

Electronic supplementary information

Cu(II) anchored nitrogen-rich covalent imine network (Cu^{II}-CIN-1): An efficient and recyclable heterogeneous catalyst for the synthesis of organoselenides from aryl boronic acids in a green solvent

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IR Spectroscopy:

Fourier transform infrared (FTIR) spectra for the Cu^{II}-CIN catalyst and CIN were recorded on a Perkin Elmer, USA, FTIR 783 spectrophotometer using KBr pellets.

In the IR data for CIN material (**Figure. S1-a**), the presence imine functionality (C=N) is indicated by the absorption band at 1632 cm⁻¹ and 1193 cm⁻¹ due to C=N stretching. For Cu^{II}-CIN catalyst (**Figure. S1-b**) C=N stretching frequency is shifted to the lower frequency at 1630 cm⁻¹ and 1190 cm⁻¹ due to the coordination of copper through the lone pair of electron of nitrogen of Schiff-base in CIN ligand. In Cu^{II}-CIN catalyst, bands observed at 1478 and 1550 cm⁻¹ indicate presence of the quadrant and semicircle stretching of the triazine ring in the spectra of the material.

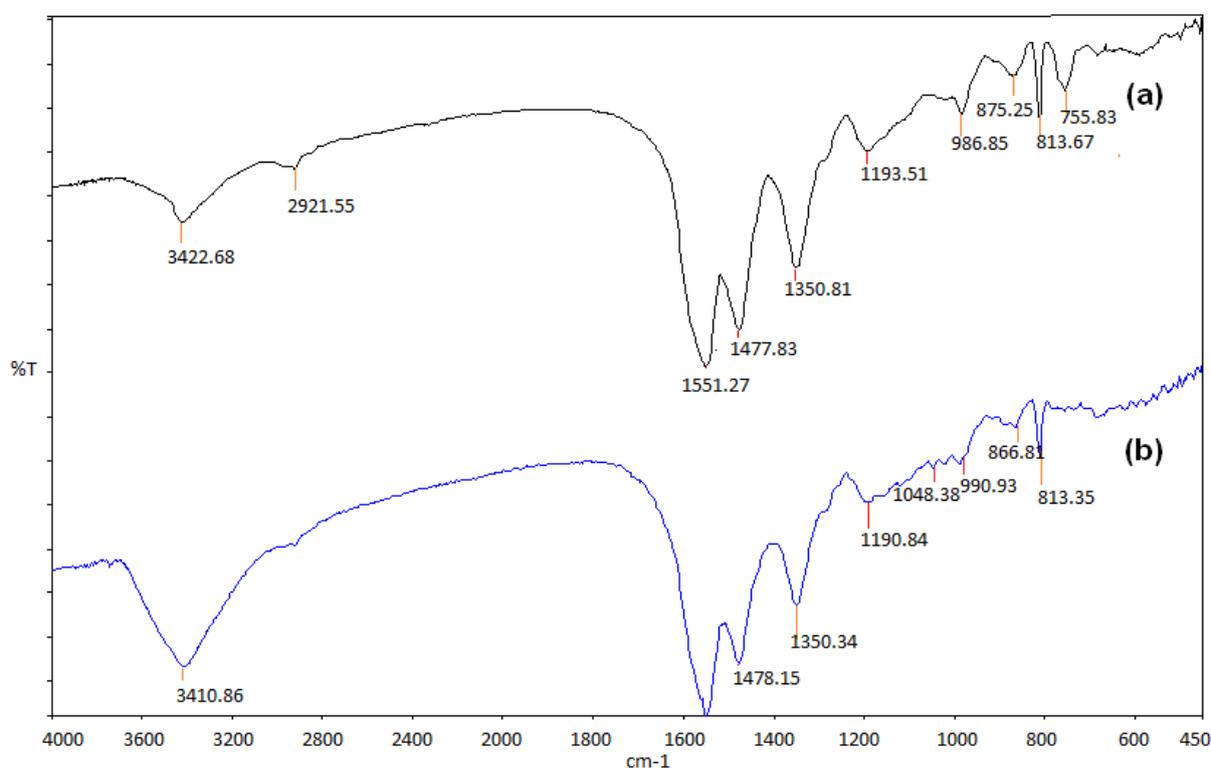
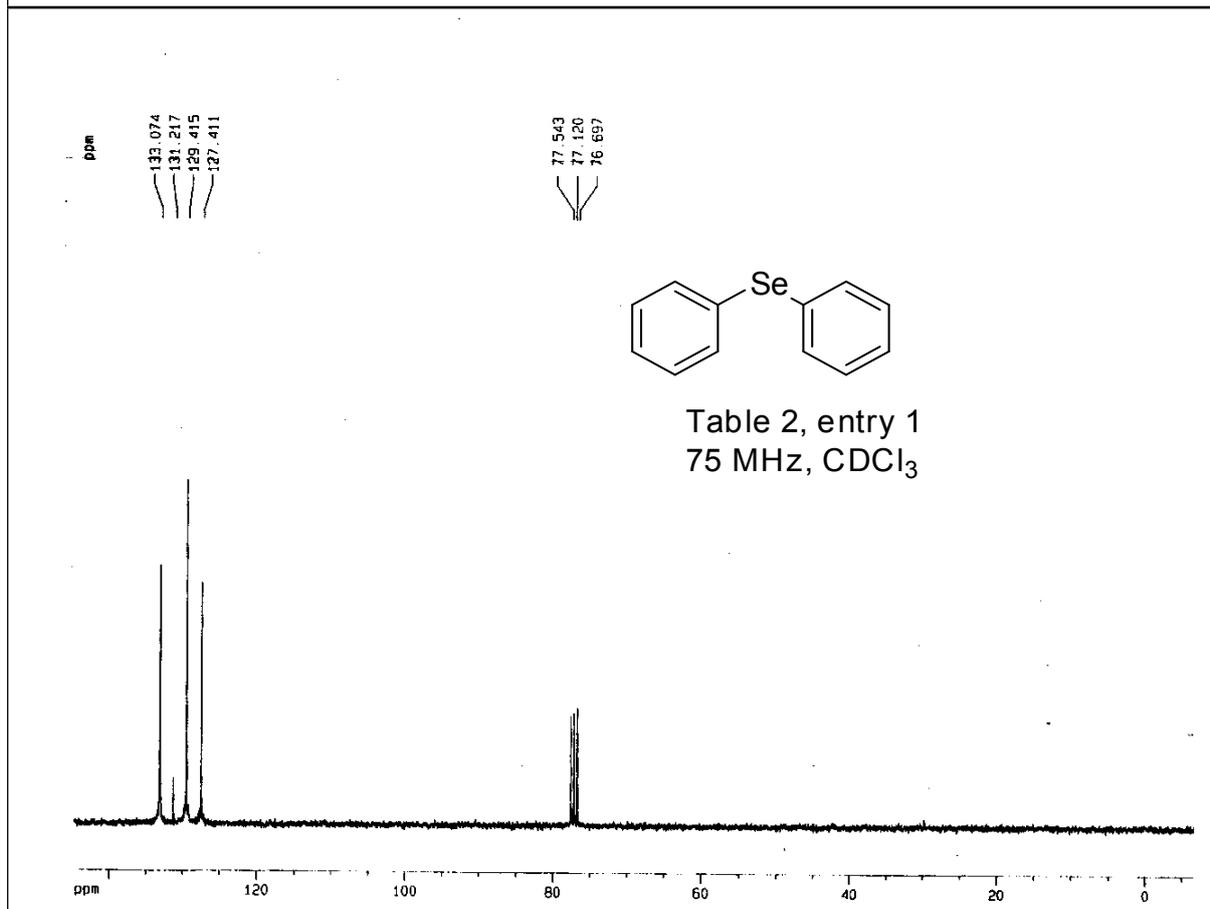
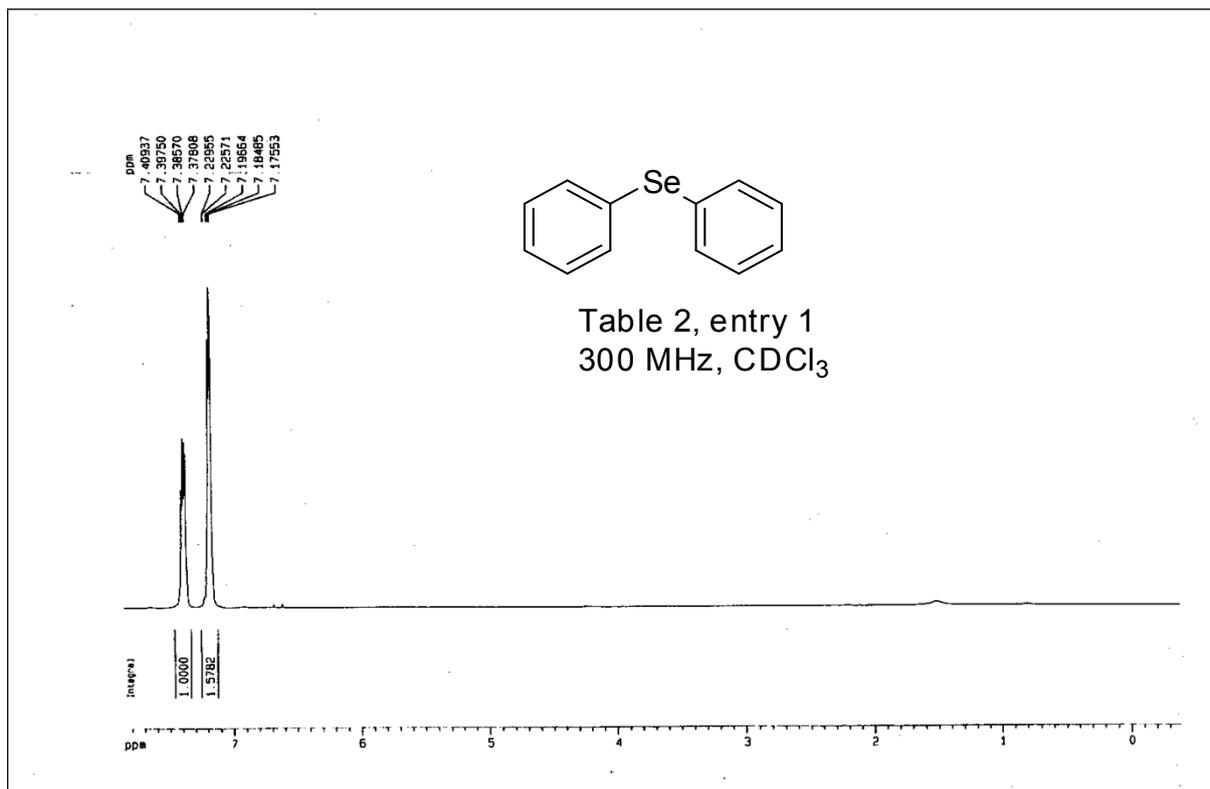
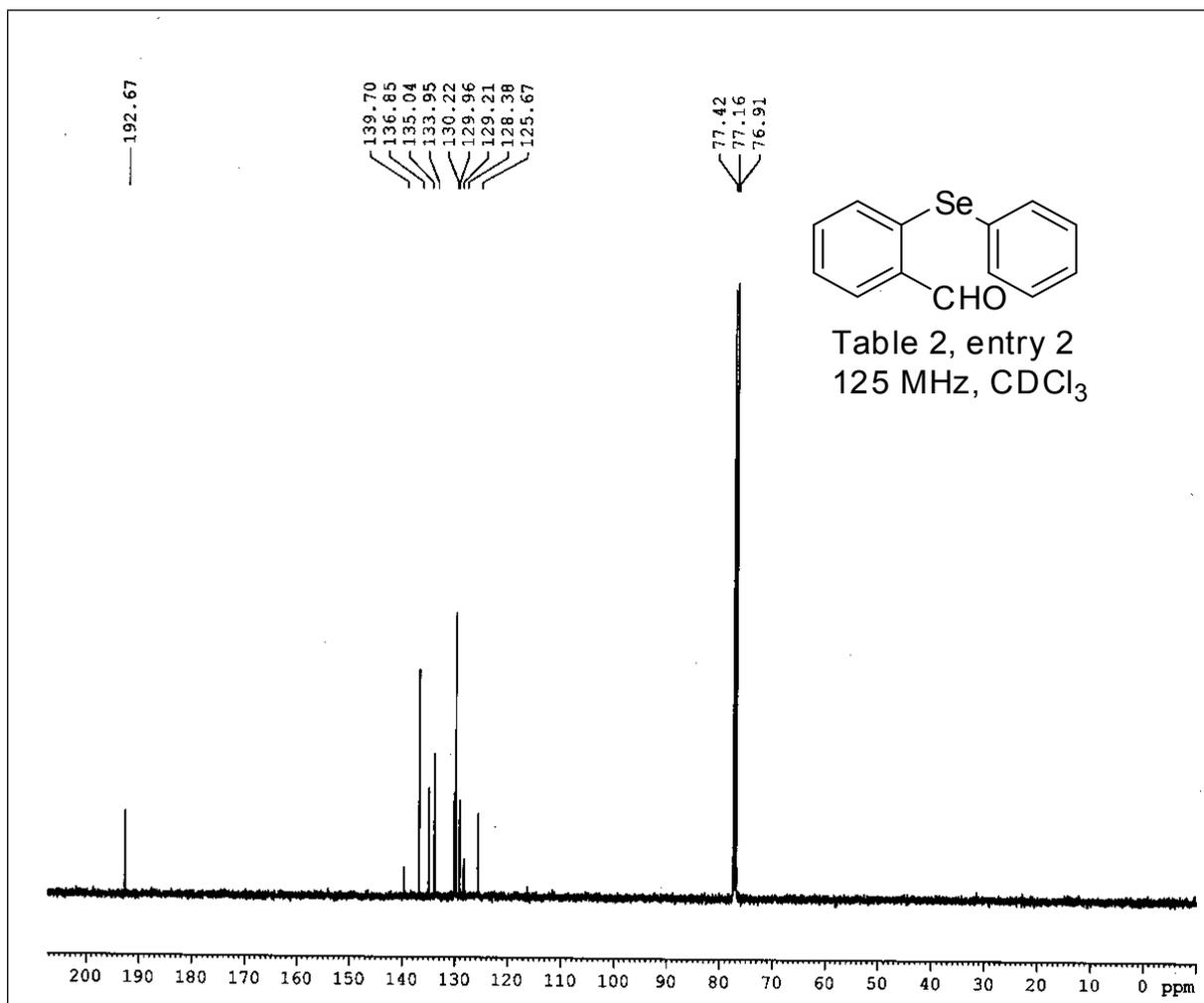
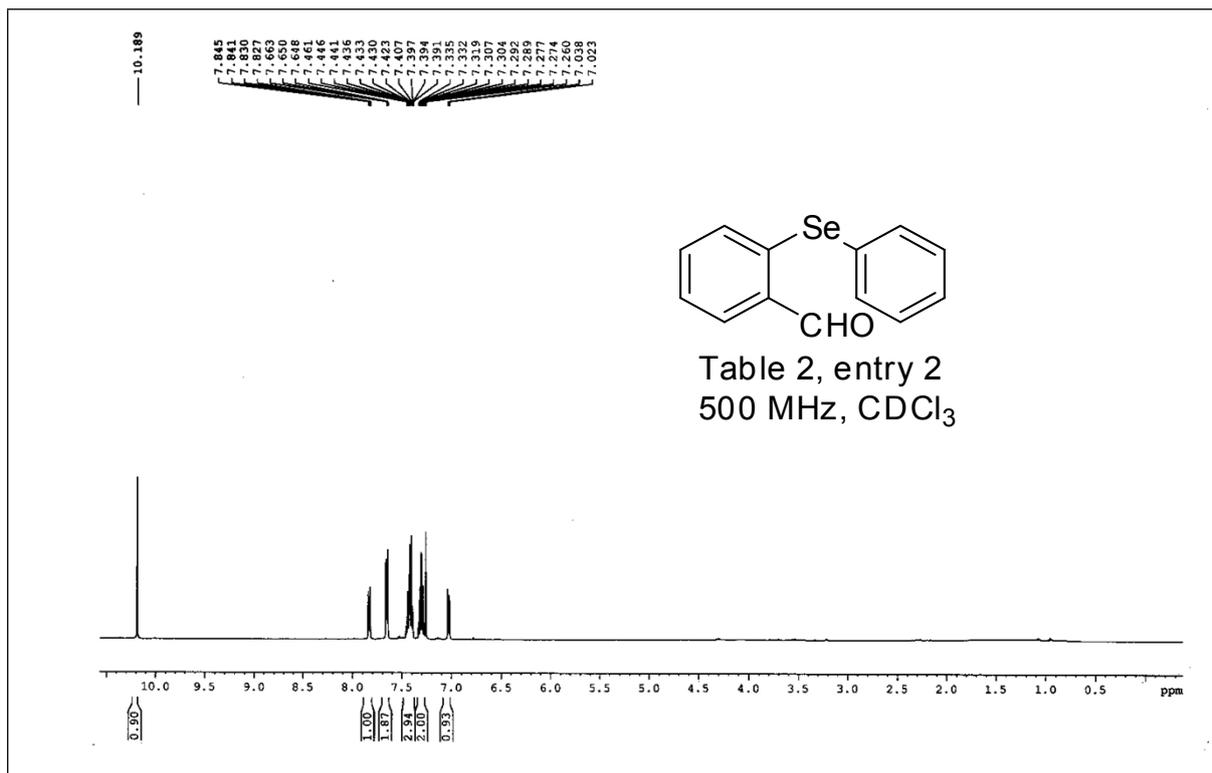
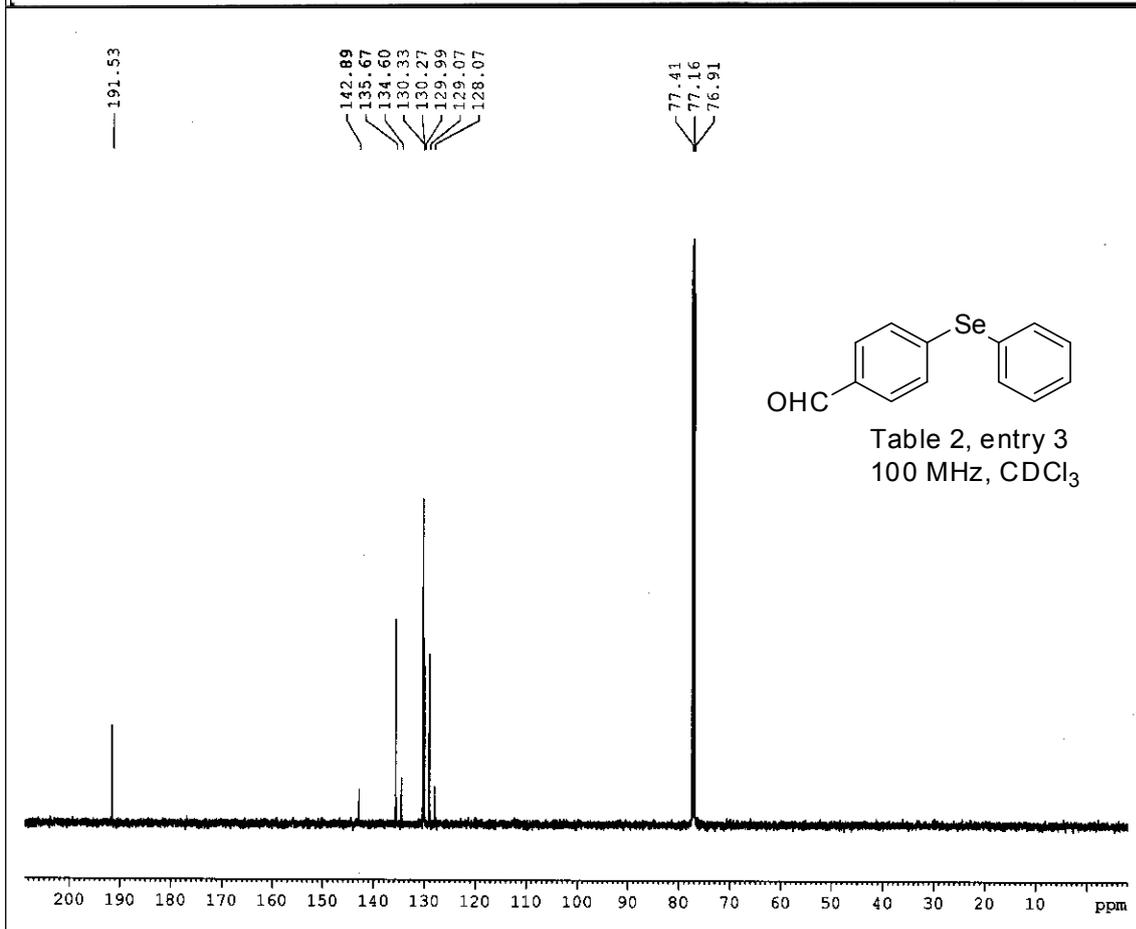
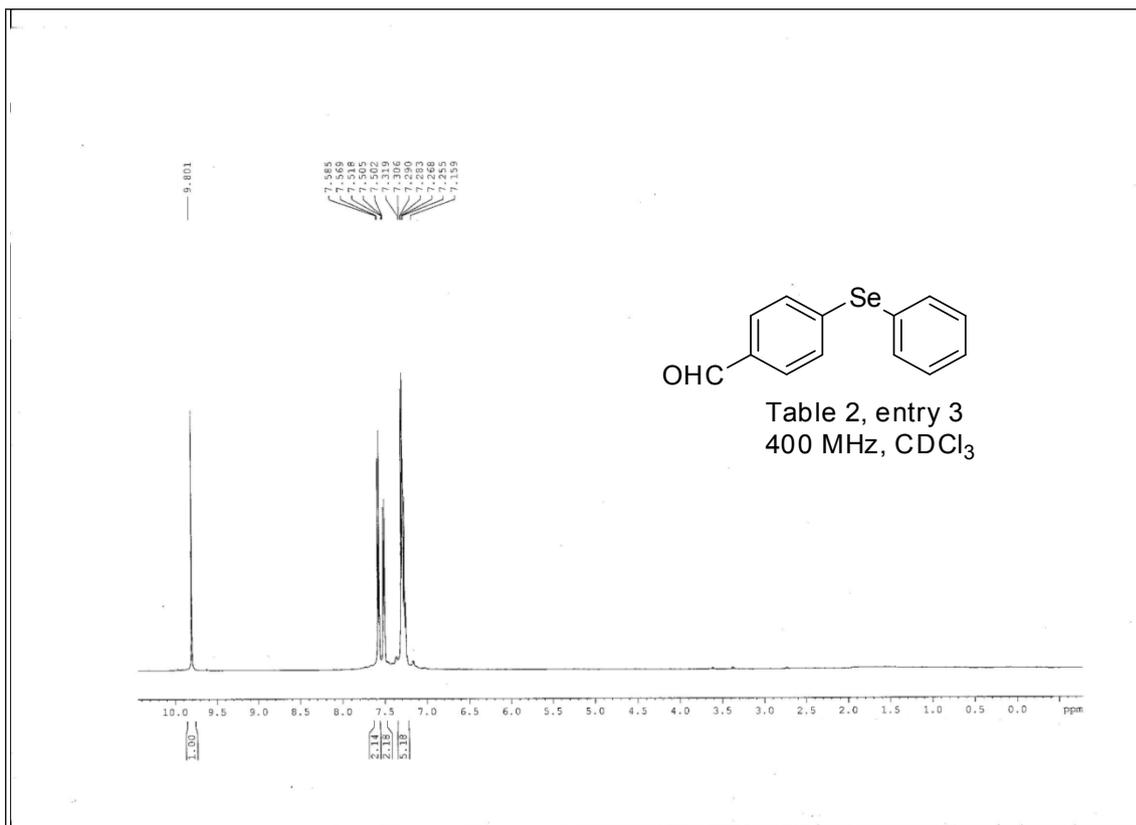
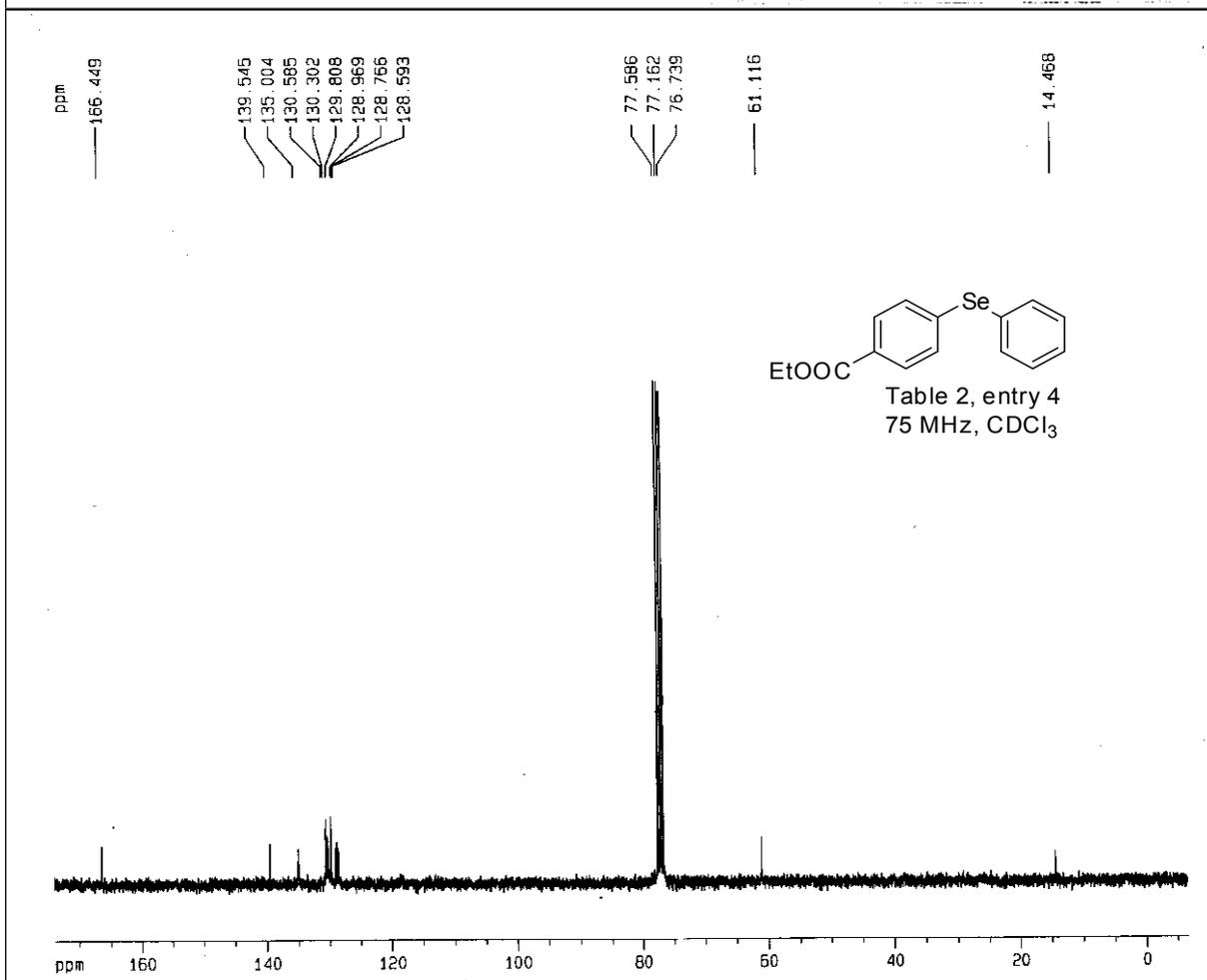
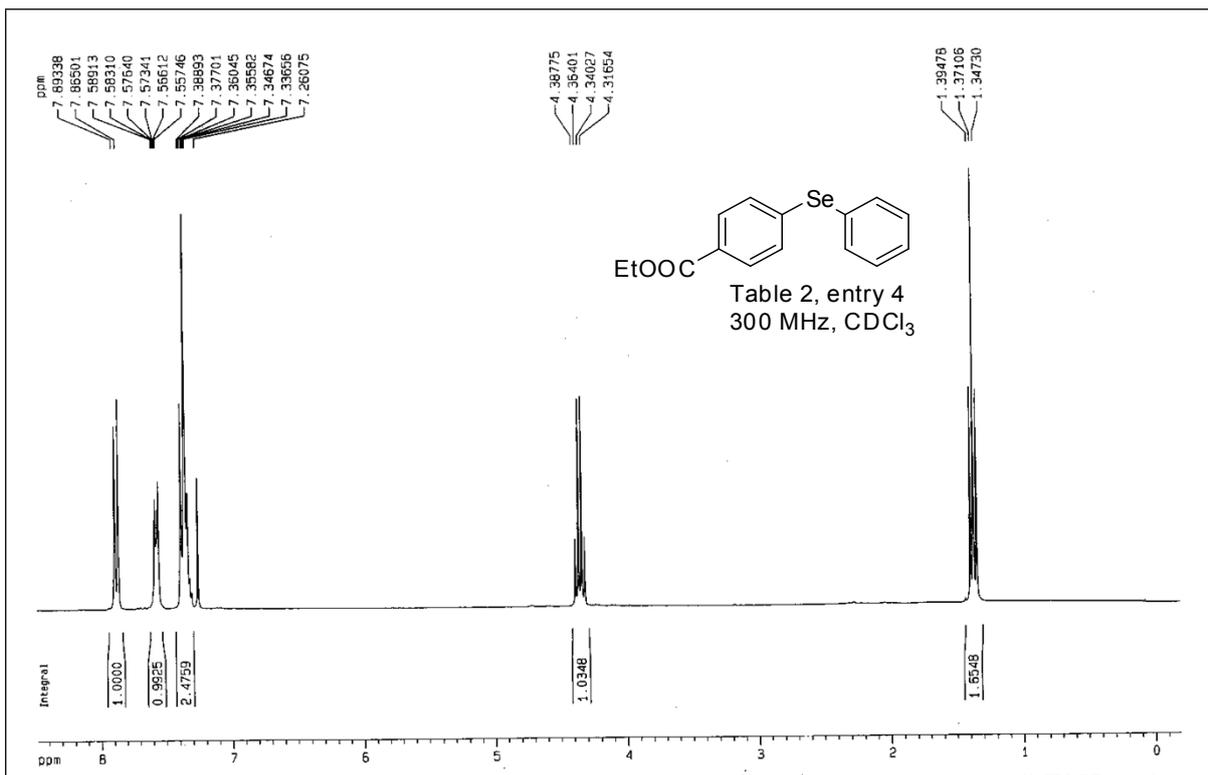


