

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

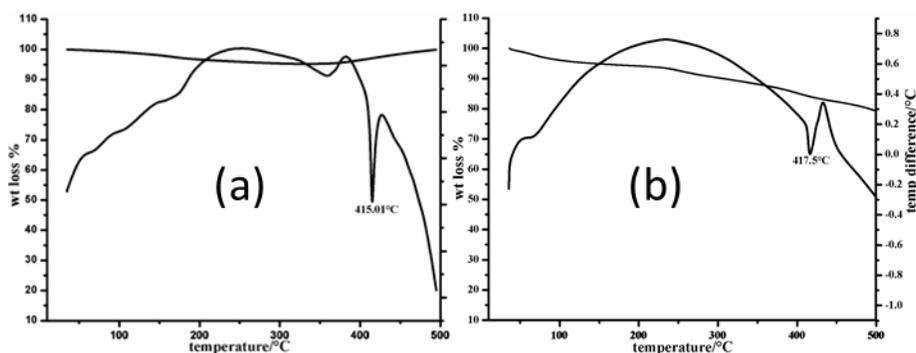


Figure S1: TG – DTA curves of (a) Zn-NPs (b) Zn – PVP – NPs.

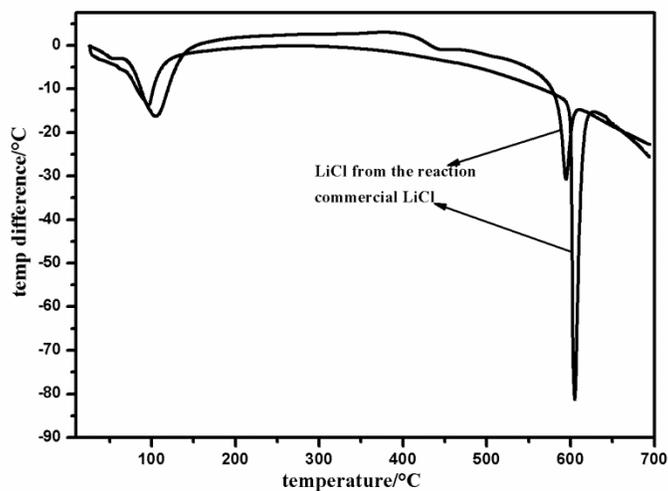


Figure S2: Differential thermal analysis (DTA) curve of LiCl formed in the reaction as a side product.

A slight loss (approximately 5%) followed a gain in weight was observed in TGA of uncoated Zn-NPs. This behavior probably due to loss of adsorbed solvent and further reaction of Zn – NPs with nitrogen.¹⁴ The weight loss in the Zn – NPs/PVP sample was due to decomposition of PVP present in the sample.¹¹

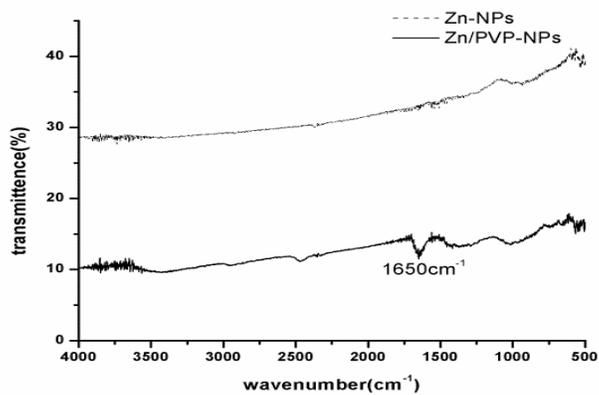


Figure S3: FT-IR spectrum of Zn-NPs and Zn/PVP-NPs

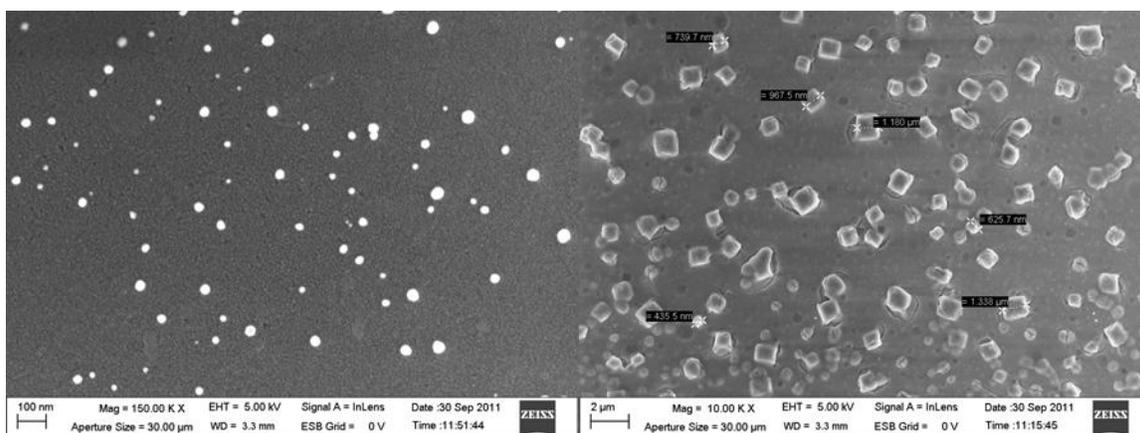


Figure S4: FESEM images of uncoated Zn – NPs immediately after the reaction (left side) and after few days of the reaction

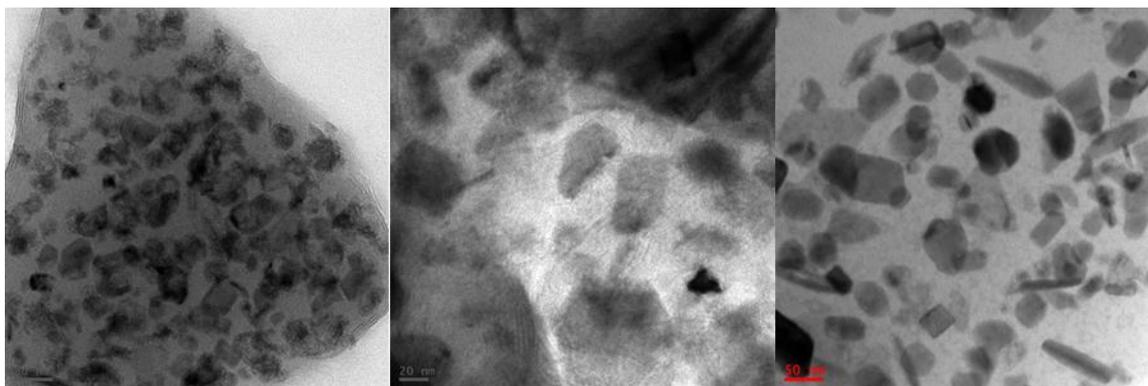


Figure S5: TEM images of Zn - NPs coated with polymer (PVP)

