Supporting Information

Hydrophosphination of alkenes and alkynes with primary phosphine catalyzed by zirconium complexes bearing aminophenolato ligands

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Preparation of ligand precursor L⁴H₂



2,4-di-*tert*-butylphenol (100 mmol, 20.63 g), paraformaldehyde (100 mmol, 3.00 g) and cyclohexanamine (50 mmol, 5.72 g) were mixed in a 250 mL round bottom flask. The resulting mixture was heat to 100 °C and stirred for 12 hours. After that, the pure product was isolated by silica gel chromatography. Yield 17.40 g, 65%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.22 (s, 2H, ArH), 6.92 (s, 2H, ArH), 3.77 (d, 4H, NCH₂), 2.73 (t, 1H, NCH), 1.94 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.81 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.62 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.42 (d, 18H, J = 6.05 Hz, C(CH₃)₃), 1.29 (d, 18H, J = 5.63 Hz, C(CH₃)₃), 1.28 (m, 4H, CCH₂). ¹³C{¹H}NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 152.8, 141.6, 136.3, 125.3, 123.6, 122.0 (Ar-C), 57.6 (Ar-CH₂N), 52.7 (Ar-CH₂N), 36.1 (NCH), 34.4 (*C*(CH₃)₃), 34.5 (*C*(CH₃)₃), 32.1 (C(*C*H₃)₃), 29.9 (C(*C*H₃)₃), 27.7 (*C*H₂), 26.4 (*C*H₂), 26.0 (*C*H₂). MS calcd m/z 536.4468 for C₃₆H₅₈NO₂ [M + H]⁺, Found: 536.4485.

Characterizations of hydrophosphination products

The conversion was determined by comparison of the integration of remaining styrene and the new product. The ratio of **7** and **8** was determined by ³¹P NMR. Taking substrate **5**k as an example (see below):



Fig. S1 ¹H NMR of the conversion of substrate **5**k



7k:8k=8.39:1



Fig. S2 ^{31}P NMR of the conversion of substrate 5k

Parameters for quantitative ³¹P NMR experiment

General		
PULPROG	zgig30	
TD	65536	
SWH [Hz, ppm]	49019.61	302.654
AQ [sec]	0.6684672	
RG	203	
DW [µsec]	10.200	
DE [µsec]	6.50	
D1	10.00000000	
d11	0.03000000	
DS	4	
NS	16	
TD0	1	
Channel f1		
SFO1 [MHz]	161.9658745	
O1 [Hz, ppm]	-9718.54	-60
NUC1	31P	
P1 [µsec]	7.10	
PLW1 [W, -dBW]	75	-18.75
Channel f2		
SFO2 [MHz]	400.1316005	
O2 [Hz, ppm]	1600.50	4.000
NUC2	1H	
CPDPRG 2	Waltz16	
PCPD2 [µsec]	90.00	
PLW2 [W, -dBW]	21.979	-13.42
PLW12 [W, -dBW]	0.27134	5.66

phenethyl(phenyl)phosphine (7a)^{1a}

7a was prepared from 5a (57 µL, 0.5 mmol) and 7 (82 µL, 0.75 mmol). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, C₆D₆): δ 7.36–7.33 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.12 (t, 3H, ArH), 7.08–7.03 (m, 3H, ArH), 6.94 (d, ArH, 2H, J = 7.76 Hz), 4.36 (dt, J = 206.12 Hz and ²J = 14.17 Hz, PH), 2.67–2.54 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.98–1.90 (m, 1H, CH₂), 1.86–1.79 (m, 1H, CH₂). ³¹P{¹H} NMR (162 MHz, C₆D₆): -52.9.

