

ESI to accompany

[Cu(POP)(N[^]S)][PF₆] and [Cu(xantphos)(N[^]S)][PF₆] compounds with 2-(thiophen-2-yl)pyridines

Isaak Nohara,^a Alessandro Prescimone,^a Daniel Häussinger,^b Catherine E. Housecroft,^{*a} and Edwin C. Constable^{*a}

^aDepartment of Chemistry, University of Basel, BPR 1096, Mattenstrasse 24a, 4058 Basel, Switzerland

^bDepartment of Chemistry, University of Basel, St. Johannis-Ring 19, 4056 Basel, Switzerland

email: catherine.housecroft@unibas.ch; edwin.constable@unibas.ch

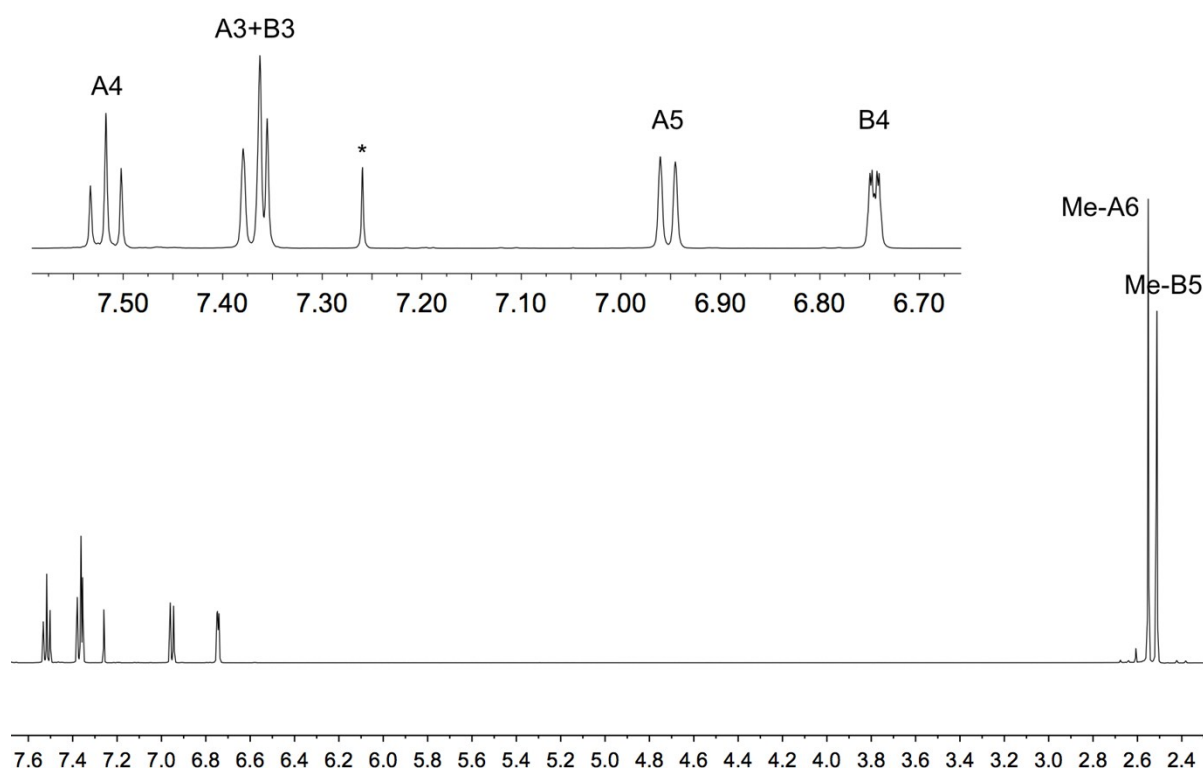


Fig. S1. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, 298 K, CDCl₃) spectrum of **4**. * = residual CHCl₃.

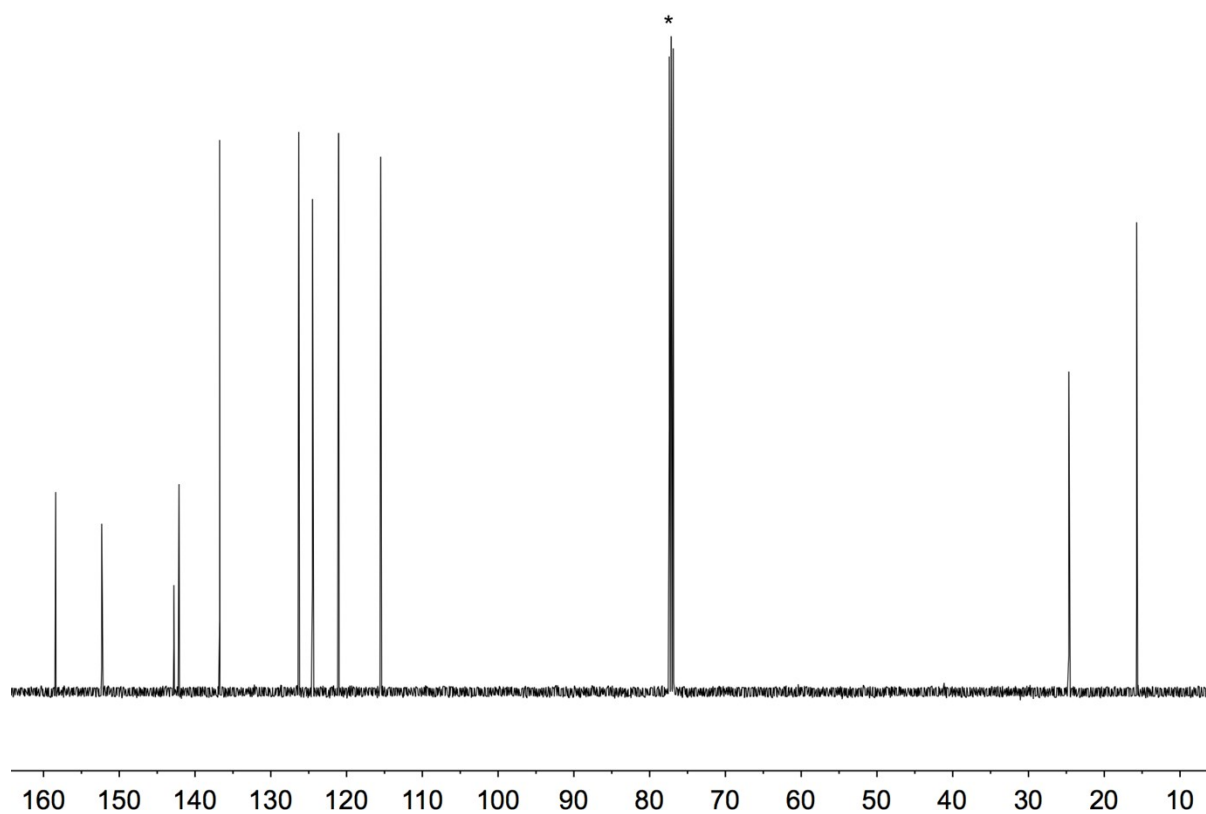


Fig. S2. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (126 MHz, 298 K, CDCl_3) spectrum of **4**. * = CDCl_3 .

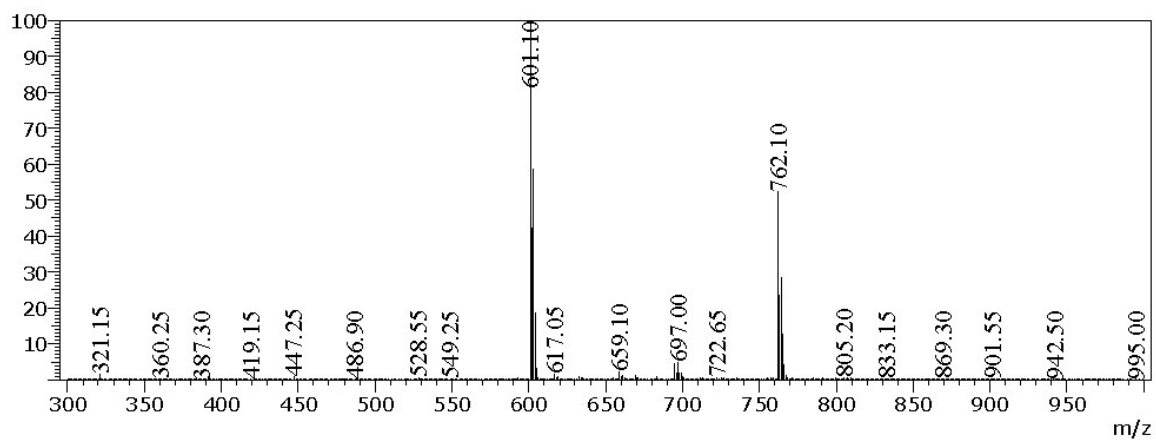


Fig. S3. ESI-MS (positive mode) of $[\text{Cu}(\text{POP})(\mathbf{1})][\text{PF}_6]$.

