

Electronic Supplementary Information for:

**From Discrete Molecule, to Polymer, to MOF: Mapping the
Coordination Chemistry of Cd^{II} Using ¹¹³Cd Solid-State NMR**

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Experimental Section

General Considerations: All manipulations were performed under aerobic conditions using materials as received from commercial suppliers (Sigma Aldrich, Strem Chemical). The ligand 2,4,6-tris(2-pyrimidyl)-1,3,5-triazine (TPymT)¹ and **1**² were prepared according to previously published procedures.

Synthesis of 2: TPymT (0.05 mmol, 15.6 mg) and Cd(NO₃)₂•4H₂O (0.15 mmol, 40.0 mg) were placed in 20 ml scintillation vial. MeCN (10 ml) was added and the resulting mixture sonicated for 10 minutes. The mixture was heated from room temperature to 90 °C over a period of 2 hours, followed by heating at 90 °C for 24 hours. Cooling to room temperature over a period of 2 hours, resulted in small yellow block-like crystals suitable for single crystal X-ray diffraction in approximately 76% yield.

Synthesis of 3: TPymT (0.05 mmol, 15.6 mg) and Cd(OAc)₂•2H₂O (0.15 mmol, 40.0 mg) were placed in 20 ml glass scintillation vial. MeCN/DMF (10 ml, 1:1) was added and the resulting mixture sonicated for 10 minutes. The mixture was heated from room temperature to 90 °C over a period of 2 hours, followed by heating at 90 °C for 24 hours. Subsequent cooling to room temperature over a period of 2 hours, resulted in small yellow block-like crystals suitable for single crystal X-ray diffraction in approximately 4% yield.

Single Crystal X-ray Diffraction

Single crystal X-ray diffraction data were collected at 200(2) K on Bruker Smart and Kappa Apex II CCD diffractometers with graphite-monochromatised Mo-K_α radiation. Data collection and processing were performed with the Bruker APEX II software package.³ Semi-empirical absorption corrections based on equivalent reflections were applied.⁴ The structures were solved by direct methods and refined with fullmatrix least-squares procedures using SHELXL⁵ and WinGX.⁶ All non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically. The positions of hydrogen atoms were calculated based on the geometry of related non-hydrogen atoms. No constraints or restraints were applied during the refinement of **2** and **3**. The SQUEEZE routine of Platon⁷ was used to account for disordered solvent in the lattice of **3**. While a large solvent volume (accounting for about 57% of the structure) was located, the main part of the structure was stable during the refinement and in the absence of SQUEEZE the solvent could not be easily modelled in a conventional way. See the cif. file for full details. In all cases analysis of intermolecular interactions was performed using the PLATON.⁷

Powder X-ray Diffraction

Data for **2** and **3** were collected using a RIGAKU Ultima IV equipped with a Cu-K_α radiation source, over a 2θ range = 0 - 40°, and compared with calculated patterns from single crystal X-ray data.

Solid-State NMR spectroscopy

Solid-state NMR spectra were recorded at 9.4 T and 11.7 T using Bruker AVANCE III HD and AVANCE II spectrometers at Larmor frequencies of $\nu(^1\text{H}) = 400.130$ and 500.130 MHz, $\nu(^{13}\text{C}) = 100.613$ and 125.758 MHz, $\nu(^{113}\text{Cd}) = 88.802$ and 110.995 MHz, respectively. Triple resonance 4 mm CP/MAS probes were used and spinning speeds were set as described in the corresponding figures, at either 10 kHz or 11 kHz. The ¹¹³Cd-¹¹³Cd CP/MAS COSY and ¹¹³Cd-¹¹³Cd homonuclear J-resolved CP/MAS pulse programs were adopted from the literature.⁸ The ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR isotropic chemical shifts were calibrated using external secondary references; adamantane (1.85 ppm; central signal) and glycine (176.03 ppm; carbonyl signal) respectively, with respect to TMS. The ¹¹³Cd isotropic chemical shift was calibrated with respect to cadmium nitrate as an external standard (-100 ppm; central signal).^{9,10} Contact times of

2000 μs and 4500 μs were used for the transfer of proton magnetization in the ^{13}C CP/MAS NMR and ^{113}Cd CP/MAS NMR spectra, respectively. ^{15}N CP/MAS NMR spectra were measured at 5 kHz spinning speed with contact times of 5000 and 10000 μs for MOF and polymer system, respectively. ^{15}N chemical shifts were calibrated using glycine at 33.4 ppm, as an external standard. During the signal acquisition of ^{13}C , ^{15}N and ^{113}Cd CP/MAS NMR spectra, high-power decoupling (SPINAL64) was used to eliminate strong heteronuclear dipolar couplings. The recycle delays for ^1H and ^{13}C CP/MAS NMR measurements were 4 s. ^{15}N and ^{113}Cd CP/MAS NMR experiments were measured with 10 s recycle delays. The samples were all placed into 4 mm ZrO_2 rotors and all NMR experiments were performed at room temperature.

