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# Facile Synthesis of [(NHC)MCl(cod)] and [(NHC)MCl(CO) $_2$ ] (M=Rh, Ir) complexes

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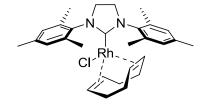
General experimental: Chloro(1,5-cycloctadiene)-rhodium(I) dimer (assay 98%) was purchased from Sigma-Aldrich and chloro(1,5-cycloctadiene)-iridium(I) dimer (assay >93%) was purchased from TCI Europe. All reactions were carried under air and technical grade solvents were used. Potassium carbonate was used as received without further purification.  $^{1}$ H and  $^{13}$ C NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker AC300 or a DRX500 spectrometer. The chemical shifts are given in parts per million (ppm) on the delta scale ( $\delta$ ) and are referenced to the residual peak of chloroform ( $^{1}$ H NMR=7.26,  $^{13}$ C NMR = 77.16 ppm). Abbreviations for NMR: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, sep = septet, hep = heptet, m = multiplet, br = broad signal.

All reaction leading to metal complexes were done under ambient atmosphere and in technical (non-dried) grade solvents.

## General procedure for the synthesis of [(NHC)RhCl(cod)] (X = Cl, I), [(IMes)IrCl(cod)] and [(IPr)IrCl(cod)] complexes:

A vial was charged with the corresponding NHC·HX (1 equiv), [MCl(cod)]<sub>2</sub> (0.5 equiv) and K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (3 equiv). The resulting mixture was suspended in acetone (3.0 mL) and stirred for 20 h at 60 °C. After this time the solvent was removed *in vacuo* and dichloromethane was added (3 mL). The mixture was filtered through a pad of silica. The pad of silica was washed with dichloromethane until filtrate becomes colorless and the solvent was removed *in vacuo*.

#### Preparation of [(SIMes)RhCl(cod)].[1]

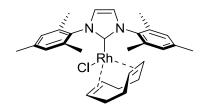


A vial was charged with SIMes·HCl (69.54 mg, 0.202 mmol), [RhCl(cod)]<sub>2</sub> (50 mg, 0.101 mmol) and  $K_2CO_3$  (83.6 mg, 0.606 mmol). The resulting mixture was suspended in acetone (3.0 mL) and stirred for 20 h at 60 °C. After this time the solvent was removed *in vacuo* and dichloromethane was added (3 mL). The mixture was filtered through a pad of silica. The pad of silica was washed with dichloromethane until the filtrate becomes colorless and the solvent was removed *in vacuo* to afford the desired complex as yellow microcrystalline solid (93.4 mg, 83% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.03 (s, 2H, H<sub>Ar</sub>), 6.97 (s, 2H, H<sub>Ar</sub>), 4.47 (br, 2H, H<sub>cod</sub>), 3.94 – 3.78 (m, 4H, NCH<sub>2</sub>), 3.37 (br, 2H, H<sub>cod</sub>), 2.60 (s, 6H, Me), 2.34 (s, 6H, Me), 2.32 (s, 6H, Me), 1.85 – 1.71 (m, 4H, H<sub>cod</sub>), 1.56 – 1.47 (m, 4H, H<sub>cod</sub>).

#### Preparation of [(SIPr)RhCl(cod)].

A vial was charged with SIPr·HCl (86.3 mg, 0.202 mmol), [RhCl(cod)]<sub>2</sub> (50 mg, 0.101 mmol) and K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (83.6 mg, 0.606 mmol). The resulting mixture was suspended in acetone (3.0 mL) and stirred for 20 h at 60 °C. After this time the solvent was removed in vacuo and dichloromethane was added (3 mL). The mixture was filtered through a pad of silica. The pad of silica was washed with dichloromethane until the filtrate becomes colorless and the solvent was removed in vacuo. The residue was purified by column chromatography (cyclohexane/ethyl acetate, 4:1, v/v) to afford the desired complex as yellow microcrystalline solid (102 mg, 79%) vield).  $^{1}$ H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.42 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H, H<sub>Ar</sub>), 7.37 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H, H<sub>Ar</sub>), 7.23 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H,  $H_{Ar}$ ), 4.56 - 4.50 (m, 2H,  $H_{cod}$ ), 4.08 - 3.96 (m, 4H,  $NCH_2$ ), 3.92 - 3.85(m, 2H,  $CH(CH_3)_2$ ), 3.28 – 3.22 (m, 2H,  $H_{cod}$ ), 3.10 (hep, J = 6.5 Hz, 2H,  $CH(CH_3)_2$ ), 1.78 – 1.68 (m, 2H,  $H_{cod}$ ), 1.63 – 1.40 (m, 12H, {m, 6H,  $H_{cod}$  + d, J = 6.6 Hz, 6H,  $CH(CH_3)_2$ }), 1.37 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 6H, CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 1.23 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 6H, CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 1.20 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 6H, CH(C $H_3$ )<sub>2</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  215.91 (d,  $J_{Rh-C}$  = 47.3 Hz,  $C_{carbene}$ ), 149.86, 146.31, 136.87, 129.07, 125.21, 123.37, 96.76 (d,  $J_{Rh-C} = 7.0 \text{ Hz}$ ,  $C_{cod}$ ), 67.36 (d,  $J_{Rh-C} = 14.3 \text{ Hz}$ ,  $C_{cod}$ ), 53.85, 32.60, 29.07, 28.74, 28.20, 27.10, 24.43, 23.19. MS (EI), m/z: [M]<sup>+</sup> (33.7%), [M-CI]<sup>+</sup> (100%).

#### Preparation of [(IMes)RhCl(cod)].[1]



A vial was charged with IMes·HCl (68.9 mg, 0.202 mmol), [RhCl(cod)]<sub>2</sub> (50 mg, 0.101 mmol) and K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (83.6 mg, 0.606 mmol). The resulting mixture was suspended in acetone (3.0 mL) and stirred for 20 h at 60 °C. After this time the solvent was removed *in vacuo* and dichloromethane was added (3 mL). The mixture was filtered through a pad of silica. The pad of silica was washed with dichloromethane until the filtrate becomes colorless and the solvent was removed *in vacuo*. Pentane (3 mL) was added, the formed solution was sonicated for 1 min to induce precipitation of the product and then kept in the fridge at -40°C for 1h. The precipitate

was collected by filtration, washed with small amount of cold pentane and dried *in vacuo* to afford the desired complex as yellow microcrystalline solid (80 mg, 72% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.06 (s, 2H, H<sub>Ar</sub>), 7.01 (s, 2H, H<sub>Ar</sub>), 6.95 (s, 2H, NCH), 4.52 (br, 2H, H<sub>cod</sub>), 3.29 (br, 2H, H<sub>cod</sub>), 2.40 (s, 6H, Me), 2.39 (s, 6H, Me), 2.11 (s, 6H, Me), 1.93 – 1.76 (m, 4H, H<sub>cod</sub>), 1.62 – 1.49 (m, 4H, H<sub>cod</sub>).

