

Supporting Information

Facile synthesis of 1,5-disubstituted tetrazoles by reacting a ruthenium acetylide complex with trimethylsilyl azide

Chao-Wan Chang^{*,a}, Ming-Chuan Cheng^{b,c} Gene-Hsiang Lee^d and Shie-Ming Peng^{b,c}

Content:

1. Fig. S1 ORTEP drawing of **4c**
2. NMR spectra of all relevant compounds

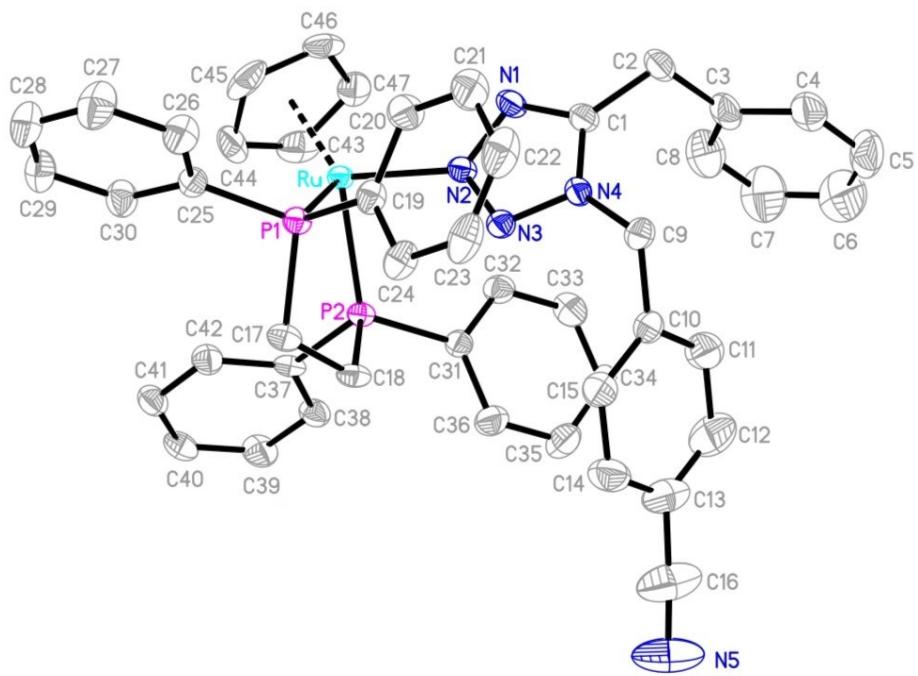


Fig. S1 ORTEP drawing of **4c** with thermal ellipsoids shown at a 50% probability level. Hydrogen atoms and counter ions have been omitted for clarity. Selected distances (\AA) and angles ($^\circ$): Ru–N2 2.0749(19), N1–N2 1.363(3), N2–N3 1.304(3), N3–N4 1.342(3), N4–C1 1.347(3), N1–C1 1.319(3); N1–N2–N3 111.93(19), N2–N3–N4 105.21(18), N3–N4–C1 109.24(19), N4–C1–N1 108.6(2), C1–N1–N2 104.98(19).

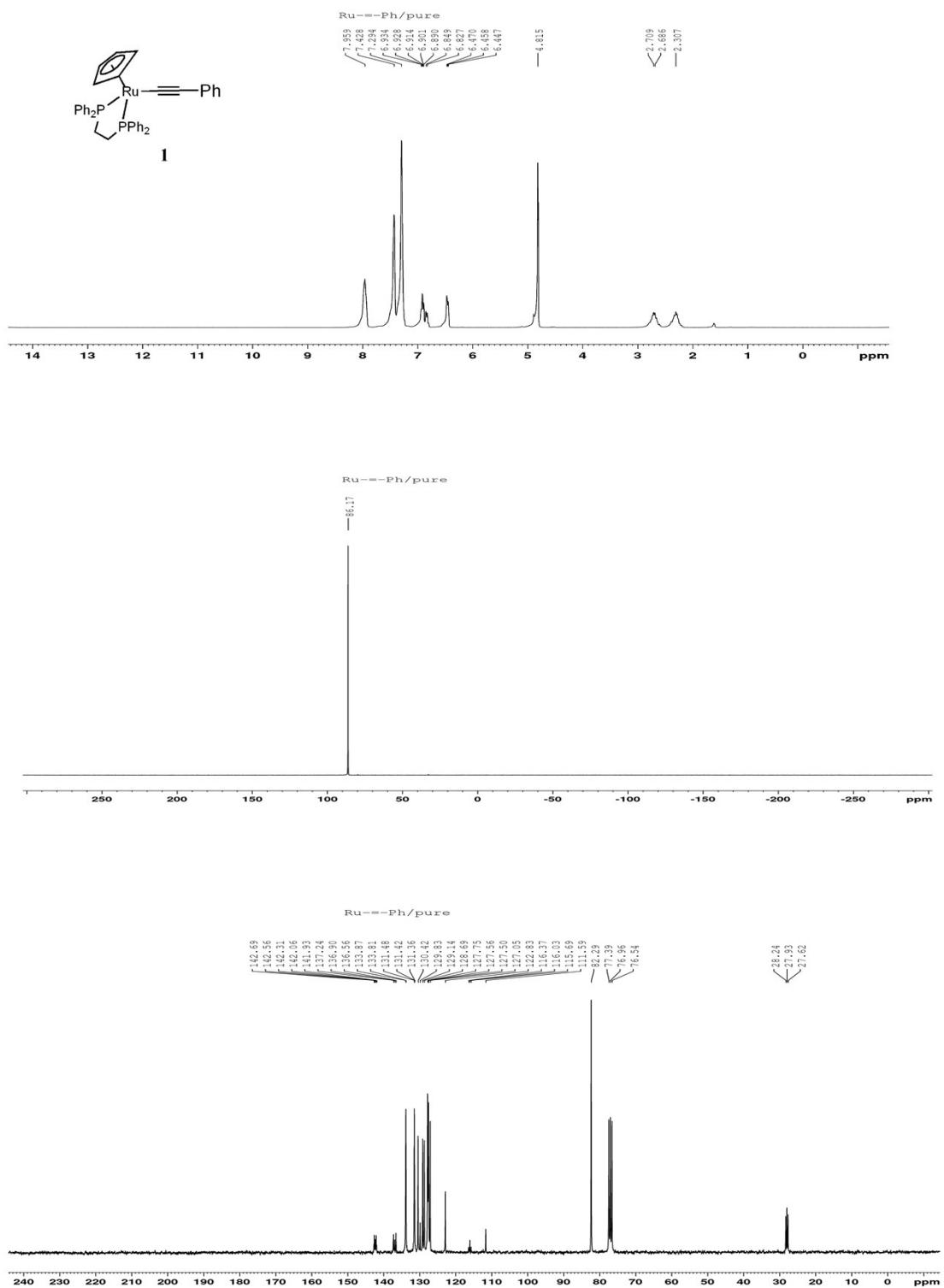


Fig. S3 ^1H , ^{31}P and ^{13}C NMR spectra of compound **1**.