DFT Calculations

DFT calculations were performed on an isolated unit of **2** obtained using crystallographic coordinates as a starting point. A structure similar to **2** (Fig 1b) of the main text was used, however, in order to model the Cd-Cd core, only the two core Cd atoms were kept, while the others were removed. In addition, the furthest pyrimidine rings were replaced with hydrogen atoms to increase the computational feasibility. The Amsterdam Density Functional (ADF) software, version 2016.101, was used to perform both geometry optimizations and NMR calculations on the model unit. First, the Cd and H positions were geometry optimized using the GGA PW91 functional with a triple zeta basis set (TZP). Experimental NMR coupling was best reproduced using the revPBE functional with the TZP basis set. The CPL program of ADF was used to obtain J -coupling values.¹¹ In each case, scalar relativistic effects were accounted for using the zeroth order regular approximation (ZORA).

Table S1: Pertinent crystallographic data for complex 2.

Empirical formula	C ₁₅ H ₉ Cd ₂ N ₁₃ O ₁₂	
Formula weight	788.15	
Temperature	200(2) K	
Wavelength	0.71073 Å	
Crystal system	Orthorhombic	
Space group	<i>Pccn</i>	
Unit cell dimensions	a = 9.1873(8) Å	alpha = 90°.
	b = 12.5692(11) Å	beta = 90°.
	c = 20.0824(18) Å	gamma = 90°.
Volume	2319.1(4) Å ³	
Z	4	
Density (calculated)	2.257 Mg/m ³	
Absorption coefficient	1.929 mm ⁻¹	
F(000)	1528	
Crystal size	0.478 x 0.262 x 0.076 mm ³	
Theta range for data collection	2.028 to 27.881°.	
Index ranges	-12<=h<=12, -16<=k<=16, -26<=l<=26	
Reflections collected	26009	
Independent reflections	2775 [R(int) = 0.0318]	
Completeness to theta = 25.242°	100.0 %	
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²	
Data / restraints / parameters	2775 / 0 / 192	
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.111	
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0297, wR2 = 0.0692	
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0361, wR2 = 0.0721	
Extinction coefficient	n/a	
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.791 and -0.502 e.Å ⁻³	

Table S2: Pertinent crystallographic data for complex **3**.

Empirical formula	C ₁₀ H ₆ Cd N ₄ O ₄	
Formula weight	358.59	
Temperature	200(2) K	
Wavelength	0.71073 Å	
Crystal system	Cubic	
Space group	<i>Im-3m</i>	
Unit cell dimensions	a = 30.1172(7) Å	a = 90°.
	b = 30.1172(7) Å	b = 90°.
	c = 30.1172(7) Å	g = 90°.
Volume	27317.7(19) Å ³	
Z	48	
Density (calculated)	1.046 Mg/m ³	
Absorption coefficient	0.968 mm ⁻¹	
F(000)	8352	
Crystal size	0.242 x 0.240 x 0.192 mm ³	
Theta range for data collection	1.656 to 27.913°.	
Index ranges	-39<=h<=39, -35<=k<=39, -39<=l<=39	
Reflections collected	107139	
Independent reflections	3118 [R(int) = 0.0515]	
Completeness to theta = 25.242°	99.8 %	
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents	
Max. and min. transmission	0.7456 and 0.6655	
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²	
Data / restraints / parameters	3118 / 0 / 96	
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.191	
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0342, wR2 = 0.0770	
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0493, wR2 = 0.0977	
Extinction coefficient	n/a	
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.525 and -0.339 e.Å ⁻³	

Table S3: Bond lengths (Å) and angles (°) measured in respect of complex **2**.

Cd(1)-O(20)	2.317(2)
Cd(1)-O(15)	2.351(2)
Cd(1)-N(9)	2.352(2)
Cd(1)-N(1)	2.411(2)
Cd(1)-O(15)#1	2.423(2)
Cd(1)-O(19)	2.470(2)
Cd(1)-N(12)	2.546(2)
N(1)-C(6)	1.324(4)
N(1)-C(2)	1.344(4)
C(2)-C(3)	1.378(4)
C(2)-H(2)	0.9500
C(3)-C(4)	1.371(5)
C(3)-H(3)	0.9500
C(4)-N(5)	1.340(4)
C(4)-H(4)	0.9500
N(5)-C(6)	1.327(4)
C(6)-C(7)	1.496(4)
C(7)-N(8)	1.330(3)
C(7)-N(9)	1.339(3)
N(8)-C(7)#2	1.330(3)
N(9)-C(10)	1.317(3)
C(10)-N(9)#2	1.317(3)
C(10)-C(11)	1.488(5)
C(11)-N(12)	1.327(3)
C(11)-N(12)#2	1.327(3)
N(12)-C(13)	1.347(3)
C(13)-C(14)	1.369(4)
C(13)-H(13)	0.9500
C(14)-C(13)#2	1.369(4)
C(14)-H(14)	0.9500
O(15)-N(18)	1.288(3)
O(15)-Cd(1)#1	2.423(2)
O(16)-N(18)	1.233(4)
O(17)-N(18)	1.213(4)