#### Preparation of [(IPr)RhCl(cod)]. [2]

A vial was charged with IPr·HCl (85.9 mg, 0.202 mmol), [RhCl(cod)]<sub>2</sub> (50 mg, 0.101 mmol) and  $K_2CO_3$  (83.6 mg, 0.606 mmol). The resulting mixture was suspended in acetone (3.0 mL) and stirred for 20 h at 60 °C. After this time the solvent was removed *in vacuo* and dichloromethane was added (3 mL). The mixture was filtered through a pad of silica. The pad of silica was washed with dichloromethane until the filtrate becomes colorless and the solvent was removed *in vacuo*. Pentane (3mL) was added, the solution was sonicated for 1 min and kept in the fridge at -40°C for 1h. The precipitate (93.4 mg) was collected by filtration, washed with small amount of cold pentane. Concentration of the filtrate gave additional amount of product as yellow crystals (10.7 mg). After drying *in vacuo* the desired complex was obtained as yellow microcrystalline solid (104.1 mg, 81% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.50 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H,  $H_{Ar}$ ), 7.35 (br, 4H,  $H_{Ar}$ ), 7.02 (s, 2H, NCH), 4.61 – 4.51 (m, 2H,  $H_{cod}$ ), 3.58 (br, 2H,  $CH(CH_3)_2$ ), 3.30 – 3.18 (m, 2H,  $H_{cod}$ ), 2.53 (br, 2H,  $CH(CH_3)_2$ ), 1.91 – 1.62 (m, 4H,  $H_{cod}$ ), 1.61 – 1.20 (m, 16H,  $H_{cod}$  + Me), 1.09 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 12H,  $CH(CH_3)_2$ ). Elemental analysis calcd. for  $C_{35}H_{49}ClN_2Rh$ : C 66.19, H 7.62, N 4.41. Found: C 66.08, H 7.59, N 4.39.

## Preparation of [(NHC)RhCl(cod)]. [6]

A vial was charged with NHC·HCl (177.2 mg, 0.202 mmol), [RhCl(cod)]<sub>2</sub> (50 mg, 0.101 mmol) and K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (83.6 mg, 0.606 mmol). The resulting mixture was suspended in acetone (3.0 mL)

and stirred for 20 h at 60 °C. After this time the solvent was removed *in vacuo* and dichloromethane was added (3 mL). The mixture was filtered through a pad of silica. The pad of silica was washed with dichloromethane until the filtrate becomes colorless and the solvent was removed *in vacuo*. Methanol (5 mL) was added and the precipitate was collected by filtration, washed with methanol and dried *in vacuo* to afford the desired complex as yellow microcrystalline solid (197.6 mg, 90% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.59 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H, acenapht.), 7.29 – 7.21 (m, 6H {t, 2H, J = 8.0 Hz, acenapht. + s, 4H, H<sub>Ar</sub>}), 6.59 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H, acenapht.), 4.62 – 4.57 (m, 2H, H<sub>cod</sub>), 3.57 – 3.51(m, 2H, H<sub>cod</sub>), 3.05 (br, 2H, H<sub>cod</sub>), 2.67 (tt, J = 11.9, 3.3 Hz, 2H), 2.58 – 0.75 (m, 68H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  192.83 (d, J<sub>Rh-C</sub> = 53.4 Hz, C<sub>carbene</sub>), 149.25, 140.30, 133.27, 129.97, 129.47, 127.37, 127.00, 126.85, 123.69 (br), 121.88, 96.32 (d, J<sub>Rh-C</sub> = 7.1 Hz, C<sub>cod</sub>), 67.80 (d, J<sub>Rh-C</sub> = 13.9 Hz, C<sub>cod</sub>), 45.04, 39.80 (br), 36.92, 34.79, 33.51, 32.83, 28.47, 27.18, 27.10, 26.44, 26.27.MS (ESI): m/z calcd for C<sub>69</sub>H<sub>88</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Rh: 1047.6 [M-Cl]<sup>+</sup>; found: 1047.7.

#### Preparation of [(NHC)RhI(cod)].

A vial was charged with NHC·HI (64.8 mg, 0.202 mmol), [RhCl(cod)]<sub>2</sub> (50 mg, 0.101 mmol) and K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (83.6 mg, 0.606 mmol). The resulting mixture was suspended in acetone (3.0 mL) and stirred for 20 h at 60 °C. After this time the solvent was removed *in vacuo* and dichloromethane was added (3 mL). The mixture was filtered through a pad of silica. The pad of silica was washed with dichloromethane until the filtrate becomes colorless and the solvent was removed *in vacuo* to afford the desired complex as yellow solid (98.9 mg, 92% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  5.31 – 5.21 (m, 2H, H<sub>cod</sub>), 4.70 (dq, J = 14.5, 7.3 Hz, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 4.47 (dq, J = 14.1, 7.1 Hz, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.46 – 3.37 (m, 2H, H<sub>cod</sub>), 2.41 – 2.24 (m, 4H, H<sub>cod</sub>), 2.05 – 1.90 (m, 2H, H<sub>cod</sub>), 1.89 – 1.73 (m, 2H, H<sub>cod</sub>), 1.54 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 6H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  182.54 (d, J<sub>Rh-C</sub> = 50.5 Hz, C<sub>carbene</sub>), 116.13, 97.19 (d, J<sub>Rh-C</sub> = 6.7 Hz, C<sub>cod</sub>), 72.64 (d, J<sub>Rh-C</sub> = 13.8 Hz, C<sub>cod</sub>), 45.69, 32.34, 29.65, 14.98. MS (EI), m/z: [M]<sup>+</sup> (95.2%), [M-I]<sup>+</sup> (68.5%).