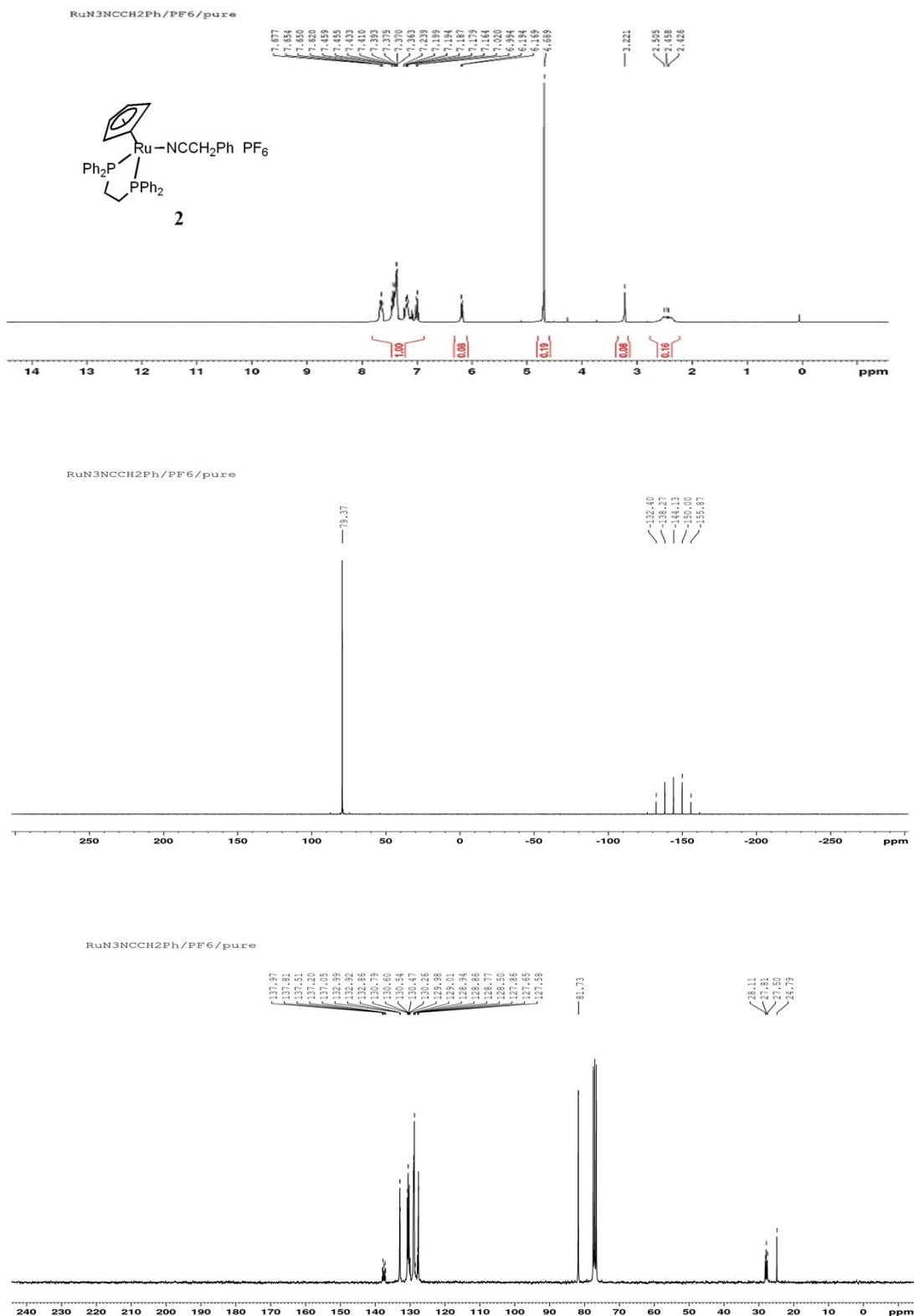


Fig. S4 ¹H , ³¹P and ¹³C NMR spectra of compound **2**.

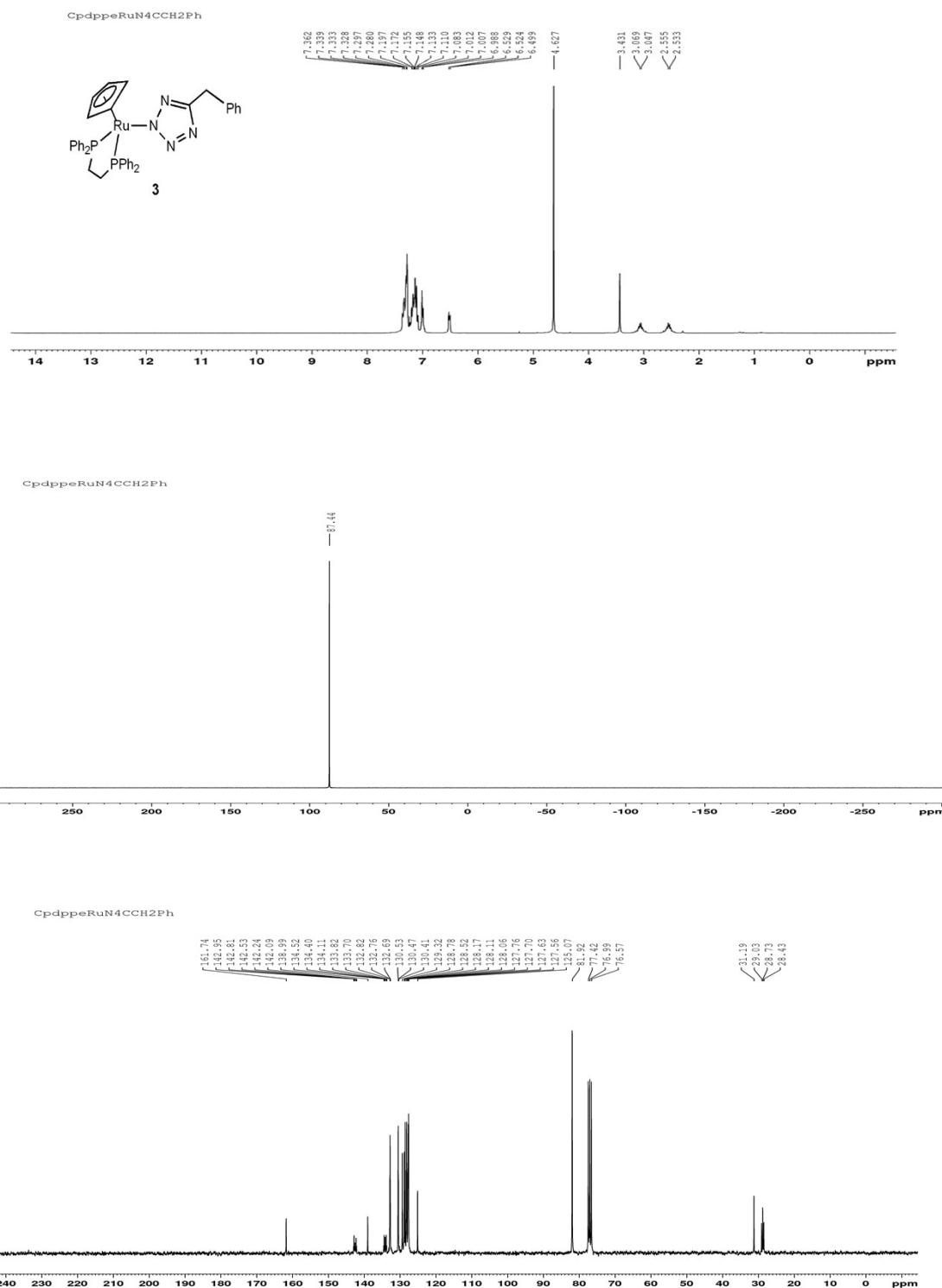


Fig. S5 ^1H , ^{31}P and ^{13}C NMR spectra of compound **3**.

