

Electronic Supporting Information

Zero valent iron complexes as base partners in Frustrated Lewis Pair chemistry

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Experimental

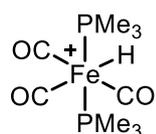
General information

All manipulations were carried out under nitrogen using a glove box and/or Schlenk techniques. All reactions were performed in glassware that was oven-dried for at least 12 h. Benzene was distilled over sodium and benzophenone under a nitrogen atmosphere and stored over 4 Å molecular sieves prior to use. Diethyl ether and *n*-hexane were dried over activated alumina using an LC Technology Solution Inc. SP-1 Solvent Purification System and deoxygenated prior to use. PhCl, 1,2-C₆H₄F₂ (1,2-DFB), C₆D₆ and CD₂Cl₂ used was stirred over CaH₂ at room temperature under a nitrogen atmosphere overnight prior to distillation under reduced pressure and stored over 4 Å molecular sieves. [Fe(CO)₃(PMe₃)₂] (1) ^[1], B(C₆F₅)₃ ^[2] (BCF) and [ⁿBu₄N][HB(C₆F₅)₃] ^[3] were prepared according to reported methods. The cation [FeH(CO)₃(PMe₃)₂]⁺ ([1-H]⁺) ^[4] and the anions [BH(C₆F₅)₃]⁻ ^[3], [BD(C₆F₅)₃]⁻ ^[3], [BCl(C₆F₅)₃]⁻ ^[5], [(μ-OH){B(C₆F₅)₃}₂]⁻ ^[6] and [B(SPh)(C₆F₅)₃]⁻ ^[7] have been reported in literature and are in good agreement with the observed analytical data. All other reagents were purchased from commercial sources and used as received.

NMR spectroscopy data were obtained using Bruker AV-300, AV-400 and AV-500 spectrometers. GC-MS studies were performed on Shimadzu QP-2010-SE GC-MS system. HRMS (ESI-TOF) spectra were obtained using an Agilent Technologies 6230 TOF LC/MS. IR spectroscopy data were obtained using Bruker ALPHA FTIR spectrometers. ¹H and ¹³C chemical shifts are given in ppm relative to TMS, using the solvent signals as references and converting the chemical shifts to the TMS scale. ³¹P and ¹⁹F chemical shifts are given in ppm relative to H₃PO₄ and CFC₃ respectively (external standard). NMR yields were obtained using triphenylmethane as an internal standard. X-Ray diffraction analysis was performed by the XRAY department at NUS. The X-ray intensity data were measured on a Bruker D8 Venture dual source diffractometer. The crystal structures were solved by direct methods using SHELXS-97 and refined with SHELXL-2014 using Olex3. The crystals suitable for X-ray analysis were grown by slow diffusion of different solvent mixtures of the metal complexes or

by slow solvent evaporation/cooling of saturated solutions of the corresponding compounds. Where accurate elemental analysis could not be obtained, a compounds purity was ascertained by ^1H and ^{31}P NMR spectroscopies.

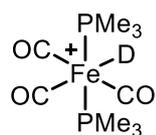
Activation of H_2 , D_2 , H_2O and PhSH by **1** and BCF



Compound **[1-H][BH(C₆F₅)₃]**: Chlorobenzene (0.5 mL) was added to a mixture of **1** (11.4 mg, 0.039 mmol) and BCF (20 mg, 0.039 mmol, 1 equiv.) in a Young NMR tube and the resultant solution was

subjected to three freeze-pump-thaw cycles and then charged with 1 atm of hydrogen at 77 K. Upon slow warming of the solution the colour changed to light yellow. The solution was mixed for 24 hours with a modified rotatory evaporator, NMR analysis confirmed the formation of **[1-H][BH(C₆F₅)₃]** in 63% yield.

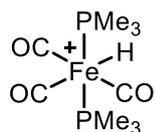
^1H NMR (500 MHz, PhCl) δ_{H} 4.00 – 3.07 (m, 1H, B-H), 1.77 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 18H; PMe_3), -9.59 (t, J = 36.3 Hz, 1H, Fe-H); ^{11}B NMR (160 MHz, PhCl) δ_{B} -24.96 (d, J = 93.0 Hz); ^{31}P NMR (202 MHz, CD_2Cl_2): δ_{P} 16.17.



Compound **[1-D][BD(C₆F₅)₃]**: Chlorobenzene (0.5 mL) was added to a mixture of **1** (11.4 mg, 0.039 mmol) and BCF (20 mg, 0.039 mmol, 1 equiv.) in a Young NMR tube and the resultant solution was

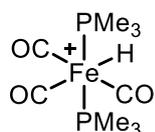
subjected to three freeze-pump-thaw cycles and then charged with 1 atm of deuterium at 77 K. After slow warming of the solution to room temperature the resulting solution was heated to 60 °C for 3 h, the colour changed to light yellow. NMR analysis confirmed the formation of **[1-D][BD(C₆F₅)₃]** in 65% yield.

^2H NMR (77 MHz, PhCl) δ_{D} 3.91 (br, 1 H), -10.40 (t, J = 5.6 Hz, 1 H); ^{11}B NMR (160 MHz, PhCl) δ_{B} -24.96 (br. s); ^{31}P NMR (202 MHz, PhCl): δ_{P} 16.05.



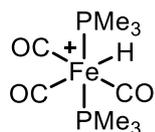
Compound **[1-H][BCl(C₆F₅)₃]**: Chlorobenzene (0.5 mL) was added to a mixture of **1** (11.4 mg, 0.039 mmol) and BCF (20 mg, 0.039 mmol, 1 equiv.) in a Young NMR tube, then HCl·OEt₂ (17.1 μL, 2M in Et₂O, 1 equiv.) was added and the solution was mixed for 10 min with a modified rotatory evaporator. After evaporation of volatiles NMR analysis in CD₂Cl₂ confirmed quantitative formation of **[1-H][BCl(C₆F₅)₃]**.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ_H 1.70 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 18 H), -9.63 (br s, 1 H); **¹¹B NMR** (160 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_B -7.41; **¹³C NMR** (126 MHz, CD₂Cl₂): δ_C 205.53, 148.06 (d, *J* = 239.9 Hz), 140.51 – 137.70 (m), 136.70 (d, *J* = 249.8 Hz), 123.43 – 122.44 (m), 20.98 (dt, *J* = 32.7, 15.2 Hz); **¹⁹F NMR** (471 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ -129.93 – -136.81 (m), -162.47 (t, *J* = 19.8 Hz), -167.20 (t, *J* = 20.3 Hz); **³¹P NMR** (202 MHz, CDCl₃): δ_P 17.24; **HRMS** (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M]⁺ *calcd.* for C₉H₁₉FeO₃P₂: 293.0153; *found*: 293.0135; **IR** (solution in CD₂Cl₂): ν_{CO} 2087, 2020 cm⁻¹.



Compound **[1-H][μ-OH]{B(C₆F₅)₃}₂]**: Chlorobenzene (0.5 mL) was added to a mixture of **1** (11.4 mg, 0.039 mmol) and BCF (40 mg, 0.078 mmol, 2 equiv.) in a Young NMR tube, then H₂O was added and the solution was mixed for 10 min with a modified rotatory evaporator. Recrystallization from C₆D₆ gave **[1-H][μ-OH]{B(C₆F₅)₃}₂]** quantitatively.

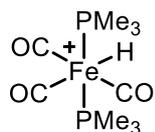
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₂Cl₂): δ_H 6.65 (s, 1 H), 1.84 – 1.59 (m, 18 H), -9.61 (t, *J* = 36.4 Hz, 1 H); **¹¹B NMR** (160 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ_B -3.64; **¹³C NMR** (126 MHz, CD₂Cl₂): δ_C 206.20 (t, *J* = 24.2 Hz), 204.77 – 202.66 (m), 148.24 (d, *J* = 241.2 Hz), 140.04 (d, *J* = 248.2 Hz), 137.23 (d, *J* = 247.1 Hz), 120.03 – 119.17 (m), 20.89 (dt, *J* = 33.5, 15.4 Hz); **¹⁹F NMR** (471 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ -136.1, -160.1, -165.5; **³¹P NMR** (202 MHz, CD₂Cl₂): δ_P 15.28; **HRMS** (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M]⁻-B(C₆F₅)₃ *calcd.* for C₁₈HB₁₅F₁₅O: 528.9890; *found*: 528.9891; **IR** (solution in CD₂Cl₂): ν_{CO} 2087, 2020 cm⁻¹.



Compound **[1-H][B(SPh)(C₆F₅)₃]**: Chlorobenzene (0.5 mL) was added to a mixture of **1** (11.4 mg, 0.039 mmol) and BCF (40 mg, 0.078 mmol, 2 equiv.) in a Young NMR tube, then PhSH (4.3 mg,

0.039 mmol, 1.0 eq) was added and the resulting solution was mixed for 10 min with a modified rotatory evaporator. NMR analysis confirmed formation of **[1-H][B(SPh)(C₆F₅)₃]** quantitatively.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₂Cl₂): δ_H 7.15 – 7.07 (m, 2 H), 7.00 – 6.87 (m, 3 H), 1.74 (d, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 18 H), -9.58 (t, *J* = 36.3 Hz, 1 H); **¹¹B NMR** (160 MHz, CD₂Cl₂): δ_B 21.24; **¹³C NMR** (126 MHz, CD₂Cl₂): δ_C 206.3 (t, *J* = 23.6 Hz), 203.9 – 203.4 (m), 148.8 (d, *J* = 244.8 Hz), 143.8 – 140.7 (m), 140.3, 139.5 – 136.1 (m), 132.6, 128.1, 124.4, 120.3 – 117.9 (m), 21.3 – 20.4 (m); **¹⁹F NMR** (471 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ_F -130.04, -154.43, -164.49; **³¹P NMR** (202 MHz, CD₂Cl₂): δ_P 16.00; **IR** (solution in CD₂Cl₂): ν_{CO} 2087, 2020 cm⁻¹.



Compound **[1-H][BAr^F₄]**: 1,2-Difluorobenzene (0.5 mL) was added to a mixture of **1** (10 mg, 0.034 mmol) and H-OEt₂ BA^F₄ (32.1 mg, 0.034

mmol, 1 equiv.) in a Young NMR tube and the solution was mixed for 10 min with a modified rotatory evaporator. After evaporation of the solvent and redissolving in difluorobenzene NMR analysis confirmed quantitative formation of **[1-H][BA^F₄]**.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, PhF₂) δ 8.32 (s, 12H), 7.69 (s, 7H), 1.71 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 18H), -9.58 (t, *J* = 36.3 Hz, 1H); **¹¹B NMR** (160 MHz, PhF₂) δ -6.39; **¹³C NMR** (126 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 205.39 (t, *J* = 23.9 Hz), 202.71 (t, *J* = 14.0 Hz), 162.28 (q, *J* = 50.0 Hz), 134.84, 129.45 (q, *J* = 31.1 Hz), 124.65 (q, *J* = 272.2 Hz), 117.34, 20.24 – 17.15 (m); **¹⁹F NMR** (471 MHz, PhF₂) δ -62.99. **³¹P NMR** (202 MHz, PhF₂) δ 13.28; **HRMS** (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M]⁺ *calcd.* for C₉H₁₉FeO₃P₂: 293.0148; *found*: 293.0135; **IR** (solution in PhF₂): ν_{CO} 2087, 2043, 2020 cm⁻¹.

General Procedure for catalytic experiments

In a representative experiment (see Figure 7, substrate **2a**); diphenylethylene (54.1 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1 eq), **1** (4.4 mg, 0.015 mmol, 0.05 eq) and BCF (7.7 mg, 0.015 mmol, 0.05 equiv.) were weighed into a J. Young's NMR tube and chlorobenzene (0.5 ml, 0.6 M) was added. The resultant solution was subjected to three freeze-pump-thaw cycles and then charged with 1 atm of hydrogen or deuterium gas at 77 K. Upon slow warming of the solution, the colour changed to light yellow. After heating for 24 h at 130 °C triphenylmethane (73.3 mg, 1 eq) was added as internal standard and the reaction yield was determined by ¹H-NMR or GCMS analysis.

Control reaction of [1-H][BAr^F₄] and [ⁿBu₄N][HB(C₆F₅)₃]

Chlorobenzene (0.5 ml) was added to a mixture of [1-H][BAr^F₄] (15.3 mg, 0.013 mmol, 1 eq) and [ⁿBu₄N][HB(C₆F₅)₃] (10 mg, 0.013 mmol, 1 eq) in a J. Young's NMR tube. The resulting solution was subjected to NMR analysis after 3 and 24 h. The solution was heated at 100 °C for 24 h and subject to NMR analysis again. No formation of **1** and/or BCF was detected.

Control reaction of PMe₃ and B(C₆F₅)₃ with H₂

PMe₃ (1.98 μL, 0.019 mmol, 0.05 eq) and BCF (10 mg, 0.019 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) were weighed into a Young NMR tube and chloroform (0.5 ml) was added. The resultant solution was subjected to three freeze-pump-thaw cycles and then charged with 1 atm of hydrogen gas at 77 K and analysed by ¹H and ³¹P NMR.

Control reaction of diphenylethylene, PMe₃ and B(C₆F₅)₃ with H₂

Diphenylethylene (53 μL, 0.34 mmol, 1 eq), PMe₃ (1.77 μL, 0.019 mmol, 0.05 eq) and BCF (8.8 mg, 0.019 mmol, 0.05 equiv.) were weighed into a Young NMR tube and chlorobenzene (0.5 ml, 0.6 M) was added. The resultant solution was subjected to three freeze-pump-thaw cycles and then charged with 1 atm of hydrogen gas at 77 K. After heating for 24 h at 130 °C the solution was analysed by ¹H-NMR.

Control reaction of [1], Ph₃CBArF₂₄ with H₂

[1] (10 mg, 0.034 mmol, 1.0 eq) and Ph₃CBArF₂₄ (14.1 mg, 0.034 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) were weighed into a Young NMR tube and chlorobenzene (0.5 ml, 0.6 M) was added. The resultant solution was subjected to three freeze-pump-thaw cycles and then charged with 1 atm of hydrogen gas at 77 K. The corresponding solution was analysed by ¹H and ³¹P NMR.

Control reaction of [1-H][BArF₂₄], [nBu₄N][HB(C₆F₅)₃] with diphenylethylene

[1-H][BArF₂₄] (20 mg, 0.017 mmol, 1.0 eq) and [nBu₄N][HB(C₆F₅)₃] (13.1 mg, 0.017 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and diphenylethylene (3.1 mg, 0.017 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) were weighed into a J. Young's NMR tube and chlorobenzene (0.5 ml, 0.034 M) was added. The resultant solution was heated for 48 h at 80 °C. After addition of Ph₃CH (4.4 mg, 0.017 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in C₆D₆ (0.2 ml) the corresponding solution was analysed by ¹H NMR spectroscopy showing conversion to **3a** in 35%.

