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Synthesis and characterization of crystalline niobium and tantalum carbonyl complexes at room temperature

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Supplementary Materials for

Synthesis and characterization of crystalline niobium and tantalum carbonyl complexes at room temperature

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1 Abbreviations

o-dfb = *ortho*-difluorobenzene, 1,2-F₂C₆H₄

4FB = 1,2,3,4-tetrafluorobenzene, 1,2,3,4-F₄C₆H₂

[Al(OR^F)₄][−] = [Al{OC(CF₃)₄}₄][−]

FWHM = full width half maximum (NMR spectroscopy)

TMCC = transition metal carbonyl cation

WCA = weakly coordinating anion

Compounds:

1 [Nb(CO)₇]⁺[Al(OR^F)₄][−]; **1**⁺ [Nb(CO)₇]⁺

2 [Ta(CO)₇]⁺[Al(OR^F)₄][−]; **2**⁺ [Ta(CO)₇]⁺

3 [Ag₆{Nb(CO)₆}₄]²⁺[Al(OR^F)₄]^{−2}; **3**²⁺ [Ag₆{Nb(CO)₆}₄]²⁺

4 [(*o*-dfb)Nb(CO)₄]⁺[Al(OR^F)₄][−]; **4**⁺ [(*o*-dfb)Nb(CO)₄]⁺

5 [(*o*-dfb)Ta(CO)₄]⁺[Al(OR^F)₄][−]; **5**⁺ [(*o*-dfb)Ta(CO)₄]⁺

6 Ta₂(CO)₁₂

2 Material and Methods

The methods and techniques established in our group were used ^{29,56}. Due to minor deviations, however, these were described again in detail here.

Techniques and Instruments

All reactions were carried out in an inert atmosphere using standard vacuum and Schlenk techniques and a glovebox filled with Ar. Special double-Schlenk flasks ⁵⁷ separated by a G3 or G4 frit and sealed with grease-free teflon or glass valves and Rettberg NMR tubes were used for most of the manipulations. Pentane was dried using a conventional MBraun Grubbs apparatus, while *ortho*-difluorobenzene (F₂C₆H₄, *o*-dfb, abcr) and 1,2,3,4-tetrafluorobenzene (F₄C₆H₂, 4FB, Fluorochem) were dried over CaH₂ and distilled afterwards. Besides the general practice, 4FB was stirred for 24h with Ag[Al(OR^F)₄] at room temperature to remove traces of benzene and other fluorobenzenes and condensed subsequently. Consequently, the solvent was contaminated with HOC(CF₃)₃, but as the alcohol is formed in low quantity (<1 %) in each reaction anyway, it had no influence to the reaction. All solvents were degassed before used and stored over molecular sieves (4 Å). [NEt₄]⁺[M(CO)₆]⁻ (M = Nb, Ta) and Ag[Al(OR^F)₄] (commercially available at www.iolitec.de) were synthesized according to literature ^{39,58}.

Vibrational Spectroscopy

IR spectra (range: 4000-550 cm⁻¹, resolution: 2 cm⁻¹, 64 scans, r.t.) were recorded in the glovebox on a Bruker ALPHA FT-IR spectrometer equipped with an Eco-ZnSe-ATR module. FT Raman measurements (range: 4000-50 cm⁻¹, resolution: 4 cm⁻¹, r.t.) were recorded on a Bruker VERTEX 70 spectrometer equipped with a RAM II module (1064 nm exciting line of a Nd-YAG laser) by using a highly sensitive L-N₂ cooled Ge detector. The Bruker OPUS 7.5.18 software was used to collect, evaluate and edit the vibrational spectra. Unless otherwise noted, the spectra were baseline corrected (default parameters, 1 iteration). All IR and Raman spectra were normalized to 100 (%) and intensities are given as follows: vw = very weak (< 0.2), w = weak (< 0.4), m = medium (< 0.6), s = strong (< 0.8), vs = very strong (≥ 0.8), sh = shoulder, br = broad. Graphical representations were visualized with OPUS or OriginPro (version 9.2). Only bands that can be assigned to the desired products, the co-product or solvents were detected. Bands caused by the co-product [NEt₄]⁺[Al(OR^F)₄]⁻ or solvents are shown below. Raman bands of perfluoropolyalkylether oil in measured samples were indistinguishable from background.

[NEt₄]⁺[Al(OR^F)₄]⁻:

FTIR (ZnSe): ν [cm⁻¹] = 3018 (vw), 3012 (vw), 3000 (vw), 1487 (vw), 1458 (vw), 1444 (vw), 1399 (vw), 1352 (w), 1297 (w), 1272 (s), 1249 (m), 1240 (s), 1209 (vs), 1161 (s), 1068 (vw), 1052 (vw), 998 (vw), 969 (vs), 832 (w), 782 (vw), 756 (vw), 726 (vs), 636 (vw), 571 (vw), 561 (w).

FT Raman (3000 scans, 120 mW): ν [cm⁻¹] = 3003 (s), 2968 (s), 2952 (m), 2905 (vw), 2885 (vw), 2780 (vw), 2759 (vw), 2570 (vw), 1989 (vw), 1490 (vw), 1465 (s), 1396 (vw), 1368 (vw), 1300 (m), 1273 (w), 1235 (vw), 1214 (vw), 1173 (vw), 1140 (vw), 1117 (w), 1068 (vw), 999 (w), 977 (vw), 904 (vw), 891 (vw), 833 (vw), 798 (vs), 747 (vs), 672 (w), 571 (w), 562 (w), 538 (m), 447 (vw), 417 (s), 322 (s), 288 (w), 233 (w), 206 (vw), 170 (vw), 118 (w), 99 (w), 84 (w).

1,2,3,4-F₄C₆H₂:

FTIR (ZnSe): ν [cm⁻¹] = 3097 (vw), 2310 (vw), 1845 (vw), 1792 (vw), 1728 (vw), 1633 (vw), 1609 (vw), 1507 (vs), 1438 (vw), 1398 (vw), 1327 (w), 1313 (vw), 1266 (vw), 1236 (m), 1160 (w), 1093 (vw), 1045 (s), 982 (vs), 962 (w), 861 (vw), 800 (m), 745 (m), 729 (vw), 681 (m), 604 (vw), 593 (w).

1,2-F₂C₆H₄:

FTIR (ZnSe): ν [cm⁻¹] = 3077 (vw), 2030 (vw), 1943 (vw), 1902 (vw), 1776 (vw), 1618 (vw), 1603 (vw), 1581 (vw), 1556 (vw), 1526 (vw), 1503 (s), 1469 (vw), 1455 (vw), 1402 (vw), 1291 (vw), 1266 (s), 1205 (vw), 1194 (vw), 1152 (vw), 1101 (w), 1024 (vw), 931 (vw), 905 (vw), 855 (vw), 841 (vw), 745 (vs), 566 (vw).

NMR-Spectroscopy

NMR spectra were measured in NMR tubes with J. Young or Rettberg valves on a Bruker Avance II+ 400 MHz, on a Bruker Avance III HD 300 MHz or on a Bruker Avance 200 MHz spectrometer. All low temperature measurements started at -30 °C and were allowed to warm up stepwise to room temperature. The solvent used was either *ortho*-difluorobenzene (F₂C₆H₄, *o*-dfb, abcr) or 1,2,3,4-tetrafluorobenzene (F₄C₆H₂, 4FB, Fluorochem). All spectra were calibrated by using the ¹H signal of the solvent (*o*-dfb: δ = 6.97 ppm, rel. to TMS, 4FB: δ = 6.97 ppm, rel. to TMS). All spectra were measured under CO pressure slightly above atmospheric pressure due to stability particularly important for compounds **1** and **4**. Chemical shifts of the solvents, the co-product and impurities are listed below. The Bruker Topspin software package (version 3.5 or 4.0.6) was used for measuring and processing spectra. Typically very small impurities (<1 %) of HOC(CF₃)₃ were detected in the ¹⁹F NMR at -76.8 ppm.

Chemical shifts of the solvents, the co-product and impurities

[NEt₄]⁺:

¹H NMR (400.17 MHz, F₄C₆H₂, 298 K): δ = 3.77 (q, 8H, CH₂, ³J_{HH} = 7.29 Hz), 1.85 (tt, 12H, CH₃, ¹J_{HH} = 1.85, ³J_{HH} = 7.29 Hz) ppm.

¹³C NMR (100.62 MHz, F₄C₆H₂, 298 K): δ = 54.3 (t, 4C, CH₂, ¹J_{CN} = 3.02 Hz), 7.98 (s, 4C, CH₃) ppm.

CO_{free}:

¹³C NMR (100.62 MHz, F₄C₆H₂, 298 K): δ = 185.8 (s, CO) ppm.

1,2,3,4-F₄C₆H₂:

¹H NMR (400.17 MHz, TMS, 298 K): δ = 7.06 - 6.86 (m, 2H, CH) ppm.

¹⁹F NMR (376.54 MHz, 298 K): δ = -141.5 - -141.8 (m, 2F, CF), -158.7 - 159.0 (m, 2F, CF) ppm.

¹³C NMR (100.62 MHz, F₄C₆H₂, 298 K): δ = 151.0 - 150.5 (m, 2C, CF), 148.5 - 148.1 (m, 2C, CF), 112.5 - 111.9 (m, 2C, CH) ppm.

1,2-F₂C₆H₄:

¹H NMR (400.17 MHz, TMS, 298 K): δ = 7.03 - 6.85 (m, 4H, CH) ppm.

¹⁹F NMR (376.54 MHz, 298 K): δ = -139.3 - -139.5 (m, 2F, CF) ppm.

Side products of **4**, probably caused by minor impurities of *o*-dfb:

⁹³Nb NMR (97.95 MHz, F₄C₆H₂, 298 K): δ = -1486.2 (s), -1547.1 (s) ppm.

Single Crystal X-ray Diffraction

Structural analysis of single crystals were carried out on a Bruker SMART APEX II Quazar CCD area detector diffractometer using a D8 goniometer with an Incoatec Mo-Microfocus Source IpS with mirror-monochromated Mo-K α radiation (λ = 0.71073 Å) and equipped with an Oxford Cryosystem 800 low temperature device at 100 K. All crystals were selected under perfluoropolyalkylether oil (AB128330, ABCR GmbH & Co. KG) at about -30 °C in a nitrogen gas stream using a custom-built device and mounted on 0.1, 0.2 or 0.3 mm micromounts (M1-L19-100/200/300). The data was processed with APEX v2018.1-2, structures were solved by using SHELXT^{59,60}, integrated with SAINT (V8.34A) and refined with SHELXL⁶¹ in the GUI software ShelXle⁶². For empirical absorption correction SADABS 2016/2⁶³ was used. Disordered fragments were modeled with the DSR-tool^{64,65}. All graphics of crystal structures were plotted with OLEX2 (version 1.2.10)⁶⁶. All structures can be found in The Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre at <https://www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/structures/> (CCDC 1909275 (**1**), CCDC 1909276 (**2**), CCDC 1909277 (**3a**), CCDC 1909279 (**3b**), CCDC 1909278 (**4**), CCDC 1909449 (**5**), CCDC 1909450 (**6a**), CCDC 1909274 (**6b**)).

UV/Vis Spectroscopy

UV/Vis reflectance spectra were measured at room temperature in a special sample holder with a quartz window to protect the solid powdered air and moisture sensitive samples from decomposition. The data was recorded on a Thermoscientific Evolution 600 spectrometer equipped with an integration sphere. The baseline was measured against Spectralon®.

Computational Details

Quantum chemical calculations were performed with the TURBOMOLE^{67,68} (version 7.2) or ORCA (version 4.0.1.2)⁶⁹ program packages. The investigated molecular structures were optimized at the density functional theory (DFT) level and were run in redundant internal coordinates using the B3LYP⁷⁰⁻⁷² functional with the resolution-of-identity (RI) approximation⁷³⁻⁷⁵ together with the basis set def2-TZVPP⁷⁶ and with dispersion correction (DFT-D3(BJ))^{77,78}. A fine integration grid (m4) and the default SCF convergence criteria (10^{-6} a. u.) were used.

All optimized structures were checked for minima and imaginary frequencies with the implemented module AOFORCE⁷⁹ and for proper spin occupancies using the implemented module EIGER.

To account for relativistic effects for the heavy elements Nb and Ta the corresponding scalar relativistic pseudo potentials of the Stuttgart/Cologne group (ECP28MWB for Nb and ECP60MWB for Ta) were used⁸⁰.

Based on these structures, single point calculations at the CCSD(T)/triple- ζ (def2-TZVPP) level plus extrapolation of the correlation energy with MP2 from triple- ζ to quadruple- ζ basis sets (def2-QZVPPD) were performed^{81,82}. This compound method approximates CCSD(T)/def2-QZPPPD energies by the following formula and was abbreviated by this notation: CCSD(T)/TZ $\rightarrow$ QZD.

$$E_{\text{comp}} = E_{\text{CCSD(T)/def2-TZVPP}} + E_{\text{MP2/def2-QZVPPD}} - E_{\text{MP2/def2-TZVPP}} \approx E_{\text{CCSD(T)/def2-QZVPPD}} \quad (1)$$

Thermal contributions to reaction energies were calculated at the B3LYP-D3(BJ)/def2-TZVPP level with the FREEH module for standard conditions (298.15 K, 0.1 MPa) by the following formula.

$$H^\circ = E_{\text{comp}} + E_{\text{vrt}} + RT \quad (2)$$

$$G^\circ = H^\circ - T \cdot S^\circ \quad (3)$$

(Where E_{vrt} = sum of translational, rotational, and vibrational energy incl. zero point vibrational energy)

Raman scattering cross sections were calculated with the integrated modules EGRAD^{83,84} and INTENSE. IR and Raman spectra were calculated at the B3LYP-D3(BJ)/def2-TZVPP level of theory (scaling factor: 0.968⁴⁸) and simulated with an FWHM of 10 cm^{-1} .

All calculations containing point charges were carried out in Cartesian coordinates^{85,86} with tighter SCF convergence criteria of 10^{-8} a. u. and the vibrational analyses was performed with the implemented module NUMFORCE.

The ORCA program system was used to perform the relaxed potential energy scans at (RI)-BP86^{85,86}-D3(BJ)/def2-SVP⁷⁶ or B3LYP-D3(BJ)/def2-TZVPP levels of theory.

3 Detailed Synthesis of Compounds 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6

Synthesis of 1: $[\text{NEt}_4]^+[\text{Nb}(\text{CO})_6]^-$ (0.050 g, 0.128 mmol, 1 eq) and $\text{Ag}[\text{Al}(\text{OR}^{\text{F}})_4]$ (0.275 g, 0.256 mmol, 2 eq) were weighed in the glovebox each in one side of a double-Schlenk flask and dissolved in *o*-dfb or 4FB (each ca. 5 ml). Argon was removed and the flask was flooded with CO (3 bar). The solution of $\text{Ag}[\text{Al}(\text{OR}^{\text{F}})_4]$ was transferred to the other side through the frit at -40°C . The dark red suspension was stirred for 2 h at -40°C and then stored at -28°C over night to let the Silver settle. The red solution was filtered through the frit, pentane (ca. 10 ml) was added to the Ag^0 precipitate under a reverse flow of Argon, which was removed and the flask was flooded with CO (slightly above 1 bar). After 5 days $[\text{Nb}(\text{CO})_7]^+[\text{Al}(\text{OR}^{\text{F}})_4]^-$ was obtained as dark red crystals and the co-product $[\text{NEt}_4]^+[\text{Al}(\text{OR}^{\text{F}})_4]^-$ as colorless crystals. Due to the sensitivity of the material, no yield can be given.

FTIR (ZnSe): ν [cm^{-1}] = 2167 (vw), 2116 (vw), 2092 (w), 2059 (m), 2043 (m), 1398 (vw), 1352 (w), 1297 (m), 1274 (s), 1242 (s), 1212 (vs), 1161 (m), 971 (vs), 831 (w), 782 (vw), 756 (vw), 726 (vs), 571 (vw), 561 (w).

FT Raman (in perfluoropolyalkylether oil, 100 scans, 100 mW, individual baseline correction): ν [cm^{-1}] = 2168 (s), 2122 (vs), 2095 (w), 2064 (m), 2047 (m), 1308 (vw), 1299 (vw), 1286 (vw), 1276 (vw), 1237 (vw), 1170 (vw), 1134 (vw), 1115 (vw), 979 (vw), 830 (vw), 797 (w), 746 (w), 563 (vw), 538 (vw), 355 (w), 323 (w), 289 (vw), 262 (vw), 235 (vw), 109 (vs).

^{19}F NMR (376.54 MHz, $\text{F}_4\text{C}_6\text{H}_2$, 243 K): δ = -77.1 (s, 36F, $\text{C}(\text{CF}_3)_3$) ppm.

^{27}Al NMR (104.27 MHz, $\text{F}_4\text{C}_6\text{H}_2$, 243 K): δ = 36.2 (s, $\text{Al}(\text{OR}^{\text{F}})_4$) ppm.

^{13}C NMR (100.62 MHz, $\text{F}_4\text{C}_6\text{H}_2$, 243 K): δ = 206.2 (bs, CO, FWHM = 360 Hz), 121.2 (q, 12C, CF_3 , $^1J_{\text{CF}}$ = 293 Hz) ppm.

^{93}Nb NMR (97.95 MHz, $\text{F}_4\text{C}_6\text{H}_2$, 243 K): δ = -1425.6 (s, NbC) ppm.

Synthesis of 2: $[\text{NEt}_4]^+[\text{Ta}(\text{CO})_6]^-$ (0.060 g, 0.125 mmol, 1 eq) and $\text{Ag}[\text{Al}(\text{OR}^{\text{F}})_4]$ (0.269 g, 0.250 mmol, 2 eq) were weighed in the glovebox each in one side of a double-Schlenk flask and dissolved in *o*-dfb or 4FB (each ca. 5 ml). Argon was removed and the flask was flooded with CO (3 bar). The solution of $\text{Ag}[\text{Al}(\text{OR}^{\text{F}})_4]$ was transferred to the other side through the frit at -40°C . The orange suspension was stirred for 1h at -40°C and was then allowed to warm up slowly to room temperature. The suspension was stirred over night at room temperature and stored another night without stirring to let the Silver settle. The bright orange solution was filtered through the frit, pentane (ca. 20 ml) was added to the Ag^0 precipitate under a reverse flow of Argon, which was removed again and the flask was flooded with CO (1.2 bar). After 3 days $[\text{Ta}(\text{CO})_7]^+[\text{Al}(\text{OR}^{\text{F}})_4]^-$ was obtained as bright orange crystals and the co-product $[\text{NEt}_4]^+[\text{Al}(\text{OR}^{\text{F}})_4]^-$ as colorless crystals (0.266 g, 0.109 mmol, 87%).

FTIR (dissolved in 4FB, ZnSe): ν [cm^{-1}] = 2169 (vw), 2112 (br), 2078 (sh), 2047 (vw), 1352 (vw), 1299 (w), 1277 (w), 1219 (s), 973 (vs), 831 (vw), 755 (vw), 727 (m), 571 (vw), 560 (vw).

FTIR (precipitated, ZnSe): ν [cm^{-1}] = 2169 (vw), 2121 (vw), 2080 (vw), 2059 (sh), 2045 (m), 1459 (vw), 1444 (vw), 1398 (vw), 1352 (w), 1297 (m), 1272 (s), 1240 (s), 1211 (vs), 1162 (m), 998 (vw), 970 (vs), 832 (w), 782 (vw), 756 (vw), 727 (vs), 571 (vw), 561 (w).

FTIR (crystallized at 293 K, ZnSe): ν [cm^{-1}] = 2168 (vw), 2105 (w), 2081 (m), 2054 (vs), 2030 (vs), 1509 (vw), 1398 (vw), 1353 (w), 1296 (m), 1272 (s), 1265 (s), 1239 (s), 1207 (vs), 1175 (s), 1161 (s), 965 (vs), 831 (w), 756 (w), 724 (vs), 569 (vw), 560 (w).

FTIR (crystallized at 303 K, ZnSe): ν [cm^{-1}] = 2168 (vw), 2102 (vw), 2081 (w), 2051 (s), 2044 (s), 1487 (vw), 1398 (vw), 1352 (w), 1296 (m), 1273 (s), 1241 (s), 1207 (vs), 1161 (s), 1054 (vw), 968 (vs), 831 (w), 800 (vw), 781 (vw), 756 (vw), 725 (vs), 560 (w).

FT Raman (10000 scans, 25 mW): ν [cm^{-1}] = 2168 (m), 2111 (m), 2061 (w), 2047 (w), 1489 (vw), 1397 (vw), 1299 (vw), 1275 (vw), 1234 (vw), 1213 (vw), 1141 (vw), 1117 (vw), 998 (vw), 977 (vw), 903 (vw), 829 (vw), 797 (w), 746 (w), 562 (vw), 538 (vw), 370 (w), 323 (vw), 288 (vw), 234 (vw), 168 (vw), 111 (vs).

^{19}F NMR (376.54 MHz, $\text{F}_4\text{C}_6\text{H}_2$, 298 K): δ = -76.9 (s, 36F, $\text{C}(\text{CF}_3)_3$) ppm.

^{27}Al NMR (104.27 MHz, $\text{F}_4\text{C}_6\text{H}_2$, 298 K): δ = 35.0 (s, $\text{Al}(\text{OR}^{\text{F}})_4$) ppm.

^{13}C NMR (100.62 MHz, $\text{F}_4\text{C}_6\text{H}_2$, 298 K): δ = 202.6 (bs, CO, FWHM = 205 Hz), 121.3 (q, 12C, CF_3 , $^1J_{\text{CF}}$ = 293 Hz) ppm.

UV-Vis (reflectance): λ_{max} [nm] = 392.

Synthesis of 4: $[\text{NEt}_4]^+[\text{Nb}(\text{CO})_6]^-$ (0.100 g, 0.256 mmol, 1 eq) and $\text{Ag}[\text{Al}(\text{OR}^{\text{F}})_4]$ (0.550 g, 0.511 mmol, 2 eq) were weighed in the glovebox each in one side of a double-Schlenk flask and dissolved in *o*-dfb (each ca. 5 ml). Argon was removed and the flask was flooded with CO (3 bar). The solution of $\text{Ag}[\text{Al}(\text{OR}^{\text{F}})_4]$ was transferred to the other side through the frit at -40 °C. The dark red suspension was stirred for 1h at -40 °C and was then allowed to warm up slowly to room temperature. The suspension was stirred overnight and stored another night to let the Silver settle. The red solution was filtered through the frit, pentane (ca. 20 ml) was added to the Ag^0 precipitate under a reverse flow of Argon, which was removed again and the flask was flooded with CO (1.2 bar). After 3 days $[(o\text{-dfb})\text{Nb}(\text{CO})_4]^+[\text{Al}(\text{OR}^{\text{F}})_4]^-$ was obtained as dark red crystals and the co-product $[\text{NEt}_4]^+[\text{Al}(\text{OR}^{\text{F}})_4]^-$ as colorless crystals (0.475 g, 0.199 mmol, 78%).

FTIR (ZnSe): ν [cm^{-1}] = 3100 (vw), 2093 (m), 2024 (s), 1555 (vw), 1534 (vw), 1493 (vw), 1429 (vw), 1353 (w), 1297 (m), 1274 (s), 1240 (s), 1215 (vs), 1170 (w), 1084 (vw), 970 (vs), 886 (vw), 852 (vw), 831 (vw), 824 (vw), 759 (vw), 726 (vs), 561 (vw).

FT Raman (10000 scans, 80 mW): ν [cm^{-1}] = 3101 (vw), 2094 (m), 2044 (vs), 2027 (s), 1555 (vw), 1495 (vw), 1430 (vw), 1340 (vw), 1284 (vw), 1244 (vw), 1221 (vw), 1160 (vw), 1131 (vw), 1085 (vw), 1011 (vw), 990 (vw), 972 (vw), 887 (vw), 824 (vw), 797 (vw), 760 (vw), 746 (vw), 565 (vw), 538 (vw), 423 (vw), 367 (vw), 340 (w), 292 (vw), 262 (vw), 234 (vw), 180 (vw), 113 (s).

^{19}F NMR (282.45 MHz, $\text{F}_4\text{C}_6\text{H}_2$, 298 K): $\delta = -76.1$ (s, 36F, $\text{C}(\text{CF}_3)_3$) ppm.

^{27}Al NMR (78.22 MHz, $\text{F}_4\text{C}_6\text{H}_2$, 298 K): $\delta = 34.4$ (s, $\text{Al}(\text{OR}^{\text{F}})_4$) ppm.

^{13}C NMR (100.62 MHz, $\text{F}_4\text{C}_6\text{H}_2$, 298 K): $\delta = 206.3$ (bs, CO, FWHM = 205 Hz), 121.3 (q, 12C CF_3 , $^1J_{\text{CF}} = 293$ Hz) ppm.

^{93}Nb NMR (97.95 MHz, $\text{F}_4\text{C}_6\text{H}_2$, 298 K): $\delta = -1393.6$ (s, **NbC**) ppm.

UV-Vis (reflectance): λ_{max} . [nm] = 399.

Synthesis of 5: $[\text{NEt}_4]^+[\text{Ta}(\text{CO})_6]^-$ (0.060 g, 0.125 mmol, 1 eq) and $\text{Ag}[\text{Al}(\text{OR}^{\text{F}})_4]$ (0.269 g, 0.250 mmol, 2 eq) were weighed in the glovebox each in one side of a double-Schlenk flask and dissolved in *o*-dfb (each ca. 5 ml). Argon was removed and the flask was flooded with CO (3 bar). The solution of $\text{Ag}[\text{Al}(\text{OR}^{\text{F}})_4]$ was transferred to the other side through the frit at -40°C . The dark red suspension was stirred for 1h at -40°C and was then allowed to warm up slowly to room temperature. The suspension was stirred overnight and stored another night to let the Silver settle. The red solution was filtered through the frit, pentane (ca. 20 ml) was added to the Ag^0 precipitate under a reverse flow of Argon. After 3 days $[(o\text{-dfb})\text{Ta}(\text{CO})_4]^+[\text{Al}(\text{OR}^{\text{F}})_4]^-$ was obtained as dark red crystals and the co-product $[\text{NEt}_4]^+[\text{Al}(\text{OR}^{\text{F}})_4]^-$ as colorless crystals (0.253 g, 0.103 mmol, 82%).

FTIR (ZnSe): ν [cm^{-1}] = 3102 (vw), 2111 (vw), 2089 (m), 2007 (vs), 1986 (sh), 1554 (vw), 1527 (vw), 1493 (vw), 1472 (vw), 1425 (vw), 1398 (vw), 1352 (w), 1296 (m), 1272 (s), 1238 (s), 1207 (vs), 1167 (s), 1081 (vw), 966 (vs), 886 (vw), 851 (vw), 828 (w), 782 (vw), 759 (vw), 725 (vs), 677 (vw), 571 (vw), 560 (w).

FT Raman (10000 scans, 50 mW, individual bk): ν [cm^{-1}] = 3101 (vw), 2938 (vw), 2909 (vw), 2757 (vw), 2091 (m), 2034 (vs), 2020 (s), 1282 (vw), 1010 (vw), 990 (vw), 887 (vw), 819 (vw), 798 (w), 761 (vw), 746 (w), 565 (vw), 538 (vw), 503 (vw), 381 (w), 351 (vw), 330 (vw), 323 (vw), 288 (vw), 260 (vw), 234 (vw), 171 (vw), 116 (s).

^{19}F NMR (376.54 MHz, $\text{F}_4\text{C}_6\text{H}_2$, 298 K): $\delta = -76.1$ (s, 36F, $\text{C}(\text{CF}_3)_3$) ppm.

^{27}Al NMR (104.27 MHz, $\text{F}_4\text{C}_6\text{H}_2$, 298 K): $\delta = 34.3$ (s, $\text{Al}(\text{OR}^{\text{F}})_4$) ppm.

^{13}C NMR (100.62 MHz, $\text{F}_4\text{C}_6\text{H}_2$, 298 K): $\delta = 202.5$ (bs, CO, FWHM = 376 Hz), 121.3 (q, 12C, CF_3 , $^1J_{\text{CF}} = 293$ Hz) ppm.

UV-Vis (reflectance): λ_{max} . [nm] = 392.

Synthesis of 6:

a: $[\text{NEt}_4]^+[\text{Ta}(\text{CO})_6]^-$ (0.060 g, 0.13 mmol, 2 eq) and $\text{Ag}[\text{Al}(\text{OR}^{\text{F}})_4]$ (0.14 g, 0.13 mmol, 2 eq) were weighed in the glovebox on the same side of a double-Schlenk flask. Pentane (ca. 5 ml) and one drop 4FB was added at -40°C . Argon was removed and the flask was flooded with CO (3 bar). The suspension was stirred for 1h at room temperature, the red solution filtered through

the frit and stored at $-30\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$. After 2 weeks $\text{Ta}_2(\text{CO})_{12}$ was obtained as red crystals (orthorhombic space group *Pbca*).

b: $[\text{NEt}_4]^+[\text{Ta}(\text{CO})_6]^-$ (0.029 g, 0.056 mmol, 1 eq) and $[\text{Ta}(\text{CO})_7]^+[\text{Al}(\text{OR}^{\text{F}})_4]^-$ (0.080 g, 0.056 mmol, 1 eq) were weighed in the glovebox on the same side of a double-Schlenk flask. Pentane (ca. 5 ml) was added at $-40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$. Argon was removed and the flask was flooded with CO (3 bar). The suspension was stirred for 1h at room temperature, the orange solution filtered through the frit and stored at $-30\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$. After 2 weeks $\text{Ta}_2(\text{CO})_{12}$ was obtained as red crystals (triclinic space group *P*-1). The yields could not be determined since the products were only stable under CO pressure.

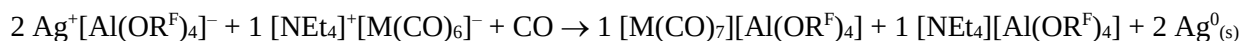
FT Raman (5000 scans, 25 mW): $\nu\text{ [cm}^{-1}\text{]} = 2097\text{ (s)}, 2038\text{ (vw)}, 1991\text{ (s)}, 1975\text{ (s)}, 1955\text{ (m)}, 1939\text{ (m)}, 1926\text{ (m)}, 531\text{ (vw)}, 497\text{ (vw)}, 457\text{ (vw)}, 443\text{ (vw)}, 395\text{ (w)}, 377\text{ (w)}, 335\text{ (vw)}, 109\text{ (vs)}, 90\text{ (vs)}$.

Discussions of the Yields Compounds 1, 2, 4 and 5

As described in the main article, it should be noted that **1**, **2**, **4** and **5** could not be separated from the stoichiometric co-product $[\text{NEt}_4]^+[\text{Al}(\text{OR}^{\text{F}})_4]^-$. The solubility and crystallization behavior of $[\text{NEt}_4]^+[\text{Al}(\text{OR}^{\text{F}})_4]^-$ was very similar to that of the desired complexes, thus, no classical yields can be given. We note however that the isolated combined crystalline materials, consisting of product and co-product correspond to 87 % (**2**), 78 % (**4**) and 82 % (**5**) the expected amount for the mixture of both components. We emphasize that because the non-reactive, air- and water-stable $[\text{NEt}_4]^+[\text{Al}(\text{OR}^{\text{F}})_4]^-$ has previously been characterized in details, all spectroscopic signatures could be assigned with certainty and the complexes **1**, **2** and **4**, **5** were unambiguously characterized.

