Supporting information for: The Air-Stable Carbocation Salt [(MeOC₆H₄)CPh₂][BF₄] in Lewis acid Catalyzed Hydrothiolation of Alkenes

Eliar Mosaferi, David Ripsman, Douglas. W. Stephan*

Table of Contents

General remarks2
General Procedure
Synthesis of $[(OMe-C_6H_4)CPh_2][BF_4](3)$
Figure S1: ¹ H NMR spectrum of [(p-MeO(C ₆ H ₄))CPh ₂][BF ₄] in CDCl ₃ 4
Figure S2: ¹³ C NMR spectrum of [(p-MeO(C ₆ H ₄))CPh ₂][BF ₄] in CDCl ₃ 4
Figure S3: ¹⁹ F NMR spectrum of [(p-MeO(C ₆ H ₄))CPh ₂][BF ₄] in CDCl ₃ 5
Figure S4: ¹¹ B NMR spectrum of [(<i>p</i> -MeO(C ₆ H ₄))CPh ₂][BF ₄] in CDCl ₃ 5
Figure S5: ¹ H NMR spectrum of entry 1 in CDCl ₃ 6
Figure S6: ¹³ C{ ¹ H} NMR spectrum of entry 1 in CDCl ₃ 7
Figure S7: ¹ H NMR spectrum of entry 2 in CDCl ₃ 8
Figure S8: ¹³ C{ ¹ H} NMR spectrum of entry 2 in CDCl ₃ 8
Figure S9: ¹ H NMR spectrum of entry 3 in CDCl ₃ 9
Figure S10: ¹³ C{ ¹ H} NMR spectrum of entry 3 in CDCl ₃ 10
Figure S11: ¹ H NMR spectrum of entry 4 in CDCl ₃ 11
Figure S12: ¹³ C{ ¹ H} NMR spectrum of entry 4 in CDCl ₃ 11
Figure S13: ¹ H NMR spectrum of entry 5 in $CDCl_3$ 12
Figure S14: ¹³ C{ ¹ H} NMR spectrum of entry 5 in CDCl ₃ 13
Figure S15: ¹ H NMR spectrum of entry 6 in CDCl ₃ 14
Figure S16: ¹ H NMR spectrum of entry 7 in CDCl ₃ 15
Figure S17: ¹³ C{ ¹ H} NMR spectrum of entry 7 in CDCl ₃ 15
Figure S18: ¹ H NMR spectrum of entry 8 in CD ₂ Cl ₂ 16
Figure S19: ¹³ C{ ¹ H} NMR spectrum of entry 8 in CD ₂ Cl ₂ 17
Figure S20: ¹ H NMR spectrum of entry 12 in CDCl ₃ 18
Figure S21: ¹³ C{ ¹ H} NMR spectrum of entry 12 in CDCl ₃ 18
Figure S22: ¹ H NMR spectrum of entry 13 in CDCl ₃ 19
Figure S23: ¹³ C{ ¹ H} NMR spectrum of entry 13 in CDCl ₃ 20
Figure S24: ¹ H NMR spectrum of entry 14 in CDCl ₃ 21

Figure S25: ¹³ C{ ¹ H} NMR spectrum of entry 14 in CDCl ₃	.21
Figure S26: ¹ H NMR spectrum of entry 15 in CDCl ₃	.22
Figure S27: ¹³ C{ ¹ H} NMR spectrum of entry 15 in CDCl ₃	.23
Figure S28 ¹ H NMR spectra in 1-4.6 ppm range for 4-methoxytrityl with thiol	.24
Figure S29 ¹ H NMR spectra in 1-4.6 ppm range for 4-methoxytrityl with alkyne	.25

General remarks.

All manipulations were carried out under an atmosphere of dry, O₂-free N₂ employing a VAC atmospheres glove box and a Schlenk vacuum-line, unless stated otherwise. Unless stated otherwise, all (pentanes, hexanes, toluene, tetrahydrofuran, dichloromethane, chloroform) and reagents (tetrafluoroboric acid, mercaptans, and alkenes) were purchased from commercial sources and used without further purification. In specific cases requiring air and moisture-free conditions solvents were purified with a Grubbs-type column system manufactured by Innovative Technology and dispensed into thick-walled Schlenk glass flasks equipped with Teflon-valve stopcocks. Deuterated solvents were dried over the appropriate agents, vacuumtransferred into storage flasks with Young-type Teflon stopcocks and degassed accordingly (CD₂Cl₂ and CDCl₃). Where required, reagents were dispensed into thickwalled Schlenk glass flasks equipped with Teflon-valve stopcocks and degassed via repeated cycles of freeze-pump-thaw. ¹H and ¹³C{¹H} NMR spectra were recorded at 25 °C on a Bruker 500 MHz spectrometer equipped with a cold probe. Chemical shifts are given relative to SiMe₄ and referenced to the residual solvent signal (¹H, ¹³C). ¹¹B{¹H} and ¹⁹F{¹H} NMR spectra were recorded at 25 °C on a Bruker 400 MHz spectrometer and chemical shifts are given relative to 15% BF₃-Et₂O and CFCl₃, respectively. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm and coupling constants as scalar values in Hz. (p-OMeC₆H₄)Ph₂COH was purchased from Alfa while $[Ph_3C][B(C_6F_5)_4]$ was purchased from Boulder Scientific and used as received.