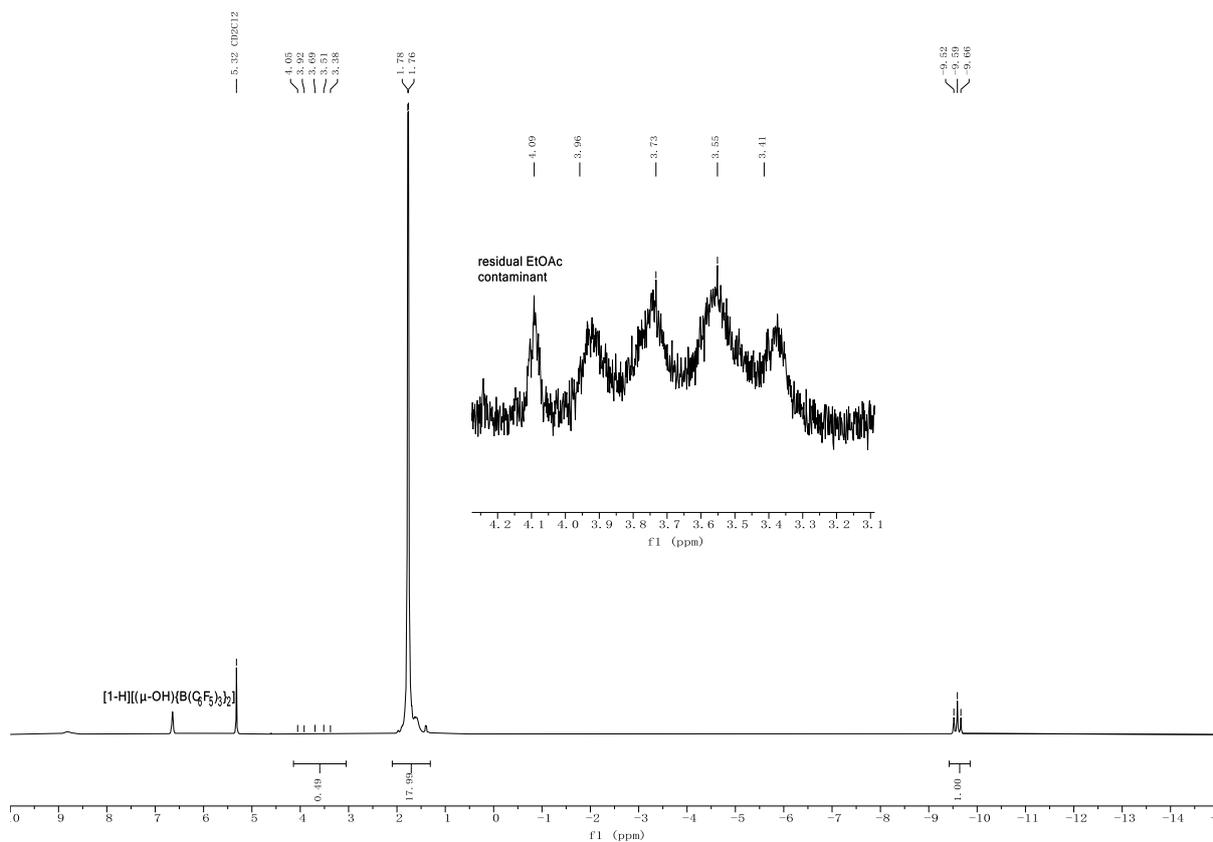
X-Ray Crystallography Data Tables

Data	[1-H][BCl(C ₆ F ₅) ₃]	[1-H][(μ -OH){B(C ₆ F ₅) ₃] ₂]	[1-H][B(SPh)(C ₆ F ₅) ₃]
Formula	C ₂₇ H ₁₉ BClF ₁₅ FeO ₃ P ₂	C ₅₁ H _{25.50} B ₂ F _{30.50} FeO ₄ P ₂	C ₃₃ H ₂₄ BF ₁₅ FeO ₃ P ₂ S
Formula weight	840.47	1421.12	914.18
Colour	colourless	colourless	colourless
Crystal size / mm³	0.316 x 0.211 x 0.11	0.559 x 0.48 x 0.379	0.154 x 0.134 x 0.132
Temperature / K	100	100	100
Crystal system	triclinic	triclinic	monoclinic
Space group	P -1	P -1	P21/c
a / Å	8.6538(3)	12.4374(9)	12.5412(4)
b / Å	11.4042(4)	14.0427(9)	13.0207(4)
c / Å	16.5963(6)	15.3107(10)	21.9702(7)
α / °	91.4570(10)	84.826(2)	90
β / °	97.0820(10)	83.992(3)	90.1400(10)
γ / °	102.6010(10)	80.351(3)	90
V / Å³	1583.92(10)	2614.6(3)	3587.6(2)
Z	2	2	4
ρ_{calcd} / g cm⁻³	1.762	1.805	1.693
Radiation used	Mo-K α	Mo-K α	Mo-K α
μ / mm⁻¹	0.781	0.507	0.682
2θ max / °	75.688	69.326	57.346
No. of unique reflns	16888	22249	9224
No. of variables	461	834	515
GoF (S)	1.059	1.032	1.083
R factor (I > 2σ)	0.0592 (10196 reflections)	0.0439 (15738 reflections)	0.0370 (7160 reflections)

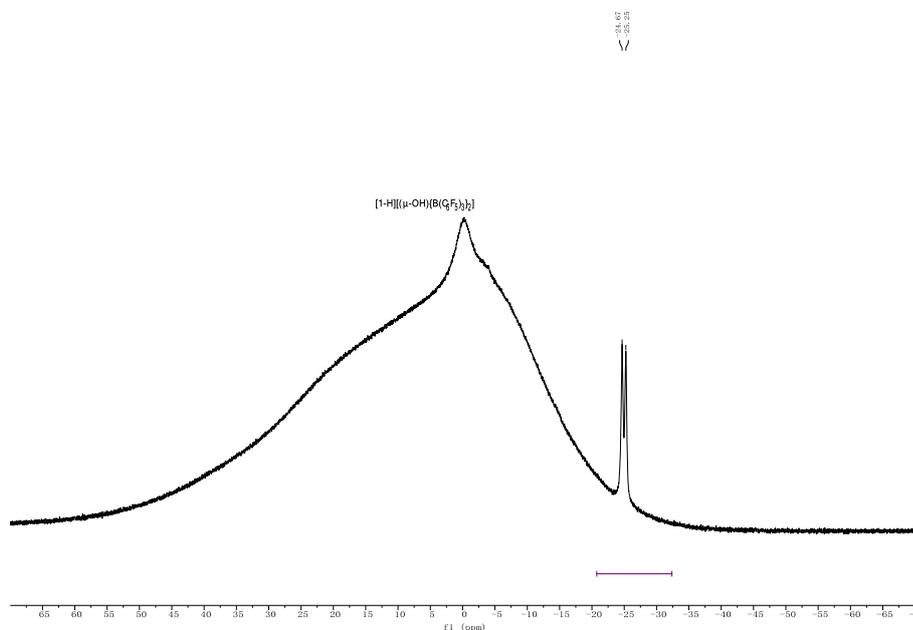
Table S1 Crystal Data, Data Collection and Refinement Parameters for the structures of [1-H][BCl(C₆F₅)₃], [1-H][(μ -OH){B(C₆F₅)₃]₂] and [1-H][B(SPh)(C₆F₅)₃].

**^1H , ^{11}B , ^{13}C , ^{19}F and ^{31}P NMR spectra of compounds $[\text{1-H}][\text{BH}(\text{C}_6\text{F}_5)_3]$, $[\text{1-D}][\text{BD}(\text{C}_6\text{F}_5)_3]$,
 $[\text{1-H}][\text{BCl}(\text{C}_6\text{F}_5)_3]$, $[\text{1-H}][(\mu\text{-OH})\{\text{B}(\text{C}_6\text{F}_5)_3\}_2]$ and $[\text{1-H}][\text{B}(\text{SPh})(\text{C}_6\text{F}_5)_3]$**

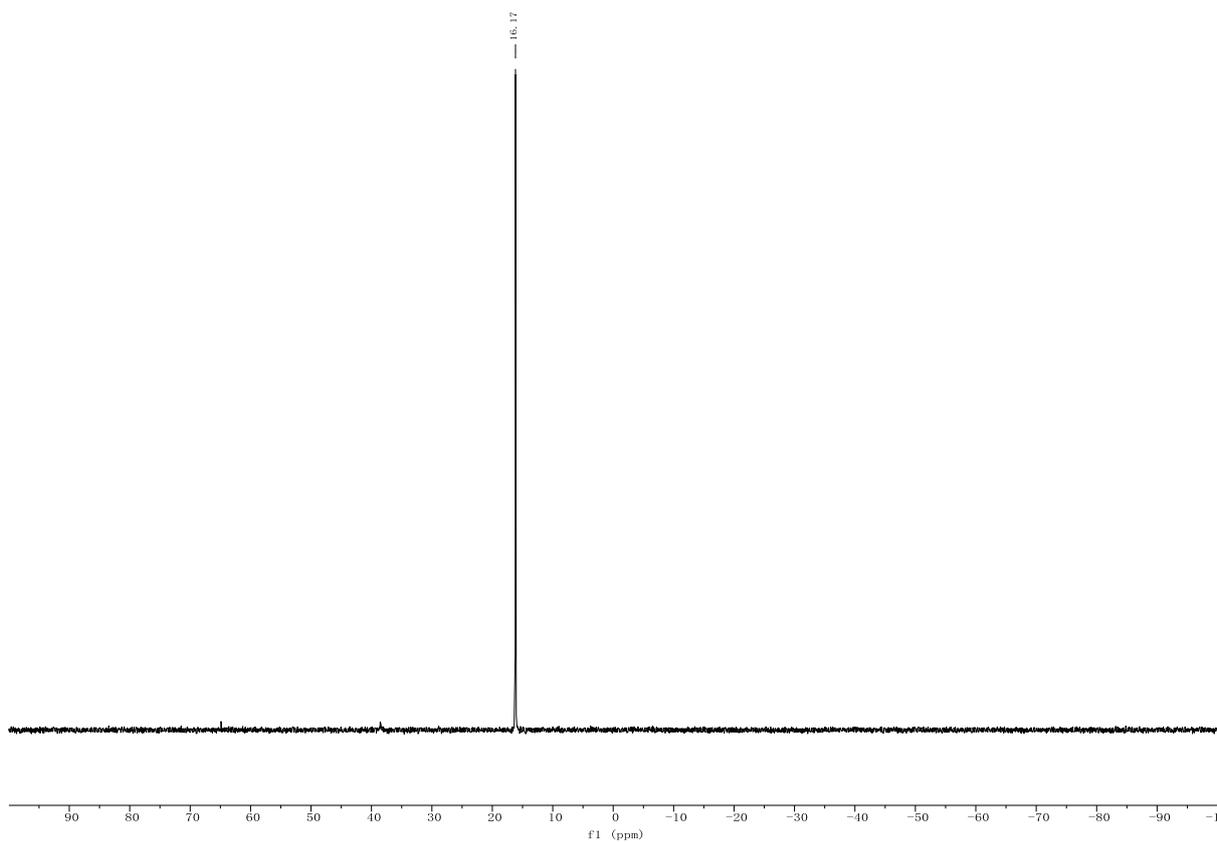
Compound [1-H][BH(C₆F₅)₃]: ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CD₂Cl₂)



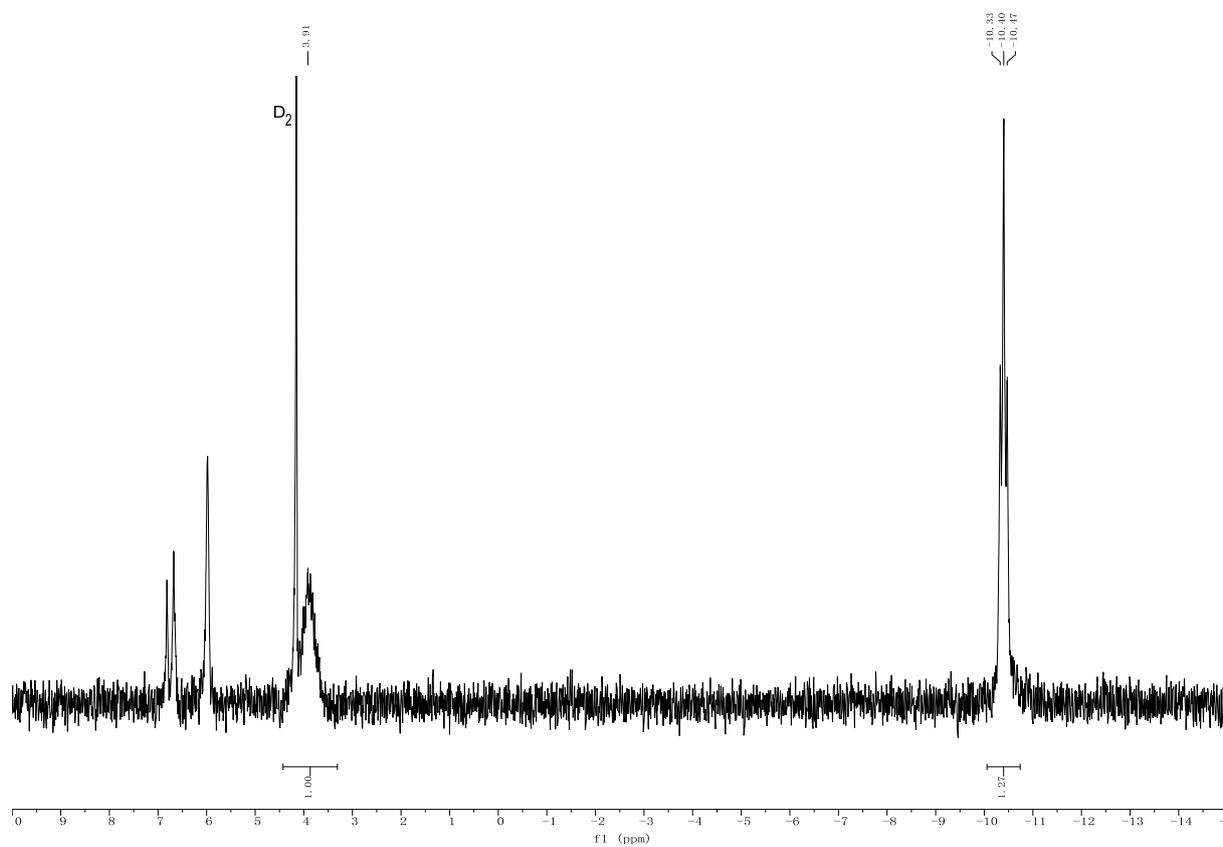
Compound [1-H][BH(C₆F₅)₃]: ¹¹B-NMR (160 MHz, PhCl):



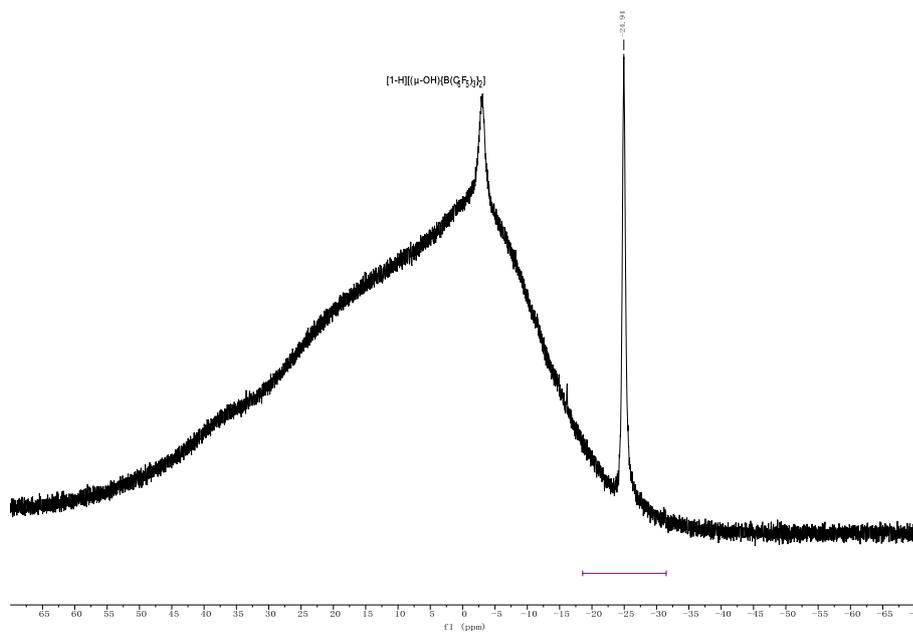
Compound [1-H][BH(C₆F₅)₃]: ³¹P-NMR (202 MHz, CD₂Cl₂)



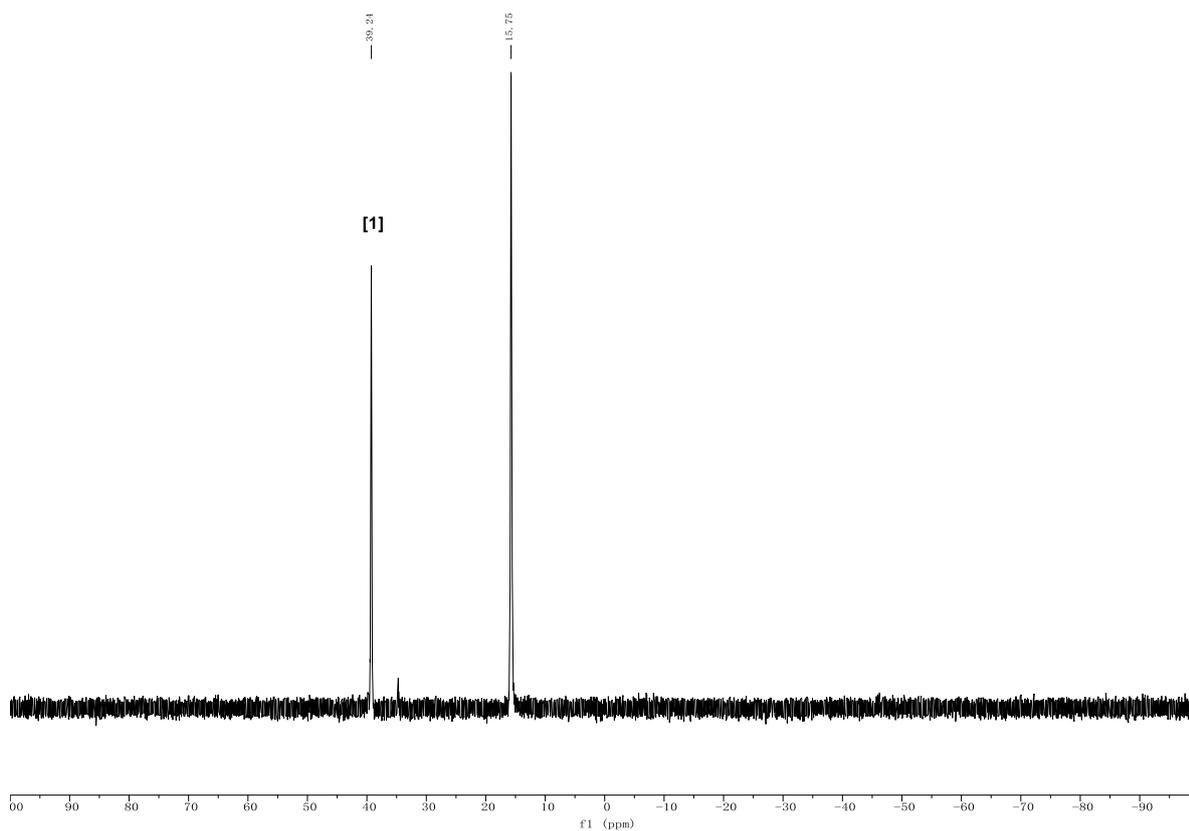
Compound [1-D][BD(C₆F₅)₃]: ²H-NMR (77 MHz, PhCl):



