Supporting Information

New Cationic Coinage Metal Complexes Featuring Silyl Group Functionalized Phosphine; Syntheses, Structures and Catalytic Studies in Alkyne-Azide Cycloaddition Reactions

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Materials and Methods	2
Spectral data of ligand and its metal complexes (1-6)	3-33
General experimental procedure for triazoles synthesis	33-45
Mechanistic studies and mechanical grinding method	45-52
Spectral data of all the triazole compounds	53-97
Mercury drop test for homogeneity of the catalytic cycle	98-102
X-ray crystallographic data of 1-4, 6a and 8e	102-113
References	113-114

Materials and Methods

All the reagents were purchased from commercially available sources (Loba Chemie, Spectrochem and Sigma-Aldrich, TCI, and Avra). The silvlated phosphine **1** was prepared by a slightly modified synthetic procedure reported previously¹. Dichloromethane (DCM) was dried using a distillation setup over calcium hydride in an Argon/Nitrogen atmosphere. Tetrahydrofuran (THF) and *n*-hexane were dried using a distillation setup over sodium metal and benzophenone in an atmosphere of nitrogen and argon. Tensil Schlenk tubes and Schlenk flasks were used for the synthesis of the ligands and corresponding metal complexes in an atmosphere of N₂ and Ar. All catalytic reactions were carried out in a borosil-sealed tube in a N₂ atmosphere. Spectrochem chemical company's 100-200 mesh silica gel was used for column chromatography. Using distilled hexane and ethyl acetate, gradient elution was carried out. TLC plates were detected at 254 nm using UV light. A 400 and 700 MHz FT-NMR called the "Bruker AVANCE NEO Ascend 400 and 700" was used to measure the NMR spectra. Chemical shifts (δ) are expressed in ppm referenced to tetramethylsilane (TMS), using the residual solvent as an internal standard (CDCl₃, ¹H; 7.26 ppm, and ¹³C; 77.16 ppm and DMSOd₆, ¹H; 2.5 ppm, and ¹³C; 39.52 ppm). Hertz units are used to express coupling constants. Individual peaks are reported as multiplicities (integration and coupling constants are given in Hz), where s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, and dd = doublet of doublet, br =broad respectively. On the "Xevo G2-XS QT of Quadrupole Time of Flight Mass Spectrometer Waters," ESI-MS/HR-MS spectra were measured. "Elementar, UNICUBE" was used to perform measurements for elemental analysis. The XRD analysis carried out using Rigaku Smart Lab X-ray diffractometer.







Figure S2. ³¹P NMR spectrum of silylated phosphine **1** measured in CDCl₃.¹



Figure S4. DEPT-135¹³C} NMR spectrum of silylated phosphine **1** measured in CDCl₃.



Figure S5. ESI-HRMS spectrum of silvlated phosphine **1** measured in acetonitrile, (*top*; theoretical isotopic pattern, *bottom*; calculated isotopic pattern).

 $<^{7.74}_{7.73}$

--6.88



Figure S6. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound **2** measured in CDCl₃.

88.0



Figure S8. ³¹P NMR spectrum (expanded version) of compound **2** measured in CDCl₃.





----2.56



Figure S10.²⁹Si NMR spectrum of compound 2 measured in CDCl_{3.}



Figure S11. ESI-HRMS spectrum of compound **2** measured in acetonitrile, (*top*; theoretical isotopic pattern, *bottom*; calculated isotopic pattern).



Figure S12. ¹H MR spectrum of compound **3** measured in CDCl₃.



--0.29





<153.31</pre>

Figure S16.¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **3** measured in CDCl₃.



Figure S17. ¹H⁻¹H COSY NMR spectrum of compound **3** measured in CDCl₃.



Figure S18. The HSQC spectrum of $[(1)_2Cu(CH_3CN)]BF_4$ (3) measured in CDCl₃.



Figure S19. The HSQC spectrum of $[(1)_2Cu(CH_3CN)]BF_4$ (3); shows the correlation of SiMe₃ groups in the ligand part of the complex.



Figure S20. The HSQC spectrum of $[(1)_2Cu(CH_3CN)]BF_4(3)$; shows the correlation of the CH₃ group of CH₃CN in the ligand part of the complex.



Figure S21. ESI-HRMS spectrum of compound **3** measured in acetonitrile, (*top*; theoretical isotopic pattern, *bottom*; calculated isotopic pattern).



Figure S22. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound 4a measured in CDCl₃.



Figure S24. ¹¹B NMR spectrum of compound **4a** measured in CDCl₃.



Figure S26. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **4a** measured in CDCl₃.



Figure S28. ESI-HRMS spectrum of compound **4a** measured in acetonitrile, (*top*; theoretical isotopic pattern, *bottom*; calculated isotopic pattern).







Figure S30. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound **4b** measured in CDCl_{3.}

--0.36



Figure S32. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **4b** measured in CDCl₃.



Figure S33. ESI-HRMS spectrum of compound **4b** measured in acetonitrile, (*top*; theoretical isotopic pattern, *bottom*; calculated isotopic pattern).

7.77 7.77 7.75 7.75 7.55 7.55 7.49 7.740 7.740 7.737 7.29 6.99



Figure S34. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound **4c** measured in CDCl₃.



Figure S36. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **4c** measured in CDCl₃



Figure S37. ESI-HRMS spectrum of compound **4c** measured in acetonitrile, (*top*; theoretical isotopic pattern, *bottom*; calculated isotopic pattern).



Figure S38. ESI-HRMS report of compound 4c measured in acetonitrile.



Figure S39. ESI-HRMS report of the negative region of compound 4c showing the presence of SbF₆ counter anion measured in acetonitrile.



Figure S40. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound **5a** measured in CDCl₃.



-46.66

Figure S42. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **5a** measured in CDCl₃.



Figure S43. ESI-HRMS spectrum of compound **5a** measured in acetonitrile, (*top*; theoretical isotopic pattern, *bottom*; calculated isotopic pattern).





Figure S44. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound **5b** measured in CDCl₃.



Figure S46. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **5b** measured in CDCl₃.



Figure S47. ESI-HRMS spectrum of compound **5b** measured in acetonitrile, (*top*; theoretical isotopic pattern, *bottom*; calculated isotopic pattern).





Figure S48. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound **6a** measured in CDCl₃.



---46.85

Figure S50. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **6a** measured in CDCl₃.



---.0.96

Figure S52. ¹⁹F NMR spectrum of compound **6a** measured in CDCl₃.



Figure S53. ESI-HRMS spectrum of compound **6a** measured in acetonitrile, (*top*; theoretical isotopic pattern, *bottom*; calculated isotopic pattern).





Figure S54. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound **6b** measured in CDCl₃.







Figure S56. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **6b** measured in CDCl₃.



Figure S57. The HSQC spectrum of $[(5b)_3Cu]BF_4$ (6b) measured in CDCl_{3.}



Figure S58. The HSQC (expanded region) spectrum of $[(5b)_3Cu]BF_4$ (6b); shows the correlation of SiMe₃ groups in the ligand part of the complex.





Figure S61. ESI-HRMS spectrum of compound **6b** measured in acetonitrile, (*top*; theoretical isotopic pattern, *bottom*; calculated isotopic pattern).

Preparation of triazole (7a)²

$$(1.2 \text{ eq.}) \qquad (1 \text{ eq.}) \qquad \overset{N_3}{\underset{(1 \text{ eq.})}{\overset{(1 \text{ cq.})}{\overset{(1 \text{ cq.}$$

7a was prepared according to the general procedure. The crude reaction mixture was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (EtOAc) and washed with *n*-hexane (2×3 mL) and



dried in a high vacuum to afford a white solid (28.6 mg, 81%). ¹H NMR (700 MHz, CDCl₃); $\delta = 8.16$ (s, 1H), 7.91 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.67 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.46 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.42 – 7.32 (m, 3H), and 2.44 (s, 3H, CH₃) ppm. ¹³C NMR (176 MHz, CDCl₃); $\delta = 148., 139.1, 134.9$,

130.4, 129.1, 128.5, 125.98, 120.6, 117.8, and 21.3 (*C*H₃) ppm. Mass spectral data (HRMS, MeOH, *m/z*): [M+H] calcd for C₁₅H₁₄N₃: 236.1188; found 236.1129.