General Procedure.

To a mixture of thiol (1 mmol) and alkene (1 mmol) was added the corresponding trityl catalyst in chloroform or dichloromethane (5 mL). Reactions were either carried out at room temperature or at 50 °C for a period of time, as indicated in Tables 2 and 3. Reaction was monitored by ¹H NMR spectroscopy and upon completion was evacuated to dryness and residue re-dissolved in hexanes. Suspension was then passed through a short silica plug to remove catalyst as well as hydrolysis by-products. Filtrate was then

concentrated to dryness to afford the product. In most cases no further purification was required. In some instances the isolated yields of the products are lower than their conversion yields due to their volatility and/or solubility in hydrocarbon solvents.

Synthesis of [(OMe-C₆H₄)CPh₂][BF₄] (3)



In a 100 mL round-bottom flask (p-OMeC₆H₄)Ph₂COH (0.995 g, 3.43 mmol) was dissolved in diethyl ether (20 mL) and stirred at 0 °C for 15 minutes. Tetrafluoroboric acid (50-55% w/w in diethyl ether, 2.5 mL, 17 mmol) was added dropwise to the solution over a period of 15 minutes. Mixture immediately turned to a bright orange suspension. Upon addition of the tetrafluoroboric acid solution reaction was allowed to continue at 0 °C for 1 hour. Mixture was then evacuated to dryness to afford a orangered oil and was dissolved in dichloromethane (10 mL). Diethyl ether (100 mL) was added to precipitate the product as a red solid. Product was filtered over a fine-pore frit and washed with ether (3 x 15 mL) and dried under vacuum overnight to afford the desired product as an orange-red solid (1.185g, 96%). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 4.30 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 7.51-7.54 (m, 6H, ArH), 7.73-7.76 (m, 4H, ArH), 7.84-7.86 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.98-8.00 (m, 2H, ArH). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): 58.9 (s, OCH₃), 119.2 (s, m-C₆H₄), 129.7 (s, m-C₆H₅), 133.4 (s, ipso-C₆H₄), 138.6 (s, ipso-C₆H₅), 138.9 (s, o-C₆H₅), 139.2 (s, o-C₆H₄), 147.9 (s, *p*-C₆H₅), 177.0 (s, *C*(OMe)), 203.9 (s, *C*Ph₂(MeO(C₆H₄))). ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃): δ -153.2 (s, BF₄). ¹¹B NMR (CDCl₃): δ -1.0 (BF₄). DART-MS exact mass calculated for $(C_{20}H_{17}O)^+$ require m/z 273.13, found m/z 273.13.



8.2 8.0 7.8 7.6 7.4 7.2 7.0 6.8 6.6 6.4 6.2 6.0 5.8 5.6 5.4 5.2 5.0 4.8 4.6 4.4 4.2 4.0

Figure S1: ¹H NMR spectrum of $[(p-MeO(C_6H_4))CPh_2][BF_4]$ in CDCl₃.







-105 -110 -115 -120 -125 -130 -135 -140 -145 -150 -155 -160 -165 -170 -175 -180 -185 -190 -195 -200 -205 Figure S3: ¹⁹F NMR spectrum of [(p-MeO(C₆H₄))CPh₂][BF₄] in CDCl₃.



Figure S4: ¹¹B NMR spectrum of $[(p-MeO(C_6H_4))CPh_2][BF_4]$ in $CDCI_3$.

S Ph (Table 2 entry 1, Table 3, entry 1.) Pale yellow liquid, 0.1846 g, 95 %. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 1.00 (t, ${}^{3}J_{HH} = 7.43$ Hz, 3H, CH₃), 1.32 (s, 6H, CH₃), 1.61 (q, ${}^{3}J_{HH} = 7.41$ Hz, 2H, CH₂), 3.72 (s, 2H, CH₂), 7.22-7.38 (m, 5H, Ph). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 9.2 (s, CH₃), 28.4 (s, CH₃), 32.9 (s, CH₂), 34.9 (s, CH₂), 46.7 (s, C(CH₃)₂), 126.8 (s, *p*-C₆H₅), 128.5 (s, *m*-C₆H₅), 129.1 (s, *o*-C₆H₅), 138.7 (s, *ipso*-C₆H₅). DART-MS exact mass calculated for (C₁₂H₁₉S)⁺ require m/z 195.12, found m/z 195.12.



