

Telescoped and tandem mechanochemical reactions: Ligand and complex synthesis in one pot with no or minimal added solvent

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Ligand Analysis

2,2'-[1,2-ethanediylbis[(*E*)-nitrilomethyldiyn]]bis-phenol; (compound 1):

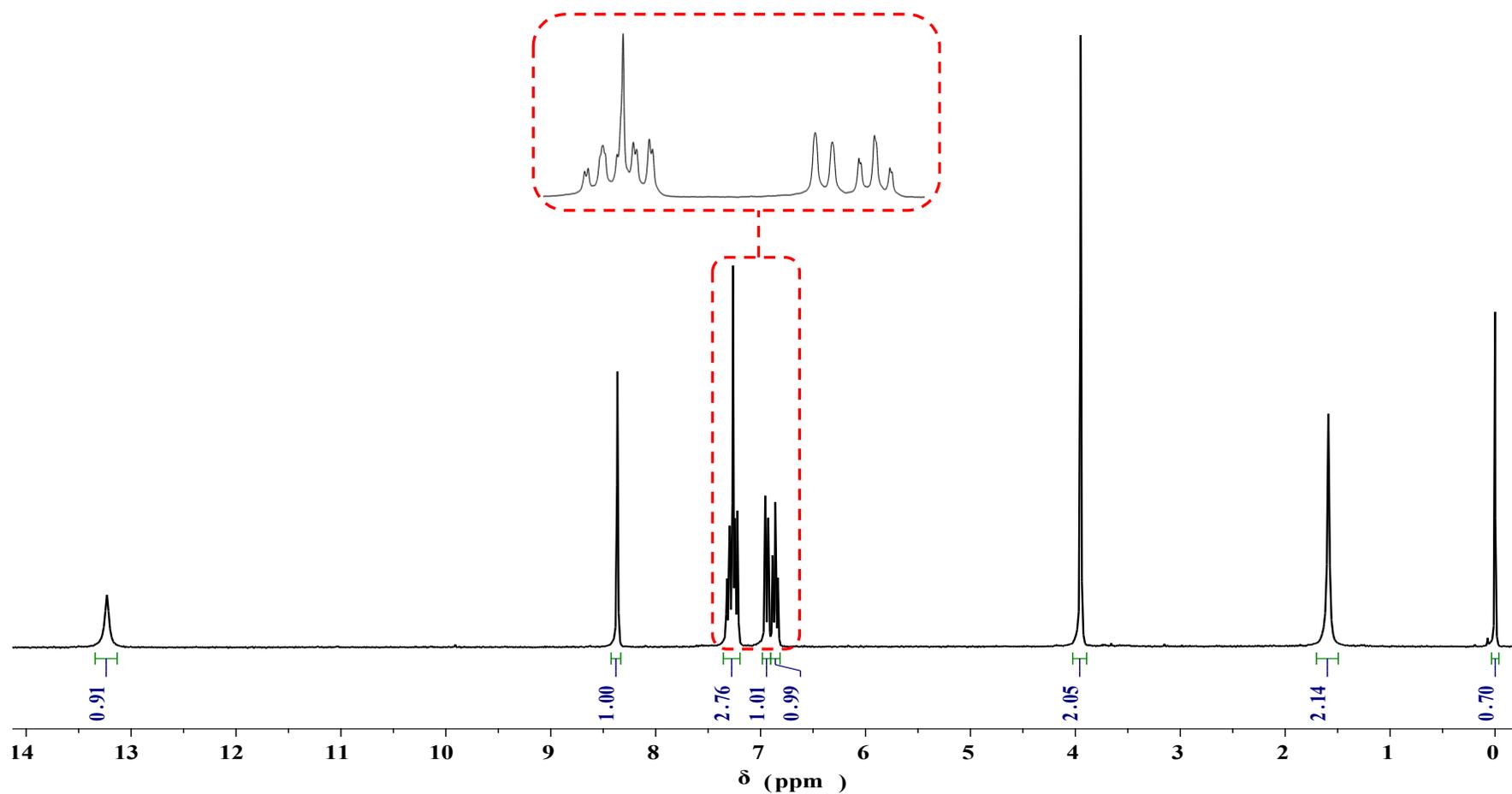


Figure S1: Solution state (CDCl_3) ^1H NMR spectrum of salenH₂, **1**, obtained mechanochemically.

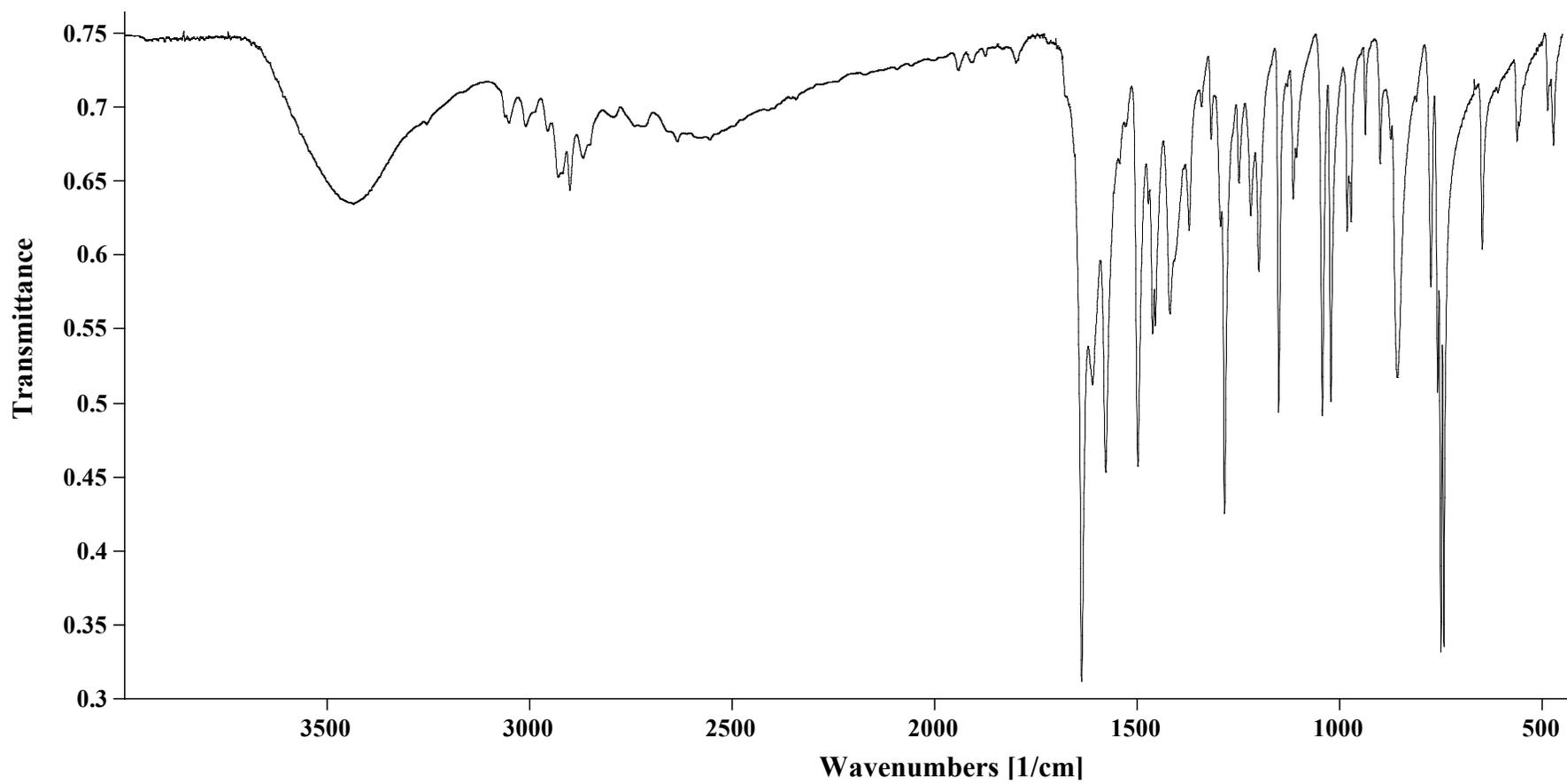


Figure S2: Solid state IR (KBr disc) spectrum of salenH₂, **1**, obtained mechanochemically.

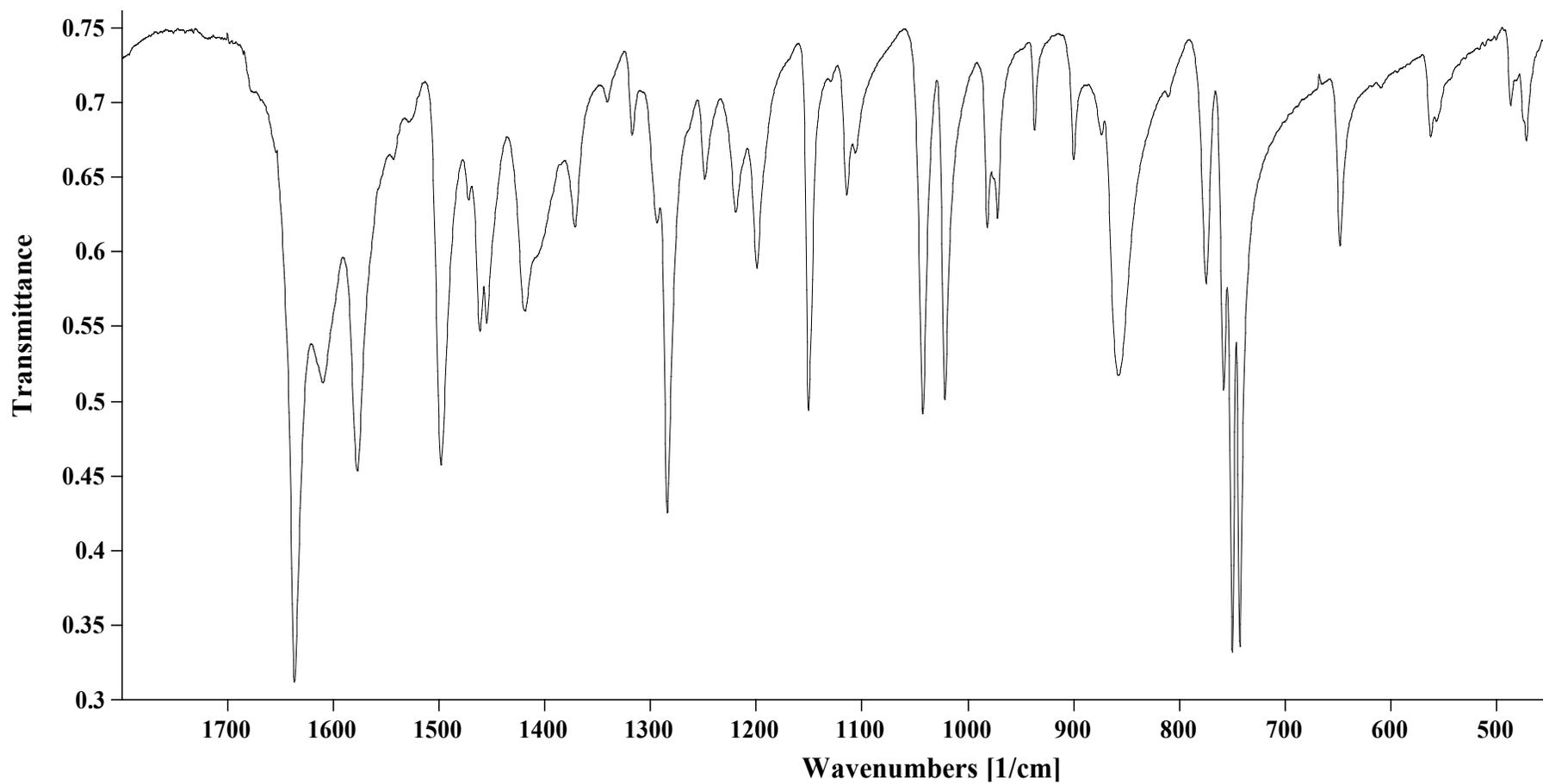


Figure S3: Expanded fingerprint region of the solid state IR spectrum of salenH₂, **1**, obtained mechanochemically.

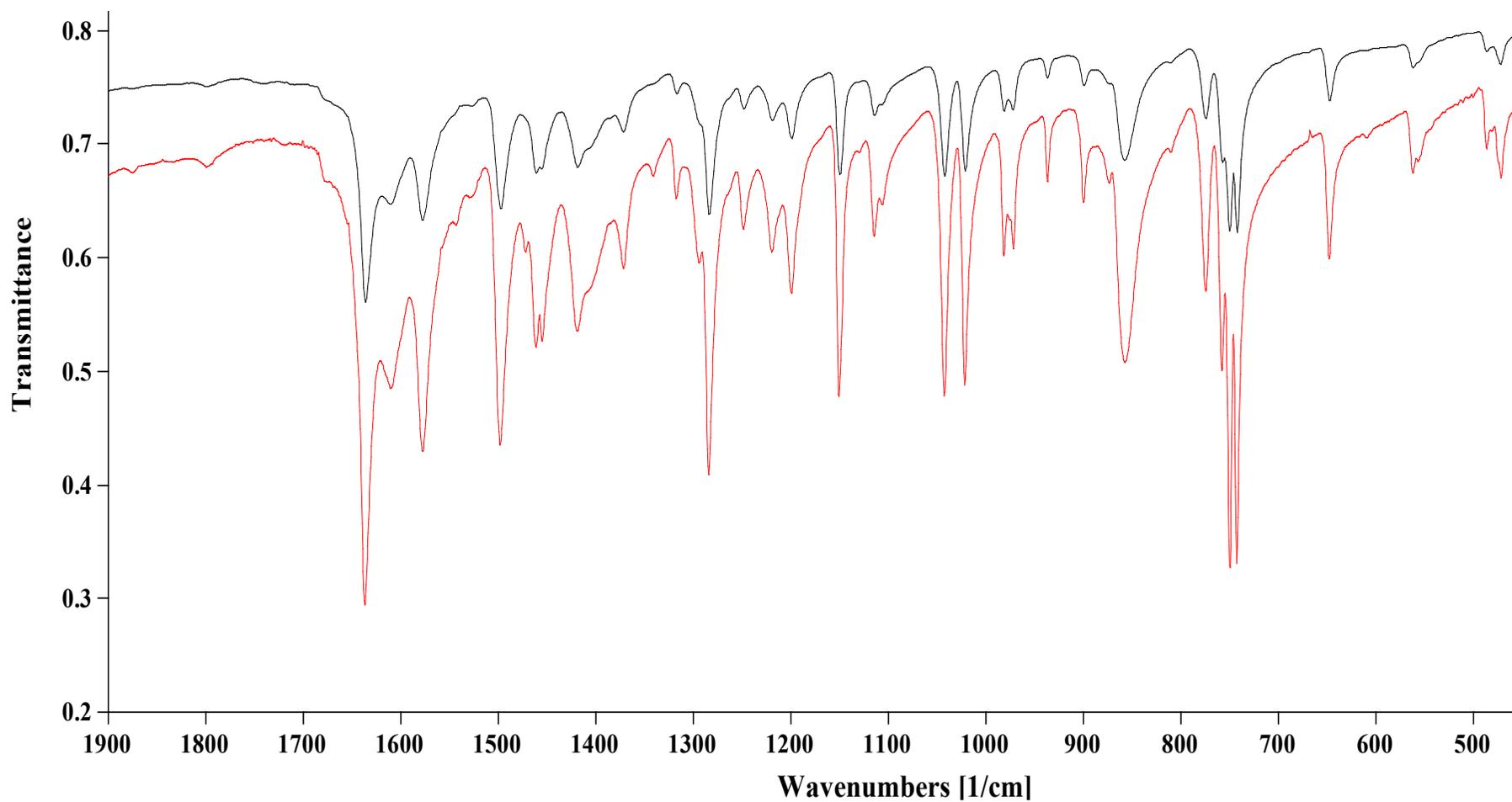


Figure S4: Comparison of the fingerprint regions of the solid state IR spectra of salenH₂ obtained through conventional solution based techniques (black) and mechanochemical synthesis, **1** (red).

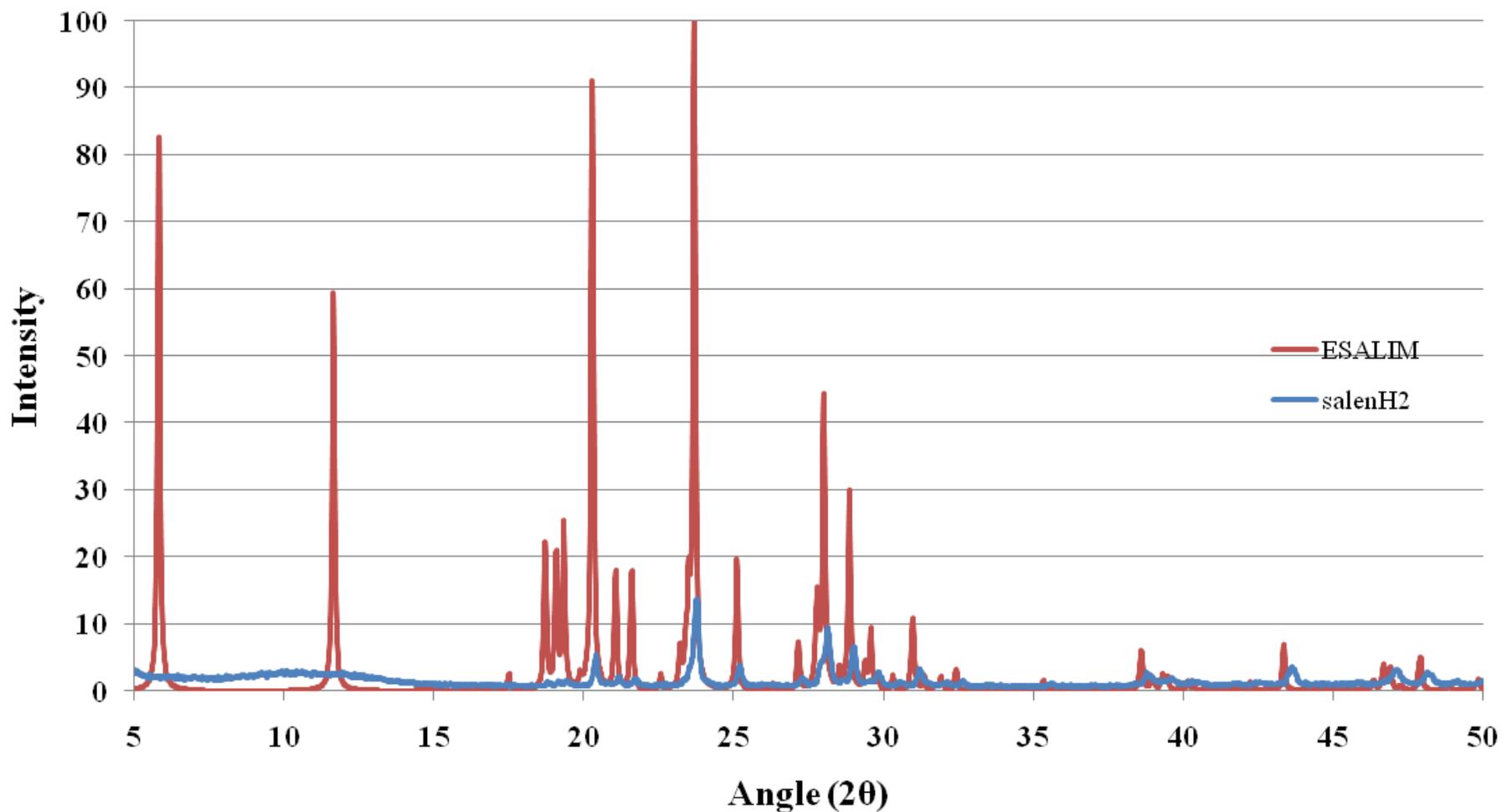


Figure S5: X-Ray powder diffraction spectra of salenH₂ obtained mechanochemically, **1**, and a simulated pattern from the Cambridge Structural Database (CCD code ESALIM).

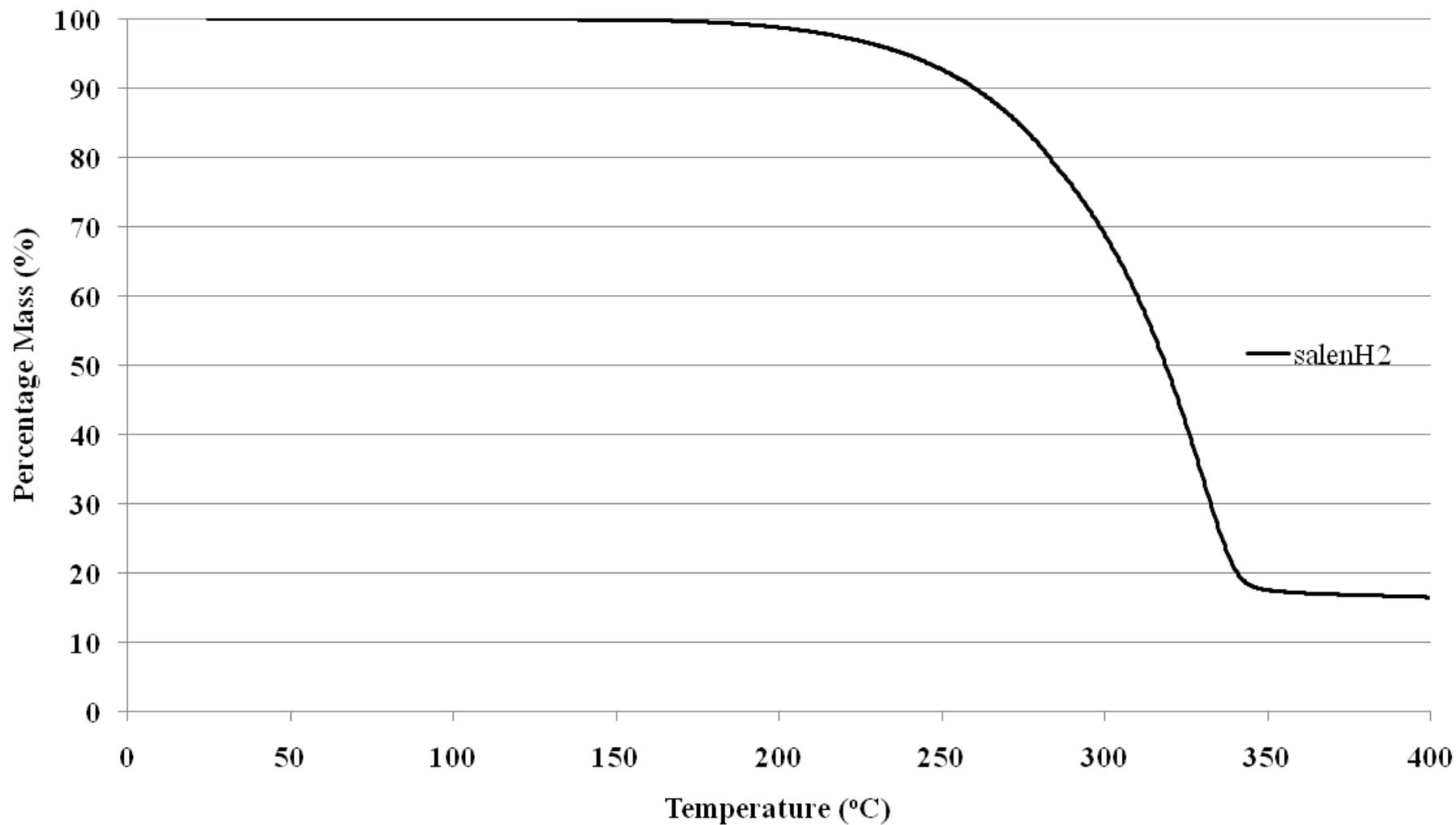


Figure S6: Thermogravimetric analysis of salenH₂ obtained mechanochemically, **1**, showing thermal decomposition onset at 160°C.

