

## Dehydrogenation of amine–boranes catalyzed by a PC<sub>sp3</sub>P pincer iridium complex

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**Experimental details.** All the manipulations were performed under an argon atmosphere. All solvents were dried over appropriate drying agent (Na/benzophenone for DME; CaH<sub>2</sub> for dichloromethane and C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>F) and freshly distilled under an argon atmosphere prior to use. CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (Sigma Aldrich) was degassed by three freeze-pump-thaw cycles.

Complex **1** was synthesized as described.<sup>S1,S2</sup>

NMR investigations were carried out on Bruker AVANCE 600 NMR spectrometer supplied with a specially designed low temperature dual probe-head (SEI, 5 mm tube size). The IR spectra of solutions were measured on Nicolet 6700 FTIR spectrometer in CaF<sub>2</sub> cells using home modified cryostat Carl Zeiss Jena for variable temperature measurements.

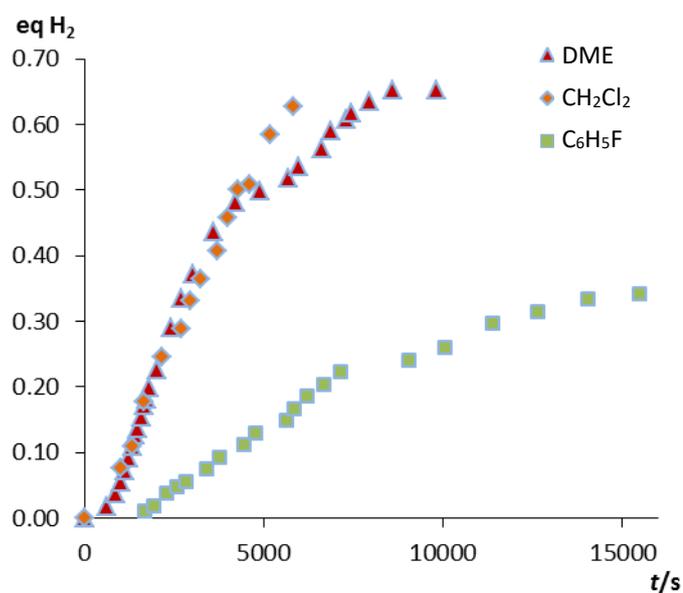
**Computational details.** Calculations were performed with the Gaussian09<sup>S3</sup> package at the DFT/M06<sup>S4</sup> level without any ligand simplification. Effective core potentials (ECP) and its associated SDD basis set<sup>S5-S8</sup> supplemented with f-polarization functions (SDD(f))<sup>S9</sup> were applied to the Ir atom. The first coordination sphere of Ir (P, H, Cl and Cl atoms) as well as OH, BH and NH groups was described with 6-31++G(d,p) basis set,<sup>S10-S13</sup> while rest of atoms was described with a 6-31G basis set.<sup>S10</sup>

All the structures were fully optimized with this basis set without any symmetry restrictions. The nature of all of the stationary points on the potential energy surface was confirmed by vibrational analysis.<sup>S14</sup> No scaling factors were applied to the calculated frequencies.

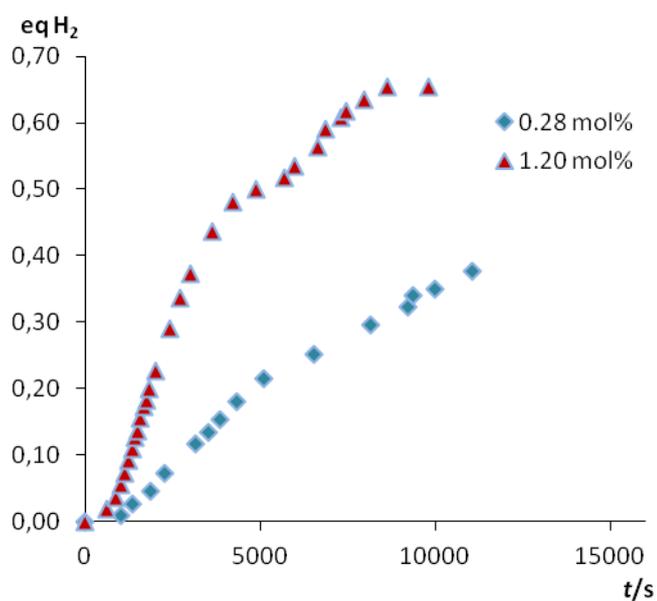
**Table S1** Catalytic activity (observed rate constants  $k_{\text{obs}}$  and maximum TOF) of complex **1** (1.20 mol%) in amine boranes ( $c = 0.07 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$ ) dehydrogenation in DME.

