

Microwave-assisted catalyst-free addition of secondary phosphines to fullerene C<sub>60</sub>

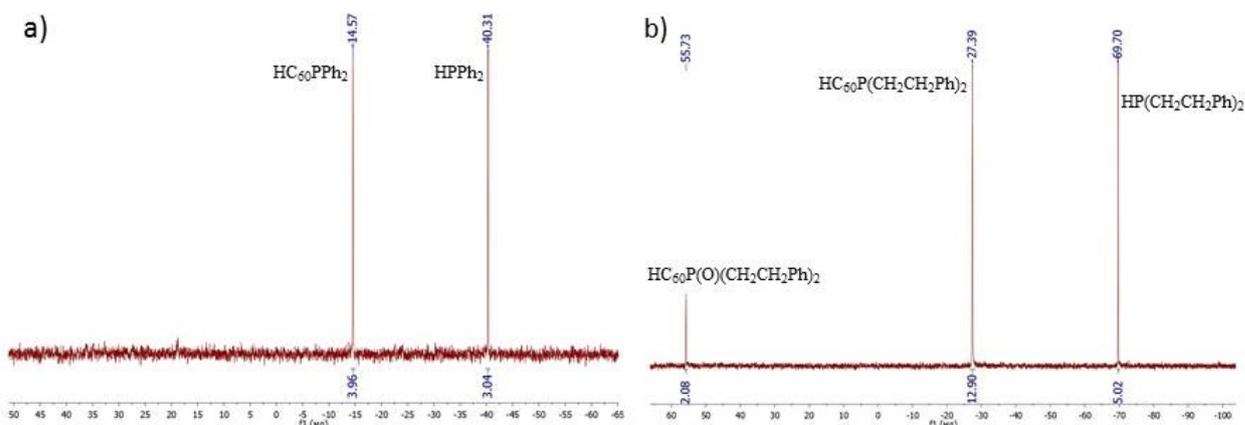
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**General.** <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra of the studied compounds were recorded in CS<sub>2</sub>/CDCl<sub>3</sub> (1:1) on Bruker DPX-400 spectrometer (400.13 and 100.62 MHz, respectively) at room temperature. IR spectra were measured on a Bruker Vertex-70 instrument in KBr pellets.

UV/Vis spectra were measured on a Perkin-Elmer Lambda 35 spectrometer at room temperature (cyclohexane, d = 1.0 cm). Mass spectra MALDI were obtained in reflectron mode, MS/MS spectra were obtained in lift mode on a Bruker ultrafleXtreme TOF/TOF instrument, a nitrogen laser operating at 337 nm. A saturated solution of sulfur (Alfa Aesar) in toluene was used as a matrix. Elemental analyses (EDX) were performed with a FLASH EA 1112 Series instrument. C<sub>60</sub> (>99%) was purchased from ("High-tech industry" St. Petersburg, Russia) and used without further purification. 1-Methylnaphthalene, 1-methoxynaphthalene, 1-chloronaphthalene (85%) were degassed in vacuum and saturated with Ar. All reactions were performed under dry argon atmosphere. Diphenylphosphine and solvents were commercial reagents, bis(2-phenylethyl)phosphine was prepared as described.<sup>i</sup> The syntheses were carried out in MW reactor, heavywalled glass vials (10 mL) equipped with a magnetic stirrer and sealed with Teflon septa. Irradiation was carried out in a monomode microwave cavity Anton Paar 'Monowave 300' (magnetron frequency 2455 MHz, power up to 850 W). The temperature was monitored by internal IR sensor. The reaction was monitored with <sup>31</sup>P NMR spectroscopy by disappearance of the secondary phosphine signals at (-40 ppm for **1a** and -70 ppm for **1b**) and appearance new signals for tertiary phosphines (-14 ppm for **2a** and -29 ppm for **2b**) Figure S1.



