



Title	Difluoromethylene insertion into fluoroalkyl copper complexes
Author(s)	Zhou, Yuyang; Doi, Ryohei; Ogoshi, Sensuke
Citation	Chemical Communications. 2023, 59(77), p. 11504-11507
Version Type	AM
URL	https://hdl.handle.net/11094/93984
rights	Reproduced from Ref. Chemical Communications with permission from the Royal Society of Chemistry. https://doi.org/10.1039/d3cc03481j
Note	

The University of Osaka Institutional Knowledge Archive : OUKA

<https://ir.library.osaka-u.ac.jp/>

The University of Osaka

Supporting Information for

Difluoromethylene Insertion into Fluoroalkyl Copper Complexes: Elongation of the Perfluoroalkyl Bridge

Yuyang Zhou,^a Ryohei Doi,^{*a} and Sensuke Ogoshi^{*a}

^aDepartment of Applied Chemistry, Faculty of Engineering, Osaka University, Suita, Osaka 565-0871, Japan

Email: rdoi@chem.eng.osaka-u.ac.jp (RD), ogoshi@chem.eng.osaka-u.ac.jp (SO)

General Information	p. S2
Experimental Details	pp. S3 – S20
References	p. S20
Spectrum Data	pp. S21 – S80

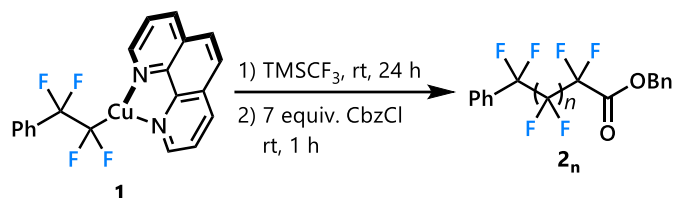
General Information

All reactions were performed under an atmosphere of nitrogen (1 atm) unless otherwise stated. All reagents were used as received. Anhydrous solvents were purchased and were stored in a nitrogen filled glove box with MS4A. Column chromatography was performed using Biotage Isolera One with the indicated solvent as an eluent. ^1H , ^{13}C and ^{19}F NMR spectroscopy was recorded on Bruker Avance III NMR spectrometer. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm from the solvent resonance as an internal standard (^1H : CDCl_3 , $\delta = 7.26$ ppm; ^{13}C : CDCl_3 : $\delta = 77.36$ ppm) or an external standard (^{19}F : CFCl_3 , $\delta = 0$ ppm). NMR data are reported as follows: chemical shifts, multiplicity (s: singlet, d: doublet, t: triplet, q: quartet, m: multiplet, br: broad signal), coupling constant (Hz), and integration. ^{13}C NMR spectroscopy was recorded with complete proton decoupling. The signals derived from $^{13}\text{CF}_2$ were not assigned due to multiple coupling with fluorine atoms. High resolution mass spectra were obtained on JEOL JMS-T700EI. Recycling Preparative High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC) was performed on Japan Analytical Industry LC9225NEXT equipped with JAIGEL-1H and JAIGEL-2H by using chloroform as an eluent. Single crystal X-ray diffraction data were collected with a Rigaku XtaLAB Synergy diffractometer equipped with a HyPix-6000HE detector. Fluoroalkyl copper; (phen) $\text{CuCF}_2\text{CF}_2\text{Ph}$ was prepared by the procedure reported in our previous report¹. Fluoroalkyl copper; (phen) CuCF_3 was prepared by the reported procedure².

Caution: Tetrafluoroethylene (TFE) is suspected to be carcinogens and is explosive. The reaction mixture must be handled in a well-ventilated fume hood. The handling of TFE should be guided by a chemist having technical skills in this area of fluorine chemistry.

Experimental Details

Optimization of the reaction conditions (Table 1)



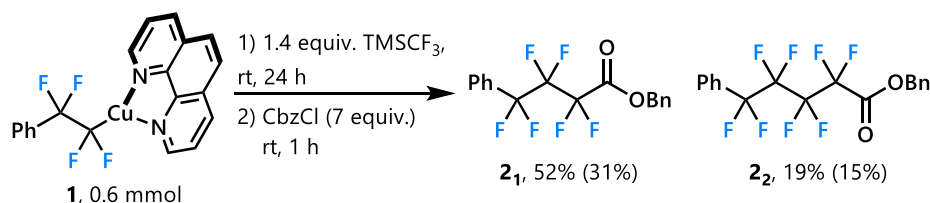
0.02 mmol scale reaction

To a screw cap test tube containing a stirring bar, $(\text{phen})\text{CuCF}_2\text{CF}_2\text{Ph}$ (0.02 mmol, 8 mg), the additive, and solvent (0.2 mL) were added. To this mixture, TMSCF_3 was added and stirred at room temperature for 24 hours. After the addition of CbzCl (0.14 mmol, 0.02 mL), the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 hour. Volatiles in reaction mixture were removed under reduced pressure. CDCl_3 and PhCF_3 (internal standard, 0.04 mmol, 5 μL) were added to the tube, and the precipitate in the sample was removed by filtration. The NMR spectrum of the sample was measured to determine the NMR yield.

0.1 mmol scale reaction

To a vial containing a stirring bar, $(\text{phen})\text{CuCF}_2\text{CF}_2\text{Ph}$ (0.1 mmol, 42 mg), the additive, solvent (1 mL) was added. To this mixture, TMSCF_3 was added and stirred at room temperature for 24 hours. After the addition of CbzCl (0.7 mmol, 0.1 mL), the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 hour. Volatiles in reaction mixture were removed under reduced pressure. CDCl_3 and PhCF_3 (internal standard, 0.08 mmol, 10 μL) were added to the tube, and the precipitate in the sample was removed by filtration. The NMR spectrum of the sample was measured to determine the NMR yield.

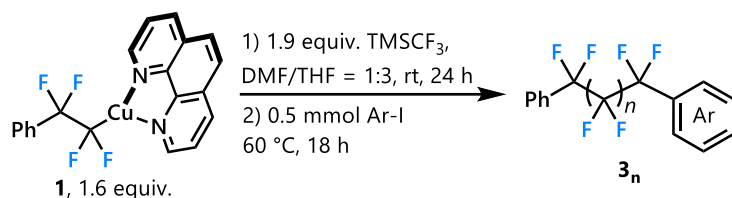
Isolation of **2₁** and **2₂** (0.6 mmol scale reaction)



A screw cap test tube was charged with a stirring bar and $(\text{phen})\text{CuCF}_2\text{CF}_2\text{Ph}$ (**1**, 0.6 mmol, 250 mg). The complex was dissolved in DMF/THF mixed solvent ($v/v'=1/3$, 6 mL). To this mixture, TMSCF_3 (0.72 mmol, 107 μL) was added, and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24 hours. After the addition of benzyl chloroformate (4.2 mmol, 0.59 mL), the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. Afterwards, PhCF_3 (internal standard, 0.8 mmol, 100 μL) was added, and a portion of the mixture was added to a small test tube. To the tube, CDCl_3 was added, and precipitate was removed by filtration. The ^{19}F NMR spectrum of the sample was measured to determine the NMR yield. The reaction mixture was filtered and poured into a separatory funnel and diluted with Et_2O (45 mL). The organic layer was washed with H_2O (10 mL \times 3) and brine (5 mL \times 1), and dried over Na_2SO_4 . After filtration and removal of the solvent under vacuum, the

residue was purified by HPLC using CHCl_3 to afford **2**₁ (pale yellow oil, 35.9 mg, 15%), and the following flash column chromatography with hexane/ethyl acetate ($v/v' = 97/3$) as the eluent gave **2**₁ (colorless oil, 66.8 mg, 31%): ^1H NMR (400 MHz, in CDCl_3 , rt, δ/ppm): 5.36 (s, 2H), 7.40 (s, 5H), 7.48 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.55 (d, $J = 6.3$ Hz, 3H). ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, in CDCl_3 , rt, δ/ppm): -110.4 (t, $J_{\text{FF}} = 9.9$ Hz, 2F), -118.1 (t, $J_{\text{FF}} = 9.4$ Hz, 2F), -123.6 (s, 2F). ^{13}C { ^1H } NMR (100.6 MHz, in CDCl_3 , rt, δ/ppm): 69.8 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz), 127.1 (t, $J = 6.5$ Hz), 128.83, 128.87 (t, $J = 25.7$ Hz), 128.93, 129.1, 129.4, 132.1, 133.9, 159.7 (t, $J = 29.7$ Hz). One carbon is missing due to overlapping. HRMS(EI): m/z [M]⁺ calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{12}\text{F}_6\text{O}_2$ 362.0736; found 362.0751. **2**₂: ^1H NMR (400 MHz, in CDCl_3 , rt, δ/ppm): 5.36 (s, 2H), 7.39 (s, 5H), 7.49 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.56 (d, $J = 6.2$ Hz, 3H). ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, in CDCl_3 , rt, δ/ppm): -110.9 (t, $J_{\text{FF}} = 13.9$ Hz, 2F), -118.6 (t, $J_{\text{FF}} = 11.5$ Hz, F), -121.7 (m, 2F), -122.3 (m, 2F). ^{13}C NMR (100.6 MHz, in CDCl_3 , rt, δ/ppm): 70.0 (t, $J = 6.7$ Hz), 127.2 (t, $J = 6.6$ Hz), 128.9, 129.0, 129.2 (t, $J = 51.3$ Hz), 129.1, 129.4, 132.1, 133.7, 159.2 (t, $J = 29.5$ Hz). HRMS(EI): m/z [M]⁺ calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{12}\text{F}_8\text{O}_2$ 412.0704; found 412.0717.

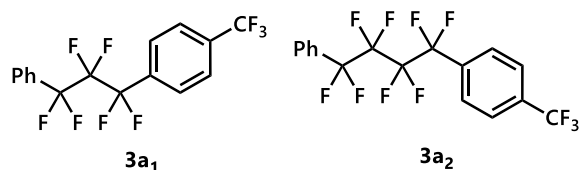
Substrate scope using $\text{PhCF}_2\text{CF}_2\text{Cu}(\text{phen})$ (**1**) (Figure 2)



General procedure A

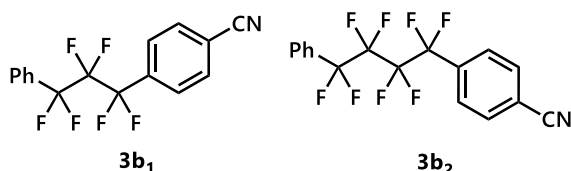
A screw cap test tube was charged with a stirring bar and $(\text{phen})\text{CuCF}_2\text{CF}_2\text{Ph}$ (**1**, 0.8 mmol, 340 mg). The complex was dissolved in DMF/THF mixed solvent ($v/v' = 1/3$, 8 mL). To this mixture, TMSCF_3 (0.96 mmol, 140 μL) was added, and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24 hours. After the addition of iodoarenes (0.5 mmol), the reaction mixture was stirred at 60 °C for 18 hours. After cooling the reaction mixture, PhCF_3 (internal standard, 0.8 mmol, 100 μL) was added, and a portion of the mixture was added to a small test tube. To the tube, CDCl_3 was added, and precipitate was removed by filtration. The ^{19}F NMR spectrum of the sample was measured to determine the NMR yield. The reaction mixture was filtered and poured into a separatory funnel and diluted with a mixture of Et_2O , ethyl acetate, and hexane (65 mL). The organic layer was washed with H_2O (10 mL \times 3) and brine (5 mL \times 1), and dried over Na_2SO_4 . After filtration and removal of the solvent under vacuum, the residue was purified by HPLC using CHCl_3 as an eluent to afford the desired products **3**₁ and **3**₂.

3a

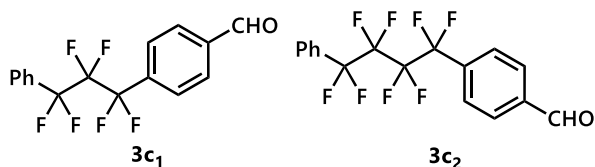


Following the general procedure A, the reaction with 4-iodobenzotrifluoride (136.7 mg, 0.5 mmol) was conducted to give **3a**₁ in 47% (colorless oil, 87.9 mg, 69% NMR yield) and **3a**₂ in 1% (colorless oil, 2.7 mg,

21% NMR yield). Extraction was performed with Et₂O (45 mL). **3a₁**: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, in CDCl₃, rt, δ/ppm): 7.45–7.59 (m, 5H), 7.73 (t, *J* = 9.7 Hz, 4H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, in CDCl₃, rt, δ/ppm): –63.2 (s, 3F), –109.5 (t, *J*_{FF} = 12.3 Hz, 2F), –110.0 (t, *J*_{FF} = 12.0 Hz, 2F), –122.4 (s, 2F). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (100.6 MHz, in CDCl₃, rt, δ/ppm): 125.2 (t, *J* = 272.8 Hz), 125.8 (d, *J* = 3.4 Hz), 127.1 (t, 6.5 Hz), 127.8 (t, *J* = 6.1 Hz), 128.8, 130.4 (t, *J* = 24.3 Hz), 131.8, 133.9 (q, *J* = 32.9 Hz), 134.5 (t, *J* = 25.1 Hz). HRMS(EI): *m/z* [M]⁺ calcd for C₁₆H₉F₉ 372.0555; found 372.0560. **3a₂**: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, in CDCl₃, rt, δ/ppm): 7.46–7.59(m, 5H), 7.74 (q, *J* = 13.3 Hz, 4H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, in CDCl₃, rt, δ/ppm): –63.2 (s, 3F), –110.8 (t, *J*_{FF} = 14.1 Hz, 2F), –111.1 (t, *J*_{FF} = 13.7 Hz, 2F), –121.3 (m, 4F). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (100.6 MHz, in CDCl₃, rt, δ/ppm): 125.9 (t, *J* = 272.8 Hz), 125.9 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz), 127.2 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz), 127.9 (t, *J* = 5.5 Hz), 128.8, 129.8 (t, *J* = 24.1 Hz), 132.0, 133.7 (t, *J* = 24.4 Hz), 134.3 (q, *J* = 32.9 Hz). HRMS(EI): *m/z* [M]⁺ calcd for C₁₇H₉F₁₁ 422.0523; found 422.0524.

3b

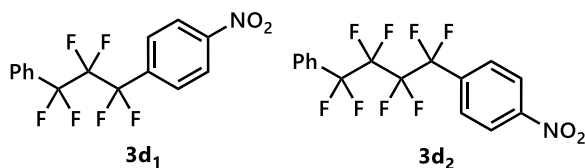
Following the general procedure A, the reaction with 4-iodobenzonitrile (114.2 mg, 0.5 mmol) was conducted to give the **3b₁** in 47% (pale yellow oil, 77.7 mg, 78% NMR yield) and **3b₂** in 13% (pale yellow oil, 25.2 mg, 16% NMR yield). **3b₁**: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, in CDCl₃, rt, δ/ppm): 7.45–7.57 (m, 5H), 7.71(d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.78(d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, in CDCl₃, rt, δ/ppm): –109.5 (t, *J* = 12.5 Hz, 2F), –110.5 (t, *J* = 12.1 Hz, 2F), –122.4 (s, 2F). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (100.6 MHz, in CDCl₃, rt, δ/ppm): 115.9, 118.0, 127.0 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz), 128.0 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz), 128.8, 130.1 (t, *J* = 24.3 Hz), 131.9, 132.5, 135.2 (t, *J* = 24.6 Hz). HRMS(EI): *m/z* [M]⁺ calcd for C₁₆H₉F₆N 329.0634; found 329.0636. **3b₂**: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, in CDCl₃, rt, δ/ppm): 7.46–7.58 (m, 5H), 7.71(d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.78(d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, in CDCl₃, rt, δ/ppm): –114.0 (t, *J* = 14.2 Hz, 2F), –114.7 (t, *J* = 13.8 Hz, 2F), –124.3 (m, 2F), –124.5 (m, 2F). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (100.6 MHz, in CDCl₃, rt, δ/ppm): 116.2, 117.9, 127.2 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz), 128.2 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz), 128.9, 129.7 (t, *J* = 24.1 Hz), 132.1, 132.6, 134.5 (t, *J* = 25.0 Hz). HRMS(EI): *m/z* [M]⁺ calcd for C₁₇H₉F₈N 379.0602; found 379.0614.

3c

Following the general procedure A, the reaction with 4-iodobenzaldehyde (117.8 mg, 0.5 mmol) was conducted to give the **3c₁** in 51% (white solid, 83.8 mg, 65% NMR yield) and **3c₂** in 19% (white solid, 37.0 mg, 26% NMR yield). **3c₁**: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, in CDCl₃, rt, δ/ppm): 7.44–7.58 (m, 5H), 7.77 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.98 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 10.1 (s, 1H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, in CDCl₃, rt, δ/ppm): –109.7 (t, *J*_{FF} = 11.5 Hz, 2F), –110.2 (t, *J*_{FF} = 11.9 Hz, 2F), –122.5 (s, 2F). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (100.6 MHz, in CDCl₃, rt, δ/ppm): 127.1 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz), 128.0 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz), 128.7, 129.8, 130.4 (t, *J* = 24.0 Hz), 131.8, 136.3 (t, *J* = 24.4 Hz), 138.6, 191.7 (d, *J* = 7.1

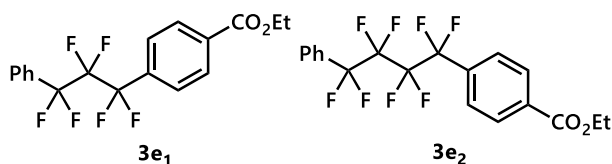
Hz). HRMS(EI): m/z $[M]^+$ calcd for $C_{16}H_{10}F_6O$ 332.0630; found 332.0633. **3c₂**: 1H NMR (400 MHz, in $CDCl_3$, rt, δ/ppm): 7.46–7.58 (m, 5H), 7.77(d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.99 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 2H), 10.1 (s, 1H). ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, in $CDCl_3$, rt, δ/ppm): –110.9 (t, $J_{FF} = 13.5$ Hz, 2F), –111.3 (t, $J_{FF} = 13.7$ Hz, 2F), –121.4 (m, 4F). ^{13}C NMR (100.6 MHz, in $CDCl_3$, rt, δ/ppm): 127.2 (t, $J = 6.8$ Hz), 128.1 (, $J = 6.3$ Hz), 128.8, 129.9, 130.6, 132.0, 135.5 (t, $J = 24.2$ Hz), 138.8, 191.6 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz). HRMS(EI): m/z $[M]^+$ calcd for $C_{17}H_{10}F_8O$ 382.0598; found 382.0611.

3d



Following the general procedure A, the reaction with 1-iodo-4-nitrobenzene (125.1 mg, 0.5 mmol) was conducted to give the **3d₁** in 48% (yellow solid, 84.4 mg, 67% NMR yield) and **3d₂** in 12% (yellow solid, 23.4 mg, 18% NMR yield). **3d₁**: 1H NMR (400 MHz, in $CDCl_3$, rt, δ/ppm): 7.46–7.57 (m, 5H), 7.78 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 2H), 8.33 (d, $J = 8.9$ Hz, 2H). ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, in $CDCl_3$, rt, δ/ppm): –109.6 (t, $J_{FF} = 12.0$ Hz, 2F), –110.1 (t, $J_{FF} = 12.0$ Hz, 2F), –122.4 (s, 2F). ^{13}C $\{^1H\}$ NMR (100.6 MHz, in $CDCl_3$, rt, δ/ppm): 123.9, 127.0 (t, $J = 6.3$ Hz), 128.6 (t, $J = 5.9$ Hz), 128.8, 130.1 (t, $J = 25.5$ Hz), 132.0, 136.8 (t, $J = 24.7$ Hz), 150.1. HRMS(EI): m/z $[M]^+$ calcd for $C_{15}H_9F_6NO_2$ 349.0532; found 349.0538. **3d₂**: 1H NMR (400 MHz, in $CDCl_3$, rt, δ/ppm): 7.46–7.58 (m, 5H), 7.80 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 2H), 8.34 (d, $J = 8.9$ Hz, 2H). ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, in $CDCl_3$, rt, δ/ppm): –110.8 (t, $J_{FF} = 14.2$ Hz, 2F), –111.1 (t, $J_{FF} = 13.7$ Hz, 2F), –121.1 (m, 2F), –121.2 (m, 2F). ^{13}C $\{^1H\}$ NMR (100.6 MHz, in $CDCl_3$, rt, δ/ppm): 124.0, 127.1 (t, $J = 6.3$ Hz), 128.7 (t, $J = 6.1$ Hz), 128.9, 130.0 (t, $J = 24.0$ Hz), 132.1, 136.0 (t, $J = 24.5$ Hz), 150.3. HRMS(EI): m/z $[M]^+$ calcd for $C_{16}H_9F_8NO_2$ 399.0500; found, 399.0511.

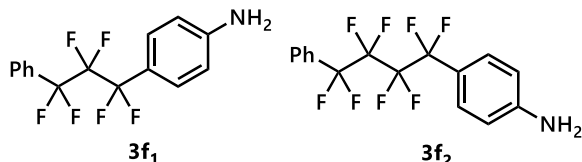
3e



Following the general procedure A, the reaction with ethyl 4-iodobenzoate (140.0 mg, 0.5 mmol) was conducted to give the **3e₁** in 55% (pale yellow oil, 105.9 mg, 67% NMR yield) and **3e₂** in 18% (pale yellow oil, 38.3 mg, 24% NMR yield). **3e₁**: 1H NMR (400 MHz, in $CDCl_3$, rt, δ/ppm): 1.41 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 3H), 4.41 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 7.44–7.68(m, 5H), 7.66 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 2H), 8.14 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 2H). ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, in $CDCl_3$, rt, δ/ppm): –109.6 (t, $J_{FF} = 12.6$ Hz, 2F), –110.1 (t, $J_{FF} = 12.0$ Hz, 2F), –122.5 (s, 2F). ^{13}C $\{^1H\}$ NMR (100.6 MHz, in $CDCl_3$, rt, δ/ppm): 14.5 (d, $J = 4.3$ Hz), 61.7 (t, $J = 4.3$ Hz), 127.1 (t, $J = 6.4$ Hz), 127.2 (t, $J = 6.4$ Hz), 128.7, 129.8, 130.5 (t, $J = 23.7$ Hz), 131.8, 133.6, 134.8 (t, $J = 24.9$ Hz), 165.9. HRMS(EI): m/z $[M]^+$ calcd for $C_{18}H_{14}F_6O_2$ 376.0893; found 376.0896. **3e₂**: 1H NMR (400 MHz, in $CDCl_3$, rt, δ/ppm): 1.41 (t, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 3H), 4.41 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 7.45–7.58 (m, 5H), 7.66 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 2H), 8.14 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 2H). ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, in $CDCl_3$, rt, δ/ppm): –110.9 (t, $J_{FF} = 13.7$ Hz, 2F), –111.2 (t, $J_{FF} = 13.7$ Hz, 2F), –121.4–121.4 (m, 2F),

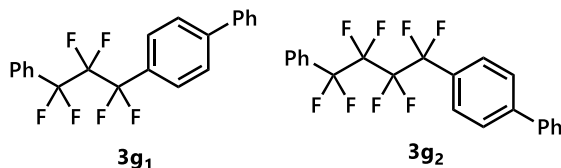
–121.5––121.6 (m, 2F). ^{13}C $\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100.6 MHz, in CDCl_3 , rt, δ/ppm): 14.6 (d, $J = 5.0$ Hz), 61.8 (t, $J = 4.8$ Hz), 127.2 (t, $J = 6.6$ Hz), 127.3 (t, $J = 6.4$ Hz), 128.8, 129.9 (t, $J = 25.9$ Hz), 132.0, 133.9, 134.1 (t, $J = 24.0$ Hz), 165.9. **HRMS(ESI)**: m/z $[\text{M}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{14}\text{F}_8\text{O}_2$ 426.0861; found 426.0868.

3f



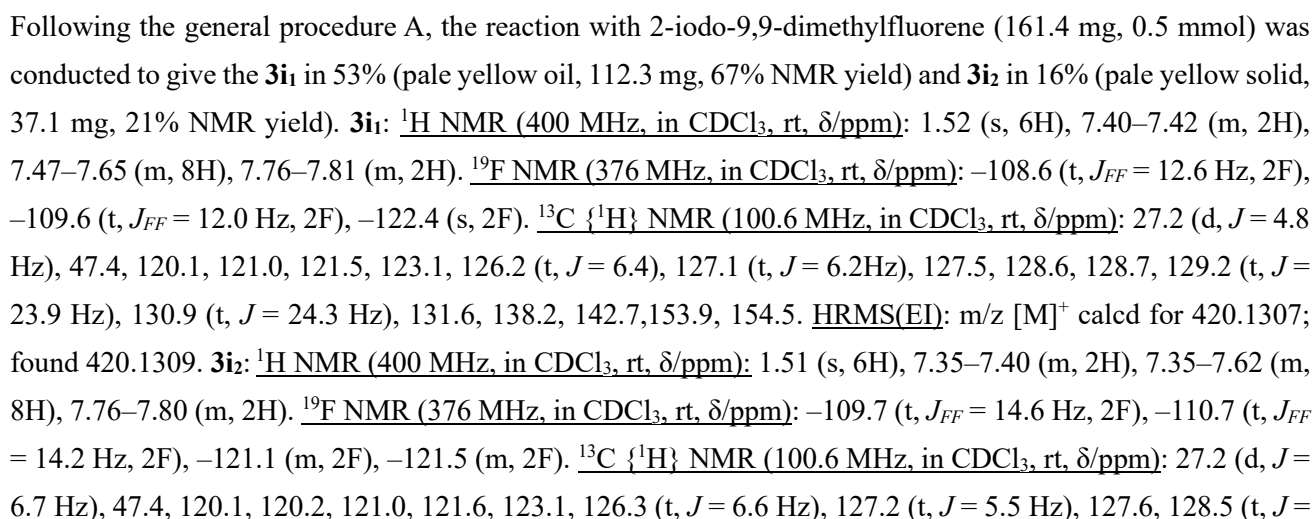
Following the general procedure A, the reaction with 4-iodoaniline (110.9 mg, 0.5 mmol) was conducted for 24 hours to give the **3f₁** in 18% (brown oil, 28.4 mg, 42% NMR yield) and **3f₂** in 10% (brown solid, 18.4 mg, 17% NMR yield). **3f₁**: ^1H NMR (400 MHz, in CDCl_3 , rt, δ/ppm): 3.80 (br, 2H), 6.68 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2H), 7.34 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.46 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 2H), 7.52 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.59 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H). ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, in CDCl_3 , rt, δ/ppm): –108.3 (t, $J_{\text{FF}} = 11.3$ Hz, 2F), –109.6 (t, $J_{\text{FF}} = 12.5$ Hz, 2F), –122.7 (s, 2F). ^{13}C $\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100.6 MHz, in CDCl_3 , rt, δ/ppm): 114.5, 127.1 (t, $J = 6.0$ Hz), 128.4 (t, $J = 5.0$ Hz), 128.6, 128.7 (t, $J = 16.4$ Hz), 130.1 (t, $J = 24.3$ Hz), 131.5, 149.3. **HRMS(ESI)**: m/z $[\text{M}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{11}\text{F}_6\text{N}$ 319.0790; found 319.0791. **3f₂**: ^1H NMR (400 MHz, in CDCl_3 , rt, δ/ppm): 3.90 (br, 2H), 6.68 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.33 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.46 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.53 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.58 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 2H). ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, in CDCl_3 , rt, δ/ppm): –109.2 (m, 2F), –110.5 (t, $J_{\text{FF}} = 12.8$ Hz, 2F), –121.3 (t, $J_{\text{FF}} = 13.7$ Hz, 4F). ^{13}C $\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100.6 MHz, in CDCl_3 , rt, δ/ppm): 114.5, 127.2 (t, $J = 6.4$ Hz), 128.6, 128.7, 128.8 (t, $J = 15.7$ Hz), 130.2 (t, $J = 24.4$ Hz), 131.8, 149.6. **HRMS(ESI)**: m/z $[\text{M}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{11}\text{F}_8\text{N}$ 369.0758; found 369.0758.

3g

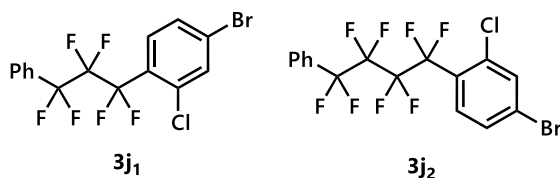


Following the general procedure A, the reaction with 4-iodobiphenyl (143.3 mg, 0.5 mmol) was conducted to give the **3g₁** in 51% (pale gray solid, 100.0 mg, 66% NMR yield) and **3g₂** in 16% (pale yellow solid, 34.5 mg, 19% NMR yield). **3g₁**: ^1H NMR (400 MHz, in CDCl_3 , rt, δ/ppm): 7.42 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.49 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 4H), 7.55 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.64 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 4H), 7.69 (t, $J = 9.8$ Hz, 4H). ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, in CDCl_3 , rt, δ/ppm): –109.4 (t, $J_{\text{FF}} = 12.4$ Hz, 2F), –109.6 (t, $J_{\text{FF}} = 12.5$ Hz, 2F), –122.5 (s, 2F). ^{13}C $\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100.6 MHz, in CDCl_3 , rt, δ/ppm): 127.1 (t, $J = 5.9$ Hz), 127.3, 127.5, 127.6, 128.4, 128.7, 129.3, 129.6 (t, $J = 23.8$ Hz), 130.8 (t, $J = 24.1$ Hz), 131.7, 140.2, 144.6. **HRMS(ESI)**: m/z $[\text{M}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{14}\text{F}_6$ 380.0994; found 380.0999. **3g₂**: ^1H NMR (400 MHz, in CDCl_3 , rt, δ/ppm): 7.40 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.48 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 4H), 7.55 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.61 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 4H), 7.67 (q, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 4H). ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, in CDCl_3 , rt, δ/ppm): –110.5 (t, $J_{\text{FF}} = 13.6$ Hz, 2F), –110.8 (t, $J_{\text{FF}} = 13.1$ Hz, 2F), –121.4 (m, 4F). ^{13}C $\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100.6 MHz, in CDCl_3 , rt, δ/ppm): 127.2 (t, $J = 6.4$ Hz), 127.5, 127.6, 127.7 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz), 128.5, 128.8, 128.8 (t, $J = 24.1$ Hz), 129.3, 130.1 (t, $J = 24.4$ Hz), 131.9, 140.1, 144.9. **HRMS(ESI)**: m/z $[\text{M}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{14}\text{F}_8$ 430.0962; found

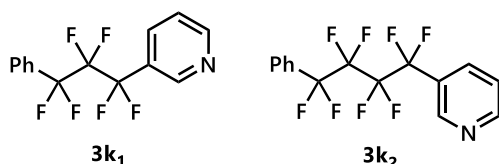
3h



3j

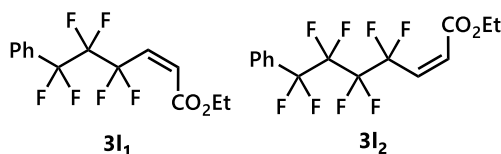


3k



Following the general procedure A, the reaction with 3-iodopyridine (103.4 mg, 0.5 mmol) was conducted to give the **3k₁** in 52% (pale yellow oil, 80.5 mg, 67% NMR yield) and **3k₂** in 3% (pale yellow oil, 5.9 mg, 15% NMR yield). **3k₁**: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, in CDCl₃, rt, δ/ppm): 7.39–7.58 (m, 6H), 7.89 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 8.82 (d, *J* = 24.4 Hz, 2H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, in CDCl₃, rt, δ/ppm): –109.6 (t, *J*_{FF} = 12.4 Hz, 2F), –110.5 (t, *J*_{FF} = 11.9 Hz, 2F), –122.7 (s, 2F). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (100.6 MHz, in CDCl₃, rt, δ/ppm): 123.5, 127.0 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz), 128.7, 130.3 (t, *J* = 24.2 Hz), 131.8, 134.9 (t, *J* = 6.2 Hz), 148.3 (t, *J* = 5.9 Hz), 152.8. One carbon is missing probably due to overlapping. HRMS(EI): *m/z* [M]⁺ calcd for C₁₄H₉F₆N 305.0634; found 305.0640. **3k₂**: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, in CDCl₃, rt, δ/ppm): 7.44–7.59 (m, 6H), 7.89 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.83 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 2H), ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, in CDCl₃, rt, δ/ppm): –110.9 (t, *J*_{FF} = 14.0 Hz, 2F), –111.6 (t, *J*_{FF} = 13.7 Hz, 2F), –121.3 (m, 2F), –121.6 (m, 2F). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (100.6 MHz, in CDCl₃, rt, δ/ppm): 123.6, 127.2 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz), 128.8, 129.7 (t, *J* = 24.5 Hz), 132.0, 135.0, 148.4, 153.0. One peak is missing due to an overlap. HRMS(EI): *m/z* [M]⁺ calcd for C₁₅H₉F₈N 355.0602; found 355.0595.

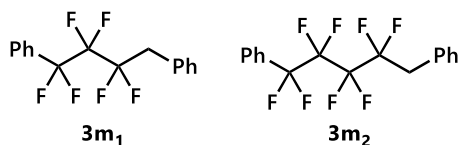
3l



Following the general procedure A, the reaction with ethyl (Z)-3-iodoacrylate (111.8 mg, 0.5 mmol) was conducted to give the **3l₁** in 51% (pale yellow oil, 82.1 mg, 67% NMR yield). **3l₁**: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, in CDCl₃, rt, δ/ppm): 1.28 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 4.24 (q, *J* = 14.3 Hz, 2H), 5.94 (dt, *J* = 13.9 Hz, 1H), 6.34 (dt, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 12.8 Hz, 1H), 7.46–7.59 (m, 5H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, in CDCl₃, rt, δ/ppm): –109.1 (q, *J*_{FF} = 12.1 Hz, 2F), –110.2 (t, *J*_{FF} = 10.9 Hz, 2F), –124.1 (s, 2F). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (100.6 MHz, in CDCl₃, rt, δ/ppm): 14.2 (d, *J* = 4.2 Hz), 61.9 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz), 124.5 (t, *J* = 23.6 Hz), 127.1 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz), 128.8, 130.2 (t, *J* = 24.0 Hz), 130.7 (t, *J* = 5.0 Hz), 131.9, 164.8. HRMS(ESI): *m/z* [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₄H₁₂F₆NaO₂ 349.0634; found 349.06337.

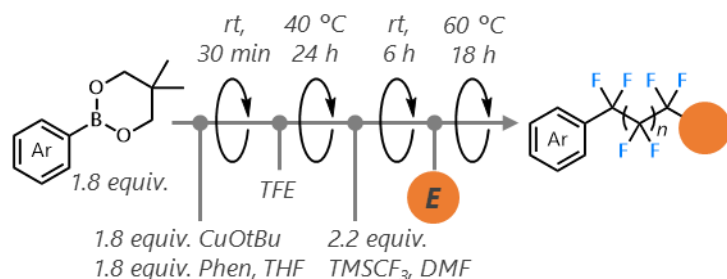
We failed to isolate **3l₂** in pure form, but the presence of the compound was estimated by analysis of crude ¹⁹F NMR (17% yield) and HRMS. **3l₂**: ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, in CDCl₃, rt, δ/ppm): –109.9 (t, *J*_{FF} = 12.0 Hz, 2F), –110.8 (t, *J*_{FF} = 12.6 Hz, 2F), –121.7 (br, 2F), –122.8 (br, 2F). HRMS(ESI): *m/z* [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₅H₁₂F₈O₂Na 399.0602; found 399.05988.

3m



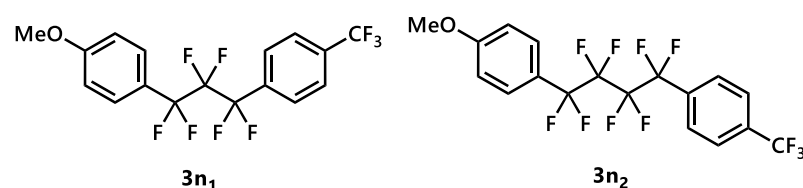
Following the modified general procedure A, the reaction with benzyl bromide (84.6 mg, 0.5 mmol) was conducted at 80 °C for 24 hours to give the **3m₁** in 42% (pale yellow solid, 65.5 mg, 61% NMR yield). **3m₁**: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, in CDCl₃, rt, δ/ppm): 3.47 (t, *J* = 19.4 Hz, 2H), 7.40–7.72 (m, 10H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, in CDCl₃, rt, δ/ppm): –110.0 (t, *J*_{FF} = 11.3 Hz, 2F), –112.3 (hepta, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 2F), –123.9 (s, 2F). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (100.6 MHz, in CDCl₃, rt, δ/ppm): 37.6 (t, *J* = 21.9 Hz), 126.8 (t, *J* = 6.2 Hz), 127.6, 127.9, 128.4, 128.5, 129.9, 130.9, 131.4. HRMS(EI): *m/z* [M]⁺ calcd for C₁₆H₁₂F₆, 318.0838; found 318.0848.

We failed to isolate **3m₂** in pure form, but the presence of the compound was estimated by analysis of crude ¹⁹F NMR (7% yield) and HRMS. **3m₁**: ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, in CDCl₃, rt, δ/ppm): –110.7 (br, 2F), –113.3 (br, 2F), –121.6 (br, 2F), –123.9 (br, 2F). HRMS(EI): *m/z* [M]⁺ calcd for C₁₇H₁₂F₈ 368.0806; found 368.0807.

One-pot synthesis from aryl boronic acid esters (Figure 3)**General procedure B**

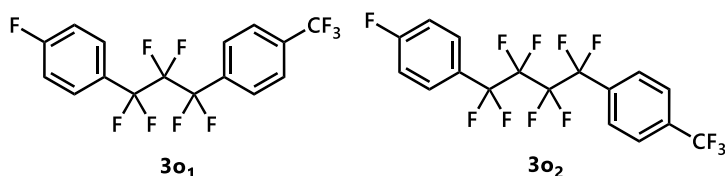
A solution of [CuO^tBu] (0.90 mmol, 123 mg) and 1,10-phenanthroline (0.90 mmol, 162 mg) in THF (7 mL) was prepared in an autoclave reactor. To this solution, 5,5-dimethyl-2-aryl-1,3,2-dioxaborinane (0.90 mmol) was added, and then TFE (3.5 atm) was charged into the reactor. The reaction mixture was heated at 40 °C for 24 hours. After removal of TFE under reduced pressure, TMSCF₃ (1.1 mmol, 160 μL) and DMF (2.5 mL) were added to the reaction mixture followed by stirring for 6 hours at room temperature. Then, 4-iodobenzotrifluoride (0.50 mmol, 136 mg) was added, and the resultant solution was heated at 60 °C for 18 hours. After cooling the reaction mixture, PhCF₃ (internal standard, 0.8 mmol, 100 μL) was added, and a portion of the mixture was added to a small test tube. To the tube was added CDCl₃ and the resultant precipitate was removed by filtration. The ¹⁹F NMR spectrum was measured to determine the NMR yield. The reaction mixture was filtered and poured into a separatory funnel and diluted with organic solvent (65 mL, Et₂O, ethyl acetate, and hexane). The organic layer was washed with H₂O (10 mL × 3) and brine (5 mL × 1), and dried over Na₂SO₄. After filtration and removal of the solvent under vacuum, the residue was purified by HPLC with CHCl₃ to afford the desired products.

Compounds **4** were prepared by the same procedure except for use of halogenating agent (1.8 mmol) instead of 4-iodobenzotrifluoride, and the yields were calculated based on the amount of aryl boronic acid ester.

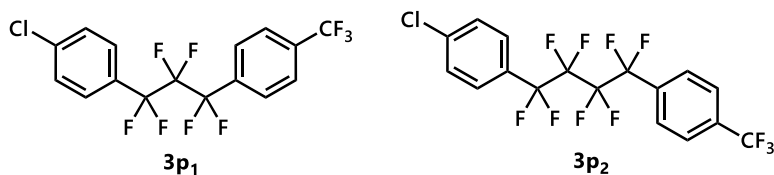
3n

Following the general procedure B, the reaction with 2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5,5-dimethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborinane³ (200.1 mg, 0.5 mmol) was conducted to give the **3n₁** in 46% (pale yellow solid, 91.2 mg, 62% NMR yield) and **3n₂** in 13% (pale yellow solid, 33.3 mg, 17% NMR yield). **3n₁**: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, in CDCl₃, rt, δ/ppm): 3.84 (s, 3H), 6.90 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.49 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.73 (s, 4H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, in CDCl₃, rt, δ/ppm): -63.3 (s, 3F), -108.5 (t, *J*_{FF} = 12.3 Hz, 2F), -110.2 (t, *J*_{FF} = 11.6 Hz, 2F), -122.7 (s, 2F). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (100.6 MHz, in CDCl₃, rt, δ/ppm): 55.3 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 113.8, 122.0 (t, *J* = 25.7 Hz), 124.9 (t, *J* = 272.8 Hz), 125.4, 127.4 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz), 128.3 (t, *J* = 6.3 Hz), 133.4 (t, *J* = 32.8 Hz), 134.2 (t, *J* = 25.4 Hz), 162.0. HRMS(ESI): *m/z* [M]⁺ calcd for C₁₇H₁₁F₉O, 402.0661; found 402.0659. **3n₂**: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, in CDCl₃, rt, δ/ppm): 3.85 (s, 3H), 6.96 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.49 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.74 (q, *J* = 8.3, 12.5 Hz, 4H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz,

in CDCl₃, rt, δ /ppm): -63.2 (s, 3F), -109.8 (t, J_{FF} = 11.8 Hz, 2F), -111.2 (t, J_{FF} = 13.3 Hz, 2F), -121.4 (m, 4F). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (100.6 MHz, in CDCl₃, rt, δ /ppm): 55.7 (d, J = 8.9 Hz), 114.2, 121.8 (t, J = 24.6 Hz), 125.2 (t, J = 272.6 Hz), 125.9 (d, J = 3.8 Hz), 127.9 (t, J = 5.8 Hz), 128.8 (t, J = 5.8 Hz), 133.8 (t, J = 24.7 Hz), 134.2 (t, J = 33.2 Hz), 162.5. HRMS(EI): m/z [M]⁺ calcd for C₁₈H₁₁F₁₁O 452.0629; found 452.0632.

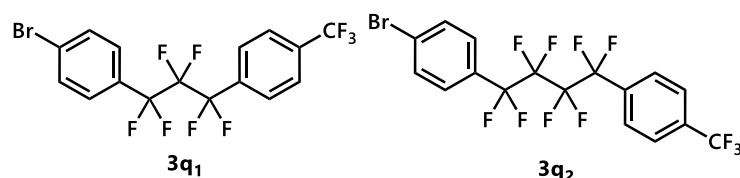
3o

Following the general procedure B, the reaction with 2-(4-fluorophenyl)-5,5-dimethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborinane³ (189.5 mg, 0.9 mmol) was conducted to give the **3o₁** in 33% (brown oil, 64.9 mg, 44% NMR yield) and **3o₂** in 9% (brown solid, 20.2 mg, 11% NMR yield). **3o₁**: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, in CDCl₃, rt, δ /ppm): 7.16 (t, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.57 (q, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.73 (q, J = 14.2 Hz, 4H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, in CDCl₃, rt, δ /ppm): -63.3 (s, 3F), -108.2 (m, 1F), -108.9 (t, J = 12.3 Hz, 2F), -110.2 (t, J = 12.2 Hz, 2F), -122.5 (s, 2F). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (100.6 MHz, in CDCl₃, rt, δ /ppm): 116.1 (d, J = 22.3 Hz), 125.2 (t, J = 272.4 Hz), 125.8 (q, J = 3.3 Hz), 126.4 (td, J = 25.0, 3.1 Hz), 127.8 (t, J = 6.1 Hz), 129.5 (q, J = 6.3, 14.8 Hz), 134.1 (t, J = 32.6 Hz), 134.3 (t, J = 24.6 Hz), 165.0 (d, J = 251.7 Hz). HRMS(EI): m/z [M]⁺ calcd for C₁₆H₈F₁₀ 390.0461; found 390.0461. **3o₂**: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, in CDCl₃, rt, δ /ppm): 7.16 (t, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.58 (q, J = 5.1, 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.74 (q, J_1 = 8.7 Hz, J_2 = 16.2 Hz, 4H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, in CDCl₃, rt, δ /ppm): -63.2 (s, 3F), -107.7 (m, 1F), -110.1 (t, J_{FF} = 13.0 Hz, 2F), -111.2 (t, J_{FF} = 13.0 Hz, 2F), -121.3–121.4 (m, 4F). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (100.6 MHz, in CDCl₃, rt, δ /ppm): 116.2 (d, J = 22.3 Hz), 125.1 (t, J = 272.9 Hz), 126.0 (td, J_1 = 11.2, 3.4 Hz), 127.9 (t, J = 5.8 Hz), 129.6 (q, J = 7.1 Hz), 133.6 (t, J = 24.5 Hz), 134.0 (t, J = 32.6 Hz), 165.1 (d, J = 252.1 Hz). One carbon was missing probably due to overlapping or low intensity. HRMS(EI): m/z [M]⁺ calcd for C₁₇H₈F₁₂ 440.0429; found 440.0440.

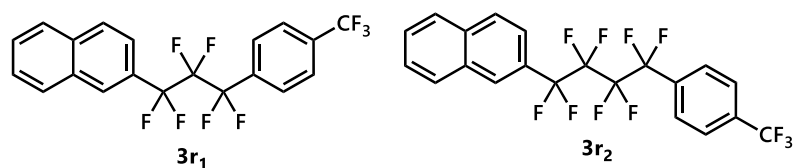
3p

Following the general procedure B, the reaction with 2-(4-chlorophenyl)-5,5-dimethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborinane³ (205.7 mg, 0.9 mmol) was conducted to give the **3p₁** in 45% (pale yellow solid, 91.0 mg, 72% NMR yield) and **3p₂** in 6% (pale yellow solid, 12.5 mg, 15% NMR yield). **3p₁**: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, in CDCl₃, rt, δ /ppm): 7.49 (q, J = 8.7, 23.7 Hz, 4H), 7.73 (q, J = 8.6, 14.6 Hz, 4H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, in CDCl₃, rt, δ /ppm): -63.4 (s, 2F), -109.6 (t, J_{FF} = 12.5 Hz, 2F), -110.2 (t, J_{FF} = 11.8 Hz, 2F), -122.6 (s, 2F). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (100.6 MHz, in CDCl₃, rt, δ /ppm): 125.2 (t, J = 272.2 Hz), 125.8 (d, J = 3.5 Hz), 127.8 (t, J = 6.3 Hz), 128.9, 129.2, 133.8 (t, J = 32.8 Hz), 134.2 (t, J = 24.3 Hz), 138.4. One carbon was missing probably due to overlapping. HRMS(EI): m/z [M]⁺ calcd for C₁₆H₈ClF₉ 406.0165; found 406.0178. **3p₂**: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, in CDCl₃, rt, δ /ppm): 7.49 (q, J = 8.7 Hz, 4H), 7.74 (q, J = 8.5 Hz, 4H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, in CDCl₃, rt, δ /ppm): -63.3 (s, 3F), -110.8

(t, J_{FF} = 13.4 Hz, 2F), -111.2 (t, J_{FF} = 14.0 Hz, 2F), -121.4 (q, J = 12.2 Hz, 4F). ^{13}C $\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100.6 MHz, in CDCl_3 , rt, δ/ppm): 125.1 (t, J = 272.2 Hz), 125.9 (d, J = 4.0 Hz), 127.9 (t, J = 6.4 Hz), 128.6 (t, J = 6.1 Hz), 129.0, 129.3, 133.5 (t, J = 24.4 Hz), 134.3 (t, J = 31.8 Hz), 138.6. HRMS(EI): m/z $[\text{M}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_8\text{ClF}_{11}$ 456.0133; found 456.0131.

3q

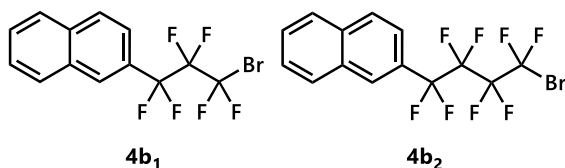
Following the general procedure B, the reaction with 2-(4-bromophenyl)-5,5-dimethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborinane³ (244.5 mg, 0.9 mmol) was conducted to give the **3q₁** in 46% (pale yellow solid, 103.8 mg, 67% NMR yield) and **3q₂** in 13% (pale yellow solid, 27.4 mg, 17% NMR yield). **3q₁**: ^1H NMR (400 MHz, in CDCl_3 , rt, δ/ppm): 7.44 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.62 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.73 (q, J = 8.4 Hz, 4H). ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, in CDCl_3 , rt, δ/ppm): -63.4 (s, 3F), -109.8 (t, J_{FF} = 12.3 Hz, 2F), -110.2 (t, J_{FF} = 11.9 Hz, 2F), -122.6 (s, 2F). ^{13}C $\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100.6 MHz, in CDCl_3 , rt, δ/ppm): 125.2 (t, J = 272.9 Hz), 125.8 (d, J = 3.7 Hz), 126.8 (t, J = 1.9 Hz), 127.8 (t, J = 6.2 Hz), 128.7 (t, J = 6.4 Hz), 129.4 (t, J = 24.7 Hz), 132.2, 133.8 (t, J = 32.4 Hz), 134.2 (t, J = 25.0 Hz). HRMS(EI): m/z $[\text{M}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_8\text{BrF}_9$ 449.9660; found 449.9668. **3q₂**: ^1H NMR (400 MHz, in CDCl_3 , rt, δ/ppm): 7.44 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.63 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.74 (q, J = 8.5 Hz, 4H). ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, in CDCl_3 , rt, δ/ppm): -63.3 (s, 3F), -111.0 (t, J_{FF} = 12.8 Hz, 2F), -111.3 (t, J_{FF} = 12.8 Hz, 2F), -121.3–-121.5 (m, 4F). ^{13}C $\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100.6 MHz, in CDCl_3 , rt, δ/ppm): 125.1 (dq, J = 4.4 Hz), 126.8 (dq, J = 4.0 Hz), 127.1 (q, J = 5.4 Hz), 128.0 (q, J = 6.5 Hz), 128.7 (q, J = 5.6 Hz), 129.6 (q, J = 5.5 Hz), 131.4 (d, J = 5.5 Hz), 133.1 (d, J = 5.6 Hz). HRMS(EI): m/z $[\text{M}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_8\text{BrF}_{11}$ 499.9628; found 499.9632.

3r

Following the general procedure B, the reaction with 5,5-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborinane³ (215.5 mg, 0.9 mmol) was conducted to give the **3r₁** in 55% (white solid, 114.5 mg, 79% NMR yield). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, in CDCl_3 , rt, δ/ppm): 7.50–7.65 (m, 3H), 7.74 (s, 4H), 7.86–7.95 (m, 3H), 8.13 (s, 1H). ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, in CDCl_3 , rt, δ/ppm): -63.4 (s, 3F), -109.0 (t, J_{FF} = 11.7 Hz, 2F), -110.1 (t, J_{FF} = 11.6 Hz, 2F), -122.4 (s, 2F). ^{13}C $\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100.6 MHz, in CDCl_3 , rt, δ/ppm): 123.1 (t, J = 5.7 Hz), 125.2 (t, J = 272.9 Hz), 125.8 (d, J = 3.6 Hz), 126.2, 127.3, 127.6, 127.8 (t, J = 7.0 Hz), 128.1, 128.2 (t, J = 84.4 Hz), 128.4, 128.8, 129.2, 132.6, 134.4 (t, J = 24.1 Hz), 134.8. HRMS(EI): m/z $[\text{M}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{11}\text{F}_9$ 422.0712; found 422.0723.

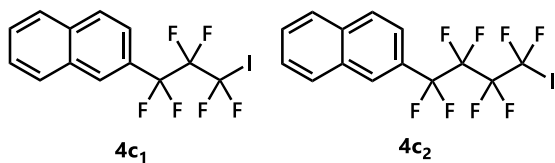
We failed to isolate **3r₂** in pure form, but the presence of the compound was estimated by HRMS of crude. **3r₂**: HRMS(EI): m/z $[\text{M}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{11}\text{F}_{11}$ 472.0680; found 472.0674.

4a₂ was not characterized due to low intensity and complexity of crude ¹⁹F NMR spectrum.

4b

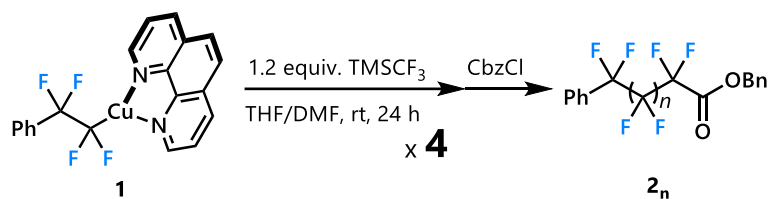
Following the general procedure B using 5,5-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborinane (217.6 mg, 0.9 mmol), the reaction with *N*-bromosuccinimide (234.9 mg, 1.8 mmol) was conducted to give the **4b** in 38% (yellow solid, 118.7 mg, 41% NMR yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, in CDCl₃, rt, δ/ppm): 7.58–7.65 (m, 3H), 7.90–7.95 (m, 3H), 8.14 (s, 1H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, in CDCl₃, rt, δ/ppm): –64.7 (tt, *J* = 13.6, 2.7 Hz, 2F), –112.2 (t, *J*_{FF} = 13.3 Hz, 2F), –120.2 (s, 2F). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (100.6 MHz, in CDCl₃, rt, δ/ppm): 122.9 (t, *J* = 5.7 Hz), 127.1 (t, *J* = 24.1 Hz), 127.4, 128.0 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 128.2, 128.5, 129.0, 129.2, 132.6, 134.9. HRMS(EI): *m/z* [M]⁺ calcd for C₁₃H₇BrF₆ 355.9630; found 355.9631.

4b₂ was not characterized due to low intensity and complexity of crude ¹⁹F NMR spectrum.