In the following, we rationalize the problems of yield determination:

Despite many, many attempts we could not find the conditions, where only one or the other type of crystals precipitated and thus would allow for a purification by fractionated crystallisation. This is on the one hand due to the limited amount of solvents with which the metal carbonyl cations are compatible (essentially only ortho-difluorobenzene and tetrafluorobenzene. Crystallization was induced by gas phase diffusion of pentane into a ortho-difluorobenzene or tetrafluorobenzene solution) and on the other to the very comparable solubilities of the products $[\text{NEt}_4][\text{Al}(\text{OR}^{\text{F}})_4]$ and $[\text{M}(\text{CO})_7][\text{Al}(\text{OR}^{\text{F}})_4]$ **that have to form** in a 1:1 stoichiometric ratio according to the reaction equation, e.g. for **1** and **2**:



Thus, although both do form separate crystal structures, they could not be separated. This is also meant to be shown by the picture inset in Figure 2, main text: You do see the red-orange $[\text{Ta}(\text{CO})_7][\text{Al}(\text{OR}^{\text{F}})_4]$ crystals embedded in the colourless $[\text{NEt}_4][\text{Al}(\text{OR}^{\text{F}})_4]$ matrix. Due to the sensitivity of the $[\text{M}(\text{CO})_7][\text{Al}(\text{OR}^{\text{F}})_4]$ materials they can only be handled in a very clean glove box. Although some “crystal picking and removal” would in principle be possible, this is not honest and does not correspond to a true yield. Since the ammonium salt $[\text{NEt}_4][\text{Al}(\text{OR}^{\text{F}})_4]$ is completely unreactive towards pretty much each and every follow up reaction one could think of, we decided to report the honest combined yields ($[\text{NEt}_4][\text{Al}(\text{OR}^{\text{F}})_4]$ and $[\text{M}(\text{CO})_7][\text{Al}(\text{OR}^{\text{F}})_4]$).

However, it is even difficult to determine the complex-co-product ratio: There are simply no experimentally well founded observables to base this on. Thus, the anion is equal, no differentiation in IR/Raman/NMR whatsoever occurs (cf. S-Figure 11, S-Figure 30, 34). The

carbonyl cation does not contain protons, the integration of which in NMR spectra could be well done. The only common nucleus in both product cations (carbonyl and ammonium cation) is ^{13}C .

However, i) ^{13}C has a low sensitivity and ii) it is broadened in the ^{13}C -NMR spectra (Cf. S-Figures 30 and 34) and in addition for $\text{M} = \text{Nb}$ couples to the quadrupolar ^{93}Nb nucleus. All of this makes an integration not more than a guess. Therefore decided, to leave it out.

But, the most substantial answers do come from the combined yields themselves, which are in the range 78 – 87 % of combined crystalline materials: The NMR investigations and the IR / Raman investigations clearly did prove that no other compound is included with the solids. This means that almost all of the products did crystallize and even if one assumes a – very unlikely – largely preferential precipitation tendency of the ammonium by-product of 100 %, the observed 87 % combined yield of **2** and $[\text{NEt}_4][\text{Al}(\text{OR}^{\text{F}})_4]$ means that the mixture contains 76 % of the theoretically possible yield of only **2**. Thus, in a worst case scenario the molar ratio **2** : $[\text{NEt}_4][\text{Al}(\text{OR}^{\text{F}})_4] = 1 : 1.3$, close to the stoichiometrically expected 1:1 ratio.

Thus, we consider to give the combined yields of $[\text{NEt}_4][\text{Al}(\text{OR}^{\text{F}})_4]$ and the complexes **1**, **2** and **4**, **5** the best approach.

However, we did find one other approach, to assess the product ratios: We used the ^1H and ^{19}F -NMR-signals of the solvent 4FB (tetrafluorobenzene) as a reference. Then we integrated the amount of anion (one signal for 36 equivalent F-atoms in $[\text{Al}(\text{OR}^{\text{F}})_4]^-$) in relation to the 4FB solvent. The ^1H -NMR data of the NEt_4^+ cation of the $[\text{NEt}_4][\text{Al}(\text{OR}^{\text{F}})_4]$ by product, was then set into relation to the ^1H -NMR signals of the solvent 4FB as well. Thereby we estimated the ratio of the $[\text{Al}(\text{OR}^{\text{F}})_4]^-$ anion that belongs only to $[\text{NEt}_4][\text{Al}(\text{OR}^{\text{F}})_4]$. The to 100 % anion missing amount, therefore, must be ion-paired with the target cations **1**⁺, **2**⁺, **4**⁺ or **5**⁺. The results of these analyses are given in the table below.

For comparison, we also did use the direct integration of the broader and low natural abundance ^{13}C nucleus (1.1 % natural abundance, noisier signals). The ^{13}C nucleus is present in the carbonyl-moieties of **1**⁺, **2**⁺, **4**⁺ or **5**⁺ as well as the NEt_4^+ cation of $[\text{NEt}_4][\text{Al}(\text{OR}^{\text{F}})_4]$. For the reasons given above these ^{13}C -based data included in the table in italics are viewed as much less reliable. We used spectra with extra-long relaxation time delays (60 s) for maximum precision (and to actually be able to see the carbonyl ligands that else would not show up).

Table. Determination of the ratio between the cation **1**⁺, **2**⁺, **4**⁺ or **5**⁺ and the by-product cation NEt_4^+ in 4FB solution by integration with respect to the solvent 4FB (line ^{19}F -NMR, more reliable) as well as by direct integration of the ^{13}C -NMR signals of carbonyl to NEt_4^+ (line ^{13}C -NMR, less reliable).

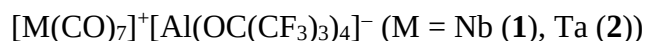
Ratio	1 ⁺ : $[\text{NEt}_4]^+$	2 ⁺ : $[\text{NEt}_4]^+$	4 ⁺ : $[\text{NEt}_4]^+$	5 ⁺ : $[\text{NEt}_4]^+$
^{19}F -NMR:	1.63 : 1	7.47 : 1	2.77 : 1	1.40 : 1
<i>^{13}C-NMR:</i>	<i>1.29 : 1</i>	<i>6.94 : 1</i>	<i>4.30 : 1</i>	<i>1.75 : 1</i>

But: For the preparation of the samples, from which these spectra were recorded, it was always attempted to load **more of the red-orange crystals** (i.e. the target products **1**, **2**, **4** and **5**) than the

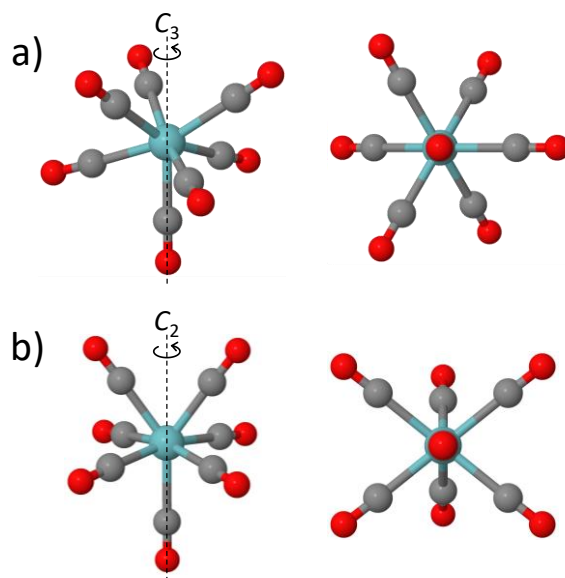
colourless by-product $[\text{NEt}_4][\text{Al}(\text{OR}^{\text{F}})_4]$ and the ratios given in the Table do reflect this but do not give the bulk composition of the crystalline material isolated.

Overall, we could produce samples that are enriched in the target cations, but always did contain by-product $[\text{NEt}_4][\text{Al}(\text{OR}^{\text{F}})_4]$. Thus, to our conviction, the combined yields are the most honest to be given.

4 Structural Discussions of Compounds 1 - 6



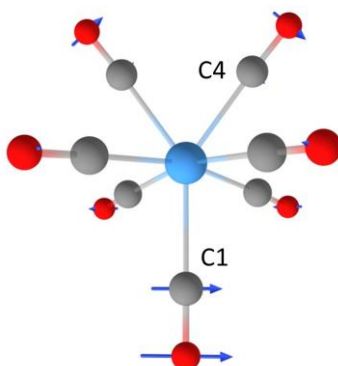
The experimentally determined symmetry of **1**⁺ and **2**⁺ (Supplementary Figure 4) is almost C_{2v} . Bond lengths and angles were therefore compared with DFT calculations in this symmetry (Supplementary Table 1) even C_{3v} is slightly more stable (Supplementary Figure 1).



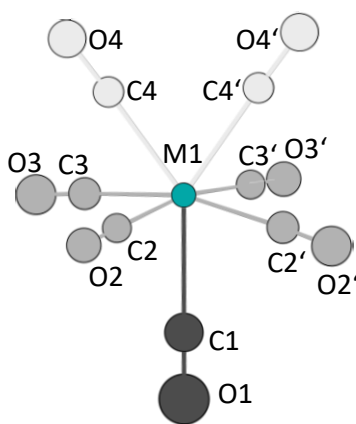
Supplementary Figure 1. Side and front view of calculated minimum structures of $\text{M}(\text{CO})_7^+$ in C_{3v} (a) and C_{2v} (b), (RI-)B3LYP-D3(BJ)/def2-TZVPP.

The C_{2v} structure is a true transition state in the gas phase with one imaginary frequency of -39.0 cm^{-1} (BP86)/ -34.1 cm^{-1} (B3LYP). Increase of the convergence criteria (SCF convergence 10^{-9} a.u., energy change $\leq 10^{-9}$, cartesian gradient $\leq 10^{-7}$) and different integration grids (m4, m5, m7) have no effect on the value of the imaginary frequency. Small displacement along the imaginary frequency in both directions and subsequent geometry optimization leads to two equivalent C_{3v} structures with both methods. The imaginary frequency corresponds primarily to a distortion of the C1-Ta-C4 bond angle (Supplementary Figure 2, which is why the relaxed potential energy surface scans (Supplementary Figure 15) along this angle are a good approximation for the minimum energy pathway connecting the $C_{3v} \rightarrow C_{2v} \rightarrow C_{3v}$ structures. The

scans illustrate that the C_{2v} structure with a C1-Ta-C4 bond angle of 144° is the transition state between the two possible equivalent C_{3v} structures with a bond angle of 163° and 124° .

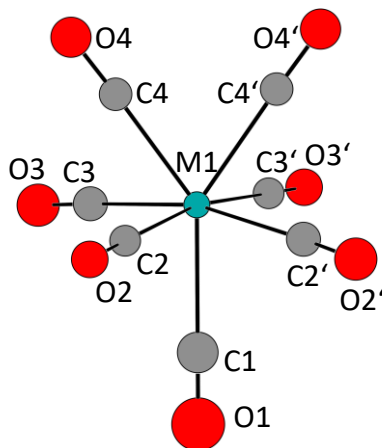


Supplementary Figure 2. Calculated C_{2v} structure of $[Ta(CO)_7]^+$ with scaled displacement vectors corresponding to the imaginary frequency at 39.0 cm^{-1} at (RI-)BP86-D3(BJ)/def2-SVP level of theory.



Supplementary Figure 3. Three sets of bond lengths of 1^+ or 2^+ . The outer CO ligands with the shortest M-C bond lengths are shown in pale grey, the ligands on the plane with M1 are shown in middle grey and the longest M-C bond length in dark grey.

The bond lengths of 1^+ and 2^+ differ from the calculated ones by a deviation of maximum 3%. For the angles, the deviation is maximum 2% (Supplementary Table 1).



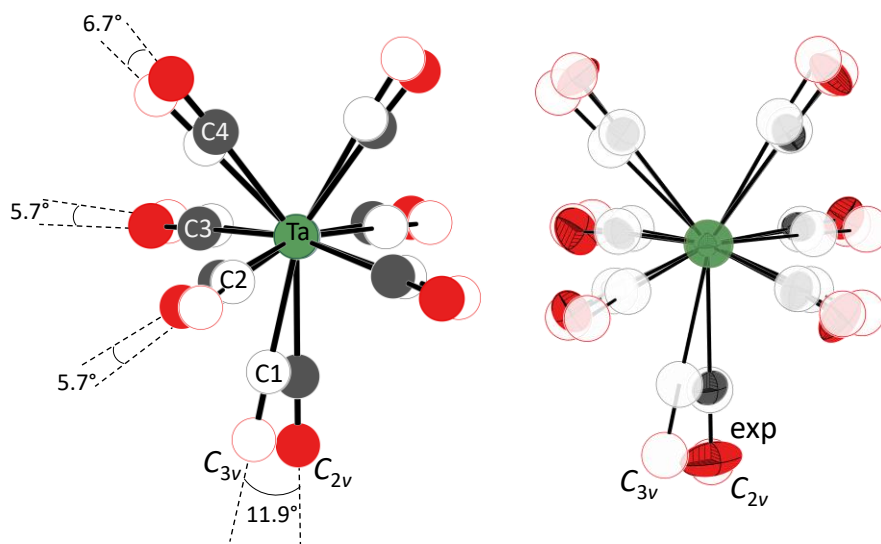
Supplementary Figure 4. Atom labels of 1^+ ($M1 = \text{Nb}$) or 2^+ ($M1 = \text{Ta}$) for the assignment of bond lengths and angles.

Supplementary Table 1. Bond length [$\text{\AA}$] and angles [$^\circ$] of structurally characterized and calculated cations 1^+ and 2^+ . Distances and angles between atoms, which were generated according symmetry, are not displayed.

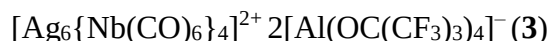
$[\text{M}(\text{CO})_7]^+$	$1^+ (M = \text{Nb})$	$C_{2v} \text{ calcd}^{[a]}$	$2^+ (M = \text{Ta})$	$C_{2v} \text{ calcd}^{[a]}$
M-C1	2.270(5)	2.29242	2.236(9)	2.27722
M-C2	2.188(2)	2.20357	2.165(5)	2.20069
M-C3	2.206(3)	2.20357	2.200(7)	2.20077
M-C4	2.132(3)	2.14268	2.138(7)	2.15194
C1-O1	1.104(4)	1.12106	1.108(10)	1.12199
C2-O2	1.125(3)	1.12752	1.119(6)	1.12865
C3-O3	1.116(3)	1.12752	1.099(8)	1.12865
C4-O4	1.124(3)	1.13127	1.109(8)	1.13186
C1-M-C2	83.29(9)	83.577	82.72(17)	83.3062
C1-M-C3	85.23(9)	83.577	84.65(11)	83.2045
C1-M-C4	144.75(9)	144.432	144.22(19)	144.241
C2-M-C3	76.58(15)	77.0699	76.5(3)	77.0707
C2-M-C4	74.55(13)	74.2537	74.7(2)	74.3834
C3-M-C4	73.42(13)	74.2537	73.7(2)	74.4357
C2-M-C2'	102.28(15)	101.463	102.1(3)	101.313
C3-M-C3'	102.28(15)	101.463	102.1(3)	101.313
C4-M-C4'	70.50(18)	71.1	71.6(4)	71.5

^[a] Calculated at the (RI-)B3LYP-D3(BJ)/def2-TZVPP level, C_{2v}

The comparison of the calculated C_{3v} and C_{2v} symmetries to the experimental structure shows a very small difference. The largest angle between the two symmetries amounts to 11.9° (Supplementary Figure 5). In accordance, the largest ellipsoid in the experimental structure was obtained at this spot.



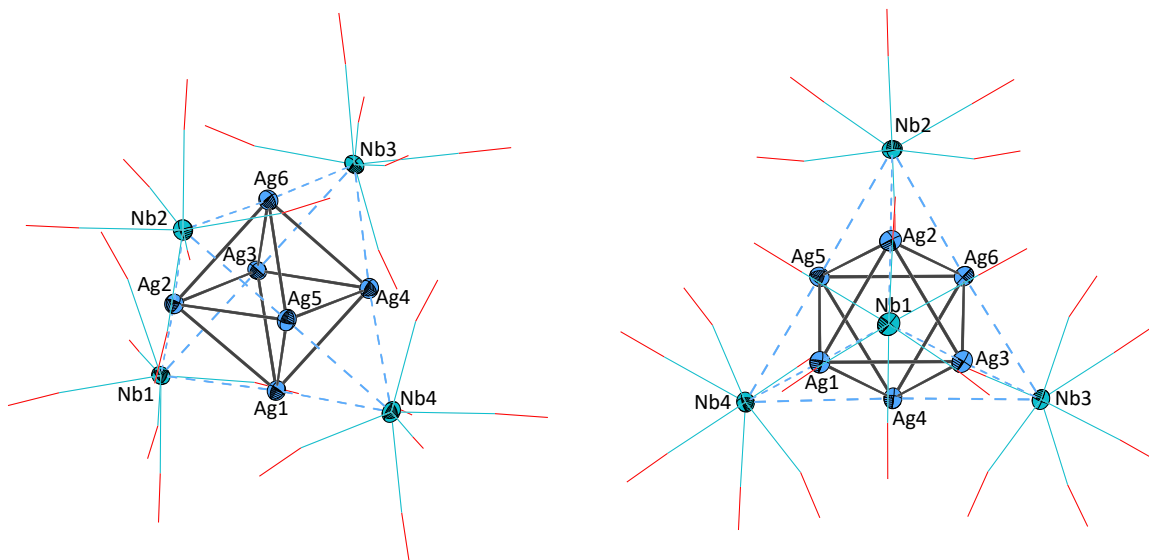
Supplementary Figure 5. Overlay generated by the program OLEX2 (v1.2.10)⁶⁶ of calculated C_{3v} and C_{2v} structures of $[\text{Ta}(\text{CO})_7]^+$ (filled atoms).



On the way to **1** an heterobimetallic carbonyl cluster dication $[\text{Ag}_6\{\text{Nb}(\text{CO})_6\}_4]^{2+}$ (**3**²⁺), stabilized by two $[\text{Al}(\text{OR}^{\text{F}})_4]^-$ and six *o*-dfb (**3a**) or 4FB (**3b**), was repeatedly isolated as red crystals after 2 days at -30°C (Supplementary Figure 6). Four $\text{Nb}(\text{CO})_6$ fragments cap an octahedron consisting of silver atoms on every other triangle face. In order to obtain the dication, 6 silver(I) cations and 4 niobium(-I) ions must formally be present. However, the charge cannot be assigned clearly.

The bond lengths between the silver atoms are 2.87 to 2.95 Å (mean value: 2.90 Å), which is similar to a bond in elemental metallic silver with 2.88 Å⁸⁷. The bonds between silver and niobium are 2.97 to 3.02 Å, (mean value: 2.99 Å).

The attempt to synthesize **3** exclusively failed, which is why no other analytics could be done yet.



Supplementary Figure 6. Atom labels of 3^{2+} (left: side view, right: front view) for the assignment of bond lengths and angles.

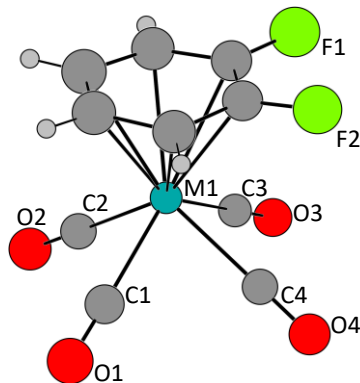
Supplementary Table 2. Mean values of bond length [$\text{\AA}$] of 3^{2+} .

Average value	$3a^{2+}$ (o-dfb)	$3b^{2+}$ (4FB)	T calcd ^[a]
Ag-Ag	2.8998	2.9011	2.9573
Ag-Nb	2.9939	2.9858	3.0387
Ag-C	2.640	2.634	2.4508
C-O	1.133	1.1280	1.1566
C_{Ag}-O	1.145	1.132	1.1664
C_{free}-O	1.121	1.124	1.1469
Nb-C	2.167	2.168	2.1717
Nb-C_{Ag}	2.142	2.158	2.1627
Nb-C_{free}	2.192	2.179	2.1807

^[a] (RI-)BP86-D3(BJ)/def-SV(P).

$[(o\text{-dfb})\text{M}(\text{CO})_4]^+[\text{Al}(\text{OC}(\text{CF}_3)_3)_4]^-$ (M = Nb (**4**), Ta (**5**))

Single crystals of **4** and **5** could be obtained at room temperature. The bond lengths of **4** and **5** differ from the calculated ones by a deviation of maximum 3%. For the angles, the maximum deviation is 2%.



Supplementary Figure 7. Atom labels of **4**⁺ (M1 = Nb) or **5**⁺ (M1 = Ta) for bond lengths and angles in Table S3.

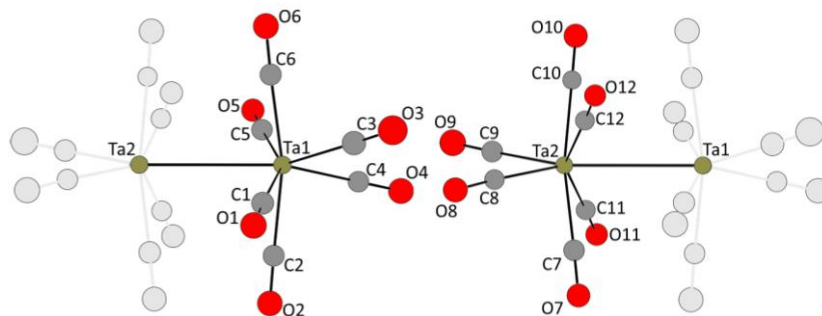
Supplementary Table 3. Bond lengths [Å] and angles [°] of structurally characterized cations **4**⁺ and **5**⁺ compared with calculated structures.

$[(o\text{-dfb})\text{M}(\text{CO})_4]^+$	4 ⁺ (M = Nb)	C_s calcd ^[a]	5 ⁺ (M = Ta)	C_s calcd ^[a]
M-C1	2.115(4)	2.11796	2.116(11)	2.11811
M-C2	2.109(4)	2.11796	2.090(12)	2.11811
M-C3	2.113(4)	2.11571	2.135(14)	2.12019
M-C4	2.116(3)	2.11571	2.079(9)	2.12019
M- <i>o</i> -dfb	2.0278(16)	2.09788	1.991(6)	2.08787
M- <i>o</i> -dfb _{centroid}	2.0279(16)	2.09813	1.992(6)	2.08814
C1-O1	1.142(5)	1.13409	1.119(12)	1.13582
C2-O2	1.142(5)	1.13409	1.122(13)	1.13582
C3-O3	1.123(5)	1.13458	1.103(13)	1.13532
C4-O4	1.128(5)	1.13458	1.140(11)	1.13532
C1-M-C2	73.33(14)	73.604	73.3(4)	73.0345
C1-M-C3	116.99(17)	116.42	115.4(4)	116.544
C1-M-C4	73.97(15)	73.9925	75.7(3)	74.1338
C2-M-C3	74.75(17)	73.9925	74.1(4)	74.1338
C2-M-C4	114.65(14)	116.42	117.9(4)	116.544
C3-M-C4	72.41(14)	73.9603	72.9(4)	73.4789

^[a] Calculated at the (RI-)B3LYP-D3(BJ)/def2-TZVPP level.

Ta₂(CO)₁₂ (**6**)

Bond lengths of **6a** and **b** differ from calculated ones by a maximum of 2%. For the angles of **6a**, the deviation is <1%, whereas **6b** differs by a maximum of 5%. In accordance, **6a** deviates from the calculated transition state of C_2 symmetry by $R = 0.07135$ and from the global D_2 minimum by $R = 0.09717$. By contrast, **6b** deviates much more in both cases: with C_2 by $R = 0.16182$ and D_2 by $R = 0.17773$. The coordination sphere of each tantalum atom in both structures is almost C_{2v} symmetric. The deviation is listed for the fragments 1 and 2 (Supplementary Figure 8) in Supplementary Table 4.

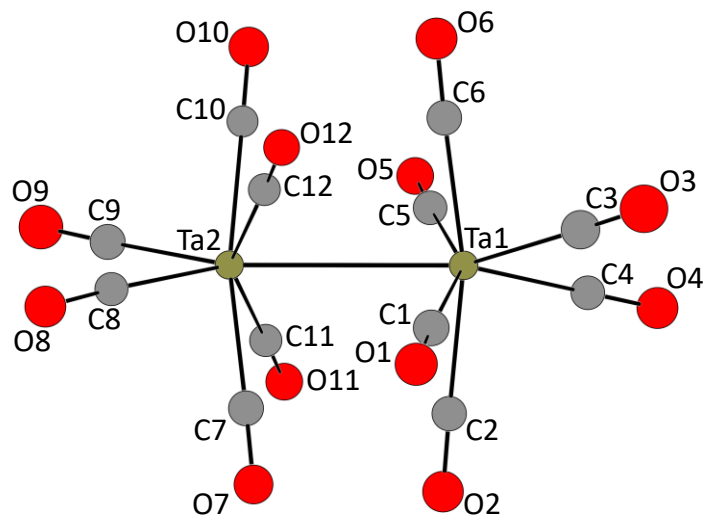


Supplementary Figure 8. Fragments 1 (left) and 2 (right) of **6** for the assignment of the coordination sphere of the Tantalum atoms.

Supplementary Table 4. Symmetry values of the fragments 1 and 2 of the **6a** and **b** determined with “Chemcraft”.

	6a (<i>pbca</i>)		6b (<i>P1</i>)	
Fragment	1	2	1	2
R (C_2)	0.13131	0.06079	0.13060	0.12291
R (C_{2v})	0.19612	0.18415	0.12719	0.25558

The program “Chemcraft” (Chemcraft - graphical software for visualization of quantum chemistry computations. <https://www.chemcraftprog.com>, 08/04/2019) was used to study the symmetry deviations. R is defined as a root-mean-square displacement of atomic coordinates. The lower the value, the smaller the deviation.

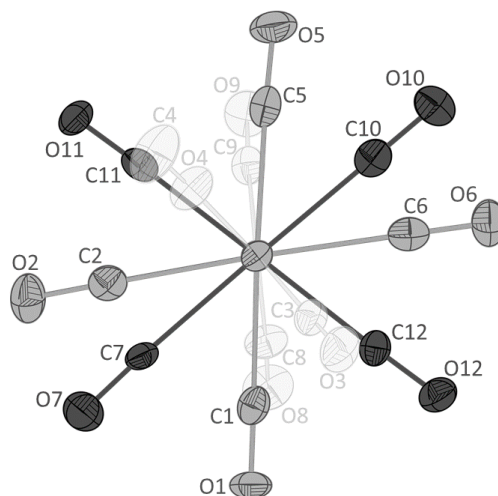


Supplementary Figure 9. Atom labels of **6** for the assignment of bond lengths and angles.

Supplementary Table 5. Mean values of bond length [$\text{\AA}$] of **6** the calculated structure.

mean value	6a	<i>D</i> ₂ calcd ^[a]	6b
Ta1-C	2.120	2.11870	2.130
Ta2-C	2.121	2.12297	2.123
Ta-C	2.121	2.12083	2.126
C-O	1.136	1.13532	1.140

^[a] Calculated at the (RI-)B3LYP-D3(BJ)/def2-TZVPP level.



Supplementary Figure 10. View along the Ta-Ta bond of **6**. The outer CO ligands are shown in pale grey, the inner ligands around Ta1 are shown in middle grey and of Ta2 in dark grey.

Supplementary Table 6. Experimental and calculated bond length [Å] and angles [°] of **6** (**a**, *Pbca*; **b**, *P1̄*).

	6a (M = Ta)	<i>D</i>₂ calcd^[a]	6b (M = Ta)
M1-M2	3.2878(5)	3.28774	3.3006(3)
M1-C1	2.135(8)	2.13856	2.136(3)
M1-C2	2.130(8)	2.1187	2.151(3)
M1-C3	2.079(8)	2.08	2.091(4)
M1-C4	2.097(9)	2.0997	2.089(4)
M1-C5	2.130(8)	2.13113	2.157(3)
M1-C6	2.149(8)	2.14408	2.153(3)
M2-C7	2.143(7)	2.15165	2.141(3)
M2-C8	2.094(8)	2.09408	2.092(4)
M2-C9	2.064(8)	2.06338	2.082(4)
M2-C10	2.134(8)	2.14147	2.140(3)
M2-C11	2.138(8)	2.13521	2.150(3)
M2-C12	2.154(8)	2.152	2.132(3)
C1-O1	1.134(9)	1.13136	1.134(4)
C2-O2	1.136(9)	1.15326	1.133(4)
C3-O3	1.142(9)	1.13881	1.144(4)
C4-O4	1.132(9)	1.12739	1.143(4)
C5-O5	1.130(9)	1.12523	1.134(4)
C6-O6	1.131(9)	1.14309	1.140(4)
C7-O7	1.129(8)	1.11336	1.134(4)
C8-O8	1.135(9)	1.13648	1.146(4)
C9-O9	1.168(9)	1.17091	1.150(4)
C10-O10	1.134(9)	1.11991	1.138(4)
C11-O11	1.135(9)	1.13835	1.139(4)
C12-O12	1.122(9)	1.12567	1.144(4)
C1-M1-M2	76.9(2)	76.8891	77.88(9)
C2-M1-M2	82.64(19)	82.6252	82.04(9)
C3-M1-M2	146.6(2)	146.682	142.61(9)
C4-M1-M2	141.7(2)	141.805	147.49(10)
C5-M1-M2	78.0(2)	78.0802	80.29(9)

C6-M1-M2	84.59(19)	84.565	81.18(9)
C7-M2-M1	85.23(19)	85.2746	85.45(9)
C8-M2-M1	144.9(2)	144.838	141.53(10)
C9-M2-M1	142.8(2)	142.778	145.12(10)
C10-M2-M1	83.5(2)	83.4708	85.40(9)
C11-M2-M1	76.41(18)	76.3832	76.21(9)
C12-M2-M1	76.50(19)	76.4598	76.18(9)
C1-M1-C2	77.2(3)	77.1872	75.30(12)
C1-M1-C3	78.1(3)	78.0796	78.47(13)
C1-M1-C4	126.8(3)	126.756	119.03(13)
C1-M1-C5	154.8(3)	154.892	157.90(13)
C1-M1-C6	97.9(3)	98.0097	101.04(12)
C2-M1-C3	112.8(3)	112.681	118.93(13)
C2-M1-C4	75.8(3)	75.8596	76.70(13)
C2-M1-C5	101.6(3)	101.531	98.39(12)
C2-M1-C6	167.1(3)	167.042	163.22(13)
C3-M1-C4	71.6(3)	71.4737	69.88(13)
C3-M1-C5	123.9(3)	123.901	122.09(13)
C3-M1-C6	77.4(3)	77.5178	75.44(13)
C4-M1-C5	75.8(3)	75.8498	78.83(14)
C4-M1-C6	116.0(3)	115.983	118.40(14)
C5-M1-C6	77.6(3)	77.6226	78.81(12)
C7-M2-C8	75.0(3)	74.8447	76.24(13)
C7-M2-C9	114.4(3)	114.455	110.89(13)
C7-M2-C10	168.7(3)	168.71	170.47(13)
C7-M2-C11	77.9(3)	77.9804	77.26(12)
C7-M2-C12	99.5(3)	99.4773	101.62(12)
C8-M2-C9	72.3(3)	72.3831	73.34(14)
C8-M2-C10	114.3(3)	114.416	112.81(13)
C8-M2-C11	125.4(3)	125.444	130.02(13)
C8-M2-C12	78.5(3)	78.5646	74.85(13)
C9-M2-C10	75.6(3)	75.5785	75.62(14)
C9-M2-C11	77.5(3)	77.4748	77.76(13)

C9-M2-C12	126.3(3)	126.38	126.58(13)
C10-M2-C11	100.2(3)	100.152	97.93(13)
C10-M2-C12	77.0(3)	77.0097	78.74(13)
C11-M2-C12	152.9(3)	152.841	152.37(13)
O1-C1-M1	177.8(6)	177.811	177.7(3)
O2-C2-M1	178.1(6)	177.872	179.4(3)
O3-C3-M1	178.0(7)	178.022	179.0(3)
O4-C4-M1	178.5(8)	178.923	178.1(3)
O5-C5-M1	177.1(7)	177.602	179.1(3)
O6-C6-M1	178.9(7)	178.862	178.9(3)
O7-C7-M2	177.5(7)	177.171	178.0(3)
O8-C8-M2	177.7(7)	177.657	178.7(3)
O9-C9-M2	177.3(6)	177.25	178.8(3)
O10-C10-M2	178.9(7)	178.843	178.0(3)
O11-C11-M2	178.1(6)	177.656	177.5(3)
O12-C12-M2	178.4(6)	177.799	175.6(3)

^[a] Calculated at the (RI-)B3LYP-D3(BJ)/def2-TZVPP level.

