

Supplementary Information

for

Mixed NHC-thiolato complexes of palladium: Understanding the formation of di- versus mononuclear complexes

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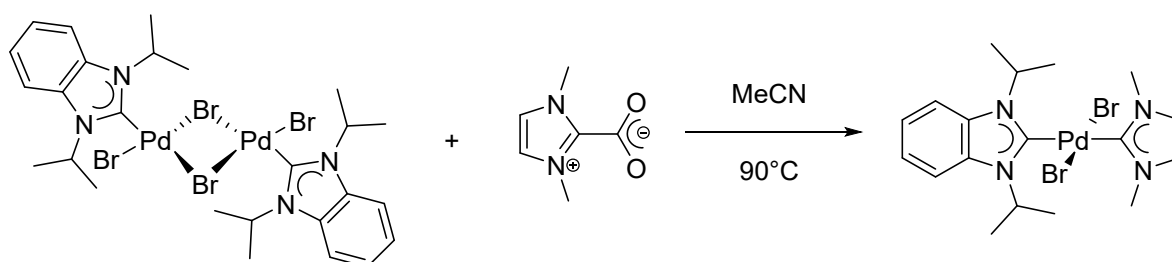
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Donor strength evaluation of 1,3-dimethylimidazolin-2-ylidene (IMe), 1,3-dimethylbenzimidazolin-2-ylidene (Me₂-bimy) and 1,4-dimethyl-1,2,4-triazolin-5-ylidene (Me₂-tria) using the Huynh Electronic Parameter (HEP)

Preparation of *trans*-[PdBr₂(*i*Pr₂-bimy)(NHC)] complexes (14–16)

***trans*-Dibromido(1,3-diisopropylbenzimidazolin-2-ylidene)(1,3-dimethylimidazolin-2-ylidene)palladium(II) (14)**



A mixture 1,3-dimethylimidazolium-2-carboxylate (28 mg, 0.2 mmol) and Di- μ -bromido-bis(1,3-diisopropylbenzimidazolin-2-ylidene)dibromidodipalladium(II) (93 mg, 0.1 mmol) in 10 mL acetonitrile was heated at 90 °C overnight. The resultant solution was dried in vacuo to give the crude product as a yellow solid. Slow evaporation at ambient temperature of a concentrated chloroform solution yielded crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction studies (79 mg, 0.14 mmol, 70%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.57–7.55 (m, 2 H, Ar-H), 7.20–7.18 (m, 20 H, Ar-H), 6.85 (s, 2 H, Ar-H), 6.21 (septet, ³J(H,H) = 7 Hz, 2 H, CH(CH₃)₂), 4.09 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 1.81 (dd, ³J(H,H) = 7 Hz, 12 H, CH(CH₃)₂). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (125MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 179.9₀ (HEP), 170.1 (IMe_{NCN}), 134.3, 122.8, 122.6, 113.2 (Ar-C), 54.5 (CH(CH₃)₂), 38.7 (CH₃), 21.8 (CH(CH₃)₂). Anal calcd. for C₁₈H₂₆Br₂N₄Pd: C, 38.29; H, 4.64; N, 9.92; found: C, 38.03; H, 4.45; N, 9.54. MS (ESI) *m/z* 483 [M – Br]⁺. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd. for C₁₈H₂₆N₄BrPd [M – Br]⁺ 483.0374; found, *m/z* 483.0372.

