

Electronic Supplementary Information

Hydrogenation Reactions Catalyzed by HN(CH₂CH₂PR₂)₂-Ligated Copper Complexes

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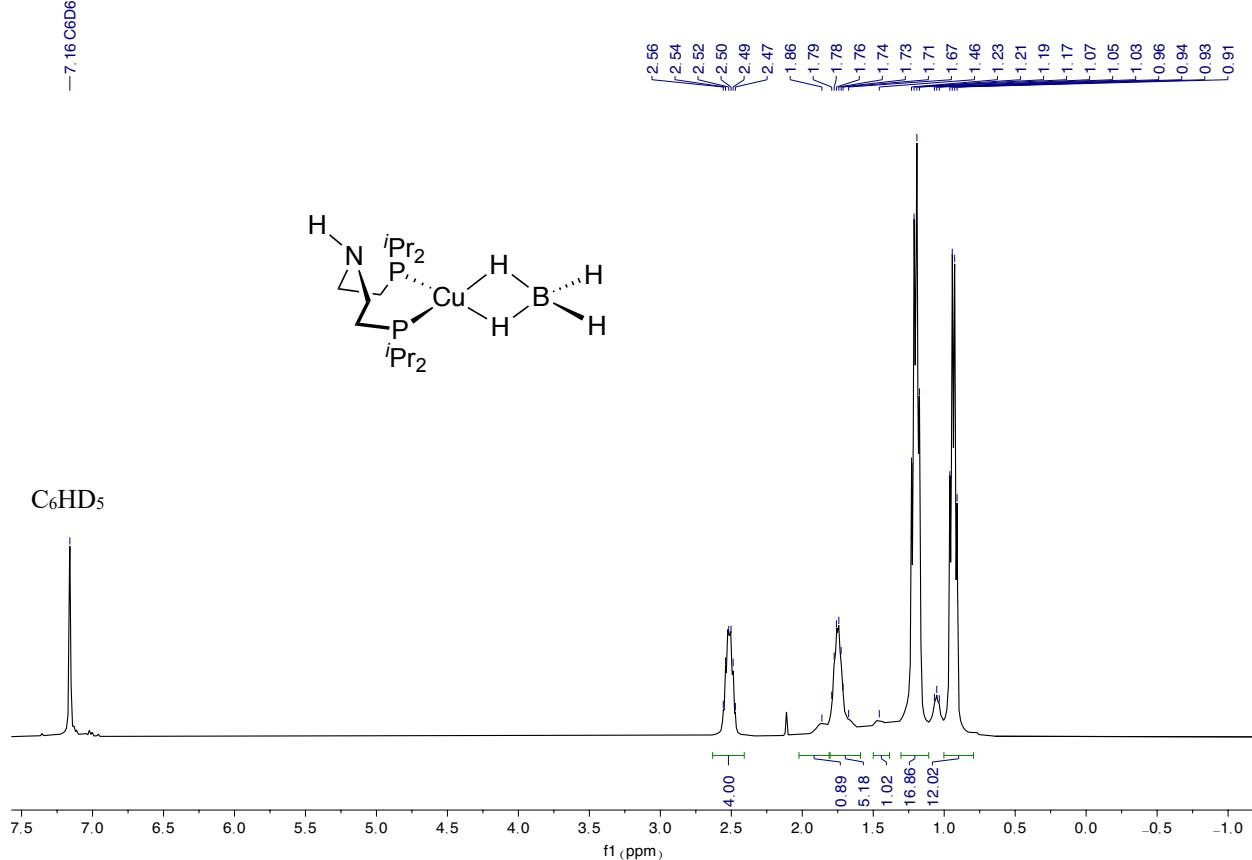


Figure S1. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, C_6D_6 , 23°C) spectrum of $(i\text{Pr}_2\text{P}(\text{N}^{\text{H}}\text{Ph})\text{Cu}(\text{BH}_4))$ (**2a**): 2.63-2.41 (m, NCH_2 , 4H), 1.83-1.69 (m, $\text{PCH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$, 4H), likely 1.56 (q, $J_{\text{H}-\text{B}} = 82$ Hz, BH_4 , 4H), 1.26-1.13 (m, $\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2 + \text{PCH}_2$, 16H), 1.00-0.83 (m, $\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$, 12H); the NH resonance is not located.

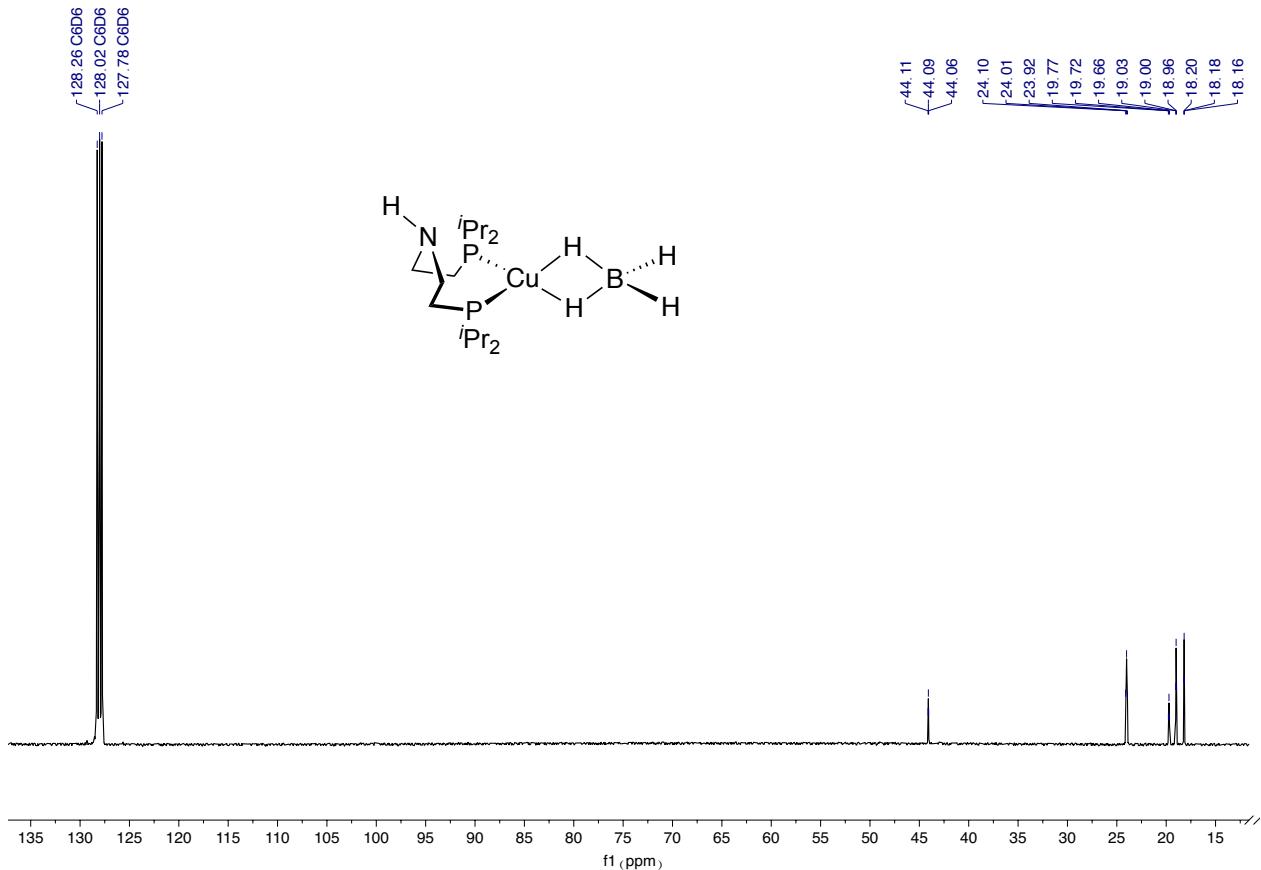


Figure S2. $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, C₆D₆, 23 °C) spectrum of (*i*PrPN^HP)Cu(BH₄) (**2a**): 44.1 (t, $J_{\text{C}-\text{P}} = 2.7$ Hz, NCH₂), 24.0 (t, $J_{\text{C}-\text{P}} = 9.3$ Hz, CH(CH₃)₂), 19.7 (t, $J_{\text{C}-\text{P}} = 5.7$ Hz, PCH₂), 19.0 (t, $J_{\text{C}-\text{P}} = 3.5$ Hz, CH(CH₃)₂), 18.2 (t, $J_{\text{C}-\text{P}} = 2.2$ Hz, CH(CH₃)₂).

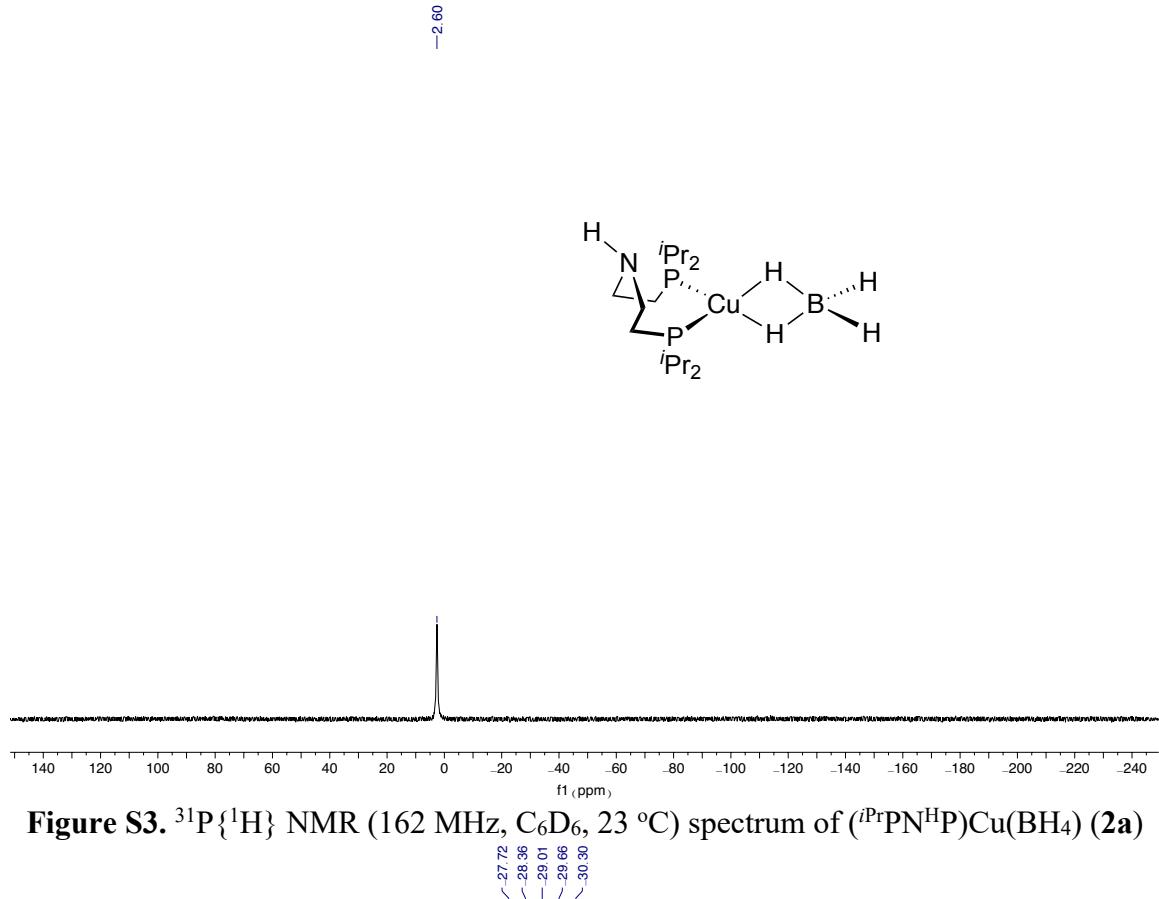


Figure S3. $^{31}\text{P}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (162 MHz, C_6D_6 , 23 °C) spectrum of $(^i\text{Pr}\text{PN}^{\text{H}}\text{Ph})\text{Cu}(\text{BH}_4)$ (**2a**)

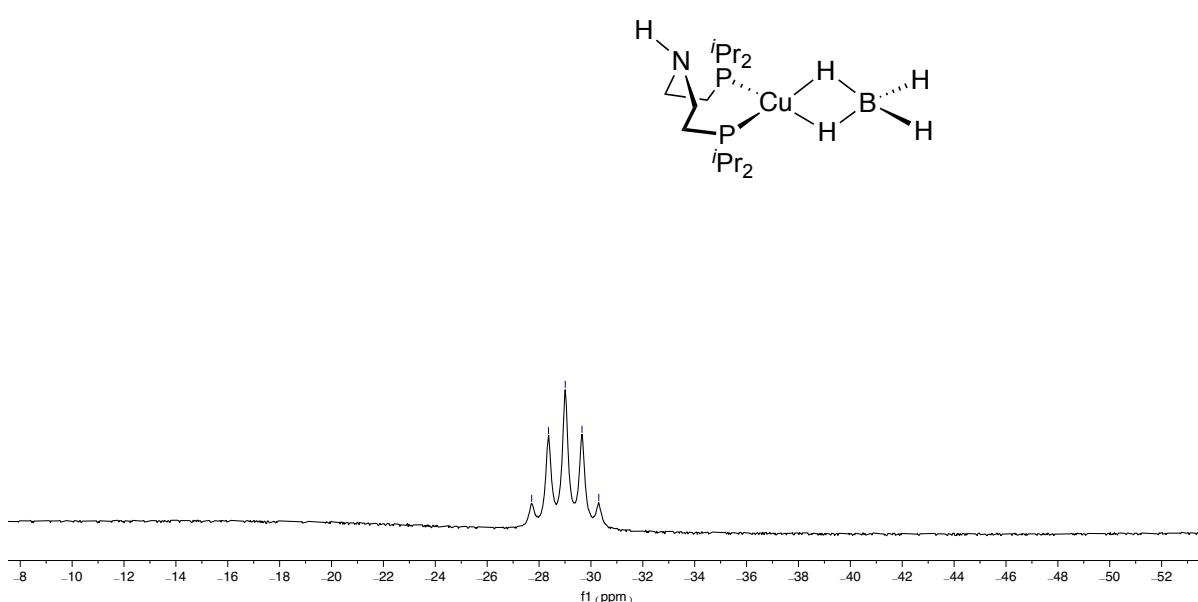


Figure S4. ^{11}B NMR (128 MHz, C_6D_6 , 23 °C) spectrum of $(^i\text{Pr}\text{PN}^{\text{H}}\text{Ph})\text{Cu}(\text{BH}_4)$ (**2a**)