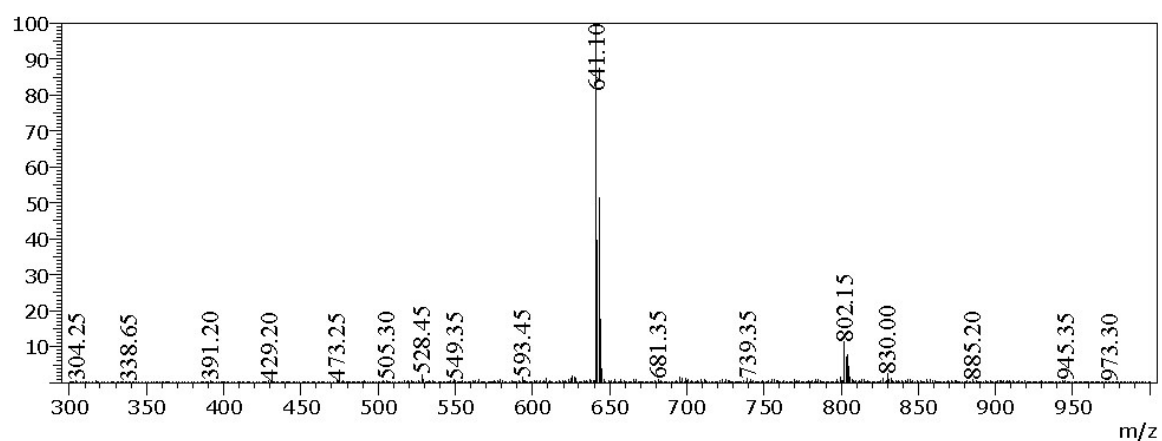


Fig. S4. ESI-MS (positive mode) of $[\text{Cu}(\text{xantphos})(\mathbf{1})][\text{PF}_6]$.

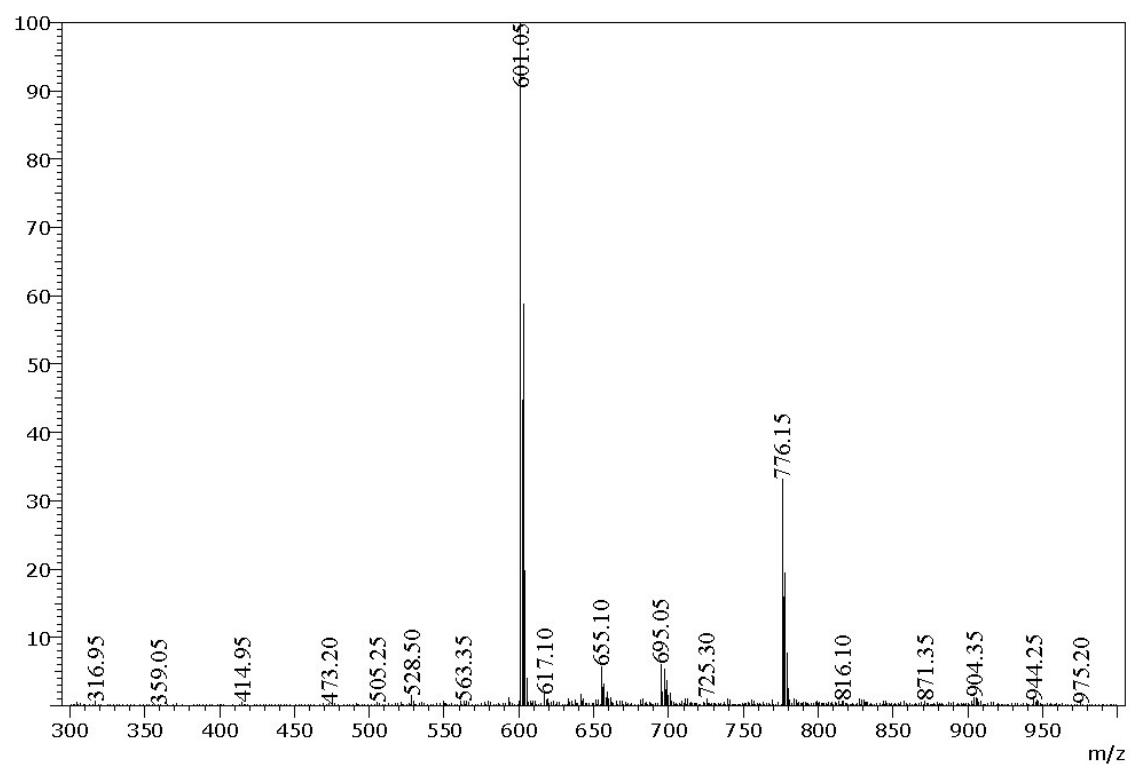


Fig. S5. ESI-MS (positive mode) of $[\text{Cu}(\text{POP})(\mathbf{2})][\text{PF}_6]$.

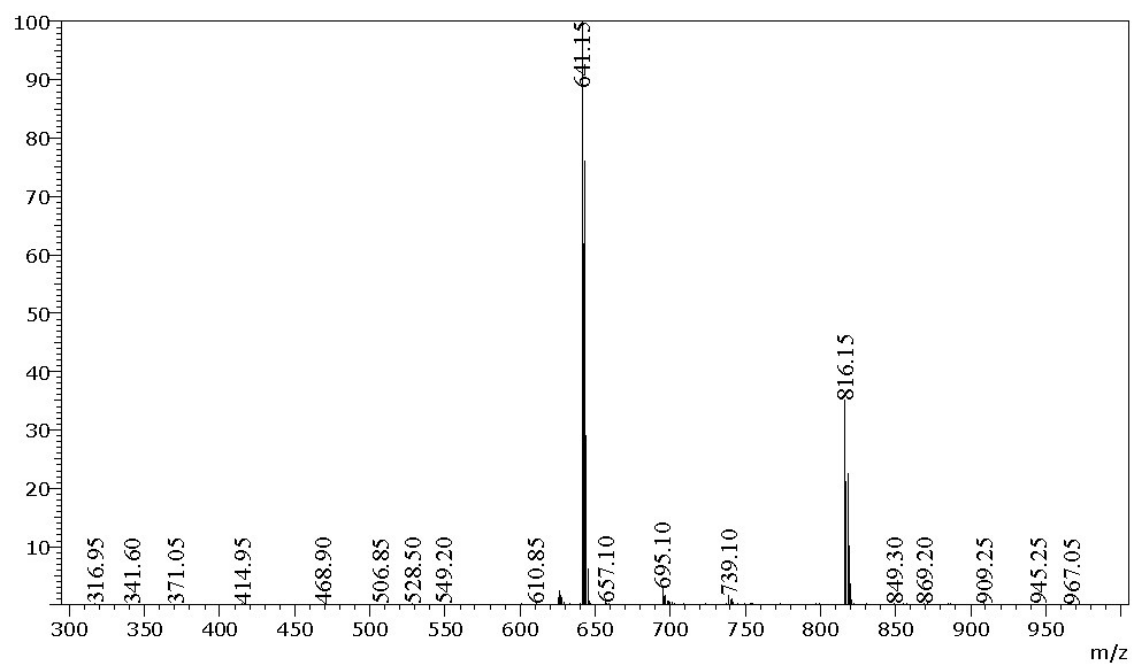


Fig. S6. ESI-MS (positive mode) of $[\text{Cu}(\text{xantphos})(\mathbf{2})][\text{PF}_6]$.

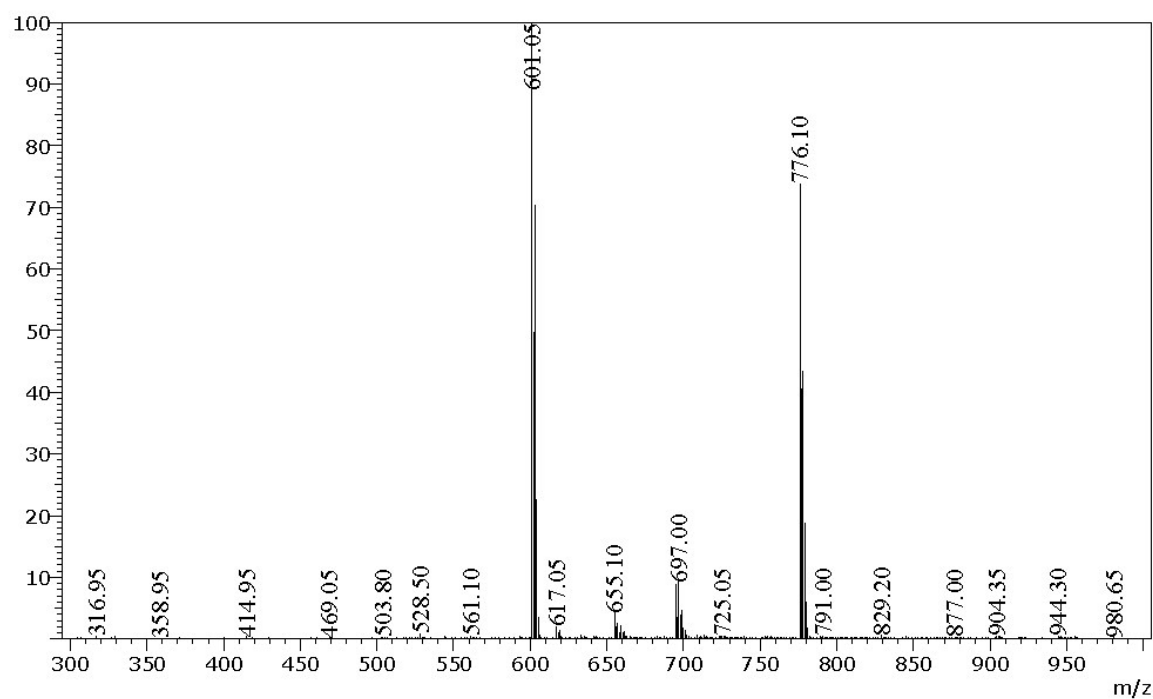


Fig. S7. ESI-MS (positive mode) of $[\text{Cu}(\text{POP})(\mathbf{3})][\text{PF}_6]$.