(2-methylphenethyl)(phenyl)phosphine (7b)

7b was prepared from 5b (64 μ L, 0.5 mmol) and 7 (82 μ L, 0.75 mmol). Crude product was dissolved in anhydrous hexane (5 mL), and filtered. The solvent was removed in vacuo, and the resulting mixture was purified by passing through a short plug of silica gel (petroleum ether as eluent) under inert conditions, which gave the pure product in 90 mg (0.39 mol, 79% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, C₆D₆): δ 7.37–7.33 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.07–7.02 (m, 5H, ArH), 7.00-6.94 (m, ArH, 2H), 4.39 (dt, J = 206.16 Hz and ${}^{2}J = 13.74$ Hz, PH), 2.67-2.50 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.96 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.92-1.76 (m, 2H, CH₂). ³¹P{¹H} NMR (162 MHz, C_6D_6): -51.6. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, C_6D_6): 141.1 (d, J = 8.62 Hz, C_6H_4), 136.5 (d, J = 11.88 Hz, Ar-C), 134.4 (d, J = 15.36 Hz, Ar-C), 130.9 (s, Ar-C), 129.1 (d, J = 5.63 Hz, Ar-C), 126.8 (d, J = 9.87 Hz, Ar-C), 126.8 (s, Ar-C), 32.7 (d, J = 8.28 Hz, CH_2), 24.8 (d, J = 12.56 Hz, CH_2), 19.4 (s, CH₃). MS calcd m/z 267.0915 for $C_{15}H_{17}OP$ [M + Na]⁺, Found: 267.0929. Phosphines (in small amount for MS spectrometry measurement) are oxidized when waiting for measurement.

(3-methylphenethyl)(phenyl)phosphine (7c)

7c was prepared from **5c** (66 μ L, 0.5 mmol) and **7** (82 μ L, 0.75 mmol). Crude product was dissolved in anhydrous hexane (5 mL), and filtered. The solvent was removed in vacuo, and the resulting mixture was purified by passing through a short plug of silica gel (petroleum ether as eluent) under inert conditions, which gave the pure product in 91 mg (0.4 mol, 80% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, C₆D₆): δ 7.38–7.34 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.10-7.03 (m, 4H, ArH), 6.90–6.78 (m, 3H, ArH), 4.39 (dt, J = 206.22 Hz and ²J = 13.57 Hz, PH), 2.68–2.53 (m, 2H, CH₂), 2.12 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.02–1.81 (m, 2H, CH₂). ³¹P{¹H} NMR (162 MHz, C₆D₆): -52.7. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, C₆D₆): δ 142.9 (d, J = 7.39 Hz, Ar-C), 138.3 (s, Ar-C), 134.3 (d, J = 14.30 Hz, Ar-C), 129.7 (s, Ar-C), 129.1 (d, J = 5.53 Hz, Ar-C), 127.4 (s, Ar-C), 126.0 (s, Ar-C), 35.2 (d, J = 8.25 Hz, CH₂), 26.1 (d, J = 13.41 Hz, CH₂), 21.7 (s, CH₃). MS calcd m/z 245.1095 for C₁₅H₁₇OP [M + H]⁺, Found: 245.1097. Phosphines (in small amount for MS spectrometry measurement) are oxidized when waiting for measurement.

(4-methylphenethyl)(phenyl)phosphine (7d)^{1a}

7d was prepared from 5d (66 µL, 0.5 mmol) and 7 (82 µL, 0.75 mmol). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, C₆D₆): δ 7.38–7.34 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.08-7.06 (m, 2H, ArH), 6.98–6.95 (m, 3H, ArH), 6.90 (d, ArH, 2H, J = 7.81 Hz), 4.38 (dt, J = 207.15 Hz and ²J = 14.81 Hz, PH), 2.70–2.55 (m, 2H, CH₂), 2.13 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.02–1.92 (m, 1H, CH₂), 1.86–1.82 (m, 1H, CH₂). ³¹P{¹H} NMR (162 MHz, C₆D₆): -53.0.

(4-(*tert*-butyl)phenethyl)(phenyl)phosphine (7e)^{1b}

7e was prepared from 5e (92 µL, 0.5 mmol) and 7 (82 µL, 0.75 mmol). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, C₆D₆): δ 7.37–7.34 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.28-7.22 (m, 3H, ArH), 7.08-7.06 (m, 2H, ArH), 6.98 (d, ArH, 2H, J = 7.70 Hz), 4.40 (dt, J = 205.42 Hz and ²J = 15.68 Hz, PH), 2.73–2.61 (m, 2H, CH₂), 2.05–1.97 (m, 1H, CH₂),

1.93–1.84 (m, 1H, CH₂), 1.24 (d, C(CH₃)₃, 9H, J = 3.92 Hz). ³¹P{¹H} NMR (162 MHz, C₆D₆): -52.9.

