

## Supporting Information

### Nitrogen Trifluoride Complexes of Group 10 Transition Metals M(NF<sub>3</sub>) (M= Pd, Pt)

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Experimental and Computational Details

Figure S1-S9

Table S1-S2

## Experimental and Computational Details

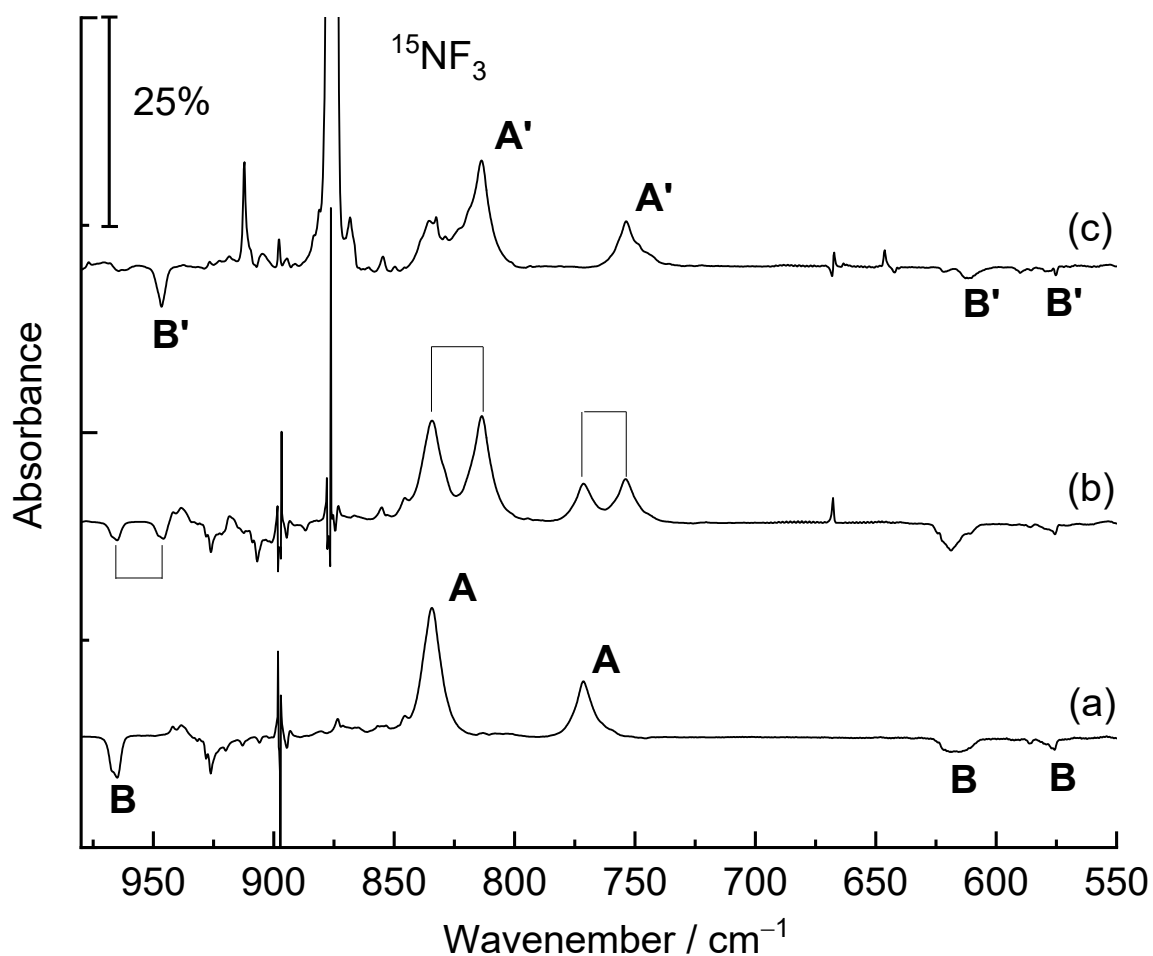
The experimental method for matrix isolation infrared spectroscopy has been described in more detail in our previous works.<sup>[1]</sup> Briefly, the 1064 nm Fundamental of a Nd:YAG laser (Continuum, Minilite II, 10 Hz repetition rate with 10 ns pulse width) with a pulse energy of up to 65-70 mJ cm<sup>-2</sup> was used to ablate rotating Pd, Pt metal target to form metal atoms. The produced metal atoms were co-deposited with nitrogen trifluoride (0.1%) in excess argon onto a CsI window cooled to 4 K using a closed-cycle helium refrigerator.<sup>14</sup>NF<sub>3</sub> and <sup>15</sup>NF<sub>3</sub> samples were prepared according to published protocols and described elsewhere.<sup>[2]</sup> After 60 min sample deposition, infrared spectra were recorded on a Bruker Vertex 70 spectrometer purged with dry air at 0.5 cm<sup>-1</sup> resolution in the region between 4000 and 450 cm<sup>-1</sup> using a liquid nitrogen cooled mercury cadmium telluride (MCT) detector. The matrix samples were subjected to irradiation with visible light using a LED light (OSLON 80 4+ PowerStar Circular 4 LED Arrays :  $\lambda = 470 \pm 20$  nm).

Density functional theory (DFT) calculations were carried out using the Gaussian 16 program package.<sup>[3]</sup> The hybrid functional B3LYP<sup>[4]</sup> was performed in our calculations to predict the molecular structures and vibrational frequencies of the experimental observed products. The Coupled Cluster Single Double and perturbative Triple excitations CCSD(T)<sup>[5]</sup> calculations were carried out in the spin restricted RHF-CCSD(T) close-shell (unrestricted ROHF-UCCSD(T) open-shell) coupled cluster formalism using default frozen core settings as implemented in the Molpro2019 software package.<sup>[6]</sup> The polarized triplet- $\zeta$  plus diffuse functions aug-cc-pVTZ basis set was used for the N and F atoms and the aug-cc-pVTZ-PP valence basis and associated scalar-relativistic pseudopotential (PP) for Pd and Pt.<sup>[7]</sup>

