

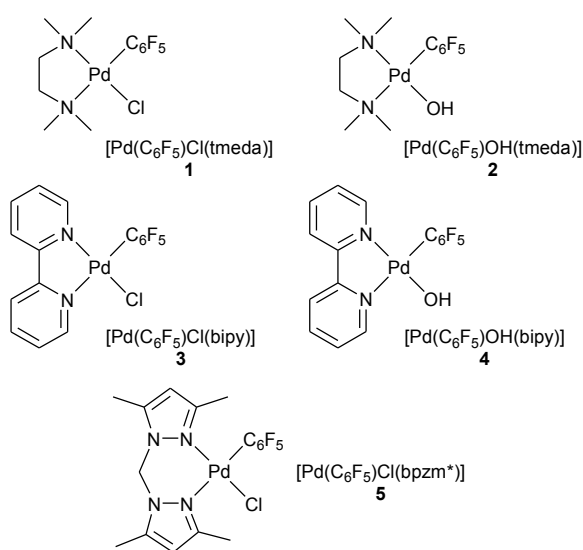
Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

Palladium(II) complexes with pentafluorophenyl ligands: Structures, C₆F₅ fluxionality by 2D NMR studies and pre-catalysts for the vinyl addition polymerization of norbornene

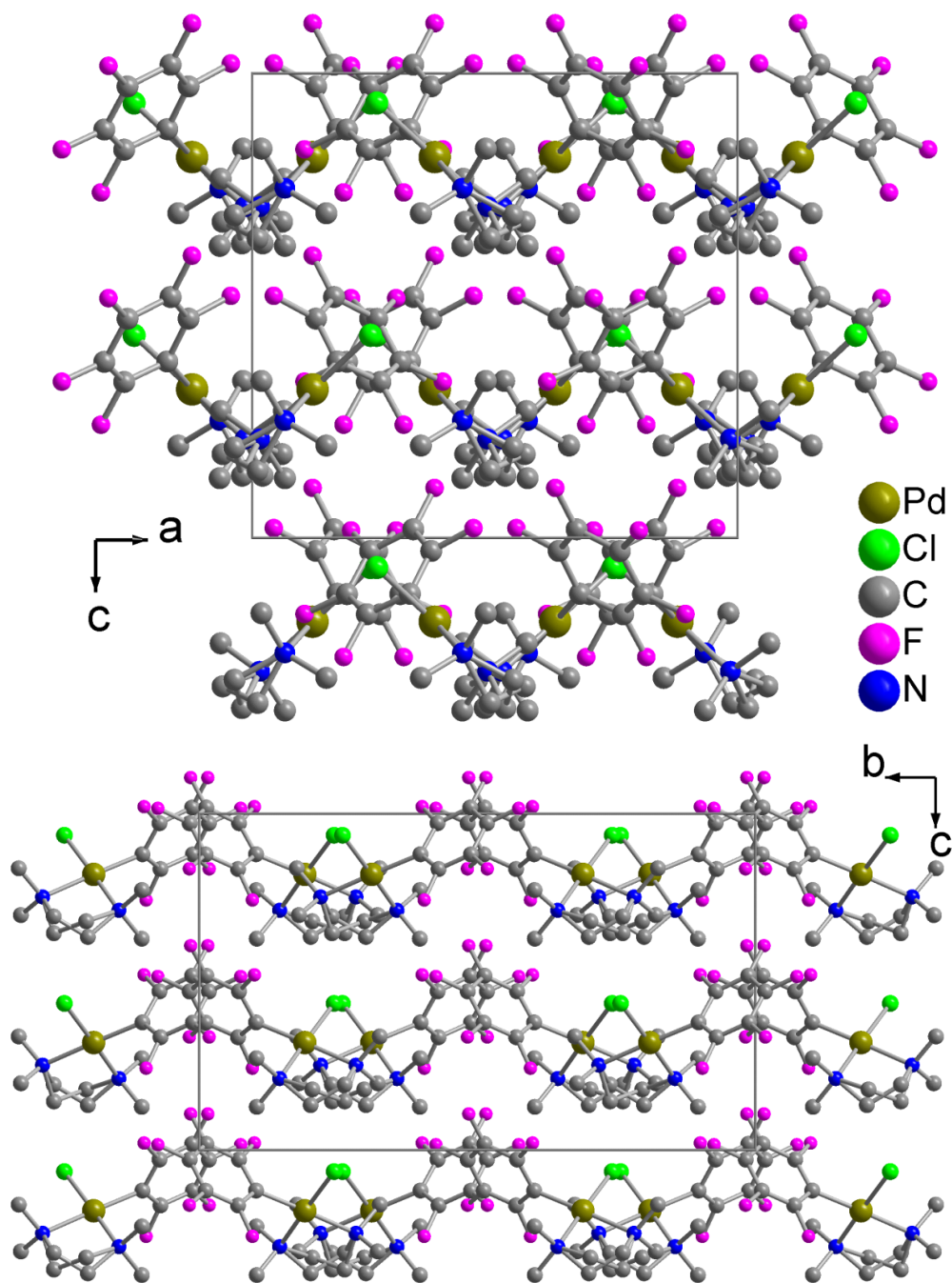
Frederik Blank,^a Harald Scherer,^a José Ruiz,^{b,*} Venancio Rodriguez^b and Christoph Janiak^{a,*}

^a Institut für Anorganische und Analytische Chemie, Universität Freiburg, Albertstr. 21, D-79104 Freiburg, Germany. Fax: int+49 761 2036147; Tel: int+49 761 2036127; E-mail: janiak@uni-freiburg.de

^b Departamento de Química Inorgánica, Universidad de Murcia, 30071 Murcia, Spain; Fax: Fax: +34 968 364148; Tel: +34 968 367455; E-mail: jruiz@um.es



Scheme Palladium(II)-C₆F₅ complexes with their structural formula and number.



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Analysis of Potential Hydrogen Bonds and Schemes with $d(D...A) < R(D)+R(A)+0.50$, $d(H...A) < R(H)+R(A)-0.12$ Ang., $D-H...A > 100.0$ Deg

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Nr	Typ	Res	Donor	---	H...A	Acceptor	[	ARU	]	D - H	H...A	D...A	D - H...A	A...H...A*	A'...H...A''	Sum (XY, YZ)	Sum (XZ)
1	1	C(7)	--H(7A)	..F(5)	[	8565.01]		0.98	2.54	3.248(5)	129						
2	1	C(8)	--H(8B)	..Cl	[	3655.01]		0.98	2.80	3.749(6)	164						
3	1	C(8)	--H(8C)	..F(2)	[	5545.01]		0.98	2.55	3.458(5)	155						
4	1*	C(9A)	--H(9A)	..F(1)	[	6765.01]		0.99	2.52	3.467(9)	159						

:: No Classic Hydrogen Bonds Found

Translation of ARU-code to Equivalent Position Code

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[3655.] = $3/2-x, y, 1/2+z$
 [8565.] = $1/2+x, 3/2-y, z$
 [6765.] = $2-x, 3/2-y, 1/2+z$
 [5545.] = $x, -1/2+y, 1/2+z$

Figure S1 Packing diagram of **1** projected onto the *ac* and *bc* plane to show the identical molecule orientation along the *c* direction (H atoms not shown) and C-H...X analysis.

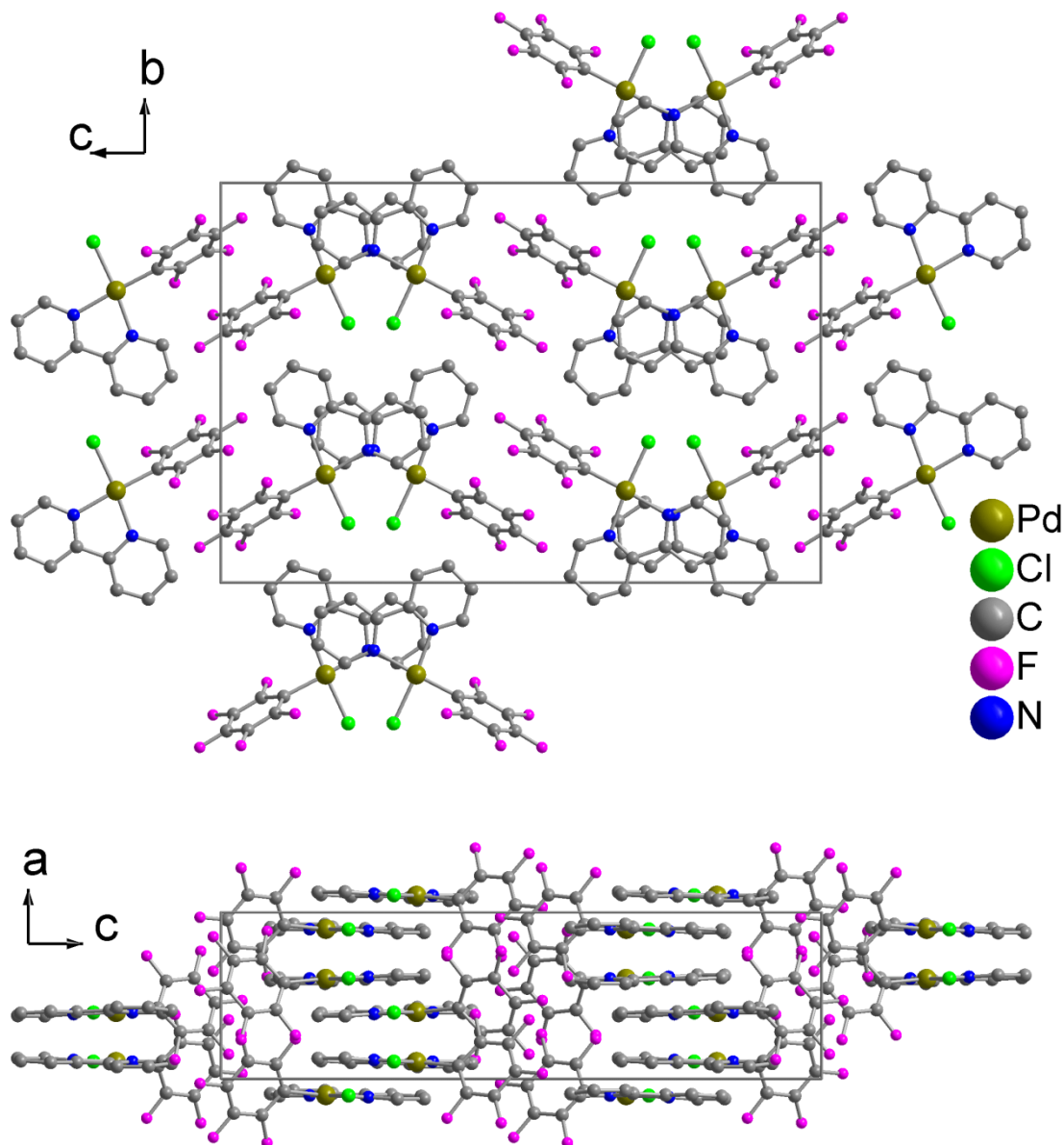


Figure S2 Packing diagrams of **3** (H atoms not shown).