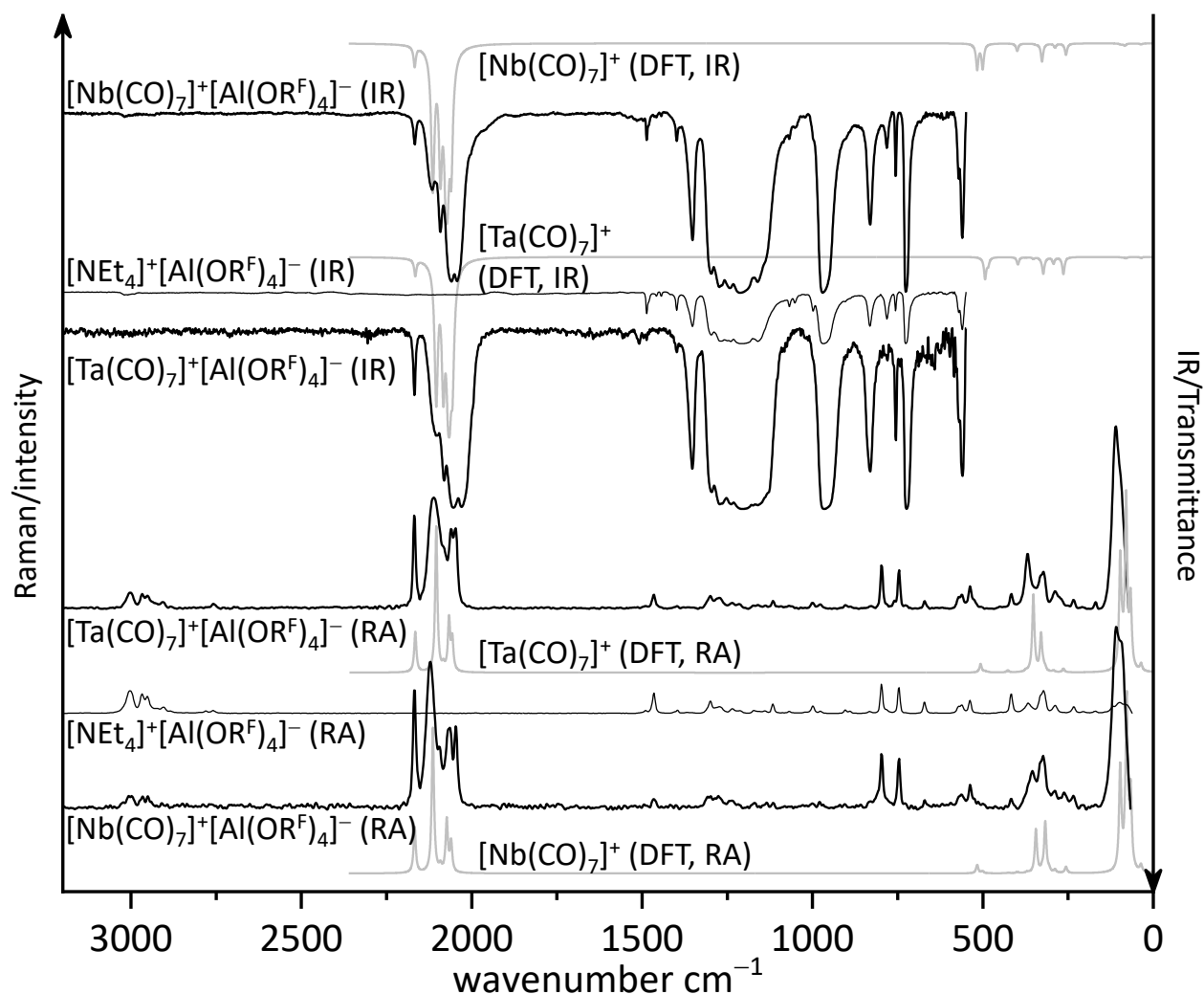
5 Detailed Vibrational Analysis

IR and Raman Data of $[M(CO)_7]^+ [Al\{OC(CF_3)_3\}_4]^-$ (M = Nb (**1**), Ta (**2**))

Supplementary Table 7. Experimental (grey shaded) and calculated IR and Raman frequencies $\nu(CO)$ [cm^{-1}] of $[M(CO)_7]^+ \mathbf{1}^+$ (M = Nb) and $\mathbf{2}^+$ (M = Ta); br: broad, v: very, s: strong, m: medium, w: weak, sh: shoulder.

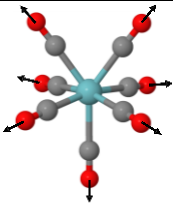
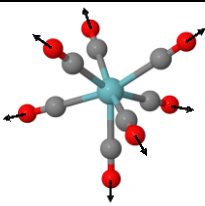
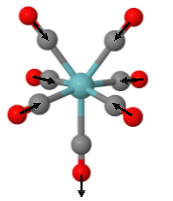
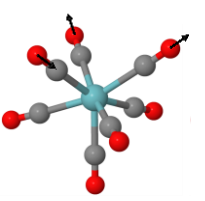
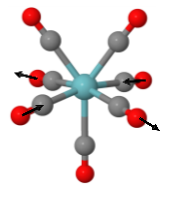
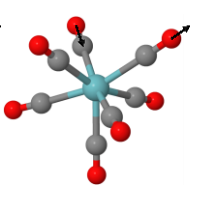
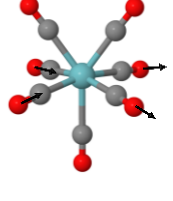
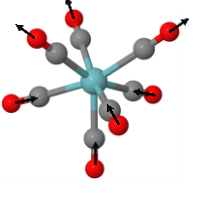
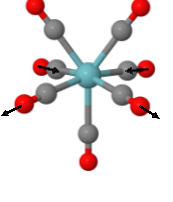
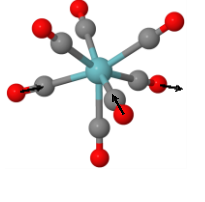
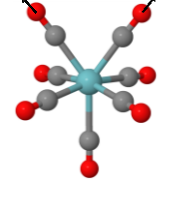
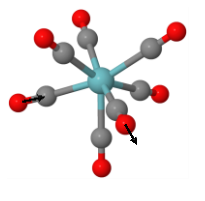
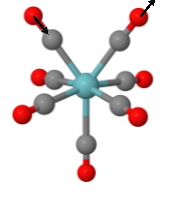
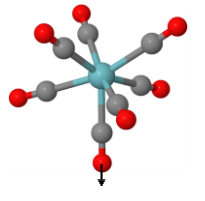
IR			Raman		calcd ^[a]
Nb(CO)₇⁺ ^[d]	1 ^[c]		1 ^[c]	C_{3v} (IR/Ra) [sym]	C_{2v} (IR/Ra) [sym]
2169 (vw)	2167 (vw)		2168 (s)	2168 (5/27 %) [A ₁], ν_s	2173 (9/54 %) [A ₁], ν_s 2134 (14/59 %) [A ₁], ν_s
2125 (m)	2116 (vw)		2122 (s)	2114 (37/84 %) [E], ν_{as}	
2100 (m)	2092 (w)		2095 (w)	2092 (61/4 %) [A ₁], ν_{as}	2093 (0/100 %)* [A ₂], ν_{as} 2087 (52/10 %) [B ₂], ν_{as}
2075 (s)			2069 (sh, m) 2064 (m)	2073 (100/31 %) [E], ν_{as}	2083 (100/7 %) [B ₁], ν_{as} 2066 (62/30 %) [A ₁], ν_s
2057 (w)	2059 (m) 2043 (m)		2047 (m)	2061 (56/18 %) [A ₁], ν_s	2064 (42/33 %) [B ₂], ν_{as}
Ta(CO)₇⁺ ^[d]	2 ^[b]	2 ^[c]	2 ^[c]	C_{3v} [sym]	C_{2v} [sym]
2168 (vw)	2169 (vw)	2168 (vw)	2168 (m)	2166 (4/28 %) [A ₁], ν_s	2170 (7/48 %) [A ₁], ν_s
2113 (m)	2121 (br, vw)	2105 (br, w)	2111 (m)	2104 (37/100 %) [E], ν_{as}	2126 (17/62 %) [A ₁], ν_s
2089 (m)	2080 (vw)	2081 (w)	2085 (w)	2083 (65/4 %) [A ₁], ν_{as}	2083 (0/100 %)* [A ₂], ν_{as} 2078 (52/10 %) [B ₂], ν_{as} 2074 (100/7 %) [B ₁], ν_{as}
2067 (s)	2059 (sh, m)	2054 (vs)	2061 (m)	2067 (100/35 %) [E], ν_{as}	2062 (62/32 %) [A ₁], ν_s
2056 (w)	2045 (m)		2047 (m)	2057 (53/22 %) [A ₁], ν_s	2060 (42/36 %) [B ₂], ν_{as}
		2030 (vs)			

^[a] calculated at (RI-)B3LYP-D3(BJ)/def2-TZVPP level, scale factor 0.968⁴⁸, all vibrations are IR and Raman active, with the exception of the IR inactive C_{2v} stretches at 2093 (Nb), 2083 cm⁻¹ (Ta; marked with a '*'); ^[b] precipitated, C_{3v} predominant; ^[c] crystallized at 293 K, C_{2v} predominant; ^[d] gas phase; band intensities were estimated from ²⁶.



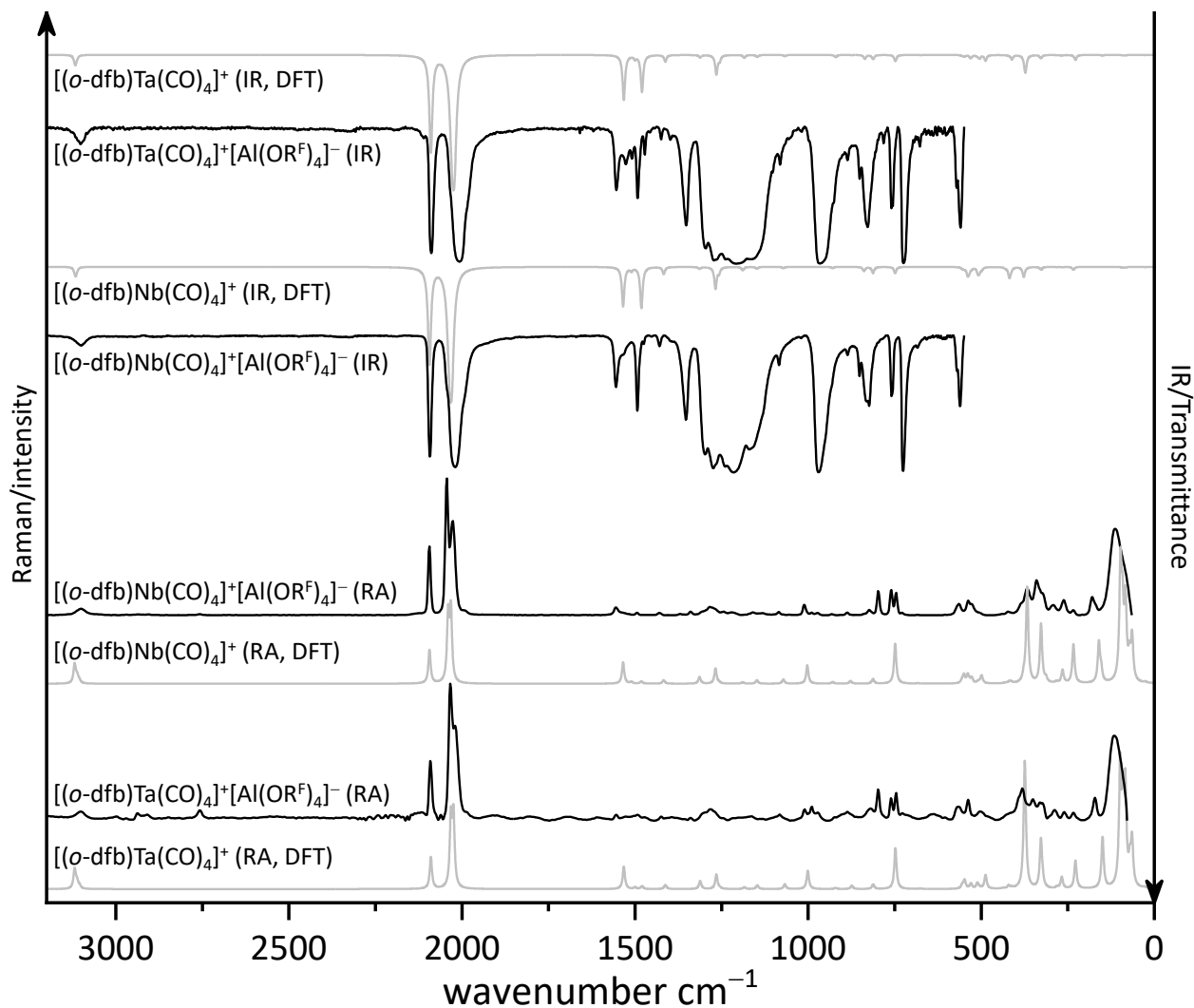
Supplementary Figure 11. Experimental and calculated (C_{3v} , (RI-)B3LYP-D3(BJ)/def2-TZVPP) IR and Raman spectra of **1**, **2** and co product $[\text{NEt}_4]^+[\text{Al}(\text{OR}^{\text{F}})_4]^-$. The frequencies and intensities are listed in Supplemental Table 7 as well as given in the section “Detailed Synthesis of Compounds 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6” on p. 8-10.

Supplementary Table 8. Calculated stretching vibrations $\nu(\text{CO})$ of $\text{M}(\text{CO})_7^+$ ($\text{M} = \text{Nb}, \text{Ta}$). All vibrations with the exception of 2093, 2083 cm^{-1} (IR inactive, marked with a star) are IR and Raman active.

C_{2v} calcd ^[a]	sym		C_{3v} calcd ^[a]	sym	
2173 (vw), 2170 (vw)	A_1, ν_s		2168 (vw), 2166 (vw)	A_1, ν_s	
2134 (vw), 2126 (vw)	A_1, ν_{as}		2114 (w), 2104 (m)	E, ν_{as}	
2093 (vw)*, 2083 (vw)*	A_2, ν_{as}		2114 (w), 2104 (m)	E, ν_{as}	
2087 (m), 2078 (m)	B_2, ν_{as}		2092 (s), 2083 (s)	A_1, ν_{as}	
2083 (vs), 2074 (vs)	B_1, ν_{as}		2073 (vs), 2067 (vs)	E, ν_{as}	
2066 (s), 2062 (s)	A_1, ν_s		2073 (vs), 2067 (vs)	E, ν_{as}	
2064 (m), 2060 (m)	B_2, ν_{as}		2061 (m), 2057 (m)	A_1, ν_s	

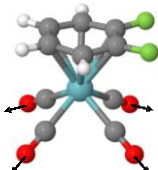
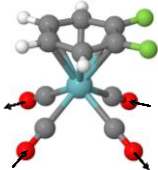
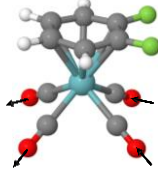
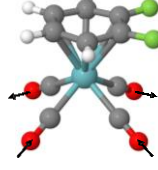
^[a] Calculated at the (RI-)B3LYP-D3(BJ)/def2-TZVPP level, scale factor 0.968⁴⁸

IR and Raman Data of $[(o\text{-dfb})\text{M}(\text{CO})_4]^+[\text{Al}\{\text{OC}(\text{CF}_3)_3\}_4]^-$ (M = Nb (**4**), Ta (**5**))



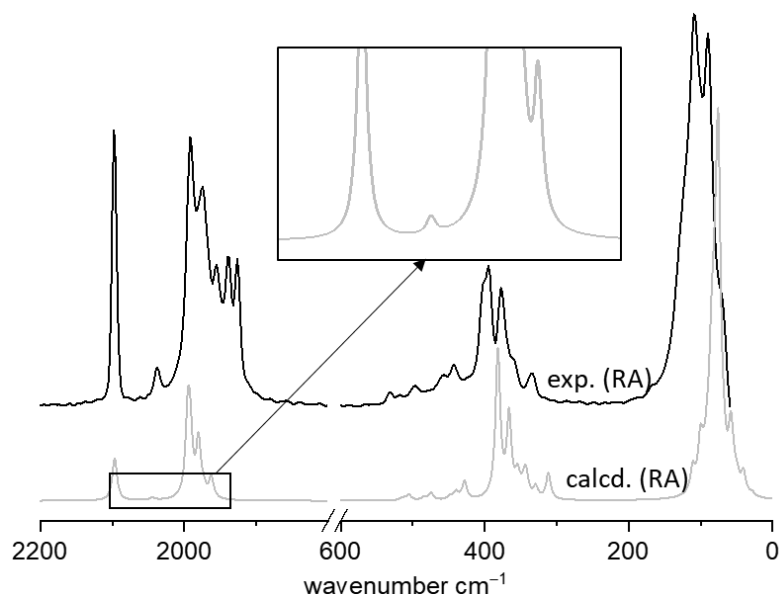
Supplementary Figure 12. Experimental and calculated IR and Raman spectra of **4** and **5**; calculated at the (RI)-B3LYP-D3(BJ)/def2-TZVPP level, scale factor 0.968⁴⁸. The frequencies and intensities are listed in Supplemental Table 9 as well as given in the section “Detailed Synthesis of Compounds 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6” on p. 8-10.

Supplementary Table 9. Experimental and calculated IR and Raman frequencies $\nu(\text{CO})$ [cm^{-1}] of $[(o\text{-dfb})\text{M}(\text{CO})_4]^+$ 4^+ (M = Nb) and 5^+ (M = Ta); v: very, s: strong, m: medium, w: weak. All vibrations are IR and Raman active.

calcd ^[a]	IR	Raman	IR	Raman	calcd ^[a]	sym	
C_s (M = Nb)	4 ^[b]	4 ^[b]	5 ^[b]	5 ^[b, c]	C_s (M = Ta)		
2094 (m)	2093 (m)	2094 (m)	2111 (vw)	2091 (m)	2090 (m)	A' , ν_s	
2040 (vw)		2044 (vs)	2089 (vs)	2034 (vs)	2032 (vw)	A'' , ν_{as}	
2032 (vs)	2024 (s)	2027 (s)	2007 (vs)	2020 (s)	2025 (vs)	A' , ν_{as}	
2032 (vs)					2024 (vs)	A'' , ν_{as}	

^[a] calculated at the (RI-)B3LYP-D3(BJ)/def2-TZVPP level, scale factor 0.968⁴⁸; IR spectra are ATR corrected^[b] condensed phase; ^[c] individual baseline correction.

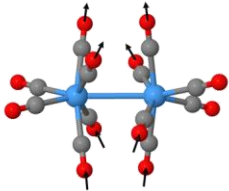
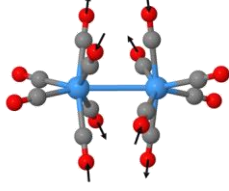
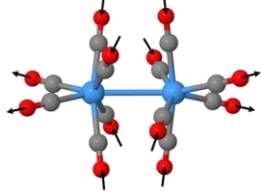
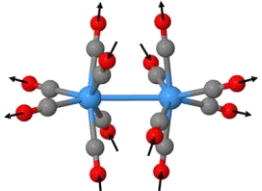
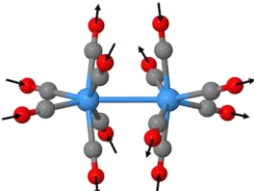
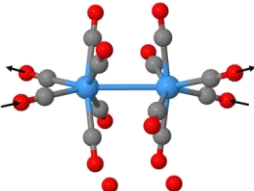
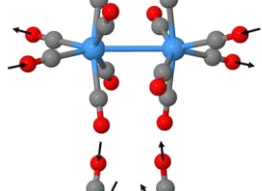
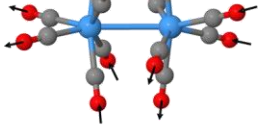
Full Raman Data for Ta₂(CO)₁₂ (**6**)

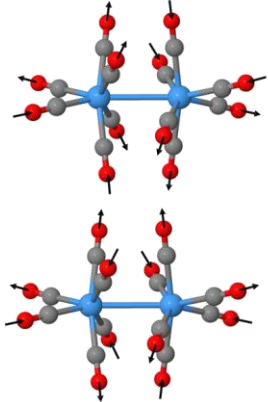


Supplementary Figure 13. Experimental and calculated IR and Raman spectra of **6**; calculated at the (RI-)B3LYP-D3(BJ)/def2-TZVPP level, scale factor 0.968⁴⁸. A Raman spectrum could be measured from crystals in the reaction flask. It shows two additional bands at 1939 and 1926 cm⁻¹ compared with the calculated gas phase spectrum in *D*₂ symmetry. Apparently, the additional bands occur due to interactions in the solid state or due to the presence of both isomers with slightly differing band patterns in the sample. The frequencies and intensities are listed in Supplemental Table 10 as well as given in the section “Detailed Synthesis of Compounds 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6” on p. 8-10.

Supplementary Table 10. Experimental and calculated Raman frequencies of Ta₂(CO)₁₂ (**6**).

6	<i>D</i> ₂ calcd ^[a]	Sym	attribute	<i>ν</i> (CO)
2097 (s)	2097 (vw)	A	<i>ν</i> _s (CO)	
2038 (vw)	2044 (vw)	B ₁	<i>ν</i> _{as} (CO)	

	2016	B ₃	$\nu_{\text{as}}(\text{CO})$	
	2004	B ₂	$\nu_{\text{as}}(\text{CO})$	
	1995 (w)	A	$\nu_{\text{as}}(\text{CO})$	
	1992	A	$\nu_{\text{as}}(\text{CO})$	
1991 (s)	1991	B ₁	$\nu_{\text{as}}(\text{CO})$	
	1980 (vw)	B ₂	$\nu_{\text{as}}(\text{CO})$	
	1980	B ₃	$\nu_{\text{as}}(\text{CO})$	
1975 (s)	1973	B ₁	$\nu_{\text{as}}(\text{CO})$	

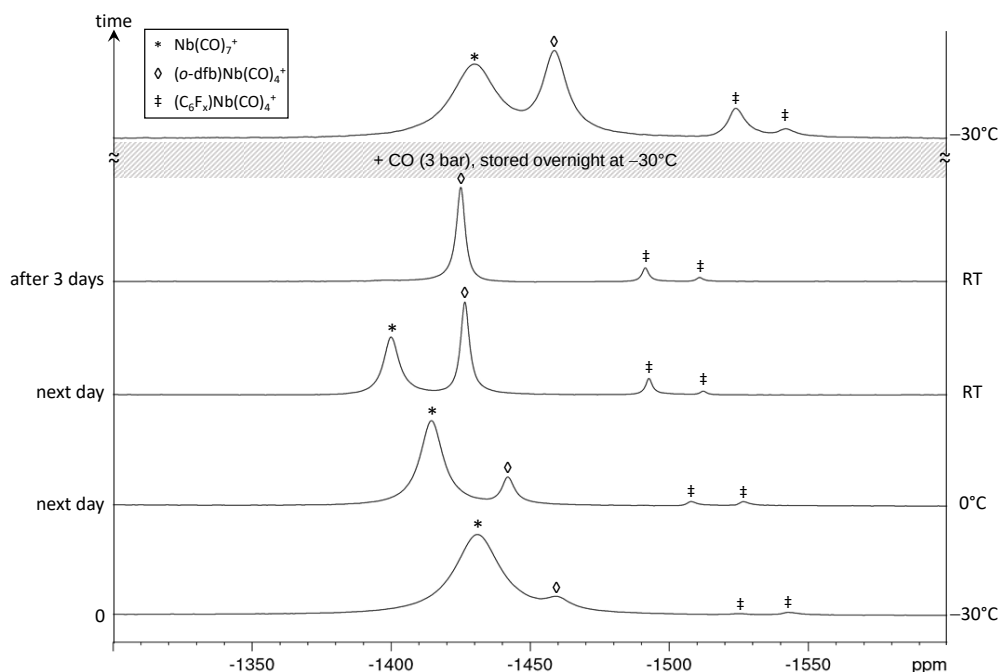
1955 (m)	1969	B ₂	$\nu_{as}(\text{CO})$	
	1962 (vw)	B ₃	$\nu_{as}(\text{CO})$	
1939 (m)				
1926 (m)				
531 (vw)	519	B ₃	$\delta_{as}(\text{CO})$	
	518	B ₂	$\delta_{as}(\text{CO})$	
	516	B ₃	$\delta_{as}(\text{CO})$	
	515	B ₂	$\delta_{as}(\text{CO})$	
	512	A	$\delta_s(\text{CO})$	
	511	B ₁	$\delta_{as}(\text{CO})$	
	505 (vw)	A	$\delta_s(\text{CO})$	
497 (vw)	493	B ₁	$\delta_{as}(\text{CO})$	
	484 (vw)	A	$\delta_s(\text{CO})$	
	476	B ₁	$\delta_{as}(\text{CO})$	
	475 (vw)	B ₂	$\delta_{as}(\text{CO})$	
	473	B ₃	$\delta_{as}(\text{CO})$	
457 (vw)	448 (sh)	B ₂	$\delta_{as}(\text{CO})$	
443 (vw)	443	B ₁	$\delta_{as}(\text{CO})$	
	440 (vw)	A	$\delta_s(\text{CO})$	
	428 (vw)	B ₃	$\delta_{as}(\text{CO})$	
395 (w)	388	B ₂	$\delta_{as}(\text{CO})$	
	386	B ₃	$\delta_{as}(\text{CO})$	
	384	B ₁	$\nu_{as}(\text{CO}), \delta_{as}(\text{CO})$	
	382	B ₃	$\delta_{as}(\text{CO})$	
	382 (w)	A	$\nu_s(\text{CO}), \delta_s(\text{CO})$	
377 (w)	378	B ₂	$\delta_{as}(\text{CO})$	
	369	B ₁	$\delta_{as}(\text{CO})$	
	366 (w)	A	$\delta_s(\text{CO})$	
	364	B ₂	$\nu_{as}(\text{CO}), \delta_{as}(\text{CO})$	
360 (vw)	360	B ₃	$\delta_{as}(\text{CO})$	
	355 (vw)	A	$\delta_s(\text{CO})$	
	351	B ₁	$\delta_{as}(\text{CO})$	
	347	B ₂	$\nu_{as}(\text{CO}), \delta_{as}(\text{CO})$	
	345	B ₃	$\nu_{as}(\text{CO}), \delta_{as}(\text{CO})$	
	343 (vw)	A	$\delta_s(\text{CO})$	
	342	B ₁	$\delta_{as}(\text{CO})$	
335 (vw)	334	B ₃	$\nu_{as}(\text{CO}), \delta_{as}(\text{CO})$	

	329 (vw)	B ₂	δ_{as} (CO)
	312 (vw)	A	δ_s (CO)
	303	B ₁	δ_{as} (CO)
109 (vs)	111 (vw)	A	δ_s (MC), δ_s (CO)
	111	B ₃	δ_s (MC), δ (CO)
	101	A	ν (MM), δ_s (MC), δ_s (CO)
	99 (vw)	B ₂	δ (MC)
90 (vs)	97	B ₁	δ (MC)
	96	A	δ (MC)
	91	B ₃	δ (MC)
	91	B ₁	δ (MC)
	86	B ₂	δ (MC)
	84	B ₂	δ (MC)
	83 (sh)	B ₁	δ (MC)
	80	A	δ (MC)
	78	B ₃	δ (MC)
	77	B ₁	ν (MM), δ_{as} (MC)
	75 (vs)	A	ν (MM), δ_s (MC)
	74	B ₂	δ (MC)
	68	B ₃	δ (MM/MC)
	59	B ₃	δ (MM)
	58 (w)	B ₂	δ (MM)
	53	A	δ (MC)
	49	B ₃	δ (MC)
	40 (vw)	A	δ (MC)
	36	B ₂	δ (MC)
	28 (sh)	B ₁	δ (MC)

^[a] Calculated at the (RI-)B3LYP-D3(BJ)/def2-TZVPP level, scaled by 0.968 ⁴⁸; ^[b] intensities from picked bands in calculated Raman spectrum.

6 ^{93}Nb NMR Spectra of the Temperature and CO Pressure Dependent Equilibrium of $[\text{Nb}(\text{CO})_7]^+[\text{Al}(\text{OC}(\text{CF}_3)_3)_4]^-$ (**1**) and $[(o\text{-dfb})\text{Nb}(\text{CO})_4]^+[\text{Al}(\text{OC}(\text{CF}_3)_3)_4]^-$ (**4**)

For analysis by NMR-spectroscopy, the reaction solution was cannulated into a NMR-tube at -30°C under a reverse flow of Argon after the silver precipitated and measured several times, while the temperature increased stepwise up to room temperature (Supplementary Figure 14). At -30°C the main signal at -1431 ppm belongs to the heptacarbonyl cation **1**⁺ (marked with *), which is in equilibrium with **4**⁺ (marked with $\diamond$) at -1459 ppm, dependent on temperature and CO pressure until only **4**⁺ remains (Table S9). The signal shift is due to different measuring temperatures (Table S9). The reversibility of the reaction could be shown by storing the NMR-tube overnight at -30°C under CO-pressure (3 bar). The next day **1**⁺ was obtained again. Besides the main products, side products were detected at -1493 and -1512 ppm (298 K, marked with ‡). Further investigation of the solvent suggests that niobium compounds like piano stool complexes resulted from other fluorobenzenes, which could be found as trace impurities in *o*-dfb.