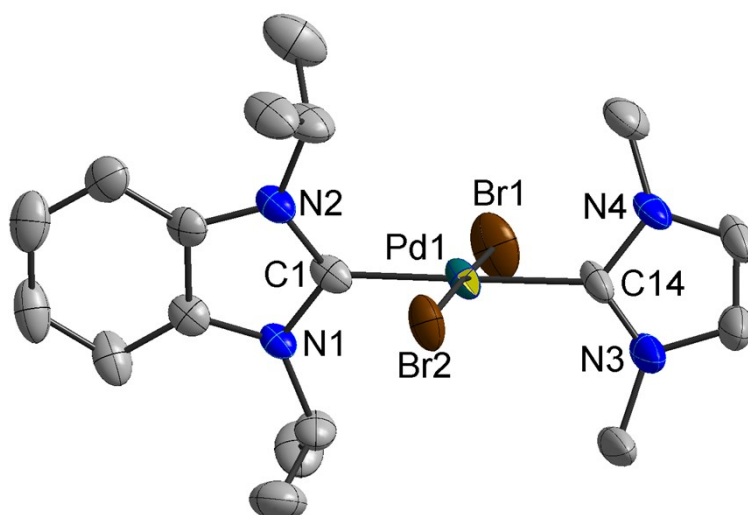
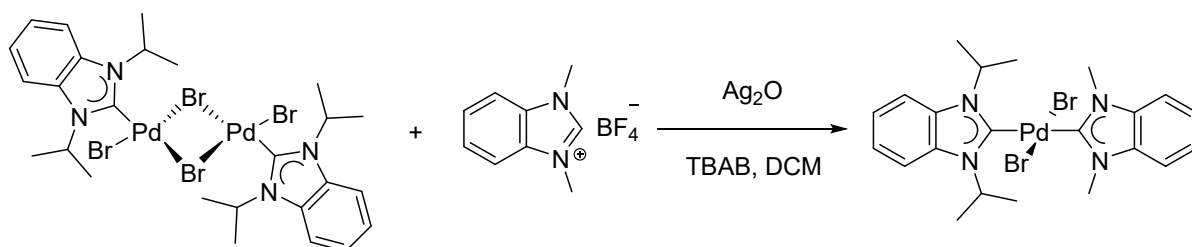


Figure S1. Molecular structure of complex **14** showing 50% probability ellipsoids. Hydrogen atoms have been omitted for clarity. Selected bond lengths (Å) and bond angles (°): Pd1–C1 2.005(9), Pd1–C14 2.047(8), Pd1–Br2 2.4432(1), Pd1–Br1 2.4189(1); C14–Pd1–C1 178.3(3), C1–Pd1–Br1 90.4(2), Br1–Pd1–Br2 178.58(5), Br2–Pd1–C14 90.5(3), C14–Pd1–Br1 91.0(3), C1–Pd1–Br2 88.1(2).

***trans*-Dibromido(1,3-diisopropylbenzimidazolin-2-ylidene)(1,3-dimethylbenzimidazolin-2-ylidene)palladium(II) (**15**)**



A mixture 1,3-dimethylbenzimidazolium tetrafluoroborate (47 mg, 0.2 mmol), Di- μ -bromido-bis(1,3-diisopropylbenzimidazolin-2-ylidene)dibromidodipalladium(II) (93 mg, 0.1 mmol), silver oxide (28 mg, 0.12 mmol) and tetrabutylammonium bromide (TBAB) (130 mg, 0.4 mmol) was suspended in 10 mL acetonitrile and stirred at ambient temperature overnight shielded from light. The resultant suspension was filtered over celite, and the filtrate was dried and redissolved in DCM. This was then subjected to silica gel filtration, and the filtrate was collected and dried in vacuo to yield the product as a yellow (87 mg, 0.142 mmol, 71%). ^1H NMR (500MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.60–7.58 (m, 2 H, Ar-H), 7.39–7.37 (m, 2 H, Ar-H), 7.30–7.28 (m, 2 H, Ar-H), 7.23–7.21 (m, 2 H, Ar-H), 6.26 (septet, $^3J(\text{H,H}) = 7$ Hz, 2 H, $\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$), 4.32 (s, 6 H, NCH_3), 1.86 (d, $^3J(\text{H,H}) = 7$ Hz, 12 H, $\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$). $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3):

δ 182.5 (Me₂-Bimy_{NCN}), 179.4₀ (HEP), 135.7, 134.2, 123.5, 122.7, 113.3, 110.6 (Ar-C), 54.5 (CH(CH₃)₂), 35.4 (CH₃), 21.8 (CH(CH₃)₂). Anal calcd. for C₂₂H₂₈Br₂N₄Pd: C, 42.99; H, 4.59; N, 9.11; found: C, 42.62; H, 4.45; N, 9.54. MS (ESI) m/z 535 [M – Br]⁺. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for C₂₂H₂₈BrN₄Pd [M – Br]⁺ 533.0527; found, m/z 533.0529.

