

Supporting Information

Rare-Earth-Catalyzed Regioselective Hydrosilylation of Aryl-Substituted Internal Alkenes

Jinxi Liu,[†] Wufeng Chen,[†] Jianfeng Li,^{*,†} and Chunming Cui^{*,†,‡}

[†]*State Key Laboratory of Elemento-Organic Chemistry, Nankai University, Tianjin 300071, China*

[‡]*Collaborative Innovation Center of Chemical Science and Engineering (Tianjin), Tianjin 300071, China*

E-mail: lijf@nankai.edu.cn, cmcui@nankai.edu.cn

Homepage: <http://cui.nankai.edu.cn>

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General Experimental

All manipulations involving air- and moisture-sensitive compounds were carried out under an atmosphere of dry argon by using modified Schlenk line and glovebox techniques. The ^1H , ^{13}C , and ^{29}Si NMR spectroscopic data were recorded on a Bruker AV400 spectrometer. GC-MS data were obtained with a Thermo Scientific TRACE 1300 & ISQ QD system, equipped with a TG-5MS column.

The solvents (THF, toluene, and *n*-hexane) were freshly distilled from sodium and degassed prior to use. α -diimine,^{S1} alkenes,^{S2} and $\text{KCH}_2\text{Si}(\text{CH}_3)_3$ ^{S3} were synthesized according to the published procedures. Alkenes were vacuum-distilled over CaH_2 and then were degassed prior to use. Other chemicals were of analytical grade and were used as received.

Synthesis of $\text{LSmI}(\text{THF})_3$ (1): A mixture of α -diimine (4.04 g, 10 mmol), and Sm (1.50 g, 10 mmol) in THF (30 mL) was added I_2 (1.27 g, 5 mmol) in THF (20 mL). The brown suspension was changed to orange, and then changed to blue. The solution was stirred at room temperature for 12 h. After removing the solvent under reduced pressure, the residue was washed by *n*-hexane. Removal of solvents yielded a blue powder (8.44 g, 93.9 %). Single crystal of **1** was grown from THF/*n*-hexane at $-35\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$. IR (cm^{-1}): $\tilde{\nu}$ 2962 (m), 1424 (s), 1257 (s), 773 (s).

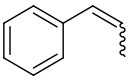
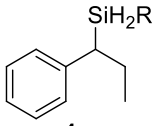
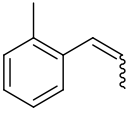
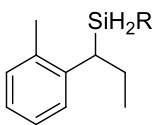
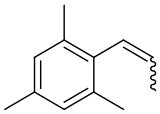
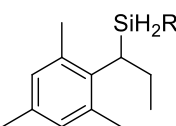
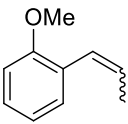
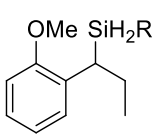
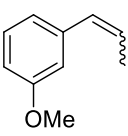
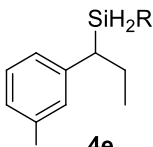
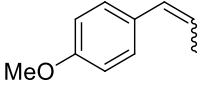
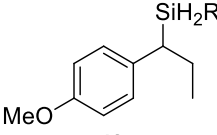
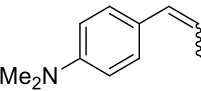
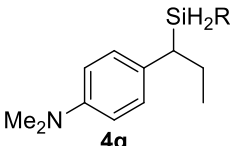
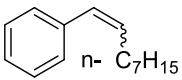
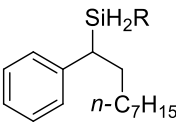
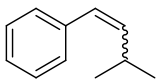
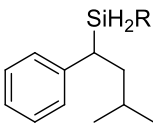
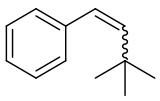
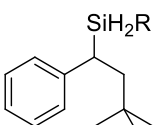
Synthesis of $\text{LSmCH}_2\text{Si}(\text{CH}_3)_3(\text{THF})_2$ (2): A mixture of **1** (450 mg, 0.5 mmol), and $\text{KCH}_2\text{Si}(\text{CH}_3)_3$ (63 mg, 0.5 mmol) was added 30 mL *n*-hexane. The solution was stirred at room temperature for 3 h. After filtration, the filtrate was concentrated to 10 mL. Storage kept overnight at $-35\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ afforded brown crystals of **2** (244 mg, 62.0 %). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, C_6D_6 , $23\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$): δ 7.83 (t, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 7.5\text{ Hz}$, 2H, Ar-*H*), 7.69 (d, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 7.4\text{ Hz}$, 4 H, Ar-*H*), 2.19 (s, 12 H), 1.91–1.51 (br, 8 H), 1.2 (br, 8 H), 0.14 (s, 8 H), -0.05 (s, 9 H, $\text{Si}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), -0.97 (br, 6 H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, C_6D_6 , $23\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$) δ 156.91, 123.98, 122.32, 68.12, 26.83, 24.97, 23.07, 21.83, 1.75. ^{29}Si NMR (79 MHz, C_6D_6 , $23\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$) δ -4.05 . IR (cm^{-1}): $\tilde{\nu}$ 2956 (m), 1428 (s), 1259 (s), 1026 (s), 855 (s), 822 (s), 781 (s).

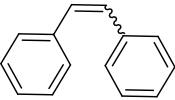
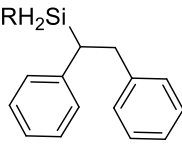
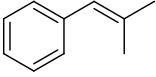
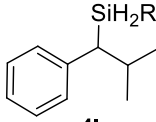
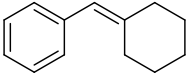
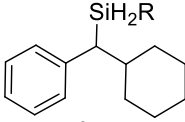
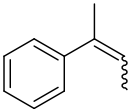
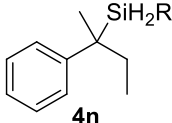
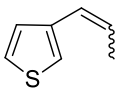
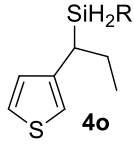
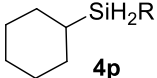
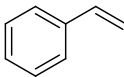
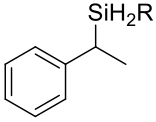
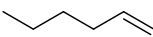
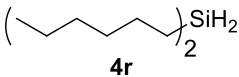
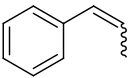
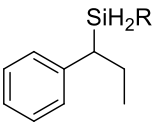
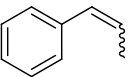
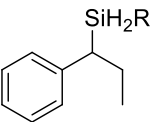
Synthesis of $\text{L}(\text{THF})\text{Sm}(\mu\text{-H})_2(\mu\text{-THF})\text{Sm}(\text{THF})\text{L}$ (3): A mixture of **2** (157 mg, 0.2 mmol), and $^n\text{C}_6\text{H}_{13}\text{SiH}_3$ (23 mg, 0.2 mmol) was added 15 mL *n*-hexane. The solution was stirred at room

temperature for 5 minutes. After filtration, the filtrate was stored at $-35\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ overnight afforded brown crystals of **3** (115 mg, 86.5 %). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, C_6D_6 , $23\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$): δ 7.69 (t, 4 H, Ar-*H*), 7.45 (br, 8 H, Ar-*H*), 3.02 (s, 8 H), 2.32 (s, 9 H), 1.24 (m, 11 H, *n*-hexane), 0.89 (t, 8 H, *n*-hexane), 0.50 (br, 16 H), -1.99 (s, 10 H, $\text{C}_4\text{H}_8\text{O}$). IR (cm^{-1}): $\tilde{\nu}$ 2960 (s), 1665 (m), 1440 (s), 1255 (s), 1114 (s), 775 (s).

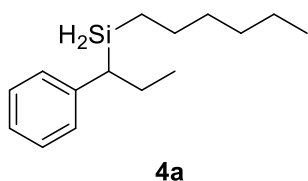
Typical Procedure for Catalytic Hydrosilylation. In an Ar glove box, a Schlenk tube was charged with catalyst (0.015 mmol, 3 mol %) and toluene. And then $^n\text{C}_6\text{H}_{13}\text{SiH}_3$ (0.55 mmol) and alkene (0.5 mmol) were added. The Schlenk tube was quickly removed from the glovebox. The reaction mixture was stirred at $60\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ or $80\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ using oil bath. Conversion and regioselectivity were analysed by GC-MS of the crude reaction mixture after quenching and diluting the crude reaction mixture with *n*-hexane. After the reaction was complete, the product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane for elution) to yield colorless oil.

Table S1. Scope of substrate of the hydrosilylation reaction.^a

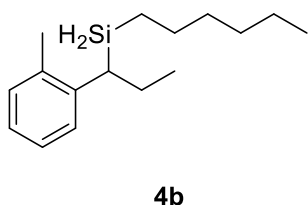
entry	alkene	loading/%	T/°C	time/h	product	yield/%	regioselect./%
1		3	60	3	 4a	86	> 99
2		3	60	8	 4b	89	> 99
3 ^b		5	80	24	 4c	41	97
4		3	60	3	 4d	91	> 99
5		3	60	3	 4e	88	> 99
6 ^b		3	60	12	 4f	89	> 99
7 ^b		3	60	12	 4g	85	> 99
8		3	60	10	 4h	86	> 99
9		3	60	10	 4i	88	> 99
10 ^b		3	60	12	 4j	82	> 99

11 ^{b,c}		5	80	12		87	—
12		5	80	12		84	> 99
13		5	80	12		91	> 99
14 ^b		5	80	24		33	93
15 ^b		5	80	24		41	> 99
16		5	60	10		75	—
17		3	60	1		89	98
18		3	60	2		78	96
19		3	25	1		85	> 99
20 ^d		1.5	25	1		76	> 99

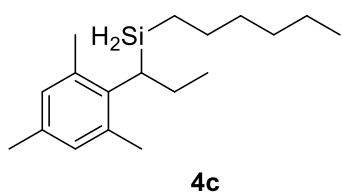
^a Reaction conditions: 0.5 mmol of alkene, 0.55 mmol of RSiH₃ (R = *n*-C₆H₁₃) and **2** (3–5 mol%) in 0.1 mL of toluene; The yield (%) referred to the isolated yields; The regioselectivities were determined by GC-MS measurement of the crude products. ^b 1 mmol silane. ^c 0.3 mL toluene. ^d Complex **3** was used as catalyst.



Following the general procedure, substrate (59 mg, 0.50 mmol) and $^n\text{C}_6\text{H}_{13}\text{SiH}_3$ (64 mg, 0.55 mmol) was converted to the corresponding **4a** (100 mg, yield 85.5 %, regioselectivity > 99.9 %) using **2** (12 mg, 0.015 mmol, 3 mol %) at 60 °C for 3 h. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3 , 23 °C) δ 7.29 (dd, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 8.4, 6.8$ Hz, 2H, Ar-*H*), 7.14 (m, 3H, Ar-*H*), 3.79 (td, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 6.5, 3.7$ Hz, 1H, SiHH), 3.69 (td, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 7.4, 3.7$ Hz, 1H, SiHH), 1.89 (m, 2H, CHCH_2CH_3), 1.33–1.23 (m, 8H, $\text{CH}_2\text{C}_4\text{H}_8\text{CH}_3$), 0.94 (t, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 7.3$ Hz, 3H, CH_2CH_3), 0.89 (t, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 7.0$ Hz, 3H, CH_2CH_3), 0.63–0.56 (m, 2H, SiH_2CH_2). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3 , 23 °C) δ 142.80, 127.35, 126.61, 123.79, 32.45, 31.46, 30.43, 24.13, 24.09, 21.49, 13.06, 13.03, 7.10. ^{29}Si NMR (79 MHz, CDCl_3 , 23 °C) δ –21.07. EI-MS: m/z 234.31.

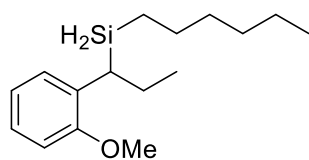


Following the general procedure, substrate (66 mg, 0.50 mmol) and $^n\text{C}_6\text{H}_{13}\text{SiH}_3$ (64 mg, 0.55 mmol) was converted to the corresponding **4b** (111 mg, yield 89.4 %, regioselectivity 99.3 %) using **2** (12 mg, 0.015 mmol, 3 mol %) at 60 °C for 8 h. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3 , 23 °C) δ 7.19–7.09 (m, 3H, Ar-*H*), 7.03 (t, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 7.1$ Hz, 1H, Ar-*H*), 3.73 (m, 1H, SiHH), 3.69 (m, 1H, SiHH), 2.42 (m, 1H, CHSiH_2), 2.29 (s, 3H, Ar- CH_3), 1.89 (m, 2H, CHCH_2CH_3), 1.27 (m, 8H, $\text{CH}_2\text{C}_4\text{H}_8\text{CH}_3$), 0.91 (t, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 7.4$, 3H, CH_2CH_3), 0.88 (t, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 7.3$ Hz, 3H, CH_2CH_3), 0.61 (m, 2H, SiH_2CH_2). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3 , 23 °C) δ 142.13, 135.40, 130.16, 126.26, 126.17, 124.50, 32.54, 31.50, 28.36, 25.42, 25.32, 22.55, 20.38, 14.13, 8.30. ^{29}Si NMR (79 MHz, CDCl_3 , 23 °C) δ –22.37. EI-MS: m/z 248.37.



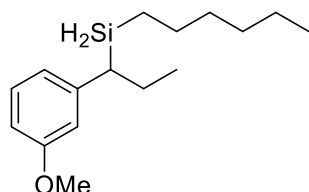
Following the general procedure, substrate (80 mg, 0.50 mmol) and $^n\text{C}_6\text{H}_{13}\text{SiH}_3$ (118 mg, 1.0 mmol) was converted to the corresponding **4c** (56 mg, yield 40.6 %, regioselectivity 96.9 %) using **2** (20 mg, 0.025 mmol, 5 mol %) at 80 °C for 24 h. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3 , 23 °C) δ 6.80 (d, $^4J_{\text{HH}} = 8.6$ Hz, 2H, Ar-*H*), 3.90 (dt, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 7.2, 3.7$ Hz, 1H, SiHH), 3.80 (dt, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 7.3, 3.7$ Hz, 1H, SiHH), 2.63 (m, 1H, CHSiH_2), 2.33 (s, 3H, Ar- CH_3), 2.27 (s, 3H, Ar- CH_3), 2.23 (s, 3H, Ar- CH_3), 1.89 (m, 2H, CHCH_2CH_3), 1.27 (m, 8H, $\text{CH}_2\text{C}_4\text{H}_8\text{CH}_3$), 0.88 (m, 6H, CH_2CH_3), 0.61 (m, 2H, SiH_2CH_2). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3 , 23 °C) δ 137.11, 136.19, 136.08, 133.99, 130.44, 128.94,

32.50, 31.49, 27.39, 25.33, 24.48, 22.52, 22.15, 21.57, 20.66, 14.68, 14.10, 9.73. **²⁹Si NMR** (79 MHz, CDCl₃, 23 °C) δ -24.74. **EI-MS**: m/z 276.30.



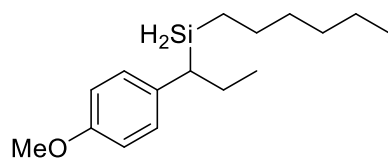
4d

Following the general procedure, substrate (74 mg, 0.50 mmol) and ⁿC₆H₁₃SiH₃ (64 mg, 0.55 mmol) was converted to the corresponding **4d** (120 mg, yield 90.8 %, regioselectivity > 99.9 %) using **2** (12 mg, 0.015 mmol, 3 mol %) at 60 °C for 3 h. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 23 °C) δ 7.16 (m, 2H, Ar-*H*), 6.96 (m, 1H, Ar-*H*), 6.88 (m, 1H, Ar-*H*), 3.85 (s, 3H, Ar-OCH₃), 3.80 (dt, ³*J*_{HH} = 6.5, 3.2 Hz, 1H, SiHH), 3.68 (dt, ³*J*_{HH} = 7.0, 3.6 Hz, 1H, SiHH), 2.68 (m, 1H, CHSiH₂), 1.88 (m, 2H, CHCH₂CH₃), 1.38–1.24 (m, 8H, CH₂C₄H₈CH₃), 0.98 (t, ³*J*_{HH} = 7.3 Hz, 3H, CH₂CH₃), 0.92 (t, ³*J*_{HH} = 6.9 Hz, 3H, CH₂CH₃), 0.63 (m, 2H, SiH₂CH₂). **¹³C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃, 23 °C) δ 156.80, 132.54, 127.59, 125.56, 120.64, 110.15, 55.18, 32.61, 31.58, 25.49, 25.35, 24.50, 22.59, 14.16, 14.14, 8.69. **²⁹Si NMR** (79 MHz, CDCl₃, 23 °C) δ -21.01. **EI-MS**: m/z 264.29.



4e

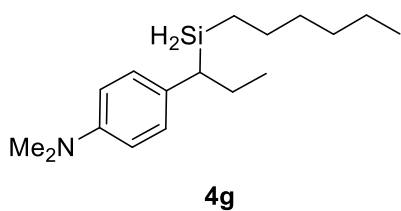
Following the general procedure, substrate (74 mg, 0.50 mmol) and ⁿC₆H₁₃SiH₃ (64 mg, 0.55 mmol) was converted to the corresponding **4e** (116 mg, yield 87.8 %, regioselectivity > 99.9 %) using **2** (12 mg, 0.015 mmol, 3 mol %) at 60 °C for 3 h. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 23 °C) δ 7.24 (m, 1H, Ar-*H*), 6.75 (m, 3H, Ar-*H*), 3.88–3.82 (m, 4H, SiHH, Ar-OCH₃), 3.75 (dt, ³*J*_{HH} = 7.1, 3.7 Hz, 1H, SiHH), 2.18–2.24 (m, 1H, CHSiH₂), 1.87–1.95 (m, 2H, CH₂CH₃), 1.42–1.24 (m, 8H, CH₂C₄H₈CH₃), 0.99 (t, ³*J*_{HH} = 7.3 Hz, 3H, CH₂CH₃), 0.94 (t, ³*J*_{HH} = 6.9 Hz, 3H, CH₂CH₃), 0.66 (m, 2H, SiH₂CH₂). **¹³C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃, 23 °C) δ 159.75, 145.61, 129.32, 120.23, 113.58, 109.87, 55.03, 33.69, 32.57, 31.54, 25.24, 25.16, 22.59, 14.13, 8.22. **²⁹Si NMR** (79 MHz, CDCl₃, 23 °C) δ -21.09. **EI-MS**: m/z 264.25.



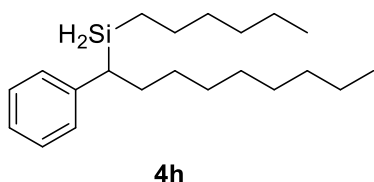
4f

Following the general procedure, substrate (74 mg, 0.50 mmol) and ⁿC₆H₁₃SiH₃ (118 mg, 1.0 mmol) was converted to the corresponding **4f** (117 mg, yield 88.6 %, regioselectivity 99.4 %) using **2** (12 mg, 0.015 mmol, 3 mol %) at 60 °C for 12 h. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 23 °C) δ 6.93 (d, ³*J*_{HH} = 8.6 Hz, 2H, Ar-*H*), 6.74 (d, ³*J*_{HH} = 8.6 Hz, 2H, Ar-*H*), 3.71 (s, 3H,

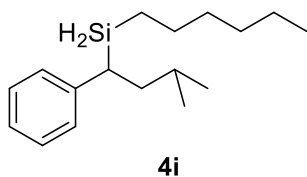
OCH₃), 3.67 (dt, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 6.5, 3.3$ Hz, 1H, SiHH), 3.57 (dq, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 7.3, 3.7$ Hz, 1H, SiHH), 2.01 (m, 1H, CHSiH₂), 1.73 (m, 2H), 1.17 (m, 8H, CH₂C₄H₈CH₃), 0.82 (t, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 7.3$ Hz, 3H, CH₂CH₃), 0.78 (d, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 7.2$ Hz, 3H, CH₂CH₃), 0.49 (m, 2H, SiH₂CH₂). **¹³C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃, 23 °C) δ 156.02, 134.66, 127.45, 112.82, 54.16, 31.38, 30.45, 24.38, 24.16, 21.49, 13.29, 13.06, 7.14. **²⁹Si NMR** (79 MHz, CDCl₃, 23 °C) δ -21.58. **EI-MS**: m/z 264.31.



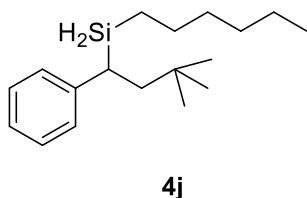
Following the general procedure, substrate (81 mg, 0.50 mmol) and ⁿC₆H₁₃SiH₃ (118 mg, 1.0 mmol) was converted to the corresponding **4g** (118 mg, yield 85.1 %, regioselectivity > 99.9 %) using **2** (12 mg, 0.015 mmol, 3 mol %) at 60 °C for 12 h. The product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (Hexane/EtOAc = 20/1) to yield colorless oil. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 23 °C) δ 7.00 (d, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 8.1$ Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 6.71 (d, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 8.1$ Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 3.76 (m, 1H, SiHH), 3.68 (m, 1H, SiHH), 2.93 (s, 6H, N(CH₃)₂), 2.08 (m, 1H, CHSiH₂), 1.82 (m, 2H, CH₂CH₃), 1.27 (m, 8H, CH₂C₄H₈CH₃), 0.96–0.85 (m, 6H, CH₂CH₃), 0.60 (m, 2H, SiH₂CH₂). **¹³C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃, 23 °C) δ 148.63, 131.78, 128.27, 113.18, 40.91, 32.53, 32.01, 31.51, 25.44, 25.25, 22.53, 14.06, 8.27. **²⁹Si NMR** (79 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -22.04. **EI-MS**: m/z 277.34.



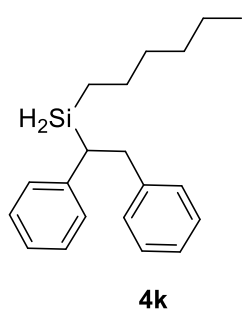
Following the general procedure, substrate (101 mg, 0.50 mmol) and ⁿC₆H₁₃SiH₃ (64 mg, 0.55 mmol) was converted to the corresponding **4h** (137 mg, yield 86.1 %, regioselectivity > 99.9 %) using **2** (12 mg, 0.015 mmol, 3 mol %) at 60 °C for 10 h. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 23 °C) δ 7.18 (t, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 7.6$ Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 7.04 (t, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 6.4$ Hz, 3H, Ar-H), 3.72 (m, 1H, SiHH), 3.63 (m, 1H, SiHH), 2.19 (m, 1H, CHSiH₂), 1.75 (m, 2H), 1.18 (m, 20H, CH₂C₄H₈CH₃, CH₂C₆H₁₂CH₃), 0.81 (m, 6H, CH₂CH₃), 0.52 (m, 2H, SiH₂CH₂). **¹³C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃, 23 °C) δ 144.05, 128.44, 127.64, 124.85, 32.59, 32.01, 31.98, 31.56, 31.44, 29.61, 29.53, 29.42, 29.23, 25.25, 22.77, 22.61, 14.19, 14.16, 8.25. **²⁹Si NMR** (79 MHz, CDCl₃, 23 °C) δ -21.52. **EI-MS**: m/z 318.35.



Following the general procedure, substrate (73 mg, 0.50 mmol) and ${}^n\text{C}_6\text{H}_{13}\text{SiH}_3$ (64 mg, 0.55 mmol) was converted to the corresponding **4i** (115 mg, yield 87.7 %, regioselectivity > 99.9 %) using **2** (12 mg, 0.015 mmol, 3 mol %) at 60 °C for 10 h. ${}^1\text{H}$ NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3 , 23 °C) δ 7.37–7.30 (m, 2H, Ar-*H*), 7.22–7.17 (m, 3H, Ar-*H*), 3.86 (td, ${}^3J_{\text{HH}} = 6.6, 3.6$ Hz, 1H, SiHH), 3.77 (td, ${}^3J_{\text{HH}} = 7.4, 3.7$ Hz, 1H, SiHH), 2.50 (m, 1H, CHSiH₂), 2.03–1.92 (m, 1H, CHSiH₂), 1.66–1.56 (m, 2H, CHCH₂), 1.43–1.28 (m, 8H, CH₂C₄H₈CH₃), 0.94–0.98 (m, 9H, CH₂CH₃, CH(CH₃)₂), 0.71–0.64 (m, 2H, SiH₂CH₂). ${}^{13}\text{C}$ NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3 , 23 °C) δ 143.80, 128.46, 127.69, 124.84, 40.91, 32.58, 31.55, 28.95, 26.25, 25.21, 23.55, 22.61, 21.35, 14.18, 8.24. ${}^{29}\text{Si}$ NMR (79 MHz, CDCl_3 , 23 °C) δ –19.59. EI-MS: m/z 262.24.

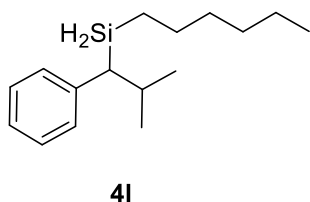


Following the general procedure, substrate (80 mg, 0.50 mmol) and ${}^n\text{C}_6\text{H}_{13}\text{SiH}_3$ (118 mg, 1.0 mmol) was converted to the corresponding **4j** (113 mg, yield 81.8 %, regioselectivity > 99.9 %) using **2** (12 mg, 0.015 mmol, 3 mol %) at 60 °C for 12 h. ${}^1\text{H}$ NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3 , 23 °C) δ 7.27 (dd, ${}^3J_{\text{HH}} = 11.2, 4.0$ Hz, 2H, Ar-*H*), 7.18 (d, ${}^3J_{\text{HH}} = 7.5$ Hz, 2H, Ar-*H*), 7.12 (t, ${}^3J_{\text{HH}} = 6.5$ Hz, 1H, Ar-*H*), 3.78 (dt, ${}^3J_{\text{HH}} = 6.5, 3.3$ Hz, 1H, SiHH), 3.67 (td, ${}^3J_{\text{HH}} = 6.8, 3.4$ Hz, 1H, SiHH), 2.44–2.46 (m, 1H, CHSiH₂), 1.95–2.01 (m, 1H, CH^tBu), 1.69–1.73 (m, 1H, CH^tBu), 1.30 (m, 8H, CH₂C₄H₈CH₃), 0.90–0.93 (m, 3H, CH₂CH₃), 0.84–0.85 (m, 9H, C(CH₃)₃), 0.59 (m, 2H, SiH₂CH₂). ${}^{13}\text{C}$ NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3 , 23 °C) δ 145.63, 128.40, 127.64, 124.55, 45.47, 32.93, 32.56, 31.53, 29.89, 27.62, 25.07, 22.59, 14.17, 8.43. ${}^{29}\text{Si}$ NMR (79 MHz, CDCl_3 , 23 °C) δ –17.75. EI-MS: m/z 276.35.

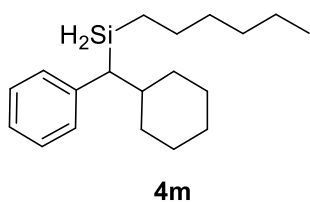


Following the general procedure, substrate (90 mg, 0.50 mmol) and ${}^n\text{C}_6\text{H}_{13}\text{SiH}_3$ (118 mg, 1.0 mmol) was converted to the corresponding **4k** (129 mg, yield 87.2 %) using **2** (20 mg, 0.025 mmol, 5 mol %) at 80 °C for 12 h. ${}^1\text{H}$ NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3 , 23 °C) δ 7.26–7.16 (m, 4H, Ar-*H*), 7.08–7.11 (m, 6H, Ar-*H*), 3.76–3.79 (m, 1H, SiHH), 3.70–3.72 (m, 1H, SiHH), 3.11–3.14 (m, 2H, Ar-CH₂), 2.66–2.56 (m, 1H, CHSiH₂), 1.23 (m, 8H, CH₂C₄H₈CH₃), 0.85 (t, ${}^3J_{\text{HH}} = 6.9$ Hz, 3H, CH₂CH₃), 0.52 (m, 2H, SiH₂CH₂). ${}^{13}\text{C}$ NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3 , 23 °C) δ 143.33,

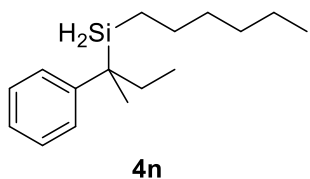
141.44, 128.71, 128.50, 128.20, 127.81, 125.96, 125.13, 38.53, 33.41, 32.51, 31.49, 25.14, 22.57, 14.18, 8.30. **²⁹Si NMR** (79 MHz, CDCl₃, 23 °C) δ -20.54. **EI-MS**: m/z 296.33.



Following the general procedure, substrate (66 mg, 0.50 mmol) and ⁿC₆H₁₃SiH₃ (64 mg, 0.55 mmol) was converted to the corresponding **4l** (104 mg, yield 83.9 %, regioselectivity > 99.9 %) using **2** (20 mg, 0.025 mmol, 5 mol %) at 80 °C for 12 h. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 23 °C) δ 7.28 (t, ³J_{HH} = 6.8 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 7.10–7.18 (m, 3H, Ar-H), 3.95–3.89 (m, 1H, SiHH), 3.82–3.75 (m, 1H, SiHH), 2.24–2.13 (m, 1H, CHSiH₂), 2.04–1.97 (m, 1H), 1.25 (m, 5.5 Hz, 8H, CH₂C₄H₈CH₃), 1.14 (dd, *J* = 6.6, 2.5 Hz, 3H, CH₂CH₃), 0.92–0.84 (m, 6H, CH(CH₃)₂), 0.51 (m, 2H, SiH₂CH₂). **¹³C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃, 23 °C) δ 143.76, 128.31, 128.33, 124.95, 40.62, 32.49, 31.52, 31.48, 25.24, 23.05, 22.99, 22.53, 14.11, 8.46. **²⁹Si NMR** (79 MHz, CDCl₃, 23 °C) δ -20.27. **EI-MS**: m/z 248.24.

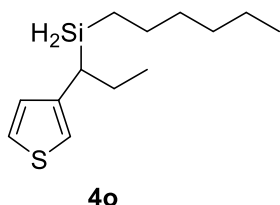


Following the general procedure, substrate (86 mg, 0.50 mmol) and ⁿC₆H₁₃SiH₃ (64 mg, 0.55 mmol) was converted to the corresponding **4m** (131 mg, yield 90.9 %, regioselectivity > 99.9 %) using **2** (20 mg, 0.025 mmol, 5 mol %) at 80 °C for 12 h. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 23 °C) δ 7.31 (t, ³J_{HH} = 7.5 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 7.19 (d, ³J_{HH} = 7.2 Hz, 1H, Ar-H), 7.14 (d, ³J_{HH} = 7.6 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 3.99–3.93 (m, 1H, SiHH), 3.83 (m, 1H, SiHH), 2.16–2.05 (m, 2H, Alkyl-H), 1.92–1.79 (m, 2H, Alkyl-H), 1.69 (d, ³J_{HH} = 8.7 Hz, 3H, Alkyl-H), 1.41–1.08 (m, 12H, Alkyl-H), 0.93 (t, ³J_{HH} = 6.9 Hz, 3H, CH₂CH₃), 0.89–0.80 (m, 1H, Alkyl-H), 0.54 (s, 2H, SiH₂CH₂). **¹³C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃, 23 °C) δ 143.49, 128.59, 128.35, 124.94, 41.09, 39.38, 33.61, 33.31, 32.53, 31.53, 26.73, 26.51, 25.31, 22.57, 14.15, 8.51. **²⁹Si NMR** (79 MHz, CDCl₃, 23 °C) δ -25.91. **EI-MS**: m/z 288.30.

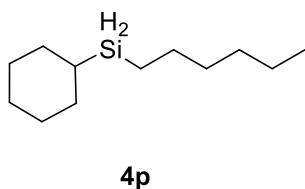


Following the general procedure, substrate (66 mg, 0.50 mmol) and ⁿC₆H₁₃SiH₃ (118 mg, 1.0 mmol) was converted to the corresponding **4n** (41 mg, yield 33.0 %, regioselectivity 92.8 %) using **2** (20 mg, 0.025 mmol, 5 mol %) at 80 °C for 24 h. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 23 °C) δ 7.31–7.35 (m, ³J_{HH} = 7.7 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 7.26 (d, ³J_{HH} = 7.2 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 7.15 (t, ³J_{HH} = 7.1 Hz, 1H, Ar-H), 3.70 (m, 2H, SiH₂), 2.09–2.18 (m, 1H, CCHCH₃), 1.76–1.85 (m, 1H, CCHCH₃), 1.45 (s, 3H, CH₃),

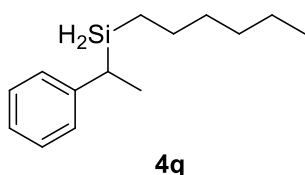
1.24–1.29 (m, 8H, CH₂C₄H₈CH₃), 0.88 (t, ³J_{HH} = 6.9 Hz, 3H, CH₂CH₃), 0.80 (t, ³J_{HH} = 7.3 Hz, 3H, CH₂CH₃), 0.63–0.48 (m, 2H, SiH₂CH₂). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, 23 °C) δ 145.22, 127.11, 125.39, 123.43, 31.49, 30.41, 29.93, 28.45, 24.13, 21.47, 19.22, 13.05, 6.88, 6.48. ²⁹Si NMR (79 MHz, CDCl₃, 23 °C) δ –10.60. EI–MS: *m/z* 248.31.



Following the general procedure, substrate (62 mg, 0.50 mmol) and ⁿC₆H₁₃SiH₃ (118 mg, 1.0 mmol) was converted to the corresponding **4o** (49 mg, yield 40.8 %, regioselectivity > 99.9 %) using **2** (20 mg, 0.025 mmol, 5 mol %) at 80 °C for 24 h. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 23 °C) δ 7.29–7.25 (m, 1H, Ar-H), 6.91 (d, ³J_{HH} = 4.9 Hz, 1H, Ar-H), 6.84 (m, 1H, Ar-H), 3.79 (dt, ³J_{HH} = 6.3, 3.1 Hz, 1H, SiHH), 3.75–3.68 (m, 1H, SiHH), 2.40–2.32 (m, 1H, CHSiH₂), 1.92–1.75 (m, 2H, CH₂CH₃), 1.36–1.25 (m, 8H, CH₂C₄H₈CH₃), 0.98 (t, ³J_{HH} = 7.3 Hz, 3H, CH₂CH₃), 0.90 (t, ³J_{HH} = 6.9 Hz, 3H, CH₂CH₃), 0.62 (m, 2H, SiH₂CH₂). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, 23 °C) δ 143.92, 127.57, 125.13, 118.24, 32.55, 31.50, 28.57, 25.51, 25.18, 22.56, 14.13, 14.09, 8.15. ²⁹Si NMR (79 MHz, CDCl₃, 23 °C) δ –22.60. EI–MS: *m/z* 240.27.

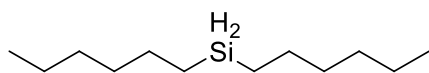


Following the general procedure, substrate (42 mg, 0.50 mmol) and ⁿC₆H₁₃SiH₃ (64 mg, 0.55 mmol) was converted to the corresponding **4p** (74 mg, yield 74.7 %) using **2** (20 mg, 0.025 mmol, 5 mol %) at 60 °C for 10 h. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 23 °C) δ 3.51 (dd, ³J_{HH} = 6.8, 3.7 Hz, 2H, SiH₂), 1.74 (s, 1H, CHSiH₂), 1.73–1.66 (m, 4H, Alkyl-H), 1.43–1.13 (m, 14H, Alkyl-H), 0.88 (t, ³J_{HH} = 6.9 Hz, 3H, CH₂CH₃), 0.66 (m, 2H, SiH₂CH₂). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, 23 °C) δ 31.65, 30.52, 28.24, 26.72, 25.70, 24.57, 21.56, 20.21, 13.10, 6.70. ²⁹Si NMR (79 MHz, CDCl₃, 23 °C) δ –22.08.



Following the general procedure, substrate (52 mg, 0.50 mmol) and ⁿC₆H₁₃SiH₃ (64 mg, 0.55 mmol) was converted to the corresponding **4q** (98 mg, yield 89.1 %, regioselectivity 97.7 %) using **2** (12 mg, 0.015 mmol, 3 mol %) at 60 °C for 1 h. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 23 °C) δ 7.36 (t, ³J_{HH} = 7.5 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 7.21 (m, 3H, Ar-H), 3.84 (dt, *J* = 6.4, 3.2 Hz, 1H, SiHH), 3.79 (dt, *J* = 6.5, 3.4

Hz, 1H, SiHH), 2.57–2.48 (m, 1H, CHSiH₂), 1.54 (d, ³J_{HH} = 7.5 Hz, 3H, CHCH₃), 1.44–1.29 (m, 8H, CH₂C₄H₈CH₃), 0.97 (t, ³J_{HH} = 6.7 Hz, 3H, CH₂CH₃), 0.75–0.68 (m, 2H, SiH₂CH₂). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, 23 °C) δ 145.62, 128.46, 126.91, 124.89, 32.61, 31.57, 25.20, 24.49, 22.62, 16.87, 14.18, 8.29. ²⁹Si NMR (79 MHz, CDCl₃, 23 °C) δ –17.90. EI–MS: *m/z* 220.30.

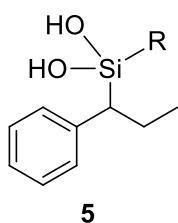


4r

Following the general procedure, substrate (42 mg, 0.50 mmol) and ⁿC₆H₁₃SiH₃ (64 mg, 0.55 mmol) was converted to the corresponding **4r** (78 mg, yield 77.9 %, regioselectivity 96.2 %)

using **2** (12 mg, 0.015 mmol, 3 mol %) at 60 °C for 2 h. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 23 °C) δ 3.65 (m, 2H, SiH₂), 1.43–1.26 (m, 16H, CH₂C₄H₈CH₃), 0.90 (t, ³J_{HH} = 6.8, 5.8 Hz, 6H, CH₂CH₃), 0.73–0.64 (m, 4H, SiH₂CH₂). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, 23 °C) δ 32.63, 31.59, 25.45, 22.60, 14.10, 9.18. ²⁹Si NMR (79 MHz, CDCl₃, 23 °C) δ –28.56.