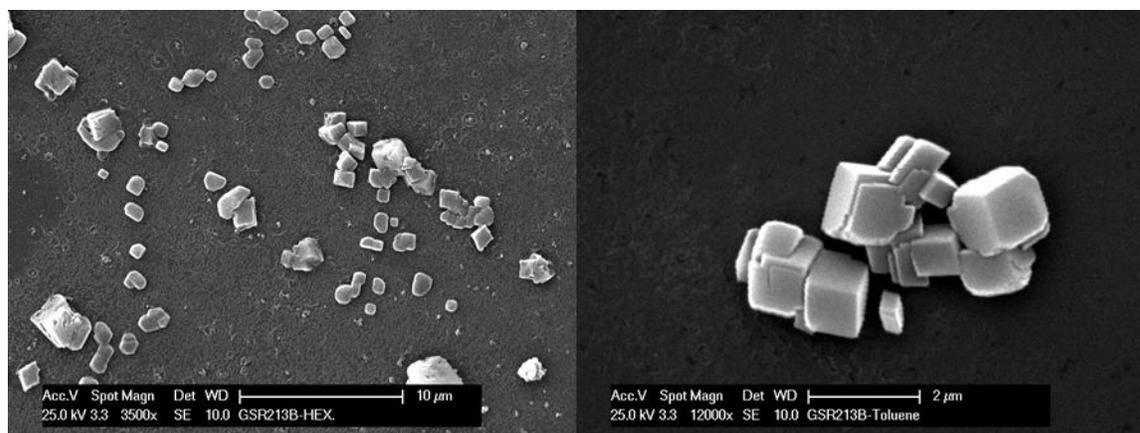


Figure S6: SEM image of Zn-NPs without polymer

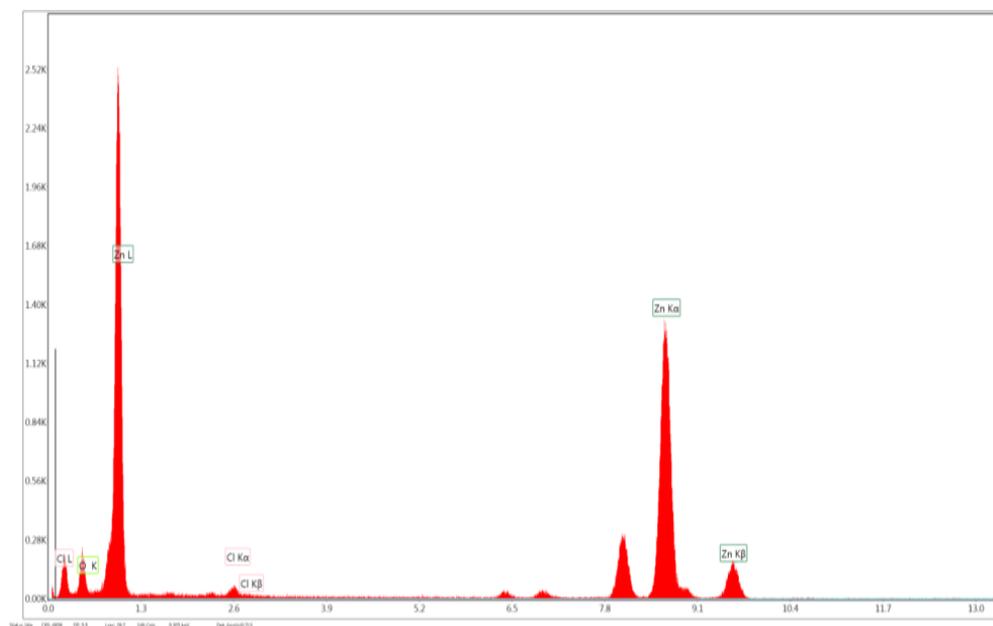


Figure S7: TEM-EDX spectrum of Zn-PVP-NPs.

A trace amount of chlorine observed in EDX spectra was due to the presence of trace quantities of unreacted ZnCl_2 and LiCl . Peaks corresponding to C and O seen in the spectra were probably from polymer.

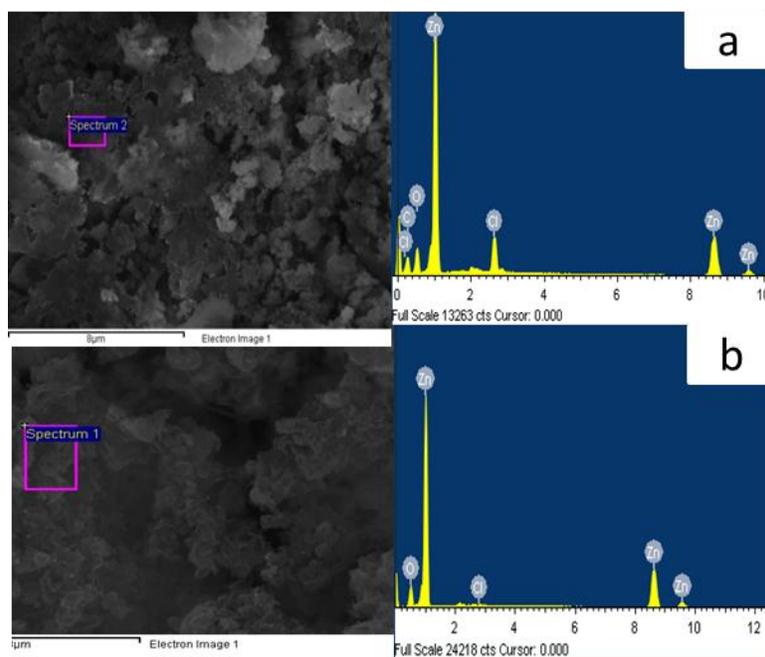


Figure S8: FESEM – EDX spectrum of (a) Zn-PVP – NPs (b) Zn – NPs without polymer.

