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Cyclometallated iridium NHC complexes containing self-isomerised ligands as catalysts for hydrosilylation and transfer hydrogenation reactions

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Supporting Information

- 1. ¹H, ¹³C, and selected 2D (HSQC, COSY) NMR spectra of the iridium complexes (Figures S1-S12).
- 2. Crystallographic data and structure refinement parameters (Tables S1-S3).
- 3. Conversion versus time plot for transfer hydrogenation using 3 (Graph S1).
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- 6. ¹H NMR spectrum of silver biscarbene formed from L1 (Figure S15).
- 7. Proposed mechanism for the hydrosilylation using Ir(III) catalysts (Figure S16).

1. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra of 1-4 (Figures S1-S10).



Figure S1 Complex 1: ¹H NMR spectrum



Figure S2 Complex 1: ¹³C NMR spectrum



Figure S3 Complex 1b: ¹H NMR spectrum



Figure S4 Complex 1b: ¹³C NMR spectrum



Figure S5 Complex 2: ¹H NMR spectrum



Figure S6 Complex 2: ¹³C NMR spectrum



Figure S7 Complex 3: ¹H NMR spectrum



Figure S8 Complex 3: ¹³C NMR spectrum



Figure S9 Complex 4: ¹H NMR spectrum



Figure S10 Complex 4: ¹³C NMR spectrum



Figure S11 Complex 3b: ¹H NMR spectrum



Figure 12 Complex 3b: ¹³C NMR spectrum

2. Crystallographic data and structure refinement parameters (Tables S1-S3).

Complex	1	1b	2	3	4
Emp. formula	$C_{28}H_{40}N_2Cl_2Ir_2$	$C_{14}H_{21}N_2Cl_2Ir$	$C_{20}H_{31}N_2Cl_2Ir$	C24H30N2ClIr	C27H30N2ClIr
CCDC Identifier	2079421	2079420	2079418	2079419	2079422
Form. weight (g.mol ⁻¹)	859.96	480.43	562.57	574.17	610.20
Crystal system	monoclinic	monoclinic	triclinic	orthorhombic	monoclinic
Space group	C2/c	C2/c	<i>P</i> -1	$Pca2_1$	$P2_1/c$
Crystal descr.	yellow blade	yellow block	yellow blade	yellow block	yellow rod
a (Å)	35.6540(4)	8.44700(10)	8.9646(2)	23.81220(10)	8.89560(10)
b (Å)	8.49960(10)	15.3306(2)	9.4002(2)	8.6736(10)	26.1325(3)
c (Å)	22.7872(2)	24.2878(3)	13.4196(3)	21.15360(10)	20.4863(2)
α (°)	90	90	73.897(2)	90	90
β (°)	127.3400(10)	94.4640(10)	86.405(2)	90	90.2520(10)
γ (°)	90	90	78.889(2)	90	90
Volume (Å ³)	5490.25(12)	3135.67(7)	1066.07(4)	4369.21(3)	4762.29(9)
Z	8	8	2	8	8
Abs. coeff. (m.mm ⁻¹)	20.424	19.517	14.454	13.031	11.993
F(000)	3279.0	1840.0	552.0	2256.0	2396.0
Independent refl.	5402	3098	4436	8500	9253
Completeness (%)	99.8	100	100	99.2	95.9
Data/Restr/Para	5402/0/318	3098/30/178	4436/0/234	8500/1/520	9253/245/665
Goodness of fit on F ²	1.066	1.084	1.127	1.042	1.296
Final R ₁ indexes	0.0485	0.0453	0.0265	0.0223	0.0584
wR ₂ indices (all data)	0.1437	0.1098	0.0687	0.0575	0.1495
Largest diffr. peak and hole (e.Å ⁻³)	3.94/-1.96	2.11/-1.46	1.14/-1.95	1.36/-0.81	2.36/-1.47

Table S1. Crystal data and structure refinement for 1-4 and 1b.