Hydrolyzation of the product **4a** to Silanol **5**

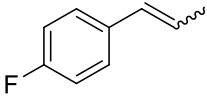
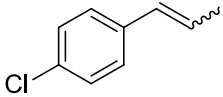
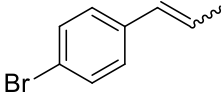
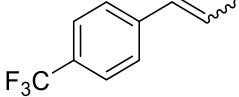
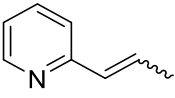
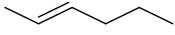
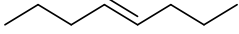
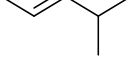
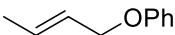
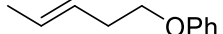
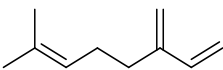
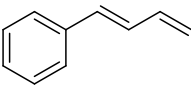


5

To a solution of **4a** (117 mg, 0.50 mmol) in phosphate buffer (pH = 6.84, 0.5 mL) / 1,4-dioxane (5 mL) was added Lindlar catalyst (5 % on calcium carbonate, lead poisoned, 53 mg, 5 mol %). Conversion were analysed by GC-MS of the crude reaction mixture. After being stirred at room temperature for overnight, the mixture was poured into diethyl ether/H₂O and phases were separated. The aqueous layer was

extracted with diethyl ether. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, and concentrate under reduced pressure. The product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (Hexane/EtOAc = 10/1) to yield colorless oil (117 mg, 88 %). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 23 °C) δ 7.28 (t, ³J_{HH} = 7.6 Hz, 2H, Ar-*H*), 7.12–7.15 (m, 3H, Ar-*H*), 2.18 (br, 2H, Si(OH)₂), 2.06 (dd, 11.1 Hz, 4.5 Hz, 1H, SiCHC₂H₅), 1.81–1.96 (m, 2H, CH₂CH₃), 1.25–1.38 (m, 8H, Alkyl-*H*), 0.88 (t, ³J_{HH} = 7.2 Hz, 3H, CH₃), 0.87 (t, ³J_{HH} = 7.1 Hz, 3H, CH₃), 0.62 (t, ³J_{HH} = 8.0 Hz, 2H, SiCH₂). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, 23 °C) δ 141.99, 128.54, 128.42, 125.04, 38.56, 33.22, 31.61, 22.71, 22.67, 22.27, 14.24, 14.07, 13.49. ²⁹Si NMR (79 MHz, CDCl₃, 23 °C) δ –8.81. EI–MS: *m/z* 266.33.

Table S2. Substrate limitations.^a

alkene + ⁿC₆H₁₃SiH₃ $\xrightarrow[\substack{0.1 \text{ mL of toluene} \\ 60 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C, 6 h}}]{5 \text{ mol \% of } \mathbf{2}}$ product		
entry	alkene	product
1		N.R.
2		N.R.
3		N.R.
4		N.R.
5		polymer
6		mixture
7 ^b		trace
8		mixture
9		mixture
10		mixture
11		polymer
12		polymer
13		polymer

^a Determined by GC-MS and NMR of the crude reaction mixture. ^b Reaction temperature was 80 °C.

X-ray Diffraction Parameters and Data

All intensity data were collected with a Bruker SMART CCD diffractometer, using graphite-monochromated Mo K α radiation ($\lambda = 0.710\,73\text{ \AA}$). The structures were resolved by direct methods and refined by full matrix least squares on F^2 .^{S5} Two hydrogen atoms which bound to Sm ions in the complex **3** are located from the Fourier map. All the other hydrogen atoms were considered in calculated positions. All non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically. The Ortep-3 program was utilized to draw the molecules.^{S6} Crystal data and data collection details are collected in Tables S3. CCDC 1544763–1544765 contain the supplementary crystallographic data for this paper. These data can be obtained free of charge from The Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre via www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/data_request/cif.

Table S3. Crystallographic detail for **1**, **2** and **3**.

	1	2	3
formula	C ₂₈ H ₄₀ N ₂ ISm•(C ₄ H ₈ O) ₃ (C ₆ H ₁₄)	C ₃₂ H ₅₁ N ₂ SiSm•(C ₄ H ₈ O) ₂	C ₇₇ H ₁₂₇ O ₃ N ₄ Sm ₂
Fw	984.36	786.39	1330.67
<i>T</i> (K)	113	113	113
space group	<i>P</i> 21 21 21	<i>P</i> 21/ <i>n</i>	<i>P</i> 21/ <i>n</i>
<i>a</i> (Å)	12.4946(9)	12.3211(10)	13.1388(13)
<i>b</i> (Å)	13.0778(9)	17.3773(13)	40.374(3)
<i>c</i> (Å)	28.872(2)	19.4787(16)	14.4187(13)
α (°)	90	90.00	90
β (°)	90	104.7023(16)	90.644(4)
γ (°)	90	90.00	90
<i>V</i> (Å ³)	4717.8(6)	4034.0(6)	7648.1(12)
<i>Z</i>	4	4	4
<i>d</i> _{calcd} (g/cm ³)	1.386	1.295	1.266
<i>F</i> (000)	2028.0	1652.0	3060.0
GOF	1.034	0.993	0.994
<i>R</i> ₁ , <i>wR</i> ₂ (<i>I</i> > 2σ(<i>I</i>))	0.0227, 0.0482	0.0319, 0.0763	0.0410, 0.0815
<i>R</i> ₁ , <i>wR</i> ₂ (all data)	0.0268, 0.0495	0.0403, 0.0799	0.0574, 0.0885
CCDC	1544763	1544764	1544765

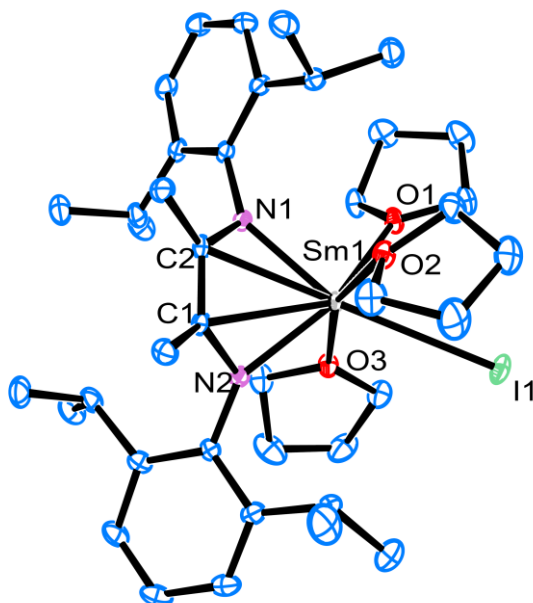
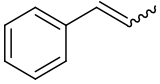
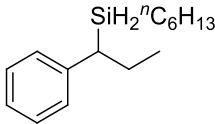


Figure S1 Molecular structure of complex **1** with 30 % ellipsoid probability. Hydrogen atoms have been omitted for clarity. Selected bond lengths (Å) and angles (deg) for **1**: Sm1–N1 2.250(2), Sm1–N2 2.236(2), Sm1–I1 3.2142(3), Sm1–O1 2.5036(19), Sm1–O2 2.4639(19), Sm1–O3 2.4935(18), N1–C2 1.419(3), N2–C1 1.417(3), C1–C2 1.380(4).

Kinetic Studies

Table S4. Measurement of the PhCH=CHMe and ${}^n\text{C}_6\text{H}_{13}\text{SiH}_3$ concentration in different catalyst concentrations during the hydrosilylation process.^a

 0.5 mmol + ${}^n\text{C}_6\text{H}_{13}\text{SiH}_3$ 0.5 mmol $\xrightarrow[\text{toluene, 23 }^\circ\text{C}]{\text{2 of x mol \%}}$  4a					
x	time (min)	yield (%)	[4a] (mol L ⁻¹) ^b	1/(1-[4a]) (mol ⁻¹ L)	<i>k</i> _{obs} (mol ⁻¹ L s ⁻¹)
2	0	0	0	1	0.0610
2	6	36.5	0.365	1.575	
2	16	49.8	0.498	1.992	
2	25	61.7	0.617	2.611	
3	0	0	0	1	0.0866
3	6	44.6	0.446	1.805	
3	9	49.8	0.498	1.992	
3	25	70.4	0.704	3.378	
3	40	78.1	0.781	4.566	
4	0	0	0	1	0.1333
4	6	51.3	0.513	2.053	
4	10	58.5	0.585	2.410	
4	16	68.0	0.680	3.125	
4	25	77.5	0.775	4.444	
5	0	0	0	1	0.1456
5	5	47.8	0.478	1.916	
5	10	61.0	0.610	2.564	
5	15	69.9	0.699	3.322	
5	20	74.6	0.746	3.937	

^a In an Ar glove box, three Schlenk tubes were charged with catalyst **2** (8.0 mg, 1 μmol, 2 mol %), ${}^n\text{C}_6\text{H}_{13}\text{SiH}_3$ (80 μL, 0.5 mmol, 1 M) and PhCH=CHMe (66 μL, 0.5 mmol, 1 M). Then toluene was added to bring the total volume of the solution to 0.5 mL. The tubes were closed and shaken vigorously, then quickly removed from the glovebox. The reaction mixtures were maintained at 23 °C, then quenching after 6, 16 and 25 minutes. The crude reaction mixture were recorded by ¹H NMR spectroscopy. ^b The concentration of **4a** during the reaction was determined by the integrals of **4a** (δ 3.79 ppm, 3.69 ppm) standardized to the total integrals of **4a** and alkene **3a** (δ 6.30–6.38 ppm, 6.11–6.21 ppm, 5.67–5.76 ppm).

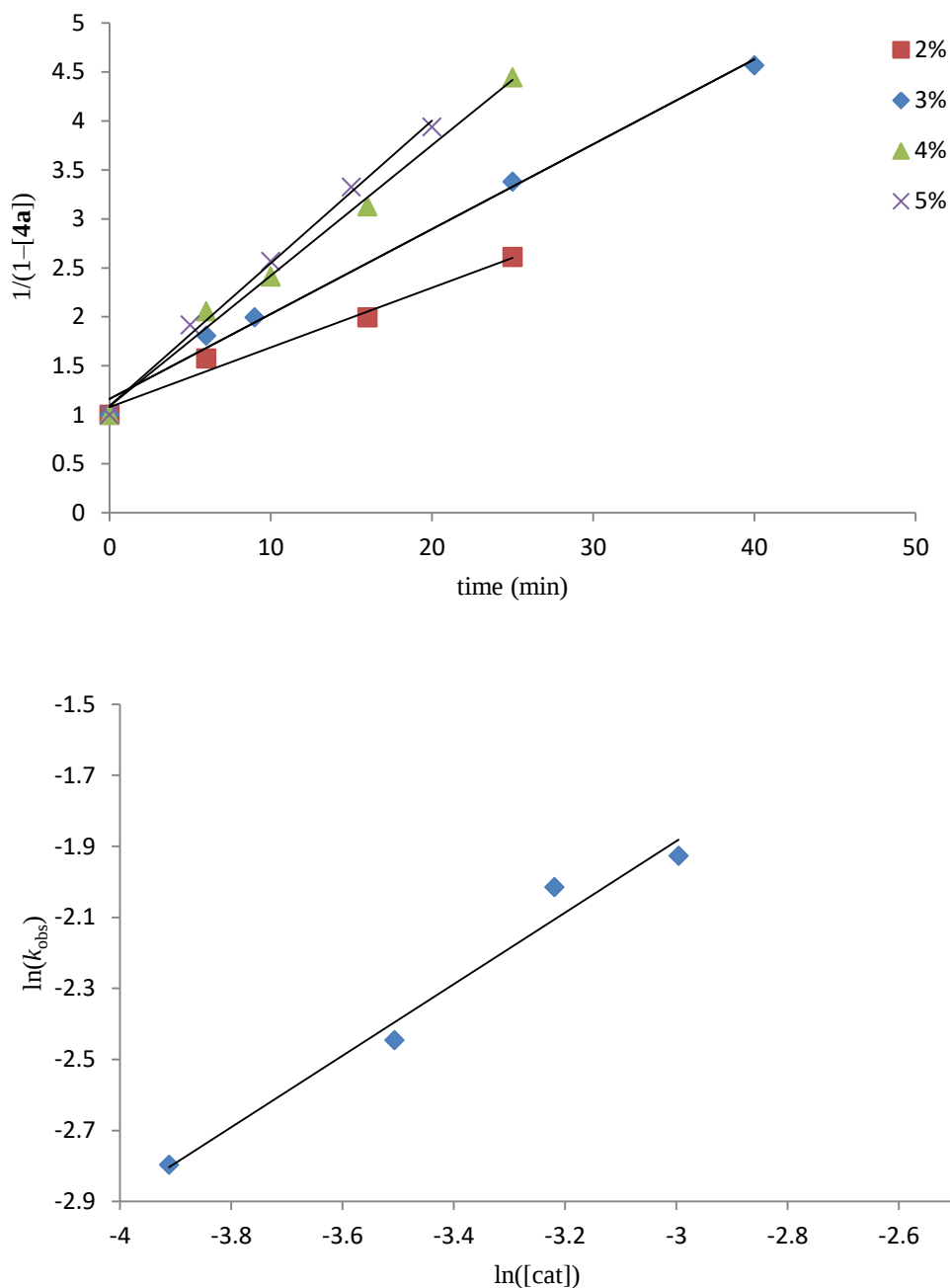


Figure S2 (above) Kinetic plots for the catalytic ${}^n\text{C}_6\text{H}_{13}\text{SiH}_3$ hydrosilylation of alkene **3a** as a function of the indicated catalyst concentrations. Initial $[\mathbf{3a}] = 1\text{ M}$ and $[{}^n\text{C}_6\text{H}_{13}\text{SiH}_3] = 1\text{ M}$. (below) Dependence of the observed rate constants for the hydrosilylation process in the kinetic plots (above) on the catalyst concentration. The linear relationship has a slope of 1.0066, $R^2 = 0.9735$.

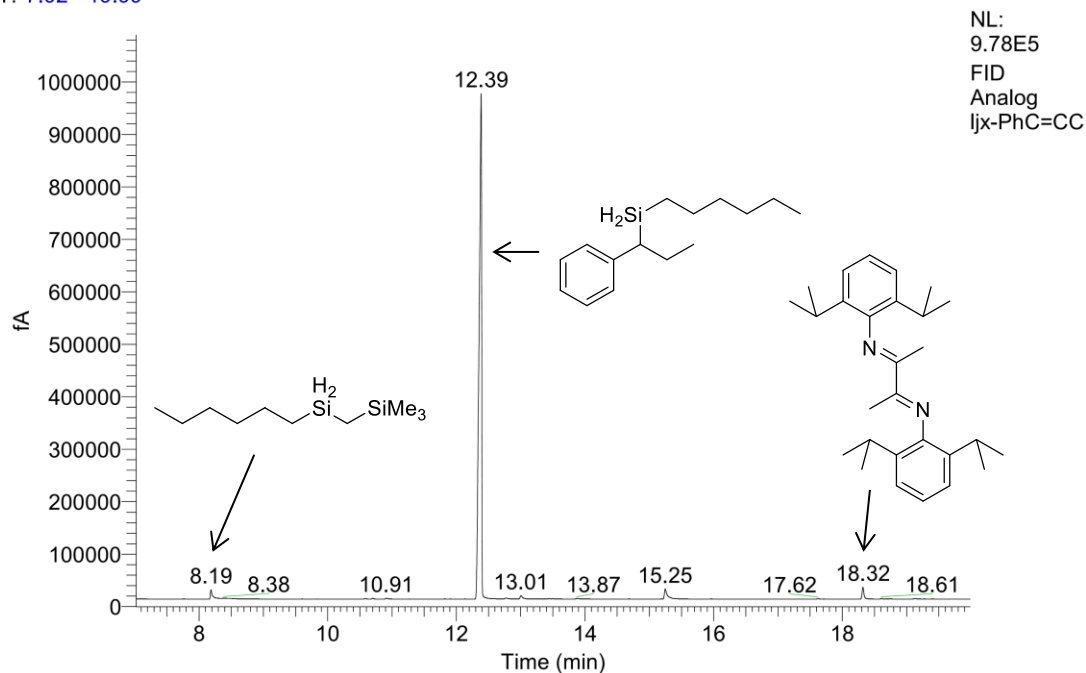
$$r = k[\text{cat}]^1[\text{silen}]^1[\text{olefin}]^1$$

Reference

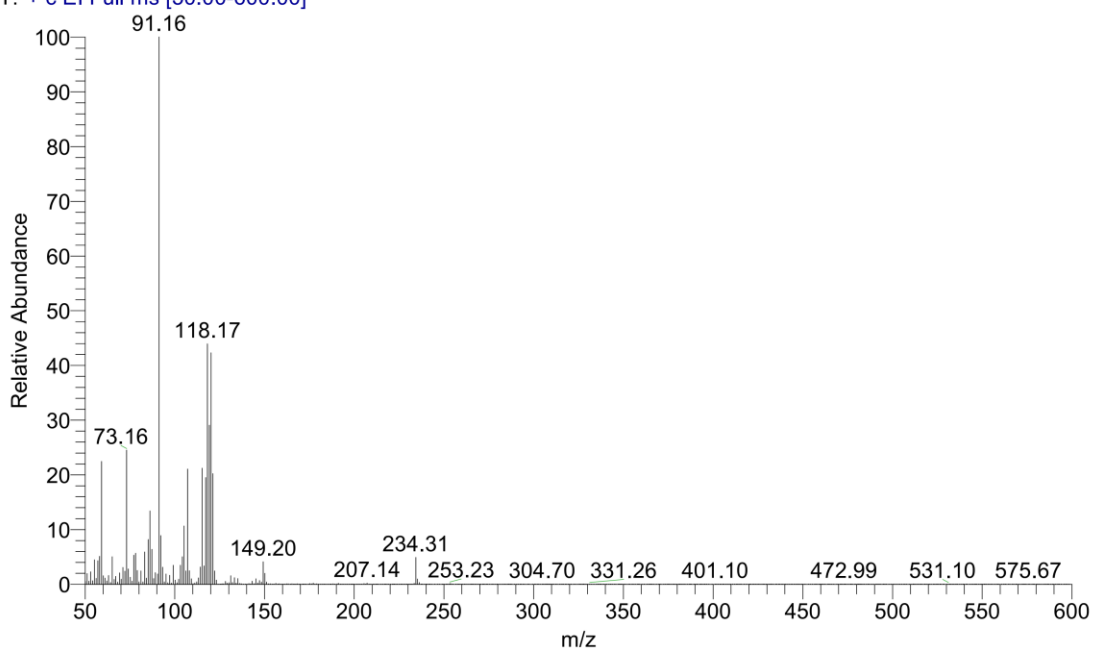
- [S1] Gans-Eichler, T.; Gudat, D.; Nättinen K.; Nieger, M. The Transfer of Tin and Germanium Atoms from *N*-Heterocyclic Stannylenes and Germylenes to Diazadienes. *Chem.-Eur. J.* **2006**, *12*, 1162–1173.
- [S2] Ramnial, T.; Taylor, S. A.; Bender, M. L.; Gorodetsky, B.; Lee, P. T. K.; Dickie, D. A.; McCollum, B. M.; Pye, C. C.; Walsby, C. J.; Clyburne, J. A. C. Carbon-Centered Strong Bases in Phosphonium Ionic Liquids. *J. Org. Chem.* **2008**, *73*, 801–812.
- [S3] Clegg, W.; Conway, B.; Graham, D. V.; Hevia, E.; Kennedy, A. R.; Mulvey, R. E.; Russo, L.; Wright, D. S. Structurally Defined Potassium-Mediated Zincation of Pyridine and 4-R-Substituted Pyridines (R=Et, *i*Pr, *t*Bu, Ph, and Me₂N) by Using Dialkyl–TMP–Zincate Bases. *Chem.-Eur. J.* **2009**, *15*, 7074–7082.
- [S4] Panda, T. K.; Kaneko, H.; Pal, K.; Tsurugi, H.; Mashima, K. Salt Metathesis and Direct Reduction Reactions Leading to Group 3 Metal Complexes with a *N,N'*-Bis(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)-1,4-diaza-1,3-butadiene Ligand and Their Solid-State Structures. *Organometallics* **2010**, *29*, 2610–2615.
- [S5] Sheldrick, G. M. A Short History of *SHELX*. *Acta Crystallogr.* **2008**, *A64*, 112–122.
- [S6] Farrugia, L. J. *ORTEP-3* for Windows - a Version of *ORTEP-III* with a Graphical User Interface (GUI). *J. Appl. Crystallogr.* **1997**, *30*, 565.

GC-MS Spectra of Crude Reaction Mixtures

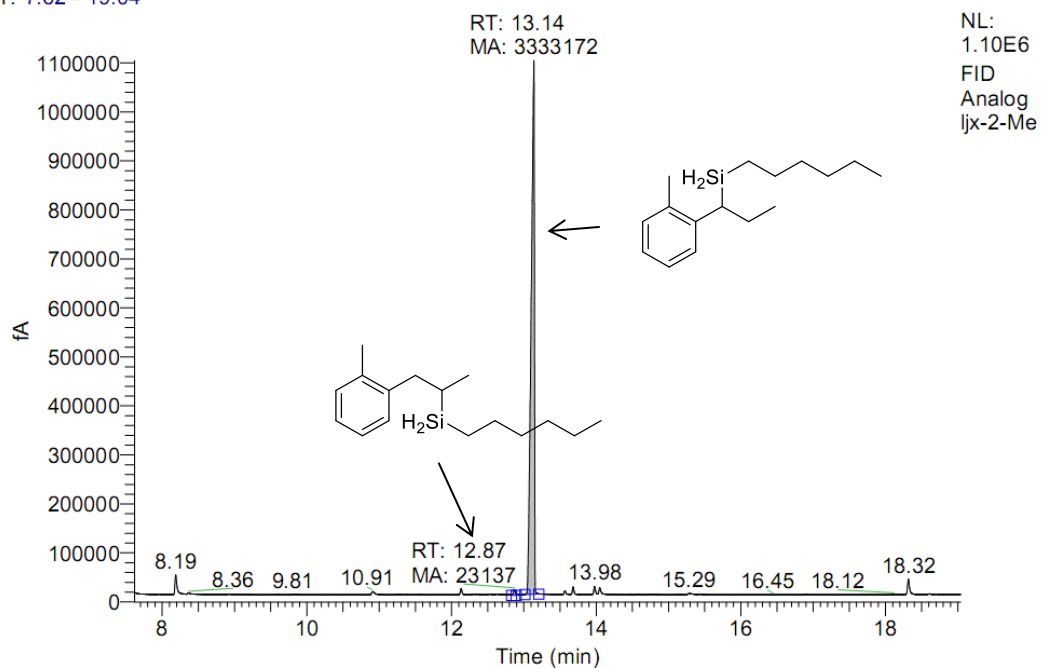
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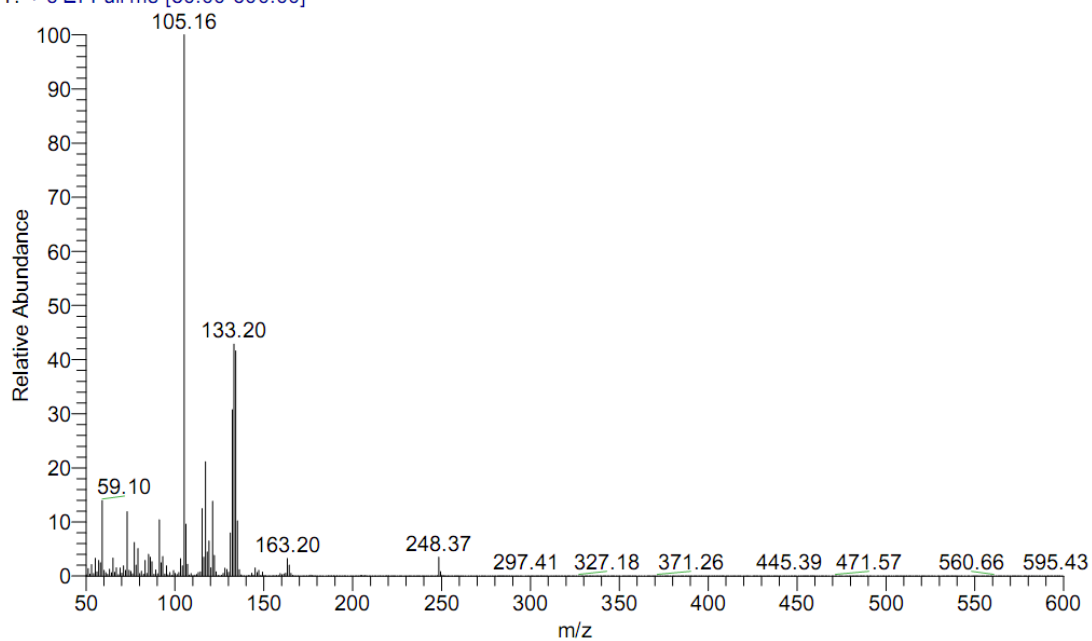
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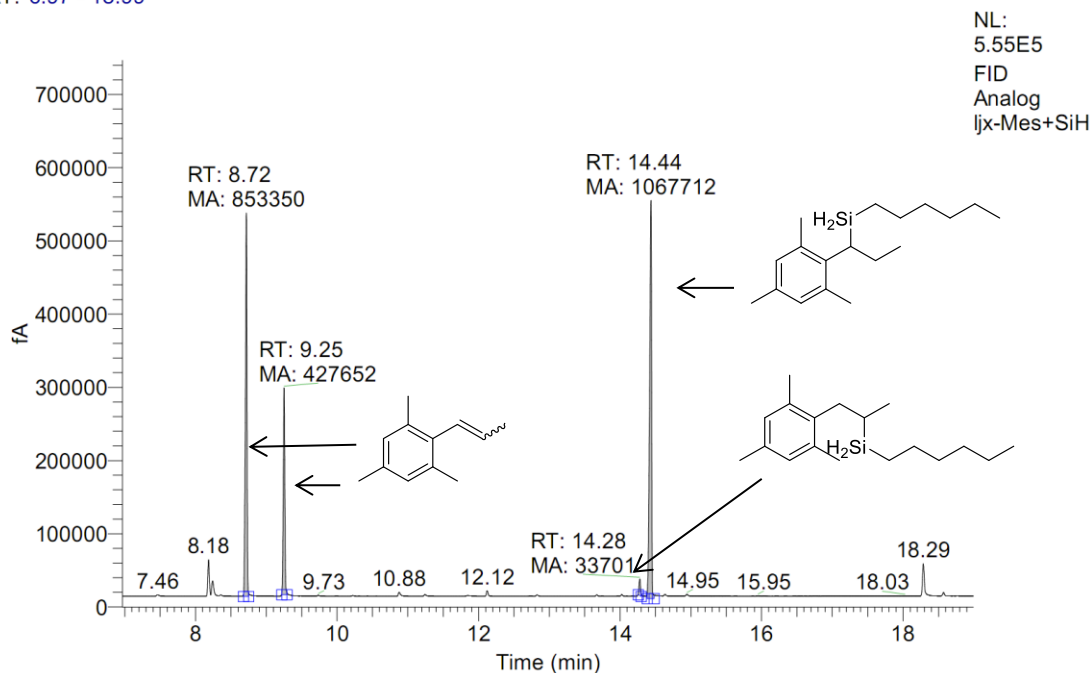
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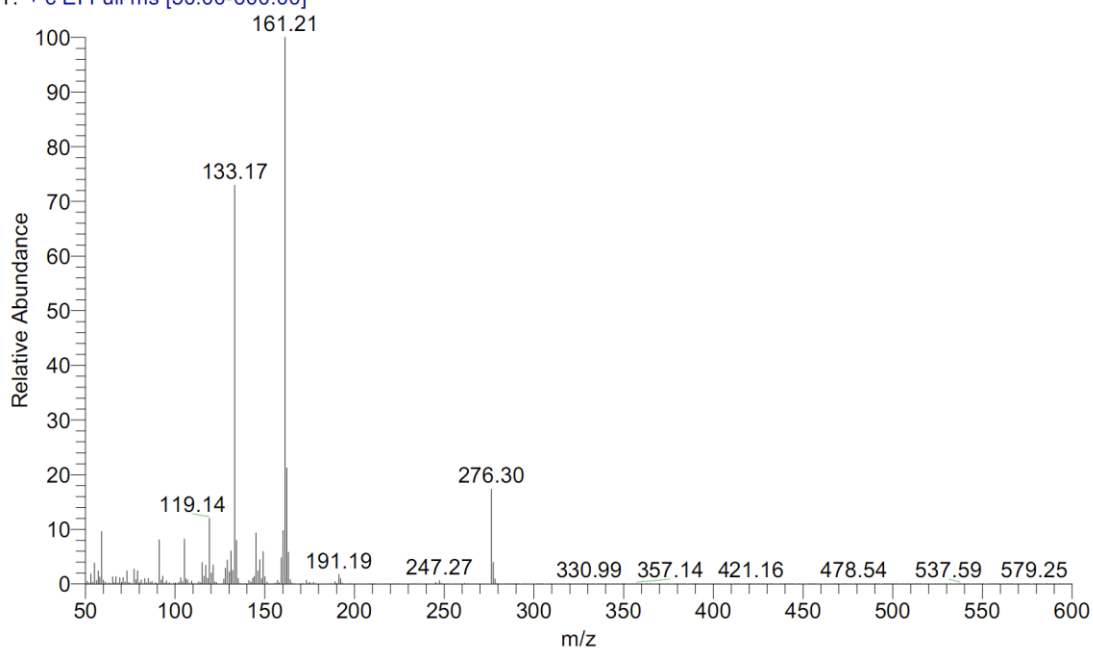
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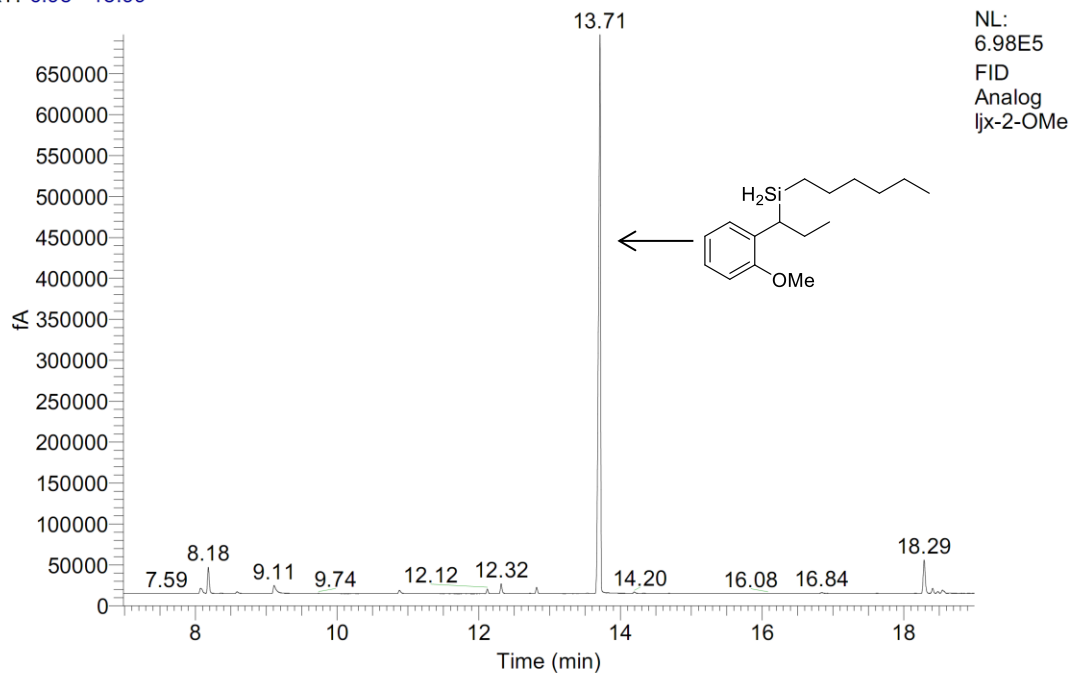
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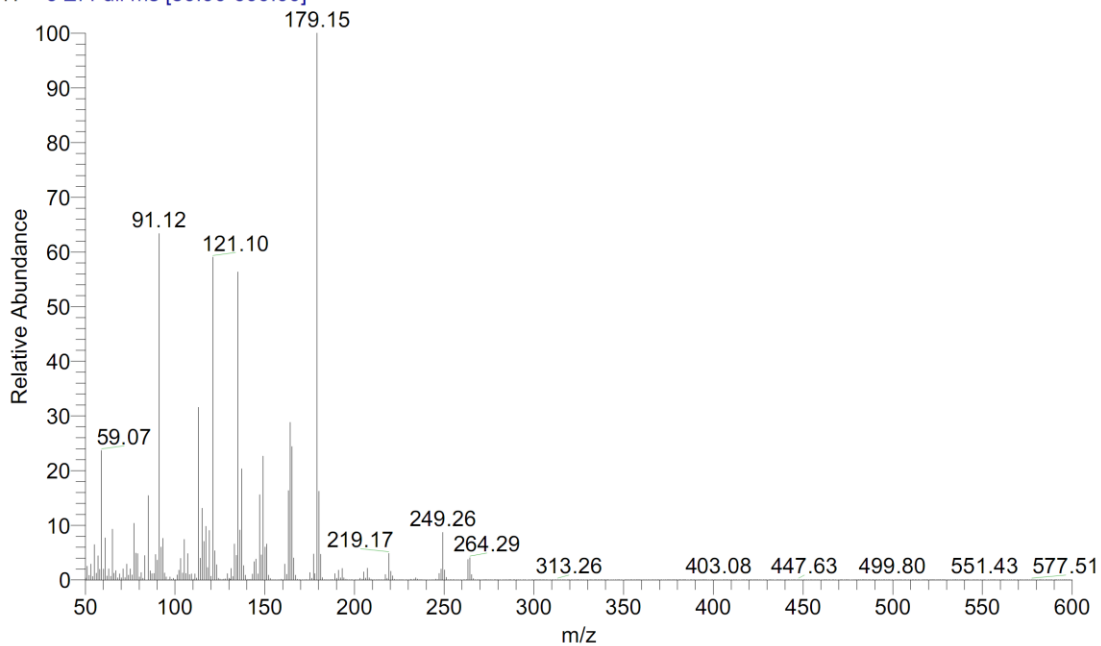


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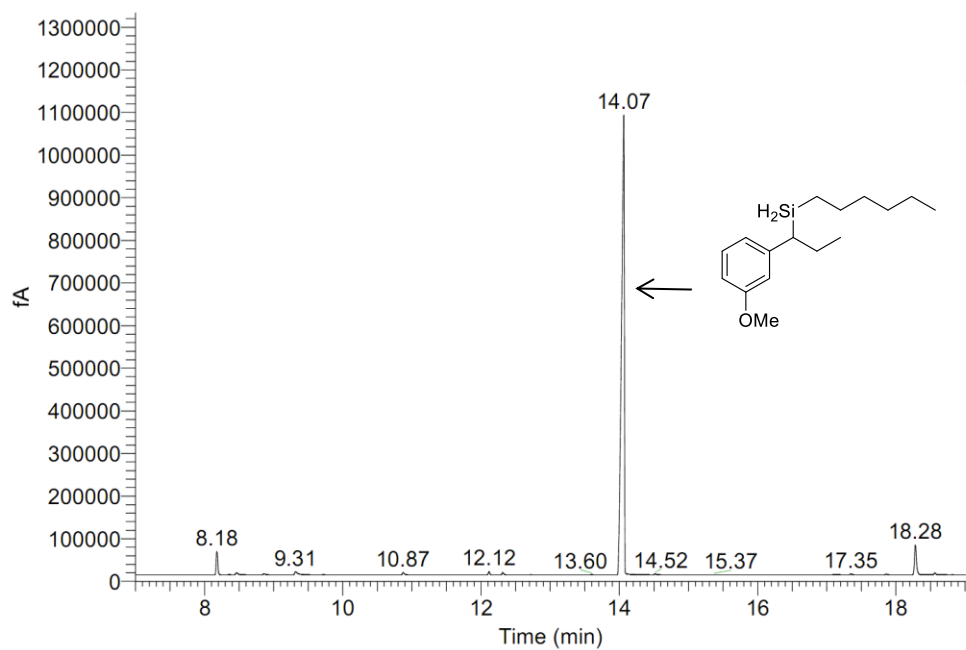


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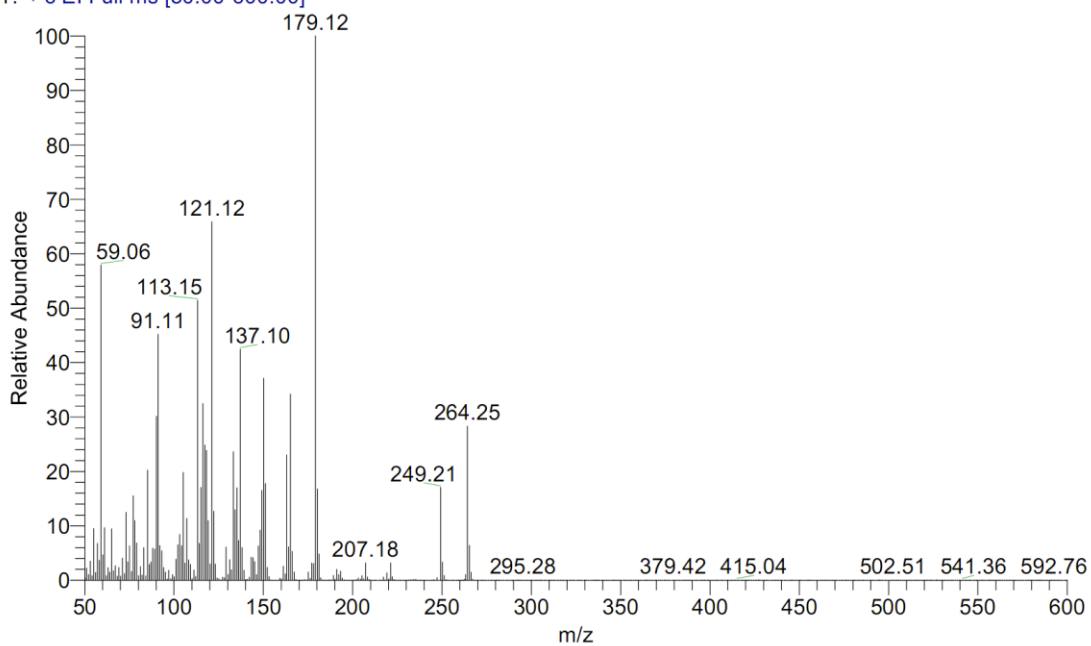