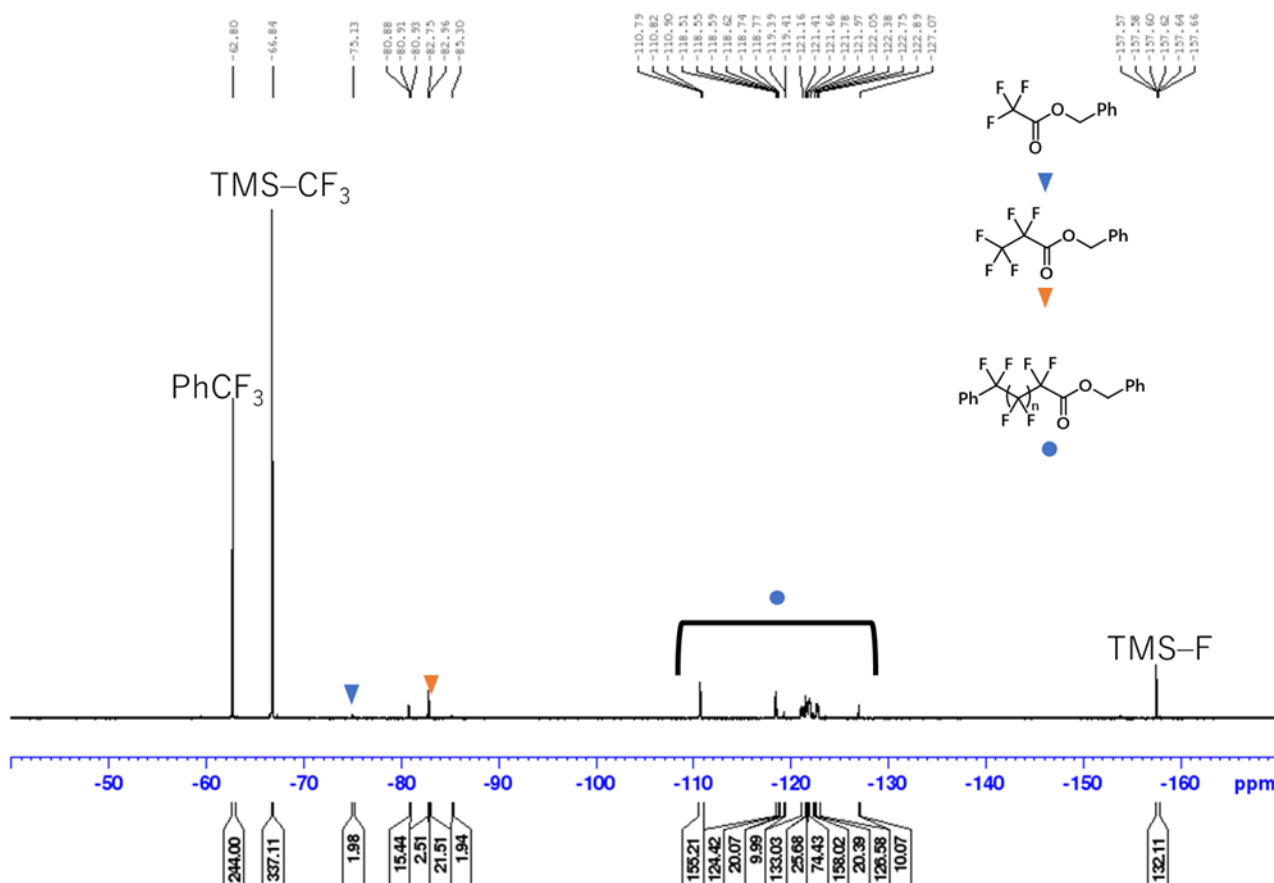
4c

Following the general procedure B using 5,5-dimethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborinane (217.6 mg, 0.9 mmol), the reaction with I₂ (454.7 mg, 1.8 mmol) was conducted to give the **4c₁** in 44% (orange solid, 160.8 mg, 52% NMR yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, in CDCl₃, rt, δ/ppm): 7.60–7.65 (m, 3H), 7.91–7.94 (m, 3H), 8.15 (s, 1H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, in CDCl₃, rt, δ/ppm): –59.8 (m, 2F), –111.8 (t, *J*_{FF} = 13.7 Hz, 2F), –116.0 (t, *J*_{FF} = 4.9 Hz, 2F). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (100.6 MHz, in CDCl₃, rt, δ/ppm): 122.9 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz), 127.3 (t, *J* = 24.1 Hz), 127.4, 127.9 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz), 128.1, 128.5, 128.9, 129.2, 132.5, 134.9. HRMS(EI): *m/z* [M]⁺ calcd for C₁₃H₇F₆I 403.9491; found 403.9508.

4c₂ was not characterized due to low intensity and complexity of crude ¹⁹F NMR spectrum.

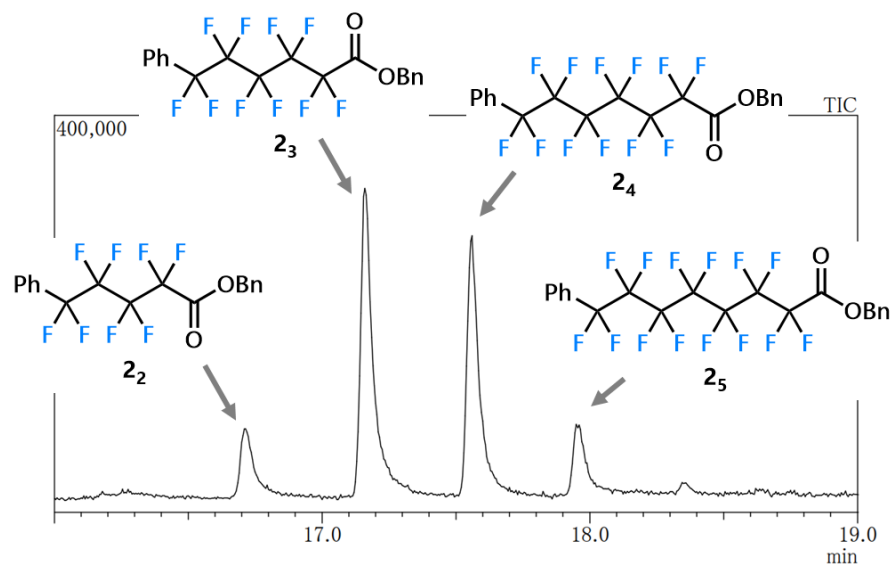
Further elongation of fluoroalkyl chain (Figure 4)**Experimental procedure**

In a vial, **1** (42 mg, 0.1 mmol) was dissolved in DMF/THF = 1:3 (1 mL). To this solution was added TMS-CF₃ (18 μ L, 0.12 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred for 24 hours at room temperature. Then, the sequence of addition of TMS-CF₃ and stirring 24 hours was repeated three times (total amount of TMS-CF₃ was 0.48 mmol). The reaction mixture was added CbzCl (0.7 mmol, 0.1 mL) and stirred for 1 hour at room temperature. The crude product was analyzed by ¹⁹F NMR, GCMS, and HRMS.

Analysis of ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum

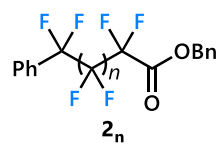
Analysis of ¹⁹F NMR revealed that a significant amount of TMS-CF₃ was remained.

Analysis of GCMS (low resolution) chart



Product	m/z [M] ⁺ calculated	found
2₂	412.0704	412
2₃	462.0672	462
2₄	512.0640	512
2₅	562.0608	562

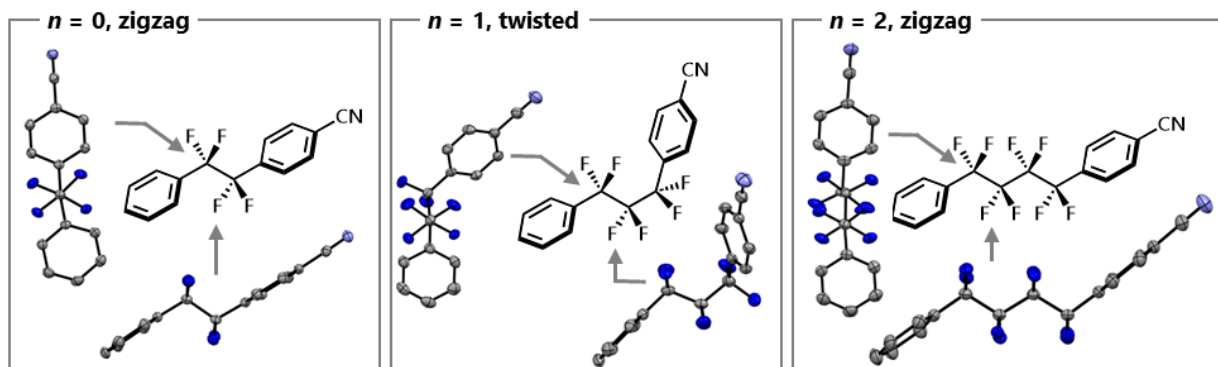
HRMS (EI)



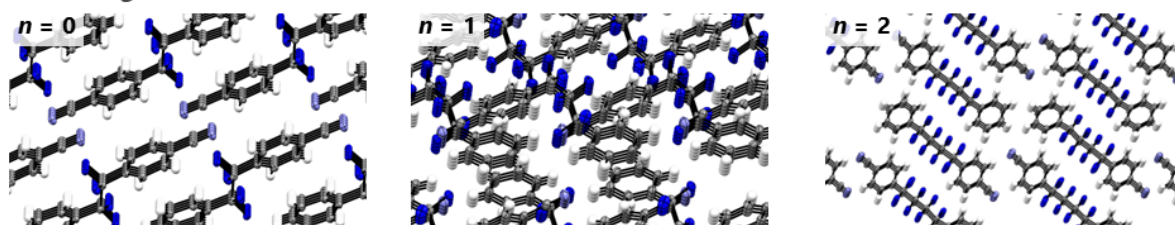
Product	m/z [M] ⁺ calculated	found
2₃	462.0672	462.0664
2₄	512.0640	512.0634
2₅	562.0608	562.0599
2₆	612.0576	612.0579
2₇	662.0544	662.0563
2₈	712.0512	712.0516

Crystallographic studies of $3b_n$

A. Comparison of the molecular structures of $\text{PhCF}_2(\text{CF}_2)_n\text{CF}_2(p\text{-CNC}_6\text{H}_4)$ ($3b_n$)



B. Packing



C. Helical assembly of $3b_1$

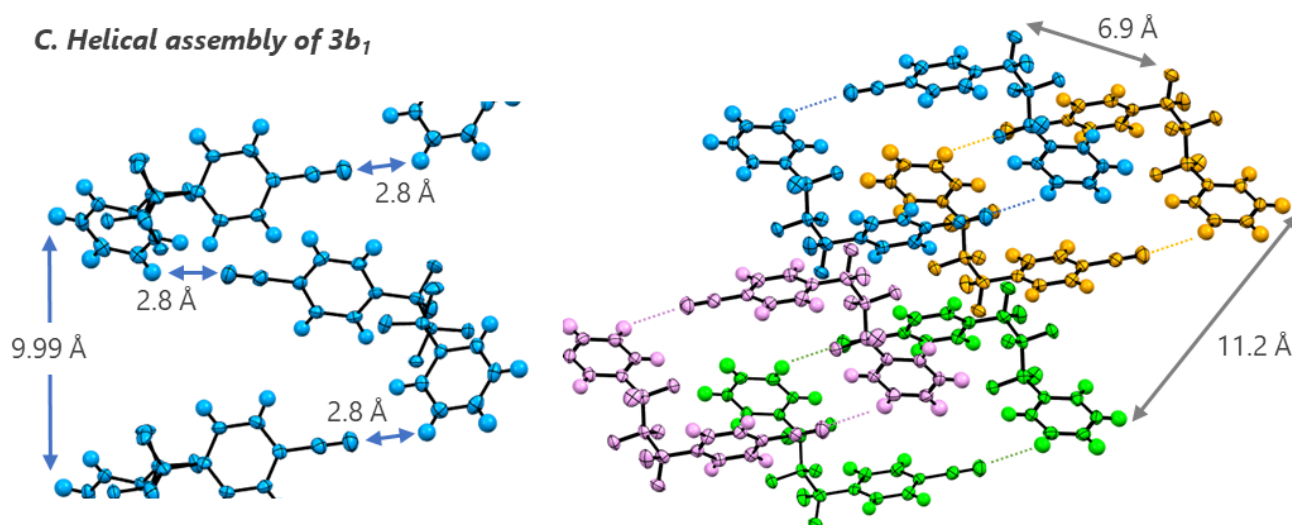
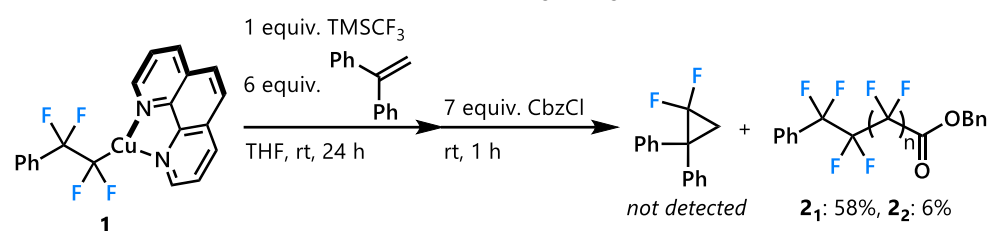
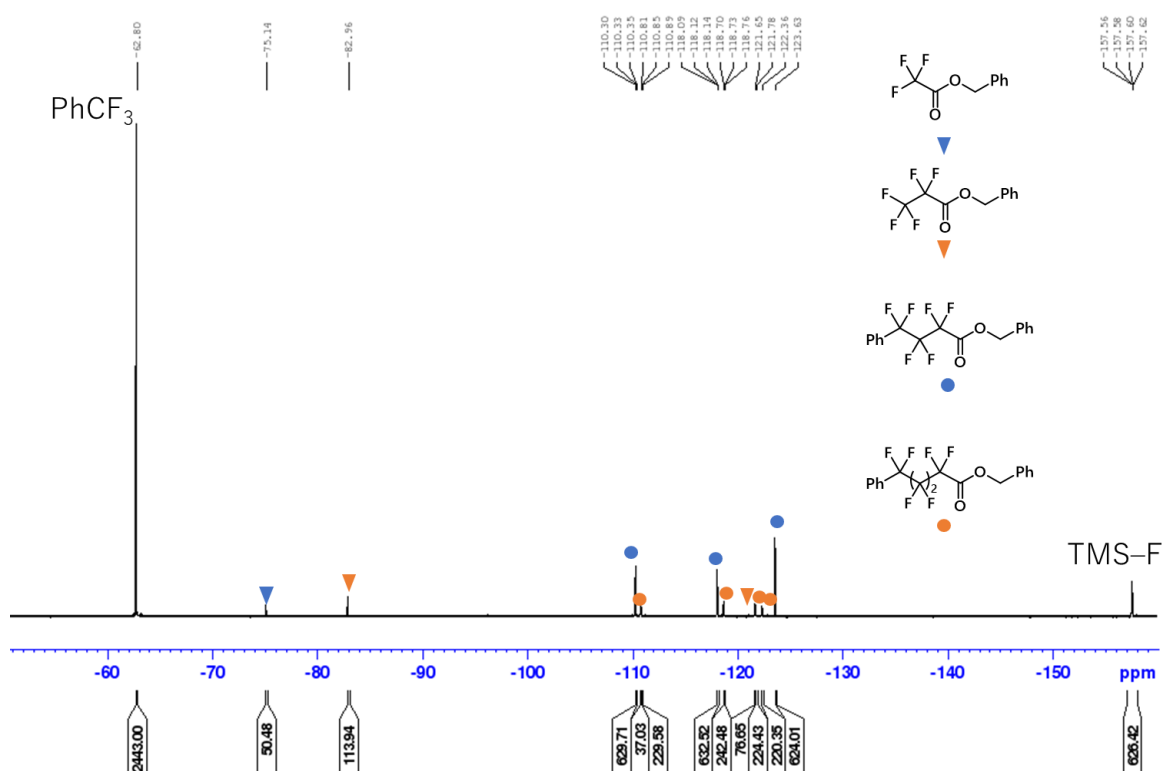


Figure S1. The crystallographic studies of $3b_0$, $3b_1$, and $3b_2$.

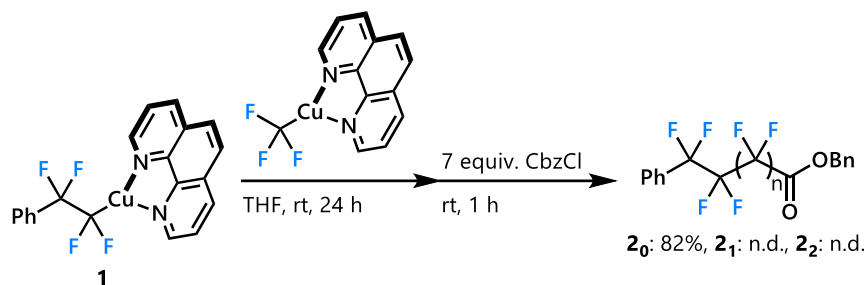
$3b_0$ was synthesized by following the literature procedure.¹ The single crystals suitable for X-ray studies were prepared by recrystallization from hot hexane solutions.

Mechanistic studies**Reaction in the presence of 1,1-diphenylethylene**

To a screw cap test tube, $(\text{phen})\text{CuCF}_2\text{CF}_2\text{Ph}$ (**1**, 0.02 mmol, 8 mg) was added, followed by addition of THF (0.2 mL) and 1,1-diphenyl ethylene (0.12 mmol, 21 μL). To this mixture, TMSCF_3 (0.02 mmol, 3 μL) was added and stirred at room temperature for 24 hours. After the addition of CbzCl (0.14 mmol, 0.02 mL), the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 hour. CDCl_3 and PhCF_3 (internal standard, 0.04 mmol, 5 μL) was added to the tube, and the precipitation in the sample was removed though filtration. Then NMR spectrum of the sample was measured, and the NMR yield was calculated to be 58% for **2**₁ and 6% for **2**₂. The corresponding difluorocyclopropane or TFE was not observed.

The ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) analysis of crude reaction mixture

When we performed the reaction to isolate **2**, we checked the ^{19}F NMR spectrum of the crude reaction mixture. In addition to the desired products **2**₁ and **2**₂, we observed formation of CbzCF_3 ⁴ and $\text{CbzCF}_2\text{CF}_3$ ⁵ of which precursor would be CuCF_3 and CuCF_2CF_3 , respectively. It is unclear whether the copper species are ligated by Phen or not.

The reaction using (Phen)CuCF₃ instead of TMSCF₃

To a vial containing a stirring bar, (phen)CuCF₂CF₂Ph (42 mg, 0.1 mmol), (phen)CuCF₃ (31.8 mg, 0.1 mmol), and THF (1 mL) was added. To this mixture, TMSCF₃ was added and stirred at room temperature for 24 hours. After the addition of CbzCl (0.7 mmol, 0.1 mL), the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 hour. Volatiles in reaction mixture were removed under reduced pressure. CDCl₃ and PhCF₃ (internal standard, 0.08 mmol, 10 μL) were added to the tube, and the precipitate in the sample was removed by filtration. The NMR spectrum of the sample was measured to determine the NMR yield.

The reaction gave **2₀** in 84% yield indicating that (phen)CuCF₃ is not a major source of difluorocarbene or carbenoid.

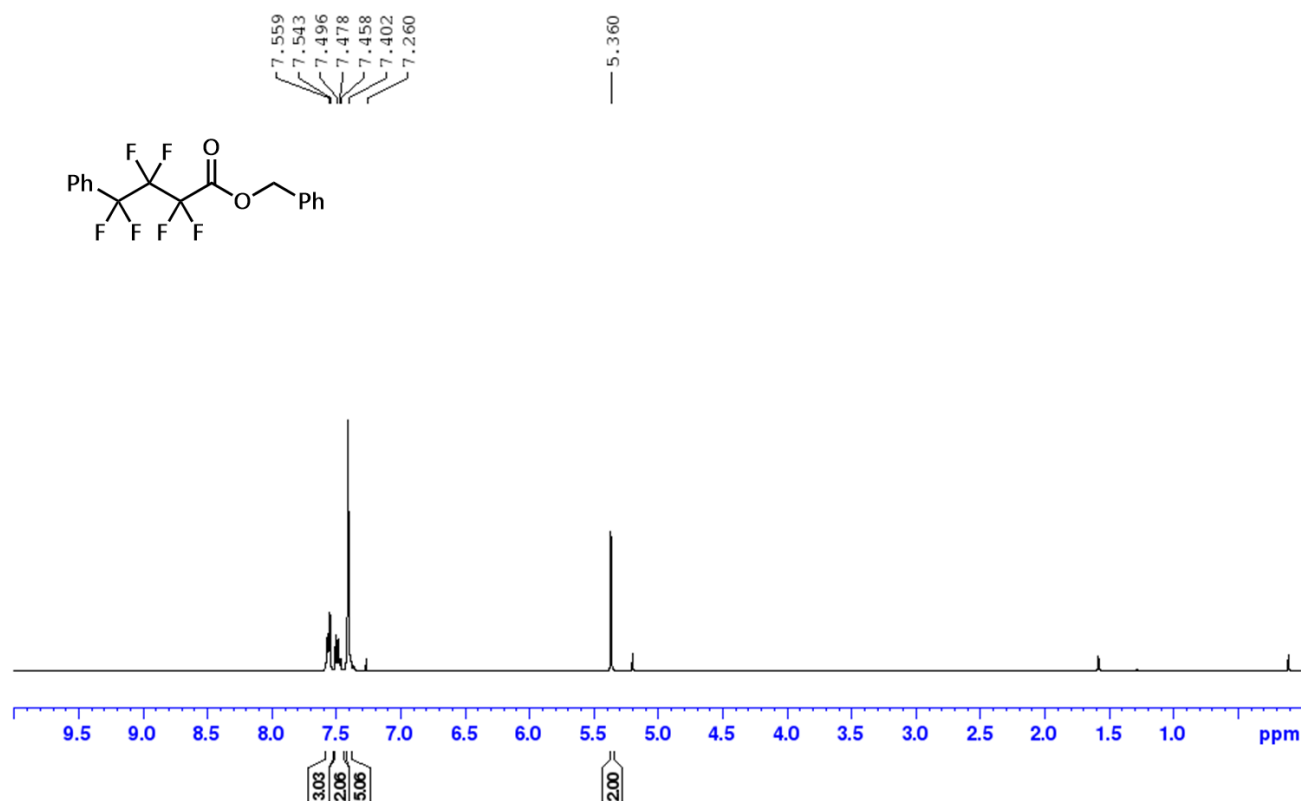
References

- [1] H. Saijo, M. Ohashi, S. Ogoshi *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2014**, *136*, 15158.
- [2] H. Morimoto, T. Tsubogo, N. D. Litvinas, J. F. Hartwig *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2011**, *50*, 3793.
- [3] T. O. Ronson, E. Renders, B. F. Van Steijvoort, X. Wang, C. C. D. Wybon, H. Prokopcová, L. Meerpoel, B. U. W. Maes *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2019**, *58*, 482.
- [4] M. Hitt, A. N. Vedernikov *Org. Lett.* **2022**, *24*, 7737.
- [5] K. Hajimu, H. A. Hamouda, N. Ishikawa *Bull. Chem. Soc. Jpn.* **1980**, *53*, 1694.

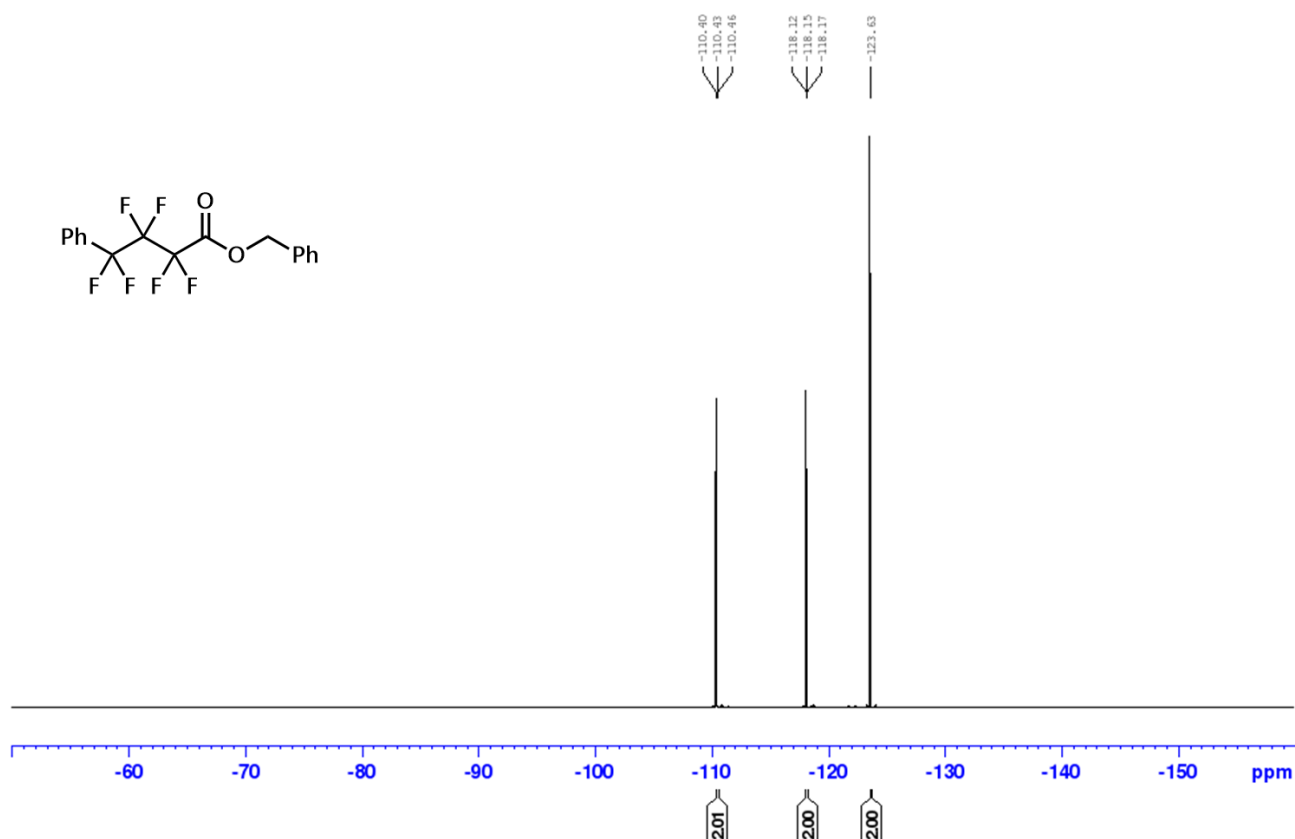
Spectrum Data

2₁

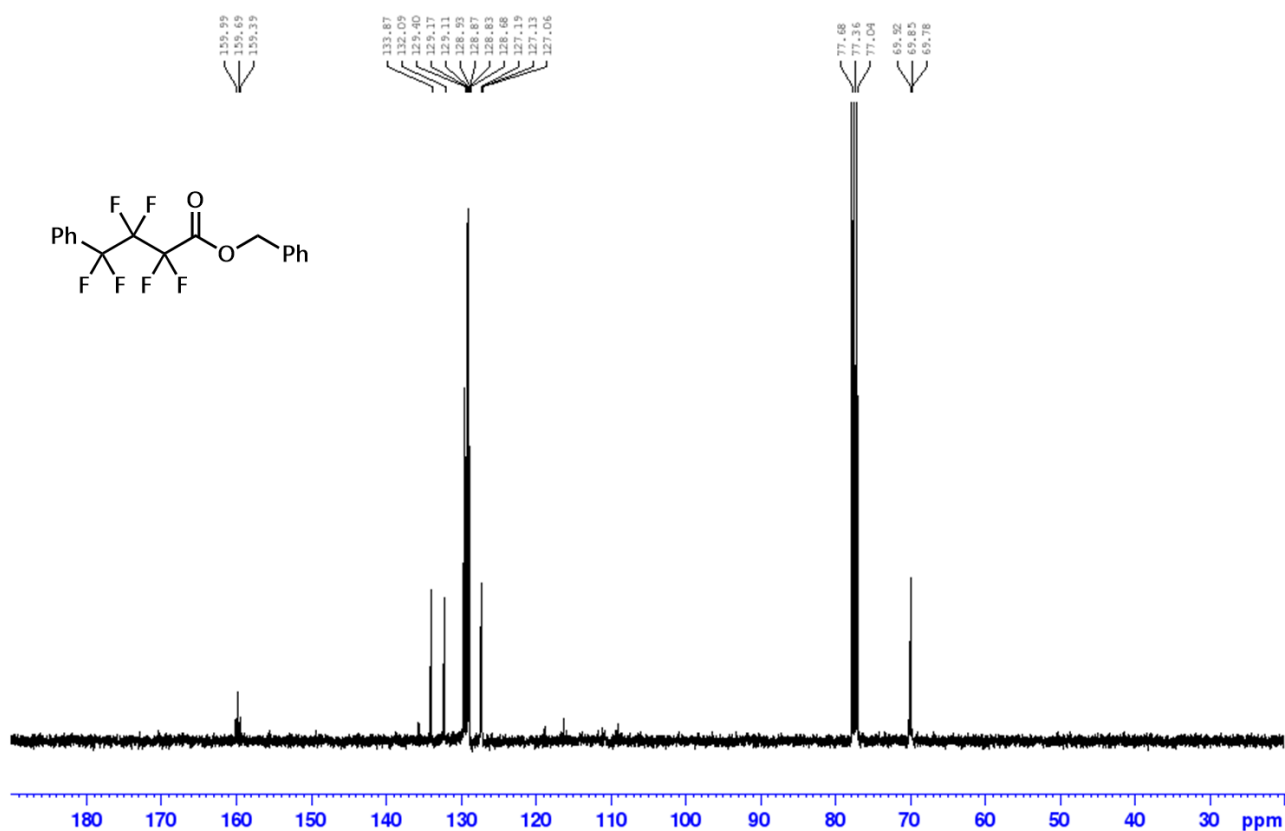
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3):

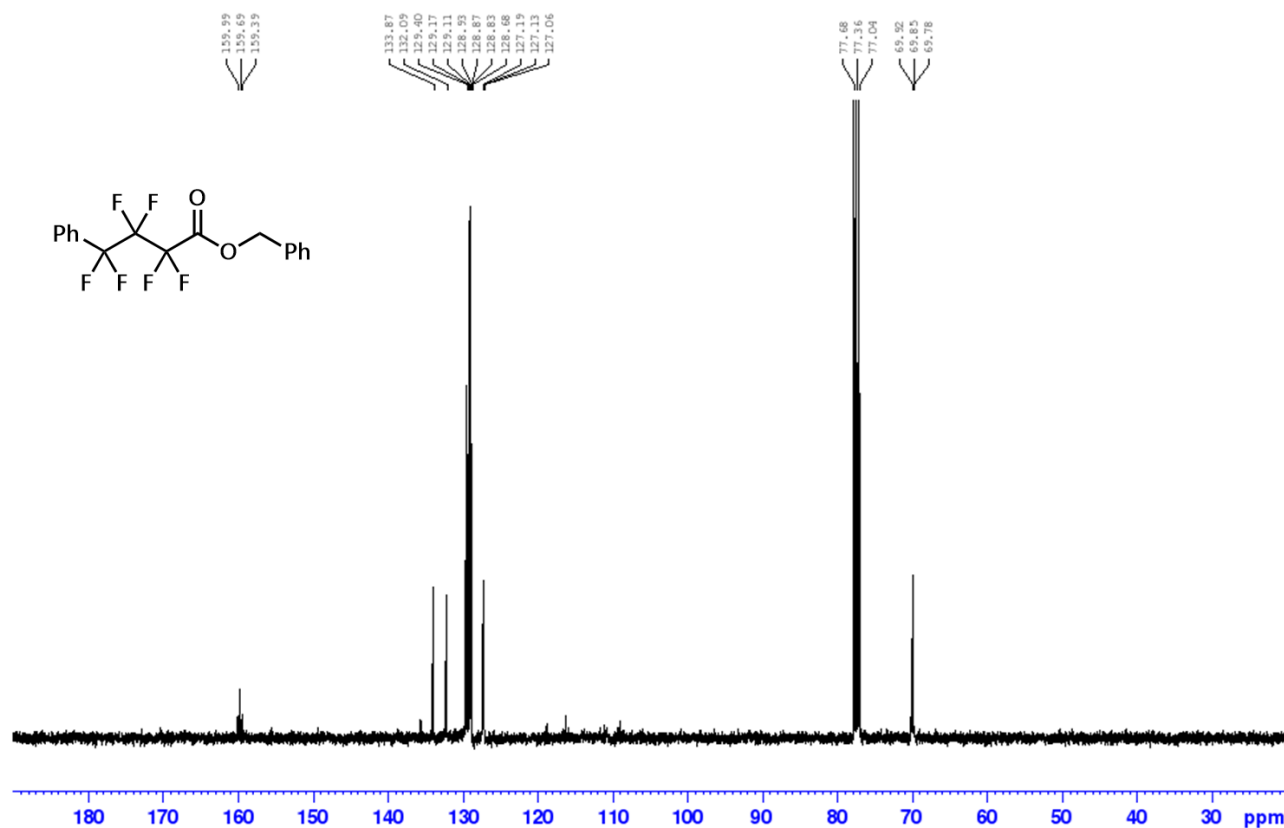


^{13}C { ^1H } NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl_3)

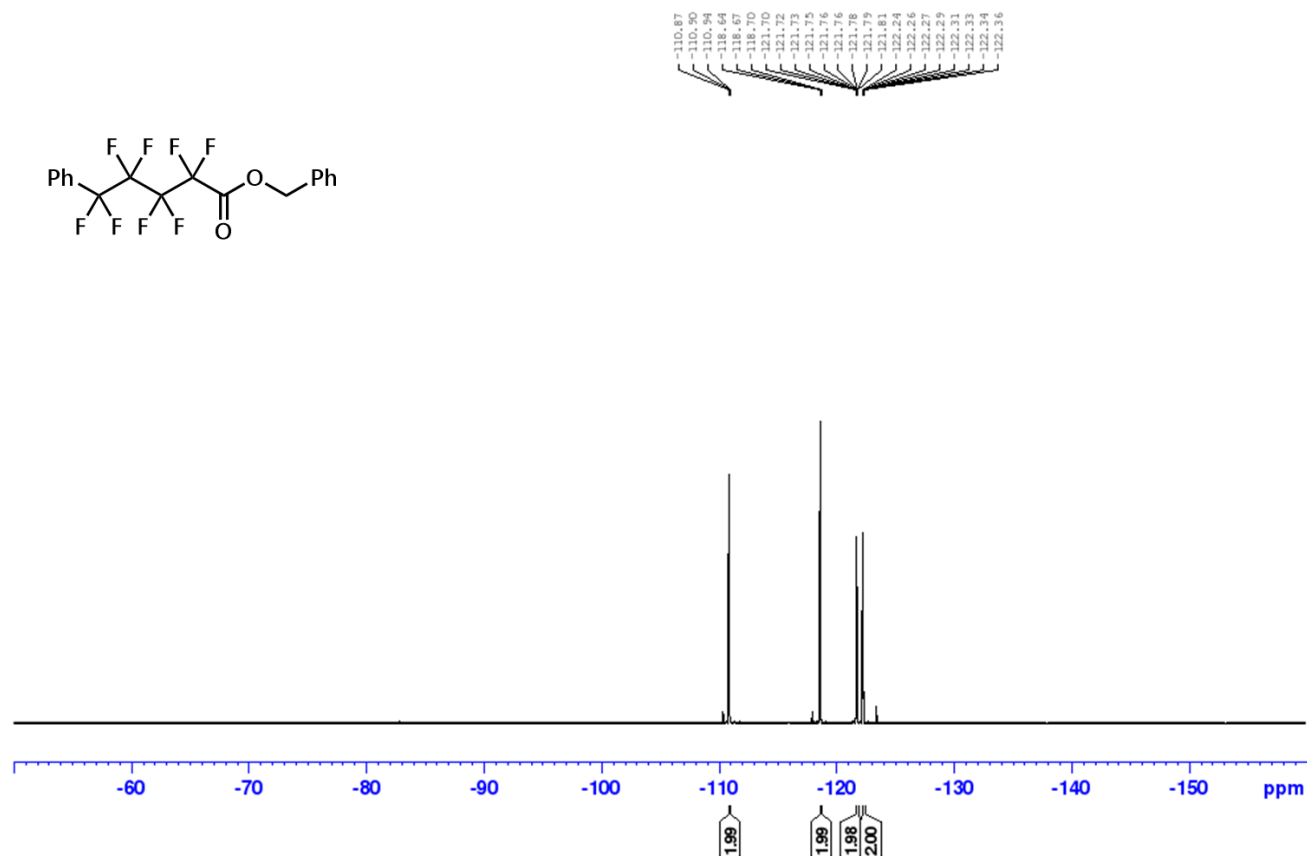


2₂

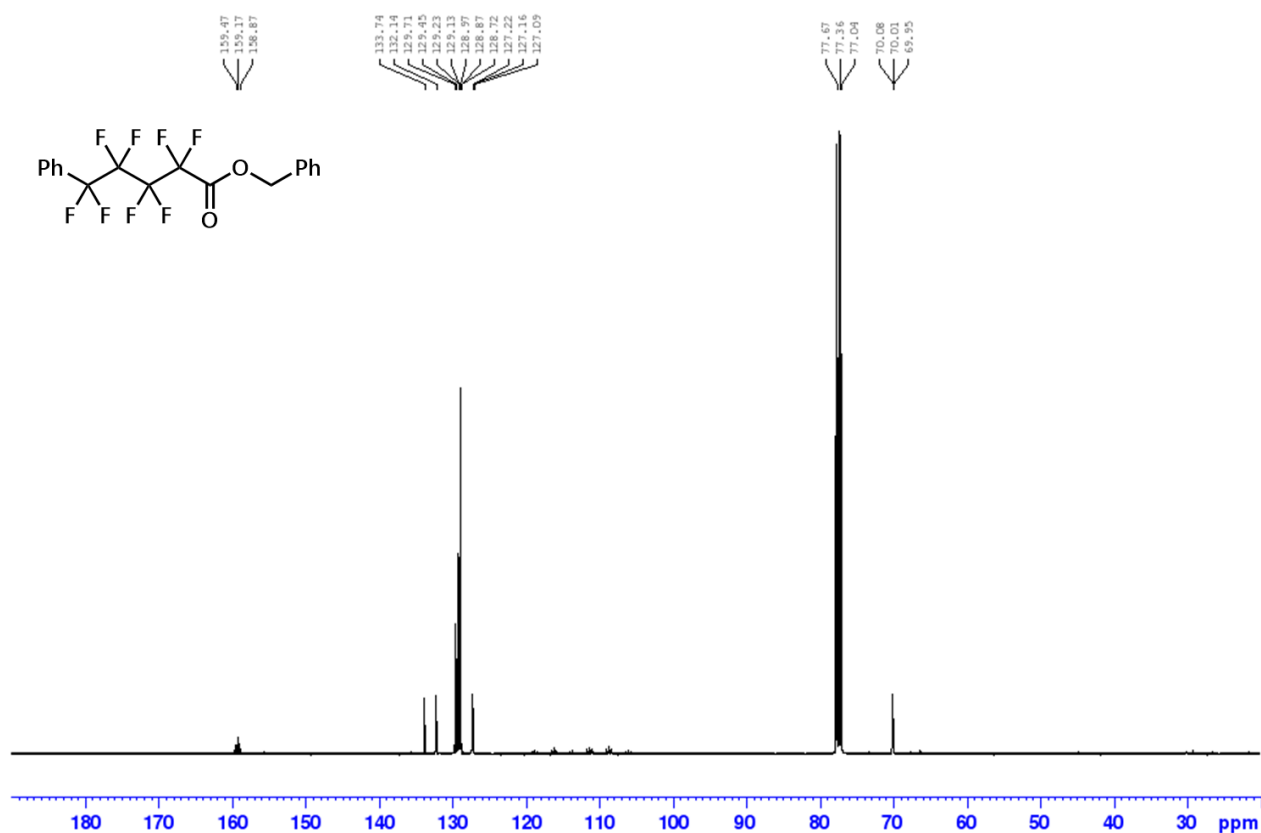
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃):

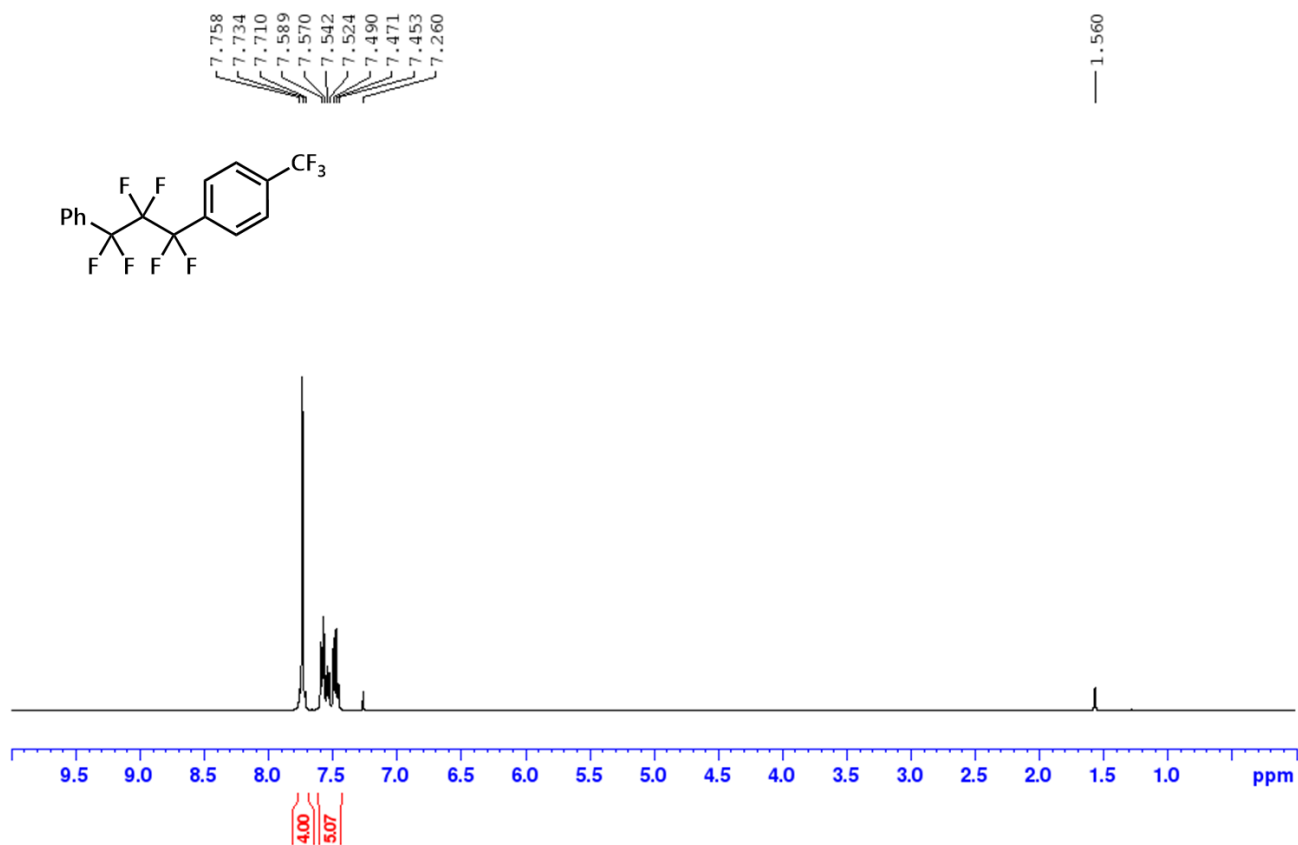


^{13}C { ^1H } NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl_3)

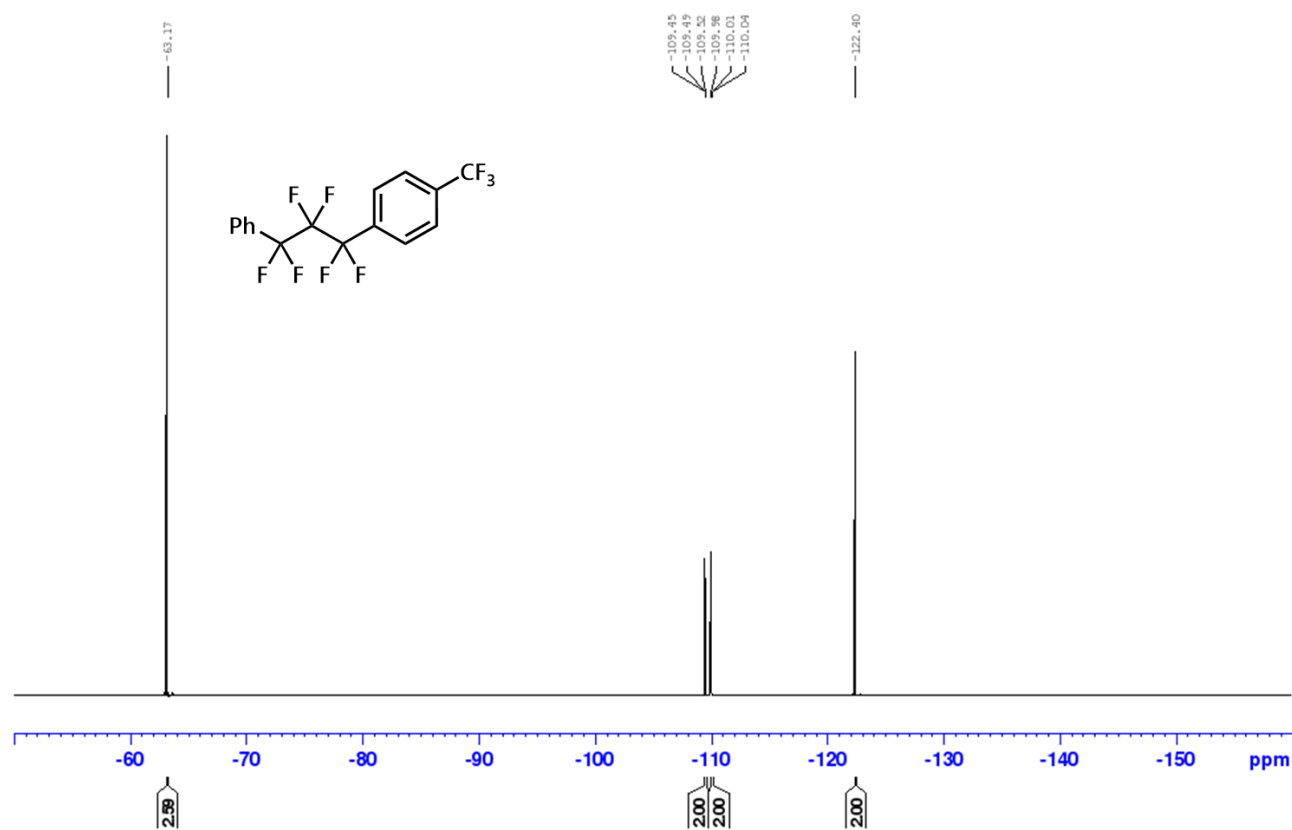


$3a_1$

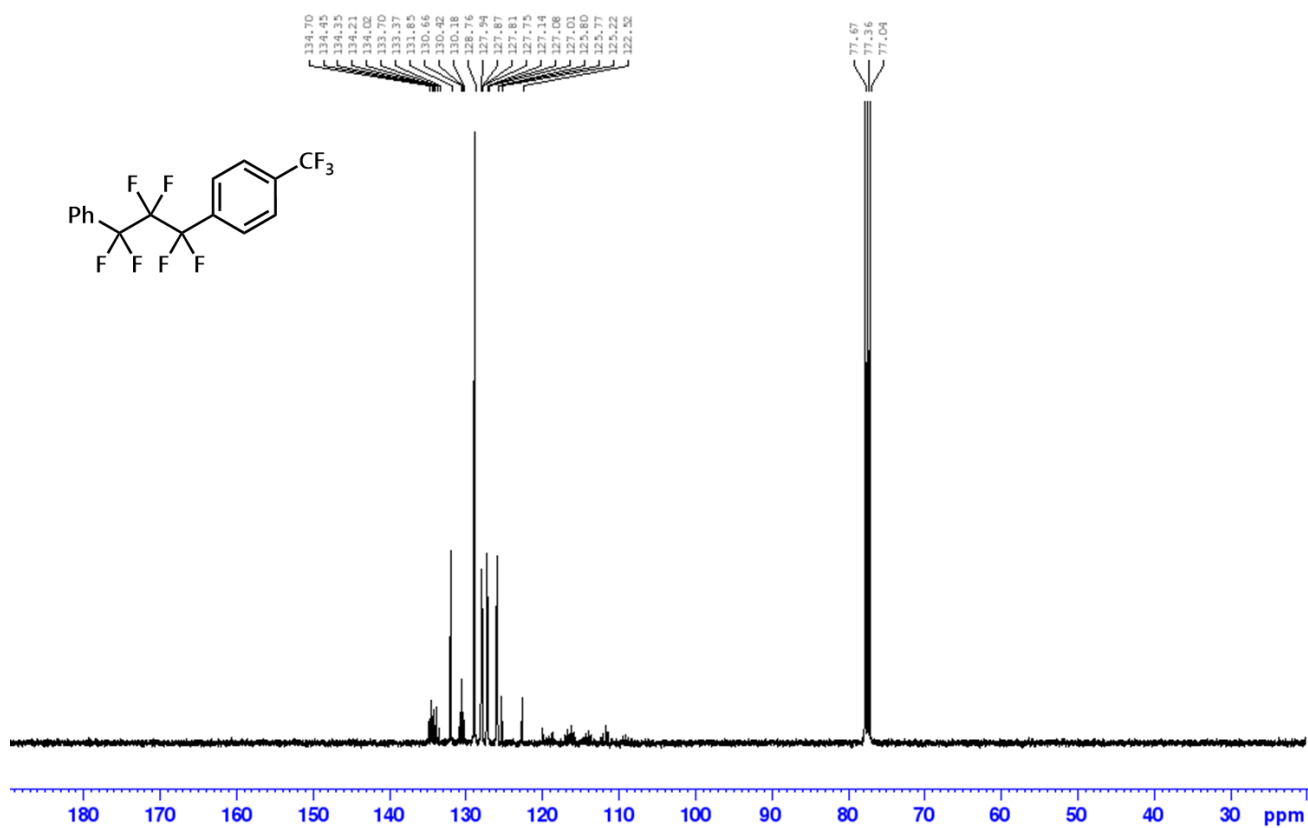
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3)



^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3):

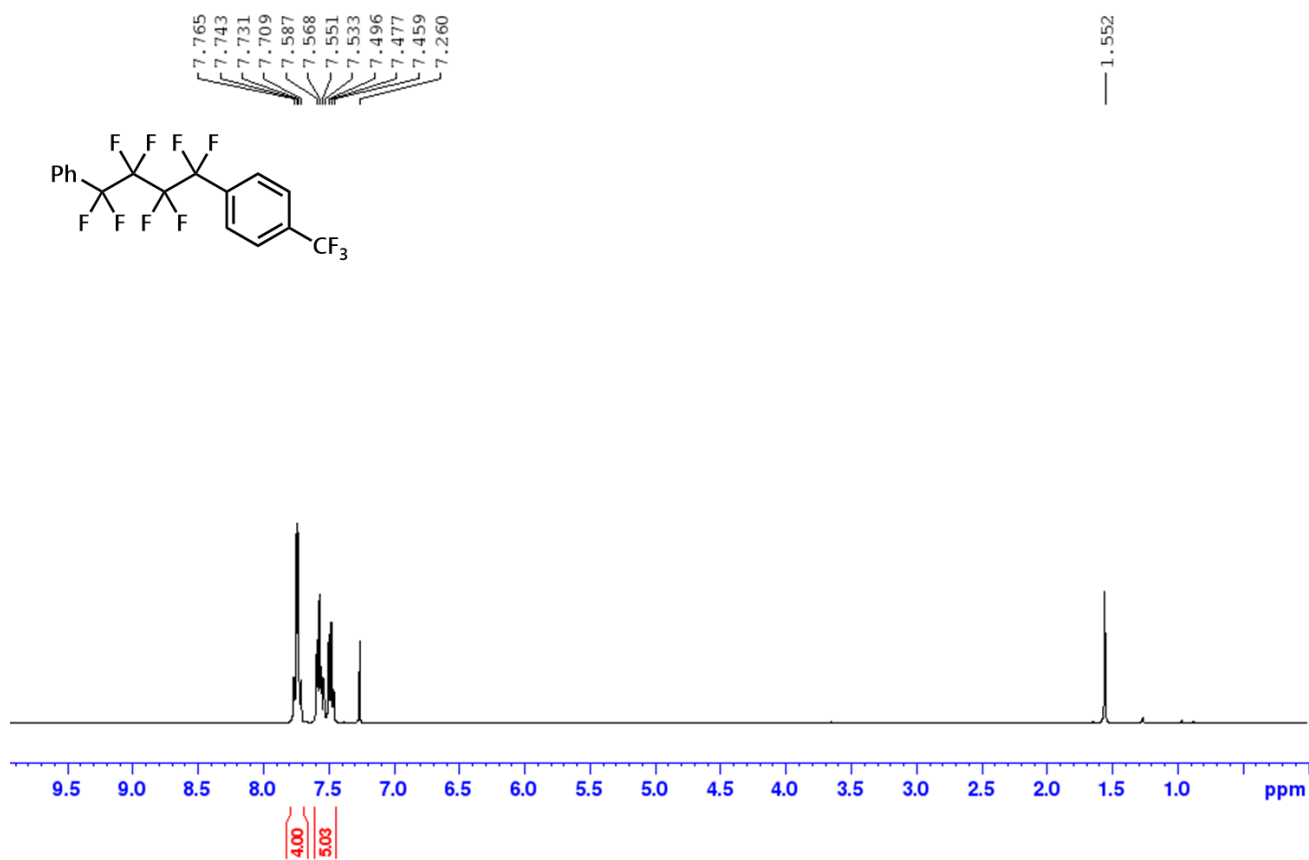


^{13}C { ^1H } NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl_3)

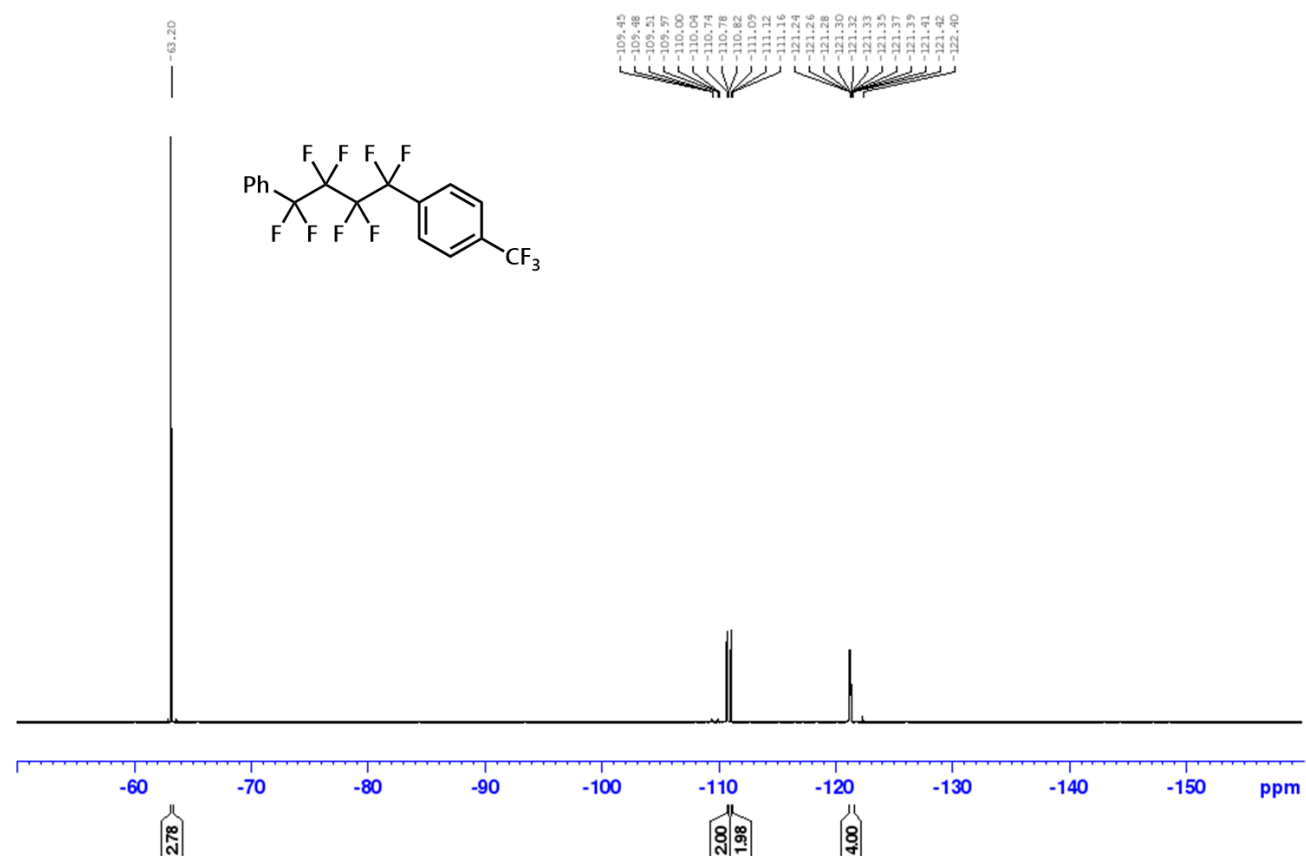


3a₂

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃):



Chemical structure: FC(F)(F)c1ccc(cc1)C(F)(F)(F)C(F)(F)(F)C(F)(F)(F)c2ccccc2

¹³C NMR peaks (ppm):

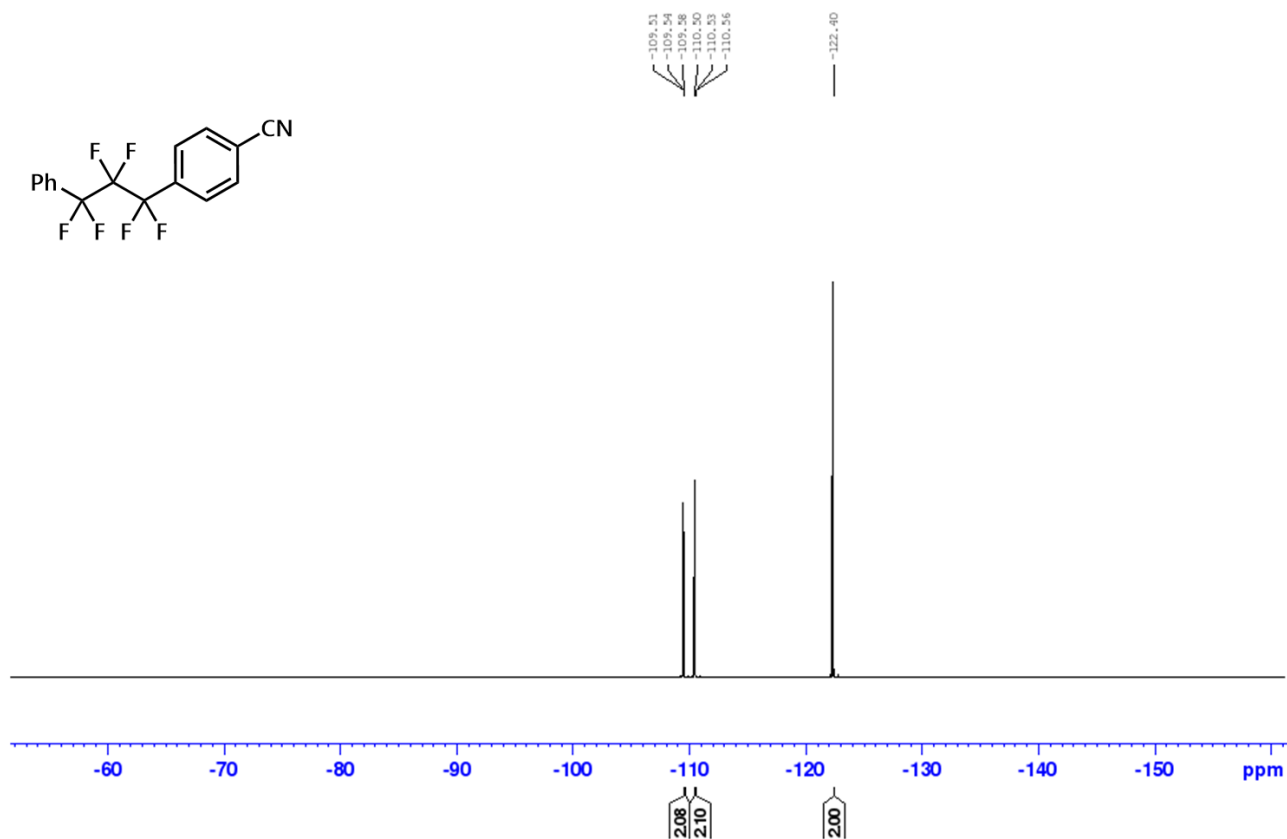
Peak Label	Chemical Shift (ppm)
134.60	134.60
134.29	134.29
133.59	133.59
133.63	133.63
133.45	133.45
132.03	132.03
131.06	131.06
129.67	129.67
129.60	129.60
128.83	128.83
127.56	127.56
127.50	127.50
127.85	127.85
127.23	127.23
127.17	127.17
127.11	127.11
125.59	125.59
125.89	125.89
125.14	125.14
122.43	122.43
77.67	77.67
77.36	77.36
77.04	77.04

Chemical structure: N#Cc1ccc(cc1)C(F)(F)F(C(F)(F)F)c2ccc(cc2)C#N

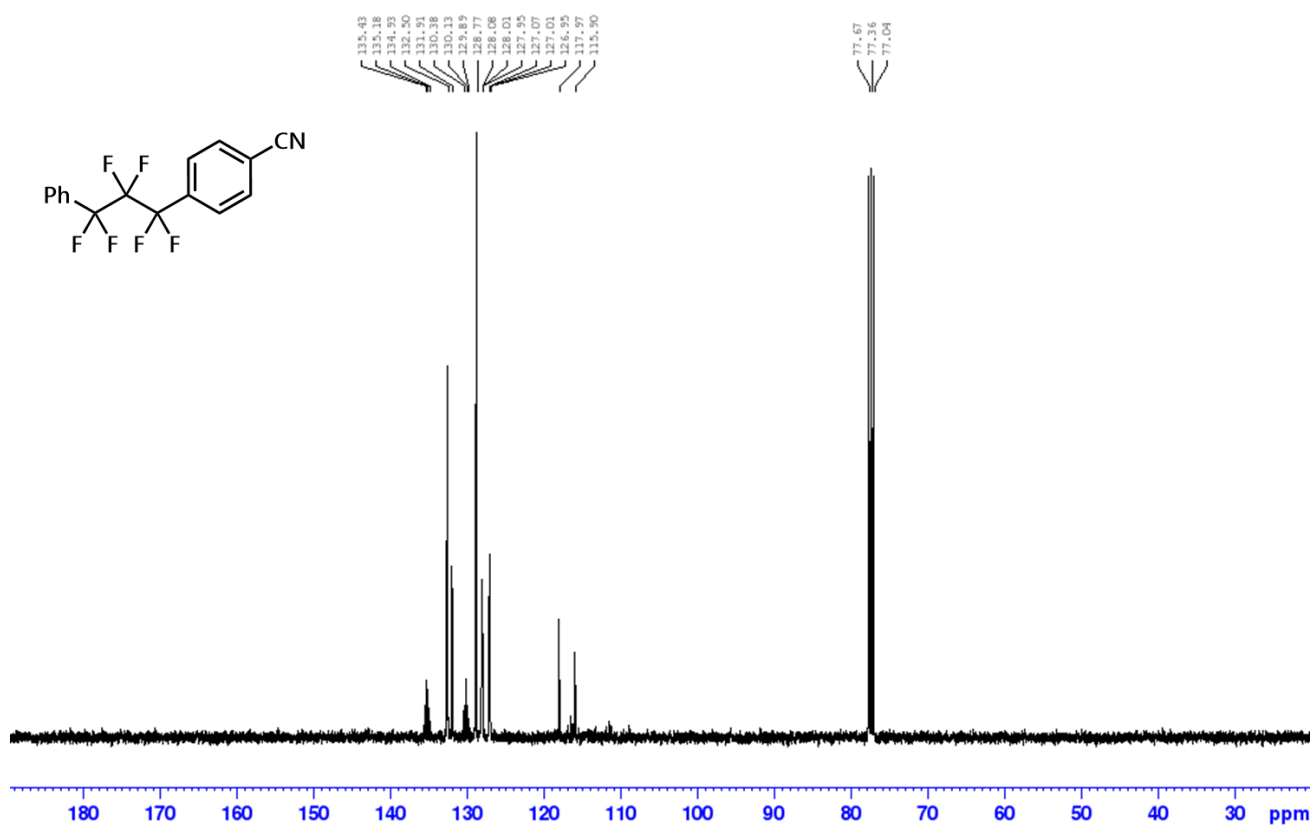
¹H NMR spectrum (CDCl₃) showing aromatic signals between 7.2 and 7.8 ppm and a nitrile signal at 1.6 ppm. Integration values are shown below the peaks.

