

Supplementary Materials

Strong Solvent Effects on Catalytic Transfer Hydrogenation of Ketones with [Ir(cod)(NHC)(PR₃)] Catalysts in 2-Propanol-Water Mixtures

Krisztina Orosz ^{1,2}, Gábor Papp ¹, Ágnes Kathó ¹, Ferenc Joó ^{1,3} and Henrietta Horváth ^{3,*}

¹ Department of Physical Chemistry, University of Debrecen, P.O. Box 400, H-4002 Debrecen, Hungary; orosz.krisztina@science.unideb.hu (K.O.); papp.gabor@science.unideb.hu (G.P.); katho.agnes@science.unideb.hu (Á.K.); joo.ferenc@science.unideb.hu (F.J.)

² Doctoral School of Chemistry, University of Debrecen, H-4002 Debrecen, Hungary

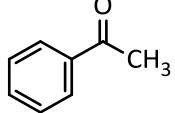
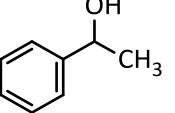
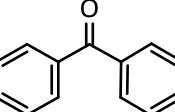
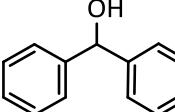
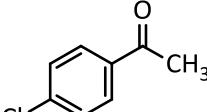
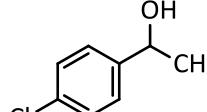
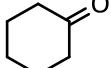
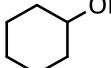
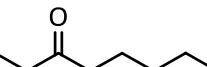
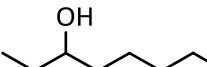
³ MTA-DE Redox and Homogeneous Catalytic Reaction Mechanisms Research Group, P.O. Box 400, H-4002 Debrecen, Hungary

* Correspondence: henrietta.horvath@science.unideb.hu

Contents

Table S1: Transfer hydrogenation of ketones catalyzed by complexes 1–6 and 9 .	S3
Figure S1. Effect of various bases on the transfer hydrogenation of acetophenone catalyzed by [Ir(cod)(emim)(mtppms)] (6).	S4
Figure S2. The effect of substrate concentration on the transfer hydrogenation of acetophenone catalyzed by [Ir(cod)(emim)(mtppms)] (6).	S5
Figure S3. The effect of increasing catalyst amount on the conversion on the transfer hydrogenation of acetophenone catalyzed by [Ir(cod)(emim)(mtppms)] (6).	S6
Figure S4. Infrared spectrum of [IrCl(cod)(Bnmim)] (3).	S7
Figure S5. Infrared spectrum of [IrCl(cod)(emim)(PPh ₃)] (5).	S8
Figure S6. Infrared spectrum of [Ir(cod)(Bnmim)(mtppms)] (9).	S9
Figure S7. Infrared spectrum of [emimH][mtppms].	S10
Figure S8. ¹ H NMR spectrum of [IrCl(cod)(Bnmim)] (3).	S11
Figure S9. ¹³ C{ ¹ H} NMR spectrum of [IrCl(cod)(Bnmim)] (3).	S12
Figure S10. ¹ H NMR spectrum of [Ir(cod)(emim)(PPh ₃)]Cl (5).	S13
Figure S11. ³¹ P{ ¹ H} NMR spectrum of [Ir(cod)(emim)(PPh ₃)]Cl (5).	S14
Figure S12. ¹³ C{ ¹ H} NMR spectrum of [Ir(cod)(emim)(PPh ₃)]Cl (5).	S15
Figure S13. ¹ H NMR spectrum of [emimH][mtppms].	S16
Figure S14. ³¹ P{ ¹ H} NMR spectrum of [emimH][mtppms].	S17
Figure S15. ¹³ C{ ¹ H} NMR spectrum of [emimH][mtppms].	S18
Figure S16. ¹ H NMR spectrum of [Ir(cod)(Bnmim)(mtppms)] (9).	S19
Figure S17. ³¹ P{ ¹ H} NMR spectrum of [Ir(cod)(Bnmim)(mtppms)] (9).	S20
Figure S18. ¹³ C{ ¹ H} NMR spectrum of [Ir(cod)(Bnmim) (mtppms)] (9).	S21
Experimental details for solid state structure determinations of 1 , 3 , and 6 by single crystal X-ray diffraction .	S22
Table S2. Summary of crystallographic data	S22

Table S1. Transfer hydrogenation of ketones catalyzed by complexes **1–6** and **9**.

Entry	Substrate	Product	Catalyst	Conversion ^a (%)
1			1	87
			2	88
			3	91
			4	48
			5	89
			6	90
2			1	86
			2	84
			4	63
			5	91
			6	90
3			1	94
			2	91
			4	59
			5	92
			6	93
4			1	92
			2	84
			4	74
			5	99
			6	100
5			1	27
			2	24
			4	8
			5	63
			6	53

Conditions: $n(\text{catalyst}) = 0.01 \text{ mmol}$, $n(\text{acetophenone}) = 1.0 \text{ mmol}$, $n(t\text{-BuOK}) = 0.05 \text{ mmol}$, $T = 80^\circ\text{C}$, $t = 30 \text{ min}$, $V(2\text{-PrOH}) = 1.0 \text{ mL}$; $[\text{S}]/[\text{C}]/[\text{B}] = 100/1/5$. ^a Determined by gas chromatography.

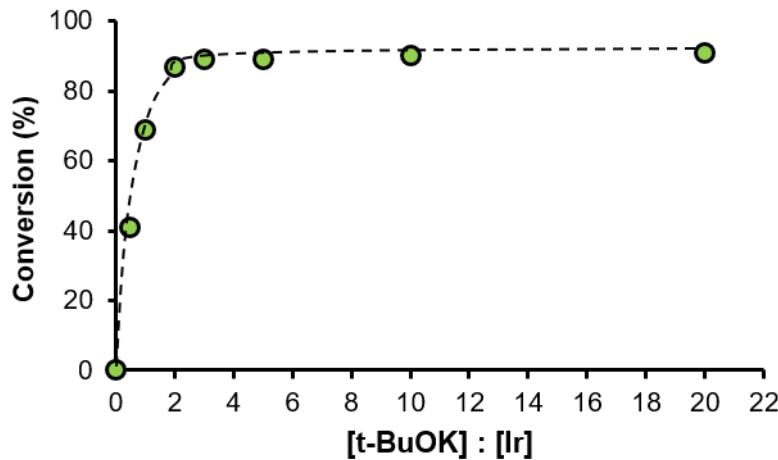


Figure S1. Effect of various bases on the transfer hydrogenation of acetophenone catalysed by $[\text{Ir}(\text{cod})(\text{emim})(\text{mtppms})]$ (6). Conditions: $n(\text{catalyst}) = 0.01 \text{ mmol}$, $n(\text{acetophenone}) = 1 \text{ mmol}$, $T = 80^\circ\text{C}$, $t = 1 \text{ h}$, $V(2\text{-PrOH}) = 1.0 \text{ mL}$; $[\text{S}]/[\text{C}] = 100/1$.