RT: 7.00 - 19.01

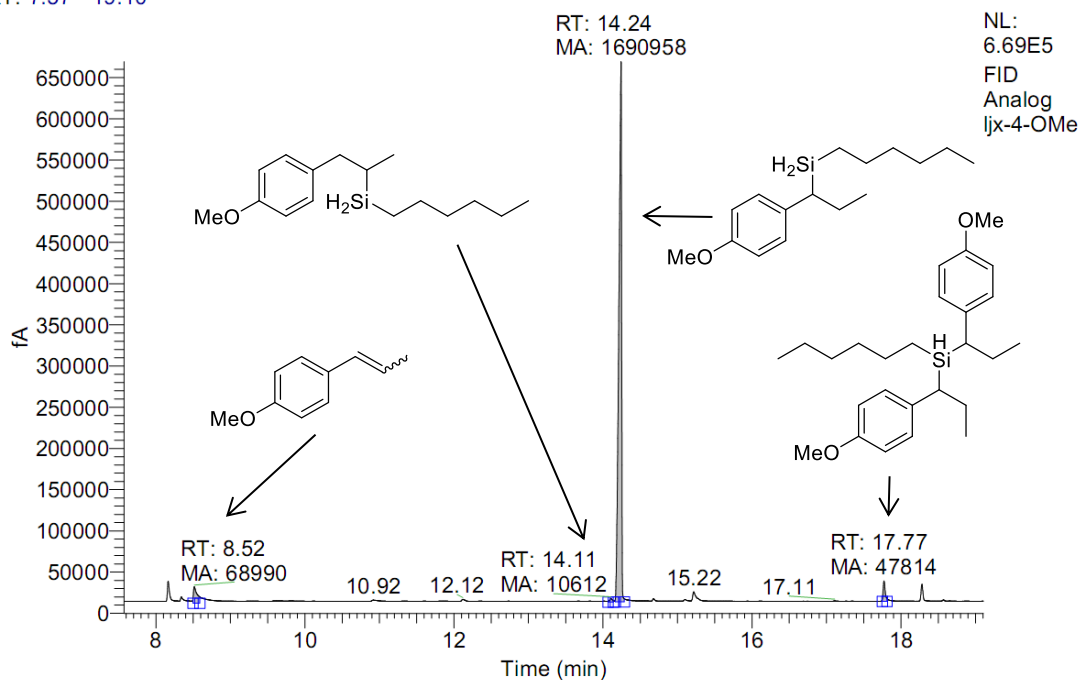


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FID
Analog
ljx-3-OMe

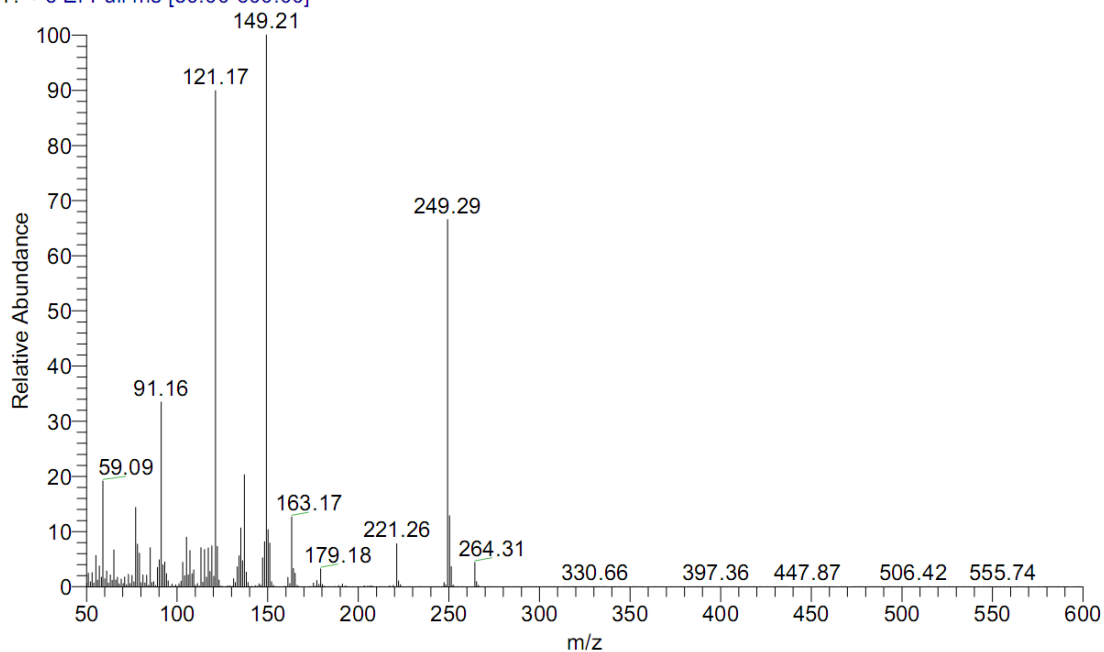
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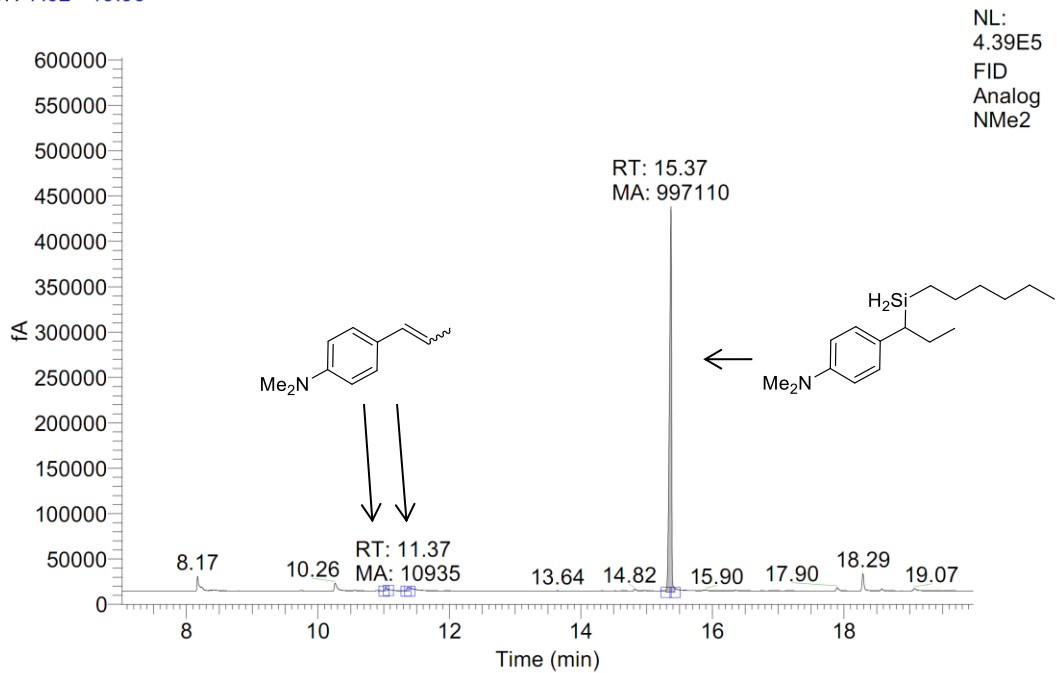
RT: 7.57 - 19.10



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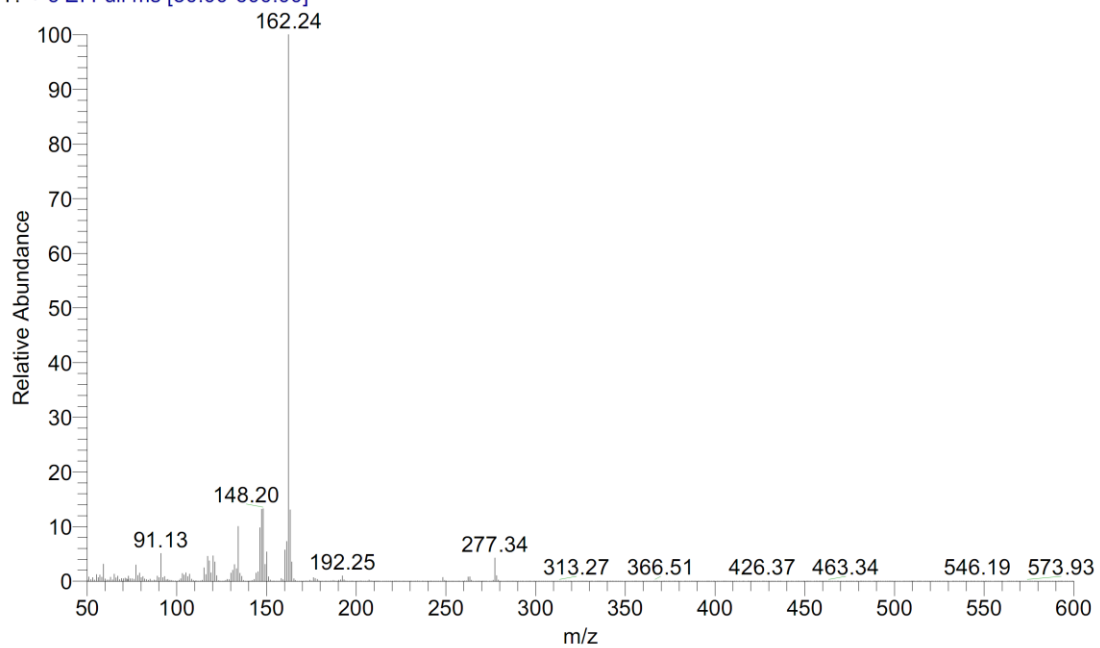


RT: 7.02 - 19.96

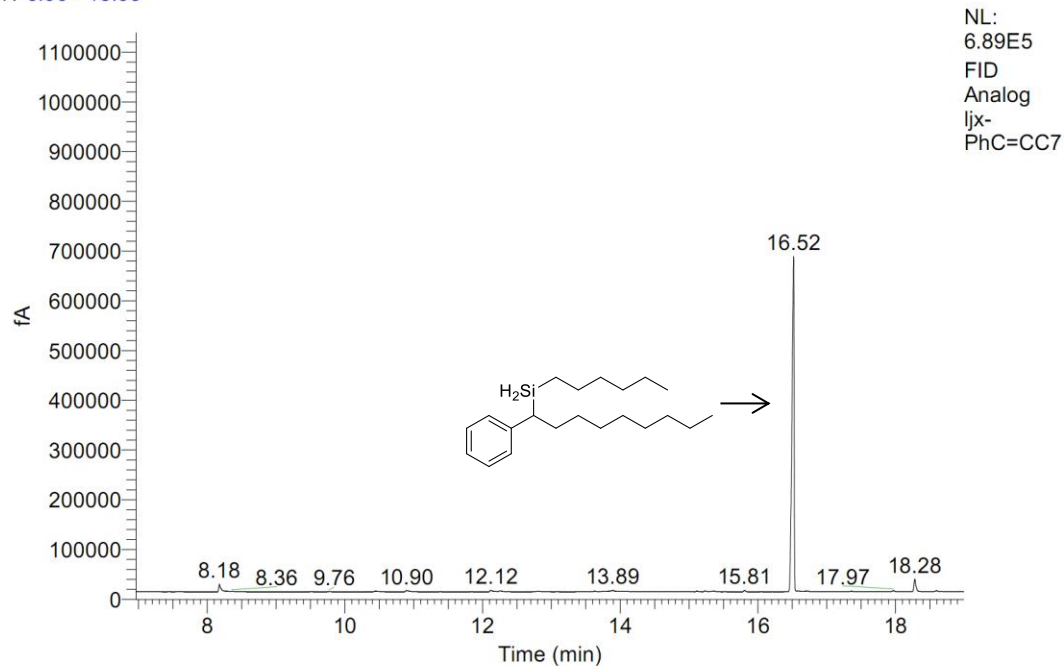


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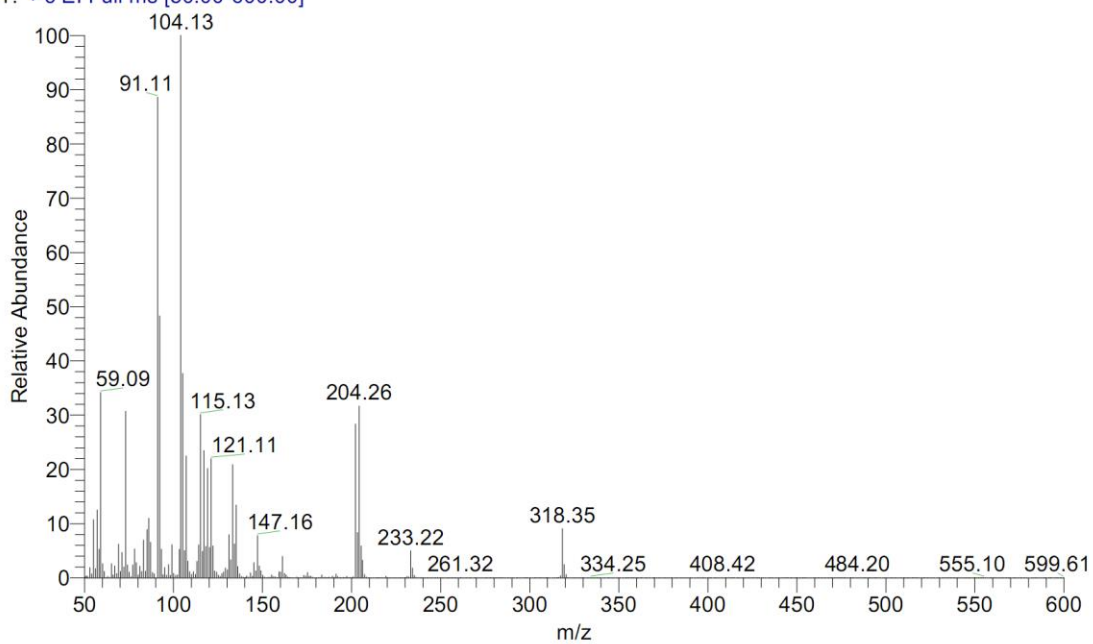
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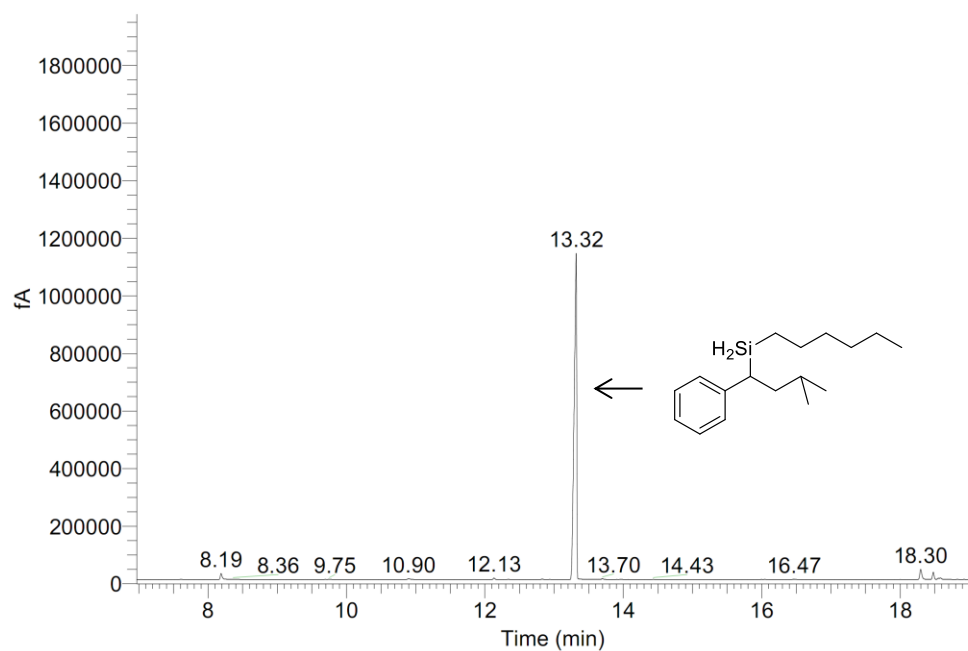
RT: 6.96 - 18.99



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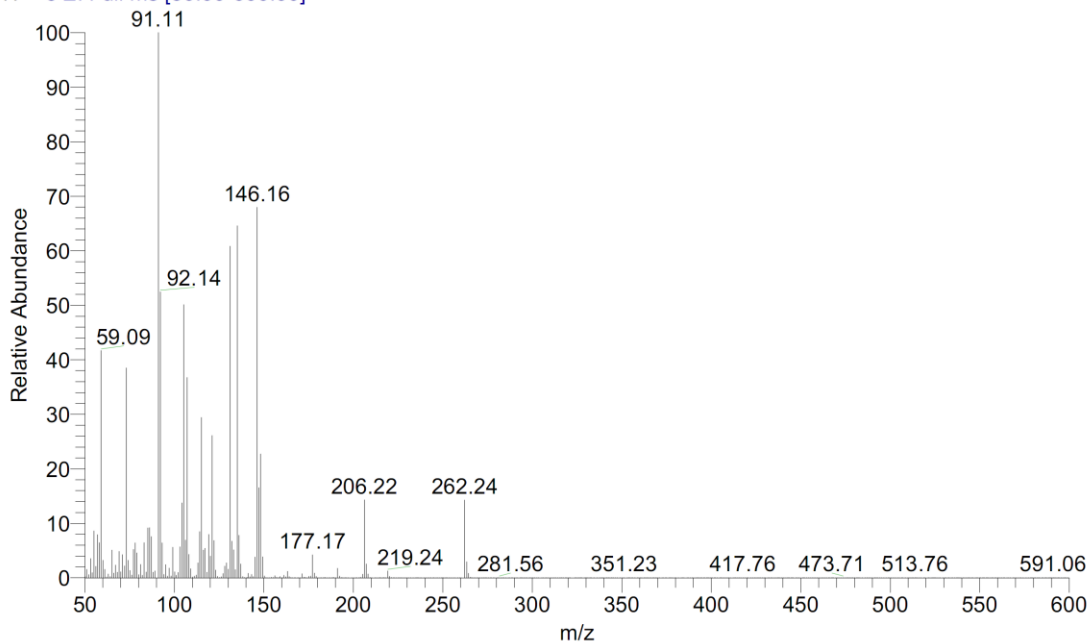


RT: 6.97 - 18.99

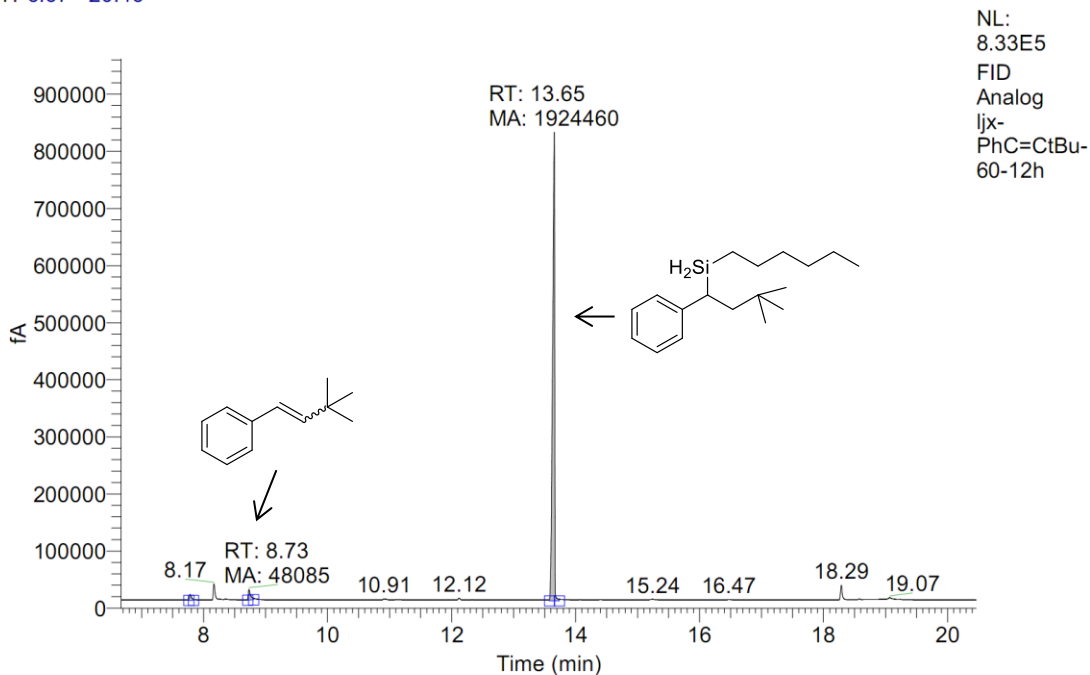


NL:
1.15E6
FID
Analog
Ijx-
PhC=CiPr

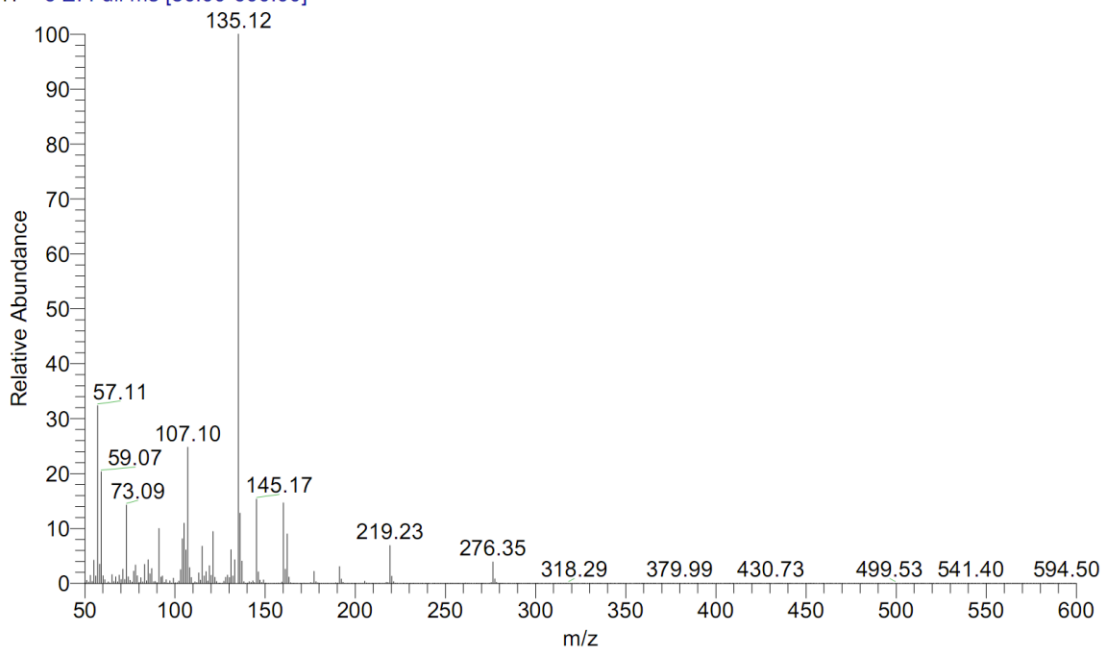
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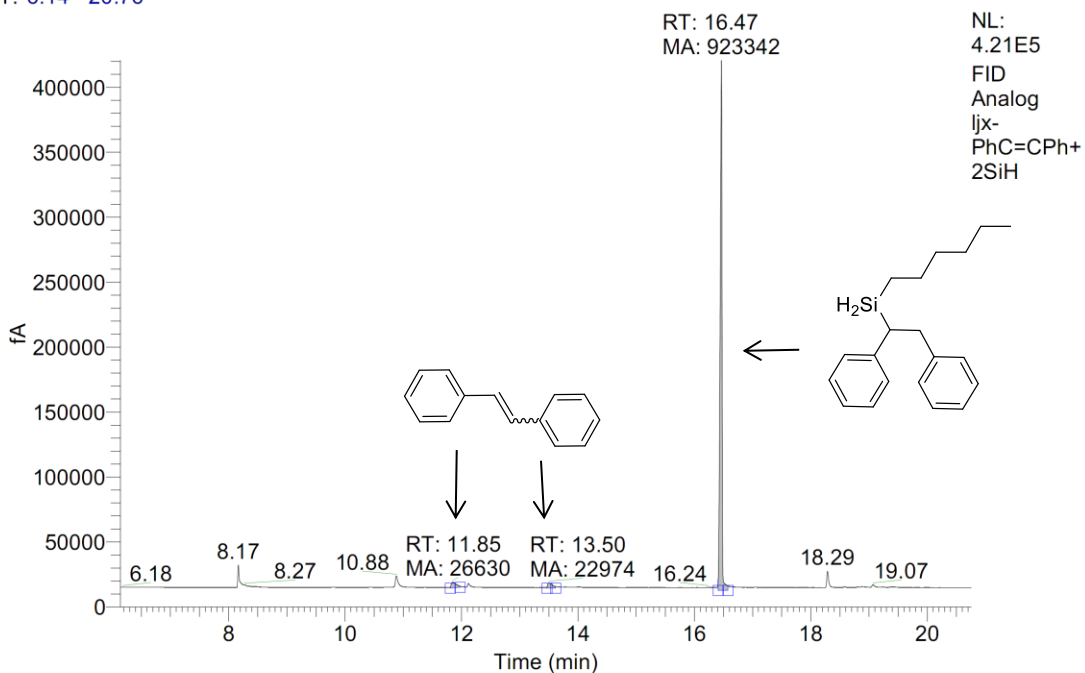
RT: 6.67 - 20.46



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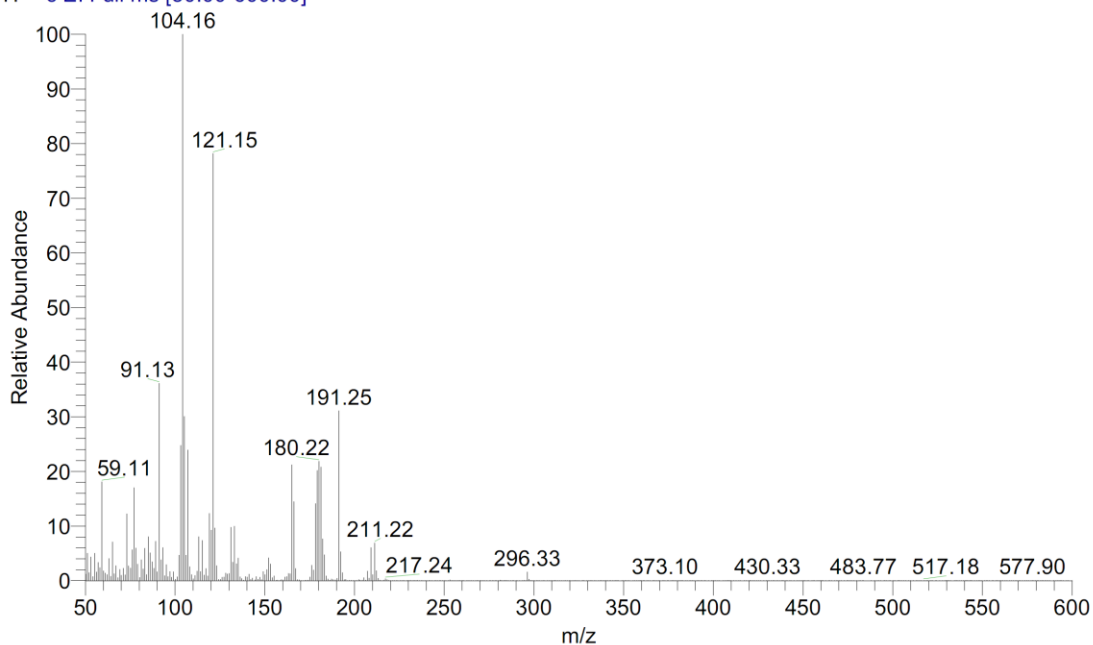


RT: 6.14 - 20.76

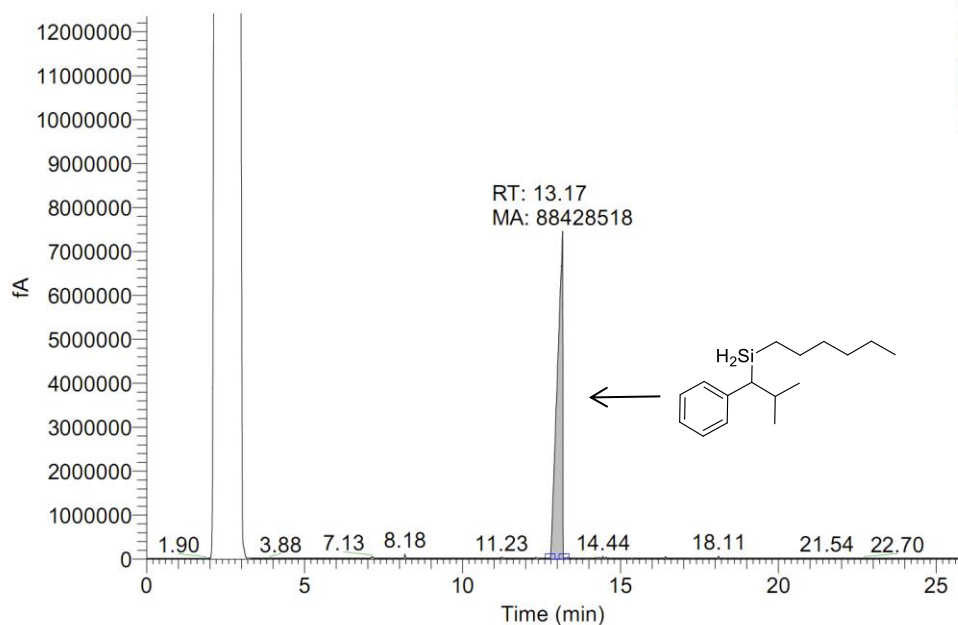


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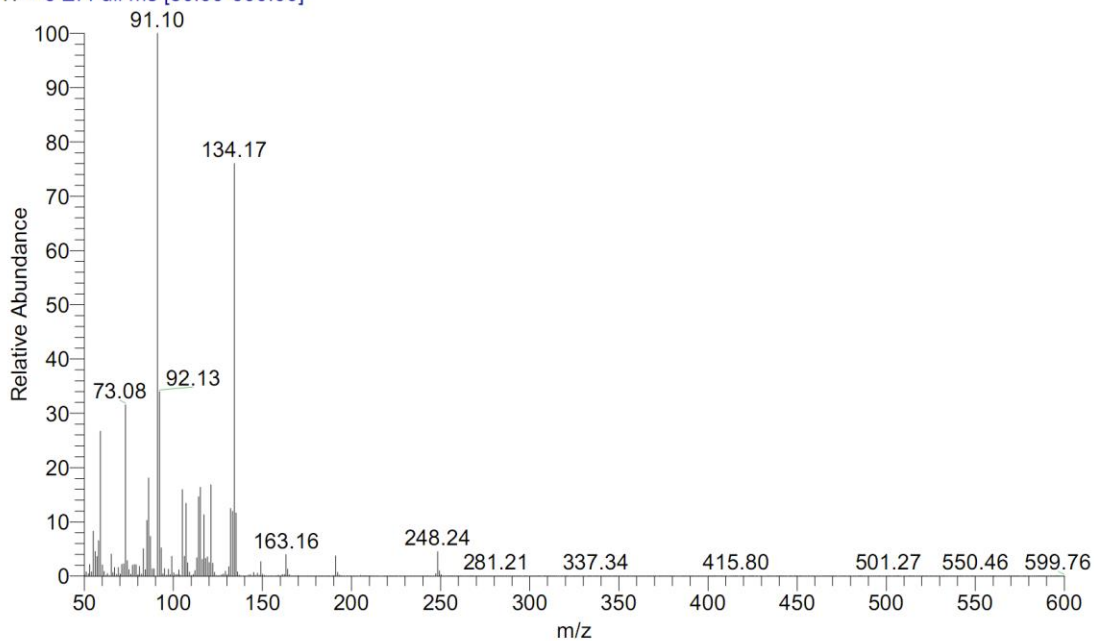