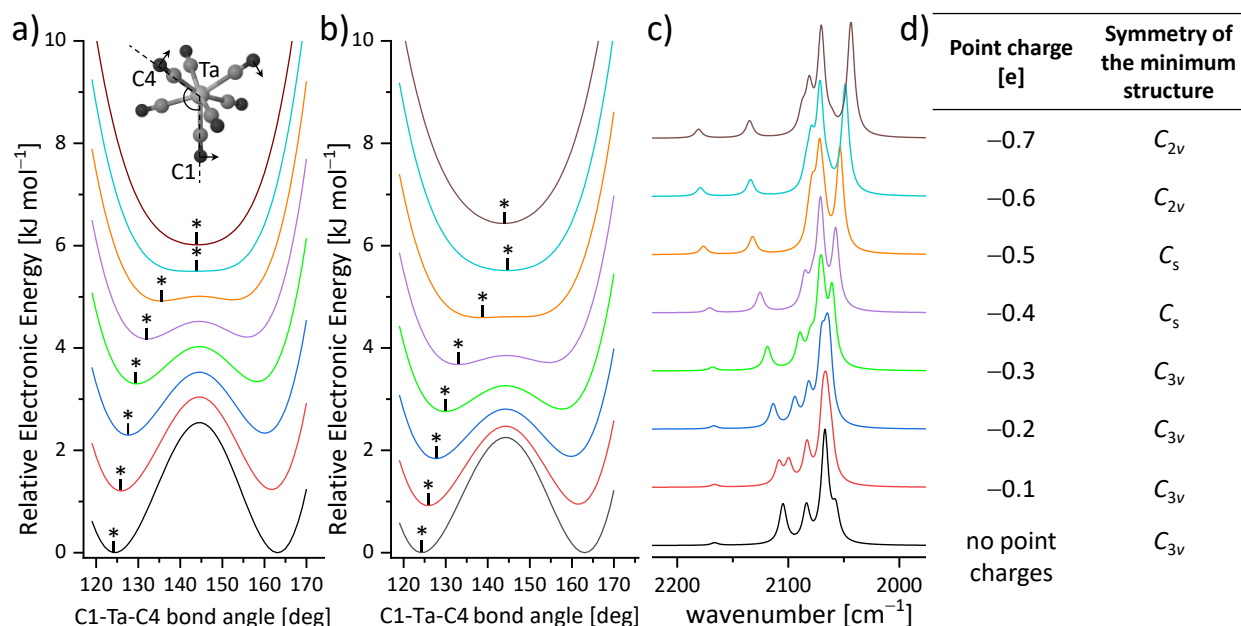
Supplementary Figure 14. Section of ^{93}Nb NMR spectra (97.95 MHz, *o*-dfb) of the temperature and CO pressure dependent equilibrium between **1** and **4**. Signals of **1**⁺ are marked with *, **4**⁺ with $\diamond$ and side products probably caused by solvent impurities of fluorobenzenes with ‡. The spectra were recorded, before we developed the method to remove all arene impurities from *o*-DFB by distillation from $\text{Ag}[\text{Al}(\text{OR}^{\text{F}})_4]$.

Supplementary Table 11. ^{93}Nb NMR chemical shift (97.95 MHz, *o*-dfb) of **1**⁺ and **4**⁺ at different temperatures.

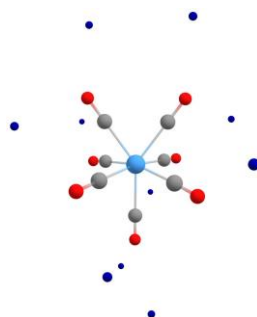
Temp. [K]	chemical shift [ppm]	
	1 ⁺	4 ⁺
243	-1431	-1459
273	-1414	-1441
298	-1400	-1427

7 Computational Details on Relaxed Potential Energy Scan Along $C_{3v} \rightarrow C_{2v} \rightarrow C_{3v}$ Path with Varying Point Charges 0 - $-0.7 e$

Gas phase DFT calculations with point charges from 0 to $-0.7 e$ were carried out to simulate solid state effects on the symmetry of the cation. Atom coordinates of the experimentally obtained structure of **2** were used, whereby from the anion only ten fluorine atoms within an O-F distances below 3 Å were included (Table 12). To generate an input file, point charges q were placed on the fixed positions of the fluorine atoms. In Supplementary Figure 15 the relative electronic energy of each geometry with different point charges is plotted against the C1-Ta-C4 bond angle. The use of the different basis sets and functionals (RI-)BP86&-D3(BJ)/def2-SVP and (RI-)B3LYP-D3(BJ)/def2-TZVPP showed a very small difference in the activation barrier of 2.3 kJ/mol (B3LYP) / 2.6 kJ/mol (BP86) between the C_{3v} and C_{2v} symmetry. The qualitative information of the scan by the curves remains, on the other hand, remains unchanged. IR spectra were simulated for the minimum structure (marked with *) of each scan.



Supplementary Figure 15. Relaxed potential energy scan along $C_{3v} \rightarrow C_{2v} \rightarrow C_{3v}$ path (a) with varying point charges 0 - $-0.7 e$ (d) and corresponding IR spectra (c) of the global minimum structure (marked with a “*” in a and b). The potential energy scan was calculated at the (RI-)BP86-D3(BJ)/def2-SVP (a) or (RI-)B3LYP-D3(BJ)/def2-TZVPP (b) level. IR spectra were calculated at the (RI-)B3LYP-D3(BJ)/def2-TZVPP level, scaling factor 0.968 (28). Positions of the fixed point charges have been selected from the experimental structure considering all fluorine atoms with a O-F distance of or below 3 Å. The scale of the y-axis in the scan plot (a and b) does not show any relation between the calculations, but allows an estimation of the energy differences.

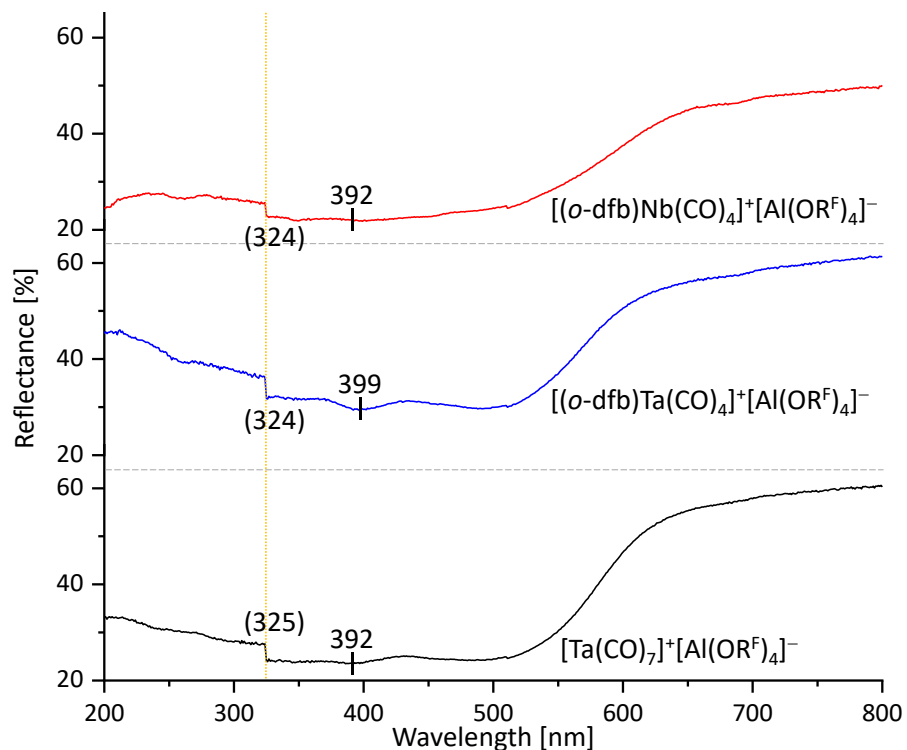


Supplementary Figure 16. Calculated 2^+ surrounded by 10 point charges shown in dark blue.

Table 12. O-F distances [Å] of **2**. Symmetry generated distances are omitted. Those shown in bold including their symmetry-generated equivalents were considered for the calculation.

d_{O1-F}	d_{O2-F}	d_{O3-F}	d_{O4-F}
2.9842(2)	2.8889(2)	2.9879(1)	2.9326(2)
2.9842(2)	3.0125(2)	3.0125(2)	2.9752(2)
3.0577(1)	3.1398(2)	3.2152(2)	3.0187(2)
3.0577(1)	3.1727(2)	3.2165(2)	3.0476(2)
3.2807(2)	3.1735(2)	3.3571(2)	3.0918(2)
3.2807(2)	3.2386(2)	3.4522(2)	3.1577(2)
3.6128(2)	3.6455(2)	3.5607(2)	3.3962(2)
3.6128(2)	3.7471(2)	3.7829(2)	3.5830(3)
3.9447(3)	3.8331(2)	3.8758(2)	3.8642(2)
3.9447(3)	3.8718(2)	3.9075(2)	4.2665(3)
4.2080(3)	3.8810(2)	4.0022(3)	4.2798(3)
4.2080(3)	4.1063(2)	4.1981(3)	4.3851(2)
4.2291(3)	4.1234(2)	4.2848(3)	4.5197(3)
4.2291(3)	4.2412(2)	4.3456(2)	4.5215(2)
4.7315(3)	4.6415(3)	4.4185(3)	4.6717(3)
4.7315(3)	4.7996(3)	4.8829(3)	4.6909(3)
4.7914(3)		4.9108(2)	4.7169(3)
4.7914(3)		4.9627(3)	4.7369(3)
			4.7846(2)
			4.8813(2)
			4.9166(4)
			4.9493(3)

8 UV/VIS Spectra of 2, 4 and 5



Supplementary Figure 17. Diffuse reflectance spectra of compounds **2** (black), **4** (red) and **5** (blue). Maximum absorption at 392 nm (**2**, **5**) and 399 nm (**4**). The yellow dashed line indicates the change of the lamps. **1** was too sensitive to run a spectrum. The band positions are also given in the section “Detailed Synthesis of Compounds 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6” on p. 8-10.

9 Single-Crystal Diffraction Results for Compounds 1 - 6

Supplementary Table 13. Crystallographic data for complexes 1 – 6.

	1	2	3a	3b
CCDC	1909275	1909276	1909277	1909279
Empirical formula	C ₂₃ AlF ₃₆ NbO ₁₁	C ₂₃ AlF ₃₆ O ₁₁ Ta	C ₉₂ H ₂₄ Ag ₆ Al ₂ F ₈₄ Nb ₄ O ₃₂	C ₈₀ H ₈ Ag ₆ Al ₂ F ₈₈ Nb ₄ O ₃₂
Formula weight	1256.12	1344.16	4309.93	4225.68
Temperature/K	100(2)	100(2)	100(2)	100(2)
Crystal system	orthorhombic	orthorhombic	monoclinic	orthorhombic
Space group	C222 ₁	C222 ₁	P2 ₁ /c	Pbca
a/Å	9.3829(6)	9.3419(7)	30.6389(12)	30.4820(12)
b/Å	20.0929(13)	20.1079(15)	19.1641(8)	21.4374(8)
c/Å	20.1106(13)	20.0816(16)	22.0852(8)	36.6092(14)
α/°	90	90	90	90
β/°	90	90	98.788(2)	90
γ/°	90	90	90	90
Volume/Å ³	3791.4(4)	3772.2(5)	12815.5(9)	23922.5(16)
Z	4	4	4	8
ρ _{calc} /cm ³	2.201	2.367	2.234	2.347
μ/mm ⁻¹	0.573	3.171	1.448	1.553
F(000)	2416.0	2544.0	8240.0	16064.0
Crystal size/mm ³	0.100 × 0.080 × 0.020	0.100 × 0.080 × 0.030	0.080 × 0.050 × 0.050	0.080 × 0.020 × 0.020
Radiation	MoKα (λ = 0.71073)	MoKα (λ = 0.71073)	MoKα (λ = 0.71073)	MoKα (λ = 0.71073)
2θ range for data collection/°	2.024 to 52.87	2.028 to 52.834	1.344 to 63.834	2.224 to 50.14
Index ranges	-11 ≤ h ≤ 10, -25 ≤ k ≤ 25, -25 ≤ l ≤ 22	-11 ≤ h ≤ 11, -25 ≤ k ≤ 24, -25 ≤ l ≤ 24	-45 ≤ h ≤ 41, -25 ≤ k ≤ 28, -32 ≤ l ≤ 32	-36 ≤ h ≤ 36, -25 ≤ k ≤ 25, -43 ≤ l ≤ 43
Reflections collected	46351 3895	43646 3849	446595 38990	743919 21232
Independent reflections	[R _{int} = 0.0211, R _{sigma} = 0.0106]	[R _{int} = 0.0530, R _{sigma} = 0.0362]	[R _{int} = 0.0585, R _{sigma} = 0.0509]	[R _{int} = 0.0966, R _{sigma} = 0.0312]
Data/restraints/parameters	3895/0/330	3849/0/330	38990/18829/2266	21232/50458/3324
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.081	1.030	1.058	1.264
Final R indexes [I>=2σ(I)]	R ₁ = 0.0154, wR ₂ = 0.0405	R ₁ = 0.0219, wR ₂ = 0.0423	R ₁ = 0.0433, wR ₂ = 0.0843	R ₁ = 0.0702, wR ₂ = 0.1514
Final R indexes [all data]	R ₁ = 0.0155, wR ₂ = 0.0406	R ₁ = 0.0250, wR ₂ = 0.0429	R ₁ = 0.0752, wR ₂ = 0.0950	R ₁ = 0.0804, wR ₂ = 0.1559
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å ⁻³	0.23/-0.37	0.97/-1.06	2.77/-0.69	1.46/-1.08

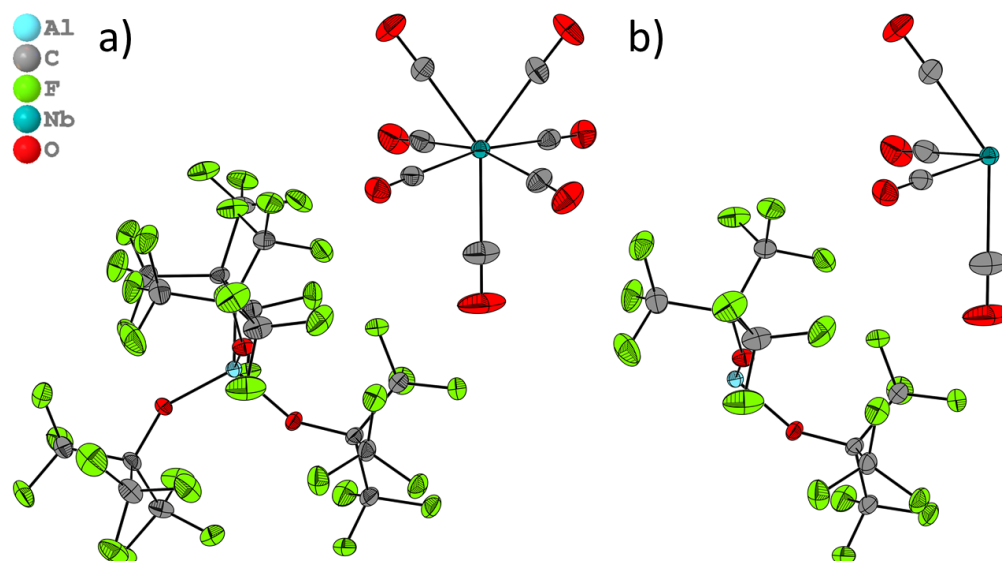
Continued Supplementary Table 13.

	4	5	6a	6b
CCDC	1909278	1909449	1909450	1909274
Empirical formula	C ₂₆ H ₄ AlF ₃₈ NbO ₈	C ₂₆ H ₄ AlF ₃₈ O ₈ Ta _{1.08}	C ₁₂ O ₁₂ Ta ₂	C ₁₂ O ₁₂ Ta ₂
Formula weight	1286.20	1388.70	698.02	698.02
Temperature/K	100(2)	100(2)	100(2)	100(2)
Crystal system	monoclinic	monoclinic	orthorhombic	triclinic
Space group	<i>P</i> 2 ₁ / <i>n</i>	<i>P</i> 2 ₁ / <i>n</i>	<i>Pbca</i>	<i>P</i> $\bar{1}$
<i>a</i> /Å	13.050(4)	13.0435(6)	13.3988(10)	8.9441(10)
<i>b</i> /Å	18.799(5)	18.7956(8)	15.0804(11)	9.4906(11)
<i>c</i> /Å	16.005(4)	15.9397(7)	16.6239(12)	10.1265(11)
α /°	90	90	90	78.600(3)
β /°	94.187(12)	94.046(2)	90	83.777(3)
γ /°	90	90	90	89.970(3)
Volume/Å ³	3916.0(19)	3898.0(3)	3359.0(4)	837.47(16)
<i>Z</i>	4	4	8	2
$\rho_{\text{calc}}/\text{cm}^3$	2.182	2.366	2.761	2.768
μ/mm^{-1}	0.560	3.296	13.082	13.118
<i>F</i> (000)	2480.0	2631.0	2512.0	628.0
Crystal size/mm ³	0.2 × 0.2 × 0.1	0.2 × 0.1 × 0.08	0.080 × 0.020 × 0.010	0.150 × 0.030 × 0.030
Radiation	MoK α (λ = 0.71073)	MoK α (λ = 0.71073)	MoK α (λ = 0.71073)	MoK α (λ = 0.71073)
2 θ range for data collection/°	3.348 to 59.366	3.356 to 50.2	4.748 to 61.214	4.128 to 66.31
Index ranges	-18 ≤ <i>h</i> ≤ 18,	-11 ≤ <i>h</i> ≤ 10,	-18 ≤ <i>h</i> ≤ 19,	-13 ≤ <i>h</i> ≤ 13,
	-26 ≤ <i>k</i> ≤ 25,	-14 ≤ <i>k</i> ≤ 22,	-21 ≤ <i>k</i> ≤ 21,	-14 ≤ <i>k</i> ≤ 14,
	-22 ≤ <i>l</i> ≤ 21	-19 ≤ <i>l</i> ≤ 18	-22 ≤ <i>l</i> ≤ 23	-15 ≤ <i>l</i> ≤ 15
Reflections collected	149377	11830	86652	51350
	10766	5664	5092	6152
Independent reflections	[<i>R</i> _{int} = 0.0326,	[<i>R</i> _{int} = 0.0192,	[<i>R</i> _{int} = 0.1117,	[<i>R</i> _{int} = 0.0517,
	<i>R</i> _{sigma} = 0.0237]	<i>R</i> _{sigma} = 0.0286]	<i>R</i> _{sigma} = 0.0672]	<i>R</i> _{sigma} = 0.0354]
Data/restraints/parameters	10766/20454/1623	5664/16241/1368	5092/0/235	6152/0/235
Goodness-of-fit on <i>F</i> ²	1.028	1.146	1.048	1.045
Final <i>R</i> indexes [<i>I</i> ≥ 2 σ (<i>I</i>)]	<i>R</i> ₁ = 0.0438, <i>wR</i> ₂ = 0.1095	<i>R</i> ₁ = 0.0510, <i>wR</i> ₂ = 0.1349	<i>R</i> ₁ = 0.0509, <i>wR</i> ₂ = 0.1087	<i>R</i> ₁ = 0.0253, <i>wR</i> ₂ = 0.0420
Final <i>R</i> indexes [all data]	<i>R</i> ₁ = 0.0607, <i>wR</i> ₂ = 0.1197	<i>R</i> ₁ = 0.0566, <i>wR</i> ₂ = 0.1381	<i>R</i> ₁ = 0.0853, <i>wR</i> ₂ = 0.1264	<i>R</i> ₁ = 0.0390, <i>wR</i> ₂ = 0.0451
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å ⁻³	0.85/-0.54	1.42/-1.74	5.43/-1.77	1.61/-1.57

10 Full Details to the Single-Crystal Structure Determinations

All crystallographic cif-files were checked with the program checkcif. All A and B alerts were explained and answered in the following under the relevant structures. All other alerts can be found in the respective cif-files.

Structure of **1**



Supplementary Figure 18. Molecular structure (a) and asymmetric unit (b) of **1**. Thermal ellipsoids are shown at the 50 % probability level.

Structures of **1** and **2** were not disordered. The crystals were twinned by pseudo merohery with a twin law of $-1\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 1\ 0\ 1\ 0$ with 9% (**1**) and 2% (**2**). Additionally, one of the twin components in **1** is partially twinned by inversion with 94%. In **2** one twin component is partially twinned by inversion with 6%, the other with 48%.

A-, B- and C-level alerts of structure **1** in CheckCIF:

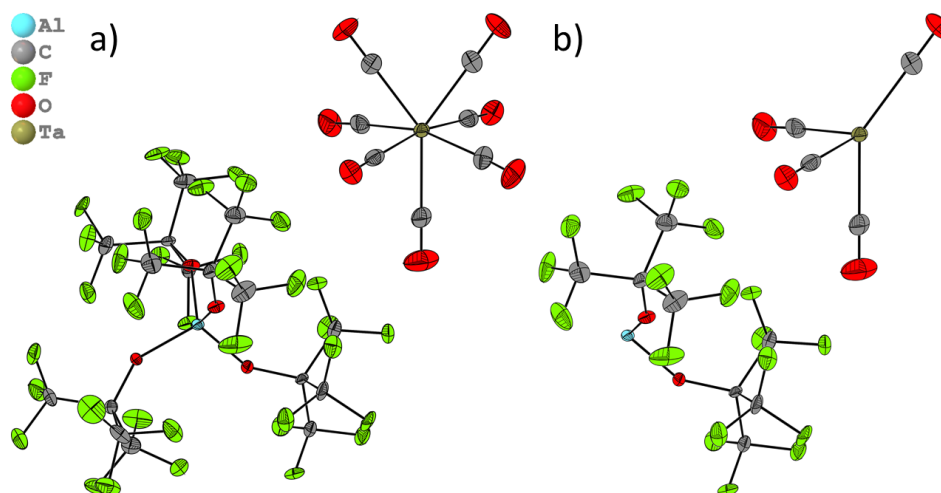
Alert level C

PLAT034_ALERT_1_C _vrf_PLAT034_IK_WU18_2_0m_final

PROBLEM: No Flack Parameter Given. Z > Si, NonCentro Please Do !

RESPONSE: The crystal turned out to be twinned by pseudo merohery with a twin law of $-1\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 1\ 0\ 1\ 0$ with 9%. Additionally, one of the twin components is partially twinned by inversion with 94%.

Structure of 2



Supplementary Figure 19. Molecular structure (a) and asymmetric unit (b) of 2. Thermal ellipsoids are shown at the 50 % probability level.

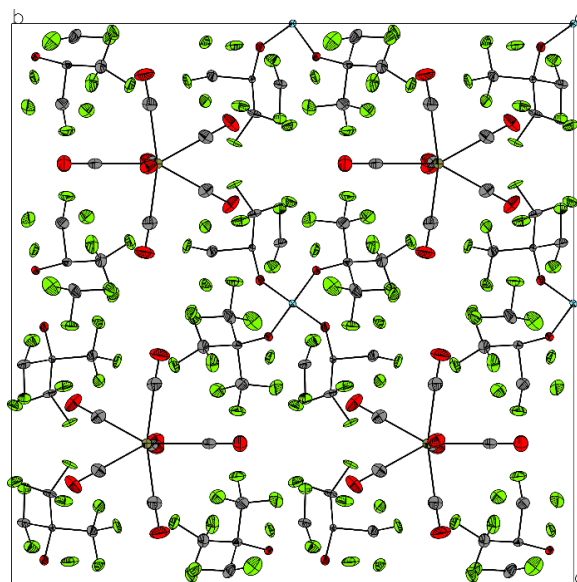
A-, B- and C-level alerts of structure 2 in CheckCIF:

Alert level C

PLAT034_ALERT_1_C_vrf_PLAT034_c2221_a

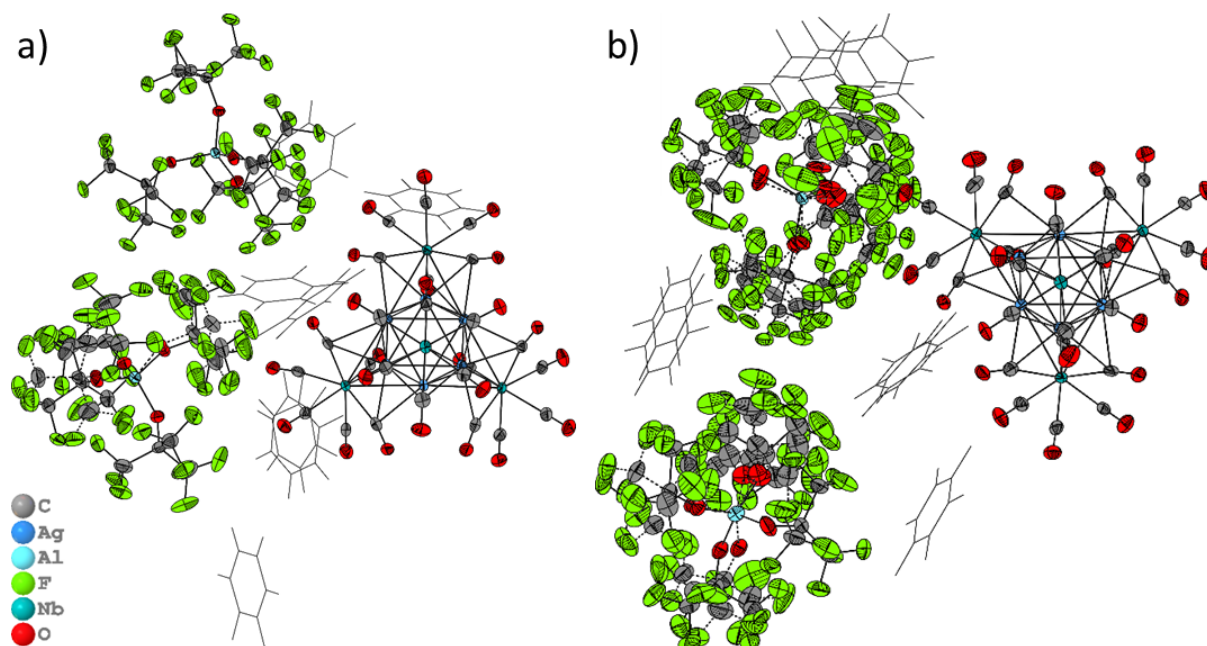
PROBLEM: No Flack Parameter Given. $Z > Si$, NonCentro Please Do !

RESPONSE: The crystal turned out to be twinned by pseudo merohery with a twin law of $-1\ 0\ 0$
 $0\ 0\ 1\ 0\ 1\ 0$ with 2%. Additionally, one twin component is partially twinned by inversion with 6%,
the other with 48%.



Supplementary Figure 20. Filled unit cell of 2. Thermal ellipsoids are shown at the 50 % probability level.

Structure of **3a** and **b**



Supplementary Figure 21. Molecular structures of **3a** and **b**. Thermal ellipsoids are shown at the 50 % probability level. Solvent molecules (**a**) *o*-dfb, **b**) 4FB) are displayed as wire frame and were partly disordered twice or three times. Disorders of the anions are included with dashed bonds.

The use of different solvents in the reaction resulted in two structures with different space groups. Six *o*-dfb molecules were found in the monoclinic (*P*21/*c*) structure of **3a** and four 4FB molecules were detected in the orthorhombic (*Pbca*) structure of **3b**.

The positive residual density is caused by absorption in both cases. The six heavy silver and four niobium atoms in the supertetrahedron with their huge electron densities cause large absorption of the x-ray beam that led to positive residual densities observed in the difference fourier maps.

The poor data/parameter ratio in the structure of **3b** is caused by the disorder of both the anion and the solvent molecules, especially of the strongly oscillating fluorine atoms, required the used set of parameters including the use of restraints (SADI and SIMU).

A-level alerts of structure **3a** in CheckCIF (no B-alerts):

Alert level A

PLAT973_ALERT_2_A Check Calcd Positive Resid. Density on Ag6 3.13 eA-3

Author Response: Caused by absorption of the x-ray light by the heavy element Ag

PLAT973_ALERT_2_A Check Calcd Positive Resid. Density on Ag2 2.96 eA-3

Author Response: Caused by absorption of the x-ray light by the heavy element Ag

PLAT973_ALERT_2_A Check Calcd Positive Resid. Density on Ag5 2.93 eA-3

Author Response: Caused by absorption of the x-ray light by the heavy element Ag

PLAT973_ALERT_2_A Check Calcd Positive Resid. Density on Ag4 2.79 eA-3

Author Response: Caused by absorption of the x-ray light by the heavy element Ag

PLAT973_ALERT_2_A Check Calcd Positive Resid. Density on Ag3 2.70 eA-3
Author Response: Caused by absorption of the x-ray light by the heavy element Ag
 PLAT973_ALERT_2_A Check Calcd Positive Resid. Density on Ag1 2.55 eA-3
Author Response: Caused by absorption of the x-ray light by the heavy element Ag
 PLAT973_ALERT_2_A Check Calcd Positive Resid. Density on Nb4 2.41 eA-3
Author Response: Caused by absorption of the x-ray light by the heavy element Ag
 PLAT973_ALERT_2_A Check Calcd Positive Resid. Density on Nb2 2.24 eA-3
Author Response: Caused by absorption of the x-ray light by the heavy element Ag
 PLAT973_ALERT_2_A Check Calcd Positive Resid. Density on Nb1 2.11 eA-3
Author Response: Caused by absorption of the x-ray light by the heavy element Ag

B-level alerts of structure 3b:

The C(CF₃)₃ groups of the fluorinated *tert*-butyl rests of the anion [Al(OR^F)₄][−] rotated and flipped around the C-O axes. This flexibility resulted in many atom positions in the structure, which had to be modulated in the structure determinations. The heavy disorder of the both the anion and solvent molecules required the used set of parameters including the use of restraints (SADI and SIMU), resulting in a poor data to parameter ratio.

Alert level B

PLAT088_ALERT_3_B Poor Data / Parameter Ratio 6.39 Note

Author Response: Disorder of both the anion and the solvent molecules, especially of the strongly oscillating fluorine atoms, require the set parameters.

PLAT213_ALERT_2_B Atom F3_21 has ADP max/min Ratio 4.8 prolat

Author Response: Caused by heavy disorder.

PLAT213_ALERT_2_B Atom F7_4 has ADP max/min Ratio 4.8 prolat

Author Response: Caused by heavy disorder.

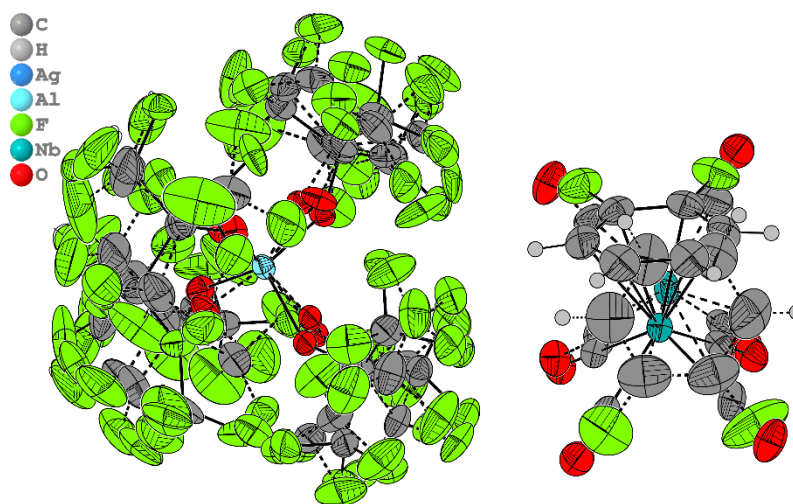
PLAT250_ALERT_2_B Large U3/U1 Ratio for Average U(i,j) Tensor 6.7 Note

Author Response: Caused by heavy disorder.