#### Preparation of [(NHC)RhI(cod)].

A vial was charged with NHC·HI (72.4 mg, 0.202 mmol), [RhCl(cod)]<sub>2</sub> (50 mg, 0.101 mmol) and K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (83.6 mg, 0.606 mmol). The resulting mixture was suspended in acetone (3.0 mL) and stirred for 20 h at 60 °C. After this time the solvent was removed in vacuo and dichloromethane was added (3 mL). The mixture was filtered through a pad of silica. The pad of silica was washed with dichloromethane until the filtrate becomes colorless and the solvent was removed in vacuo. The residue was crystallized from CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/pentane to afford the desired complex as yellow-orange microcrystalline solid (88.6 mg, 77% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  6.99 (s, 1H, H<sub>Ar</sub>), 6.88 (s, 1H, H<sub>Ar</sub>), 5.88 (hep, J = 6.7 Hz, 1H, CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 5.06 – 5.00  $(m, 1H, H_{cod}), 4.95 \text{ (td, } J = 7.7, 3.1 \text{ Hz}, 1H, H_{cod}), 3.81 - 3.76 \text{ (m, 1H, } H_{cod}), 3.76 - 3.56 \text{ (m, 4H, } H_{cod}), 3.81 - 3.76 \text{ (m, 2H, } H_{cod}), 3.81 - 3.81 + 3.$  $NCH_2CH_2N$ ), 3.29 – 3.23 (m, 1H,  $H_{cod}$ ), 2.60 (s, 3H, Me), 2.39 – 2.33 (m, 1H,  $H_{cod}$ ), 2.32 (s, 3H, Me), 2.07 (s, 3H, Me), 2.06 - 1.98 (m, 1H,  $H_{cod}$ ), 1.92 - 1.74 (m, 3H,  $H_{cod}$ ), 1.66 - 1.57 (m, 1H,  $H_{cod}$ ), 1.43 – 1.33 (m, 8H {m, 2H,  $H_{cod}$  + 1.41 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H,  $CH(CH_3)_2$ ) + 1.36 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H, CH(C $H_3$ )<sub>2</sub>)}). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  210.28 (d,  $J_{Rh-C}$  = 45.6 Hz,  $C_{carbene}$ ), 138.19, 137.77, 136.56, 135.30, 130.03, 128.44, 95.74 (d,  $J_{Rh-C} = 6.4$  Hz,  $C_{cod}$ ), 95.33 (d,  $J_{Rh-C} = 7.0$  Hz,  $C_{cod}$ ), 70.67 (t,  $J_{Rh-C} = 14.6$  Hz,  $C_{cod}$ ), 51.41, 51.24, 42.02, 34.36, 31.38, 30.63, 30.07, 27.74, 22.12, 21.12, 20.90, 20.07, 18.24. MS (EI), m/z:  $[M]^+$  (24.5%),  $[M-I]^+$  (100%). Elemental analysis: calcd. For C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>34</sub>IN<sub>2</sub>Rh C 48.61, H 6.03, N 4.93. Found: C 48.63, H 5.97, N 4.89.

#### Preparation of [(aNHC)RhI(cod)].

A vial was charged with aNHC·HI (81.9 mg, 0.202 mmol), [RhCl(cod)]<sub>2</sub> (50 mg, 0.101 mmol) and K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (83.6 mg, 0.606 mmol). The resulting mixture was suspended in acetone (3.0 mL) and stirred for 20 h at 60 °C. After this time the solvent was removed *in vacuo* and dichloromethane was added (3 mL). The mixture was filtered through a pad of silica. The pad of silica was washed with dichloromethane until the filtrate becomes colorless and the solvent was removed *in vacuo*. Pentane (3 mL) was added, the precipitate collected by filtration, washed with

pentane and dried *in vacuo* to afford the desired complex as yellow solid (106 mg, 85% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.08 – 8.00 (m, 2H, H<sub>Ph</sub>), 7.62 – 7.49 (m, 3H, H<sub>Ph</sub>), 7.07 (s, 1H, H<sub>Ar</sub>), 6.97 (s, 1H, H<sub>Ar</sub>), 5.02 – 4.91 (m, 1H, H<sub>cod</sub>), 4.90 – 4.80 (m, 1H, H<sub>cod</sub>), 4.07 (s, 3H, Metriazol), 3.49 – 3.40 (m, 1H, H<sub>cod</sub>), 3.33 – 3.24 (m, 1H, H<sub>cod</sub>), 2.50 (s, 3H, Me), 2.39 (s, 3H, Me), 2.08 – 1.91 (m, 3H, H<sub>cod</sub>), 1.89 (s, 3H, Me), 1.76 – 1.48 (m, 4H, H<sub>cod</sub>), 1.47 – 1.33 (m, 1H, H<sub>cod</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  171.80 (d,  $J_{Rh-C}$  = 46.3 Hz, C<sub>carbene</sub>), 145.82, 139.96, 136.56, 136.33, 134.51, 130.89, 130.02, 129.70, 129.13, 128.36, 128.30, 93.61 (d,  $J_{Rh-C}$  = 7.3 Hz, C<sub>cod</sub>), 93.27 (d,  $J_{Rh-C}$  = 7.0 Hz, C<sub>cod</sub>), 72.07 (d,  $J_{Rh-C}$  = 14.3 Hz, C<sub>cod</sub>), 70.40 (d,  $J_{Rh-C}$  = 14.2 Hz, C<sub>cod</sub>), 37.44, 32.82, 31.67, 29.85, 29.18, 21.66, 21.32, 17.89. MS (EI), m/z: [M]<sup>+</sup> (26.5%), [M-I]<sup>+</sup> (84.8%).

## Preparation of [(IMes)IrCl(cod)]. [3]

A vial was charged with IMes·HCl (60.9 mg, 0.178 mmol), [IrCl(cod)]<sub>2</sub> (60 mg, 0.089 mmol) and  $K_2CO_3$  (74 mg, 0.534 mmol). The resulting mixture was suspended in acetone (3.0 mL) and stirred for 20 h at 60 °C. After this time the solvent was removed *in vacuo* and dichloromethane was added (3 mL). The mixture was filtered through a pad of silica. The pad of silica was washed with dichloromethane until the filtrate becomes colorless and the solvent was removed *in vacuo*. Pentane (3mL) was added, the solution was sonicated for 1 min and kept in the fridge at -40°C for 1h. The precipitate was collected by filtration, washed with small amount of cold pentane and dried *in vacuo* to afford the desired complex as yellow-orange microcrystalline solid (76.8 mg, 67% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.01 (br, 2H, H<sub>Ar</sub>), 6.98 (br, 2H, H<sub>Ar</sub>), 6.95 (s, 2H, NCH), 4.20 – 411 (m, 2H, H<sub>cod</sub>), 3.01 – 2.93 (m, 2H, H<sub>cod</sub>), 2.36 (s, 6H, Me), 2.35 (s, 6H, Me), 2.16 (s, 6H, Me), 1.79 – 1.58 (m, 4H, H<sub>cod</sub>), 1.41 – 1.19 (m, 4H, H<sub>cod</sub>).