RT: 0.00 - 25.68

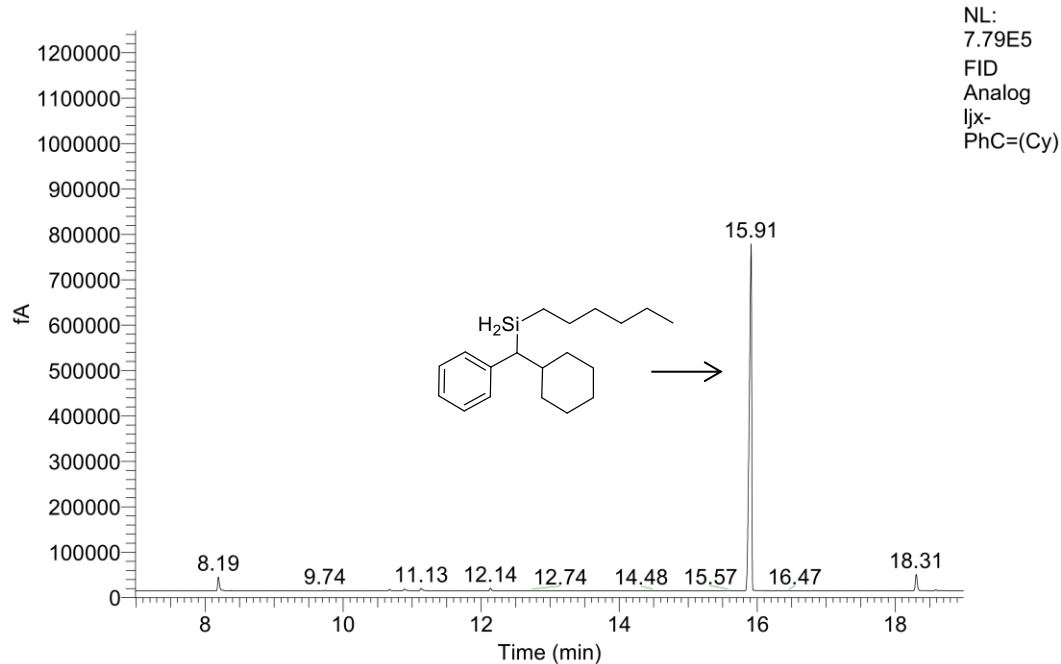


NL:
9.88E7
FID
Analog
Ijx-
PhC=C(C)C
+SiH

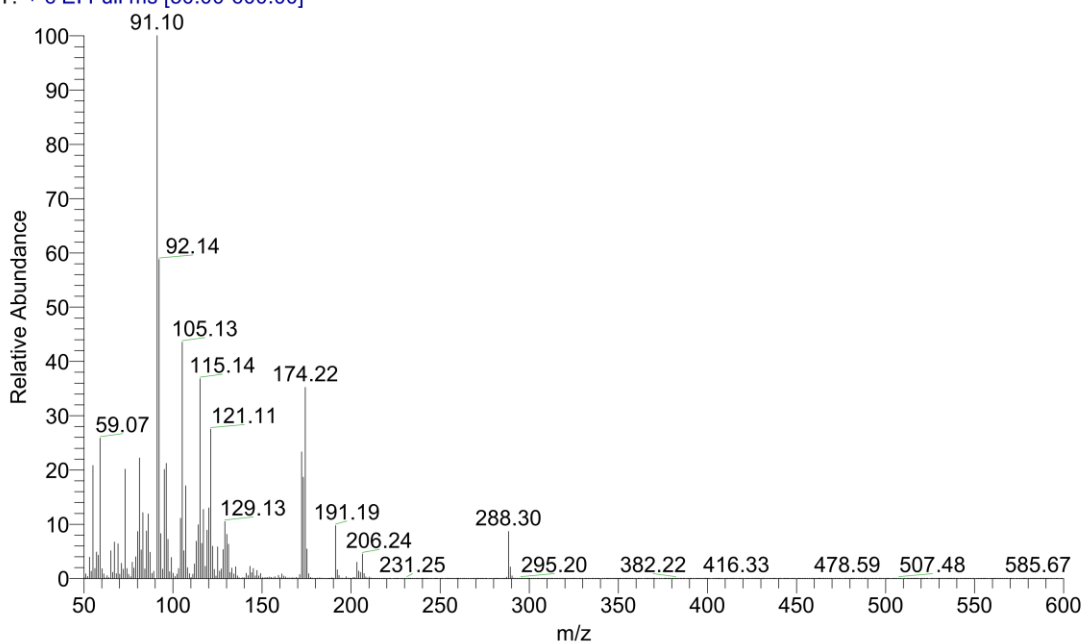
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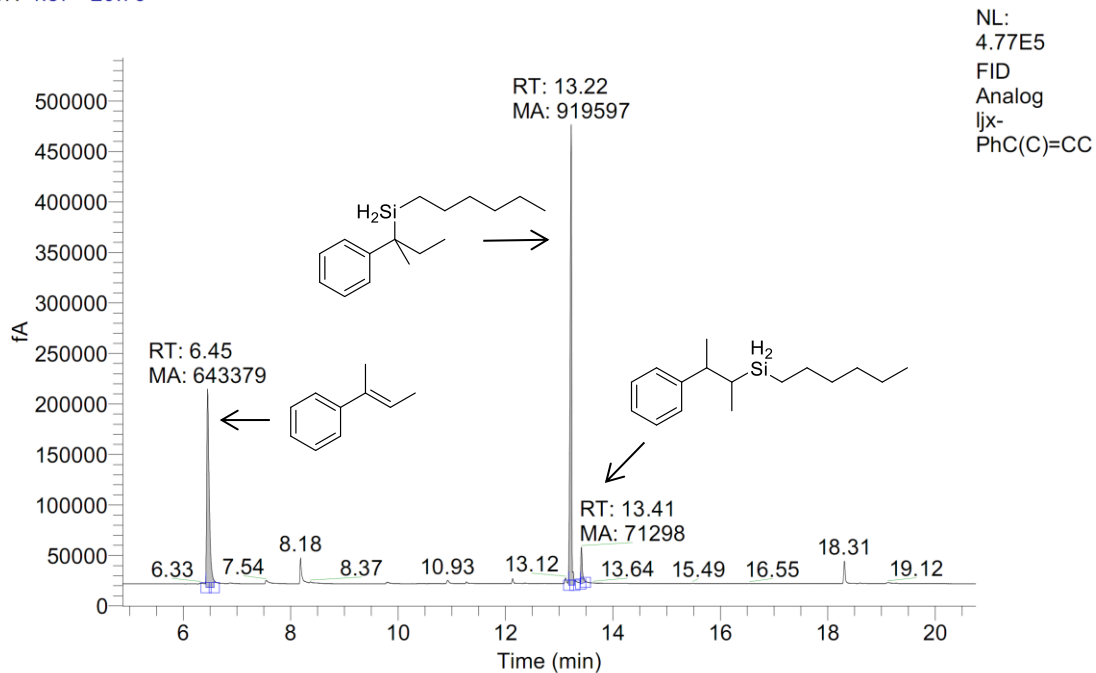
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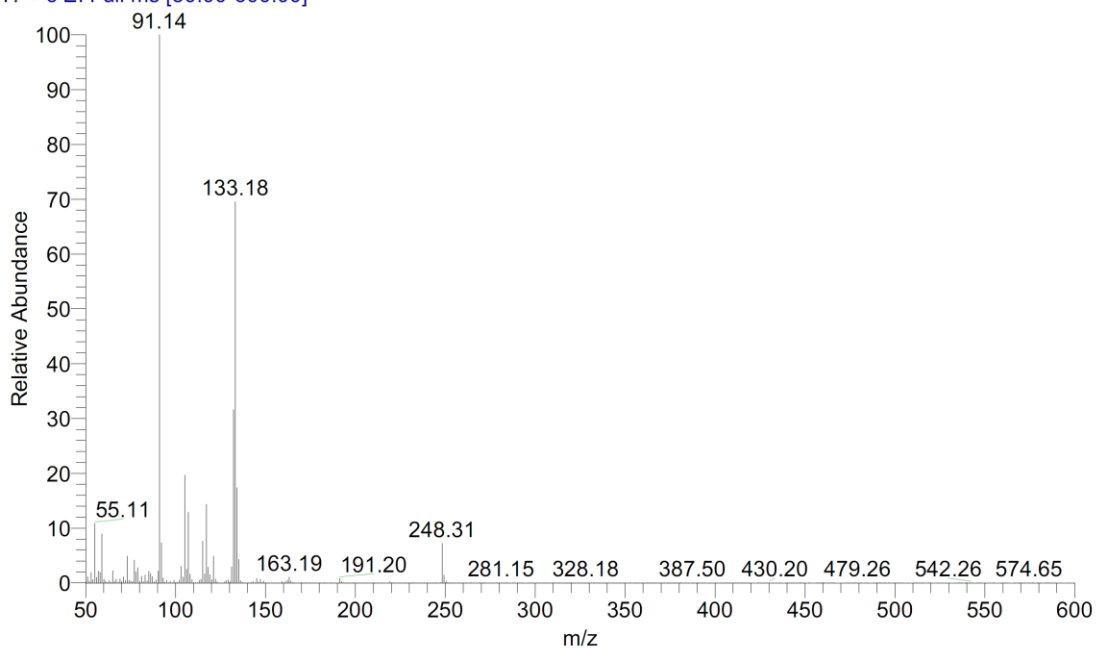
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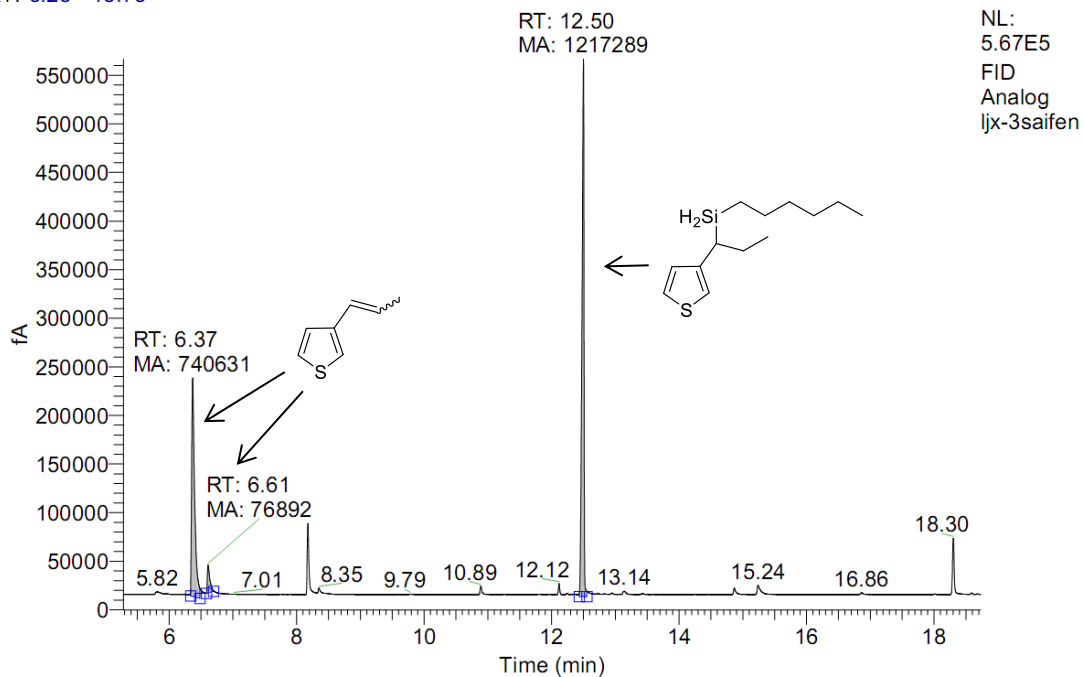
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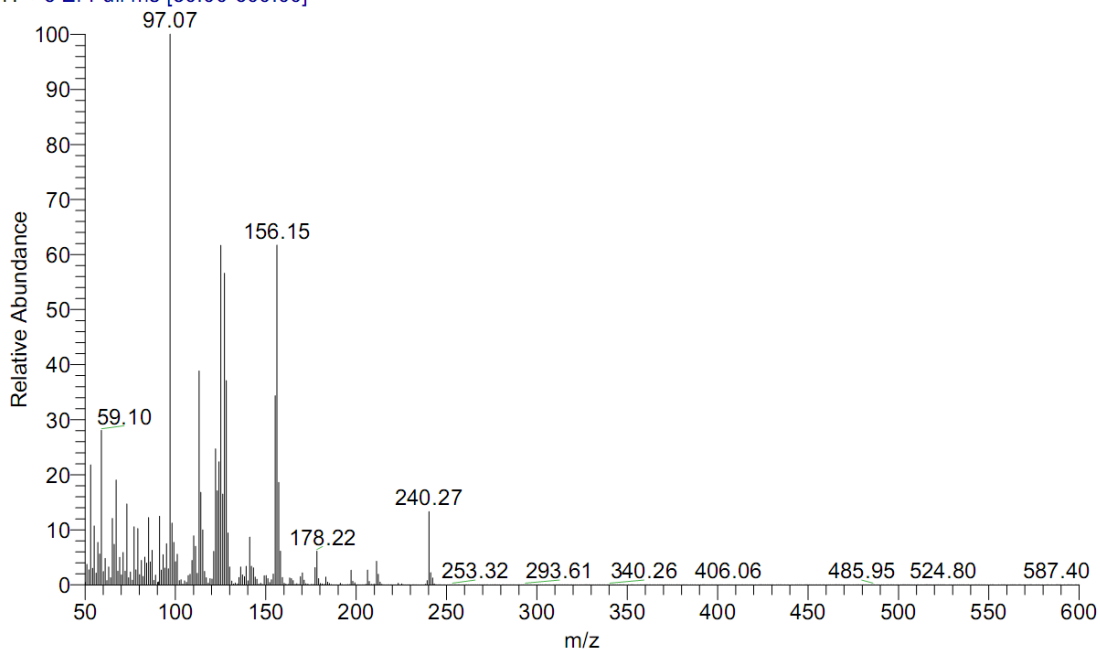


RT: 5.28 - 18.73

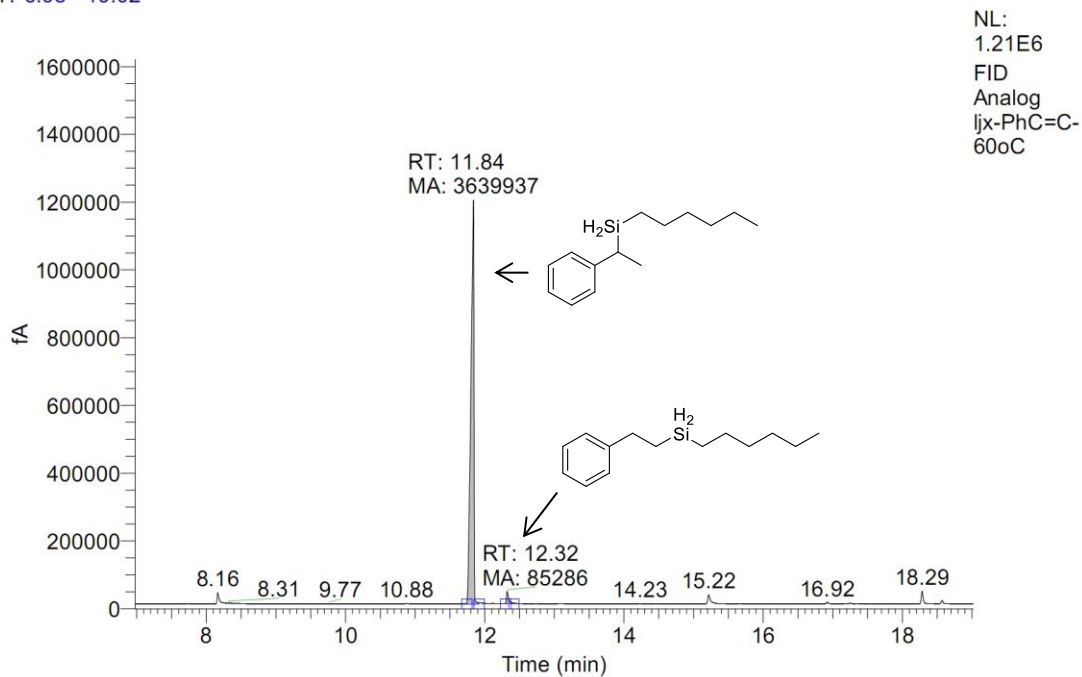


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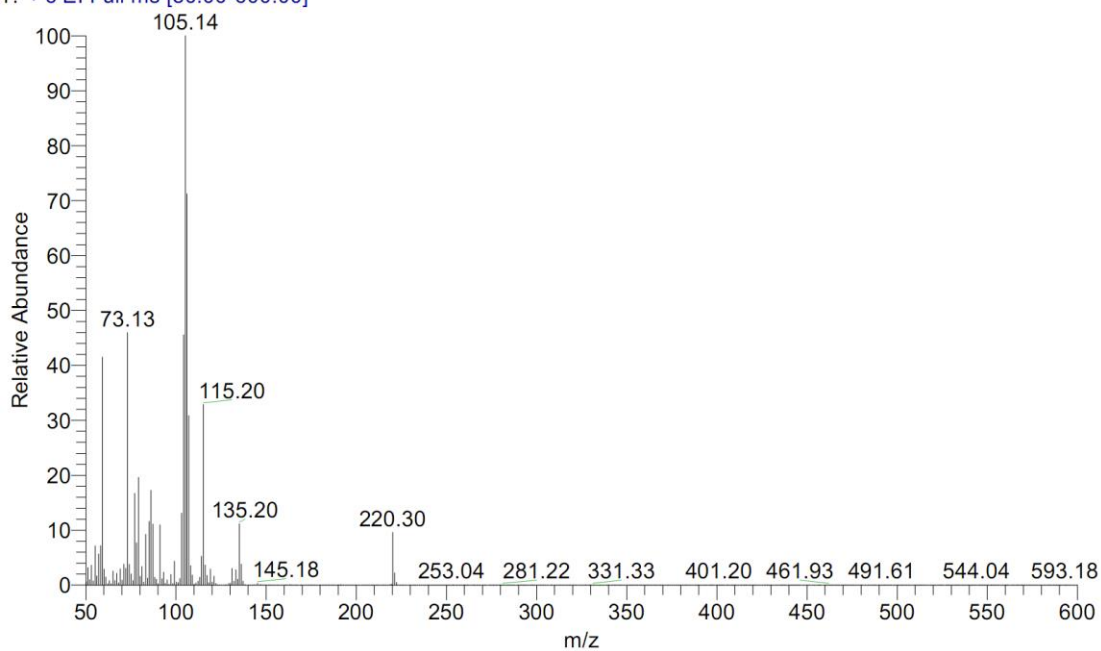


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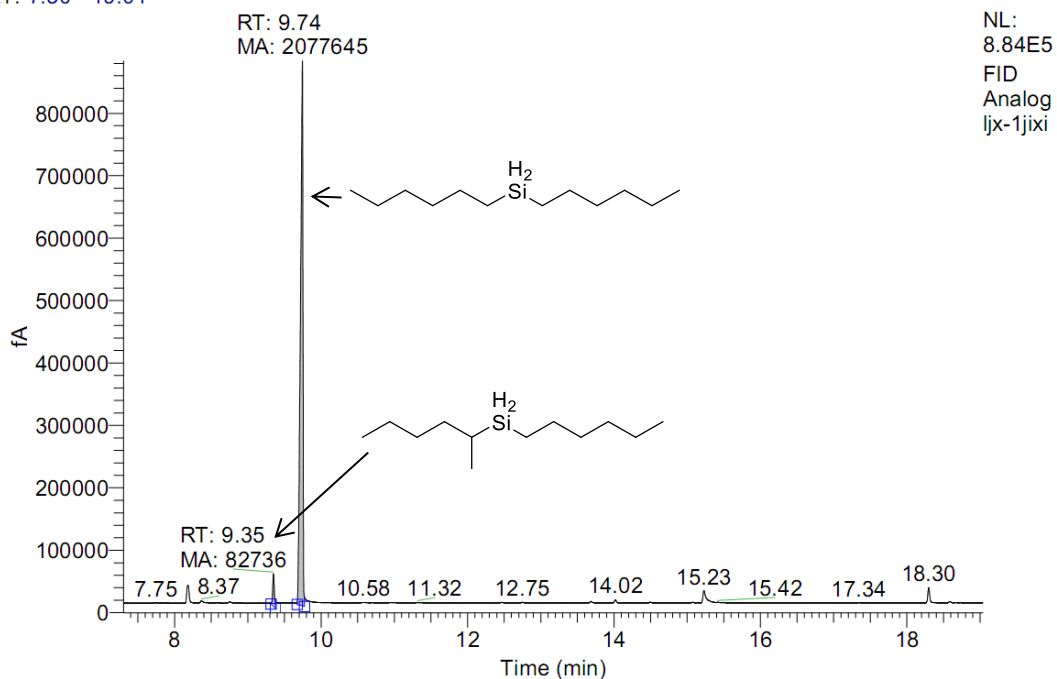


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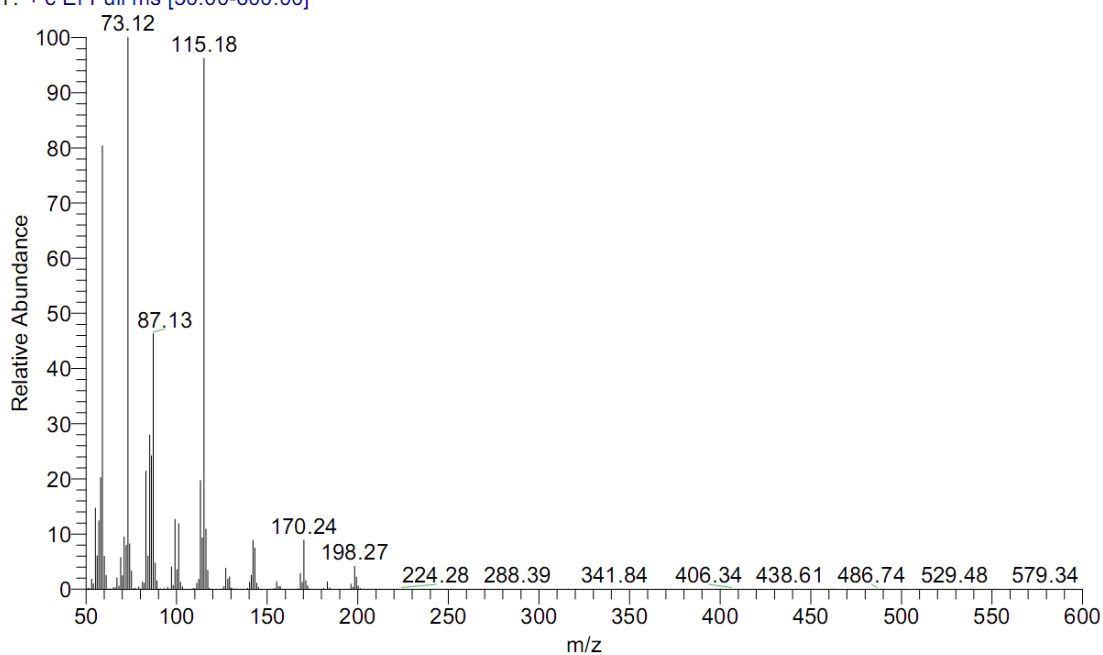
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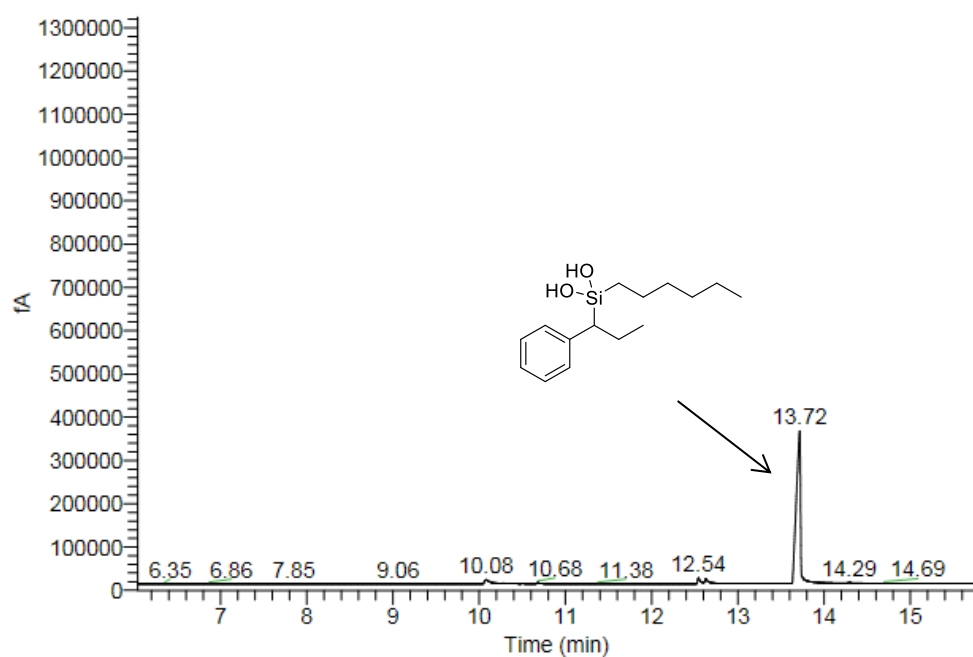
RT: 7.30 - 19.04



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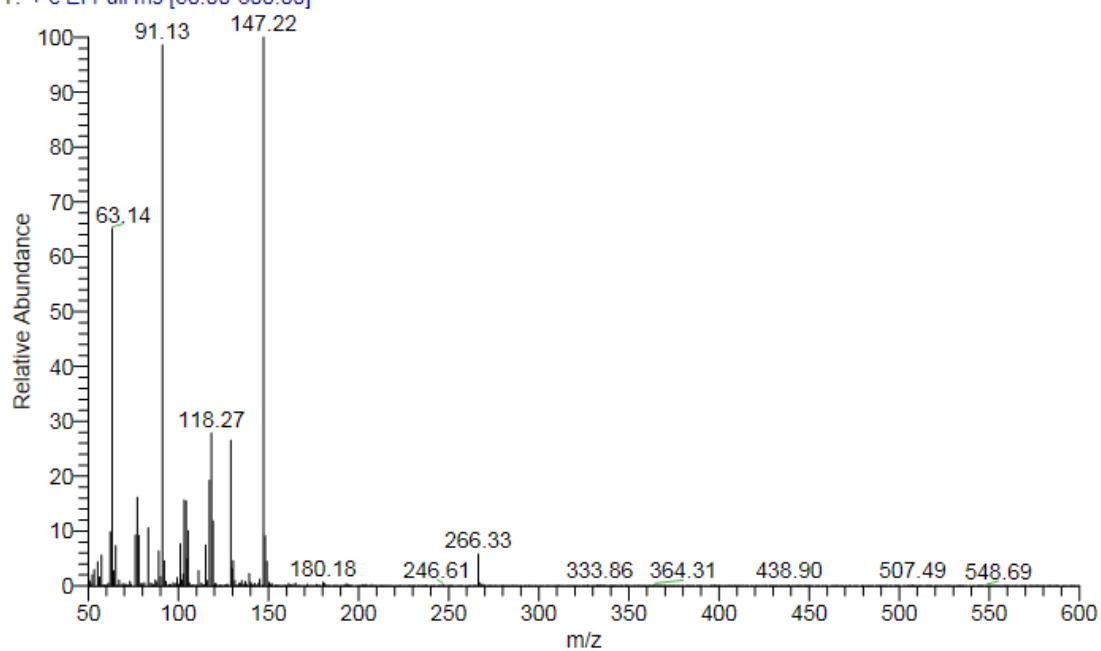


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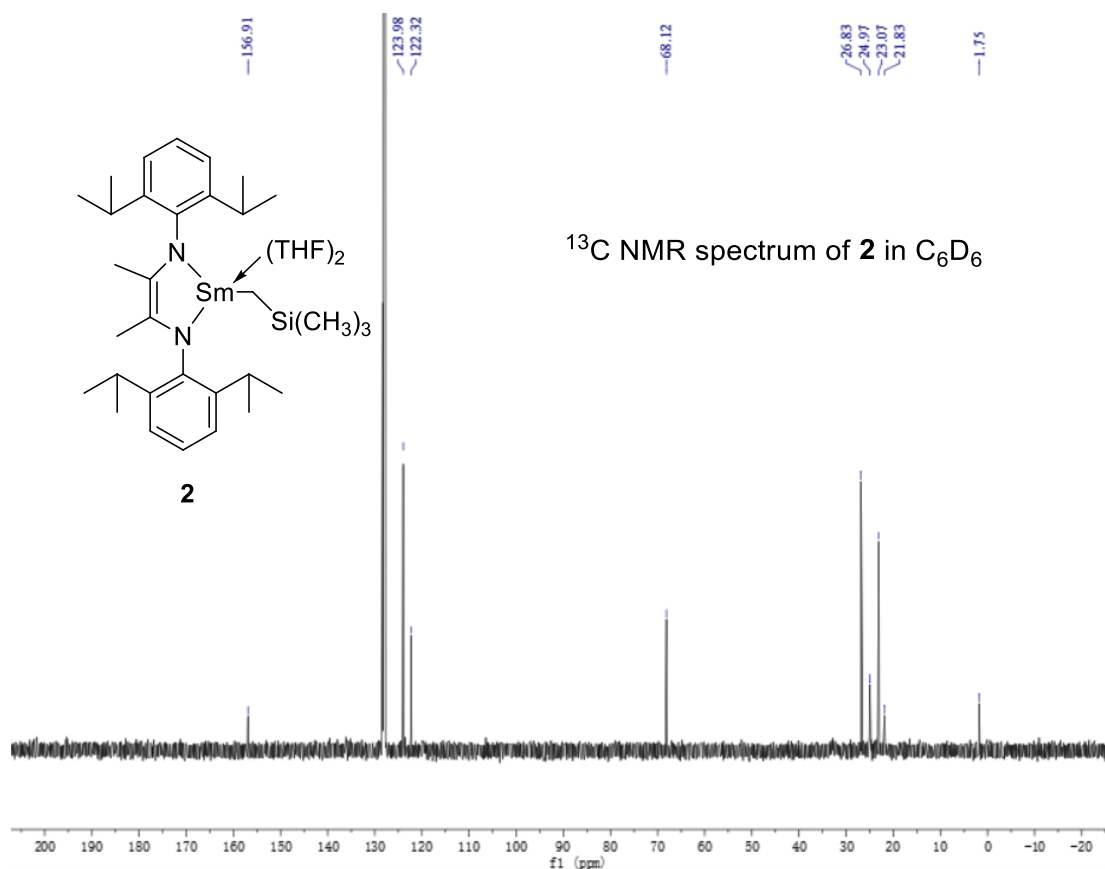
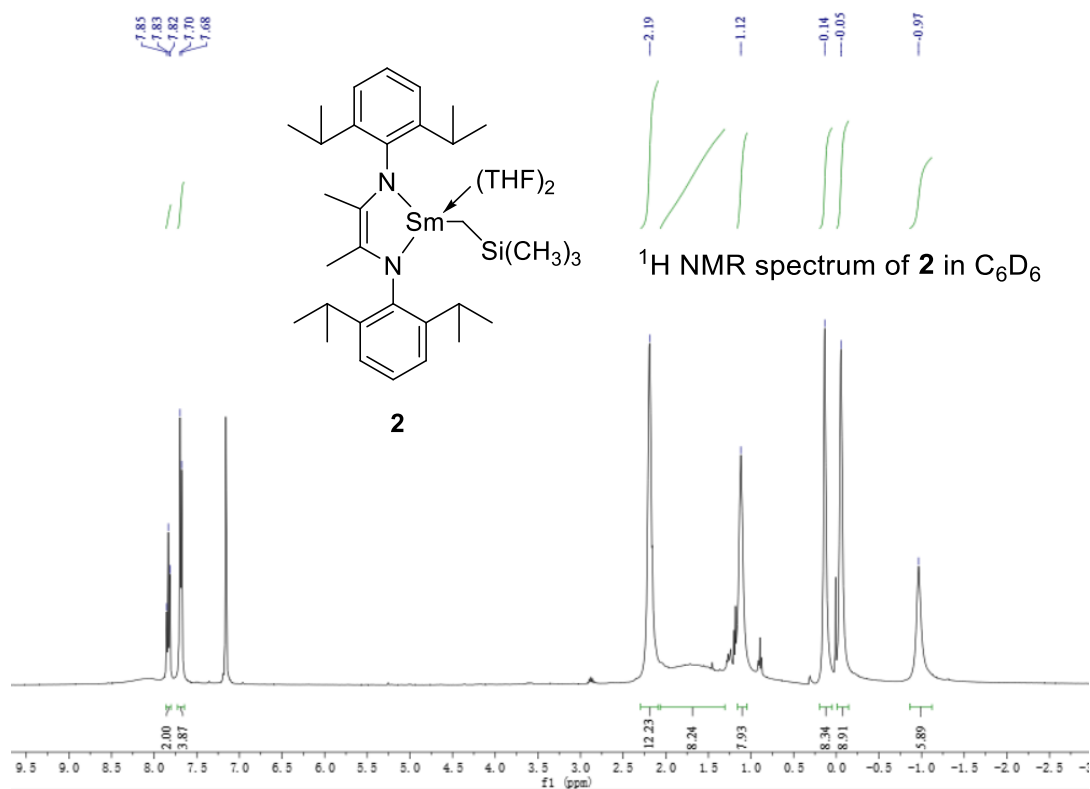


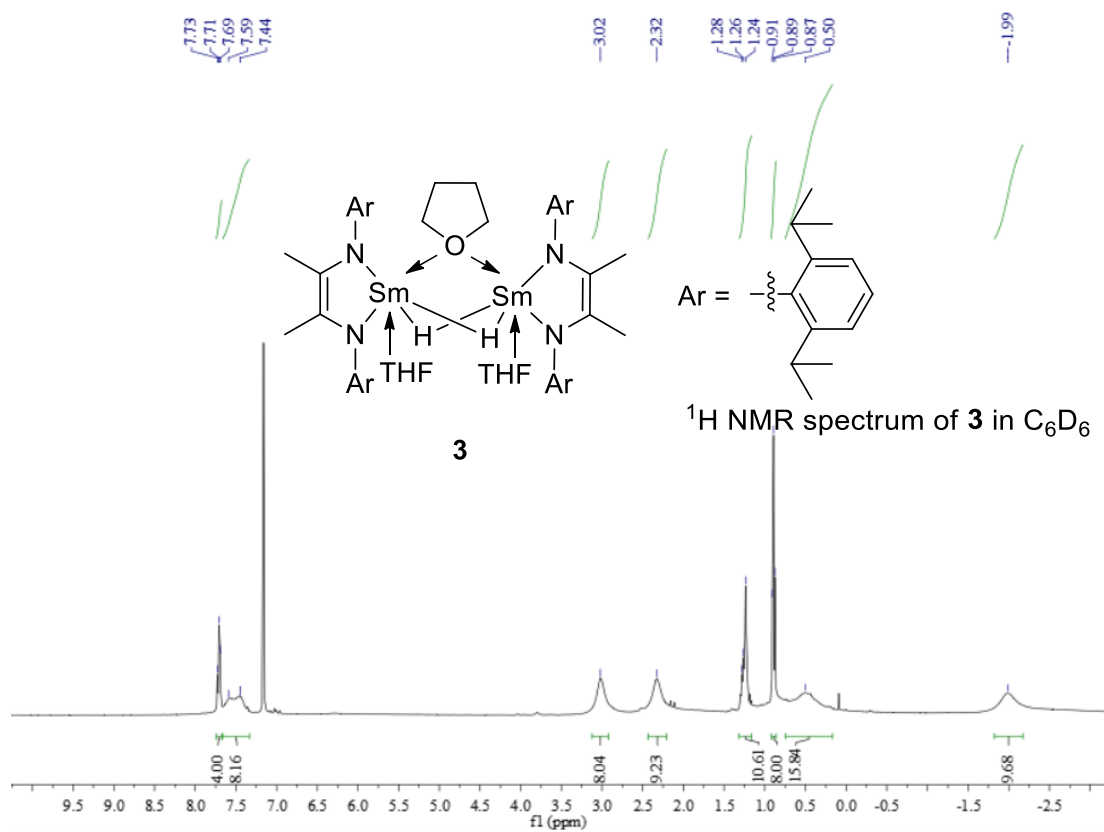
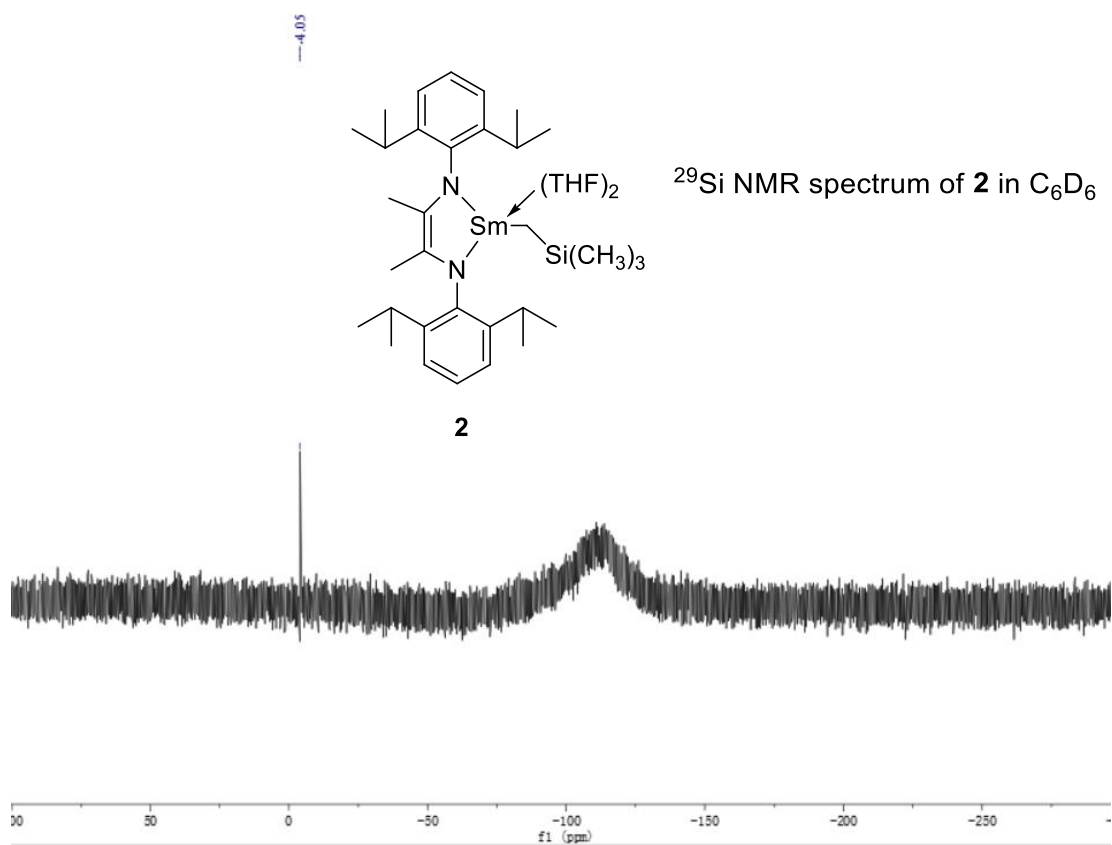
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Analog
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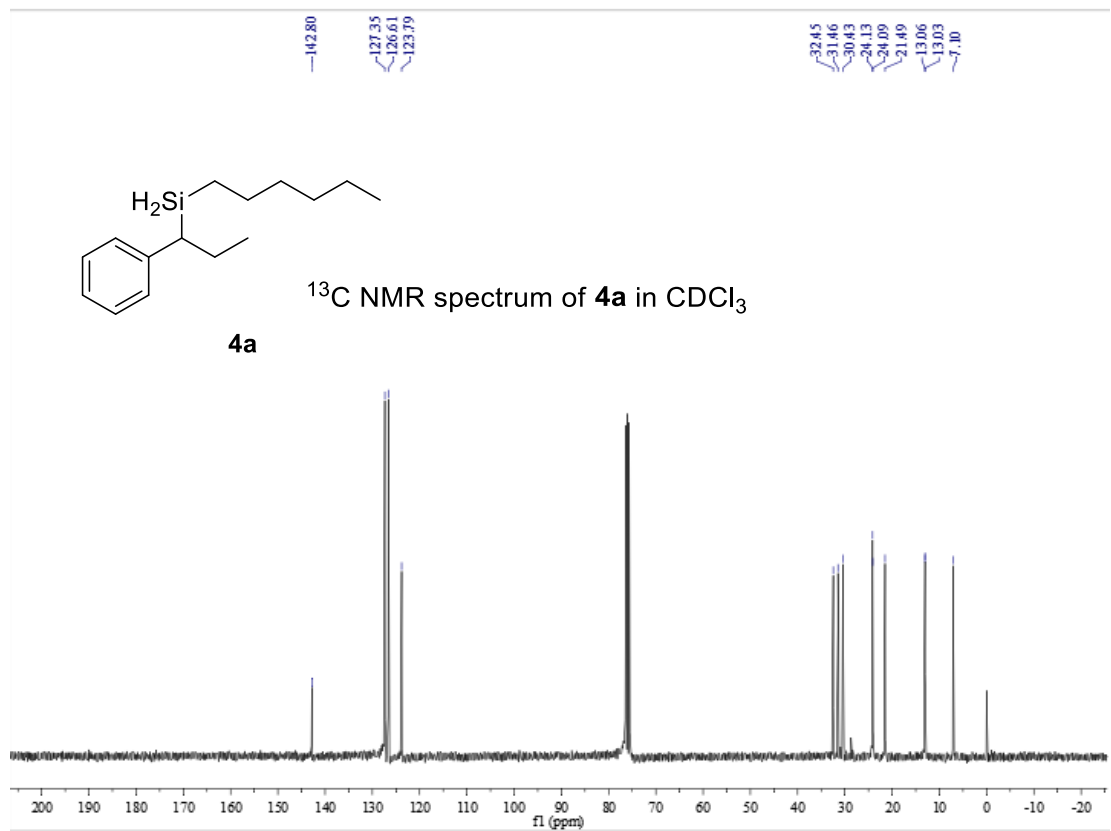
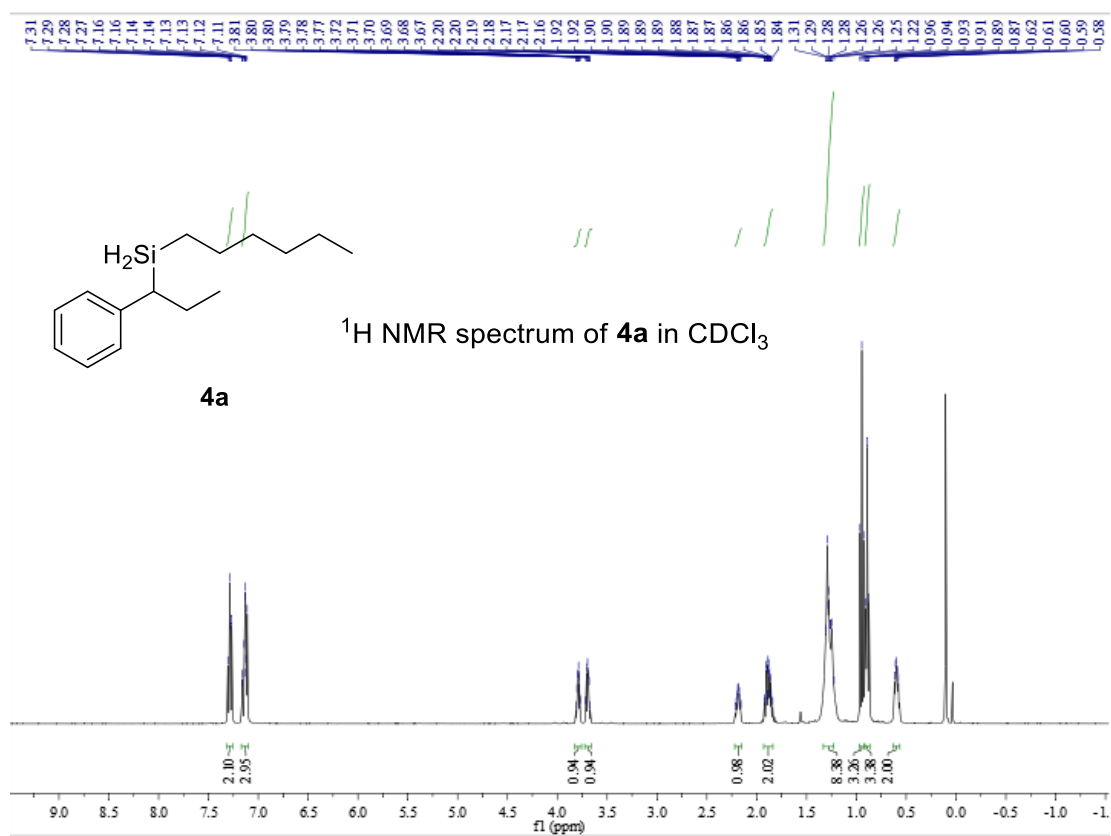
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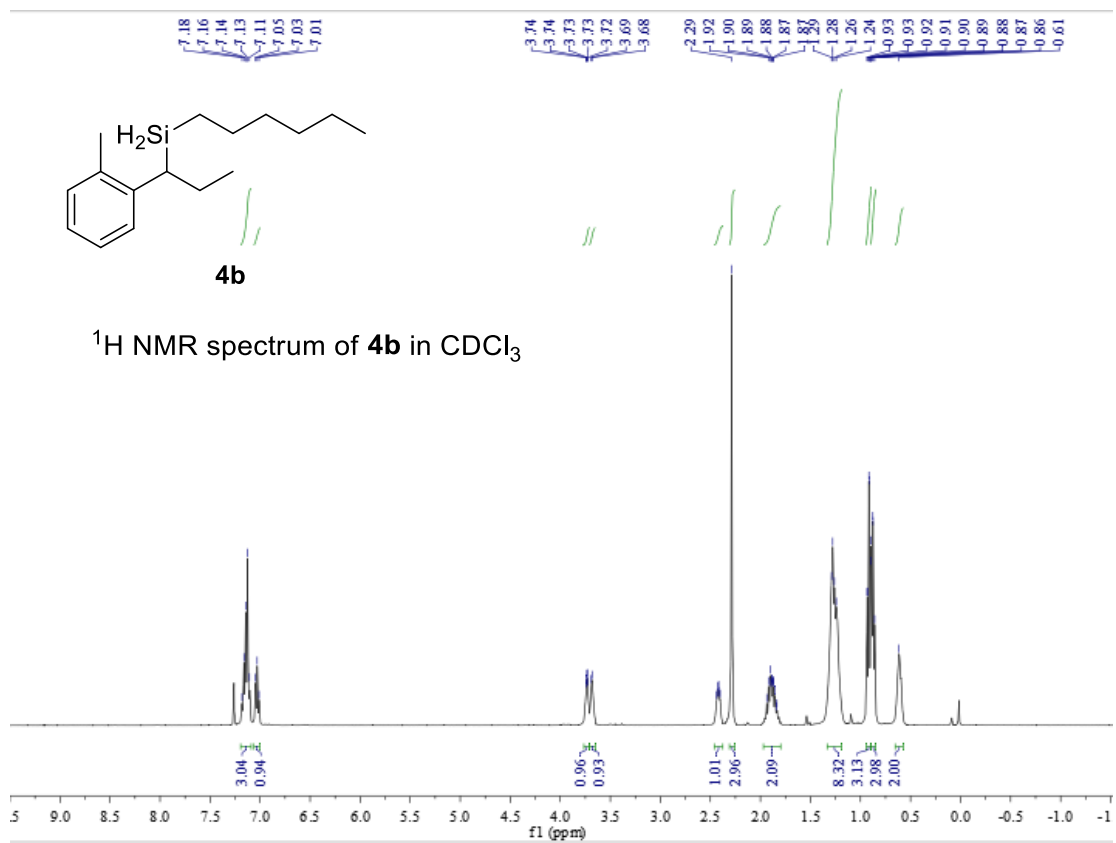
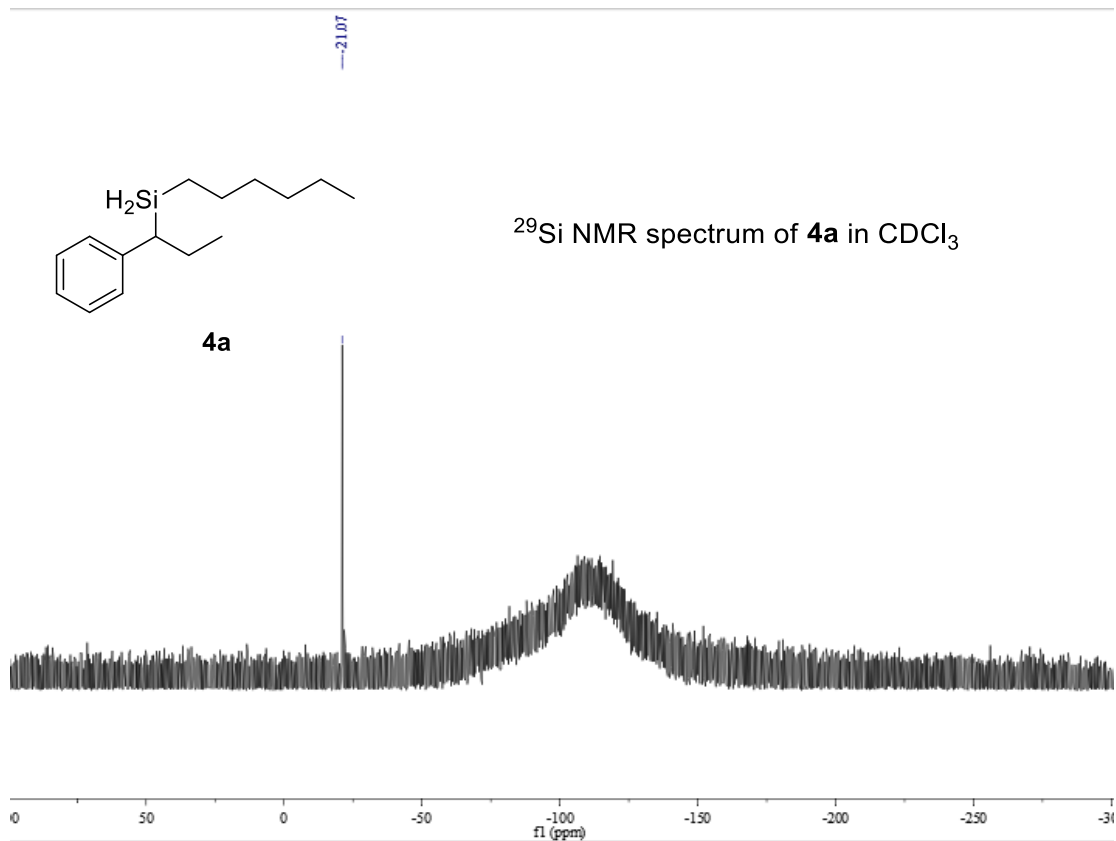


