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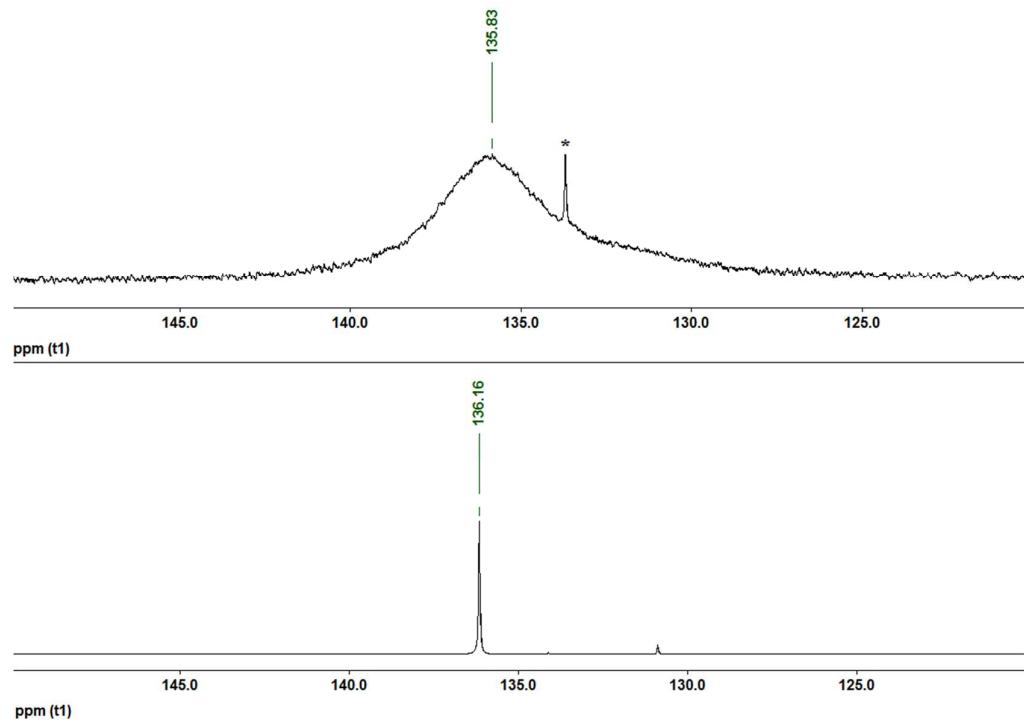
# On Ortho-Derivatization of Phenols Through C-H Nickelation: Synthesis, Characterization and Reactivities of Orthonickelated Phosphinite Complexes