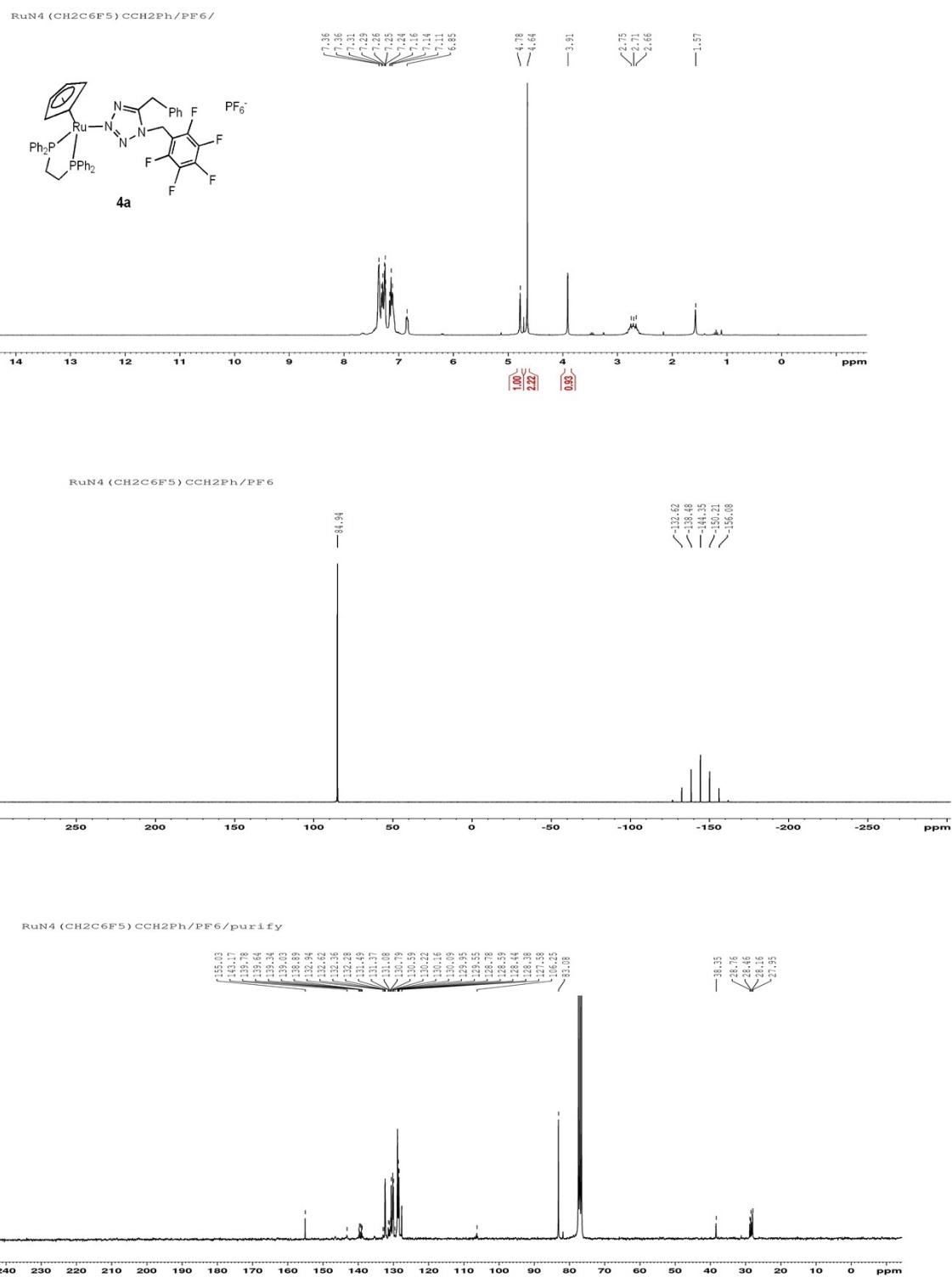


Fig. S6 ^1H , ^{31}P and ^{13}C NMR spectra of compound **4a**·[PF₆].

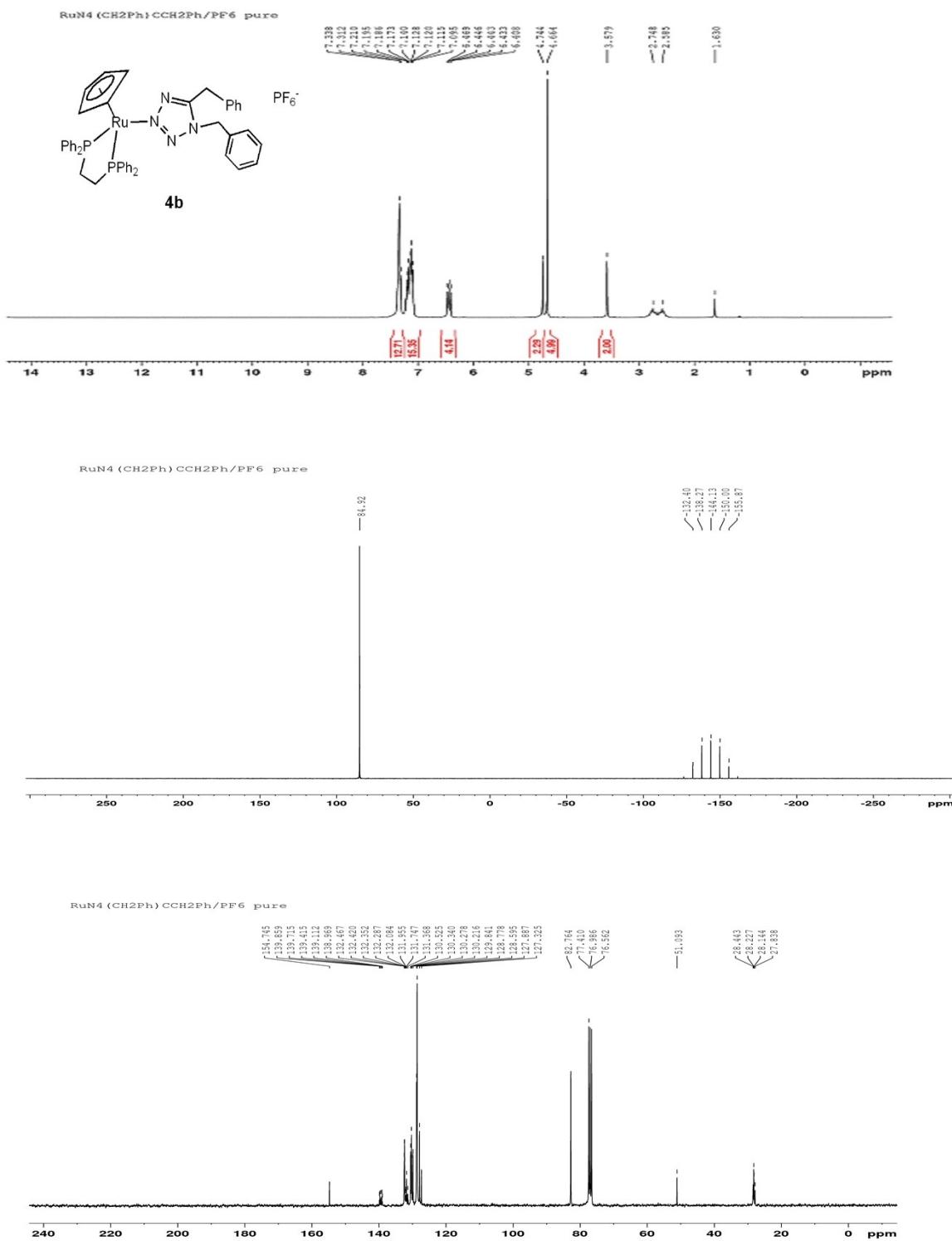


Fig. S7 ^1H , ^{31}P and ^{13}C NMR spectra of compound **4b**·[PF₆].