Description	1	1b	2	3	4
Cp* _{cent} -Ir1 ^a	1.837(6) ^b	1.812(8)	1.775(5)	1.854(9)	1.857(10)
Ir1-Cl1	2.4134(17)°	$2.411(2)^{e}$	2.4171(9) ^f	2.4273(14)	2.423(3)
Ir1-C2	2.026(8)	2.031(7)	-	1.997(6)	1.999(11)
Ir1-C7	2.117(6)	-	-	2.073(6)	2.058(11)
Ir1-N1	-	-	2.120(3)	-	-
C6-C7	1.459(9)	-	1.319(6)	1.394(10)	1.410(17)
C6-C8	1.432(9)	-	1.503(6)	-	-
C6-C5	1.447(8)	-	1.510(5)	1.501(10)	1.512(18)
Ir2-C5 ^d	2.124(5)	-	-	-	-
Ir1-C7-C6	107.5(4)	-	-	124.1(5)	122.5(8)
C7-C6-C8	127.6(6)	-	123.8(4)	117.0(6) ^g	116.6(11) ^g
C5-C6-C7	120.8(5)	-	123.7(4)	120.4(6)	120.8(10)
N2-C5-C6	115.4(5)	-	113.7(3)	111.8(6)	112.0(9)
C2-Ir1-C7	81.0(3)	-	-	85.4(3)	85.5(4)
Cl1-Ir1-Cl2	-	87.43(10)	87.45(3)	-	-
Cl1-Ir1-C2	90.15(19)	89.0(2)	-	90.59(17)	89.5(3)
Cl1-Ir1-C7	86.76(19)	-	-	87.26(18)	87.9(3)
Ir1-C7-C6-C5	60.2(7)	-	-	1.0(9)	8.2(15)
C7-C6-C5-N2	-3.5(8)	-	0.7(6)	-47.1(9)	41.6(15)
Ir1-C2-N2-C5	6.2(9)	-	-	-1.2(9)	0.6(15)
C2-N2-C5-C6	-35.8(9)	-	-99.2(5)	48.7(9)	-47.8(15)
N2-C5-C6-C8	-179.4(5)	-	-179.5(4)	134.4(7) ^h	-139.6(11) ^h

 Table S3. Selected bond lengths (Å) and angles (°) for 1-4 and 1b.

^a Cp*_{cent} = centroid of Cp* ligand. ^b Ir2-Cp*_{cent} = 1.826(6) Å. ^c Ir2-Cl2 = 2.4052(17) Å. ^d Ir2-C6 = 2.213(6) Å. Ir2-C8 = 2.191(6) Å. ^e Ir1-Cl2 = 2.422(2) Å. ^f Ir-Cl2 = 2.4115(9) Å. ^g Refers to the C6-C7-C8 bond angle. ^h Refers to the N2-C5-C6-C11 torsion angle.

3. Conversion versus time plot using 3 (Graph S1).



Graph S1. Conversion versus time plot in the transfer hydrogenation using ⁱPrOH as hydrogen source at 110°C utilising **3** with acetophenone. General reaction conditions: Ketone/Aldehyde (0.6 mmol), ⁱPrOH (10 mL), base (10 mol%), anisole (0.6 mmol), reflux.

4. ¹H NMR spectrum of catalysis reaction mixtures



Figure S13 ¹H NMR spectrum of hydrosilylation catalysis of diphenylacetylene using **3** + **3b** obtained in C₆D₆. General conditions: PhCCPh (18 mg, 0.1 mmol), H₂SiPh₂ (20 μ L, 0.1 mmol), **3** + **3b** (4 mol%), anisole (11 μ l, 0.11 mmol), C₆D₆, 80 °C, 1 hour.

Time = 1h



Figure S14 ¹H NMR spectrum of transfer hydrogenation catalysis of nitrobenzaldehyde using **3** obtained in CDCl₃. General reaction conditions: Ketone/Aldehyde (0.6 mmol), ^{*i*}PrOH (10 mL), base (10 mol%), anisole (0.6 mmol), reflux.



Figure S15 ¹H NMR spectrum of silver biscarbene formed from L1



Figure S16 Proposed mechanism for the hydrosilylation using Ir(III) catalysts