#### SUPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

New Mononuclear Cu(I) Compounds Synthesis, Characterization, and Application to the Electroreduction of CO<sub>2</sub>.

Alma Arévalo, Enrique Juárez, Diego Roa, Marcos Flores-Alamo and Juventino J. García\*

#### Index

**Figure S1.**  ${}^{31}P{}^{1}H{}(THF-d_8)$  NMR of Compound (2) [(dippe)Cu(PPh<sub>3</sub>)NO<sub>3</sub>]. **Figure S2.**  ${}^{13}C{}^{1}H{}$  (THF-d<sub>8</sub>) NMR of Compound (2) [(dippe)Cu(PPh<sub>3</sub>)NO<sub>3</sub>]. Full spectra. **Figure S3.**  ${}^{13}C{}^{1}H{}$  (THF-d<sub>8</sub>) NMR of Compound (2) [(dippe)Cu(PPh<sub>3</sub>)NO<sub>3</sub>].Aliphatic zone. Figure S4. <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} (THF-d<sub>8</sub>) NMR of Compound (2). Aromatic zone-Figure S5. <sup>1</sup>H (THF-d<sub>8</sub>) NMR of Compound (2) [(dippe)Cu(PPh<sub>3</sub>)NO<sub>3</sub>]. **Figure S6.** <sup>1</sup>H (THF-d<sub>8</sub>) NMR of Compound (**2**) [(dippe)Cu(PPh<sub>3</sub>)NO<sub>3</sub>]. Aromatic Zone. **Figure S7.** IR-ATR (neat) of Compound (**2**) [(dippe)Cu(PPh<sub>3</sub>)NO<sub>3</sub>]. Figure S8. Elemental Analysis for Compound (2) [(dippe)Cu(PPh<sub>3</sub>)NO<sub>3</sub>]. Figure S9. <sup>31</sup>P{<sup>1</sup>H} (THF-d<sub>8</sub>) NMR of Compound (3) [(depe)Cu(PPh<sub>3</sub>)NO<sub>3</sub>]. **Figure S10.** <sup>1</sup>H (THF-d<sub>8</sub>) NMR of Compound (**3**) [(depe)Cu(PPh<sub>3</sub>)NO<sub>3</sub>]. Figure S11.  ${}^{13}C{}^{1}H{}$  (THF-d<sub>8</sub>) NMR of Compound (3) [(depe)Cu(PPh<sub>3</sub>)NO<sub>3</sub>]. Full spectra. **Figure S12.**  ${}^{13}C{}^{1}H{}$  (THF-d<sub>8</sub>) NMR of Compound (3) [(depe)Cu(PPh<sub>3</sub>)NO<sub>3</sub>]. Aliphatic zone. Figure S13.  ${}^{13}C{}^{1}H{}$  (THF-d<sub>8</sub>) NMR of Compound (3) [(depe)Cu(PPh<sub>3</sub>)NO<sub>3</sub>]. Aromatic zone. Figure S14. IR-ATR (neat) of Compound (3) [(depe)Cu(PPh<sub>3</sub>)NO<sub>3</sub>]. Figure S15. Elemental Analysis of Compound (3) [(depe)Cu(PPh<sub>3</sub>)NO<sub>3</sub>].

**Figure S16**.  ${}^{31}P{}^{1}H{}$  (THF-d<sub>8</sub>) NMR of Compound (4) [(dppe)Cu(PPh3)NO<sub>3</sub>]. Figure S17. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (THF-d<sub>8</sub>) of Compound (4) [(dppe)Cu(PPh3)NO<sub>3</sub>]. Figure S18. IR-ATR (neat) of Compound (4) [(dppe)Cu(PPh<sub>3</sub>)NO<sub>3</sub>]. Figure S19. Elemental Analysis of Compound (4) [(dppe)Cu(PPh3)NO<sub>3</sub>]. Figure S20.  ${}^{31}P{}^{1}H{}$  (THF-d<sub>8</sub>) NMR of Compound (5), [(dipf)CuNO<sub>3</sub>]. **Figure S21.** <sup>1</sup>H (THF-d<sub>8</sub>) NMR of Compound (**5**), [(dipf)CuNO<sub>3</sub>]. Figure S22. <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} (THF-d<sub>8</sub>) NMR of Compound (5) [(dipf)CuNO<sub>3</sub>]. Figure S23. IR-ATR (neat) of Compound (5), [(dipf)CuNO<sub>3</sub>]. Figure S24. Elemental Analysis for Compound (5) [(dipf)CuNO<sub>3</sub>]. Table S1. Crystal data and structure refinement for (2). [(dippe)Cu(PPh<sub>3</sub>)(NO<sub>3</sub>)] 