7.5 7.0 6.5 6.0 5.5 5.0 4.5 4.0 3.5 3.0 2.5 2.0 1.5 1.0 0.5 0.0 Figure S5: ¹H NMR spectrum of entry 1 in CDCl₃.



Colourless liquid, 0.240 g, 99 %. .¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 1.73 (s, 6H, CH₃), 3.41 (s, 2H, CH₂), 7.13-7.26 (m, 6H, ArH), 7.34-7.38 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.58-7.60 (m, 2H, ArH). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): 30.2 (s, CH₃), 34.5 (s, CH₂), 48.5 (s, C(CH₃)₂), 126.5 (s, *p*-C₆H₅, C(CH₂)Ph), 126.6 (s, *o*-C₆H₅, C(CH₂)Ph), 126.7 (s, *p*-C₆H₅, SCH₂Ph), 128.1 (s, *m*-C₆H₅, C(CH₂)Ph), 128.3 (s, *m*-C₆H₅, SCH₂Ph), 128.9 (s, *o*-C₆H₅, SCH₂Ph), 138.1 (s, *ipso*-C₆H₅, SCH₂Ph), 146.3 (s, *ipso*-C₆H₅, C(CH₂)Ph). DART-MS exact mass calculated for (C₁₆H₁₉S)⁺ require m/z 243.12, found m/z 243.12.



Figure S7: ¹H NMR spectrum of entry 2 in CDCl₃.



ISO 145 140 135 130 125 120 115 110 105 100 95 90 85 80 75 70 65 60 55 50 45 40 35 30 Figure S8: ${}^{13}C{}^{1}H$ NMR spectrum of entry 2 in CDCl₃.



Pale-yellow liquid, 0.236 g, 92%. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 1.71 (s, 6H, *CH*₃), 2.36 (s, 3H, *p*-C*H*₃), 3.41 (s, 2H, *CH*₂), 7.14-7.18 (m, 5H, ArH), 7.21-4.24 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.46-7.49 (m, 2H, ArH). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃): δ 20.9 (s, *p*-CH₃), 30.3 (s, *C*H₃), 34.5 (s, *C*H₂), 48.4 (s, *C*(CH₃)₂), 126.5 (s, *o*-C₆H₄), 126.6 (s, *p*-C₆H₅), 128.3 (s, *m*-C₆H₅), 128.8 (*o*-C₆H₅), 128.9 (*m*-C₆H₄), 136.1 (s, *C*(CH₃), 138.2 (s, *ipso*-C₆H₅), 143.3 (s, *ipso*-C₆H₄). DART-MS exact mass calculated for (C₁₇H₂₁S)⁺ require m/z 257.14, found m/z 257.14.





Figure S10: ¹³C{¹H} NMR spectrum of entry 3 in CDCl₃.



(Table 3, Entry 4)

Colourless liquid, 0.182 g, 64 %. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 1.69 (s, 6H, CH₃), 3.40 (s, 2H, CH₂), 7.11-7.16 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.16-7.20 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.21-7.25 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.28-7.32 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.48-7.52 (m, 2H, ArH). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 30.2 (s, CH₃), 34.5 (s, CH₂), 48.1 (s, SC(CH₃)₂), 126.8 (s, *p*-C₆H₅), 128.1 (s, *o*-C₆H₅Cl), 128.2 (s, *m*-C₆H₅Cl), 128.4 (s, *m*-C₆H₅), 128.9 (s, *o*-C₆H₅), 132.2 (s, *C*-Cl), 137.8 (s, *ipso*-C₆H₅), 145.0 (s, *ipso*-C₆H₄Cl). DART-MS exact mass calculated for (C₁₈H₁₈SCl)⁺ require m/z 277.08, found m/z 277.08.





ISO 145 140 135 130 125 120 115 110 105 100 95 90 85 80 75 70 65 60 55 50 45 40 35 30 25 Figure S12: ${}^{13}C{}^{1}H$ NMR spectrum of entry 4 in CDCl₃.



(Table 3, Entry 5).