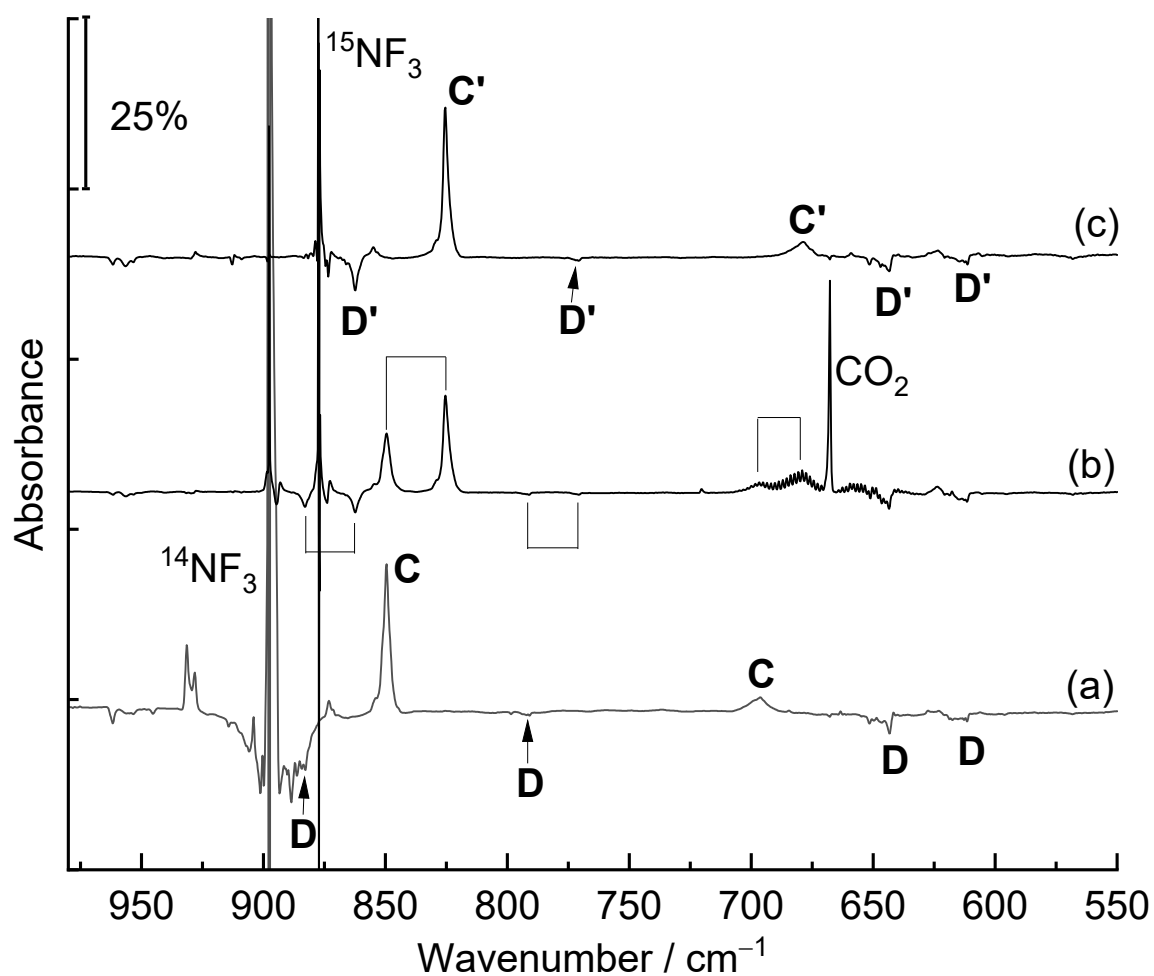
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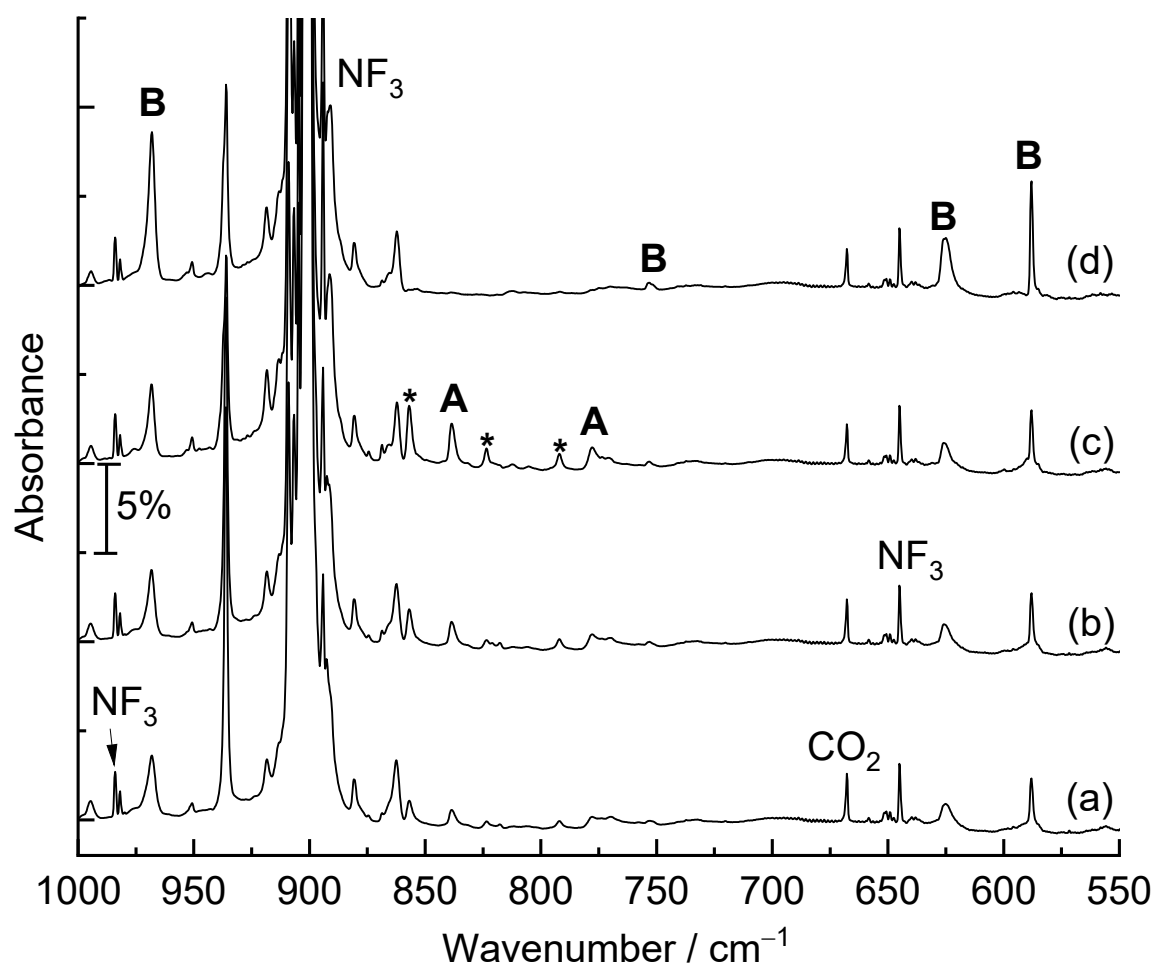
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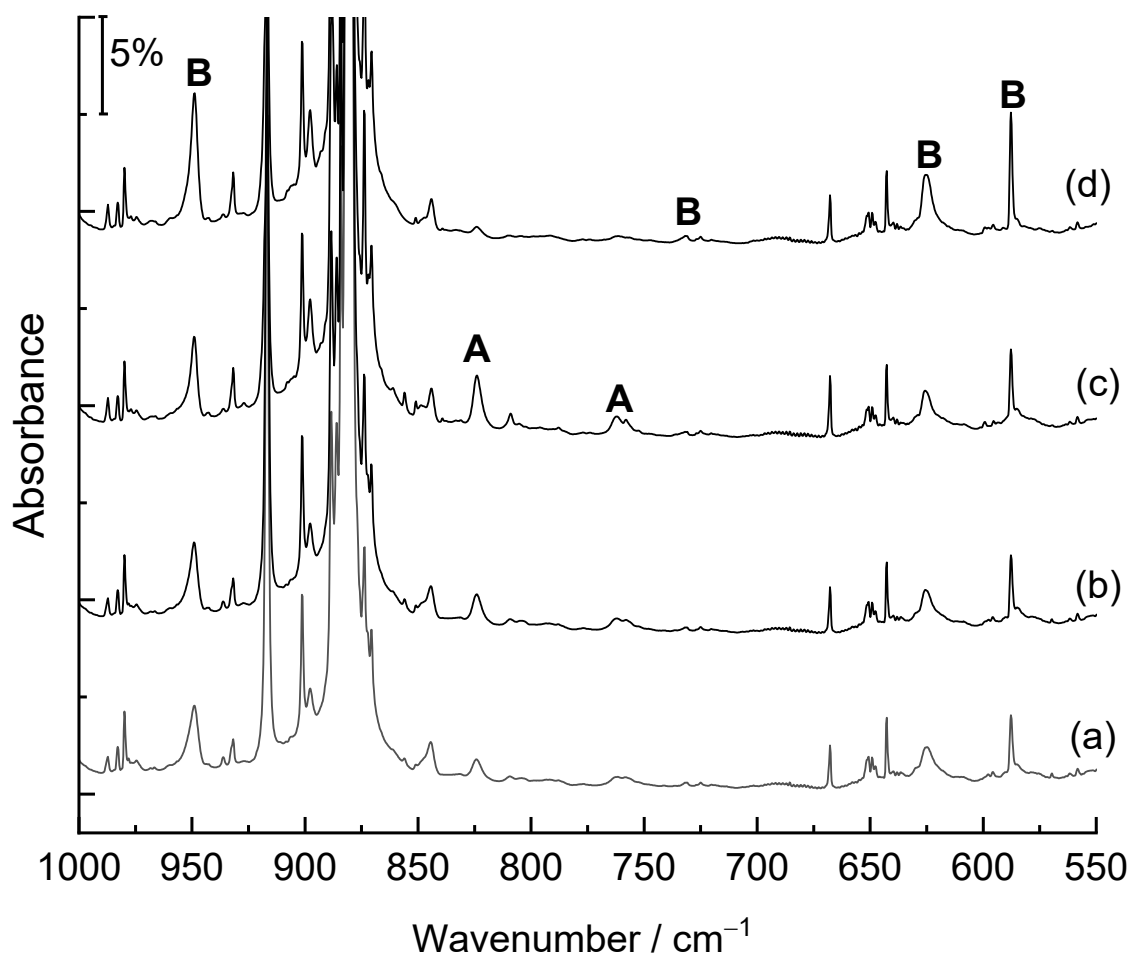
**Fig. S1.** Difference infrared spectra in the 980-550  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  region from co-deposition of Pd atoms with nitrogen trifluoride in solid argon and recorded after 10 min of blue LED ( $\lambda = 470 \text{ nm}$ ) light irradiation minus the spectra recorded after annealing to 20 K. (a) Pd + 0.1%  $^{14}\text{NF}_3$ ; (b) Pd + 0.1%  $^{14}\text{NF}_3$  + 0.1%  $^{15}\text{NF}_3$ ; (c) Pd + 0.1%  $^{15}\text{NF}_3$ . **A:** Pd( $^{14}\text{NF}_3$ ); **B:** F $^{14}\text{NPdF}_2$ ; **A':** Pd( $^{15}\text{NF}_3$ ); **B':** F $^{15}\text{NPdF}_2$ .