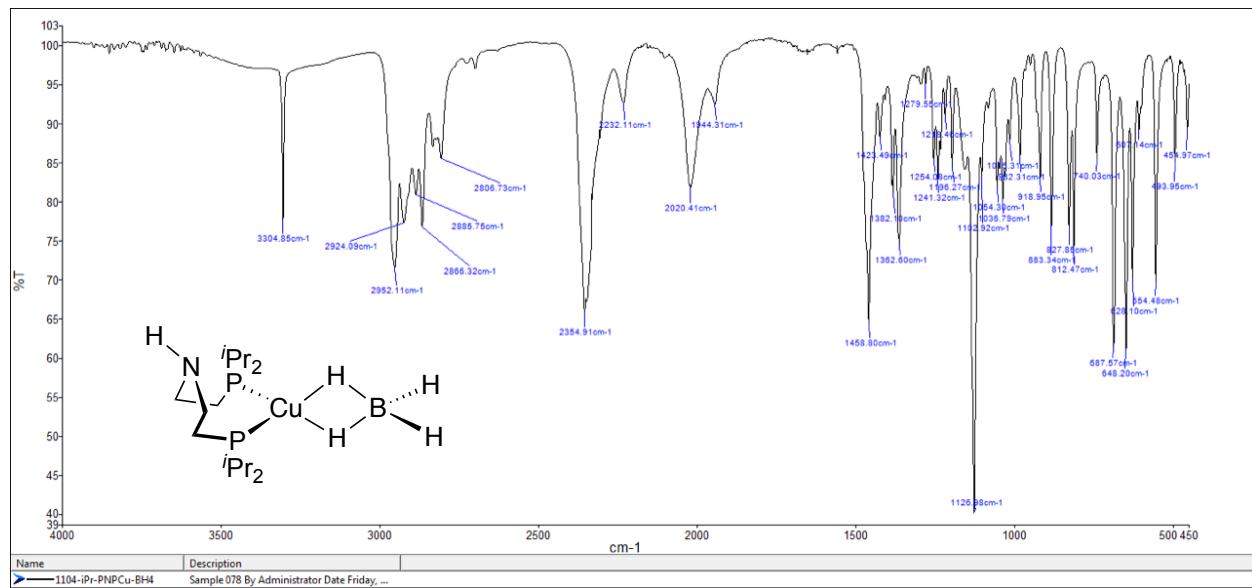


Figure S5. IR spectrum of (ⁱPrPNH)Cu(BH₄) (**2a**, solid sample)

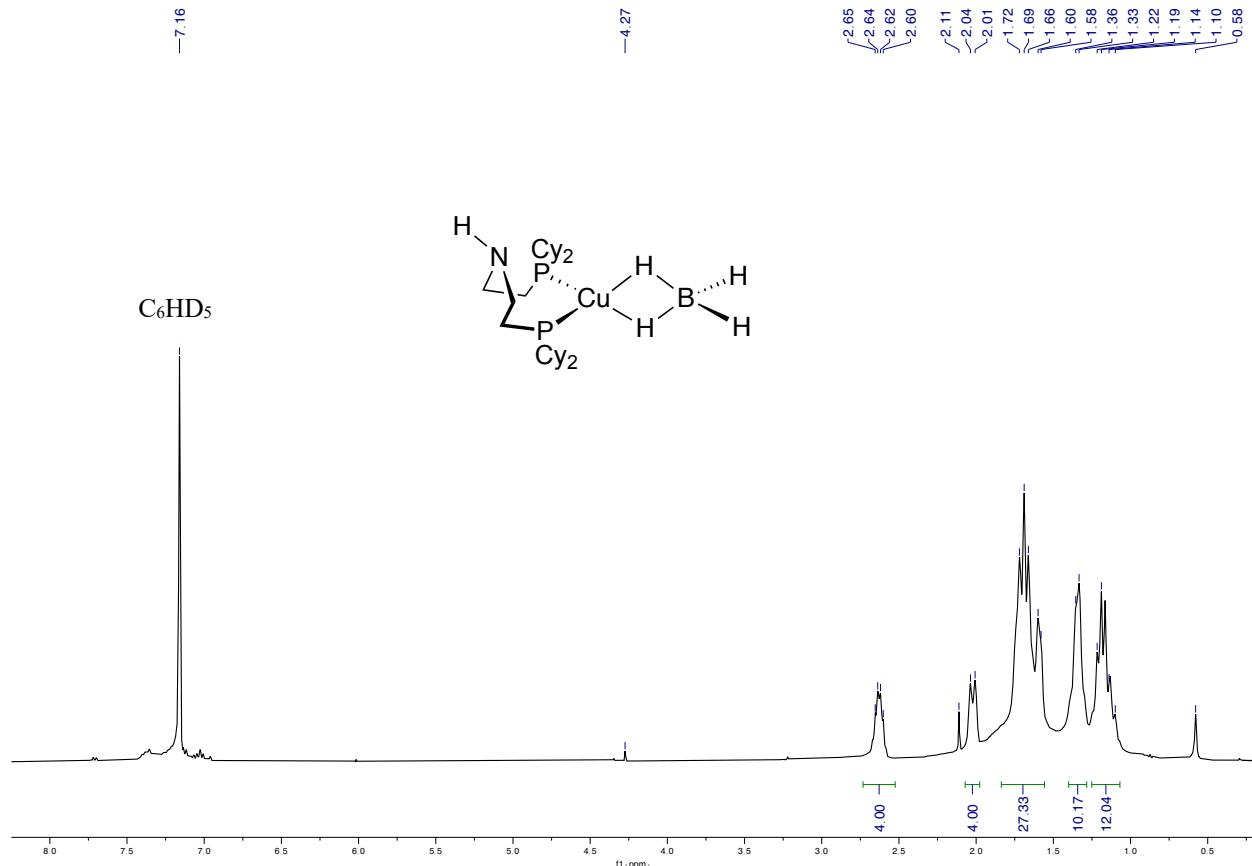


Figure S6. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, C₆D₆, 23 °C) spectrum of (^{Cy}PNH)Cu(BH₄) (**2b**): 2.73-2.53 (m, NCH₂, 4H), 2.08-1.97 (m, 4H), 1.84-1.56 (m, 27H), 1.40-1.28 (m, 10H), 1.25-1.07 (m, CyH, 12H); the NH and BH resonances are not located.

C₆D₆

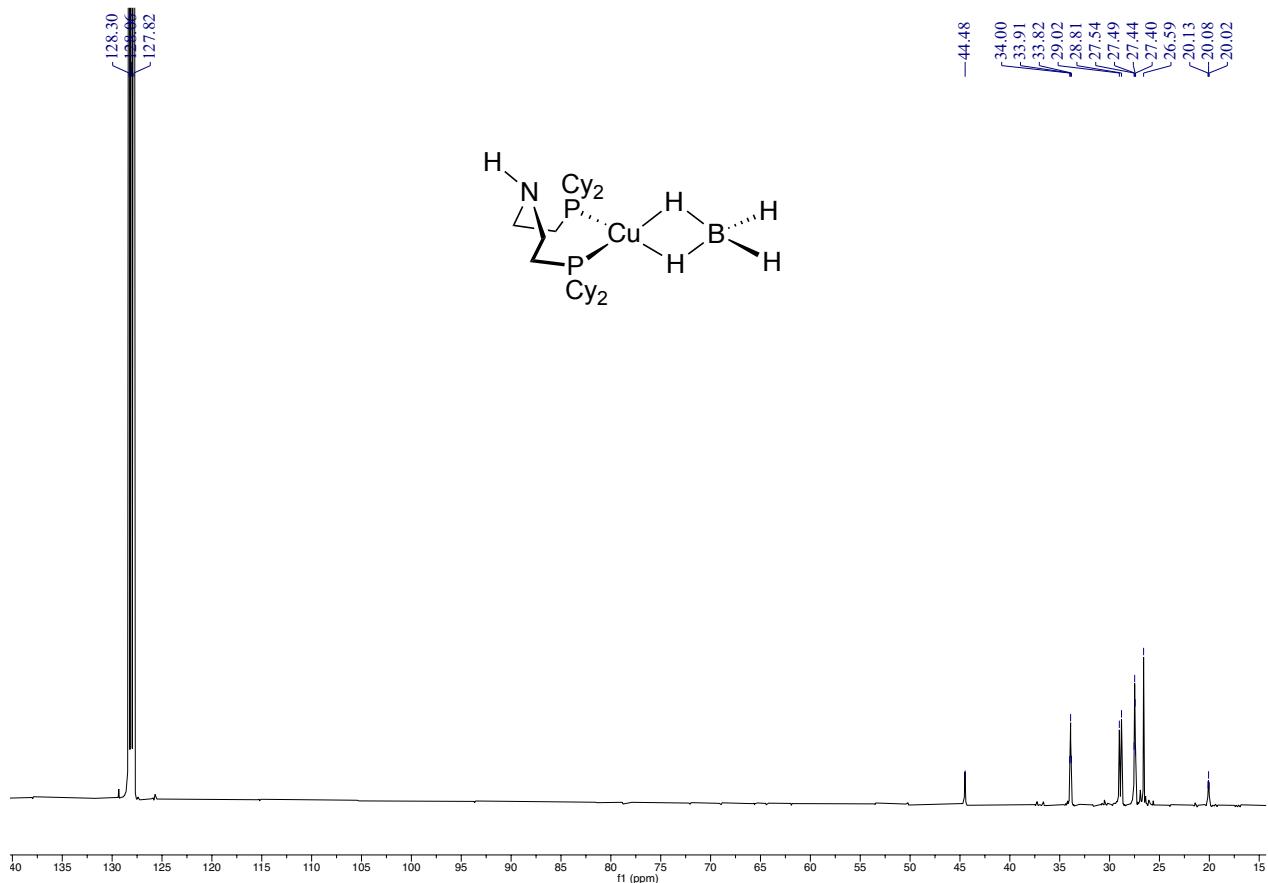


Figure S7. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, C₆D₆, 23 °C) spectrum of (^{Cy}PNHPh)Cu(BH₄) (**2b**): 44.5 (s, NCH₂), 33.9 (t, *J*_{C-P} = 8.8 Hz, PCH), 29.0 (s, CyC), 28.8 (s, CyC), 27.5 (t, *J*_{C-P} = 5.9 Hz, CyC), 27.4 (t, *J*_{C-P} = 4.3 Hz, CyC), 26.6 (s, CyC), 20.1 (t, *J*_{C-P} = 5.9 Hz, PCH₂).

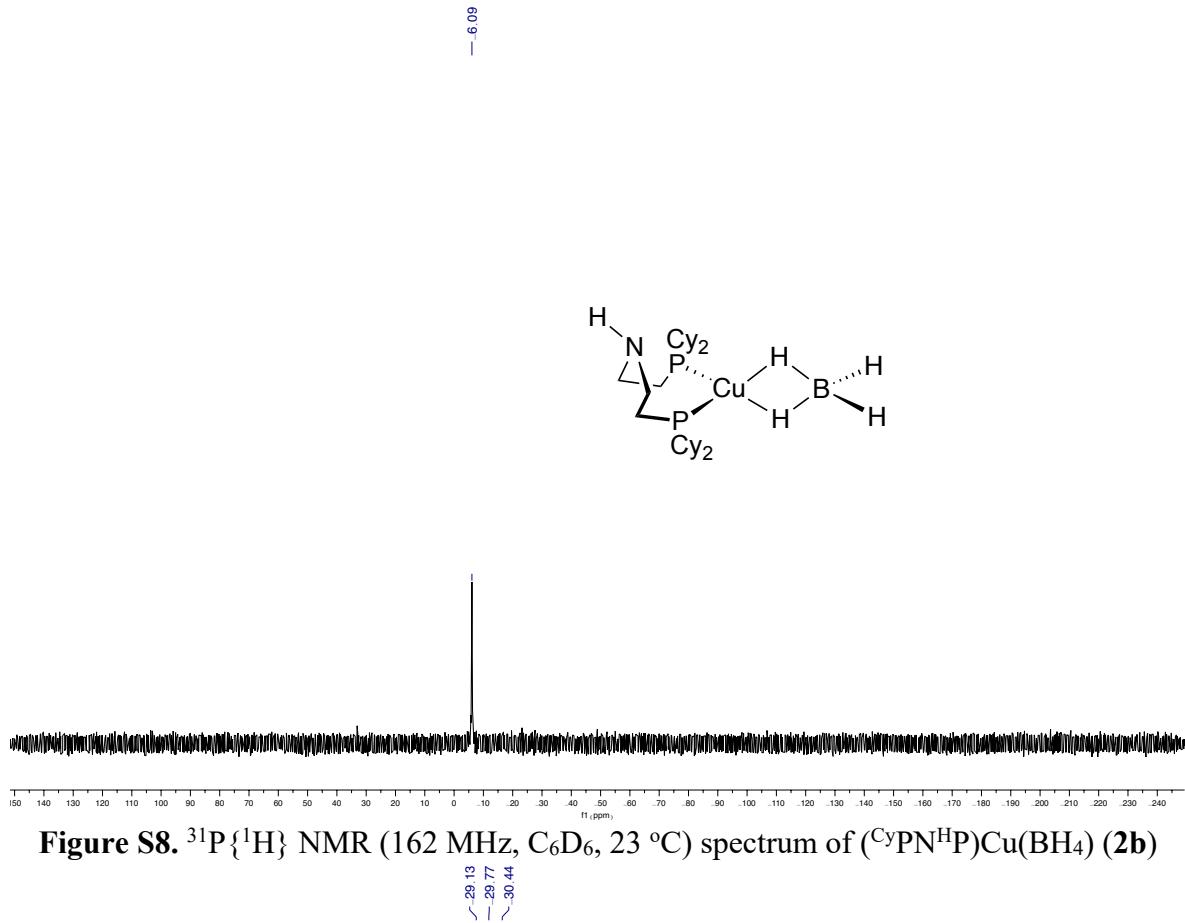


Figure S8. ${}^{31}\text{P}\{ {}^1\text{H} \}$ NMR (162 MHz, C_6D_6 , 23 °C) spectrum of $(^{\text{Cy}}\text{P}\text{N}^{\text{H}}\text{P})\text{Cu}(\text{BH}_4)$ (2b)