Preparation of triazole (7b)³



7b was prepared according to the general procedure. The crude reaction mixture was purified



by silica gel flash column chromatography (EtOAc) and washed with *n*-hexane (2×3 mL) and dried in a high vacuum to afford a white solid (65 mg, 87%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃); δ = 8.11 (s, 1H), 7.80 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.66 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H),

7.27 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.44 (s, 3H, CH₃-tolyl azide), and 2.40 (s, 3H, CH₃) ppm. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃); $\delta = 148.5$, 138.9, 138.4, 135.0, 130.4, 129.7, 127.7, 125.9, 120.6, 117.4, 21.5 (*C*H₃), and 21.3 (*C*H₃) ppm. Mass spectral data (HRMS, MeOH, *m/z*): [M+H] calcd for C₁₆H₁₆N₃: 250.1344; found 250.1307.

Preparation of triazole (7c)⁴



7c was prepared according to the general procedure. The crude reaction mixture was purified



by silica gel flash column chromatography (EtOAc) and washed with *n*-hexane (2×3 mL) and dried in a high vacuum to afford a white solid (67.6 mg, 85%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃); $\delta = 8.15$ (s, 1H),

7.85 (s, 2H), 7.67 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.00 (d, J = 5.5 Hz, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H, OCH₃), and 2.43 (s, 3H, CH₃-tolyl) ppm. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃); $\delta = 159.9$, 138.9, 135.1, 130.4, 127.3, 123.2, 120.6, 114.5, 55.5 (OCH₃), and 21.3 (*C*H₃-tolyl) ppm. Mass spectral data (HRMS, MeOH, m/z): [M+H] calcd for C₁₆H₁₆N₃O: 266.1293; found 266.1263.

Preparation of triazole (7d)⁵



7d was prepared according to the general procedure. The crude reaction mixture was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (EtOAc) and washed with *n*-hexane (2×3 mL) and



dried in a high vacuum to afford a white solid (55 mg, 73%). 1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃); $\delta = 8.22$ (s, 1H), 7.90 (s, 2H), 7.67 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.16 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), and 2.44 (s, 3H, CH₃-tolyl) ppm. ¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, CDCl₃); $\delta = -$

113.2 (s). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl3); $\delta = 164.2$, 161.7, 139.2, 130.5, 127.7 (d, J = 8.1 Hz), 120.7, 116.2, 115.9, and 21.3 (*C*H₃-tolyl) ppm. Mass spectral data (HRMS, MeOH, m/z): [M+H] calcd for C₁₅H₁₃N₃F: 254.1093; found 254.1084.

Preparation of triazole (7e)⁶



7e was prepared according to the general procedure. The crude reaction mixture was purified



by silica gel flash column chromatography (EtOAc) and washed with *n*-hexane (2×3 mL) and dried in a high vacuum to afford a white solid (75 mg, 80%). ¹H NMR (700 MHz, CDCl₃); $\delta = 8.12$ (s, 1H), 7.88 (dd, J = 8.6, 5.4 Hz, 2H), 7.66 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (d, J = 8.2

Hz, 2H), 7.15 (t, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 2.44 (s, 3H, CH_3 -tolyl) ppm. ¹³C NMR (176 MHz, CDCl₃); $\delta = 163.6, 162.2, 147.5, 139.2, 134.8, 130.4, 127.7, 127.7, 126.7, 126.7, 120.6, 117.6, 116.1, 116.0, and 21.3 (<math>CH_3$ -tolyl) ppm. Mass spectral data (HRMS, MeOH, m/z): [M+H] calcd for C₁₅H₁₃N₃Br: 314.0293; found 314.0299.

Preparation of triazole (7f)⁷



7f was prepared according to the general procedure. The crude reaction mixture was purified



by silica gel flash column chromatography (EtOAc) and washed with *n*-hexane (2×3 mL) and dried in a high vacuum to afford a white solid (82.2 mg, 81%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃); δ = 8.12 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.54 – 7.41 (m, 5H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (d, *J* = 8.0

Hz, 2H), 5.73 (s, 2H, NCH₂), and 2.35 (s, 3H, CH₃-tolyl) ppm. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃); $\delta = 140.2, 139.1, 130.4, 126.2, 123.3, 120.7, 120.6, 119.7, 108.9$ (NCH₂), and 21.2 (CH₃-tolyl) ppm. Mass spectral data (HRMS, MeOH, *m/z*): [M+H] calcd for C₂₂H₁₉N₄: 339.1610; found 339.1556.

Preparation of triazole (7g)^{8,9}



7g was prepared according to the general procedure. The crude reaction mixture was purified



by silica gel flash column chromatography (EtOAc) and washed with *n*-hexane (2×3 mL) and dried in a high vacuum to afford a white solid (69.5 mg, 93%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃); δ = 7.70

(d, J = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 7.38 (m, 3H), 7.31 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 5.57 (s, 2H, NCH₂), and 2.36 (s, 3H, CH₃-tolyl) ppm. ¹³C NMR (176 MHz, CDCl₃); $\delta = 138.2$, 134.8, 129.6, 129.3, 128.9, 128.2, 125.7, 54.4 (N*C*H₂), and 21.4 (*C*H₃-tolyl) ppm. Mass spectral data (HRMS, CH₃CN, *m*/*z*): [M+H] calcd for C₁₆H₁₆N₃: 250.1344; found 250.1361.

Preparation of triazole (7h)^{8,9}



7h was prepared according to the general procedure. The crude reaction mixture was purified



by silica gel flash column chromatography (EtOAc) and washed with *n*-hexane (2×3 mL) and dried in a high vacuum to afford a white solid (61 mg, 77%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃); $\delta = 7.74$

(d, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 7.37 (t, 3H), 7.30 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 6.93 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 5.56 (s, 2H, NCH₂), 3.83 (s, 3H, OCH₃) ppm. ¹³C NMR (176 MHz, CDCl₃); $\delta = 159.7$, 134.9, 129.3, 128.9,
128.2, 127.1, 123.4, 114.3, 55.4 (N*C*H₂), and 54.4 (O*C*H₃) ppm. Mass spectral data (HRMS, CH₃CN, *m*/*z*): [M+H] calcd for C₁₆H₁₆N₃O: 266.1293; found 266.1263.

Preparation of triazole (7i)⁸



7i was prepared according to the general procedure. The crude reaction mixture was purified



by silica gel flash column chromatography (EtOAc) and washed with *n*-hexane (2×3 mL) and dried in a high vacuum to afford a white solid (60 mg, 79%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃); δ = 7.81 (s, 2H),

7.39 (m, 3H), 7.31 (m, 2H), 7.09 (m, 2H), 5.57 (s, 2H, NCH₂) ppm. ¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -113.52 (s) ppm. ¹³C NMR (176 MHz, CDCl₃); δ = 163.5, 162.0, 134.7, 129.3, 129.0, 128.2, 127.5 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 116.0, 115.9, and 54.6 (NCH₂) ppm. Mass spectral data (HRMS, CH₃CN, *m*/*z*): [M+H] calcd for C₁₅H₁₃N₃F: 254.1094; found 254.1116.

Preparation of (7j)⁸



7j was prepared according to the general procedure. The crude reaction mixture was purified



by silica gel flash column chromatography (EtOAc) and washed with *n*-hexane (2×3 mL) and dried in a high vacuum to afford a white solid (80 mg, 85%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃); $\delta = 7.68$

(s, 1H), 7.66 (s, 2H), 7.52 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.39 (m, 3H), 7.31 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 5.57 (s, 2H, NCH₂) ppm. ¹³C NMR (176 MHz, CDCl₃); $\delta = 147.3$, 134.5, 132.1, 129.4, 129.1, 128.3, 127.4, 122.3, 119.9, and 54.6 (NCH₂) ppm. Mass spectral data (HRMS, CH₃CN, *m/z*): [M+H] calcd for C₁₅H₁₃BrN₃: 314.0293; found 314.0316.