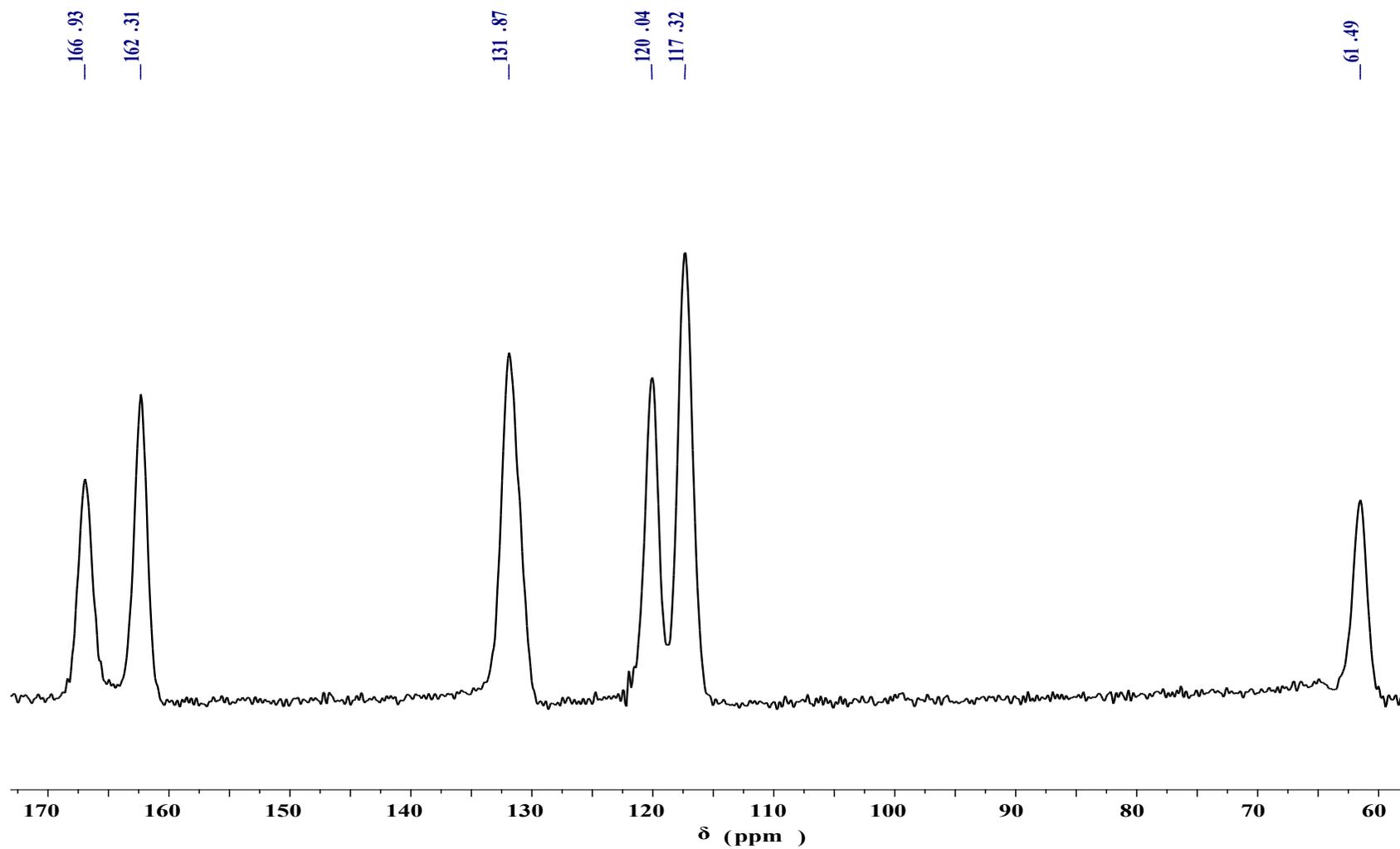


Figure S7: Solid state ^{13}C MAS NMR spectrum of salenH₂ formed mechanochemically, **1**.

Table ST1: Elemental analysis of salenH₂ from both conventional solution state synthesis and solventless mechanical (compound **1**) methods.

Element	C	H	N
Theoretical %	71.62	6.01	10.44
Solution %	71.82	6.03	10.24
Mechanochemical %	71.63	6.03	10.57

2,2'-[(±)-1,2-cyclohexanediylbis(*E*)-nitrilomethylidene]]bis-phenol; (compound 2):

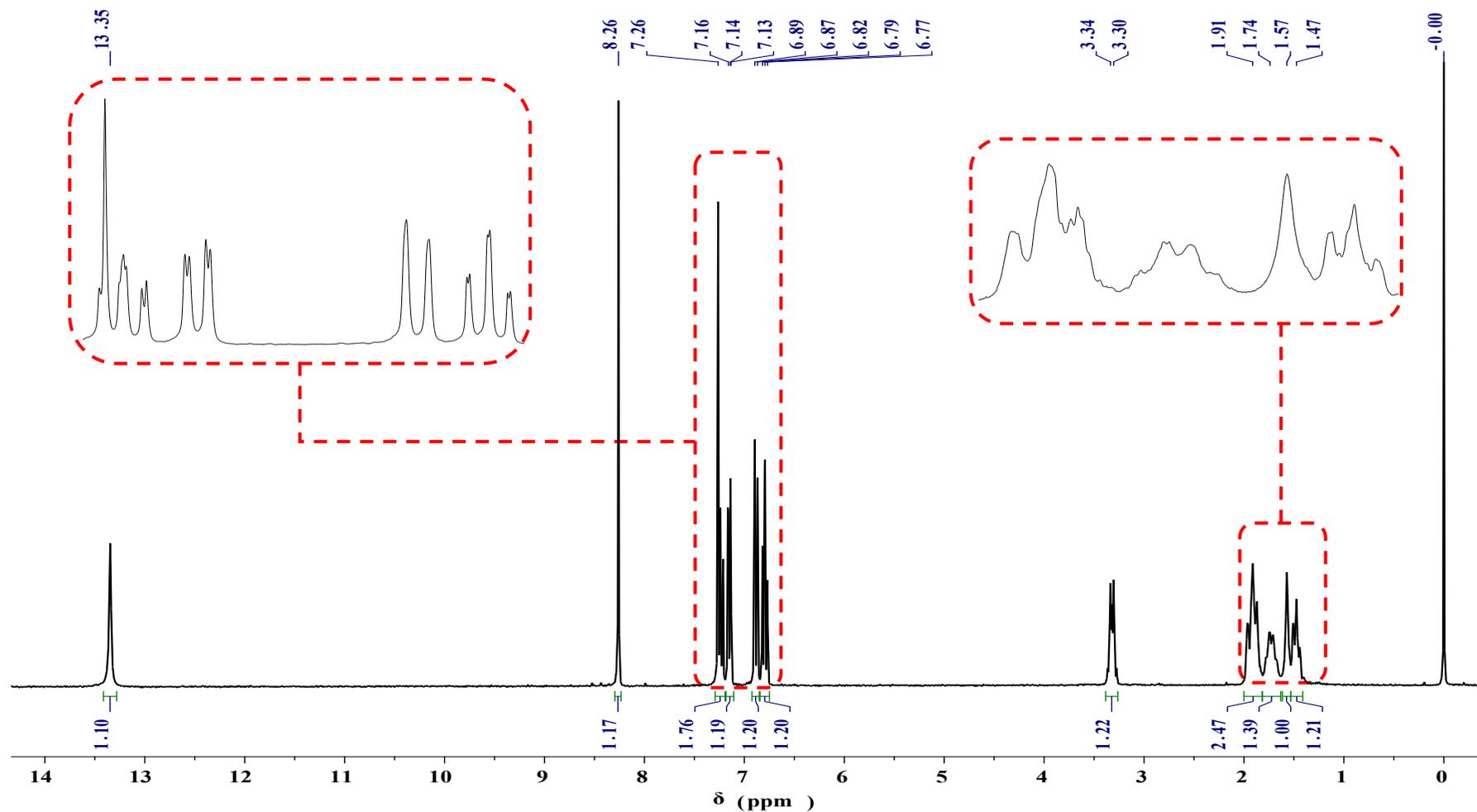


Figure S8: Solution state (CDCl_3) ^1H NMR spectrum of the cyclohexylsalen ligand, **2**, obtained mechanochemically.

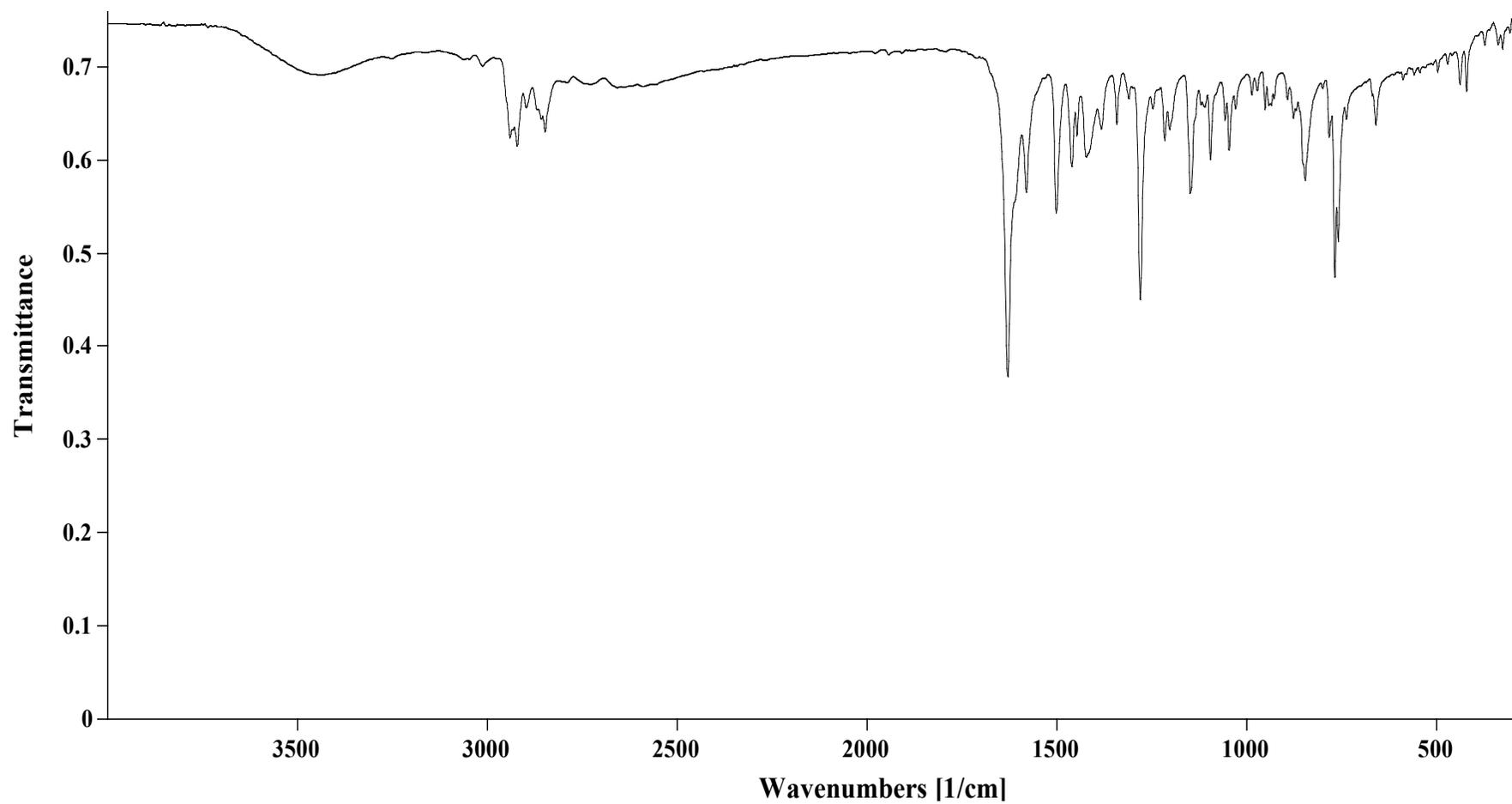


Figure S9: Solid state IR (KBr disc) spectrum of the cyclohexylsalen ligand, **2**, obtained mechanochemically.

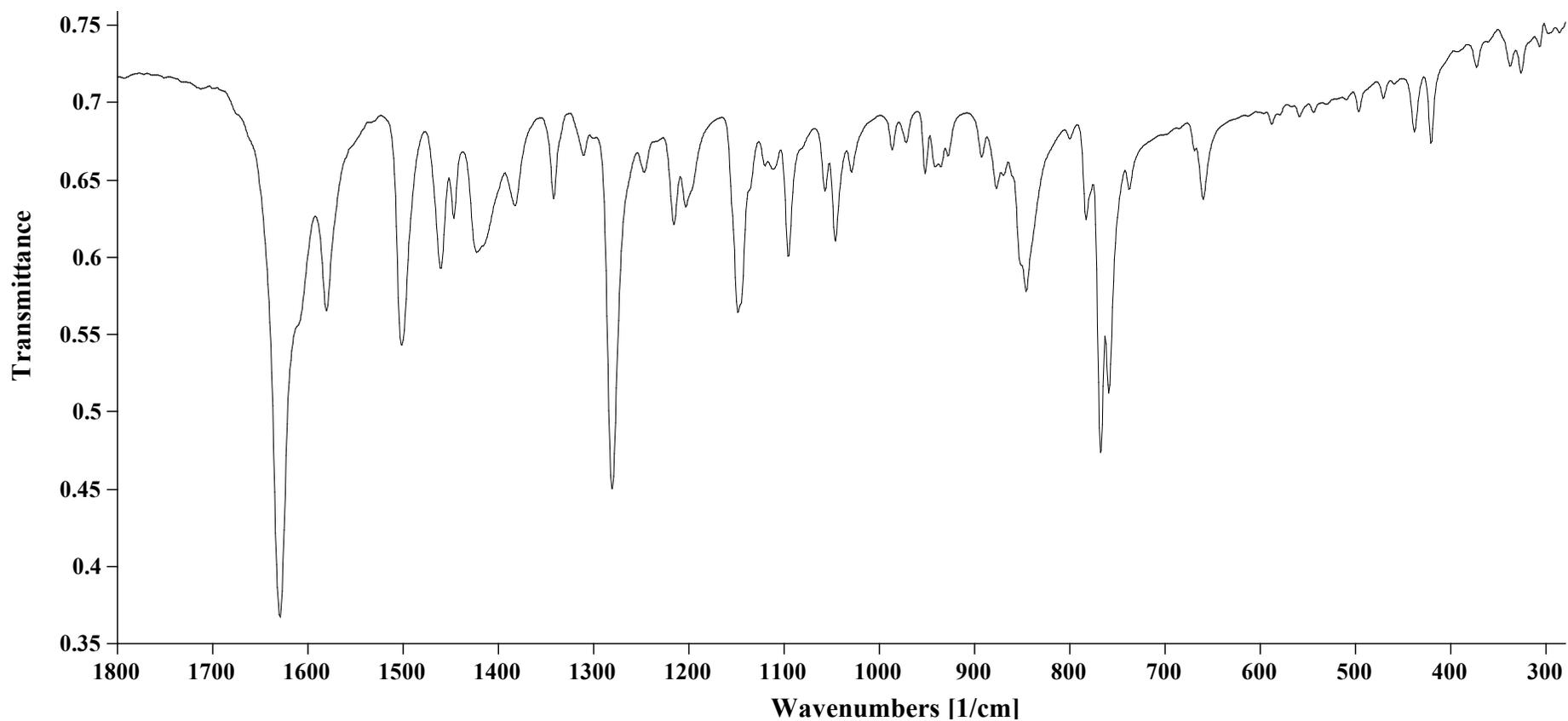


Figure S10: Expanded fingerprint region of the solid state IR spectrum of the cyclohexylsalen ligand, **2**, formed mechanochemically.

Table ST2: Elemental analysis of the cyclohexylsalen lignad, **2**, formed mechanochemically

Element	C	H	N
Theoretical %	74.51	6.89	8.69
Mechanochemical %	74.58	6.91	8.92

2,2'-[1,2-phenylenebis(nitrilomethyldyne)]bis-phenol; (compound 3):

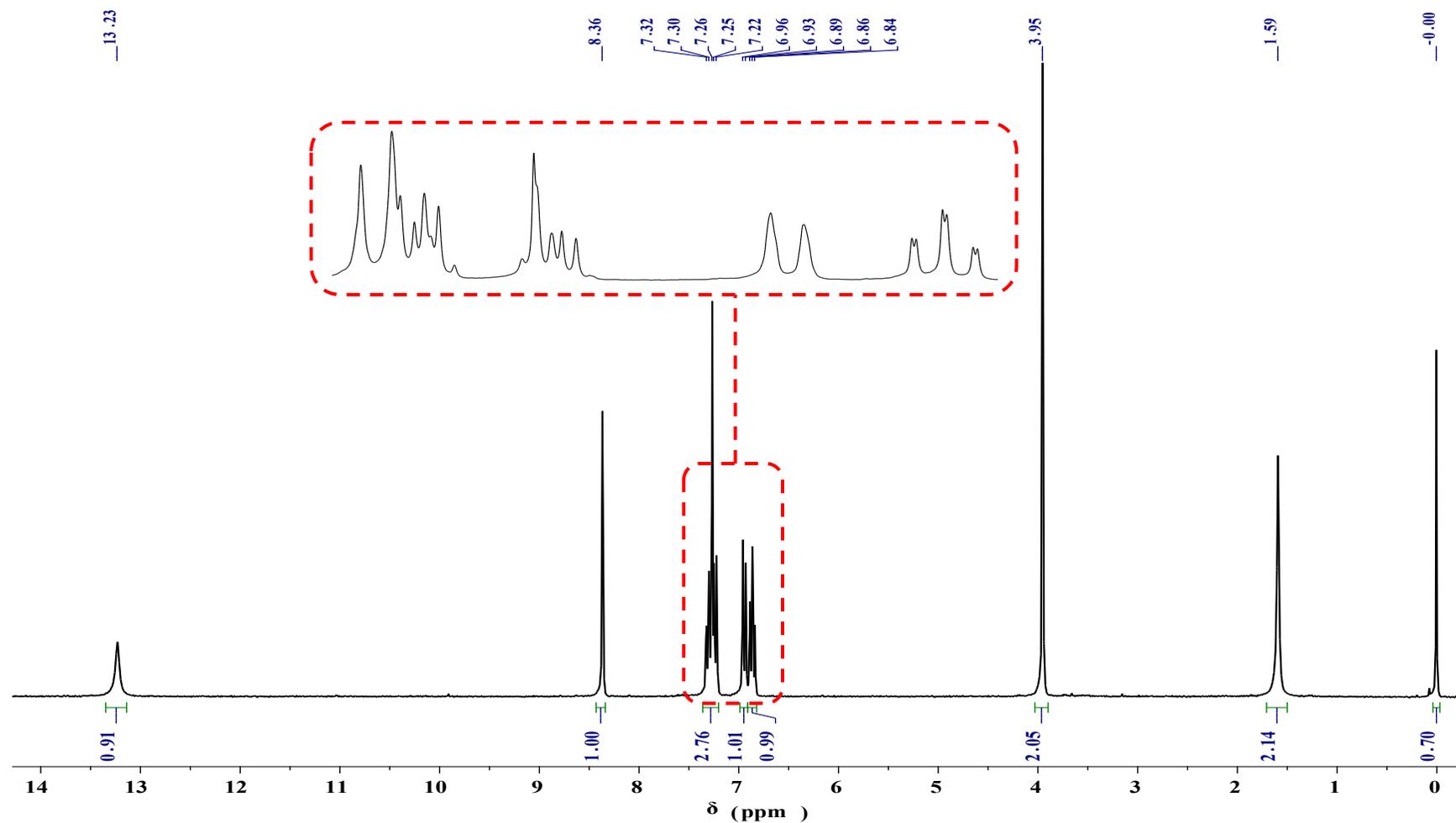


Figure S11: Solution state (CDCl_3) ^1H NMR spectrum of the salphen ligand, **3**, obtained mechanochemically.

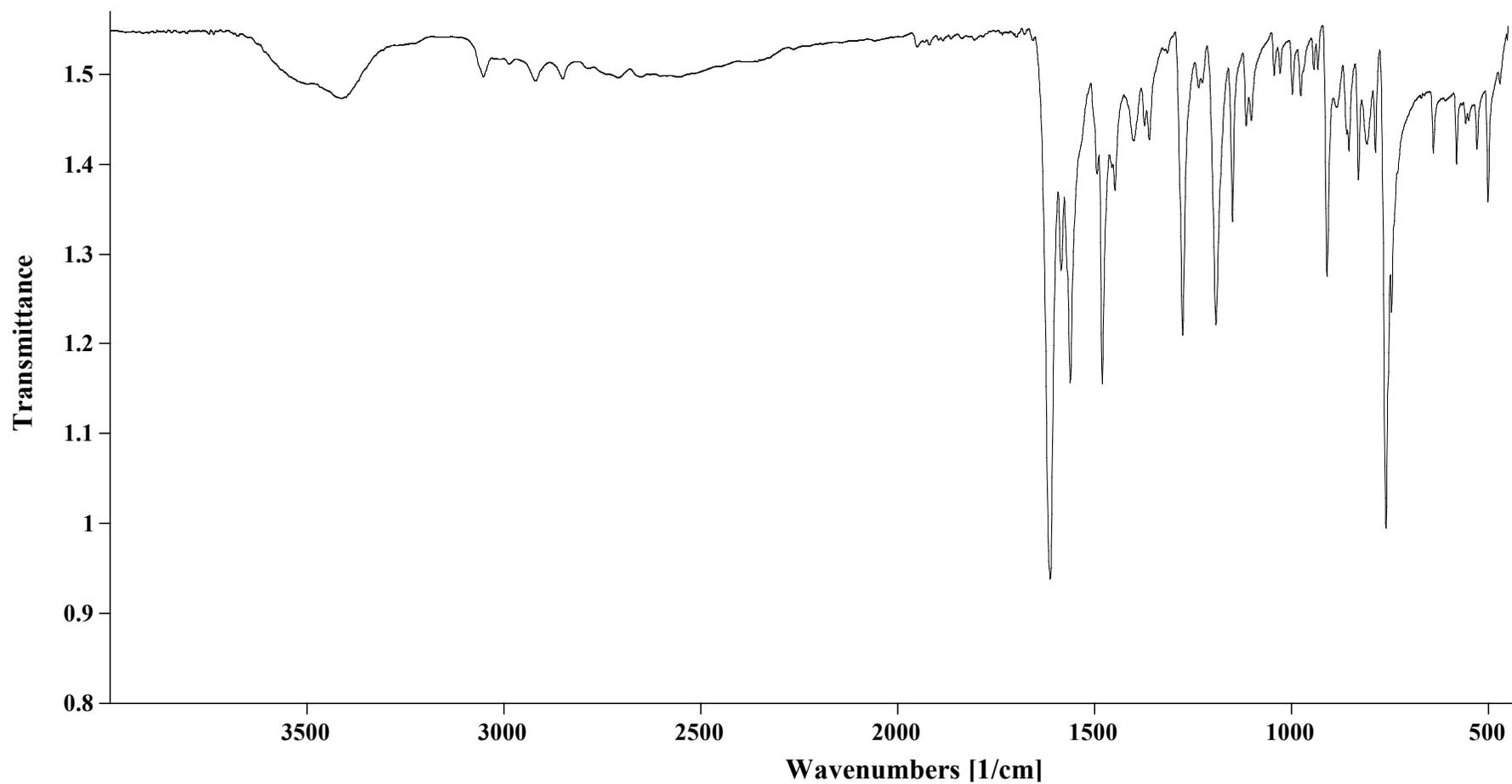


Figure S12: Solid state IR (KBr disc) spectrum of the salphen ligand, **3**, obtained mechanochemically.