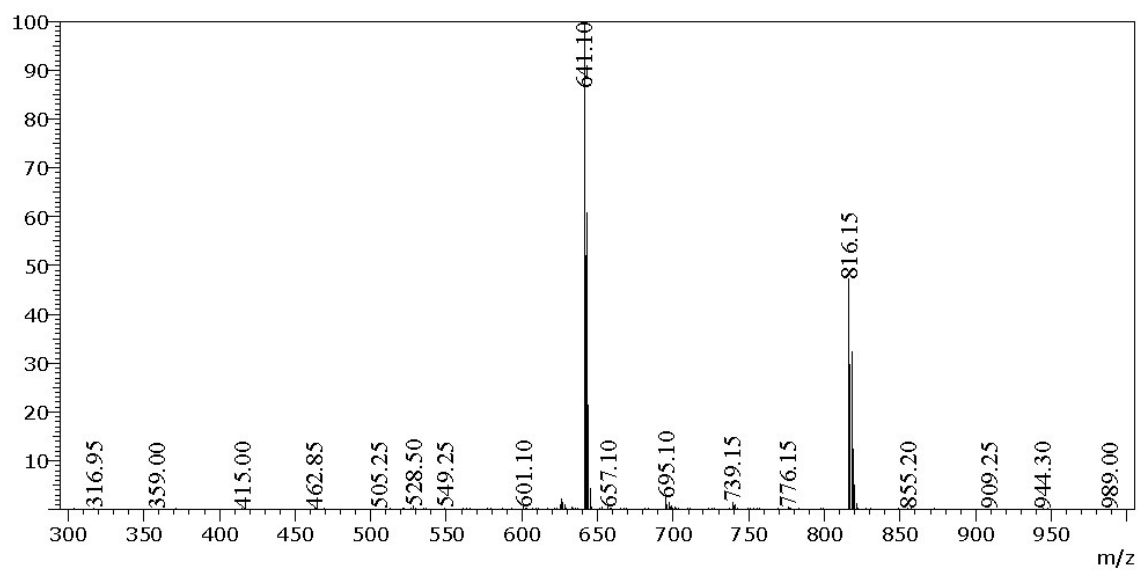


Fig. S8. ESI-MS (positive mode) of $[\text{Cu}(\text{xantphos})(\mathbf{3})][\text{PF}_6]$.

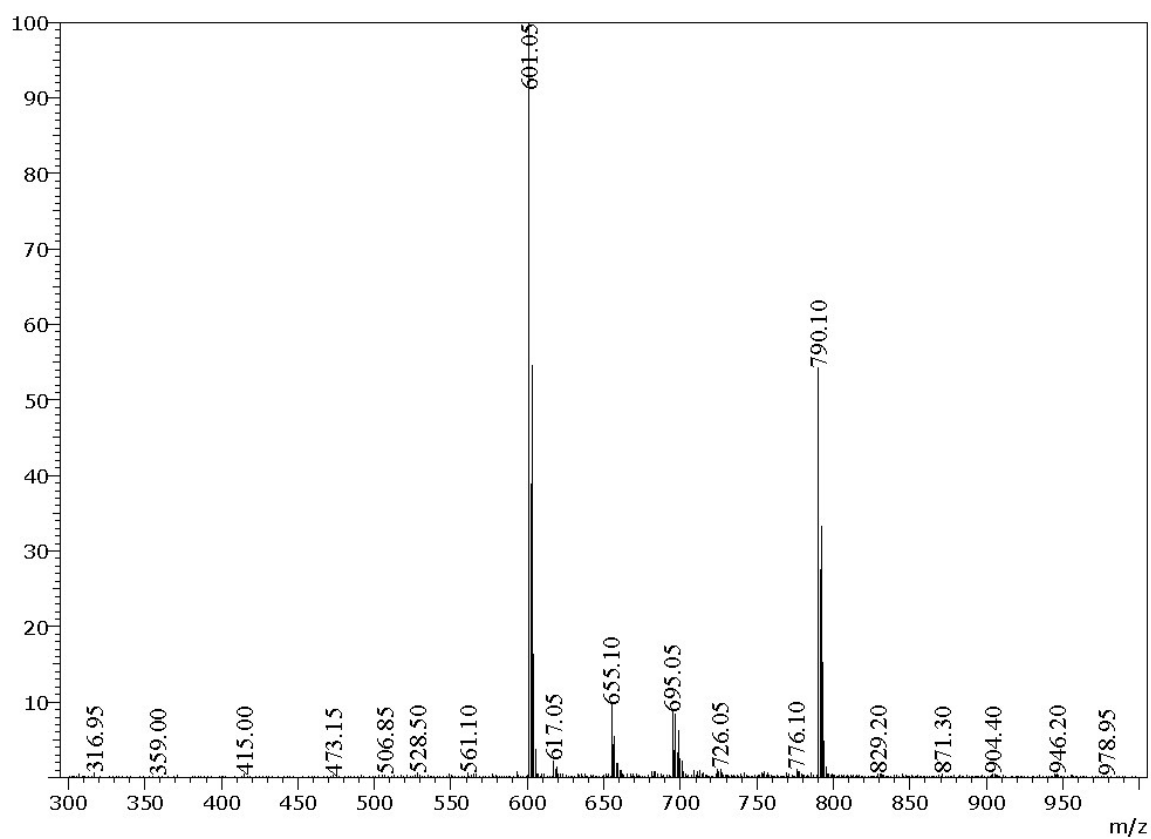


Fig. S9. ESI-MS (positive mode) of $[\text{Cu}(\text{POP})(\mathbf{4})][\text{PF}_6]$.

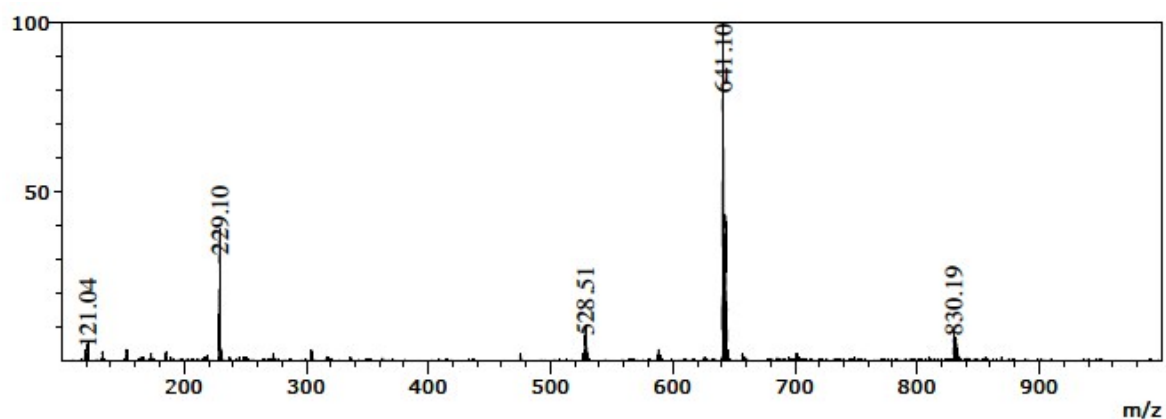


Fig. S10. ESI-MS (positive mode) of $[\text{Cu}(\text{xantphos})(\mathbf{4})][\text{PF}_6]$.

