

Supporting Information belonging to

**Triazolylidene Iron(II) Piano-Stool Complexes: Synthesis and Catalytic Hydrosilylation
of Carbonyl Compounds**

Chloe Johnson, Martin Albrecht*

*Departement für Chemie und Biochemie, Universität Bern, Freiestrasse 3, CH-3012 Bern,
Switzerland*

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1. NMR Spectra

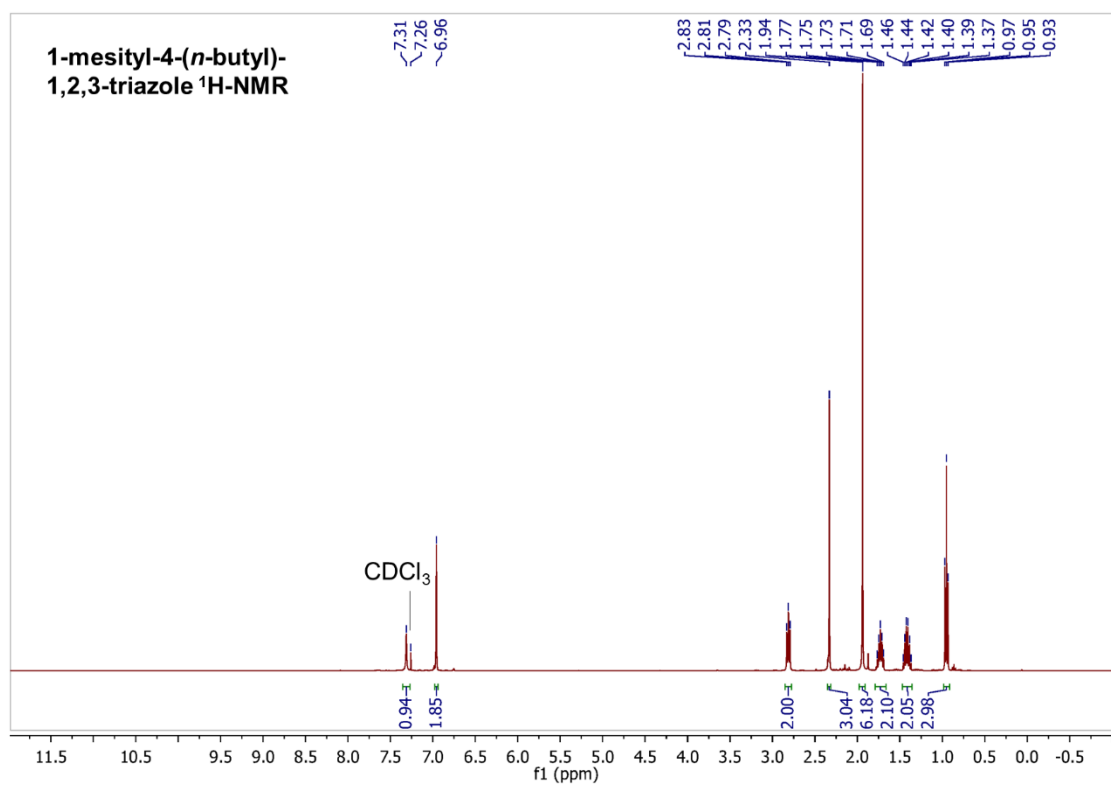


Figure S1. ^1H NMR spectrum (400 MHz) for 1-mesityl-4-(*n*-butyl)-1,2,3-triazole.

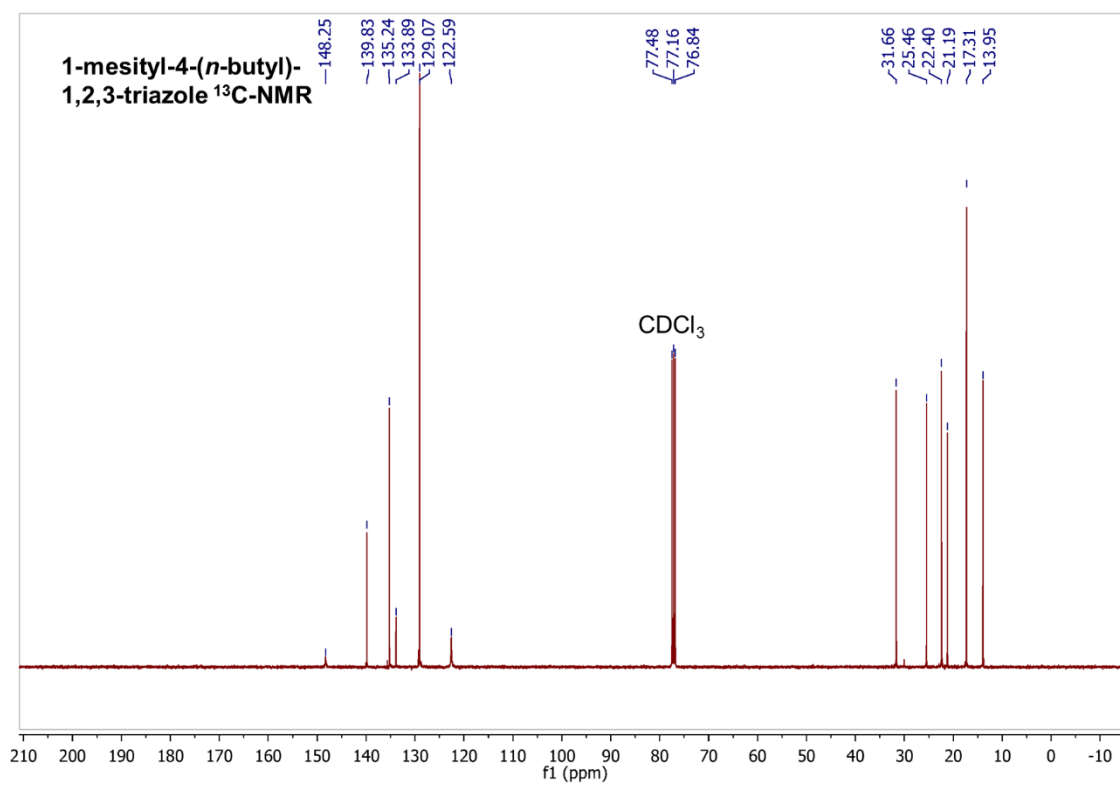


Figure S2. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum (100 MHz) for 1-mesityl-4-(*n*-butyl)-1,2,3-triazole.

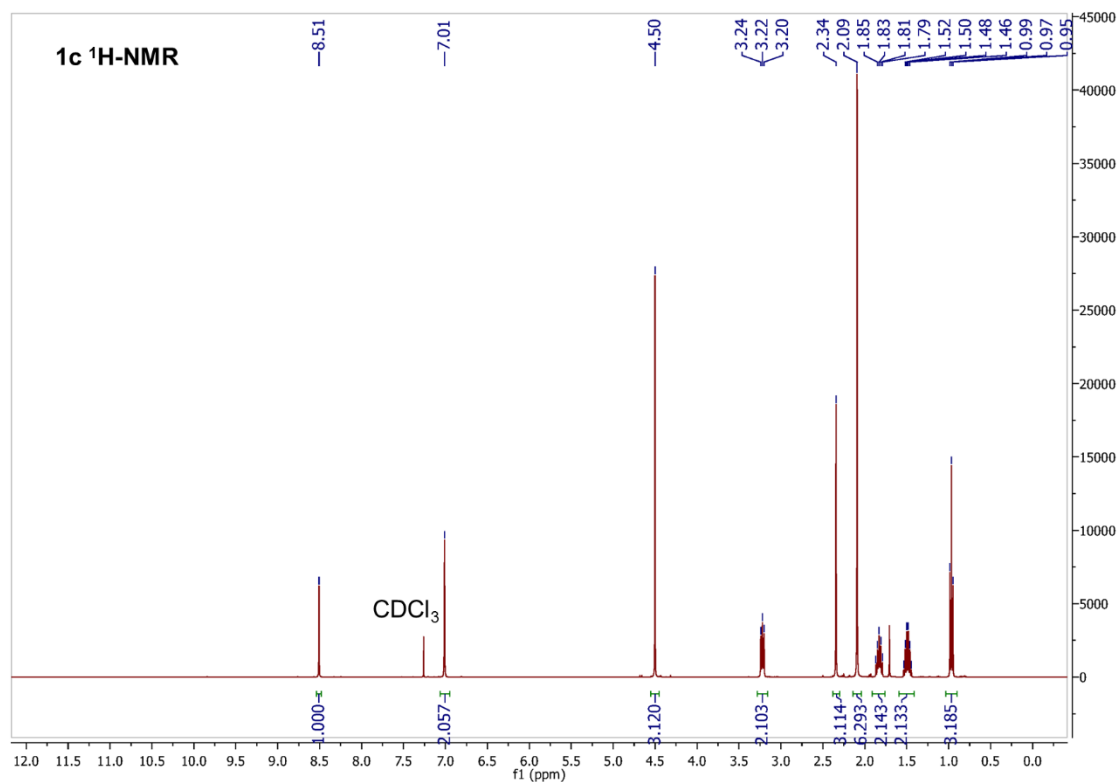


Figure S3. ^1H NMR spectrum (400 MHz) for ligand precursor **1c**.