O(19)-N(22)	1.261(3)
O(20)-N(22)	1.276(3)
O(21)-N(22)	1.222(3)
O(20)-Cd(1)-O(15)	151.90(8)
O(20)-Cd(1)-N(9)	116.27(8)
O(15)-Cd(1)-N(9)	86.27(8)
O(20)-Cd(1)-N(1)	114.85(8)
O(15)-Cd(1)-N(1)	88.33(7)
N(9)-Cd(1)-N(1)	67.96(7)
O(20)-Cd(1)-O(15)#1	101.48(7)
O(15)-Cd(1)-O(15)#1	64.64(8)
N(9)-Cd(1)-O(15)#1	138.72(7)
N(1)-Cd(1)-O(15)#1	81.87(8)
O(20)-Cd(1)-O(19)	53.55(8)
O(15)-Cd(1)-O(19)	98.37(8)
N(9)-Cd(1)-O(19)	143.44(8)
N(1)-Cd(1)-O(19)	147.90(8)
O(15)#1-Cd(1)-O(19)	73.04(7)
O(20)-Cd(1)-N(12)	82.27(8)
O(15)-Cd(1)-N(12)	92.76(8)
N(9)-Cd(1)-N(12)	66.60(7)
N(1)-Cd(1)-N(12)	134.36(7)
O(15)#1-Cd(1)-N(12)	138.55(7)
O(19)-Cd(1)-N(12)	76.94(7)
C(6)-N(1)-C(2)	116.7(2)
C(6)-N(1)-Cd(1)	119.06(17)
C(2)-N(1)-Cd(1)	124.14(19)
N(1)-C(2)-C(3)	121.2(3)
N(1)-C(2)-H(2)	119.4
C(3)-C(2)-H(2)	119.4
C(4)-C(3)-C(2)	117.0(3)
C(4)-C(3)-H(3)	121.5
C(2)-C(3)-H(3)	121.5
N(5)-C(4)-C(3)	122.9(3)
N(5)-C(4)-H(4)	118.6

C(3)-C(4)-H(4)	118.6
C(6)-N(5)-C(4)	115.3(3)
N(1)-C(6)-N(5)	126.9(3)
N(1)-C(6)-C(7)	116.3(2)
N(5)-C(6)-C(7)	116.8(3)
N(8)-C(7)-N(9)	124.1(2)
N(8)-C(7)-C(6)	120.3(2)
N(9)-C(7)-C(6)	115.6(2)
C(7)-N(8)-C(7)#2	115.3(3)
C(10)-N(9)-C(7)	116.1(2)
C(10)-N(9)-Cd(1)	122.56(18)
C(7)-N(9)-Cd(1)	120.96(17)
N(9)#2-C(10)-N(9)	124.2(3)
N(9)#2-C(10)-C(11)	117.90(16)
N(9)-C(10)-C(11)	117.90(16)
N(12)-C(11)-N(12)#2	128.0(3)
N(12)-C(11)-C(10)	116.01(16)
N(12)#2-C(11)-C(10)	116.02(16)
C(11)-N(12)-C(13)	115.3(3)
C(11)-N(12)-Cd(1)	116.14(18)
C(13)-N(12)-Cd(1)	127.7(2)
N(12)-C(13)-C(14)	121.5(3)
N(12)-C(13)-H(13)	119.3
C(14)-C(13)-H(13)	119.3
C(13)#2-C(14)-C(13)	118.4(4)
C(13)#2-C(14)-H(14)	120.8
C(13)-C(14)-H(14)	120.8
N(18)-O(15)-Cd(1)	127.78(19)
N(18)-O(15)-Cd(1)#1	114.70(18)
Cd(1)-O(15)-Cd(1)#1	115.28(8)
O(17)-N(18)-O(16)	123.1(3)
O(17)-N(18)-O(15)	119.3(3)
O(16)-N(18)-O(15)	117.6(3)
N(22)-O(19)-Cd(1)	91.34(16)
N(22)-O(20)-Cd(1)	98.17(17)
O(21)-N(22)-O(19)	122.7(3)

O(21)-N(22)-O(20)

120.5(3)

O(19)-N(22)-O(20)

116.8(2)

Table S4: Bond lengths (Å) and angles (°) measured in respect of complex **3**.

Cd-N(4)	2.388(3)
Cd-N(4)#1	2.388(3)
Cd-O(1)#1	2.402(2)
Cd-O(1)	2.402(2)
Cd-O(11)	2.424(2)
Cd-O(11)#1	2.424(2)
Cd-N(14)#1	2.428(3)
Cd-N(14)	2.428(3)
O(1)-C(2)	1.240(3)
C(2)-O(1)#2	1.240(3)
C(2)-C(3)	1.529(6)
C(3)-N(4)	1.316(3)
C(3)-N(4)#2	1.316(3)
N(4)-C(5)	1.349(4)
C(5)-C(6)	1.368(5)
C(5)-H(5)	0.9500
C(6)-C(5)#2	1.368(5)
C(6)-H(6)	0.9500
O(11)-C(12)	1.241(3)
C(12)-O(11)#3	1.241(3)
C(12)-C(13)	1.517(6)
C(13)-N(14)	1.328(3)
C(13)-N(14)#3	1.328(3)
N(14)-C(15)	1.347(4)
C(15)-C(16)	1.369(4)
C(15)-H(15)	0.9500
C(16)-C(15)#3	1.369(4)
C(16)-H(16)	0.9500
N(4)-Cd-N(4)#1	97.94(15)
N(4)-Cd-O(1)#1	80.67(9)
N(4)#1-Cd-O(1)#1	68.18(8)
N(4)-Cd-O(1)	68.18(8)
N(4)#1-Cd-O(1)	80.67(9)