#### Preparation of [(IPr)IrCl(cod)].[3]

A vial was charged with IPr·HCl (63.3 mg, 0.148 mmol), [IrCl(cod)]<sub>2</sub> (50 mg, 0.074 mmol) and K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (61.3 mg, 0.444 mmol). The resulting mixture was suspended in acetone (3.0 mL) and

stirred for 20 h at 60 °C. After this time the solvent was removed *in vacuo* and dichloromethane was added (3 mL). The mixture was filtered through a pad of silica. The pad of silica was washed with dichloromethane until the filtrate becomes colorless and the solvent was removed *in vacuo* to afford the desired complex as orange microcrystalline solid (103.5 mg, 96% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.47 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H, H<sub>Ar</sub>), 7.31 (br, 4H, H<sub>Ar</sub>), 7.02 (s, 2H, NCH), 4.25 – 4.15 (m, 2H, H<sub>cod</sub>), 3.43 (br, 2H, CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 2.94 – 2.84 (m, 2H, H<sub>cod</sub>), 2.72 (br, 2H, CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 1.77 – 1.63 (m, 2H, H<sub>cod</sub>), 1.61 – 1.13 (m, 18H, H<sub>cod</sub> + Me), 1.10 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 12H, CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>).

#### Preparation of [(SIMes)IrCl(cod)]. [3]

A vial was charged with SIMes·HCl (51 mg, 0.148 mmol), [IrCl(cod)]<sub>2</sub> (50 mg, 0.074 mmol) and  $K_2CO_3$  (24.6 mg, 0.177 mmol). The resulting mixture was suspended in acetone (1.0 mL) and stirred for 20 h at 60 °C. After this time the solvent was removed *in vacuo* and dichloromethane was added (3 mL). The mixture was filtered through a pad of silica. The pad of silica was washed with dichloromethane until filtrate becomes colorless and the solvent was removed *in vacuo*. The residue was washed with cold pentane (2 mL) and dried *in vacuo* to afford the desired complex as yellow microcrystalline solid (65.2 mg, 68% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  6.97 (s, 2H, H<sub>Ar</sub>), 6.94 (s, 2H, H<sub>Ar</sub>), 4.14 – 4.06 (m, 2H, H<sub>cod</sub>), 3.93 – 3.87 (m, 4H, NCH<sub>2</sub>), 3.11 – 3.03 (m, 2H, H<sub>cod</sub>), 2.55 (s, 6H, Me), 2.35 (s, 6H, Me), 2.32 (s, 6H, Me), 1.69 – 1.54 (m, 4H, H<sub>cod</sub>), 1.37 – 1.18 (m, 4H, H<sub>cod</sub>).

#### General procedure for one-pot synthesis of [(NHC)RhCl(CO)<sub>2</sub>] complexes:

A vial was charged with the corresponding NHC·HCl (1 equiv), [RhCl(cod)]<sub>2</sub> (0.5 equiv) and K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (3 equiv). The resulting mixture was suspended in acetone (3.0 mL) and stirred for 20 h at 60 °C. Next, the mixture was cooled to room temperature and carbon monoxide was bubbled through the mixture under vigorous stirring for 20 min. After that the volatiles were removed *in vacuo*, the residue dissolved in dichloromethane and filtered through Celite which was washed with dichloromethane until filtrate becomes colorless. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and pentane (5 mL) was added. The pale yellow precipitate was collected by filtration, washed with pentane and dried *in vacuo*.

## Preparation of [(SIMes)RhCl(CO)<sub>2</sub>]. [4]

A vial was charged with SIMes·HCl (69.54 mg, 0.202 mmol),  $[RhCl(cod)]_2$  (50 mg, 0.101 mmol) and  $K_2CO_3$  (83.6 mg, 0.606 mmol). The resulting mixture was suspended in acetone (3.0 mL) and stirred for 20 h at 60 °C. Next, the mixture was cooled to room temperature and carbon monoxide was bubbled through the mixture under vigorous stirring for 20 min. After that the volatiles were removed *in vacuo*, the residue dissolved in dichloromethane and filtered through Celite which was washed with dichloromethane until filtrate becomes colorless. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and pentane (5 mL) was added. The pale yellow precipitate was collected by filtration, washed with pentane and dried *in vacuo* to afford the desired complex as pale yellow solid (95.5 mg, 94% yield).  $^1$ H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  6.97 (s, 4H, H<sub>Ar</sub>), 4.00 (s, 4H, NCH<sub>2</sub>), 2.43 (s, 12H, Me), 2.32 (s, 6H, Me).

## Preparation of [(IPr)RhCl(CO)<sub>2</sub>]. [5]

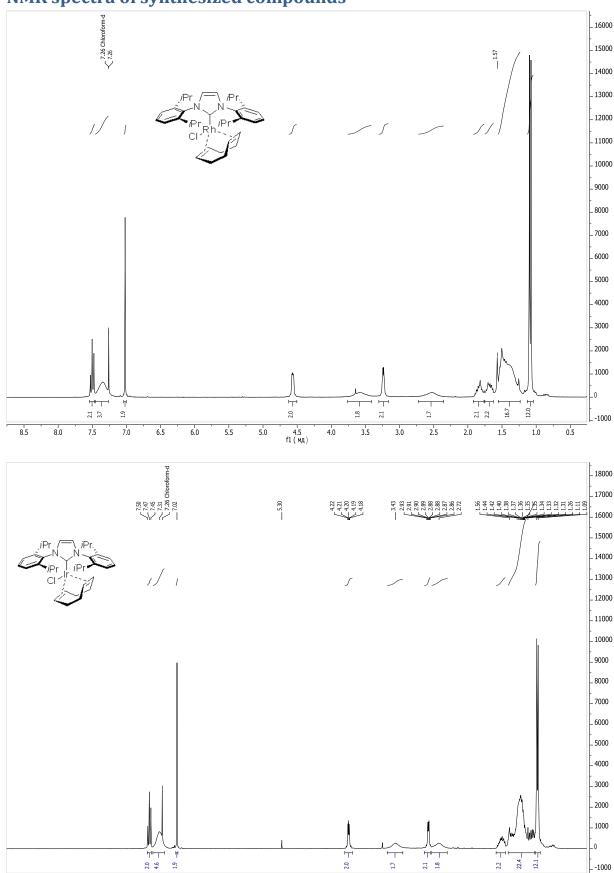
A vial was charged with IPr·HCl (85.9 mg, 0.202 mmol), [RhCl(cod)]<sub>2</sub> (50 mg, 0.101 mmol) and K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (83.6 mg, 0.606 mmol). The resulting mixture was suspended in acetone (3.0 mL) and stirred for 20 h at 60 °C. Next, the mixture was cooled to room temperature and carbon monoxide was bubbled through the mixture under vigorous stirring for 20 min. After that the volatiles were removed *in vacuo*, the residue dissolved in dichloromethane and filtered through Celite which was washed with dichloromethane until filtrate becomes colorless. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and pentane (5 mL) was added. The pale yellow precipitate was collected by filtration, washed with pentane and dried *in vacuo* to afford the desired complex as pale yellow solid (76 mg, 64% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.50 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H, H<sub>Ar</sub>), 7.32 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 4H, H<sub>Ar</sub>), 7.18 (s, 2H, NCH), 2.90 (hep, J = 6.8 Hz, 4H, CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 1.39 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 12H, CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 1.13 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 12H, CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>).