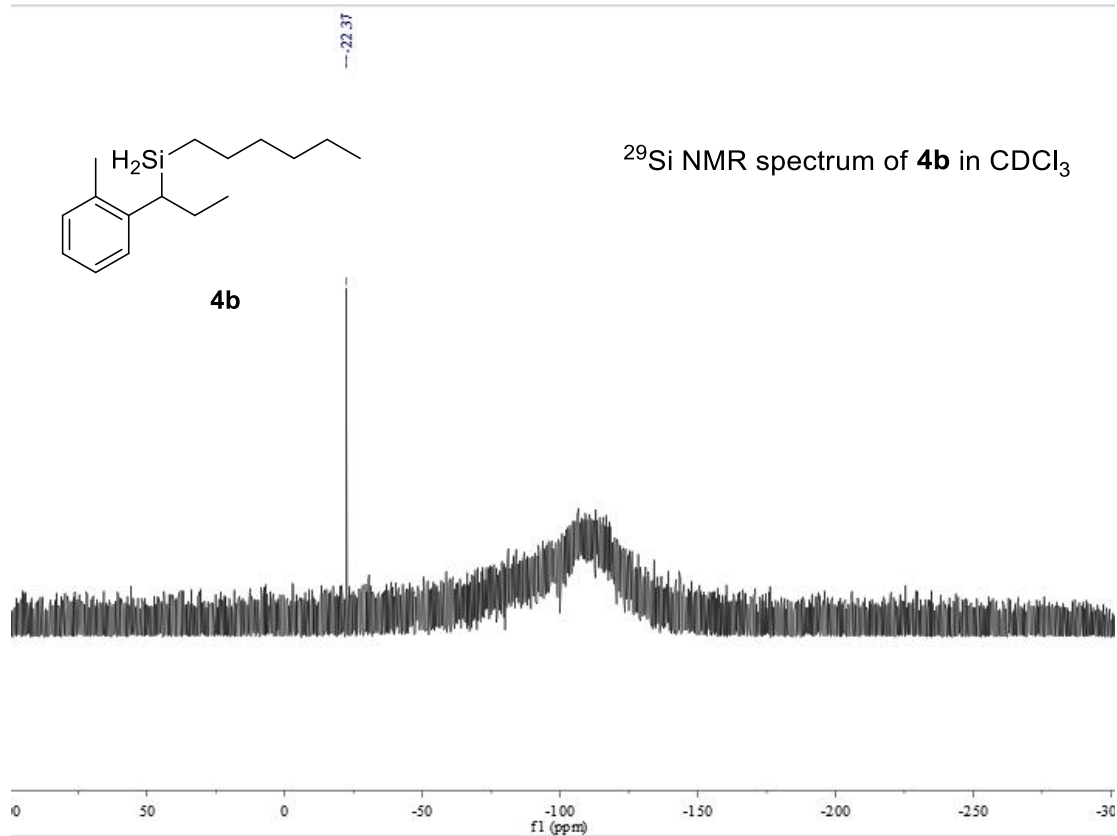
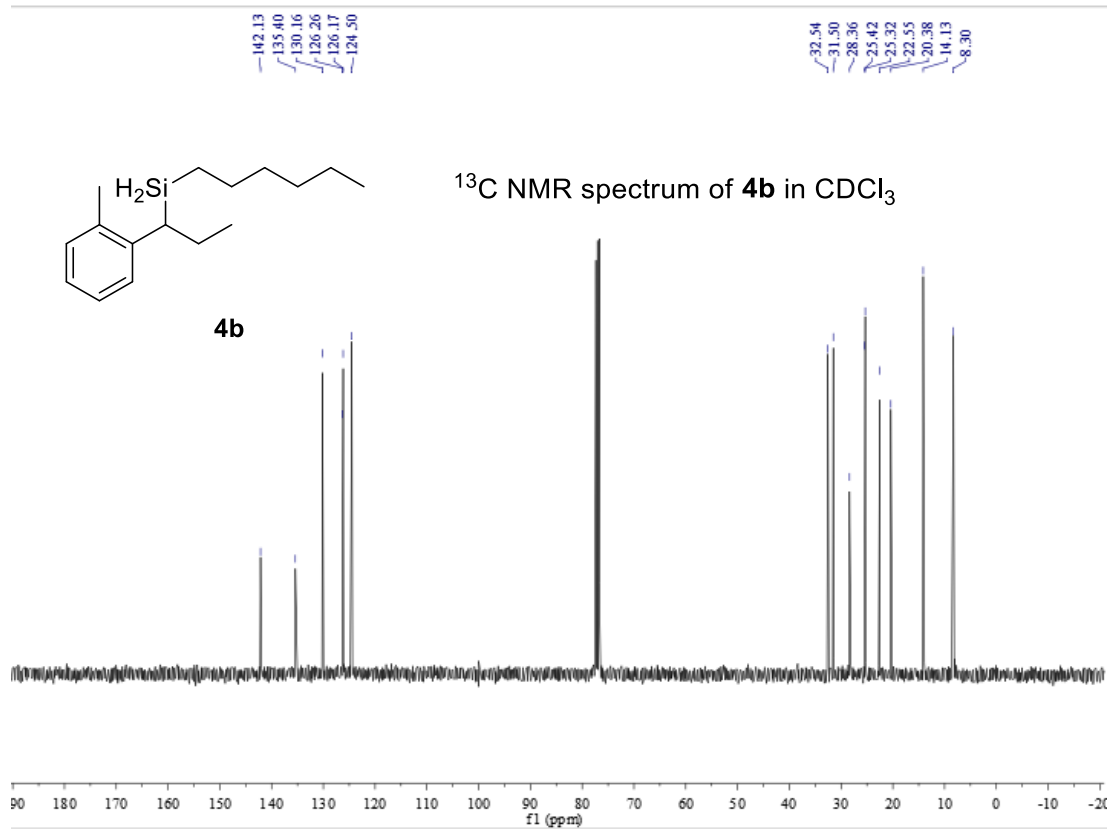
NMR Spectrum

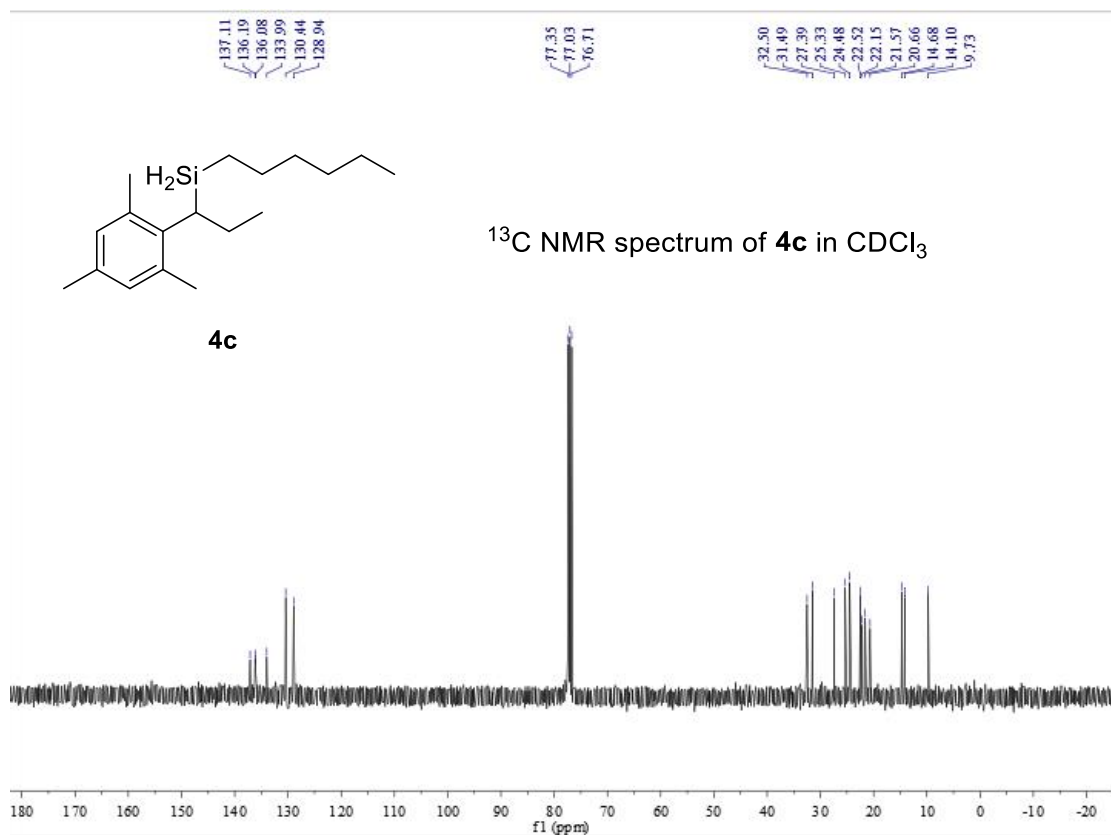
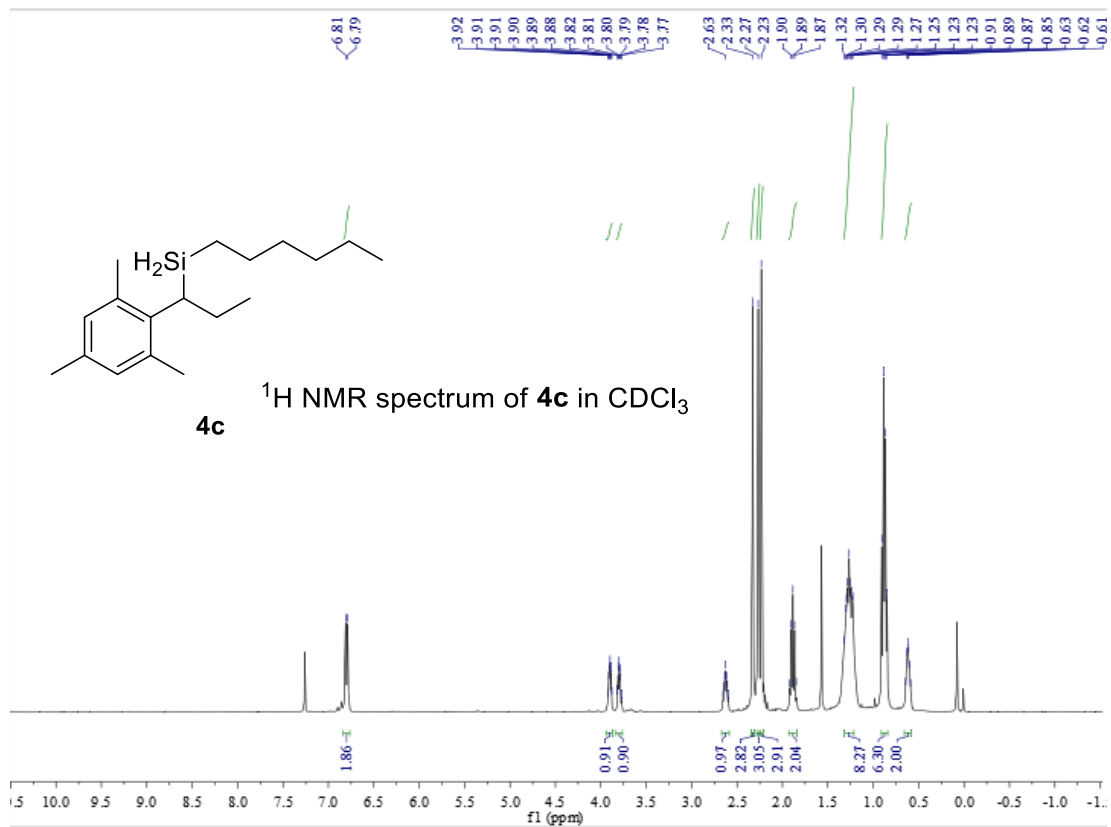


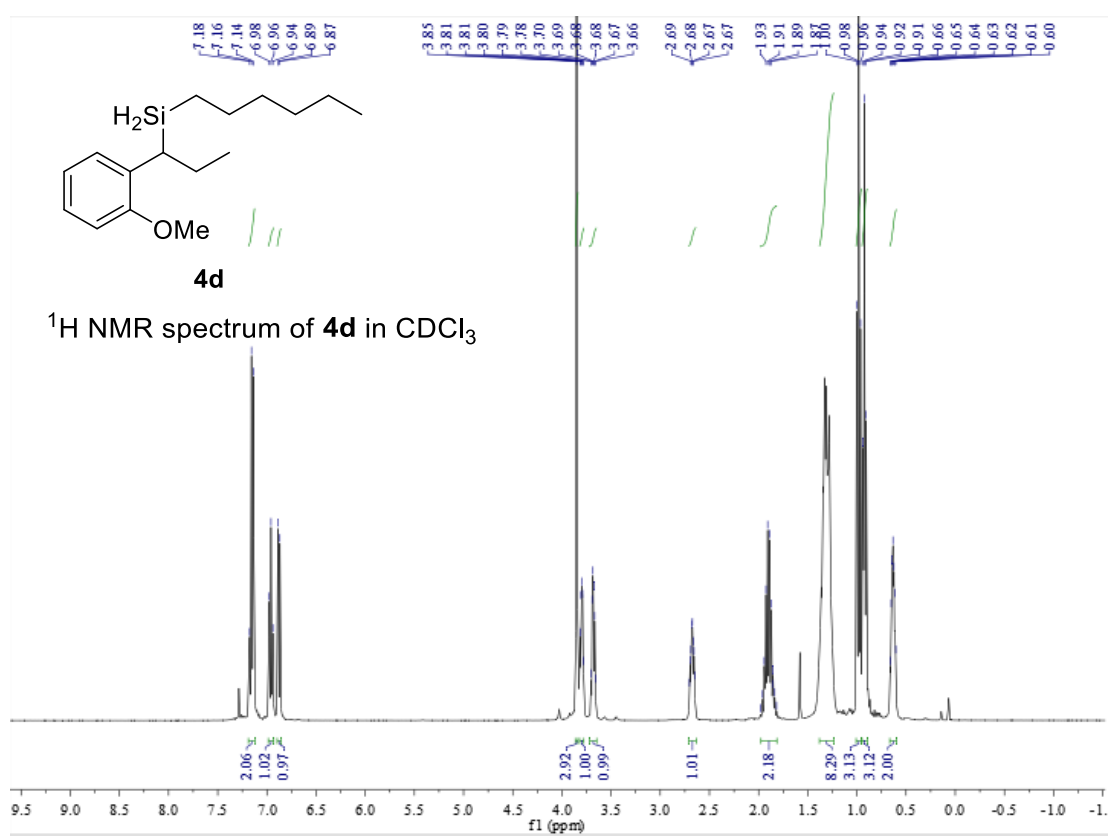
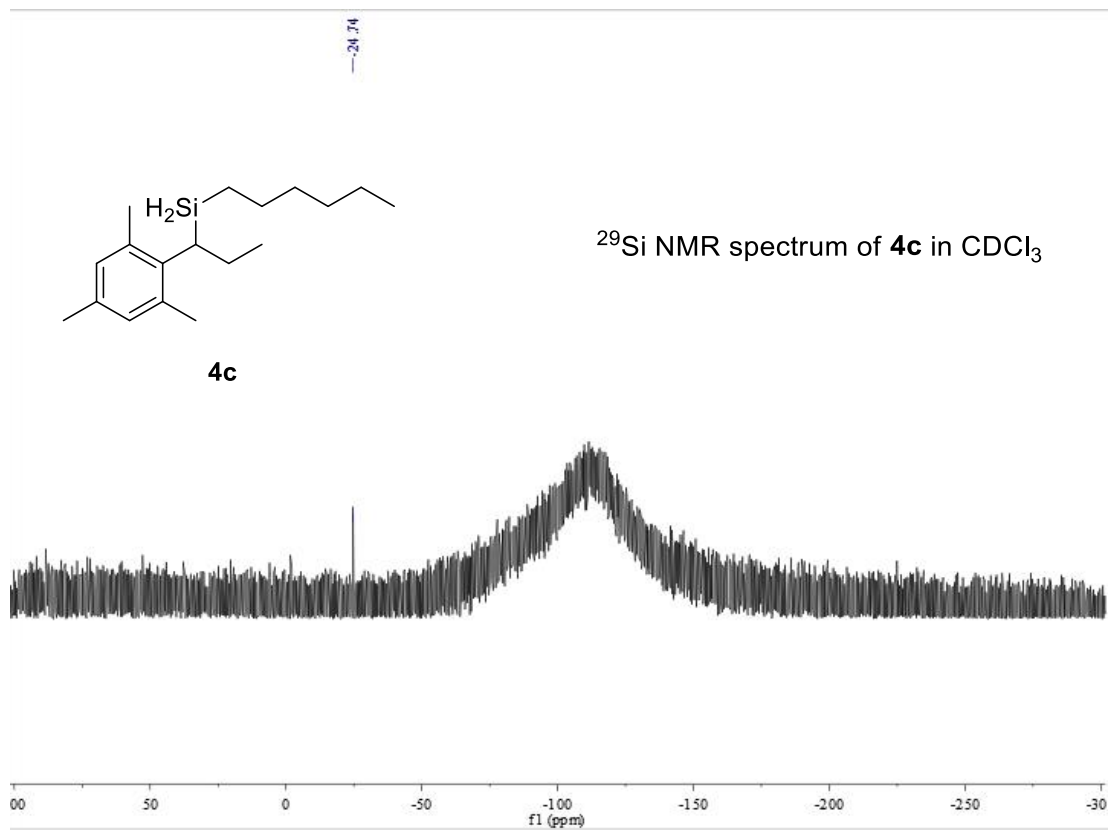


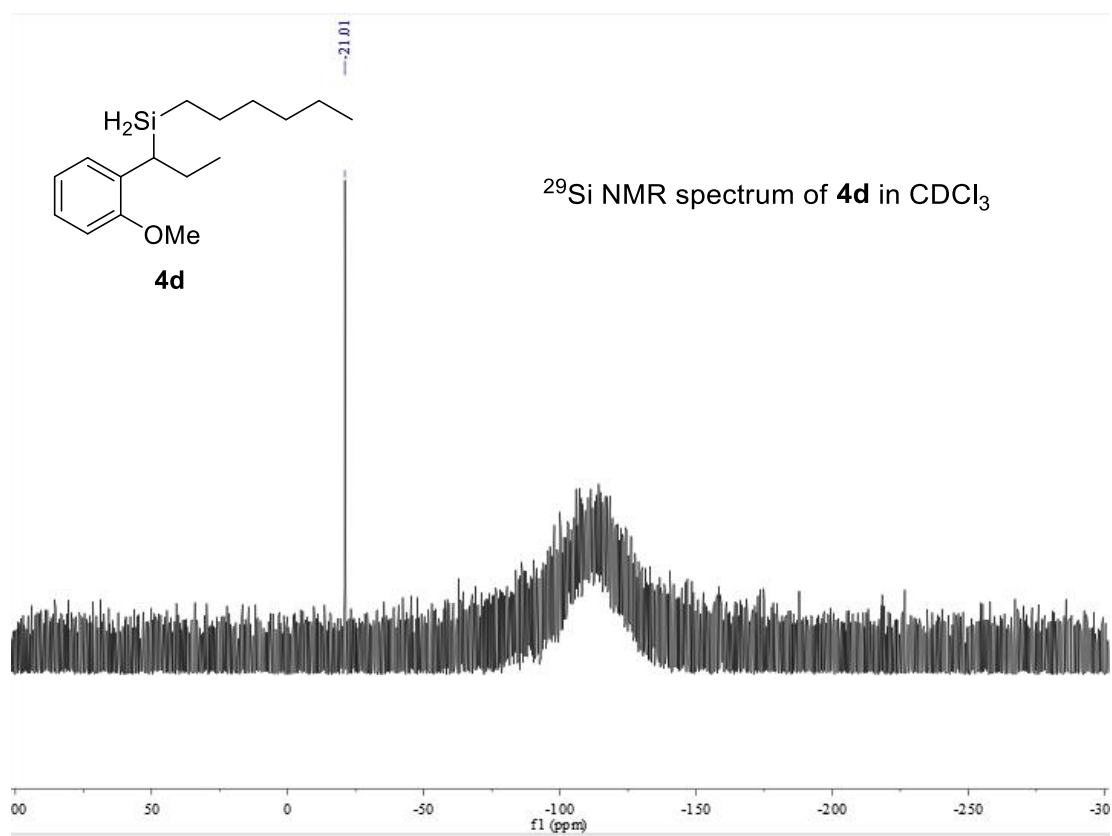
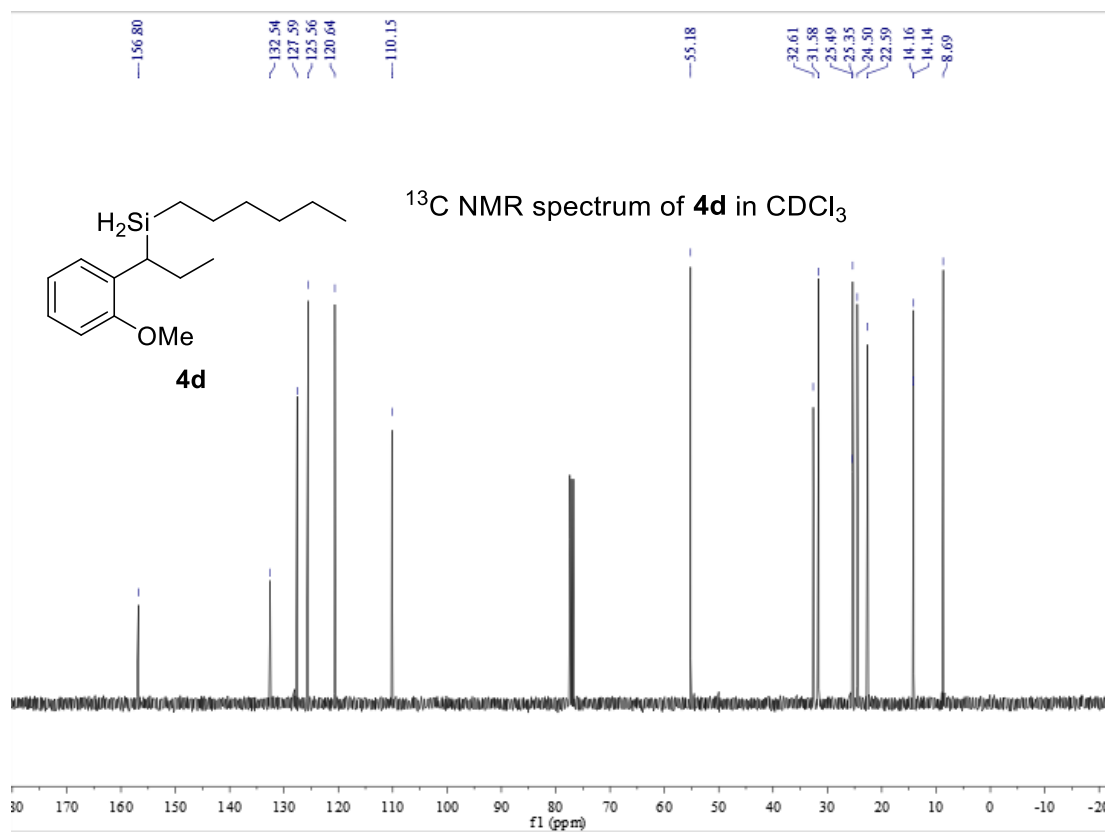


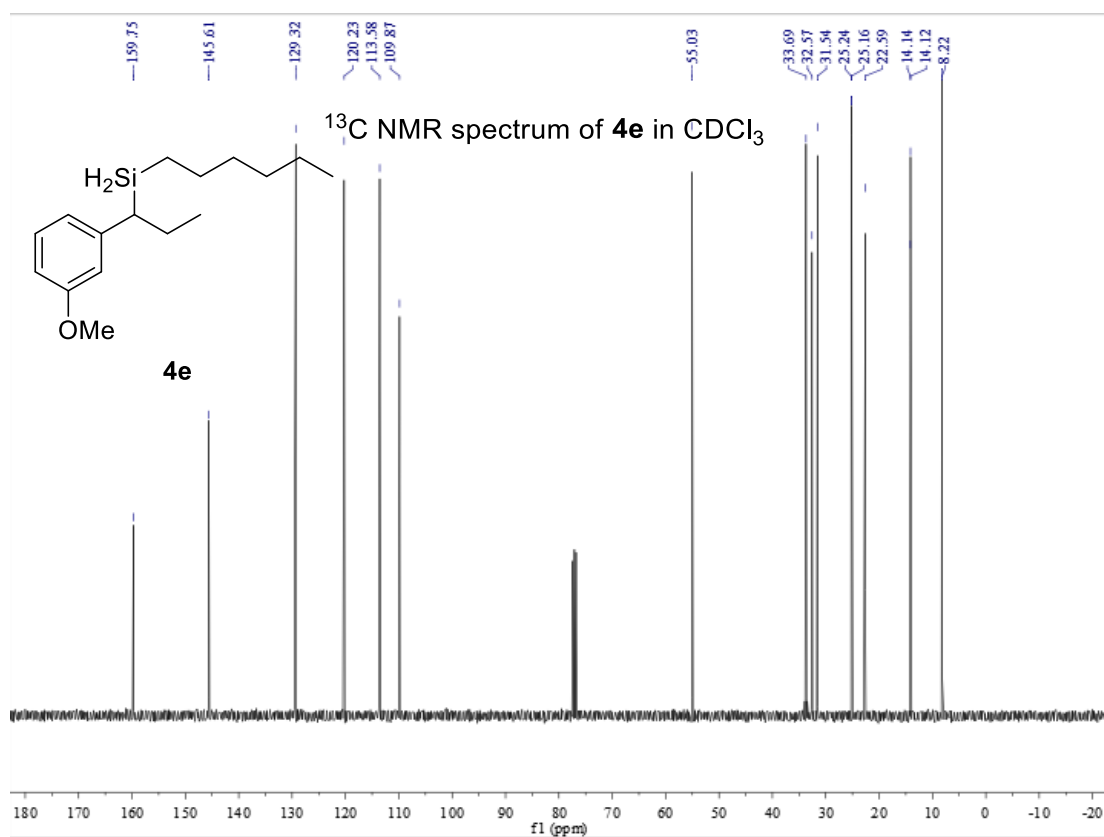
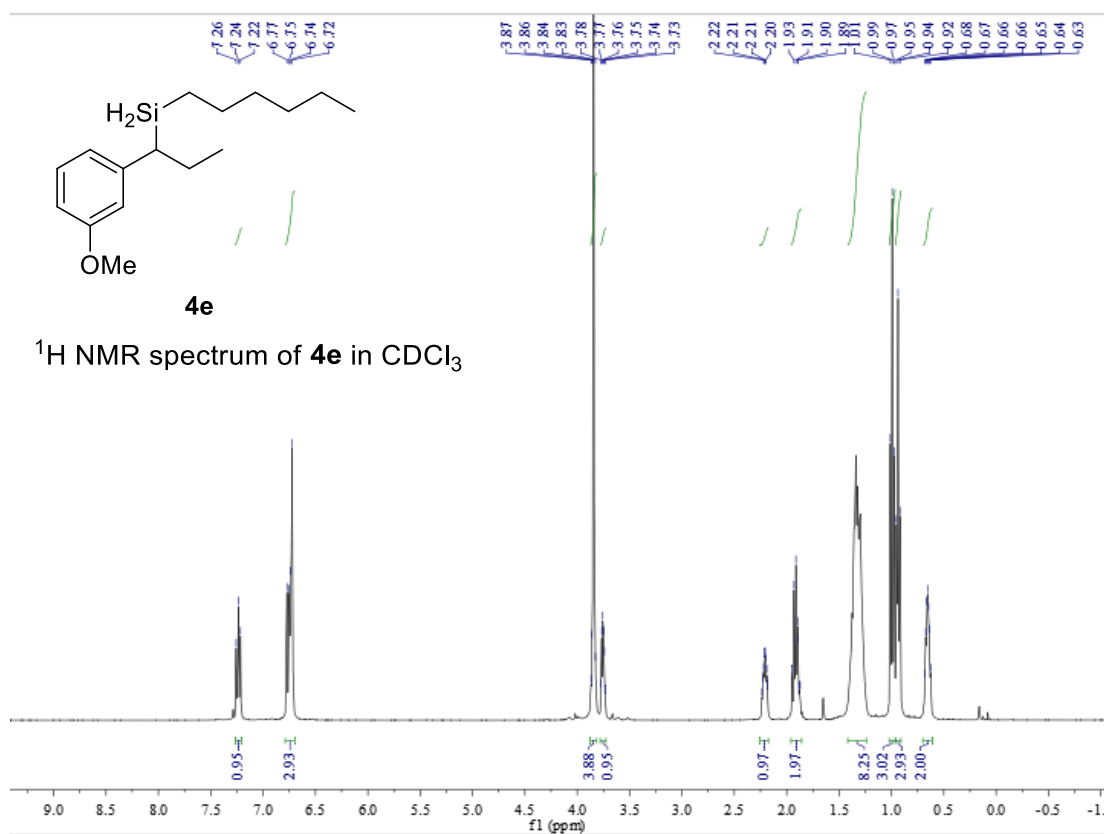


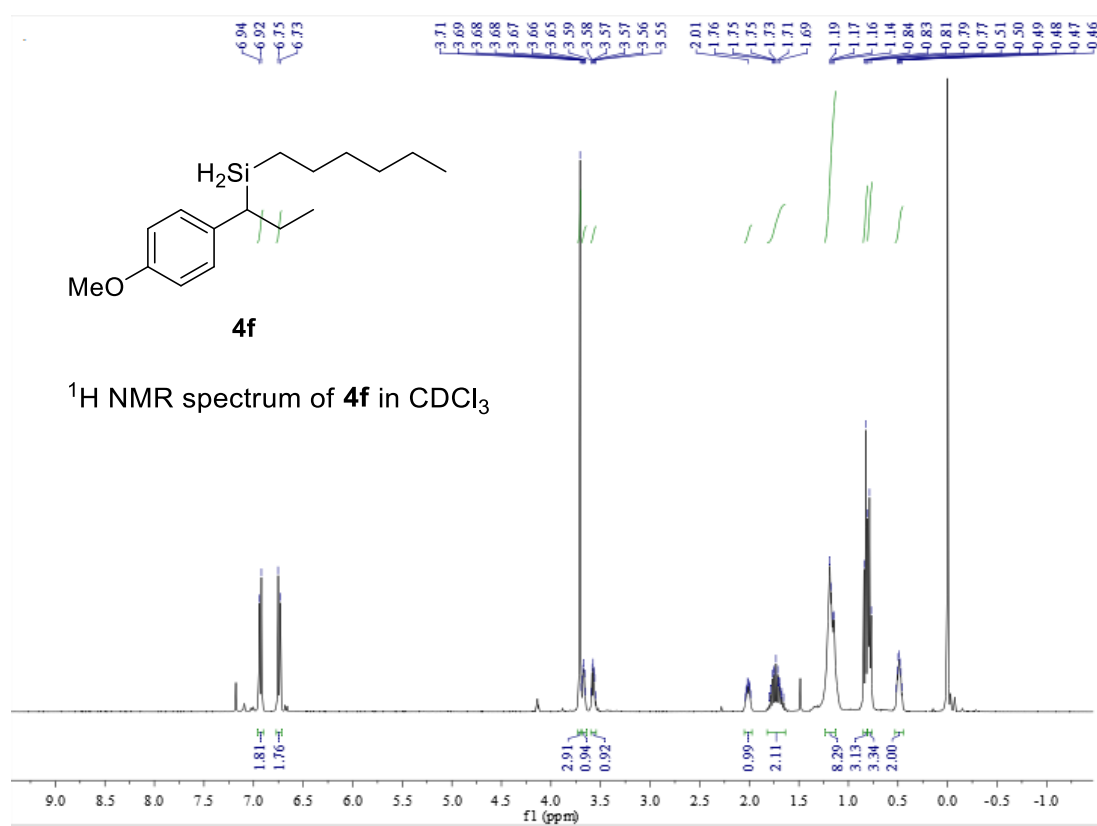
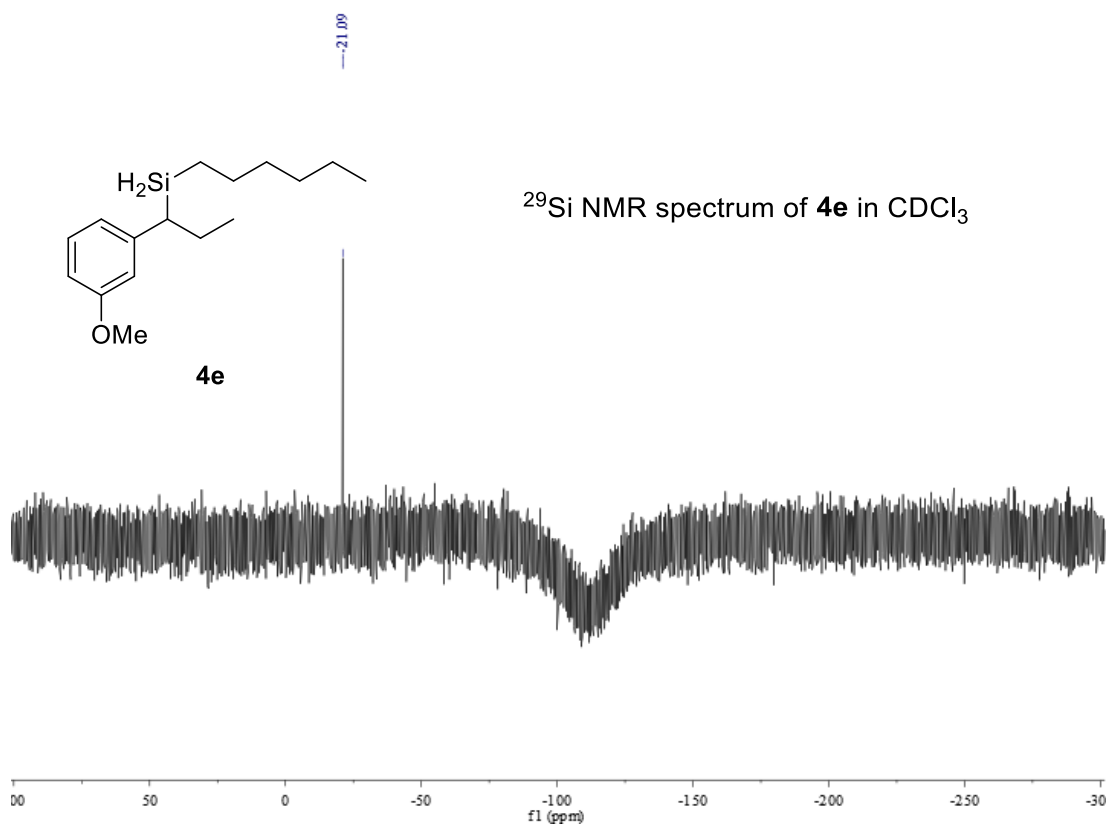


