

Ruthenium(II) and Iridium(III) complexes featuring NHC-Sulfonate chelate

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Supporting Information

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General Information:

All reactions were carried out under argon atmosphere using Schlenk tube techniques. Unless stated, reagents were purchased from commercial sources and used as received. Solvents (toluene, dichloromethane) were dried using a MBraun Solvent Purification System. Chloroform was HPLC grade and used as received. The reactions were monitored using a Shimadzu 2014 gas chromatograph equipped with an EquityTM – 1 Fused Silica capillary column (30 m x 0.25 mm x 0.25 μ m) and a FID detector. ¹H NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker Avance (400 MHz) spectrometer and reported in ppm with reference to CDCl₃ (7.26 ppm) or CD₂Cl₂ (5.32 ppm). Data are reported as follows: s=singlet, d=doublet, t=triplet, q=quartet, qu=quintet, sept=septuplet, m=multiplet, br=broad. Coupling constants are reported in Hz. ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded at 100.6 MHz on the same spectrometer and reported in ppm with reference to CDCl₃ (76 ppm) or CD₂Cl₂ (53.8 ppm).

- Mesithyl imidazole **3** was prepared according to reported procedure¹

- *N*-(2,4,6-Trimethylphenyl)-*N'*-sulfomethylimidazolium **4**

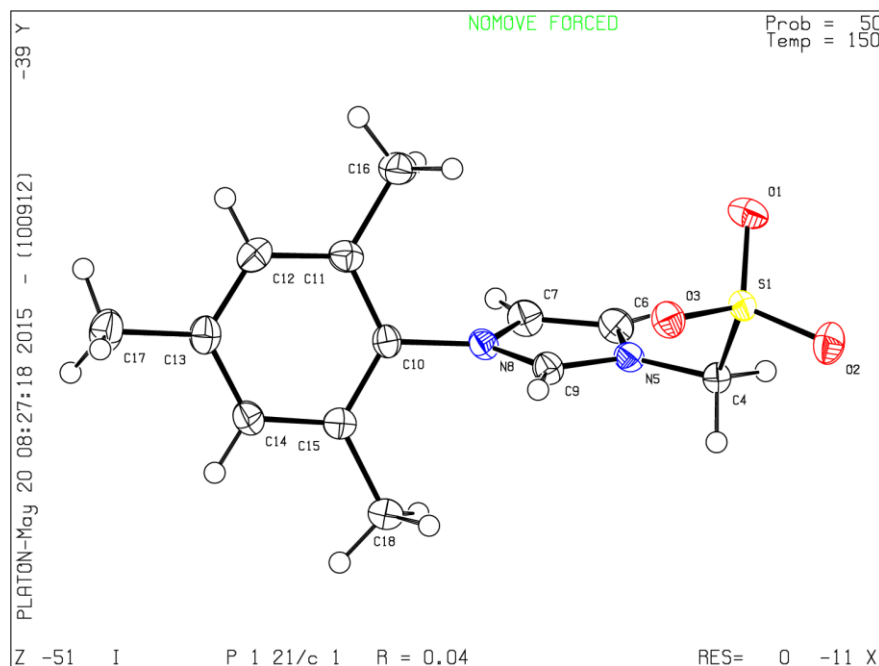
A dried 500 mL Schlenk tube was loaded with 1 g (5.37 mmol) of mesithyl imidazole **4**, 40 mL of dibromomethane and 40 mL of water. This biphasic reaction mixture was vigorously stirred at 90 °C for 16 h. 1.7 g (13.4 mmol, 2.5 equiv.) of sodium sulfite were then added and the reaction stirred for 7 h at 90 °C (See ¹H NMR Imidazolium crude). The reaction mixture was allowed to cool down to r.t. and the two phases were separated. The aqueous phase was washed by 3x20 mL of dichloromethane. The aqueous phase was placed at + 4°C to crystallize the desired imidazolium salt. If necessary, crystallization was repeated to decrease the amount of residual BrCH₂SO₃Na. The desired product was obtained as white crystals in 30-40 % yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, (CD₃)₂SO) δ 9.44 (s, 1H), 7.98 (s, 1H), 7.88 (s, 1H), 7.14 (s, 2H), 5.04 (s, 2H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 2.01 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, (CD₃)₂SO) δ 140.7, 138.7, 134.7, 131.7, 129.7, 124.7, 123.5, 63.6, 21.1, 17.3. NMR data were consistent with reported data.²

CCDC 1414725 contains the supplementary crystallographic data for **4**

¹ M. G. Gardiner, W. A. Herrmann, C.-P. Reisinger, J. Schwarz, M. Spiegler, *J. Organomet. Chem.*, **1999**, 572, 239-247.

² Y. Nagai, T. Kochi, K. Nozaki, K. *Organometallics*, **2009**, 28, 6131

An X-ray molecular structure of compound **4** was recorded



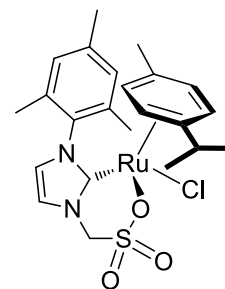
- Silver-NHC complex **Ag-1** was prepared according to the reported procedure.¹

NMR data were consistent with reported data

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.75 (brs, 1H), 6.96 (brs, 1H), 6.77 (brs, 2H), 5.52 (brs, 2H), 2.06 (s, 3H), 1.70 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 23.1, 27.8, 65.6, 122.2, 129.0, 134.8, 145.8, 181.9.

- Synthesis of Ruthenium(NHC) complex **Ru-1**:

To a vacuum dried Schlenk tube containing [Ru(*p*-cymene)Cl₂]₂ (80 mg, 0.13 mmol, 0.5 eq.) in DCM, silver NHC complex **Ag-1** (100 mg, 0.26 mmol, 1.0 eq) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred at 45 °C for 16 h. The reaction mixture was filtered over celite to remove AgCl. Concentration in vacuo of the red solution afforded the expected complex. Crystallization by layering with pentane and dichloromethane provided orange crystals (85 %). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.18 (br, 1H, C_{mes}-H), 7.07 (br, 1H, C_{mes}-H), 7.04 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H, C_{NHC}-H), 6.91 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H, C_{NHC}-H), 5.73 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 1H, C_{cym}-H), 5.45 (d, *J* = 13.2 Hz, 1H, CH₂SO₃), 5.35 (brs, 1H, C_{cym}-H), 5.22 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H, C_{cym}-H), 4.47 (d, *J* = 13.2 Hz, 1H, CH₂SO₃), 3.30 (brs, 1H, C_{cym}-H), 2.77 (sept, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H, H-CMe₂), 2.43 (s, 3H, C_{mes}-CH₃), 2.39 (s, 3H,



C_{mes-CH_3} , 2.02 (s, 3H, C_{mes-CH_3}), 1.84 (s, 3H, C_{cym-CH_3}), 1.18 (2dd, t app., $J = 7.2$ Hz, 6H, H-C(Me)₂); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 171.1 (C_{NHC-Ru}), 141.5 ($C_{mes-quat.}$), 138.0 ($C_{mes-quat.}$), 137.9 ($C_{mes-quat.}$), 135.7 ($C_{mes-quat.}$), 130.1 (C_{mes-H}), 130.0 (C_{mes-H}), 125.4 (C_{NHC-H}), 123.2 (C_{NHC-H}), 104.1 (C_{cym}), 94.6 (br, C_{cym-H}), 93.0 (C_{cym}), 78.8 (br, C_{cym-H}), 78.7 (C_{cym-H}), 77.7 (C_{cym-H}), 63.6 (CH₂SO₃), 30.4 (CHMe₂), 24.0, 21.5, 20.4, 18.7, 18.6, 18.2 (CH₃).

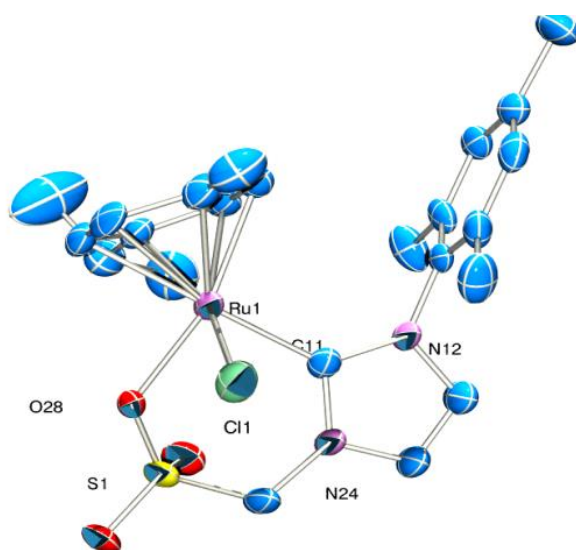
HRMS (ESI) [M·Cl]⁺ (C₂₃H₂₉N₂O₃SRu) Th: 515.09369; Exp: 515.0943

Elemental analysis for C₂₃H₂₉ClN₂O₃RuS

Theoretical: C, 50.22; H, 5.31; N, 5.09; S, 5.83

Measured: C, 49.69; H, 5.62; N, 4.93; S, 5.84

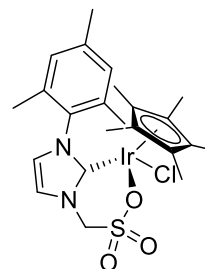
CCDC 1414617 contains the supplementary crystallographic data for **Ru-1**



Ru-1 Complex: Selected bonds lengths (Å): Ru(1)-Cl(1), 2.405; Ru(1)-O(28), 2.157; Ru(1)-C(1), 2.088; Selected bond angles (deg): O(28)-Ru(1)-C(1), 88.7; O(28)-Ru(1)-Cl(1), 88.11; Cl(1)-Ru(1)-C(1), 83.18

- Synthesis of Iridium(NHC) complex Ir-1:

To a vacuum dried Schlenk tube containing [Ir(Cp*)Cl₂]₂ (0.5 eq) in DCM, silver NHC complex (1.0 eq) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred at 45 °C for 16h. Then solution was filtered over celite to remove AgCl. Concentration in vacuo of the reddish yellow solution afforded the expected complex. Crystalization by layering with pentane and dichloromethane gave the yellow crystals (81 %). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 7.33 (d, $J = 2.0$ Hz, 1H, C_{NHC-H}), 6.99 (s, 2H, C_{mes-H}), 6.52 (d, $J = 2.0$ Hz, 1H, C_{NHC-H}), 5.20 (d, $J = 13.2$ Hz, 1H, CH₂SO₃), 4.77 (d, $J = 13.2$ Hz, 1H, CH₂SO₃), 2.34 (s, 3H, C_{mes-CH_3}), 2.14 (s, 3H, C_{mes-CH_3}), 2.08 (s, 3H, C_{mes-CH_3}), 1.35 (s, 15H, Cp*); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 161.5 (C_{NHC-Ir}), 140.3 ($C_{mes-quat.}$), 138.4 (C_{mes-



quat.), 136.2 (C_{mes}-quat.), 135.4 (C_{mes}-quat.), 130.1 (C_{mes}-quat.), 129.0 (C_{mes}-quat.), 125.1 (C_{mes}-H), 125.0 (C_{mes}-H), 90.9 (Cp*), 64.8 (CH₂SO₃), 21.3 (C_{mes}-Me), 19.8 (C_{mes}-Me), 18.8 (C_{mes}-Me), 9.7 (Cp*)

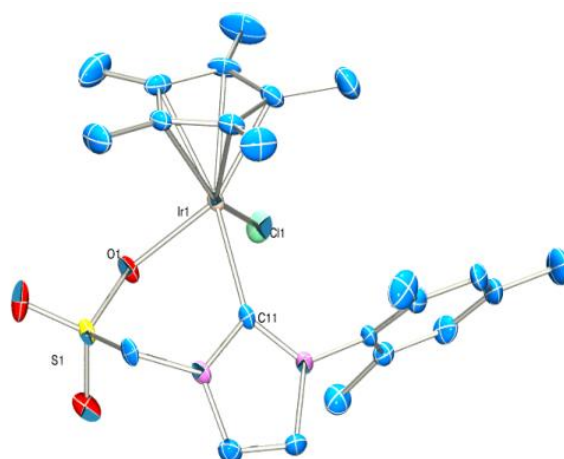
HRMS (ESI) [M-Cl]⁺ (C₂₃H₃₀N₂O₃SIr) Th: 607.16011; Exp: 607.1603

Elemental analysis for C₂₃H₃₀N₂O₃ClSIr

Theoretical: C, 43.01; H, 4.71; N, 4.36; S, 4.99

Measured: C, 42.82; H, 4.38; N, 4.39; S, 4.74

CCDC 1414618 contains the supplementary crystallographic data for **Ir-1**

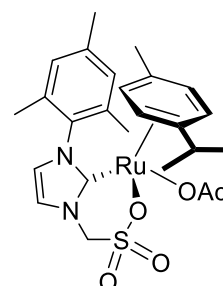


Crystal structure of Ir(NHC) Complex

Ir(NHC) Complex : Selected bonds lengths (Å): Ir(1)-Cl(1) , 2.374; Ir(1)-O(1) , 2.226; Ir(1)-C(1), 2.058; Selected bond angles (deg): C(1)-Ir(1)-Cl(1), 89.35; C(1)-Ir(1)-O(31), 89.27; Cl(1)-Ir(1)-O(31), 82.31.

- Synthesis of Ruthenium(NHC) complex **Ru-2**:

To a vacuum dried Schlenk tube containing [Ru(*p*-cymene)(OAc)₂] (1 eq) in DCM, silver NHC complex **Ag-1** (1.0 eq) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred at 45 °C for 16 h. The reaction mixture was filtered over celite to remove AgCl. Concentration *in vacuo* of the brown solution afforded the expected complex **Ru-2**. Precipitation by layering with pentane and dichloromethane provided brown powder (40 %). An alternative pathway involves the reaction of **Ru-1** (1 eq.) with potassium acetate (1.8 eq.) in dichloromethane at 50 °C overnight followed by cannulation and concentration *in vacuo* to yield **Ru-2**; This complex could not be crystallized. Its purity was estimated to 95% by ¹H NMR. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.02 (brs, 1H, C_{NHC}-H), 7.06 (brs, 1H, C_{mes}-H), 6.98 (s, 1H, C_{mes}-H), 6.96 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H, C_{NHC}-H), 6.06 (d, *J* = 5.8

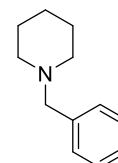


Hz, 1H, C_{cym}-H), 5.99-5.98 (m, 1H, C_{cym}-H), 5.61-5.59 (m, 1H, C_{cym}-H), 5.16 (d, *J*= 5.8 Hz, 1H, C_{cym}-H), 4.82 (d, *J*= 13.3 Hz, 1H, CH₂SO₃), 4.76 (d, *J*= 13.3 Hz, 1H, CH₂SO₃), 2.36 (s, 3H, C_{mes}-CH₃), , 2.27 (s, 3H, C_{mes}-CH₃), 1.96 (s, 3H, C_{mes}-CH₃), 1.85 (s, 3H), 1.63 (s, 3H), 1.60-1.52 (m, 1H, H-CMe₂), 1.09 (d, *J*= 6.9 Hz, 3H), 0.98 (d, *J*= 6.9 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 187.4 (C=O) , 174.7 (C_{NHC}-Ru), 138.7 (C_{mes}-quat.), 135.7 (C_{mes}-quat.), 135.3 (C_{mes}-quat.), 134.8 (C_{mes}-quat.), 128.6 (C_{mes}-H), 127.7 (C_{mes}-H), 124.2 (C_{NHC}-H), 123.6 (C_{NHC}-H), 99.2 (C_{cym}quat.), 91.1 (C_{cym}quat.), 87.8 (C_{cym}H), 85.1 (C_{cym}H), 81.4 (C_{cym}H), 79.9 (C_{cym}H), 64.1 (CH₂SO₃), 29.5 (CHMe₂), 22.5, 22.3, 20.6, 19.9, 17.4, 16.5, 16.3.

General procedure for *N*-alkylation:

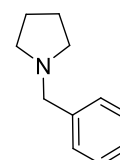
A 25 mL Schlenk tube was flushed with argon and equipped with a magnetic stirring bar. The flask was charged with alcohol (1.2 eq) and catalyst (1 mol%). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 5 minutes before adding amine (1.0 eq). Afterwards, the mixture was stirred at 130 °C for 24 hours. Then the reaction mixture was cooled down to room temperature and was analyzed by GC. The crude mixture was purified by column chromatography using neutral alumina and a mixture of pentane and diethyl ether as eluent. ¹H NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker Avance (400 MHz) spectrometer and reported in ppm with reference to (CD₃)₂CO (2.05 ppm). ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded at 100.6 MHz on the same spectrometer and reported in ppm with reference to (CD₃)₂CO (206.26 ppm).

1-benzylpiperidine: Colourless oil (85%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, *acetone-d6*): δ 7.33-7.27 (m, 4H), 7.23-7.22 (m, 1H), 3.42(s, 2H), 2.35 (br, 4H), 1.57-1.51(m, 4H), 1.44-1.42 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, *acetone-d6*): δ 140.5, 130.0, 129.2, 127.8, 64.6, 55.5, 27.1, 25.5.



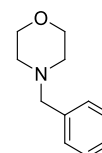
NMR data were consistent with reported data³

1-benzylpyrrolidine: Colourless oil (90%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, *acetone-d6*): δ 7.34-7.27 (m, 4H), 7.23-7.21 (m, 1H), 3.58 (s, 2H), 2.46-2.43 (m, 4H), 1.72 (qu, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, *acetone-d6*): δ 141.2, 129.6, 129.2, 127.7, 61.2, 54.8, 24.5.



NMR data were consistent with reported data⁴

4-benzylmorpholine: Colourless oil (65%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, *acetone-d6*): δ 7.35-7.29 (m, 4H), 7.25-7.22 (m, 1H), 3.60 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 4H), 3.47 (s, 2H), 2.38 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 4H); ¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, *acetone-d6*): δ 139.4, 129.9, 129.1, 127.9, 67.6, 64.0, 54.6.

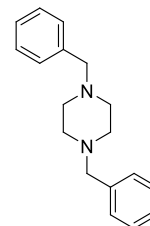


NMR data were consistent with reported data⁵

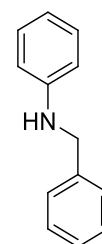
³ G. A. Molander, P. E. Gormisky, D. L. Sandrock, *J. Org. Chem.*, **2008**, *73*, 2052-2057.

⁴ J. M. J. Williams, A. Pettman, D. van der Waals, *RSC Advances*, **2014**, *4*, 51845-51849.

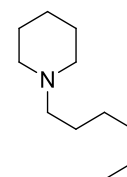
1,4-dibenzylpiperazine: White solid (81%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, *acetone-d6*): δ 7.33-7.28 (m, 8H), 7.24-7.22 (m, 2H), 3.48 (s, 4H), 2.43 (br, 8H); ^{13}C NMR (100.6 MHz, *acetone-d6*): δ 140.0, 129.9, 129.2, 127.9, 63.7, 54.2. NMR data were consistent with reported data⁶



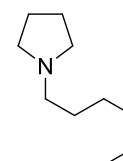
N-benzylaniline: White solid (64%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, *acetone-d6*): δ 7.40 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.32 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.30 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.09 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 6.67 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 6.59 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.39 (s, 1H), 4.35 (d, $J = 5.6$ Hz, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (100.6 MHz, *acetone-d6*): δ 149.8, 141.3, 129.8, 129.2, 128.2, 127.6, 117.4, 113.6, 48.2. NMR data were consistent with reported data.⁷



1-hexylpiperidine: Colourless oil (85%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, *acetone-d6*): δ 2.30 (br, 4H), 2.22 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 1.54-1.49 (m, 4H), 1.45-1.38 (m, 4H), 1.32-1.28 (m, 6H), 0.89 (t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100.6 MHz, *acetone-d6*): δ 60.3, 55.7, 32.9, 28.3, 28.1, 27.2, 25.7, 23.7, 14.7. NMR data were consistent with reported data.⁸



1-hexylpyrrolidine: Colourless oil (71%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, *acetone-d6*): δ 3.17 (br, 4H), 3.00 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 2.02-1.98 (m, 4H), 1.83-1.75 (m, 2H), 1.38-1.29 (m, 6H), 0.88 (t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100.6 MHz, *acetone-d6*): δ 55.6, 53.8, 32.2, 27.4, 26.7, 24.0, 23.2, 14.3. NMR data were consistent with reported data.⁹



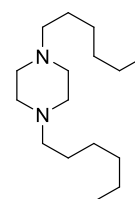
⁵ O. O. Kovalenko, A. Volkov, H. Adolfson, *Org. Lett.*, **2015**, *17*, 446-449.

⁶ L. L. R. Lorentz-Petersen, L. U. Nordstrom, R. Madsen, *Eur. J. Org. Chem.*, **2012**, *34*, 6752-6759.

⁷ A. S. Kumari, D. D. Pathak, *Tetrahedron Lett.*, **2015**, *56*, 4135-4142.

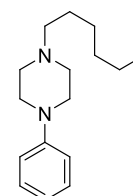
⁸ G. Liu, Z. Li, H. Geng, X. Zhang, *Catal. Sci. Technol.*, **2014**, *4*, 917-921.

⁹ X. Li, Z. Zheng, S. Garg, B. Twamley, J. M. Shreeve, *Eur. J. Inorg. Chem.*, **2008**, *21*, 3353-3358.

