

Supporting Information

Photoredox Generation of the Trifluoromethyl Radical from Borate Complexes via Single Electron Reduction

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General Methods: All reactions were performed under an argon atmosphere. Column chromatography was carried out employing silica gel (230-400 mesh). Precoated silica gel plates F-254 were used for thin-layer analytical chromatography visualizing with UV and/or acidic aq. KMnO₄ solution. High resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were measured using electrospray ionization (ESI) and time-of-flight (TOF) mass analyzer. The measurements were done in a positive ion mode (interface capillary voltage – 4500 V) or in a negative ion mode (3200 V); mass range from m/z 50 to m/z 3000. For irradiation, a strip of light emitting diodes (2835-120LED 1M-Blue, 12V) was used.

Reagents. The following starting compounds were prepared according to literature procedures: potassium trifluoromethyltrifluoroborate (CF₃BF₃K),¹ potassium pentafluoroethyltrifluoroborate (C₂F₅BF₃K),² potassium heptafluoropropyltrifluoroborate (*n*-C₃F₇BF₃K),³ borate complexes **1a-c**,⁴ 1,2-dihydronaphthalene,⁵ 1-phenylcyclopentene,⁶ 1-phenylcyclohexene,⁷ 1-phenylcycloheptene,⁸ 1-methylene-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene,⁹ 1-vinylnaphthalene,¹⁰ 4-vinyl-1,1'-biphenyl,¹¹ methyl 4-vinylbenzoate,¹² 4-vinylbenzyl acetate,¹³ O-(*tert*-butyl)dimethylsilyl(4-vinylphenyl)methanol,¹⁴ 1-(azidomethyl)-4-vinylbenzene,¹⁵ *tert*-butyl 4-vinylbenzylcarbamate,¹⁶ 1-(phthalimidomethyl)-4-vinylbenzene,¹⁷ photocatalyst Cu(dap)₂PF₆.¹⁸

¹ Molander, G. A.; Hoag, B. P. *Organometallics* **2003**, *22*, 3313–3315.

² Kolomeitsev, A. A.; Kadyrov, A. A.; Szczepkowska-Sztolcman, J.; Milewska, M.; Koroniak, H.; Bissky, G.; Barten, J. A.; Röschenhaler, G.-V. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **2003**, *44*, 8273–8277.

³ Frohn, H. J.; Bardin, V. V. Z. *Anorg. Allg. Chem.* **2001**, *627*, 15–16.

⁴ Nishida, T.; Fukazawa, A.; Yamaguchi, E.; Oshima, H.; Yamaguchi, S.; Kanai, M.; Kuninobu, Y. *Chem. Asian J.* **2014**, *9*, 1026–1030.

⁵ Heesing, A.; Müllers, W. *Chem. Ber.* **1980**, *113*, 9–18.

⁶ Celebi, S.; Leyva, S.; Modarelli, D. A.; Platz, M. S. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1993**, *115*, 8613–8620.

⁷ Huang, C.-Y.; Doyle, A. G. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2015**, *137*, 5638–5641.

⁸ Lee, G.-A.; Lee, H.-Y.; Wang, W.-C.; Cherng, C.-H. *Tetrahedron* **2014**, *70*, 2956–2961.

⁹ Larsen, C. R.; Grotjahn, D. B. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2012**, *134*, 10357–10360.

¹⁰ Casalnuovo, A. L.; RajanBabu, T. V.; Ayers, T. A.; Warren, T. H. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1994**, *116*, 9869–9882.

¹¹ Brambilla, M.; Tredwell, M. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2017**, *56*, 11981–11985.

¹² Loy, N. S. Y.; Kim, S.; Park, C.-M. *Org. Lett.* **2015**, *17*, 395–397.

¹³ Kwong, C. K.-W.; Huang, R.; Zhang, M.; Shi, M.; Toy, P. H. *Chem. Eur. J.* **2007**, *13*, 2369–2376.

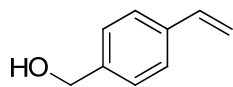
¹⁴ Stals, P. J. M.; Phan, T. N. T.; Gigmes, D.; Paffen, T. F. E.; Meijer, E. W.; Palmans, A. R. A. *J. Polym. Sci. A* **2012**, *50*, 780–791.

¹⁵ Williamson, K. S.; Yoon, T. P. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2010**, *132*, 4570–4571.

¹⁶ Lapteva, M.; Santer, V.; Mondon, K.; Patmanidis, I.; Chiriano, G.; Scapozza, L.; Gurny, R.; Möller, M.; Kalia, Y. N. *J. Control. Release* **2014**, *196*, 9–18.

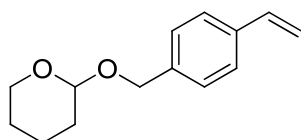
¹⁷ Ball, L. T.; Lloyd-Jones, G. C.; Russell, C. A. *Chem. Eur. J.* **2012**, *18*, 2931–2937.

¹⁸ Cetin, M. M.; Hodson, R. T.; Hart, C. R.; Cordes, D. B.; Findlater, M.; Casadonte Jr, D. J.; Cozzolino, A. F.; Mayer, M. F. *Dalton Trans.* **2017**, *46*, 6553–6569.

***p*-Vinylbenzyl alcohol.**¹⁴

A solution of methyl *p*-vinylbenzoate (5.64 g, 34.8 mmol) in THF (12 mL) was added to a stirred suspension of LiAlH₄ (1.41 g, 37.1 mmol) in THF (25 mL) within 10 minutes by cooling the mixture with ice-water bath (the reaction is strongly exothermic, and the solvent may even boil despite external cooling). When the addition is complete, the cooling bath was removed, and mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes. Then, the flask was again cooled with an ice-water bath, and the mixture was quenched by careful dropwise addition of 40% aqueous KOH (15 mL) (CAUTION! Gas evolution). The mixture was extracted with hexane (2×50 mL), the combined organic layers were concentrated, and the residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, from CH₂Cl₂ to MTBE/CH₂Cl₂, 4/1) to afford 4.26 g (91% yield) of the product as a colorless oil. *R*_f 0.22 (CH₂Cl₂).

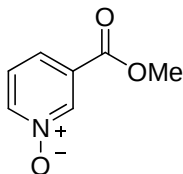
¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.43 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 6.74 (dd, *J* = 17.6 Hz, 10.8 Hz, 1H), 5.78 (d, *J* = 17.6 Hz, 1H), 5.27 (d, *J* = 11.0 Hz, 1H), 4.68 (br s, 2H), 1.96 (br s, 1H).

2-[(4-vinylbenzyl)oxy]tetrahydro-2H-pyran.

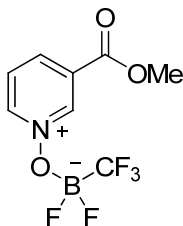
A mixture of *p*-vinylbenzyl alcohol (468 mg, 3.49 mmol), dihydropyran (0.50 mL, 0.48 g, 5.48 mmol, 1.6 eq.) and NH₂SO₃H (65 mg, 0.67 mmol, 0.19 equiv) was stirred for 24 hours at room temperature. The mixture was diluted with hexane (10 mL), filtered, the precipitate was washed with additional hexane (10 mL). The filtrates were combined and subjected to column chromatography (silica gel, from CH₂Cl₂/hexane 1/2 to CH₂Cl₂). The product was obtained as a pale yellow oil (717 mg, 94 % yield). *R*_f 0.53 (CH₂Cl₂).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.42 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.36 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 6.74 (dd, *J* = 17.6 Hz, 10.8 Hz, 1H), 5.77 (d, *J* = 17.6 Hz, 1H), 5.26 (d, *J* = 11.0 Hz, 1H), 4.80 (d, *J* = 12.1 Hz, 1H), 4.73 (br s, 1H), 4.53 (d, *J* = 12.1 Hz, 1H), 4.01–3.88 (m, 1H), 3.63–3.51 (m, 1H), 2.00–1.48 (m, 6H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃), δ: 138.0, 136.9, 136.6, 128.1, 126.2, 113.7, 97.7, 68.5, 62.1, 30.6, 25.5, 19.4. HRMS (ESI): Calcd for C₁₄H₁₈NaO₂ (M+Na): 241.1199. Found: 241.1203.

Methyl nicotinate *N*-oxide.¹⁹

m-Chloroperbenzoic acid (20.3 g of 75% by weight, 88 mmol, 1.1 equiv) was added portionwise to a stirred solution of methyl nicotinate (10.96 g, 80 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (80 mL) with external cooling with water bath at room temperature, and the resulting mixture was kept at room temperature for 60 hours. Then, K₂CO₃ (21.5 g, 156 mmol, 1.95 equiv) was added portionwise with stirring, and the mixture was stirred until in turns into thick paste which is hard to stir with a magnetic stirrer (about 15 min). The paste was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (200 mL), filtered, and the precipitate was washed with CH₂Cl₂ (5×50 mL). The filtrates were combined, and the solvent was removed on a rotary evaporator. The obtained crystalline residue was recrystallized from toluene (40 mL) to afford 11.48 g (94 % yield) of the product as off-white crystals. Mp 102–104 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 8.73 (s, 1H), 8.31 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 7.81 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (dd, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (s, 3H).

[3-(Methoxycarbonyl)pyridinium-1-yloxy](trifluoromethyl)difluoroborate (1d).

Boron trifluoride etherate (4.45 g, 31.36 mmol, 1.03 equiv) was added to a stirred suspension of CF₃BF₃K (5.55 g, 31.55 mmol, 1.04 equiv) and methyl nicotinate *N*-oxide (4.64 g, 30.33 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (31 mL) with cooling in an ice bath, and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 15 hours. Fine white precipitate was filtered off and washed with CH₂Cl₂ (3×30 mL). The combined filtrates were evaporated, the residue was dissolved in hot CH₂Cl₂ (35 mL), and the solution was kept in a freezer (−20 °C). The mother liquor was removed from the deposited crystals, and the crystals were dried under vacuum to afford the product (7.09 g, 86 %).

Colorless crystals. Mp 99–100 °C with decomp (CH₂Cl₂).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, acetone-d₆) δ: 9.22 (s, 1H), 9.12 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 9.04 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 8.38 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 4.09 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, acetone-d₆) δ: 162.4, 146.6, 144.0, 143.0, 132.2, 129.5, 54.1.

¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, acetone-d₆) δ: −76.5 (q, *J* = 32.5 Hz, 3F), −162.0 (q, *J* = 44.5, 2F).

¹¹B (96 MHz, acetone-d₆): 0.4 (tq, *J* = 43.4, 34.7 Hz).

HRMS (ESI): Calcd for C₈H₇BF₅NNaO₃ (M+Na): 294.0333. Found: 294.0329.

¹⁹ Duric, S.; Tzschucke, C. C. *Org. Lett.* **2011**, *13*, 2310–2313.

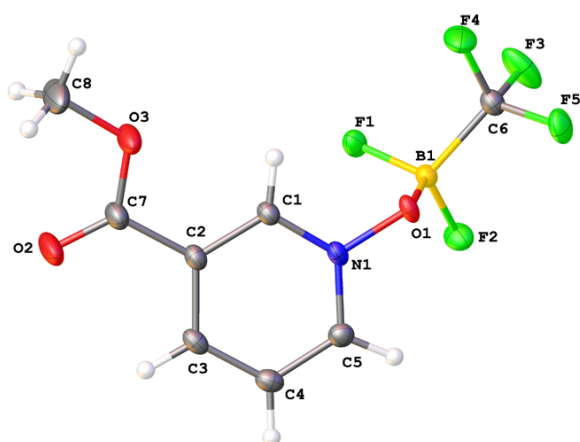
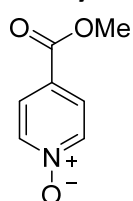


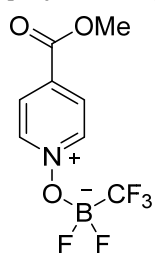
Figure S1. X-ray structure of complex **1d**.

Methyl isonicotinate *N*-oxide.²⁰



m-Chloroperbenzoic acid (9.15 g of 75% by weight, 39.8 mmol, 1.1 equiv) was added portionwise to a stirred solution of methyl isonicotinate (4.93 g, 36.0 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (36 mL) with external cooling with water bath at room temperature, and the resulting mixture was heated at reflux for 6 hours. Then, K₂CO₃ (8.39 g, 60.8 mmol, 1.69 equiv) was added portionwise with stirring and the reaction mixture was stirred until in turns into thick paste which is hard to stir with magnetic stirrer (about 15 min). The paste was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (108 mL), filtered, and the precipitate was washed with CH₂Cl₂ (3×100 mL). The filtrates were combined, and the solvent was removed on a rotary evaporator. The obtained crystalline residue was recrystallized from toluene (20 mL) to afford 5.00 g (91 % yield) of the product as off-white crystals. Mp 121–123 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 8.22 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.87 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.95 (s; 3H).

[4-(Methoxycarbonyl)pyridinium-1-yloxy](trifluoromethyl)difluoroborate (1e**).**



²⁰ Coperet, C.; Adolfsson, H.; Khuong, T.-A. V.; Yudin, A. K.; Sharpless, K. B. *J. Org. Chem.* **1998**, *63*, 1740–1741.

Borontrifluoride etherate (935 mg, 6.59 mmol, 1.10 equiv) was added to a stirred suspension of $\text{CF}_3\text{BF}_3\text{K}$ (1.13 g, 6.42 mmol, 1.07 equiv) and methyl isonicotinate *N*-oxide (918 mg, 6.00 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (6.0 mL) with cooling in an ice bath, and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 16 hours. The mixture was diluted with CH_2Cl_2 (15 mL), fine white precipitate was filtered off and washed with CH_2Cl_2 (3×20 mL). The combined filtrates were evaporated, the crystalline residue was dissolved in hot CH_2Cl_2 (24 mL), and the solution was kept in a freezer (−20 °C). The mother liquor was removed from the deposited crystals, and the crystals were dried under vacuum to afford the product (1.285 g, 79 % yield). Colorless crystals. Mp 95–99 °C (dec.).

^1H NMR (300 MHz, acetone- d_6) δ : 9.04 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 8.58 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 4.06 (s; 3H).

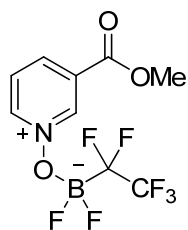
^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, acetone- d_6) δ : 163.2, 144.6, 142.6, 128.7, 54.2.

^{19}F NMR (282 MHz, acetone- d_6) δ : −76.6 (q, J = 33.2 Hz, 3F), −161.9 (q, J = 43.8, 2F).

^{11}B NMR (96 MHz, acetone- d_6) δ : 0.4 (tq; J = 43.8, 33.2 Hz).

HRMS (ESI): Calcd for $\text{C}_8\text{H}_7\text{BF}_5\text{NNaO}_3$ ($M + \text{Na}$): 294.0333. Found: 294.0339.

[3-(Methoxycarbonyl)pyridinium-1-yloxy](pentafluoroethyl)difluoroborate (1f).



Boron trifluoride etherate (715 mg, 5.04 mmol, 1.01 equiv) was added to a stirred suspension of $\text{C}_2\text{F}_5\text{BF}_3\text{K}$ (1.16 g, 5.14 mmol, 1.03 equiv) and methyl nicotinate *N*-oxide (765 mg, 5.00 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (5 mL) with cooling in an ice bath, and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 15 hours and diluted with CH_2Cl_2 (15 mL). Fine white precipitate was filtered off and washed with CH_2Cl_2 (15 mL). The combined filtrates were evaporated, and the residue was subjected to column chromatography (silica gel, CH_2Cl_2) to afford the product (1.31 g, 82 %).

Colorless crystals. Mp 100–102 °C (CHCl_3). R_f 0.27 (CH_2Cl_2).

^1H NMR (300 MHz, acetone- d_6) δ : 9.21 (s, 1H), 9.12 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 9.04 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 8.40 (dd, J = 8.1, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 4.09 (s, 3H).

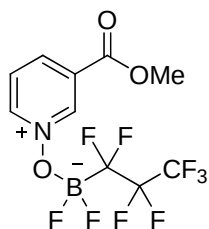
^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, acetone- d_6) δ : 162.5, 146.7, 144.1, 143.1, 132.2, 129.6, 121.9 (qt, J = 283.6, 31.5 Hz), 54.1.

^{19}F NMR (282 MHz, acetone- d_6) δ : −85.0 (t, J = 5.3 Hz, 3F), −137.3 (m, 2F), −159.5 (q, J = 45.9, 2F).

^{11}B (96 MHz, acetone- d_6): 1.2 (tt, J = 47.1, 21.7 Hz).

HRMS (ESI): Calcd for $\text{C}_9\text{H}_7\text{BF}_7\text{NNaO}_3$ ($M + \text{Na}$): 344.0301. Found: 344.0293.

[3-(Methoxycarbonyl)pyridinium-1-yloxy](*n*-heptafluoropropyl)difluoroborate (1g).



Boron trifluoride etherate (752 mg, 5.30 mmol, 1.03 equiv) was added to a stirred suspension of *n*-C₃F₇BF₃K (1.453 g, 5.26 mmol, 1.03 equiv) and methyl nicotinate *N*-oxide (783 mg, 5.12 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL) with cooling in an ice bath, and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 15 hours and diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (15 mL). Fine white precipitate was filtered off and washed with CH₂Cl₂ (15 mL). The combined filtrates were evaporated, and the residue was subjected to column chromatography (silica gel, CH₂Cl₂) to afford the product (1.755 g, 92 % yield).

Colorless crystals. Mp 89–90 °C. R_f 0.28 (CH₂Cl₂).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, acetone-d₆) δ: 9.21 (s, 1H), 9.11 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 9.04 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 8.38 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 4.09 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, acetone-d₆) δ: 162.5, 146.7, 144.1, 143.1, 132.2, 129.6, 119.6 (qt, *J* = 287.2, 35.1 Hz), 111.5 (m), 54.1.

¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, acetone-d₆) δ: −82.5 (t, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 3F), −129.2 (t, *J* = 5.3 Hz, 2F), −135.0 (br.s, 2F), −158.6 (q, *J* = 42.4, 2F).

¹¹B (96 MHz, acetone-d₆): 1.2 (tt, *J* = 46.7, 21.0 Hz).

HRMS (ESI): Calcd for C₁₀H₇BF₉NNaO₃ (M+Na): 394.0269. Found: 394.0266.

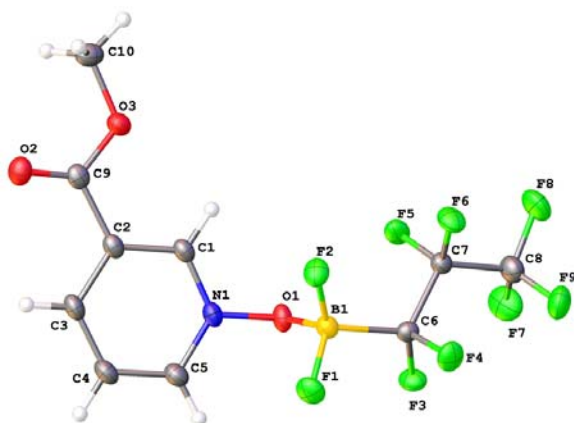
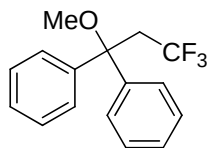


Figure S2. X-ray structure of complex **1f**.

Methoxytrifluoromethylation of alkenes (General procedure).

Degassed methanol (3.0 mL) was added to a mixture of KHCO_3 (160 mg, 1.6 mmol, 2.67 equiv), $\text{Cu}(\text{dap})_2\text{PF}_6$ (6.0 mg, 0.006 mmol, 0.01 equiv) and alkene (0.60 mmol) in the Schlenk tube. [Dichloromethane was added in reactions of 1,2-diphenylethylene (2 mL of CH_2Cl_2) and 1-(phthalimidomethyl)-4-vinylbenzene (1 mL of CH_2Cl_2) to improve their solubility in the reaction mixture.] Complex **1d** (203 mg, 0.75 mmol, 1.25 equiv) was added, and the vessel was irradiated for 1 hour with a strip of blue LED with stirring; during irradiation the mixture was cooled with tap water. The mixture was diluted [for **3a-g,j,l,m,o,p,t,u**, with MTBE (3 mL); for **3i,k,n,q,r,s**, with hexane (3 mL)], and water (6 mL) was added with stirring, minor frothing may occur at this step. Organic layer was separated and aqueous layer was extracted with the corresponding solvent (3×3 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na_2SO_4 , concentrated, and the residue was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel.

**Photo S1.** Reaction setup.**Photo S2.** Reaction setup with LED irradiation.

(3,3,3-Trifluoro-1-methoxy-1-phenylpropyl)benzene (3a).²¹

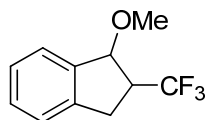
Yield 160 mg (95%). Colorless crystals. Mp 61–62 °C. R_f 0.14 (CH_2Cl_2 /hexane, 1/10).

^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 7.28–7.08 (m, 10H), 3.13 (q, J = 10.0; 2H), 3.03 (s, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3), δ : 144.0, 128.3, 127.4, 126.7, 125.8 (q, J = 278.2 Hz), 79.9 (q, J = 1.7 Hz), 51.1, 38.9 (q, J = 26.2 Hz).

^{19}F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : –60.6 (t, J = 10.1 Hz).

HRMS (ESI): Calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{15}\text{F}_3\text{NaO}$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$): 303.0967. Found: 303.0964.

1-Methoxy-2-(trifluoromethyl)indane (3b).

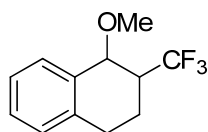
Yield 109 mg (84%). Mixture of two isomers (ratio 1.5:1). Colorless oil. R_f 0.35 and 0.41 (CH_2Cl_2 /hexane, 1/1) (both spots were collected together).

^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 7.52–7.23 (m, 4H), 5.08 (d, J = 3.7 Hz, major) and 4.84 (d, J = 5.5 Hz, minor) (1H), 3.56 (s, major) and 3.45 (s, minor) (3H), 3.43–3.29 (m, 1H), 3.25–3.00 (m, 2H).

^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3), δ : 141.6, 140.8, 140.5, 140.3, 129.4, 129.3, 127.7 (q, J = 277.5 Hz, major), 127.4, 126.9, 126.5 (q, J = 277.5 Hz, minor), 125.44, 125.37, 125.32, 124.9, 84.8 (q, J = 2.8 Hz, major), 82.5 (q, J = 2.0 Hz, minor), 57.2 (major), 57.0 (minor), 49.0 (q, J = 26.5 Hz, major), 47.9 (q, J = 27.3 Hz, minor), 31.06 (q, J = 2.8 Hz, major), 30.96 (q, J = 2.6 Hz, minor).

^{19}F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : –60.4 (d, J = 10.6 Hz, minor), –71.1 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, major).

HRMS (ESI): Calcd for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{11}\text{F}_3\text{NaO}$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$): 239.0654. Found: 239.0654.

1-Methoxy-2-(trifluoromethyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene (3c).

Yield 109 mg (79%). Mixture of two isomers (ratio 1:1). Colorless oil. R_f 0.33 and 0.42 (CH_2Cl_2 /hexane, 1/1) (both spots collected together).

^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 7.45–7.15 (m, 2x4H), 4.62 (d, J = 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.47 (s, 1H), 3.42 (s, 3H), 3.38 (s, 3H), 3.10 (dd, J = 17.4, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 2.96–2.74 (m, 4H), 2.58–2.19 (m, 3H), 2.10–1.96 (m, 1H), 1.93–1.76 (m, 1H).

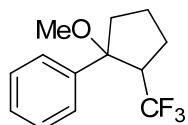
²¹ Yasu, Y.; Koike, T.; Akita, M. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2012**, *51*, 9567–9571.

^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 137.8, 136.3, 134.4, 134.0, 130.0, 129.6, 129.1, 128.9, 128.5, 128.2, 127.5 (q, $J = 279.7$ Hz), 127.3 (q, $J = 279.2$ Hz), 126.4, 125.6, 75.9 (q, $J = 2.4$ Hz), 75.1 (q, $J = 2.9$ Hz), 56.9, 55.9, 44.3 (q, $J = 26.5$ Hz), 43.3 (q, $J = 24.9$ Hz), 27.6, 26.8, 20.9 (q, $J = 2.8$ Hz), 16.8 (q, $J = 2.4$ Hz).

^{19}F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : -69.6 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz), -70.7 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz).

HRMS (ESI): Calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{13}\text{F}_3\text{NaO}$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$): 253.0811. Found: 253.0819.

[1-Methoxy-2-(trifluoromethyl)cyclopentyl]benzene (3d).



Yield 91 mg (62%). Mixture of two isomers (ratio 11:1). Colorless oil. R_f 0.24 ($\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{hexane}$, 1/4).

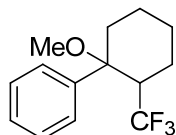
^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 7.55–7.30 (m, 5H both isomers), 3.21 (s, minor) and 2.98 (s, major) (3H), 2.96–2.82 (m, major) and 2.77–2.65 (m, minor) (1H), 2.42–2.19 (m, 3H both isomers), 2.12–1.81 (m, 3H both isomers).

^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : major isomer: 138.3, 128.06 (br), 128.02, 127.96, 126.7 (q, $J = 278.6$ Hz), 88.6 (q, $J = 1.5$ Hz), 54.9 (q, $J = 24.3$ Hz), 49.4, 30.4 (q, $J = 1.5$ Hz), 25.0 (q, $J = 2.6$ Hz), 21.0. minor isomer (observed peaks only): 128.5, 127.4, 126.5 (br), 55.3 (q, $J = 25.4$ Hz), 51.4, 34.8 (br), 25.1 (q, $J = 2.2$ Hz), 22.0.

^{19}F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : -64.6 (d, $J = 10.6$ Hz, minor), -66.9 (d, $J = 10.6$ Hz, major).

HRMS (ESI): Calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{15}\text{F}_3\text{NaO}$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$): 267.0967. Found: 267.0967.

[1-Methoxy-2-(trifluoromethyl)cyclohexyl]benzene (3e).



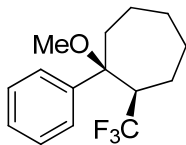
Yield 101 mg (65%). Mixture of two isomers (ratio 3.8:1). Colorless oil. R_f 0.29 ($\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{hexane}$, 1/4).

^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 7.47–7.26 (m, 5H, both isomers), 3.31 (s, minor) and 2.92 (s, major) (3H), 2.76–2.58 (m) and 2.40–1.38 (m) (9H, both isomers).

^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : major isomer: 142.6, 128.23, 127.7, 127.14 (br), 126.79 (q, $J = 280.9$ Hz), 76.9 (q, $J = 1.1$ Hz), 50.4 (q, $J = 22.7$ Hz), 48.5, 25.7 (q, $J = 1.7$ Hz), 22.2 (q, $J = 2.8$ Hz), 20.7, 20.6 (br), minor isomer: 142.8, 128.21, 127.08, 126.85 (q, $J = 282.5$ Hz), 126.6 (br), 78.4, 52.9 (q, $J = 23.2$ Hz), 50.3, 33.4 (br), 25.1, 22.4 (q, $J = 2.8$ Hz), 21.5.

^{19}F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : -60.9 (d, $J = 12.7$ Hz, major), -64.4 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, minor).

HRMS (ESI): Calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{17}\text{F}_3\text{NaO}$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$): 281.1124. Found: 281.1114.

(1*R,2*S**)-1-Methoxy-1-phenyl-2-(trifluoromethyl)cycloheptane (3f).**

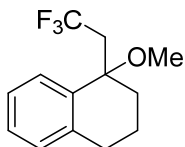
Yield 155 mg (95%). Colorless oil. Mp 70–71 °C. R_f 0.24 (CH_2Cl_2 /hexane, 1/4). Stereochemistry was determined by 2D ^1H - ^1H NOESY and ^1H - ^{19}F HOESY experiments.

^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 7.44–7.22 (m, 5H), 3.34 (s, 3H), 2.60–2.44 (m, 1H), 2.25–1.83 (m, 6H), 1.82–1.51 (m, 4H).

^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 144.9 (br), 128.0, 127.4 (q, $J = 282.5$ Hz), 126.9, 126.5 (br), 81.1 (br), 56.0 (q, $J = 22.1$ Hz), 51.2, 37.5 (br), 27.8, 26.6, 22.6 (q, $J = 3.0$ Hz), 21.6.

^{19}F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : –63.8 (d, $J = 10.6$ Hz).

HRMS (ESI): Calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{19}\text{F}_3\text{NaO}$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$): 295.1280. Found: 295.1269

1-Methoxy-1-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene (3g).

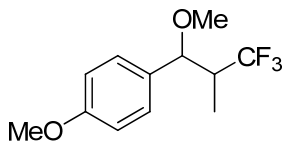
Yield 133 mg (91%). Colorless oil. R_f 0.61 (CH_2Cl_2 /hexane, 1/4).

^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 7.54–7.45 (m, 1H), 7.33–7.21 (m, 2H), 7.20–7.12 (m, 1H), 3.11 (s; 3H), 2.95–2.75 (m, 2H), 2.75–2.57 (m, 2H), 2.33–2.14 (m, 2H), 2.12–1.82 (m, 2H).

^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 138.5, 137.9, 129.3, 127.8, 126.7, 126.4, 125.8 (q, $J = 278.8$ Hz), 75.9 (q, $J = 1.8$ Hz), 50.4, 45.2 (q, $J = 26.4$ Hz), 29.6, 29.3 (br), 20.6.

^{19}F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : –60.2 (t; $J = 10.6$ Hz).

HRMS (ESI): Calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{15}\text{F}_3\text{NaO}$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$): 267.0967. Found: 267.0970.

1-Methoxy-4-(3,3,3-trifluoro-1-methoxy-2-methylpropyl)benzene (3h).

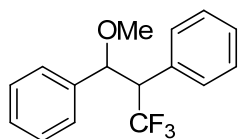
Yield 125 mg (84%). Mixture of two isomers (ratio 1:1). Colorless oil. R_f 0.67 (CH_2Cl_2).

^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 7.22 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 2x2H), 6.92 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 2x2H), 4.47 (d, $J = 3.7$ Hz, 1H), 4.21 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.83 (s, 2x3H), 3.27 (s, 3H), 3.18 (s, 3H), 2.63 (octet, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 2.47–2.26 (m, 1H), 1.12 (d, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 3H), 0.87 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 159.8, 159.4, 131.4, 130.5, 129.0, 127.9, 114.0, 113.9 127.6 (q, $J = 280.5$ Hz), 82.3 (q, $J = 1.9$ Hz), 80.2 (q, $J = 2.7$ Hz), 57.2, 56.6, 55.31, 55.29, 45.5 (q, $J = 24.9$ Hz), 44.2 (q, $J = 24.7$ Hz), 10.3 (q, $J = 3.1$ Hz), 7.2 (q, $J = 2.7$ Hz).

^{19}F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : –69.6 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz), –70.6 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz).

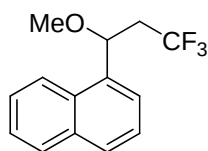
HRMS (ESI): Calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{15}\text{F}_3\text{NaO}_2$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$): 271.0916. Found: 271.0906.

{2,2,2-Trifluoro-1-[methoxy(phenyl)methyl]ethyl}benzene (3i).²⁰

Yield 109 mg (65%). Mixture of two isomers (4:1). Colorless oil. R_f 0.14 and 0.25 (CH_2Cl_2 /hexane, 1/4) (both spots collected together).

^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 7.35–7.05 (m, 10H), 4.90 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, minor) and 4.71 (d, J = 9.4 Hz, major) (1H), 3.76 (quintet, J = 9.1 Hz, major) and 3.64–3.49 (m, minor) (1H), 3.32 (s, major) and 3.28 (s, minor) (3H).

^{19}F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : –63.9 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, major), –66.2 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, minor).

1-(3,3,3-Trifluoro-1-methoxypropyl)naphthalene (3j).

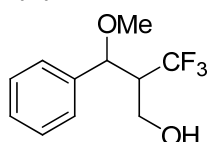
Yield 116 mg (76%). Colorless oil. R_f 0.61 (CH_2Cl_2 /hexane, 1/1).

^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 8.20 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.99–7.86 (m, 2H), 7.70–7.52 (m, 4H), 5.29 (dd, J = 9.1, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 3.39 (s, 3H), 2.94–2.73 (m, 1H), 2.72–2.52 (m, 1H).

^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 135.5, 134.2, 130.6, 129.3, 129.0, 126.7, 126.2 (q, J = 277.5 Hz), 126.0, 125.6, 124.4, 122.7, 75.9 (q, J = 3.1 Hz), 57.1, 41.8 (q, J = 27.6 Hz).

^{19}F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : –65.0 (t, J = 10.6 Hz).

HRMS (ESI): Calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{13}\text{F}_3\text{NaO}$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$): 277.0811. Found: 277.0800.

3,3,3-Trifluoro-2-[methoxy(phenyl)methyl]propan-1-ol (3k).

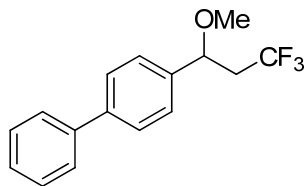
Yield 83 mg (59%). Mixture of two isomers (ratio 1.5:1). Colorless oil. R_f 0.42 (EtOAc/hexane, 1/3).

^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 7.51–7.30 (m, 5H), 4.70 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, minor) and 4.64 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H, major) (1H), 4.09–3.78 (m) and 3.56–3.43 (m) (2H), 3.31 (s, minor) and 3.26 (s, major) (3H), 2.95 (t, J = 6.1 Hz, minor) and 2.82–2.64 (m, major) (1H), 2.61–2.44 (m, minor) and 2.22 (t, J = 5.6 Hz, major) (1H).

^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 138.8, 137.7, 128.9, 128.74, 128.71, 128.5, 127.7, 126.8, 126.5 (q, J = 281.4, major), 126.4 (q, J = 280.9, minor), 81.4 (q, J = 2.4 Hz, minor), 80.7 (q, J = 2.0 Hz, major), 58.3 (q, J = 3.3 Hz, major), 58.1 (q, J = 2.9 Hz, minor), 57.5 (minor), 57.1 (major), 51.9 (q, J = 23.2 Hz, minor), 51.5 (q, J = 23.2 Hz, major).

^{19}F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : –65.0 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, major), –67.2 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, minor).

HRMS (ESI): Calcd for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{13}\text{F}_3\text{NaO}_2$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$): 257.0760. Found: 257.0752.

1-(1,1'-Biphenyl-4-yl)-3,3,3-trifluoropropyl methyl ether (3l).

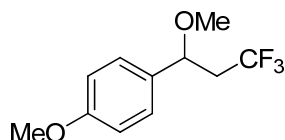
Yield 158 mg (94%). Colorless crystals. Mp 40–41 °C. R_f 0.18 (CH_2Cl_2 /hexane, 1/4).

^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 7.75–7.60 (m, 4H), 7.56–7.37 (m, 5H), 4.57 (dd, J = 8.2, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.32 (s, 3H), 2.85–2.65 (m, 1H), 2.56–2.36 (m, 1H).

^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 140.73, 140.72, 139.2, 129.0, 127.65, 127.63, 127.23, 127.08, 125.9 (q; J = 277.3 Hz), 77.7 (q; J = 3.3 Hz), 57.1, 42.4 (q; J = 27.5 Hz).

^{19}F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : –64.4 (t; J = 10.6 Hz).

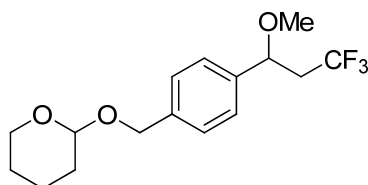
HRMS (ESI): Calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{15}\text{F}_3\text{NaO}$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$): 303.0967. Found: 303.0965.

1-Methoxy-4-(3,3,3-trifluoro-1-methoxypropyl)benzene (3m).²²

Yield 121 mg (86%). Colorless oil. R_f 0.50 (CH_2Cl_2).

^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 7.27 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.94 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 4.44 (dd, J = 8.4, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.22 (s, 3H), 2.78–2.57 (m, 1H), 2.48–2.28 (m, 1H).

^{19}F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : –64.5 (t, J = 10.6 Hz).

2-[[4-(3,3,3-Trifluoro-1-methoxypropyl)benzyl]oxy}tetrahydro-2H-pyran (3n).

Yield 181 mg (95%). Colorless oil. R_f 0.33 (CH_2Cl_2). Only one set of signals is observed in NMR spectra, since two stereocenters are located far away from each other.

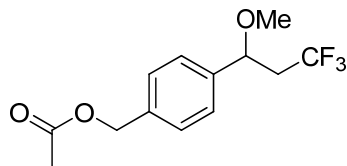
^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 7.41 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.82 (d, J = 12.1 Hz, 1H), 4.74 (t, J = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 4.51 (d, J = 12.1 Hz, 1H), 4.47 (dd, J = 8.6, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 4.02–3.86 (m, 1H), 3.64–3.50 (m, 1H), 3.23 (s, 3H), 2.77–2.53 (m, 1H), 2.47–2.26 (m, 1H), 2.01–1.46 (m, 6H).

^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 139.3, 138.8, 128.2, 126.6, 125.8 (q, J = 277.4 Hz), 98.0, 77.6 (q, J = 3.9 Hz), 68.6, 62.2, 56.7, 42.3 (q, J = 27.5 Hz), 30.6, 25.5, 19.4.

^{19}F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : –64.5 (t, J = 10.6 Hz).

HRMS (ESI): Calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{21}\text{F}_3\text{NaO}_3$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$): 341.1335. Found: 341.1326.

²² Yang, B.; Xu, X.-H.; Qing, F.-L. *Org. Lett.* **2015**, *17*, 1906–1909.

4-(3,3,3-Trifluoro-1-methoxypropyl)benzyl acetate (3o).

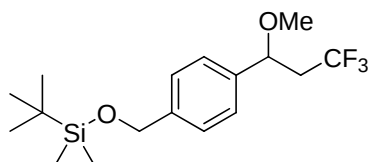
Yield 144 mg (87%). Colorless oil. R_f 0.17 (CH_2Cl_2).

^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 7.39 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 5.12 (s, 2H), 4.47 (dd, J = 8.5, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 3.23 (s, 3H), 2.75–2.55 (m, 1H), 2.45–2.25 (m, 1H), 2.12 (s, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 170.9, 140.2, 136.3, 128.7, 126.8, 125.7 (q, J = 277.3 Hz), 77.6 (q, J = 3.3 Hz), 65.9, 56.8, 42.3 (q, J = 27.5 Hz), 21.0.

^{19}F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : -64.5 (t, J = 10.6 Hz).

HRMS (ESI): Calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{15}\text{F}_3\text{NaO}_3$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$): 299.0866. Found: 299.0865.

***tert*-Butyl(dimethyl){[4-(3,3,3-trifluoro-1-methoxypropyl)benzyl]oxy}silane (3p).**

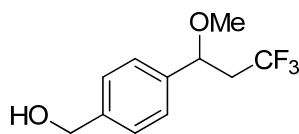
Yield 177 mg (85%). Colorless oil. R_f 0.24 (CH_2Cl_2 /hexane, 1/3).

^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 7.36 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 4.77 (s, 2H), 4.47 (dd, J = 8.4, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.23 (s, 3H), 2.77–2.55 (m, 1H), 2.47–2.27 (m, 1H), 0.97 (s, 9H), 0.13 (s, 6H).

^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 141.9, 138.7, 126.6, 125.8 (q, J = 277.2 Hz), 77.7 (q, J = 3.3 Hz), 64.8, 56.7, 42.4 (q, J = 27.6 Hz), 26.1, 18.6, -5.2.

^{19}F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : -64.5 (t, J = 10.6 Hz).

HRMS (ESI): Calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{27}\text{F}_3\text{NaO}_2\text{Si}$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$): 371.1625. Found: 371.1609.

[4-(3,3,3-Trifluoro-1-methoxypropyl)phenyl]methanol (3q).

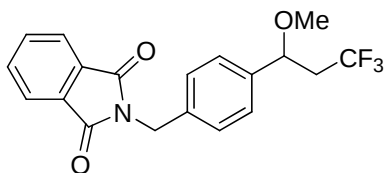
Yield 122 mg (87%). Colorless oil. R_f 0.18 (EtOAc/hexane = 1/3).

^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 7.39 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 4.70 (d, J = 4.7 Hz, 2H), 4.47 (dd, J = 8.2, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 3.22 (s, 3H), 2.77–2.57 (m, 1H), 2.47–2.27 (m, 1H), 2.18 (t, J = 4.7 Hz, 1H).

^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 141.3, 139.4, 127.5, 126.9, 125.7 (q, J = 277.2 Hz), 77.7 (q, J = 2.9 Hz), 65.0, 56.7, 42.2 (q, J = 27.6 Hz).

^{19}F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : -64.5 (t, J = 10.6 Hz).

HRMS (ESI): Calcd for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{13}\text{F}_3\text{NaO}_2$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$): 257.0760. Found: 257.0760.

2-[4-(3,3,3-Trifluoro-1-methoxypropyl)benzyl]-1*H*-isoindole-1,3(2*H*)-dione (3r).

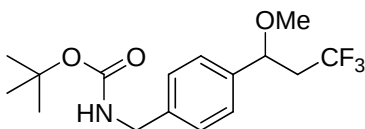
Yield 198 mg (91%). Colorless crystals. Mp 85–87 °C. R_f 0.45 (CH_2Cl_2).

^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 7.89–7.79 (m, 2H), 7.76–7.65 (m, 2H), 7.46 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.85 (s, 2H), 4.43 (dd, J = 8.5, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 3.19 (s, 3H), 2.71–2.48 (m, 1H), 2.41–2.20 (m, 1H).

^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3), δ : 168.0, 139.8, 136.7, 134.1, 132.2, 129.1, 126.9, 125.7 (q, J = 277.0 Hz), 123.4, 77.5 (q, J = 3.3 Hz), 56.7, 42.2 (q, J = 27.6 Hz), 41.3.

^{19}F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : –64.5 (t, J = 10.6 Hz).

HRMS (ESI): Calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{16}\text{F}_3\text{NNaO}_3$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$): 386.0974. Found: 386.0966.

***tert*-Butyl 4-(3,3,3-trifluoro-1-methoxypropyl)benzylcarbamate (3s).**

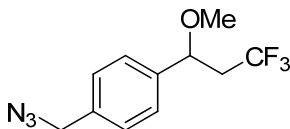
Yield 168 mg (84%). Colorless oil. R_f 0.39 (EtOAc/hexane = 1/3).

^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 7.33–7.24 (m, 4H), 5.06 (br s, 1H), 4.44 (dd, J = 8.4, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (br s, 2H), 3.20 (s, 3H), 2.73–2.51 (m, 1H), 2.44–2.22 (m, 1H), 1.46 (br. s, 9H).

^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3), δ : 156.1, 139.5, 139.1, 127.9, 126.8, 125.7 (q, J = 277.3 Hz), 79.6 (br), 77.6 (q, J = 3.3 Hz), 56.6, 44.3 (br), 42.2 (q, J = 27.5 Hz), 28.5.

^{19}F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : –64.5 (t, J = 10.6 Hz).

HRMS (ESI): Calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{22}\text{F}_3\text{NNaO}_3$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$): 356.1444. Found: 356.1436.

1-[4-(Azidomethyl)phenyl]-3,3,3-trifluoropropyl methyl ether (3t).

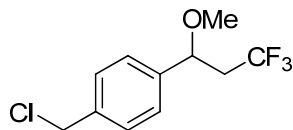
Yield 129 mg (83%). Colorless oil. R_f 0.52 (CH_2Cl_2).

^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 7.37 (s, 4H), 4.50 (dd, J = 8.4, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 4.38 (s, 2H), 3.25 (s, 3H), 2.78–2.57 (m, 1H), 2.48–2.28 (m, 1H).

^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3), δ : 140.3, 135.8, 128.7, 127.1, 125.7 (q, J = 277.4 Hz), 77.6 (q, J = 3.3 Hz), 56.8, 54.5, 42.3 (q, J = 27.6 Hz).

^{19}F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : –64.5 (t, J = 10.6 Hz).

HRMS (ESI): Calcd for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{12}\text{F}_3\text{N}_3\text{NaO}$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$): 282.0825. Found: 282.0814.

1-[4-(Chloromethyl)phenyl]-3,3,3-trifluoropropyl methyl ether (3u).

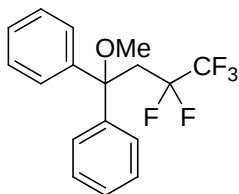
Yield 102 mg (67%). Colorless oil. R_f 0.70 (CH_2Cl_2).

^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 7.45 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.62 (s, 2H), 4.50 (dd, J = 8.4, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.25 (s, 3H), 2.78–2.55 (m, 1H), 2.48–2.27 (m, 1H).

^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3), δ : 140.5, 137.8, 129.1, 127.0, 125.7 (q, J = 277.5 Hz), 77.6 (q, J = 2.8 Hz), 56.8, 45.8, 42.3 (q, J = 27.1 Hz).

^{19}F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : –64.5 (t, J = 10.6 Hz).

HRMS (ESI): Calcd for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{12}\text{ClF}_3\text{NaO}$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$): 275.0421. Found: 275.0424.

(3,3,4,4,4-Pentafluoro-1-methoxy-1-phenylbutyl)benzene (4a).

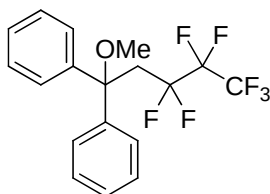
According to the General procedure using complex **1f**; for the work-up, hexane was used. Yield 186 mg (94%). Colorless crystals, Mp 80–81 °C. R_f 0.33 (CH_2Cl_2 /hexane = 1/10).

^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 7.61–7.25 (m, 10H), 3.30 (t, J = 17.6 Hz, 2H), 3.26 (s, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3), δ : 144.2, 128.3, 127.4, 126.7, 119.3 (qt, J = 286.4, 35.9 Hz), 115.3 (tq, J = 257.4, 36.8 Hz), 80.4, 51.1, 34.4 (t, J = 19.1 Hz).

^{19}F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : –87.5 (s, 3F), –117.6 (t, J = 18.0 Hz, 2F).

HRMS (ESI): Calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{15}\text{F}_5\text{NaO}_3$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$): 353.0935. Found: 353.0931.

(3,3,4,4,5,5,5-Heptafluoro-1-methoxy-1-phenylpentyl)benzene (4b).