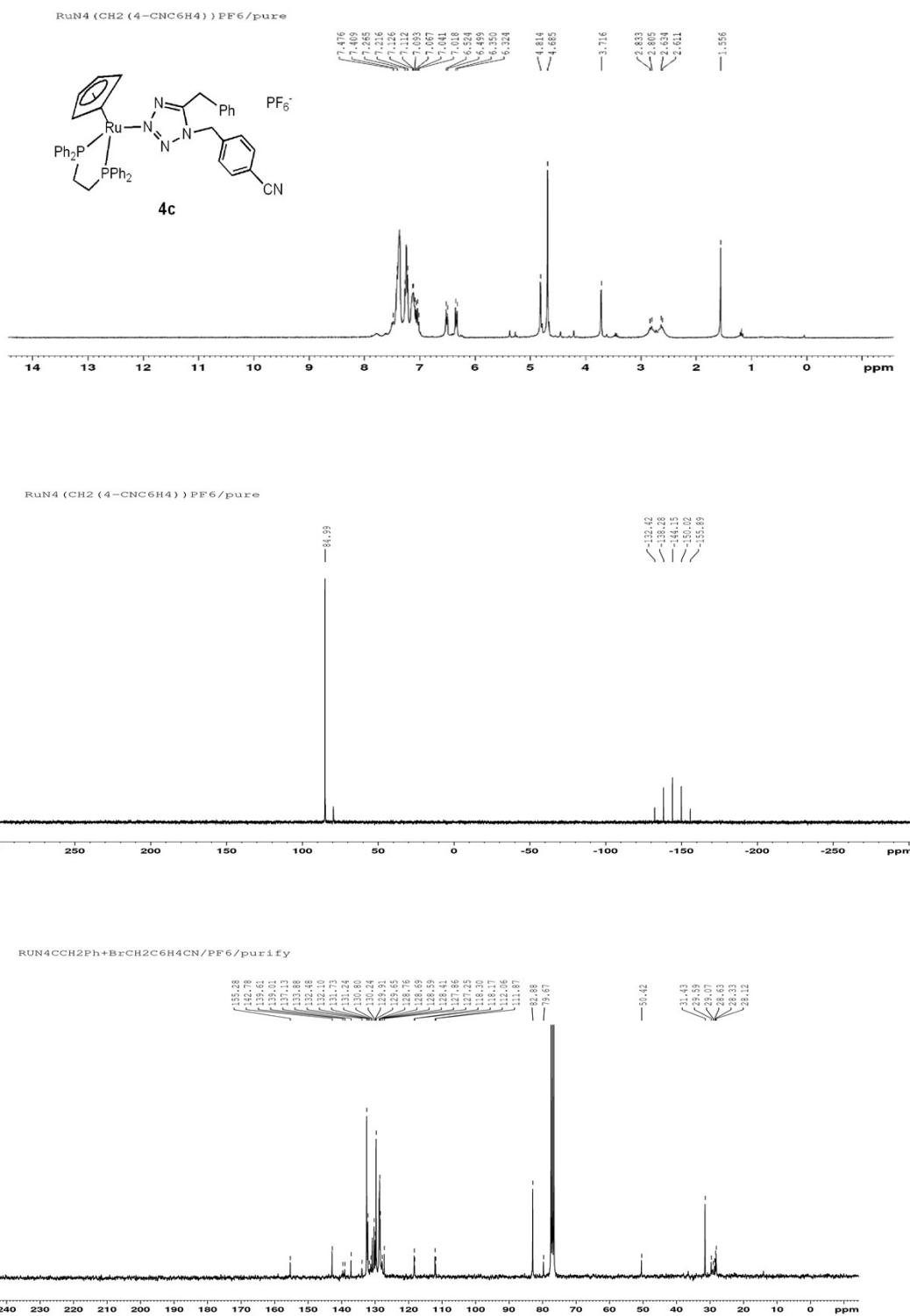


Fig. S8 ^1H , ^{31}P and ^{13}C NMR spectra of compound **4c**·[PF₆].

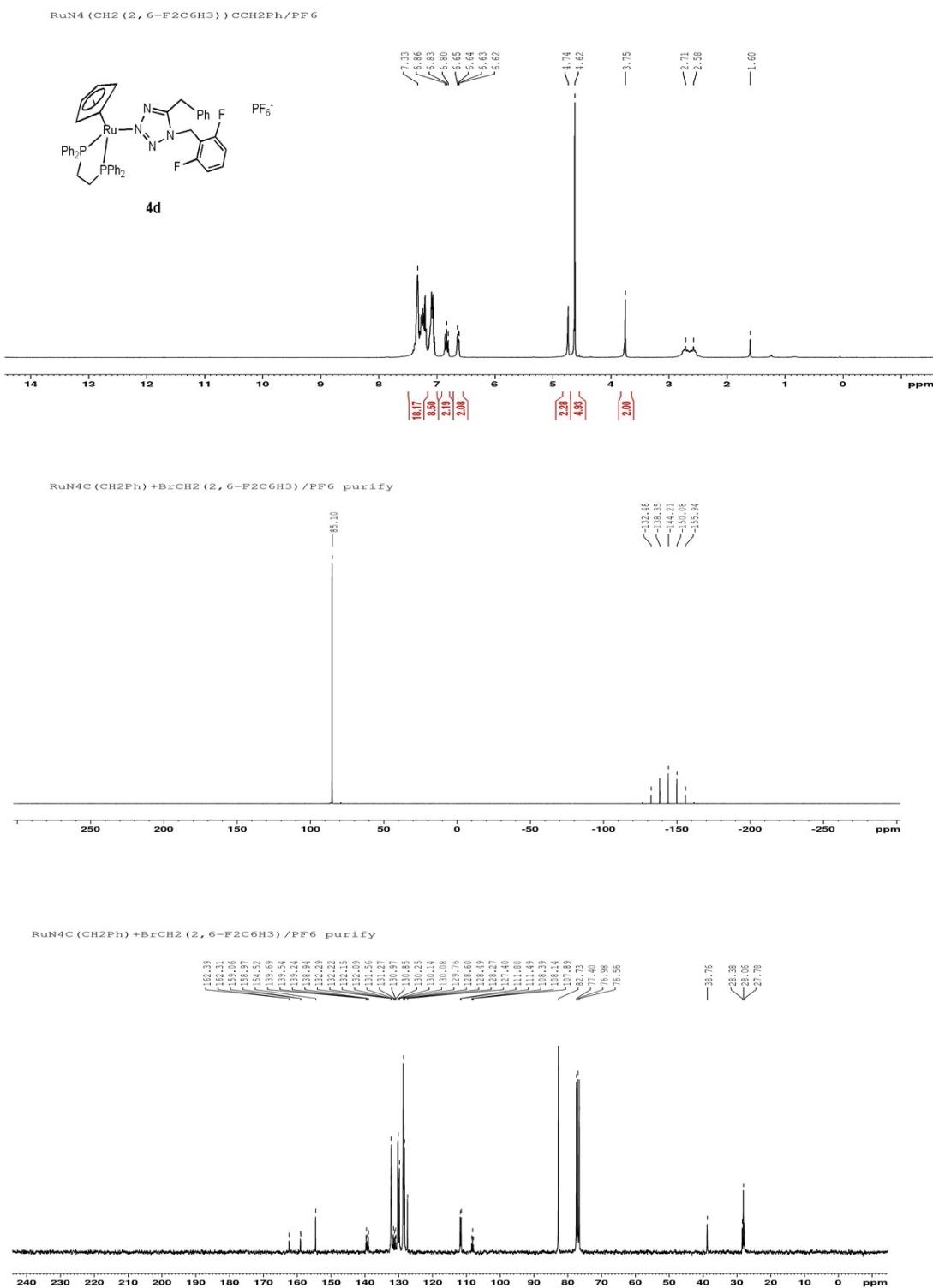


Fig. S9 ^1H , ^{31}P and ^{13}C NMR spectra of compound **4d**·[PF₆].