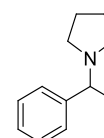


1,4-dihexylpiperazine: Colourless oil (56%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, *acetone-d6*): δ 2.37 (br, 8H), 2.25 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 4H), 1.44-1.41 (m, 4H), 1.32-1.29 (m, 12H), 0.88 (t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 6H); ^{13}C NMR (100.6 MHz, *acetone-d6*): δ 59.5, 54.5, 32.8, 28.1, 27.9, 23.5, 14.6.

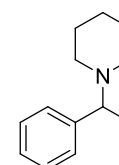
1-hexyl-4-phenylpiperazine: White solid (47%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, *acetone-d6*): δ 7.20 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 6.93 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 6.77 (t, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.16 (t, $J = 5.2$ Hz, 4H), 2.53 (t, $J = 5.2$ Hz, 4H), 2.34 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 1.54-1.48 (m, 2H), 1.38-1.29 (m, 6H), 0.89 (t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100.6 MHz, *acetone-d6*): δ 152.7, 129.8, 119.9, 116.6, 59.3, 54.3, 49.9, 32.7, 28.0, 27.8, 23.4, 14.5.
NMR data were consistent with reported data.¹⁰



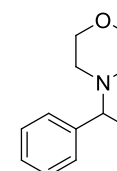
1-(1-phenylethyl)pyrrolidine: Yellow oil (70%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, *acetone-d6*): δ 7.34-7.27(m, 4H), 7.22-7.18 (m, 1H), 3.16 (q, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.52-2.47 (m, 2H), 2.35-2.30 (m, 2H), 1.73-1.66 (m, 4H), 1.31 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100.6 MHz, *acetone-d6*): 147.6, 129.2, 128.0, 127.7, 66.6, 53.5, 24.4, 24.3.
NMR data were consistent with reported data.¹¹



1-(1-phenylethyl)piperidine: Yellow oil (51%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, *acetone-d6*): δ 7.33-7.27 (m, 4H), 7.22-7.18 (m, 1H), 3.36 (q, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.39-2.38 (m, 2H), 2.32-2.31 (m, 2H), 1.53-1.48 (m, 4H), 1.41-1.34(m, 2H), 1.29 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100.6 MHz, *acetone-d6*): 145.9, 129.0, 128.4, 127.6, 65.8, 52.3, 27.3, 25.7, 19.8.
NMR data were consistent with reported data.¹²



4-(1-phenylethyl)morpholine: Yellow oil (46%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, *acetone-d6*): δ 7.34-7.29 (m, 4H), 7.24-7.20 (m, 1H), 3.61-3.55 (m, 4H), 3.29 (q, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.45-2.42 (m, 2H), 2.32-2.27 (m, 2H), 1.30 (d, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100.6 MHz, *acetone-d6*): 144.2, 128.0, 127.2, 126.6, 66.6, 64.8, 51.0, 19.2.
NMR data were consistent with reported data.¹²



¹⁰ I. Yavari, M. J. Bayat, M. Ghazanfarpour-Darjani, *Tetrahedron Lett.*, **2014**, 55, 5595-5596.

¹¹ A. J. A. Watson, A. C. Maxwell, J. M. J. Williams, *J. Org. Chem.*, **2011**, 76, 2328-2331.

¹² Y. Miki, K. Hirano, T. Satoh, M. Miura, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.*, **2013**, 52, 10830-10834.

General procedure for etherification

A 25 mL Schlenk tube was flushed with argon, equipped with a magnetic stirring bar. The flask was charged with phenyl ethanol **6c** (0.1 mmol), and catalyst **Ru-1** (1 mol%). The reaction mixture was stirred at 130 °C for 24 h. The reaction progress was monitored by gas chromatography. The reaction mixture was then allowed to cool down to r.t. and the product isolated by column chromatography on silica gel employing a mixture of petroleum ether and ethyl acetate (95/5, v/v) as eluent. The product **12** was isolated in 45 % yield as a white oil.

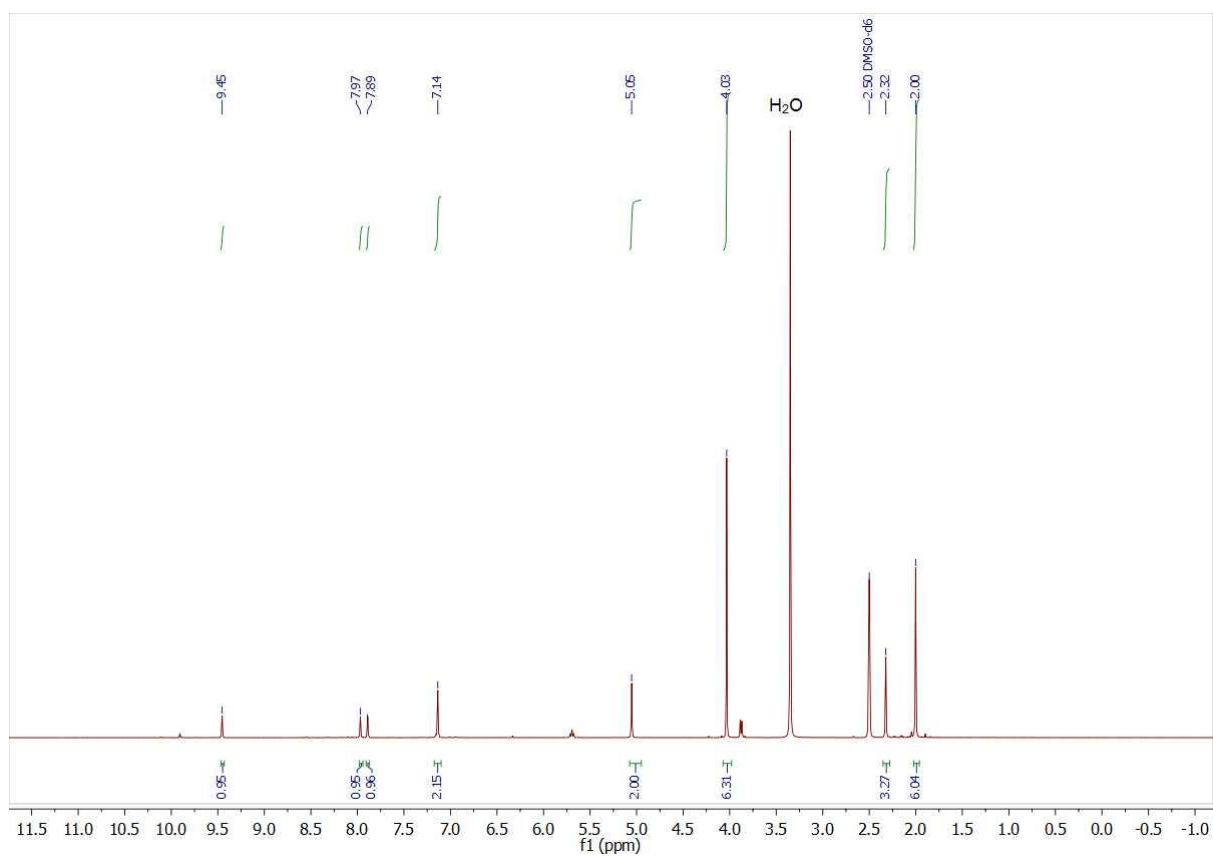
¹H NMR (400 MHz, *CD*₂*Cl*₂): δ 7.40-7.34 (m, 4H), 7.33-7.20(m, 14H), 4.54 (q, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1,6H), 4.25 (q, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 1.46 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 4,9H), 1.36 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, *CD*₂*Cl*₂): 145.0, 144.9, 129.0, 128.8, 127.9, 127.7, 126.9, 126.8, 75.2, 75.0, 54.3, 54.0, 54.00, 53.7, 25.1, 23.4

Compound **12** was obtained as a mixture of *dl* enantiomers and meso compounds in a 45/55 ratio

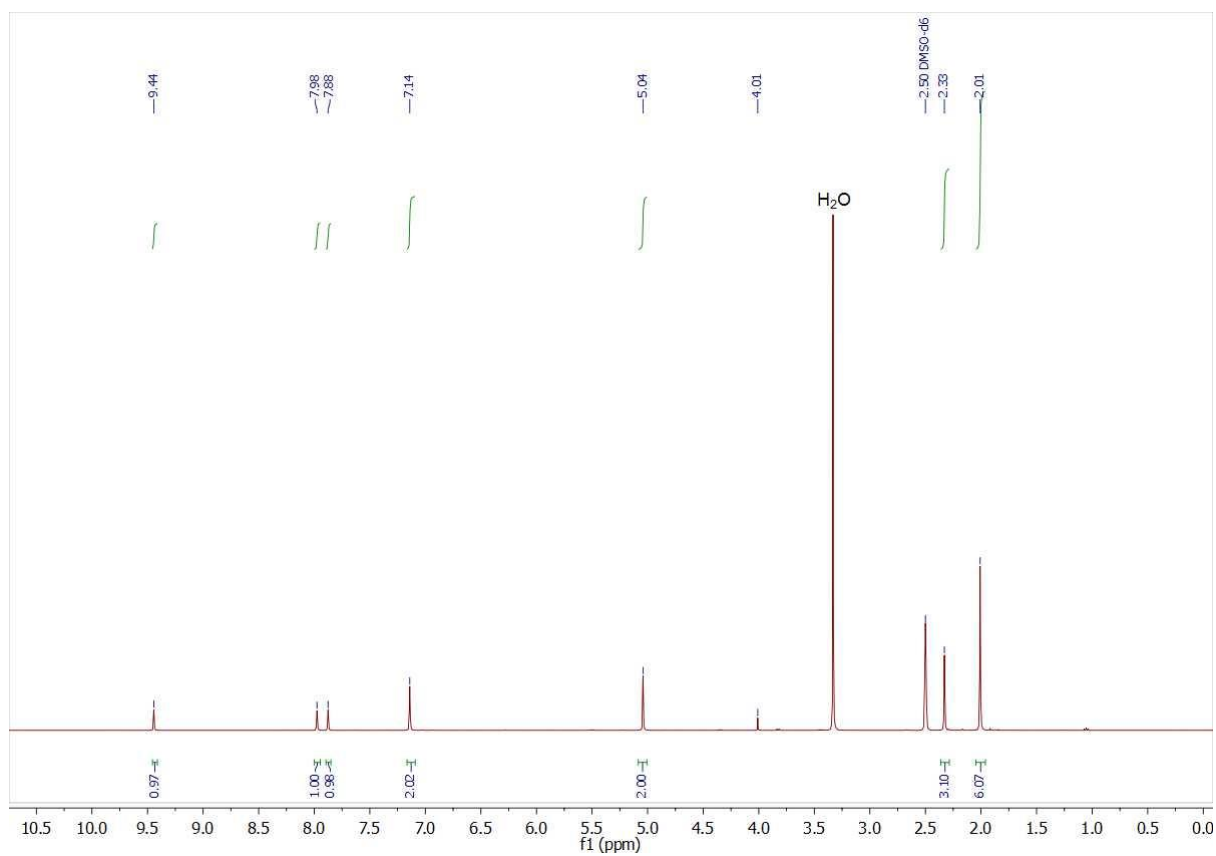
NMR data were consistent with reported data¹³

¹³ C. H. Jin, H. Y. Lee, S. H. Lee, I. S. Kim, Y. H. Jung, *Synlett*, **2007**, 2695-2698.

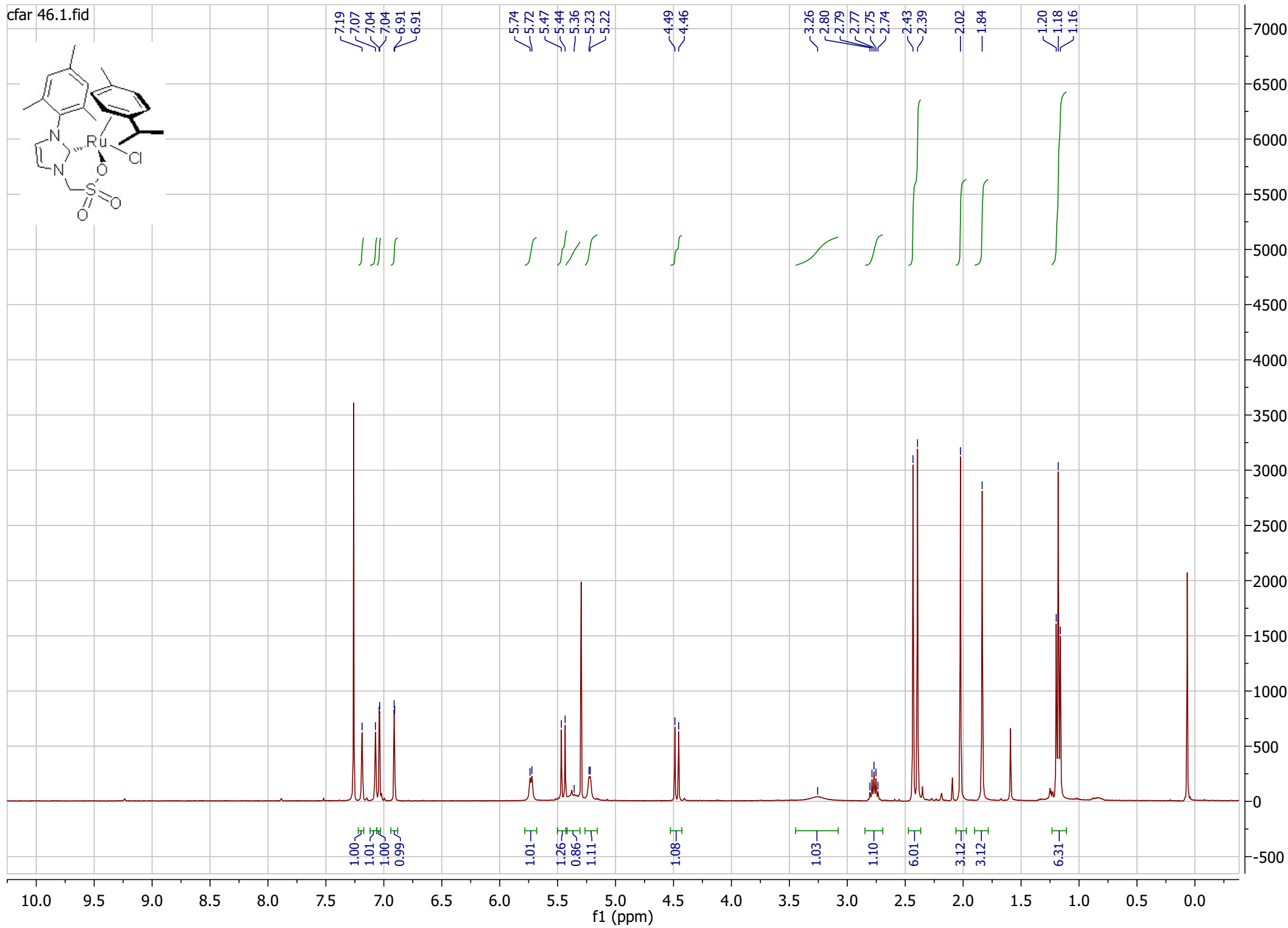
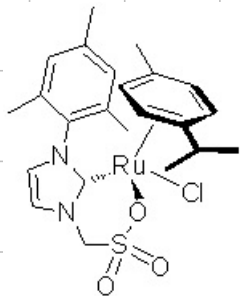
Imidazolium salt 4 crude

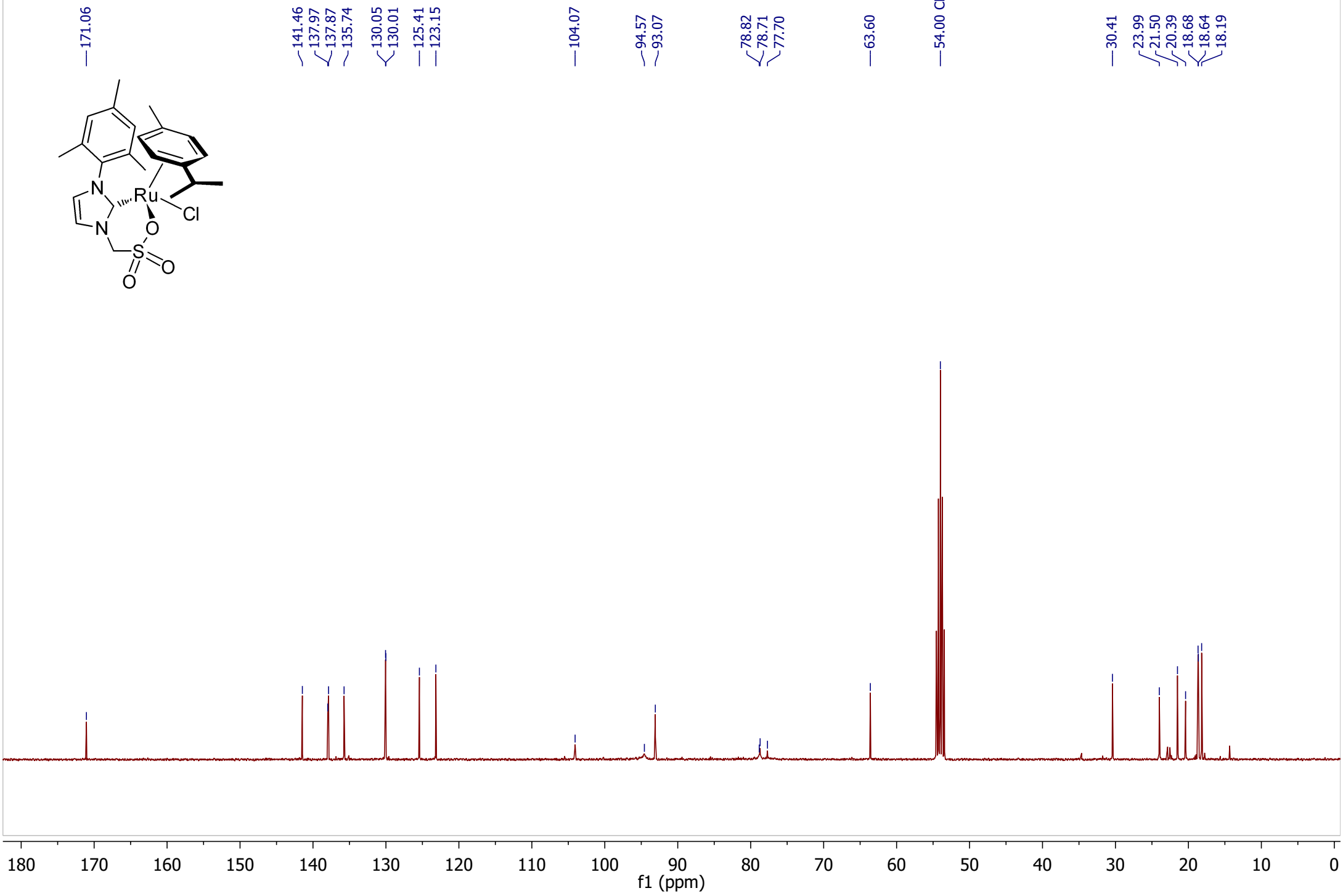
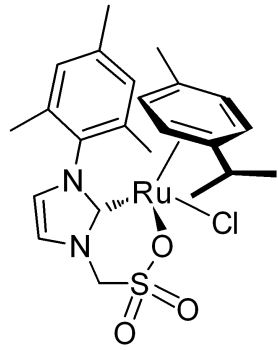