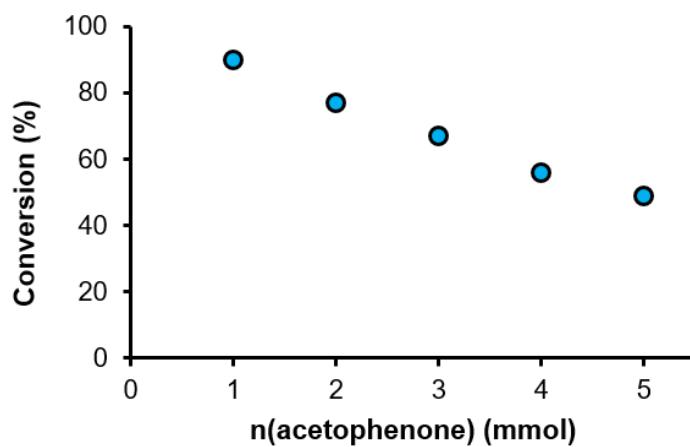


Figure S2. The effect of substrate concentration on the transfer hydrogenation of acetophenone catalyzed by $[\text{Ir}(\text{cod})(\text{emim})(\text{mtppms})]$ (6).

Conditions: $n(\text{catalyst}) = 0.01 \text{ mmol}$, $n(t\text{-BuOK}) = 0.05 \text{ mmol}$, $T = 80^\circ\text{C}$, $t = 30 \text{ min}$, $V(2\text{-PrOH}) = 1.0 \text{ mL}$; $[\text{S}]/[\text{C}] = 100\text{--}500$, $[\text{C}]/[\text{B}] = 1/5$

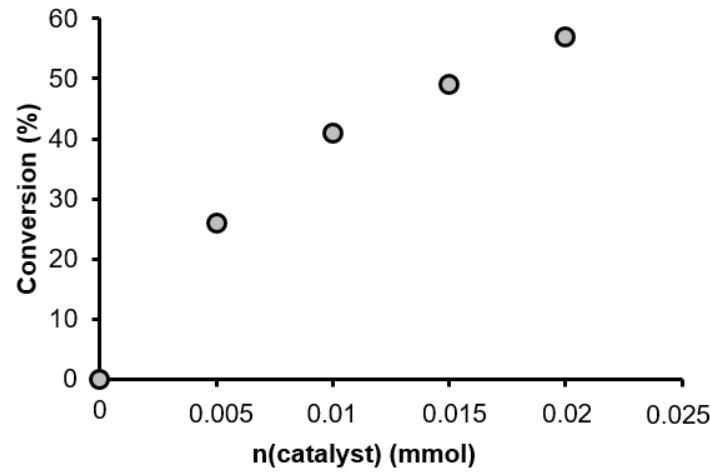


Figure S3. Effect of increasing catalyst amount on the transfer hydrogenation–of acetophenone catalyzed by $[\text{Ir}(\text{cod})(\text{emim})(\text{mtppms})]$ (6).

Conditions: $n(\text{acetophenone}) = 5 \text{ mmol}$, $n(t\text{-BuOK}) = 0.1 \text{ mmol}$, $T = 80^\circ\text{C}$, $t = 30 \text{ min}$, $V(2\text{-PrOH}) = 1.0 \text{ mL}$. $[\text{S}]/[\text{C}] = 250\text{--}1000$

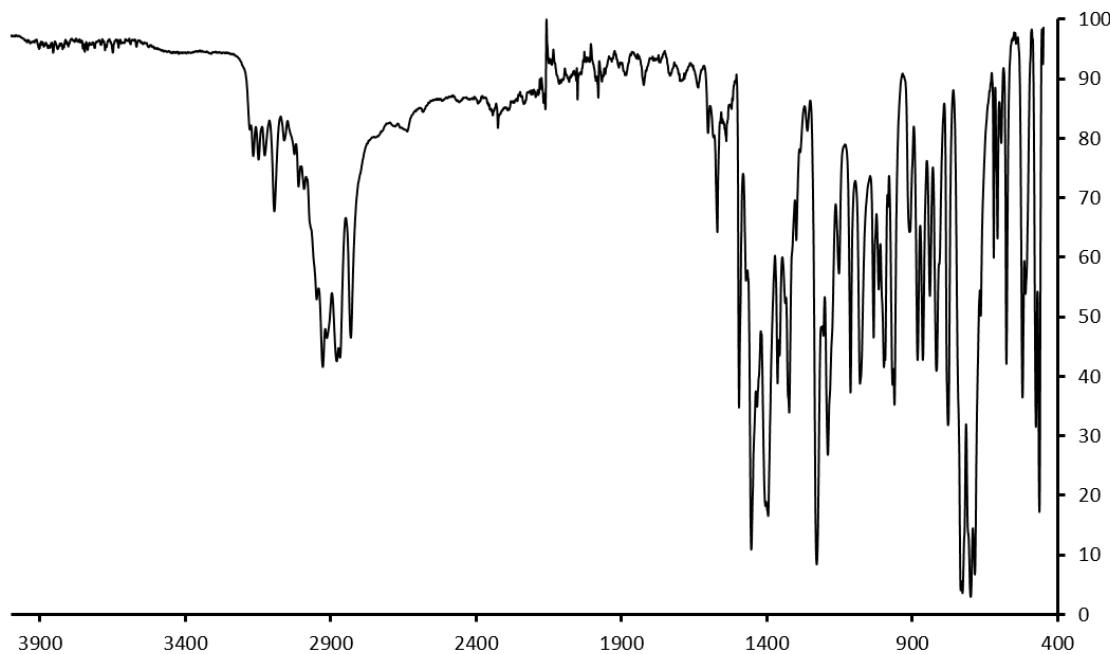


Figure S4. Infrared spectrum of $[\text{IrCl}(\text{cod})(\text{Bnmim})]$ (3).

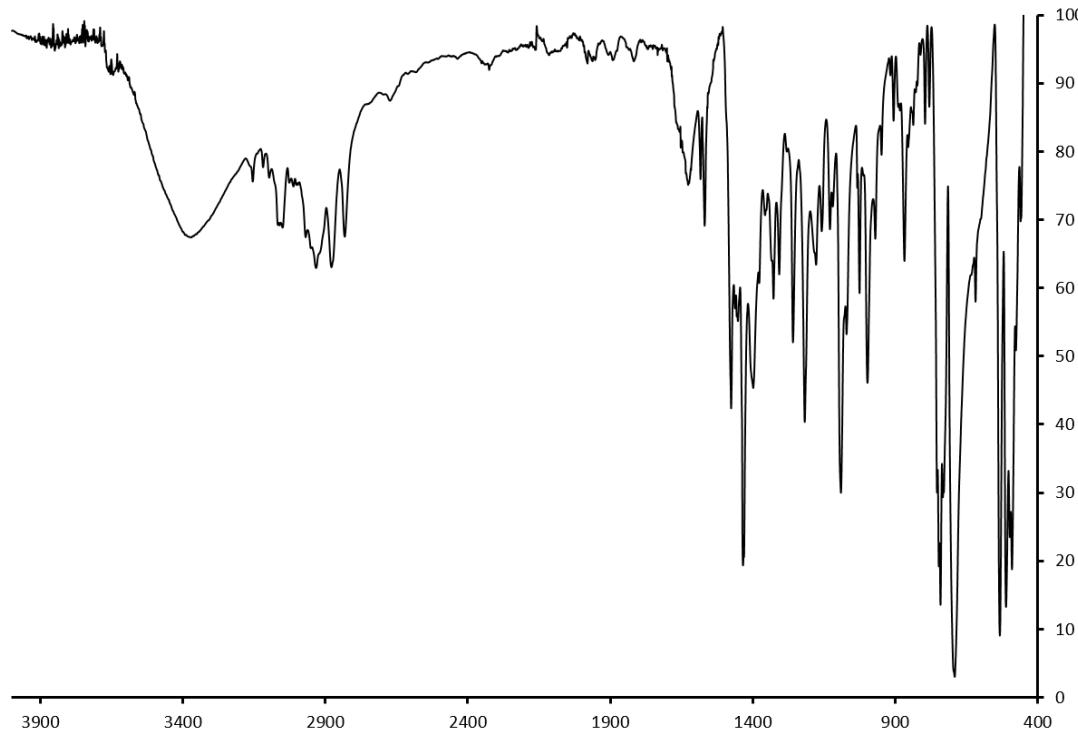


Figure S5. Infrared spectrum of $[\text{IrCl}(\text{cod})(\text{emim})(\text{PPh}_3)]$ (**5**).