(4-methoxyphenethyl)(phenyl)phosphine (7f)^{1a}

7f was prepared from 5f (66 μL, 0.5 mmol) and 7 (82 μL, 0.75 mmol). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, C₆D₆): δ 7.38–7.35 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.11-7.05 (m, 3H, ArH), 6.87 (d, ArH, 2H, J = 7.78 Hz), 6.79 (d, ArH, 2H, J = 9.18 Hz), 4.39 (dt, J = 206.00 Hz and ²J = 13.03 Hz, PH), 3.32 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.70–2.55 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.99–1.95 (m, 1H, CH₂), 1.85–1.83 (m, 1H, CH₂). ³¹P{¹H} NMR (162 MHz, C₆D₆): -53.4.

(2-fluorophenethyl)(phenyl)phosphine (7g)

7g was prepared from 5g (60 μL, 0.5 mmol) and 7 (82 μL, 0.75 mmol). Crude product was dissolved in anhydrous hexane (5 mL), and filtered. The solvent was removed in vacuo, and the resulting mixture was purified by passing through a short plug of silica gel (petroleum ether as eluent) under inert conditions, which gave the pure product in 95 mg (0.41 mol, 82% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, C₆D₆): δ 7.35–7.31 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.08–7.02 (m, 3H, ArH), 6.83–6.73 (m, 4H, ArH), 4.35 (dt, J = 206.09 Hz and ²J = 13.93 Hz, PH), 2.74 –2.58 (m, 2H, CH₂), 2.00–1.80 (m, 2H, CH₂). ³¹P{¹H} NMR (162 MHz, C₆D₆): -53.2. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, C₆D₆): δ 163.1 (s, Ar-C), 160.6 (s, Ar-C), 137.2 (d, J = 15.11 Hz, Ar-C), 132.0 (d, J = 5.11 Hz, Ar-C), 129.1 (d, J = 5.71 Hz, Ar-C), 124.5 (d, J = 3.31 Hz, Ar-C), 115.9 (d, J = 22.14 Hz, Ar-C), 29.4 (d, J = 8.05 Hz, CH₂), 24.0 (d, J = 13.76 Hz, CH₂). MS calcd m/z 249.0845 for $C_{14}H_{15}FOP [M + H]^+$. Found: 249.0853. Phosphines (in small amount for MS spectrometry measurement) are oxidized when waiting for measurement.

(2-chlorophenethyl)(phenyl)phosphine (7h)^{1c}

7h was prepared from **5h** (64 μ L, 0.5 mmol) and **7** (82 μ L, 0.75 mmol). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, C₆D₆): δ 7.38–7.34 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.09–7.06 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.97–7.00 (m, 3H, ArH), 6.85–6.78 (m, 2H, ArH), 4.38 (dt, J = 206.74 Hz and ²J = 13.96 Hz, PH), 2.83–2.70 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.98–1.93 (m, 1H, CH₂), 1.89–1.83 (m, 1H, CH₂). ³¹P{¹H} NMR (162 MHz, C₆D₆): -51.8.

(2-bromophenethyl)(phenyl)phosphine (7i)