#### Preparation of [(IMes)IrCl(CO)<sub>2</sub>].<sup>[3]</sup>

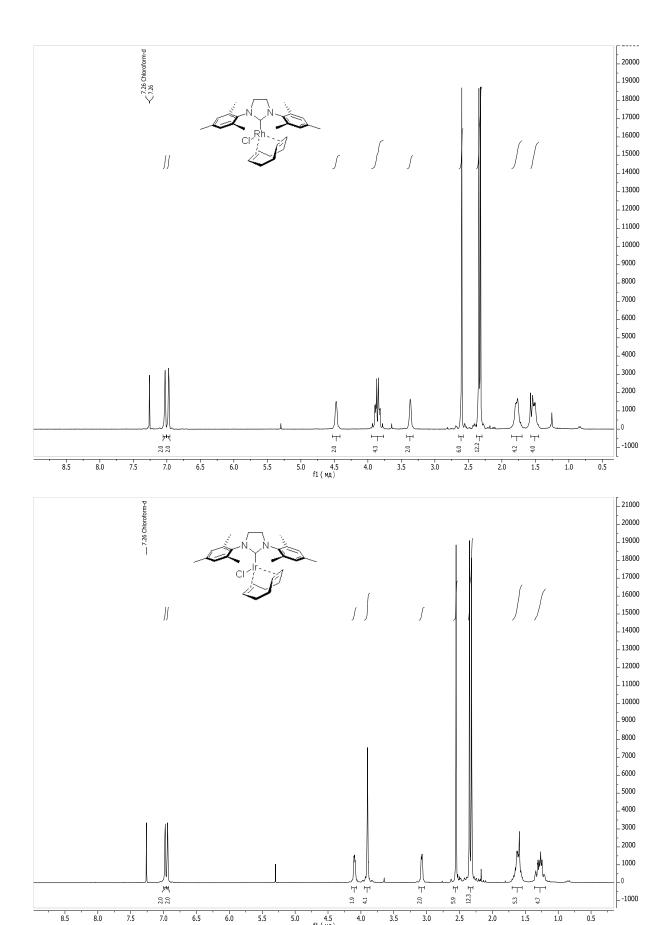
A vial was charged with IMes·HCl (50.72 mg, 0.148 mmol), [IrCl(cod)]<sub>2</sub> (50 mg, 0.074 mmol) and K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (61.6 mg, 0.444 mmol). The resulting mixture was suspended in acetone (3.0 mL) and stirred for 20 h at 60 °C. Next, the mixture was cooled to room temperature and carbon monoxide was bubbled through the mixture under vigorous stirring for 20 min. After that the volatiles were removed *in vacuo*, the residue dissolved in dichloromethane and filtered through Celite which was washed with dichloromethane until filtrate becomes colorless. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and pentane (5 mL) was added. The precipitate was collected by filtration, washed with pentane and dried *in vacuo* to afford the desired complex as pale yellow solid (71 mg, 81% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.11 (s, 2H, NCH), 7.01 (s, 4H, H<sub>Ar</sub>), 2.36 (s, 6H, Me), 2.21 (s, 12H, Me). Elemental analysis: calcd. For C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>24</sub>ClIrN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: C 46.97, H 4.76, N 4.76. Found: C 46.71, H 4.07, N 4.72.

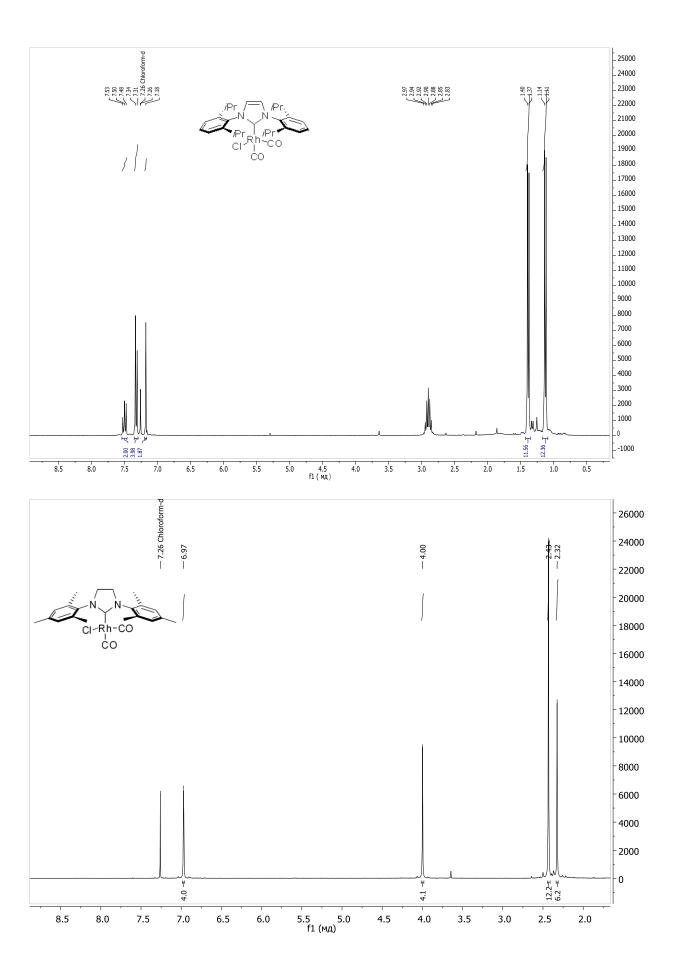
- [1] S. Wolf, H. Plenio, J. Organomet. Chem. 2009, 694, 1487–1492.
- [2] M. Kim, J. Kwak, S. Chang, Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2009, 48, 8935–8939.
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- [4] M. Iglesias, D. J. Beetstra, B. Kariuki, K. J. Cavell, A. Dervisi, I. A. Fallis, *Eur. J. Inorg. Chem.* **2009**, 2009, 1913–1919.
- [5] T. Sato, Y. Hirose, D. Yoshioka, S. Oi, *Organometallics* **2012**, *31*, 6995–7003.
- [6] R. Savka, H. Plenio, Metal complexes of very bulky *N*,*N*'-diaryl-imidazolylidene NHC ligands with 2,4,6-cycloalkyl substituents, *Eur. J. Inorg. Chem.* submitted, Sept. 2, 2014.

