

Supporting Information
for
**Catalysis Activity and Chemoselectivity Control
with the *Trans* Ligand in Ru-H Pincer
Complexes**

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Purification of **1**

In a nitrogen filled glovebox, a 25 mL round bottom flask was charged with 1 g of **1** and 20 mL of dichloromethane. After stirring for 30 minutes at room temperature, the suspension was filtered through a layer of celite. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure resulting in a pale yellow colored solid. The solid was further washed with diethyl ether (3×10 mL) and finally dried under vacuum for 1 hour. Percent recovery of **1** was 46 %. Representative ^{31}P NMR spectra for **1** before and after purification are shown in Figure S1.

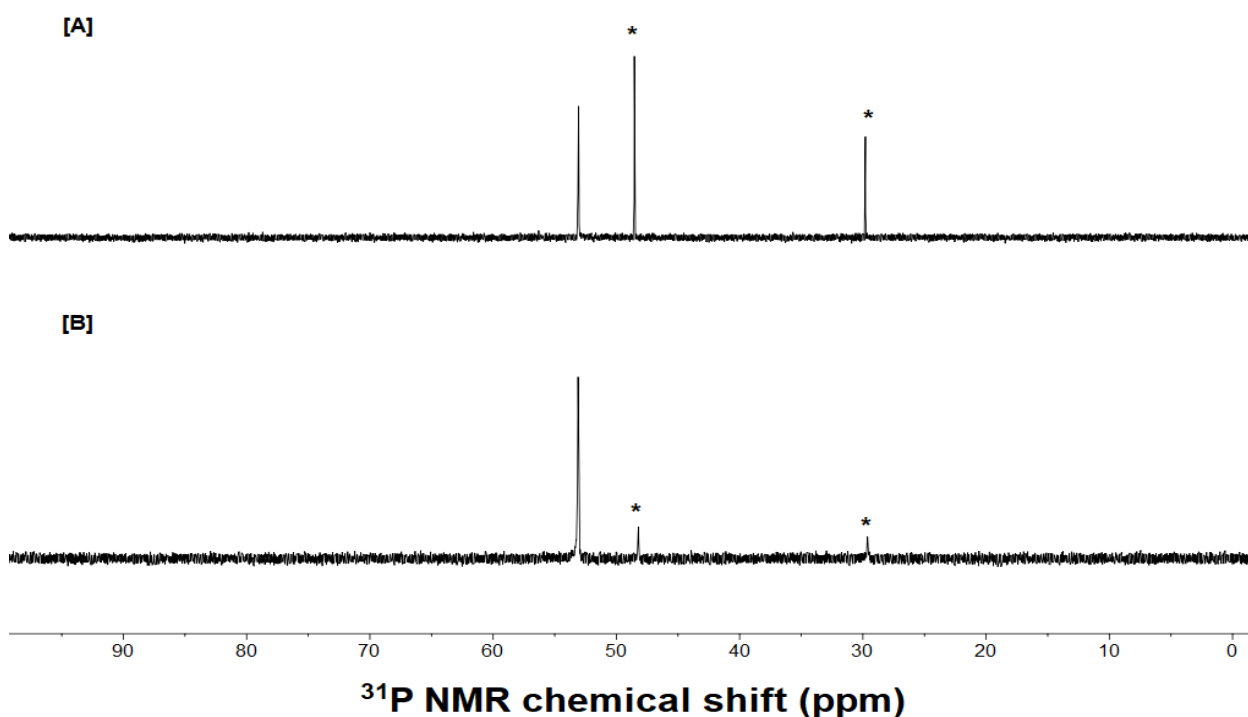
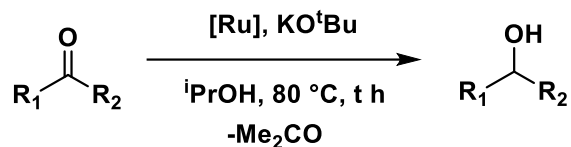


Figure S1. $^{31}\text{P}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum of **1** (A) before and (B) after purification; [*]: residual impurities.

Catalysis data and NMR spectra

Table S1. Summary of the catalytic transfer hydrogenation of benzophenone reactions.^a

Entry	Catalyst	Catalyst loading (%)	KO ^t Bu loading (%)	Time (h)	Yield (%) ^b
1	2a	2	5	1	96.2 (±0.6)
2	2a	2	2.5	1	91.8 (±0.4)
3	2a	0.5	2.5	1	97.0 (±0.15)
4	2a	0.5	0.625	4	97.4 (±0.9)
5	2a	0.1	0.625	5.5	97.1 (±1)
6	1	0.1	0.625	5.5	96.6 (±1.46)
7	2a	0.1	NA	24	<1
8	none	NA	0.625	24	8

a. Reaction conditions: benzophenone (0.15 mmol), iPrOH (0.4 mL), catalyst, and KO^tBu were combined in an NMR tube along with a benzene-*d*₆ capillary and heated at 80 °C. b. Yields were determined by ¹H NMR spectroscopy and performed in duplicate. The values reported are the average and the errors are reported in the parentheses. NA = not applicable.

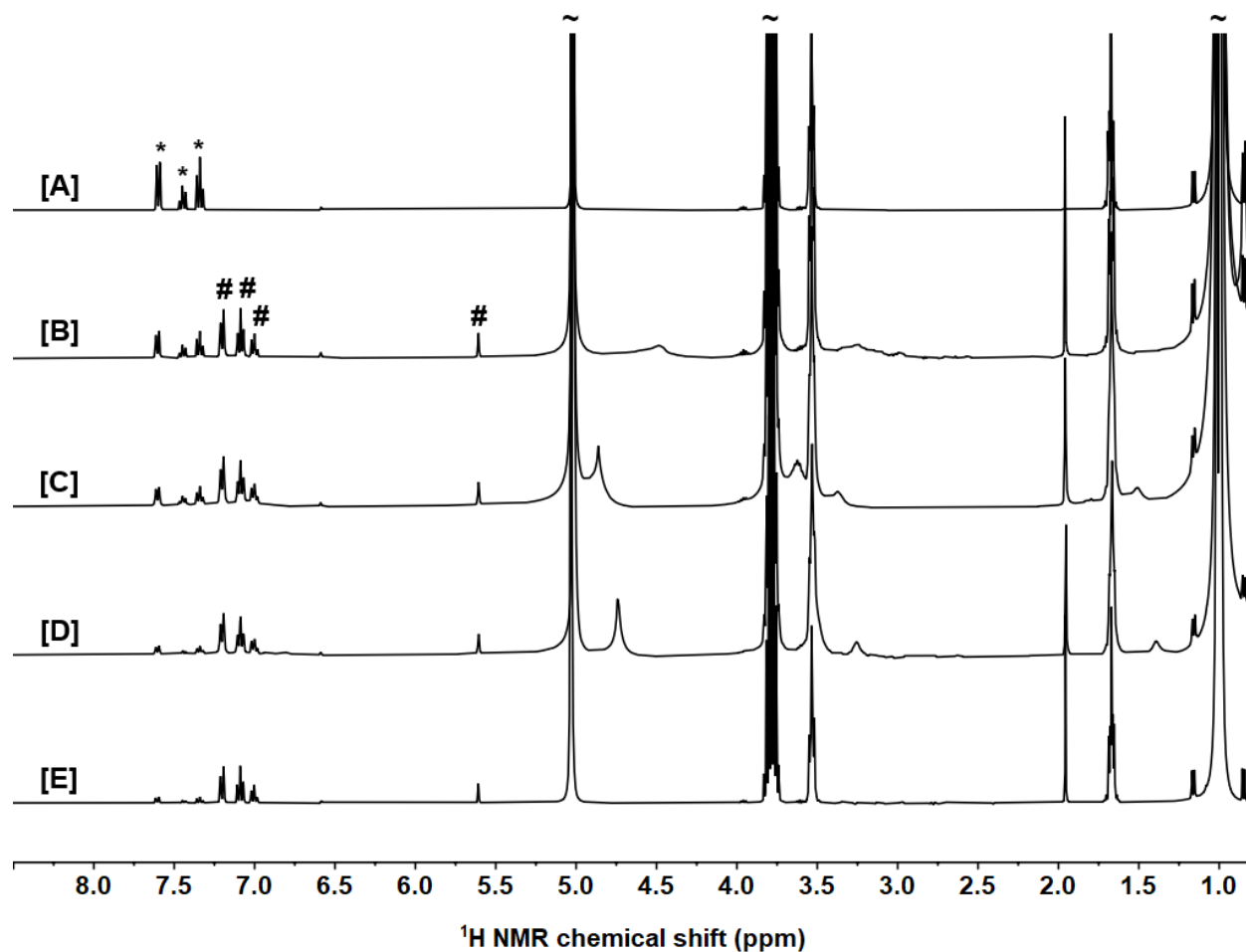


Figure S2. Representative ^1H NMR spectra to monitor the progress of the reaction between benzophenone (0.15 mmol) and $i\text{PrOH}$ in presence of **1** (0.1 mol% of Ru), and KO^tBu (0.625 mol%). [A] after 0 minutes; [B] after 75 minutes; [C] after 2.5 h; [D] after 3.45 h; [E] 5.5 h. * = Benzophenone; # = diphenylmethanol. ~ = solvent signal cutoff.

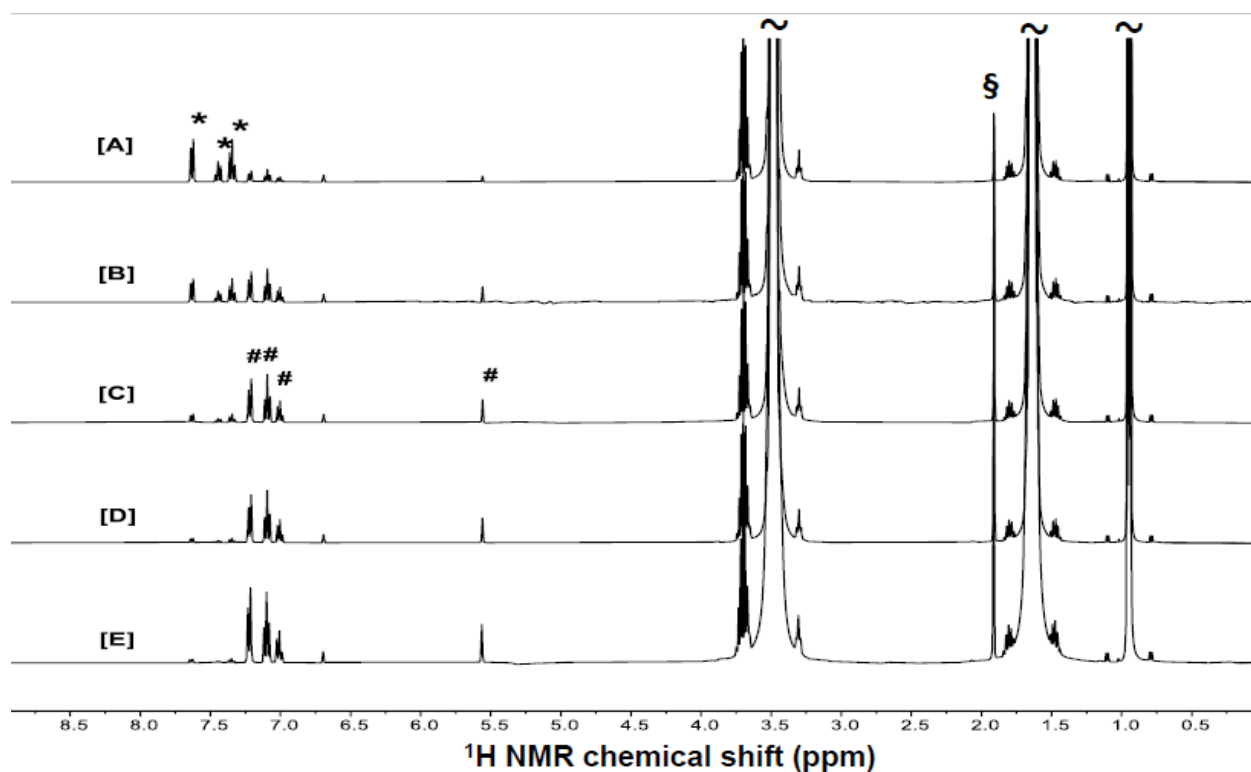


Figure S3. Representative ^1H NMR spectra to monitor the progress of the reaction between benzophenone (0.15 mmol) and $i\text{PrOH}$ in presence of **2a** (0.1 mol% of Ru), and KOtBu (0.625 mol%). [A] after 15 minutes; [B] after 45 minutes; [C] after 2 h; [D] after 2.45 h; [E] 4.15 h. * = Benzophenone; # = diphenylmethanol, § = acetone. ~ = solvent signal cutoff.

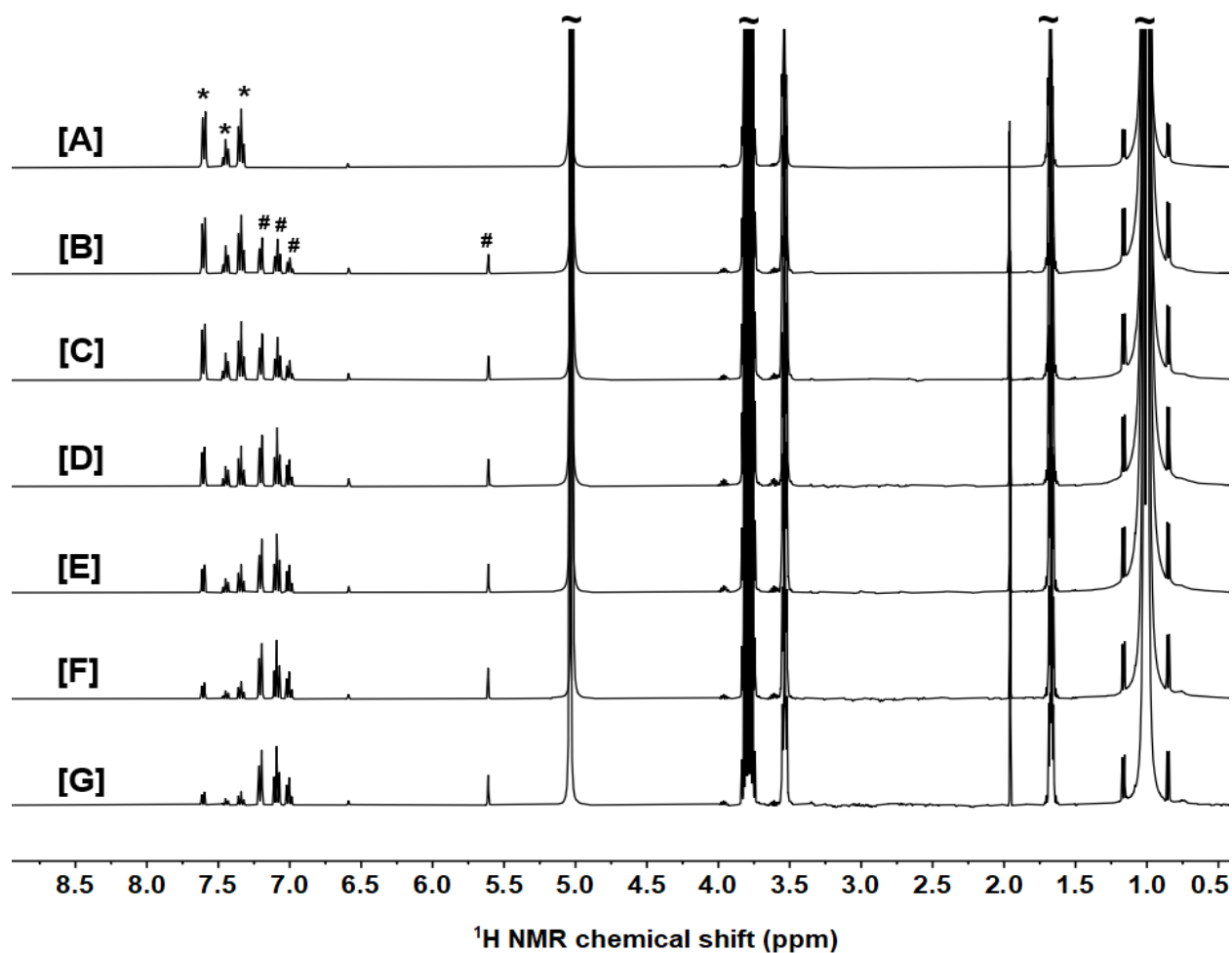


Figure S4. Representative ^1H NMR spectra to monitor the progress of the reaction between benzophenone (0.15 mmol) and *i*PrOH in presence of **2d** (0.1 mol% of Ru), and KOtBu (0.625 mol%). [A] after 0 h; [B] after 4 h; [C] after 8 h; [D] after 12 h; [E] 16 h; [F] after 20 h; [G] after 24 h. * = Benzophenone; # = diphenylmethanol. ~ = solvent signal cutoff.

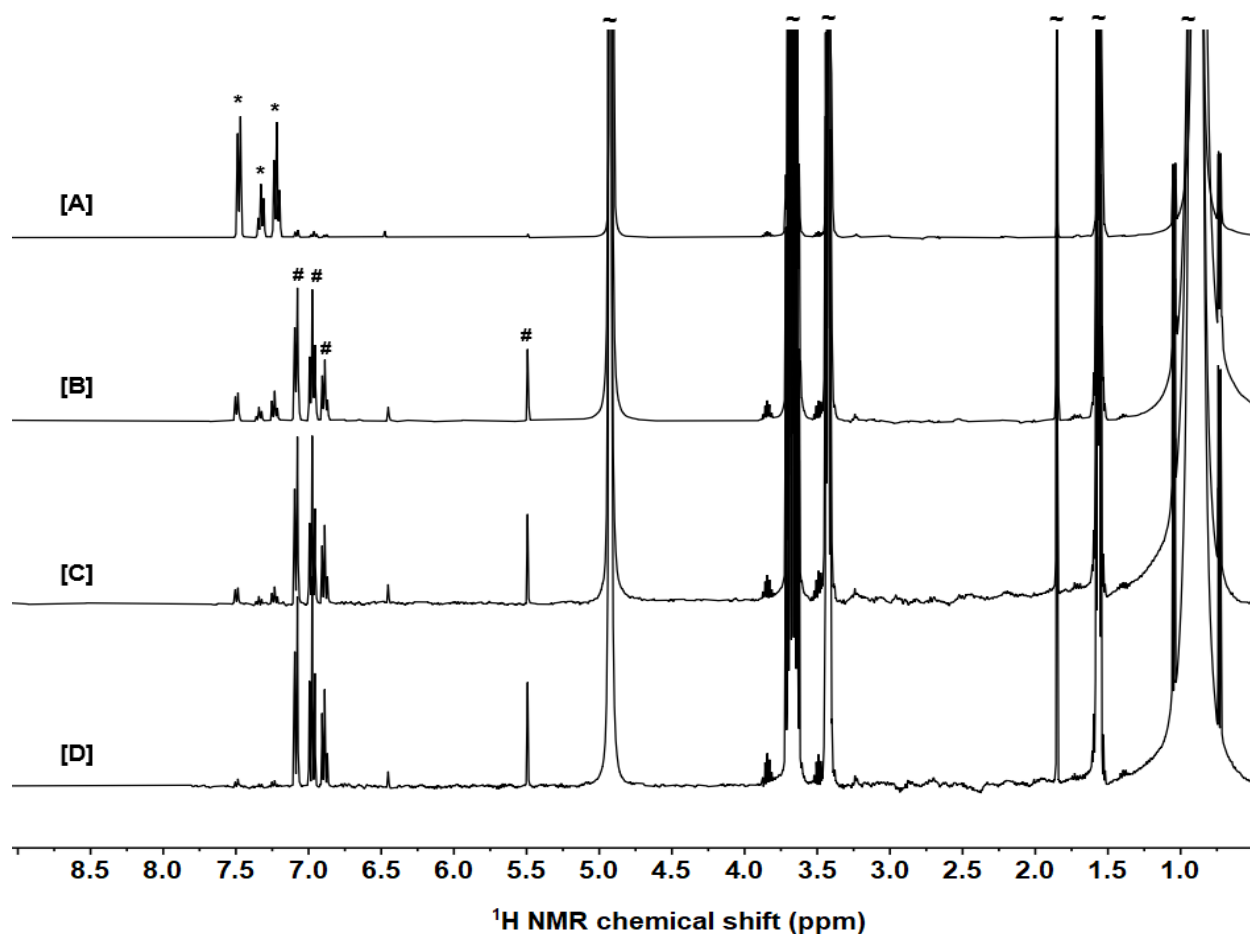


Figure S5. Representative ^1H NMR spectra to monitor the progress of the reaction between benzophenone (0.15 mmol) and *i*PrOH in presence of **3** (0.1 mol% of Ru), and KOtBu (0.625 mol%). [A] after 0 h; [B] after 0.5 h; [C] after 1 h; [D] after 1.5 h. * = Benzophenone; # = diphenylmethanol. ~ = solvent signal cutoff.

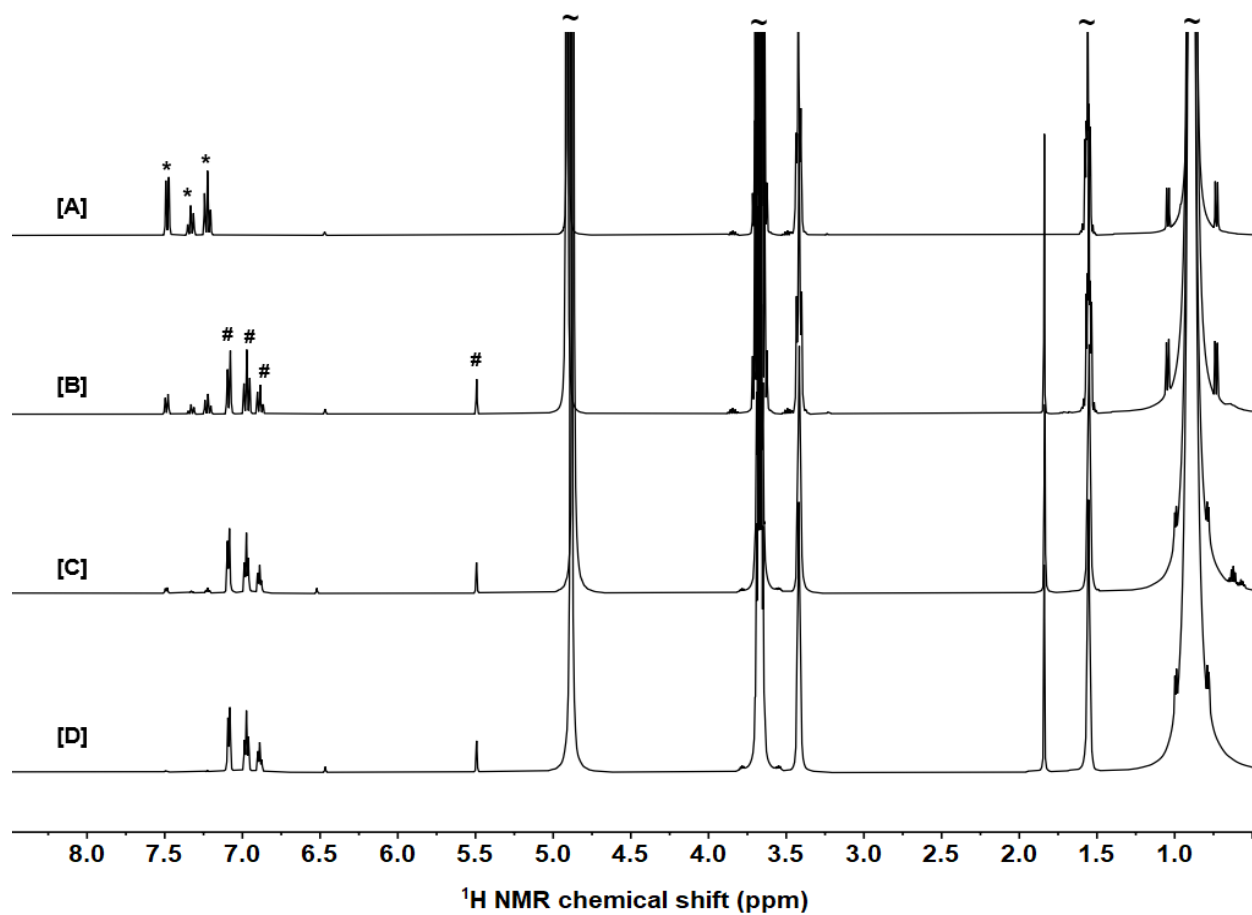


Figure S6. Representative ^1H NMR spectra to monitor the progress of the reaction between benzophenone (0.15 mmol) and $i\text{PrOH}$ in presence of **4** (0.1 mol% of Ru), and KOtBu (0.625 mol%). [A] after 0 h; [B] after 0.5 h; [C] after 1 h; [D] after 1.5 h. * = Benzophenone; # = diphenylmethanol. ~ = solvent signal cutoff.

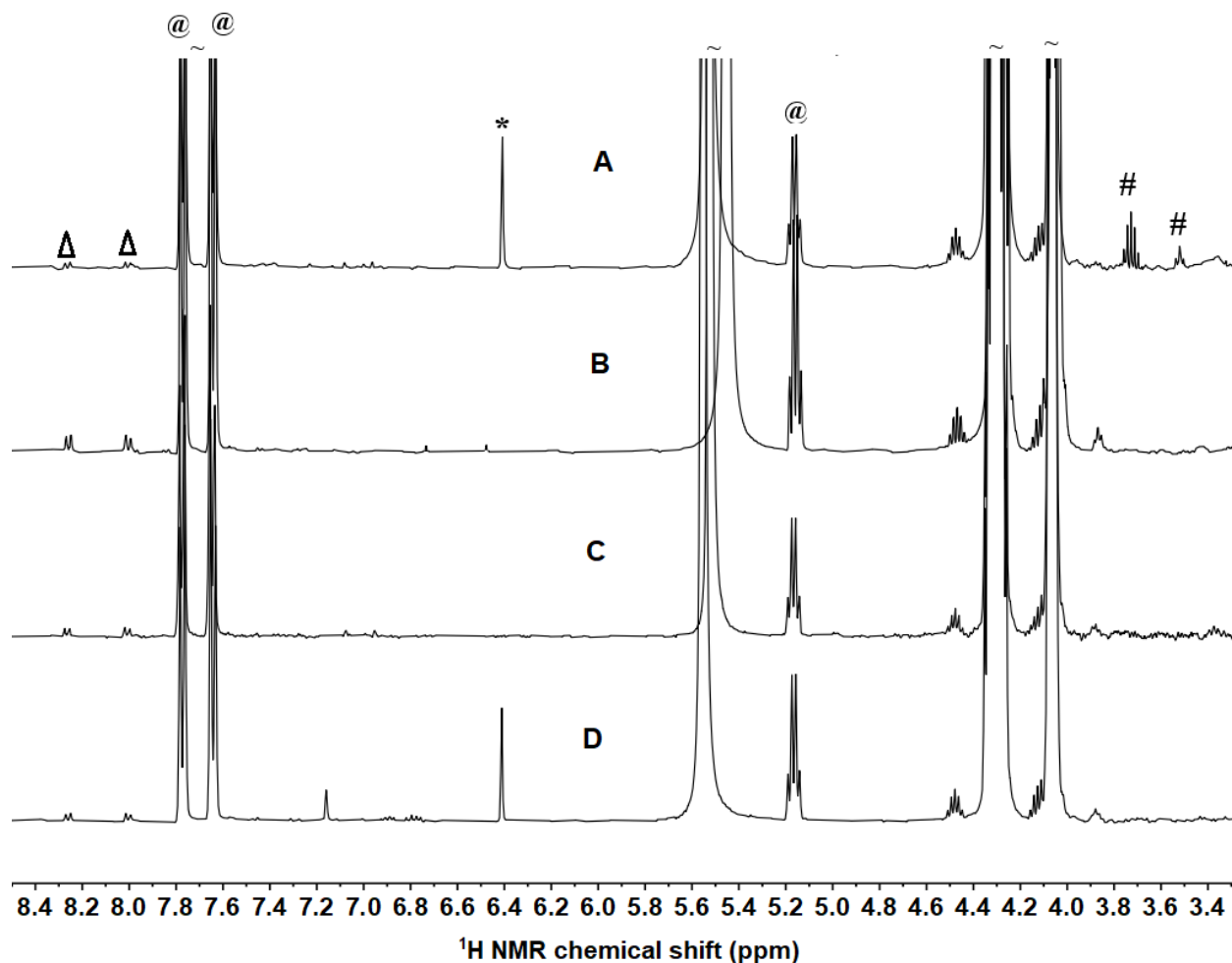


Figure S7. Representative ^1H NMR spectra for the transfer hydrogenation of 4-bromoacetophenone (0.15 mmol) with [A] **1** (0.1 mol%) after 2 h heating, [B] Catalyst **2a** (0.1 mol%) after 2 h heating, [C] Catalyst **3** (0.1 mol%) after 1 h heating, and [D] Catalyst **4** (0.1 mol%) after 1 h heating at 80 °C in presence of KO^tBu (0.625 mol%) and ⁱPrOH (0.4 mL). Δ = starting material; $\textcircled{a}$ = product peaks; $*$ = Internal standard; $\#$ = unknown byproducts. Conditions B and C are before the addition of internal standard. $\sim$ = solvent signal cutoff.

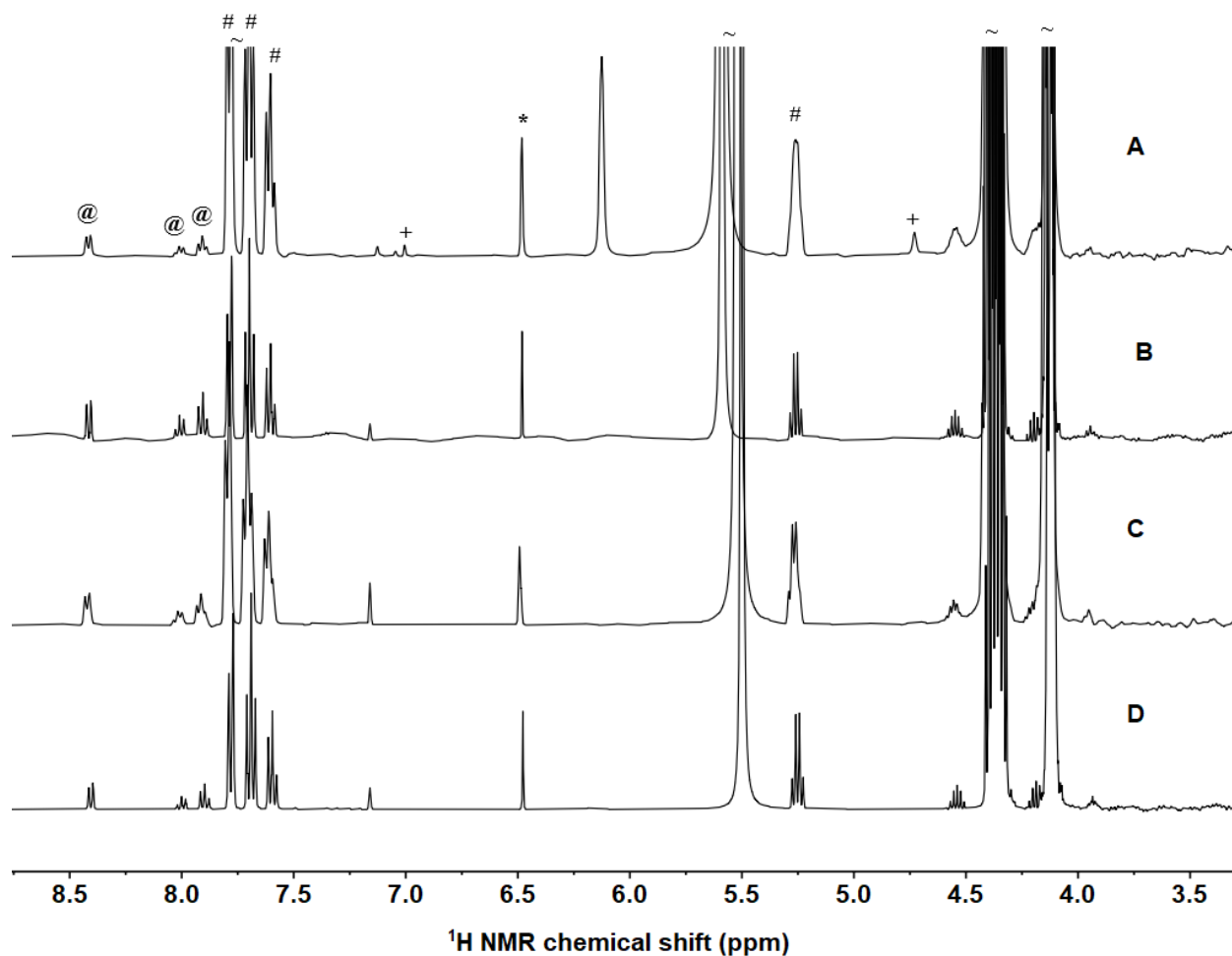


Figure S8. Representative ^1H NMR spectra for the transfer hydrogenation of acetophenone (0.15 mmol) with [A] **1** (0.1 mol%) after 2 h heating, [B] Catalyst **2a** (0.1 mol%) after 2 h heating, [C] Catalyst **3** (0.1 mol%) after 1 h heating, and [D] Catalyst **4** (0.1 mol%) after 1 h heating at 80 °C in presence of KO^tBu (0.625 mol%) and ⁱPrOH (0.4 mL). @ = starting material; # = product peaks; * = Internal standard; + = unknown byproducts. ~ = solvent signal cutoff.