Chemical Shift (ppm)	Integration
7.784	2.00
7.763	2.03
7.722	5.06
7.701	
7.569	
7.550	
7.527	
7.490	
7.471	
7.452	
7.260	
1.600	

^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3):

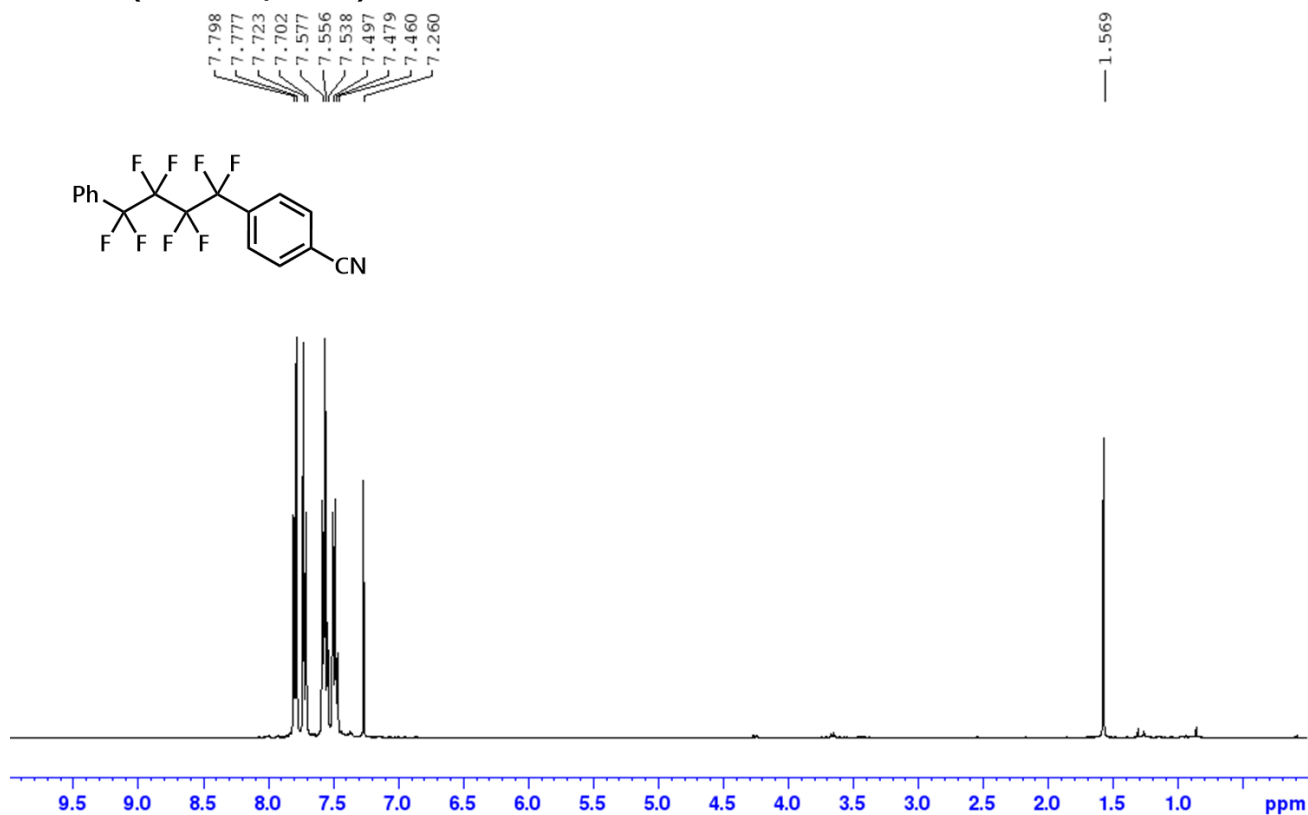


^{13}C $\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl_3)

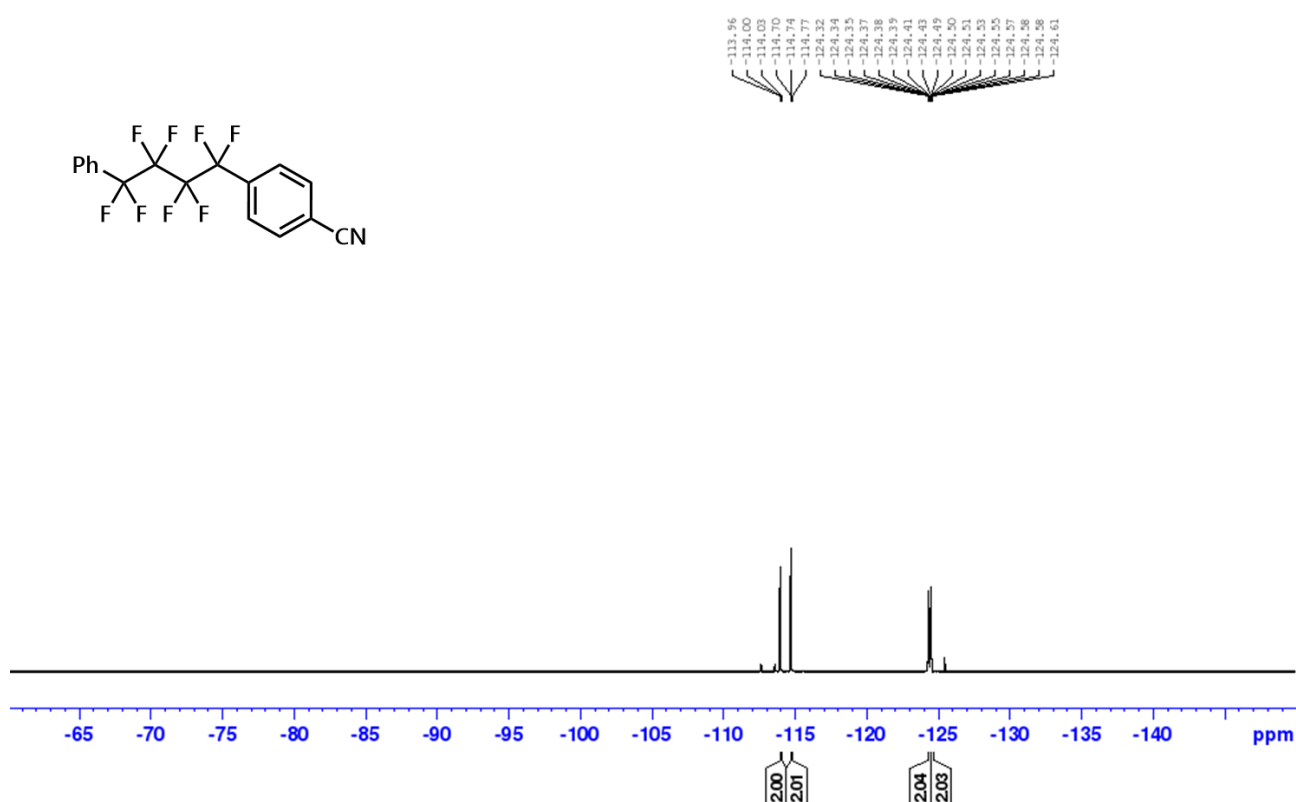


3b₂

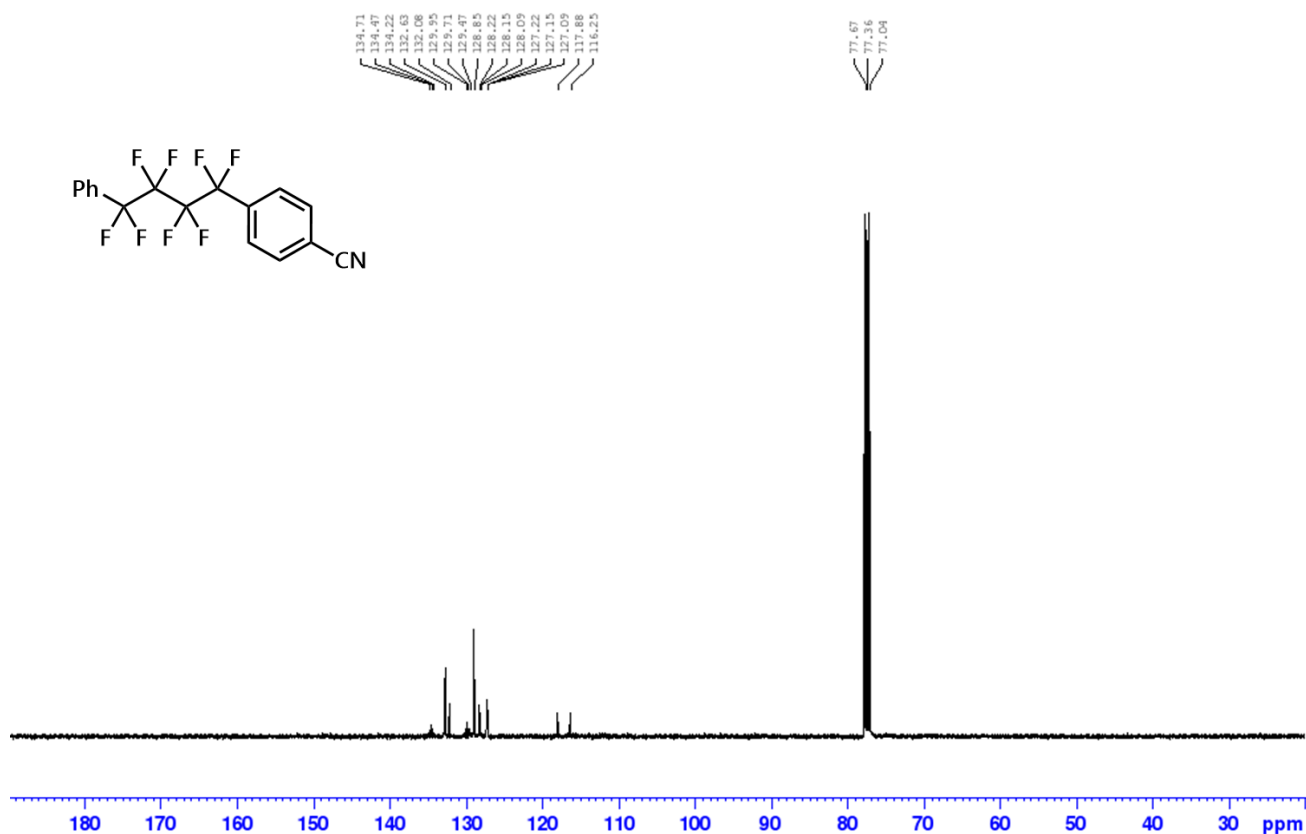
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃):

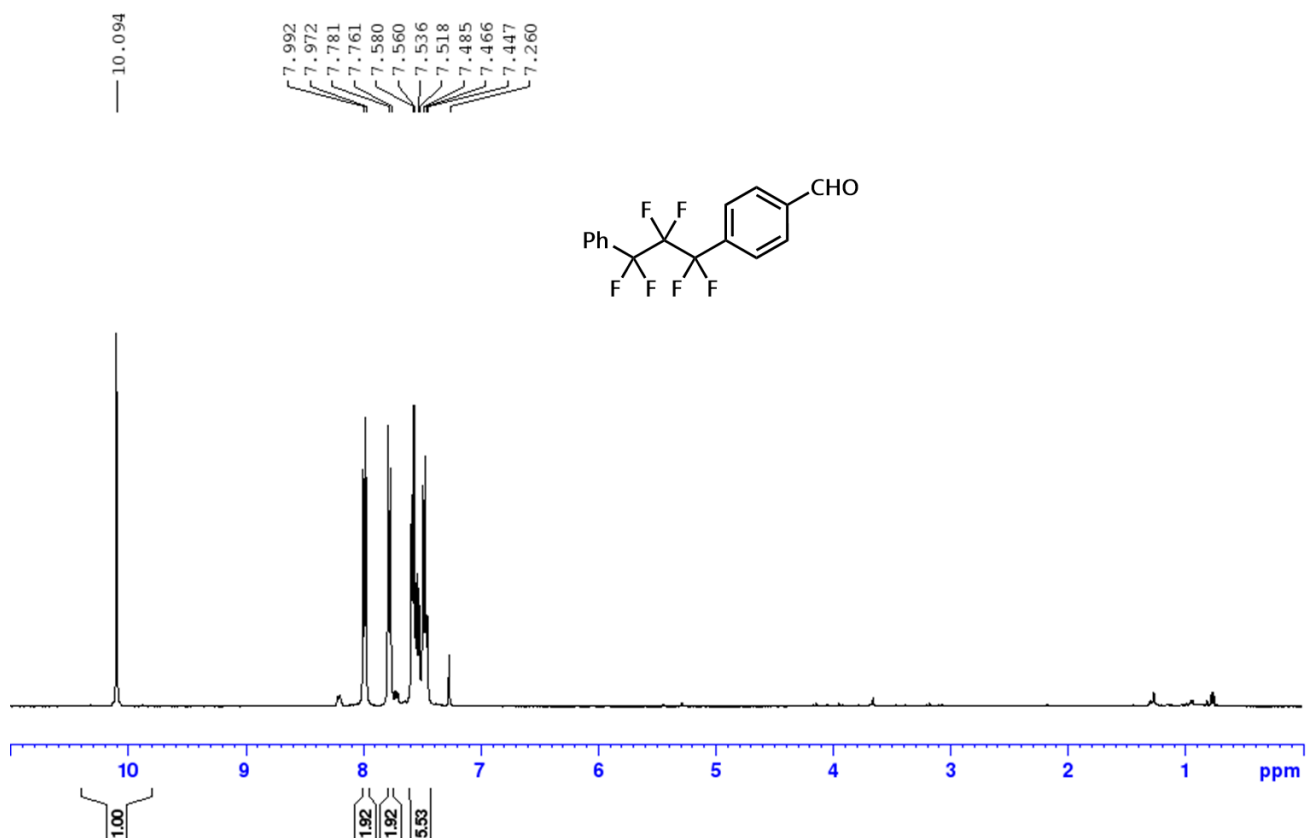


^{13}C { ^1H } NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl_3)

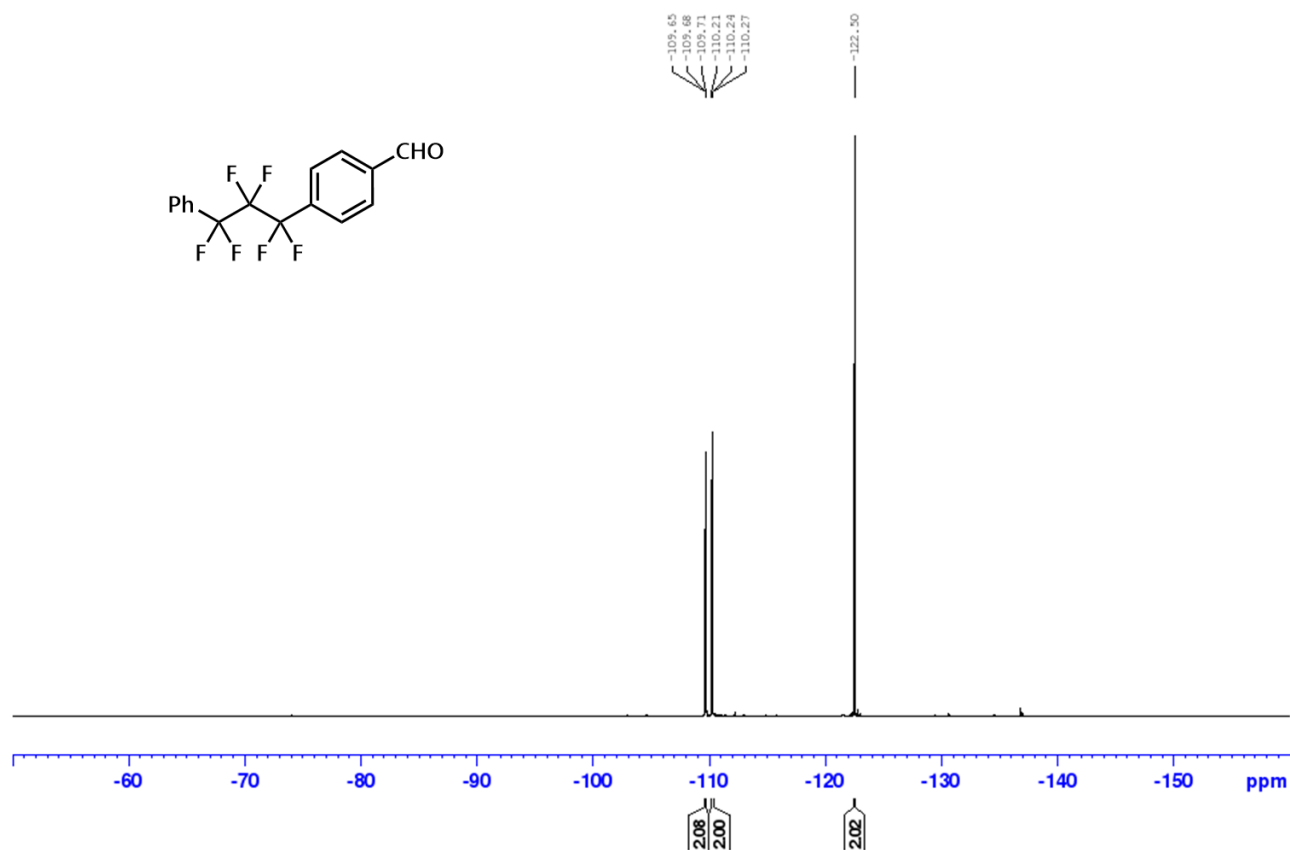


3c₁

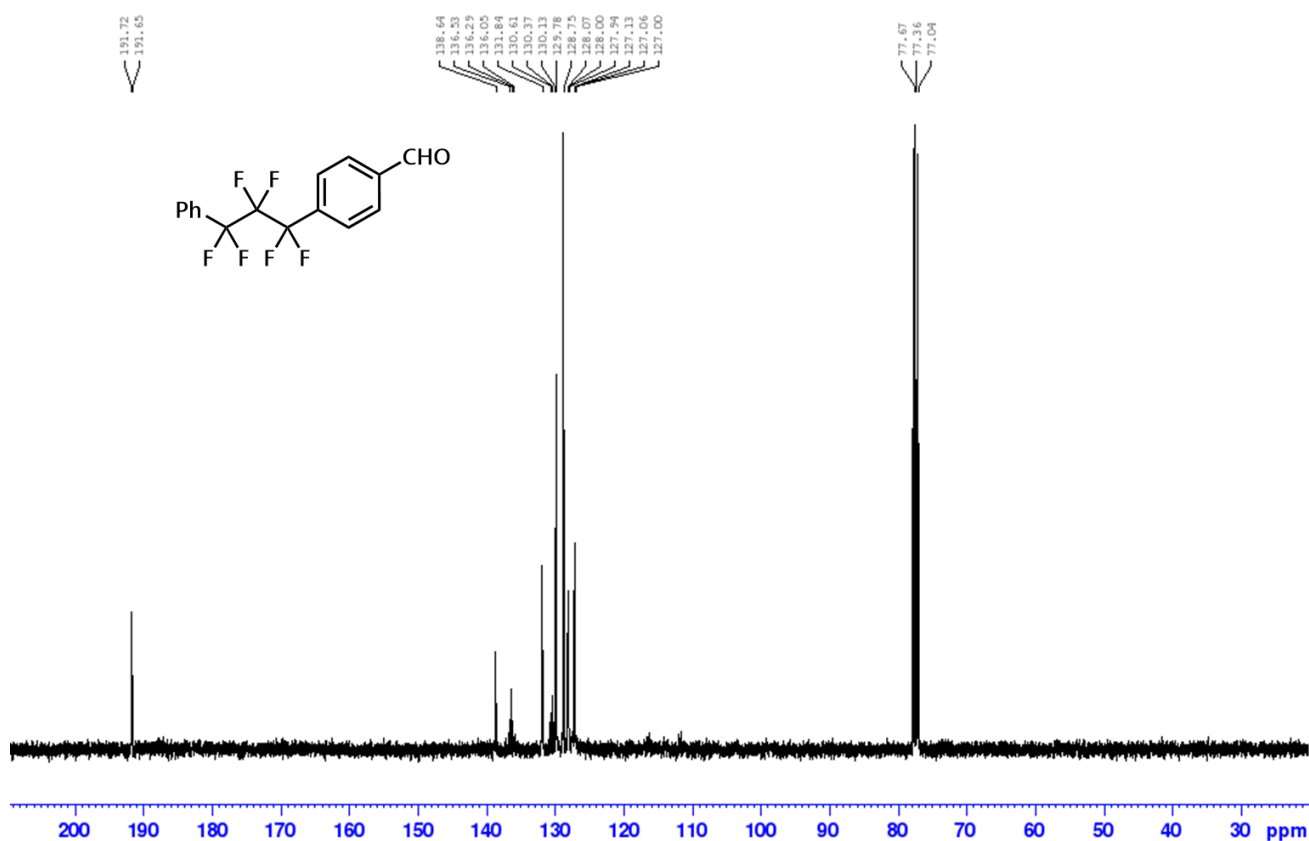
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3)



^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3):

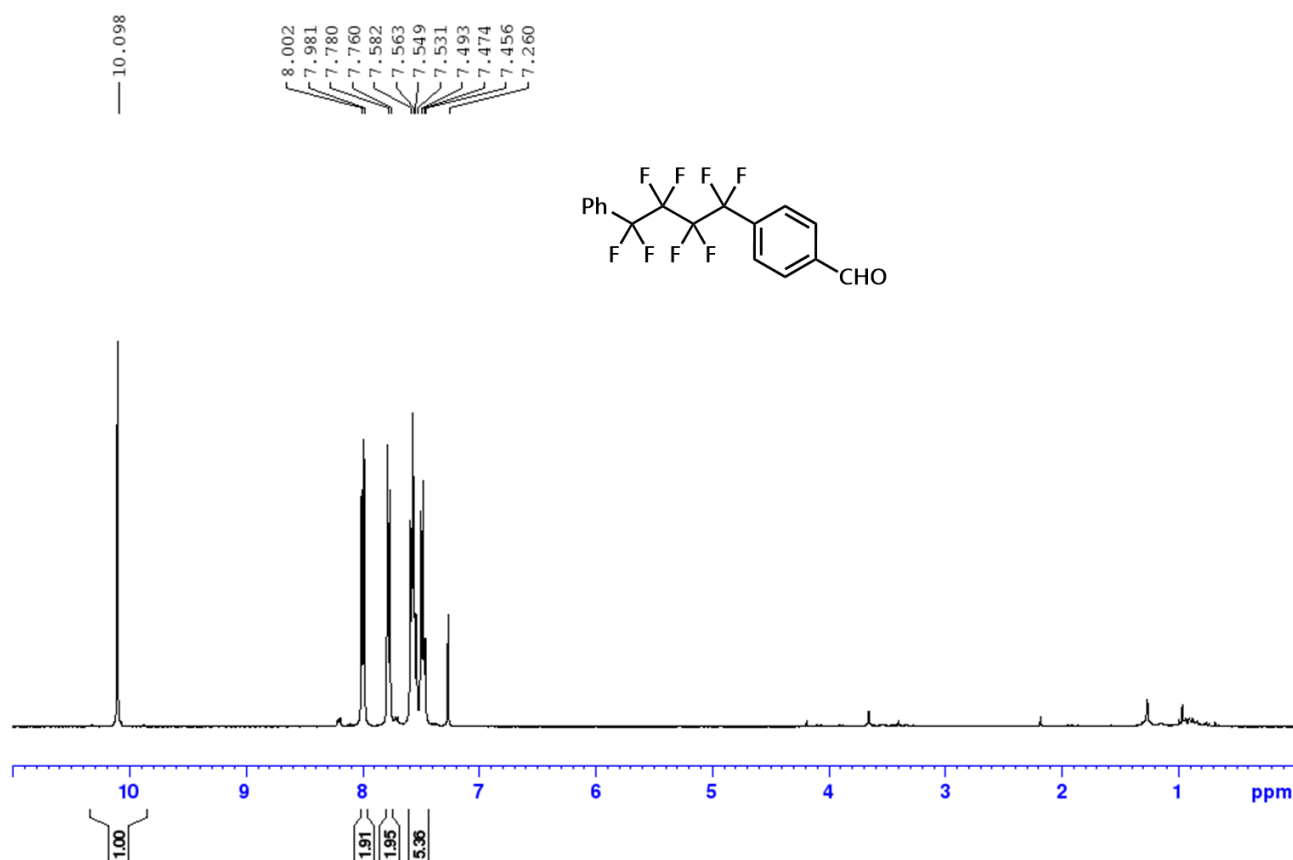


^{13}C { ^1H } NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl_3)

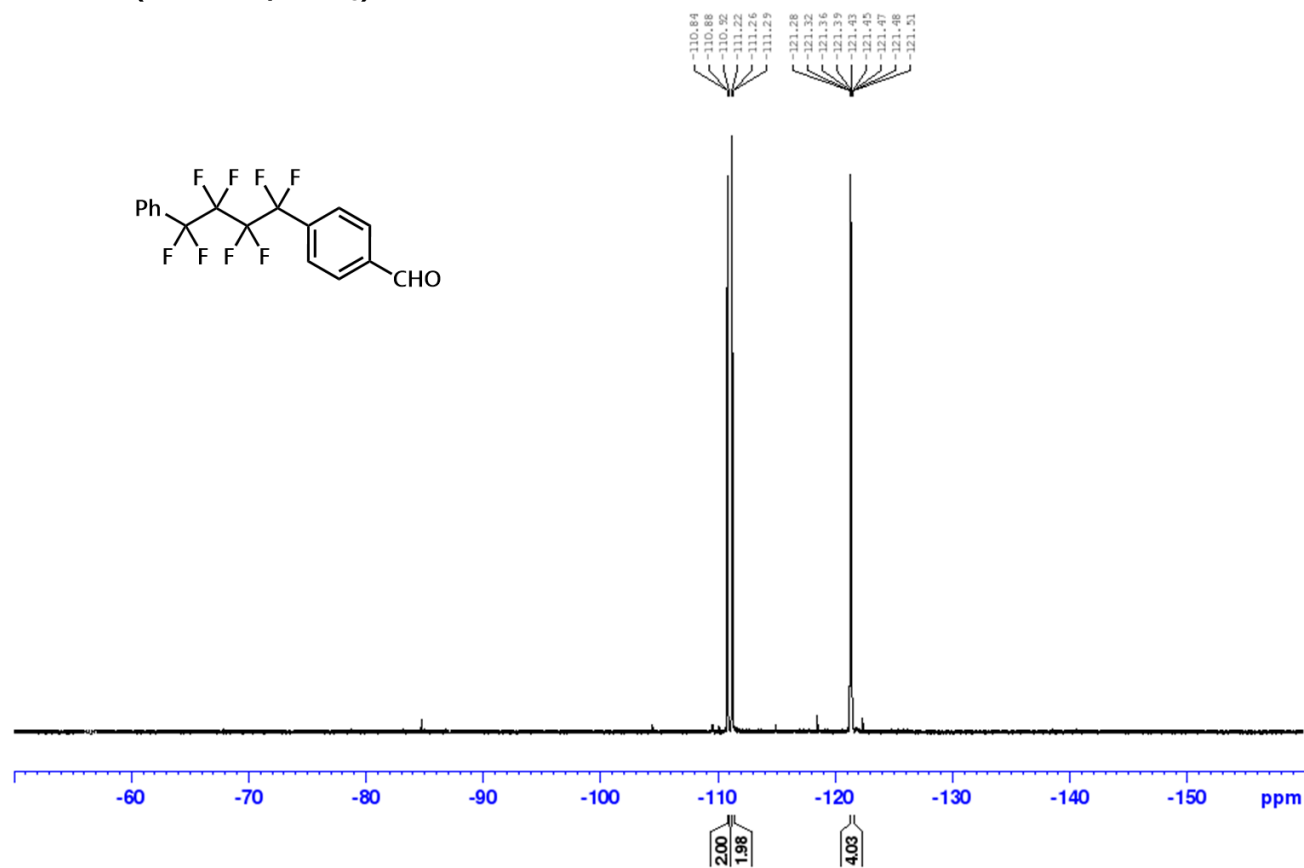


3c₂

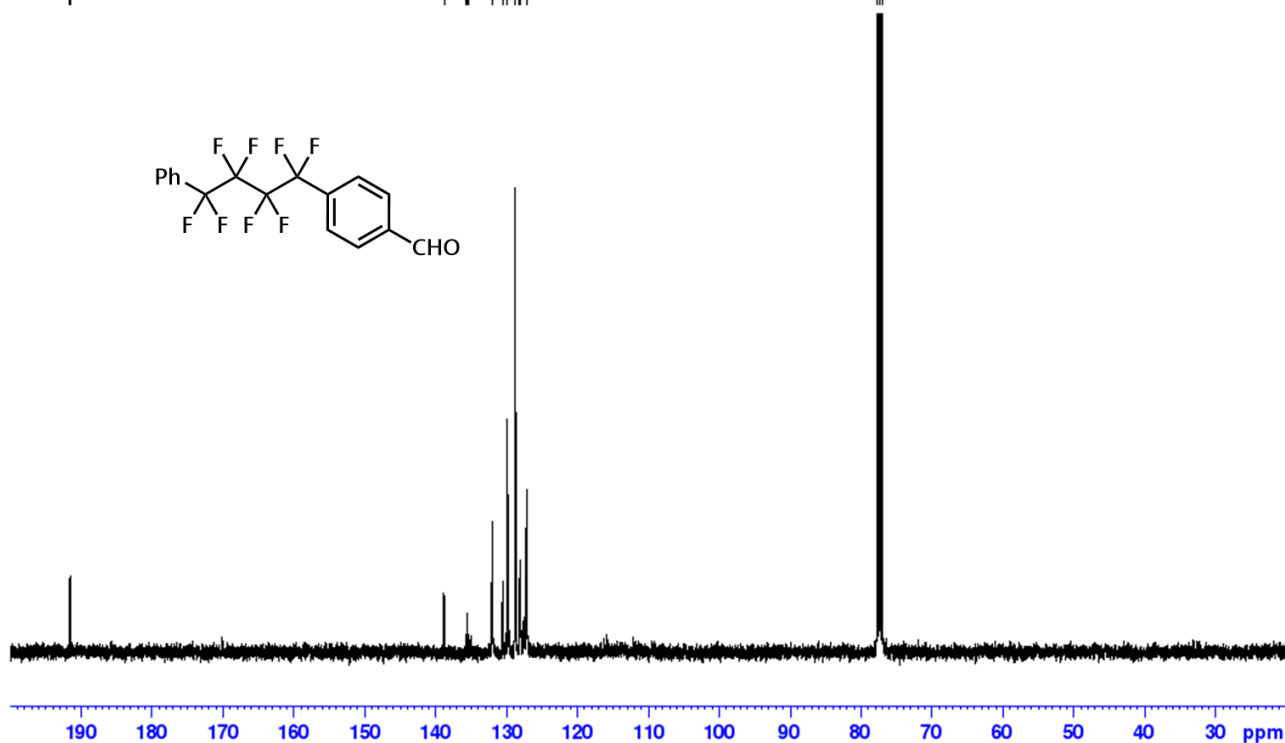
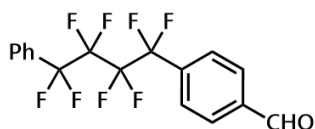
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



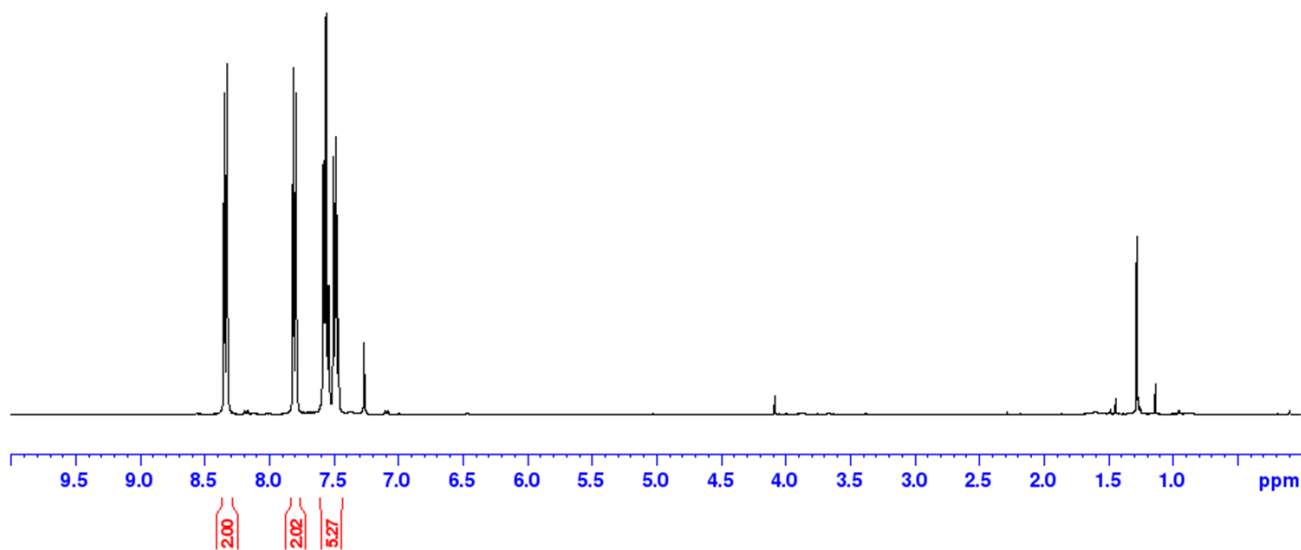
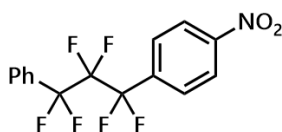
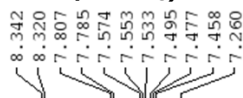
¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃):



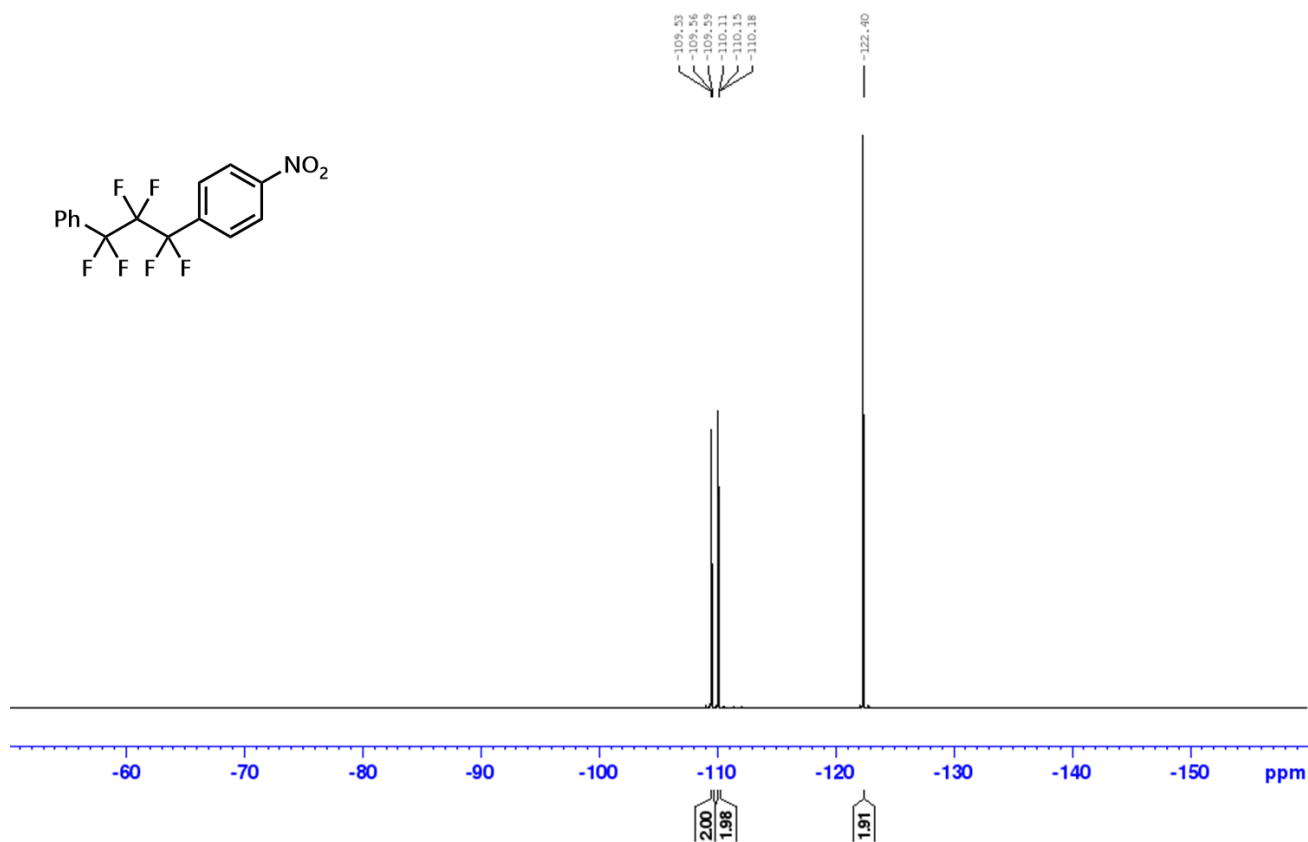
Y
191.63
191.56



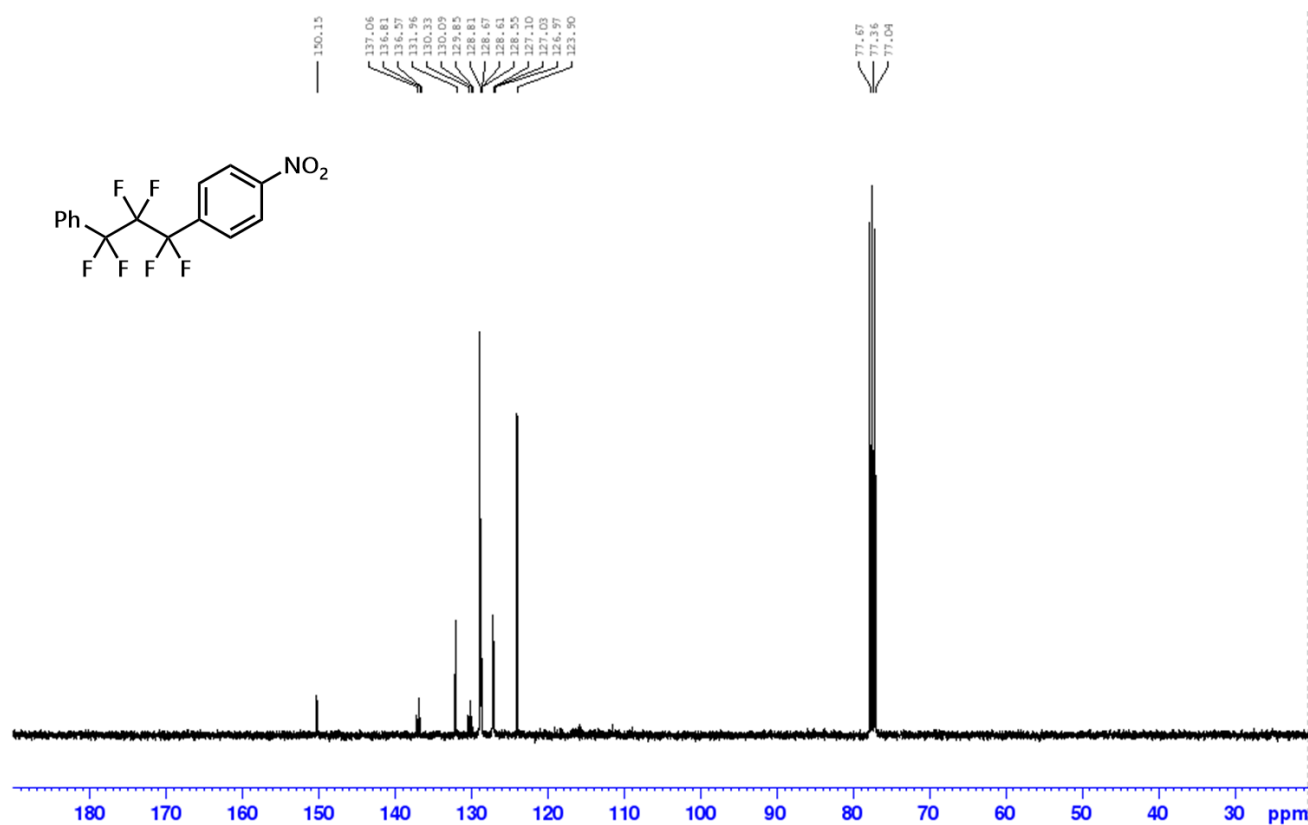
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3):

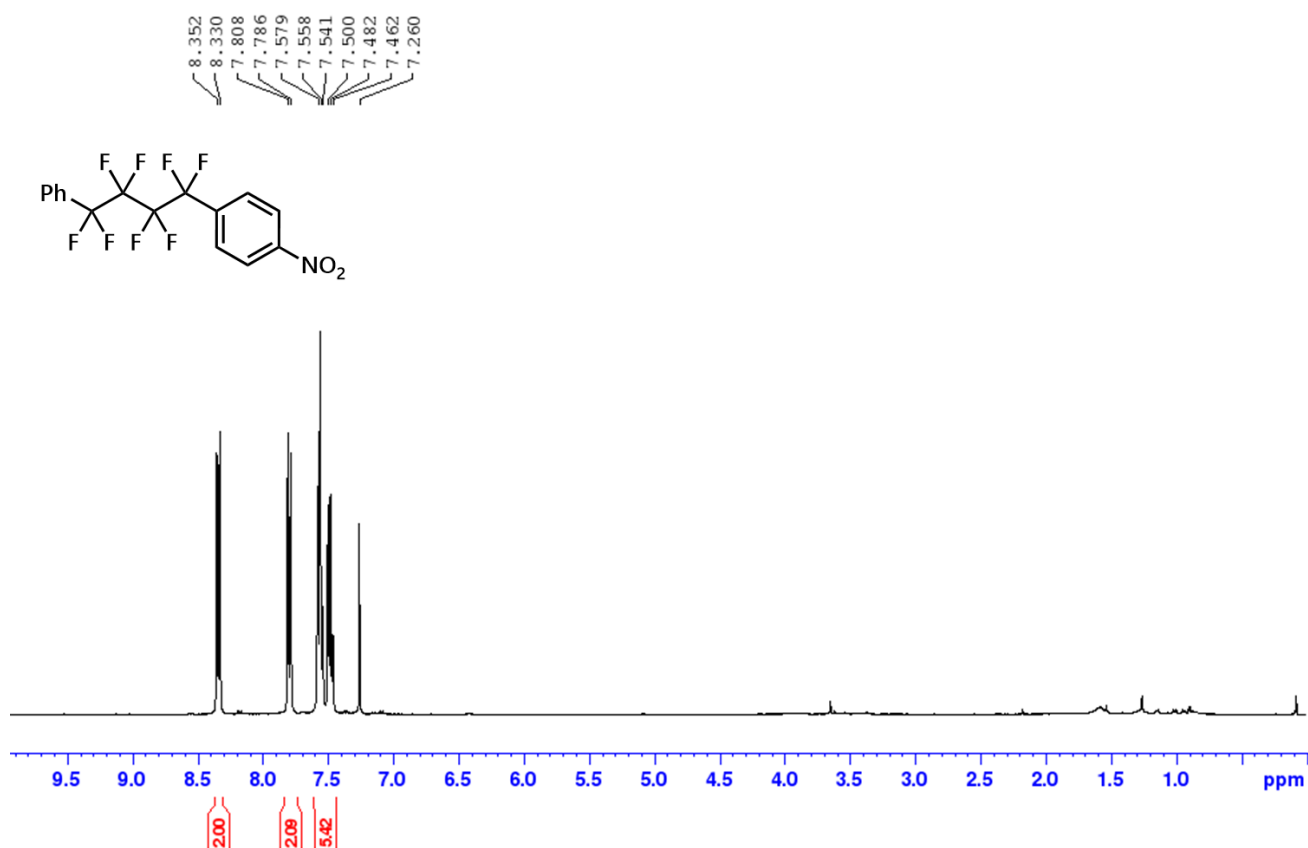


^{13}C $\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl_3)

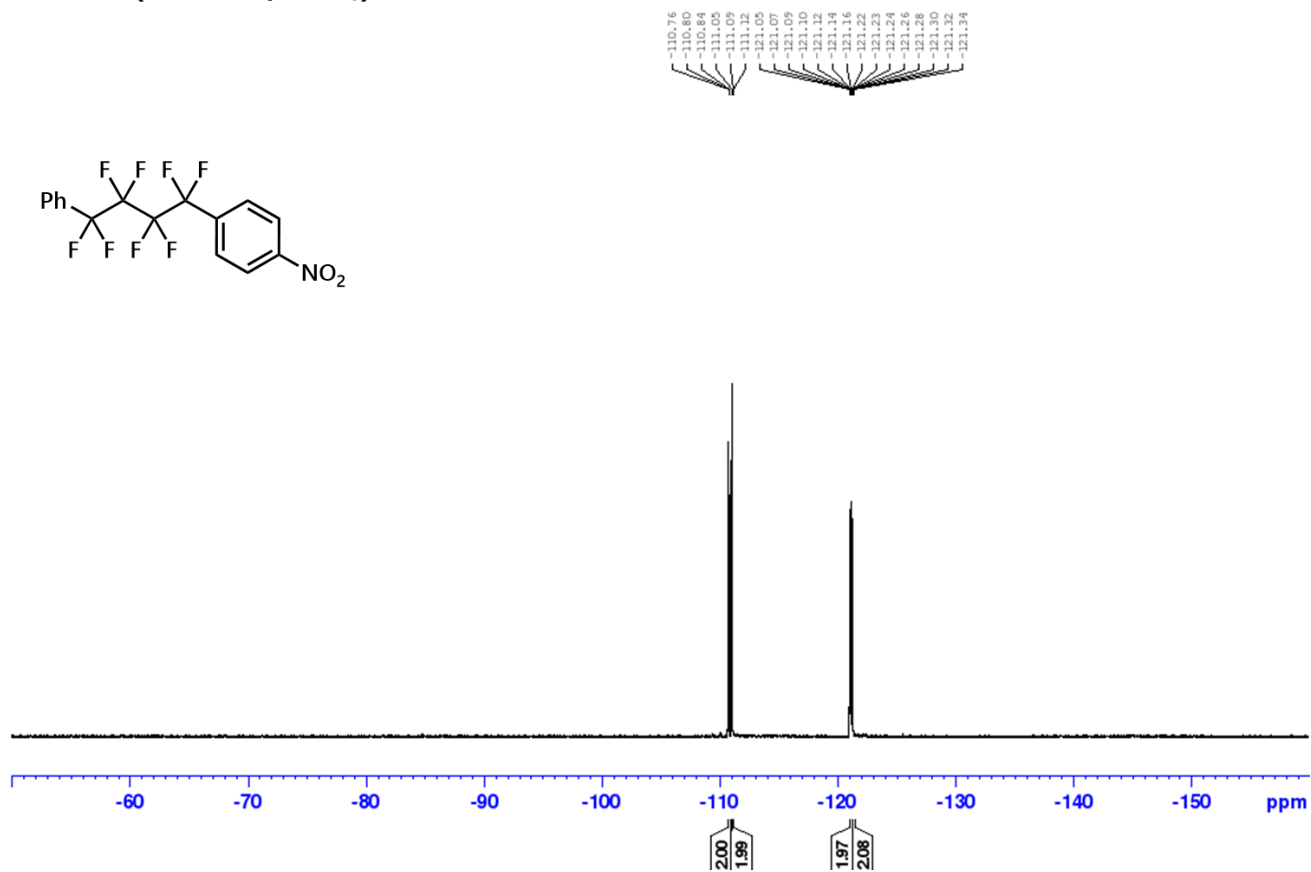


3d₂

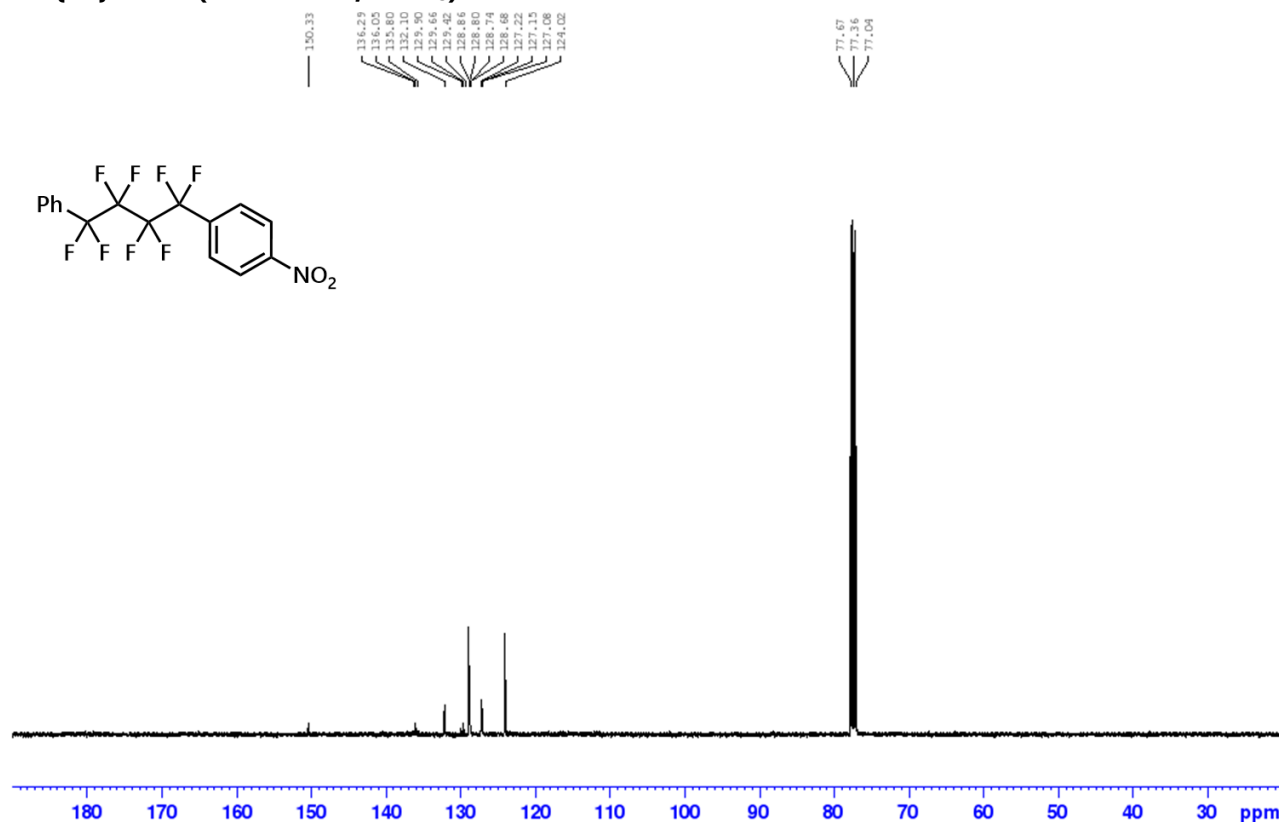
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃):