 Table S2. Bond lengths [Å] and angles [°] for (2)

 [(dippe)Cu(PPh<sub>3</sub>)(NO<sub>3</sub>)] Table S3. Crystal data and structure refinement for (3) [(depe)Cu(PPh<sub>3</sub>)(NO<sub>3</sub>)] **Table S4.** Bond lengths [Å] and angles [°] for (3) [(depe)Cu(PPh<sub>3</sub>)(NO<sub>3</sub>)] **Table S5.** Crystal data and structure refinement for (5) [(dipf)Cu(NO<sub>3</sub>)] **Table S6.** Bond lengths [Å] and angles [°] for (5) [(dipf)Cu(NO<sub>3</sub>)] **Table S7.** Overpotential values  $(\eta)$  for the Cu(I) compounds. Figure S25. CV trace for dry acetonitrile. Figure S26. CV trace for dry acetonitrile and CO<sub>2</sub>. Figure S27. CV trace for ferrocene/ferrocinium pair. Figure S28. Anodic peaks assignments corresponding to phosphine ligands in compound (2) [(dippe)Cu(PPh<sub>3</sub>)NO<sub>3</sub>]. Figure S29. Assignment of anodic peaks of the phosphine ligands for compound (3) [(depe)Cu(PPh<sub>3</sub>)NO<sub>3</sub>]. Figure S30. Assignment of anodic peaks of the phosphine ligands for compound (4) [(dppe)Cu(PPh<sub>3</sub>)NO<sub>3</sub>]. Figure S31. Assignment of anodic peaks of the phosphine ligands for compound (5) [(dipf)CuNO<sub>3</sub>]. Figure S32. Compound (2) behavior with different scanning speeds in Ar atmosphere. Figure S33. Pseudo-first-order behavior of the cathodic process of Compound (**2**) **Figure S34.** Compound (2) behavior with different scanning speeds in CO<sub>2</sub> atmosphere.

**Figure S35.** Pseudo-first-order behavior of the cathodic process of Compound (2) with CO<sub>2</sub>.

Figure S36. Compound (2) behavior with variable water equivalents under Ar atmosphere.

**Figure S37.** Compound (**2**) behavior with variable acetic acid equivalents under Ar and CO<sub>2</sub> atmosphere.

**Figure S38.** Compound (2) behavior with variable phenol equivalents and inhibition of the CO<sub>2</sub>RR process.

**Figure S39.** Compound (2) behavior with variable benzoic acid equivalents under Ar and CO<sub>2</sub> atmosphere.

**Figure S40.** Compound (2) behavior with variable PTSA equivalents under Ar and CO<sub>2</sub> atmosphere.

**Figure S41.** Compound (2) behavior with variable PTSA equivalents and inhibition of the CO<sub>2</sub>RR process.

Figure S42. Compound (1) under Ar and CO<sub>2</sub> atmosphere.

**Figure S43**. Compound (1)  $[Cu(PPh3)_2NO_3)$  behavior with variable phenol equivalents under Ar and CO<sub>2</sub> atmosphere.

**Figure S44.** Compound (1) behavior with variable benzoic acid equivalents under Ar and CO<sub>2</sub> atmosphere.

**Figure S45.** Compound (1) behavior with variable water equivalents under Ar and CO<sub>2</sub> atmosphere.

**Figure S46.** Compound (1) behavior with variable PTSA equivalents under Ar and CO<sub>2</sub> atmosphere.

**Figure S47.** Compound (1) behavior with variable PTSA equivalents and inhibition of the  $CO_2RR$  process.

**Figure S48.** Compound (1) behavior with variable acetic acid equivalents under Ar and  $CO_2$  atmosphere.

Figure S49. Compound (3) under Ar and CO<sub>2</sub> atmosphere.

**Figure S50.** Compound (**3**) behavior with variable acetic acid equivalents under Ar and CO<sub>2</sub> atmosphere.

**Figure S51.** Compound (**3**) behavior with variable PTSA equivalents under Ar and CO<sub>2</sub> atmosphere.

**Figure S52.** Compound (3) behavior with variable phenol equivalents under Ar and  $CO_2$  atmosphere.

**Figure S53.** Compound (3) behavior with variable benzoic acid equivalents under Ar and  $CO_2$  atmosphere.

**Figure S54.** Compound (3) behavior with variable water equivalents under Ar and  $CO_2$  atmosphere.

Figure S55. Compound (4) under Ar and CO<sub>2</sub> atmosphere.

