Supplementary Material

Highly flexible synthesis of indenylethylamines as ligand precursors for titanium complexes

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Dedicated to Professor Jürgen Martens in honor of his outstanding contribution to synthetic organic chemistry

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Figure S1. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound 9 in CDCl₃.

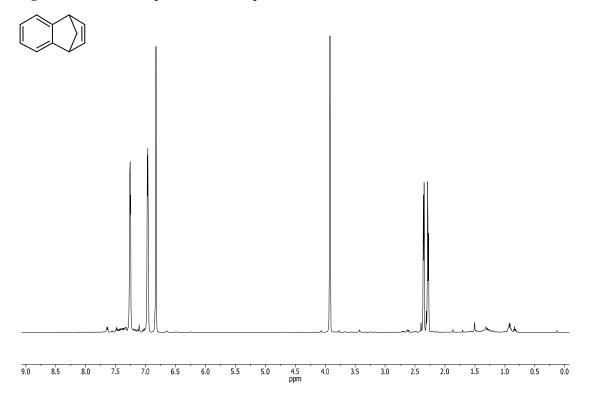


Figure S2. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 9 in CDCl₃.

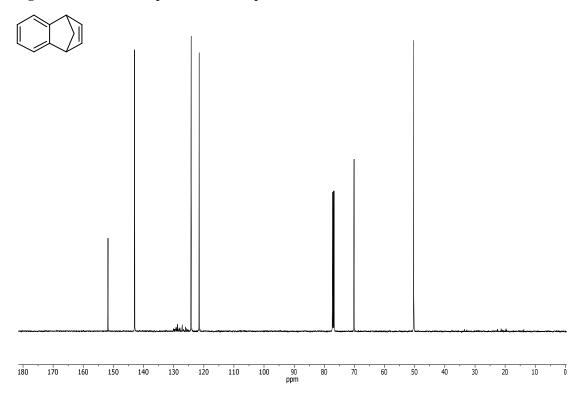


Figure S3. IR spectrum of compound 9.

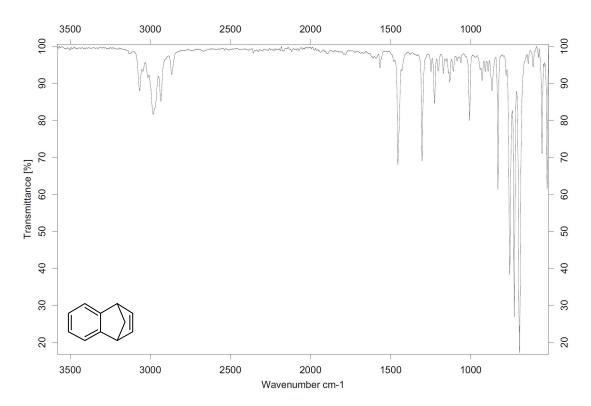


Figure S4. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound 10 in CDCl₃.

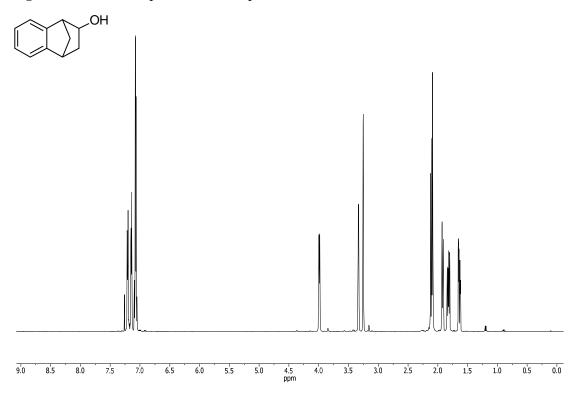


Figure S5. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 10 in CDCl₃.

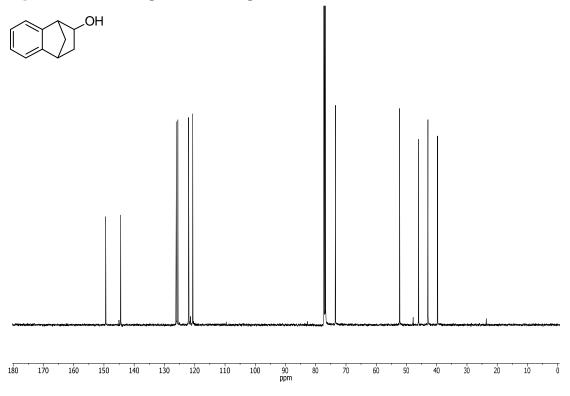


Figure S6. IR spectrum of compound 10.

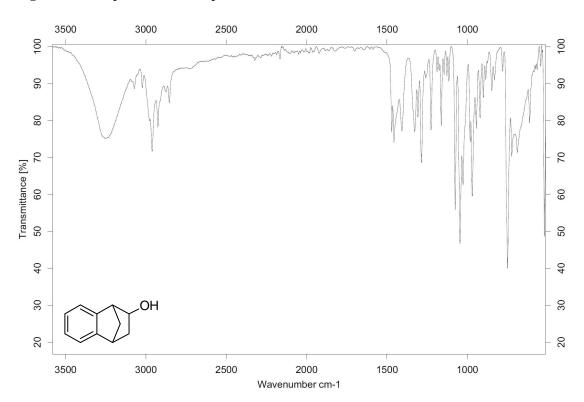


Figure S7. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound 11 in CDCl₃.

