1,2-Olefin Addition of a Frustrated

Amine/Borane Lewis Pair

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Supporting Information

General Procedures. All syntheses involving air- and moisture-sensitive compounds were carried out using standard Schlenk-type glassware (or in a glove box) under an atmosphere of argon. Solvents were dried with the procedure according to Grubbs (Pangborn, A. B., Giardello, M. A.; Grubbs, R. H.; Rosen, R. K.; Timmers, F. J. Organometallics 1996, 15, 1518-1520) or were distilled from appropriate drying agents and stored under an argon atmosphere. The following instruments were used for physical characterization of the compounds: NMR spectra: *Bruker* ARX 300 spectrometer (¹⁹F: 282.4 MHz, ¹¹B: 96.3 MHz), *Bruker* AV 400 spectrometer (¹H 400MHz, ¹³C 101 MHz), *Varian* Inova 500 (¹H: 499.9 MHz, ¹³C: 125.7 MHz, ¹⁹F: 470.3 MHz, ¹¹B: 160.4 MHz) and Varian UnityPlus 600 (1H: 599.9 MHz, 13C: 150.8 MHz, 19F: 564.4 MHz, 11B: 192.4 MHz). ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR: chemical shift δ is given relative to TMS and referenced to the solvent signal. ¹⁹F NMR: chemical shift δ is given relative to CFCl₃ (external reference); ¹¹B NMR: chemical shift δ is given relative to BF₃·Et₂O (external reference). NMR assignments are supported by additional 2D NMR experiments. All coupling constants J are given in Hz. Elemental analyses were performed on a *Elementar Vario El* III.

X-Ray Crystal Structure Analyses. Data sets were collected with a Nonius KappaCCD diffractometer, equipped with a rotating anode generator. Programs used: data collection COLLECT (Nonius B.V., 1998), data reduction Denzo-SMN (Z. Otwinowski, W. Minor, *Methods in Enzymology*, 1997, 276, 307-326), absorption correction SORTAV (R.H. Blessing, *Acta Cryst.* 1995, *A51*, 33-37; R.H. Blessing, *J. Appl. Cryst.* 1997, *30*, 421-426) and Denzo (Z. Otwinowski, D. Borek, W. Majewski, W. Minor, *Acta Cryst.* 2003, *A59*, 228-234), structure solution SHELXS-97 (G.M. Sheldrick, *Acta Cryst.* 1990, *A46*, 467-473), structure refinement SHELXL-97 (G.M. Sheldrick, *Acta Cryst.* 2008, *A64*, 112-122), graphics SCHAKAL (E. Keller, Univ. Freiburg, 1997).

Materials. *rac-trans*-1,1'-[1-(dimethylamino)butan-1,3-diyl]ferrocene (1) (Liptau, P., Knüppel, S., Kehr, G., Kataeva, O., Fröhlich, R., Erker G. *J. Organomet. Chem.* **2001**, *637-639*, 621-630) and B(C₆F₅)₃ (Massey, A. G., Park, A. J., *J. Organomet. Chem.* **1964**, *2*(3), 245-250; Pohlmann, J. L.W., Brinkmann, F. E., *Z. Naturforsch.* **1965**, *20b* (1), 5-11) were prepared according to literature procedures.



rac-trans-1'-Formyl-2',1''-[1-(dimethylamino)butan-1,3-diyl]ferrocene (2)^[1]

rac-trans-[3]Ferrocenophane **1** (8.50 g, 30.0 mmol) dissolved in 120 mL anhydrous diethylether was reacted with *tert*-butyllithium (30 mL, 1.5 M solution in n-pentane, 45.0 mmol, 1.5 equiv) under argon. 15 min after complete addition dimethyl formamide (3.70 mL, 48.0 mmol, 1.6 equiv) was added at room temperature. The mixture was stirred for another 45 min before addition of aqueous sodium bicarbonate (50 mL), whereupon the intensive red color of the solution indicated the formation of the conjugated aldehyde from hydrolysis of the lithiohemiaminal. The suspension was transferred to a separatory funnel, the layers were separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with diethyl ether (30 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with water and brine (30 mL each), dried (magnesium sulfate), concentrated and dried in vacuo to give a deep red oil (9.28 g, 29.8 mmol, 99%) as crude product. Crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction were grown by slow evaporation of an etheral solution. Analytically pure material was obtained from repetitive recrystallization (8.21 g, 26.4 mmol, 88%).