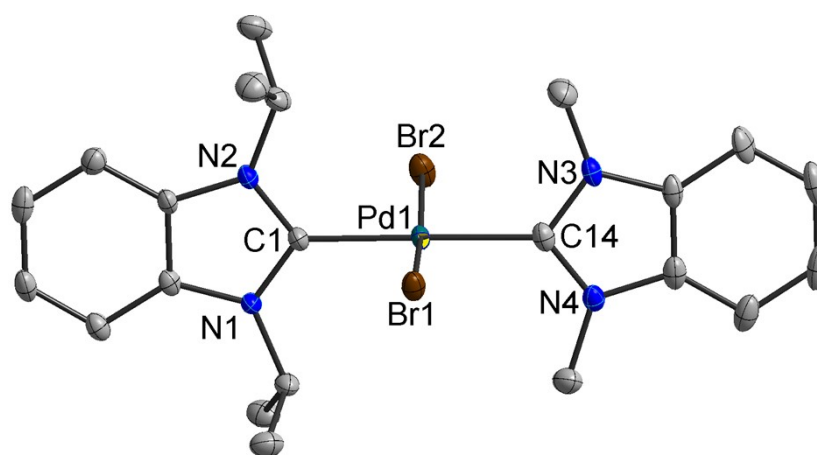
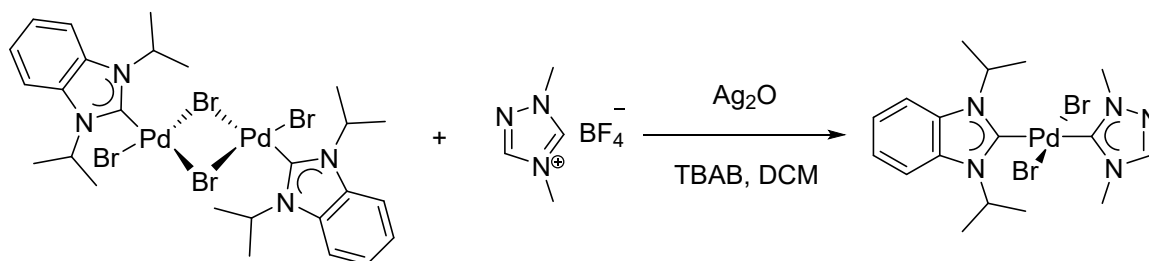


Figure S2. Molecular structure of complex **15**·CH₃Cl showing 50% probability ellipsoids. Hydrogen atoms and solvent molecules have been omitted for clarity. Selected bond lengths (Å) and bond angles (°): Pd1–C1 2.012(4), Pd1–C14 2.025(4), Pd1–Br2 2.4372(6), Pd1–Br1 2.4462(6); C14–Pd1–C1 177.88(2), C1–Pd1–Br1 88.57(1), Br1–Pd1–Br2 172.00(2), Br2–Pd1–C14 88.90(1), C14–Pd1–Br1 93.20(1), C1–Pd1–Br2 89.56(1)

***trans*-Dibromido(1,3-diisopropylbenzimidazolin-2-ylidene)(1,4-dimethyl-1,2,4-triazolidin-5-ylidene)palladium(II) (**16**)**



A mixture 1,4-dimethyl-1,2,4-triazolium tetrafluoroborate (37 mg, 0.2 mmol), Di- μ -bromido-bis(1,3-diisopropylbenzimidazolin-2-ylidene)dibromidodipalladium(II) (93 mg, 0.1 mmol), silver oxide (28 mg, 0.12 mmol) and tetrabutylammonium bromide (TBAB) (130 mg, 0.4 mmol) was suspended in 10 mL acetonitrile and stirred at ambient temperature overnight

shielded from light. The resultant suspension was filtered over celite, and the filtrate was dried and redissolved in DCM. This was then subjected to silica gel filtration, and the filtrate was collected and dried in vacuo to yield the product as a yellow solid (74 mg, 0.13 mmol, 65%). ^1H NMR (500MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.96 (s, 1 H, NCHN), 7.59–7.57 (m, 2 H, Ar-H), 7.23–7.21 (m, 2 H, Ar-H), 6.16 (septet, $^3J(\text{H},\text{H}) = 7$ Hz, 2 H, $\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$), 4.29 (s, 3 H, NCH $_3$), 4.11 (s, 3 H, NCH $_3$), 1.83 (d, $^3J(\text{H},\text{H}) = 7$ Hz, 12 H, $\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$). $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 177.2₁ (HEP), 174.4 ($\text{Me}_2\text{-tria}_{\text{NCN}}$), 143.3, 134.1, 122.7, 113.2 (Ar-C), 68.3, 54.5 ($\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$), 40.7, 36.0 (CH_3), 21.7 ($\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$). Anal calcd. for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{25}\text{Br}_2\text{N}_5\text{Pd}$: C, 36.10 ; H, 4.46; N, 12.38; found: C, 36.03; H, 4.45; N, 12.02. MS (ESI) m/z 486 $[\text{M} - \text{Br}]^+$. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{25}\text{BrN}_5\text{Pd}$ $[\text{M} - \text{Br}]^+$ 484.0325; found, m/z 484.0323.