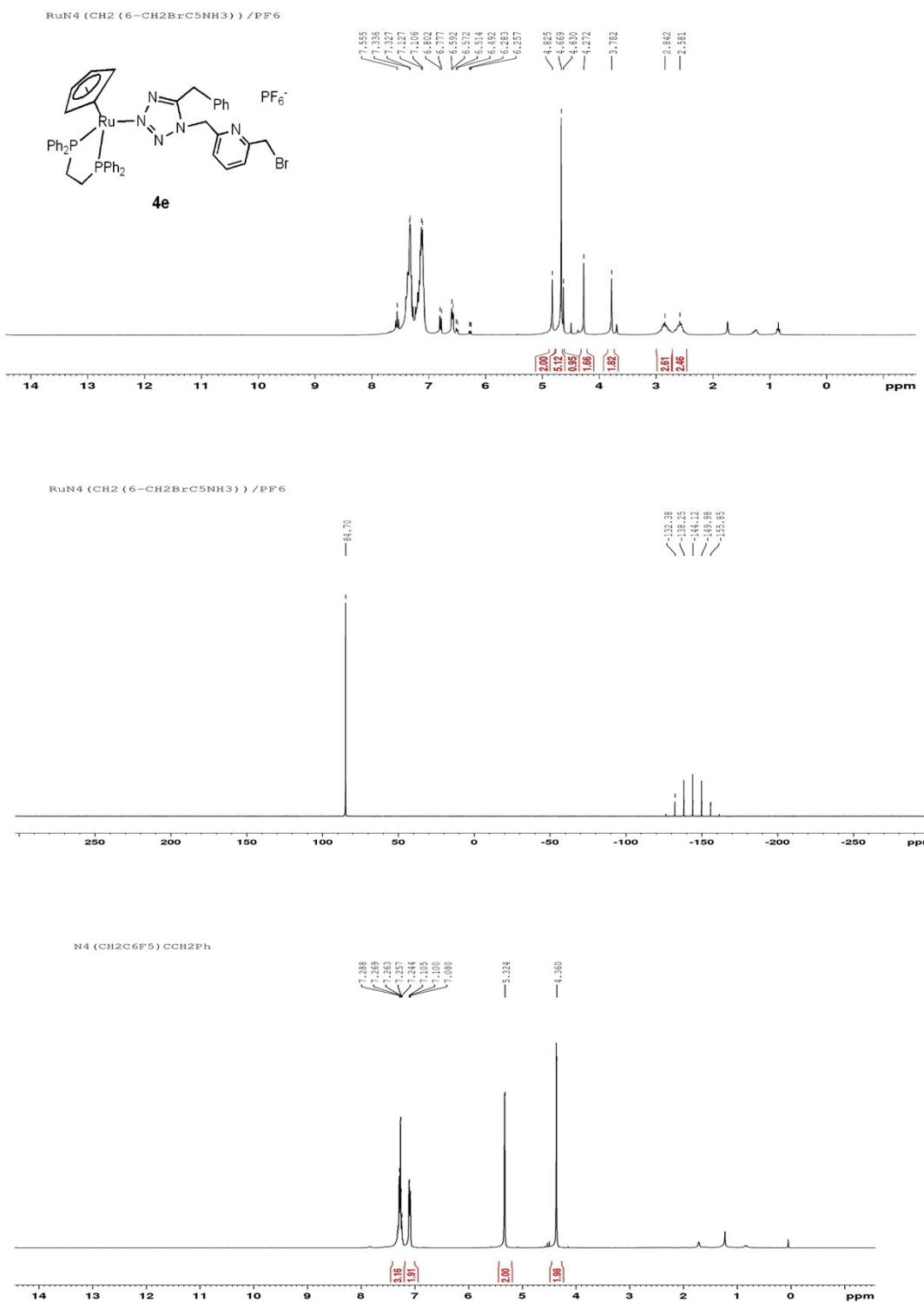


Fig. S10 ¹H, ³¹P and ¹³C NMR spectra of compound **4e**·[PF₆].

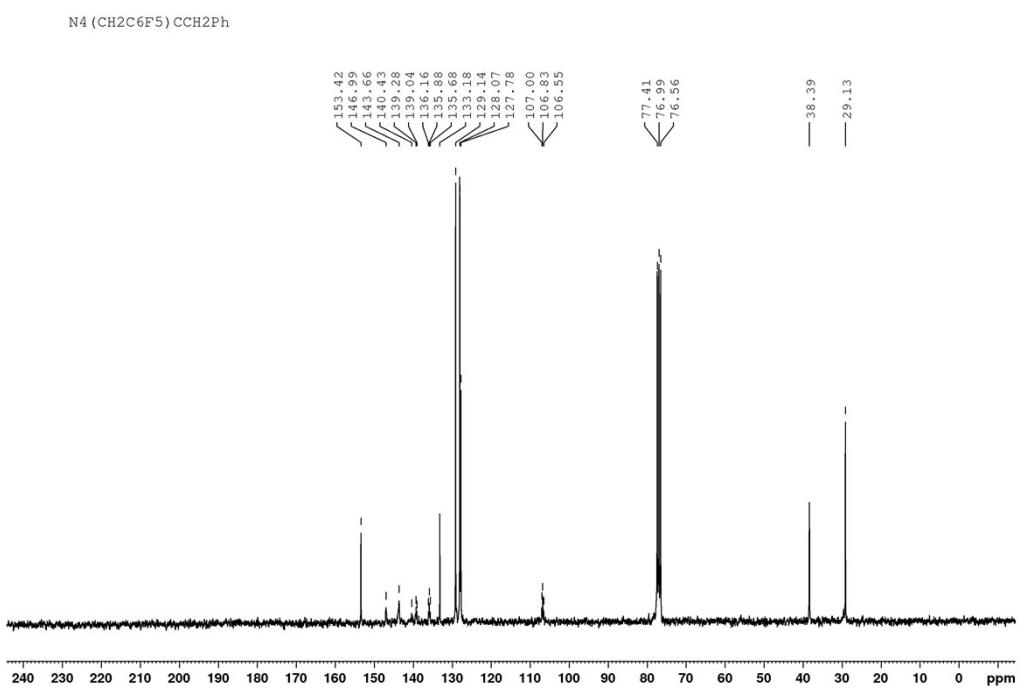
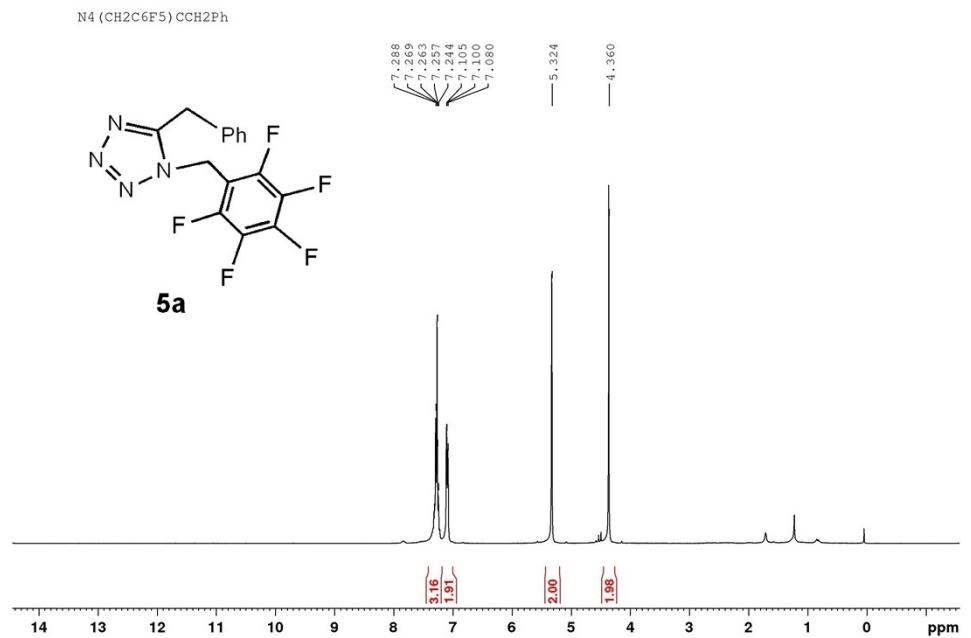


