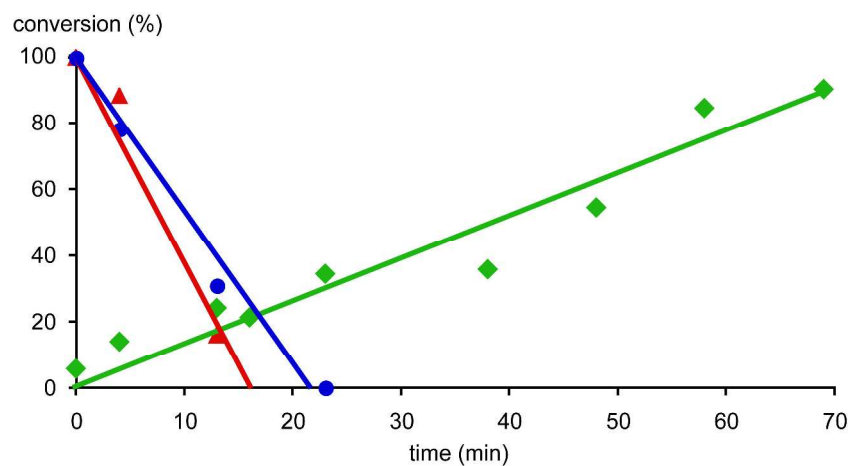


## Supporting Information

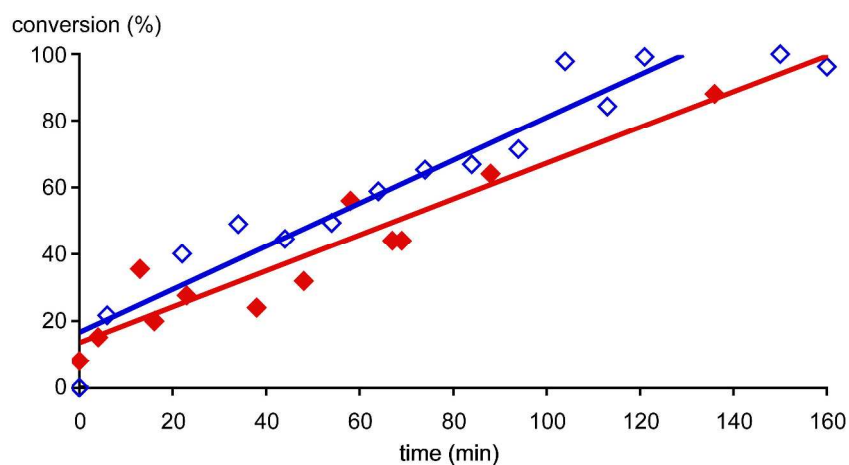
belonging to

### Chelating NHC Ruthenium(II) Complexes as Robust Homogeneous Hydrogenation Catalysts

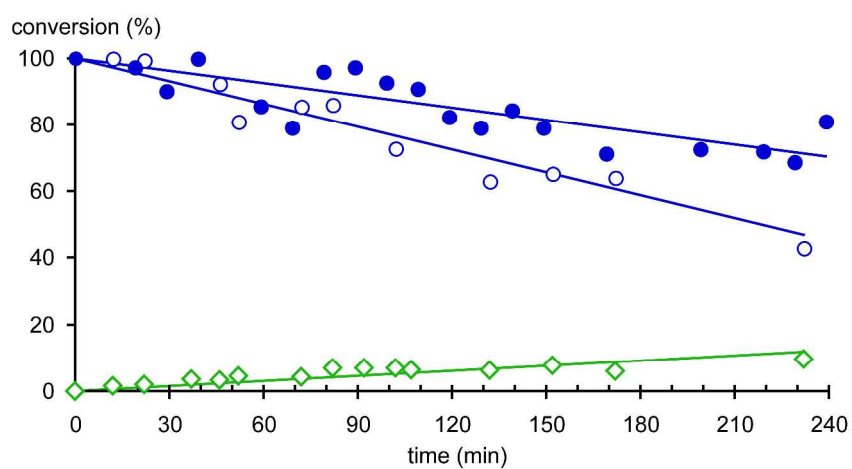
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**Figure S1.** Time-dependent decooordination of the olefin (▲), and cymene (●) from complex **8**, and formation of imidazolium salt (◆) monitored by high pressure  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectroscopy in absence of styrene.