Analysis of π -stacking interactions in **3 (highlighted in yellow):**

Analysis of Short Ring-Interactions with Cg-Cg Distances < 6.0 Angstrom and Beta < 60.0 Deg.

- Cg(I) = Plane number I (= ring number in () above) - Alpha = Dihedral Angle between Planes I and J (Deg) - Beta = Angle Cg(I)-->Cg(J) or Cg(I)-->Me vector and normal to plane I (Deg) - Gamma = Angle Cg(I)-->Cg(J) vector and normal to plane J (Deg) - Cg-Cg = Distance between ring Centroids (Ang.) - CgI_Perp = Perpendicular distance of Cg(I) on ring J (Ang.) - CgJ_Perp = Perpendicular distance of Cg(J) on ring I (Ang.) - Slippage = Distance between Cg(I) and Perpendicular Projection of Cg(J) on Ring I (Ang.) - P,Q,R,S = J-Plane Parameters for Carth. Coord. (Xo, Yo, Zo)															
Cg(I)	Res(I)	Cg(J)	[ARU(J)]	Cg-Cg	Transformed J-Plane	P	Q	R	S	Alpha	Beta	Gamma	CgI_Perp	CgJ_Perp	Slippage
Cg(1)	[1]	-> Cg(1)	[6455.01]	4.3839(11)	0.9993-0.0302	0.0218	0.8056			2	35.41	37.91	3.4588(7)	-3.5728(7)	
Cg(1)	[1]	-> Cg(1)	[6555.01]	4.3838(11)	0.9993-0.0302	0.0218	7.8371			2	37.91	35.41	-3.5727(7)	3.4587(7)	
Cg(1)	[1]	-> Cg(2)	[6455.01]	3.4734(11)	0.9973-0.0656	0.0334	0.8141	3.76(9)	6.43	10.05	3.4200(7)	-3.4514(8)			
Cg(1)	[1]	-> Cg(2)	[6555.01]	3.6027(11)	0.9973-0.0656	0.0334	7.8315	3.76(9)	6.43	3.13	-3.5973(7)	3.5801(8)			
Cg(1)	[1]	-> Cg(3)	[6455.01]	5.8009(12)	0.9958-0.0859	-0.0301	0.2844	3.24(9)	51.09	51.94	3.5765(7)	-3.6437(8)			
Cg(1)	[1]	-> Cg(3)	[6555.01]	5.6979(12)	0.9958-0.0859	-0.0301	7.2916	3.24(9)	53.52	52.98	-3.4307(7)	3.3878(8)			
Cg(2)	[1]	-> Cg(1)	[6455.01]	3.6027(11)	0.9993-0.0302	0.0218	0.8056	3.76(9)	3.13	6.43	3.5801(8)	-3.5973(7)			
Cg(2)	[1]	-> Cg(1)	[6555.01]	3.4733(11)	0.9993-0.0302	0.0218	7.8371	3.76(9)	10.05	6.43	-3.4515(8)	3.4200(7)			
Cg(2)	[1]	-> Cg(2)	[6455.01]	4.0409(12)	0.9973-0.0656	0.0334	0.8141			4	31.58	27.78	3.5750(8)	-3.4423(8)	
Cg(2)	[1]	-> Cg(2)	[6555.01]	4.0409(12)	0.9973-0.0656	0.0334	7.8315			4	27.78	31.58	-3.4424(8)	3.5750(8)	
Cg(2)	[1]	-> Cg(3)	[6455.01]	4.3867(12)	0.9958-0.0859	-0.0301	0.2844	1.18(10)	34.16	35.09	3.5893(8)	-3.6297(8)			
Cg(2)	[1]	-> Cg(3)	[6555.01]	4.1406(12)	0.9958-0.0859	-0.0301	7.2916	1.18(10)	35.10	34.37	-3.4179(8)	3.3876(8)			
Cg(3)	[1]	-> Cg(1)	[6455.01]	5.6978(12)	0.9993-0.0302	0.0218	0.8056	3.24(9)	52.98	53.52	3.3878(8)	-3.4308(7)			

Supplementary Material (ESI) for Dalton Transactions
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Cg(3) [ 1] -> Cg(1) [ 6555.01] 5.8008(12) 0.9993-0.0302 0.0218 7.8371 3.24(9) 51.94 51.09 -3.6437(8) 3.5764(7)
Cg(3) [ 1] -> Cg(2) [ 6455.01] 4.1405(12) 0.9973-0.0656 0.0334 0.8141 1.18(10) 34.37 35.10 3.3876(8) -3.4178(8)
Cg(3) [ 1] -> Cg(2) [ 6555.01] 4.3868(12) 0.9973-0.0656 0.0334 7.8315 1.18(10) 35.09 34.16 -3.6298(8) 3.5894(8)
Cg(3) [ 1] -> Cg(4) [ 7645.01] 4.7760(12) -0.3705 0.8103 0.4540 -4.1656 64.86(10) 55.37 9.51 4.7103(9) 2.7144(9)
Cg(4) [ 1] -> Cg(3) [ 1555.01] 5.3013(13) 0.9958-0.0859 0.0301 4.1715 71.76(10) 55.49 82.56 -0.6861(9) -3.0034(9)
Cg(4) [ 1] -> Cg(3) [ 7655.01] 4.7759(12) -0.9958-0.0859 0.0301 -7.0677 64.86(10) 9.51 55.37 2.7143(9) 4.7103(9)
Cg(4) [ 1] -> Cg(4) [ 3455.01] 5.2574(13) 0.3705-0.8103-0.4540 -1.5586 43 25.42 65.96 -2.1416(9) -4.7485(9)
-----
Min or Max 3.473 1.18 3.13 82.56 -3.644 -4.748

[ 6455] = -1/2+X,Y,1/2-Z
[ 6555] = 1/2+X,Y,1/2-Z
[ 7645] = 3/2-X,-1/2+Y,Z
[ 1555] = X,Y,Z
[ 7655] = 3/2-X,1/2+Y,Z
[ 3455] = -1/2+X,1/2-Y,-Z

```

Ring systems in 3:

Nr	1	P	Q	R	S	Sigref	0.002	Sigpln	0.053	Chisq	1968.4	Pl.Hyp.	P<5
Ring		0.9993(1)	-0.0302(6)	-0.0218(7)	4.044(4)	#Pd	-0.035(1)	#N(1)	0.035(1)	#N(2)	0.045(1)	#C(11)	-0.014(2)
A 5		7.0315(2)	-0.511(10)	-0.555(19)	4.044(4)	#C(16)	-0.031(2)	C1	-0.105(1)	F(3)	-0.510(1)	C(1)	-0.200(2)
						C(2)	-1.351(2)	C(3)	-1.477(2)	C(4)	-0.412(2)	C(5)	0.751(2)
						C(6)	0.831(2)	C(7)	0.071(2)	C(8)	0.058(2)	C(9)	-0.001(2)
						C(10)	-0.024(2)	C(12)	0.103(2)	C(13)	0.060(2)	C(14)	-0.067(2)
						C(15)	-0.108(2)						
Nr	2	P	Q	R	S	Sigref	0.002	Sigpln	0.005	Chisq	17.9	Pl.Hyp.	P<5
Ring		0.9973(1)	-0.0656(9)	-0.0334(8)	3.898(7)	#N(1)	-0.002(1)	#C(7)	0.001(2)	#C(8)	0.003(2)	#C(9)	-0.006(2)
A 6		7.0173(5)	-1.112(15)	-0.85(2)	3.898(7)	#C(10)	0.005(2)	#C(11)	-0.001(2)	Pd	-0.087(1)	C1	-0.242(1)
						F(3)	-0.609(1)	N(2)	0.068(1)	C(1)	-0.264(2)	C(2)	-1.434(2)
						C(4)	-0.499(2)	C(5)	0.683(2)	C(6)	0.774(2)	C(12)	0.155(2)
						C(13)	0.164(2)	C(14)	0.060(2)	C(15)	-0.010(2)	C(16)	0.015(2)
Nr	4	P	Q	R	S	Sigref	0.002	Sigpln	0.006	Chisq	27.6	Pl.Hyp.	P<5
Ring		0.3705(9)	0.8103(5)	0.4540(8)	6.617(2)	#C(1)	0.006(2)	#C(2)	-0.002(2)	#C(3)	-0.004(2)	#C(4)	0.007(2)
A 6		2.607(6)	13.743(9)	11.56(2)	6.617(2)	#C(5)	-0.003(2)	#C(6)	-0.003(2)	Pd	0.130(1)	F(1)	-0.005(1)
						F(2)	-0.021(2)	F(3)	0.018(1)	F(4)	0.005(2)	F(5)	0.011(1)
						N(1)	0.141(2)	C(7)	1.158(2)	C(8)	1.039(2)	C(9)	-0.165(2)
						C(10)	-1.222(2)	C(11)	-1.044(2)				

C-H...X analysis in 3:

Analysis of Potential Hydrogen Bonds and Schemes with d(D...A) < R(D)+R(A)+0.50, d(H...A) < R(H)+R(A)-0.12 Ang., D-H...A > 100.0 Deg
Note: - ARU codes in [] are with reference to the Coordinates printed above (Possibly transformed, when MOVE .NE. 1.555)

Nr	Typ	Res	Donor	---	H....	Acceptor	[	ARU	]	D - H	H...A	D...A	D - H...A	A...H...A*	A'...H...A"	Sum(XY,YZ)	Sum(XZ)
1	Intra	1	C(7)	--H(7)	..C1	[			]	0.95	2.70	3.295(2)	121				
2		1	C(7)	--H(7)	..F(1)	[	6555.01]			0.95	2.52	3.166(3)	125'	112'		358.00	
3		1	C(8)	--H(8)	..F(5)	[	6455.01]			0.95	2.47	3.164(3)	130				
4		1	C(10)	--H(10)	..C1	[	4645.01]			0.95	2.64	3.499(2)	150				
5		1	C(12)	--H(12)	..F(4)	[	3455.01]			0.95	2.43	3.058(3)	123				

:: No Classic Hydrogen Bonds Found

Translation of ARU-code to Equivalent Position Code