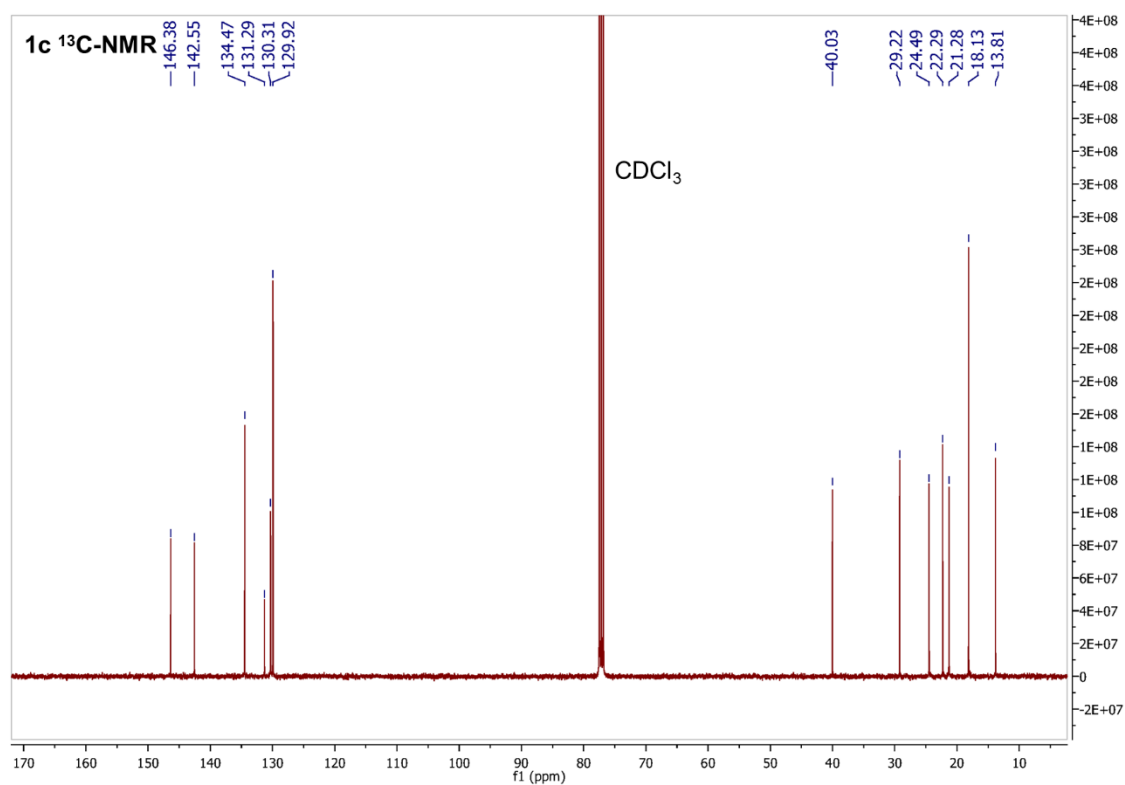


Figure S4. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum (100 MHz) for ligand precursor **1c**.

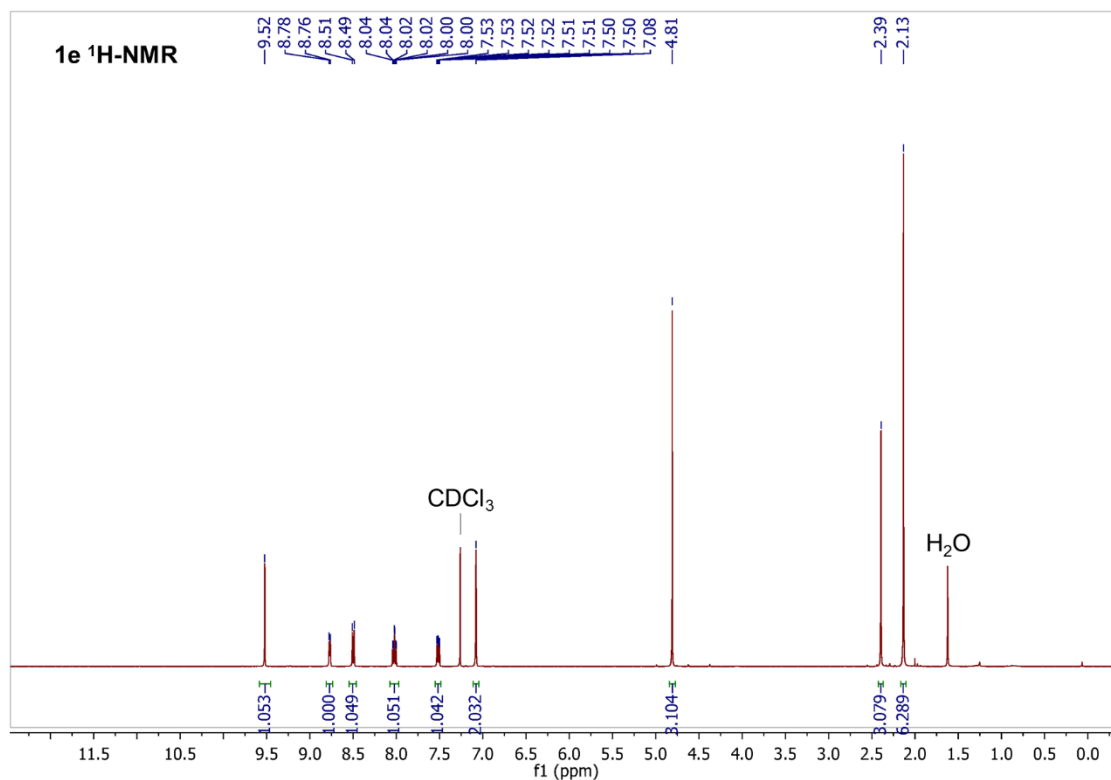


Figure S5. ^1H NMR spectrum (400 MHz) for ligand precursor **1e**.

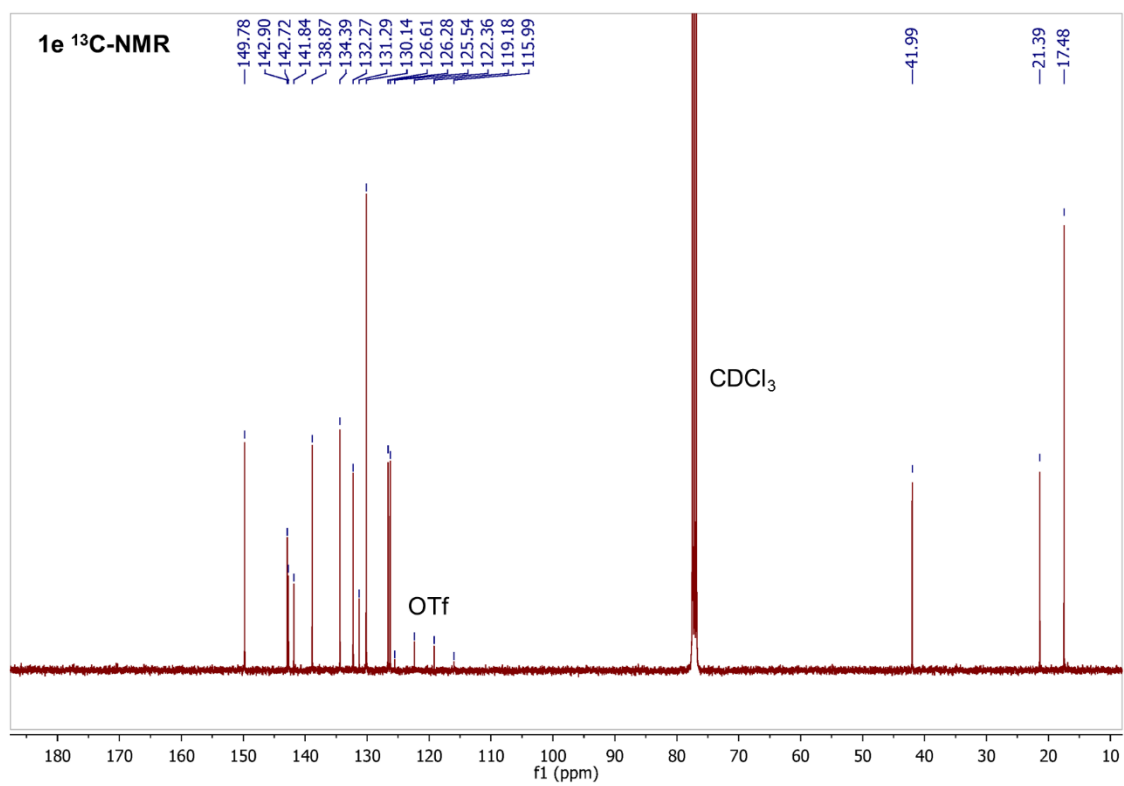


Figure S6. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum (100 MHz) for ligand precursor **1e**.

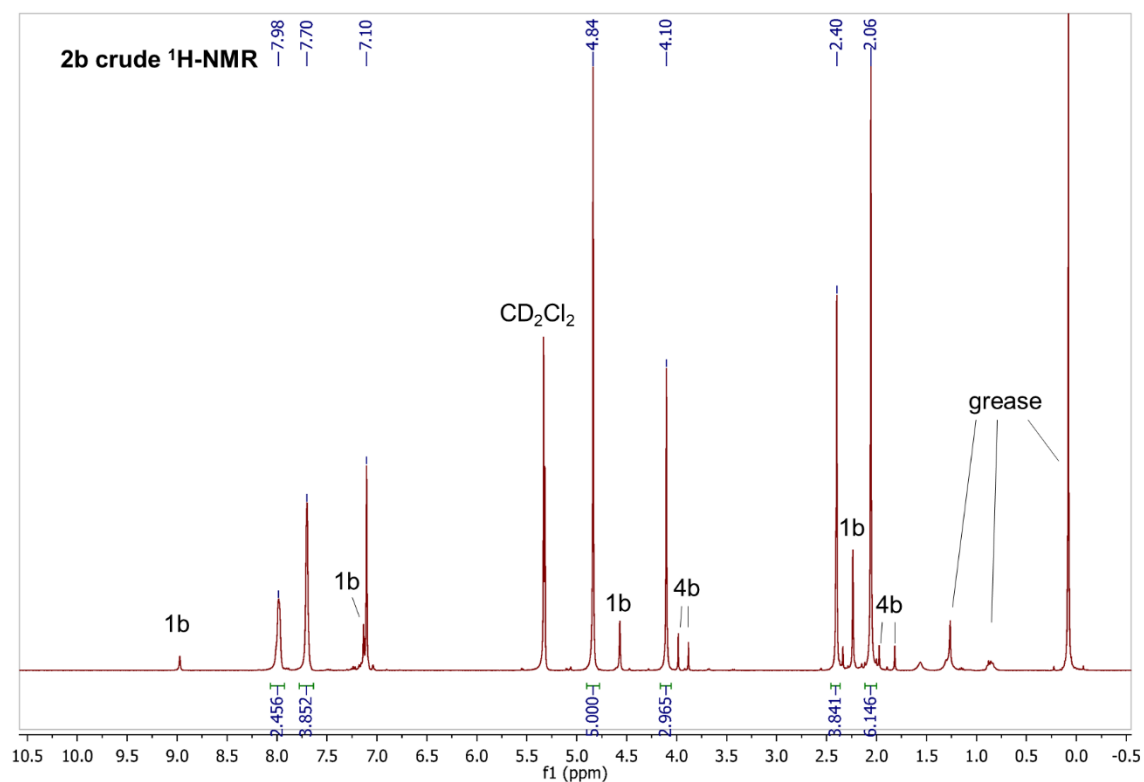


Figure S7. ^1H NMR spectrum (400 MHz) for crude complex **2b**.