**Figure S2.** Time-dependent formation of imidazolium salt from complex **8** in the presence ( $\blacklozenge$ ) and in the absence ( $\diamond$ ) of styrene monitored by high pressure  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectroscopy



**Figure S3.** Comparison of the stability of complex **10** in the presence ( $\bullet$ ) and absence ( $\circ$ ) of styrene monitored by high pressure  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectroscopy. Formation of imidazolium salt ( $\diamond$ ) in the absence of styrene occurs at similar rates as complex decomposition.

**Table S1.** Crystallographic Data for Complexes **5a**, **6**, **10** and **12**

	<b>5a</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>12</b>
color, shape	yellow, needle	yellow, needle	orange, needle	yellow, block
crystal size/mm	0.45 × 0.15 × 0.10	0.45 × 0.15 × 0.10	0.40 × 0.25 × 0.15	0.45 × 0.40 × 0.35
empirical formula	C <sub>30</sub> H <sub>30</sub> ClN <sub>2</sub> PRu × CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> × 2 H <sub>2</sub> O	C <sub>30</sub> H <sub>32</sub> BF <sub>4</sub> N <sub>2</sub> PRu S × CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	C <sub>24</sub> H <sub>29</sub> ClN <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> Ru × C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O	C <sub>23</sub> H <sub>34</sub> ClF <sub>6</sub> N <sub>4</sub> PRu
Fw	707.01	756.41	572.09	648.03
<i>T</i> / <i>K</i>	173(2)	173(2)	173(2)	173(2)
crystal system	orthorhombic	Monoclinic	monoclinic	tetragonal
space group	<i>Pbca</i> (No. 61)	<i>C 2/c</i> (No. 15)	<i>P 2<sub>1</sub>/n</i> (No. 14)	<i>P 4<sub>2</sub>/n</i> (No. 86)
unit cell				
<i>a</i> /Å	33.7082(10)	36.288(3)	8.0931(7)	23.6976(18)
<i>b</i> /Å	10.0040(3)	10.6994(6)	10.5933(11)	23.6976(18)
<i>c</i> /Å	37.0802(17)	17.6923(13)	30.176(3)	9.7412(10)
<i>α</i> /deg	90	90	90	90
<i>β</i> /deg	90	110.377(6)	93.321(8)	90
<i>γ</i> /deg	90	90	90	90
<i>V</i> /Å <sup>3</sup>	12504.1(8)	6439.4(8)	2582.8(4)	5470.4(8)
<i>Z</i>	16	8	4	8
<i>D</i> <sub>calc</sub> /g cm <sup>-3</sup>	1.502	1.560	1.471	1.574
<i>μ</i> /mm <sup>-1</sup> (Mo K <sub>α</sub> )	0.840	0.816	0.741	0.790
no. of total, unique reflns	106561, 11147	20694, 5732	17550, 4597	18300, 4843
<i>R</i> <sub>int</sub>	0.0948	0.0607	0.1047	0.0401
transmission range	0.499–0.841	0.709–0.864	0.770–0.968	0.741–0.817
no. parameters, restraints	748, 7	361, 8	318, 0	332, 0
<i>R</i> , <i>R</i> <sub>w</sub> <sup>a</sup>	0.0724, 0.1845	0.0887, 0.2310	0.0944, 0.2041	0.0363, 0.0847
GOF	1.074	1.083	1.185	0.903
min,max resid density/e Å <sup>-3</sup>	-1.383, 0.958	-1.194, 1.155	-1.205, 1.064	-0.746, 0.465

<sup>a</sup>  $R_1 = \sum ||F_O| - |F_C|| / \sum |F_O|$  and  $wR_2 = [\sum w(F_O^2 - F_C^2)^2 / \sum (w(F_O^4))]^{1/2}$  for all  $I > 2\sigma(I)$