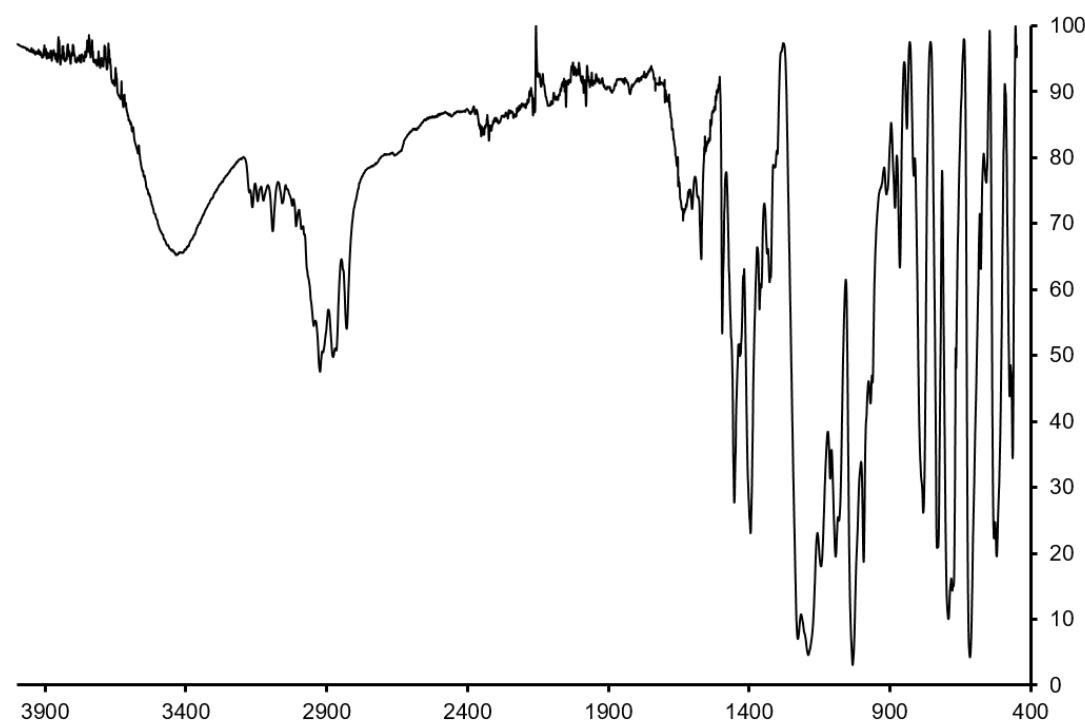


Figure S6. Infrared spectrum of $[\text{Ir}(\text{cod})(\text{Bnmim})(\text{mtppms})]$ (**9**).

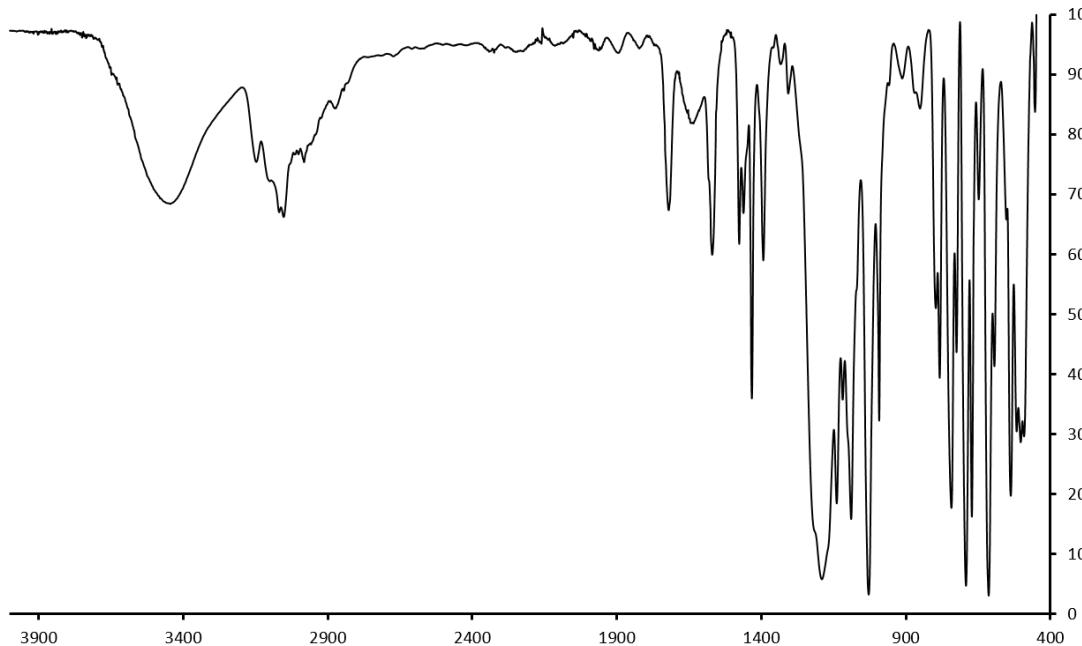


Figure S7. Infrared spectrum of $[\text{emimH}][\text{mtpcms}]$.