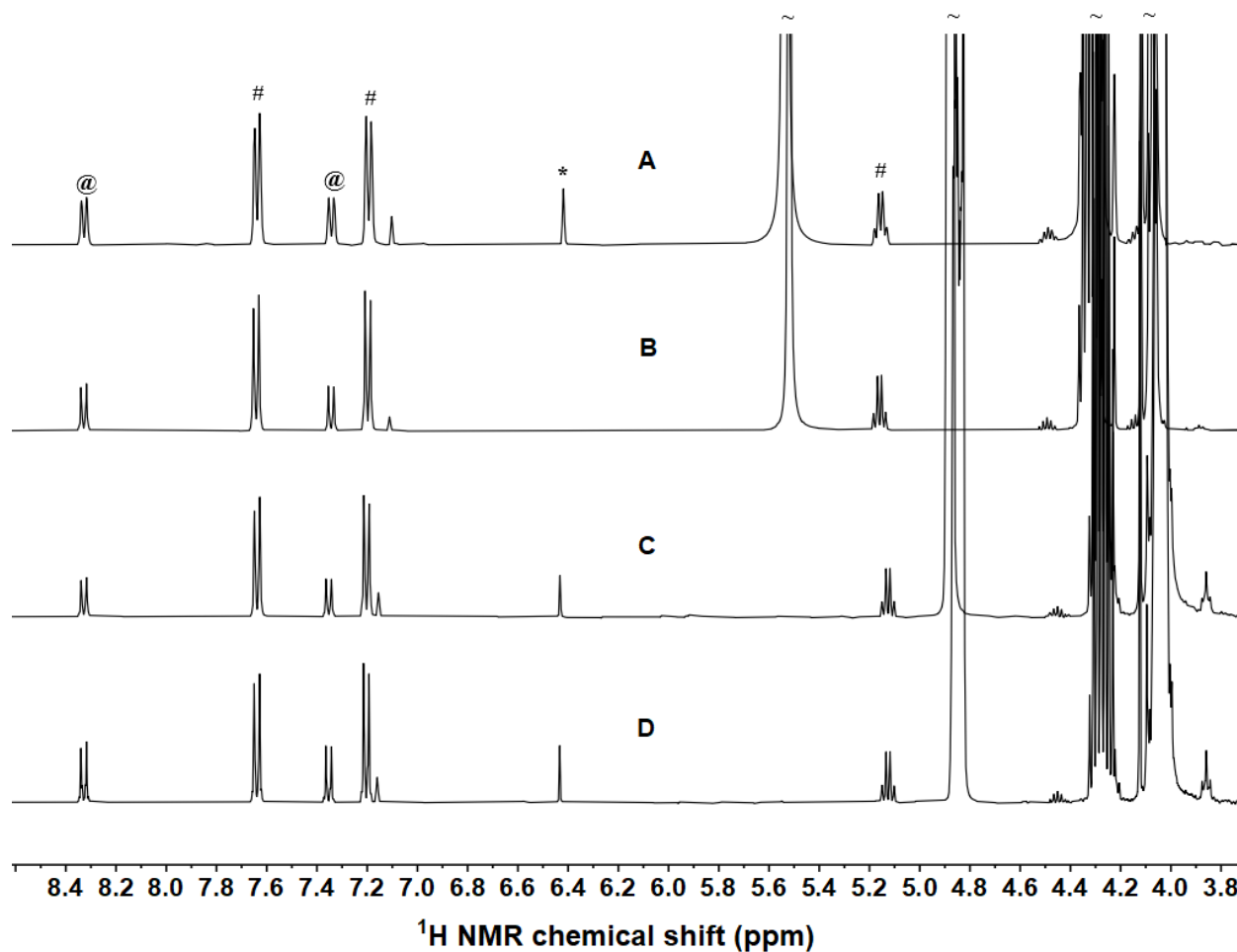


Figure S9. Representative ^1H NMR spectra for transfer hydrogenation of 4-methoxyacetophenone (0.15 mmol) with [A] **1** (0.1 mol%) after 2 h heating, [B] Catalyst **2a** (0.1 mol%) after 2 h heating, [C] Catalyst **3** (0.1 mol%) after 3 h heating, and [D] Catalyst **4** (0.1 mol%) after 3 h heating at 80 °C in presence of KO^tBu (0.625 mol%) and ⁱPrOH (0.4 mL). @ = starting material; # = product peaks; * = Internal standard; Conditions B is before the addition of internal standard. ~ = solvent signal cutoff.

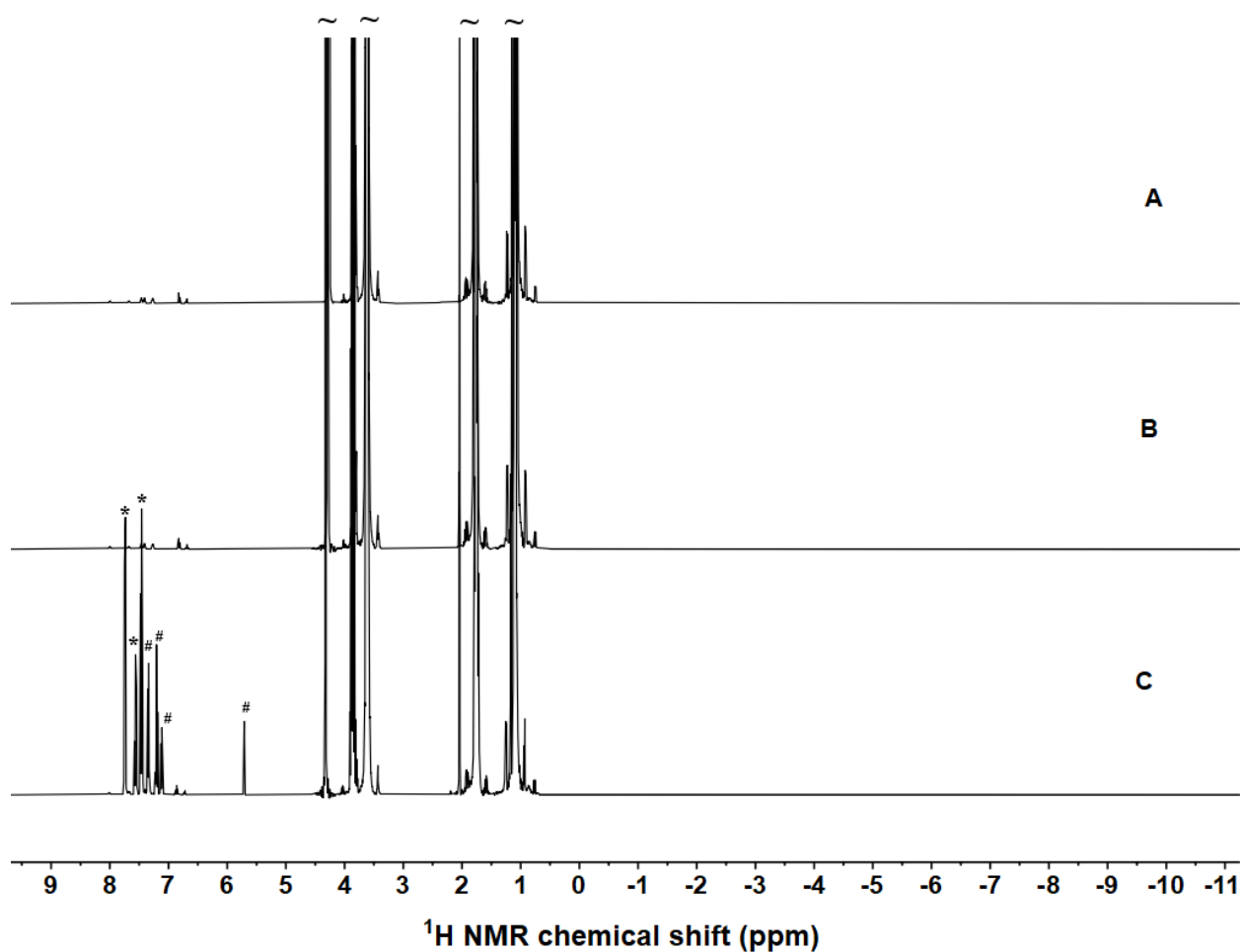
Catalysis in the presence of excess ligand

Figure S10. ^1H NMR spectra of **3** (3 μmol , 2 mol%), KO^tBu (7.5 μmol , 5 mol%), ⁱPrOH (0.4 mL), PMe₃ (3 μmol) and THF-*d*₈ (0.15 mL) [A] after 5 minutes sonication; [B] after 10 minutes heating at 80 °C; [C] after addition of benzophenone (0.15 mmol) followed by 0.5 h of heating at 80 °C. * = benzophenone; # = diphenylmethanol, ~ = solvent signal cutoff.

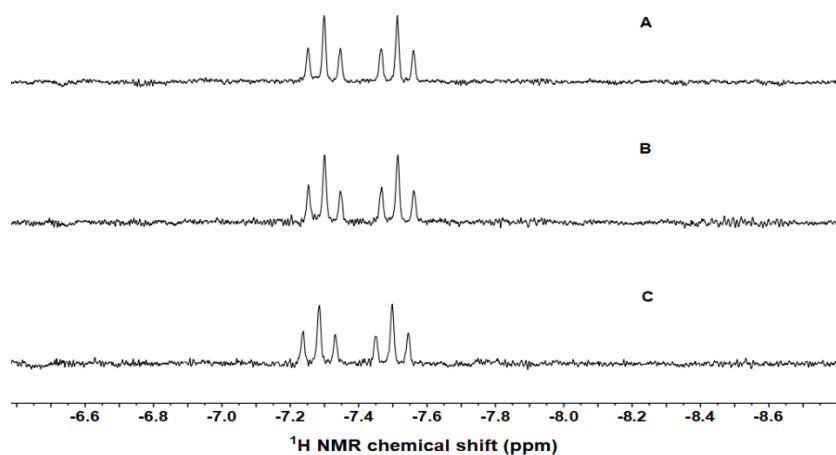


Figure S11. Expansion of the hydride region of the ^1H NMR spectra of **3** (3 μmol , 2 mol%), KO^tBu (7.5 μmol , 5 mol%), *i*PrOH (0.4 mL), PMe₃ (3 μmol) and THF-*d*₈ (0.15 mL) [A] after 5 minutes sonication; [B] after 10 minutes heating at 80 °C; [C] after addition of benzophenone (0.15 mmol) followed by 0.5 h of heating at 80 °C.

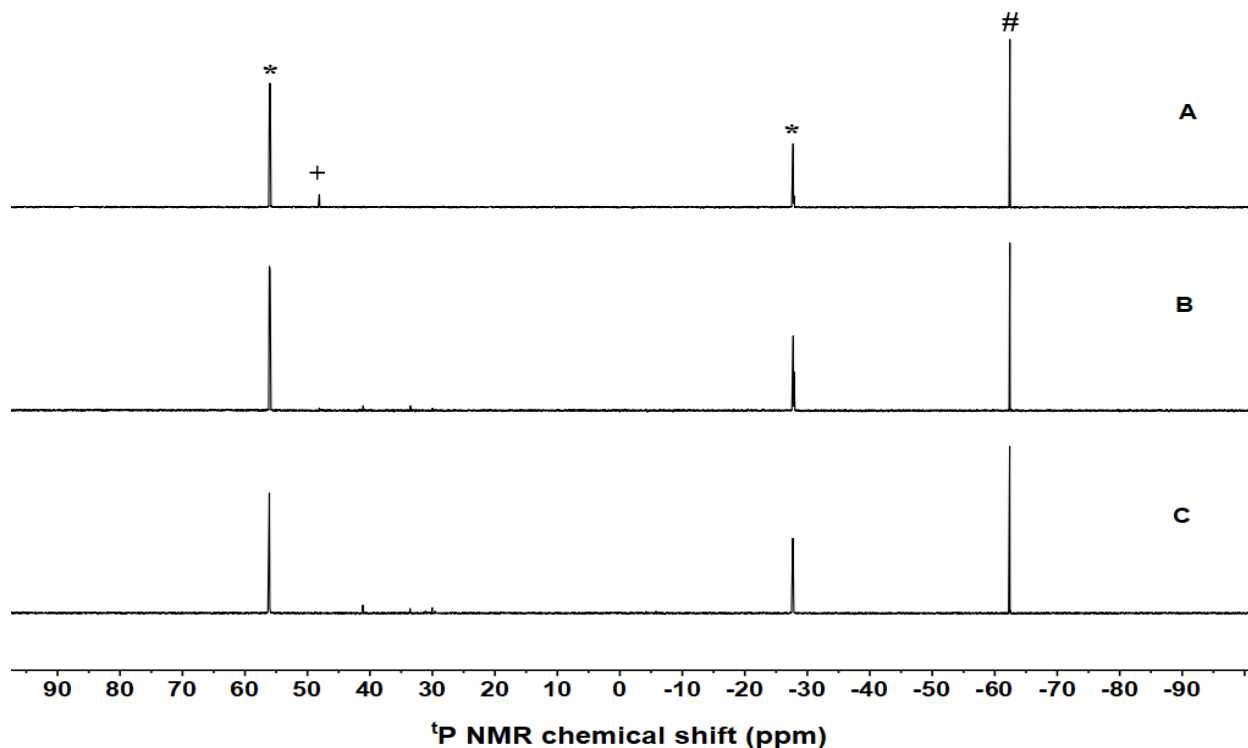


Figure S12. $^{31}\text{P}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectra of **3** (3 μmol , 2 mol%), KO^tBu (7.5 μmol , 5 mol%), *i*PrOH (0.4 mL), PMe₃ (3 μmol) and THF-*d*₈ (0.15 mL) [A] after 5 minutes sonication; [B] after 10 minutes heating at 80 °C; [C] after addition of benzophenone (0.15 mmol) followed by 0.5 h of heating at 80 °C. * = Complex **3'**; # = PMe₃ ligand; + = unknown.

Complex speciation under catalysis conditions

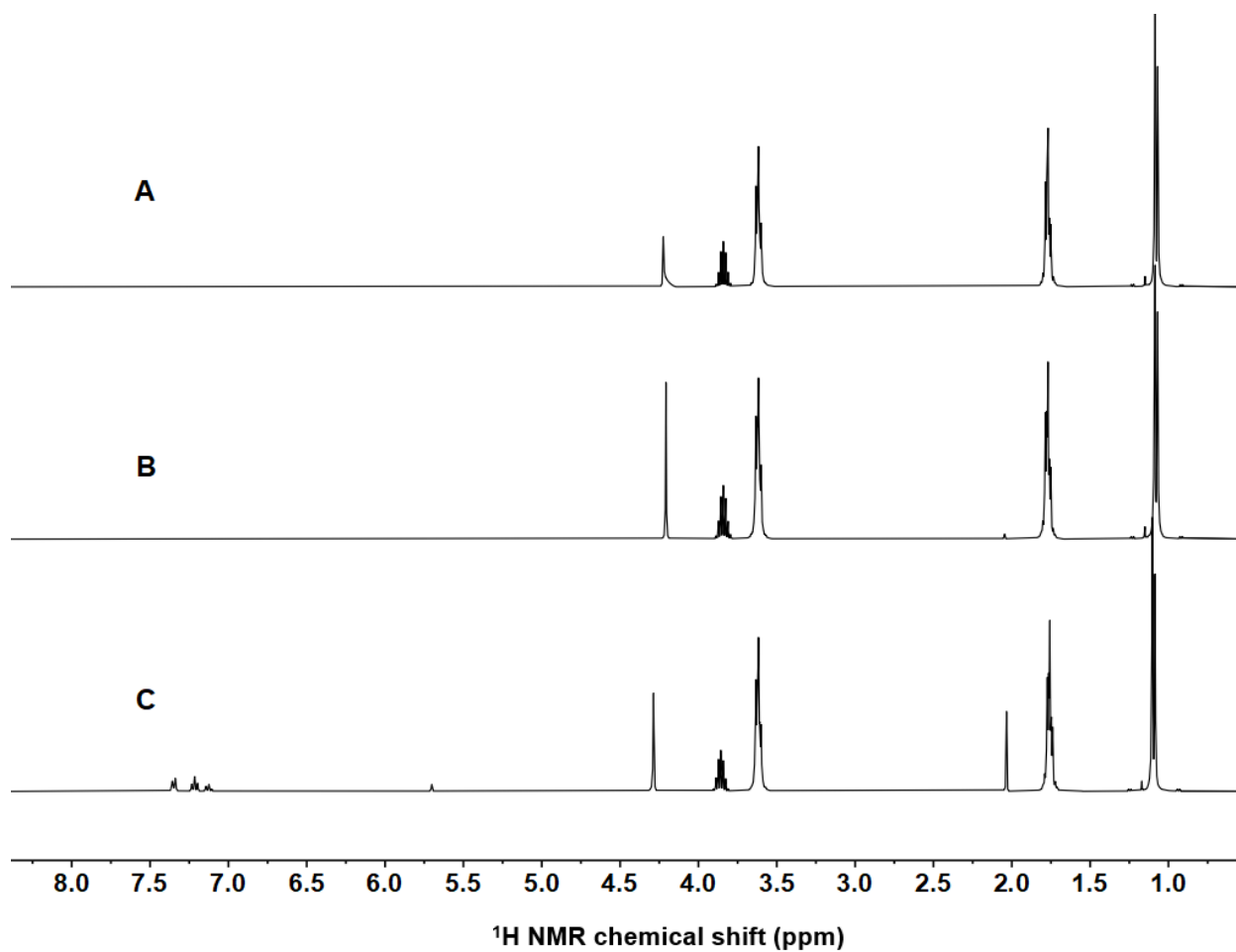


Figure S13. ^1H NMR spectra of **1** (3 μmol , 2 mol%), KO^tBu (7.5 μmol , 5 mol%), ⁱPrOH (0.4 mL) and THF-*d*₈ (0.15 mL) before (A) and after heating at 80 °C for 30 minutes (B); and after addition of benzophenone (0.15 mmol) followed by 30 minutes of heating at 80 °C (C).

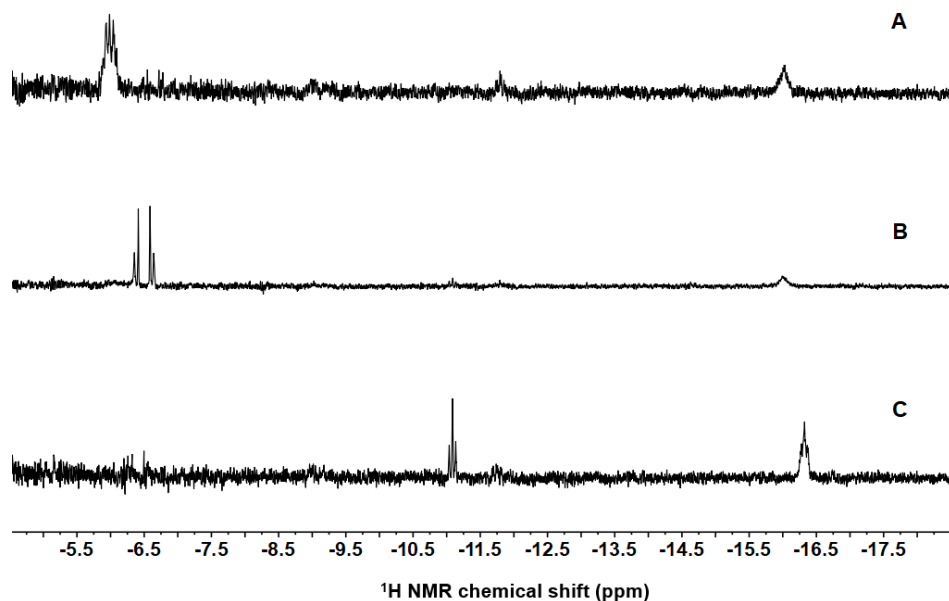


Figure S14. Expansion of the hydride region of the ^1H NMR spectra of **1** (3 μmol , 2 mol%), KO^tBu (7.5 μmol , 5 mol%), ⁱPrOH (0.4 mL) and THF-*d*₈ (0.15 mL) before (A) and after heating at 80 °C for 30 minutes (B); and after addition of benzophenone (0.15 mmol) followed by 30 minutes of heating at 80 °C (C).

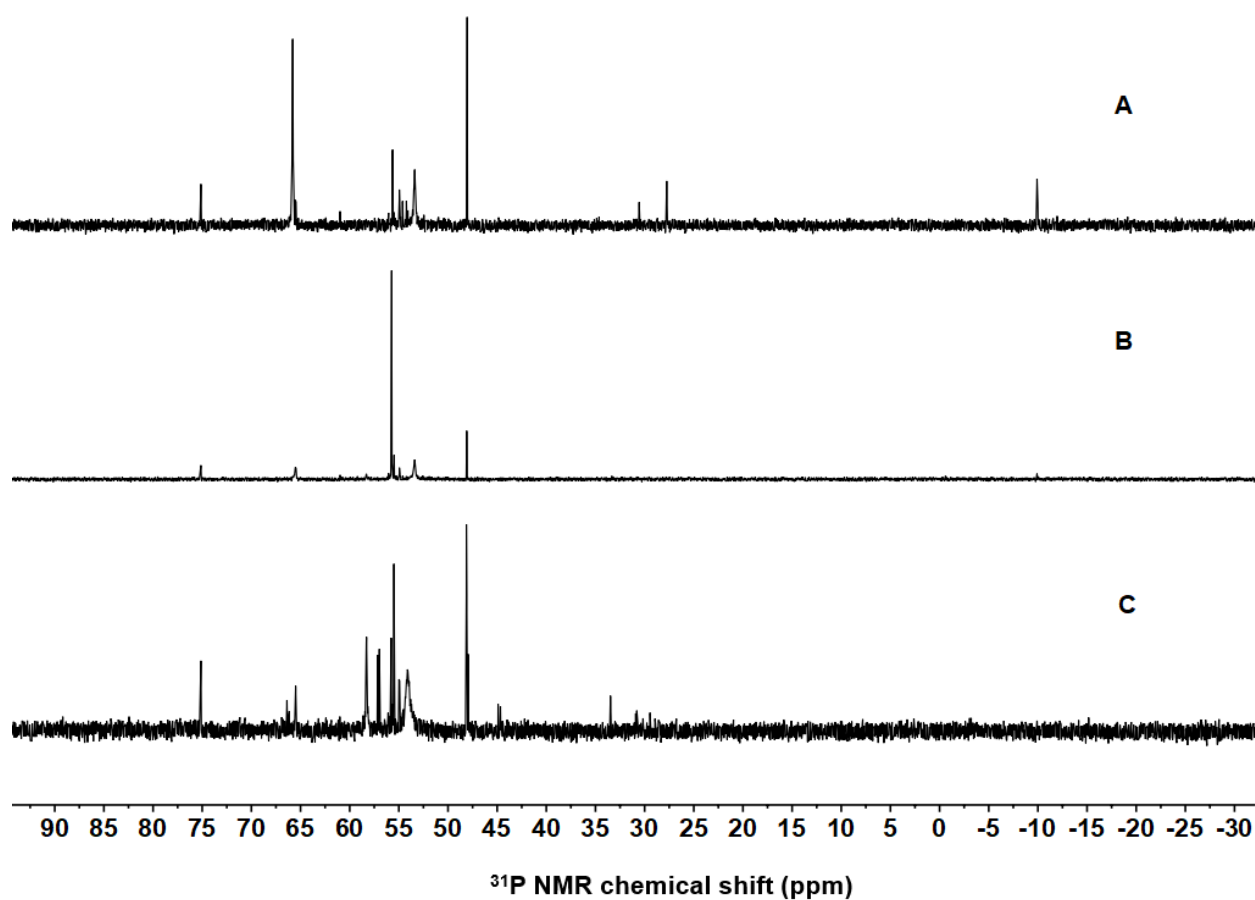


Figure S15. $^{31}\text{P}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectra of **1** (3 μmol , 2 mol%), KO^tBu (7.5 μmol , 5 mol%), ⁱPrOH (0.4 mL) and THF-*d*₈ (0.15 mL) before (A) and after heating at 80 °C for 30 minutes (B); and after addition of benzophenone (0.15 mmol) followed by 30 minutes of heating at 80 °C (C).

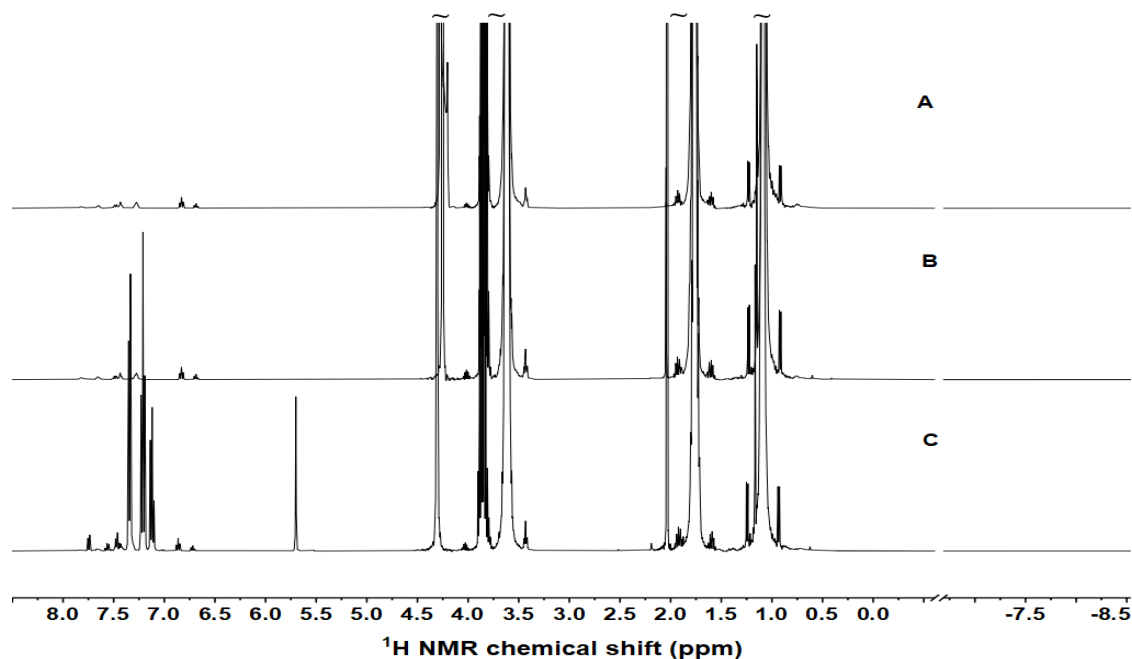


Figure S16. ^1H NMR spectra of **2b** (3 μmol , 2 mol%), KO^tBu (7.5 μmol , 5 mol%), *i*PrOH (0.4 mL) and THF- d_8 (0.15 mL) before (A) and after heating at 80 °C for 30 minutes (B); and after addition of benzophenone (0.15 mmol) followed by 30 minutes of heating at 80 °C (C). ~ = signal cutoffs for isopropanol and THF- d_8 .

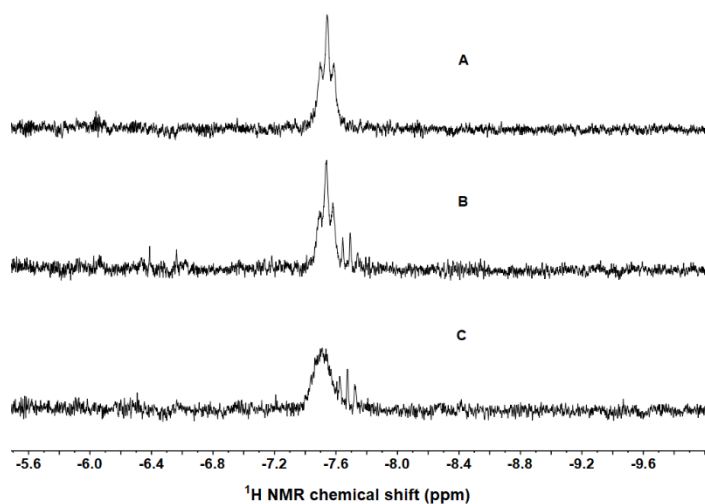


Figure S17. Expansion of the hydride region of the ^1H NMR spectra of **2b** (3 μmol , 2 mol%), KO^tBu (7.5 μmol , 5 mol%), *i*PrOH (0.4 mL) and THF- d_8 (0.15 mL) before (A) and after heating at 80 °C for 30 minutes (B); and after addition of benzophenone (0.15 mmol) followed by 30 minutes of heating at 80 °C (C).

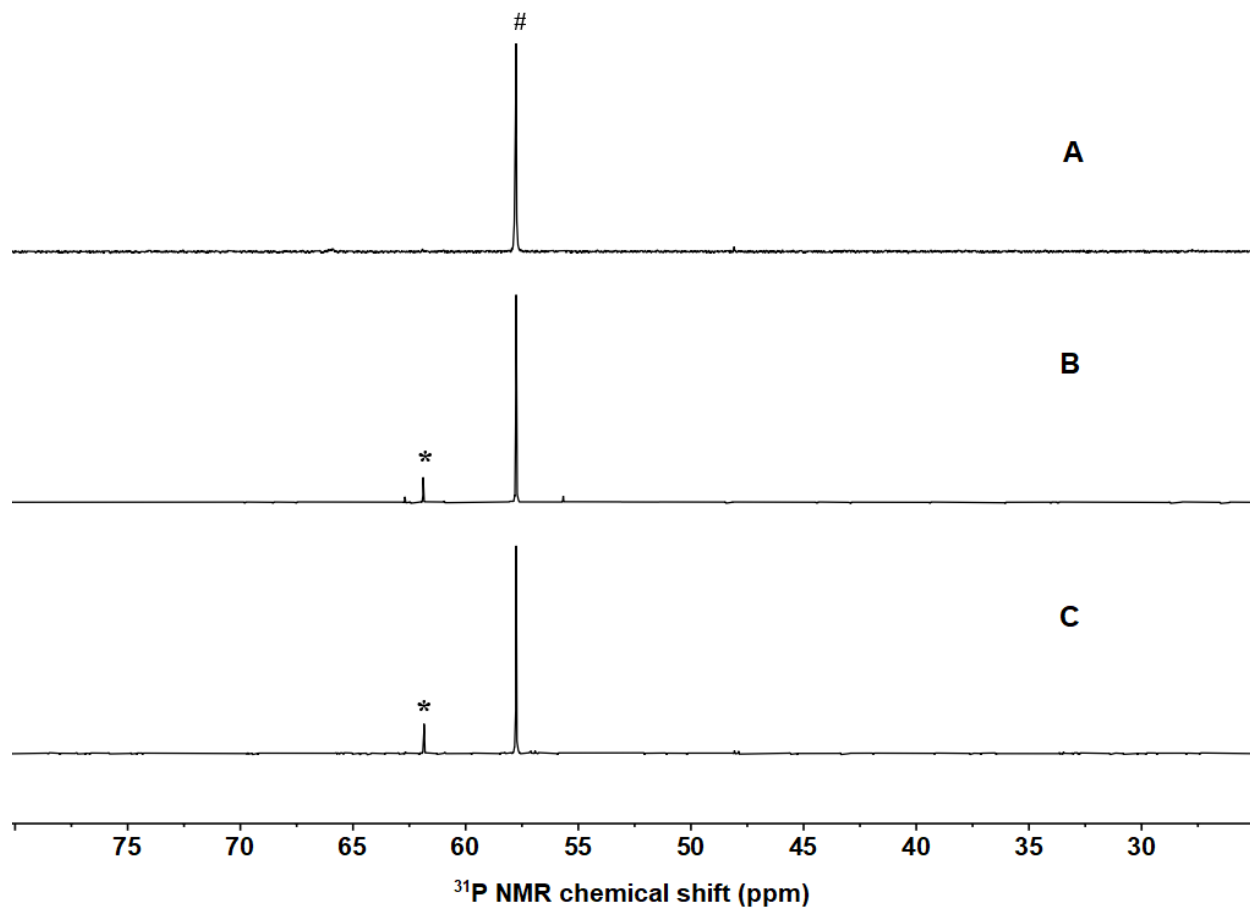


Figure S18. $^{31}\text{P}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectra of **2b** (3 μmol , 2 mol%), KO^tBu (7.5 μmol , 5 mol%), $i\text{PrOH}$ (0.4 mL) and $\text{THF-}d_8$ (0.15 mL) before (A) and after heating at 80 $^\circ\text{C}$ for 30 minutes (B); and after addition of benzophenone (0.15 mmol) followed by 30 minutes of heating at 80 $^\circ\text{C}$ (C). # denotes **2b'** and * is an unknown species.

