Supporting Information for A Recyclable Silica-Supported Iridium Bipyridine Catalyst for Aromatic C-H Borylation

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S1.Analysis of Reaction Yields from NMR spectra

The NMR spectra of crude products that were used to calculate the product yields. Reactions were run using $Cl_2CHCHCl_2$ as an internal standard, from which yields were calculated.

Example detailed calculation:

1.0 mmol arene + 0.25 mmol B_2pin_2 catalyzed by 1.4 mmol% Ir, after filtration and evaporation, 50 μ L (0.4766 mmol) of Cl₂CHCHCl₂ was added as internal standard.

For example, for the NMR spectrum of 1,2-Dichloro-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzene (1,2-dichlorobenzene as substrate, catalyzed by **Ir-1**), the peak at 5.95 ppm was assigned to the protons of the internal standard (Cl₂CHCHCl₂) and the peak at 1.34 ppm was assigned to the protons of the Bpin group in the product.

The internal standard has 2 protons, and 0.4766 moles were added, and a peak area of 2 was observed in the NMR;

The product has 12 protons, and the number of moles is an unknown, while a peak area of 12.66 was observed (n=12.66);

Product moles / Internal standard moles = (n/12) / (2/2); Product moles = 0.4766 * n / 12

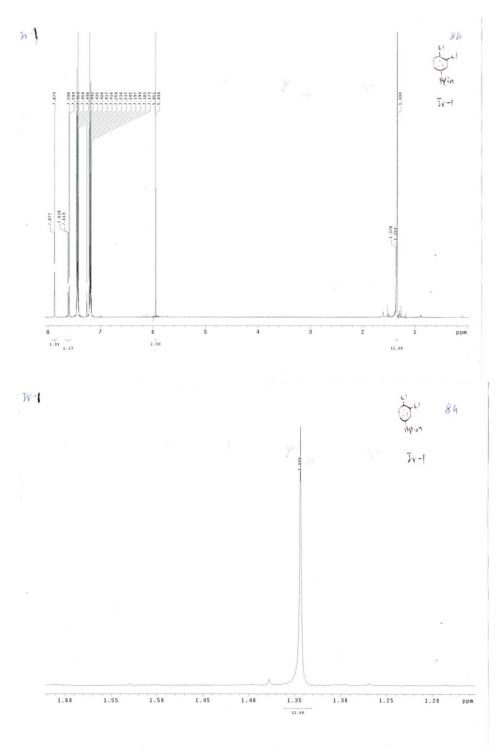
Yield % = (moles of product / (moles of $B_2Pin_2 *2$ equivalents of BPin per B_2Pin_2))*100

Yield% = $\frac{0.4766 \times n}{12 \times 0.5} \times 100\%$ (n= peak area of Bpin in the product, = 12.66 in this case) = 100% yield.

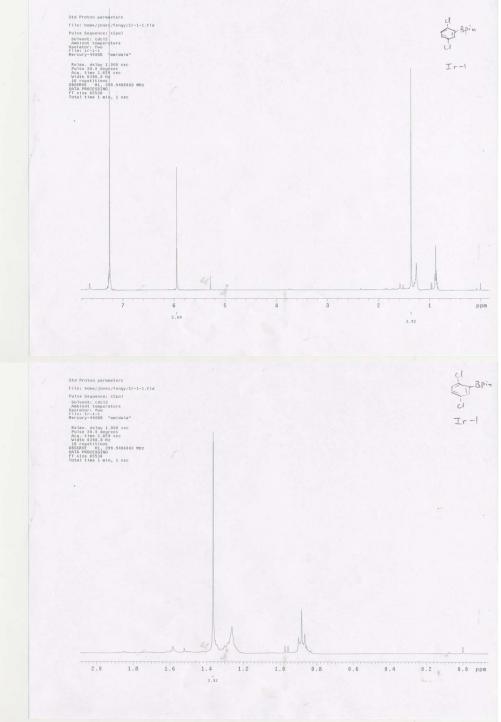
Thus, from this single spectrum, the calculated product yield is 100%. From this spectrum, we can also find that the protons of the starting material (B_2pin_2 , 1.25ppm) disappeared completely, again indicating 100% conversion of B_2pin_2 . After repeated experiments for 1,2-dichlorobenzene three times, we obtained the average yield of 96%, as presented in paper.