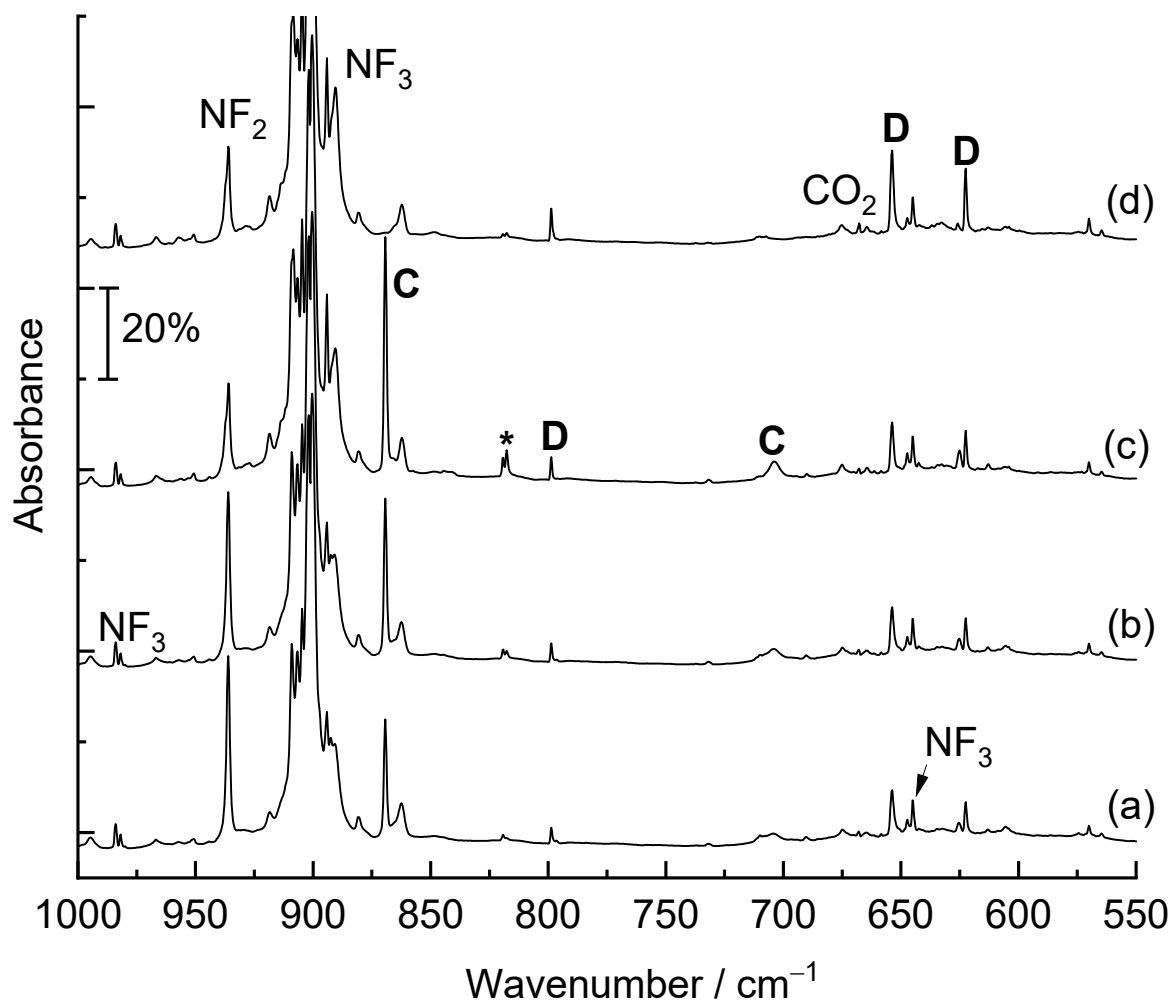
**Fig. S2.** Difference infrared spectra in the 980-550 cm<sup>-1</sup> region from co-deposition of Pt atoms with nitrogen trifluoride in solid argon and recorded after 10 min of blue LED ( $\lambda = 470$  nm) light irradiation minus the spectra recorded after annealing to 20 K. (a) Pt + 0.1% <sup>14</sup>NF<sub>3</sub>; (b) Pt + 0.1% <sup>14</sup>NF<sub>3</sub> + 0.1% <sup>15</sup>NF<sub>3</sub>; (c) Pt + 0.1% <sup>15</sup>NF<sub>3</sub>. C: Pt(<sup>14</sup>NF<sub>3</sub>); D: F<sup>14</sup>NPtF<sub>2</sub>; C': Pt(<sup>15</sup>NF<sub>3</sub>); D': F<sup>15</sup>NPtF<sub>2</sub>.



