$	19.6261(9)
$\alpha/^\circ$	90
$\beta/^\circ$	90.695(2)
$\gamma/^\circ$	90
$V/\text{Å}^3$	6726.6(5)
$Z$	4
$Z'$	1
Wavelength/Å	0.6926
Radiation type	Synchrotron
$\theta_{min}/^\circ$	2.255
$\theta_{max}/^\circ$	29.672
Measured Refl.	33755
Independent Refl.	18225
Reflections with $I > 2(I)$	16848
$R_{int}$	0.0530
Parameters	892
Restraints	808
Largest Peak	1.895
Deepest Hole	-1.471
Goof	1.042
$wR_2$ (all data)	0.1630
$wR_2$	0.1590
$R_1$ (all data)	0.0654
$R_1$	0.0614

## Structure Quality Indicators

<b>Reflections:</b>	d min (0.6926) 0.70	I/ $\sigma$ 12.8	R <sub>int</sub> 5.30%	complete 97%
<b>Refinement:</b>	Shift 0.000	Max Peak 1.9	Min Peak -1.5	Goof 1.042

A suitable crystal with dimensions 0.150×0.100×0.080 mm<sup>3</sup> was mounted on a suitable support. Data were collected using the Daresbury SRS station 9.8 diffractometer, equipped with a Si(111) monochromator and Bruker SMART APEX2 CCD detector (Bruker, 2004), and operating at T = 120(2) K.

Data were measured using synchrotron radiation at a wavelength of 0.6911 Å. The maximum resolution that was achieved was  $\Theta = 29.672^\circ$  (0.70 Å).

The diffraction pattern was indexed using SAINT (Bruker, 2004).

Data reduction, scaling and absorption corrections were performed using Bruker SAINT. The final completeness is 98.30 % out to 29.672° in  $\Theta$ . An empirical absorption correction was performed using SADABS (Bruker, 2004). The absorption coefficient  $\mu$  of this material is 1.005 mm<sup>-1</sup> at this wavelength ( $\lambda = 0.6926$  Å).

The structure was solved and the space group *C*2 (# 5) determined by the ShelXT (Sheldrick, 2015) structure solution program using Intrinsic Phasing and refined by Least Squares using version 2014/7 of ShelXL (Sheldrick, 2015). All non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically. Hydrogen atom positions were calculated geometrically and refined using the riding model. The Nd2 S3 bridge is disordered, and treated as disordered. The Nd1 S3 bride also seems disordered, but has not been treated as such.

There are 2 half molecules in the asymmetric unit, which is represented by the reported sum formula. In other words: Z is 4 and Z' is 1.

The Flack parameter was refined to 0.479(13). Determination of absolute structure using Bayesian statistics on Bijvoet differences using the Olex2 results in 0.477(6). Note: The Flack parameter is used to determine chirality of the crystal studied, the value should be near 0, a value of 1 means that the stereochemistry is wrong and the model should be inverted. A value of 0.5 means that the crystal consists of a racemic mixture of the two enantiomers. There is inverse twinning, approximately half-half.

## Reflection Statistics

Total reflections (after filtering)	33755	Unique reflections	18225
Completeness	0.886	Mean I/ $\sigma$	9.57
hkl <sub>max</sub> collected	(27, 24, 27)	hkl <sub>min</sub> collected	(-27, -24, -27)
hkl <sub>max</sub> used	(27, 24, 27)	hkl <sub>min</sub> used	(-27, -24, 0)
Lim d <sub>max</sub> collected	100.0	Lim d <sub>min</sub> collected	0.35
d <sub>max</sub> used	8.8	d <sub>min</sub> used	0.7
Friedel pairs	12302	Friedel pairs merged	0
Inconsistent equivalents	0	R <sub>int</sub>	0.053
R <sub>sigma</sub>	0.0782	Intensity transformed	0
Omitted reflections	0	Omitted by user (OMIT hkl)	0
Multiplicity	(28151, 2661, 94)	Maximum multiplicity	5
Removed systematic absences	0	Filtered off (Shel/OMIT)	0

**Table 1:** Bond Lengths in Å.

Atom	Atom	Length/Å	Atom	Atom	Length/Å
Nd1	O1 <sup>1</sup>	2.349(5)	O11	S5 <sup>2</sup>	1.529(8)
Nd1	O1	2.349(5)	O12A	S5 <sup>2</sup>	1.473(13)
Nd1	O2	2.311(5)	O13	O13 <sup>1</sup>	1.76(4)
Nd1	O2 <sup>1</sup>	2.311(5)	C1	C2	1.370(9)
Nd1	O5	2.743(15)	C1	C6	1.389(10)
Nd1	O7 <sup>1</sup>	2.686(10)	C2	C3	1.397(10)
Nd1	O7	2.686(10)	C3	C4	1.350(12)
Nd1	O9 <sup>1</sup>	2.499(8)	C4	C5	1.361(12)
Nd1	O9	2.499(8)	C5	C6	1.388(11)
Nd2	S3 <sup>2</sup>	3.237(4)	C7	C8	1.423(12)
Nd2	S3	3.237(4)	C7	C12	1.325(13)
Nd2	O3	2.330(5)	C8	C9	1.389(13)
Nd2	O3 <sup>2</sup>	2.330(5)	C9	C10	1.388(19)
Nd2	O4 <sup>2</sup>	2.362(5)	C10	C11	1.32(2)
Nd2	O4	2.362(5)	C11	C12	1.424(16)
Nd2	O6	2.550(7)	C13	C14	1.398(9)
Nd2	O10	2.654(9)	C13	C18	1.391(9)
Nd2	O10 <sup>2</sup>	2.654(9)	C14	C15	1.400(9)
Nd2	O11 <sup>2</sup>	2.550(8)	C15	C16	1.389(12)
Nd2	O11	2.550(8)	C16	C17	1.376(11)
Cl1	O13 <sup>1</sup>	1.363(16)	C17	C18	1.405(9)
Cl1	O13	1.363(16)	C19	C20	1.389(12)
Cl1	O14	1.471(17)	C19	C24	1.435(15)
Cl1	O14 <sup>1</sup>	1.471(17)	C20	C21	1.404(14)
Cl2	O15 <sup>2</sup>	1.423(7)	C21	C22	1.382(17)
Cl2	O15	1.423(7)	C22	C23	1.413(16)
Cl2	O16 <sup>2</sup>	1.364(13)	C23	C24	1.346(15)
Cl2	O16	1.364(13)	C25	C26	1.399(10)
S5	S4 <sup>2</sup>	2.118(7)	C25	C30	1.397(12)
S5	S4	1.558(6)	C26	C27	1.396(11)
S5	O10 <sup>2</sup>	1.955(11)	C27	C28	1.382(13)
S5	O11 <sup>2</sup>	1.529(8)	C28	C29	1.419(14)
S5	O12A <sup>2</sup>	1.473(13)	C29	C30	1.382(12)
S2	S1 <sup>1</sup>	2.079(4)	C31	C32	1.377(10)
S2	S1	2.079(4)	C31	C36	1.394(11)
S4	S5 <sup>2</sup>	2.118(7)	C32	C33	1.396(14)
S4	S4 <sup>2</sup>	1.138(11)	C33	C34	1.349(17)
S1	O7	1.578(10)	C34	C35	1.392(14)
S1	O8	1.403(8)	C35	C36	1.381(13)
S1	O9	1.425(8)	C37	C38	1.395(9)
S3	O10	1.439(11)	C37	C42	1.402(9)
S3	O11	1.277(9)	C38	C39	1.395(9)
S3	O12	1.425(12)	C39	C40	1.386(12)
P1	O1	1.507(5)	C40	C41	1.418(13)
P1	C1	1.805(6)	C41	C42	1.367(10)
P1	C7	1.785(7)	C43	C44	1.399(11)
P1	C13	1.795(6)	C43	C48	1.388(10)
P2	O2	1.510(6)	C44	C45	1.381(11)
P2	C19	1.772(9)	C45	C46	1.378(12)
P2	C25	1.801(8)	C46	C47	1.381(12)
P2	C31	1.775(8)	C47	C48	1.392(10)
P3	O3	1.503(5)	C49	C50	1.396(11)
P3	C37	1.794(6)	C49	C54	1.398(10)
P3	C43	1.806(7)	C50	C51	1.395(11)
P3	C49	1.784(8)	C51	C52	1.392(12)
P4	O4	1.504(5)	C52	C53	1.373(15)
P4	C55	1.793(7)	C53	C54	1.377(13)
P4	C61	1.793(7)	C55	C56	1.404(11)
P4	C67	1.804(7)	C55	C60	1.380(10)
O10	S5 <sup>2</sup>	1.955(11)	C56	C57	1.376(11)

Atom	Atom	Length/Å
C57	C58	1.383(14)
C58	C59	1.373(13)
C59	C60	1.384(10)
C61	C62	1.419(11)
C61	C66	1.380(10)
C62	C63	1.384(12)
C63	C64	1.375(14)
C64	C65	1.409(14)
C65	C66	1.372(10)

Atom	Atom	Length/Å
C67	C68	1.382(10)
C67	C72	1.423(9)
C68	C69	1.394(10)
C69	C70	1.395(12)
C70	C71	1.371(13)
C71	C72	1.390(10)
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		<sup>1</sup> 1-x,+y,-z; <sup>2</sup> 2-x,+y,1-z