Comparison of donor strengths on the HEP scale

According to HEP, the donating ability of the three NHCs increases in the order $\text{Me}_2\text{-tria}$ (177.2₁ ppm) < $\text{Me}_2\text{-bimy}$ (179.4₀ ppm) < IMe (179.9₀ ppm).

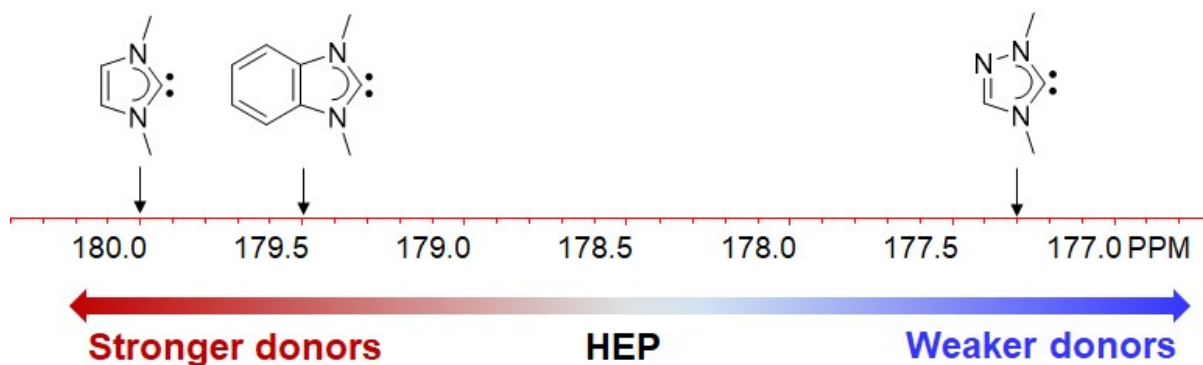


Figure S3. Donor strength comparison of three NHCs on the HEP scale.

Table S1. Selected X-ray crystallographic data for complexes **2**·2H₂O, *trans*-**4**·2CH₃CN, [7]I₂·4CHCl₃ and [11]Cl_{1.5}I_{0.5}·H₂O_{1.75}.

	2 ·2H ₂ O	<i>trans</i> - 4 ·2CH ₃ CN	[7]I ₂ ·4CHCl ₃	[11]Cl _{1.5} I _{0.5} ·H ₂ O _{1.75}
formula	C ₃₂ H ₅₀ Br ₂ N ₄ O ₂ Pd ₂ S ₂	C ₃₆ H ₅₆ N ₆ PdS ₂	C ₄₆ H ₅₈ Cl ₁₂ I ₂ N ₈ Pd ₂ S ₂	C ₂₆ H ₄₆ Cl _{1.5} I _{0.5} N ₈ O _{1.75} Pd ₂ S ₂
formula wt, Fw	959.50	743.39	1679.12	892.25
color, habit	yellow, block	yellow, block	colorless, rod	yellow, block
cryst size [mm]	0.60 × 0.50 × 0.40	0.56 × 0.36 × 0.26	0.30 × 0.08 × 0.08	0.222 × 0.219 × 0.207
temp [K]	223(2)	100(2)	223(2)	100(2)
cryst syst	orthorhombic	monoclinic	monoclinic	monoclinic
space group	<i>P</i> 2 ₁ 2 ₁ 2	<i>P</i> 2 ₁ /n	<i>P</i> 2 ₁ /n	<i>P</i> 2 ₁ /c
<i>a</i> [Å]	12.0247(9)	10.7132(4)	11.1677(11)	23.4302(5)
<i>b</i> [Å]	20.8936(15)	16.3123(6)	14.0905(14)	17.5754(5)
<i>c</i> [Å]	8.5817(6)	11.7957(5)	20.730(2)	9.5225(2)
α [deg]	90	90	90	90
β [deg]	90	115.4020(10)	92.045(2)	97.8600(10)
γ [deg]	90	90	90	90
<i>V</i> [Å ³]	2156.1(3)	1862.09(13)	3260.0(6)	3884.48(16)
<i>Z</i>	2	2	2	4
<i>D</i> _c [g cm ⁻³]	1.478	1.326	1.711	1.526
radiation used	Mo K α	Mo K α	Mo K α	Mo K α
μ [mm ⁻¹]	2.813	0.643	2.092	1.566
θ range [deg]	1.949–27.495	2.15–27.50	1.75–27.50	2.501–29.627
no. of unique data	4936	4267	7468	10825
final R indices [<i>I</i> > 2 σ (<i>I</i>)]	<i>R</i> ₁ = 0.0300, <i>wR</i> ₂ = 0.0852	<i>R</i> ₁ = 0.0257, <i>wR</i> ₂ = 0.0643	<i>R</i> ₁ = 0.0753, <i>wR</i> ₂ = 0.1611	<i>R</i> ₁ = 0.0338, <i>wR</i> ₂ = 0.0933
<i>R</i> indices (all data)	<i>R</i> ₁ = 0.0316, <i>wR</i> ₂ = 0.0860	<i>R</i> ₁ = 0.0281, <i>wR</i> ₂ = 0.0657	<i>R</i> ₁ = 0.0932, <i>wR</i> ₂ = 0.1683	<i>R</i> ₁ = 0.0408, <i>wR</i> ₂ = 0.0992
goodness-of-fit on <i>F</i> ²	1.095	1.044	1.144	1.042
peak/hole [e Å ⁻³]	1.134/–0.330	0.544/–0.295	1.377/–1.351	1.404/–1.178