Fig. S1: FT IR spectra of (a) CIN-1 and (b) CIN-1 supported Cu (II) catalyst (Cu^{II}-CIN-1).









7.585
7.575
7.555
7.522
7.522
7.513
7.509
7.505
7.495
7.487
7.476
7.471
7.426
7.426
7.423
7.409
7.403
7.403
7.338
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7.274
7.269
7.267
7.254
7.248
7.230
7.189

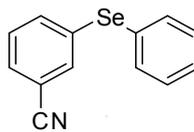
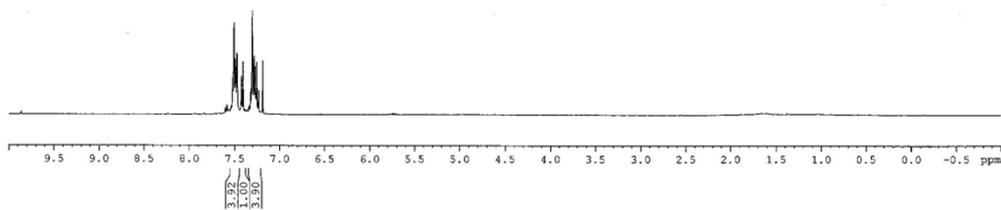


Table 2, entry 5
400 MHz, CDCl₃