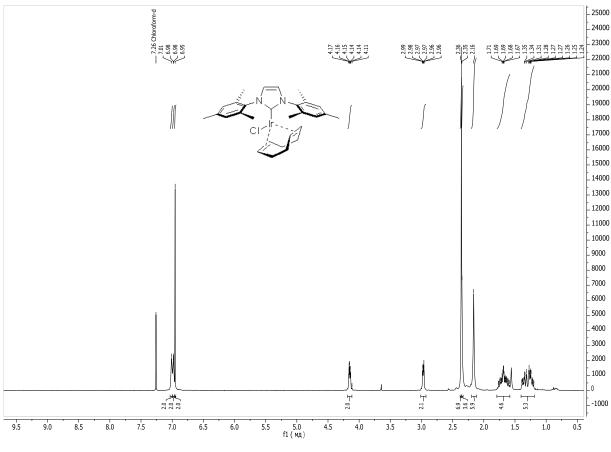
## NMR spectra of synthesized compounds

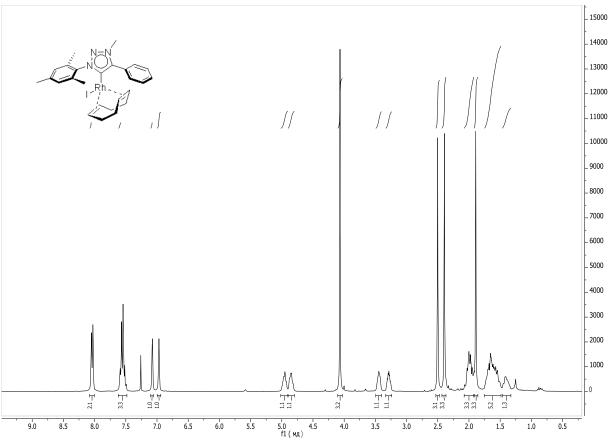


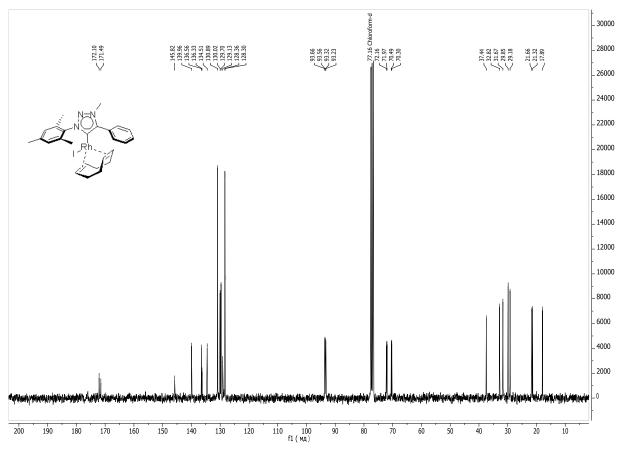
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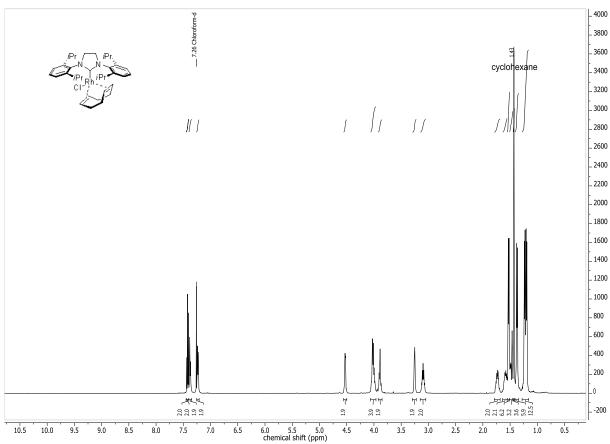