Preparation of (7k)⁸

$$(1.2 \text{ eq.}) \qquad (1 \text{ eq.}) \qquad \begin{array}{c} N_3 \\ \hline \\ Cat.3 (2 \text{ mol}\%) \\ \hline \\ RT, 4 \text{ h} \\ \hline \\ RT, 4 \text{ h} \\ \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} 7k \\ (99\%) \end{array}$$

7k was prepared according to the general procedure. The crude reaction mixture was purified



by silica gel flash column chromatography (EtOAc) and washed with *n*-hexane (2×3 mL) and dried in a high vacuum to afford a white solid (70 mg, 99%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃); δ = 7.82 (d, *J* = 5.1 Hz,

2H), 7.39 (m, 5H), 7.32 (m, 3H), and 5.58 (s, 2H, NCH₂) ppm. ¹³C NMR (176 MHz, CDCl₃); $\delta = 134.8, 130.7, 129.3, 128.96, 128.3, 128.2, 125.8, and 54.5$ (NCH₂) ppm. Mass spectral data (HRMS, CH₃CN, *m*/*z*): [M+H] calcd for C₁₅H₁₄N₃: 236.1188; found 236.1263.

Preparation of (7l)⁷



71 was prepared according to the general procedure. The crude reaction mixture was purified



by silica gel flash column chromatography (EtOAc) and washed with *n*-hexane (2×3 mL) and dried in a high vacuum to afford a white solid (90.35 mg, 89%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.09 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (m, 4H), 7.26 (m, 6H), 7.13 (s, 2H), 5.61 (s, 2H,

NCH₂-benzyl), 5.40 (s, 2H, NCH₂-carbazolyl). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 140.18 (s), 134.39 (s), 129.16 (s), 128.86 (s), 128.05 (s), 126.09 (s), 123.22 (s), 120.53 (s), 119.56 (s), 108.96 (s), 54.91 (s, NCH₂-benzyl), 38.73 (s, NCH₂-carbazolyl). Mass spectral data (HRMS, CH₃CN, *m/z*): [M+H] calcd for C₂₂H₁₉N₄: 339.1610; found 339.1624.

Preparation of (7m)¹⁰



7m was prepared according to the general procedure in the CH₂Cl₂ solvent medium. The



precipitate formed was filtered and washed with dichloromethane (3×5 mL) and *n*-hexane (2×3 mL) and dried in a high vacuum to afford an off-white solid. (52.15 mg, 93%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆); $\delta = 8.14$ (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 8.06 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.85 (s, 1H), 7.58 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.43 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.26 – 7.05 (m, 8H),

5.52 (s, 2H, NCH₂), 4.75 (d, J = 4.9 Hz, 2H, NCH₂CH₂N), and 4.70 (d, J = 4.9 Hz, 2H, NCH₂CH₂N) ppm. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-d₆); $\delta = 143.3$, 139.7 (d, J = 3.5 Hz), 125.7, 125.5, 123.4, 122.2, 122.1, 120.1 (d, J = 7.3 Hz), 118.9, 109.4, 108.7, 48.4 (NCH₂), 42.8 (NCH₂CH₂N), and 37.6 (NCH₂CH₂N) ppm. Mass spectral data (HRMS, CH₃CN, *m*/*z*): [M+H] calcd for C₂₉H₂₄N₅: 442.2032; found 442.1999.

Preparation of (7n)¹⁰



7n was prepared according to the general procedure. The crude reaction mixture was washed



with EtOAc (3×5 mL) and with *n*-hexane (2×3 mL) and dried in a high vacuum to afford a white solid (38.25 mg, 89%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆); $\delta = 8.39$ (s, 1H), 8.11 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.65 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.42 – 7.26 (m, 4H), 7.16 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 4.93 (t, J = 5.5 Hz, 2H,

NCH₂CH₂N), and 4.86 (t, J = 5.6 Hz, 2H, NCH₂CH₂N) ppm. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-d₆); $\delta = 150.6, 146.4, 139.8, 130.7, 128.8, 127.8, 125.7, 125.1, 122.2, 122.0, 120.2, 119.1, 108.9,$ 48.5 (NCH₂CH₂N), and 42.8(NCH₂CH₂N) ppm. Mass spectral data (HRMS, CH₃CN, m/z): [M+H] calcd for C₂₂H₁₉N₄: 339.1610; found 339.1560.

Preparation of (70)



70 was prepared according to the general procedure. The crude reaction mixture was washed



with EtOAc (3×5 mL) and with *n*-hexane (2×3 mL) and dried in a high vacuum to afford a white solid (38.9 mg, 87%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆); $\delta = 8.33$ (s, 1H), 8.11 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.53 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.24 – 7.09 (m, 4H), 4.92 (t, J = 5.8 Hz, 2H,

NCH₂CH₂N), 4.83 (t, J = 5.7 Hz, 2H, NCH₂CH₂N), and 2.29 (s, 3H, tolyl CH₃) ppm. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-d₆); $\delta = 146.4$, 139.8, 137.0, 129.3, 127.9, 125.6, 125.0, 122.2, 121.5, 120.2,

119.0, 108.8, 48.4 (NCH₂CH₂N), 42.7 (NCH₂CH₂N), and 20.7 (tolyl CH₃) ppm. Mass spectral data (HRMS, CH₃CN, m/z): [M+H] calcd for C₂₃H₂₁N₄: 353.1766; found 353.1770. **Preparation of (7p)**



7p was prepared according to the general procedure in the CH₂Cl₂ solvent medium. The



precipitate formed was filtered and washed with dichloromethane (3×5 mL) and *n*-hexane (2×3 mL) and dried in a high vacuum to afford an off-white solid. (48.2 mg, 91%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆); $\delta = 8.43$ (s, 1H), 8.11 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.60 (s, 4H), 7.44 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (t, J =

7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.16 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 4.92 (t, J = 5.6 Hz, 2H, NCH₂CH₂N), and 4.85 (t, J = 5.5 Hz, 2H, NCH₂CH₂N) ppm. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-d₆); $\delta = 145.3$, 139.8, 131.8, 129.9, 127.1, 125.7, 122.4, 122.2, 120.8, 120.2, 119.1, 108.8, 48.6 (NCH₂CH₂N), and 42.8 (NCH₂CH₂N) ppm. Mass spectral data (HRMS, CH₃CN, *m*/*z*): [M+H] calcd for C₂₂H₁₈BrN₄: 417.0715; found 417.0735.

Preparation of (7q)



7q was prepared according to the general procedure. The crude reaction mixture was washed with EtOAc (3×5 mL) and with *n*-hexane (2×3 mL) and dried in a high vacuum to afford a white solid (42.1 mg, 93%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆); $\delta = 8.37$ (s, 1H), 8.11 (d, J = 7.7



Hz, 2H), 7.68 (dd, J = 7.9, 5.8 Hz, 2H), 7.44 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.24 (t, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.16 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 4.92 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 2H, NCH₂CH₂N), and 4.86 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 2H, NCH₂CH₂N) ppm. ¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, DMSOd₆); δ = -114.2 ppm. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-d₆); δ =

162.9, 160.5, 145.5, 139.8, 127.1 (d, J = 8.0 Hz), 125.6, 122.2, 121.9, 120.2, 119.1, 115.7 (d, J = 21.7 Hz), 108.8, 48.5 (NCH₂CH₂N), and 42.8 (NCH₂CH₂N) ppm. Mass spectral data (HRMS, CH₃CN, m/z): [M+H] calcd for C₂₂H₁₈FN4: 357.1516; found 357.1535.

Preparation of triazole (7r)



7r was prepared according to the general procedure. The crude reaction mixture was washed



with EtOAc (3×5 mL) and with *n*-hexane (2×3 mL) and dried in a high vacuum to afford a white solid (37.87 mg, 81%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆); $\delta = 8.28$ (s, 1H), 8.12 (s, 2H), 7.56 (s, 2H), 7.40 (d, J = 32.2 Hz, 4H), 7.16 (s, 2H), 6.96 (s, 2H), 4.87 (d, J = 32.5 Hz, 4H, NCH₂CH₂N), 3.76 (s, 3H,

OCH₃) ppm. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-d₆); $\delta = 158.9$, 139.8, 126.4, 125.6, 123.3, 122.2, 121.0, 120.2, 119.1, 114.2, 108.9, 55.1 (NCH₂CH₂N), 48.4 (NCH₂CH₂N), and 42.7 (OCH₃) ppm. Mass spectral data (HRMS, CH₃CN, *m*/*z*): [M+H] calcd for C₂₃H₂₁N₄O: 369.1715; found 369.1771.