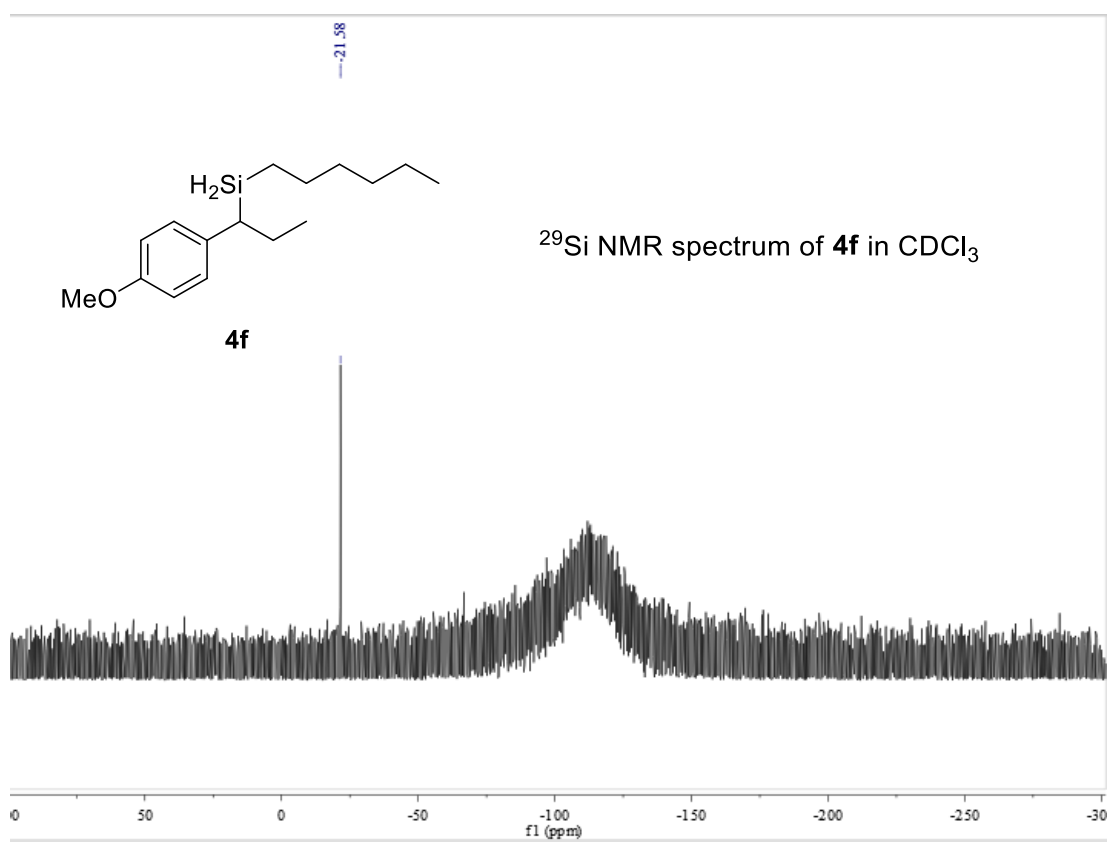
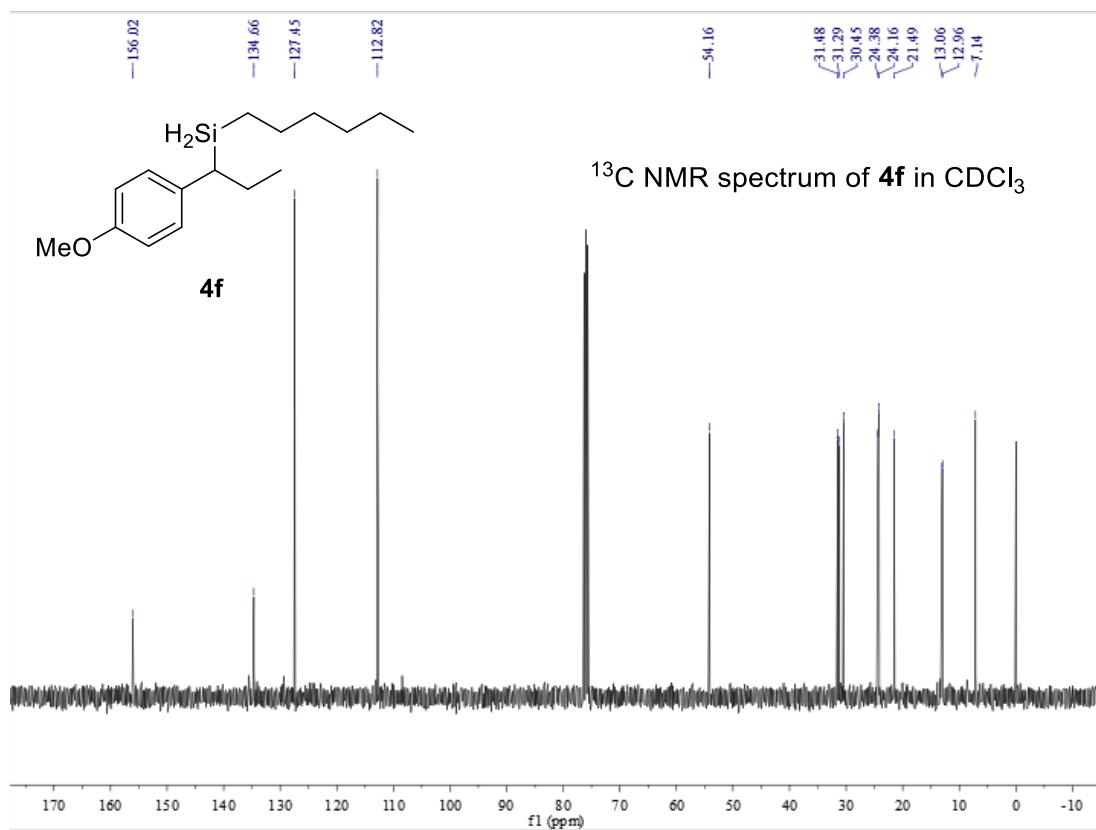


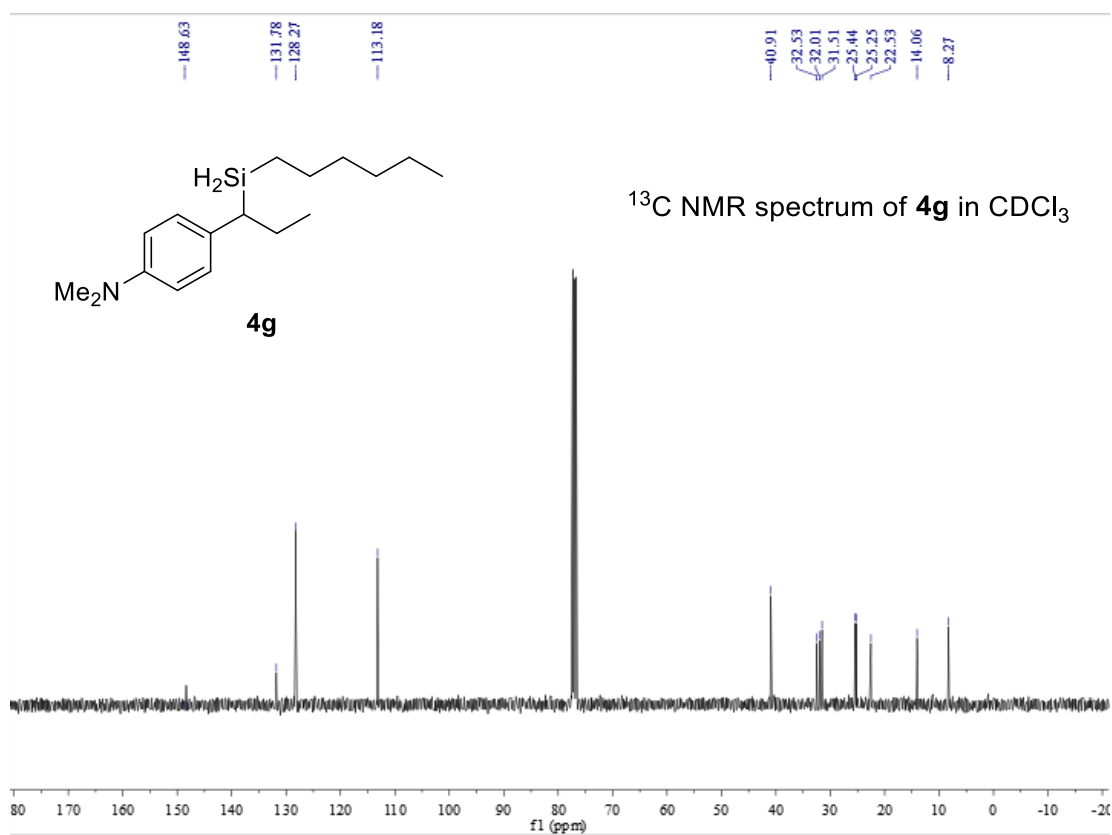
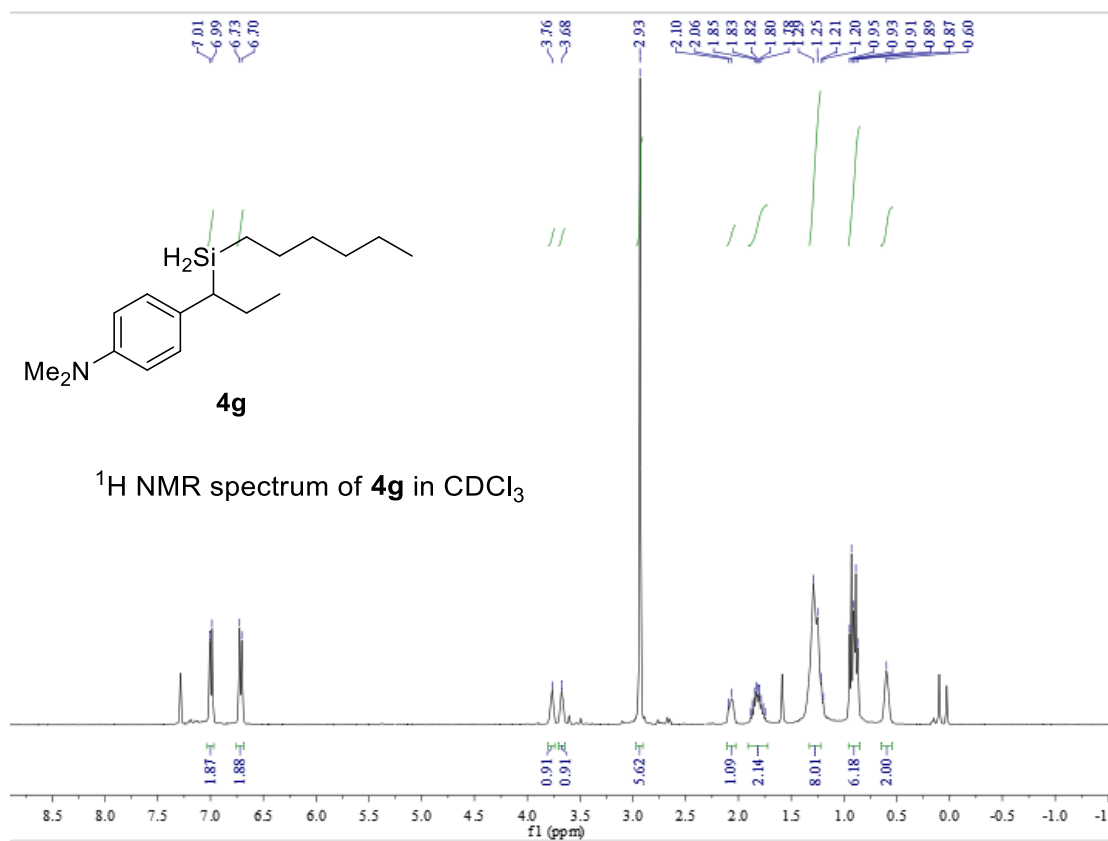


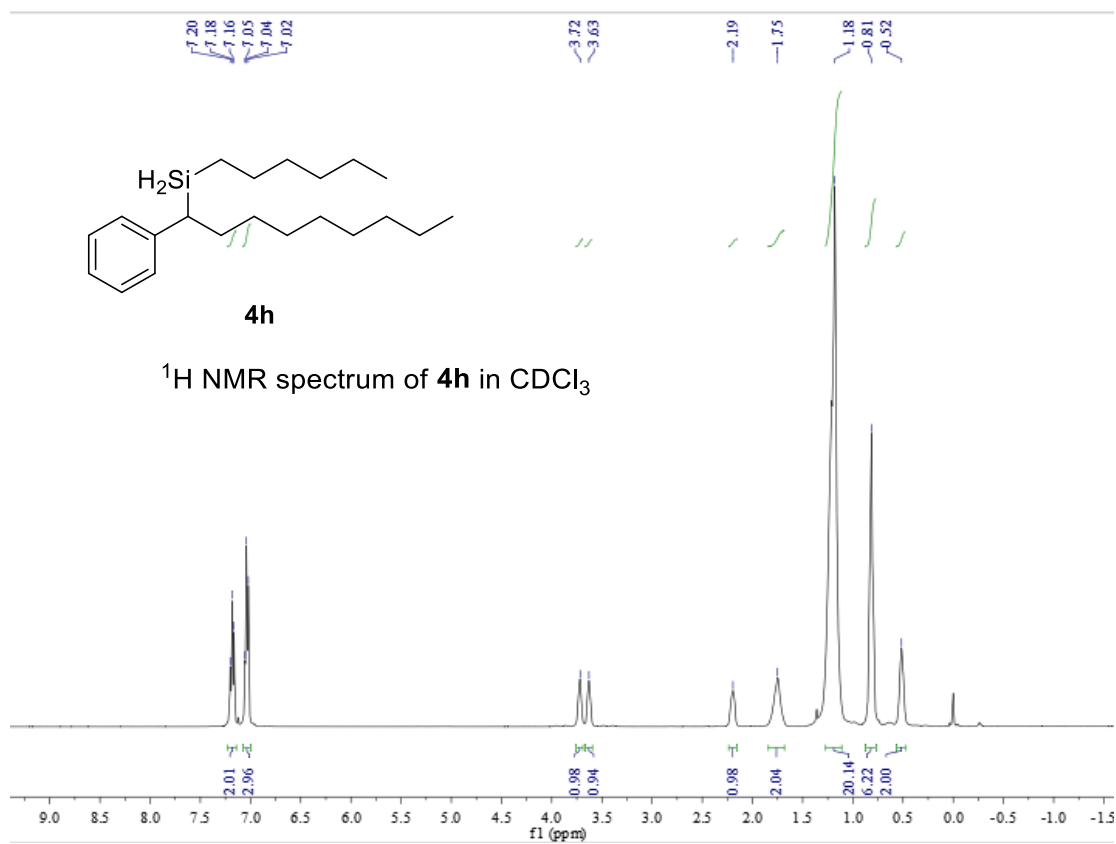
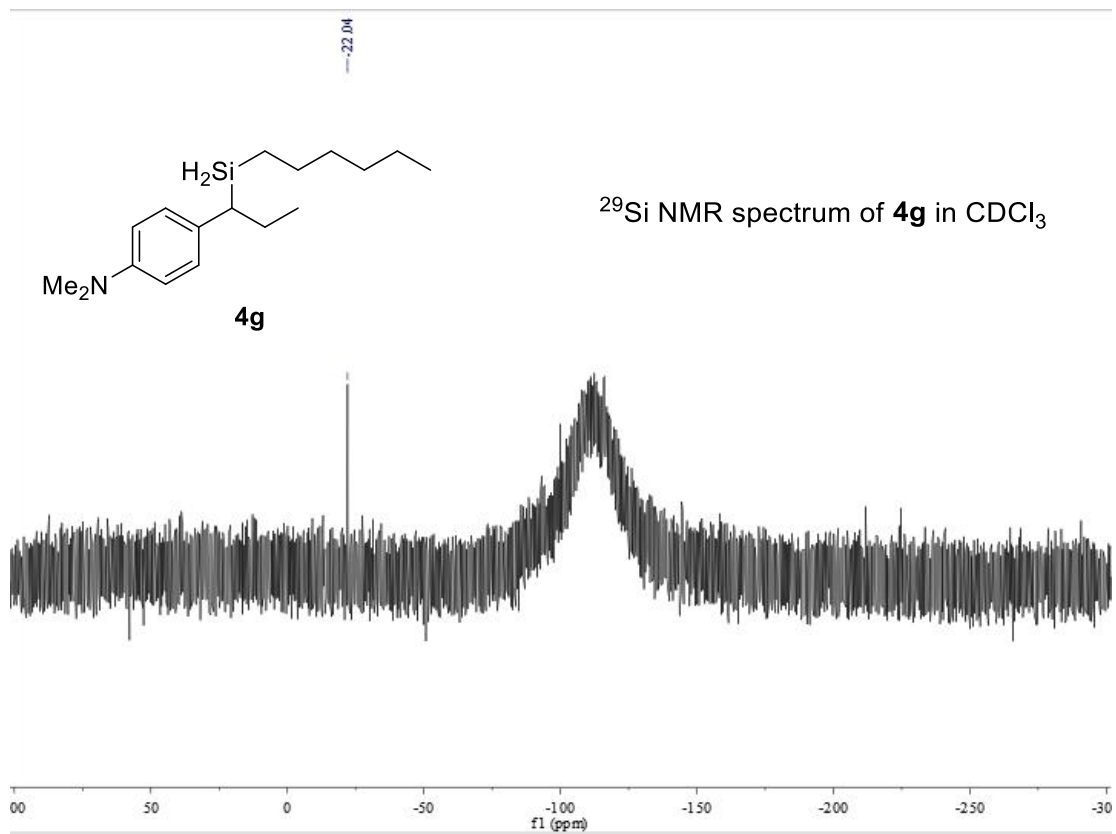


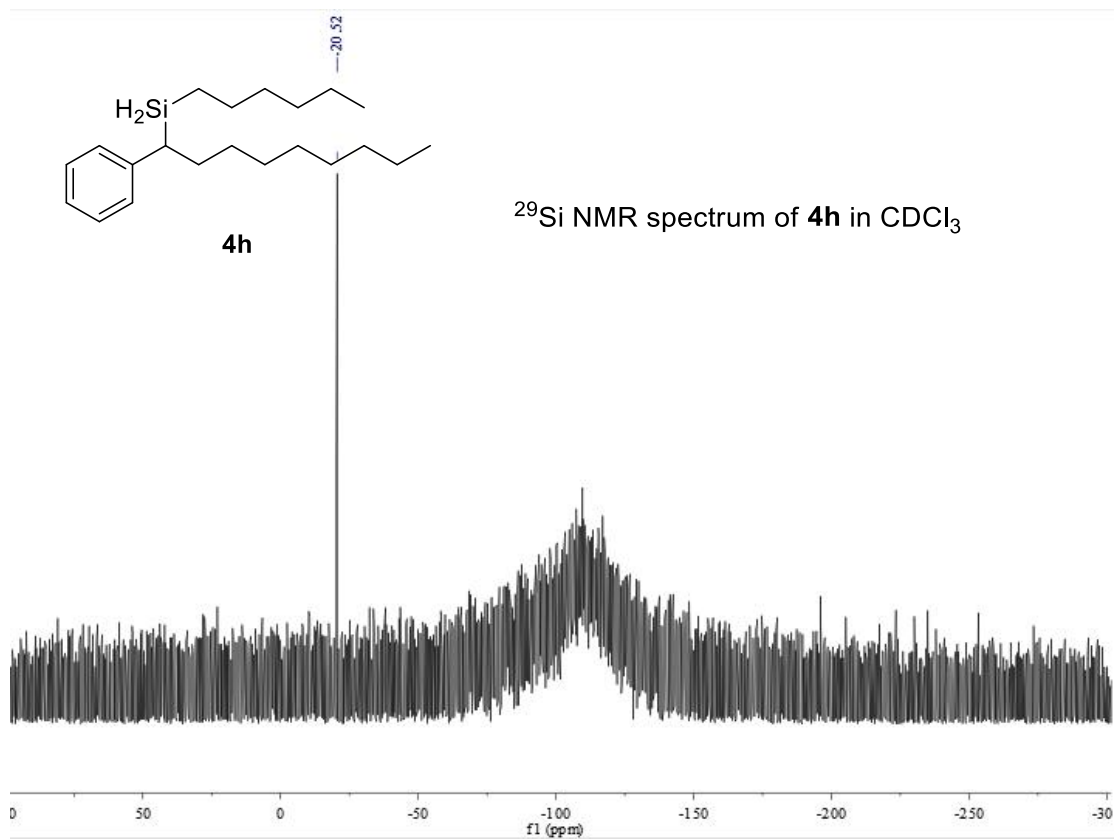
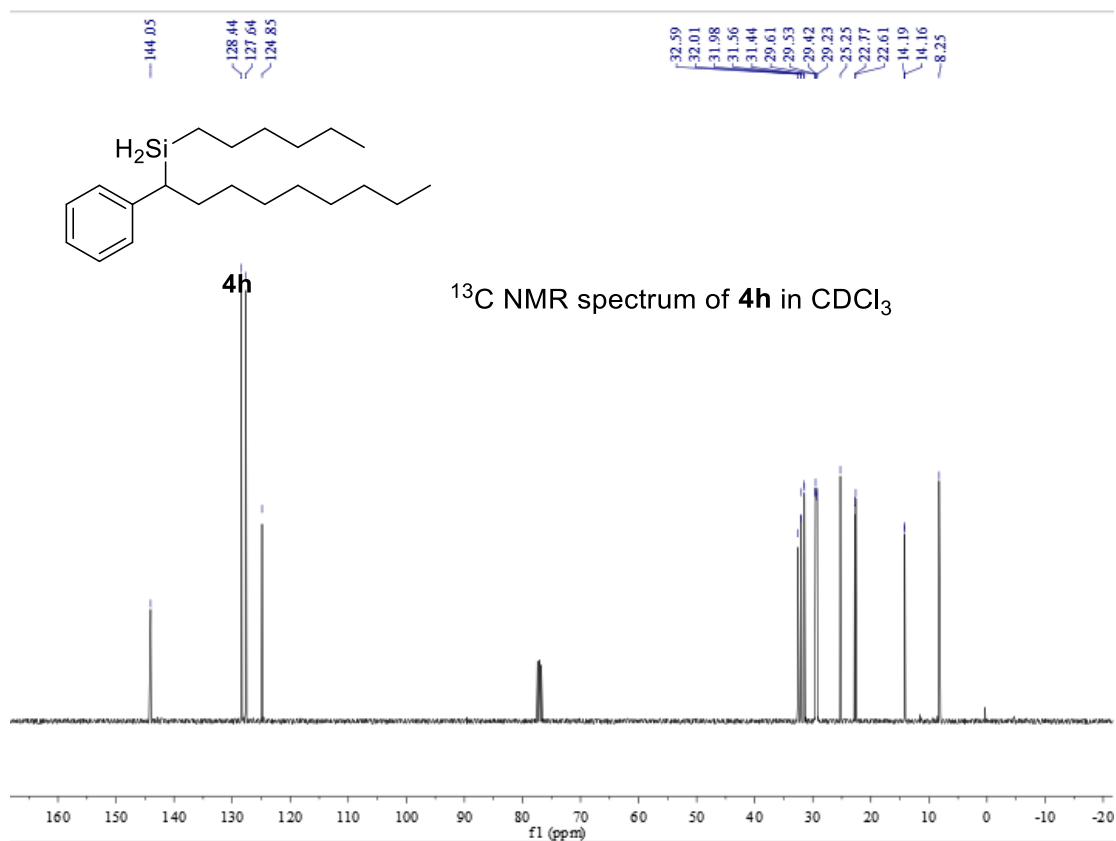


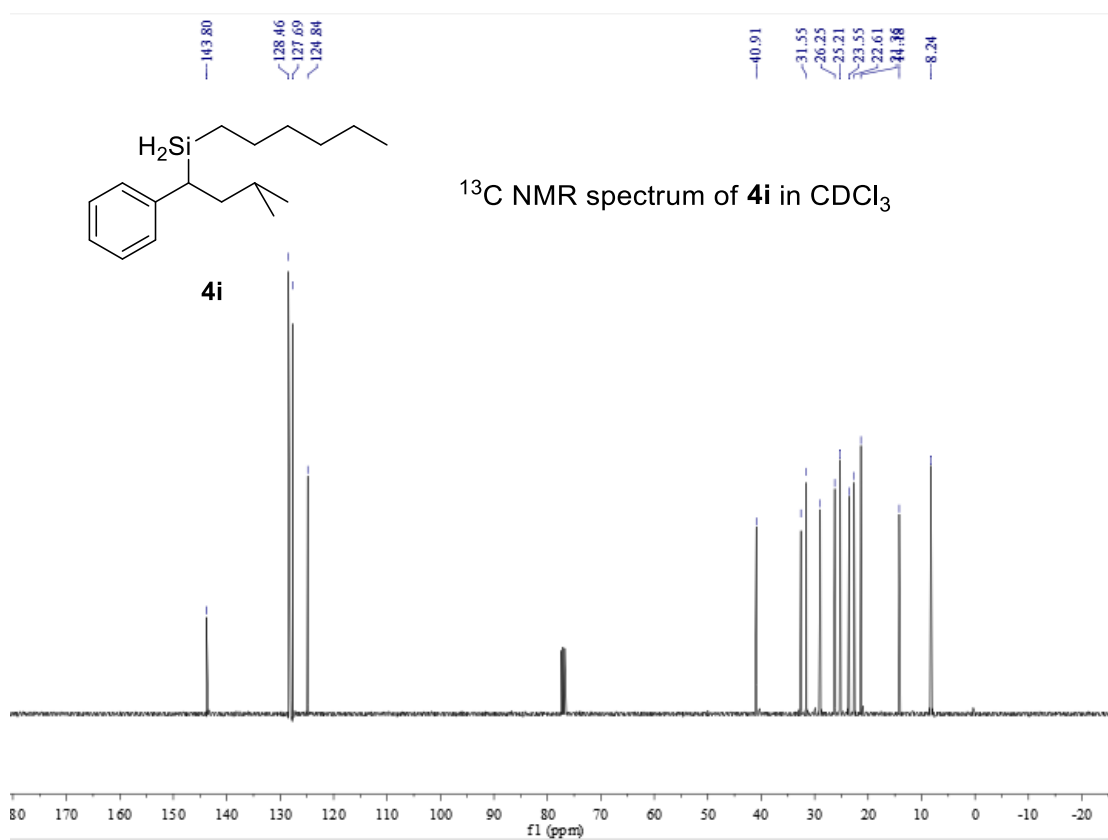
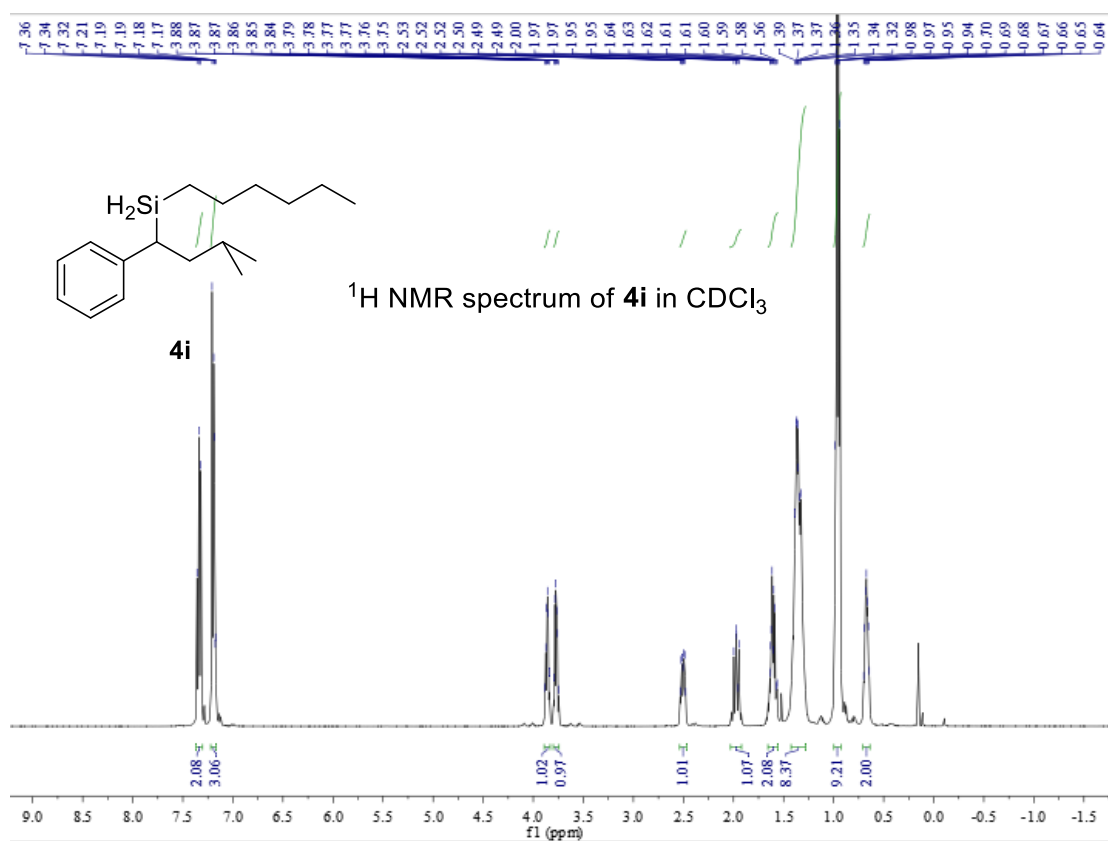


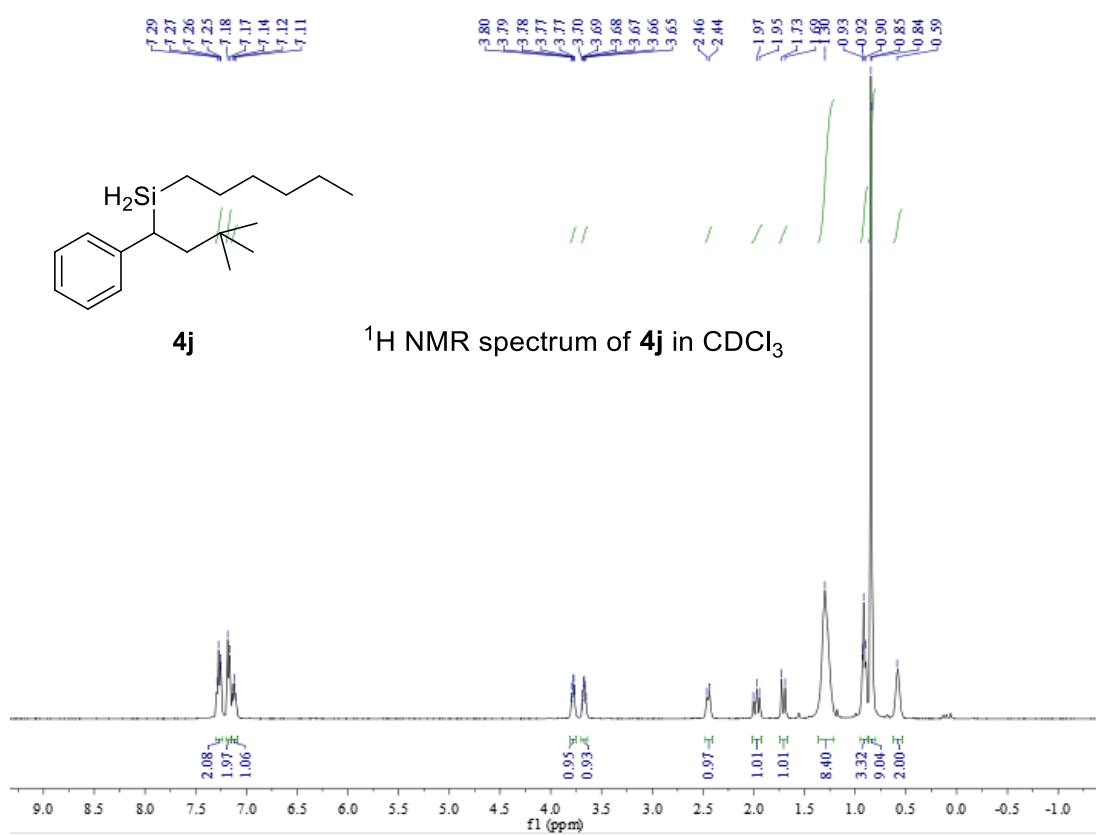
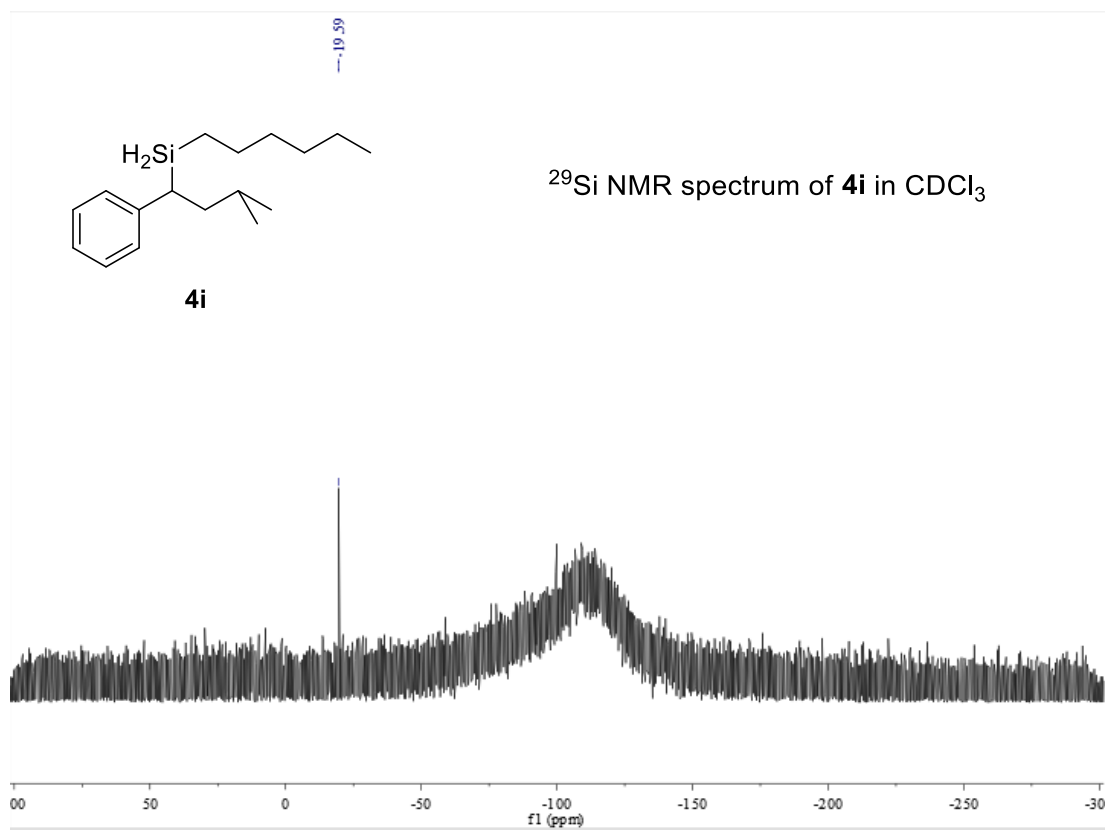


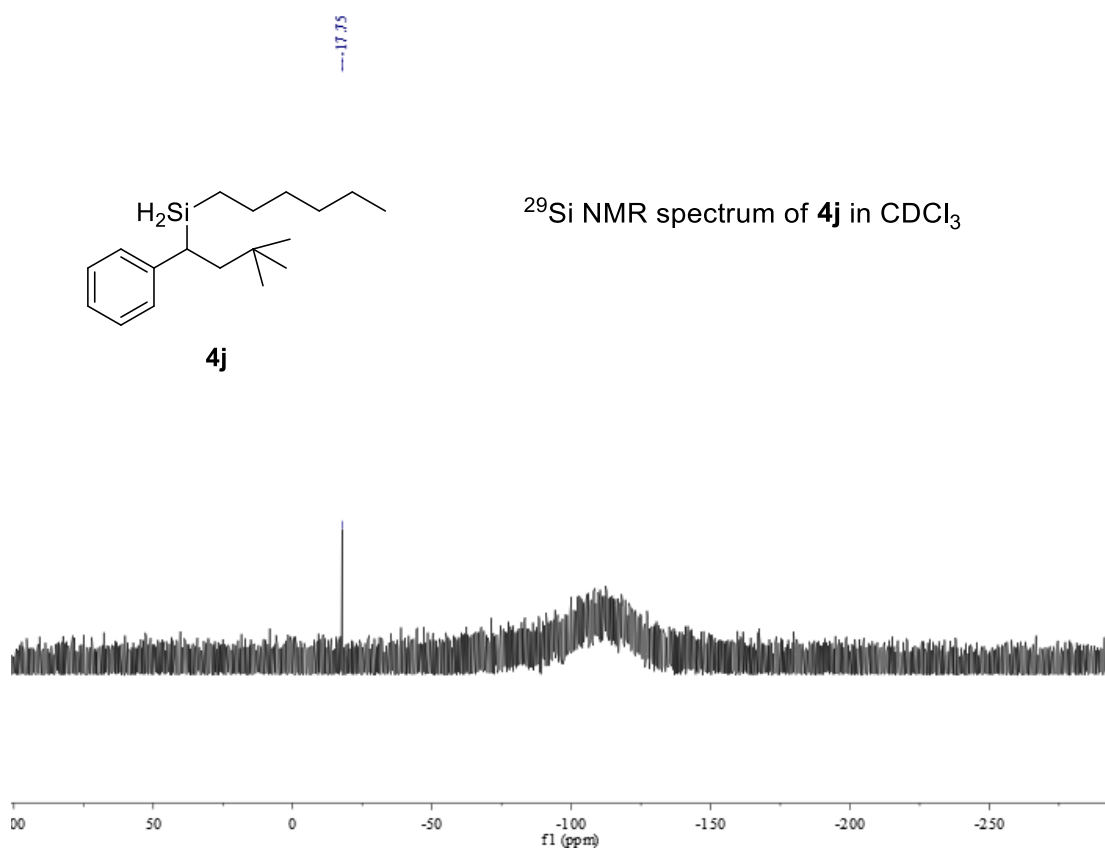
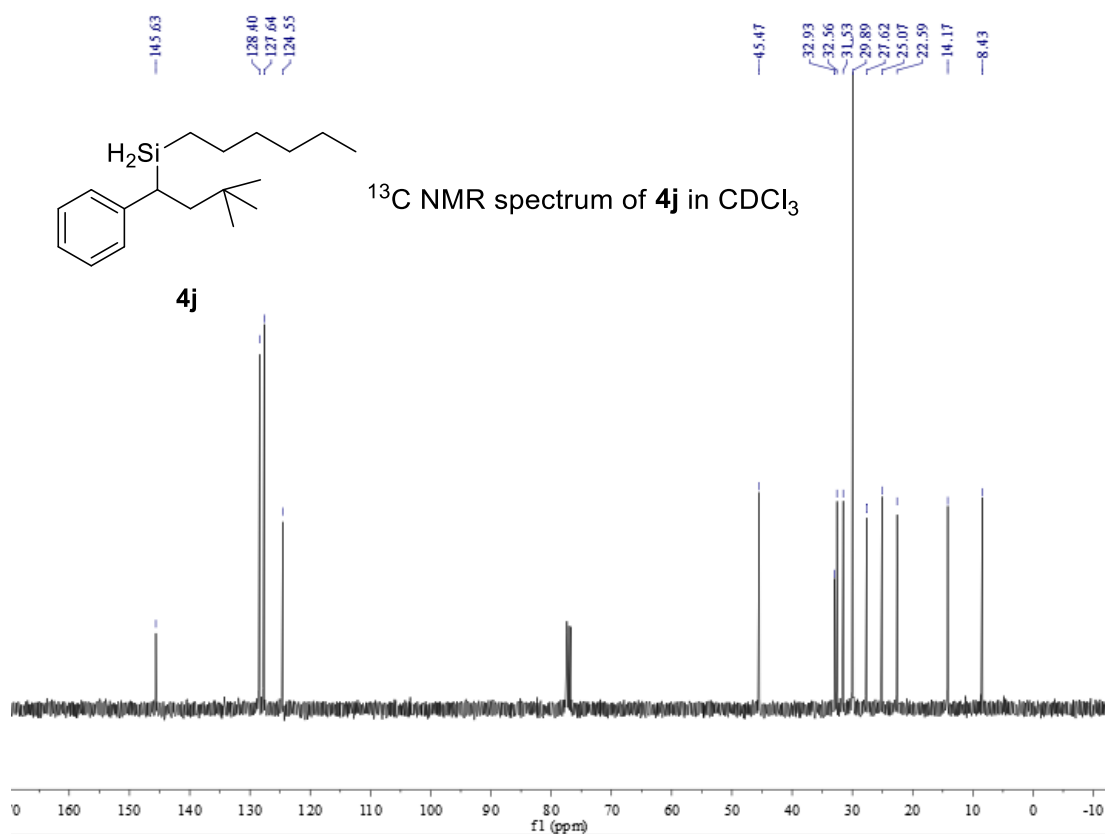