Table S2. Selected X-ray crystallographic data for complexes *trans-anti-12*·H₂O, [13]Cl₂·6H₂O, 14 and 15·CHCl₃.

	<i>trans-anti-12</i> ·H ₂ O	[13]Cl ₂ ·6H ₂ O	14	15·CHCl ₃
formula	C ₁₄ H ₃₀ N ₆ OPdS ₂	C ₂₂ H ₄₂ Cl ₂ N ₁₂ O ₆ Pd ₂ S ₂	C ₁₈ H ₂₆ Br ₂ N ₄ Pd	C ₂₃ H ₂₉ Br ₂ Cl ₃ N ₄ Pd
formula wt, Fw	468.96	918.49	564.65	734.07
color, habit	yellow, block	orange, thin plate	pale-yellow, plate	yellow, block
cryst size [mm]	0.305 × 0.167 × 0.124	0.249 × 0.142 × 0.056	0.102 × 0.194 × 0.274	0.112 × 0.102 × 0.072
temp [K]	100(2)	100(2)	100(2)	100(2)
cryst syst	monoclinic	triclinic	orthorhombic	monoclinic
space group	C2/c	<i>P</i> -1	Pbca	P2 ₁
<i>a</i> [Å]	19.2127(5)	9.1475(3)	9.0107(6)	10.6178(3)
<i>b</i> [Å]	8.3951(3)	10.4335(4)	16.9043(11)	11.6652(2)
<i>c</i> [Å]	14.5503(5)	11.9175(4)	29.042(2)	11.9931(3)
α [deg]	90	83.3350(10)	90	90
β [deg]	120.6380(10)	80.5710(10)	90	112.9471(1)
γ [deg]	90	64.6560(10)	90	90
<i>V</i> [Å ³]	2019.24(11)	1012.71(6)	4423.7(5)	1367.90(6)
<i>Z</i>	4	1	8	2
<i>D</i> _c [g cm ⁻³]	1.543	1.506	1.696	1.782
radiation used	Mo K α	Mo K α	Mo K α	Mo K α
μ [mm ⁻¹]	1.140	1.170	4.460	3.912
θ range [deg]	2.721–28.276	3.206–29.613	2.66–28.29	3.46–29.59
no. of unique data	2566	5674	5487	7341
final R indices [<i>I</i> > 2 σ (<i>I</i>)]	<i>R</i> ₁ = 0.0373, <i>wR</i> ₂ = 0.0892	<i>R</i> ₁ = 0.0340, <i>wR</i> ₂ = 0.1054	<i>R</i> ₁ = 0.0775, <i>wR</i> ₂ = 0.2051	<i>R</i> ₁ = 0.0248, <i>wR</i> ₂ = 0.0658
<i>R</i> indices (all data)	<i>R</i> ₁ = 0.0425, <i>wR</i> ₂ = 0.0919	<i>R</i> ₁ = 0.0373, <i>wR</i> ₂ = 0.1091	<i>R</i> ₁ = 0.0957, <i>wR</i> ₂ = 0.2204	<i>R</i> ₁ = 0.0259, <i>wR</i> ₂ = 0.0661
goodness-of-fit on <i>F</i> ²	1.128	1.050	1.088	1.135
peak/hole [e Å ⁻³]	1.875/–0.581	1.889/–0.648	3.738/–2.182	0.661/–0.751