7i was prepared from 5i (63 μL, 0.5 mmol) and 7 (82 μL, 0.75 mmol). Crude product was dissolved in anhydrous hexane (5 mL), and filtered. The solvent was removed in vacuo, and the resulting mixture was purified by passing through a short plug of silica gel (petroleum ether as eluent) under inert conditions, which gave the pure product in 117 mg (0.40 mol, 80% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, C₆D₆): δ 7.38–7.32 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.08–7.06 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.01–6.96 (m, 2H, ArH), 6.85–6.84 (m, 1H, ArH), 6.77–6.75 (m, 1H, ArH), 6.66–6.61 (m, 1H, ArH), 4.40 (dt, J = 206.85 Hz and ²J = 13.6 Hz, PH), 2.82 –2.68 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.97–1.80 (m, 2H, CH₂). ³¹P{¹H} NMR (162 MHz, C₆D₆): -51.7. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, C₆D₆): 134.4 (d, J = 16.56 Hz, Ar-C), 133.4 (s, Ar-C), 130.8 (s, Ar-C), 129.1 (d, J = 5.67 Hz, Ar-C), 127.9 (s, Ar-C), 124.9 (s, Ar-C), 35.7 (d, J = 8.45 Hz, CH₂), 24.2 (d, J = 14.32 Hz, CH₂). MS calcd m/z 330.9863 for C₁₄H₁₄BrOP [M + Na]⁺. Found: 330.9881. Phosphines (in small amount for MS spectrometry measurement) are oxidized when waiting for measurement.

(3-fluorophenethyl)(phenyl)phosphine (7j)

7j was prepared from 5j (60 µL, 0.5 mmol) and 7 (82 µL, 0.75 mmol). Crude product was dissolved in anhydrous hexane (5 mL), and filtered. The solvent was removed in vacuo, and the resulting mixture was purified by passing through a short plug of silica gel (petroleum ether as eluent) under inert conditions, which gave the pure product in 74 mg (0.32 mol, 64% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, C₆D₆): δ 7.33–7.29 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.09–7.05 (m, 3H, ArH), 6.87 - 6.54 (m, 4H, ArH), 4.28 (dt, J = 206.34 Hz and ²J = 13.03 Hz, PH), 2.51-2.34 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.84-1.65 (m, 2H, CH₂). ³¹P{¹H} NMR (162 MHz, C₆D₆): -52.9. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, C_6D_6): δ 165.0 (s, Ar-C), 162.6 (s, Ar-C), 134.3 (d, J = 15.22 Hz, Ar-C), 130.4 (d, J = 7.96 Hz, Ar-C), 129.1 (d, J = 6.39 Hz, Ar-C), 124.5 (d, J = 2.97 Hz, Ar-C), 115.8 (d, J = 20.36 Hz, Ar-C), 113.5 $(d, J = 20.36, Ar-C), 34.6 (d, J = 7.62 Hz, CH_2), 25.3 (d, J = 14.37 Hz, CH_2).$ MS calcd m/z 249.0845 for $C_{14}H_{15}FOP$ [M + H]⁺. Found: 249.0835. Phosphines (in small amount for MS spectrometry measurement) are oxidized when waiting for measurement.

(3-chlorophenethyl)(phenyl)phosphine (7k)^{1c}

7k was prepared from 5k (64 μ L, 0.5 mmol) and 7 (82 μ L, 0.75 mmol). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, C₆D₆): δ 7.30–7.28 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.09–7.06 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.97–7.99 (m, 3H, ArH), 6.79–6.65 (m, 1H, ArH), 6.60 (d, ArH, 1H, J = 7.61

Hz), 4.28 (dt, J = 206.43 Hz and 2 J = 14.19 Hz, PH), 2.46 –2.32 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.78–1.70 (m, 1H, CH₂), 1.67–1.63 (m, 1H, CH₂). 31 P{¹H} NMR (162 MHz, C₆D₆): -52.7.

(3-bromophenethyl)(phenyl)phosphine (7l)^{1a}

71 was prepared from 51 (65 µL, 0.5 mmol) and 7 (82 µL, 0.75 mmol). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, C₆D₆): δ 7.30–7.25 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.10–7.06 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.02–6.96 (m, 3H, ArH), 6.71–6.60 (m, 2H, ArH), 4.28 (dt, J = 206.64 Hz and ²J = 13.89 Hz, PH), 2.41 –2.28 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.78–1.70 (m, 1H, CH₂), 1.66–1.59 (m, 1H, CH₂). ³¹P{¹H} NMR (162 MHz, C₆D₆): -52.6.