Raw NMR results are reported below using **Ir-1** as the catalyst for borylation:

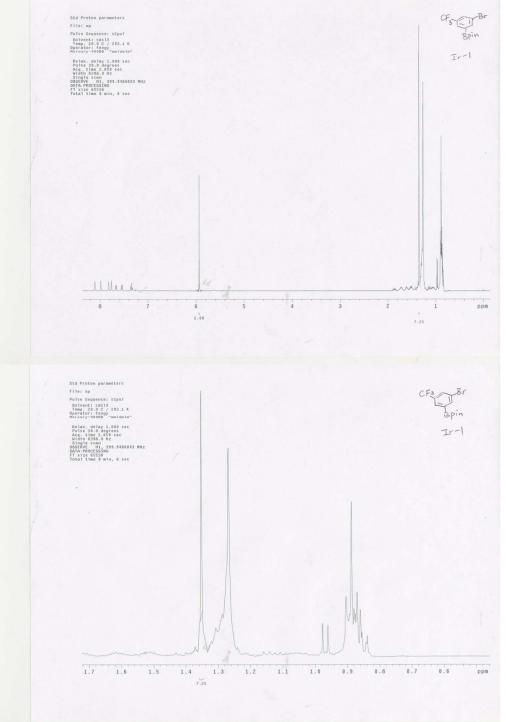
(1) 1,2-Dichloro-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzene; (Cl₂CHCHCl₂: 5.95ppm; ArBpin: 1.344ppm)



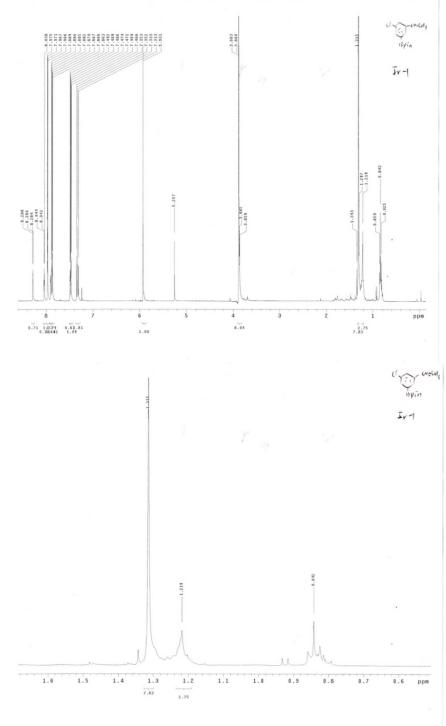
(2) 1,4-Dichloro-2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzene (Cl₂CHCHCl₂: 5.93 ppm; ArBpin: 1.35 ppm)



(3) 3-Bromo-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzotrifluoride (Cl₂CHCHCl₂: 5.95 ppm; ArBpin: 1.35 ppm)