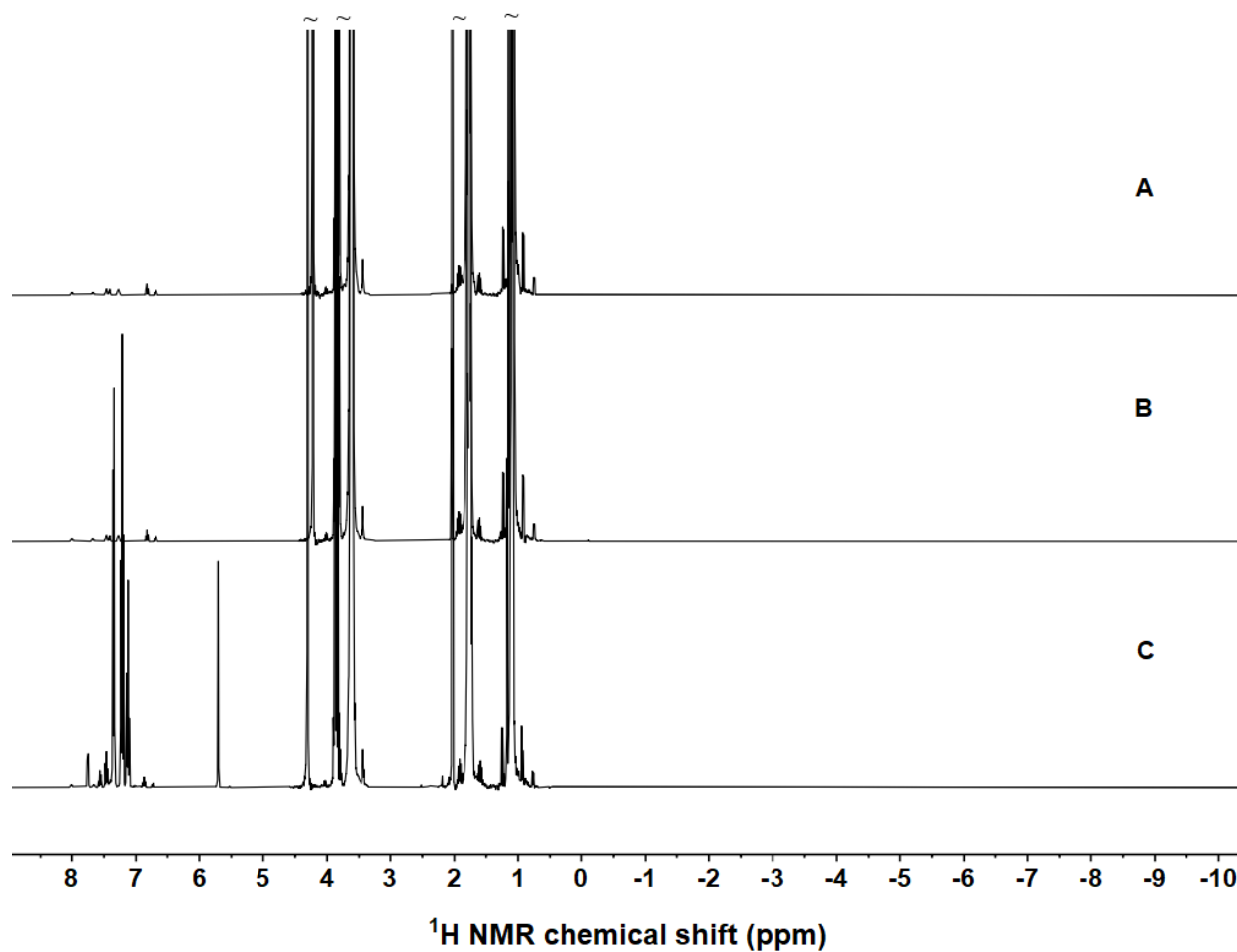


Figure S19. ^1H NMR spectra of **3** (3 μmol , 2 mol%), KO^tBu (7.5 μmol , 5 mol%), $i\text{PrOH}$ (0.4 mL) and $\text{THF-}d_8$ (0.15 mL) before (A) and after heating at 80 $^\circ\text{C}$ for 30 minutes (B); and after addition of benzophenone (0.15 mmol) followed by 30 minutes of heating at 80 $^\circ\text{C}$ (C). ~ = signal cutoffs for isopropanol and $\text{THF-}d_8$.

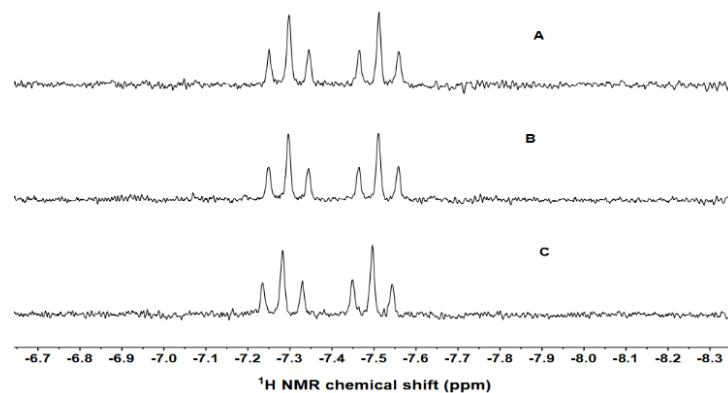


Figure S20. Expansion of hydride region in the ^1H NMR spectra of **3** (3 μmol , 2 mol%), KO^tBu (7.5 μmol , 5 mol%), ⁱPrOH (0.4 mL) and THF-*d*₈ (0.15 mL) before (A) and after heating at 80 °C for 30 minutes (B); and after addition of benzophenone (0.15 mmol) followed by 30 minutes of heating at 80 °C (C).

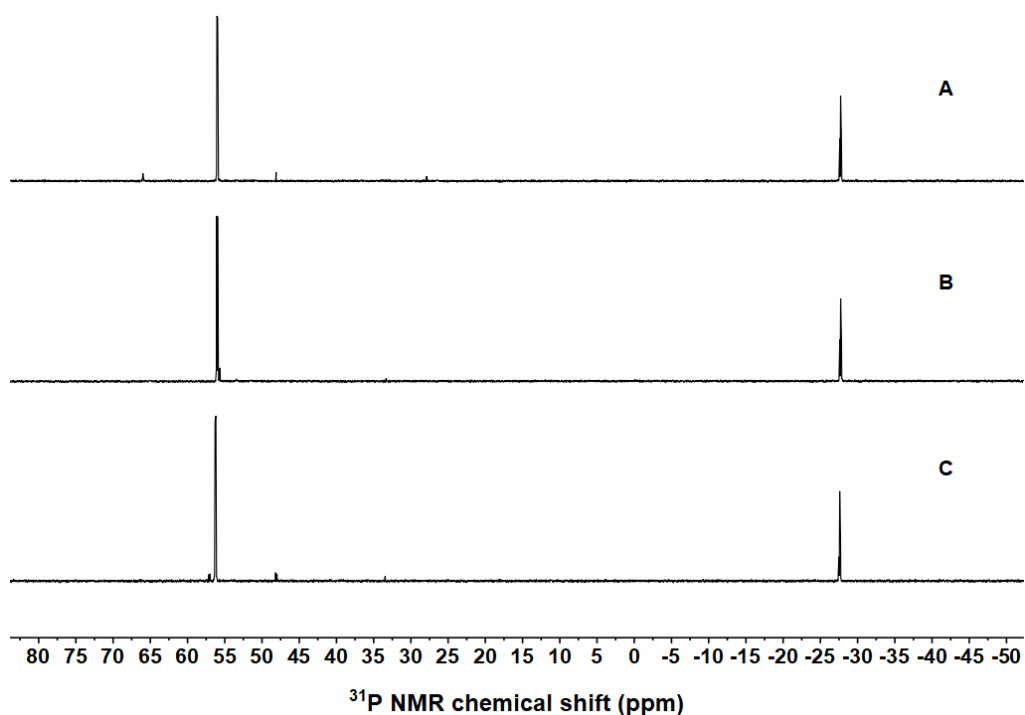


Figure S21. ^{31}P $\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectra of **3** (3 μmol , 2 mol%), KO^tBu (7.5 μmol , 5 mol%), ⁱPrOH (0.4 mL) and THF-*d*₈ (0.15 mL) before (A) and after heating at 80 °C for 30 minutes (B); and after addition of benzophenone (0.15 mmol) followed by 30 minutes of heating at 80 °C (C).

SCXRD structures and data

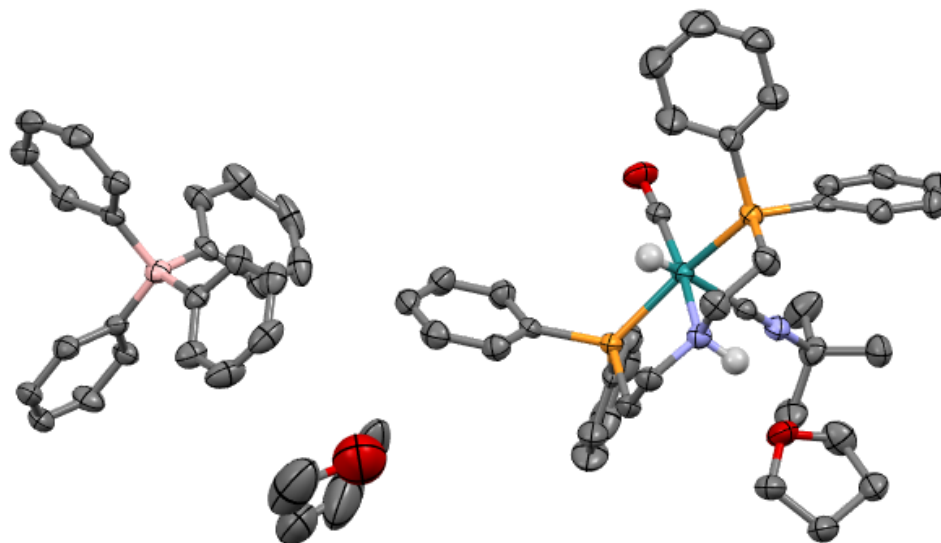


Figure S22. SCXRD for **2b**, thermal ellipsoids are drawn at 50% probability, and most hydrogens are omitted for clarity.

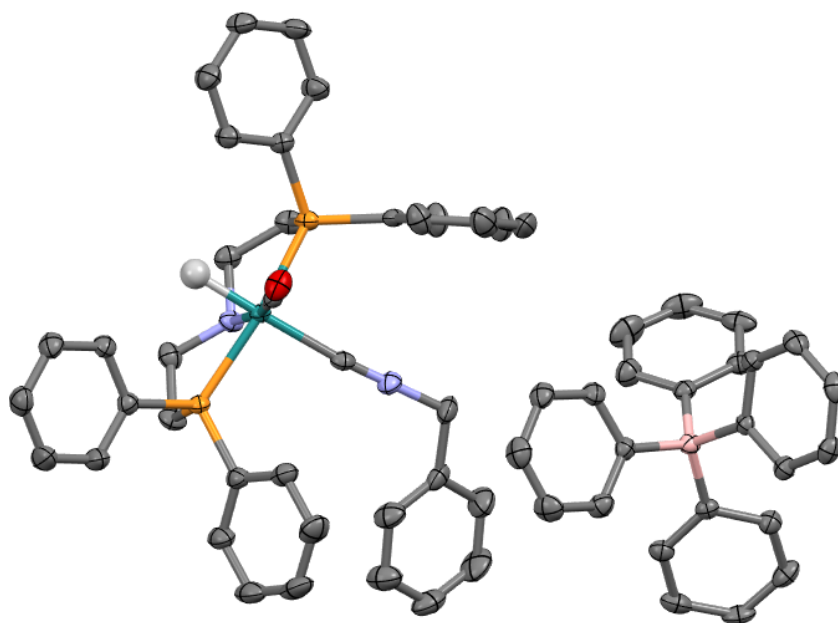


Figure S23. SCXRD for **2d**, thermal ellipsoids are drawn at 50% probability, and most hydrogens are omitted for clarity.

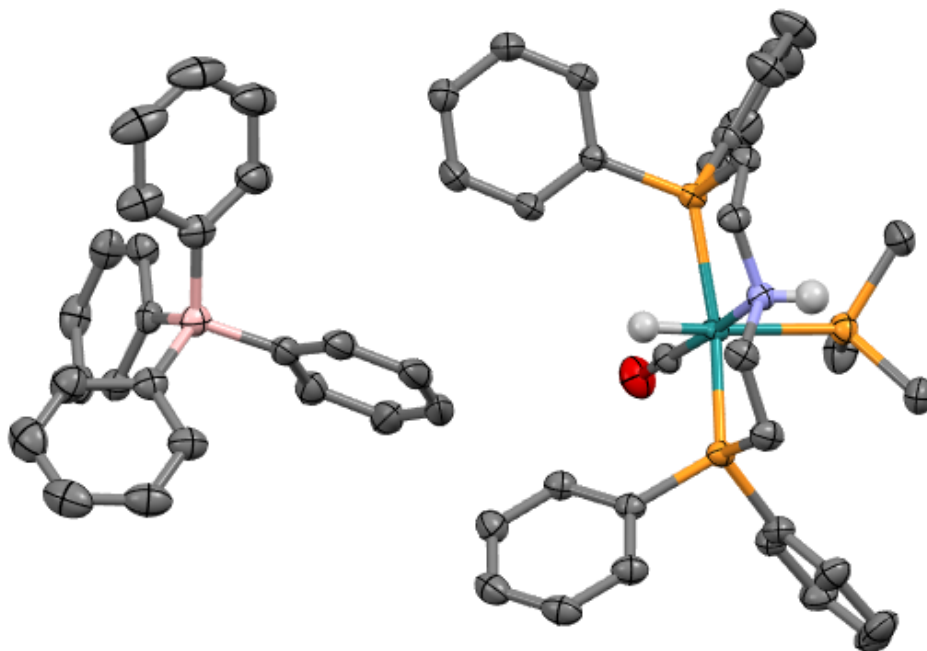


Figure S24. SCXRD for **3**, thermal ellipsoids are drawn at 50 % probability, and most hydrogens are omitted for clarity.

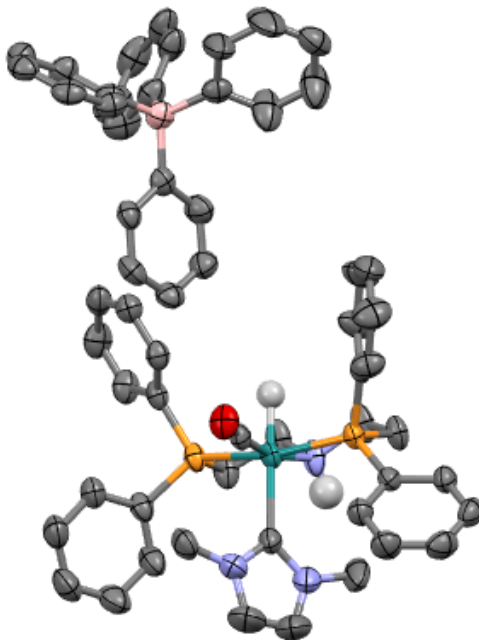


Figure S25. SCXRD for **4**, thermal ellipsoids are drawn at 50 % probability, and most hydrogens are omitted for clarity.

Table S2. Summary of relevant bond lengths and angles for the SCXRD structures of **2b**, **2d**, **3** and **4**.^a

Complex	Bond length (Å)				Bond angles			
	Ru-C/P (ligand <i>trans</i> to hydride)	Ru-C (CO)	Ru-P (PhPN ^H P)	Ru-N (PhPN ^H P)	P-Ru- P	X-Ru- H	N-Ru- CO	Ru-C-N (isonitrile)
2b	2.048(6)	1.841(6)	2.3258(14)/ 2.3199(14)	2.180(4)	164.11	175.09	169.93	173.60
2d	2.043(3)	1.856(3)	2.3145(7)/ 2.3237(7)	2.189(2)	165.7	173.5	170.45	172.23
3	2.4358(6)	1.847(2)	2.3160(5)/ 2.3248(5)	2.2027(17)	159.61	176.94	174.01	NA
4	2.168(4)	1.819(4)	2.2885(9)/ 2.3450(9)	2.224(3)	161.74	179.68	166.26	NA

a. Errors are indicated in the parantheses. NA = not applicable.

Table S3. Crystallographic data and refinement parameters for **2b** and **2d**.

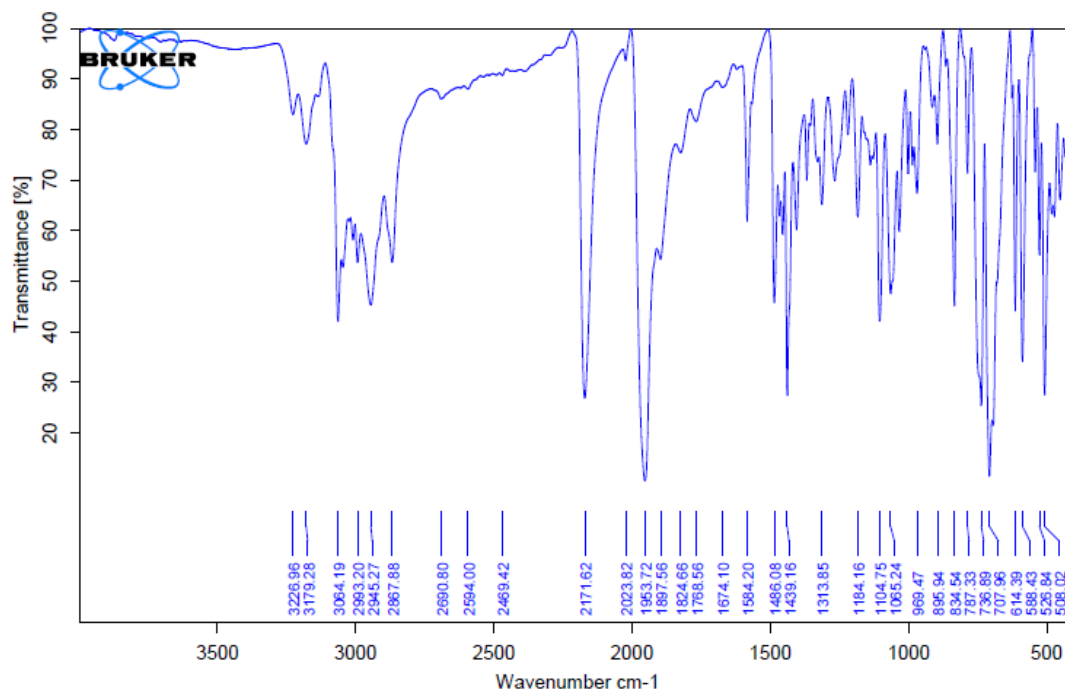
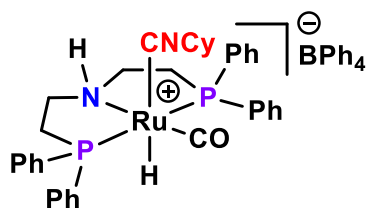
Parameter	2b	2d
Empirical formula	C ₅₈ H ₅₉ BN ₂ OP ₂ Ru	C ₆₁ H ₅₇ BN ₂ OP ₂ Ru
Formula weight	973.95	1006.89
Temperature/K	173(2) K	173(2) K
Crystal system	triclinic	monoclinic
Space group	P-1	P 1 21/c 1
a/Å	12.7846(8)	13.1411(5)
b/Å	13.8907(11)	12.9946(5)
c/Å	17.4106(13)	29.4189(11)
α /°	101.625(3)	90
β /°	105.684(2)	90.2580(10)
γ /°	94.257(3)	90
Volume/Å ³	2888.4(4)	5023.6(3)
Z	2	4
ρ_{calc} g/cm ³	1.286	1.331
μ /mm ⁻¹	0.375	0.420
F(000)	1176.0	2092.0
Crystal size/mm ³	0.25 × 0.24 × 0.1	0.42 × 0.38 × 0.12
Radiation	MoK α (λ = 0.71073)	MoK α (λ = 0.71073)
2 θ range for data collection/°	2.29 to 23.17	2.09 to 27.50
Index ranges	-14 ≤ h ≤ 14, -15 ≤ k ≤ 15, -19 ≤ l ≤ 19	-16 ≤ h ≤ 16, -15 ≤ k ≤ 15, -36 ≤ l ≤ 36

Reflections collected	93094	226272
Independent reflections	8193 (R _{int} = 0.1290, R _{sig} = 0.0566)	11499
Data/restraints/parameters	8193 / 0 / 679	11499 / 0 / 617
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.023	1.038
Final R indexes [$I \geq 2\sigma(I)$]	R1 = 0.0562, wR2 = 0.1387	R1 = 0.0395, wR2 = 0.0896
Final R indexes [all data]	R1 = 0.0768, wR2 = 0.1531	R1 = 0.0515, wR2 = 0.0979
Largest diff. peak/hole /e Å ⁻³	2.404/-0.771	0.753/ -0.585

Table S4. Crystallographic data and refinement parameters for **3** and **4**.

Parameter	3	4
Empirical formula	C ₅₆ H ₅₉ BNOP ₃ Ru	C ₅₈ H ₅₈ BN ₃ OP ₂ Ru
Formula weight	966.90	986.95
Temperature/K	273 K	173 K
Crystal system	monoclinic	monoclinic
Space group	P 1 21/n 1	P 1 21/n 1
a/Å	9.9730(3)	11.4158(5)
b/Å	22.1902(7)	34.6443(15)
c/Å	22.4709(7)	12.7068(5)
$\alpha/^\circ$	90	90
$\beta/^\circ$	97.363(10)	99.007(10)
$\gamma/^\circ$	90	90

Volume/Å ³	4931.9(3)	4963.5(4)
Z	4	4
$\rho_{\text{calc}}/\text{cm}^3$	1.302	1.321
μ/mm^{-1}	0.455	0.424
F(000)	2016	2056.0
Crystal size/mm ³	0.29 × 0.14 × 0.11	0.34 × 0.30 × 0.08
Radiation	MoK α (λ = 0.71073)	MoK α (λ = 0.71073)
2 θ range for data collection/°	2.33 to 28.71	2.15 to 25.68
Index ranges	-12 ≤ h ≤ 13, -29 ≤ k ≤ 29, -30 ≤ l ≤ 30	-13 ≤ h ≤ 13, -42 ≤ k ≤ 42, -15 ≤ l ≤ 15
Reflections collected	126831	167482
Independent reflections	12745 (R _{int} = 0.0532, R _{sig} = 0.0263)	9416 (R _{int} = 0.1034, R _{sig} = 0.0380)
Data/restraints/parameters	12745 / 0 / 578	9416 / 0 / 604
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.040	1.044
Final R indexes [$I \geq 2\sigma(I)$]	R1 = 0.0367, wR2 = 0.0946	R1 = 0.0450, wR2 = 0.0951
Final R indexes [all data]	R1 = 0.0459, wR2 = 0.1023	R1 = 0.0698, wR2 = 0.1082
Largest diff. peak/hole /e Å ⁻³	1.002/ -0.717	0.569/ -0.449

NMR and FTIR spectra of **2a-d**, **3** and **4****2a**Figure S26. FTIR spectrum of **2a**.

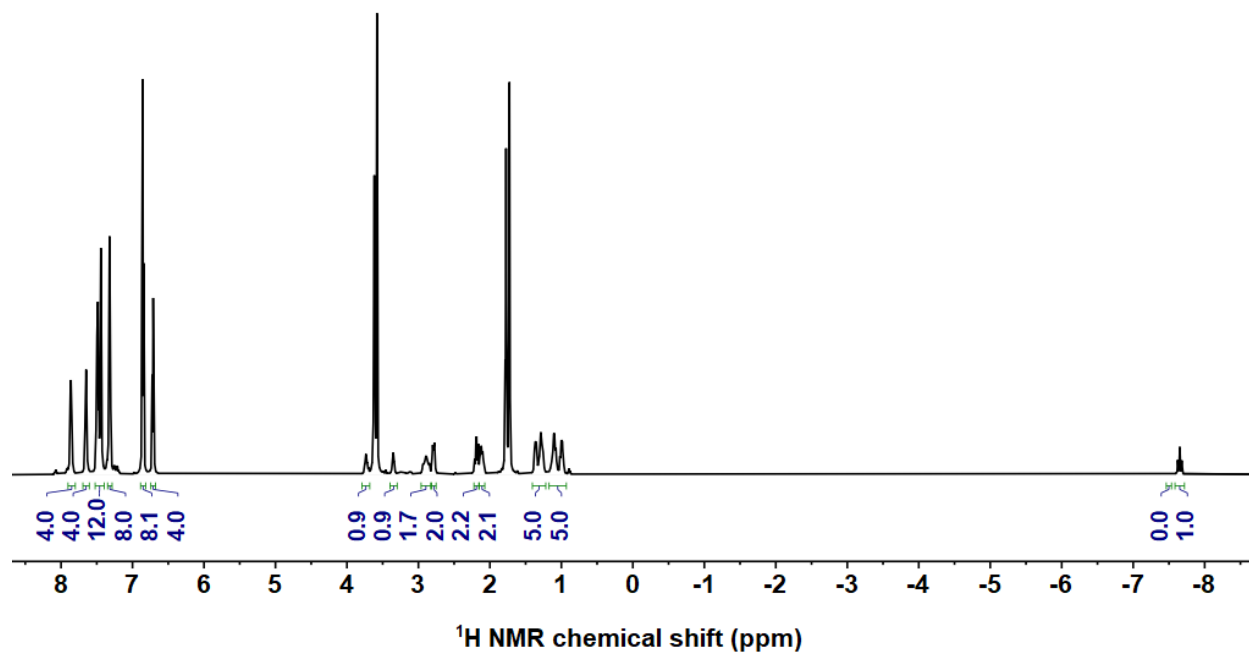


Figure S27. ^1H NMR spectrum of **2a** in $\text{THF-}d_8$.

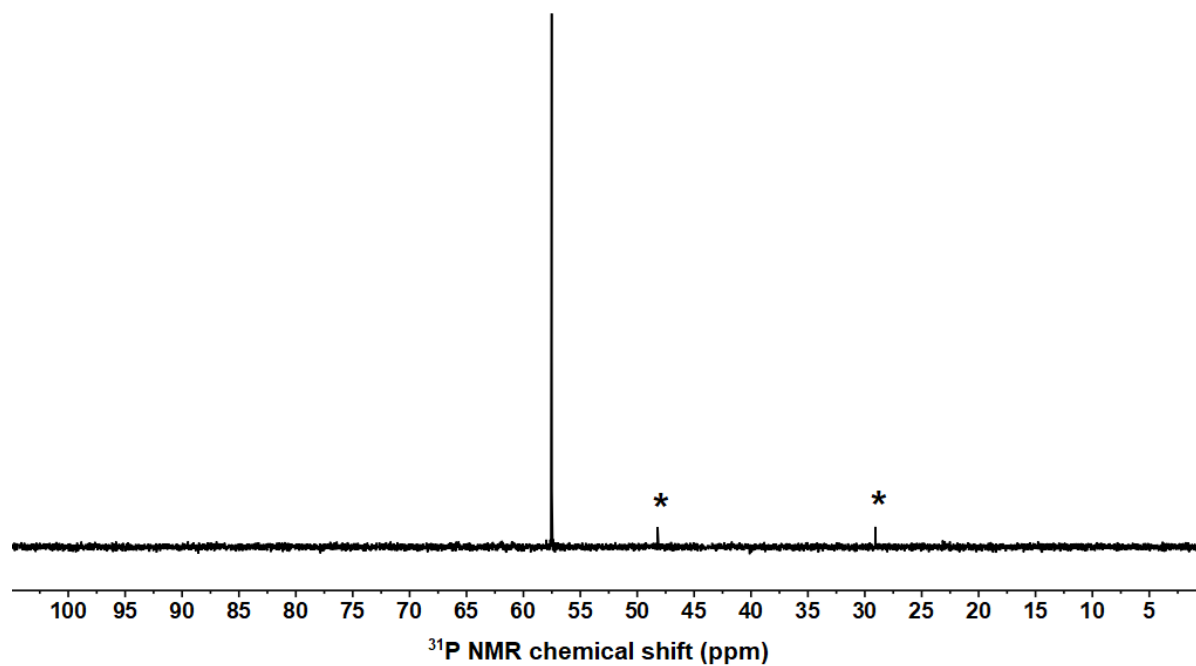


Figure S28. $^{31}\text{P}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum of **2a** in $\text{THF-}d_8$; [*]: residual impurities.

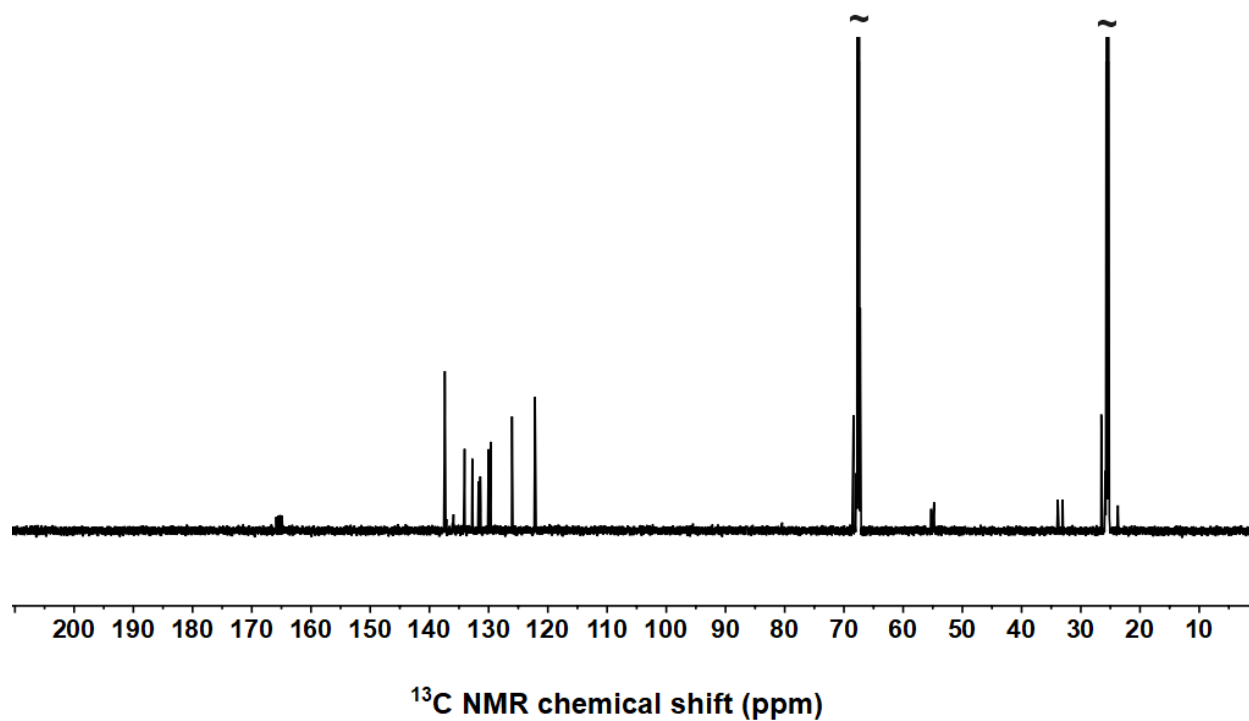


Figure S29. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum of **2a** in $\text{THF-}d_8$. ~ = solvent signal cutoff.