^[1] L. Tebben, G. Kehr, R. Fröhlich, G. Erker, *Eur. J. Inorg. Chem*, **2008**, 2654-2658.

Elemental Analysis Calcd. for $C_{17}H_{21}NOFe$: C 65.61, H 6.80, N 4.50; found C 65.53, H 6.85, N 4.21.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₂Cl₂, 295 K) $\delta = 10.45$ (s, 1H, H₁₅), 4.72 (m, 1H, H₁₃), 4.43 (m, 1H, H₁₂), 4.36 (m, 1H, H₁₁), 4.26 (m, 1H, H₂), 4.19 (m, 1H, H₃), 4.10 (m, 1H, H₅), 3.98 (m, 1H, H₄), 2.91 (dd, J = 9.9 Hz, 3.8 Hz, 1H, H₉), 2.74 (m, 1H, H₆), 2.45 (ddd, J = 13.8 Hz, 9.9 Hz, 3.4 Hz, 1H, H₈), 2.38 (ddd, J = 13.8 Hz, 5.2 Hz, 3.8 Hz, 1H, H'₈), 2.22 (s, 6H, H₁₆), 1.25 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H, H₇).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CD₂Cl₂, 295 K) δ = 196.4 (C₁₅), 93.8 (C₁), 89.9 (C₁₀), 78.7 (C₁₄), 75.6 (C₁₁), 72.0 (C₁₂), 70.3 (C₂, C₃), 70.1 (C₁₃), 69.8 (C₄), 69.3 (C₅), 60.2 (C₉), 47.7 (C₈), 45.1 (C₁₆), 27.2 (C₆), 17.9 (C₇).

Mass Spectrometry (HR-ESI, MeOH) Calcd. for $C_{17}H_{21}FeNOH$ (M+): 312.1045, found: 312.1043.



11.5 11.0 10.5 10.0 9.5 6.0 5.5 f1 (ppm) 9.0 8.5 8.0 7.5 7.0 6.5 2.5 2.0 1.5 1.0 0.5 -0.5 5.0 4.5 4.0 3.5 3.0 0.0 ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₂Cl₂, 295 K) of **2**.



X-Ray Crystal Structure Analysis of 2.

Crystal data for C₁₇H₂₁FeNO (**2**), M = 311.20, orthorhombic, space group $P2_12_12_1$ (No. 19), a = 7.3447(2), b = 14.1452(3), c = 14.2521(4) Å, V = 1480.68(7) Å³, $D_c = 1.396$ g cm⁻³, $\mu = 1.013$ mm⁻¹, Z = 4, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å, T = 223(2) K, 6229 reflections collected (±h, ±k, ±l), [($sin\theta$)/ λ] = 0.67 Å⁻¹, 3435 independent ($R_{int} = 0.030$) and 3302 observed reflections [$I \ge 2\sigma(I)$], 184 refined parameters, R = 0.036, $wR^2 = 0.090$. The R values are given for the observed reflections [$I \ge 2\sigma(I)$] and wR^2 values are given

for all reflections.





Compound 3

A solution of $B(C_6F_5)_3$ (255 mg, 0.49 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (3 mL) was added to a solution of aldehyde **2** (155 mg, 0.49 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (3 mL). The reaction was stirred for 30 min at RT, concentrated to c.a. 3 mL. Compound **7** was crystallized at -18°C over night, washed three times with cold CH_2Cl_2 (2 mL) at -78°C. After drying, 270 mg (67% yield) of **7** were obtained as a purple-black crystals.