O(1)#1-Cd-O(1)	132.02(11)
N(4)-Cd-O(11)	141.21(8)
N(4)#1-Cd-O(11)	76.81(9)
O(1)#1-Cd-O(11)	129.26(8)
O(1)-Cd-O(11)	73.06(7)
N(4)-Cd-O(11)#1	76.81(9)
N(4)#1-Cd-O(11)#1	141.21(8)
O(1)#1-Cd-O(11)#1	73.05(7)
O(1)-Cd-O(11)#1	129.26(8)
O(11)-Cd-O(11)#1	130.35(11)
N(4)-Cd-N(14)#1	93.57(10)
N(4)#1-Cd-N(14)#1	150.92(9)
O(1)#1-Cd-N(14)#1	140.41(8)
O(1)-Cd-N(14)#1	79.00(9)
O(11)-Cd-N(14)#1	77.51(9)
O(11)#1-Cd-N(14)#1	67.52(8)
N(4)-Cd-N(14)	150.92(9)
N(4)#1-Cd-N(14)	93.57(10)
O(1)#1-Cd-N(14)	79.00(9)
O(1)-Cd-N(14)	140.41(8)
O(11)-Cd-N(14)	67.51(8)
O(11)#1-Cd-N(14)	77.51(9)
N(14)#1-Cd-N(14)	89.04(14)
C(2)-O(1)-Cd	119.4(2)
O(1)-C(2)-O(1)#2	125.9(4)
O(1)-C(2)-C(3)	117.0(2)
O(1)#2-C(2)-C(3)	117.0(2)
N(4)-C(3)-N(4)#2	126.6(4)
N(4)-C(3)-C(2)	116.7(2)
N(4)#2-C(3)-C(2)	116.7(2)
C(3)-N(4)-C(5)	116.8(3)
C(3)-N(4)-Cd	117.2(2)
C(5)-N(4)-Cd	125.5(2)
N(4)-C(5)-C(6)	120.5(4)
N(4)-C(5)-H(5)	119.8
C(6)-C(5)-H(5)	119.8

C(5)-C(6)-C(5)#2	118.9(5)
C(5)-C(6)-H(6)	120.6
C(5)#2-C(6)-H(6)	120.6
C(12)-O(11)-Cd	120.8(2)
O(11)-C(12)-O(11)#3	126.0(4)
O(11)-C(12)-C(13)	117.0(2)
O(11)#3-C(12)-C(13)	117.0(2)
N(14)-C(13)-N(14)#3	124.8(4)
N(14)-C(13)-C(12)	117.60(19)
N(14)#3-C(13)-C(12)	117.60(19)
C(13)-N(14)-C(15)	117.3(3)
C(13)-N(14)-Cd	117.0(2)
C(15)-N(14)-Cd	125.7(2)
N(14)-C(15)-C(16)	121.7(4)
N(14)-C(15)-H(15)	119.1
C(16)-C(15)-H(15)	119.1
C(15)#3-C(16)-C(15)	117.2(5)
C(15)#3-C(16)-H(16)	121.4
C(15)-C(16)-H(16)	121.4

Table S5: ^{113}Cd - ^{14}N Bond distances obtained from X-ray Crystallography and Calculated (^{113}Cd , ^{14}N) Dipolar Coupling Constants

Nitrogen atoms in compound	$r_{\text{Cd-N}}(\text{\AA})$	$D(^{113}\text{Cd}, ^{14}\text{N})(\text{Hz})$
MOF (N ₁)	2.428	-135.3
MOF (N ₂)	2.338	-142.2
Polymer (N ₁)	2.546	-117.4
Polymer (N ₂)	2.411	-138.2
Polymer (N ₃)	2.352	-148.9

The ^{113}Cd - ^{14}N dipolar coupling constants were calculated using the following equation:

$$D(\text{Cd};\text{N}) = \frac{\mu_0 \gamma_{\text{N}} \gamma_{\text{N}'} \hbar}{8\pi^2 r_{\text{Cd-N}}^3} (\text{Hz})$$

, where μ_0 is vacuum permeability ($4\pi \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ N}\cdot\text{A}^{-2}$), γ_{N} and $\gamma_{\text{N}'}$ are the gyromagnetic ratios of coupled nuclei ($\gamma(^{113}\text{Cd}) = -5.9609153 \cdot 10^7 \text{ rad}\cdot\text{T}^{-1}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$, $\gamma(^{14}\text{N}) = 1.9337792 \cdot 10^7 \text{ rad}\cdot\text{T}^{-1}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$, respectively, \hbar is the reduced Planck constant ($1.055 \cdot 10^{-34} \text{ J}\cdot\text{s}$), and $r_{\text{Cd-N}}$ is the distance between cadmium and nitrogen nuclei obtained from X-ray diffraction measurement.