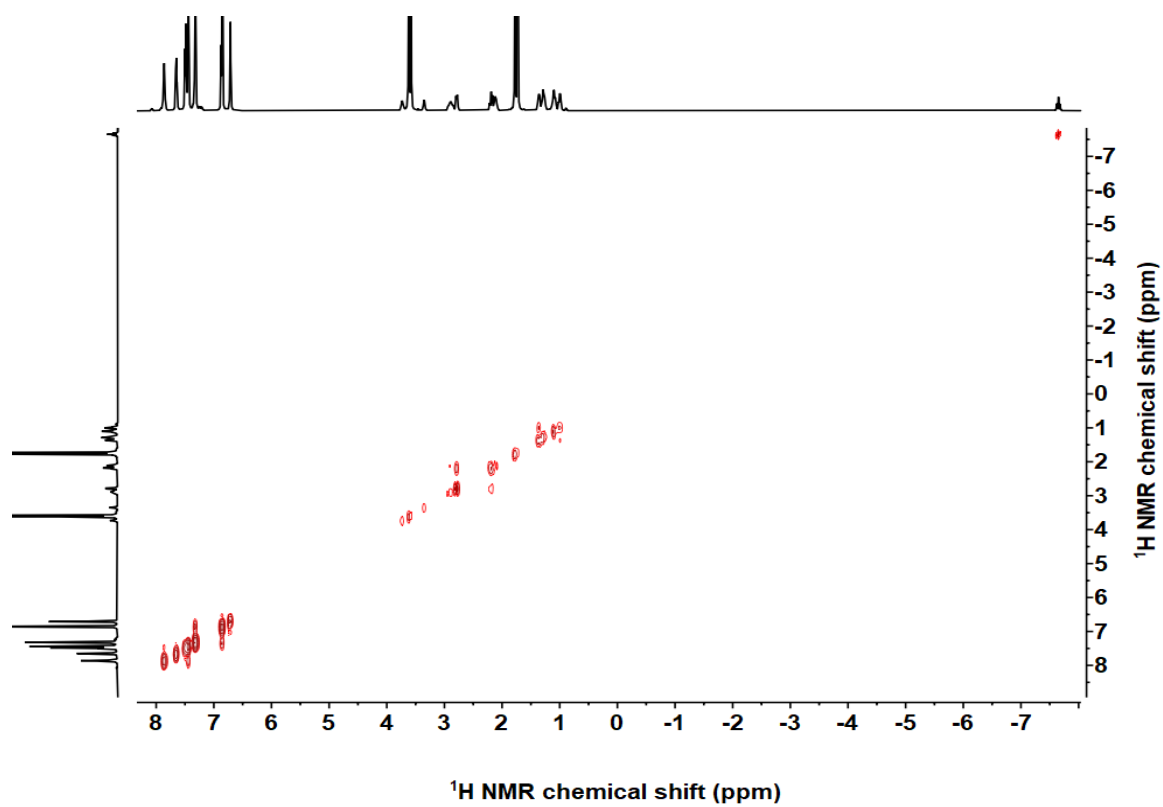


Figure S30. ^1H - ^1H COSY NMR spectrum of **2a** in $\text{THF-}d_8$.

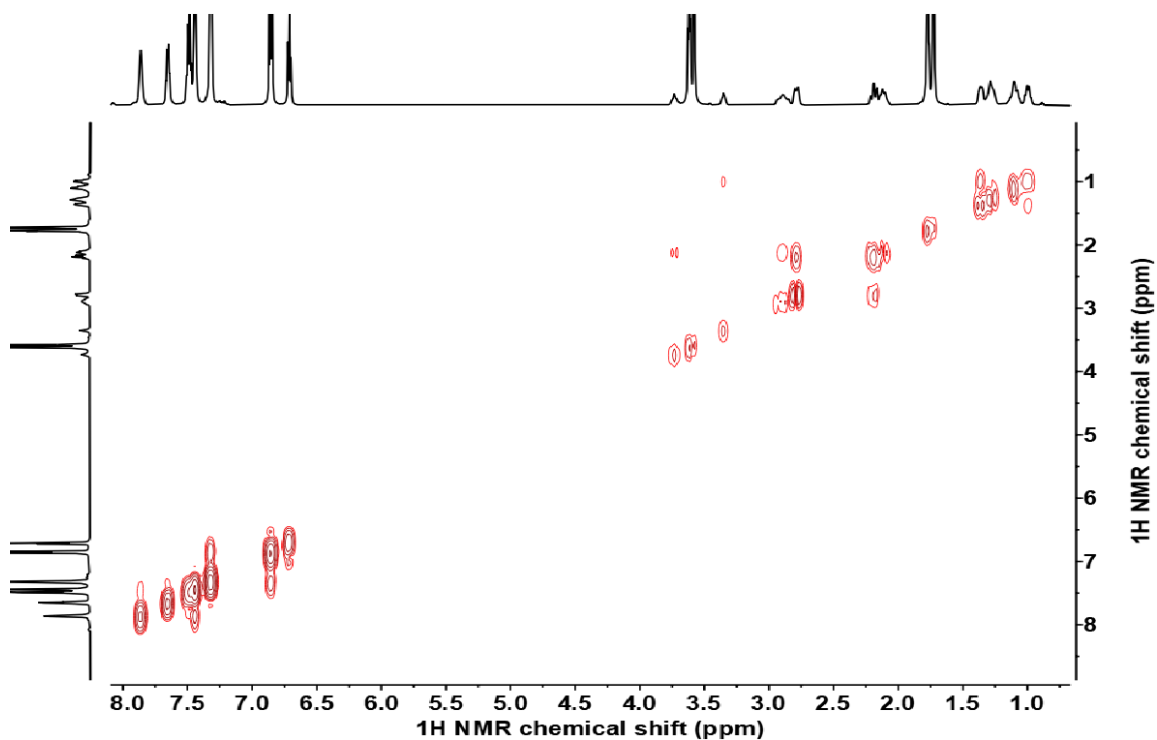


Figure S31. Expansions of the aromatic and aliphatic regions of the ^1H - ^1H COSY NMR spectrum of **2a** in $\text{THF-}d_8$.

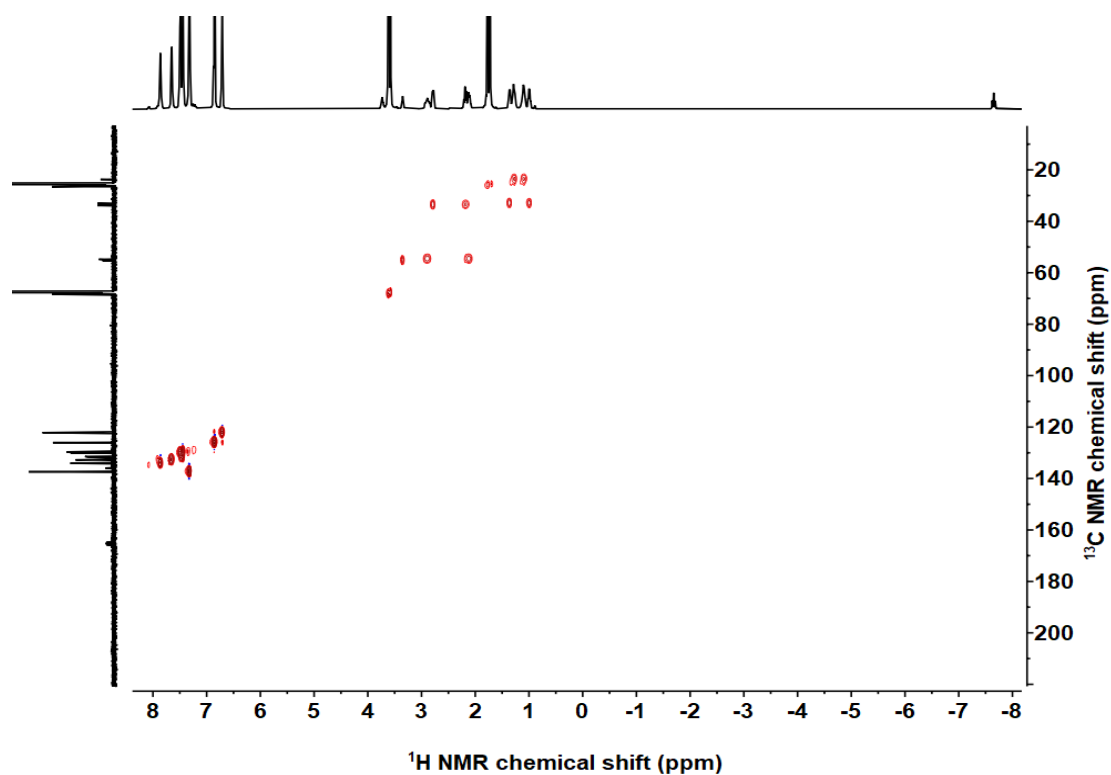


Figure S32. ^1H - ^{13}C HSQC NMR spectrum of **2a** in $\text{THF-}d_8$.

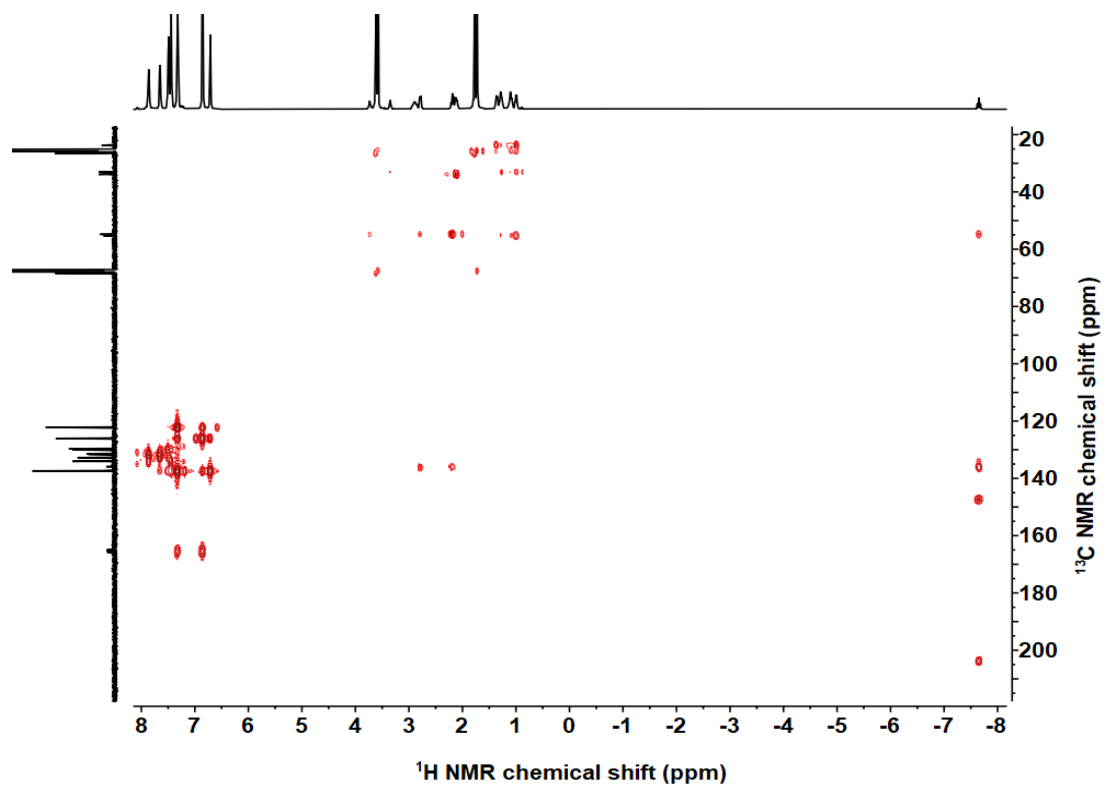


Figure S33. ^1H - ^{13}C HMBC NMR spectrum of **2a** in $\text{THF-}d_8$.

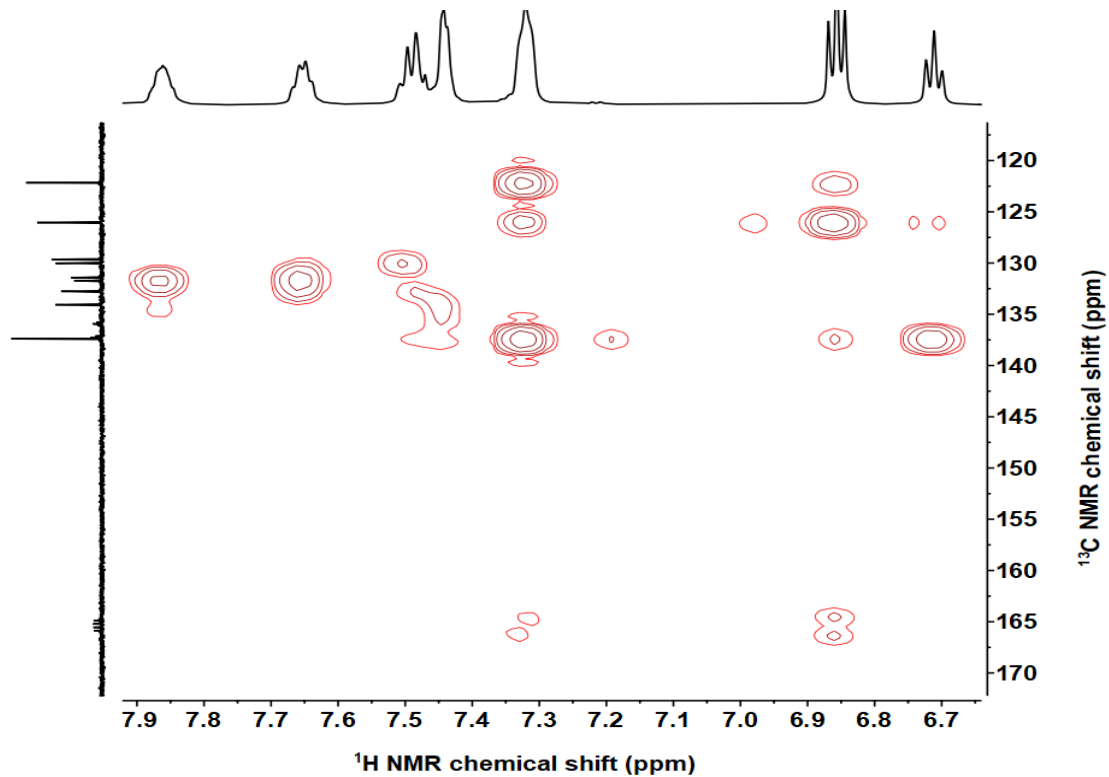


Figure S34. Expansions of the aliphatic regions of the ^1H - ^{13}C HMBC NMR spectrum of **2a** in $\text{THF-}d_8$.

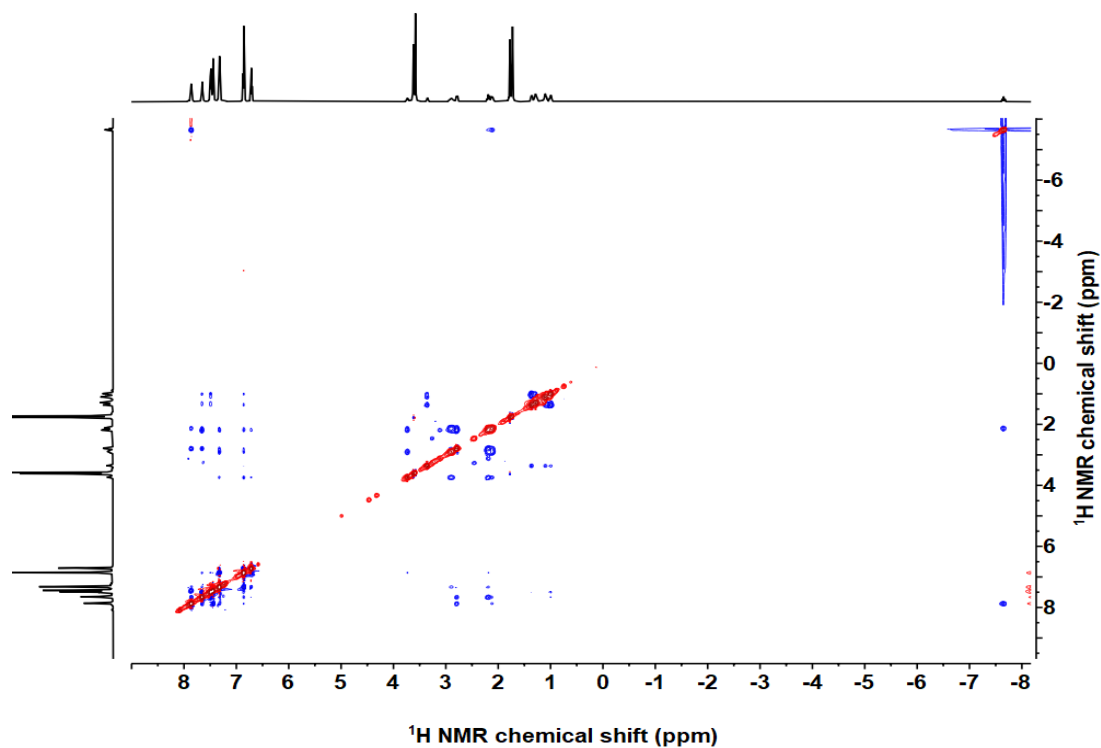
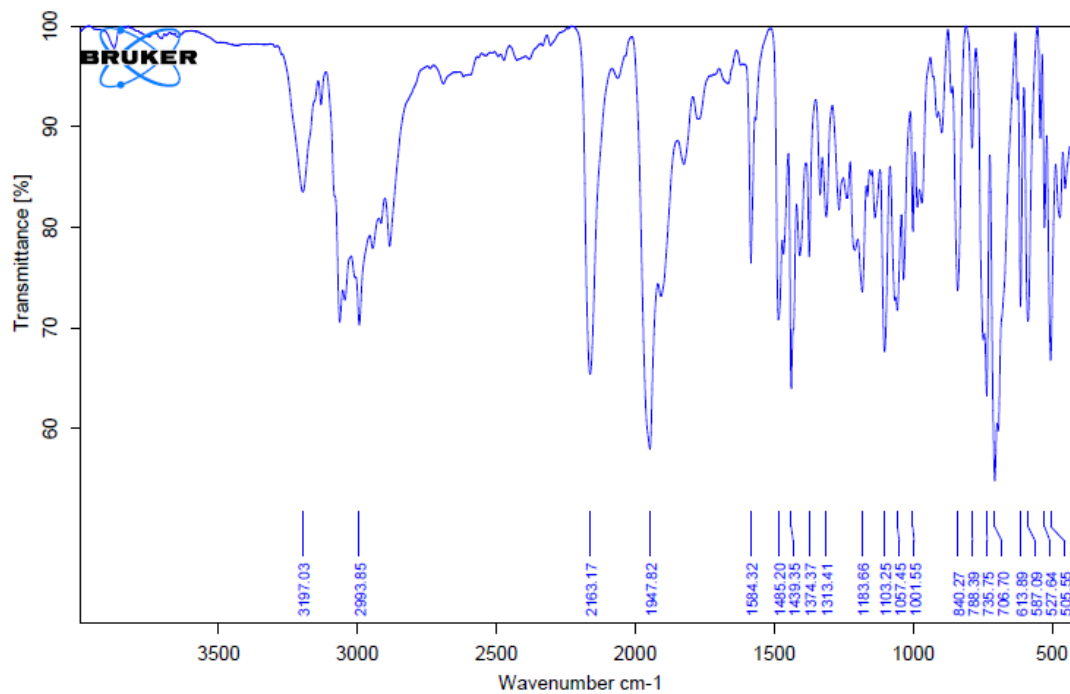
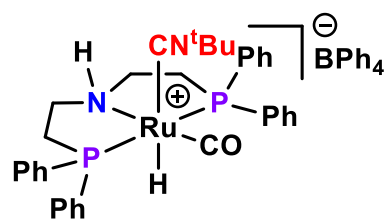


Figure S35. ^1H - ^1H NOSTY NMR spectrum of **2a** in $\text{THF-}d_8$.

2bFigure S36. FTIR spectrum of **2b**.

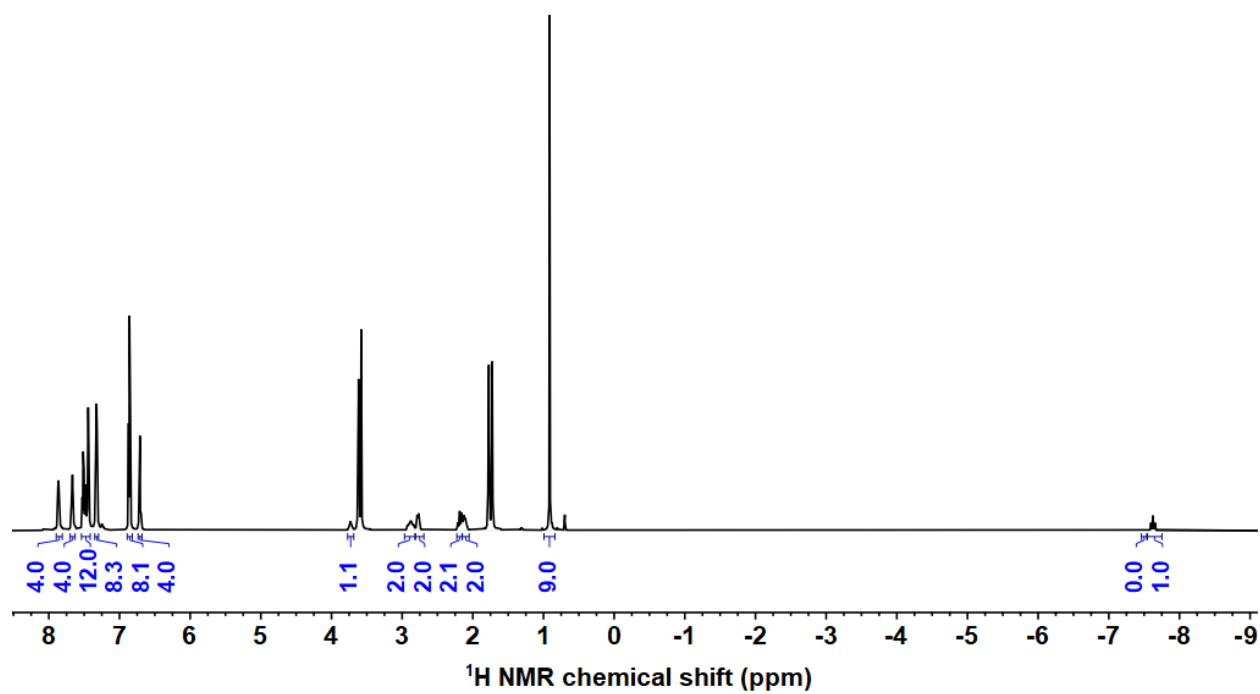


Figure S37. ^1H NMR spectrum of **2b** in $\text{THF-}d_8$.

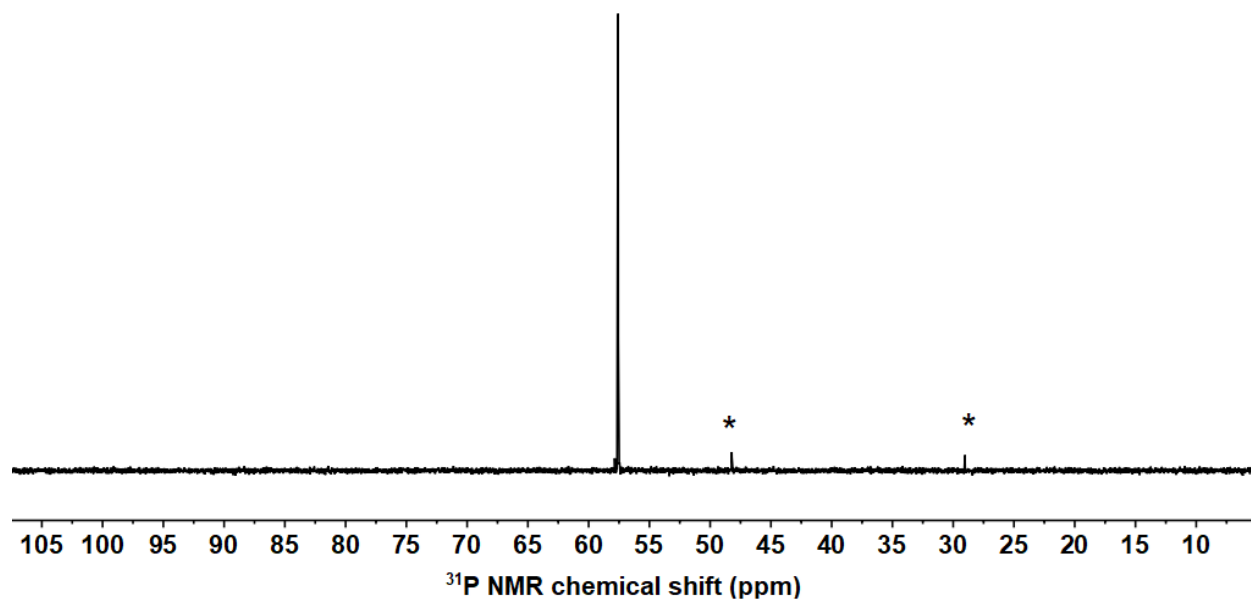


Figure S38. $^{31}\text{P}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum of **2b** in $\text{THF-}d_8$; [*]: residual impurities.

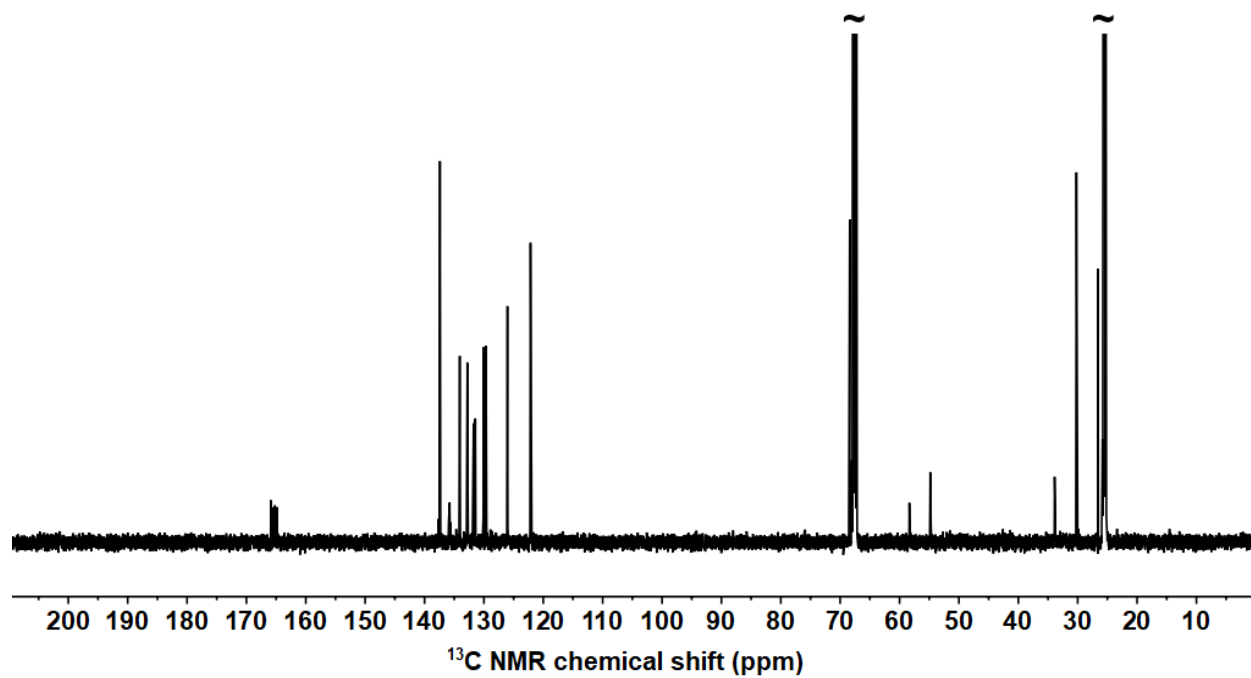


Figure S39. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum of **2b** in $\text{THF-}d_8$. ~ = solvent signal cutoff.

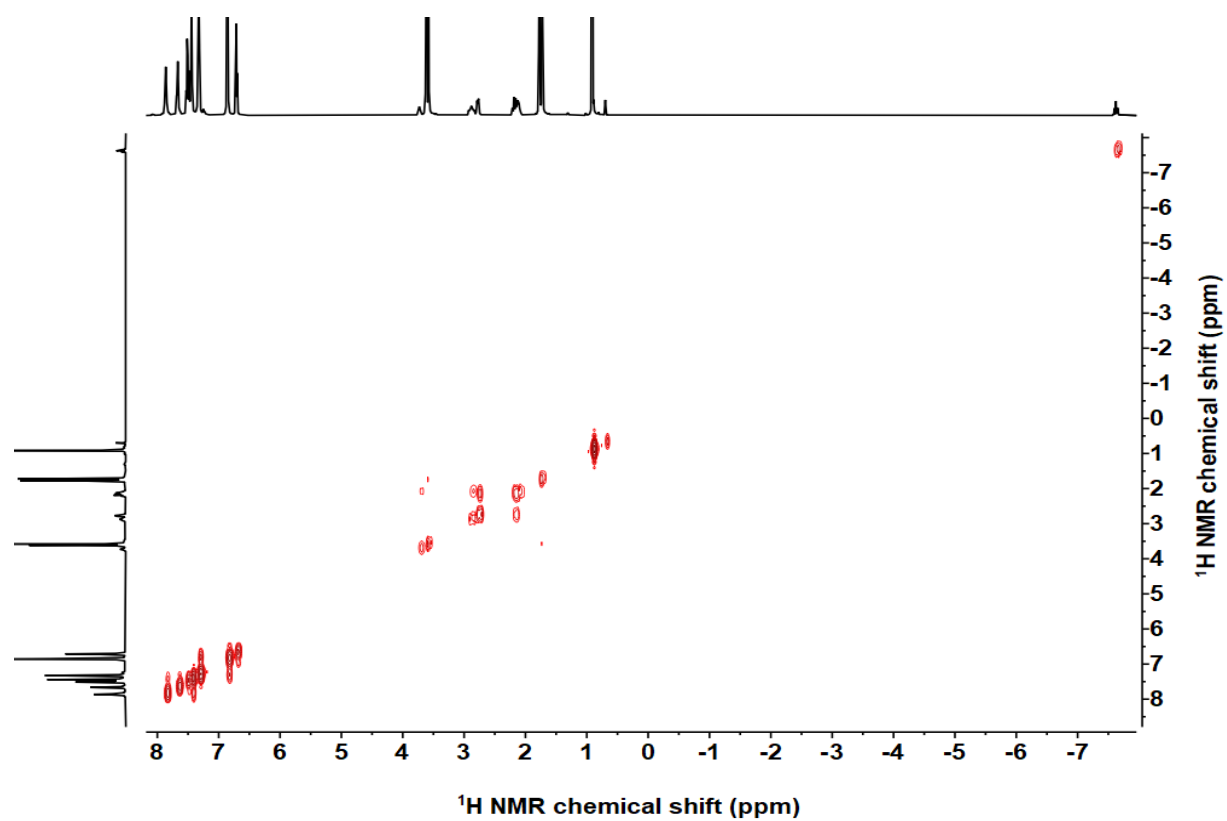


Figure S40. ^1H - ^1H COSY NMR spectrum of **2b** in $\text{THF-}d_8$.

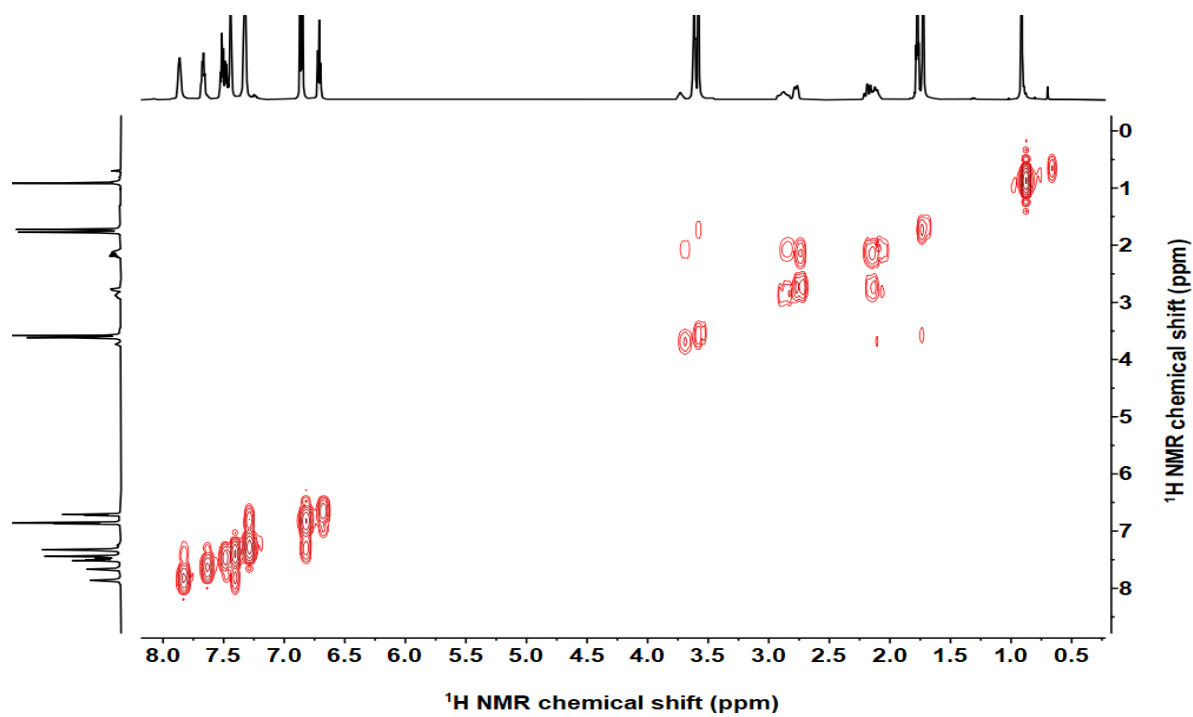


Figure S41. Expansions of the aromatic and aliphatic regions of the ^1H - ^1H COSY NMR spectrum of **2b** in $\text{THF-}d_8$.