```

[ 6455. ] = -1/2+X,Y,1/2-Z
[ 6555. ] = 1/2+X,Y,1/2-Z
[ 3455. ] = -1/2+X,1/2-Y,-Z
[ 4645. ] = 1-X,-1/2+Y,1/2-Z

```

C-F...ring analysis in 3:

Analysis of Y-X...Cg(Pi-Ring) Interactions (X..Cg < 4.0 Ang. - Gamma < 30.0 Deg)

Y--X(I)	Res(I)	Cg(J)	[	ARU(J)]	X..Cg	Transformed J-Plane P, Q, R, S	X-Perp	Gamma	Y-X..Cg	Y..Cg	Y-X, Pi	
C(5)	-F(4)	[1] ->	Cg(4)	[3555.01]	3.2485(17)	0.3705-0.8103-0.4540	1.0483	-3.219	7.72	123.10(13)	4.140(2)	34.07
					Min or Max	3.249		-3.219	7.72	123.10	4.140	34.07
[3555] = 1/2+X,1/2-Y,-Z												

[3555] = 1/2+X,1/2-Y,-Z

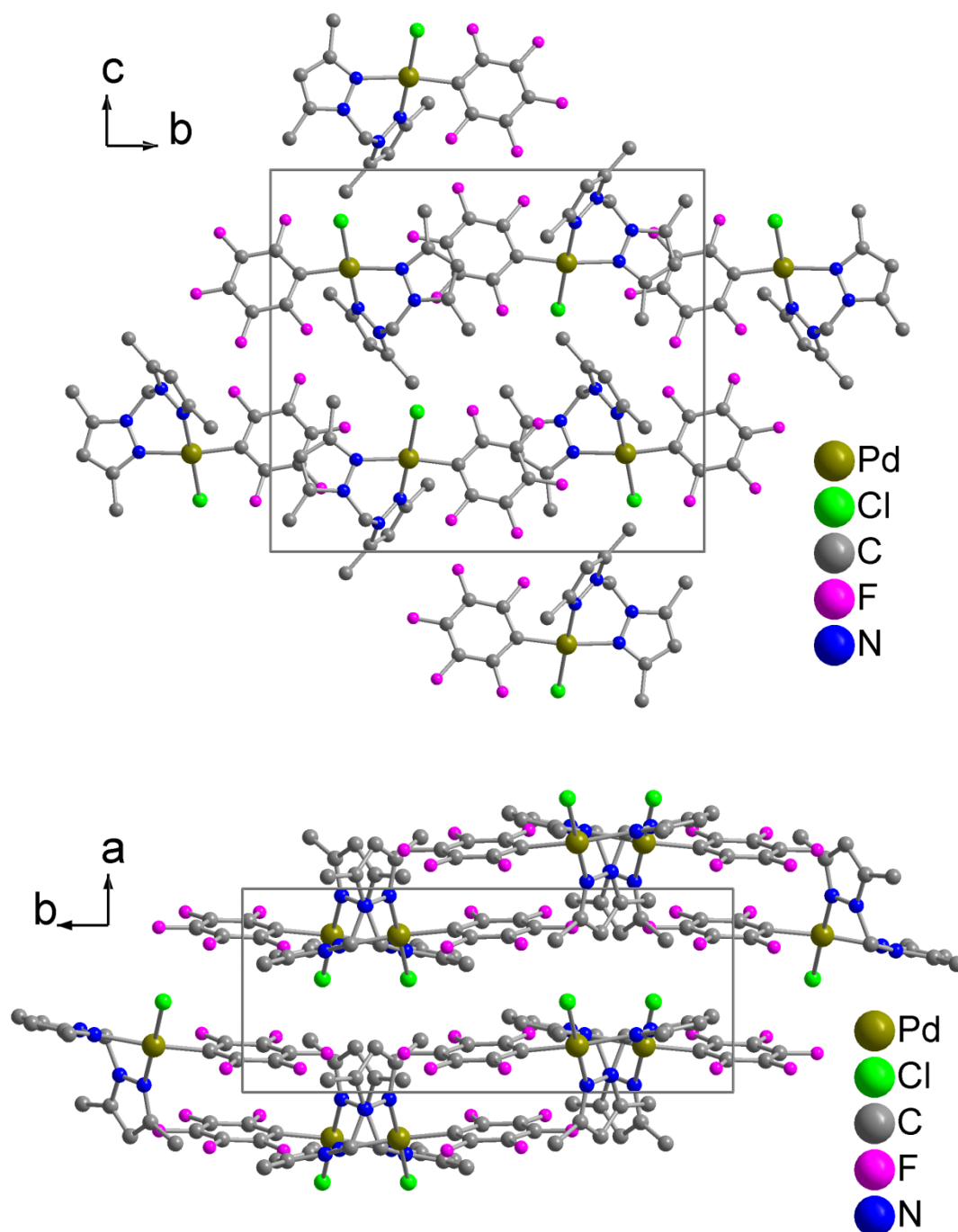


Figure S3 Packing diagrams of **5** (H atoms not shown).

C-H...X analysis in **5**:

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Analysis of Potential Hydrogen Bonds and Schemes with $d(D...A) < R(D)+R(A)+0.50$, $d(H...A) < R(H)+R(A)-0.12$ Ang., $D-H...A > 100.0$ Deg
=====

Note: - ARU codes in [] are with reference to the Coordinates printed above (Possibly transformed, when MOVE .NE. 1.555)
=====

Nr	Typ	Res	Donor	H...A	Acceptor	[ARU]	D - H	H...A	D...A	D - H...A	A...H...A*	A'...H...A''	Sum (XY, YZ)	Sum (XZ)
1	Intra	1	C(10)	--H(10A)	..Cl	[]	0.98	2.83	3.550(3)	131				
2		1	C(17)	--H(17A)	..F(1)	[4554.01]	0.98	2.42	2.988(3)	117				
3		1	C(17)	--H(17B)	..F(3)	[3565.01]	0.98	2.48	3.295(3)	140				

:: No Classic Hydrogen Bonds Found

Translation of ARU-code to Equivalent Position Code

=====
[3565.] = -x,1-y,-z
[4554.] = x,1/2-y,-1/2+z

C-F...ring analysis in 5:

Analysis of Y-X...Cg(Pi-Ring) Interactions (X...Cg < 4.0 Ang. - Gamma < 30.0 Deg)