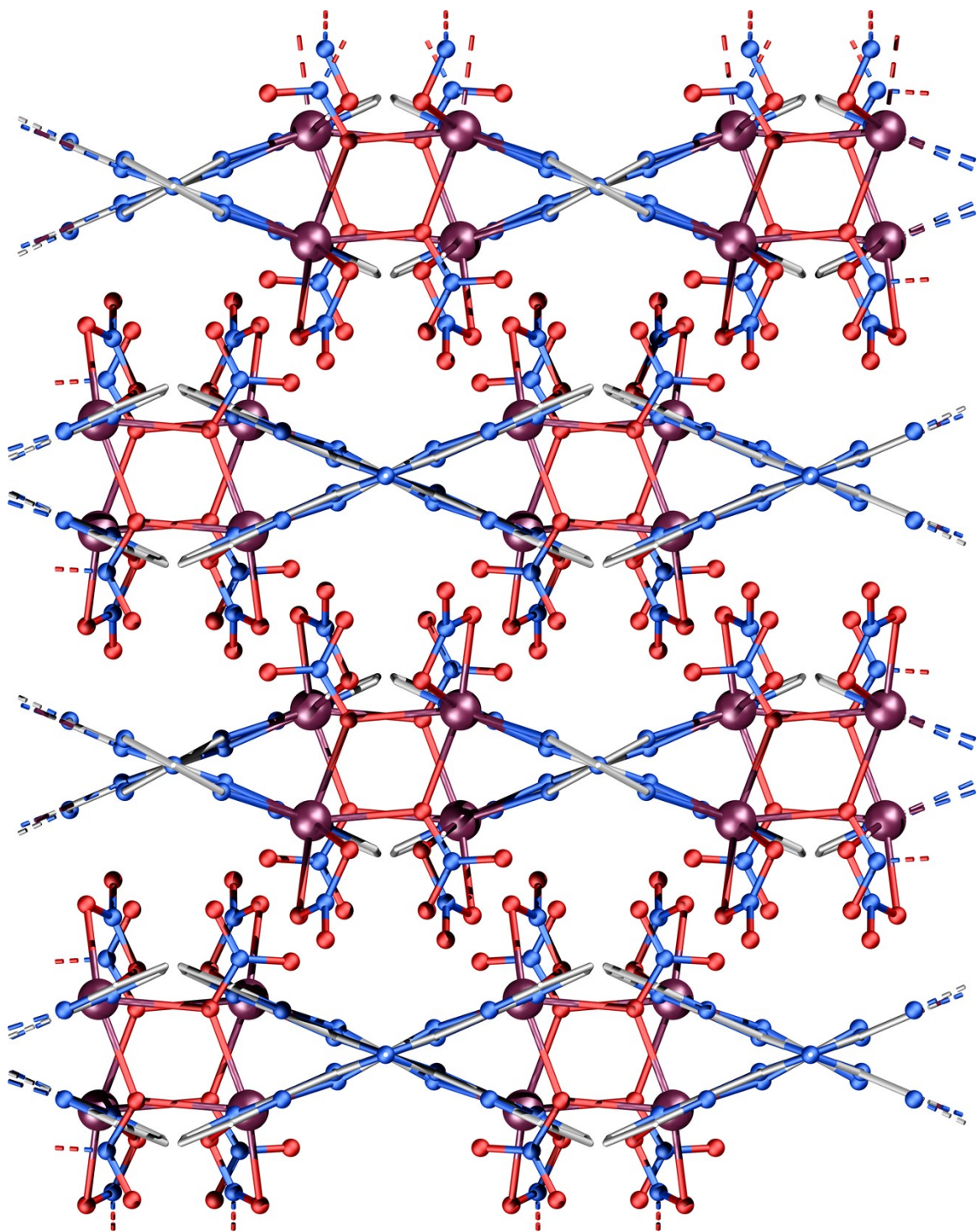


Fig S1: Packing of **2** as viewed along the *c*-axis.