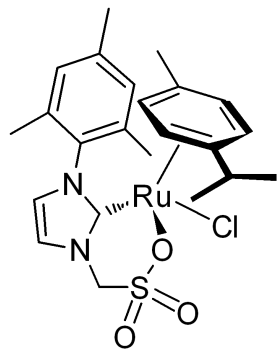
Imidazolium salt 4 crystallised



cfar 46.1.fid





130.06
130.02125.43
123.17

94.68

78.98

78.71

77.71

63.60

63.60

30.42

23.98

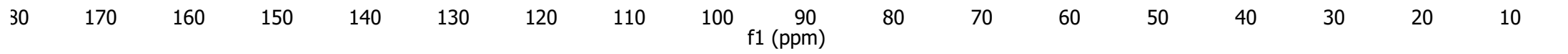
21.49

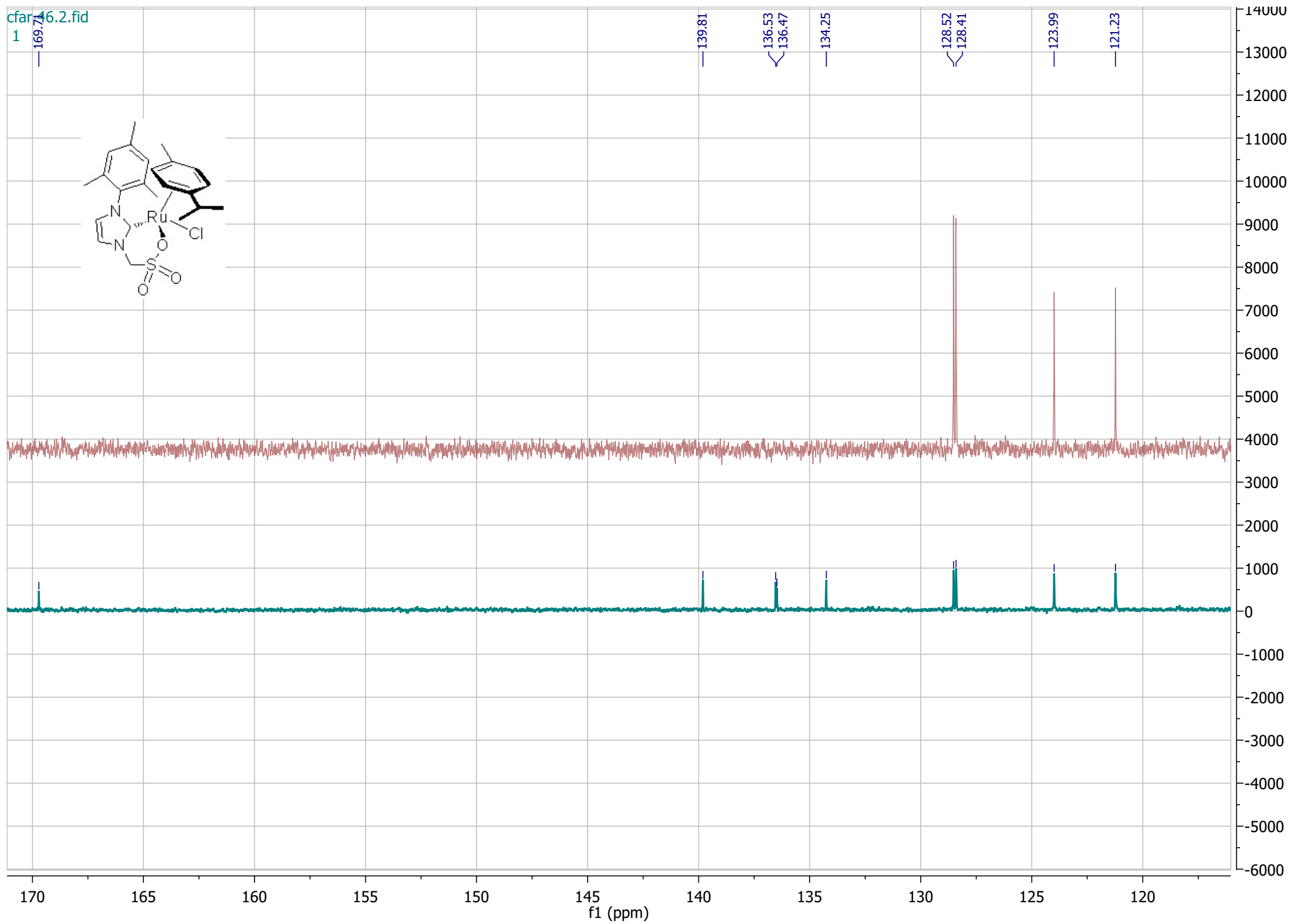
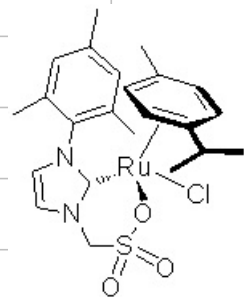
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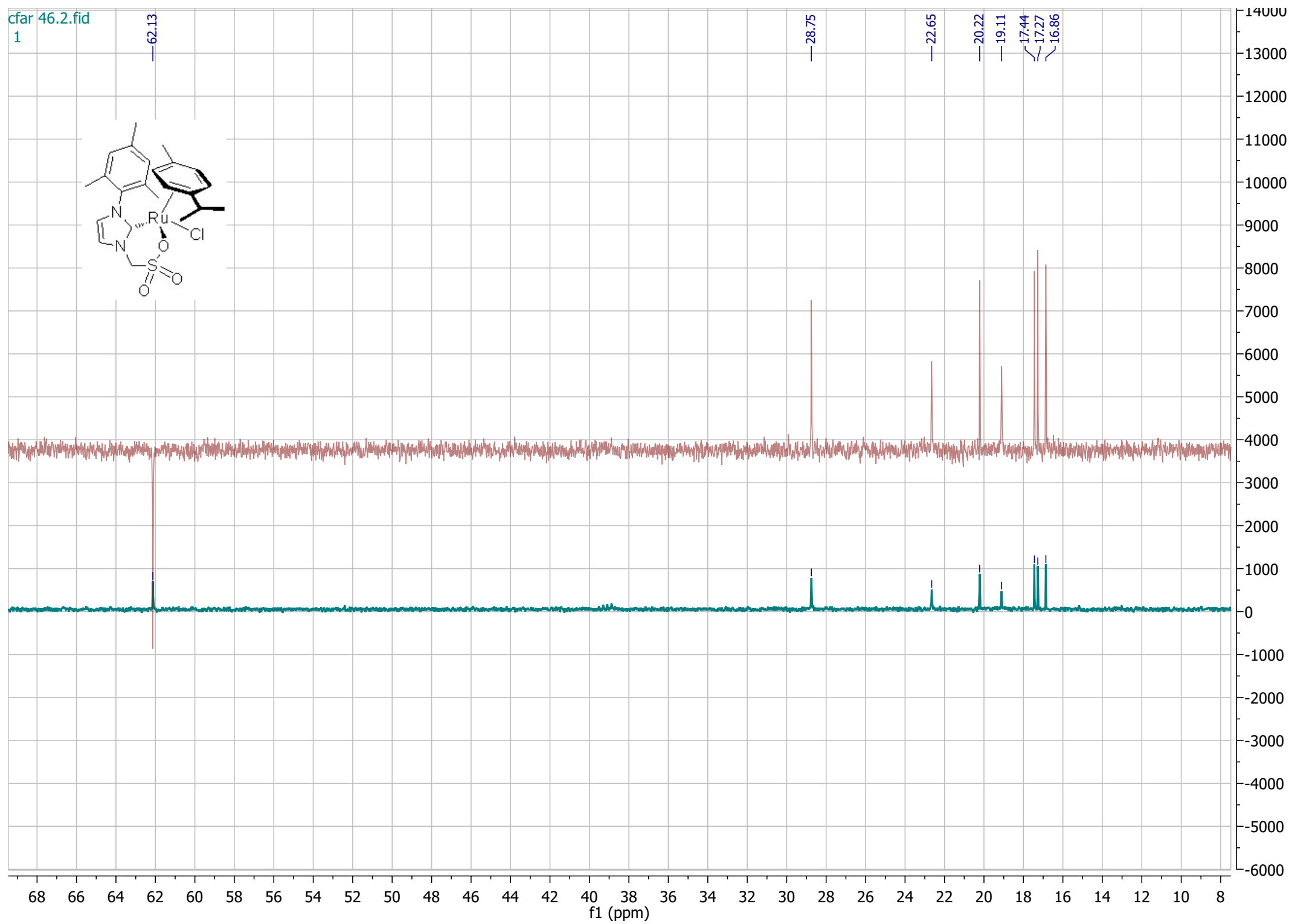
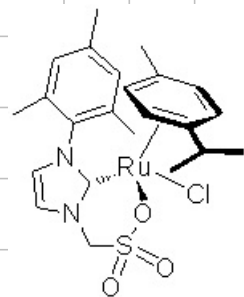
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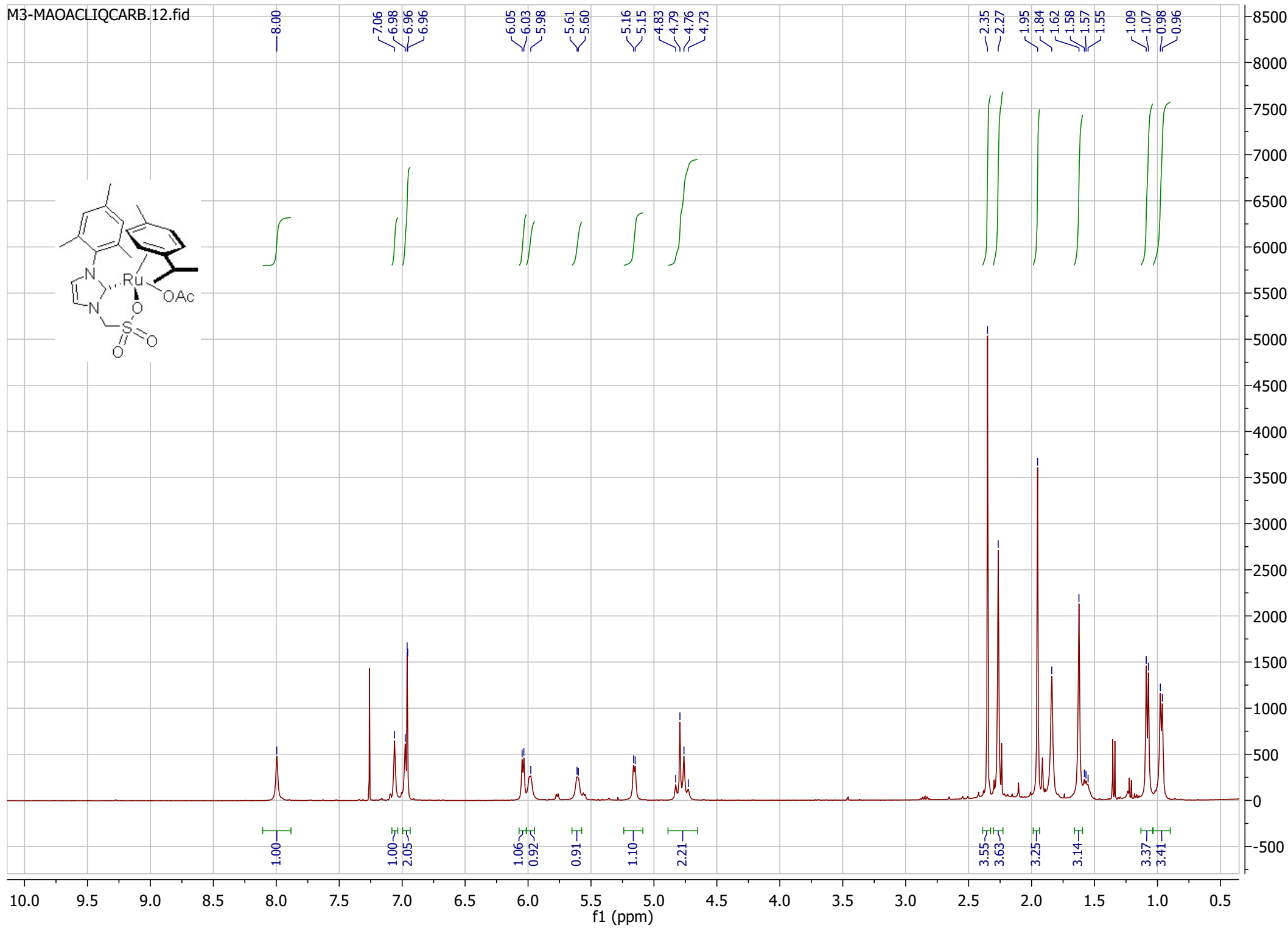
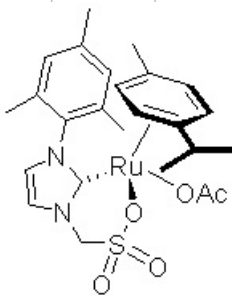
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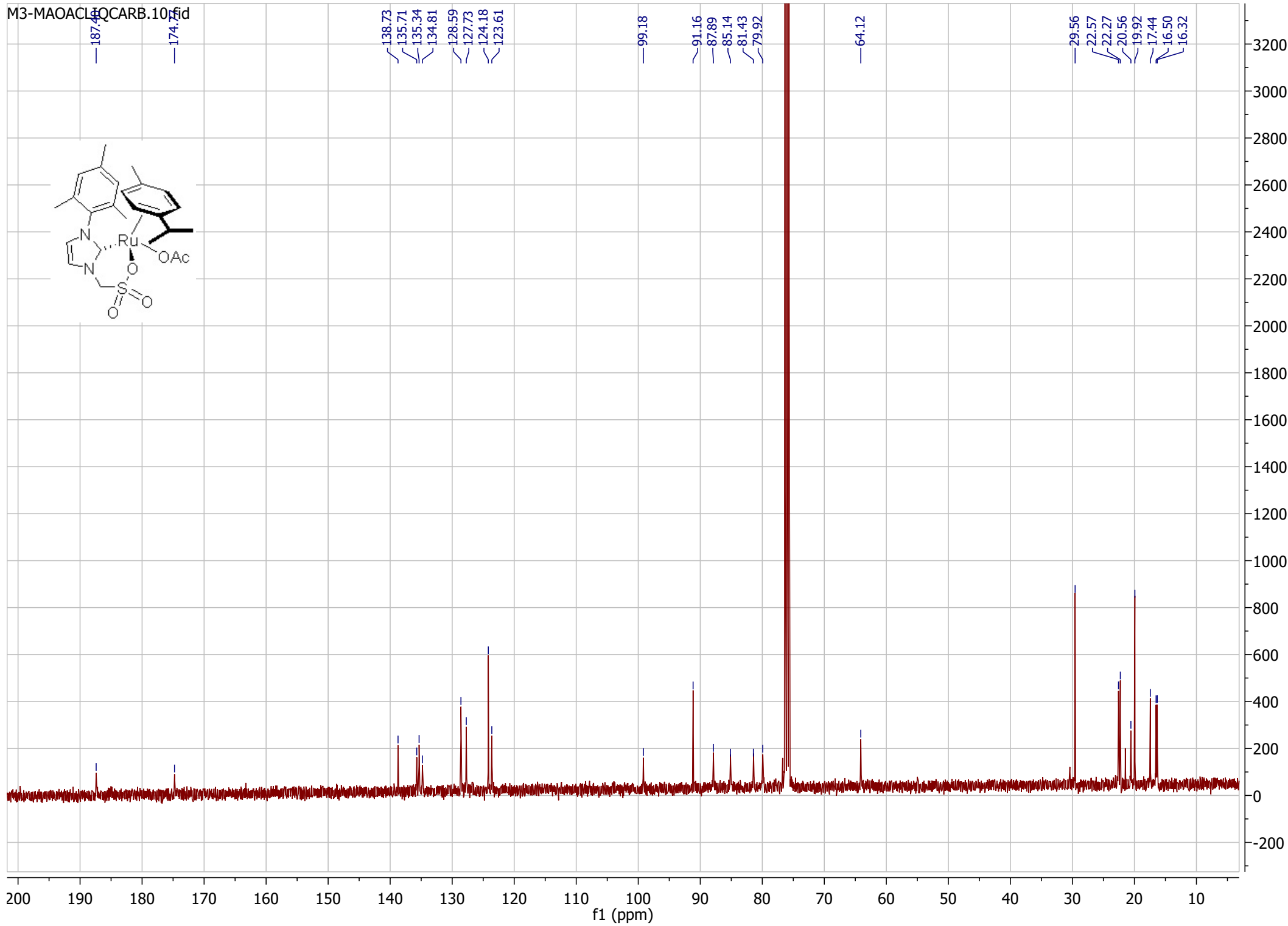
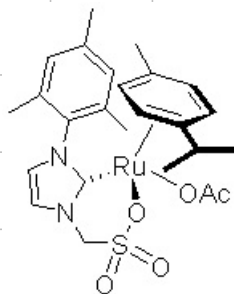
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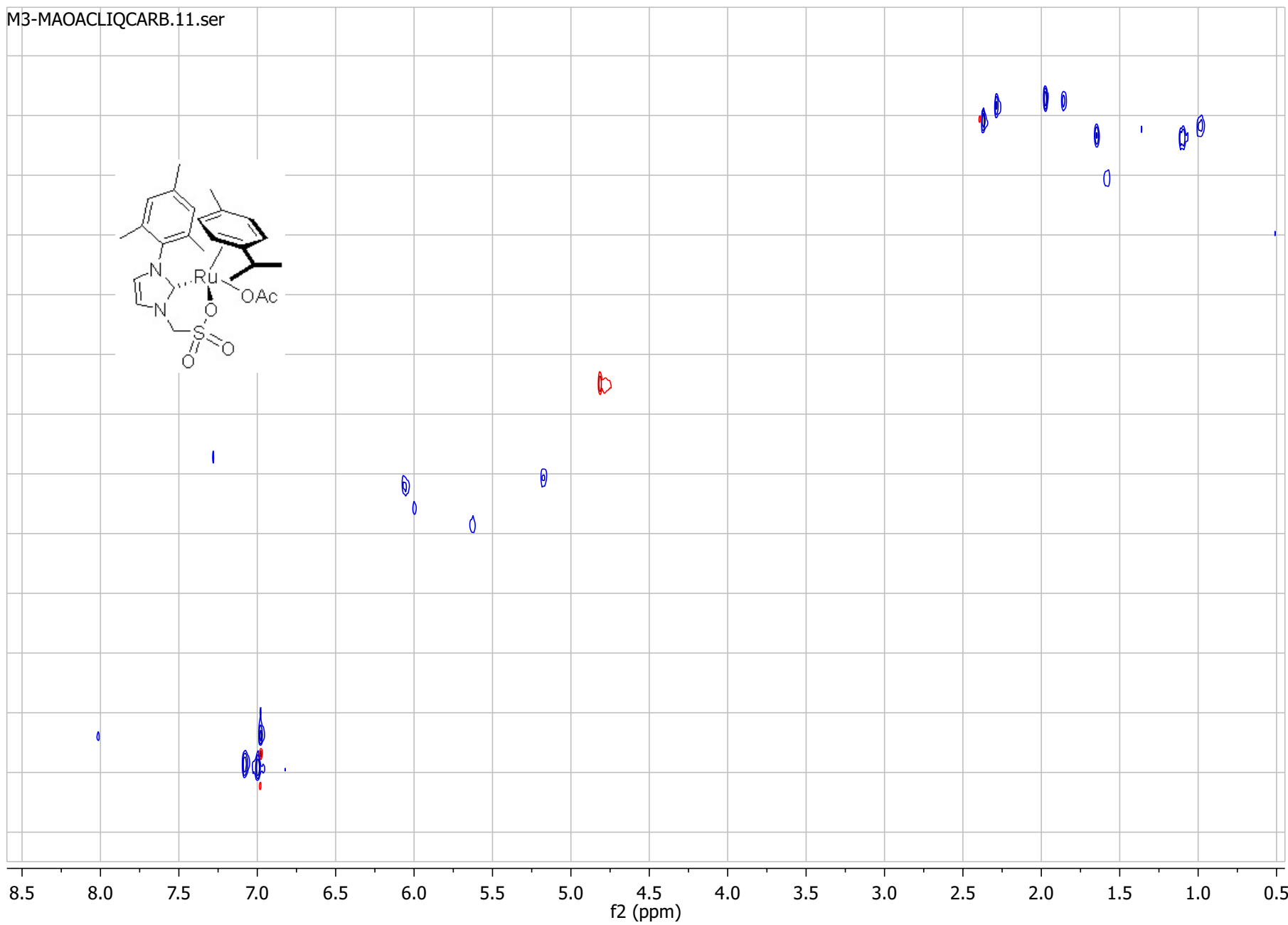