(4-fluorophenethyl)(phenyl)phosphine (7m)^{1b}

7m was prepared from 5m (60 µL, 0.5 mmol) and 7 (82 µL, 0.75 mmol). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, C₆D₆): δ 7.35–7.25 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.09–7.06 (m, 2H, ArH), 6.97–6.95 (m, 3H, ArH), 6.65–6.62 (m, 2H, ArH), 4.30 (dt, J = 205.91 Hz and ²J = 13.41 Hz, PH), 2.50 –2.39 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.85–1.79 (m, 1H, CH₂), 1.74–1.69 (m, 1H, CH₂). ³¹P{¹H} NMR (162 MHz, C₆D₆): -52.5.

(4-chlorophenethyl)(phenyl)phosphine (7n)^{1b}

7n was prepared from **5n** (60 µL, 0.5 mmol) and **7** (82 µL, 0.75 mmol). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, C₆D₆): δ 7.34–7.31 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.10–7.05 (m, 3H, ArH), 6.99–6.97 (m, 2H, ArH), 6.59 (d, ArH, 2H, J = 8.59 Hz), 4.30 (dt, J = 206.59 Hz and ²J = 14.61 Hz, PH), 2.46 –2.34 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.83–1.73 (m, 1H, CH₂), 1.70–1.64 (m, 1H, CH₂). ³¹P{¹H} NMR (162MHz, C₆D₆): -53.0.

(4-bromophenethyl)(phenyl)phosphine (7o)^{1b}

70 was prepared from **5p** (65 µL, 0.5 mmol) and **7** (82 µL, 0.75 mmol). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, C₆D₆): δ 7.32–7.30 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.09–7.07 (m, 3H, ArH), 7.00–6.96 (m, 2H, ArH), 6.51 (d, ArH, 2H, J = 8.83 Hz), 4.29 (dt, J = 205.02 Hz and ²J = 15.71 Hz, PH), 2.43 –2.31 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.81–1.73 (m, 1H, CH₂), 1.69–1.63 (m, 1H, CH₂). ³¹P{¹H} NMR (162 MHz, C₆D₆): -53.0.

phenyl(2-phenylpropyl)phosphine (7p)^{1c}

7p was prepared from **5p** (66 µL, 0.5 mmol) and **7** (82 µL, 0.75 mmol). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, C₆D₆): δ 7.37–7.35 (m, 3H, ArH), 7.14-7.10 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.03–7.05 (m, 3H, ArH), 6.99–6.97 (m, ArH, 2H), 4.33 (dm, J = 207.39 Hz, PH), 2.74 (m, 1H, CH), 2.03 (dm, J = 89.94 Hz, CH₂), 1.18 (dd, 3H, CH₃). ³¹P{¹H} NMR (162 MHz, C₆D₆): -48.8.

2-(2-(phenylphosphinyl)ethyl)pyridine (7q)^{1a}

7**q** was prepared from 5**q** (54 μL, 0.5 mmol) and 7 (82 μL, 0.75 mmol). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, C₆D₆): δ 8.60–8.59 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.43–7.39 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.18–7.17 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.09–7.07 (m, 3H, ArH), 6.83–6.82 (m, 1H, ArH), 6.60 (d, ArH, 1H, J = 5.66 Hz), 4.37 (dt, J = 206.68 Hz and ²J = 14.05 Hz, PH), 2.46 –2.35 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.85–1.79 (m, 1H, CH₂), 1.86–1.74 (m, 2H, CH₂). ³¹P{¹H} NMR (162 MHz, C₆D₆): -52.5.