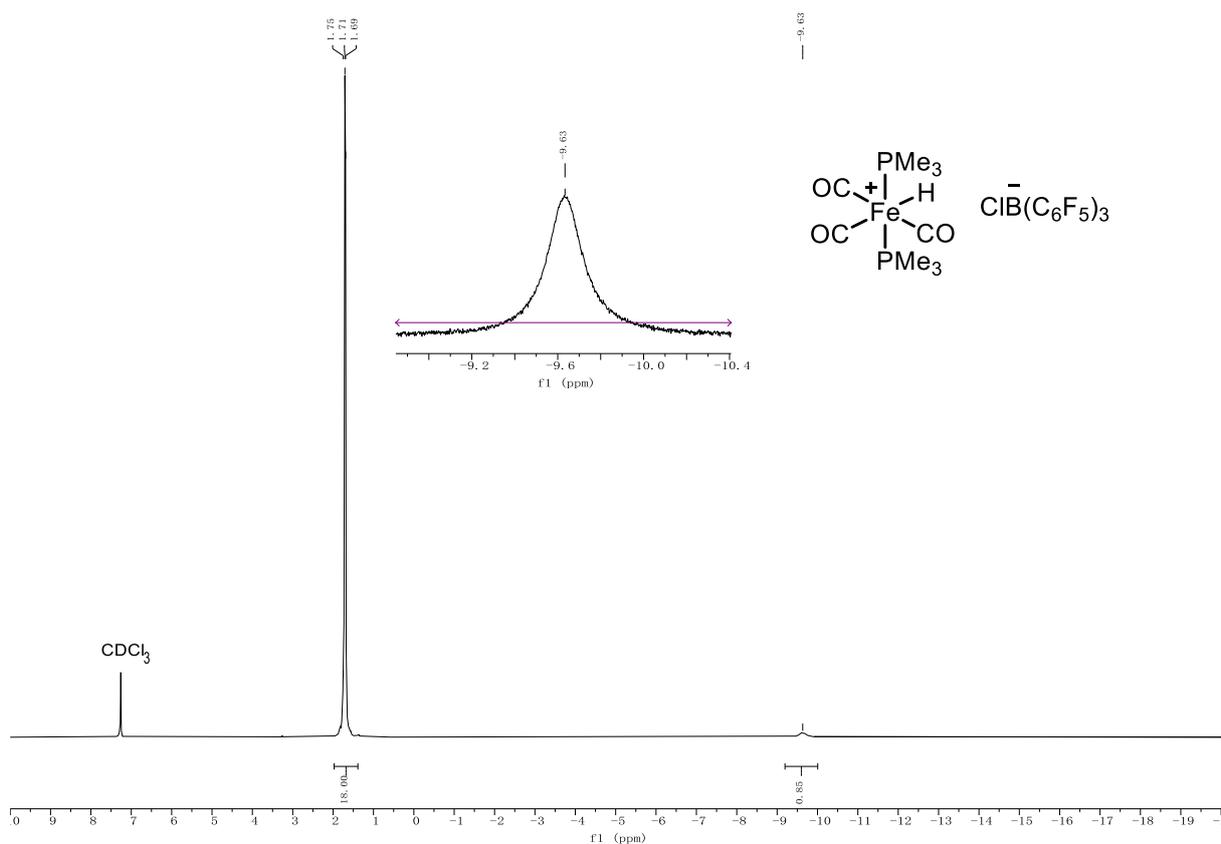
Compound [1-D][BD(C₆F₅)₃]: ¹¹B-NMR (160 MHz, PhCl):



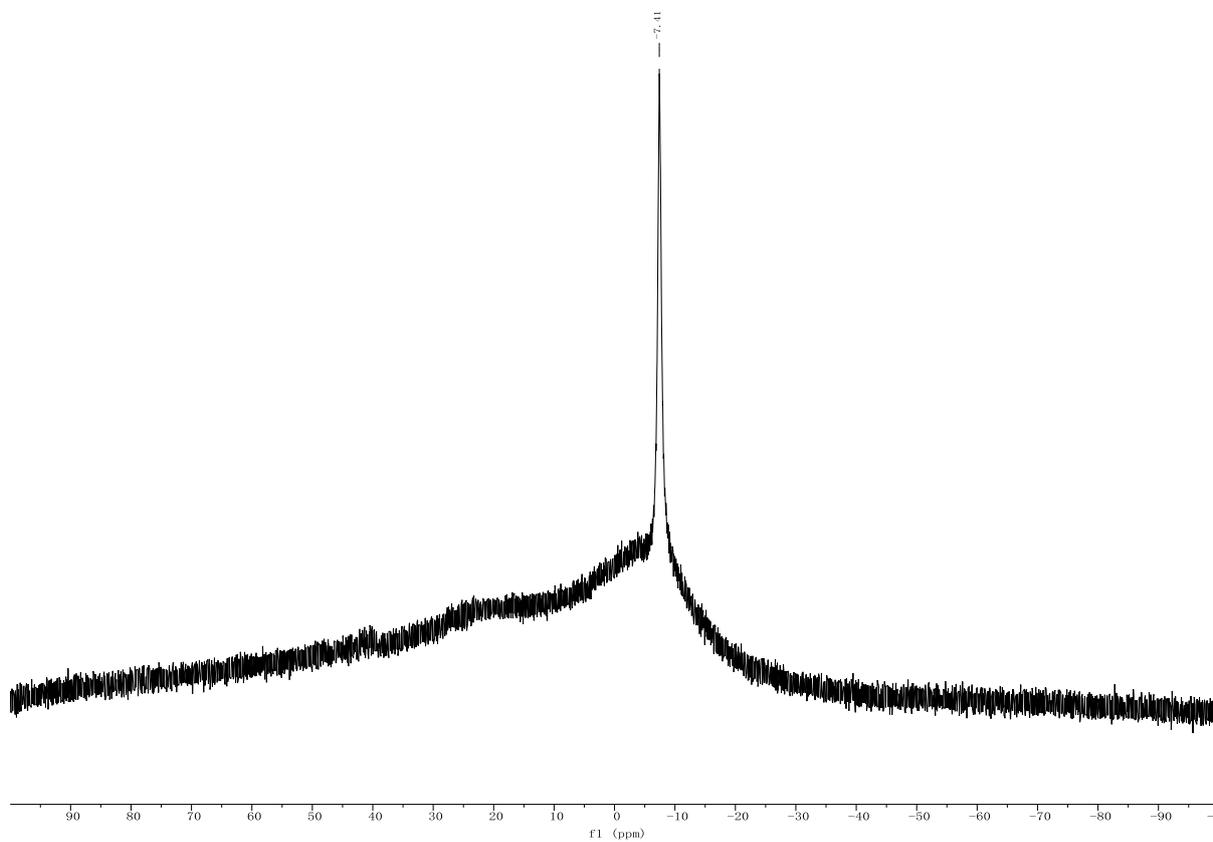
Compound [1-D][BD(C₆F₅)₃]: ³¹P-NMR (202 MHz, PhCl)



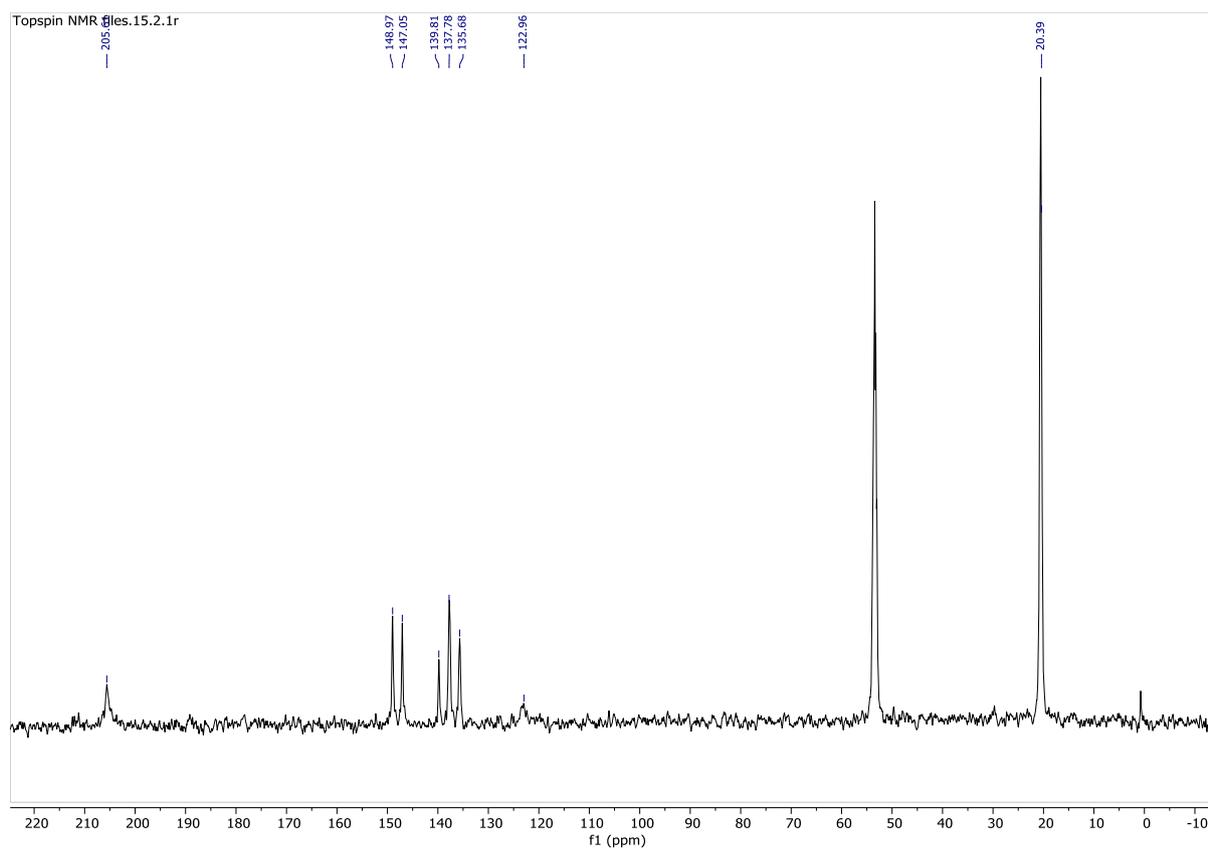
Compound [1-H][B(C₆F₅)₃]: ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)



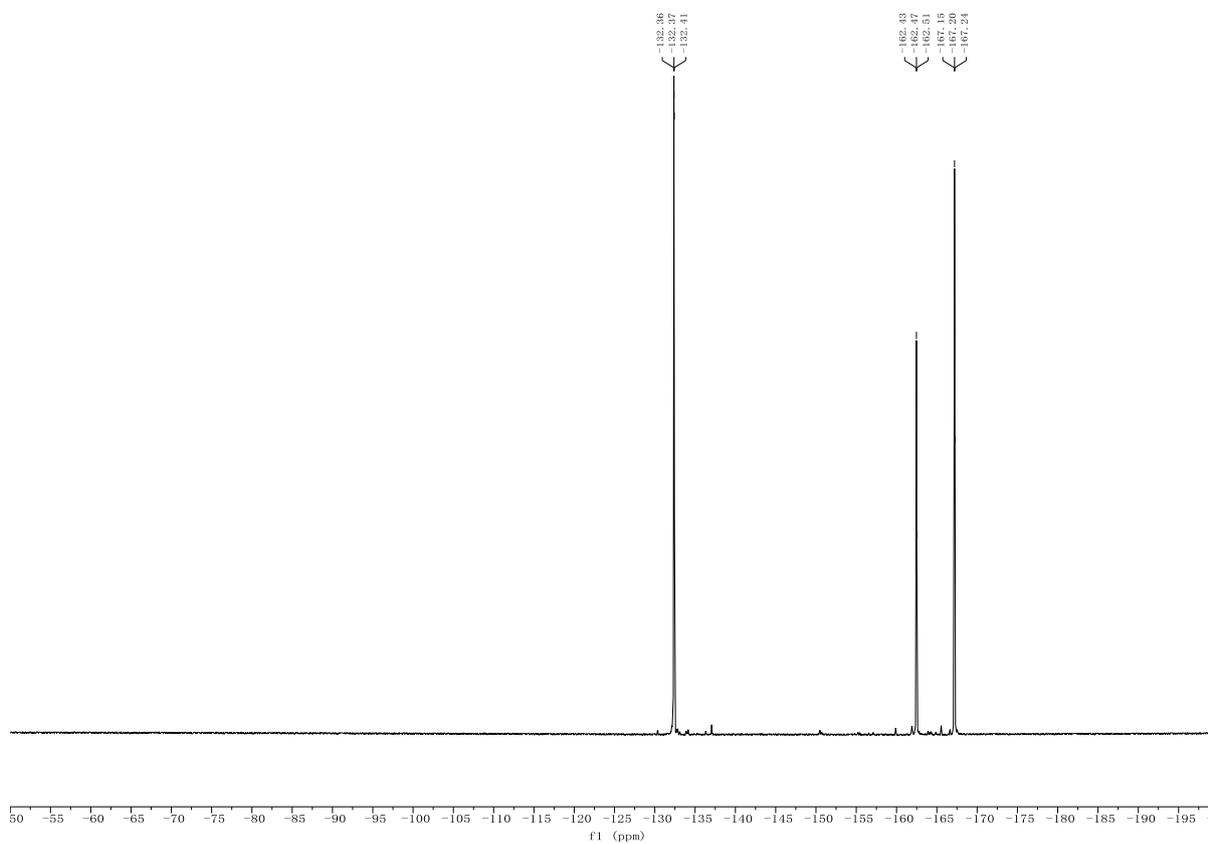
Compound [1-H][B(C₆F₅)₃]: ¹¹B-NMR (160 MHz, CD₂Cl₂)



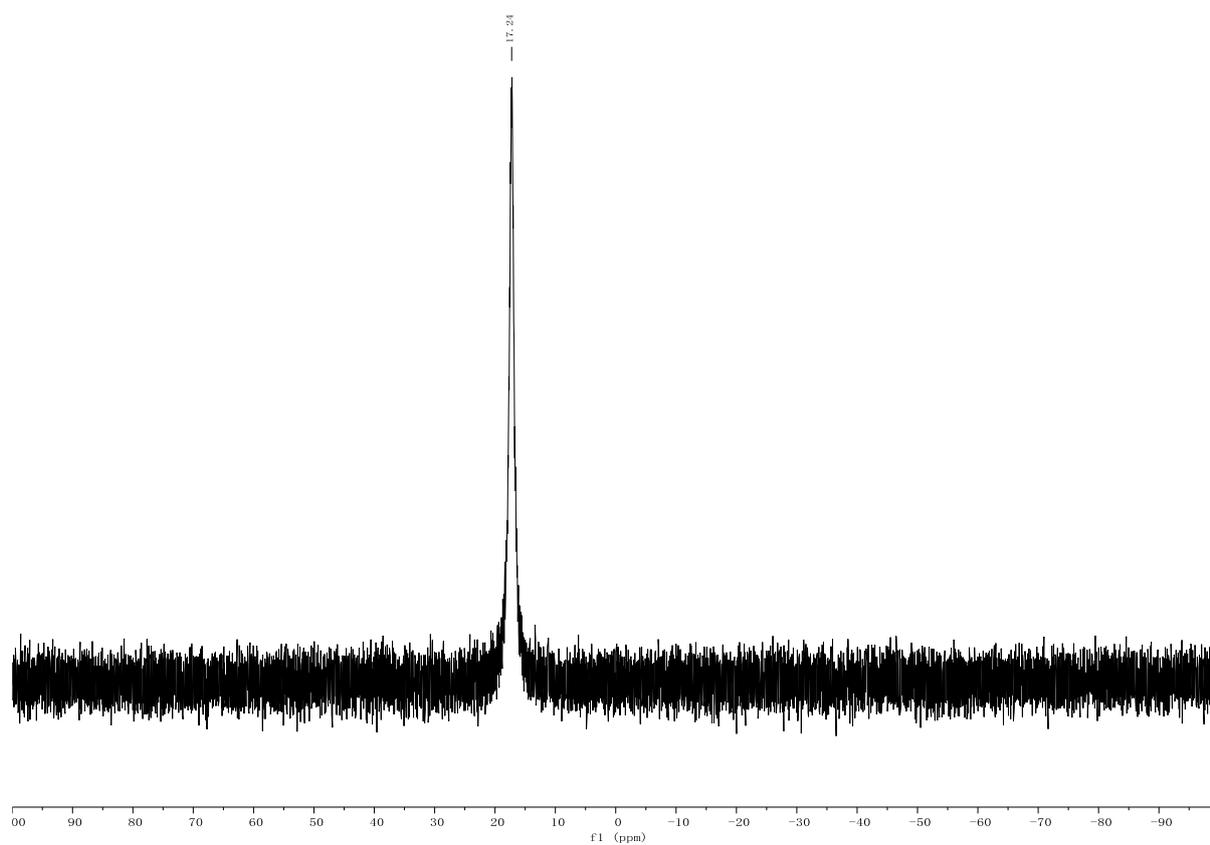
Compound [1-H][BCl(C₆F₅)₃]: ¹³C-NMR (126 MHz, CD₂Cl₂)



