

Supporting Information for

Experimental verification and theoretical analysis of the possibility of forming ytterbium imido complexes based on aniline with bulky benzhydryl substituents

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Assignment of the ^1H NMR signals for compound 2 (partial)

^1H NMR (400 MHz, THF-d_8) δ :

- 6.91 (br s, 17H), 6.71 (br s, 3H), 6.38 (br s, 3H), 6.07 (br s, 6H), 5.76 (br s, 2H), 5.51 (br s, 1H) — aromatic protons (Ar–H), a set of overlapping broadened signals.
- 4.78 (br s, 4H), 4.74 (br s, 2H) — benzylic protons (CH in Ph_2CH fragments / benzylic CH) (broadened and partially overlapping).
- 2.86 (br s, 3H) — CH_3 (methyl group).

All ^1H signals are significantly broadened over the range -50 to $+50$ $^\circ\text{C}$; no ^{13}C – ^1H cross-peaks are observed in the HSQC/HMQC spectra. The broadening is likely caused by chemical exchange (conformational/coordination rearrangements, slow exchange of K^+ cations). Therefore, unambiguous positional assignment (assignment of individual protons/positions in the aromatic rings) is not possible; only a group assignment is given.

^{13}C NMR spectrum (101 MHz, THF-d_8) δ 155.6 (C Ar), 146.8 (C Ar), 146.1 (C Ar), 145.0 (C Ar), 134.9 (C Ar), 132.5 (CH Ar), 130.4 (CH Ar), 129.7 (CH Ar), 128.5 (CH Ar), 127.8 (CH Ar), 127.2 (CH Ar), 127.1 (CH Ar), 127.0 (CH Ar), 126.2 (CH Ar), 124.7 (CH Ar), 124.6 (CH Ar), 123.4 (CH Ar), 116.5 (C Ar), 114.9 (CH Ar), 101.7 (CH Ar), 94.0 (C Ph_2), 53.6 (CH Ph_2), 20.3 (CH_3).