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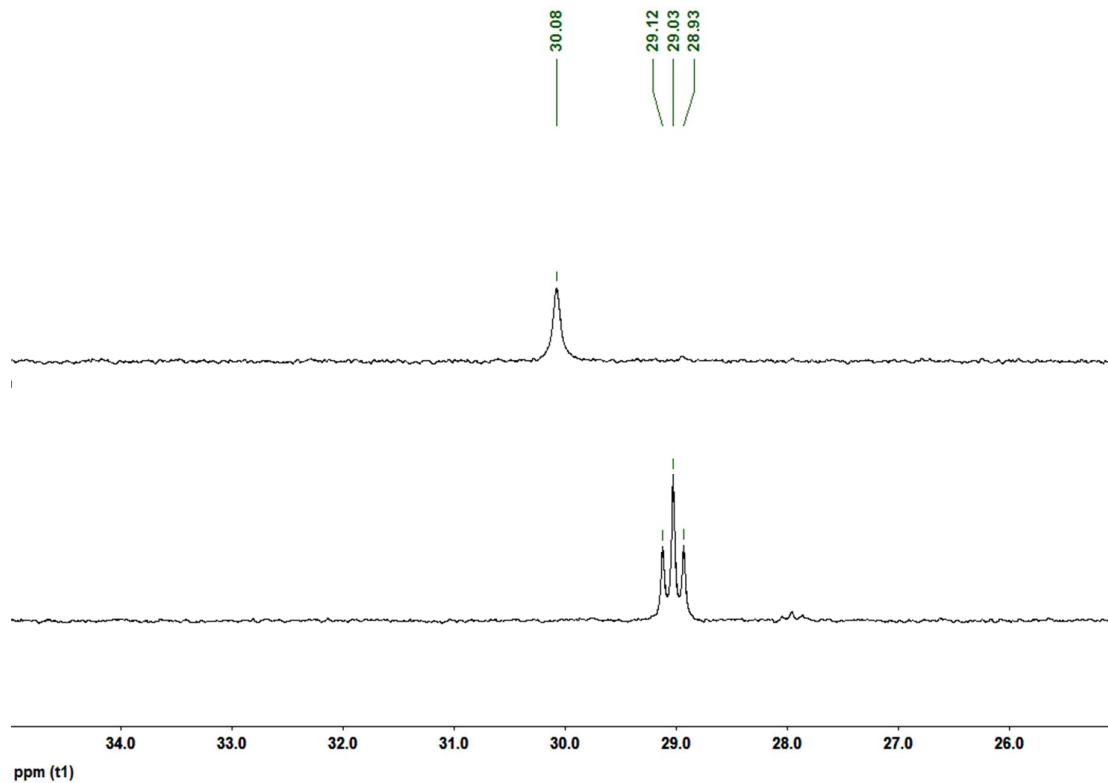
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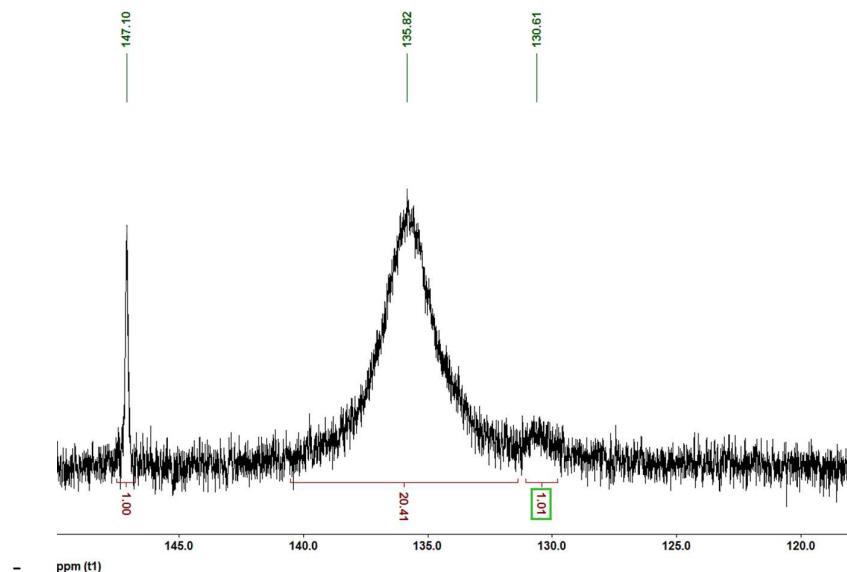
- $^{31}\text{P}\{\text{H}\}$  NMR (201 MHz) of **2a** at 20 °C and at -68 °C (figure S1)
- Upfield region of the  $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$  NMR spectrum of **2a** (125 MHz,  $\text{CD}_2\text{Cl}_2$ ) showing the resonance for  $\text{PCH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$  at 20 °C and at -68 °C (figure S2)
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- $^{31}\text{P}\{\text{H}\}$  NMR monitoring of a solution of **1a** (34 mg, 0.16 mmol),  $\text{NiBr}_2(\text{NC}^i\text{Pr})_n$  (46 mg, 0.16 mmol) and  $\text{NEt}_3$  (22  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.16 mmol) in Toluene (0.6 mL) at 90 °C versus time (figure S4)
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- Crystal Data Collection and Refinement Parameters for compounds **2a-4a** (Table S1)
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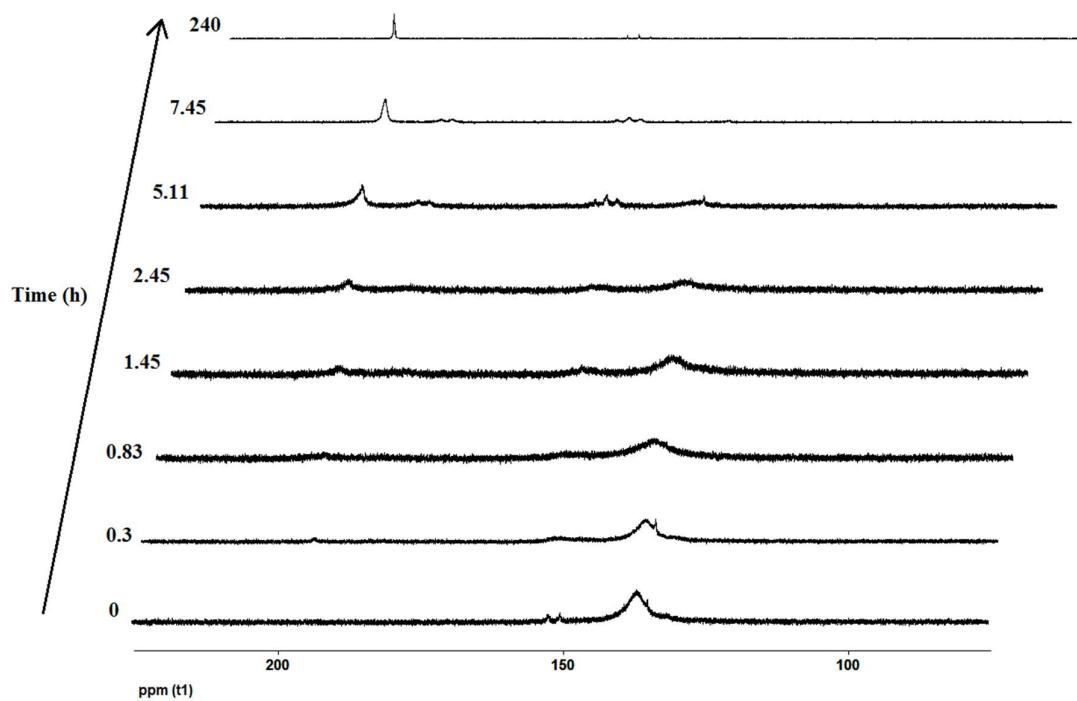
**Figure S1 :**  $^{31}\text{P}\{\text{H}\}$  NMR (201 MHz) of **2a** at  $20^\circ\text{C}$  (top) and at  $-68^\circ\text{C}$  (below) in  $\text{CD}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (\* = impurity).