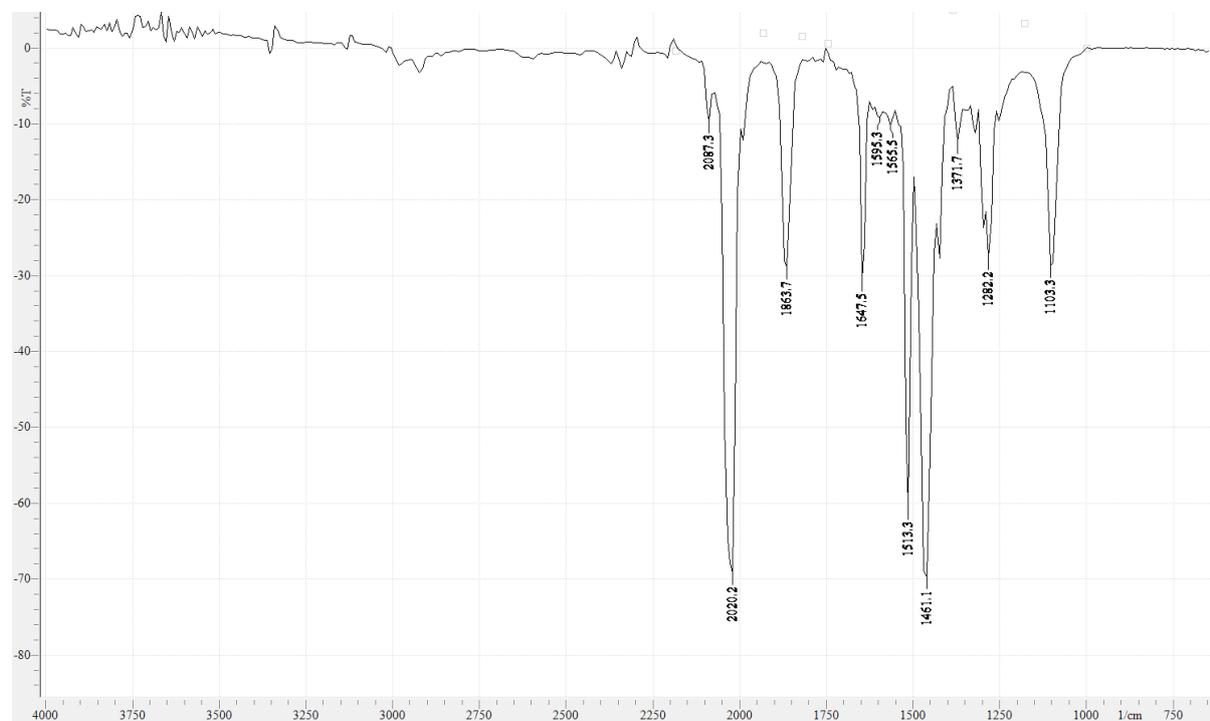
Compound [1-H][BCl(C₆F₅)₃]: ¹⁹F-NMR (470 MHz, CD₂Cl₂)



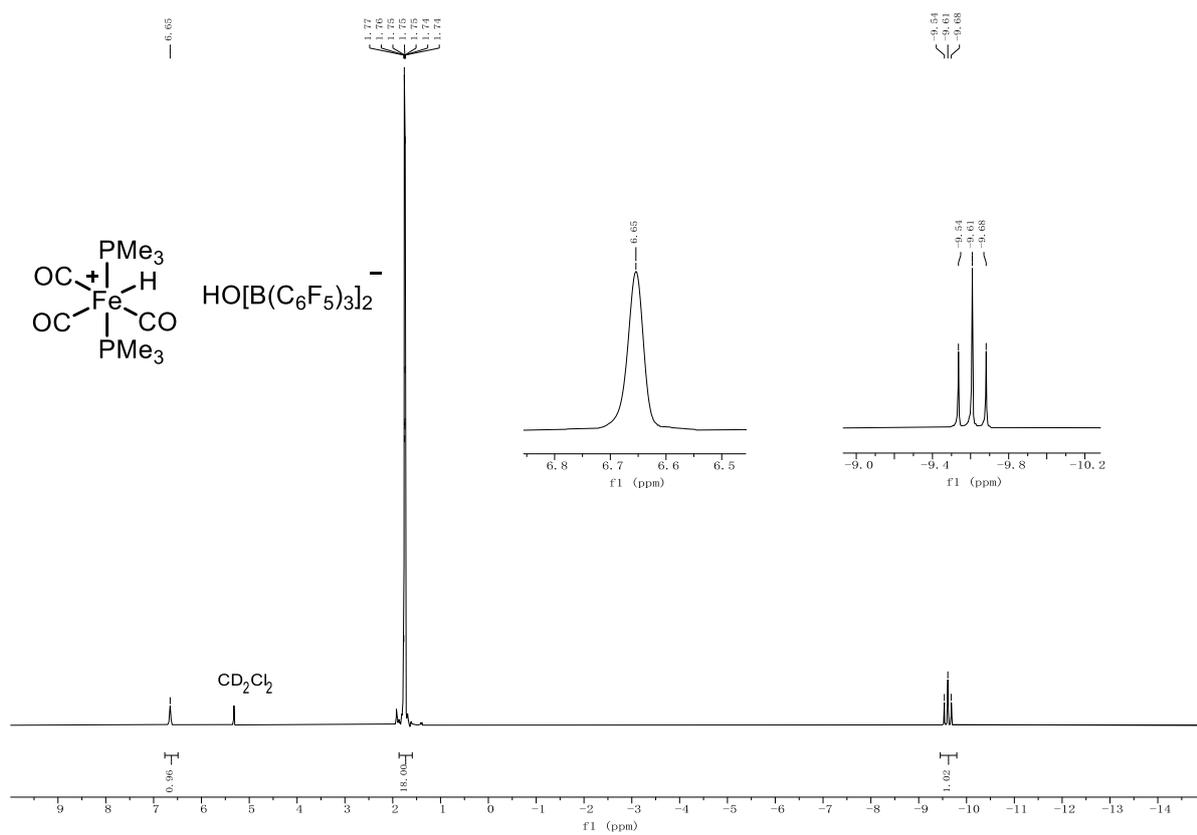
Compound [1-H][BCl(C₆F₅)₃]: ³¹P-NMR (202 MHz, CDCl₃)



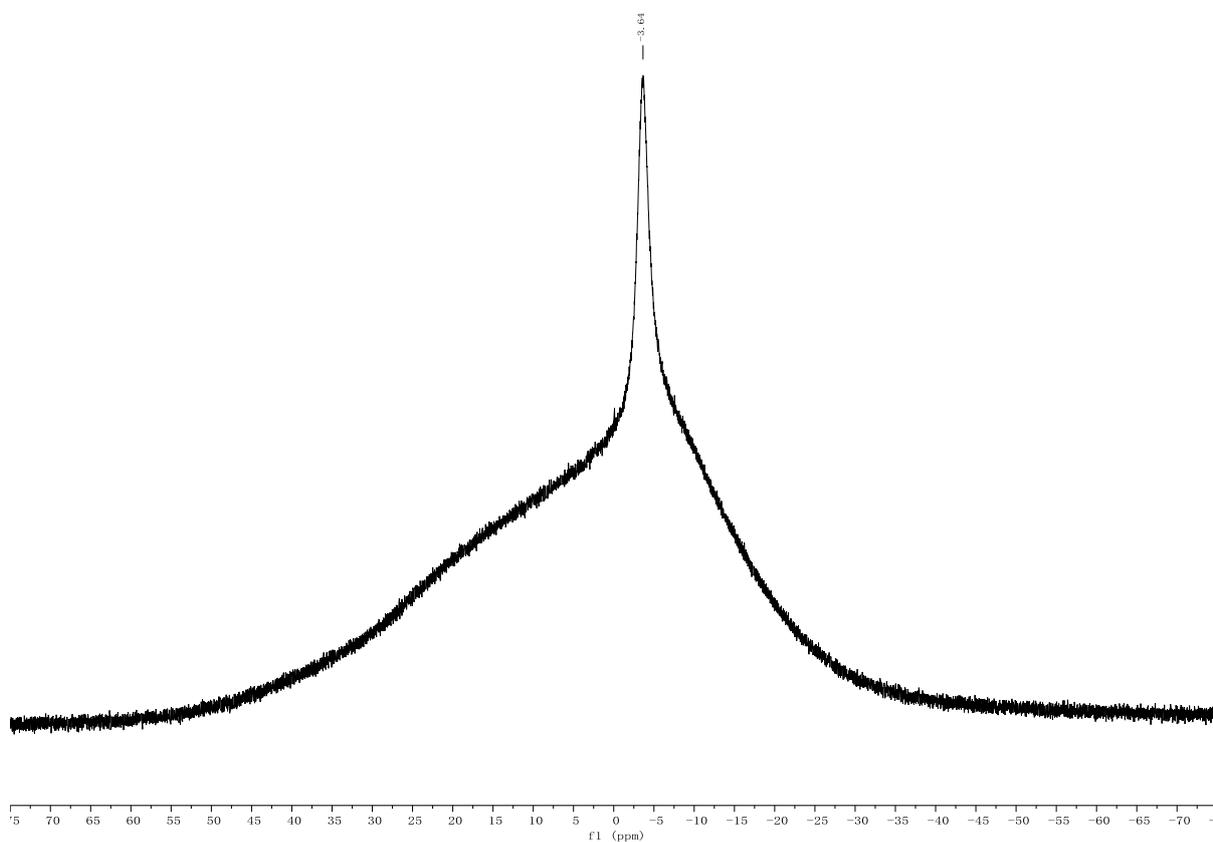
Compound [1-H][BCl(C₆F₅)₃]: IR in CD₂Cl₂



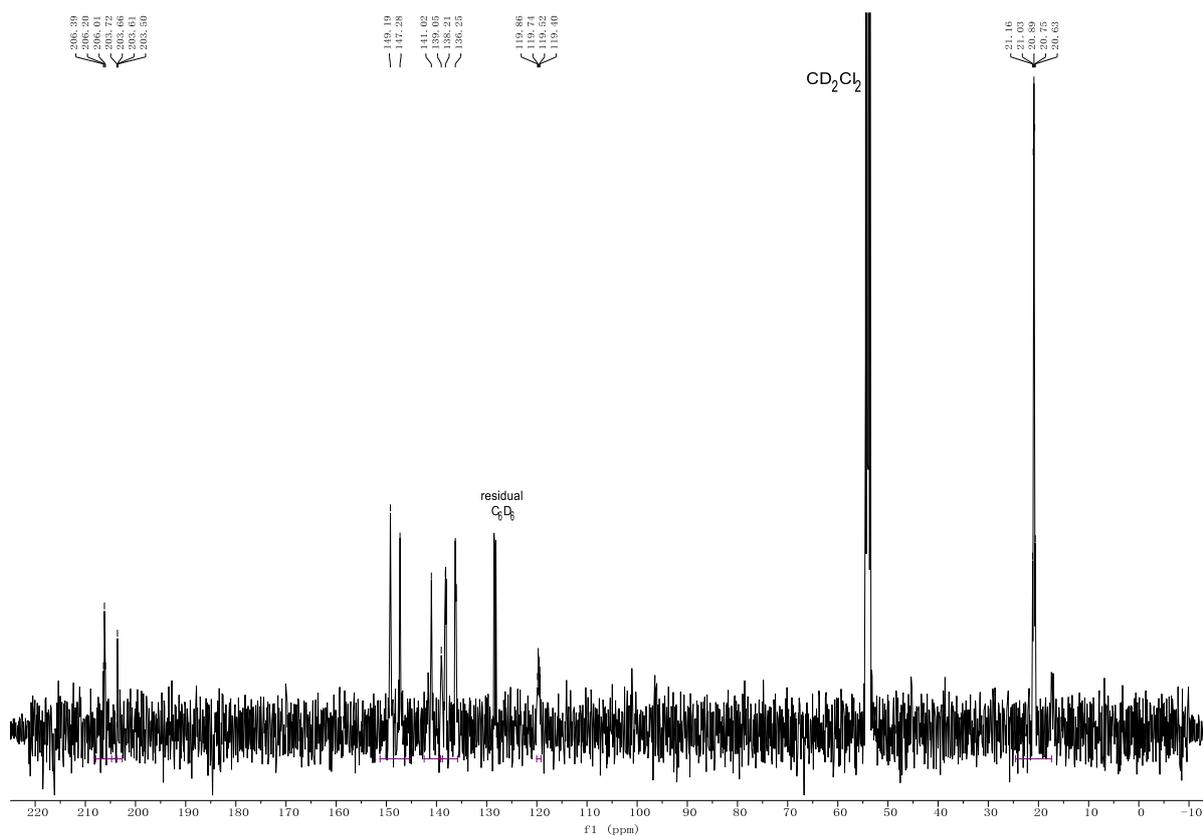
Compound [1-H][$(\mu\text{-OH})\{\text{B}(\text{C}_6\text{F}_5)_3\}_2$]: $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, CD_2Cl_2)



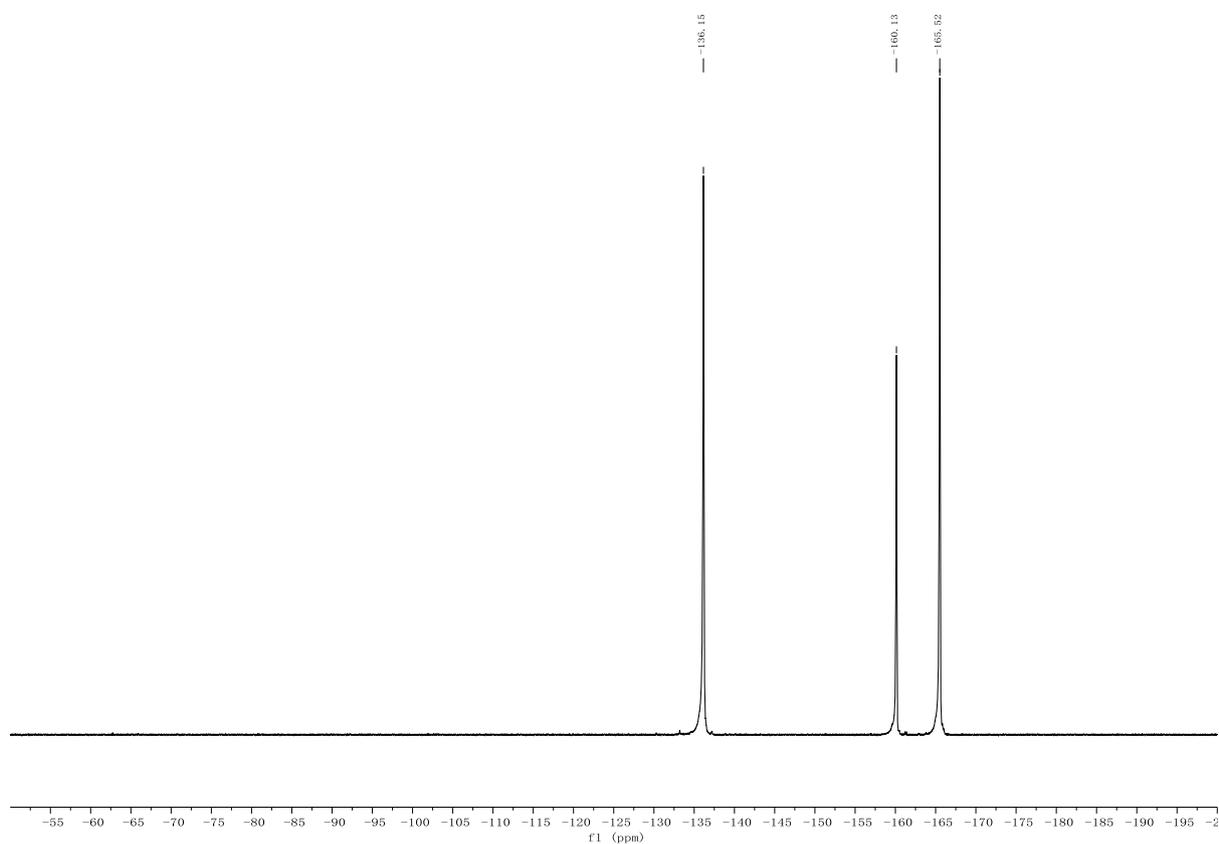
Compound [1-H][$(\mu\text{-OH})\{\text{B}(\text{C}_6\text{F}_5)_3\}_2$]: $^{11}\text{B-NMR}$ (160 MHz, CD_2Cl_2)



