Supporting Information

Manuscript Title:

Reaction of Titanacyclobutene-Silacyclobutene Fused-Ring Complexes with Nitriles *via* Formal Insertion of the C-N Triple Bond of Nitrile into the Silacyclobutene Ring

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1) Experimental details and characterization data for 5b and 6a-e.

General Procedures. All reactions were carried out under a slightly positive pressure of dry and oxygen-free nitrogen by using standard Schlenk line techniques or under a nitrogen atmosphere in a glovebox. The nitrogen in the glovebox was constantly circulated through a copper/molecular sieves catalyst unit. The oxygen and moisture concentrations in the glovebox atmosphere were monitored to ensure both were always below 1 ppm. Unless otherwise noted, all starting materials were commercially available and were used without further purification. Solvent was distilled from sodium/benzophenone under a nitrogen atmosphere. ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker-400 spectrometer (FT, 400 MHz for ¹H; 100 MHz for ¹³C) and a Bruker-500 spectrometer (FT, 500 MHz for ¹H; 125 MHz for ¹³C) at room temperature. Organometallic samples for NMR spectroscopic measurements were prepared in the glovebox by use of J. Young valve NMR tubes (Wilmad 528-JY).

Fh SiEt₂ (288 mg, 1.0 mmol) was added to the solution of [Ti(
$$\eta^5$$
-C₅H₅)₂(η^2 -btmse)] (348 mg, 1.0 mmol) in benzene and the resulting mixture was heated to 80 °C for 3 h.¹ All volatiles were distilled off at 80 °C in vacuum to give red solids **5b** (354 mg, 76% based on 1 mmol scale). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, C₆D₆): δ = 0.89-0.92 (m, 10H, SiEt₂), 5.32 (s, 10H, C₅H₅), 7.18-7.23 (m, 2H, C₆H₅), 7.37-7.45 (m, 4H, C₆H₅), 7.65 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H, C₆H₅), 7.89 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H, C₆H₅); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, C₆D₆): δ = 7.75 (s, 2 CH₂), 7.97 (s, 2 CH₃), 76.16 (s, 1 quat. C), 105.95 (s, 10 CH), 127.09 (s, 1 CH), 127.23 (s, 2 CH), 127.80 (s, 1 CH), 128.85 (s, 2 C), 129.10 (s, 2 CH), 129.73 (s, 2 CH), 141.14 (s, 1 quat. C), 141.31 (s, 1 quat. C), 152.19 (s, 1 quat. C), 212.10 (s, 1 quat. C), 261.62 (s, 1 quat. C).

Formation of complexes 6a-c from complex 5a and arylnitriles. A general procedure for preparation of 6a: In a 20 mL Schlenk tube, PhCN (75 μ L, 0.75 mmol) was added to the benzene solution (5 mL) of compound 5a (219 mg, 0.5 mmol). After the reaction mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 5 h, it was dried up under vacuum and the residue was washed with hexane. After filtering, the solid was dried up under vacuum to precipitate 6a as dark green solids.

Ph Dark green solid, 181 mg, 67% based on 0.5 mmol scale.
1
H NMR (400 MHz, $C_{6}D_{6}$): $\delta = 0.66$ (s, 6H, SiMe₂), 5.73 (s, 10H, $C_{5}H_{5}$), 6.61 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H, $C_{6}H_{5}$), 6.71 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H, $C_{6}H_{5}$), 6.84-7.25 (m, 10H, $C_{6}H_{5}$), 7.70 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 2H, $C_{6}H_{5}$); 13 C NMR (100 MHz, $C_{6}D_{6}$): $\delta = 0.57$ (s, 2 CH₃), 95.69 (s, 1 quat. C), 113.26 (s, 10 CH), 125.53 (s, 1 CH), 125.76 (s, 1 CH), 126.78 (s, 2 CH), 127.18 (s, 2 CH), 127.48 (s, 2 CH), 127.83 (s, 2 CH), 128.24 (s, 2 CH), 128.47 (s, 1 CH), 129.09 (s, 2 CH), 141.60 (s, 1 quat. C), 144.60 (s, 1 quat. C), 145.56 (s, 1 quat. C), 147.75 (s, 1 quat. C), 174.12 (s, 1 quat. C), 214.26 (s, 1 quat. C), 214.85 (s, 1 quat. C). Single crystals of **6a** suitable for X-ray analysis were grown in THF at room temperature. Elemental Analysis Calcd (%) for $C_{35}H_{31}NSiTi$: C, 77.62; H, 5.77; N, 2.59; Found: C, 77.24; H, 5.91; N, 2.28.