Y--X(I)	Res(I)	Cg(J)	[	ARU(J)]	X..Cg	Transformed J-Plane P, Q, R, S	X-Perp Gamma	Y-X..Cg	Y..Cg Y-X, Pi
C(3)	-F(2)	[1] -> Cg(1)	[	2555.01]	3.094(2)	-0.9685 0.1775-0.1748 3.8517	-3.067 7.63	98.26(16)	3.547(3) 15.86
C(3)	-F(2)	[1] -> Cg(2)	[	2555.01]	3.0268(19)	-0.2679 0.7767 0.5701 14.0499	-2.970 11.12	157.97(16)	4.305(3) 78.77
C(4)	-F(3)	[1] -> Cg(1)	[	2655.01]	3.785(2)	-0.9685 0.1775-0.1748 -3.0884	3.663 14.59	76.40(15)	3.706(3) 11.07
					-----		-----		-----
					Min or Max	3.027	-3.067 7.63	157.97	3.547 78.77
[2555] = -X,1/2+Y,1/2-Z									
[2655] = 1-X,1/2+Y,1/2-Z									

Ring systems in 5:

Nr	1	P	Q	R	S	Sigref	0.003	Sigpln	0.005	Chisq	7.0	Pl.Hyp.	P<5
Ring		0.9685(4)	0.1775(14)	0.1748(14)	2.776(5)	#N(1)	0.002(2)	#N(2)	0.001(2)	#C(7)	-0.003(3)	#C(8)	0.004(3)
A 5		6.940(3)	3.06(2)	0.91(2)	2.776(5)	#C(9)	-0.004(3)	Pd	0.004(1)	F(1)	-0.215(1)	F(2)	0.211(2)
						F(3)	0.754(2)	F(4)	0.890(2)	F(5)	0.569(2)	N(3)	-1.372(2)
						N(4)	-1.497(2)	C(1)	0.156(3)	C(2)	0.080(3)	C(3)	0.272(3)
						C(4)	0.543(3)	C(5)	0.616(3)	C(6)	0.435(3)	C(10)	-0.011(3)
						C(11)	0.005(4)	C(12)	-0.133(3)				
Nr	2	P	Q	R	S	Sigref	0.002	Sigpln	0.009	Chisq	27.6	Pl.Hyp.	P<5
Ring		0.2679(13)	0.7767(8)	-0.5701(10)	2.807(5)	#N(3)	0.006(2)	#N(4)	-0.002(2)	#C(13)	-0.004(3)	#C(14)	0.007(3)
A 5		1.919(9)	13.378(14)	-9.107(16)	2.807(5)	#C(15)	-0.008(2)	Pd	-0.330(1)	C1	-0.768(1)	F(1)	0.289(2)
						N(1)	-1.415(2)	C(1)	1.303(3)	C(2)	1.399(3)	C(12)	-0.104(3)
						C(16)	-0.038(3)	C(17)	-0.075(3)				