4-(2-(phenylphosphinyl)ethyl)pyridine (7r)^{1a}

7r was prepared from 5r (53 μ L, 0.5 mmol) and 7 (82 μ L, 0.75 mmol). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, C₆D₆): δ 8.48–8.46 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.40–7.36 (m, 2H, ArH),

7.06–7.05 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.00–7.97 (m, 3H, ArH), 6.60–6.57 (m, 2H, ArH), 4.41 (dt, J = 206.78 Hz and ${}^{2}J$ = 13.73 Hz, PH), 2.88 –2.79 (m, 2H, CH₂), 2.29–2.17 (m, 2H, CH₂). ${}^{31}P{}^{1}H$ NMR (162 MHz, C₆D₆): -52.5.

methyl 3-(phenylphosphinyl)propanoate (7s)^{1a}

7s was prepared from 5s (45 μ L, 0.5 mmol) and 7 (82 μ L, 0.75 mmol). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, C₆D₆): 4.30 (dt, J = 208.19 Hz and ²J = 14.43 Hz, PH), 3.26 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.20–2.13 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.87–1.82 (m, 2H, CH₂). ³¹P{¹H} NMR (162 MHz, C₆D₆): -51.4.

bicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-yl(phenyl)phosphine (7t)^{1c}

7t was prepared from 5t (47 mg, 0.5 mmol) and 7 (82 μL, 0.75 mmol). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, C₆D₆): δ 7.45 (m, C₆H₅, 2 H), 7.07 (m, C₆H₅, 3H), 4.42 (dd, J = 203.40 Hz and ${}^{2}J$ = 8.17 Hz, PH), 4.22 (dd, J = 207.01 Hz and ${}^{2}J$ = 7.22 Hz, PH), 3.27 (m, CH₂, 1H), 2.13 (s, CH, 1H), 2.05 (t, CH₂, 1H), 1.88 (m, CH₂, 2 H), 1.58–1.48 (m, CH₂, 2H), 1.35–1.29 (m, CH₂, 2H), 1.09 (t, CH, 1 H), 1.13–0.99 (m, CH₂, 2H). ³¹P{¹H} NMR (162 MHz, C₆D₆): δ –37.6, –39.4.

(Z)-(1,2-diphenylvinyl)(phenyl)phosphine (7u)^{1d}

7u was prepared from **5u** (0.089 g, 0.5 mmol) and **7** (55 μ L, 0.5 mmol). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, C₆D₆): δ 7.81-7.15 (m, C₆H₅, 10H), 7.24 (d, J = 1.65Hz, CH), 5.25 (d, J = 223.83 Hz, PH). ³¹P{¹H} NMR (162 MHz, C₆D₆): δ –54.0.

(Z)-phenyl(1-phenylprop-1-en-2-yl)phosphine (7v)^{1d}

7v was prepared from 5v (63 μ L, 0.5 mmol) and 7 (55 μ L, 0.5 mmol). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, C₆D₆): δ 7.49-6.97 (m, C₆H₅, 10H), 6.96 (d, J = 5.12 Hz, CH), 4.62 (d, J =

220.31 Hz, PH). 1.88 (d, J = 4.74 Hz, J = 1.35 Hz, CH₃). ³¹P{¹H} NMR (162 MHz, C₆D₆): δ –52.5.











IR spectrum of complex 4

The strong absorptions at 2954 and 2863 cm⁻¹ are assigned to the stretching vibration of $-CH_3$ and $-CH_2$ - groups. The absorptions at 1444-1604 cm⁻¹ are assigned to the stretching vibration of benzene ring. The stretching vibration of C-O bond is observed at 1239 cm⁻¹.

IR: 3651m, 2954vs, 2863s, 2360m, 2342m, 1604m, 1479s, 1444s, 1415m, 1391m, 1361m, 1268w, 1239m, 1203m, 1170m, 1131m, 1078m, 915m, 873m, 845m, 807m, 765m, 752m, 729m, 694W, 648W, 623W, 605W, 549m, 465m.



¹H and ³¹P NMR spectra of reaction mixtures



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Kinetic study

All manipulations were performed in glovebox under a nitrogen atmosphere. Complex **1** was mixed with styrene and phenylphosphine at room temperature and stirred for desired time. Amounts of catalyst and substrates are provided in captions of each plot. Reaction mixtures were taken after each interval and analyzed by NMR in C_6D_6 . Conversions were determined by ³¹P NMR.