**Fig. S3.** Infrared spectra in the 1000–550 cm<sup>-1</sup> region from co-deposition of laser-ablated Pd atoms with 0.1% NF<sub>3</sub> in neon. (a) After 60 min of sample deposition, (b) after annealing to 8 K, (c) after annealing to 10 K, (d) after 10 min of blue LED ( $\lambda = 470$  nm) light irradiation. **A:** Pd(NF<sub>3</sub>); **B:** FNPdF<sub>2</sub>. Unknown species are marked by asterisks.

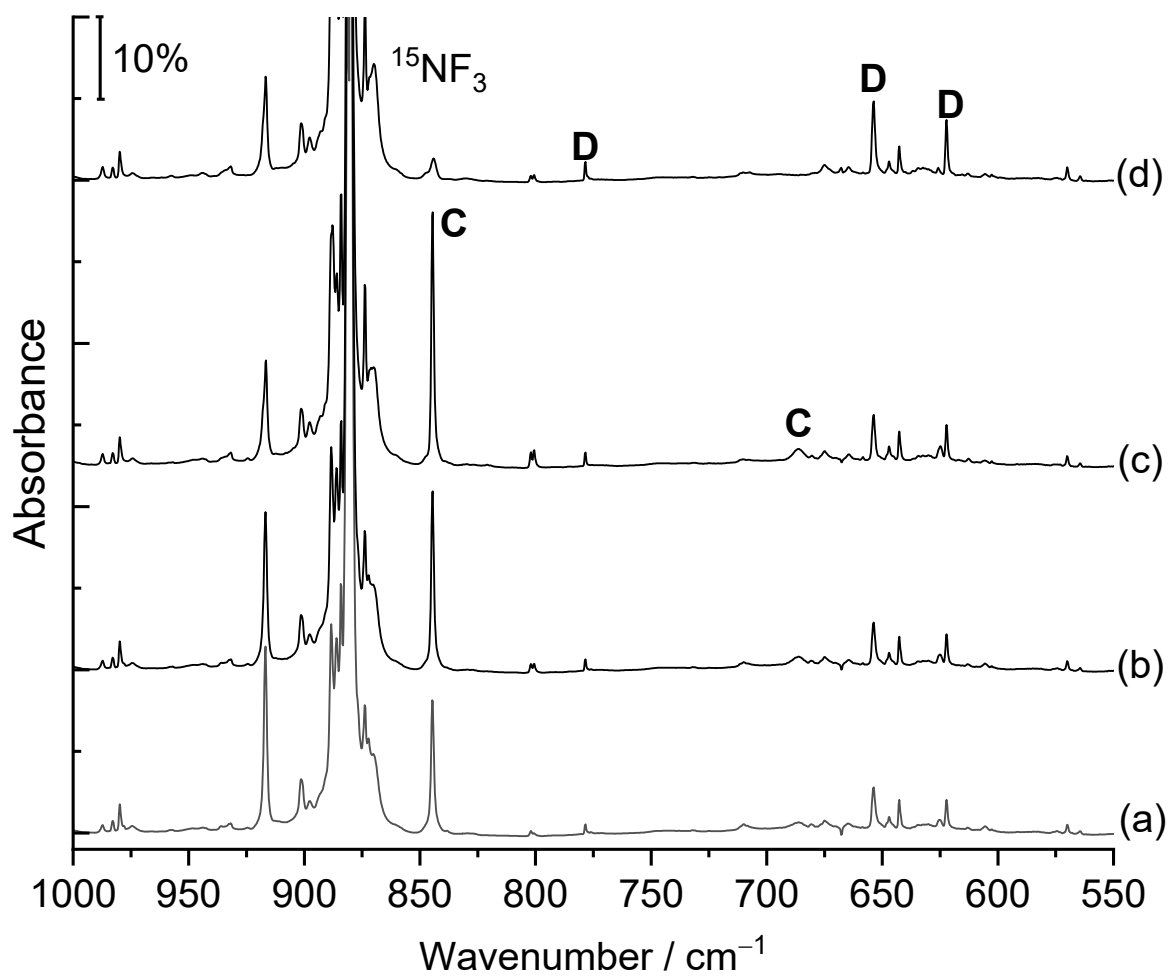


**Fig. S4.** Infrared spectra in the 1000–550 cm<sup>-1</sup> region from co-deposition of laser-ablated Pd atoms with 0.1% <sup>15</sup>NF<sub>3</sub> in neon. (a) After 60 min of sample deposition, (b) after annealing to 8 K, (c) after annealing to 10 K, (d) after 10 min of blue LED ( $\lambda = 470$  nm) light irradiation. **A:** Pd(<sup>15</sup>NF<sub>3</sub>); **B:** F<sup>15</sup>NPdF<sub>2</sub>.