Colourless solid, 0.090 g, 34%. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 1.70 (s, 6H, CH₃), 3.41 (s, 2H, CH₂), 7.00-7.03 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.11-7.15 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.15-7.20 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.20-7.25 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.51-7.56 (m, 2H, ArH). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 30.5 (s, CH₃), 34.7 (s, CH₂), 48.2 (s, C(CH₃)₂), 114.9 (d, ²J_{CF} = 21 Hz, *m*-C₆H₄F), 126.9 (s, *ipso*-C₆H₅), 128.4 (d, ²J_{CF} = 8.0 Hz, *o*-C₆H₄F), 128.5 (s, *m*-C₆H₅), 129.0 (s, *ipso*-C₆H₄F), 138.1 (s, *o*-C₆H₅), 142.3 (s, *p*-C₆H₅), 161.5 (d, ¹J_{CF} = 245 Hz, *C*-F). DART-MS exact mass calculated for (C₁₆H₁₈SF)⁺ require m/z 261.11, found m/z 261.11.



 7.5
 7.0
 6.5
 6.0
 5.5
 5.0
 4.5
 4.0
 3.5
 3.0
 2.5
 2.0
 1.5

 Figure S13: ¹H NMR spectrum of entry 5 in CDCl₃.



Crude mixture, 70%. ¹**H NMR (CDCl₃):** ^{*δ*} 2.21 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.56 (s, 2H, CH₂), 7.27-7.39 (m, 3H, ArH), 7.32-7.35 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.40-7.45 (m, 8H, ArH), 7.58-7.60 (m, 2H, ArH).

*Asterisks represent remaining thiol, alkene, catalyst, and triarylmethanol by-products.



Colourless liquid, 0.223 g, 99 %. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 1.37 (s, 3H CH₃), 1.42-1.54 (m, 5H, CH₂), 1.66-1.77 (m, 5H, CH₂), 3.68 (s, 2H, CH₂), 7.19-7.23 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.27-7.31 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.33-7.68 (m, 2H, ArH). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 22.3 (s, CH₂, cyclohexyl), 25.9 (s, CH₃), 28.9 (br, s, quaternary carbon), 32.0 (s, SCH₂), 38.3 (s, CH₂, cyclohexyl), 47.1 (s, CH₂, cyclohexyl), 126.7 (s, *p*-C₆H₅), 128.4 (s, *m*-C₆H₅), 129.0 (*o*-C₆H₅), 138.7 (*ipso*-C₆H₅). DART-MS exact mass calculated for (C₁₄H₂₁S)⁺ require m/z 221.14, found m/z 221.14.



Figure S17: $^{13}\text{C}\{^{1}\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum of entry 7 in CDCl_3.



White crystalline solid, 0.124 g, 39%. ¹H NMR (CD₂Cl₂): δ 1.68 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.20 (m, 2H, CH₂, diastereotopic), 3.38 (m, 2H, SCH₂, diastereotopic), 6.85-6.87 (m, 3H, ArH), 7.10-7.27 (m, 8H, ArH), 7.33-7.36 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.53-7.56 (m, 2H, ArH). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (CD₂Cl₂): δ 25.3 (s, CH₃), 33.9 (s, SCH₂), 49.4 (s, C(CH₃)₂), 53.1 (s, CH₂), 126.3 (*p*-Ph_a), 126.6 (*p*-Ph_c), 126.7 (*p*-Ph_b), 127.5 (*o*-Ph_a), 127.7 (*o*-Ph_c), 128.0 (*m*-Ph_a), 128.3 (*m*-Ph_c), 128.9 (*o*-Ph_b), 130.6 (*m*-Ph_c), 136.9 (*ipso*-Ph_c), 138.1 (*ipso*-Ph_b), 144.4 (*ipso*-Ph_a). DART-MS exact mass calculated for (C₂₂H₂₃S)⁺ require m/z 319.15, found m/z 319.15.



7.8 7.4 7.0 6.6 6.2 5.8 5.4 5.0 4.6 4.2 3.8 3.4 3.0 2.6 2.2 1.8 1.(1.4 Figure S18: ¹H NMR spectrum of entry 8 in CD₂Cl₂.



145 140 135 130 125 120 115 110 105 100 95 90 85 80 75 70 65 60 55 50 45 40 35 30 25 Figure S19: ${}^{13}C{}^{1}H$ NMR spectrum of entry 8 in CD₂Cl₂.