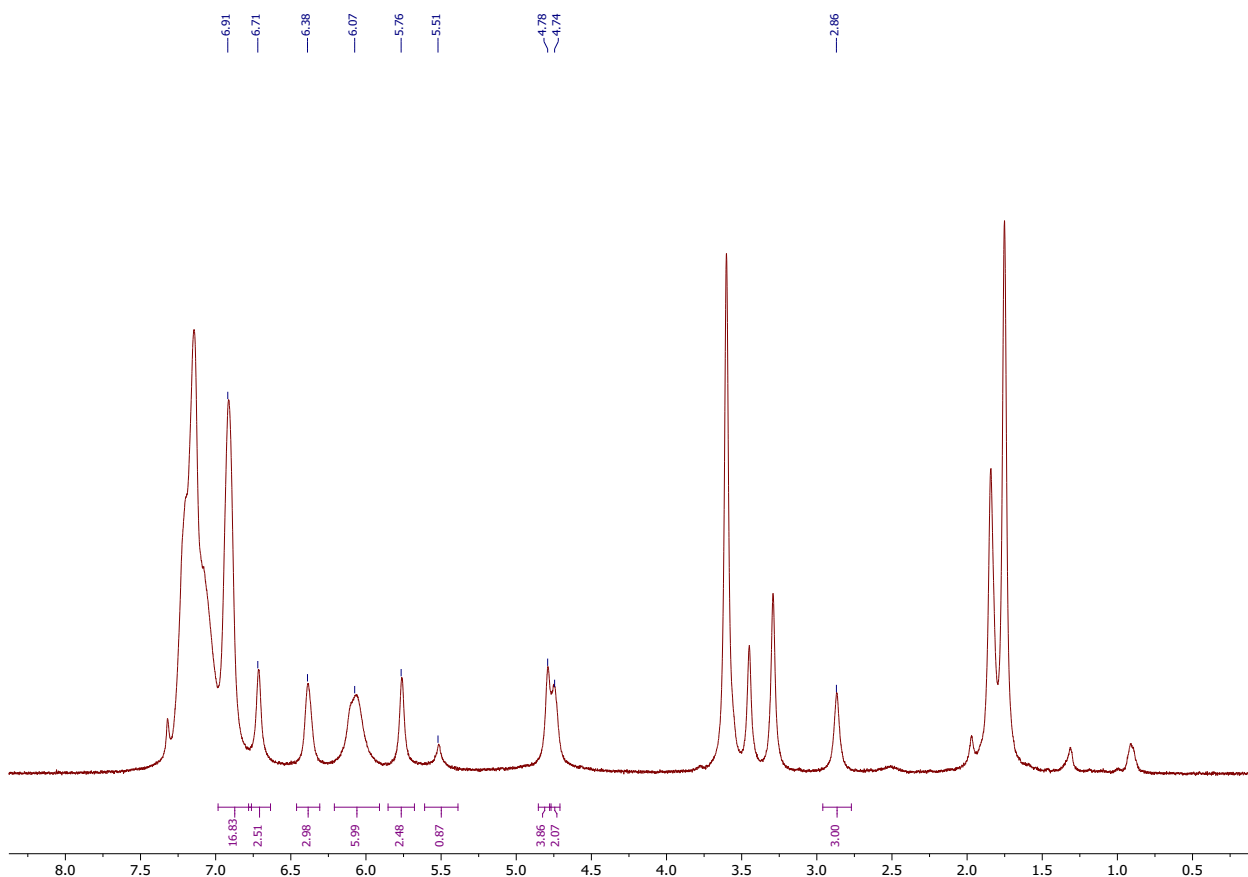


Figure S1. ^1H NMR spectrum of compound 2 (THF-d_8 , 25°C , 400 MHz)

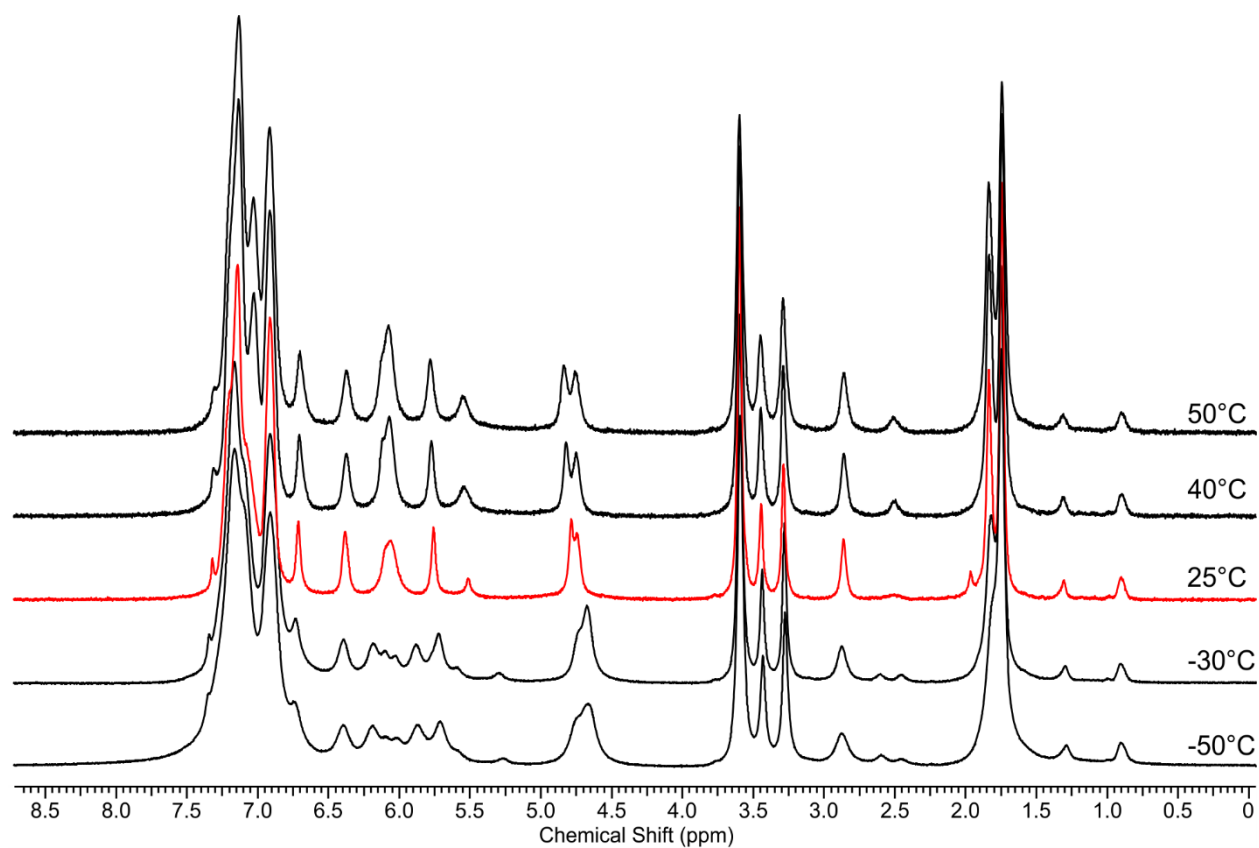


Figure S2. Variable-temperature ^1H NMR spectrum of compound **2** (THF-d_8 , 400 MHz).