Dark green solid, 180 mg, 63% based on 0.5 mmol scale. 1 H NMR (400 MHz, C_6D_6): $\delta = 0.67$ (s, 6H, SiMe₂), 3.15 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 5.75 (s, 10H, C_5H_5), 6.58 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H, Ar), 6.67-7.26 (m, 10H, Ar), 7.76 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H, Ar); 13 C NMR (100 MHz, C_6D_6): $\delta = 0.65$ (s, 2 CH₃), 54.59 (s, 1 CH₃), 95.83 (s, 1 quat. C), 112.67 (s, 2 CH), 113.23 (s, 10 CH), 125.51 (s, 1 CH), 125.83 (s, 1 CH), 127.09 (s, 2 CH), 127.48 (s, 2 C), 127.89 (s, 2 CH), 128.23(s, 2 CH), 130.77 (s, 2 CH), 137.05 (s, 1 quat. C), 141.77 (s, 1 quat. C), 145.50 (s, 1 quat. C), 147.84 (s, 1 quat. C), 160.48 (s, 1 quat. C), 173.49 (s, 1 quat. C), 213.83 (s, 1 quat. C),

214.87 (s, 1 quat. C).

Dark green solid, 212 mg, 71% based on 0.5 mmol scale. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, C₆D₆): δ = 0.66 (s, 6H, SiMe₂), 0.85 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 3H, CH_3 CH₂CH₂CH₂), 1.09-1.61 (m, 2H, CH₃CH₂CH₂CH₂), 1.35-1.41 (m, 2H, CH₃CH₂CH₂CH₂), 2.32 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H, CH₃CH₂CH₂CH₂), 5.75 (s, 10H, C₅H₅), 6.64 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H, Ar), 6.73 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H, C₆H₅), 6.81 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H, Ar), 6.85-7.25 (m, 7H, Ar), 7.66 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H, Ar); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, C₆D₆): δ = 0.60 (s, 2 CH₃), 14.12 (s, 1 CH₃), 22.21 (s, 1 CH₂), 33.62 (s, 1 CH₂), 35.53 (s, 1 CH₂), 95.53 (s, 1 quat. C), 113.22 (s, 10 CH), 125.51 (s, 1 CH), 125.59 (s, 1 CH), 126.90 (s, 1)

2 CH), 127.36 (s, 2 C), 127.50 (s, 2 CH), 127.77(s, 2 CH), 128.22 (s, 2 CH), 129.19 (s, 2 CH), 141.74 (s, 1 quat. C), 142.21 (s, 1 quat. C), 142.97 (s, 1 quat. C), 145.65 (s, 1 quat. C), 147.82 (s, 1 quat. C), 174.16 (s, 1 quat. C), 214.69 (s, 1 quat. C), 214.71 (s, 1 quat. C).

Formation of complexes 6d,e from complexes 5b,c and PhCN. A general procedure for preparation of 6d: In a 20 mL Schlenk tube, PhCN (75 μ L, 0.75 mmol) was added to the benzene solution (5 mL) of compound 5b (233 mg, 0.5 mmol). After the reaction mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 21 h, it was dried up under vacuum and the residue was washed with hexane. After filtering, the solid was dried up under vacuum to precipitate 6d as dark green solids.