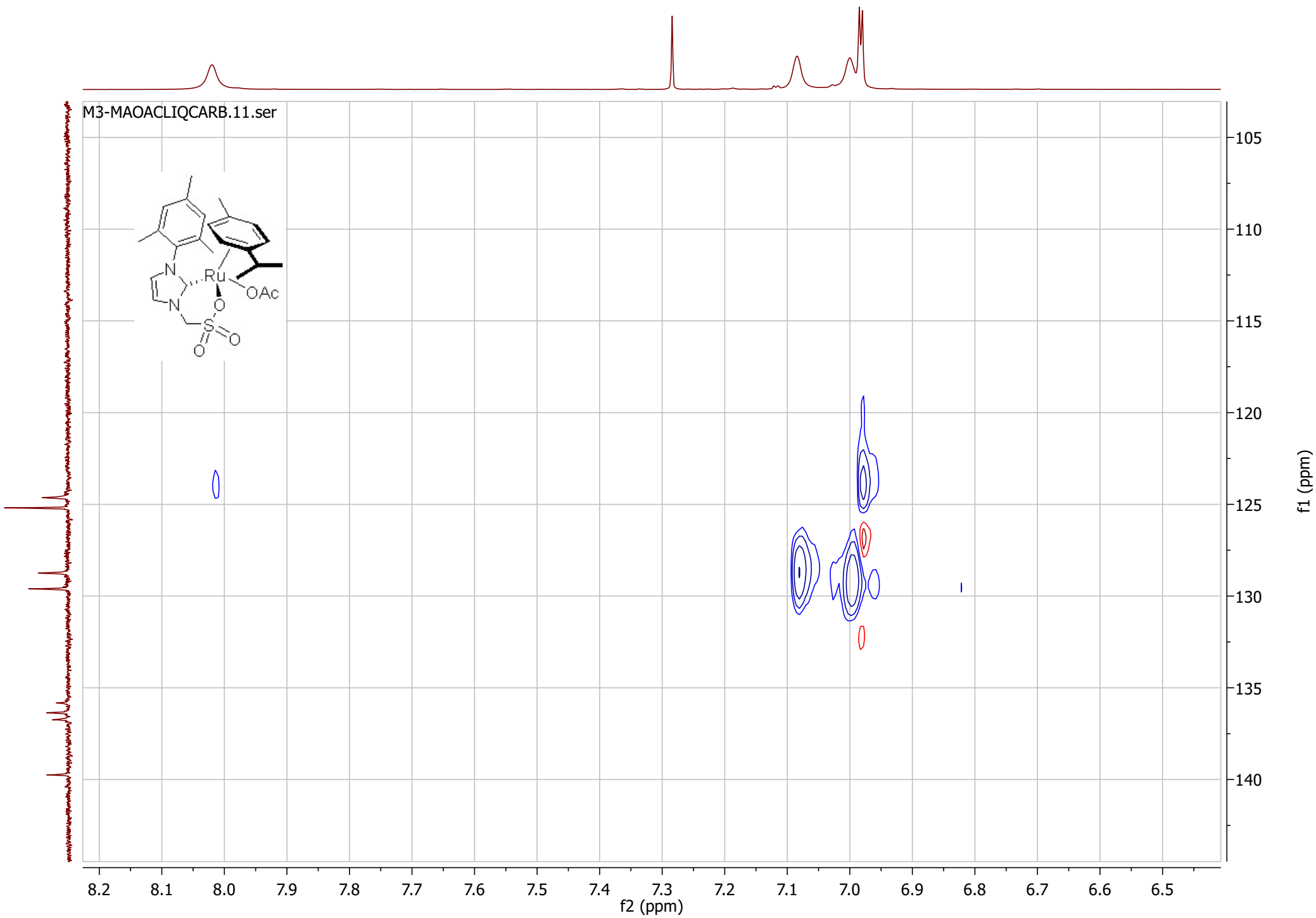


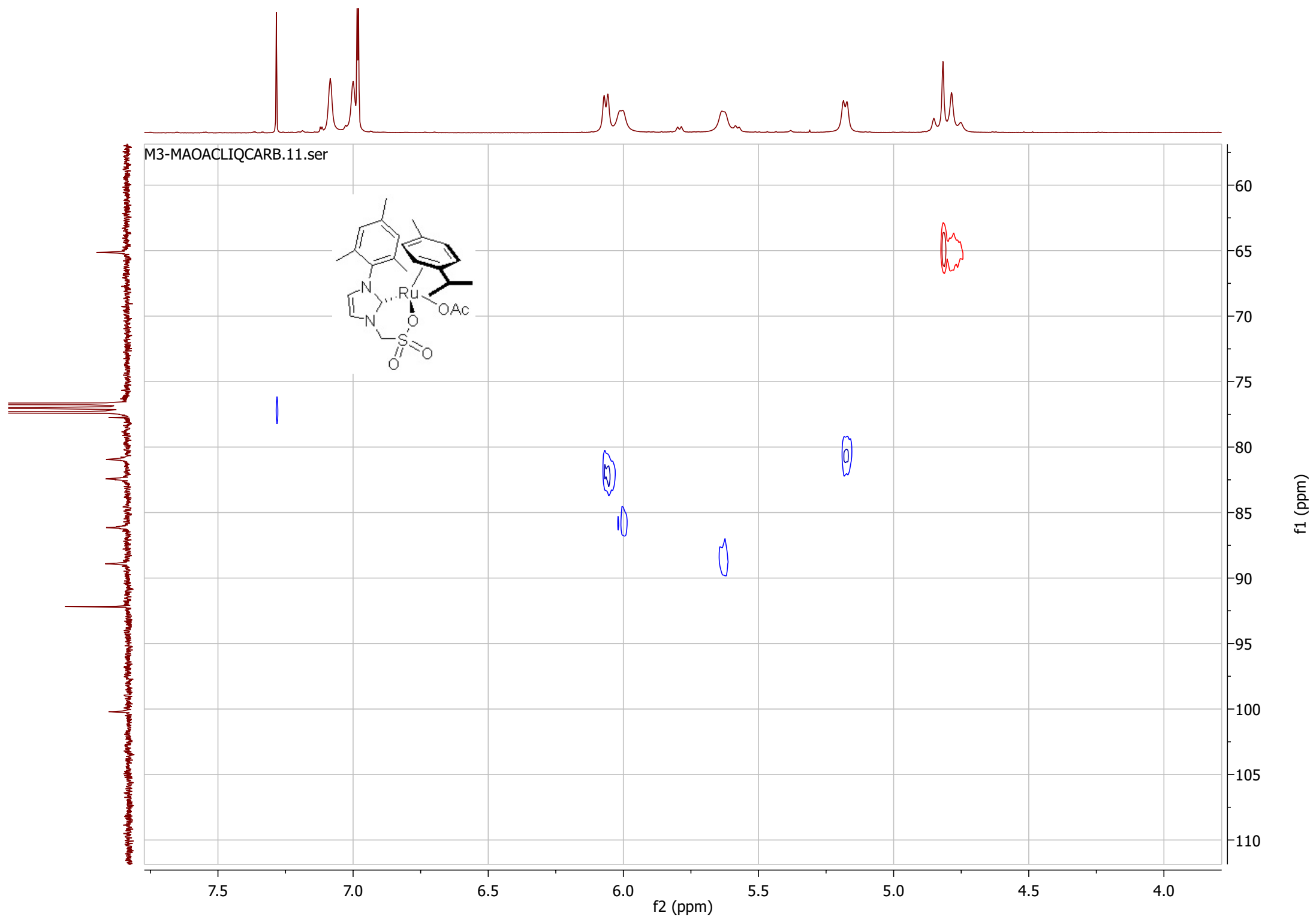
M3-MAOACLIQCARB.11.ser

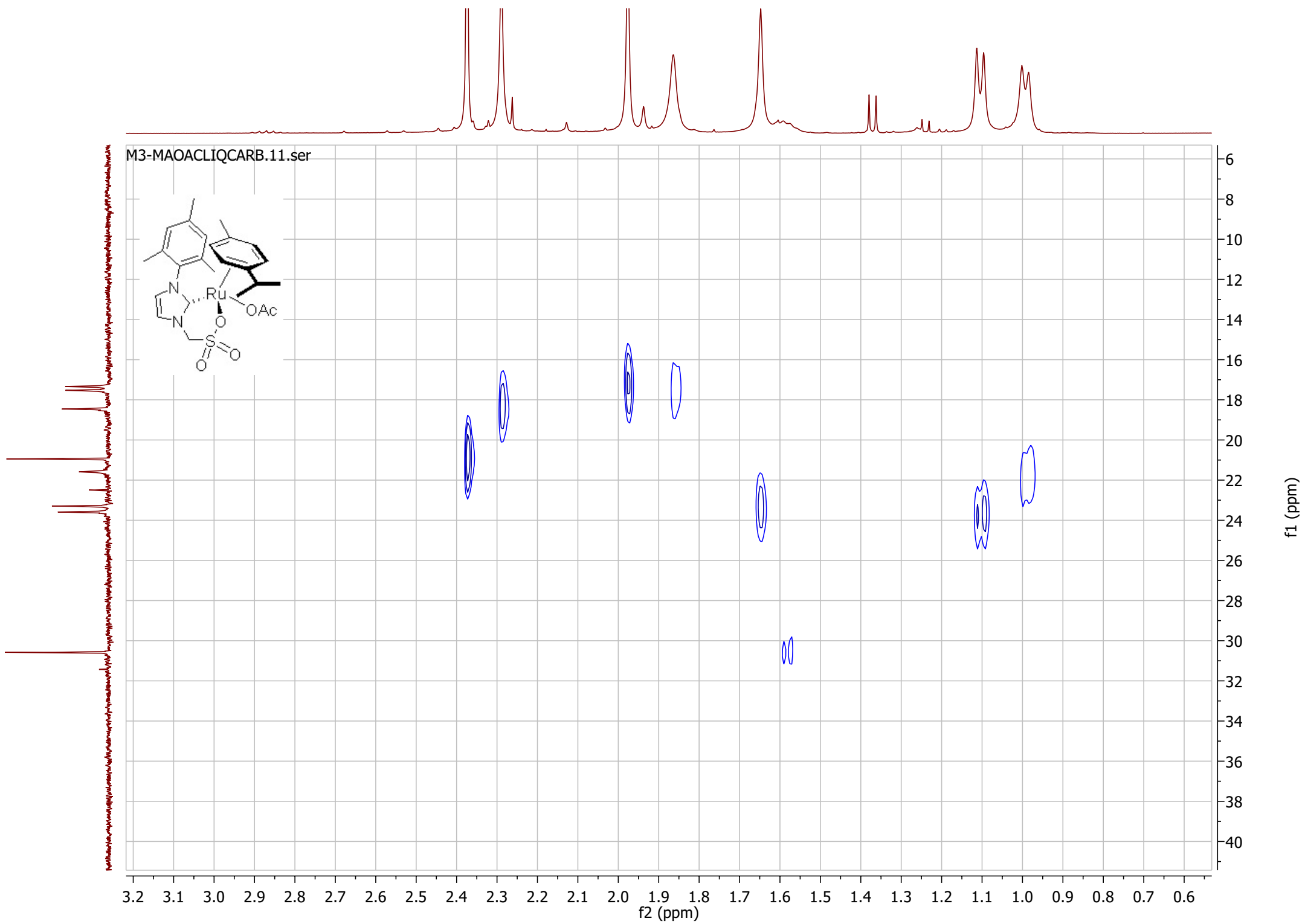


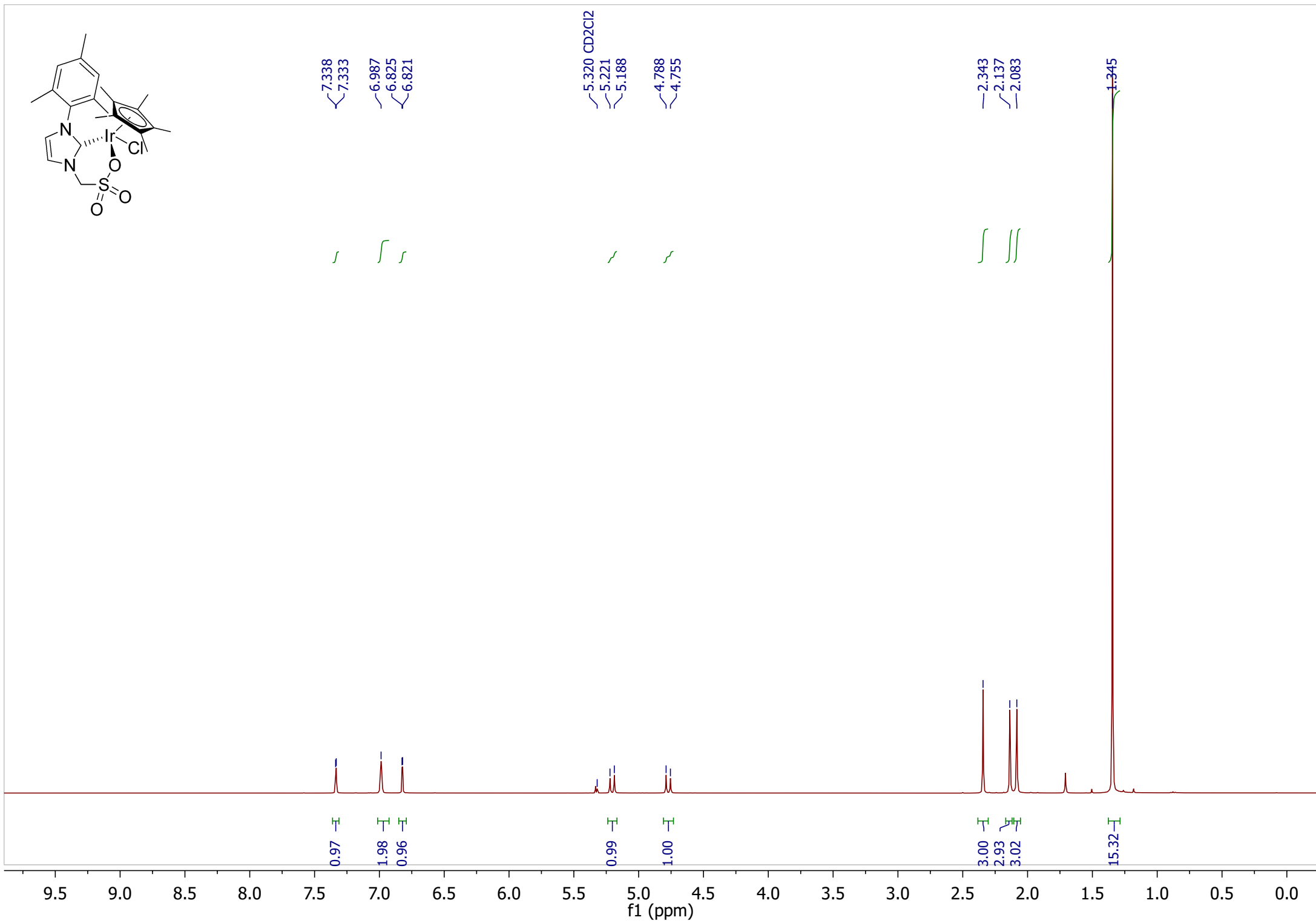
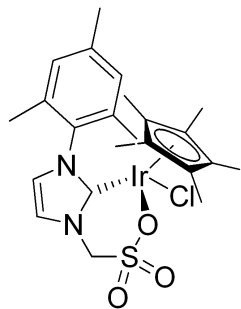
f1 (ppm)

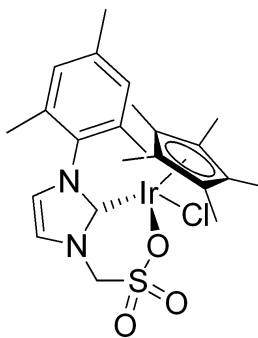
f2 (ppm)