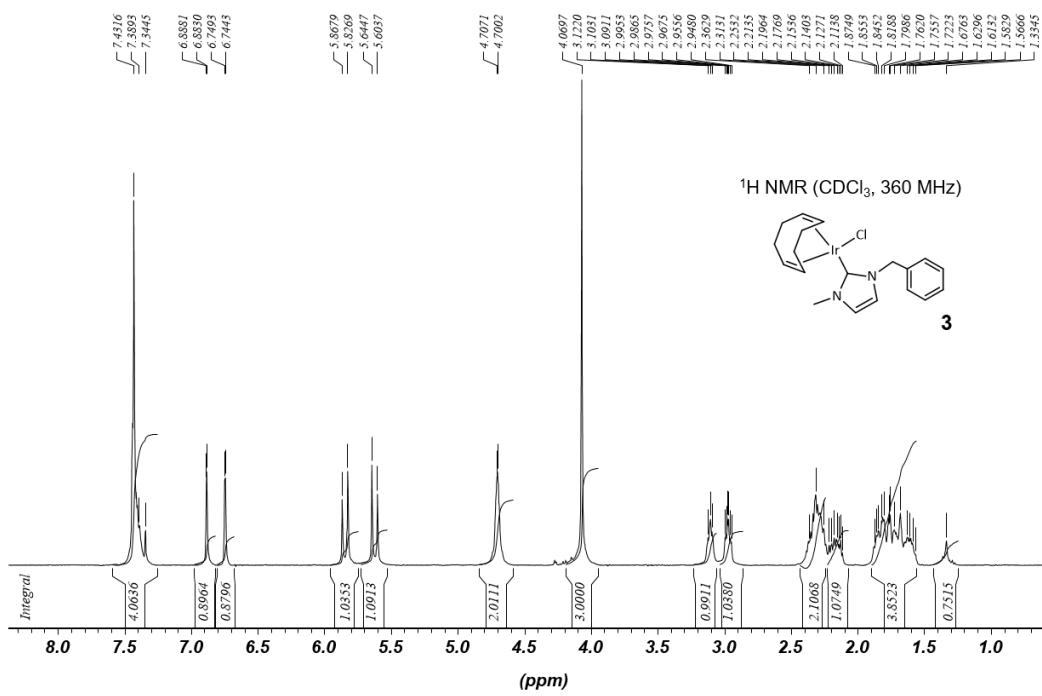


Figure S8. ^1H NMR spectrum of $[\text{IrCl}(\text{cod})(\text{Bnmim})]$ (**3**).

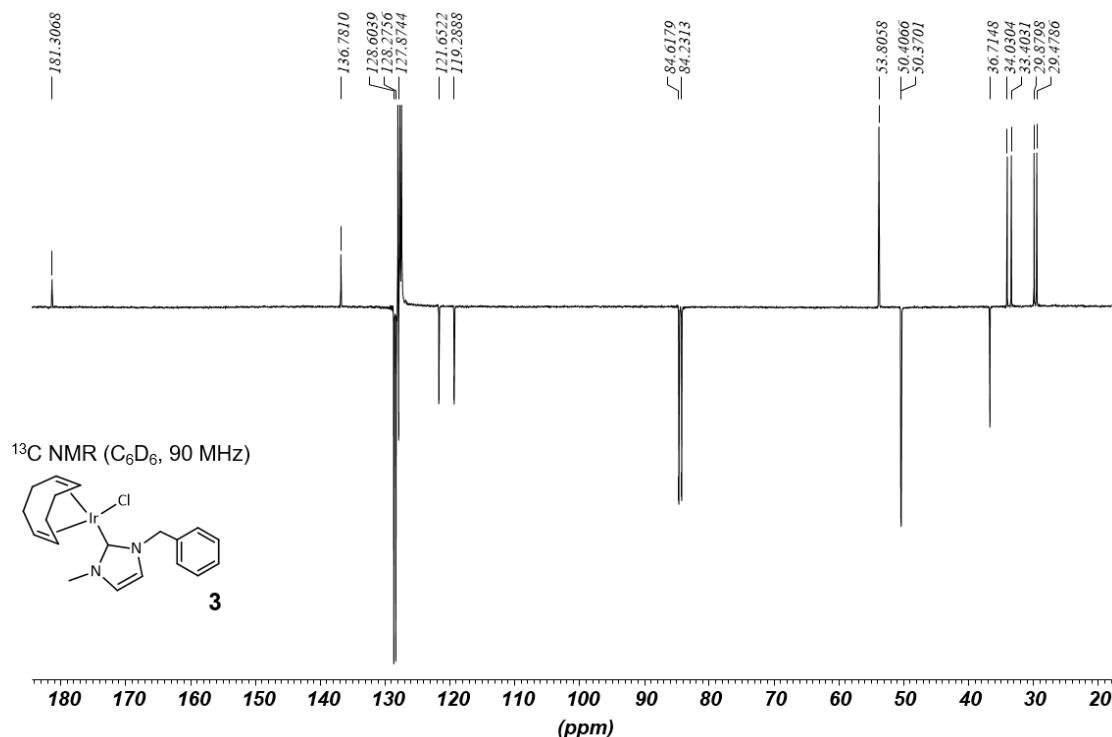


Figure S9. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum of $[\text{IrCl}(\text{cod})(\text{Bnmim})]$ (**3**).

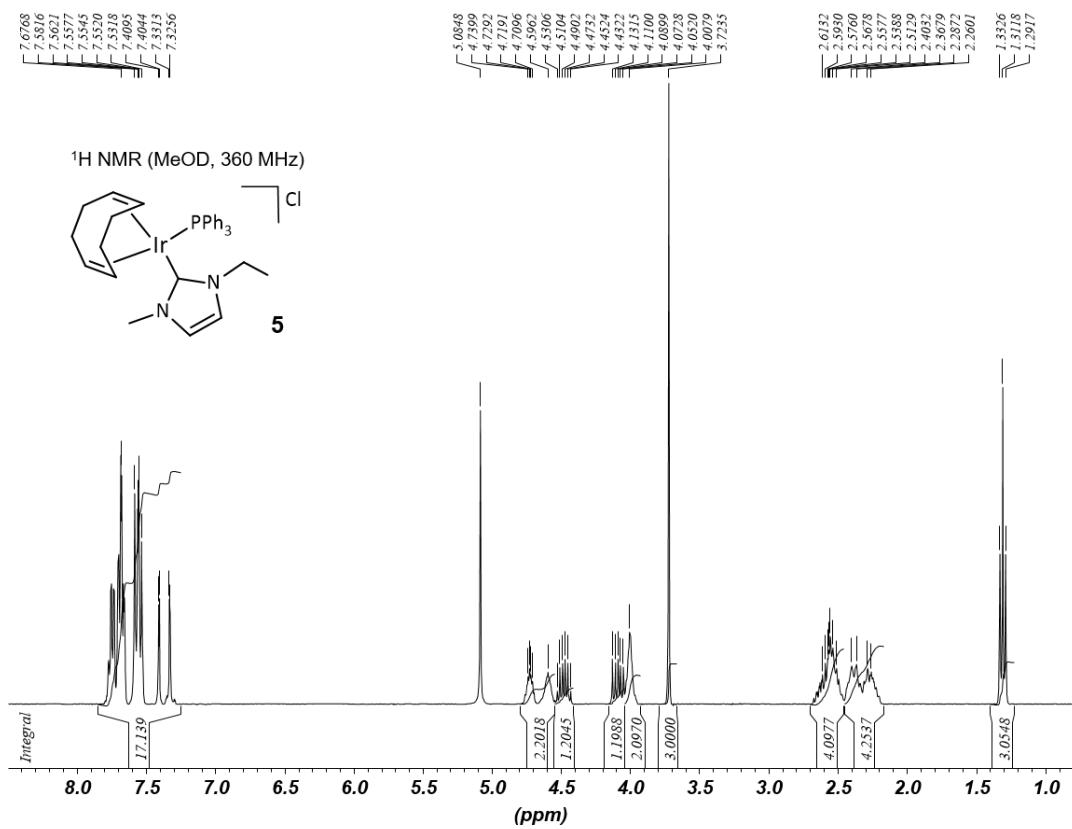


Figure S10. ^1H NMR spectrum of $[\text{Ir}(\text{cod})(\text{emim})(\text{PPh}_3)\text{Cl}]$ (**5**).