135.43
134.77
134.41
134.20
129.89
129.67
128.75
128.41
118.26
113.42

77.40
77.29
77.08
76.77

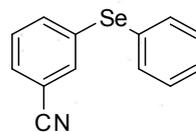
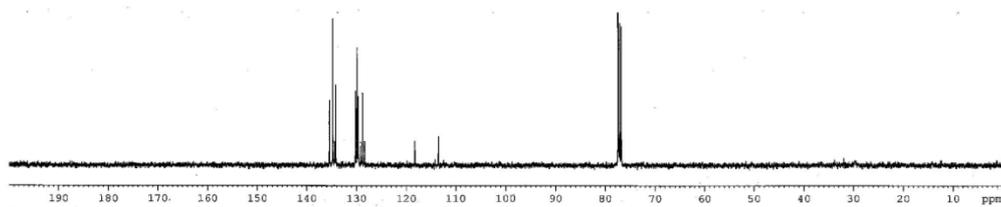
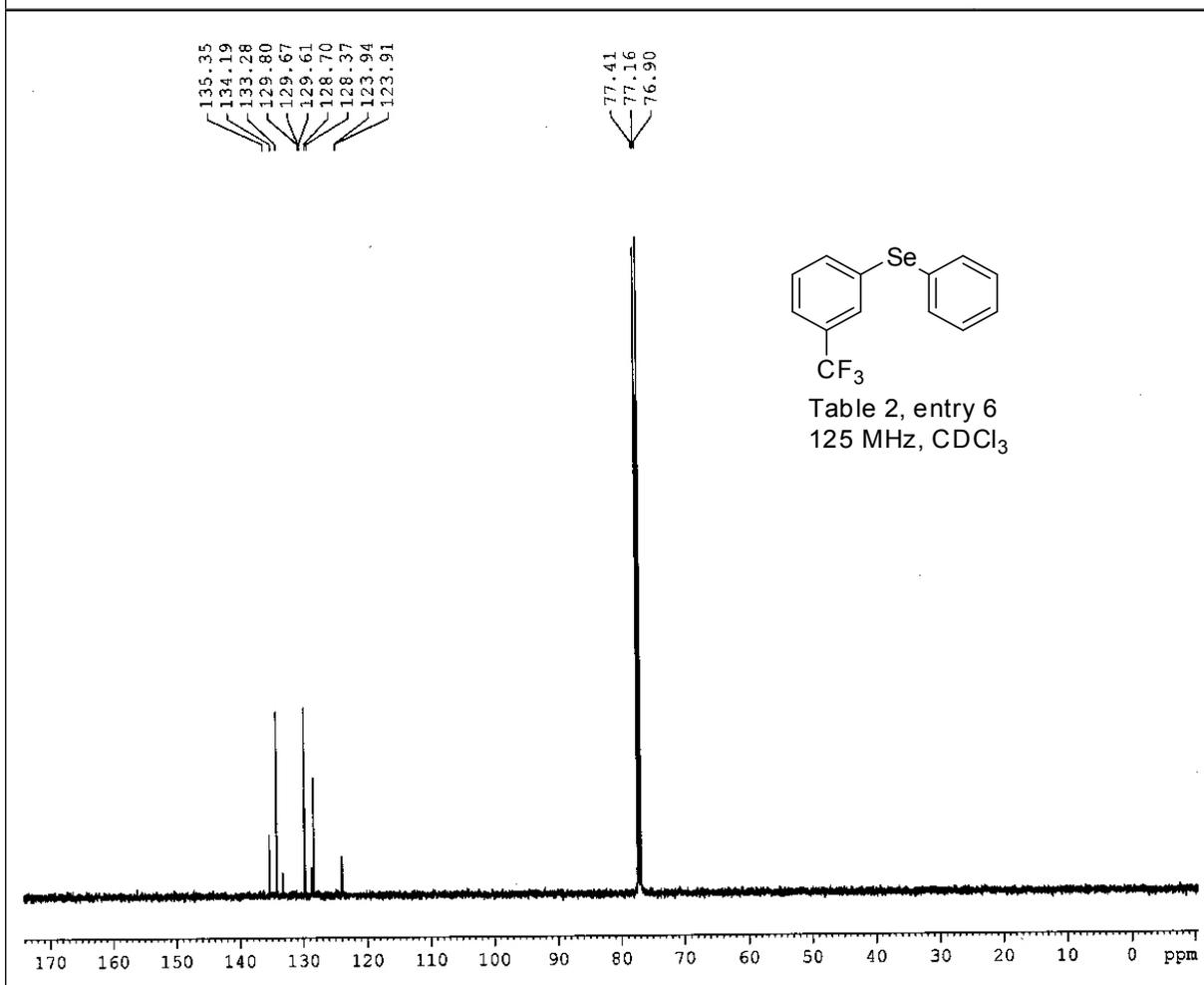
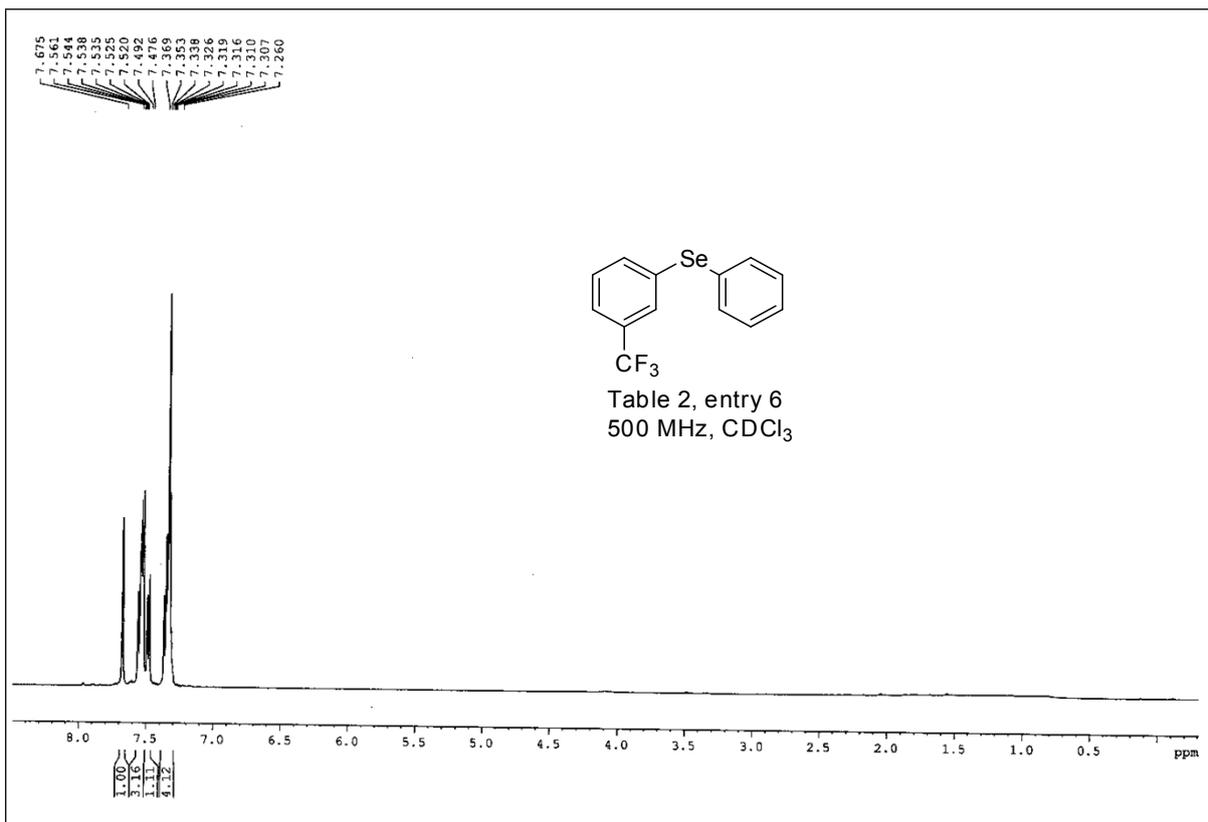
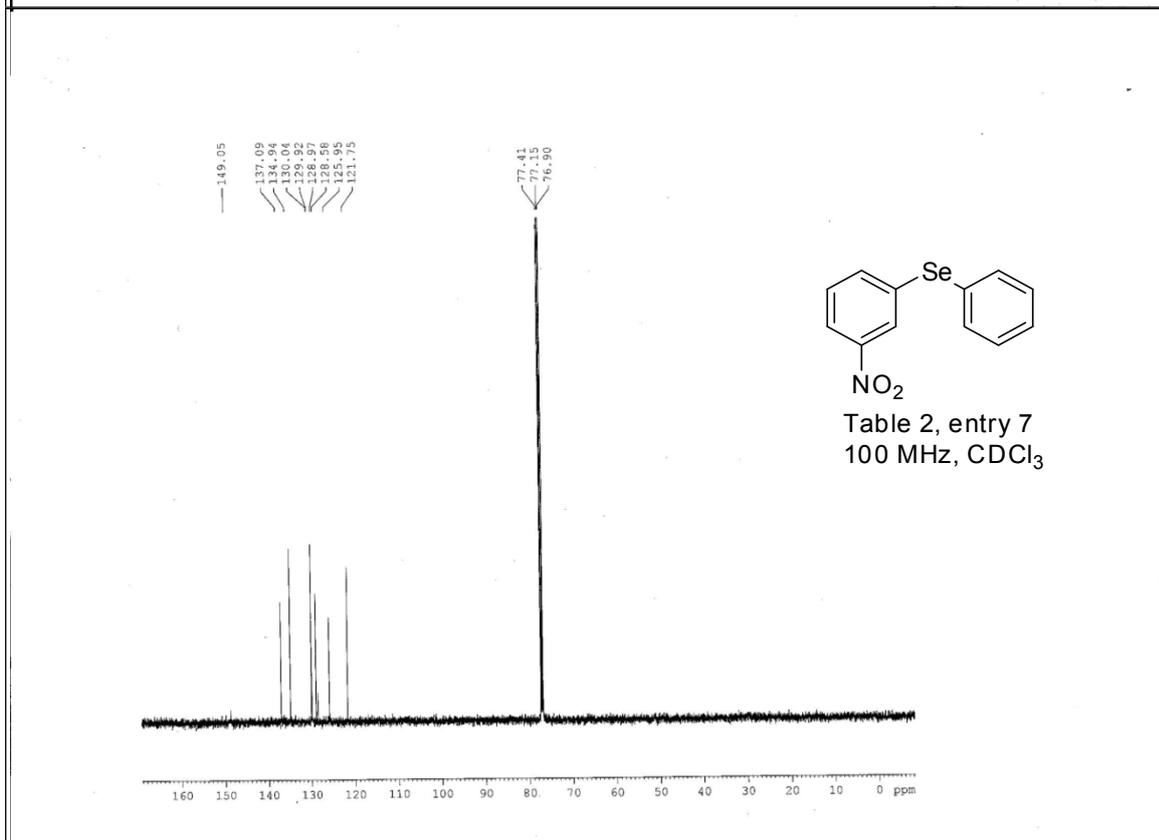
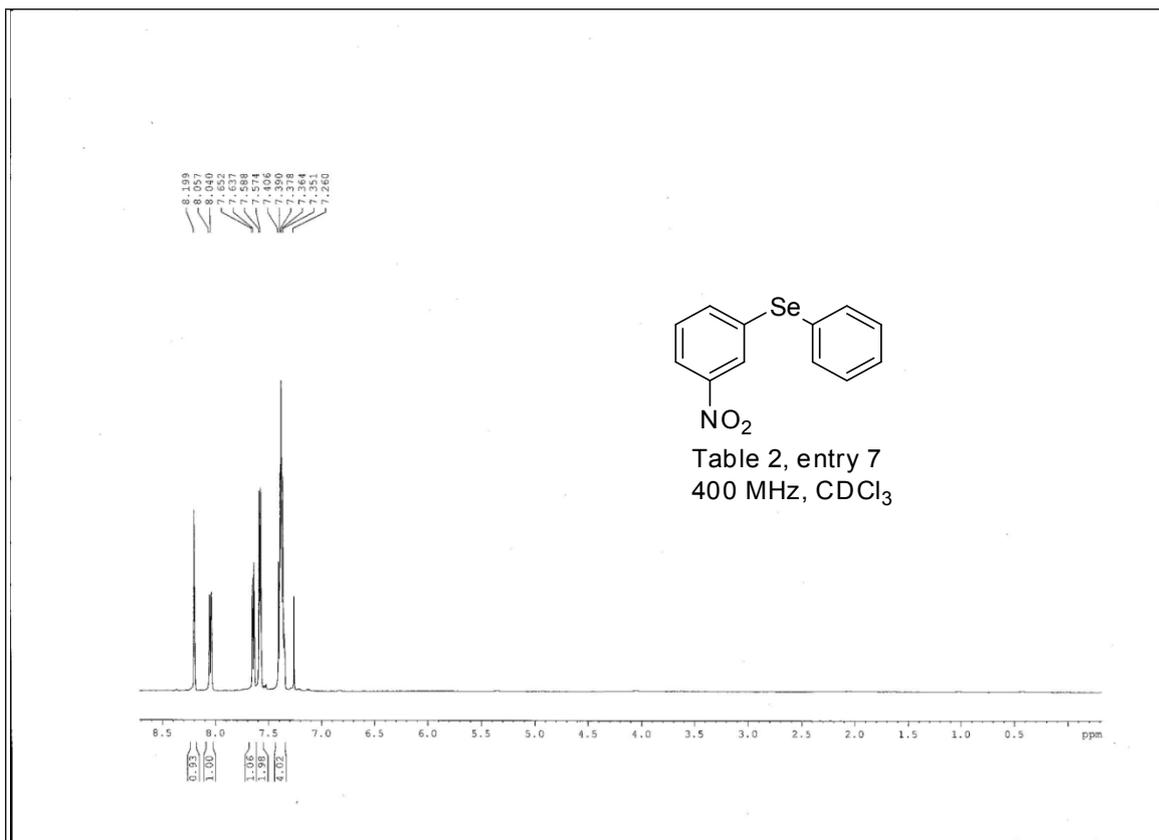
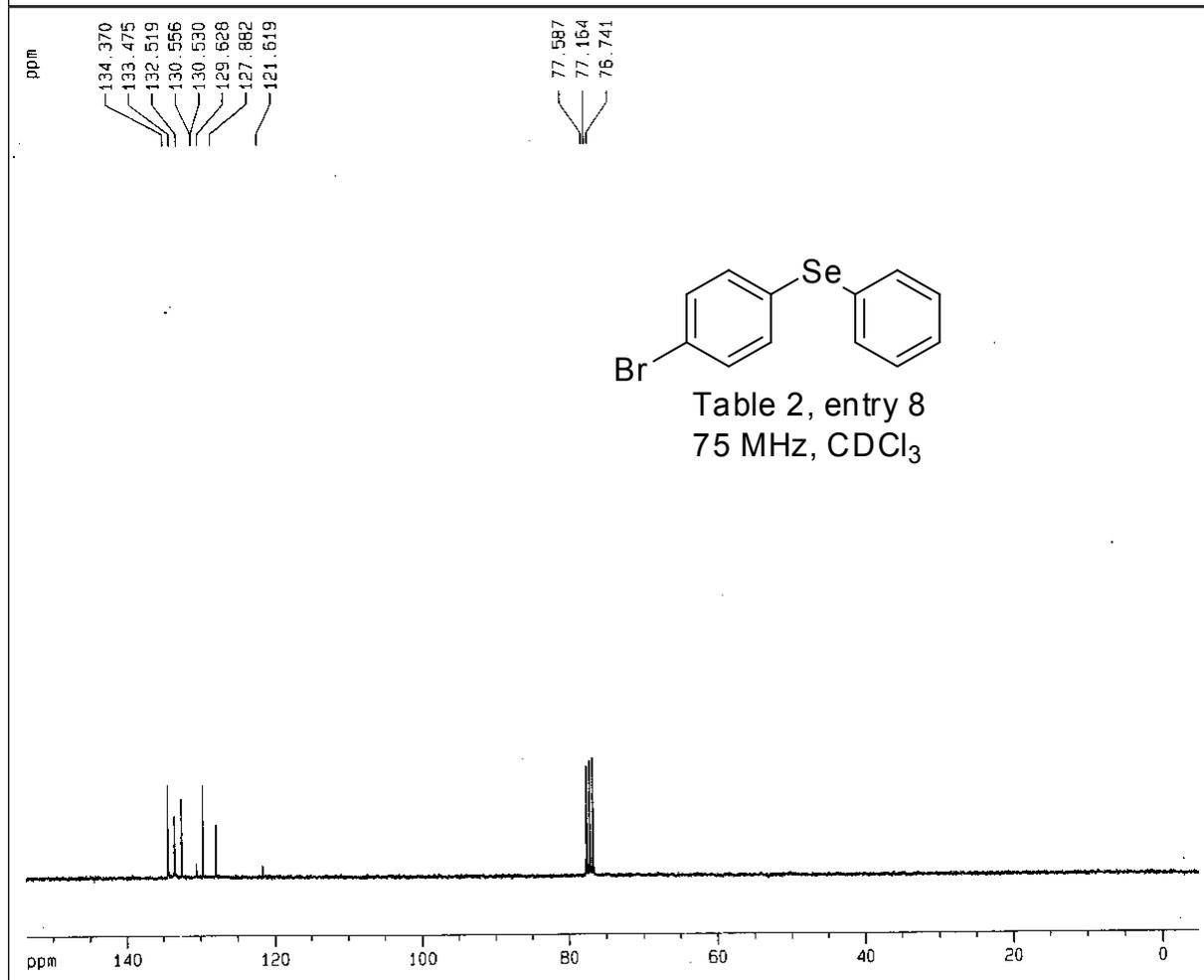
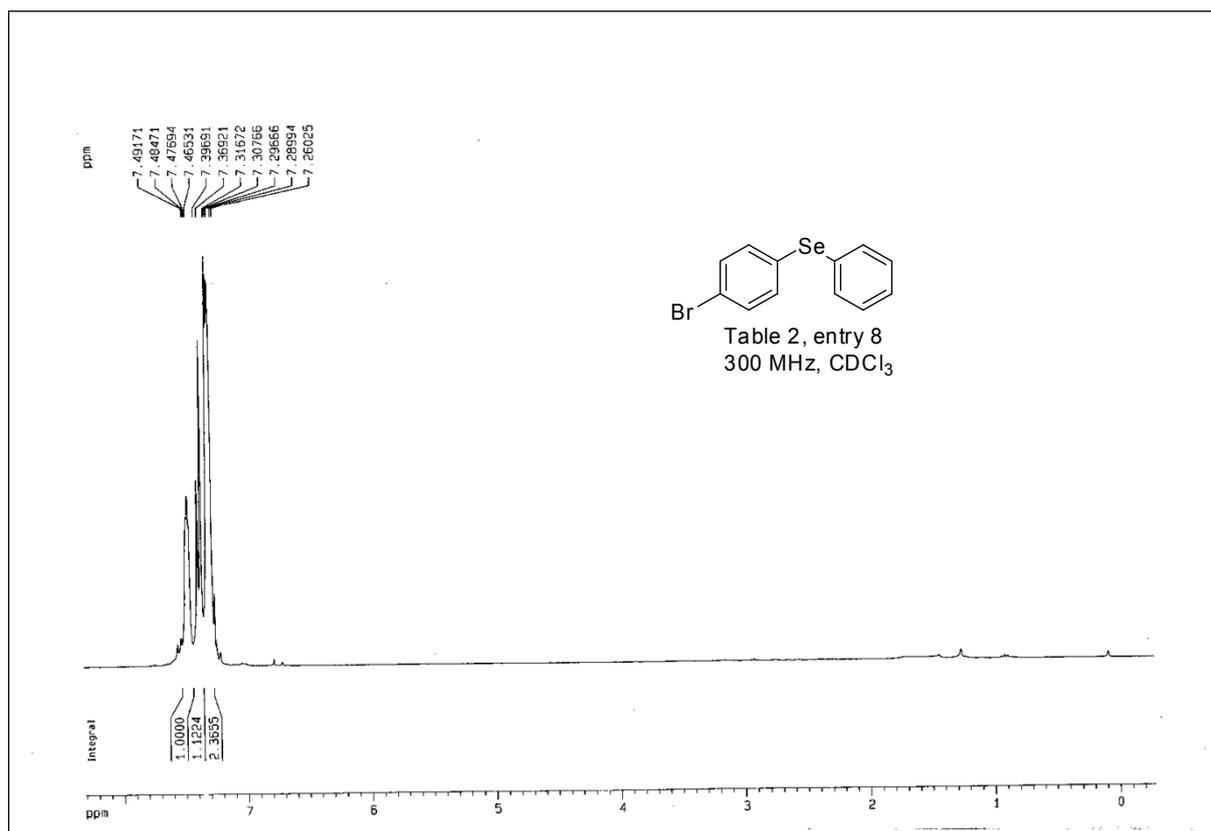