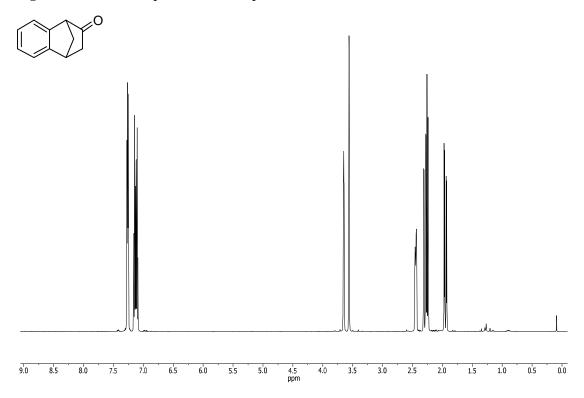


Figure S8. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 11 in CDCl₃.

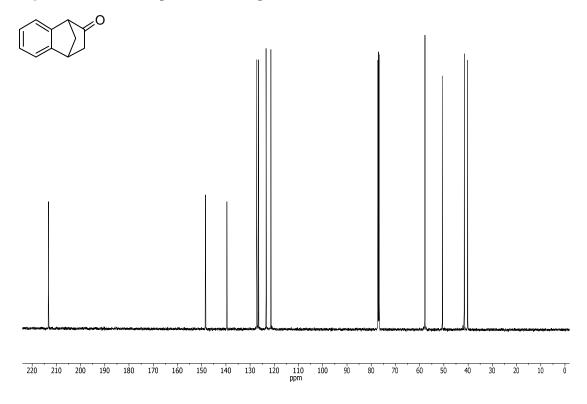


Figure S9. IR spectrum of compound 11.

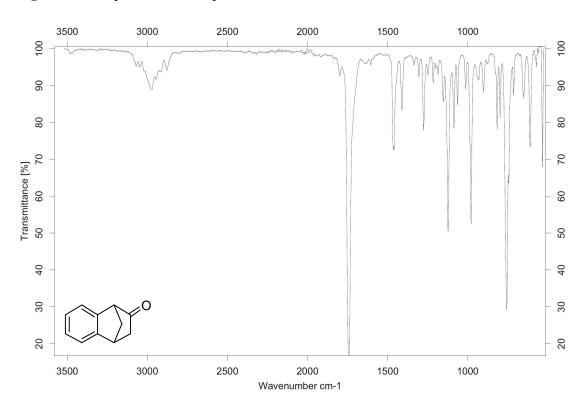


Figure S10. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound 14 in CDCl₃.

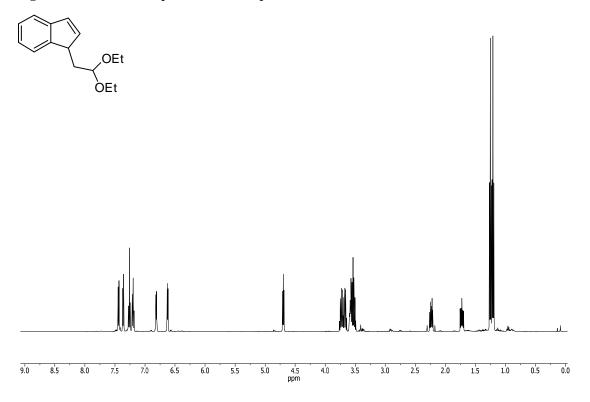


Figure S11. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 14 in CDCl₃.

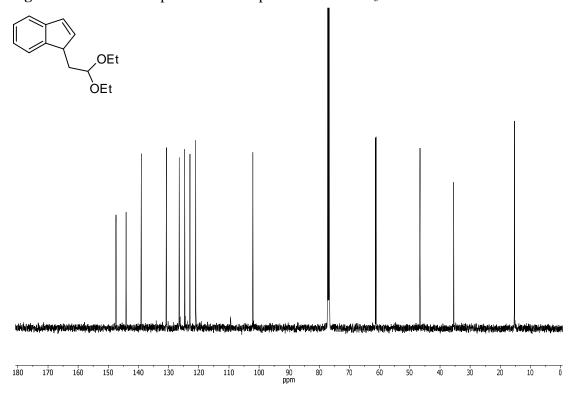


Figure S12. IR spectrum of compound 14.

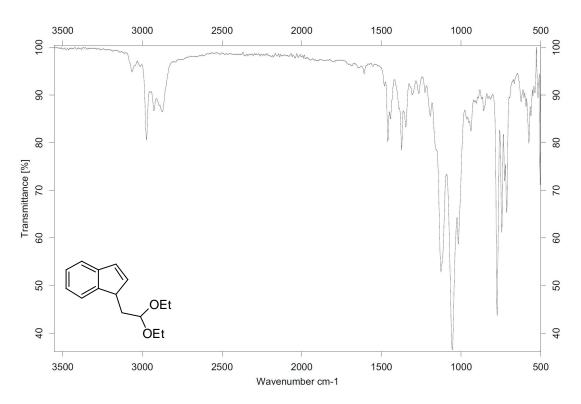


Figure S13. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound 5 in CDCl₃.

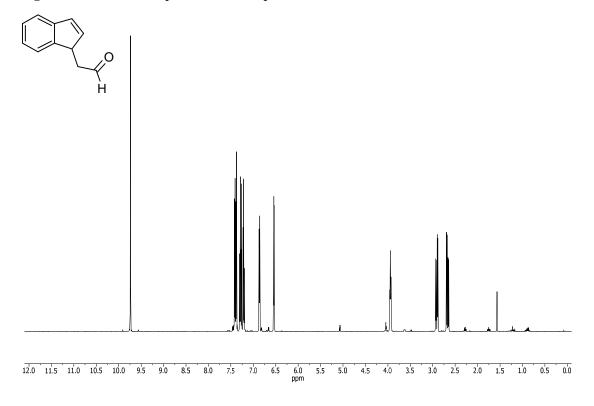


Figure S14. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 5 in CDCl₃.