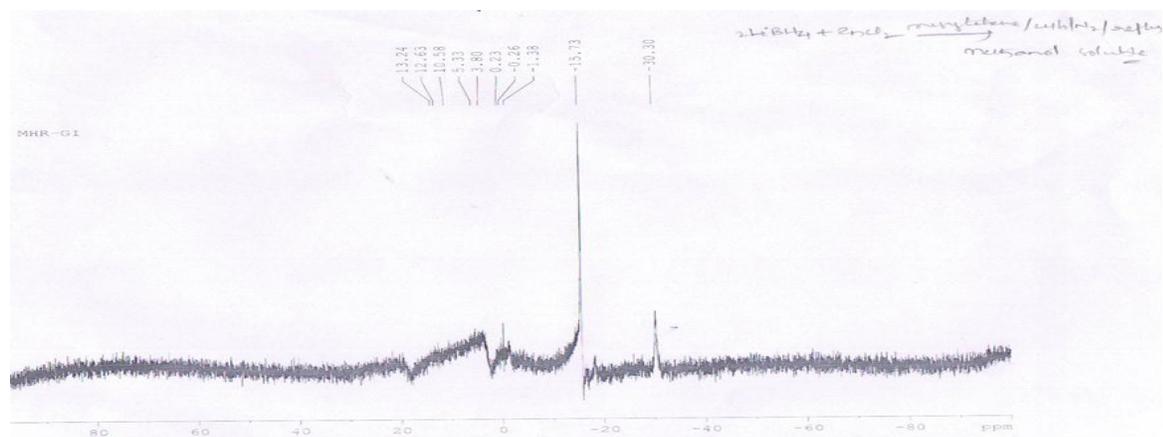


Figure S9: $^{11}\text{B}\{^1\text{H}\}$ - NMR of reaction mixture containing $(\text{B}_{12}\text{H}_{12})^{2-}$ and other boranes

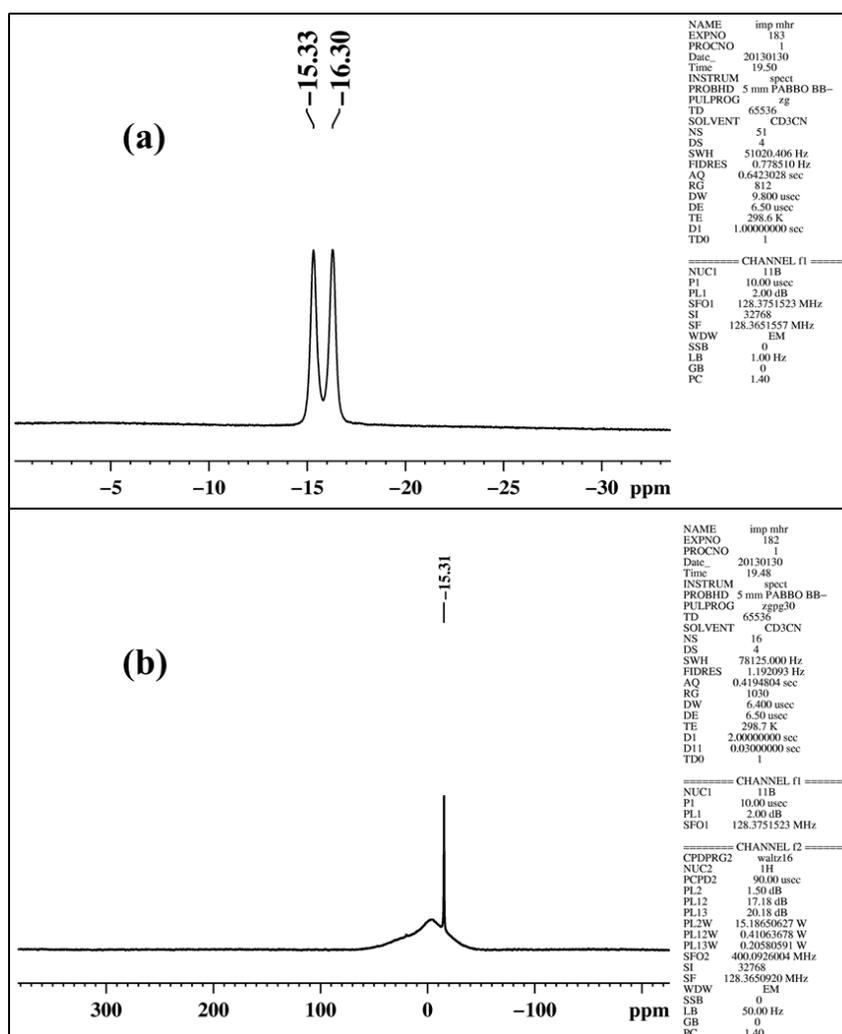


Figure S10: (a) ^{11}B and (b) $^{11}\text{B}\{^1\text{H}\}$ - NMR spectra of $(\text{B}_{12}\text{H}_{12})(\text{HNET}_3)_2$.