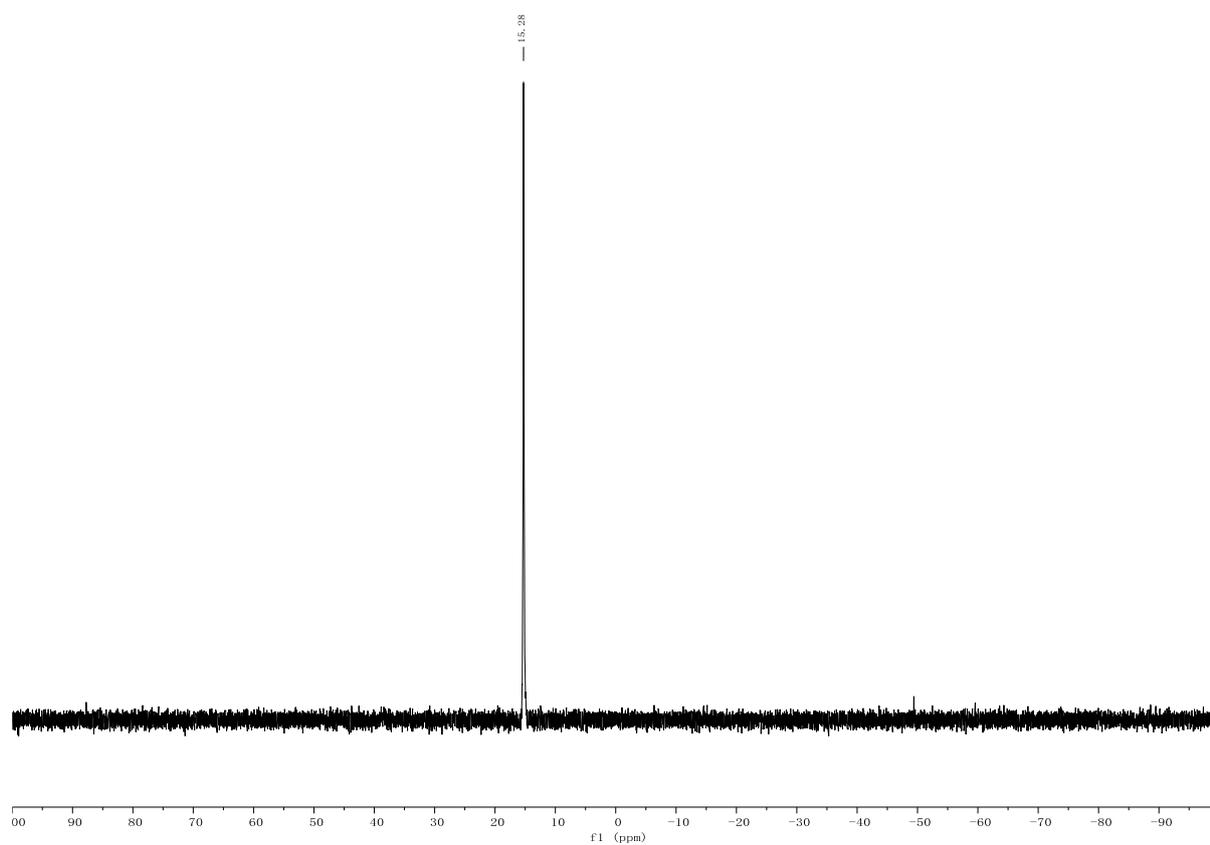
Compound [1-H][$(\mu\text{-OH})\{\text{B}(\text{C}_6\text{F}_5)_3\}_2$]: ^{13}C -NMR (126 MHz, CD_2Cl_2)



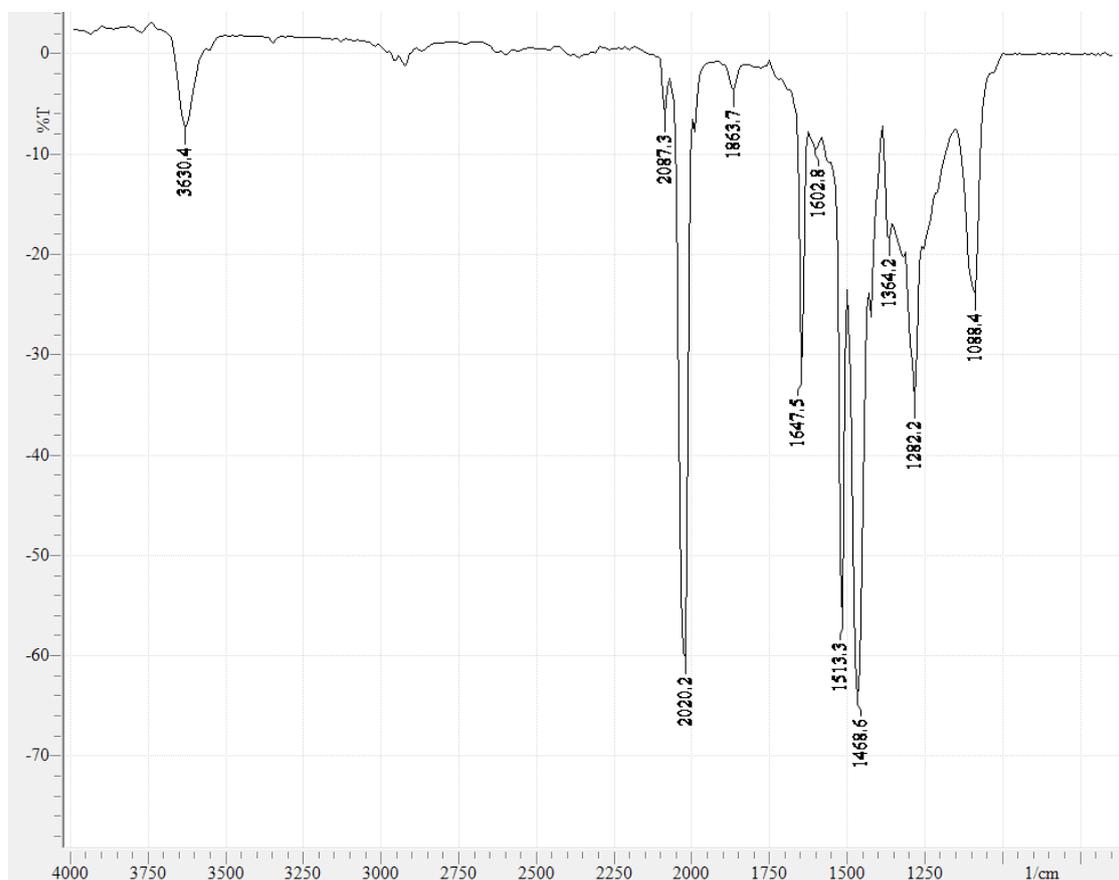
Compound [1-H][$(\mu\text{-OH})\{\text{B}(\text{C}_6\text{F}_5)_3\}_2$]: ^{19}F -NMR (470 MHz, CD_2Cl_2)



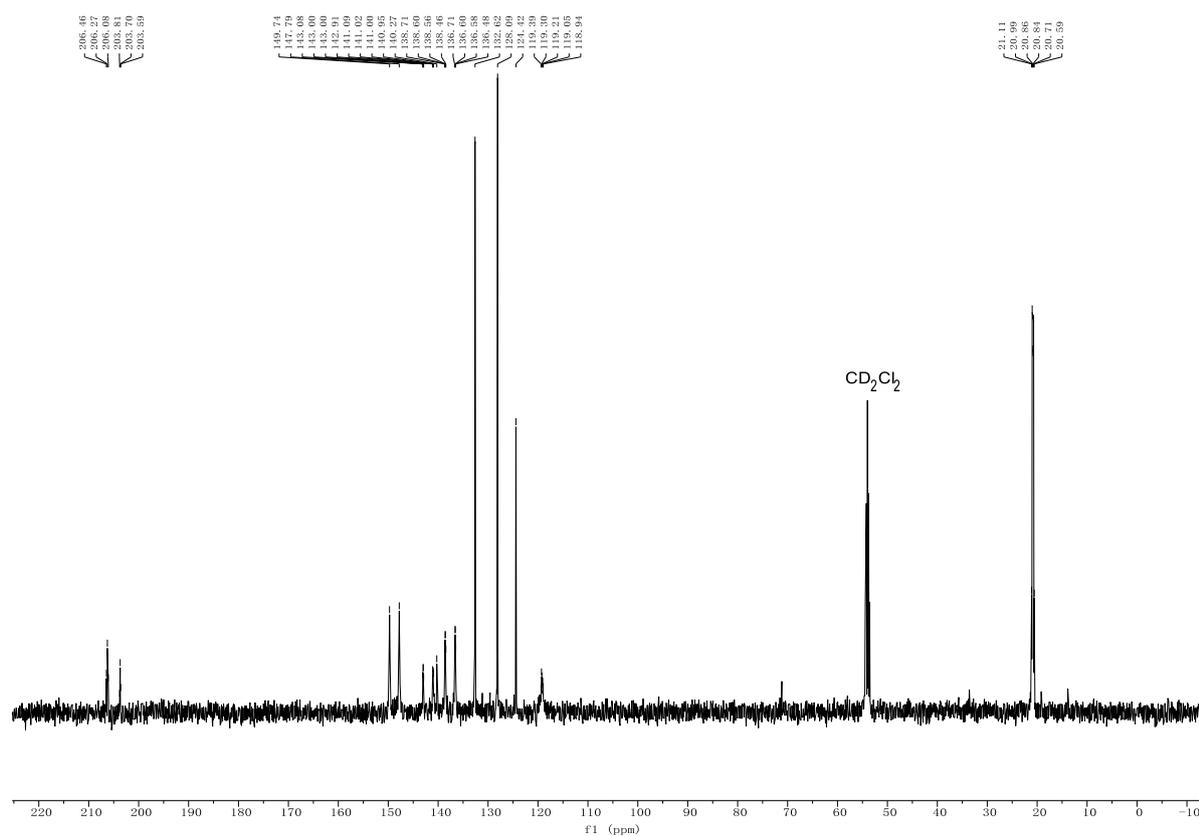
Compound [1-H][$(\mu\text{-OH})\{\text{B}(\text{C}_6\text{F}_5)_3\}_2$]: ^{31}P -NMR (202 MHz, CD_2Cl_2)



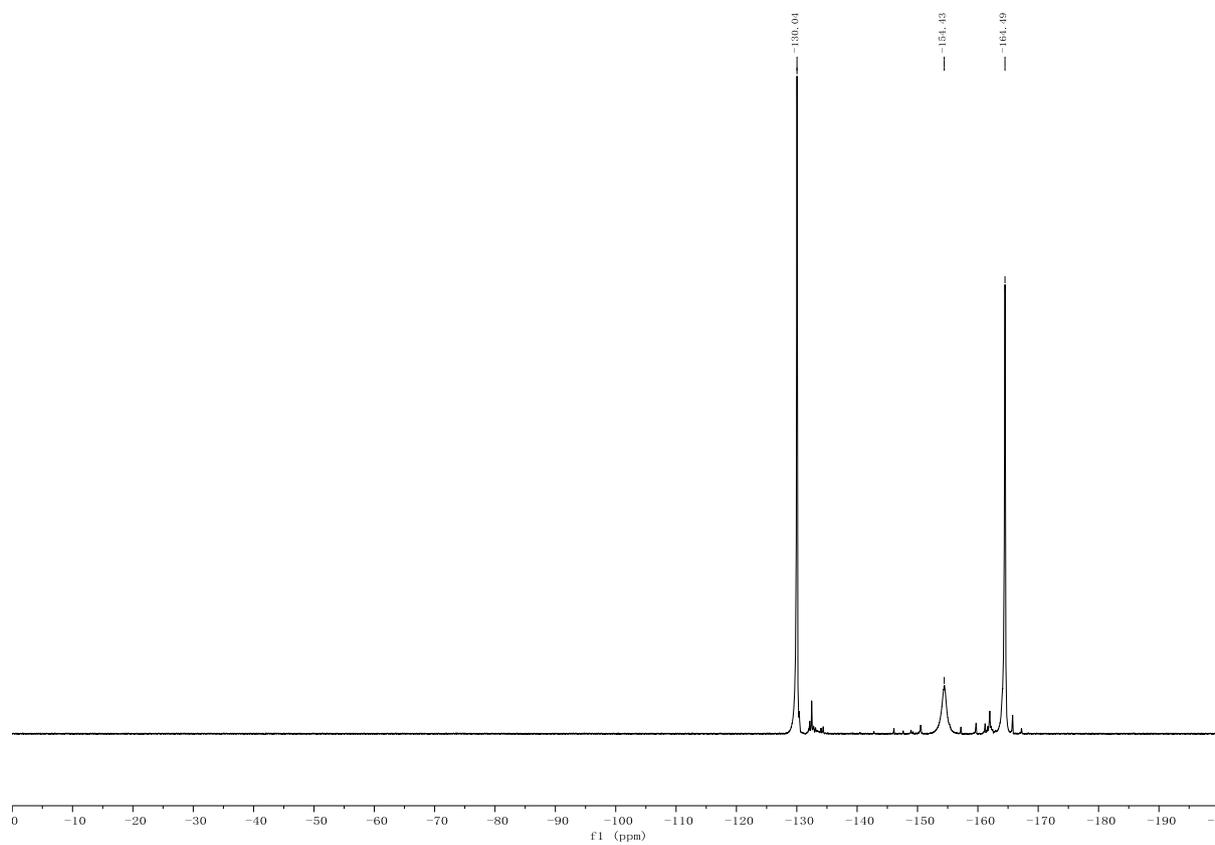
Compound [1-H][$(\mu\text{-OH})\{\text{B}(\text{C}_6\text{F}_5)_3\}_2$]: IR in CD_2Cl_2



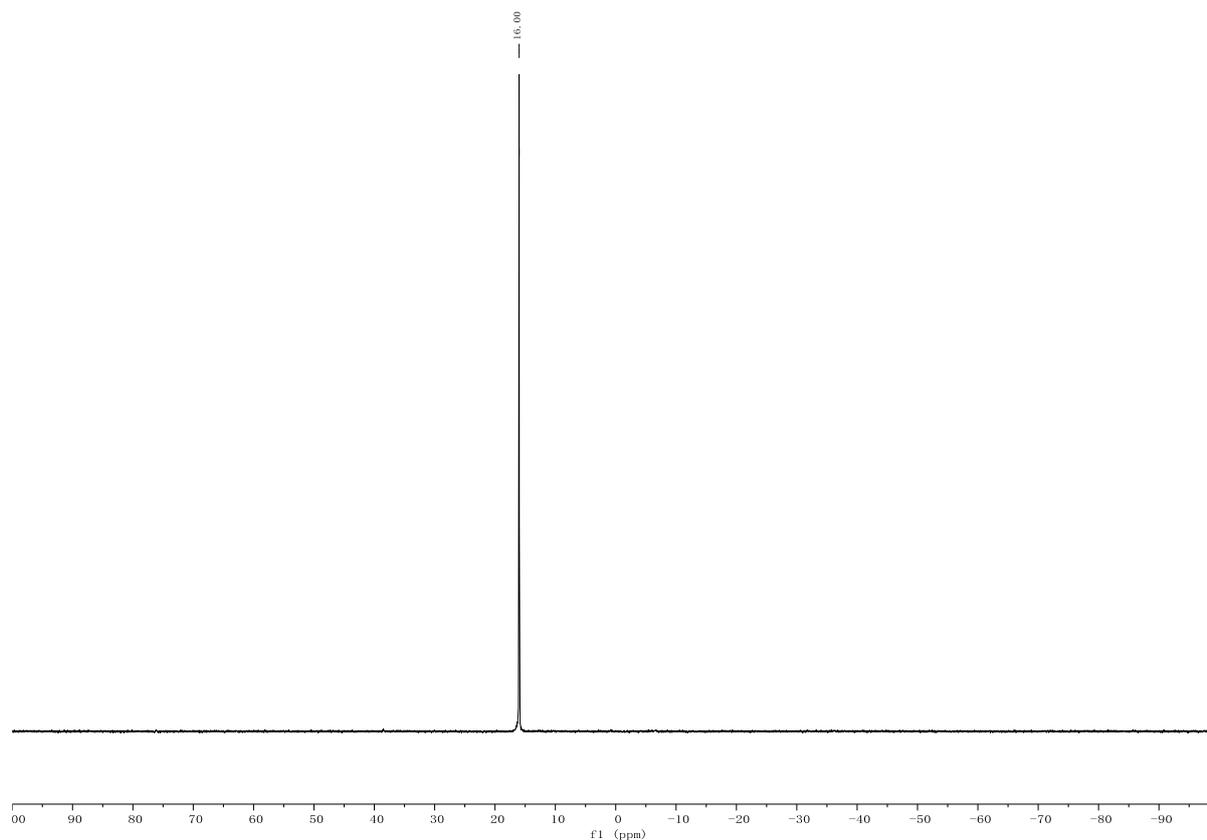
Compound [1-H][B(SPh)(C₆F₅)₃]: ¹³C-NMR (160 MHz, CD₂Cl₂)