**Figure S56.** Compound (**4**) behavior with variable PTSA equivalents under Ar and CO<sub>2</sub> atmosphere.

**Figure S57.** Compound (4) behavior with variable phenol equivalents under Ar and CO<sub>2</sub> atmosphere.

**Figure S58.** Compound (4) behavior with variable benzoic acid equivalents under Ar and CO<sub>2</sub> atmosphere.

**Figure S59.** Compound (**4**) behavior with variable water equivalents under Ar and CO<sub>2</sub> atmosphere.

**Figure S60.** Compound (4) behavior with variable acetic acid equivalents under Ar and CO<sub>2</sub> atmosphere.

Figure S61. Compound (5) under Ar and CO<sub>2</sub> atmosphere.

**Figure S62.** Compound (5) behavior with variable PTSA equivalents under Ar and  $CO_2$  atmosphere.

**Figure S63.** Compound (5) behavior with variable phenol equivalents under Ar and CO<sub>2</sub> atmosphere.

**Figure S64.** Compound (5) behavior with variable benzoic acid equivalents under Ar and CO<sub>2</sub> atmosphere.

**Figure S65.** Compound (5) behavior with variable water equivalents under Ar and CO<sub>2</sub> atmosphere.

**Figure S66.** Compound (5) behavior with variable acetic acid equivalents under Ar and CO<sub>2</sub> atmosphere.

Figure S67. Elemental analysis of [Rh(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>Cl(NO)].

Figure S68. MS spectra of hydrolyzed product (d).

Spectroscopic Data for the Obtained Compounds

Compound (2), [(dippe)Cu(PPh<sub>3</sub>)NO<sub>3</sub>].

Compound (**2**). NMR (600 MHz):  ${}^{31}P{}^{1}H{}$  (THF-d<sub>8</sub>),  $\delta$ =0.45 ppm (br. s., PPh<sub>3</sub>),  $\delta$ =12.14 ppm (br. s., dippe).  ${}^{13}C{}^{1}H{}$   $\delta$ = 20.21 ppm (s, -CH<sub>3</sub>),  $\delta$ = 20.53 ppm (s, -CH<sub>2</sub>- bridge),  $\delta$ = 25.18 ppm (s, -CH-*i*Pr),  $\delta$ = 129.7 ppm (d, m-PPh<sub>3</sub>,  ${}^{3}J_{C-P}$ = 7.5 Hz),  $\delta$ = 130.6 ppm (s, p-PPh<sub>3</sub>),  $\delta$ = 135.5 ppm (d, o-C-PPh<sub>3</sub>,  ${}^{2}J_{C-P}$ = 15.09 Hz),  $\delta$ = 137.81 ppm (s, *i*C-PPh<sub>3</sub>).

<sup>1</sup>H,  $\delta$ =1.20 ppm (s, -CH<sub>3</sub>),  $\delta$ =1.91 ppm (s, -CH<sub>2</sub>- bridge),  $\delta$ =2.15 ppm (s, -CH-isopropyl),  $\delta$ =7.37 ppm (m, H<sub>o</sub> y H<sub>m</sub> -PPh<sub>3</sub>),  $\delta$ =7.54 ppm (t, H<sub>p</sub> - PPh<sub>3</sub>). <u>IR (ATR-neat)</u>: 3055 cm<sup>-1</sup>,2954 cm<sup>-1</sup>,2868 cm<sup>-1</sup> (w, C=C -PPh<sub>3</sub> ring), 1399 cm<sup>-1</sup>(s, N-O sym), 1299 cm<sup>-1</sup> (s, N-O asymm.), 700 cm<sup>-1</sup> (s, -PPh<sub>3</sub> ring). Anal. Calcd. for : C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>47</sub>O<sub>3</sub>NP<sub>3</sub>Cu: %C,59.11, %H, 7.3, %N, 2.15. Found: %C, 56.9, %H, 7.5, %N: 2.3. Melting point: 202 °C (d).



Figure S1. <sup>31</sup>P{<sup>1</sup>H} (THF-d<sub>8</sub>) NMR of Compound (2),





Figure S3.  ${}^{13}C{}^{1}H{}$  (THF-d<sub>8</sub>) NMR of Compound (**2**) Aliphatic zone.



Figure S4. <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} (THF-d<sub>8</sub>) NMR of Compound (2). Aromatic zone-



Figure S5. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (THF-d<sub>8</sub>) NMR of Compound (2)



Figure S6. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (THF-d<sub>8</sub>) NMR of Compound (**2**) Aromatic Zone.



Figure S7. IR-ATR (neat) of Compound (2) [(dippe)Cu(PPh<sub>3</sub>)NO<sub>3</sub>].

