

Supporting Information

1,10-Phenanthroline-based periodic mesoporous organosilica:
from its synthesis to its application in the cobalt-catalyzed alkyne
hydrosilylation

Xiao-Tao Lin,^{ab} Yusuke Ishizaka,^a Yoshifumi Maegawa,^c Katsuhiko Takeuchi,^a Shinji Inagaki,*^{ac} Kazuhiro Matsumoto,*^a and Jun-Chul Choi*^{ab}

^a National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology (AIST), Tsukuba Central 5, 1-1-1 Higashi, Tsukuba, Ibaraki 305-8565, Japan.

E-mail: kazuhiro.matsumoto@aist.go.jp; junchul.choi@aist.go.jp.

^b Graduate School of Pure and Applied Sciences, University of Tsukuba, 1-1-1 Tennodai, Tsukuba, Ibaraki 305-8573, Japan.

^c Toyota Central R&D Labs., Inc., Nagakute, Aichi 480-1192, Japan.

CONTENTS

²⁹ Si DD/MAS NMR spectrum of Phen-PMO prepared with C ₂₂ TMACl (Fig. S1)	S2
²⁹ Si DD/MAS NMR spectrum of Phen-PMO prepared with Brij76 (Fig. S2)	S2
N ₂ adsorption/desorption isotherm of Phen-PMO prepared with Brij76 (Fig. S3)	S3
TEM images of Phen-PMO prepared with Brij76 (Fig. S4).....	S3
¹³ C CP/MAS NMR spectrum of Phen-PMO 3 (Fig. S5)	S4
²⁹ Si CP/MAS NMR spectrum of Phen-PMO 3 (Fig. S6)	S4
Solution-state NMR Spectra of 1a (Fig. S7-9)	S5
Optimization of hydrosilylation conditions (Table S1)	S6

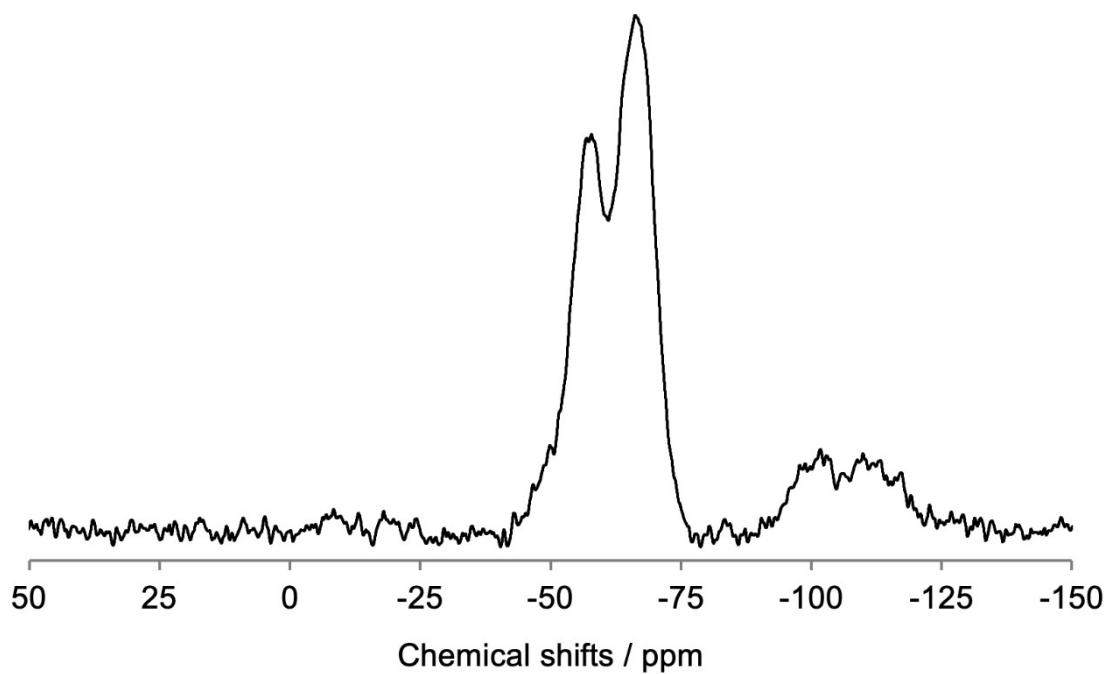


Fig. S1 ^{29}Si DD/MAS NMR spectrum of Phen-PMO prepared with $\text{C}_{22}\text{TMACl}$.