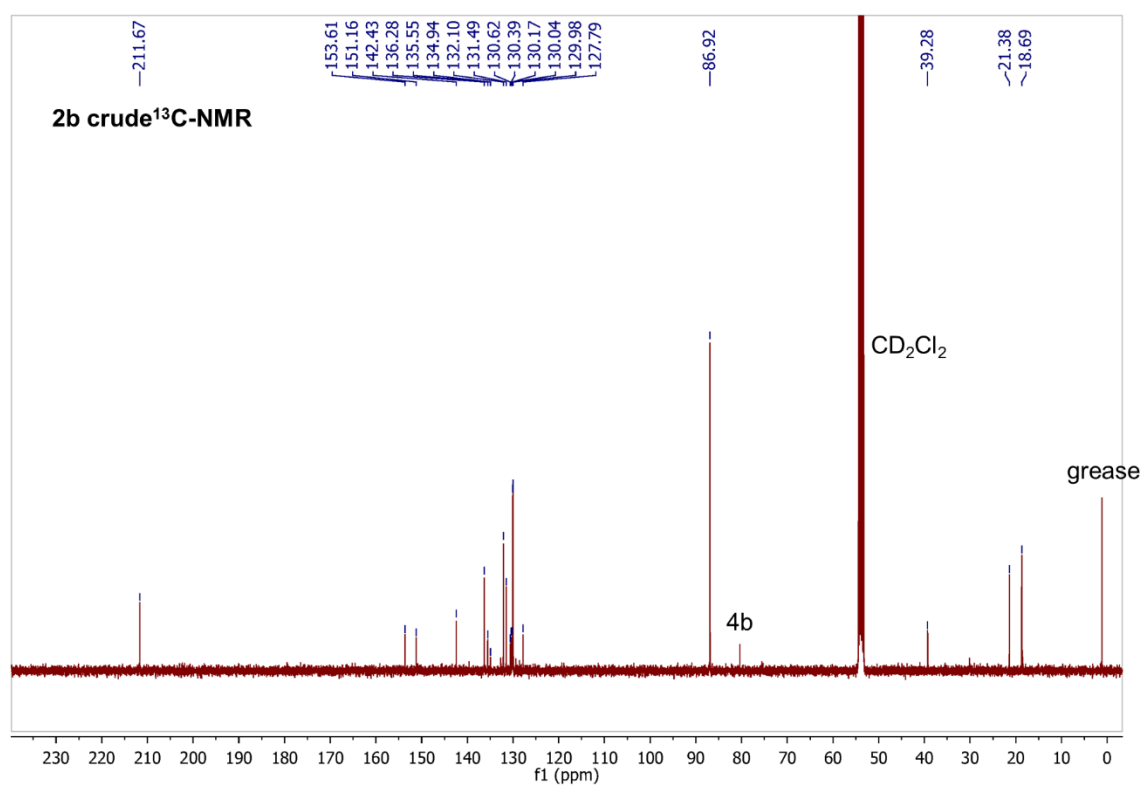


Figure S8. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum (100 MHz) for crude complex **2b**.

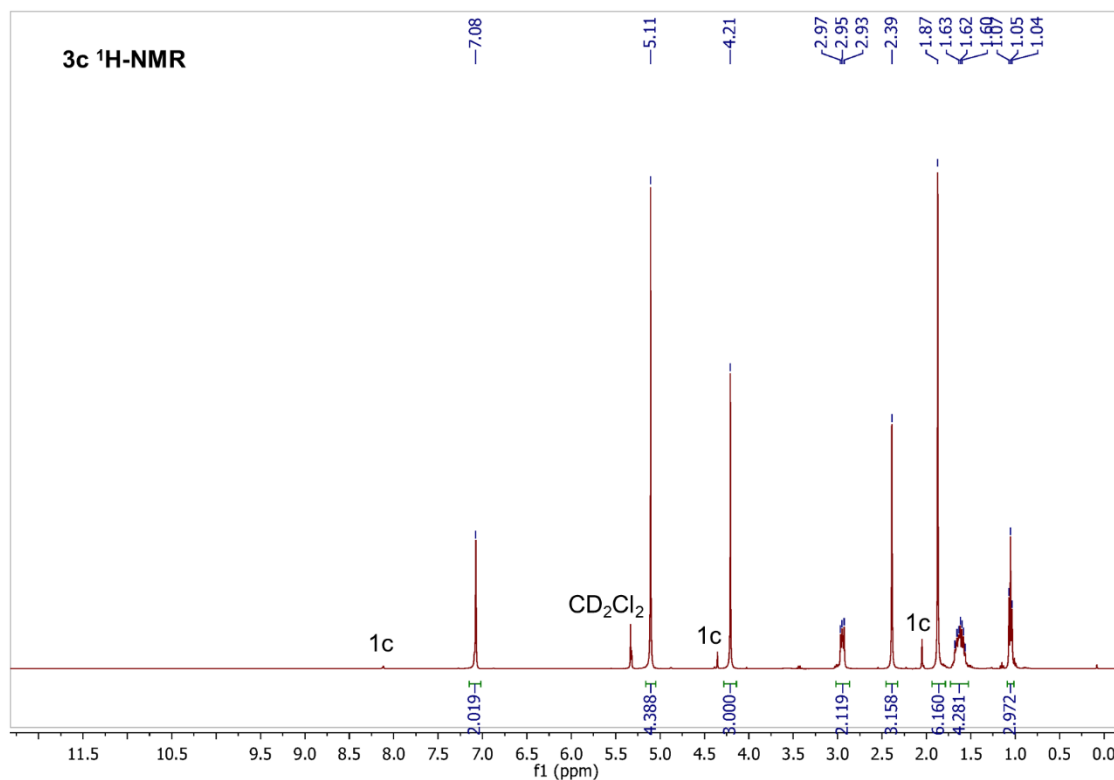


Figure S9. ^1H NMR spectrum (400 MHz) for crude complex **3c**.

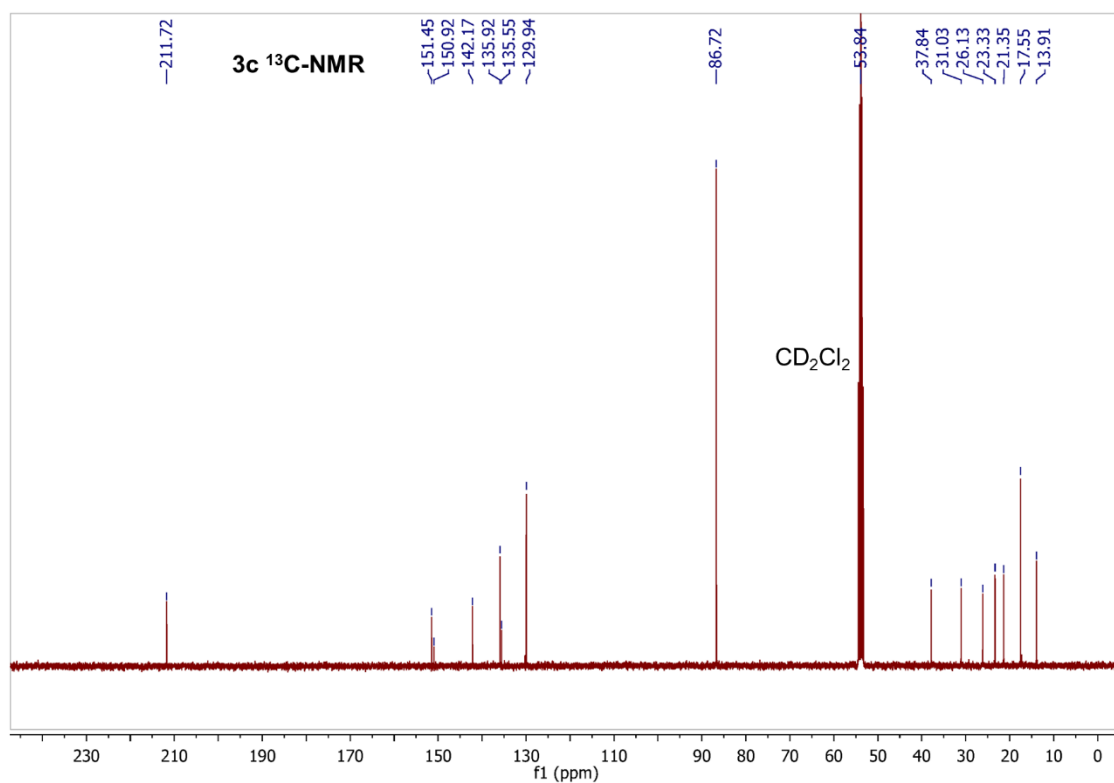


Figure S10. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum (100 MHz) for crude complex **3c**.