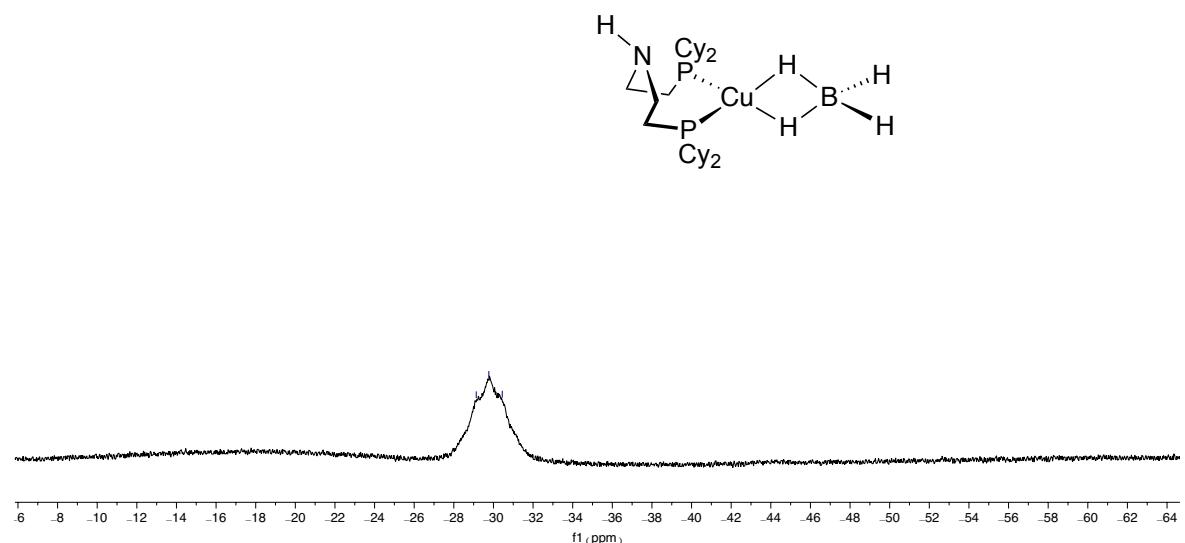


Figure S9. ${}^{11}\text{B}$ NMR (128 MHz, C_6D_6 , 23 °C) spectrum of $(^{\text{Cy}}\text{P}\text{N}^{\text{H}}\text{P})\text{Cu}(\text{BH}_4)$ (2b)

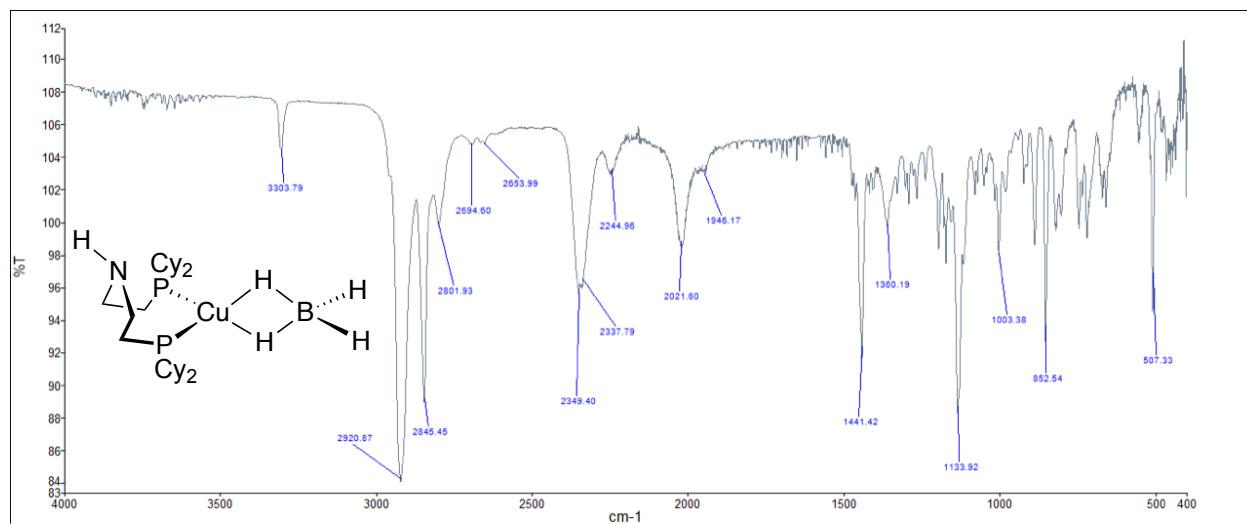


Figure S10. IR spectrum of (^{Cy}PN^HP)Cu(BH₄) (**2b**, solid sample)

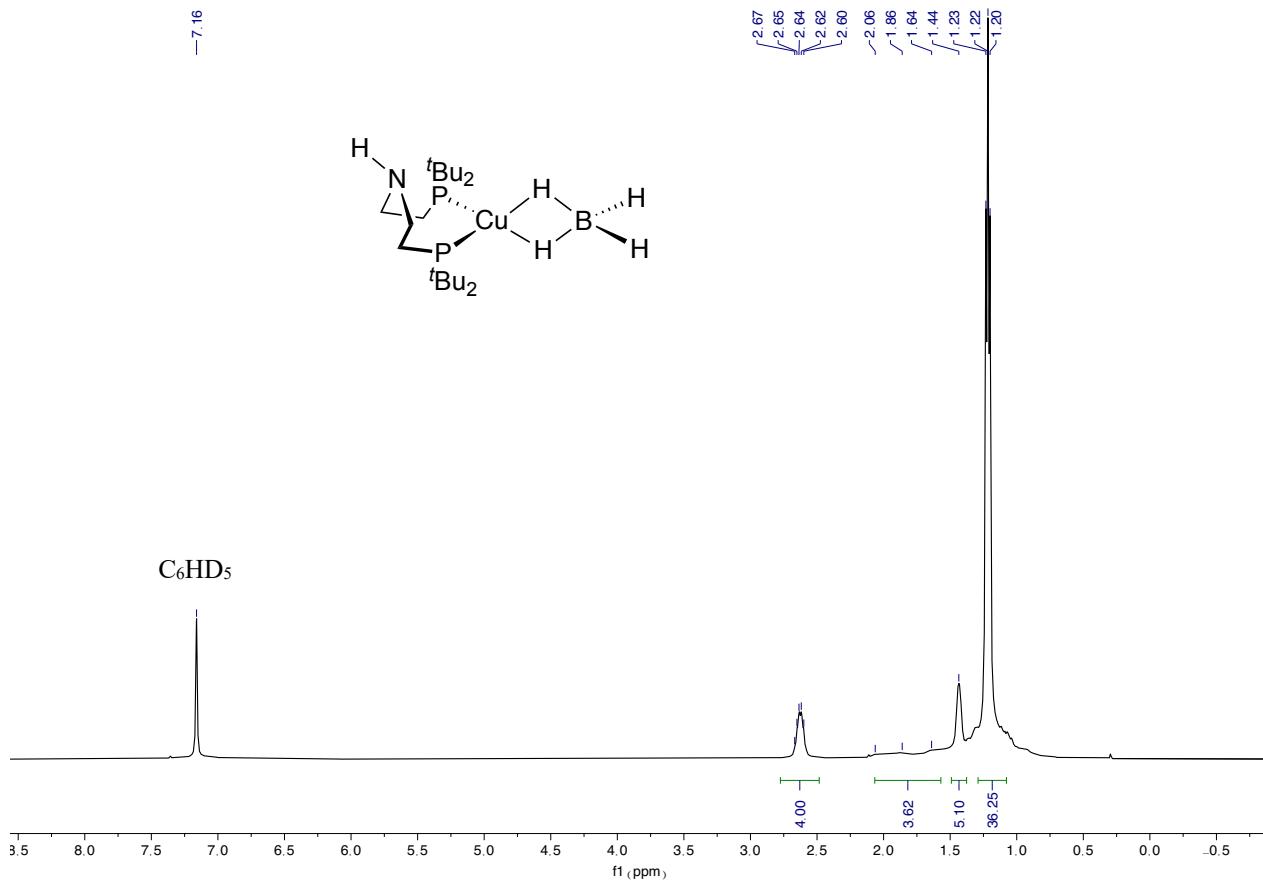


Figure S11. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, C₆D₆, 23 °C) spectrum of (^{tBu}PN^HP)Cu(BH₄) (**2c**): 2.70-2.56 (m, NCH₂, 4H), likely 1.75 (q, J_{H-B} = 85 Hz, BH₄, 4H), 1.50-1.38 (m, PCH₂, 4H), 1.36-1.07 (m, C(CH₃)₃, 36H); the NH resonance is not located.

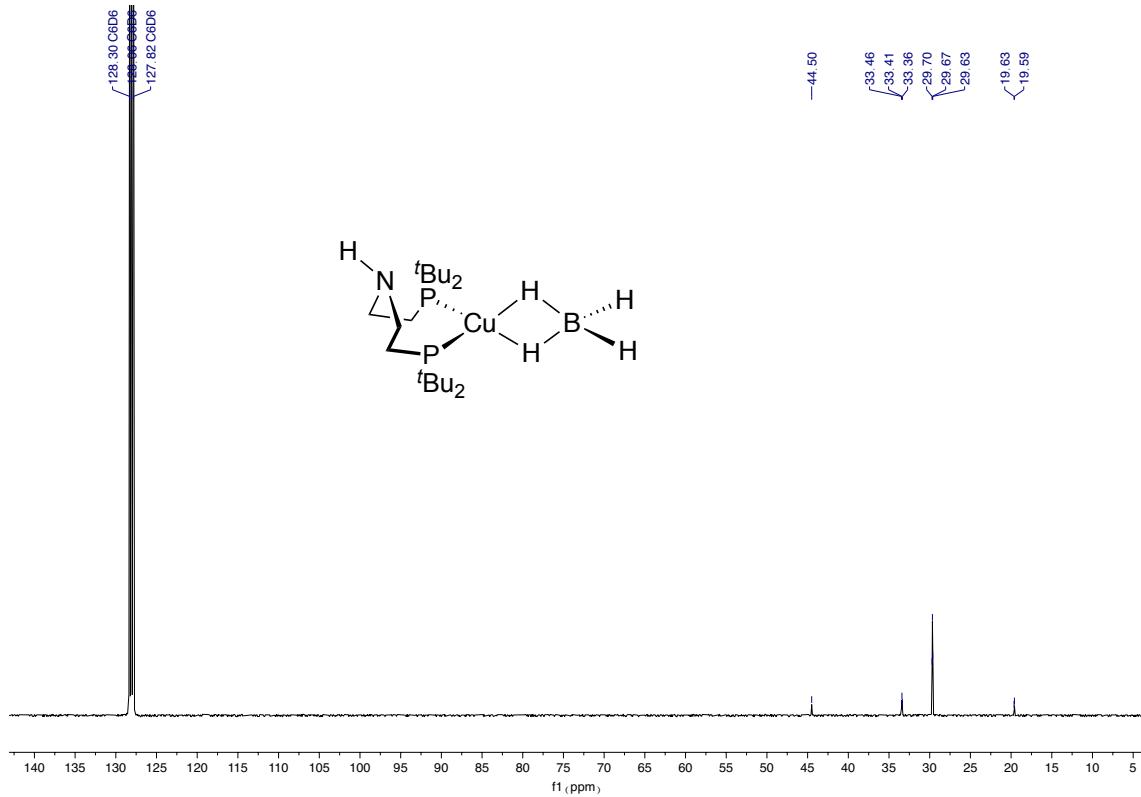


Figure S12. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, C_6D_6 , 23°C) spectrum of $(^t\text{BuPN}^{\text{H}}\text{P})\text{Cu}(\text{BH}_4)$ (2c): 44.5 (s, NCH₂), 33.4 (t, $J_{\text{C-P}} = 5.5$ Hz, $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 29.7 (t, $J_{\text{C-P}} = 3.8$ Hz, $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 19.6 (t, $J_{\text{C-P}} = 4.0$ Hz, PCH₂).