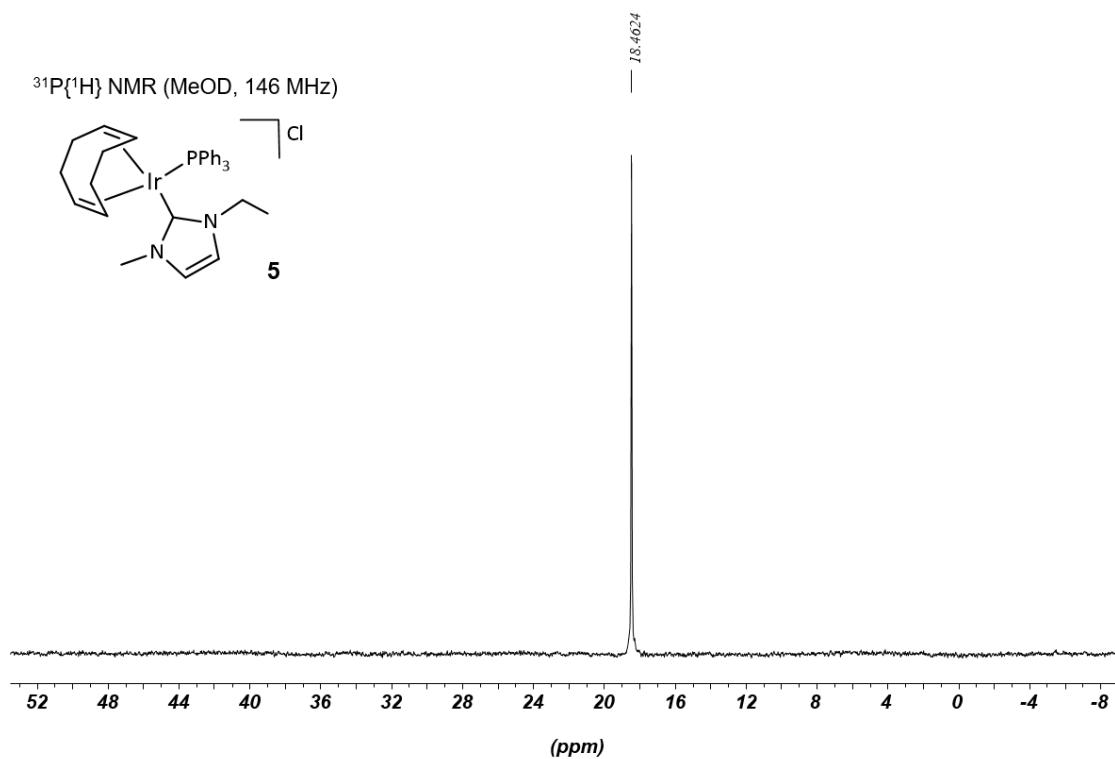


Figure S11. $^{31}\text{P}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum of $[\text{Ir}(\text{cod})(\text{emim})(\text{PPh}_3)]\text{Cl}$ (**5**).

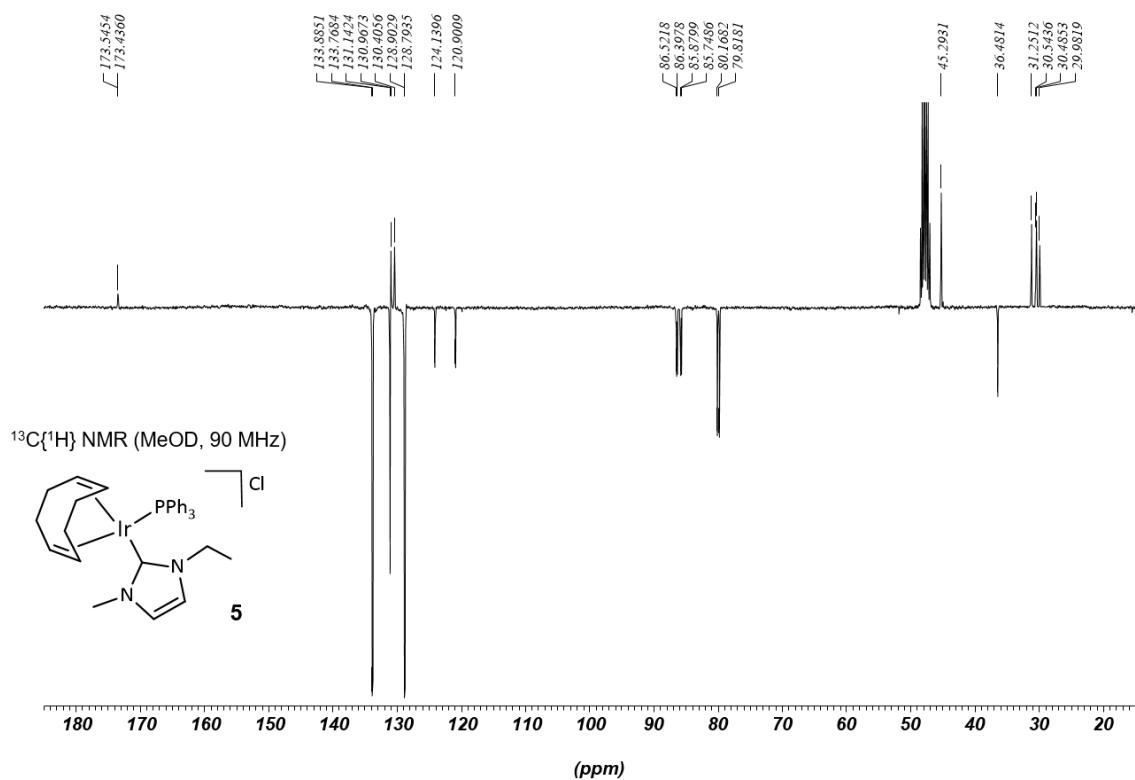
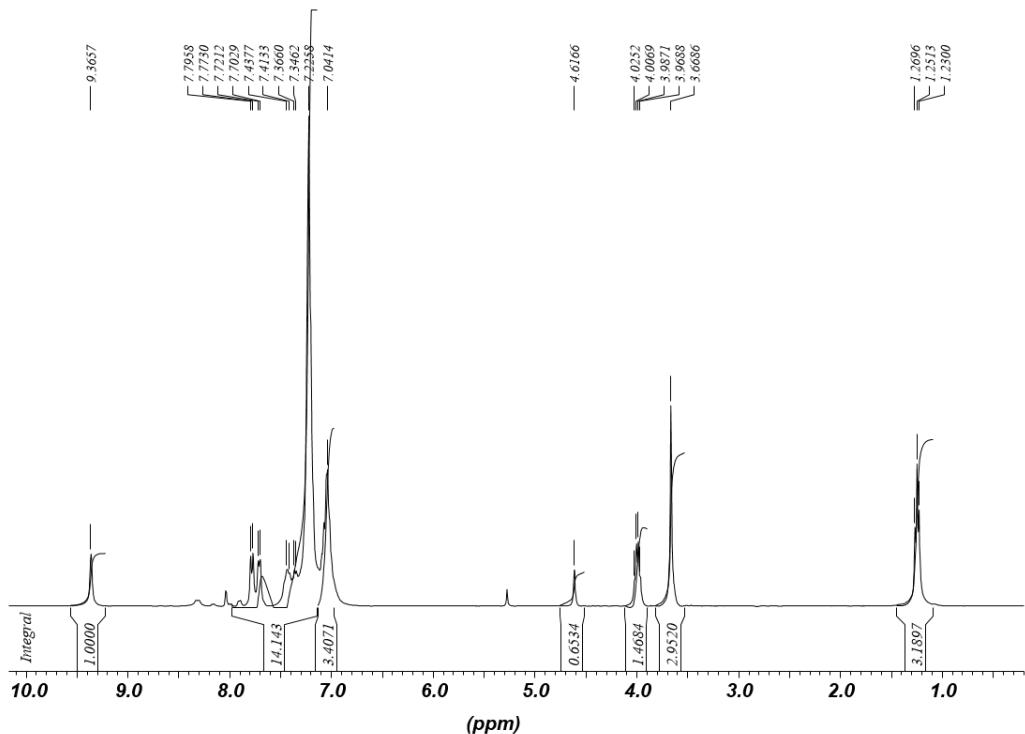
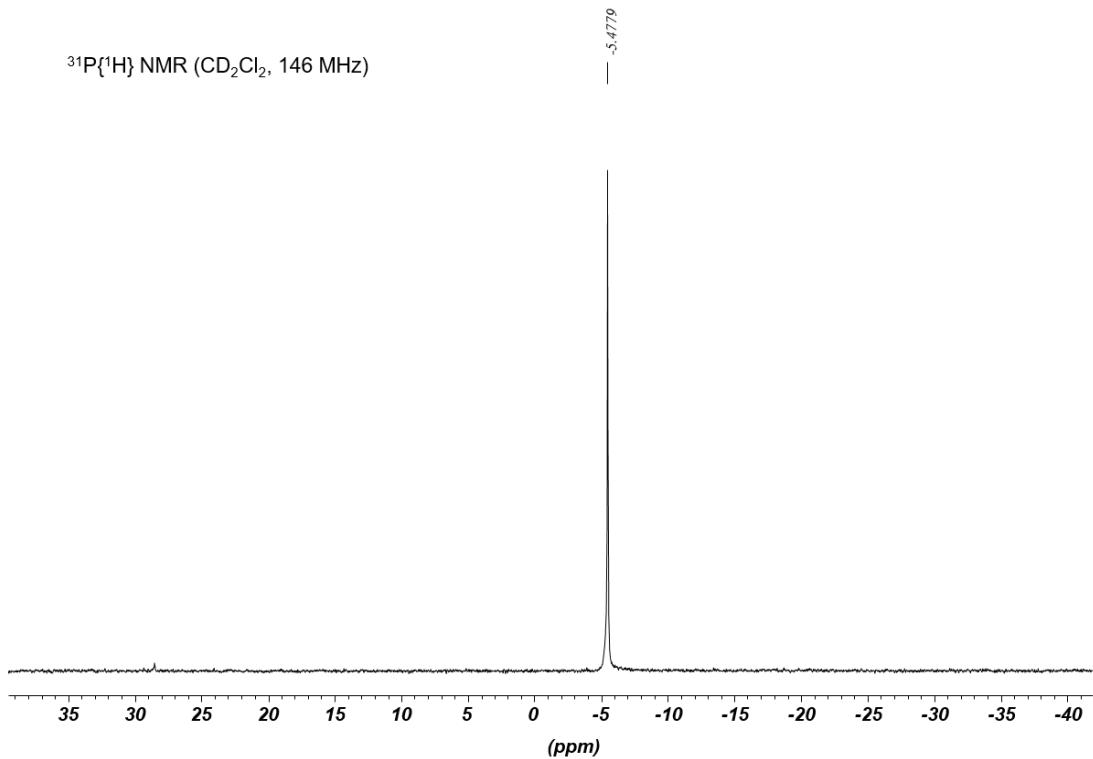