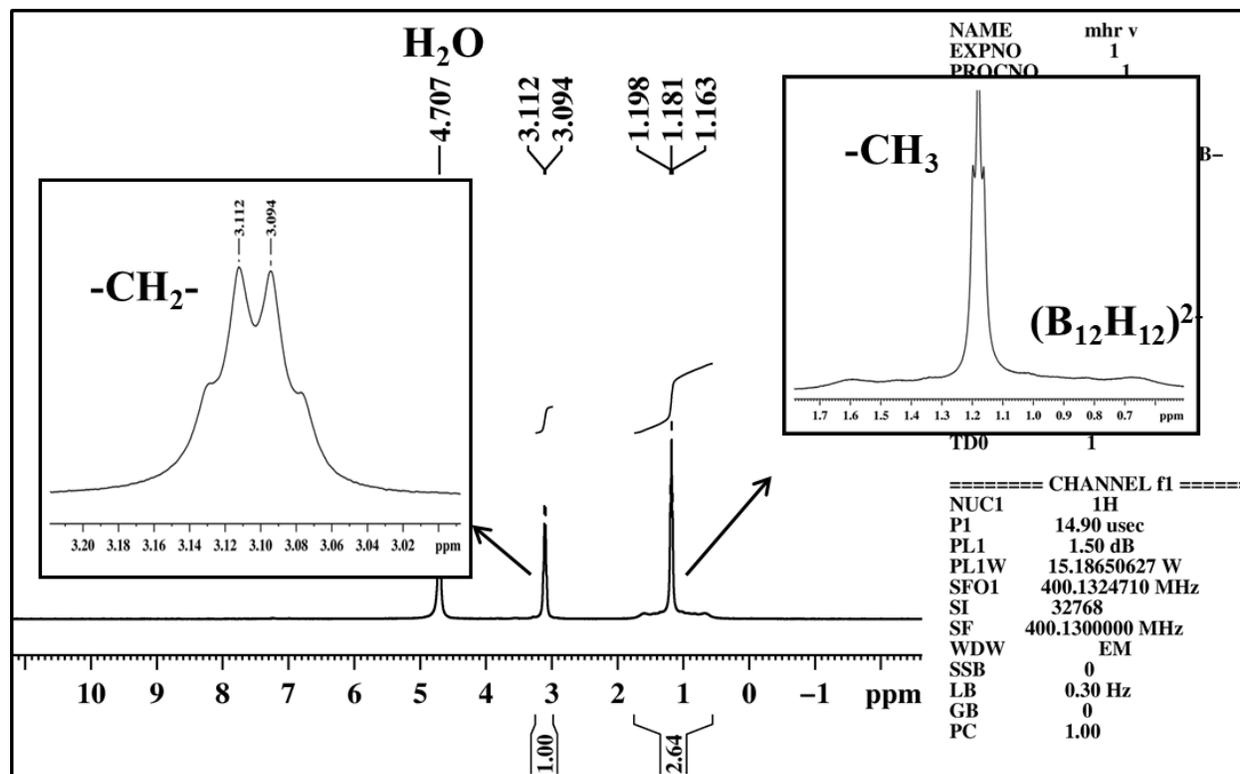


Figure S11: ¹H – NMR spectra of (B₁₂H₁₂)(HNEt₃)₂.

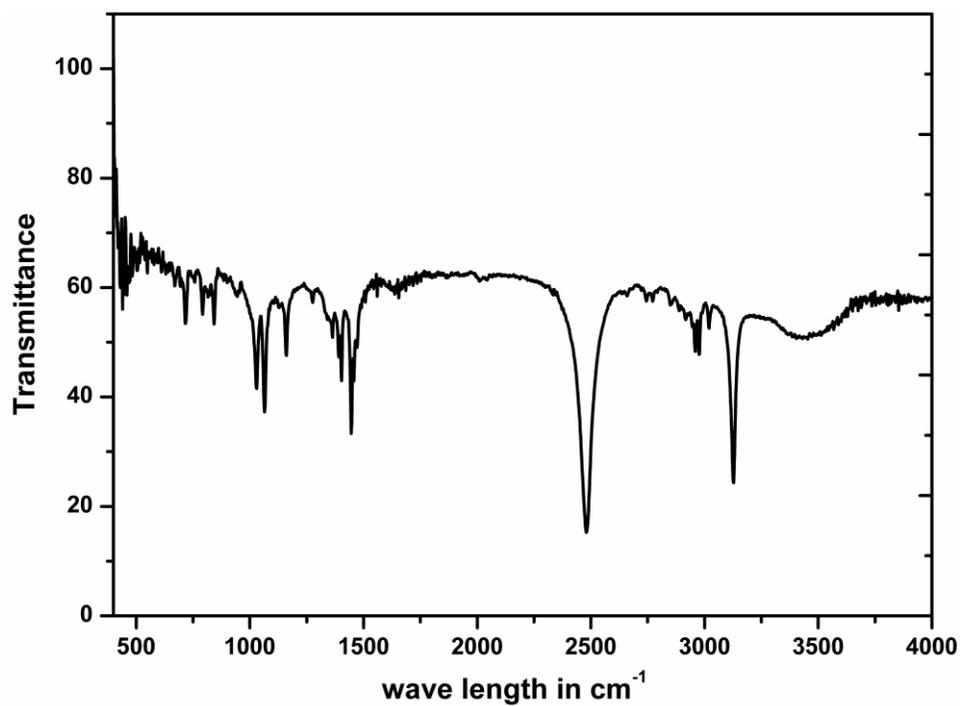


Figure S12: FT – IR spectrum of (B₁₂H₁₂)(HNEt₃)₂

Display Report

Analysis Info

Analysis Name D:\Data\2013\Dr.K.MURLIDHARAN\JANMHR-NB.d
Method tune_low_Pos-R2.m
Sample Name MHR-NB-ACN
Comment

Acquisition Date 1/4/2013 12:01:10 PM

Operator Rajesh Vashisth
Instrument maXis 10138

Acquisition Parameter

Source Type	ESI	Ion Polarity	Positive	Set Nebulizer	4.4 psi
Focus	Not active	Set Capillary	3800 V	Set Dry Heater	180 °C
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Scan End	2580 m/z	Set Collision Cell RF	350.0 Vpp	Set Divert Valve	Waste