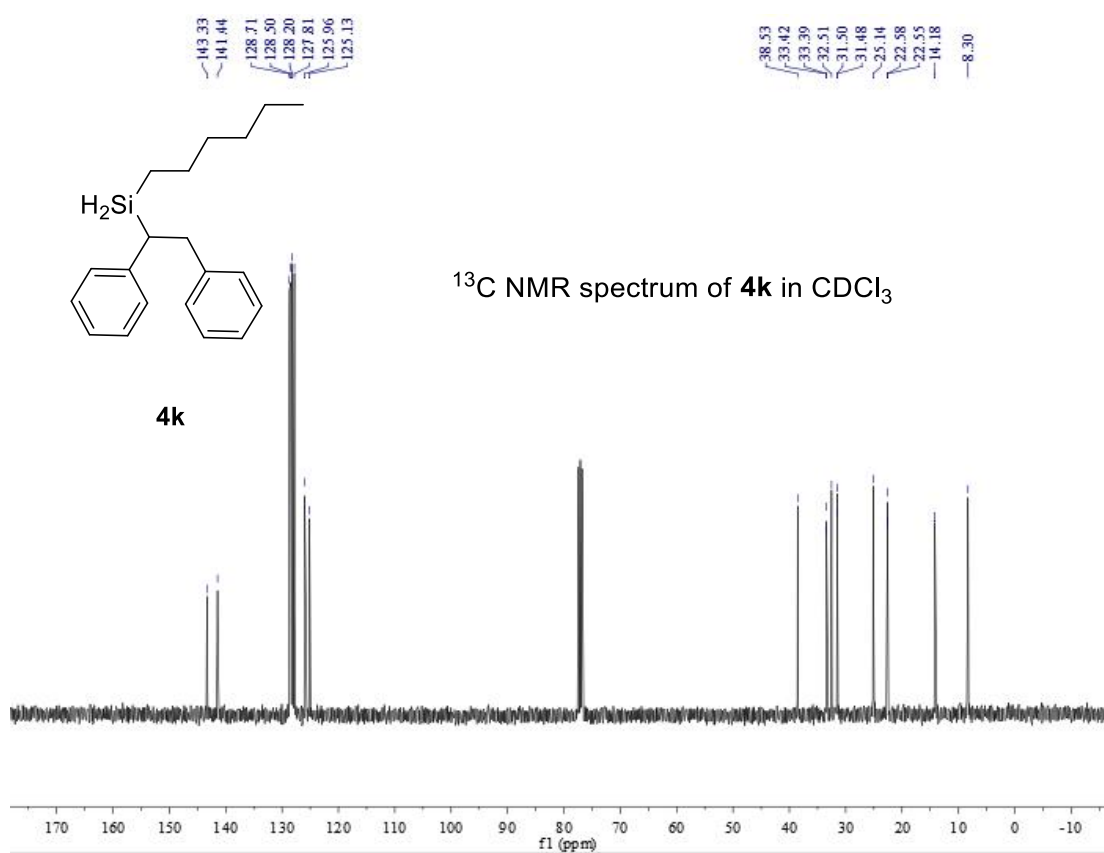
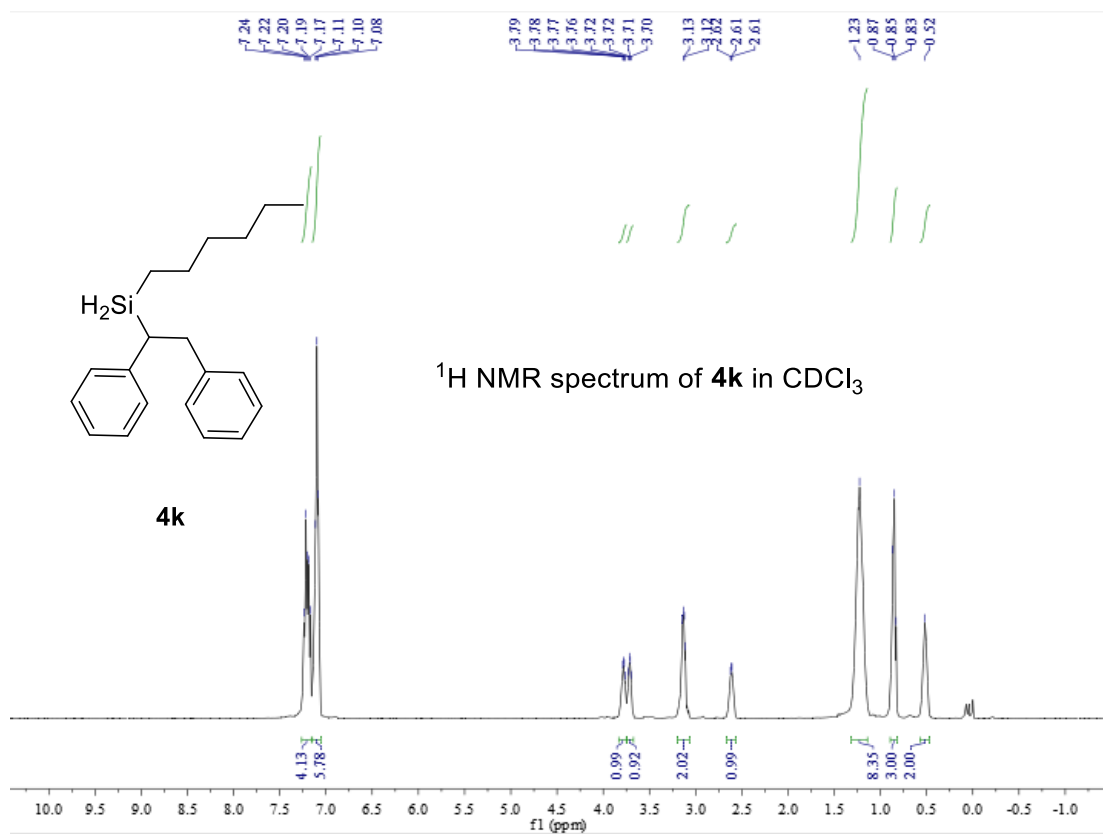


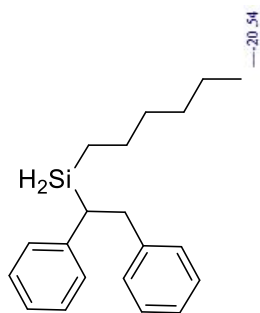






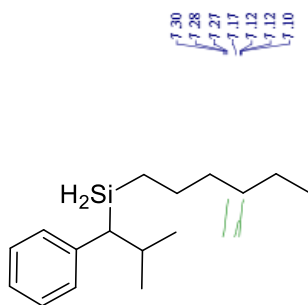
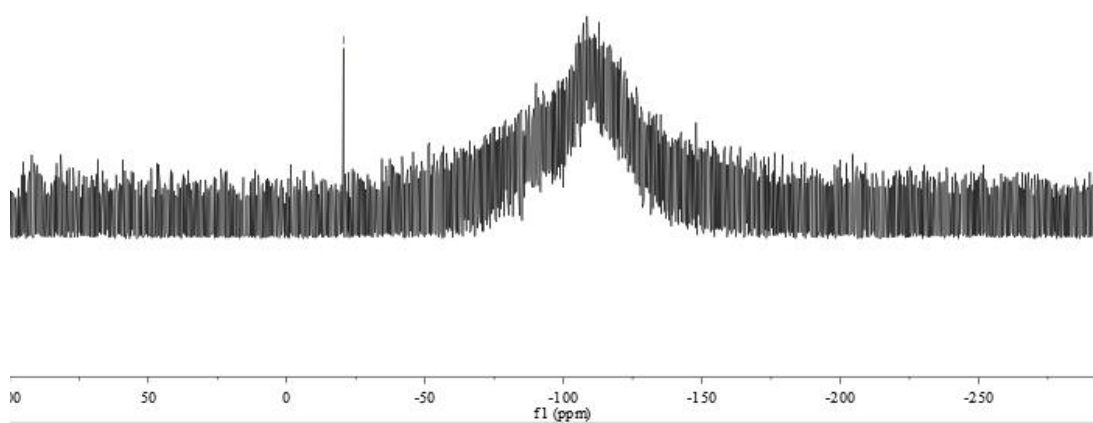






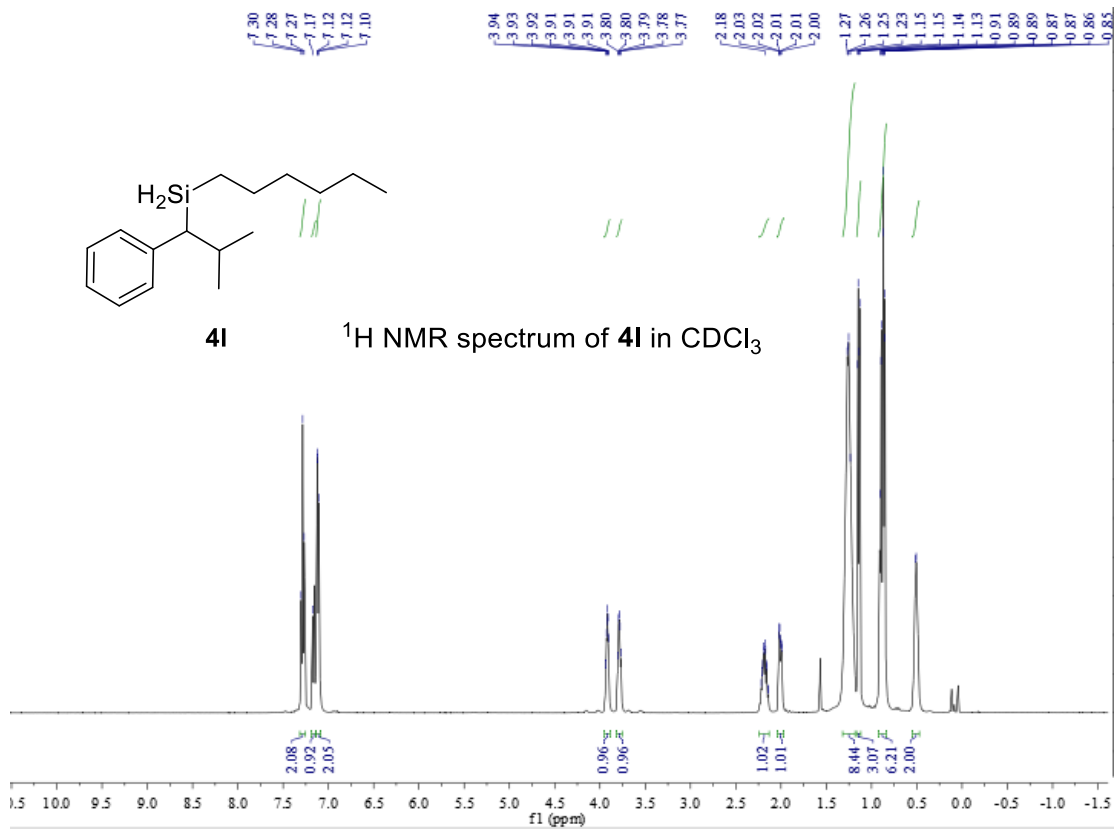
4k

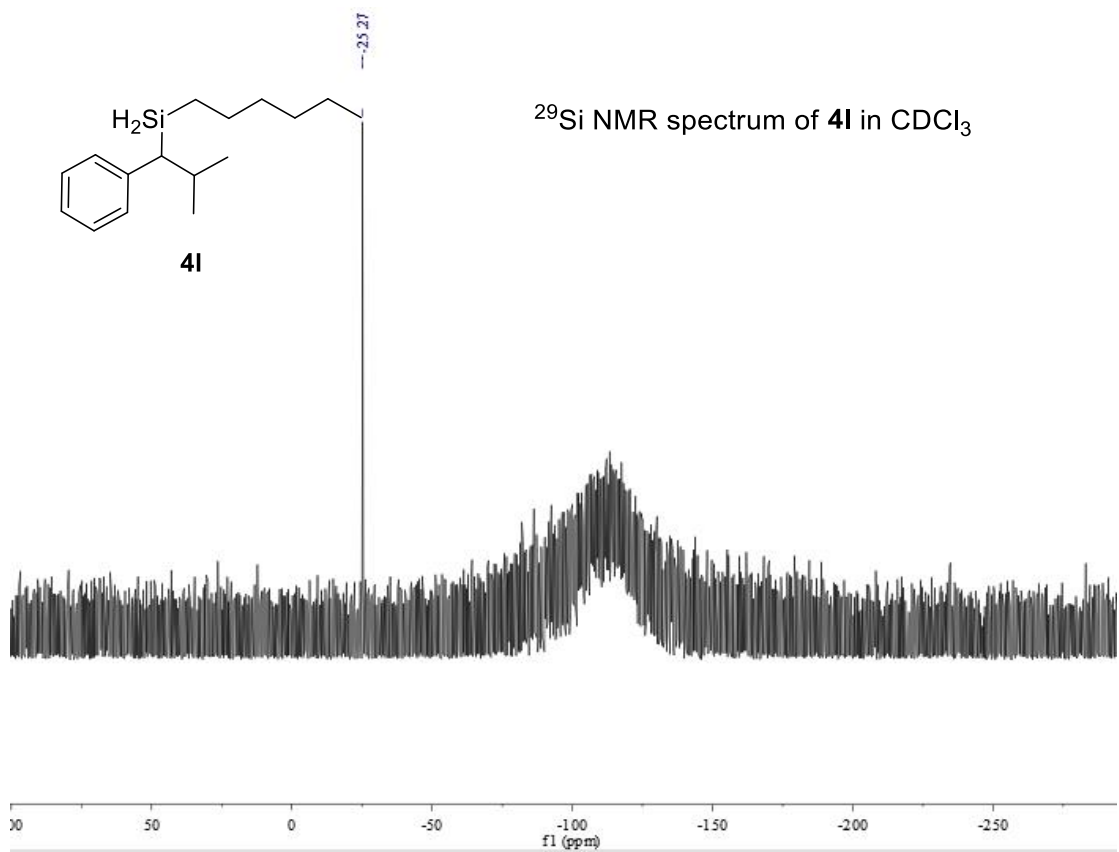
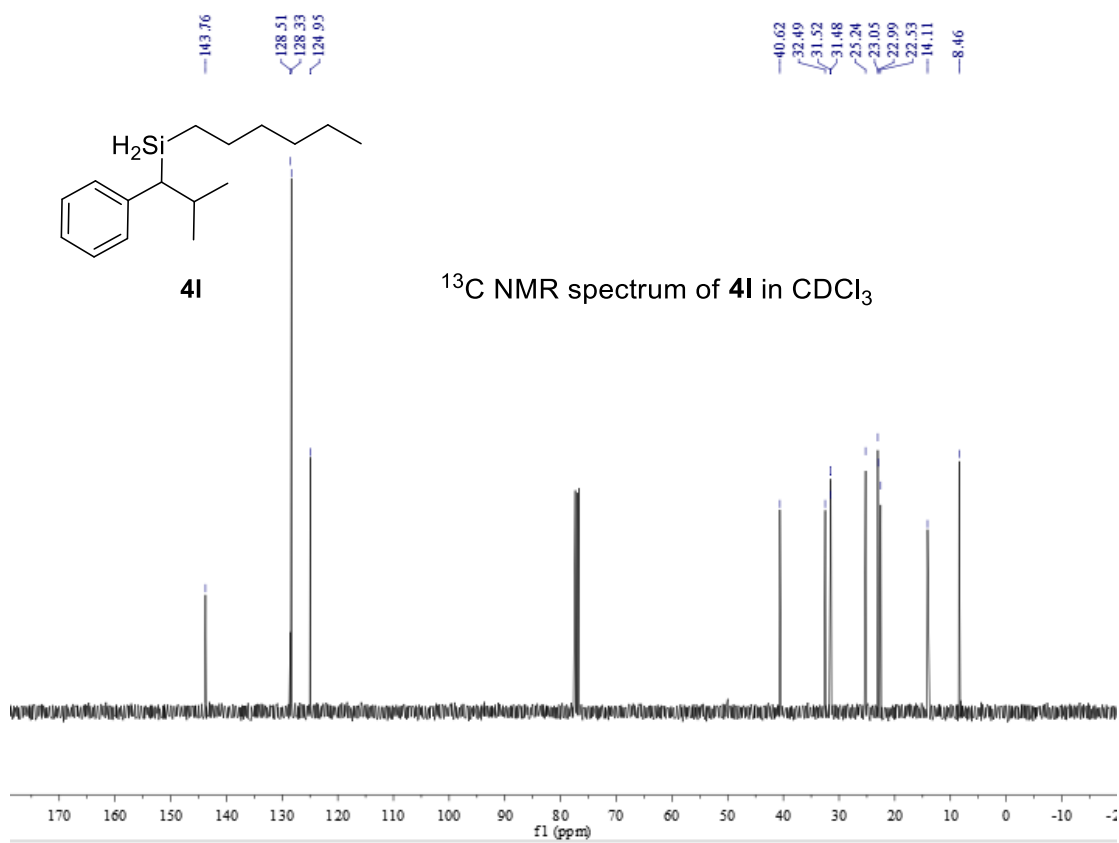
^{29}Si NMR spectrum of **4k** in CDCl_3

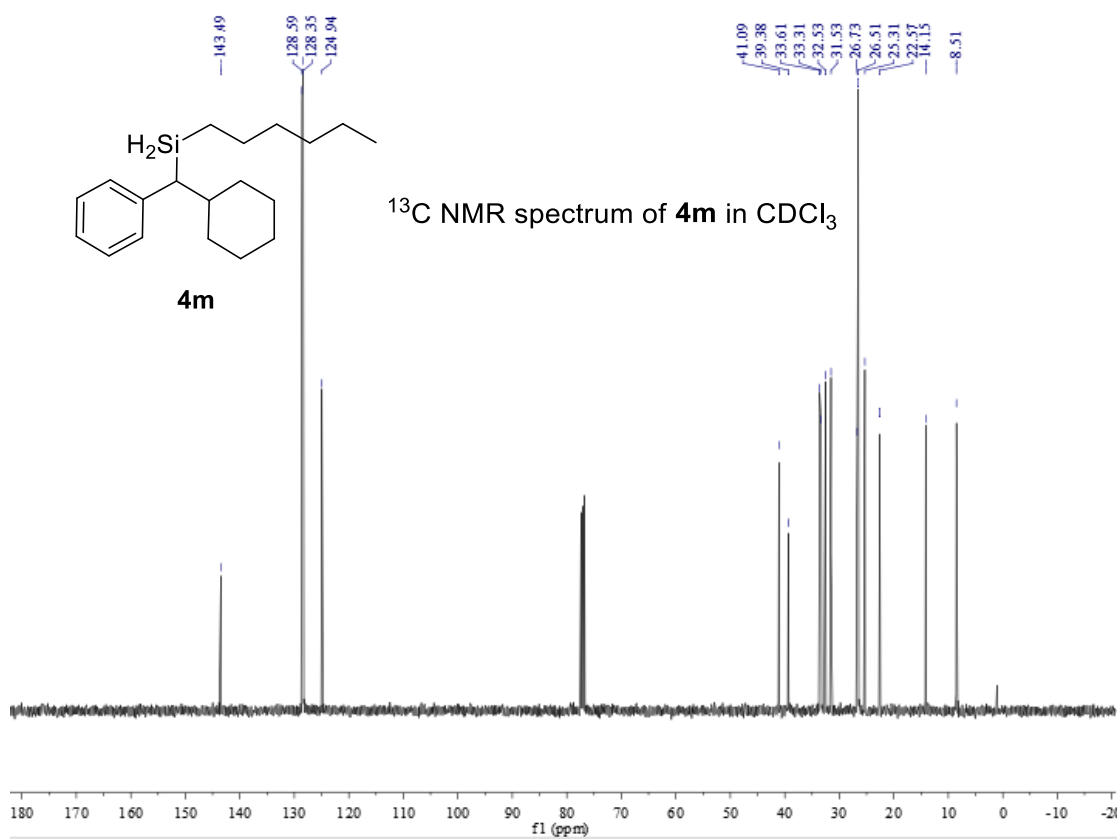
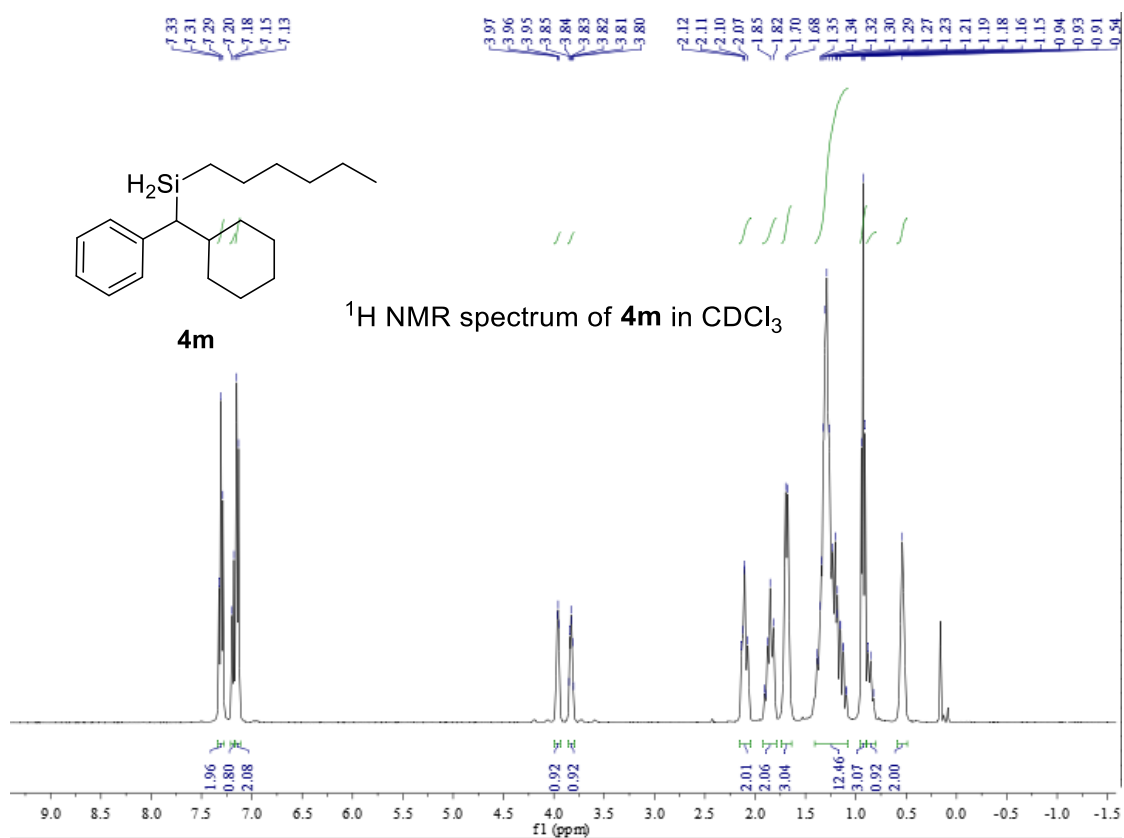


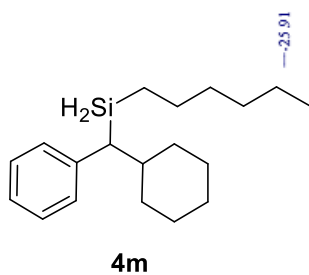
4l

^1H NMR spectrum of **4l** in CDCl_3

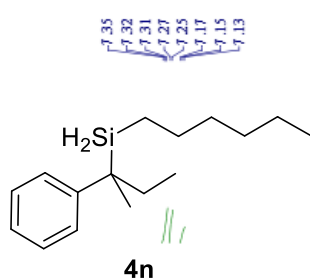
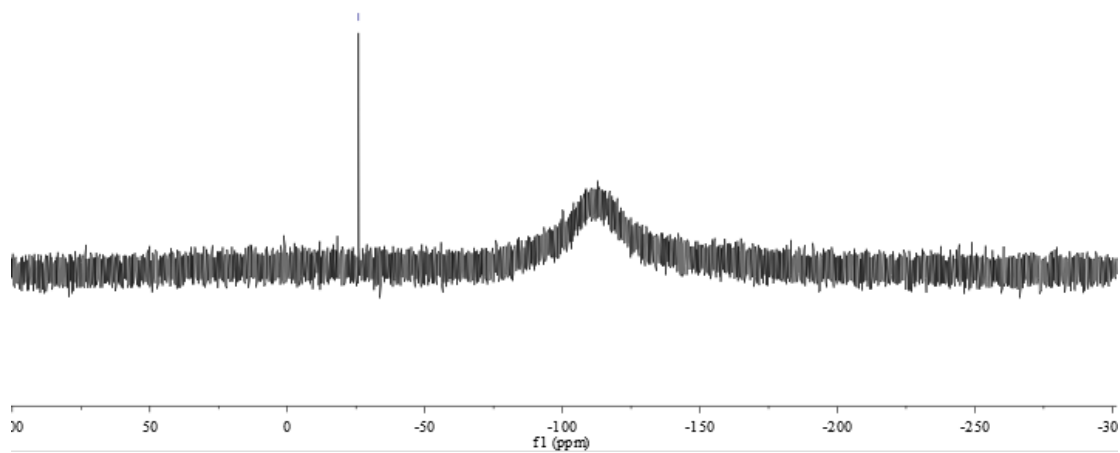




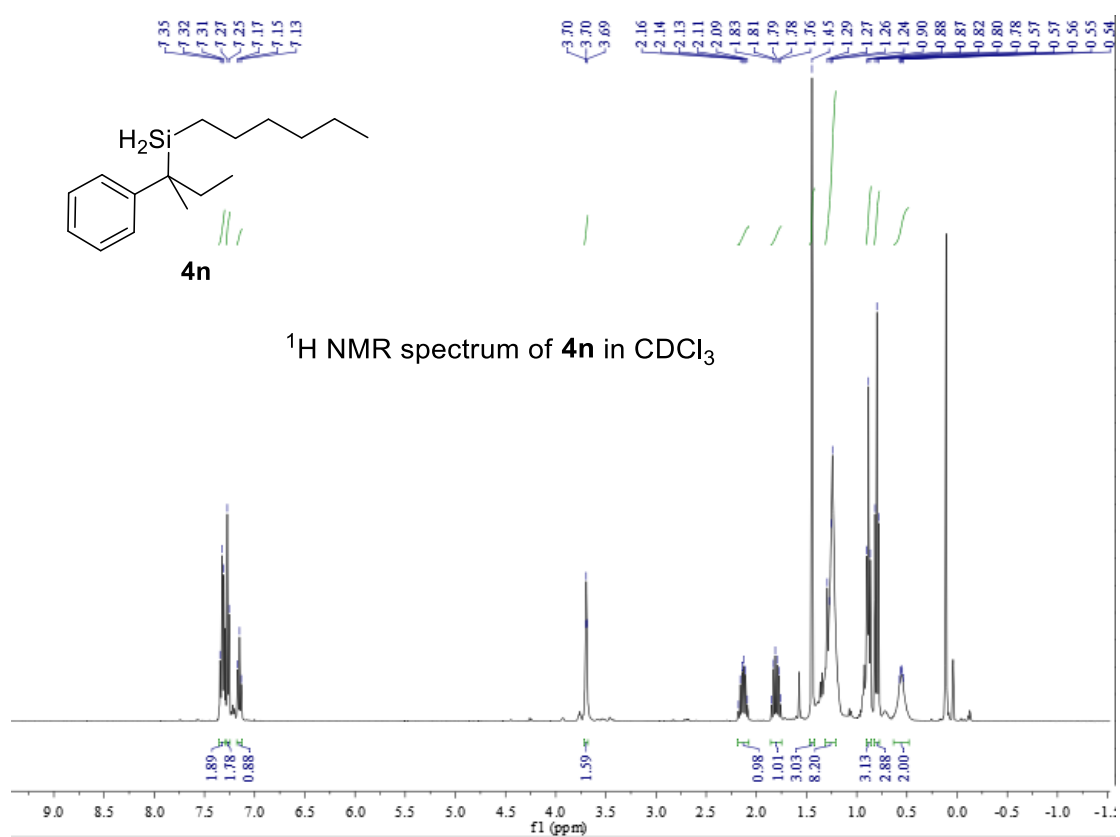


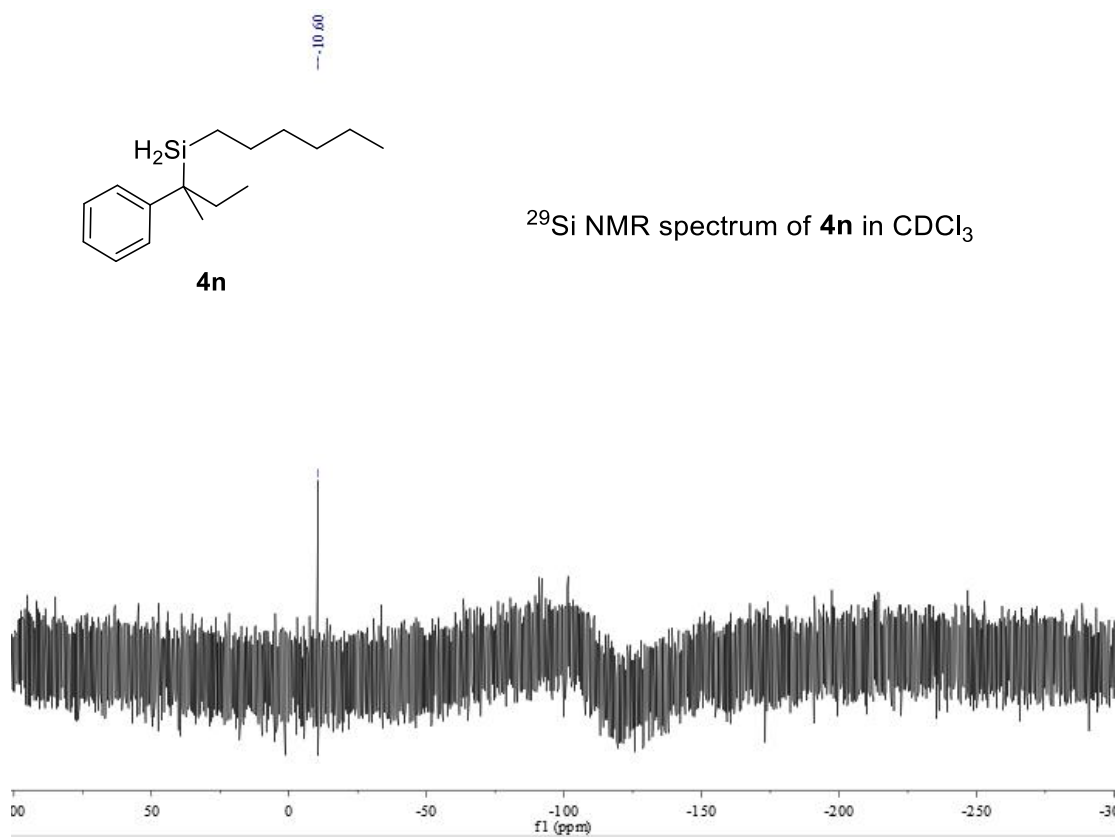
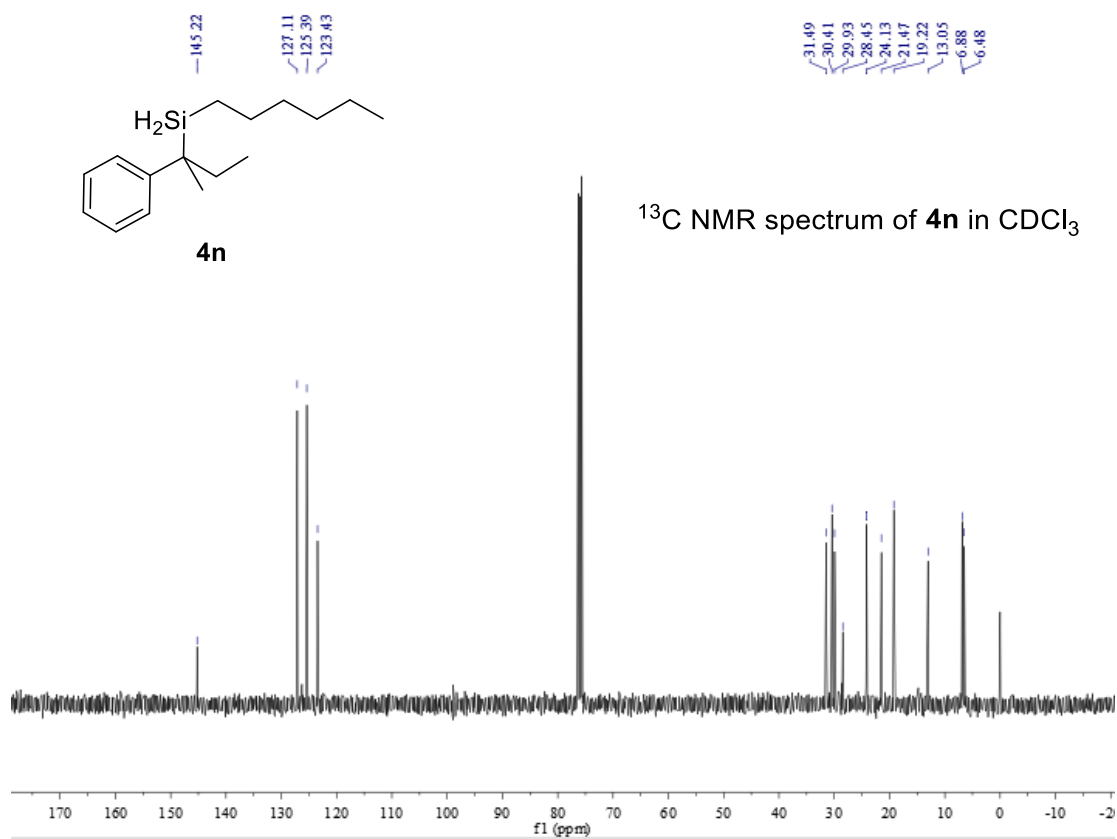