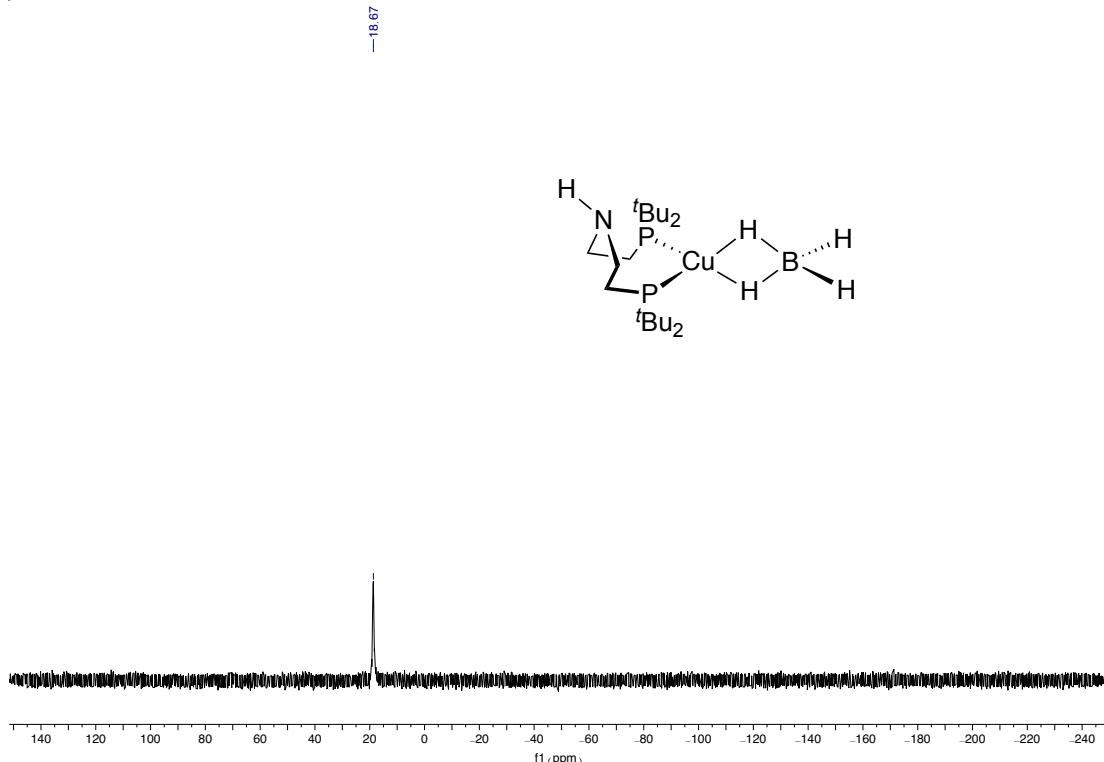


Figure S13. $^{31}\text{P}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (162 MHz, C_6D_6 , 23°C) spectrum of $(^t\text{BuPN}^{\text{H}}\text{P})\text{Cu}(\text{BH}_4)$ (2c)

✓ 26.30
✓ -26.93
✓ -27.57
✓ -28.22
✓ -28.88

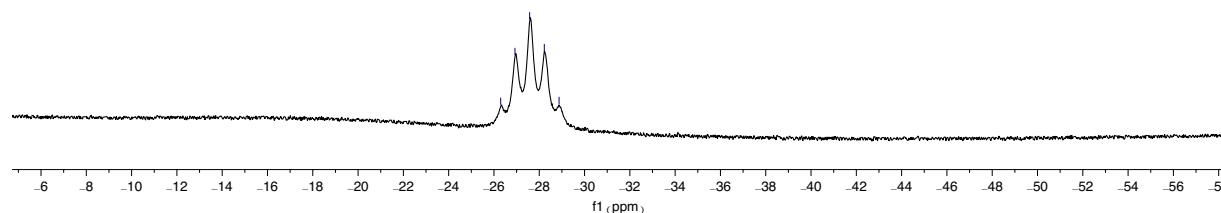
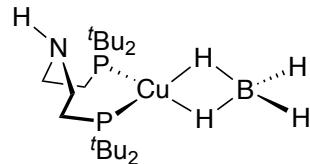


Figure S14. ^{11}B NMR (128 MHz, C_6D_6 , 23 °C) spectrum of ($t^{\text{Bu}}\text{PN}^{\text{H}}\text{P}$) $\text{Cu}(\text{BH}_4)$ (**2c**)

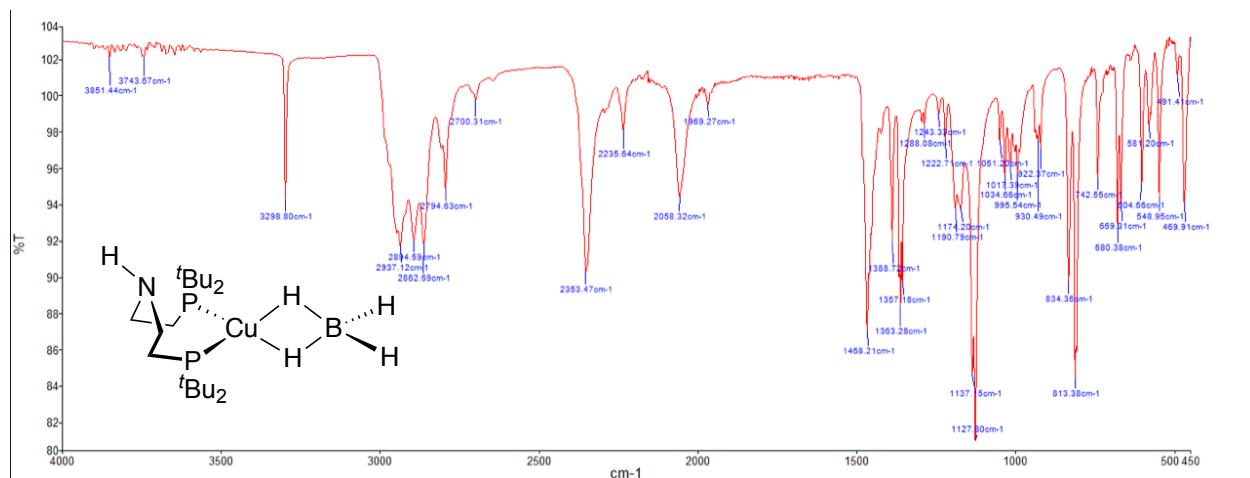


Figure S15. IR spectrum of ($t^{\text{Bu}}\text{PN}^{\text{H}}\text{P}$) $\text{Cu}(\text{BH}_4)$ (**2c**, solid sample)

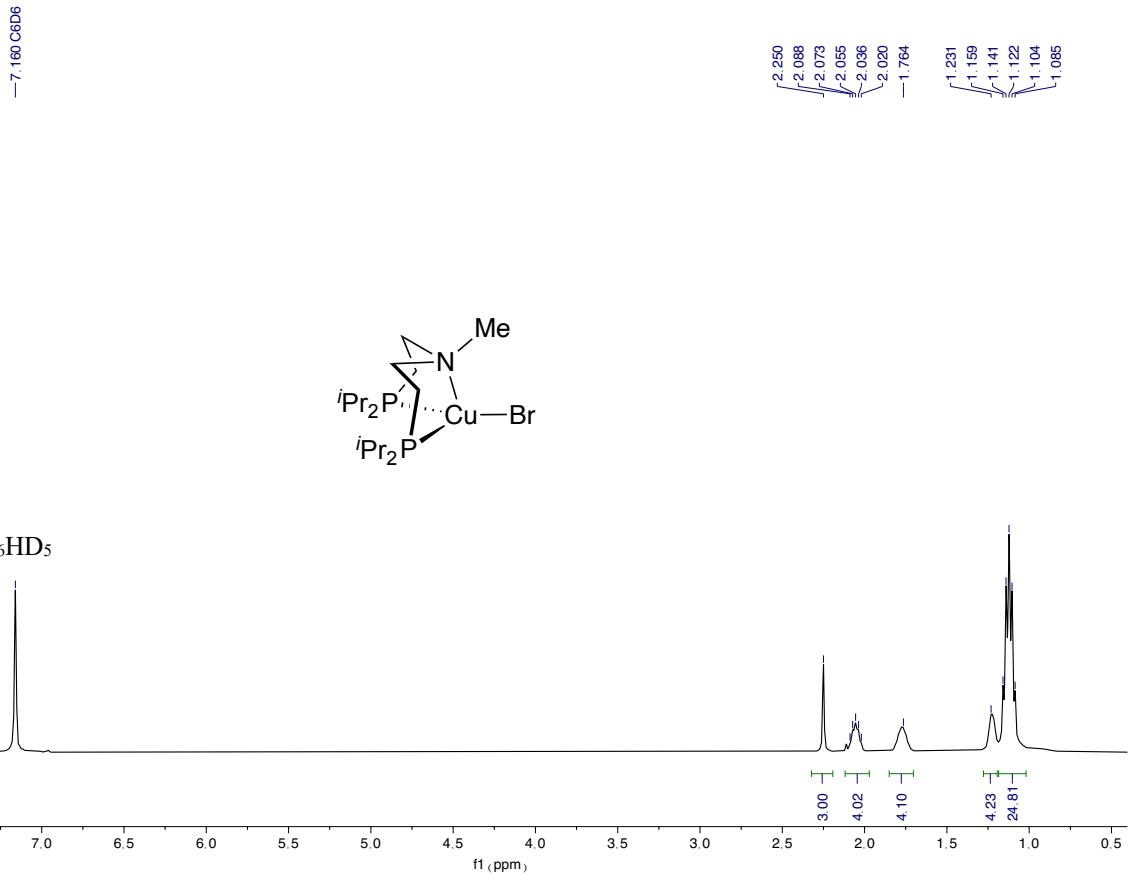


Figure S16. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, C₆D₆, 23 °C) spectrum of (*i*PrPN^{Me}P)CuBr (**4a**): 2.25 (s, NCH₃, 3H), 2.13-1.98 (m, 4H), 1.85-1.71 (m, 4H), 1.28-1.20 (m, 4H), 1.19-1.02 (m, CH(CH₃)₂, 24H).

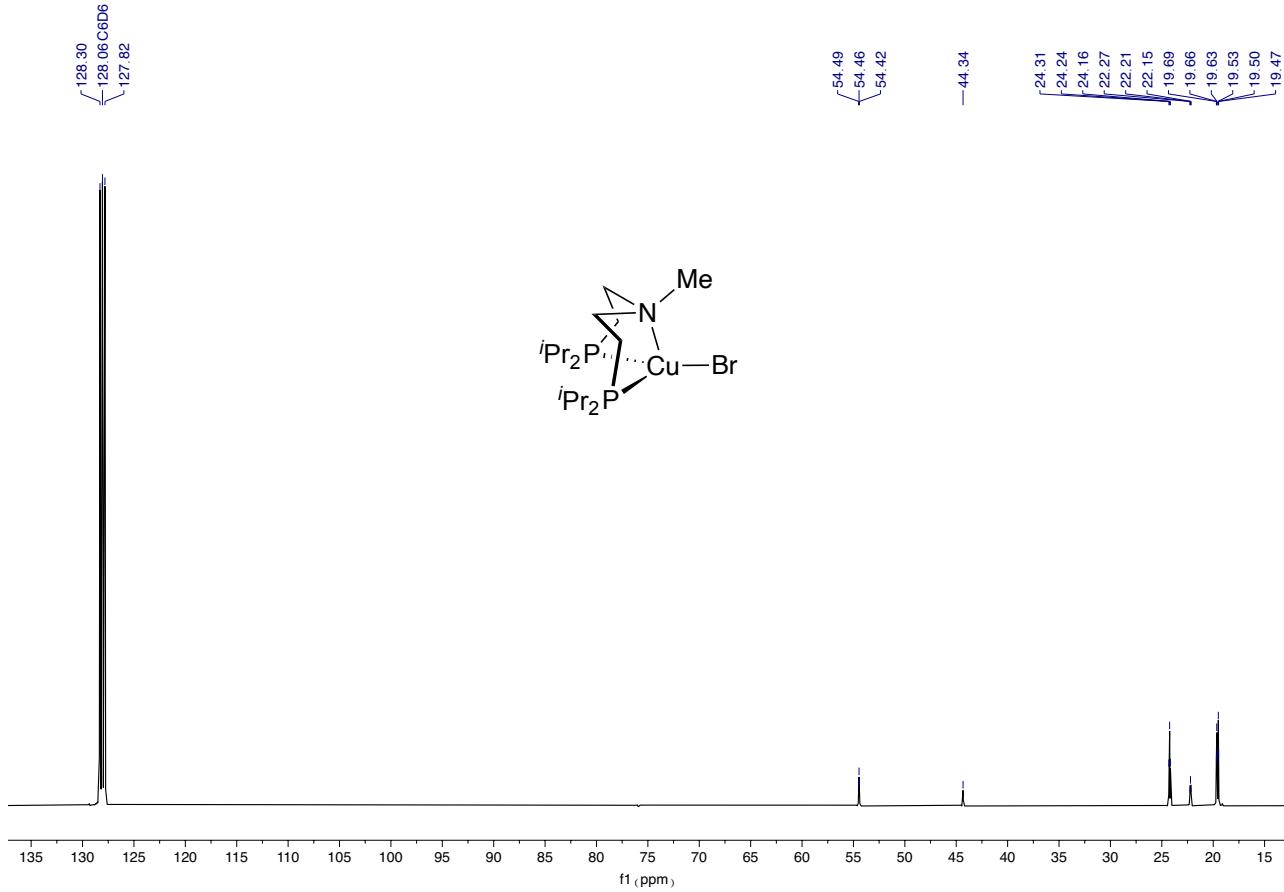


Figure S17. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, C₆D₆, 23 °C) spectrum of ($i\text{Pr}_2\text{PNMe}\text{P}$)CuBr (**4a**): 54.5 (t, $J_{\text{C-P}} = 3.5$ Hz, NCH₃), 44.3 (s, NCH₂), 24.2 (t, $J_{\text{C-P}} = 7.5$ Hz, CH(CH₃)₂), 22.2 (t, $J_{\text{C-P}} = 6.4$ Hz, PCH₂), 19.7 (t, $J_{\text{C-P}} = 2.9$ Hz, CH(CH₃)₂), 19.5 (t, $J_{\text{C-P}} = 3.0$ Hz, CH(CH₃)₂).