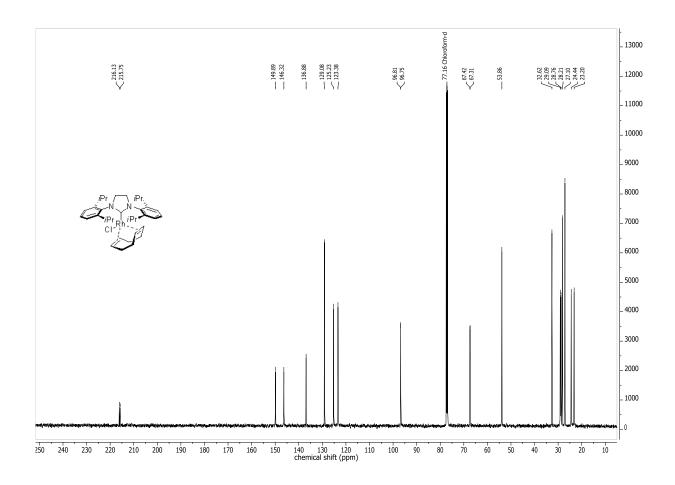


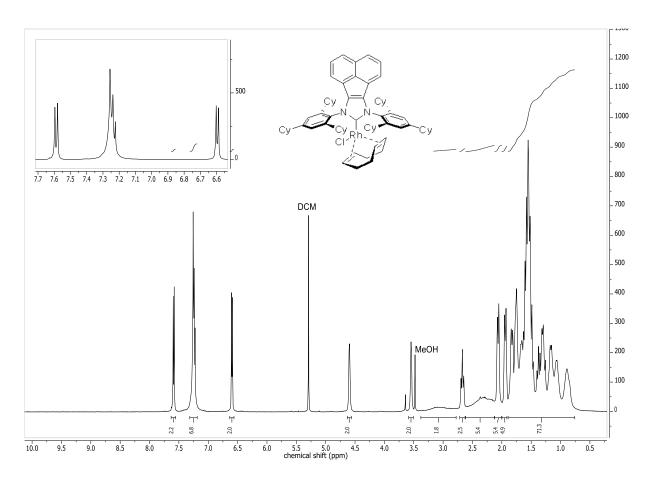


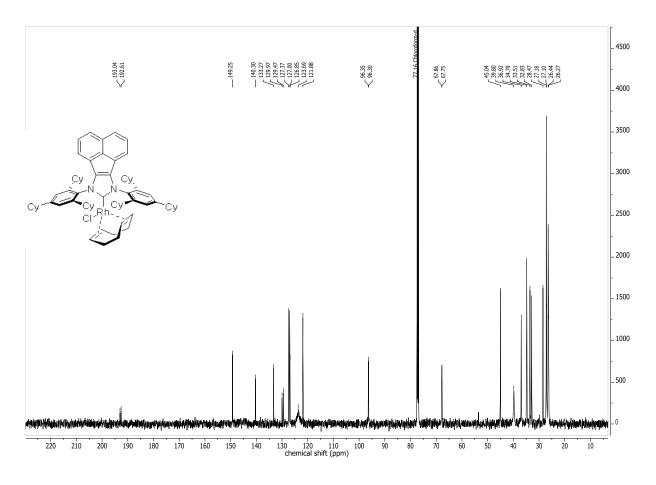


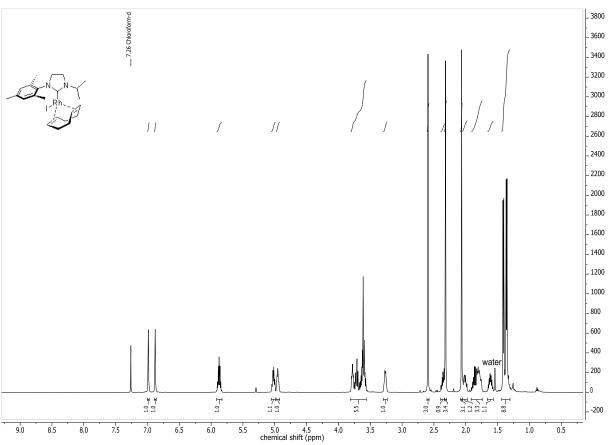


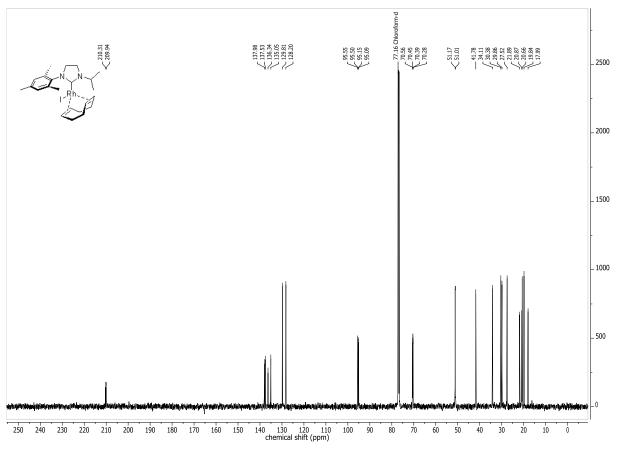


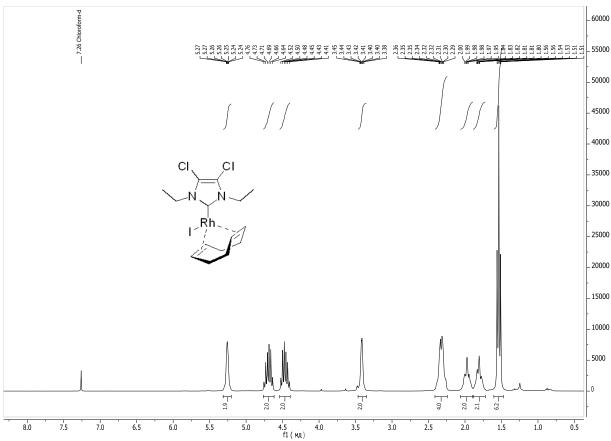


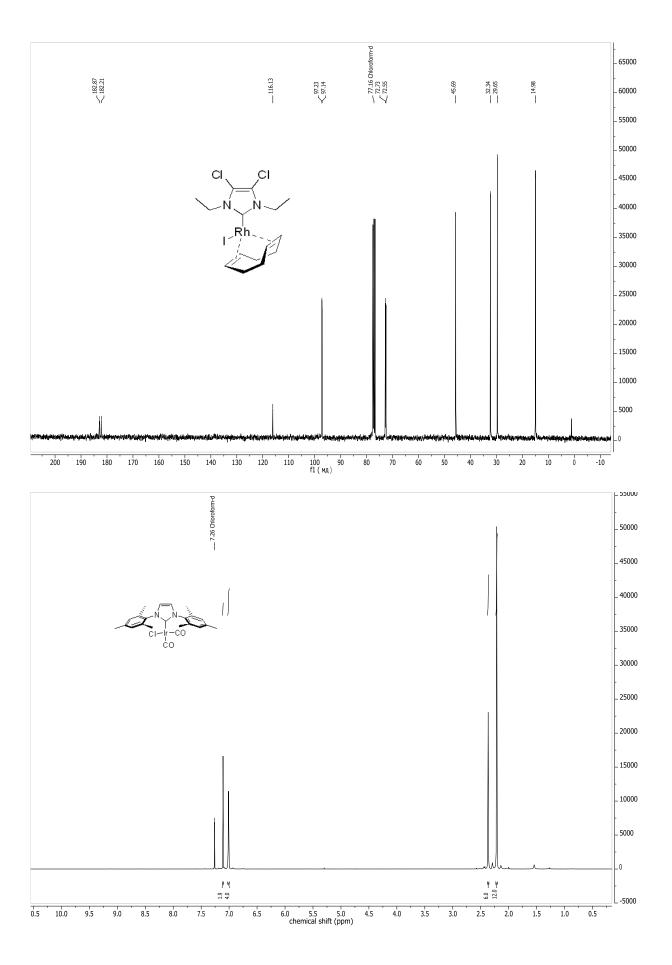


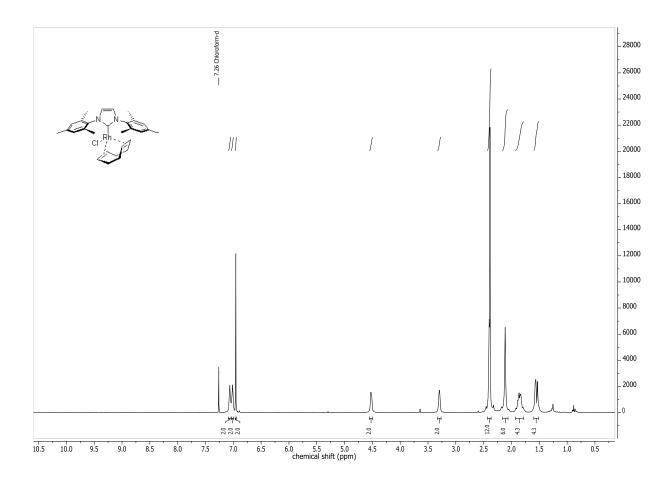




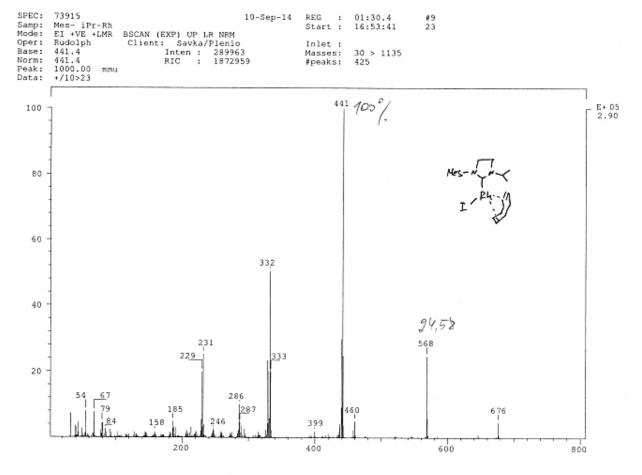


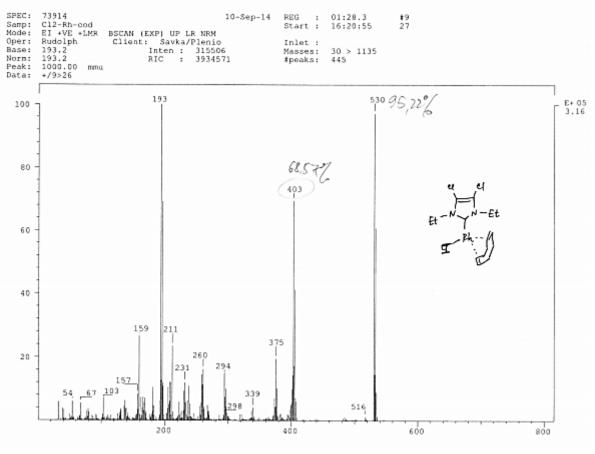