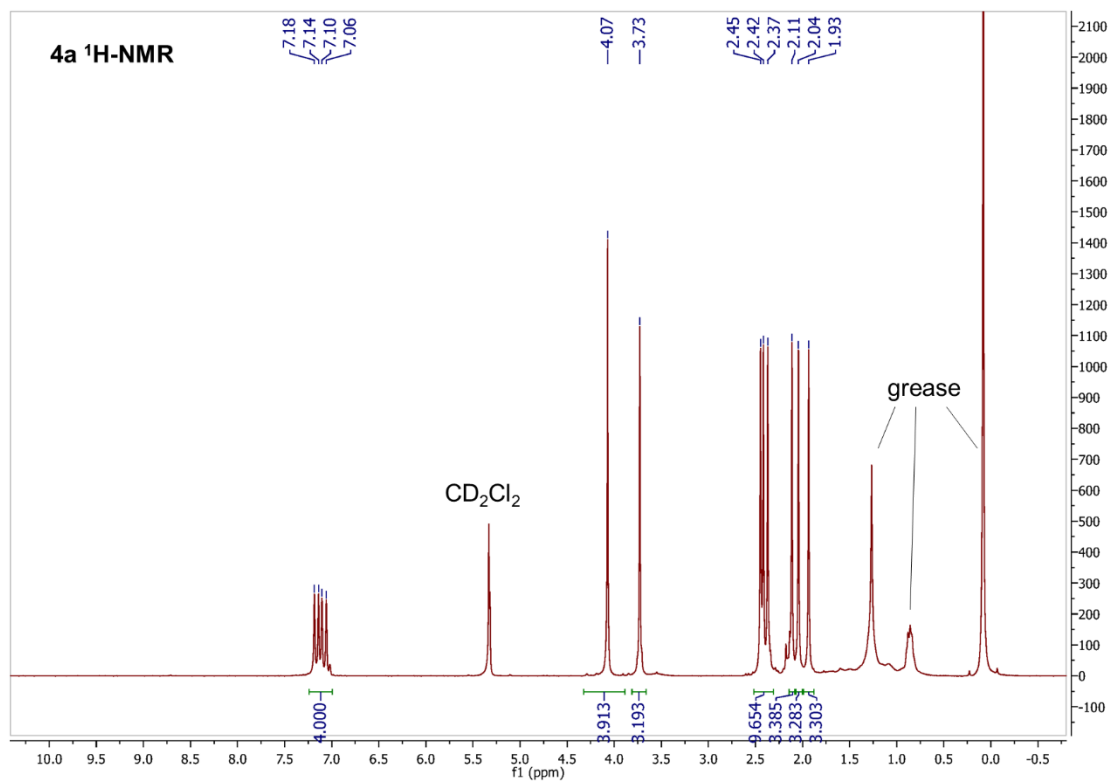


Figure S11. ^1H NMR spectrum (400 MHz) for complex **4a**.

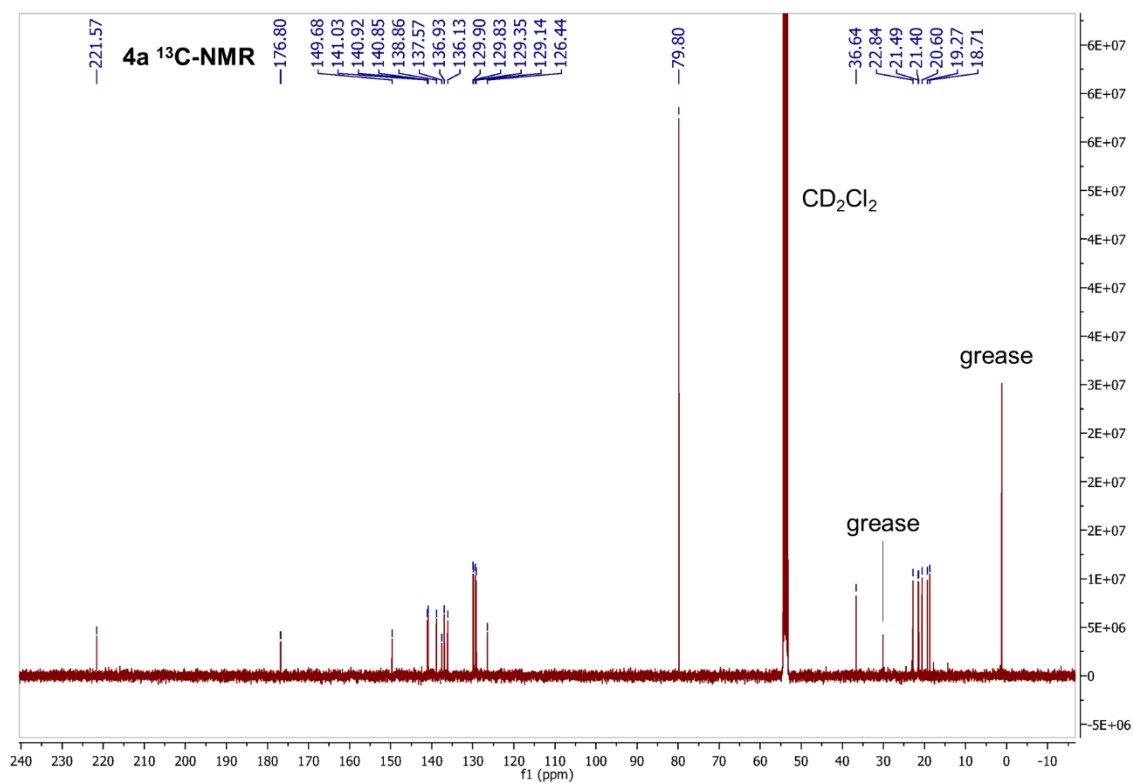


Figure S12. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum (100 MHz) for complex **4a**.

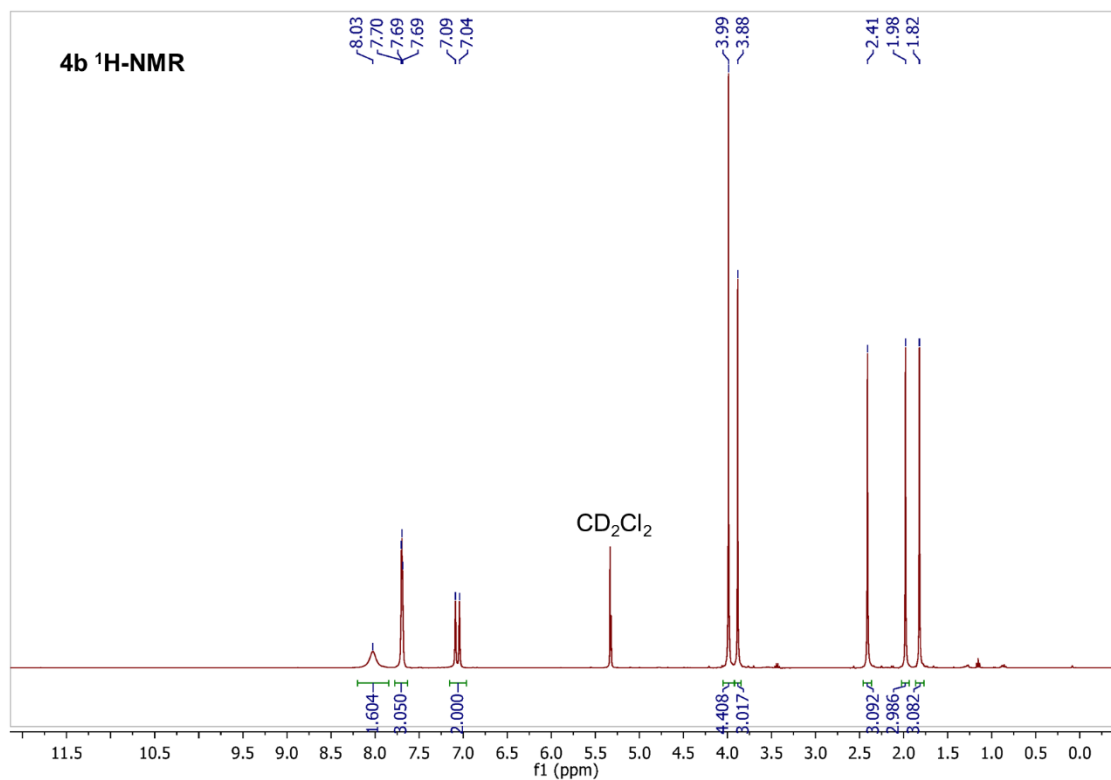


Figure S13. ^1H NMR spectrum (400 MHz) for complex **4b**.

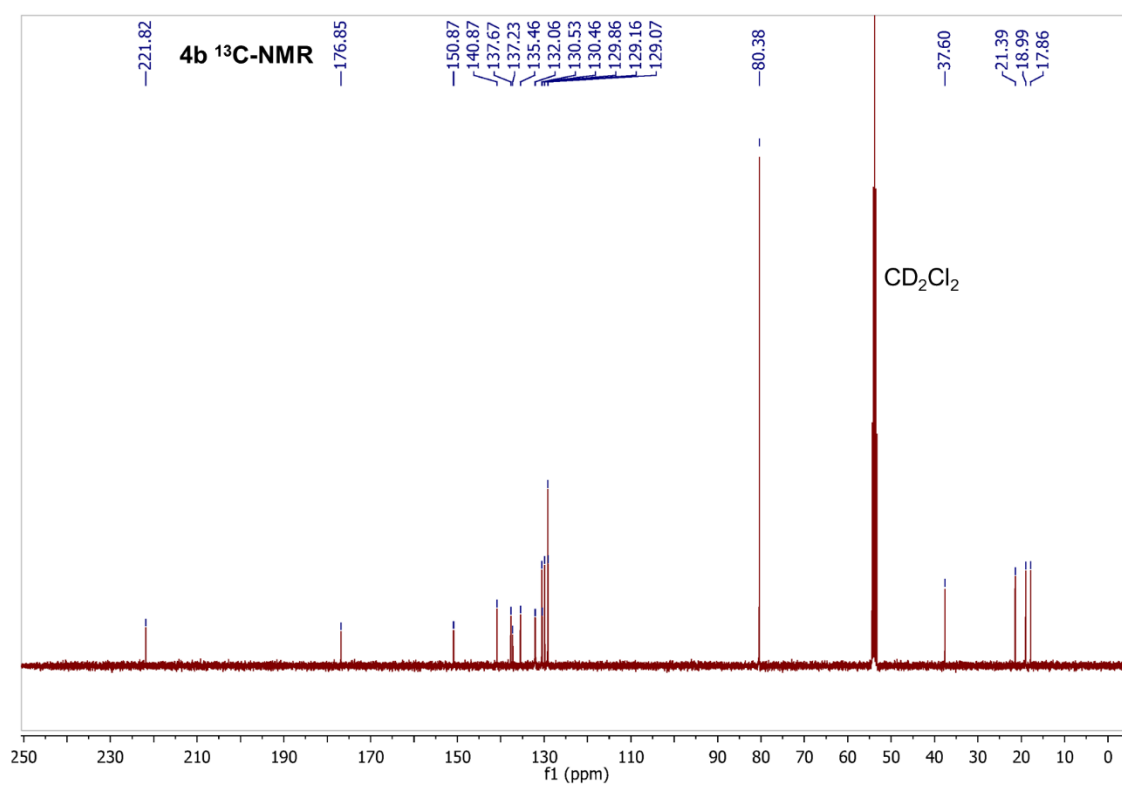


Figure S14. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum (100 MHz) for complex **4b**.