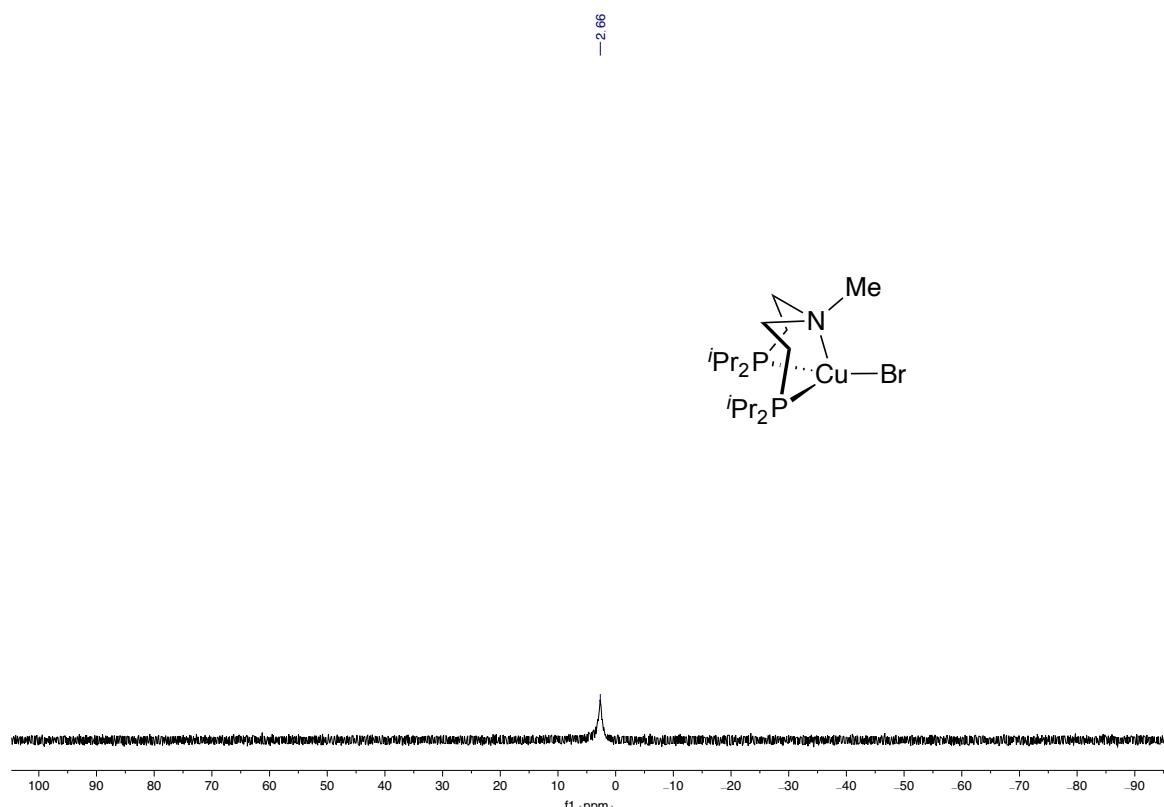


Figure S18. $^{31}\text{P}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (162 MHz, C_6D_6 , 23 °C) spectrum of $(i\text{Pr}_2\text{PNMeP})\text{CuBr}$ (**4a**)

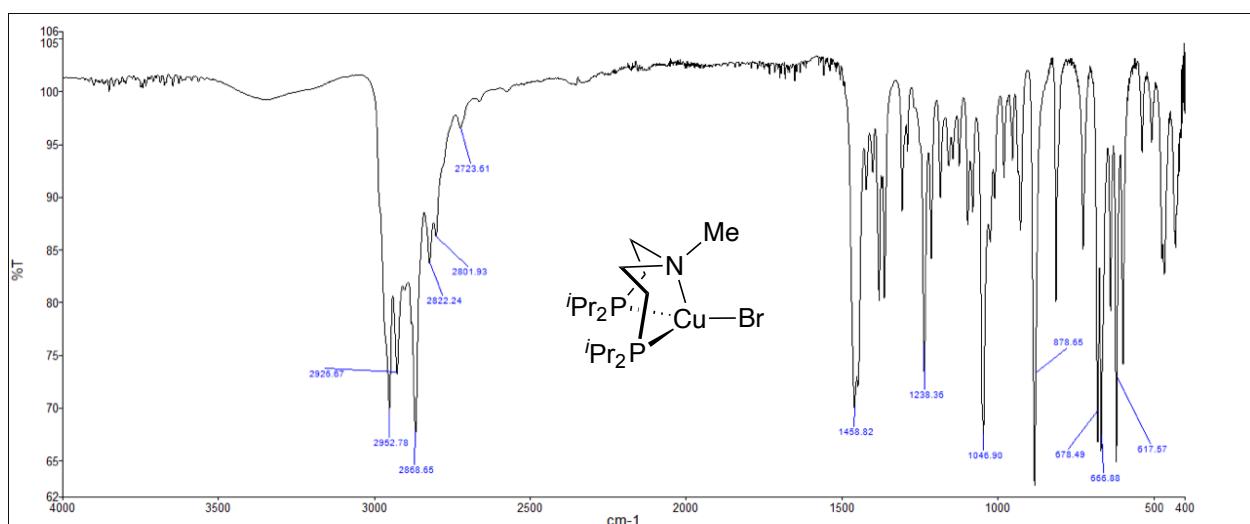


Figure S19. IR spectrum of $(i\text{Pr}_2\text{PNMeP})\text{CuBr}$ (**4a**, solid sample)

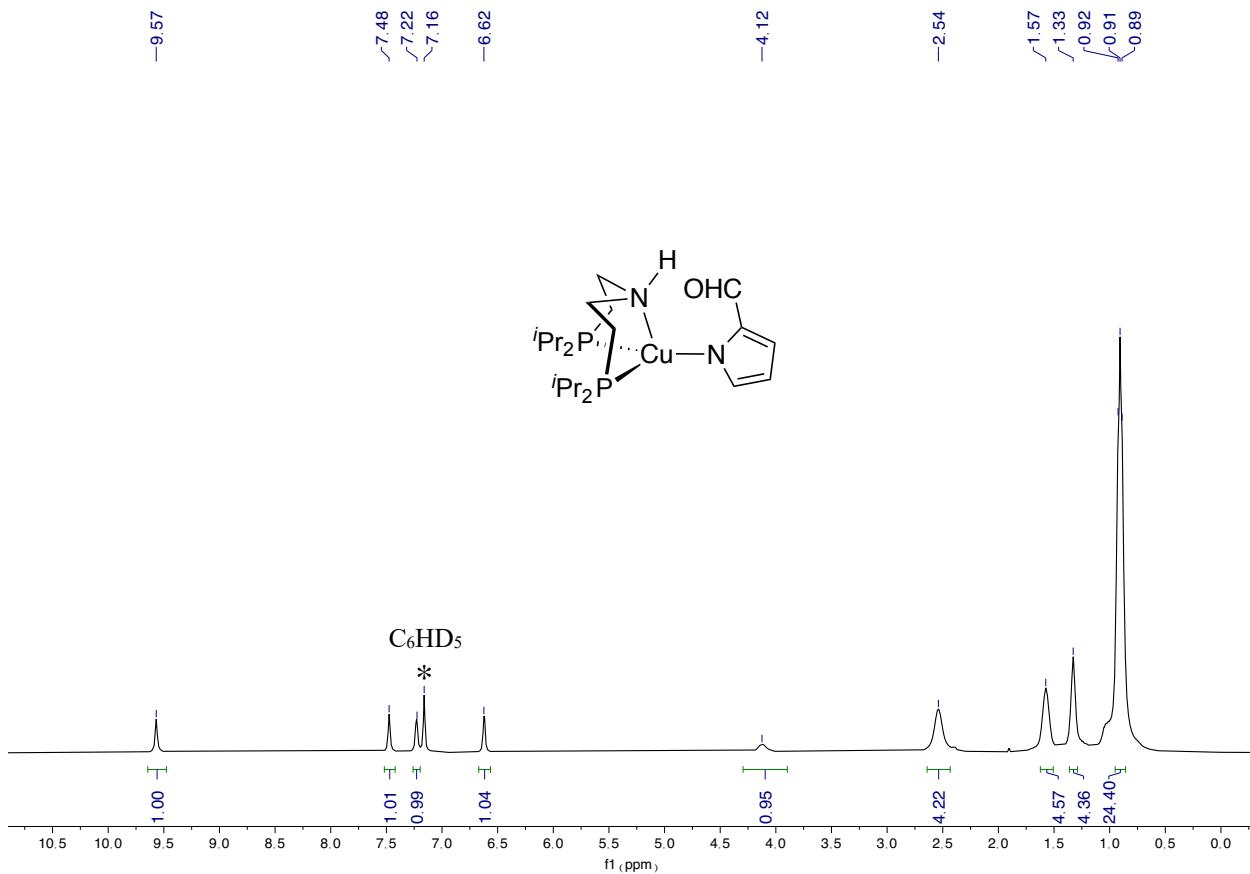


Figure S20. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, C₆D₆, 23 °C) spectrum of (*i*PrPN^HP)Cu(C₄H₃NCHO) (**5a**): 9.57 (s, CHO, 1 H), 7.48 (s, pyrrole CH, 1H), 7.22 (s, pyrrole CH, 1H), 6.62 (s, pyrrole CH, 1H), 4.12 (br, NH, 1H), 2.66-2.43 (m, 4H), 1.62-1.51 (m, 4H), 1.27-1.29 (m, 4H), 0.95-0.84 (m, CH(CH₃)₂, 24H).

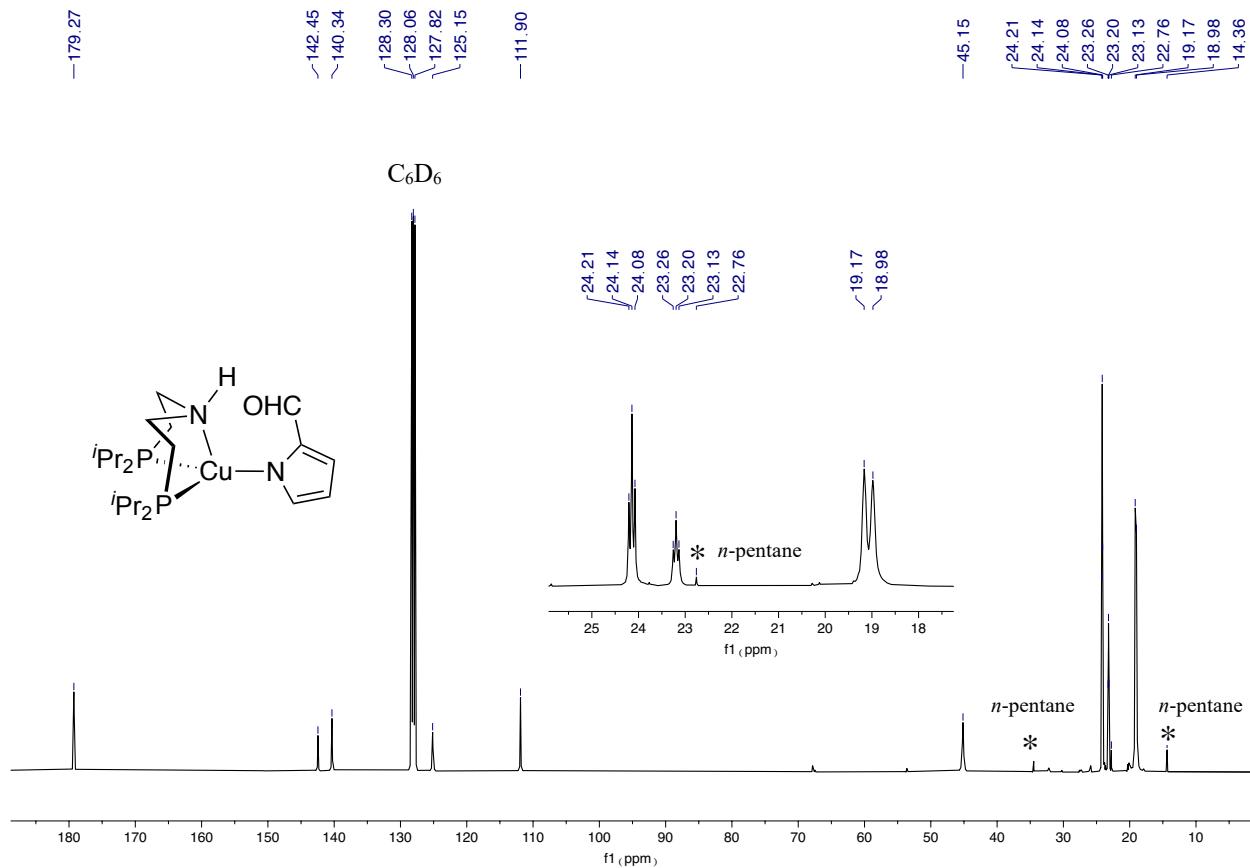


Figure S21. $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, C_6D_6 , 23 °C) spectrum of ($i\text{Pr}_2\text{PNH}\text{P}$) $\text{Cu}(\text{C}_4\text{H}_3\text{NCHO})$ (**5a**): 179.3 (s, CHO), 142.5 (s, pyrrole C), 140.3 (s, pyrrole C), 125.2 (s, pyrrole C), 111.9 (s, pyrrole C), 45.2 (s, NCH_2), 24.2 (t, $J_{\text{C-P}} = 6.6$ Hz, $\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$), 23.2 (t, $J_{\text{C-P}} = 6.3$ Hz, PCH_2), 19.2 (br, $\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$), 19.0 (br, $\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$).