PLAT250_ALERT_2_B Large U3/U1 Ratio for Average U(i,j) Tensor 7.2 Note

Author Response: Caused by heavy disorder.

Structure of 4



Supplementary Figure 22. Crystal structure of **4**. Thermal ellipsoids are shown at the 50 % probability level. Disorders are included with dashed bonds.

The $\text{C}(\text{CF}_3)_3$ groups of the fluorinated *tert*-butyl rests of the anion $[\text{Al}(\text{OR}^{\text{F}})_4]^-$ rotated and flipped around the C-O axes. This flexibility resulted in many atom positions in the structure, which had to be modulated in the structure determinations. The heavy disorder of the both the anion and solvent molecules required the used set of parameters including the use of restraints (SADI and SIMU), resulting in a poor data to parameter ratio.

Disorder of both the anion and cation, result in a poor data to parameter ratio. The complete cation occupies two positions with an occupancy of 84% and 16% accordingly.

B-level alerts of structure 4:

_vrf_PLAT088_IK_WU19_0m

PROBLEM: Poor Data / Parameter ratio 6.63 Note

RESPONSE: Disorder of both the anion and the cation, especially of the strongly oscillating fluorine atoms, require the set parameters.

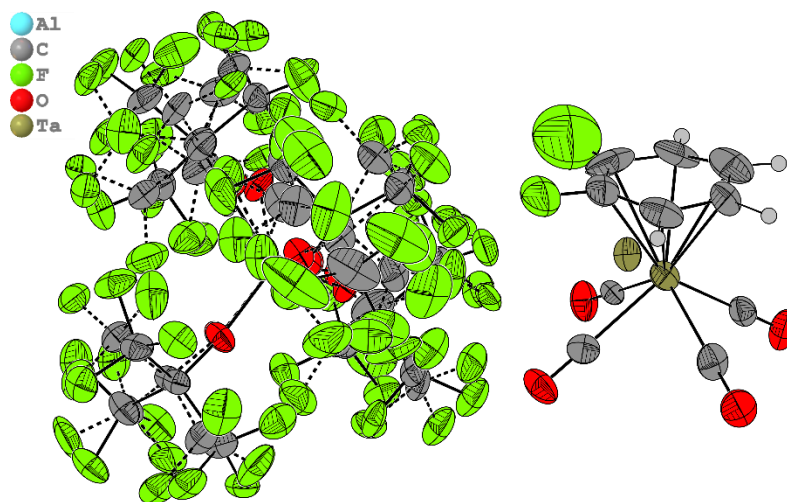
;

_vrf_PLAT220_IK_WU19_0m

PROBLEM: Non-Solvent Resd 1 F Ueq(max)/Ueq(min) Range 6.3 Ratio

RESPONSE: Disorder of both the anion and the cation, especially of the strongly oscillating fluorine atoms, require the set parameters.

Structure of 5



Supplementary Figure 23. Crystal structure of 5. Thermal ellipsoids are shown at the 50 % probability level. Disorders are included with dashed bonds.

The $\text{C}(\text{CF}_3)_3$ groups of the fluorinated *tert*-butyl rests of the anion $[\text{Al}(\text{OR}^{\text{F}})_4]^-$ rotated and flipped around the C-O axes. This flexibility resulted in many atom positions in the structure, which had to be modulated in the structure determinations. The heavy disorder of the both the anion and solvent molecules required the used set of parameters including the use of restraints (SADI and SIMU), resulting in a poor data to parameter ratio.

The complete cation is disordered. A second orientation of the cation, however, could not be determined clearly. Therefore, only the disordered Tantalum position was introduced into the structure. The size of the one fluorine atom ellipsoid of the *o*-dfb ligand is also caused by unmodelled disorder.

A- and B- level alerts of structure 5:

Alert level A

PLAT029_ALERT_3_A _diffn_measured_fraction_theta_full value Low . 0.814 Why?

Author Response: Caused by disorder.

PLAT088_ALERT_3_A Poor Data / Parameter Ratio 4.14 Note

Author Response: The disorder of the anion requires the parameters used to keep the model stable.

PLAT307_ALERT_2_A Isolated Metal Atom found in Structure (Unusual) Ta1B Check

Author Response: The cation is disordered, but only the position of the tantalum atom can be assigned.

Alert level B

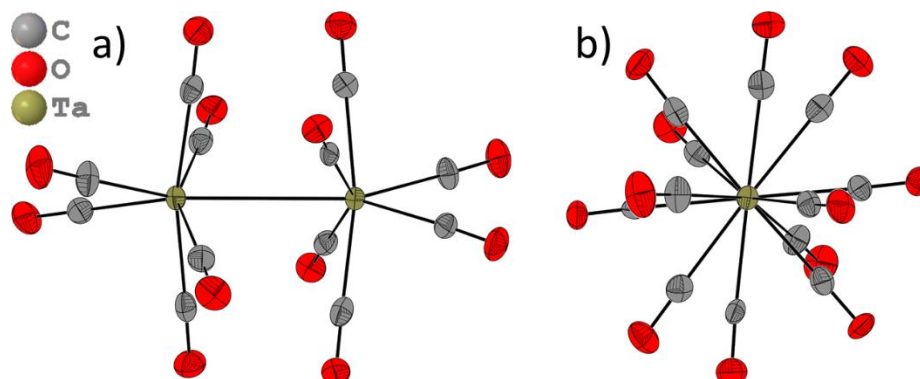
PLAT230_ALERT_2_B Hirshfeld Test Diff for F2B --C2A . 11.5 s.u.

Author Response: Caused by disorder.

PLAT911_ALERT_3_B Missing FCF Refl Between Thmin & STh/L= 0.597 637 Report

Author Response: Caused by disorder.

Structure of 6a



Supplementary Figure 24. Crystal structure of **6a**, side (a) and front view along the Ta-Ta bond (b). Thermal ellipsoids are shown at the 50 % probability level.

The positive residual density is caused by absorption. The two heavy tantalum atoms with their huge electron densities in the structure else only formed by light atoms (C, O) cause large absorption of the x-ray beam that led to positive residual densities observed in the difference fourier maps. The higher residual density peak in **6a** is caused by absorption. It is located 0.06 Å from Ta2.

A- and B- level alerts of structure 6a:

Alert level A

PLAT971_ALERT_2_A Check Calcd Resid. Dens. 0.75Å From Ta1 3.67 eÅ⁻³

Author Response: Caused by absorption of the x-ray light by the heavy element Ta.

PLAT971_ALERT_2_A Check Calcd Resid. Dens. 0.78Å From Ta2 3.64 eÅ⁻³

Author Response: Caused by absorption of the x-ray light by the heavy element Ta.

PLAT973_ALERT_2_A Check Calcd Positive Resid. Density on Ta2 6.02 eÅ⁻³

Author Response: Caused by absorption of the x-ray light by the heavy element Ta.

PLAT973_ALERT_2_A Check Calcd Positive Resid. Density on Ta1 5.26 eÅ⁻³

Author Response: Caused by absorption of the x-ray light by the heavy element Ta.

Alert level B

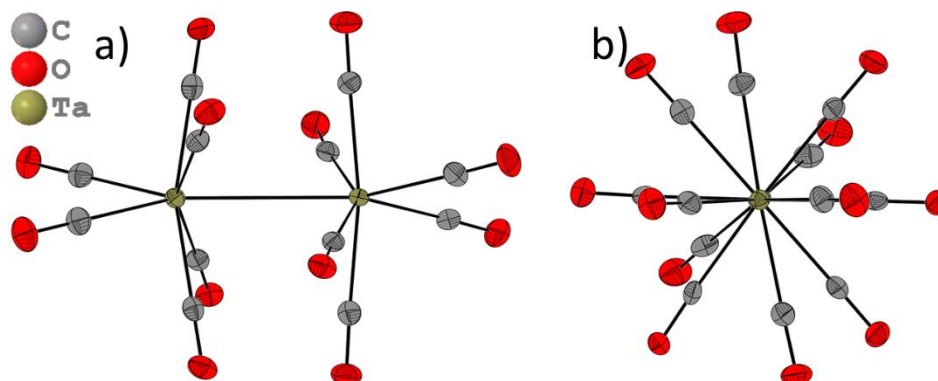
PLAT971_ALERT_2_B Check Calcd Resid. Dens. 0.78Å From Ta1 3.26 eÅ⁻³

Author Response: Caused by absorption of the x-ray light by the heavy element Ta.

PLAT971_ALERT_2_B Check Calcd Resid. Dens. 0.95Å From Ta2 2.99 eÅ⁻³

Author Response: Caused by absorption of the x-ray light by the heavy element Ta.

Structure of **6b**



Supplementary Figure 25. Crystal structure of **6b**, side (a) and front view along the Ta-Ta bond (b). Thermal ellipsoids are shown at the 50 % probability level.

A- and B- level alerts of structure **6b**:

There are only G-level alerts.

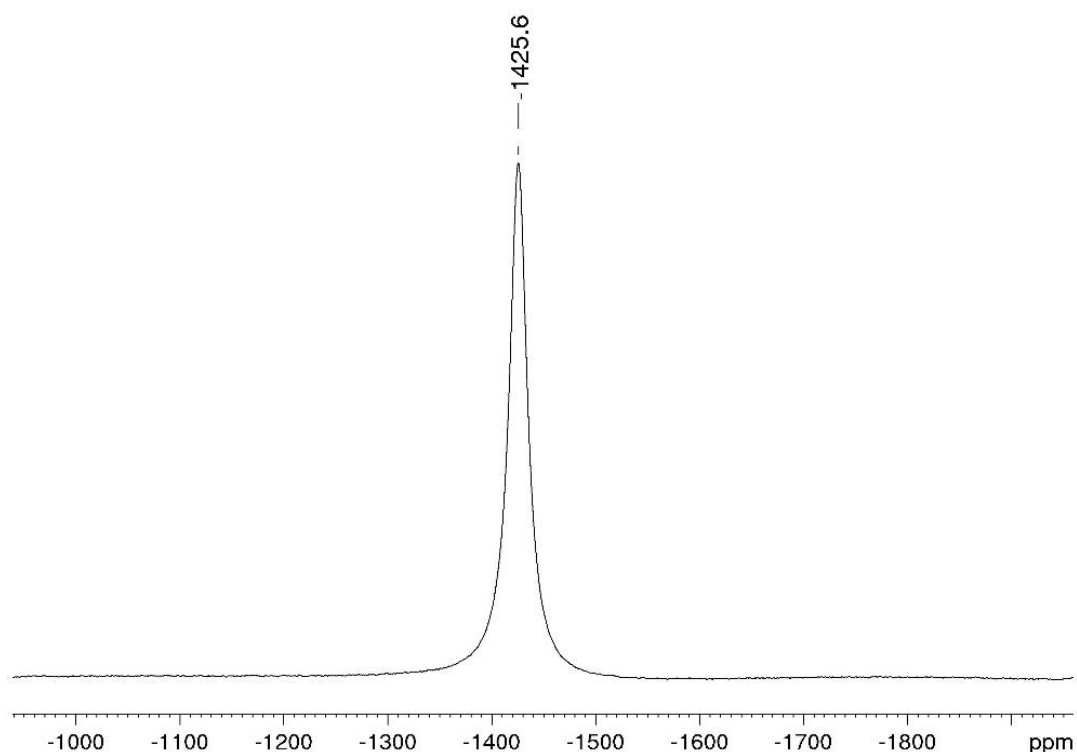
Two different crystal structures were obtained including two very similar molecules $\text{Ta}_2(\text{CO})_{12}$. Structure of **6a** crystallized in the orthorhombic space group $Pbca$ while **6b** was obtained in $P\bar{1}$.

For more information to all structures, see Supplementary Table 13.

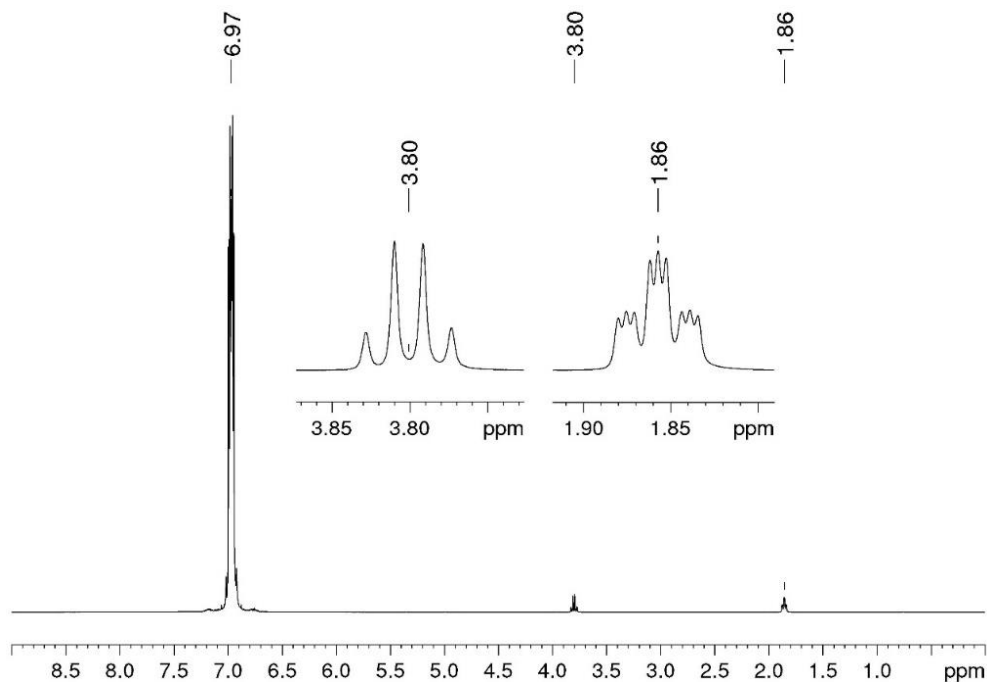
11 Full NMR Characterization of 1, 2, 4, 5

To synthesize the heptacarbonyl cation exclusively, 1,2,3,4- $\text{F}_4\text{C}_6\text{H}_2$ (4FB) was used as solvent. Any coordination could be prevented as evident from the ^{93}Nb -NMR spectrum shown in Supplementary Figure 26 that only includes one signal at -1425 ppm at 243 K. Consequently, the heptacarbonyl cation begins to decompose slowly at about 273 K. As expected, the decomposition was much slower when the spectra were measured under CO pressure slightly above atmospheric pressure. Since no other signals were detected, it was not possible to clarify at which temperature the decomposition began.

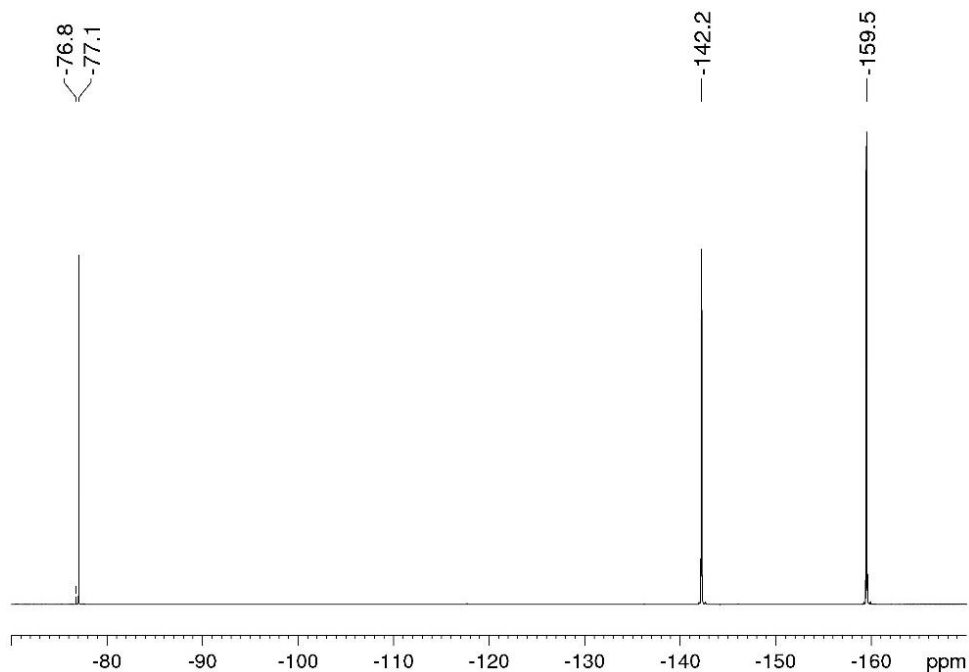
All spectra were measured under CO pressure slightly above atmospheric pressure. In a sample of pure 4FB with CO pressure slightly above atmospheric pressure a sharp signal of the free CO was detected in ^{13}C NMR spectrum at 185.8 ppm (100.62 MHz, 298 K). In contrast broad CO signals at $\delta^{13}\text{C} = 207$ (FWHM = 360 Hz, 243 K, **1**, Supplementary Figure 30), 203 (FWHM = 205 Hz, 298 K, **2**; Supplementary Figure 34), 206 (FWHM = 205 Hz, 298 K, **4**, Supplementary Figure 39) and 203 ppm (FWHM = 376 Hz, 298 K, **5**, Supplementary Figure 43) were detected for compounds **1**, **2**, **4** and **5**. This indicates rapid intermolecular exchange between free CO molecules in solution and CO ligands in the complexes since no sharp signal of free CO was obtained.



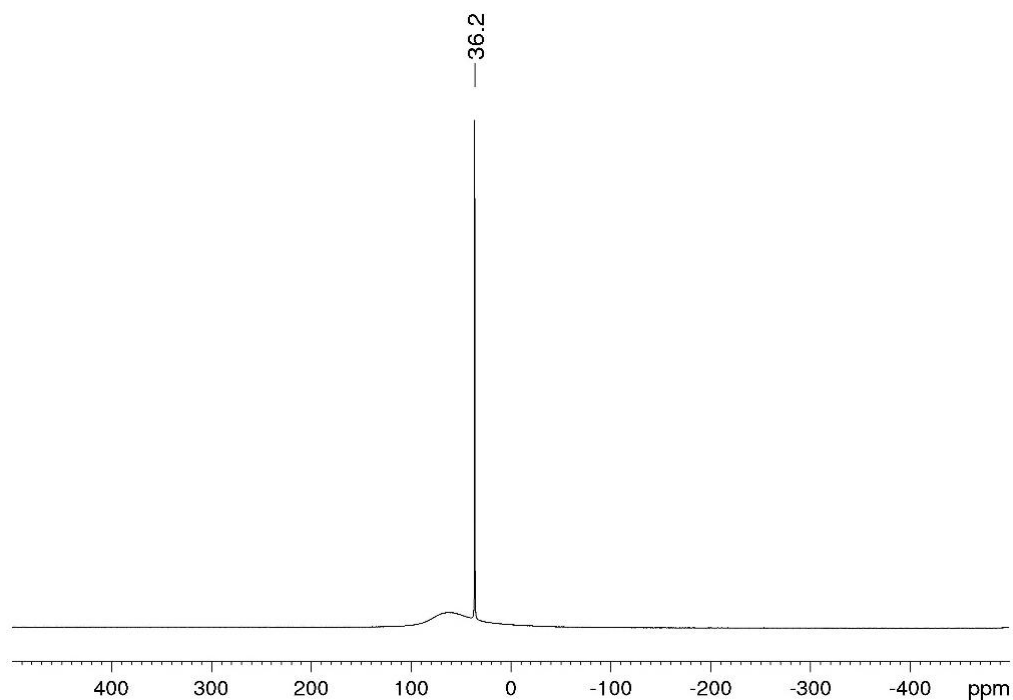
Supplementary Figure 26. ^{93}Nb NMR spectrum (97.95 MHz, $\text{F}_4\text{C}_6\text{H}_2$, 243 K) of **1**. The peak positions of the resonances are also given in the section “Detailed Synthesis of Compounds 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6” on p. 8-10.



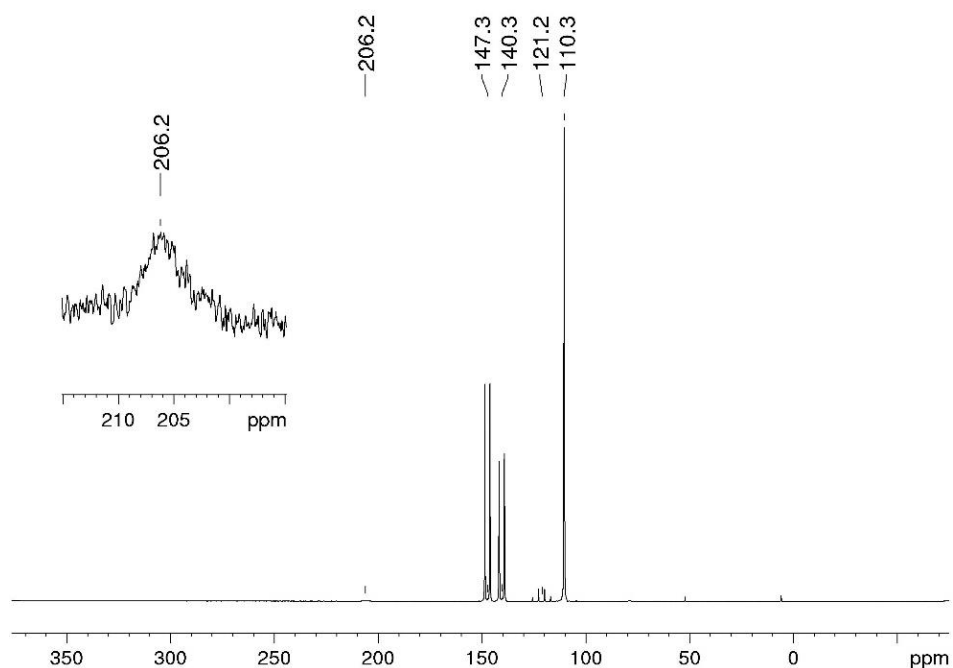
Supplementary Figure 27. Section of the ^1H NMR spectrum (400.17 MHz, $\text{F}_4\text{C}_6\text{H}_2$, 243 K) of **1** containing the co-product $[\text{NEt}_4]^+[\text{Al}(\text{OR}^{\text{F}})_4]^-$. The peak positions of the resonances are also given in the section “Detailed Synthesis of Compounds 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6” on p. 8-10.



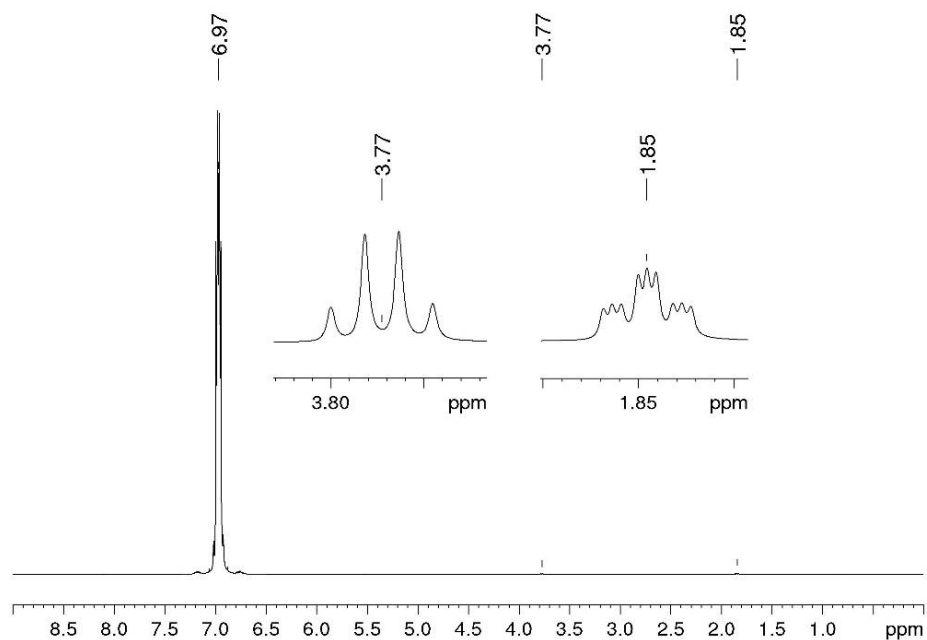
Supplementary Figure 28. Section of the ^{19}F NMR spectrum (376.54 MHz, $\text{F}_4\text{C}_6\text{H}_2$, 243 K) of **1**. The peak positions of the resonances are also given in the section “Detailed Synthesis of Compounds 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6” on p. 8-10.



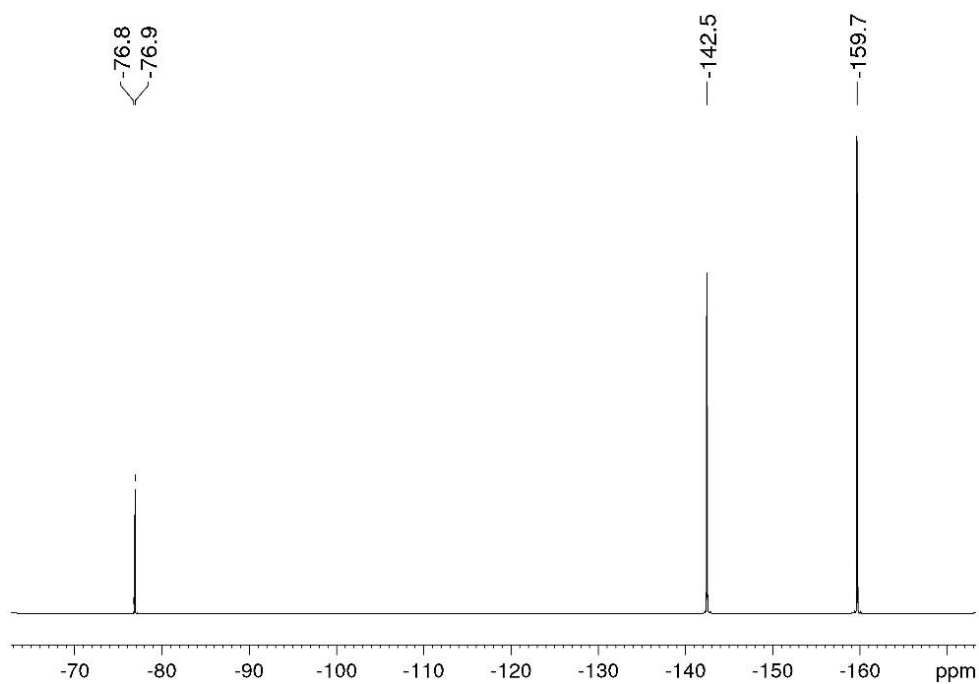
Supplementary Figure 29. ^{27}Al NMR spectrum (104.27 MHz, $\text{F}_4\text{C}_6\text{H}_2$, 243 K) of **1**. The peak positions of the resonances are also given in the section “Detailed Synthesis of Compounds 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6” on p. 8-10.



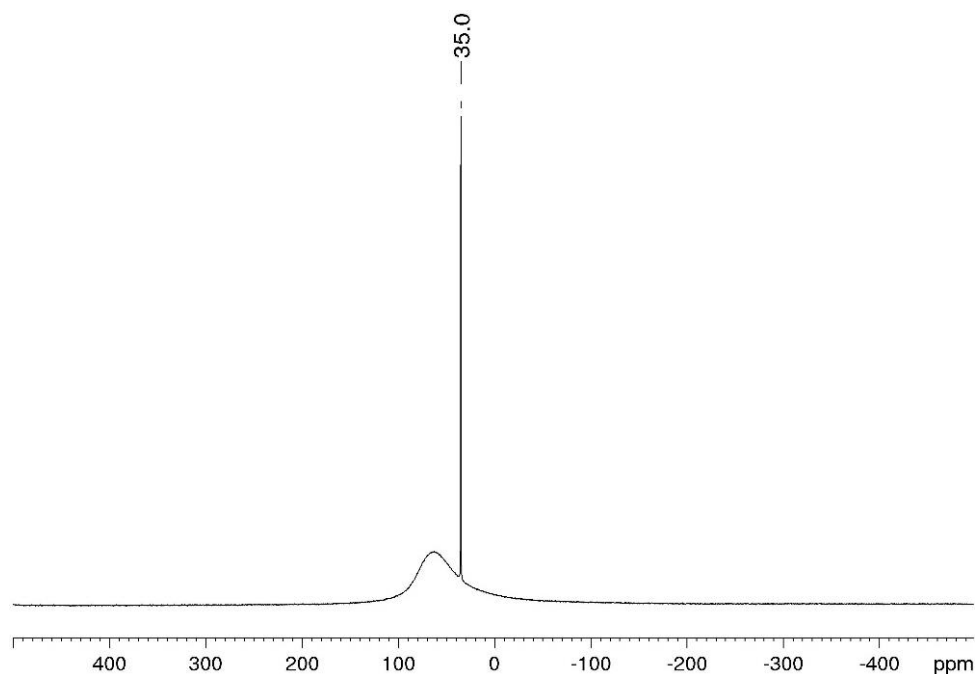
Supplementary Figure 30. ^{13}C NMR spectrum (100.62 MHz, $\text{F}_4\text{C}_6\text{H}_2$, 243 K) of **1** containing the co-product $[\text{NEt}_4]^+[\text{Al}(\text{OR}^{\text{F}})_4]^-$. The peak positions of the resonances are also given in the section “Detailed Synthesis of Compounds 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6” on p. 8-10.



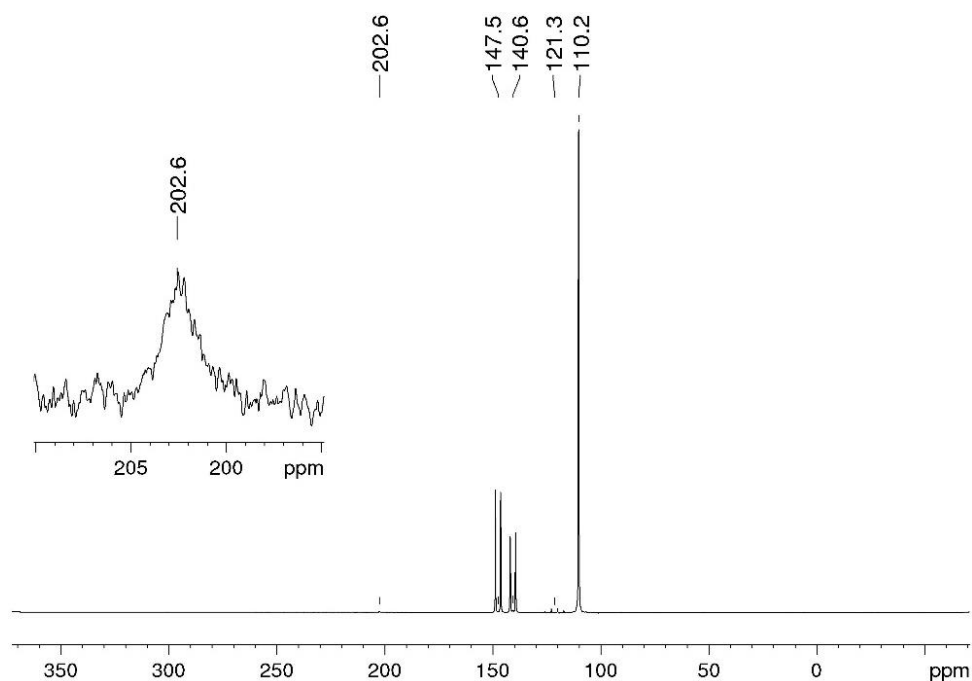
Supplementary Figure 31. Section of ^1H NMR spectrum (400.17 MHz, $\text{F}_4\text{C}_6\text{H}_2$, 298 K) of **2** containing the co-product $[\text{NEt}_4]^+[\text{Al}(\text{OR}^\text{F})_4]^-$. The peak positions of the resonances are also given in the section “Detailed Synthesis of Compounds 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6” on p. 8-10.