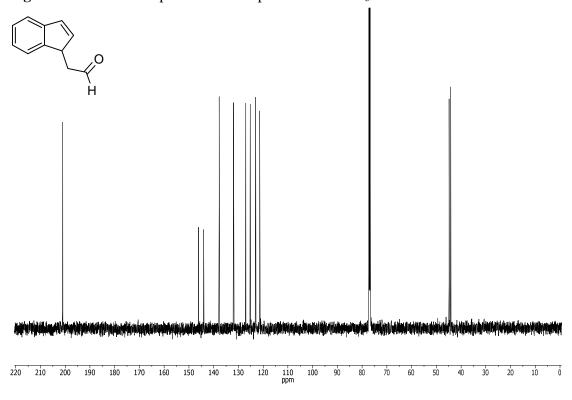


Figure S15. IR spectrum of compound 5.

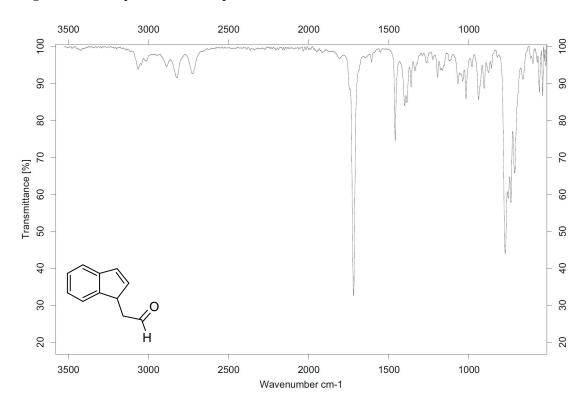


Figure S16. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound 3a in CDCl₃.

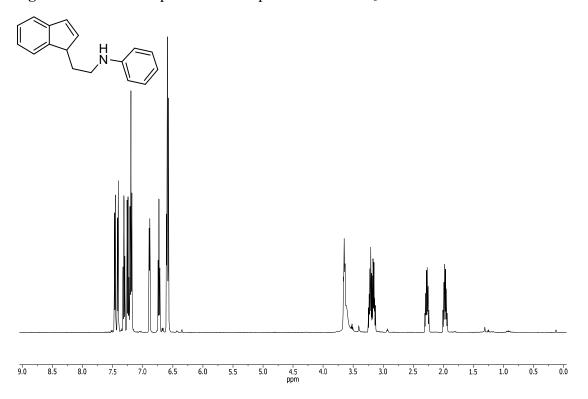


Figure S17. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 3a in CDCl₃.

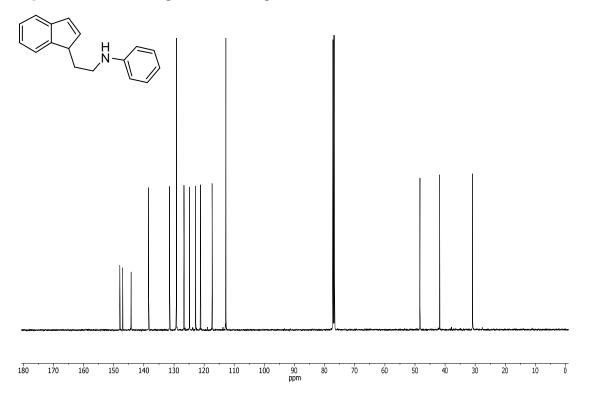


Figure S18. IR spectrum of compound 3a.

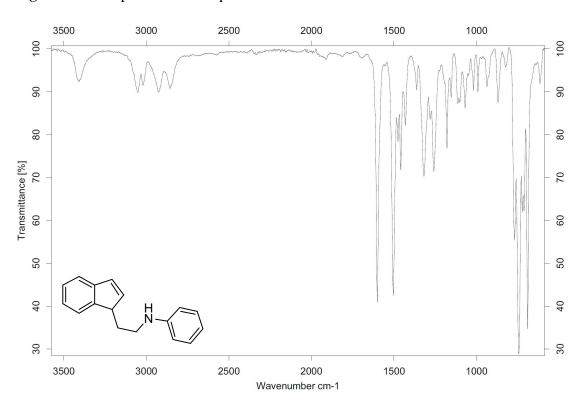


Figure S19. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound 3b in CDCl₃.

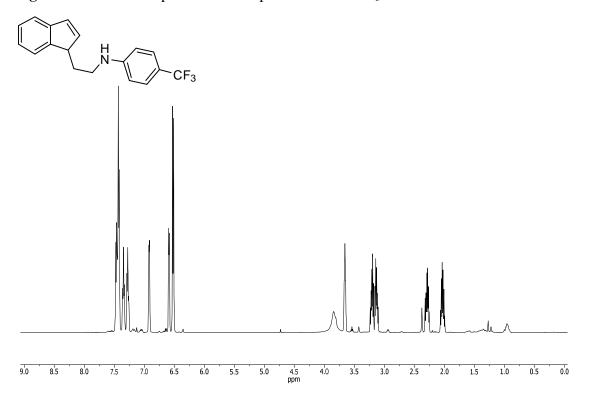


Figure S20. 13 C NMR spectrum of compound 3b in CDCl₃.

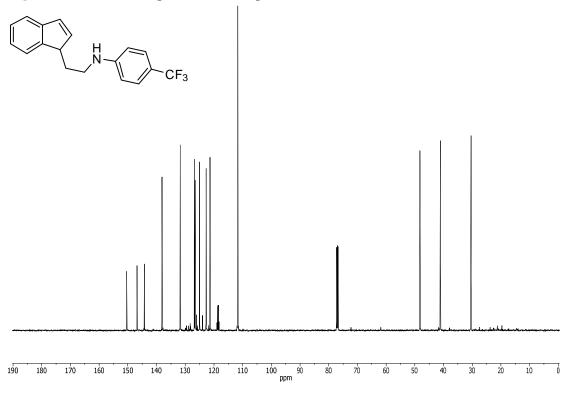


Figure S21. 19 F NMR spectrum of compound 3b in CDCl₃.

