

Alkyne-Alkenyl Coupling at a Diruthenium Complex

Giulio Bresciani, Serena Boni, Stefano Zacchini, Guido Pampaloni, Marco Bortoluzzi,
Fabio Marchetti

Supporting Information

<u>Table of contents</u>	<i>Pages</i>
Figures S1-S12: ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra	S2-S7
Spectroscopic characterization of [6b] CF_3SO_3	S8
Figures S13-S14: DFT-optimized structures	S9-S10

Figure S1. ^1H NMR spectrum (401 MHz, CDCl_3) of **2**.

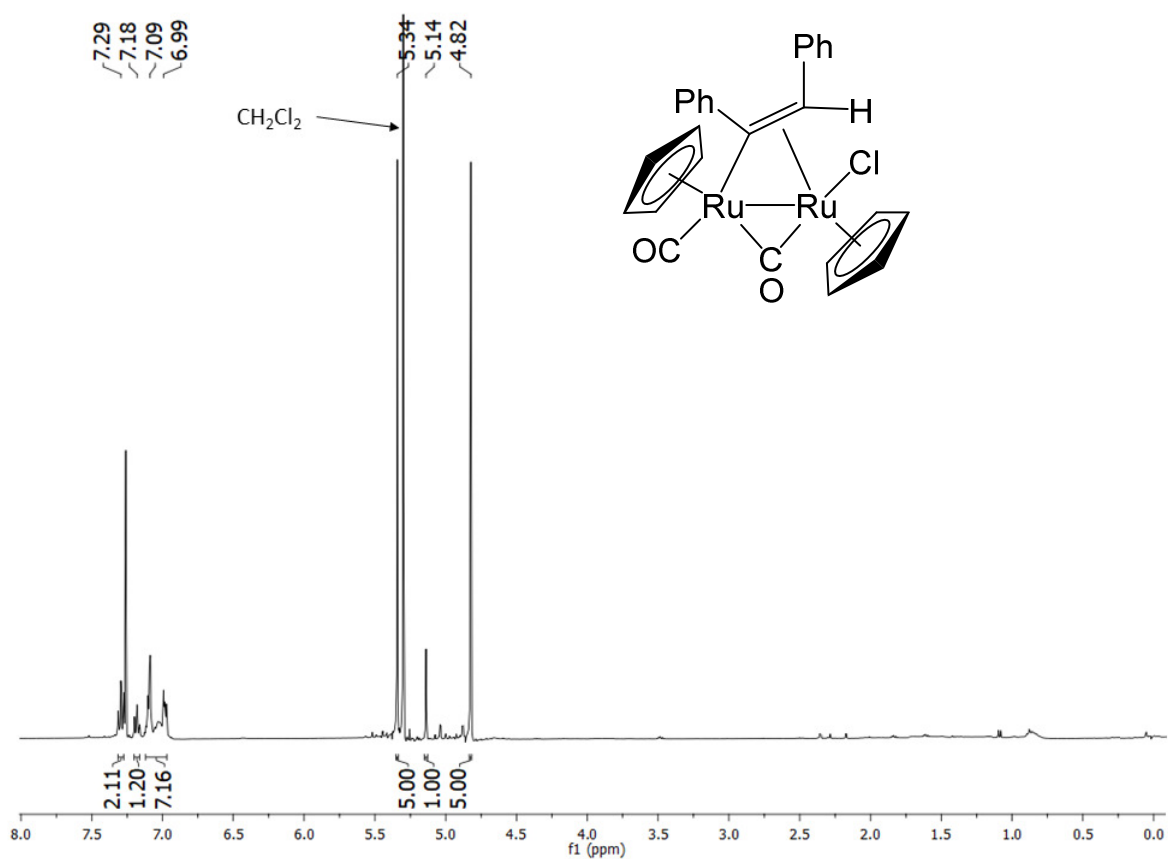


Figure S2. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum (101 MHz, CDCl_3) of **2**.