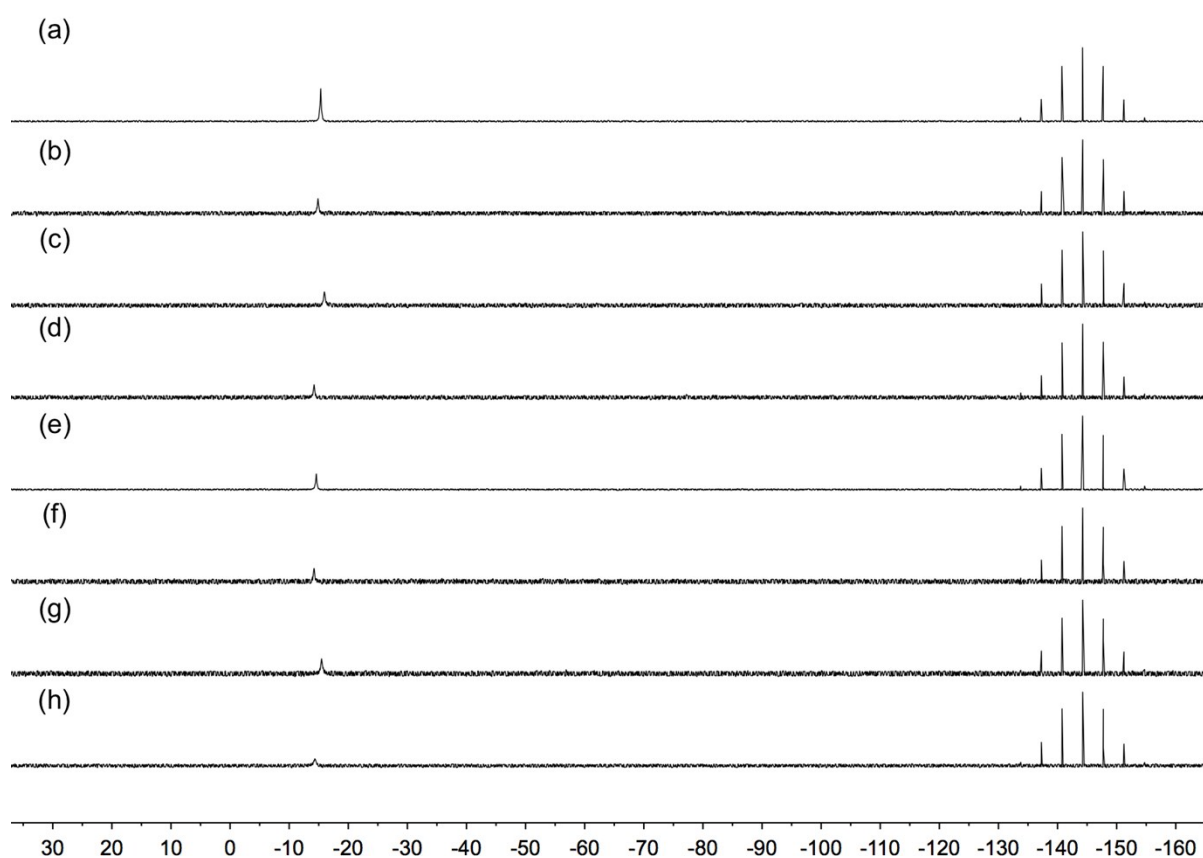


Fig. S11. $^{31}\text{P}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (202 Hz, acetone- d_6 , 298 K) of (a) $[\text{Cu}(\text{POP})(\mathbf{1})][\text{PF}_6]$, (b) $[\text{Cu}(\text{xantphos})(\mathbf{1})][\text{PF}_6]$, (c) $[\text{Cu}(\text{POP})(\mathbf{2})][\text{PF}_6]$, (d) $[\text{Cu}(\text{xantphos})(\mathbf{2})][\text{PF}_6]$, (e) $[\text{Cu}(\text{POP})(\mathbf{3})][\text{PF}_6]$, (f) $[\text{Cu}(\text{xantphos})(\mathbf{3})][\text{PF}_6]$, (g) $[\text{Cu}(\text{POP})(\mathbf{4})][\text{PF}_6]$ and (h) $[\text{Cu}(\text{xantphos})(\mathbf{4})][\text{PF}_6]$.

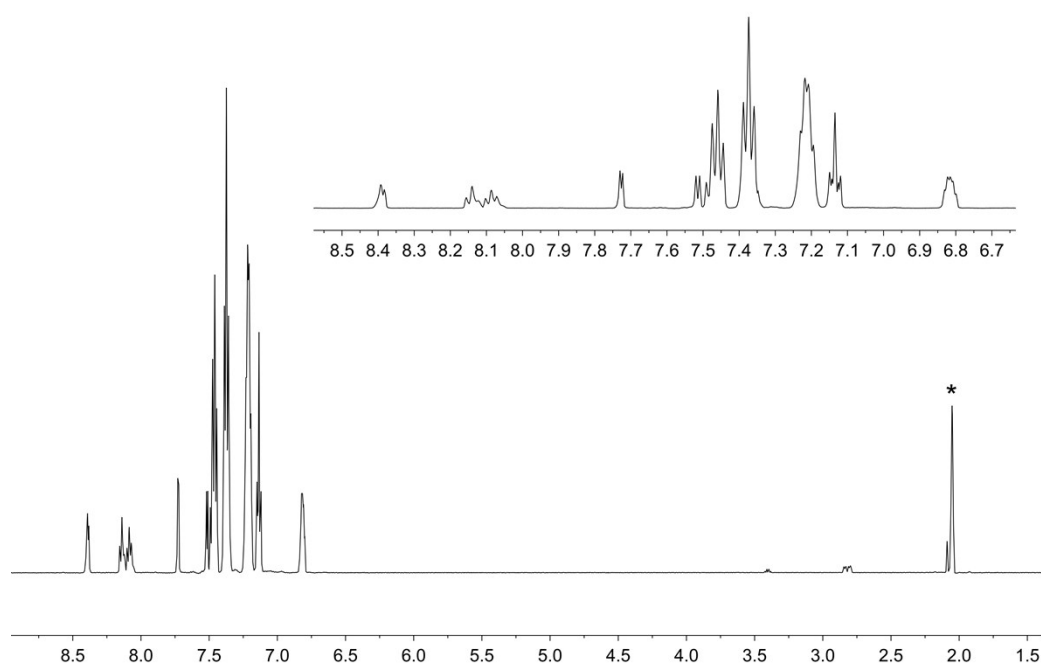


Fig. S12. ^1H NMR spectrum (500 MHz, 298 K, acetone-d_6) of $[\text{Cu}(\text{POP})(\mathbf{1})][\text{PF}_6]$. * = residual $\text{CD}_3\text{C}(\text{O})\text{CHCD}_2$.

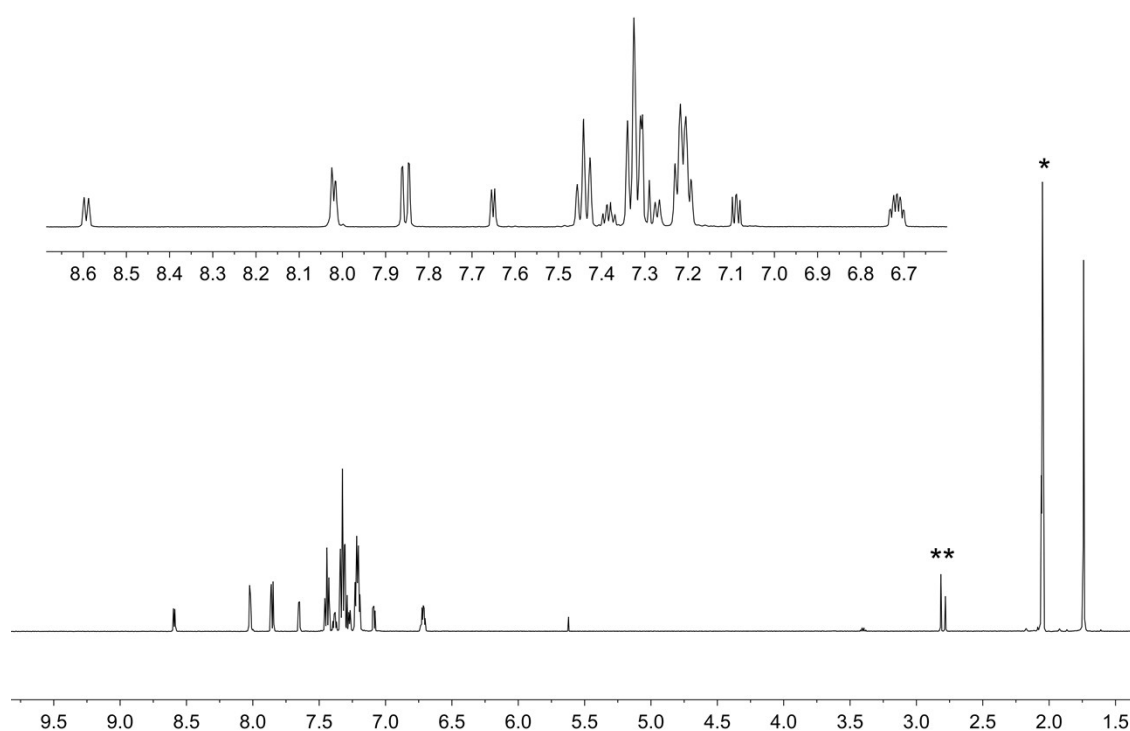


Fig. S13. ^1H NMR spectrum (500 MHz, 298 K, acetone-d_6) of $[\text{Cu}(\text{xantphos})(\mathbf{1})][\text{PF}_6]$ and expansion of the aromatic region. * = residual $\text{CD}_3\text{C}(\text{O})\text{CHCD}_2$; ** = H_2O and HOD .