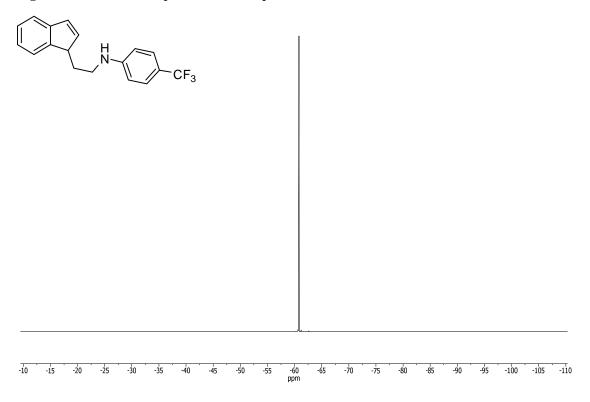


Figure S22. IR spectrum of compound 3b.

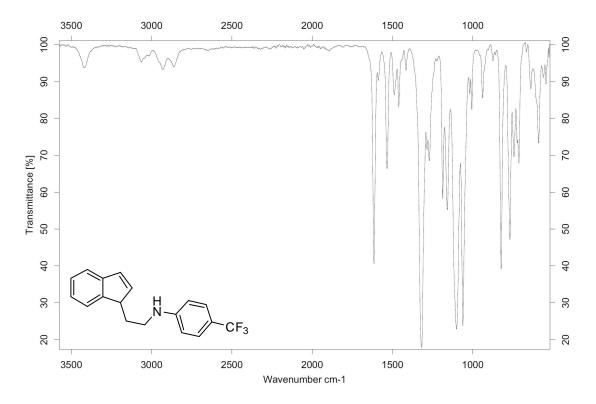


Figure S23. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound 3c in CDCl₃.

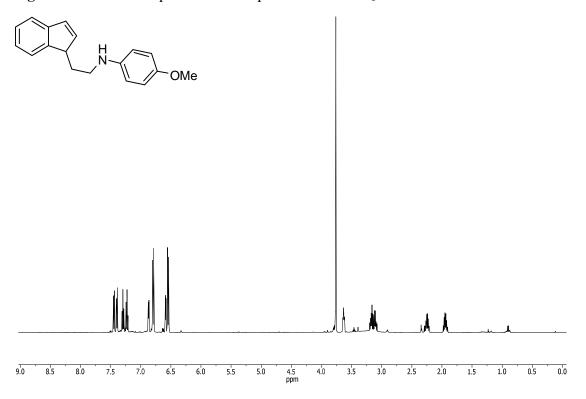


Figure S24. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 3c in CDCl₃.

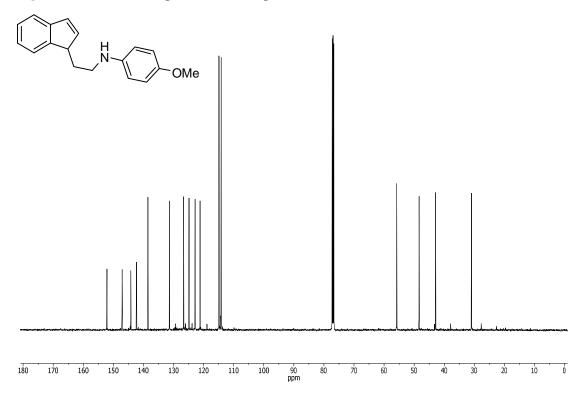


Figure S25. IR spectrum of compound 3c.

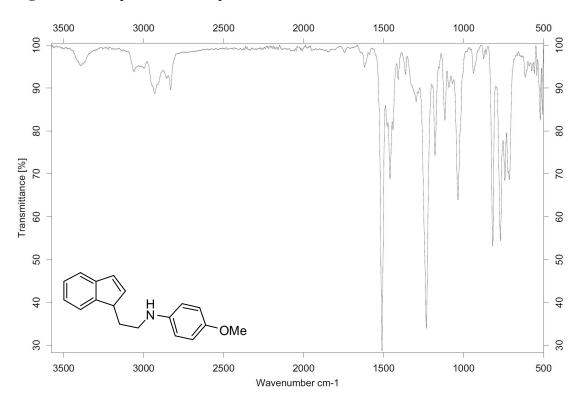


Figure S26. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound 4d in CDCl₃.

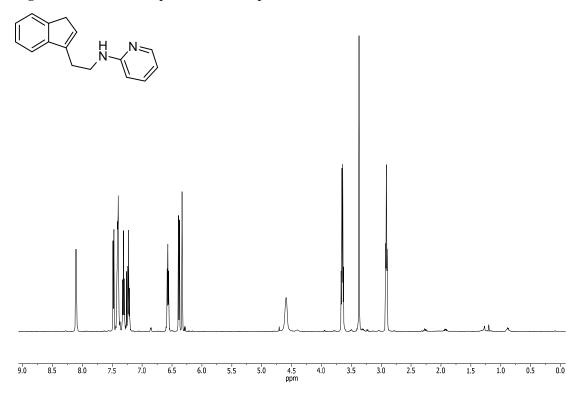


Figure S27. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 4d in CDCl₃.