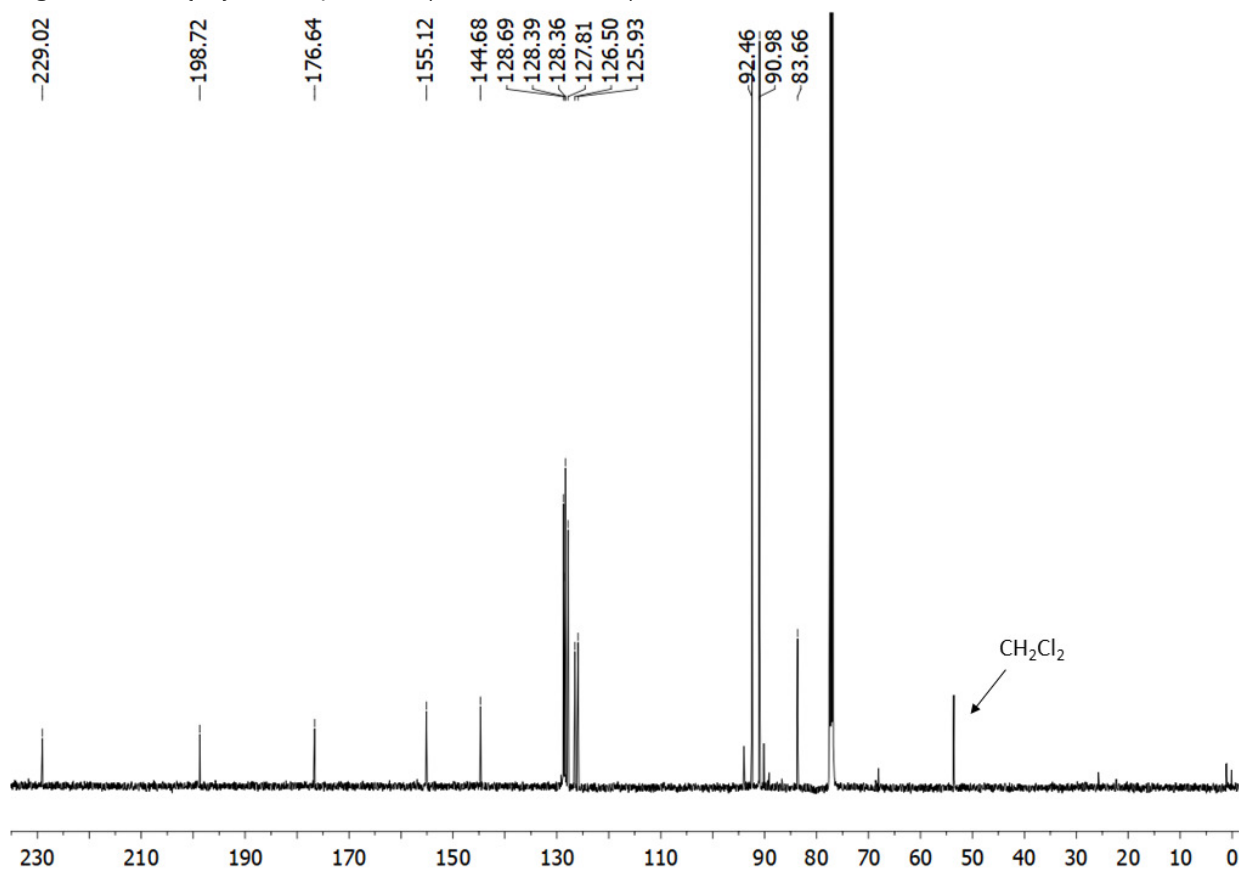


Figure S3. ^1H NMR spectrum (401 MHz, acetone- d_6) of $[3]\text{CF}_3\text{SO}_3$.

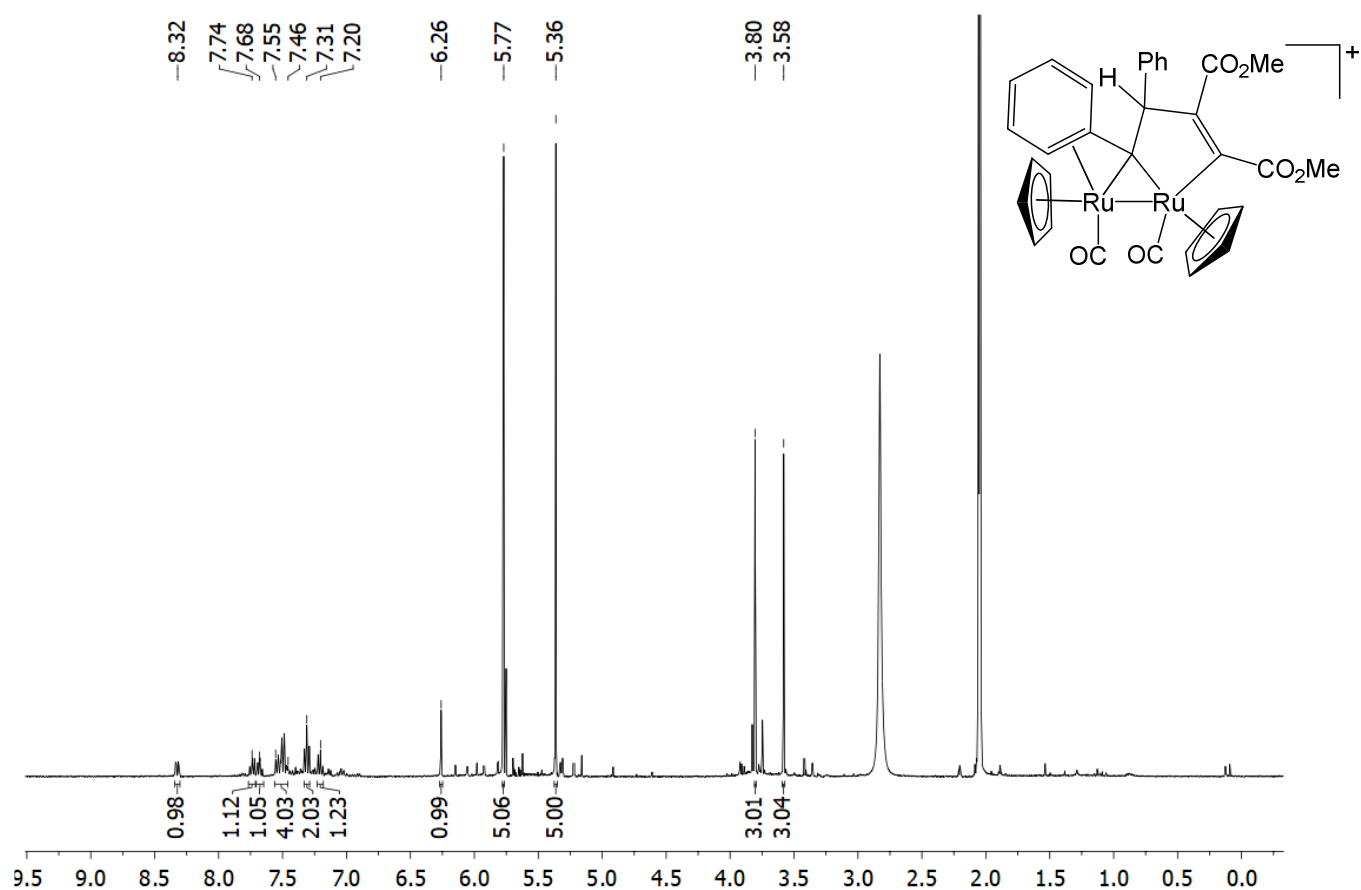


Figure S4. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum (101 MHz, acetone- d_6) of $[3]\text{CF}_3\text{SO}_3$.