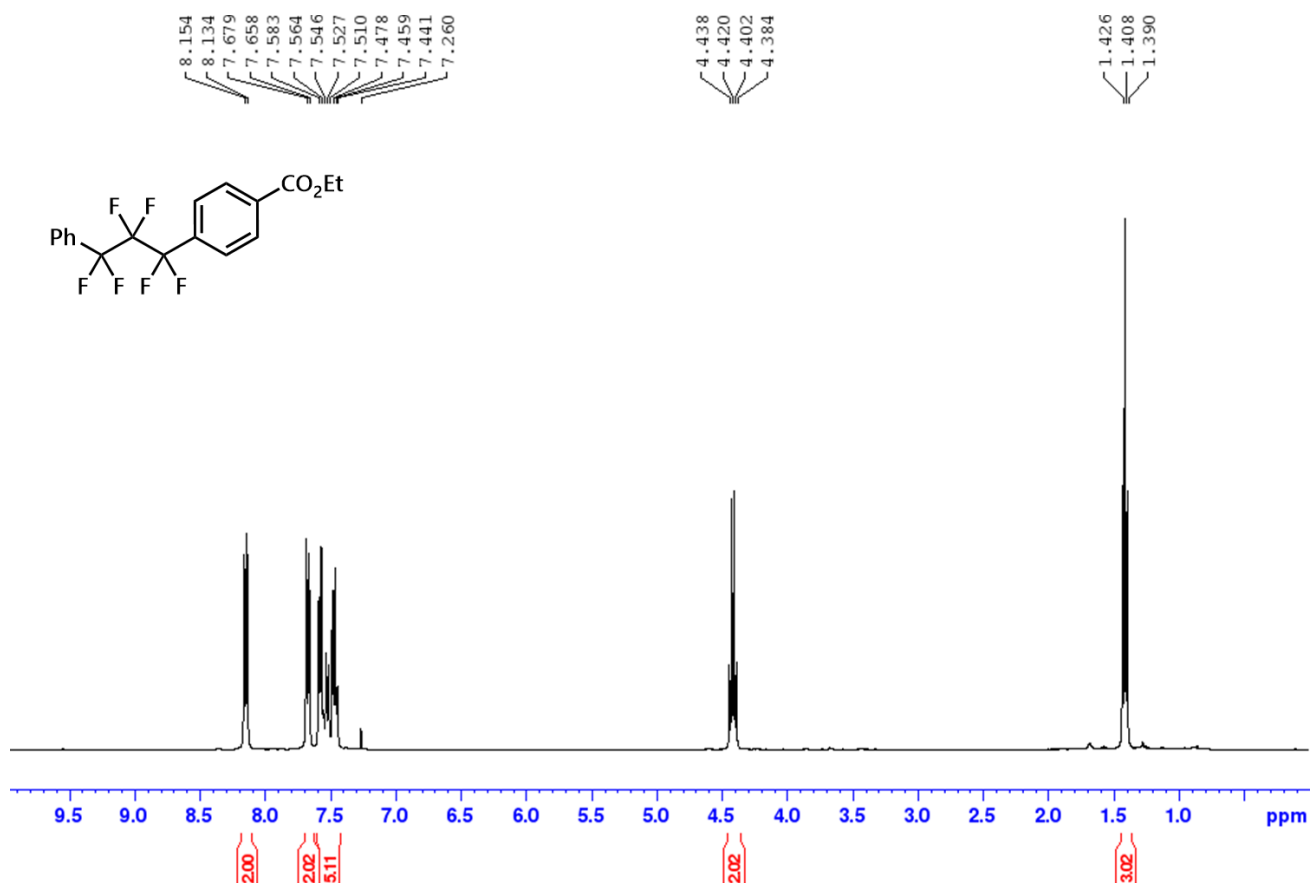


^{13}C { ^1H } NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl_3)

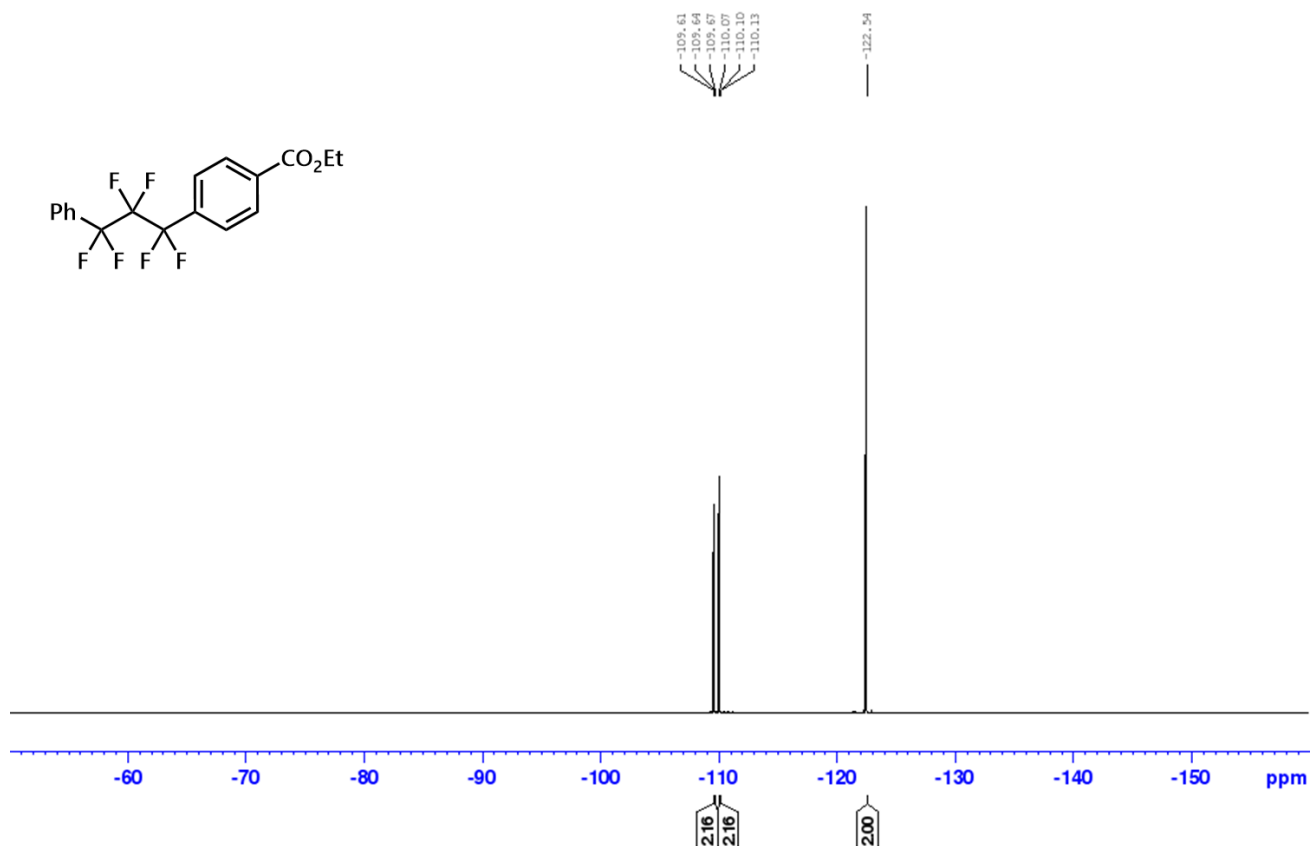


3e1

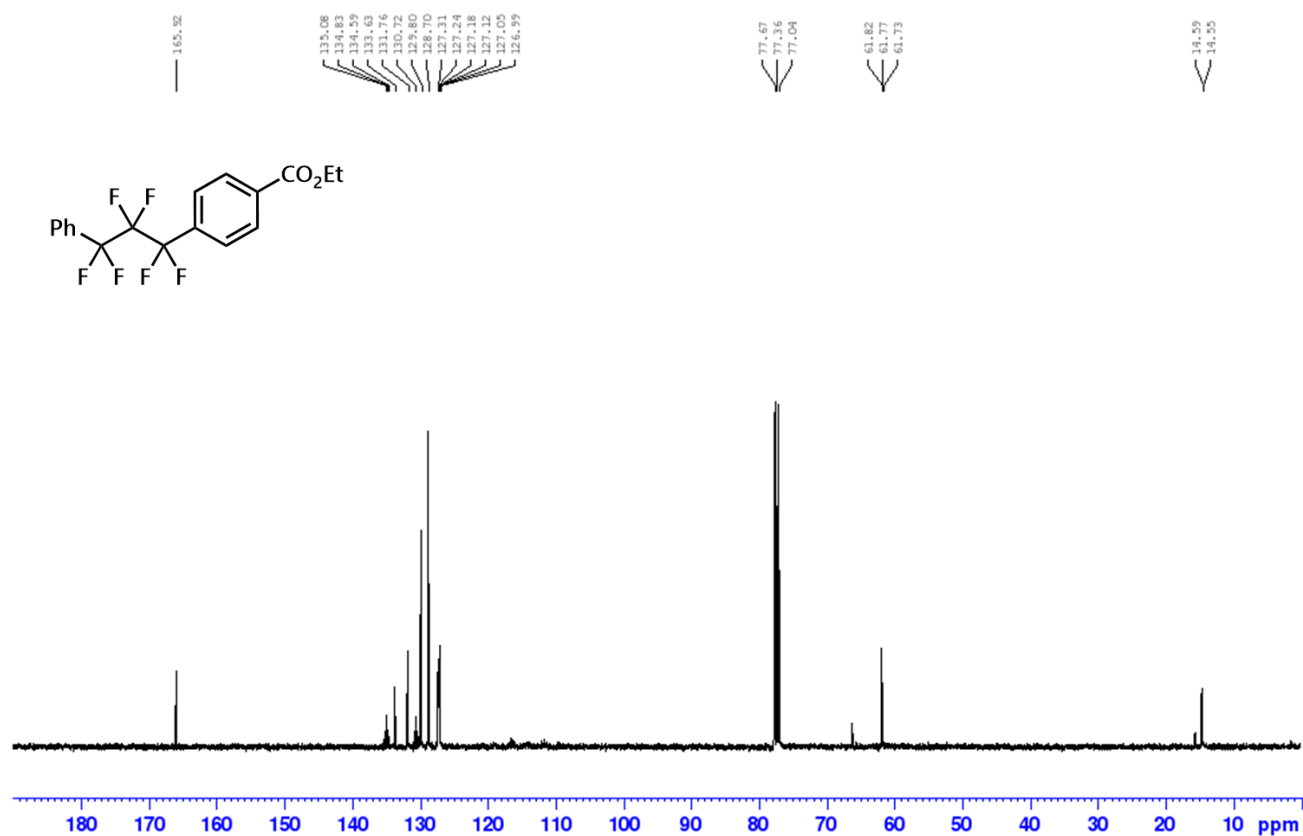
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3)



^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3):

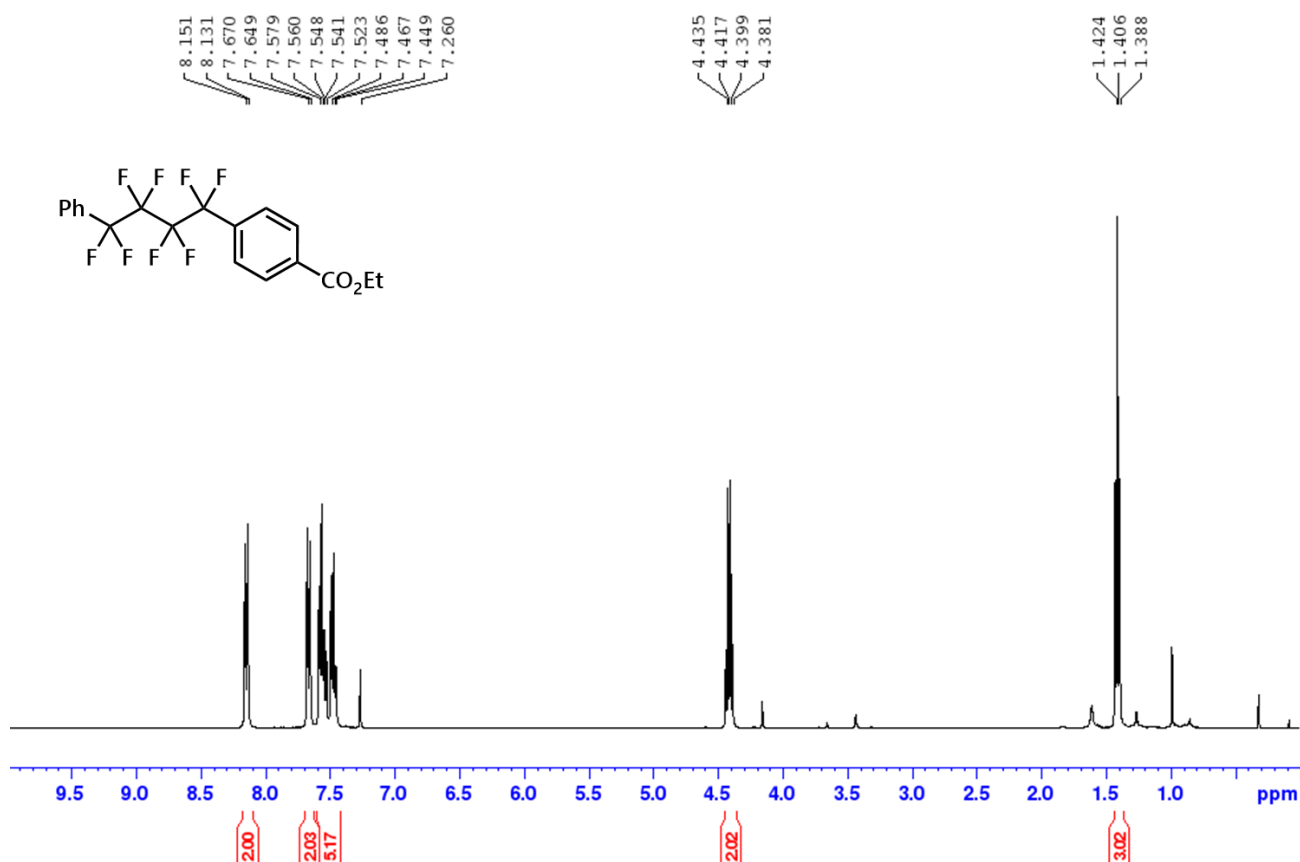


^{13}C { ^1H } NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl_3)

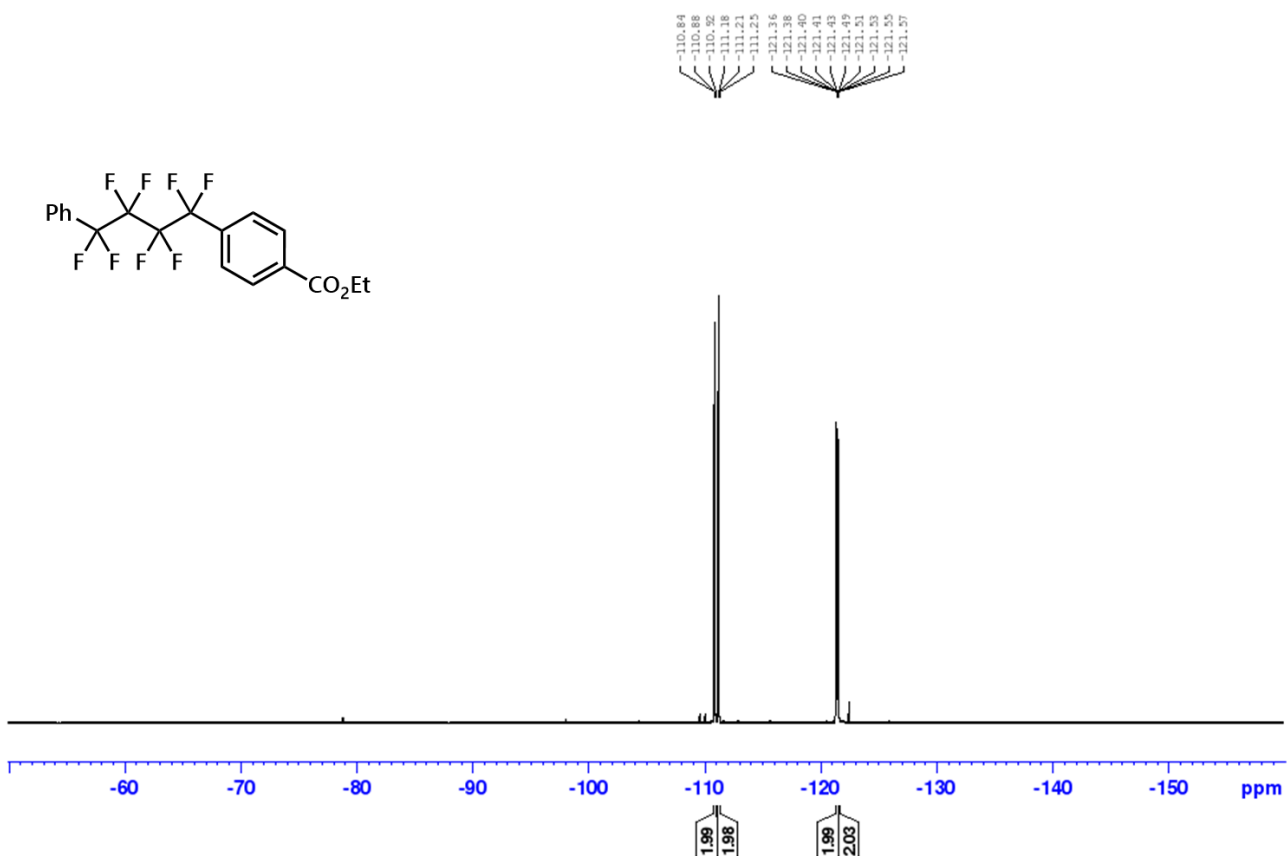


3e₂

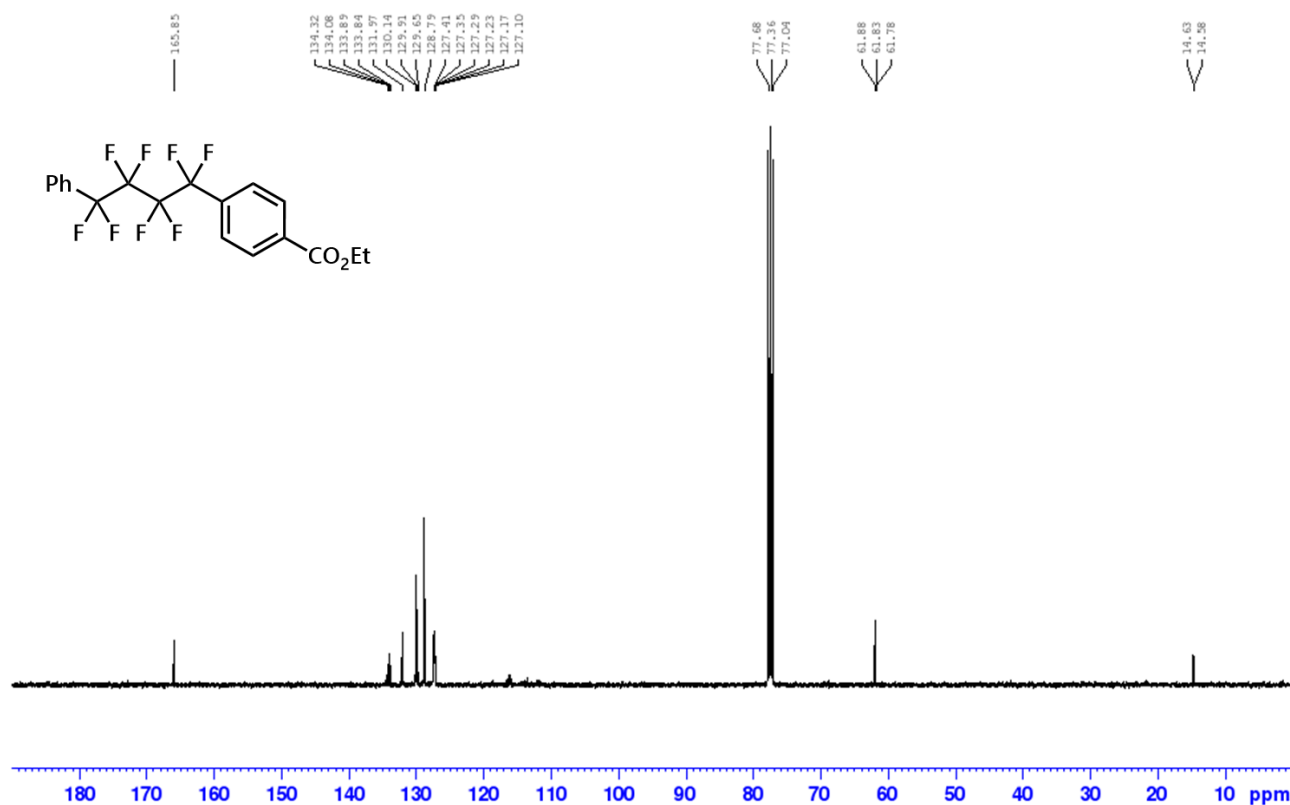
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃):

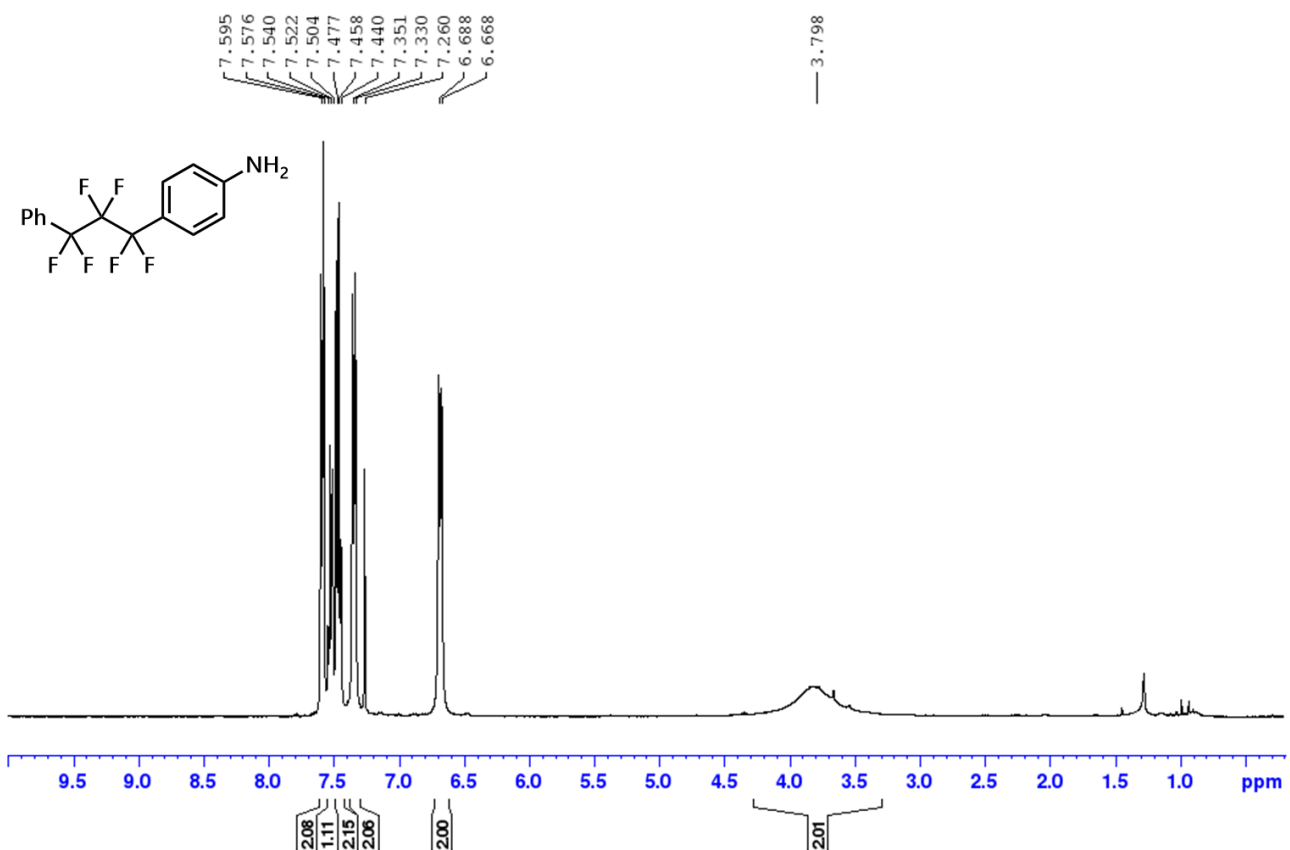


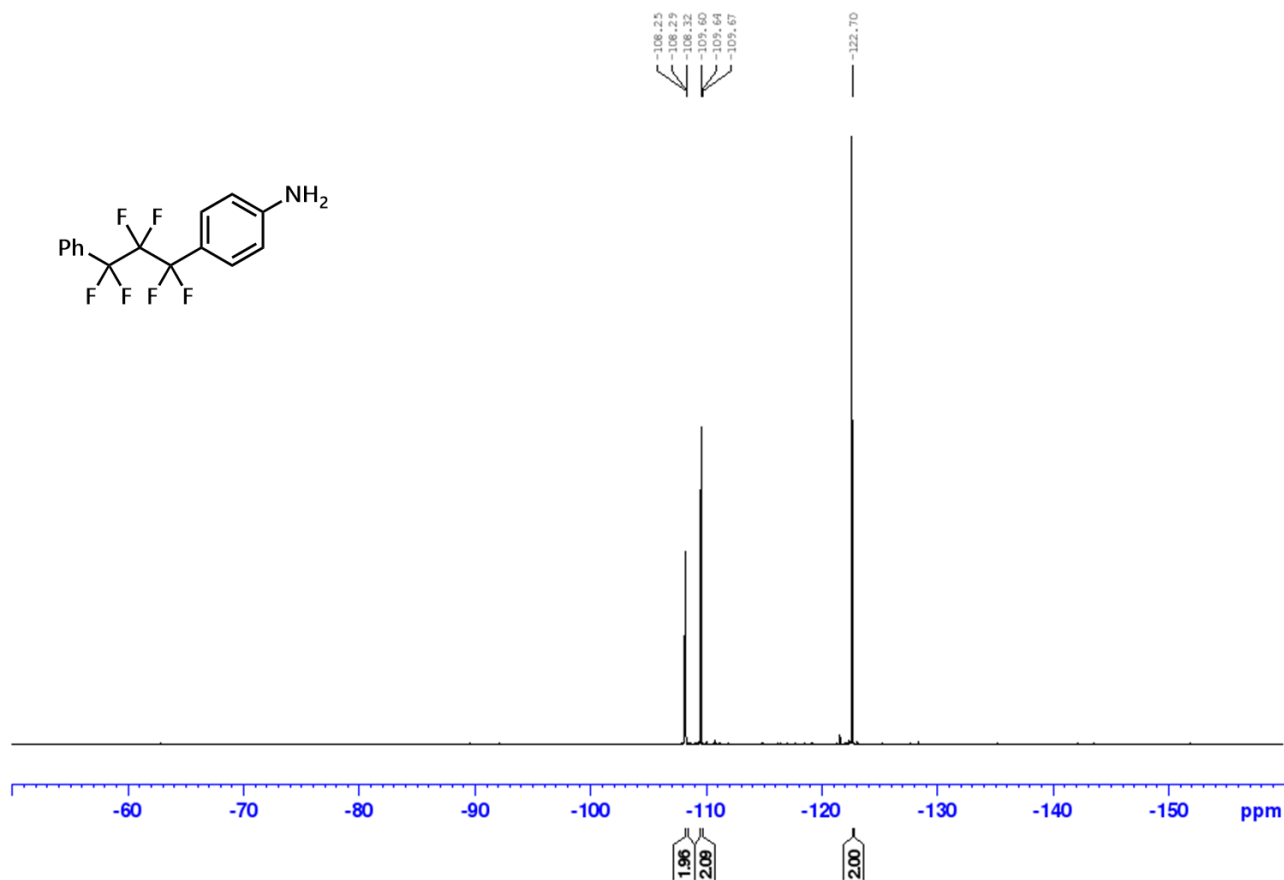
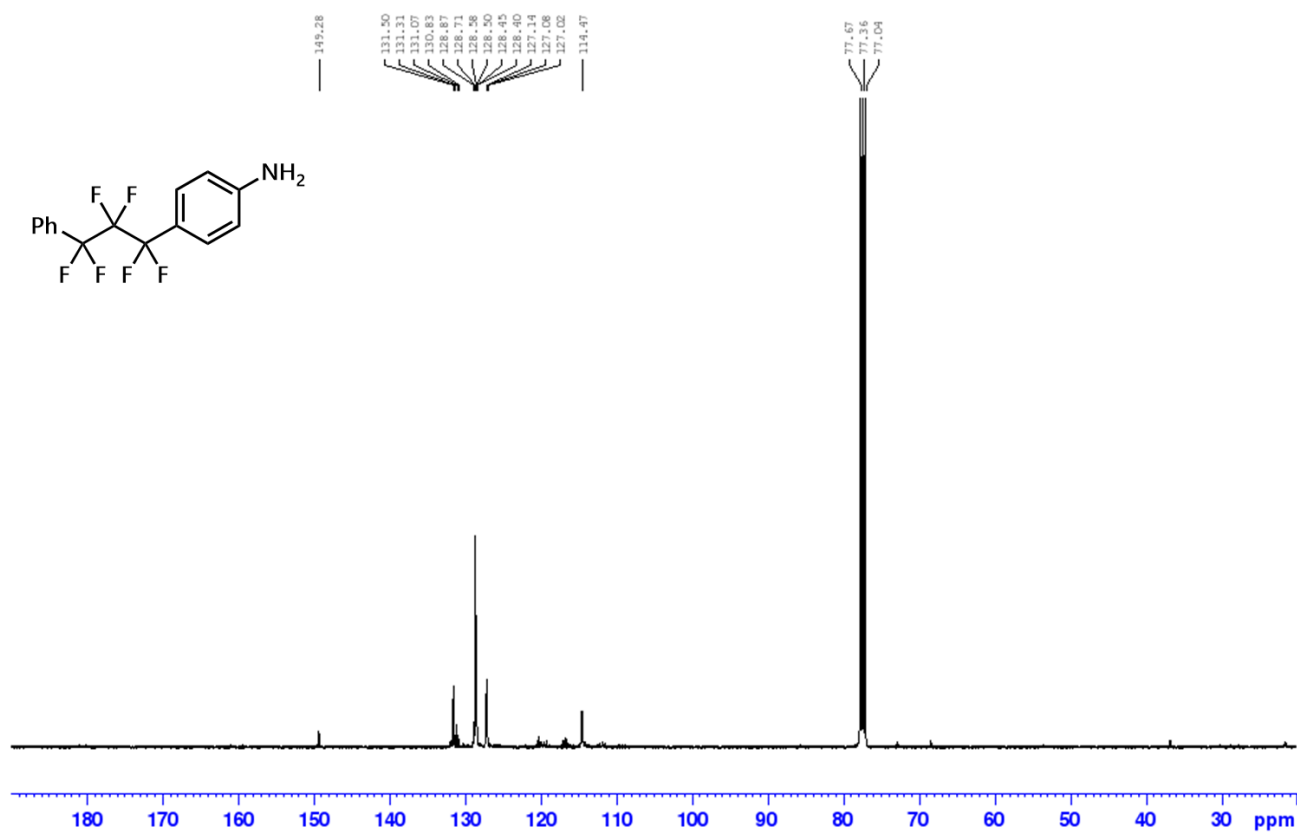
^{13}C { ^1H } NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl_3)



3f₁

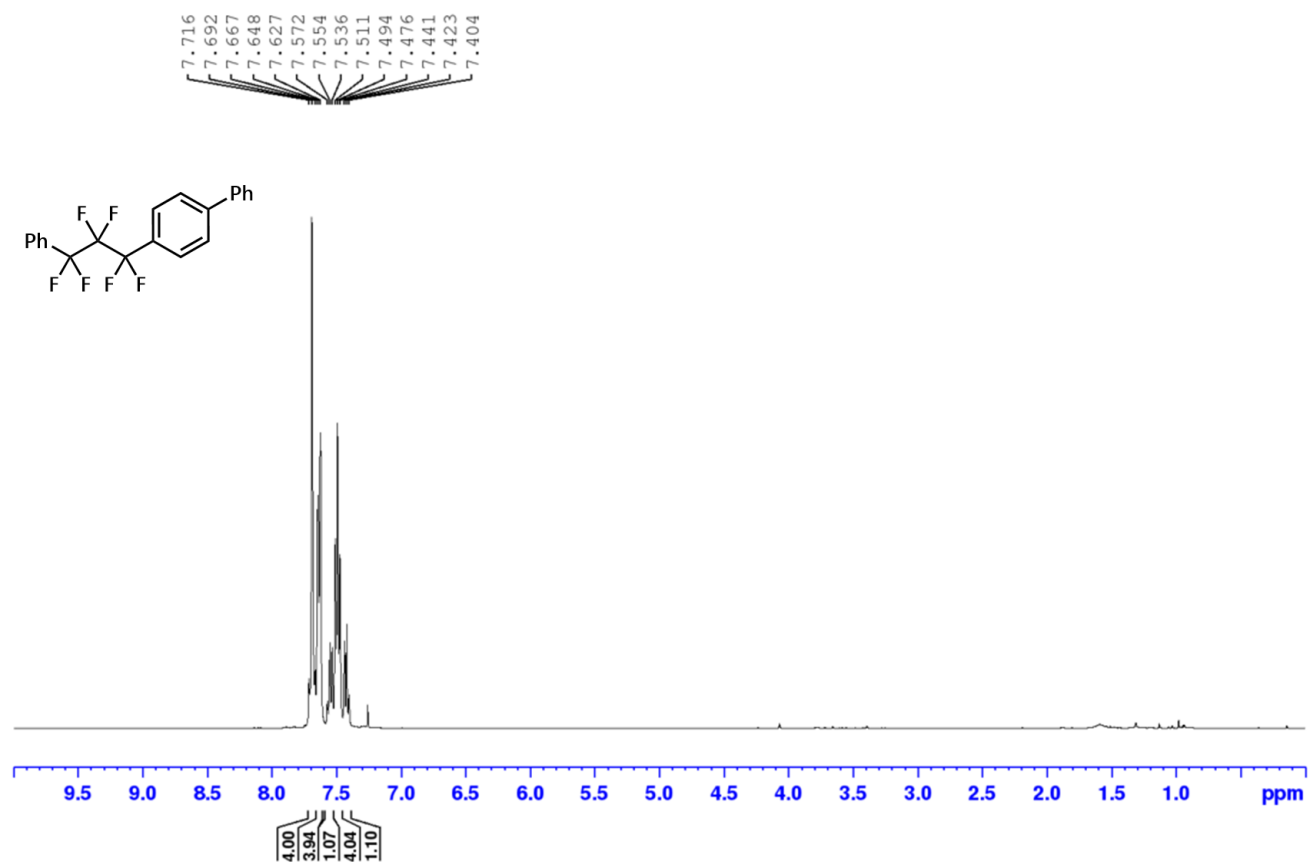
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3)



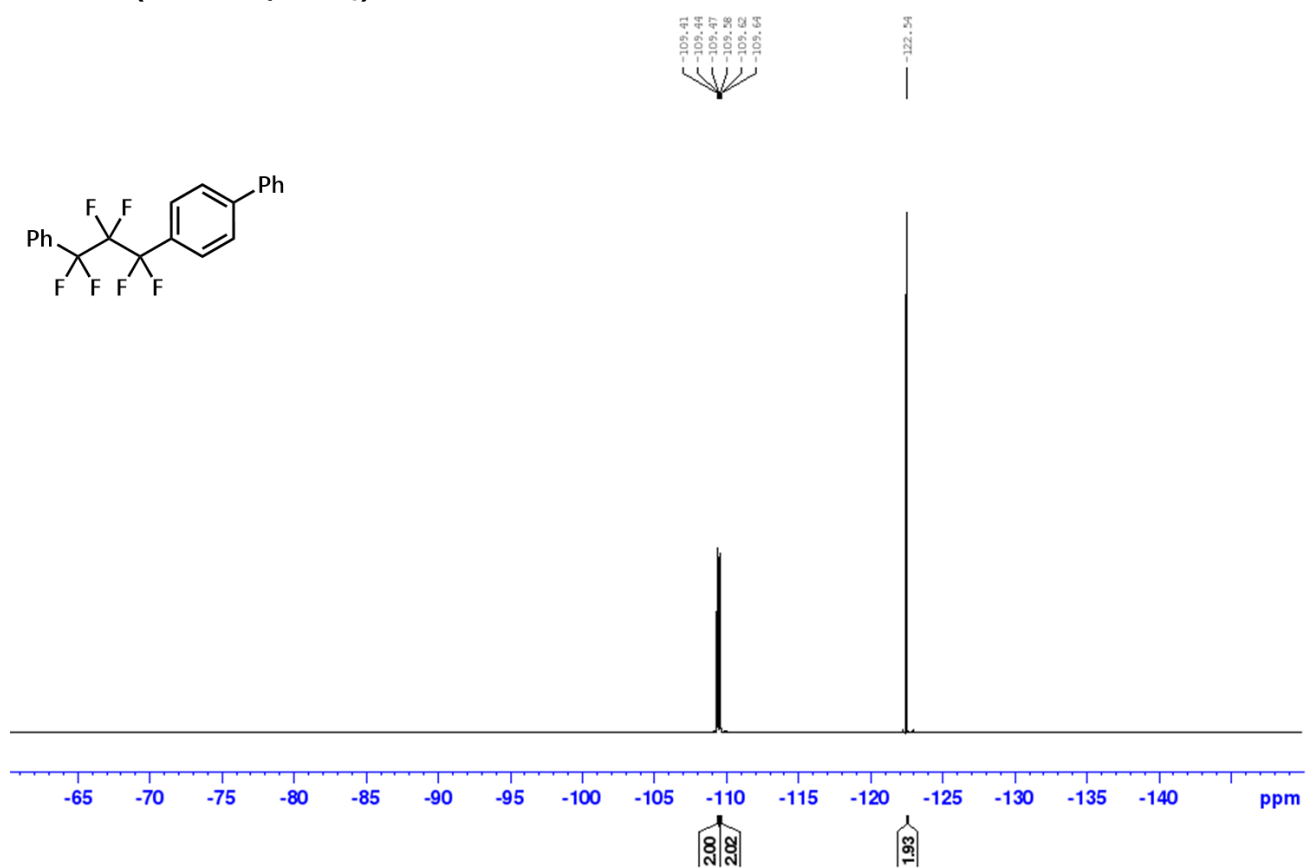
Nc1ccc(cc1)C(F)(F)C(F)(F)C(F)(F)c2ccccc2Nc1ccc(cc1)C(F)(F)C(F)(F)C(F)(F)c2ccccc2

3g₁

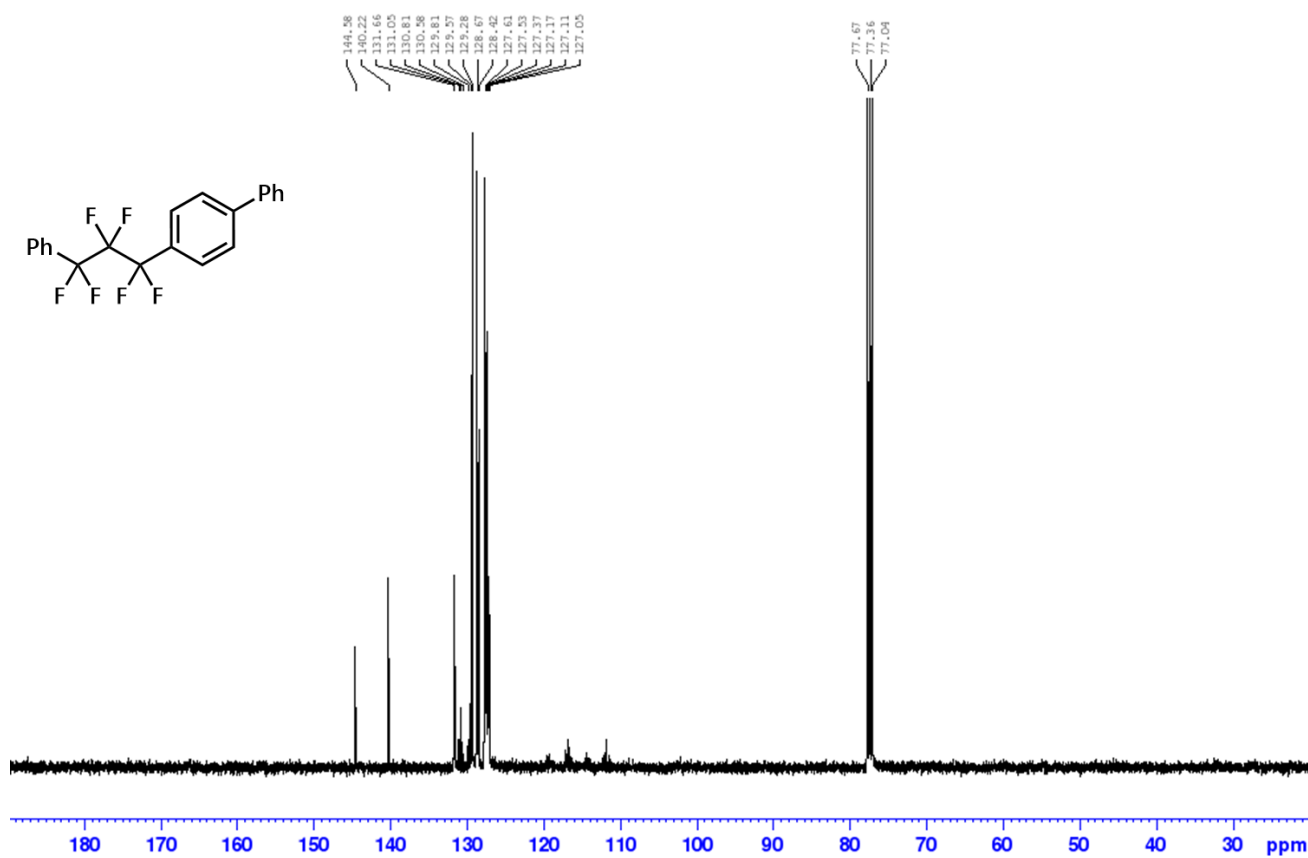
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃):

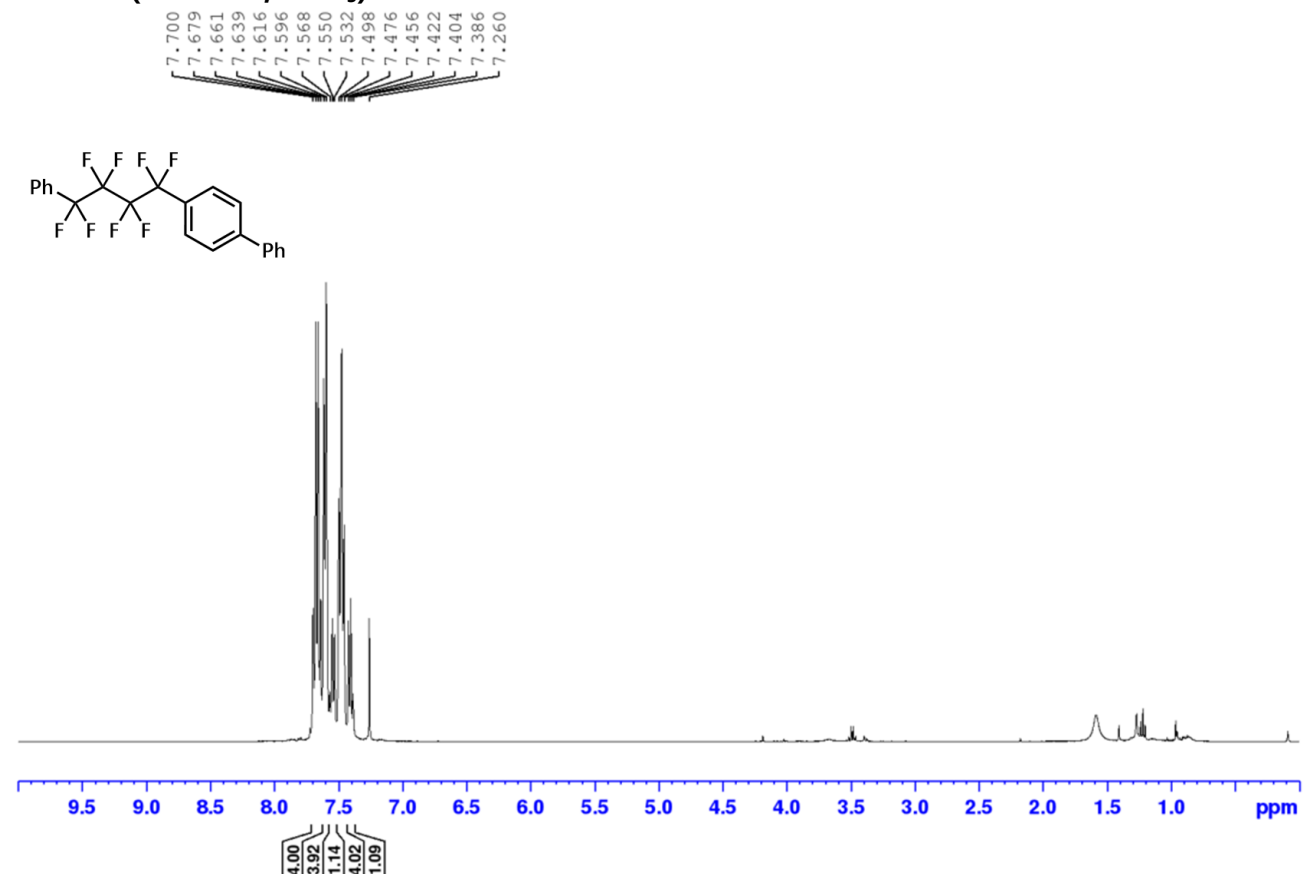


^{13}C { ^1H } NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl_3)

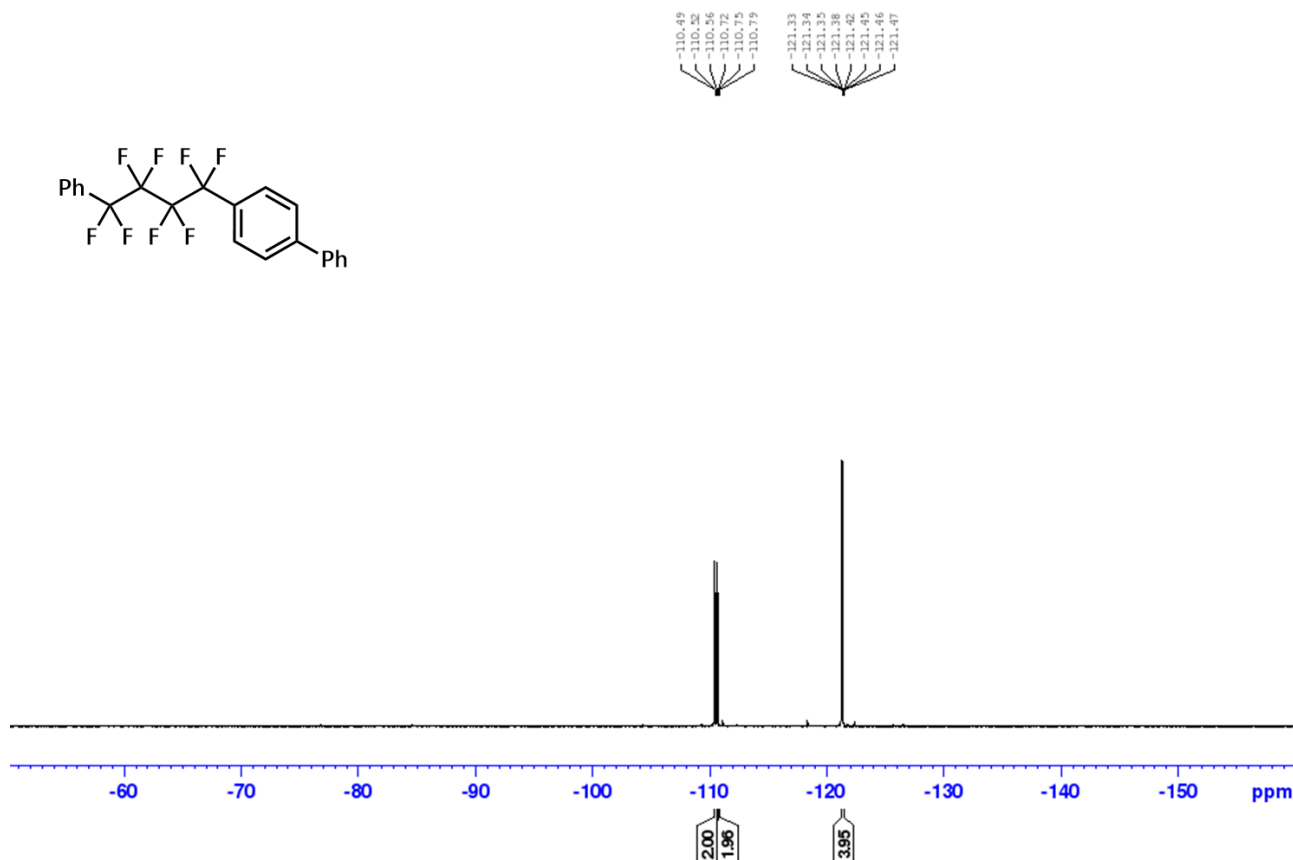


3g₂

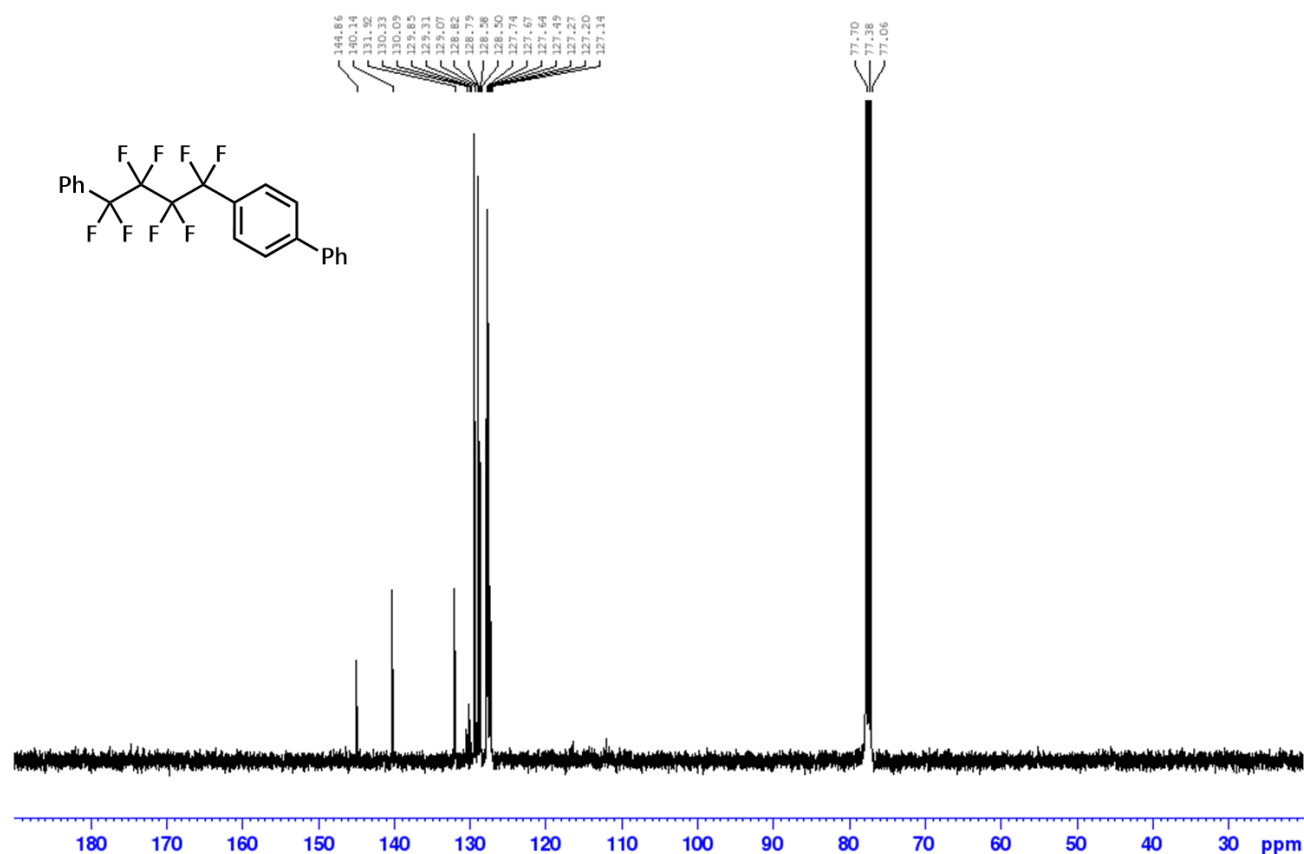
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3)