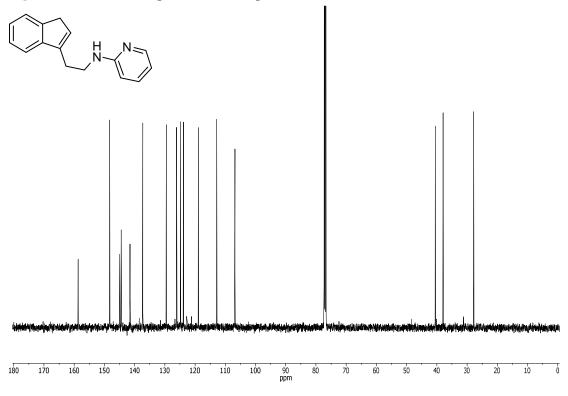


Figure S28. IR spectrum of compound 4d.

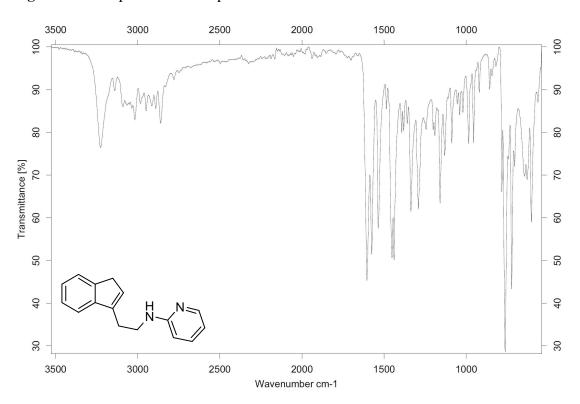


Figure S29. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound 4e in CDCl₃.

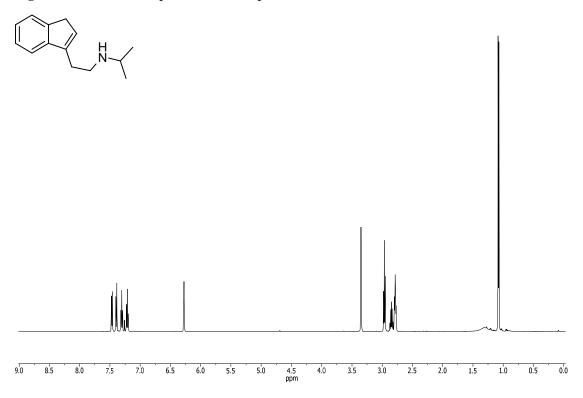


Figure S30. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 4e in CDCl₃.

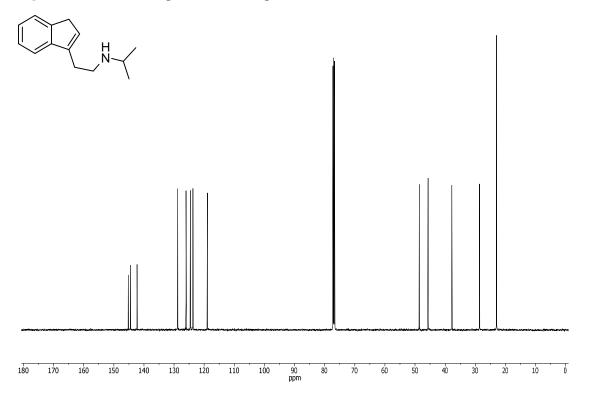


Figure S31. IR spectrum of compound 4e.

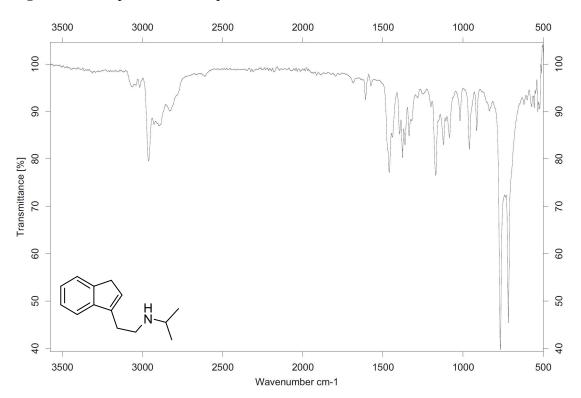


Figure S32. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound 4f in CDCl₃.

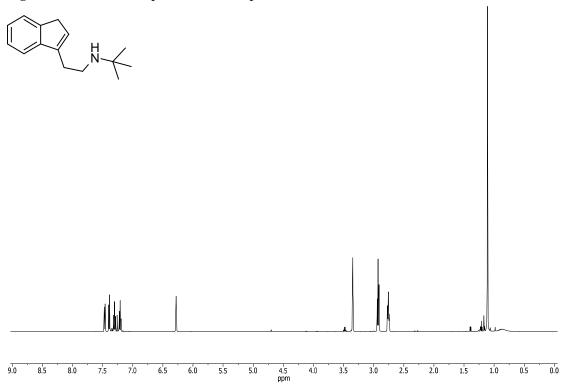


Figure S33. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 4f in CDCl₃.

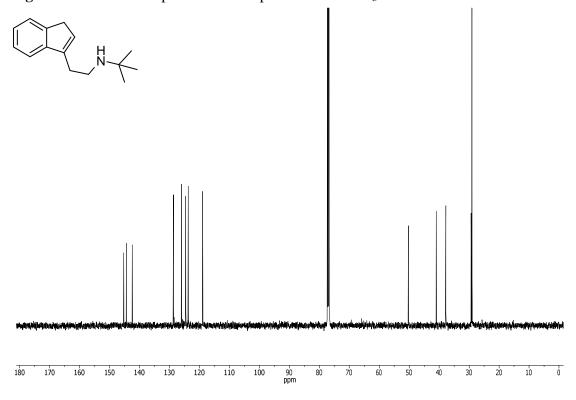


Figure S34. IR spectrum of compound 4f.