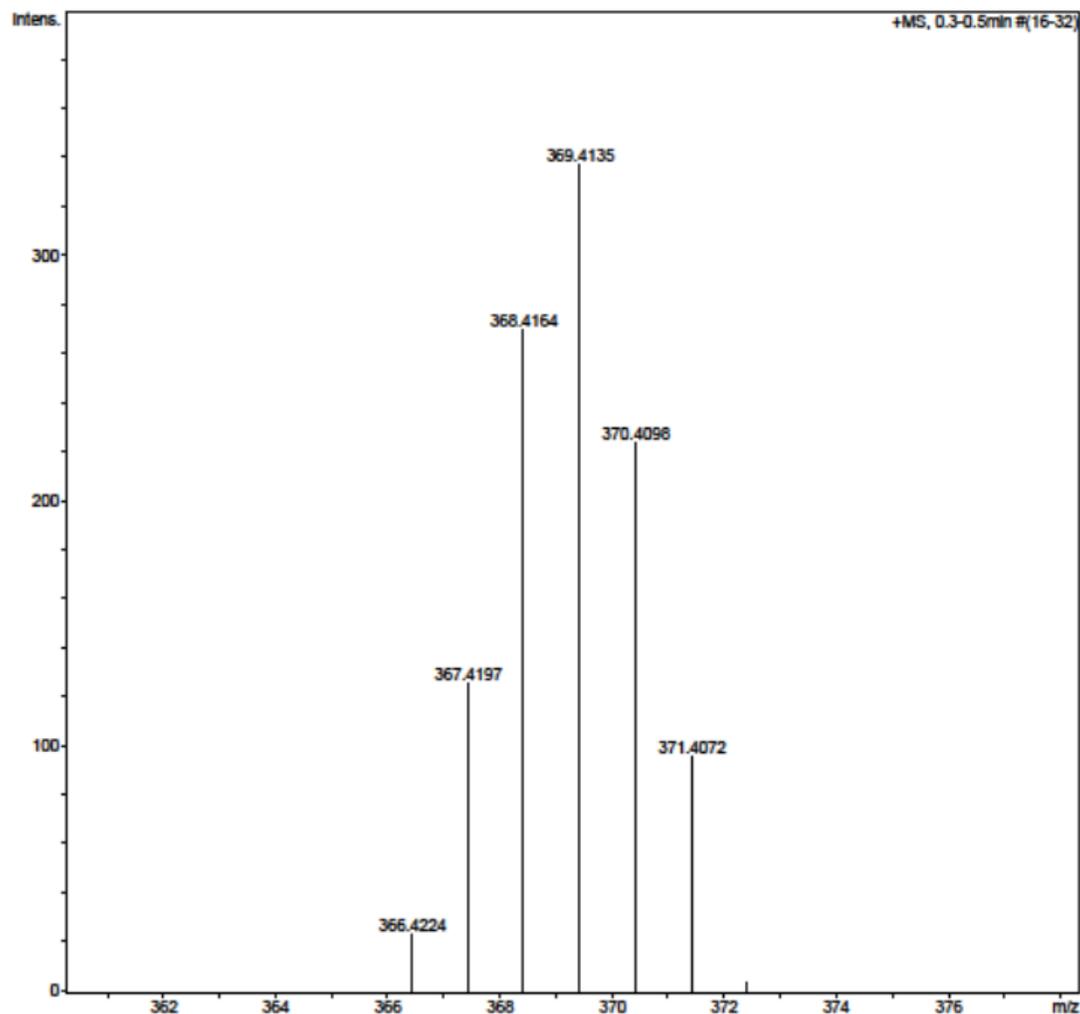
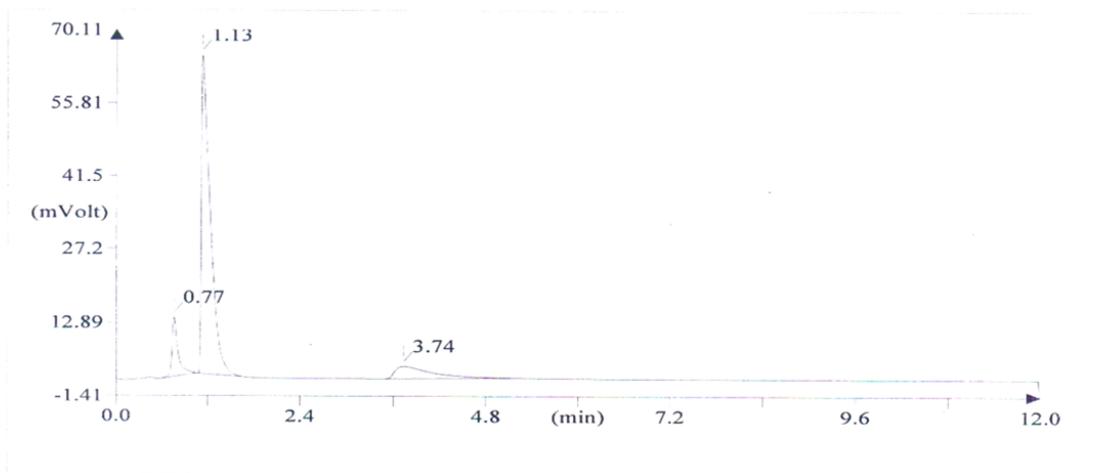


Figure S13: HR – MS spectra of $(B_{12}H_{12})(HNEt_3)_2$

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Method filename: C:\Program Files\Thermo Finnigan\Eager 300 for EA1112\DATA\Sys_data_ex
Sample ID: MHR-01 (# 12)
Analysis type: UnkNow
Chromatogram filename: UNK-22012013-12.dat
Sample weight: 1.315



Element Name	Element %	Ret. Time
Nitrogen	8.16	0.77
Carbon	41.52	1.13
Hydrogen	12.76	3.74

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Figure S14: Elemental analysis of $(B_{12}H_{12})(HNEt_3)_2$