^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3):

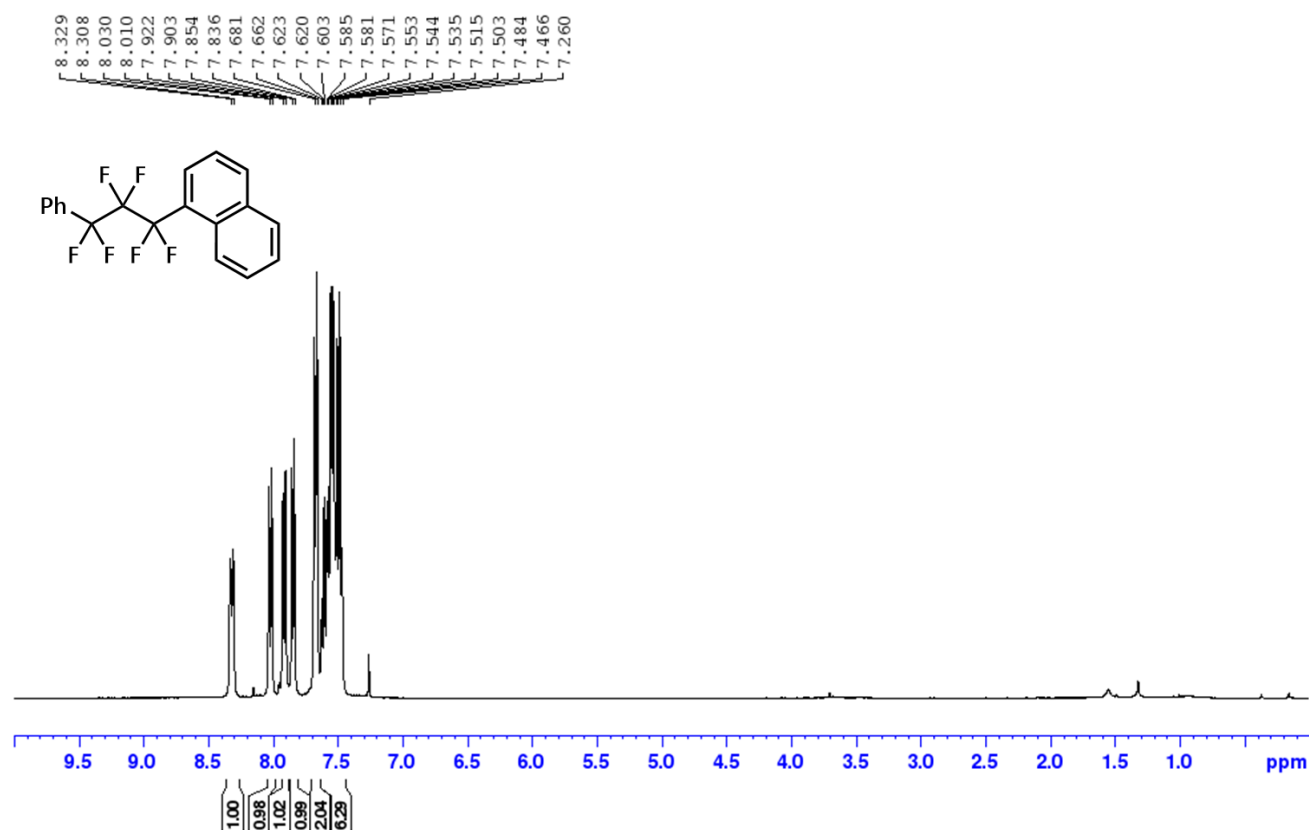


^{13}C { ^1H } NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl_3)

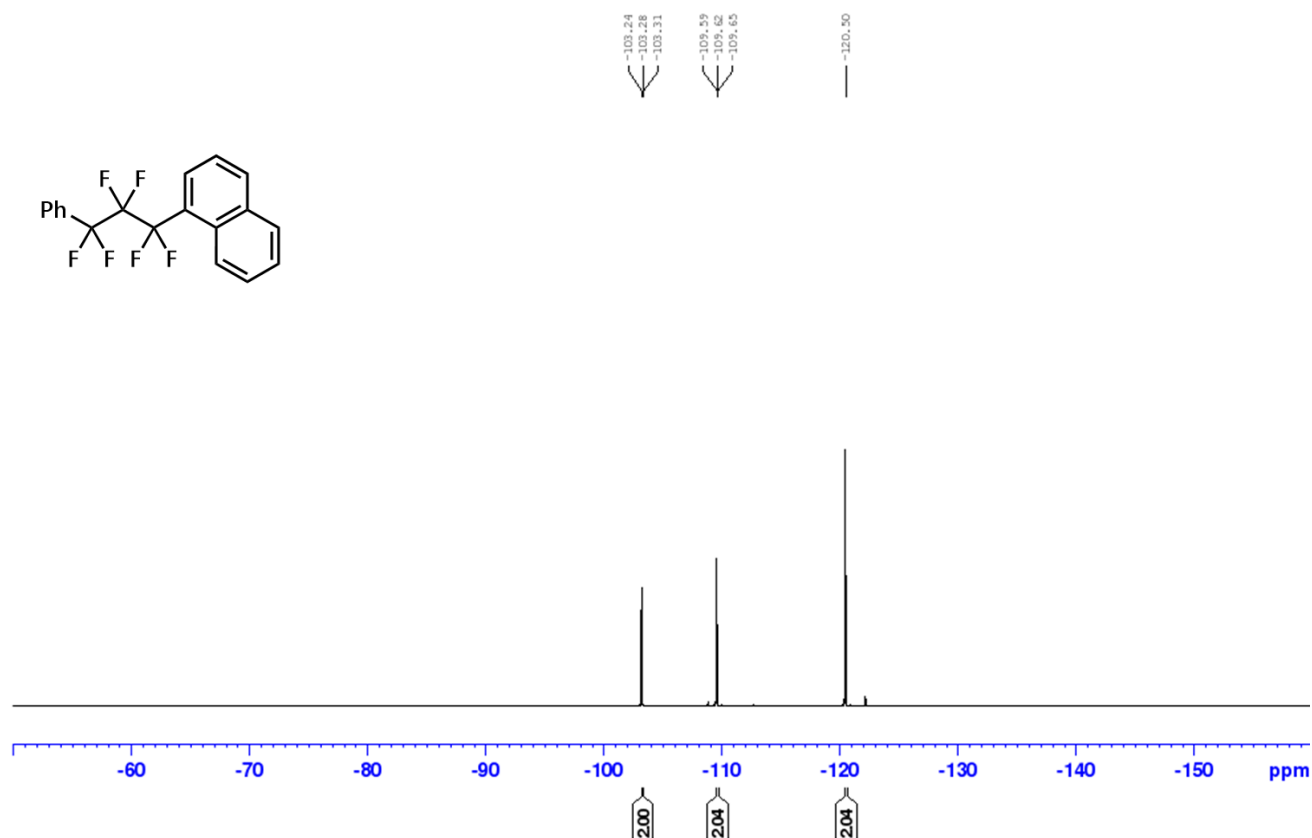


3h₁

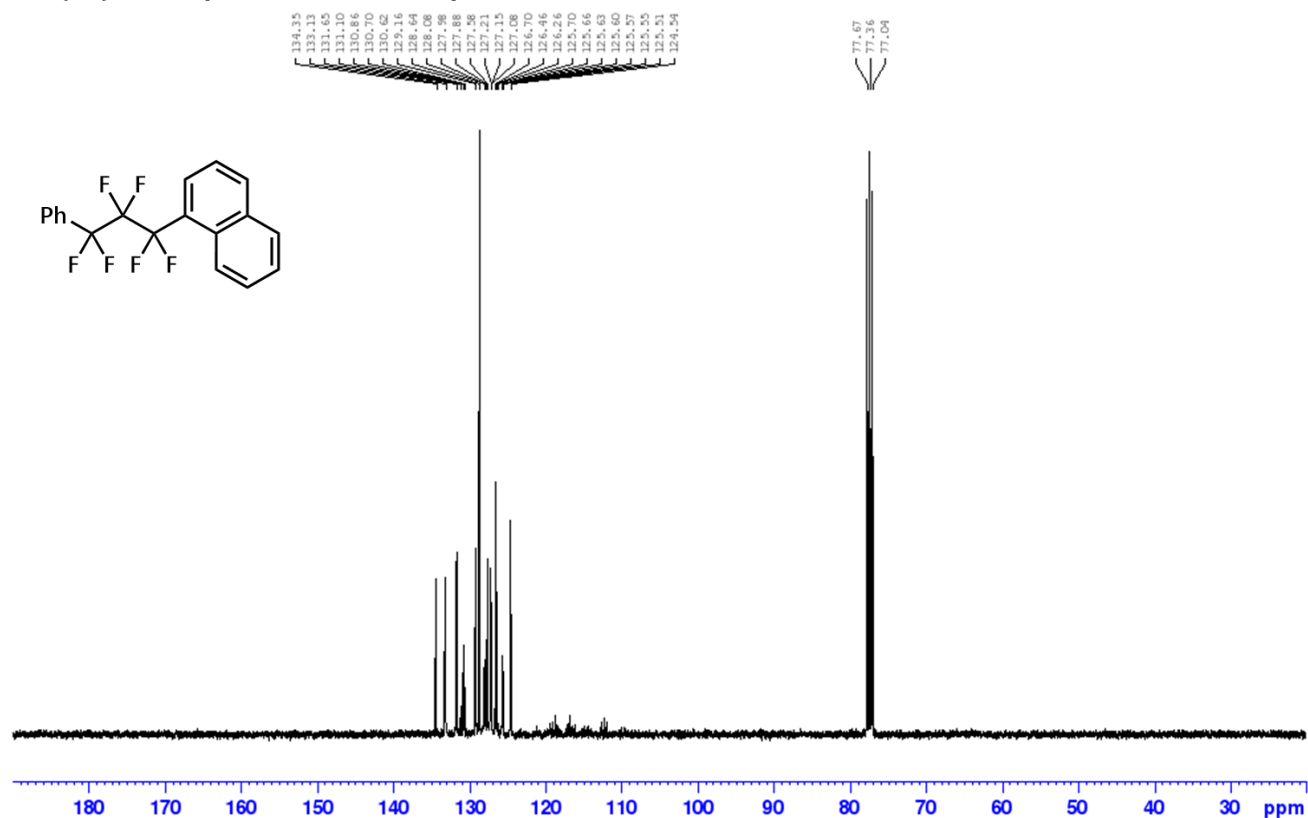
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃):

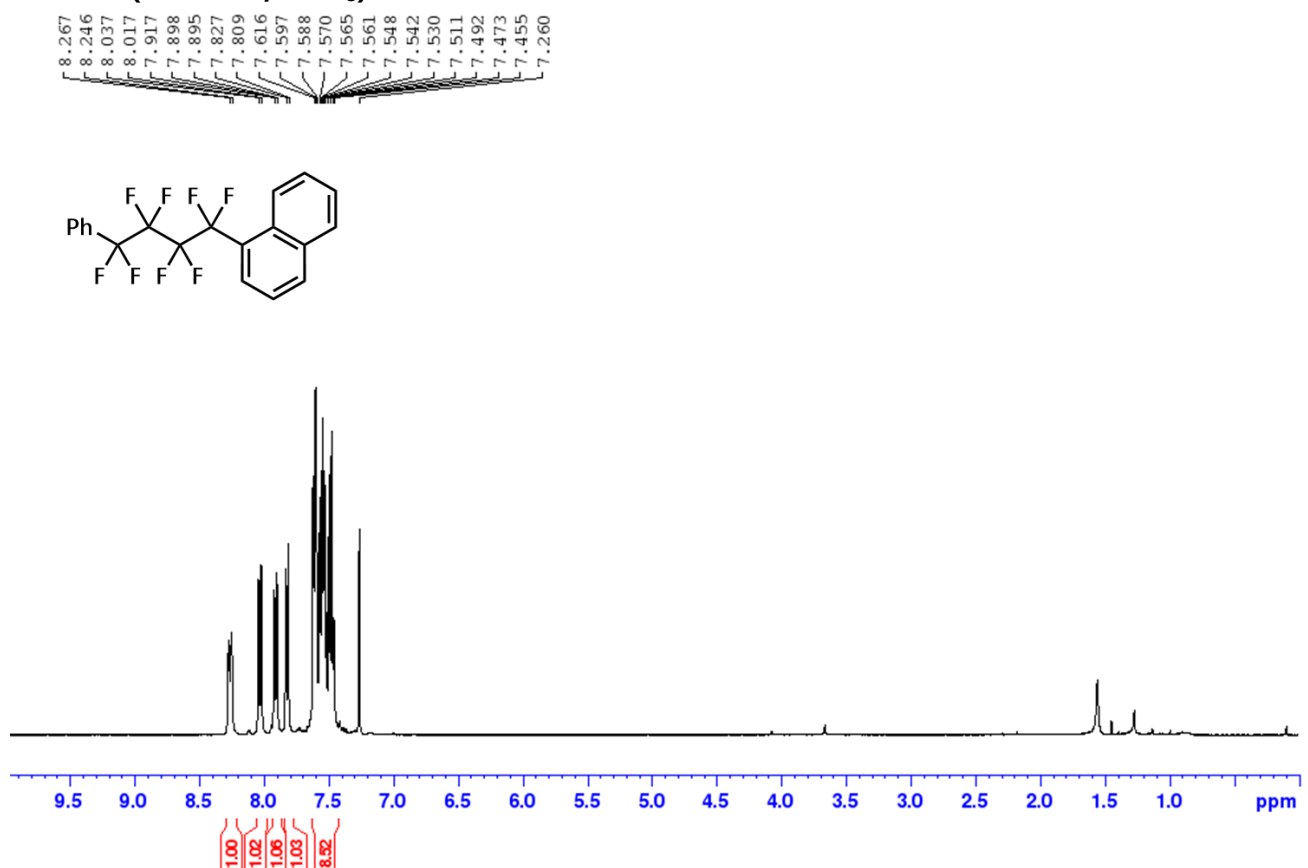


^{13}C { ^1H } NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl_3)

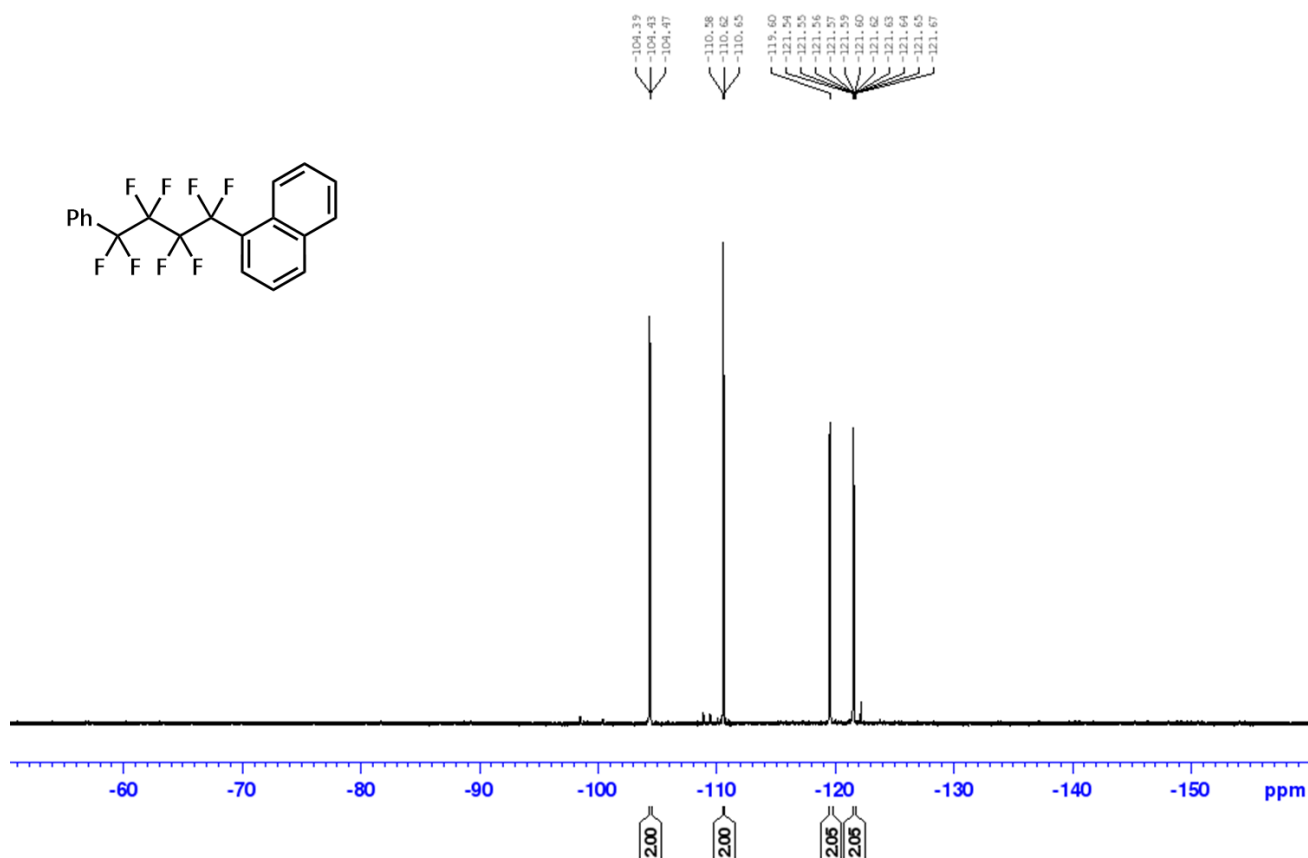


3h₂

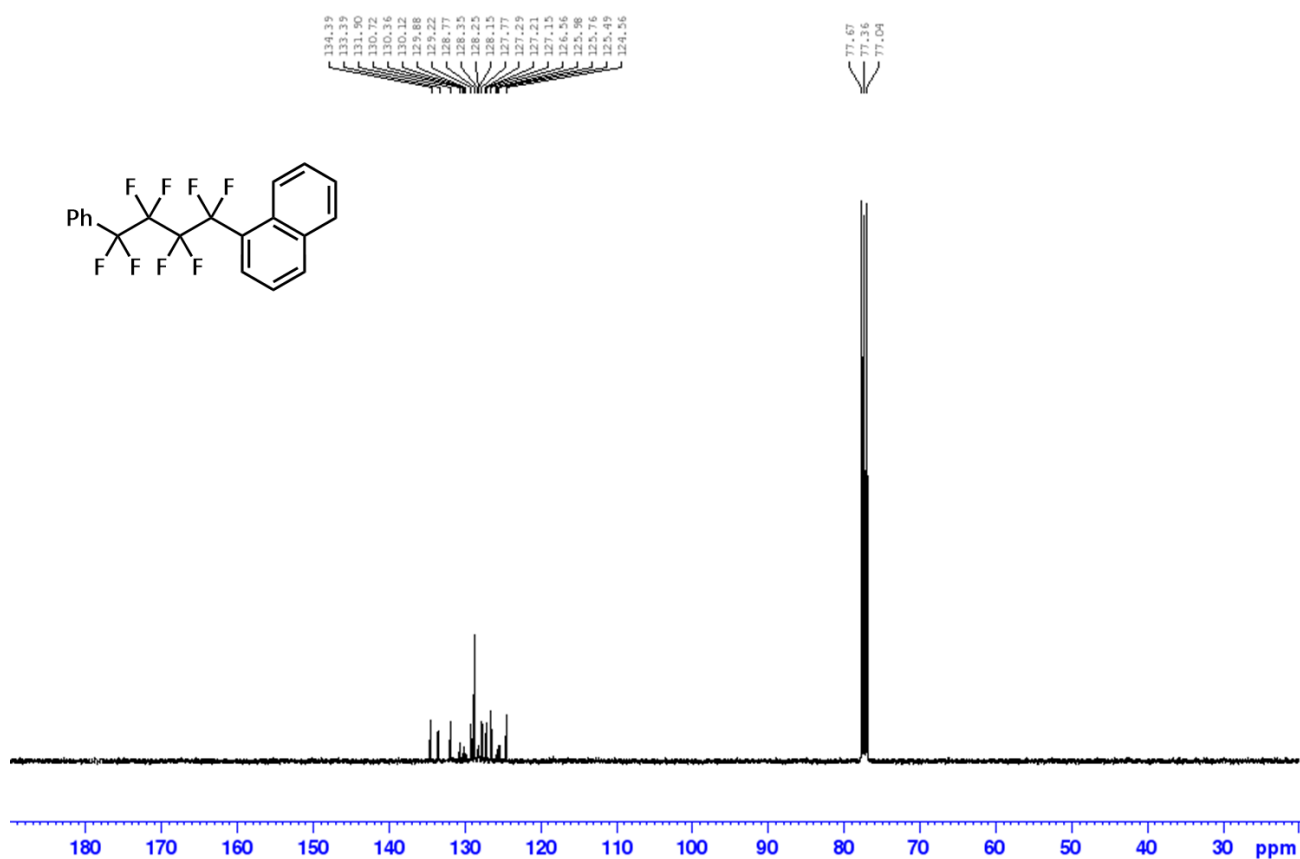
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3)



^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3):

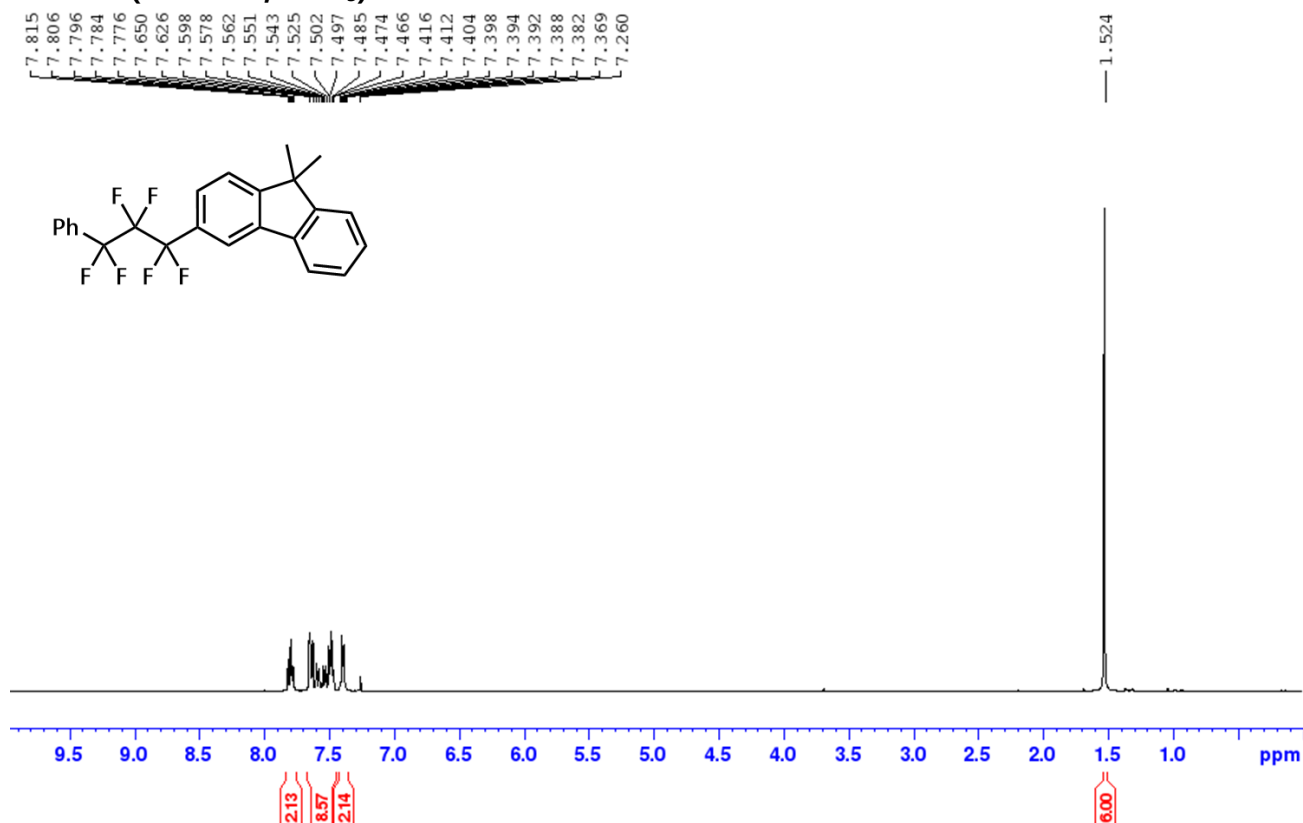


^{13}C $\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl_3)

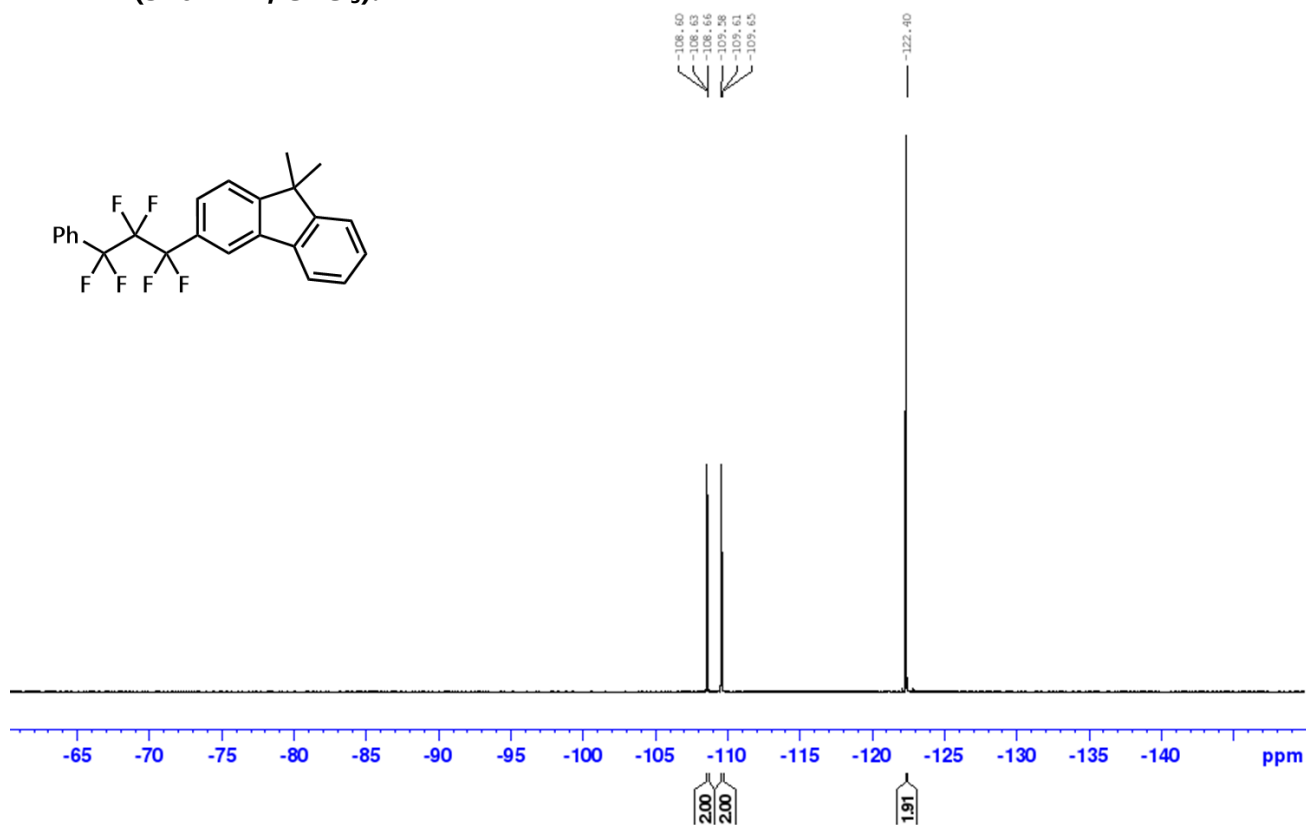


3i₁

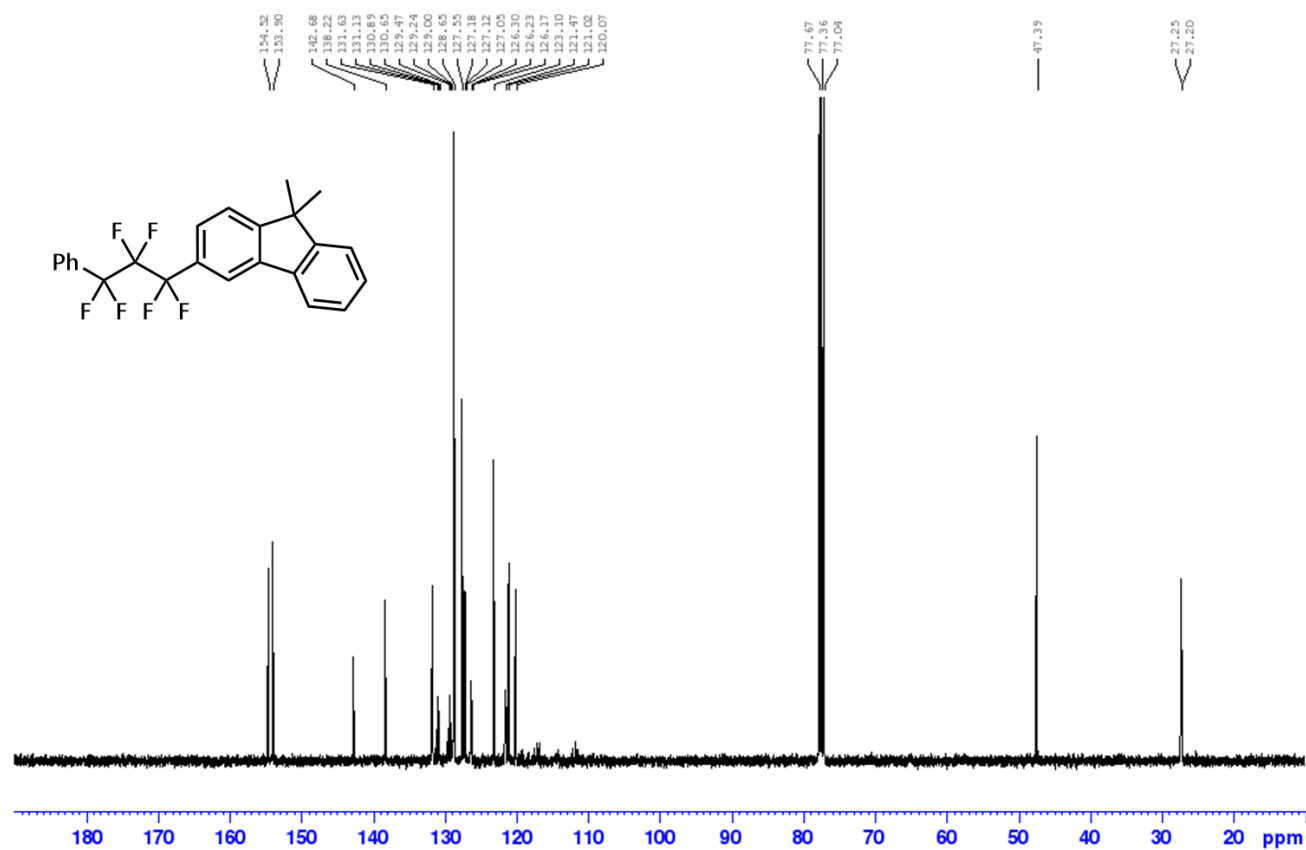
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃):

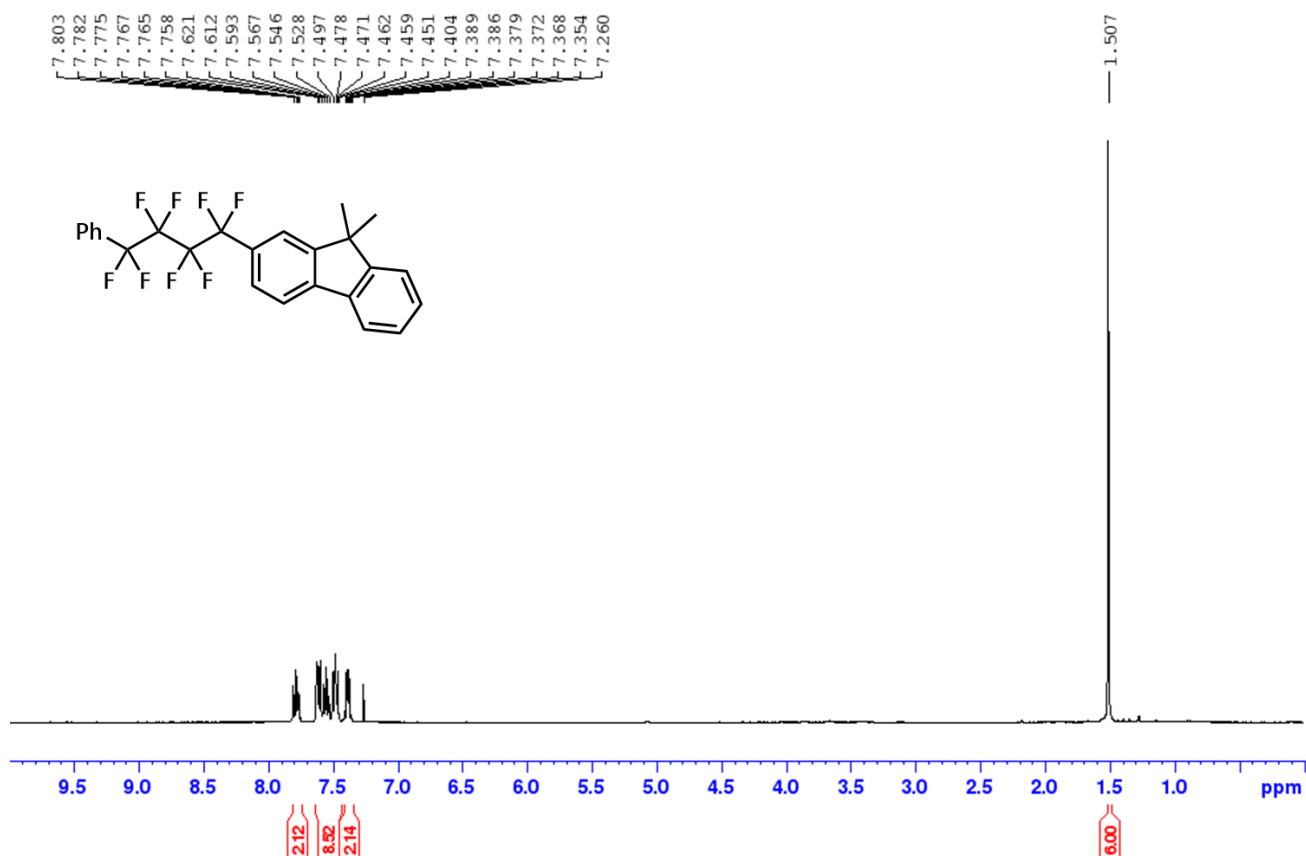


^{13}C { ^1H } NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl_3)

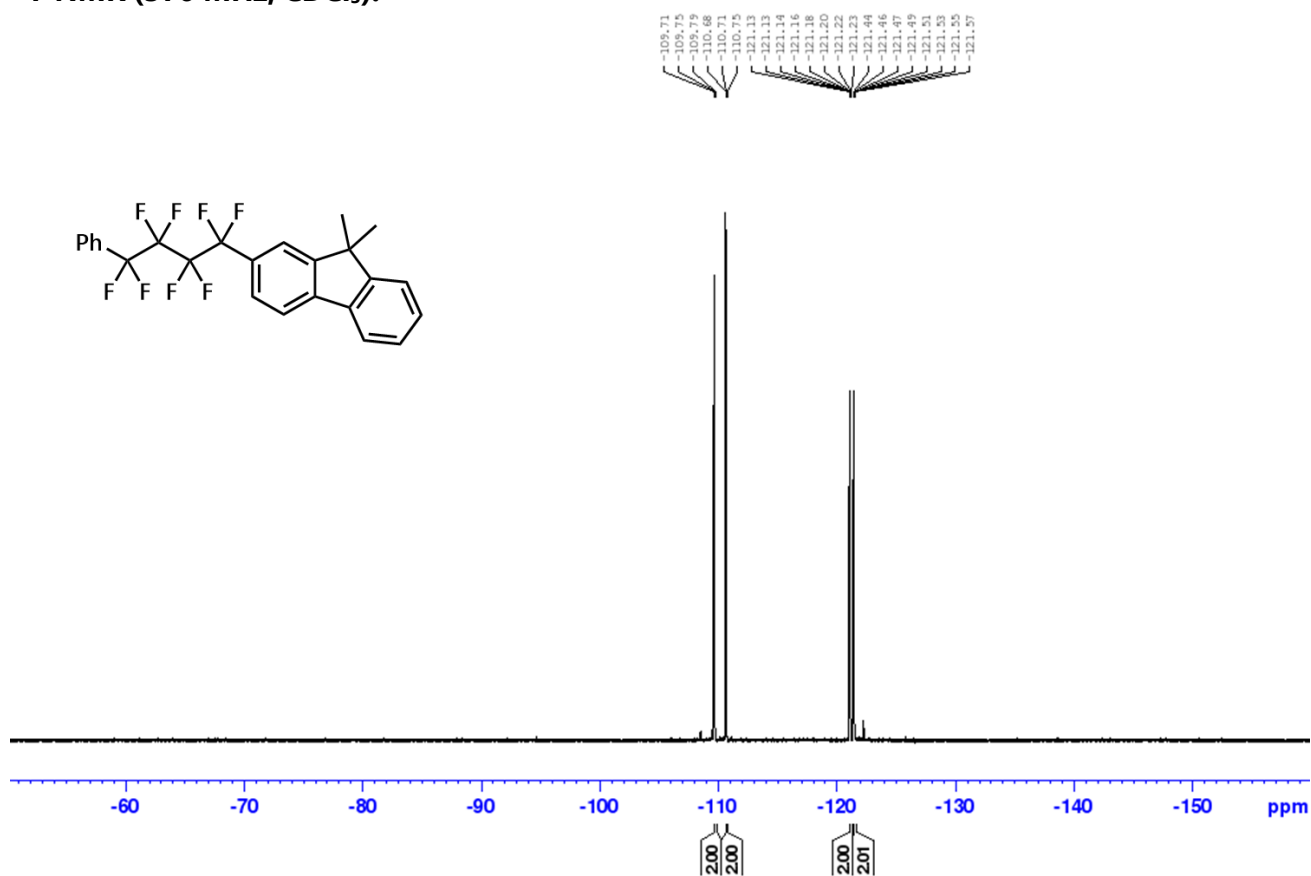


$3i_2$

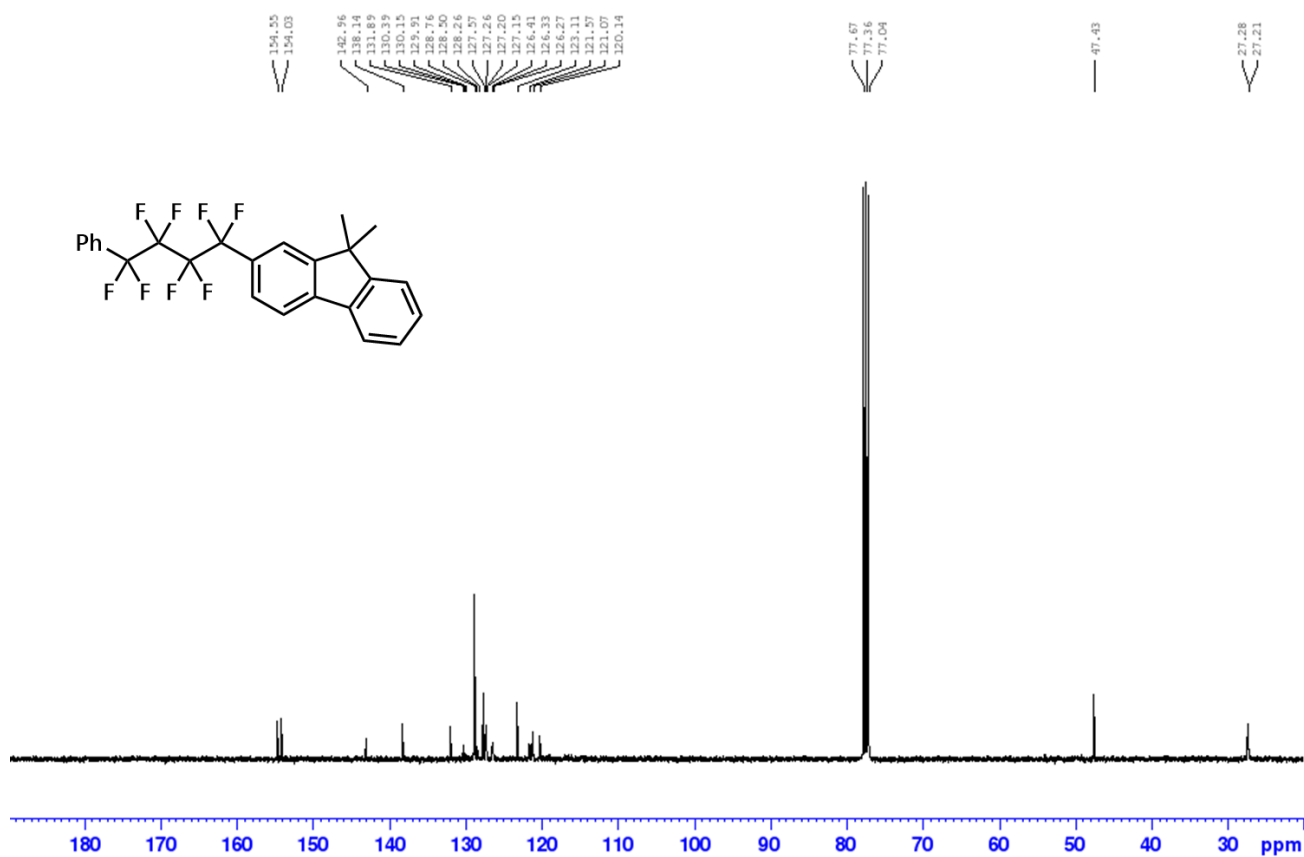
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3)



^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3):

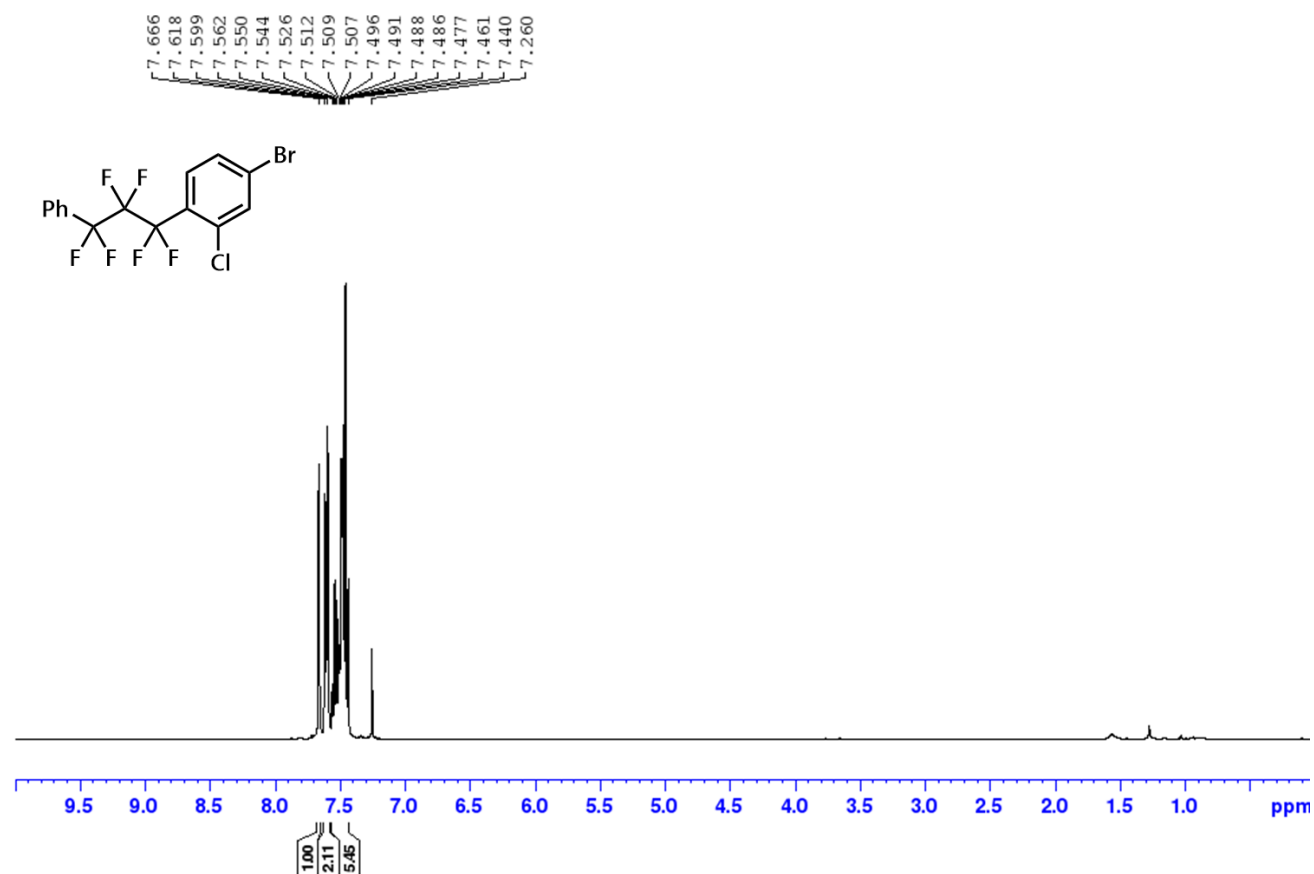


^{13}C $\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl_3)

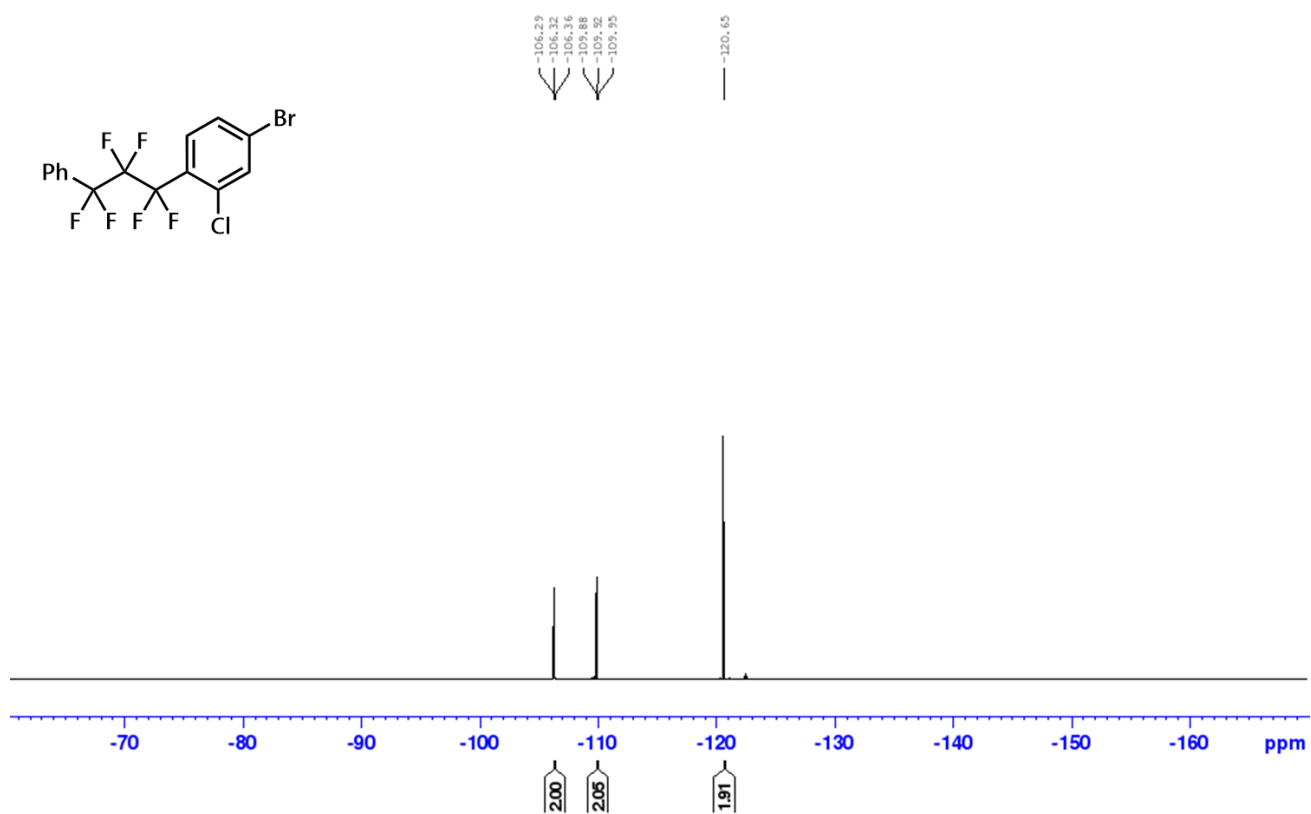


3j₁

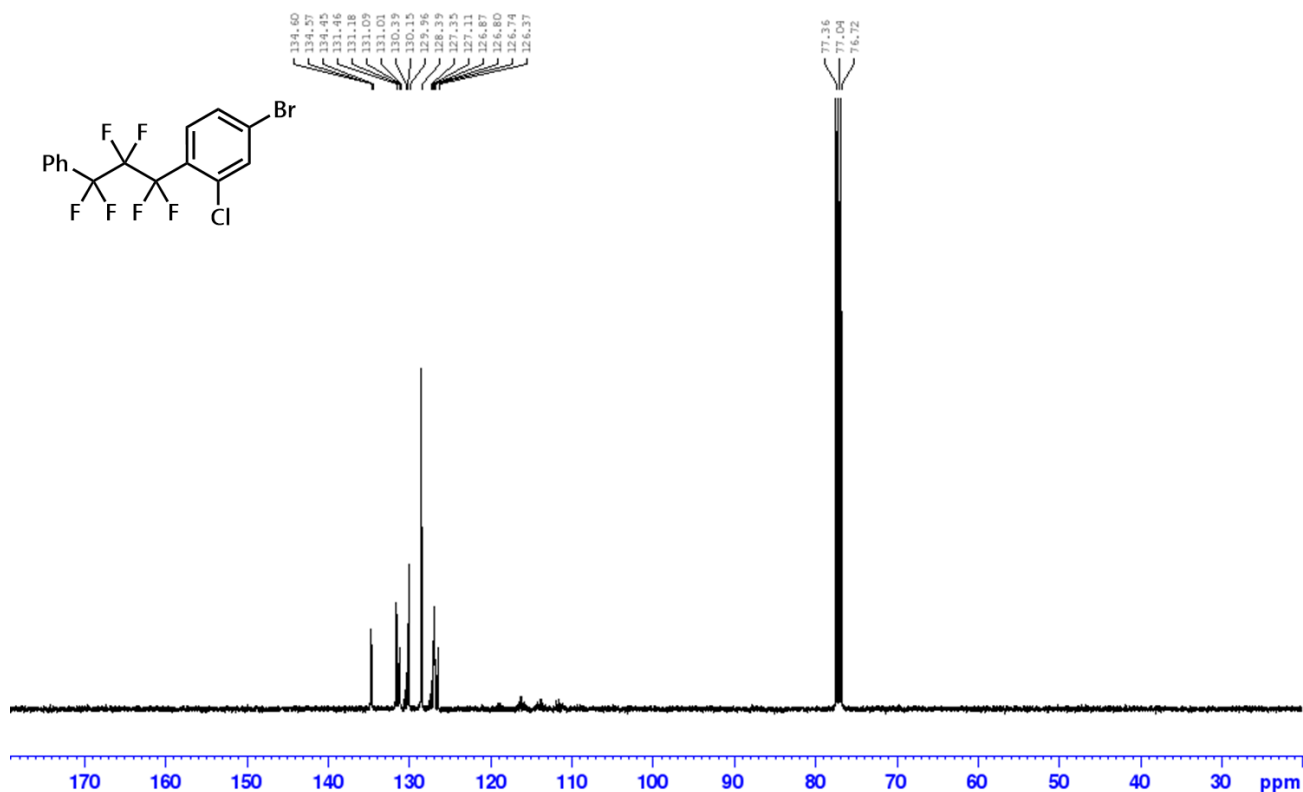
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃):

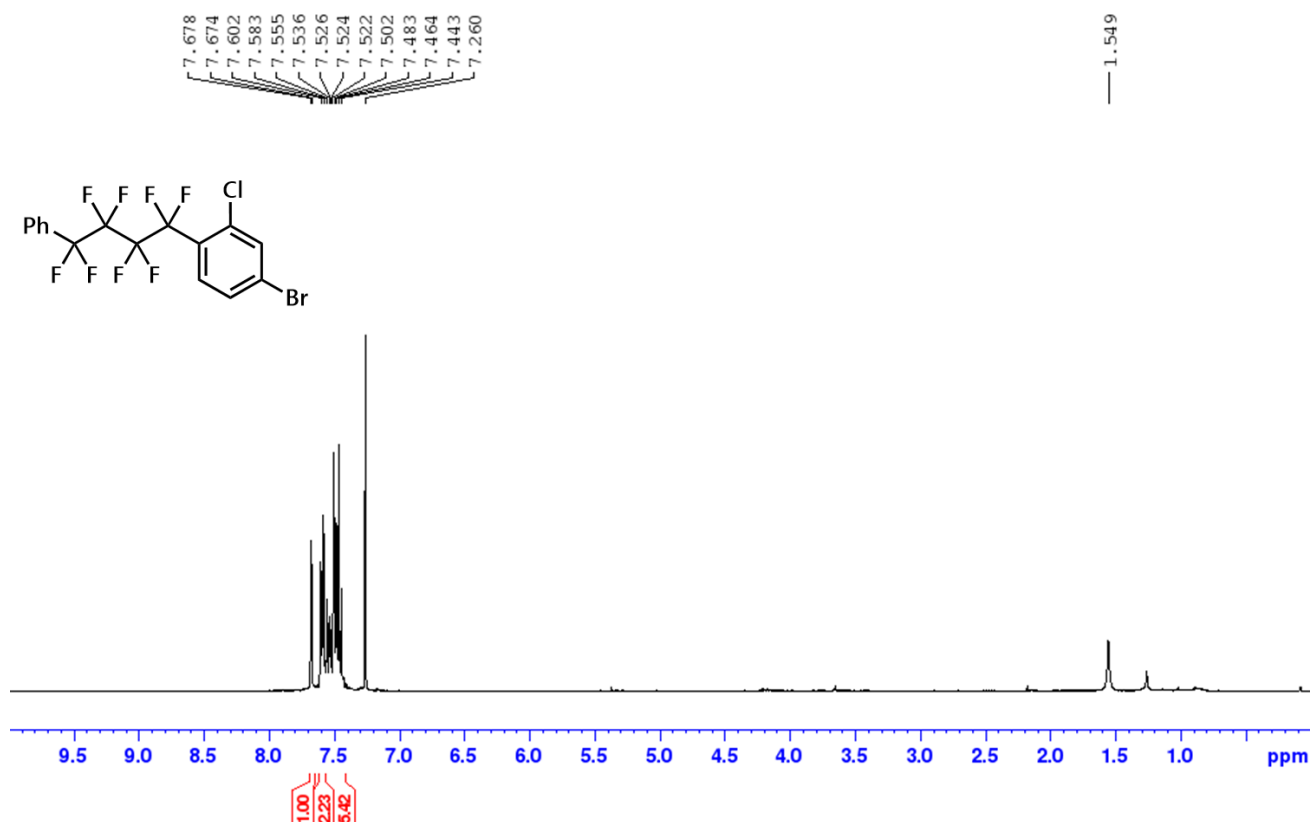


^{13}C { ^1H } NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl_3)