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Comments Muestra: AA507						
Run 1414826104A 1414826104B		Weight 1.128 1.56	Carbon 55.68% 58.16%	Hydrogen 7.49% 7.55%	Nitrogen 2.32% 2.4%	Created on 25-Oct-22 3:05:18 PM 25-Oct-22 3:10:10 PM
	Average Variance	Weight 1.344 0.093	Carbon 56.920 3.075	Hydrogen 7.520 0.002	Nitrogen 2.360 0.003	

Figure S8. Elemental Analysis for Compound (2)

Compound (3). [(depe)Cu(PPh<sub>3</sub>)NO<sub>3</sub>]

Compound (**3**). NMR (600MHz):  ${}^{31}P{}^{1}H{}$  (THF-d<sub>8</sub>):  $\delta$ =-6.47 (d, P-bridge),  $\delta$ = 2.78 ppm (m, -PPh<sub>3</sub>).  ${}^{1}H$ :  $\delta$ = 0.95 ppm (m, -CH<sub>3</sub>),  $\delta$ = 1.60 ppm (s, -CH<sub>2</sub>),  $\delta$ =2.52 ppm (m,-CH<sub>2</sub> bridge),  $\delta$ = 7.3 ppm (2H, -PPh<sub>3</sub>),  $\delta$ = 7.37 ppm (2H, -PPh<sub>3</sub>),  $\delta$ = 7.51 ppm (H, PPh<sub>3</sub>). IR (ATR-neat): 3053-2875 cm-1(-CH<sub>3</sub> and -CH<sub>2</sub>-, str.), 1434 cm<sup>-1</sup>(N-O asym), 1337 cm<sup>-1</sup> (C-H felx.), 1090-1028 cm<sup>-1</sup> (C-H arom.), 694 cm<sup>-1</sup> (C-H arom.). Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>39</sub>O<sub>3</sub>NP<sub>3</sub>Cu: %C, 56.7, %H, 6.62, %N, 2.3. Found: %C, 62, %H, 6.6, %N, 2.02. Melting point: 257 °C (d).

Page 1 of 1



Figure S10. <sup>1</sup>H (THF-d<sub>8</sub>) NMR of Compound (**3**) [(depe)Cu(PPh<sub>3</sub>)NO<sub>3</sub>].



Figure S11. <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} (THF-d<sub>8</sub>) NMR of Compound (**3**). Full spectra.



Figure S12. <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} (THF-d<sub>8</sub>) NMR of Compound (**3**) Alifatic zone.



Figure S13. <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} (THF-d<sub>8</sub>) NMR of Compound (**3**) Aromatic zone.



Figure S14. IR-ATR (neat) of Compound (3) [(depe)Cu(PPh<sub>3</sub>)NO<sub>3</sub>].

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Run 17897 17897	770720B 770720A	Weight 2.28 2.187	Carbon 62.51% 62.19%	Hydrogen 6.75% 6.61%	Nitrogen 2.02% 2.02%	Created on 20-Jun-23 2:44:47 PM 20-Jun-23 2:39:40 PM	1
	Average	Weight 2.234	Carbon 62.350	Hydrogen 6.680	Nitrogen 2.020		
St	Variance andard Deviation	0.004 0.066	0.051 0.226	0.010 0.099	0.000		

Page 1 of 1

Figure S15. Elemental Analysis of Compound (3)

Compound (4). [(dppe)Cu( PPh<sub>3</sub>)NO<sub>3</sub>].

Compound (4). NMR (600MHz):  ${}^{31}P{}^{1}H{}$  (THF-d<sub>8</sub>):  $\delta$ =-6.22 ppm (s, P-bridge),  $\delta$ =2.91 ppm (m, -PPh<sub>3</sub>).  ${}^{1}H{}$ :  $\delta$ = 2.42 ppm (m, -CH bridge),  $\delta$ = 7.3 ppm (m, aromatic phosphines).IR (ATR-neat): 3052 cm<sup>-1</sup> (C-H str. Arom.), 1434 cm-1 (N-O asym), 1274 cm<sup>-1</sup> (N-O sym), 1096-1022 cm<sup>-1</sup> (C-H arom.), 692 cm<sup>-1</sup> (C-H arom.). Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>44</sub>H<sub>43</sub>O<sub>3</sub>NP<sub>3</sub>Cu: %C, 66.8, %H, 5.4, %N, 1.8. Found: %C, 66.8, %H, 5.1, %N, 2.6. Melting ppoint: 256 °C (d).





Figure S19. Elemental Analysis of Compound (4).

Page 1 of 1

Compound (5) [(dipf)CuNO<sub>3</sub>].