According to the General procedure using complex **1g**; for the work-up, hexane was used. Yield 217 mg (95%). Colorless crystals. Mp 72–73 °C. R_f 0.25 (CH_2Cl_2 /hexane = 1/10).

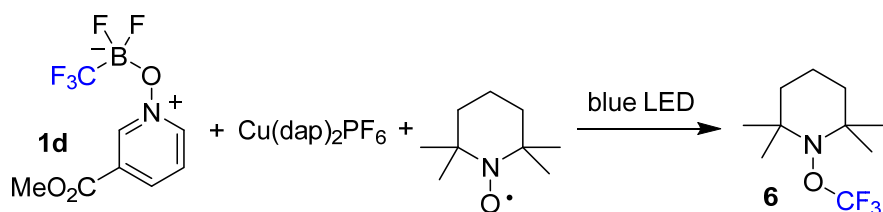
^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 7.55–7.29 (m, 10H), 3.33 (t, J = 18.2 Hz, 2H), 3.25 (s, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3), δ : 144.3, 128.3, 127.4, 126.7, 118.1 (qt, J = 287.5, 34.0 Hz), 117.5 (tt, J = 258.7, 30.1 Hz), 109.0 (ts, J = 264.3, 37.6 Hz), 80.5, 51.1, 34.1 (t, J = 19.1 Hz).

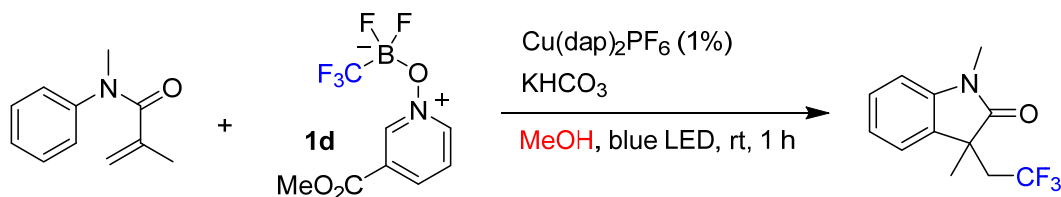
^{19}F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : –80.9 (t, J = 9.5 Hz, 3F), –114.4 (m, 2F), –128.6 (m, 2F).

HRMS (ESI): Calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{15}\text{F}_7\text{NaO}_3$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$): 403.0903. Found: 403.0892.

Trapping experiments.



Complex **1d** (42.5 mg, 0.157 mmol, 1.31 equiv) was added to a stirred mixture of $\text{Cu(dap)}_2\text{PF}_6$ (121 mg, 0.122 mmol, 1.01 equiv), KHCO_3 (40 mg, 0.40 mmol, 3.3 equiv), and TEMPO (18.8 mg, 0.120 mmol) in MeOH (1.2 mL), and the reaction mixture was irradiated with blue LED with stirring and cooling with tap water for 1 hour. Then, PhCF_3 was added (22.5 mg, 0.154 mmol) as an internal standard, the precipitate was allowed to settle down and a part of solution (ca. 0.6 mL) was taken, and analyzed by ^{19}F NMR. Compound **6** (79% yield), ^{19}F NMR (282 MHz, MeOH) δ : -57.1 (s).²³



1,3-Dimethyl-3-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)-1,3-dihydro-2H-indol-2-one.²⁴

According to the General procedure (see page S8) using N -methacryloyl- N -methylaniline instead of arylalkene).

Yield 33 mg (23 %). Colorless oil. Chromatography (CH_2Cl_2 to $\text{EtOAc}/\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$, 1/10). R_f = 0.45 ($\text{EtOAc}/\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$, 1/19).

^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 7.37–7.24 (m, 2H), 7.10 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 6.89 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 3.24 (s, 3H), 2.92–2.57 (m, 2H), 1.41 (s, 3H).

^{19}F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : -62.7 (t, J = 10.6 Hz; 3F).

²³ Yu, Q.; Ma, S. *Chem. Eur. J.* **2013**, *19*, 13304–13308.

²⁴ Kawamura, S.; Sodeoka, M. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2016**, *55*, 8740–8743.

Cyclic voltammetry.

Voltammetric studies were carried out using with the scan rate $0.1 \text{ V}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$ in a temperature-controlled (25°C) cell ($V = 5 \text{ mL}$) under a nitrogen atmosphere. A glassy-carbon (GC) disk ($d = 2 \text{ mm}$) was used as the working electrode. A saturated calomel electrode (SCE) separated from the solution being studied by a salt bridge filled with the supporting electrolyte ($0.05 \text{ M Et}_4\text{NClO}_4$ in methanol) was used as the reference electrode. A platinum plate ($S = 3 \text{ cm}^2$) was used as the counter electrode. The GC electrode was polished before each measurement. All experiments were performed with the concentration of a studied compound of 1 mM in methanol.

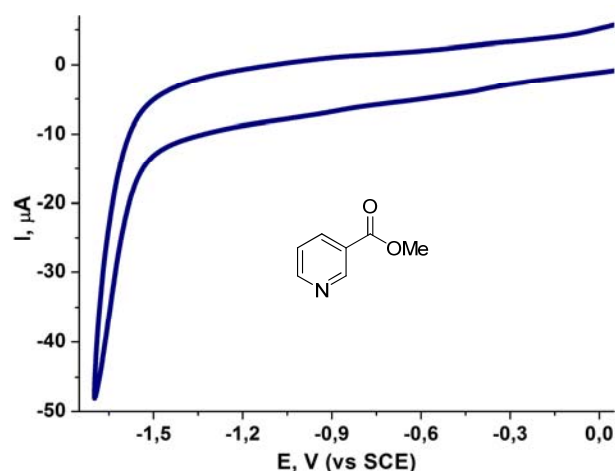


Figure S3. Methyl nicotinate (initial cathodic scan). $E_{\text{red}} < -1.7 \text{ V}$ (supporting electrolyte discharge) (lit. $\sim -2.4 \text{ V}^{25}$).

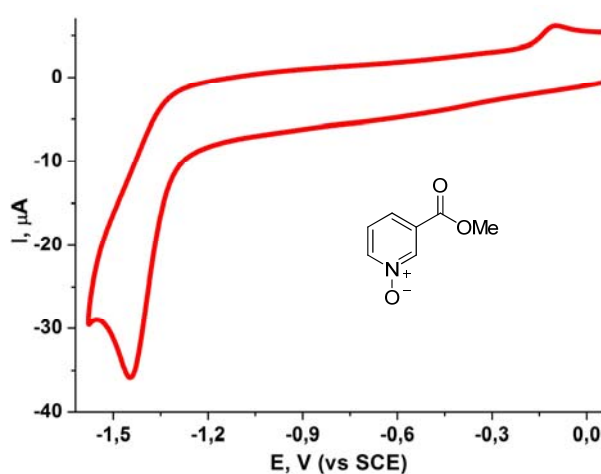


Figure S4. 3-(Methoxycarbonyl)pyridine 1-oxide (initial cathodic scan). $E_{\text{red}} = -1.45 \text{ V}$.

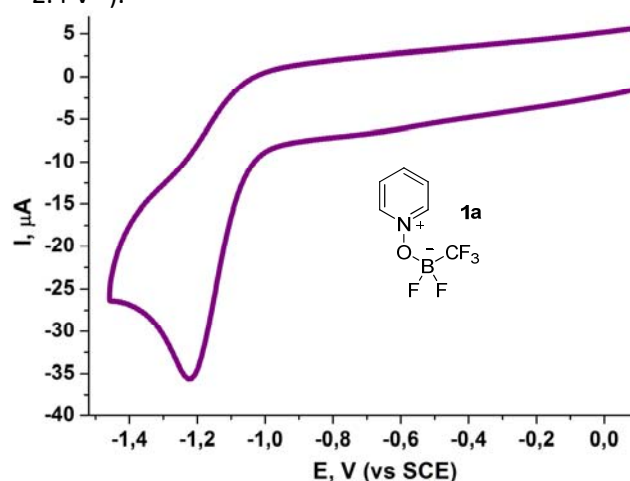


Figure S5. Compound **1a** (initial cathodic scan). $E_{\text{red}} = -1.22 \text{ V}$.

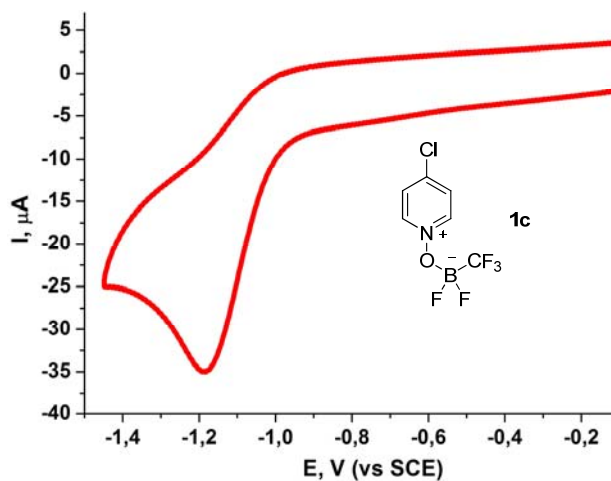


Figure S6. Compound **1c** (initial cathodic scan). $E_{\text{red}} = -1.18 \text{ V}$.

²⁵ Sevov, C. S.; Brooner, R. E. M.; Chenard, E.; Assary, R. S.; Moore, J. S.; Rodriguez-Lopez, J.; Sanford, M. S. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2015**, *137*, 14465–14472.

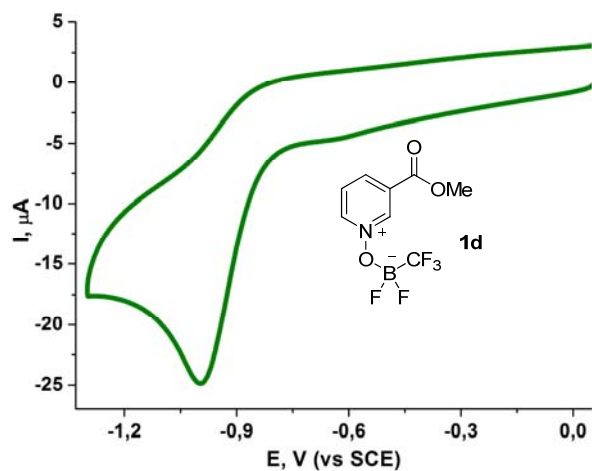


Figure S7. Compound **1d** (initial cathodic scan). $E_{\text{red}} = -1.01$ V.

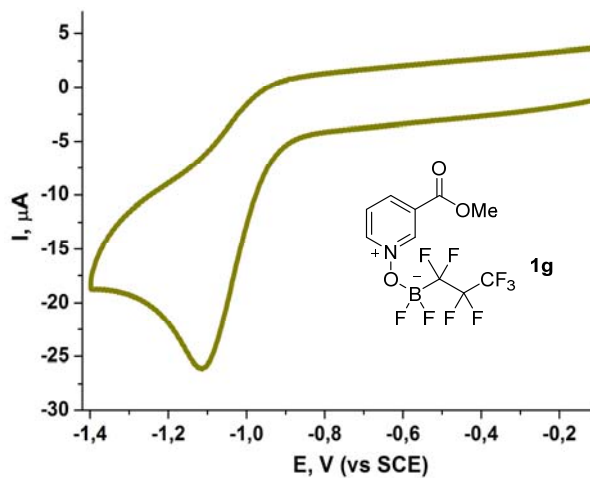


Figure S8. Compound **1g** (initial cathodic scan). $E_{\text{red}} = -1.11$ V.

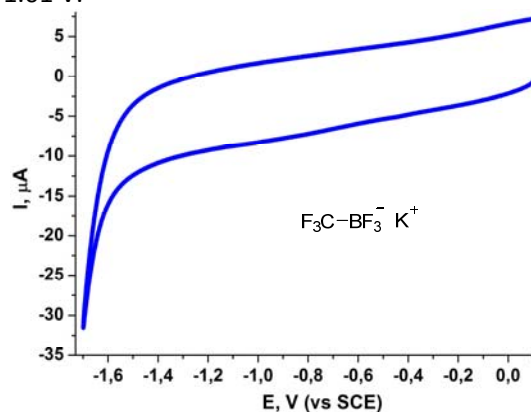


Figure S9. Potassium trifluoro(trifluoromethyl)borate (initial cathodic scan). $E_{\text{red}} < -1.70$ V (supporting electrolyte discharge).

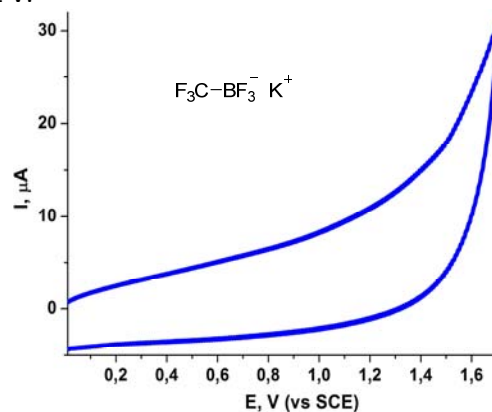


Figure S10. Potassium trifluoro(trifluoromethyl)borate (initial cathodic scan). $E_{\text{ox}} > +1.70$ V (supporting electrolyte discharge).

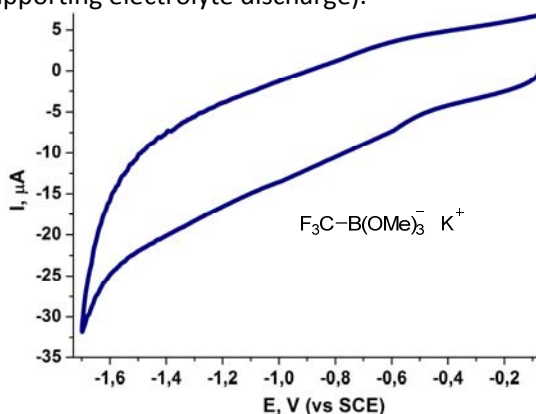


Figure S11. Potassium trimethoxy(trifluoromethyl)borate (initial cathodic scan). $E_{\text{red}} < -1.70$ V (supporting electrolyte discharge).

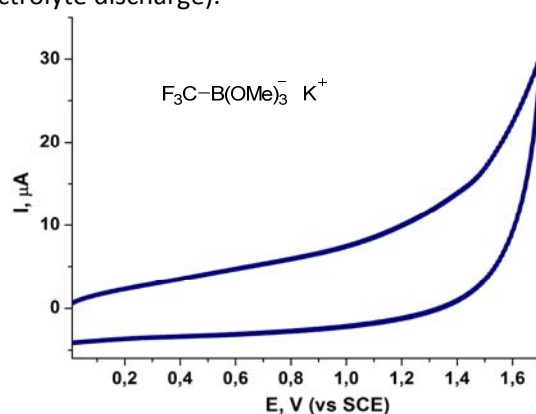


Figure S12. Potassium trimethoxy(trifluoromethyl)borate (initial anodic scan). $E_{\text{ox}} > +1.70$ V (supporting electrolyte discharge).

For Cu(dap)_2^+ , the potential of Cu(II)/Cu(I) is determined by the mean value of oxidation and reoxidation peaks. For $\text{Cu(dap)}_2\text{PF}_6$, the initial oxidation potential is significantly shifted owing to solubility issues. Therefore, data for $\text{Cu(dap)}_2\text{Cl}$ were taken for the description of electrochemical properties of the cation Cu(dap)_2^+ . The determined potential of Cu(II)/Cu(I) couple of 0.65 V (in methanol) is very close to the literature value of 0.62 V in acetonitrile.²⁶ This also suggests that electrochemical properties of Cu(dap)_2^+ should not depend on solvent.

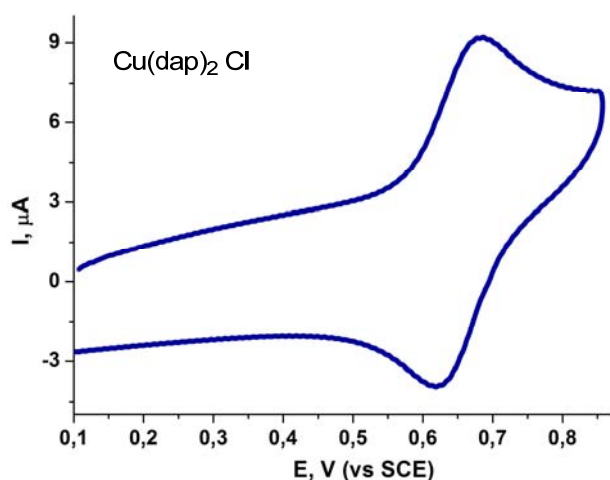


Figure S13. $\text{Cu(dap)}_2\text{Cl}$ (initial anodic scan). $E_{\text{ox}} = +0.68$ V, $E_{\text{reox}} = +0.62$ V.

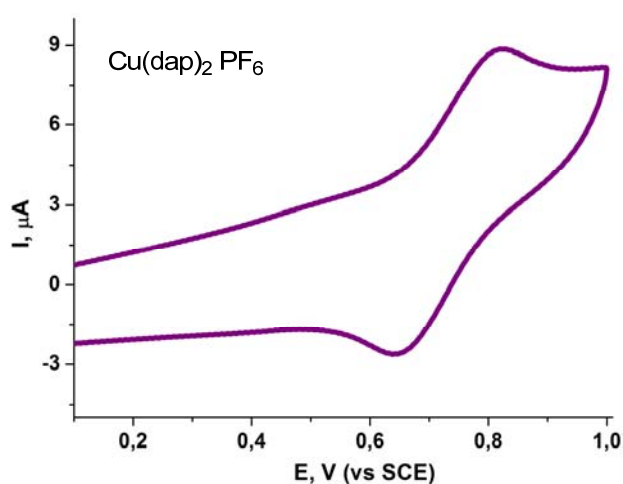


Figure S14. $\text{Cu(dap)}_2\text{PF}_6$ (initial anodic scan). $E_{\text{ox}} = +0.82$ V, $E_{\text{reox}} = +0.64$ V.

²⁶ Kern, J.-M.; Sauvage, J.-P. *J. Chem. Soc., Chem. Commun.* **1987**, 546–548.

Quantum yield determination

Calibration of the light source.

The photon flux of the light source for quantum yield determination was determined by standard ferrioxalate actinometry²⁷ with 0.15 M solution in 0.05 M aqueous sulfuric acid as actinometer. A buffered solution of 1,10-phenanthroline was prepared by dissolution of phenanthroline hydrate (200 mg, 1.0 mmol), sodium acetate (246 mg, 3.0 mmol) and acetic acid (0.23 mL, 4.0 mmol) in water (adjusted to 6 mL). Solutions were stored in the dark, and all manipulations with ferrioxalate solution were performed in dull red light. To determine the photon flux, ferrioxalate solution (2.5 mL) was irradiated with stirring in a standard 1-cm quartz cuvette for 600 seconds with blue 10W LED ($\lambda_{\text{max}} = 460$ nm, spectra is given in Figure S15). Light from LED was passed through 8-mm round aperture in a screen placed right before the cuvette. After irradiation, the content of the cuvette was transferred to a 100-mL measuring flask and the cuvette was rinsed with distilled water (ca 50 mL). Then, phenanthroline buffered solution was added (0.50 mL) and total volume was adjusted to 100 mL with water. The resulting solution was allowed to stand for 20 minutes in the dark, and its absorbance at 510 nm was measured. Control measurement after 15 hours in the dark showed no change in absorbance indicating that under the applied conditions: (a) developing with phenanthroline was complete within 20 minutes, and (b) no Fe(phen)_3^{2+} is formed as a result of side dark reactions of unreacted ferrioxalate. Additionally, the determined content of Fe(phen)_3^{2+} indicated that phenanthroline was indeed used in excess and is not exhausted in the complexation reaction. Control dark sample was prepared in the same way excluding exposure to the light source.

Data processing

Correction for non-monochromaticity of the light source and for incomplete absorption

The quantum yield of the light-induced ferrioxalate decomposition was reported to vary insignificantly over the wavelength region that was used,^{27c} and it was taken as a constant value of 1.1. Figure S15 illustrates the derivation of the correction for incomplete absorption. The fraction of photons from the light source absorbed by the sample (f) can be derived from the areas under black (S_{black}) and green (S_{green}) lines: $f = 1 - (S_{\text{green}}/S_{\text{black}})$, $f = 0.835$.

²⁷ (a) Parker, C. A. *Proc. Royal Soc. A* **1953**, 220, 104–116. (b) Hatchard, C. G.; Parker, C. A. *Proc. Royal Soc. A* **1956**, 235, 518–536. (c) Kuhn, H. J.; Braslavsky, S. E.; Schmidt, R. *Pure Appl. Chem.* **2004**, 76, 2105–2146.

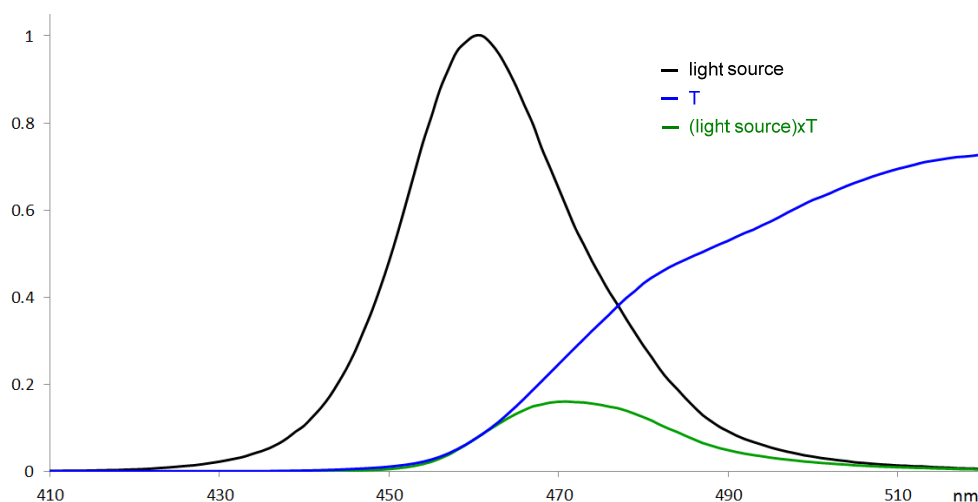


Figure S15. Correction for incomplete absorption. Black line shows the spectrum of the light source normalized to its maximum. Blue line is the transmittance (T) of the sample. Green line shows the spectrum of the light from the light source passed through the sample.

Photon flux determination

With the known molar absorptivity for $\text{Fe}(\text{phen})_3^{2+}$ $\epsilon(510)=11100 \text{ (M}^{-1}\cdot\text{cm}^{-1})$,^{27c} the amount of Fe^{2+} formed under irradiation was determined as

$$n(\text{Fe}^{2+}) = (\Delta A * V) / (L * \epsilon)$$

where ΔA is the difference between absorbances of irradiated and dark samples, V is the measuring flask volume (0.100 L), and L is the light path length (1.00 cm), and photon flux was determined as

$$\text{flux} = n(\text{Fe}^{2+}) / (\Phi * t * f)$$

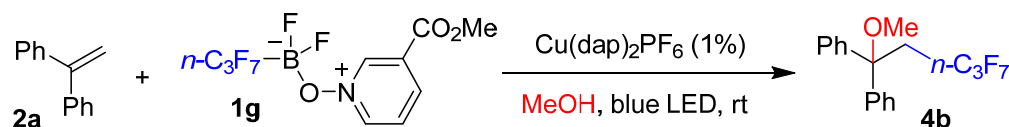
where Φ is quantum yield of ferrioxalate decomposition (1.1), t is the irradiation time (10 min = 600 sec) and f = 0.835 is the correction for incomplete absorption. The results of three independent experiments are summarized in Table S1.

Table S1. Photon flux determination.

run	A(510)	delta A	$[\text{Fe}^{2+}]$, mol/L	Fe^{2+} amount (μmole)	flux, $\mu\text{einstein/min}$
dark	0.100224	0		0	0
#1	0.493101	0.392877	3.53943E-05	3.539430756	0.38548
#2	0.5114	0.411176	3.70429E-05	3.704288978	0.403435
#3	0.514276	0.414052	3.7302E-05	3.730197242	0.406256
mean				3.657972325	0.39839
deviation				0.10347409	0.011269

Quantum yield for the perfluoroalkylation reaction.

The following process was studied:



Then reaction was performed in a sealed screw-capped quartz cuvette under argon using triacetoneamine as a proton scavenger and in the presence of menthol as internal standard for GC yield determination. The complete light absorption (> 99%) over the whole light source spectrum was checked prior to irradiation.

Borate complex **1g** (230 mg, 0.620 mmol), menthol (80.1 mg, 0.512 mmol), triacetoneamine (110.4 mg, 0.638 mmol), 1,1-diphenylethylene (81.6 mg, 0.453 mmol), Cu(dap)₂PF₆ (4.8 mg, 0.0048 mmol) and MeOH (3.0 ml) were mixed under argon with stirring in the dark and the resulting mixture was transferred under argon with a syringe into 1-cm quartz cuvette containing a stirring bar. The cuvette was sealed with a silicon cap and irradiated with light source of known photon flux with stirring. To determine the amount of the product formed, aliquots (approximately 50 µL) of the reaction mixture were taken with a microsyringe every 30 minutes and quenched by pouring into a mixture of saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate (0.150 ml) and hexane (1.2 mL). After vigorous shaking, hexane layer was analyzed by GC, and the product yield was determined by comparison with menthol. The dependence of the product yield from time (in minutes) is shown in Figure S16.

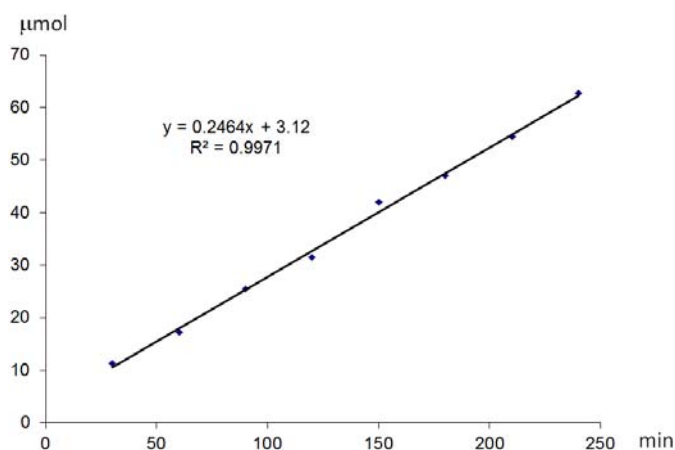
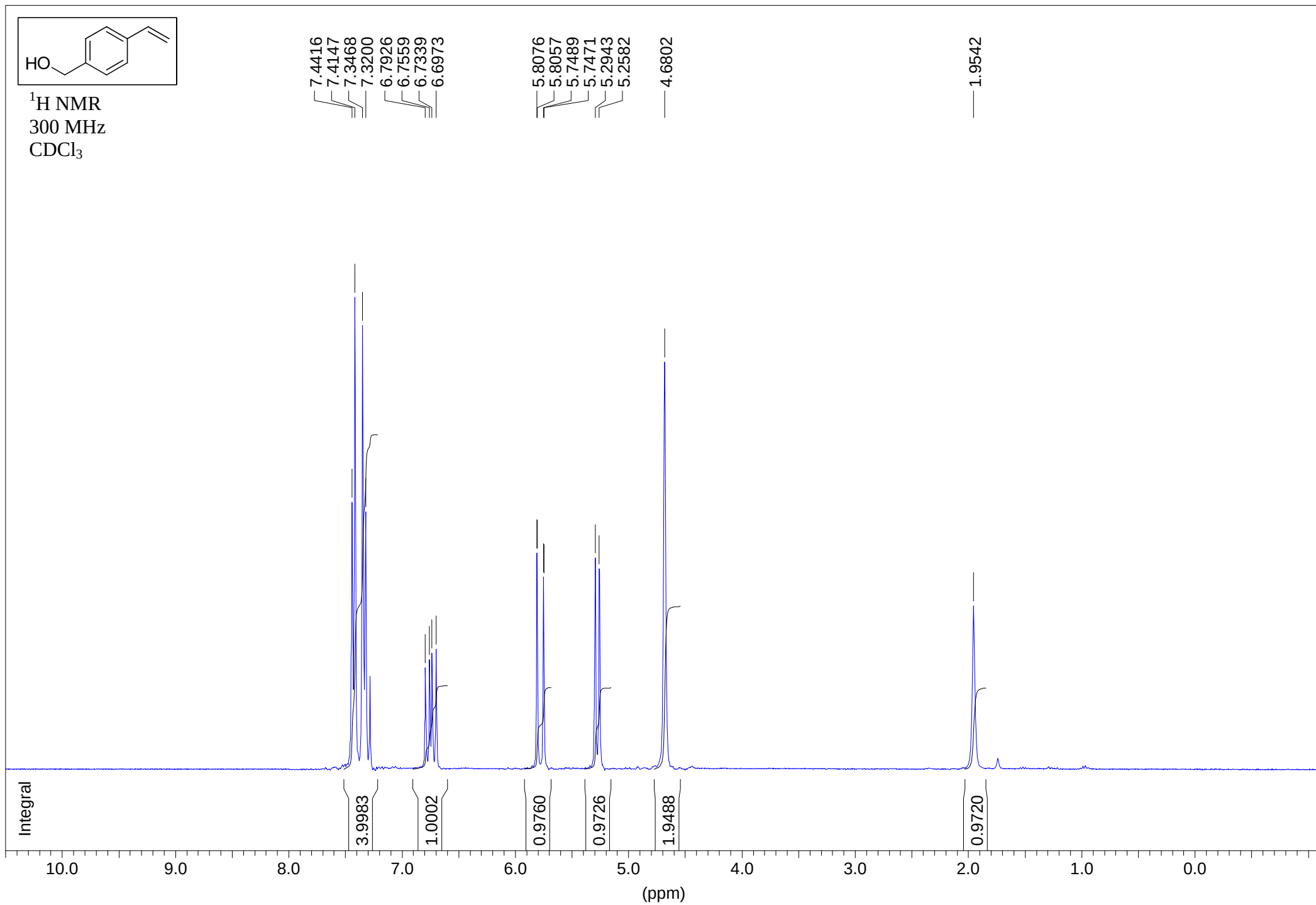
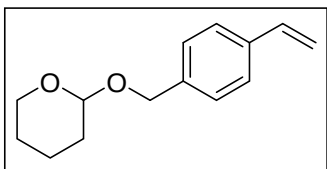


Figure S16. The slope parameter is equal to the reaction rate of 0.246 µmol·min⁻¹.

Quantum yield is derived as follows:

$$\Phi = \frac{\text{moles of product formed}}{\text{einsteins of light absorbed}} = \frac{0.246 \mu\text{mol} \cdot \text{min}^{-1}}{0.398 \mu\text{einstein} \cdot \text{min}^{-1}} = 0.62$$





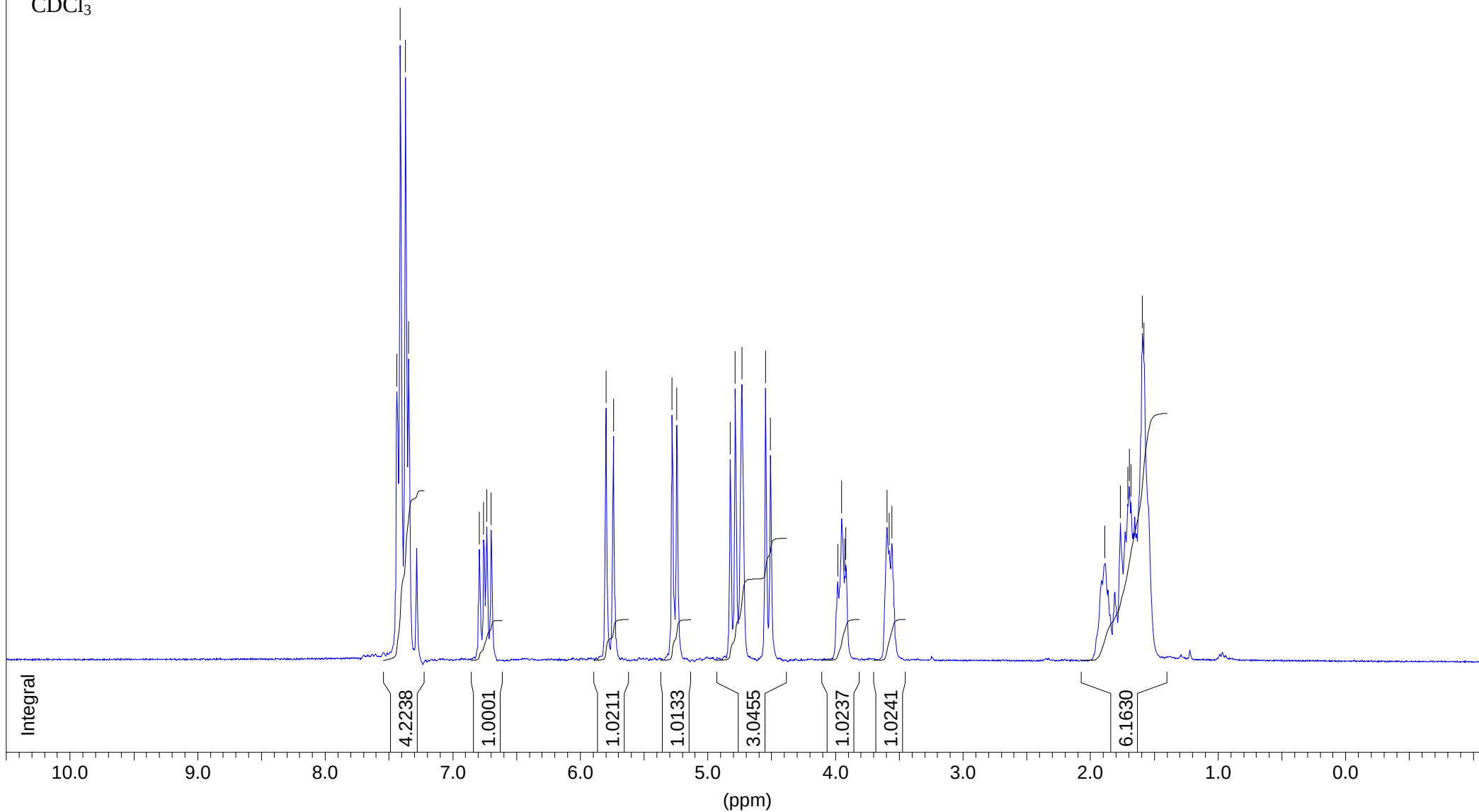
^1H NMR
300 MHz
 CDCl_3

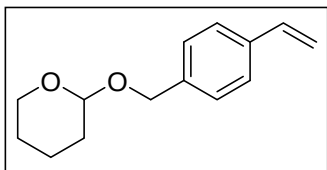
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7.4098
7.3694
7.3426
6.7914
6.7553
6.7327
6.6967

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5.7391
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5.2417
4.8244
4.7834
4.7327
4.5475
4.5072

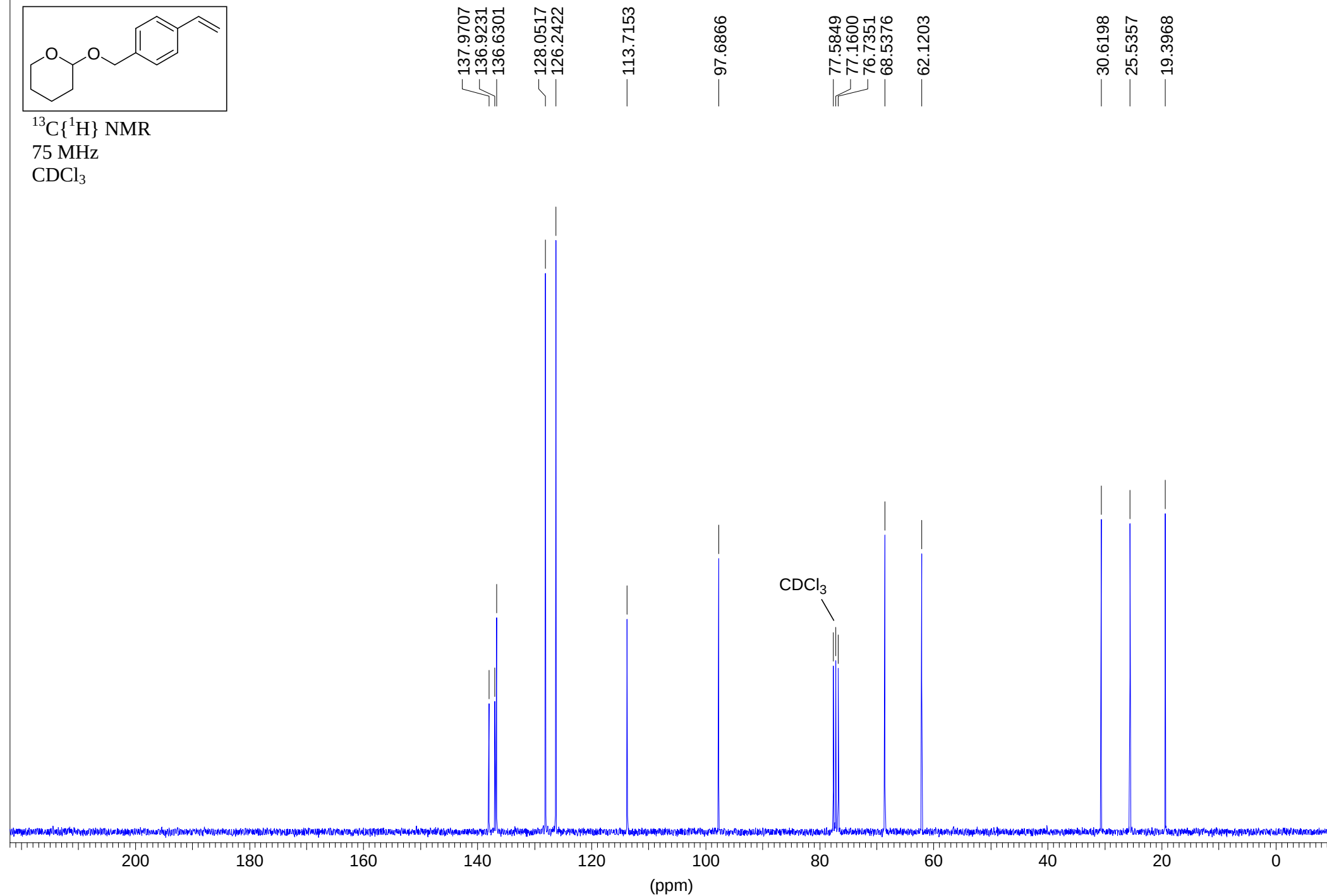
3.9793
3.9518
3.9255
3.9151
3.5931
3.5778
3.5564

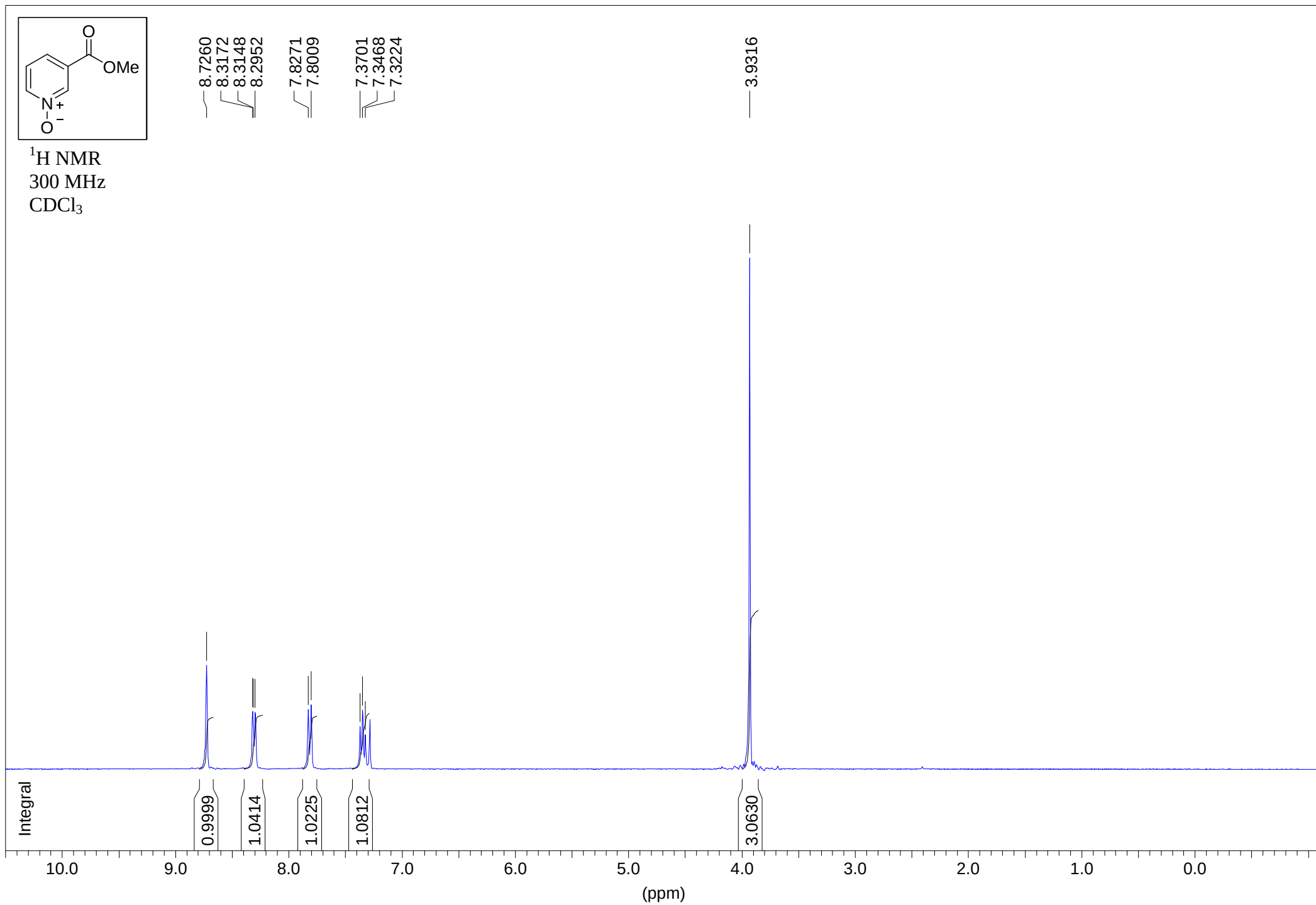
1.8882
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1.7061
1.6933
1.6798
1.5912
1.5790

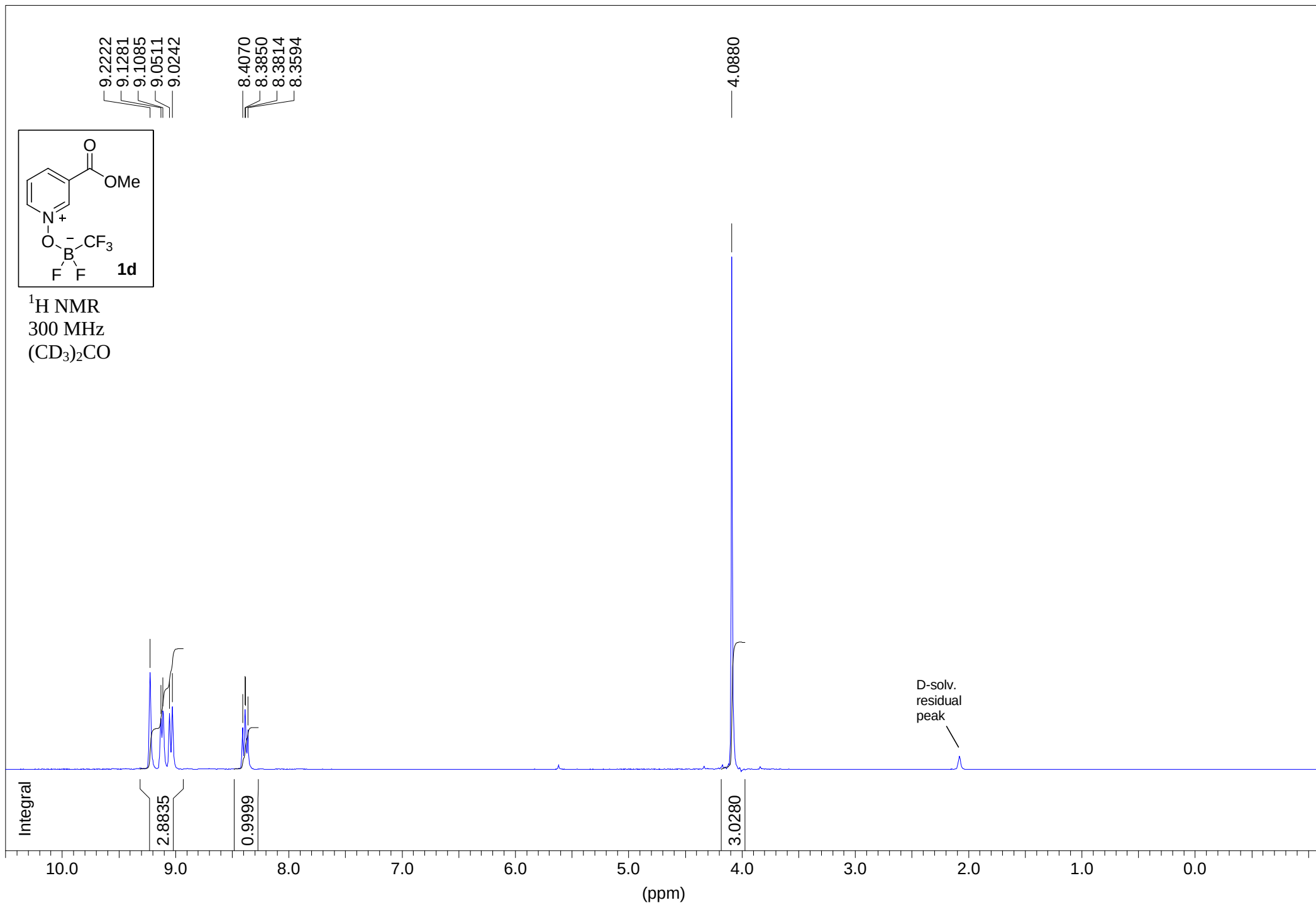


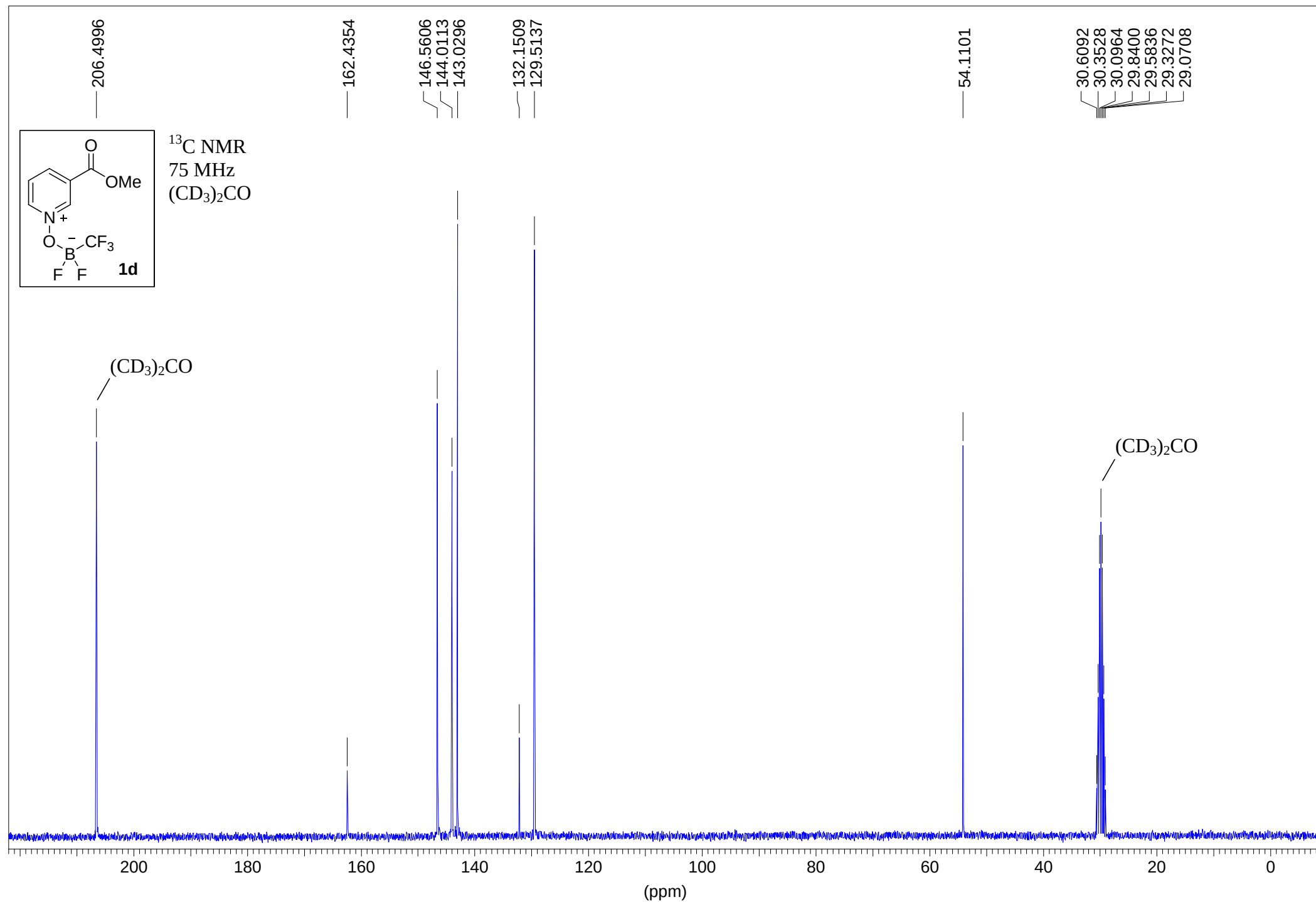


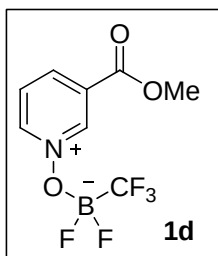
$^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR
75 MHz
 CDCl_3