Anal. Calc. for C₃₅H₂₁BF₁₅FeNO: C, 51.07; H, 2.57; N,1.70. Found C,50.36; H, 2.48; N, 1.78.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₂Cl₂, 298 K) $\delta = 9.64$ (s, 1H, H₁₅), 5.15 (t, J = 2.7 Hz, 1H, H₁₂), 5.00 (m, 1H, H₁₃), 4.97 (dd, J = 2.7 Hz, 1.3 Hz, 1H, H₁₁), 4.58, 4.40, 4.06, 3.98 (each m, each 1H, C₅H₄), 3.10 (t, J = 5.5 Hz, 1H, H₉), 2.40 (m, 1H, H₆), 2.17 (s, 6H, H₁₇), 2.14 (m, 2H, H₈), 1.20 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H, H₇).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CD₂Cl₂, 298 K) δ = 189.3 (br, C₁₅), 148.4 (dm, ^{*I*}*J*_{*CF*} = 240 Hz, *o*-C₆F₅), 140.4 (dm, ^{*I*}*J*_{*CF*} = 236 Hz, *p*-C₆F₅), 137.4 (dm, ^{*I*}*J*_{*CF*} = 261 Hz, *m*-C₆F₅), 118.1 (br, *i*-C₆F₅), 96.8 (C₁₀), 93.5 (C₁), 79.7 (C₁₂), 78.8 (C₁₁), 76.0 (C₁₄), 73.4, 72.9, 72.8, 70.2 (C₅H₄), 70.9 (C₁₃), 60.8 (C₉), 48.7 (C₈), 44.8 (C₁₆), 26.4 (C₆), 19.3 (C₇).

¹¹B{¹H} NMR (96 MHz, CD₂Cl₂, 298 K) $\delta = 1.2$ (s, $v_{1/2} = 220$ Hz).

¹⁹F{¹H} NMR (282 MHz, CD₂Cl₂, 298 K) δ = -133.4 (m, 6F, *o*-C₆F₅), -158.2 (t, *J* = 20.2 Hz, 3F, *p*-C₆F₅), -164.8 (m, 6F, *m*-C₆F₅).



11.0 10.5 10.0 9.5 9.0 7.5 7.0 5.5 5.0 f1 (ppm) 8.5 8.0 6.5 6.0 2.0 1.5 4.5 . 4.0 3.5 . 3.0 2.5 1.0 0.5 0.0 -0.5 ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₂Cl₂, 298 K) of **3**.





-130 -132 -134 -136 -138 -140 -142 -144 -150 f1 (ppm) -146 -148 -152 -154 -156 -158 -160 -162 -164 -166 -168 -170 ¹⁹F{¹H} NMR (282 MHz,CD₂Cl₂, 295 K) of **3.**



¹¹B{¹H} NMR (96 MHz, CD₂Cl₂, 295 K) of **3**.

X-Ray Crystal Structure Analysis of 3.

Crystal data for C₃₅H₂₁BF₁₅FeNO (**3**), M = 823.19, triclinic, space group *P*1bar (No. 2), a = 9.6199(2), b = 11.9463(3), c = 14.9994(5) Å, a = 105.859(1), $\beta = 96.052(1)$, $\gamma = 103.077(1)^\circ$, V = 1589.21(7) Å³, $D_c = 1.720$ g cm⁻³, $\mu = 0.596$ mm⁻¹, Z = 2, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å, T = 223(2) K, 13635 reflections collected (±h, ±k, ±I), [($sin\theta$)/ λ] = 0.62 Å⁻¹, 6413 independent ($R_{int} = 0.062$) and 4014 observed reflections [$I \ge 2\sigma(I)$], 490 refined parameters, R = 0.061, $wR^2 = 0.112$.

The R values are given for the observed reflections $[I \ge 2\sigma(I)]$ and wR^2 values are given for all reflections.





rac-trans-1'-Vinyl-2',1"-[1-(dimethylamino)butan-1,3-diyl]ferrocene (4)

n-BuLi (1.6 M in pentane, 17.1 mL, 27.36 mmol) was added dropwise at 0°C to a suspension of methyltriphenylphosphonium bromide (10.26 g, 28.74 mmol) in THF (400 mL). After 10 min, the suspension was warmed up to room temperature and stirred until no solid remained. Then, at -78°C, a solution of aldehyde **2** (4.259 g, 13.68 mmol) in THF (200 mL) was added dropwise to the Wittig reagent. The solution was slowly warmed up to rt overnight. After addition of 50 mL H₂O and evaporation, the residue was dissolved in Et₂O, washed with brine and dried over MgSO₄. The compound **4** was obtained as an orange sticky oil (3.5 g, 83% yield) after chromatography (Silica, MeOH).