Preparation of triazole (8a)¹¹



8a was prepared according to the general procedure. The crude reaction mixture was purified



(using a 30% EtOAc/hexane mixture) which afforded a yellowish sticky semisolid (40.9 mg, 90%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃); δ = 7.55 (s, 1H), 7.37 – 7.31 (m, 2H), 7.27 (m, 3H), 7.24 – 7.20 (m, 3H), 7.19 – 7.14 (m, 2H), 5.42 (s, 2H, NCH₂), 4.67 (s, 2H, OCH₂), and 4.37 (s, 2H, OCH₂) ppm. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃); δ = 134.5, 131.9, 129.2, 128.9, 128.6, 128.4, 128.3, 122.5, 86.8

 $(C \equiv C)$, 84.7($C \equiv C$), 63.3(NCH₂), 58.5 (OCH₂), and 54.5(OCH₂) ppm. Mass spectral data (HRMS, CH₃CN, *m*/*z*): [M+H] calcd for C₁₉H₁₈N₃O: 304.1450; found 304.1400.

Preparation of triazole (8b)



8b was prepared according to the general procedure. The crude reaction mixture was purified



(using a 30% EtOAc/hexane mixture) which afforded a yellowish-orange semi-solid (30.4 mg, 67%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃); $\delta = 7.99$ (s, 1H), 7.59 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.49 – 7.44 (m, 2H), 7.34 – 7.28 (m, 5H), 4.89 (s, 2H, OCH₂), 4.51 (s, 2H, OCH₂), and 2.42 (s, 3H, tolyl-CH₃) ppm. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃); $\delta = 145.4$, 139.1, 134.9, 131.9, 130.4, 128.7, 128.5, 122.6, 121.1, 120.7, 86.98 (*C*=*C*), 84.7 (*C*=*C*), 63.4 (OCH₂), 58.7 (OCH₂),

and 21.2 (tolyl- CH_3) ppm. Mass spectral data (HRMS, MeOH, m/z): [M+H] calcd for C₁₉H₁₈N₃O: 304.1450; found 304.1471.

Preparation of triazole (8c)¹¹



8c was prepared according to the general procedure. The crude reaction mixture was purified



(using a 30% EtOAc/hexane mixture) which afforded a yellowish-orange semi-solid (43.5 mg, 87%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃); $\delta = 7.32 - 7.22$ (m, 6H), 7.19 – 7.11 (m, 2H), 6.72 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 5.40 (s, 2H, NCH₂), 4.64 (s, 2H, OCH₂), 4.37 (s, 2H, OCH₂), and 3.69 (s, 3H, OCH₃) ppm. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃); $\delta = 159.8$, 134.5, 133.4, 129.1, 128.8, 128.3,

114.6, 113.96, 86.8 (C=C), 83.4 (C=C), 63.2 (OCH₂), 58.6 (OCH₂), and 55.3 (OCH₃) ppm. Mass spectral data (HRMS, CH₃CN, *m*/*z*): [M+H] calcd for C₂₀H₂₀N₃O₂: 334.1555; found 334.1253.

Preparation of triazole (8d)



8d was prepared according to the general procedure. The crude reaction mixture was purified



(using a 30% EtOAc/hexane mixture) which afforded a yellowish semisolid (39 mg, 78%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃); $\delta = 7.99$ (s, 1H), 7.59 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.40 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 6.84 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 4.87 (s, 2H, OCH₂), 4.49 (s, 2H, OCH₂), 3.81 (s, 3H, OCH₃), and 2.42 (s, 3H, tolyl-CH₃) ppm. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃); $\delta =$

159.9, 145.5, 139.1, 133.5, 130.4, 120.7, 114.1, 86.9 ($C \equiv C$), 83.3 ($C \equiv C$), 63.3 (OCH₂), 58.8 (OCH₂), 55.4 (OCH₃), and 21.2 (tolyl-CH₃) ppm. Mass spectral data (HRMS, MeOH, m/z): [M+H] calcd for C₂₀H₂₀N₃O₂: 334.1555; found 334.1606.

Preparation of triazole (8e)



8e was prepared according to the general procedure. The crude reaction mixture was purified



by silica gel flash column chromatography (EtOAc) and washed with *n*-hexane (2×3 mL) and dried in a high vacuum to afford pale-yellow solid (57 mg, 87%). ¹H NMR (700 MHz, CDCl₃); $\delta = 8.06$ (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.42 – 7.37 (m, 2H), 7.33 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.29 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 7.23 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.12 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.82 (s, 4H, NCH₂CH₂N), 4.48 (s, 2H, OCH₂), and 3.96 (s, 2H, OCH₂) ppm. ¹³C NMR (176 MHz, CDCl₃);

δ = 139.9, 134.7, 133.1, 128.8, 126.3, 123.1, 121.1, 120.7, 119.9, 107.9, 85.8 (*C*=*C*), 85.5 (*C*=*C* $), 62.5 (NCH₂CH₂N), 57.5, 43.4, and 31.7 ppm. DEPT-135{¹³C} NMR (176 MHz, CDCl₃); <math>δ = 132.9, 128.6, 126.1, 120.5, 119.7, 107.8, 62.3, 57.3, and 43.2 ppm. Mass spectral data (HRMS, CH₃CN,$ *m/z*): [M+H] calcd for C₂₆H₂₂ClN₄O: 441.1482; found 441.1461. IR (ATR mode, cm⁻¹): 1599, 1485, 1451, 1330, 1222, 1073, 921, 823, 748, 718, and 524.

Preparation of bis-triazole (9a)



A 25 mL Schlenk tube was charged with carbazolyl azide (2 equiv), bis-terminal alkyne (1 equiv) and cat. **3** (4 mol%) under nitrogen atmosphere. To this solid mixture CH_2Cl_2 was added and stirred for 4h at RT. A white precipitate formed was filtered and washed with CH_2Cl_2 (2 × 3 mL), followed by *n*-hexane (2 × 3 mL). After washings it was then vacuum to afford a pale



brown solid. Yield; 75 mg (90%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSOd₆); $\delta = 8.10$ (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 5H), 7.77 (s, 1H), 7.34 (m, J = 18.5, 8H), 7.16 (m, 4H), 6.87 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.73 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.52 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.43 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 4.98 (s, 3H), 4.90-4.66 (m, 8H), and 4.19 (d, J = 4.5 Hz, 2H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-d₆); $\delta = 145.1$, 143.1, 139.8, 137.6, 125.7, 125.61, 124.9, 122.2, 122.1, 121.5, 120.2, 120.16, 119.1, 119.0, 115.9, 111.3, 109.7, 108.8, 108.7, 61.5 (OCH₂), 48.4

(NCH₂CH₂), 48.4 (NCH₂CH₂), 42.9 (NCH₂CH₂), 42.8 (NCH₂CH₂), and 38.5 (HNCH₂-) ppm. HRMS (MeOH, m/z): 658.3066; calcd for C₄₀H₃₆N₉O; 658.3043 [M+H] ⁺. IR (ATR mode, solid sample, cm⁻¹): 3051, 1598, 1516, 1452, 1331, 1214, 1130, 1046, 1016, 847, 745, 666, 615, and 561.