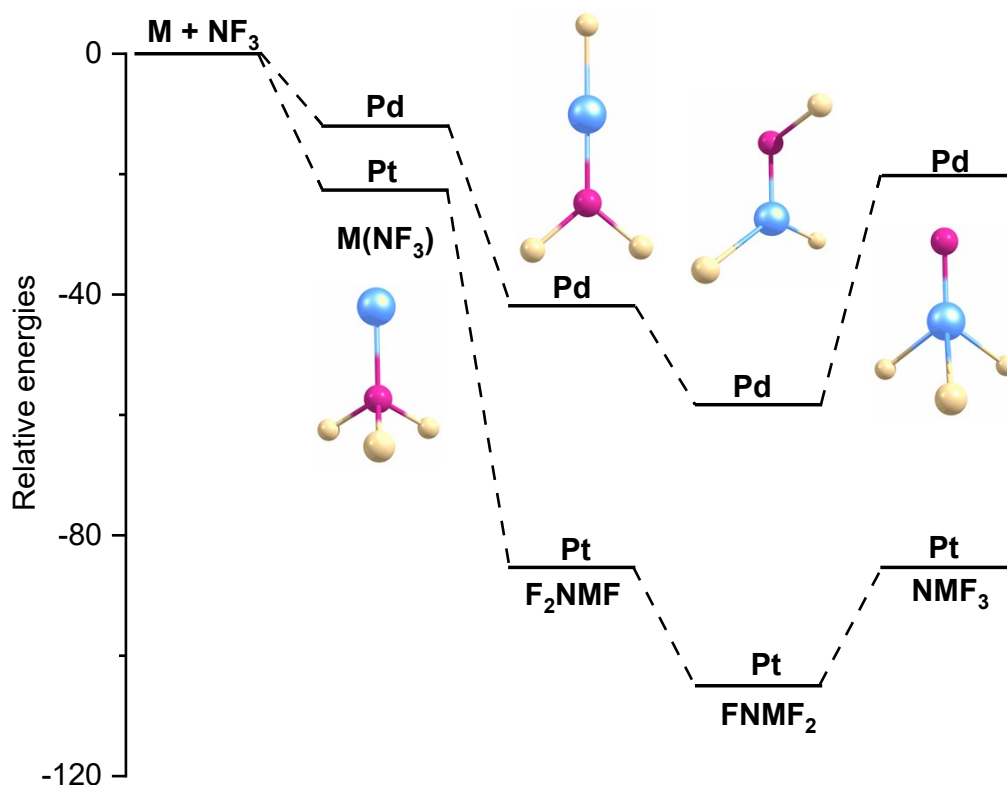


**Fig. S5.** Infrared spectra in the 1000–550  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  region from co-deposition of laser-ablated Pt atoms with 0.1%  $\text{NF}_3$  in neon. (a) After 60 min of sample deposition, (b) after annealing to 8 K, (c) after annealing to 10 K, (d) after 10 min of blue LED ( $\lambda = 470 \text{ nm}$ ) light irradiation. **C:**  $\text{Pt}(\text{NF}_3)$ ; **D:**  $\text{FNPtF}_2$ . Unknown species are marked by an asterisk.