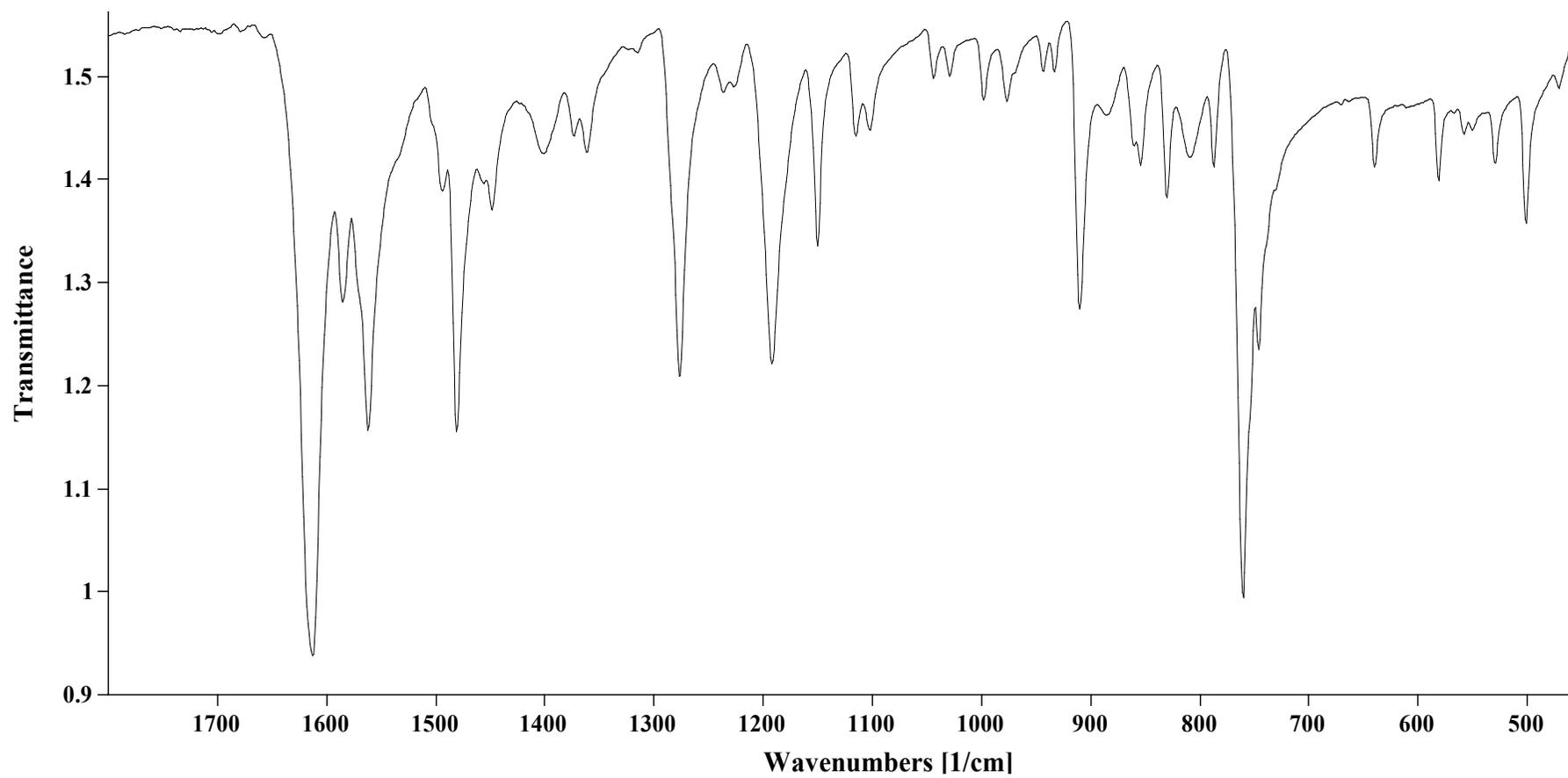


Figure S13: Expanded fingerprint region of the solid state IR spectrum of the salphen ligand, **3**, obtained mechanochemically.

Table ST3: Elemental analysis of the salphen ligand, **3**, formed mechanochemically.

Element	C	H	N
Theoretical %	75.93	5.10	8.86
Mechanochemical %	75.92	4.97	8.68

2-[[[(2-aminophenyl)imino]methyl]-phenol; (compound 4):

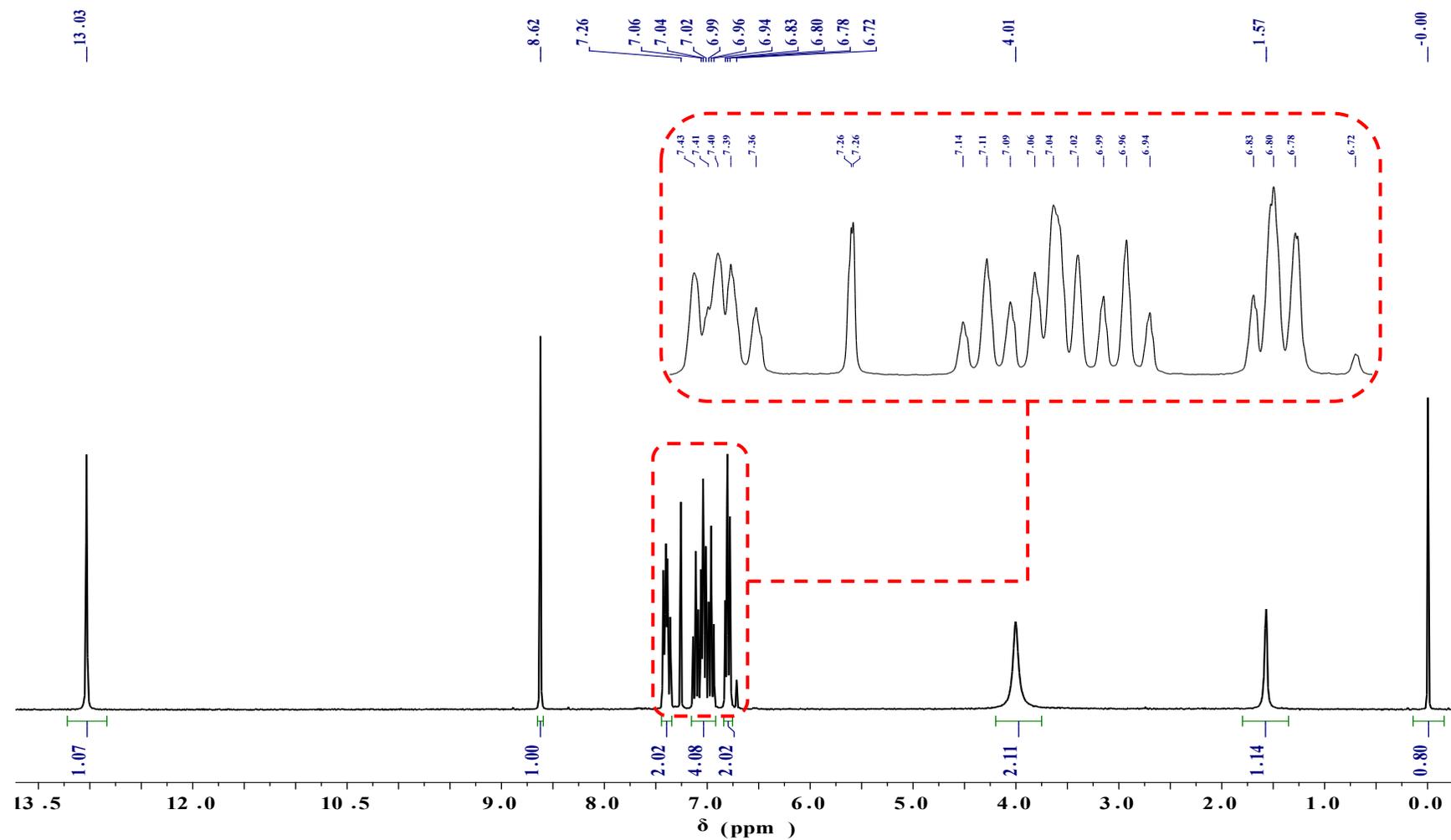


Figure S14: Solution state (CDCl_3) ^1H NMR spectrum of the unsymmetrical salphen ligand, 4, obtained mechanochemically.

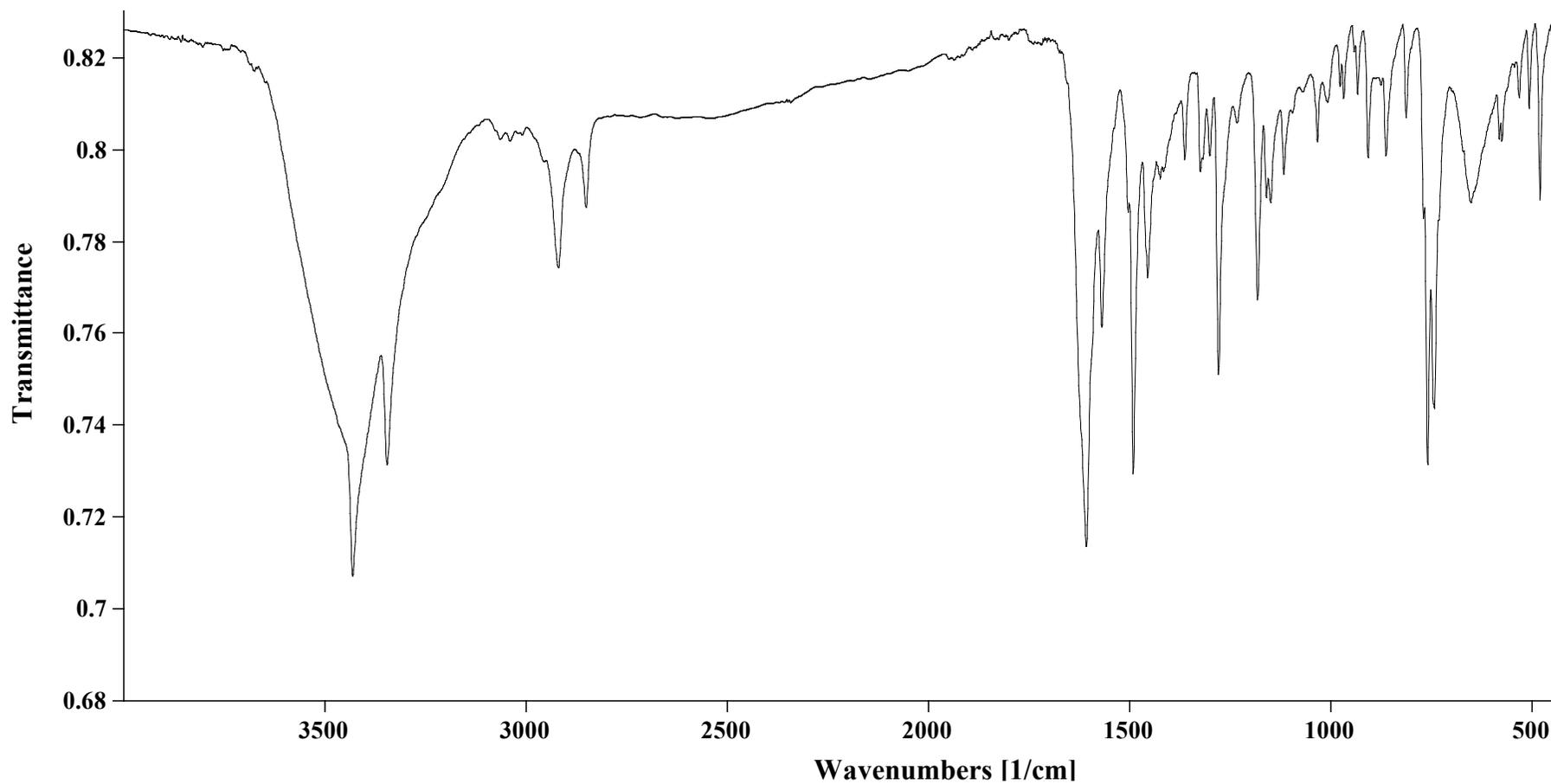


Figure S15: Solid state IR (KBr disc) spectrum of the asymmetrical salphen ligand, **4**, formed mechanochemically.

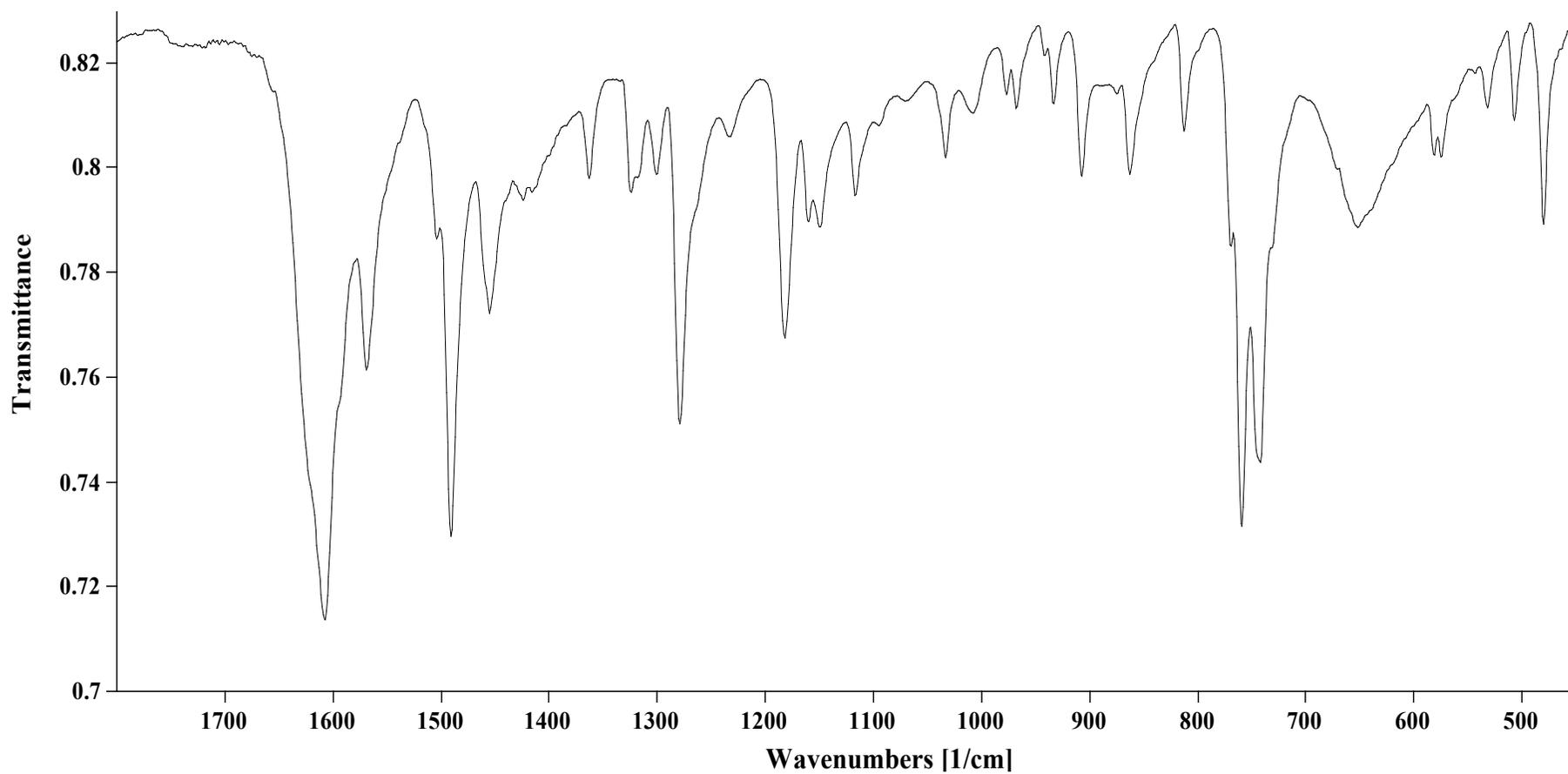


Figure S16: Expanded fingerprint region of the solid state IR spectrum of the asymmetric salen ligand, **4**, obtained mechanochemically.

Table ST4: Elemental analysis of the asymmetrical salphen ligand, **4**, formed mechanochemically

Element	C	H	N
Theoretical %	73.56	5.70	13.20
Mechanochemical %	73.49	5.69	13.09

2,2'-[(±)-1,2-cyclohexanediylbis(*E*)-nitrilomethylidene] bis[4,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)]-phenol; (compound 5):

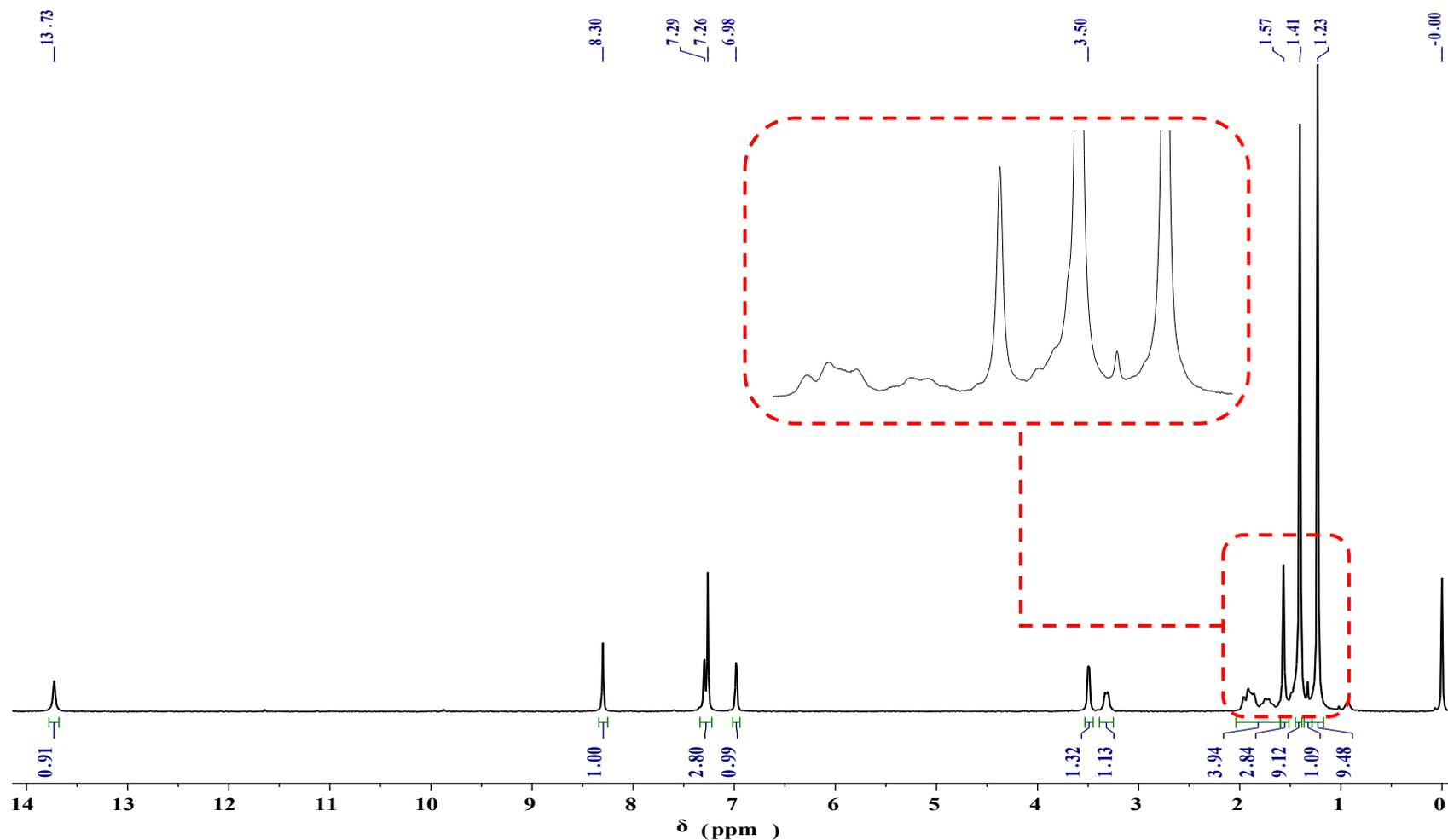


Figure S17: Solution state (CDCl_3) ^1H NMR spectrum of the ‘Jacobsen’ ligand, 5, obtained mechanochemically.

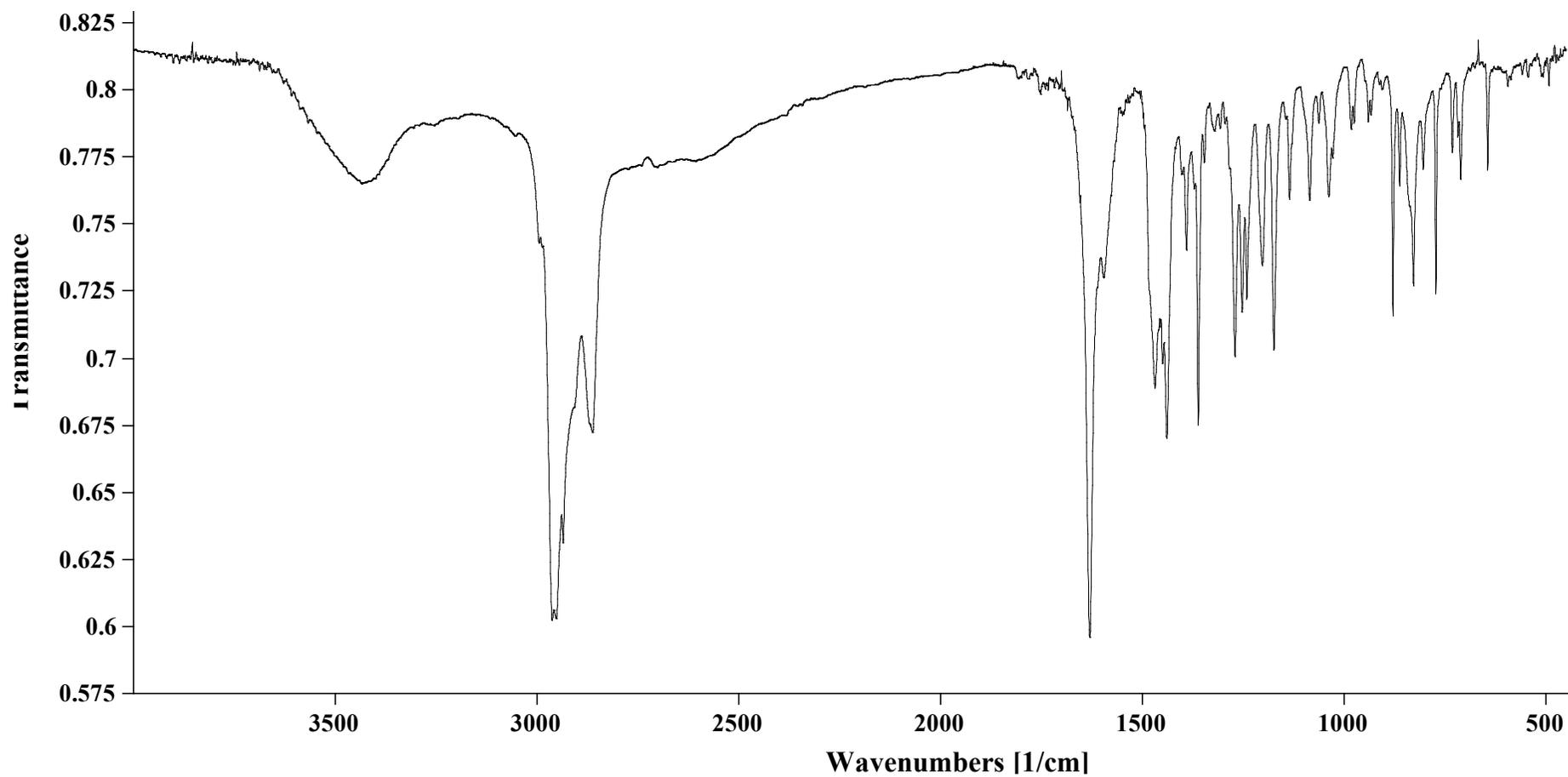


Figure S18: Solid state IR (KBr disc) spectrum of the 'Jacobsen' ligand, **5**, obtained mechanochemically.