**Table2:** Bond Angles in °.

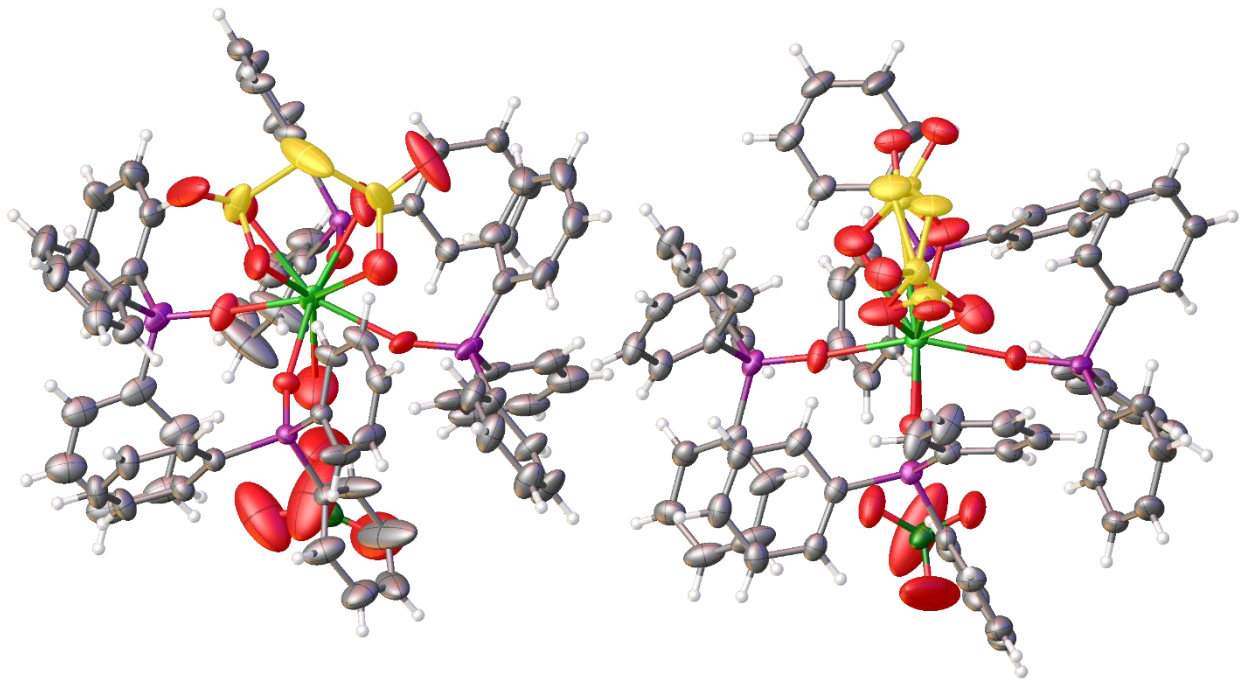
Atom	Atom	Atom	Angle/°	Atom	Atom	Atom	Angle/°
O1	Nd1	O1 <sup>1</sup>	146.7(3)	O4	Nd2	O4 <sup>2</sup>	147.8(2)
O1 <sup>1</sup>	Nd1	O5	73.35(13)	O4	Nd2	O6	73.90(12)
O1	Nd1	O5	73.35(13)	O4 <sup>2</sup>	Nd2	O6	73.90(12)
O1	Nd1	O7 <sup>1</sup>	115.0(2)	O4	Nd2	O10 <sup>2</sup>	130.2(2)
O1 <sup>1</sup>	Nd1	O7 <sup>1</sup>	88.5(2)	O4	Nd2	O10	75.2(3)
O1 <sup>1</sup>	Nd1	O7	115.0(2)	O4 <sup>2</sup>	Nd2	O10 <sup>2</sup>	75.2(3)
O1	Nd1	O7	88.5(2)	O4 <sup>2</sup>	Nd2	O10	130.2(2)
O1	Nd1	O9 <sup>1</sup>	75.2(2)	O4 <sup>2</sup>	Nd2	O11 <sup>2</sup>	72.7(2)
O1	Nd1	O9	134.8(2)	O4 <sup>2</sup>	Nd2	O11	137.8(2)
O1 <sup>1</sup>	Nd1	O9 <sup>1</sup>	134.8(2)	O4	Nd2	O11	72.7(2)
O1 <sup>1</sup>	Nd1	O9	75.2(2)	O4	Nd2	O11 <sup>2</sup>	137.8(2)
O2 <sup>1</sup>	Nd1	O1 <sup>1</sup>	83.8(2)	O6	Nd2	S3	148.07(7)
O2	Nd1	O1	83.8(2)	O6	Nd2	S3 <sup>2</sup>	148.07(8)
O2 <sup>1</sup>	Nd1	O1	83.3(2)	O6	Nd2	O10	134.7(2)
O2	Nd1	O1 <sup>1</sup>	83.3(2)	O6	Nd2	O10 <sup>2</sup>	134.7(2)
O2 <sup>1</sup>	Nd1	O2	134.1(3)	O10 <sup>2</sup>	Nd2	S3 <sup>2</sup>	25.9(2)
O2 <sup>1</sup>	Nd1	O5	67.03(15)	O10	Nd2	S3 <sup>2</sup>	72.9(2)
O2	Nd1	O5	67.03(15)	O10 <sup>2</sup>	Nd2	S3	72.9(2)
O2	Nd1	O7	154.1(2)	O10	Nd2	S3	25.9(2)
O2 <sup>1</sup>	Nd1	O7 <sup>1</sup>	154.1(2)	O10 <sup>2</sup>	Nd2	O10	90.7(5)
O2 <sup>1</sup>	Nd1	O7	69.0(3)	O11	Nd2	S3	21.6(2)
O2	Nd1	O7 <sup>1</sup>	68.9(3)	O11 <sup>2</sup>	Nd2	S3 <sup>2</sup>	21.6(2)
O2	Nd1	O9	129.7(3)	O11 <sup>2</sup>	Nd2	S3	64.55(19)
O2 <sup>1</sup>	Nd1	O9 <sup>1</sup>	129.7(3)	O11	Nd2	S3 <sup>2</sup>	64.54(19)
O2	Nd1	O9 <sup>1</sup>	88.5(2)	O11 <sup>2</sup>	Nd2	O6	143.23(19)
O2 <sup>1</sup>	Nd1	O9	88.5(2)	O11	Nd2	O6	143.23(19)
O7	Nd1	O5	133.8(2)	O11 <sup>2</sup>	Nd2	O10 <sup>2</sup>	47.3(3)
O7 <sup>1</sup>	Nd1	O5	133.8(2)	O11	Nd2	O10 <sup>2</sup>	63.4(3)
O7	Nd1	O7 <sup>1</sup>	92.4(4)	O11 <sup>2</sup>	Nd2	O10	63.4(3)
O9	Nd1	O5	141.74(18)	O11	Nd2	O10	47.3(3)
O9 <sup>1</sup>	Nd1	O5	141.74(18)	O11 <sup>2</sup>	Nd2	O11	73.5(4)
O9 <sup>1</sup>	Nd1	O7	65.6(3)	O13 <sup>1</sup>	Cl1	O13	81(2)
O9 <sup>1</sup>	Nd1	O7 <sup>1</sup>	47.6(3)	O13 <sup>1</sup>	Cl1	O14	110.7(11)
O9	Nd1	O7	47.6(3)	O13	Cl1	O14	102.3(11)
O9	Nd1	O7 <sup>1</sup>	65.6(3)	O13	Cl1	O14 <sup>1</sup>	110.7(11)
O9 <sup>1</sup>	Nd1	O9	76.5(4)	O13 <sup>1</sup>	Cl1	O14 <sup>1</sup>	102.3(11)
S3 <sup>2</sup>	Nd2	S3	63.86(15)	O14	Cl1	O14 <sup>1</sup>	136.4(18)
O3 <sup>2</sup>	Nd2	S3	108.40(15)	O15 <sup>2</sup>	Cl2	O15	108.1(7)
O3 <sup>2</sup>	Nd2	S3 <sup>2</sup>	95.26(17)	O16 <sup>2</sup>	Cl2	O15	118.2(12)
O3	Nd2	S3 <sup>2</sup>	108.40(15)	O16 <sup>2</sup>	Cl2	O15 <sup>2</sup>	102.2(7)
O3	Nd2	S3	95.26(17)	O16	Cl2	O15 <sup>2</sup>	118.2(12)
O3	Nd2	O3 <sup>2</sup>	152.2(3)	O16	Cl2	O15	102.2(7)
O3	Nd2	O4	85.92(19)	O16 <sup>2</sup>	Cl2	O16	109(2)
O3 <sup>2</sup>	Nd2	O4	86.4(2)	S4	S5	S4 <sup>2</sup>	31.6(4)
O3 <sup>2</sup>	Nd2	O4 <sup>2</sup>	85.93(19)	S4	S5	O10 <sup>2</sup>	105.2(4)
O3	Nd2	O4 <sup>2</sup>	86.4(2)	O10 <sup>2</sup>	S5	S4 <sup>2</sup>	117.1(4)
O3	Nd2	O6	76.11(14)	O11 <sup>2</sup>	S5	S4 <sup>2</sup>	101.3(4)
O3 <sup>2</sup>	Nd2	O6	76.11(14)	O11 <sup>2</sup>	S5	S4	127.8(4)
O3	Nd2	O10	69.4(3)	O11 <sup>2</sup>	S5	O10 <sup>2</sup>	72.5(5)
O3 <sup>2</sup>	Nd2	O10	133.6(2)	O12A <sup>2</sup>	S5	S4 <sup>2</sup>	99.6(7)
O3	Nd2	O10 <sup>2</sup>	133.6(2)	O12A <sup>2</sup>	S5	S4	104.9(7)
O3 <sup>2</sup>	Nd2	O10 <sup>2</sup>	69.4(3)	O12A <sup>2</sup>	S5	O10 <sup>2</sup>	143.1(8)
O3 <sup>2</sup>	Nd2	O11 <sup>2</sup>	116.1(3)	O12A <sup>2</sup>	S5	O11 <sup>2</sup>	104.5(7)
O3	Nd2	O11	116.1(3)	S1	S2	S1 <sup>1</sup>	101.9(2)
O3	Nd2	O11 <sup>2</sup>	86.8(3)	S5	S4	S5 <sup>2</sup>	104.7(3)
O3 <sup>2</sup>	Nd2	O11	86.8(3)	S4 <sup>2</sup>	S4	S5 <sup>2</sup>	45.9(3)
O4	Nd2	S3 <sup>2</sup>	137.04(14)	S4 <sup>2</sup>	S4	S5	102.5(5)
O4 <sup>2</sup>	Nd2	S3	137.04(14)	O7	S1	S2	114.9(3)
O4	Nd2	S3	74.87(14)	O8	S1	S2	107.4(6)
O4 <sup>2</sup>	Nd2	S3 <sup>2</sup>	74.87(14)	O8	S1	O7	125.7(7)

Atom	Atom	Atom	Angle/°
O8	S1	O9	113.5(5)
O9	S1	S2	103.4(3)
O9	S1	O7	88.5(6)
O10	S3	Nd2	53.8(4)
O11	S3	Nd2	47.3(4)
O11	S3	O10	100.3(6)
O11	S3	O12	124.6(7)
O12	S3	Nd2	150.6(5)
O12	S3	O10	117.5(7)
O1	P1	C1	110.5(3)
O1	P1	C7	109.6(3)
O1	P1	C13	112.4(3)
C7	P1	C1	109.2(3)
C7	P1	C13	107.4(3)
C13	P1	C1	107.6(3)
O2	P2	C19	110.8(4)
O2	P2	C25	110.0(4)
O2	P2	C31	112.6(3)
C19	P2	C25	108.7(4)
C19	P2	C31	105.9(4)
C31	P2	C25	108.7(4)
O3	P3	C37	112.7(3)
O3	P3	C43	110.3(3)
O3	P3	C49	111.1(3)
C37	P3	C43	109.1(3)
C49	P3	C37	106.3(3)
C49	P3	C43	107.1(3)
O4	P4	C55	113.2(3)
O4	P4	C61	110.3(3)
O4	P4	C67	111.1(3)
C55	P4	C61	105.9(3)
C55	P4	C67	108.2(3)
C61	P4	C67	107.8(3)
P1	O1	Nd1	163.0(3)
P2	O2	Nd1	158.8(4)
P3	O3	Nd2	174.0(4)
P4	O4	Nd2	166.9(3)
S1	O7	Nd1	101.4(4)
S1	O9	Nd1	115.9(6)
S5 <sup>2</sup>	O10	Nd2	103.5(4)
S3	O10	Nd2	100.3(5)
S5 <sup>2</sup>	O11	Nd2	124.8(6)
S3	O11	Nd2	111.1(6)
Cl1	O13	O13 <sup>1</sup>	49.7(10)
C2	C1	P1	118.6(5)
C2	C1	C6	118.6(6)
C6	C1	P1	122.7(5)
C1	C2	C3	119.9(7)
C4	C3	C2	121.0(7)
C3	C4	C5	119.8(7)
C4	C5	C6	120.3(8)
C5	C6	C1	120.3(7)
C8	C7	P1	120.2(6)
C12	C7	P1	120.1(7)
C12	C7	C8	119.4(8)
C9	C8	C7	118.6(10)
C10	C9	C8	120.6(11)
C11	C10	C9	118.5(10)
C10	C11	C12	122.5(13)
C7	C12	C11	119.1(12)
C14	C13	P1	118.3(5)
C18	C13	P1	122.2(5)

Atom	Atom	Atom	Angle/°
C18	C13	C14	119.1(6)
C13	C14	C15	120.2(7)
C16	C15	C14	120.2(7)
C17	C16	C15	119.8(7)
C16	C17	C18	120.4(7)
C13	C18	C17	120.3(6)
C20	C19	P2	120.6(9)
C20	C19	C24	118.2(9)
C24	C19	P2	121.2(7)
C19	C20	C21	121.1(11)
C22	C21	C20	119.7(10)
C21	C22	C23	119.3(11)
C24	C23	C22	121.4(13)
C23	C24	C19	120.2(11)
C26	C25	P2	122.2(6)
C30	C25	P2	118.2(6)
C30	C25	C26	119.6(7)
C27	C26	C25	119.6(8)
C28	C27	C26	121.2(8)
C27	C28	C29	119.0(8)
C30	C29	C28	119.9(9)
C29	C30	C25	120.7(8)
C32	C31	P2	123.3(7)
C32	C31	C36	118.0(8)
C36	C31	P2	118.7(6)
C31	C32	C33	120.6(10)
C34	C33	C32	120.5(9)
C33	C34	C35	120.3(10)
C36	C35	C34	118.9(10)
C35	C36	C31	121.6(9)
C38	C37	P3	121.9(5)
C38	C37	C42	120.0(6)
C42	C37	P3	118.1(5)
C37	C38	C39	119.3(7)
C40	C39	C38	121.1(8)
C39	C40	C41	118.9(7)
C42	C41	C40	120.3(7)
C41	C42	C37	120.5(7)
C44	C43	P3	118.4(5)
C48	C43	P3	121.9(5)
C48	C43	C44	119.7(6)
C45	C44	C43	119.6(7)
C46	C45	C44	120.8(8)
C45	C46	C47	119.9(7)
C46	C47	C48	120.3(7)
C43	C48	C47	119.8(7)
C50	C49	P3	122.8(5)
C50	C49	C54	118.7(7)
C54	C49	P3	118.4(6)
C51	C50	C49	121.0(7)
C52	C51	C50	118.5(9)
C53	C52	C51	120.9(9)
C52	C53	C54	120.6(8)
C53	C54	C49	120.2(9)
C56	C55	P4	121.2(6)
C60	C55	P4	119.9(6)
C60	C55	C56	118.8(7)
C57	C56	C55	119.4(9)
C56	C57	C58	121.1(9)
C59	C58	C57	119.8(8)
C58	C59	C60	119.7(8)
C55	C60	C59	121.2(7)

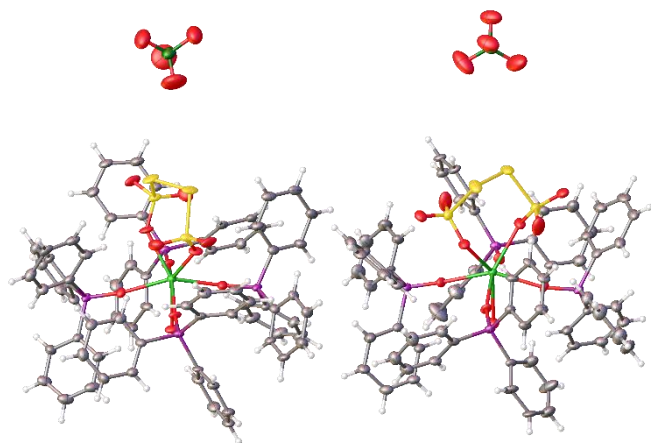
Atom	Atom	Atom	Angle/°
C62	C61	P4	122.3(6)
C66	C61	P4	118.1(6)
C66	C61	C62	119.6(7)
C63	C62	C61	119.2(8)
C64	C63	C62	120.9(8)
C63	C64	C65	119.7(8)
C66	C65	C64	119.9(8)
C65	C66	C61	120.8(8)
C68	C67	P4	122.9(5)

Atom	Atom	Atom	Angle/°
C68	C67	C72	120.6(6)
C72	C67	P4	116.5(5)
C67	C68	C69	119.6(7)
C68	C69	C70	119.9(8)
C71	C70	C69	120.5(7)
C70	C71	C72	121.0(7)
C71	C72	C67	118.3(7)
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			<sup>1</sup> 1-x,+y,-z; <sup>2</sup> 2-x,+y,1-z





# Crystal Data and Experimental $[\text{Nd}(\kappa^2\text{-O}, \text{O}'\text{-S}_4\text{O}_6)(\text{Ph}_3\text{PO})_4(\text{H}_2\text{O})]_3[\text{ClO}_4]$



**Figure 1:** Thermal ellipsoids drawn at the 50% probability level.

**Experimental.** A suitable colourless cut shard-shaped crystal ( $0.220 \times 0.140 \times 0.090 \text{ mm}^3$ ) was selected and mounted on a MITIGEN holder in perfluoroether oil on a Bruker-Nonius FR591 diffractometer equipped with a rotating anode and graphite monochromator and a Bruker-Nonius 95mm CCD camera on  $\kappa$ -goniostat. The crystal was kept at a steady  $T = 120(2) \text{ K}$  during data collection. The structure was solved with the **ShelXT** (Sheldrick, 2015) structure solution program using the Intrinsic Phasing solution method and by using **Olex2** (Dolomanov et al., 2009) as the graphical interface. The model was refined with version 2014/7 of **ShelXL** (Sheldrick, 2015) using Least Squares minimisation.