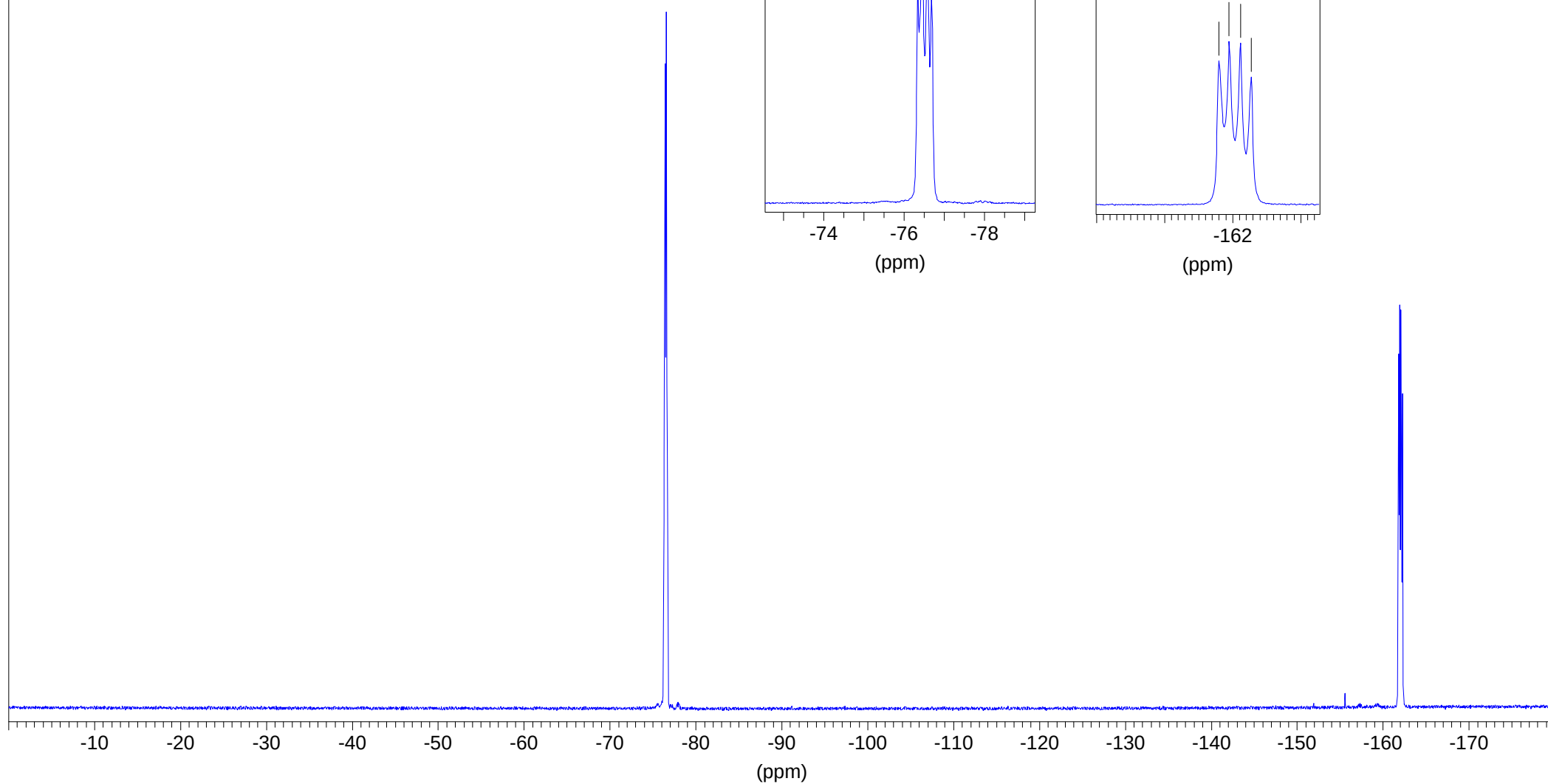


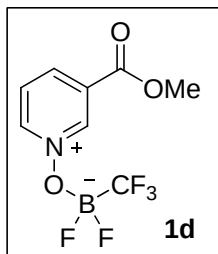






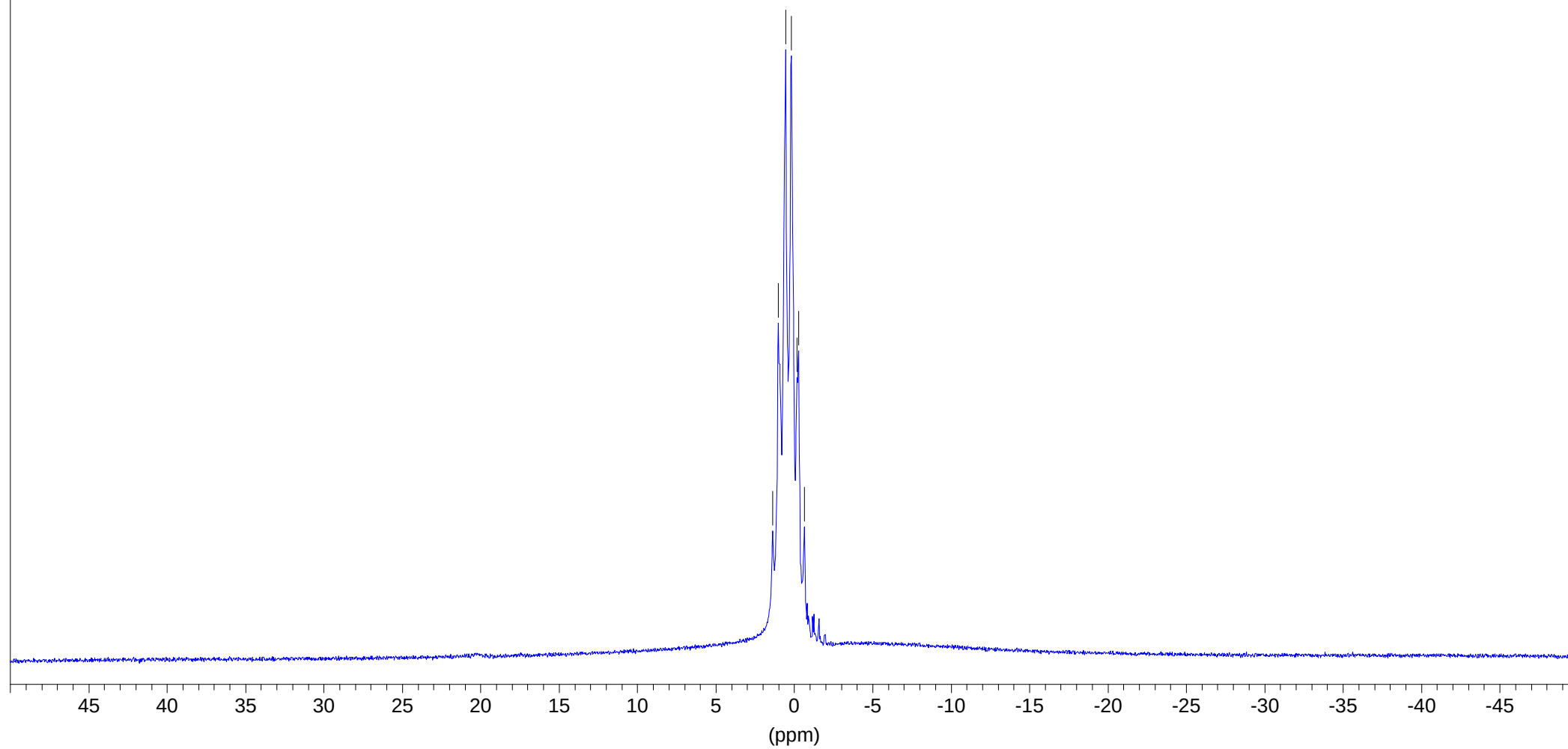
^{19}F NMR
282 MHz
(CD_3) $_2\text{CO}$

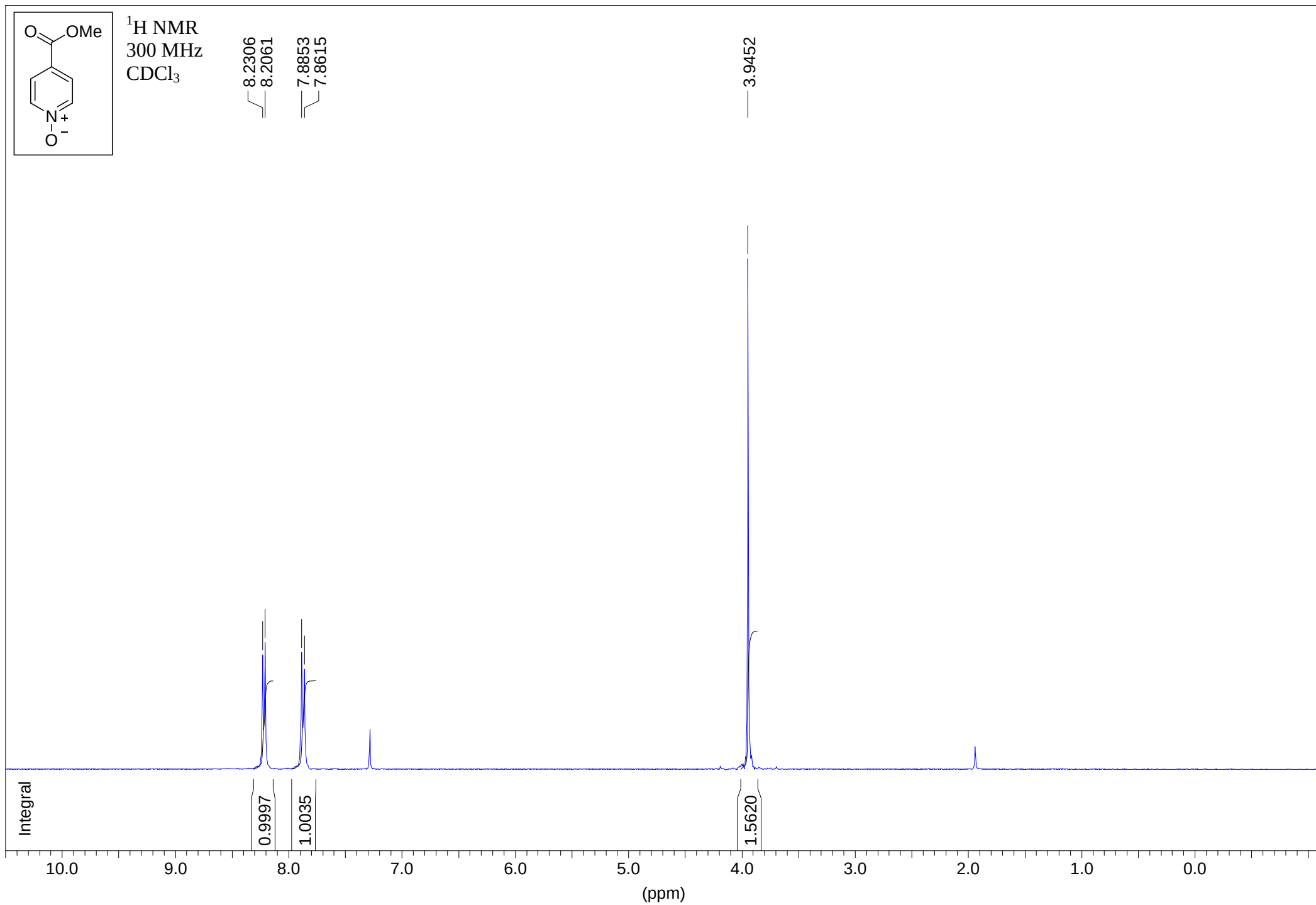


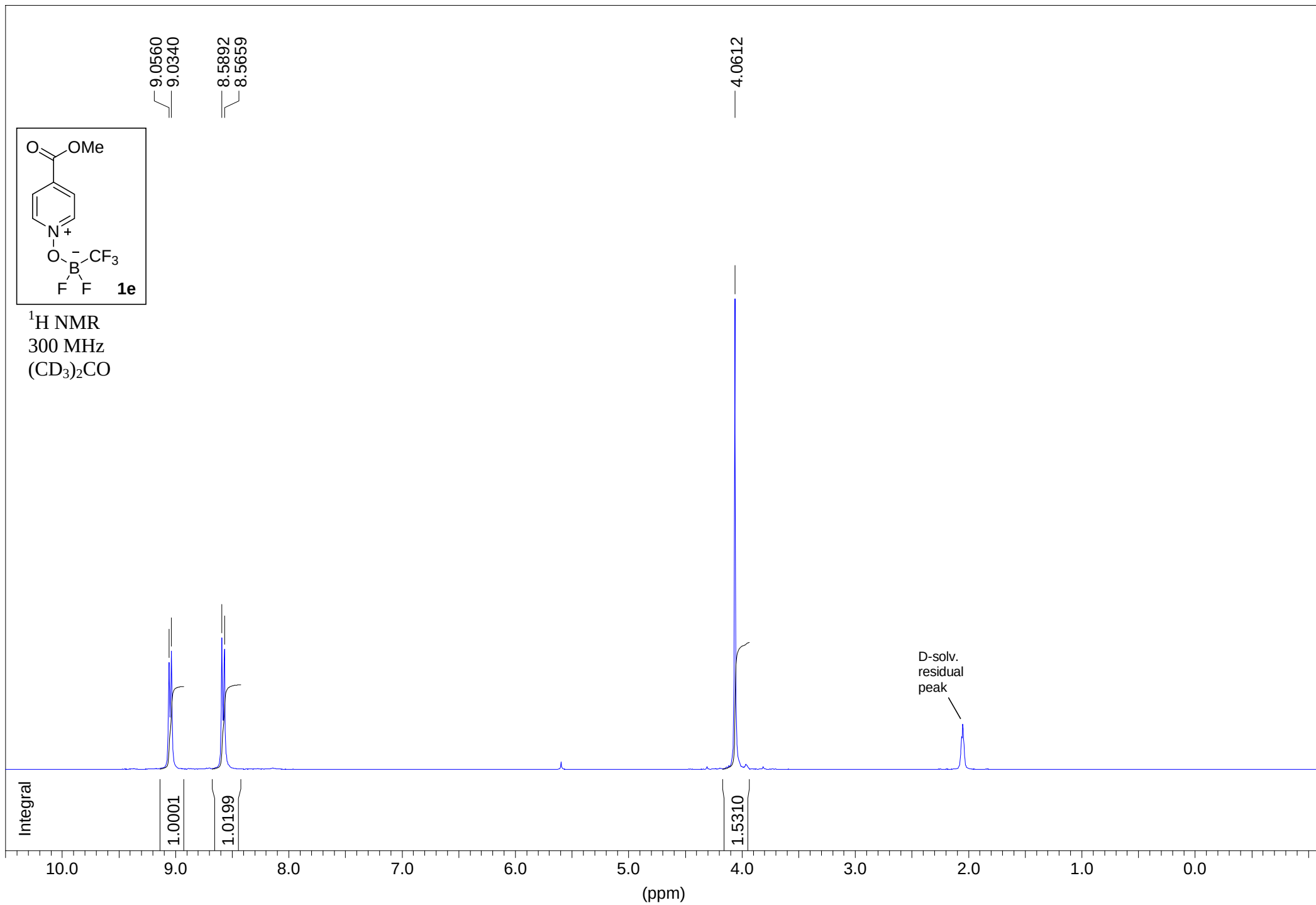


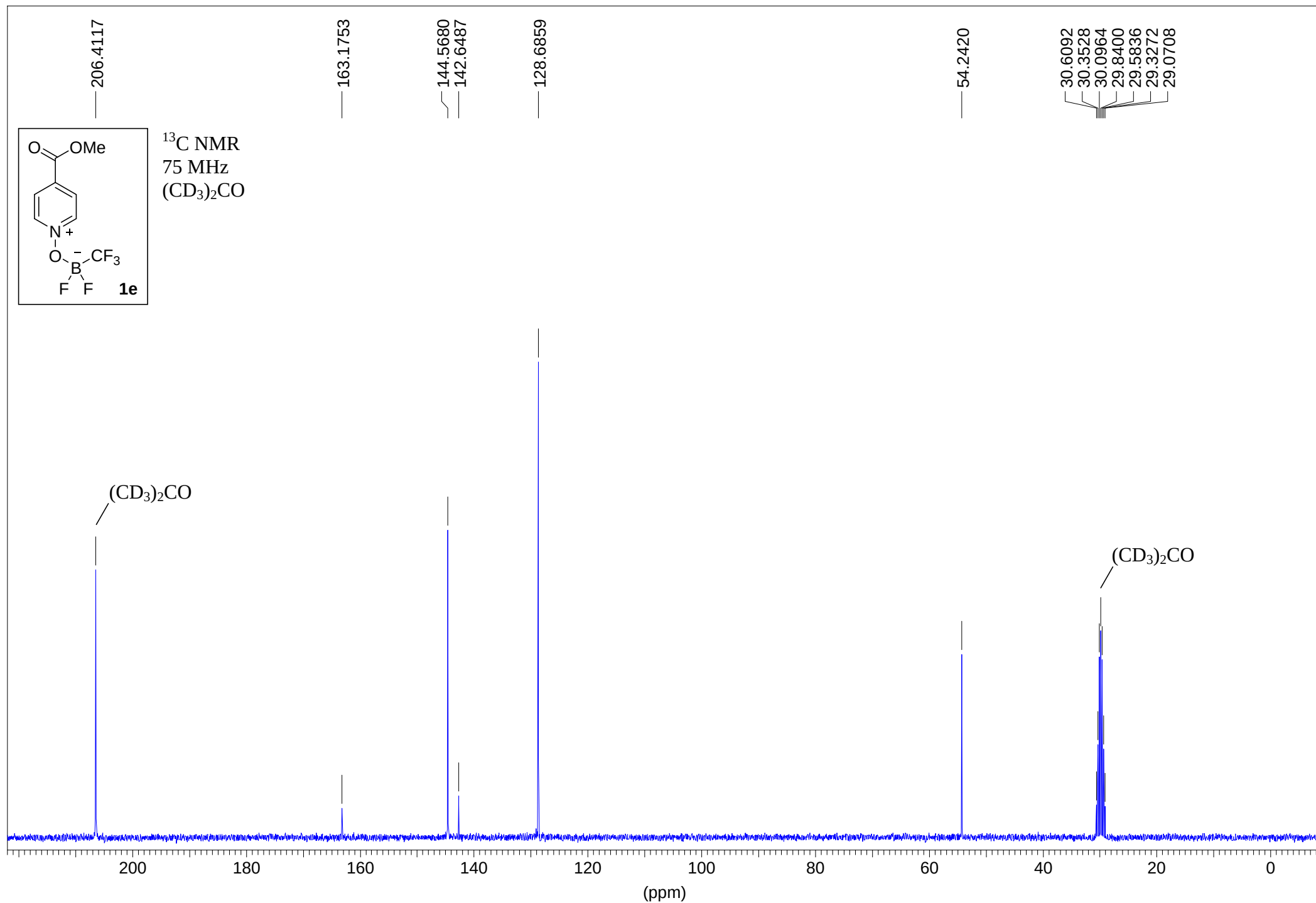
^{11}B NMR
96 MHz
(CD_3) $_2\text{CO}$

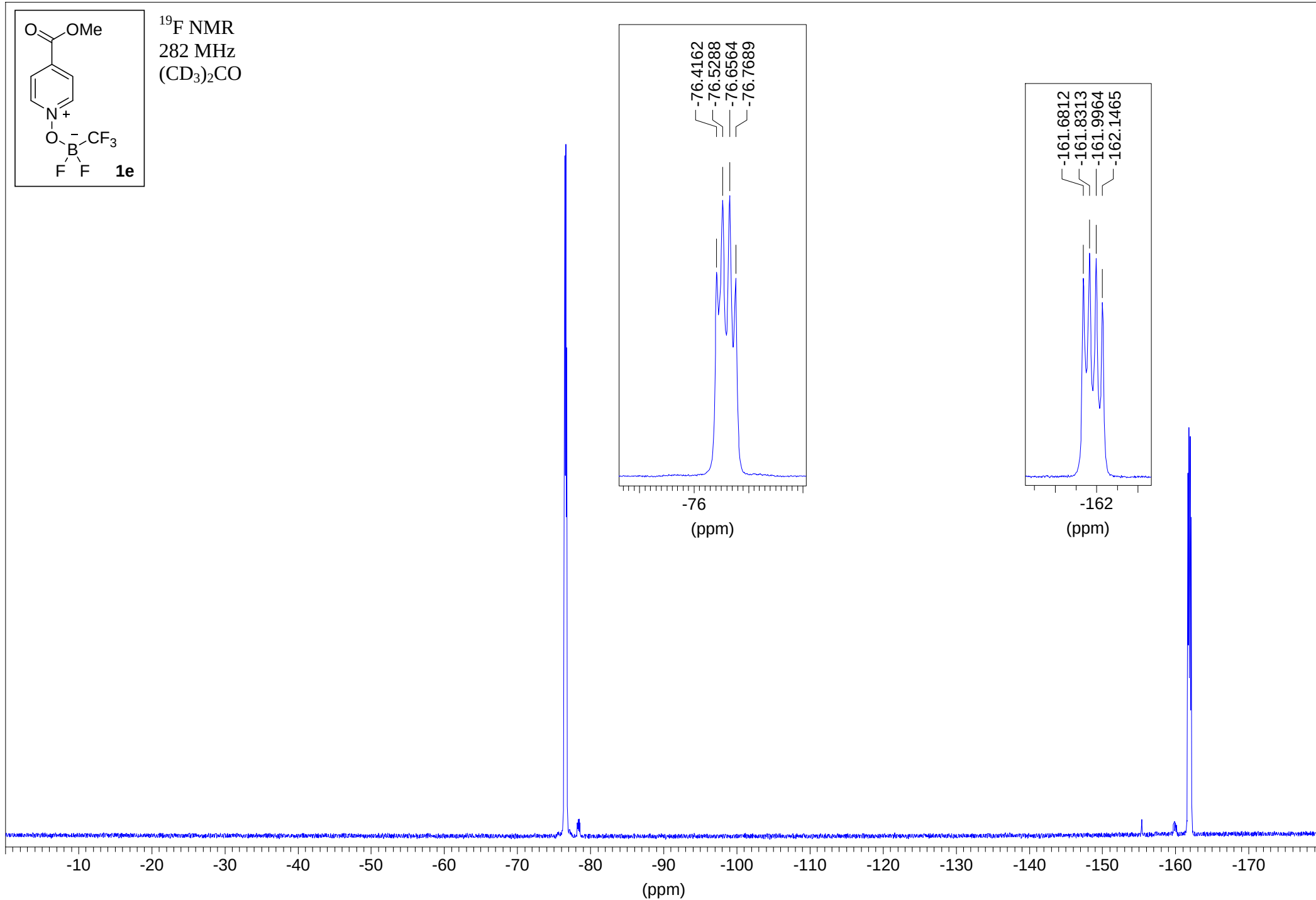
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0.1843
-0.1814
-0.2728
-0.6385