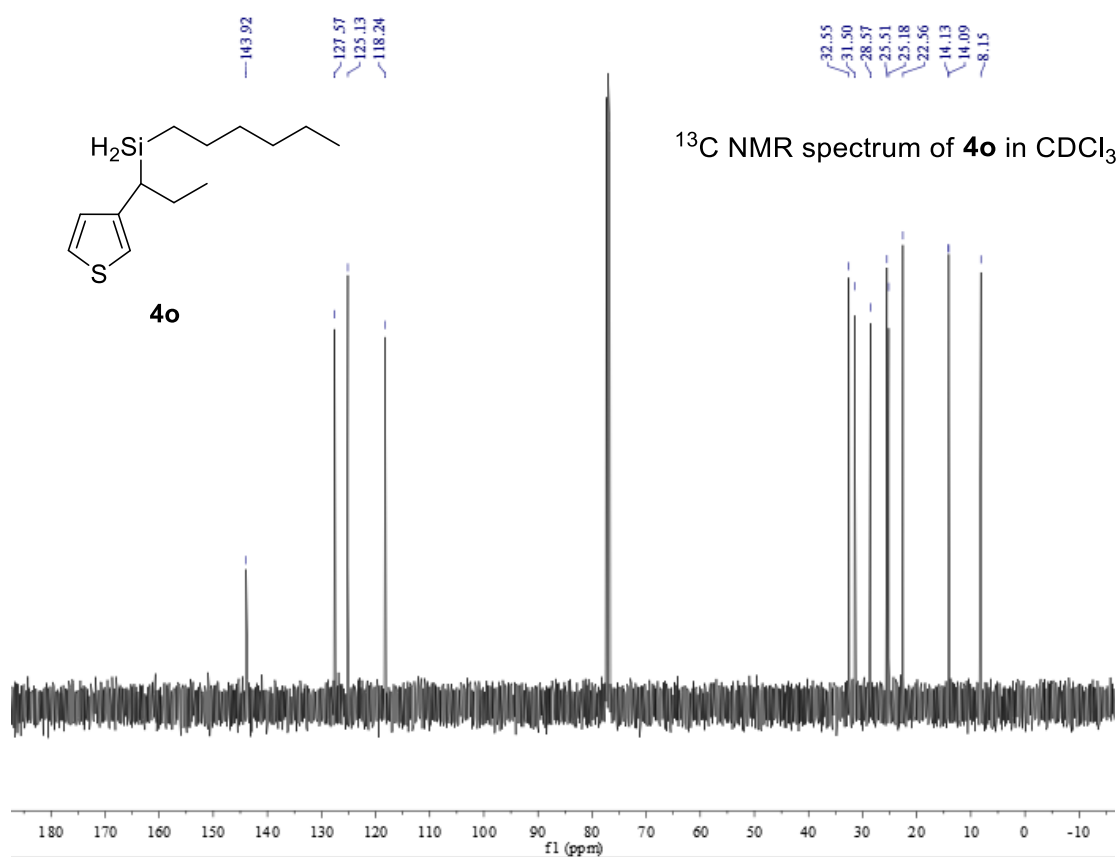
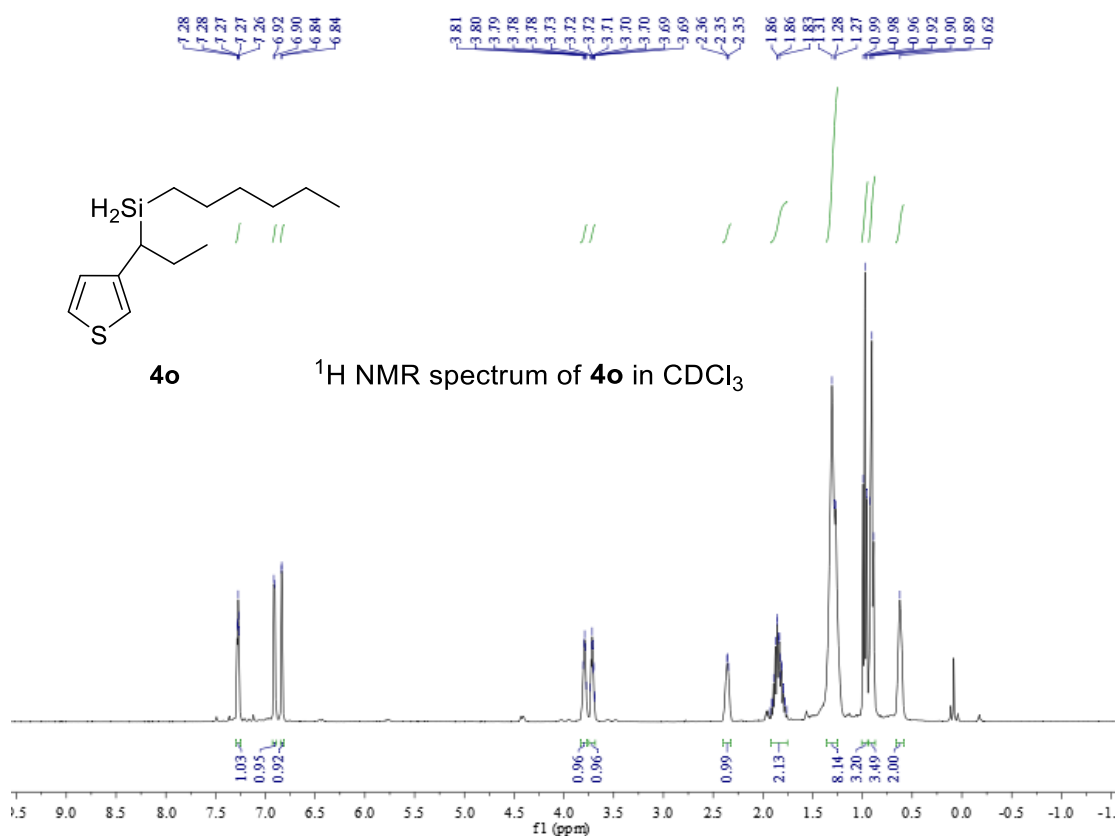
²⁹Si NMR spectrum of **4m** in CDCl₃

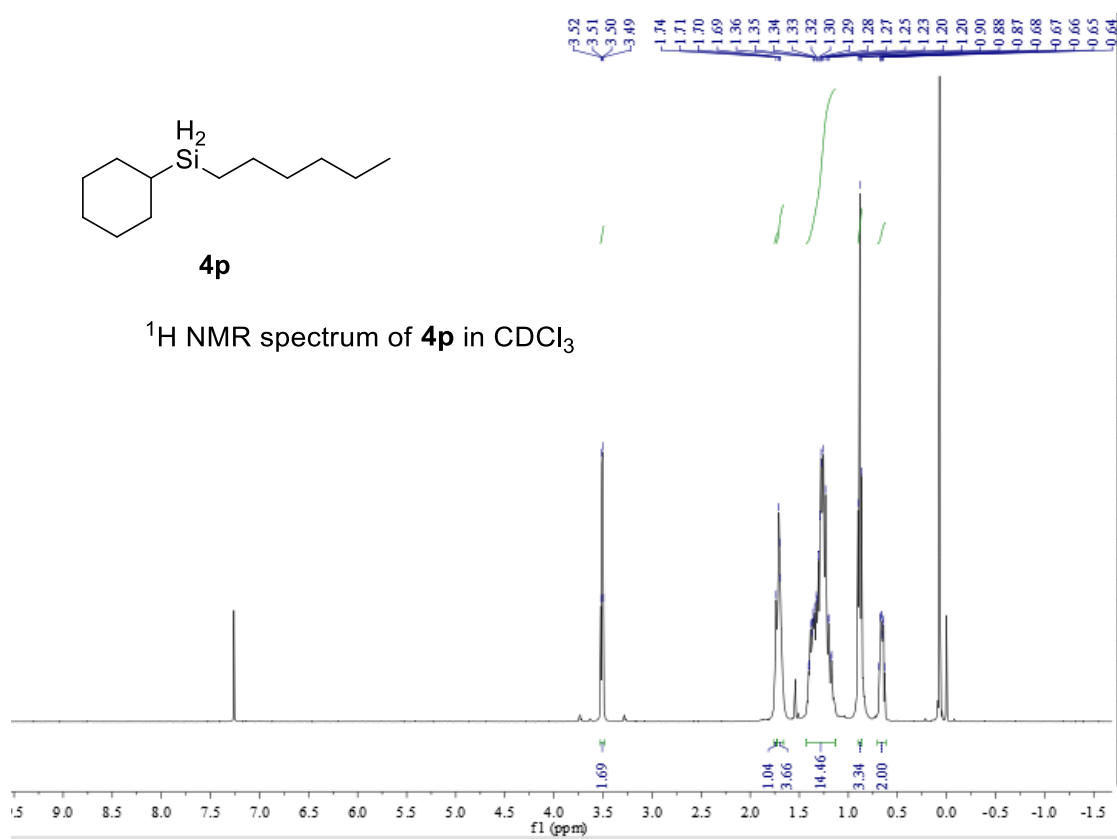
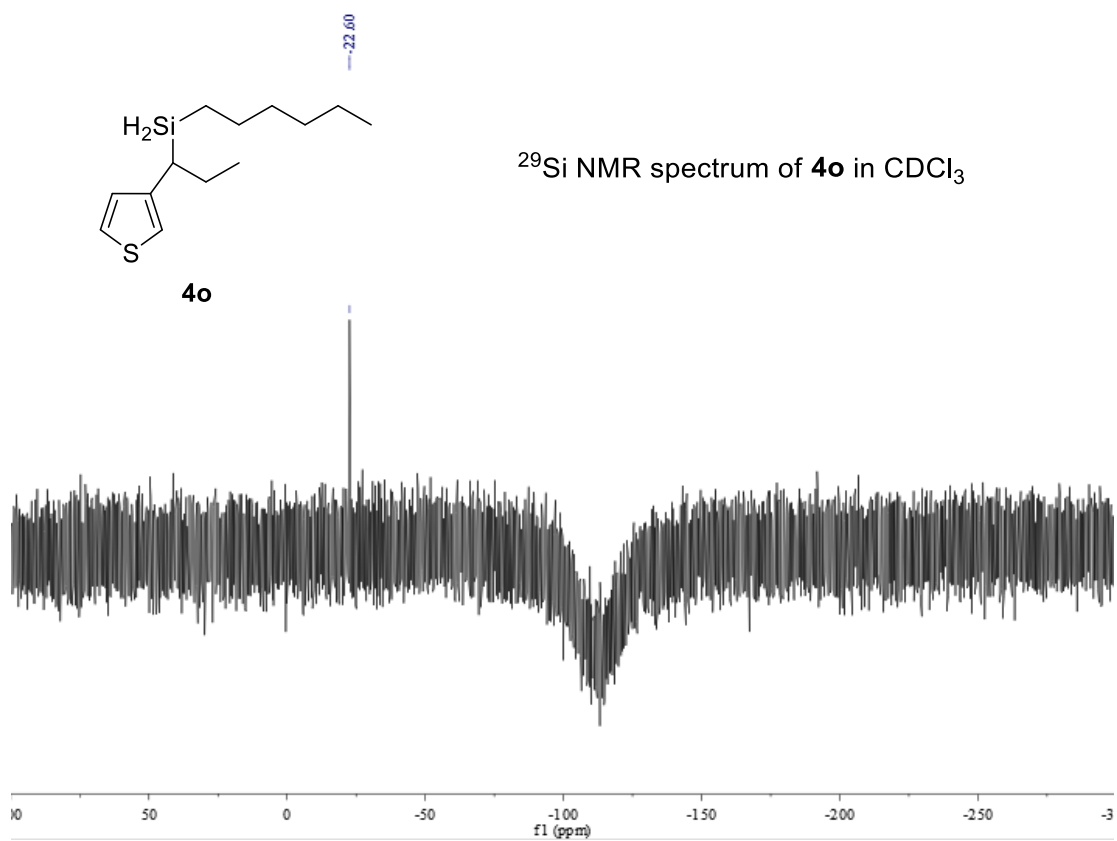


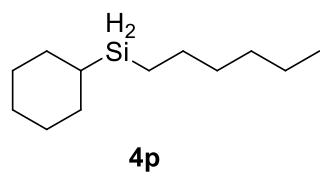
¹H NMR spectrum of **4n** in CDCl₃



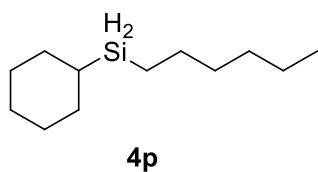
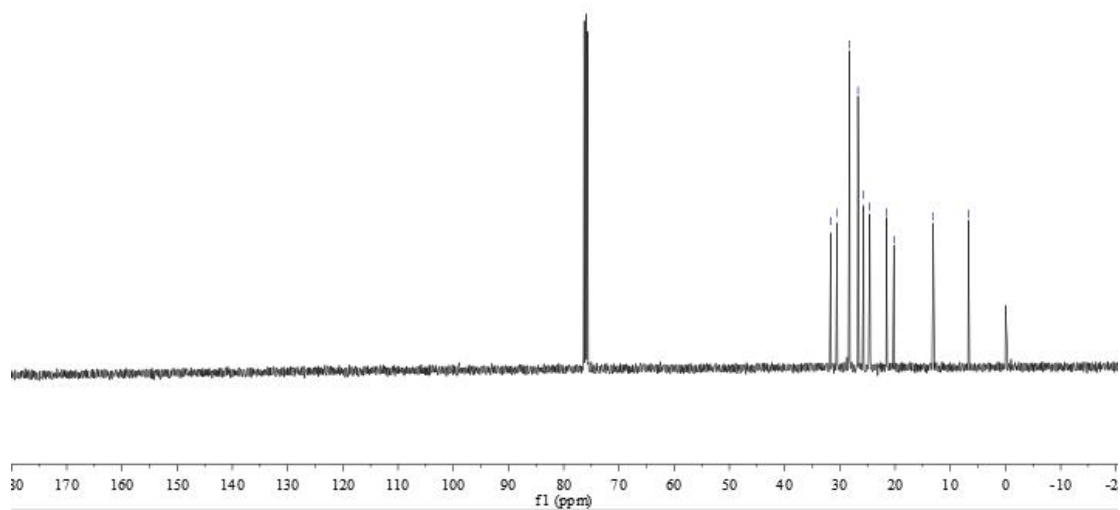




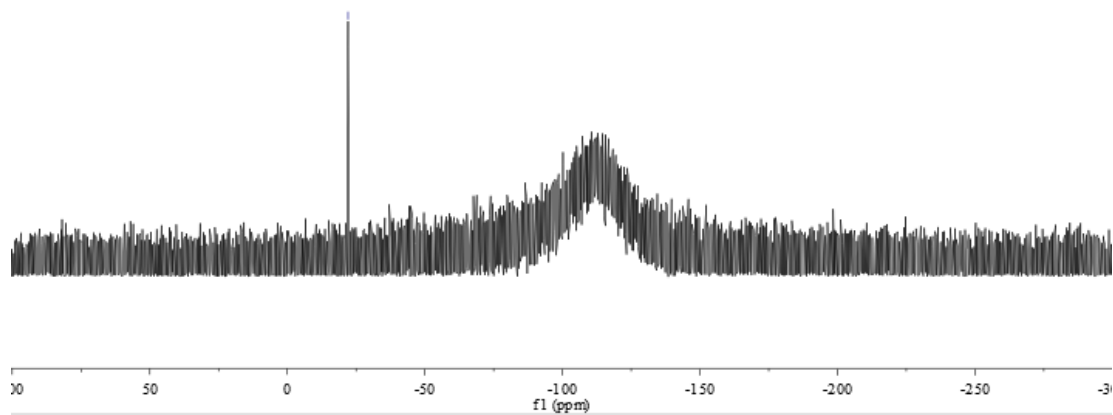


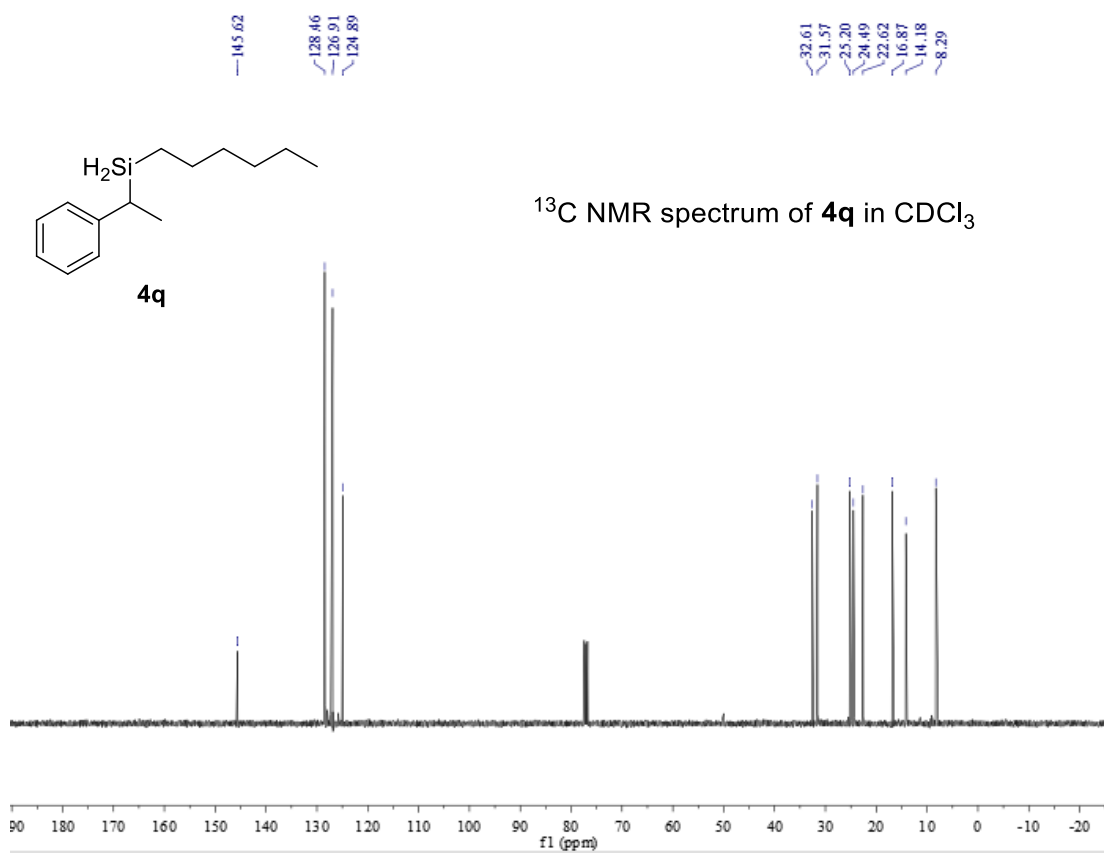
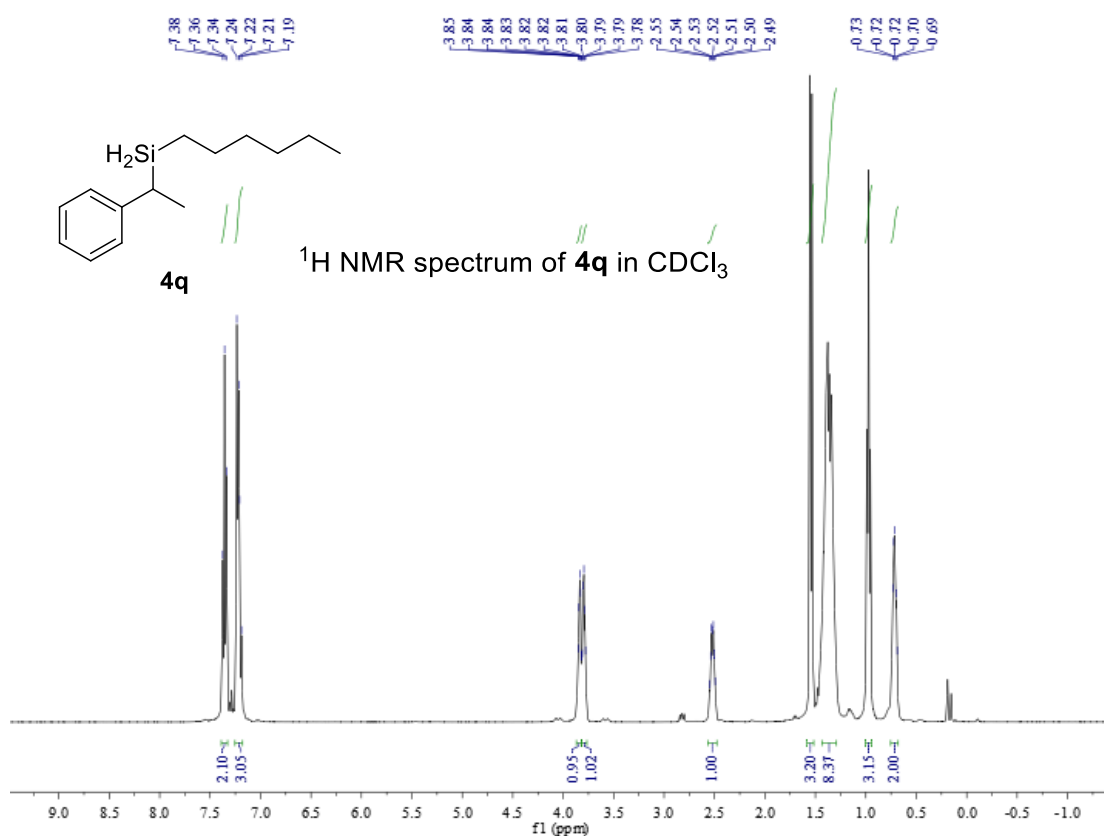


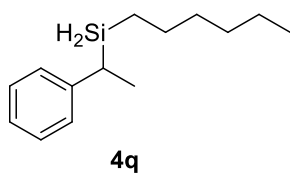
^{13}C NMR spectrum of **4p** in CDCl_3



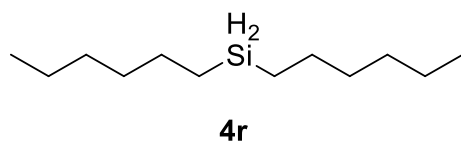
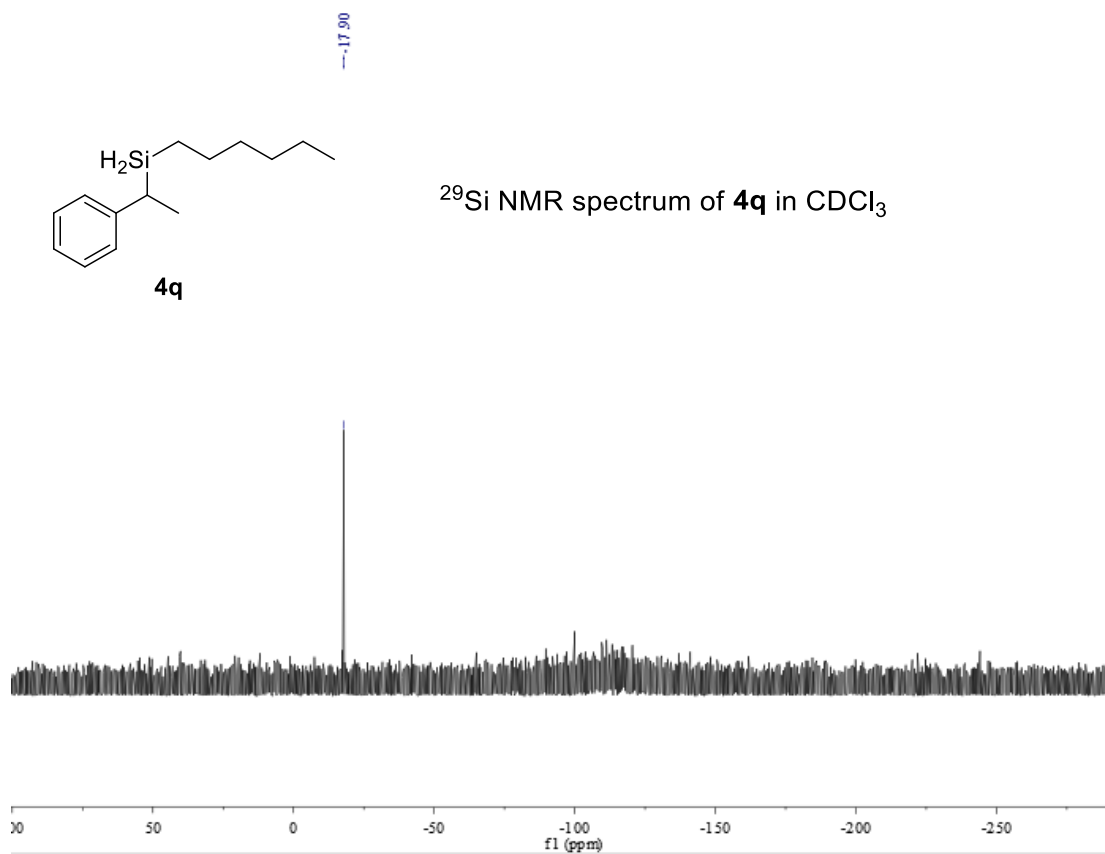
^{29}Si NMR spectrum of **4p** in CDCl_3



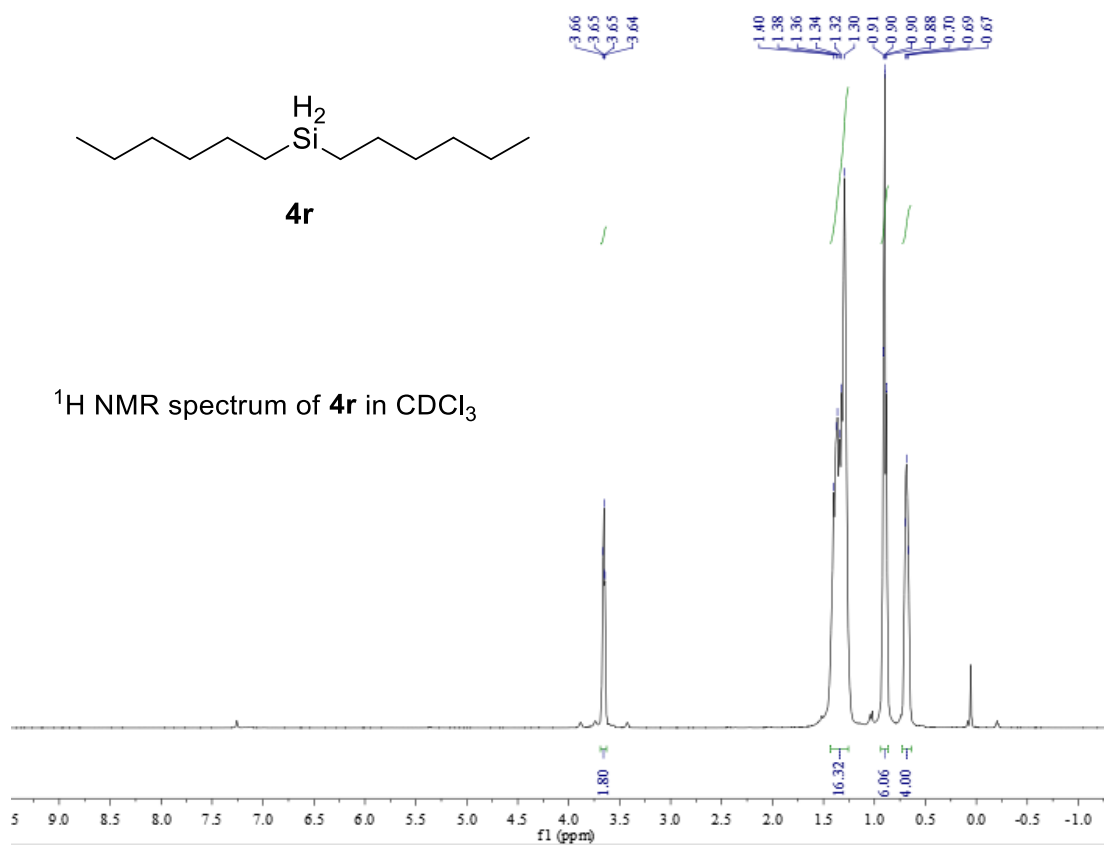


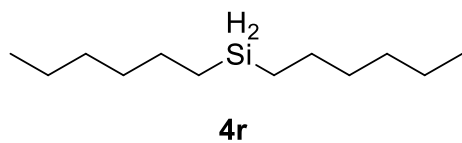


^{29}Si NMR spectrum of **4q** in CDCl_3

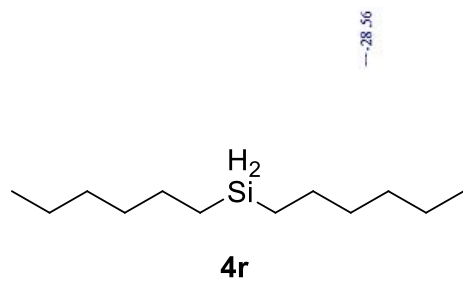
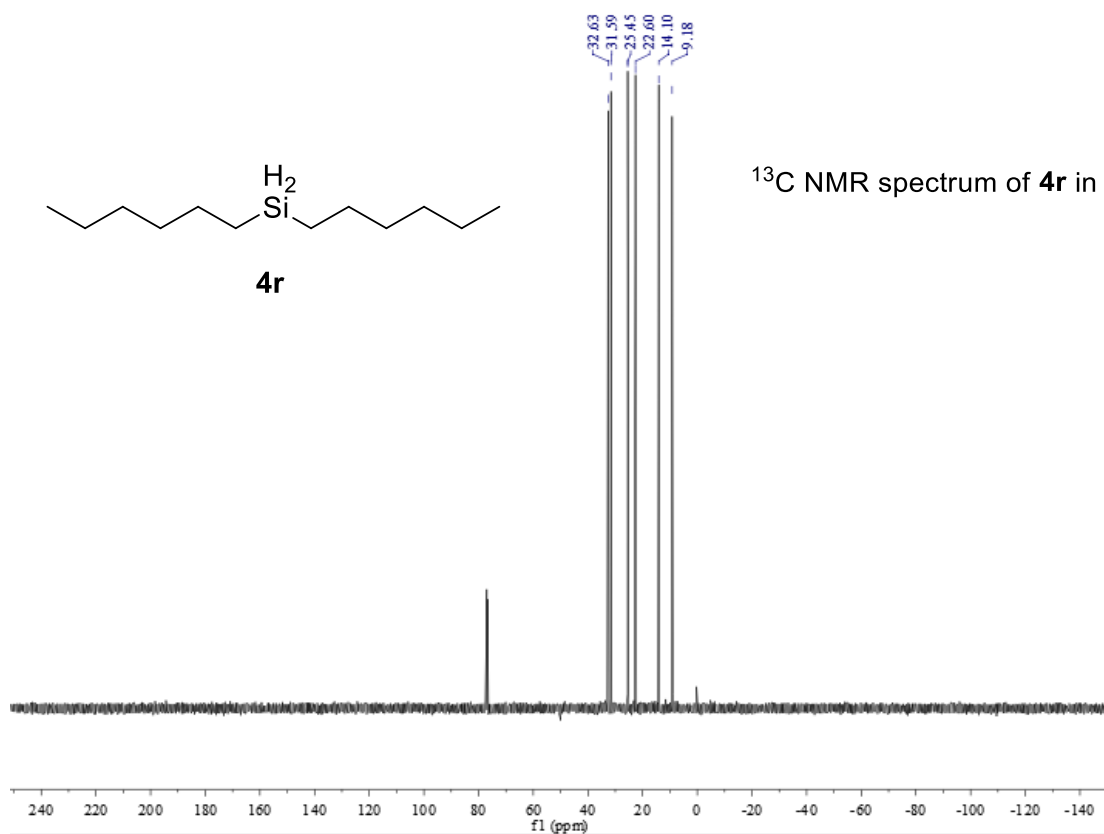


^1H NMR spectrum of **4r** in CDCl_3

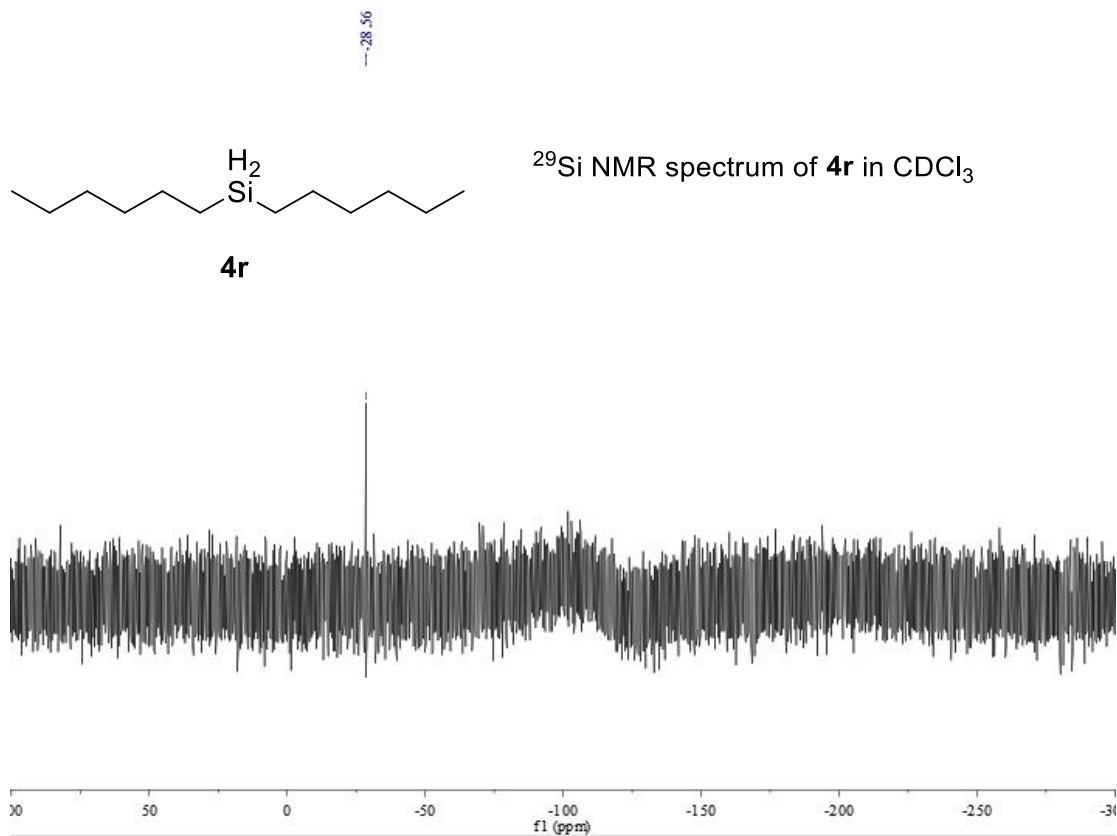


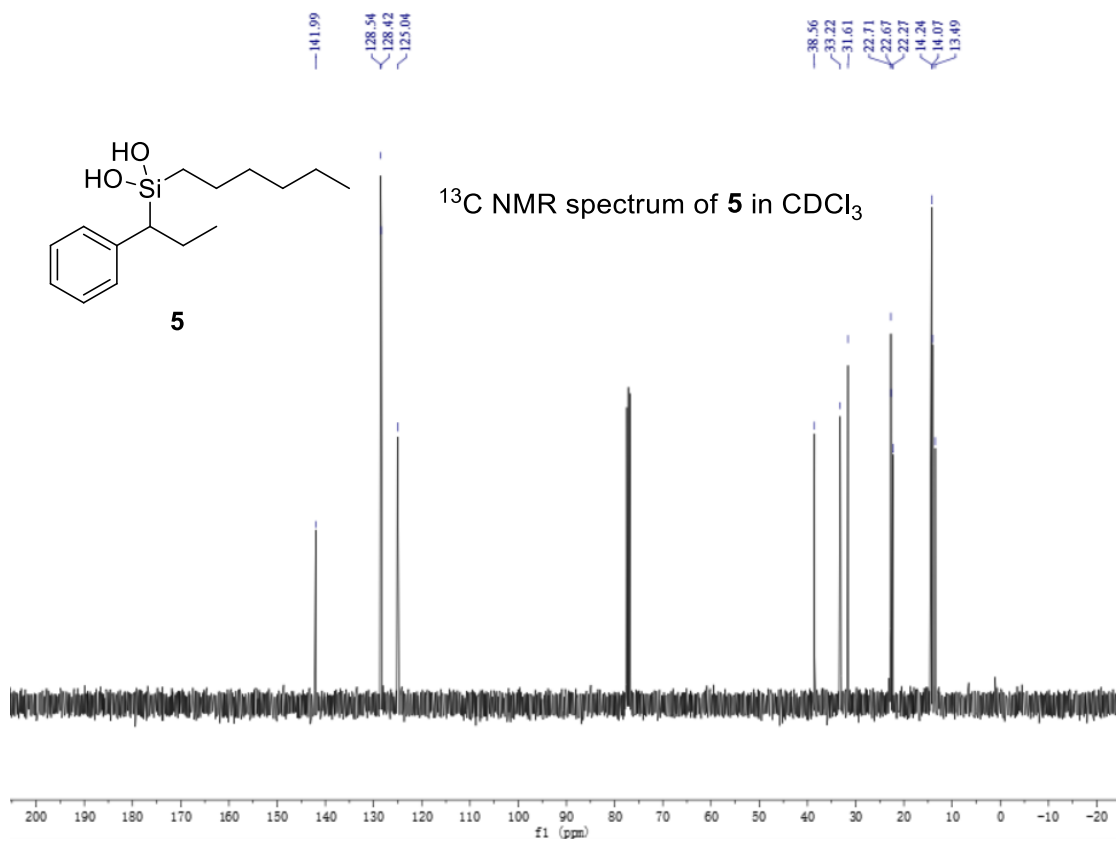
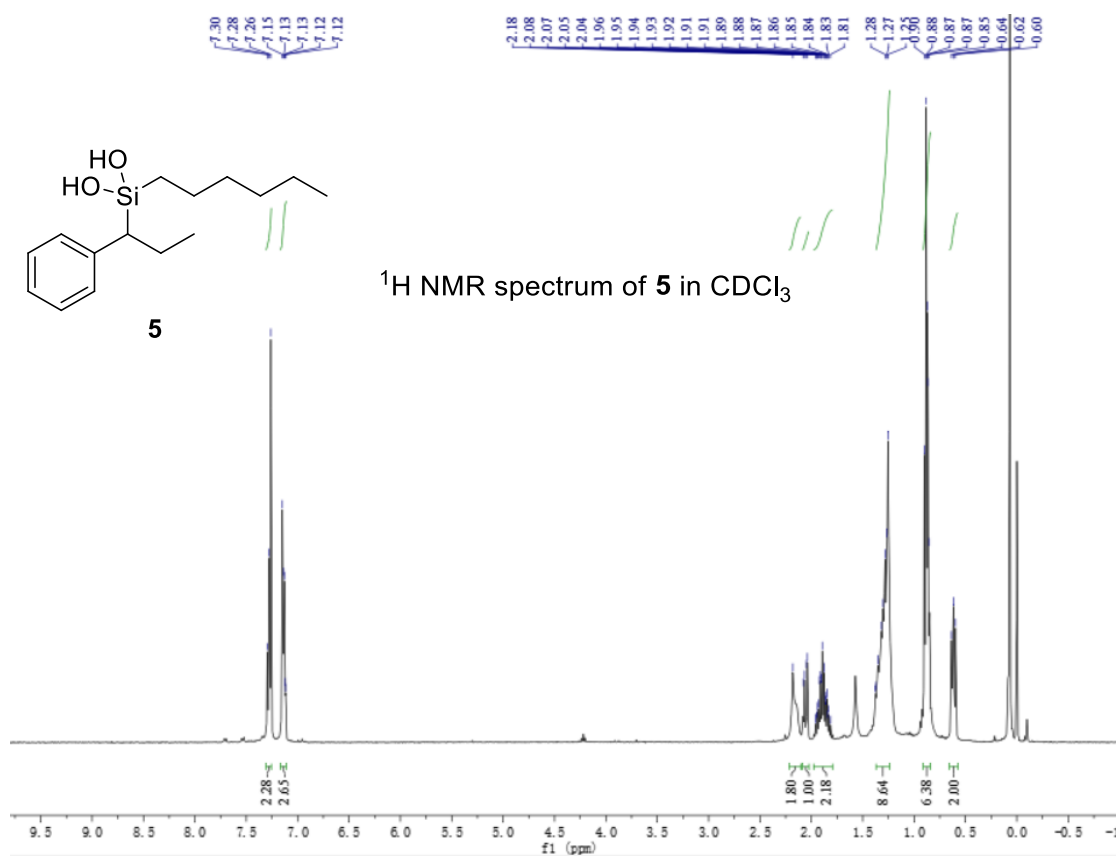


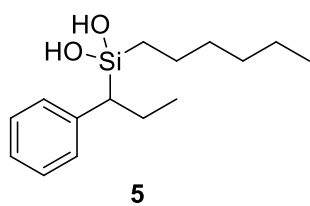
^{13}C NMR spectrum of **4r** in CDCl_3



^{29}Si NMR spectrum of **4r** in CDCl_3







^{29}Si NMR spectrum of **5** in CDCl_3