**Crystal Data.**  $\text{C}_{72}\text{H}_{60}\text{ClNdO}_{15}\text{P}_4\text{S}_4$ ,  $M_r = 1597.01$ , monoclinic,  $C2$  (No. 5),  $a = 20.0936(7) \text{ \AA}$ ,  $b = 17.3394(7) \text{ \AA}$ ,  $c = 19.6719(7) \text{ \AA}$ ,  $\beta = 90.081(3)^\circ$ ,  $\alpha = \gamma = 90^\circ$ ,  $V = 6853.9(4) \text{ \AA}^3$ ,  $T = 120(2) \text{ K}$ ,  $Z = 4$ ,  $Z' = 1$ ,  $\mu(\text{MoK}\alpha) = 1.080 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ , 35506 reflections measured, 15571 unique ( $R_{int} = 0.0770$ ) which were used in all calculations. The final  $wR_2$  was 0.2016 (all data) and  $R_1$  was 0.0789 ( $I > 2(I)$ ).

Formula	$\text{C}_{72}\text{H}_{60}\text{ClNdO}_{15}\text{P}_4\text{S}_4$
$D_{calc.} / \text{g cm}^{-3}$	1.548
$\mu / \text{mm}^{-1}$	1.080
Formula Weight	1597.01
Colour	colourless
Shape	cut shard
Size/ $\text{mm}^3$	$0.220 \times 0.140 \times 0.090$
$T / \text{K}$	120(2)
Crystal System	monoclinic
Flack Parameter	0.029(6)
Hooft Parameter	0.064(7)
Space Group	$C2$
$a / \text{Å}$	20.0936(7)
$b / \text{Å}$	17.3394(7)
$c / \text{Å}$	19.6719(7)
$\alpha / ^\circ$	90
$\beta / ^\circ$	90.081(3)
$\gamma / ^\circ$	90
$V / \text{Å}^3$	6853.9(4)
$Z$	4
$Z'$	1
Wavelength/ $\text{Å}$	0.71073
Radiation type	$\text{MoK}\alpha$
$\theta_{min} / ^\circ$	3.104
$\theta_{max} / ^\circ$	27.481
Measured Refl.	35506
Independent Refl.	15571
Reflections with $I > 2(I)$	12518
$R_{int}$	0.0770
Parameters	877
Restraints	781
Largest Peak	5.060
Deepest Hole	-2.450
GooF	1.084
$wR_2$ (all data)	0.2016
$wR_2$	0.1904
$R_1$ (all data)	0.1011
$R_1$	0.0789

## Structure Quality Indicators

<b>Reflections:</b>	d min (Mo)	0.77	I/ $\sigma$	9.2	Rint	7.70%	complete	100%		
<b>Refinement:</b>	Shift	0.000	Max Peak	5.1	Min Peak	-2.5	Goof	1.084	Flack	.029(6)

A colourless cut shard-shaped crystal with dimensions 0.220×0.140×0.090 mm<sup>3</sup> was mounted on a MITIGEN holder in perfluoroether oil on a Bruker-Nonius FR591 diffractometer equipped with a rotating anode and graphite monochromator and a Bruker-Nonius 95mm CCD camera on  $\kappa$ -goniostat. The crystal was kept at a steady  $T = 120(2)$  K during data collection.

Data were measured using MoK $\alpha$  radiation. The maximum resolution that was achieved was  $\theta = 27.481^\circ$  (0.77 Å).

The diffraction pattern was indexed and the unit cell was refined on 11302 reflections, 90% of the observed reflections.

Data reduction, scaling and absorption corrections were performed using DENZO (Otwinowski, 1997). The final completeness is 99.80 % out to 27.481° in  $\theta$ .

An empirical absorption correction was performed using SADABS (Sheldrick, 2003). The absorption coefficient  $\mu$  of this material is 1.080 mm<sup>-1</sup> at this wavelength ( $\lambda = 0.711\text{Å}$ ) and the minimum and maximum transmissions are 0.688 and 1.000.

The structure was solved and the space group  $C2$  (# 5) determined by the **ShelXT** (Sheldrick, 2015) structure solution program using Intrinsic Phasing and refined by Least Squares using version 2014/7 of **ShelXL** (Sheldrick, 2015). All non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically. Hydrogen atom positions were calculated geometrically and refined using the riding model. Some restraints were applied.

There is a 2 half molecules in the asymmetric unit, which is represented by the reported sum formula. In other words: Z is 4 and Z' is 1.

The Flack parameter was refined to 0.029(6). Determination of absolute structure using Bayesian statistics on Bijvoet differences using the Olex2 results in 0.064(7). Note: The Flack parameter is used to determine chirality of the crystal studied, the value should be near 0, a value of 1 means that the stereochemistry is wrong and the model should be inverted. A value of 0.5 means that the crystal consists of a racemic mixture of the two enantiomers.

## Reflection Statistics

Total reflections (after filtering)	35506	Unique reflections	15571
Completeness	0.992	Mean $I/\sigma$	8.61
$hkl_{\max}$ collected	(26, 22, 25)	$hkl_{\min}$ collected	(-26, -22, -25)
$hkl_{\max}$ used	(26, 22, 25)	$hkl_{\min}$ used	(-26, -22, 0)
Lim $d_{\max}$ collected	7.0	Lim $d_{\min}$ collected	0.77
$d_{\max}$ used	6.56	$d_{\min}$ used	0.77
Friedel pairs	11196	Friedel pairs merged	0
Inconsistent equivalents	54	$R_{\text{int}}$	0.077
$R_{\text{sigma}}$	0.1085	Intensity transformed	0
Omitted reflections	0	Omitted by user (OMIT hkl)	0
Multiplicity	(17172, 6567, 1397, 277, 2)	Maximum multiplicity	8
Removed systematic absences	0	Filtered off (Shel/OMIT)	109

**Table 1:** Bond Lengths in Å.

Atom	Atom	Length/Å	Atom	Atom	Length/Å
Nd1	O1 <sup>1</sup>	2.379(9)	C17	C16	1.38(2)
Nd1	O1	2.379(9)	C2	C1	1.382(19)
Nd1	O3	2.535(13)	C34	C35	1.39(2)
Nd1	O4	2.413(9)	C26	C25	1.434(19)
Nd1	O4 <sup>1</sup>	2.413(9)	C26	C27	1.40(2)
Nd1	O2	2.308(9)	C30	C25	1.37(2)
Nd1	O2 <sup>1</sup>	2.308(9)	C30	C29	1.404(19)
P1	O1	1.498(9)	C10	C11	1.37(2)
P1	C7	1.801(14)	C11	C12	1.38(2)
P1	C13	1.820(13)	C15	C16	1.40(2)
P1	C1	1.800(14)	C5	C4	1.40(2)
S2	S2 <sup>1</sup>	2.008(8)	C27	C28	1.36(2)
S2	S1	2.123(5)	C28	C29	1.40(2)
P2	C19	1.801(14)	Nd2	O9	2.557(14)
P2	O2	1.521(9)	Nd2	O7 <sup>2</sup>	2.366(9)
P2	C31	1.787(14)	Nd2	O7	2.365(9)
P2	C25	1.791(14)	Nd2	O8 <sup>2</sup>	2.339(8)
S1	O4	1.479(10)	Nd2	O8	2.339(8)
S1	O5	1.414(10)	Nd2	O10 <sup>2</sup>	2.448(10)
S1	O6	1.415(12)	Nd2	O10	2.448(10)
C19	C24	1.392(19)	S3	S3 <sup>2</sup>	2.016(9)
C19	C20	1.399(19)	S3	S4	2.117(5)
C14	C13	1.387(18)	P4	C67	1.801(14)
C14	C15	1.396(19)	P4	O8	1.512(9)
C32	C33	1.394(17)	P4	C55	1.799(14)
C32	C31	1.393(18)	P4	C61	1.804(14)
C33	C34	1.38(2)	P3	O7	1.514(9)
C7	C12	1.400(19)	P3	C43	1.788(14)
C7	C8	1.38(2)	P3	C49	1.802(14)
C9	C10	1.40(2)	P3	C37	1.786(14)
C9	C8	1.39(2)	S4	O12	1.422(11)
C3	C2	1.41(2)	S4	O10	1.475(11)
C3	C4	1.37(2)	S4	O11	1.450(12)
C24	C23	1.39(2)	C50	C49	1.385(19)
C22	C21	1.38(2)	C50	C51	1.398(18)
C22	C23	1.38(2)	C43	C48	1.411(18)
C21	C20	1.40(2)	C43	C44	1.395(18)
C6	C1	1.41(2)	C63	C62	1.385(19)
C6	C5	1.39(2)	C63	C64	1.38(2)
C13	C18	1.387(18)	C67	C72	1.430(19)
C36	C31	1.419(18)	C67	C68	1.34(2)
C36	C35	1.36(2)	C38	C37	1.40(2)
C17	C18	1.38(2)	C38	C39	1.40(2)

Atom	Atom	Length/Å	Atom	Atom	Length/Å
C62	C61	1.375(18)	C70	C69	1.37(3)
C55	C60	1.380(19)	C44	C45	1.39(2)
C55	C56	1.411(18)	C52	C53	1.41(2)
C66	C61	1.401(18)	C40	C39	1.36(2)
C66	C65	1.391(19)	C57	C58	1.38(2)
C54	C49	1.39(2)	C58	C59	1.40(2)
C54	C53	1.40(2)	C64	C65	1.38(2)
C60	C59	1.388(19)	C68	C69	1.39(2)
C42	C41	1.39(2)	Cl1	O14	1.411(15)
C42	C37	1.41(2)	Cl1	O14 <sup>1</sup>	1.411(15)
C71	C72	1.39(2)	Cl1	O13 <sup>1</sup>	1.407(18)
C71	C70	1.33(2)	Cl1	O13	1.407(18)
C56	C57	1.36(2)	Cl2	O16 <sup>2</sup>	1.457(16)
C51	C52	1.36(2)	Cl2	O16	1.457(16)
C47	C48	1.39(2)	Cl2	O15 <sup>2</sup>	1.392(17)
C47	C46	1.39(2)	Cl2	O15	1.392(17)
C46	C45	1.39(2)	----		
C41	C40	1.40(2)			

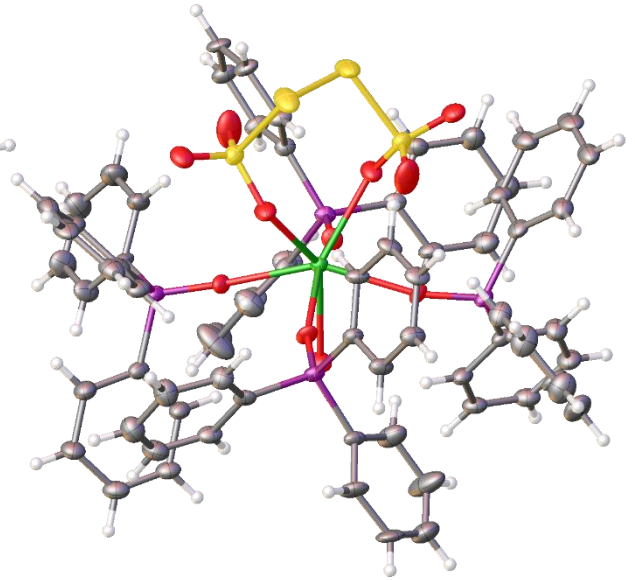
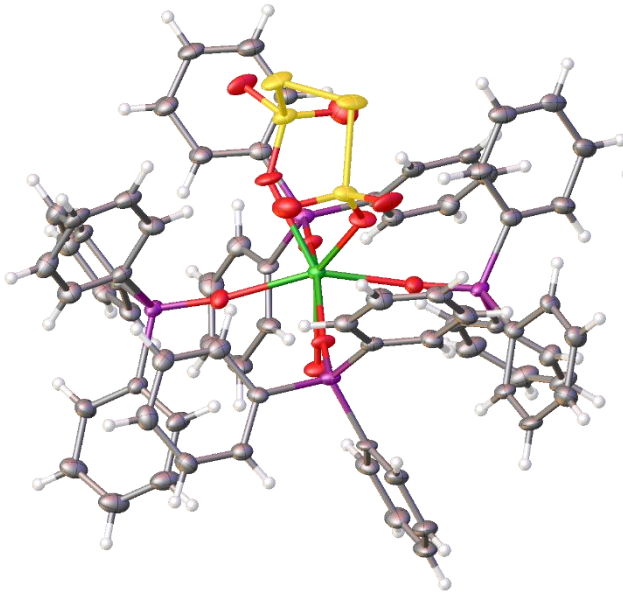
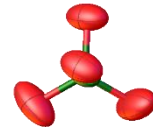
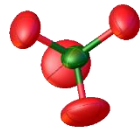
<sup>1</sup>-x,+y,1-z; <sup>2</sup>1-x,+y,-z