Compound (**5**). NMR (600 MHz): <sup>31</sup>P{<sup>1</sup>H} (THF-d<sub>8</sub>),  $\delta$ = 3.13 ppm (s). <sup>1</sup>H,  $\delta$ = 1.30 ppm (m, -CH<sub>3</sub>),  $\delta$ = 2.29 ppm (m, -CH<sub>-</sub>),  $\delta$ = 4.44 (s, -CH, Fc),  $\delta$ = 4.53 ppm (s, -CH, Fc). <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H},  $\delta$ = 20.59 ppm (m, -CH<sub>3</sub>),  $\delta$ = 21.44 ppm (-CH-),  $\delta$ = 72.48 ppm (-CH-, Fc),  $\delta$ = 75.19 ppm (-CH-, Fc). IR (ATR-neat): 2958-2866 cm<sup>-1</sup> (-C-H alkyl), 1431 cm<sup>-1</sup> (N-O asym), 1286 cm<sup>-1</sup> (N-O sym), 1024 cm<sup>-1</sup>(Fc), 820 cm<sup>-1</sup> (Fc). Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>36</sub>O<sub>3</sub>NP<sub>2</sub>FeCu: %C,48.59, %H, 6.67, %N, 2.58. Found: %C, 50.22, %H, 6.81, %N, 3.11 Melting Point: 183 °C (d).



Figure S20.  ${}^{31}P{}^{1}H{}$  (THF-d<sub>8</sub>) NMR of Compound (5).



Figure S22.  $^{13}C{^1H}$  (THF-d<sub>8</sub>) NMR of Compound (5).



### Figure S23. IR-ATR (neat) of Compound (5).

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Run	Weight (mg)	Carbon	Hydrogen	Nitrogen
2846988985A	1.439	50.22%	6.81%	3.11%

Page 1 of 1

Figure S24 Elemental Analysis for Compound (5).

#### XRD data for Cu(I) compounds

Identification code	2	
Empirical formula	C <sub>32</sub> H <sub>47</sub> Cu N O <sub>3</sub> P <sub>3</sub>	
Formula weight	650.15	
Temperature	130(2) K	
Wavelength	0.71073 Å	
Crystal system	Monoclinic	
Space group	P 21/n	
Unit cell dimensions	a = 12.7674(5)  Å	α=90°.
	b = 17.7058(7)  Å	β= 105.218(4)°.
	c = 15.0682(6)  Å	$\gamma = 90^{\circ}$ .
Volume	3286.8(2) Å <sup>3</sup>	
Ζ	4	
Density (calculated)	1.314 Mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Absorption coefficient	0.843 mm <sup>-1</sup>	
F(000)	1376	
Crystal size	0.400 x 0.370 x 0.270 mm <sup>3</sup>	
Theta range for data	3.434 to 29.596°.	
collection		
Index ranges	-17<=h<=12, -24<=k<=15, -	
	17<=l<=19	
Reflections collected	16174	
Independent reflections	7717 [R(int) = 0.0278]	
Completeness to theta =	99.7 %	
25.242°		
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F <sup>2</sup>	
Data / restraints / parameters	7717 / 0 / 369	
Goodness-of-fit on F <sup>2</sup>	1.036	
Final R indices	R1 = 0.0539, wR2 = 0.1289	
[I>2sigma(I)]		
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0722, wR2 = 0.1436	
Largest diff. peak and hole	1.857 and -0.896 e.Å <sup>-3</sup>	

Table S1. Crystal data and structure refinement for (2) [(dippe)Cu(PPh<sub>3</sub>)(NO<sub>3</sub>)]

C(1)-C(2)	1.510(5)	O(1)-Cu(1)-P(3)	97.27(7)	
C(1)-P(1)	1.842(4)	O(1)-Cu(1)-P(2)	111.01(7)	
C(3)-C(5)	1.500(6)	P(3)-Cu(1)-P(2)	124.54(3)	
C(3)-C(4)	1.517(6)	O(1)-Cu(1)-P(1)	108.62(7)	
C(3)-P(1)	1.868(4)	P(3)-Cu(1)-P(1)	125.08(3)	
C(15)-C(16)	1.386(5)	P(2)-Cu(1)-P(1)	90.25(3)	
C(15)-P(3)	1.828(3)	O(3)-N(1)-O(2)	119.8(3)	
Cu(1)-O(1)	2.146(2)	O(3)-N(1)-O(1)	119.2(3)	
Cu(1)-P(3)	2.2688(9)	O(2)-N(1)-O(1)	121.0(3)	
Cu(1)-P(2)	2.2904(9)	C(1)-P(1)-C(6)	104.7(2)	
Cu(1)-P(1)	2.2944(9)	C(15)-P(3)-Cu(1)	116.01(11)	
N(1)-O(3)	1.251(4)			
N(1)-O(2)	1.253(4)			
N(1)-O(1)	1.254(4)			

 Table S2. Selected bond lengths [Å] and angles [°] for (2) [(dippe)Cu(PPh<sub>3</sub>)(NO<sub>3</sub>)]

