



Supporting Information

for

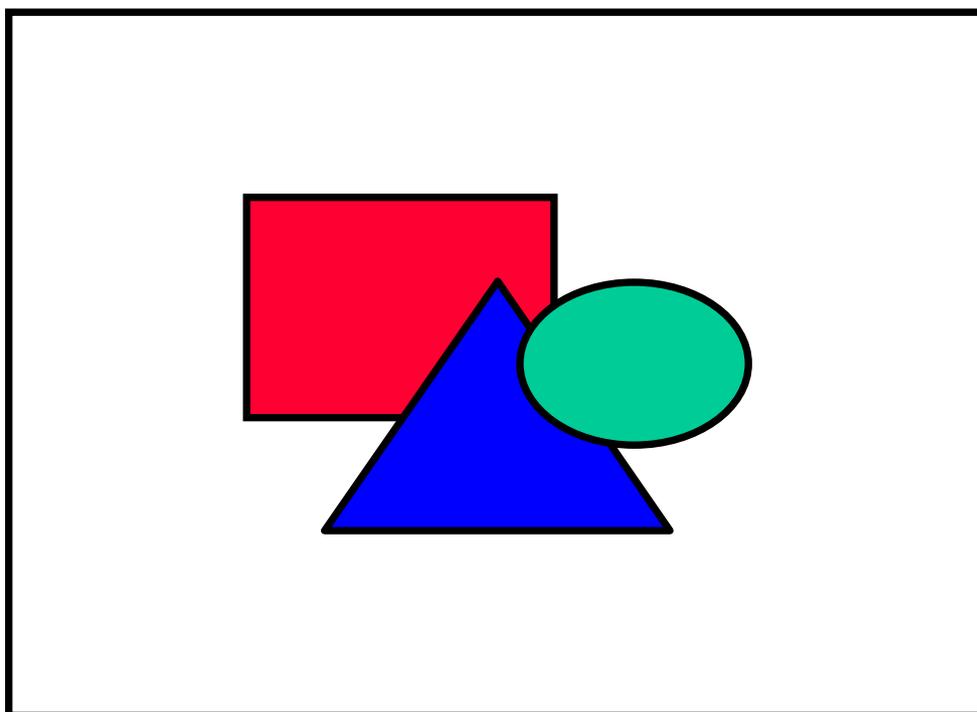
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69451 Weinheim, Germany

Alkali-Metal-Controlled Self-Assembly of Crown-Shaped Ring
Complexes of Lanthanide/ $[\alpha\text{-AsW}_9\text{O}_{33}]^{9-}$: $[\text{K}\{\text{Eu}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2(\alpha\text{-AsW}_9\text{O}_{33})\}_6]^{35-}$ and $\text{Cs}\{\{\text{Eu}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2(\alpha\text{-AsW}_9\text{O}_{33})\}_4\}^{23-}$

K. Fukaya and T. Yamase*



Synthesis 2:

A solution of $\text{Na}_2\text{WO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (19.8g, 60mmol) and NaAsO_2 (0.87g, 6.7mmol) in water (60mL) was heated at approximately 80°C , then acidified with 6M HCl (20 mL, 120 mmol), and a solution of $\text{Eu}(\text{NO}_3)_3 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (2.23g, 5.0mmol) in water (10mL) was added. The solution pH was adjusted to 7-8 by the addition of CsOH (10g) in water (50mL). The resultant precipitate was isolated by filtration (22.0g) and a portion (2.0g) was recrystallized

from water to yield colorless plates of **2**. Yield: 0.48g (24% based on W). Elemental analysis (%) calcd: Cs 18.54, Na 1.13, Eu 4.78, W 52.01, As 2.35; found: Cs 18.53, Na 0.98, Eu 4.60, W 50.20, As 2.24. IR (KBr disk): $\nu=941$ (m), 885 (s), 793 (m), 710cm^{-1} (s).

Compounds **1** and **2** were also obtained by the reaction between the $[\alpha\text{-AsW}_9\text{O}_{33}]^{9-}$ ligand and the Ln^{3+} ion in an aqueous solution containing alkali-metal cations: For **2**, solid CsCl (0.50g, 2.9mmol) was added to a solution of $\text{Na}_9(\alpha\text{-AsW}_9\text{O}_{33})\cdot 19.5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (1.4g, 0.50mmol)^[13] and $\text{Eu}(\text{NO}_3)_3\cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (0.22g, 0.50mmol) in water (55mL) at pH6.2. The solution was warmed to approximately 80°C for 30min then cooled to room temperature to yield a white precipitate. After isolation of the crude product by filtration, a portion (1.0g) was recrystallized from a solution of CsCl (0.2g, 1.2mmol) in water (30mL) with a yield of 0.16g

For **2** a total of 67961 reflections (ω scan and $2\theta_{\text{max}}=55.4^\circ$) was collected of which 67408 unique reflections ($R_{\text{int}}=0.085$) were used. Crystal data: $M_r=12726.30$, Space group $P1$ (No.2), $a=20.386(1)$, $b=28.100(2)$, $c=35.258(1)\text{\AA}$, $\alpha=101.113(4)$, $\beta=102.605(1)$, $\gamma=98.733(2)^\circ$, $Z=4$, $V=18940.7(2)\text{\AA}^3$, $\rho=4.46\text{g cm}^{-3}$, $\mu=272.6\text{cm}^{-1}$, $F(000)=21896$. Crystal size=0.16x0.10x0.03mm. Transmission factors of 0.03-0.25. The structure was solved by a direct method (SHELXS-97)^[15] and refined based on 67408 observed all reflections (with $I>0.0\sigma(I)$) and 2527 parameters) to $R_1=0.111$ (refined against $|F|$) for $I>2\sigma(I)$ and $R_w=0.304$ (refined against $|F^2|$) for $I>0.0\sigma(I)$. The highest residual

electron density $6.6e \text{ \AA}^{-3}$. All calculations were performed using the CrystalStructure software package (*CrystalStructure 3.00:Crystal Structure Analysis Package*, Rigaku and Rigaku/MSO 2000--2002) except for refinement, which was performed using SHELXL-97. The site occupancies of Na13 and Cs30-Cs47 atoms were fixed at 1/2 for the most reasonable temperature factors for all the Na and Cs atoms after several least-squares refinements.