**Table 2:** Bond Angles in °.

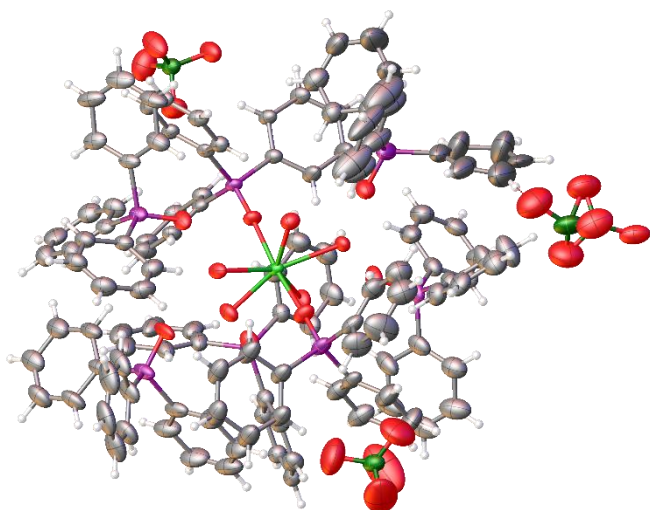
Atom	Atom	Atom	Angle/°	Atom	Atom	Atom	Angle/°
O1 <sup>1</sup>	Nd1	O1	153.8(4)	O6	S1	O4	111.3(7)
O1 <sup>1</sup>	Nd1	O3	76.9(2)	P1	O1	Nd1	171.2(6)
O1	Nd1	O3	76.9(2)	S1	O4	Nd1	137.3(6)
O1 <sup>1</sup>	Nd1	O4	127.0(3)	C24	C19	P2	118.0(10)
O1	Nd1	O4 <sup>1</sup>	127.0(3)	C24	C19	C20	120.0(13)
O1	Nd1	O4	76.1(3)	C20	C19	P2	122.0(11)
O1 <sup>1</sup>	Nd1	O4 <sup>1</sup>	76.1(3)	C13	C14	C15	118.8(13)
O4	Nd1	O3	143.0(2)	C31	C32	C33	121.3(13)
O4 <sup>1</sup>	Nd1	O3	143.0(2)	C34	C33	C32	118.6(14)
O4	Nd1	O4 <sup>1</sup>	74.1(5)	C12	C7	P1	121.3(11)
O2 <sup>1</sup>	Nd1	O1 <sup>1</sup>	83.4(3)	C8	C7	P1	119.1(10)
O2	Nd1	O1	83.4(3)	C8	C7	C12	119.6(13)
O2	Nd1	O1 <sup>1</sup>	90.7(3)	C8	C9	C10	119.9(14)
O2 <sup>1</sup>	Nd1	O1	90.7(3)	C4	C3	C2	120.4(15)
O2 <sup>1</sup>	Nd1	O3	77.0(2)	P2	O2	Nd1	172.6(6)
O2	Nd1	O3	77.0(2)	C23	C24	C19	119.2(14)
O2	Nd1	O4	124.1(3)	C23	C22	C21	121.3(15)
O2 <sup>1</sup>	Nd1	O4 <sup>1</sup>	124.1(3)	C22	C21	C20	118.5(14)
O2 <sup>1</sup>	Nd1	O4	78.4(3)	C5	C6	C1	120.3(14)
O2	Nd1	O4 <sup>1</sup>	78.4(3)	C14	C13	P1	117.2(10)
O2 <sup>1</sup>	Nd1	O2	154.0(4)	C14	C13	C18	121.3(12)
O1	P1	C7	114.5(6)	C18	C13	P1	121.5(10)
O1	P1	C13	108.7(6)	C35	C36	C31	120.3(13)
O1	P1	C1	110.5(6)	C18	C17	C16	119.4(14)
C7	P1	C13	108.7(6)	C17	C18	C13	119.9(13)
C1	P1	C7	105.5(6)	C1	C2	C3	119.5(15)
C1	P1	C13	108.8(6)	C6	C1	P1	121.2(10)
S2 <sup>1</sup>	S2	S1	104.2(2)	C2	C1	P1	119.0(11)
O2	P2	C19	110.0(6)	C2	C1	C6	119.8(13)
O2	P2	C31	112.8(6)	C33	C34	C35	121.2(15)
O2	P2	C25	110.2(6)	C32	C31	P2	122.3(10)
C31	P2	C19	106.5(6)	C32	C31	C36	118.3(13)
C31	P2	C25	109.6(6)	C36	C31	P2	119.3(10)
C25	P2	C19	107.5(6)	C27	C26	C25	118.1(14)
O4	S1	S2	103.9(4)	C25	C30	C29	120.4(14)
O5	S1	S2	101.5(5)	C11	C10	C9	119.0(14)
O5	S1	O4	112.5(7)	C10	C11	C12	121.8(15)
O5	S1	O6	117.0(8)	C14	C15	C16	119.6(13)
O6	S1	S2	109.3(5)	C6	C5	C4	119.4(16)

Atom	Atom	Atom	Angle/°	Atom	Atom	Atom	Angle/°
C11	C12	C7	119.1(14)	C39	C38	C37	119.0(16)
C17	C16	C15	120.9(14)	C61	C62	C63	120.3(14)
C26	C25	P2	117.3(11)	C60	C55	P4	122.7(11)
C30	C25	P2	123.0(11)	C60	C55	C56	118.2(13)
C30	C25	C26	119.7(13)	C56	C55	P4	118.9(10)
C28	C27	C26	121.9(14)	C65	C66	C61	119.6(13)
C27	C28	C29	119.9(13)	S4	O10	Nd2	133.0(7)
C22	C23	C24	120.6(15)	C49	C54	C53	120.5(13)
C36	C35	C34	120.2(13)	C55	C60	C59	121.6(14)
C28	C29	C30	119.8(14)	C41	C42	C37	120.0(14)
C19	C20	C21	120.3(14)	C50	C49	P3	119.9(11)
C7	C8	C9	120.6(13)	C50	C49	C54	119.1(13)
O7	Nd2	O9	74.2(2)	C54	C49	P3	120.9(10)
O7 <sup>2</sup>	Nd2	O9	74.2(2)	C70	C71	C72	119.5(15)
O7	Nd2	O7 <sup>2</sup>	148.4(4)	C57	C56	C55	120.5(13)
O7 <sup>2</sup>	Nd2	O10 <sup>2</sup>	77.5(3)	C52	C51	C50	120.3(13)
O7	Nd2	O10 <sup>2</sup>	130.1(3)	C48	C47	C46	120.0(15)
O7 <sup>2</sup>	Nd2	O10	130.1(3)	C47	C48	C43	119.6(14)
O7	Nd2	O10	77.5(3)	C47	C46	C45	121.0(16)
O8 <sup>2</sup>	Nd2	O9	75.5(2)	C42	C41	C40	119.1(16)
O8	Nd2	O9	75.5(2)	C62	C61	P4	118.8(11)
O8 <sup>2</sup>	Nd2	O7 <sup>2</sup>	85.8(3)	C62	C61	C66	119.6(13)
O8 <sup>2</sup>	Nd2	O7	86.3(3)	C66	C61	P4	121.5(10)
O8	Nd2	O7	85.8(3)	C71	C72	C67	119.5(15)
O8	Nd2	O7 <sup>2</sup>	86.3(3)	C71	C70	C69	122.4(16)
O8	Nd2	O8 <sup>2</sup>	151.0(5)	C45	C44	C43	120.6(14)
O8	Nd2	O10	77.2(3)	C38	C37	P3	123.1(12)
O8	Nd2	O10 <sup>2</sup>	128.0(4)	C38	C37	C42	119.8(14)
O8 <sup>2</sup>	Nd2	O10 <sup>2</sup>	77.2(3)	C42	C37	P3	117.1(11)
O8 <sup>2</sup>	Nd2	O10	128.0(4)	C51	C52	C53	120.2(13)
O10 <sup>2</sup>	Nd2	O9	141.6(2)	C39	C40	C41	121.5(15)
O10	Nd2	O9	141.6(2)	C56	C57	C58	120.9(15)
O10	Nd2	O10 <sup>2</sup>	76.7(5)	C54	C53	C52	119.1(14)
S3 <sup>2</sup>	S3	S4	104.4(3)	C57	C58	C59	120.0(15)
C67	P4	C61	108.4(6)	C65	C64	C63	119.3(13)
O8	P4	C67	110.3(6)	C40	C39	C38	120.6(15)
O8	P4	C55	111.5(6)	C67	C68	C69	121.5(16)
O8	P4	C61	110.6(6)	C60	C59	C58	118.8(15)
C55	P4	C67	106.9(6)	C46	C45	C44	119.0(15)
C55	P4	C61	109.0(6)	O14 <sup>1</sup>	Cl1	O14	109.1(14)
O7	P3	C43	110.4(6)	O13	Cl1	O14	111.7(12)
O7	P3	C49	110.7(6)	O13 <sup>1</sup>	Cl1	O14	107.3(12)
O7	P3	C37	113.6(6)	O13 <sup>1</sup>	Cl1	O14 <sup>1</sup>	111.7(12)
C43	P3	C49	109.2(6)	O13	Cl1	O14 <sup>1</sup>	107.3(12)
C37	P3	C43	108.7(7)	O13	Cl1	O13 <sup>1</sup>	110(2)
C37	P3	C49	104.1(6)	O16	Cl2	O16 <sup>2</sup>	105.6(13)
O12	S4	S3	100.9(4)	O15	Cl2	O16	108.1(10)
O12	S4	O10	112.2(6)	O15 <sup>2</sup>	Cl2	O16	110.2(12)
O12	S4	O11	115.9(7)	O15 <sup>2</sup>	Cl2	O16 <sup>2</sup>	108.1(10)
O10	S4	S3	104.1(5)	O15	Cl2	O16 <sup>2</sup>	110.2(12)
O11	S4	S3	108.9(6)	O15	Cl2	O15 <sup>2</sup>	114.2(18)
O11	S4	O10	113.2(8)	C3	C4	C5	120.5(14)
P3	O7	Nd2	166.0(6)	C64	C65	C66	120.5(14)
C49	C50	C51	120.7(14)	C70	C69	C68	118.4(18)
C48	C43	P3	118.3(10)	----			
C44	C43	P3	122.0(11)				
C44	C43	C48	119.7(13)				
C64	C63	C62	120.7(13)				
C72	C67	P4	122.0(11)				
C68	C67	P4	119.0(11)				
C68	C67	C72	118.5(13)				
P4	O8	Nd2	164.9(6)				

<sup>1</sup>-x,+y,1-z; <sup>2</sup>1-x,+y,-z



# Crystal Data and Experimental [Er(Ph<sub>3</sub>PO)<sub>2</sub>(H<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>5</sub>]<sub>2</sub>·5(Ph<sub>3</sub>PO)·3[ClO<sub>4</sub>]



**Figure 1:** Thermal ellipsoids drawn at the 50% probability level.

**Experimental.** A suitable colourless block-shaped crystal (0.120×0.080×0.040 mm<sup>3</sup>) was selected and mounted on a suitable support on the Daresbury SRS station 9.8 diffractometer. The crystal was kept at a steady  $T = 120(2)$  K during data collection. The structure was solved with the **ShelXT** (Sheldrick, 2015) structure solution program using the Intrinsic Phasing solution method and by using **Olex2** (Dolomanov et al., 2009) as the graphical interface. The model was refined with version 2014/7 of **ShelXL** (Sheldrick, 2015) using Least Squares minimisation.

**Crystal Data.** C<sub>126</sub>H<sub>105</sub>Cl<sub>2.5</sub>ErO<sub>22</sub>P<sub>7</sub>,  $M_r = 2443.77$ , orthorhombic, *Pbcn* (No. 60),  $a = 43.152(15)$  Å,  $b = 23.773(8)$  Å,  $c = 23.799(8)$  Å,  $\alpha = \beta = \gamma = 90^\circ$ ,  $V = 24414(14)$  Å<sup>3</sup>,  $T = 120(2)$  K,  $Z = 8$ ,  $Z' = 1$ ,  $\mu = 0.844$  mm<sup>-1</sup>, 174628 reflections measured, 21554 unique ( $R_{int} = 0.0711$ ) which were used in all calculations. The final  $wR_2$  was 0.1731 (all data) and  $R_1$  was 0.0781 ( $I > 2(I)$ ).