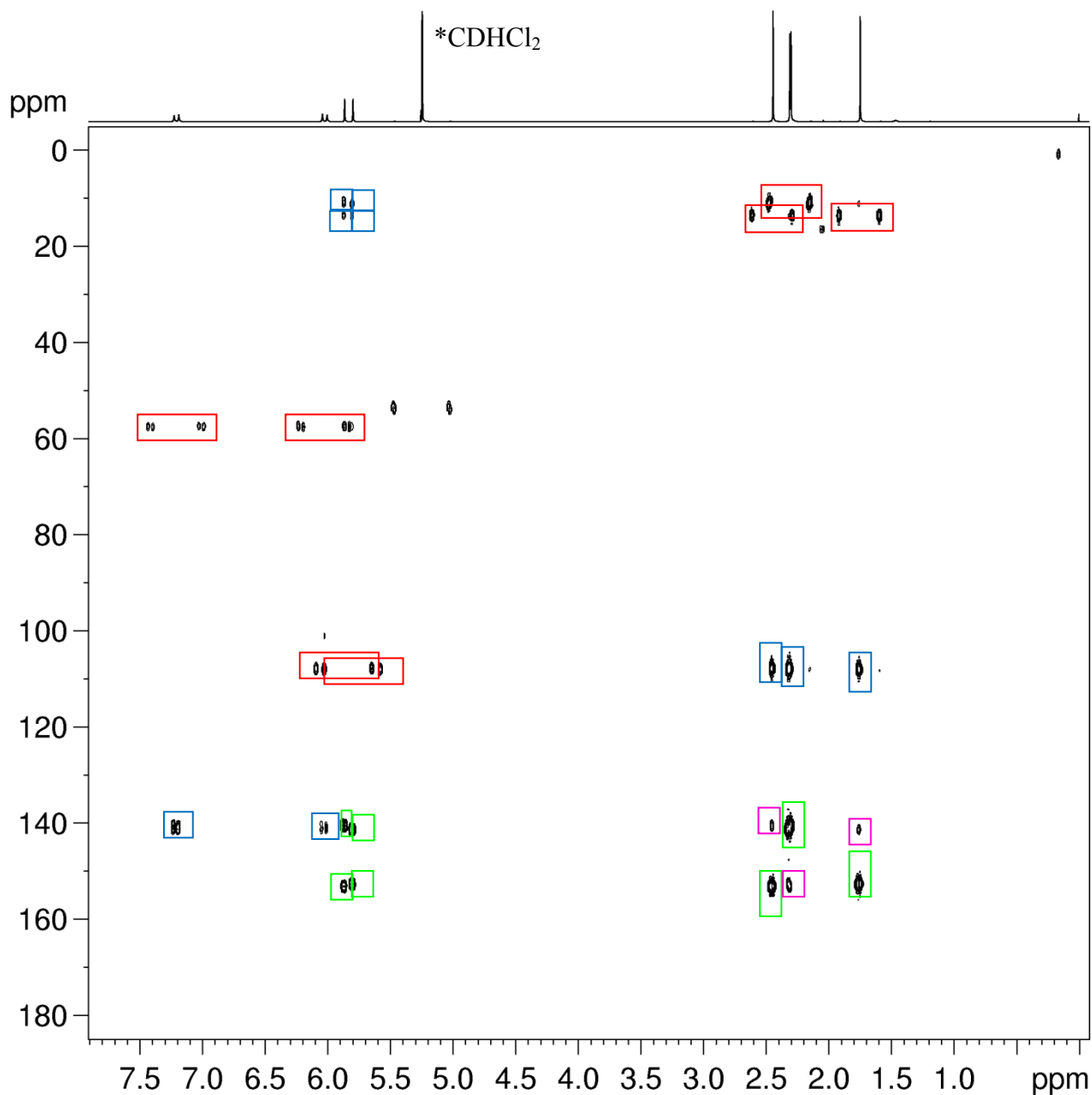


Figure S4 ^{13}C , ^1H -HMBC spectrum of complex **5** in CD_2Cl_2 ($0.03 \text{ mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$) at room temperature.

The crosspeaks represent the coupling constants

$^1J(^1\text{H}, ^{13}\text{C})$ in red rectangles,

$^2J(^1\text{H}, ^{13}\text{C})$ in green rectangles,

$^3J(^1\text{H}, ^{13}\text{C})$ in blue rectangles and

$^4J(^1\text{H}, ^{13}\text{C})$ in violet rectangles.

Due to low sample concentration a good quality ^{13}C NMR spectrum could not be measured separately.

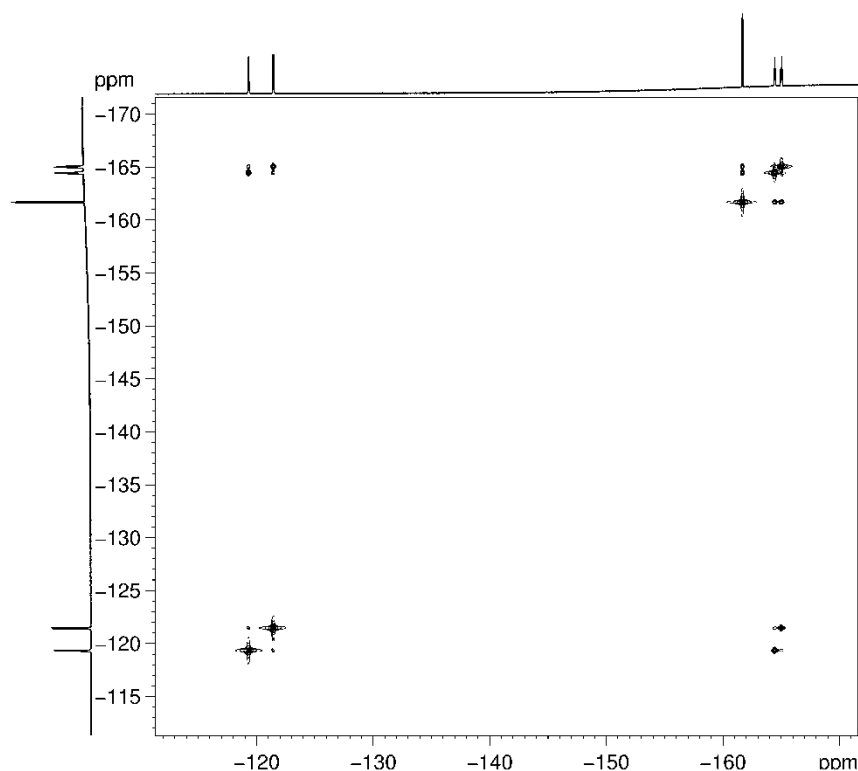


Figure S5 ^{19}F , ^{19}F -COSY spectrum of complex **5** in CD_2Cl_2 ($0.03 \text{ mol}\cdot\text{l}^{-1}$) at room temperature.

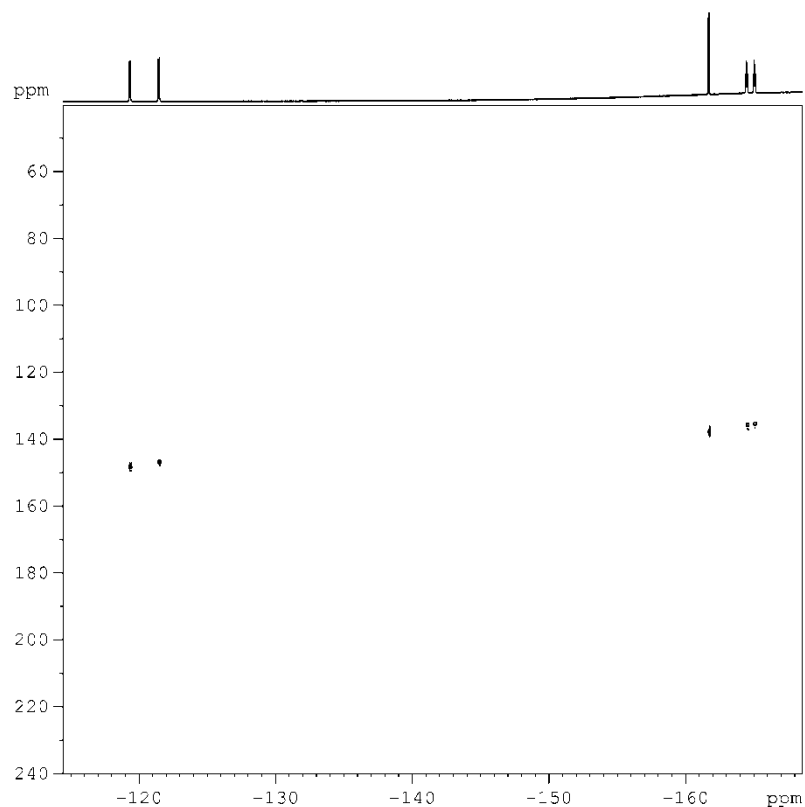


Figure S6 ^{19}F , ^{13}C -HSQC spectrum of complex **5** in CD_2Cl_2 ($0.03 \text{ mol}\cdot\text{l}^{-1}$) at room temperature. The Heteronuclear Single Quantum Coherence (HSQC¹) is a 2D experiment, which correlates resonances of nuclei with the resonances of other nuclei by means of the one-bond coupling between them.

¹ G. Bodenhausen and D. J. Ruben, *Chem. Phys. Lett.*, 1980, **69**, 185-189.

Table S1. ^{19}F , ^{19}F -coupling constants for the pentafluorophenyl, C_6F_5 ligand of complex **5**.

^{19}F resonance /ppm	-119.3	-121.4	-161.7	-164.5	-165.0
-119.3		$^4J = 7.5 \text{ Hz}$	$^4J = 1.2 \text{ Hz}$	$^3J = 29.0 \text{ Hz}$	$^5J = 8.6 \text{ Hz}$
-121.4	$^4J = 7.5 \text{ Hz}$		$^4J = 29.5 \text{ Hz}$	$^5J = 9.0 \text{ Hz}$	$^3J = 29.5 \text{ Hz}$