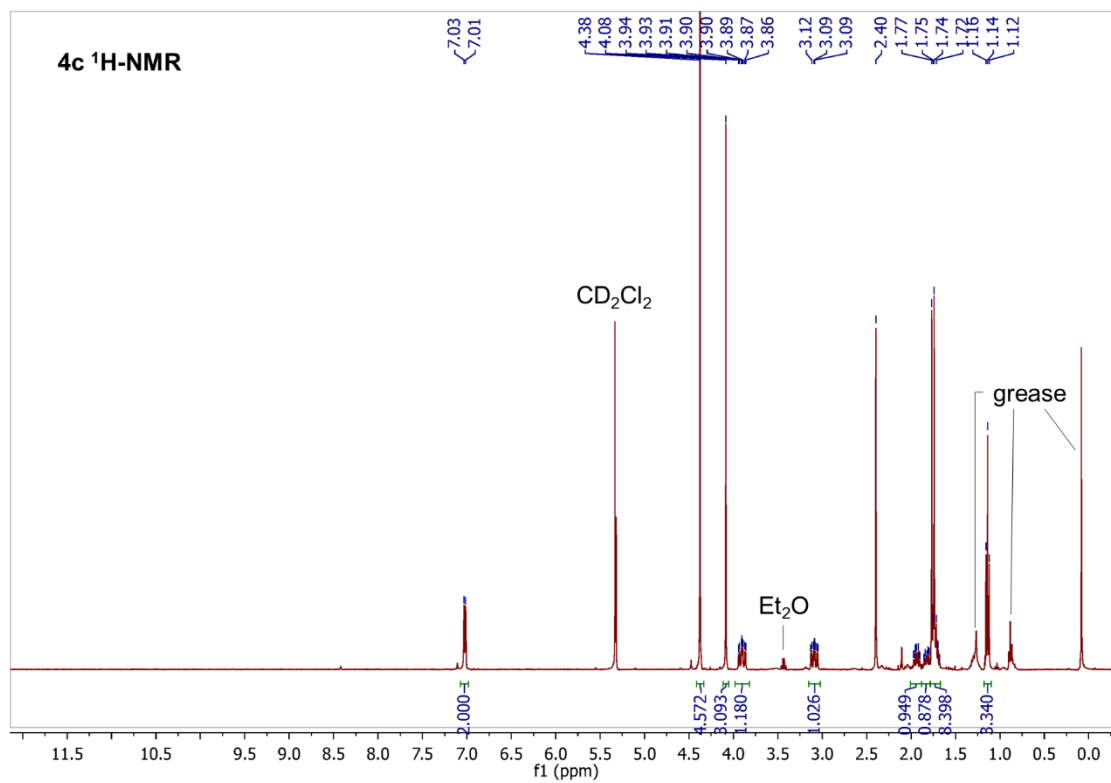


Figure S15. ^1H NMR spectrum (400 MHz) for complex **4c**.

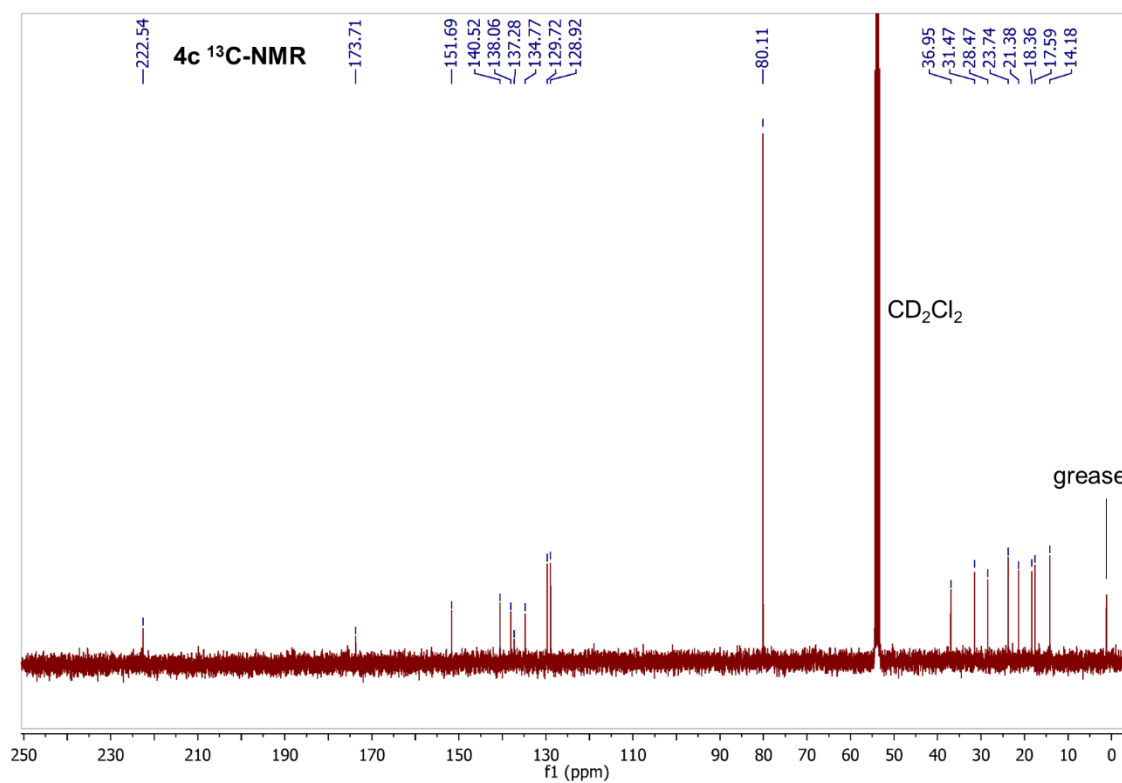


Figure S16. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum (100 MHz) for complex **4c**.

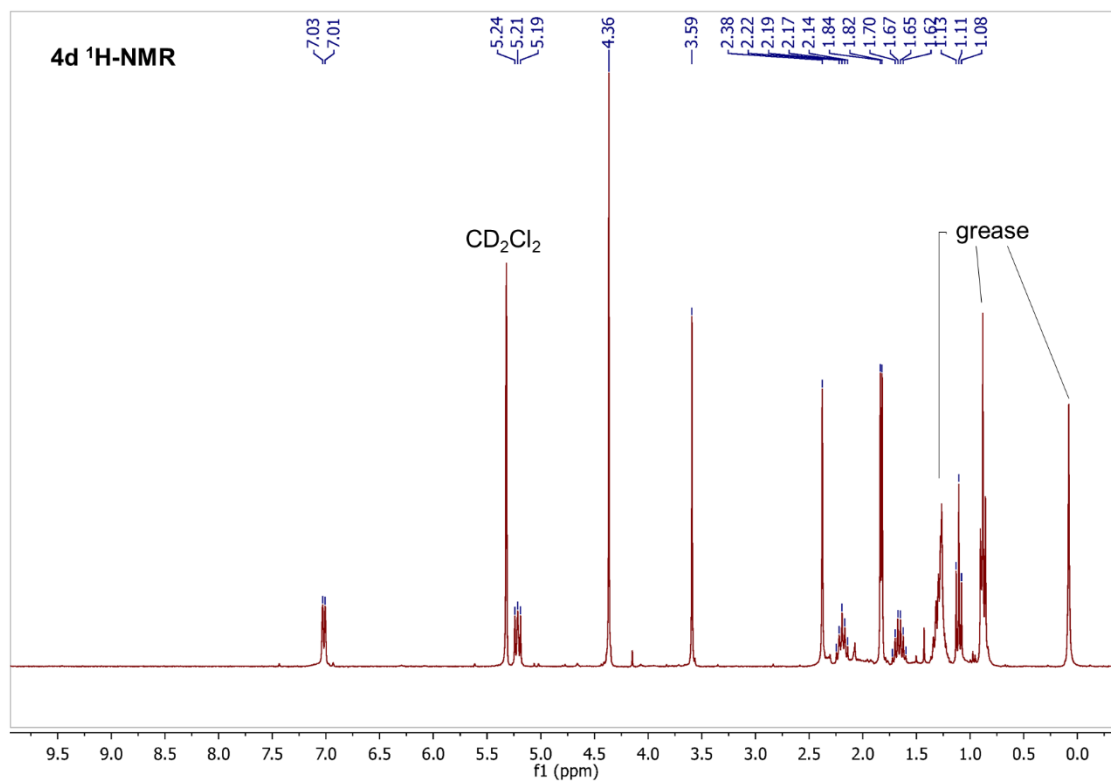


Figure S17. ^1H NMR spectrum (300 MHz) for complex **4d**.