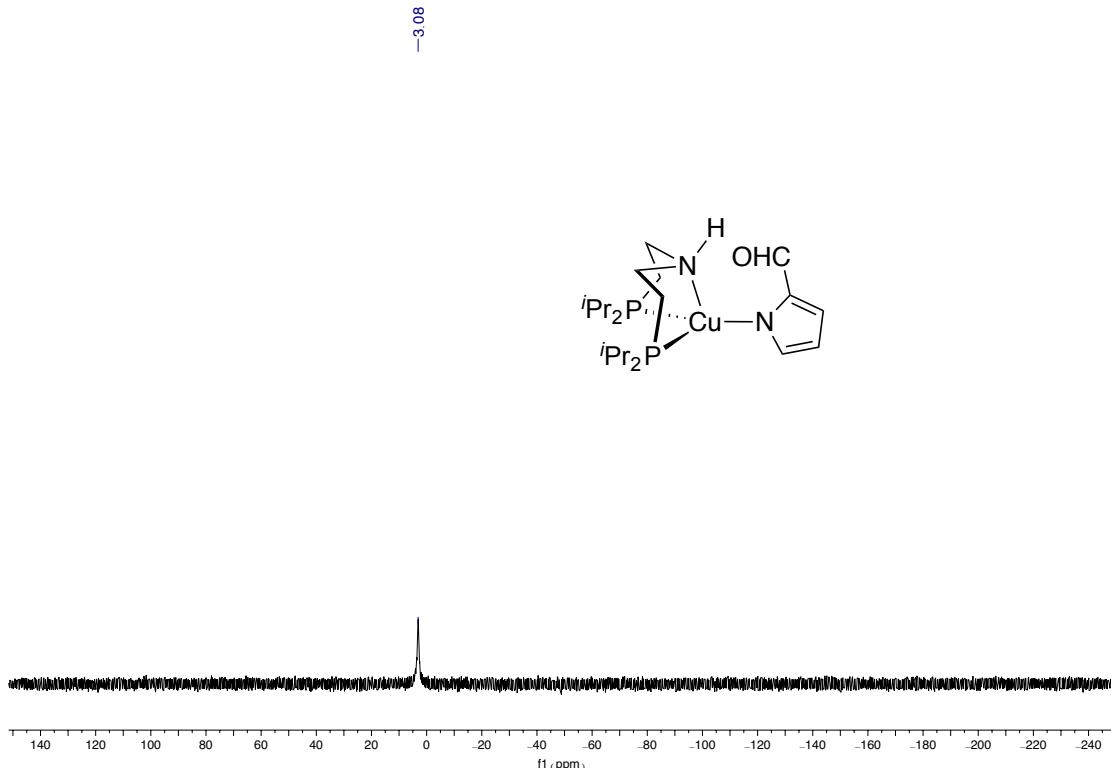


Figure S22. $^{31}\text{P}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (162 MHz, C_6D_6 , 23 °C) spectrum of (iPr_2PNH) $\text{Cu}(\text{C}_4\text{H}_3\text{NCHO})$ (**5a**)

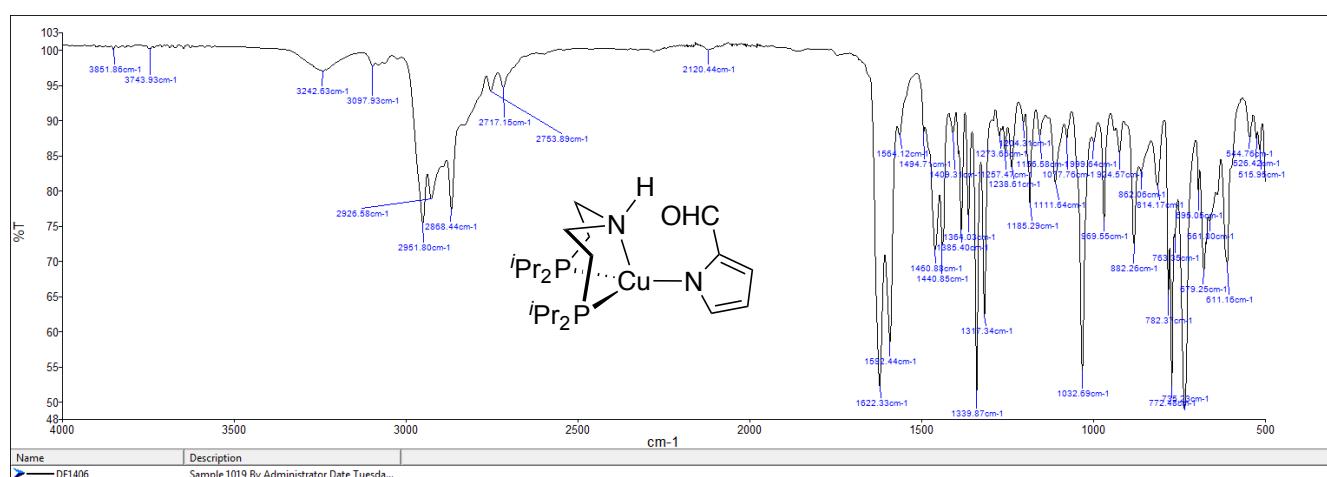


Figure S23. IR spectrum of (iPr_2PNH) $\text{Cu}(\text{C}_4\text{H}_3\text{NCHO})$ (**5a**, solid sample)

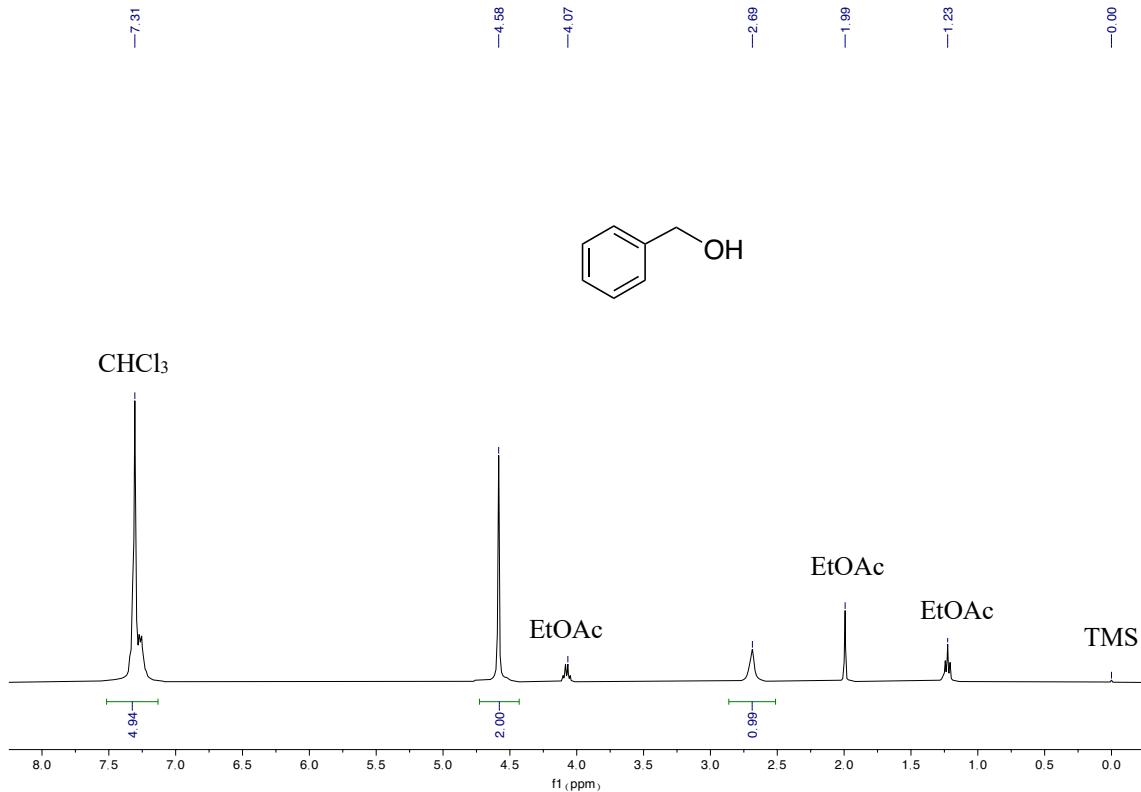


Figure S24. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3 , with TMS, 23 °C) spectrum of benzyl alcohol: 7.53-7.14 (m, ArH, 5H), 4.58 (s, CH_2 , 2H), 2.69 (br, OH, 1H).

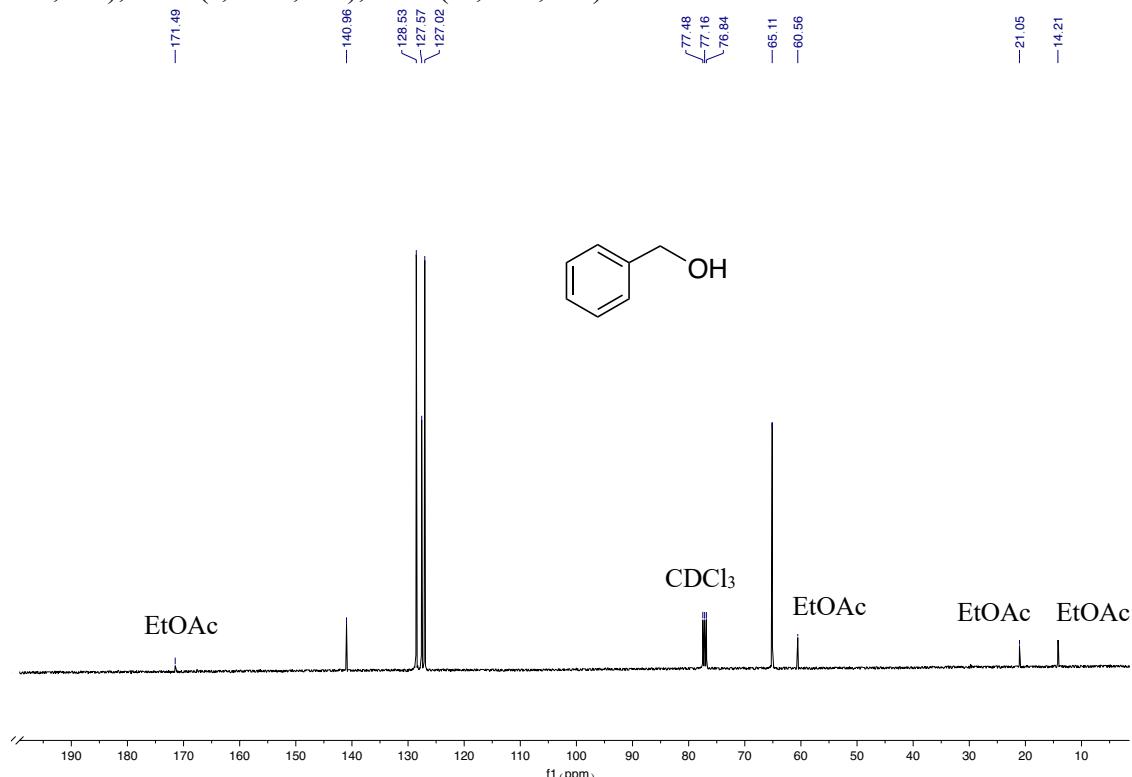


Figure S25. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3 , with TMS, 23 °C) spectrum of benzyl alcohol: 141.0 (ArC- CH_2), 128.5 (ArC), 127.6 (ArC), 127.0 (ArC), 65.1 (CH_2).

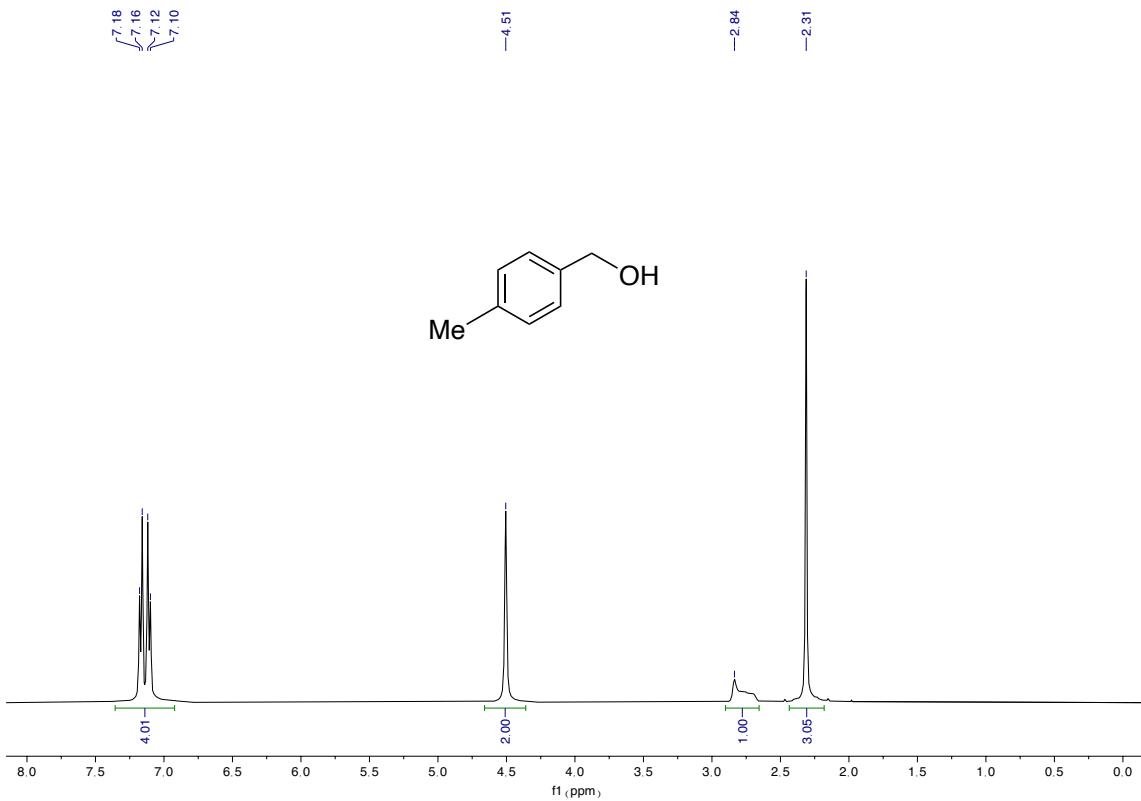


Figure S26. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3 , with TMS, 23 °C) spectrum of 4-methylbenzyl alcohol: 7.36-6.92 (m, ArH, 4H), 4.51 (s, CH_2 , 2H), 2.91-2.66 (m, OH, 1H), 2.31 (s, CH_3 , 3H).

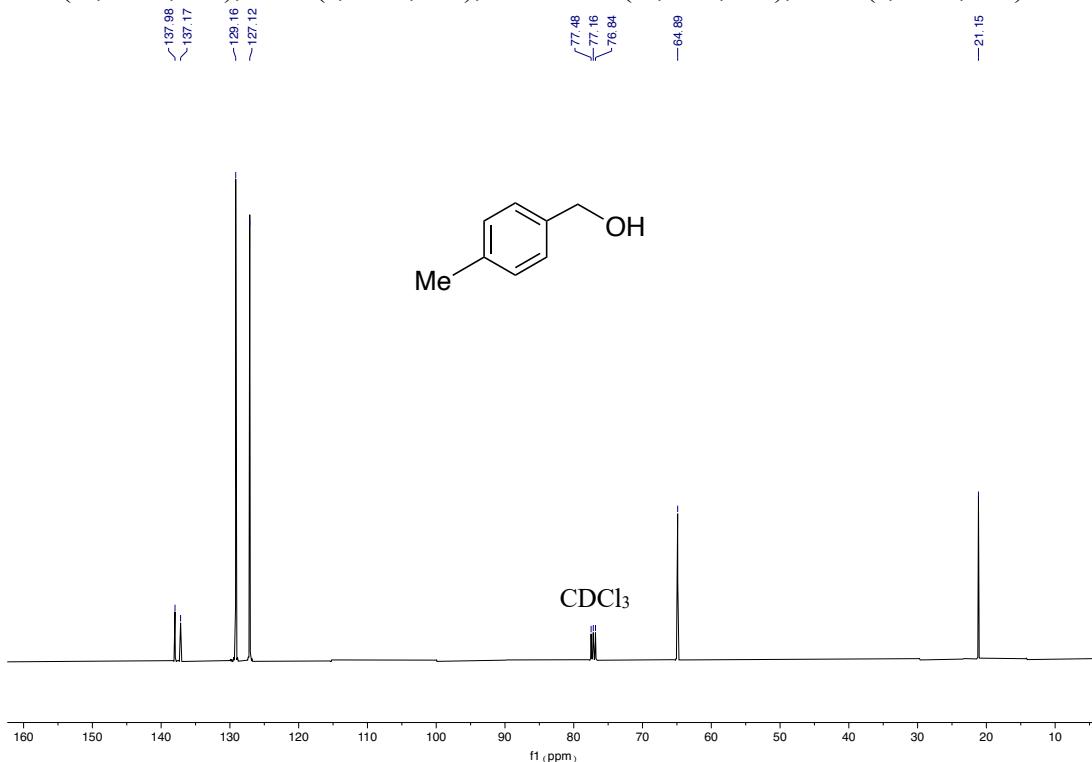


Figure S27. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3 , with TMS, 23 °C) spectrum of 4-methylbenzyl alcohol: 138.0 (ArC), 137.2 (ArC), 129.2 (ArC), 127.1 (ArC), 64.9 (CH_2), 21.2 (CH_3).