Supplementary Figure 32. ^{19}F NMR spectrum (376.54 MHz, $\text{F}_4\text{C}_6\text{H}_2$, 298 K) of **2**. The peak positions of the resonances are also given in the section “Detailed Synthesis of Compounds 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6” on p. 8-10.

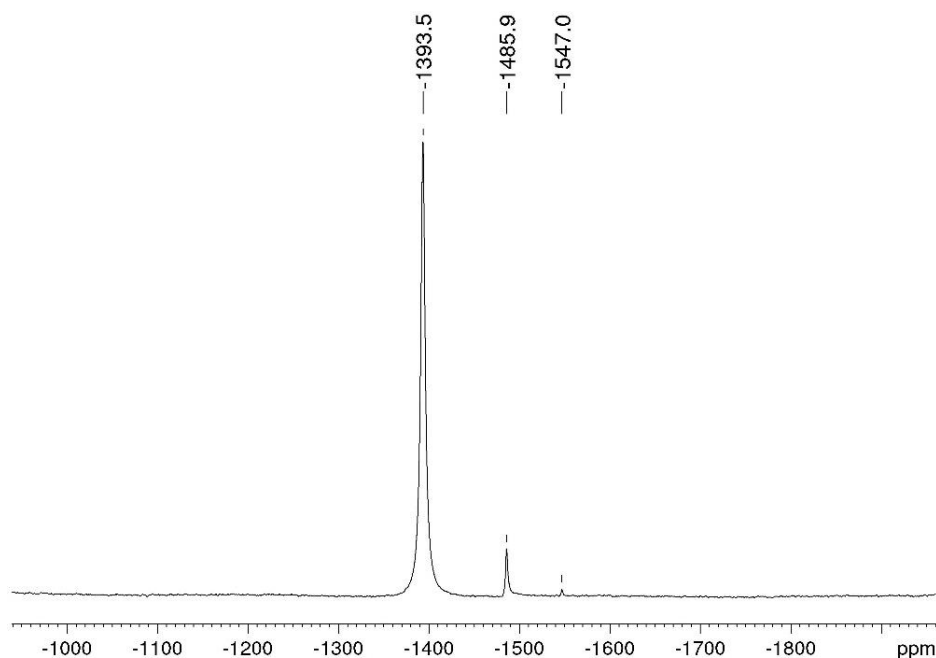


Supplementary Figure 33. ^{27}Al NMR spectrum (104.27 MHz, $\text{F}_4\text{C}_6\text{H}_2$, 298 K) of **2**. The peak positions of the resonances are also given in the section “Detailed Synthesis of Compounds 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6” on p. 8-10.

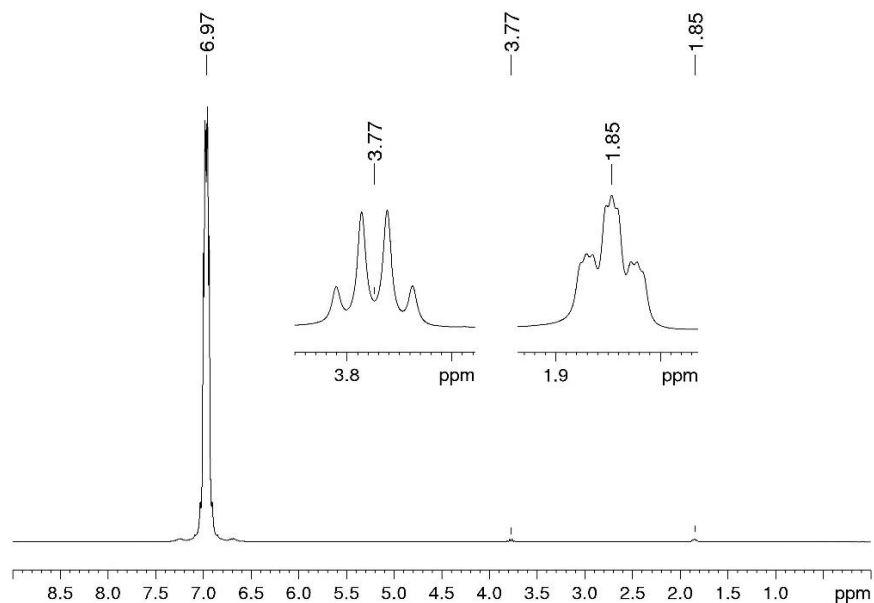


Supplementary Figure 34. Section of the ^{13}C NMR spectrum (100.62 MHz, $\text{F}_4\text{C}_6\text{H}_2$, 298 K) of **2** containing the co-product $[\text{NEt}_4]^+[\text{Al}(\text{OR}^{\text{F}})_4]^-$. The peak positions of the resonances are also given in the section “Detailed Synthesis of Compounds 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6” on p. 8-10.

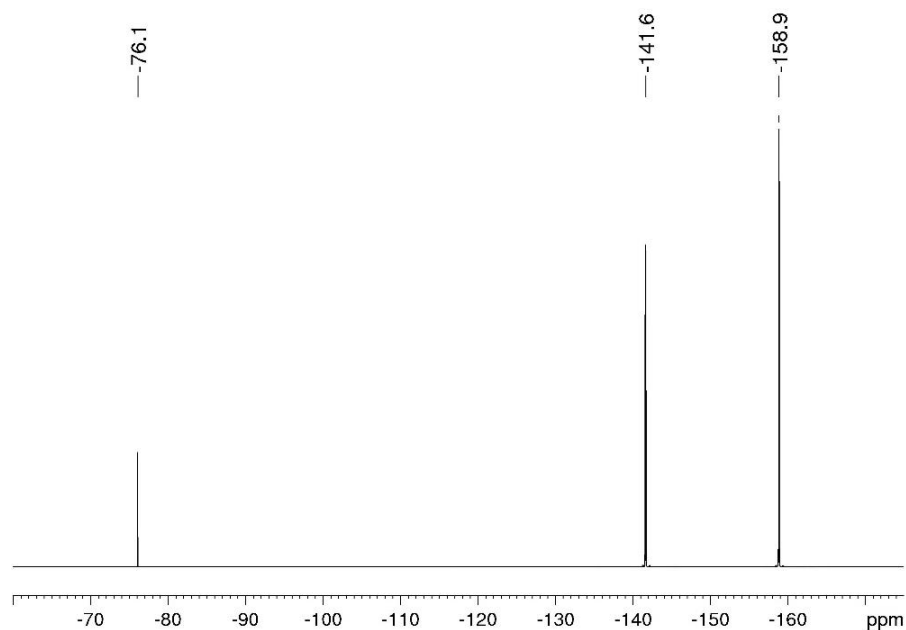
Crystals of **4** and the co-product $[\text{NEt}_4]^+[\text{Al}(\text{OR}^{\text{F}})_4]^-$ were isolated in the glovebox and dissolved in 4FB for the NMR analysis.



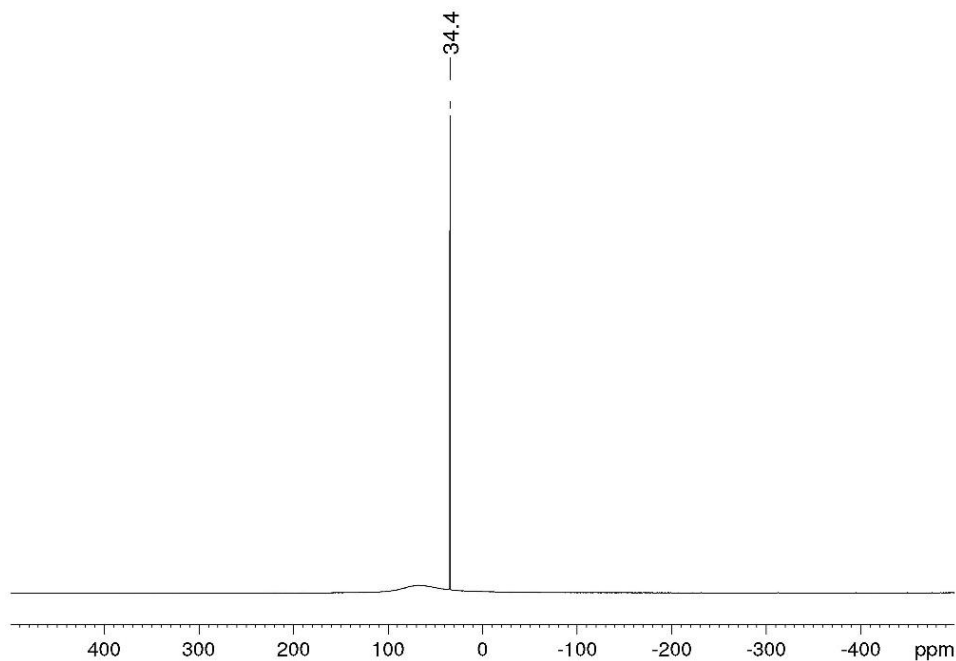
Supplementary Figure 35. ^{93}Nb NMR spectrum (97.95 MHz, $\text{F}_4\text{C}_6\text{H}_2$, 298 K) of **4** with side products, probably caused by minor impurities of *o*-dfb. The peak positions of the resonances are also given in the section “Detailed Synthesis of Compounds 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6” on p. 8-10.



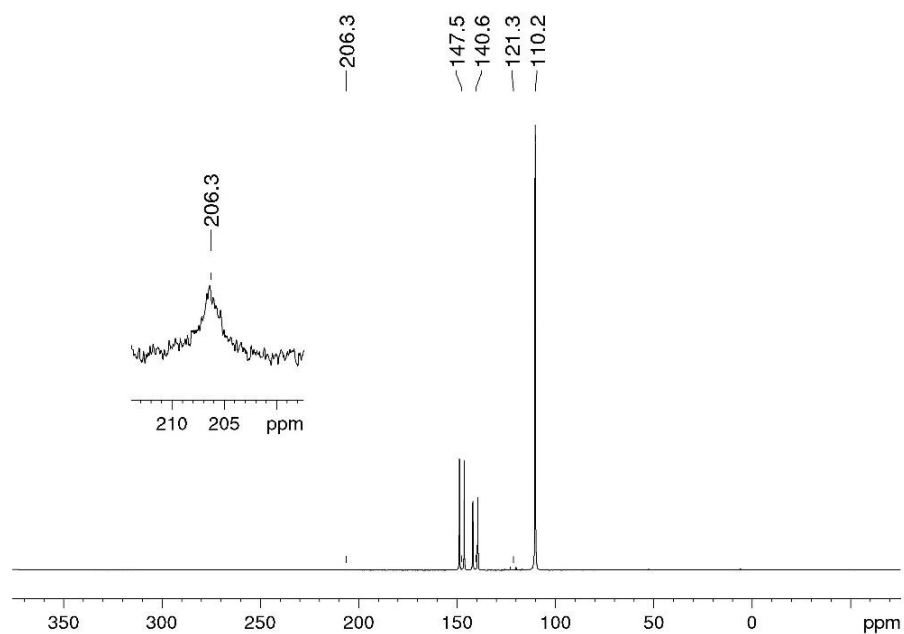
Supplementary Figure 36. Section of ^1H NMR spectrum (300.18 MHz, $\text{F}_4\text{C}_6\text{H}_2$, 298 K) of **4** containing the co-product $[\text{NEt}_4]^+[\text{Al}(\text{OR}^{\text{F}})_4]^-$. The peak positions of the resonances are also given in the section “Detailed Synthesis of Compounds 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6” on p. 8-10.



Supplementary Figure 37. ^{19}F NMR spectrum (282.45 MHz, $\text{F}_4\text{C}_6\text{H}_2$, 298 K) of **4**. The peak positions of the resonances are also given in the section “Detailed Synthesis of Compounds 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6” on p. 8-10.

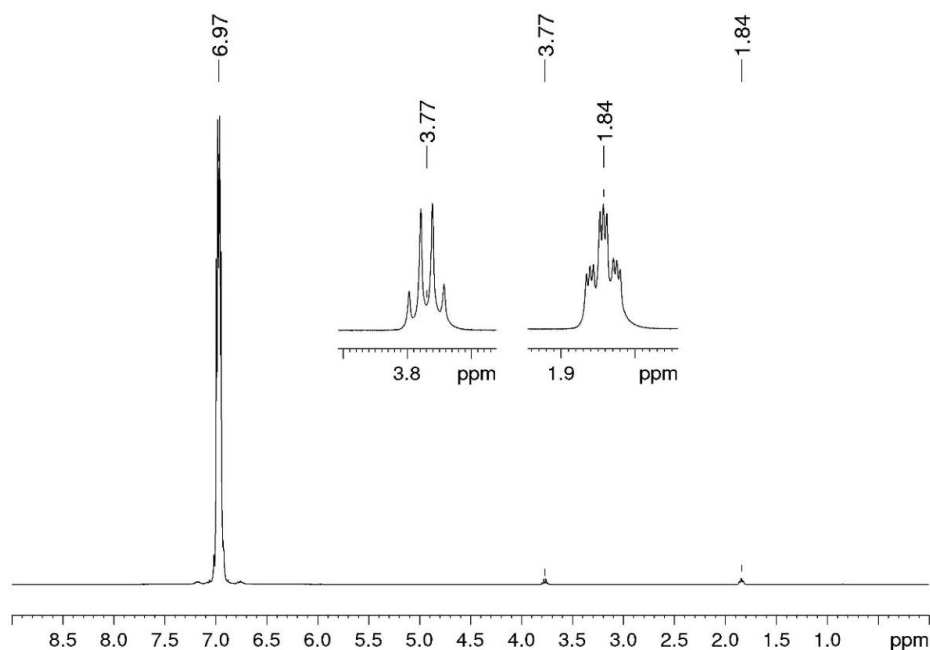


Supplementary Figure 38. ^{27}Al NMR spectrum (78.22 MHz, $\text{F}_4\text{C}_6\text{H}_2$, 298 K) of **4**. The peak positions of the resonances are also given in the section “Detailed Synthesis of Compounds 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6” on p. 8-10.

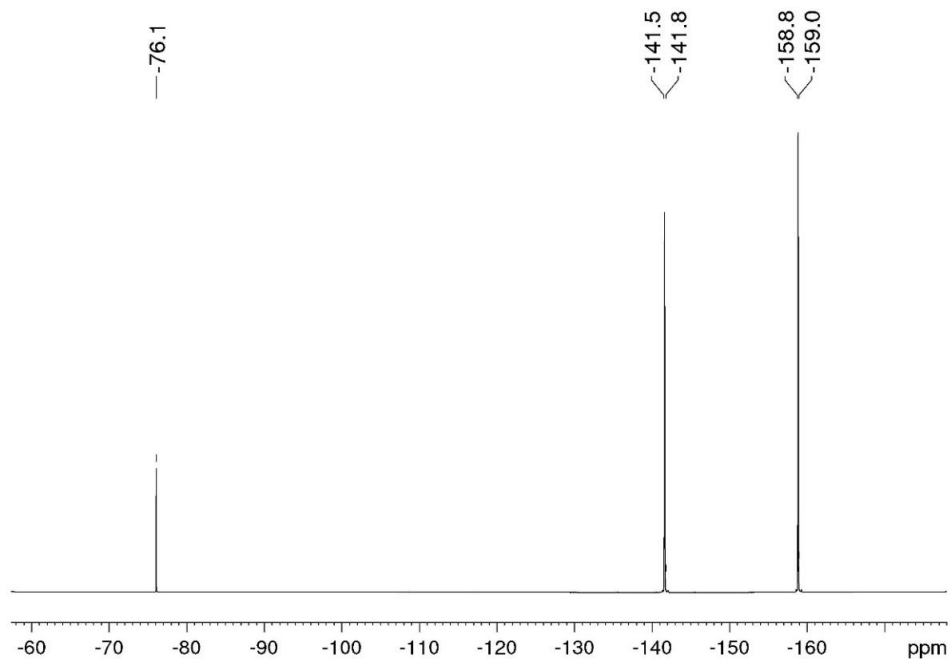


Supplementary Figure 39. ^{13}C NMR spectrum (100.62 MHz, $\text{F}_4\text{C}_6\text{H}_2$, 298 K) of **4** containing the co-product $[\text{NEt}_4]^+[\text{Al}(\text{OR}^{\text{F}})_4]^-$. The peak positions of the resonances are also given in the section “Detailed Synthesis of Compounds 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6” on p. 8-10.

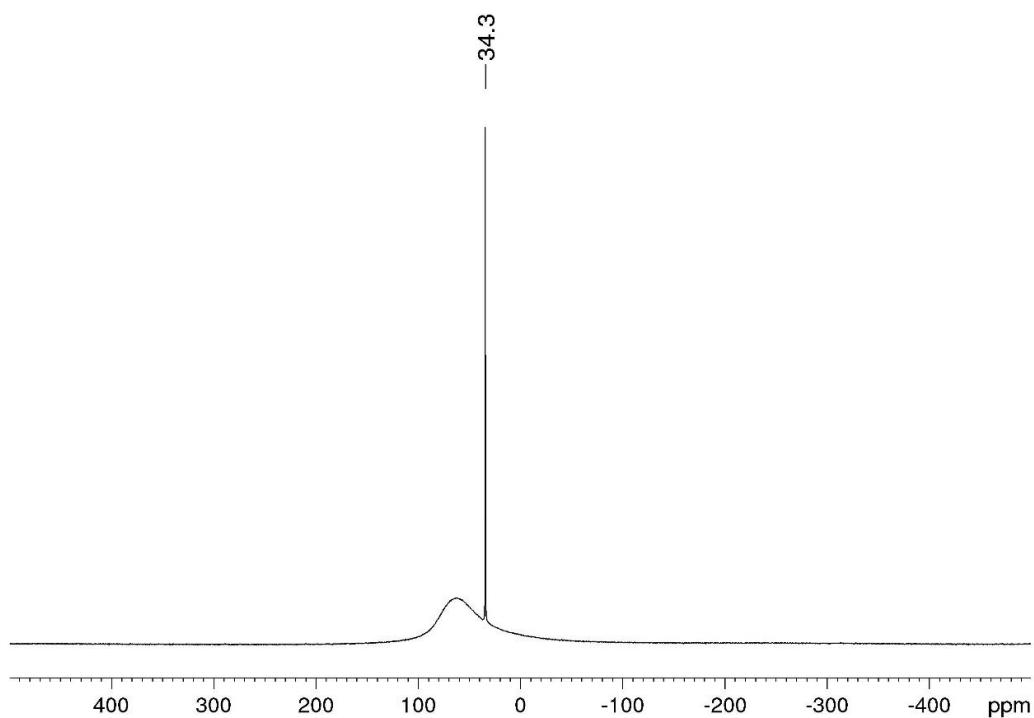
Crystals of **5** and the co-product $[\text{NEt}_4]^+[\text{Al}(\text{OR}^{\text{F}})_4]^-$ were isolated in the glovebox and dissolved in 4FB for the NMR analysis.



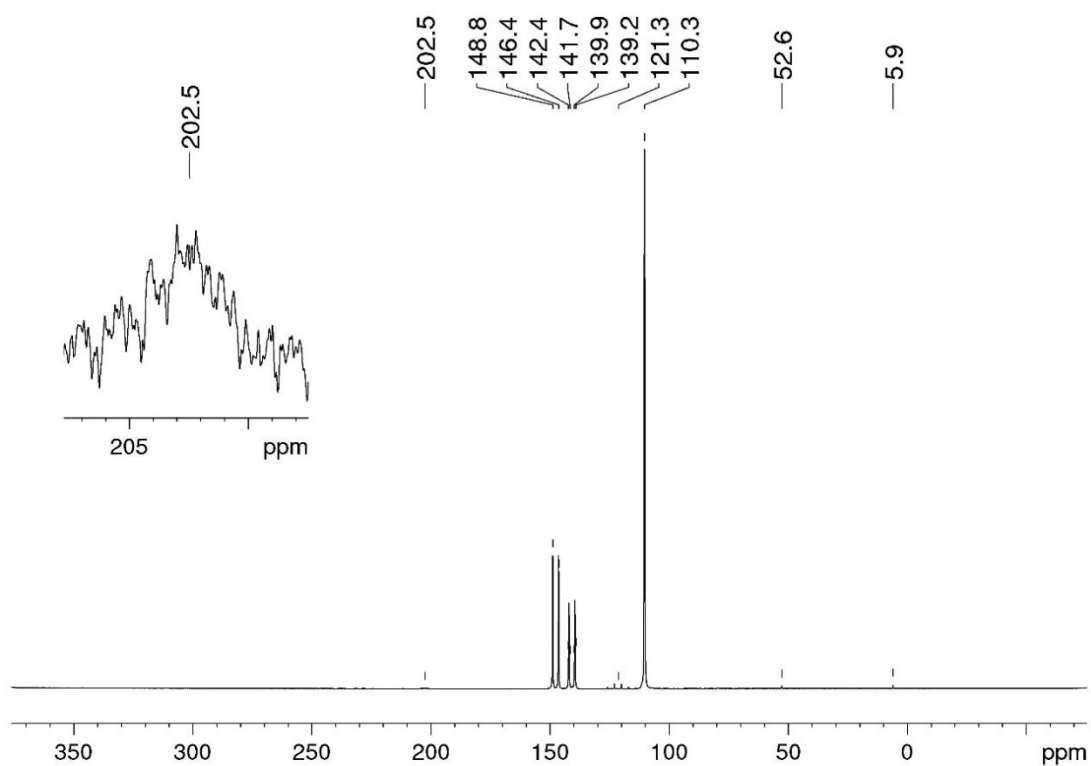
Supplementary Figure 40. Section of ^1H NMR spectrum (400.17 MHz, $\text{F}_4\text{C}_6\text{H}_2$, 298 K) of **5** containing the co-product $[\text{NEt}_4]^+[\text{Al}(\text{OR}^{\text{F}})_4]^-$. The peak positions of the resonances are also given in the section “Detailed Synthesis of Compounds 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6” on p. 8-10.



Supplementary Figure 41. ¹⁹F NMR spectrum (376.54 MHz, F₄C₆H₂, 298 K) of 5. The peak positions of the resonances are also given in the section “Detailed Synthesis of Compounds 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6” on p. 8-10.



Supplementary Figure 42. ²⁷Al NMR spectrum (104.27 MHz, F₄C₆H₂, 298 K) of 5. The peak positions of the resonances are also given in the section “Detailed Synthesis of Compounds 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6” on p. 8-10.



Supplementary Figure 43. Section of the ^{13}C NMR spectrum (100.62 MHz, $\text{F}_4\text{C}_6\text{H}_2$, 298 K) of **5** containing the co-product $[\text{NEt}_4]^+[\text{Al}(\text{OR}^{\text{F}})_4]^-$. The peak positions of the resonances are also given in the section “Detailed Synthesis of Compounds 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6” on p. 8-10.

12 Computational Details to the Structure Determination

Table 14. Details of quantumchemical calculations of compound 1.

	B3LYP/def2-TZVPP	Evrt (B3LYP, 0.96)	S0(B3LYP,0.96)	CC/def2-TZVPP	MP2/def2-TZVPP	MP2/def2-QZVPPD
Nb(CO) ₇ ⁺ _C3v	-850.112269	188.62	0.59346	-848.884709	-848.786686	-849.054884
Nb(CO) ₇ ⁺ _C2v	-850.111360	186.05	0.57340	-848.883933	-848.785853	-849.054086
Nb(CO) ₇ ⁺ _D5h	-850.098680	182.69	0.54691	-848.871933	-848.771139	-849.039393
C3v -> C2v	2.39	-2.57	-0.02006	2.04	2.19	2.09
C3v-> D5h	35.68	-5.93	-0.04655	33.54	40.82	40.67
	Eext	H°(g)	G°(g)	T1diag (CCSD/def2-TZVPP)		
Nb(CO) ₇ ⁺ _C3v	-849.152907	-2229259.857418	-2229436.797517	0.0207		
Nb(CO) ₇ ⁺ _C2v	-849.152165	-2229260.480268	-2229431.439478	0.0207	1 imag, b2, 36.40i	
Nb(CO) ₇ ⁺ _D5h	-849.140188	-2229232.392780	-2229395.453997	0.0203	imag: e2'', 65.93i	
C3v -> C2v	1.95	-0.62	5.36			
C3v-> D5h	33.39	27.46	41.34			

Table 15. Details of quantumchemical calculations of compound 2.

	B3LYP/def2-TZVPP	Evrt (B3LYP, 0.96)	S0(B3LYP,0.96)	CC/def2-TZVPP	MP2/def2-TZVPP	MP2/def2-QZVPPD
Ta(CO) ₇ ⁺ _C3v	-850.143899	188.38	0.59594	-848.846611	-848.757962	-849.025271
Ta(CO) ₇ ⁺ _C2v	-850.143038	185.81	0.57538	-848.845916	-848.757178	-849.024469
Ta(CO) ₇ ⁺ _D5h	-850.129396	182.44	0.54911	-848.833059	-848.741410	-849.008841
C3v->C2v	2.26	-2.57	-0.02056	1.82	2.06	2.11
C3v->D5h	38.08	-5.94	-0.04683	35.58	43.46	43.14
	Eext	H°(g)	G°(g)	T1diag (CCSD/def2-TZVPP)		
Ta(CO) ₇ ⁺ _C3v	-849.113920	-2229157.735999	-2229335.415510	0.0198		
Ta(CO) ₇ ⁺ _C2v	-849.113206	-2229158.433177	-2229329.982724	0.0198	1 im, b2, 35.59i	
Ta(CO) ₇ ⁺ _D5h	-849.100490	-2229128.416348	-2229292.133494	0.0195	imag: e2'', 71.76i	
C3v->C2v	1.87	-0.70	5.43			
C3v->D5h	35.26	29.32	43.28			

Table 16. Details of quantum chemical calculations of release of one CO ligand of compound 1.

	B3LYP/def2-TZVPP	E _{vrt} (B3LYP, 0.968)	S ₀ (B3LYP,0.968)	CC/def2- TZVPP	MP2/def2-TZVPP	MP2/def2- QZVPPD
Nb(CO) ₇ ⁺ _C3v	-850.1122637	189.57	0.59173	-848.8846882	-848.7866361	-849.054838
Nb(CO) ₆ ⁺ _t-d3d	-736.7526946	159.49	0.57486	-735.6767606	-735.5743504	-735.8092647
CO_C6v	-113.3110756	19.02	0.19772	-113.1588621	-113.1384829	-113.1700806
Nb(CO) ₇ ⁺ ->Nb(CO) ₆ ⁺ + CO	127.32	-11.06	0.18	128.82	193.77	198.21
	E _{ext}	H°(g)	G°(g)	T1diag (CCSD/def2-TZVPP)	D1diag (CCSD/def2-TZVPP)	
Nb(CO) ₇ ⁺ _C3v	-849.15289	-2229258.862817	-2229435.287117	0.0207	0.0648	
Nb(CO) ₆ ⁺ _t-d3d	-735.9116749	-1931974.132330	-1932145.526839	0.0291	0.068	
CO_C6v	-113.1904599	-297160.052386	-297219.002604	0.0184	0.0356	
Nb(CO) ₇ ⁺ ->Nb(CO) ₆ ⁺ + CO	133.26	124.68	70.76			

Table 17. Details of quantum chemical calculations of release of one CO ligand of compound 2.

	B3LYP/def2-TZVPP	E _{vrt} (B3LYP, 0.968)	S ₀ (B3LYP,0.968)	CC/def2- TZVPP	MP2/def2-TZVPP	MP2/def2- QZVPPD
Ta(CO) ₇ ⁺ _C3v	-850.143894	189.33	0.59411	-848.8465739	-848.7579922	-849.0252928
Ta(CO) ₆ ⁺ _t-d3d	-736.779981	159.49	0.57317	-735.6326516	-735.5405633	-735.7758253
CO_C6v	-113.3110756	19.02	0.19772	-113.1588621	-113.1384829	-113.1700806
Ta(CO) ₇ ⁺ ->Ta(CO) ₆ ⁺ + CO	138.72	-10.82	0.18	144.56	207.27	208.43
	E _{ext}	H°(g)	G°(g)	T1diag (CCSD/def2-TZVPP)	D1diag (CCSD/def2-TZVPP)	
Ta(CO) ₇ ⁺ _C3v	-849.1138745	-2229156.667393	-2229333.801289	0.0198	0.0598	
Ta(CO) ₆ ⁺ _t-d3d	-735.8679136	-1931859.237103	-1932030.127738	0.0282	0.0597	
CO_C6v	-113.1904599	-297160.052386	-297219.002604	0.0184	0.0356	
Ta(CO) ₇ ⁺ ->Ta(CO) ₆ ⁺ + CO	145.72	137.38	84.67			

13 Computational Details on Gas Phase DFT Studies

Coordinates of the fixed point charges in Ångström.

Point charges q

q	7.42691	3.63716	-0.31337
q	5.65479	7.36888	3.11261
q	10.26364	10.50980	6.63498
q	8.42016	10.50980	3.40582
q	11.25689	3.63716	10.35417
q	13.02901	7.36888	6.92819
q	5.41788	3.12533	7.26773
q	8.82295	-0.59081	7.03545
q	13.26592	3.12533	2.77307
q	9.86085	-0.59081	3.00535

The following symmetries were optimized at the (RI-)B3LYP-D3(BJ)/def2-TZVPP level of theory. All coordinates are given in Ångström. All structures are minimum structures with the exception of the C_{2v} structures of $M(CO)_7^+$ without point charges, which are transition states with one imaginary frequency each (-36.44 (M = Nb), -35.52 cm^{-1} (M = Ta).