**Figure S1** (a) <sup>31</sup>P NMR of typical reaction mixture C<sub>60</sub> and **1a** after 1 h irradiation in 1-MeNp; (b) <sup>31</sup>P NMR of typical reaction mixture C<sub>60</sub> and **1b** after 2 h irradiation in 1-MeNp.

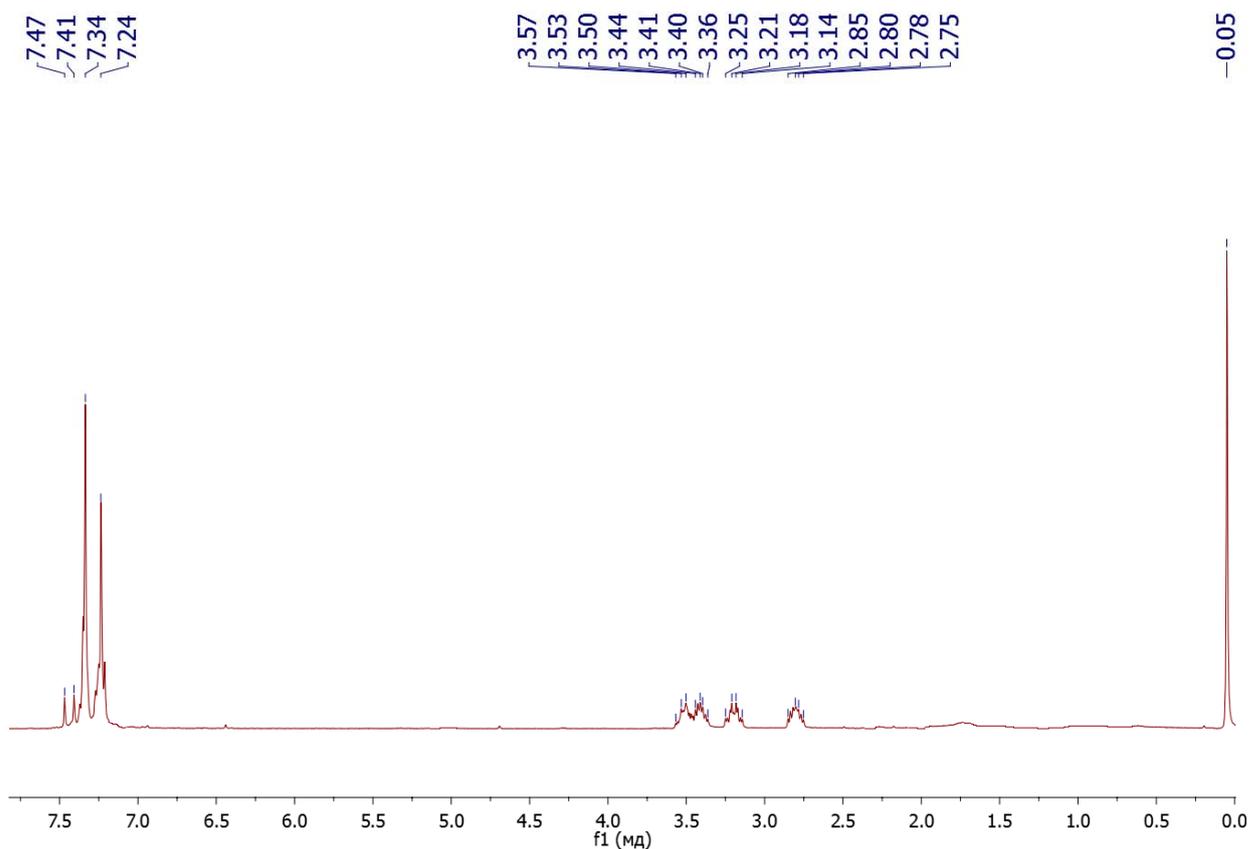


Figure S2  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3:\text{CS}_2$ ) spectrum of compound **3b**.