-161.7	$^4J = 1.2 \text{ Hz}$	$^4J = 1.2 \text{ Hz}$		$^3J = 19.8 \text{ Hz}$	$^3J = 19.7 \text{ Hz}$
-164.5	$^3J = 29.0 \text{ Hz}$	$^5J = 9.0 \text{ Hz}$	$^3J = 19.8 \text{ Hz}$		$^4J = 3.2 \text{ Hz}$
-165.0	$^5J = 8.6 \text{ Hz}$	$^3J = 29.5 \text{ Hz}$	$^3J = 19.7 \text{ Hz}$	$^4J = 3.2 \text{ Hz}$	

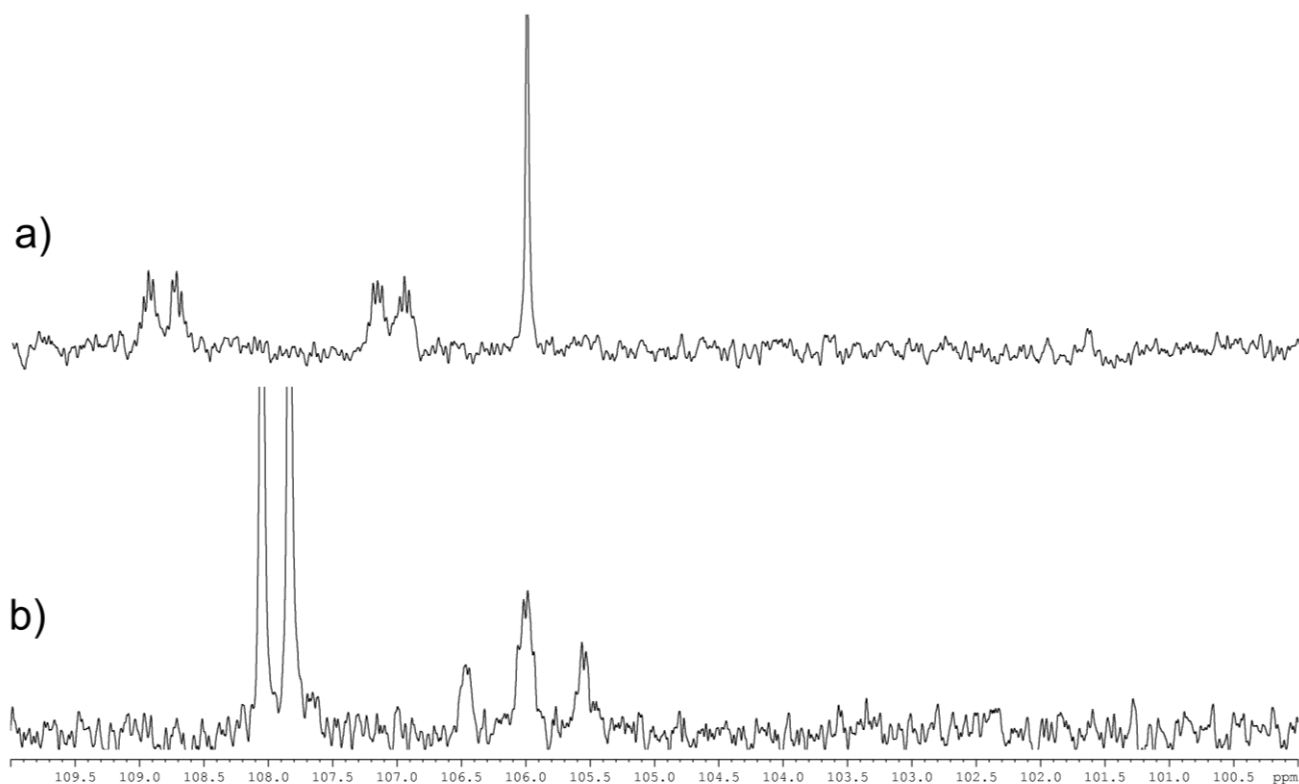


Figure S7 Section with the C_6F_5 ipso-C atom (106 ppm) and the two pyrazolyl-methine CH atoms (around 108 ppm, cf. Table 2 in publication) of the ^{13}C NMR spectrum of **5** ($0.03 \text{ mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$) at room temperature;

- a) ^{19}F -decoupled ^{13}C -NMR spectrum of complex **5** in CD_2Cl_2 ;
b) ^1H -decoupled ^{13}C -NMR spectrum of complex **5**.

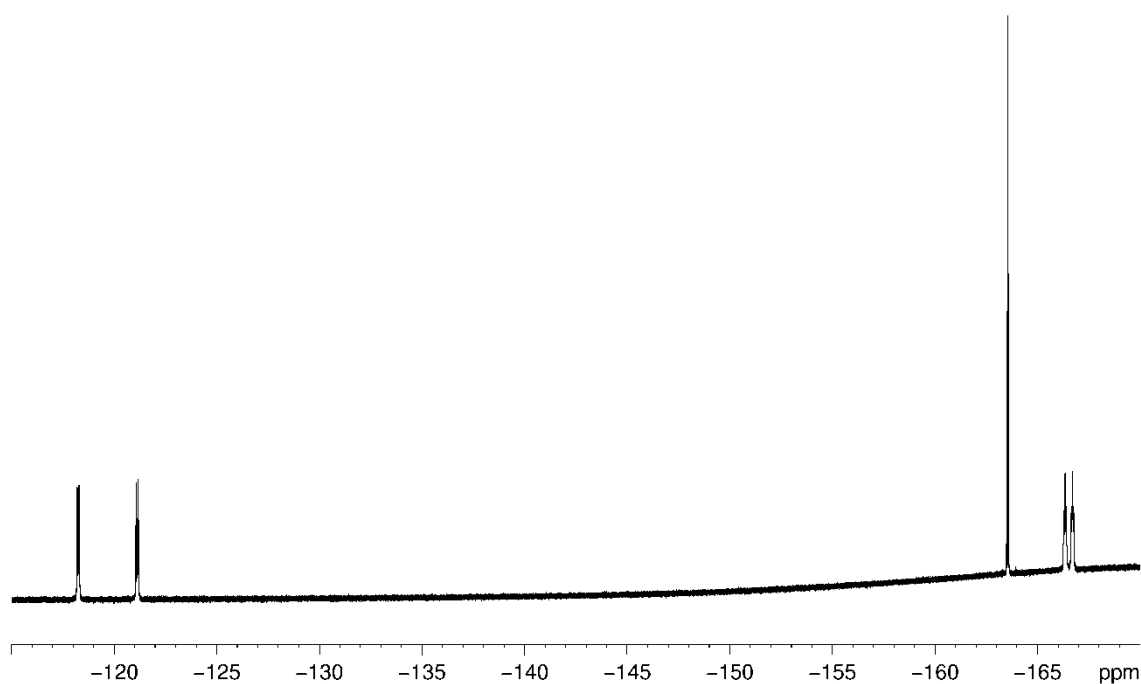


Figure S8 ^{19}F -NMR spectrum of complex **5** in acetone- d_6 ($0.03 \text{ mol}\cdot\text{l}^{-1}$) at room temperature.

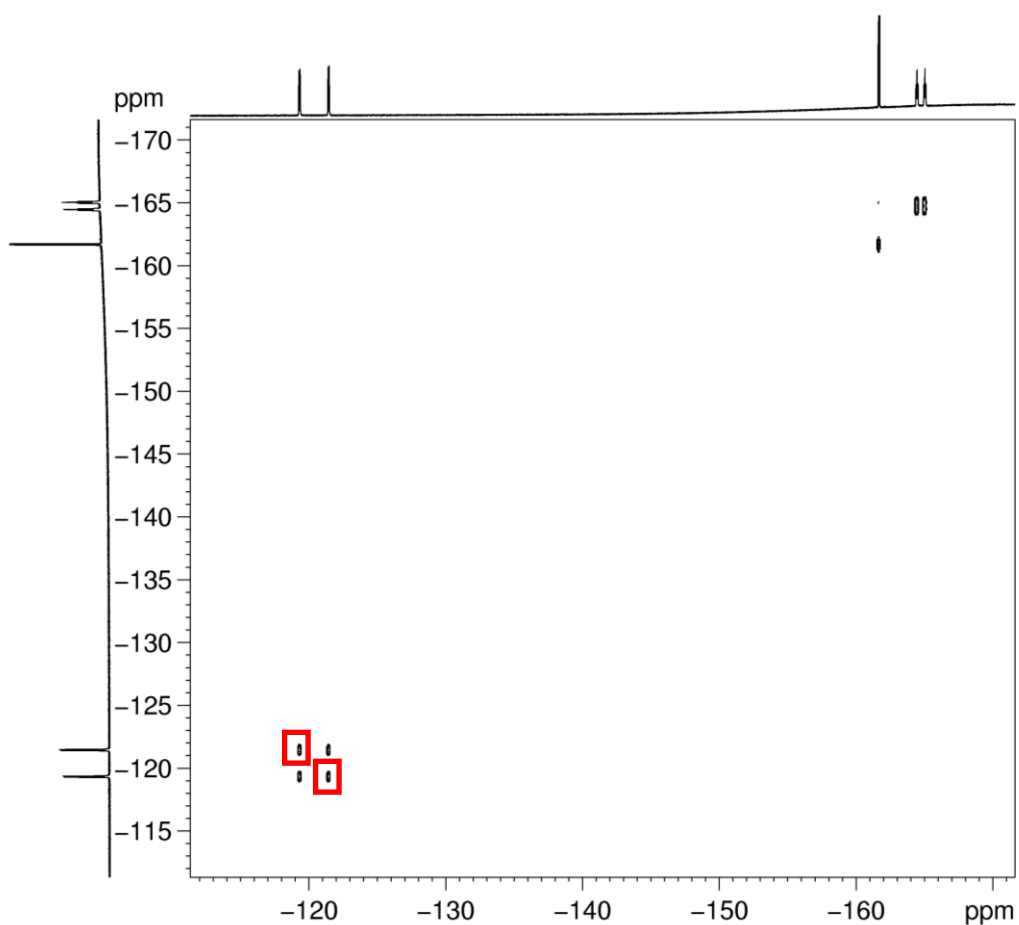


Figure S9 ^{19}F , ^{19}F -EXSY spectrum of complex **5** (mixing time: 0.8 s) in CD_2Cl_2 ($0.03 \text{ mol}\cdot\text{l}^{-1}$) at room temperature, which displays crosspeaks between the two *ortho*-fluorine resonances and the *meta*-fluorine resonances, respectively.

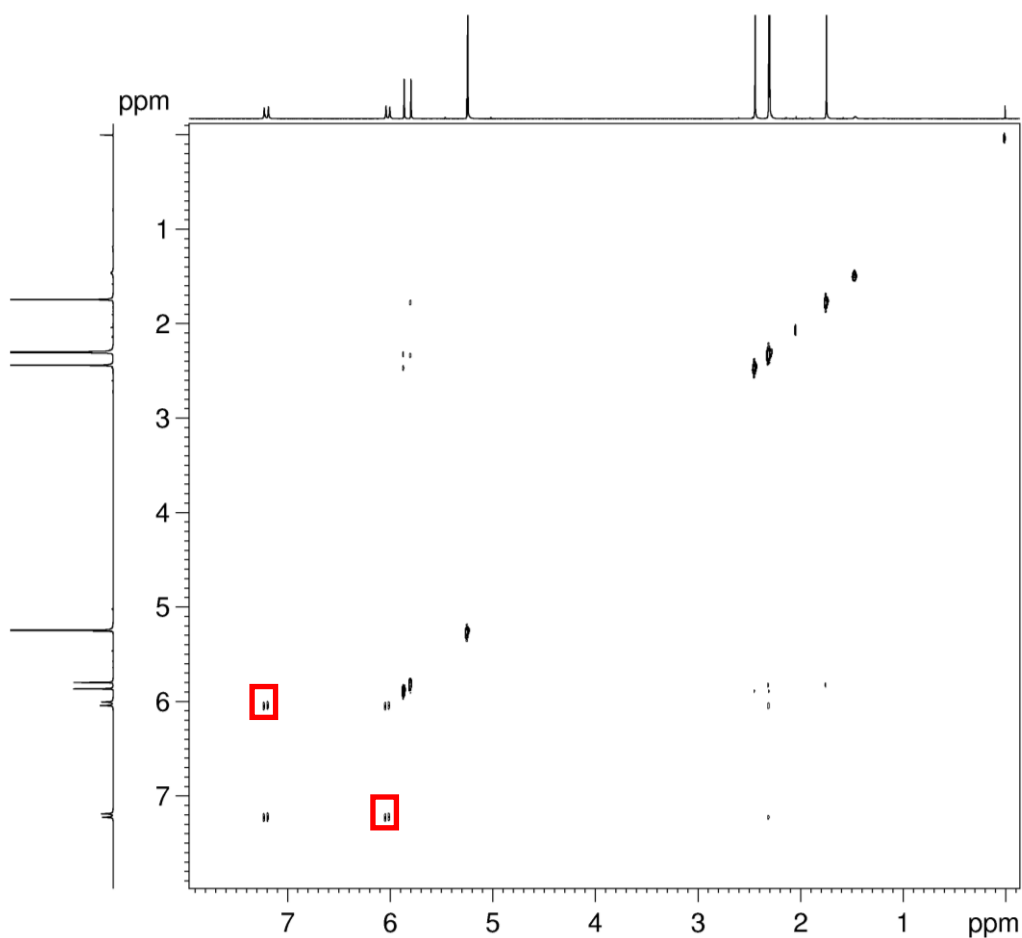


Figure S10 ^1H , ^1H -NOESY spectrum of **5** (mixing time: 1.5 s) in CD_2Cl_2 ($0.03 \text{ mol}\cdot\text{l}^{-1}$) at room temperature, which displays crosspeaks between the resonances of the two methylene protons at $\delta = 6.02$ and 7.21 ppm.