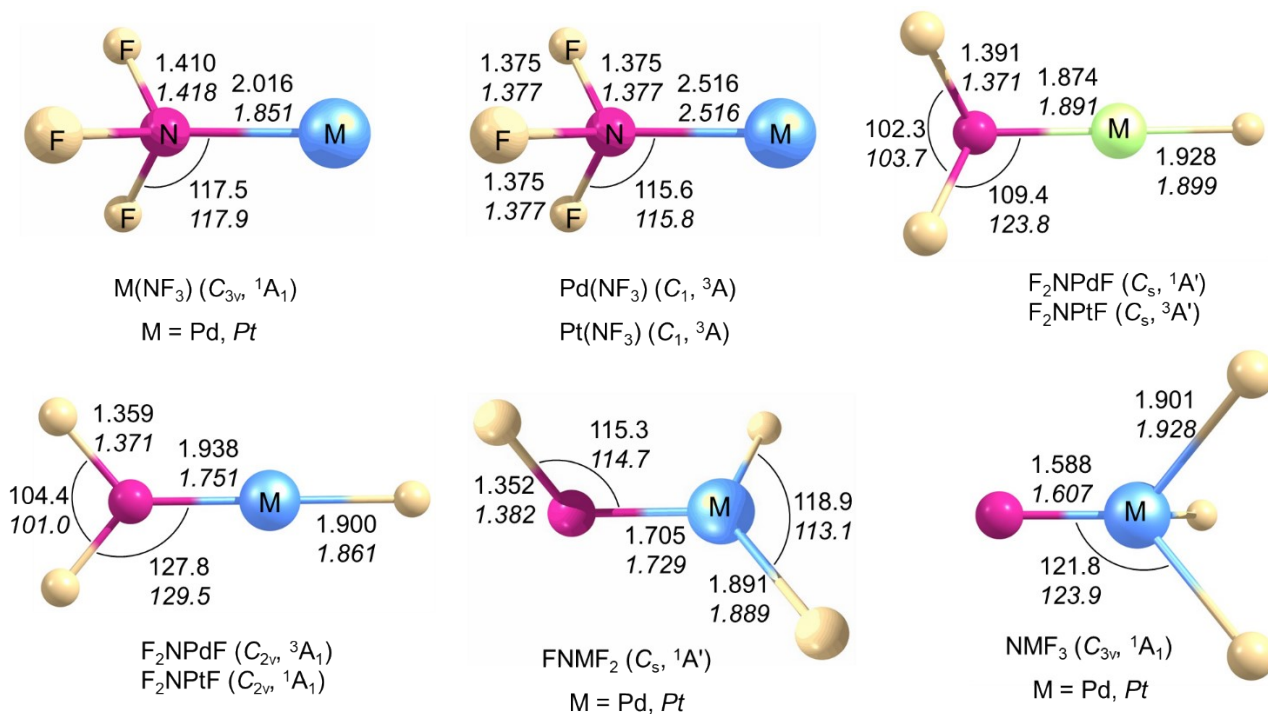




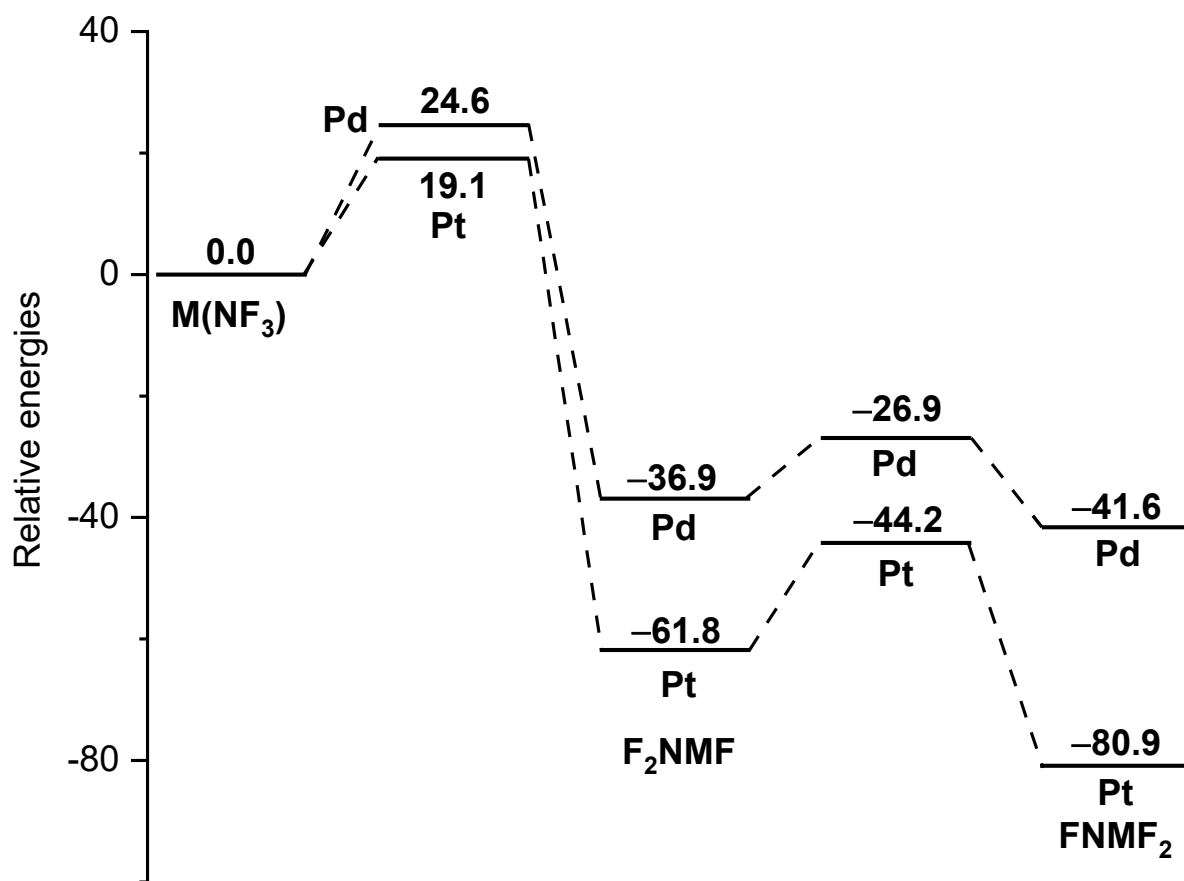
**Fig. S6.** Infrared spectra in the 1000–550 cm<sup>-1</sup> region from co-deposition of laser-ablated Pt atoms with 0.1% <sup>15</sup>NF<sub>3</sub> in neon. (a) After 60 min of sample deposition, (b) after annealing to 8 K, (c) after annealing to 10 K, (d) after 10 min of blue LED ( $\lambda = 470$  nm) light irradiation. **C:** Pt(<sup>15</sup>NF<sub>3</sub>); **D:** F<sup>15</sup>NPtF<sub>2</sub>.



**Fig. S7.** Calculated energies of the plausible products in relation to the precursors metal atoms  $M$  ( $M = \text{Pd}, \text{Pt}$ ) and  $\text{NF}_3$  at B3LYP/aug-cc-pVTZ-(pp) level. The energies are in kcal/mol.



**Fig. S8.** Calculated geometries (bond lengths in angstroms and bond angles in degrees) of  $\text{M}(\text{NF}_3)$ ,  $\text{F}_2\text{NPtF}$ ,  $\text{FNPtF}_2$  and  $\text{NMF}_3$  ( $M = \text{Pd}, \text{Pt}$ ) at B3LYP/aug-cc-pVTZ-(PP) level of theory.



**Fig. S9.** The singlet potential energy profile of the isomeric reaction of M(NF<sub>3</sub>) to FNMF<sub>2</sub> (M = Pd, Pt) at the CCSD(T)/aug-cc-pVTZ(-PP)//B3LYP/aug-cc-pVTZ(-PP) level of theory. The energies are in kcal/mol.

**Table S1** Calculated vibrational frequencies (in  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) and IR intensities (in  $\text{km/mol}$ ) of the  $\text{NF}_3\text{Pd}$  isomers in the electronic ground state at the B3LYP/aug-cc-pVTZ(-PP) and CCSD(T)/aug-cc-pVTZ(-PP) levels.

Complex	B3LYP		CCSD(T)
	$\nu$	I	$\nu$
Pd(NF <sub>3</sub> ) (C <sub>3v</sub> , <sup>1</sup> A <sub>1</sub> )	849	731	878
	703	159	813
	703	159	813
	610	11	629
	445	10	475
	445	10	475
	217	10	176
	155	3	159
	155	3	157
F <sub>2</sub> NPdF (C <sub>2v</sub> , <sup>3</sup> A <sub>1</sub> )	1075	410	–
	946	173	–
	608	92	–
	580	50	–
	284	1	–
	263	3	–
	245	2	–
	108	7	–
	55	7	–
FNPdF <sub>2</sub> (C <sub>s</sub> , <sup>1</sup> A')	994	232	–
	820	60	–
	610	104	–
	579	94	–
	319	0.5	–
	310	0.4	–
	152	12	–
	101	1	–
	92	10	–
NPdF <sub>3</sub> (C <sub>3v</sub> , <sup>1</sup> A <sub>1</sub> )	1106	65	1075
	608	52	594
	567	66	549
	567	66	549
	275	3	243
	275	3	242
	197	7	183
	107	1	91
	107	1	83

**Table S2** Calculated vibrational frequencies (in  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) and IR intensities (in  $\text{km/mol}$ ) of the  $\text{NF}_3\text{Pt}$  isomers in the electronic ground state at the B3LYP/aug-cc-pVTZ-PP and CCSD(T)/aug-cc-pVTZ(-PP) levels.