Identification code	(3)	
Empirical formula	C <sub>28</sub> H <sub>39</sub> Cu N O <sub>3</sub> P <sub>3</sub>	
Formula weight	594.05	
Temperature	130(2) K	
Wavelength	0.71073 Å	
Crystal system	Orthorhombic	
Space group	P 21 21 21	
Unit cell dimensions	a = 10.4119(11)  Å	α= 90°.
	b = 15.363(2) Å	β= 90°.
	c = 18.5644(17)  Å	$\gamma = 90^{\circ}$ .
Volume	2969.5(6) Å <sup>3</sup>	
Z	4	
Density (calculated)	1.329 Mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Absorption coefficient	0.926 mm <sup>-1</sup>	
F(000)	1248	
Crystal size	0.290 x 0.190 x 0.060 mm <sup>3</sup>	
Theta range for data collection	3.474 to 29.616°.	
Index ranges	-14<=h<=14, -21<=k<=19, -	
	22<=1<=24	
Reflections collected	16522	
Independent reflections	7018 [R(int) = 0.0646]	
Completeness to theta =	99.6 %	
25.242°		
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F <sup>2</sup>	
Data / restraints / parameters	7018 / 0 / 329	
Goodness-of-fit on F <sup>2</sup>	1.088	
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0535, wR2 = 0.0674	
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0934, wR2 = 0.0821	
Absolute structure parameter	-0.017(13)	
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.585 and -0.637 e.Å <sup>-3</sup>	

 Table S3. Crystal data and structure refinement for (3) [(depe)Cu(PPh<sub>3</sub>)(NO<sub>3</sub>)]

C(1)-C(2)	1.537(7)	O(1)-Cu(1)-P(3)	99.13(10)
C(1)-P(1)	1.828(6)	O(1)-Cu(1)-P(2)	109.20(11)
C(3)-C(4)	1.532(7)	P(3)-Cu(1)-P(2)	129.28(6)
C(3)-P(1)	1.841(5)	O(1)-Cu(1)-P(1)	112.16(11)
C(15)-C(16)	1.391(7)	P(3)-Cu(1)-P(1)	116.47(6)
C(15)-P(3)	1.822(5)	P(2)-Cu(1)-P(1)	90.84(5)
Cu(1)-O(1)	2.090(3)	O(2)-N(1)-O(3)	120.9(5)
Cu(1)-P(3)	2.2323(13)	O(2)-N(1)-O(1)	120.7(5)
Cu(1)-P(2)	2.2593(16)	O(3)-N(1)-O(1)	118.4(5)
Cu(1)-P(1)	2.2759(16)	C(1)-P(1)-C(3)	104.4(3)
N(1)-O(2)	1.230(5)	C(6)-P(1)-C(3)	104.0(3)
N(1)-O(3)	1.237(5)	C(12)-P(2)-C(2)	102.0(3)
N(1)-O(1)	1.273(5)	C(12)-P(2)-C(9)	105.1(3)
		C(15)-P(3)-C(21)	102.6(2)

 Table S4. Selected bond lengths [Å] and angles [°] for (3) [(depe)Cu(PPh<sub>3</sub>)(NO<sub>3</sub>)]

Identification code	(5)	
Empirical formula	C <sub>22</sub> H <sub>36</sub> Cu Fe N O <sub>3</sub> P <sub>2</sub>	
Formula weight	543.85	
Temperature	130(2) K	
Wavelength	0.71073 Å	
Crystal system	Triclinic	
Space group	P -1	
Unit cell dimensions	a = 8.6246(7)  Å	$\alpha = 91.601(5)^{\circ}.$
	b = 9.3841(6)  Å	$\beta = 97.997(6)^{\circ}.$
	c = 17.1248(10)  Å	$\gamma = 100.216(6)^{\circ}.$
Volume	1348.77(16) Å <sup>3</sup>	
Z	2	
Density (calculated)	1.339 Mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Absorption coefficient	1.465 mm <sup>-1</sup>	
F(000)	568	
Crystal size	0.160 x 0.130 x 0.080 mm <sup>3</sup>	
Theta range for data	3.568 to 29.590°.	
collection		
Index ranges	-11<=h<=11, -13<=k<=12, -	
	23<=1<=23	
Reflections collected	29144	
Independent reflections	6766 [R(int) = 0.0493]	
Completeness to theta =	99.7 %	
25.242°		
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on	
	F <sup>2</sup>	
Data / restraints / parameters	6766 / 0 / 279	
Goodness-of-fit on F <sup>2</sup>	1.032	
Final R indices	R1 = 0.0335, wR2 = 0.0646	
[I>2sigma(I)]		
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0512, $wR2 = 0.0722$	
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.493 and -0.370 e.Å <sup>-3</sup>	

