

Synthesis and Crystal Structures of new Complex Salts Containing both Cationic and Anionic Tellurium(IV) Species: The Role of Secondary Bonds in the Arrangement of Tellurium Based Tectons

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The NMR spectral data were obtained in a Varian Mercury Plus 7.05 T spectrometer with 300.07 MHz (^1H) and 94.74 MHz (^{125}Te). The samples were dissolved in a 9:1 mixture of acetone- d_6 and DMSO- d_6 , respectively. The solutions were measured in NMR tubes of 5 mm, at 300 K. The ^1H NMR chemical shifts are relative to $\text{Si}(\text{CH}_3)_4$

as internal reference. The ^{125}Te NMR spectra were taken with reference to $\text{Te}(\text{CH}_3)_2$. A capillary containing $\text{Te}_2(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)_2$ dissolved in CDCl_3 (δ 450) was used as external reference. By convention, the chemical shift is positive when the resonance occurs at higher frequency than that of the reference.

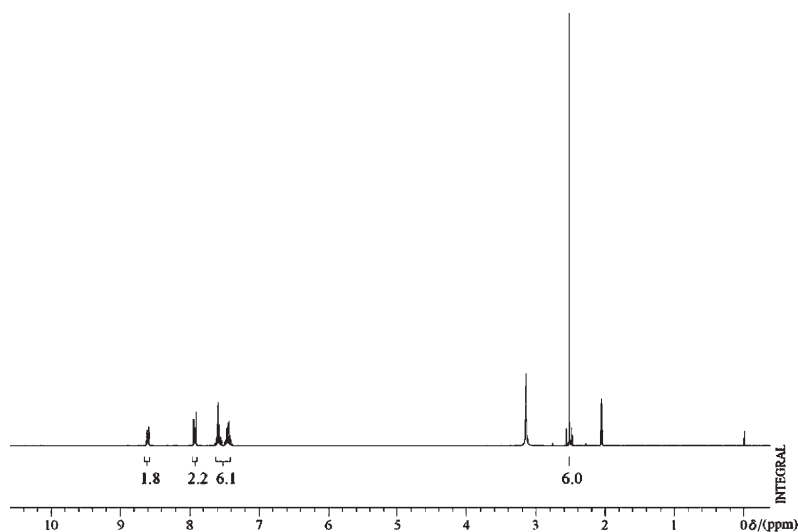


Figure S1. ^1H NMR spectrum of the compound 1.

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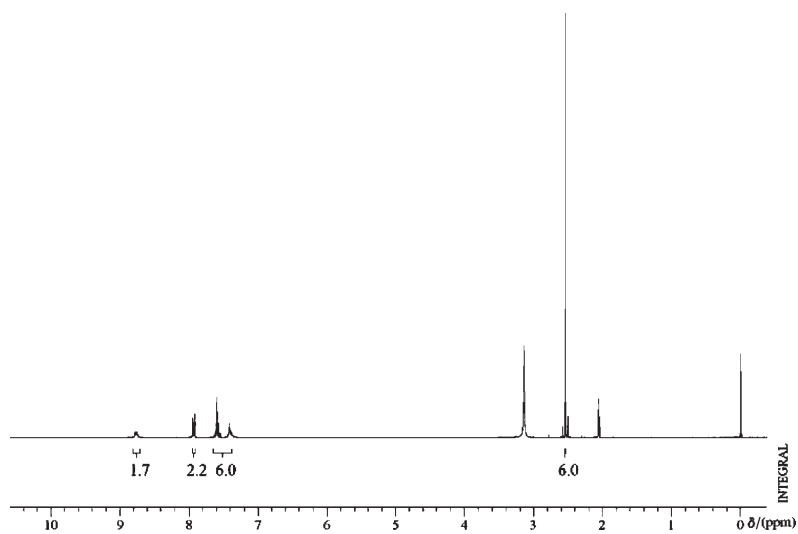


Figure S2. ¹H NMR spectrum of the compound 2.

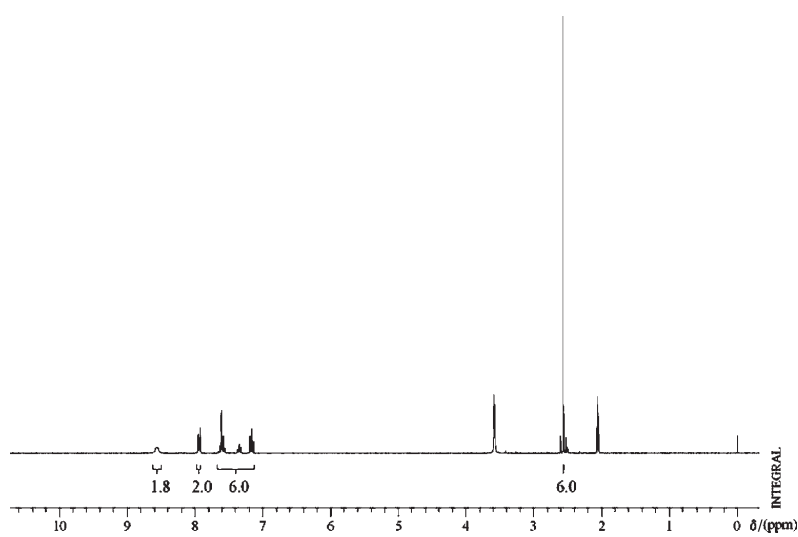


Figure S3. ¹H NMR spectrum of the compound 3.