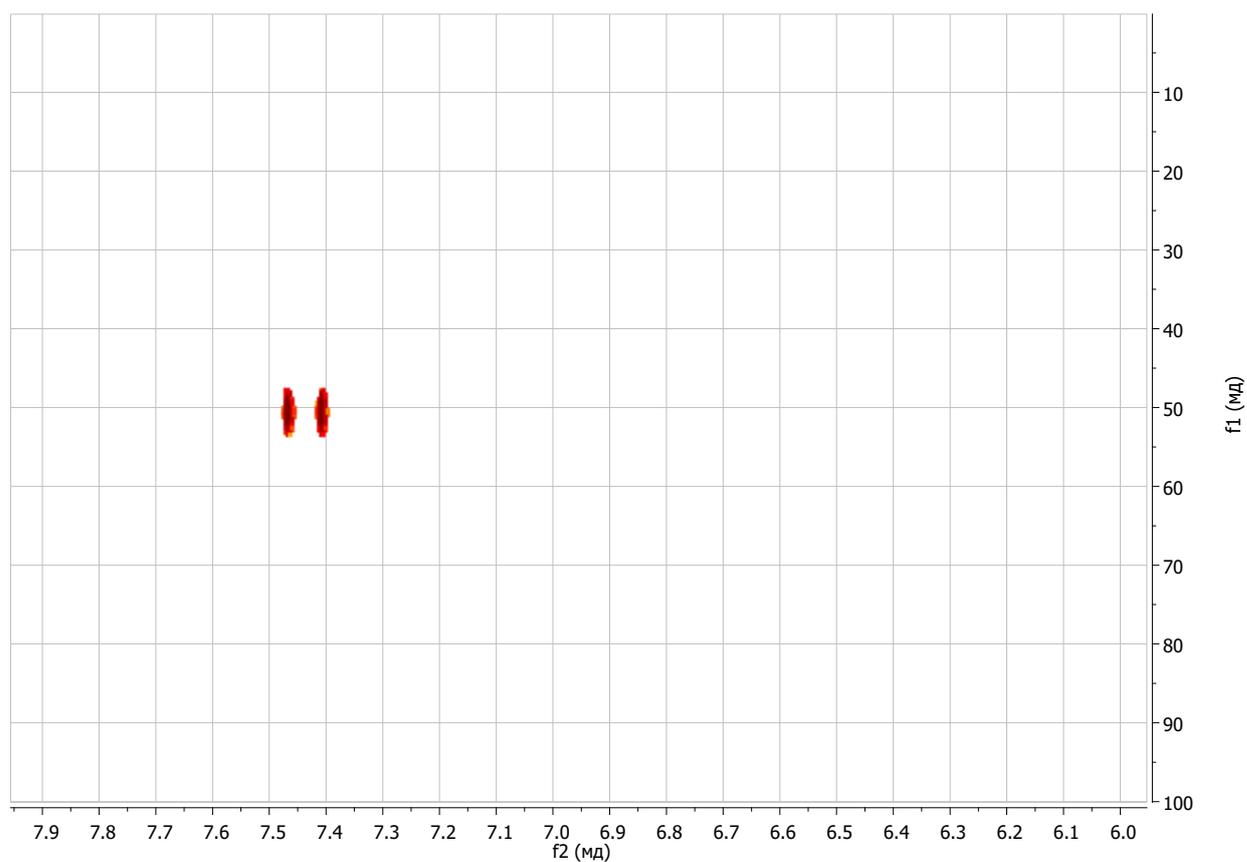
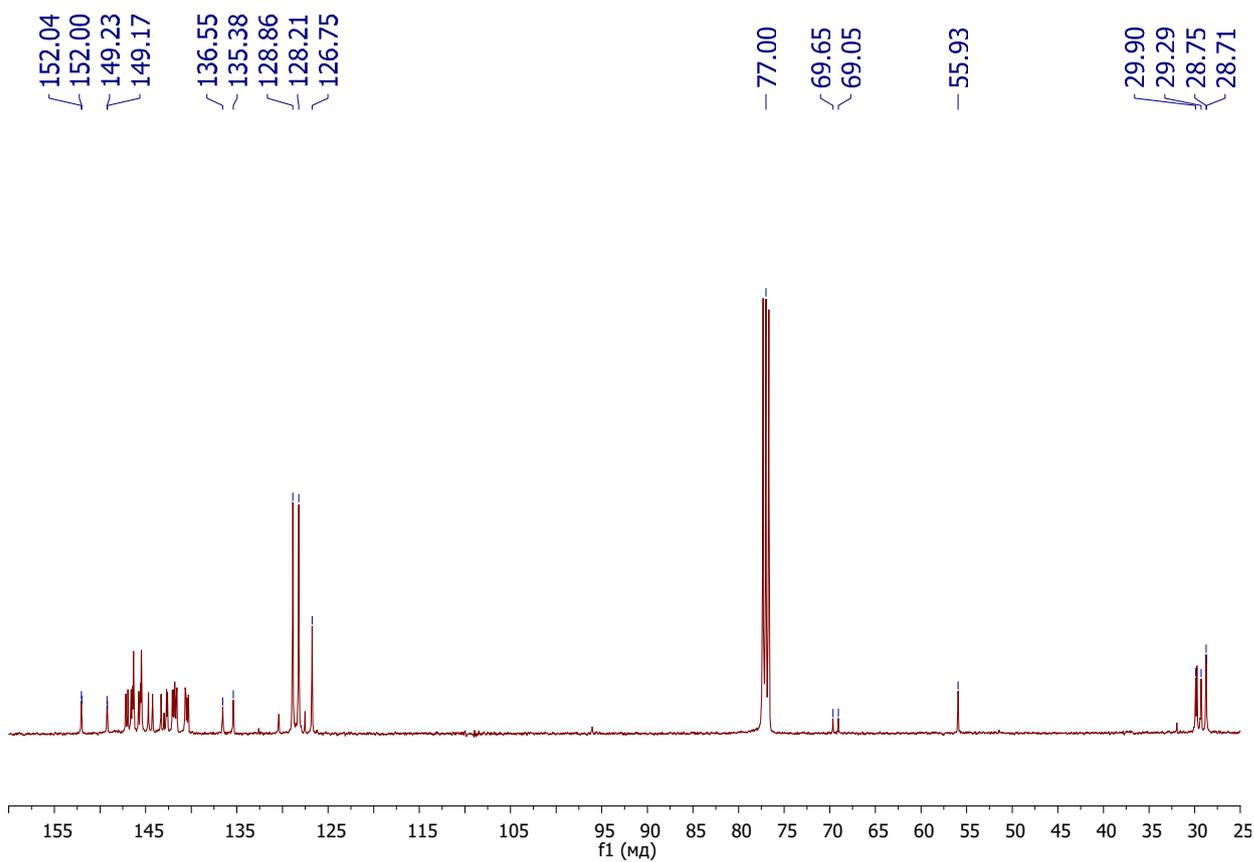
