

ESI to accompany:

The effects of introducing sterically demanding aryl substituents in $[\text{Cu}(\text{N}^{\wedge}\text{N})(\text{P}^{\wedge}\text{P})]^+$ complexes

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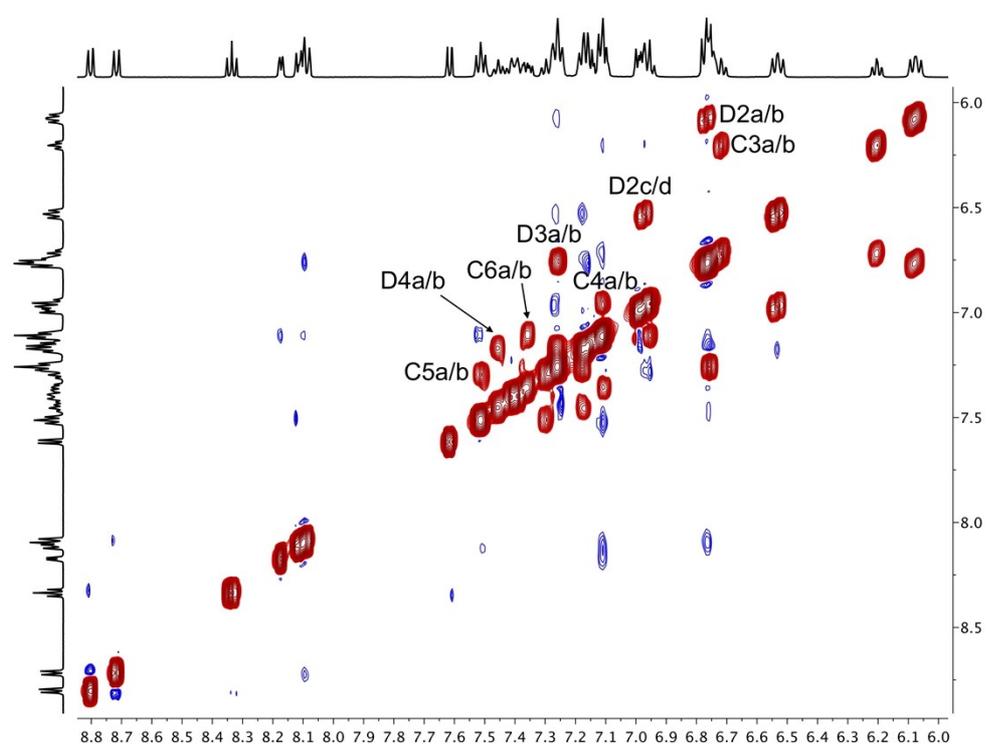


Fig. S1. 500 MHz ROESY spectrum of $[\text{Cu}(1\text{-Naphbpy})(\text{POP})][\text{PF}_6]$ at 253 K in acetone- d_6 . Signals in phase with the diagonal (red) correspond to EXSY peaks, and signals with opposite phase relative to the diagonal (blue) correspond to NOESY peaks. Clearly resolved EXSY peaks between pairs of protons on phenyl rings D or POP-backbone rings C are labelled; EXSY peaks for D3c/d and D3c/d lie close to the diagonal.