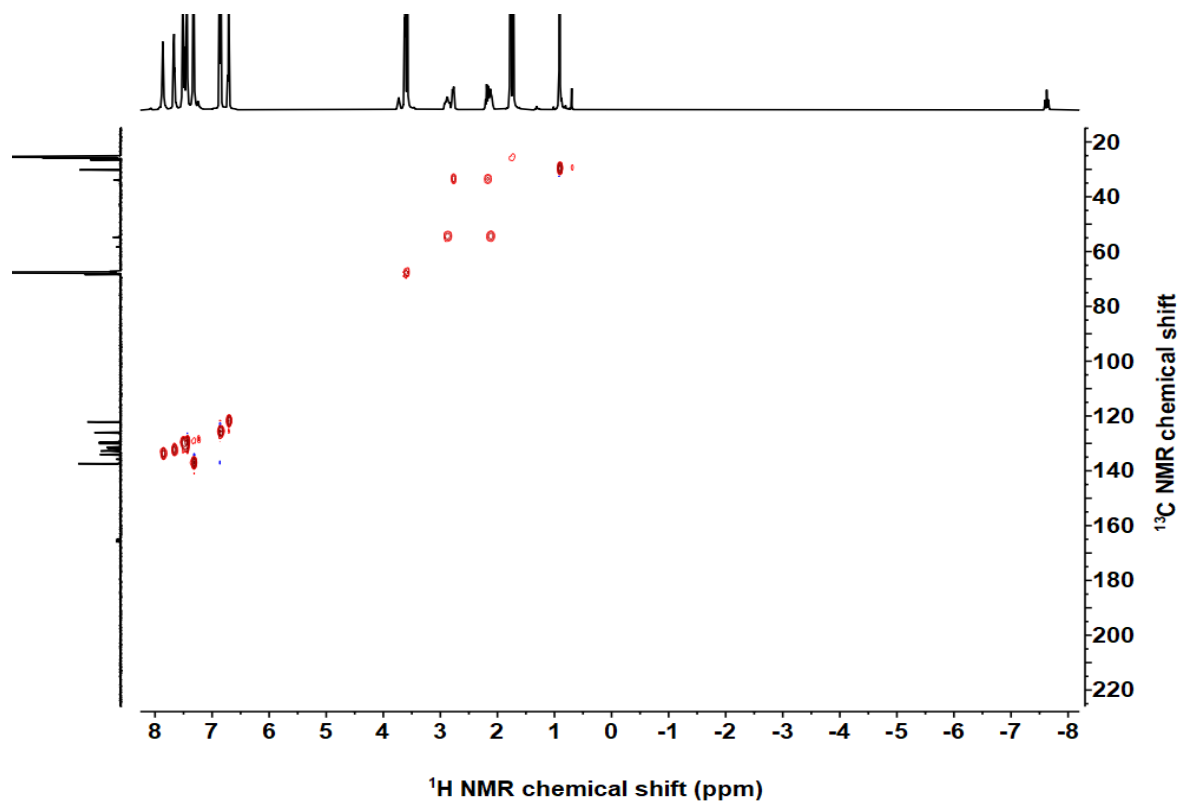


Figure S42. ^1H - ^{13}C HSQC NMR spectrum of **2b** in $\text{THF-}d_8$.

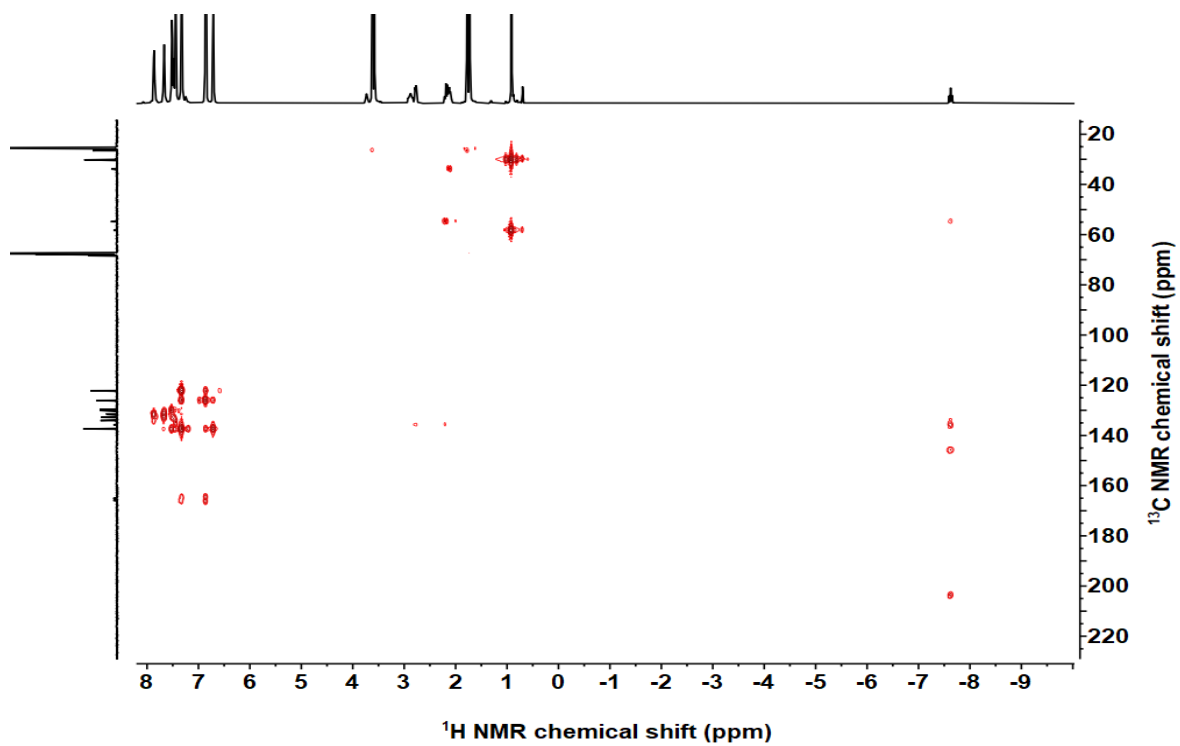


Figure S43. ^1H - ^{13}C HMBC NMR spectrum of **2b** in $\text{THF-}d_8$.

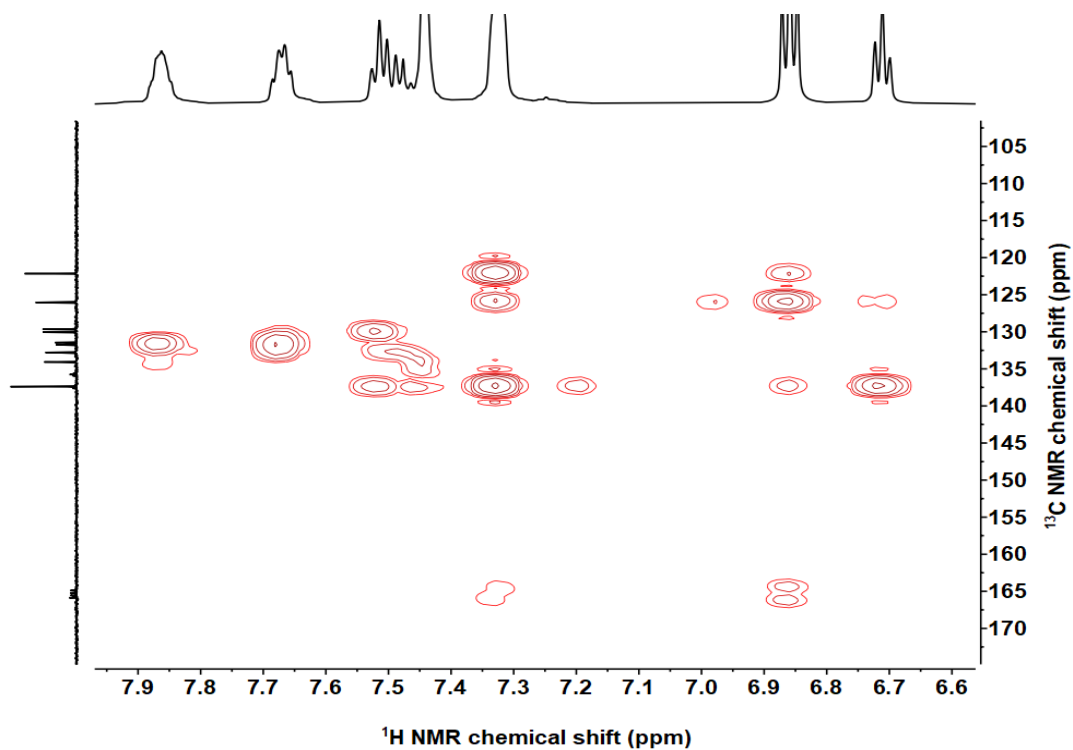


Figure S44. Expansions of the aromatic regions of the ^1H - ^{13}C HMBC NMR spectrum of **2b** in $\text{THF-}d_8$.

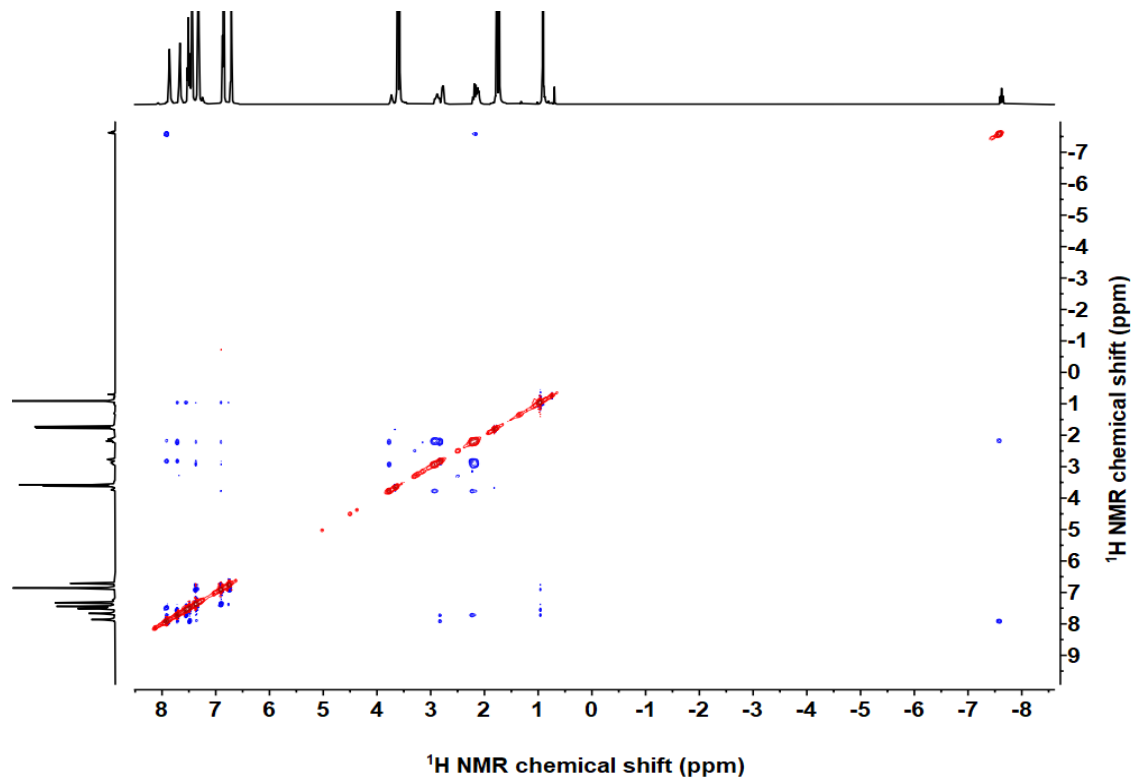
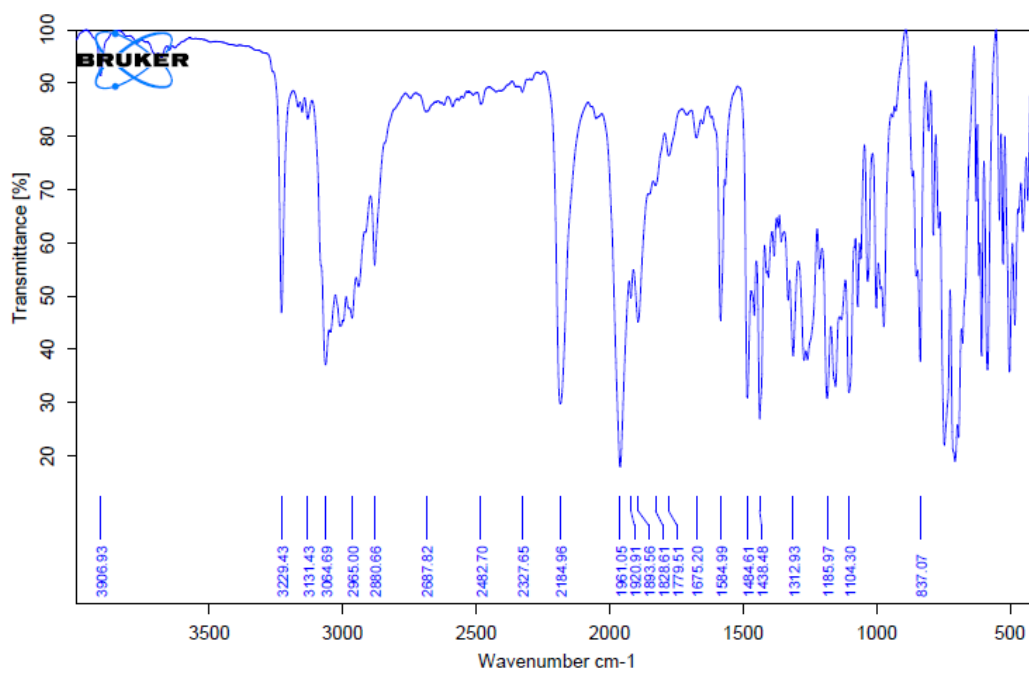
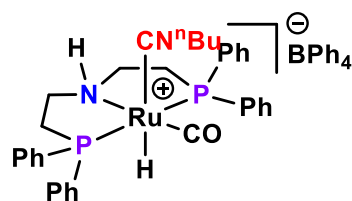


Figure S45. ^1H - ^1H NOSTY NMR spectrum of **2b** in $\text{THF-}d_8$.

2cFigure S46. FTIR spectrum of **2b**.

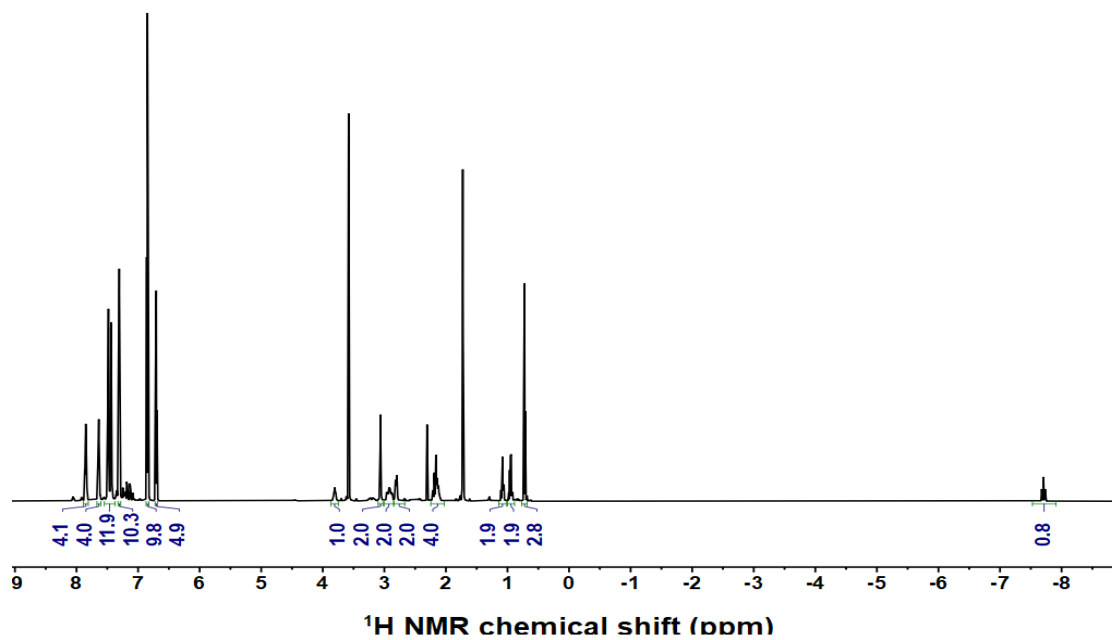


Figure S47. ^1H NMR spectrum of **2c** in $\text{THF-}d_8$.

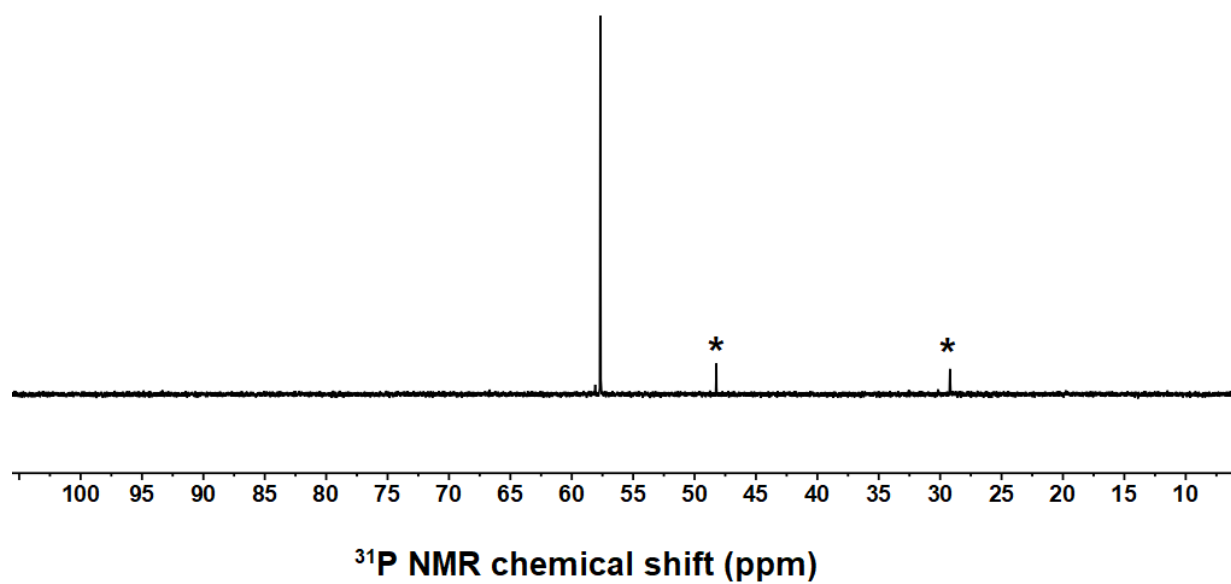


Figure S48. $^{31}\text{P}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum of **2c** in $\text{THF-}d_8$; [*]: residual impurities.

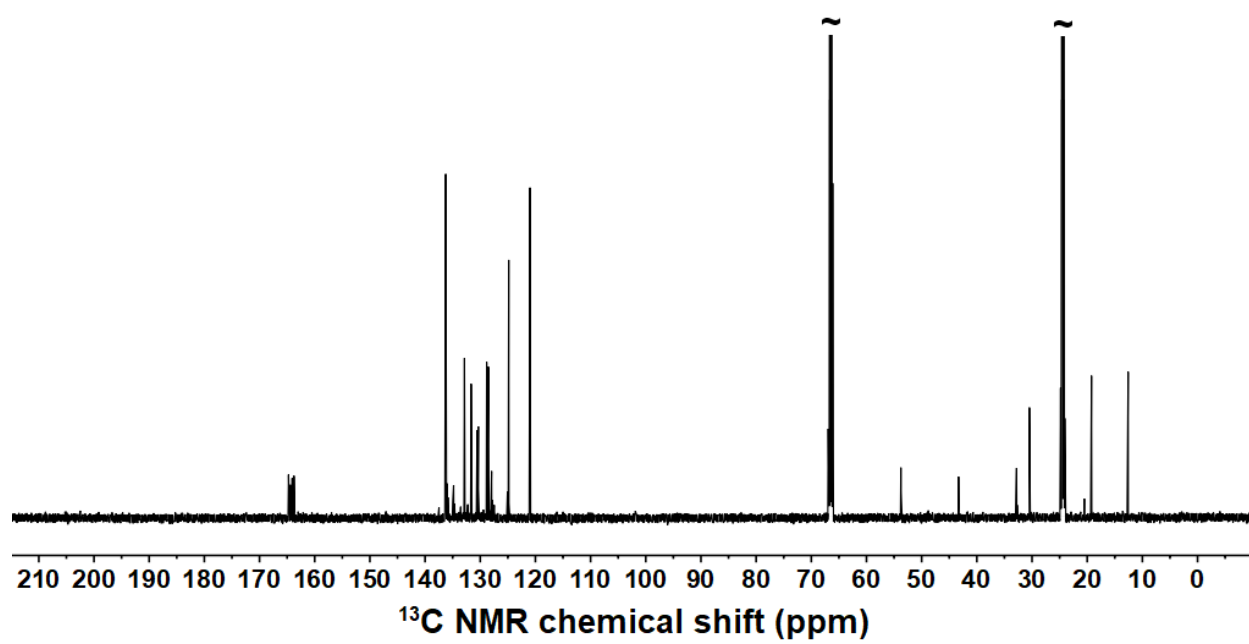


Figure S49. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum of **2c** in $\text{THF-}d_8$. ~ = solvent signal cutoff.

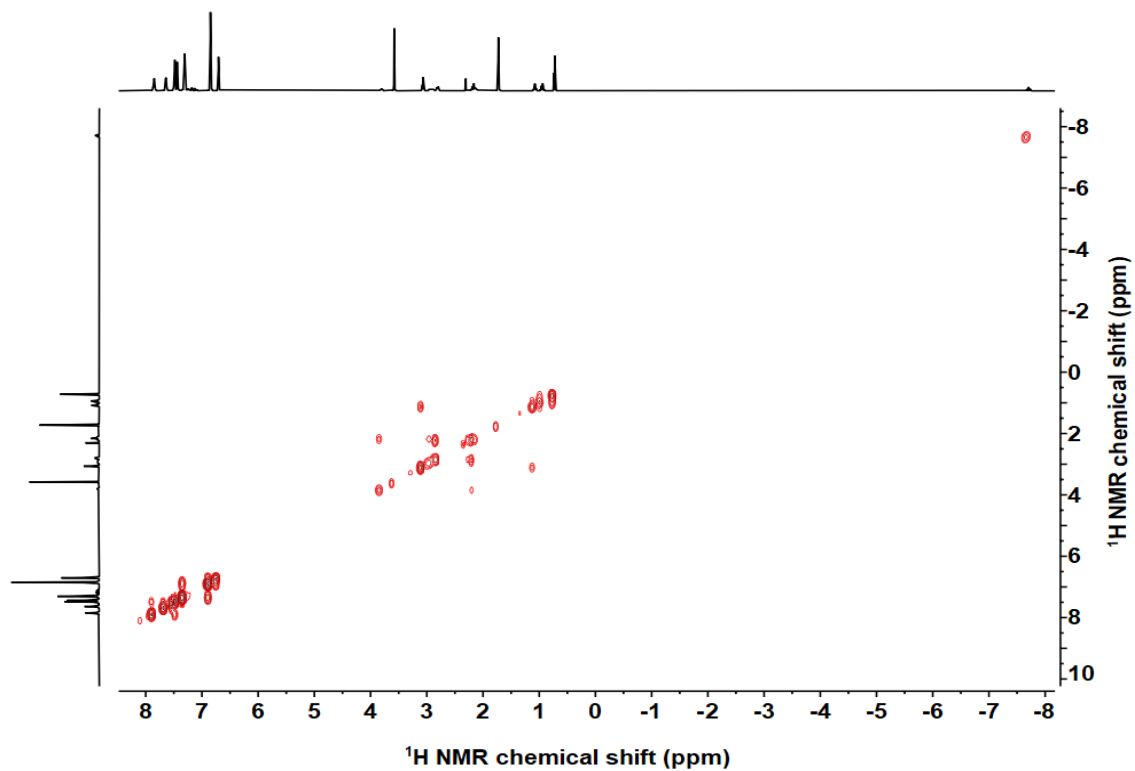


Figure S50. ^1H - ^1H COSY NMR spectrum of **2c** in $\text{THF-}d_8$.

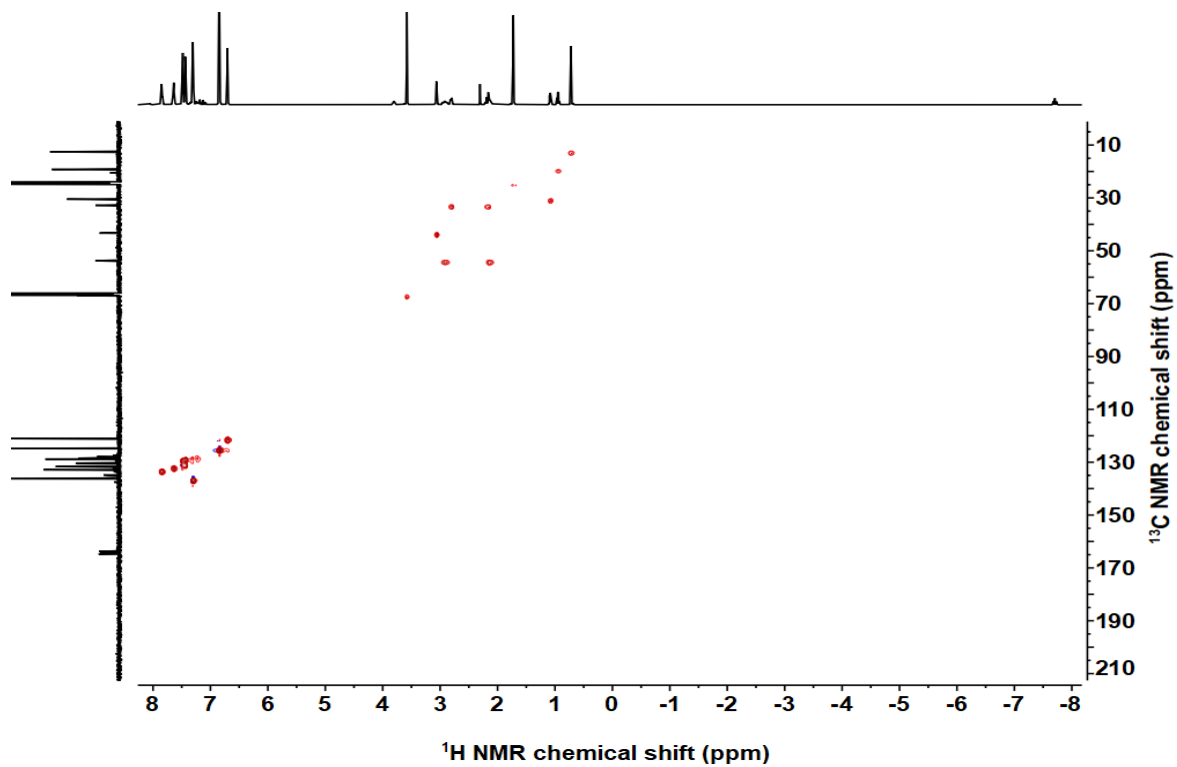


Figure S51. ^1H - ^{13}C HSQC NMR spectrum of **2c** in $\text{THF-}d_8$.

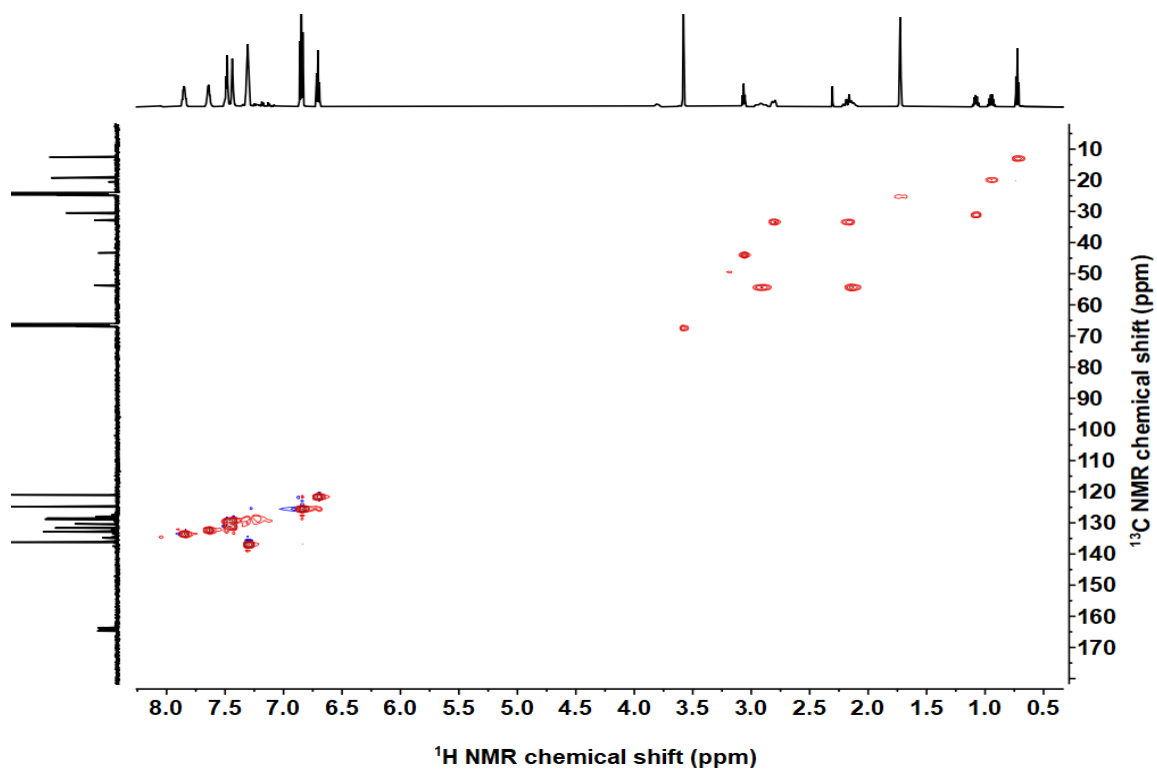


Figure S52. Expansions of the aromatic and aliphatic regions of the ^1H - ^{13}C HSQC NMR spectrum of **2c** in $\text{THF-}d_8$.

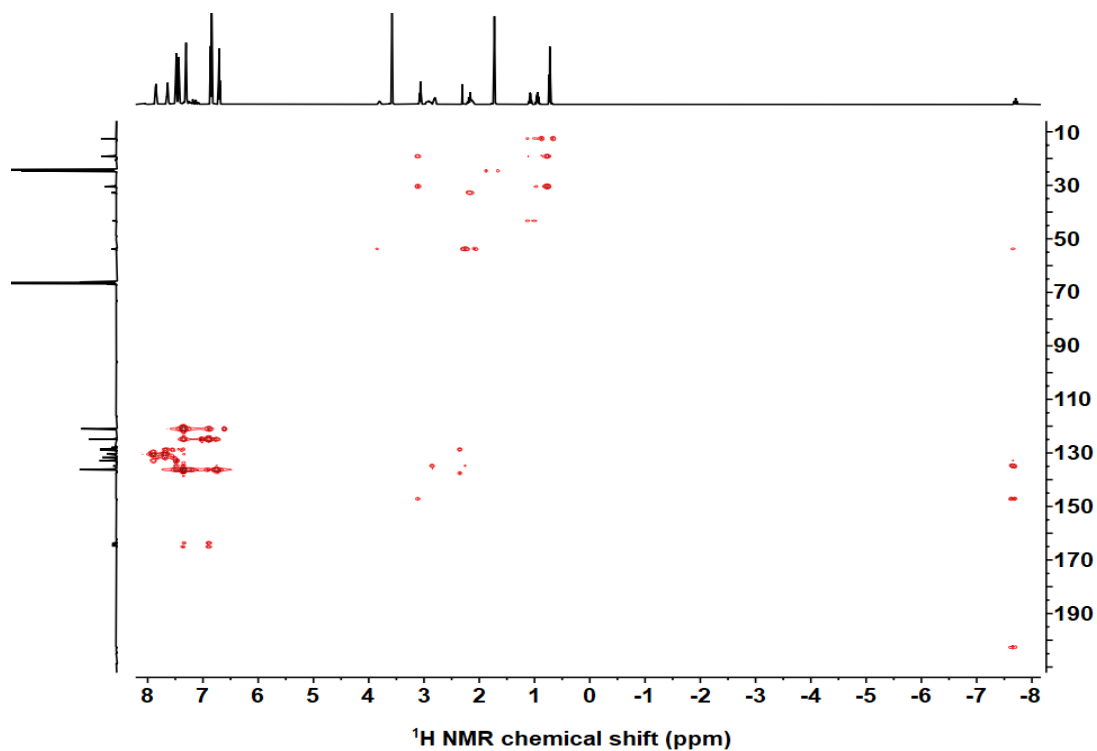


Figure S53. ^1H - ^{13}C HMBC NMR spectrum of **2c** in $\text{THF-}d_8$.