Dark green solid, 188 mg, 66% based on 0.5 mmol scale. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, C_6D_6): $\delta = 1.03$ -1.21 (m, 10H, $SiEt_2$), 5.77 (s, 10H, C_5H_5), 6.61 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H, C_6H_5), 6.71 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H, C_6H_5), 6.85-6.97 (m, 6H, C_6H_5), 7.12-7.24 (m, 4H, C_6H_5), 7.66 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H, C_6H_5); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, C_6D_6): $\delta = 7.92$ (s, 2 CH₃ & 2 CH₂), 96.23 (s, 1 quat. C), 113.30 (s, 10 CH), 125.45 (s, 1 CH), 125.63 (s, 1 CH), 126.74 (s, 2 CH), 127.17 (s, 2 C), 127.38 (s,

2 CH), 127.81 (s, 2 CH), 128.22 (s, 2 CH), 128.33 (s, 1 CH), 129.10 (s, 2 CH), 139.19 (s, 1 quat. C), 144.87 (s, 1 quat. C), 145.67 (s, 1 quat. C), 148.14 (s, 1 quat. C), 174.79 (s, 1 quat. C), 214.46 (s, 1 quat. C), 215.60 (s, 1 quat. C). Single crystals of **6d** suitable for X-ray analysis were grown in THF at room temperature. Elemental Analysis Calcd (%) for C₃₇H₃₅NSiTi: C, 78.01; H, 6.19; N, 2.46; Found: C, 77.90; H, 6.21; N, 2.37.

Dark green solid, 263 mg, 79% based on 0.5 mmol scale. 1 H NMR (400 MHz, $C_{6}D_{6}$): 5.75 (s, 10H, $C_{5}H_{5}$), 6.65 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H, $C_{6}H_{5}$), 6.72 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H, $C_{6}H_{5}$), 6.84-7.10 (m, 13H, $C_{6}H_{5}$), 7.18-7.37 (m, 3H, $C_{6}H_{5}$), 7.72 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H, $C_{6}H_{5}$), 8.05-8.13 (m, 4H, $C_{6}H_{5}$); 13 C NMR data were not collected because of the poor solubility of **6e** in $C_{6}D_{6}$, THF- d_{8} , toluene- d_{8} , etc. Single crystals of **6e** suitable for X-ray analysis were grown

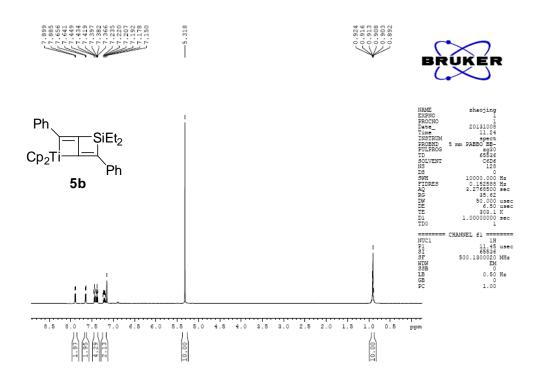
in THF at room temperature. Elemental Analysis Calcd (%) for $C_{45}H_{35}NSiTi$: C, 81.19; H, 5.30; N, 2.10; Found: C, 80.82; H, 5.47; N, 1.99.

Reference:

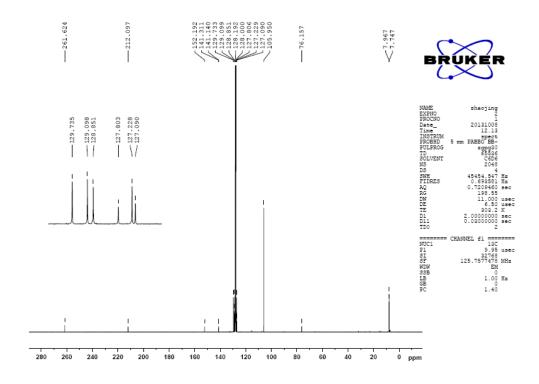
1. Horáček, M.; Bazyakina, N.; Štepnička, P.; Gyepes, R.; Císařová, I.; Bredeau, S.; Meunier, P.; Kubišta, J.; Mach, K. *J. Organomet. Chem.* **2001**, *628*, 30-38.

2) ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR Spectra of All New Compounds

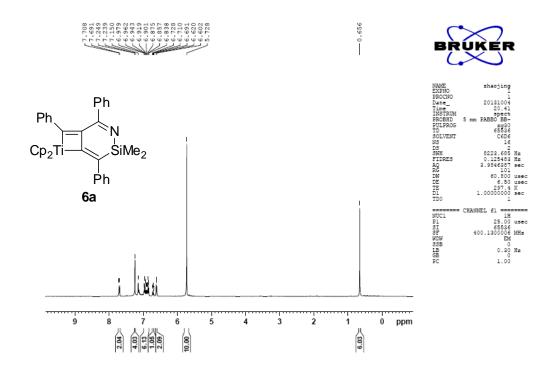
¹H NMR-**5b**



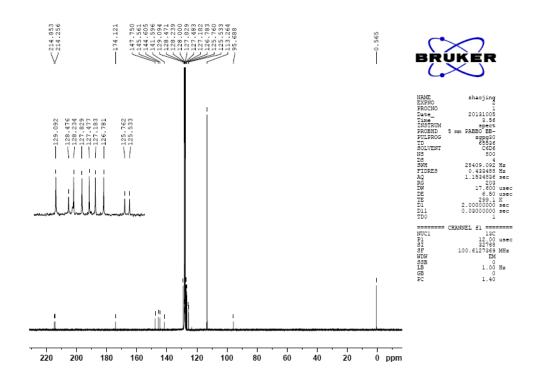
¹³C NMR-**5b**



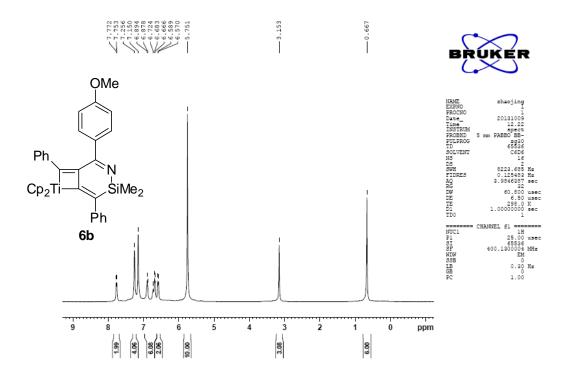
¹H NMR-**6a**



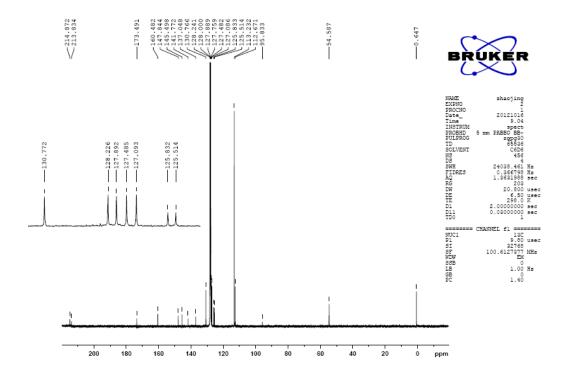
¹³C NMR-**6a**



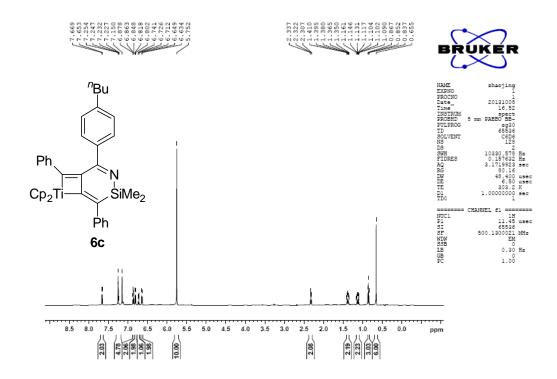
¹H NMR-**6b**



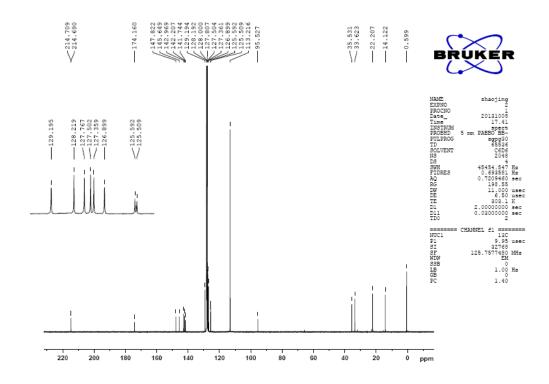
¹³C NMR -**6b**



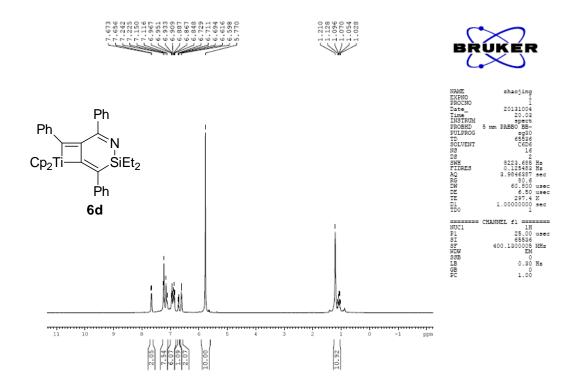
¹H NMR-**6c**



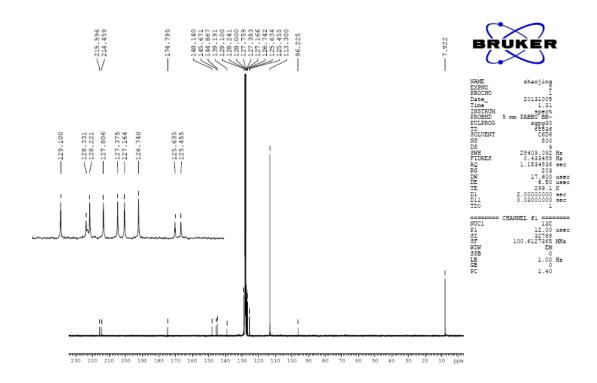
¹³C NMR-**6c**



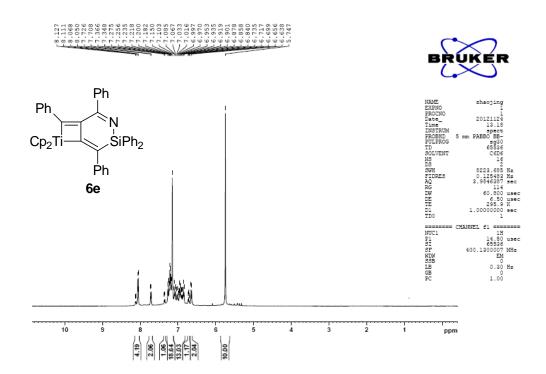
¹H NMR-**6d**



¹³C NMR-**6d**

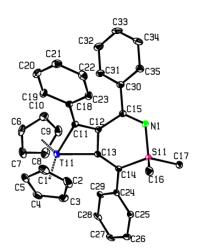


¹H NMR-**6e**



3) X-ray crystallographic studies

Crystals for X-ray analysis of **6a**, **6d** and **6e** were obtained as described in the preparations. Data collections for **6a**, **6d** and **6e** were performed at 100K, 180 K and 180K on a SuperNova diffractometer using graphite-monochromated Mo K α radiation (λ = 0.71073 Å). Using Olex2, the structure of **6a**, **6d** and **6e** were solved with the Superflip structure solution program using Charge Flipping and refined with the XL refinement package using Least Squares minimisation. Refinement was performed on F^2 anisotropically for all the non-hydrogen atoms by the full-matrix least-squares method. The hydrogen atoms were placed at the calculated positions and were included in the structure calculation without further refinement of the parameters. Crystallographic data (excluding structure factors) have been deposited with the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre as supplementary publication nos. CCDC-966743 (**6a**), CCDC-966742 (**6d**), and CCDC-966744 (**6e**). These data can be obtained free of charge from the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre via www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/data request/cif.



SFigure 1. ORTEP drawing of **6a** with 30% thermal ellipsoids. Hydrogen atoms have been omitted.

STable 1. Crystal data and structure refinement for **6a**.