Preparation of bis-triazole (9b)



A Schlenk tube containing benzyl azide (2 equiv.), bis-terminal alkyne (1 equiv.), and cat. **3** (4 mol%) was added CH_2Cl_2 (1 mL) and stirred for 4h at RT. Then removed the solvent under reduced pressure, the obtained residue was purified by flash column (silica gel) chromatography by using ethyl acetate (15 mL). The solvent was removed from the resulting



filtrate, followed by washing with *n*-hexane (4 mL), and drying under vacuum afforded **9b** as yellow oily substance. Yield; 44 mg (65%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃); δ = 7.53 (s, 1H), 7.33 (m, 9H, ArH), 7.24-7.20 (m, 3H, ArH), 6.94-6.81 (m, 2H, ArH), 6.64 (dd, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H, ArH), 5.51 (s, 2H, BnCH₂), 5.46 (s, 2H, BnCH₂), 5.18 (s, 2H, OCH₂), and 4.42 (s, 2H, HNCH₂) ppm. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃); δ = 147.1, 145.8, 144.6, 138.1, 134.8, 134.6, 129.3, 128.8, 128.9, 128.8,

128.2, 128.1, 123.0, 122.3, 121.8, 117.3, 112.1, 110.96, 62.8 (OCH₂), 54.4 (BnCH₂), 54.3 (BnCH₂), and 39.9 (HNCH₂) ppm. HRMS (ESI, MeOH, m/z): 452.2208; calcd for C₂₆H₂₆N₇O: 452.2199 [M+H]⁺. IR (ATR mode, cm⁻¹): 3052, 1600, 1511, 1449, 1334, 1262, 1208, 1122, 1048, 900, 847, 805, and 732.

Mechanistic studies

Scheme S1. Detection of copper(I) triazolide (A Click intermediate) by HRMS



To a pre-dried 25ml Schlenk tube under N_2 , the mixture of 1-ethynyl-4-fluorobenzene (1 equiv., 0.083 mmol), 1-azido-4-methylbenzene (1.2 equiv., 0.0996 mmol), and Cat.**3** (0.5 equiv., 0.042 mmol) were added. Then, to this reaction mixture, 5 mL of anhydrous THF was added and the resulting reaction mixture was allowed to stir at RT for 30 min. This reaction mixture was analysed at various time intervals by using mass spectroscopy.



Figure S62. HRMS spectrum of intermediate **D** measured in acetonitrile, (*top*; theoretical isotopic pattern, *bottom*; calculated isotopic pattern). Intermediate **D**: (ESI) m/z calcd for $C_{36}H_{35}CuFN_3PSi$ [M+H]: 650.1618; found: 650.1650.

Scheme S2. Detection of copper triazolide (A Click intermediate) by HRMS



To a pre-dried 25 mL Schlenk tube under N_2 , the mixture of ethylbenzene (1 equiv., 0.016 mmol), benzyl azide (1 equiv., 0.016 mmol), and Cat.**3** (1 equiv., 0.016 mmol) were added. Then, to this reaction mixture, 5 mL of anhydrous THF was added and the resulting reaction mixture was allowed to stir at RT for 5 min. After 5min. the small amount of aliquot was taken under a nitrogen atmosphere and dissolved in anhydrous acetonitrile and submitted for mass analysis.



Figure S63. HRMS spectrum of intermediate measured in acetonitrile, (*top*; theoretical isotopic pattern, *bottom*; calculated isotopic pattern). Intermediate: (ESI) m/z calcd for C₃₆H₃₆CuN₃PSi [M+H]: 632.1712; found: 632.1751.

Scheme S3. Reactivity of cat.3 towards triazole synthesis (NMR tube experiment)



Ethynylbenzene (1 equiv., 0.016 mmol), benzyl azide (1 equiv., 0.016 mmol), and Cat.**3** (1 equiv., 0.016 mmol) were combined and put in a pre-dried NMR tube under N_2 . The proton NMR was then measured in intervals of 5 minutes, 15 minutes, 30 minutes, and 45 minutes after 0.6 mL of CDCl₃ was added to this. It was noted that ethynyl benzene and benzyl azide were completely converted to the appropriate triazole after 30 minutes.



Figure S64. ¹H NMR spectrum of NMR tube experiment for the synthesis of **7k** measured in intervals of 5 minutes, 15 minutes, 30 minutes, and 45 minutes in CDCl₃.

Scheme S4. Synthesis of bis(triazoles) by copper(I) catalysis within 10 min



In a 50 mL Schlenk tube charged with a magnetic bar was added azide (0.254 mmol), bis terminal alkyne (0.127 mmol) and catalyst (4 mol%) under a nitrogen atmosphere. Then, 1 mL of dichloromethane was added to the reaction mixture and the reaction mixture was allowed to

stir for 10 min at RT. After 10 min, the precipitate formed was filtered and washed with dichloromethane $(3\times5 \text{ mL})$ and *n*-hexane $(2\times3 \text{ mL})$ and dried in a high vacuum to afford a pale brownish solid. (64 mg, 77%).



Figure S65. ¹H NMR spectrum of **9b** measured in DMSO-d₆ (10 min reaction)



Figure S66. DEPT-135 (¹³C) NMR spectrum of **9b** measured in DMSO-d₆ (10 min reaction) Scheme S5. Synthesis and spectral data of triazole by the mechanical grinding method using Cat.3





Scheme S5. Preparation of 7k from grinding method by using cat.3.

Alkyne (0.18 mmol), azide (0.15 mmol), and 2 mol% cat. **3** were placed into an oven-dried mortar and pestle. The reaction mixture was then mortared for 5 minutes. The product was isolated by passing the reaction mixture via flash column chromatography with ethyl acetate as the eluent. The solvent was then evaporated by rota vapour, yielding the respective triazole as a white solid with an 86% yield.

-5.58

-7.81 7.40 7.38 7.32 7.32



Figure S67. ¹H NMR spectrum of 7k measured in CDCl₃ (5 min grinding method)

Spectral data of triazoles and bis-triazoles



Figure S68. ¹H NMR spectrum of **7a** measured in CDCl₃.



Figure S69. ¹³C NMR spectrum of **7a** measured in CDCl₃.



Figure S70. HRMS spectrum of **7a** measured in methanol, (*top*; theoretical isotopic pattern, bottom; calculated isotopic pattern).





Figure S72. ¹³C NMR spectrum of **7b** measured in CDCl₃.



Figure S73. HRMS spectrum of **7b** measured in methanol, (*top*; theoretical isotopic pattern, bottom; calculated isotopic pattern).



Figure S74. ¹H NMR spectrum of 7c measured in CDCl₃.



Figure S76. HRMS spectrum of **7c** measured in methanol, (*top*; theoretical isotopic pattern, bottom; calculated isotopic pattern).



Figure S77. ¹H NMR spectrum of **7d** measured in CDCl₃.



Figure S78. ¹⁹F NMR spectrum of **7d** measured in CDCl₃.



Figure S80. HRMS spectrum of **7d** measured in methanol, (*top*; theoretical isotopic pattern, bottom; calculated isotopic pattern).



Figure S81. ¹H NMR spectrum of **7e** measured in CDCl₃.



Figure S82. ¹³C NMR spectrum of **7e** measured in CDCl₃.



Figure S83. HRMS spectrum of **7e** measured in methanol, (*top*; theoretical isotopic pattern, bottom; calculated isotopic pattern).



Figure S84. ¹H NMR spectrum of 7**f** measured in CDCl₃.



Figure S86. HRMS spectrum of **7f** measured in methanol, (*top*; theoretical isotopic pattern, bottom; calculated isotopic pattern).



Figure S87. ¹H NMR spectrum of 7g measured in CDCl₃.



Figure S88. ¹³C NMR spectrum of **7g** measured in CDCl₃.



Figure S89. HRMS spectrum of **7g** measured in methanol, (*top*; theoretical isotopic pattern, bottom; calculated isotopic pattern).



Figure S90. ¹H NMR spectrum of 7h measured in CDCl₃.



Figure S91. ¹³C NMR spectrum of **7h** measured in CDCl₃.



Figure S92. HRMS spectrum of **7h** measured in methanol, (*top*; theoretical isotopic pattern, bottom; calculated isotopic pattern).



Figure S93. ¹H NMR spectrum of 7i measured in CDCl₃.



Figure S94. ¹⁹F NMR spectrum of **7i** measured in CDCl₃.



Figure S95. ¹³C NMR spectrum of **7i** measured in CDCl₃.