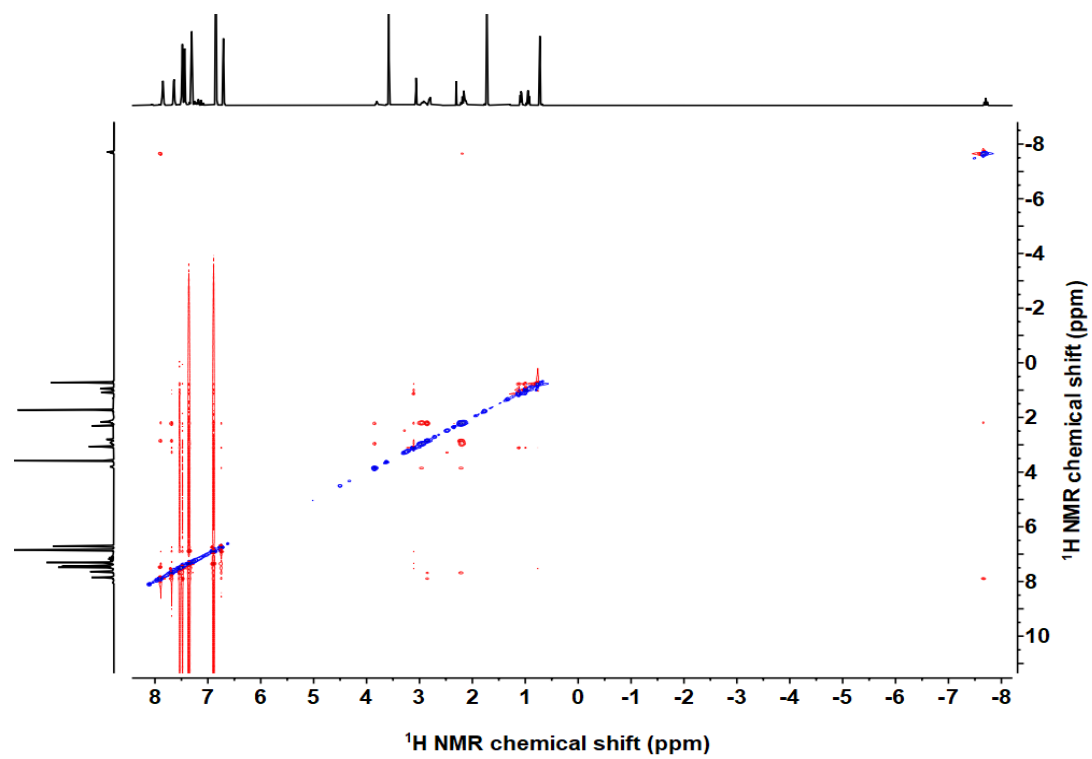


Figure S54. ^1H - ^1H NOSTY NMR spectrum of **2c** in $\text{THF-}d_8$.

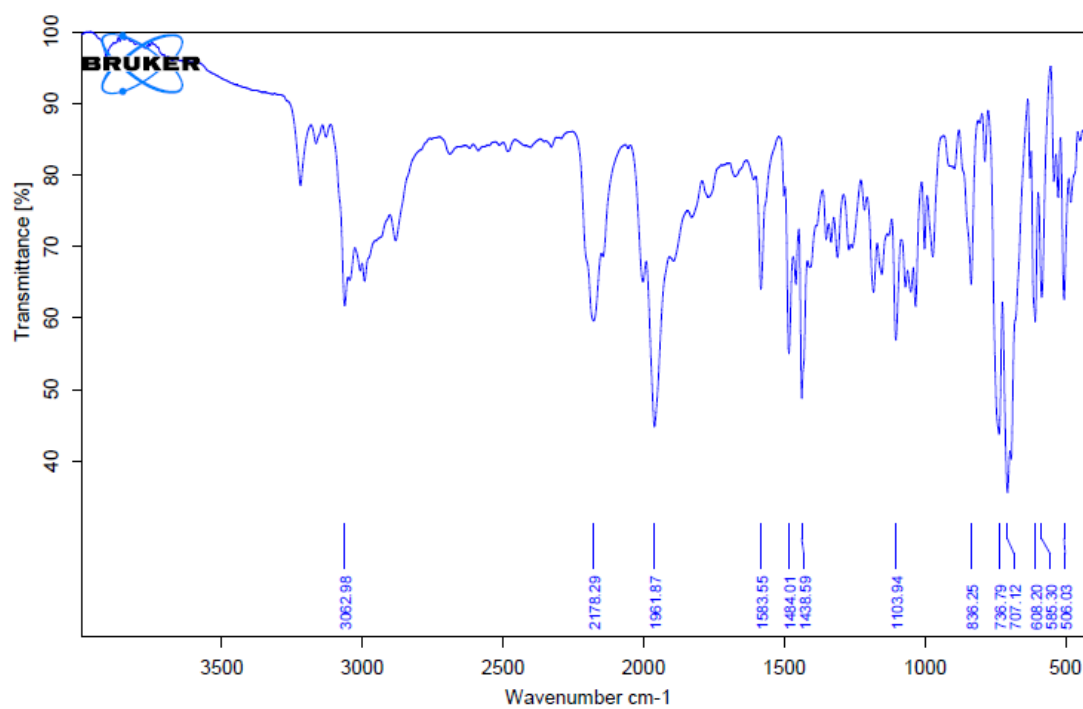
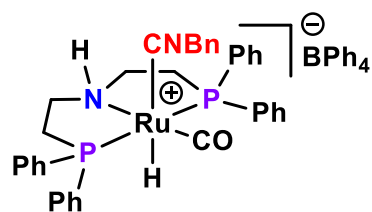
2d

Figure S55. FTIR spectrum of **2d**.

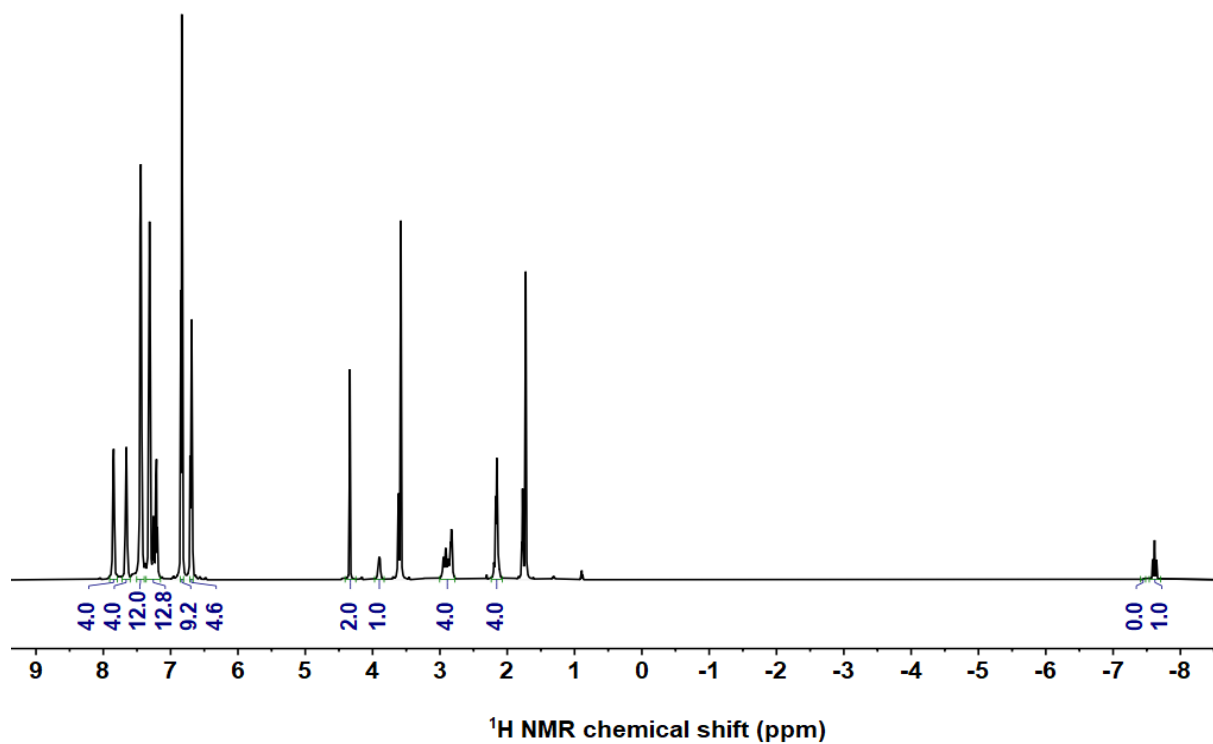


Figure S56. ^1H NMR spectrum of **2d** in $\text{THF-}d_8$.

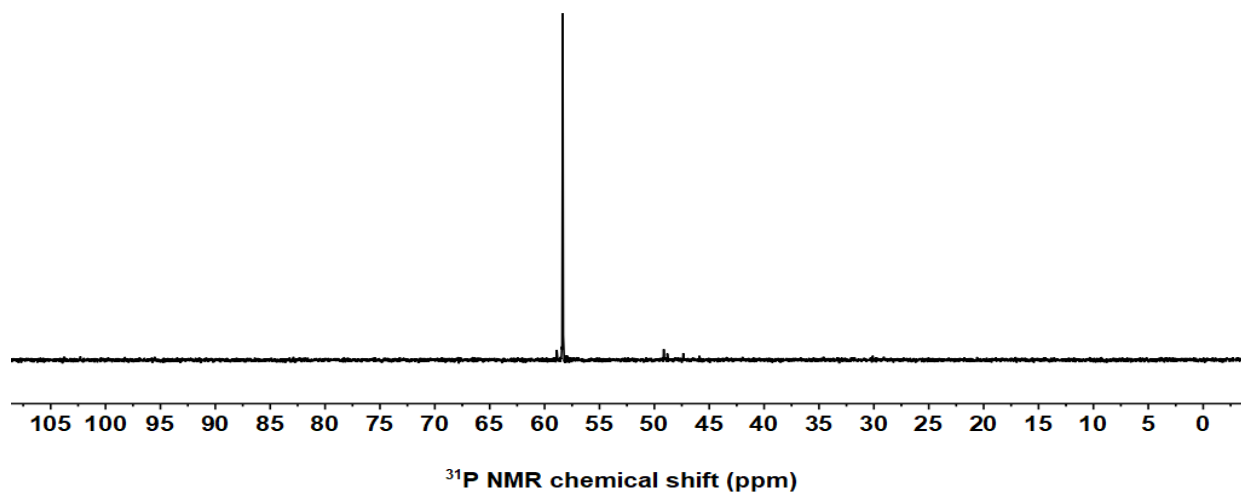


Figure S57. $^{31}\text{P}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum of **2d** in $\text{THF-}d_8$.

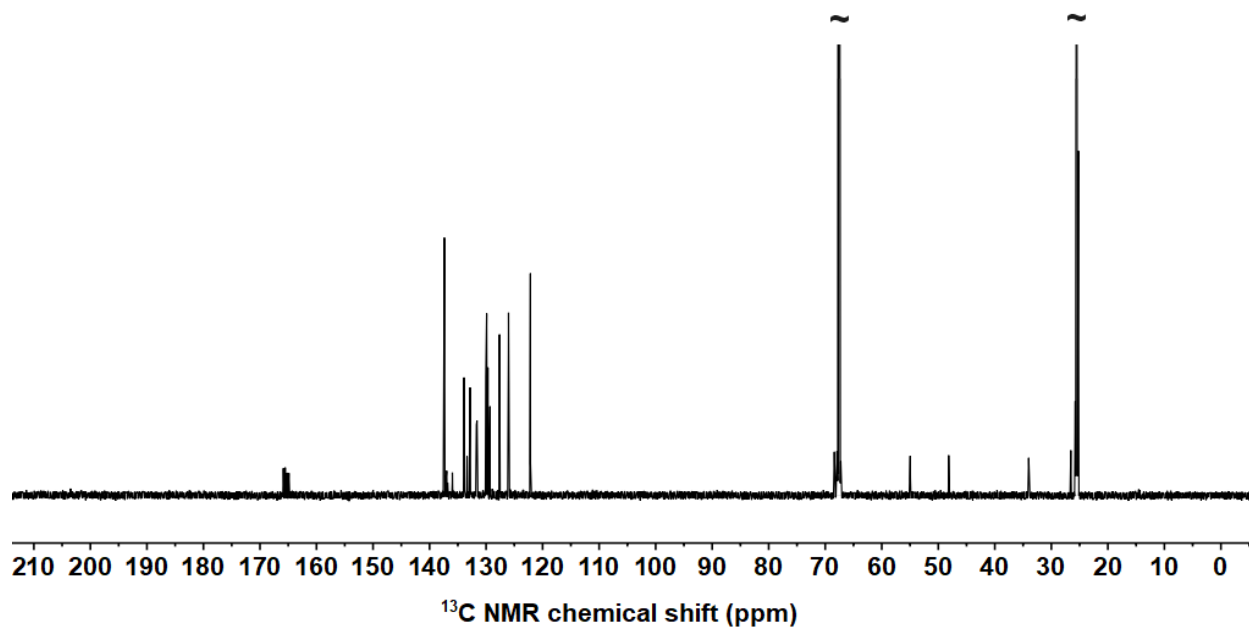


Figure S58. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum of **2d** in $\text{THF-}d_8$. ~ = solvent signal cutoff.

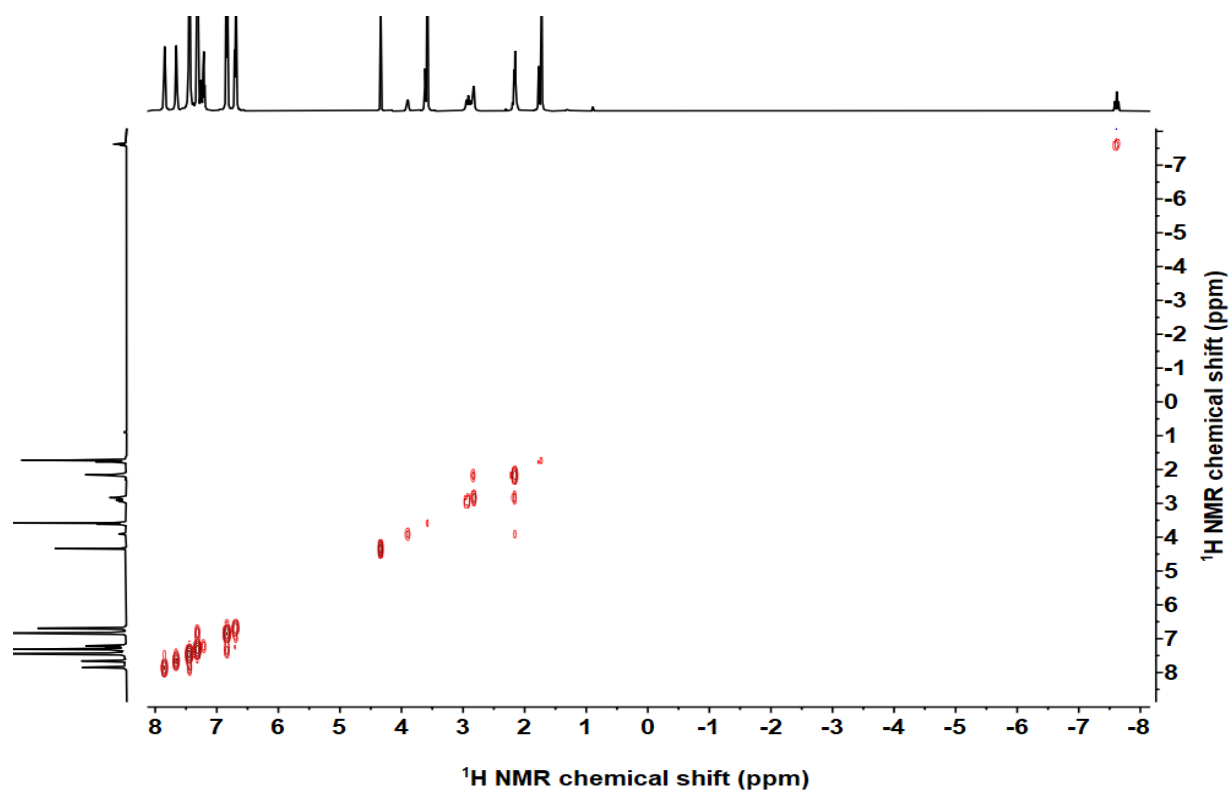


Figure S59. ^1H - ^1H COSY NMR spectrum of **2d** in $\text{THF-}d_8$.

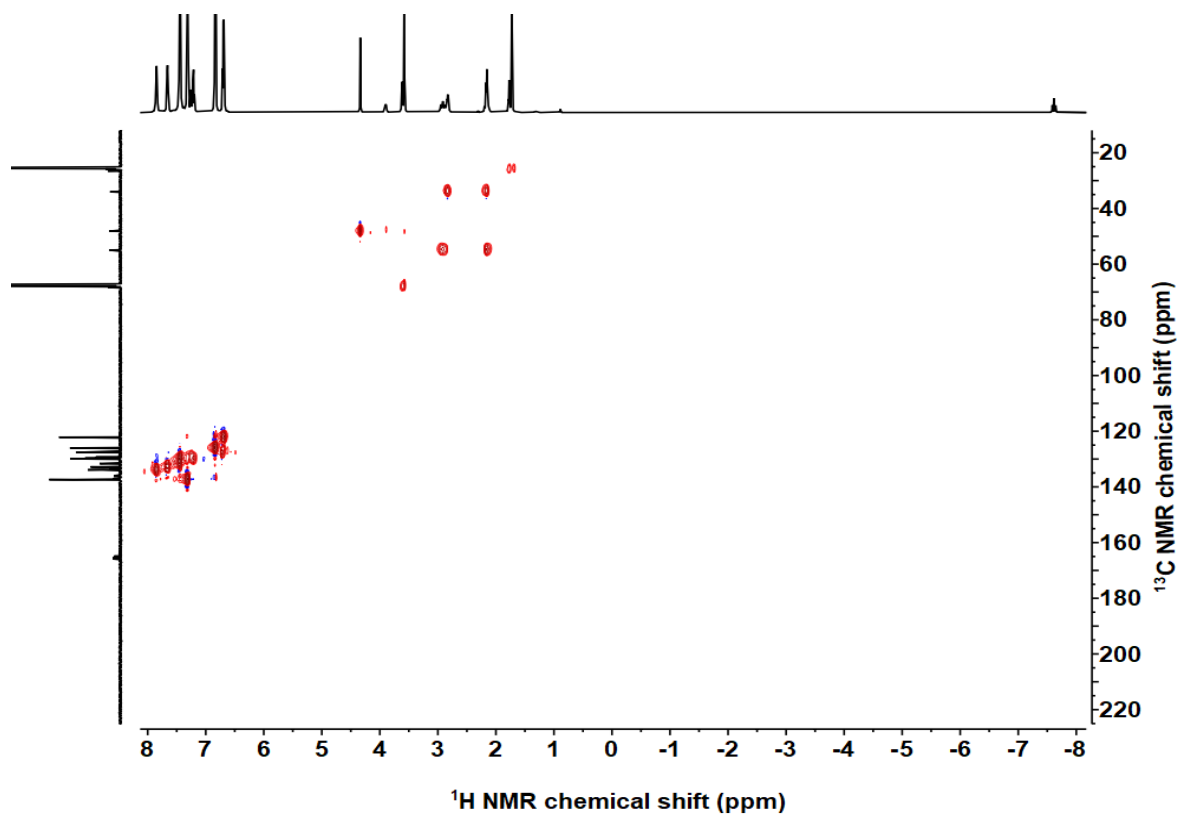


Figure S60. ^1H - ^{13}C HSQC NMR spectrum of **2d** in $\text{THF-}d_8$.

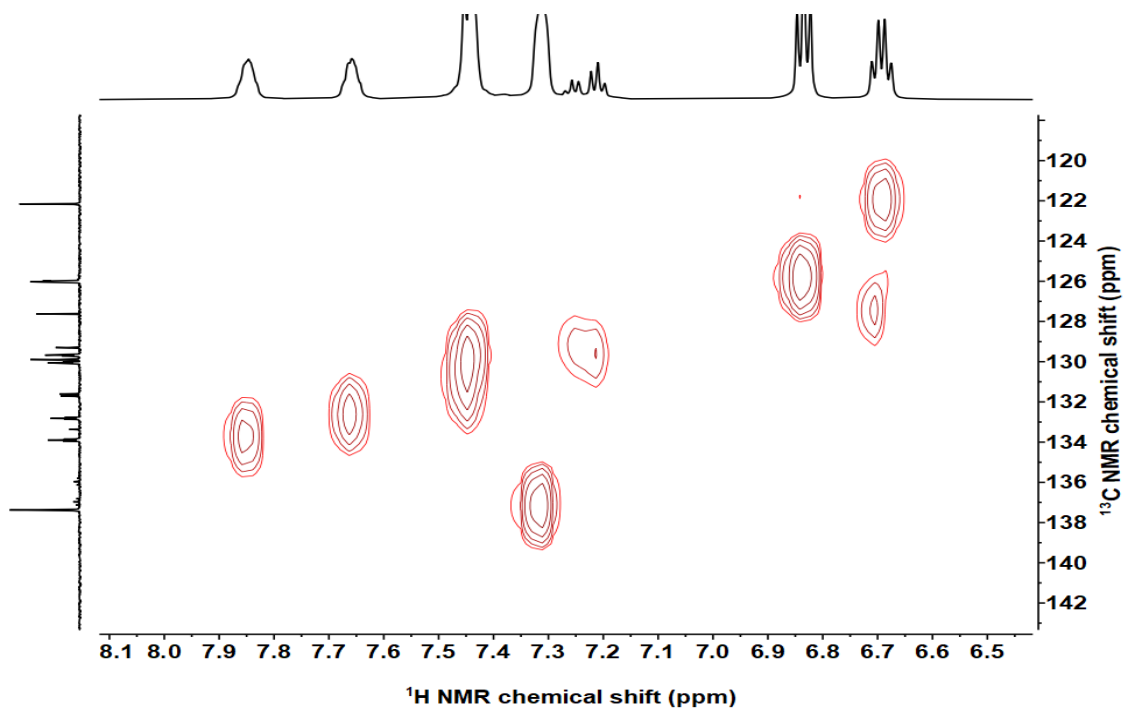


Figure S61. Expansion of the aliphatic regions of the ^1H - ^{13}C HSQC NMR spectrum of **2d** in $\text{THF-}d_8$.

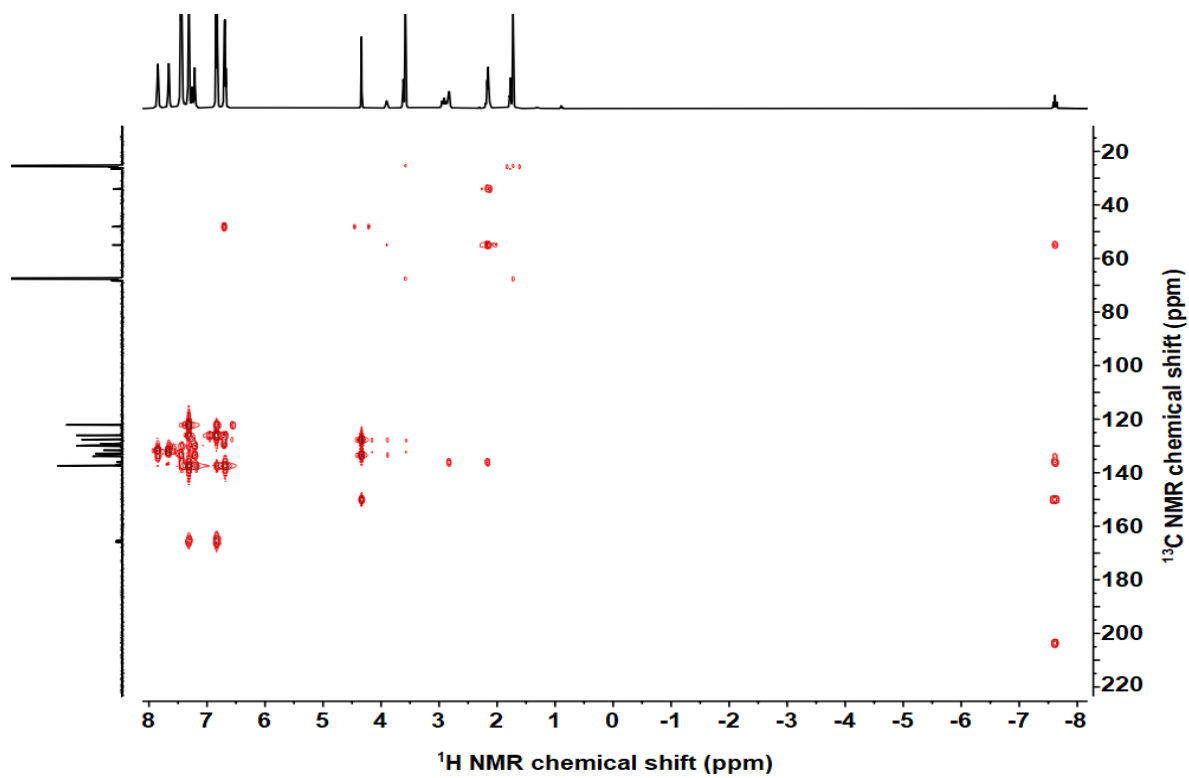


Figure S62. ^1H - ^{13}C HMBC NMR spectrum of **2d** in $\text{THF-}d_8$.

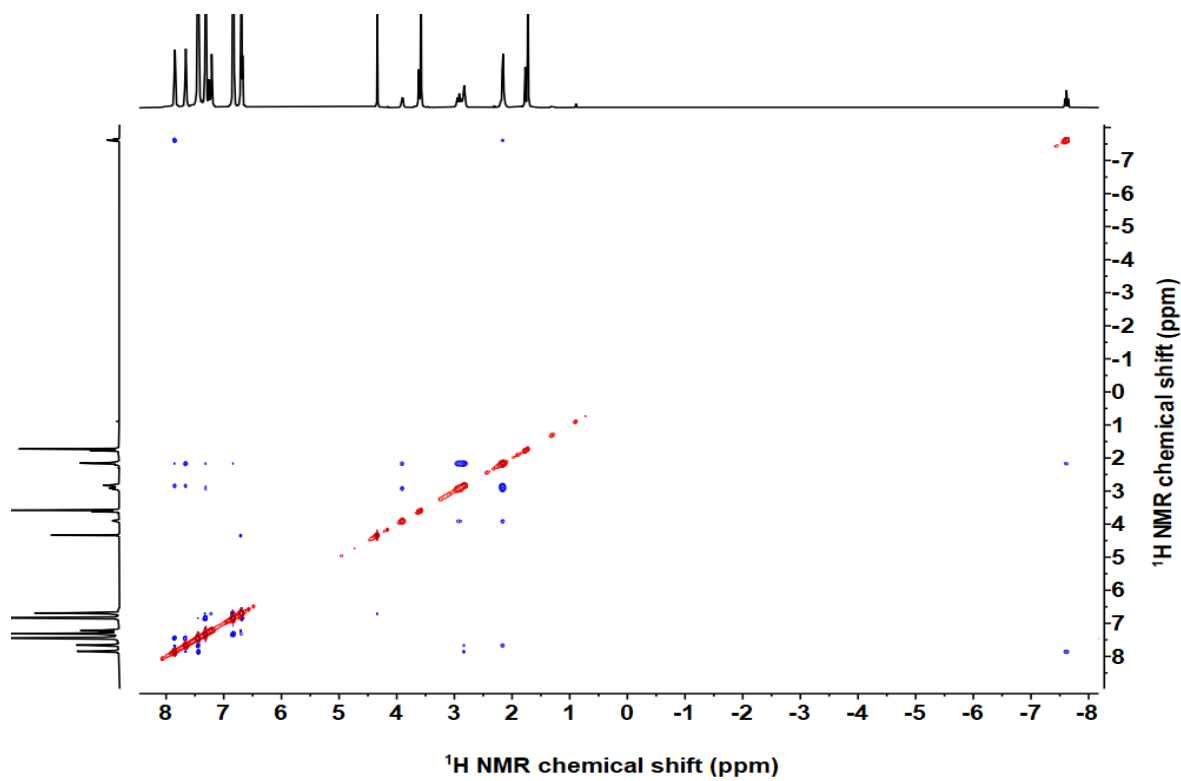
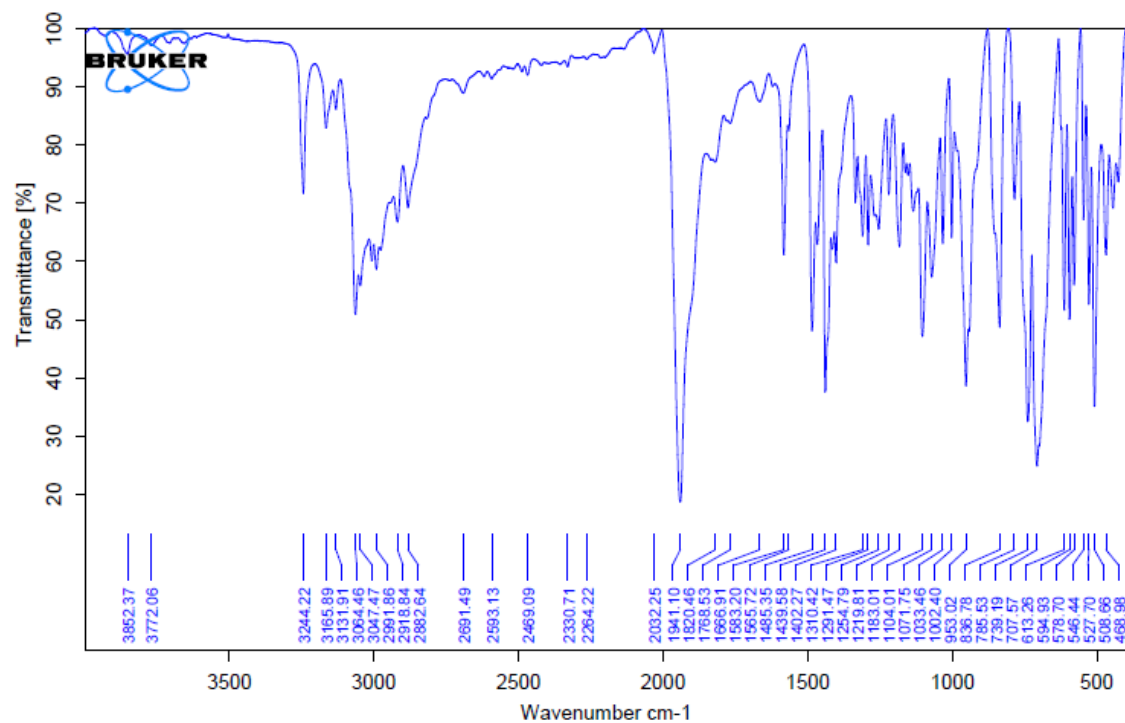
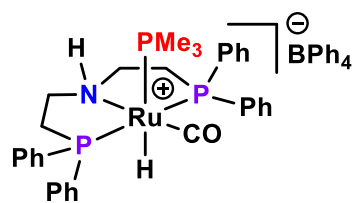


Figure S63. ^1H - ^1H NOESY NMR spectrum of **2d** in $\text{THF-}d_8$.

3

Figure S64. FTIR spectrum of **3**.

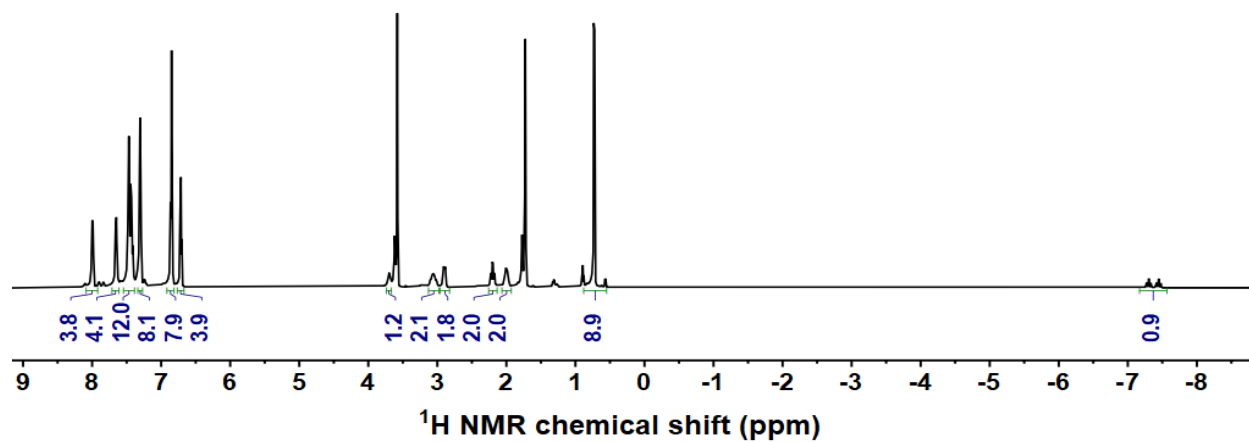


Figure S65. ^1H NMR spectrum of **3** in $\text{THF-}d_8$.