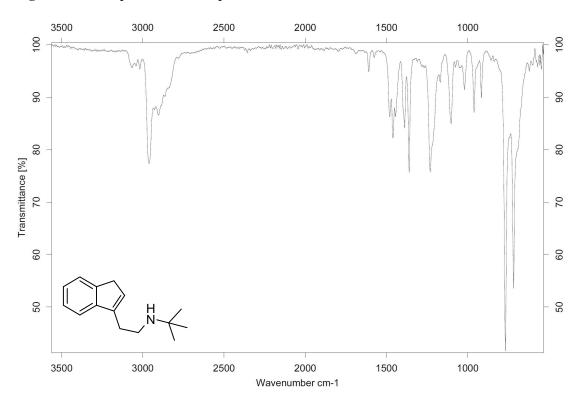


Figure S35. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound 4g in CDCl₃.

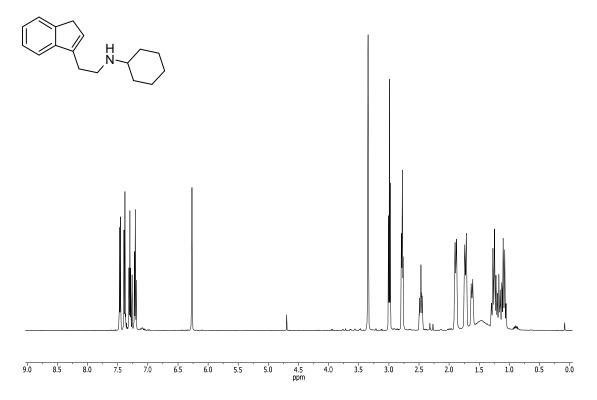


Figure S36. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 4g in CDCl₃.

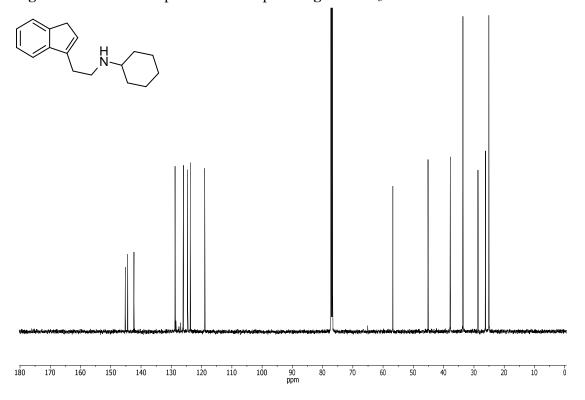


Figure S37. IR spectrum of compound 4g.

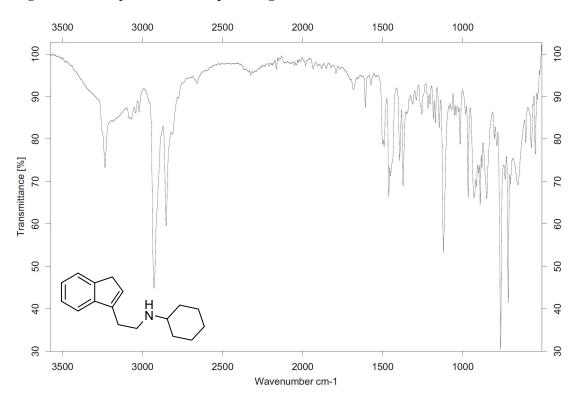


Figure S38. ¹H NMR spectrum of compounds 3h and 4h in CDCl₃.

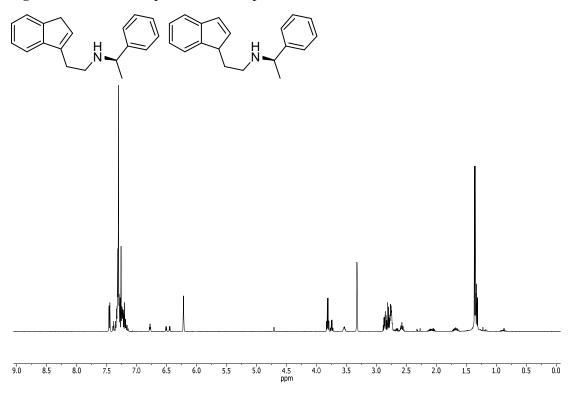


Figure S39. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compounds 3h and 4h in CDCl₃.

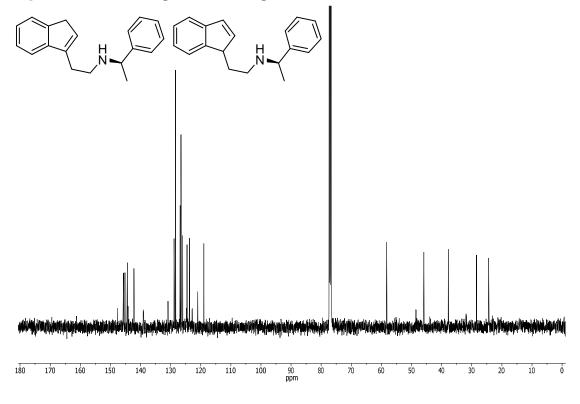


Figure S40. IR spectrum of compounds 3h and 4h.

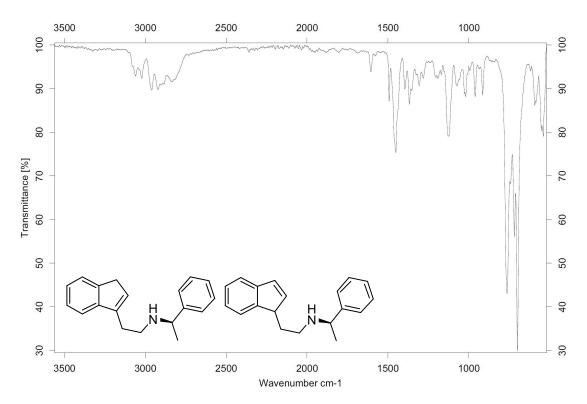


Figure S41. Gas chromatogram of compounds 3h and 4h.

