

ELECTRONIC SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Synthetic Transformations of a Pendant Nitrile Moiety in Group 4 Metallocene Complexes

Jiří Pinkas, Ivana Čisarová, Jiří Kubišta, Michal Horáček, and Martin Lamač*

1. Solid-state structure of compound 7

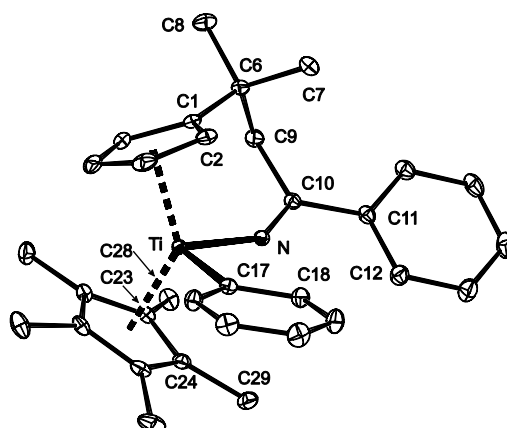


Fig. S1. A view of the molecular structure of compound **7** with thermal displacement ellipsoids at 30% probability level and hydrogen atoms omitted for clarity. Selected distances (Å) and angles (°): Ti–N 1.9227(10), Ti–C17 2.2004(13), Ti–centroid1 (C₅Me₅) 2.1036(6), Ti–centroid2 (C₅H₄) 2.0864(6), C1–C6 1.514(2), C6–C9 1.555(2), C9–C10 1.516(2), C10–N 1.271(2), centroid1–Ti–centroid2 135.20(3), N–Ti–C17 98.26(5), Ti–N–C10 145.07(9), C1–C6–C9 110.13(10), C6–C9–C10 107.89(11), C9–C10–N 117.82(11), C11–C10–N 121.69(11), C2–C1–C6–C9 118.39(14), C1–C6–C9–C10 – 63.81(13).

2. VT NMR analysis of the dynamic behaviour of imines **14** and **15**

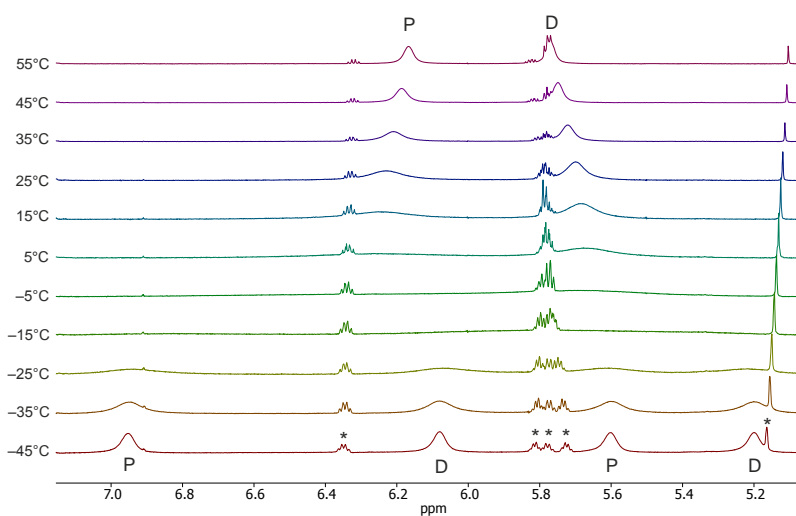


Fig. S2. ¹H VT NMR spectra of compound **14** (only the C₅H₄ region is shown) measured in CDCl₃. P and D denotes the proximal and distal protons of the C₅H₄ ring with respect to the pendant substituent; asterisk denotes signals for the tentative enamine tautomer (see experimental part).