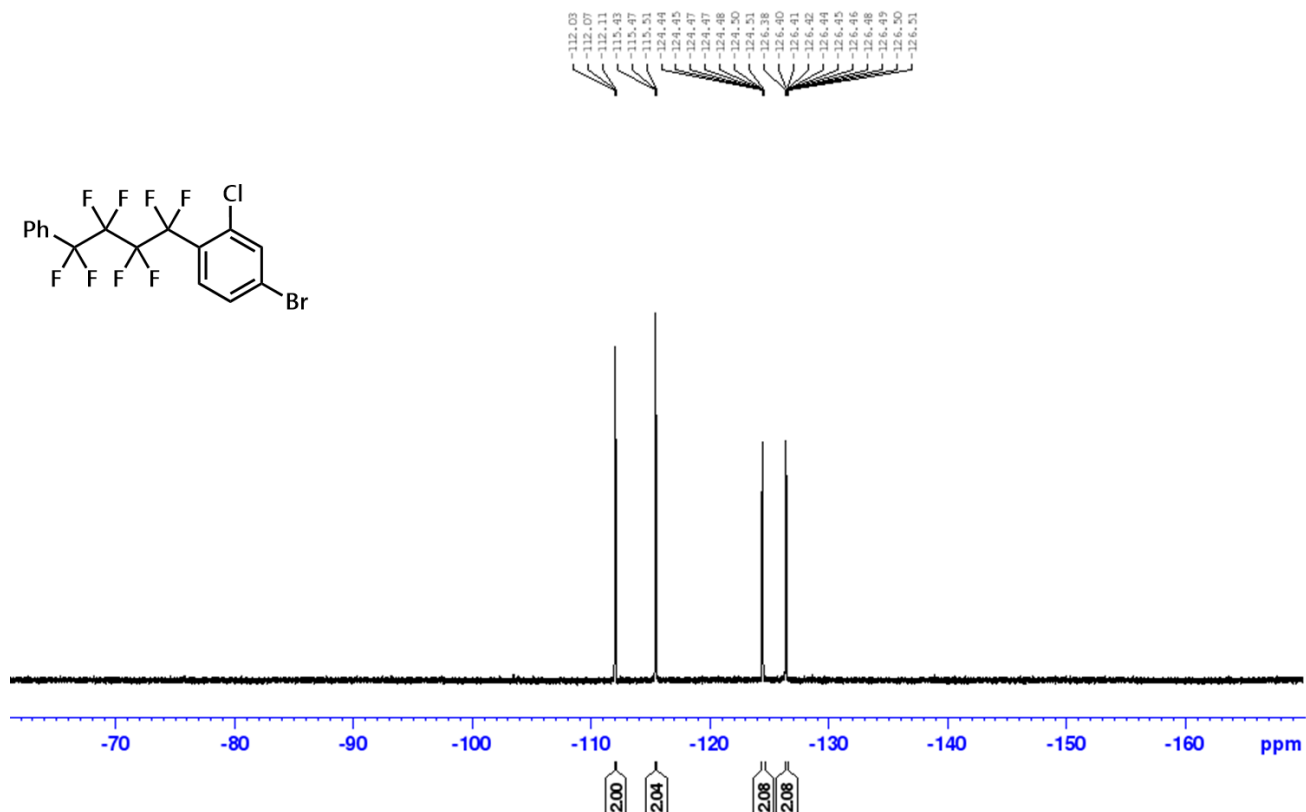


3j₂

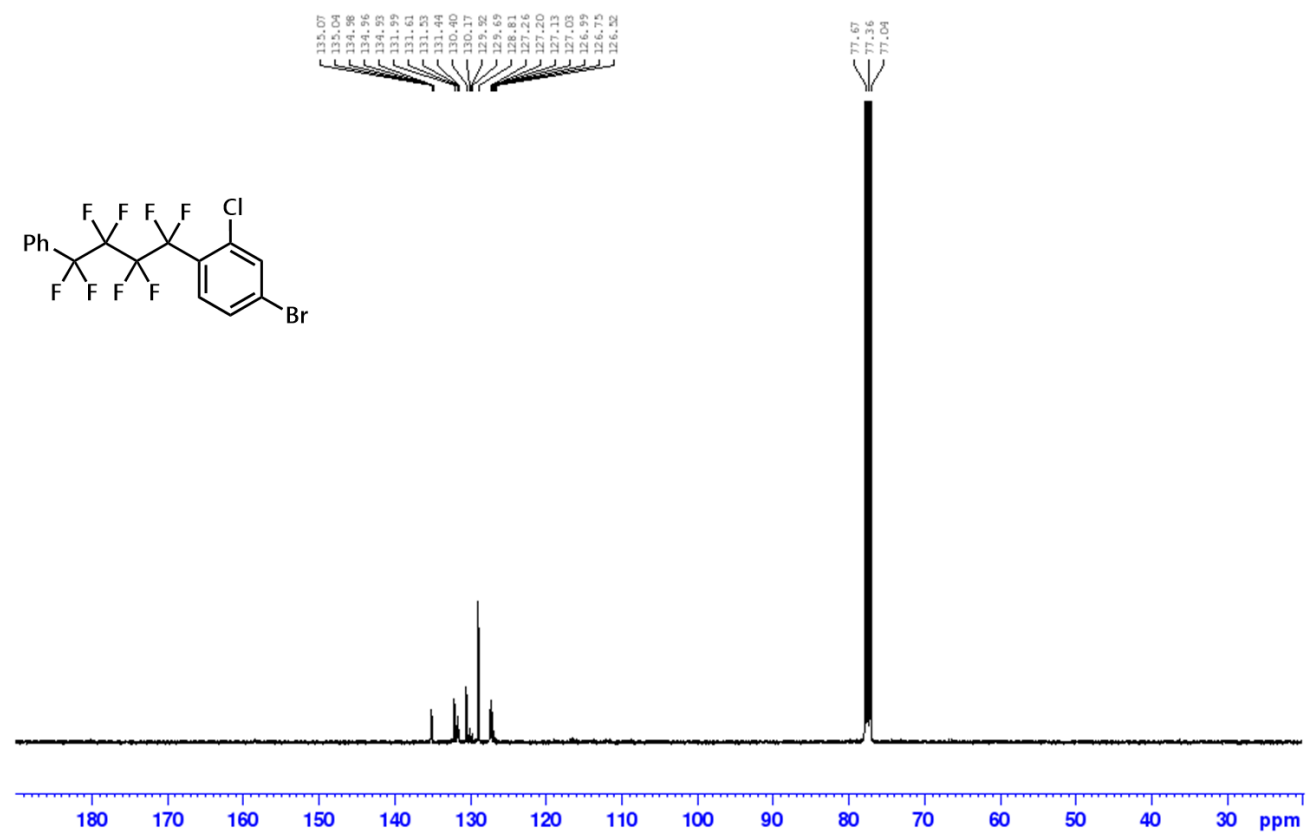
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3)



^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3):

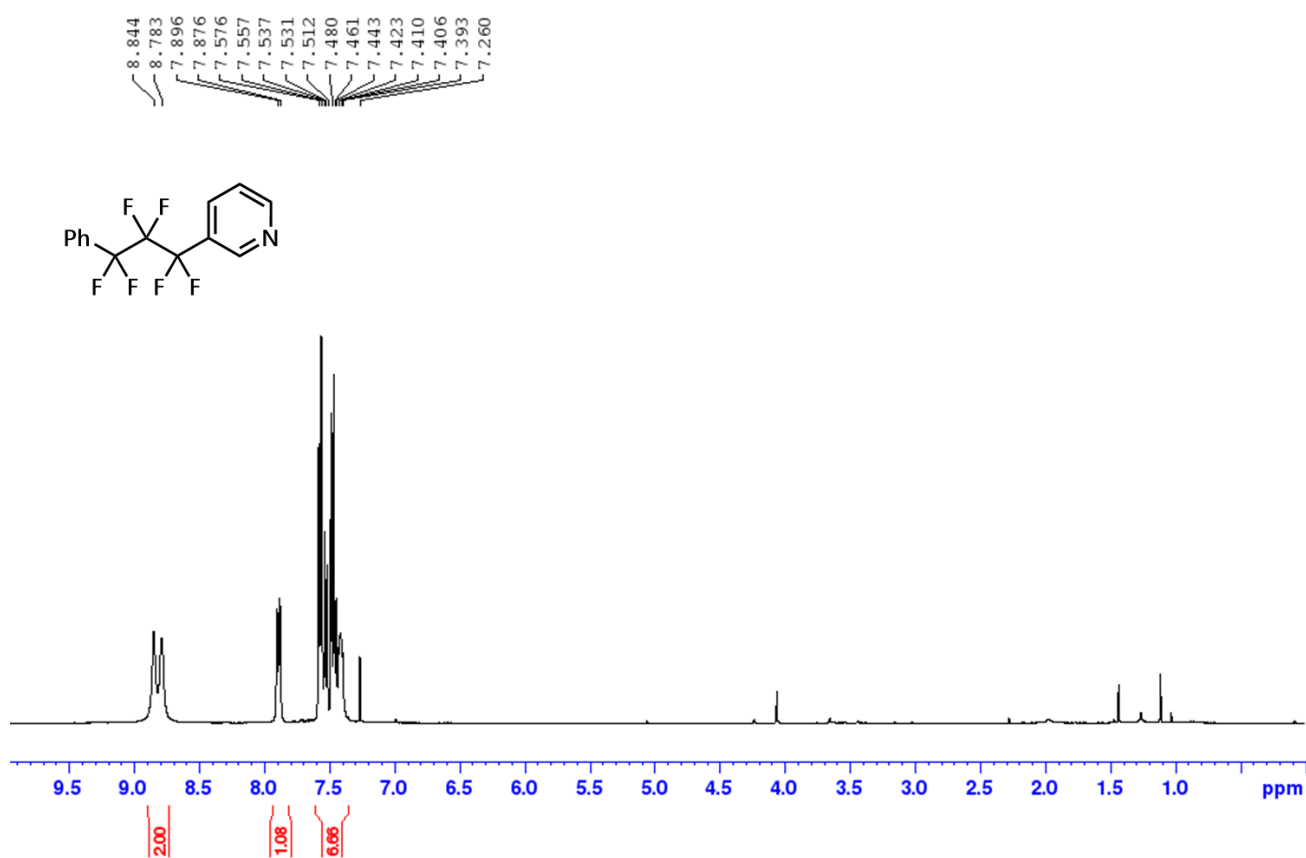


^{13}C { ^1H } NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl_3)

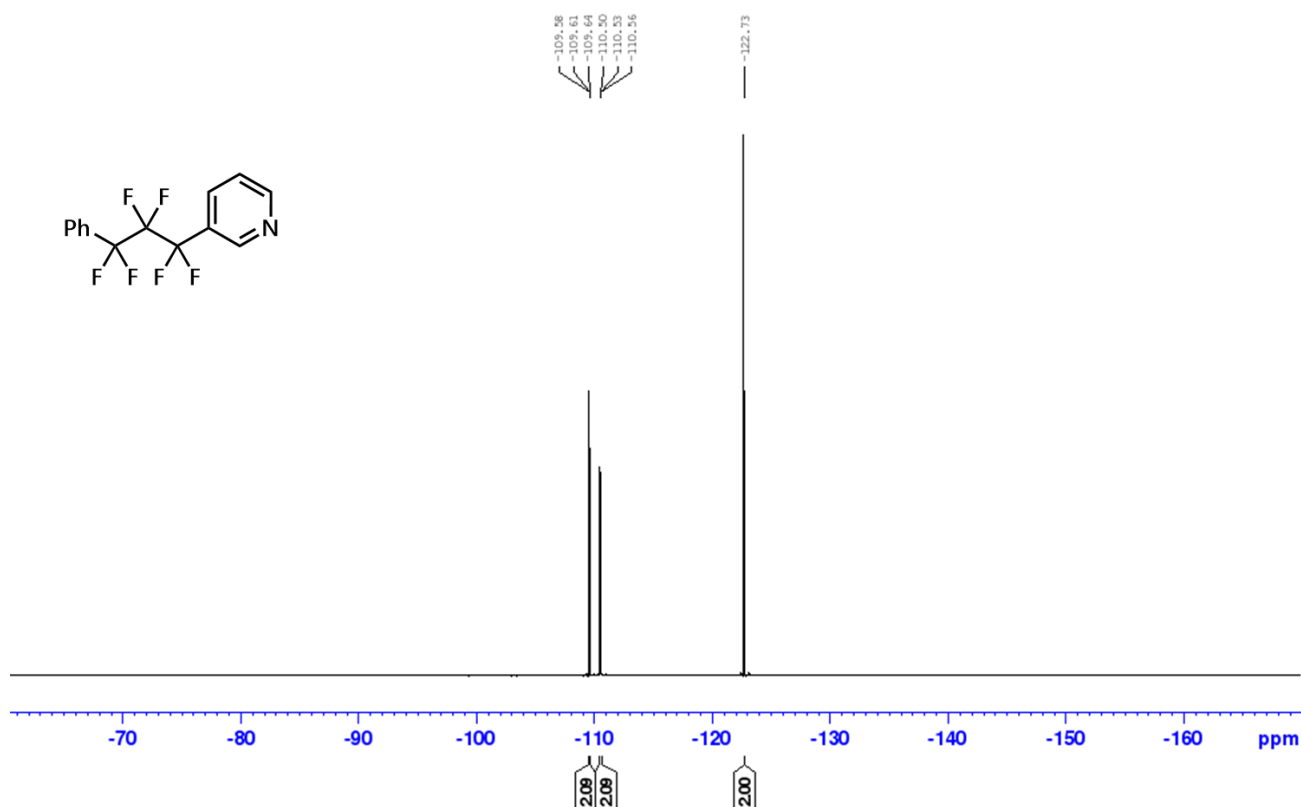


3k₁

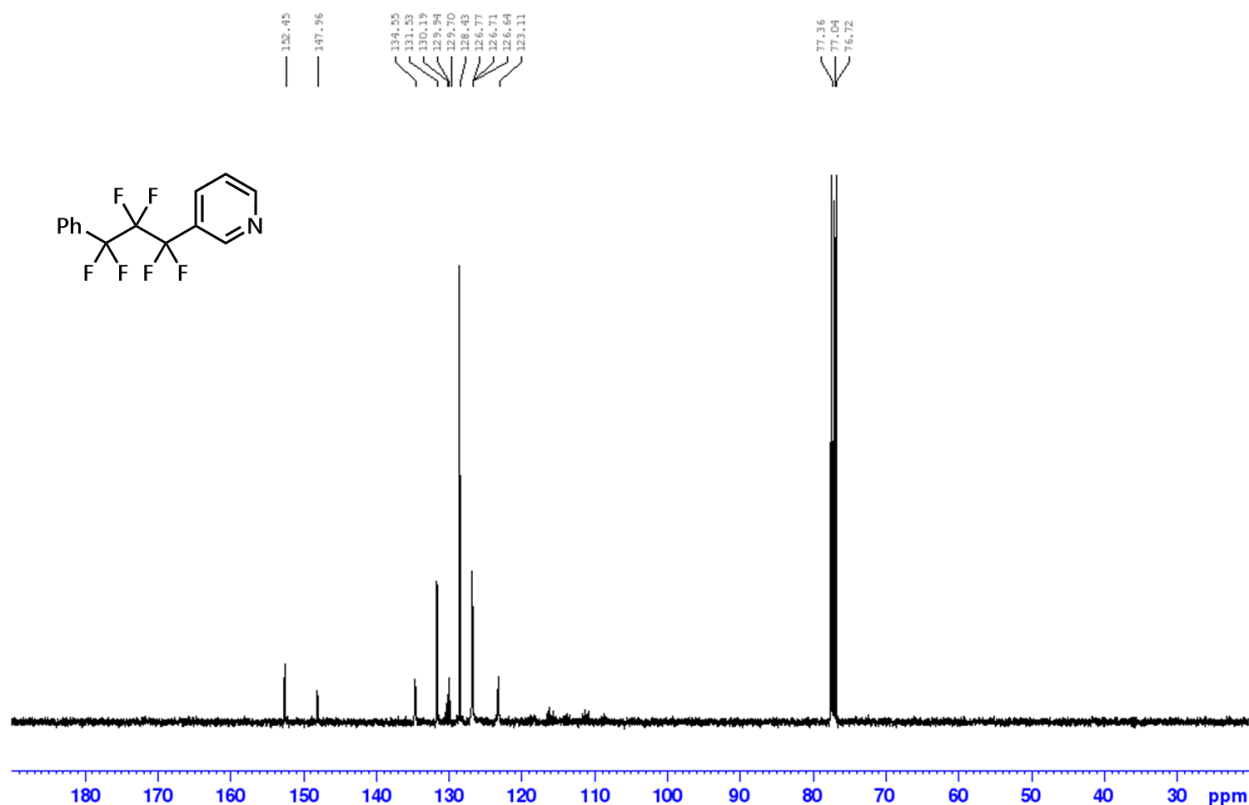
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃):

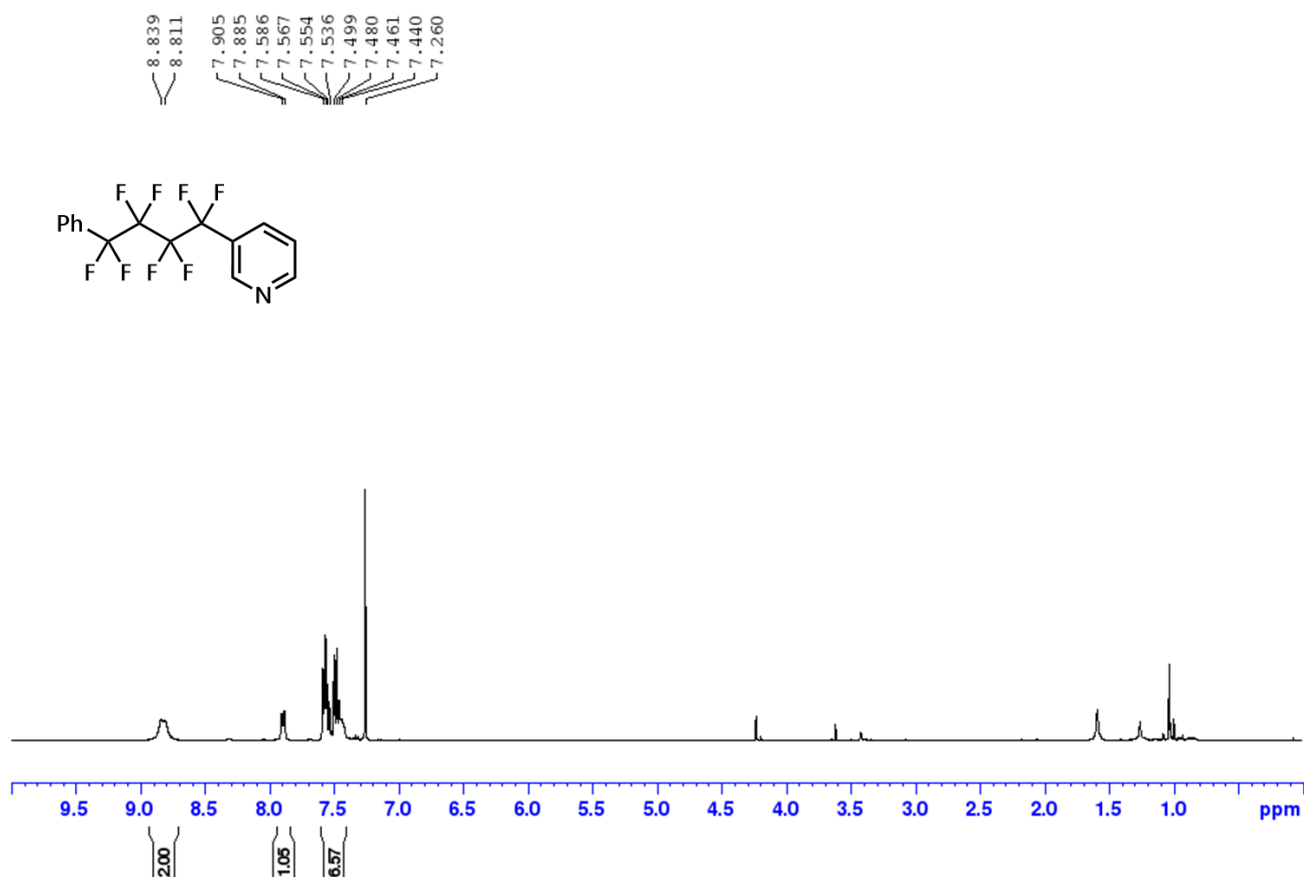


^{13}C { ^1H } NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl_3)

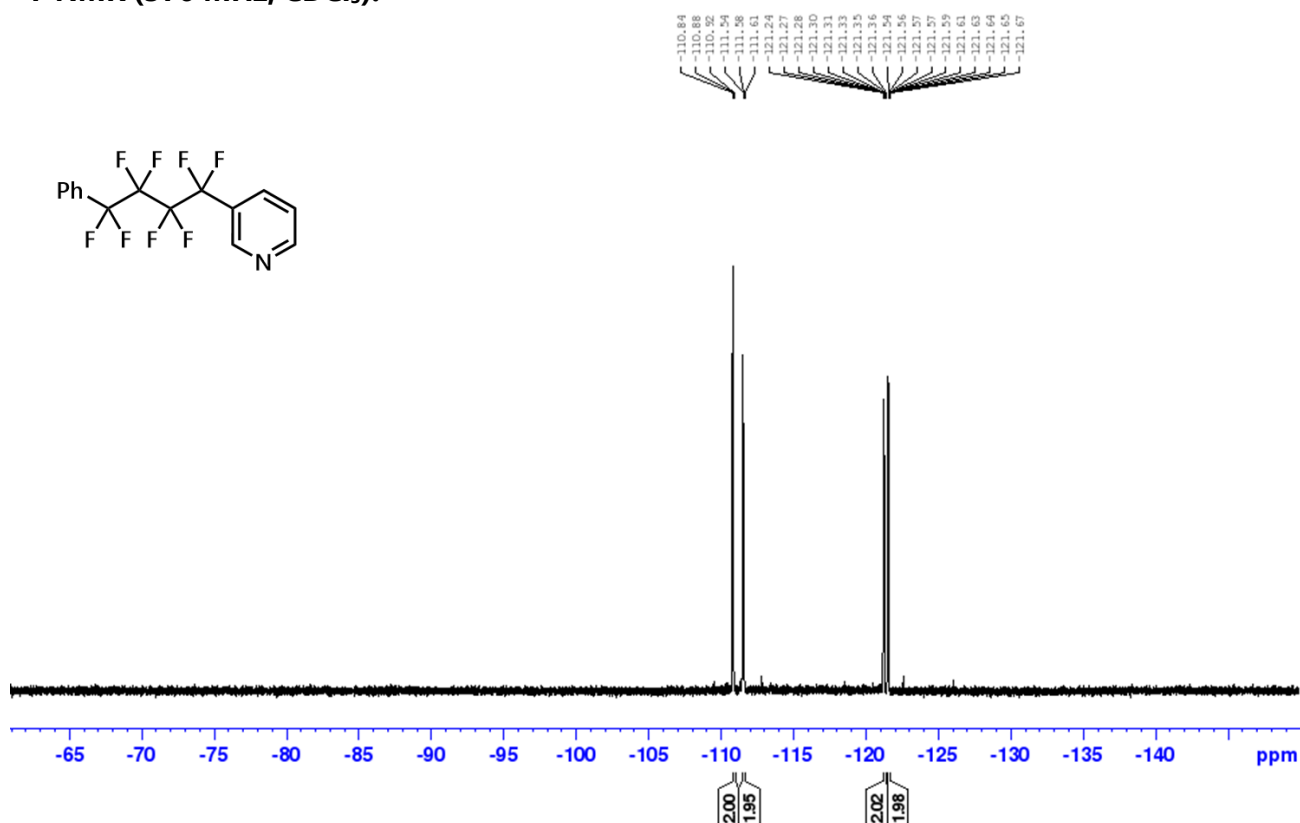


3k₂

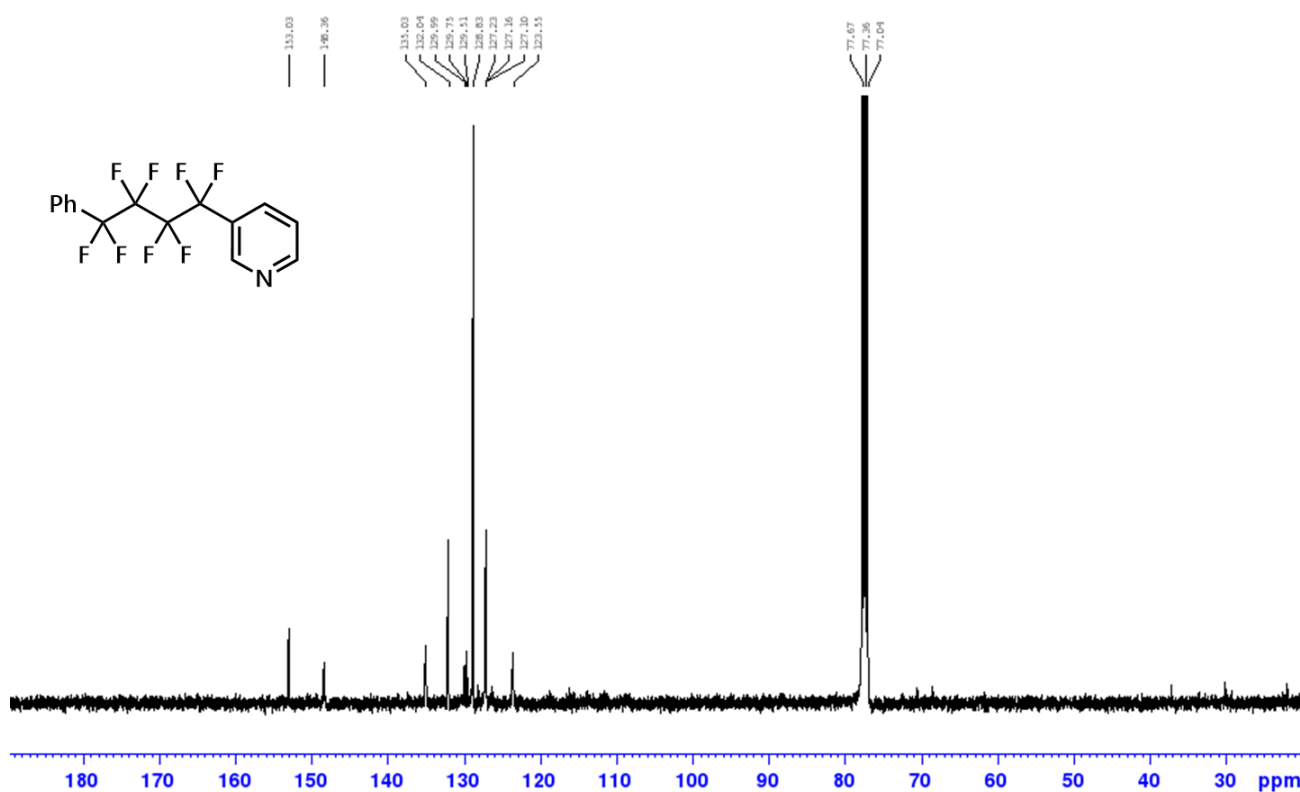
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3)



^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3):

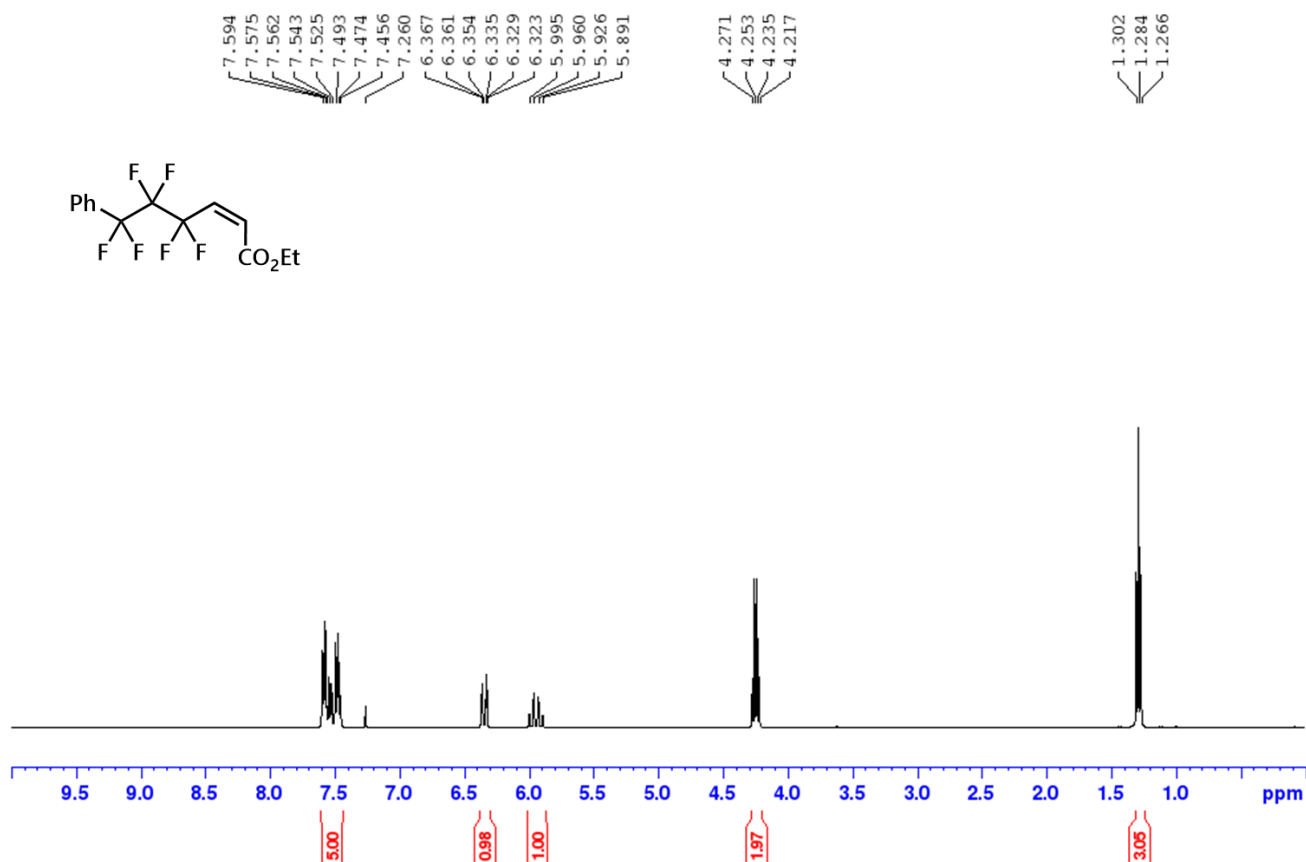


^{13}C { ^1H } NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl_3)

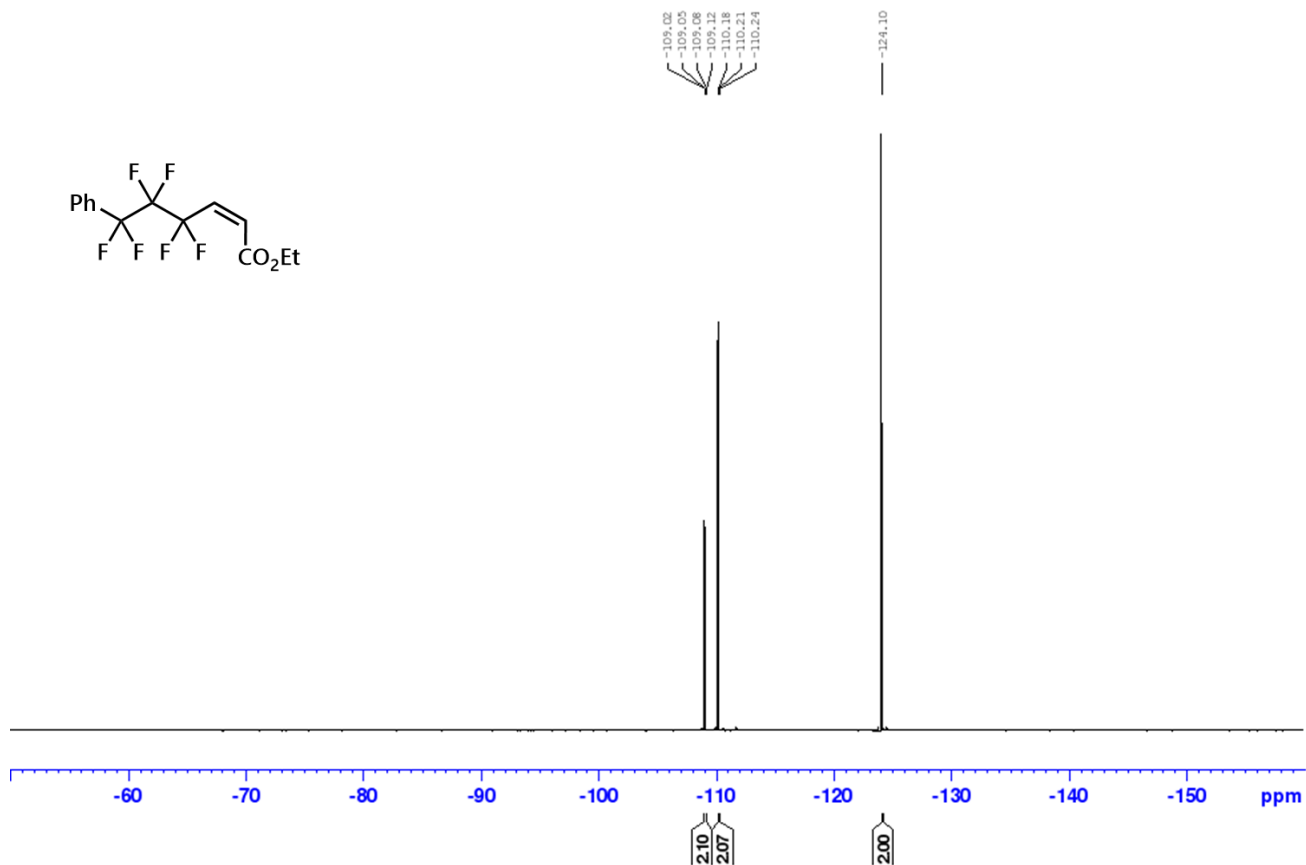


3l₁

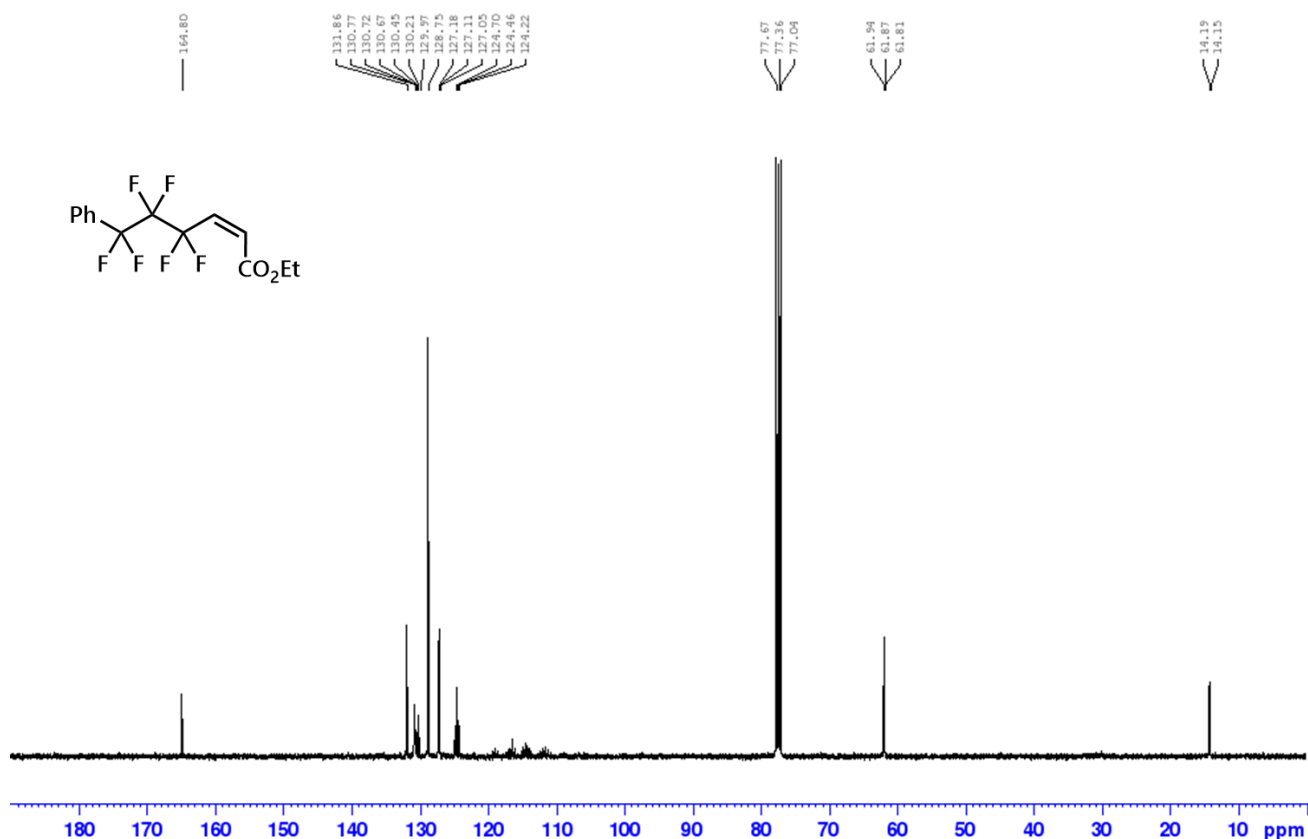
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃):

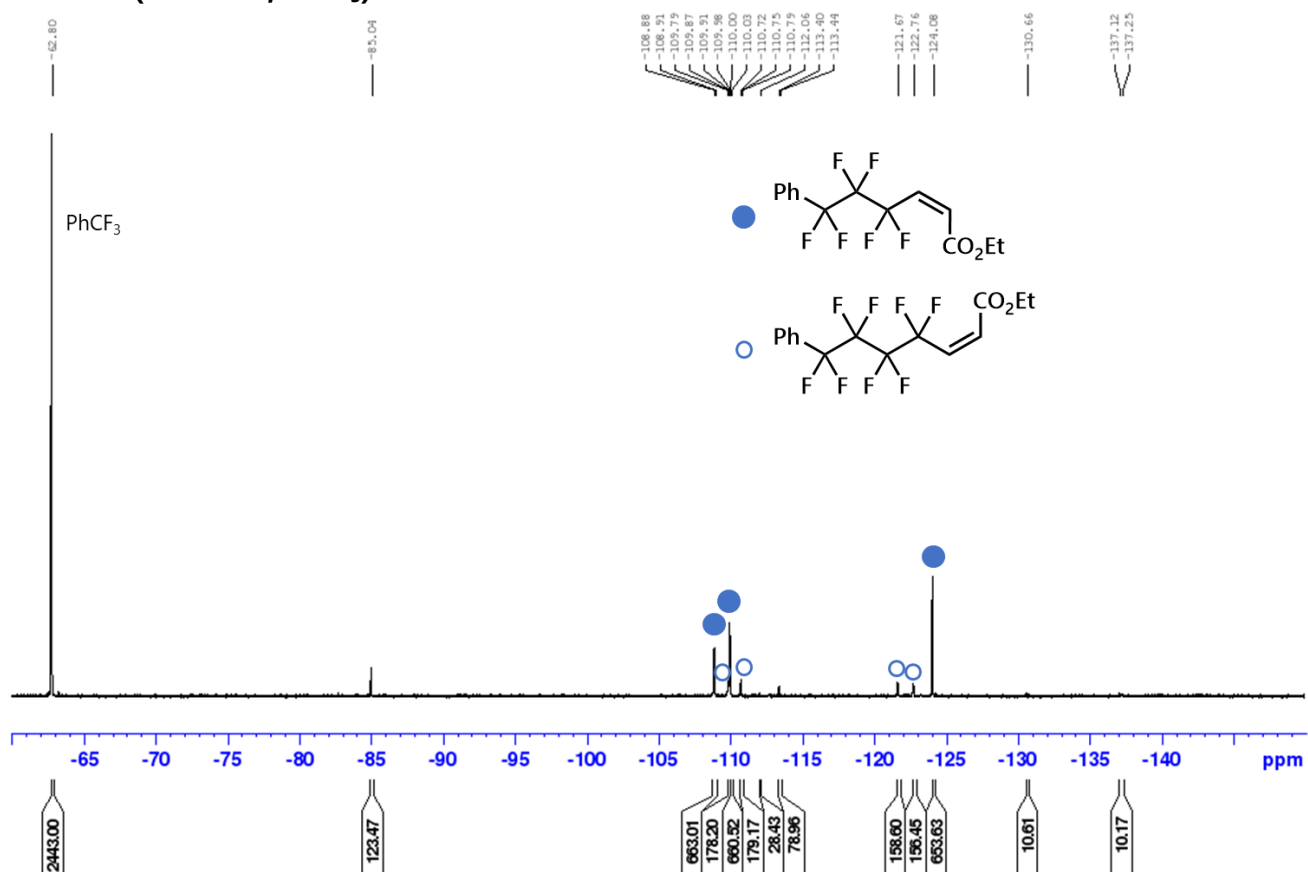


$^{13}\text{C} \{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl_3)



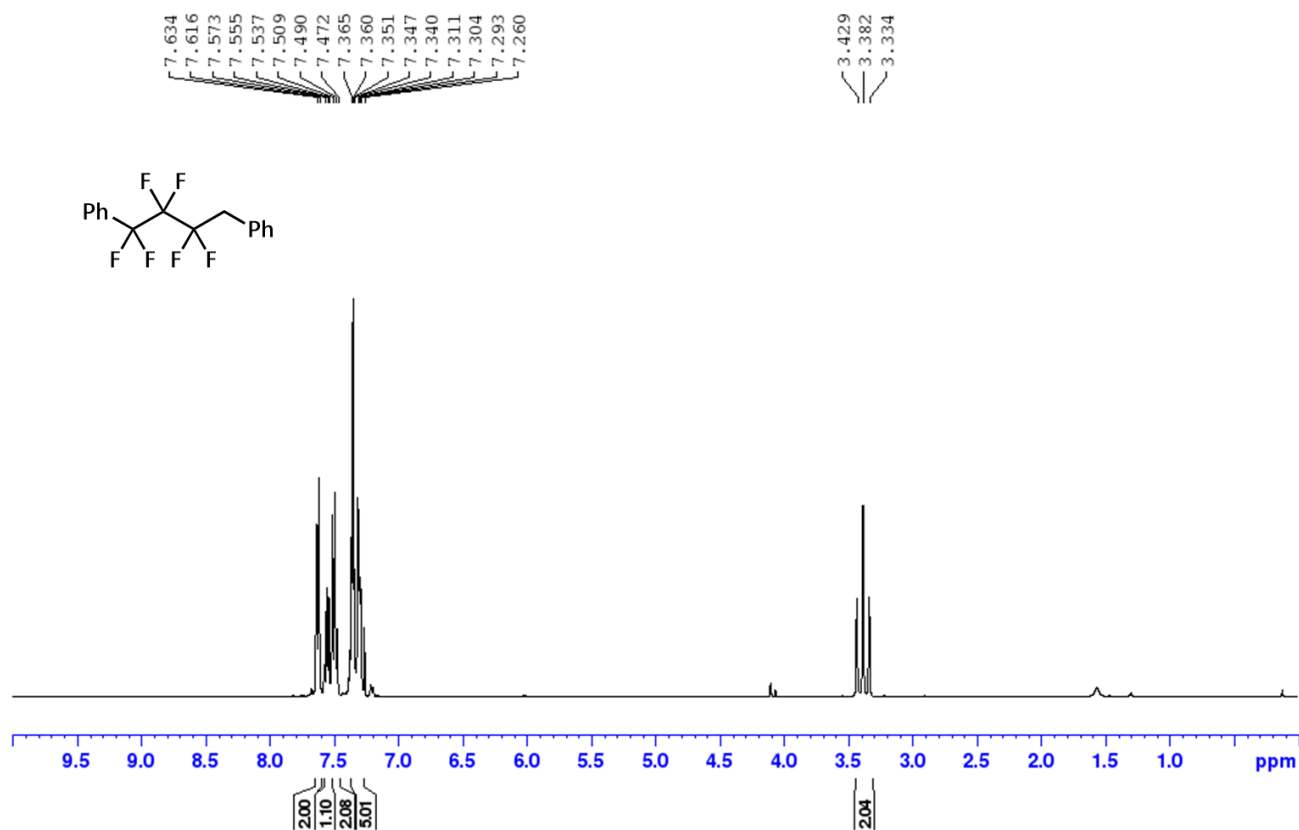
3l₂

^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3):

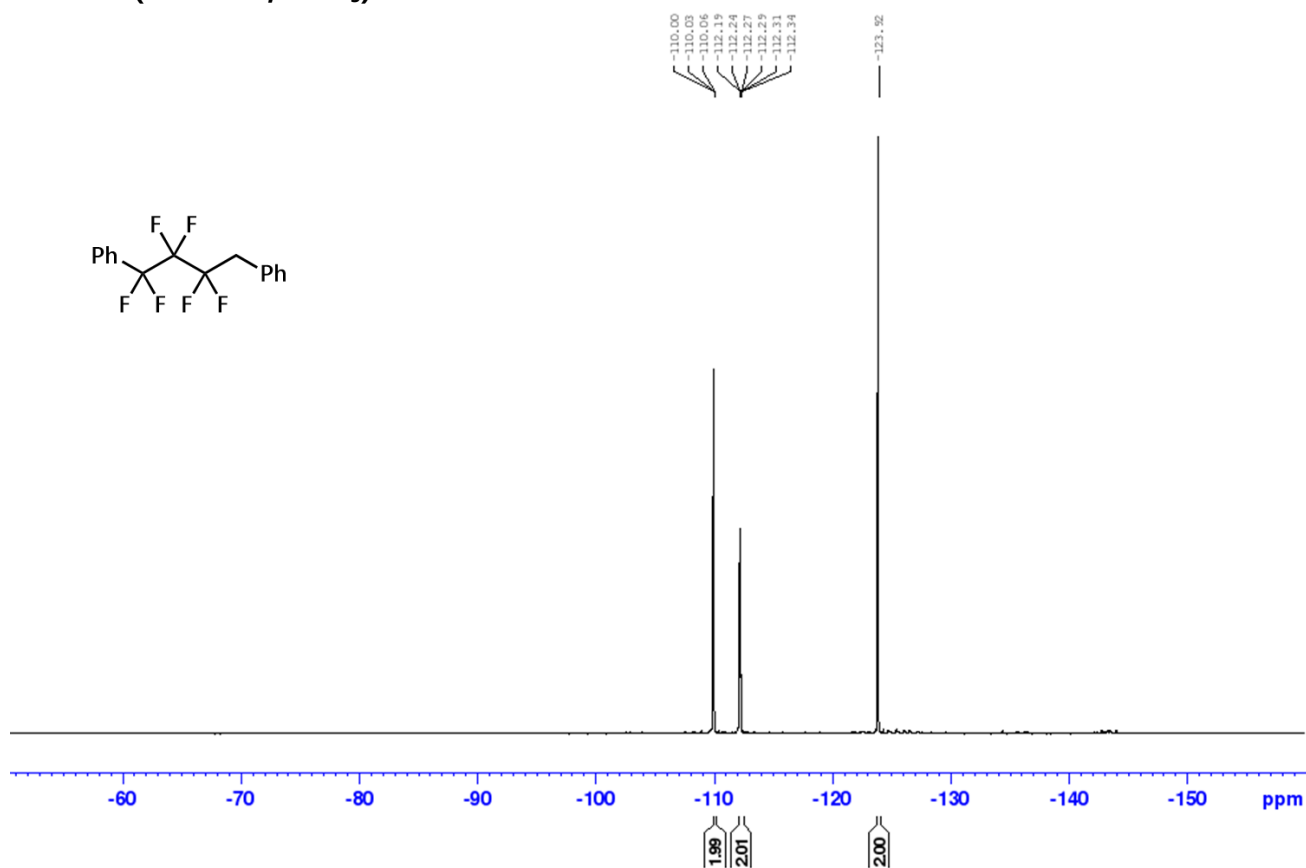


3m₁

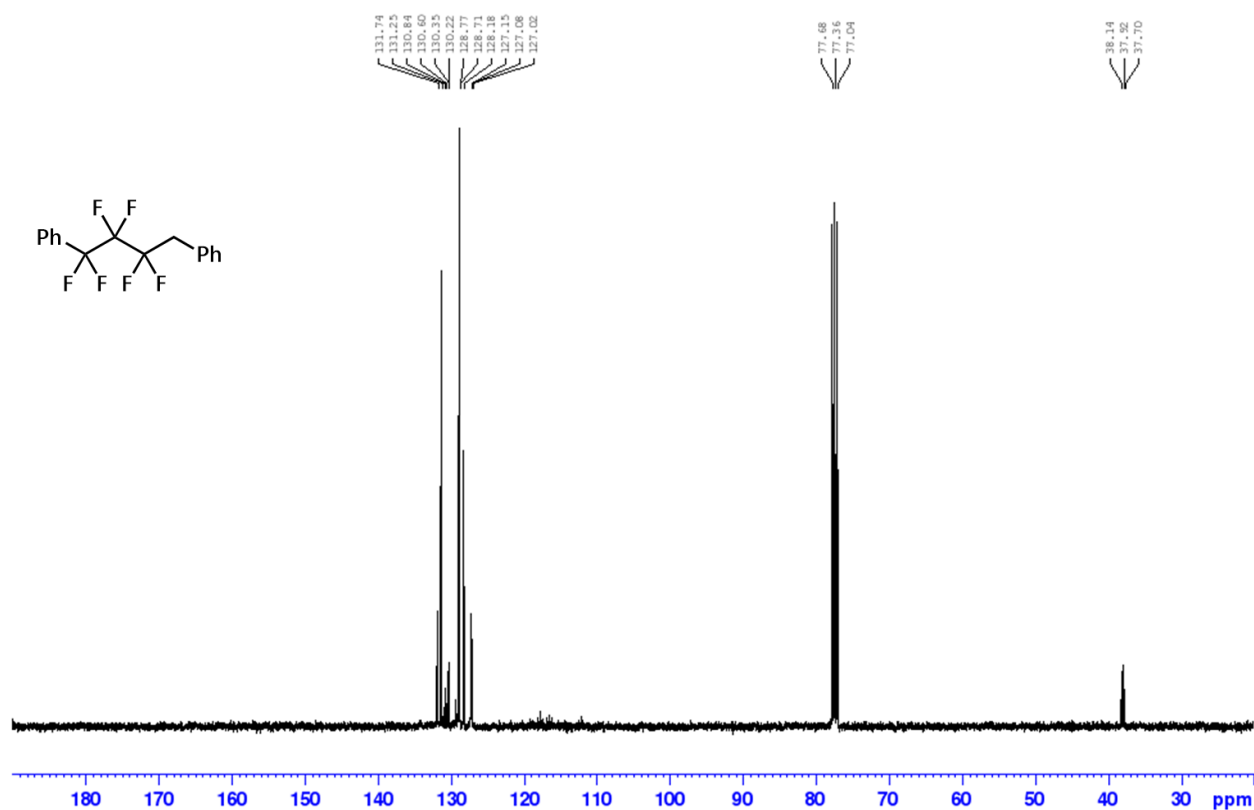
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃):

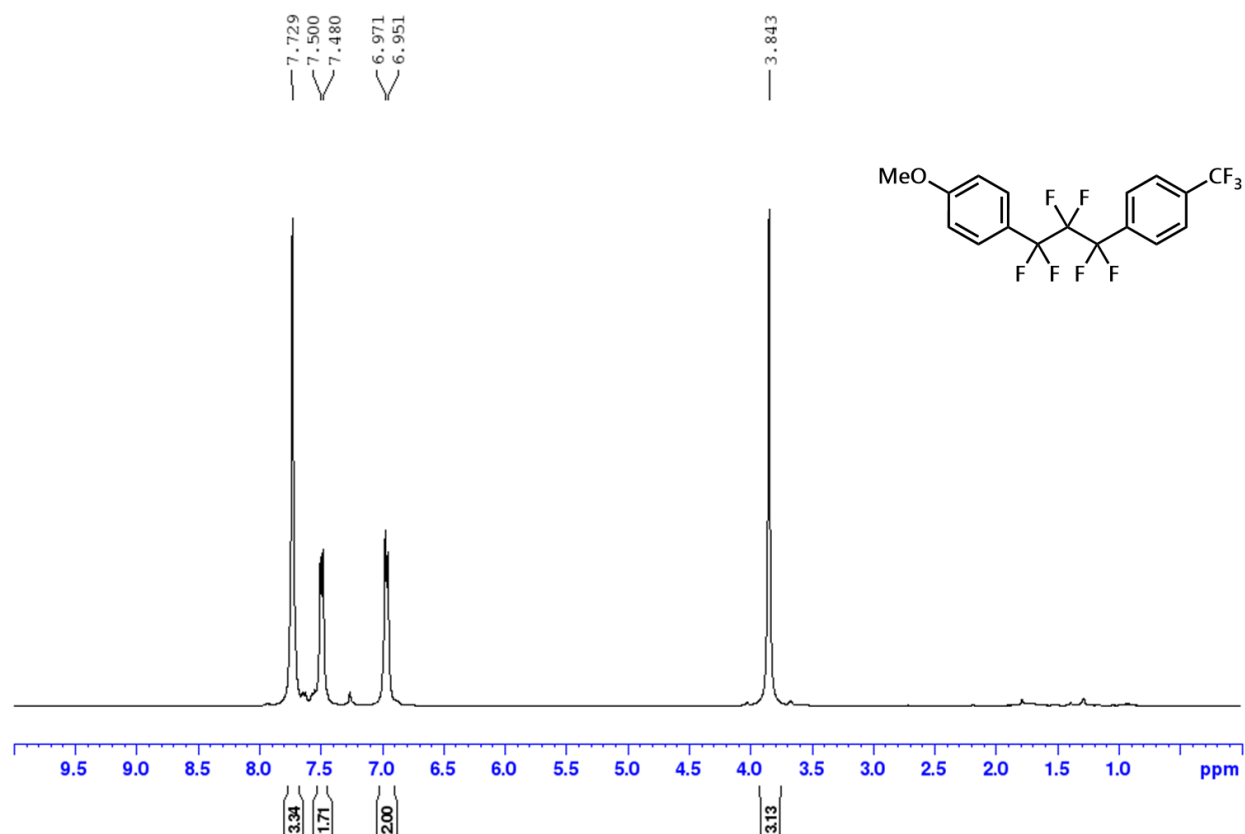


^{13}C { ^1H } NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl_3)