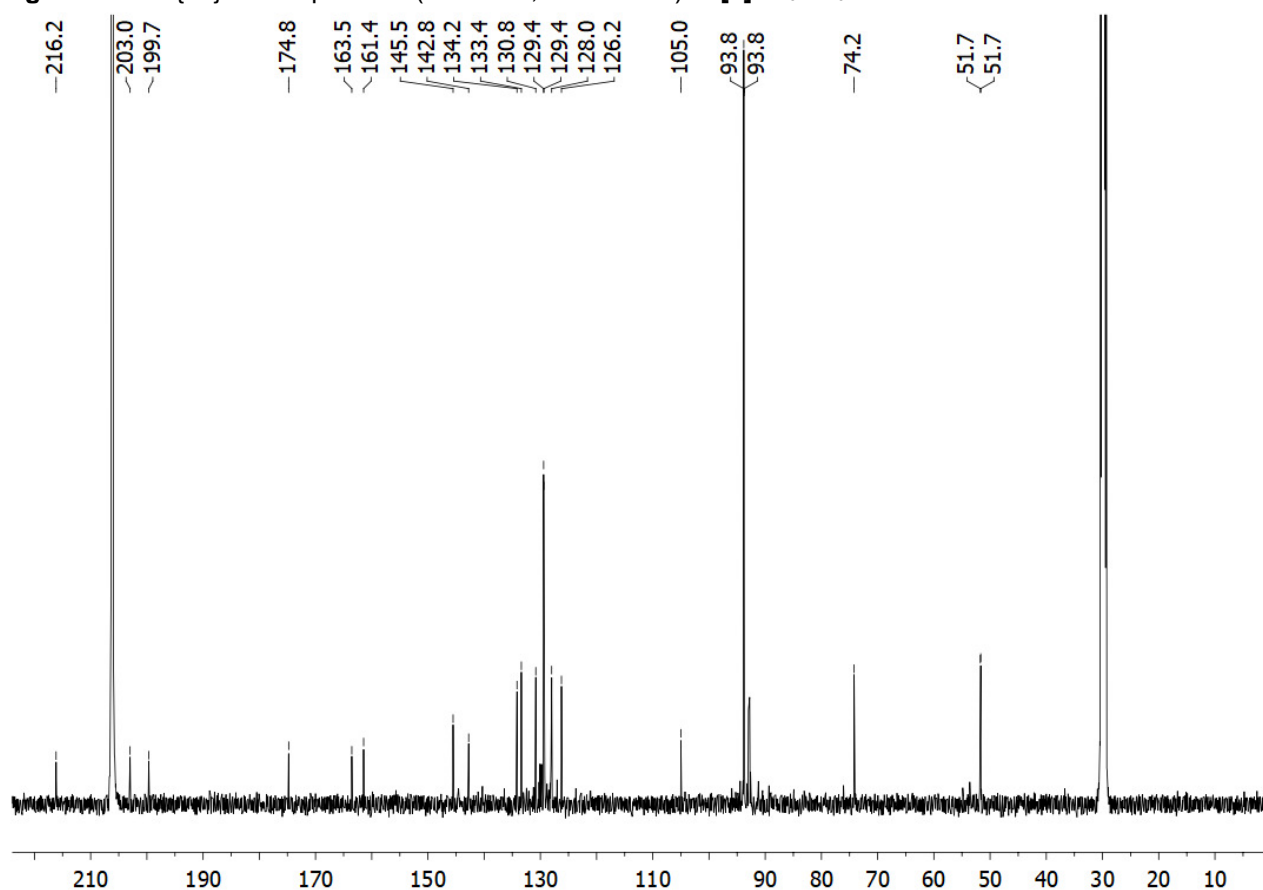


Figure S5. ^1H NMR spectrum (401 MHz, acetone- d_6) of **[4]BF₄**.

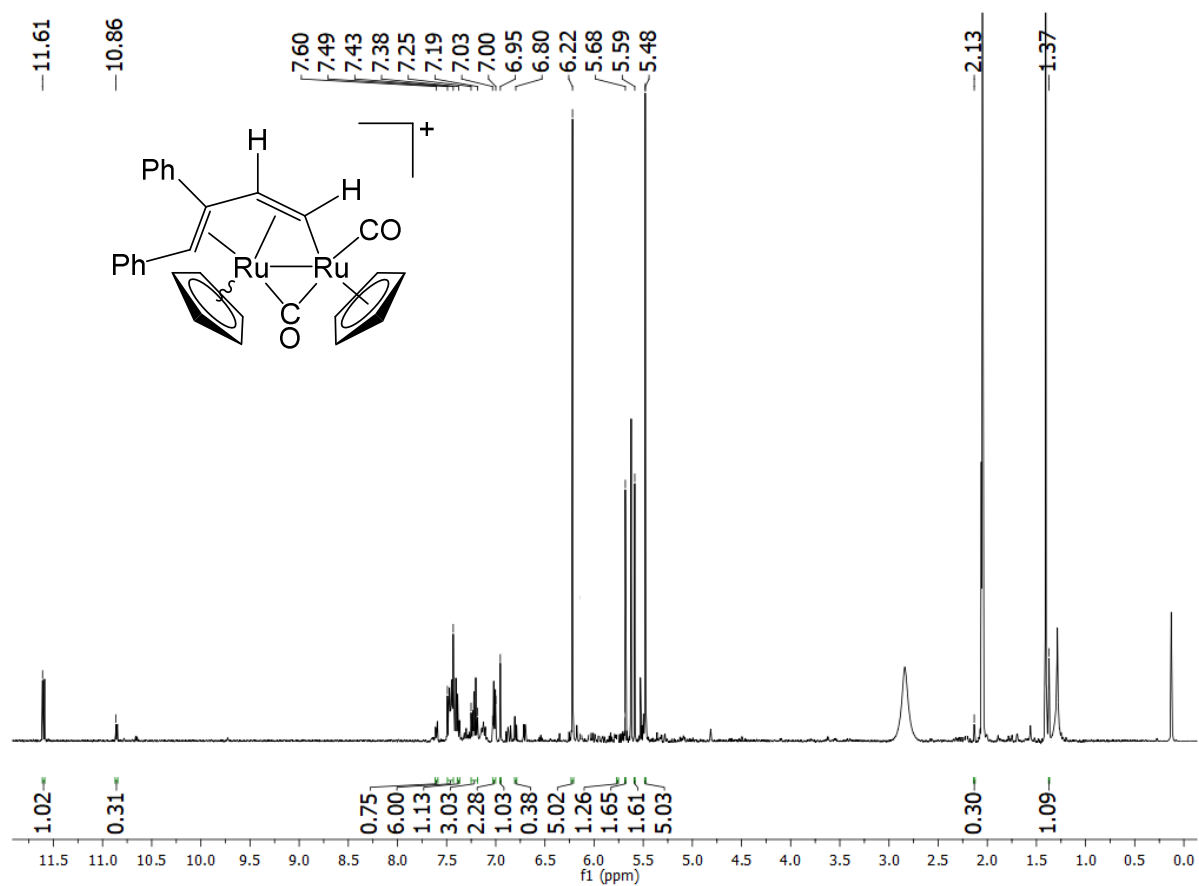


Figure S6. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum (101 MHz, acetone- d_6) of **[4]BF₄**.