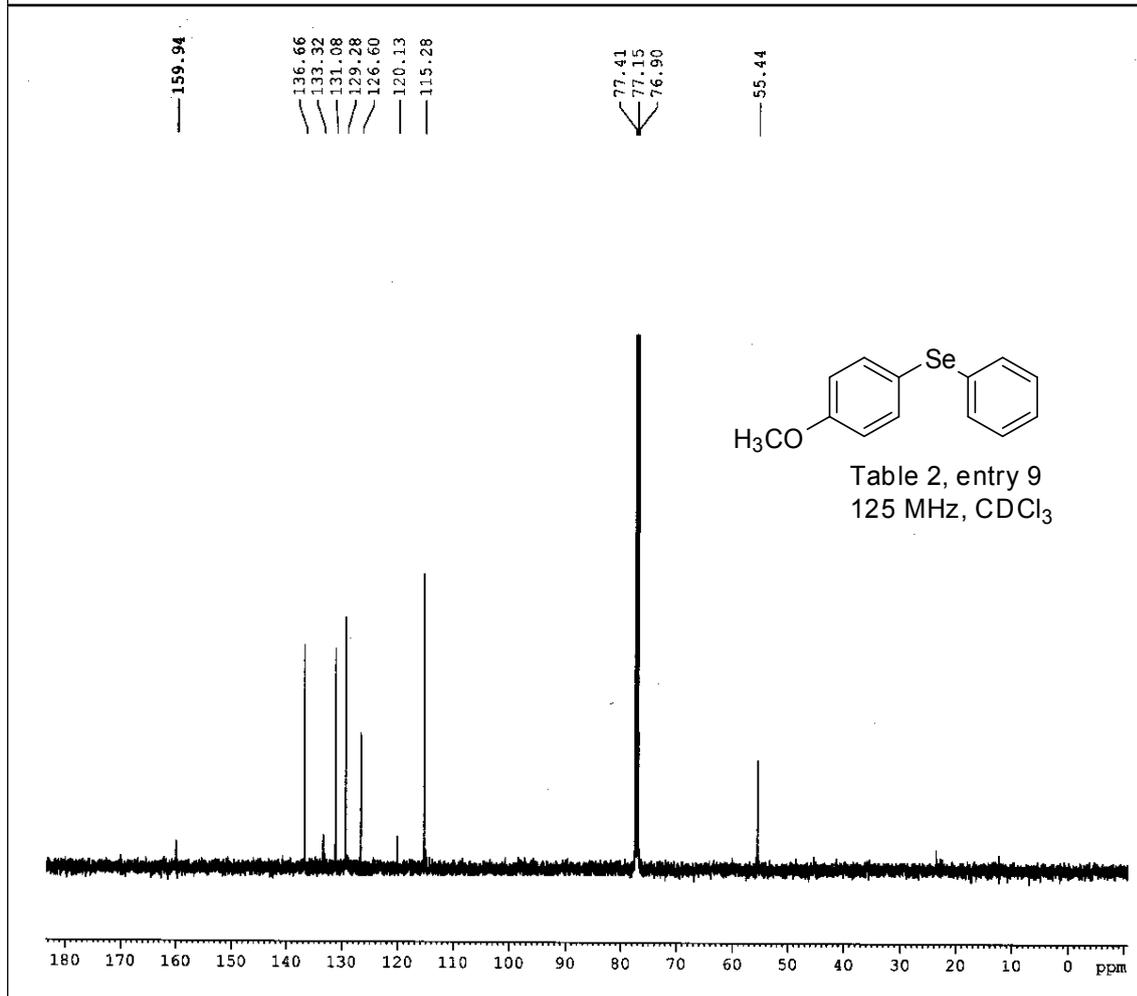
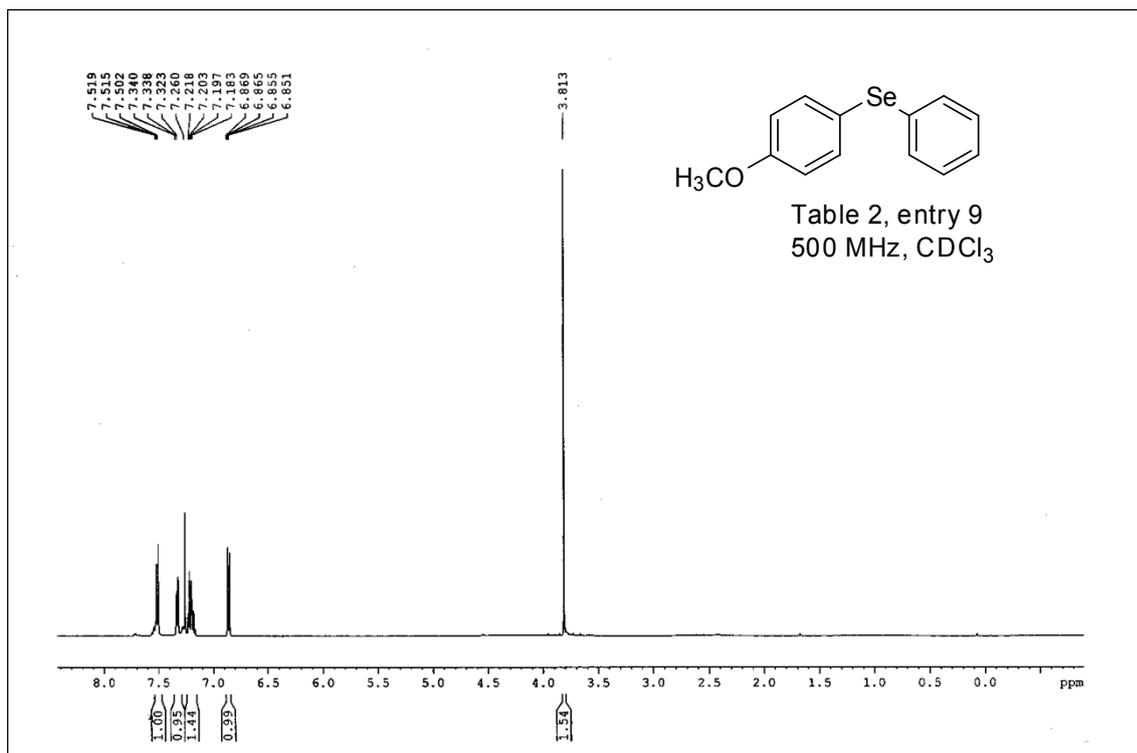
Table 2, entry 5
100 MHz, CDCl₃

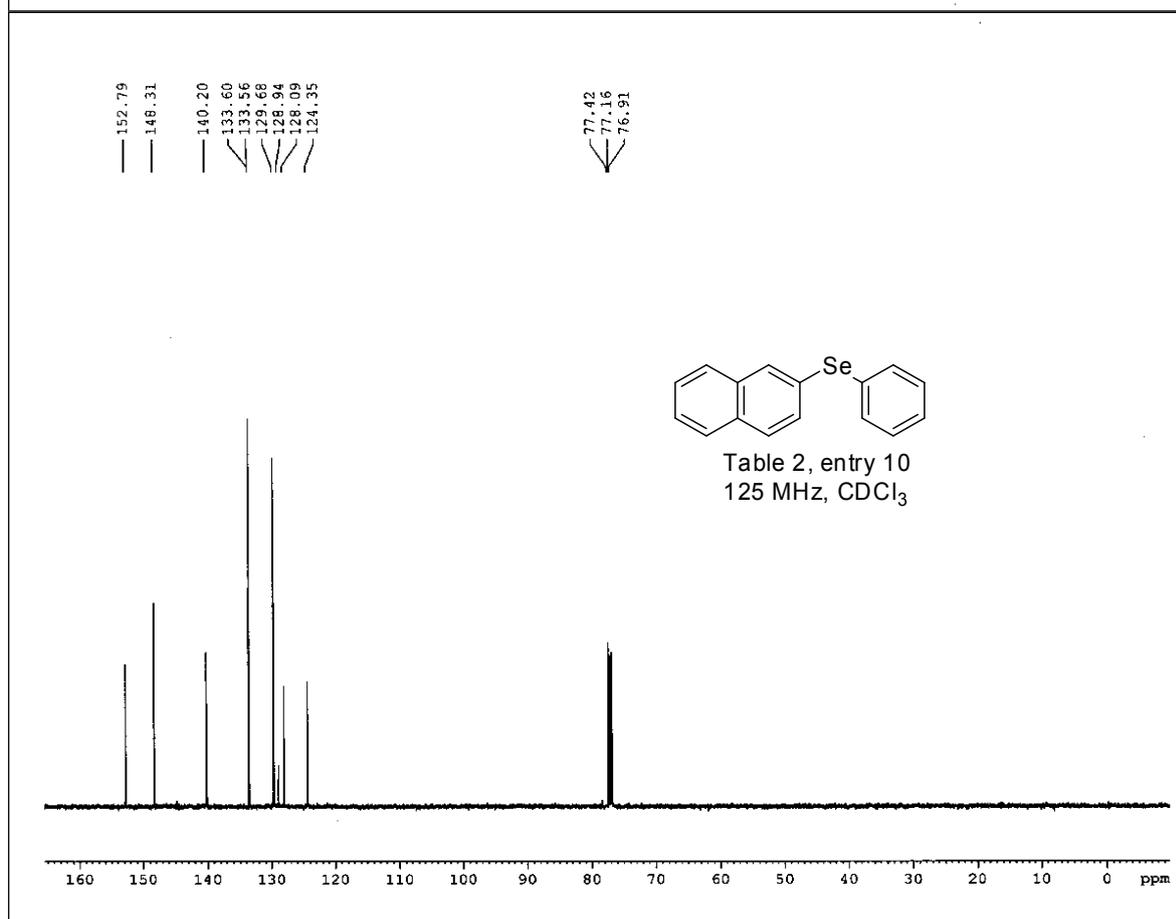
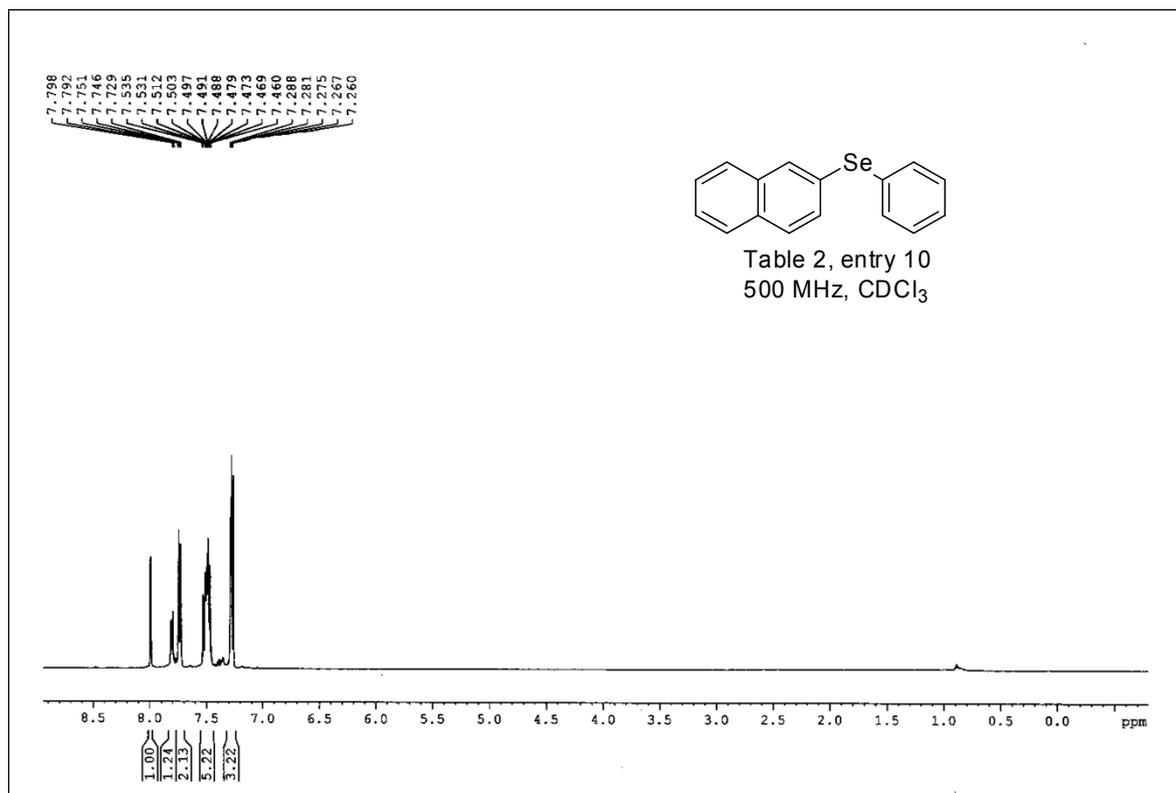