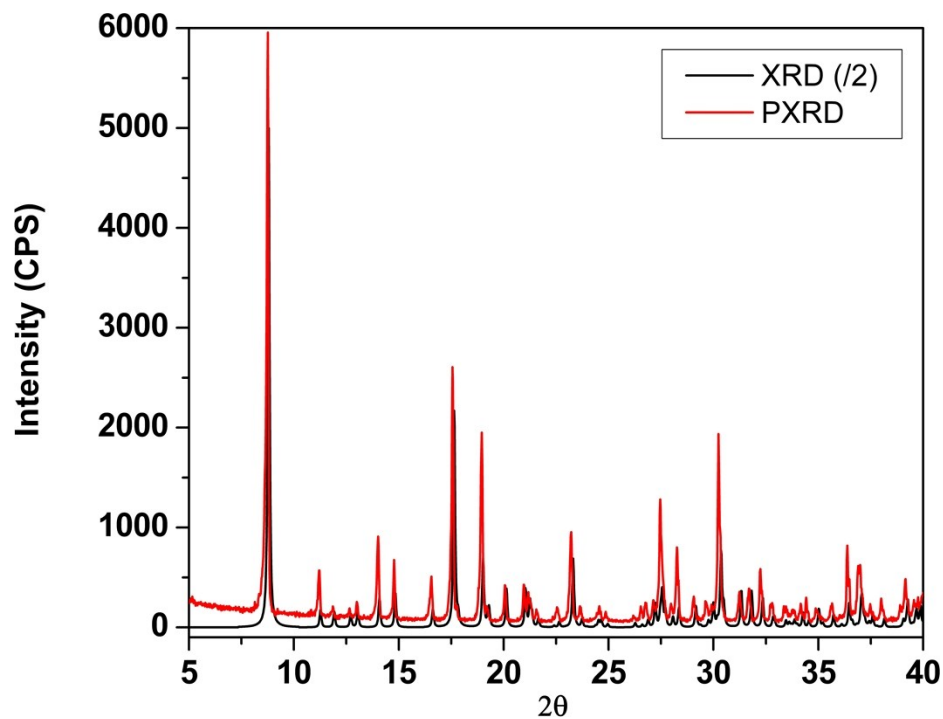


Fig S2: Comparison of calculated (black) and experimental (red) PXRD data obtained for **2**. Calculated pattern is scaled by a factor of 5 for comparative purposes.

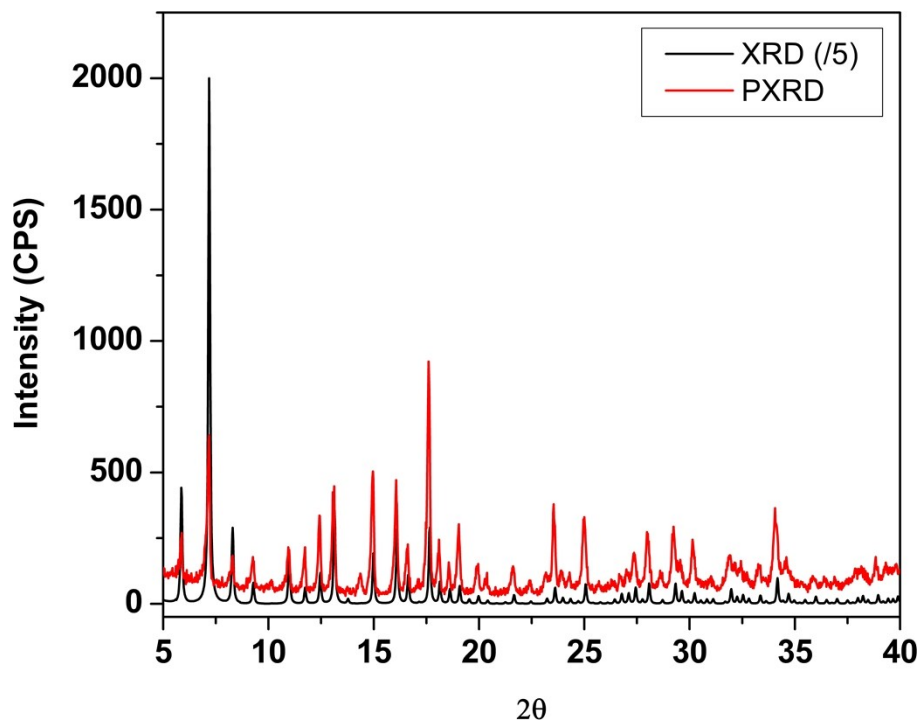
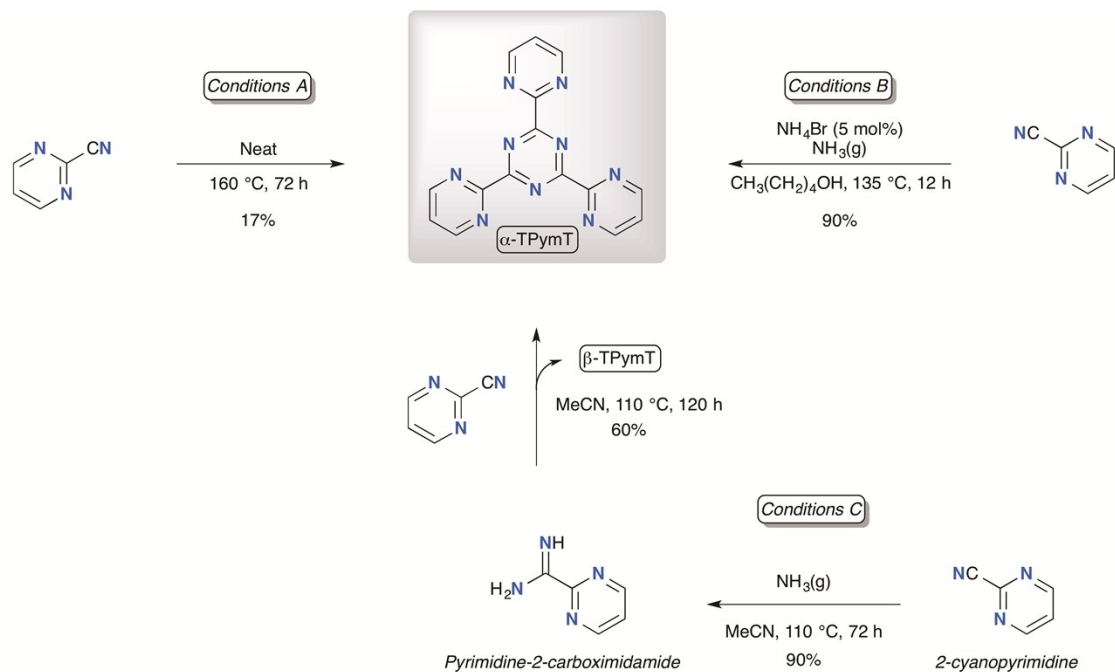