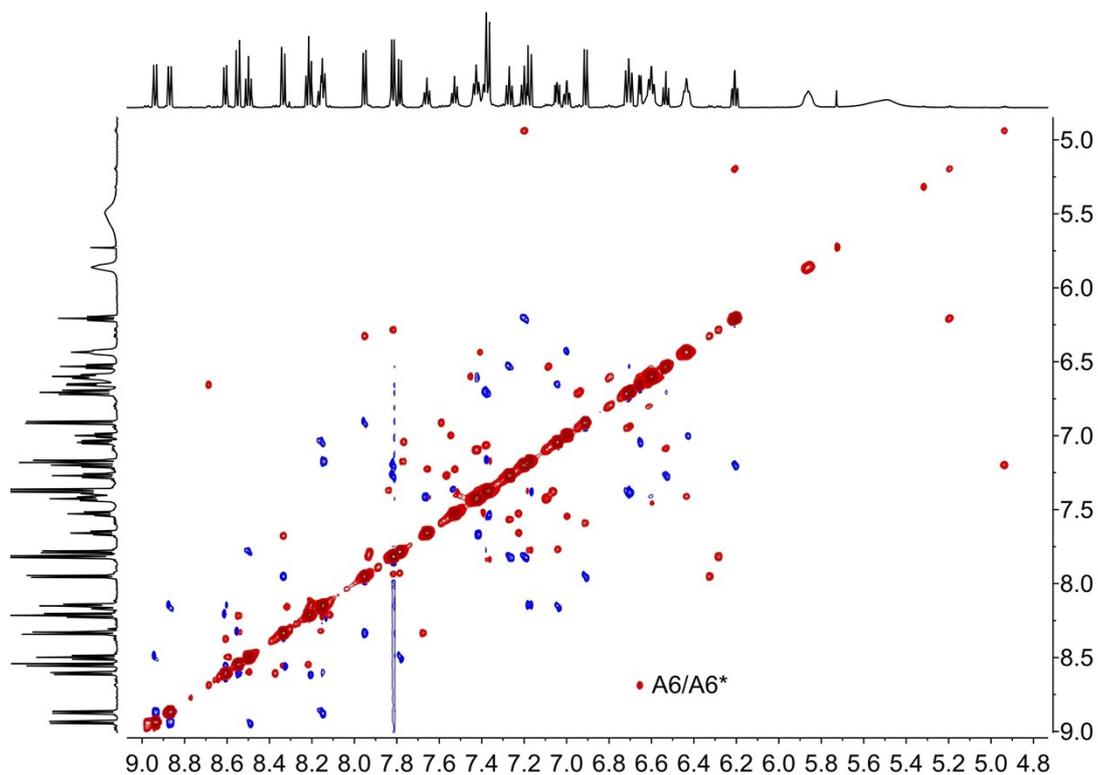


Fig. S2. 600 MHz ROESY spectrum of $[\text{Cu}(1\text{-Pyrbpy})(\text{xantphos})][\text{PF}_6]$ at 238 K in acetone- d_6 . Signals in phase with the diagonal (red) correspond to EXSY peaks, and signals with opposite phase relative to the diagonal (blue) are NOESY peaks. Full assignment of the spectrum of the major conformer is given in the Experimental Section.

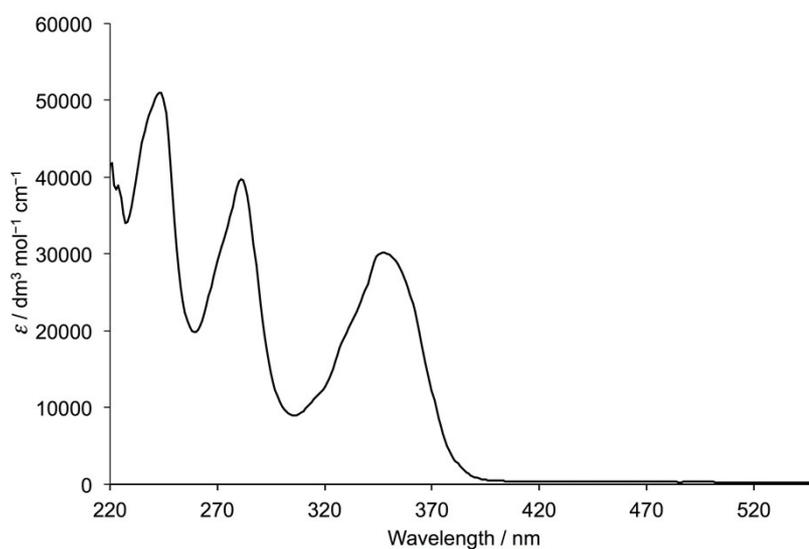


Fig. S3. Solution absorption spectrum of 1-Pyrbpy in CH_2Cl_2 ($2.5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$).