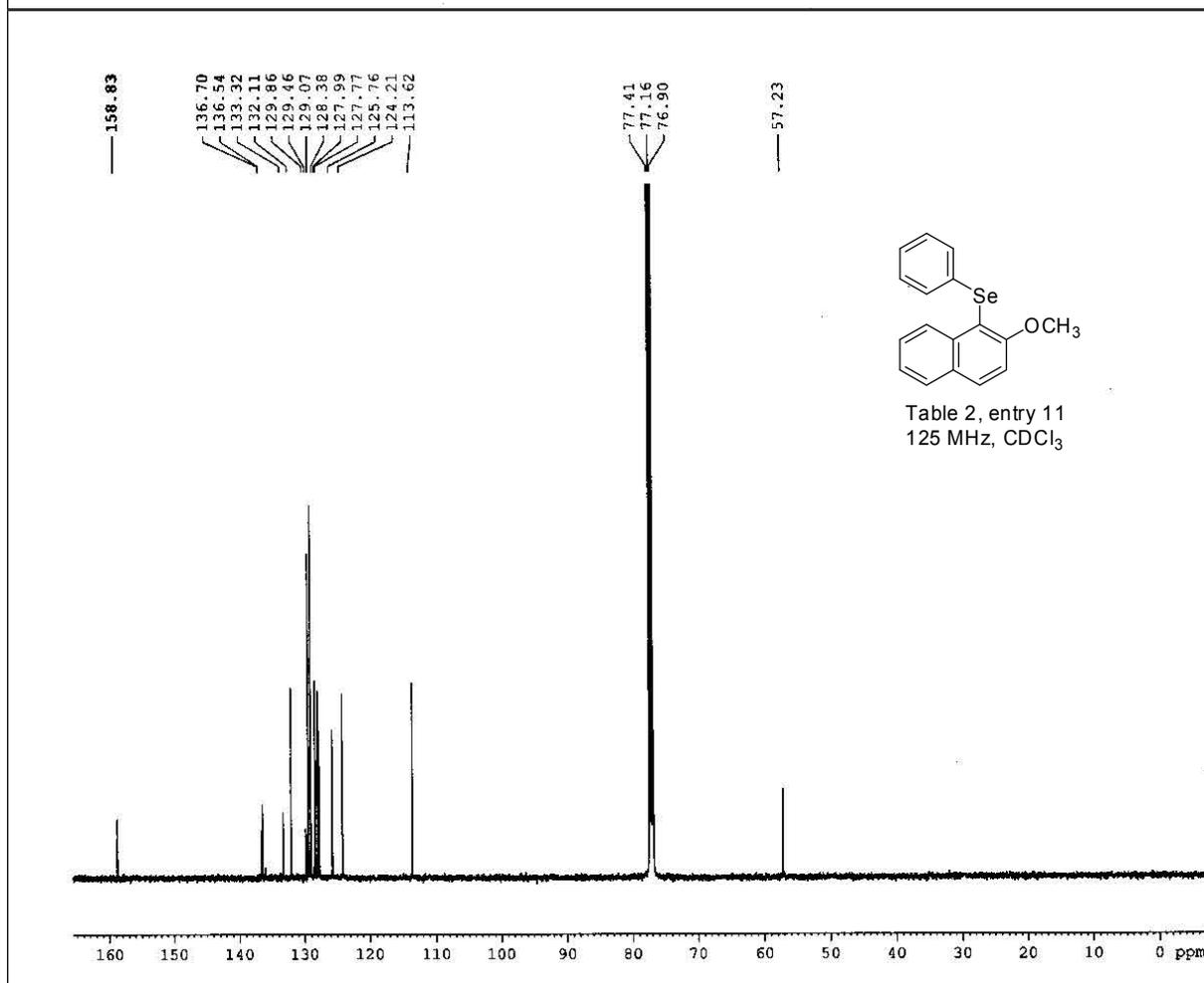
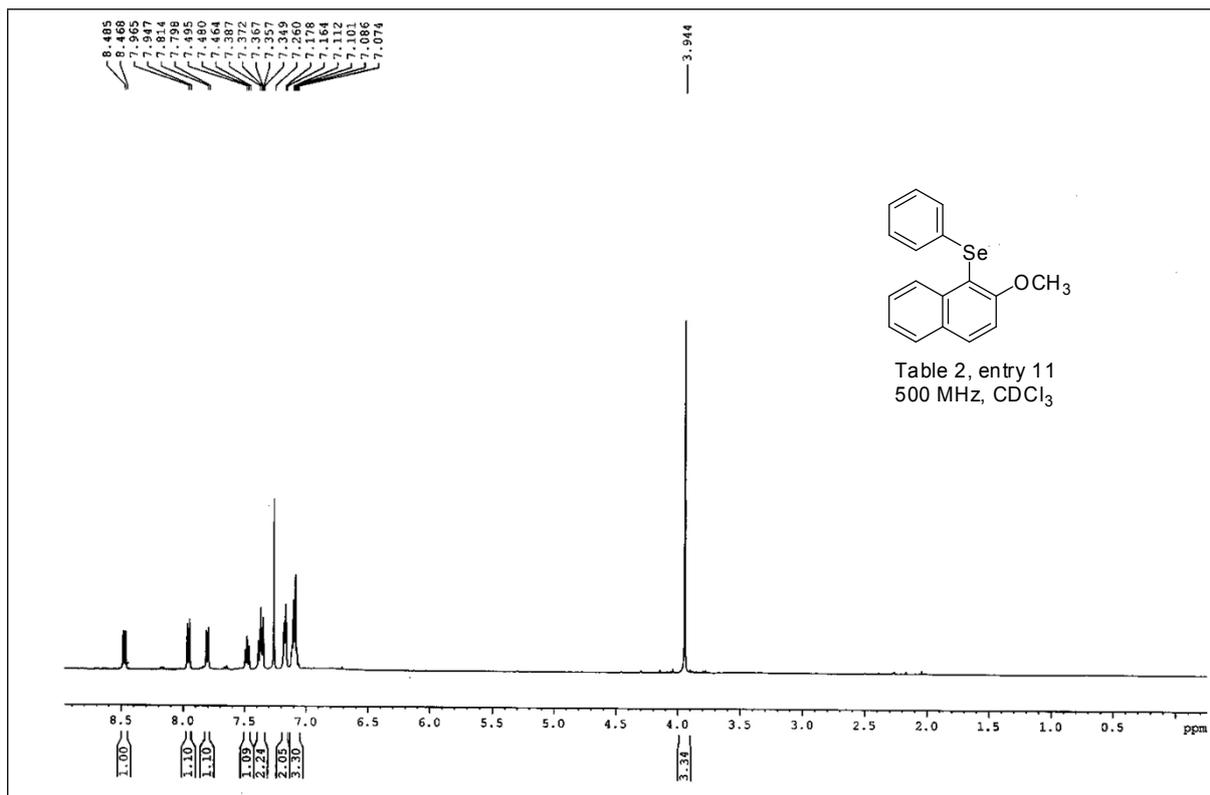