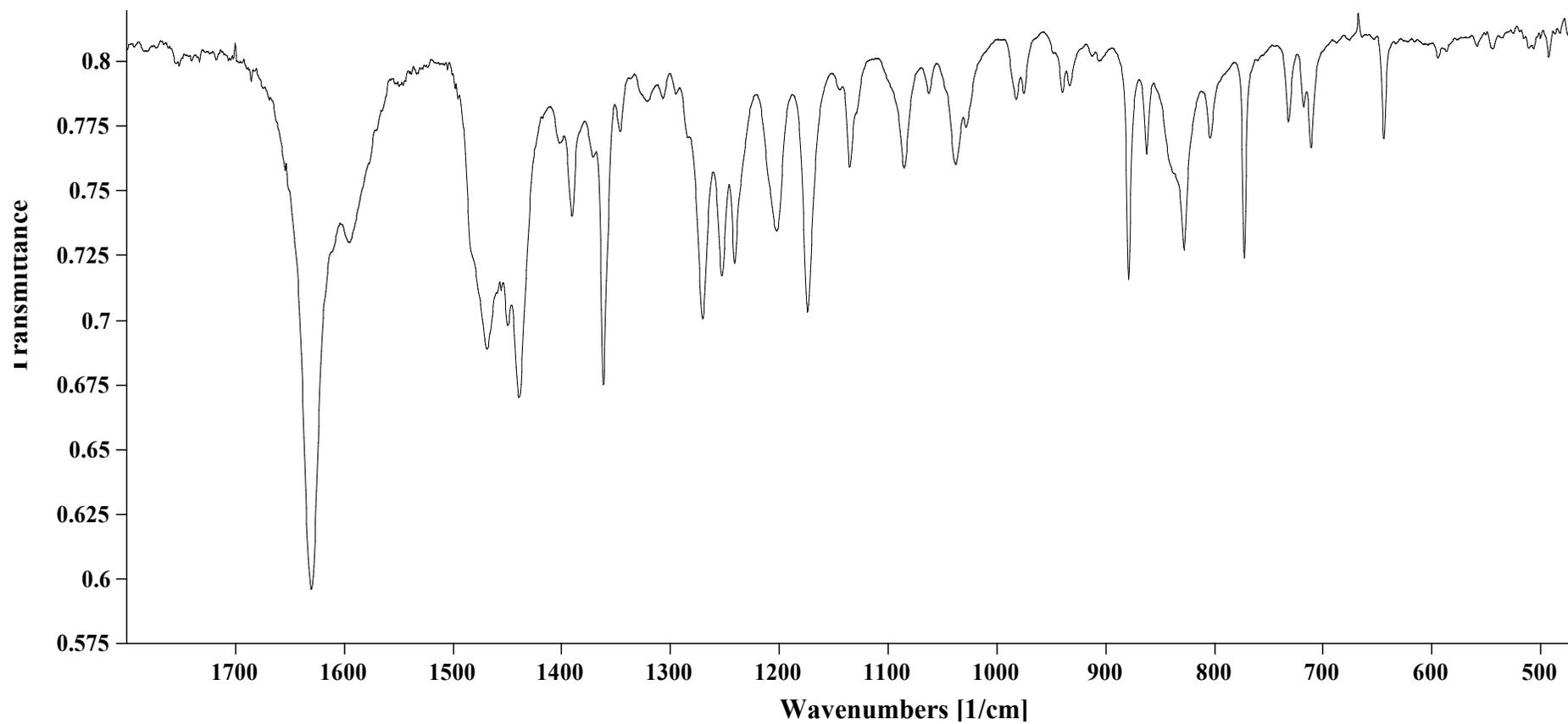


Figure S19: Expanded fingerprint region of the solid state IR spectrum of the 'Jacobsen' ligand, **5**, obtained mechanochemically.

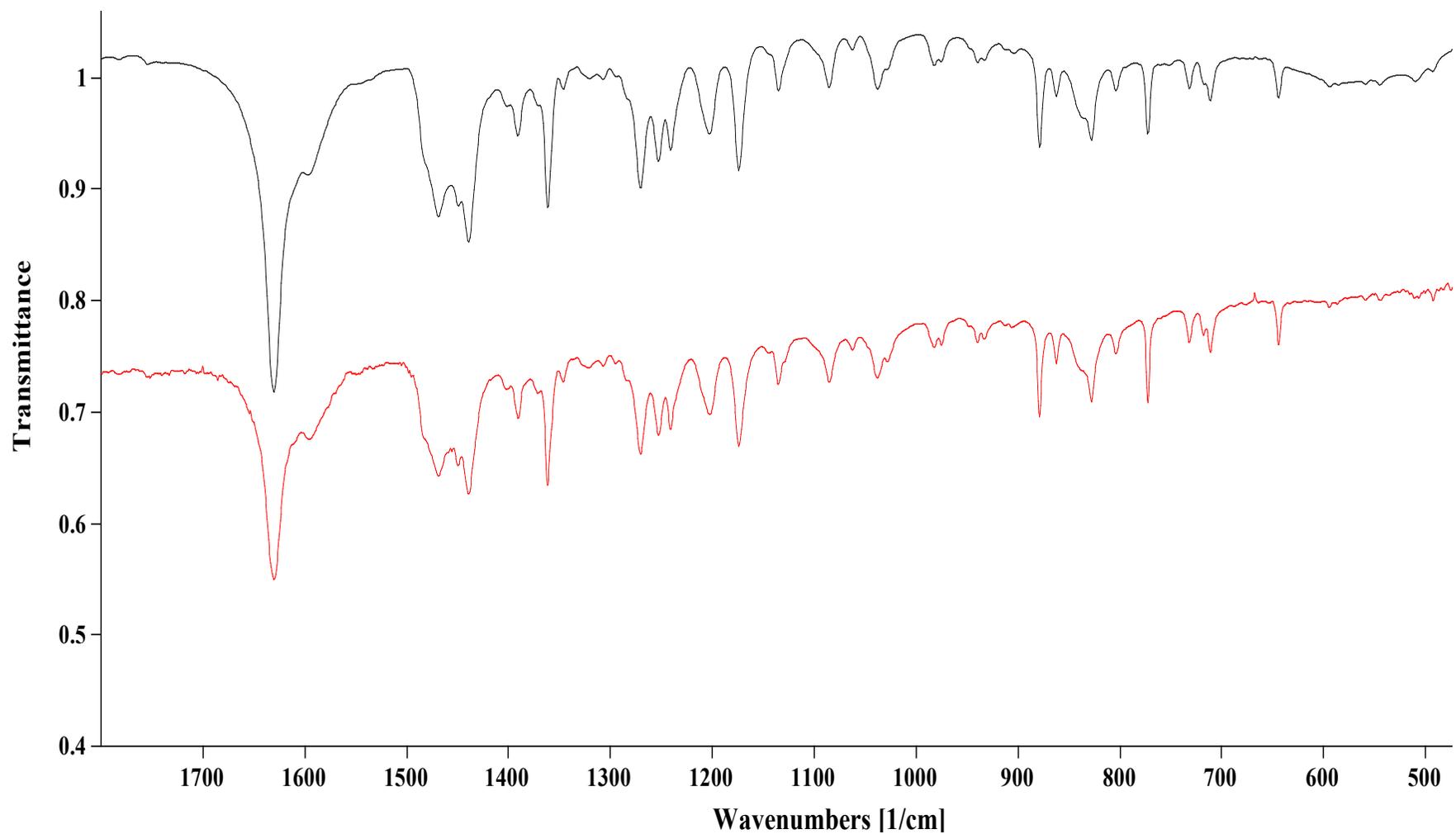


Figure S20: Comparison of the expanded fingerprint regions of the solid state IR spectra of the 'Jacobsen' ligand obtained through conventional solution based techniques (black) and mechanochemical synthesis, **5**, (red).

Element	C	H	N
Theoretical %	79.07	9.95	5.12
Mechanochemical %	79.16	10.17	5.13

Table ST5: Elemental analysis of the 'Jacobsen' ligand, **5**, obtained mechanochemically.

Complex Analysis

2,2'-[1,2-ethanediylbis[(*E*)-nitrilomethyldiyn]]bis[phenolato]-κN,N',O,O'-zinc(II); (compound 6):

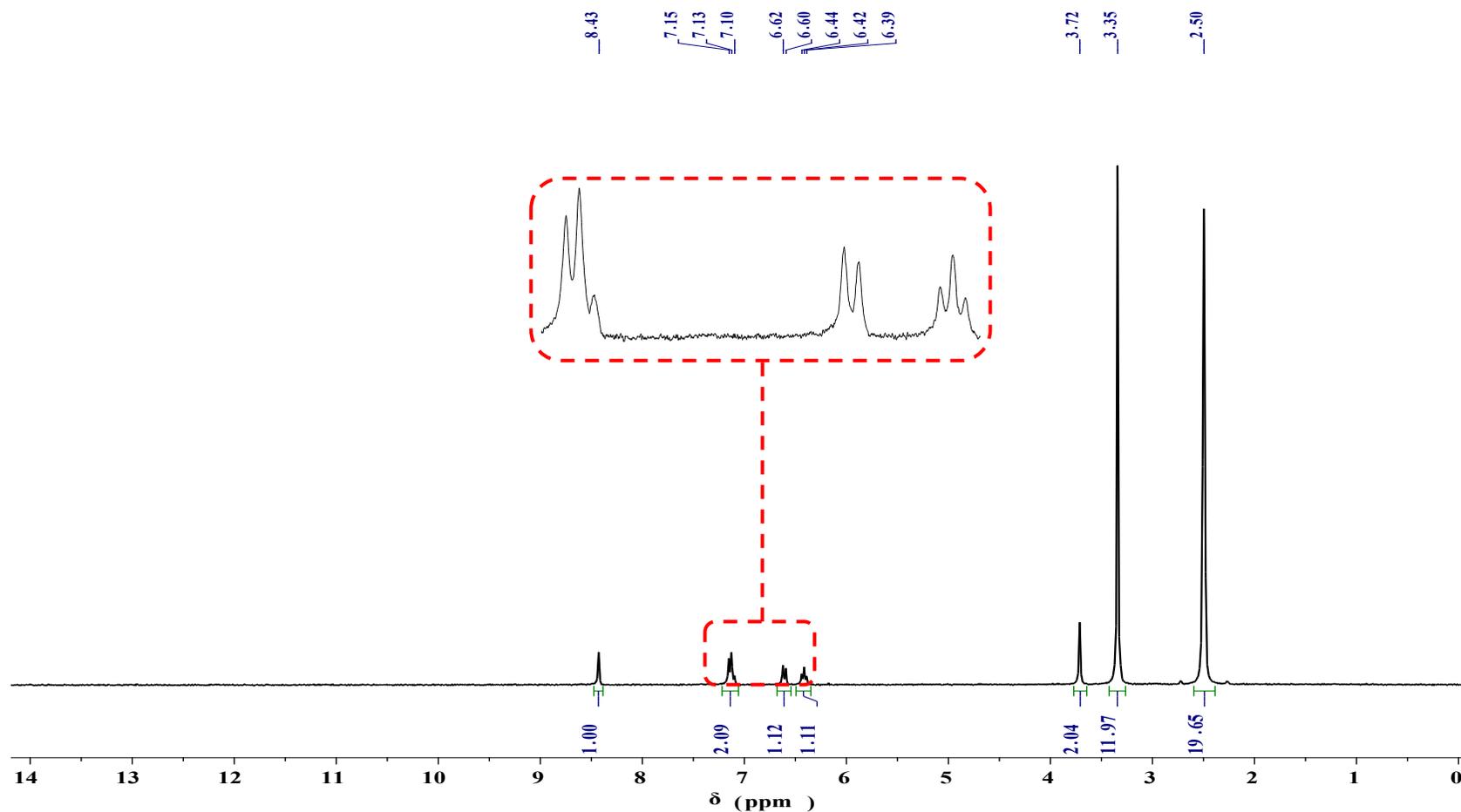


Figure S21: Solution state (d^6 -DMSO) ^1H NMR spectrum of Zn(salen), **6**, obtained by a 2-step mechanochemical process.

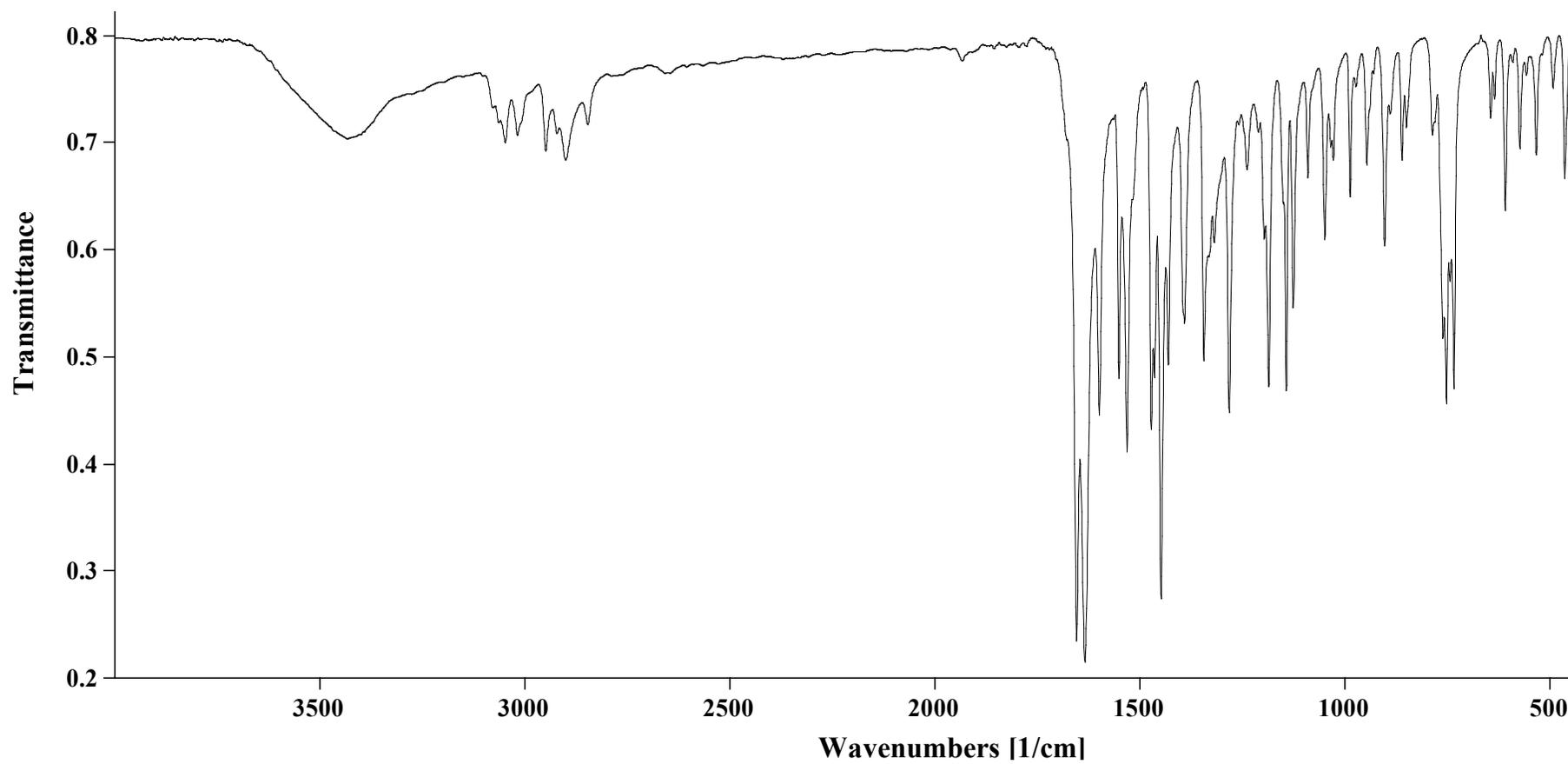


Figure S22: Solid state IR (KBr disc) spectrum of Zn(salen), **6**, obtained mechanochemically.

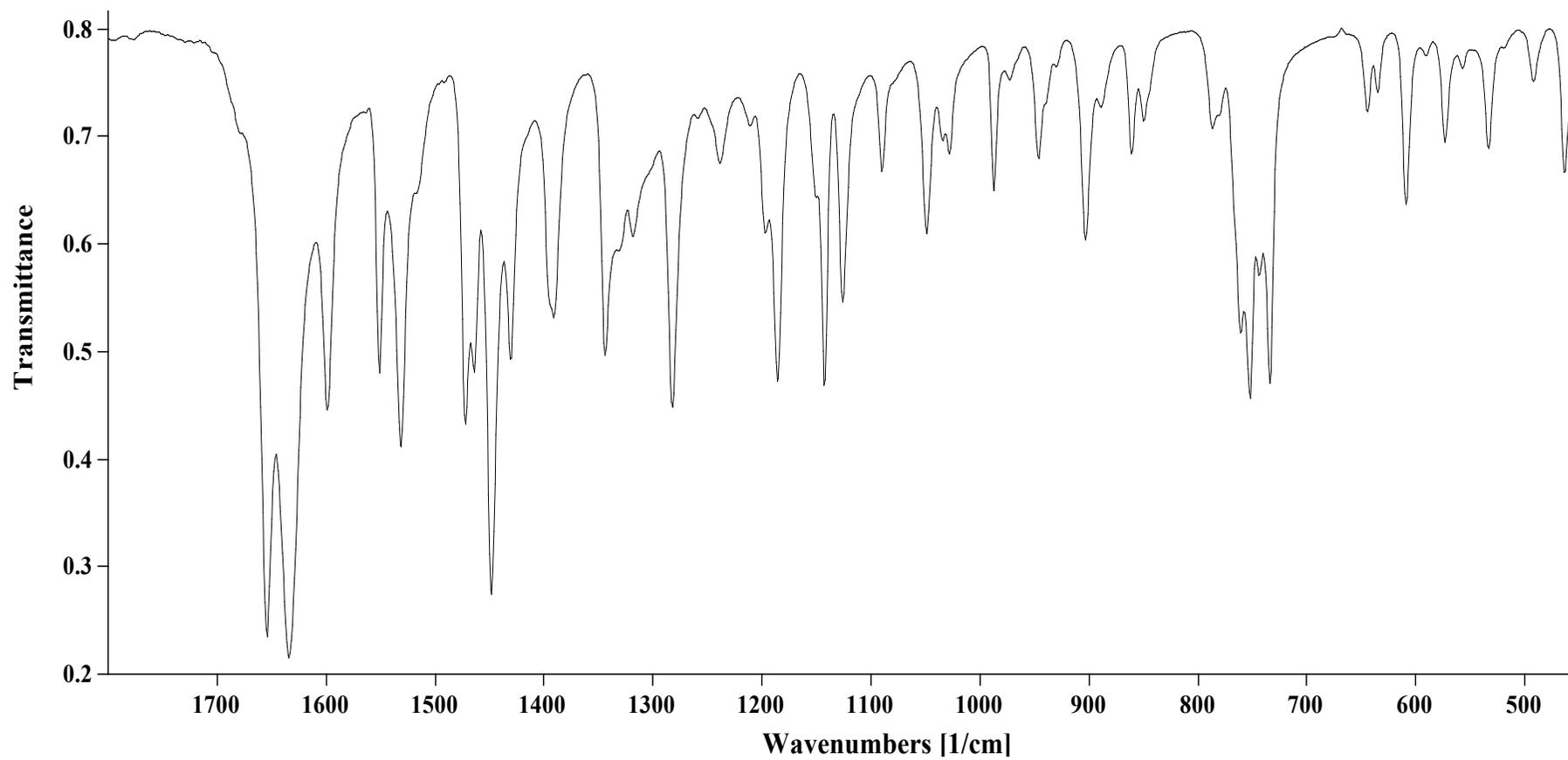


Figure S23: Expanded fingerprint region of the solid state spectrum of Zn(salen), **6**, obtained mechanochemically.