Figure S12. $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum of $[\text{Ir}(\text{cod})(\text{emim})(\text{PPh}_3)]\text{Cl}$ (**5**).

¹H NMR (CD_2Cl_2 , 360 MHz)**Figure S13.** ¹H NMR spectrum of [emimH][mtppms].³¹P{¹H} NMR (CD_2Cl_2 , 146 MHz)**Figure S14.** ³¹P{¹H} NMR spectrum of [emimH][mtppms].

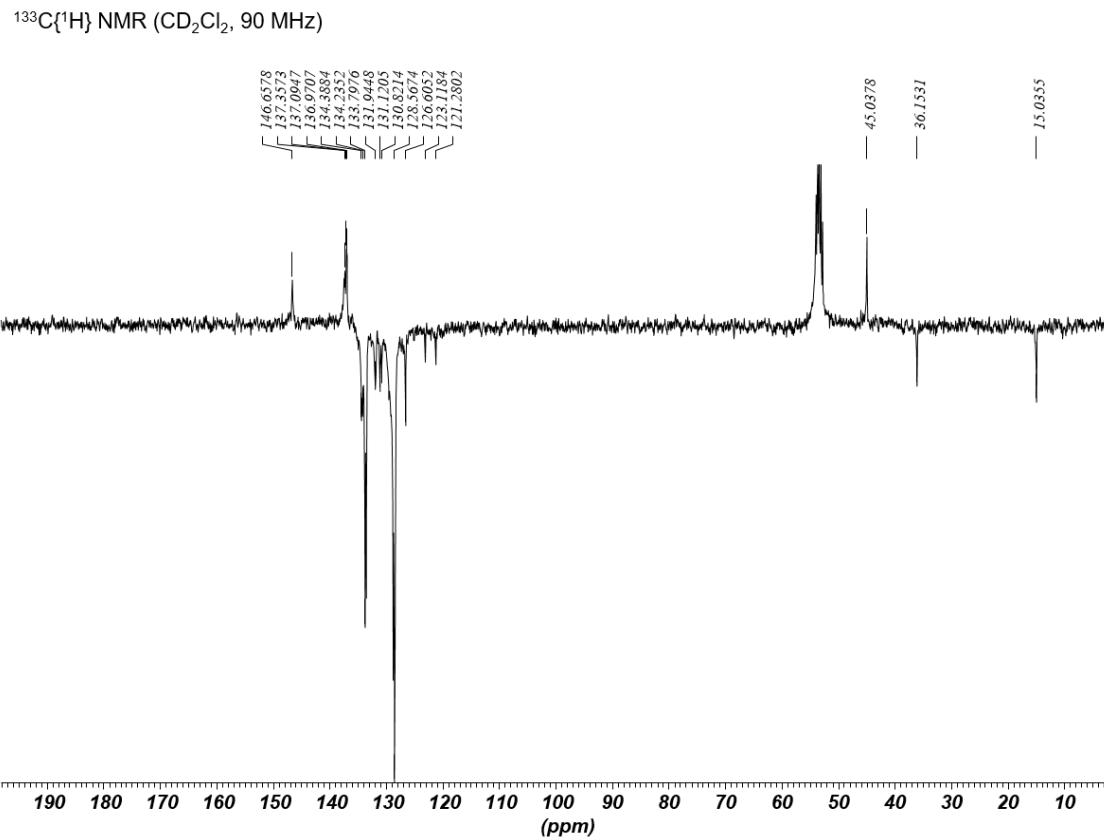


Figure S15. $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum of [emimH][mtppms].