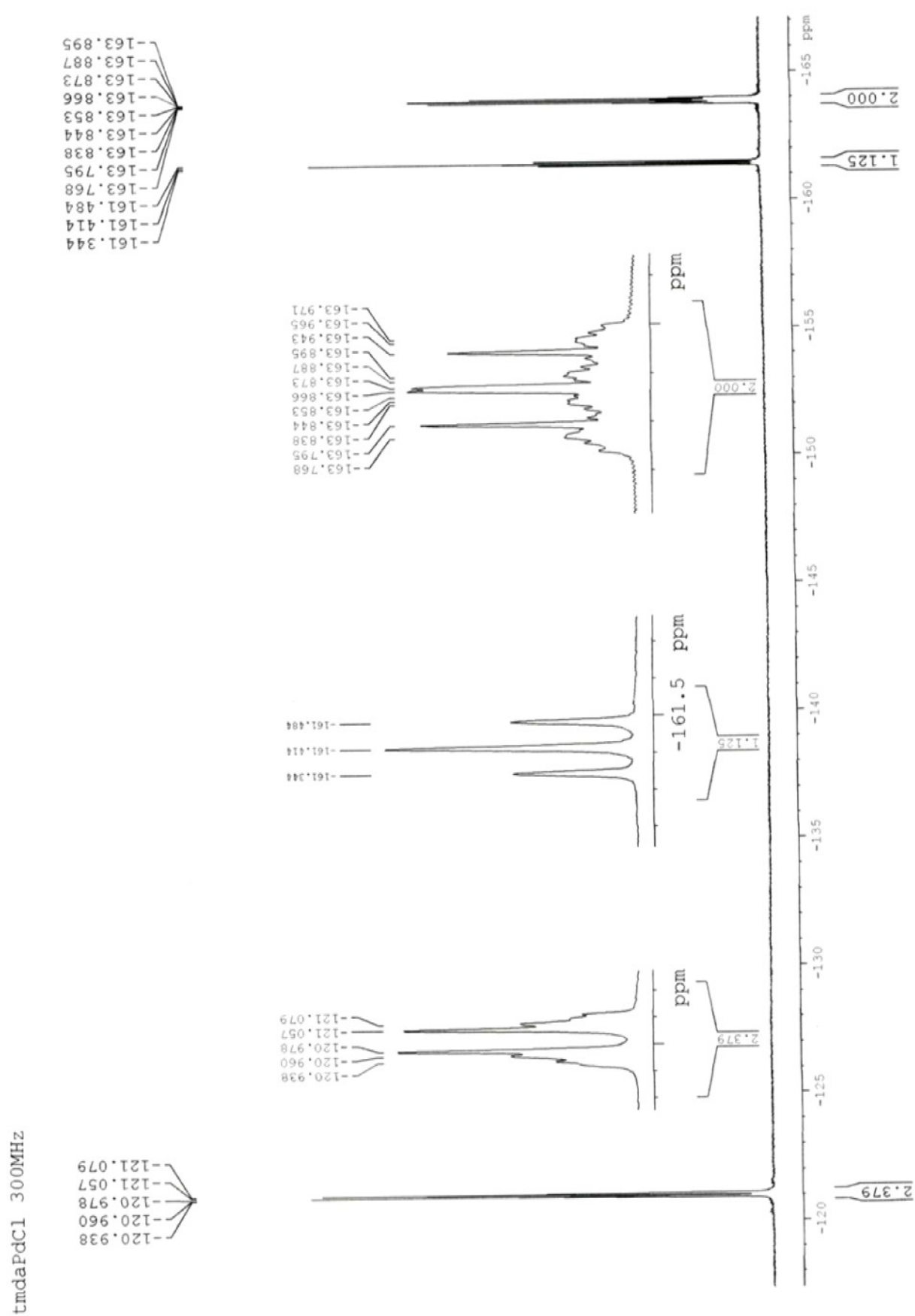


Figure S11 ^{19}F NMR of complex $[\text{Pd}(\text{C}_6\text{F}_5)\text{Cl}(\text{tmda})]$, **1**; *ortho*-fluorine atoms at -121.0 ppm, *para*-fluorine atom $\delta = -161.4$ ppm and the *meta*-fluorine atoms $\delta = -163.9$ ppm.

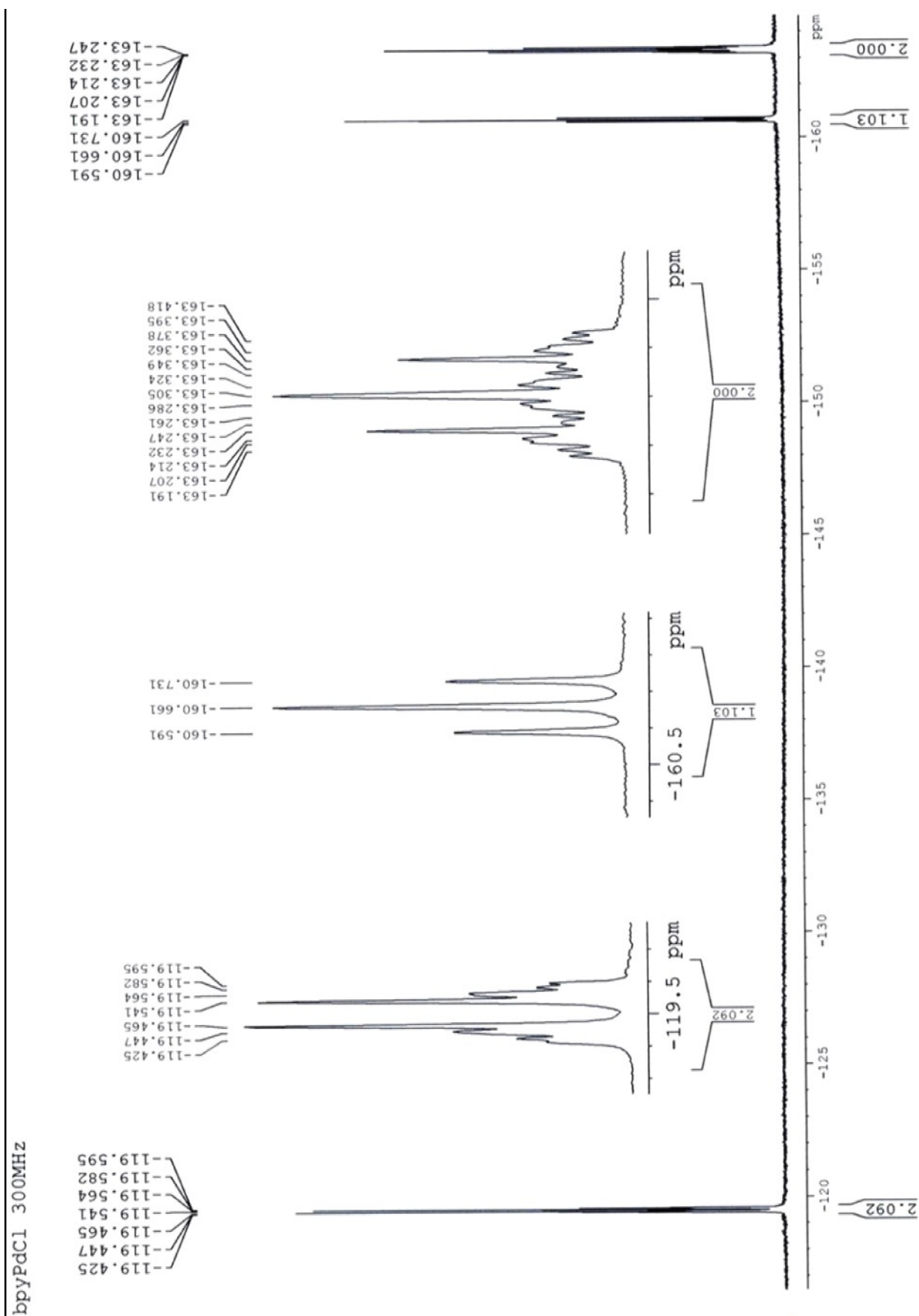


Figure S12 ^{19}F NMR of complex $[\text{Pd}(\text{C}_6\text{F}_5)\text{Cl}(\text{bpy})]$, **3**; *ortho*-fluorine atoms at -119.5 ppm, *para*-fluorine atom at -160.6 ppm and *meta*-fluorine atoms at $\delta = -163.3$ ppm.

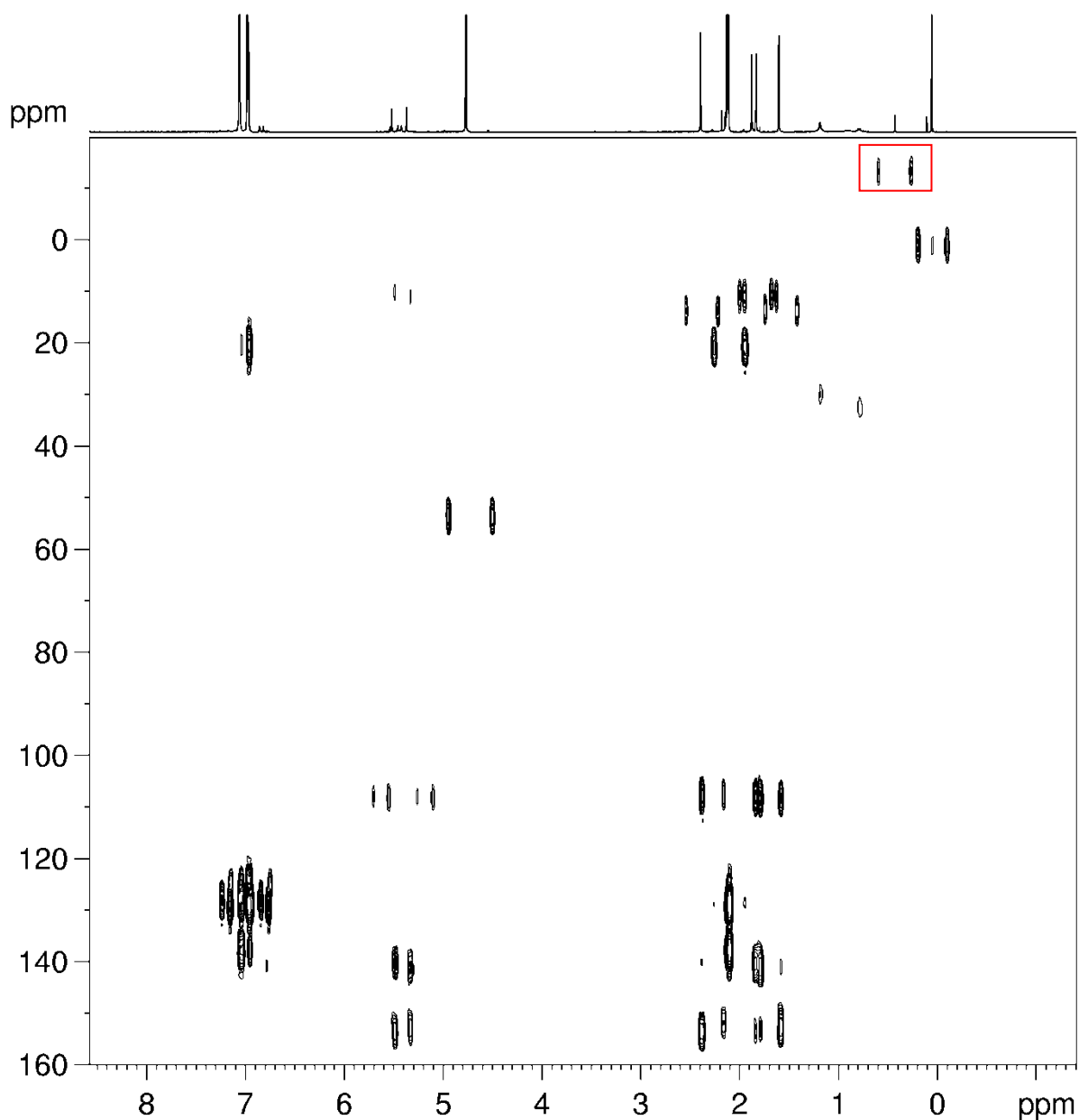


Figure S13 ^{13}C , ^1H -HMBC spectrum of **5**/MAO (Pd:Al = 1:10, 0.03 mol·l $^{-1}$ in Pd, at room temperature). The crosspeaks represent the coupling constants $^1J(^1\text{H}, ^{13}\text{C})$, $^2J(^1\text{H}, ^{13}\text{C})$, $^3J(^1\text{H}, ^{13}\text{C})$ and $^4J(^1\text{H}, ^{13}\text{C})$.

The red rectangle highlights the crosspeaks from the $^1J(^1\text{H}, ^{13}\text{C})$ coupling constant for the new resonance at 0.43 ppm in the ^1H NMR for methylated **5**, i.e. $[\text{Pd}(\text{C}_6\text{F}_5)\text{CH}_3(\text{bpzm}^*)]$ from which the carbon resonance at -13 ppm was identified.

The spectrum was recorded in a 1:1 mixture of CD_2Cl_2 and toluene- d_8 .

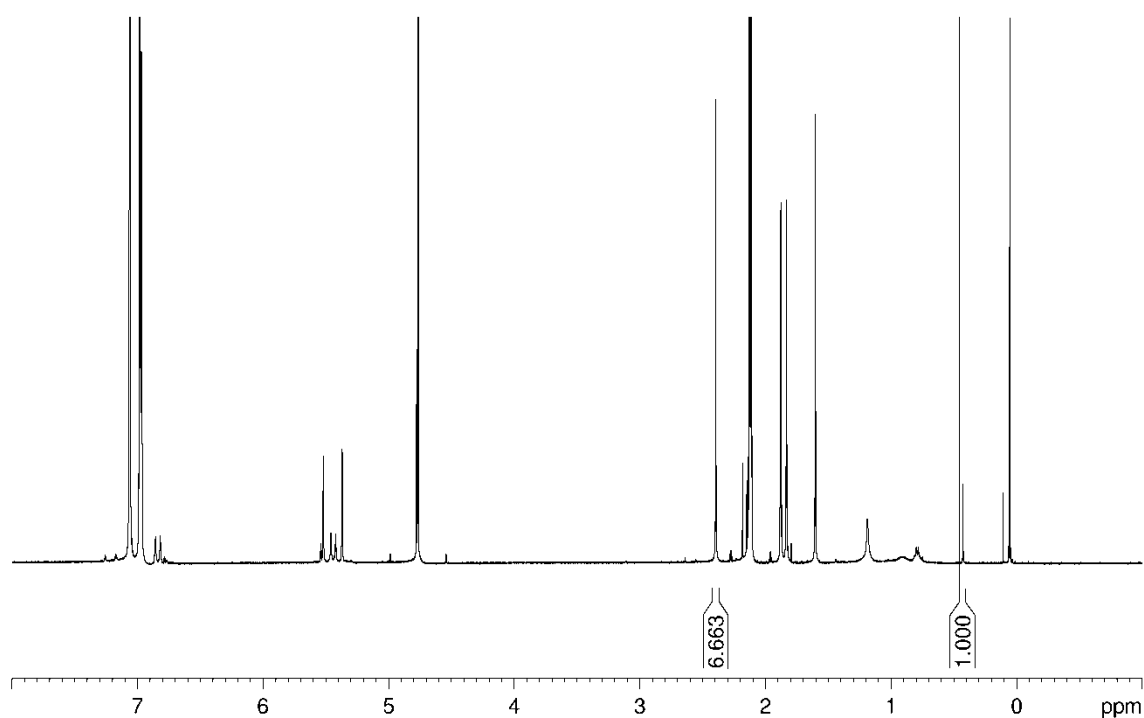