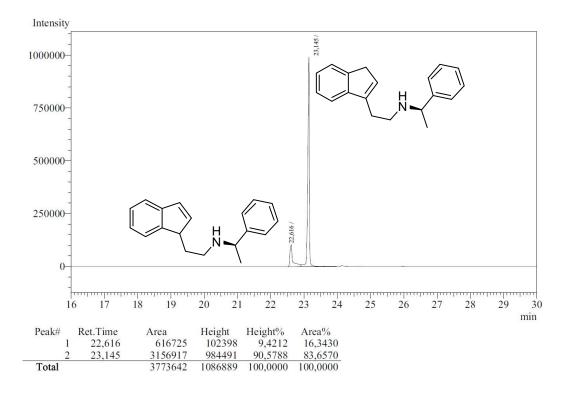


Figure S42. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound 4h·HCl in CDCl₃.

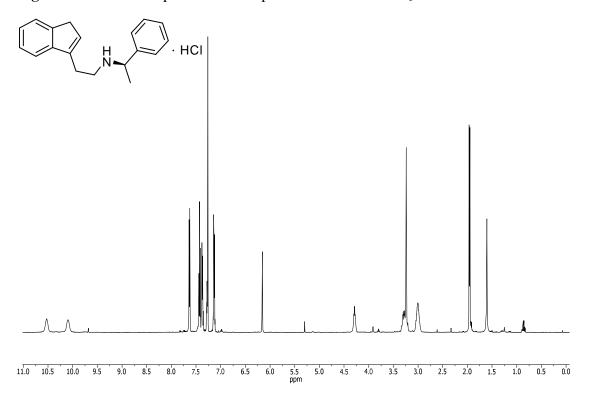


Figure S43. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 4h·HCl in CDCl₃.

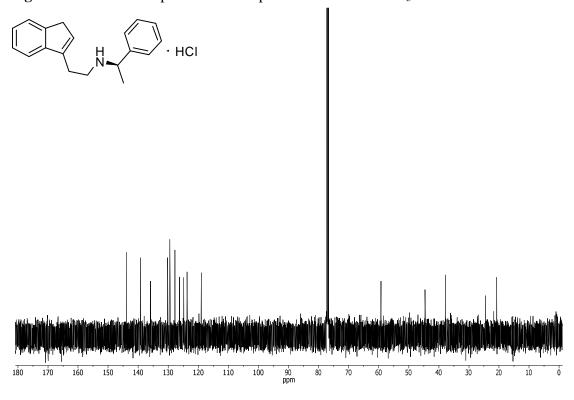


Figure S44. IR spectrum of compounds 4h·HCl.

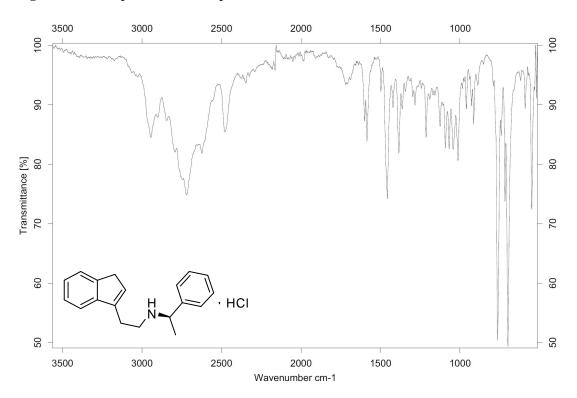


Figure S45. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound **16** in C₆D₆.

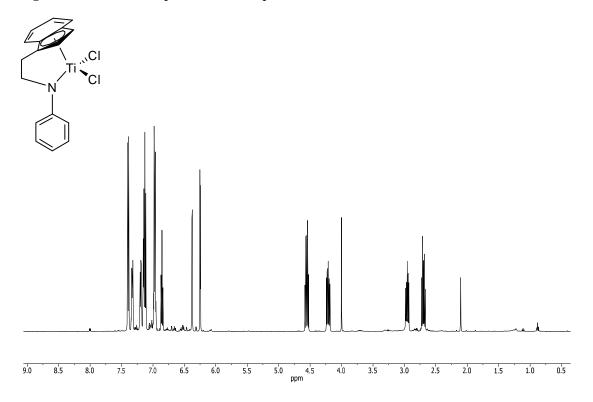


Figure S46. 13 C NMR spectrum of compound 16 in C_6D_6 .

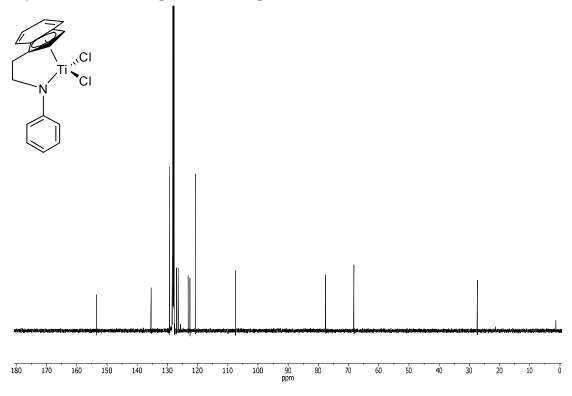


Figure S47. IR spectrum of compound 16.