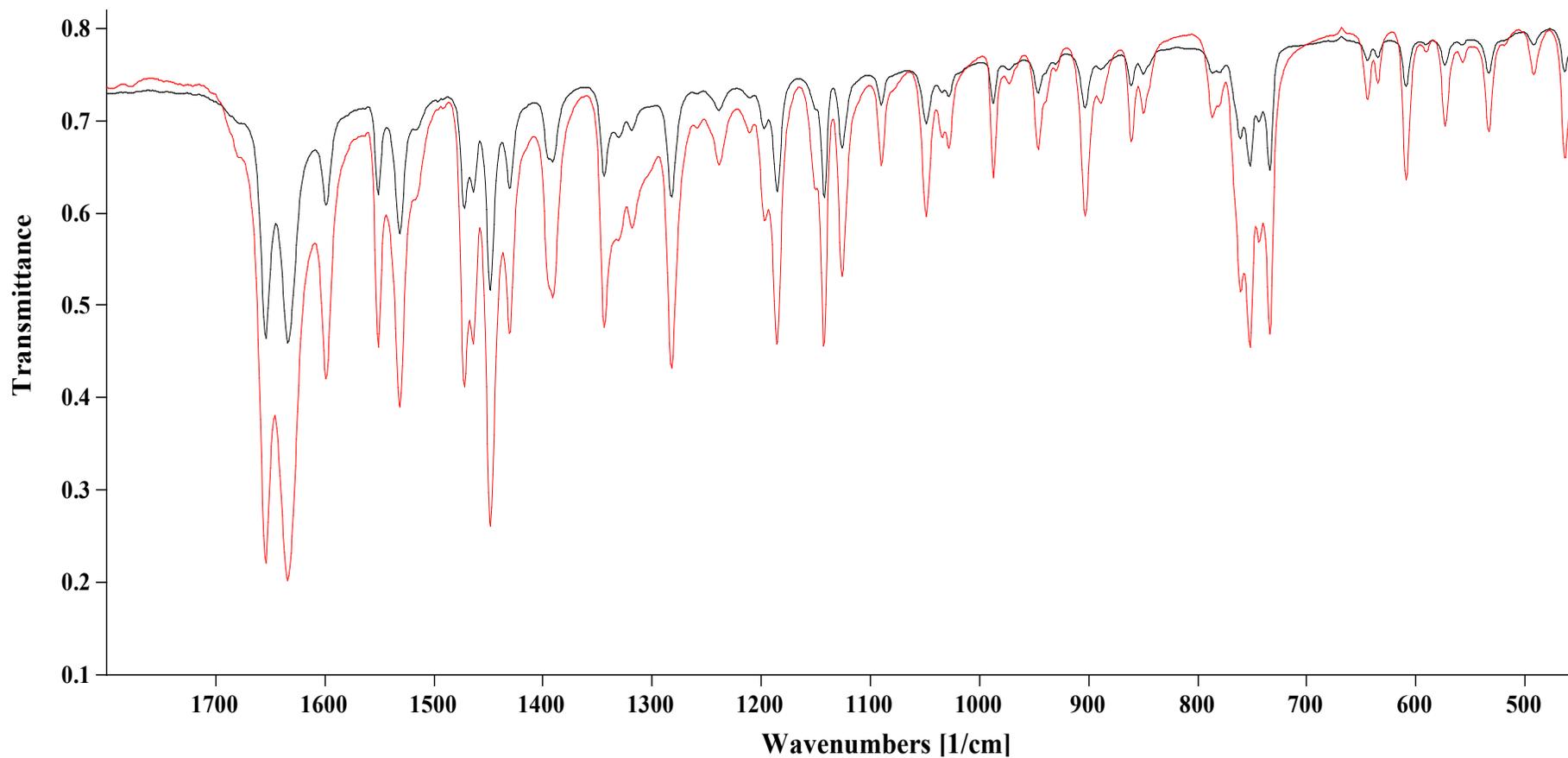


Figure S24: Comparison of the expanded fingerprint regions of the solid state IR spectra of Zn(salen) obtained through conventional solution based techniques (black) and mechanochemical synthesis, **6**, (red).

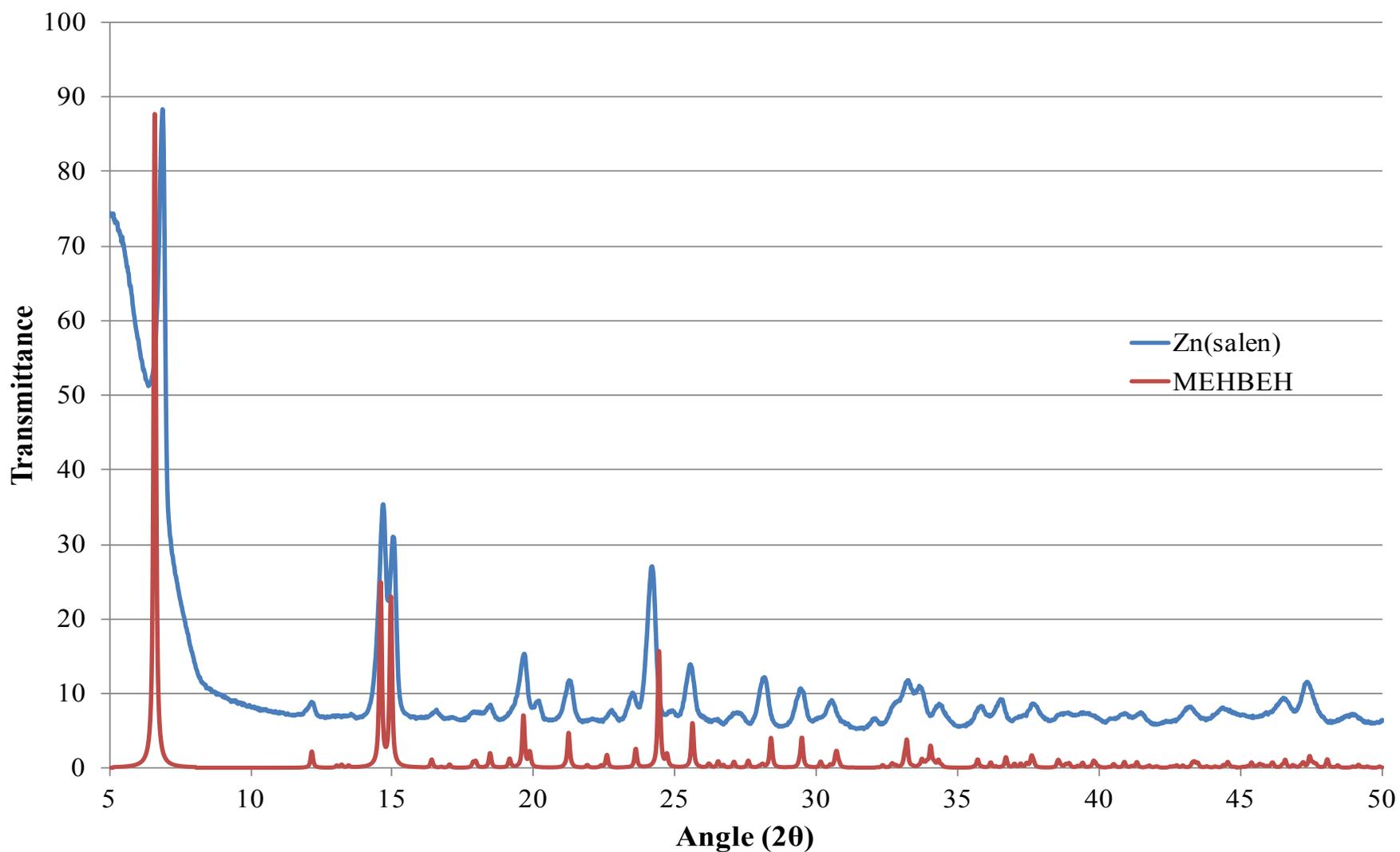


Figure S25: X-Ray powder diffraction spectra of Zn(salen), **6**, obtained mechanochemically and a simulated pattern from the Cambridge Structural Database (CCD code MEHBEH).

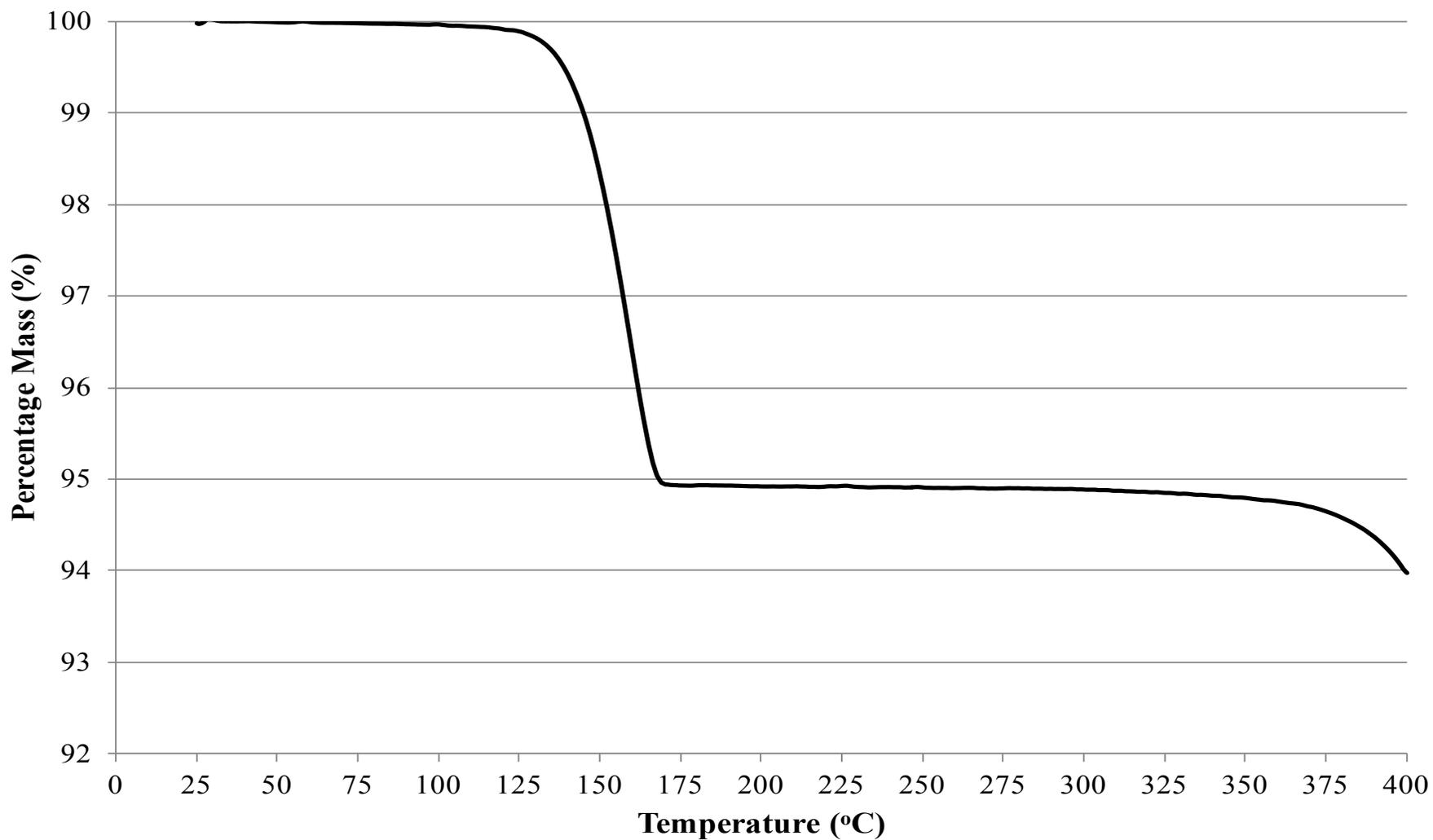


Figure S26: Thermal gravimetric analysis of Zn(salen), **6**, formed mechanochemically showing $\approx 5\%$ mass loss at 150°C which is equivalent to one molecule of H_2O per molecule of complex.

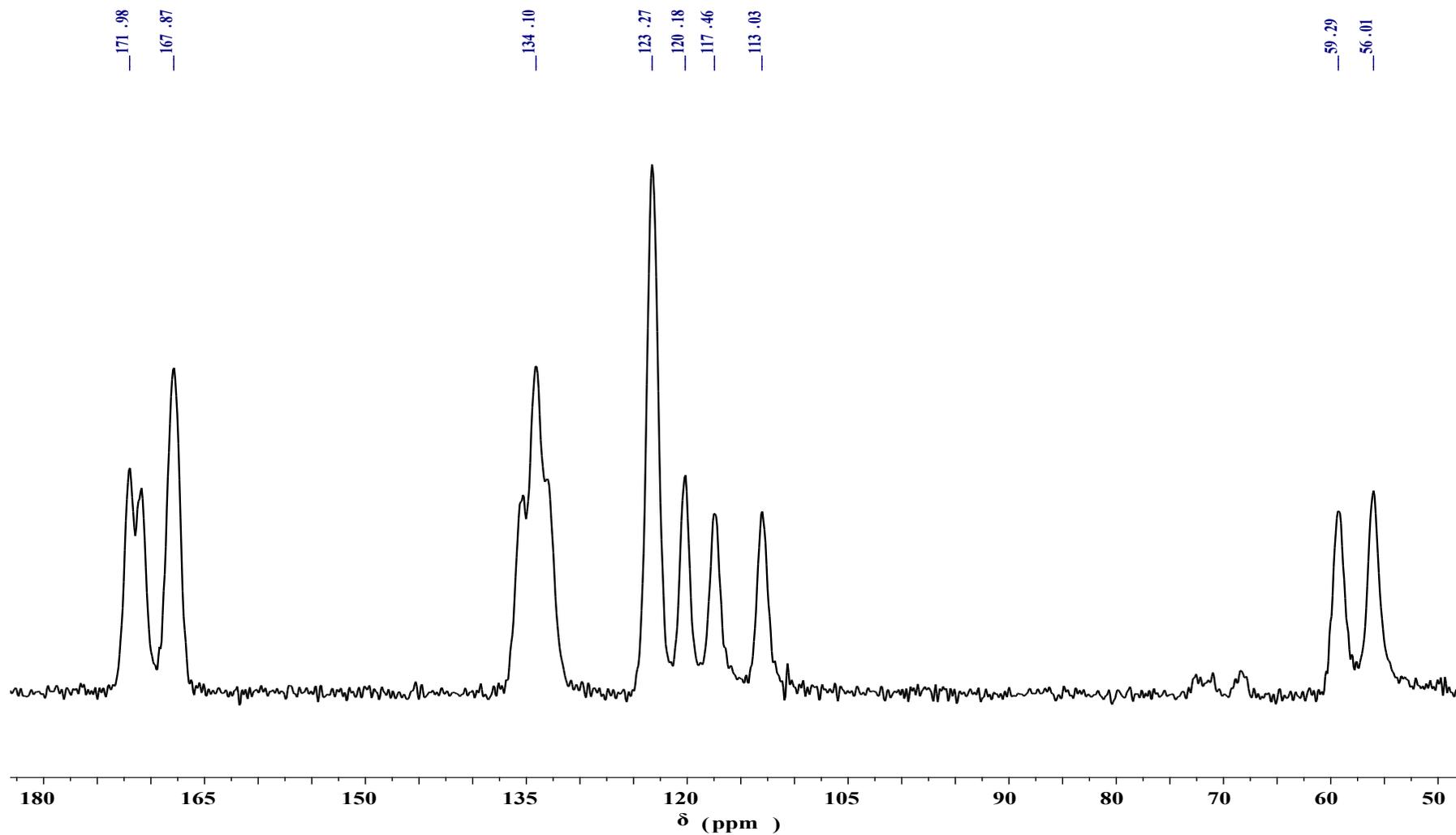


Figure S27: Solid state ^{13}C MAS NMR spectrum of Zn(salen), **6**, obtained by a two-step telescoped mechanochemical reaction.

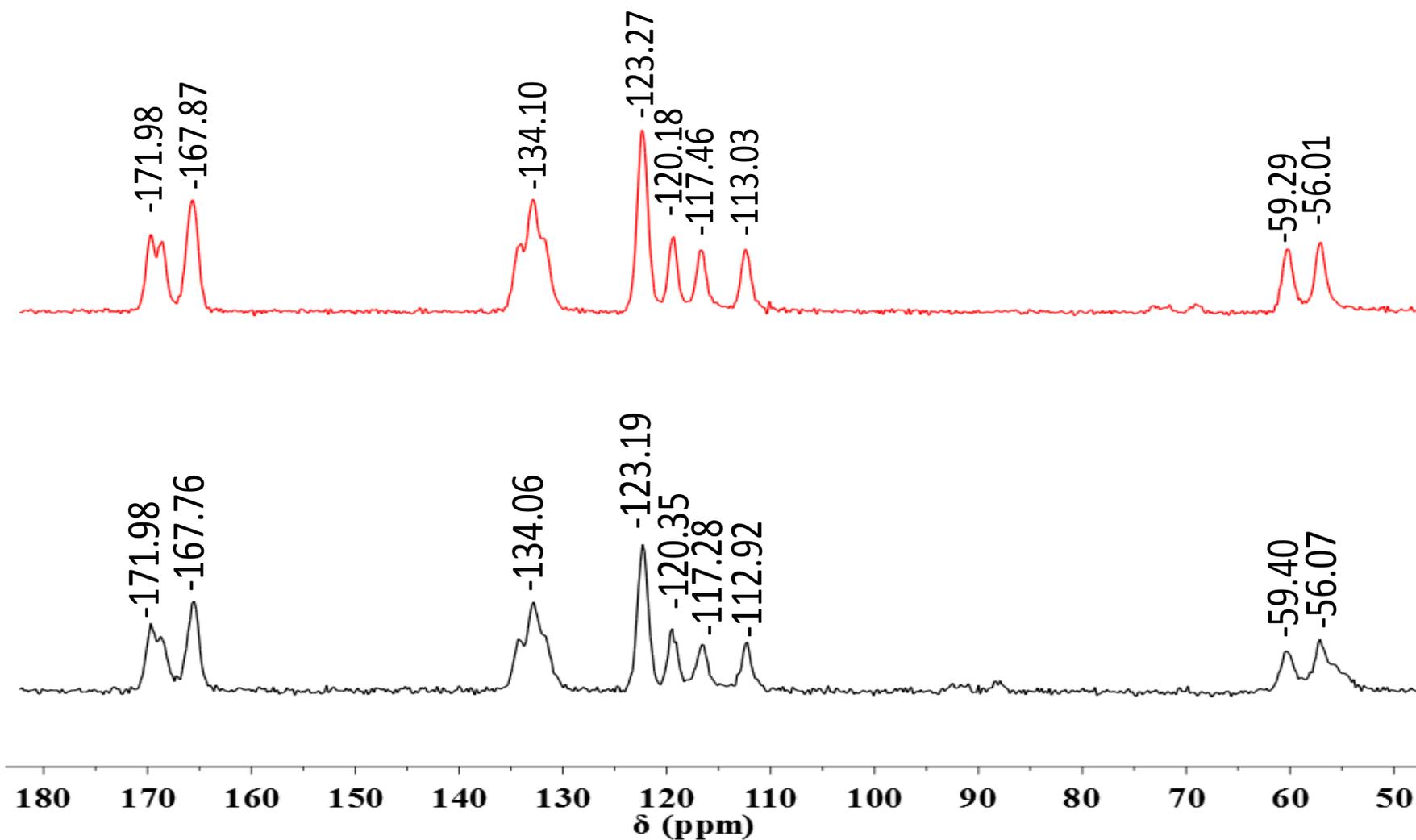


Figure S28: Comparison between the solid state ¹³C MAS NMR spectra for Zn(salen) obtained from conventional solution state synthesis (black) and the two-step telescoped mechanical method (red, compound 6).

Table ST6: Elemental analysis of Zn(salen) from both conventional solution state synthesis and mechanical methods (compound **6**).

Element	C	H	N
Theoretical %	57.94	4.25	8.45
Solution %	58.67	4.46	8.57
Mechanochemical %	57.64	4.01	8.51

2,2'-[1,2-ethanediylbis(*E*)nitrilomethyldiyl]bis[phenolato]- κ N,N',O,O'-nickel(II); (compound 7):

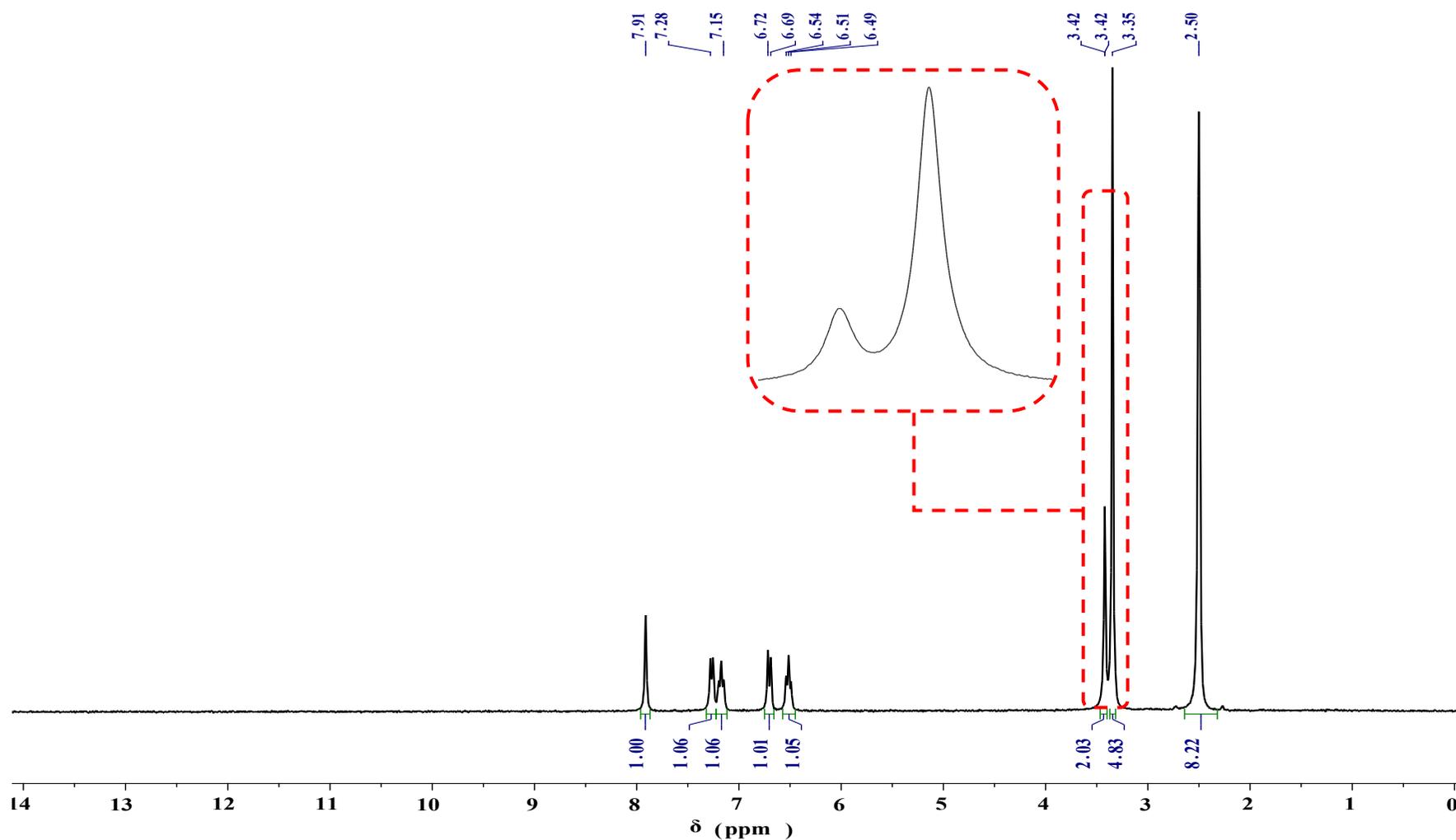


Figure S29: Solution state (d^6 -DMSO) ^1H NMR spectrum of Ni(salen), **7**, obtained mechanochemically.