Formula	C <sub>126</sub> H <sub>105</sub> Cl <sub>2.5</sub> ErO <sub>22</sub> P <sub>7</sub>
$D_{calc.}/g\text{ cm}^{-3}$	1.330
$\mu/\text{mm}^{-1}$	0.844
Formula Weight	2443.77
Colour	colourless
Shape	block
Size/mm <sup>3</sup>	0.120×0.080×0.040
$T/\text{K}$	120(2)
Crystal System	orthorhombic
Space Group	<i>Pbcn</i>
$a/\text{Å}$	43.152(15)
$b/\text{Å}$	23.773(8)
$c/\text{Å}$	23.799(8)
$\alpha^\circ$	90
$\beta^\circ$	90
$\gamma^\circ$	90
$V/\text{Å}^3$	24414(14)
$Z$	8
$Z'$	1
Wavelength/Å	0.6911
Radiation type	?
$\theta_{min}/^\circ$	2.181
$\theta_{max}/^\circ$	24.291
Measured Refl.	174628
Independent Refl.	21554
Reflections with $I > 2(I)$	18416
$R_{int}$	0.0711
Parameters	1447
Restraints	1273
Largest Peak	1.460
Deepest Hole	-2.420
Goof	1.200
$wR_2$ (all data)	0.1731
$wR_2$	0.1675
$R_1$ (all data)	0.0894
$R_1$	0.0781

## Structure Quality Indicators

Reflections:	d min (0.6911) 0.84	I/ $\sigma$ 25.9	R <sub>int</sub> 7.11%	complete 100%
Refinement:	Shift 0.003	Max Peak 1.5	Min Peak -2.4	Goof 1.200

A colourless block-shaped crystal with dimensions 0.120×0.080×0.040 mm<sup>3</sup> was mounted on a suitable support. Data were collected using the Daresbury SRS station 9.8 diffractometer, equipped with a Si(111) monochromator and Bruker SMART APEX2 CCD detector (Bruker, 2004), and operating at  $T = 120(2)$  K.

Data were measured using synchrotron radiation at a wavelength of 0.6911 Å. The maximum resolution that was achieved was  $\Theta = 24.291^\circ$  (0.84 Å).

The diffraction pattern was indexed using SAINT (Bruker, 2004) and the unit cell was refined on 977 reflections, 5% of the observed reflections.

Data reduction, scaling and absorption corrections were performed using Bruker SAINT. The final completeness is 99.80 % out to 24.291° in  $\Theta$ . An empirical absorption correction was performed using SADABS (Bruker, 2004). The absorption coefficient  $\mu$  of this material is 0.844 mm<sup>-1</sup> at this wavelength ( $\lambda = 0.6911$  Å) and the minimum and maximum transmissions are 1.000 and 0.860.

The structure was solved and the space group *Pbcn* (# 60) determined by the **ShelXT** (Sheldrick, 2015) structure solution program using Intrinsic Phasing and refined by Least Squares using version 2014/7 of **ShelXL** (Sheldrick, 2015). All non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically. Hydrogen atom positions were calculated geometrically and refined using the riding model. There are some small cavities available for solvents. No solvents were identified, possibly some water molecules, so the structure was SQUEEZEd.

There is a single molecule in the asymmetric unit, which is represented by the reported sum formula. In other words: Z is 8 and Z' is 1.

## Reflection Statistics

Total reflections (after filtering)	181102	Unique reflections	21554
Completeness	0.999	Mean I/ $\sigma$	17.04
hkl <sub>max</sub> collected	(51, 28, 28)	hkl <sub>min</sub> collected	(-51, -28, -28)
hkl <sub>max</sub> used	(51, 28, 28)	hkl <sub>min</sub> used	(0, 0, 0)
Lim d <sub>max</sub> collected	10.0	Lim d <sub>min</sub> collected	0.83
d <sub>max</sub> used	9.16	d <sub>min</sub> used	0.84
Friedel pairs	71278	Friedel pairs merged	1
Inconsistent equivalents	0	R <sub>int</sub>	0.0711
R <sub>sigma</sub>	0.0386	Intensity transformed	0
Omitted reflections	0	Omitted by user (OMIT hkl)	0
Multiplicity	(133767, 22292, 917)	Maximum multiplicity	12
Removed systematic absences	6474	Filtered off (Shel/OMIT)	0

**Table 1:** Bond Lengths in Å.

Atom	Atom	Length/Å	Atom	Atom	Length/Å
Er1	O1	2.170(5)	P1	C1	1.784(10)
Er1	O2	2.188(5)	P1	C7	1.796(8)
Er1	O8	2.344(5)	P1	C13	1.788(8)
Er1	O9	2.337(5)	P2	O2	1.502(5)
Er1	O10	2.320(5)	P2	C19	1.802(7)
Er1	O11	2.312(5)	P2	C25	1.782(8)
Er1	O12	2.374(4)	P2	C31	1.798(7)
P1	O1	1.511(5)	C1	C2	1.383(13)



Atom	Atom	Length/Å	Atom	Atom	Length/Å
C1	C6	1.398(12)	C43	C48	1.418(11)
C2	C3	1.363(14)	C44	C45	1.399(12)
C3	C4	1.408(15)	C45	C46	1.401(13)
C4	C5	1.390(17)	C46	C47	1.362(13)
C5	C6	1.363(16)	C47	C48	1.368(13)
C7	C8	1.397(12)	C49	C50	1.402(12)
C7	C12	1.376(11)	C49	C54	1.370(12)
C8	C9	1.384(12)	C50	C51	1.412(11)
C9	C10	1.399(13)	C51	C52	1.352(15)
C10	C11	1.372(14)	C52	C53	1.369(15)
C11	C12	1.360(12)	C53	C54	1.425(12)
C13	C14	1.369(12)	P4	O4	1.498(5)
C13	C18	1.393(13)	P4	C55	1.805(9)
C14	C15	1.402(14)	P4	C61	1.802(10)
C15	C16	1.396(15)	P4	C67	1.816(8)
C16	C17	1.365(14)	C55	C56	1.413(13)
C17	C18	1.384(12)	C55	C60	1.378(13)
C19	C20	1.393(10)	C56	C57	1.393(15)
C19	C24	1.398(10)	C57	C58	1.351(17)
C20	C21	1.390(10)	C58	C59	1.370(16)
C21	C22	1.369(11)	C59	C60	1.404(13)
C22	C23	1.392(11)	C61	C62	1.382(11)
C23	C24	1.392(10)	C61	C66	1.397(12)
C25	C26	1.389(10)	C62	C63	1.383(14)
C25	C30	1.386(10)	C63	C64	1.361(14)
C26	C27	1.372(11)	C64	C65	1.369(13)
C27	C28	1.378(11)	C65	C66	1.383(14)
C28	C29	1.385(11)	C67	C68	1.391(14)
C29	C30	1.389(11)	C67	C72	1.373(13)
C31	C32	1.383(9)	C68	C69	1.406(13)
C31	C36	1.384(10)	C69	C70	1.371(15)
C32	C33	1.384(10)	C70	C71	1.348(16)
C33	C34	1.365(11)	C71	C72	1.410(13)
C34	C35	1.364(11)	P5	O5	1.496(5)
C35	C36	1.396(11)	P5	C73	1.795(8)
Cl1	O13	1.437(6)	P5	C79	1.790(8)
Cl1	O14	1.412(7)	P5	C85	1.790(8)
Cl1	O15	1.412(7)	C73	C74	1.394(11)
Cl1	O16	1.416(8)	C73	C78	1.368(12)
Cl2	O17 <sup>1</sup>	1.368(9)	C74	C75	1.386(13)
Cl2	O17	1.369(9)	C75	C76	1.358(16)
Cl2	O18	1.329(10)	C76	C77	1.331(16)
Cl2	O18 <sup>1</sup>	1.329(10)	C77	C78	1.407(12)
Cl3	O19	1.370(9)	C79	C80	1.389(11)
Cl3	O20	1.484(10)	C79	C84	1.384(10)
Cl3	O21	1.467(11)	C80	C81	1.384(12)
Cl3	O22	1.381(15)	C81	C82	1.385(11)
Cl3A	O19	1.573(12)	C82	C83	1.383(11)
Cl3A	O20	1.417(12)	C83	C84	1.402(11)
Cl3A	O21	1.233(12)	C85	C86	1.381(11)
Cl3A	O22A	1.409(17)	C85	C90	1.366(11)
P3	O3	1.500(5)	C86	C87	1.390(12)
P3	C37	1.796(8)	C87	C88	1.374(13)
P3	C43	1.783(8)	C88	C89	1.367(13)
P3	C49	1.807(7)	C89	C90	1.405(12)
C37	C38	1.379(11)	P6	O6	1.508(6)
C37	C42	1.405(11)	P6	C91	1.778(9)
C38	C39	1.394(12)	P6	C97	1.798(9)
C39	C40	1.391(13)	P6	C103	1.778(9)
C40	C41	1.354(13)	C91	C92	1.393(13)
C41	C42	1.382(11)	C91	C96	1.397(11)
C43	C44	1.370(11)	C92	C93	1.377(13)

Atom	Atom	Length/Å	Atom	Atom	Length/Å
C93	C94	1.373(13)	C109	C114	1.397(15)
C94	C95	1.378(14)	C110	C111	1.392(13)
C95	C96	1.396(12)	C111	C112	1.358(15)
C97	C98	1.396(13)	C112	C113	1.372(19)
C97	C102	1.408(14)	C113	C114	1.398(19)
C98	C99	1.399(14)	C115	C116	1.41(2)
C99	C100	1.370(17)	C115	C120	1.394(19)
C100	C101	1.369(16)	C116	C117	1.47(2)
C101	C102	1.398(13)	C117	C118	1.52(3)
C103	C104	1.390(12)	C118	C119	1.35(3)
C103	C108	1.385(12)	C119	C120	1.31(2)
C104	C105	1.378(14)	C121	C122	1.405(17)
C105	C106	1.378(14)	C121	C126	1.350(19)
C106	C107	1.353(14)	C122	C123	1.36(2)
C107	C108	1.420(13)	C123	C124	1.36(3)
P7	O7	1.495(6)	C124	C125	1.47(2)
P7	C109	1.782(10)	C125	C126	1.445(18)
P7	C115	1.766(12)	----		
P7	C121	1.803(13)			
C109	C110	1.359(13)			