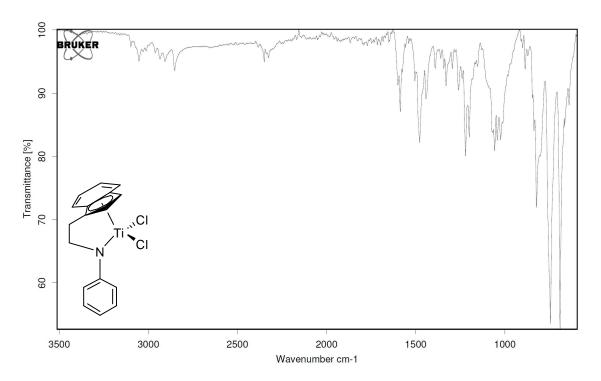
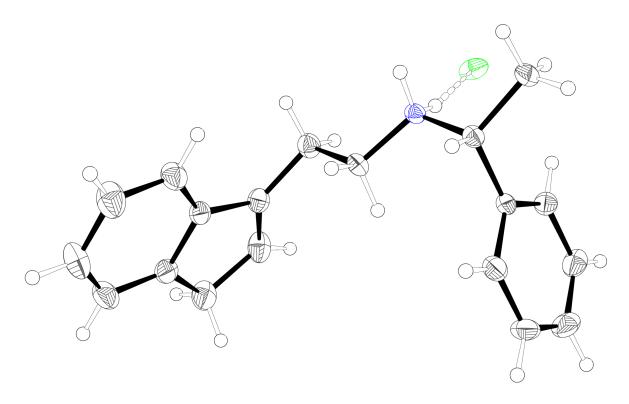
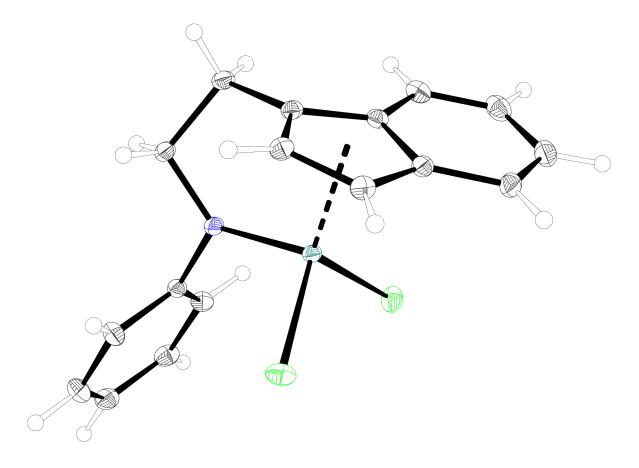


Figure S48. ORTEP-plot of compound 4h·HCl (grey, C – white, H – green, Cl – blue, N).



Compound **4h·HCl**: Colorless crystals, dimensions $0.320 \times 0.120 \times 0.040$ mm³, monoclinic, space group $P2_1$, unit cell dimensions: a = 10.4522(4) Å, b = 7.1194(2) Å, c = 11.0487(4) Å, $\beta = 92.2592(16)^\circ$, V = 821.53(5) ų, Z = 2, $\rho = 1.212$ Mg/M³, $\theta_{\text{max}} = 30.030^\circ$, radiation Mo K_α , $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å, ϕ and ω -scans with Bruker KAPPA, APEX-II CCD at T = 120(2) K, 31908 reflections measured, 4812 unique $[R_{\text{int}} = 0.0290]$, 4549 observed $[I > 2\sigma(I)]$, intensities were corrected for Lorentz and polarization effects, an numerical absorption correction was applied using Bruker SADABS, $\mu = 0.226$ mm⁻¹, $T_{\text{min}} = 0.9774$, $T_{\text{max}} = 1.0000$, structure solved by direct methods and refined against F^2 with a full-matrix least-squares algorithm using the SHELXS-2014 software package, 199 parameters refined, hydrogen atoms bound to carbon atoms were treated using appropriate riding models, the nitrogen-bound hydrogen atoms were refined free, goodness of fit 1.039 for observed reflections, final residual values $R_1 = 0.0323$, $wR_2 = 0.0800$ for observed reflections $[I > 2\sigma(I)]$, largest diff. peak, hole 0.455 and -0.141 e Å⁻³. CCDC-1013030 contains the supplementary crystallographic data for **4h·HCl**. These data can be obtained free of charge from The Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre via www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/data_request/cif.

Figure S49. ORTEP-plot of compound **16** (grey, C – white, H – green, Cl – blue, N – teal, Ti).



Complex **16**: Red crystals, dimensions $0.450 \times 0.200 \times 0.150$ mm³, triclinic, space group P-1, unit cell dimensions: a = 7.0830(2) Å, b = 9.5153(3) Å, c = 12.3275(4) Å, $\alpha = 108.9989(12)^{\circ}$, $\beta = 100.0458(13)^{\circ}$, $\gamma = 99.3410(13)^{\circ}$, V = 751.81(4) ų, Z = 2, $\rho = 1.555$ Mg/M³, $\Theta_{\text{max}} = 40.247^{\circ}$, radiation Mo K_{α} , $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å, ϕ and ω -scans with Bruker KAPPA, APEX-II CCD at T = 120(2) K, 66743 reflections measured, 9465 unique [$R_{\text{int}} = 0.0244$], 8999 observed [$I > 2\sigma(I)$], intensities were corrected for Lorentz and polarization effects, an numerical absorption correction was applied using Bruker SADABS, $\mu = 0.915$ mm⁻¹, $T_{\text{min}} = 0.7527$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.8997$, structure solved by direct methods and refined against F² with a full-matrix least-squares algorithm using the SHELXS-2014 software package, 190 parameters refined, hydrogen atoms bound to carbon atoms were treated using appropriate riding models, goodness of fit 1.030 for observed reflections, final residual values $R_1 = 0.0184$, $wR_2 = 0.0560$ for observed reflections [$I > 2\sigma(I)$], largest diff. peak, hole 0.624 and -0.283 e Å⁻³. CCDC-1013015 contains the supplementary crystallographic data for **16**. These data can be obtained free of charge from The Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre via www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/data_request/cif.