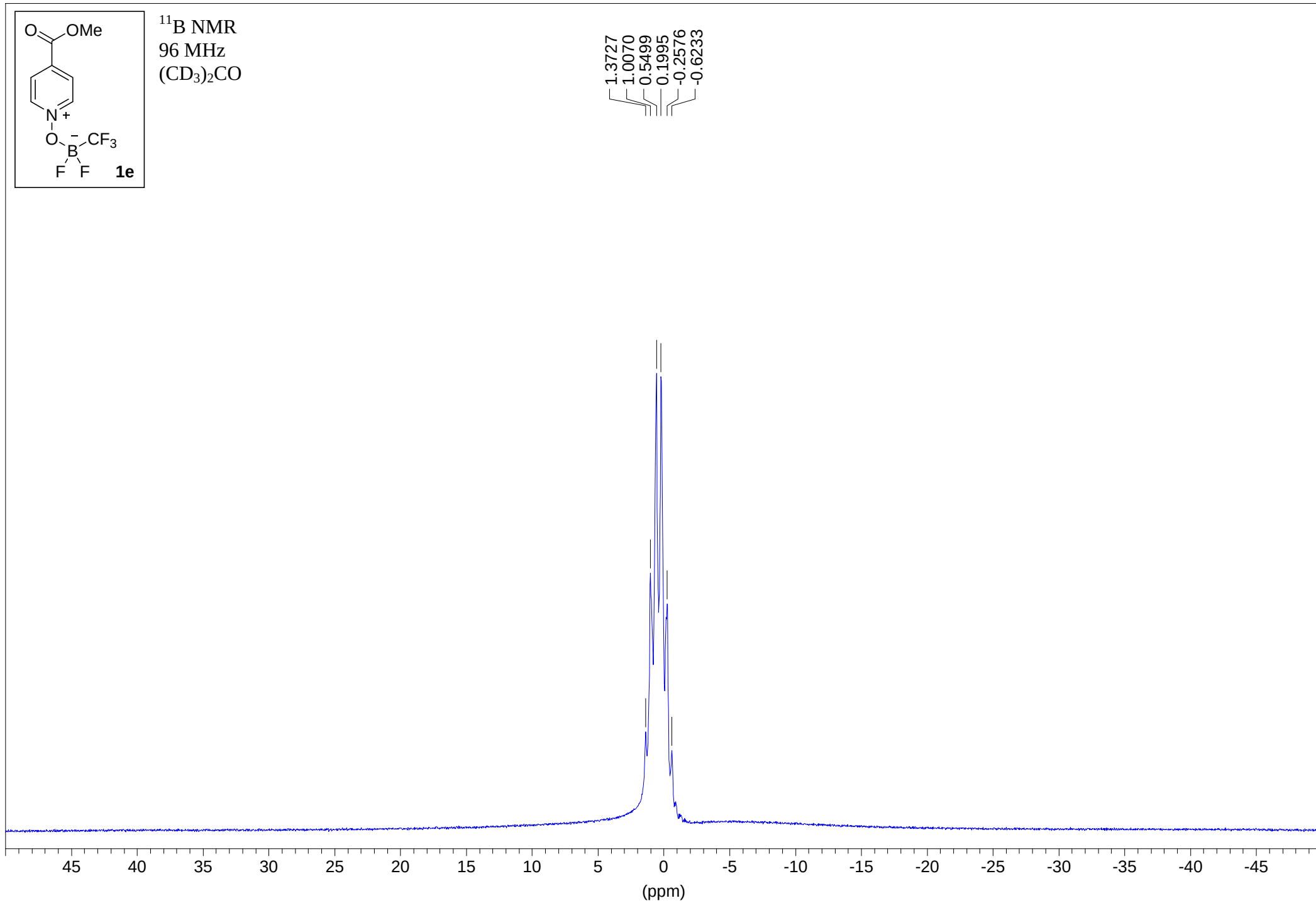


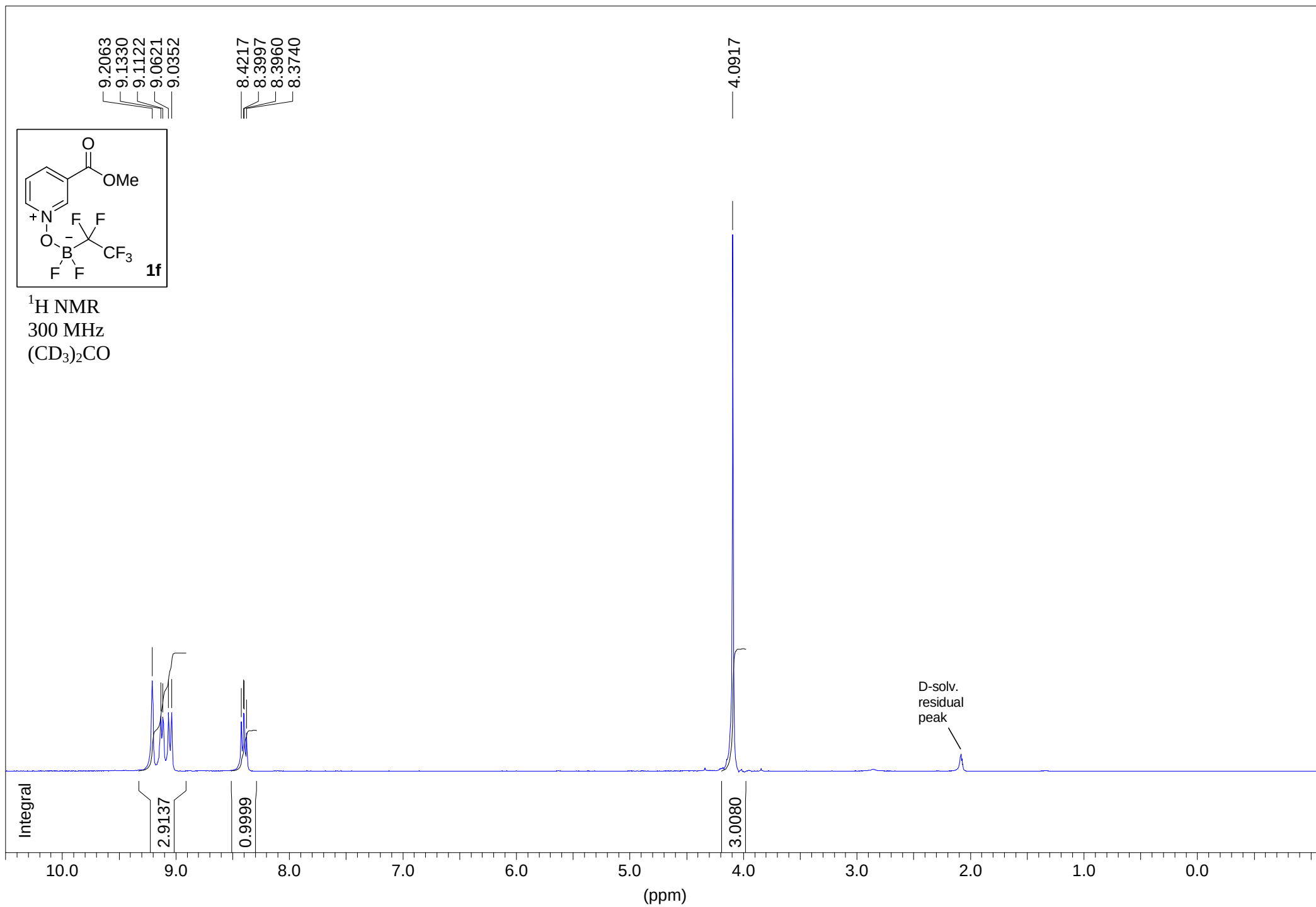


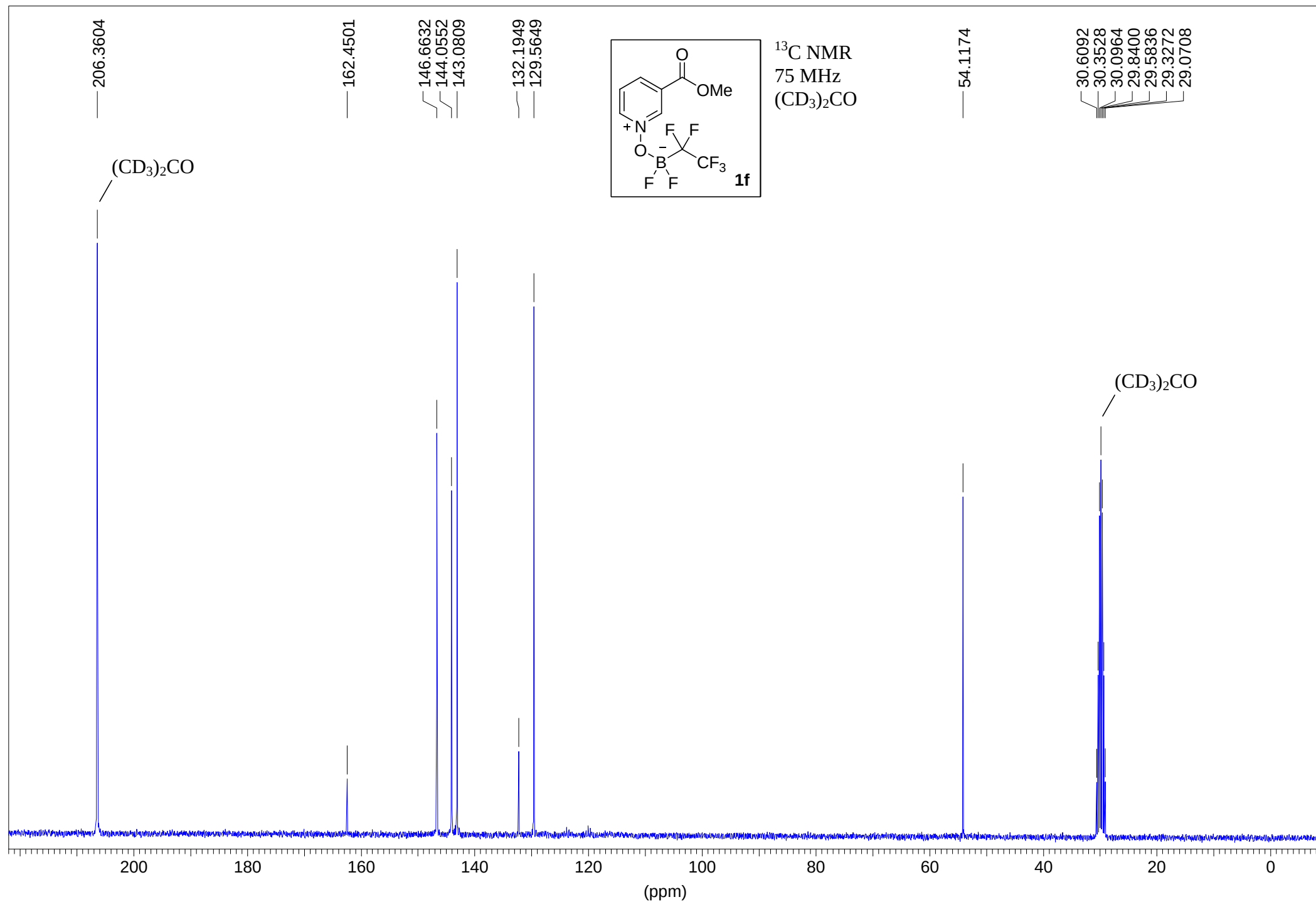


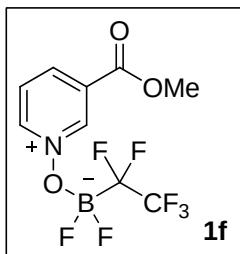




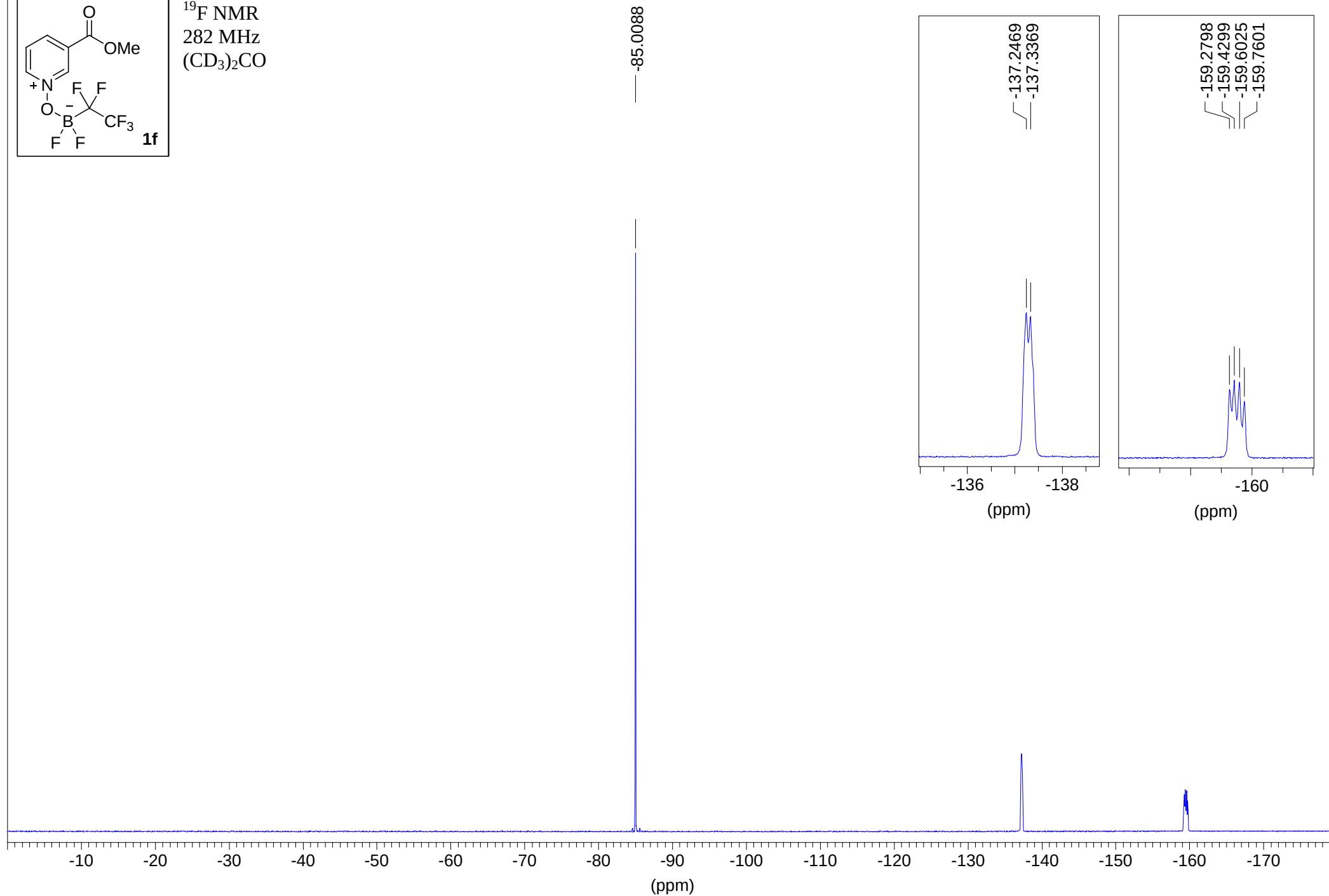


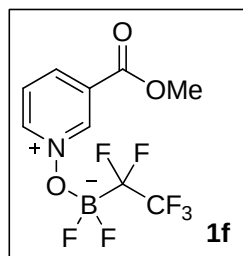






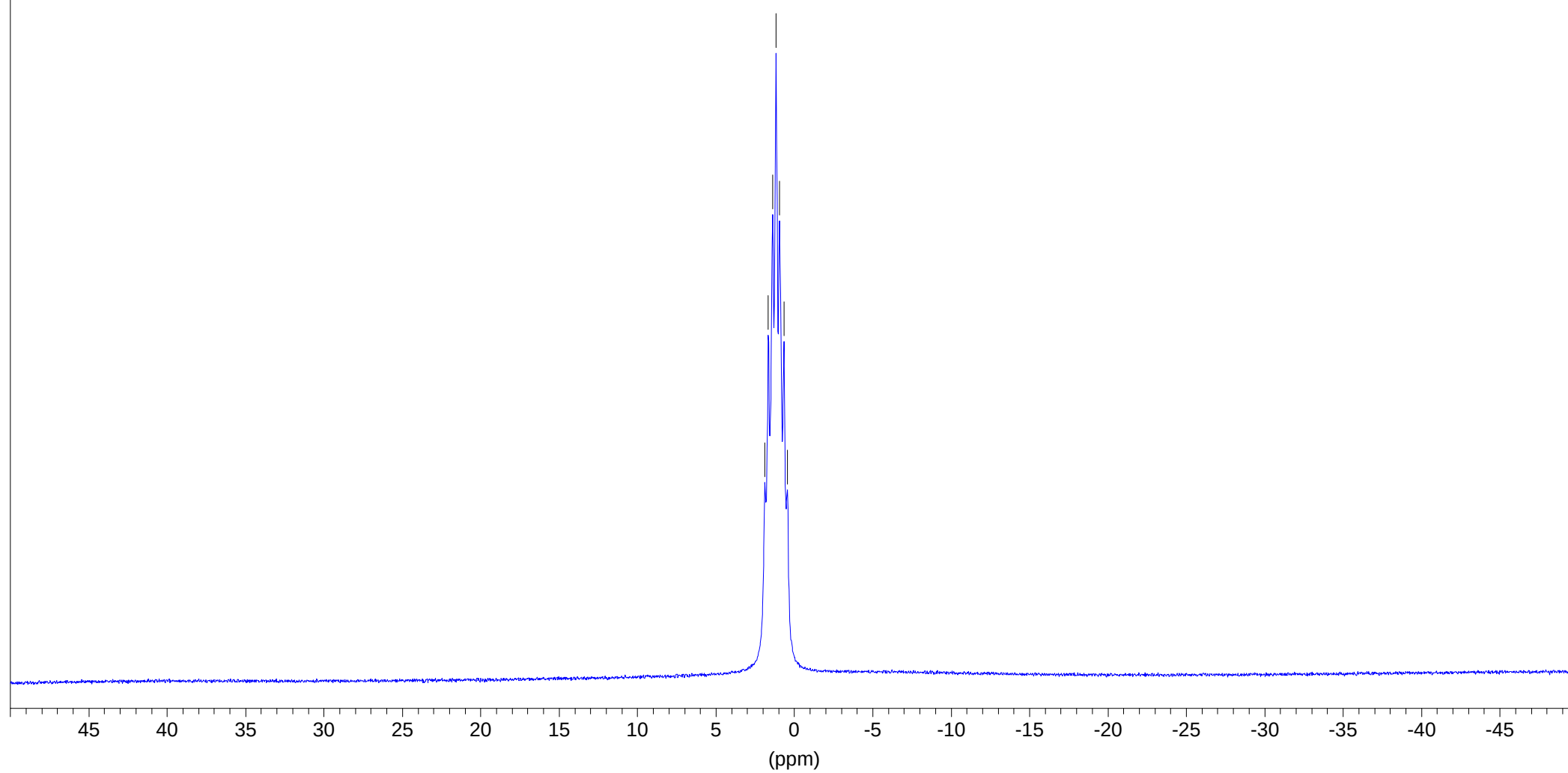
^{19}F NMR
282 MHz
(CD_3) $_2\text{CO}$

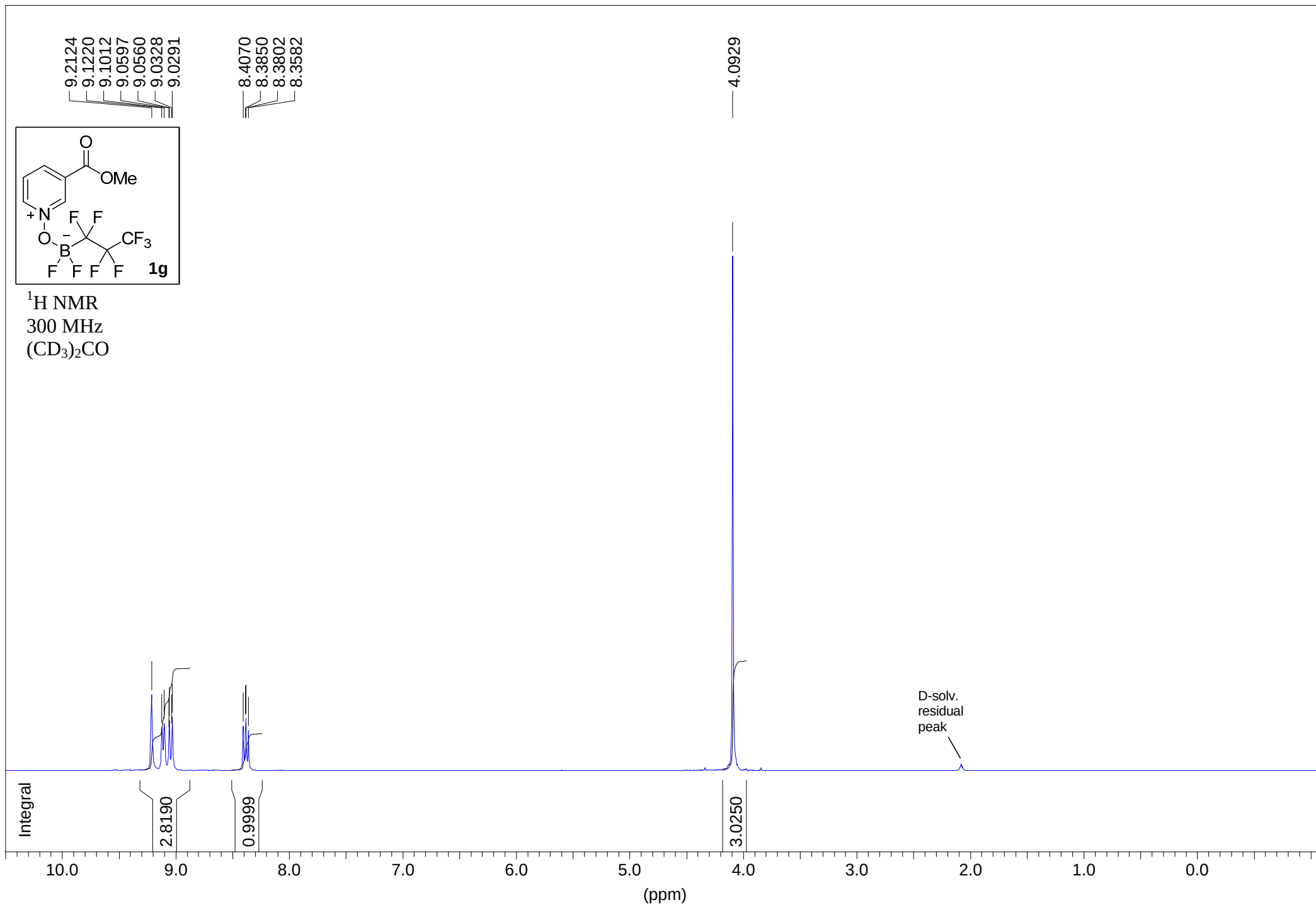


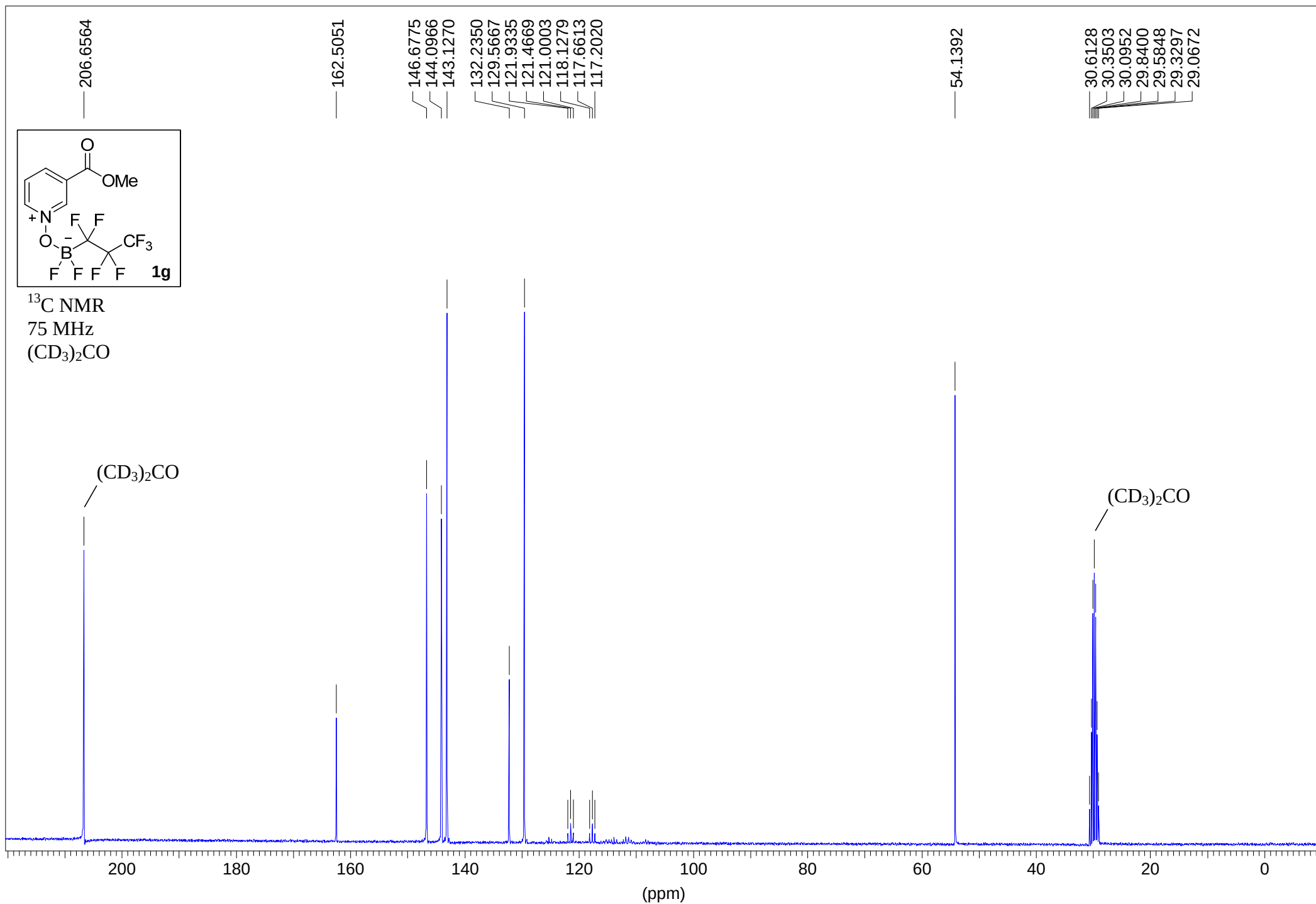


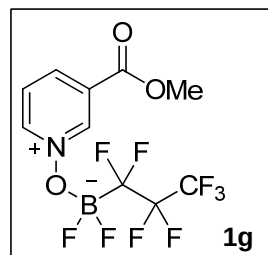
¹¹B NMR
96 MHz
(CD₃)₂CO

1.8603
1.6470
1.3880
1.1594
0.9309
0.6566
0.4433

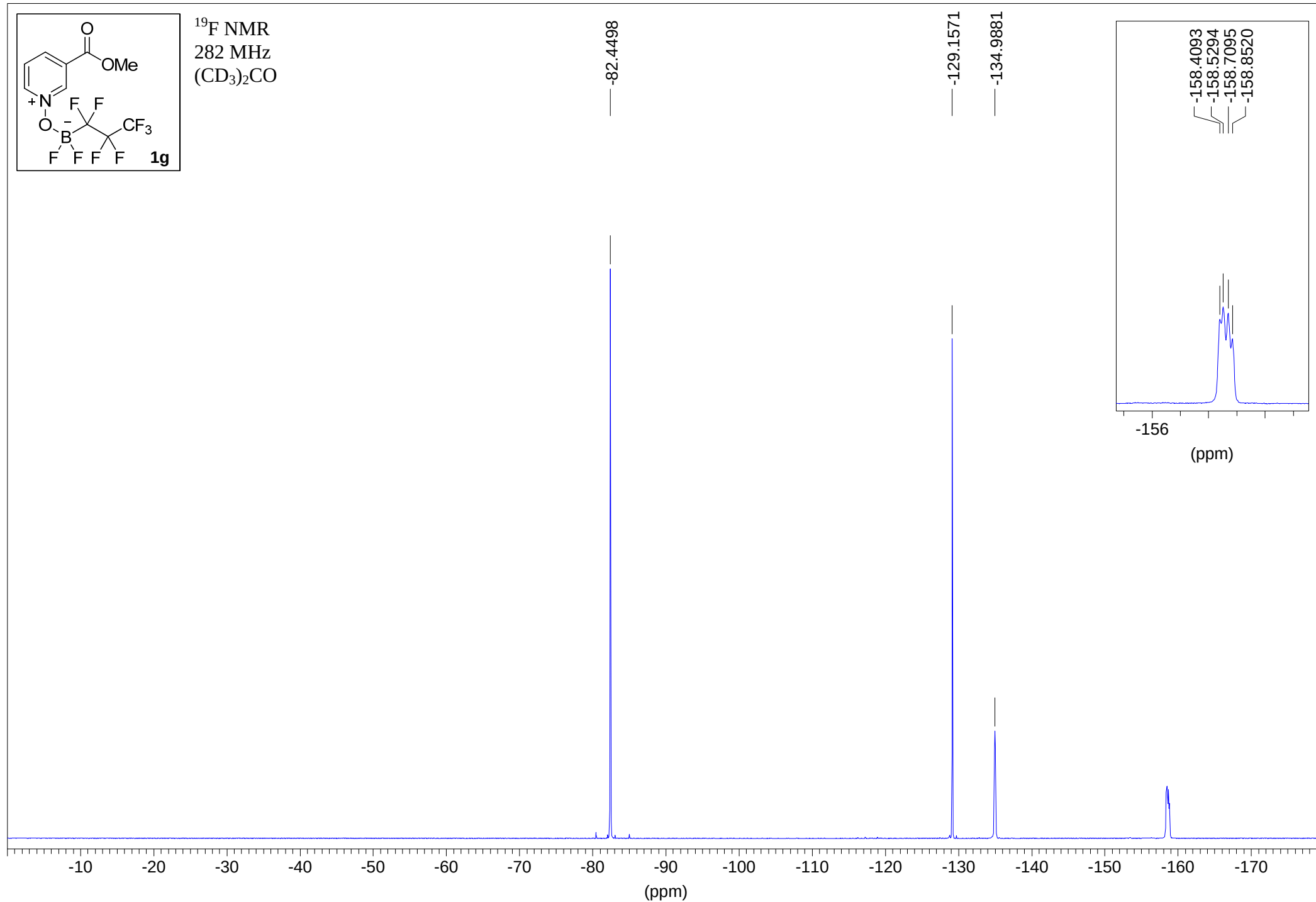


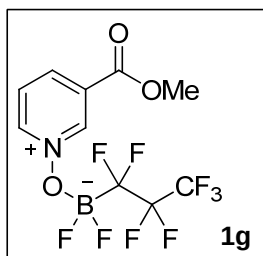






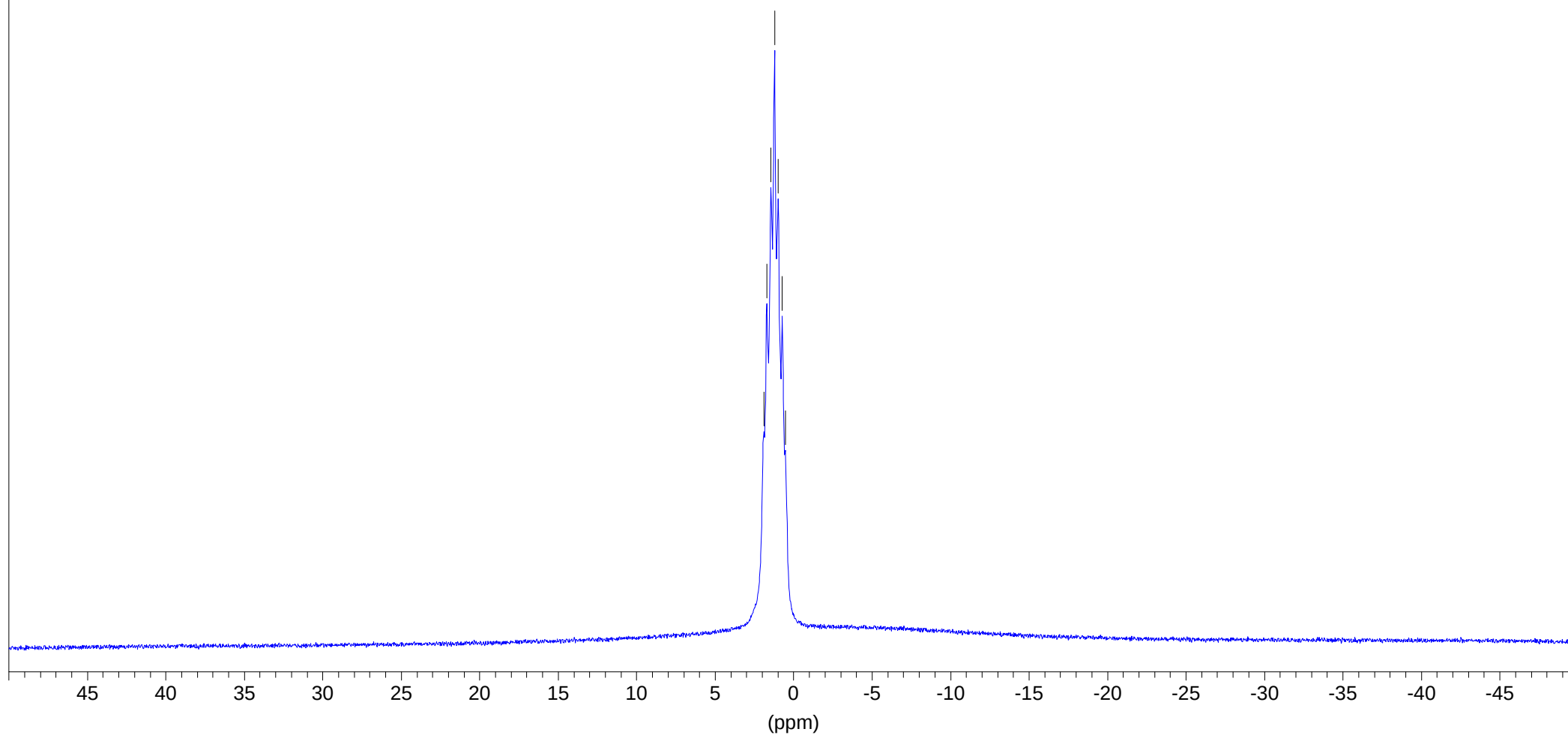
¹⁹F NMR
282 MHz
(CD₃)₂CO

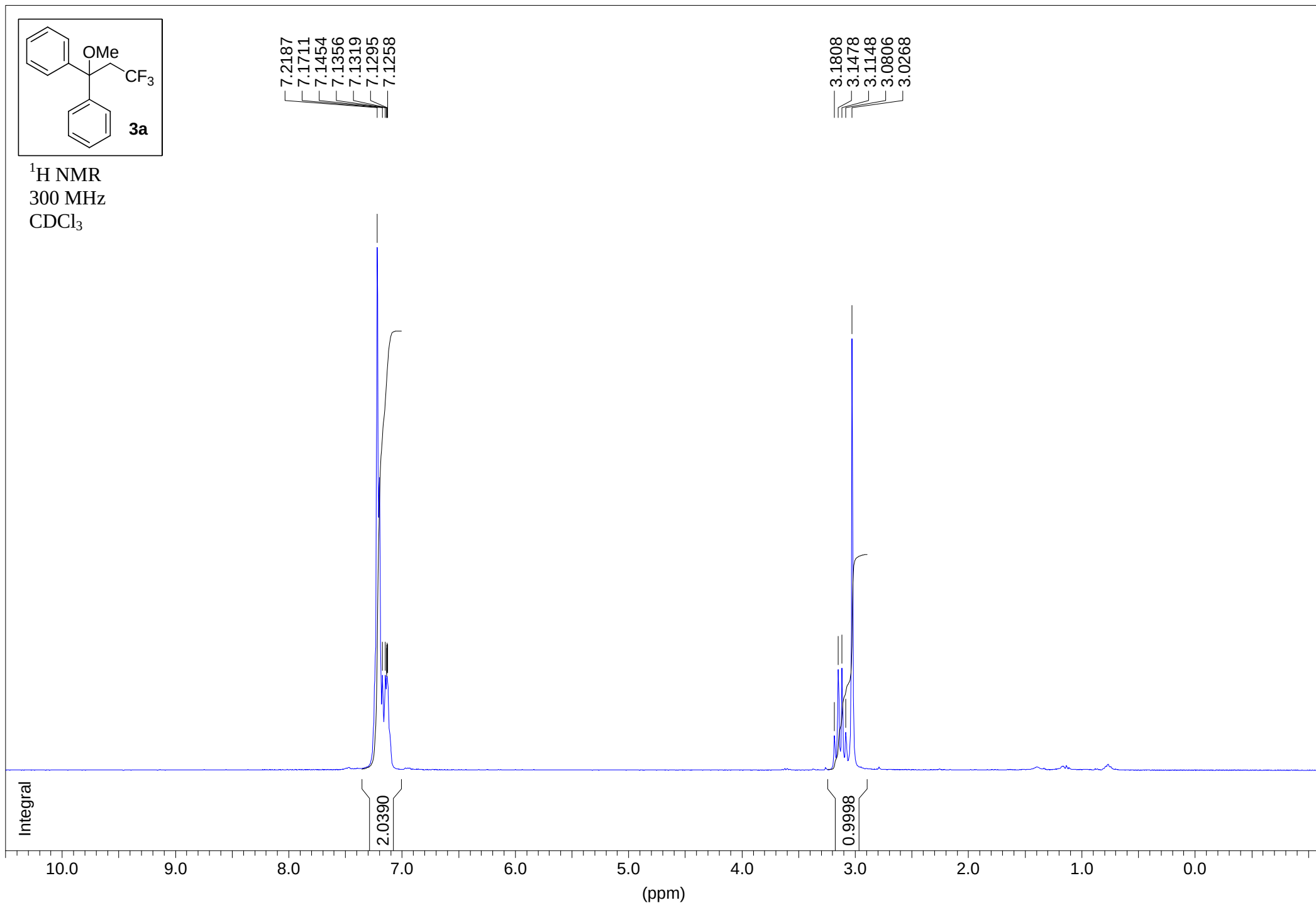


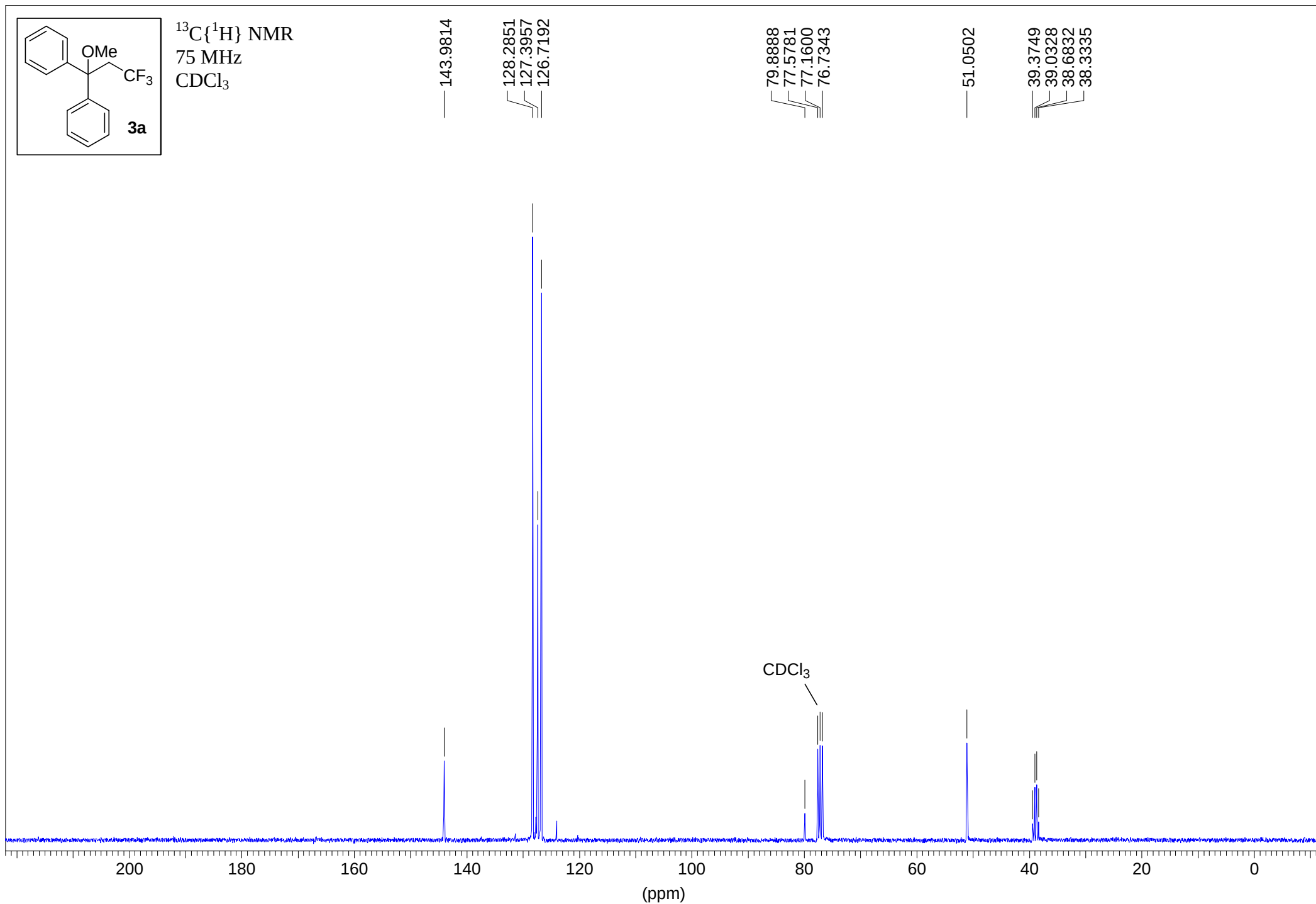


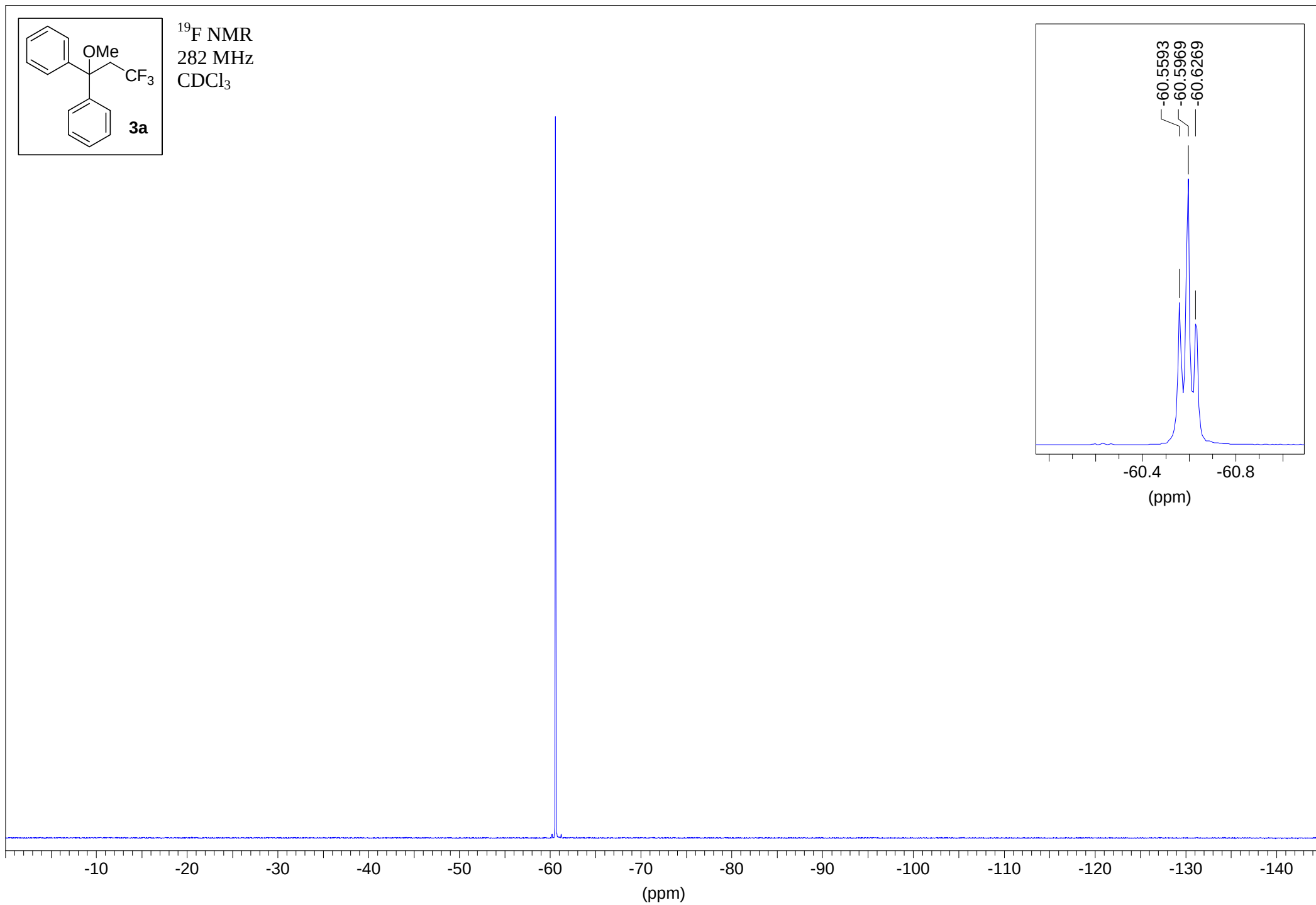
¹¹B NMR
96 MHz
(CD₃)₂CO

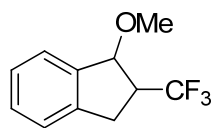
1.8908
1.6927
1.4337
1.2051
0.9766
0.7175
0.5042









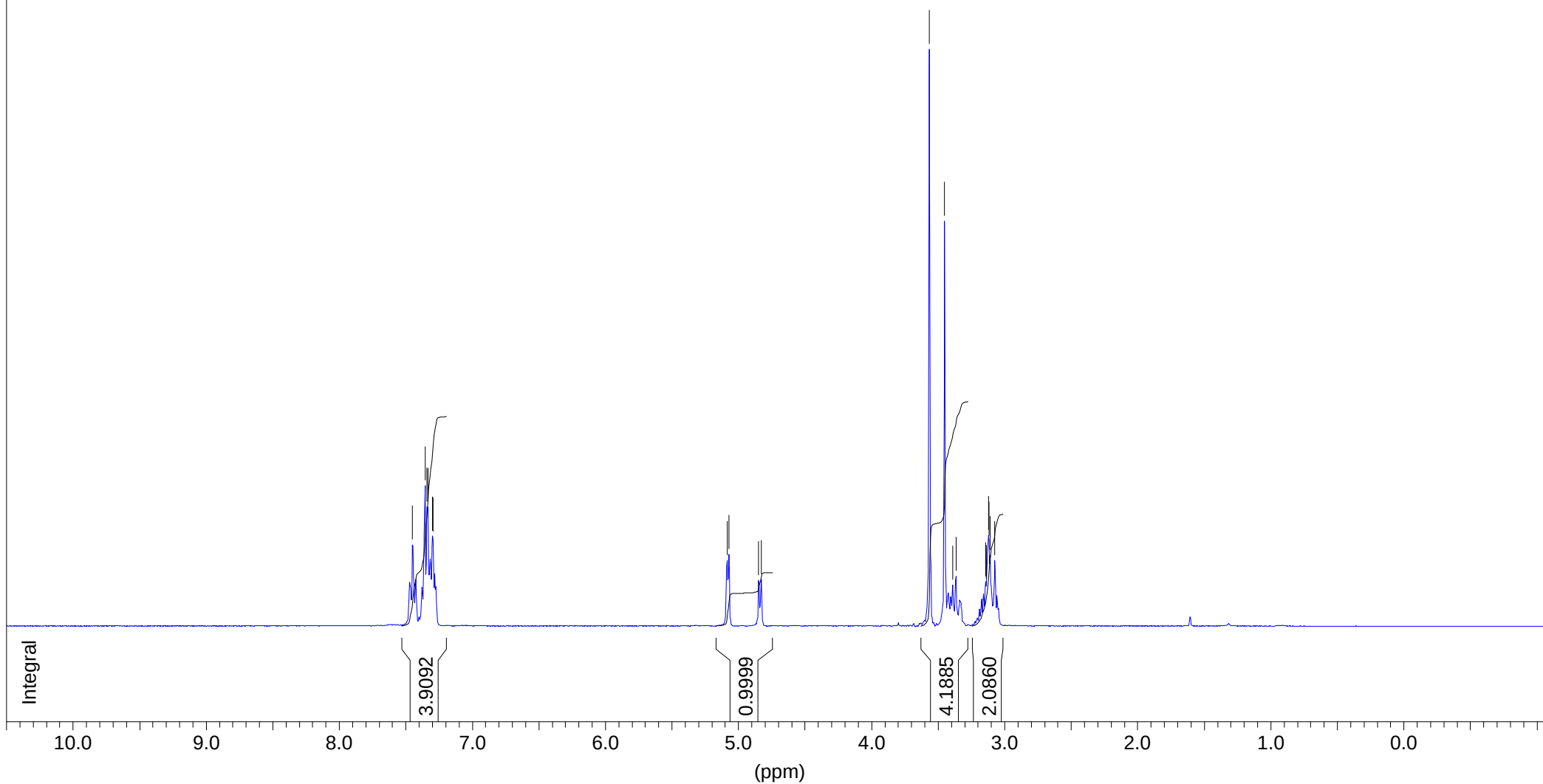
**3b**, mixture of isomers 1.5:1

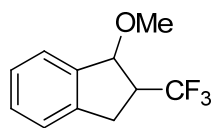
^1H NMR
300 MHz
 CDCl_3

7.4470
7.3542
7.3383
7.3328
7.2973
7.2937

5.0841
5.0718
4.8476
4.8292

3.5631
3.4501
3.3890
3.3645
3.1415
3.1366
3.1219
3.1164
3.1060
3.0724





3b, mixture of isomers 1.5:1

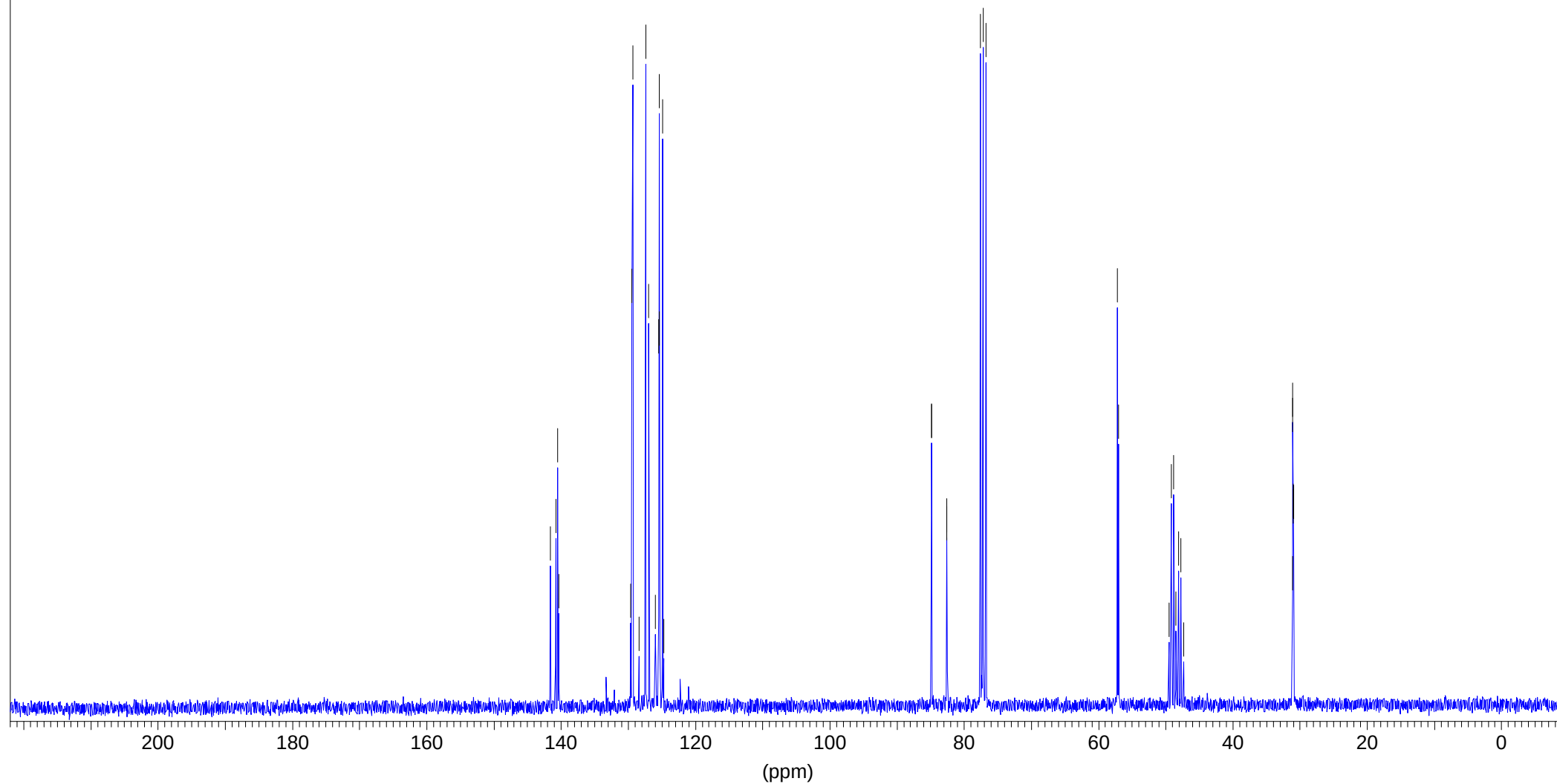
$^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR
75 MHz
 CDCl_3

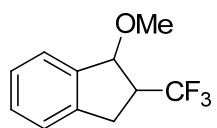
141.5969
140.7691
140.4908
140.3149
129.5755
129.4070
129.3191
128.3740
127.3851
126.9016
125.8979
125.4438
125.3705
125.3192
124.8797
124.6965

84.8520
84.8154
82.5591
82.5371
77.5849
77.1600
76.7351

57.1681
56.9923
49.4908
49.1392
48.7875
48.4359
48.0403
47.6814
47.3151
31.1179
31.0813
31.0447
31.0080
30.9787
30.9421

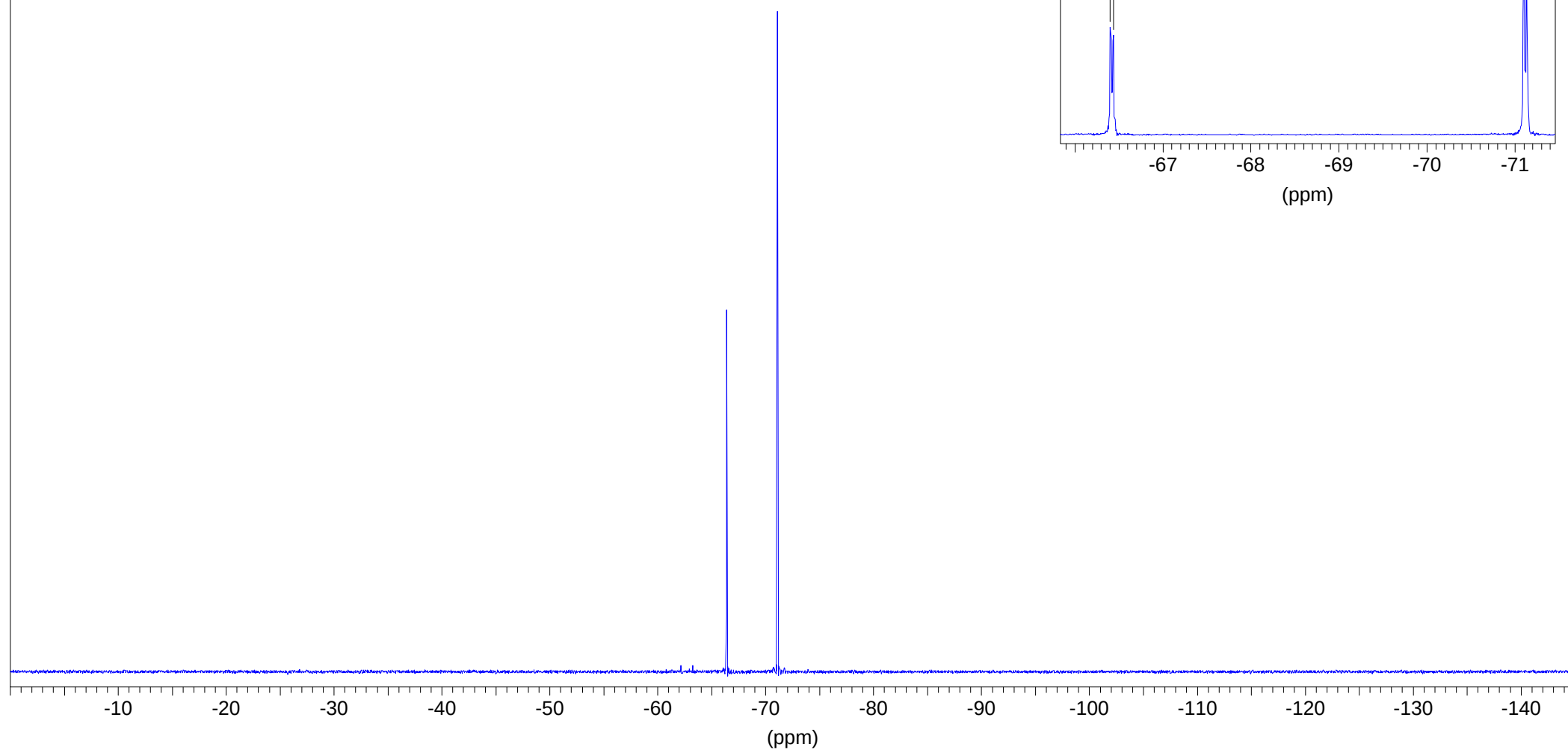
CDCl_3

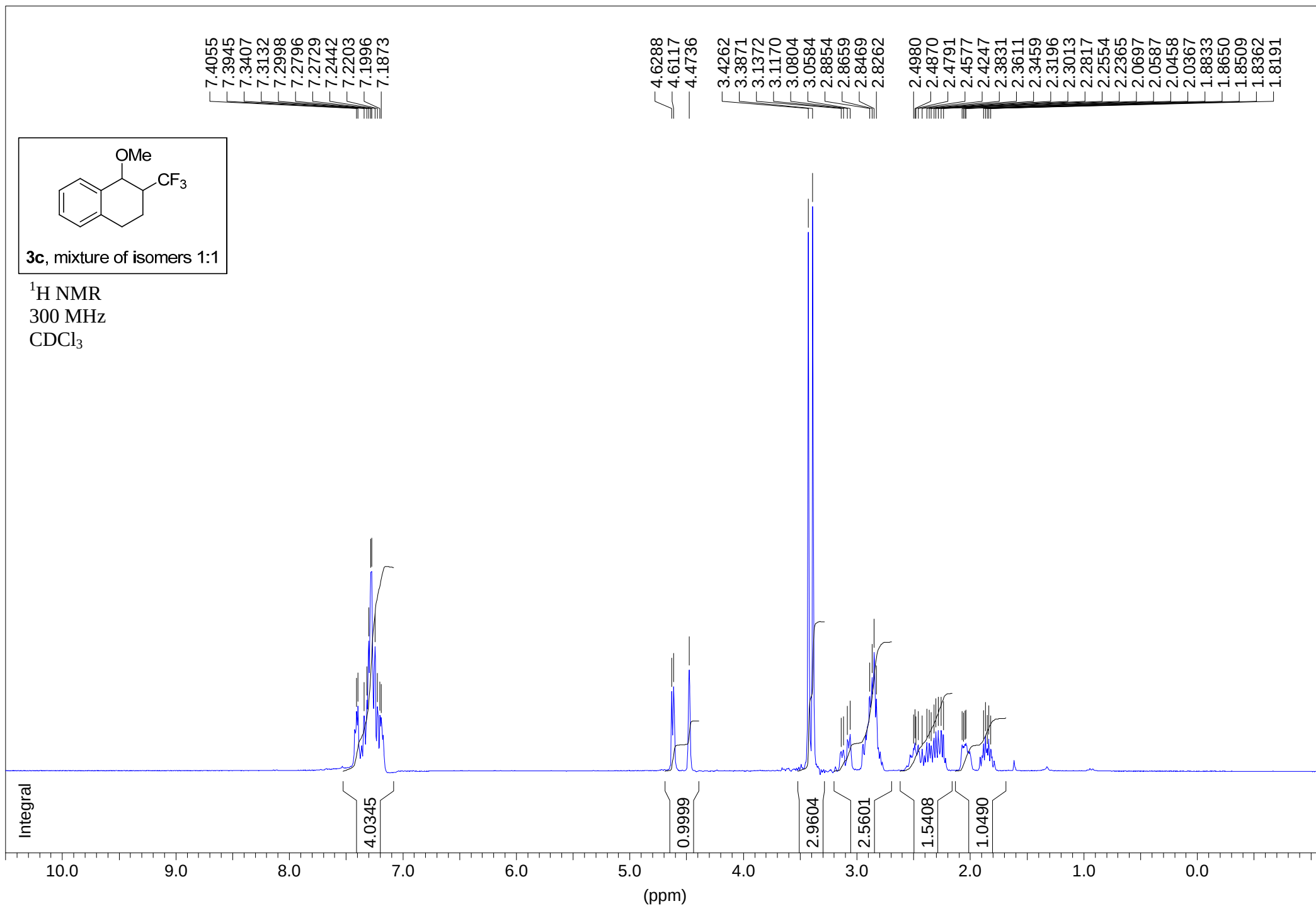


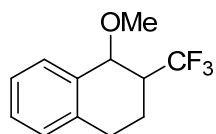


3b, mixture of isomers 1.5:1

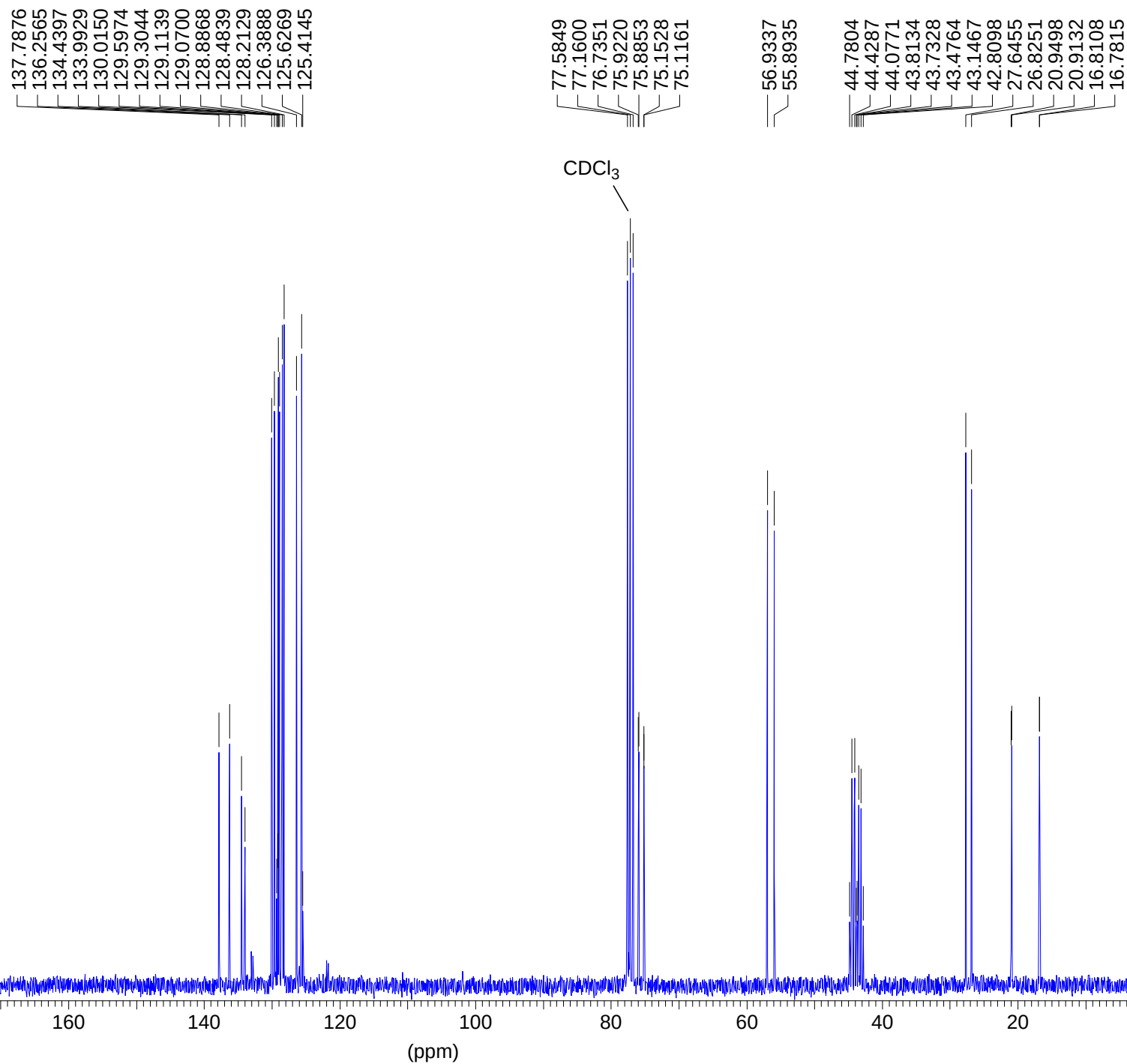
^{19}F NMR
282 MHz
 CDCl_3

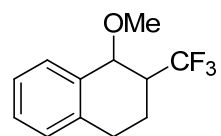




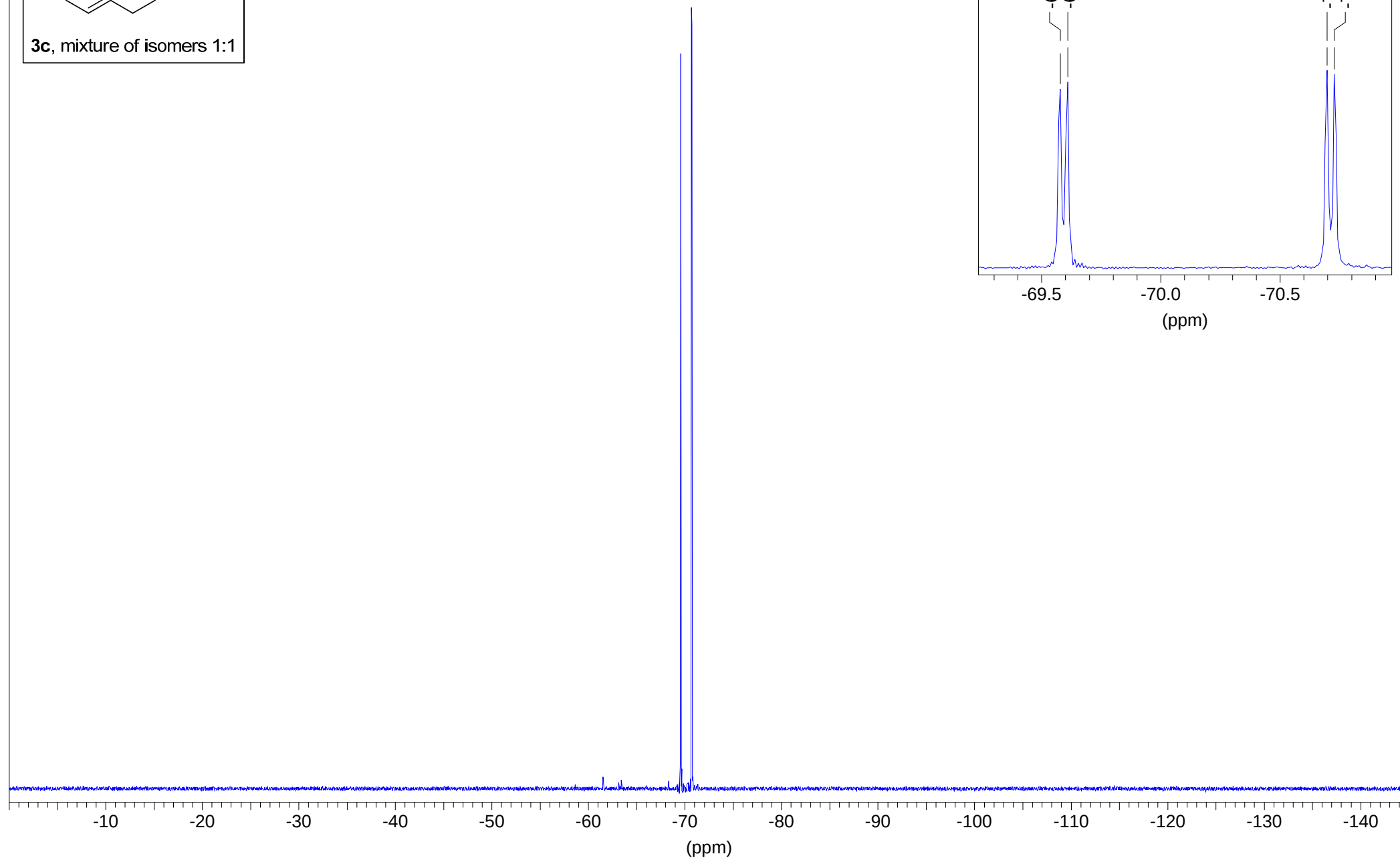
**3c**, mixture of isomers 1:1

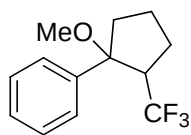
$^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR
75 MHz
 CDCl_3