	Me <sub>2</sub> NH·BH <sub>3</sub>	Bu <sup>t</sup> NH <sub>2</sub> ·BH <sub>3</sub>	NH <sub>3</sub> ·BH <sub>3</sub>
$k_{\text{obs}}/\text{s}^{-1}$	$1.8 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$1.3 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$2.6 \cdot 10^{-5}$
TOF/h <sup>-1</sup>	36 <sup>a</sup>	18 <sup>b</sup>	15 <sup>c</sup>

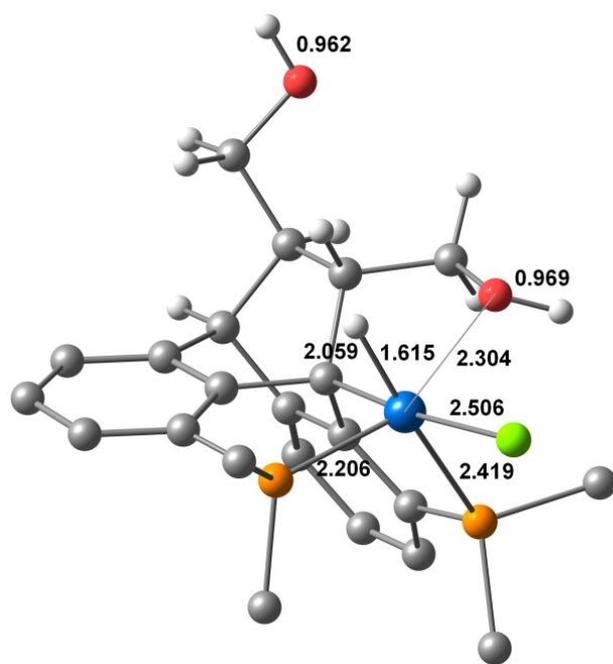
<sup>a</sup> 1 h, <sup>b</sup> 2 h, <sup>c</sup> 3 h



**Figure S1** Kinetic curves of H<sub>2</sub> evolution from Me<sub>2</sub>NH·BH<sub>3</sub> ( $c = 0.07 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$ ) in the presence of complex **1** (1.2 mol%) at 298 K in different solvents.

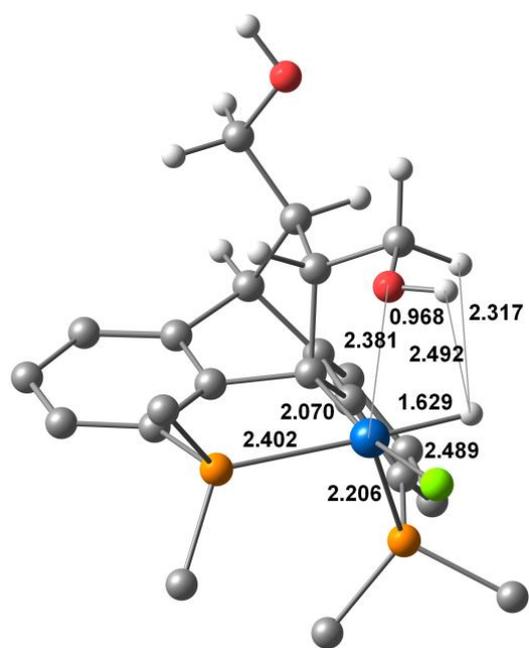


**Figure S2** Kinetic curves of H<sub>2</sub> evolution from Me<sub>2</sub>NH·BH<sub>3</sub> ( $c = 0.07 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$ ) in the presence of different amounts of complex **1** at 298 K in DME.