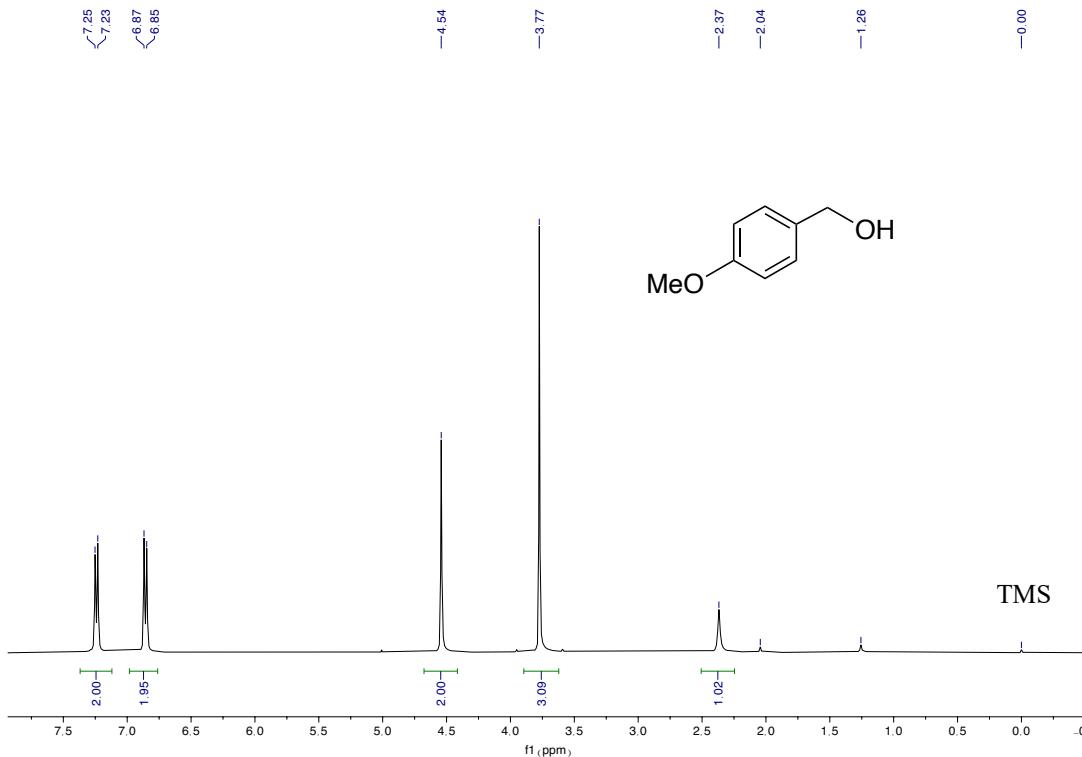


Figure S28. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3 , with TMS, 23 °C) spectrum of 4-methoxybenzyl alcohol: 7.24 (d, $J_{\text{H-H}} = 8.6$ Hz, ArH, 2H), 6.86 (d, $J_{\text{H-H}} = 8.6$ Hz, ArH, 2H), 4.54 (s, CH_2 , 2H), 3.77 (s, CH_3 , 3H), 2.37 (s, OH, 1H).

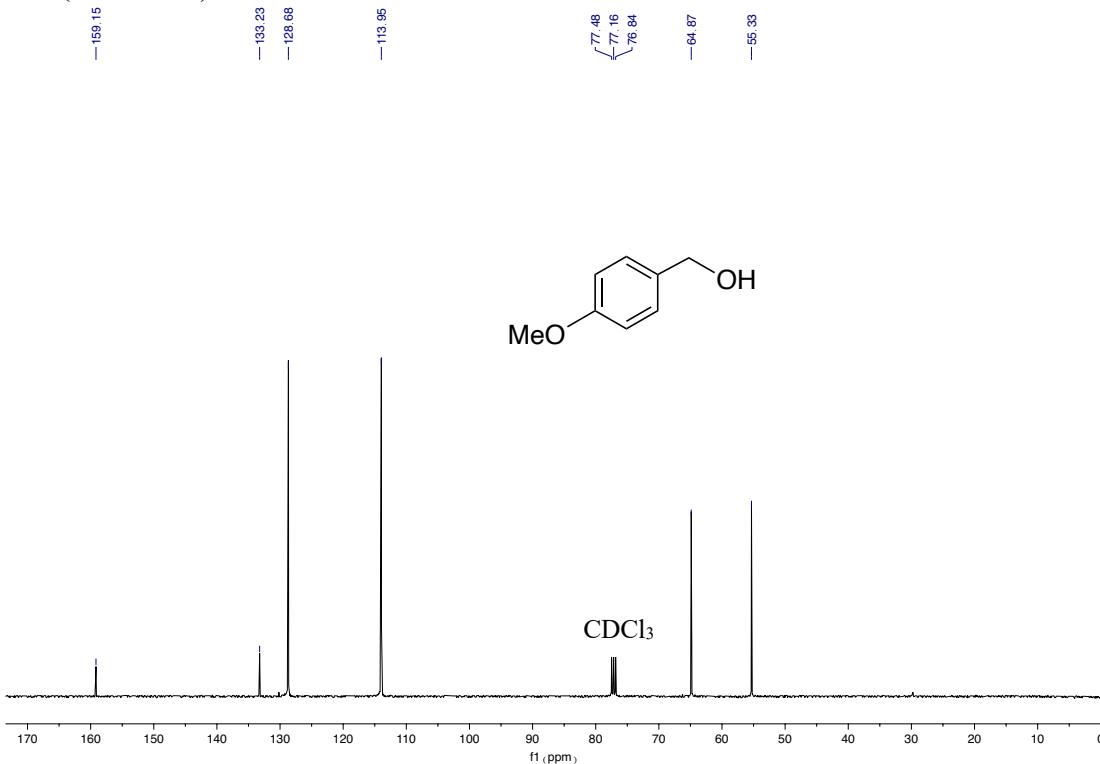


Figure S29. $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3 , with TMS, 23 °C) spectrum of 4-methoxybenzyl alcohol: 159.2 (ArC-OMe), 133.2 (ArC-CH₂), 128.7 (ArC), 114.0 (ArC), 64.9 (CH₂), 55.3 (OCH₃).

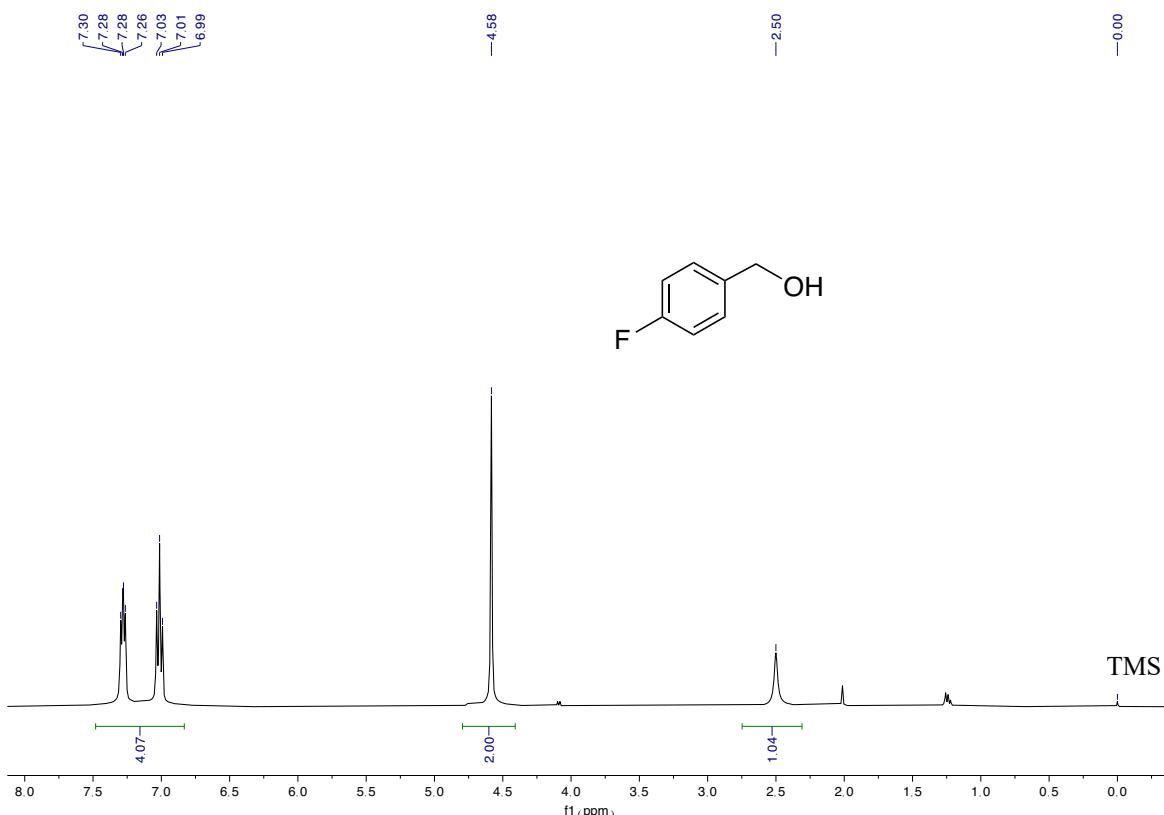


Figure S30. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3 , with TMS, 23 °C) spectrum of 4-fluorobenzyl alcohol: 7.43-7.18 (m, ArH, 2H), 7.13-6.88 (m, ArH, 2H), 4.58 (s, CH_2 , 2H), 2.50 (s, OH, 1H).

Peak labels: -163.58, -161.14, <136.68, <136.64, <128.86, <128.78, <115.52, <115.31, -77.48, -77.16, -76.64, -64.53.

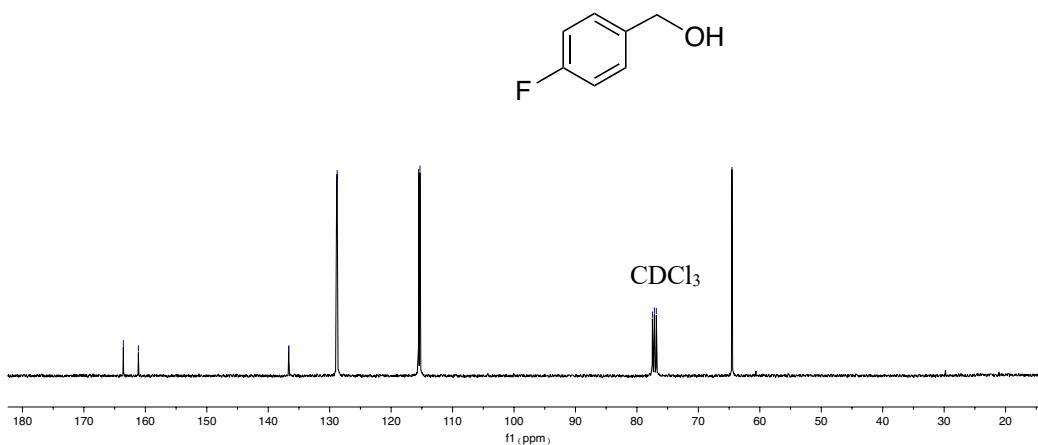


Figure S31. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3 , with TMS, 23 °C) spectrum of 4-fluorobenzyl alcohol: 162.4 (d, $^1J_{\text{H-F}} = 246.4$ Hz, ArC-F), 136.7 (d, $^4J_{\text{H-F}} = 4.0$ Hz, ArC-CH₂), 128.8 (d, $^3J_{\text{H-F}} = 8.1$ Hz, ArC), 115.4 (d, $^2J_{\text{H-F}} = 21.4$ Hz, ArC), 64.5 (s, CH₂).