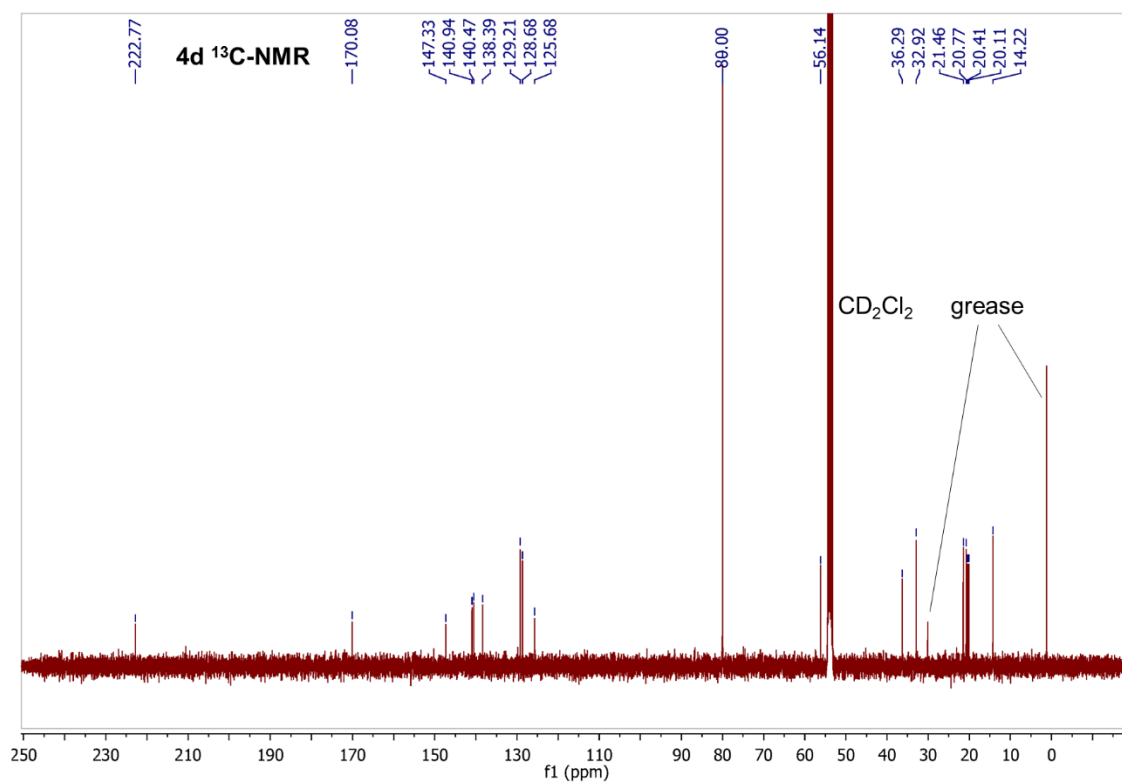


Figure S18. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum (100 MHz) for complex **4d**.

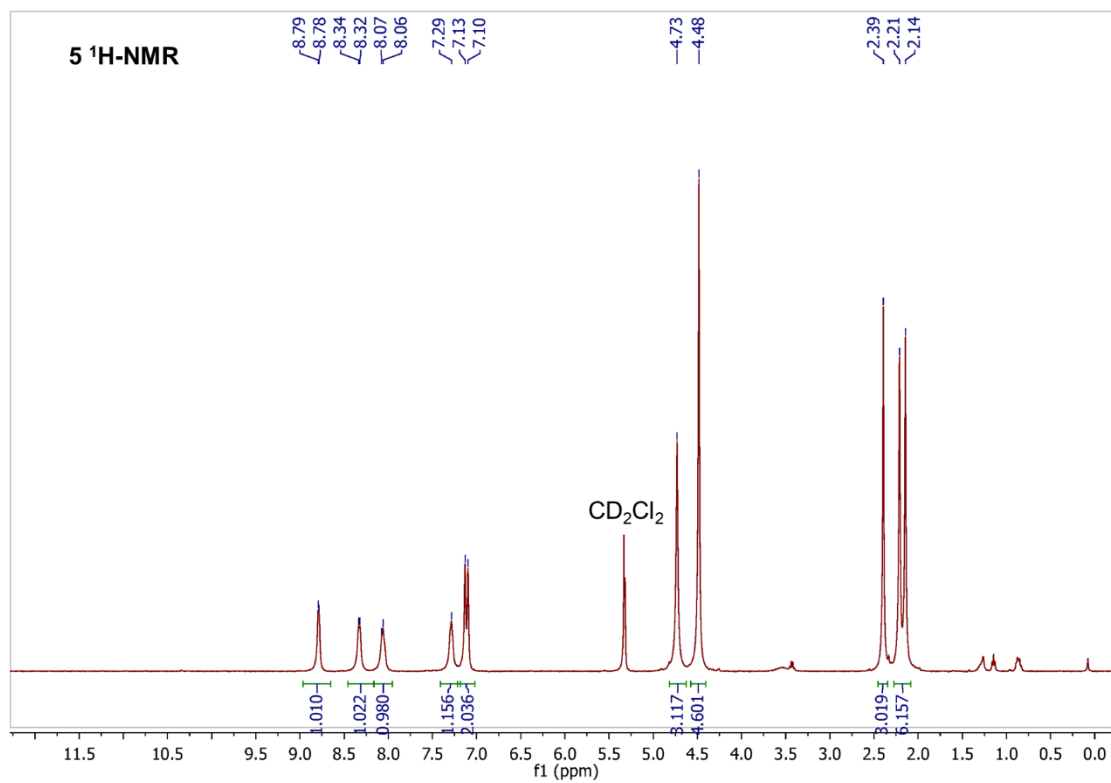


Figure S19. ^1H NMR spectrum (300 MHz) for complex **5**.

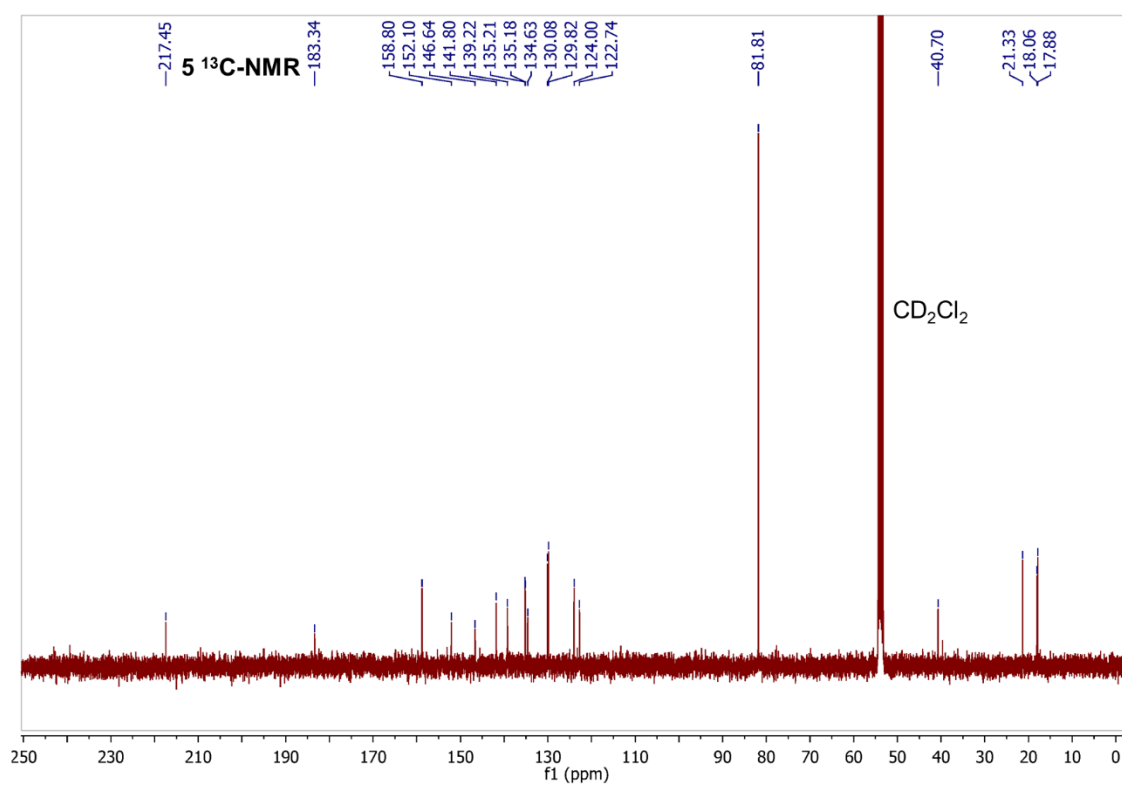


Figure S20. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum (100 MHz) for complex **5**.

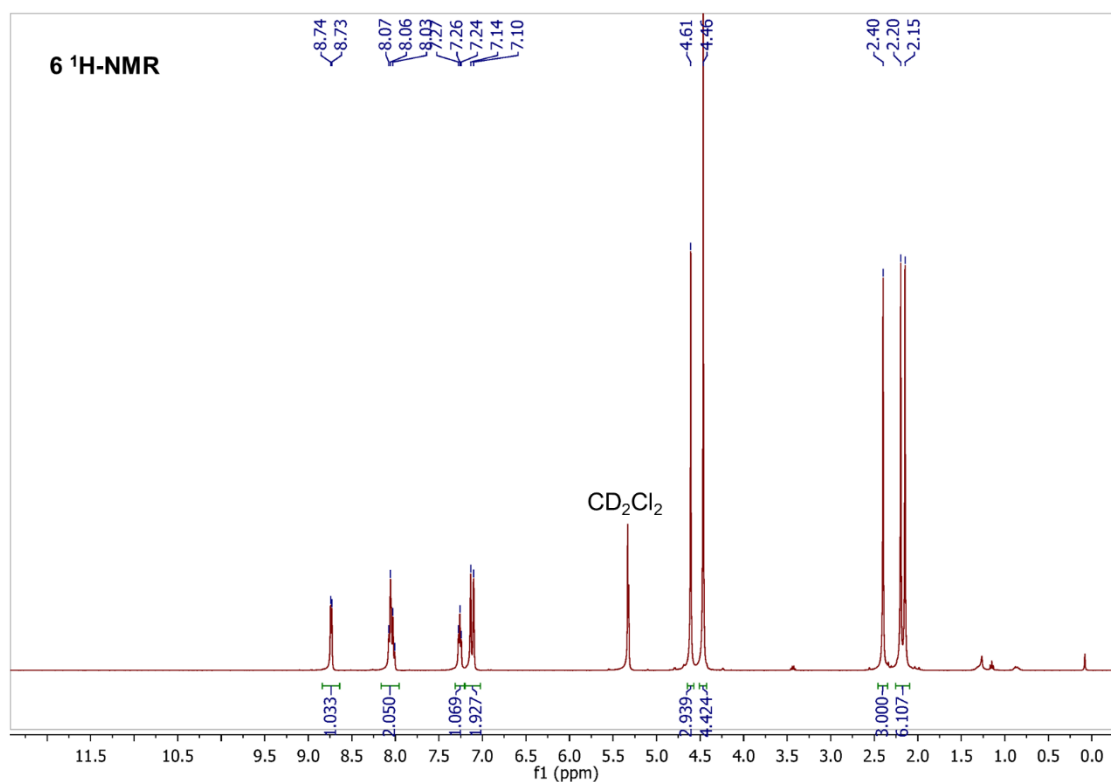


Figure S21. ^1H NMR spectrum (400 MHz) for complex **6**.