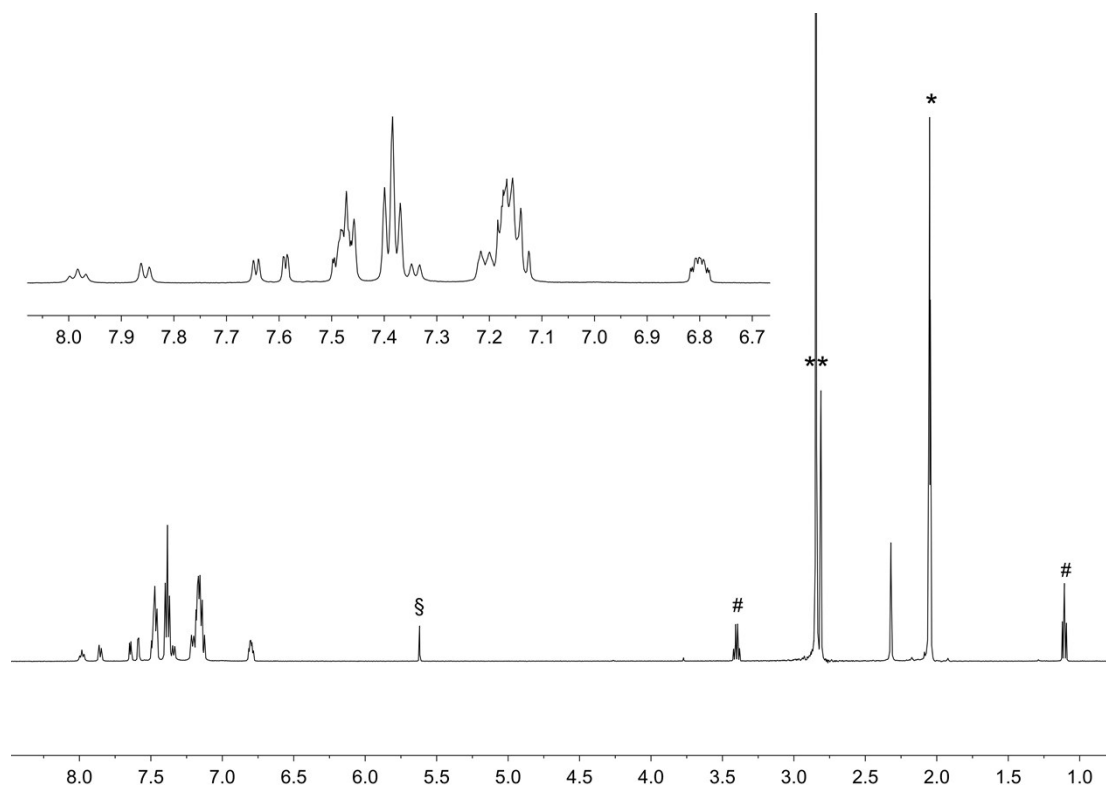


Fig. S14. ^1H NMR spectrum (500 MHz, 298 K, acetone- d_6) of $[\text{Cu}(\text{POP})(\mathbf{2})][\text{PF}_6]$ and expansion of the aromatic region. * = residual $\text{CD}_3\text{C}(\text{O})\text{CHCD}_2$; ** = H_2O and HOD ; § = CH_2Cl_2 ; # = Et_2O .

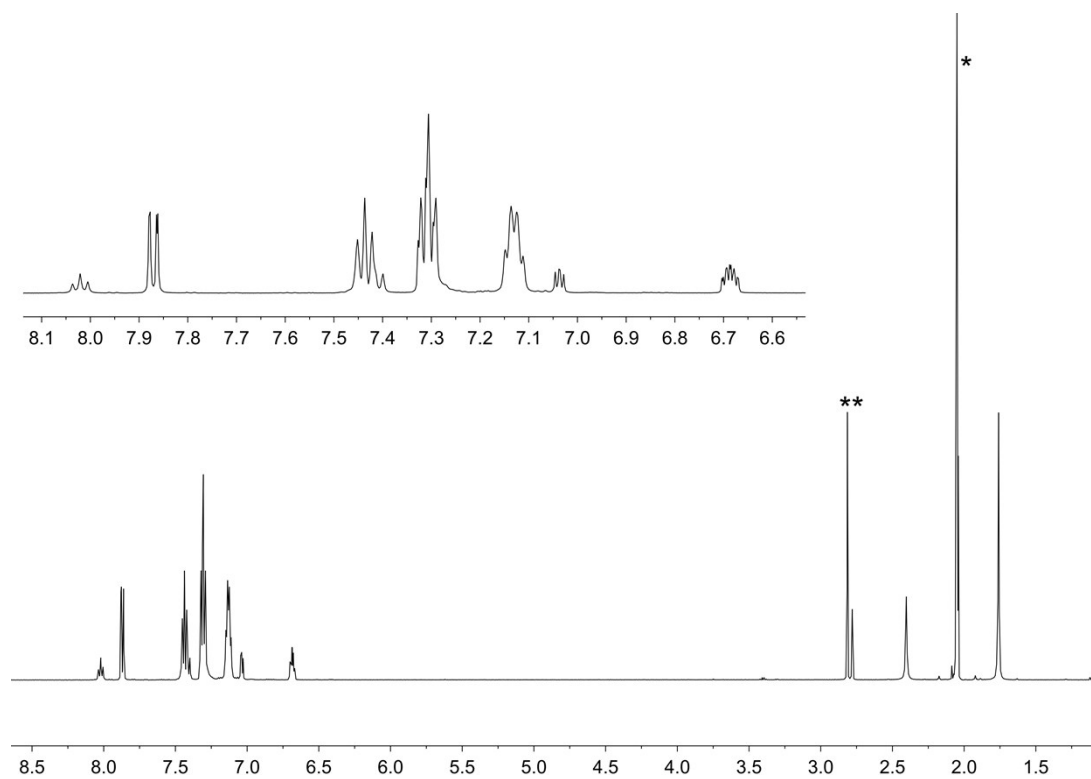


Fig. S15. ^1H NMR spectrum (500 MHz, 298 K, acetone- d_6) of $[\text{Cu}(\text{xantphos})(\mathbf{2})][\text{PF}_6]$ and expansion of the aromatic region. * = residual $\text{CD}_3\text{C}(\text{O})\text{CHCD}_2$; ** = H_2O and HOD .

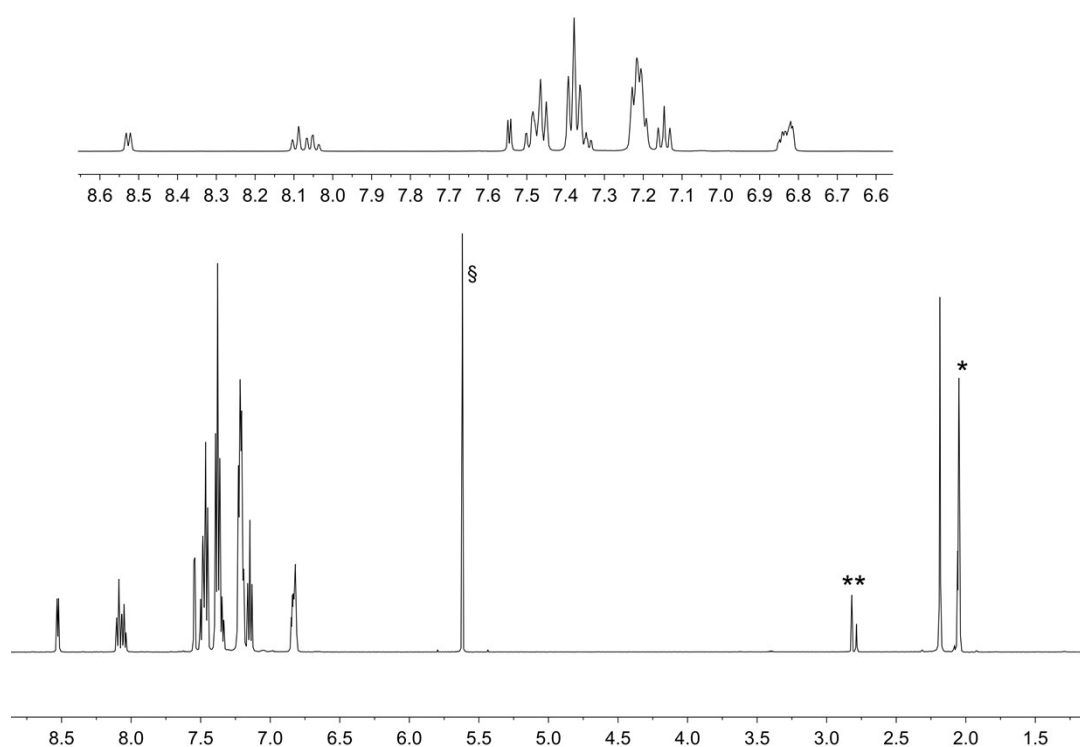


Fig. S16. ^1H NMR spectrum (500 MHz, 298 K, acetone- d_6) of $[\text{Cu}(\text{POP})(\mathbf{3})][\text{PF}_6]$ and expansion of the aromatic region. * = residual $\text{CD}_3\text{C}(\text{O})\text{CHCD}_2$; ** = H_2O and HOD ; § = CH_2Cl_2 .