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz, 295 K) : $\delta = 6.84$ (dd, J = 17.5 Hz, 10.9 Hz, 1H, H₁₅), 5.40 (dd, J = 17.5 Hz, 1.8 Hz, 1H, H_{16(cis)}), 5.07 (dd, J = 10.9 Hz, 1.8 Hz, 1H, H_{16(trans)}), 4.37 (m, 1H, H₁₃), 4.18, 4.02, 3.89, 3.65 (each m, each 1H, C₅H₄), 4.07 (t, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H, H₁₂), 3.96 (m, 1H, H₁₁), 2.78 (m, 2H, H₆ + H₉), 2.49 (ddd, J = 13.6 Hz, 11.5 Hz, 3.5 Hz, 1H, H₈), 2.32 (ddd, J = 13.6 Hz, 3.8 Hz, 2.9 Hz, 1H, H'₈), 2.23 (s, 6H, H₁₇), 1.23 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H, H₇).

¹³C{¹H}-NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz, 295 K) : δ = 134.8 (C₁₅), 112.4 (C₁₆), 93.6 (C₁), 82.4 (C₁₀), 82.2 (C₁₄), 74.6, 69.3, 67.7, 67.1 (C₅H₄), 72.5 (C₁₁), 67.6 (C₁₂), 67.4 (C₁₃), 60.7 (C₉), 45.5 (C₈), 45.3 (C₁₇), 27.5 (C₆), 17.0 (C₇).

Mass Spectroscopy (HR-ESI, MeOH): Calcd. for $C_{18}H_{23}NFeH$ (MH+) 310.1253 found: 310.1246.



10.0 9.5 9.0 8.5 8.0 7.5 7.0 6.5 6.0 5.5 5.0 4.5 f1 (ppm) 4.0 2.5 2.0 1.5 1.0 0.0 -0.5 -1.0 . 3.5 3.0 0.5 ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 295 K) of 4.



¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, 295 K) of **4**



Compound 5

<u>Procedure A</u>: A solution of $B(C_6F_5)_3$ (102 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1 equiv.) in CH_2Cl_2 (2 mL) was added at R.T. to a solution of 4 (62 mg, 0.2 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (1 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred 15 min at RT and colded at 5°C for 18 hours to afford 5 as yellow crystalline solid. The supernatant was removed with a syringe at -78°C, and the solid was washed three times with cold CH_2Cl_2 (3 mL) to yield analytical pure material (120 mg, 73% yield).

<u>Procedure B</u>: As an alternative procedure, a solution of 4 (23 mg, 0.07 mmol) in CD_2Cl_2 (0.7 mL) was added to $B(C_6F_5)_3$ (38 mg, 0.07 mmol) in a NMR tube at -78°C. NMRs recorded at -40°C show full conversion within 10 min.

Anal. Calc. for C₃₆H₂₃BF₁₅FeN.CH₂Cl₂: C, 49.04; H, 2.78; N, 1.55. Found C, 48.80; H, 2.82; N, 1.62.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₂Cl₂, 233 K) $\delta = 4.59$ (d, 1H, H₁₅), 4.20, 3.96, 3.84 (each br, each 1H, C₅H₃), 4.11 (br, 1H, H₉), 4.04, 4.02, 3.92, 1.87 (each br, each 1H, C₅H₄), 3.04 (s, 3H, H₁₈), 2.96 (s, 3H, H₁₇), 2.70 (d, 1H, H₈), 2.44 (t, 1H, H₁₆), 2.25 (t, 1H, H'₈), 2.00 (br, 1H, H₆), 1.46 (d, 1H, H'₁₆), 1.20 (d, 3H, H₇). [all resonances are broad, therefore no *J*-values were listed].

¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz, CD₂Cl₂, 233 K) δ = 89.7, 88.4 (C₁₀, C₁₄), 87.5 (C₁), 85.2 (C₁₅), 75.7, 70.7, 69.7, 64.2 (C₅H₄), 72.3 (C₉), 70.9, 63.8, 61.8 (C₅H₃), 50.6 (C₁₇), 47.7 (C₈), 44.3 (C₁₈), 26.4 (C₆), 22.1 (C₇), 18.8 (br, C₁₆), n.o. (C₆F₅). [all resonances are broad].

¹⁹F NMR (470 MHz, CD₂Cl₂, 233 K) δ = -131.8 (br, 6F, *o*-C₆F₅), -161.6 (br, 3F, *p*-C₆F₅), -165.8 (br, 6F, *m*-C₆F₅).

¹¹B NMR (160 MHz, CD₂Cl₂, 233 K) δ = -14.8 (s, v_{1/2} = 60 Hz).





¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz, CD₂Cl₂, 233 K) of **5**.





 $^{19}\mathrm{F}$ NMR (470 MHz, CD₂Cl₂, 233 K) of **5**.



¹¹B{¹H} NMR (160 MHz, CD₂Cl₂, 233 K) of **5**.

X-Ray Crystal Structure Analysis of 5.

Crystal data for C₃₆H₂₃BF₁₅FeN * CH₂Cl₂ (**5**), M = 906.14, triclinic, space group *P*1bar (No. 2), a = 9.9961(2), b = 13.2908(3), c = 14.8471(3) Å, a = 91.398(1), $\beta = 109.054(1)$, $\gamma = 105.386(1)^{\circ}$, V = 1784.25(5) Å³, $D_c = 1.687$ g cm⁻³, $\mu = 0.682$ mm⁻¹, Z = 2, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å, T = 223(2) K, 29354 reflections collected (±h, ±k, ±l), [($sin\theta$)/ λ] = 0.67 Å⁻¹, 8787 independent ($R_{int} = 0.024$) and 7250 observed reflections [$I \ge 2\sigma(I)$], 517 refined parameters, R = 0.051, $wR^2 = 0.154$.

The R values are given for the observed reflections $[I \ge 2\sigma(I)]$ and wR^2 values are given for all reflections.





Compound 6 (NMR study)

In CD₂Cl₂ solution compound **5** rearranges above -10° C to yield compound **6**. After 1h at 0°C, a sample of pure **5** is transformed in a 1:1 mixture of **5** and **6**. Above $+10^{\circ}$ C, compound **7** starts to appear slowly. After 24h at +25C°, **7** was formed in 90% conversion.

¹H NMR (599 MHz, CD₂Cl₂, 273 K) $\delta = 6.73$ (dd, J = 17.2 Hz, 10.7 Hz, 1H, H₁₅), 5.46 (dd, J = 17.2 Hz, 1.0 Hz, 1H, H_{16(cis)}), 5.18 (d, J = 10.7, 1H, H_{16(trans)}), 4.48, 4.21, 4.12 (each br, each 1H, C₅H₃), 4.24, 4.15, 3.96, 3.78 (each br, each 1H, C₅H₄), 3.31 (br d, 1H, H₉), 2.93 (m, 1H, H₆), 2.64 (td, J = 13.0 Hz, 3.5 Hz, 1H, H₈), 2.56 (s, 6H, H₁₇), 2.34 (dm, J = 13.0 Hz, 1H, H'₈), 1.26 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H, H₇).

¹³C{¹H} NMR* (150 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ = 133.3 (C₁₅), 114.9 (C₁₆), 92.1 (C₁), 82.6, 73.0 (C₁₄, C₁₀), 73.9, 70.4, 68.4, 68.0 (C₅H₄), 72.6, 69.0, 68.5 (C₅H₃), 63.9 (C₉), 44.7 (C₁₇), 44.0 (C₈), 27.7 (C₆), 16.5 (C₇), n.o. (C₆F₅). [* Chemical shifts were determined from ¹H, ¹³C ghsqc (273K) and ¹H, ¹³C ghmbc (233K; C₁, C₁₀, and C₁₄) NMR experiments.]

¹⁹F NMR (564 MHz, CD₂Cl₂, 273 K) δ = -133.6 (br, 6F, *o*-C₆F₅), -161.0 (br, 3F, *p*-C₆F₅), -167.2 (br, 6F, *m*-C₆F₅).

¹¹B NMR (160 MHz, CD₂Cl₂, 298K) δ = -5 (very br).



¹H NMR (600 MHz, CD₂Cl₂, 273 K) of a 1:1 mixture of **5** and **6**.



 $^{19}\mathrm{F}$ NMR (564 MHz, CD₂Cl₂, 273 K) of a mixture of **5** and **6**.



¹¹B {¹H} NMR (160 MHz, CD_2Cl_2 , 298 K) of a mixture of **5** and **6**.