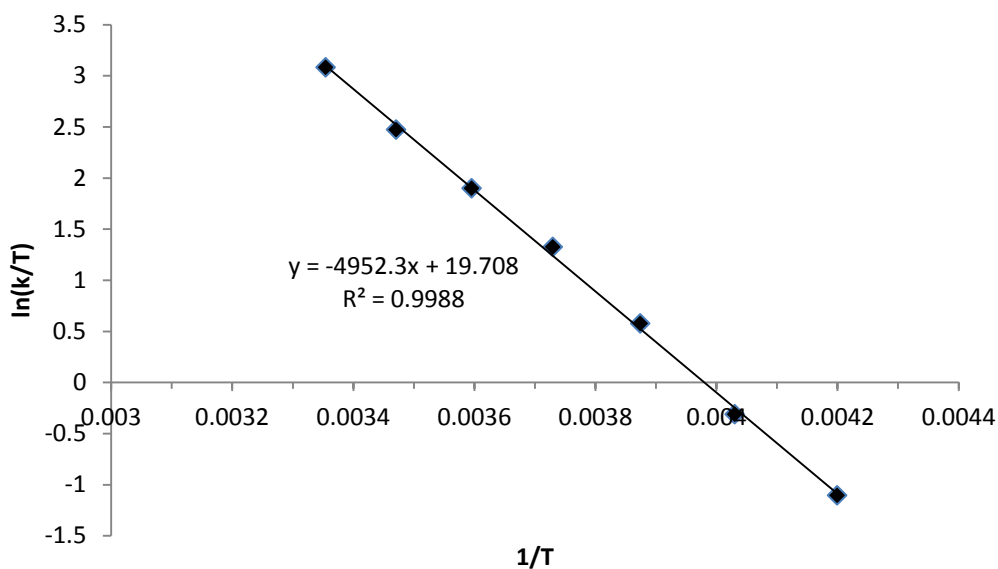


Fig. S3. Eyring plot for compound **14**.

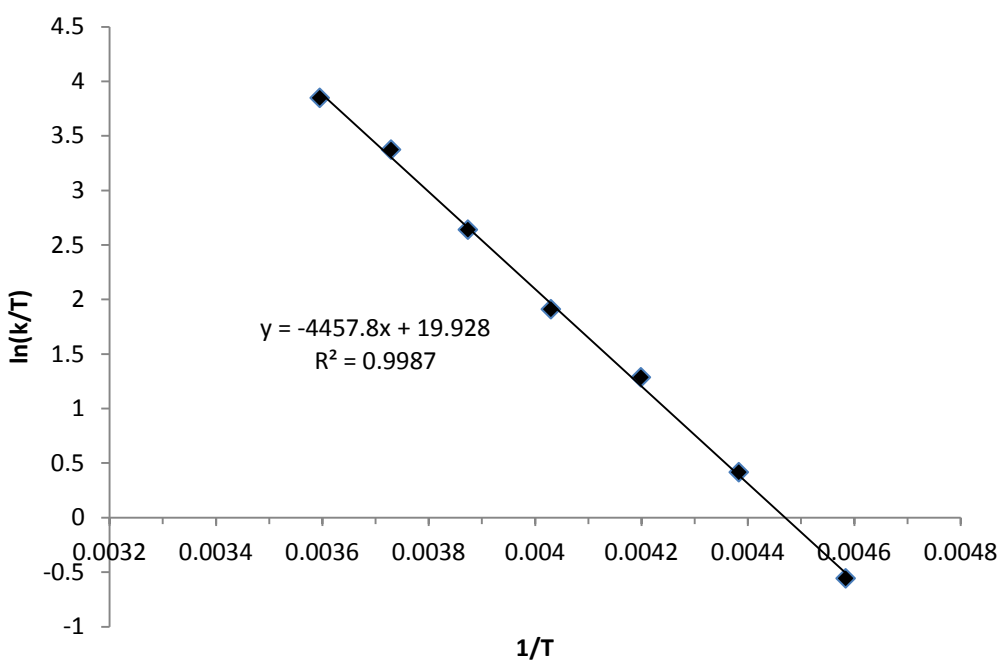


Fig. S4. Eyring plot for compound **15**.

Table S1. Thermodynamic parameters for the fluxional processes observed for compounds **14** and **15**.

	ΔH^\ddagger [kJ mol ⁻¹]	ΔS^\ddagger [J K ⁻¹ mol ⁻¹]	ΔG^\ddagger_{298} [kJ mol ⁻¹]
14	41.4 ± 0.7	-32.8 ± 2.6	51.2
15	37.1 ± 0.6	-31.9 ± 2.5	46.6