Colourless liquid, 0.167 g, 86 %. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 1.04 (d, ³*J*_{HH} = 6.86 Hz, 6H, *CH*₃), 1.72 (s, 6H, *CH*₃), 2.56 (sept, ³*J*_{HH} = 6.84 Hz, 1H, *CH*), 7.20 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.31 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.56 (m, 2H, ArH). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 25.2 (s, CH(*C*H₃)₂), 30.9 (s, SC(*C*H₃)₂), 34.2 (s, *C*H(CH₃)₂), 48.2 (s, *SC*(CH₃)₂), 126.3 (s, *p*-C₆H₅), 126.6 (s, *o*-C₆H₅), 127.9 (s, *m*-C₆H₅), 147.1 (s, *ipso*-C₆H₅). DART-MS exact mass calculated for (C₁₂H₁₉S)⁺ require m/z 195.12, found m/z 195.12.





150 145 140 135 130 125 120 115 110 105 100 95 90 85 80 75 70 65 60 55 50 45 40 35 30 25 Figure S21: ${}^{13}C{}^{1}H$ NMR spectrum of entry 12 in CDCl₃.



Volatile, colourless liquid, 0.023 g, 12 %. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 1.29 (d, ³*J*_{HH} = 7 Hz, 6H, *CH*₃), 1.34 (s, 3H, *CH*₃), 1.39-1.52 (m, 6H, *CH*₂), 1.62-1.73 (m, 4H, *CH*₂), 2.90 (hept, ³*J*_{HH} = 7 Hz, 1H, *CH*). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 22.5 (s, *CH*₂, cyclohexyl), 25.9 (s, CH(*C*H₃)₂), 26.3 (s, *C*H₃), 29.3 (br, s, quaternary carbon), 31.8 (s, *C*H(CH₃)₂), 39.0 (s, *C*H₂, cyclohexyl), 47.3 (s, *C*H₂, cyclohexyl). DART-MS exact mass calculated for (C₁₀H₂₁S)⁺ require m/z 173.14, found m/z 173.14



Figure S22: ¹H NMR spectrum of entry 13 in CDCl₃.



82 80 78 76 74 72 70 68 66 64 62 60 58 56 54 52 50 48 46 44 42 40 38 36 34 32 30 28 26 24 22 20 Figure S23: ${}^{13}C{}^{1}H$ NMR spectrum of entry 13 in CDCl₃.



Off-white solid, 0.232 g, 61 %. . ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 1.66 (s, 12H, CH₃), 6.90 (s, 4H, phenylene CH), 7.18-7.21 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.24-7.26 (m, 4H, ArH), 7.35-7.37 (m, 4H, ArH). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 29.7 (s, CH₃), 51.2 (s, C(CH₃)₂), 126.5 (s, *o*-C₆H₅), 126.6 (s, *p*-C₆H₅), 127.9 (s, *m*-C₆H₅), 133.6 (s, *ipso*-phenylene), 135.9 (s, phenylene CH), 146.1 (s, *ipso*-C₆H₅). DART-MS exact mass calculated for (C₂₄H₂₇S₂)⁺ require m/z 379.15, found m/z 379.15.





Figure S25: $^{13}\text{C}\{^{1}\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum of entry 14 in CDCl_3.



(Table 3, Entry 15)

Colourless solid, 0.081 g, 18%. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 1.63 (s, 12H, CH₃), 6.91 (s, 4H, ArH), 7.21-7.22 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.23-7.24 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.26-7.27 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.28-7.29 (m, 2H, ArH). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 29.7 (s, CH₃), 50.8 (s, C(CH₃)₂), 127.9 (s, *o*-C₆H₄Cl), 128.0 (s, C₆H₄), 132.3 (s, C-Cl), 133.5 (s, *ipso*-C₆H₄), 136.0 (s, *m*-C₆H₄Cl), 144.8 (s, *ipso*-C₆H₄Cl). DART-MS exact mass calculated for (C₂₄H₂₅S₂Cl₂)⁺ require m/z 447.08, found m/z 447.08.

7.4 7.0 6.6 6.2 5.8 5.4 5.0 4.6 4.2 3.8 3.4 3.0 2.6 2.2 1.8 1.4 1.7 Figure S26: 1 H NMR spectrum of entry 15 in CDCl₃.



150 145 140 135 130 125 120 115 110 105 100 95 90 85 80 75 70 65 60 55 50 45 40 35 30 25 Figure S27: ${}^{13}C{}^{1}H$ NMR spectrum of entry 15 in CDCl₃.



At room temperature, equimolar mixture of catalyst and thiol shows complexation of thiol with carbocatioin, as evidenced by the presence of new signals that show a relative integration of 3:2:1, indicative of the methoxy, methylene, and thiol protons, respectively.





Figure S29 ¹H NMR spectra in 1-4.6 ppm range for **4-methoxytrityl** with alkyne.

By contrast, there is no such complexation observed using an equimolar mixture of an alkene substrate and the catalyst, even at -80 $^{\circ}$ C.