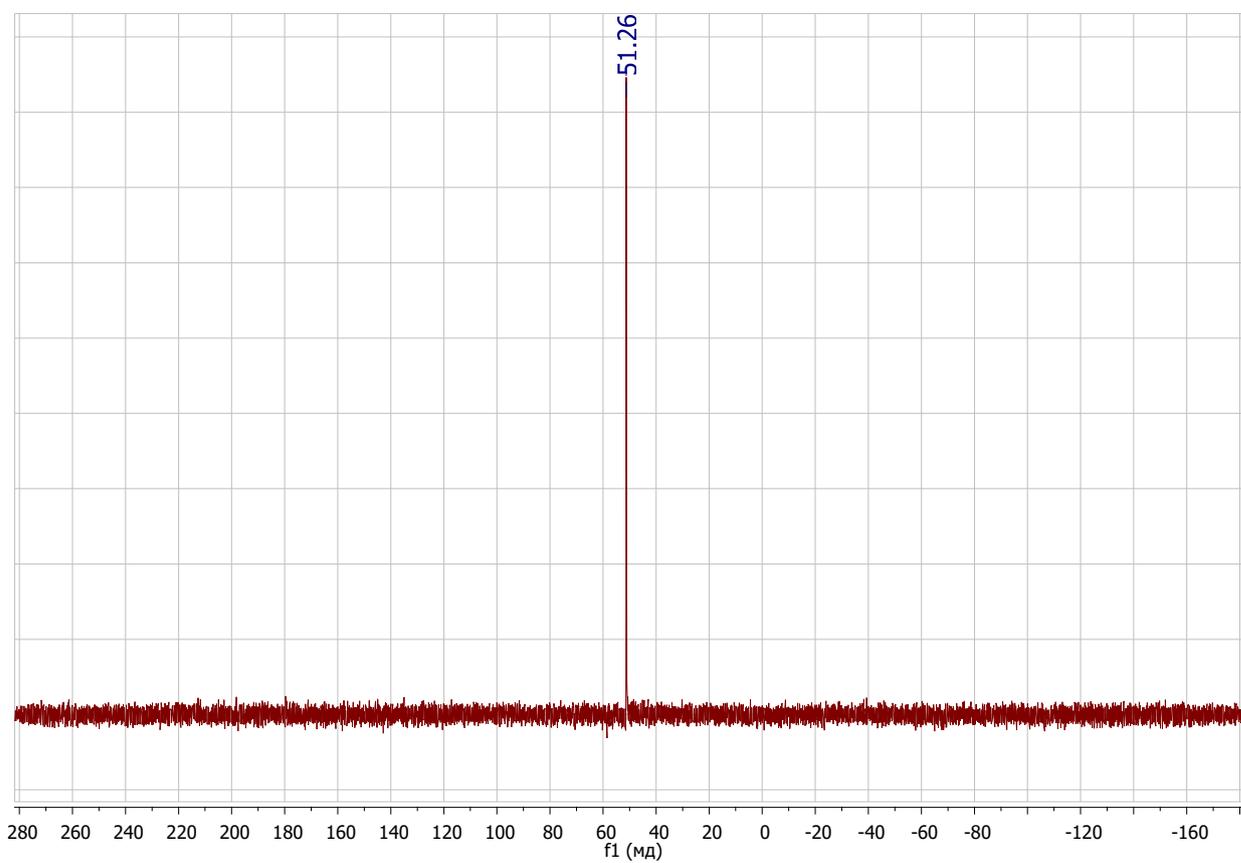