Complex	B3LYP		CCSD(T)
	$\nu$	I	$\nu$
Pt( $\text{NF}_3$ ) ( $C_{3v}$ , $^1A_1$ )	901	811	854
	667	121	750
	667	121	750
	624	42	634
	452	13	476
	452	13	476
	296	0.2	269
	244	6	248
	244	6	247
$\text{F}_2\text{NPtF}$ ( $C_{2v}$ , $^1A_1$ )	1064	395	1056
	808	183	835
	666	137	667
	635	0.6	628
	494	0.2	491
	394	6	388
	375	0.5	376
	146	2	150
	47	3	66
$\text{FNPtF}_2$ ( $C_s$ , $^1A'$ )	925	160	933
	833	119	804
	640	109	608
	608	79	578
	353	1	344
	298	0.3	294
	184	5	194
	123	4	157
	113	0.4	144
$\text{NPtF}_3$ ( $C_{3v}$ , $^1A_1$ )	1175	61	1148
	617	52	616
	553	66	559
	553	66	558
	268	4	260
	268	4	259
	204	6	210
	50	2	93
	50	2	90

**Table S3.** The relative energies (kcal/mol) of different isomers of F<sub>3</sub>NM (M = Pd, Pt) at B3LYP/aug-cc-pVTZ(-PP) and CCSD(T)/aug-cc-pVTZ(-PP) levels.

Species	Methods	
	B3LYP/aug-cc-pVTZ(-PP)	CCSD(T)/aug-cc-pVTZ(-PP)
Pd(NF <sub>3</sub> ) (C <sub>3v</sub> , <sup>1</sup> A <sub>1</sub> )	0.0	0.0
Pd(NF <sub>3</sub> ) (C <sub>s</sub> , <sup>3</sup> A')	26.0	33.0 <sup>[a]</sup>
F <sub>2</sub> NPdF (C <sub>s</sub> , <sup>1</sup> A')	-30.4	-28.7 <sup>[a]</sup>
F <sub>2</sub> NPdF (C <sub>2v</sub> , <sup>3</sup> A <sub>1</sub> )	-39.2	-36.9 <sup>[a]</sup>
FNPdF <sub>2</sub> (C <sub>s</sub> , <sup>1</sup> A')	-46.3	-41.6 <sup>[a]</sup>
NPdF <sub>3</sub> (C <sub>3v</sub> , <sup>1</sup> A <sub>1</sub> )	-8.4	-4.5
Pt(NF <sub>3</sub> ) (C <sub>3v</sub> , <sup>1</sup> A <sub>1</sub> )	0.0	0.0
Pt(NF <sub>3</sub> ) (C <sub>1</sub> , <sup>3</sup> A)	20.1	25.1 <sup>[a]</sup>
F <sub>2</sub> NPtF (C <sub>2v</sub> , <sup>1</sup> A <sub>1</sub> )	-62.8	-61.7
F <sub>2</sub> NPtF (C <sub>s</sub> , <sup>3</sup> A')	-50.3	-40.9 <sup>[a]</sup>
FNPtF <sub>2</sub> (C <sub>s</sub> , <sup>1</sup> A')	-82.4	-80.9
NPtF <sub>3</sub> (C <sub>3v</sub> , <sup>1</sup> A <sub>1</sub> )	-62.8	-61.7

[a] The single point energy obtained at CCSD(T)/aug-cc-pVTZ(-PP) level using the DFT (B3LYP/aug-cc-pVTZ(-PP)) geometries.

**Table S4.** The Cartesian coordinates of the studied complexes at the B3LYP/aug-cc-pVTZ(-PP) level.

Pd(NF <sub>3</sub> ) (C <sub>3v</sub> , <sup>1</sup> A <sub>1</sub> ) A			
E = -481.734279 au			
0 1			
N	0.00000000	0.00000000	-0.93896700
F	0.00000000	1.25041300	-1.59113900
F	1.08289000	-0.62520700	-1.59113900
F	-1.08289000	-0.62520700	-1.59113900
Pd	0.00000000	0.00000000	1.07681600

Pd(NF<sub>3</sub>) (C<sub>s</sub>, <sup>3</sup>A')

E = -481.692849 au

0 3

N	1.24525100	0.00013200	-0.00026000
F	1.84190600	-0.24781800	-1.21386600
F	1.84175900	1.17515200	0.39281000
F	1.84018200	-0.92787600	0.82169300
Pd	-1.27024700	0.00008600	-0.00008500

F<sub>2</sub>NPdF (C<sub>s</sub>, <sup>1</sup>A')

E = -481.794501 au

0 1

F	-0.01322600	-1.95104700	1.08294100
F	-0.01322600	-1.95104700	-1.08294100
F	0.54458600	2.34607600	0.00000000
N	-0.57925500	-1.28657600	0.00000000
Pd	-0.01322600	0.50022200	0.00000000

F<sub>2</sub>NPdF (C<sub>2v</sub>, <sup>3</sup>A<sub>1</sub>)

E = -481.796799 au

0 3

F	0.00000000	1.07368700	-2.19148800
F	0.00000000	-1.07368700	-2.19148800
F	0.00000000	0.00000000	2.47803500
N	0.00000000	0.00000000	-1.35871700
Pd	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.57946700

FNPdF<sub>2</sub> (C<sub>s</sub>, <sup>1</sup>A') C

E = -481.808146 au

0 1

F	-0.32942800	-2.31960700	0.00000000
F	-0.32942800	1.09636500	1.62824400
F	-0.32942800	1.09636500	-1.62824400
N	0.64265900	-1.37965800	0.00000000
Pd	0.09556400	0.23477200	0.00000000

NPdF<sub>3</sub> (C<sub>3v</sub>, <sup>1</sup>A<sub>1</sub>)

E = -481.747617 au

0 1

F	0.00000000	1.61608800	0.80217600
F	-1.39957300	-0.80804400	0.80217600
F	1.39957300	-0.80804400	0.80217600
N	0.00000000	0.00000000	-1.78726900
Pd	0.00000000	0.00000000	-0.19886700