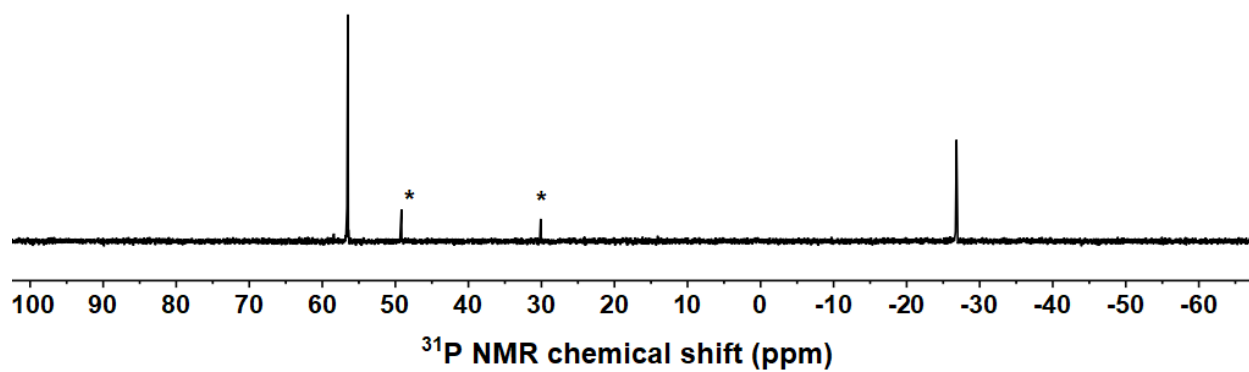


Figure S66. $^{31}\text{P}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum of **3** in $\text{THF-}d_8$; [*]: residual impurities.

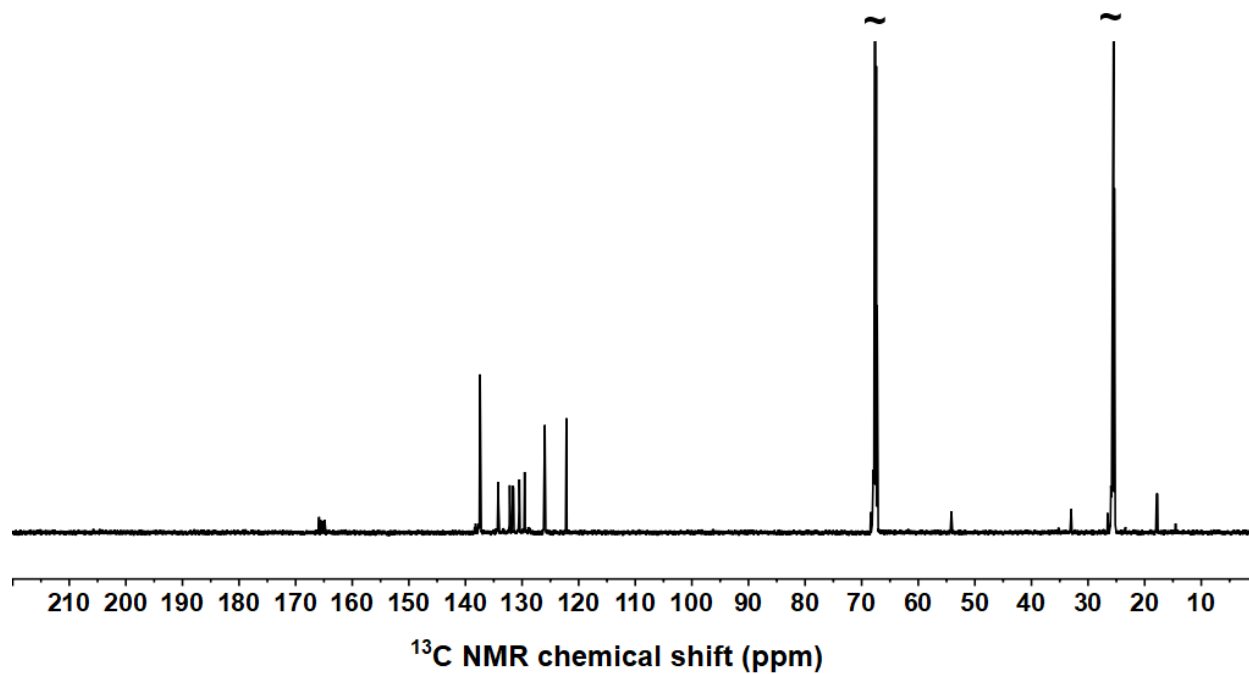


Figure S67. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum of **3** in $\text{THF-}d_8$.

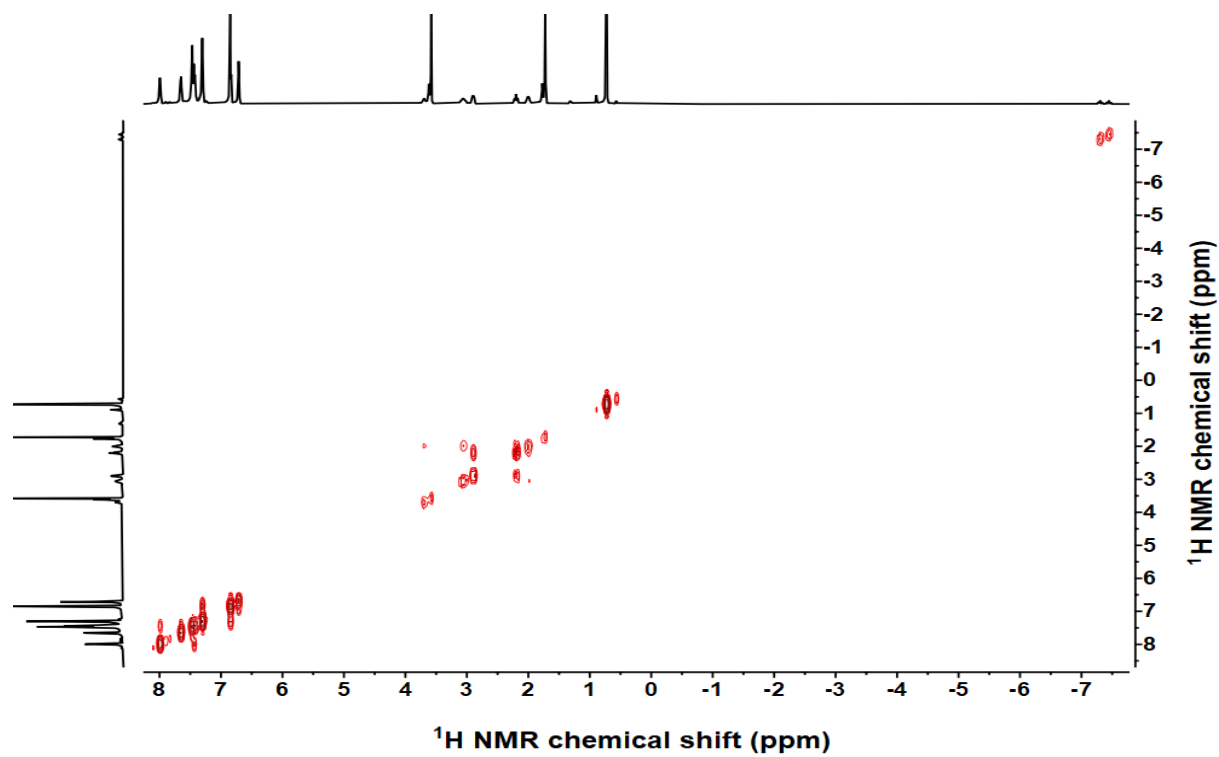


Figure S68. ^1H - ^1H COSY NMR spectrum of **3** in $\text{THF-}d_8$.

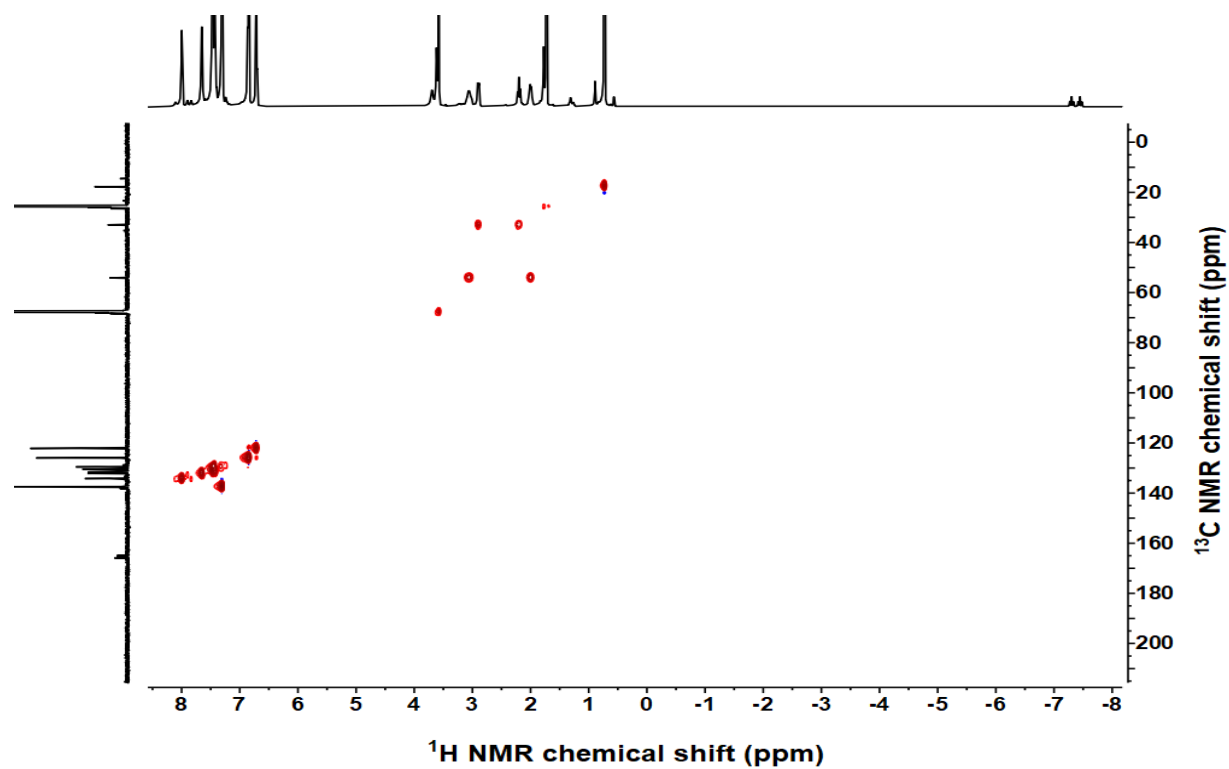


Figure S69. ^1H - ^{13}C HSQC NMR spectrum of **3** in $\text{THF-}d_8$.

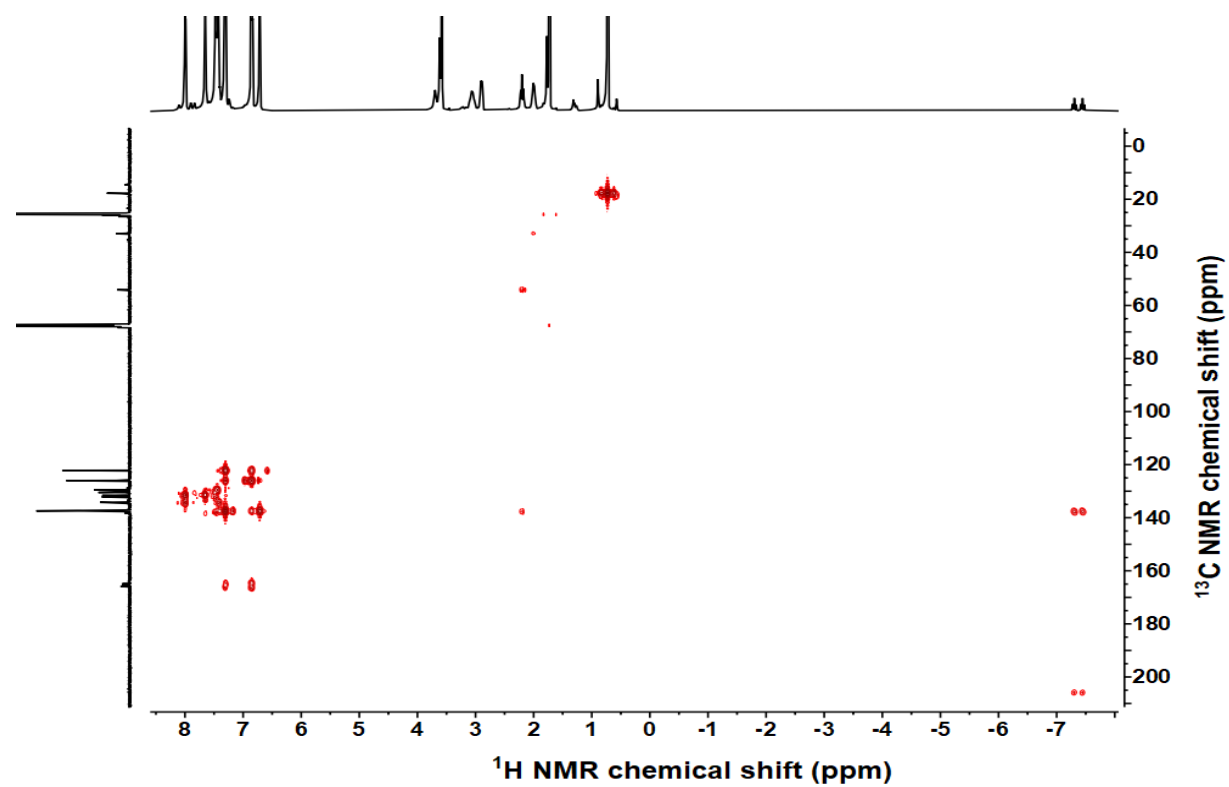


Figure S70. ^1H - ^{13}C HMBC NMR spectrum of **3** in $\text{THF-}d_8$.

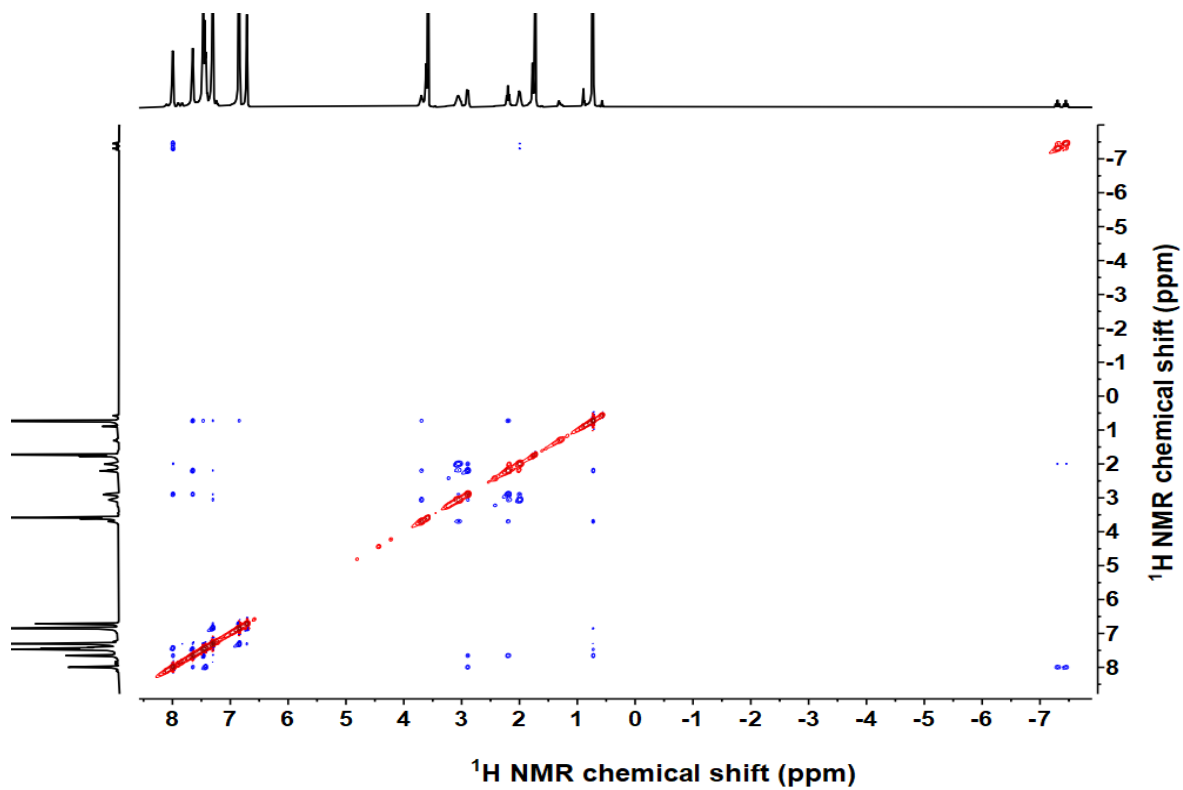


Figure S71. ^1H - ^1H NOSTY NMR spectrum of **3** in $\text{THF-}d_8$.

4

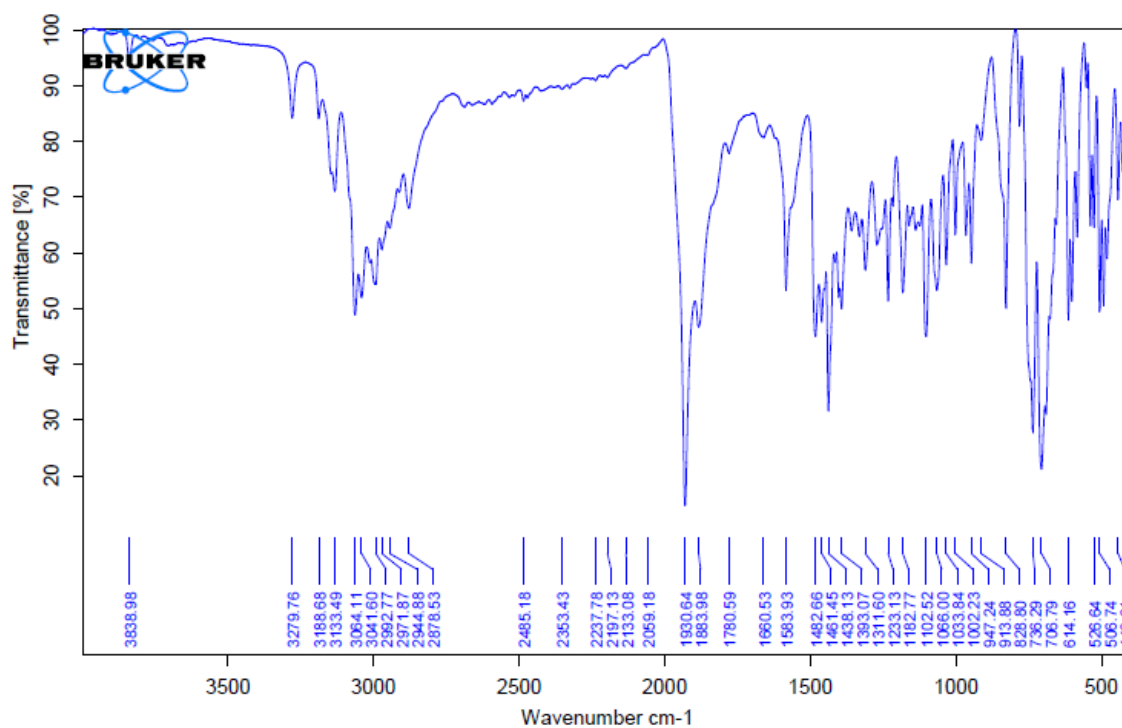
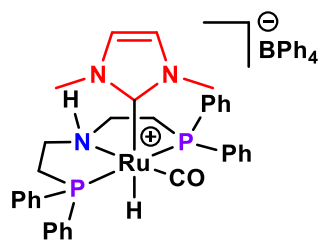


Figure S72. FTIR spectrum of 4.

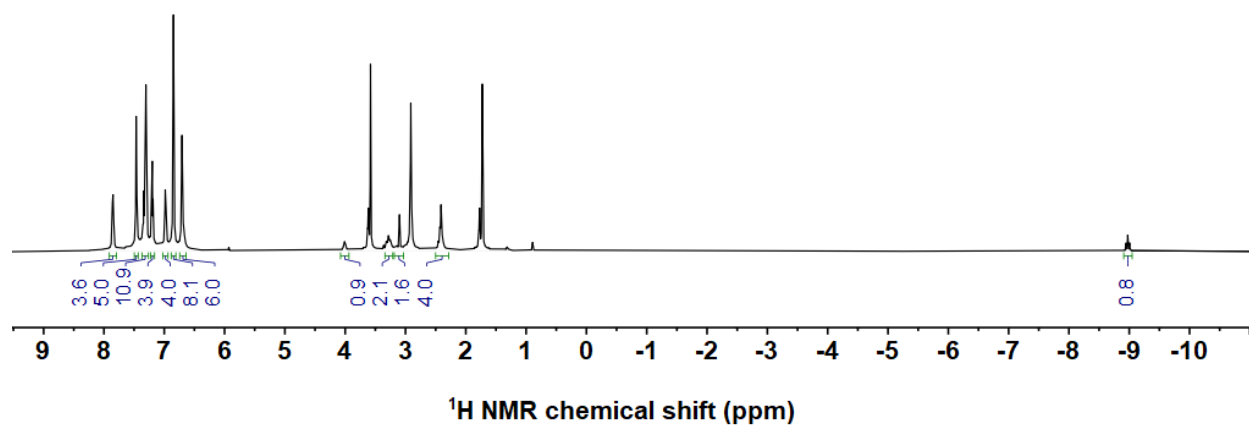


Figure S73. ¹H NMR spectrum of **4** in THF-*d*₈.

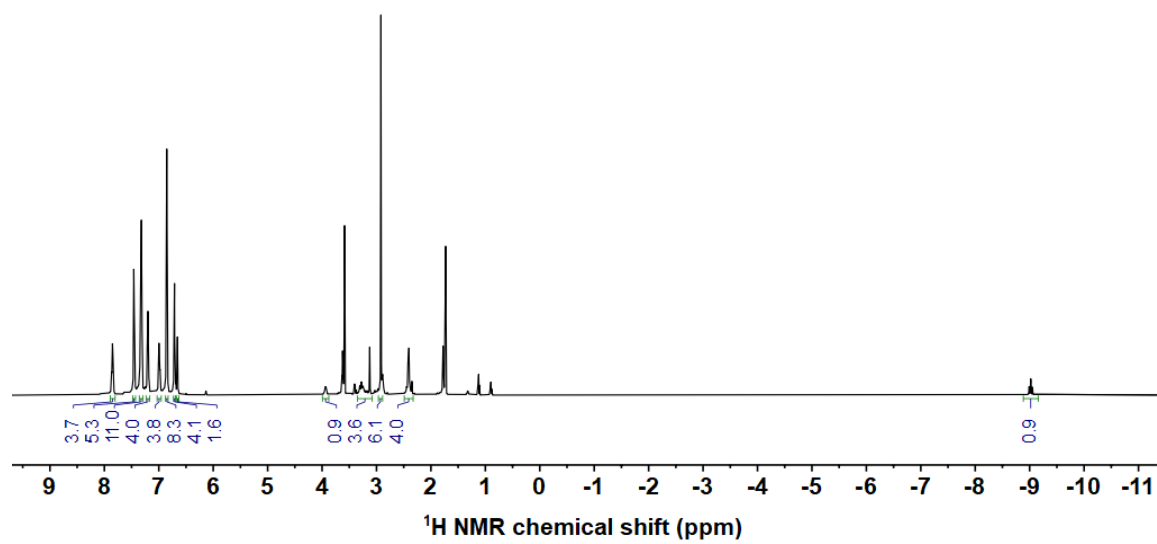


Figure S74. ¹H NMR spectrum of **4** in THF-*d*₈ at 50 °C.

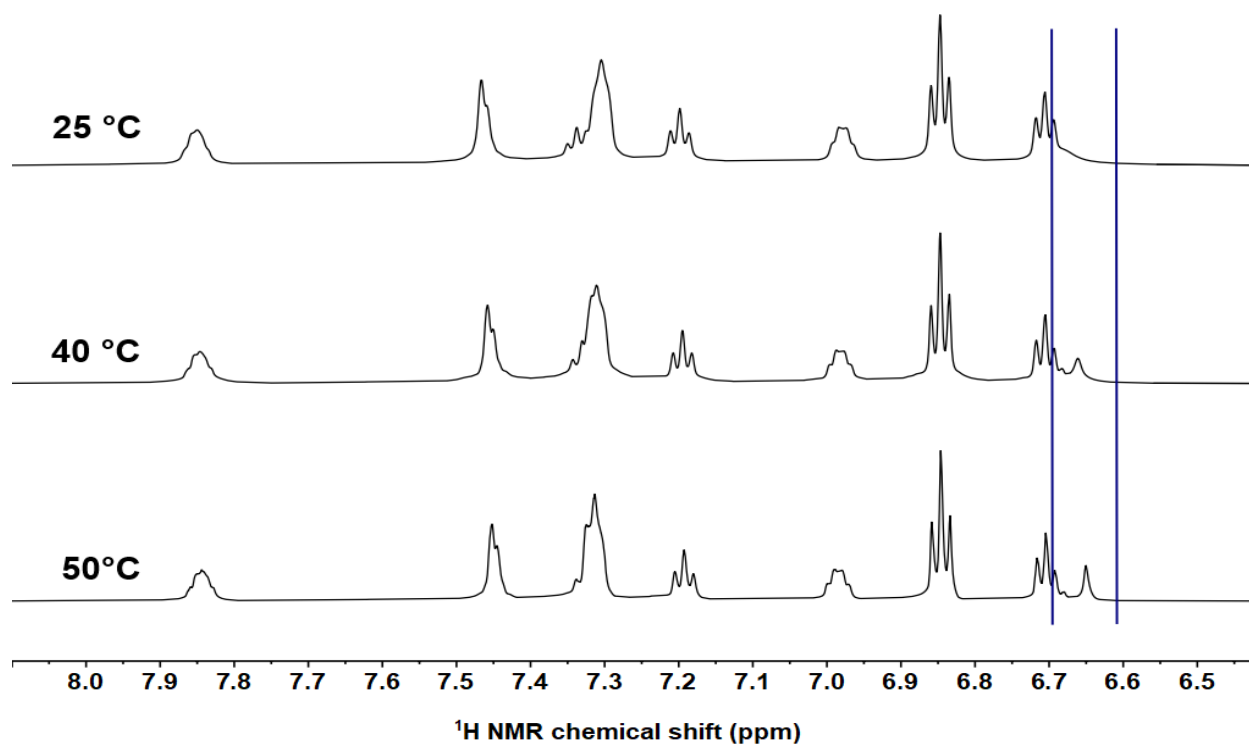


Figure S75. Variable temperature ^1H NMR spectrum of **4** in $\text{THF-}d_8$. Blue lines highlight region containing the NHC backbone protons.

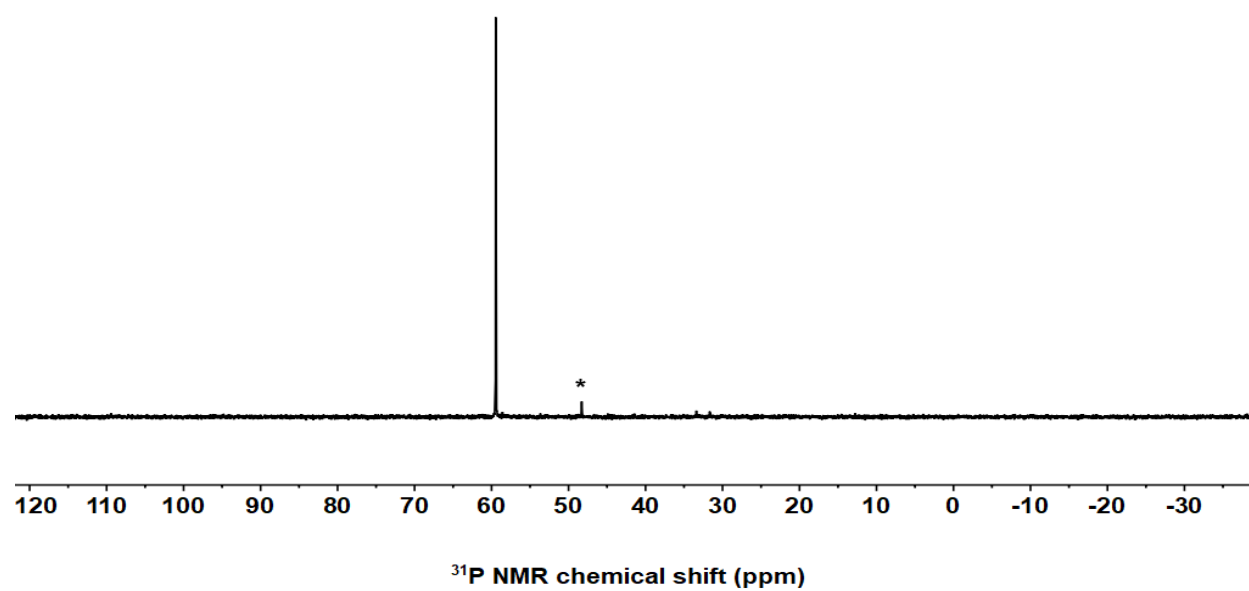


Figure S76. $^{31}\text{P}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum of **4** in $\text{THF-}d_8$; [*]: residual impurities.

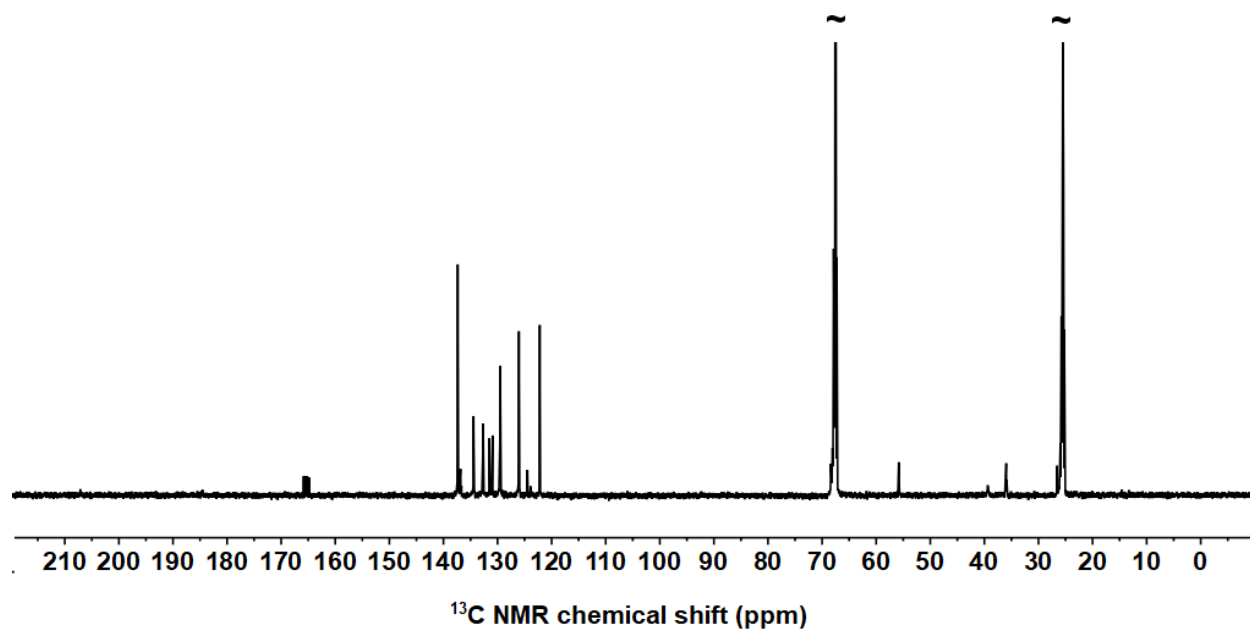


Figure S77. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum of **4** in $\text{THF-}d_8$.