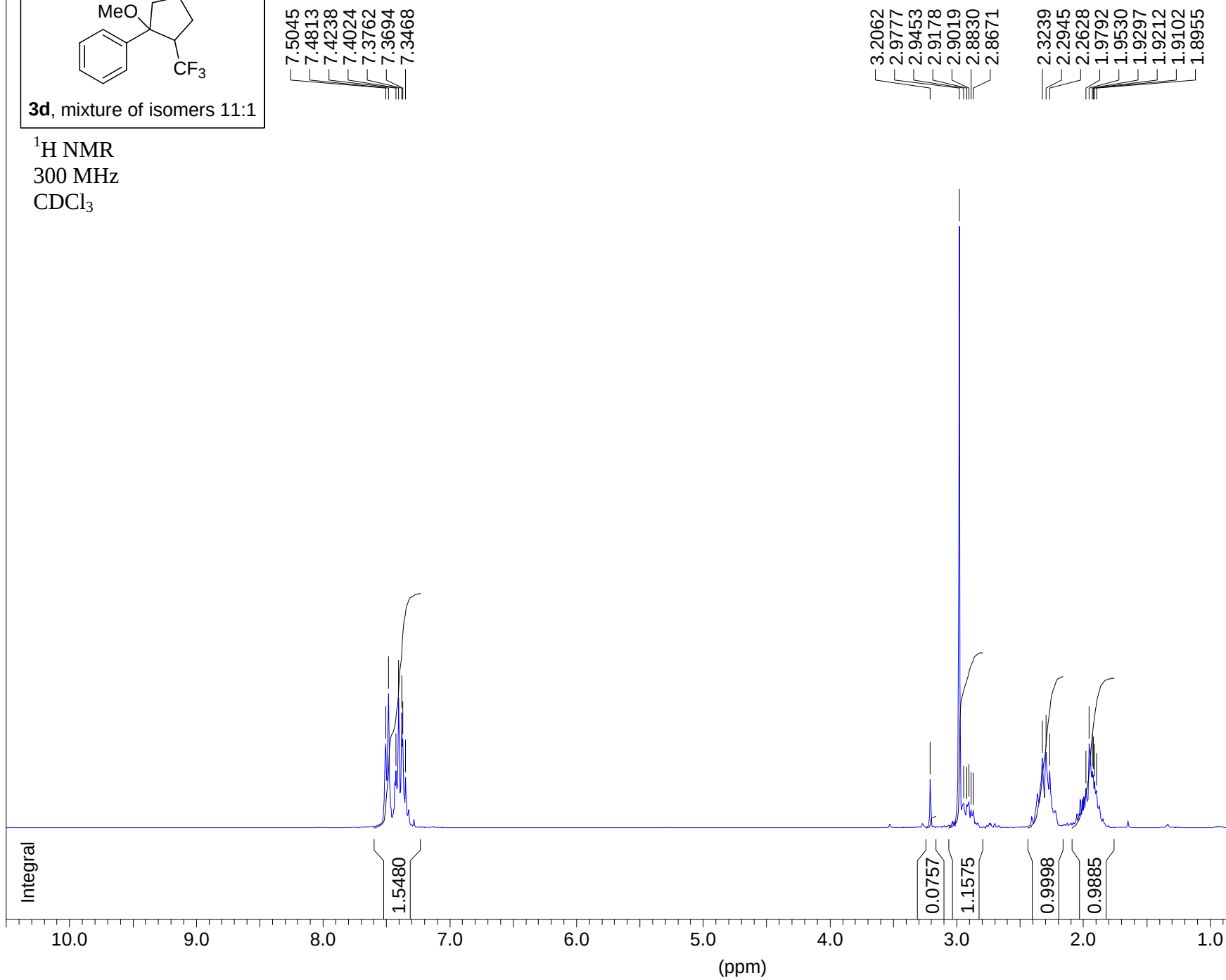
**3c**, mixture of isomers 1:1

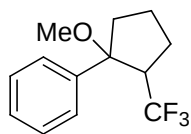
^{19}F NMR
282 MHz
 CDCl_3



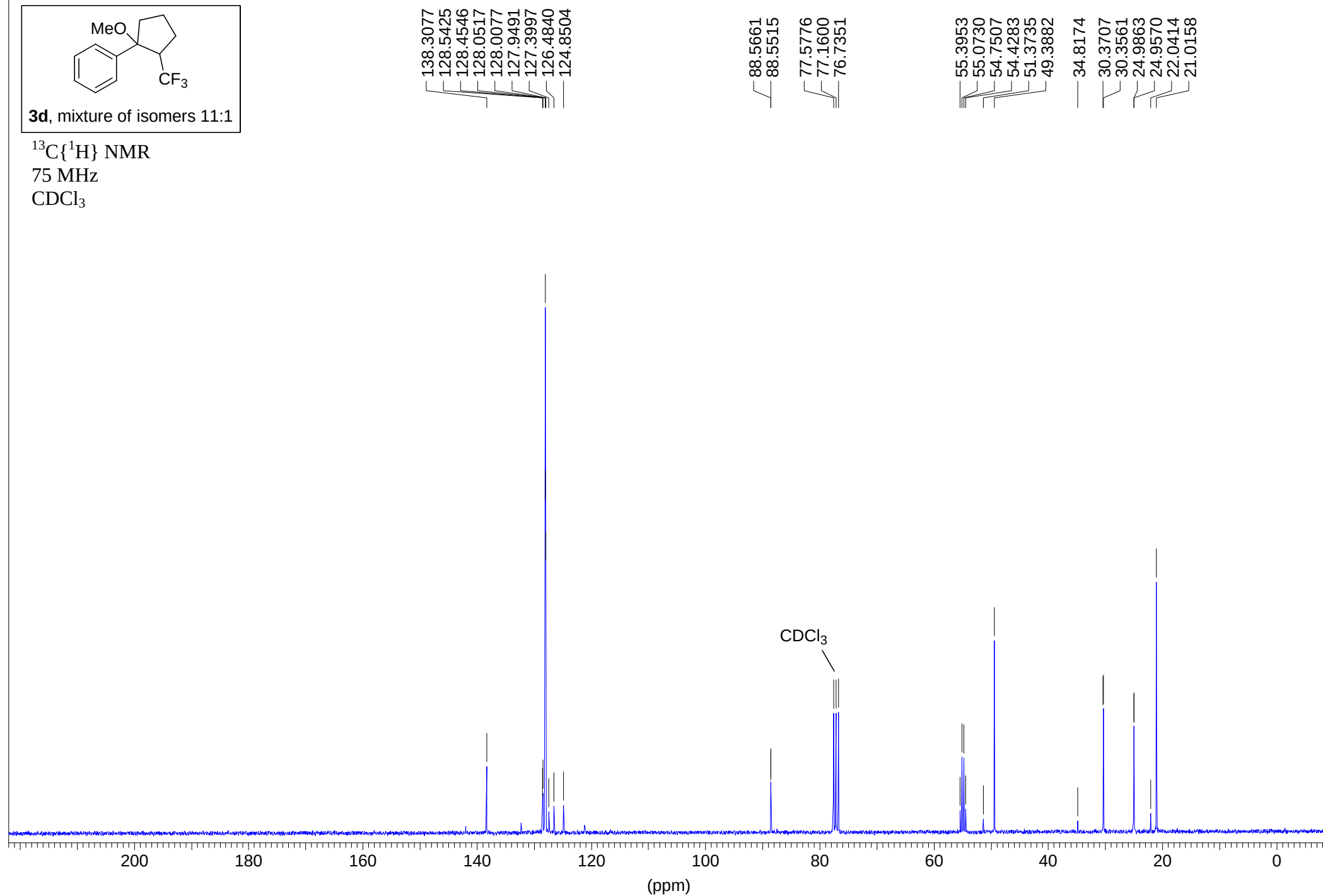
**3d**, mixture of isomers 11:1

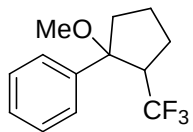
^1H NMR
300 MHz
 CDCl_3



**3d**, mixture of isomers 11:1 $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR

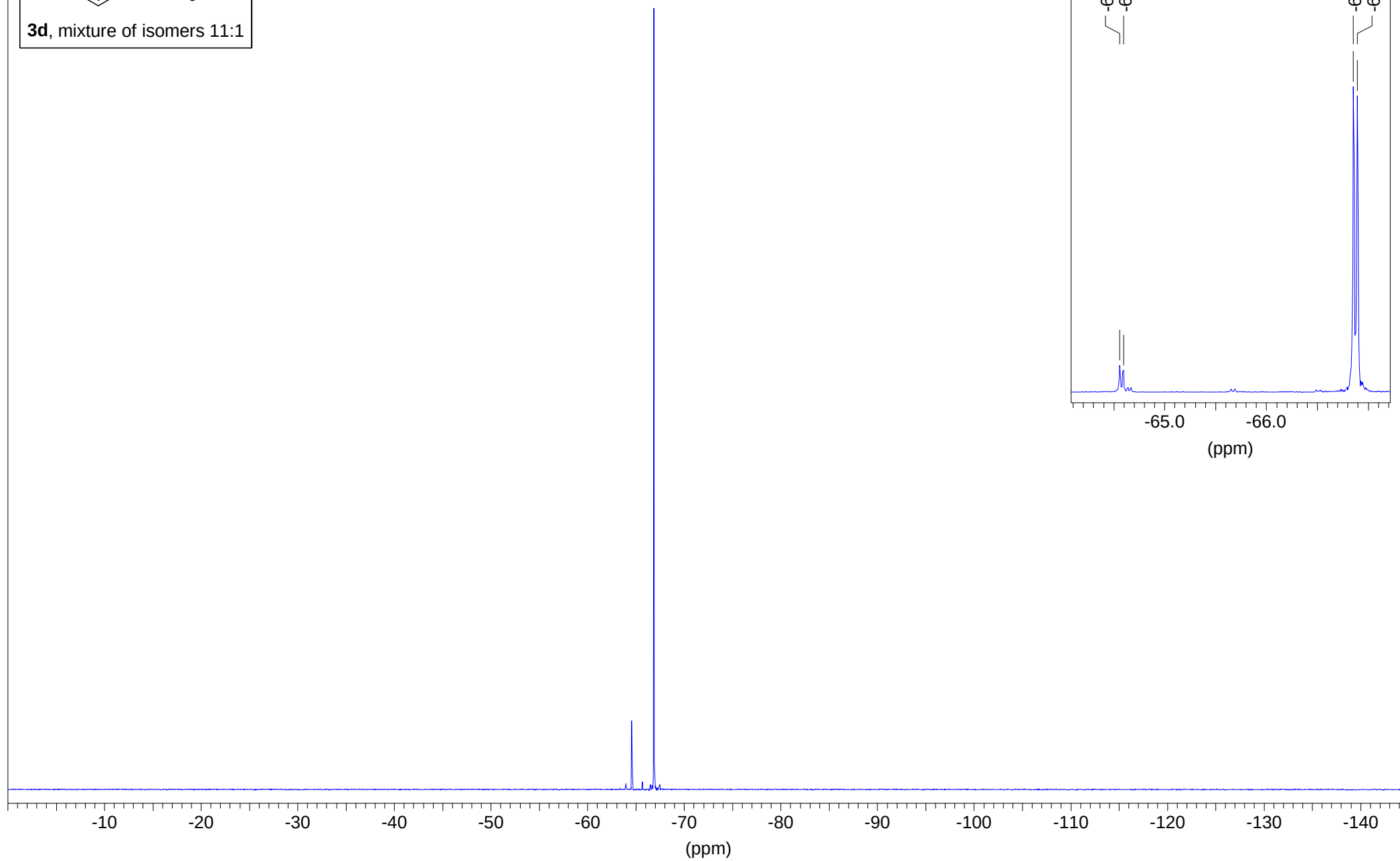
75 MHz

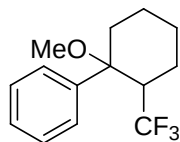
 CDCl_3 



3d, mixture of isomers 11:1

¹⁹F NMR
282 MHz
CDCl₃

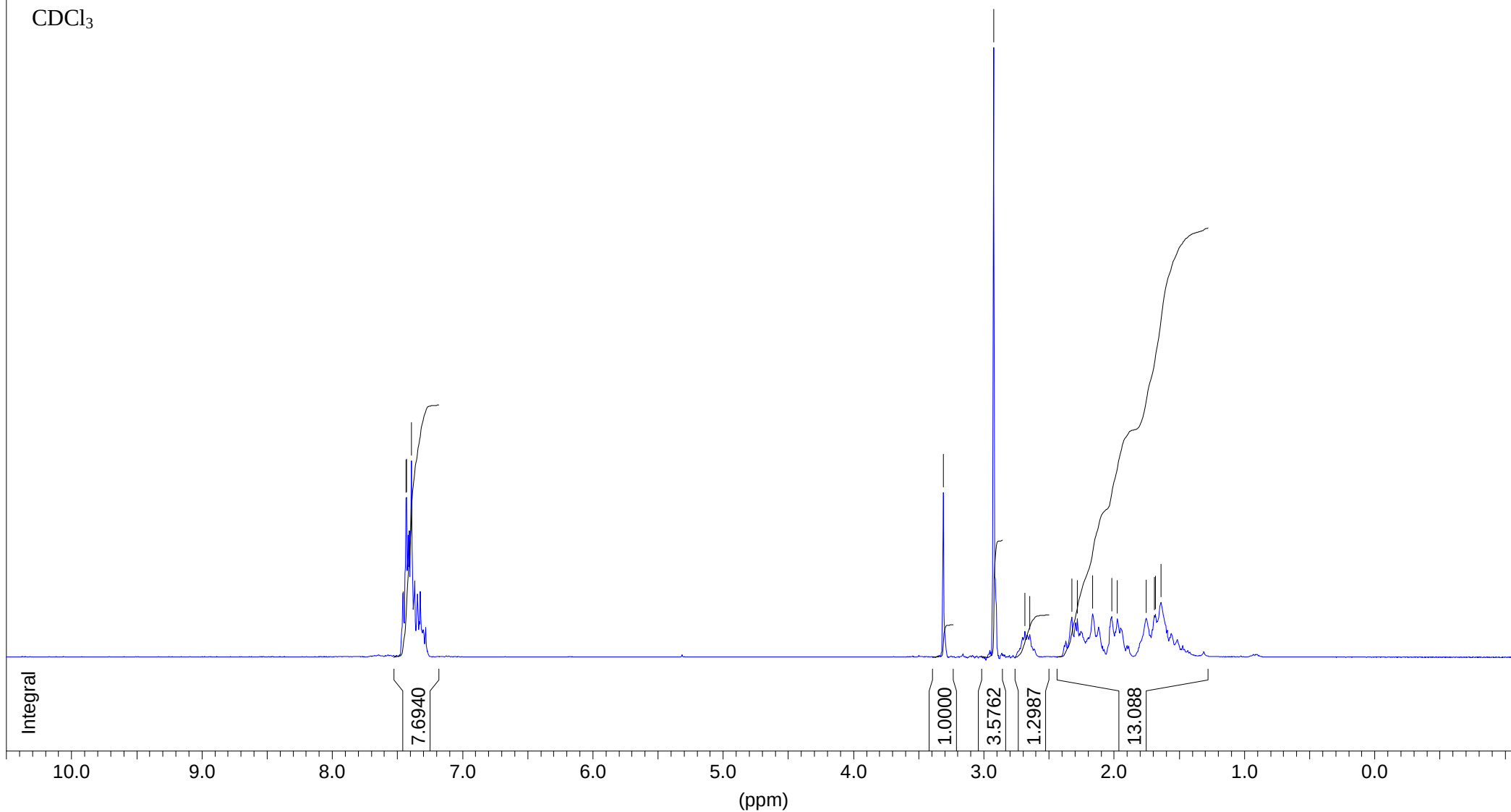


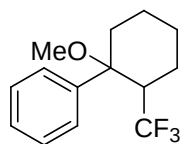
**3e**, mixture of isomers 3.8:1

^1H NMR
300 MHz
 CDCl_3

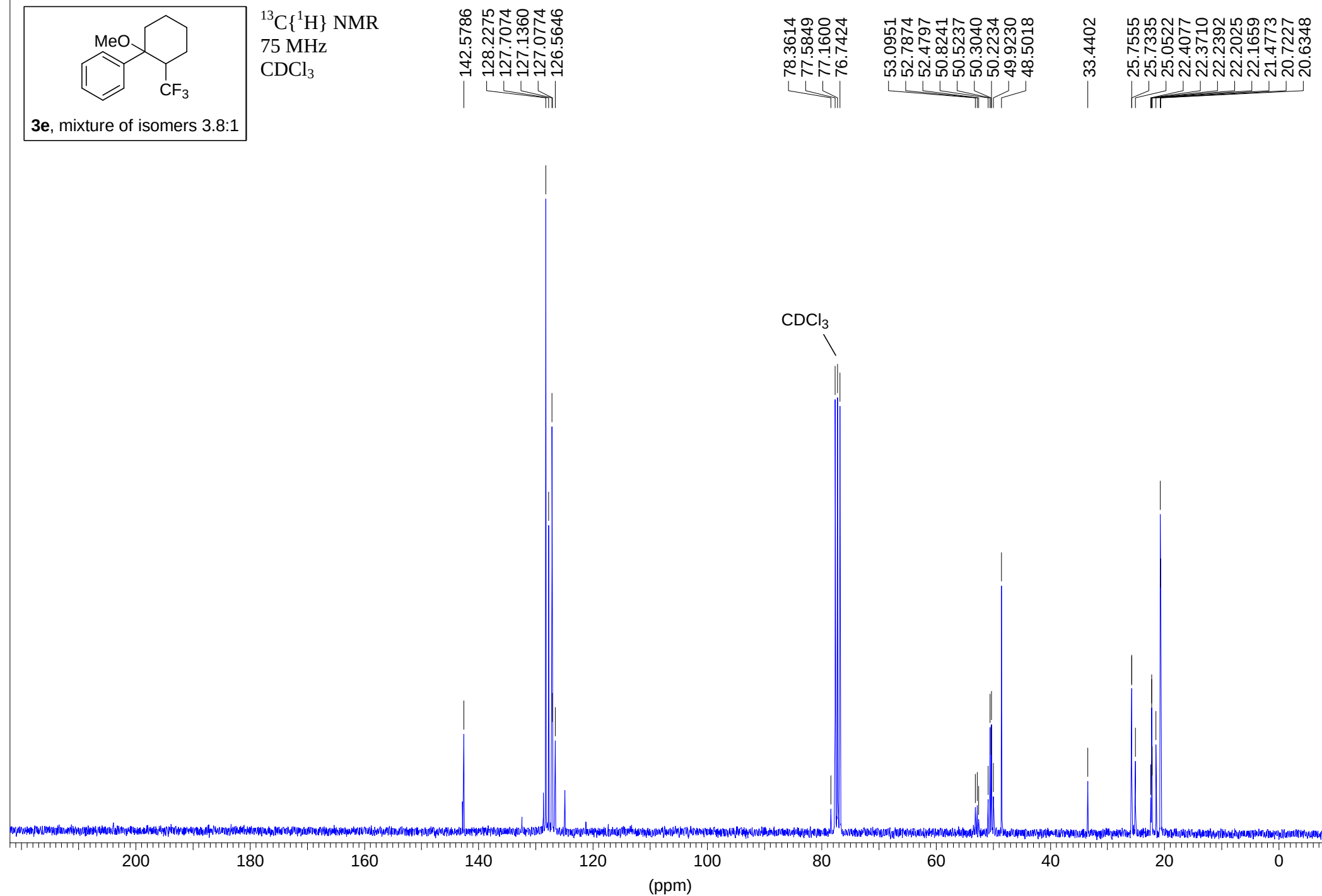
7.4318
7.4281
7.3914

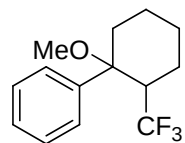
3.3107
2.9221
2.6844
2.6471
2.3220
2.2805
2.1638
2.0177
1.9762
1.7537
1.6908
1.6816
1.6383



**3e**, mixture of isomers 3.8:1

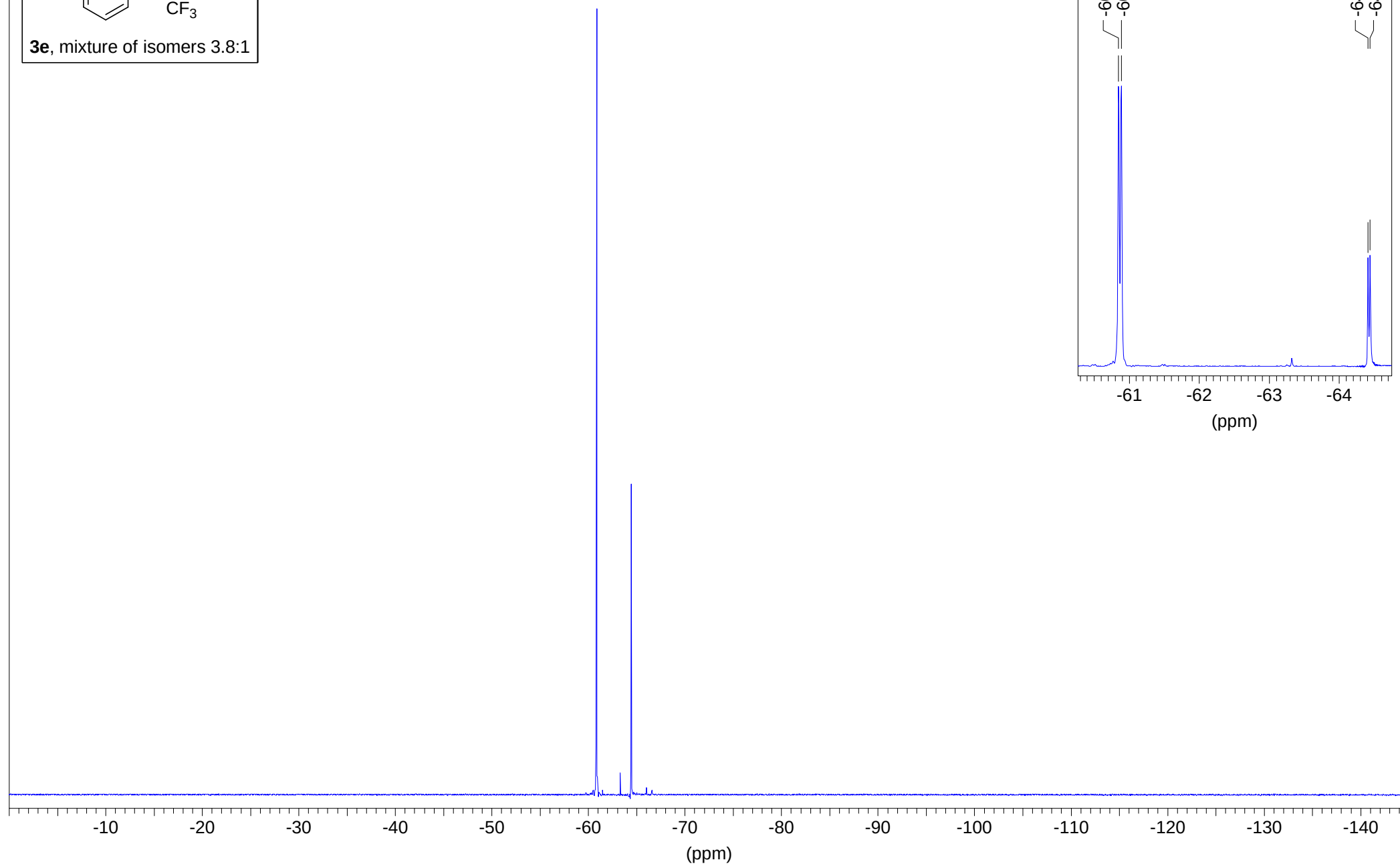
$^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR
75 MHz
 CDCl_3