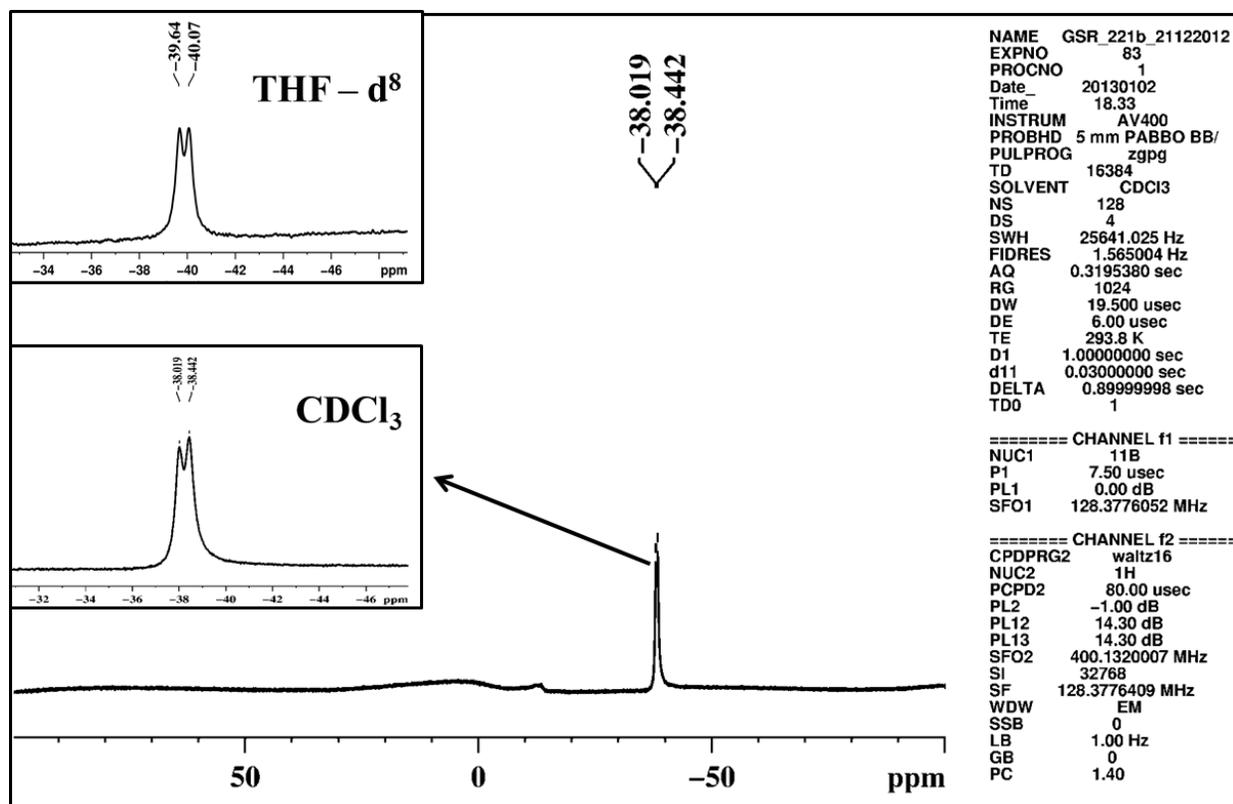


Figure S15: ¹¹B{¹H} - NMR of phosphine-borane (PPh₃:BH₃) adduct

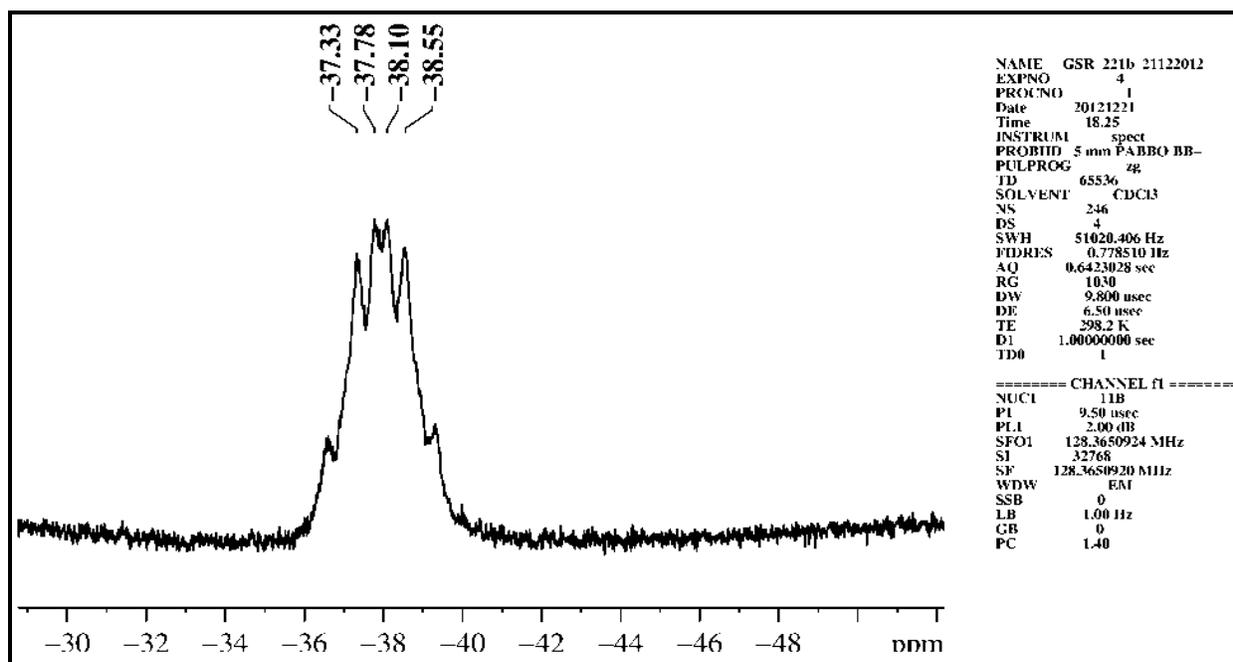


Figure S16: ¹¹B - NMR of phosphine-borane (PPh₃:BH₃) adduct

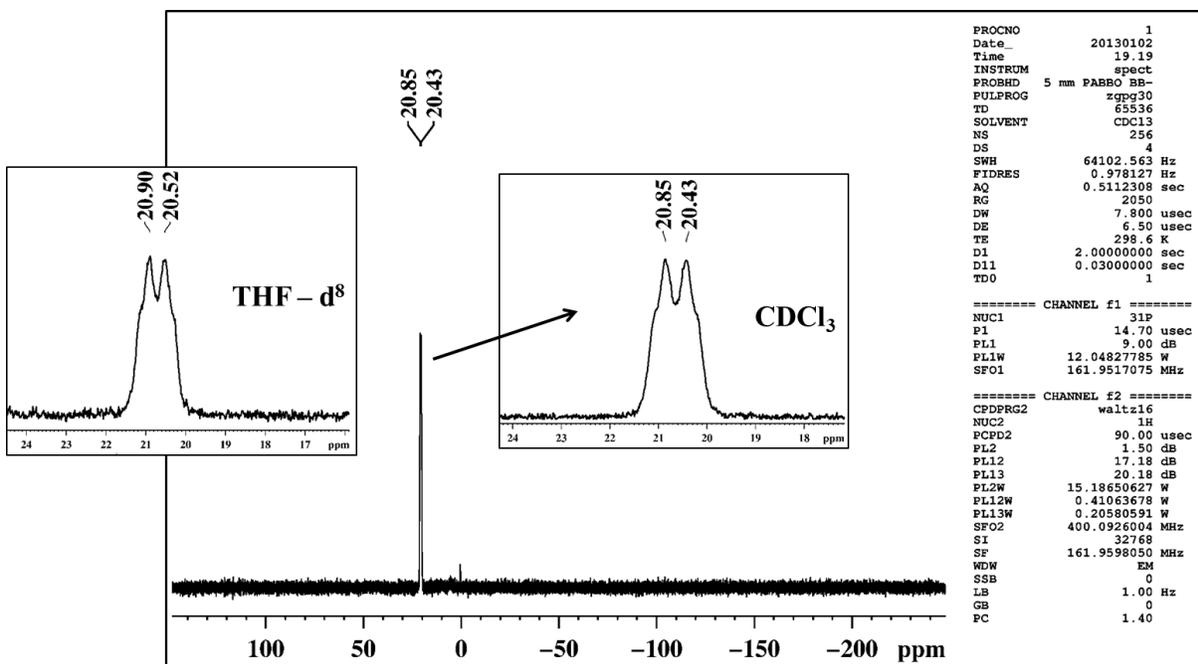