<sup>1</sup>1-x,+y,1/2-z

**Table 3:** Bond Angles in °.

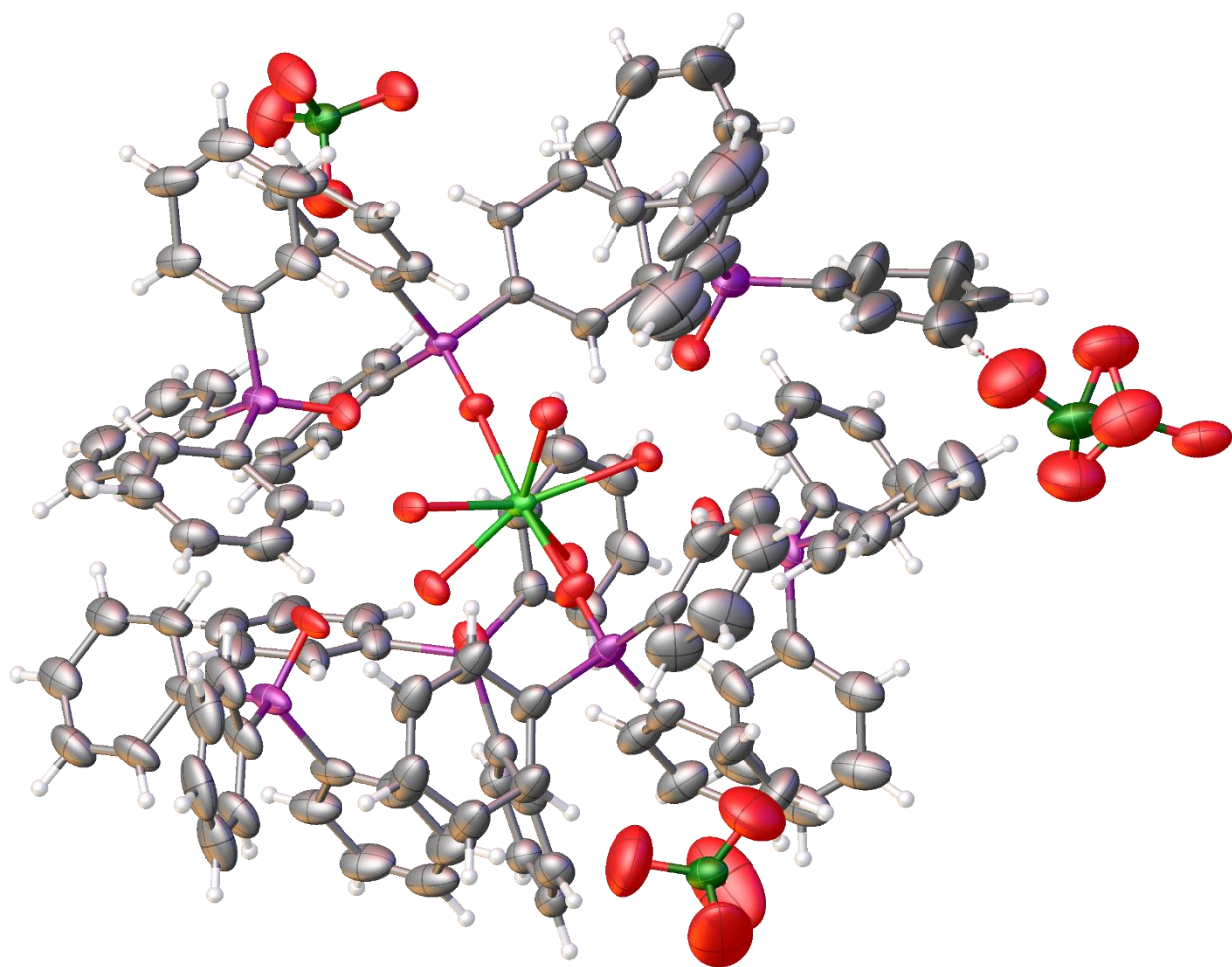
Atom	Atom	Atom	Angle/°	Atom	Atom	Atom	Angle/°
O1	Er1	O2	172.5(2)	C2	C1	C6	120.4(10)
O1	Er1	O8	87.0(2)	C6	C1	P1	119.4(8)
O1	Er1	O9	89.61(19)	C3	C2	C1	121.0(9)
O1	Er1	O10	96.3(2)	C2	C3	C4	118.8(11)
O1	Er1	O11	92.2(2)	C5	C4	C3	119.8(12)
O1	Er1	O12	86.30(19)	C6	C5	C4	121.0(12)
O2	Er1	O8	86.08(18)	C5	C6	C1	118.9(11)
O2	Er1	O9	91.74(18)	C8	C7	P1	121.9(6)
O2	Er1	O10	91.14(19)	C12	C7	P1	118.5(7)
O2	Er1	O11	91.53(19)	C12	C7	C8	119.5(8)
O2	Er1	O12	88.72(17)	C9	C8	C7	119.7(8)
O8	Er1	O12	71.74(17)	C8	C9	C10	119.0(9)
O9	Er1	O8	77.07(18)	C11	C10	C9	120.8(9)
O9	Er1	O12	148.71(17)	C12	C11	C10	119.5(9)
O10	Er1	O8	147.70(18)	C11	C12	C7	121.4(9)
O10	Er1	O9	70.84(18)	C14	C13	P1	122.4(8)
O10	Er1	O12	140.45(17)	C14	C13	C18	120.0(8)
O11	Er1	O8	143.06(18)	C18	C13	P1	117.5(6)
O11	Er1	O9	139.86(18)	C13	C14	C15	118.9(10)
O11	Er1	O10	69.10(17)	C16	C15	C14	120.6(10)
O11	Er1	O12	71.36(17)	C17	C16	C15	119.8(9)
O1	P1	C1	111.1(4)	C16	C17	C18	119.7(10)
O1	P1	C7	110.1(4)	C17	C18	C13	120.9(9)
O1	P1	C13	109.5(3)	C20	C19	P2	117.8(5)
C1	P1	C7	108.0(4)	C20	C19	C24	121.0(6)
C1	P1	C13	108.3(4)	C24	C19	P2	121.2(5)
C13	P1	C7	109.8(4)	C21	C20	C19	118.6(7)
O2	P2	C19	110.0(3)	C22	C21	C20	121.2(8)
O2	P2	C25	110.7(3)	C21	C22	C23	120.1(7)
O2	P2	C31	109.2(3)	C24	C23	C22	120.2(7)
C25	P2	C19	108.6(3)	C23	C24	C19	118.8(7)
C25	P2	C31	110.6(3)	C26	C25	P2	117.5(5)
C31	P2	C19	107.8(3)	C30	C25	P2	123.1(6)
P1	O1	Er1	177.0(4)	C30	C25	C26	119.4(7)
P2	O2	Er1	176.2(3)	C27	C26	C25	120.4(7)
C2	C1	P1	120.1(7)	C26	C27	C28	120.8(8)

Atom	Atom	Atom	Angle/°	Atom	Atom	Atom	Angle/°
C27	C28	C29	119.1(8)	C51	C52	C53	122.4(9)
C28	C29	C30	120.7(8)	C52	C53	C54	118.2(10)
C25	C30	C29	119.6(7)	C49	C54	C53	119.9(10)
C32	C31	P2	121.9(5)	O4	P4	C55	111.8(4)
C32	C31	C36	120.6(7)	O4	P4	C61	110.6(4)
C36	C31	P2	117.4(5)	O4	P4	C67	112.7(3)
C31	C32	C33	119.3(7)	C55	P4	C67	106.1(4)
C34	C33	C32	120.2(7)	C61	P4	C55	108.0(4)
C35	C34	C33	120.9(8)	C61	P4	C67	107.4(4)
C34	C35	C36	120.1(8)	C56	C55	P4	117.0(8)
C31	C36	C35	118.9(7)	C60	C55	P4	122.5(7)
O14	Cl1	O13	111.0(4)	C60	C55	C56	120.5(9)
O14	Cl1	O15	110.7(5)	C57	C56	C55	117.7(11)
O14	Cl1	O16	110.1(5)	C58	C57	C56	120.8(12)
O15	Cl1	O13	108.9(4)	C57	C58	C59	122.5(11)
O15	Cl1	O16	104.8(5)	C58	C59	C60	118.1(12)
O16	Cl1	O13	111.2(5)	C55	C60	C59	120.3(10)
O17 <sup>1</sup>	Cl2	O17	115.5(10)	C62	C61	P4	121.5(8)
O18 <sup>1</sup>	Cl2	O17	105.5(7)	C62	C61	C66	119.7(10)
O18	Cl2	O17	109.0(8)	C66	C61	P4	118.8(6)
O18	Cl2	O17 <sup>1</sup>	105.5(7)	C61	C62	C63	119.8(9)
O18 <sup>1</sup>	Cl2	O17 <sup>1</sup>	109.0(8)	C64	C63	C62	120.1(9)
O18	Cl2	O18 <sup>1</sup>	112.7(16)	C63	C64	C65	121.1(11)
O19	Cl3	O20	108.2(7)	C64	C65	C66	119.9(10)
O19	Cl3	O21	107.6(7)	C65	C66	C61	119.5(8)
O19	Cl3	O22	112.8(8)	C68	C67	P4	115.8(7)
O21	Cl3	O20	105.3(8)	C72	C67	P4	122.7(8)
O22	Cl3	O20	110.8(7)	C72	C67	C68	121.5(9)
O22	Cl3	O21	111.8(7)	C67	C68	C69	118.3(10)
O20	Cl3A	O19	101.2(9)	C70	C69	C68	119.7(12)
O21	Cl3A	O19	108.8(9)	C71	C70	C69	121.5(10)
O21	Cl3A	O20	124.5(10)	C70	C71	C72	120.3(11)
O21	Cl3A	O22A	121.8(16)	C67	C72	C71	118.5(11)
O22A	Cl3A	O19	89.8(13)	O5	P5	C73	111.8(4)
O22A	Cl3A	O20	103.5(14)	O5	P5	C79	110.4(3)
O3	P3	C37	110.3(4)	O5	P5	C85	111.4(3)
O3	P3	C43	113.7(3)	C79	P5	C73	107.8(4)
O3	P3	C49	109.4(3)	C79	P5	C85	109.0(4)
C37	P3	C49	107.3(3)	C85	P5	C73	106.4(4)
C43	P3	C37	109.5(4)	C74	C73	P5	119.6(7)
C43	P3	C49	106.4(4)	C78	C73	P5	122.0(7)
C38	C37	P3	119.0(6)	C78	C73	C74	118.4(8)
C38	C37	C42	119.8(8)	C75	C74	C73	120.4(10)
C42	C37	P3	121.3(6)	C76	C75	C74	120.5(11)
C37	C38	C39	120.4(8)	C77	C76	C75	119.5(11)
C40	C39	C38	119.3(9)	C76	C77	C78	122.0(12)
C41	C40	C39	120.0(9)	C73	C78	C77	119.2(10)
C40	C41	C42	121.9(9)	C80	C79	P5	118.7(6)
C41	C42	C37	118.6(8)	C84	C79	P5	122.1(6)
C44	C43	P3	125.2(6)	C84	C79	C80	119.2(7)
C44	C43	C48	118.5(8)	C81	C80	C79	120.8(8)
C48	C43	P3	116.2(6)	C80	C81	C82	119.7(8)
C43	C44	C45	120.7(8)	C83	C82	C81	120.4(8)
C44	C45	C46	119.2(9)	C82	C83	C84	119.5(8)
C47	C46	C45	120.7(9)	C79	C84	C83	120.4(7)
C46	C47	C48	120.0(9)	C86	C85	P5	123.8(6)
C47	C48	C43	121.1(8)	C90	C85	P5	117.1(6)
C50	C49	P3	121.2(6)	C90	C85	C86	119.1(8)
C54	C49	P3	117.7(7)	C85	C86	C87	118.7(9)
C54	C49	C50	121.1(8)	C88	C87	C86	121.8(8)
C49	C50	C51	117.8(9)	C89	C88	C87	120.0(9)
C52	C51	C50	120.6(10)	C88	C89	C90	118.0(9)

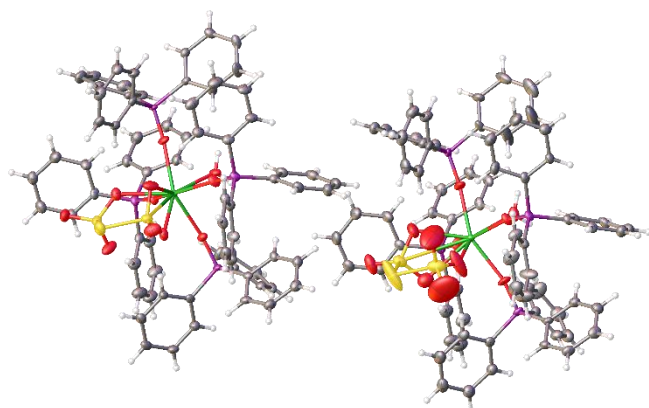
Atom	Atom	Atom	Angle/°
C85	C90	C89	122.4(8)
O6	P6	C91	109.7(4)
O6	P6	C97	113.0(4)
O6	P6	C103	109.2(4)
C91	P6	C97	106.0(4)
C91	P6	C103	111.1(4)
C103	P6	C97	107.9(5)
C92	C91	P6	120.0(6)
C92	C91	C96	117.6(8)
C96	C91	P6	122.4(7)
C93	C92	C91	121.9(9)
C94	C93	C92	120.0(10)
C93	C94	C95	119.7(9)
C94	C95	C96	120.6(9)
C95	C96	C91	120.2(9)
C98	C97	P6	118.6(8)
C98	C97	C102	121.0(9)
C102	C97	P6	120.3(7)
C97	C98	C99	118.3(12)
C100	C99	C98	121.3(12)
C101	C100	C99	119.9(11)
C100	C101	C102	121.7(13)
C101	C102	C97	117.7(11)
C104	C103	P6	124.4(7)
C108	C103	P6	117.3(7)
C108	C103	C104	118.1(9)
C105	C104	C103	120.9(10)
C104	C105	C106	121.0(10)
C107	C106	C105	119.5(10)
C106	C107	C108	120.3(9)
C103	C108	C107	120.2(9)
O7	P7	C109	111.4(4)
O7	P7	C115	114.0(4)
O7	P7	C121	110.4(6)
C109	P7	C121	107.2(5)
C115	P7	C109	108.5(6)
C115	P7	C121	105.0(7)
C110	C109	P7	117.4(8)
C110	C109	C114	119.6(10)
C114	C109	P7	123.1(9)
C109	C110	C111	119.6(10)
C112	C111	C110	120.9(11)
C111	C112	C113	120.8(12)
C112	C113	C114	118.5(14)
C109	C114	C113	120.5(13)
C116	C115	P7	118.9(12)
C120	C115	P7	120.2(14)
C120	C115	C116	120.0(14)
C115	C116	C117	118.0(19)
C116	C117	C118	110.8(19)
C119	C118	C117	129.3(17)
C120	C119	C118	112(2)
C119	C120	C115	128(2)
C122	C121	P7	119.3(14)
C126	C121	P7	119.3(9)
C126	C121	C122	121.3(14)
C123	C122	C121	122(2)
C124	C123	C122	118(2)
C123	C124	C125	124.2(18)
C126	C125	C124	113.5(18)
C121	C126	C125	121.2(14)

<sup>1</sup>1-x,+y,1/2-z

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# Crystal Data and Experimental $[\text{Nd}(\text{k}^3\text{-O},\text{O},\text{O}'\text{-S}_3\text{O}_6)(\text{Ph}_3\text{PO})_4(\text{H}_2\text{O})]\cdot 3[\text{ClO}_4]$



**Figure 1:** Thermal ellipsoids drawn at the 50% probability level.

**Experimental.** A suitable colourless block-shaped crystal ( $0.300\times 0.250\times 0.200\text{ mm}^3$ ) was selected and mounted on a MITIGEN holder in perfluoroether oil on a Rigaku FRE+ diffractometer equipped with VHF Varimax confocal mirrors and an AFC12 goniometer and HyPix 6000HE detector. The crystal was kept at a steady  $T = 100(2)\text{ K}$  during data collection. The structure was solved with the **ShelXT** (Sheldrick, 2015) structure solution program using the Intrinsic Phasing solution method and by using **Olex2** (Dolomanov et al., 2009) as the graphical interface. The model was refined with version 2014/7 of **ShelXL** (Sheldrick, 2015) using Least Squares minimisation.