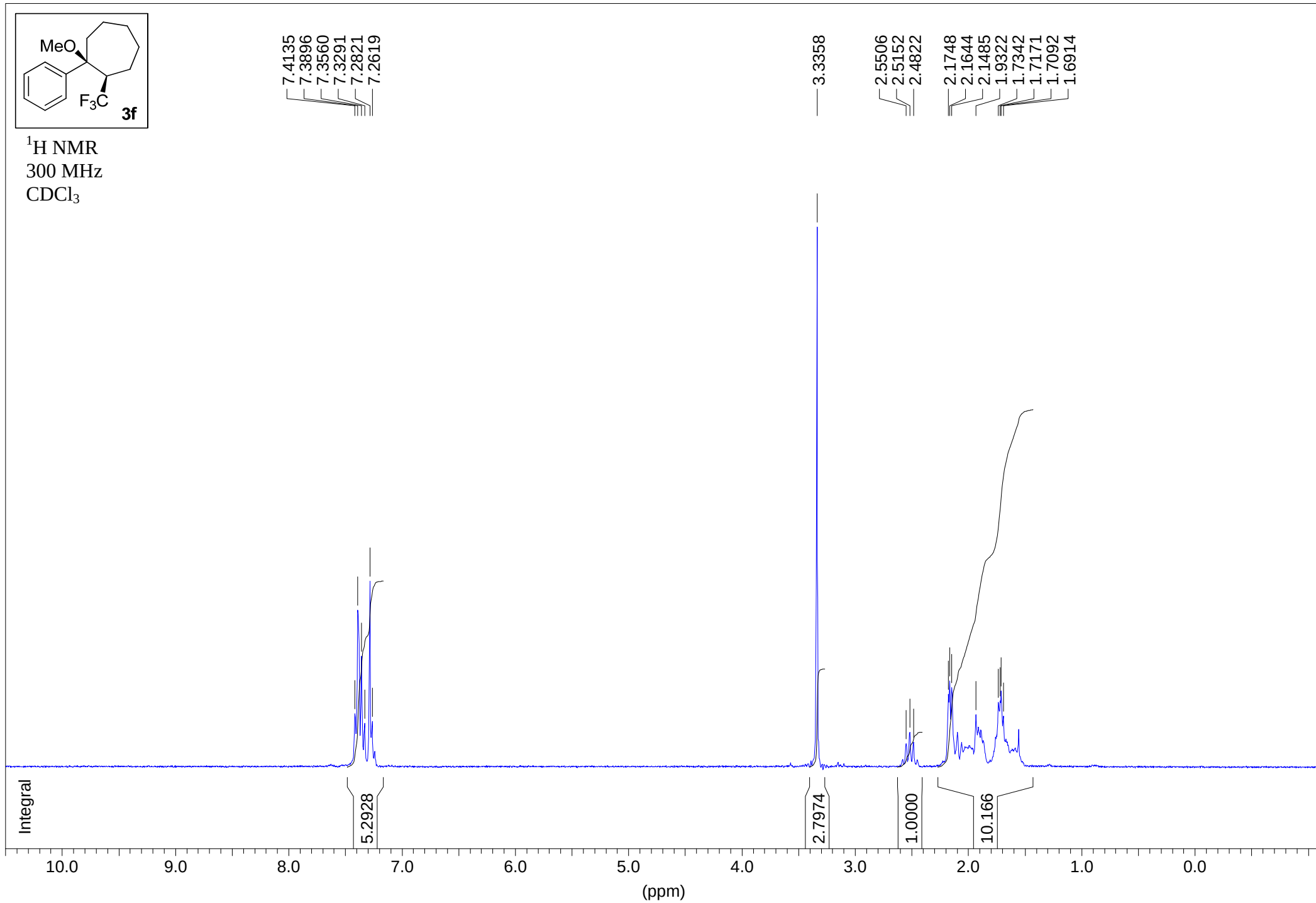


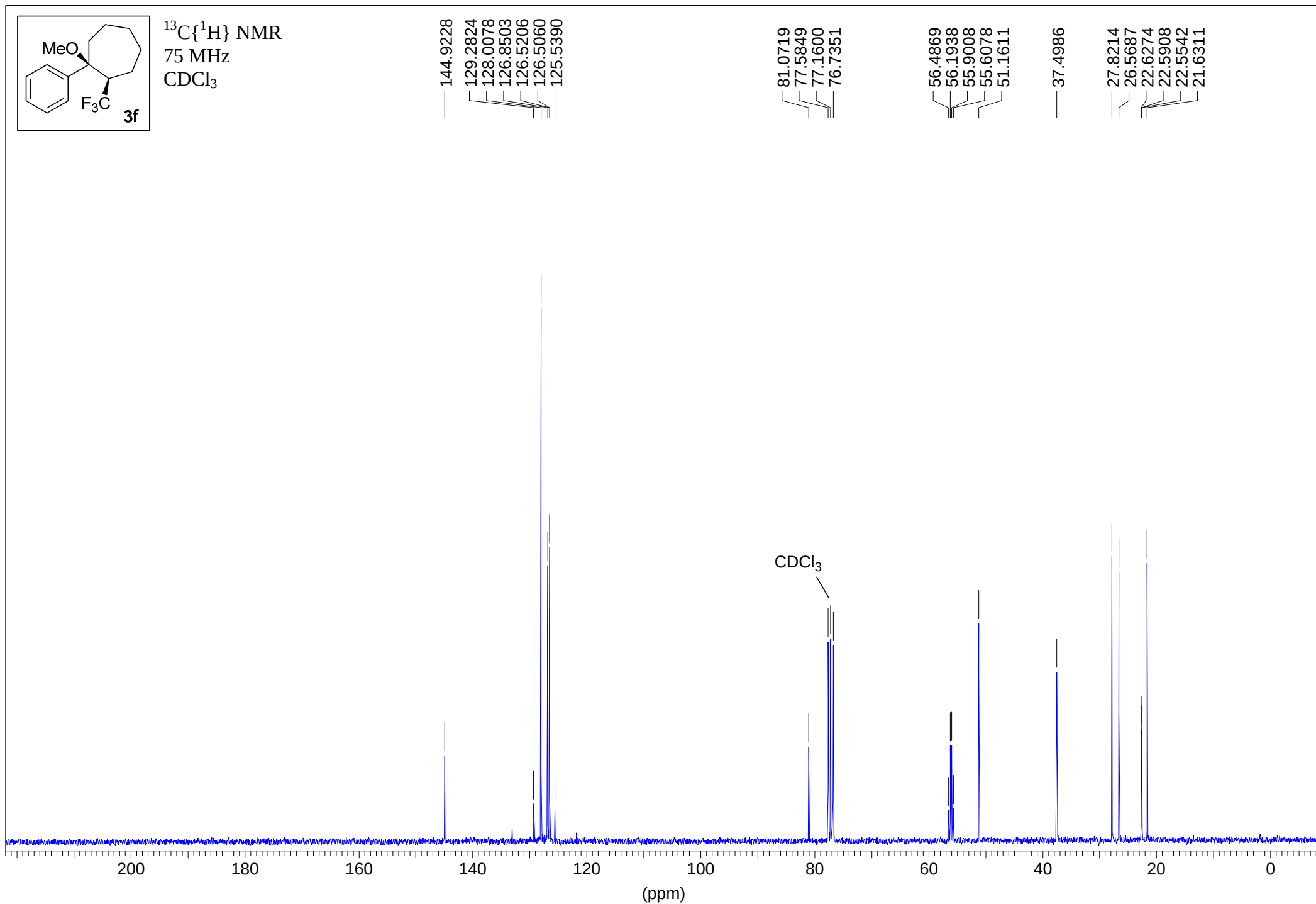


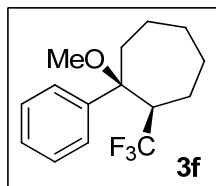
3e, mixture of isomers 3.8:1

^{19}F NMR
282 MHz
 CDCl_3

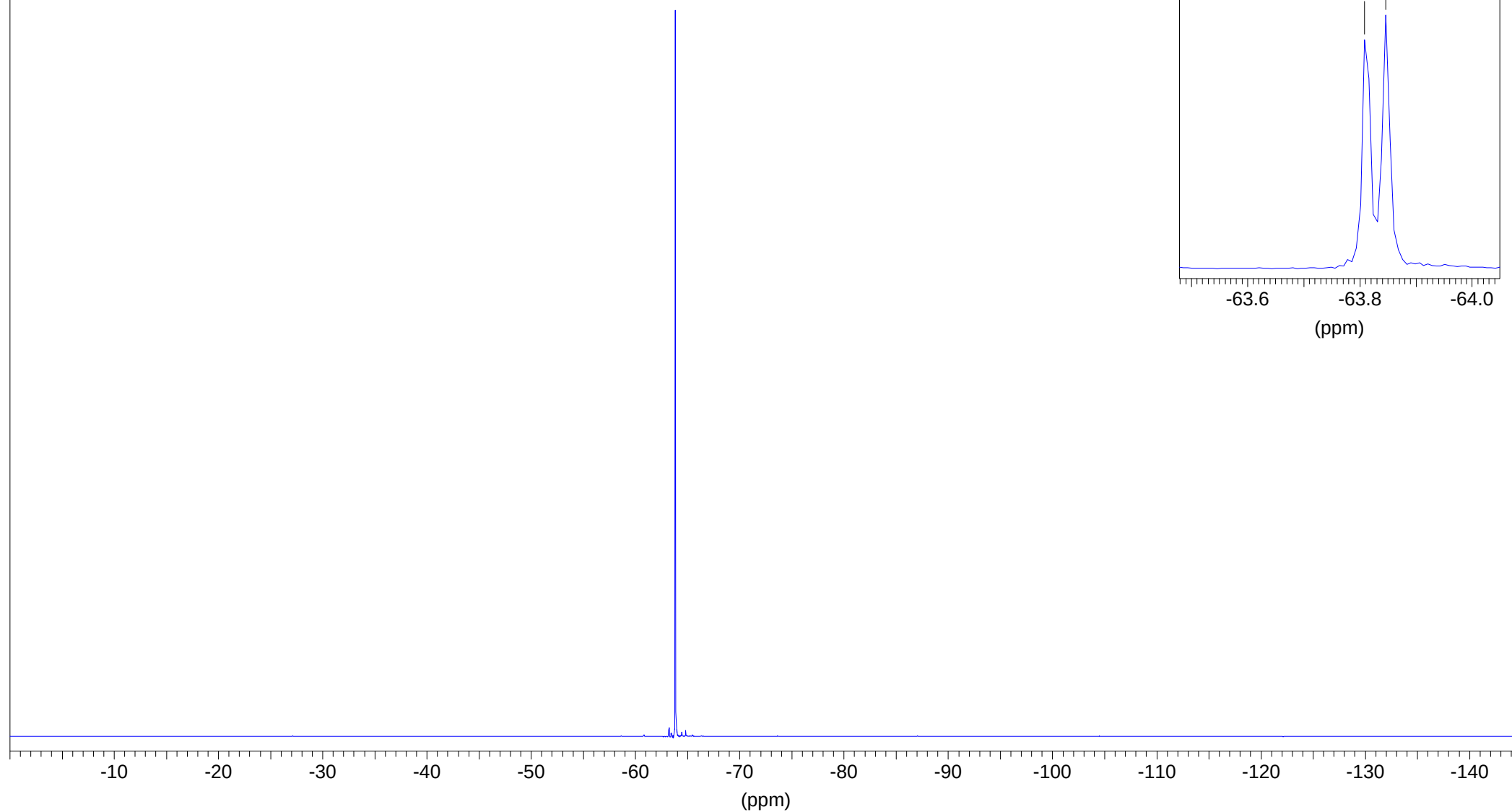


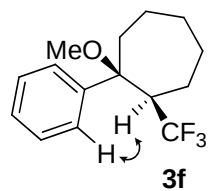




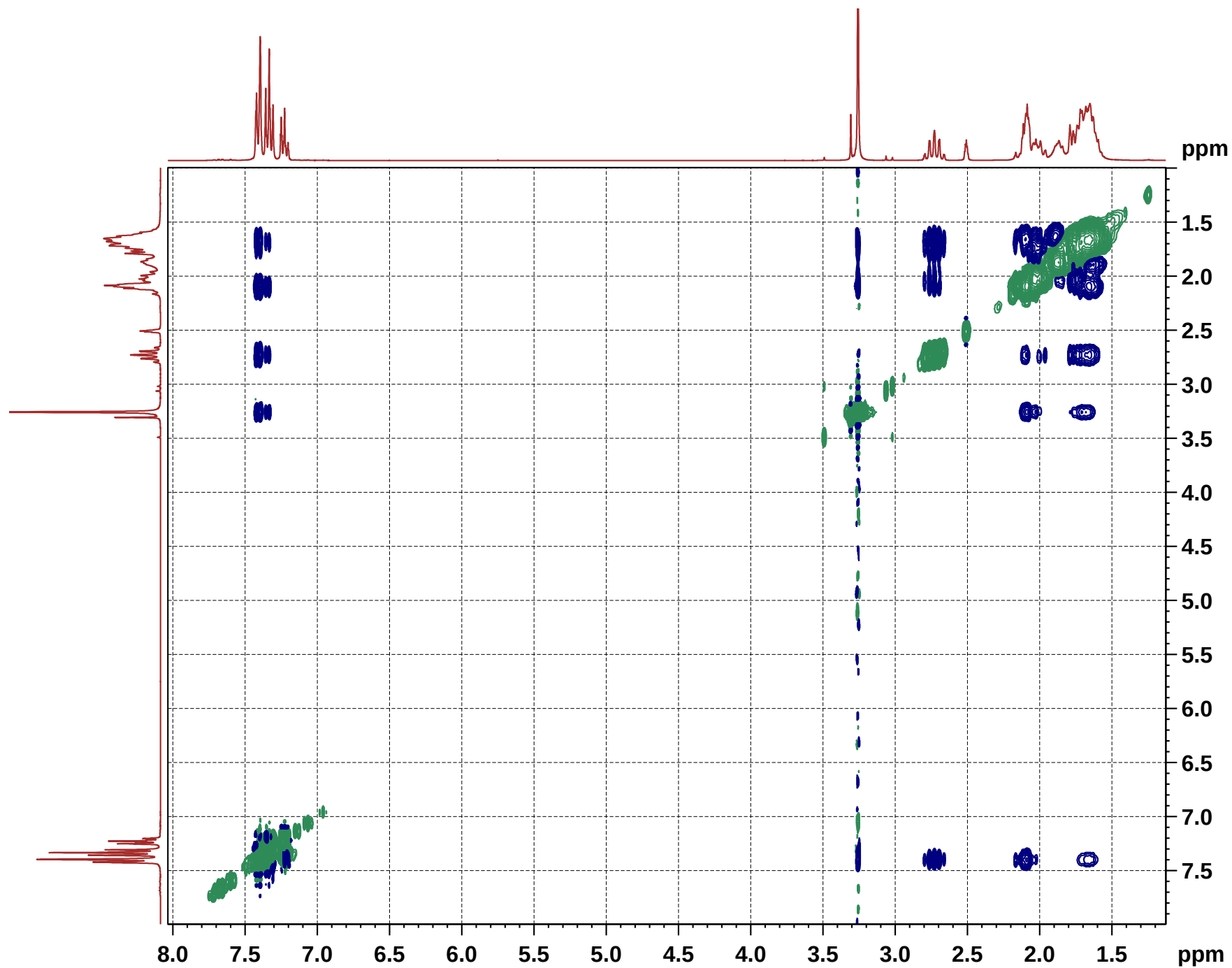


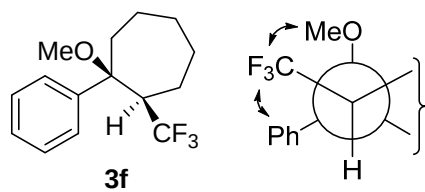
¹⁹F NMR
282 MHz
CDCl₃



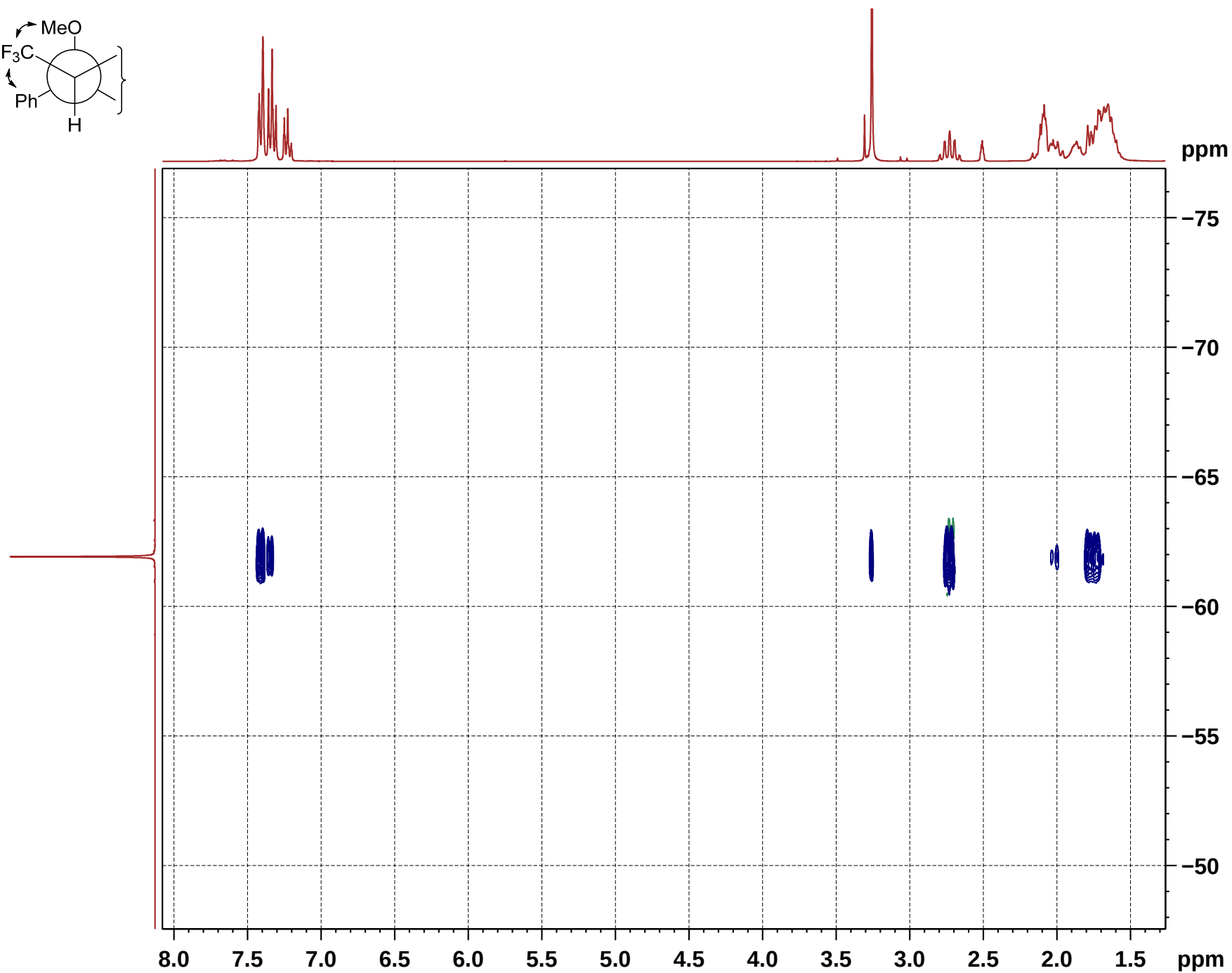


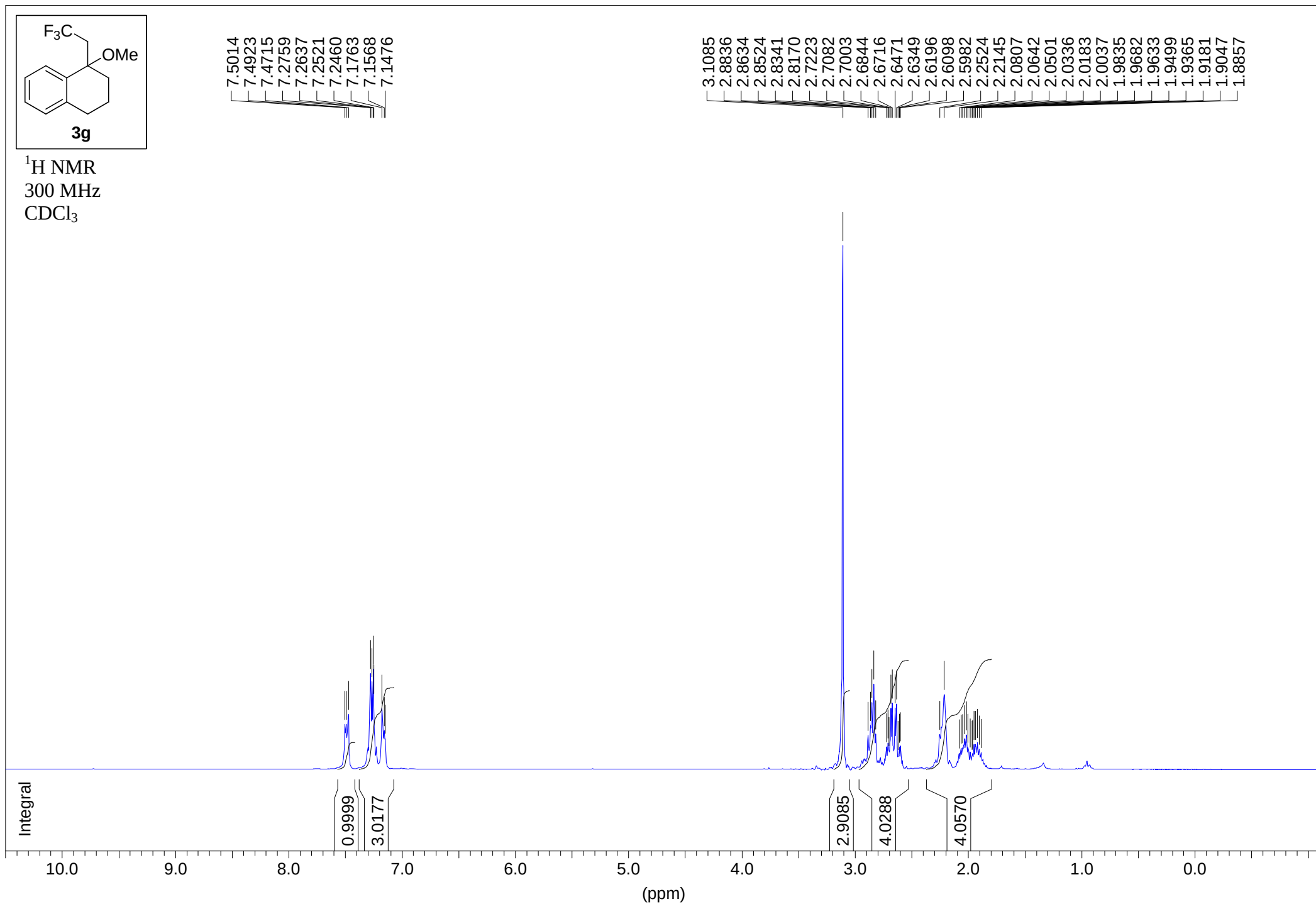
¹H-¹H NOESY

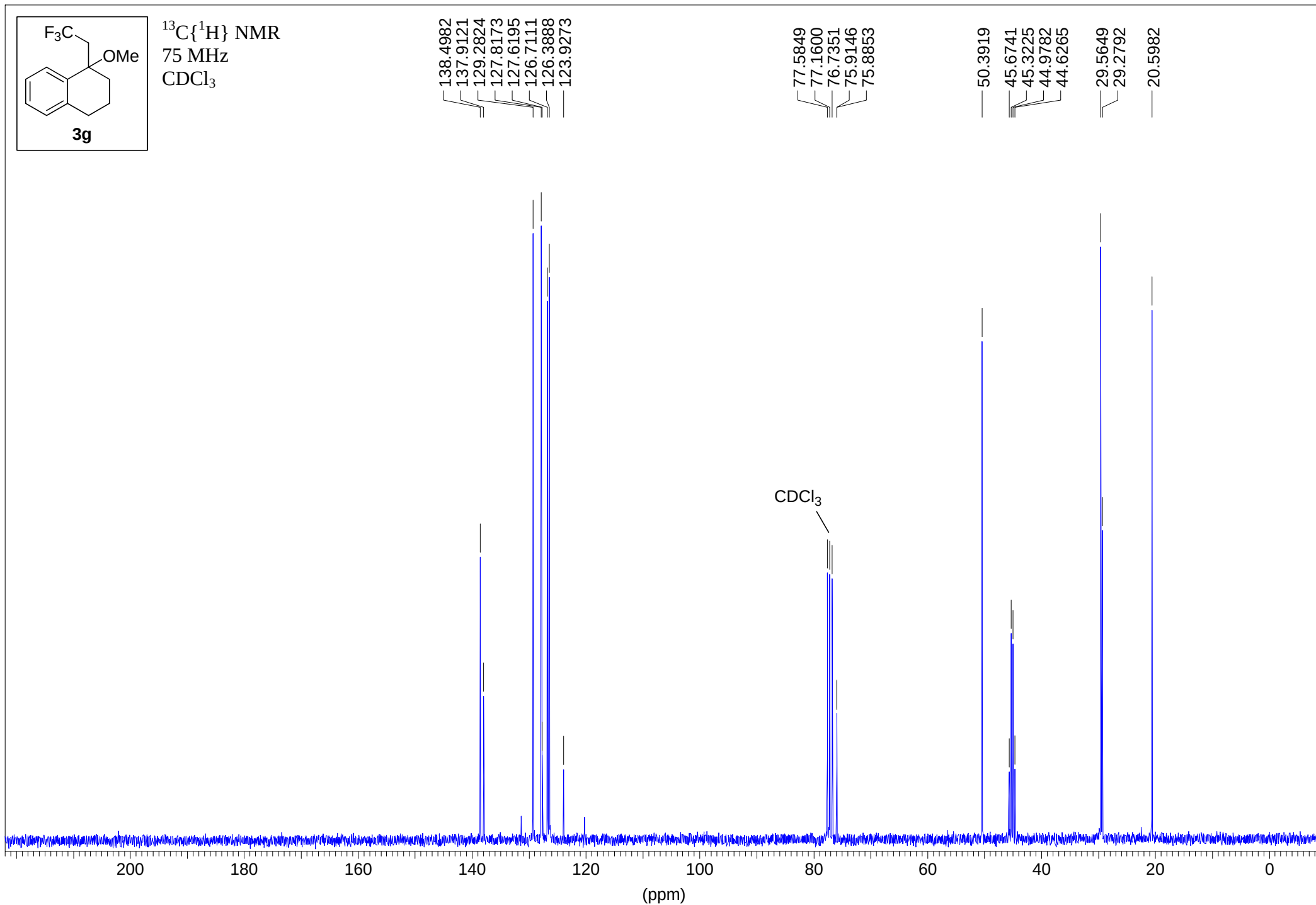


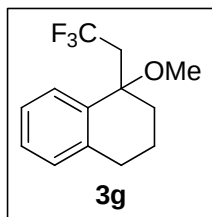


^1H - ^{19}F HOESY

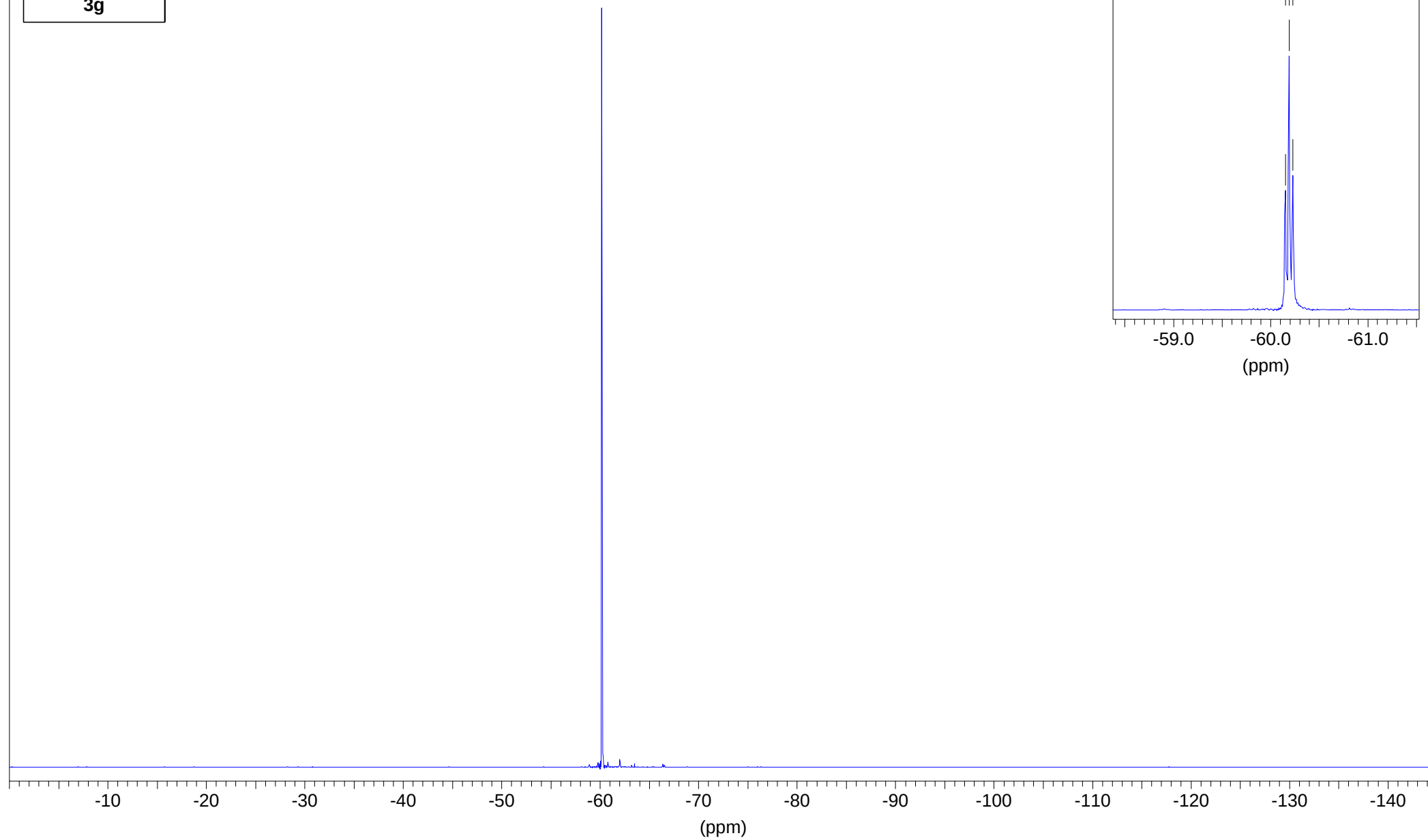


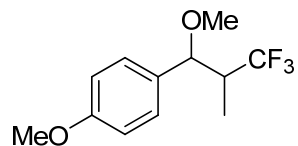




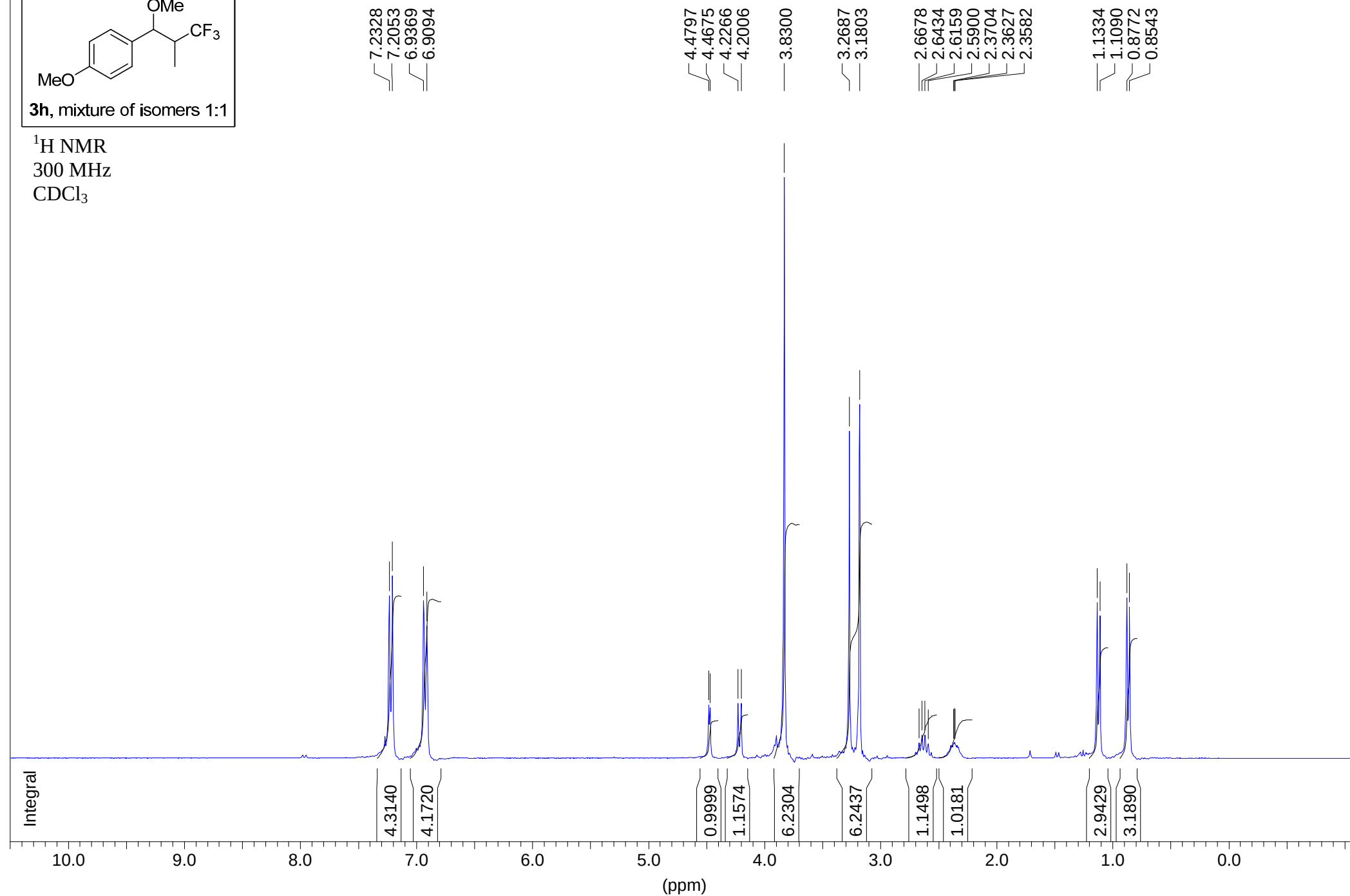


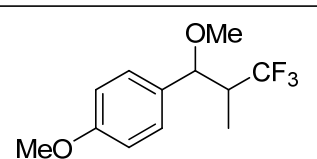
^{19}F NMR
282 MHz
 CDCl_3



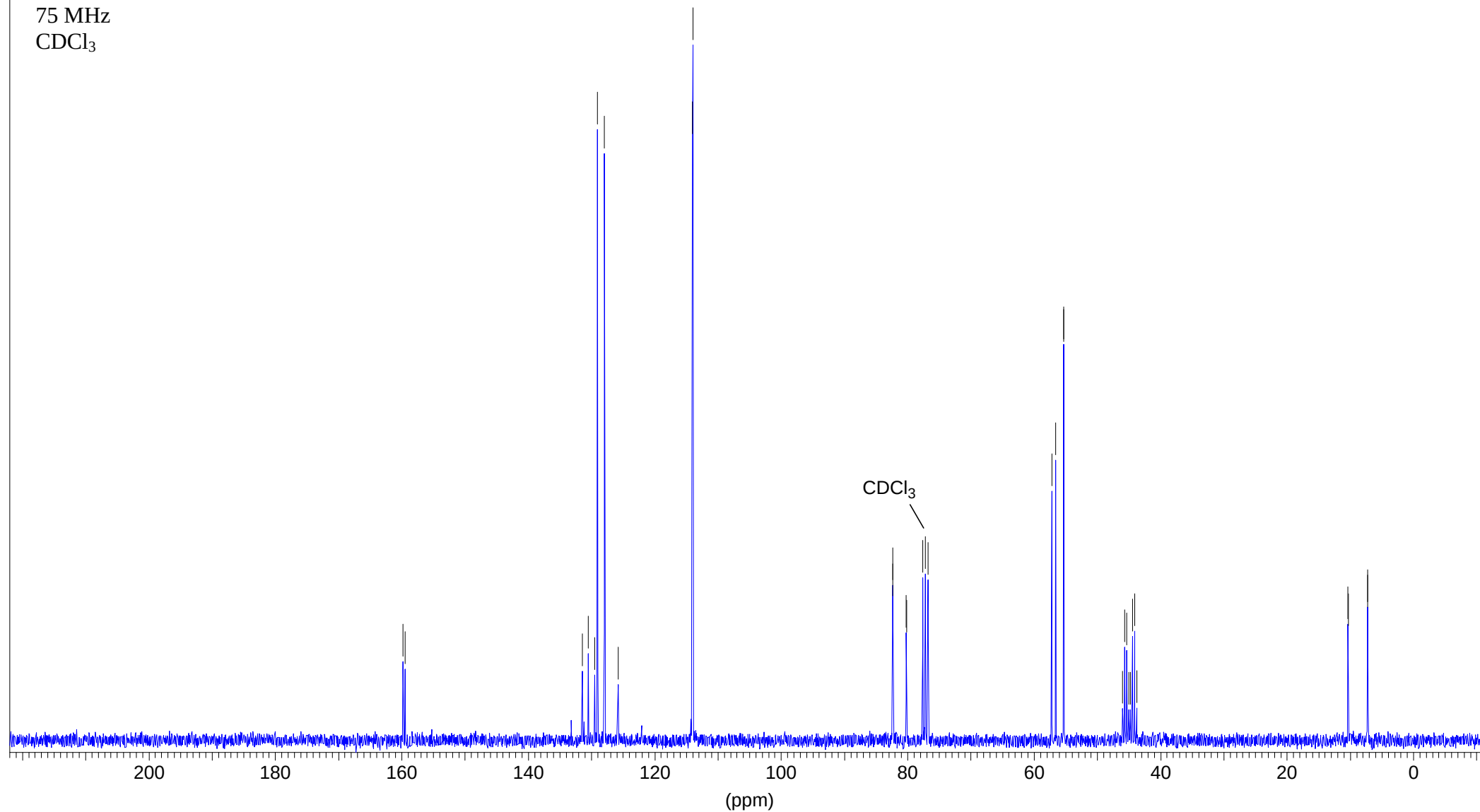
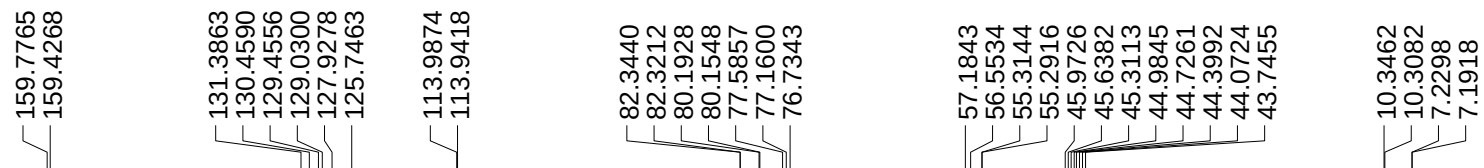
**3h**, mixture of isomers 1:1

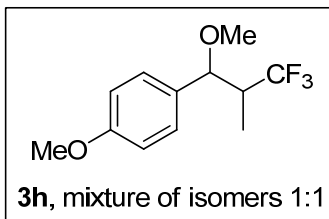
^1H NMR
300 MHz
 CDCl_3



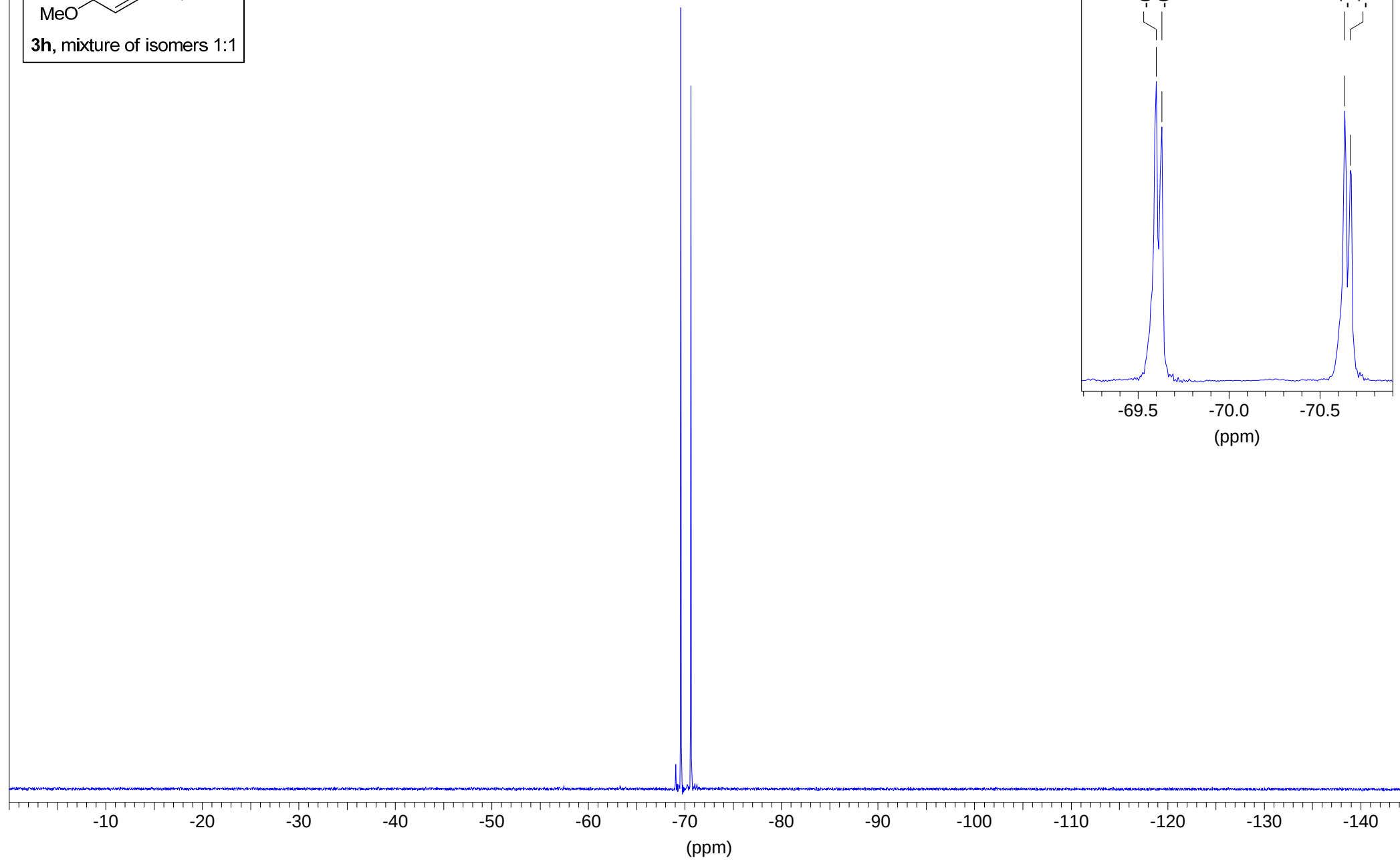
**3h**, mixture of isomers 1:1

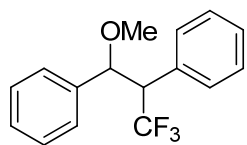
$^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR
75 MHz
 CDCl_3





^{19}F NMR
282 MHz
 CDCl_3



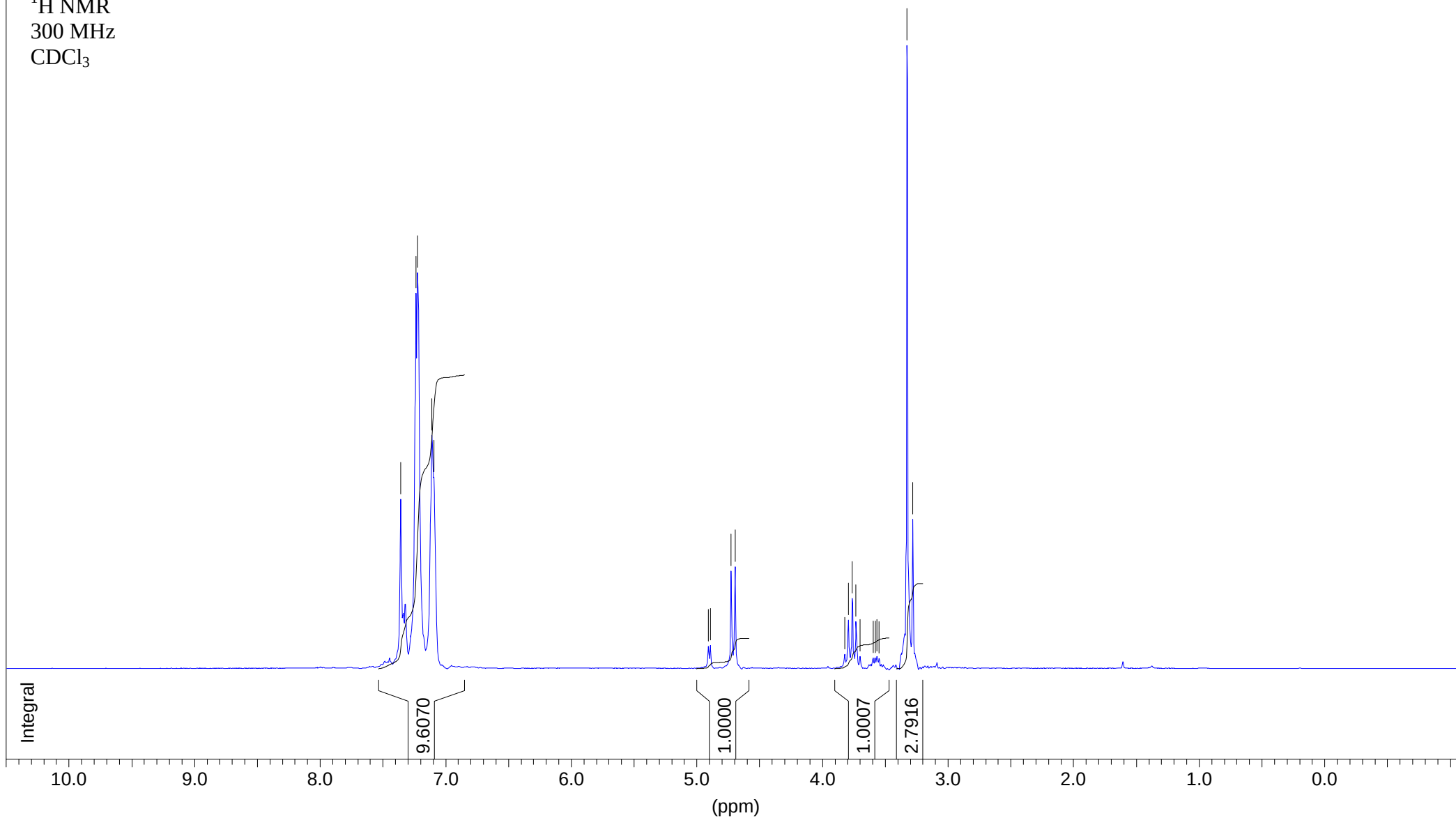
**3i**, mixture of isomers 4:1

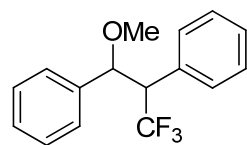
^1H NMR
300 MHz
 CDCl_3

7.3566
7.2344
7.2216
7.1079
7.0914

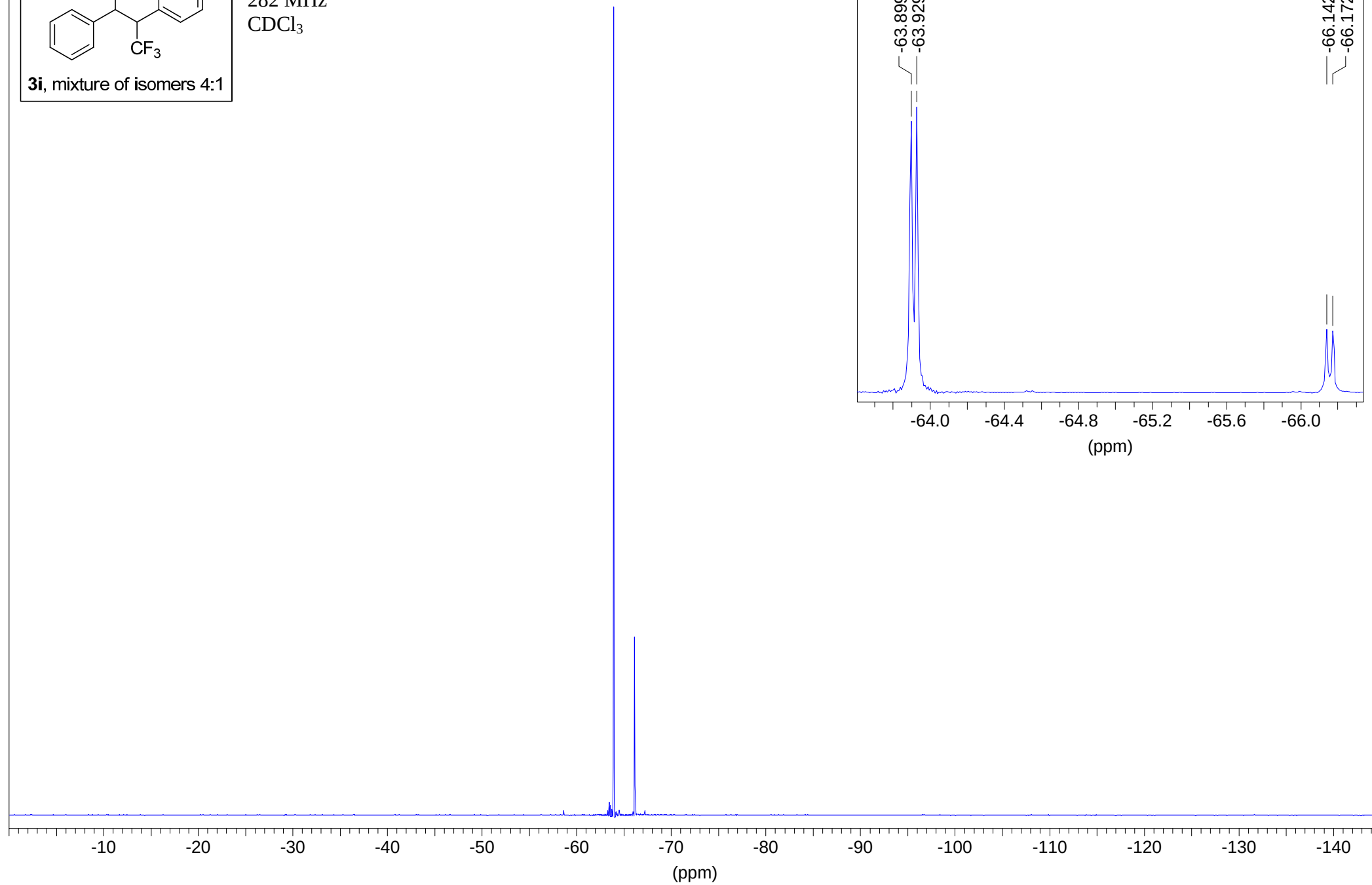
4.9068
4.8903
4.7247
4.6936

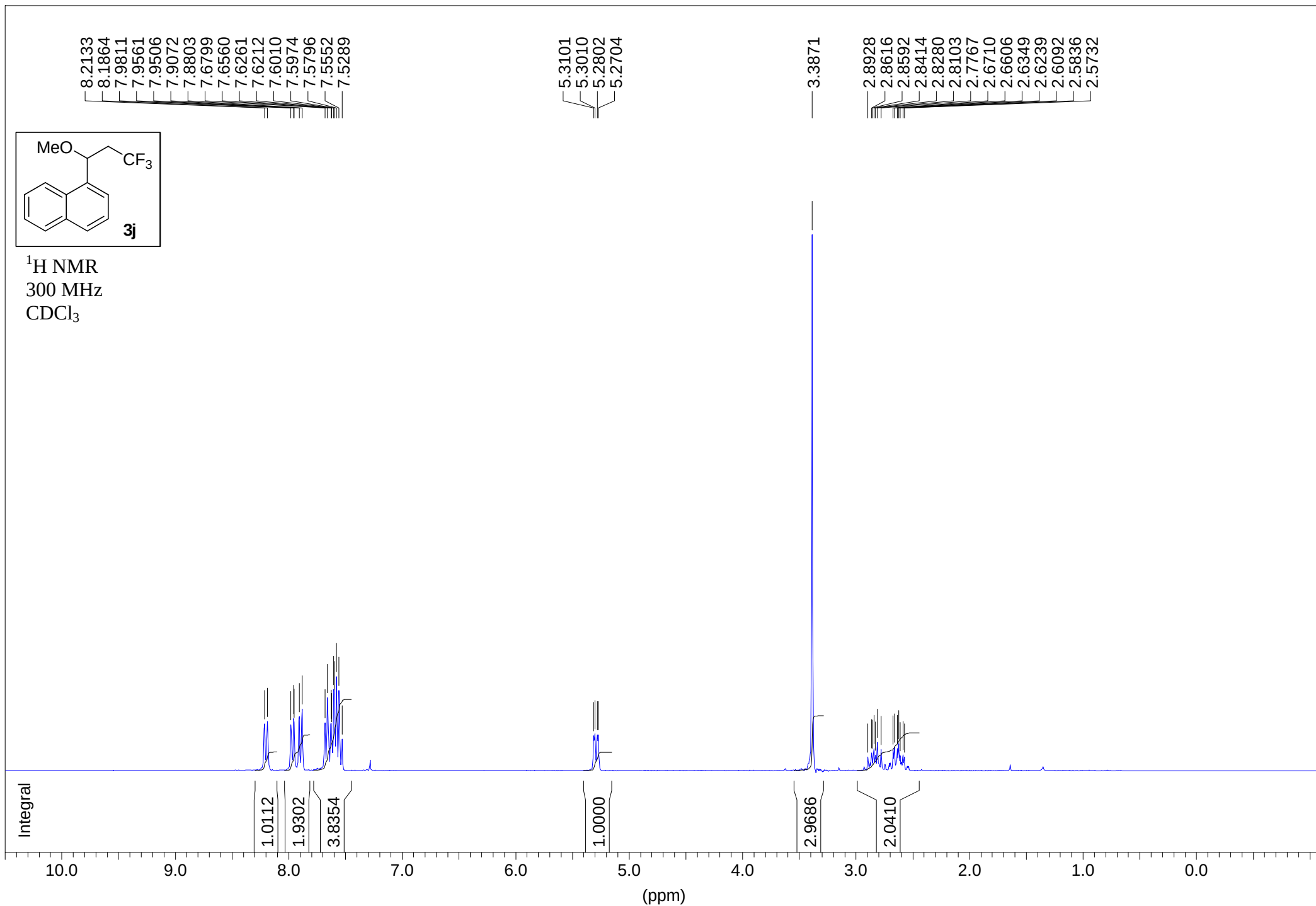
3.8210
3.7910
3.7605
3.7305
3.7000
3.5955
3.5790
3.5631
3.5472
3.3236
3.2796

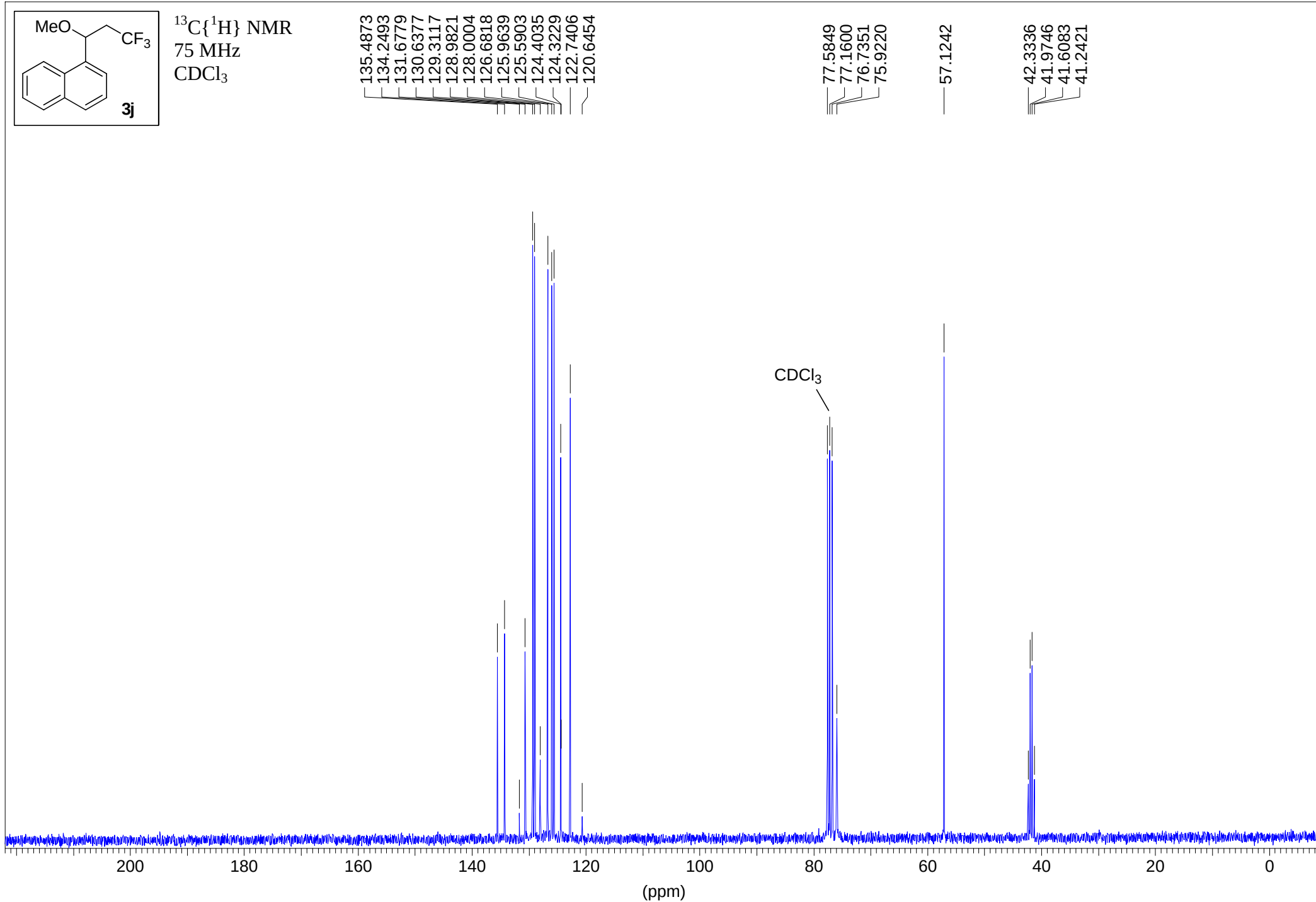


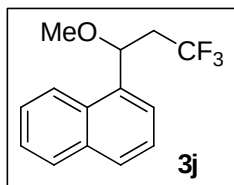
**3i**, mixture of isomers 4:1

^{19}F NMR
282 MHz
 CDCl_3

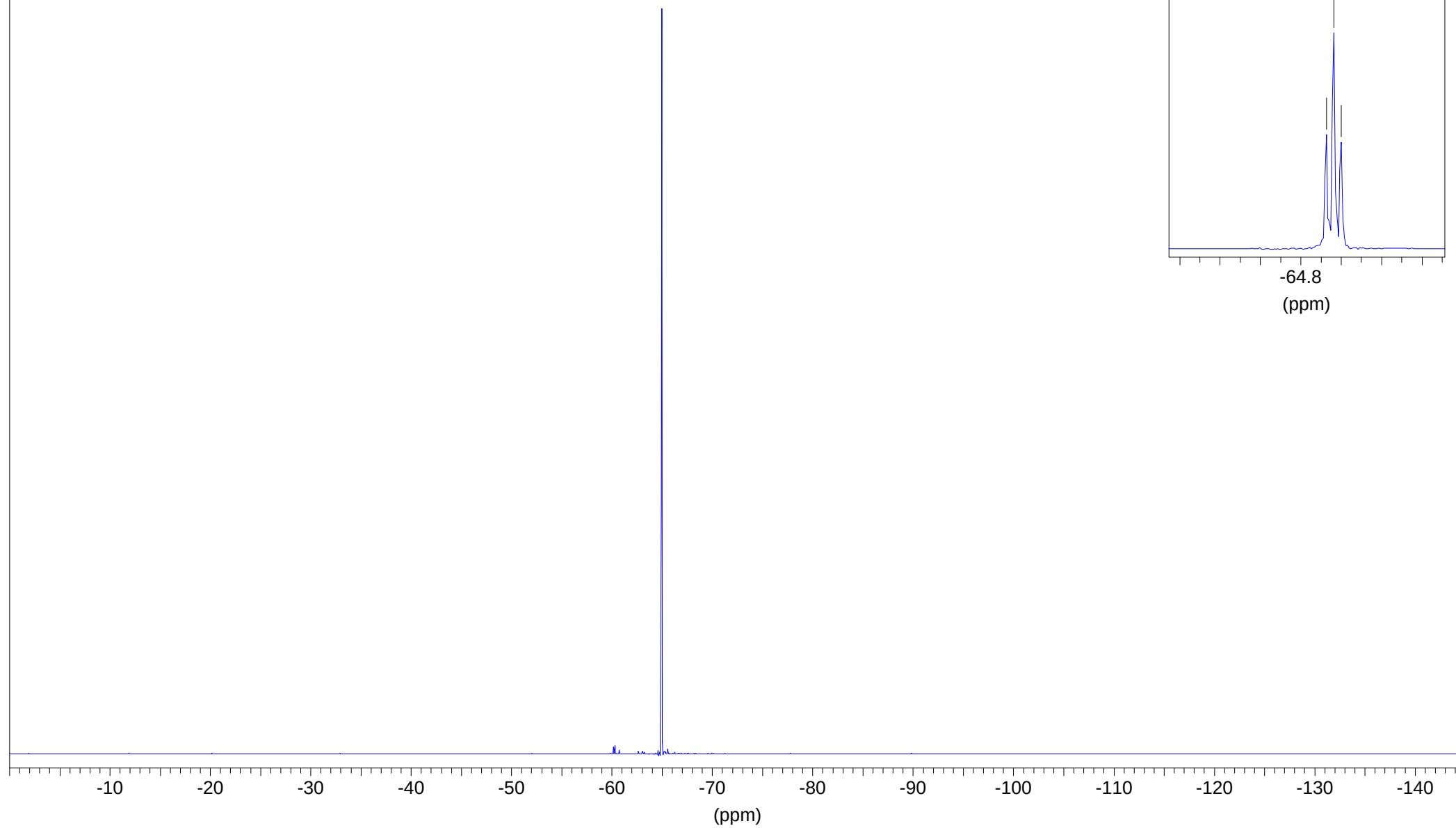


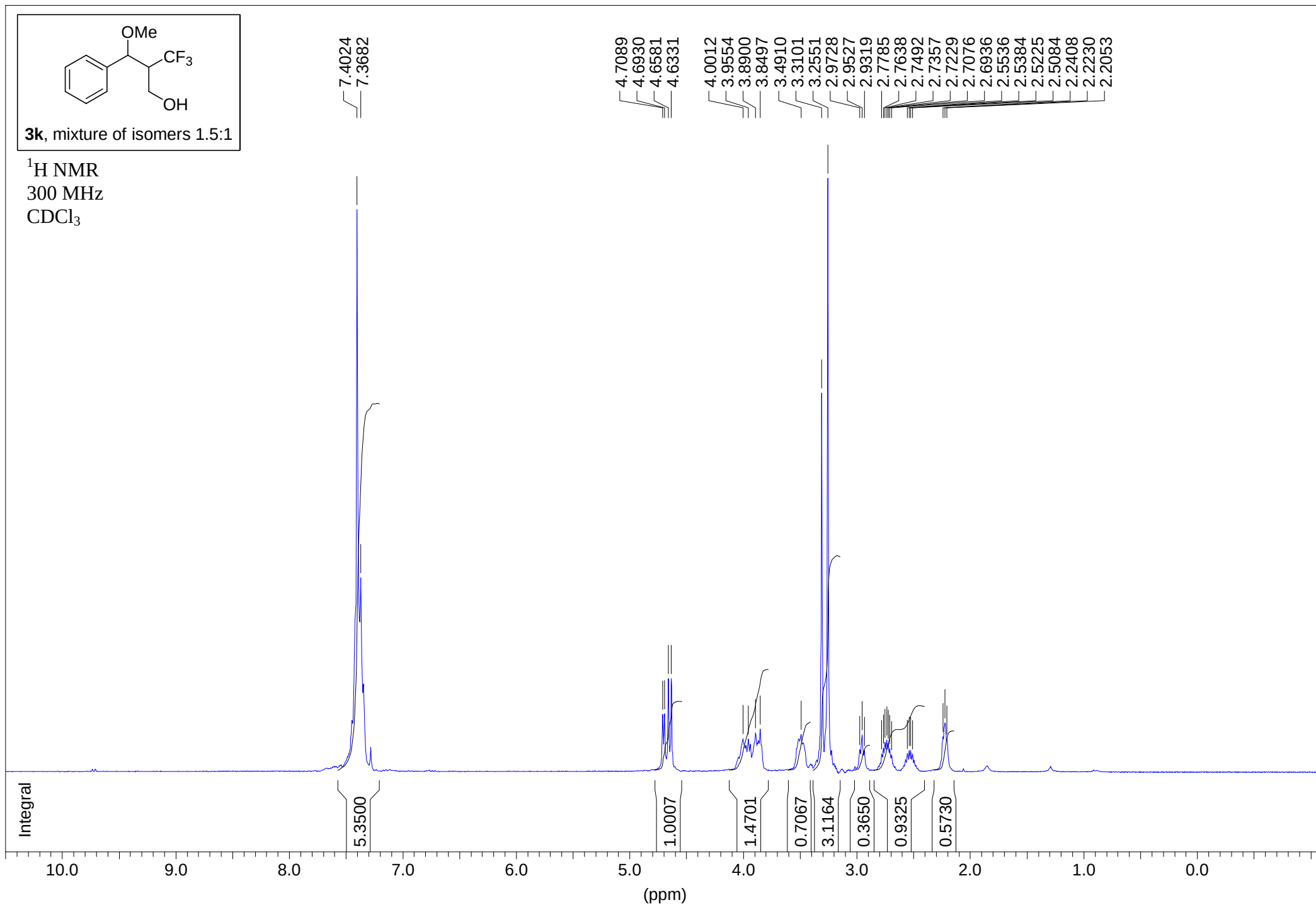


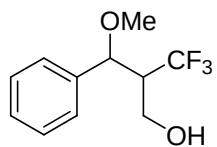




^{19}F NMR
282 MHz
 CDCl_3





**3k**, mixture of isomers 1.5:1

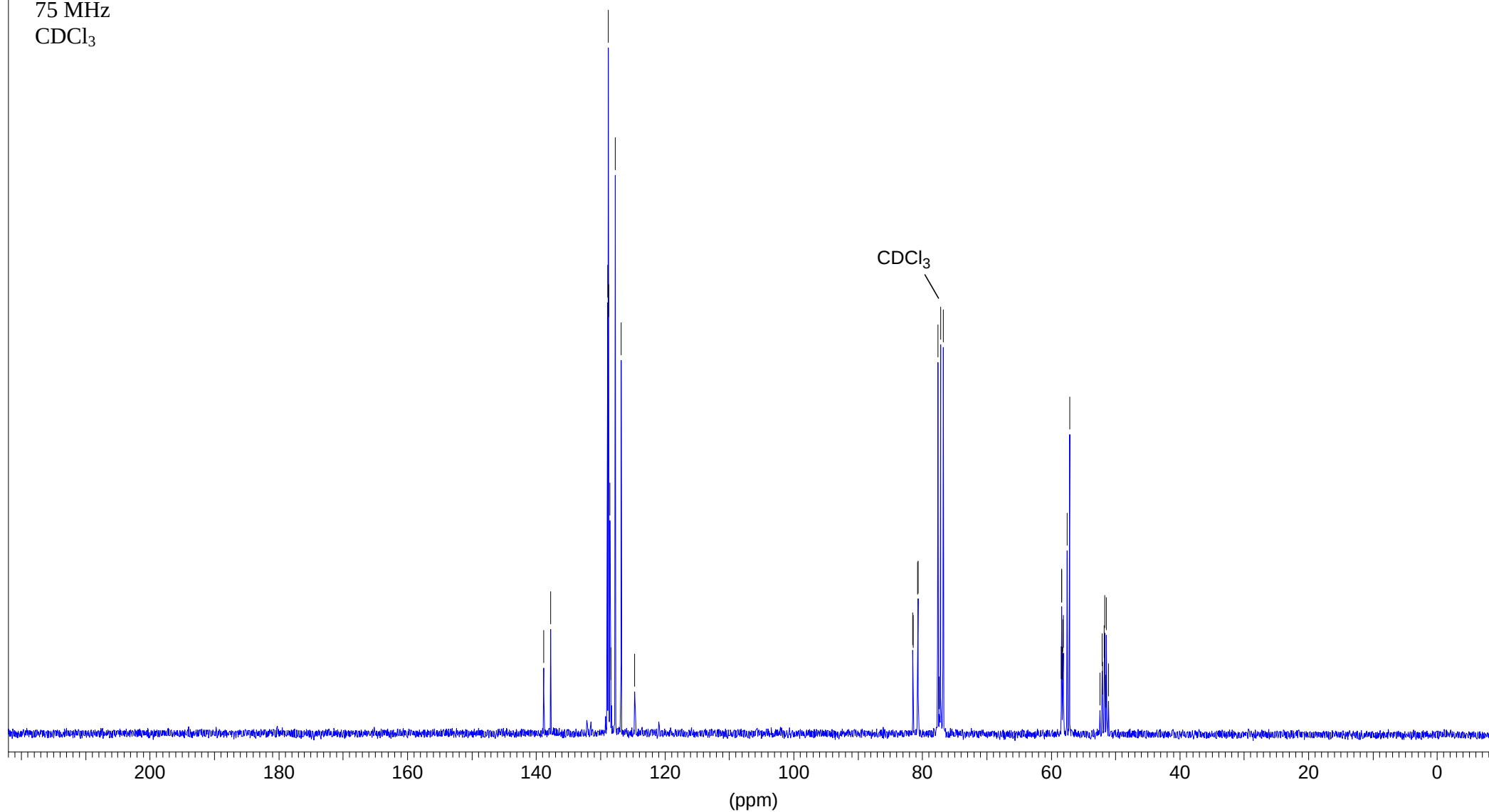
$^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR
75 MHz
 CDCl_3