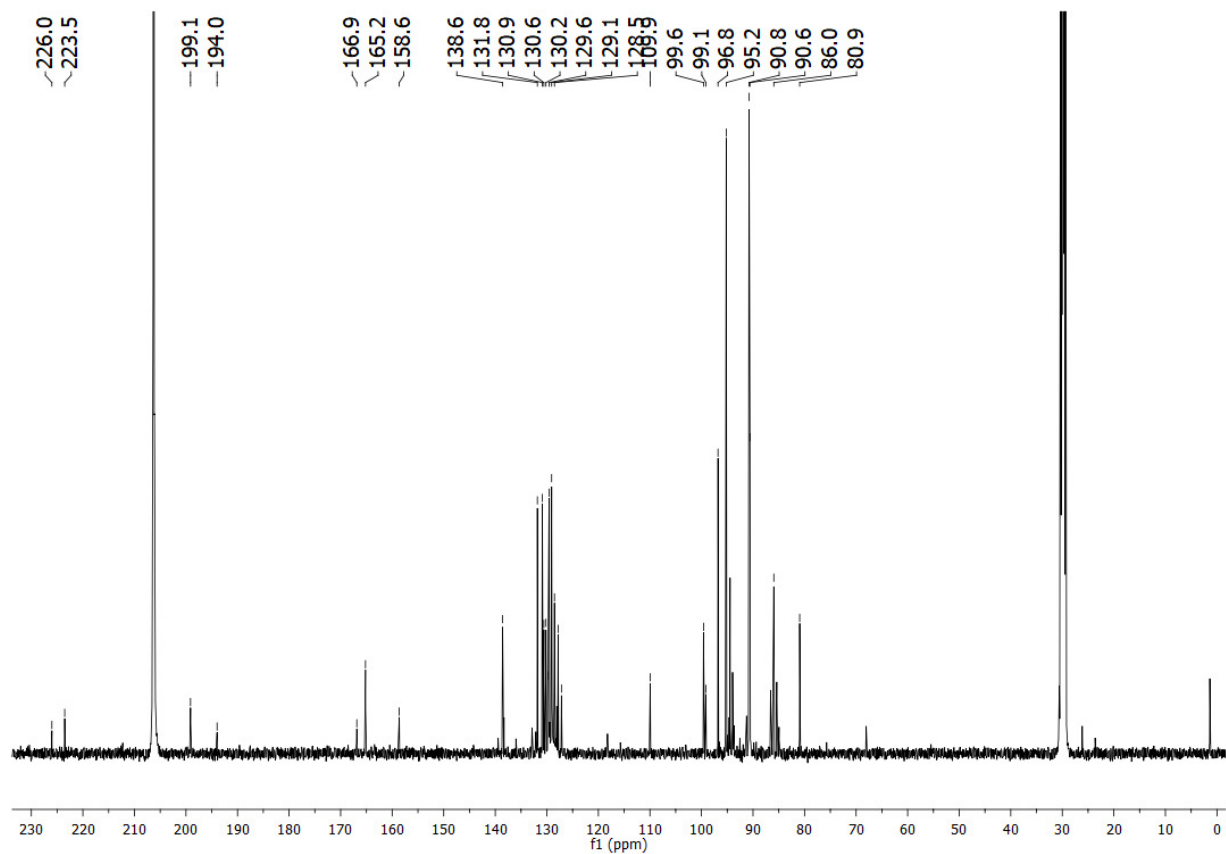


Figure S7. ^1H NMR spectrum (401 MHz, acetone- d_6) of $[\mathbf{5}]\text{CF}_3\text{SO}_3$.