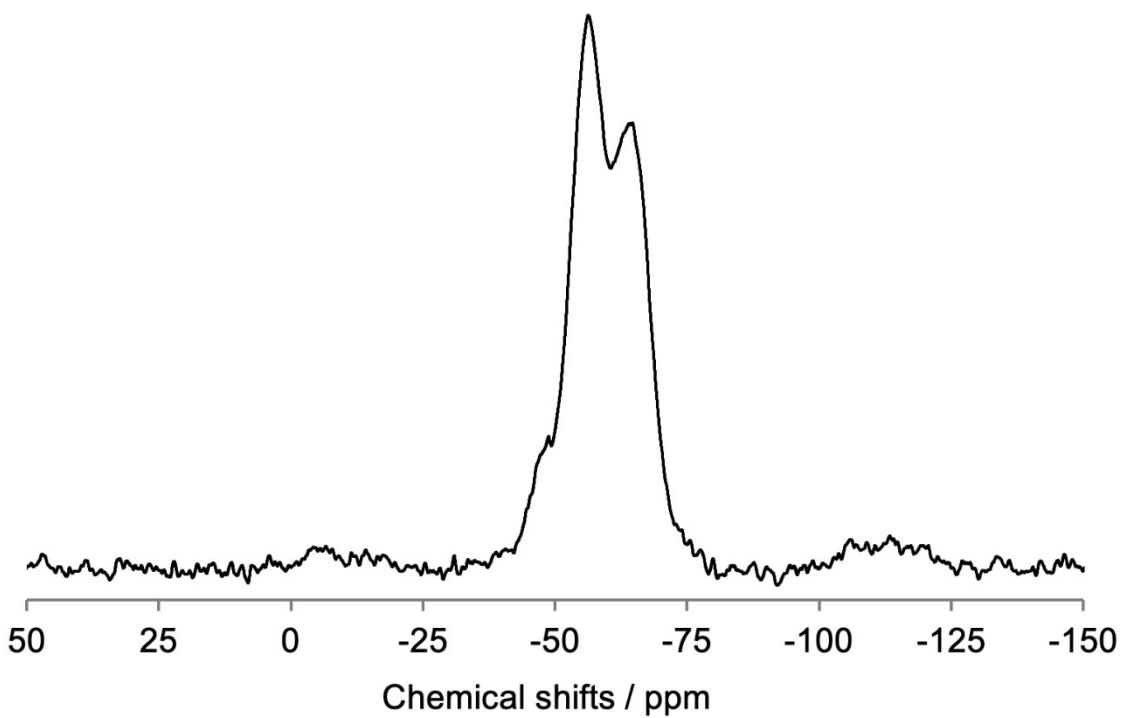


Fig. S2 ^{29}Si DD/MAS NMR spectrum of Phen-PMO prepared with Brij76.