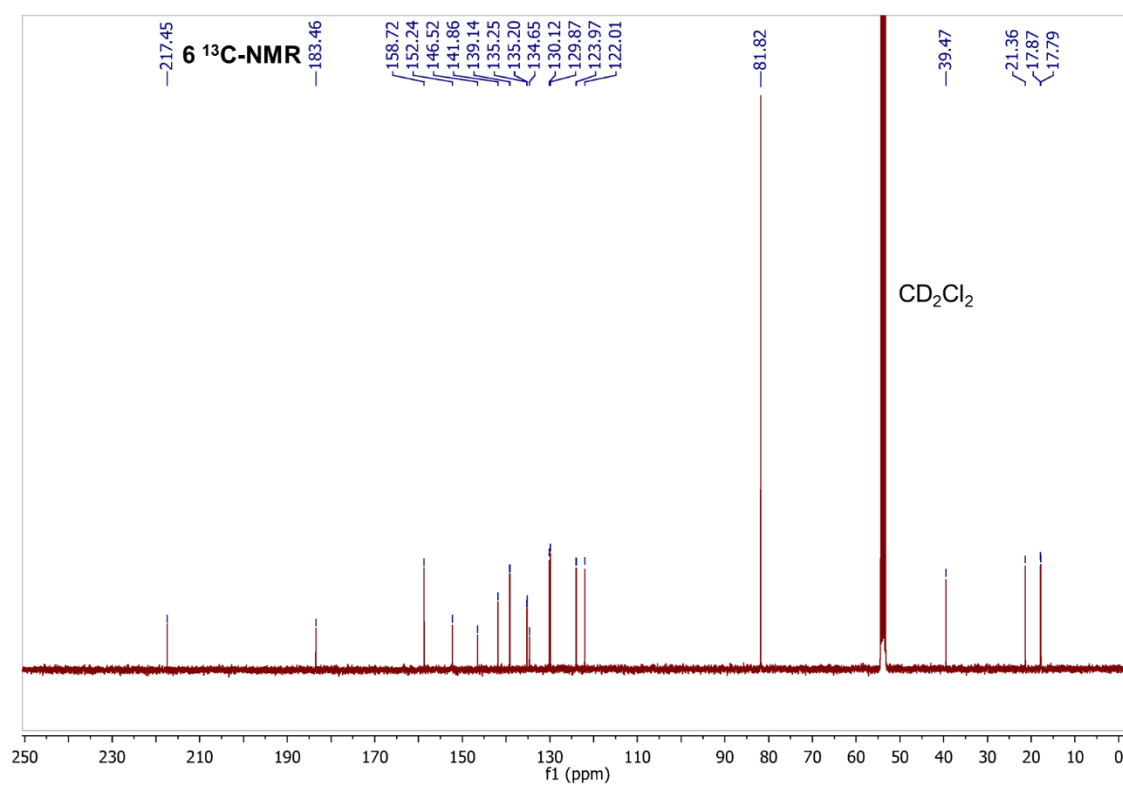


Figure S22. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum (100 MHz) for complex **6**.

2. Cyclic Voltammetry

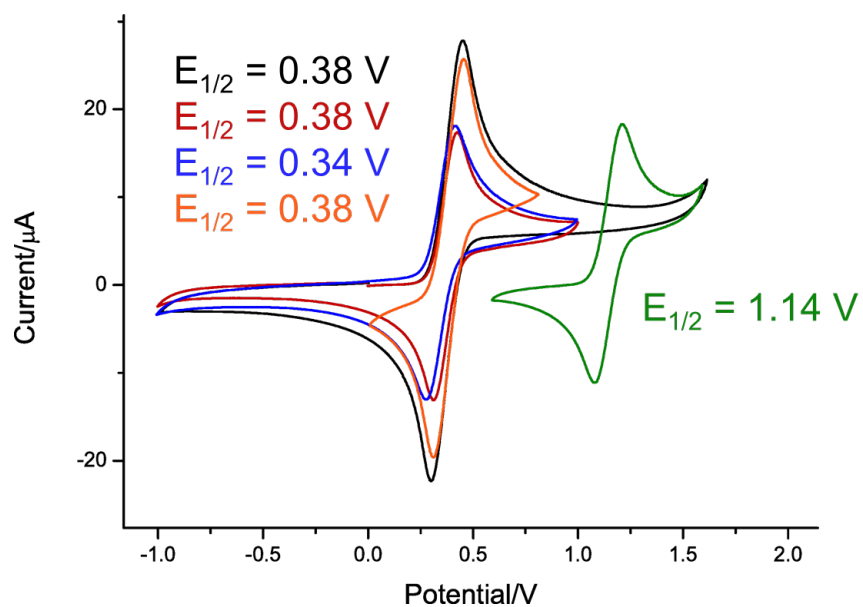


Figure S23. Cyclic voltammograms for iron complexes **4a** (blue), **4b** (black), **4c** (red), **4d** (orange) and **6** (green). Scan rate: 250 mV s^{-1} ; in CH_2Cl_2 solution vs. SCE using Fc^+/Fc as reference.

3. Crystallographic Information

Table S1. Crystallographic data for cationic iron complexes **2a**, **b** and **3c**.

	2a	2b	3c
CCDC No	1546613	1546614	1546615
colour, shape	yellow, plate	yellow, plate	yellow, plate
crystal size/mm	0.23 x 0.18 x 0.12	0.15 x 0.14 x 0.07	0.22 x 0.18 x 0.14
empirical formula	C ₂₈ H ₃₀ FeIN ₃ O ₂	C ₂₅ H ₂₄ FeIN ₃ O ₂	C ₂₃ H ₂₈ BF ₄ FeN ₃ O ₂
F _w	623.3	581.22	521.14
T/K	173(2)	173(2)	173(2)
crystal system	trigonal	monoclinic	monoclinic
space group	P 32	P 21/c	P 21/c
unit cell			
<i>a</i> /Å	12.2824(2)	11.93567(11)	11.03020(8)
<i>b</i> /Å	12.2824(2)	15.01702(9)	14.44351(10)
<i>c</i> /Å	15.5277(2)	14.38590(11)	15.46764(9)
<i>α</i> /deg	90	90	90
<i>β</i> /deg	90	107.3764(9)	99.3532(6)
<i>γ</i> /deg	120	90	90
<i>V</i> /Å ³	2028.64(7)	2460.83(3)	2431.46(3)
<i>Z</i>	3	4	4
<i>D</i> _{calc} /g cm ⁻³	1.531	1.569	1.424
<i>μ</i> /mm ⁻¹ (Mo K _α)	1.728	1.893	0.676
reflections collected	29027	37531	42151
independent reflections	6216	6093	6049
<i>R</i> _{int}	0.0318	0.027	0.0278
transm. range	0.857–1.000	0.778–0.889	0.891–0.92
no. params, restraints	324, 1	293, 0	312, 0
<i>R</i> , ^a <i>R</i> _w ^b	0.0398, 0.0949	0.0281, 0.0634	0.0307, 0.0804
GOF	1.067	1.037	1.036
min, max resid density/e Å ⁻³	-0.658, 0.975	-0.707, 0.825	-0.286, 0.36

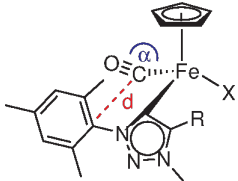
^a $R_I = \Sigma ||F_O| - |F_C|| / \Sigma |F_O|$ for all $I > 2\sigma(I)$; ^b $wR_2 = [\Sigma w(F_O^2 - F_C^2)^2 / \Sigma (w(F_O^4))^{1/2}]^{1/2}$

Table S2. Crystallographic data for neutral iron complexes **4a,b** and pyridine chelate **5**.

	4a	4b	5
CCDC No	1546616	1546617	1546618
colour, shape	green, plate	green, needle	green, needle
crystal size/mm	0.24 x 0.17 x 0.11	0.28 x 0.10 x 0.026	0.22 x 0.13 x 0.02
empirical formula	C ₂₇ H ₃₀ FeIN ₃ O	C ₂₄ H ₂₄ FeIN ₃ O	C ₂₂ H ₂₅ FeIN ₄ O x CH ₂ Cl ₂
F _w	595.29	553.21	639.13
T/K	173(2)	173(2)	173(2)
crystal system	triclinic	monoclinic	orthorhombic
space group	P -1	P 21/c	P n a 21
unit cell			
<i>a</i> /Å	8.3021(2)	19.47364(15)	10.1301(2)
<i>b</i> /Å	9.6264(2)	7.34149(10)	37.9500(7)
<i>c</i> /Å	17.9578(6)	16.21349(12)	6.89680(10)
<i>α</i> /deg	94.073(2)	90	90
<i>β</i> /deg	97.588(2)	96.6717(7)	90
<i>γ</i> /deg	113.158(2)	90	90
<i>V</i> /Å ³	1296.02(6)	2302.27(4)	2651.39(8)
<i>Z</i>	2	4	4
<i>D</i> _{calc} /g cm ⁻³	1.525	1.596	1.601
<i>μ</i> /mm ⁻¹ (Mo K _α)	1.796	2.016	1.958
reflections collected	18511	31979	44618
independent reflections	5236	5720	6590
<i>R</i> _{int}	0.0302	0.0321	0.0292
transm. range	0.718–0.836	0.679–0.949	0.779–0.962
no. params, restraints	305, 0	275, 0	331, 70
<i>R</i> , <i>R</i> _w ^a	0.0312, 0.0694	0.025, 0.0573	0.028, 0.056
GOF	1.046	1.057	1.176
min, max resid density/e Å ⁻³	-0.417, 0.635	-0.438, 1.595	-1.272, 0.574

$$^a R_I = \Sigma ||F_o| - |F_c|| / \Sigma |F_o| \text{ for all } I > 2\sigma(I); \quad ^b wR_2 = [\Sigma w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2 / \Sigma (w(F_o^4))]^{1/2}$$

Table S3. Selected bond angles and distances to investigate potential $C_{ipso} \cdots C_{CO}$ interligand interactions.