Comparing to Fig.5, plot without origin:

If the rate-order of H₂PPh is zero:



Fig. S3 Plot of conversion of phenylphosphine versus time (min) for the hydrophosphination reaction of styrene (5a) and phenylphosphine (6) catalyzed by complex 1. Conditions: styrene (5 mmol), phenylphosphine (1 mmol), complex 1 (10 mol %), room temperature. $R^2 = 0.98703$.



Fig. S4 Plot of conversion of ln[phenylphosphine]₀/[phenylphosphine] versus time (min) for the hydrophosphination reaction of styrene (5a) and phenylphosphine (6) catalyzed by complex 1. Conditions: styrene (5 mmol), phenylphosphine (1 mmol), complex 1 (10 mol %), room temperature. $R^2 = 0.99796$.

Catalyst loading of 1 mol %:



Fig. S5 Plot of 1/[phenylphosphine] versus time (min) for the hydrophosphination reaction of styrene (5a) and phenylphosphine (6) catalyzed by complex 1. Conditions: styrene (5 mmol), phenylphosphine (1 mmol), complex 1 (1 mol %), room temperature. $R^2 = 0.99881$.



Fig. S6 Plot of $\ln([phenylphosphine]_0/[phenylphosphine])$ versus time (min) for the hydrophosphination reaction of styrene (**5a**) and phenylphosphine (**6**) catalyzed by complex **1**. Conditions: styrene (5 mmol), phenylphosphine (1 mmol), complex **1** (1 mol%), room temperature. $R^2 = 0.96255$.

Catalyst loading of 3 mol %:



Fig. S7 Plot of 1/[phenylphosphine] versus time (min) for the hydrophosphination reaction of styrene (**5a**) and phenylphosphine (**6**) catalyzed by complex **1**. Conditions: styrene (5 mmol), phenylphosphine (1 mmol), complex **1** (3 mol %), room temperature. $R^2 = 0.99849$.



Fig. S8 Plot of $ln([phenylphosphine]_0/[phenylphosphine])$ versus time (min) for the hydrophosphination reaction of styrene (5a) and phenylphosphine (6) catalyzed by complex 1. Conditions: styrene (5 mmol), phenylphosphine (1 mmol), complex 1 (3 mol %), room temperature. $R^2 = 0.9905$.

Catalyst loading of 5 mol %:



Fig. S9 Plot of 1/[phenylphosphine] versus time (min) for the hydrophosphination reaction of styrene (**5a**) and phenylphosphine (**6**) catalyzed by complex **1**. Conditions: styrene (5 mmol), phenylphosphine (1 mmol), complex **1** (5 mol %), room temperature. $R^2 = 0.99681$.



Fig. S10 Plot of ln([phenylphosphine]₀/[phenylphosphine]) versus time (min) for the hydrophosphination reaction of styrene (5a) and phenylphosphine (6) catalyzed by complex 1. Conditions: styrene (5 mmol), phenylphosphine (1 mmol), complex 1 (5 mol %), room temperature. $R^2 = 0.96704$.

Catalyst loading of 7 mol %:



Fig. S11 Plot of 1/[phenylphosphine] versus time (min) for the hydrophosphination reaction of styrene (**5a**) and phenylphosphine (**6**) catalyzed by complex **1**. Conditions: styrene (5 mmol), phenylphosphine (1 mmol), complex **1** (7 mol %), room temperature. $R^2 = 0.99897$.



Fig. S12 Plot of ln([phenylphosphine]₀/[phenylphosphine]) versus time (min) for the hydrophosphination reaction of styrene (5a) and phenylphosphine (6) catalyzed by complex 1. Conditions: styrene (5 mmol), phenylphosphine (1 mmol), complex 1 (7 mol %), room temperature. $R^2 = 0.97499$.

As in the case of 10 mol% catalyst loading, the plots of 1^{st} order and 2^{nd} order dependence on [H₂PPh] gave very similar R² values, half-life (t_{1/2}) study was conducted to further elucidate the rate order. Two parallel reactions were carried out with different initial concentration, and t_{1/2} were determined.