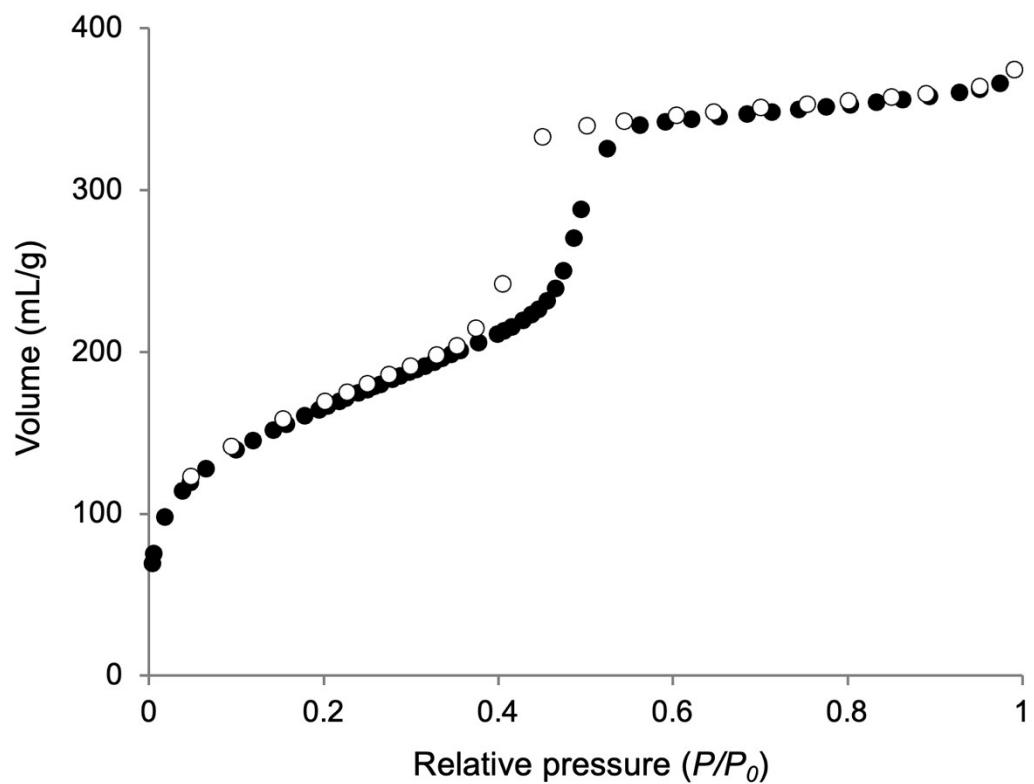


Fig. S3 N_2 adsorption/desorption isotherm of Phen-PMO prepared with Brij76.

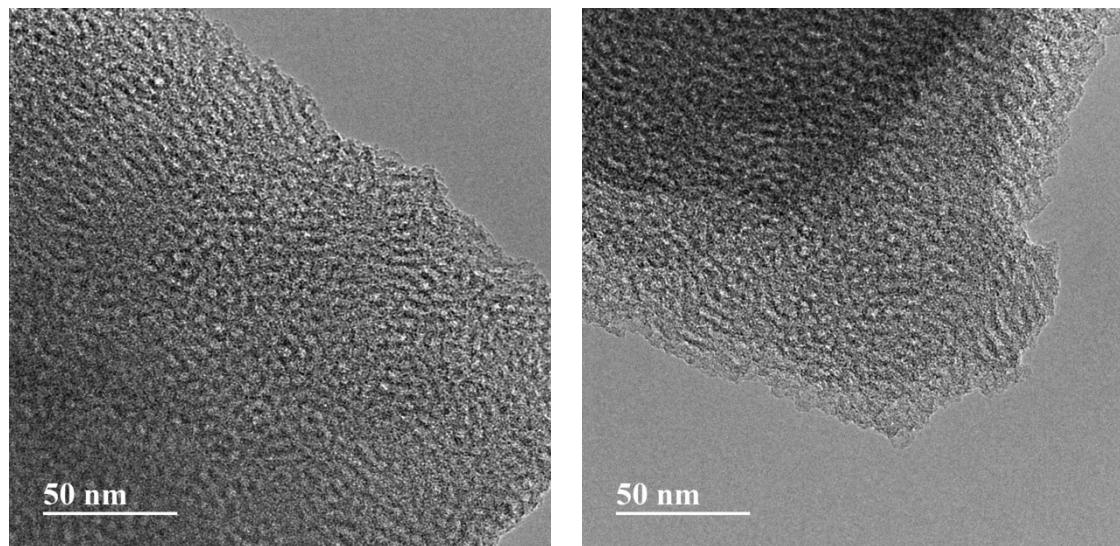


Fig. S4 TEM images of Phen-PMO prepared with Brij76.

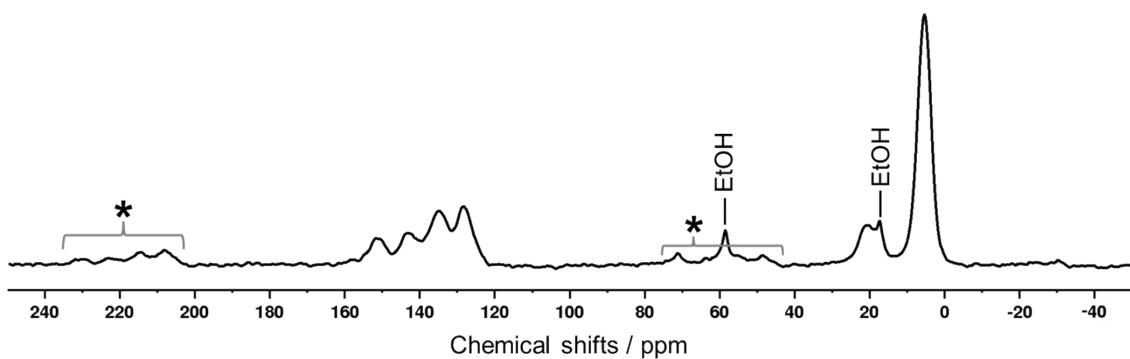


Fig. S5 ^{13}C CP/MAS NMR spectrum of Phen-PMO 3. The asterisk (*) denotes spinning side bands.

