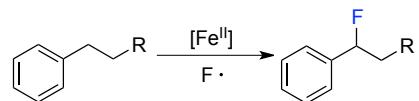
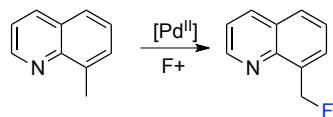


**Scheme 1.** Metal-catalysed benzylic fluorination

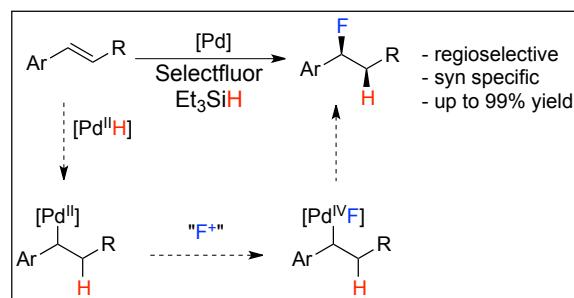
(a) Iron(II)-Catalyzed Benzylic Fluorination [ref. 5]



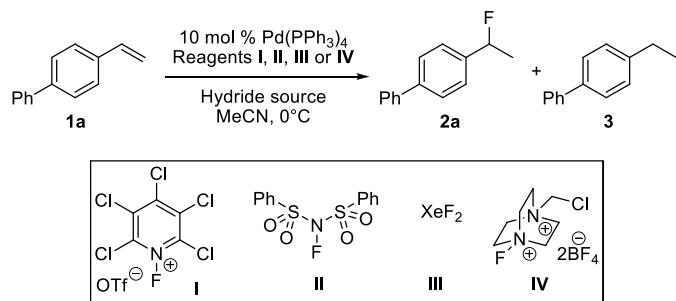
(b) Palladium(II)-Catalyzed Fluorination of Quinoline [ref. 9]



(c) Palladium-Catalysed Hydrofluorination of Alkenylarenes (my project)



**Table 1.** Hydrofluorination of styrene **1a**



Entry <sup>[a]</sup>	F <sup>+</sup> source (equiv.)	H <sup>-</sup> source (equiv.)	Solvent (ml)	Conv.(%) <sup>[b]</sup>	2a(%) <sup>[b]</sup>	3(%) <sup>[b]</sup>
1	I (2)	iPr <sub>3</sub> SiH (2)	MeCN (2)	>99	0	23
2	II (2)	iPr <sub>3</sub> SiH (2)	MeCN (2)	23	11	12
3 <sup>[c]</sup>	III (2)	iPr <sub>3</sub> SiH (2)	DCM (2)	72	16	28
4	IV (2)	iPr <sub>3</sub> SiH (2)	MeCN (2)	>99	38	0
5 <sup>[d]</sup>	IV (2)	iPr <sub>3</sub> SiH (2)	MeCN (2)	0	0	0
6	IV (2)	-	MeCN (2)	0	0	0
7	IV (2)	PhSiH <sub>3</sub> (2)	MeCN (2)	95	0	31
8 <sup>[e]</sup>	IV (2)	NaBH <sub>4</sub> (2)	MeCN (2)	97	18	48
9	IV (2)	Bu <sub>3</sub> SnH (2)	MeCN (2)	9	traces	0
10	IV (4)	iPr <sub>3</sub> SiH (2)	MeCN (4)	>99	54	0
11	IV (4)	Ph <sub>3</sub> SiH (2)	MeCN (4)	>99	37	0
12	IV (4)	Et <sub>3</sub> SiH (2)	MeCN (4)	>99	70	0
13	IV (3)	Et <sub>3</sub> SiH (1.5)	MeCN (4)	>99	<b>69</b>	<b>0</b>

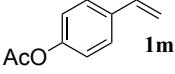
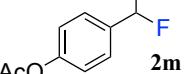
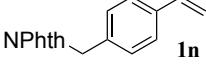
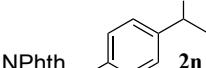
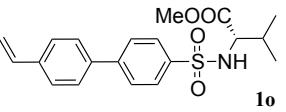
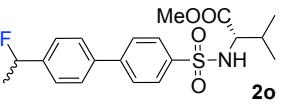
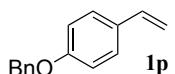
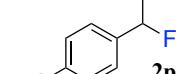
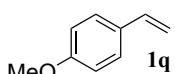
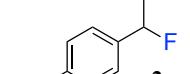
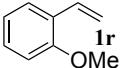
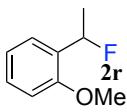
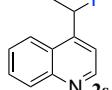
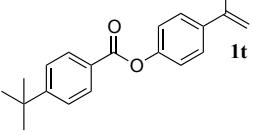
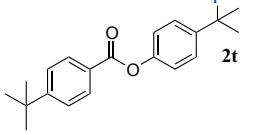
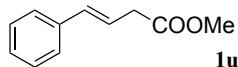
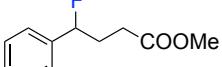
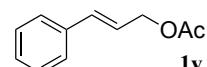
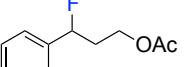
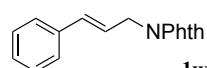
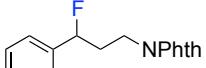
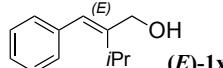
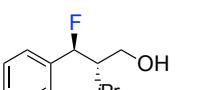
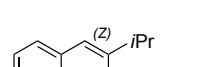
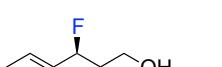
[a] Reaction performed in 0.1 mmol scale, at 0°C in 2.0 ml of MeCN with 2 equiv. of F<sup>+</sup> source, 2 equiv. of iPr<sub>3</sub>SiH and 10 mol% of Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub>; [b] Determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>19</sup>F NMR using 1-fluoro-3-nitrobenzene as an internal standard; [c] Reaction performed in DCM at -40°C; [d] Reaction performed in absence of Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub>; [e] NaBH<sub>4</sub> was added in two portions in 4h.