—161.50

—140.34

—138.45

—136.24

—135.43

—130.11

—129.04

—125.09

—125.00

—90.93

—64.76

—54.00 CD2Cl2

—21.33

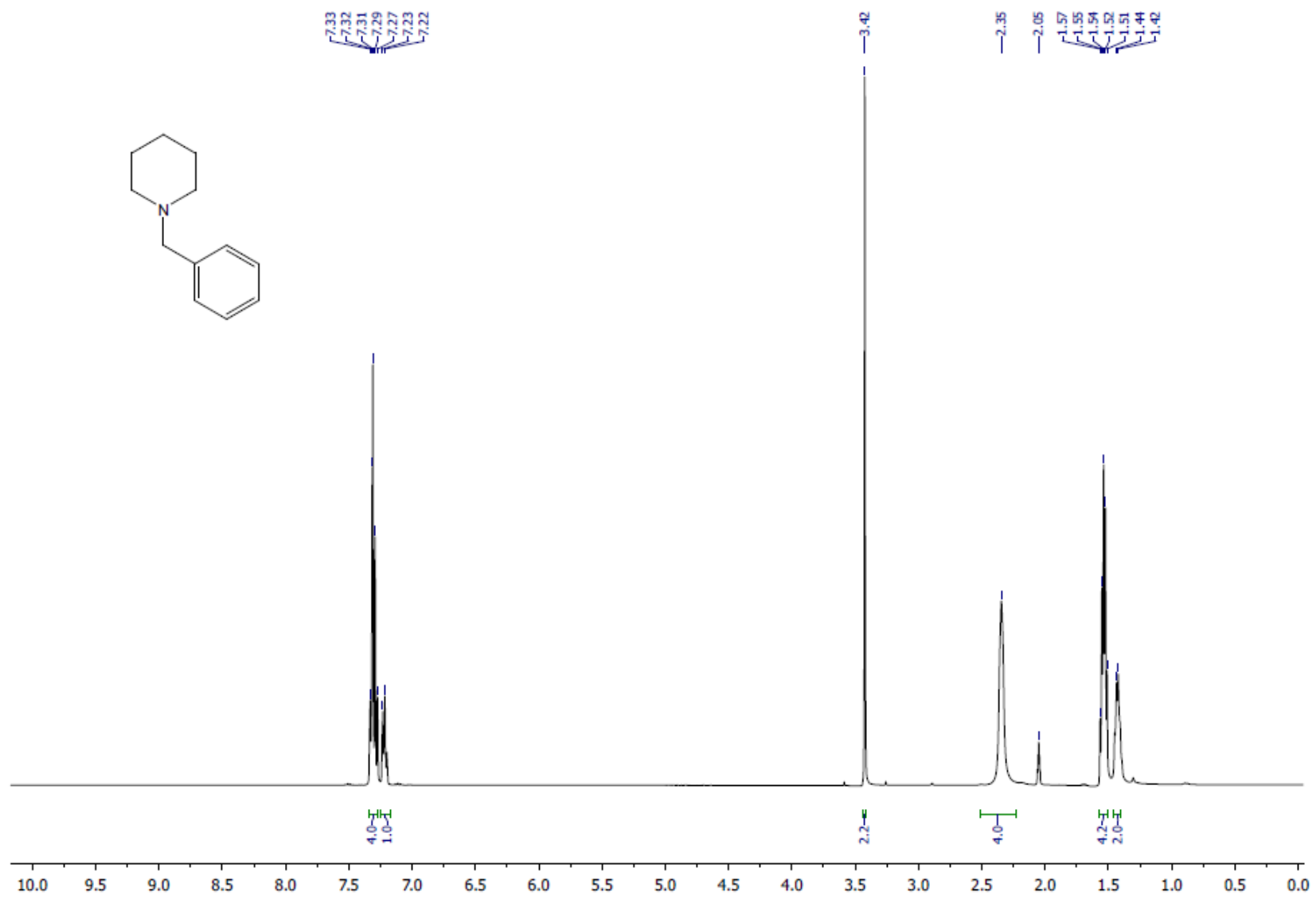
—19.80

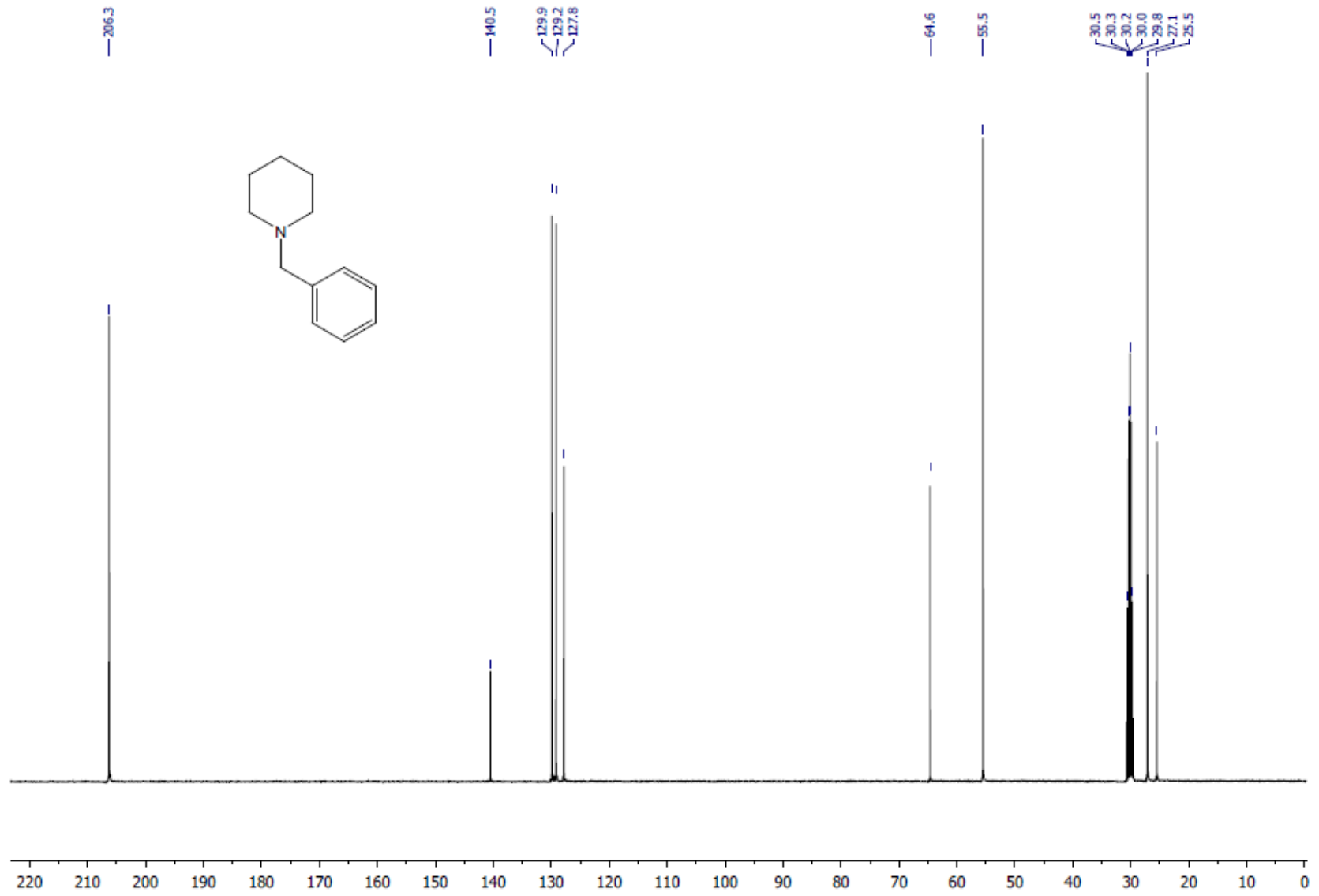
—19.07

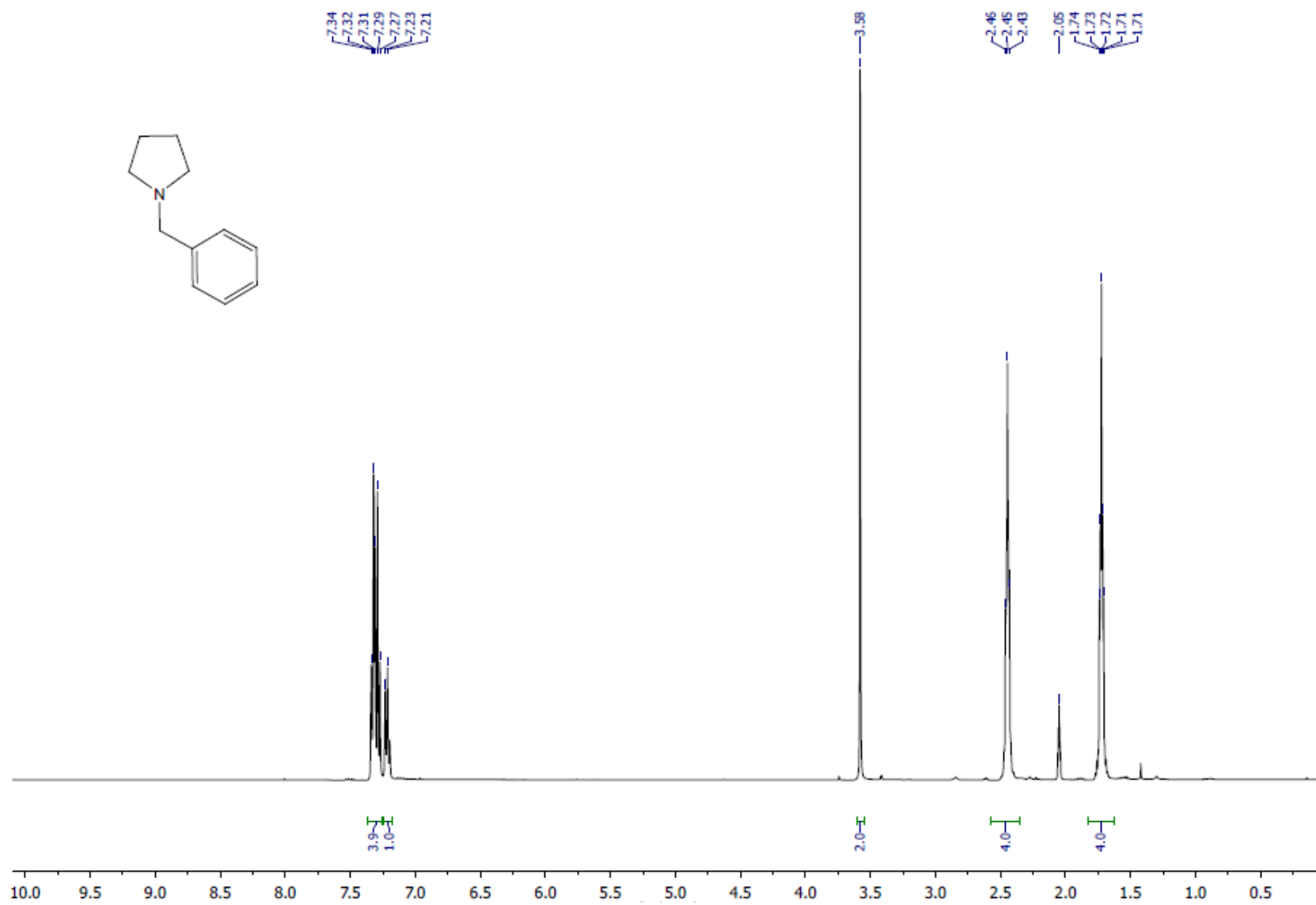
—9.67

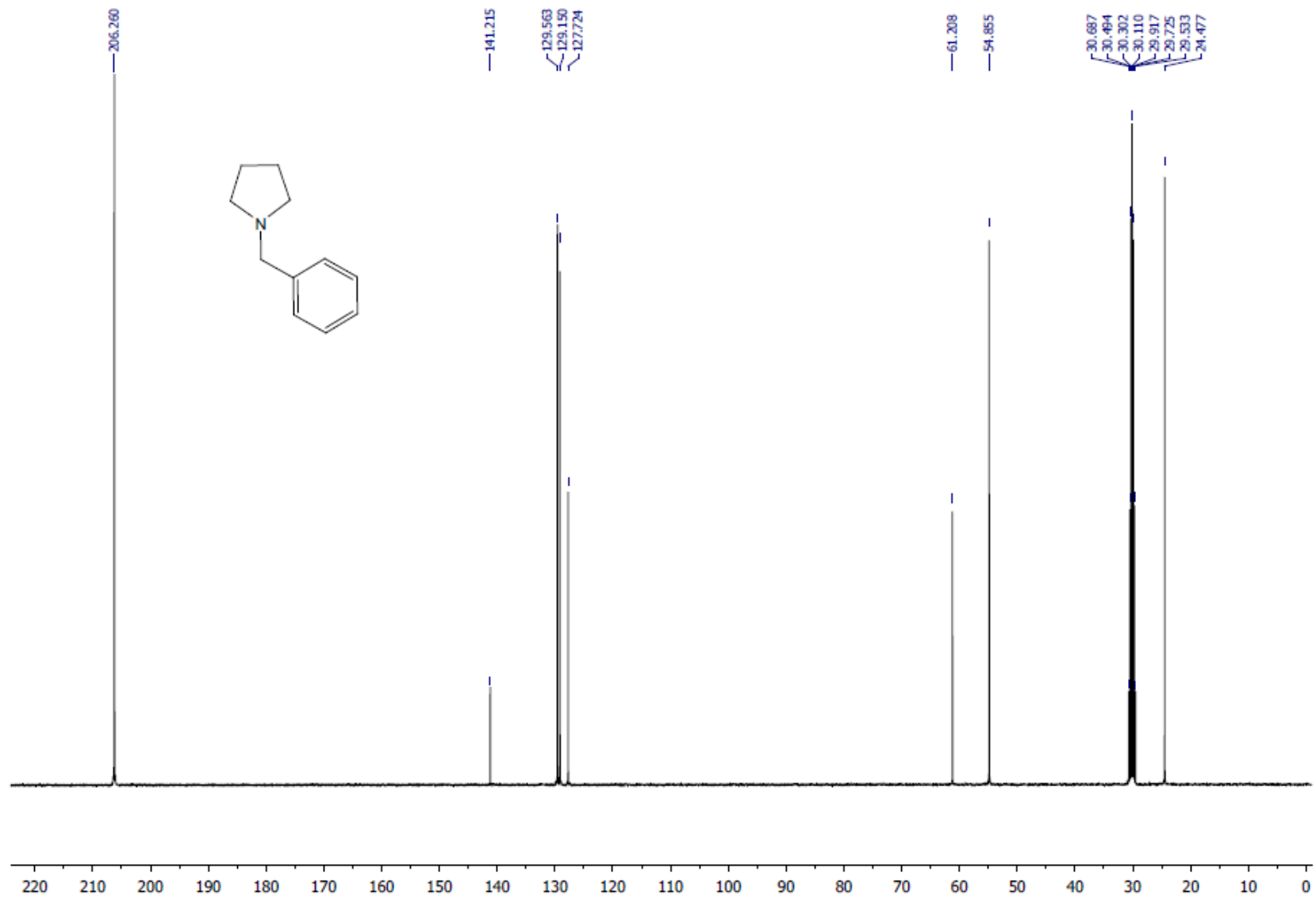
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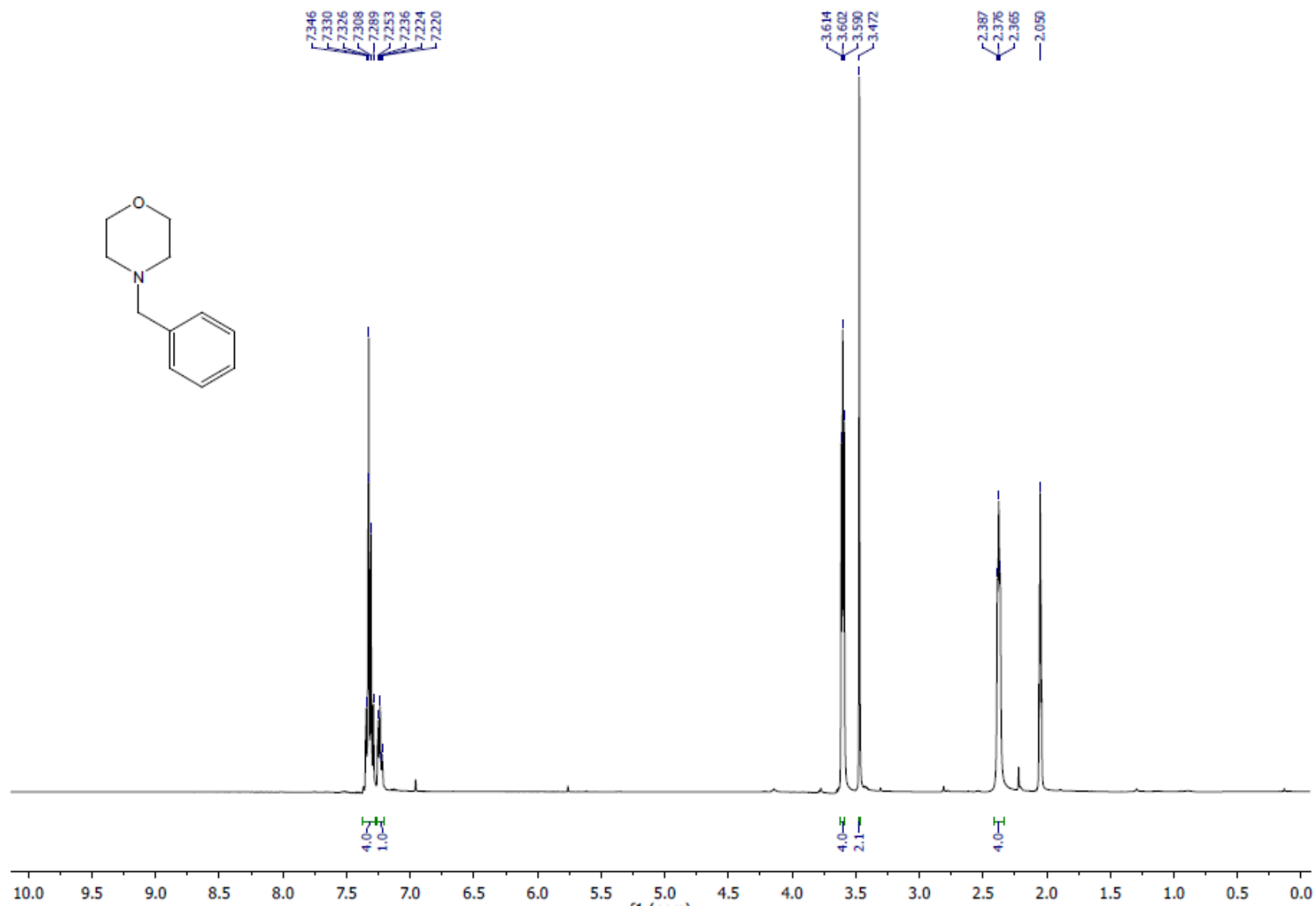
f1 (ppm)