**Crystal Data.**  $\text{C}_{72}\text{H}_{62}\text{NdO}_{11}\text{P}_4\text{S}_3$ ,  $M_r = 1467.51$ , tetragonal,  $P4_3$  (No. 78),  $a = 19.8658(2)\text{ \AA}$ ,  $b = 19.8658(2)\text{ \AA}$ ,  $c = 34.7894(6)\text{ \AA}$ ,  $\alpha = \beta = \gamma = 90^\circ$ ,  $V = 13729.6(4)\text{ \AA}^3$ ,  $T = 100(2)\text{ K}$ ,  $Z = 8$ ,  $Z' = 2$ ,  $\mu(\text{MoK}\alpha) = 1.000\text{ mm}^{-1}$ , 145177 reflections measured, 31470 unique ( $R_{int} = 0.0395$ ) which were used in all calculations. The final  $wR_2$  was 0.1438 (all data) and  $R_1$  was 0.0550 ( $I > 2(I)$ ).

Formula	$\text{C}_{72}\text{H}_{62}\text{NdO}_{11}\text{P}_4\text{S}_3$
$D_{calc.}/\text{g cm}^{-3}$	1.420
$\mu/\text{mm}^{-1}$	1.000
Formula Weight	1467.51
Colour	colourless
Shape	block
Size/ $\text{mm}^3$	$0.300\times 0.250\times 0.200$
$T/\text{K}$	100(2)
Crystal System	tetragonal
Flack Parameter	0.338(12)
Hooft Parameter	0.362(2)
Space Group	$P4_3$
$a/\text{\AA}$	19.8658(2)
$b/\text{\AA}$	19.8658(2)
$c/\text{\AA}$	34.7894(6)
$\alpha/^\circ$	90
$\beta/^\circ$	90
$\gamma/^\circ$	90
$V/\text{\AA}^3$	13729.6(4)
$Z$	8
$Z'$	2
Wavelength/ $\text{\AA}$	0.71075
Radiation type	$\text{MoK}\alpha$
$\theta_{min}/^\circ$	1.556
$\theta_{max}/^\circ$	27.483
Measured Refl.	145177
Independent Refl.	31470
Reflections with $I > 2(I)$	28997
$R_{int}$	0.0395
Parameters	1632
Restraints	1375
Largest Peak	3.812
Deepest Hole	-1.784
GooF	1.038
$wR_2$ (all data)	0.1438
$wR_2$	0.1414
$R_1$ (all data)	0.0590
$R_1$	0.0550

## Structure Quality Indicators

<b>Reflections:</b>	d min (Mo)	0.77	I/ $\sigma$	31.6	Rint	3.95%	complete 100% (IUCr)	100%
<b>Refinement:</b>	Shift	-0.002	Max Peak	3.8	Min Peak	-1.8	Goof	1.038

A colourless block-shaped crystal with dimensions 0.300×0.250×0.200 mm<sup>3</sup> was mounted on a MITIGEN holder in perfluoroether oil. Data were collected using a Rigaku FRE+ diffractometer equipped with VHF Varimax confocal mirrors and an AFC12 goniometer and HyPix 6000HE detector, and equipped with an Oxford Cryosystems low-temperature device operating at  $T = 100(2)$  K.

Data were measured using  $\omega$  scans of 0.5 ° per frame for 0.5 s using MoK $\alpha$  radiation. The total number of runs and images was based on the strategy calculation from the program **CrysAlisPro** (Rigaku, V1.171.40.39a, 2019). The maximum resolution that was achieved was  $\theta = 27.483^\circ$  (0.77 Å).

The diffraction pattern was indexed and the unit cell was refined using **CrysAlisPro** (Rigaku, V1.171.40.39a, 2019) on 49914 reflections, 34% of the observed reflections.

Data reduction, scaling and absorption corrections were performed using **CrysAlisPro** (Rigaku, V1.171.40.39a, 2019). The final completeness is 99.90 % out to 27.483° in  $\theta$ .

A multi-scan absorption correction was performed using CrysAlisPro 1.171.40.39a (Rigaku Oxford Diffraction, 2019) using spherical harmonics as implemented in SCALE3 ABSPACK. The absorption coefficient  $\mu$  of this material is 1.000 mm<sup>-1</sup> at this wavelength ( $\lambda = 0.71075$  Å) and the minimum and maximum transmissions are 0.815 and 1.000.

The structure was solved and the space group  $P4_3$  (# 78) determined by the **ShelXT** (Sheldrick, 2015) structure solution program using Intrinsic Phasing and refined by Least Squares using version 2014/7 of **ShelXL** (Sheldrick, 2015). All non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically, apart from the two Nd atoms, which were refined isotropically. Hydrogen atom positions were calculated geometrically and refined using the riding model. There are some cavities available for solvents (532 and 600 Å<sup>3</sup>). No solvents were identified and the structure was SQUEEZED.

*\_refine\_special\_details*: Refined as a 2-component inversion twin.

The value of Z' is 2. This means that there are two independent molecules in the asymmetric unit.

The Flack parameter was refined to 0.338(12). Determination of absolute structure using Bayesian statistics on Bijvoet differences using the Olex2 results in 0.362(2). Note: The Flack parameter is used to determine chirality of the crystal studied, the value should be near 0, a value of 1 means that the stereochemistry is wrong and the model should be inverted. A value of 0.5 means that the crystal consists of a racemic mixture of the two enantiomers.

## Reflection Statistics

Total reflections (after filtering)	145281	Unique reflections	31470
Completeness	0.999	Mean $I/\sigma$	19.46
$hkl_{\max}$ collected	(24, 25, 45)	$hkl_{\min}$ collected	(-25, -19, -45)
$hkl_{\max}$ used	(18, 25, 45)	$hkl_{\min}$ used	(-17, 0, -45)
Lim $d_{\max}$ collected	100.0	Lim $d_{\min}$ collected	0.36
$d_{\max}$ used	13.09	$d_{\min}$ used	0.77
Friedel pairs	20730	Friedel pairs merged	0
Inconsistent equivalents	83	$R_{\text{int}}$	0.0395
$R_{\text{sigma}}$	0.0316	Intensity transformed	0
Omitted reflections	0	Omitted by user (OMIT hkl)	11
Multiplicity	(38200, 32603, 9231, 2152, 651, 194, 165)	Maximum multiplicity	17
Removed systematic absences	93	Filtered off (Shel/OMIT)	0



**Table 1:** Bond Lengths in Å

Atom	Atom	Length/Å	Atom	Atom	Length/Å
Nd1	S1	3.2607(18)	C27	C28	1.393(10)
Nd1	O1	2.534(5)	C28	C29	1.368(11)
Nd1	O2	2.840(7)	C29	C30	1.379(11)
Nd1	O6	2.499(5)	C31	C32	1.401(10)
Nd1	O7	2.360(5)	C31	C36	1.381(10)
Nd1	O8	2.353(5)	C32	C33	1.380(11)
Nd1	O9	2.365(5)	C33	C34	1.401(12)
Nd1	O10	2.371(5)	C34	C35	1.390(11)
Nd1	O11	2.478(6)	C35	C36	1.393(10)
S1	S2	2.102(3)	C37	C38	1.394(11)
S1	O1	1.475(5)	C37	C42	1.385(10)
S1	O2	1.452(6)	C38	C39	1.387(10)
S1	O3	1.414(6)	C39	C40	1.363(13)
S2	S3	2.144(3)	C40	C41	1.367(13)
S3	O4	1.411(6)	C41	C42	1.391(10)
S3	O5	1.440(6)	C43	C44	1.386(10)
S3	O6	1.442(5)	C43	C48	1.416(10)
P1	O7	1.498(5)	C44	C45	1.396(11)
P1	C1	1.797(7)	C45	C46	1.391(12)
P1	C7	1.786(7)	C46	C47	1.411(12)
P1	C13	1.797(8)	C47	C48	1.377(11)
P2	O8	1.502(5)	C49	C50	1.406(10)
P2	C19	1.791(7)	C49	C54	1.370(9)
P2	C25	1.814(7)	C50	C51	1.388(10)
P2	C31	1.789(7)	C51	C52	1.379(11)
P3	O9	1.502(5)	C52	C53	1.396(11)
P3	C37	1.795(7)	C53	C54	1.396(10)
P3	C43	1.789(8)	C55	C56	1.399(9)
P3	C49	1.798(7)	C55	C60	1.402(9)
P4	O10	1.498(5)	C56	C57	1.384(10)
P4	C55	1.794(7)	C57	C58	1.385(11)
P4	C61	1.797(7)	C58	C59	1.385(11)
P4	C67	1.803(7)	C59	C60	1.386(10)
C1	C2	1.385(11)	C61	C62	1.396(10)
C1	C6	1.391(10)	C61	C66	1.388(10)
C2	C3	1.392(11)	C62	C63	1.385(10)
C3	C4	1.376(12)	C63	C64	1.380(11)
C4	C5	1.343(13)	C64	C65	1.372(11)
C5	C6	1.407(10)	C65	C66	1.397(10)
C7	C8	1.369(10)	C67	C68	1.397(9)
C7	C12	1.410(10)	C67	C72	1.375(10)
C8	C9	1.391(10)	C68	C69	1.387(9)
C9	C10	1.396(11)	C69	C70	1.390(11)
C10	C11	1.379(11)	C70	C71	1.368(11)
C11	C12	1.372(11)	C71	C72	1.405(10)
C13	C14	1.409(10)	Nd2	S6	3.243(2)
C13	C18	1.386(10)	Nd2	O12	2.431(7)
C14	C15	1.397(11)	Nd2	O16	2.538(6)
C15	C16	1.390(12)	Nd2	O17	2.692(7)
C16	C17	1.373(11)	Nd2	O18	2.358(5)
C17	C18	1.393(11)	Nd2	O19	2.332(5)
C19	C20	1.395(10)	Nd2	O20	2.368(5)
C19	C24	1.406(10)	Nd2	O21	2.360(5)
C20	C21	1.383(9)	Nd2	O22	2.542(6)
C21	C22	1.410(13)	S4	S5	2.151(4)
C22	C23	1.379(12)	S4	O12	1.415(8)
C23	C24	1.388(10)	S4	O13	1.382(11)
C25	C26	1.384(9)	S4	O14	1.373(12)
C25	C30	1.386(10)	S5	S6	2.076(4)
C26	C27	1.383(10)	S6	O15	1.402(7)

Atom	Atom	Length/Å
S6	O16	1.453(6)
S6	O17	1.484(7)
P5	O18	1.500(5)
P5	C73	1.786(7)
P5	C79	1.793(7)
P5	C85	1.803(7)
P6	O19	1.514(5)
P6	C91	1.795(8)
P6	C97	1.790(7)
P6	C103	1.797(8)
P7	O20	1.502(5)
P7	C109	1.809(8)
P7	C115	1.779(7)
P7	C121	1.784(7)
P8	O21	1.495(5)
P8	C127	1.800(7)
P8	C133	1.797(7)
P8	C139	1.795(8)
C73	C74	1.405(11)
C73	C78	1.394(10)
C74	C75	1.391(11)
C75	C76	1.373(13)
C76	C77	1.387(12)
C77	C78	1.387(11)
C79	C80	1.381(10)
C79	C84	1.385(10)
C80	C81	1.394(11)
C81	C82	1.354(12)
C82	C83	1.389(11)
C83	C84	1.386(11)
C85	C86	1.397(9)
C85	C90	1.379(10)
C86	C87	1.401(10)
C87	C88	1.406(10)
C88	C89	1.402(11)
C89	C90	1.395(10)
C91	C92	1.387(10)
C91	C96	1.400(11)
C92	C93	1.393(10)
C93	C94	1.372(12)
C94	C95	1.380(12)
C95	C96	1.390(11)
C97	C98	1.373(10)
C97	C102	1.381(12)
C98	C99	1.384(11)

Atom	Atom	Length/Å
C99	C100	1.382(16)
C100	C101	1.377(18)
C101	C102	1.351(15)
C103	C104	1.399(10)
C103	C108	1.389(11)
C104	C105	1.398(11)
C105	C106	1.385(12)
C106	C107	1.359(13)
C107	C108	1.383(12)
C109	C110	1.399(10)
C109	C114	1.389(9)
C110	C111	1.376(11)
C111	C112	1.412(12)
C112	C113	1.383(11)
C113	C114	1.391(10)
C115	C116	1.399(10)
C115	C120	1.417(9)
C116	C117	1.392(10)
C117	C118	1.395(11)
C118	C119	1.398(11)
C119	C120	1.369(10)
C121	C122	1.383(10)
C121	C126	1.387(10)
C122	C123	1.378(12)
C123	C124	1.376(13)
C124	C125	1.375(13)
C125	C126	1.385(11)
C127	C128	1.406(10)
C127	C132	1.388(9)
C128	C129	1.380(10)
C129	C130	1.391(11)
C130	C131	1.387(12)
C131	C132	1.394(10)
C133	C134	1.383(10)
C133	C138	1.409(10)
C134	C135	1.377(11)
C135	C136	1.399(12)
C136	C137	1.401(13)
C137	C138	1.378(12)
C139	C140	1.400(10)
C139	C144	1.377(11)
C140	C141	1.387(11)
C141	C142	1.364(13)
C142	C143	1.386(13)
C143	C144	1.366(12)