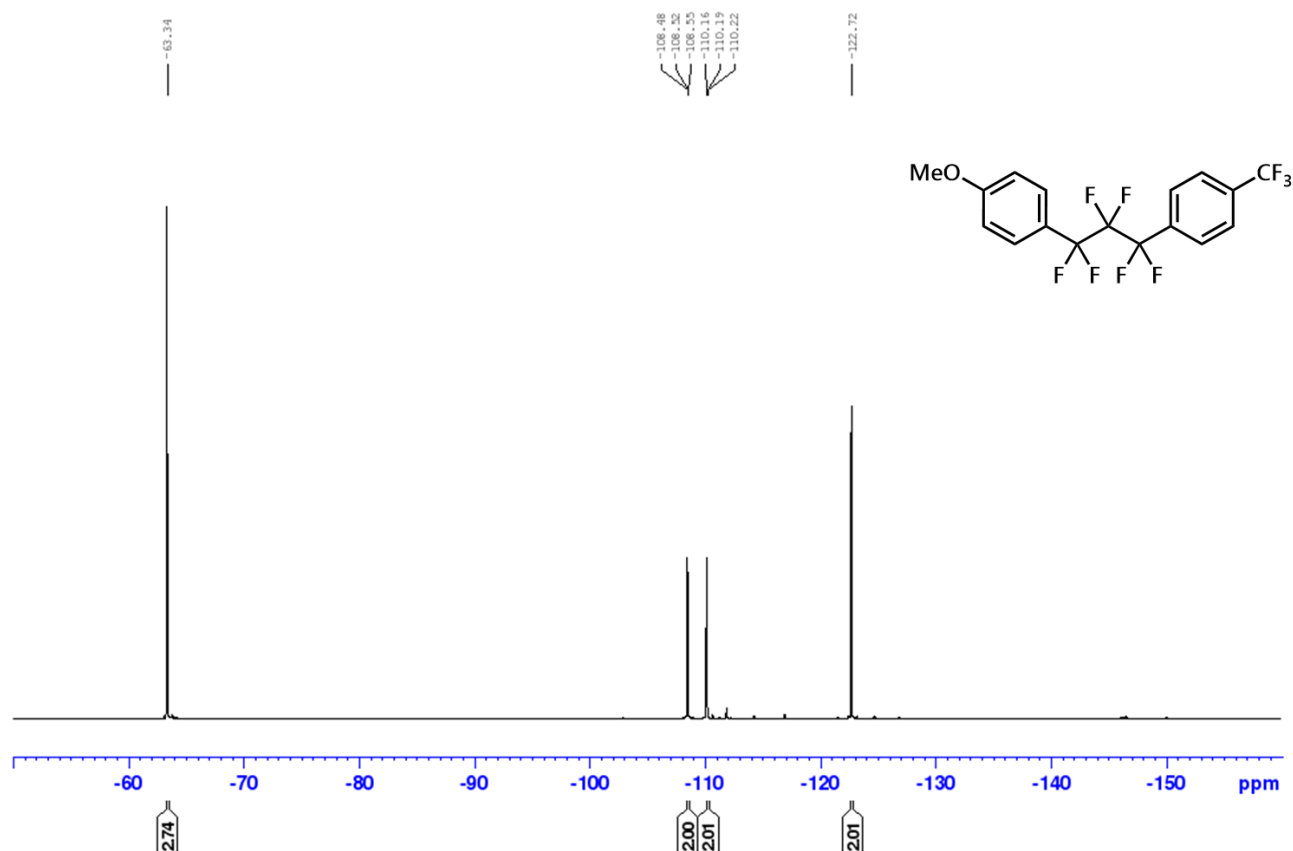


$3n_1$

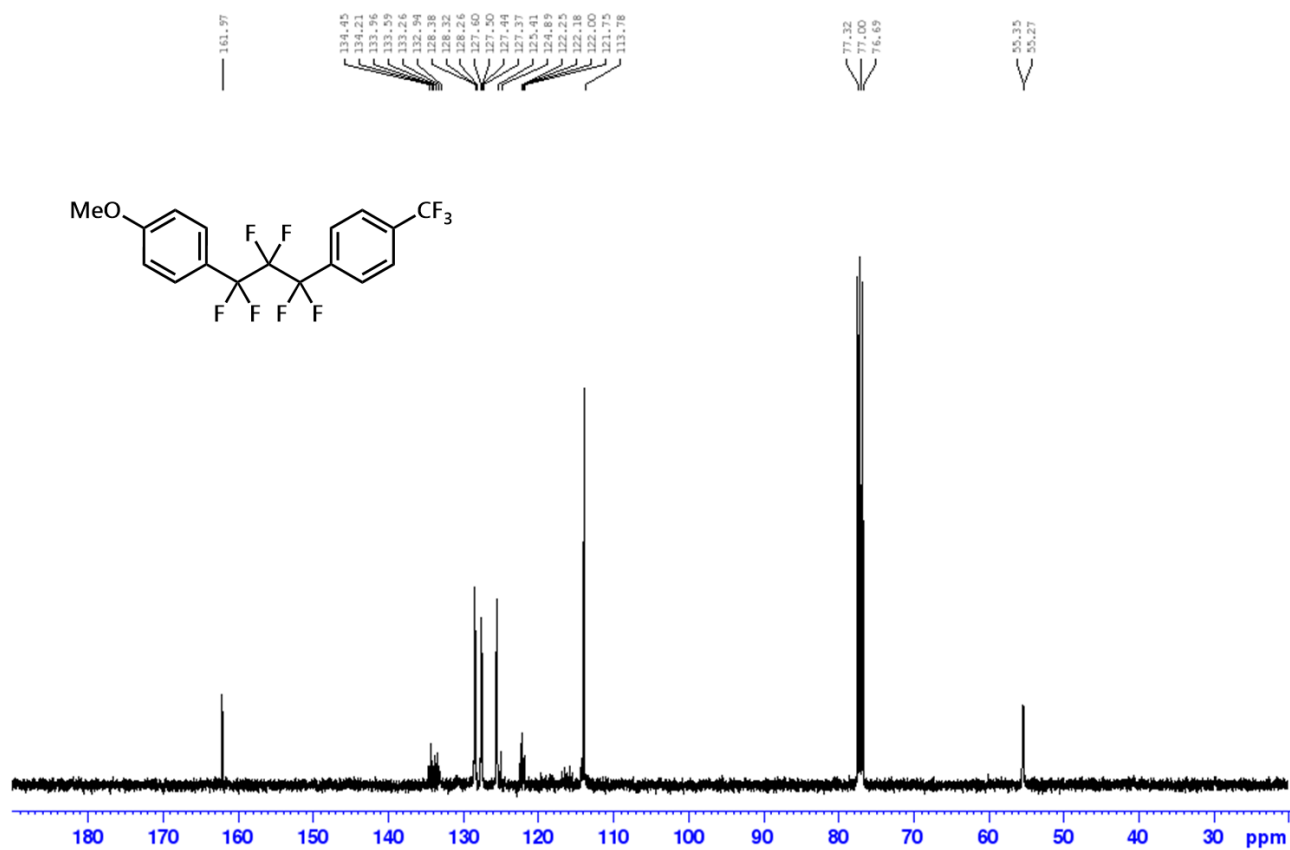
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3)



^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3):

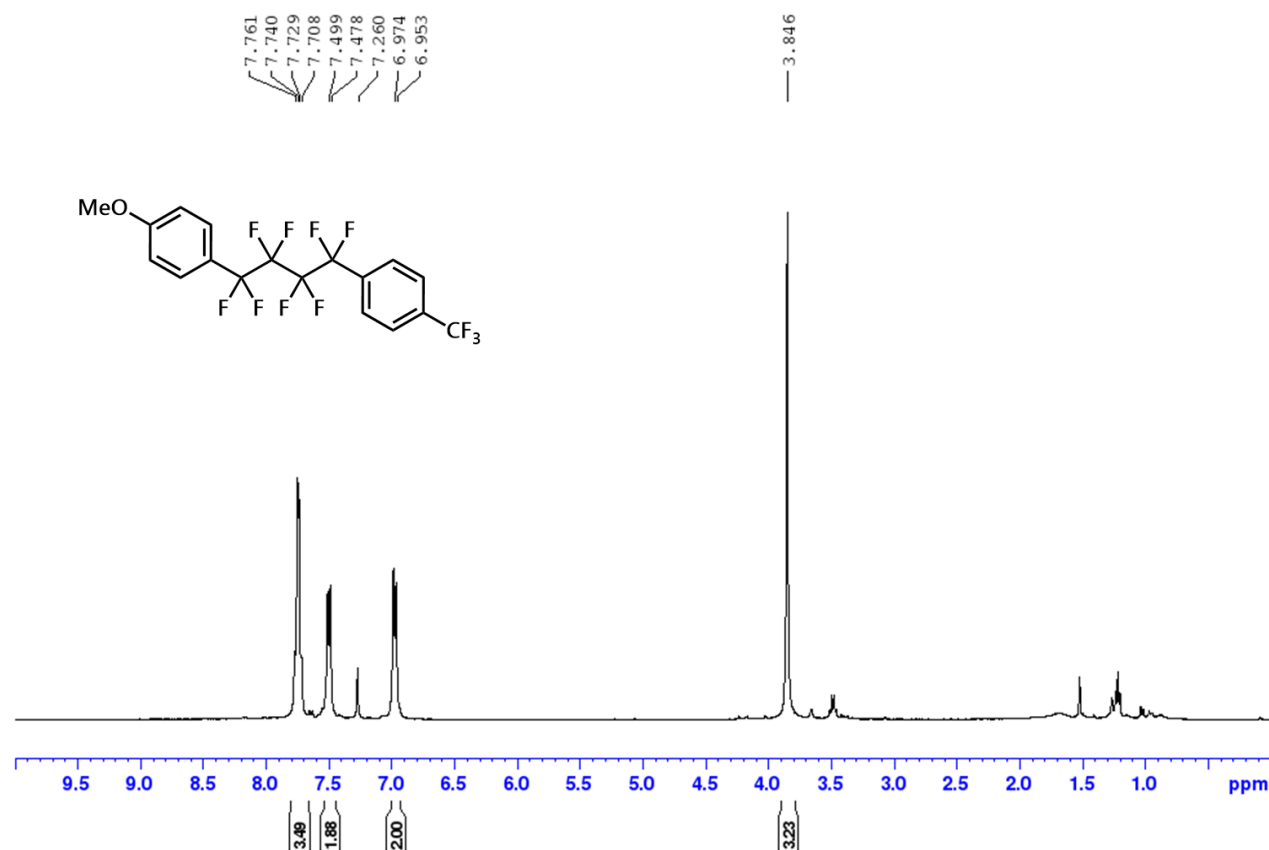


^{13}C { ^1H } NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl_3)

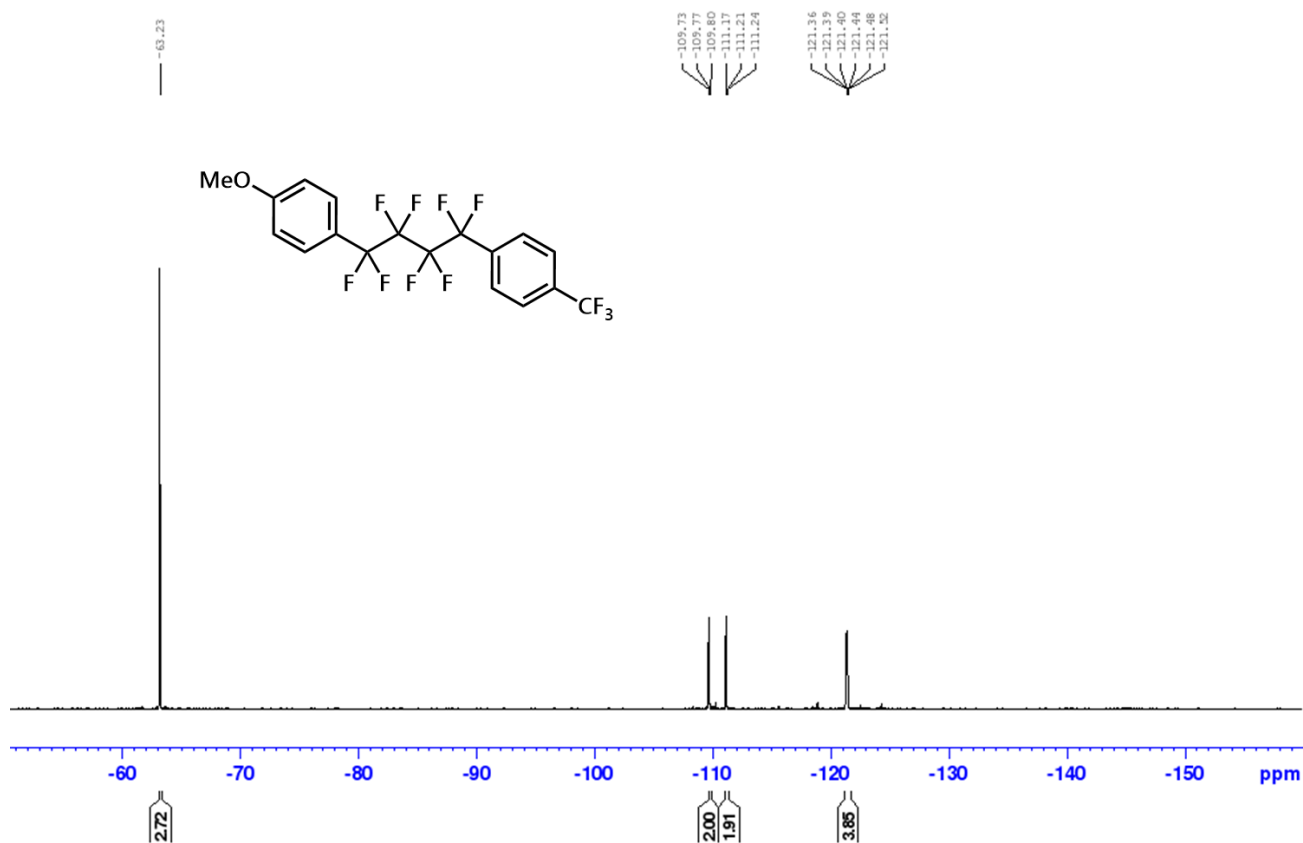


3n₂

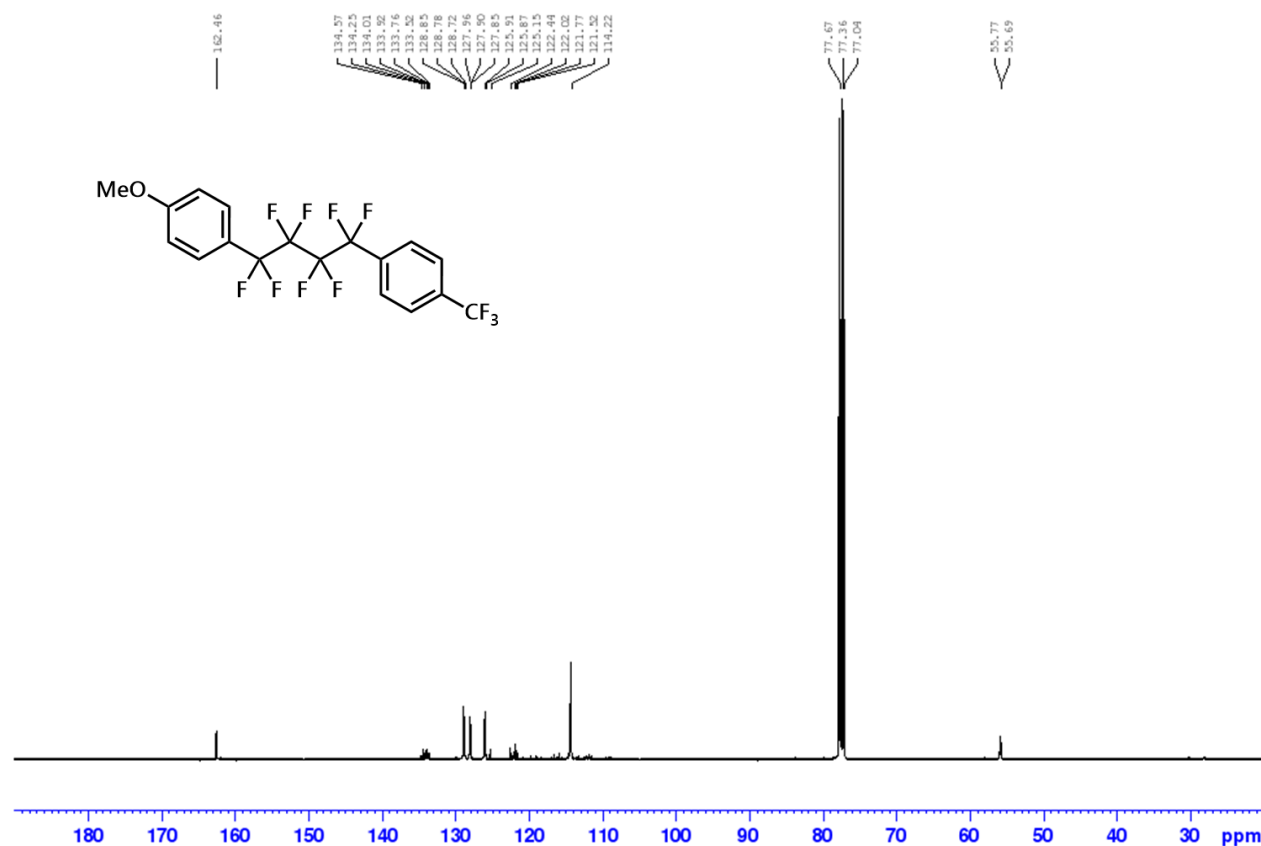
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃):

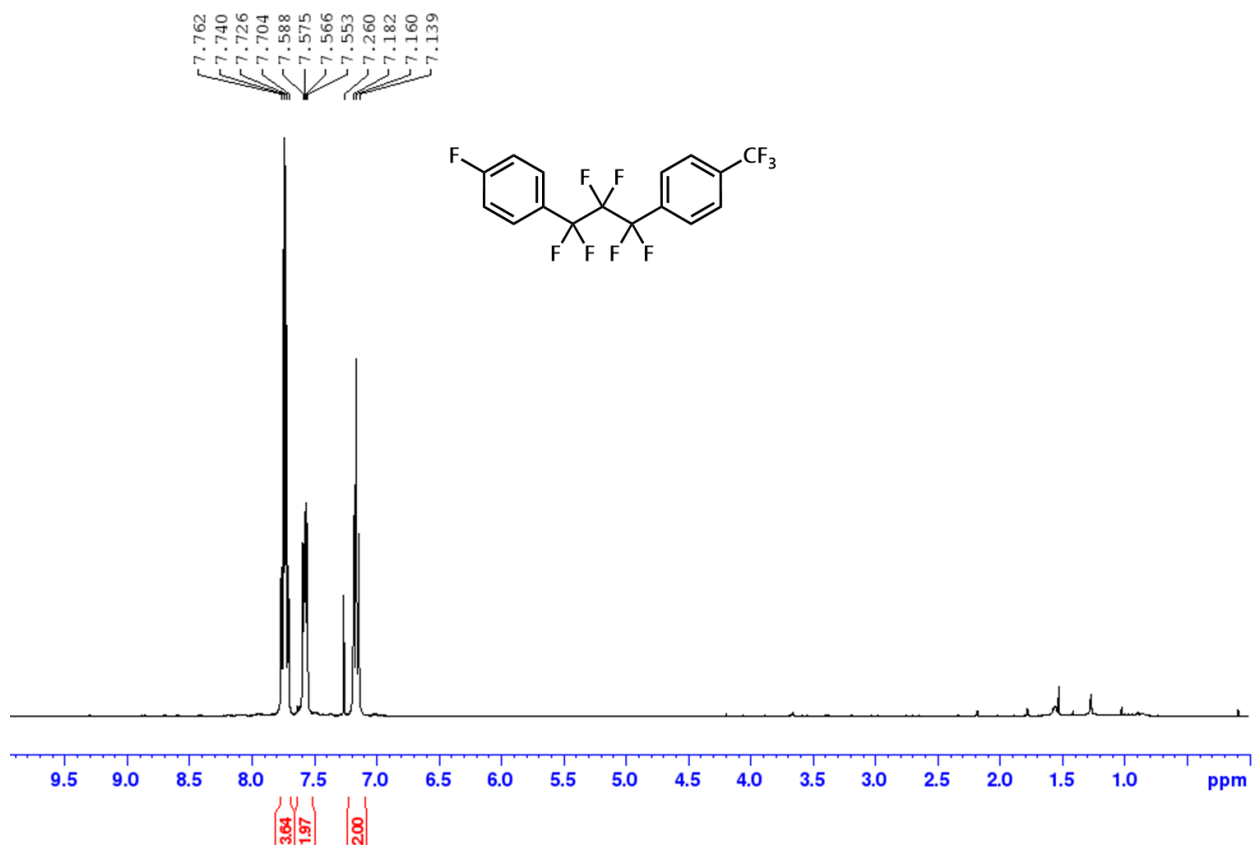


^{13}C { ^1H } NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl_3)

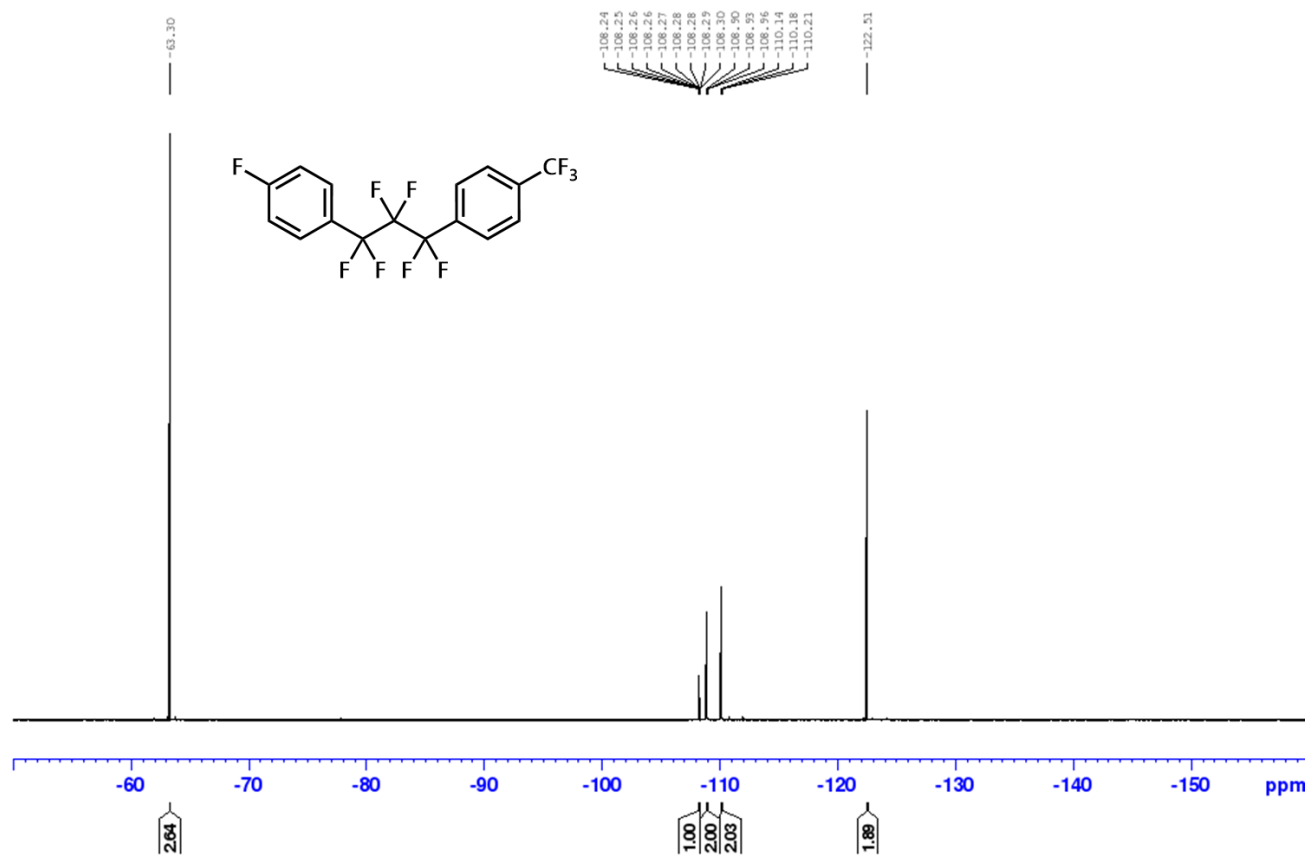


30r

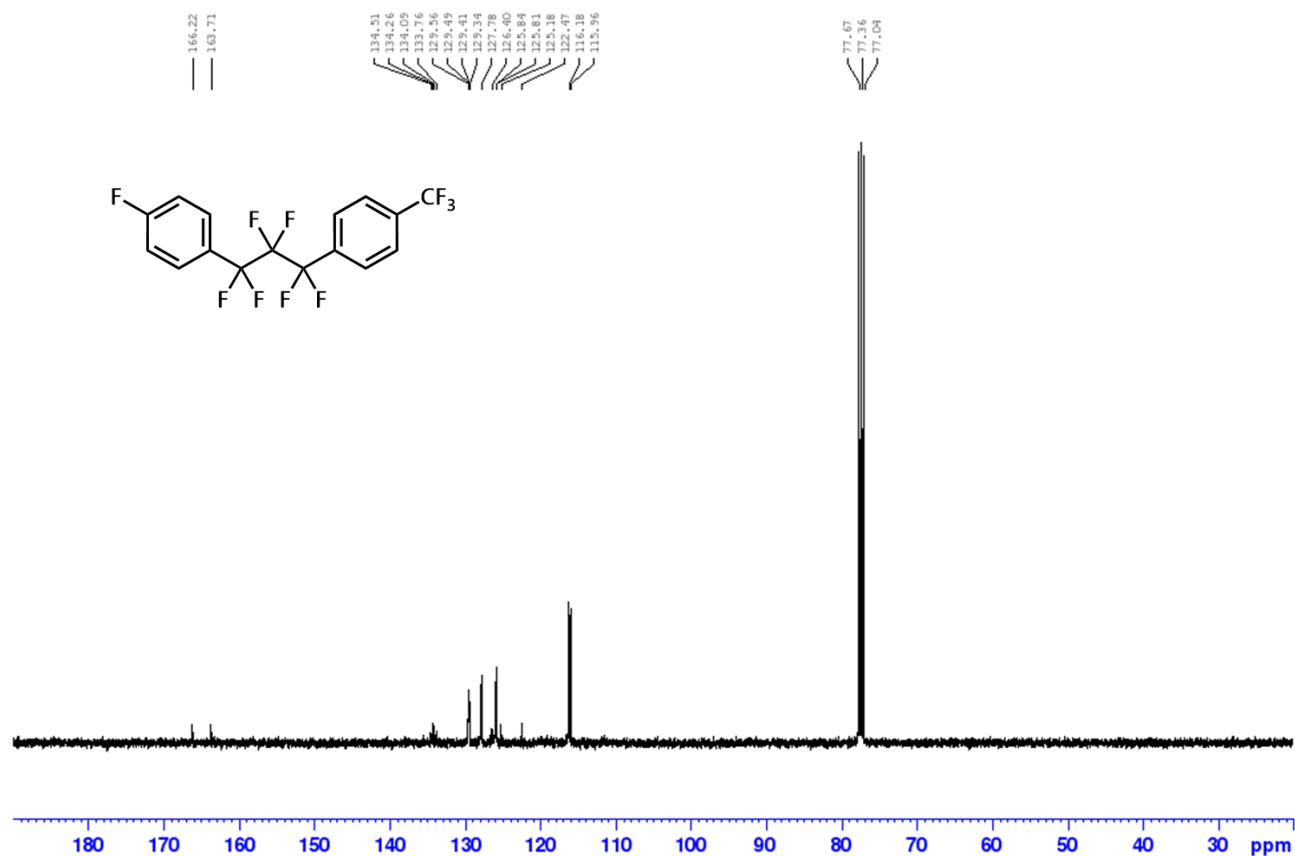
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3)



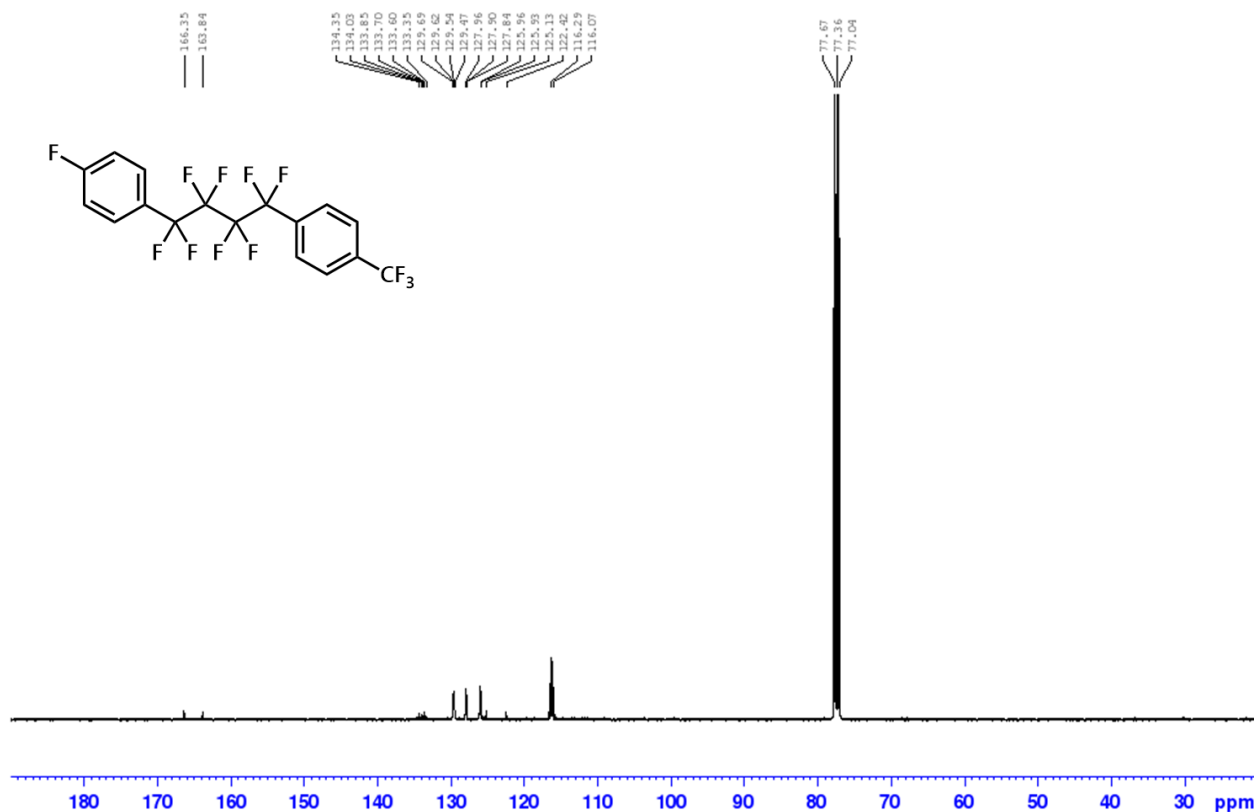
^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3):



^{13}C $\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl_3)

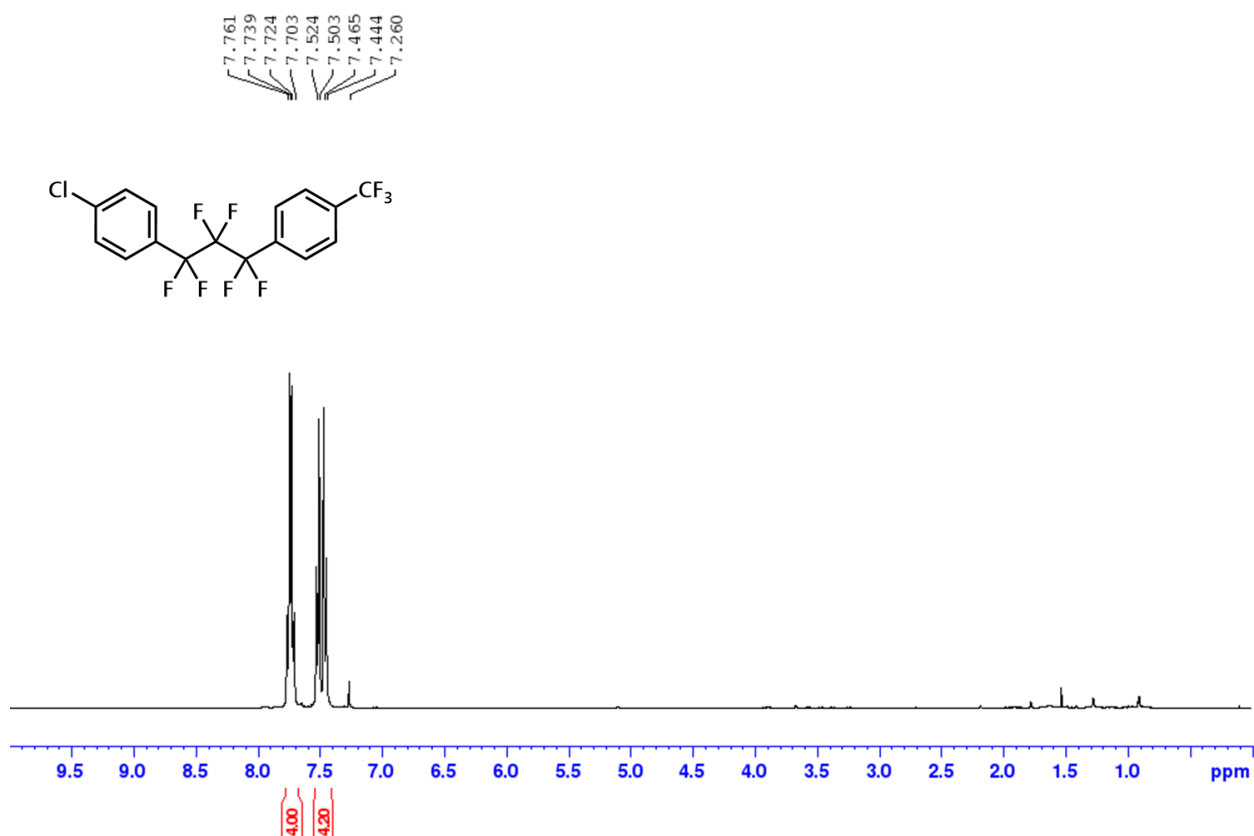


^{13}C { ^1H } NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl_3)

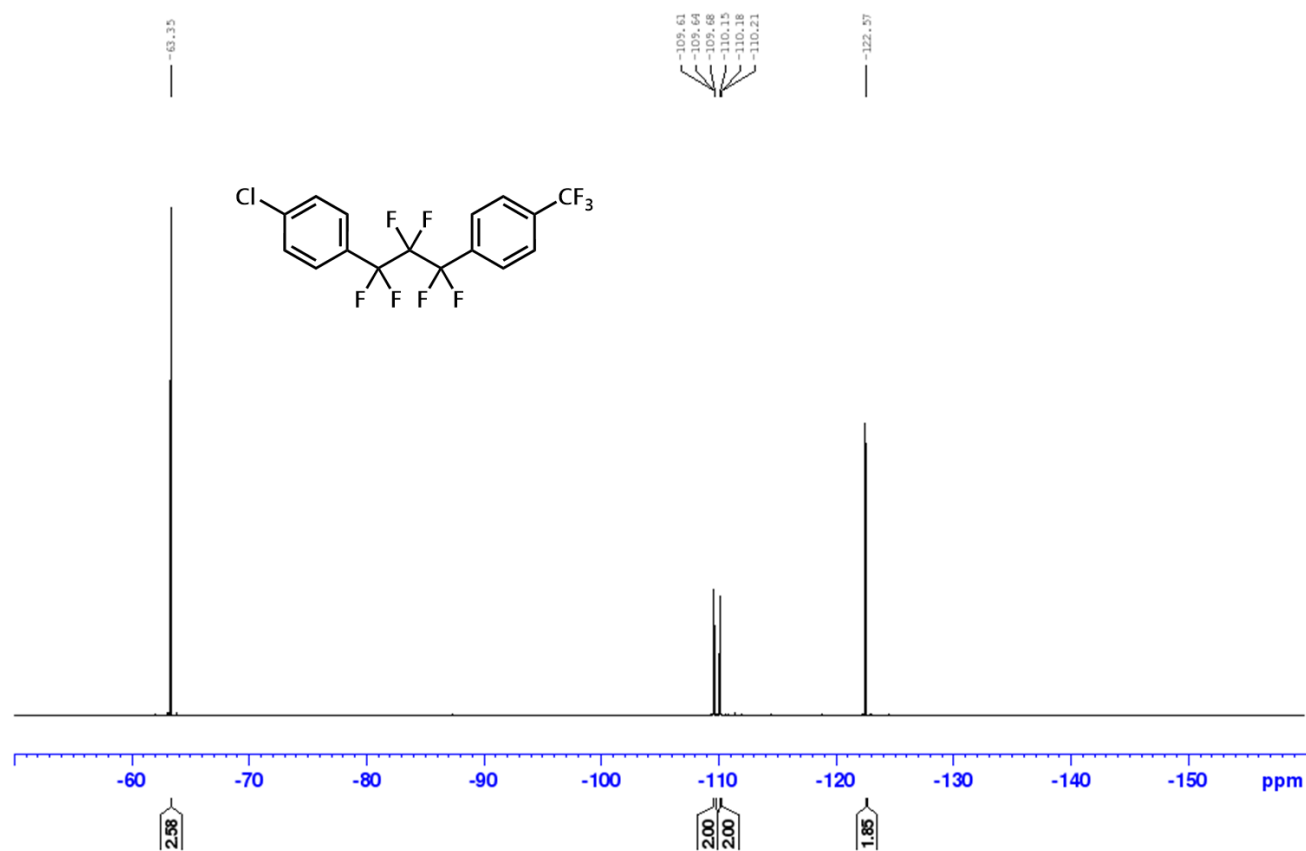


3p₁

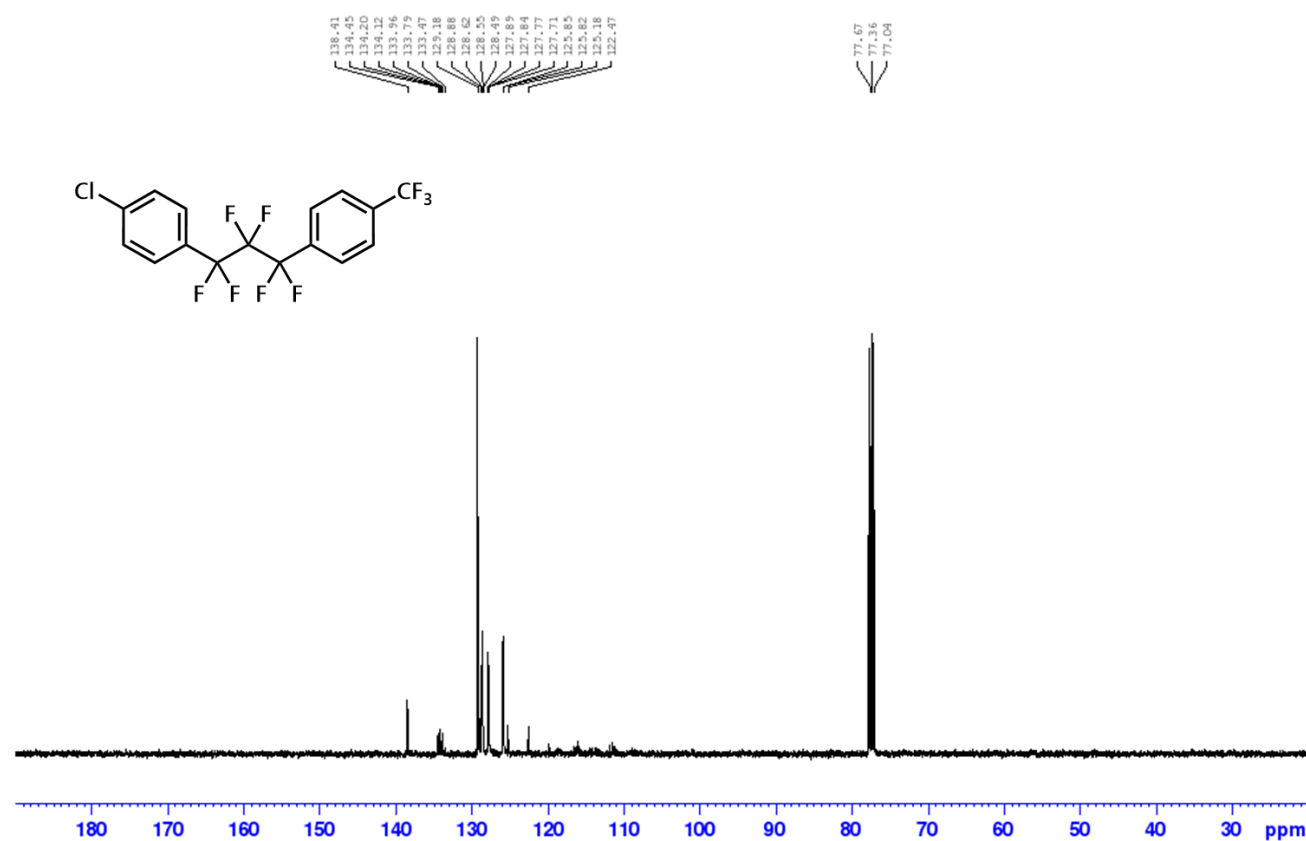
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3)



^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3):

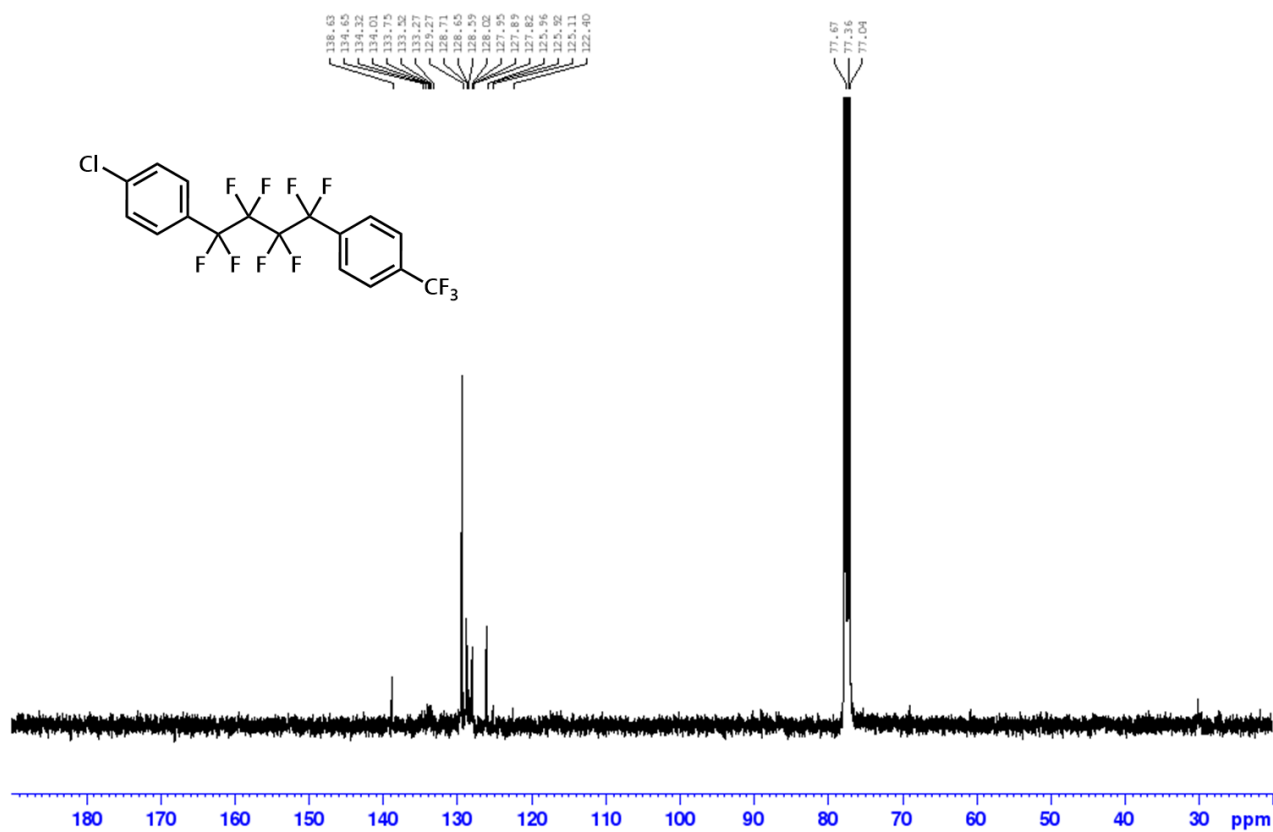


^{13}C { ^1H } NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl_3)



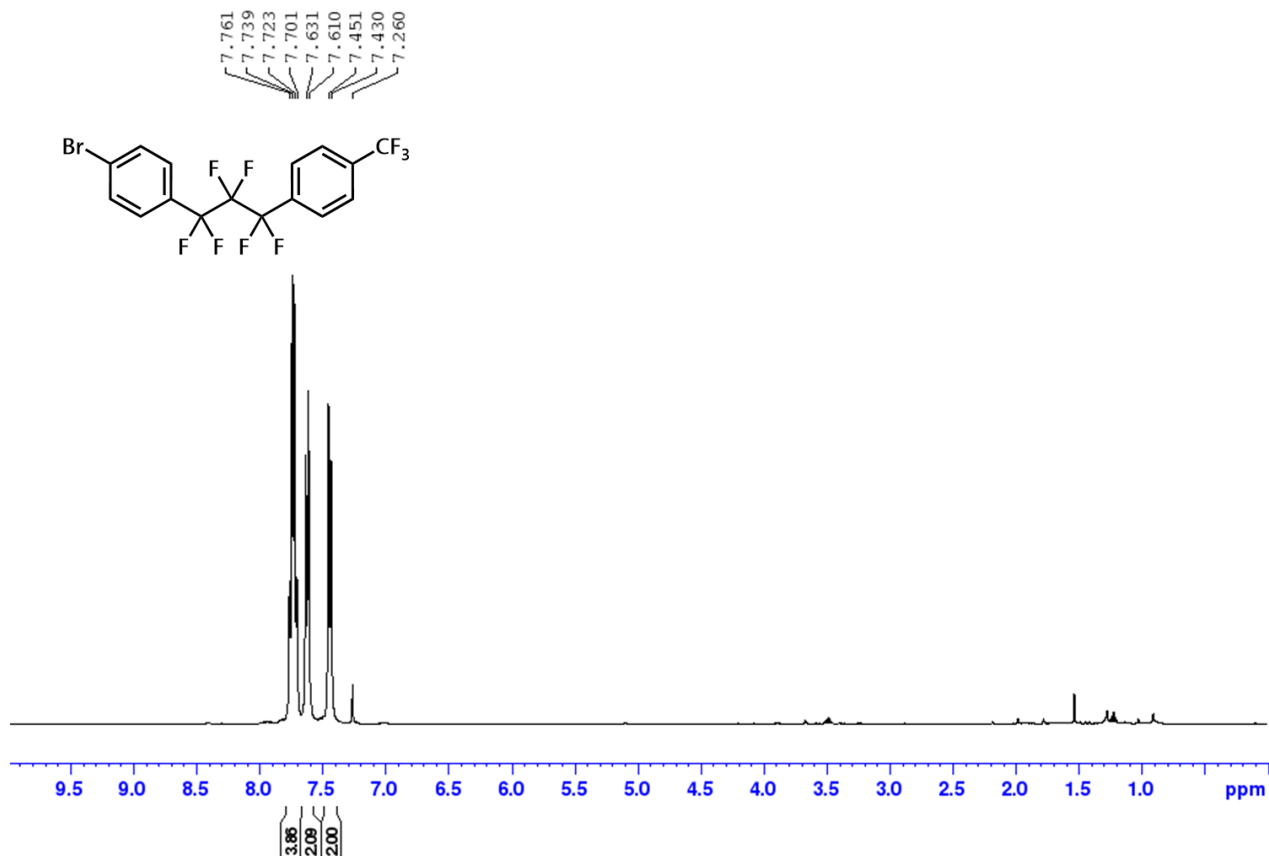
3.83

^{13}C { ^1H } NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl_3)



3q₁

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3)



Chemical structure: BrC1=CC=C(C=C1)C(F)(F)C(F)(F)C(F)(F)C1=CC=C(C=C1)C(F)(F)F

¹³C NMR peaks (ppm):

- 63.36
- 105.81
- 105.84
- 105.87
- 110.16
- 110.19
- 110.22
- 122.60

Integration values:

- 2.76
- 2.00
- 2.00
- 1.98

Brc1ccc(cc1)C(F)(F)C(F)(F)c2cc(C(F)(F)F)ccc2

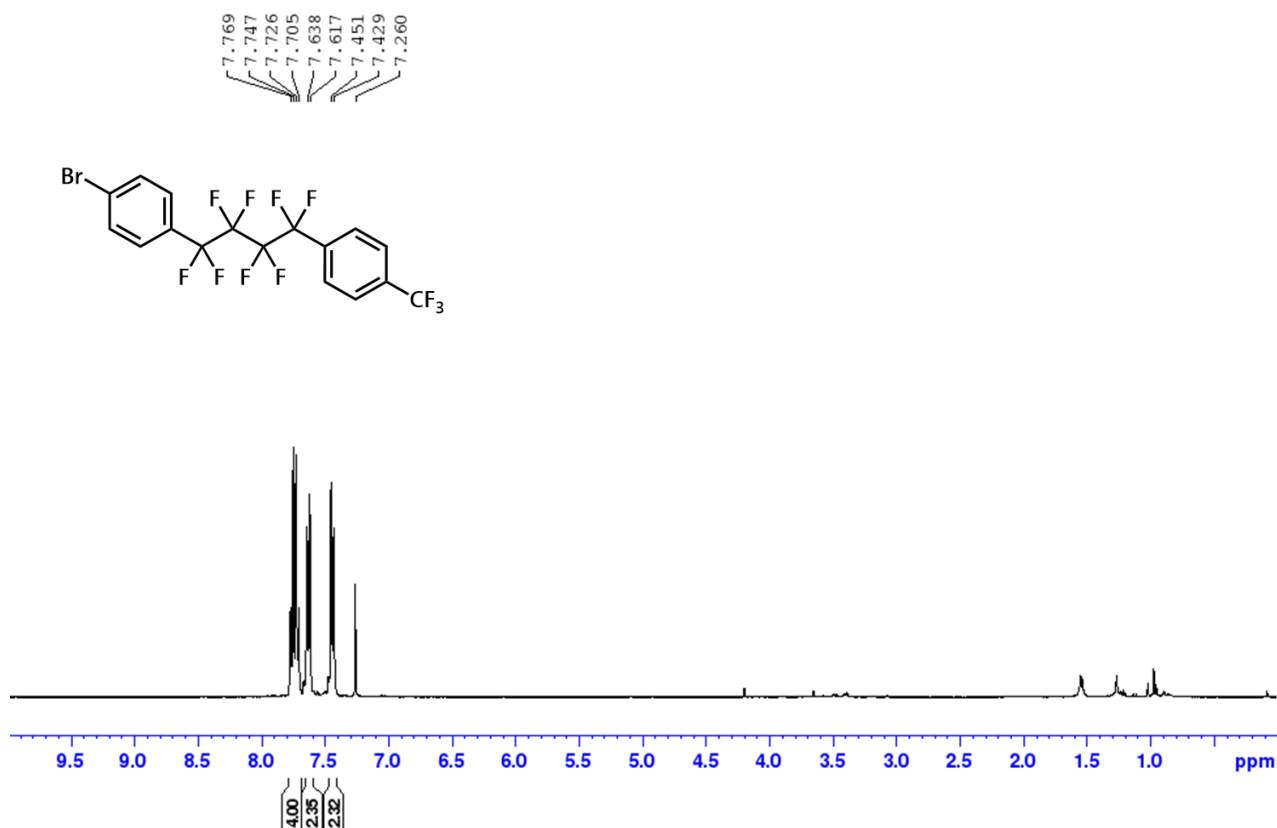
Chemical shift values (ppm): 134.42, 134.17, 134.11, 133.92, 133.86, 133.79, 133.49, 133.46, 132.16, 129.63, 129.39, 129.14, 128.79, 128.73, 128.67, 127.89, 127.84, 127.77, 127.71, 126.81, 126.78, 126.76, 125.86, 125.82, 125.17, 122.46.

Reference peak values (ppm): 77.67, 77.36, 77.04.

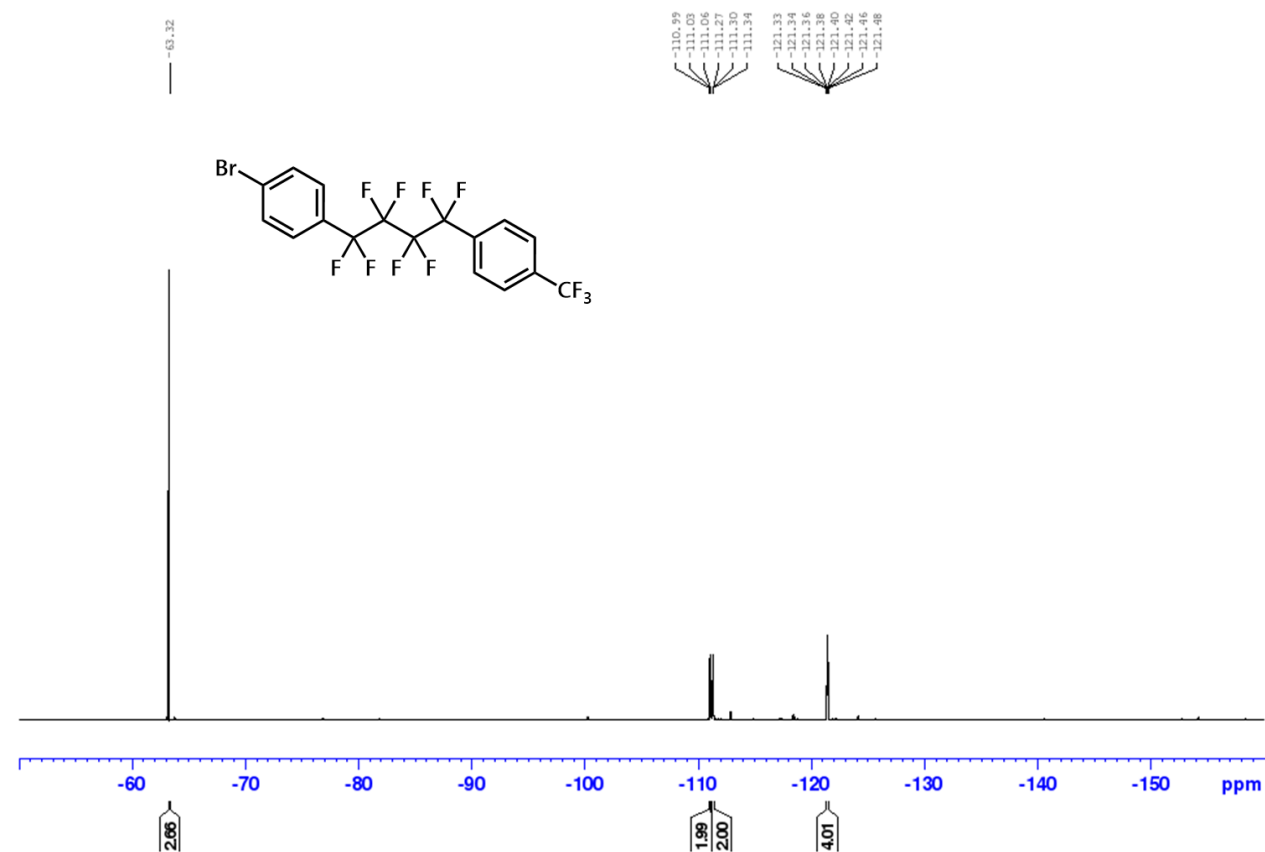
The figure displays the chemical structure of 1-(4-bromophenyl)-1,1,2,2-tetrafluoro-2-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)ethane and its corresponding ¹³C NMR spectrum. The chemical structure is shown as a skeletal formula with bromine (Br), fluorine (F), and trifluoromethyl (CF₃) groups. The NMR spectrum plots intensity against chemical shift in ppm, ranging from 180 to 70. Aromatic carbon signals are observed in the 122–135 ppm range, while the solvent triplet for CDCl₃ is centered at approximately 77 ppm.