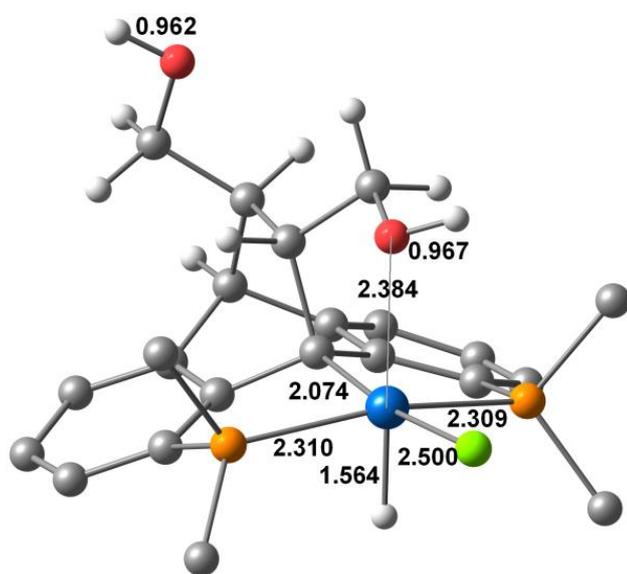
*fac-1-I*

$\Delta E_{ZPE} = 0.0$



*fac-1-II*

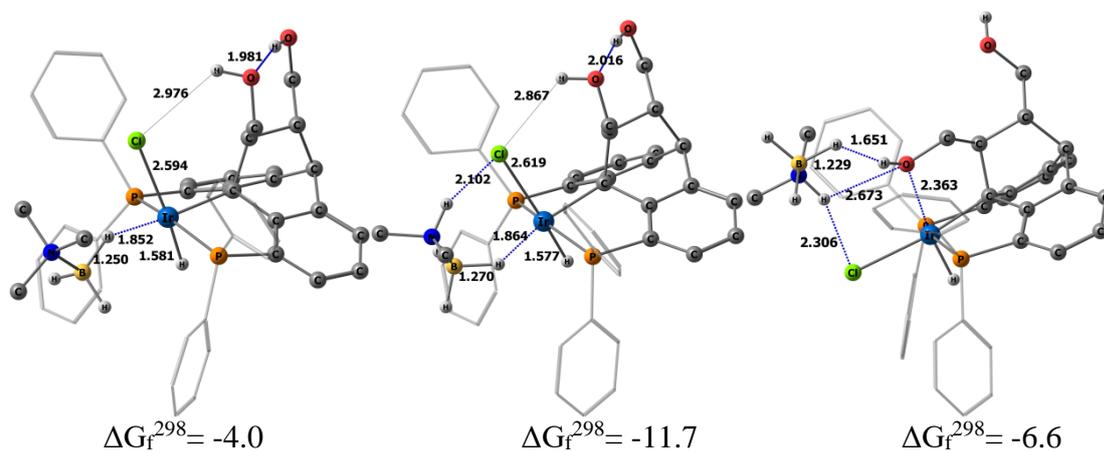
$8.4 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$



*mer-1*

$\Delta E_{ZPE} = -2.4 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$

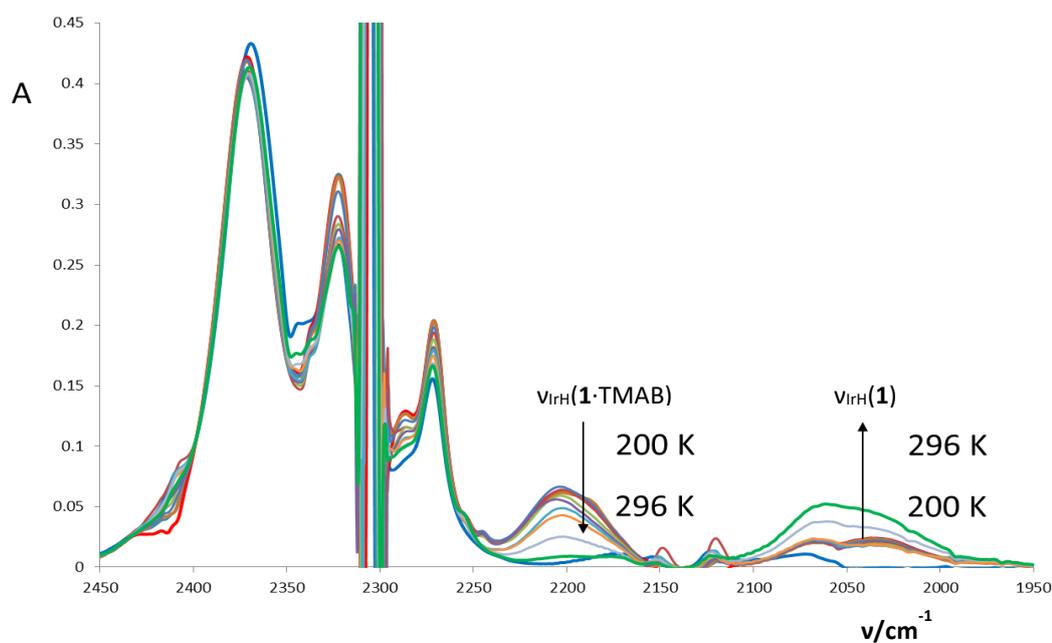
**Figure S3** DFT/M06-optimized structures of *fac-* (*fac-1-I* and *fac-1-II*) and *mer-1* isomers of complex **1**. Reproduced with permission from ref. 20.