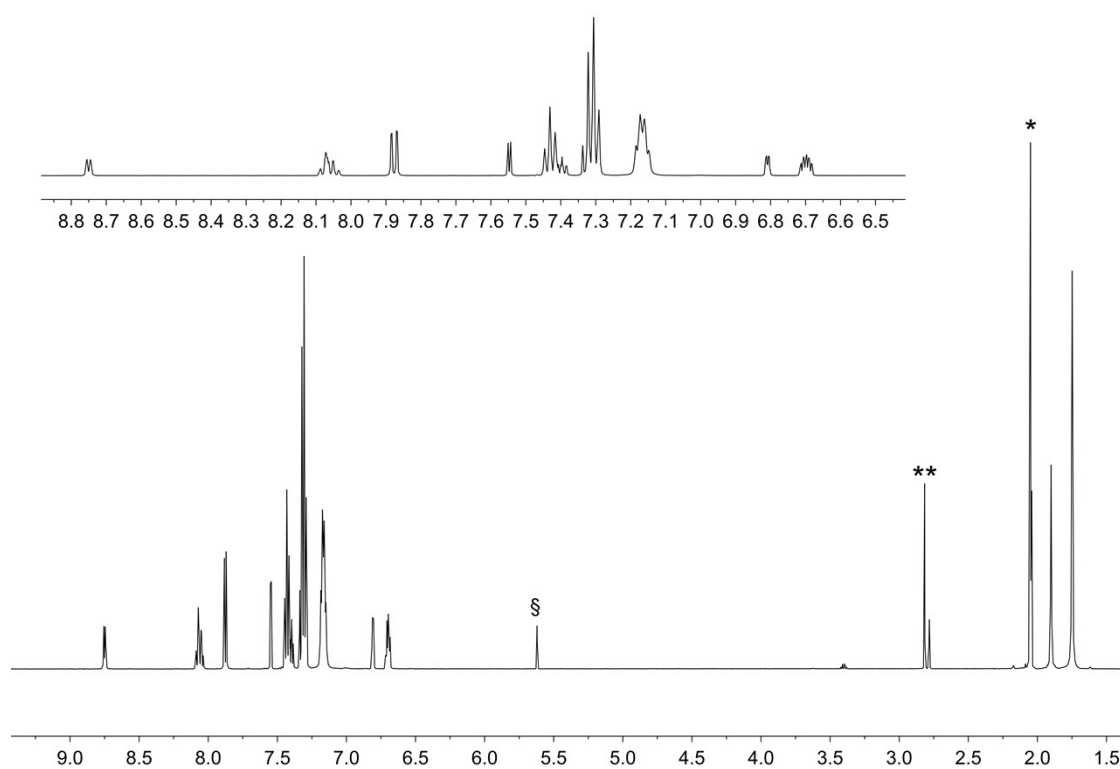


Fig. S17. ^1H NMR spectrum (500 MHz, 298 K, acetone- d_6) of $[\text{Cu}(\text{xantphos})(\mathbf{3})][\text{PF}_6]$ and expansion of the aromatic region. * = residual $\text{CD}_3\text{C}(\text{O})\text{CHCD}_2$; ** = H_2O and HOD ; § = CH_2Cl_2 .

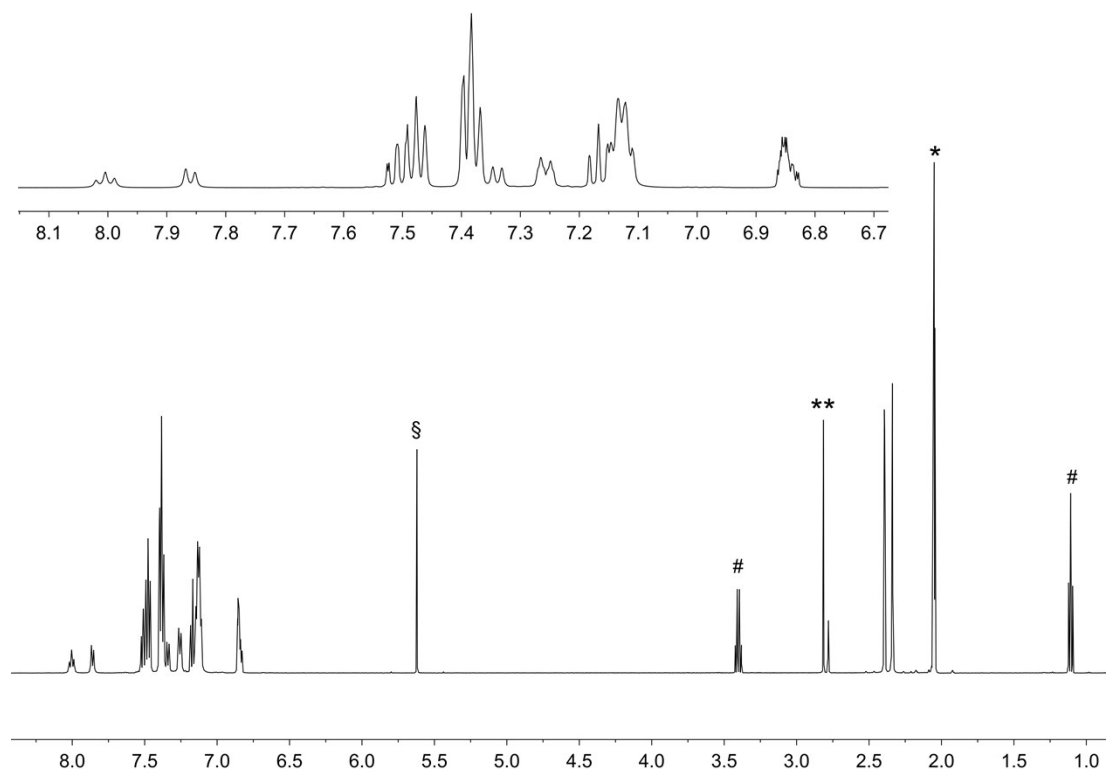


Fig. S18. ^1H NMR spectrum (500 MHz, 298 K, acetone- d_6) of $[\text{Cu}(\text{POP})(\mathbf{4})][\text{PF}_6]$ and expansion of the aromatic region. * = residual $\text{CD}_3\text{C}(\text{O})\text{CHCD}_2$; ** = H_2O and HOD ; § = CH_2Cl_2 ; # = Et_2O .

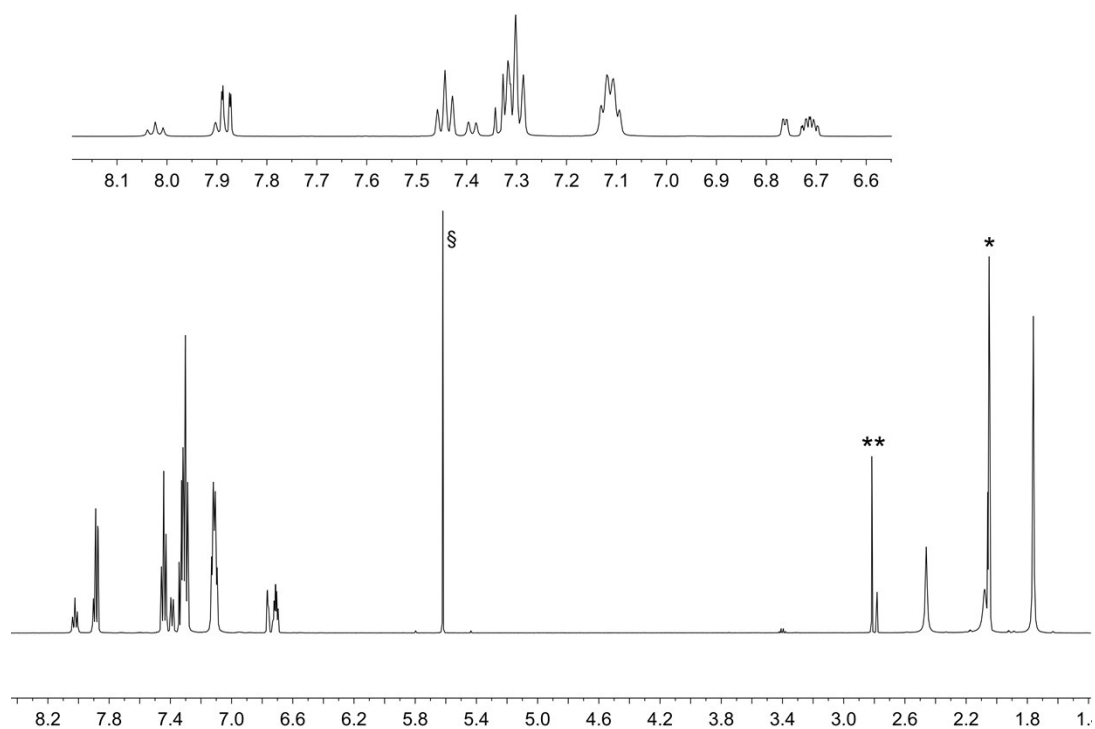


Fig. S19. ^1H NMR spectrum (500 MHz, 298 K, acetone- d_6) of $[\text{Cu}(\text{xantphos})(\mathbf{4})][\text{PF}_6]$ and expansion of the aromatic region. * = residual $\text{CD}_3\text{C}(\text{O})\text{CHCD}_2$; ** = H_2O and HOD ; § = CH_2Cl_2 .