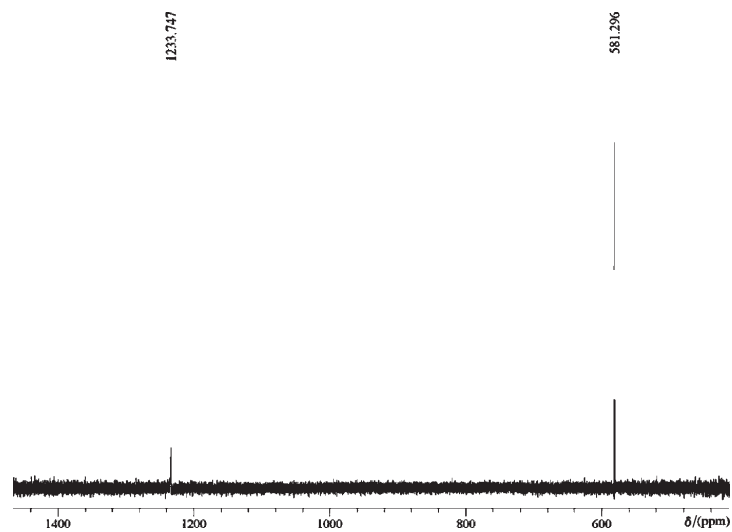


Figure S4. ^{125}Te NMR spectrum of the compound 1.

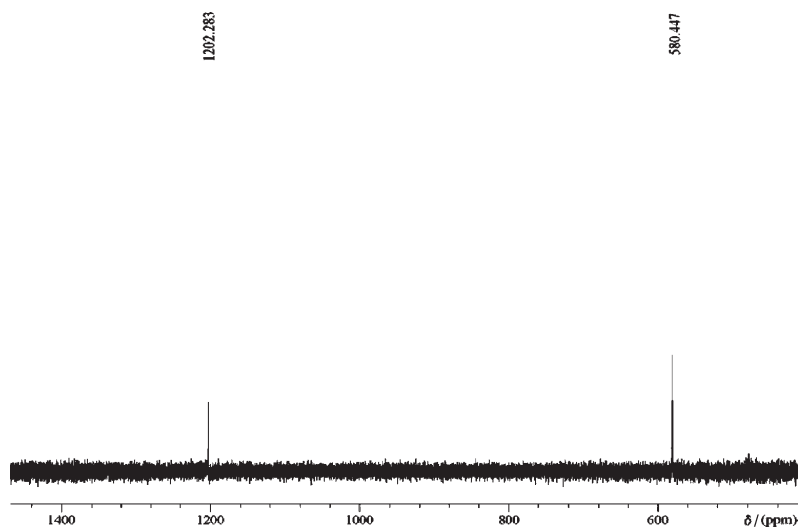


Figure S5. ^{125}Te NMR spectrum of the compound 2.

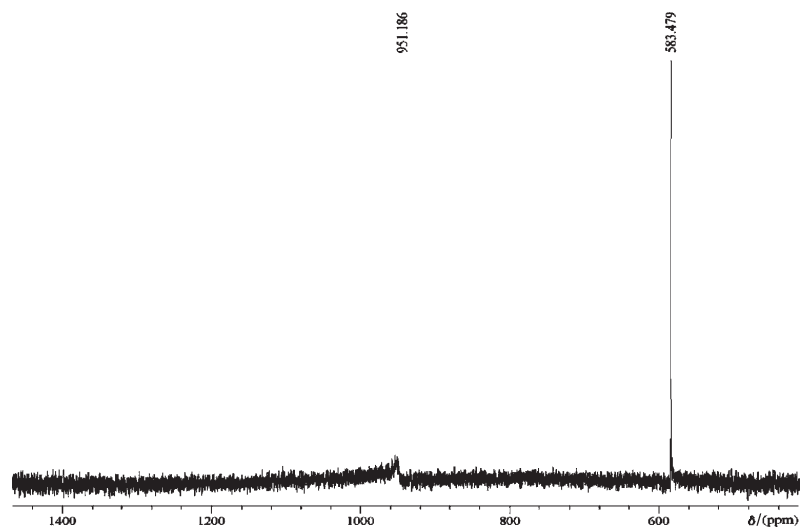


Figure S6. ^{125}Te NMR spectrum of the compound 3.