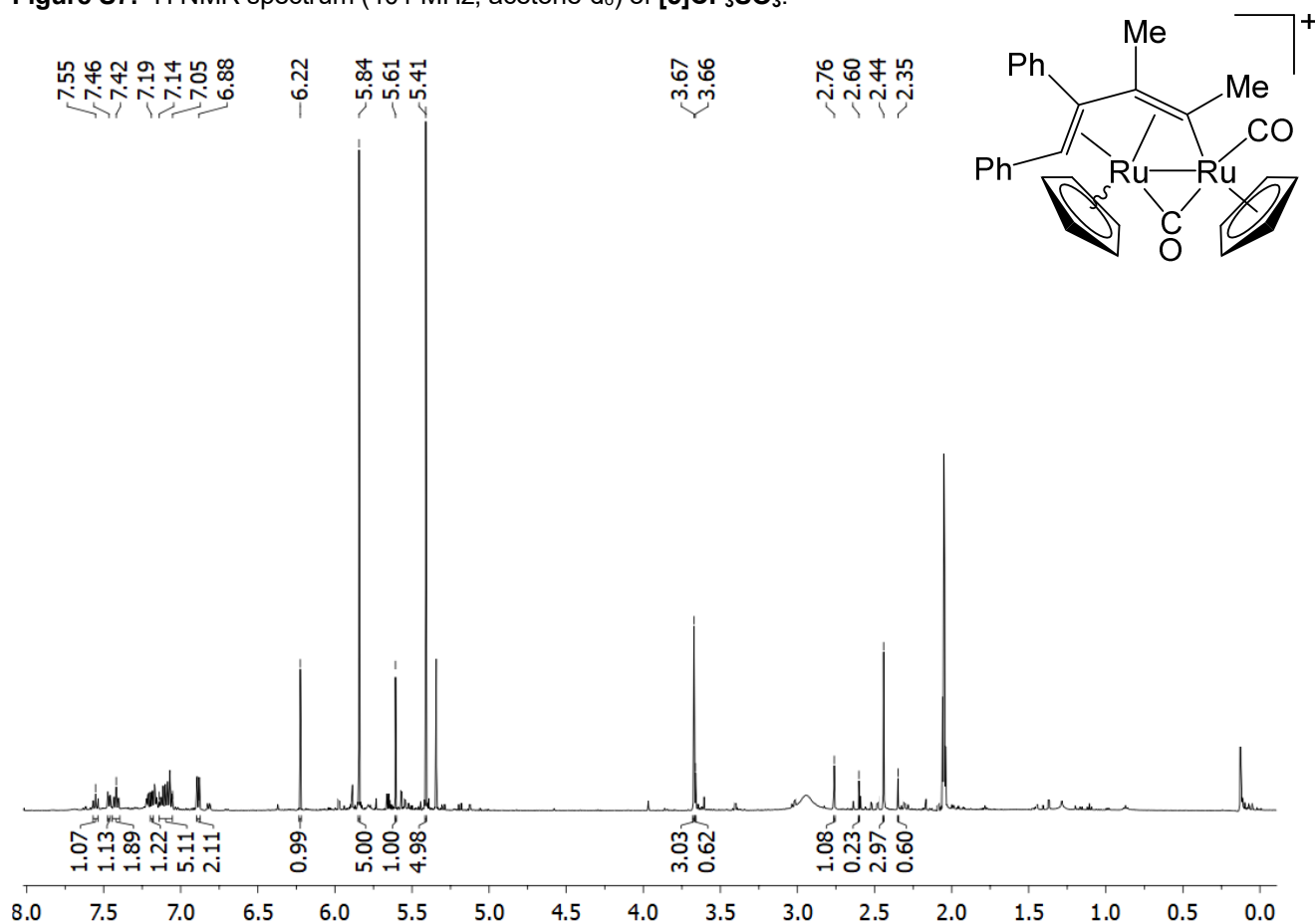


Figure S8. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum (101 MHz, acetone- d_6) of $[\mathbf{5}]\text{CF}_3\text{SO}_3$.

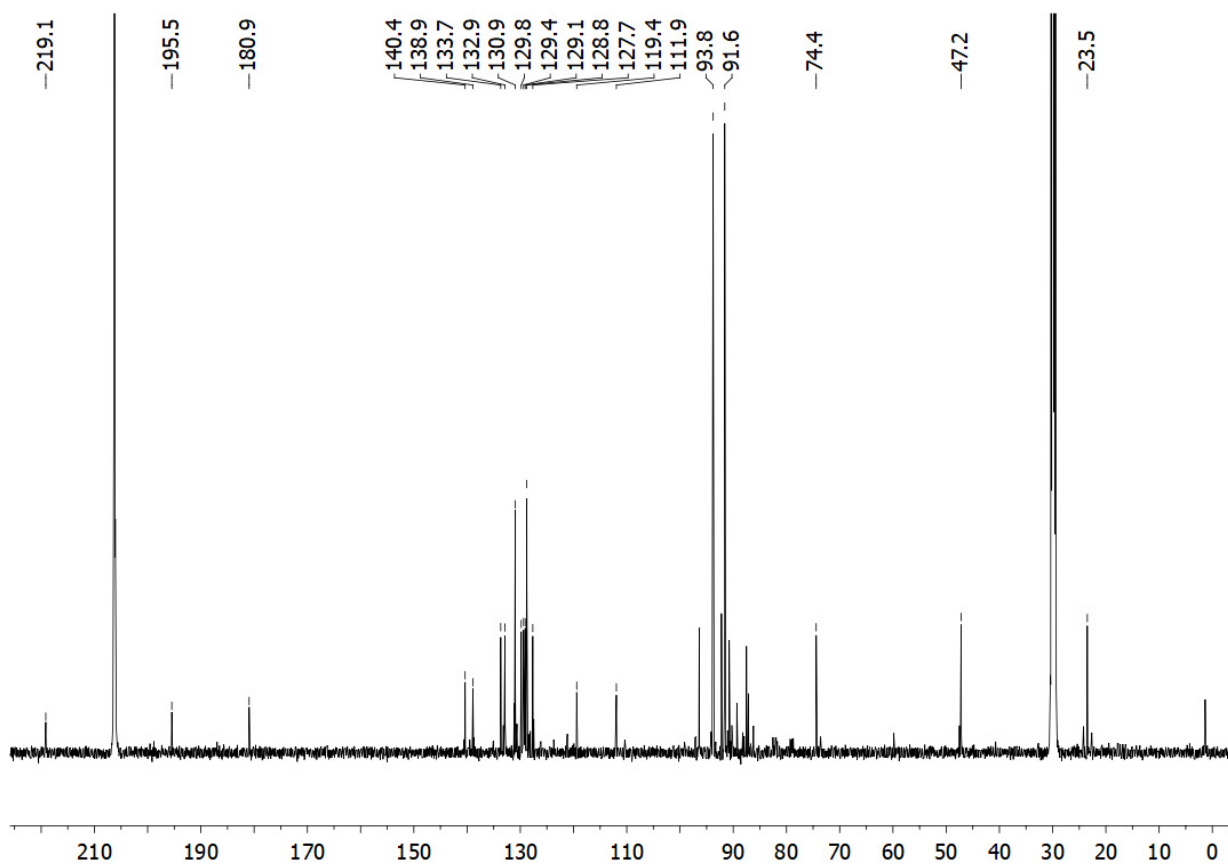


Figure S9. ^1H NMR spectrum (401 MHz, acetone- d_6) of $[\mathbf{6}]\text{CF}_3\text{SO}_4$.