Figure S17: $^{31}\text{P}\{^1\text{H}\}$ - NMR spectrum of phosphine-borane ($\text{PPh}_3\cdot\text{BH}_3$) adduct in CDCl_3 and THF-D8

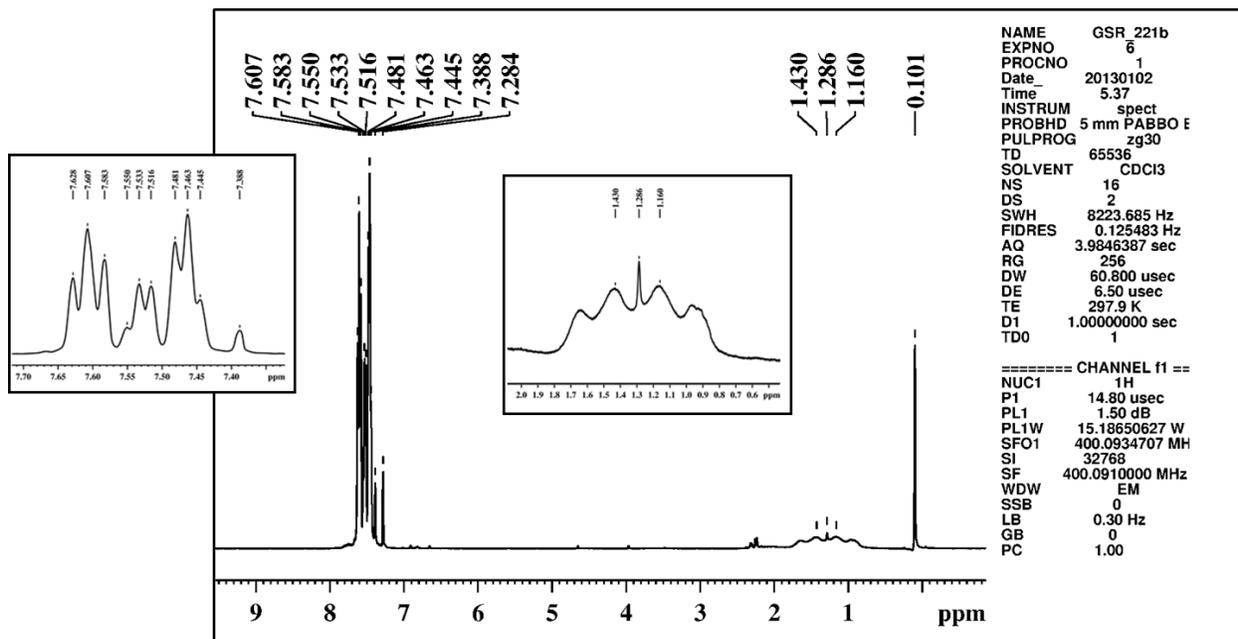


Figure S18: ^1H - NMR spectra of triphenylphosphine - borane ($\text{PPh}_3\cdot\text{BH}_3$) adduct.