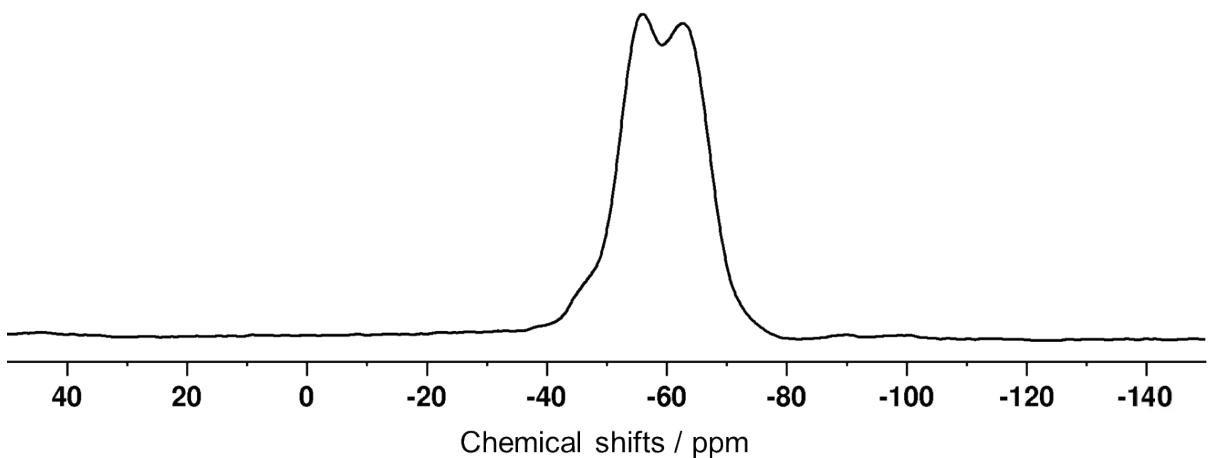


Fig. S6 ^{29}Si CP/MAS NMR spectrum of Phen-PMO 3.

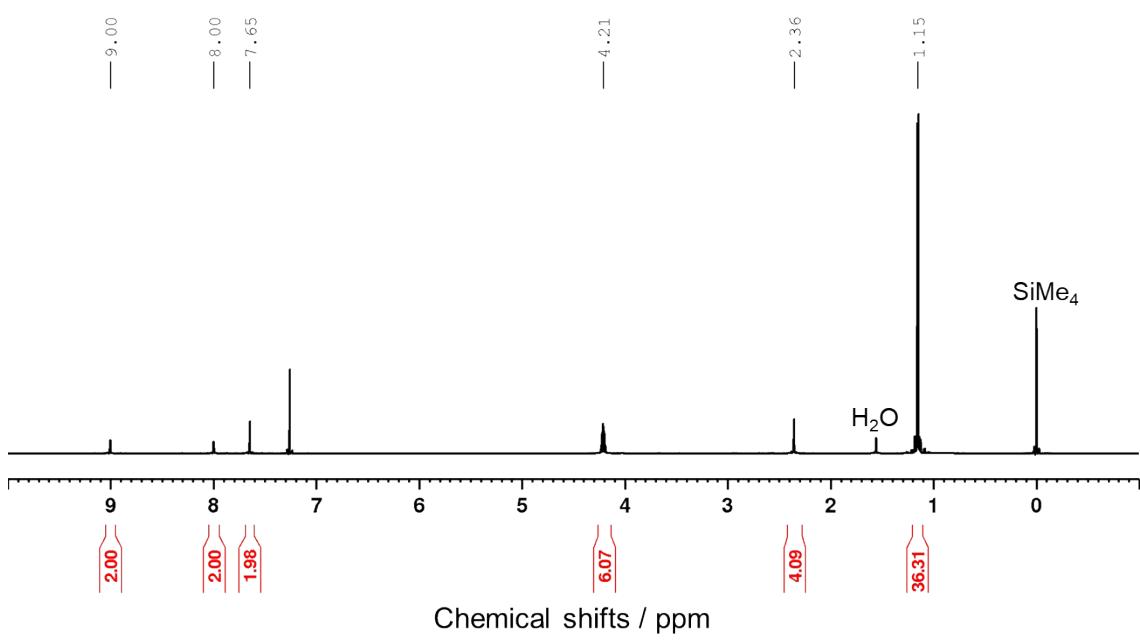


Fig. S7 ^1H NMR spectrum of **1a**.