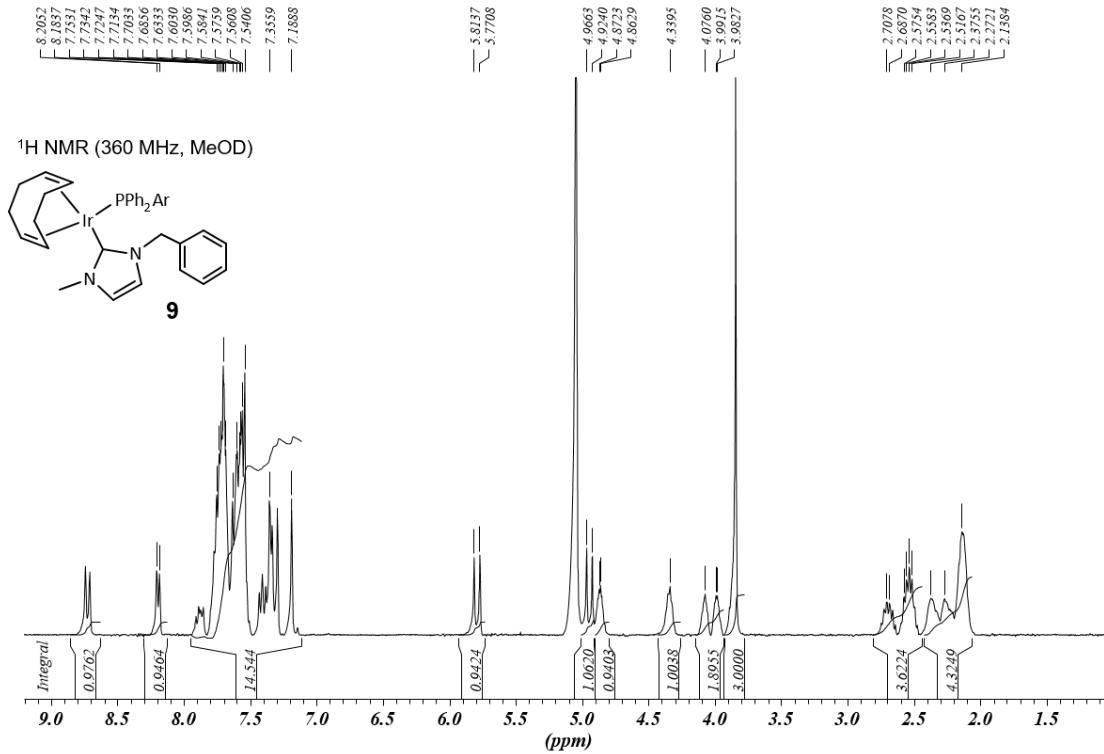


Figure S16. ^1H NMR spectrum of $[\text{Ir}(\text{cod})(\text{Bnmim})(\text{mtppms})]$ (9; Ar= $\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{-}m\text{-SO}_3$).

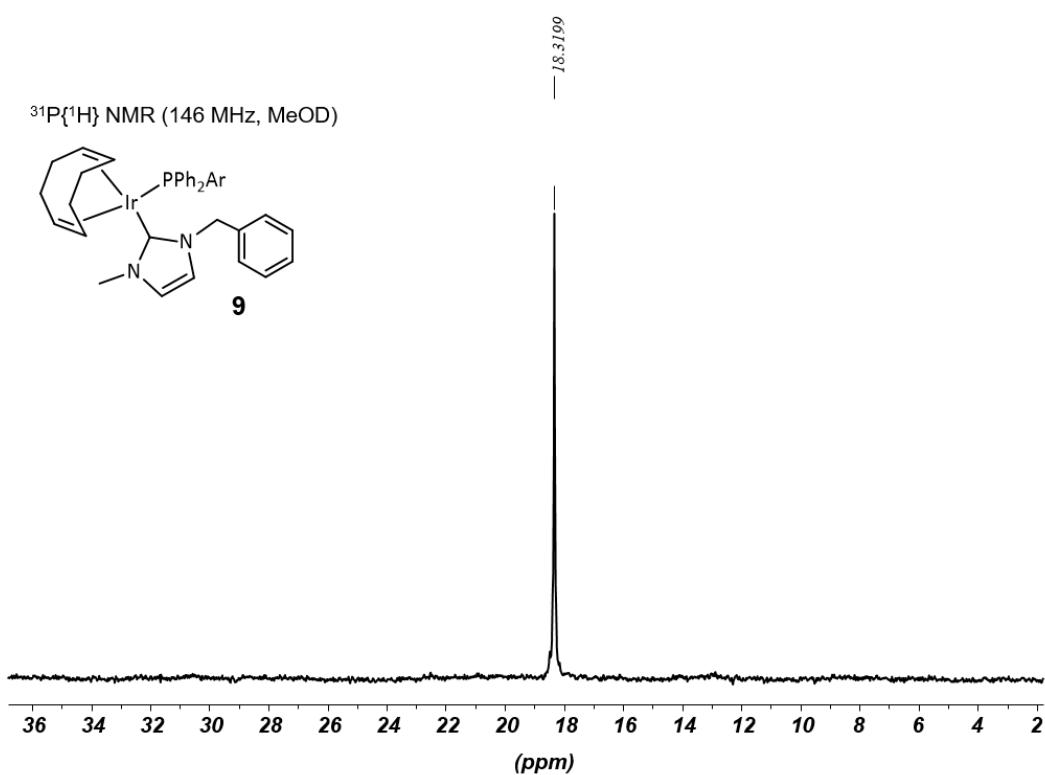


Figure S17. ³¹P{¹H} NMR spectrum of [Ir(cod)(Bnmim)(mtppms)] (**9**; Ar=C₆H₄-*m*-SO₃⁻).