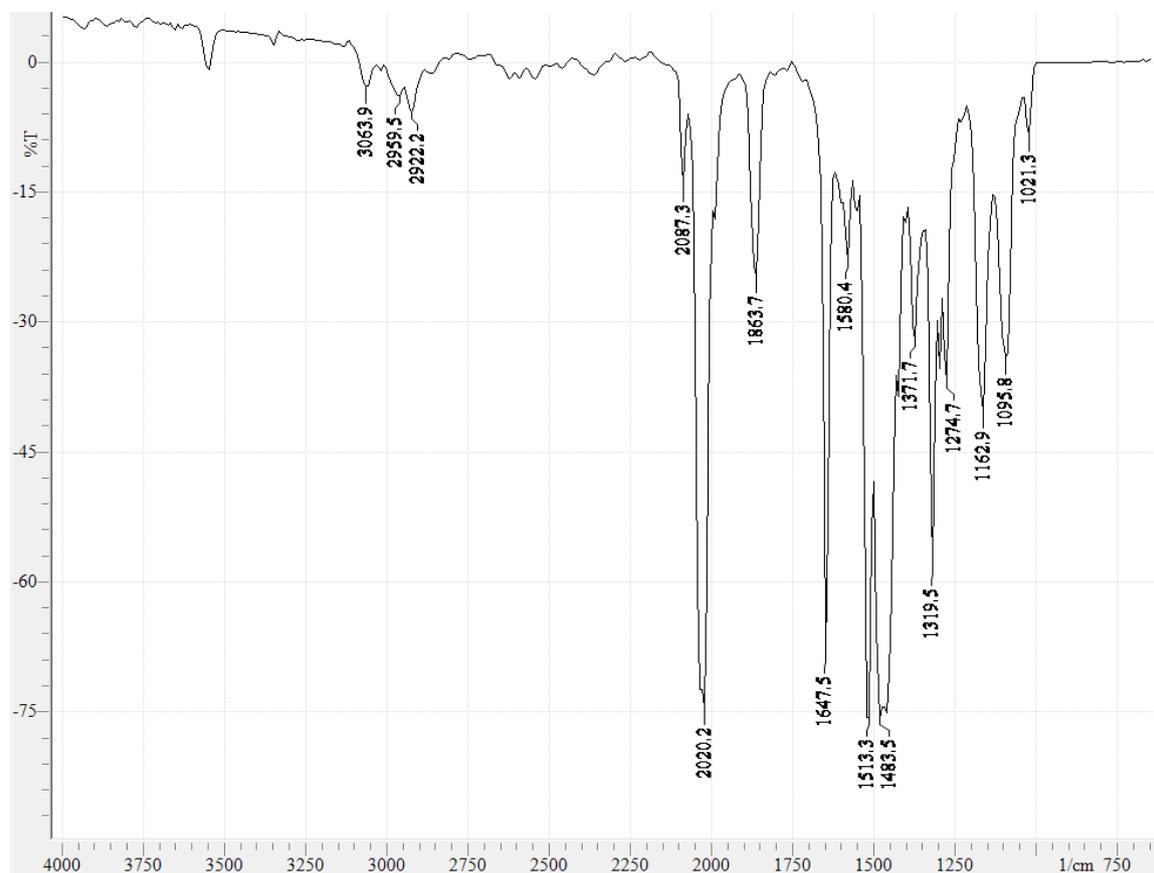
Compound [1-H][B(SPh)(C₆F₅)₃]: ¹⁹F-NMR (471 MHz, CD₂Cl₂)



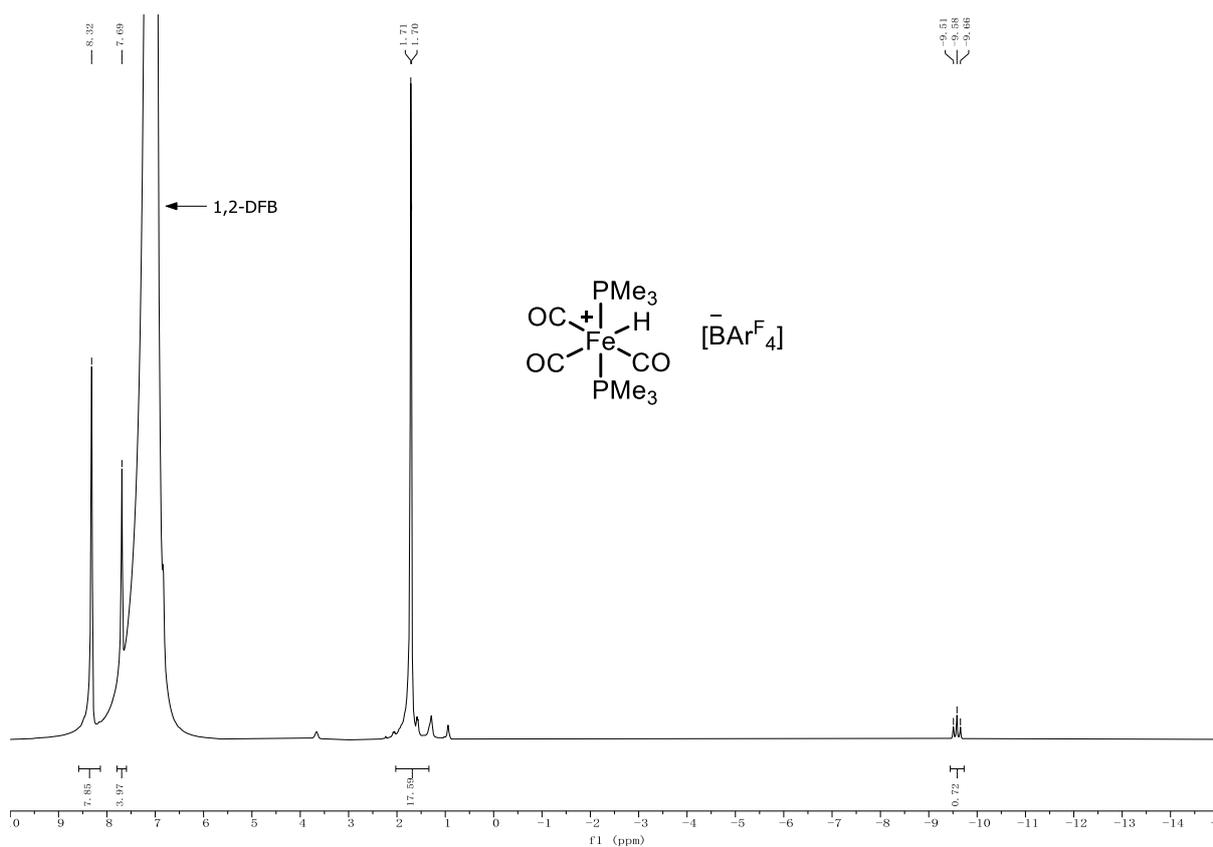
Compound [1-H][B(SPh)(C₆F₅)₃]: ³¹P-NMR (202 MHz, CD₂Cl₂)



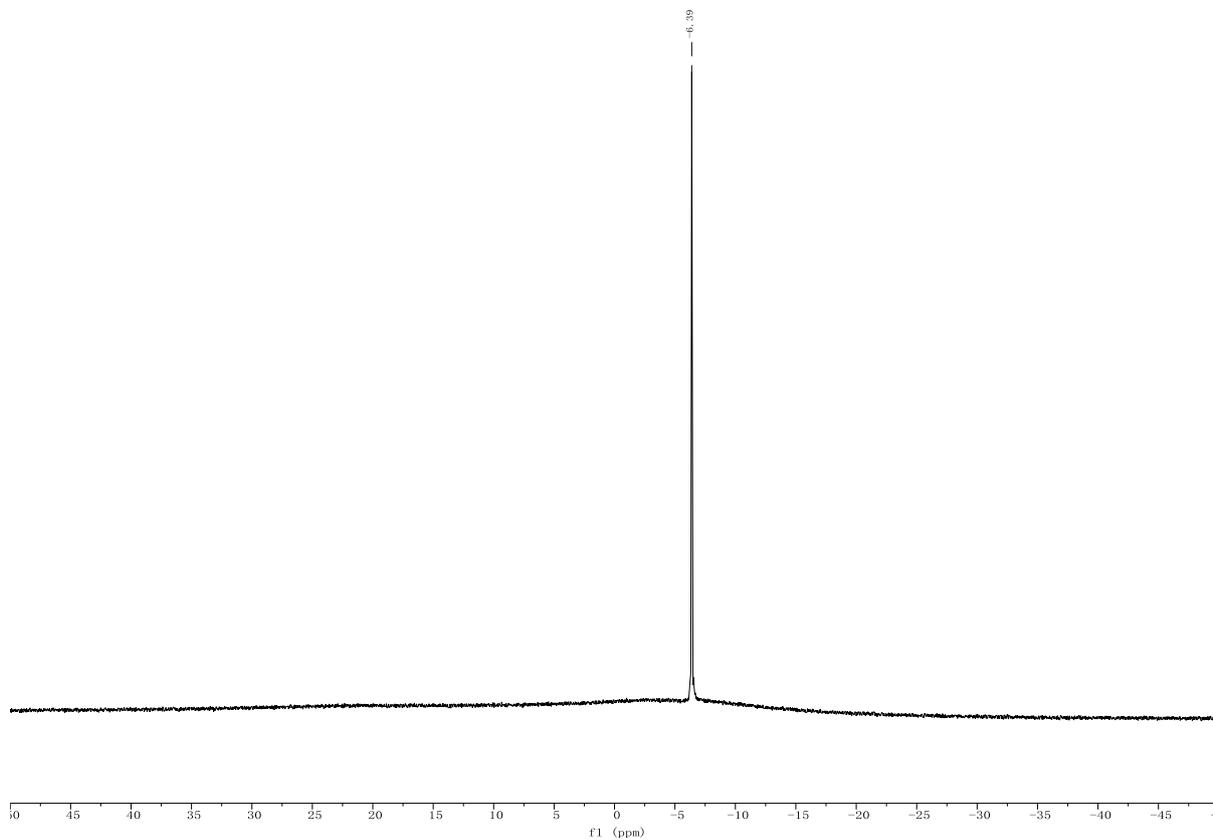
Compound [1-H][B(SPh)(C₆F₅)₃]: IR in CD₂Cl₂



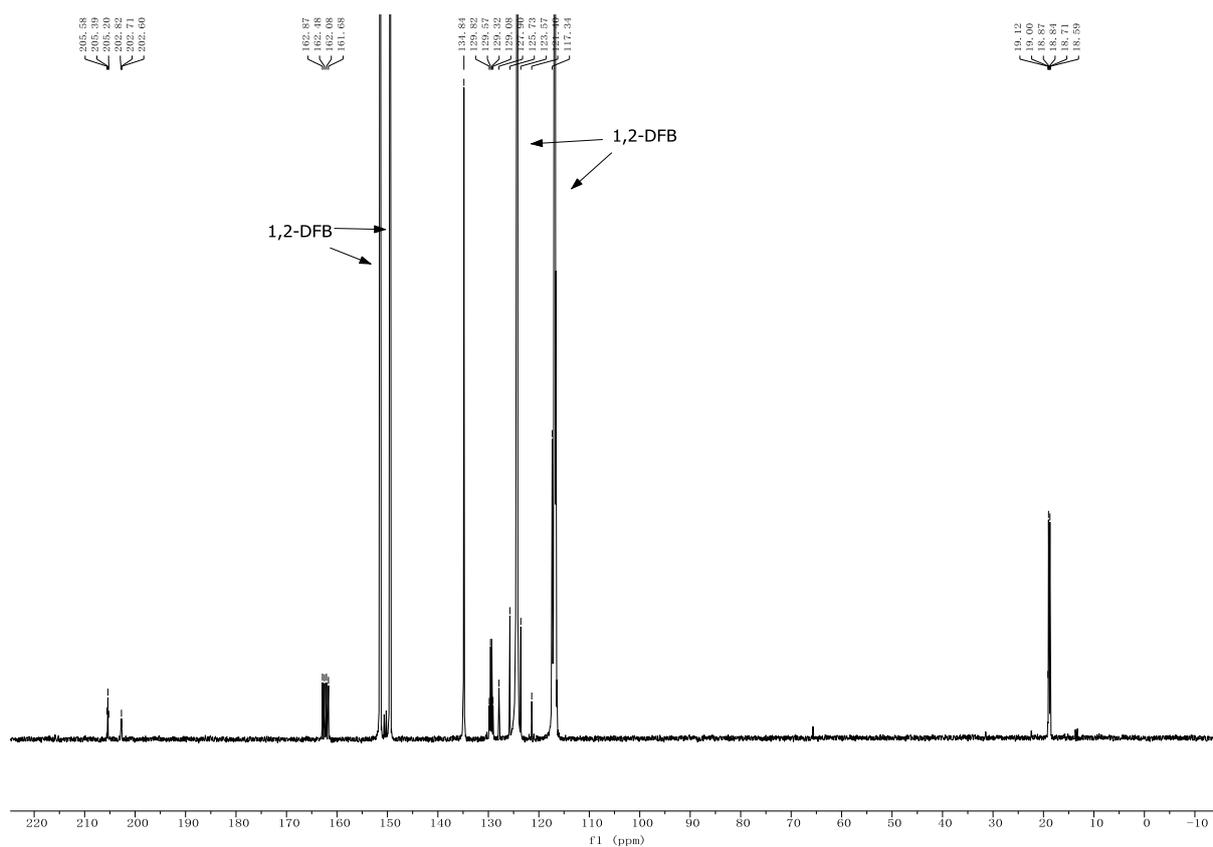
Compound [1-H][BAr^F₄]: ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, 1,2-DFB)



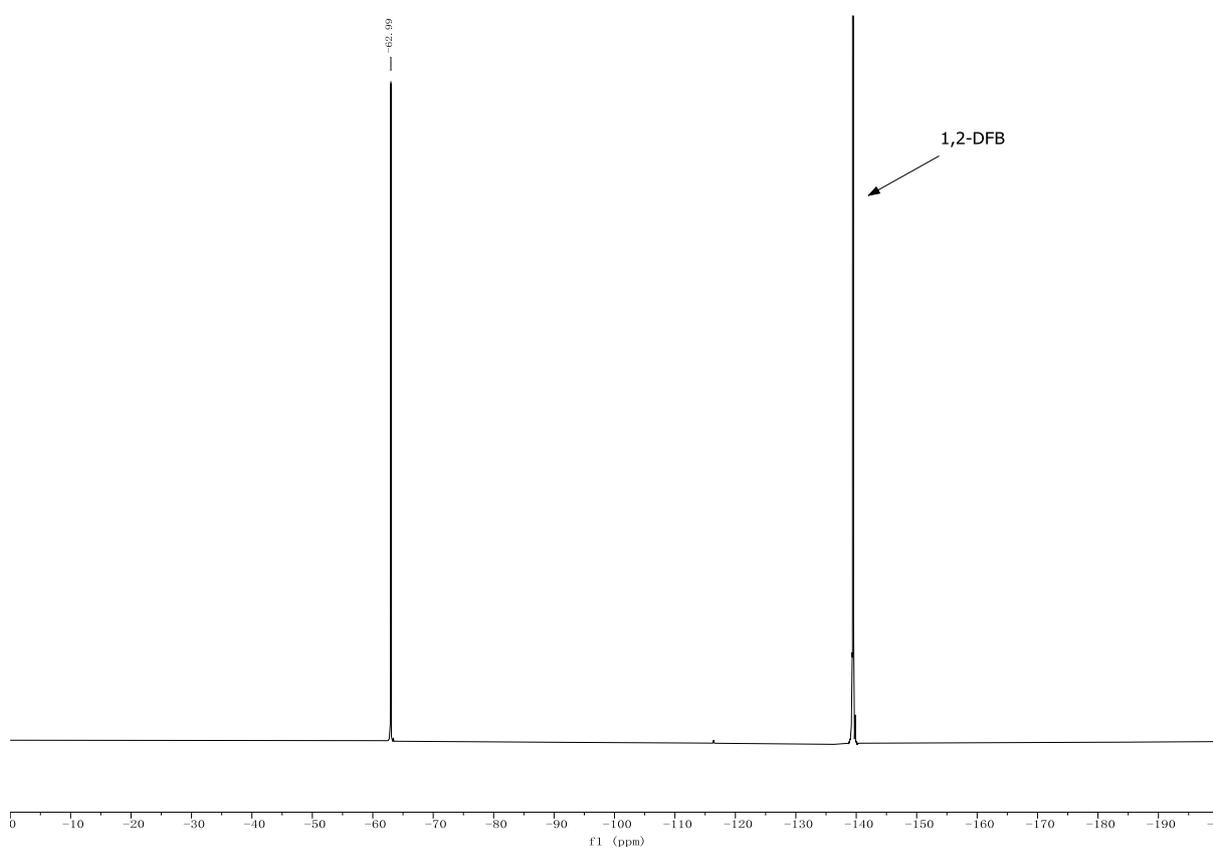
Compound [1-H][BAr^F₄]: ¹¹B-NMR (160 MHz, 1,2-DFB)