Compound 7

¹H NMR (599 MHz, CD₂Cl₂, 233 K) $\delta = 6.26$ (dd, J = 17.2 Hz, 10.7 Hz, 1H, H₁₅), 5.48 (d, J = 17.2 Hz, 1H, H_{16(cis)}), 5.27 (dd, J = 10.7 Hz, 0.7 Hz, 1H, H_{16(trans)}), 5.03 (br, 1H, H₁₁), 4.88 (ddd, J = 2.4 Hz, 1.3 Hz, 0.5 Hz 1H, H₁₃), 4.78 (dt, J = 2.4 Hz, 1.3 Hz, 1H, C₅H₄^{α}), 4.67 (td, J = 2.4 Hz, 0.5 Hz, 1H, H₁₂), 4.26 (dt, J = 2.4 Hz, 1.3 Hz, 1H, C₅H₄^{α}), 4.13 (m, 2H, C₅H₄^{β}), 3.64 (s, 3H, H₁₇), 3.54 (t, J = 12.7 Hz, 1H, H₈), 3.49 (s, 3H, H₁₈), 3.26 (m, 1H, H₆), 3.09 (d, J = 12.7 Hz, 1H, H₈), 1.34 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H, H₇).

¹H NMR (599 MHz, CD₂Cl₂, 298 K) $\delta = 6.33$ (dd, J = 17.3 Hz, 10.8 Hz, 1H, H₁₅), 5.49 (dd, J = 17.3 Hz, 0.7 Hz, 1H, H_{16(cis)}), 5.35 (dd, J = 10.8 Hz, 0.7 Hz, 1H, H_{16(trans)}), 5.01 (dd, J = 2.7 Hz, 1.4 Hz, 1H, H₁₁), 4.91 (ddd, J = 2.7 Hz, 1.4 Hz, 0.5 Hz, 1H, H₁₃), 4.79 (dt, J = 2.5 Hz, 1.3 Hz, 1H, C₅H₄^{α}), 4.72 (td, J = 2.7 Hz, 0.5 Hz, 1H, H₁₂), 4.27 (dt, J = 2.5 Hz, 1.3 Hz, 1H, C₅H₄^{α}), 4.22 (td, J = 2.5 Hz, 1.3 Hz, 1H, C₅H₄^{β}), 4.19 (tdd, J = 2.5 Hz, 1.3 Hz, 0.5 Hz, 1H, C₅H₄^{β}), 3.68 (s, 3H, H₁₇), 3.56 (m, 1H, H₈), 3.54 (s, 3H, H₁₈), 3.32 (m, 1H, H₆), 3.21 (dd, J = 13.1 Hz, 2.4 Hz, 1H, H'₈), 1.39 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H, H₇), n. o. (HB(C₆F₅)₃).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (151 MHz, CD₂Cl₂, 298 K) δ = 194.1 (C₉), 148.2 (dm, J_{FC} = 234, C₆F₅), 139.7 (dm, J_{FC} = 231, C₆F₅), 136.9 (dm, J_{FC} = 234 Hz, C₆F₅), 130.8 (C₁₅), 119.4 (br, C₆F₅), 117.2 (C₁₆), 94.7 (C₁), 84.2 (C₁₄), 78.7 (C₅H₄^{α}), 76.6 (C₁₁), 74.9 (C₁₂), 72.3 (C₅H₄^{β}), 72.1 (C₁₃), 71.6 (C₁₀), 71.1 (C₅H₄^{β}), 69.0 (C₅H₄^{α}), 50.2 (C₈), 48.9 (C₁₈), 45.5 (C₁₇), 39.1 (C₆), 22.2 (C₇).

¹⁹F{¹H} NMR (564 MHz, CD₂Cl₂, 298 K) δ = -134.0 (m, 6F, *o*-C₆F₅), -164.2 (t, *J* = 20.2, 3F, *p*-C₆F₅), -167.3 (m, 6F, *m*-C₆F₅).

¹¹B NMR (96 MHz, CD₂Cl₂, 298 K) δ = -25.4 (d, *J* = 90). ¹¹B{¹H} NMR (96 MHz, CD₂Cl₂, 298 K) δ = -25.4 (s, v_{1/2} = 55 Hz).

HRMS (ESI positive, MeOH) Calcd. for $C_{18}H_{22}FeN^+$: 308.1096 (M⁺); Found : 308.1098. HRMS (ESI negative, MeOH) Calcd. for $HBC_{18}F_{15}^-$: 512.9940 (M⁻); Found : 512.9938.



S20



 19 F{ 1 H} NMR (282 MHz, CD₂Cl₂, 289 K) of **7**.