3q₂

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃):



BrC1=CC=C(C(F)(F)C(F)(F)C(F)(F)C(F)(F)C1=CC=C(C(F)(F)F)C(F)(F)F)C(F)(F)F

133.13, 133.06, 132.98, 131.74, 131.38, 129.75, 129.68, 129.62, 129.56, 128.82, 128.77, 128.69, 128.63, 128.60, 128.09, 127.96, 127.89, 127.16, 127.10, 127.03, 126.98, 126.86, 126.82, 126.78, 126.53, 126.45, 125.21, 125.17, 125.13, 125.08, 125.04, 77.67, 77.36, 77.04

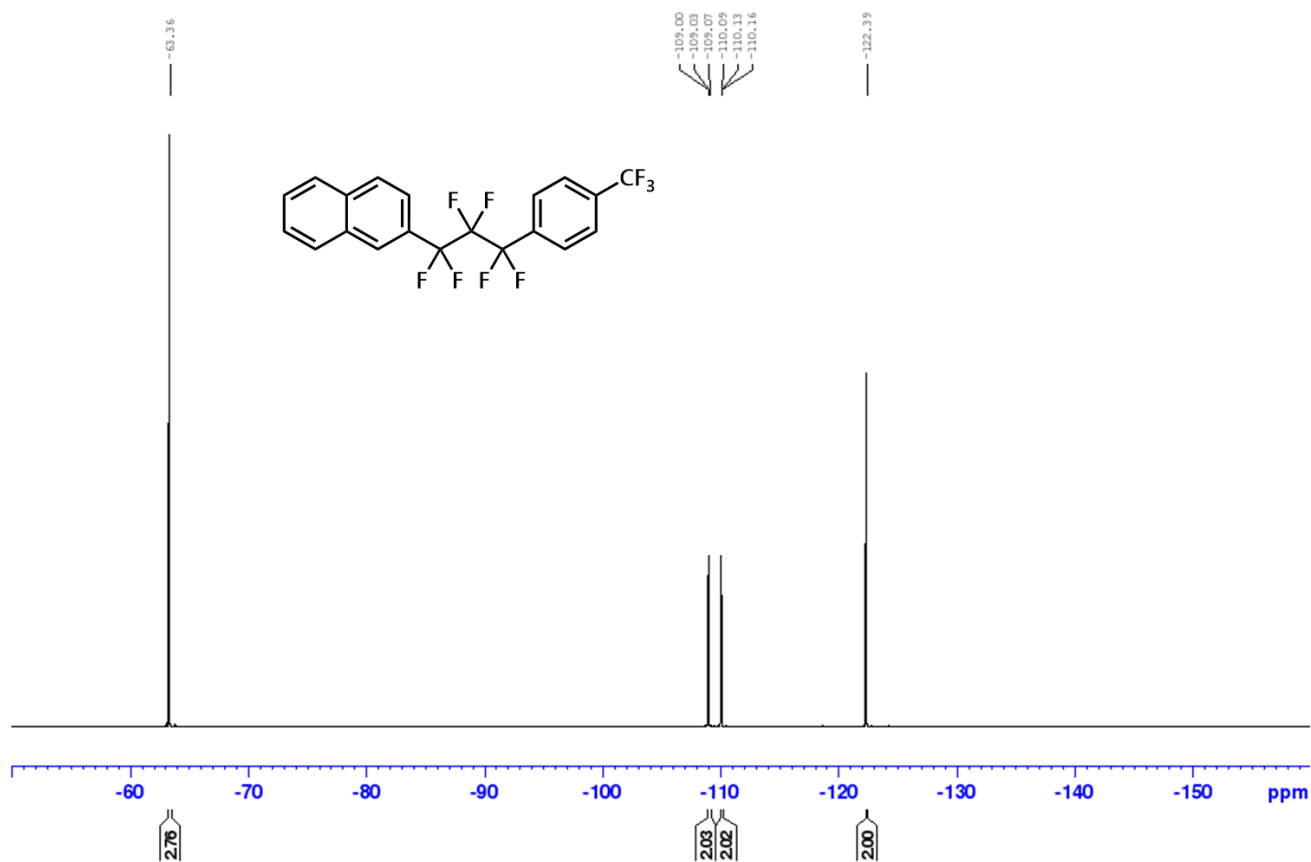
Chemical structure: FC(F)(F)c1ccc(cc1)C(F)(F)C(F)(F)c2ccc3ccccc3c2

¹H NMR spectrum (CDCl₃) showing aromatic signals. The x-axis represents chemical shift in ppm, ranging from 9.5 to 0.5. The y-axis represents intensity. The spectrum shows a complex multiplet between 7.2 and 8.1 ppm, characteristic of the aromatic protons in the molecule.

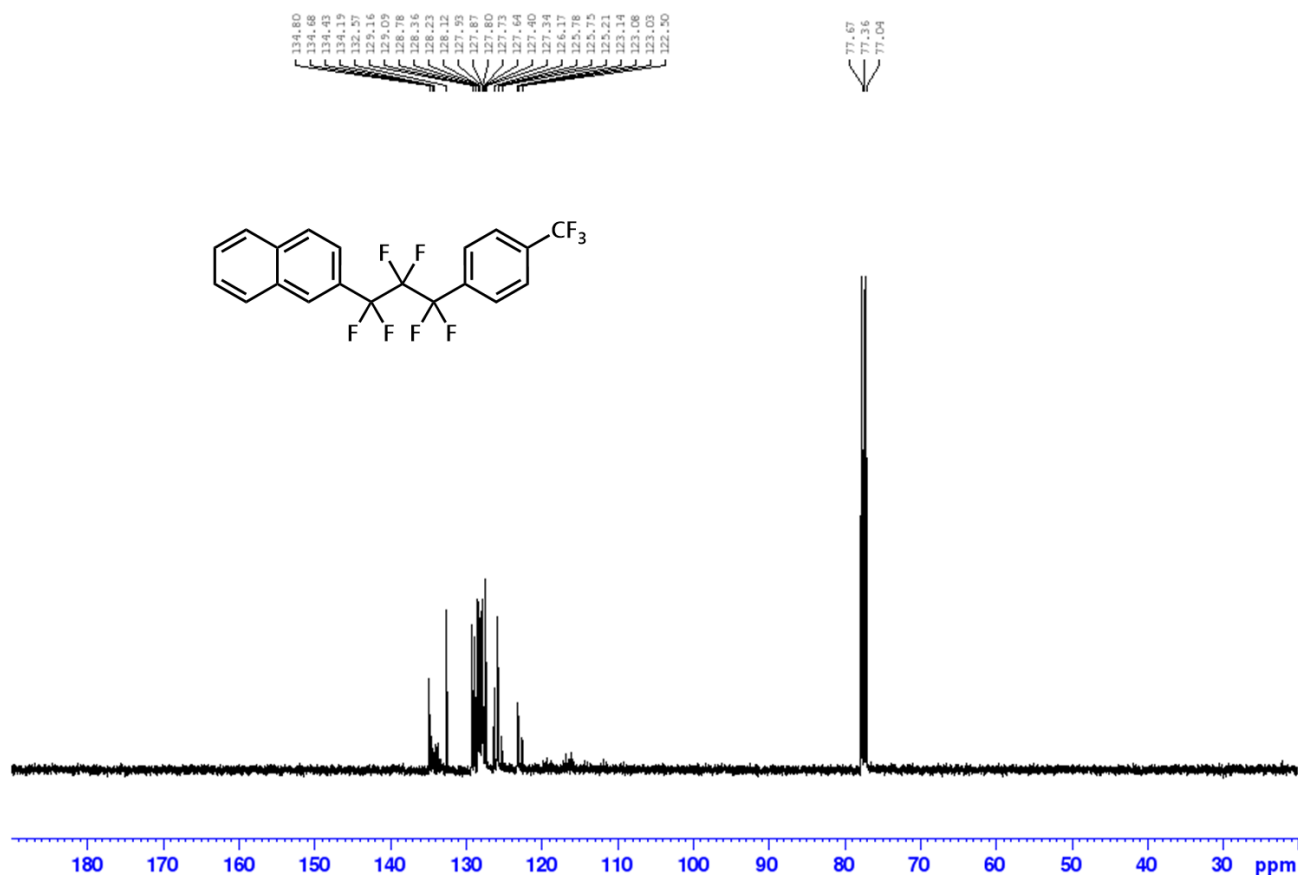
Chemical shift values (ppm): 8.130, 7.946, 7.924, 7.896, 7.864, 7.743, 7.647, 7.622, 7.601, 7.584, 7.567, 7.518, 7.511, 7.503, 7.496, 7.259.

Integration values: 1.00, 3.35, 3.98, 3.41.

^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3):

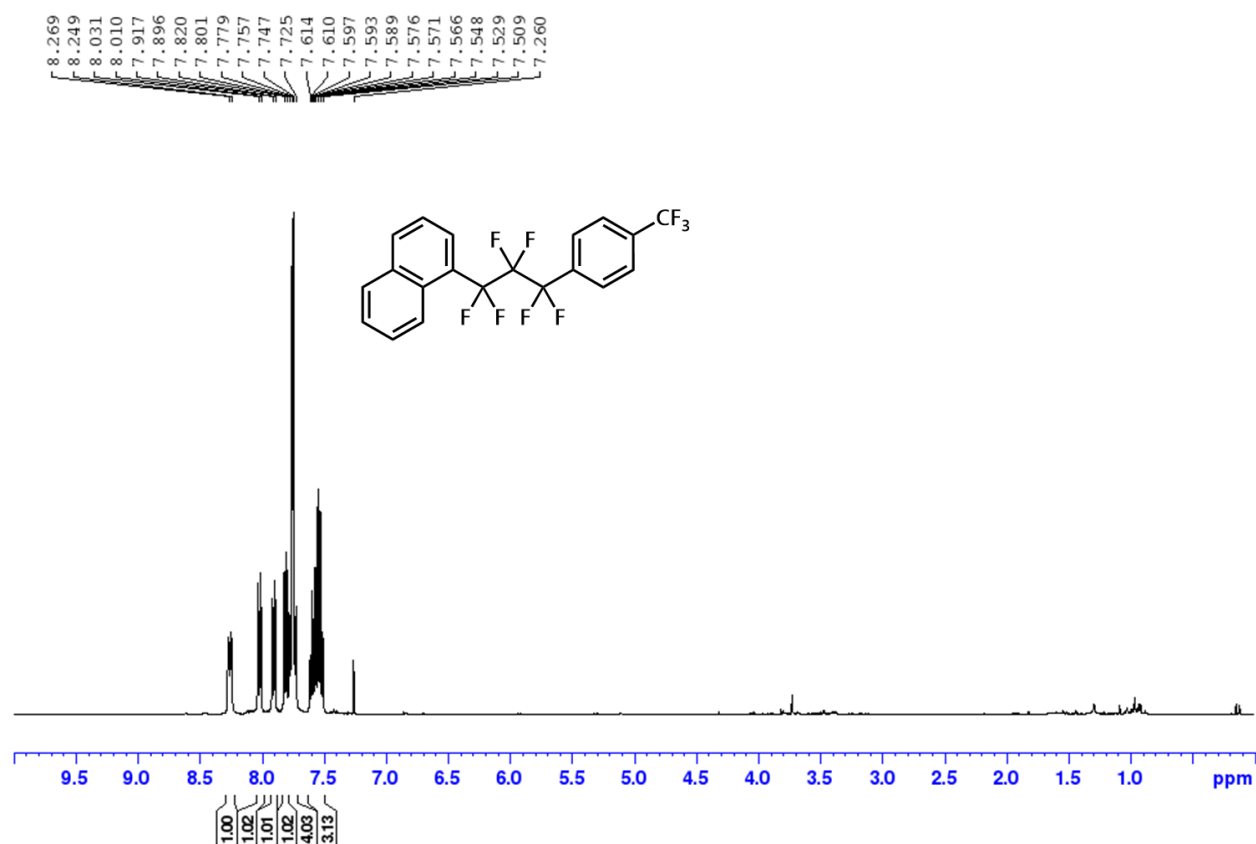


^{13}C $\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl_3)

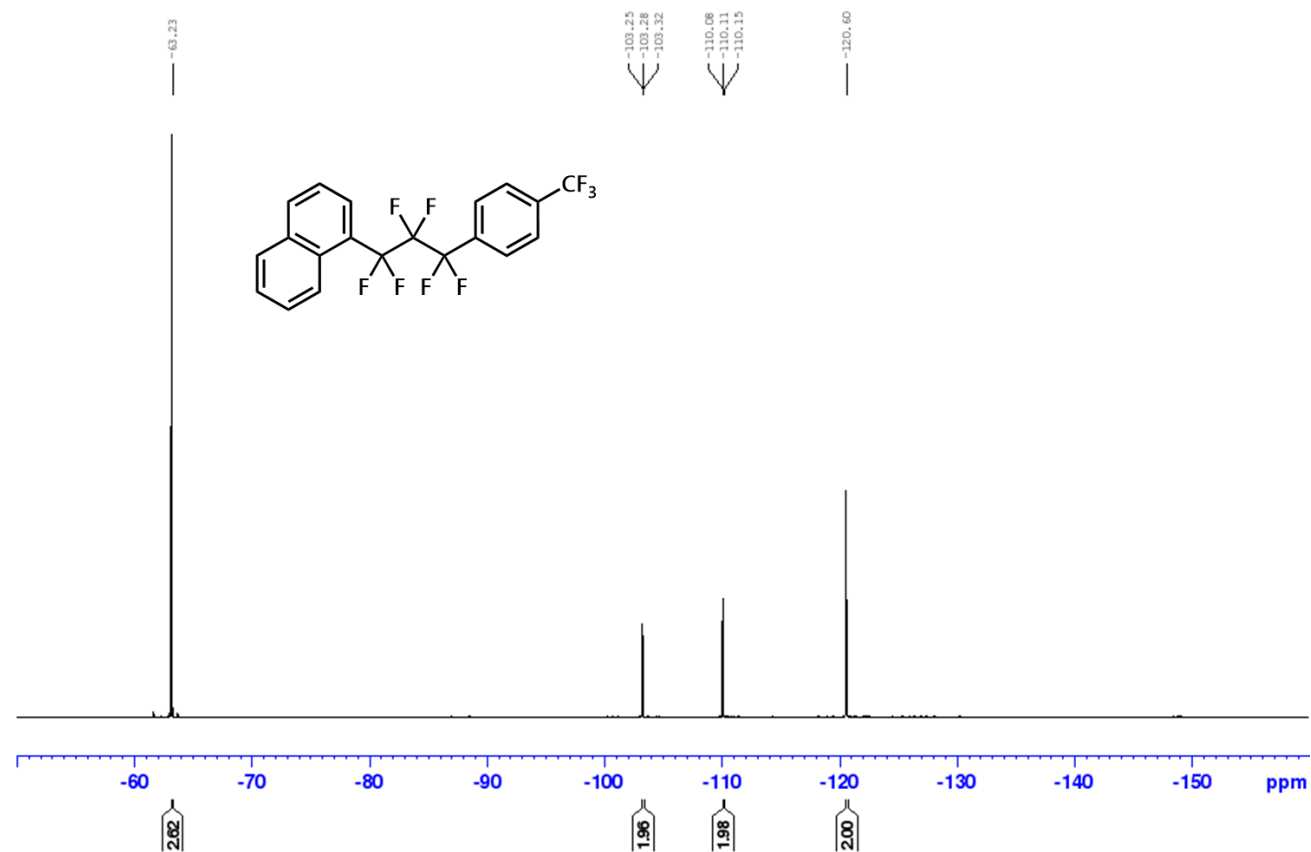


3s₁

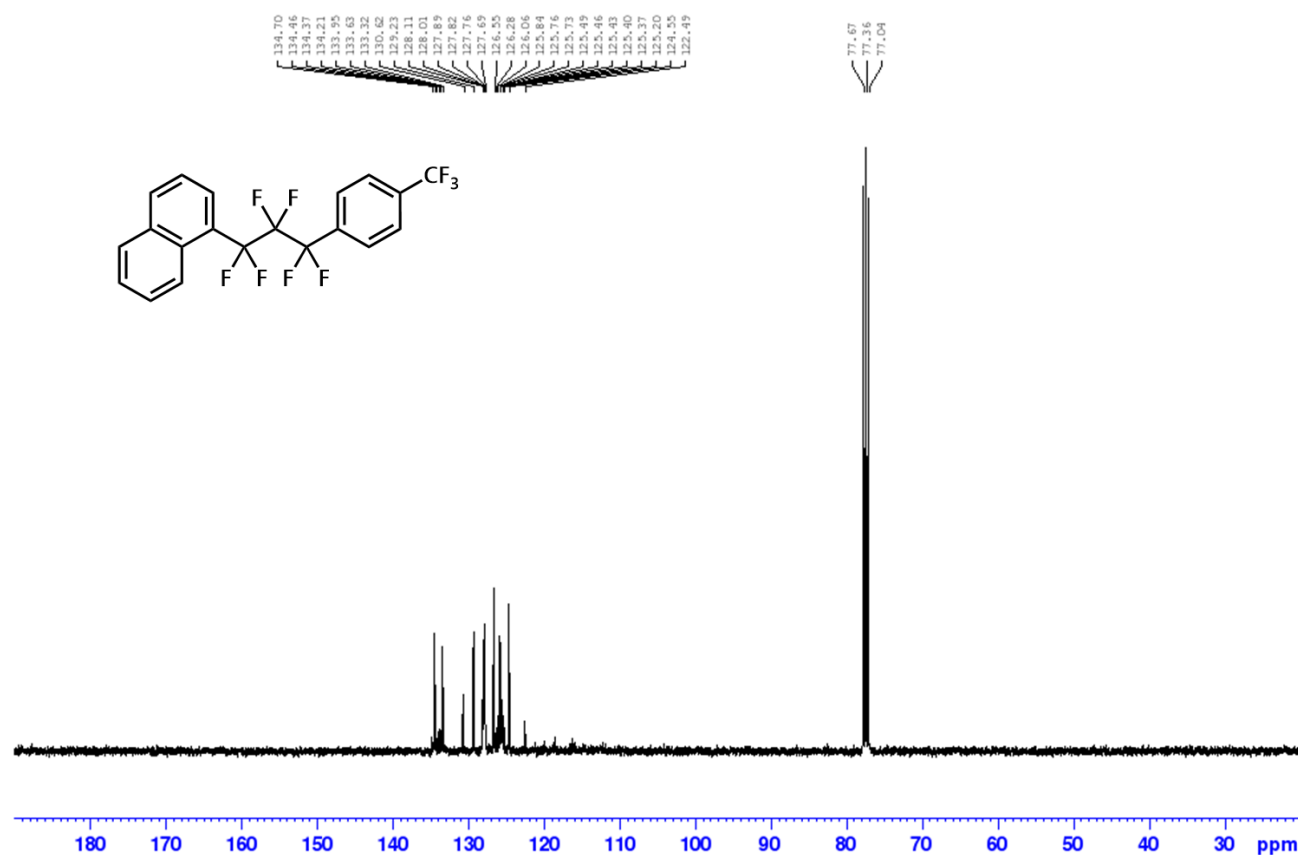
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃):

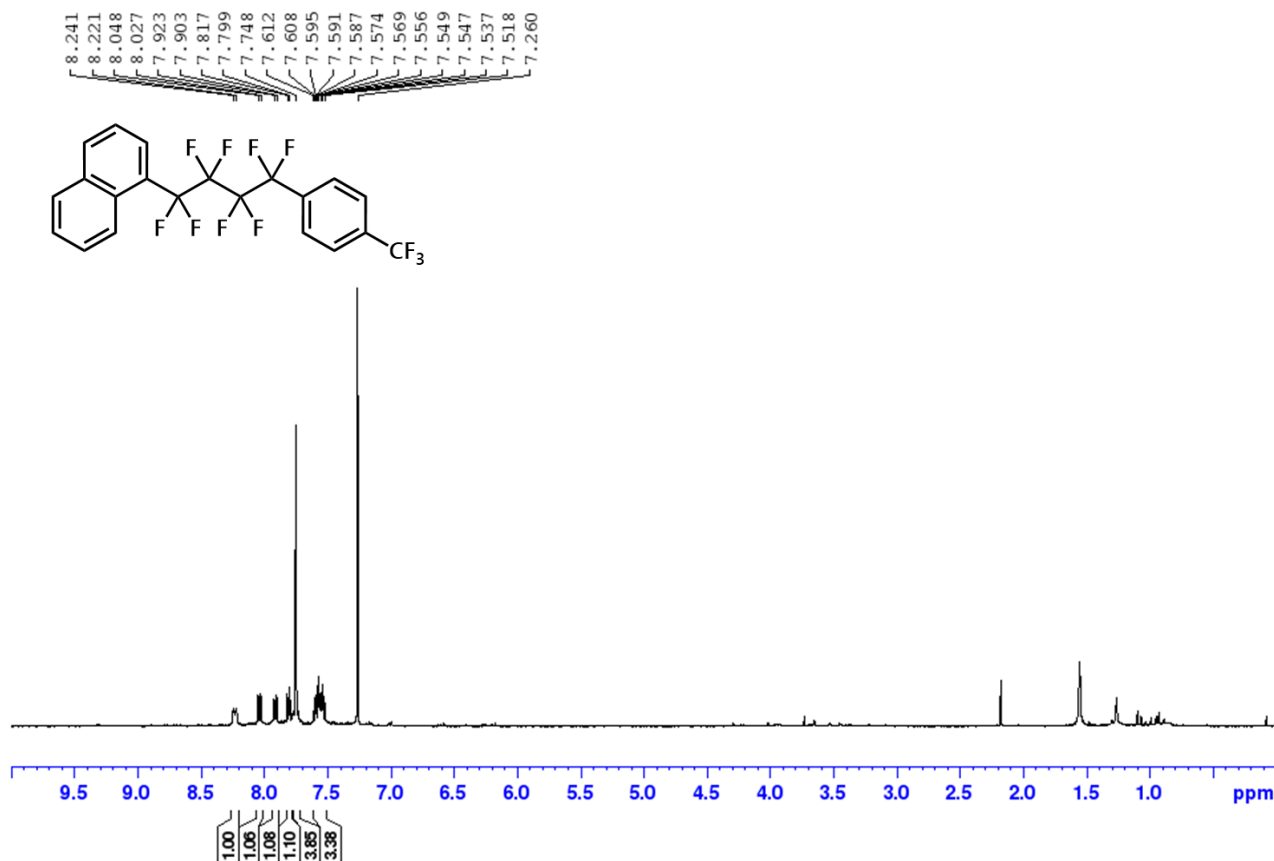


^{13}C { ^1H } NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl_3)

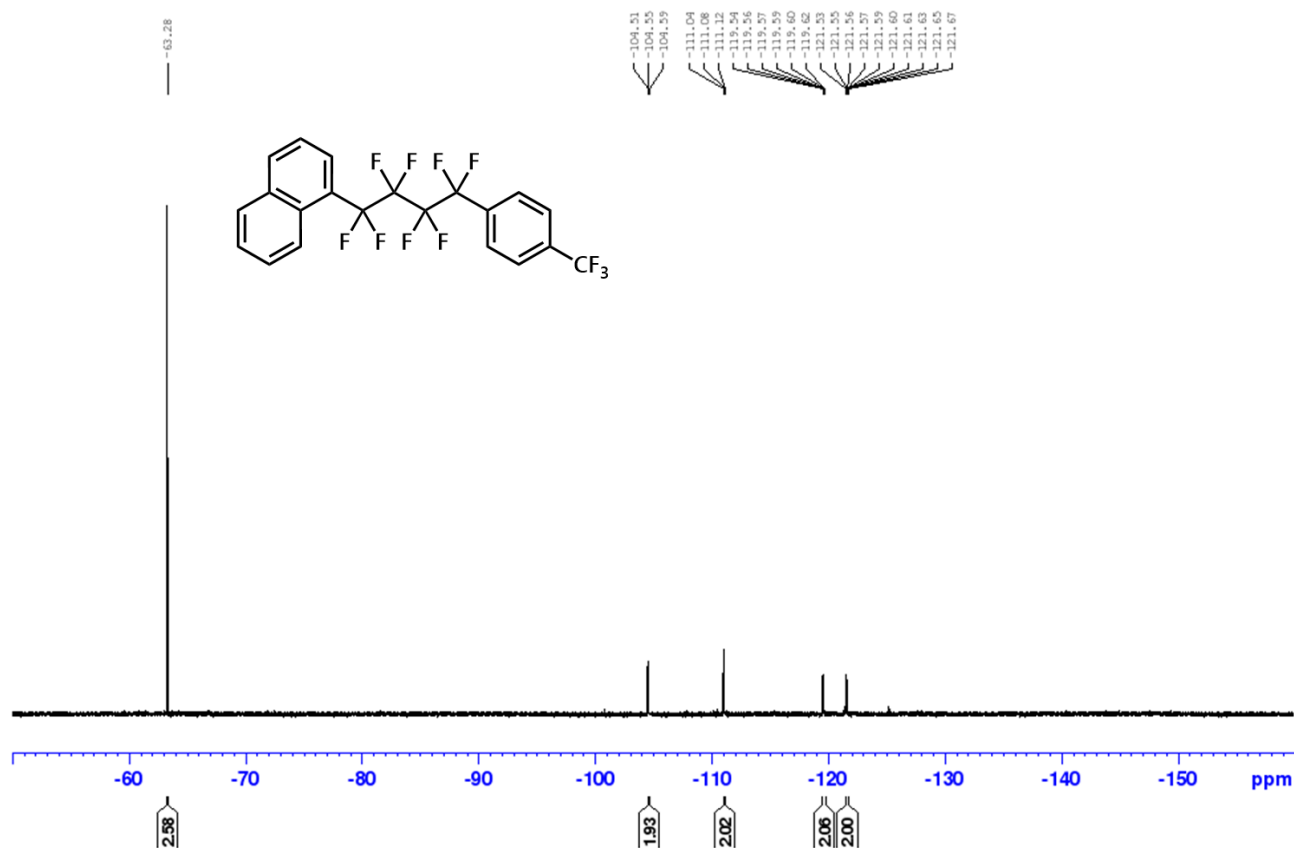


3s₂

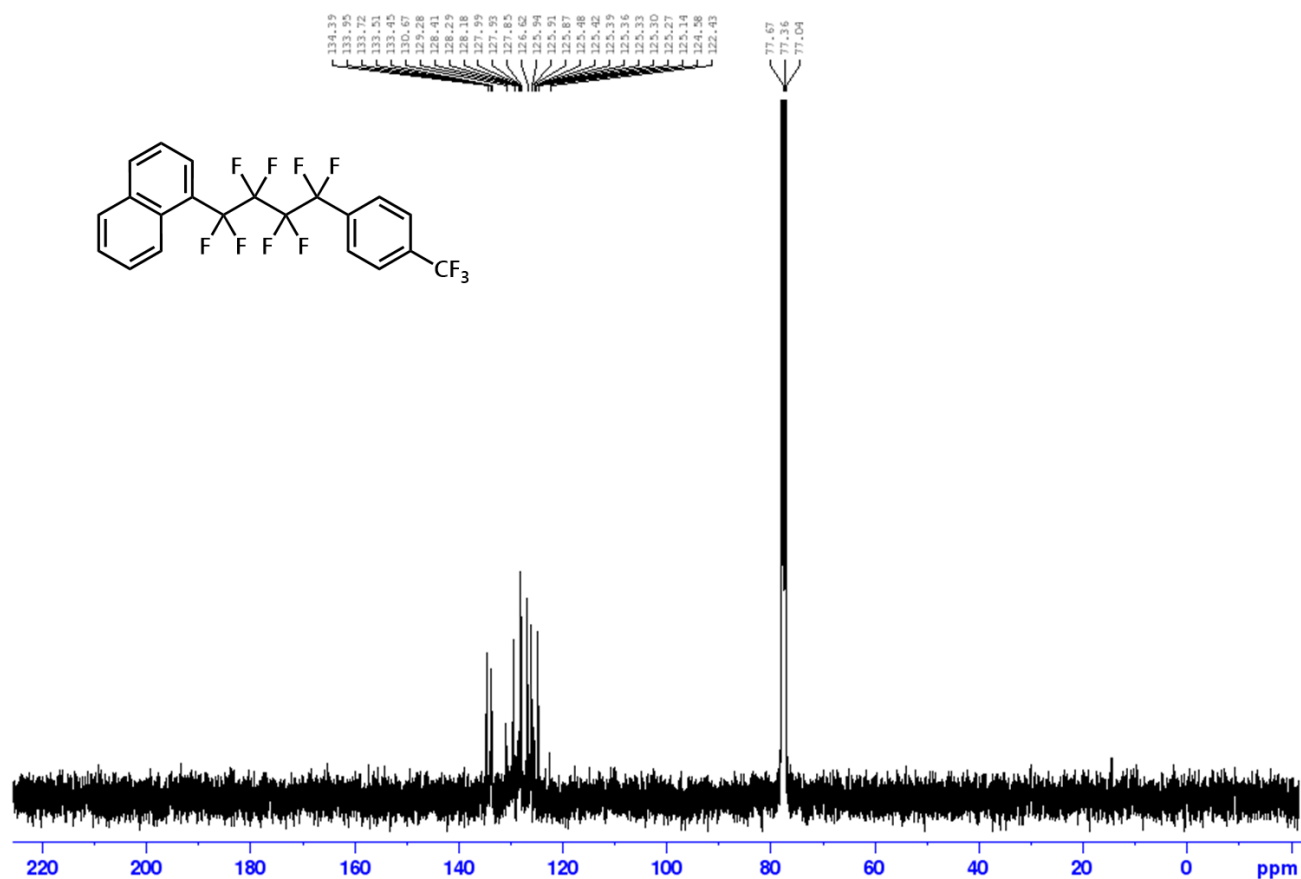
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3)



^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3):

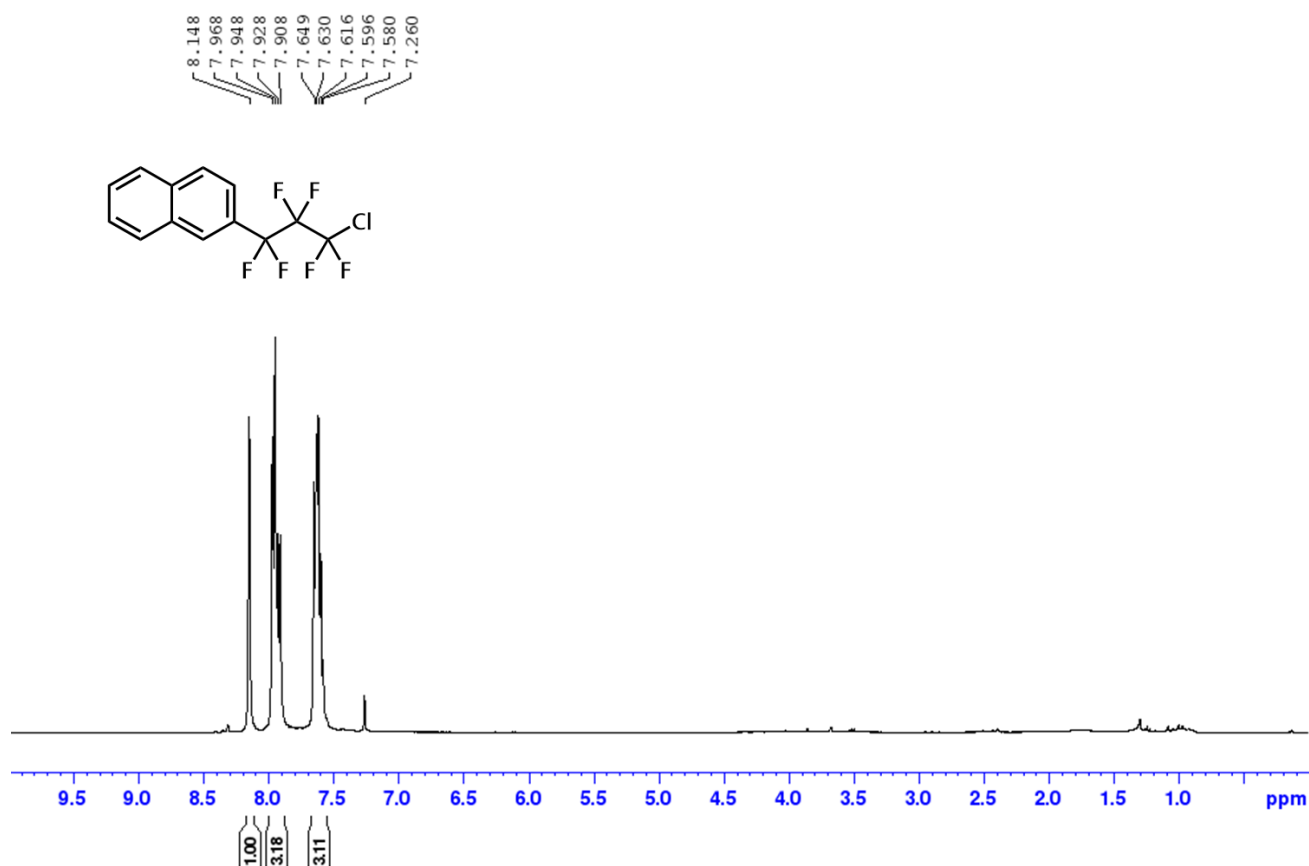


^{13}C $\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl_3)

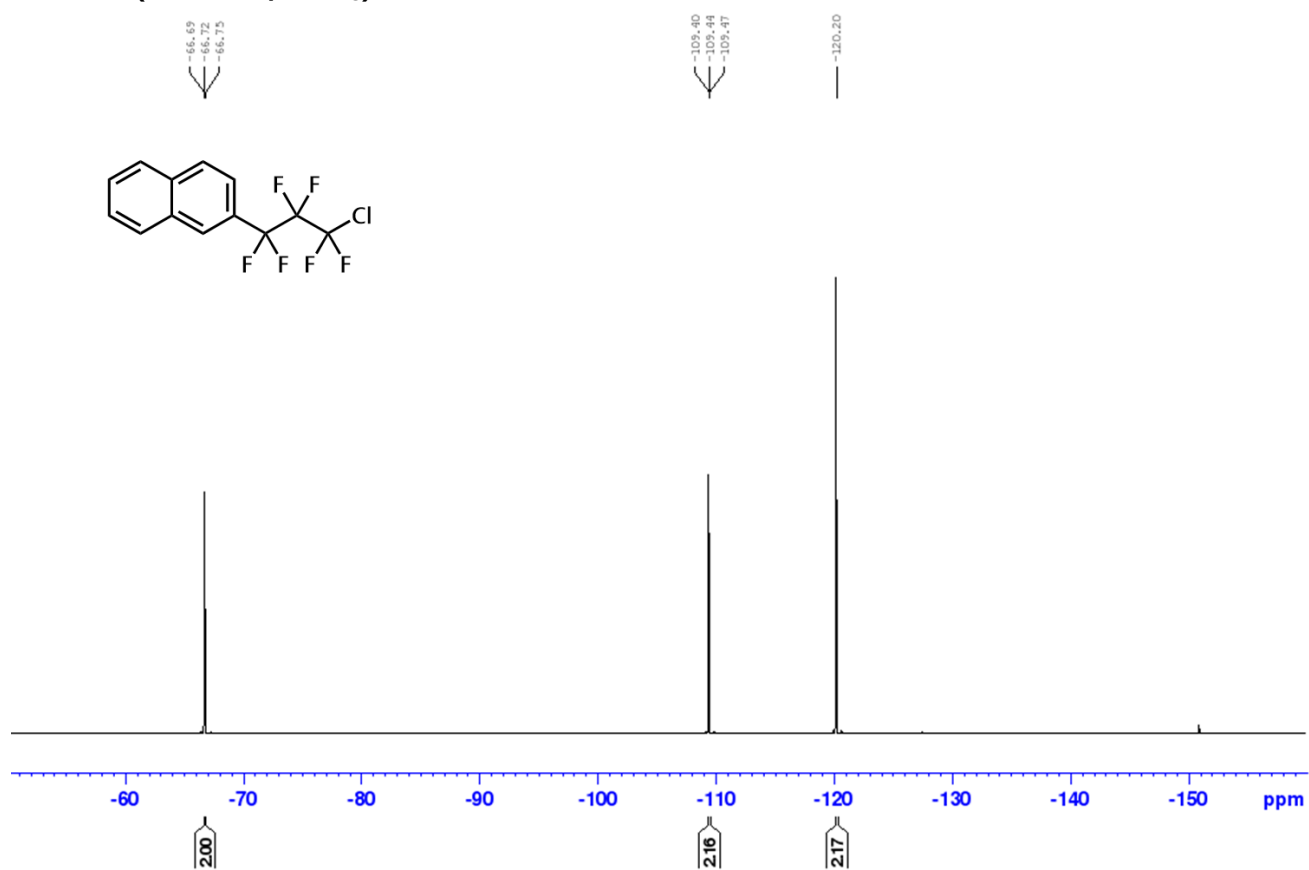


4a

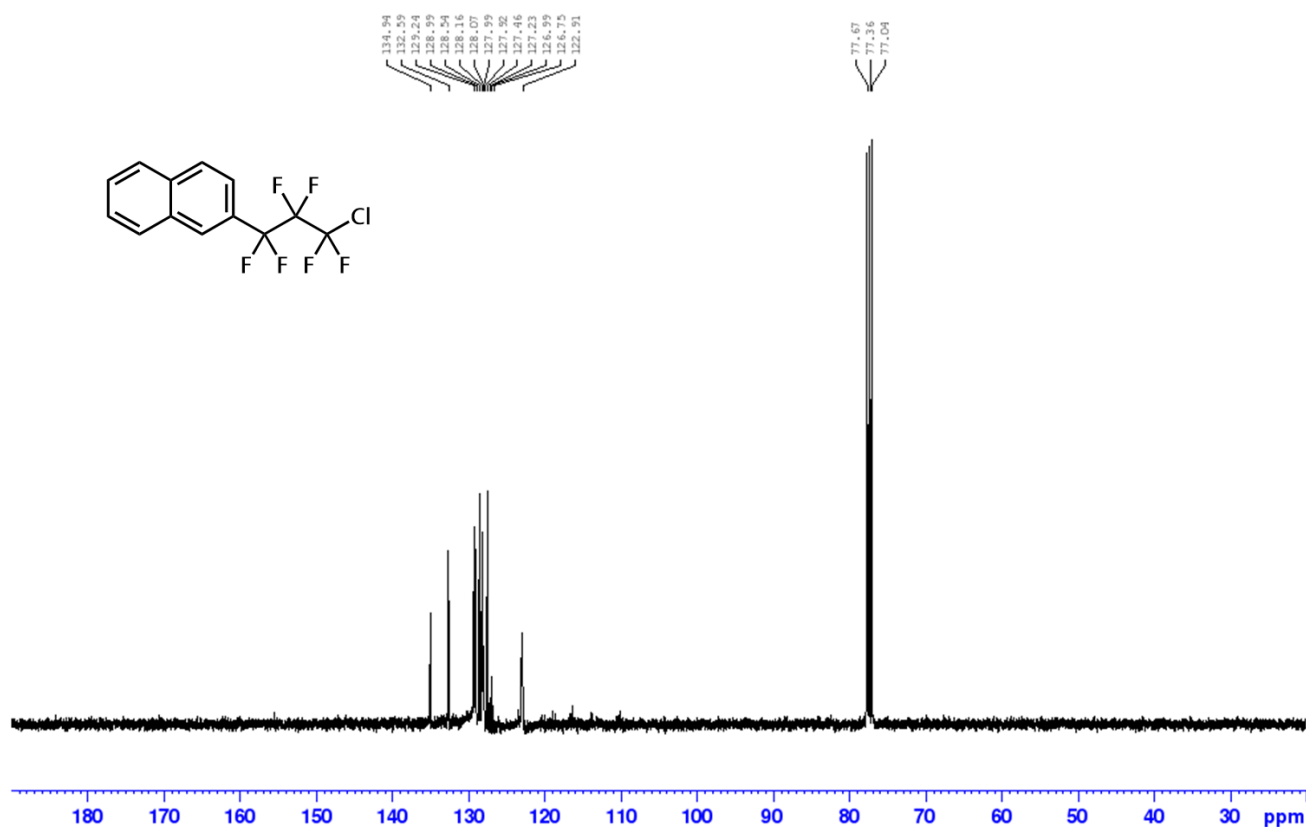
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3)



^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3):

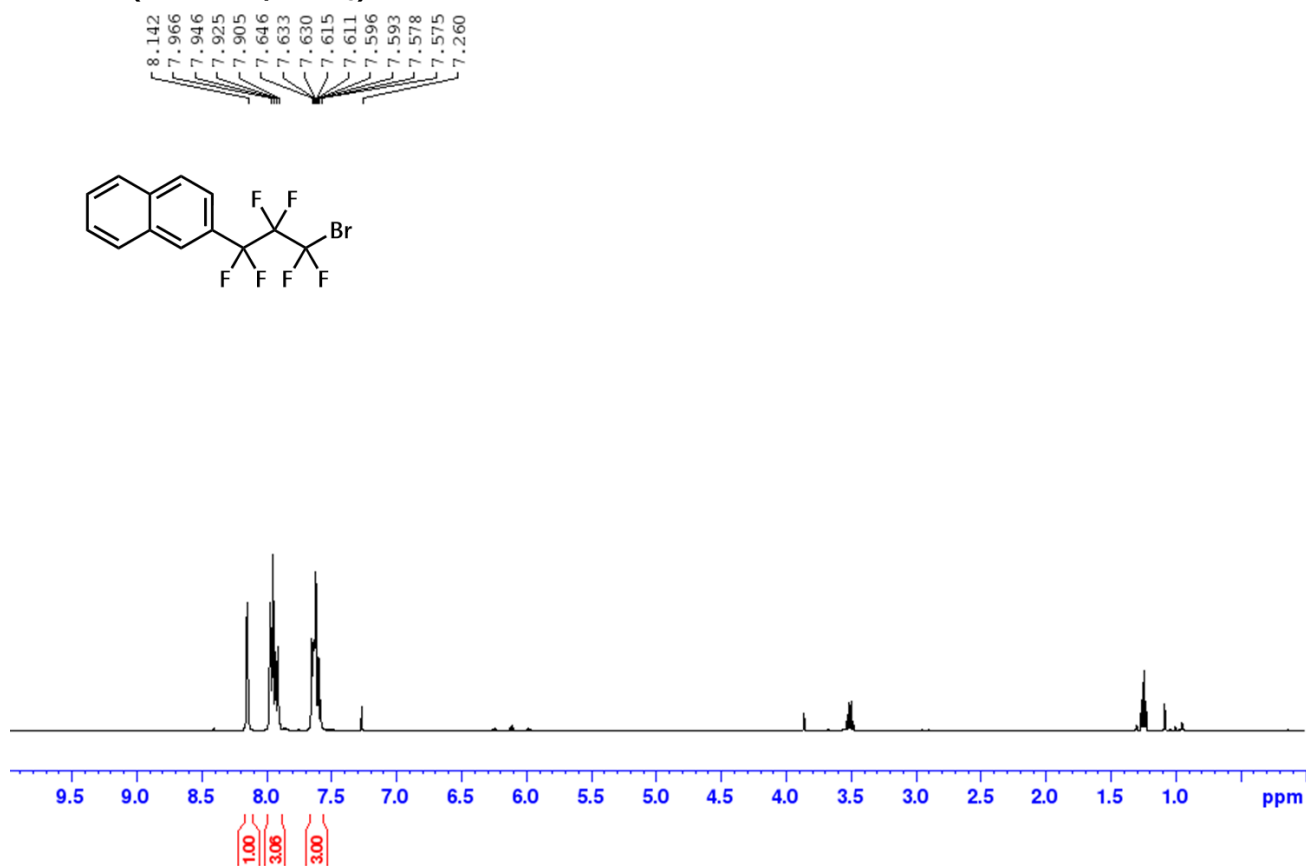


^{13}C { ^1H } NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl_3)

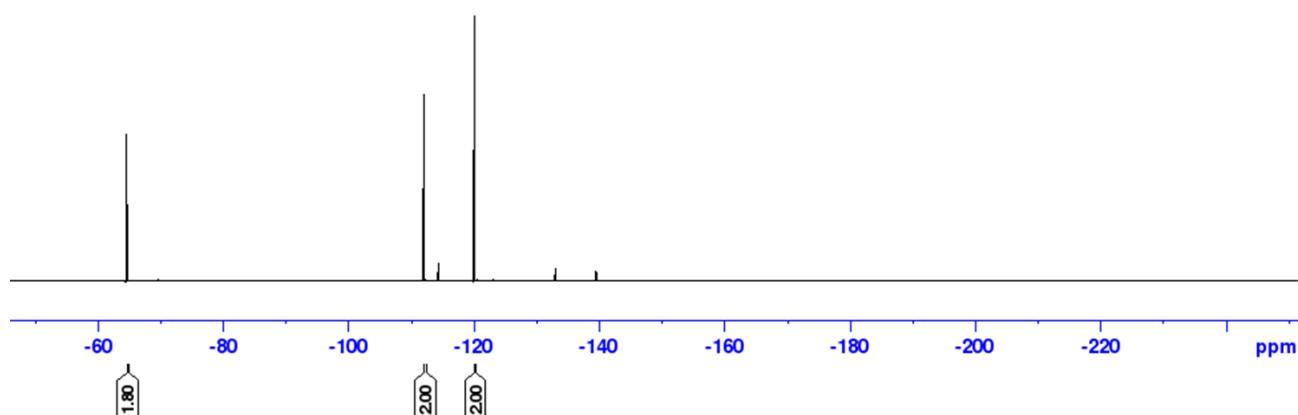
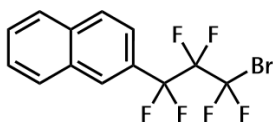


4b

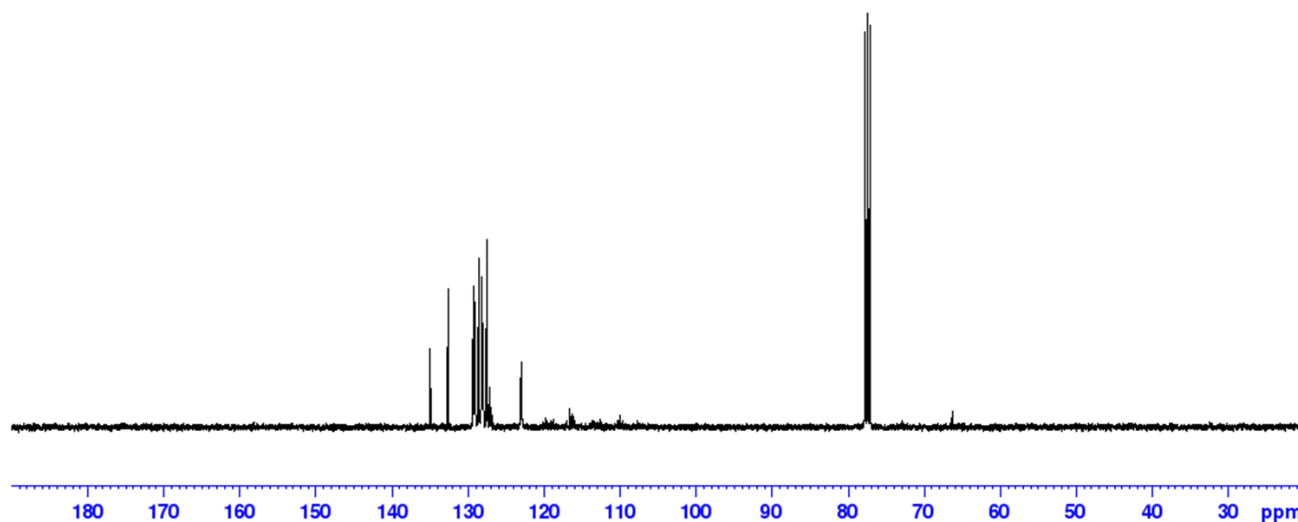
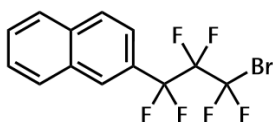
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3)



^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3):

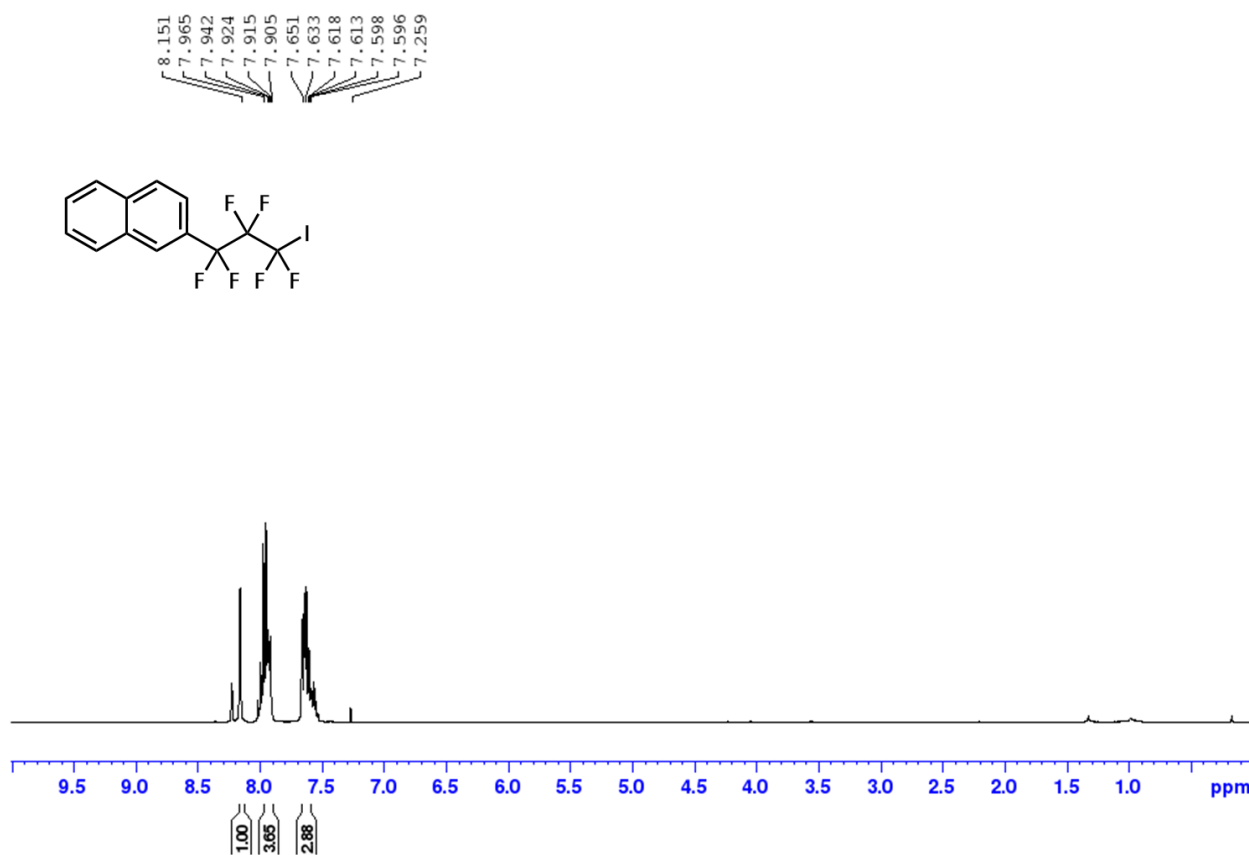


^{13}C $\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl_3)

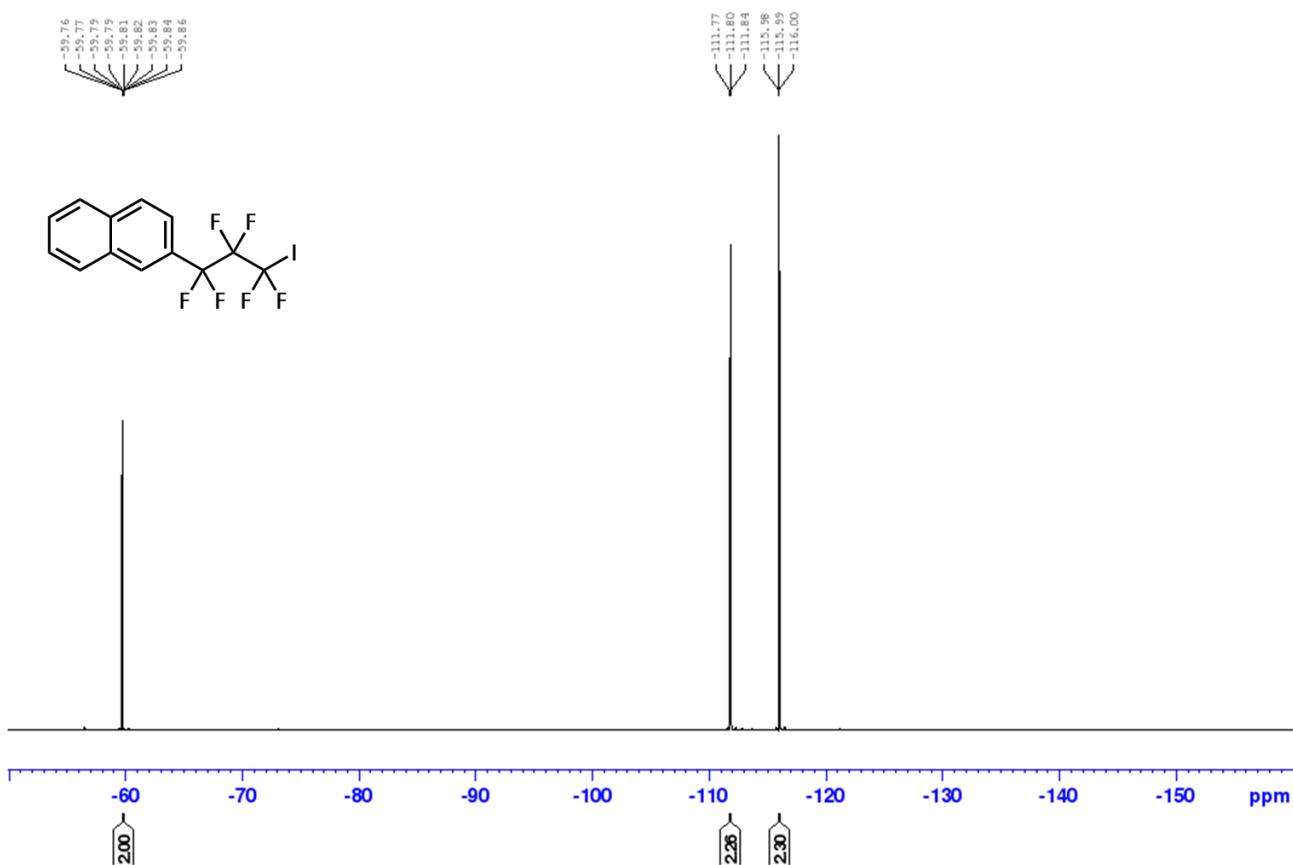


4c

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3)



^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3):



^{13}C { ^1H } NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl_3)