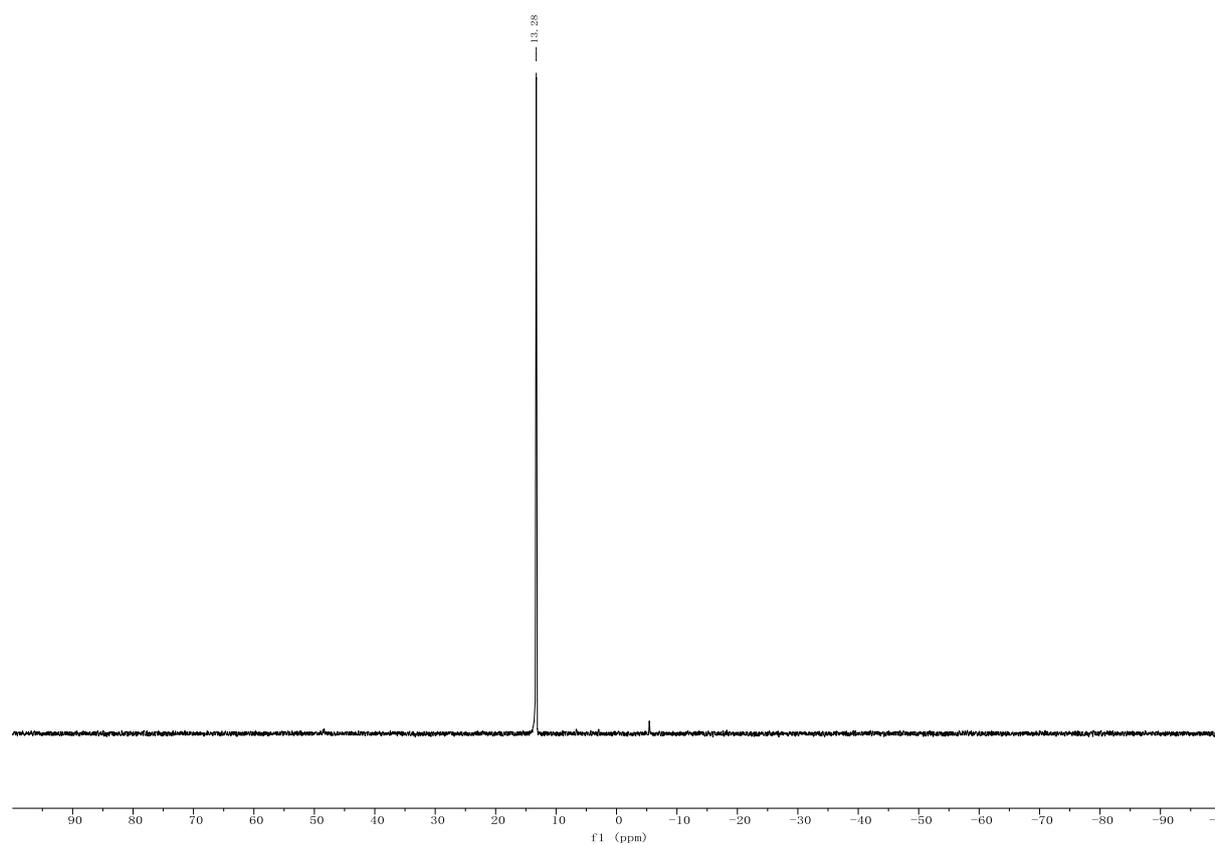
Compound [1-H][BAr^F₄]: ¹³C-NMR (160 MHz, 1,2-DFB)



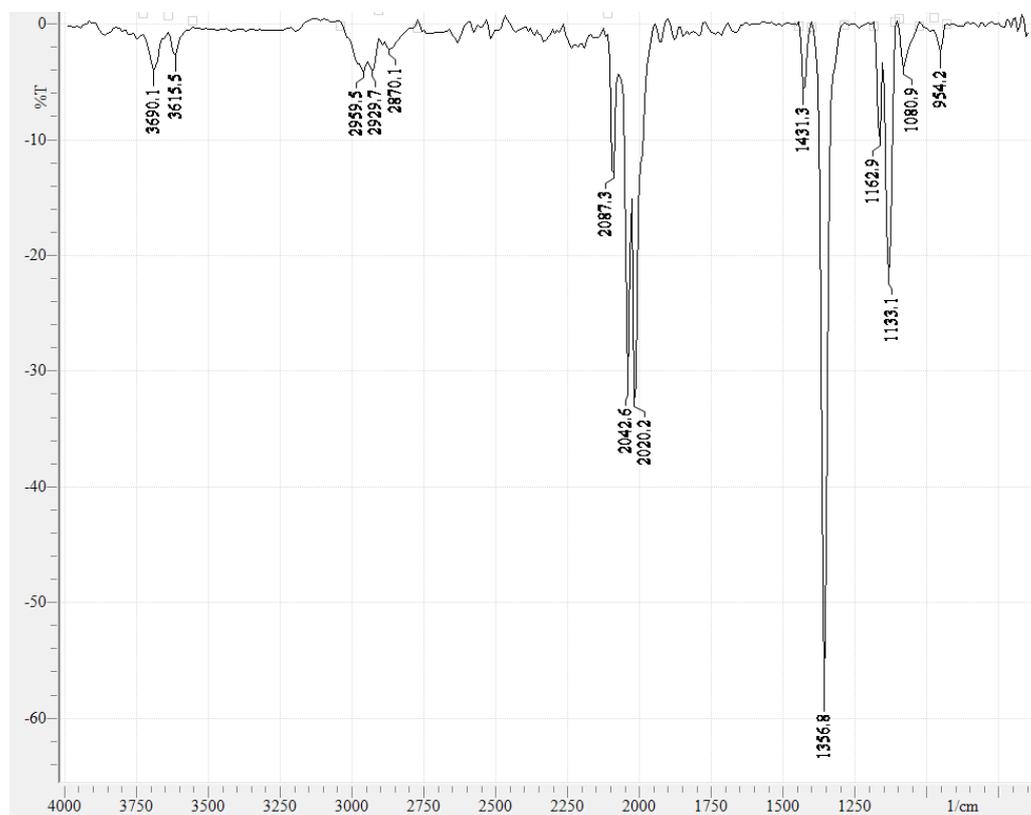
Compound [1-H][BAr^F₄]: ¹⁹F-NMR (471 MHz, 1,2-DFB)



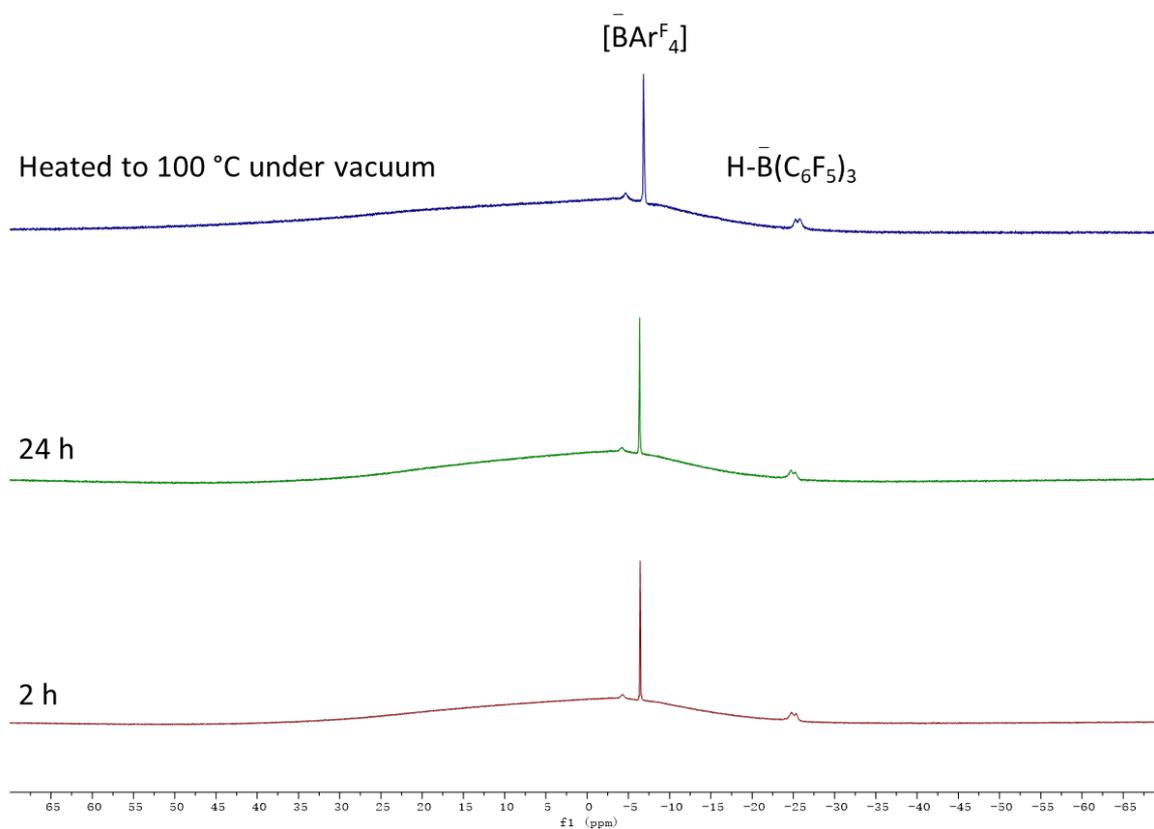
Compound [1-H][BAr^F₄]: ³¹P-NMR (202 MHz, 1,2-DFB)



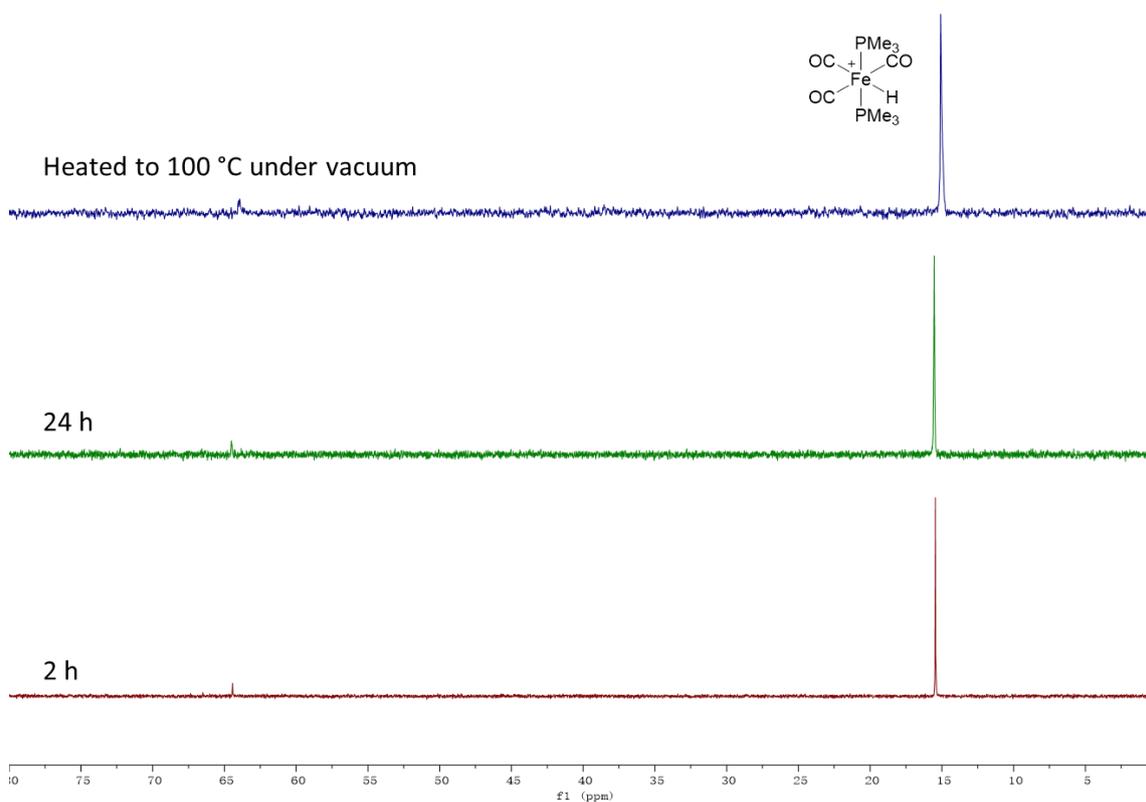
Compound [1-H][BAr^F₄]: IR in 1,2-DFB



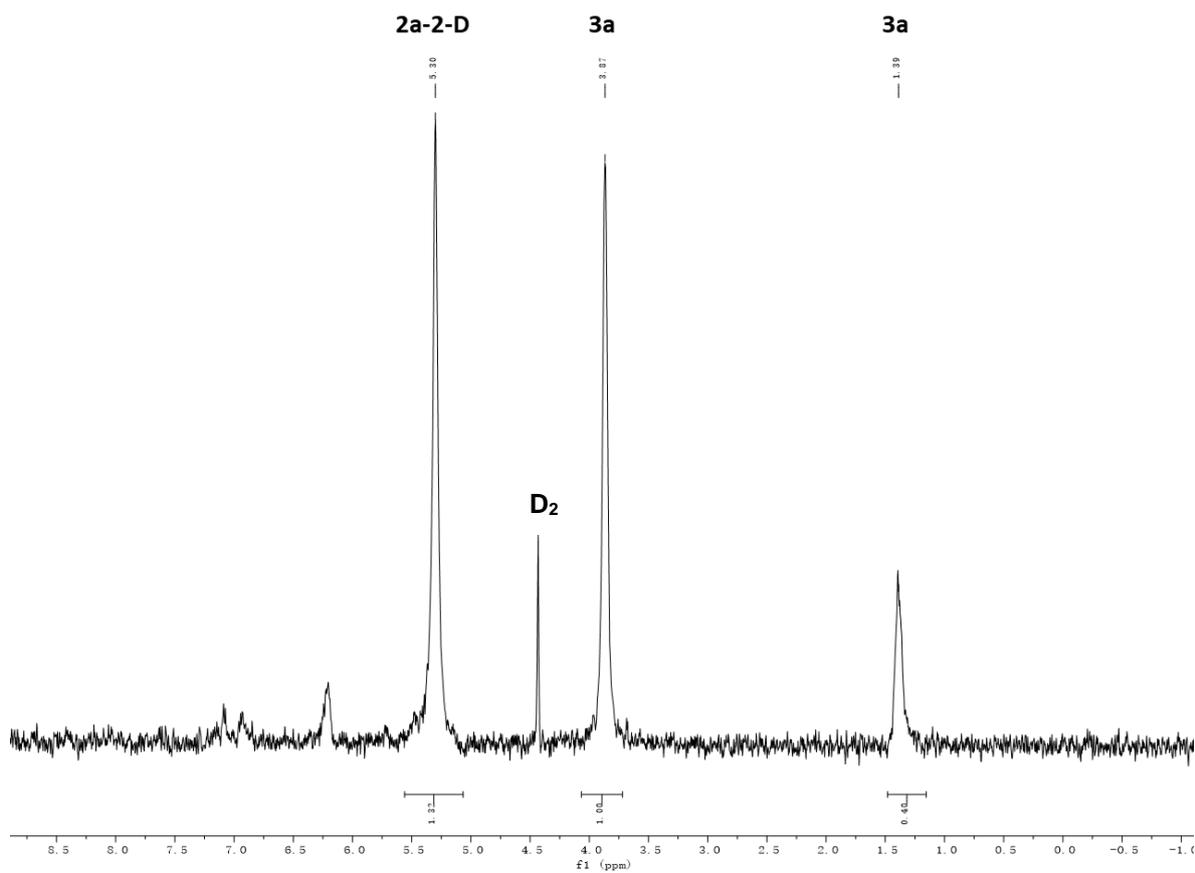
Control reaction $[1-H][\text{BAr}^{\text{F}}_4]$ and $[\text{nBu}_4\text{N}][\text{HB}(\text{C}_6\text{F}_5)_3]$: ^{11}B -NMR (160 MHz, PhCl)