Figure S96. HRMS spectrum of 7i measured in methanol.



Figure S97. ¹H NMR spectrum of **7j** measured in CDCl₃.



Figure S98. ¹³C NMR spectrum of **7**j measured in CDCl₃.



Figure S99. HRMS spectrum of **7j** measured in methanol, (*top*; theoretical isotopic pattern, bottom; calculated isotopic pattern).



Figure S100. ¹H NMR spectrum of 7k measured in CDCl₃.



Figure S102. HRMS report of 7k measured in methanol.



8.10 8.08 7.45 7.29 7.29 7.23 7.23

Figure S104. ¹³C NMR spectrum of **71** measured in CDCl₃.



Figure S105. HRMS spectrum of **71** measured in methanol, (*top*; theoretical isotopic pattern, bottom; calculated isotopic pattern).



Figure S106. HRMS report of **71** measured in methanol.



Figure S108. ¹³C NMR spectrum of Synthesis of **7m** measured in DMSO-d₆.


Figure S109. HRMS spectrum of Synthesis of **7m** measured in methanol, (*top*; theoretical isotopic pattern, bottom; calculated isotopic pattern).



Figure S110. HRMS report of Synthesis of **7m** measured in methanol.



Figure S112. ¹³C NMR spectrum of **7n** measured in DMSO-d₆.



Figure S113. HRMS spectrum of **7n** measured in methanol, (*top*; theoretical isotopic pattern, bottom; calculated isotopic pattern).



Figure S114. ¹H NMR spectrum of **70** measured in DMSO-d₆.



Figure S116. HRMS spectrum of **70** measured in methanol, (*top*; theoretical isotopic pattern, bottom; calculated isotopic pattern).



Figure S118. ¹H NMR spectrum of **7p** measured in DMSO-d₆.



Figure S119. ¹³C NMR spectrum of **7p** measured in DMSO-d₆.



Figure S120. HRMS spectrum of **7p** measured in methanol, (*top*; theoretical isotopic pattern, bottom; calculated isotopic pattern).



Figure S121. ¹H NMR spectrum of **7q** measured in DMSO-d₆.



Figure S122. ¹⁹F NMR spectrum of **7q** measured in DMSO-d₆.



Figure S124. HRMS spectrum of **7q** measured in methanol, (*top*; theoretical isotopic pattern, bottom; calculated isotopic pattern).



Figure S126. ¹H NMR spectrum of $7\mathbf{r}$ measured in DMSO-d₆.



Figure S128. HRMS spectrum of **7r** measured in methanol, (*top*; theoretical isotopic pattern, bottom; calculated isotopic pattern).



Figure S130. ¹³C NMR spectrum of **8a** measured in CDCl₃.



Figure S131. HRMS spectrum of **8a** measured in methanol, (*top*; theoretical isotopic pattern, bottom; calculated isotopic pattern).



Figure S132. ¹H NMR spectrum of **8b** measured in CDCl₃.



Figure S134. HRMS spectrum of **8b** measured in methanol, (*top*; theoretical isotopic pattern, bottom; calculated isotopic pattern).



Figure S136. ¹H NMR spectrum of 8c measured in CDCl₃.



Figure S138. HRMS spectrum of **8c** measured in methanol, (*top*; theoretical isotopic pattern, bottom; calculated isotopic pattern).





Figure S140. ¹³C NMR spectrum of **8d** measured in CDCl₃.



Figure S141. HRMS spectrum of **8d** measured in methanol, (*top*; theoretical isotopic pattern, bottom; calculated isotopic pattern).



Figure S142. ¹H NMR spectrum of **8e** measured in CDCl₃.



Figure S144. DEPT-135{¹³C} NMR spectrum of **8e** measured in CDCl₃.



Figure S145. HRMS spectrum of **8e** measured in methanol, (*top*; theoretical isotopic pattern, bottom; calculated isotopic pattern).



Figure S146. ¹H NMR spectrum of **9a** measured in DMSO-d₆.



Figure S148. HSQC NMR spectrum of **9a** measured in DMSO-d₆.



Figure S149. HSQC NMR spectrum expanded version of **9a** measured in DMSO-d₆.



Figure S150. HSQC NMR spectrum expanded version of **9a** measured in DMSO-d₆.



Figure S151. HRMS spectrum of **9a** measured in methanol, (*top*; theoretical isotopic pattern, bottom; calculated isotopic pattern).



Figure S152. ¹H NMR spectrum of bis-triazole **9b** measured in CDCl₃.



Figure S154. HRMS spectrum of bis-traizole **9b** measured in methanol, (*top*; theoretical isotopic pattern, bottom; calculated isotopic pattern).

Synthesis and spectral data of triazole 7K by using cat.6a



Scheme S6. Synthesis and spectral data of triazole **7K** by using cat.6a within 2 hours Alkyne (0.18 mmol), azide (0.15 mmol), and 2 mol% **cat. 6a** were placed into an oven-dried 10 mL Schlenk tube. The reaction mixture was then allowed to stir for 2h at RT. The product was isolated by passing the reaction mixture via flash column chromatography with ethyl acetate as the eluent. The solvent was then evaporated by rota vapour, yielding the respective triazole as a white solid in 92% yield.



Figure S155. ¹H NMR spectrum of **7k** measured in CDCl₃.

Mercury drop test for homogeneity of the catalytic cycle

Under N₂ atmosphere, a 25 mL flame-dried Schlenk tube was charged with azide (1 equiv.), alkyne (1.2 equiv.), and catalyst **3** (2 mol%) sequentially followed by mercury (150 mol%) was added into the tube. The reaction mixture was then stirred for 4h at room temperature, and the crude mixture was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography using ethyl acetate as an eluent. The substances obtained were washed with *n*-hexane followed by drying under vacuum afforded the corresponding triazoles as clean products.



Scheme S7. Alkyne-Azide coupling in the presence of Hg metal and Cat.3

Results of Hg drop test			
	Yields	Yields obtained; in the	
Triazole	obtained	presence of 2:150	Remarks
	with only	mol% of Cat.3/Hg	(*all are isolated yields)
	Cat.3	metal	
7a	81%	80%	Nearly negligible difference in yields
7d	73%	70%	Nearly negligible difference in yields
7i	79%	70%	No significant change in yields
7k	99%	90%	No significant change in yields

As shown in the above scheme; the following sections contain the experimental procedures for a series of reactions performed with their specific spectroscopic data, and obtained yields.

Preparation of triazole (7a)



7a was prepared according to the general procedure. The crude reaction mixture was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (EtOAc) and washed with *n*-hexane (2×3 mL) and



dried in a high vacuum to afford a white solid (28.2 mg, 80%). ¹H NMR (700 MHz, CDCl₃); $\delta = 8.15$ (s, 1H), 7.91 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.67 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.46 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.42 – 7.33 (m, 3H), and 2.44 (s, 3H, CH₃) ppm.



Figure S156. ¹H NMR spectrum of triazole 7a measured in CDCl₃.

Preparation of triazole (7d)



7d was prepared according to the general procedure. The crude reaction mixture was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (EtOAc) and washed with *n*-hexane (2×3 mL) and



dried in a high vacuum to afford a white solid (24.7 mg, 70%). 1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃); $\delta = 8.11$ (s, 1H), 7.88 (m, 2H), 7.67 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.16 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), and 2.44 (s, 3H, CH₃-tolyl) ppm.



Figure S157. ¹H NMR spectrum of triazole **7d** measured in CDCl₃. **Preparation of triazole (7k)**



7k was prepared according to the general procedure. The crude reaction mixture was purified



by silica gel flash column chromatography (EtOAc) and washed with *n*-hexane (2×3 mL) and dried in a high vacuum to afford a white solid (16.24 mg, 90%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃); $\delta = 7.82 - 7.76$ (m,

2H), 7.66 (s, 1H), 7.44 – 7.36 (m, 5H), 7.34 – 7.29 (m, 3H), 5.58 (s, 2H) ppm.



Figure S158. ¹H NMR spectrum of triazole 7k measured in CDCl₃.