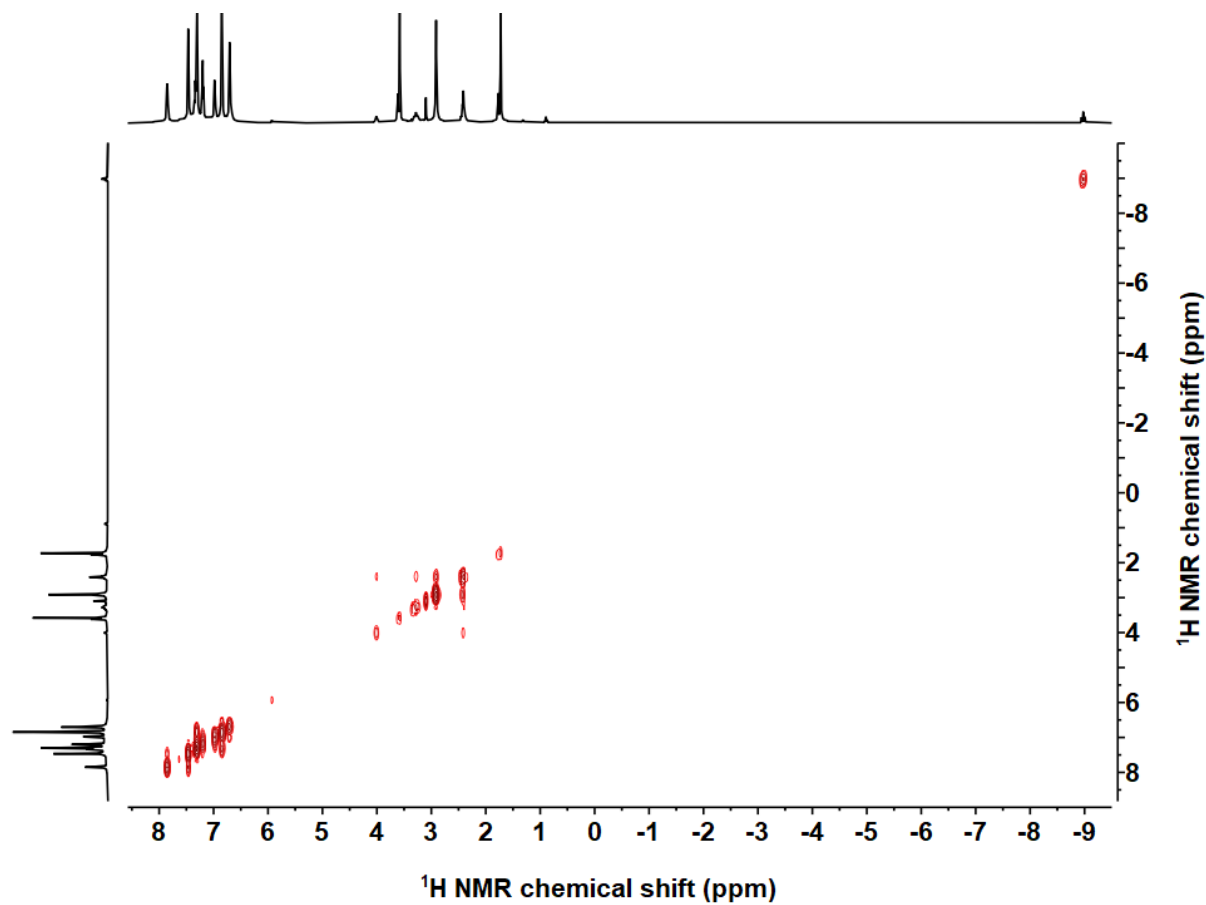


Figure S78. ^1H - ^1H COSY NMR spectrum of **4** in $\text{THF-}d_8$.

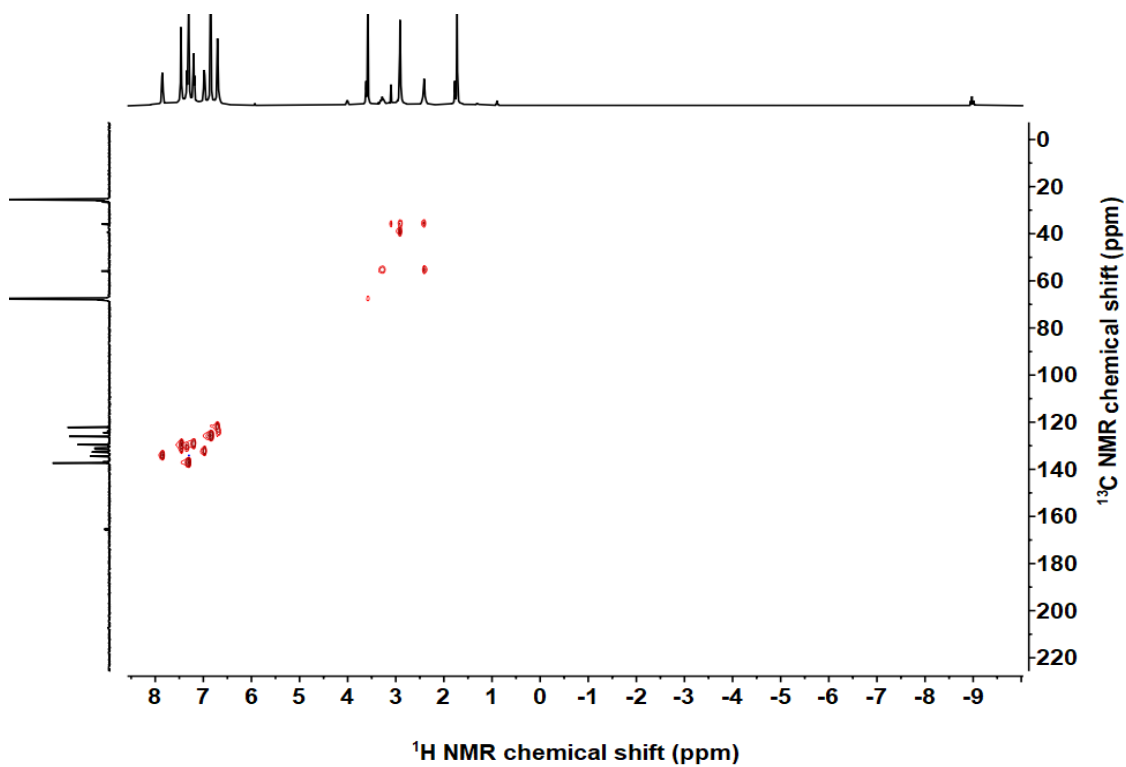


Figure S79. ^1H - ^{13}C HSQC NMR spectrum of **4** in $\text{THF-}d_8$.

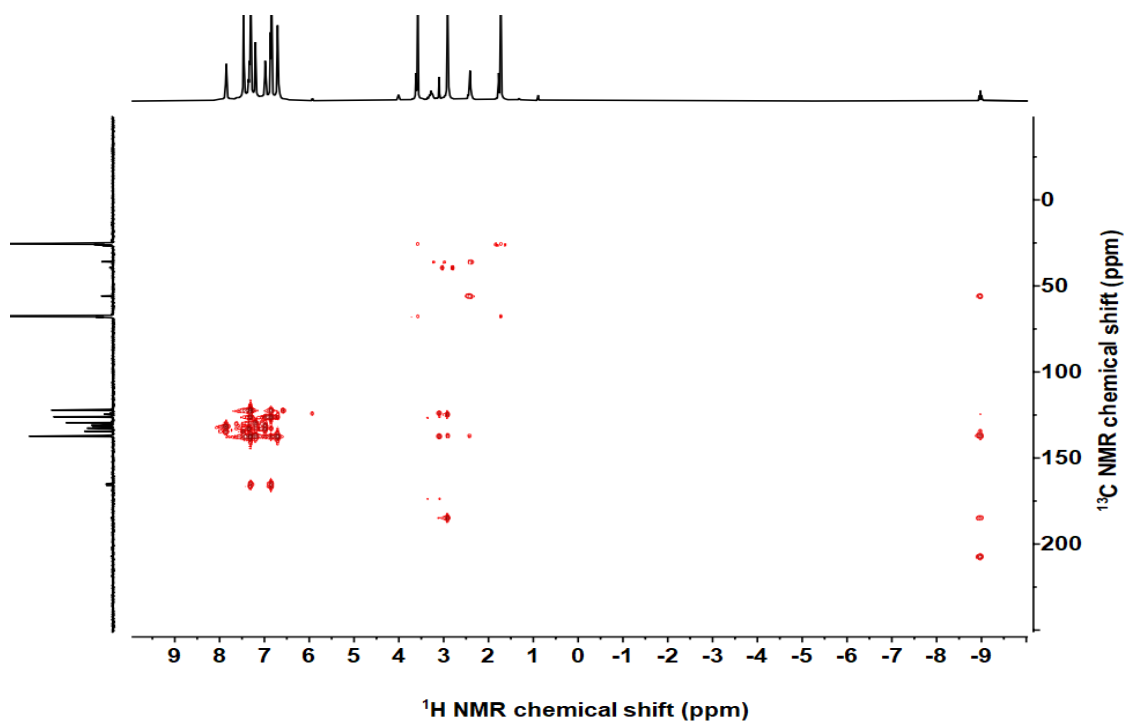


Figure S80. ^1H - ^{13}C HMBC NMR spectrum of **4** in $\text{THF-}d_8$.

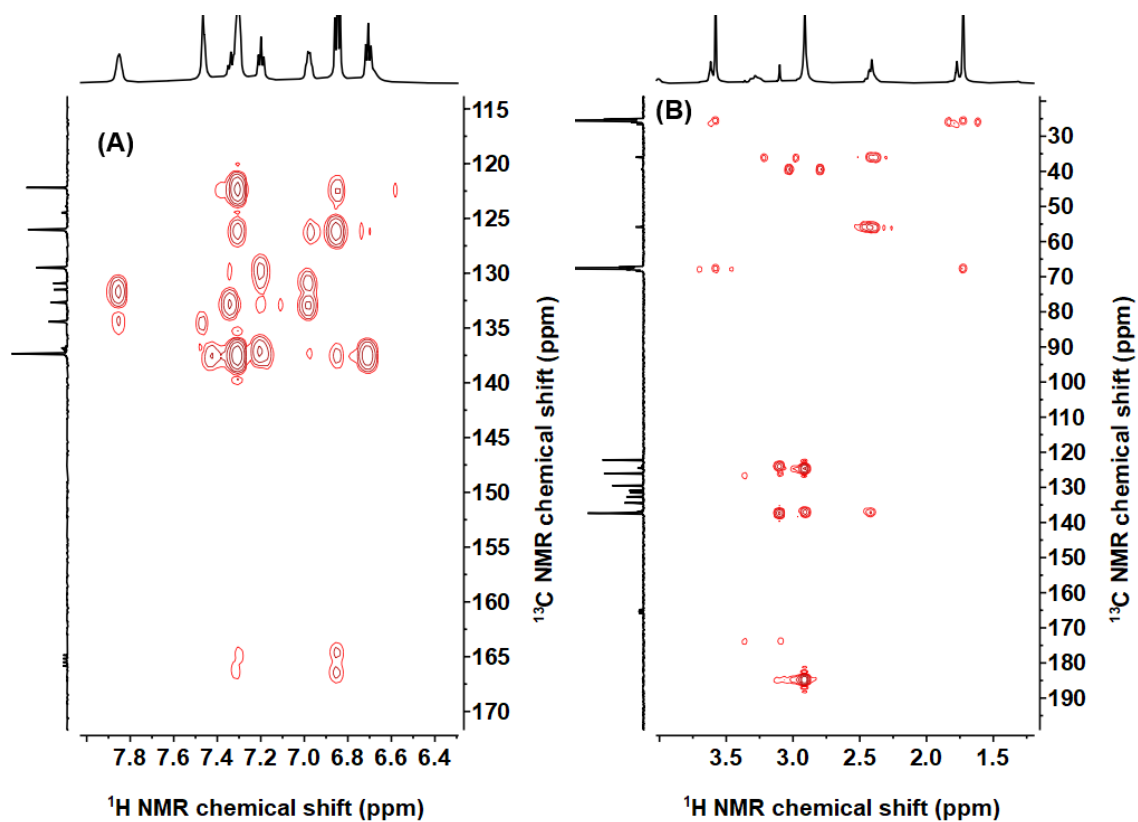


Figure S81. Expansions of the aromatic (A) and aliphatic (B) regions of the ^1H - ^{13}C HMBC NMR spectrum of **4** in $\text{THF-}d_8$.

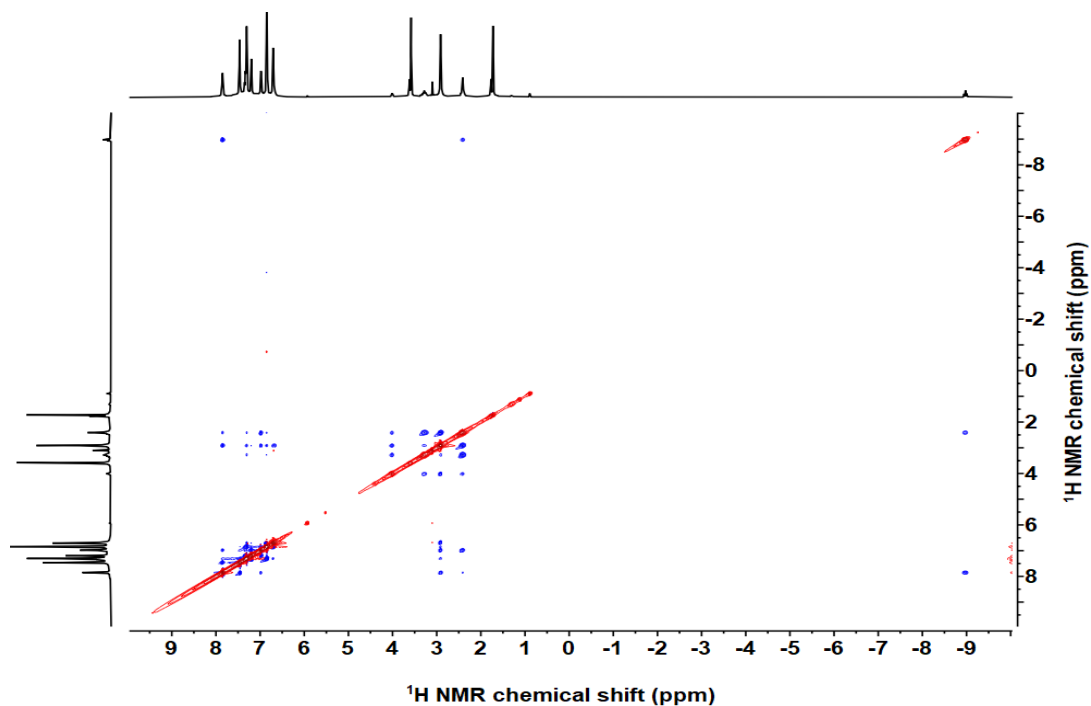


Figure S82. ^1H - ^1H NOSTY NMR spectrum of **4** in $\text{THF-}d_8$.

Ligand exchange studies

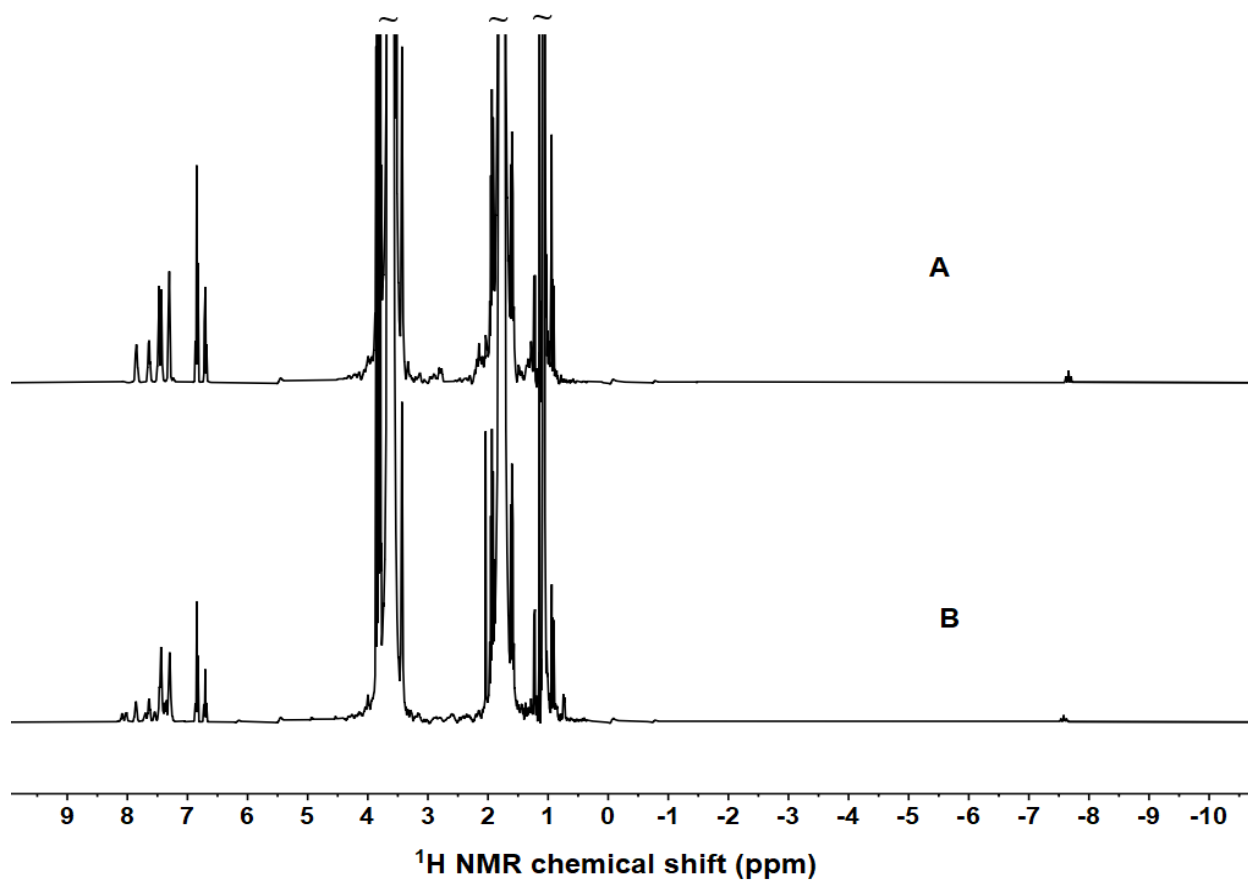
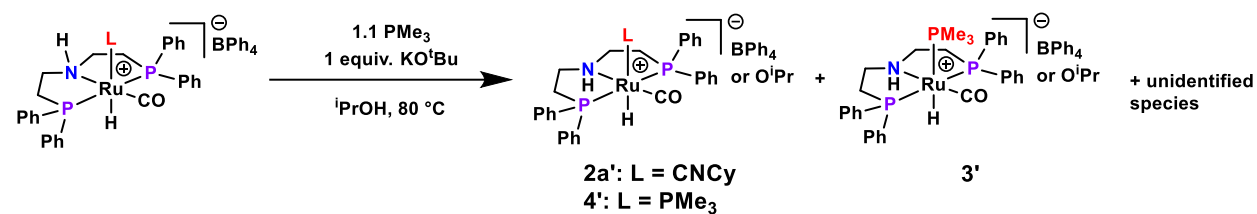


Figure S83. ¹H NMR spectra to monitor the progress of the reaction between **2a** and PMe₃. [A] after 30 minutes heating; [B] after addition of KO^tBu followed by 30 minutes heating at 80 °C; ~ = signal cutoff.

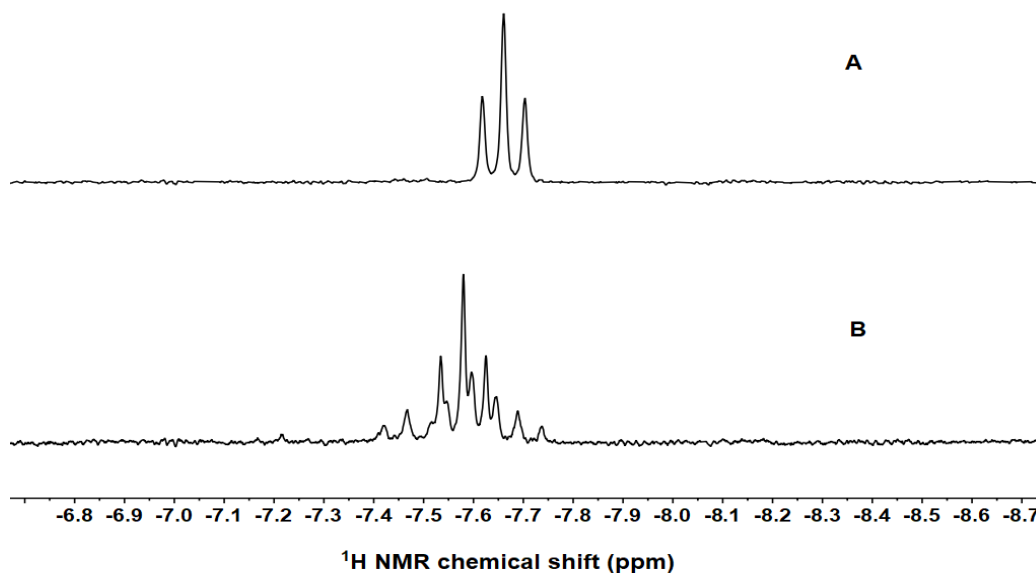


Figure S84. Expansion of the hydride region of the ^1H NMR spectra to monitor the progress of the reaction between **2a** and PMe_3 . [A] after 30 minutes heating; [B] after addition of KO^tBu followed by 30 minutes heating at 80°C .

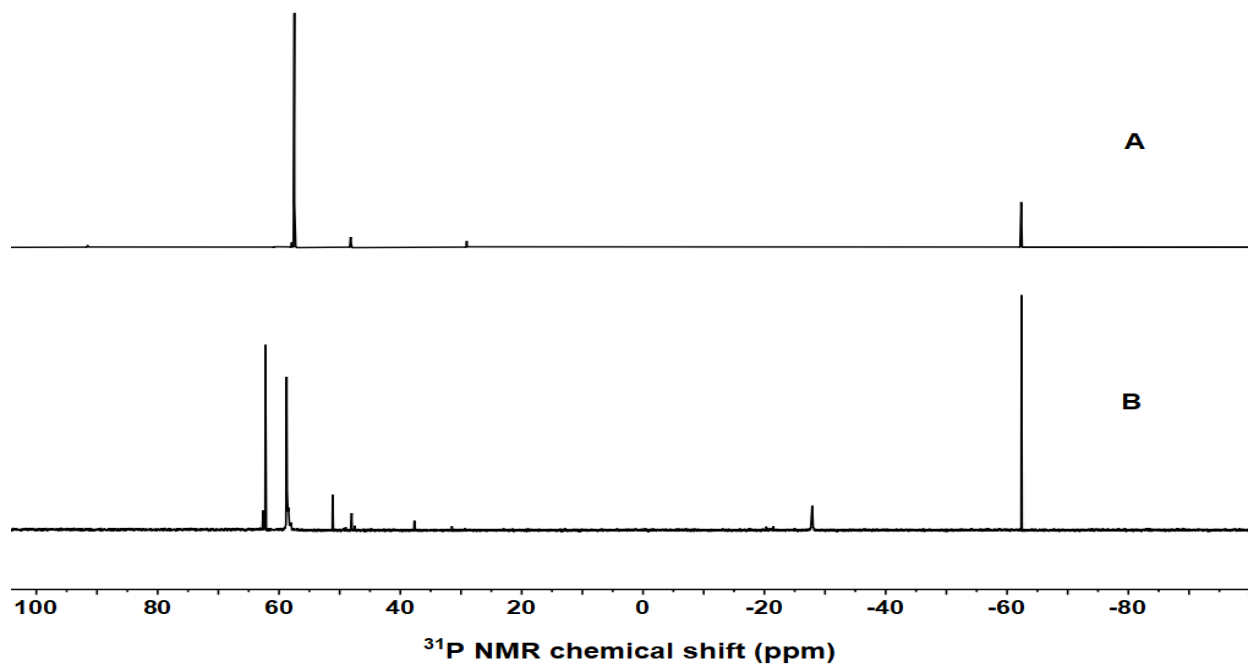


Figure S85. $^{31}\text{P}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectra to monitor the progress of the reaction between **2a** and PMe_3 . [A] after 30 minutes heating; [B] after addition of KO^tBu followed by 30 minutes heating at 80°C .

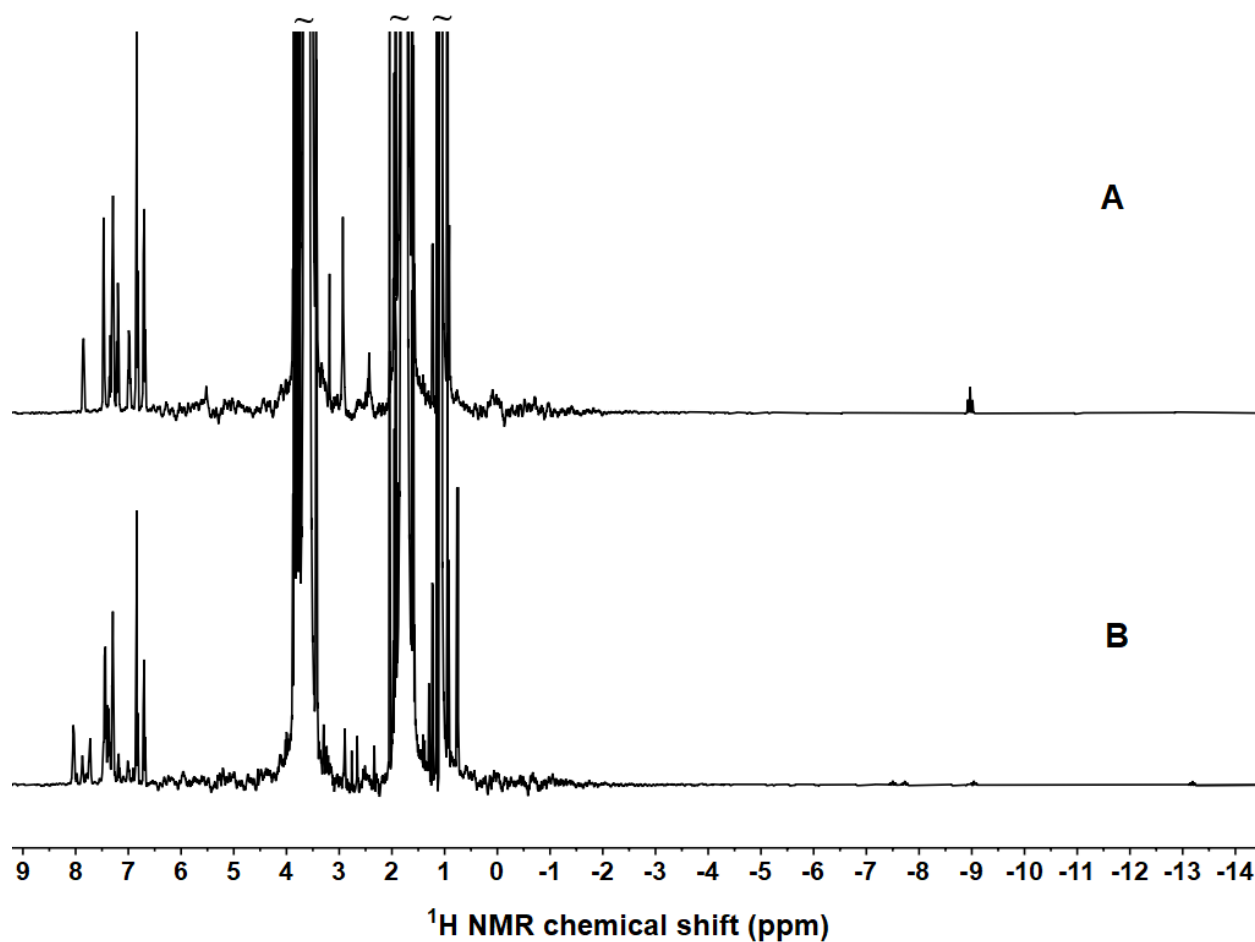


Figure S86. ^1H NMR spectra to monitor the progress of the reaction between **4** and PMe_3 . [A] after 30 minutes heating; [B] after addition of KO^tBu followed by 30 minutes heating at $80\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$; ~ = signal cutoff.

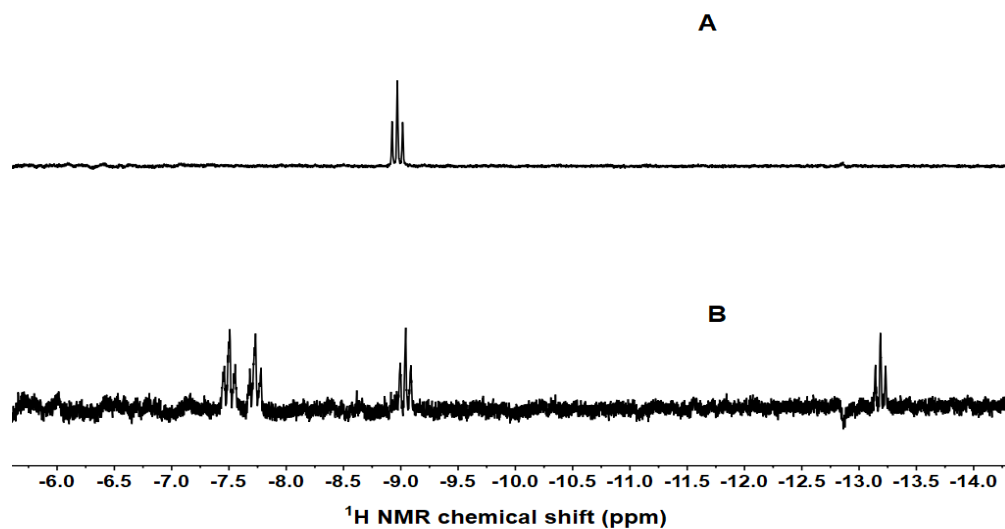


Figure S87. Expansion of the hydride region of the ^1H NMR spectra to monitor the progress of the reaction between **4** and PMe_3 . [A] after 30 minutes heating; [B] after addition of KO^tBu followed by 30 minutes heating at 80°C .

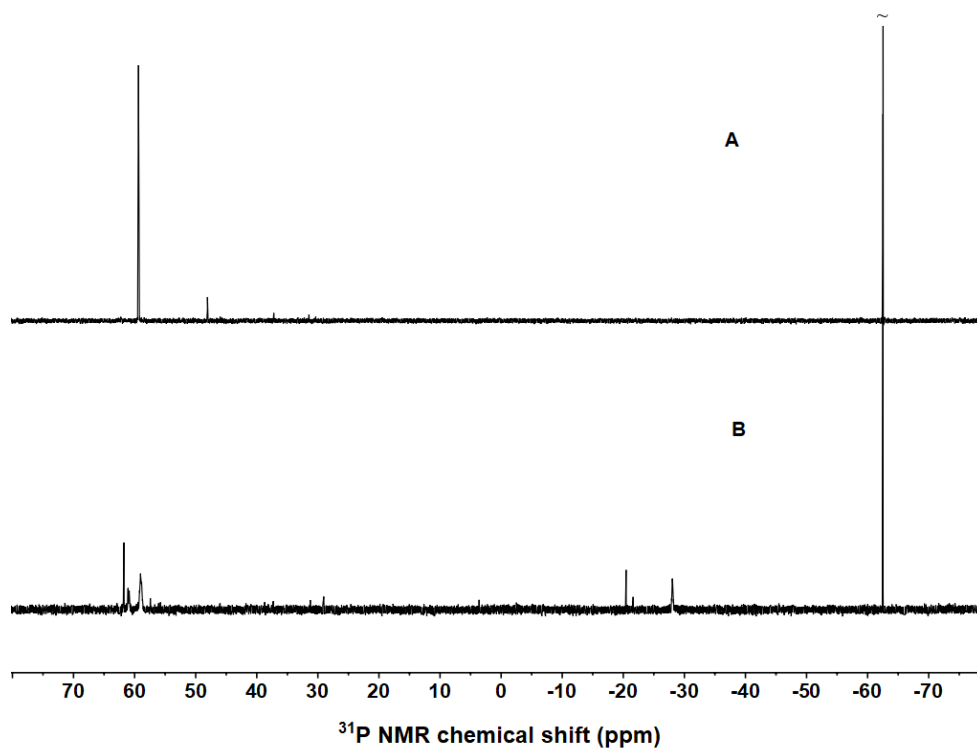


Figure S88. $^{31}\text{P}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectra to monitor the progress of the reaction between **4** and PMe_3 . [A] after 30 minutes heating; [B] after addition of KO^tBu followed by 30 minutes heating at 80°C . ~ = signal cutoff for PMe_3 .