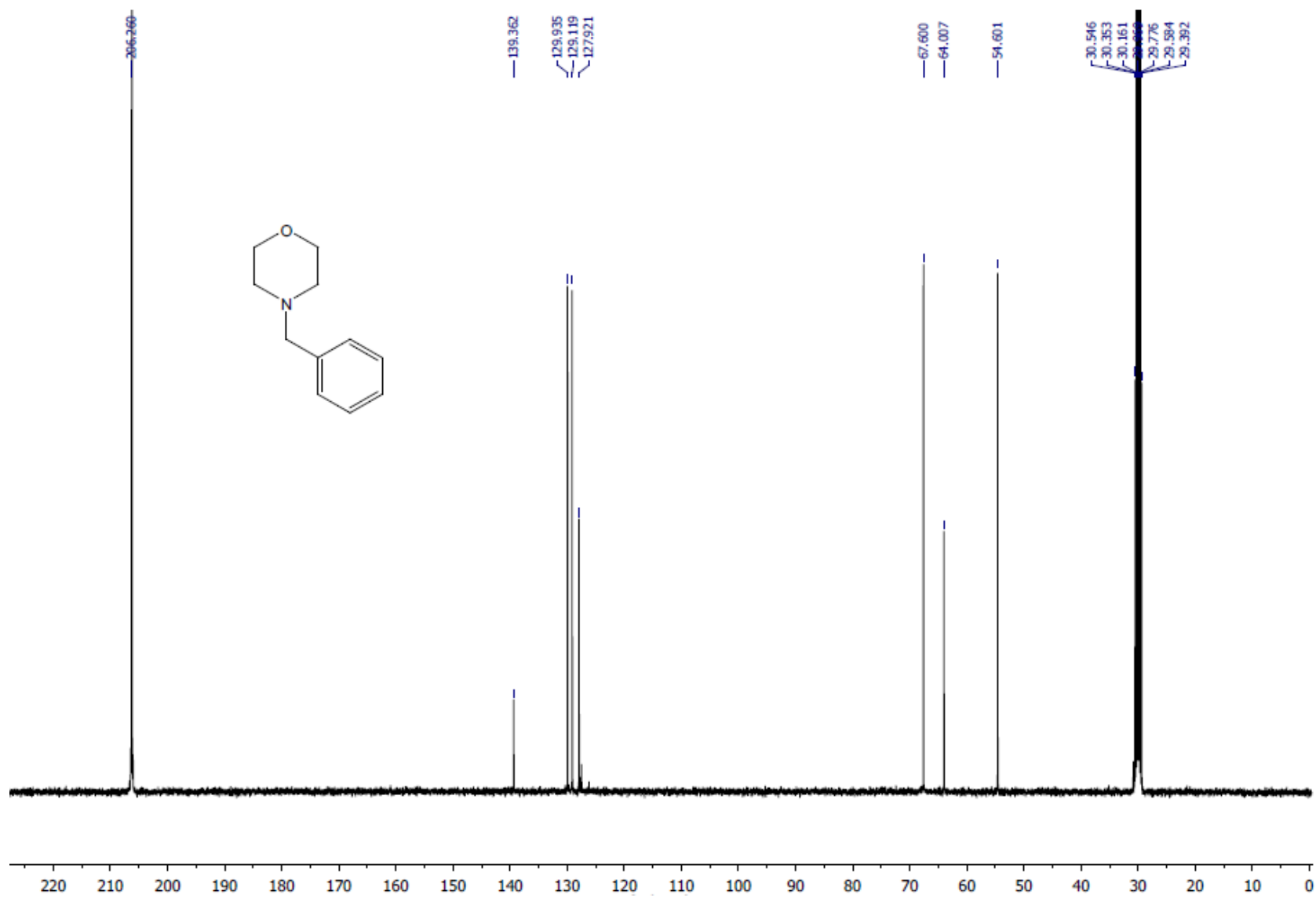


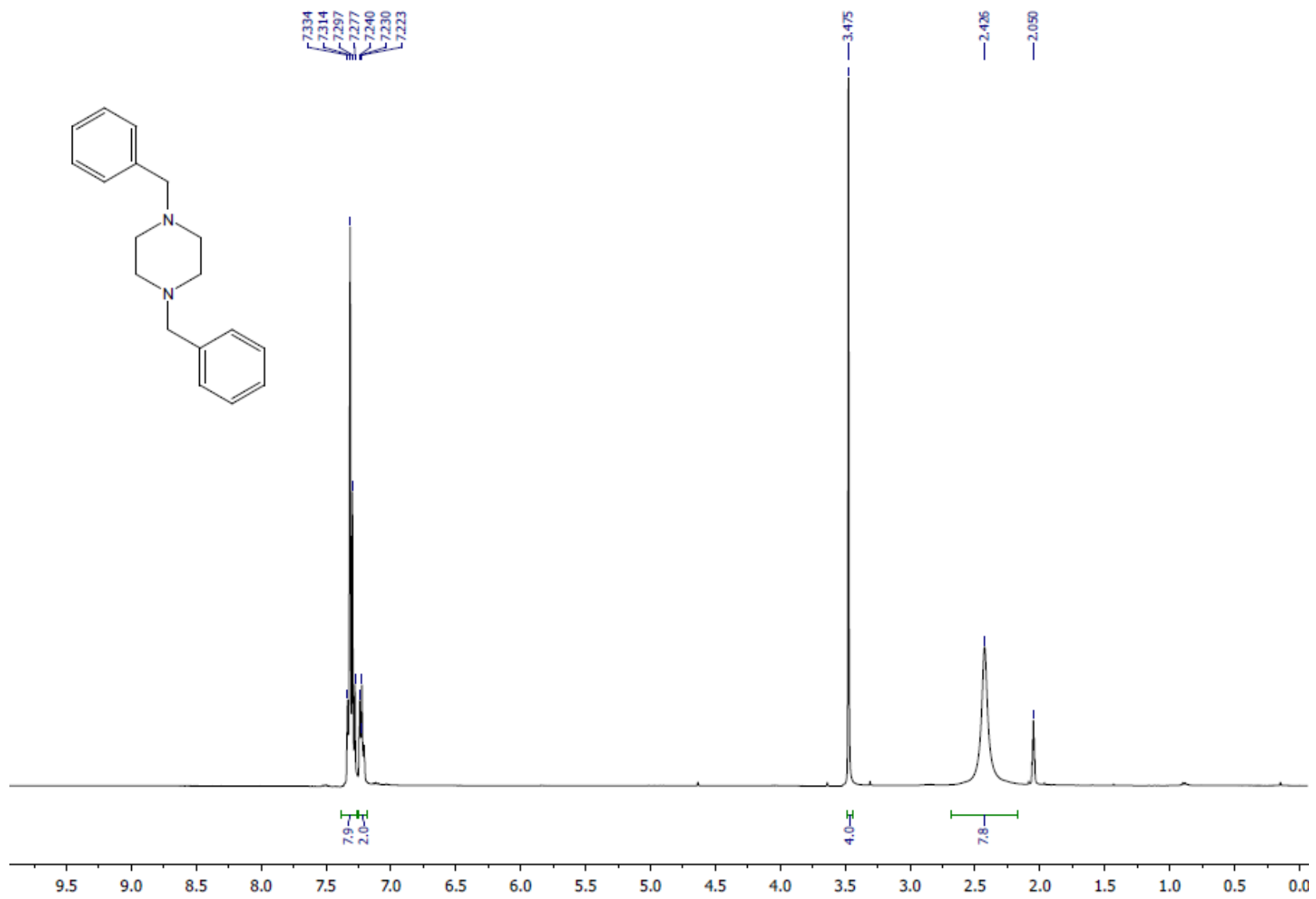




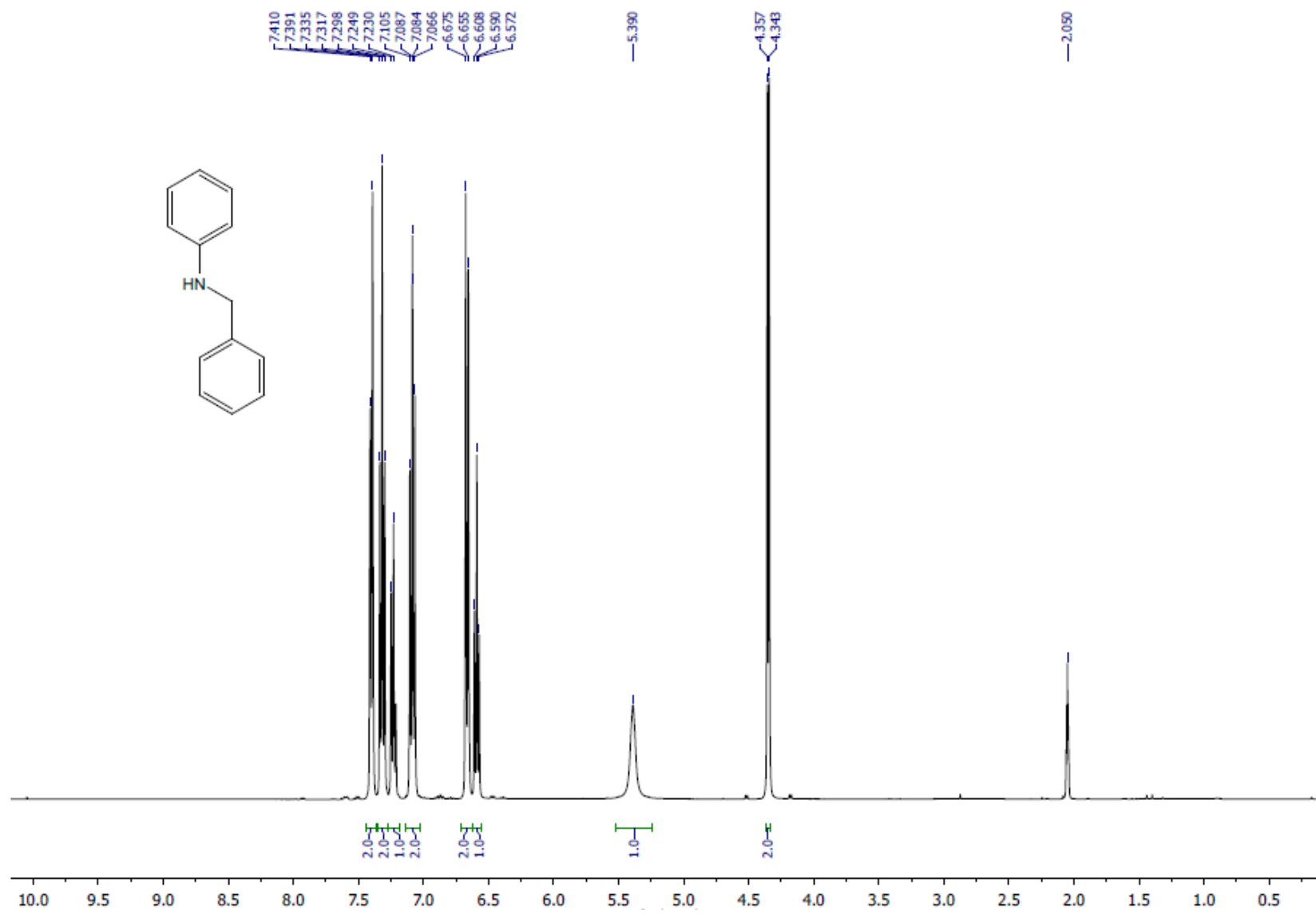


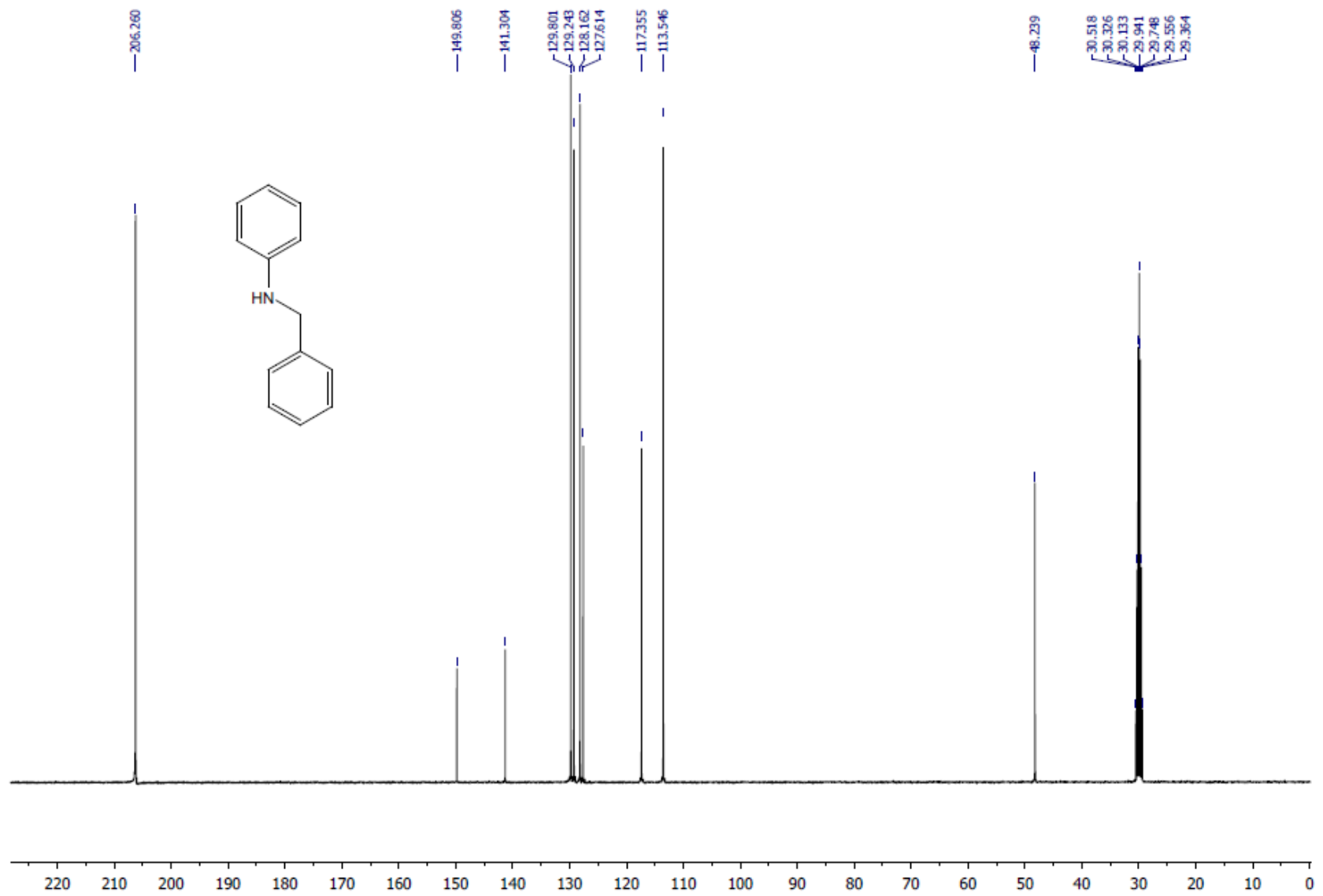


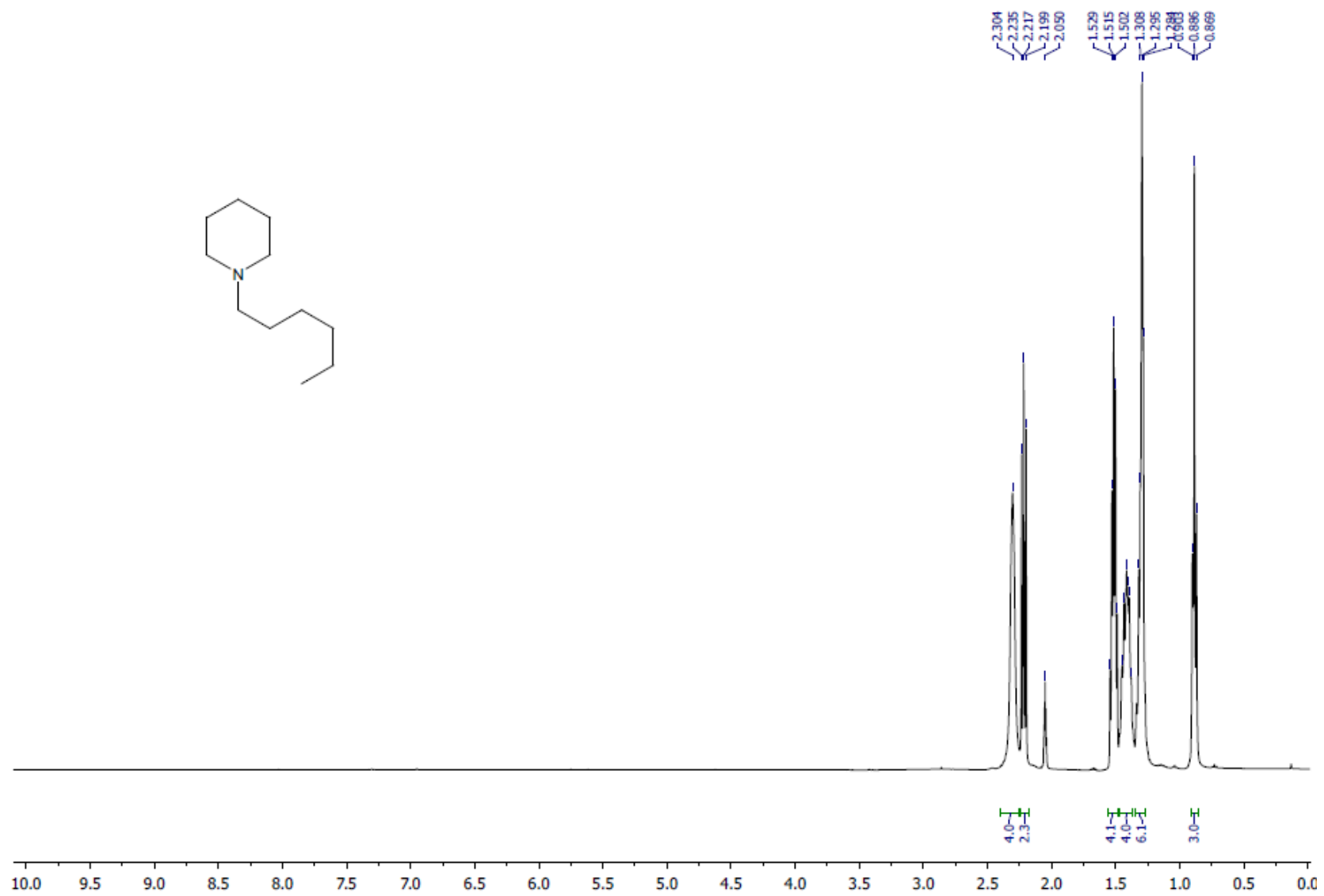
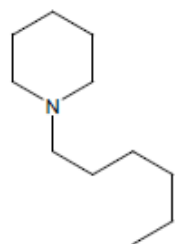