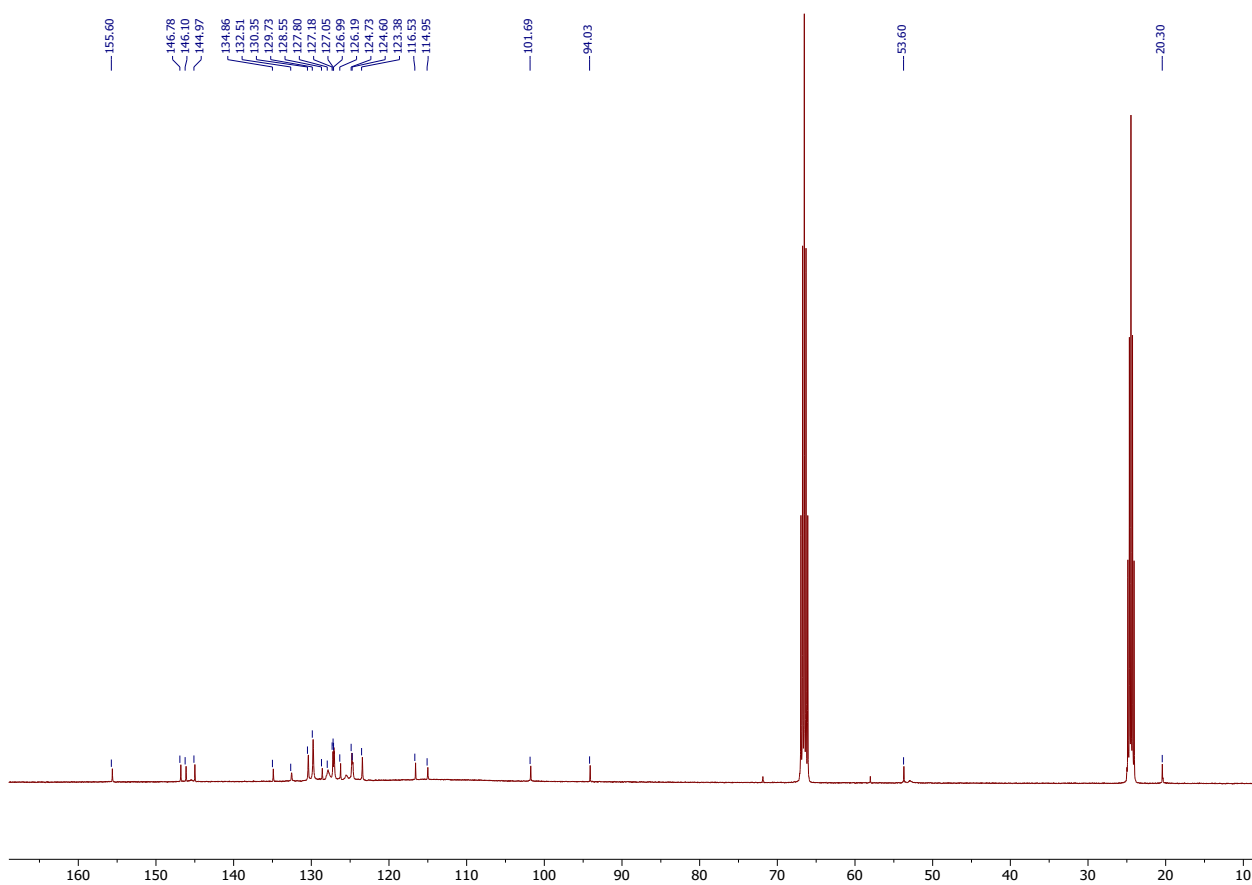


Figure S3. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of compound **2** (THF-d_8 , 25°C, 101 MHz)