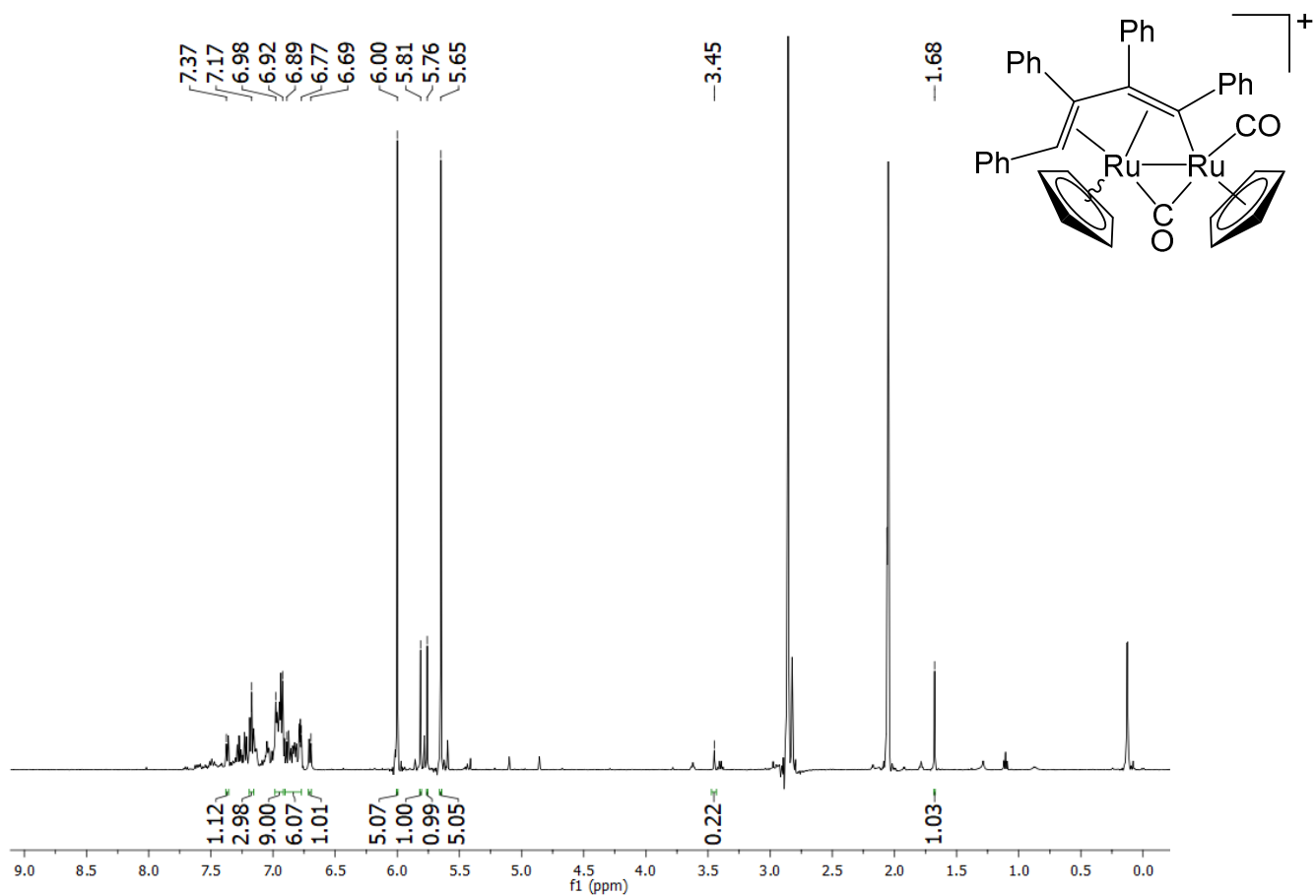


Figure S10. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum (101 MHz, acetone- d_6) of $[\mathbf{6}]\text{CF}_3\text{SO}_4$.

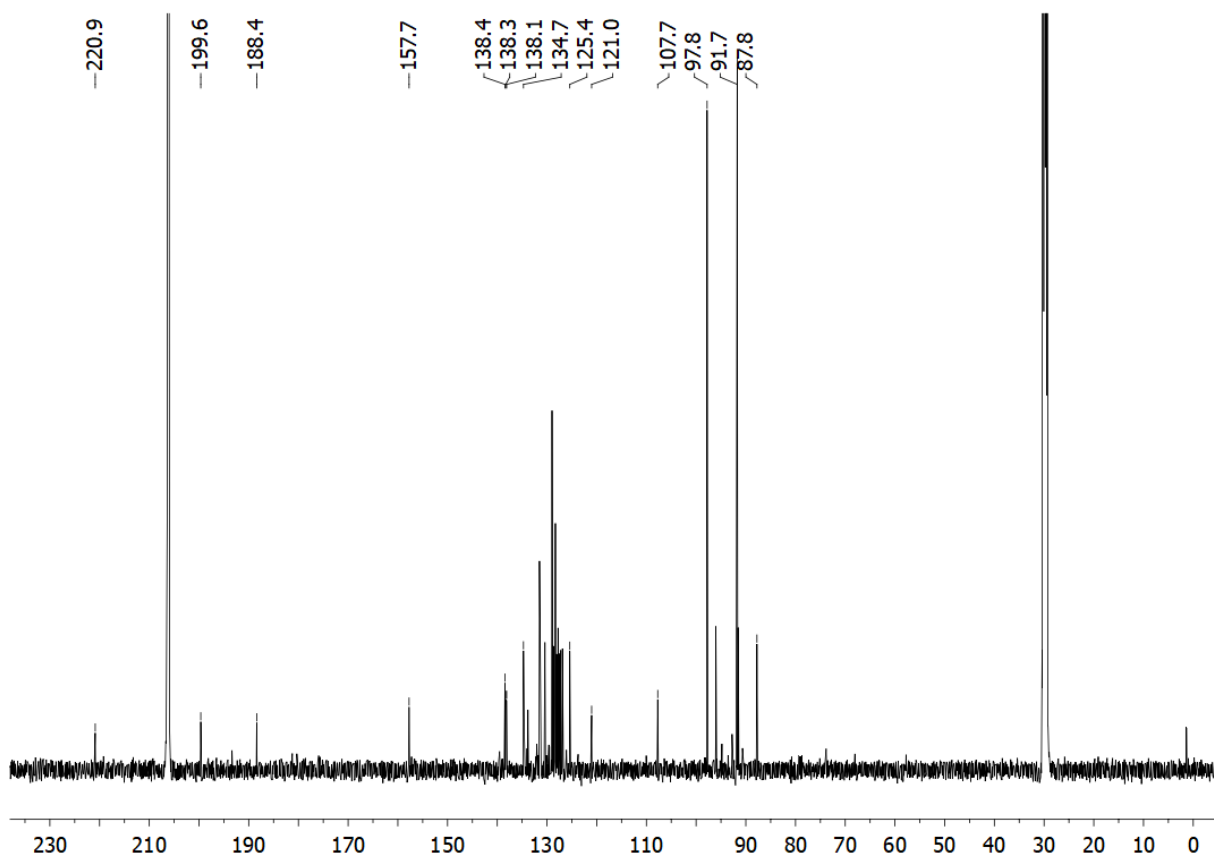


Figure S11. ^1H NMR spectrum (401 MHz, acetone- d_6) of $[\mathbf{7}]\text{CF}_3\text{SO}_3$.