Figure S14 ^1H -NMR spectrum of the MAO activated complex **5** with a molecular Pd:Al ratio of 1:10 (in a 1:1 mixture of CD_2Cl_2 and toluene- d_8 as a $0.03 \text{ mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$ solution in Pd, RT). The integral for **5** was chosen for the CH_3 group at 2.44 ppm with no underlying signal from **5**/MAO. The integrals show that only ~13% of **5** were methylated to $[\text{Pd}(\text{C}_6\text{F}_5)\text{CH}_3(\text{bpzm}^*)]$.

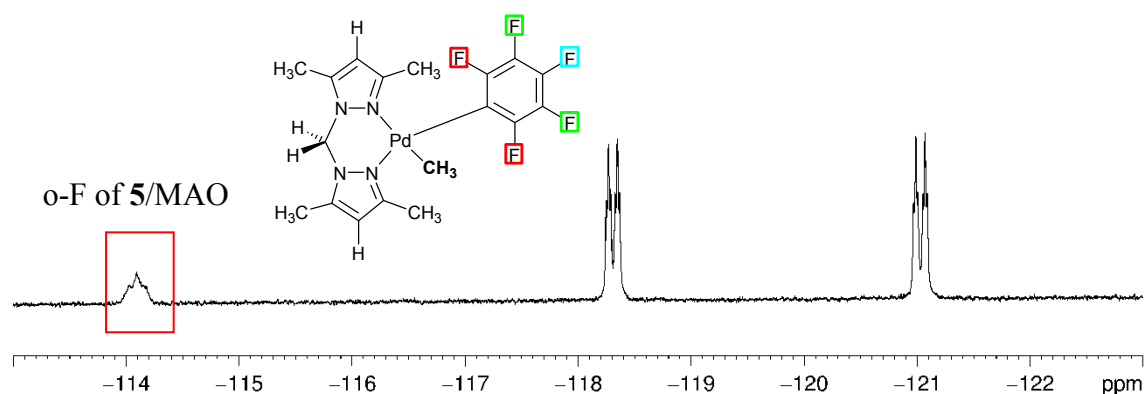


Figure S15a $o\text{-F}$ region of the ^{19}F -NMR spectrum of the MAO activated complex **5** with a molecular Pd:Al ratio of 1:10, i.e., a mixture of $[\text{Pd}(\text{C}_6\text{F}_5)\text{Cl}(\text{bpzm}^*)]$ and the methyl derivative $[\text{Pd}(\text{C}_6\text{F}_5)\text{CH}_3(\text{bpzm}^*)]$ (in a 1:1 mixture of CD_2Cl_2 and toluene- d_8 as a $0.03 \text{ mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$ solution in Pd, RT).

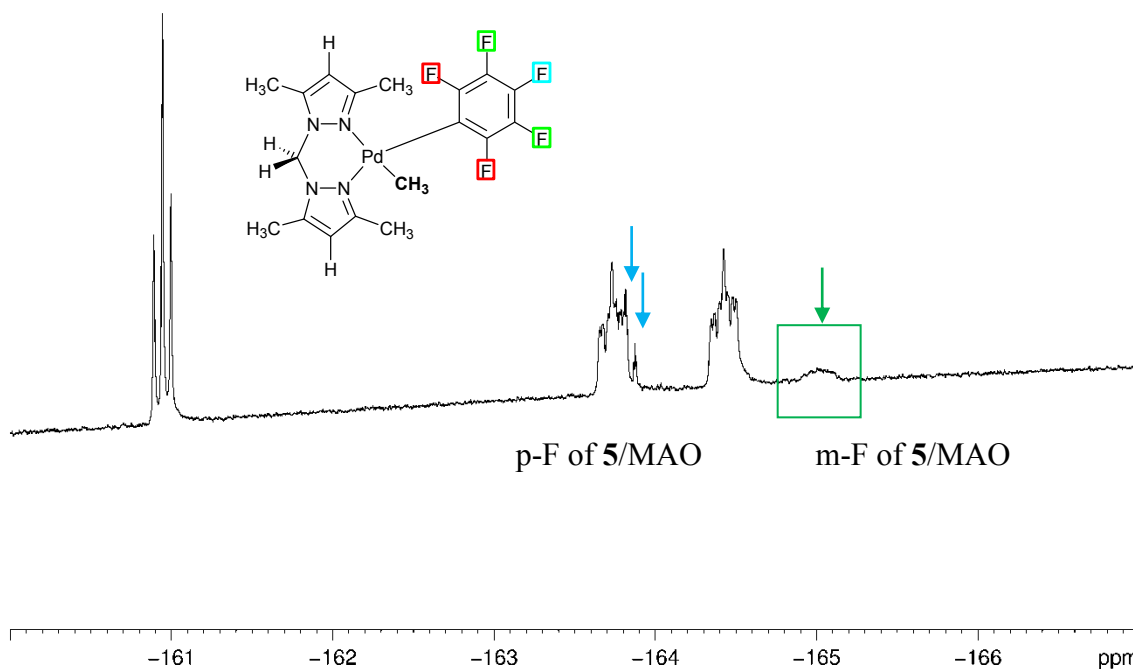


Figure S15b *p*-F and *m*-F region of the ^{19}F -NMR spectrum of the MAO activated complex **5** with a molecular Pd:Al ratio of 1:10, i.e., a mixture of $[\text{Pd}(\text{C}_6\text{F}_5)\text{Cl}(\text{bpzm}^*)]$ and the methyl derivative $[\text{Pd}(\text{C}_6\text{F}_5)\text{CH}_3(\text{bpzm}^*)]$ (in a 1:1 mixture of CD_2Cl_2 and toluene- d_8 as a $0.03 \text{ mol}\cdot\text{l}^{-1}$ solution in Pd, RT).

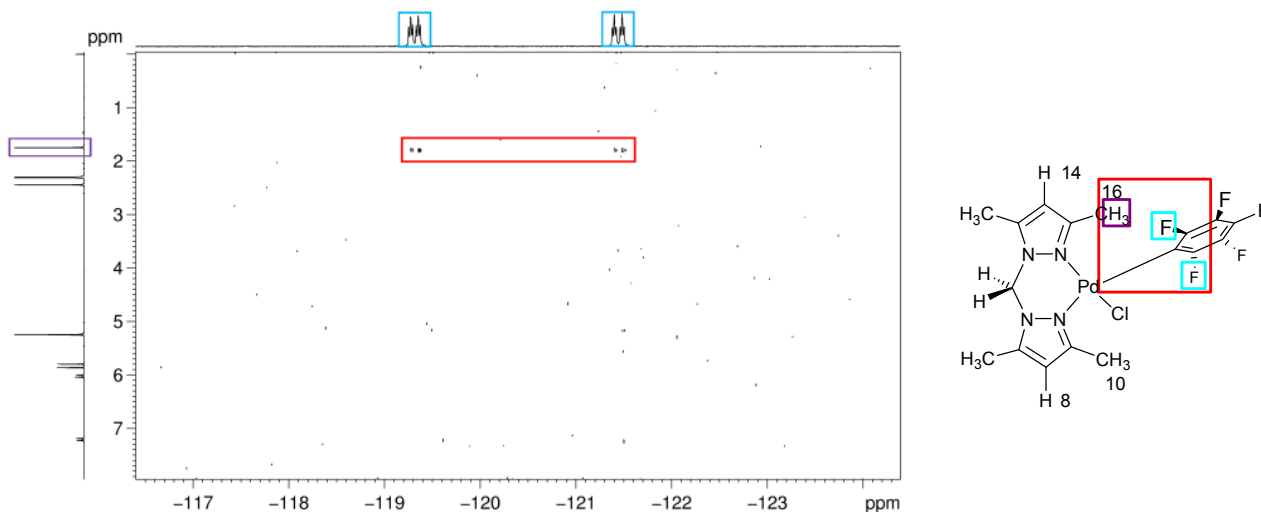


Figure S16 ^1H , ^{19}F -HOESY spectrum of **5** (mixing time: 0.8 s) in CD_2Cl_2 ($0.03 \text{ mol}\cdot\text{l}^{-1}$) at room temperature. The crosspeaks (red rectangle) indicate a spatial proximity of the pyrazolyl methyl group at 1.75 ppm to the *o*-F atoms (cf. Fig. 10).