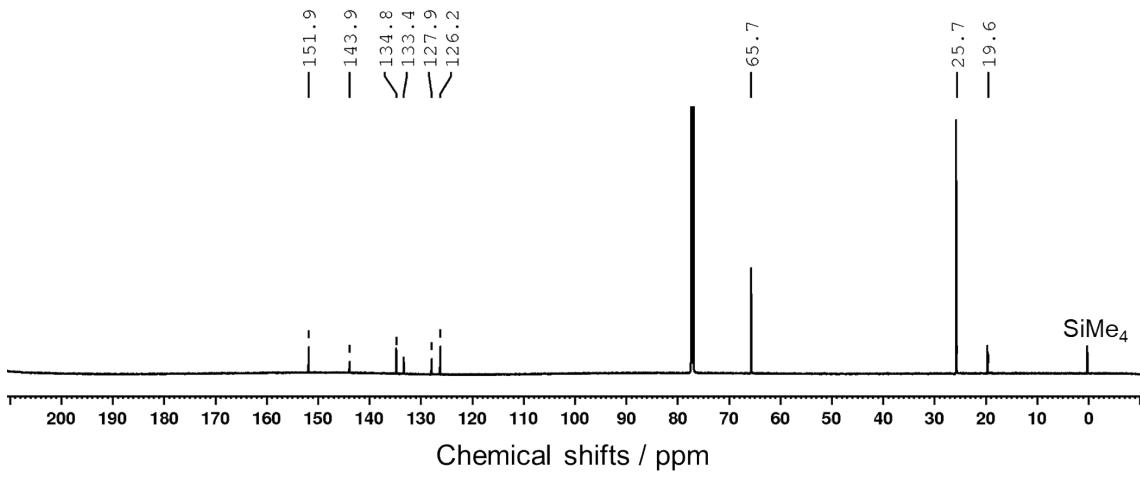


Fig. S8 $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum of **1a**.

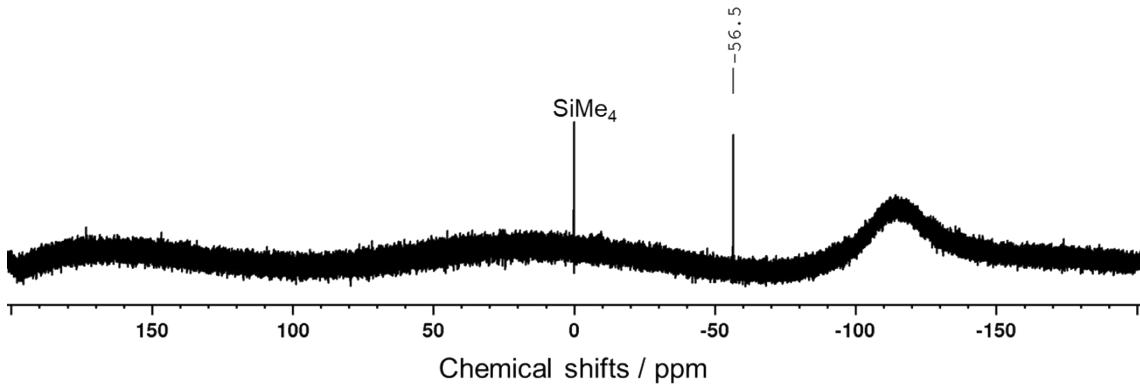
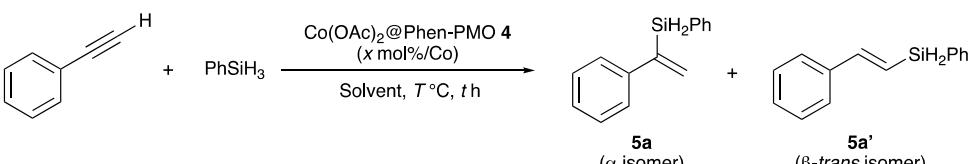


Fig. S9 $^{29}\text{Si}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum of **1a**.

Table S1 Optimization of hydrosilylation conditions.



Entry	Solvent	T (°C)	t (h)	x (mol%/ <i>Co</i>)	Yield (%)	5a:5a'
1	THF	60	2	0.5	37	5:1
2	THF	60	6	0.5	54	3:1
3	THF	100	2	0.5	65	3:1
4	THF	100	2	2	67	4:1
5	Toluene	100	2	0.5	53	3:1
6 ^a	THF	100	2	—	ND ^b	—

^aPhen-PMO **3** was used instead of Co(OAc)₂@Phen-PMO **4**. ^bNot detected.