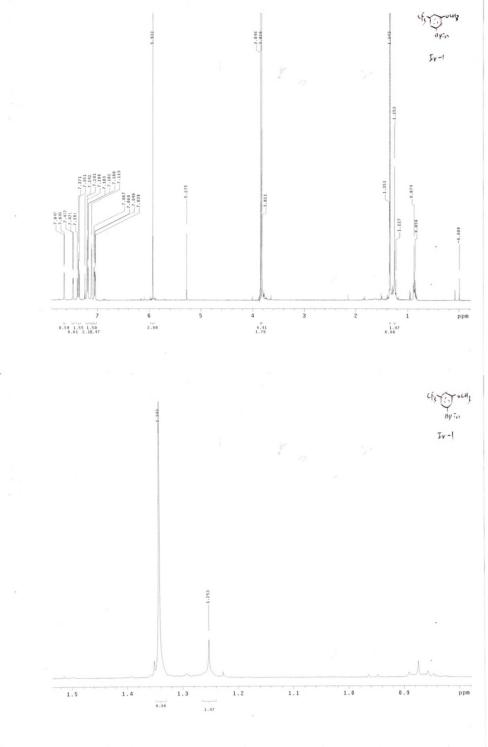


(4) Methyl 3-chloro-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzoate (Cl₂CHCHCl₂: 5.93 ppm; ArBpin: 1.32 ppm)

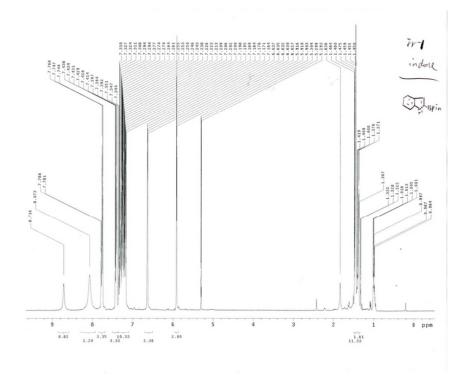


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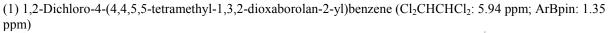
(5) 3-Trifluoromethyl-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)anisole (Cl₂CHCHCl₂: 5.93 ppm; ArBpin: 1.34 ppm)

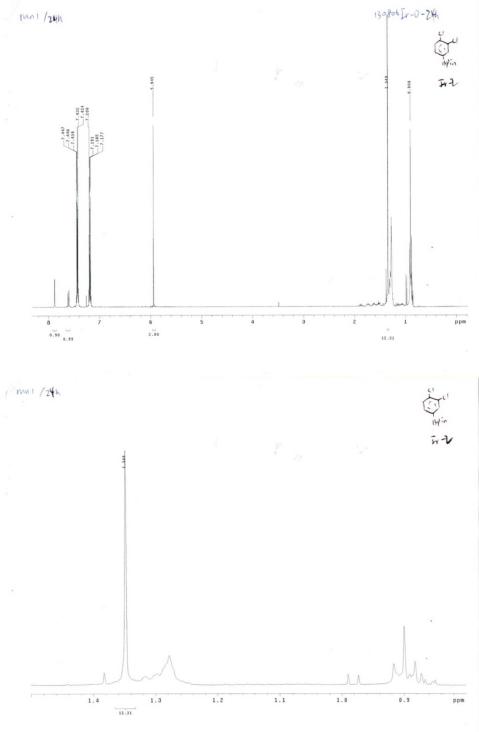


(6) 2-(4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)indole (Cl₂CHCHCl₂: 5.91 ppm; ArBpin: 1.48 ppm)

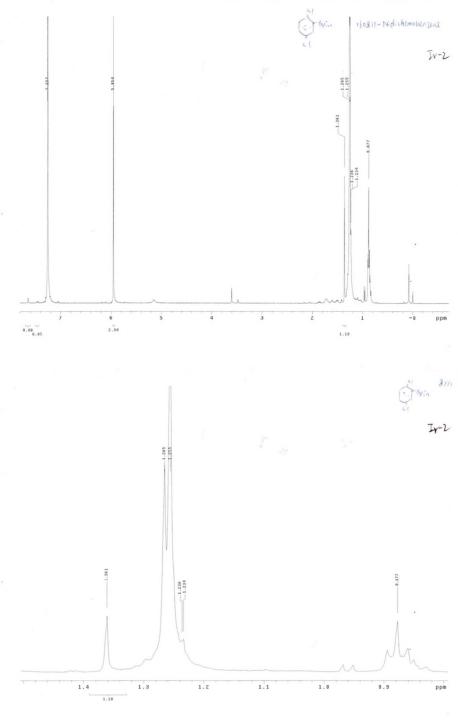


Raw NMR results are reported below using Ir-2 as the catalyst for borylation:



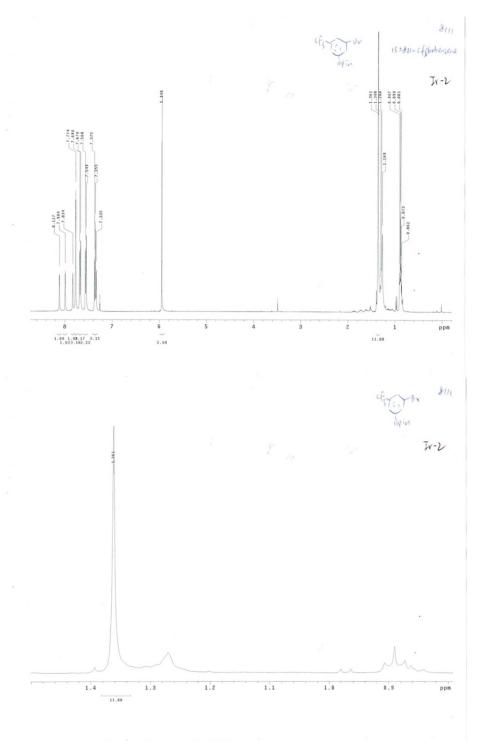


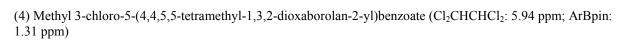
(2) 1,4-Dichloro-2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzene (Cl₂CHCHCl₂: 5.95 ppm; ArBpin: 1.36 ppm)

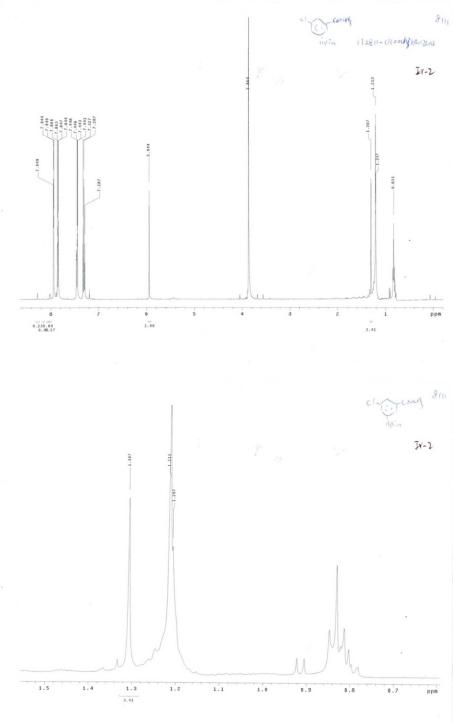


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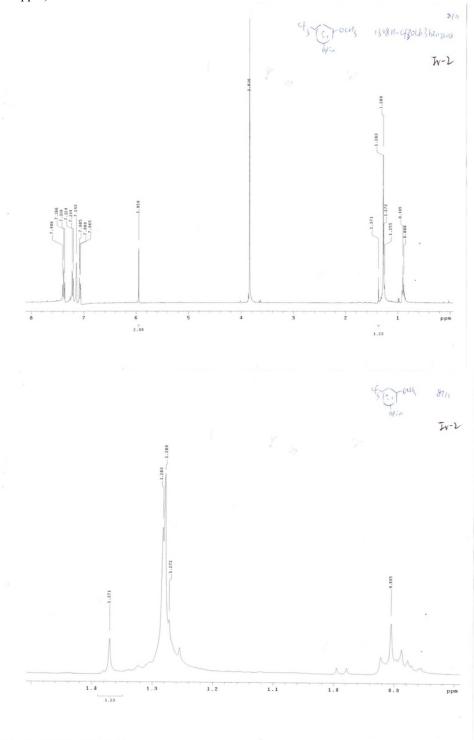
(3) 3-Bromo-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzotrifluoride (Cl₂CHCHCl₂: 5.94 ppm; ArBpin: 1.36 ppm)