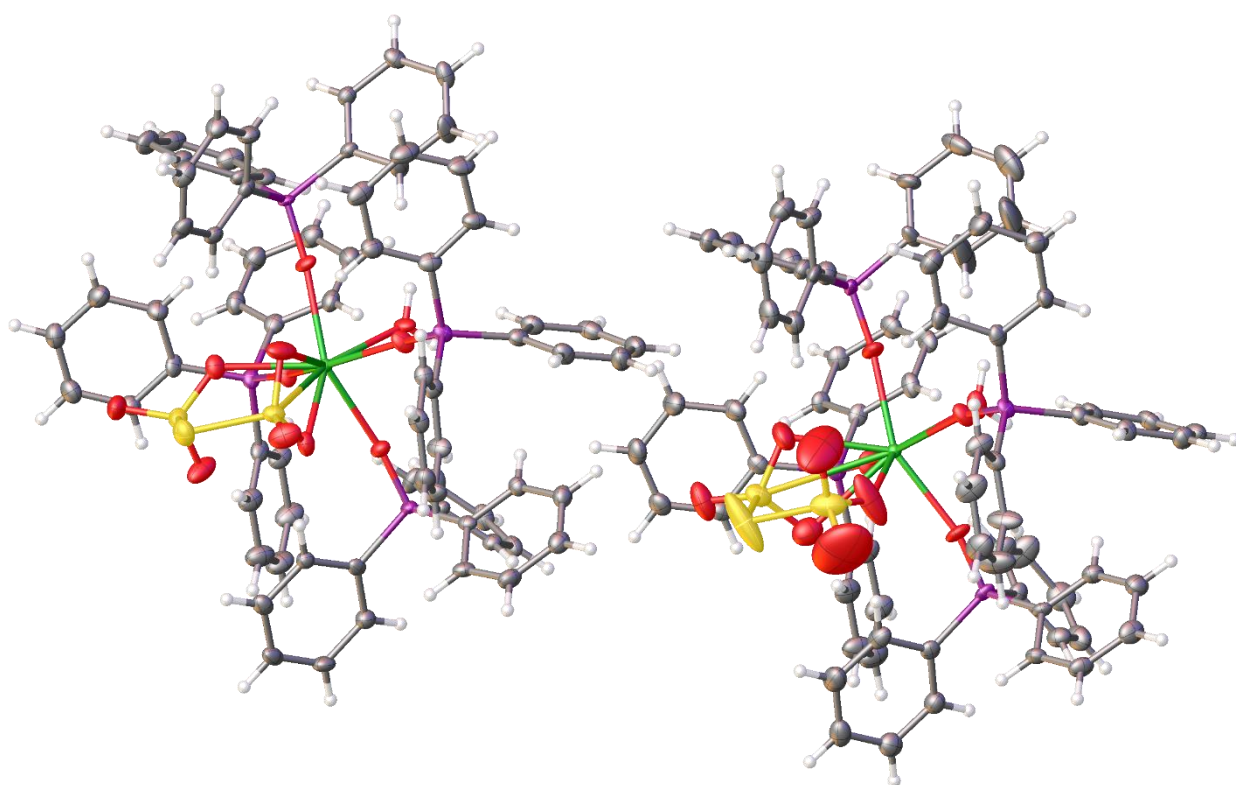
**Table 2:** Bond Angles in °.

Atom	Atom	Atom	Angle/°
O1	Nd1	S1	25.80(12)
O1	Nd1	O2	51.56(16)
O2	Nd1	S1	26.41(11)
O6	Nd1	S1	64.23(12)
O6	Nd1	O1	76.15(17)
O6	Nd1	O2	64.69(17)
O7	Nd1	S1	130.54(13)
O7	Nd1	O1	121.23(17)
O7	Nd1	O2	138.25(17)
O7	Nd1	O6	73.64(17)
O7	Nd1	O9	150.86(19)
O7	Nd1	O10	81.10(17)
O7	Nd1	O11	76.09(17)
O8	Nd1	S1	108.73(13)
O8	Nd1	O1	134.52(17)
O8	Nd1	O2	83.22(17)
O8	Nd1	O6	80.41(18)
O8	Nd1	O7	87.61(18)
O8	Nd1	O9	87.64(18)
O8	Nd1	O10	149.31(18)
O8	Nd1	O11	74.69(16)
O9	Nd1	S1	78.00(13)
O9	Nd1	O1	81.32(17)
O9	Nd1	O2	69.44(18)
O9	Nd1	O6	133.57(17)
O9	Nd1	O10	88.55(18)
O9	Nd1	O11	74.92(17)
O10	Nd1	S1	100.19(12)
O10	Nd1	O1	74.68(17)
O10	Nd1	O2	123.50(17)
O10	Nd1	O6	122.62(17)
O10	Nd1	O11	74.92(16)
O11	Nd1	S1	152.56(12)
O11	Nd1	O1	141.54(16)
O11	Nd1	O2	138.53(16)
O11	Nd1	O6	141.26(17)
S2	S1	Nd1	106.60(9)
O1	S1	Nd1	48.4(2)
O1	S1	S2	106.1(2)
O2	S1	Nd1	60.4(3)
O2	S1	S2	106.9(3)
O2	S1	O1	107.0(4)
O3	S1	Nd1	149.0(3)
O3	S1	S2	103.5(3)
O3	S1	O1	115.5(3)
O3	S1	O2	116.9(4)
S1	S2	S3	100.04(12)
O4	S3	S2	103.0(3)
O4	S3	O5	115.8(4)
O4	S3	O6	114.9(3)
O5	S3	S2	106.1(3)
O5	S3	O6	112.0(4)
O6	S3	S2	103.3(2)
O7	P1	C1	109.7(3)
O7	P1	C7	114.2(3)
O7	P1	C13	109.9(3)
C1	P1	C13	109.0(3)
C7	P1	C1	108.6(3)
C7	P1	C13	105.2(4)
O8	P2	C19	113.0(3)

Atom	Atom	Atom	Angle/°
O8	P2	C25	111.6(3)
O8	P2	C31	110.2(3)
C19	P2	C25	106.4(3)
C31	P2	C19	108.1(3)
C31	P2	C25	107.3(3)
O9	P3	C37	110.6(3)
O9	P3	C43	109.9(3)
O9	P3	C49	112.8(3)
C37	P3	C49	108.0(3)
C43	P3	C37	109.3(3)
C43	P3	C49	106.1(3)
O10	P4	C55	112.0(3)
O10	P4	C61	111.8(3)
O10	P4	C67	111.3(3)
C55	P4	C61	109.0(3)
C55	P4	C67	106.9(3)
C61	P4	C67	105.6(3)
S1	O1	Nd1	105.8(3)
S1	O2	Nd1	93.2(3)
S3	O6	Nd1	127.4(3)
P1	O7	Nd1	167.6(3)
P2	O8	Nd1	169.9(3)
P3	O9	Nd1	166.9(3)
P4	O10	Nd1	170.3(3)
C2	C1	P1	118.3(6)
C2	C1	C6	120.2(7)
C6	C1	P1	121.3(6)
C1	C2	C3	119.0(7)
C4	C3	C2	120.9(8)
C5	C4	C3	120.2(8)
C4	C5	C6	121.0(8)
C1	C6	C5	118.8(7)
C8	C7	P1	123.6(6)
C8	C7	C12	118.8(7)
C12	C7	P1	117.6(5)
C7	C8	C9	121.5(7)
C8	C9	C10	119.0(7)
C11	C10	C9	119.8(7)
C12	C11	C10	120.8(7)
C11	C12	C7	120.0(7)
C14	C13	P1	121.3(6)
C18	C13	P1	119.6(6)
C18	C13	C14	119.1(7)
C15	C14	C13	120.1(7)
C16	C15	C14	119.5(8)
C17	C16	C15	120.7(8)
C16	C17	C18	120.2(7)
C13	C18	C17	120.4(7)
C20	C19	P2	121.9(5)
C20	C19	C24	120.1(6)
C24	C19	P2	118.0(5)
C21	C20	C19	120.2(8)
C20	C21	C22	119.4(8)
C23	C22	C21	120.5(7)
C22	C23	C24	120.3(8)
C23	C24	C19	119.5(7)
C26	C25	P2	121.8(5)
C26	C25	C30	119.5(7)
C30	C25	P2	118.7(5)
C27	C26	C25	119.6(6)
C26	C27	C28	120.3(7)
C29	C28	C27	120.0(7)

<b>Atom</b>	<b>Atom</b>	<b>Atom</b>	<b>Angle/°</b>
C28	C29	C30	119.8(7)
C29	C30	C25	120.9(7)
C32	C31	P2	121.3(6)
C36	C31	P2	118.1(5)
C36	C31	C32	120.6(7)
C33	C32	C31	120.1(7)
C32	C33	C34	118.9(7)
C35	C34	C33	121.2(7)
C34	C35	C36	119.2(7)
C31	C36	C35	119.9(7)
C38	C37	P3	118.1(6)
C42	C37	P3	122.3(6)
C42	C37	C38	119.5(7)
C39	C38	C37	119.5(7)
C40	C39	C38	120.5(8)
C39	C40	C41	120.6(8)
C40	C41	C42	120.1(8)
C37	C42	C41	119.8(8)
C44	C43	P3	119.0(6)
C44	C43	C48	119.6(7)
C48	C43	P3	121.3(6)
C43	C44	C45	120.6(7)
C46	C45	C44	119.8(7)
C45	C46	C47	119.7(7)
C48	C47	C46	120.4(8)
C47	C48	C43	119.8(7)
C50	C49	P3	116.7(5)
C54	C49	P3	122.9(6)
C54	C49	C50	120.3(7)
C51	C50	C49	119.4(7)
C52	C51	C50	119.8(7)
C51	C52	C53	121.1(7)
C54	C53	C52	118.7(7)
C49	C54	C53	120.6(7)
C56	C55	P4	118.2(5)
C56	C55	C60	120.0(6)
C60	C55	P4	121.8(5)
C57	C56	C55	119.5(7)
C56	C57	C58	120.6(7)
C59	C58	C57	119.9(7)
C58	C59	C60	120.7(7)
C59	C60	C55	119.3(7)
C62	C61	P4	121.8(5)
C66	C61	P4	118.7(5)
C66	C61	C62	119.5(6)
C63	C62	C61	120.5(7)
C64	C63	C62	119.3(7)
C65	C64	C63	121.0(7)
C64	C65	C66	120.0(7)
C61	C66	C65	119.6(7)
C68	C67	P4	121.7(5)
C72	C67	P4	119.1(5)
C72	C67	C68	119.1(7)
C69	C68	C67	120.4(7)
C68	C69	C70	119.3(7)
C71	C70	C69	121.2(7)
C70	C71	C72	119.0(7)
C67	C72	C71	120.9(7)
O12	Nd2	S6	64.98(17)
O12	Nd2	O16	74.9(3)
O12	Nd2	O17	67.3(2)
O12	Nd2	O22	144.4(2)

Atom	Atom	Atom	Angle/°
O16	Nd2	S6	25.58(15)
O16	Nd2	O17	52.0(2)
O16	Nd2	O22	137.4(2)
O17	Nd2	S6	26.97(15)
O18	Nd2	S6	79.72(14)
O18	Nd2	O12	136.8(2)
O18	Nd2	O16	84.0(2)
O18	Nd2	O17	70.0(2)
O18	Nd2	O20	146.80(19)
O18	Nd2	O21	88.75(18)
O18	Nd2	O22	72.71(17)
O19	Nd2	S6	96.39(14)
O19	Nd2	O12	117.6(3)
O19	Nd2	O16	71.2(2)
O19	Nd2	O17	120.2(2)
O19	Nd2	O18	89.1(2)
O19	Nd2	O20	81.40(19)
O19	Nd2	O21	152.5(2)
O19	Nd2	O22	73.3(2)
O20	Nd2	S6	132.76(13)
O20	Nd2	O12	74.4(2)
O20	Nd2	O16	121.9(2)
O20	Nd2	O17	141.46(19)
O20	Nd2	O22	74.09(17)
O21	Nd2	S6	110.15(14)
O21	Nd2	O12	81.4(3)
O21	Nd2	O16	135.7(2)
O21	Nd2	O17	84.5(2)
O21	Nd2	O20	85.51(18)
O21	Nd2	O22	80.0(2)
O22	Nd2	S6	150.50(11)
O22	Nd2	O17	139.7(2)
O12	S4	S5	107.3(3)
O13	S4	S5	102.5(5)
O13	S4	O12	108.9(8)
O14	S4	S5	110.2(8)
O14	S4	O12	112.3(8)
O14	S4	O13	114.8(10)
S6	S5	S4	101.89(16)
S5	S6	Nd2	108.56(12)
O15	S6	Nd2	147.3(3)
O15	S6	S5	103.9(3)
O15	S6	O16	116.9(4)
O15	S6	O17	117.4(4)
O16	S6	Nd2	49.0(3)
O16	S6	S5	108.3(3)
O16	S6	O17	102.8(4)
O17	S6	Nd2	55.4(3)
O17	S6	S5	107.0(3)
O18	P5	C73	109.6(3)
O18	P5	C79	113.0(3)
O18	P5	C85	110.8(3)
C73	P5	C79	108.1(3)
C73	P5	C85	109.0(3)
C79	P5	C85	106.2(3)
O19	P6	C91	111.3(3)
O19	P6	C97	110.9(4)
O19	P6	C103	111.0(3)
C91	P6	C103	110.3(3)



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