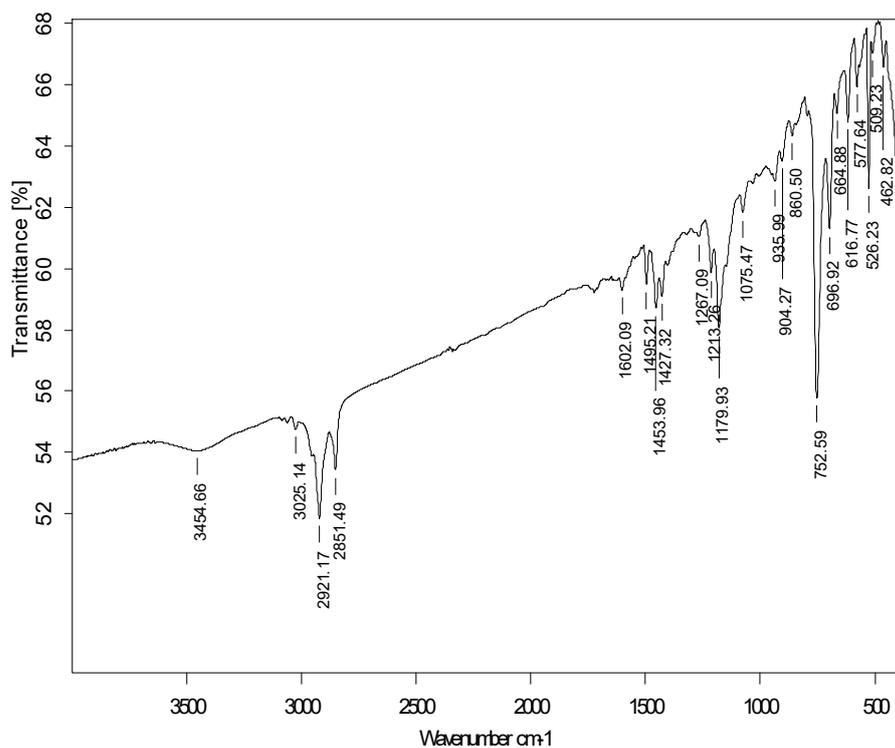
Figure S3 Hmbc spectrum of **3b** ( $\text{CDCl}_3:\text{CS}_2$ ).