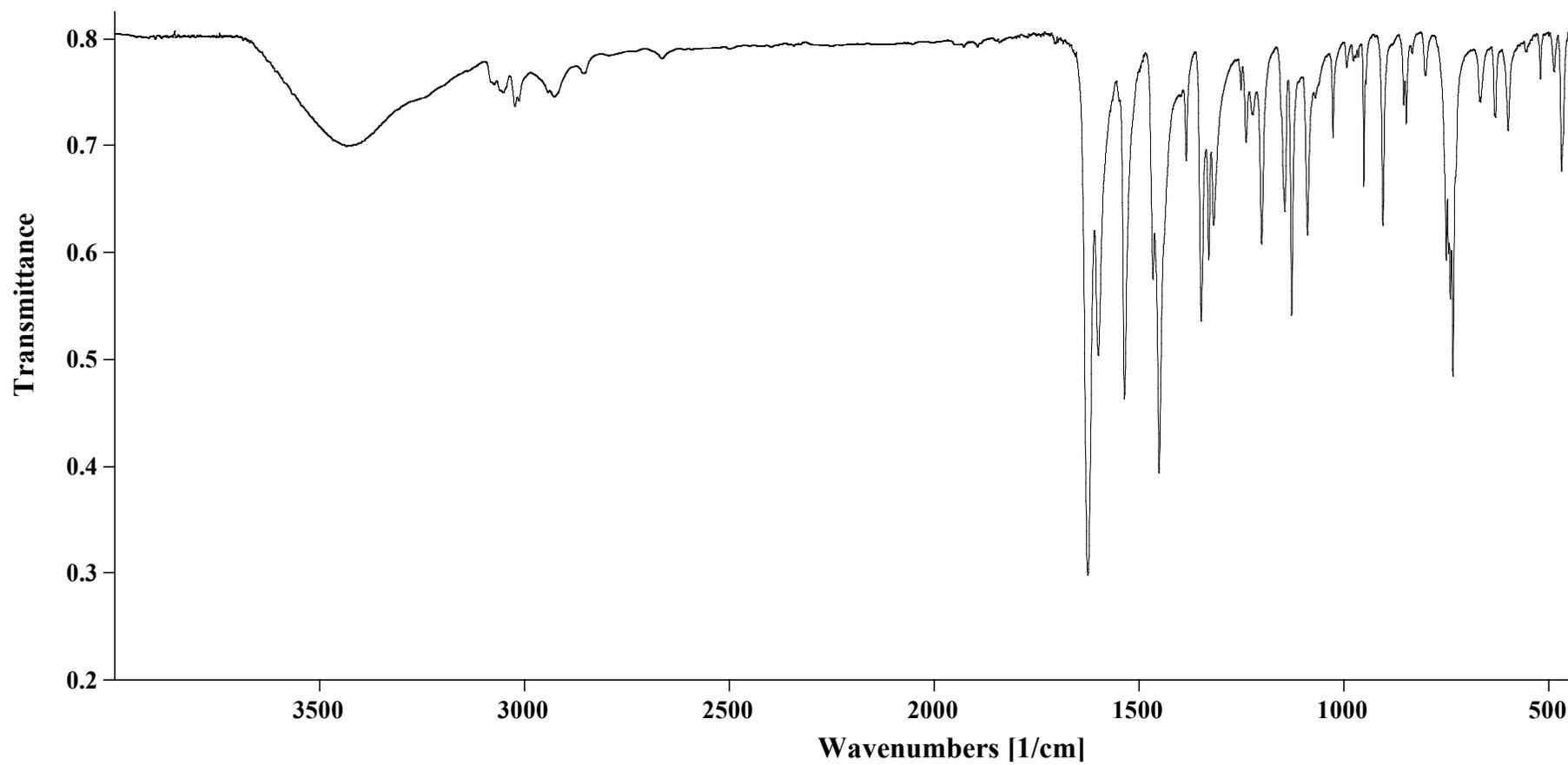


Figure S30: Solid state IR (KBr disc) spectrum of Ni(salen), **7**, obtained mechanochemically.

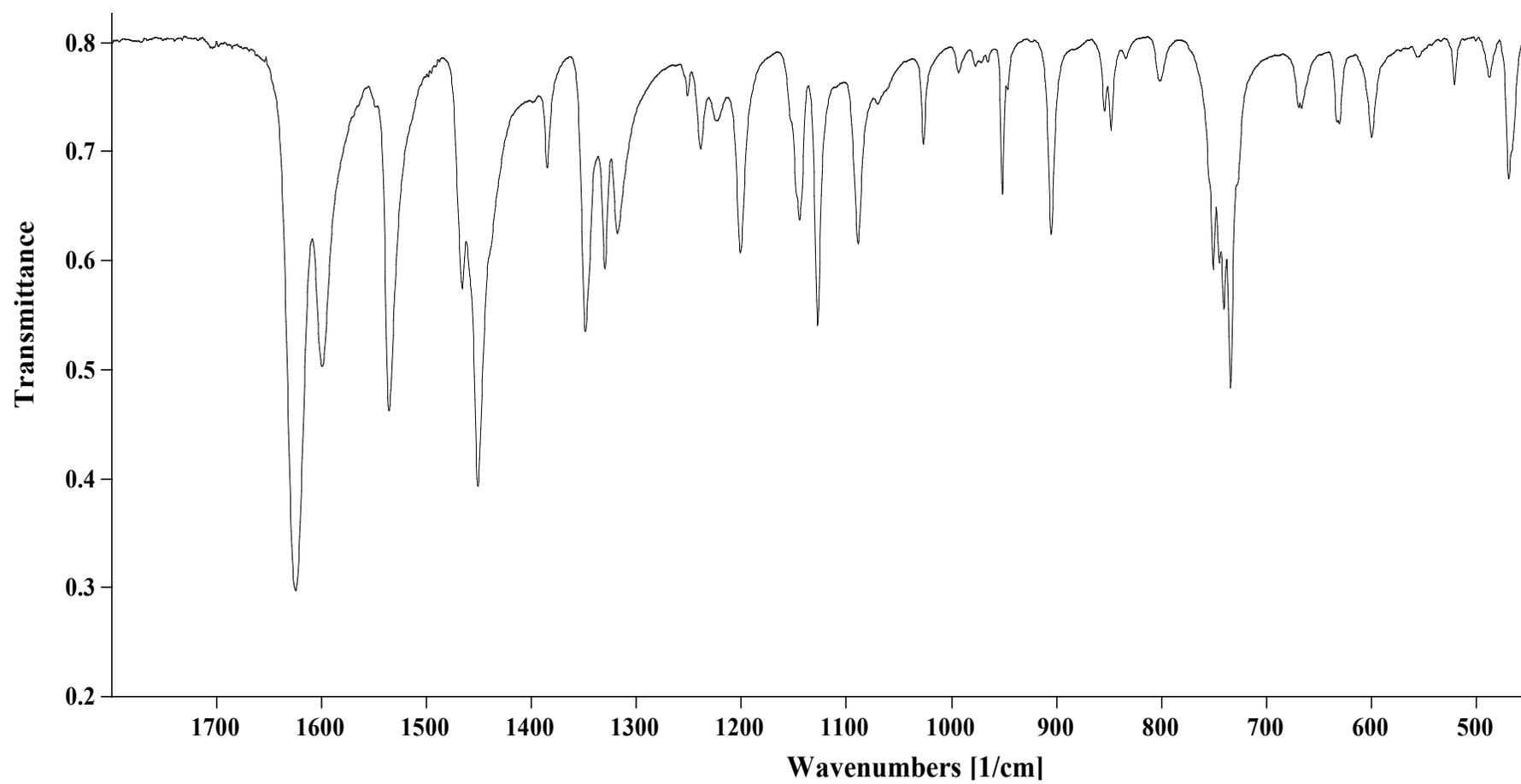


Figure S31: Expanded fingerprint region of the solid state IR spectrum of Ni(salen), **7**, obtained mechanochemically.

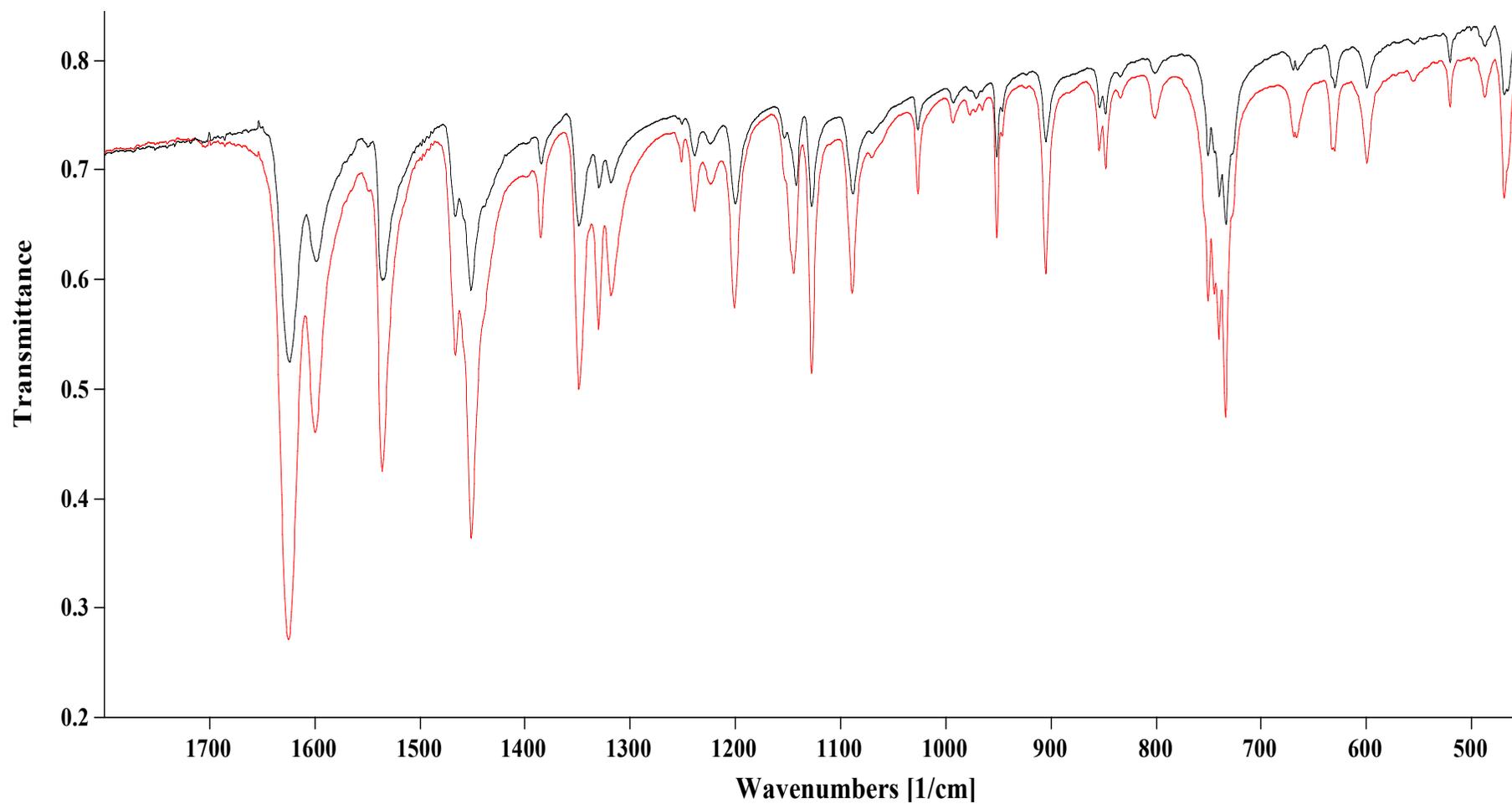


Figure S32: Comparison of the expanded fingerprint regions of the solid state IR spectra of Ni(salen) obtained through conventional solution based techniques (black) and mechanochemical synthesis, **7**, (red).

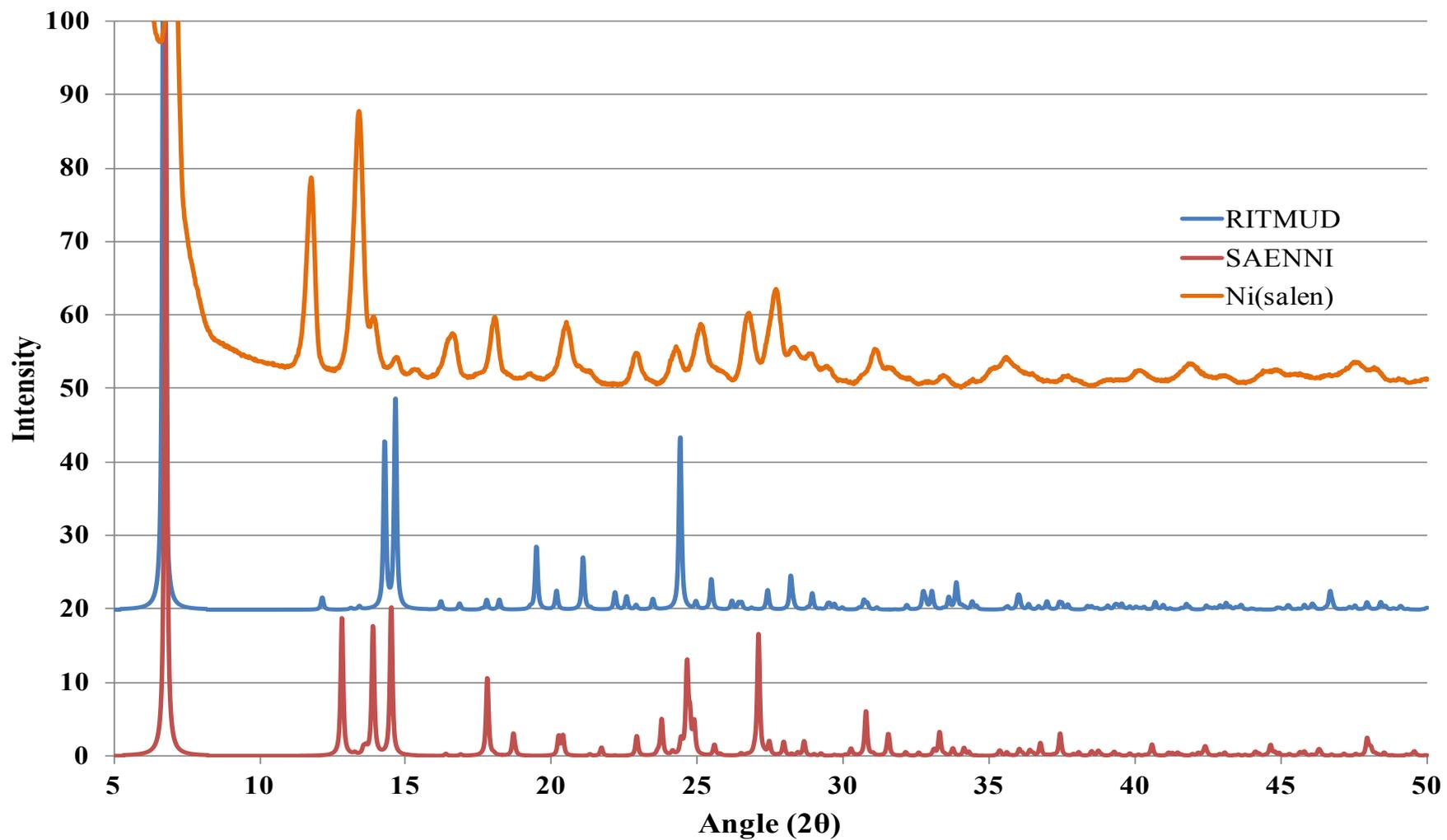


Figure S33: X-Ray powder diffraction spectra of Ni(salen) obtained mechanochemically, **7**, and the simulated patterns for a Ni(salen) monomer (CSD code SAENNI) and dimer (CSD code RITMUD) from the Cambridge Structural Database.

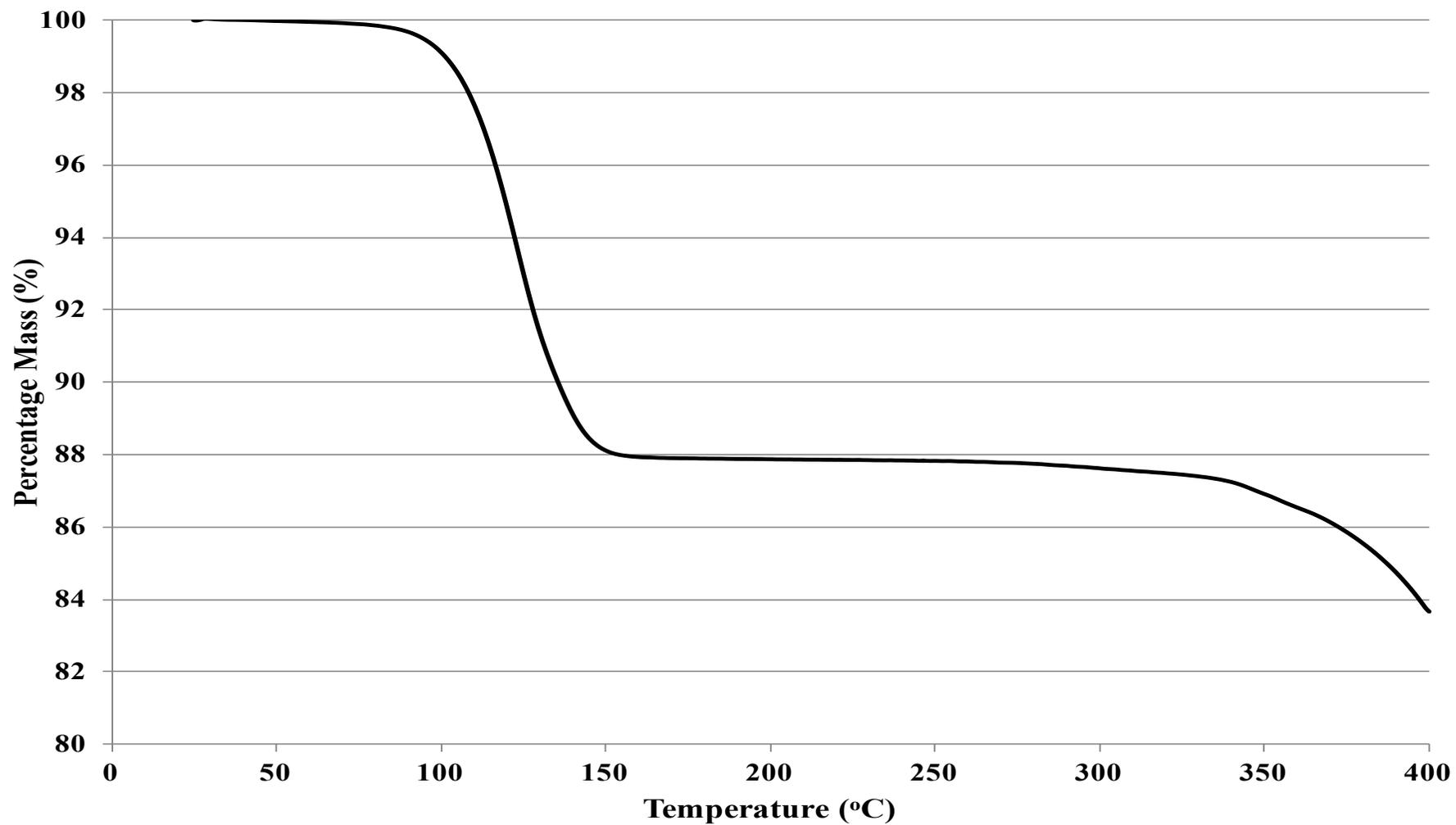


Figure S34: Thermogravimetric analysis of Ni(salen) obtained mechanochemically, **7**, showing $\approx 12.25\%$ mass loss at 115°C which is equivalent to one molecule of H_2O and molecule of MeOH per molecule of complex.

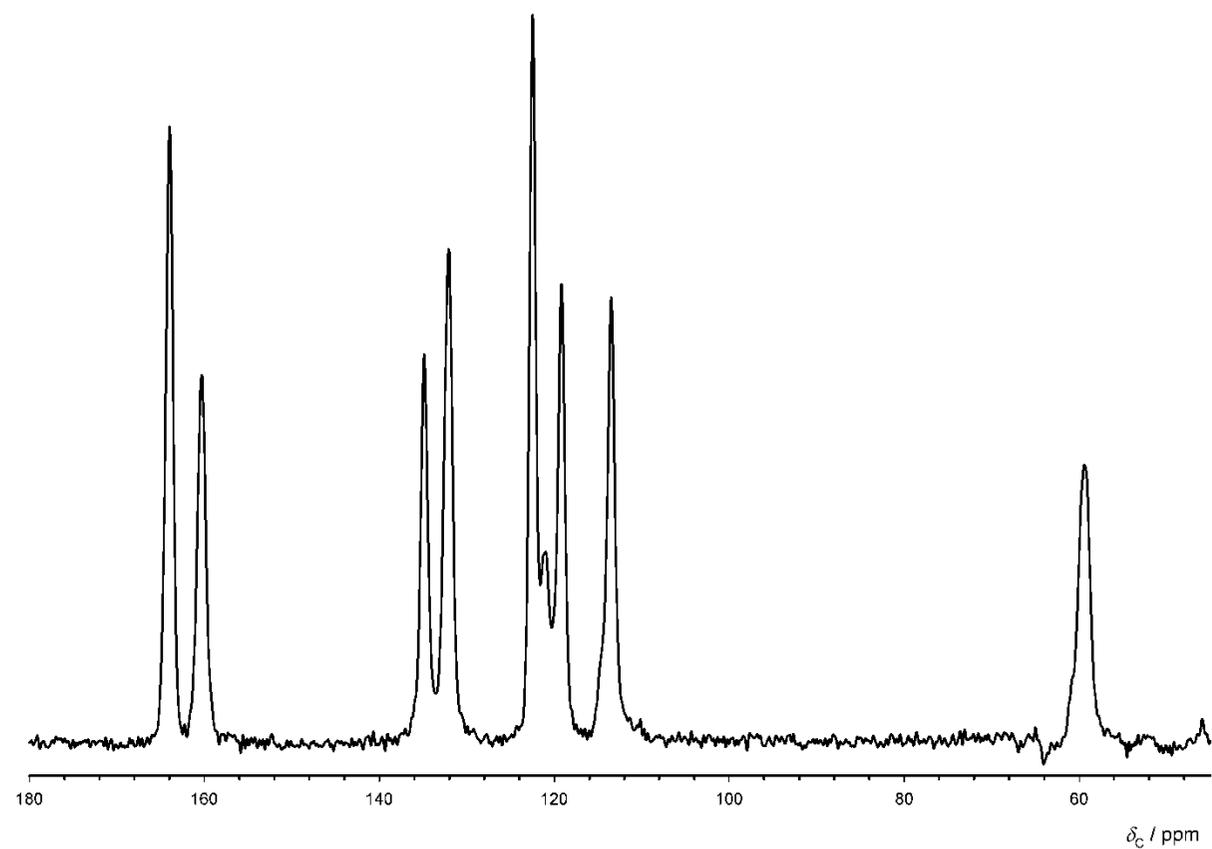


Figure S35: Solid state ^{13}C MAS NMR spectrum of Ni(salen), **7**, obtained mechanochemically.

Table ST7: Elemental analysis of Ni(salen) from both conventional solution state synthesis and mechanical methods (compound 7).