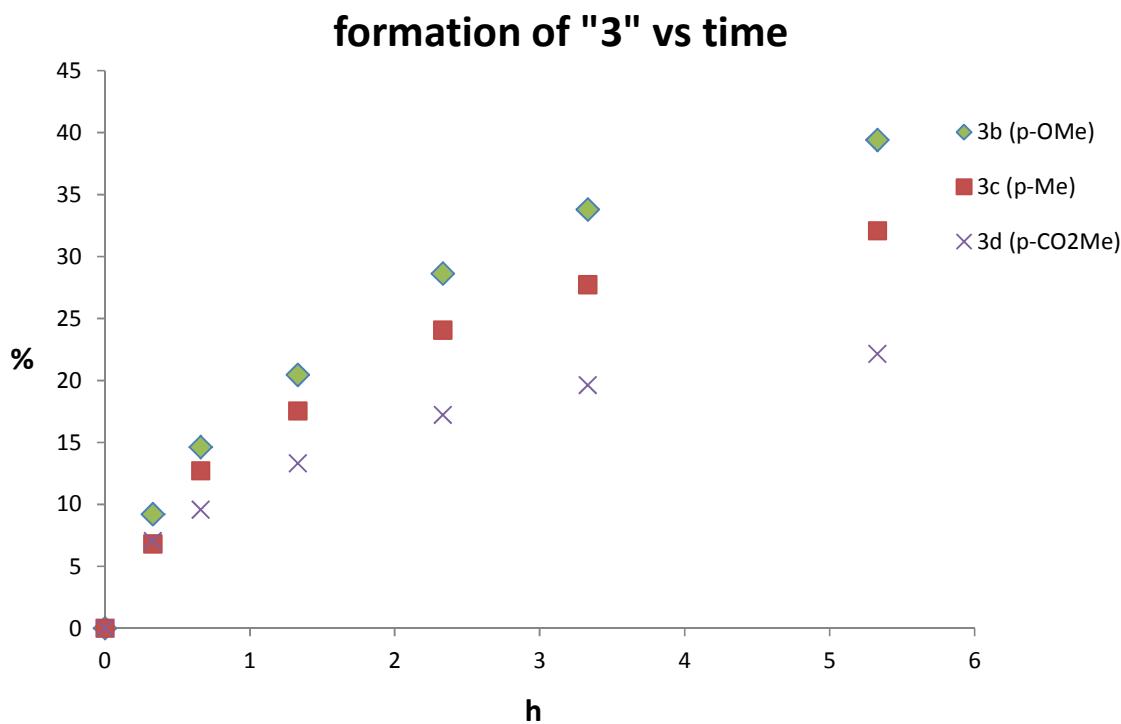
**Figure S2.** Upfield region of the  $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$  NMR spectrum of **2a** (125 MHz,  $\text{CD}_2\text{Cl}_2$ ) showing the resonance for  $\text{PCH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$  at 20 °C (top) and at -68 °C (below).