Identification code	6a
Empirical formula	$C_{35}H_{31}NSiTi$
Formula weight	541.60
Temperature	99.98(11) K
Crystal system, space group	Monoclinic, P21/c
Unit cell dimensions	$a = 15.9762(8) \text{ Å} alpha = 90.00^{\circ}$
	b = 11.2754(4) Å beta = 115.916(6)°
	$c = 17.1936(9) \text{ Å}$ gamma = 90°
Volume	$2785.8(2) \text{ Å}^3$
Z, Density (calculated)	4, 1.291 Mg/m ³

Absorption coefficient 0.375 mm^-1

F(000) 1136.0

Crystal size $0.20 \times 0.20 \times 0.10 \text{ mm}^3$

Theta range for data collection 5.82 to 52.04°

Index ranges $-18 \le h \le 19, -13 \le k \le 13, -21 \le l \le 15$

Reflections collected / Independent reflections 25221 / 5487[R(int) = 0.0490]

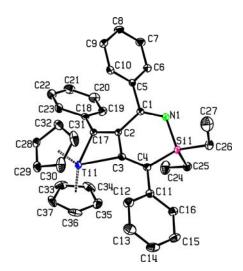
Data / restraints / parameters 5487/0/345

Goodness-of-fit on F² 1.044

Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)] R1 = 0.0389, wR2 = 0.0945

R indices (all data) R1 = 0.0489, wR2 = 0.1020

Largest diff. peak and hole 0.40/-0.41 e. Å⁻³



SFigure 2. ORTEP drawing of **6d** with 30% thermal ellipsoids. Hydrogen atoms have been omitted for clarity.

STable 2. Crystal data and structure refinement for **6d**.

Identification code 6d

Empirical formula C₃₇H₃₅NSiTi

Formula weight 569.65

Temperature 180.15 K

Crystal system, space group Monoclinic, *P*2₁/n

Unit cell dimensions $a = 10.2052(3) \text{ Å} \text{ alpha} = 90^{\circ}$

b = 17.3311(5) Å beta = 99.069(3)°

c = 17.0297(6) Å gamma = 90°

Volume 2974.35(17) Å³

Z, Calculated density 4, 1.272 Mg/m³

Absorption coefficient 0.355 mm^-1

F(000) 1200.0

Crystal size $0.2 \times 0.1 \times 0.1 \text{ mm}^3$

Theta range for data collection 6.2 to 50.054°

Limiting indices $-8 \le h \le 12, -20 \le k \le 17, -18 \le 1 \le 20$

Reflections collected / unique 11341 / 5222[R(int) = 0.0223]

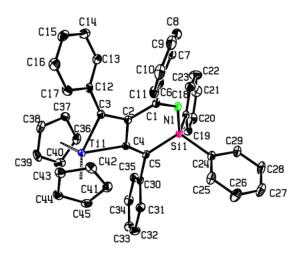
Data / restraints / parameters 5222/0/363

Goodness-of-fit on F² 1.051

Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)] R1 = 0.0386, wR2 = 0.0935

R indices (all data) R1 = 0.0478, wR2 = 0.1000

Largest diff. peak and hole 0.60 and -0.39 e. Å⁻³



SFigure 3. ORTEP drawing of **6e** with 30% thermal ellipsoids. Hydrogen atoms and THF have been omitted for clarity.

STable 3. Crystal data and structure refinement for 6e.

Identification code **6e**

Empirical formula C₄₉H₄₃NSiTiO

Formula weight 737.83

Temperature 180.15 K

Crystal system, space group Monoclinic, C2/c

Unit cell dimensions $a = 16.2653(6) \text{ Å} \text{ alpha} = 90^{\circ}$

b = 19.3916(6) Å beta = $104.915(3)^{\circ}$

c = 24.7760(8) Å gamma = 90°

Volume 7551.3(4) Å³

Z, Calculated density 8, 1.298 Mg/m³

Absorption coefficient 0.298 mm^-1

F(000) 3104.0

Crystal size $0.20 \times 0.10 \times 0.10 \text{ mm}^3$

Theta range for data collection 6.55 to 52.038°

Limiting indices $-20 \le h \le 17, -19 \le k \le 23, -30 \le l \le 24$

Reflections collected / unique 14417 / 7392[R(int) = 0.0218]

Data / restraints / parameters 7392/4/487

Goodness-of-fit on F² 1.036

Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)] R1 = 0.0469, wR2 = 0.1209

R indices (all data) R1 = 0.0576, wR2 = 0.1291

Largest diff. peak and hole 0.69 and -0.48 e. Å⁻³