Element	C	H	N
Theoretical %	59.13	4.34	8.62
Solution %	59.14	4.13	8.79
Mechanochemical %	58.73	4.20	8.69

2,2'-[1,2-ethanediylbis(*E*)nitrilomethylidene]]bis[phenolato]- κ N,N',O,O'-copper(II); (compound **8):**

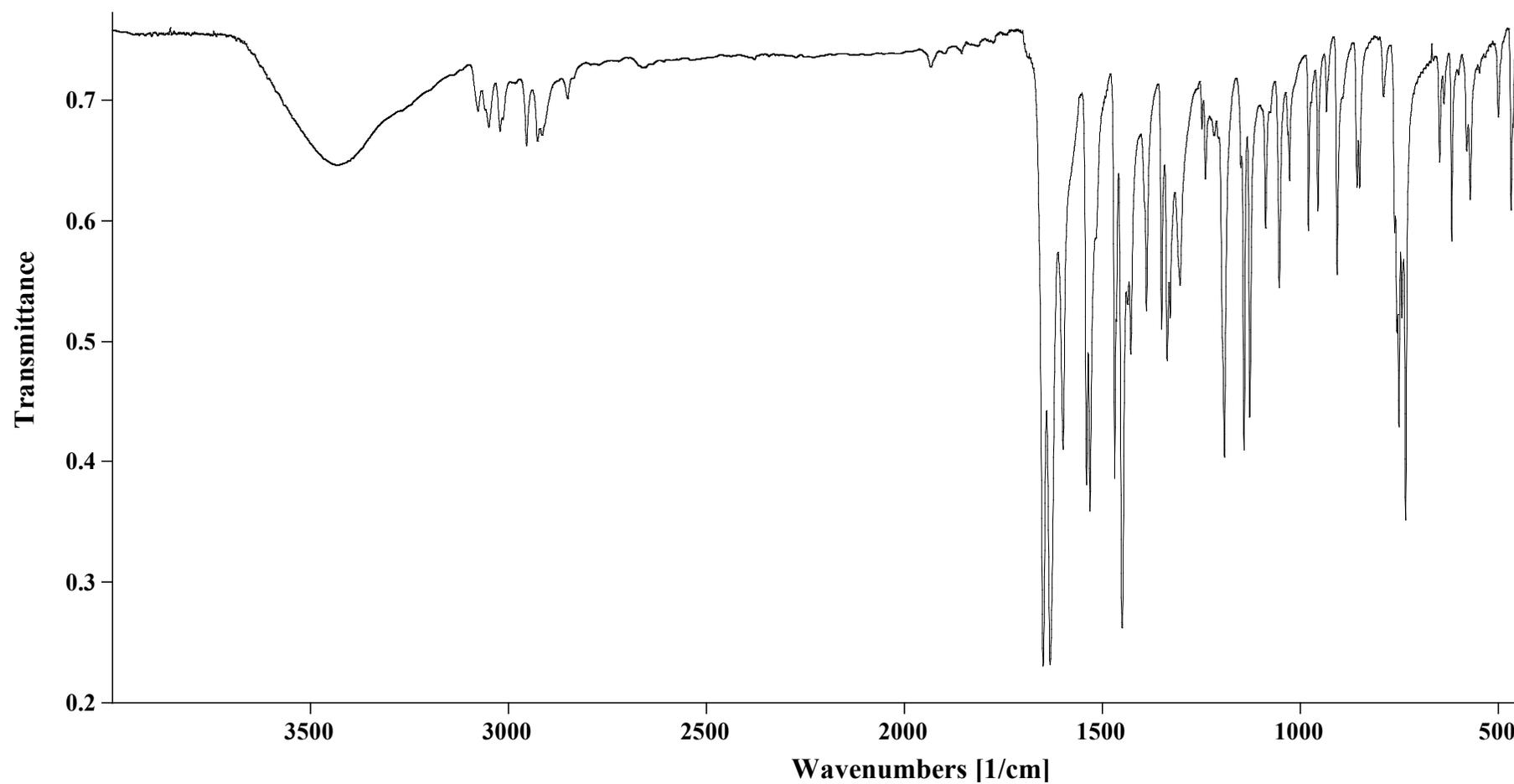


Figure S36: Solid state IR (KBr disc) spectrum of Cu(salen), **8**, obtained by a two-step telescoped mechanochemical reaction.

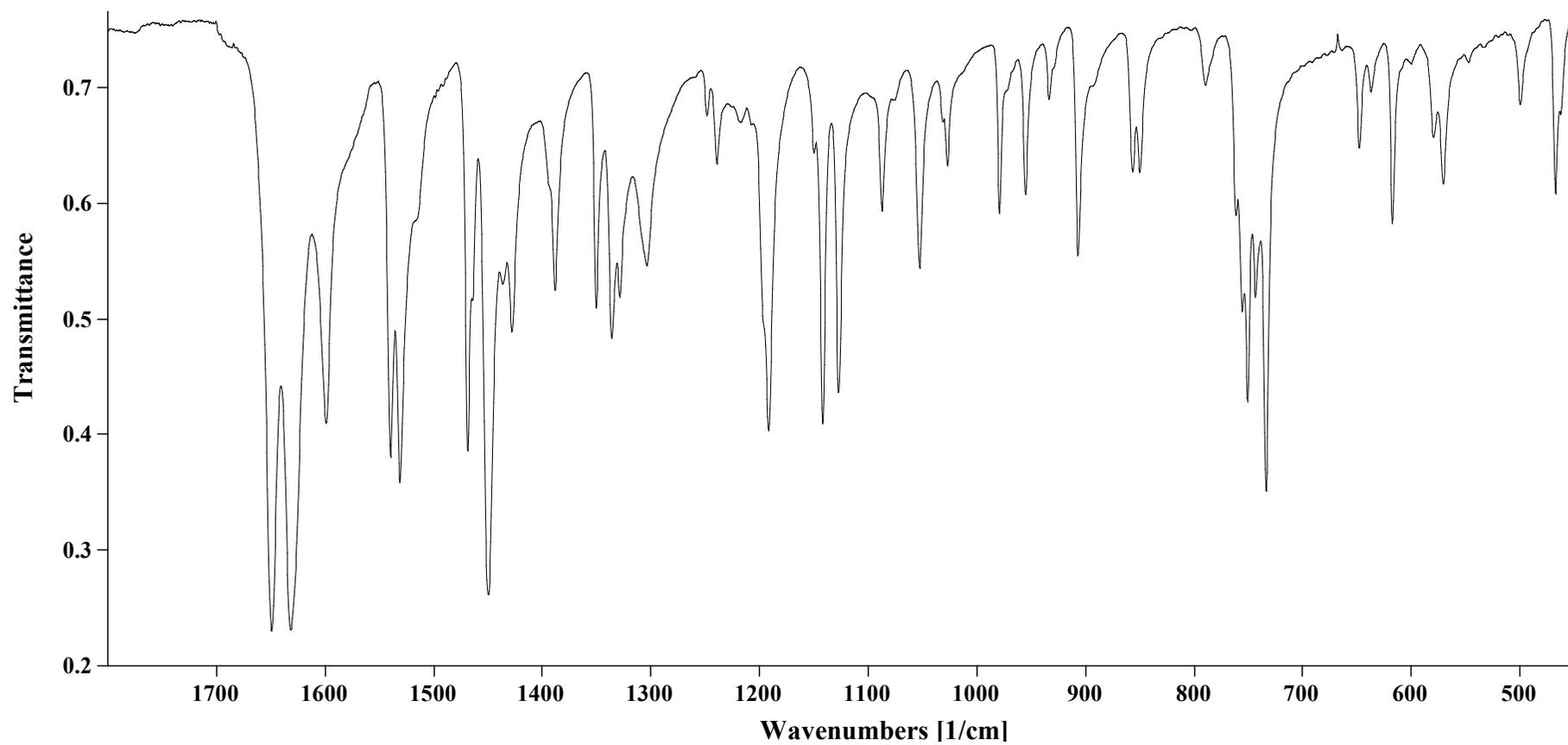


Figure S37: Expanded fingerprint region of the solid state IR spectrum of Cu(salen), **8**, obtained by a two-step telescoped mechanochemical reaction.

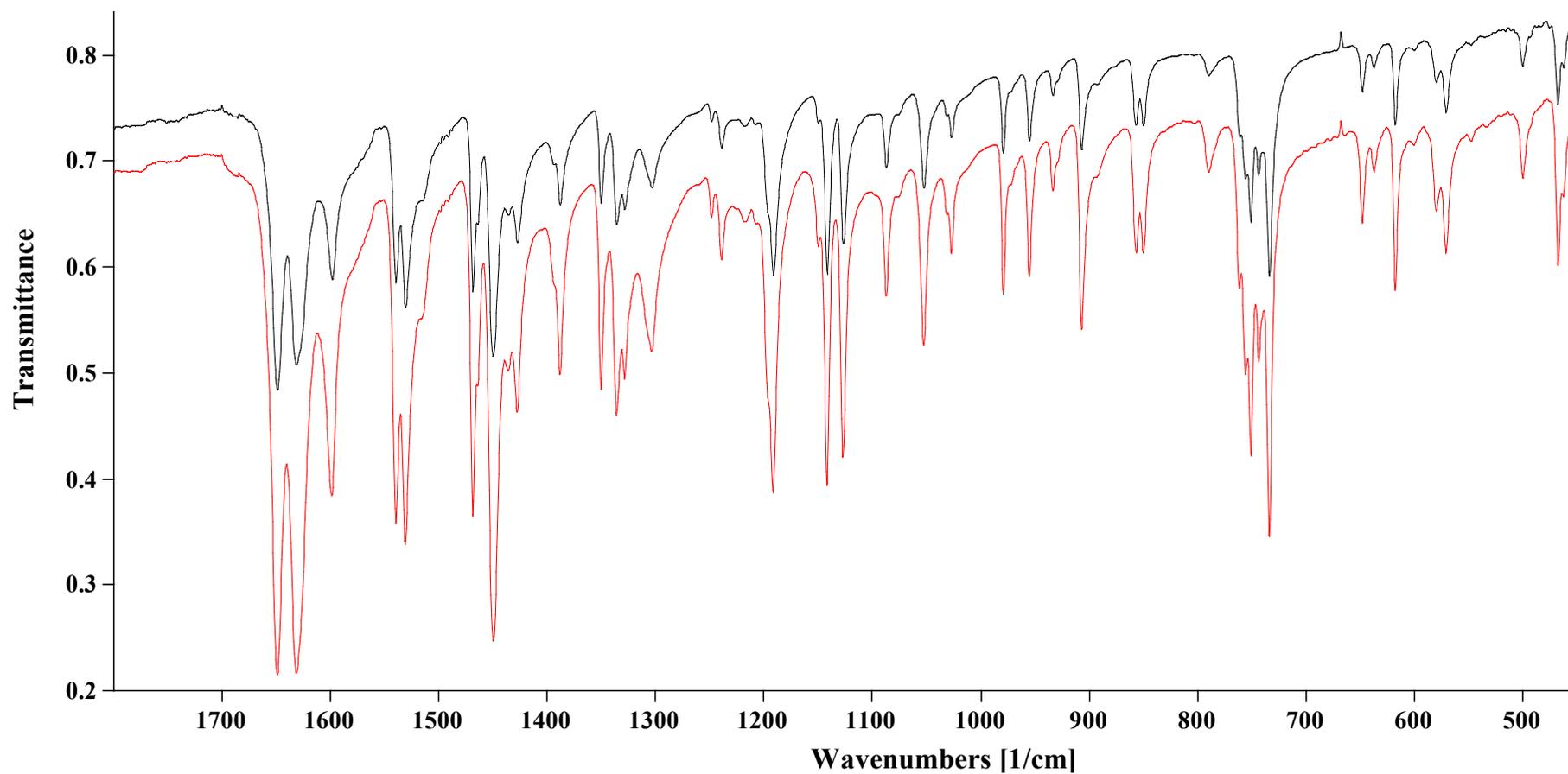


Figure S38: Comparison of the expanded fingerprint regions of the solid state IR spectra of Cu(salen) obtained through conventional solution based method (black) and mechanochemical method, **8**, (red).

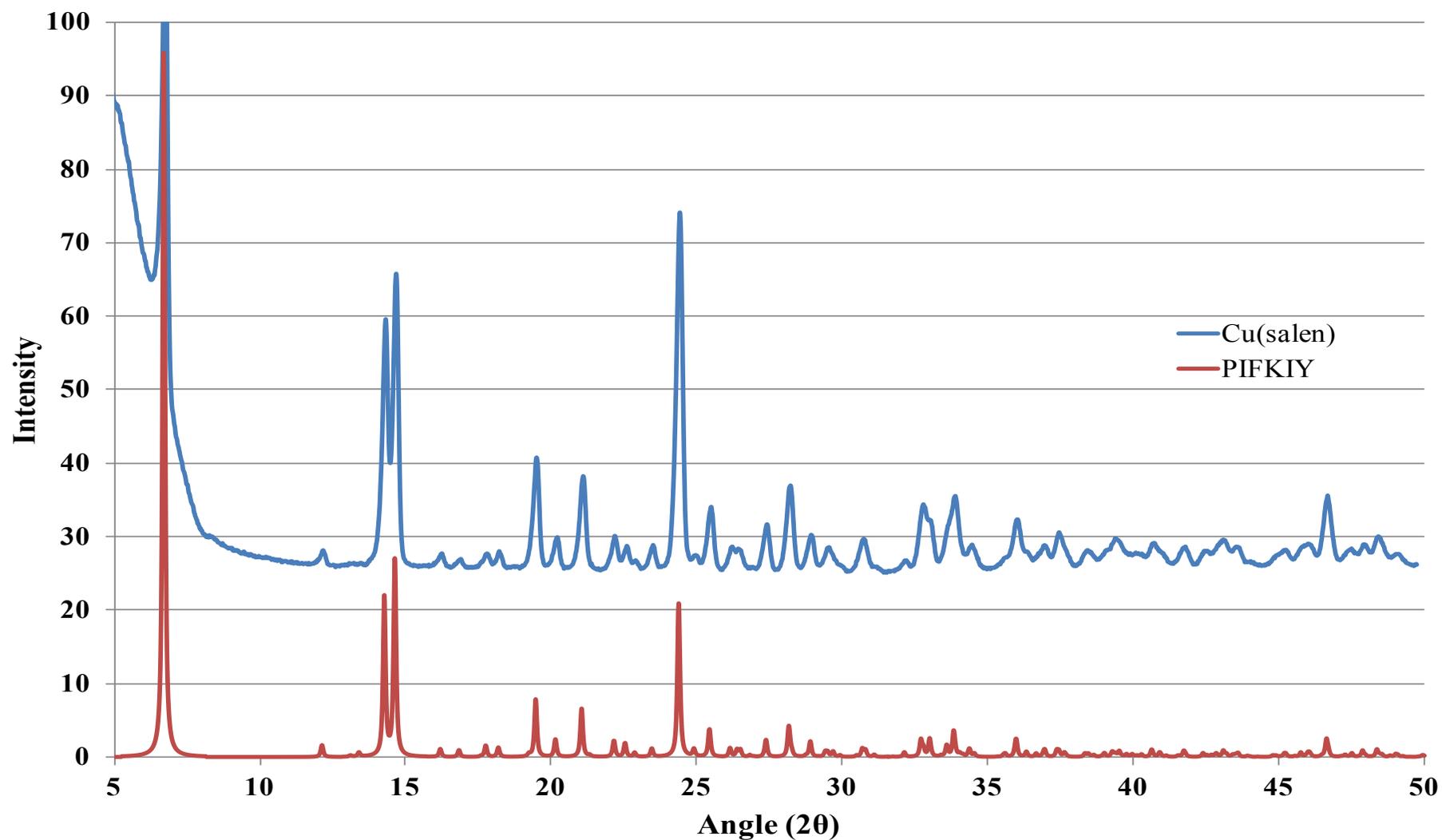


Figure S39: X-Ray powder diffraction spectra of Cu(salen), **8**, obtained mechanochemically and the simulated pattern from the Cambridge Structural Database (CSD code PIFKIY).

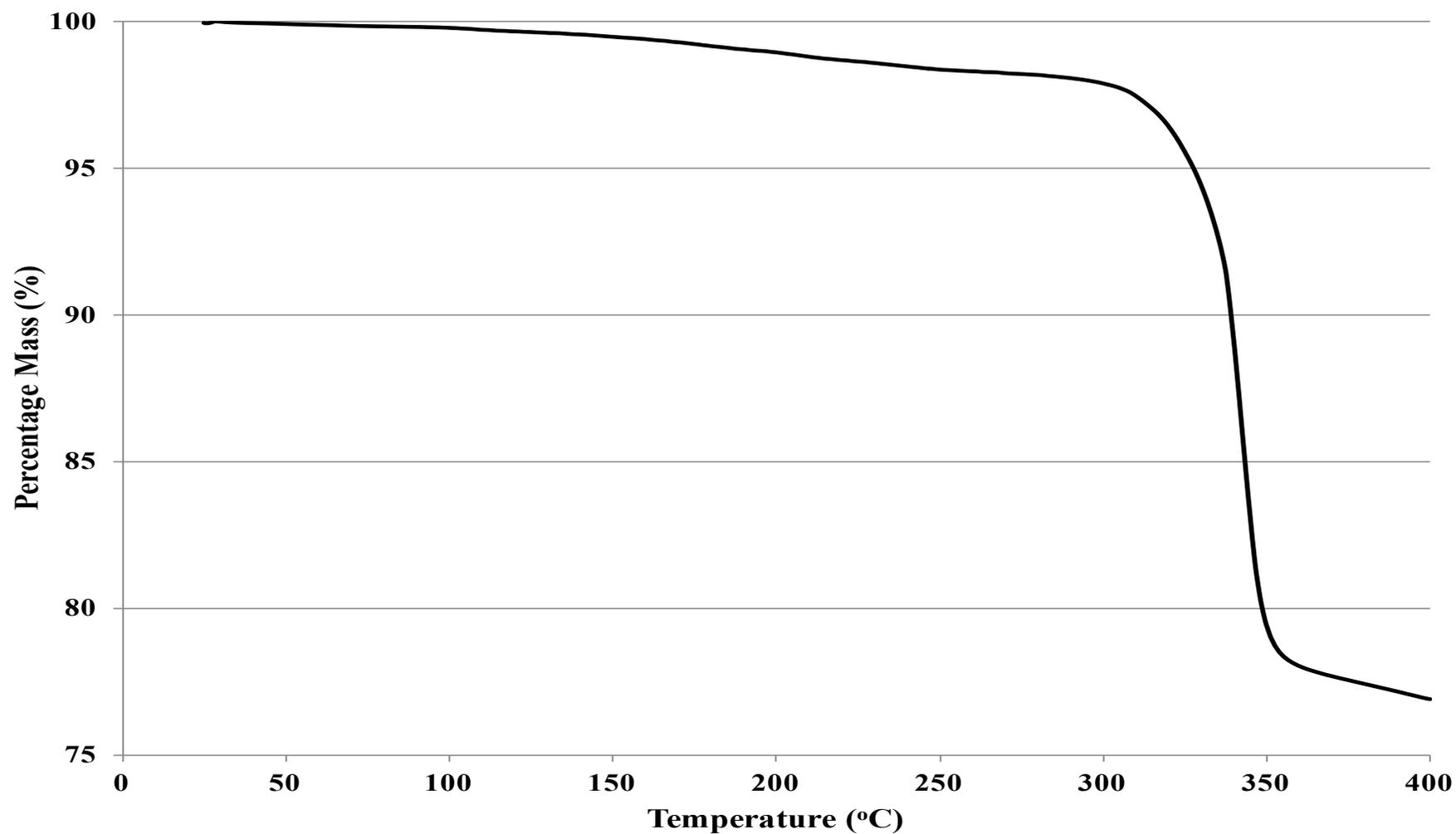


Figure S40: Thermogravimetric analysis of Cu(salen), **8**, obtained from a two-step telescoped mechanochemical reaction showing $\approx 1.3\%$ mass loss at 175°C which is equivalent to $1/3$ molecule of H_2O per molecule of complex.

Table ST8: Elemental analysis of Cu(salen) from both conventional solution state synthesis and mechanical methods (compound **8**).

Element	C	H	N
Theoretical %	58.26	4.28	8.49
Solution %	58.77	4.06	8.73
Mechanochemical %	57.30	4.14	8.63

'All in one' 2,2'-[1,2-ethanediylbis(*E*)nitrilomethylidene]-bis[phenolato]-κN,N',O,O'-zinc(II); (compound 9):

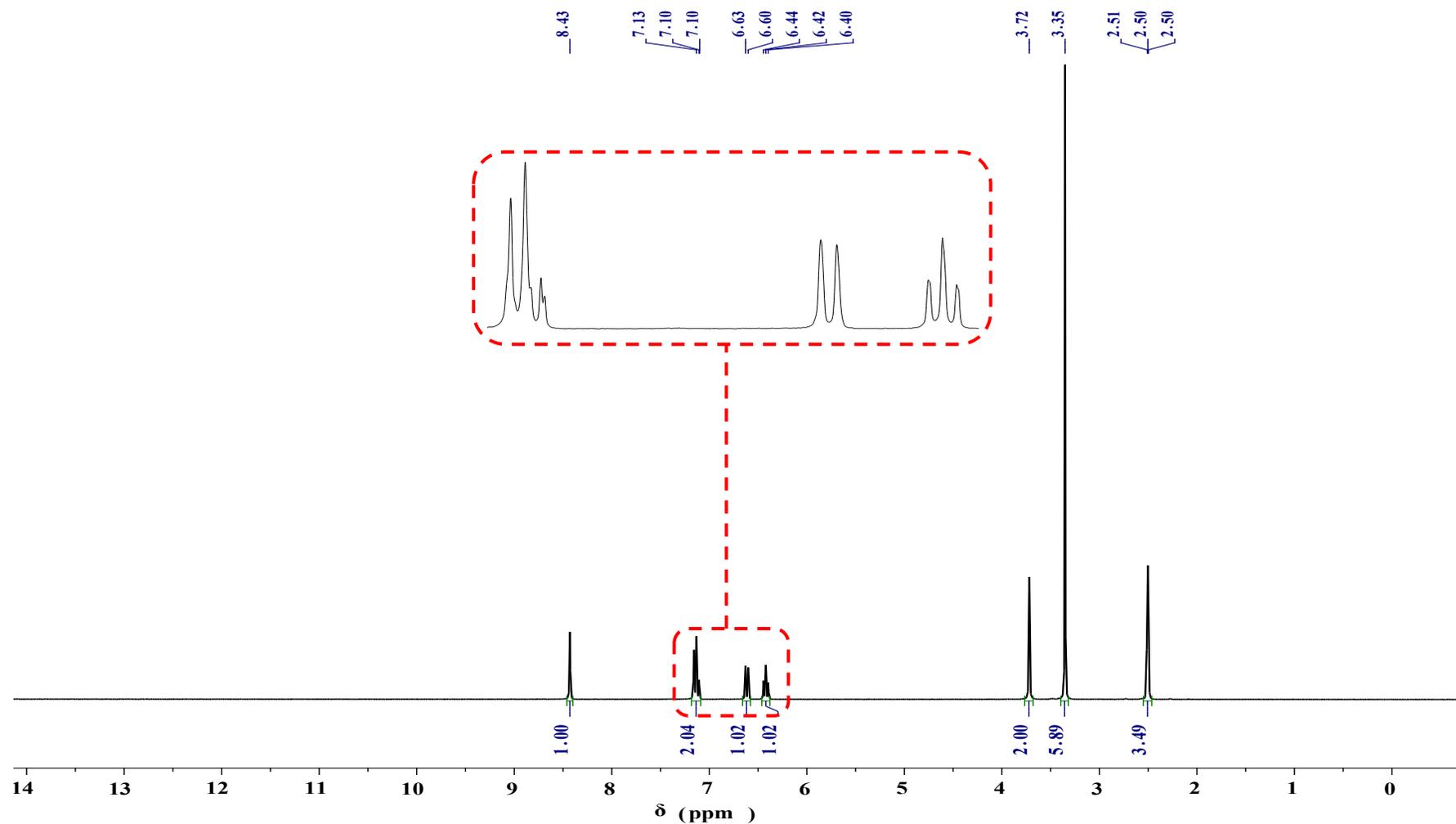


Figure S41: Solution state (*d*⁶-DMSO) ¹H NMR spectrum of Zn(salen), **6'**, from tandem mechanochemical synthesis.