Table S5. Crystal data and structure refinement for (5)  $[(dipf)Cu(NO_3)]$ 

C(3)-C(5)	1.534(3)	O(1)-Cu(1)-P(1)	122.00(5)
C(3)-C(4)	1.537(3)	O(1)-Cu(1)-P(2)	113.29(4)
C(6)-P(1)	1.852(2)	P(1)-Cu(1)-P(2)	117.96(2)
C(9)-P(2)	1.8553(19)	O(1)-Cu(1)-O(2)	58.44(6)
C(12)-P(2)	1.859(2)	P(1)-Cu(1)-O(2)	117.31(4)
C(15)-C(16)	1.436(3)	P(2)-Cu(1)-O(2)	114.09(5)
C(15)-P(2)	1.816(2)	C(19)-Fe(1)-C(23)	140.20(8)
C(20)-C(21)	1.444(3)	C(19)-Fe(1)-C(21)	139.37(8)
C(20)-P(1)	1.812(2)	C(15)-Fe(1)-C(16)	40.79(8)
Cu(1)-O(1)	2.1598(15)	O(3)-N(1)-O(2)	122.0(2)
Cu(1)-P(1)	2.2305(6)	O(3)-N(1)-O(1)	121.3(2)
Cu(1)-P(2)	2.2383(6)	O(2)-N(1)-O(1)	116.70(18)
Cu(1)-O(2)	2.2580(16)	C(6)-P(1)-C(3)	106.05(9)
N(1)-O(3)	1.239(2)	C(9)-P(2)-C(12)	103.59(9)
N(1)-O(2)	1.264(2)		
N(1)-O(1)	1.271(2)		

Table S6. Selected bond lengths [Å] and angles [°] for (5) [(dipf)Cu(NO<sub>3</sub>)]

Table S7. Overpotential values ( $\eta$ ) for the Cu(I) compounds-

Compound	η <sub>NHE</sub> (V)
Cu-1	0.348
Cu-2	0.39
Cu-3	0.35
Cu-4	0.30
Cu-5	0.43



Figure S25. CV trace for dry acetonitrile.



Figure S26. CV trace for dry acetonitrile and CO<sub>2</sub>.



Figure S27. CV trace for ferrocene/ferrocinium pair.

Electrochemical Data for Cu(I) compounds.

## ANODIC PEAKS ASSIGNMENT OF PHOSPHINES FOR Cu(I) COMPOUNDS

For compound (2), anodic peaks L1 were assigned to the oxidation process corresponding to dippe ligand while anodic peak L2 corresponds to the sum of PPh<sub>3</sub> oxidation and to the second oxidation process for dippe ligand.



Figure S28. Anodic peaks assignments corresponding to phosphine ligands in compound (2)

For compound (3), L5 peak was assigned to the first oxidation of depe ligand. Anodic peak L2 + L5 corresponds to the sum of oxidation processes for PPh3 and depe second oxidation process.



Figure S29. Assignment of anodic peaks of the phosphine ligands for compound (3)

For compound (4), L2 peak was assigned to the oxidation processes for  $PPh_3$  and L3 peak corresponds to the oxidation of DIPHOS.



Figure S30. Assignment of anodic peaks of the phosphine ligands for compound (4)

Compound [Cu(dipf)NO<sub>3</sub>] (5).



Figure S31. Assignment of anodic peaks of the phosphine ligands for compound (5)

L4 peak corresponds to the oxidation of dipf ligand, in Compound (5),

## COMPOUND (2) BEHAVIOR UNDER Ar AND CO<sub>2</sub> ATMOSPHERE AND DIFFERENT PROTIC MEDIA.



Figure S32. Compound (2) behavior with different scanning speeds in Ar atmosphere



Figure S33. Pseudo-first-order behavior of the cathodic process of Compound (2)



Figure S34. Compound (2) behavior with different scanning speeds in CO<sub>2</sub> atmosphere



Figure S35. Pseudo-first-order behavior of the cathodic process of Compound (2) with CO<sub>2</sub>.



Figure S36. Compound (2) behavior with variable water equivalents under Ar atmosphere.







Figure S38. Compound (2) behavior with variable phenol equivalents and inhibition of the CO<sub>2</sub>RR process.



Figure S39. Compound (2) behavior with variable benzoic acid equivalents under Ar and CO<sub>2</sub> atmosphere.



Figure S40. Compound (2) behavior with PTSA equivalents under Ar and CO<sub>2</sub> atmosphere.



Figure S41. Compound (2) behavior with PTSA equivalents and inhibition of the CO<sub>2</sub>RR process.