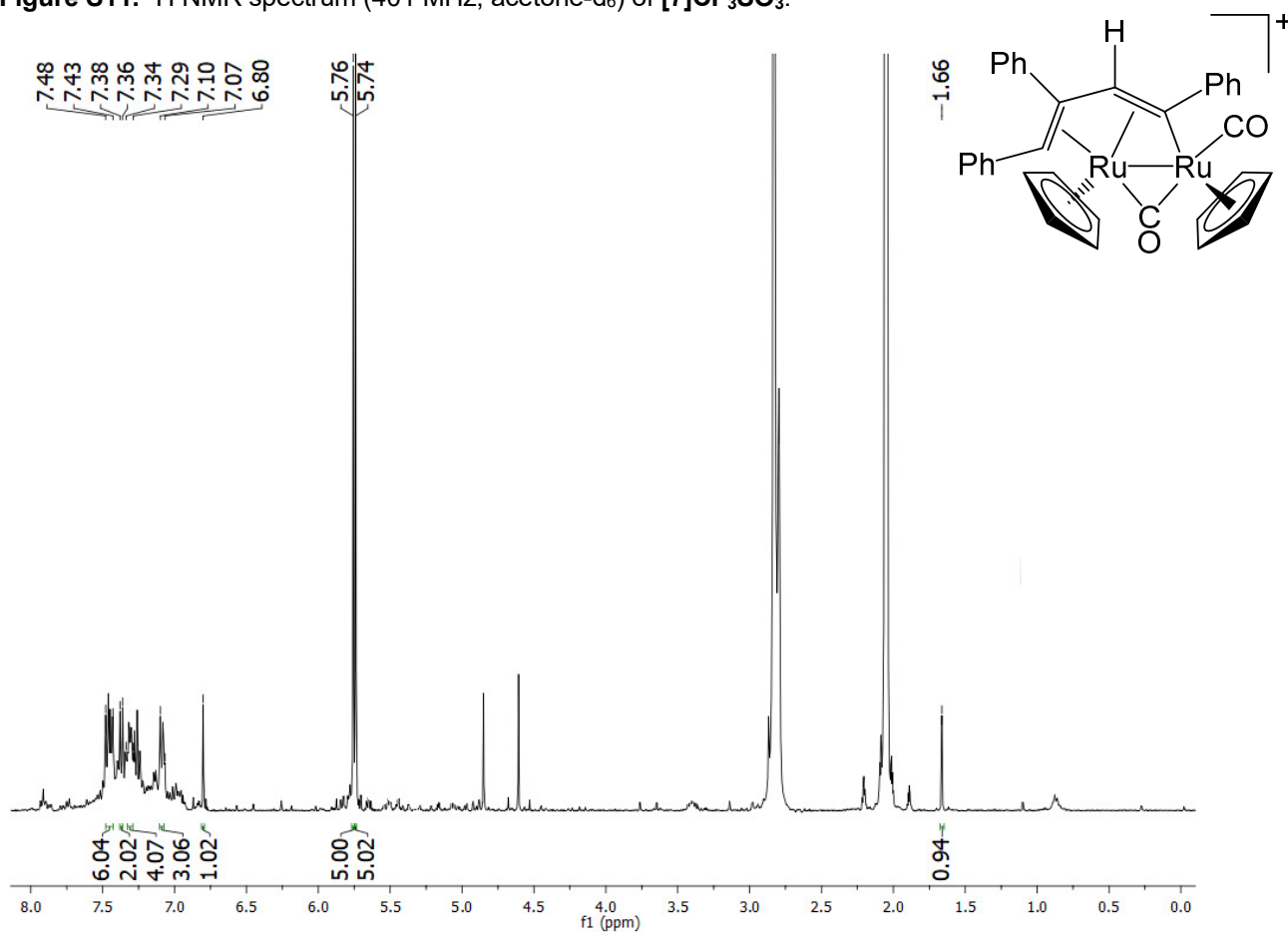
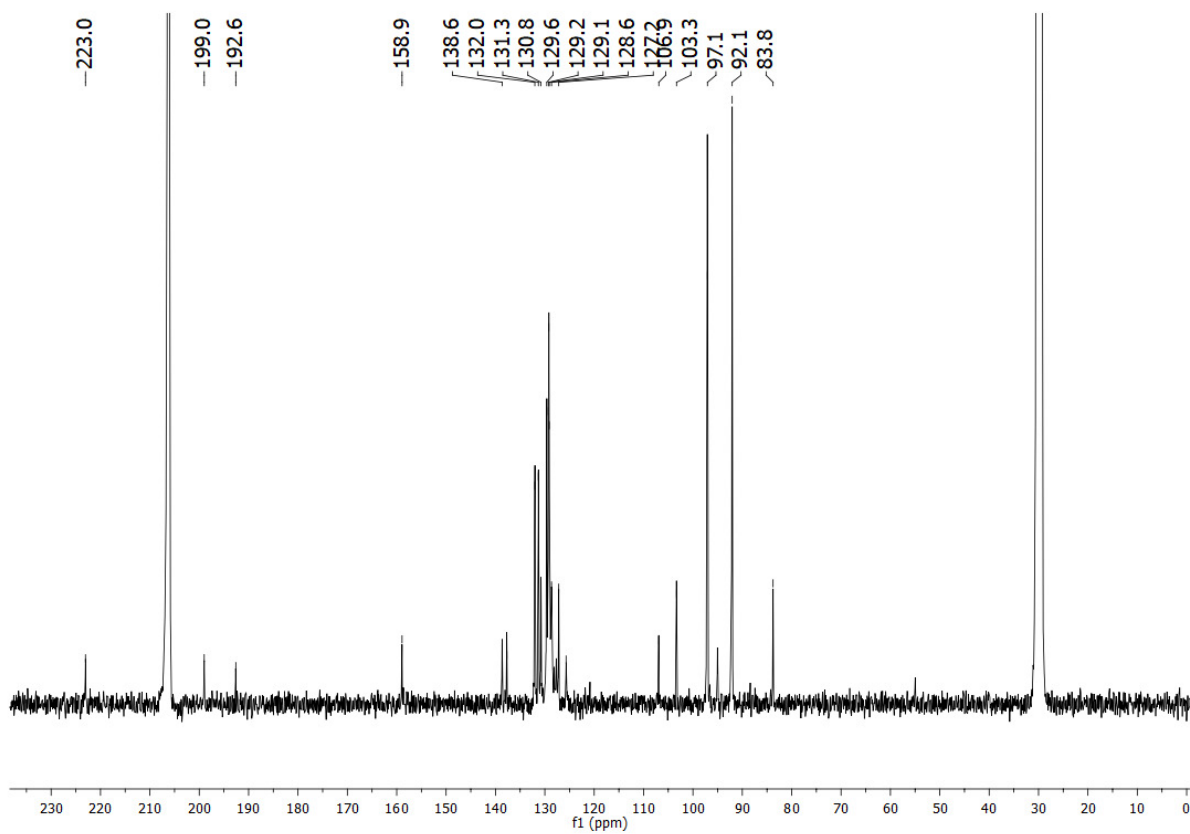