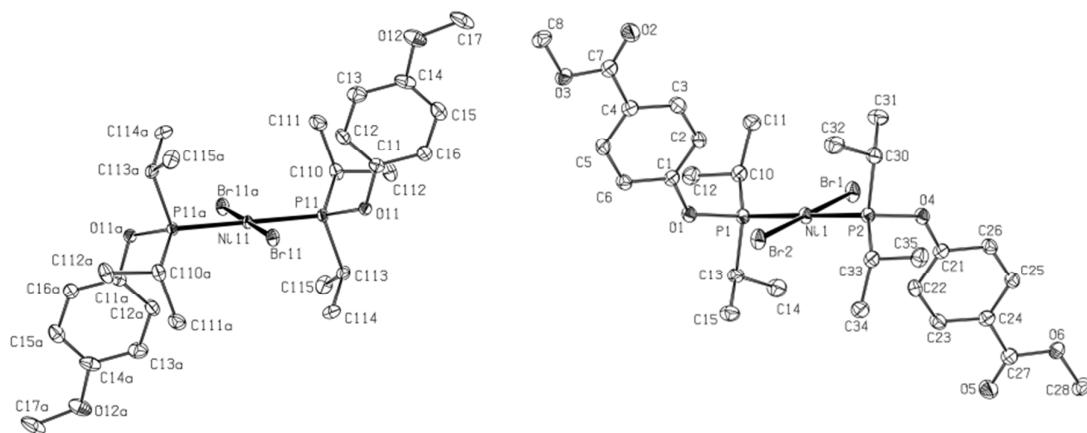
**Figure S3.**  $^{31}\text{P}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (162 MHz, rt) spectrum of a solution of **2a** (50mg, 78.2  $\mu\text{mol}$ ) in Toluene (1.2 mL) after addition of  $\text{NEt}_3$  (13  $\mu\text{L}$ , 93.8  $\mu\text{mol}$ ).