**Table 2.** Substrate Scope for Hydrofluorination<sup>[a]</sup>

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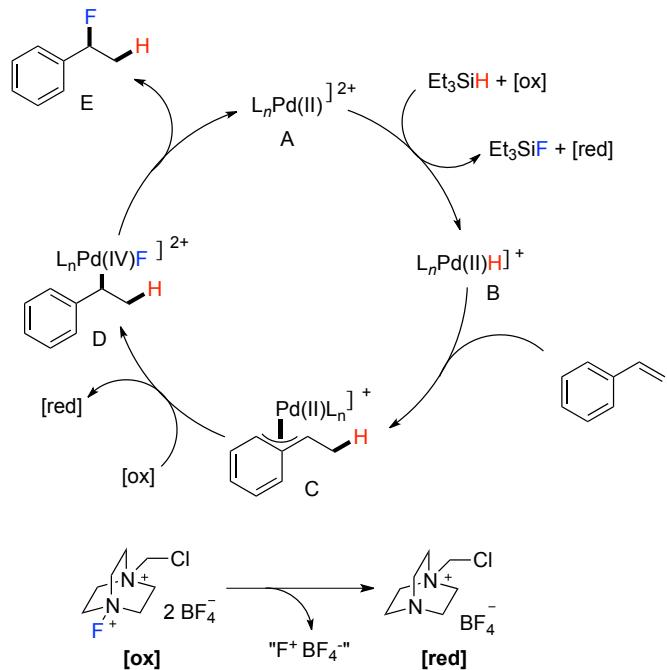
Entry <sup>[a]</sup>	Substrate	Product	Yield (%) <sup>[b]</sup>
1 <sup>[c]</sup>			58
2			46
3 <sup>[c]</sup>			43
4			58
5 <sup>[c]</sup>			55
6 <sup>[c]</sup>			72
7 <sup>[c]</sup>			78
8			64
9			70
10			61
11 <sup>[c]</sup>			76

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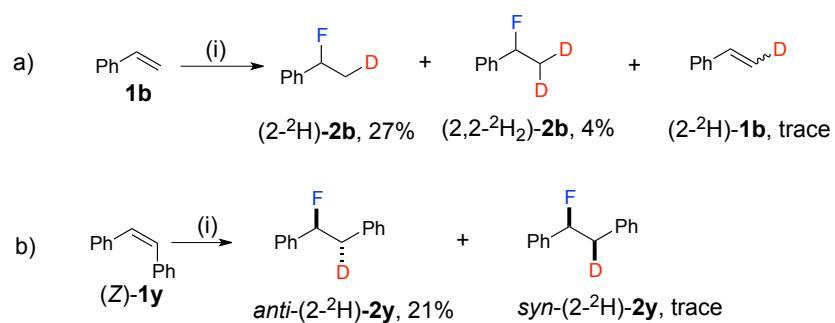
<b>12</b>			99
<b>13</b>			87
<b>14</b>			80 (d.r. 1:1)
<b>15</b>			8
<b>16</b>			0
<b>17<sup>[c]</sup></b>			43
<b>18<sup>[c]</sup></b>			13
<b>19</b>			65
<b>20</b>			51
<b>21</b>			54
<b>22</b>			66
<b>23</b>			67 (d.r. >20:1)
<b>24</b>			41 (d.r. >20:1)

[a] Reaction conditions: 0.1mmol scale reaction with 4 ml of MeCN. Reaction time: 2 h; [b] Yields determined by  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR using 1-fluoro-3-nitrobenzene as an internal standard; [c] Reaction performed in  $\text{CD}_3\text{CN}$ .

**Scheme 2.** Proposed catalytic cycle



**Scheme 3.** Deuterium-labelled experiments. Conditions: (i)  $\text{Pd}(\text{PPh}_3)_4$ , 10 mol%, Selectfluor (3 equiv)  $\text{Et}_3\text{SiD}$  (1.5 equiv),  $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$ , 0 °C, 2 h.



**Scheme 4.** Oxidative fluorination of palladacomplexes **C1** and **C2**