Compound (1),  $[Cu(PPh_3)_2NO_3]$ .

## COMPOUND (1) BEHAVIOR UNDER Ar AND CO<sub>2</sub> ATMOSPHERE AND DIFFERENT PROTIC MEDIA.



Figure S42. Compound (1) under Ar and CO<sub>2</sub> atmosphere.



Figure S43. Compound (1) behavior with variable phenol equivalents under Ar and CO<sub>2</sub> atmosphere.



Figure S44. Compound (1) behavior with variable benzoic acid equivalents under Ar and CO<sub>2</sub> atmosphere.



Figure S45. Compound (1) behavior with variable water equivalents under Ar and CO<sub>2</sub> atmosphere.



Figure S46. Compound (1) behavior with variable PTSA equivalents under Ar and CO<sub>2</sub> atmosphere.



Figure S47. Compound (1) behavior with variable PTSA equivalents and inhibition of the CO<sub>2</sub>RR process.



Figure S48. Compound (1) behavior with variable acetic acid equivalents under Ar and CO<sub>2</sub> atmosphere.

Compound (3), [Cu(depe)(PPh<sub>3</sub>)(NO<sub>3</sub>)].



## COMPOUND (3) BEHAVIOR UNDER Ar AND CO<sub>2</sub> ATMOSPHERE, AND DIFFERENT PROTIC MEDIA.









Figure S51. Compound (3) behavior with variable PTSA equivalents under Ar and CO<sub>2</sub> atmosphere.



Figure S52. Compound (3) behavior with variable phenol equivalents under Ar and CO<sub>2</sub> atmosphere.



Figure S53. Compound (3) behavior with variable benzoic acid equivalents under Ar and CO<sub>2</sub> atmosphere.



Figure S54. Compound (3) behavior with variable water equivalents under Ar and CO<sub>2</sub> atmosphere.

Compound (4), [Cu(dppe)(PPh<sub>3</sub>)(NO<sub>3</sub>)].



# COMPOUND (4) BEHAVIOR UNDER Ar AND CO<sub>2</sub> ATMOSPHERE, AND DIFFERENT PROTIC MEDIA.





Figure S56. Compound (4) behavior with variable PTSA equivalents under Ar and CO<sub>2</sub> atmosphere.



Figure S57. Compound (4) behavior with variable phenol equivalents under Ar and CO<sub>2</sub> atmosphere.







Figure S59. Compound (4) behavior with variable water equivalents under Ar and CO<sub>2</sub> atmosphere.



Figure S60. Compound (4) behavior with variable acetic acid equivalents under Ar and CO<sub>2</sub> atmosphere.

Compound (5), [Cu(dipf)NO<sub>3</sub>].

## COMPOUND (5) BEHAVIOR UNDER Ar AND CO<sub>2</sub> ATMOSPHERE, AND DIFFERENT PROTIC MEDIA.



Figure S61. Compound (5) under Ar and CO<sub>2</sub> atmosphere.



Figure S62. Compound (5) behavior with variable PTSA equivalents under Ar and CO<sub>2</sub> atmosphere.



Figure S63. Compound (5) behavior with variable phenol equivalents under Ar and CO<sub>2</sub> atmosphere.



Figure S64. Compound (5) behavior with variable benzoic acid equivalents under Ar and CO<sub>2</sub> atmosphere.



Figure S65. Compound (5) behavior with variable water equivalents under Ar and CO<sub>2</sub> atmosphere.



Figure S66. Compound (5) behavior with variable acetic acid equivalents under Ar and CO<sub>2</sub> atmosphere.

#### Unidad de Servicios de Apoyo a la Investigacion y a la Industria (USAII) Facultad de Quimica, UNAM. Edificio H "Mario Molina" Email: viclemus@unam.mx Phone: 56.22.38.99 Ext. 84040

#### Date of report 22-May-23 7:05:48PM User ID Realizo: M en I. Victor Hugo Lemus Neri Comments Muestra: AA507CPCW Weight 1.655 Run Carbon Hydrogen Nitrogen 1.38% Created on 22-May-23 4:49:12 PM 22-May-23 4:44:08 PM 4423055320B 67.81% 5.21%

4423055320A	1.341	67.75%	5.26%	1.56%
	Weight	Carbon	Hydrogen	Nitrogen
Average	1.498	67.780	5.235	1.470
Variance	0.049	0.002	0.001	0.016
Standard Deviation	0.222	0.042	0.035	0.127

Page 1 of 1

#### Figure S67. Elemental Analysis for [Rh(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>Cl(NO)].



Figure S68. MS spectra of hydrolyzed product (d). (m/z)= 162, 115 (2H, CO<sub>2</sub>), 85 (-HNMe).