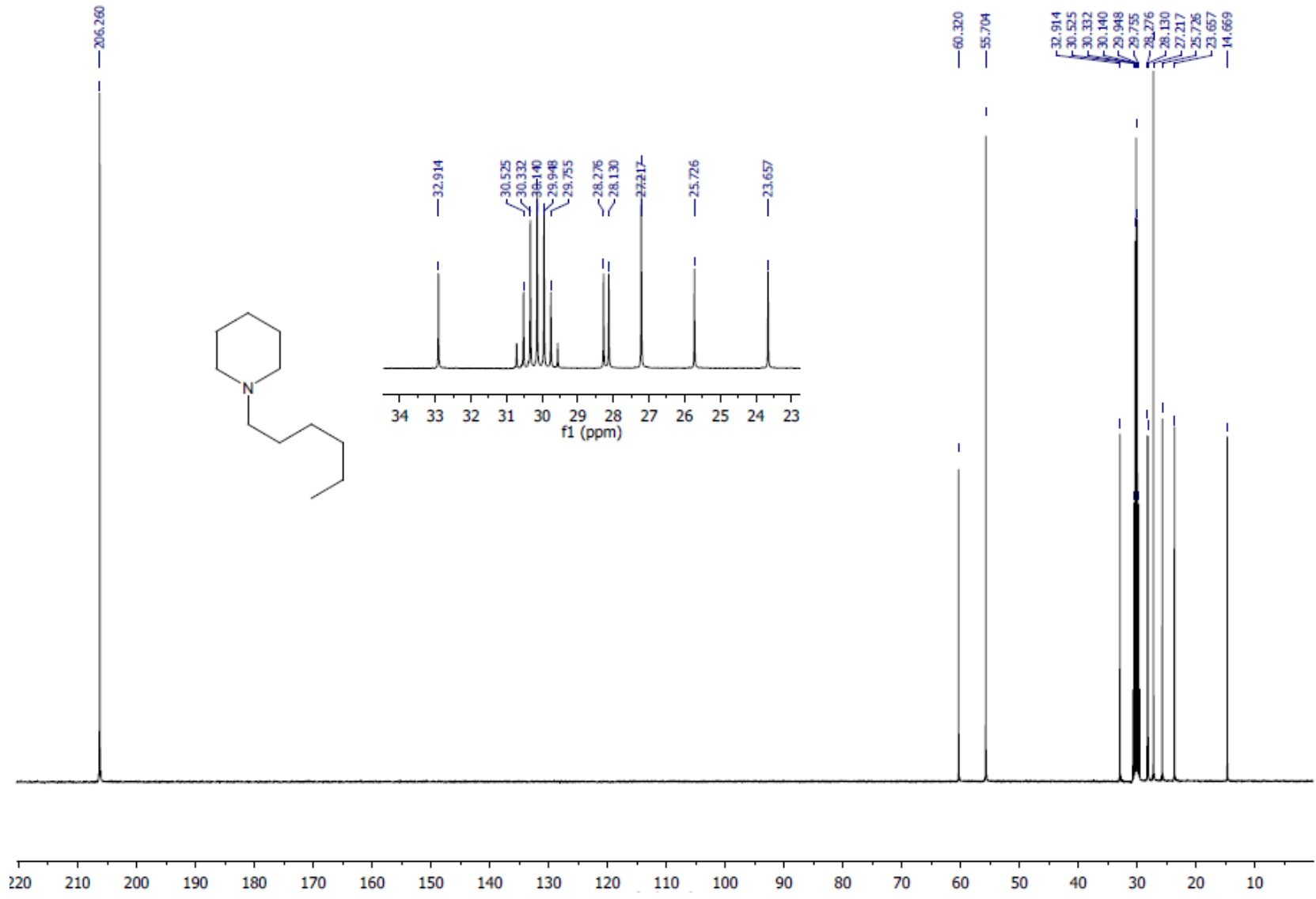


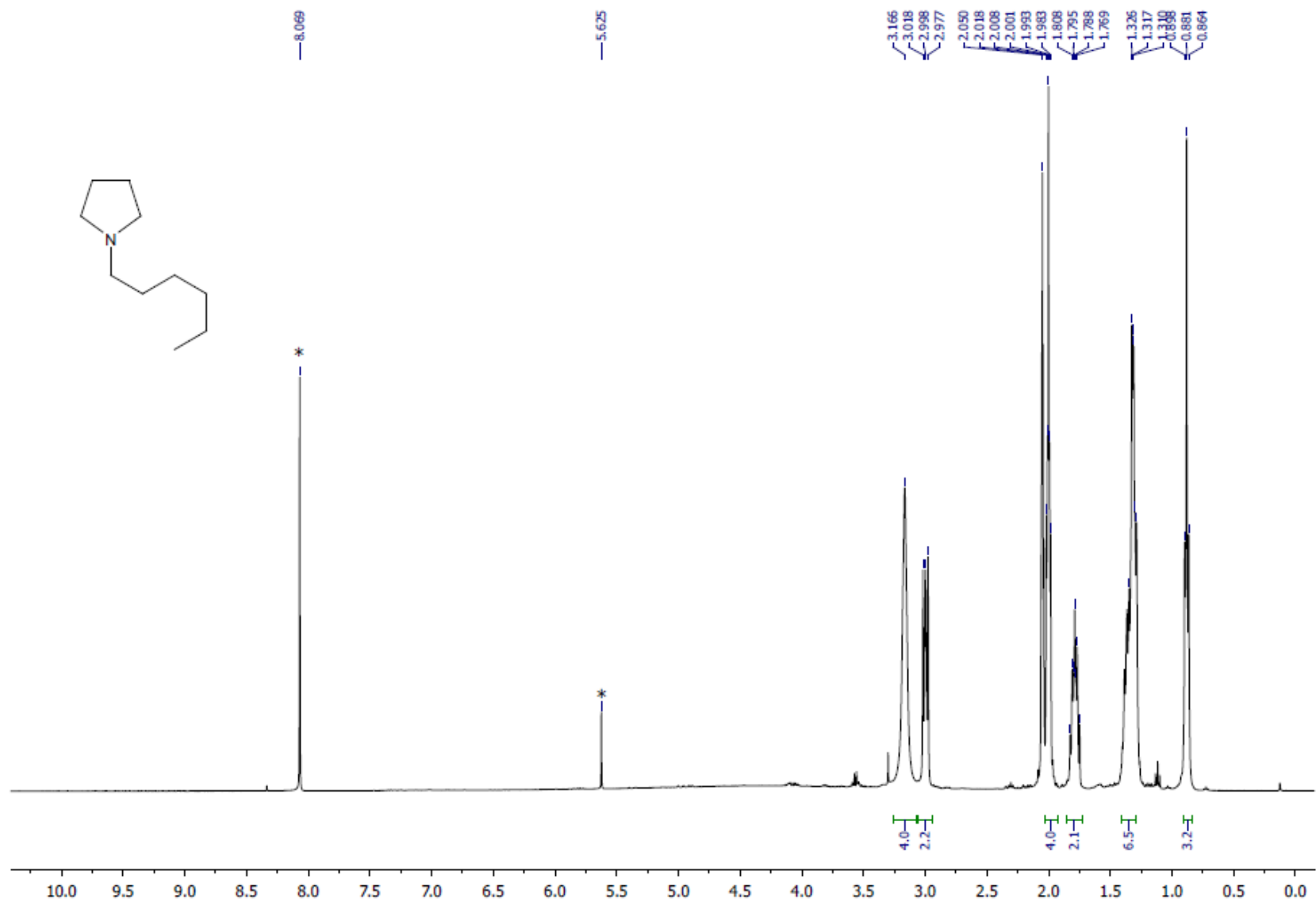




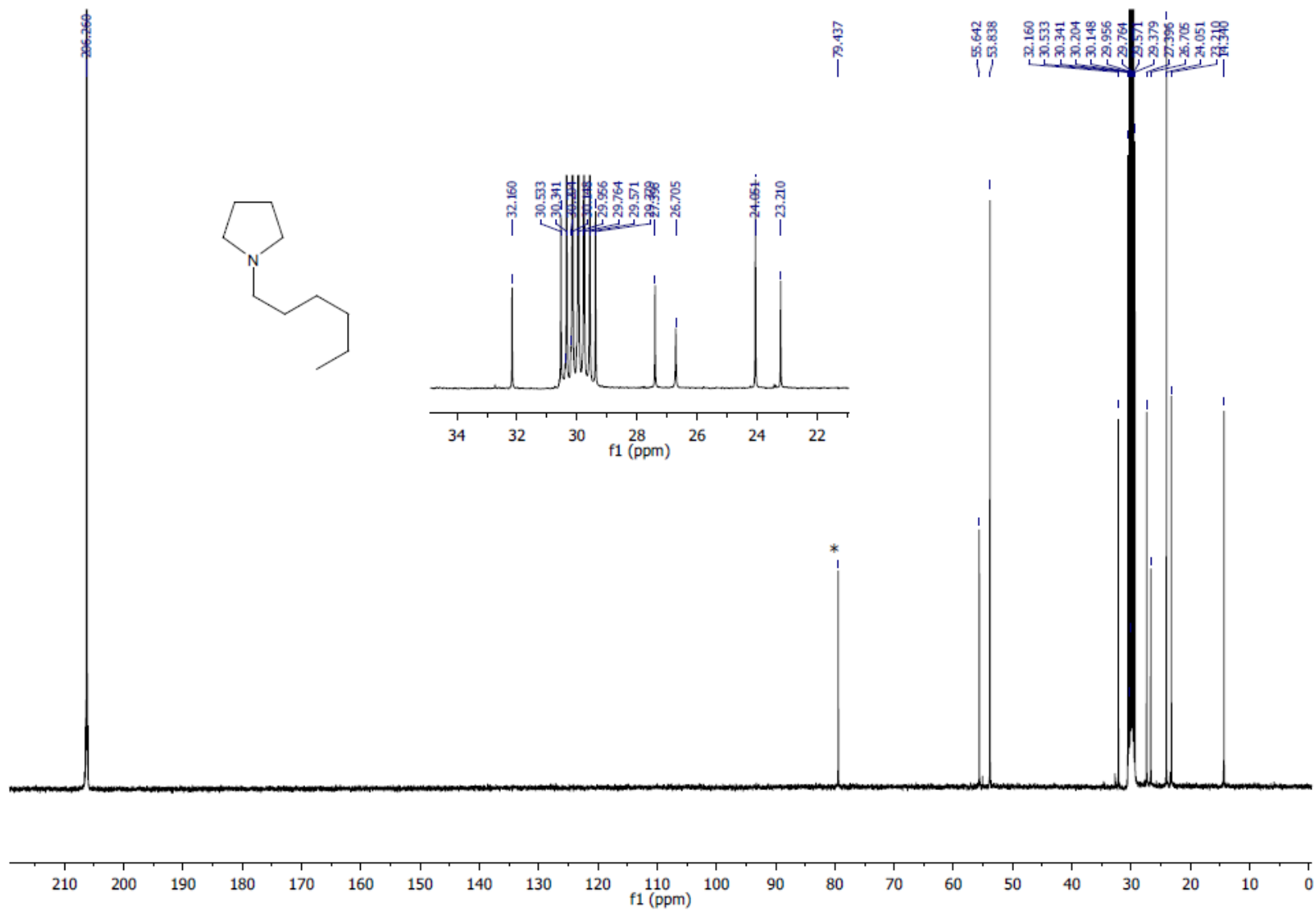




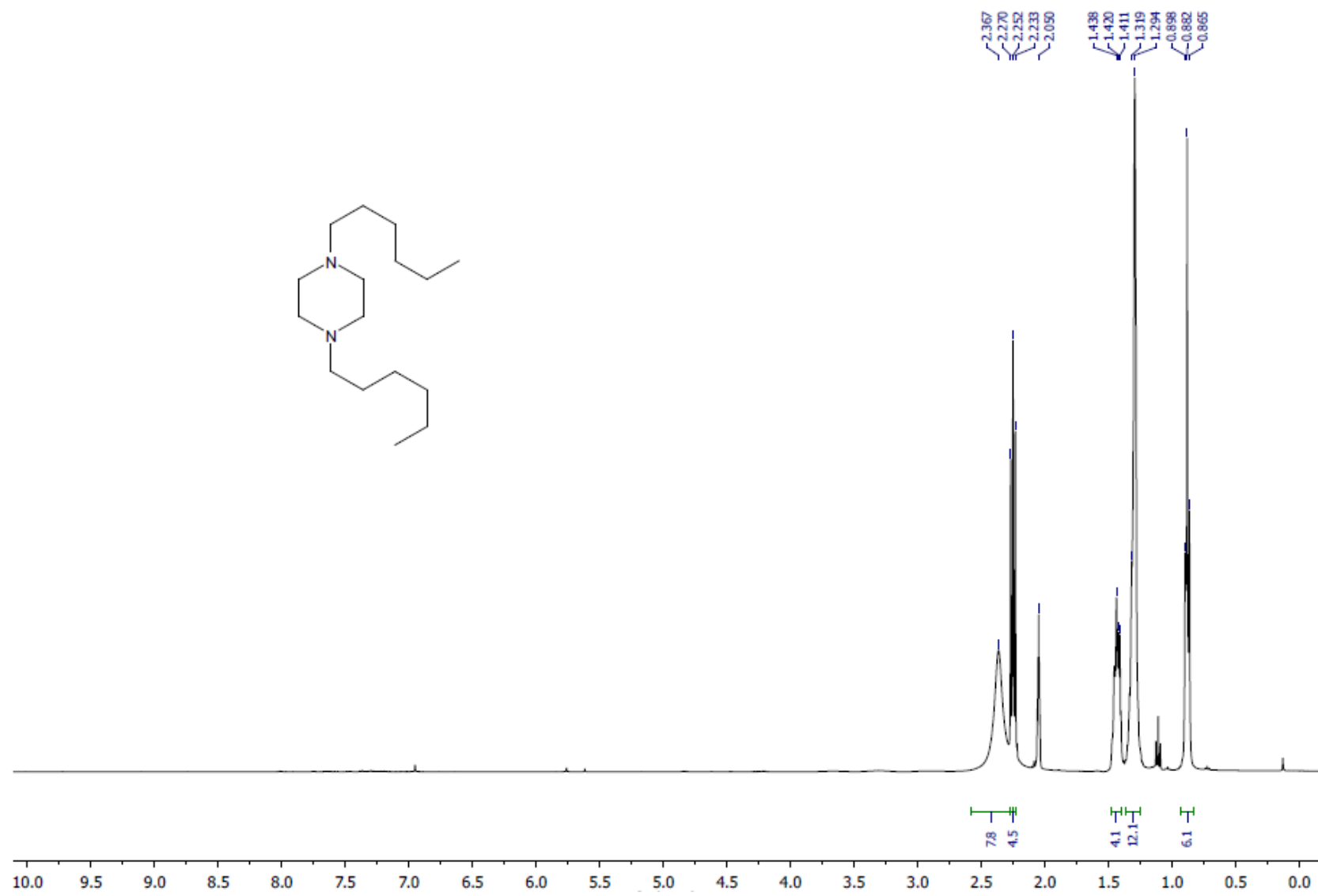


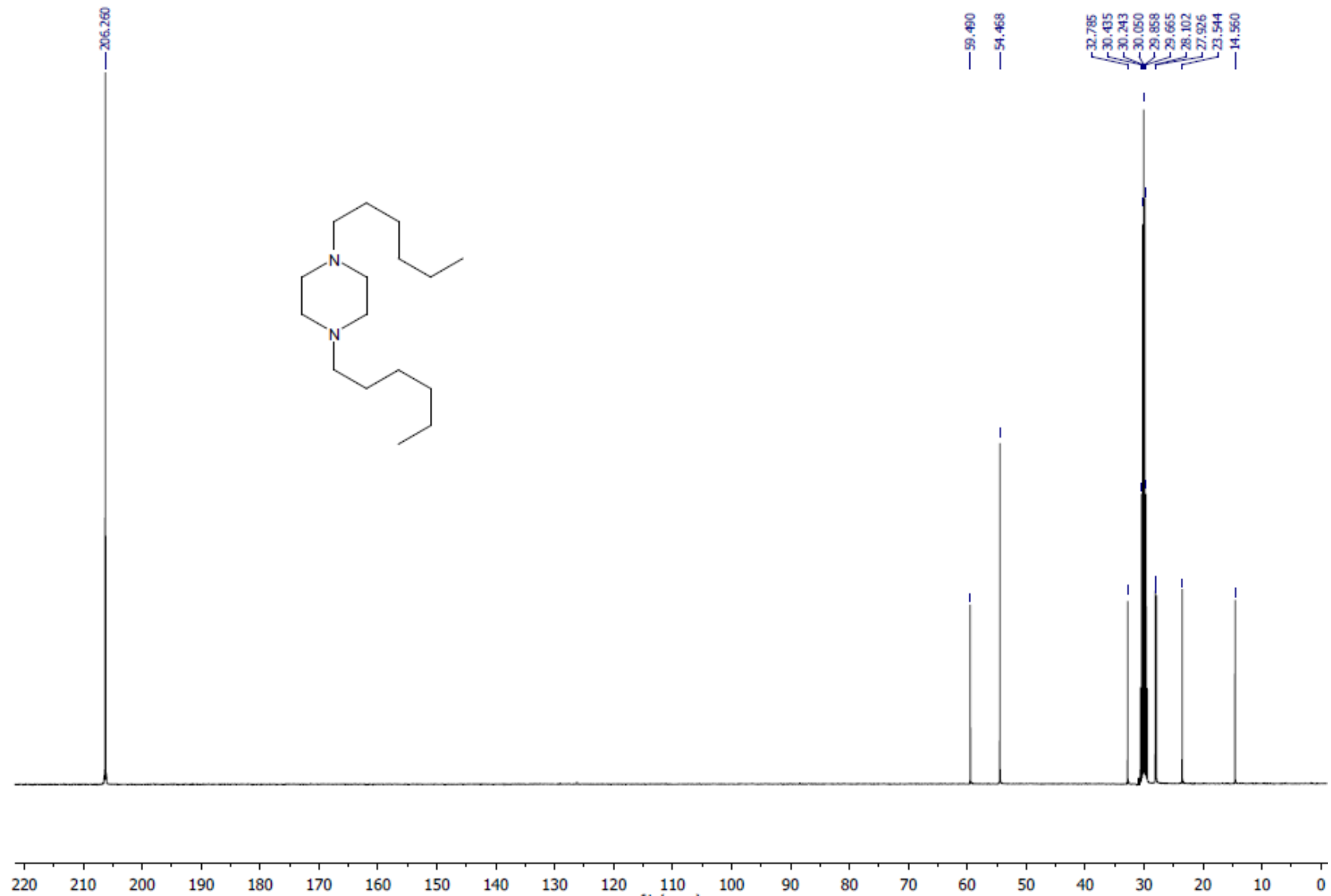


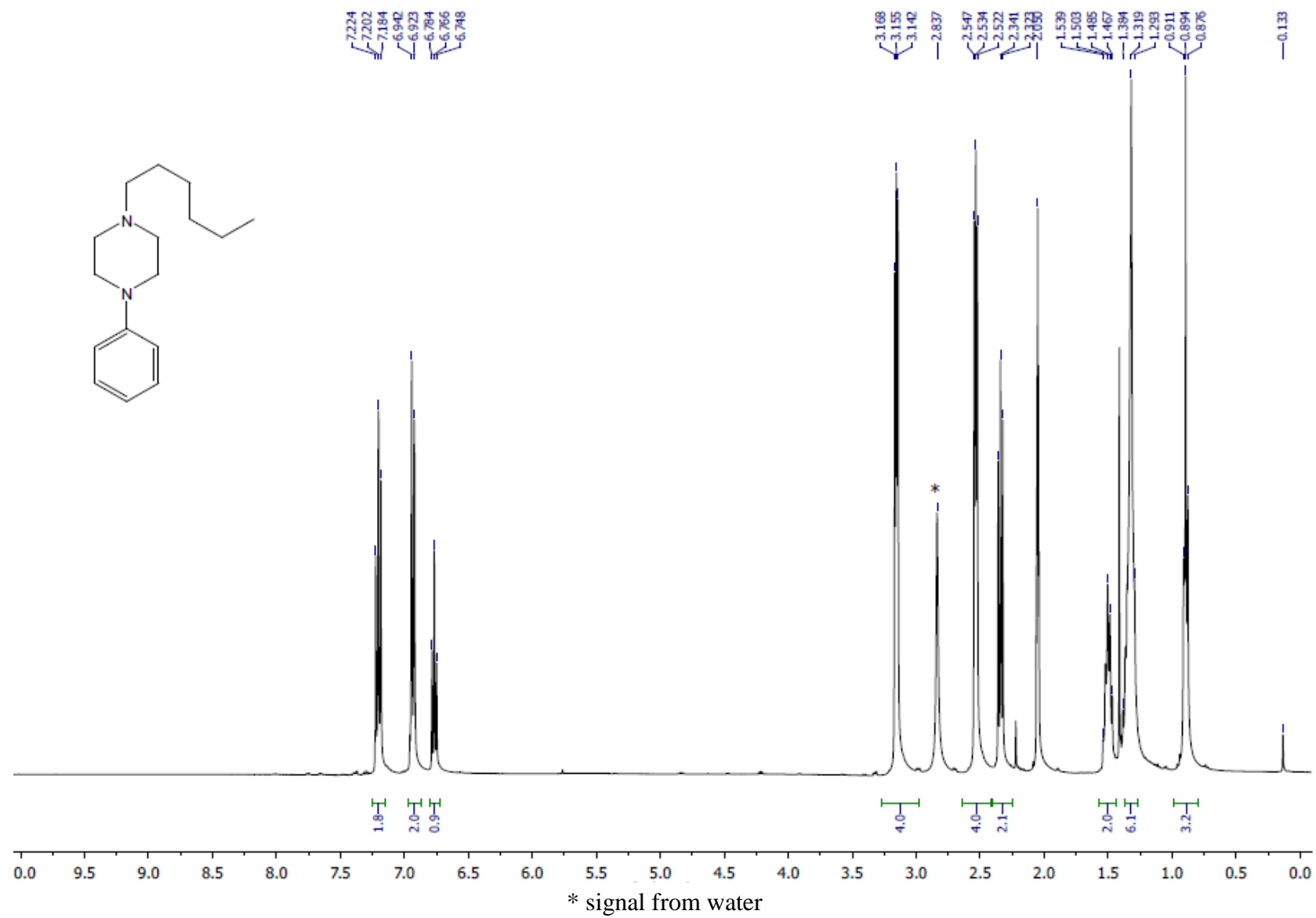
* solvent signals

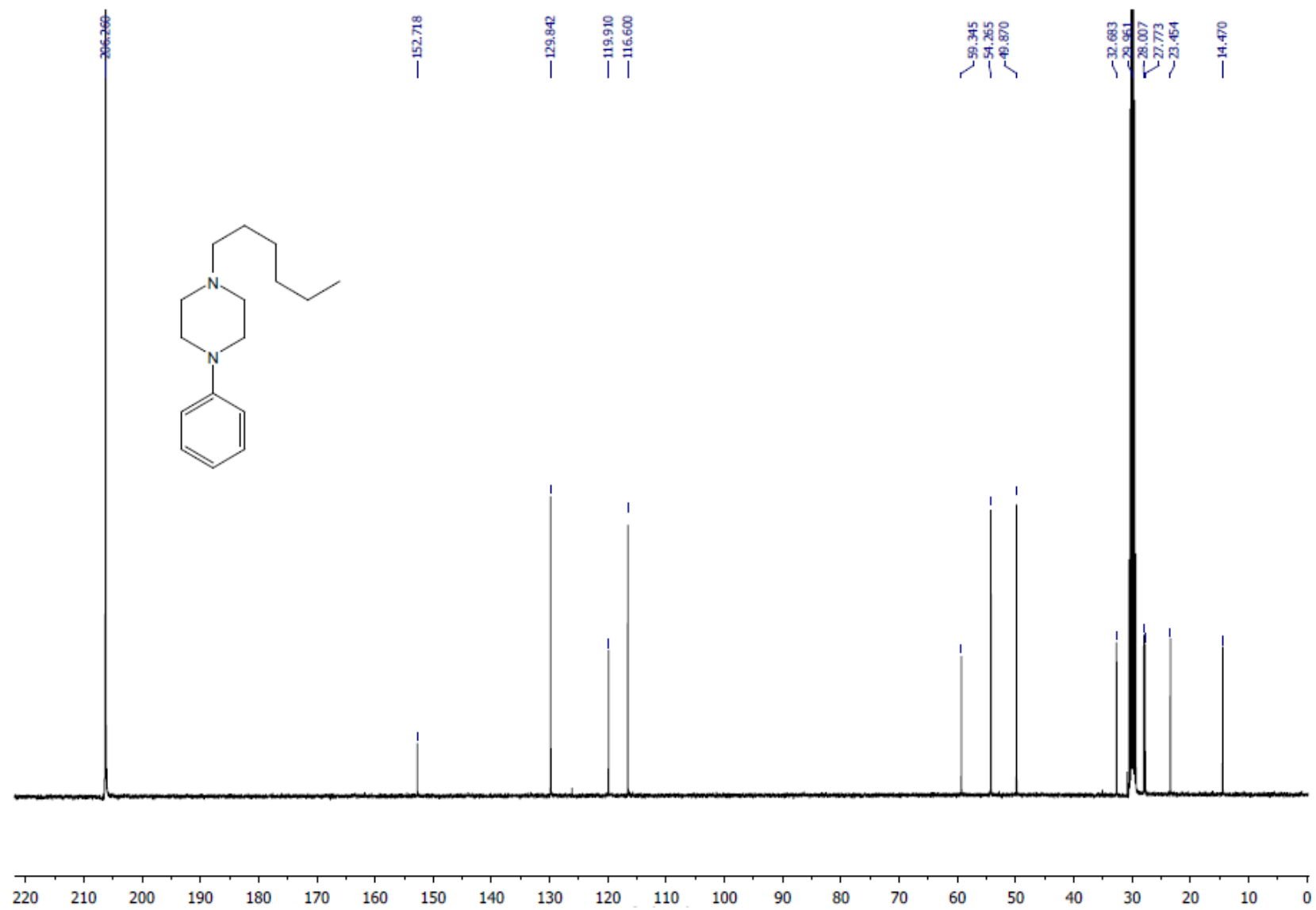


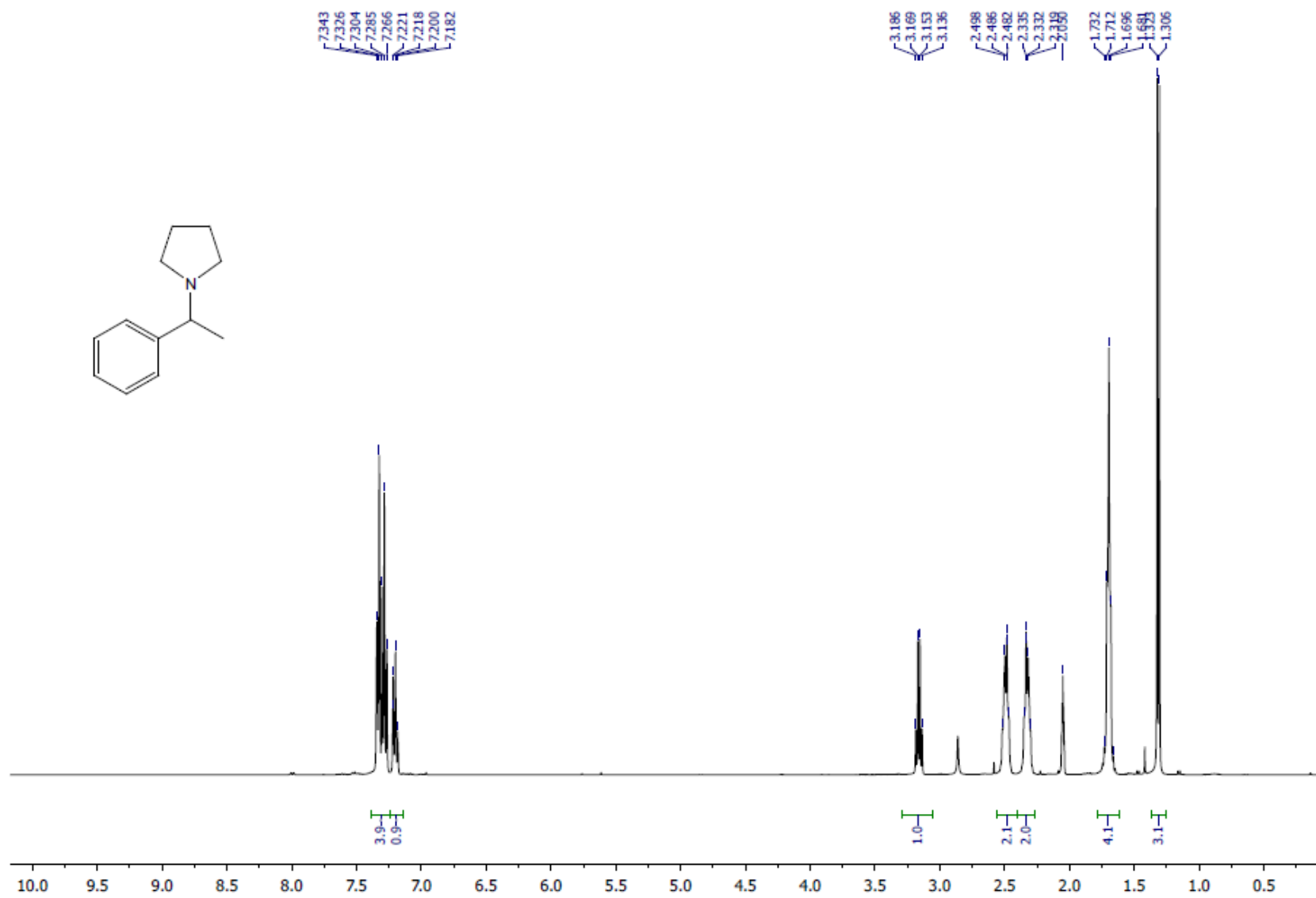