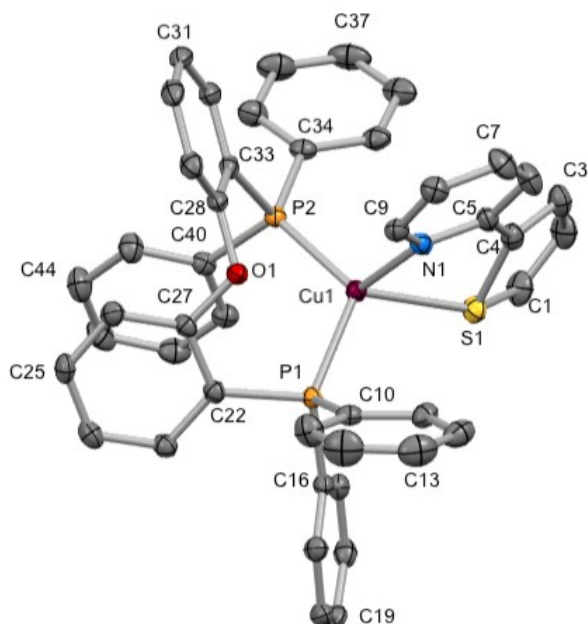


Fig. S20. ORTEP-style plot of the $[\text{Cu}(\text{POP})(\mathbf{1})]^+$ cation in $[\text{Cu}(\text{POP})(\mathbf{1})][\text{PF}_6]$ with ellipsoids plotted at 50% probability level and H atoms omitted. Selected bond parameters: Cu1–S1 = 2.4770(5), Cu1–N1 = 2.0640(15), Cu1–P1 = 2.2655(5), Cu1–P2 = 2.2406(5), C4–S1 = 1.736(2), C1–S1 = 1.721(2), C27–O1 = 1.396(2), C28–O1 = 1.404(2) Å. S1–Cu1–N1 = 81.34(5), S1–Cu1–P1 = 110.02(2), N1–Cu1–P1 = 110.83(5), S1–Cu1–P2 = 119.44(2), N1–Cu1–P2 = 115.14(5), P1–Cu1–P2 = 115.38(2), C4–S1–C1 = 91.95(10), C28–O1–C27 = 117.40(13)°.

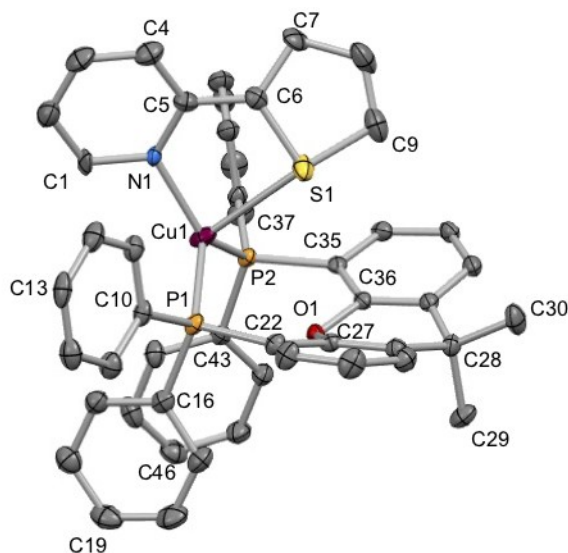


Fig. S21. ORTEP-style plot of the $[\text{Cu}(\text{xantphos})(\mathbf{1})]^+$ cation in $[\text{Cu}(\text{xantphos})(\mathbf{1})][\text{PF}_6]$ with ellipsoids plotted at 50% probability level and H atoms omitted. Ligand **1** is disordered over two sites (0.75 : 0.25) and only the major occupancy site is shown. Selected bond parameters for major occupancy site of **1**: Cu1–S1 = 2.6403(9), Cu1–N1 = 2.013(2), Cu1–P1 = 2.2897(7), Cu1–P2 = 2.2534(6), S1–C6 = 1.69530(16), S1–C9 = 1.70896(14), C27–O1 = 1.384(2), C36–O1 = 1.388(2) Å; N1–Cu1–S1 = 80.52(5), P1–Cu1–S1 = 103.47(2), P2–Cu1–S1 = 96.66(2), P1–Cu1–N1 = 112.83(5), P2–Cu1–N1 = 128.30(5), P1–Cu1–P2 = 117.89(2), C36–O1–C27 = 116.25(16), C6–S1–C9 = 93.687(12)°.

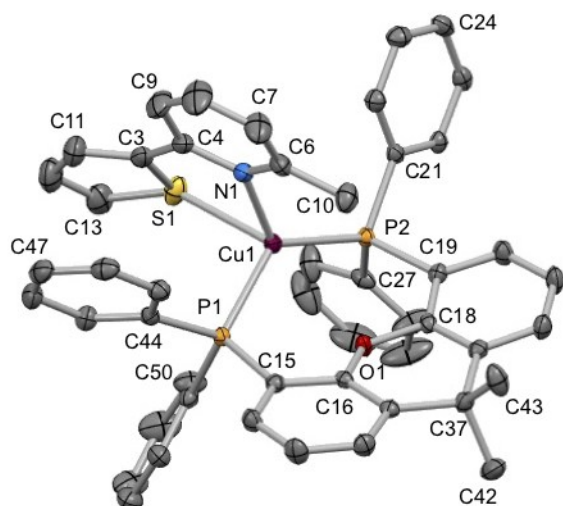


Fig. S22. ORTEP-style plot of the $[\text{Cu}(\text{xantphos})(\mathbf{2})]^+$ cation in $[\text{Cu}(\text{xantphos})(\mathbf{2})][\text{PF}_6]$ with ellipsoids plotted at 50% probability level and H atoms omitted. Selected bond parameters: Cu1–S1 = 2.5789(6), Cu1–N1 = 2.0558(16), Cu1–P1 = 2.2874(5), Cu1–P2 = 2.2660(5), C16–O1 = 1.379(2), O1–C18 = 1.379(2), S1–C3 = 1.727(2), S1–C13 = 1.720(2) Å; S1–Cu1–N1 = 80.34(5), S1–Cu1–P1 = 99.701(19), N1–Cu1–P1 = 102.04(4), S1–Cu1–P2 = 109.172(19), N1–Cu1–P2 = 124.62(4), P1–Cu1–P2 = 127.804(19), C3–S1–C13 = 92.78(11), C16–O1–C18 = 119.18(14)°.

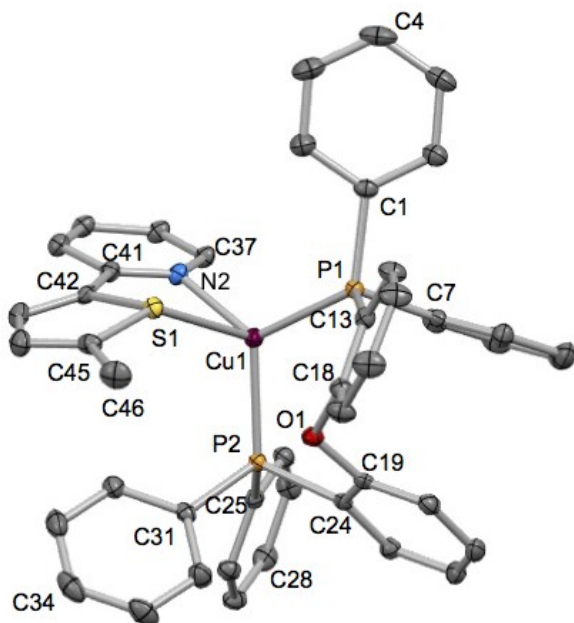


Fig. S23. ORTEP-style plot of the $[\text{Cu}(\text{POP})(\mathbf{3})]^+$ cation in $[\text{Cu}(\text{POP})(\mathbf{3})][\text{PF}_6] \cdot \text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ with ellipsoids plotted at 40% probability level. H atoms and the solvent molecule are omitted. Ligand **3** is disordered over two sites (0.80 : 0.20) and only the major occupancy site is shown. Selected bond parameters for major occupancy site of **3**: Cu1–P2 = 2.2770(6), Cu1–P1 = 2.2649(6), Cu1–S1 = 2.5567(16), Cu1–N2 = 2.151(9), O1–C19 = 1.394(3), O1–C18 = 1.394(3) Å; P2–Cu1–S1 = 110.40(5), P1–Cu1–P2 = 116.02(2), P1–Cu1–S1 = 100.95(4), N2–Cu1–P2 = 116.9(3), N2–Cu1–P1 = 123.4(3), N2–Cu1–S1 = 78.2(3), C19–O1–C18 = 116.76(16), C45–S1–C42 = 92.5(2)°.