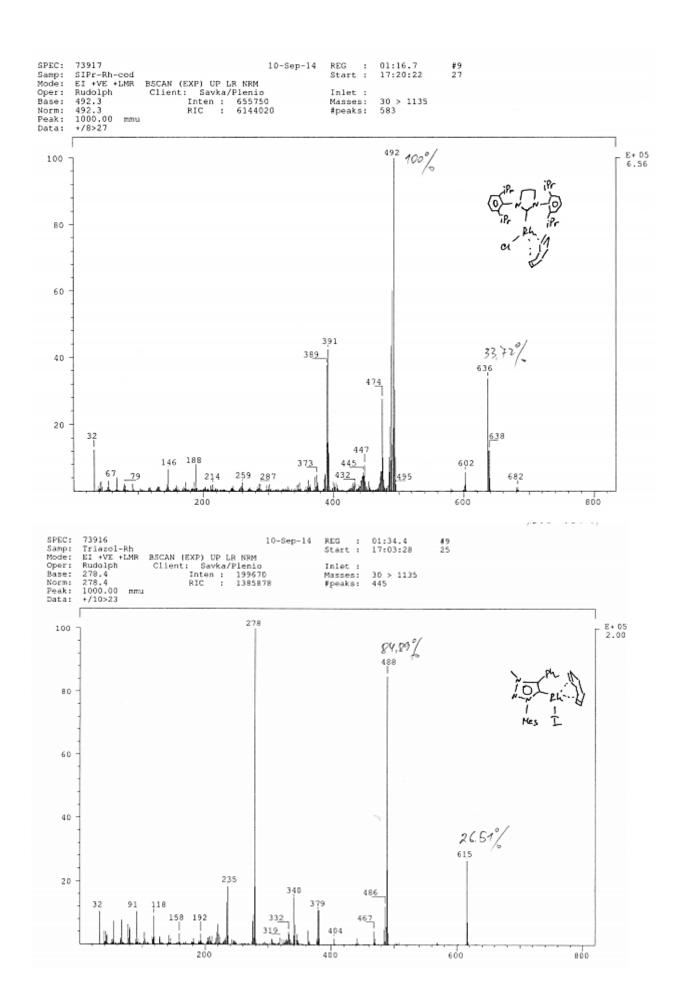


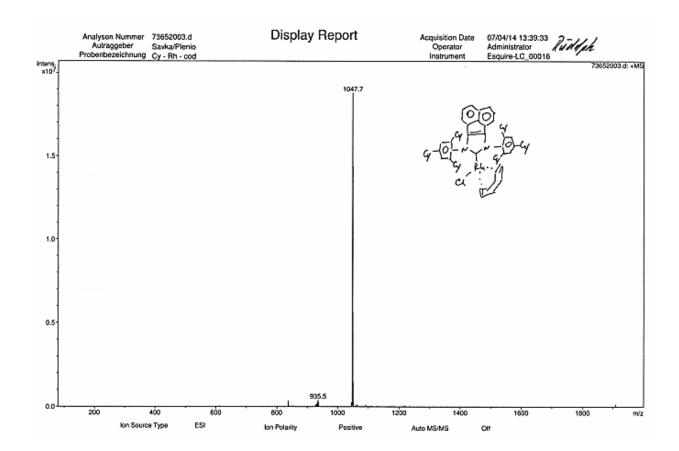


## Mass spectra of synthesized compounds









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Datum: 10.11.2014

Probenbezeichnung	% C	% H	% N			V2O5
IMES - Ir - Co	46,71	4,07	4,72			х
IPr - Rh - cod	66,08	7,59	4,39			х
Mes - iPr - Rh	48,63	5,97	4,89			х

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