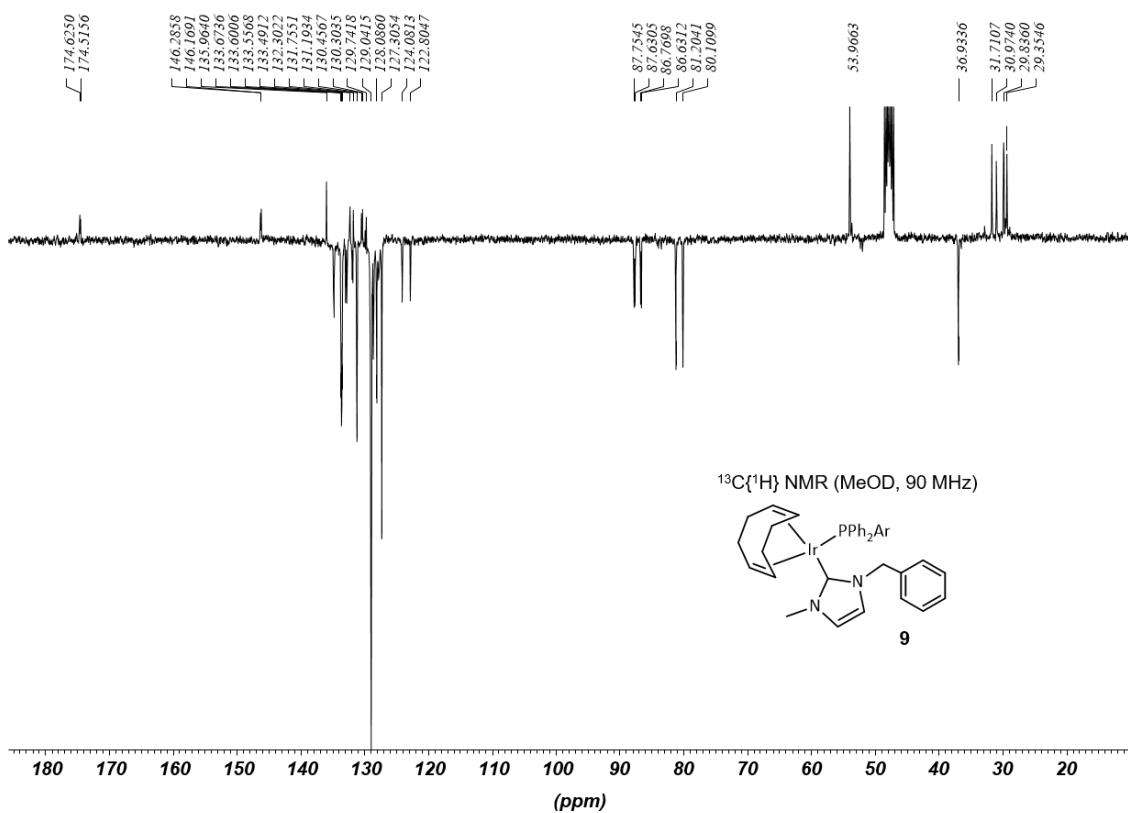


Figure S18. ¹³C{¹H} NMR spectrum of [Ir(cod)(Bnmim)(mtppms)] (**9**; Ar=C₆H₄-*m*-SO₃⁻).

Experimental details for solid state structure determinations of **1**, **3**, and **6** by single crystal X-ray diffraction

Suitable crystals were mounted on Mitegen loops and fixed with high density paraffin oil. X-ray diffraction data were collected using a Bruker-D8 Venture diffractometer equipped with INCOATEC I μ S 3.0 dual (Cu and Mo) sealed tube microsources and Photon II Charge-integrating Pixel Array detector. Mo K α ($\lambda = 0.7107 \text{ \AA}$) radiation was used for all compounds. Diffraction data collection and integration of the frames were performed by APEX3 packages [S1]. Using the Olex² [S2] and WinGX suites [S3], the structures were solved with the SIR-2014 [S4] or the SHELXT [S5] structure solution programs and refined by full-matrix least-squares method of F^2 . Non-hydrogen atoms were refined with anisotropic thermal parameters using the SHELXL package [S6] and hydrogen atoms were placed into their geometric positions. [Ir(cod)(emim)(mtppms)], **6** contains two disordered CHCl₃ molecules. The publication materials (figures) were prepared by the WINGX [S3], PublCIF4 [S7] and the Mercury [S8] programs.

The *crystallographic data* (excluding the structure factors) for the **1,3,6** structures were deposited at the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre, CCDC-1967347, CCDC-1967348, CCDC-1967349

Table S2. Summary of crystallographic data.

	[IrCl(cod)(emim)], 1	[IrCl(cod)(Bnmim)], 3	[Ir(cod)(emim)(mtppms)], 6
Chemical formula	C ₁₄ H ₂₂ ClIrN ₂	C ₃₈ H ₄₈ Cl ₂ Ir ₂ N ₄	C _{17.50} H ₁₈ C _{14.25} Ir _{0.50} NO ₂ P _{0.50} S _{0.50}
FW (g mol ⁻¹)	445.98	1016.1	552.61
T (K)	295(2)	273(2)	293(2)
λ (Å)	0.71073	0.71073	0.71073
Crystal size (mm)	0.073 \times 0.109 \times 0.141	0.4 \times 0.073 \times 0.064	0.113 \times 0.119 \times 0.138
Crystal habit, colour	prism, yellow	needle, yellow	block, orange
Crystal system	monoclinic	monoclinic	triclinic
Space group	<i>P</i> 2 ₁ /n	<i>P</i> 2 ₁ /c	<i>P</i> -1
a (Å)	7.2744(3)	17.9759(11)	10.2957(11)
b (Å)	17.9521(7)	11.1446(6)	10.7135(12)
c (Å)	11.6308(5)	19.6327(10)	20.585(2)
α (°)	90	90	78.888(6)
β (°)	103.313(2)	111.922(2)	83.008(5)
γ (°)	90	90	88.625(6)
V (Å ³)	1478.06(11)	3648.7(4)	2207.4(5)
Z	4	4	4
ρ_{calc} (g/cm ³)	2.004	1.850	1.663
μ (mm ⁻¹)	9.199	7.466	3.660
Θ range	2.90-25.69	2.20-25.40	2.34-26.11
Index range	-8 \leq h \leq 8 -22 \leq k \leq 22 -14 \leq l \leq 14	-21 \leq h \leq 20 -13 \leq k \leq 13 -23 \leq l \leq 23	-12 \leq h \leq 12 -13 \leq k \leq 13 -25 \leq l \leq 25
Reflns collected	16544	38714	142890
Independent reflns	2884 [R _{int} =0.0578]	6688 [R _{int} =0.1925]	7229 [R _{int} =0.1151]
Data / restraints / parameters	2884/0/174	6688/0/418	7229/0/526

Goodness-of fit on \mathbf{F}^2	1.064	1.028	1.268
R_1 [$I > 2\sigma(I)$]	0.0283	0.0542	0.0878
wR_2 [all data]	0.0471	0.1330	0.2203
CSD	1967347	1967348	1967349

Reference:

- [S1] APEX3 v2017.3-0, Bruker AXS Inc., 2017.
- [S2] O. V. Dolomanov, L. J. Bourhis, R. J. Gildea, J. A. K. Howard, H. Puschmann *J. Appl. Cryst.* **1999**, *42*, 339-341.
- [S3] L. J. Farrugia: WinGX suite for small-molecule single-crystal crystallography, *J. Appl. Crystallogr.* **1999**, *32*, 837-838.
- [S4] M.C. Burla, R. Caliandro, M. Camalli, B. Carrozzini, G.L. Cascarano, L. De Caro, C. Giacovazzo, G. Polidori, D. Siliqi, R. Spagna, *J. Appl. Cryst.* **2007**, *40*, 609-613.
- [S5] G. M. Sheldrick: SHELXT - Integrated space-group and crystal-structure determination *Acta Cryst.* **2015**, *A71*, 3-8.
- [S6] G. M. Sheldrick: A short history of SHELX, *Acta Crystallogr. Sect. A Found. Crystallogr.* **2008**, *64*, 112-122.
- [S7] S. P. Westrip: PublCIF: Software for editing, validating and formatting crystallographic information files, *J. Appl. Crystallogr.* **2010**, *43*, 920-925.
- [S8] C. F. Macrae, I. J. Bruno, J. A. Chisholm, P. R. Edgington, P. McCabe, E. Pidcock, L. Rodriguez-Monge, R. Taylor, J. van de Streek and P. A. Wood, *J. Appl. Cryst.* **2008**, *41*, 466-470.