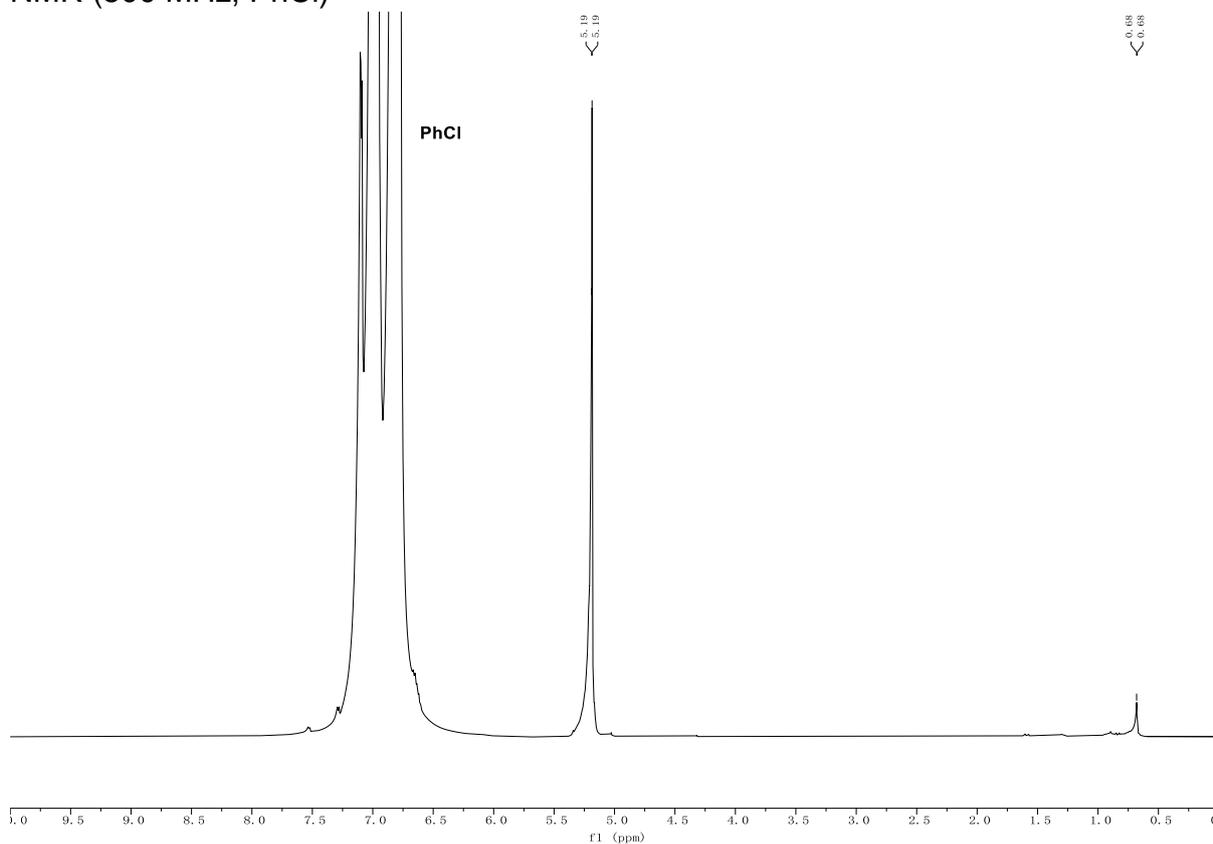
Control reaction $[1-H][\text{BAr}^{\text{F}}_4]$ and $[\text{nBu}_4\text{N}][\text{HB}(\text{C}_6\text{F}_5)_3]$: ^{31}P -NMR (202 MHz, PhCl)



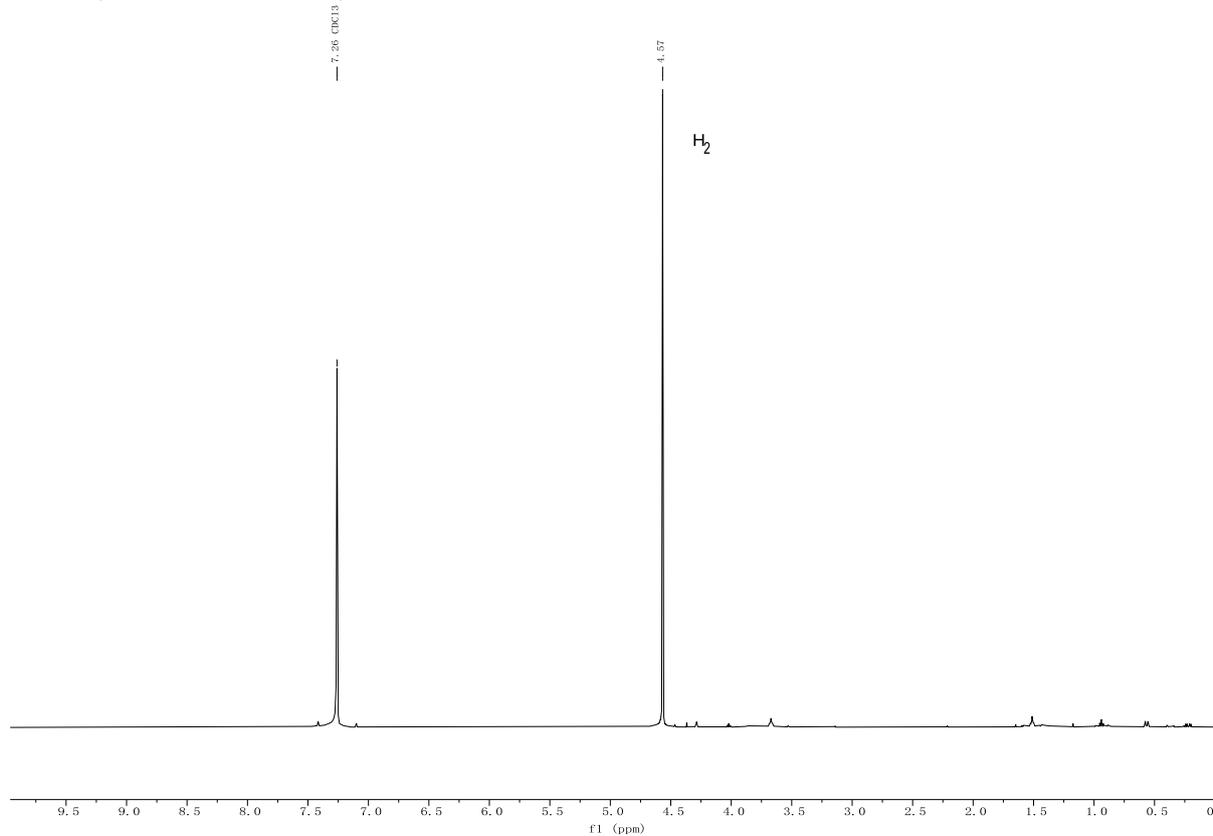
Deuteration of diphenylethylene: ^2H -NMR (77 MHz, PhCl):



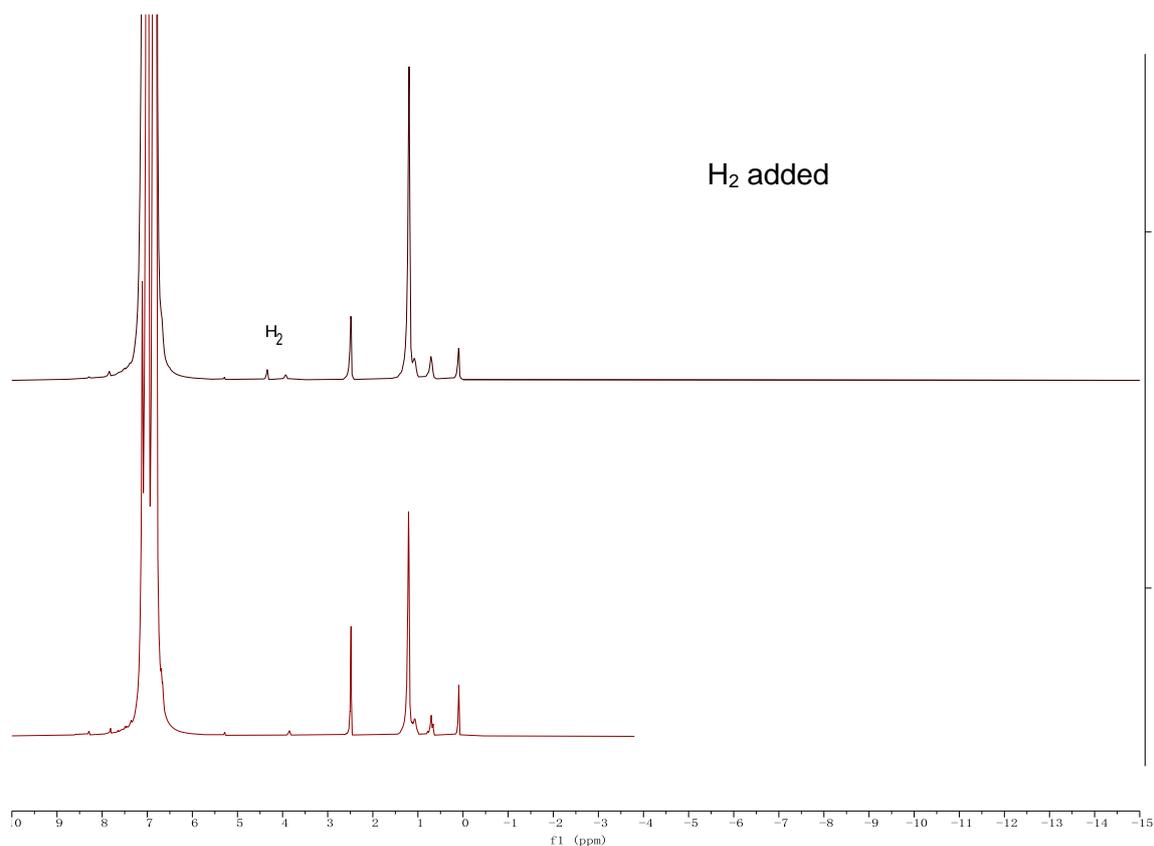
Control reaction diphenylethylene, PMe_3 (5 mol%), $\text{B}(\text{C}_6\text{F}_5)_3$ (5 mol%) and H_2 : ^1H -NMR (500 MHz, PhCl)



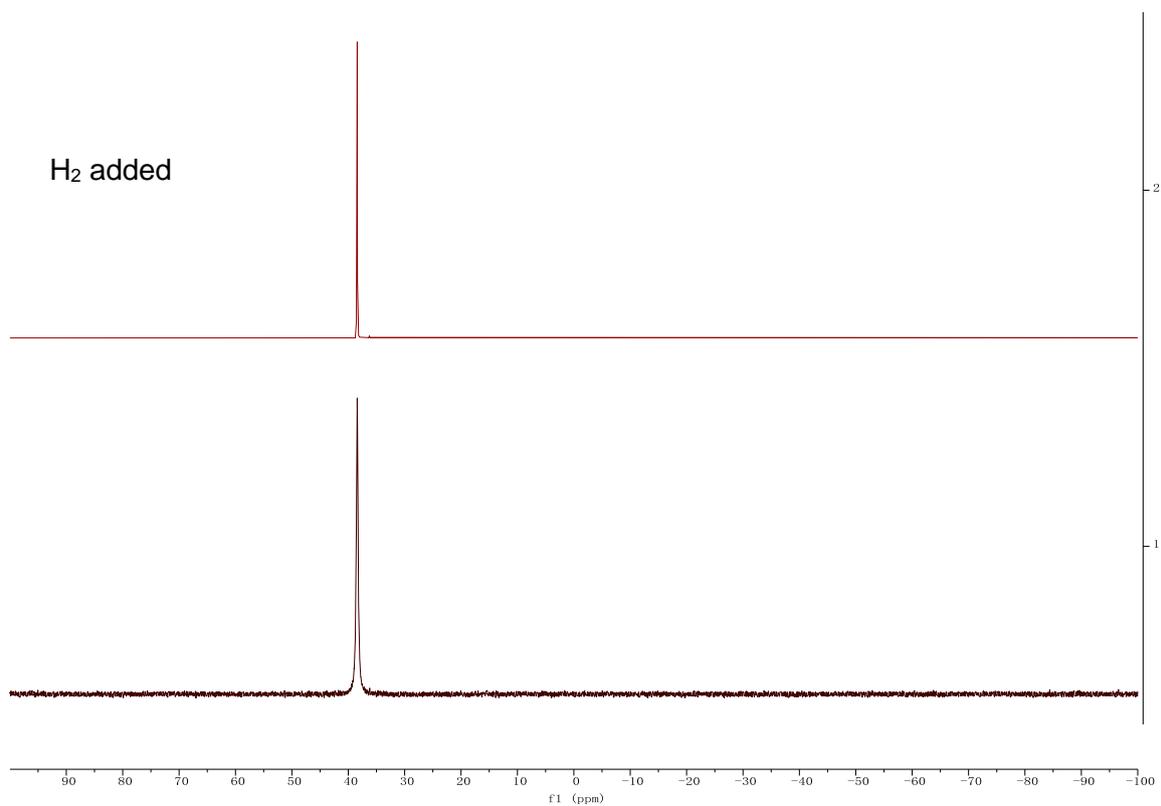
Control reaction PMe_3 (1 equiv.), $\text{B}(\text{C}_6\text{F}_5)_3$ (1 equiv.) and H_2 (adduct crushed out) ^1H -NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3)



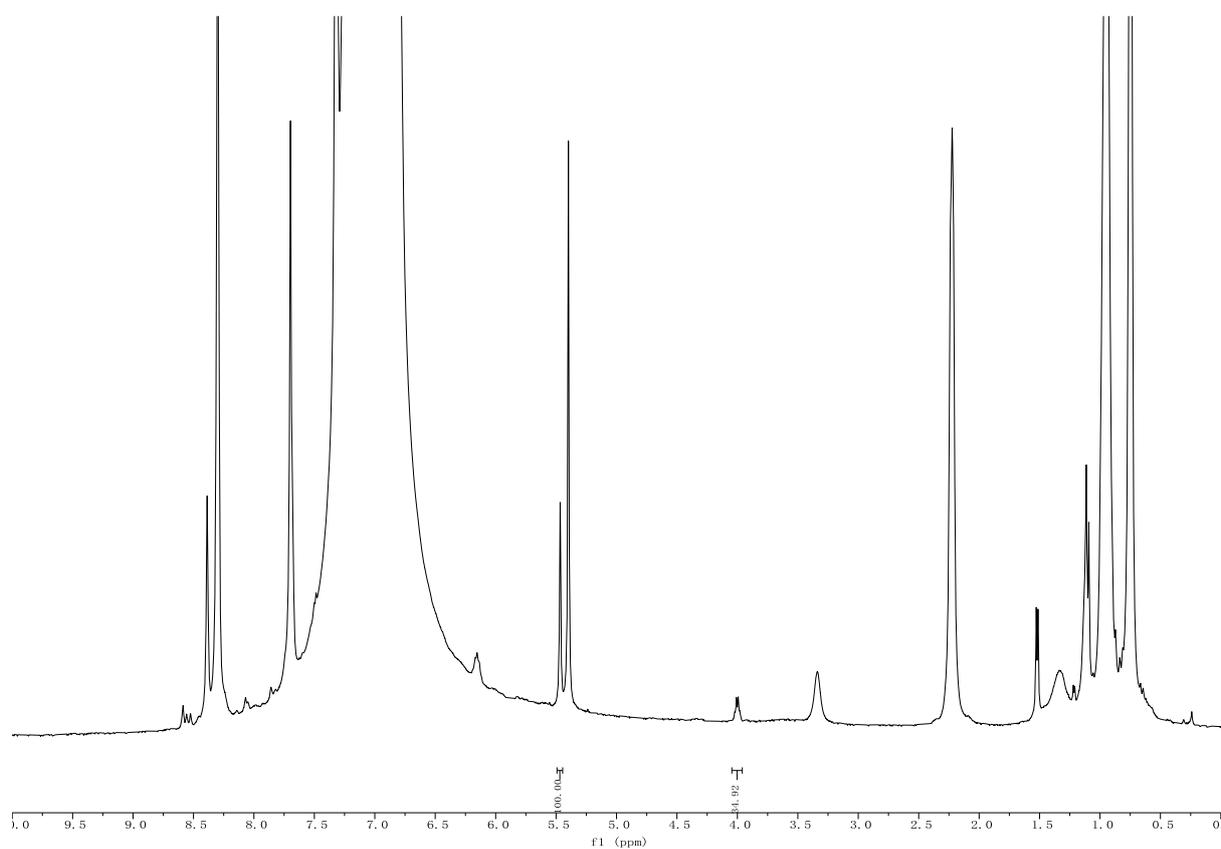
Control [1], $\text{Ph}_3\text{CBArF}_{24}$ and H_2 : ^1H -NMR (500 MHz, PhCl)



Control [1], $\text{Ph}_3\text{CBArF}_{24}$ and H_2 : ^{31}P -NMR (500 MHz, PhCl)



Control reaction of [1-H][BArF₂₄], [*n*Bu₄N][HB(C₆F₅)₃] with diphenylethylene



References

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