$[Ta(CO)_7]^+$, $q = -0.1$

Method: (RI-)B3LYP-D3(BJ)/def2-TZVPP

Ta	9.34117	4.82389	5.02263
C	9.63140	7.01699	4.67597
C	7.13306	5.10951	5.15841
C	11.49960	5.06501	5.23768
C	9.59577	5.11232	7.21609
C	8.74743	5.06726	2.93870
C	10.27235	3.24709	3.91648
C	8.63514	2.93558	5.85631
O	9.77094	8.12054	4.50826
O	6.02053	5.26557	5.23429
O	12.61068	5.22169	5.37333
O	9.71068	5.27972	8.32418
O	8.41794	5.23445	1.87018
O	10.76578	2.41634	3.32672
O	8.23960	1.98490	6.32161

SCF energy GEOOPT = -850.2421044668 H

ZPE = 141.0 kJ/mol

FREEH energy = 189.39 kJ/mol

FREEH entropy = 0.60174 kJ/mol

\$vibrational spectrum

#	mode	symmetry	wave number	IR intensity	selection rules	
#			cm^{-1}	km/mol	IR	RAMAN
	1		0.00	0.00000	-	-
	2		0.00	0.00000	-	-
	3		0.00	0.00000	-	-
	4		0.00	0.00000	-	-
	5		0.00	0.00000	-	-

	6		0.00	0.00000	-	-
	7	a	35.11	1.74618	YES	YES
	8	a	40.59	1.39859	YES	YES
5	9	a	69.06	0.25981	YES	YES
	10	a	78.92	0.09492	YES	YES
	11	a	82.29	0.75199	YES	YES
	12	a	83.10	0.35419	YES	YES
	13	a	84.46	1.95733	YES	YES
10	14	a	85.80	1.31560	YES	YES
	15	a	95.44	1.24550	YES	YES
	16	a	100.36	0.40815	YES	YES
	17	a	104.39	0.48581	YES	YES
	18	a	269.85	27.95605	YES	YES
15	19	a	276.25	29.24681	YES	YES
	20	a	303.00	20.33781	YES	YES
	21	a	326.35	0.49023	YES	YES
	22	a	331.09	0.12424	YES	YES
	23	a	332.46	28.68901	YES	YES
20	24	a	334.56	27.44099	YES	YES
	25	a	335.88	1.14382	YES	YES
	26	a	341.30	3.66103	YES	YES
	27	a	361.68	5.66805	YES	YES
	28	a	384.92	1.43110	YES	YES
25	29	a	388.40	0.90398	YES	YES
	30	a	411.46	21.35469	YES	YES
	31	a	441.07	0.18184	YES	YES
	32	a	442.39	0.44158	YES	YES
	33	a	499.91	23.79394	YES	YES
30	34	a	504.23	4.86951	YES	YES
	35	a	510.46	36.02572	YES	YES
	36	a	511.40	31.54715	YES	YES
	37	a	521.38	0.30324	YES	YES
	38	a	522.59	0.59575	YES	YES
35	39	a	2129.47	645.00962	YES	YES
	40	a	2133.75	1316.18297	YES	YES
	41	a	2137.29	1279.20823	YES	YES
	42	a	2152.13	794.35672	YES	YES
	43	a	2169.03	469.48324	YES	YES
40	44	a	2178.25	456.56718	YES	YES
	45	a	2238.03	54.63366	YES	YES
Send						

[Ta(CO)₇]⁺, q = - 0.2

45

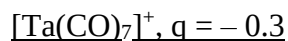
Method: (RI-)B3LYP-D3 (BJ) /def2-TZVPP

	Ta	9.34279	4.82100	5.02223
50	C	9.60263	7.03122	4.70996
	C	7.13595	5.09920	5.13895
	C	11.50468	5.06819	5.21335
	C	9.61742	5.10680	7.20698
	C	8.76895	5.07325	2.93413
55	C	10.26467	3.22400	3.93080
	C	8.62216	2.94412	5.86848
	O	9.72894	8.13732	4.55561
	O	6.02182	5.25190	5.20332
	O	12.61795	5.22161	5.33338
60	O	9.73892	5.28269	8.31395
	O	8.45515	5.24853	1.86189
	O	10.75324	2.38852	3.34481
	O	8.21682	2.00252	6.34301

SCF energy GEOOPT = -850.3406028417 H
 ZPE = 140.9 kJ/mol
 FREEH energy = 189.35 kJ/mol
 FREEH entropy = 0.60268 kJ/mol

\$vibrational spectrum

	#	mode	symmetry	wave number cm**(-1)	IR intensity km/mol	selection rules	
						IR	RAMAN
10	1			-0.00	0.00000	-	-
	2			0.00	0.00000	-	-
	3			0.00	0.00000	-	-
	4			0.00	0.00000	-	-
	5			0.00	0.00000	-	-
15	6			0.00	0.00000	-	-
	7	a		31.20	1.92433	YES	YES
	8	a		42.82	1.09987	YES	YES
	9	a		68.87	0.32174	YES	YES
20	10	a		77.48	0.07408	YES	YES
	11	a		80.44	1.40027	YES	YES
	12	a		82.88	0.57443	YES	YES
	13	a		85.39	1.60236	YES	YES
	14	a		86.89	0.88737	YES	YES
25	15	a		95.29	1.18448	YES	YES
	16	a		99.89	0.45499	YES	YES
	17	a		105.34	0.44425	YES	YES
	18	a		266.12	26.73659	YES	YES
	19	a		279.69	29.25884	YES	YES
30	20	a		303.18	19.81197	YES	YES
	21	a		322.42	0.75734	YES	YES
	22	a		330.29	24.55984	YES	YES
	23	a		332.30	4.50091	YES	YES
	24	a		335.21	4.29301	YES	YES
35	25	a		335.59	23.99499	YES	YES
	26	a		342.12	5.02419	YES	YES
	27	a		360.07	5.51024	YES	YES
	28	a		380.19	2.90253	YES	YES
	29	a		389.79	1.08077	YES	YES
40	30	a		413.14	19.23948	YES	YES
	31	a		440.12	0.05568	YES	YES
	32	a		442.08	0.55450	YES	YES
	33	a		498.46	24.43150	YES	YES
	34	a		501.84	8.46875	YES	YES
45	35	a		509.69	36.13350	YES	YES
	36	a		512.76	28.49016	YES	YES
	37	a		518.99	0.04809	YES	YES
	38	a		521.72	0.74304	YES	YES
	39	a		2131.21	1121.25644	YES	YES
50	40	a		2133.76	871.89579	YES	YES
	41	a		2138.60	1350.80658	YES	YES
	42	a		2150.67	669.04281	YES	YES
	43	a		2163.51	499.59179	YES	YES
	44	a		2183.48	451.72144	YES	YES
55	45	a		2238.62	58.79373	YES	YES
	\$end						



Method: (RI-)B3LYP-D3 (BJ) /def2-TZVPP

5	Ta	9.34411	4.81836	5.02146
	C	9.57213	7.04584	4.74590
	C	7.13853	5.08878	5.11837
	C	11.50959	5.06999	5.18828
10	C	9.63903	5.10323	7.19739
	C	8.79140	5.08023	2.92914
	C	10.25506	3.19985	3.94549
	C	8.61052	2.95317	5.88113
	O	9.68526	8.15426	4.60545
15	O	6.02275	5.23699	5.17082
	O	12.62488	5.21972	5.29280
	O	9.76785	5.28796	8.30306
	O	8.49458	5.26512	1.85330
	O	10.73776	2.35834	3.36440
20	O	8.19863	2.01901	6.36385

SCF energy GEOOPT = -850.4393938024 H

ZPE = 140.8 kJ/mol

FREEH energy = 189.32 kJ/mol

FREEH entropy = 0.60351 kJ/mol

25	\$vibrational spectrum					
#	mode	symmetry	wave number cm**(-1)	IR intensity km/mol	selection rules	
#					IR	RAMAN
30	1		-0.00	0.00000	-	-
	2		-0.00	0.00000	-	-
	3		0.00	0.00000	-	-
	4		0.00	0.00000	-	-
	5		0.00	0.00000	-	-
35	6		0.00	0.00000	-	-
	7	a	27.19	1.99190	YES	YES
	8	a	45.24	0.83869	YES	YES
	9	a	68.93	0.41670	YES	YES
	10	a	76.20	0.10056	YES	YES
40	11	a	79.43	1.54810	YES	YES
	12	a	83.37	0.52175	YES	YES
	13	a	85.66	1.39408	YES	YES
	14	a	88.90	0.91965	YES	YES
	15	a	95.23	1.10882	YES	YES
45	16	a	99.99	0.54120	YES	YES
	17	a	105.40	0.33126	YES	YES
	18	a	262.78	25.17494	YES	YES
	19	a	283.82	29.47304	YES	YES
	20	a	302.77	18.89708	YES	YES
50	21	a	317.56	1.24753	YES	YES
	22	a	328.11	24.20465	YES	YES
	23	a	332.93	4.73503	YES	YES
	24	a	336.08	4.47476	YES	YES
	25	a	336.55	23.06856	YES	YES
55	26	a	343.18	6.58541	YES	YES
	27	a	358.74	5.16443	YES	YES
	28	a	375.30	4.99128	YES	YES
	29	a	391.39	1.17226	YES	YES
	30	a	416.66	16.84816	YES	YES
60	31	a	439.03	0.09673	YES	YES
	32	a	442.18	0.67702	YES	YES
	33	a	496.83	25.12646	YES	YES
	34	a	499.50	10.65826	YES	YES

```

35      a      509.25      36.24099      YES      YES
36      a      514.40      23.53943      YES      YES
37      a      516.88      2.87560      YES      YES
38      a      520.68      1.14689      YES      YES
5      39      a      2128.56      1352.76382      YES      YES
40      a      2136.87      725.82053      YES      YES
41      a      2139.83      1457.63238      YES      YES
42      a      2148.79      410.93705      YES      YES
10     43      a      2158.74      572.10537      YES      YES
44      a      2188.87      436.31138      YES      YES
45      a      2239.75      68.42710      YES      YES
$end

```

[Ta(CO)₇]⁺, q = -0.4

Method: (RI-)B3LYP-D3(BJ)/def2-TZVPP

```

20  Ta      9.34707      4.81352      5.01765
    C      9.52183      7.06480      4.80666
    C      7.14507      5.07464      5.08331
    C      11.51802      5.06918      5.14896
    C      9.67169      5.10167      7.18098
25  C      8.82746      5.08862      2.91784
    C      10.23800      3.16196      3.96491
    C      8.59437      2.97056      5.90241
    O      9.60995      8.17774      4.69728
    O      6.02722      5.21763      5.11682
30  O      12.63561      5.21453      5.23151
    O      9.81477      5.29973      8.28365
    O      8.55575      5.28568      1.83720
    O      10.71207      2.31152      3.39095
    O      8.17320      2.04906      6.40072

```

```

35  SCF energy GEOOPT = -850.5384829159 H
    ZPE = 140.7 kJ/mol
    FREEH energy = 189.29 kJ/mol
    FREEH entropy = 0.60529 kJ/mol

```

\$vibrational spectrum

#	mode	symmetry	wave number cm**(-1)	IR intensity km/mol	selection rules	
#					IR	RAMAN
	1		-0.00	0.00000	-	-
	2		-0.00	0.00000	-	-
	3		-0.00	0.00000	-	-
	4		0.00	0.00000	-	-
	5		0.00	0.00000	-	-
	6		0.00	0.00000	-	-
50	7	a	21.37	1.90215	YES	YES
	8	a	47.76	0.51350	YES	YES
	9	a	69.09	0.56229	YES	YES
	10	a	74.25	0.17563	YES	YES
55	11	a	78.37	1.63147	YES	YES
	12	a	84.28	0.59979	YES	YES
	13	a	86.28	1.09546	YES	YES
	14	a	91.09	0.86935	YES	YES
	15	a	94.49	0.97482	YES	YES
60	16	a	100.01	0.66179	YES	YES
	17	a	106.33	0.27800	YES	YES
	18	a	259.08	21.66660	YES	YES
	19	a	289.98	29.61340	YES	YES

5	20	a	299.21	14.93328	YES	YES
	21	a	312.18	5.29825	YES	YES
	22	a	324.16	22.35113	YES	YES
	23	a	332.42	5.70515	YES	YES
	24	a	337.91	17.78477	YES	YES
10	25	a	338.58	8.71920	YES	YES
	26	a	344.33	9.61629	YES	YES
	27	a	356.83	3.42011	YES	YES
	28	a	369.32	7.74713	YES	YES
	29	a	393.54	0.97827	YES	YES
15	30	a	422.47	13.78637	YES	YES
	31	a	437.26	0.47857	YES	YES
	32	a	442.19	1.14616	YES	YES
	33	a	494.15	26.41743	YES	YES
	34	a	497.35	12.36553	YES	YES
20	35	a	509.05	36.12112	YES	YES
	36	a	512.16	4.55695	YES	YES
	37	a	517.73	16.22928	YES	YES
	38	a	519.60	5.97150	YES	YES
	39	a	2125.32	1505.33954	YES	YES
25	40	a	2138.77	1098.56668	YES	YES
	41	a	2140.13	1020.74924	YES	YES
	42	a	2146.74	346.66956	YES	YES
	43	a	2154.17	583.14647	YES	YES
	44	a	2195.69	383.64820	YES	YES
	45	a	2242.58	93.66993	YES	YES
	\$end					

30 [Ta(CO)₇]⁺, q = -0.5

Method: (RI-)B3LYP-D3 (BJ) /def2-TZVPP

35	Ta	9.35400	4.80791	5.00761
	C	9.42612	7.08816	4.91741
	C	7.15942	5.06249	5.02019
	C	11.53380	5.06920	5.07908
	C	9.73186	5.09750	7.15066
40	C	8.89184	5.09530	2.89256
	C	10.20904	3.09813	4.00103
	C	8.56498	3.01077	5.93760
	O	9.46277	8.20686	4.86978
	O	6.03954	5.20122	5.02209
45	O	12.65338	5.21209	5.12572
	O	9.90507	5.30688	8.24829
	O	8.66220	5.30424	1.80425
	O	10.66911	2.22994	3.44392
	O	8.12896	2.11016	6.46065

50 SCF energy GEOPT = -850.6378831026 H
 ZPE = 140.6 kJ/mol
 FREEH energy = 189.26 kJ/mol
 FREEH entropy = 0.61050 kJ/mol

55	\$vibrational spectrum					
	#	mode	symmetry	wave number	IR intensity	selection rules
	#			cm** (-1)	km/mol	IR RAMAN
		1		-0.00	0.00000	- -
		2		-0.00	0.00000	- -
60		3		-0.00	0.00000	- -
		4		-0.00	0.00000	- -
		5		0.00	0.00000	- -

	6		0.00	0.00000	-	-
	7	a	11.96	1.29387	YES	YES
	8	a	49.65	0.11170	YES	YES
5	9	a	68.31	0.56230	YES	YES
	10	a	72.00	0.47474	YES	YES
	11	a	77.19	1.63539	YES	YES
	12	a	85.68	0.87433	YES	YES
	13	a	87.63	0.63369	YES	YES
10	14	a	91.58	0.77950	YES	YES
	15	a	92.81	0.84641	YES	YES
	16	a	99.35	0.77566	YES	YES
	17	a	105.88	0.13340	YES	YES
	18	a	258.56	14.58473	YES	YES
15	19	a	283.98	12.02199	YES	YES
	20	a	300.57	32.04822	YES	YES
	21	a	310.85	9.84409	YES	YES
	22	a	316.77	19.29767	YES	YES
	23	a	331.88	7.53359	YES	YES
20	24	a	340.63	7.82859	YES	YES
	25	a	341.18	15.43252	YES	YES
	26	a	345.71	14.36163	YES	YES
	27	a	355.36	1.37572	YES	YES
	28	a	362.19	11.31238	YES	YES
25	29	a	397.07	0.40421	YES	YES
	30	a	431.47	8.24833	YES	YES
	31	a	435.52	2.21699	YES	YES
	32	a	440.99	2.82613	YES	YES
	33	a	491.29	29.38515	YES	YES
30	34	a	496.42	13.40312	YES	YES
	35	a	507.08	2.26567	YES	YES
	36	a	509.61	35.97182	YES	YES
	37	a	517.27	0.76025	YES	YES
	38	a	520.90	22.40609	YES	YES
35	39	a	2121.31	1706.94427	YES	YES
	40	a	2136.24	420.40842	YES	YES
	41	a	2140.30	1445.04226	YES	YES
	42	a	2147.06	740.54928	YES	YES
	43	a	2150.47	289.88211	YES	YES
40	44	a	2202.57	288.66853	YES	YES
	45	a	2248.32	134.54494	YES	YES
Send						

[Ta(CO)₇]⁺, q = -0.6

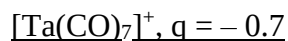
45	Method: (RI-)B3LYP-D3 (BJ) /def2-TZVPP			
	Ta	9.34190	4.80502	5.02040
50	C	9.34190	7.09420	5.02040
	C	7.15407	5.06304	4.99416
	C	11.52973	5.06304	5.04664
	C	9.76079	5.09951	7.14679
	C	8.92301	5.09951	2.89401
55	C	10.16587	3.04809	4.05151
	C	8.51793	3.04809	5.98929
	O	9.34190	8.21393	5.02040
	O	6.03344	5.20065	4.97512
	O	12.65036	5.20065	5.06568
60	O	9.95560	5.31835	8.24009
	O	8.72820	5.31835	1.80071
	O	10.61326	2.16433	3.51015
	O	8.07053	2.16433	6.53065

SCF energy GEOOPT = -850.7375863527 H
 ZPE = 140.5 kJ/mol
 FREEH energy = 189.22 kJ/mol
 FREEH entropy = 0.60938 kJ/mol

\$vibrational spectrum

#	mode	symmetry	wave number cm**(-1)	IR intensity km/mol	selection rules	
#					IR	RAMAN
	1		-0.00	0.00000	-	-
	2		-0.00	0.00000	-	-
	3		-0.00	0.00000	-	-
	4		0.00	0.00000	-	-
	5		0.00	0.00000	-	-
	6		0.00	0.00000	-	-
	7	a	14.78	0.89184	YES	YES
	8	a	49.32	0.00427	YES	YES
	9	a	66.72	0.69498	YES	YES
	10	a	71.38	0.67501	YES	YES
	11	a	76.26	1.74980	YES	YES
	12	a	85.81	0.83393	YES	YES
	13	a	88.71	0.37670	YES	YES
	14	a	89.80	0.83344	YES	YES
	15	a	93.30	0.85063	YES	YES
	16	a	99.21	0.79469	YES	YES
	17	a	105.88	0.08691	YES	YES
	18	a	261.88	11.09967	YES	YES
	19	a	275.96	14.25654	YES	YES
	20	a	305.28	38.24264	YES	YES
	21	a	311.04	0.08208	YES	YES
	22	a	312.59	21.00216	YES	YES
	23	a	331.38	7.89629	YES	YES
	24	a	340.71	21.34519	YES	YES
	25	a	341.40	0.94186	YES	YES
	26	a	344.85	17.11655	YES	YES
	27	a	354.72	0.62144	YES	YES
	28	a	359.62	11.88656	YES	YES
	29	a	397.90	0.27872	YES	YES
	30	a	432.48	3.68508	YES	YES
	31	a	438.40	3.29955	YES	YES
	32	a	438.75	4.91970	YES	YES
	33	a	489.96	30.05706	YES	YES
	34	a	495.20	13.71899	YES	YES
	35	a	505.07	1.27377	YES	YES
	36	a	509.18	36.73133	YES	YES
	37	a	515.77	0.25803	YES	YES
	38	a	521.92	23.61337	YES	YES
	39	a	2116.46	1789.74065	YES	YES
	40	a	2132.50	173.11299	YES	YES
	41	a	2139.80	1677.27040	YES	YES
	42	a	2148.15	700.38853	YES	YES
	43	a	2152.88	291.40132	YES	YES
	44	a	2204.57	264.84305	YES	YES
	45	a	2251.28	142.22764	YES	YES

\$end



Method: (RI-)B3LYP-D3 (BJ) /def2-TZVPP

5	Ta	9.35965	4.80257	4.99944
	C	9.35393	7.09424	4.99998
	C	7.16946	5.05331	4.97848
	C	11.54673	5.06835	5.02472
	C	9.77319	5.10157	7.12506
10	C	8.93953	5.10530	2.87725
	C	10.19366	3.05006	4.02355
	C	8.54114	3.03629	5.96378
	O	9.35081	8.21367	4.99995
	O	6.04782	5.18324	4.96356
15	O	12.66743	5.20764	5.04048
	O	9.95795	5.32911	8.21883
	O	8.75104	5.33562	1.78442
	O	10.64209	2.16997	3.47816
20	O	8.09766	2.14994	6.50320

SCF energy GEOPT = -850.8375526094 H

ZPE = 140.5 kJ/mol

FREEH energy = 189.17 kJ/mol

FREEH entropy = 0.60754 kJ/mol

25	\$vibrational spectrum					
	#	mode	symmetry	wave number	IR intensity	selection rules
	#			cm** (-1)	km/mol	IR RAMAN
30		1		-0.00	0.00000	- -
		2		-0.00	0.00000	- -
		3		0.00	0.00000	- -
		4		0.00	0.00000	- -
		5		0.00	0.00000	- -
		6		0.00	0.00000	- -
35		7	a	19.90	0.68063	YES YES
		8	a	48.34	0.00863	YES YES
		9	a	66.16	0.84380	YES YES
		10	a	71.24	0.82262	YES YES
40		11	a	75.63	1.89863	YES YES
		12	a	85.69	0.66612	YES YES
		13	a	87.89	0.29413	YES YES
		14	a	88.83	0.67329	YES YES
		15	a	93.34	0.98044	YES YES
45		16	a	99.74	0.73311	YES YES
		17	a	105.41	0.03884	YES YES
		18	a	264.21	11.08350	YES YES
		19	a	274.02	14.52051	YES YES
		20	a	304.80	33.48711	YES YES
50		21	a	310.64	0.35404	YES YES
		22	a	312.92	21.85371	YES YES
		23	a	331.14	7.27178	YES YES
		24	a	339.15	22.18595	YES YES
		25	a	341.40	0.20684	YES YES
		26	a	343.20	18.22743	YES YES
55		27	a	354.58	0.20485	YES YES
		28	a	358.55	11.55897	YES YES
		29	a	397.60	0.38956	YES YES
		30	a	432.06	3.66522	YES YES
		31	a	438.39	2.95909	YES YES
60		32	a	439.66	4.06719	YES YES
		33	a	489.03	29.48799	YES YES
		34	a	493.30	13.56477	YES YES

5	35	a	504.24	1.51957	YES	YES
	36	a	508.47	37.28517	YES	YES
	37	a	514.33	0.69424	YES	YES
	38	a	522.47	24.19864	YES	YES
	39	a	2111.17	1813.16692	YES	YES
10	40	a	2128.77	134.06912	YES	YES
	41	a	2138.72	1664.69267	YES	YES
	42	a	2149.97	705.85164	YES	YES
	43	a	2156.54	334.15812	YES	YES
	44	a	2205.47	268.70316	YES	YES
	45	a	2252.90	140.00838	YES	YES
\$end						

15 [Nb(CO)₇]⁺ (C_{3v})

Symmetry: c3v (minimum structure)
Method: (RI-)B3LYP-D3(BJ)/def2-TZVPP

20	Nb	-0.00000	0.00000	0.05556
	C	1.03806	-1.79797	-0.60622
	C	-0.93066	-1.61195	1.30578
	C	1.86132	0.00000	1.30578
25	C	-0.93066	1.61195	1.30578
	C	1.03806	1.79797	-0.60622
	C	-2.07612	0.00000	-0.60622
	O	-1.39363	-2.41383	1.94406
30	O	-3.16529	0.00000	-0.90475
	O	2.78725	0.00000	1.94406
	O	-1.39363	2.41383	1.94406
	O	1.58264	2.74122	-0.90475
35	O	1.58264	-2.74122	-0.90475
	C	0.00000	0.00000	-2.07033
	O	0.00000	0.00000	-3.20240

SCF energy GEOOPT = -850.1122641903 H
ZPE = 140.9 kJ/mol
FREEH energy = 189.58 kJ/mol
FREEH entropy = 0.59170 kJ/mol

\$vibrational spectrum						
#	mode	symmetry	wave number	IR intensity	selection rules	
#			cm**(-1)	km/mol	IR	RAMAN
45	1		-0.00	0.00000	-	-
	2		-0.00	0.00000	-	-
	3		-0.00	0.00000	-	-
	4		-0.00	0.00000	-	-
	5		0.00	0.00000	-	-
50	6		0.00	0.00000	-	-
	7	e	37.29	1.50688	YES	YES
	8	e	37.29	1.50688	YES	YES
	9	a1	68.49	0.33210	YES	YES
	10	a2	77.21	0.00000	NO	NO
55	11	e	80.46	0.01644	YES	YES
	12	e	80.46	0.01644	YES	YES
	13	e	85.87	3.43981	YES	YES
	14	e	85.87	3.43981	YES	YES
	15	a1	95.90	2.39126	YES	YES
60	16	e	100.40	0.85465	YES	YES
	17	e	100.40	0.85465	YES	YES
	18	e	264.72	17.09278	YES	YES

	19	e	264.72	17.09278	YES	YES
	20	a1	297.89	11.60163	YES	YES
	21	e	315.79	0.05518	YES	YES
5	22	e	315.79	0.05518	YES	YES
	23	a2	321.58	0.00000	NO	NO
	24	a1	327.56	0.22760	YES	YES
	25	e	337.38	27.51912	YES	YES
	26	e	337.38	27.51912	YES	YES
10	27	a1	355.89	2.23135	YES	YES
	28	e	382.62	0.14133	YES	YES
	29	e	382.62	0.14133	YES	YES
	30	a1	412.49	21.96791	YES	YES
	31	e	439.24	0.00291	YES	YES
15	32	e	439.24	0.00291	YES	YES
	33	a2	495.94	0.00000	NO	NO
	34	a1	516.87	48.03037	YES	YES
	35	e	517.74	15.23333	YES	YES
	36	e	517.74	15.23333	YES	YES
20	37	e	533.90	39.87449	YES	YES
	38	e	533.90	39.87449	YES	YES
	39	a1	2128.79	657.79528	YES	YES
	40	e	2141.93	1166.03976	YES	YES
	41	e	2141.93	1166.03976	YES	YES
25	42	a1	2160.88	709.46718	YES	YES
	43	e	2184.04	430.39044	YES	YES
	44	e	2184.04	430.39044	YES	YES
	45	a1	2239.24	63.45465	YES	YES

\$end

30

[Nb(CO)₇]⁺ (C_{2v})

Symmetry: c2v (transition state)
Method: (RI-)B3LYP-D3 (BJ) /def2-TZVPP

35

	Nb	0.00000	0.00000	0.05819
	O	2.58823	2.05833	0.45637
	O	0.00000	1.94328	-2.57580
40	O	0.00000	0.00000	3.47167
	C	1.70598	1.37281	0.30470
	C	1.70598	-1.37281	0.30470
	C	0.00000	0.00000	2.35061
	C	0.00000	1.24633	-1.68472
45	O	2.58823	-2.05833	0.45637
	O	-2.58823	-2.05833	0.45637
	O	0.00000	-1.94328	-2.57580
	C	-1.70598	-1.37281	0.30470
	C	-1.70598	1.37281	0.30470
50	C	0.00000	-1.24633	-1.68472
	O	-2.58823	2.05833	0.45637

SCF energy GEOOPT = -850.1113594509 H
ZPE = 140.5 kJ/mol
FREEH energy = 187.00 kJ/mol
FREEH entropy = 0.57164 kJ/mol

55

\$vibrational spectrum						
	#	mode	symmetry	wave number	IR intensity	selection rules
	#			cm**(-1)	km/mol	IR RAMAN
5	1		b2	-36.44	0.00000	YES YES
	2			0.00	0.00000	- -
	3			0.00	0.00000	- -
	4			0.00	0.00000	- -
	5			0.00	0.00000	- -
10	6			0.00	0.00000	- -
	7			0.00	0.00000	- -
	8		a2	50.43	0.00000	NO YES
15	9		b1	66.90	0.04320	YES YES
	10		b2	70.49	0.29262	YES YES
	11		a1	77.63	0.63145	YES YES
	12		b1	84.61	2.21075	YES YES
	13		a1	89.28	2.08741	YES YES
20	14		a2	89.29	0.00000	NO YES
	15		b2	91.44	2.55246	YES YES
	16		b1	93.57	2.41678	YES YES
	17		a1	103.42	0.72243	YES YES
	18		b2	238.01	5.95944	YES YES
25	19		a1	275.48	4.87889	YES YES
	20		a2	298.28	0.00000	NO YES
	21		b1	305.30	24.24696	YES YES
	22		b2	305.82	10.75007	YES YES
	23		b1	324.29	24.60909	YES YES
30	24		a2	325.01	0.00000	NO YES
	25		a1	330.78	3.41114	YES YES
	26		b2	343.05	3.48237	YES YES
	27		a1	358.15	12.37074	YES YES
	28		b2	376.33	11.58924	YES YES
35	29		a2	388.10	0.00000	NO YES
	30		b2	421.39	13.30675	YES YES
	31		b1	432.49	2.47676	YES YES
	32		a1	439.03	2.93242	YES YES
	33		a2	499.02	0.00000	NO YES
40	34		b1	505.49	0.06047	YES YES
	35		a1	508.40	45.54771	YES YES
	36		b2	526.70	57.14531	YES YES
	37		a1	530.62	8.81707	YES YES
	38		b1	536.86	51.68336	YES YES
45	39		b2	2132.40	699.21187	YES YES
	40		a1	2134.46	1033.63248	YES YES
	41		b1	2151.50	1653.86917	YES YES
	42		b2	2156.06	854.04126	YES YES
	43		a2	2161.71	0.00000	NO YES
50	44		a1	2204.80	229.84959	YES YES
	45		a1	2244.44	141.61752	YES YES
\$end						

[Ta(CO)₇]⁺ (C_{3v})

Symmetry: c3v (minimum structure)
 Method: (RI-)B3LYP-D3 (BJ) /def2-TZVPP

Ta	-0.00000	0.00000	0.04764
C	1.04073	-1.80259	-0.60427
C	-0.92264	-1.59807	1.30597
C	1.84529	0.00000	1.30597
C	-0.92264	1.59807	1.30597
C	1.04073	1.80259	-0.60427
C	-2.08146	0.00000	-0.60427
O	-1.38408	-2.39730	1.95052
O	-3.17283	0.00000	-0.89825
O	2.76817	0.00000	1.95052
O	-1.38408	2.39730	1.95052
O	1.58642	2.74775	-0.89825
O	1.58642	-2.74775	-0.89825
C	0.00000	0.00000	-2.08845
O	0.00000	0.00000	-3.22106

SCF energy GEOOPT = -850.1438968605 H
 ZPE = 140.8 kJ/mol
 FREEH energy = 189.33 kJ/mol
 FREEH entropy = 0.59410 kJ/mol

\$vibrational spectrum

#	mode	symmetry	wave number cm**(-1)	IR intensity km/mol	selection rules	
#					IR	RAMAN
	1		-0.00	0.00000	-	-
	2		-0.00	0.00000	-	-
	3		-0.00	0.00000	-	-
	4		-0.00	0.00000	-	-
	5		0.00	0.00000	-	-
	6		0.00	0.00000	-	-
	7	e	37.07	1.55363	YES	YES
	8	e	37.07	1.55363	YES	YES
	9	a1	68.79	0.22307	YES	YES
	10	a2	78.63	0.00000	NO	NO
	11	e	82.15	0.24818	YES	YES
	12	e	82.15	0.24818	YES	YES
	13	e	83.20	1.95325	YES	YES
	14	e	83.20	1.95325	YES	YES
	15	a1	93.20	1.31061	YES	YES
	16	e	100.24	0.38695	YES	YES
	17	e	100.24	0.38695	YES	YES
	18	e	272.52	28.41869	YES	YES
	19	e	272.52	28.41869	YES	YES
	20	a1	302.53	20.55272	YES	YES
	21	e	327.73	1.01658	YES	YES
	22	e	327.73	1.01658	YES	YES
	23	e	333.53	27.12914	YES	YES
	24	e	333.53	27.12914	YES	YES
	25	a2	334.05	0.00000	NO	NO
	26	a1	340.33	2.78272	YES	YES
	27	a1	363.61	5.23897	YES	YES
	28	e	386.36	0.67159	YES	YES
	29	e	386.36	0.67159	YES	YES
	30	a1	410.48	24.08437	YES	YES
	31	e	441.11	0.30061	YES	YES
	32	e	441.11	0.30061	YES	YES
	33	a1	500.61	23.54860	YES	YES