Preparation of triazole (7i)



7i was prepared according to the general procedure. The crude reaction mixture was purified



by silica gel flash column chromatography (EtOAc) and washed with *n*-hexane (2×3 mL) and dried in a high vacuum to afford a white solid (12.3 mg, 70%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃); $\delta =$

7.77 (dd, J = 8.6, 5.4 Hz, 2H), 7.62 (s, 1H), 7.44 – 7.36 (m, 3H), 7.34 – 7.28 (m, 2H), 7.09 (t, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 5.57 (s, 2H) ppm. ¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -113.55 (s) ppm.



Figure S159. ¹H NMR spectrum of triazole 7i measured in CDCl₃.



Figure S160. ¹⁹F NMR spectrum of triazole **7i** measured in CDCl₃.

X-ray crystallographic information of complexes 1-4, 6a and 8e

X-ray crystallographic information of o-silylated phosphine 1



Figure S161. ORTEP view of **1** with 30% ellipsoid probability. Hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity. Important bond lengths [Å] and bond angles [°]. P–Si 3.403.

Table S1. Crystal data and structure refinement parameters of 1

CCDC identification number	2264786
Empirical formula	$C_{21}H_{23}PSi$
Formula weight	334.45
Temperature/K	288(3)
Crystal system	monoclinic
Space group	$P2_1/c$
a/Å	8.05060(10)
b/Å	24.7054(4)
c/Å	19.7244(3)
$\alpha/^{\circ}$	90
β/°	95.628(2)
$\gamma^{/\circ}$	90
Volume/Å ³	3904.14(10)

Z	8
$\rho_{calc}g/cm^3$	1.138
μ/mm^{-1}	1.794
F(000)	1424.0
Crystal size/mm ³	$0.32 \times 0.28 \times 0.26$
Radiation	Cu Ka ($\lambda = 1.54184$)
2Θ range for data collection/ ^c	7.156 to 155.874
Index ranges	$\textbf{-10} \leq h \leq 10, \textbf{-31} \leq k \leq 30, \textbf{-25} \leq \textbf{l} \leq 21$
Reflections collected	31560
Independent reflections	$8060 [R_{int} = 0.0366, R_{sigma} = 0.0299]$
Data/restraints/parameters	8060/0/424
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.052
Final R indexes [I>= 2σ (I)]	$R_1 = 0.0806, wR_2 = 0.2217$
Final R indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.0883, wR_2 = 0.2325$
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å ⁻³	1.72/-0.25

X-ray crystallographic information of phosphine ${\bf 2}$



Figure S162. ORTEP view **2** with 30% ellipsoid probability. The hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity. Important bond lengths [Å] and bond angles [°]. P1–Cu1 2.1867 (4) P2–Cu2 2.1759 (4) Cu1–Cl1 2.3089 (4), Cu1–Cl2 2.3135 (5), Cu2–Cl2 2.2867 (4), Cu2–Cl1 2.3056 (4), P1–Si1 3.547, P2–Si2 3.531, Cu1–Cl1–Cu2 81.320 (15), Cu1–Cl2–Cu2 81.625 (15), Cl1–Cu1–Cl2 97.294 (16), Cl1–Cu2–Cl2 98.151 (16), P1–Cu1–Cl1 135.184 (18), P1–Cu1–Cl2 127.086 (18), P2–Cu2–Cl1 131.683 (18), and P2–Cu2–Cl2 128.684 (19)

CCDC identification number	2264791
Empirical formula	$C_{42}H_{46}Cl_2Cu_2P_2Si_2$
Formula weight	866.89
Temperature/K	100.01(10)
Crystal system	monoclinic
Space group	$P2_1/n$
a/Å	16.3025(2)
b/Å	16.1615(2)
c/Å	17.2690(3)
$\alpha/^{\circ}$	90
β/°	115.546(2)
$\gamma/^{\circ}$	90
Volume/Å ³	4105 11(12)
Z	4
$ ho_{calc}g/cm^3$	1.403
μ/mm^{-1}	3.988
F(000)	1792.0
Crystal size/mm ³	0.3 imes 0.24 imes 0.21
Radiation	Cu Ka ($\lambda = 1.54184$)
2Θ range for data collection/°	7.882 to 156.11
Index ranges	$-20 \le h \le 20, -20 \le k \le 20, -21 \le l \le 20$
Reflections collected	33570
Independent reflections	8580 [$R_{int} = 0.0375$, $R_{sigma} = 0.0289$]
Data/restraints/parameters	8580/0/457
Goodness-of-fit on F2	1.034
Final R indexes [I>= 2σ (I)]	$R_1=0.0303,wR_2=0.0798$
Final R indexes [all data]	$R_1=0.0318,wR_2=0.0808$
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å-3	0.41/-0.56

 Table S2. Crystal data and structure refinement parameters of complex 2

X-ray crystallographic information of complex 3



Figure S163. ORTEP view **3** with 30% ellipsoid probability. Anionic part and hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity. Important bond lengths [Å] and bond angles [°]. P1–Cu 2.2694 (5), P2–Cu 2.2681 (5), Cu–N 1.9910 (17), P1–Si1 3.702, P2–Si2 3.686, P1–Cu–P2 127.66 (2), N–Cu–P1 118.26 (5), and N–Cu–P2 113.99 (5).

 Table S3. Crystal data and structure refinement parameters of complex 3

CCDC identification number	2264792
Empirical formula	C44H49BCuF4NP2Si2
Formula weight	860.31
Temperature/K	100.01(10)
Crystal system	triclinic
Space group	P-1
a/Å	13.02920(10)
b/Å	13.37500(10)
c/Å	13.54990(10)
α/°	94.6820(10)
β/°	105.4300(10)
$\gamma/^{\circ}$	106.4460(10)
Volume/Å3	2151.36(3)
Z	2
pcalcg/cm3	1.328
μ/mm-1	2.358
F(000)	896.0
Crystal size/mm3	$0.35 \times 0.29 \times 0.24$

Radiation	Cu Kα (λ = 1.54184)
2Θ range for data collection/°	6.868 to 159.03
Index ranges	$-11 \le h \le 16, -17 \le k \le 16, -17$
index ranges	$\leq l \leq 16$
Reflections collected	36072
Independent reflections	9184 [Rint = 0.0258, Rsigma =
	0.0176]
Data/restraints/parameters	9184/0/503
Goodness-of-fit on F2	1.057
Final R indexes [I>= 2σ (I)]	R1 = 0.0408, wR2 = 0.1033
Final R indexes [all data]	R1 = 0.0411, wR2 = 0.1035
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å-3	1.70/-0.93

X-ray crystallographic information of complex 4a



Figure S164. ORTEP view **4a** with 30% ellipsoid probability. Counter anions and hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity. Important bond lengths [Å] and bond angles [°]. P1–Ag 2.4241 (5), P2–Ag 2.4223 (5), B1–F1 1.366 (3), B1–F2 1.404 (3), B1–F3 1.409 (3), B1–F4 1.368 (3), Ag–F2 2.644, Ag–F3 2.626, P1–Si1 3.689, P2–Si2 3.714, P1–Ag–P2 147.34 (2), and F3–Ag–F2 50.91.

Table S4. Crystal data and structure refinement parameters of complex 4a

CCDC identification number	2264784
Empirical formula	$C_{42}H_{46}AgBF_4P_2Si_2$
Formula weight	863.59
Temperature/K	100.00(10)
Crystal system	orthorhombic
Space group	Pccn

a/Å 24.2410(3) b/Å 21.6058(3) c/Å 15.7379(2) $\alpha/^{\circ}$ 90 ß/° 90 $\gamma/^{\circ}$ 90 Volume/Å3 8242.67(19) Ζ 8 pcalcg/cm3 1.392 μ /mm-1 5.604 F(000) 3552.0 Crystal size/mm3 $0.32 \times 0.28 \times 0.21$ Radiation Cu Ka ($\lambda = 1.54184$) 20 range for data collection/° 7.294 to 155.944 Index ranges $-30 \le h \le 23, -20 \le k \le 27, -15 \le l \le 19$ Reflections collected 35651 8544 [Rint = 0.0436, Rsigma = 0.0314] Independent reflections Data/restraints/parameters 8544/0/476 Goodness-of-fit on F2 1.043 Final R indexes $[I \ge 2\sigma(I)]$ R1 = 0.0358, wR2 = 0.0983Final R indexes [all data] R1 = 0.0384, wR2 = 0.1000Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å-3 0.76/-1.32

X-ray crystallographic information of complex 4b



Figure S165. ORTEP view **4b** with 30% ellipsoid probability. Counter anions and hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity. Important bond lengths [Å] and bond angles [°]. P1–Ag 2.4157 (8), P2–Ag 2.4457 (8), N–O1 1.251 (5), N–O2 1.267 (5), N–O3 1.241 (4), Ag–O1 2.576 (3),

Ag-O2 2.504 (3), P1-Si1 3.693, P2-Si2 3.718, P1-Ag1-P2 1473.85 (3), and O1-Ag-O2 50.47 (10).