Figure S12. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum (101 MHz, acetone- d_6) of $[\mathbf{7}]\text{CF}_3\text{SO}_3$.



Spectroscopic characterization of [6b]CF₃SO₃.

Dark-yellow solid. IR (CH₂Cl₂): $\tilde{\nu}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ = 2006vs (CO), 1868s (μ -CO). ¹H NMR (acetone-d₆): δ/ppm = 7.37, 7.17, 6.98-6.92, 6.89-6.77, 6.69 (m, 20 H, Ph); 6.00, 5.81, 5.76, 5.65 (s, 10 H, Cp); 3.45, 1.68 (s, 1 H, CH). Isomeric ratio (cis/trans) = 5.

Figure S13. DFT-optimized structures of diruthenium complexes and relative Gibbs free energies (kcal mol⁻¹, C-PCM/PBEh-3C calculations). Ru, green; O, red; C, white. Hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity.

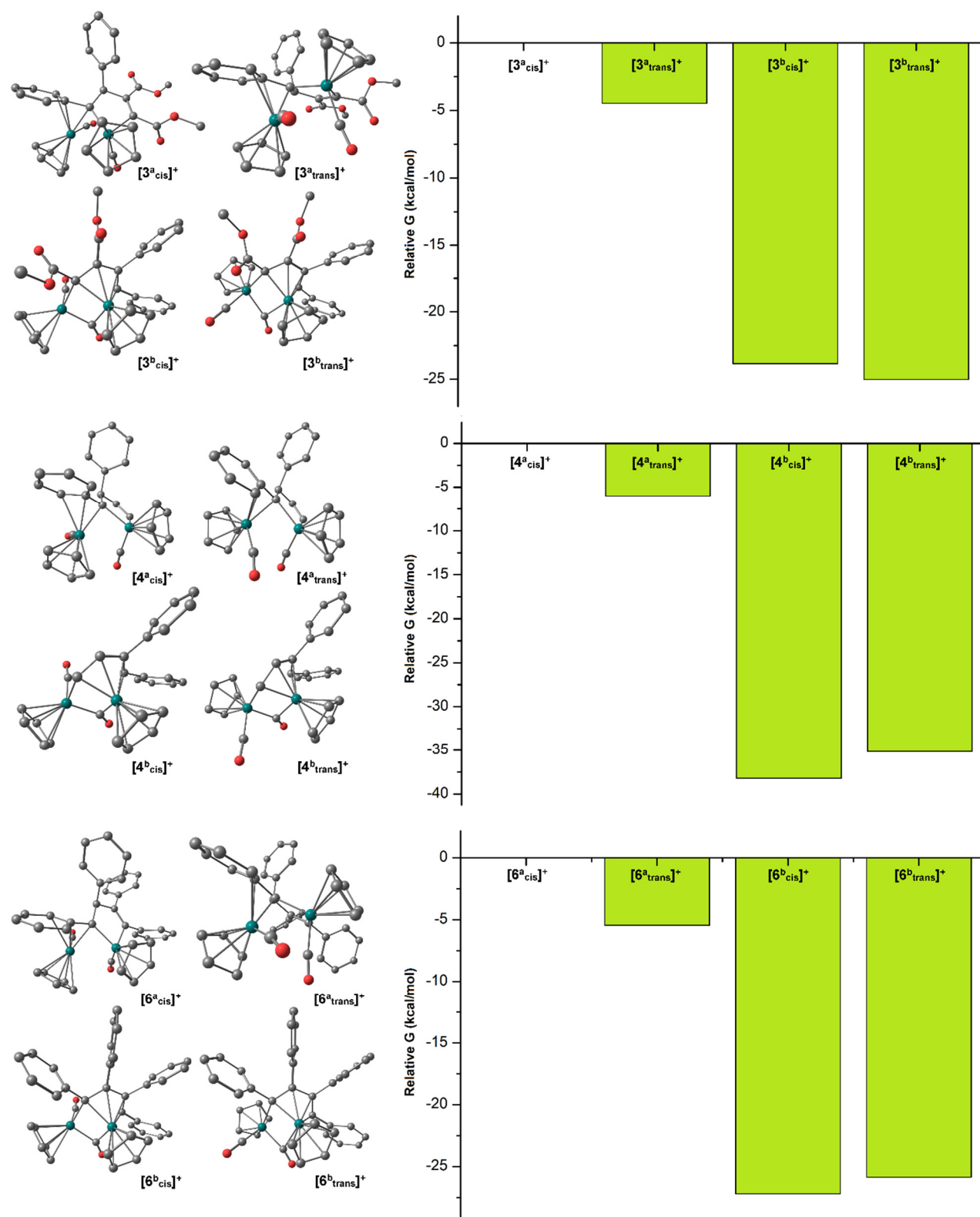


Figure S14. DFT-optimized structures of stereoisomers of $[6^b_{\text{cis}}]^+$ differing in the orientation of H and Ph bound to one carbon atom, and Gibbs free energy difference (kcal mol^{-1} , C-PCM/PBEh-3C calculations). Ru, green; O, red; C, white. Hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity.