complex	$d/\text{\AA}$	$\alpha/^\circ$	$\nu(\text{CO})/\text{cm}^{-1}$
2a	2.911	170.53	2047, 2002
2b	2.969	172.64	2041, 1994
3c	3.066	173.91	2041, 1994
4a	2.901	169.80	1933
4b	2.926	170.02	1935

4. Catalytic Details

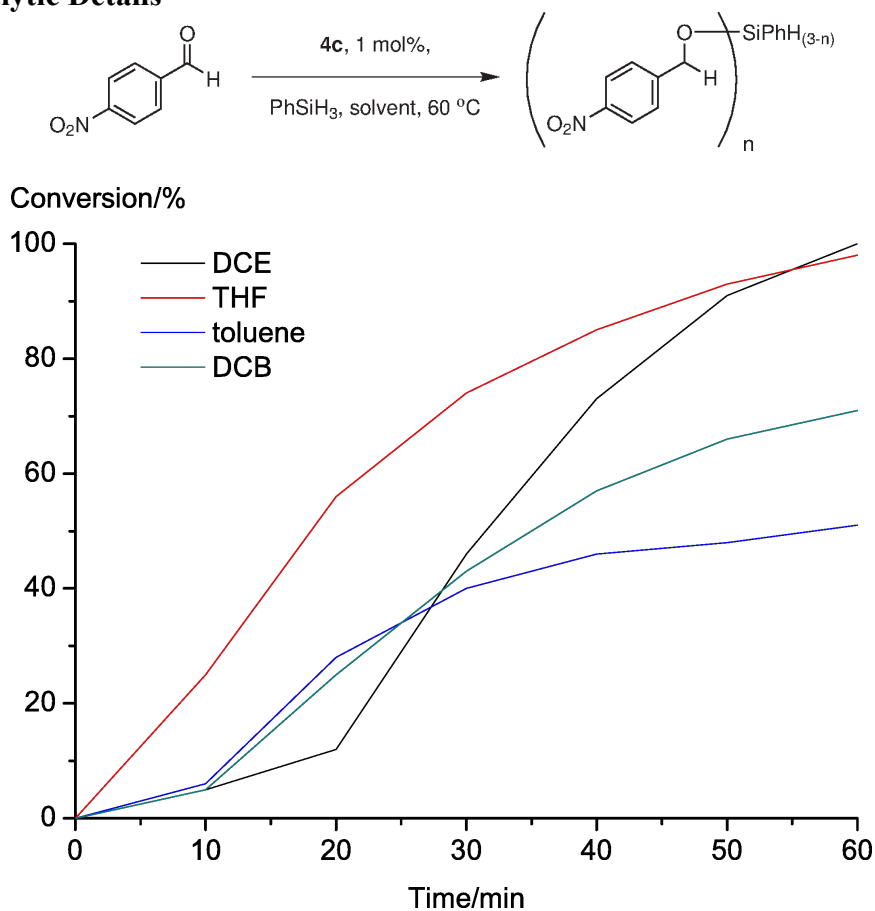
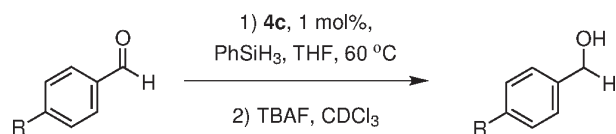


Figure S24. Time-dependent conversion of 4-nitrobenzaldehyde in various solvents.

Table S4. Conversion of aldehydes in THF catalysed by complex **4c**.



entry	R	time/ min	conv./ % ^b	yield/ % ^c	σ_p ^d	induction time/min	TOF _{max} /h ⁻¹
1	NO ₂	60	98	98	0.71	0	190
2	CN	6	100	94	0.66	0	2,070
3	CF ₃	25	100	93	0.54	10	940
4	Br	9	100	100	0.23	3	2,280
5	H	18	99	99	0	<10	1,260
6	CH ₃	50	100	100	-0.17	20	360
7	OMe	40	100	100	-0.27	10	410
8	NMe ₂	45	100	89	-0.87	5	500

^a General conditions: substrate (0.5 mmol), phenylsilane (0.6 mmol), [Fe] precatalyst (1 mol%; 5 μ mol), C₆Me₆ (50 μ mol) and THF (2.5 mL); ^b conversion determined by ¹H-NMR using C₆Me₆ as internal standard; ^c spectroscopic (¹H-NMR) yield of alcohol product after silyl deprotection. ^d From reference S1

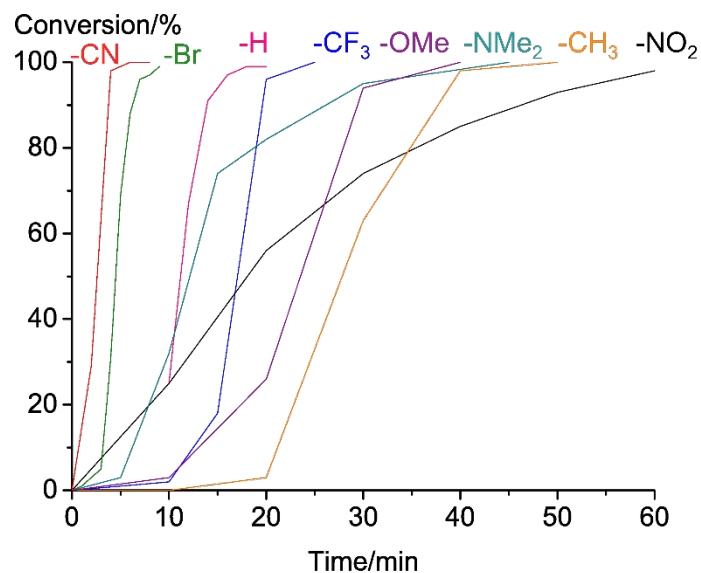


Figure S25. Time-dependent conversion of para-substituted benzaldehydes catalysed by **4c** in THF. Para-substituents are indicated in the figure.

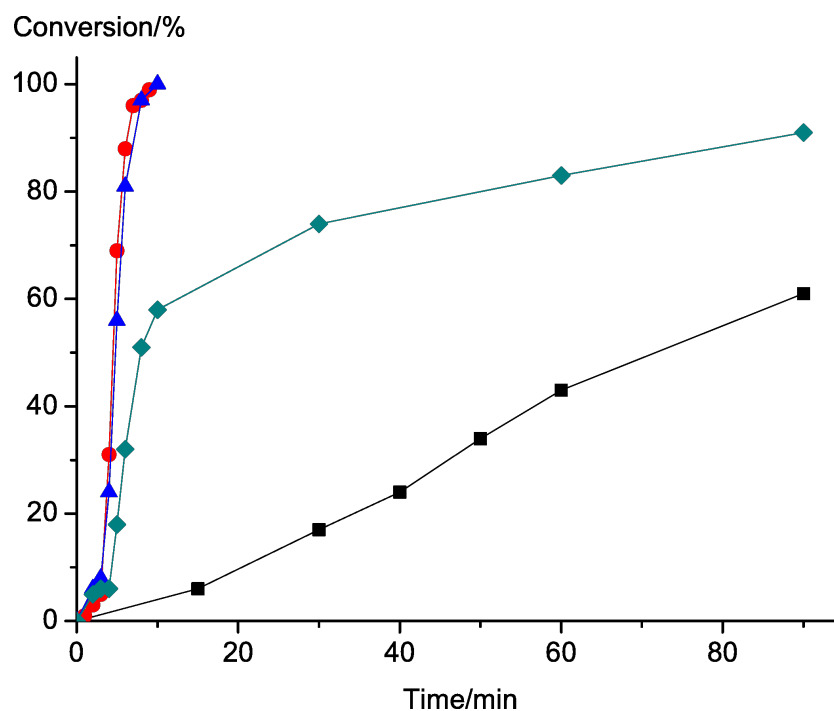
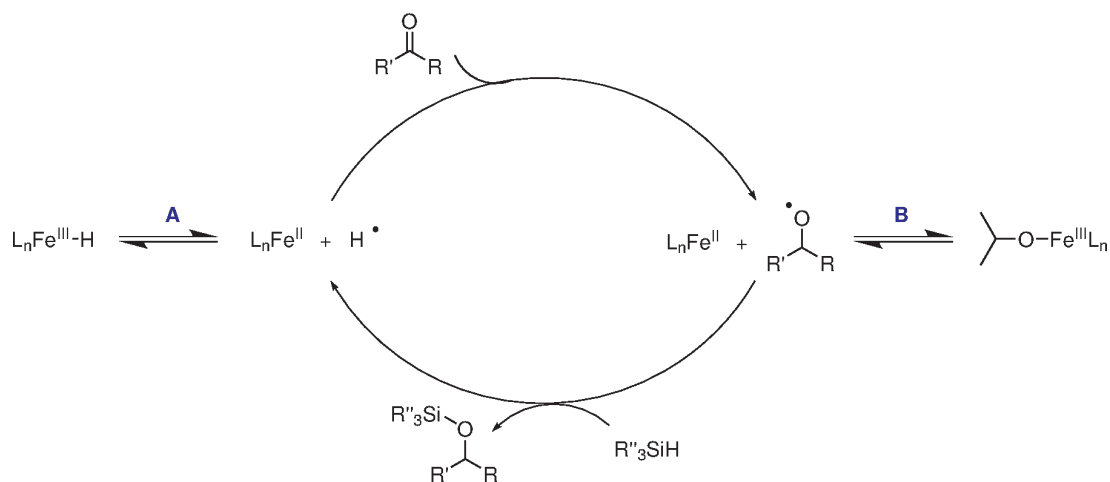


Figure S26. Time-dependent conversion of 4-bromoacetophenone (0.2 M) in the presence (cyan diamonds) and absence (black squares) of 4-bromobenzaldehyde (0.2 M; conversion represented by blue triangles) catalysed by **4c** (2 mM) under standard conditions (cf. Table S4). Conversion of 4-bromobenzaldehyde in the absence of ketone substrate is indicated by red circles.



Scheme S1. Tentative proposal for a radical mechanism of the iron-catalyzed hydrosilylation with triazolyldiene iron complexes with the persistent iron(III) radical, either as hydride (left) or as oxo radical which may rearrange to the carbon-centered radical species..

References.

(S1) Hansch, C.; Leo, A.; Taft, R. W. *Chem. Rev.* **1991**, *91*, 165–195.