Fig S3: Comparison of calculated (black) and experimental (red) PXRD data obtained for **3**. Calculated pattern is scaled by a factor of 5 for comparative purposes.



Scheme S1: Known synthetic routes for the preparation of TPymT.

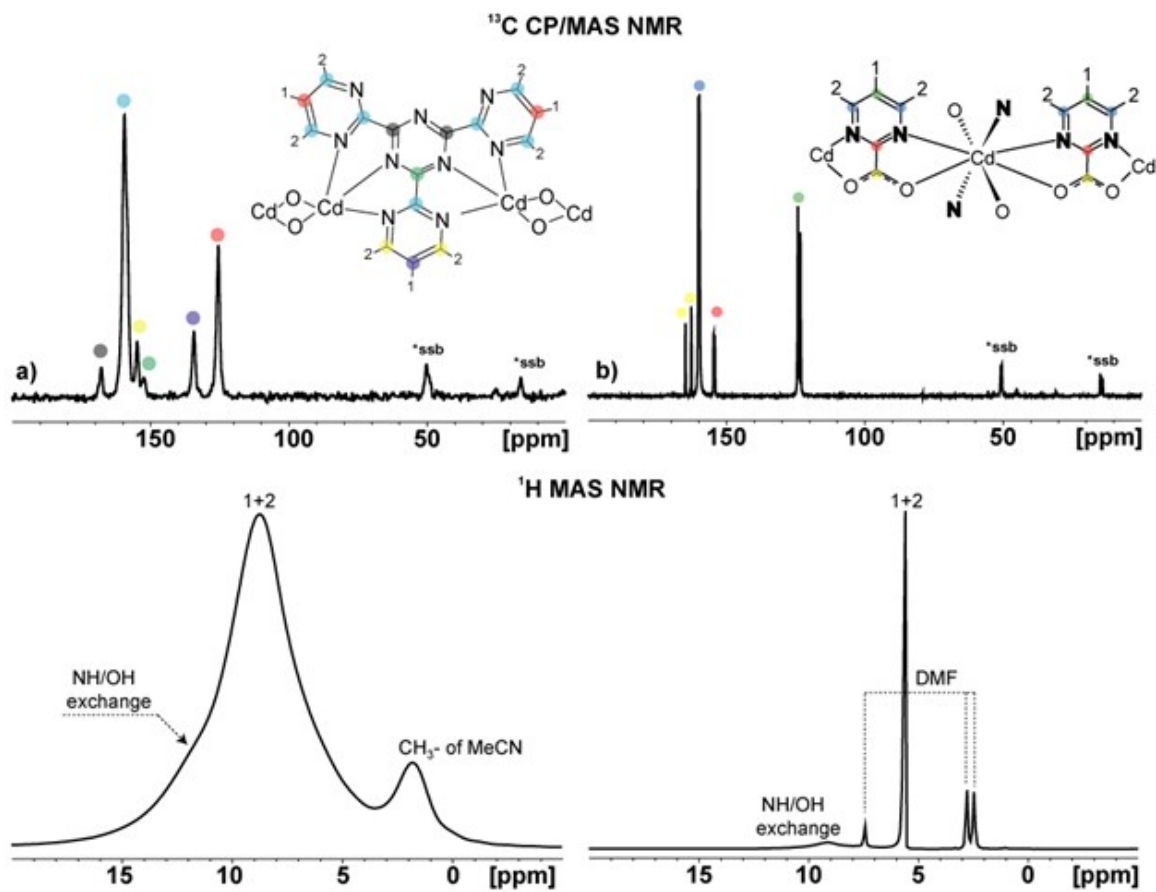


Fig S4: ^{13}C CP/MAS NMR (top) and ^1H MAS (bottom) and spectra of **2** (a) and **3** (b) recorded at 11 kHz on a 9.4 T spectrometer.