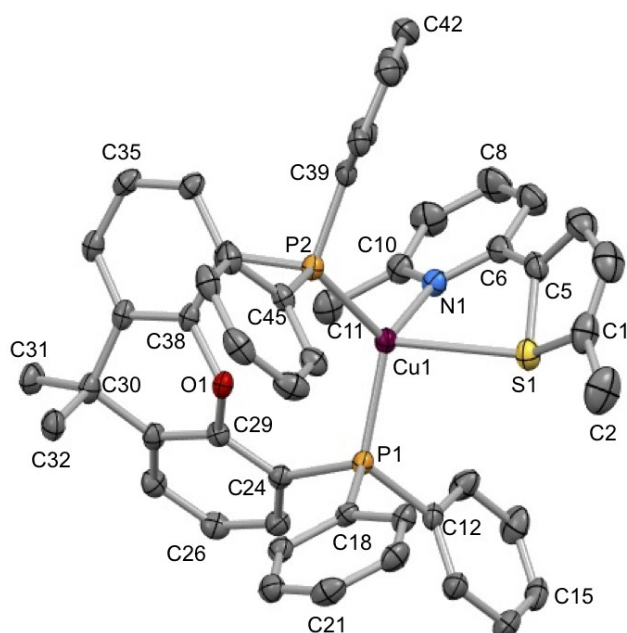


Fig. S24. ORTEP-style plot of the $[\text{Cu}(\text{xantphos})(\mathbf{4})]^+$ cation in $[\text{Cu}(\text{xantphos})(\mathbf{4})][\text{PF}_6]$ with ellipsoids plotted at 40% probability level and H atoms omitted. Selected bond parameters: $\text{Cu1-P2} = 2.2621(11)$, $\text{Cu1-P1} = 2.2559(11)$, $\text{Cu1-S1} = 2.6780(12)$, $\text{Cu1-N1} = 2.044(3)$, $\text{S1-C5} = 1.735(5)$, $\text{S1-C1} = 1.732(5)$, $\text{O1-C29} = 1.396(5)$, $\text{O1-C38} = 1.387(5)$ Å; $\text{P2-Cu1-S1} = 118.75(4)$, $\text{P1-Cu1-P2} = 120.86(4)$, $\text{P1-Cu1-S1} = 96.23(4)$, $\text{N1-Cu1-P2} = 111.35(10)$, $\text{N1-Cu1-P1} = 121.48(10)$, $\text{N1-Cu1-S1} = 79.40(10)$, $\text{C38-O1-C29} = 114.1(3)$, $\text{C1-S1-C5} = 92.3(3)^\circ$.

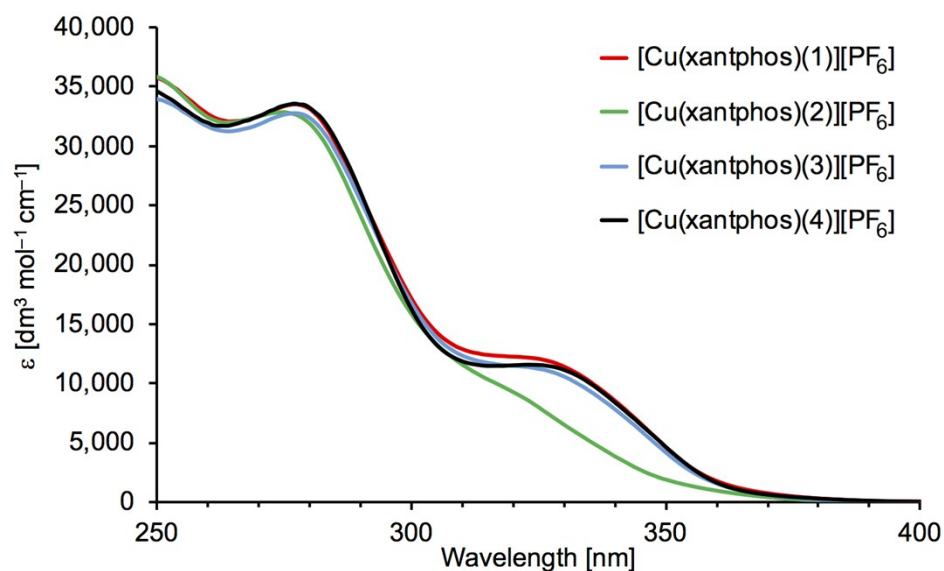


Fig. S25. Absorption spectra of 5×10^{-5} M solutions of the $[\text{Cu}(\text{xantphos})(\text{N}^{\text{S}})][\text{PF}_6]$ complexes

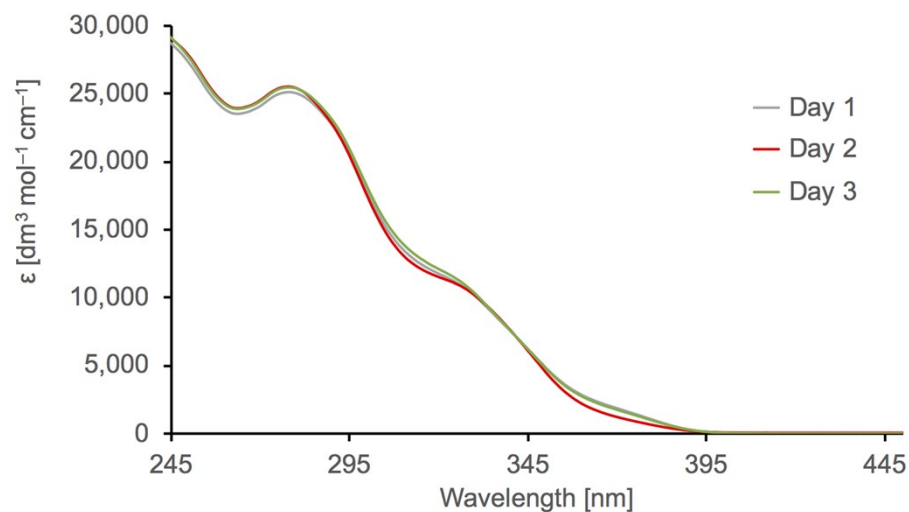


Fig. S26. Absorption spectra of a 5×10^{-5} M CH_2Cl_2 solution of $[\text{Cu}(\text{POP})(\mathbf{3})][\text{PF}_6]$ recorded over a period of 3 days.

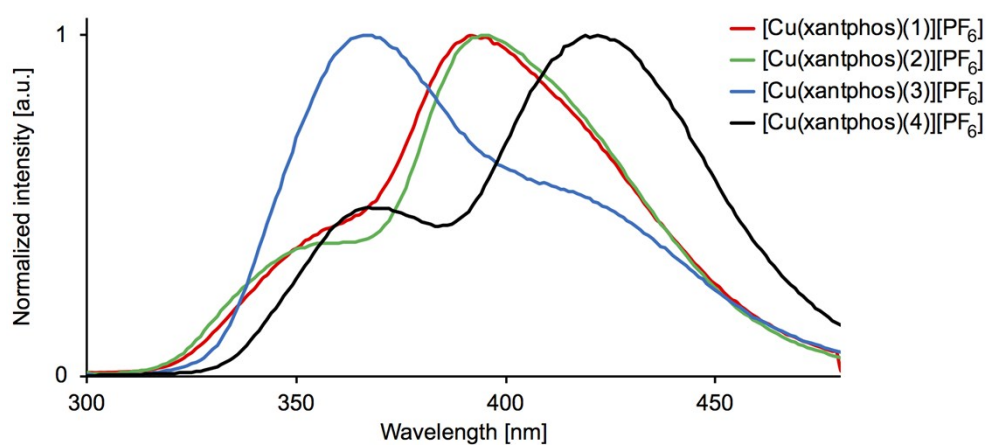


Fig. S27. Emission spectra for CH_2Cl_2 solutions of $[\text{Cu}(\text{xantphos})(\text{N}^{\text{S}})][\text{PF}_6]$ (5.0×10^{-5} M). λ_{exc} = 250 nm for **1**, 275 nm for **2** and **3**, 270 nm for **4**.