Fig. S11 ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra of compound 5a.

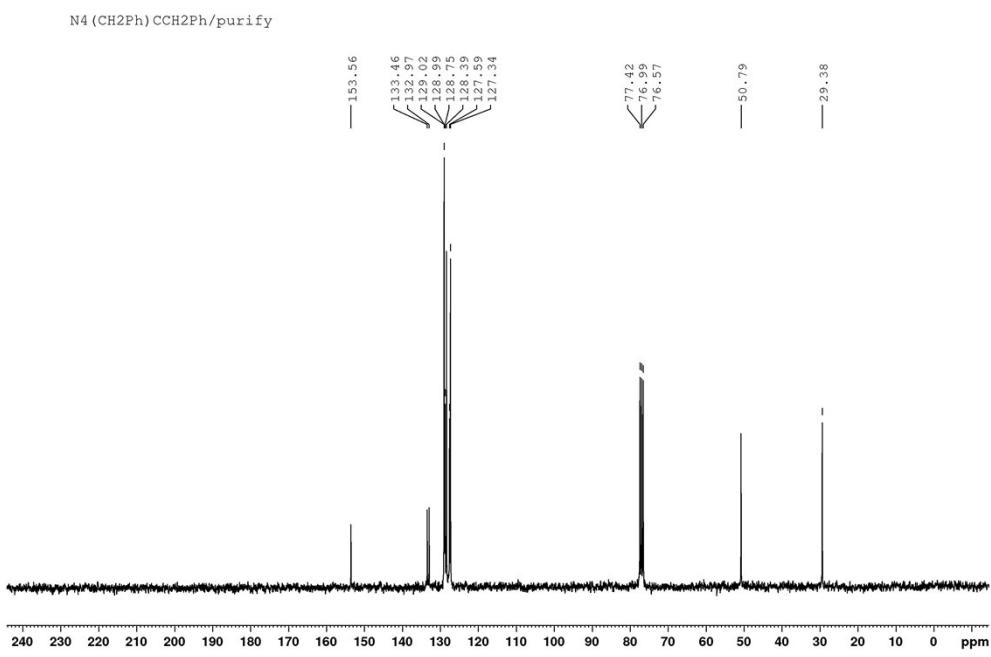
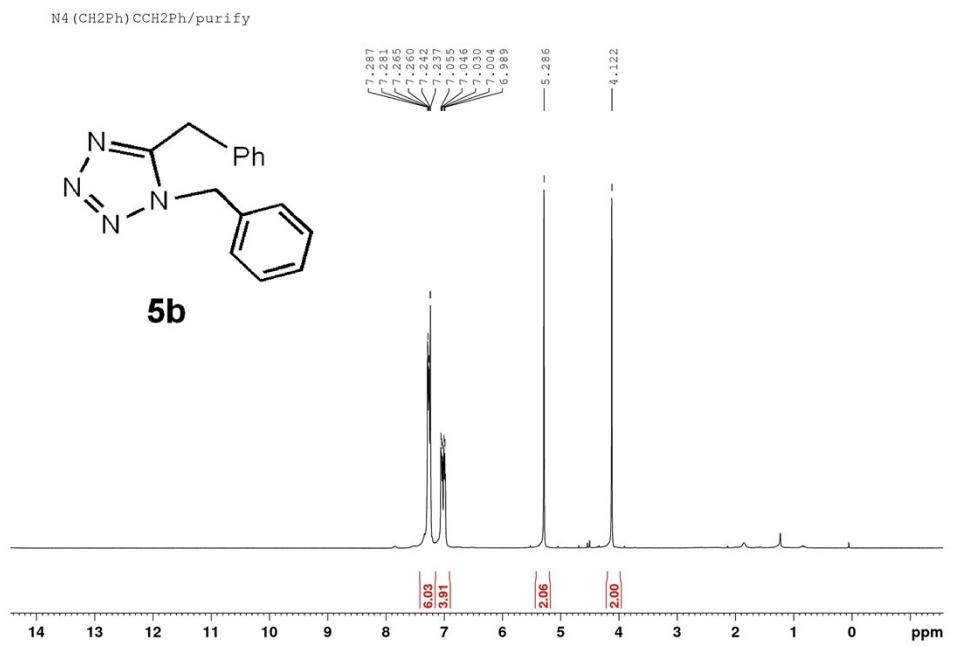


Fig. S12 ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra of compound **5b**.