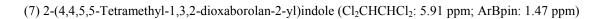


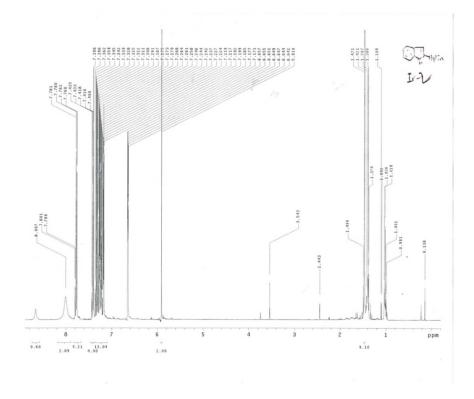


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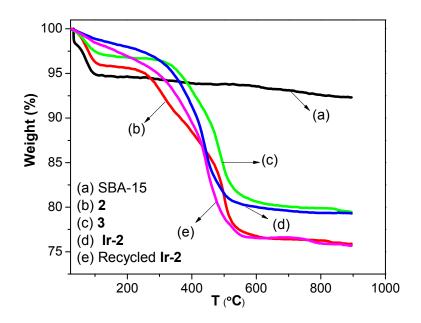


Figure S1. TGA curve for SBA-15, 2, 3, Ir-2.

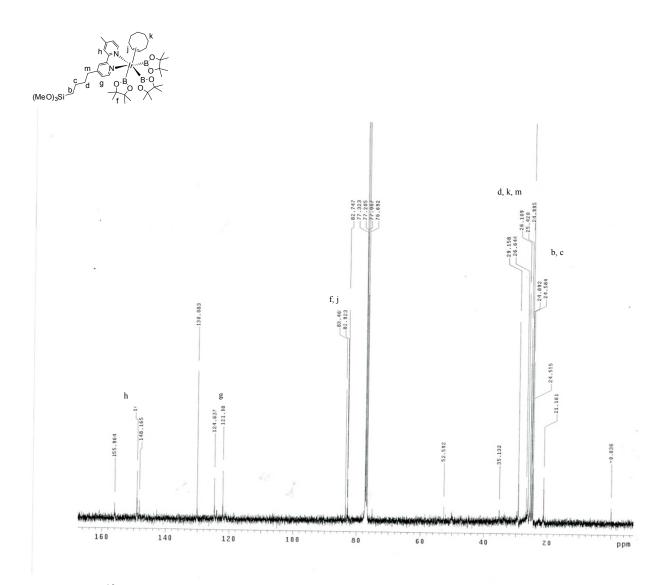


Figure S2. ¹³C NMR spectrum of Ir-1.

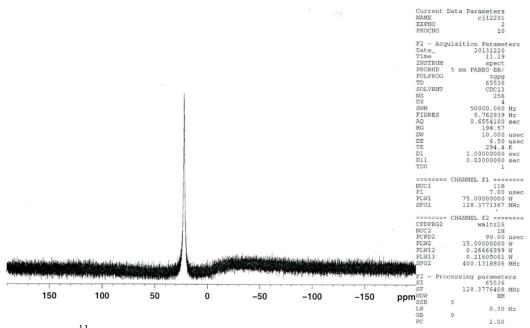


Figure S3. ¹¹B NMR spectrum of Ir-1.

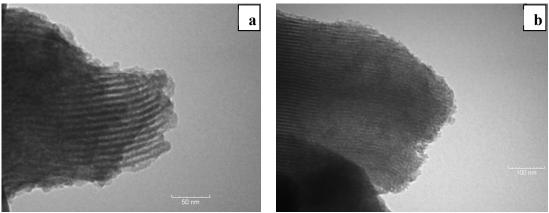


Figure S4. TEM images of fresh Ir-2 (a) and used Ir-2 (b).