It is assumed that the total volume of the mixture approximately equals to the initial volume of phenylphosphine plus the initial volume of styrene and did not change during the reaction. Thus, for the reaction plotted in Fig. 13, the initial concentration of phenylphosphine $[H_2PPh]_0 = 1 \text{ mmol} / (0.575 \text{ mL} + 0.110 \text{ mL}) = 1.46 \text{ mol/L}, t_{1/2} = 204 \text{ min}$. In Fig. S14, data are as follows: the initial concentration of phenylphosphine $[H_2PPh]_0 = 1 \text{ mmol} / (1.150 \text{ mL} + 0.110 \text{ mL}) = 0.79 \text{ mol/L}, t_{1/2} = 308 \text{ min}$. Therefore, the reaction order of phenylphosphine can be deduced as follows: $n = 1 + \ln (t_{1/2}/t'_{1/2})/\ln ([H_2PPh]_0) = 1 + \ln(204/308)/\ln (0.79/1.46) = 1.7$.



Fig. S13 Plot of conversion of phenylphosphine versus time (min) for the hydrophosphination reaction of styrene (5a) and phenylphosphine (6) catalyzed by complex 1. Conditions: styrene (5 mmol, 0.575 mL), phenylphosphine (1 mmol, 0.110 mL), complex 1 (10 mol %), room temperature. $R^2 = 0.99984$, $t_{1/2} = 204$ min



Fig. S14 Plot of conversion of phenylphosphine versus time (min) for the hydrophosphination reaction of styrene (**5a**) and phenylphosphine (**6**) catalyzed by complex **1**. Conditions: styrene (5 mmol, 1.15 mL), phenylphosphine (1 mmol, 0.110 mL), complex **1** (10 mol %), room temperature. $R^2 = 0.99965$, $t_{1/2} = 308$ min

Table S1. Ex	perimental	data	of Fig.	3 (conversion	of styrene))
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t(min) conv. trial	120	180	240	300	360
1	55	70	85	89	94
2	57	71	87	89	93
3	56	74	86	90	94

Table S2. Experimental	data of Fig. 4	(conversion of	phenylphosphine)
			/

t(min) conv. trial	120	180	240	300	390	420
1	37	48	58	64	72	73
2	33	49	57	63	70	74
3	32	43	56	64	72	75

X-Ray crystallographic structure determination

Suitable single crystal of complex 4 was sealed in a thin-walled glass capillary for determination the single-crystal structures. Intensity data were collected on an Agilent Xcalibur diffractometer equipped with MoK α radiation (graphite monochromated, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å). The diffracted intensities were corrected for Lorentz/polarization effects and empirical absorption corrections. Details of the intensity data collection and crystal data were given in Table S3.

The structures were solved by direct methods and refined by full-matrix leastsquares procedures based on $|F|^2$. The hydrogen atoms in these complexes were generated geometrically, assigned appropriate isotropic thermal parameters, and allowed to ride on their parent carbon atoms. All of the hydrogen atoms were held stationary and included in the structure factor calculation in the final stage of full-matrix least-squares refinement. The structures were solved and refined using SHELXL-97 programs.

Table S3. Crystallographic data of complex 4				
compound	4			
formula	C ₅₀ H ₆₉ NO ₂ Zr			
fw	807.28			
Temp (K)	223(2)			
cryst syst	orthorhombic			
color	colourless			
cryst size(mm)	$0.50\times0.30\times0.20~mm$			
space group	P 21 21 21			
a (Å)	11.1352			
b (Å)	17.7158(8)			
c (Å)	23.1421(9)			
a (deg)	90			
β (deg)	90			
γ (deg)	90			
V (Å3)	4565.2(3)			
Dcalcd (g cm ⁻³)	1.175			
Z	4			
radiation used	Μο Κα			
$\mu (mm^{-1})$	0.278			
F(000)	1728			
θ_{max} (deg)	2.88-26.37			
final R indices $(I > 2\sigma(I))$	$R_1 = 0.1054,$			
	wR2=0.1765			
R indices (all data)	$R_1 = 0.0677,$			
	$wR_2 = 0.1567$			
goodness-of-fit on F2	1.051			
Largest diff. peak, hole/e Å-3	1.422, -1.032			

References:

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