**Figure S4**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3:\text{CS}_2$ ) spectrum of compound **3b**.



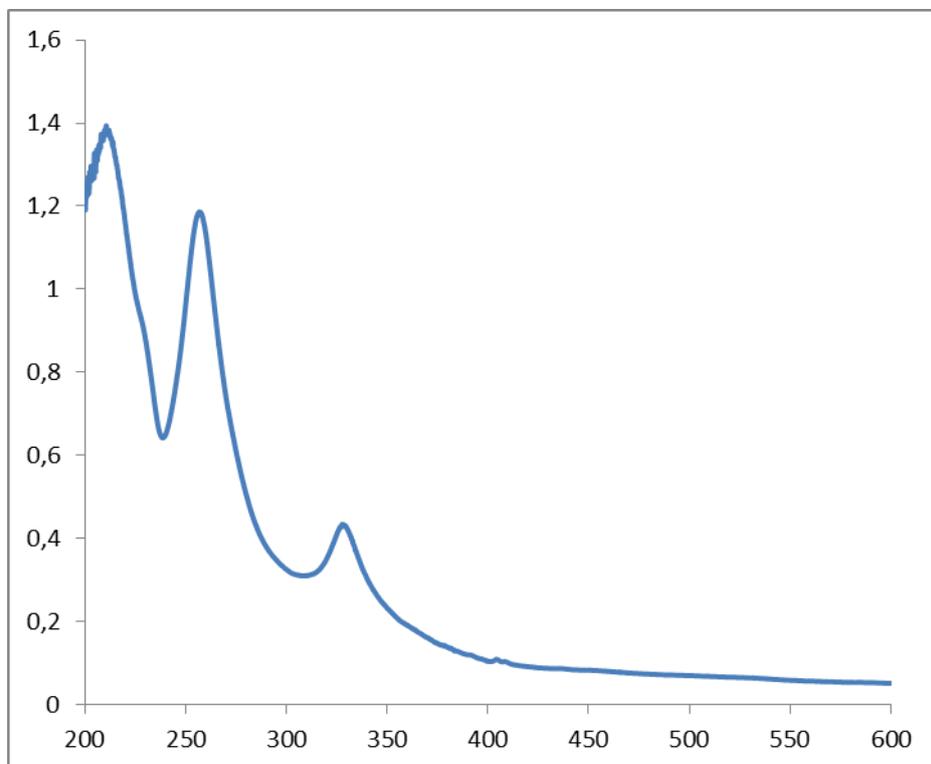
**Figure S5**  $^{31}\text{P}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3:\text{CS}_2$ ) spectrum of compound **3b**.



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**Figure S6** FT-IR of compound **3b**.



**Figure S7** UV-VIS spectrum of **3b** (cyclohexane).

<sup>i</sup> B.A. Trofimov, L. Brandsma, S.N. Arbusova, S.F. Malysheva and N.K. Gusarova, *Tetrahedron Lett.*, 1994, **35**, 7647.