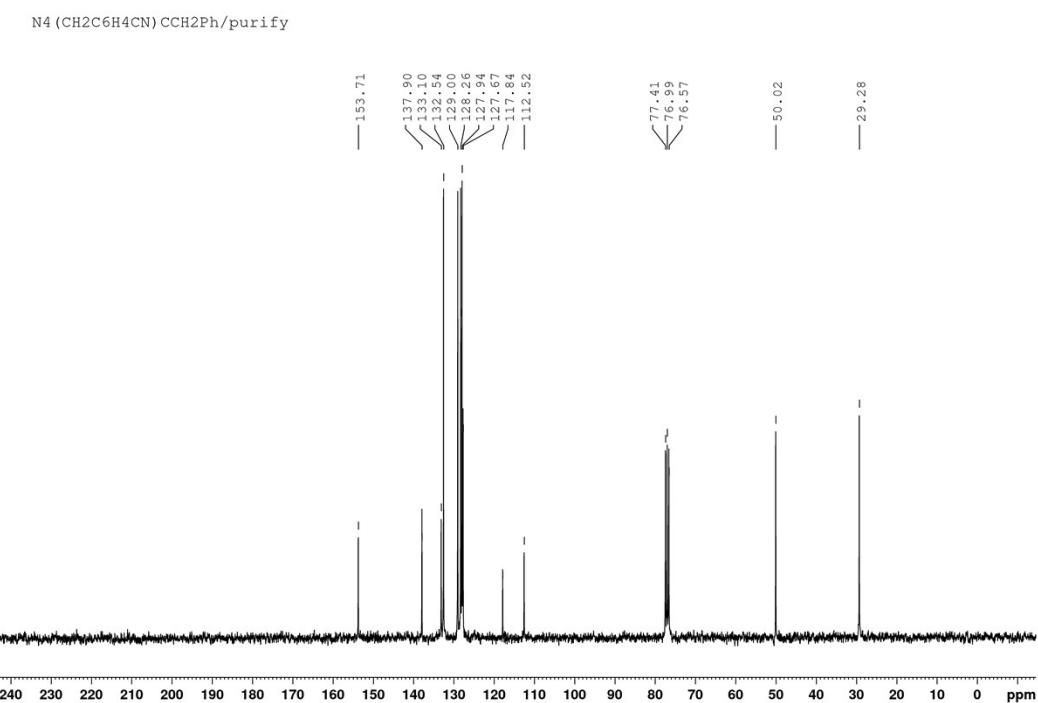
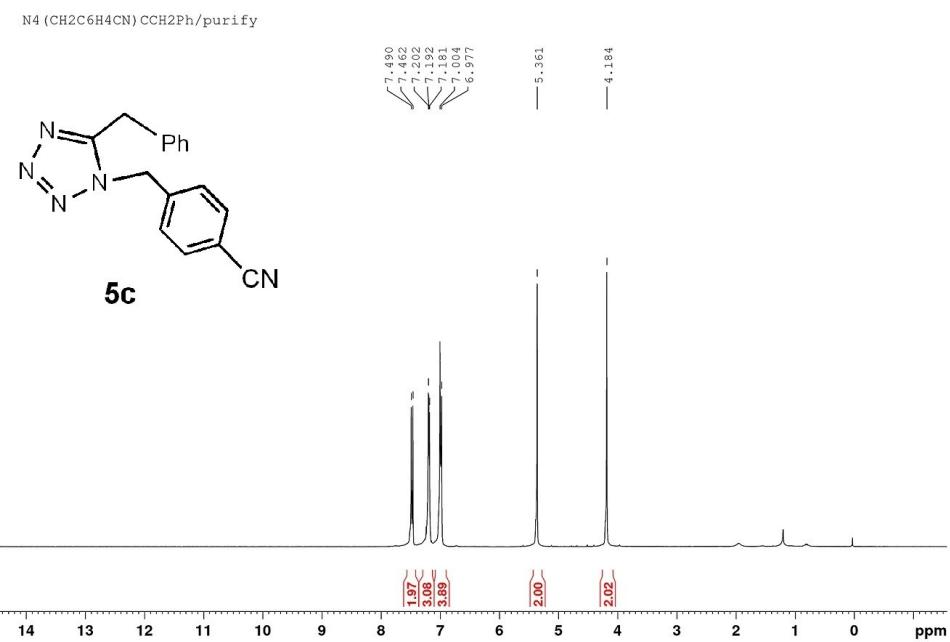


Fig. S13 ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra of compound **5c**.

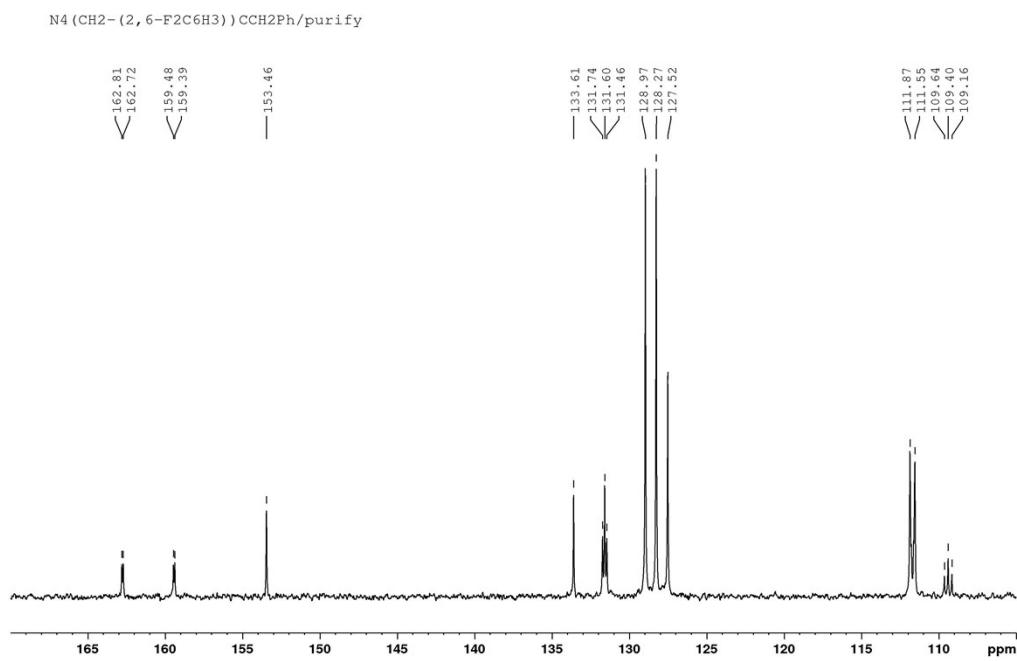
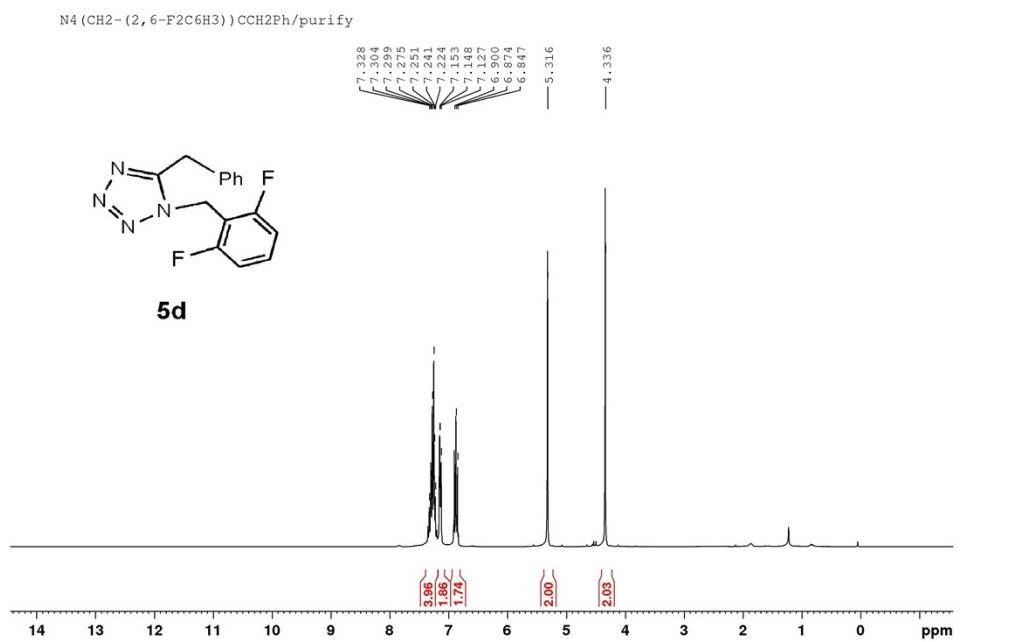


Fig. S14 ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra of compound 5d.