34	a2	504.72	0.00000	NO	NO
35	e	509.89	36.08138	YES	YES
36	e	509.89	36.08138	YES	YES
37	e	523.56	0.53141	YES	YES
38	e	523.56	0.53141	YES	YES
39	a1	2125.15	667.29220	YES	YES
40	e	2135.06	1255.01911	YES	YES
41	e	2135.06	1255.01911	YES	YES
42	a1	2152.05	821.24737	YES	YES
43	e	2173.68	467.21224	YES	YES
44	e	2173.68	467.21224	YES	YES
45	a1	2237.32	55.34699	YES	YES
\$end					

[Ta(CO)₇]⁺ (C_{2v})

Symmetry: c2v (transition state)
Method: (RI-)B3LYP-D3 (BJ) /def2-TZVPP

Ta	0.00000	0.00000	0.02692
O	2.58349	2.05775	0.44472
O	0.00000	1.95742	-2.60763
O	0.00000	0.00000	3.42643
C	1.70282	1.37015	0.28521
C	1.70282	-1.37015	0.28521
C	0.00000	0.00000	2.30443
C	0.00000	1.25731	-1.71824
O	2.58349	-2.05775	0.44472
O	-2.58349	-2.05775	0.44472
O	0.00000	-1.95742	-2.60763
C	-1.70282	-1.37015	0.28521
C	-1.70282	1.37015	0.28521
C	0.00000	-1.25731	-1.71824
O	-2.58349	2.05775	0.44472

SCF energy GEOOPT = -850.1430385989 H
ZPE = 140.4 kJ/mol
FREEH energy = 186.76 kJ/mol
FREEH entropy = 0.57364 kJ/mol

\$vibrational spectrum

#	mode	symmetry	wave number cm ⁻¹	IR intensity km/mol	selection rules	
#					IR	RAMAN
1		b2	-35.52	0.00000	YES	YES
2			-0.00	0.00000	-	-
3			-0.00	0.00000	-	-
4			0.00	0.00000	-	-
5			0.00	0.00000	-	-
6			0.00	0.00000	-	-
7			0.00	0.00000	-	-
8		a2	50.81	0.00000	NO	YES
9		b1	69.03	0.06300	YES	YES
10		b2	70.51	0.21731	YES	YES
11		a1	77.84	0.75371	YES	YES
12		b1	83.28	1.94403	YES	YES
13		a1	87.72	1.01969	YES	YES
14		b2	89.91	1.36020	YES	YES
15		a2	90.11	0.00000	NO	YES
16		b1	93.19	0.92785	YES	YES
17		a1	102.65	0.30632	YES	YES
18		b2	250.77	8.98400	YES	YES

	19	a1	284.92	12.40125	YES	YES
	20	b1	303.17	51.62960	YES	YES
	21	b2	309.68	19.03791	YES	YES
5	22	a2	309.82	0.00000	NO	YES
	23	b1	330.80	8.41550	YES	YES
	24	a2	337.85	0.00000	NO	YES
	25	a1	341.78	13.13920	YES	YES
	26	b2	350.43	8.36102	YES	YES
10	27	a1	361.17	8.77935	YES	YES
	28	b2	366.43	11.26904	YES	YES
	29	a2	397.07	0.00000	NO	YES
	30	b2	431.81	13.19801	YES	YES
	31	b1	434.73	0.95793	YES	YES
15	32	a1	435.51	6.91113	YES	YES
	33	a1	492.14	30.64027	YES	YES
	34	b1	504.54	12.55754	YES	YES
	35	a2	507.40	0.00000	NO	YES
	36	b2	511.75	33.89141	YES	YES
20	37	b1	518.33	22.22829	YES	YES
	38	a1	526.14	0.11461	YES	YES
	39	b2	2128.22	742.93334	YES	YES
	40	a1	2129.65	1098.65591	YES	YES
	41	b1	2142.60	1783.21672	YES	YES
25	42	b2	2146.48	921.24890	YES	YES
	43	a2	2152.31	0.00000	NO	YES
	44	a1	2195.90	307.63799	YES	YES
	45	a1	2241.22	118.89295	YES	YES

\$end

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[(o-dfb)Nb(CO)₄]⁺ (C_s)

Symmetry: cs (minimum structure)
Method: (RI-)B3LYP-D3 (BJ)/def2-TZVPP

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	C	0.00674	1.87777	0.70061
	C	0.00674	1.87777	-0.70061
	C	0.89352	1.04421	-1.41182
40	H	0.87968	1.06959	-2.49159
	C	1.87227	0.31820	-0.69787
	H	2.60796	-0.25742	-1.24033
	C	1.87227	0.31820	0.69787
	H	2.60796	-0.25742	1.24033
45	C	0.89352	1.04421	1.41182
	H	0.87968	1.06959	2.49159
	F	-0.82497	2.66606	1.34883
	F	-0.82497	2.66606	-1.34883
	Nb	-0.39626	-0.55046	0.00000
50	O	-2.98978	-0.54494	1.96139
	O	0.00057	-3.10724	1.96667
	O	-2.98978	-0.54494	-1.96139
	O	0.00057	-3.10724	-1.96667
	C	-0.15582	-2.22339	1.27268
55	C	-2.09205	-0.56761	1.26877
	C	-2.09205	-0.56761	-1.26877
	C	-0.15582	-2.22339	-1.27268

SCF energy GEOOPT = -940.8297511964 H
ZPE = 301.7 kJ/mol
FREEH energy = 347.43 kJ/mol
FREEH entropy = 0.57112 kJ/mol

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\$vibrational spectrum						
	#	mode	symmetry	wave number	IR intensity	selection rules
	#			cm**(-1)	km/mol	IR RAMAN
5	1			-0.00	0.00000	- -
	2			-0.00	0.00000	- -
	3			-0.00	0.00000	- -
	4			0.00	0.00000	- -
	5			0.00	0.00000	- -
	6			0.00	0.00000	- -
10	7		a"	26.84	1.02698	YES YES
	8		a"	65.97	0.00083	YES YES
	9		a'	67.19	0.28831	YES YES
	10		a"	74.25	0.00737	YES YES
15	11		a'	85.99	2.76486	YES YES
	12		a"	94.70	1.36679	YES YES
	13		a'	94.77	1.93211	YES YES
	14		a'	101.00	0.00037	YES YES
20	15		a"	158.61	0.74918	YES YES
	16		a'	165.51	0.16726	YES YES
	17		a'	241.41	11.10881	YES YES
	18		a"	273.84	1.58927	YES YES
25	19		a'	291.62	0.90670	YES YES
	20		a"	323.32	0.00486	YES YES
	21		a'	338.07	11.23037	YES YES
	22		a'	379.40	0.82759	YES YES
30	23		a"	380.60	0.01198	YES YES
	24		a"	389.31	22.44786	YES YES
	25		a'	390.13	18.48613	YES YES
	26		a"	426.72	6.83344	YES YES
35	27		a"	431.39	16.69752	YES YES
	28		a'	432.87	27.93564	YES YES
	29		a"	444.36	3.14034	YES YES
	30		a'	515.50	10.07230	YES YES
40	31		a"	522.24	15.02994	YES YES
	32		a'	526.26	22.91215	YES YES
	33		a'	544.71	4.47084	YES YES
	34		a"	552.51	16.18176	YES YES
45	35		a'	556.84	29.72735	YES YES
	36		a'	568.06	6.39555	YES YES
	37		a"	573.73	3.81258	YES YES
	38		a"	706.07	0.66322	YES YES
50	39		a'	773.42	25.17142	YES YES
	40		a'	839.55	23.32806	YES YES
	41		a"	866.43	16.66703	YES YES
	42		a"	906.34	0.37108	YES YES
55	43		a'	960.17	5.23403	YES YES
	44		a"	1025.92	0.19671	YES YES
	45		a'	1035.64	0.32995	YES YES
	46		a"	1106.90	5.46811	YES YES
60	47		a'	1185.93	7.12272	YES YES
	48		a"	1228.31	13.02379	YES YES
	49		a"	1298.95	20.69882	YES YES
	50		a'	1309.61	91.09288	YES YES
55	51		a'	1357.09	7.73774	YES YES
	52		a"	1464.15	28.34371	YES YES
	53		a'	1530.70	188.13161	YES YES
	54		a"	1560.73	12.92875	YES YES
60	55		a'	1585.34	178.30326	YES YES
	56		a"	2098.97	1162.46765	YES YES
	57		a'	2099.65	1261.23323	YES YES
	58		a"	2107.58	75.38414	YES YES
60	59		a'	2163.13	657.61598	YES YES
	60		a"	3207.83	0.01627	YES YES

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61      a'      3214.23      4.06125      YES      YES
62      a"      3218.76      31.62663     YES      YES
63      a'      3222.46      10.02868     YES      YES
$end

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[(*o*-dfb)Ta(CO)₄]⁺ (C_s)

Symmetry: cs (minimum structure)
Method: (RI-)B3LYP-D3 (BJ) /def2-TZVPP

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C      -1.29036      1.36316      -0.70009
C      -1.29036      1.36316      0.70009
C      -1.35175      0.14502      1.41319
C      -1.57906      -1.05452     0.69742
C      -1.57906      -1.05452    -0.69742
C      -1.35175      0.14502    -1.41319
F      -1.22960      2.50599     -1.34970
F      -1.22960      2.50599      1.34970
Ta      0.66213      -0.12947     0.00000
O      2.54655      1.65796      1.96197
O      2.11239      -2.27055     -1.97420
O      2.11239      -2.27055      1.97420
O      2.54655      1.65796    -1.96197
C      1.63000      -1.51635     -1.27522
C      1.91073      1.02279     -1.26826
C      1.63000      -1.51635      1.27522
C      1.91073      1.02279      1.26826
H      -1.72105      -1.97789      1.23984
H      -1.72105      -1.97789    -1.23984
H      -1.35854      0.17310     -2.49280
H      -1.35854      0.17310      2.49280

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SCF energy GEOOPT = -940.8542230427 H
ZPE = 300.9 kJ/mol
FREEH energy = 346.75 kJ/mol
FREEH entropy = 0.57504 kJ/mol

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\$vibrational spectrum

#	mode	symmetry	wave number cm ⁻¹ (-1)	IR intensity km/mol	selection rules
#					IR RAMAN
1			-0.00	0.00000	- -
2			-0.00	0.00000	- -
3			0.00	0.00000	- -
4			0.00	0.00000	- -
5			0.00	0.00000	- -
6			0.00	0.00000	- -
7		a"	28.44	0.88524	YES YES
8		a'	66.45	0.23336	YES YES
9		a"	66.56	0.00285	YES YES
10		a"	73.15	0.14692	YES YES
11		a'	86.53	2.38301	YES YES
12		a"	93.63	0.79862	YES YES
13		a'	93.95	1.15936	YES YES
14		a'	101.96	0.00370	YES YES
15		a'	154.23	1.06332	YES YES
16		a"	155.02	1.82695	YES YES
17		a'	235.39	20.85456	YES YES
18		a"	276.12	3.13579	YES YES
19		a'	290.79	1.16476	YES YES
20		a"	333.71	0.01330	YES YES
21		a'	338.44	13.76958	YES YES

5	22	a"	384.11	41.61233	YES	YES
	23	a'	385.61	33.28673	YES	YES
	24	a'	386.85	7.08794	YES	YES
	25	a"	390.47	0.02977	YES	YES
	26	a"	424.71	6.90668	YES	YES
10	27	a'	425.28	10.58428	YES	YES
	28	a"	434.55	1.67086	YES	YES
	29	a"	451.12	0.39266	YES	YES
	30	a'	503.67	24.36858	YES	YES
	31	a"	520.67	4.83690	YES	YES
15	32	a'	522.03	8.37938	YES	YES
	33	a'	528.27	4.69396	YES	YES
	34	a'	546.83	4.44387	YES	YES
	35	a"	548.38	9.40849	YES	YES
	36	a'	566.23	5.28736	YES	YES
20	37	a"	573.45	3.61776	YES	YES
	38	a"	697.36	1.13987	YES	YES
	39	a'	772.66	26.45705	YES	YES
	40	a'	839.30	17.75478	YES	YES
	41	a"	864.06	16.00482	YES	YES
25	42	a"	903.03	0.89156	YES	YES
	43	a'	951.37	9.61802	YES	YES
	44	a"	1023.27	0.23098	YES	YES
	45	a'	1034.16	0.14602	YES	YES
	46	a"	1102.59	5.47453	YES	YES
30	47	a'	1184.85	8.59891	YES	YES
	48	a"	1223.74	12.11355	YES	YES
	49	a"	1297.03	20.79064	YES	YES
	50	a'	1307.03	84.33124	YES	YES
	51	a'	1355.38	10.74240	YES	YES
35	52	a"	1459.30	27.91112	YES	YES
	53	a'	1528.97	175.91435	YES	YES
	54	a"	1549.78	13.96770	YES	YES
	55	a'	1583.21	221.84884	YES	YES
	56	a"	2091.29	1219.68948	YES	YES
40	57	a'	2091.90	1338.72264	YES	YES
	58	a"	2099.37	86.28846	YES	YES
	59	a'	2159.07	692.73587	YES	YES
	60	a"	3207.63	0.10022	YES	YES
	61	a'	3214.73	5.56972	YES	YES
	62	a"	3219.71	34.80041	YES	YES
	63	a'	3222.47	11.16646	YES	YES

\$end

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Ta₂(CO)₁₂(D₂)

Symmetry: d2 (minimum structure)
Method: (RI-)B3LYP-D3 (BJ) /def2-TZVPP

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Ta	0.00000	0.00000	-1.69629
O	-1.51454	-2.83889	-0.94814
C	-0.96006	-1.86950	-1.17990
Ta	0.00000	0.00000	1.69629
O	-3.16353	0.86643	-1.33510
C	-2.07071	0.56979	-1.46067
C	0.36956	-1.20318	-3.39827
O	0.59379	-1.84269	-4.31799
O	-0.59379	1.84269	-4.31799
C	-0.36956	1.20318	-3.39827
C	0.96006	1.86950	-1.17990
O	1.51454	2.83889	-0.94814

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O	3.16353	-0.86643	-1.33510
C	2.07071	-0.56979	-1.46067
O	-3.16353	-0.86643	1.33510
C	-2.07071	-0.56979	1.46067
C	0.36956	1.20318	3.39827
O	0.59379	1.84269	4.31799
C	-0.36956	-1.20318	3.39827
O	-0.59379	-1.84269	4.31799
C	2.07071	0.56979	1.46067
O	3.16353	0.86643	1.33510
C	-0.96006	1.86950	1.17990
O	-1.51454	2.83889	0.94814
C	0.96006	-1.86950	1.17990
O	1.51454	-2.83889	0.94814

SCF energy GEOOPT = -1474.154357504 H

ZPE = 243.5 kJ/mol

FREEH energy = 328.84 kJ/mol

FREEH entropy = 0.88358 kJ/mol

\$vibrational spectrum

#	mode	symmetry	wave number	IR intensity	selection rules	
#			cm**(-1)	km/mol	IR	RAMAN
	1		-0.00	0.00000	-	-
	2		-0.00	0.00000	-	-
	3		0.00	0.00000	-	-
	4		0.00	0.00000	-	-
	5		0.00	0.00000	-	-
	6		0.00	0.00000	-	-
	7	b1	29.34	2.64620	YES	YES
	8	b2	36.98	0.45294	YES	YES
	9	a	41.83	0.00000	NO	YES
	10	b3	50.80	0.01504	YES	YES
	11	a	55.21	0.00000	NO	YES
	12	b2	59.61	0.05449	YES	YES
	13	b3	60.93	0.01295	YES	YES
	14	b3	69.98	0.01738	YES	YES
	15	b2	76.28	1.48016	YES	YES
	16	a	77.92	0.00000	NO	YES
	17	b1	79.07	1.15581	YES	YES
	18	b3	80.45	2.94422	YES	YES
	19	a	82.43	0.00000	NO	YES
	20	b1	85.40	0.07405	YES	YES
	21	b2	86.35	0.17893	YES	YES
	22	b2	88.35	0.20723	YES	YES
	23	b1	93.67	0.00044	YES	YES
	24	b3	93.82	0.00040	YES	YES
	25	a	99.29	0.00000	NO	YES
	26	b1	99.86	1.03132	YES	YES
	27	b2	102.59	0.19453	YES	YES
	28	a	103.91	0.00000	NO	YES
	29	b3	114.22	0.12982	YES	YES
	30	a	114.72	0.00000	NO	YES
	31	b1	313.09	28.99354	YES	YES
	32	a	321.88	0.00000	NO	YES
	33	b2	340.12	7.44296	YES	YES
	34	b3	345.25	25.23491	YES	YES
	35	b1	353.57	0.34238	YES	YES
	36	a	354.75	0.00000	NO	YES
	37	b3	356.44	16.89290	YES	YES
	38	b2	358.91	37.68565	YES	YES
	39	b1	363.04	2.62463	YES	YES
	40	a	366.25	0.00000	NO	YES

5	41	b3	371.58	4.10647	YES	YES
	42	b2	376.36	20.23833	YES	YES
	43	a	378.50	0.00000	NO	YES
	44	b1	381.56	8.15120	YES	YES
	45	b2	390.43	2.48144	YES	YES
10	46	a	394.34	0.00000	NO	YES
	47	b3	394.83	4.12813	YES	YES
	48	b1	396.21	19.94043	YES	YES
	49	b3	398.90	0.19609	YES	YES
	50	b2	400.70	5.14044	YES	YES
15	51	b3	442.46	5.81352	YES	YES
	52	a	454.17	0.00000	NO	YES
	53	b1	458.01	20.79788	YES	YES
	54	b2	463.20	2.08450	YES	YES
	55	b3	488.94	15.71830	YES	YES
20	56	b2	490.54	16.66200	YES	YES
	57	b1	492.03	146.38378	YES	YES
	58	a	500.19	0.00000	NO	YES
	59	b1	509.27	53.11905	YES	YES
	60	a	521.79	0.00000	NO	YES
25	61	b1	528.27	2.44685	YES	YES
	62	a	528.56	0.00000	NO	YES
	63	b2	532.35	24.72483	YES	YES
	64	b3	533.32	19.78719	YES	YES
	65	b2	534.83	18.49154	YES	YES
30	66	b3	535.87	0.00442	YES	YES
	67	b3	2027.27	11.37526	YES	YES
	68	b2	2033.86	179.62684	YES	YES
	69	b1	2038.69	1333.35403	YES	YES
	70	b2	2045.02	998.82756	YES	YES
35	71	b3	2045.83	105.23241	YES	YES
	72	b1	2057.32	253.76583	YES	YES
	73	a	2058.04	0.00000	NO	YES
	74	a	2061.07	0.00000	NO	YES
	75	b2	2070.61	2459.90455	YES	YES
40	76	b3	2082.51	3084.64659	YES	YES
	77	b1	2111.62	1681.67608	YES	YES
	78	a	2166.05	0.00000	NO	YES
	§end					

Optimized at the (RI-)BP86-D3BJ/def-SV(P) level of theory.

[Ag₆{Nb(CO)₆}₄]²⁺ (T)

45	Symmetry: t (minimum structure)			
	Method: (RI-)bp86-D3 (BJ) /def-SV(P)			
	Ag	0.00000	2.07198	-0.00000
	Ag	-0.00000	0.00000	2.07198
	Ag	0.00000	-0.00000	-2.07198
50	Ag	-2.07198	0.00000	0.00000
	Ag	2.07198	-0.00000	-0.00000
	Ag	-0.00000	-2.07198	0.00000
	Nb	-2.09597	2.09597	-2.09597
	Nb	2.09597	-2.09597	-2.09597
55	Nb	2.09597	2.09597	2.09597
	O	0.89635	-2.65534	3.35720
	Nb	-2.09597	-2.09597	2.09597
	O	-1.94410	-5.37044	2.60784
	O	-3.35720	0.89635	2.65534
60				

5	O	-2.65534	-3.35720	-0.89635
	O	5.37044	-2.60784	-1.94410
	O	2.65534	-3.35720	0.89635
	O	0.89635	2.65534	-3.35720
	O	-3.35720	-0.89635	-2.65534
10	O	-2.60784	1.94410	-5.37044
	O	-2.65534	3.35720	0.89635
	O	-5.37044	2.60784	-1.94410
	O	-0.89635	-2.65534	-3.35720
	O	-5.37044	-2.60784	1.94410
15	O	3.35720	0.89635	-2.65534
	O	1.94410	5.37044	2.60784
	O	2.60784	-1.94410	-5.37044
	O	-2.60784	-1.94410	5.37044
	O	2.60784	1.94410	5.37044
20	O	-0.89635	2.65534	3.35720
	O	1.94410	-5.37044	-2.60784
	O	2.65534	3.35720	-0.89635
	O	3.35720	-0.89635	2.65534
	O	5.37044	2.60784	1.94410
25	O	-1.94410	5.37044	-2.60784
	C	-0.07108	2.31664	-2.80127
	C	-2.42367	-1.98889	4.23983
	C	-4.23983	2.42367	-1.98889
	C	4.23983	-2.42367	-1.98889
30	C	2.80127	-0.07108	-2.31664
	C	-2.31664	2.80127	-0.07108
	C	0.07108	-2.31664	-2.80127
	C	-2.80127	0.07108	-2.31664
	C	-2.80127	-0.07108	2.31664
35	C	-2.42367	1.98889	-4.23983
	C	-4.23983	-2.42367	1.98889
	C	-0.07108	-2.31664	2.80127
	C	1.98889	4.23983	2.42367
	C	2.80127	0.07108	2.31664
40	C	2.31664	-2.80127	-0.07108
	C	-2.31664	-2.80127	0.07108
	C	2.42367	-1.98889	-4.23983
	C	0.07108	2.31664	2.80127
	C	-1.98889	4.23983	-2.42367
45	C	1.98889	-4.23983	-2.42367
	C	2.31664	2.80127	0.07108
	C	2.42367	1.98889	4.23983
	C	4.23983	2.42367	1.98889
	C	-1.98889	-4.23983	2.42367

SCF energy GEOPT = -3829.451095701 H

ZPE = 490.7 kJ/mol

FREEH energy = 703.17 kJ/mol

FREEH entropy = 1.87815 kJ/mol

\$vibrational spectrum

#	mode	symmetry	wave number cm**(-1)	IR intensity km/mol	selection rules	
					IR	RAMAN
55	1		-0.00	0.00000	-	-
	2		-0.00	0.00000	-	-
	3		0.00	0.00000	-	-
	4		0.00	0.00000	-	-
	5		0.00	0.00000	-	-
60	6		0.00	0.00000	-	-
	7	e	23.16	0.00000	NO	YES
	8	e	23.16	0.00000	NO	YES
	9	t	26.67	0.05788	YES	YES

5	10	t	26.67	0.05786	YES	YES
	11	t	26.67	0.05785	YES	YES
	12	e	28.38	0.00000	NO	YES
	13	t	33.28	0.00811	YES	YES
	14	t	33.28	0.00810	YES	YES
10	15	t	33.28	0.00807	YES	YES
	16	t	36.58	0.04753	YES	YES
	17	t	36.58	0.04754	YES	YES
	18	t	36.58	0.04751	YES	YES
	19	t	48.42	0.01260	YES	YES
15	20	t	48.42	0.01259	YES	YES
	21	t	48.42	0.01258	YES	YES
	22	e	48.57	0.00000	NO	YES
	23	e	48.57	0.00000	NO	YES
	24	t	53.82	0.42885	YES	YES
20	25	t	53.82	0.42888	YES	YES
	26	t	53.82	0.42885	YES	YES
	27	e	56.12	0.00000	NO	YES
	28	e	56.12	0.00000	NO	YES
	29	t	62.72	0.45028	YES	YES
25	30	t	62.72	0.45021	YES	YES
	31	t	62.72	0.45020	YES	YES
	32	e	70.26	0.00000	NO	YES
	33	t	74.69	0.00334	YES	YES
	34	t	74.69	0.00334	YES	YES
30	35	t	74.69	0.00335	YES	YES
	36	e	75.13	0.00000	NO	YES
	37	e	77.34	0.00000	NO	YES
	38	e	77.34	0.00000	NO	YES
	39	t	77.98	0.05014	YES	YES
35	40	t	77.98	0.05016	YES	YES
	41	t	77.98	0.05018	YES	YES
	42	t	80.85	0.00028	YES	YES
	43	t	80.85	0.00029	YES	YES
	44	t	80.85	0.00029	YES	YES
40	45	t	86.32	1.11109	YES	YES
	46	t	86.32	1.11133	YES	YES
	47	t	86.32	1.11128	YES	YES
	48	t	91.78	0.65241	YES	YES
	49	t	91.78	0.65260	YES	YES
45	50	t	91.78	0.65237	YES	YES
	51	e	95.35	0.00000	NO	YES
	52	e	95.35	0.00000	NO	YES
	53	t	99.01	0.22585	YES	YES
	54	t	99.01	0.22586	YES	YES
50	55	t	99.01	0.22579	YES	YES
	56	t	99.86	0.04735	YES	YES
	57	t	99.86	0.04731	YES	YES
	58	t	99.86	0.04727	YES	YES
	59	e	115.84	0.00000	NO	YES
55	60	t	116.96	0.04743	YES	YES
	61	t	116.96	0.04744	YES	YES
	62	t	116.96	0.04743	YES	YES
	63	e	123.87	0.00000	NO	YES
	64	e	129.04	0.00000	NO	YES
60	65	e	129.04	0.00000	NO	YES
	66	t	132.18	0.13585	YES	YES
	67	t	132.18	0.13591	YES	YES
	68	t	132.18	0.13589	YES	YES
	69	t	138.63	0.35018	YES	YES
60	70	t	138.63	0.35021	YES	YES
	71	t	138.63	0.35024	YES	YES
	72	t	149.55	0.00223	YES	YES

5	73	t	149.55	0.00224	YES	YES
	74	t	149.55	0.00223	YES	YES
	75	e	150.01	0.00000	NO	YES
	76	t	167.08	0.60798	YES	YES
	77	t	167.08	0.60798	YES	YES
10	78	t	167.08	0.60798	YES	YES
	79	e	320.12	0.00000	NO	YES
	80	e	320.12	0.00000	NO	YES
	81	t	320.53	0.00160	YES	YES
	82	t	320.53	0.00158	YES	YES
15	83	t	320.53	0.00161	YES	YES
	84	t	322.20	0.70057	YES	YES
	85	t	322.20	0.70070	YES	YES
	86	t	322.20	0.70075	YES	YES
	87	t	337.39	0.06469	YES	YES
20	88	t	337.39	0.06454	YES	YES
	89	t	337.39	0.06455	YES	YES
	90	e	337.93	0.00000	NO	YES
	91	t	338.05	0.00038	YES	YES
	92	t	338.05	0.00044	YES	YES
25	93	t	338.05	0.00039	YES	YES
	94	t	338.85	1.06172	YES	YES
	95	t	338.85	1.06074	YES	YES
	96	t	338.85	1.06047	YES	YES
	97	e	339.01	0.00000	NO	YES
30	98	e	339.48	0.00000	NO	YES
	99	e	339.48	0.00000	NO	YES
	100	t	339.95	31.33306	YES	YES
	101	t	339.95	31.33238	YES	YES
	102	t	339.95	31.33188	YES	YES
35	103	t	376.76	75.84350	YES	YES
	104	t	376.76	75.84388	YES	YES
	105	t	376.76	75.84412	YES	YES
	106	e	381.46	0.00000	NO	YES
	107	e	386.49	0.00000	NO	YES
40	108	e	386.49	0.00000	NO	YES
	109	t	388.07	3.93404	YES	YES
	110	t	388.07	3.93748	YES	YES
	111	t	388.07	3.93492	YES	YES
	112	t	393.10	13.82224	YES	YES
45	113	t	393.10	13.82037	YES	YES
	114	t	393.10	13.82423	YES	YES
	115	t	438.27	0.48831	YES	YES
	116	t	438.27	0.48878	YES	YES
	117	t	438.27	0.48851	YES	YES
50	118	t	440.14	8.22334	YES	YES
	119	t	440.14	8.22283	YES	YES
	120	t	440.14	8.22351	YES	YES
	121	e	440.54	0.00000	NO	YES
	122	e	440.54	0.00000	NO	YES
55	123	t	451.89	4.39435	YES	YES
	124	t	451.89	4.39412	YES	YES
	125	t	451.89	4.39441	YES	YES
	126	e	455.03	0.00000	NO	YES
	127	t	460.77	0.01554	YES	YES
60	128	t	460.77	0.01545	YES	YES
	129	t	460.77	0.01563	YES	YES
	130	e	465.10	0.00000	NO	YES
	131	e	465.10	0.00000	NO	YES
	132	e	465.50	0.00000	NO	YES
	133	t	465.77	3.22244	YES	YES
	134	t	465.77	3.22373	YES	YES
	135	t	465.77	3.22083	YES	YES

5	136	t	466.93	15.63359	YES	YES
	137	t	466.93	15.63431	YES	YES
	138	t	466.93	15.63328	YES	YES
	139	t	527.05	288.41019	YES	YES
	140	t	527.05	288.43480	YES	YES
10	141	t	527.05	288.43999	YES	YES
	142	t	533.40	2.45691	YES	YES
	143	t	533.40	2.45502	YES	YES
	144	t	533.40	2.45703	YES	YES
	145	e	534.88	0.00000	NO	YES
15	146	e	534.88	0.00000	NO	YES
	147	t	536.55	102.39177	YES	YES
	148	t	536.55	102.37067	YES	YES
	149	t	536.55	102.36449	YES	YES
	150	e	537.89	0.00000	NO	YES
20	151	t	1935.03	27.55850	YES	YES
	152	t	1935.03	27.55810	YES	YES
	153	t	1935.03	27.55814	YES	YES
	154	e	1935.16	0.00000	NO	YES
	155	e	1935.16	0.00000	NO	YES
25	156	t	1955.41	394.83511	YES	YES
	157	t	1955.41	394.82841	YES	YES
	158	t	1955.41	394.82993	YES	YES
	159	t	1974.84	737.65181	YES	YES
	160	t	1974.84	737.64996	YES	YES
30	161	t	1974.84	737.64476	YES	YES
	162	a	1979.72	0.00000	NO	YES
	163	t	2090.91	5.29112	YES	YES
	164	t	2090.91	5.29115	YES	YES
	165	t	2090.91	5.29113	YES	YES
35	166	t	2094.63	1029.80607	YES	YES
	167	t	2094.63	1029.80581	YES	YES
	168	t	2094.63	1029.80587	YES	YES
	169	e	2094.89	0.00000	NO	YES
	170	e	2094.89	0.00000	NO	YES
40	171	t	2117.46	3023.55447	YES	YES
	172	t	2117.46	3023.55432	YES	YES
	173	t	2117.46	3023.55509	YES	YES
	174	a	2139.97	0.00000	NO	YES
	\$end					

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