*solvent signals

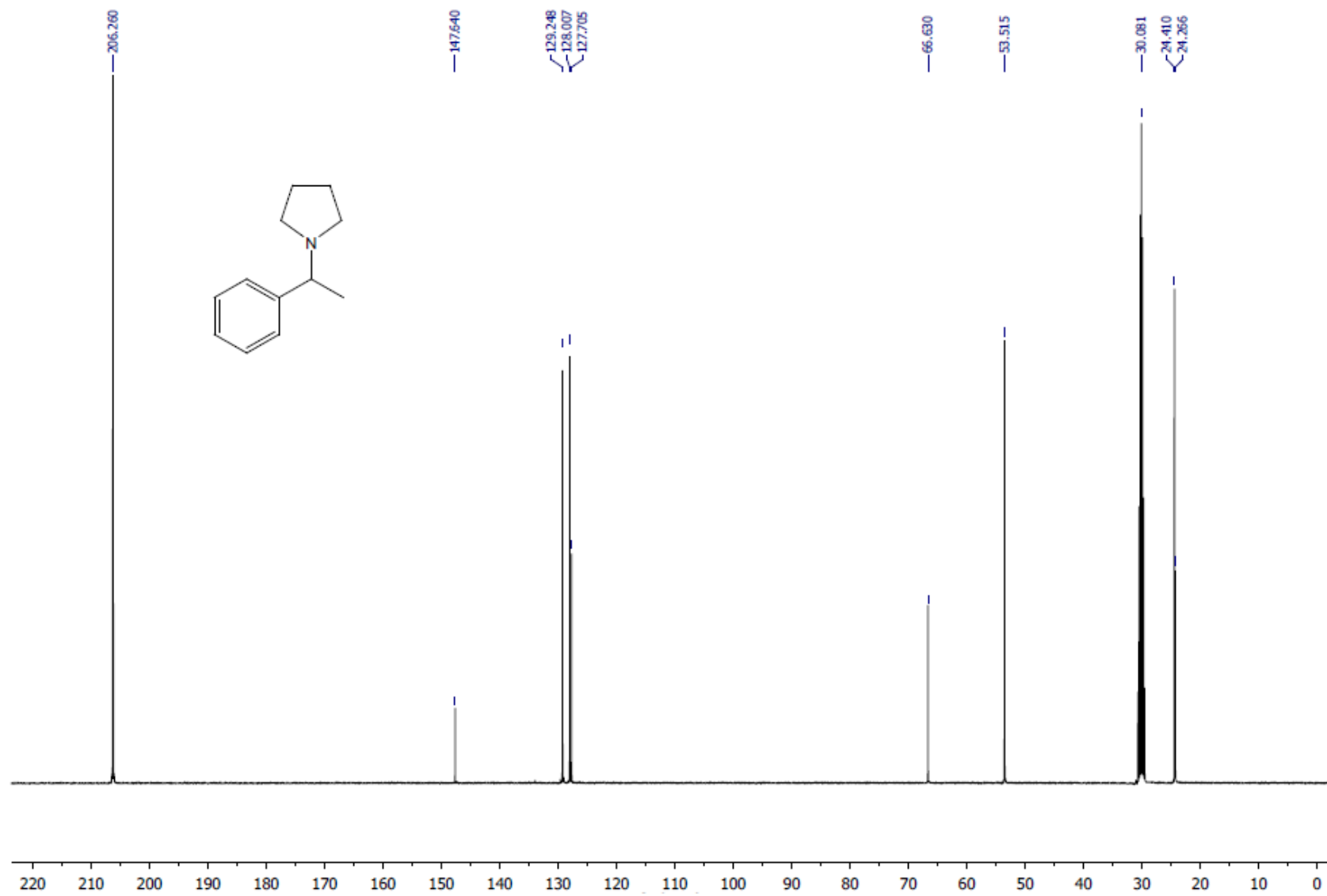


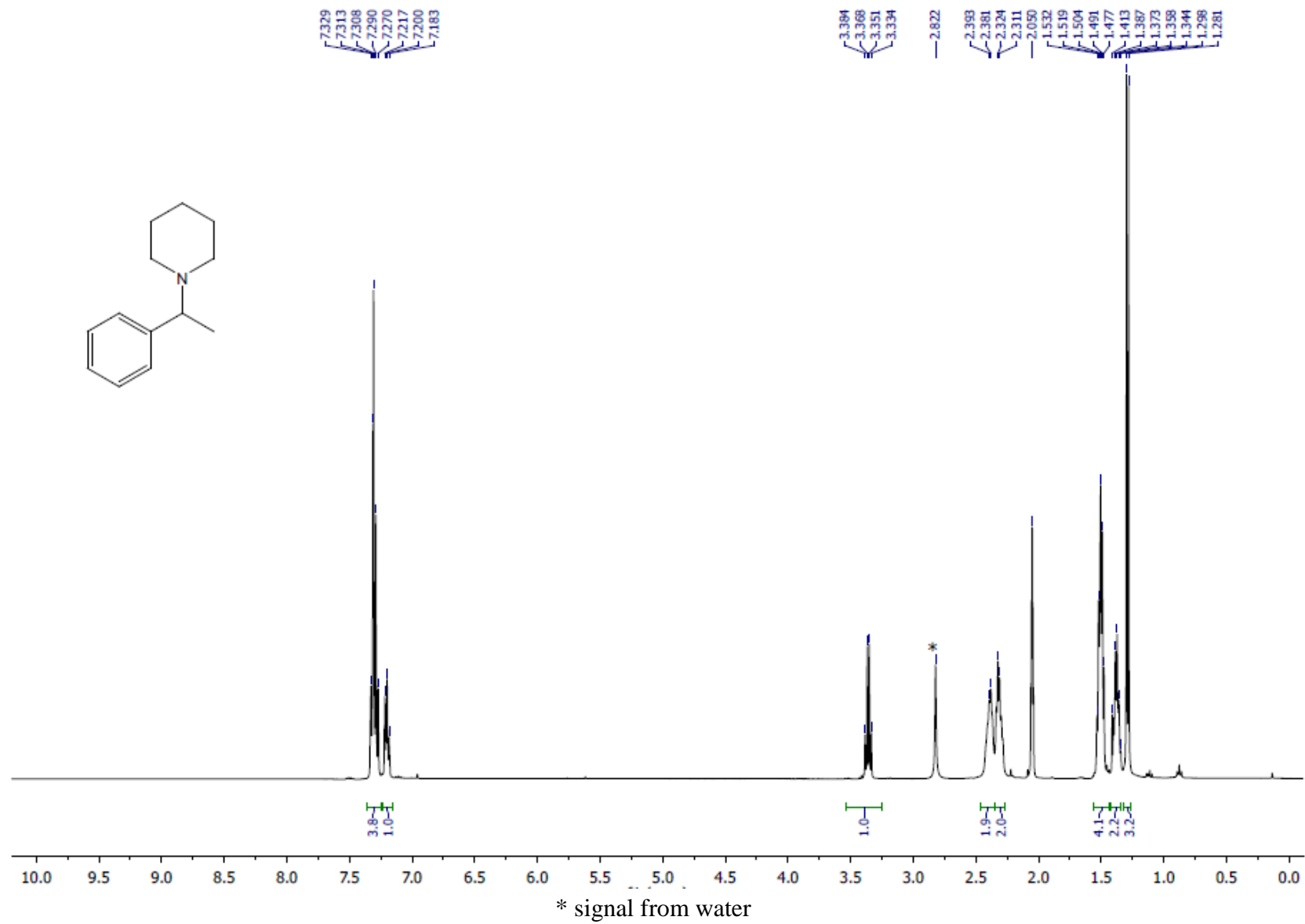


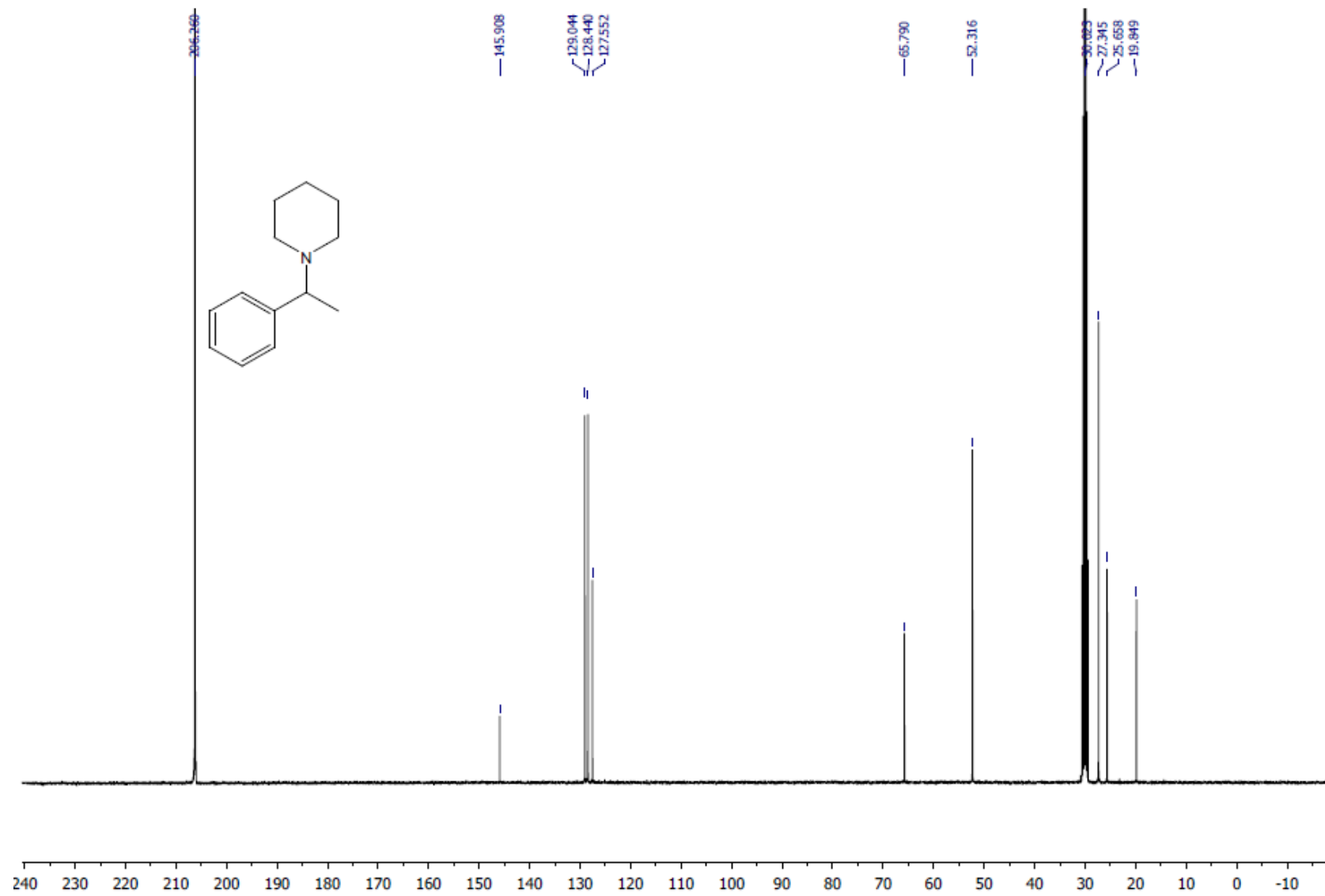


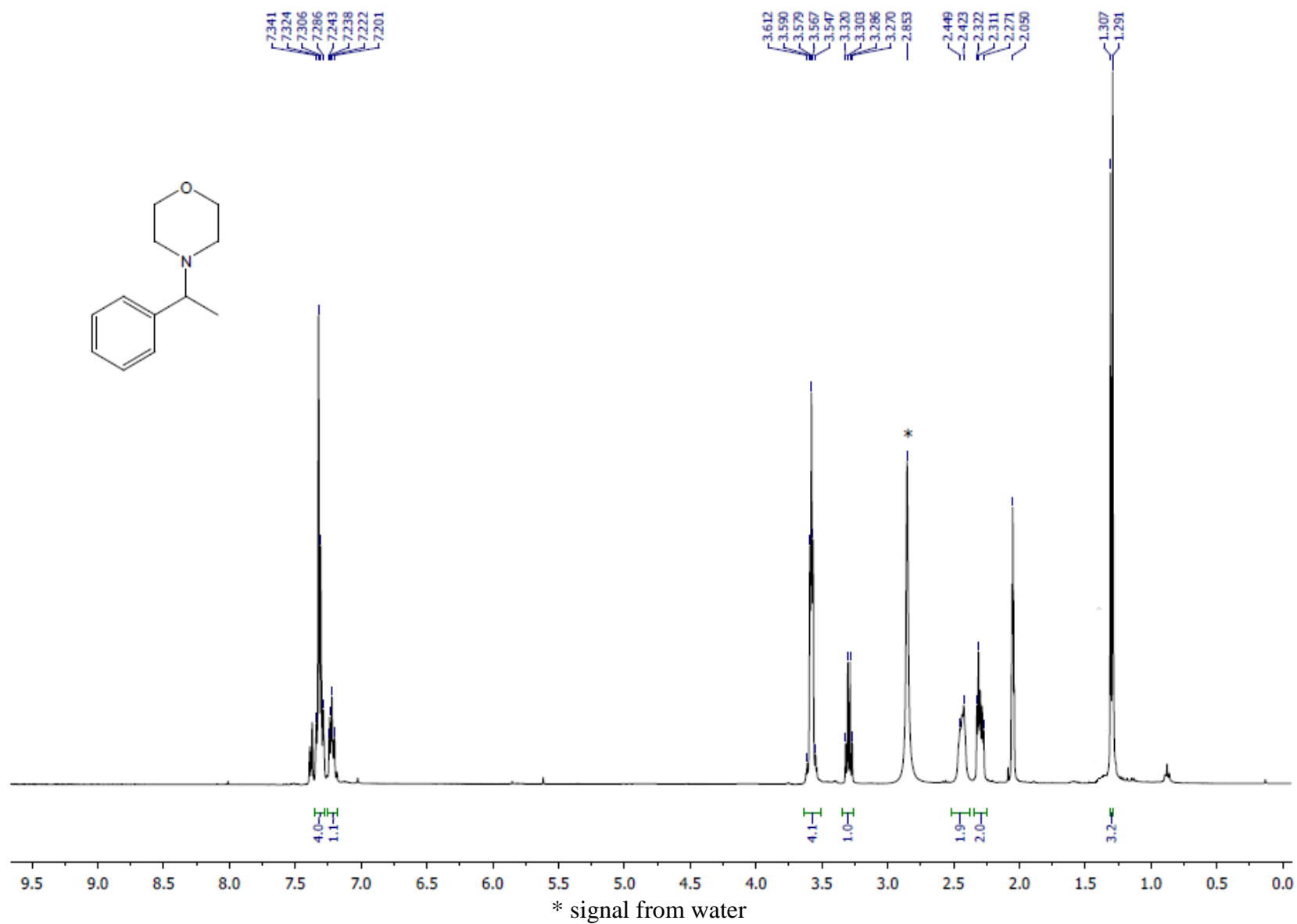


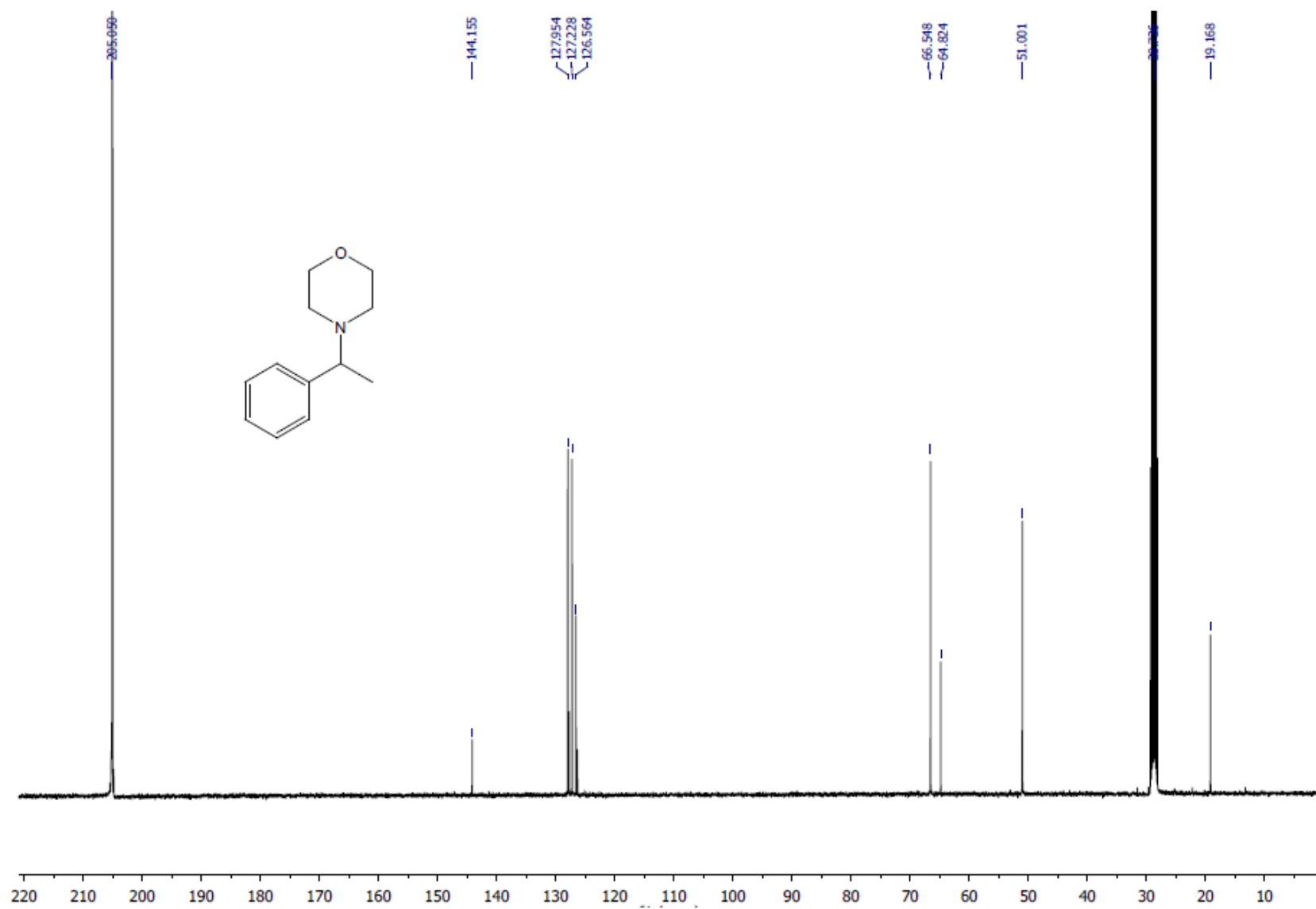


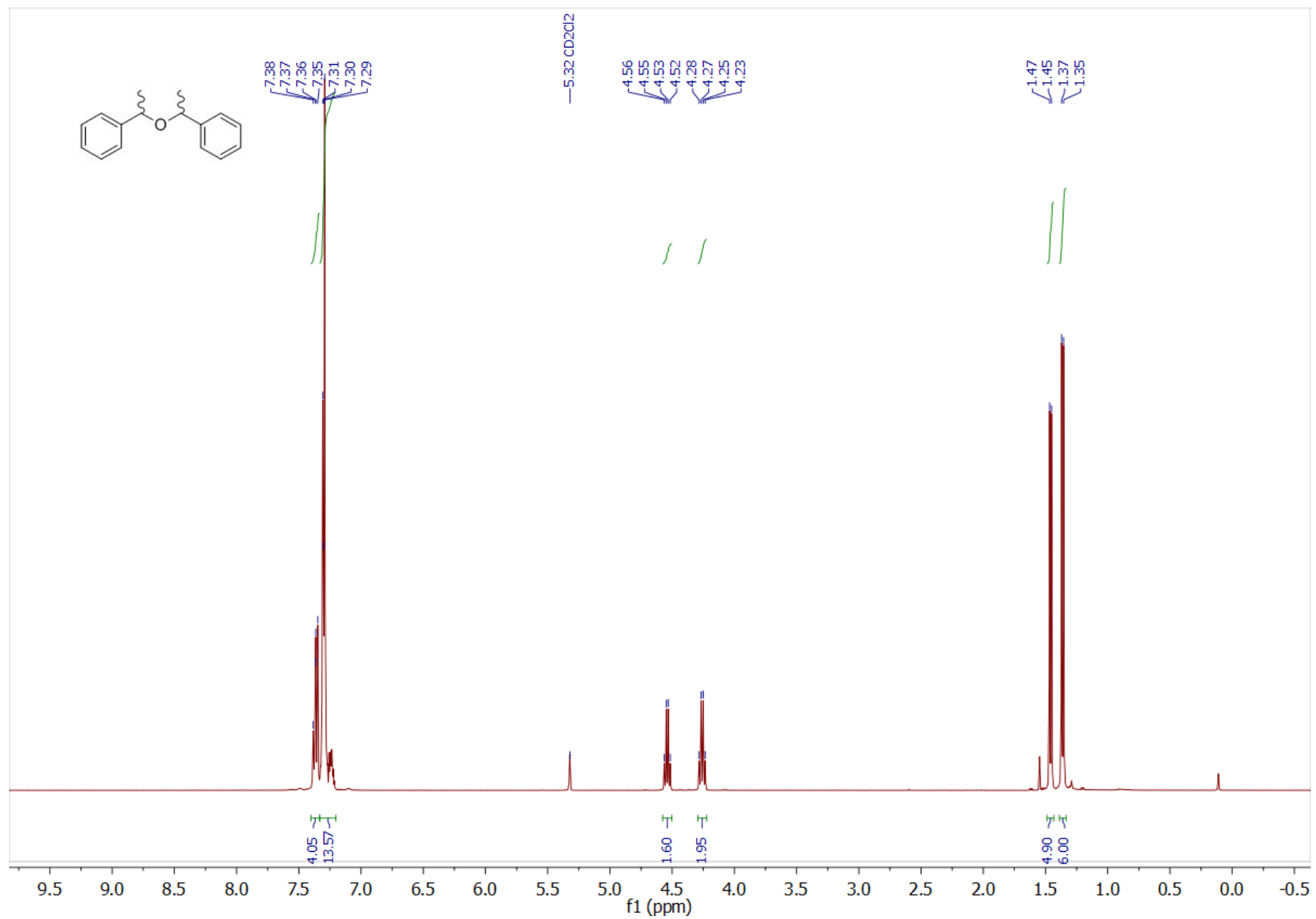




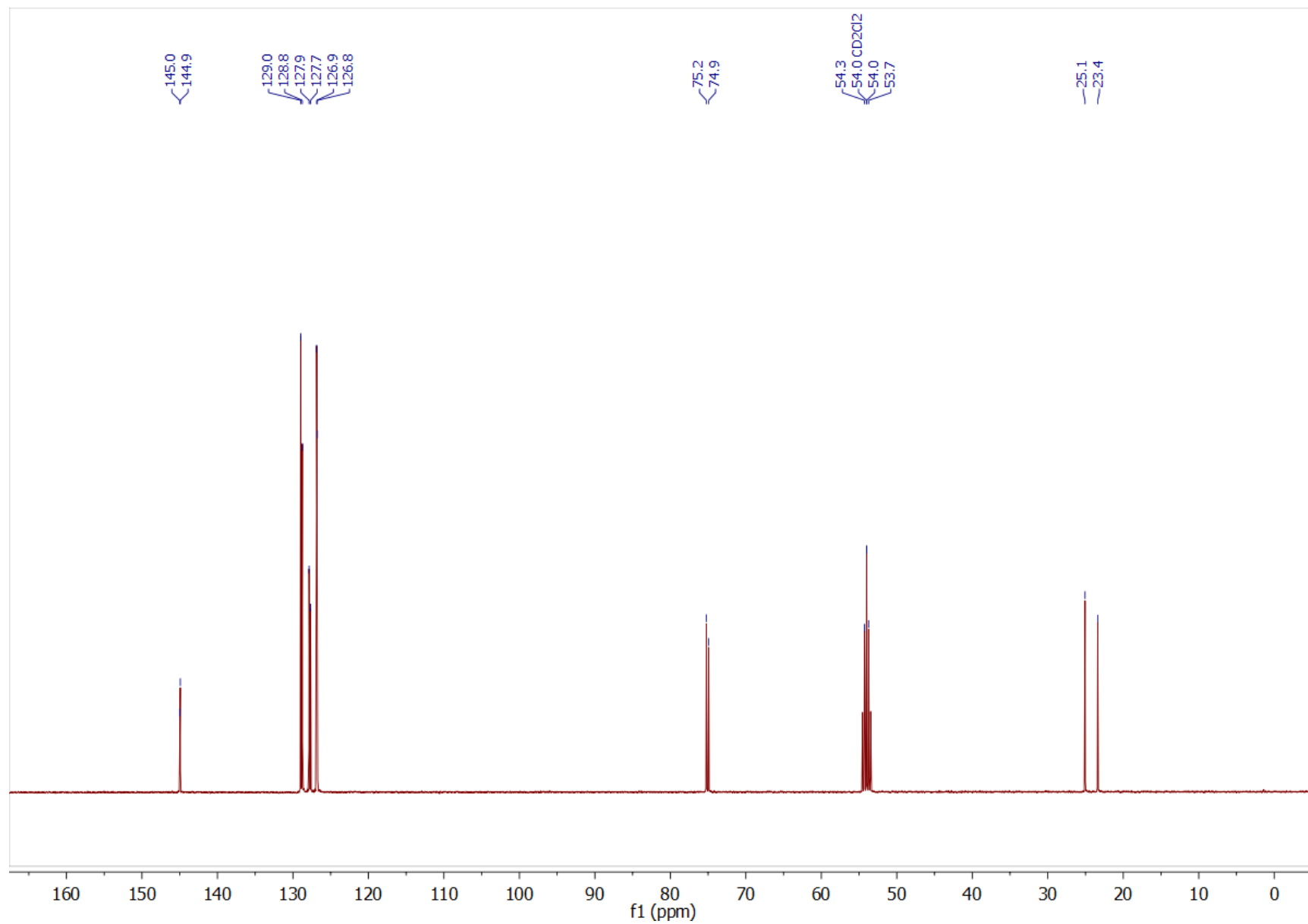








S39



S40