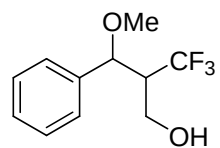
138.7839
137.6850
128.8942
128.7476
128.7110
128.5279
128.3887
127.7294
126.7917
124.6599

81.4455
81.4162
80.7056
80.6763
77.5849
77.3578
77.1600
76.7351

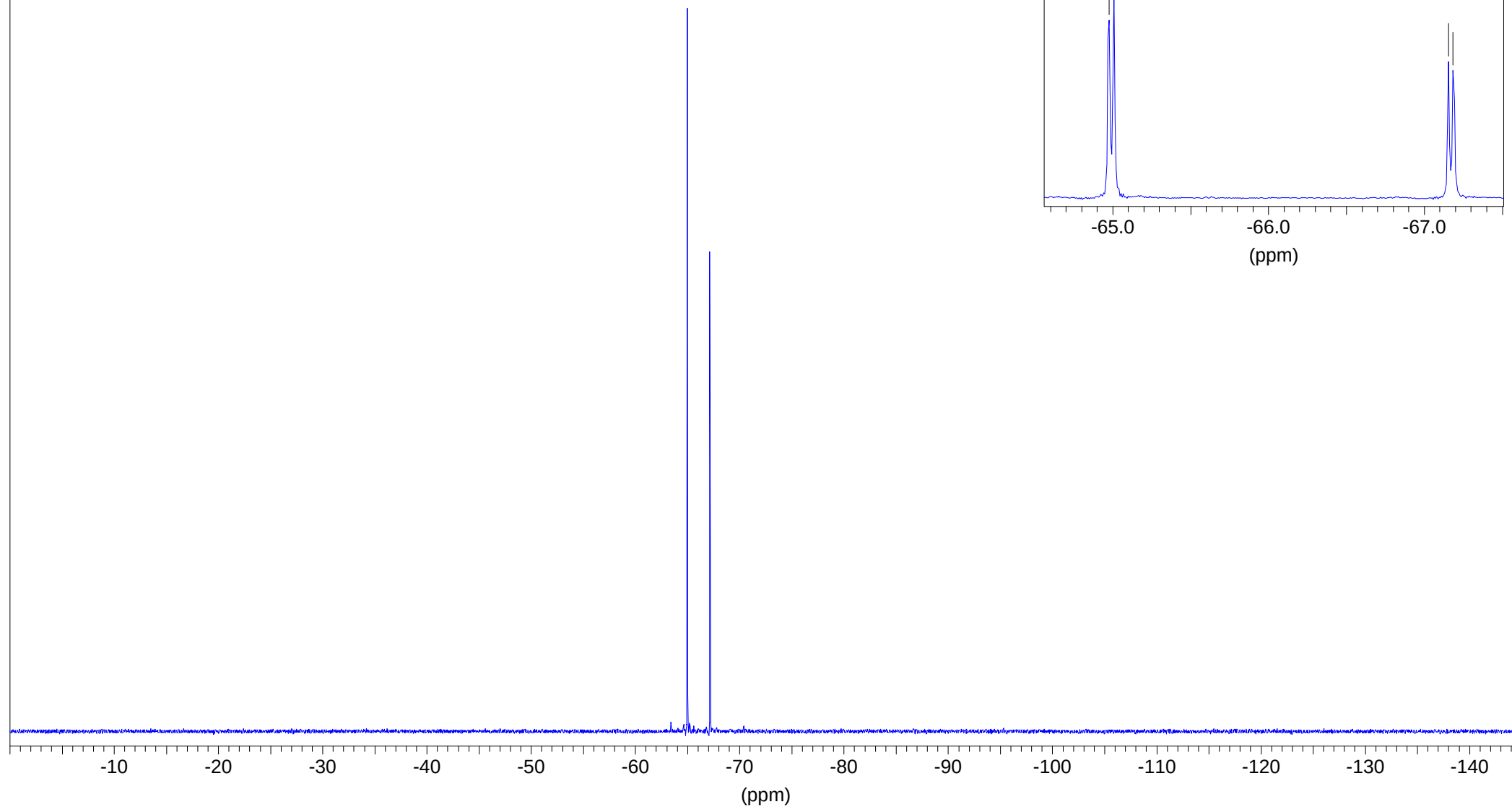
58.3915
58.3476
58.3036
58.2597
58.1425
58.1058
57.5125
57.1095
52.3698
52.0548
51.9742
51.7471
51.6665
51.4394
51.3589
51.0512

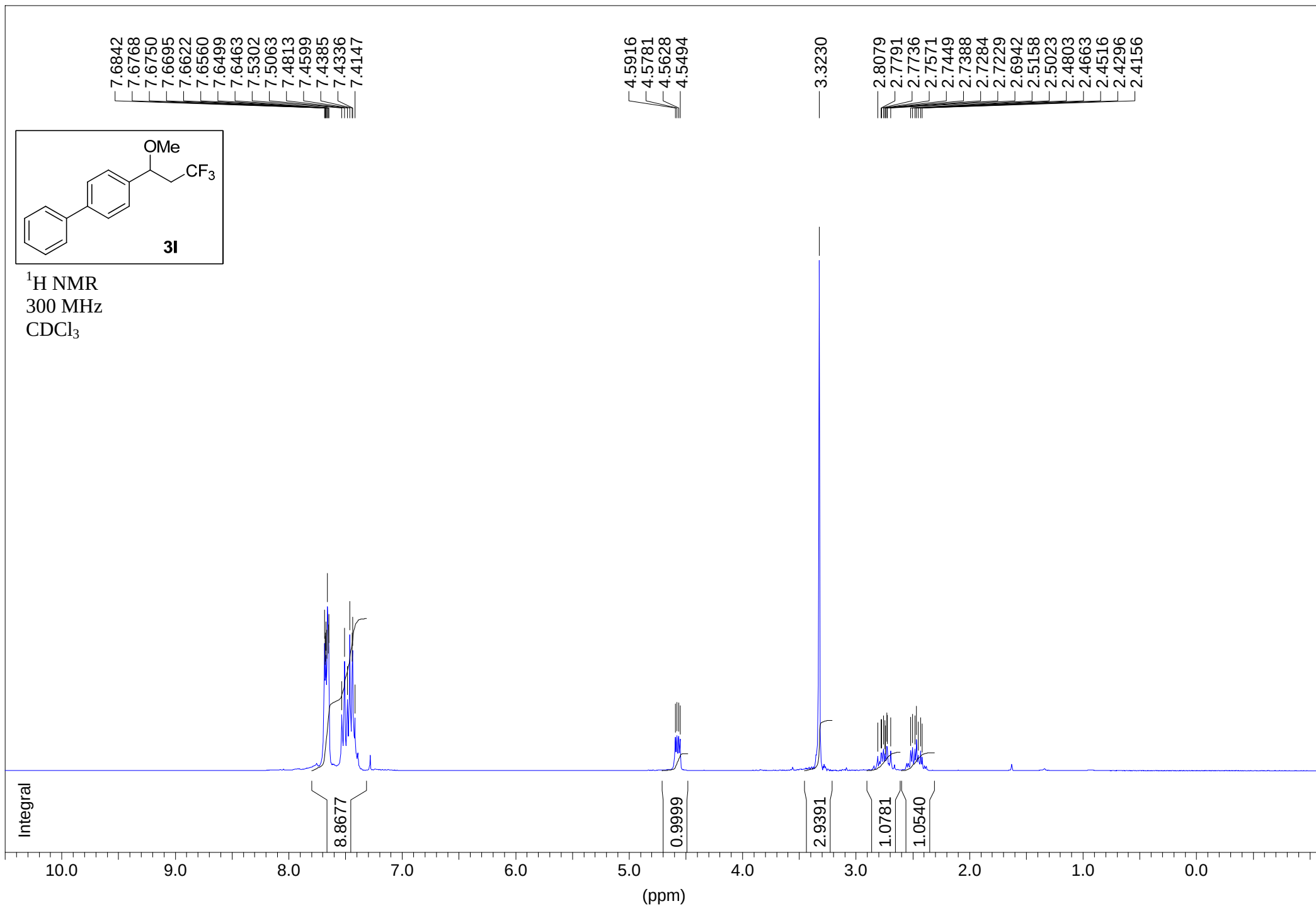
CDCl_3

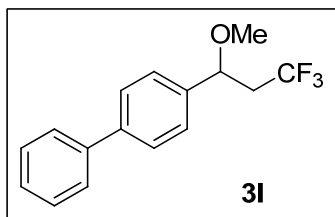


**3k**, mixture of isomers 1.5:1

^{19}F NMR
282 MHz
 CDCl_3







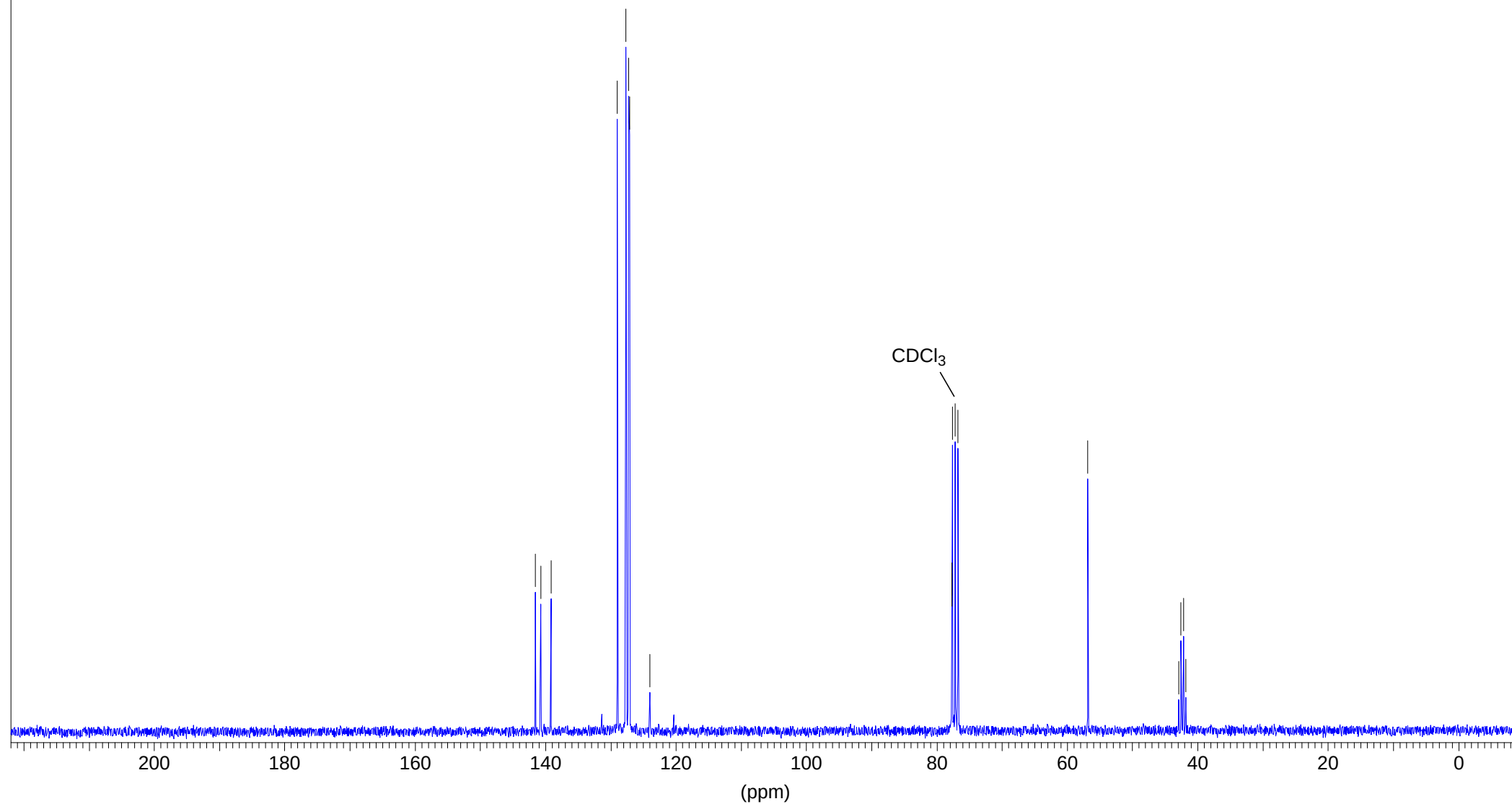
$^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR
75 MHz
 CDCl_3

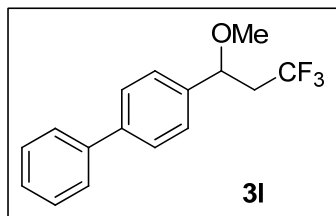
141.5090
140.7179
139.1502
128.9674
127.6488
127.2312
127.0847
124.0152

77.7021
77.6582
77.5849
77.1600
76.7351

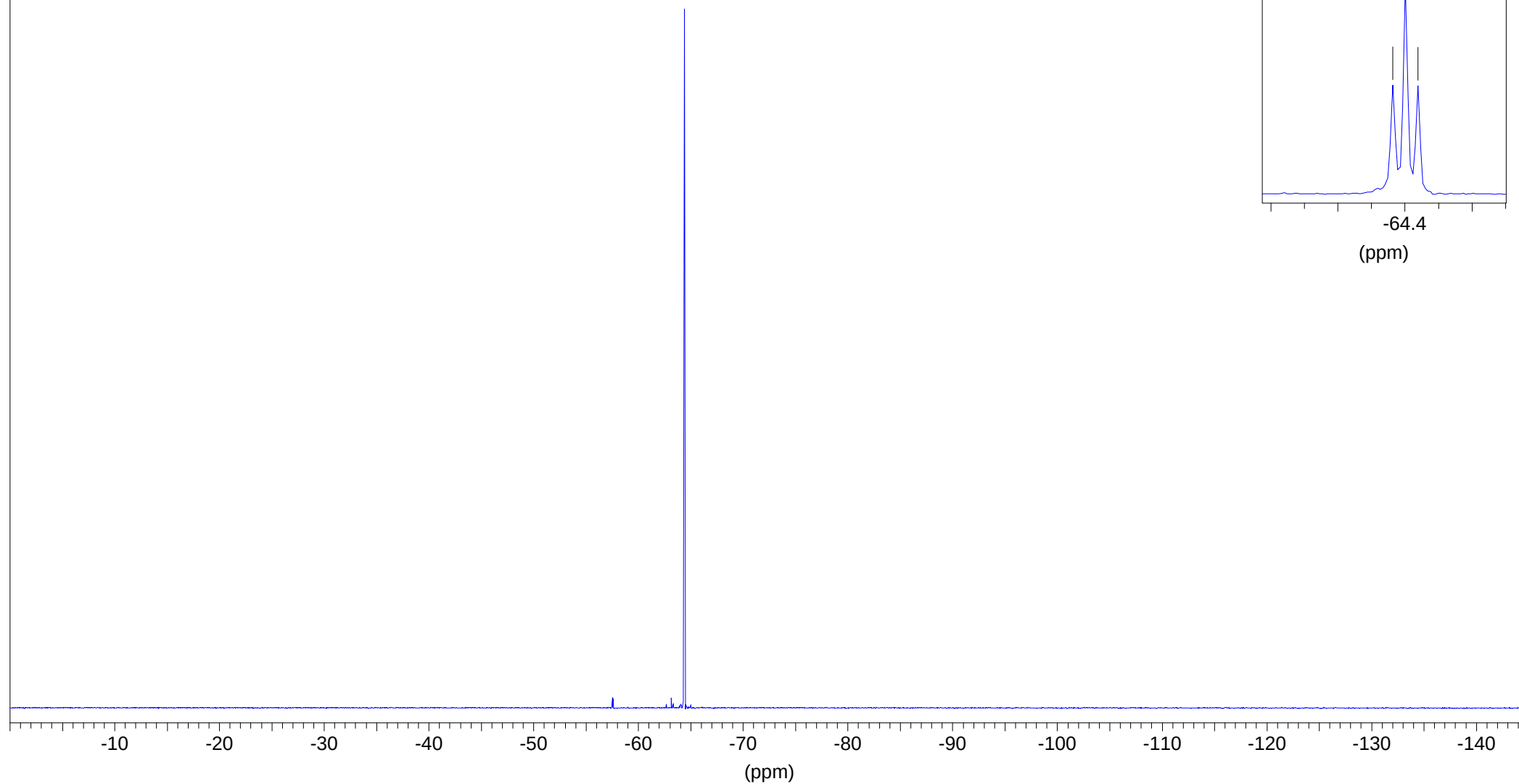
56.8458

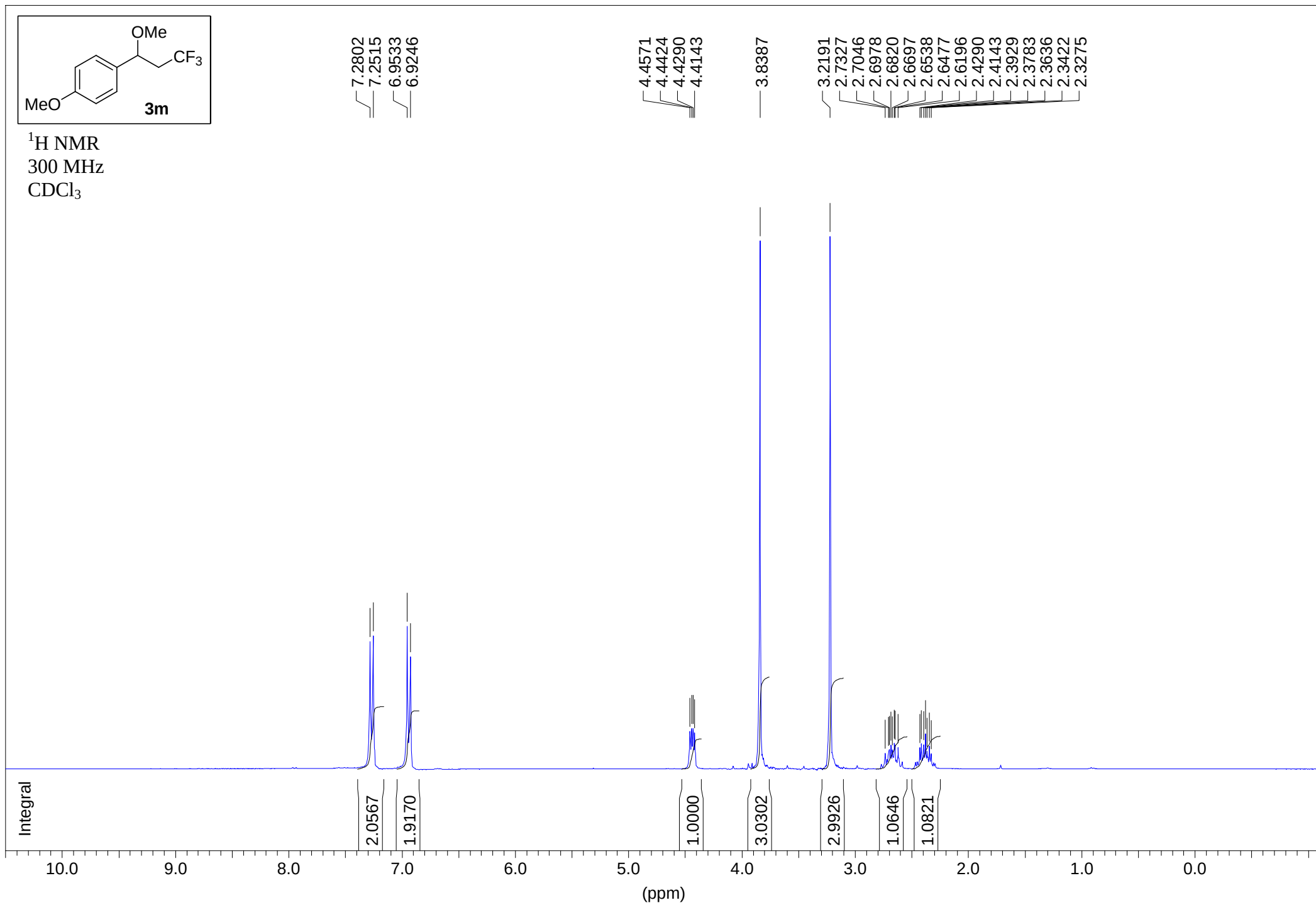
42.8977
42.5387
42.1724
41.8061

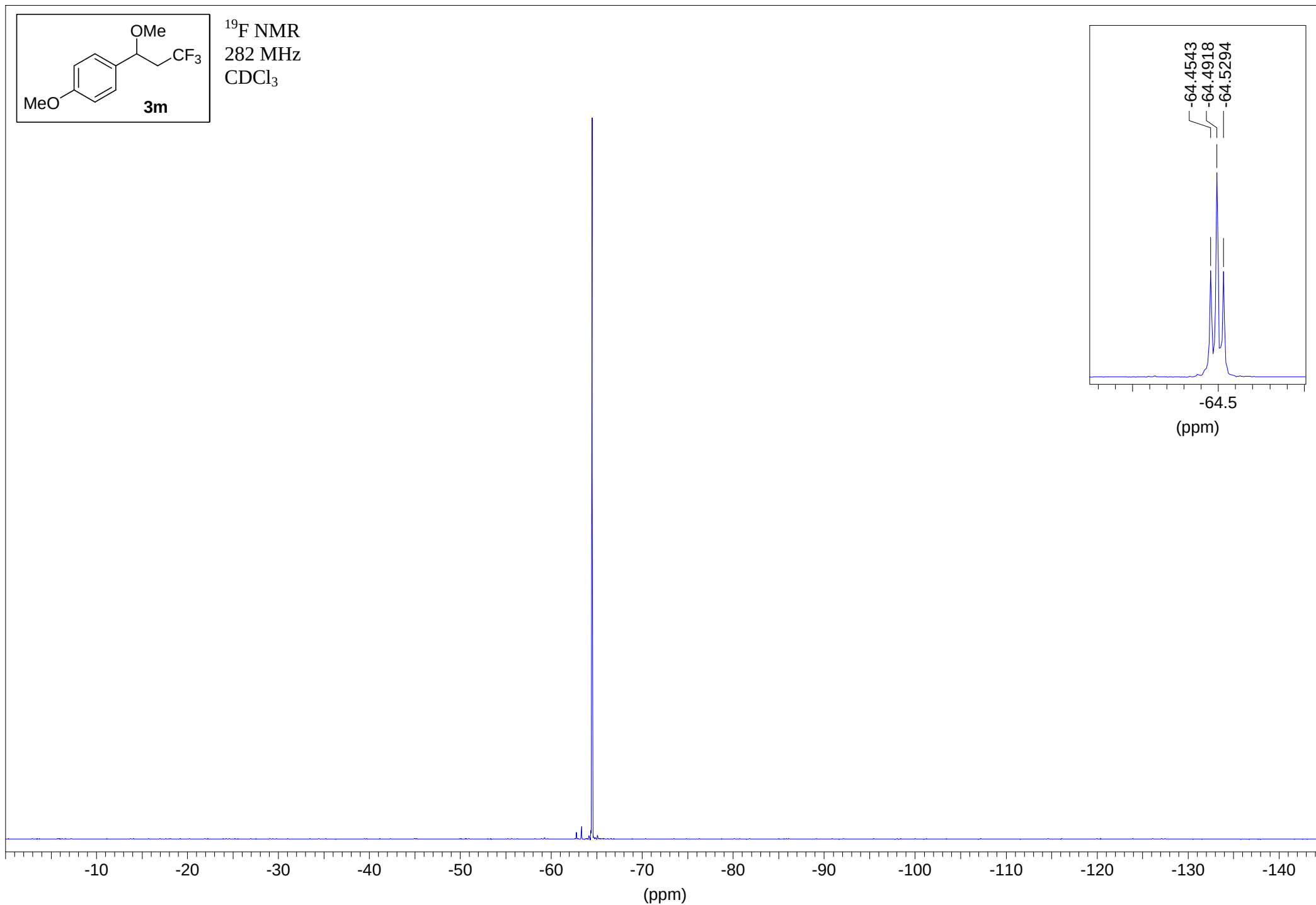


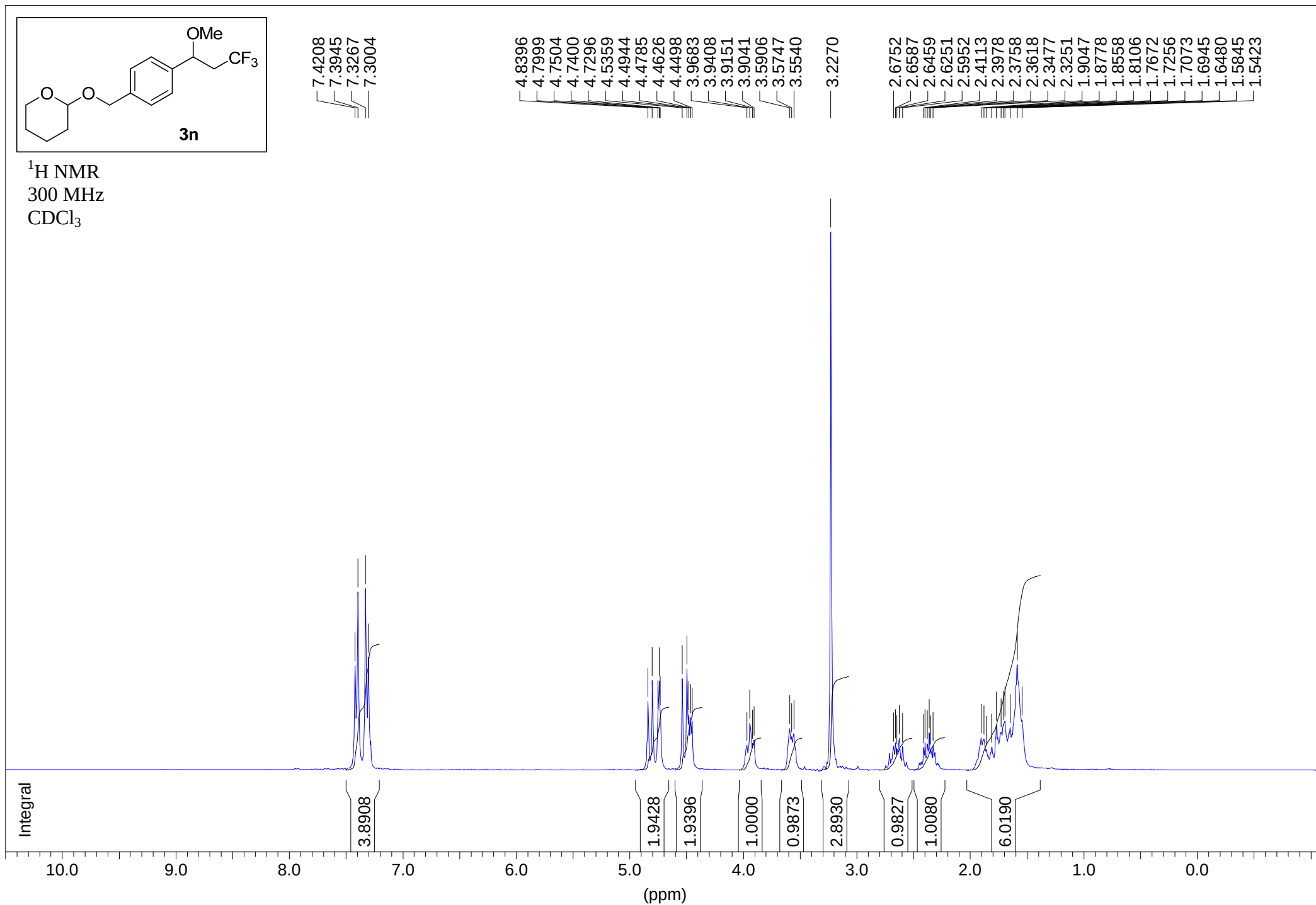


^{19}F NMR
282 MHz
 CDCl_3









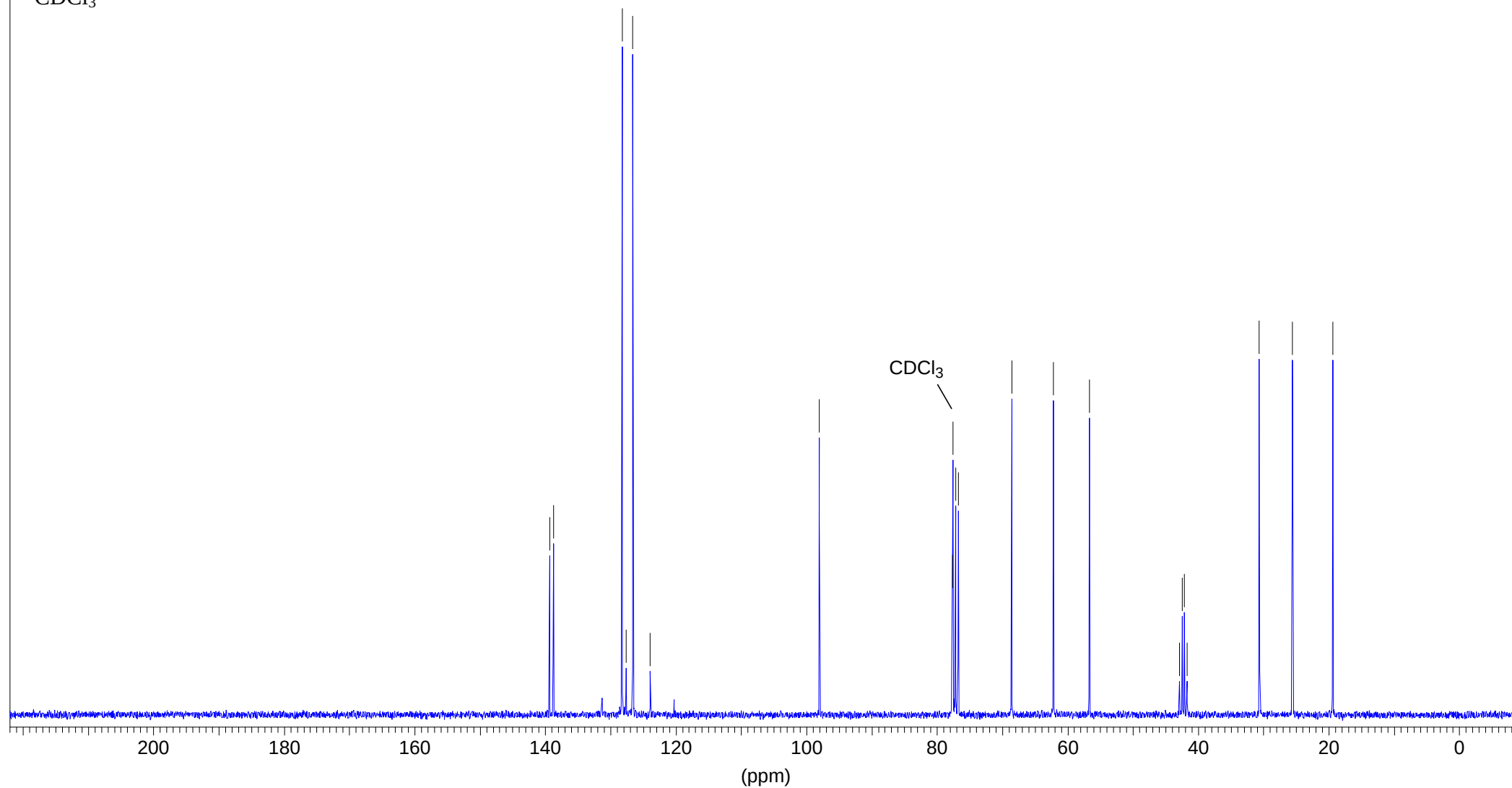
139.3260	128.2202
138.7619	127.5975
	126.6012
	123.9273

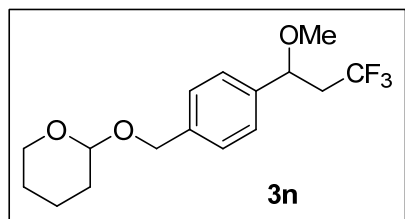
— 98.0090

77.6655
77.5849
77.1600
76.7351

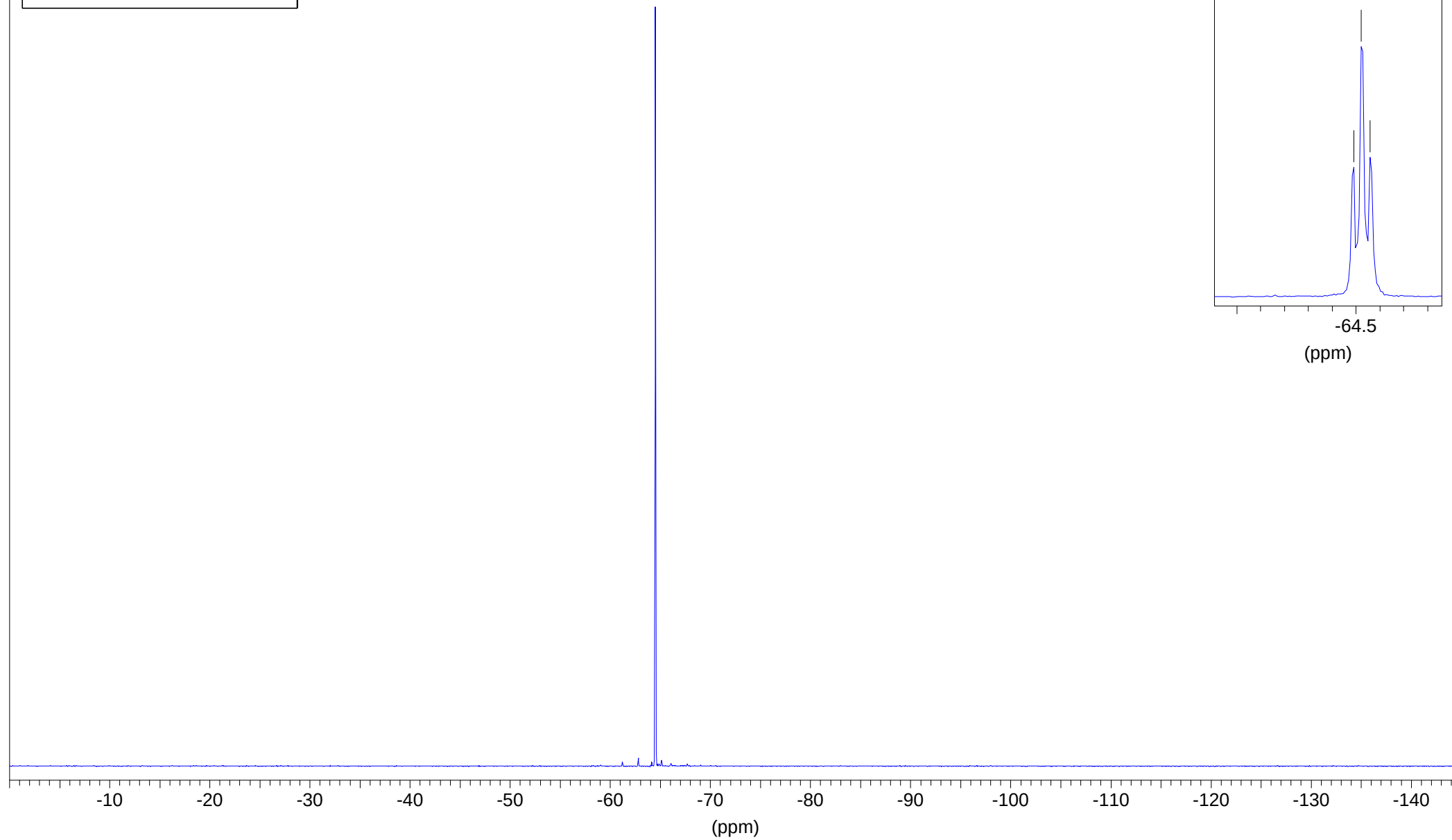
— 68.5669
— 62.1789
— 56.6700

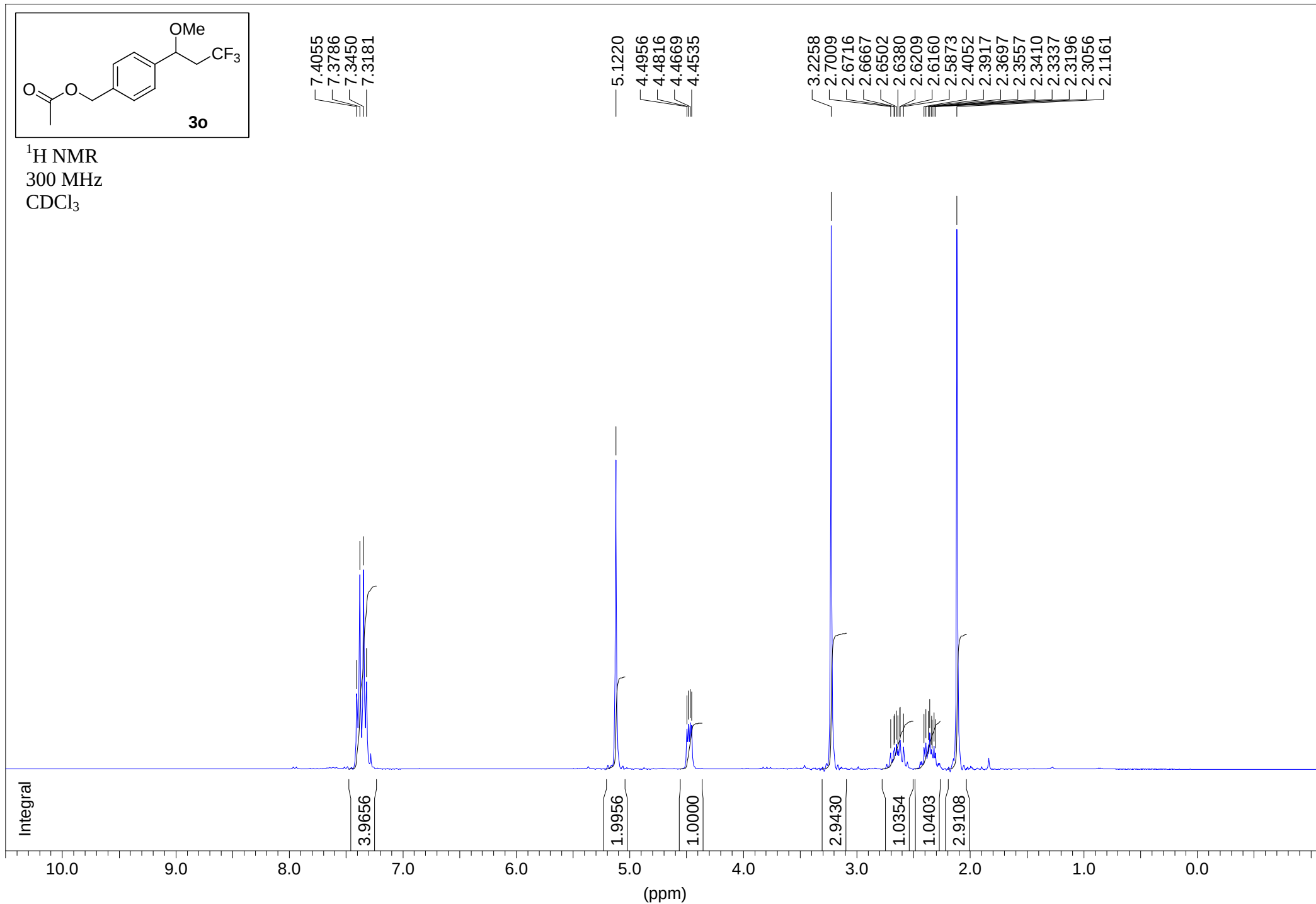
—	42.8317
—	42.4728
—	42.1065
—	41.7402
—	30.6344
—	25.5431
—	19.4261