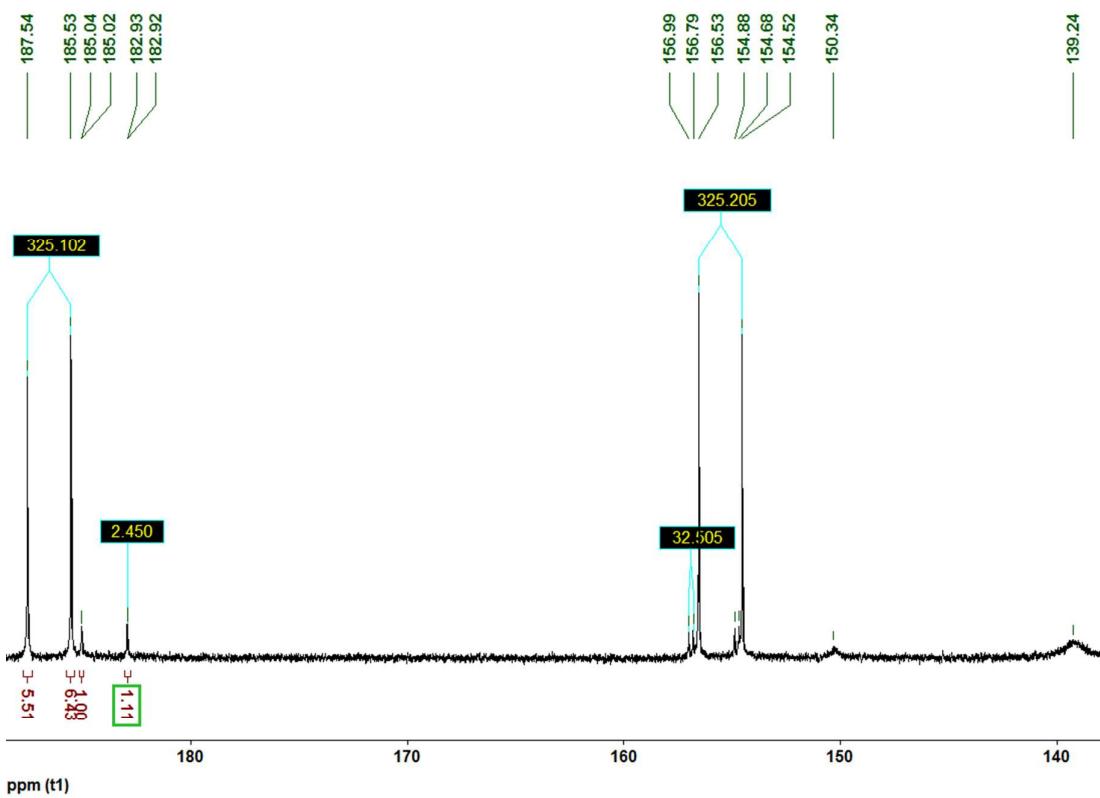
**Figure S4 :**  $^{31}\text{P}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR monitoring of a solution of **1a** (34 mg, 0.16 mmol),  $\text{NiBr}_2(\text{NC}^{\prime}\text{Pr})_n$  (46 mg, 0.16 mmol) and  $\text{NEt}_3$  (22  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.16 mmol) in Toluene (0.6 mL) at 90 °C.



**Figure S5 :** Time profile for conversion of **2b**, **2c**, and **2d** to **3b**, **3c** and **3d**. Reactions were run at 100 °C in toluene solutions (382 µL) containing 0.16 mmol of **2b-d** and 218 µL of NEt<sub>3</sub> (1.6 mmol).



**Figure S6.** Structure diagrams for complexes **2b** and **2d**. Thermal ellipsoids are shown at the 50% probability level. Hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity.



**Figure S7.**  $^{31}\text{P}\{\text{H}\}$  NMR (162 MHz) of a mixture of *trans*-[NiBr<sub>2</sub>{3-F-(*i*-Pr<sub>2</sub>PO)-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>}<sub>2</sub>], of ligand **1e**, and complexes **3e°** and **3e°** in C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>.