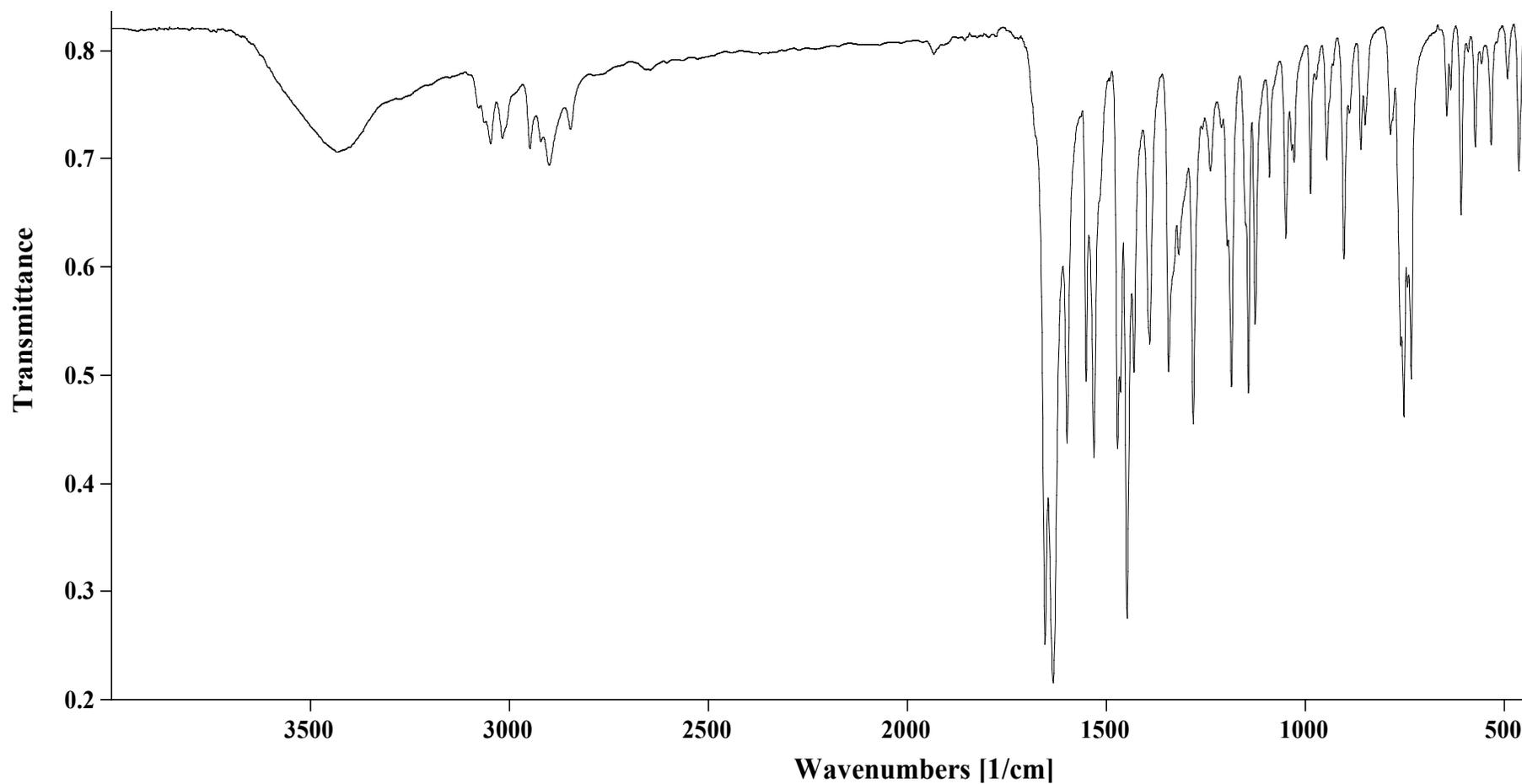


Figure S42: Solid state IR (KBr disc) spectrum of Zn(salen), **6'**, obtained from tandem mechanochemical synthesis.

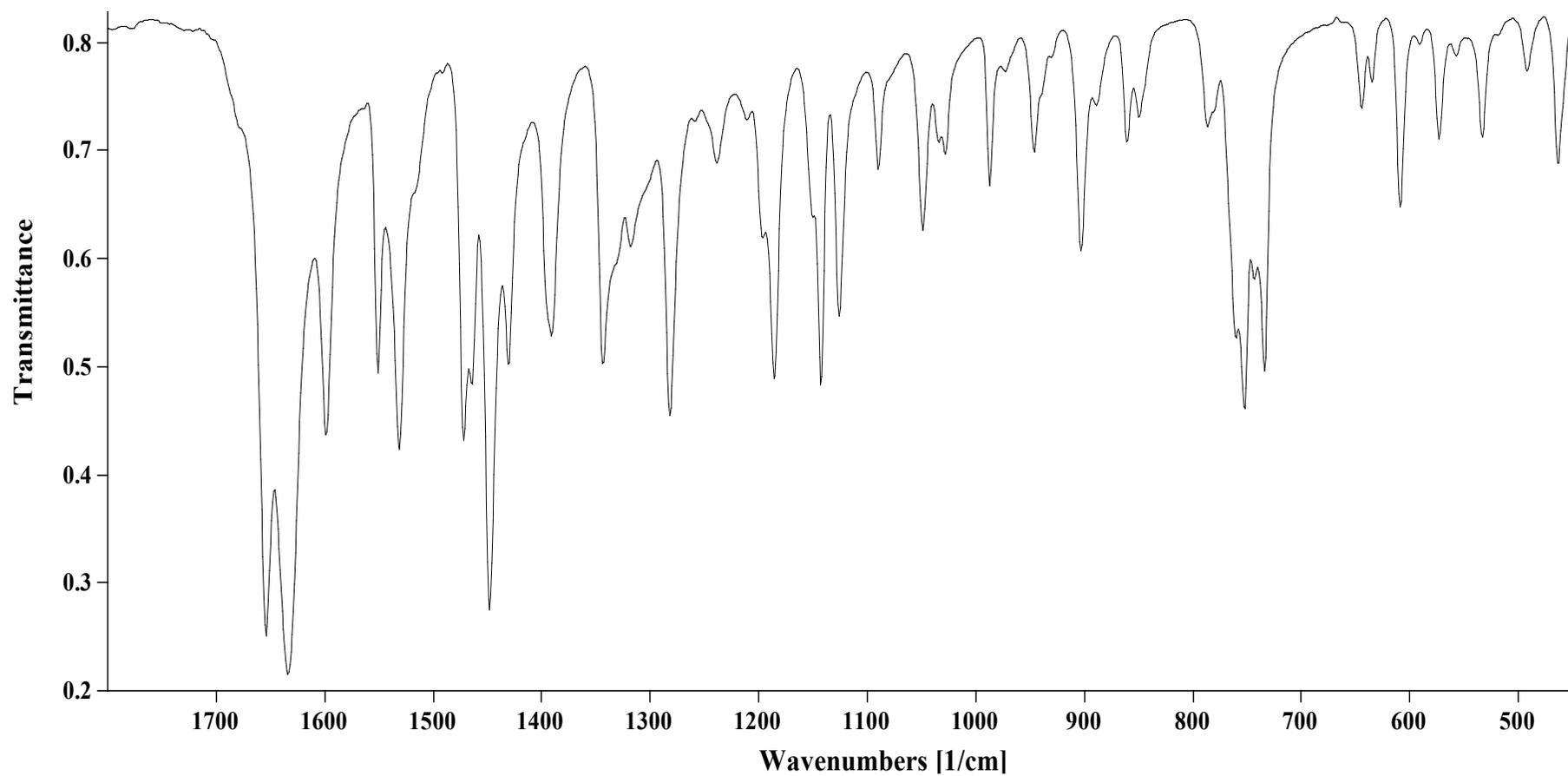


Figure S43: Expanded fingerprint region of the solid state IR spectrum of Zn(salen), **6'**, obtained from tandem mechanochemical synthesis.

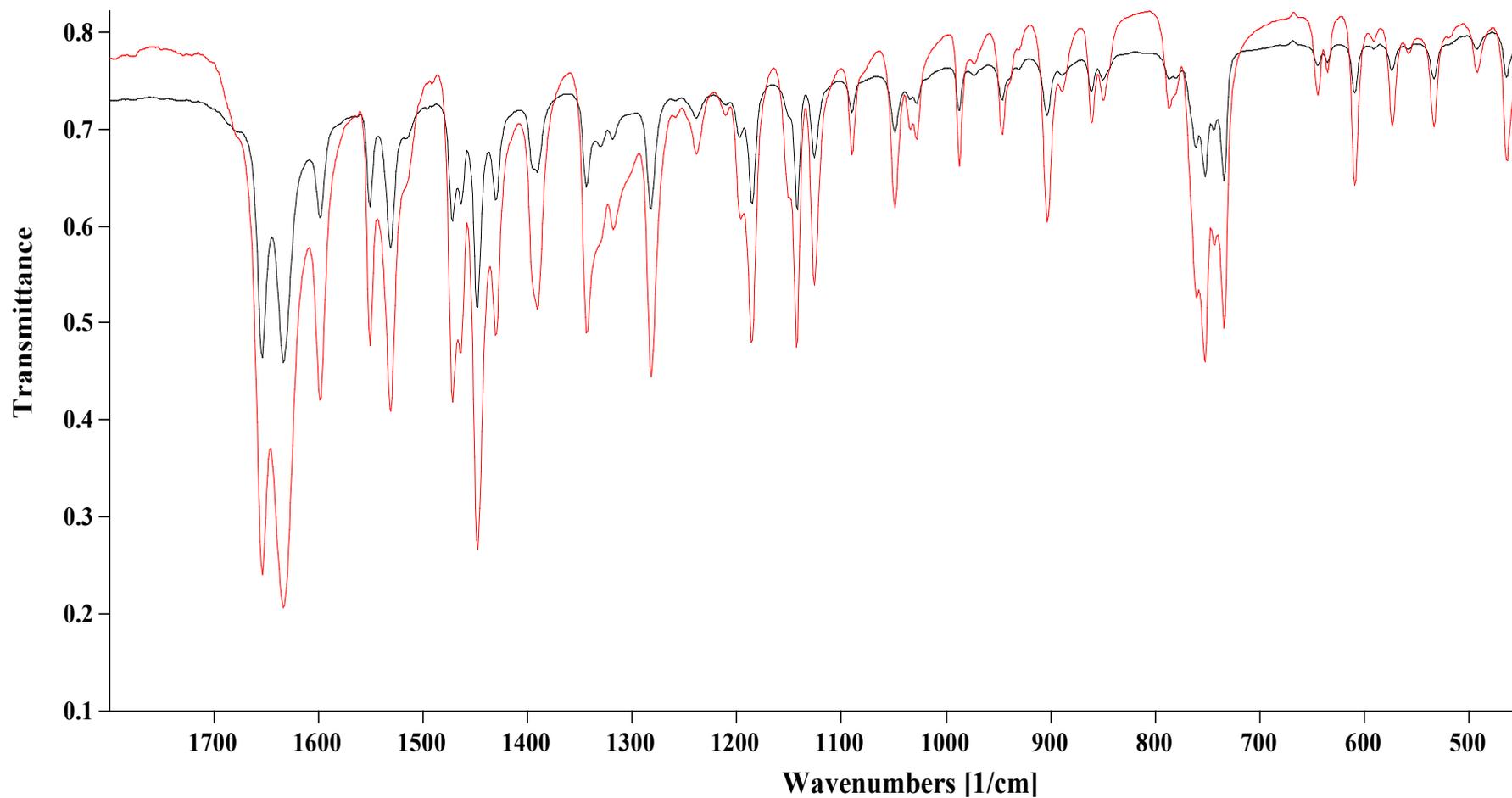


Figure S44: Comparison of the expanded fingerprint regions of the solid state IR spectra of Zn(salen) obtained through conventional solution based techniques (black) and tandem mechanochemical synthesis, **6'**, (red).

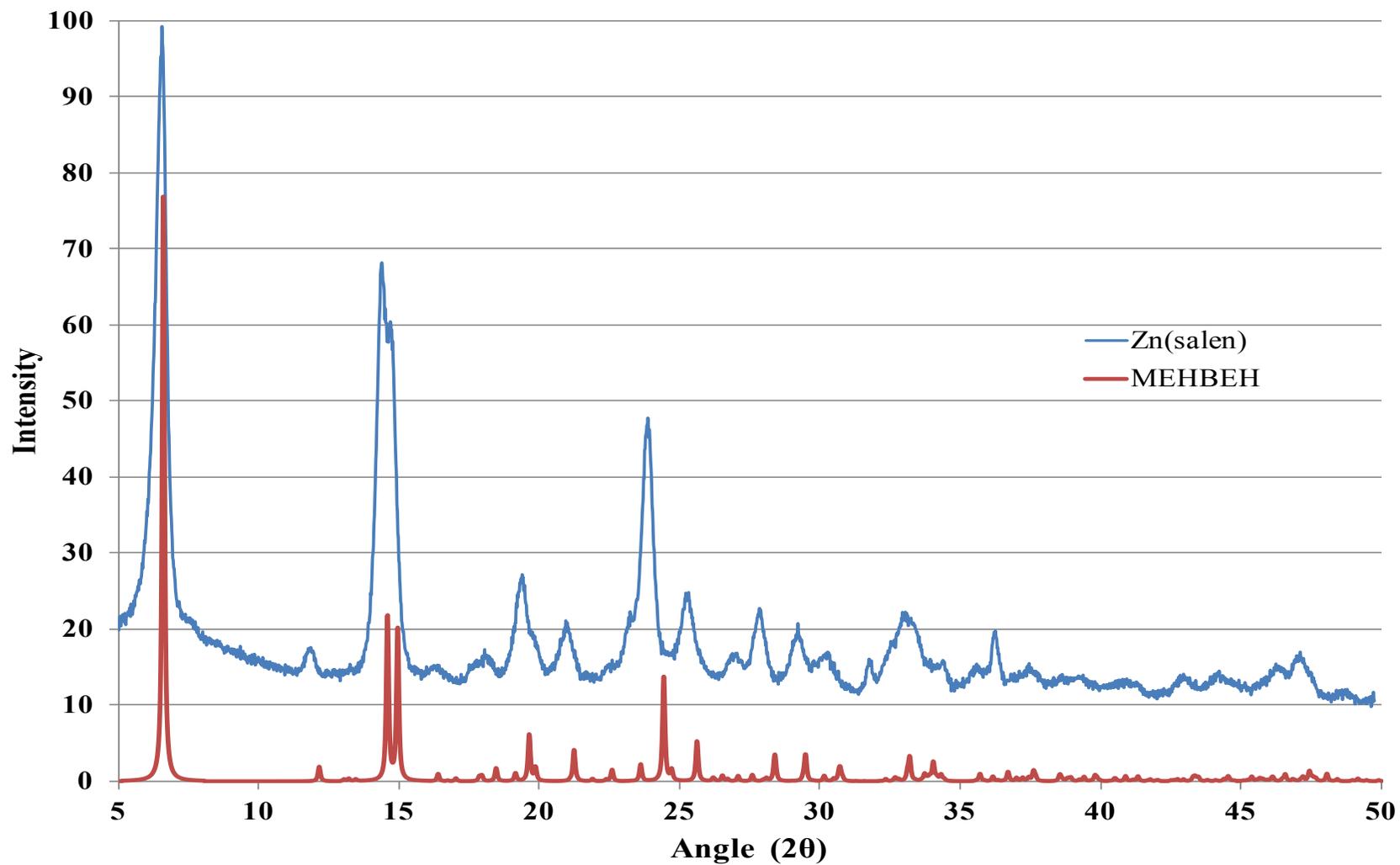


Figure S45: X-Ray powder diffraction spectra of Zn(salen) obtained by tandem mechanochemical reaction, **6'**, and the simulated pattern from the Cambridge Structural Database (CSD code MEHBEH).

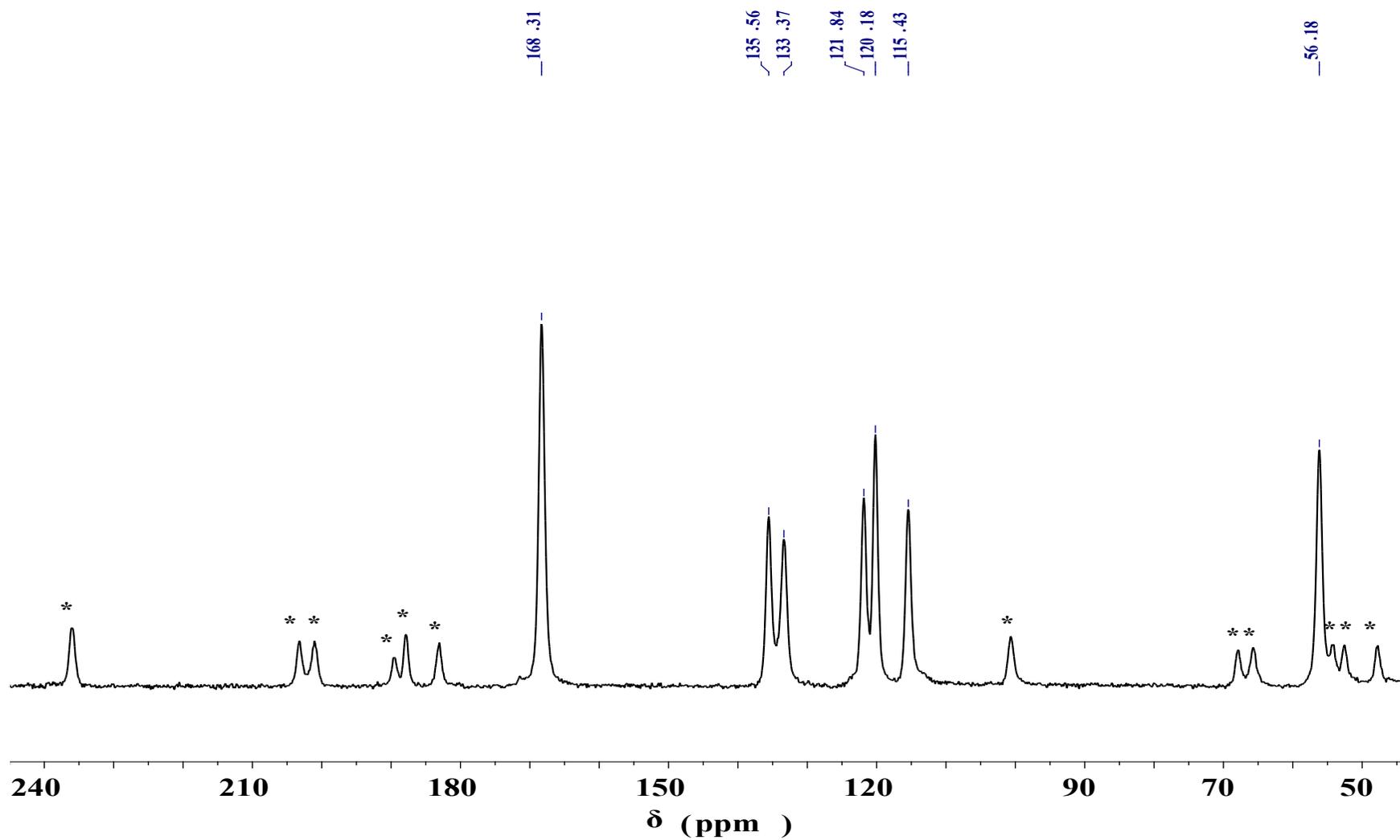


Figure S46: Solid state ^{13}C MAS NMR spectrum of $\text{Zn}(\text{salen})$, $\mathbf{6}'$, obtained by tandem mechanochemical reaction. * represents a spinning side

band.

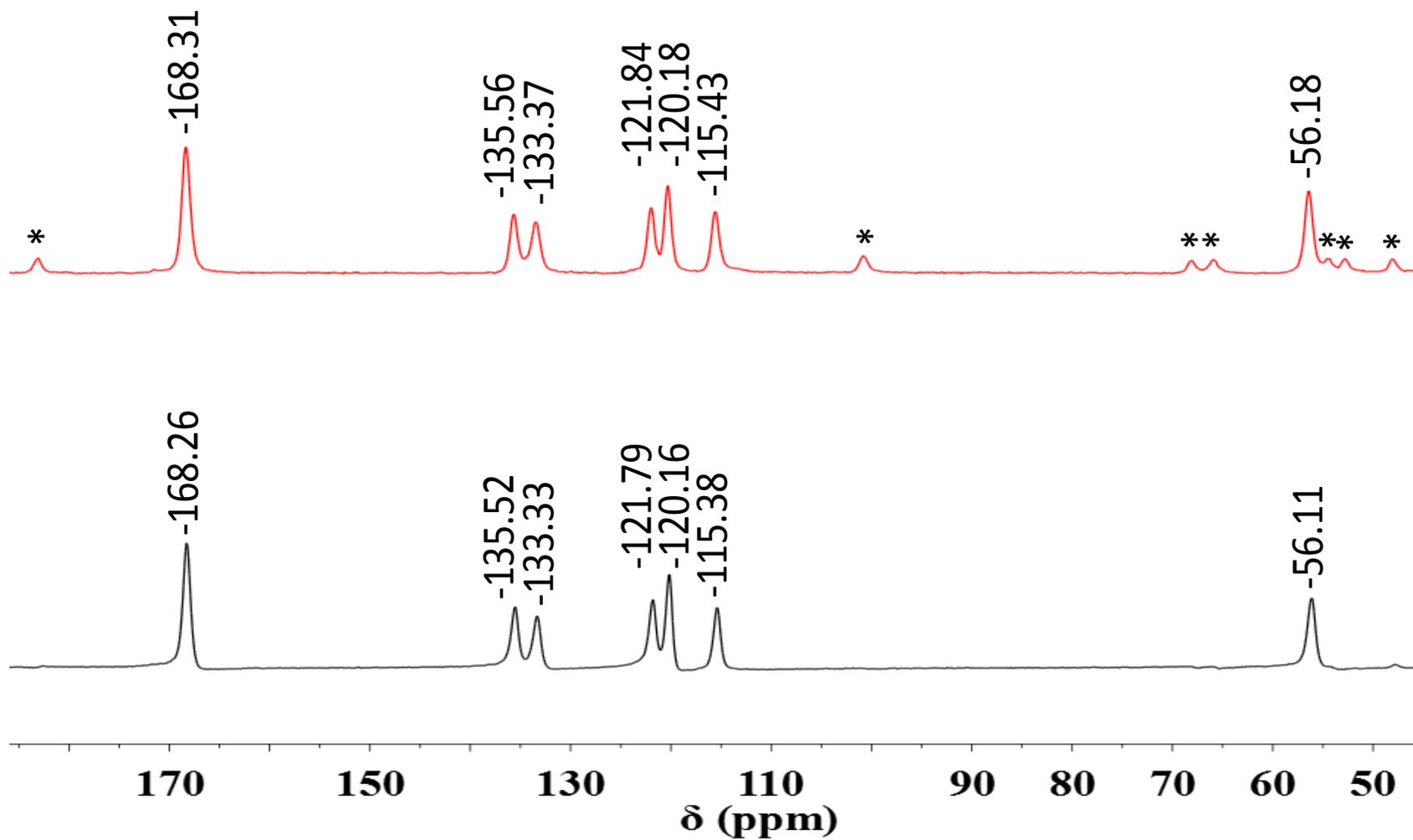


Figure S47: Comparison of ^{13}C SSNMR of Zn(salen) obtained from the tandem mechanochemical reaction, **6'**, (red) and the hydrated product from the two step mechanochemical reaction, **6**. * represents a spinning side band.

Table ST9: Elemental analysis of Zn(salen) from the tandem mechanical method (compound **6'**).

Element	C	H	N
Theoretical %	57.94	4.25	8.45
Mechanochemical %	57.58	4.26	8.50