Table S5. Crystal data and structure refinement parameters of complex 4b

Empirical formula	$C_{42}H_{48}AgNO_4P_2Si_2$	
CCDC number	2264789	
Formula weight	856.80	
Temperature/K	99.98	
Crystal system	orthorhombic	
Space group	Pbca	
a/Å	15.6194(3)	
b/Å	22.2002(4)	
c/Å	23.7789(4)	
α/°	90	
β/°	90	
$\gamma/^{\circ}$	90	
Volume/Å ³	8245.4(3)	
Z	8	
$\rho_{calc}g/cm^3$	1.380	
μ/mm^{-1}	5.540	
F(000)	3552.0	
Crystal size/mm ³	$0.33 \times 0.28 \times 0.26$	
Radiation	Cu Ka ($\lambda = 1.54184$)	
2Θ range for data collection/c	7.436 to 158.134	
Index ranges	$\text{-}17 \leq h \leq 19, \text{-}28 \leq k \leq 27, \text{-}30 \leq l \leq 28$	
Reflections collected	35343	
Independent reflections	8639 [$R_{int} = 0.0570$, $R_{sigma} = 0.0316$]	
Data/restraints/parameters	8639/6/478	
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.073	
Final R indexes [I>= 2σ (I)]	$R_1 = 0.0603, wR_2 = 0.1738$	
Final R indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.0631, wR_2 = 0.1783$	
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å ⁻³ 0.94/-2.00		
X-ray crystallographic information of complex 4c



Figure S166. ORTEP view **4c** with 30% ellipsoid probability. Counter anions and hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity. Important bond lengths [Å] and bond angles [°]. P1–Ag 2.3936 (6), P2–Ag 2.3936 (6), P1–Si1 3.594, P2–Si2 3.594 and P1–Ag–P2 180.0

Table S6. Crystal data and structure refinement parameters of complex 4c

Empirical formula	$C_{42}H_{46}AgF_6P_2SbSi_2$
CCDC number	2264788
Formula weight	1012.53
Temperature/K	100.00(10)
Crystal system	triclinic
Space group	P-1
a/Å	8.2983(2)
b/Å	10.5547(3)

c/Å	12.5094(3)
$\alpha/^{\circ}$	98.729(2)
β/°	91.481(2)
$\gamma^{/\circ}$	101.102(2)
Volume/Å ³	1060.98(5)
Ζ	1
$\rho_{calc}g/cm^3$	1.585
μ/mm^{-1}	10.480
F(000)	508.0
Crystal size/mm ³	$0.33 \times 0.29 \times 0.2$
Radiation	Cu Ka ($\lambda = 1.54184$)
20 range for data collection/°	7.16 to 155.648
Index ranges	$-10 \le h \le 10, -10 \le k \le 13, -15 \le l \le 15$
Reflections collected	16610
Independent reflections	4411 [$R_{int} = 0.0815$, $R_{sigma} = 0.0544$]
Data/restraints/parameters	4411/0/250
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.108
Final R indexes [I>= 2σ (I)]	$R_1 = 0.0424, wR_2 = 0.1198$
Final R indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.0436, wR_2 = 0.1216$
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å ⁻³	1.38/-1.74

X-ray crystallographic information of **6a**





Figure S167. ORTEP view of **6a** with 30% ellipsoid probability. The counter anion and hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity. Important bond lengths [Å] and bond angles [°]. P1–S1 1.990, P2–S2 1.990, P3–S3 1.990, S1–Cu 2.254, S2–Cu 2.254, S3–Cu 2.254, P1–Si1 3.690, P2–Si2 3.690, P3–Si3 3.690, S1–Si1 3.752, S2–Si2 3.752, S3–Si3 3.752, P1–S1–Cu 106.92, P2–S2–Cu 106.92, P3–S3–Cu 106.92, S1–Cu–S2 119.42, S2–Cu–S3 119.42, and S3–Cu–S1 119.42 .

Table S7. Crystal data and structure refinement parameters of complex 6a

Empirical formula	$C_{63}H_{69}BCuF_4P_3S_3Si_3$
CCDC number	2264785
Formula weight	1249.89
Temperature/K	297.1(3)
Crystal system	trigonal
Space group	P31c
a/Å	15.64330(10)
b/Å	15.64330(10)
c/Å	16.00190(10)
$\alpha/^{\circ}$	90
β/°	90
$\gamma/^{\circ}$	120
Volume/Å ³	3391.24(5)

Z	2	
$\rho_{calc}g/cm^3$	1.224	
μ/mm^{-1}	2.870	
F(000)	1304.0	
Crystal size/mm ³	$0.26 \times 0.26 \times 0.22$	
Radiation	Cu Ka ($\lambda = 1.54184$)	
2Θ range for data collection/° 8.552 to 158.574		
Index ranges	$-19 \le h \le 19, -15 \le k \le 19, -18 \le l \le 20$	
Reflections collected	18846	
Independent reflections	4234 [$R_{int} = 0.0319$, $R_{sigma} = 0.0245$]	
Data/restraints/parameters	4234/1/238	
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.078	
Final R indexes $[I \ge 2\sigma(I)]$	$R_1 = 0.0757, wR_2 = 0.2092$	
Final R indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.0760, wR_2 = 0.2097$	
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å-	³ 0.34/-1.33	
Flack parameter	0.11(6)	

X-ray crystallographic information of compound 8e



Figure S168. ORTEP view **8e** with 30% ellipsoid probability. Hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity. Important bond lengths [Å] and bond angles [°]. N1–C1 1.448 (4), C1–C2 1.528 (4), C2–N2 1.457 (4), O–C5 1.429 (4), O–C6 1.417 (5), C6–C7 1.456 (6), C7–C8 1.189 (6), C8–C9 1.439 (6), C6–C7–C8 179.0 (6), C5–O–C6 110.4 (3) and N1–C1–C2 112.7 (2). **Table S8.** Crystal data and structure refinement parameters of compound **8e**

CCDC number	2264790	
Empirical formula	$C_{26}H_{21}ClN_4O$	
Formula weight	440.92	
Temperature/K	100.05	
Crystal system	monoclinic	
Space group	$P2_1/c$	
a/Å	11.7468(4)	
b/Å	5.53310(10)	
c/Å	33.9191(15)	
α/°	90	
β/°	99.623(4)	
$\gamma/^{\circ}$	90	
Volume/Å ³	2173.59(13)	
Z	4	
$\rho_{calc}g/cm^3$	1.347	
μ/mm^{-1}	1.764	
F(000)	920.0	
Crystal size/mm ³	$0.26 \times 0.2 \times 0.17$	
Radiation	Cu Kα (λ = 1.54184)	
2Θ range for data collection/° 7.634 to 156.914		
Index ranges	$-14 \le h \le 14, -6 \le k \le 7, -42 \le l \le 42$	
Reflections collected	33818	
Independent reflections	4594 [$R_{int} = 0.0837$, $R_{sigma} = 0.0442$]	
Data/restraints/parameters	4594/0/289	
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.077	
Final R indexes [I>=2 σ (I)]	$R_1 = 0.0857, wR_2 = 0.2315$	
Final R indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.0927, wR_2 = 0.2372$	
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å ⁻³ 0.95/-0.89		

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