**Table S1.** Crystal Data Collection and Refinement Parameters for Complex **2a**, **3a**, and **4a**.

	<b>2a</b>	<b>3a</b>	<b>4a</b>
<b>chemical formula</b>	C <sub>24</sub> H <sub>38</sub> Br <sub>2</sub> NiO <sub>2</sub> P <sub>2</sub>	C <sub>24</sub> H <sub>37</sub> BrNiO <sub>2</sub> P <sub>2</sub>	C <sub>24</sub> H <sub>36</sub> Br <sub>2</sub> Ni <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> P
<b>crystal colour</b>	red	yellow	yellow
<b>Fw; F(000)</b>	639.01; 326	558.10; 1160	695.71; 704
<b>T (K)</b>	150	150	100
<b>wavelength (Å)</b>	1.54178	1.54178	1.54178
<b>space group</b>	P-1	P21/n	P21/n
<b>a (Å)</b>	8.2865(8)	10.7627(4)	9.89710(10)
<b>b (Å)</b>	8.7999(8)	13.6755(5)	11.02090(10)
<b>c (Å)</b>	10.9270(10)	17.913(6)	12.80450(10)
<b>α (deg)</b>	109.64(4)	90	90
<b>β (deg)</b>	93.043(4)	93.7180(16)	104.5970(10)
<b>γ (deg)</b>	114.612(3)	90	90
<b>Z</b>	1	4	2
<b>V (Å<sup>3</sup>)</b>	664.70(11)	2630.96(16)	1351.57(2)
<b>ρ<sub>calcd</sub> (g·cm<sup>-3</sup>)</b>	1.596	1.409	1.709
<b>μ (mm<sup>-1</sup>)</b>	5.854	4.122	6.462
<b>θ range (deg); completeness</b>	4.41 – 69.65; 0.991	4.07 – 69.68; 0.992	6.475 – 71.018; 0.994
<b>R1<sup>a</sup>; wR2<sup>b</sup> [I &gt; 2σ(I)]</b>	0.0282; 0.0748	0.0318; 0.0842	0.0408; 0.1353
<b>R1; wR2 [all data]</b>	0.0284; 0.0751	0.0325; 0.0849	0.0408; 0.1353
<b>GOF</b>	1.018	1.062	1.021
<b>largest diff peak and hole</b>	0.692 and -0.435	0.655 and -0.332	1.043 and -1.274

$$^a R_1 = \sum(|F_o| - |F_c|) / \sum |F_o| \quad ^b wR_2 = \{ \sum [w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2] / \sum [w(F_o^2)^2] \}^{1/2}$$

**Table S2.** Crystal data collection and refinement parameters for **2b**, **2c**, and **2d**.

	<b>2b</b>	<b>2c</b>	<b>2d</b>
<b>chemical formula</b>	C <sub>26</sub> H <sub>42</sub> Br <sub>2</sub> NiO <sub>4</sub> P <sub>2</sub>	C <sub>26</sub> H <sub>42</sub> Br <sub>2</sub> NiO <sub>2</sub> P <sub>2</sub>	C <sub>28</sub> H <sub>42</sub> Br <sub>2</sub> NiO <sub>6</sub> P <sub>2</sub> , C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>8</sub>
<b>crystal colour</b>	red	red	yellow
<b>Fw; F(000)</b>	699.06; 716	667.06; 1368	847.22; 872
<b>T (K)</b>	100	100(2)	100(2)
<b>wavelength (Å)</b>	1.54178	1.54178	1.54178
<b>space group</b>	P-1	P 1 21/c 1	P-1
<b>a (Å)</b>	9.0321(2)	8.48140(10)	10.4323(6)
<b>b (Å)</b>	11.0400(3)	20.749(2)	12.5239(7)
<b>c (Å)</b>	15.7000(4)	17.7094(2)	15.3754(9)
<b>α (deg)</b>	102.066(1)	90	99.459(2)
<b>β (deg)</b>	96.868(1)	107.9730(10)	106.577(2)
<b>γ (deg)</b>	96.906(1)	90	95.334(2)
<b>Z</b>	2	4	2
<b>V (Å<sup>3</sup>)</b>	1502.84(7)	2964.4(3)	1878.28(19)
<b>ρ<sub>calcd</sub> (g·cm<sup>-3</sup>)</b>	1.545	1.495	1.498
<b>μ (mm<sup>-1</sup>)</b>	5.283	5.275	4.379
<b>θ range (deg); completeness</b>	2.911 – 71.175; 0.975	3.379 – 71.755; 0.997	3.061 – 69.828; 0.992
<b>R1<sup>a</sup>; wR2<sup>b</sup> [I &gt; 2σ(I)]</b>	0.0403; 0.1067	0.0201; 0.0522	0.0326; 0.0910
<b>R1; wR2 [all data]</b>	0.0404; 0.1067	0.0202; 0.0522	0.0340; 0.0934
<b>GOF</b>	1.197	1.157	1.053
<b>largest diff peak and hole</b>	1.808 and -0.406	0.370 and -0.253	0.793 and -0.371

$$^a R_1 = \sum(|F_o| - |F_c|) / \sum |F_o| \quad ^b wR_2 = \{ \sum [w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2] / \sum [w(F_o^2)^2] \}^{1/2}$$