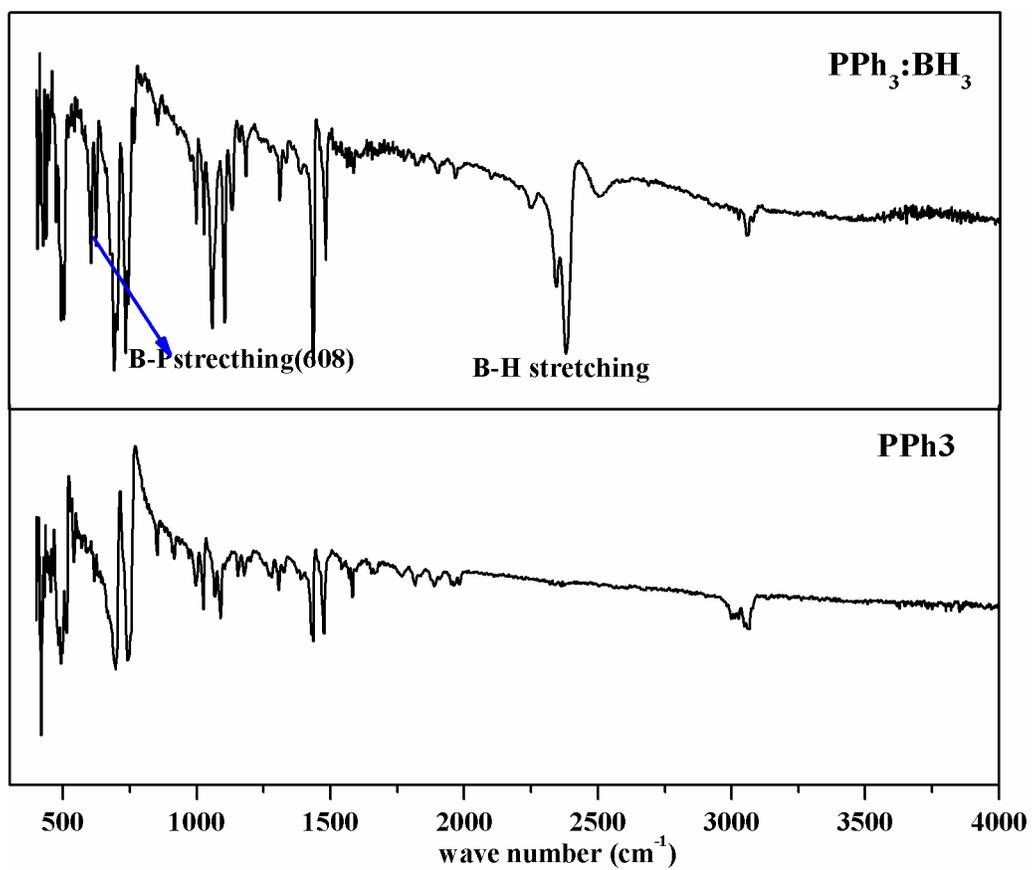


Figure S19: FT – IR spectrum of pure triphenylphosphine (PPh_3) and triphenylphosphine – borane ($\text{PPh}_3:\text{BH}_3$) adduct.

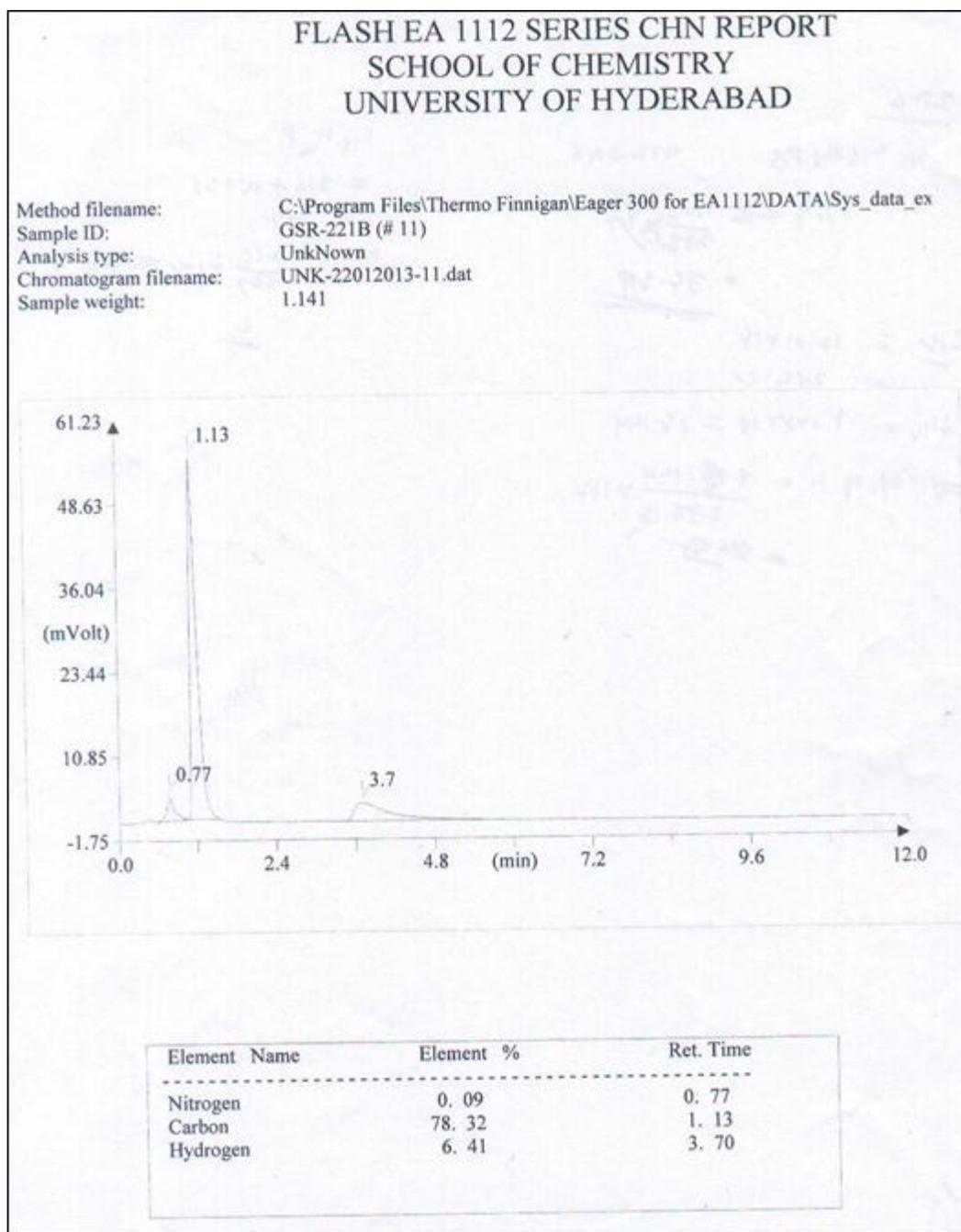


Figure S20: Elemental analysis of phosphine-borane ($\text{PPh}_3\text{:BH}_3$) adduct

Table 1: Crystal data and structural refinement details for the PPh₃:BH₃ crystal

Formula	C ₁₈ H ₁₈ BP
Formula weight	276.10
Space group	P-1
Crystal System	triclinic
a (Å)	9.685(4)
b (Å)	11.135(5)
c (Å)	15.110(7)
α (°)	89.311(7)
β (°)	80.685(7)
γ (°)	77.774(7)
V (Å ³)	1571.2(12)
Z	4
D _{calcd} (g/cm ³)	1.167
μ (mm ⁻¹)	0.162
Temp (K)	298(2)
F(000)	584
θ range (°)	1.37 to 25.02
No. of reflns	14165
Unique	5486 R _{int} = 0.0339
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.025
Final R indices [I > 2σ(I)]	R1 = 0.0795, wR2 = 0.2007
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0982, wR2 = 0.2179
Largest diff. peak / hole (e Å ⁻³)	1.610 / -0.206