Pt(NF<sub>3</sub>) (C<sub>3v</sub>, <sup>1</sup>A<sub>1</sub>) **B**

E = -473.680463 au

0 1

N	0.00000000	0.00000000	-1.12874700
Pt	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.72196400
F	0.00000000	1.25317100	-1.79303500
F	1.08527800	-0.62658600	-1.79303500
F	-1.08527800	-0.62658600	-1.79303500

Pt(NF<sub>3</sub>) (C<sub>1</sub>, <sup>3</sup>A)

E = -473.648403 au

0 3

N	-1.60823200	-0.00038800	-0.00069700
Pt	0.90833500	-0.00008600	-0.00018000
F	-2.21006400	-0.86652400	-0.88460000
F	-2.20480700	-0.33291900	1.19407400
F	-2.20651700	1.20049000	-0.30737200

F<sub>2</sub>NPtF (C<sub>2v</sub>, <sup>1</sup>A<sub>1</sub>)

E = -473.780510 au

0 1

F	0.00000000	1.05777300	-2.24171900
F	0.00000000	-1.05777300	-2.24171900
F	0.00000000	0.00000000	2.24241400
N	0.00000000	0.00000000	-1.36990900
Pt	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.38152000



$F_2NPtF (C_s, {}^3A')$ 

E = -473.760638 au

0 3

F	-2.28024900	-1.07727900	-0.10714700
F	-2.27904000	1.07831200	-0.10689400
F	2.28647900	0.00066600	-0.15325500
N	-1.48743600	-0.00013700	0.19313000
Pt	0.39573500	-0.00018400	0.02504800

 $FNPtF_2 (C_s, {}^1A') \mathbf{D}$ 

E = -473.811750 au

0 1

F	-0.28154600	-2.40147700	0.00000000
F	-0.28154600	0.87284000	1.73674100
F	-0.28154600	0.87284000	-1.73674100
N	0.67530500	-1.40481800	0.00000000
Pt	0.03685400	0.20174200	0.00000000

 $NPtF_3 (C_{3v}, {}^1A_1)$ 

E = -473.780477 au

0 1

F	0.00000000	1.60006300	0.91705500
F	-1.38569500	-0.80003200	0.91705500
F	1.38569500	-0.80003200	0.91705500
N	0.00000000	0.00000000	-1.76582900
Pt	0.00000000	0.00000000	-0.15897000

TS:  $F_3NPd \rightarrow F_2NPdF$ 

E = -481.698881 au

0 1

N	-0.98689100	-0.06962300	-0.11114100
F	-0.77270500	1.83630200	-0.42516400
F	-1.73756600	-1.12813600	-0.70982800
F	-1.58227100	-0.01072300	1.10875600
Pd	0.95089400	-0.12586100	0.02204600

TS: F <sub>2</sub> NPdF → FNPdF <sub>2</sub>			
E = -481.781959 au			
0 1			
F	-1.80026800	-0.93524200	-0.16638500
F	-1.76854600	1.25411200	-0.18929800
F	2.26205500	0.52428600	-0.02621900
N	-1.28707500	0.20039500	0.55274700
Pd	0.45153000	-0.19546000	-0.00939400
TS: F <sub>3</sub> NPt → F <sub>2</sub> NPtF			
E = -473.636907 au			
0 1			
N	1.19682100	-0.08970100	0.06049200
Pt	-0.65612500	-0.07392200	-0.01705500
F	0.99507100	1.90623900	0.34797800
F	1.86256100	-1.01427600	0.85851000
F	1.89792300	-0.18153800	-1.10572500
TS: F <sub>2</sub> NPtF → FNPdF <sub>2</sub>			
E = -473.757370 au			
0 1			
F	-1.58771100	-1.13019600	-0.07406400
F	-1.94956800	1.26286600	-0.26032000
F	1.94900900	0.76165600	0.02283500
N	-1.31766400	0.43450900	0.60629600
Pt	0.30151400	-0.14218600	-0.01846300

**Table S5.** The Cartesian coordinates of the studied complexes at the CCSD(T)/aug-cc-pVTZ(-PP) level.

Pd(NF <sub>3</sub> ) (C <sub>3v</sub> , <sup>1</sup> A <sub>1</sub> ) A			
E = -480.70740949 au			
0 1			
N	0.00000	0.00000	-0.97592
F	0.00000	1.24374	-1.61545
F	1.07711	-0.62187	-1.61545
F	-1.07711	-0.62187	-1.61545

Pd	0.00000	0.00000	1.09671
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NPdF<sub>3</sub> (C<sub>3v</sub>, <sup>1</sup>A<sub>1</sub>)

E = -480.71462197 au

0 1

F	0.00000	1.61609	0.80218
F	-1.39957	-0.80804	0.80218
F	1.39957	-0.80804	0.80218
N	0.00000	0.00000	-1.78727
Pd	0.00000	0.00000	-0.19887

Pt(NF<sub>3</sub>) (C<sub>3v</sub>, <sup>1</sup>A<sub>1</sub>) **B**

E = -472.59408358 au

0 1

N	0.00000	0.00000	-1.15499
Pt	0.00000	0.00000	0.73025
F	0.00000	1.24698	-1.81018
F	1.07991	-0.62349	-1.81018
F	-1.07991	-0.62349	-1.81018

F<sub>2</sub>NPtF (C<sub>2v</sub>, <sup>1</sup>A<sub>1</sub>)

E = -472.69250077 au

0 1

F	0.00000	1.05777	-2.24172
F	0.00000	-1.05777	-2.24172
F	0.00000	0.00000	2.24241
N	0.00000	0.00000	-1.36991
Pt	0.00000	0.00000	0.38152

F<sub>2</sub>NPtF (C<sub>s</sub>, <sup>1</sup>A')

FNPtF<sub>2</sub> (C<sub>s</sub>, <sup>1</sup>A') **D**

E = -472.72305132 au

0 1

F	-0.28096	-2.39978	0.00000
F	-0.28096	0.85666	1.76885
F	-0.28096	0.85666	-1.76885
N	0.66821	-1.41877	0.00000
Pt	0.03729	0.20653	0.00000

NPtF<sub>3</sub> (C<sub>3v</sub>, <sup>1</sup>A<sub>1</sub>)

E = -472.69260045 au

0 1

F	0.00000	1.60006	0.91705
F	-1.38569	-0.80003	0.91705
F	1.38569	-0.80003	0.91705
N	0.00000	0.00000	-1.76583
Pt	0.00000	0.00000	-0.15897