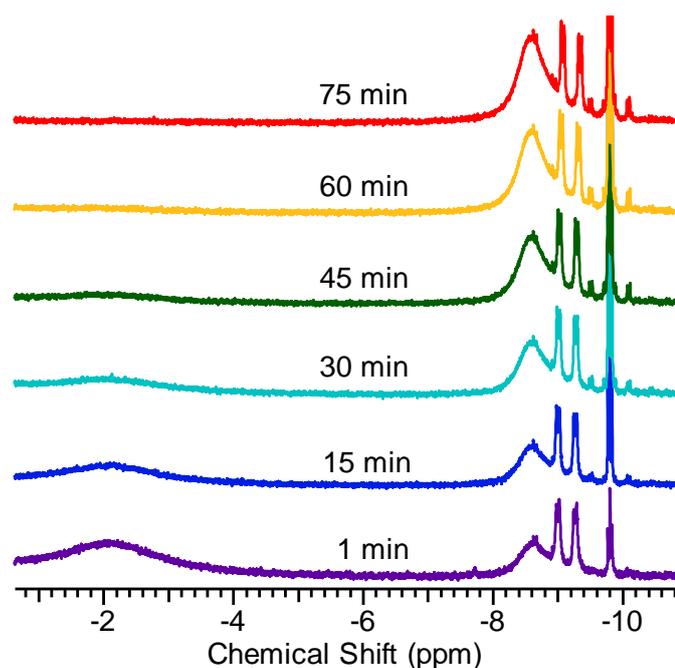
**Figure S4** DFT/M06-optimized structures of **1**·TMAB and **1**·DMAB complexes and their formation energies (in kcal mol<sup>-1</sup>) from *mer*-**1** and amine borane.

**Table S2** Computed formation energies (in kcal mol<sup>-1</sup>) and selected stretching vibration frequencies (in cm<sup>-1</sup>) for **1**·TMAB and **1**·DMAB complexes.

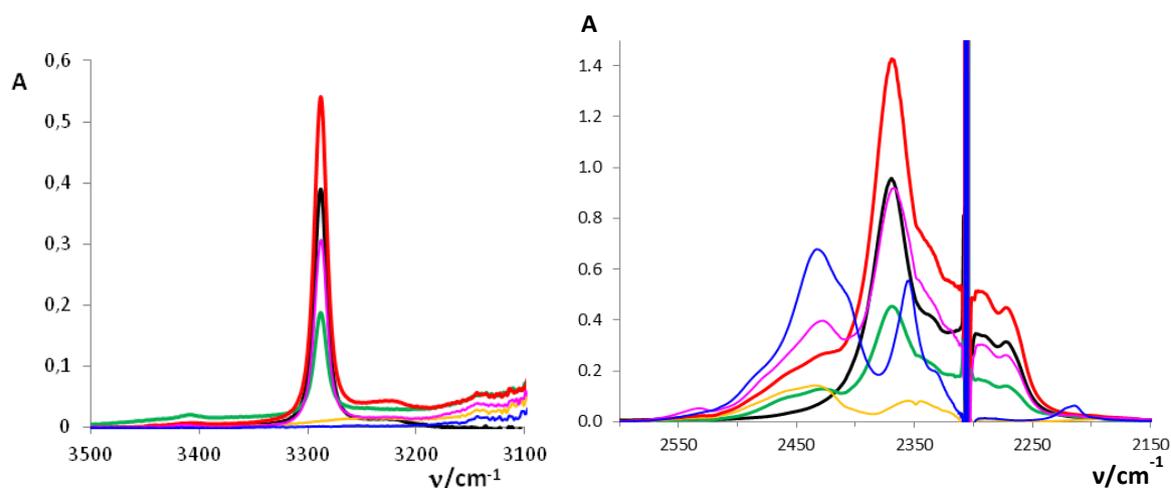
	<b>1</b> ·TMAB	<b>1</b> ·DMAB
$\Delta E$	-18.6	-26.2
$\Delta H$	-16.6	-24.4
$\Delta G$	-4.0	-11.7
N(IrH)	2213	2241
N(BH <sup>br</sup> )	2356	2210
N(BH <sup>term</sup> )	2520	2487
N(BH <sup>term</sup> )	2571	2580



**Figure S5** Variable temperature IR spectra of Me<sub>3</sub>N·BH<sub>3</sub> (blue line,  $c = 0.01$  mol dm<sup>-3</sup>) and its equimolar mixture with complex **1** in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>,  $l = 0.01$  cm.



**Figure S6**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR monitoring of the DMAB dehydrogenation in the presence of 1 equiv of **1** in  $\text{CD}_2\text{Cl}_2$  at 272.5 K.



**Figure S7** IR spectra in the  $\nu(\text{NH})$  (left) and  $\nu(\text{BH})$  (right) regions of DMAB ( $c = 0.06 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$ ; black line), its mixture with complex **1** ( $c = 0.01 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$ ) at DMAB:**1** ratio 3 to 1 (in 1 min after mixing – green, 2 h – orange) and after subsequent addition of 10 equiv. DMAB (1 min after mixing – red line, 2.5 h – purple; 10 h – blue), in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ ,  $l = 0.01 \text{ cm}$ .

## References

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