^{15}N CP/MAS NMR

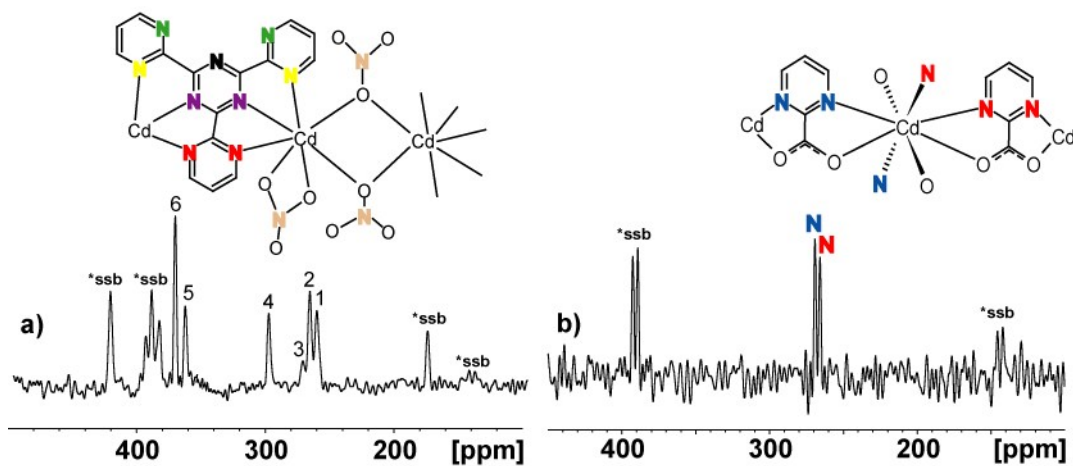


Fig S5. ^{15}N CP/MAS NMR spectra of **2** (a) and **3** (b) systems, recorded at 5 kHz on a 9.4 T spectrometer. The ^{15}N CP/MAS NMR spectrum of **3** (Fig 2b) reveals two signals at 265.8 ppm and 269.1 ppm corresponding to nitrogen atoms in two non-equivalent 2-PmC ligands.^{12,13} In the ^{15}N CP/MAS NMR spectrum of **2** (Fig 2a) were observed six peaks corresponding to six distinct nitrogen atoms in the polymer structure.

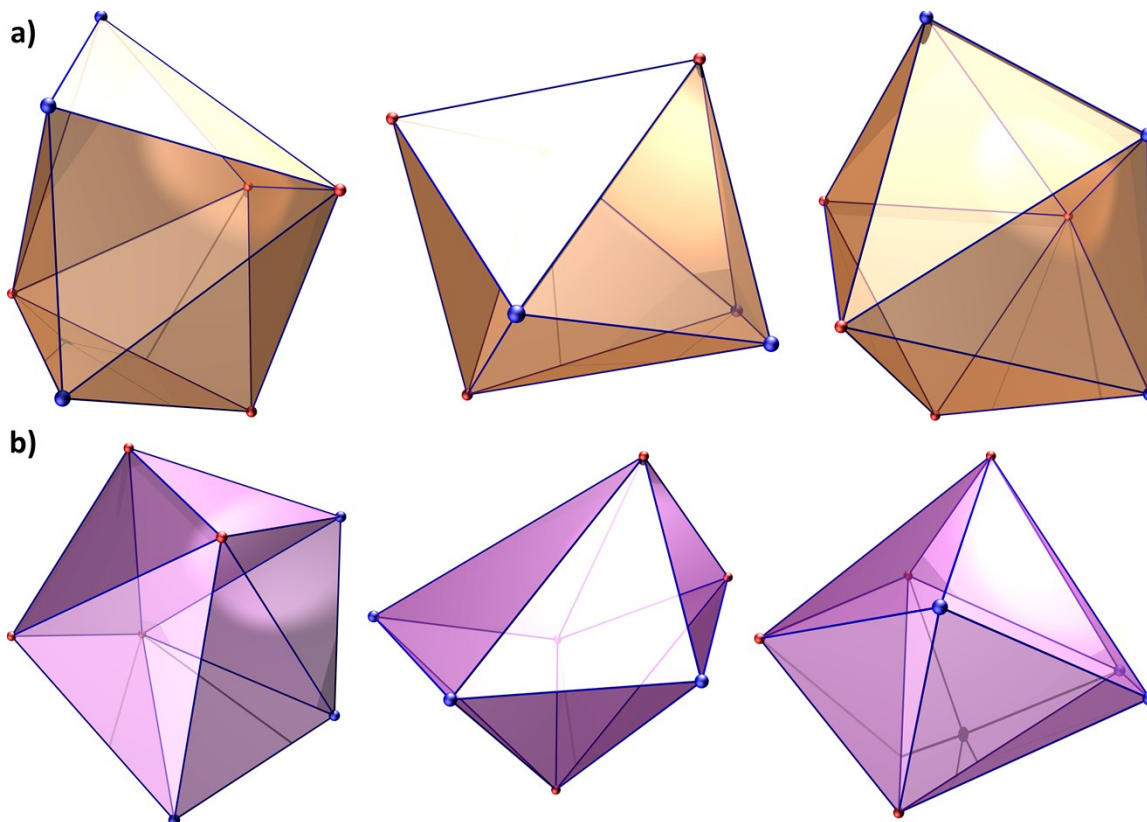


Fig S6. Comparison of polyhedral coordination shapes for complexes **1** (a) and **2** (b), which are both 7-coordinate and feature O_4N_3 coordination spheres.

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