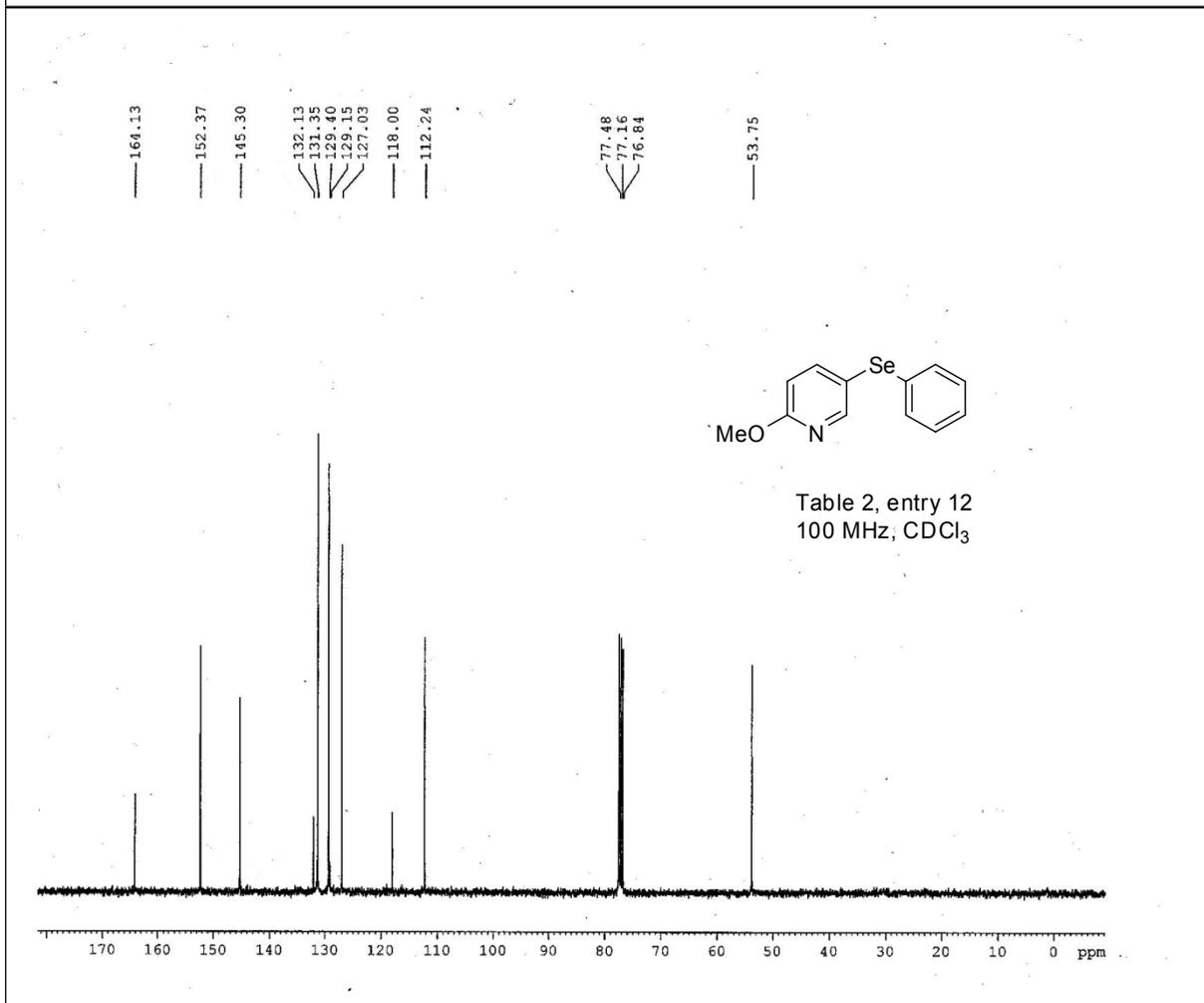
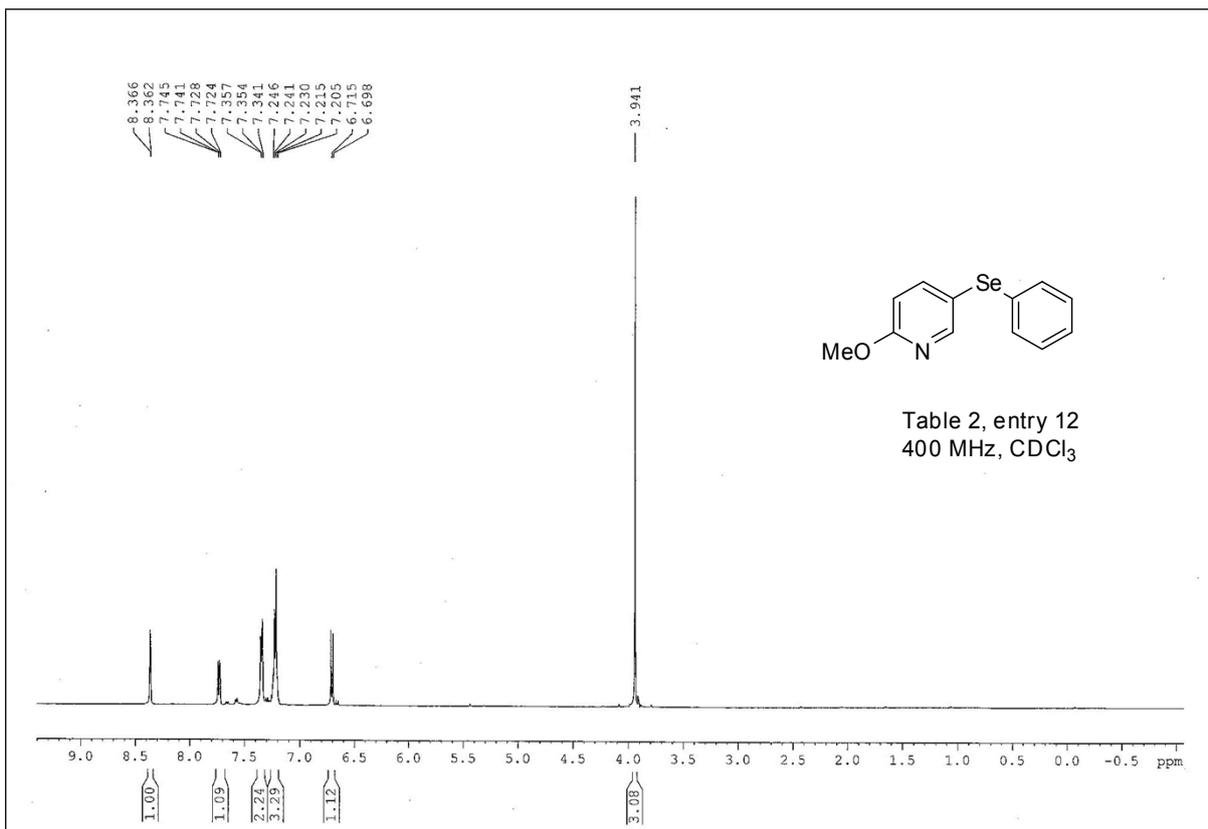












Diphenylselane (Table 2, entry 1):

^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.17–7.22 (m, 6H), 7.37–7.40 (m, 4H).

^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 127.4(4C), 129.4 (2C), 131.2 (2C), 133.1(4C).

2-(Phenylselanyl)benzaldehyde (Table 2, entry 2):

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.03 (d, $J = 8$ Hz, 1H), 7.26–7.34 (m, 2H), 7.39–7.66 (m, 3H), 7.83 (d, $J = 2$ Hz, 2H), 7.84 (d, $J = 2$ Hz, 1H), 10.19 (s, 1H).

^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 125.7, 128.4 (2C), 129.2, 129.9, 130.2 (2C), 133.9, 135.0, 136.8 (2C), 139.7, 192.7.

4-(Phenylselanyl)benzaldehyde (Table 2, entry 3):

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.25–7.31 (m, 5H), 7.51 (d, $J = 5$ Hz, 2H), 7.57 (d, $J = 6$ Hz, 2H), 9.8 (s, 1H).

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 127.9, 129.0, 129.9 (2C), 130.1 (2C), 130.2 (2C), 134.5, 135.6 (2C), 142.8, 191.4.

Ethyl-4-(phenylselanyl)benzoate (Table 2, entry 4):

^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 1.37 (t, 3H), 4.35 (q, 2H), 7.34–7.39 (m, 5H), 7.56–7.59 (m, 2H), 7.87 (d, $J = 9$ Hz, 2H).

^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 14.5, 61.1, 128.6 (2C), 128.7, 128.9 (2C), 129.8 (2C), 130.3, 130.6 (2C), 135.0, 139.5, 166.4.

3-(Phenylselanyl)benzonitrile (Table 2, entry 5):

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.23–7.33 (m, 3H), 7.40 (t, 1H), 7.42 (t, 1H), 7.47–7.58 (m, 4H).

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 113.4, 118.3, 128.4, 128.7, 129.7, 129.9 (2C), 130.1, 134.2, 134.4, 134.7 (2C), 135.4.

Phenyl(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)selane (Table 2, entry 6):

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.30–7.37 (m, 4H), 7.48 (d, $J = 8$ Hz, 1H), 7.52–7.54 (m, 3H), 7.67 (s, 1H).

^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 123.9 (2C), 128.3 (2C), 128.7, 129.6, 129.7, 129.8 (2C), 133.2, 134.2 (2C), 135.3

(3-Nitrophenyl)(phenyl)selane (Table 2, entry 7):

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.35–7.40 (m, 4H), 7.58 (d, $J = 7$ Hz, 2H), 7.64 (d, $J = 8$ Hz, 1H), 8.05 (d, $J = 9$ Hz, 1H), 8.19 (s, 1H).

^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 121.7, 125.9, 128.6, 128.9, 129.9 (2C), 130.0, 134.9 (2C), 137.1 (2C), 149.0.

(4-Bromophenyl)(phenyl)selane (Table 2, entry 8):

^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.26–7.31 (m, 5H), 7.37–7.39 (m, 2H), 7.47–7.49 (m, 2H).

^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 121.6, 127.9, 124.6, 130.5 (2C), 130.6, 132.5 (2C), 133.5 (2C), 134.4 (2C).

(4-Methoxyphenyl)(phenyl)selane (Table 2, entry 9):

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 3.82 (s, 3H), 6.86 (d, $J = 7$ Hz, 2H), 7.18–7.21 (m, 3H), 7.32 (d, $J = 7$ Hz, 2 Hz).

^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 55.4, 115.3 (2C), 120.2, 126.6, 129.4 (2C), 131.1 (2C), 133.4 (2C), 136.6 (2C), 159.8.

Naphthalen-2-yl(phenyl)selane (Table 2, entry 10):

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.26–7.28 (m, 3H), 7.46–7.53 (m, 5H), 7.74 (d, $J = 11$ Hz, 2H), 7.79–7.85 (m, 1H), 7.99 (s, 1H).

^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) 126.4, 126.6, 127.5, 127.6, 127.9, 128.6, 128.9, 129.5 (2C), 130.6, 131.4, 132.2, 132.6, 133.0 (2C), 134.2.

(2-Methoxynaphthalen-1-yl)(phenyl)selane (Table 2, entry 11):

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 3.94 (s, 3H), 7.1 (d, $J = 7$ Hz, 3H), 7.17 (d, $J = 7$ Hz, 2H), 7.35–7.38 (m, 2H), 7.48 (t, $J = 8$ Hz, 1H), 7.80 (d, $J = 8$ Hz, 1H), 7.95 (d, $J = 9$ Hz, 1H), 8.47 (d, $J = 9$ Hz, 1H).

^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 57.2, 113.6, 124.2, 125.7, 127.7, 127.9, 128.4, 129.0 (2C), 129.4 (2C), 129.8, 132.1, 133.3, 136.5.

2-Methoxy-5-(phenylselanyl)pyridine (Table 2, entry 12):

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 3.94 (s, 3H), 6.70 (d, $J = 7$ Hz, 1 H), 7.20–7.24 (m, 3H), 7.34–7.36 (m, 2H), 7.73 (dd, $J_1 = 8.4$, $J_2 = 5.2$, 1H), 8.37 (s, 1H).

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 53.7, 112.2, 118.0, 127.0, 129.4 (2C), 131.4 (2C), 132.1, 145.3, 152.4, 164.1.