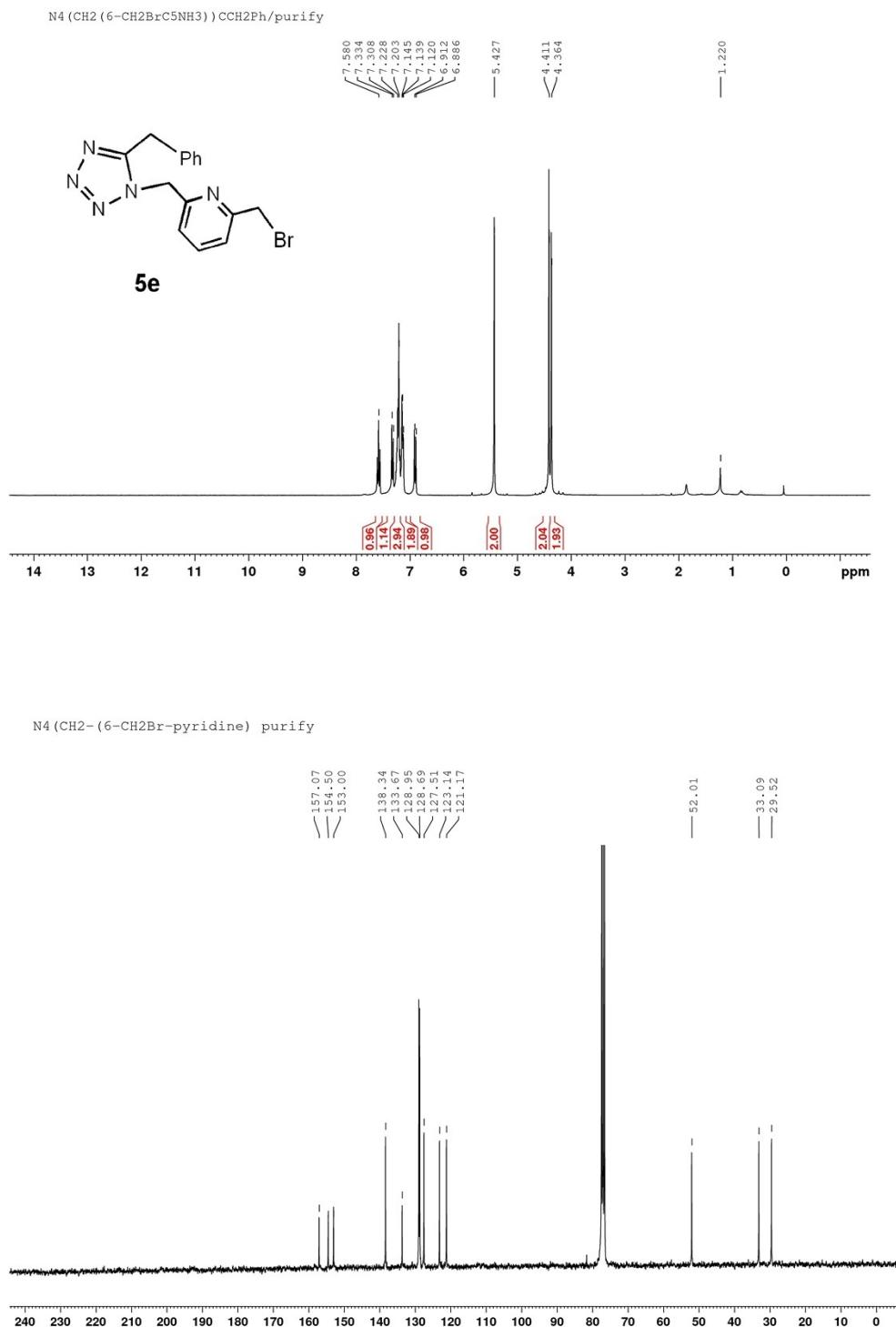


Fig. S15 ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra of compound **5e**.

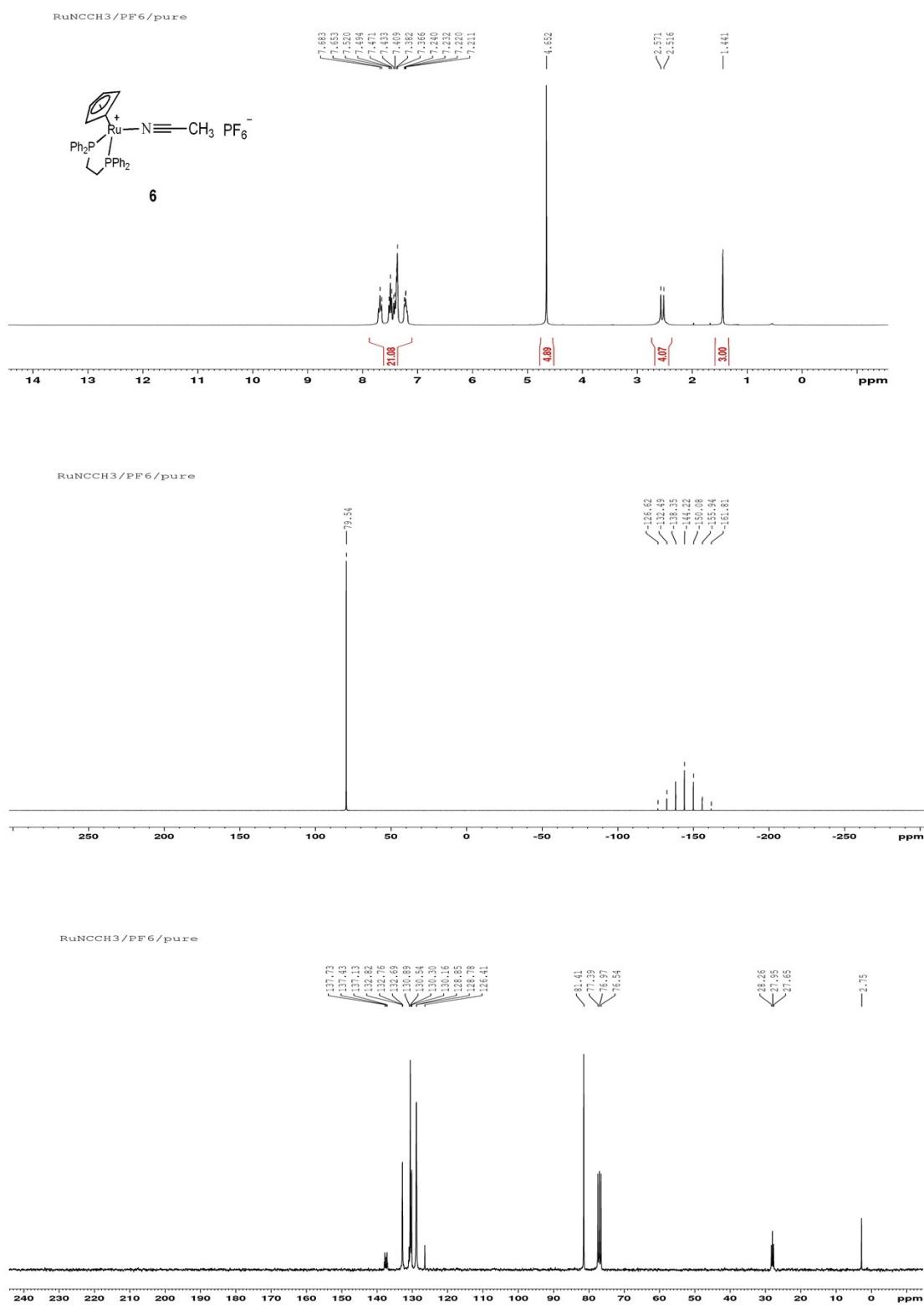


Fig. S16 ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra of compound **6**.