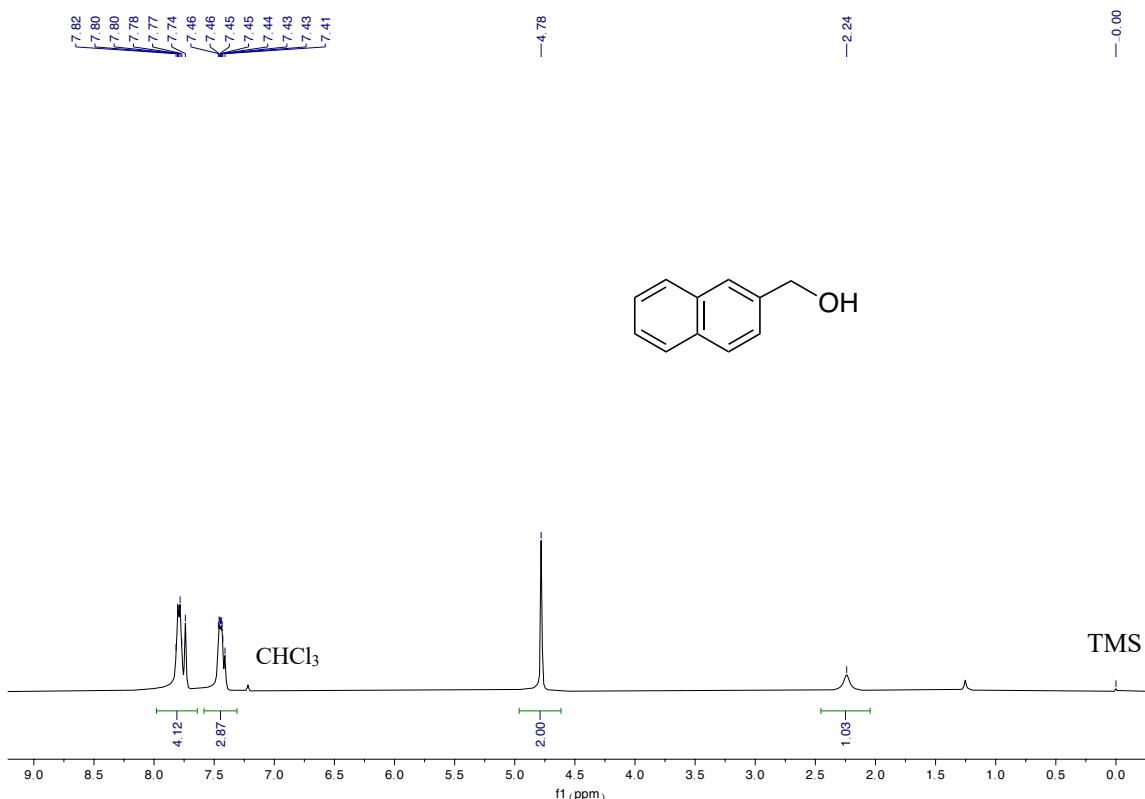


Figure S32. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, with TMS, 23 °C) spectrum of 2-naphthalenemethanol: 7.98–7.65 (m, ArH, 4H), 7.58–7.33 (m, ArH, 3H), 4.78 (s, CH₂, 2H), 2.24 (br, OH, 1H).

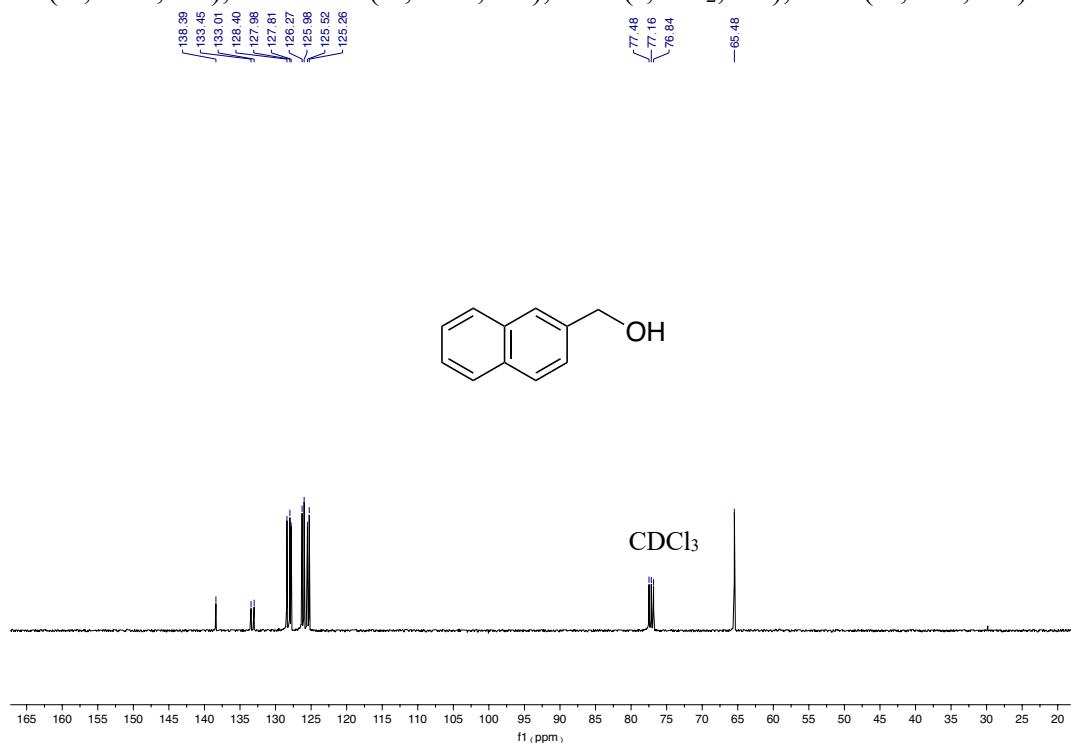


Figure S33. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, with TMS, 23 °C) spectrum of 2-naphthalenemethanol: 138.4 (ArC), 133.5 (ArC), 133.0 (ArC), 128.4 (ArC), 128.0 (ArC), 127.8 (ArC), 126.3 (ArC), 126.0 (ArC), 125.5 (ArC), 125.3 (ArC), 65.5 (CH₂).

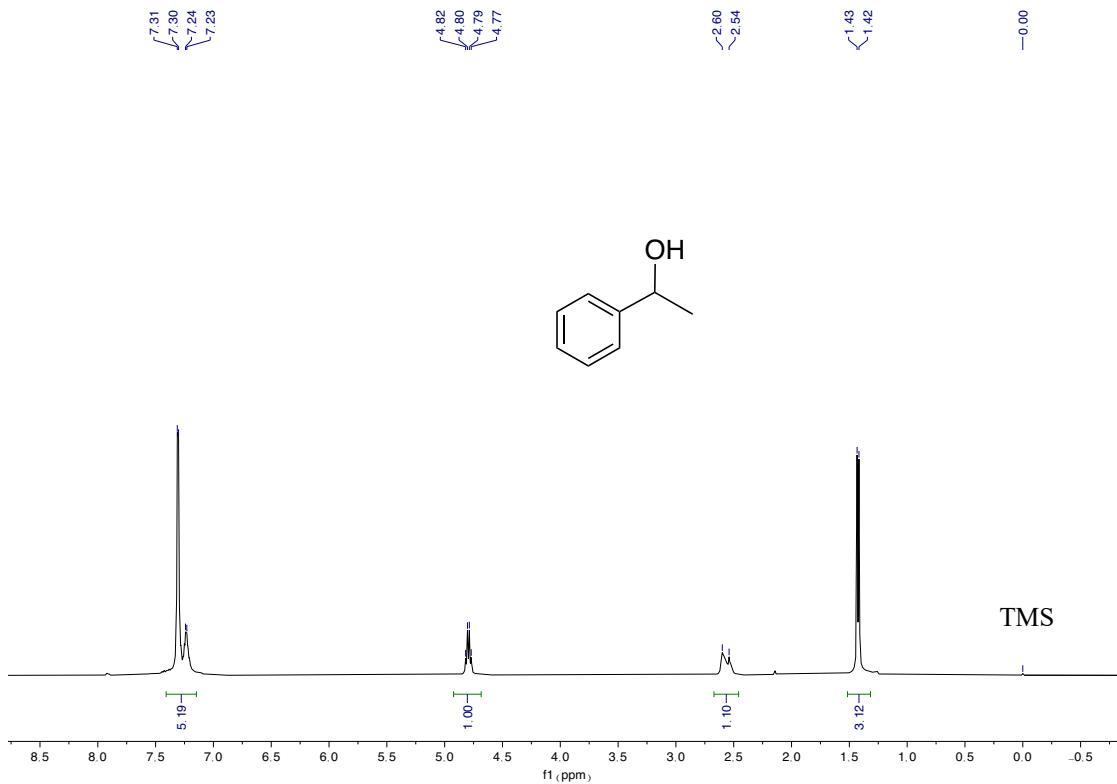


Figure S34. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, with TMS, 23 °C) spectrum of 1-phenylethanol: 7.42-7.16 (m, ArH, 5H), 4.80 (q, *J*_{H-H} = 6.4 Hz, CHOH, 1H), 2.67-2.46 (m, OH, 1H), 1.43 (d, *J*_{H-H} = 6.4 Hz, CH₃, 3H).

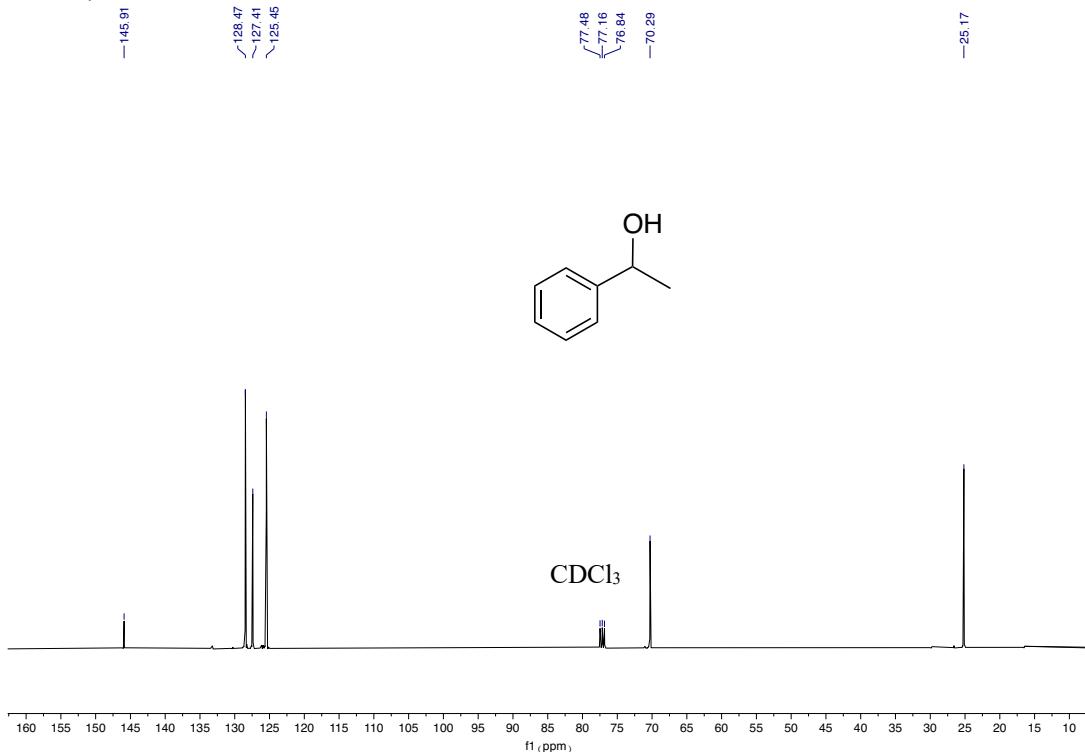


Figure S35. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, with TMS, 23 °C) spectrum of 1-phenylethanol: 145.9 (ArC-CH), 128.5 (ArC), 127.4 (ArC), 125.5 (ArC), 70.3 (CHOH), 25.2 (CH₃).

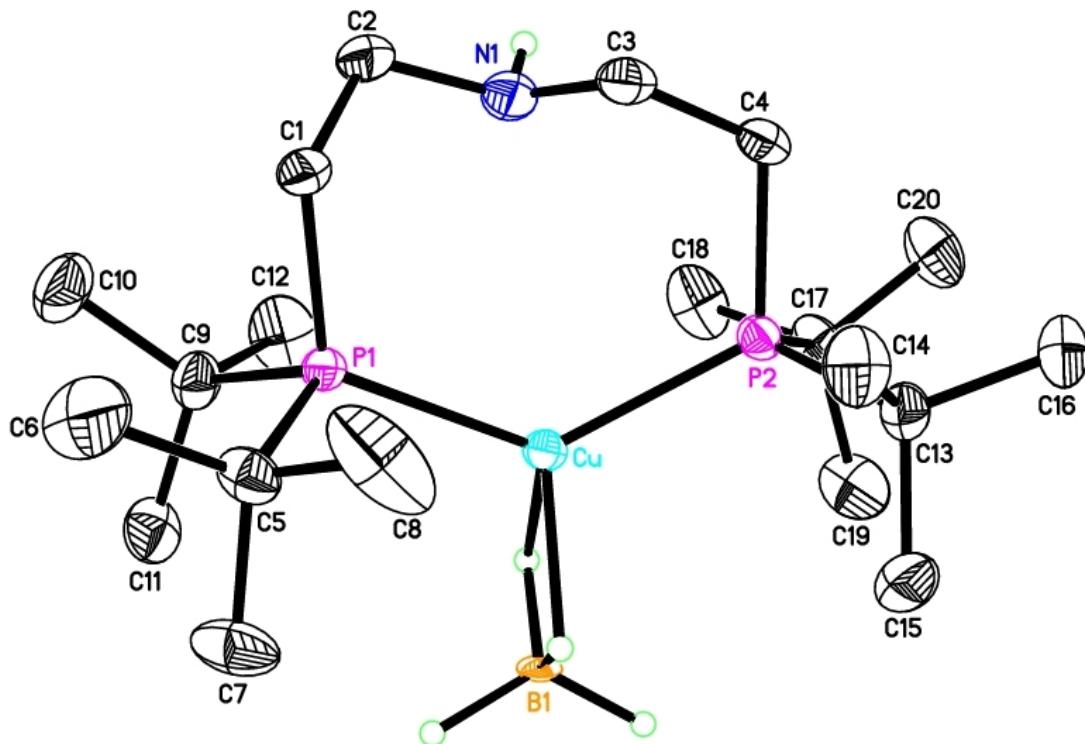


Figure S36. ORTEP drawing of (*t*BuPN^HP)Cu(BH₄) (**2c**) at the 50% probability level (hydrogen atoms bound to nitrogen and boron were located directly from the difference map; the N–H hydrogen coordinate was refined and the B–H hydrogens were held fixed at the located positions during the final stage of refinement; all other hydrogen atoms were calculated and treated with a riding model and omitted for clarity). Selected distances (Å) and angles (deg): Cu–P(1) 2.2784(4), Cu–P(2) 2.2769(4), Cu–B(1) 2.2595(13), Cu...N(1) 3.3397(14); P(1)–Cu–P(2) 130.152(14), B(1)–Cu–P(1) 114.02(4), B(1)–Cu–P(2) 115.82(4), H–Cu–H 65.2.