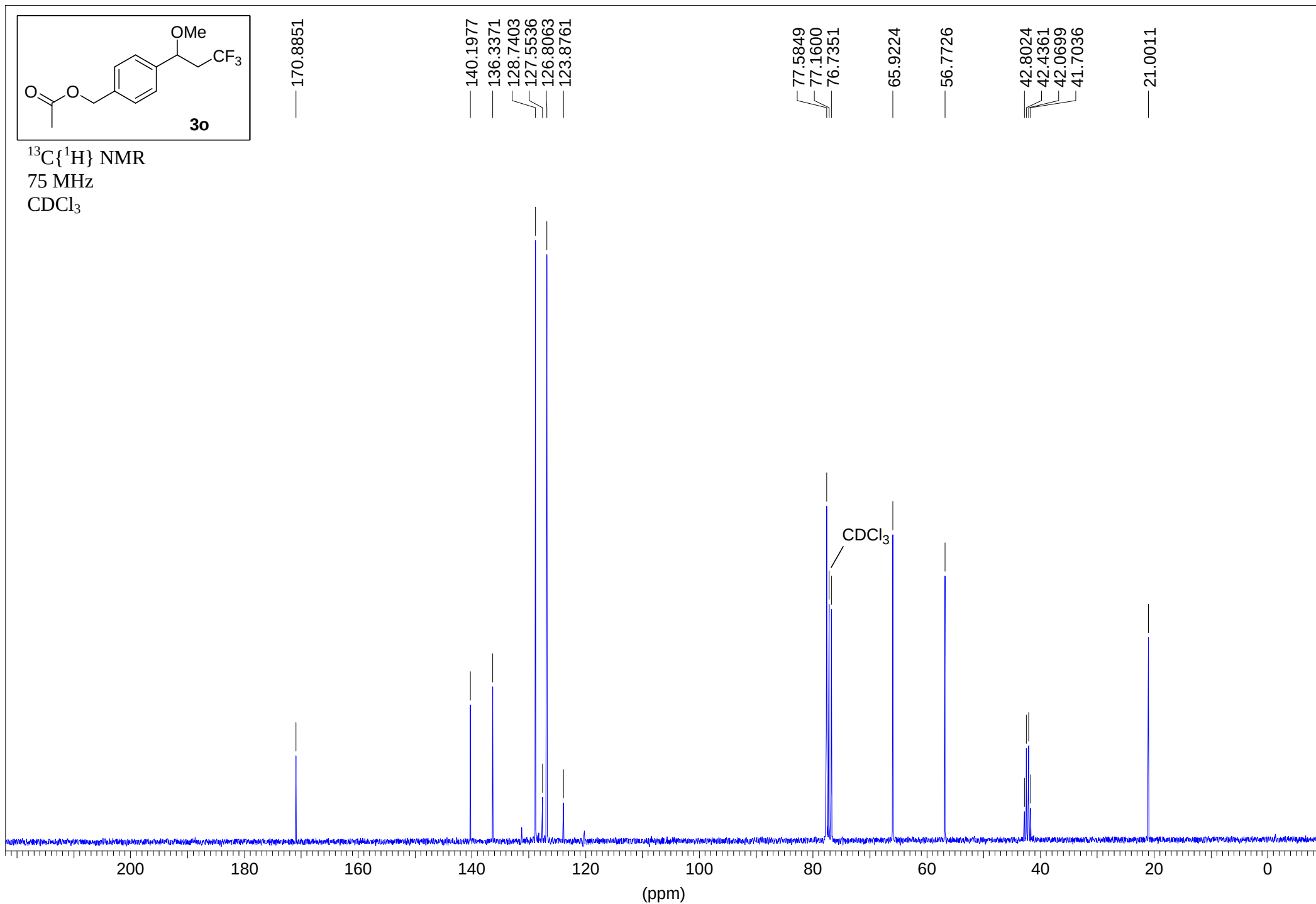


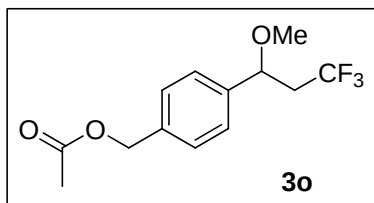


¹⁹F NMR
282 MHz
CDCl₃

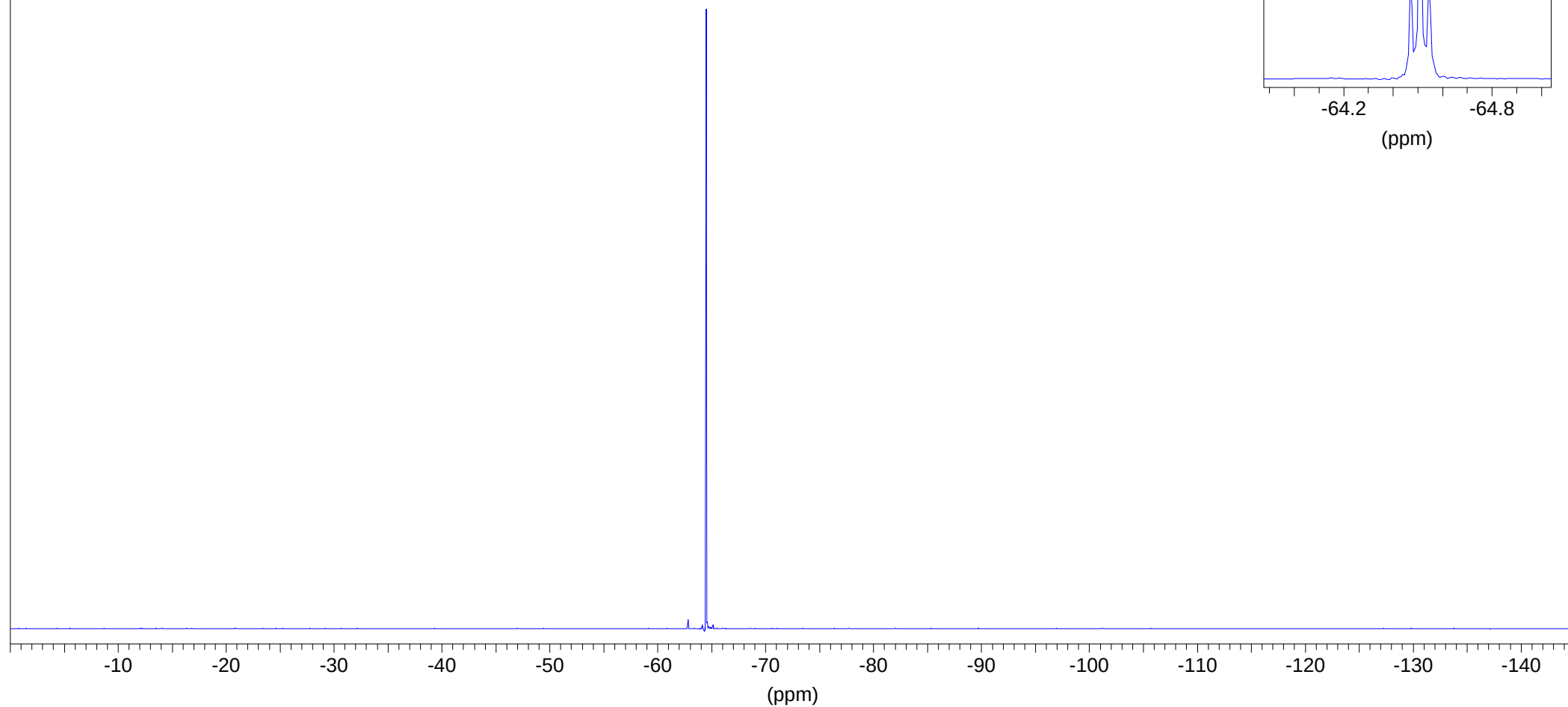


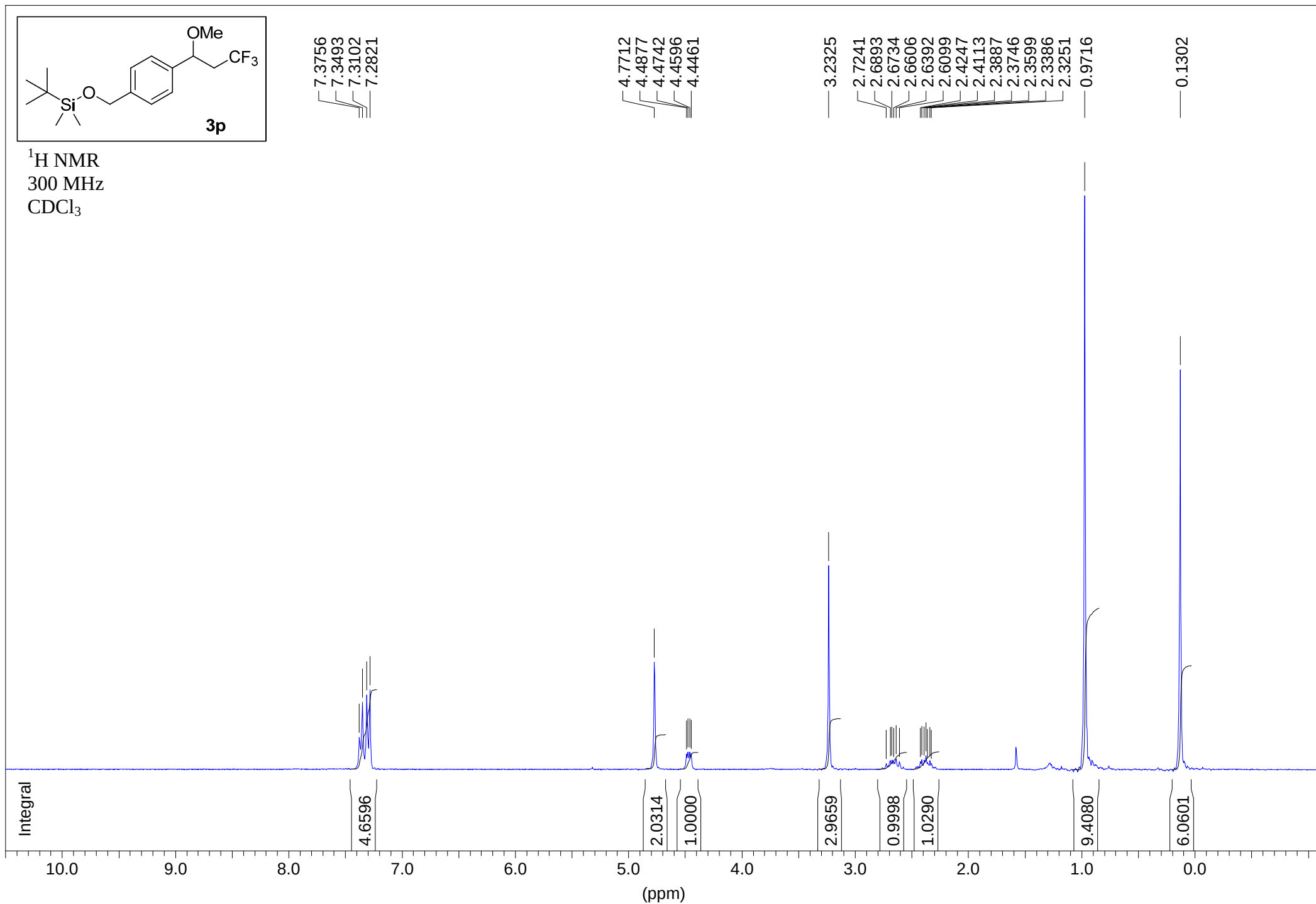


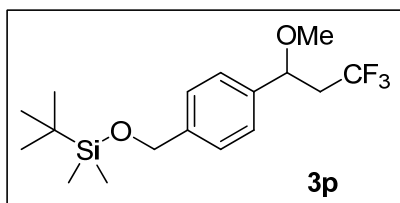




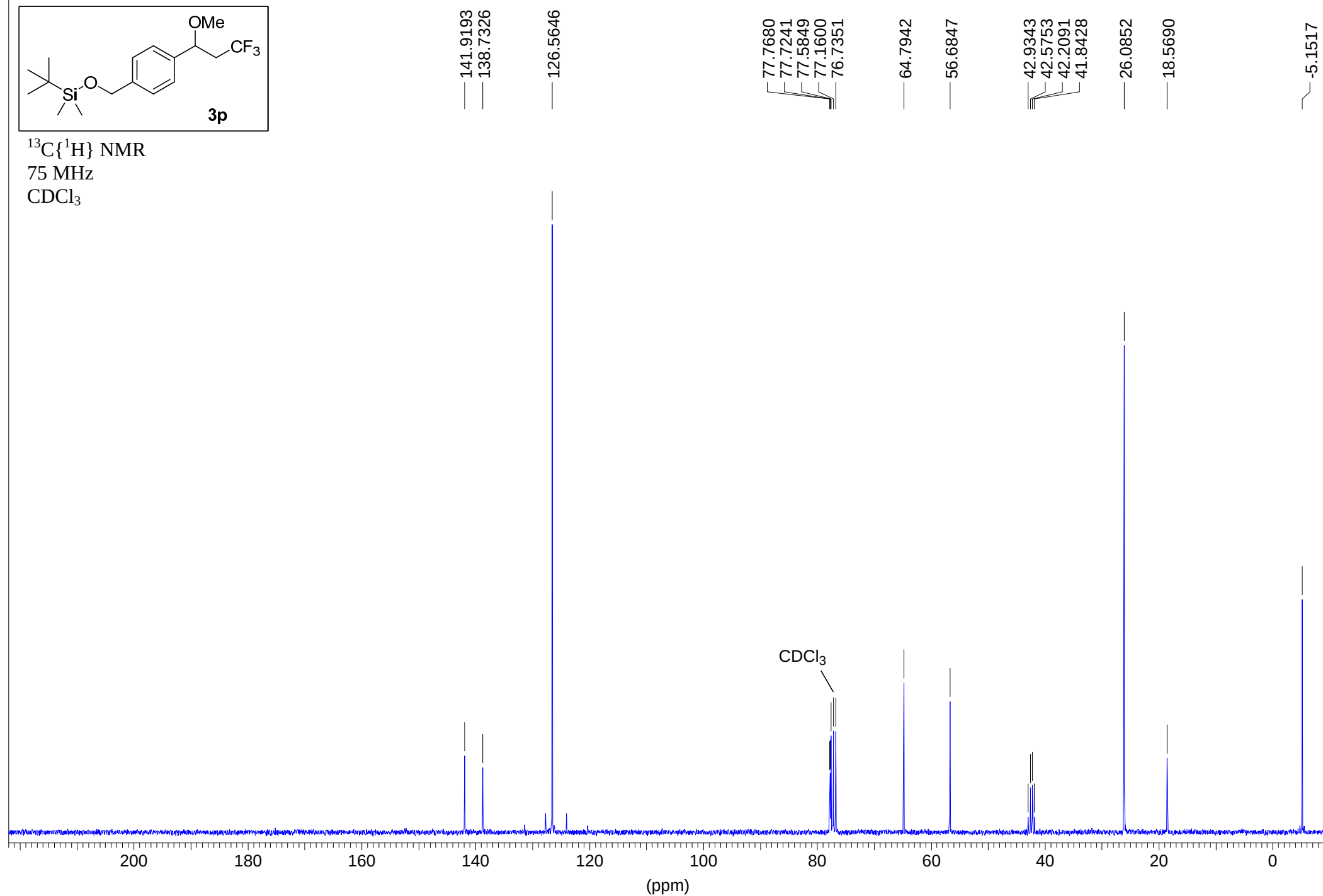
¹⁹F NMR
282 MHz
CDCl₃

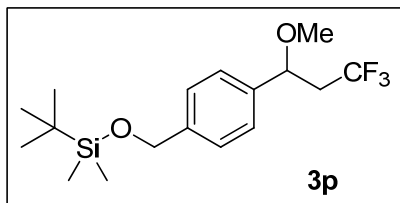




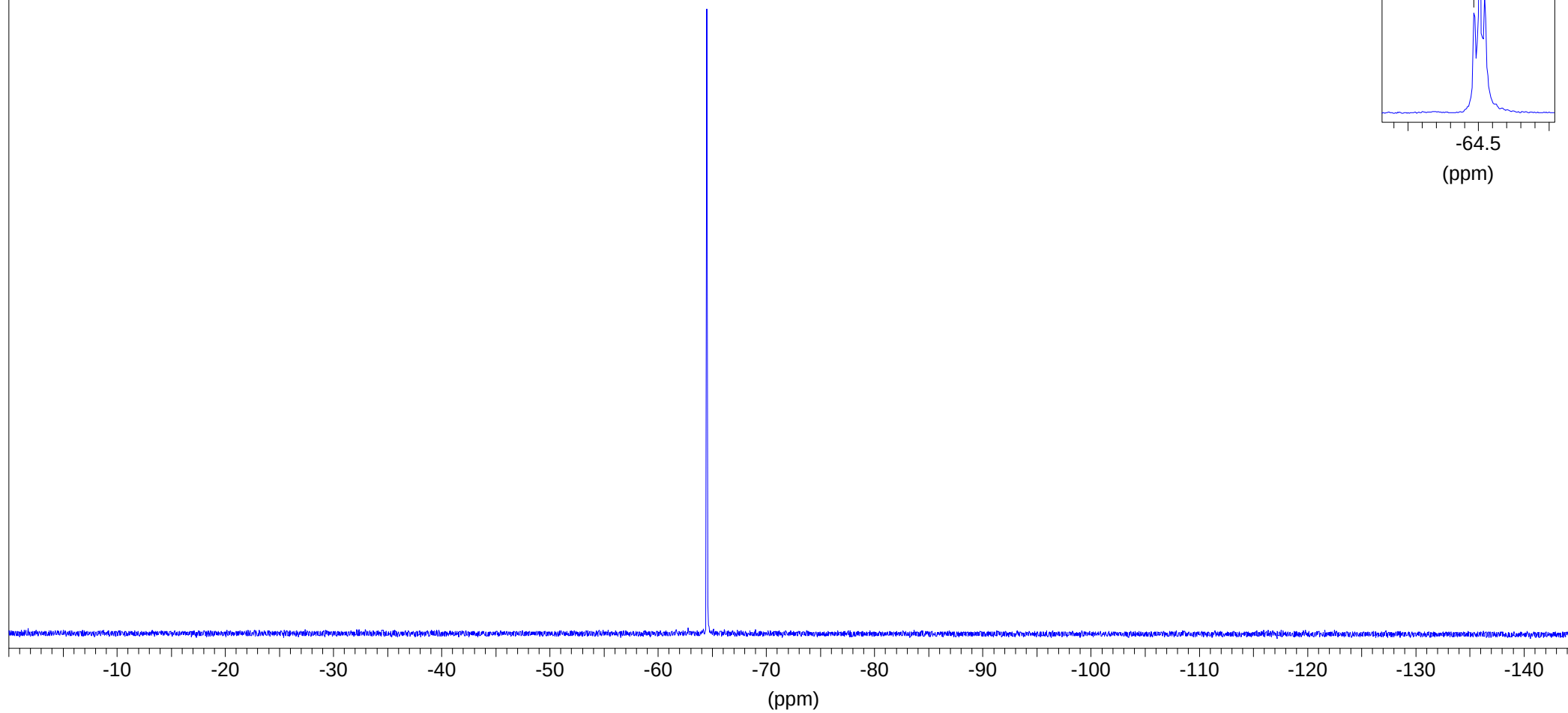


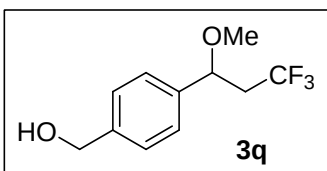
$^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR
75 MHz
 CDCl_3





^{19}F NMR
282 MHz
 CDCl_3



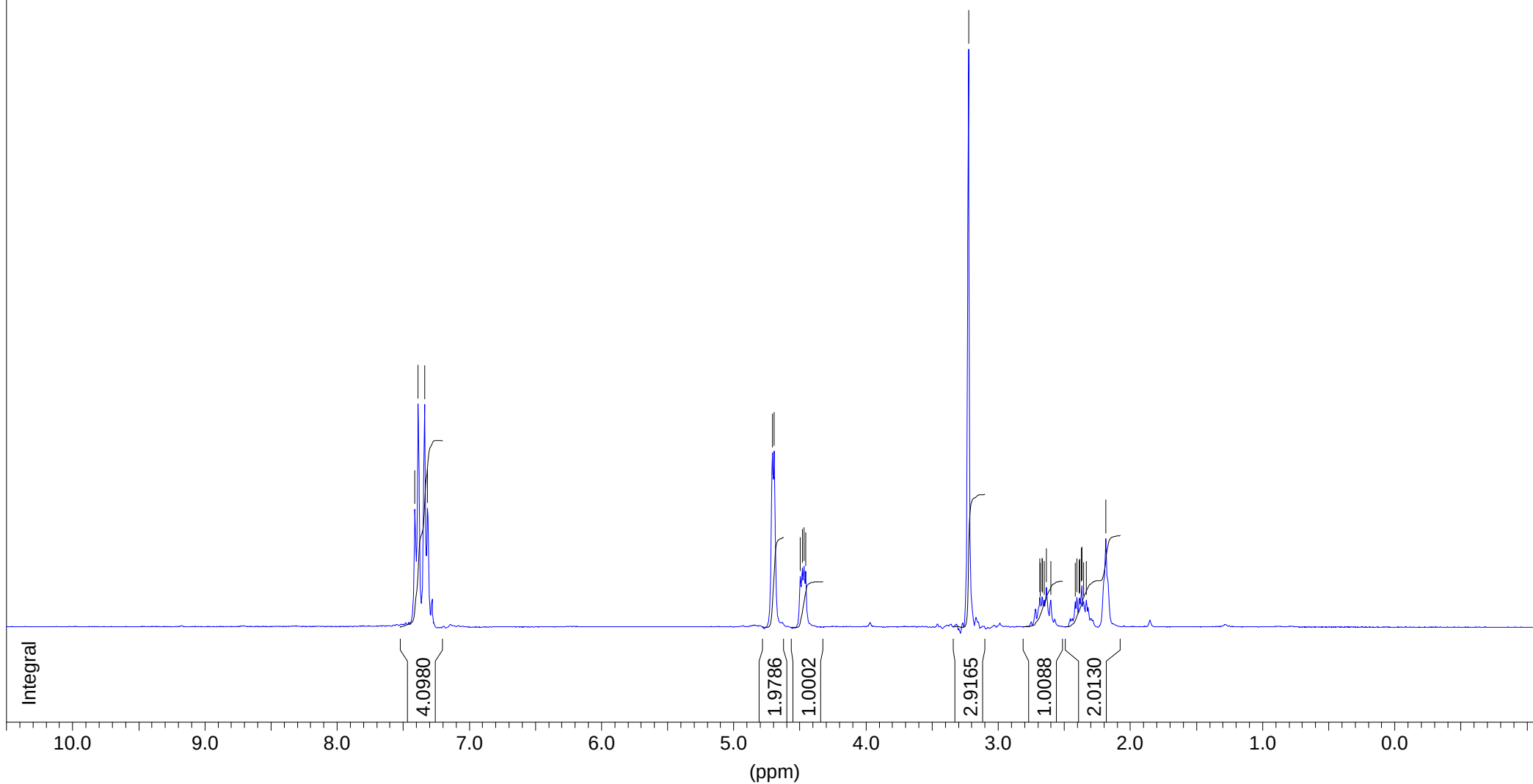


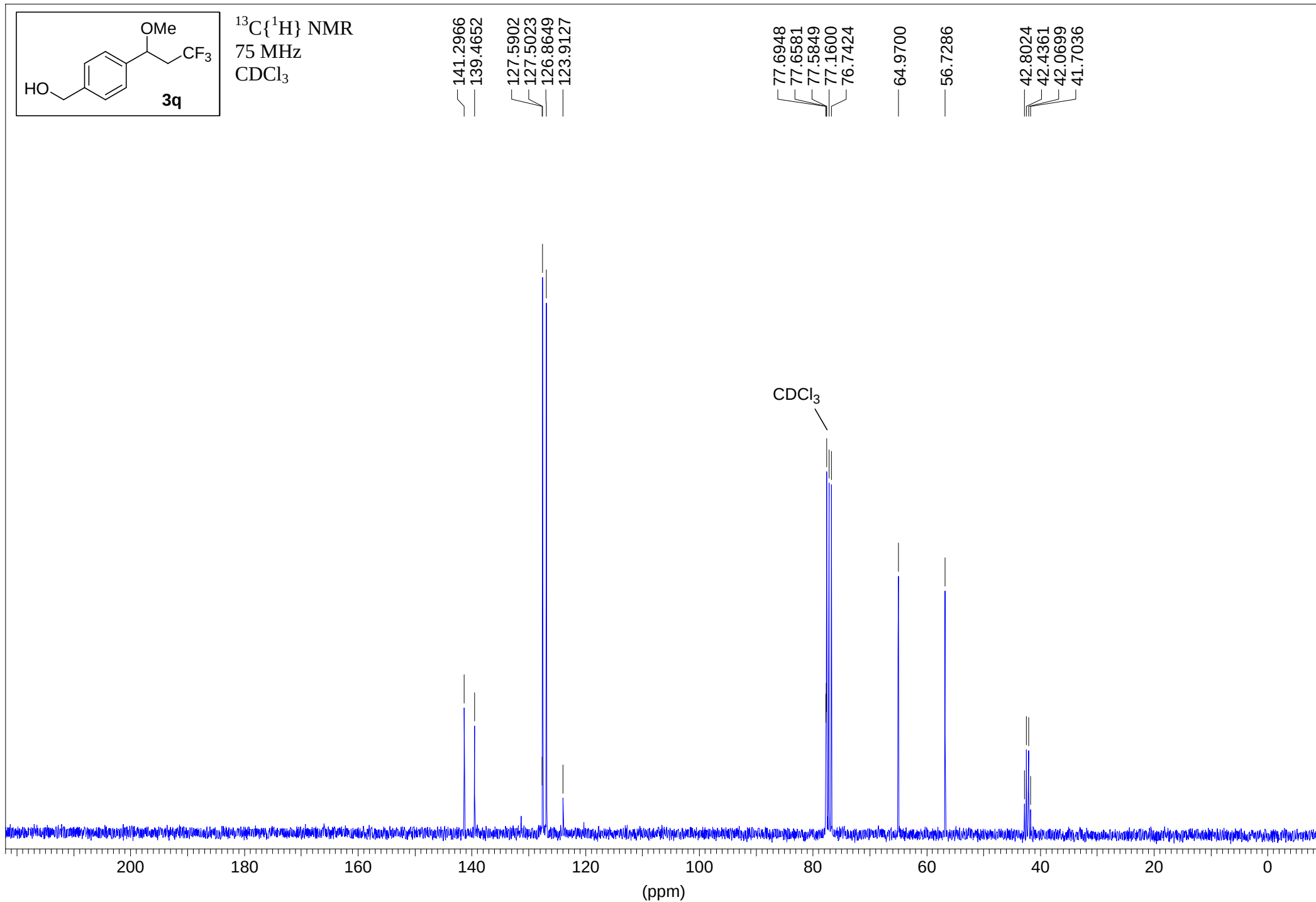
^1H NMR
300 MHz
 CDCl_3

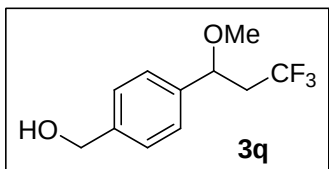
7.4092
7.3841
7.3371
7.3132

4.7058
4.6912
4.4938
4.4797
4.4663
4.4528

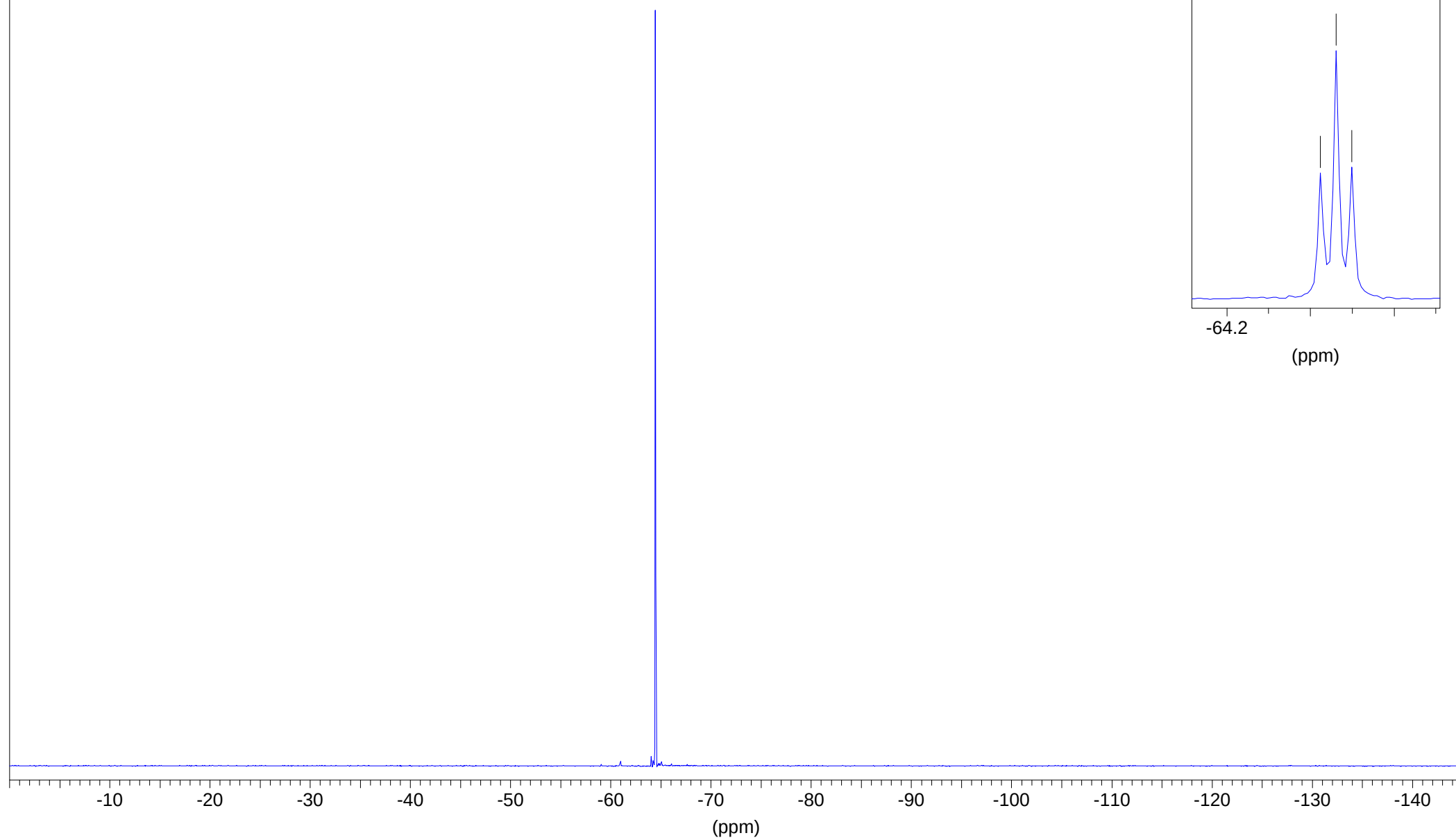
3.2222
2.6844
2.6789
2.6673
2.6630
2.6502
2.6343
2.6001
2.4162
2.4021
2.3844
2.3801
2.3691
2.3661
2.3514
2.3300
2.1852

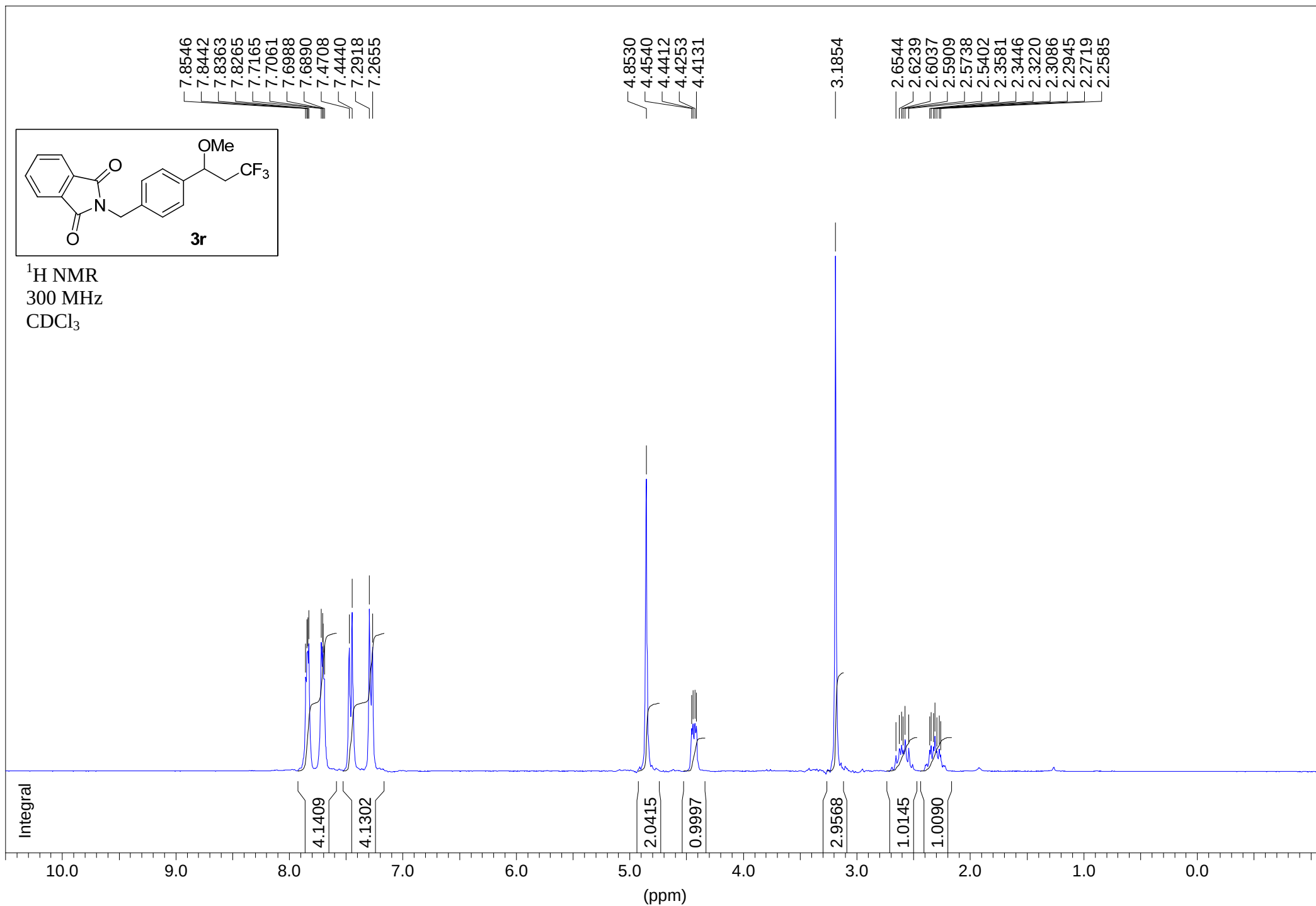


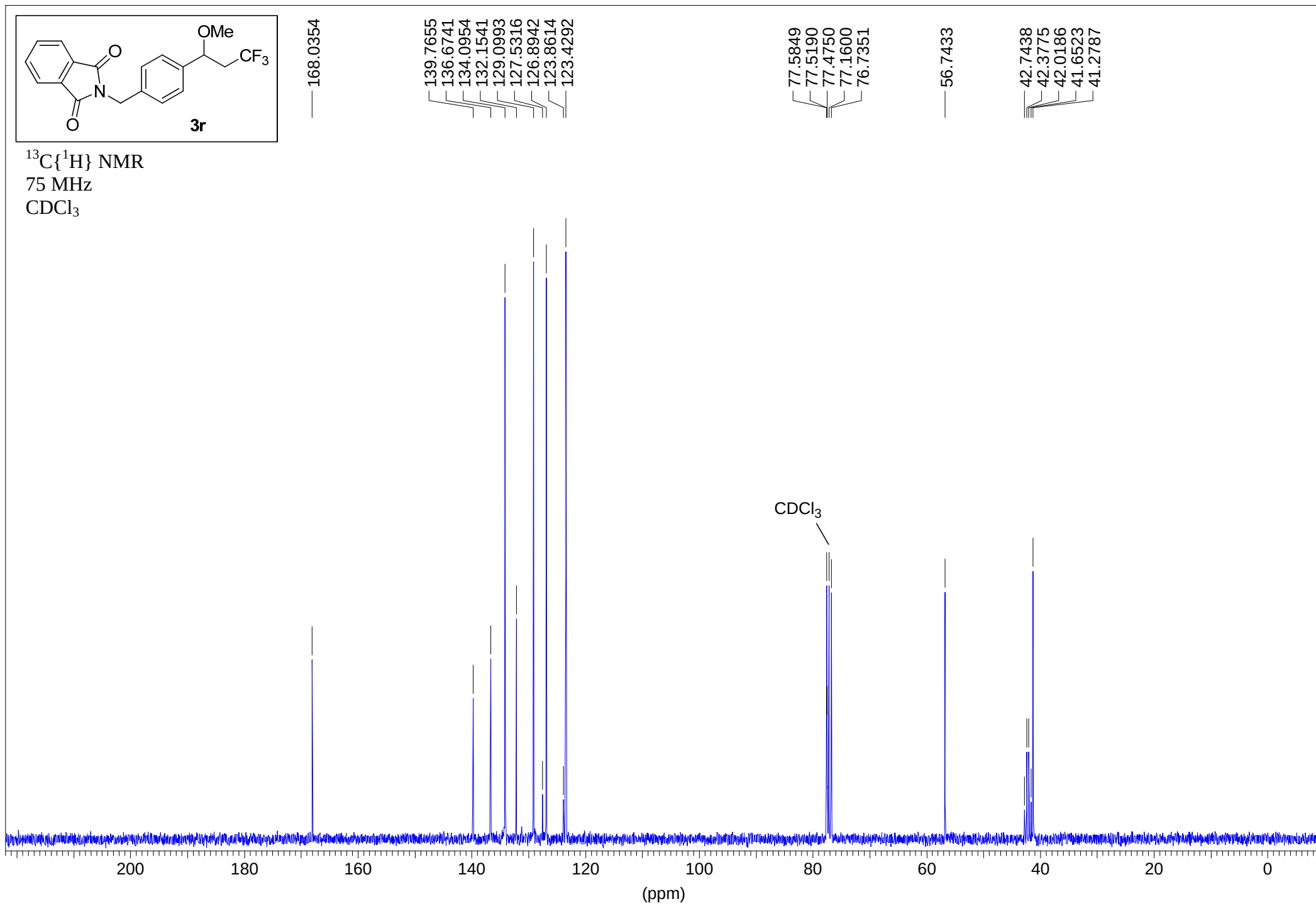


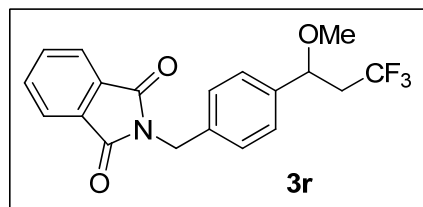


^{19}F NMR
282 MHz
 CDCl_3

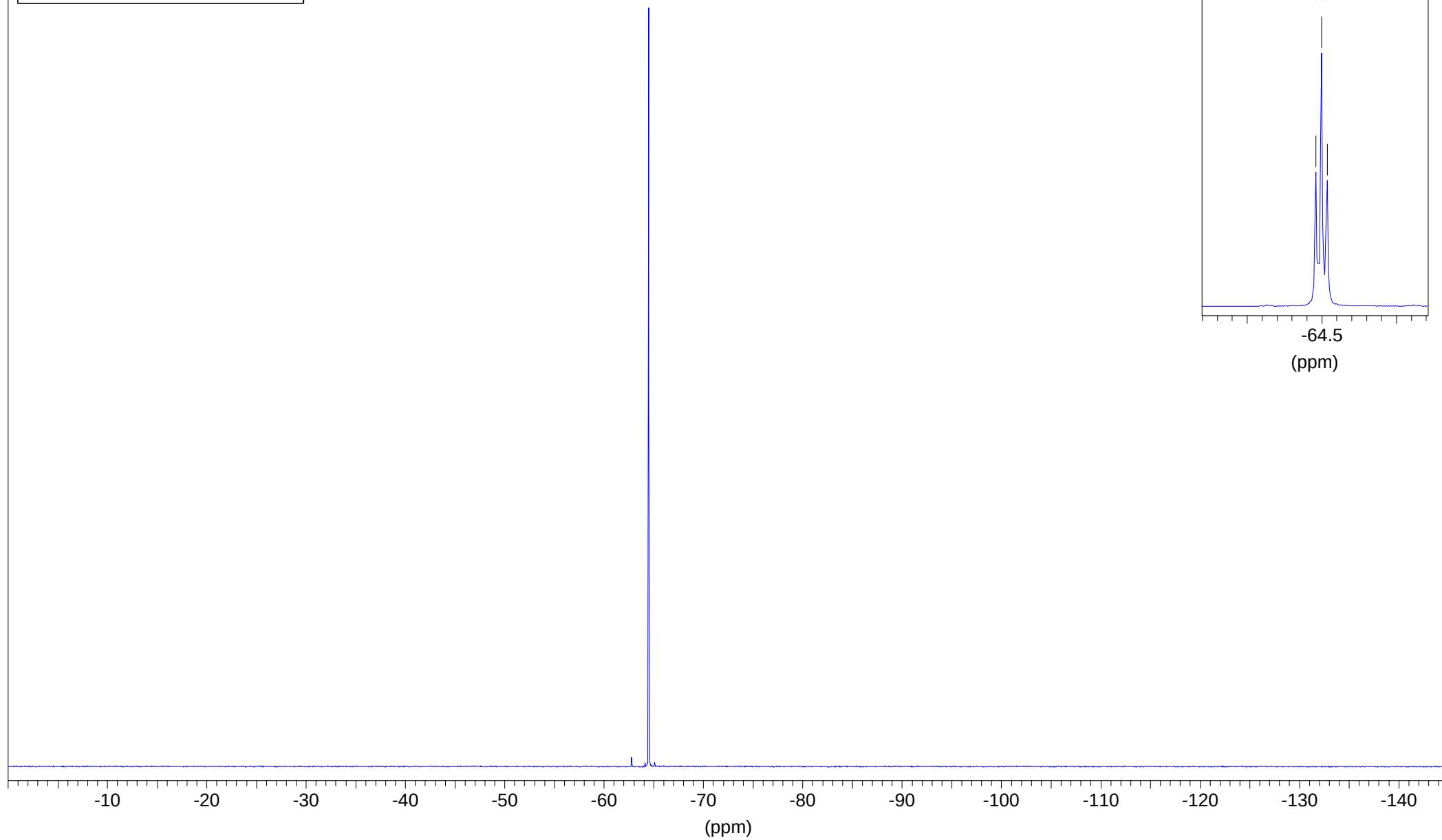


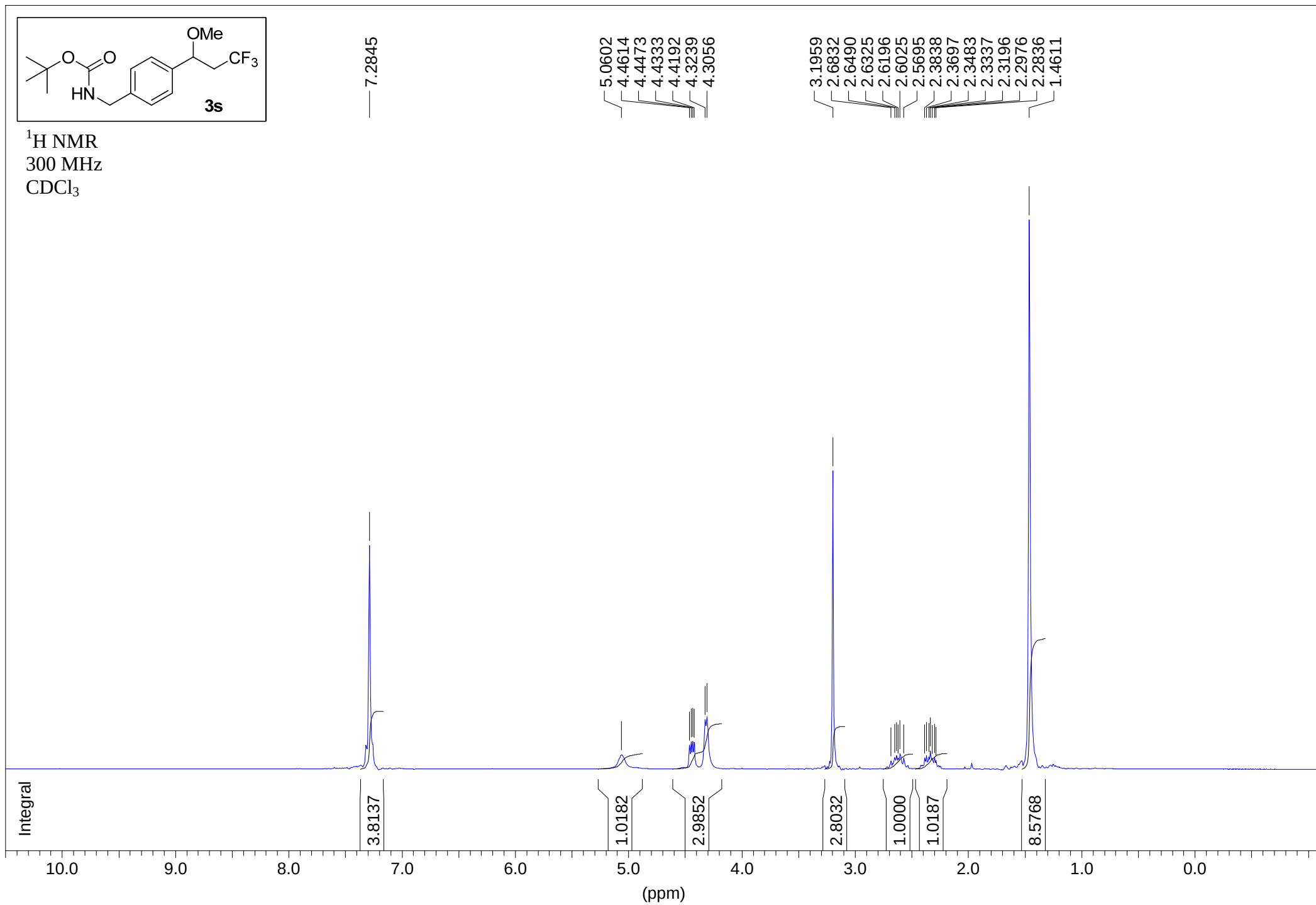


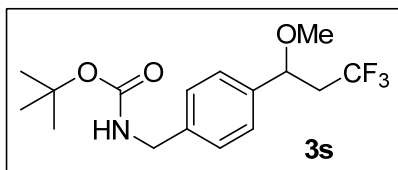




^{19}F NMR
282 MHz
 CDCl_3

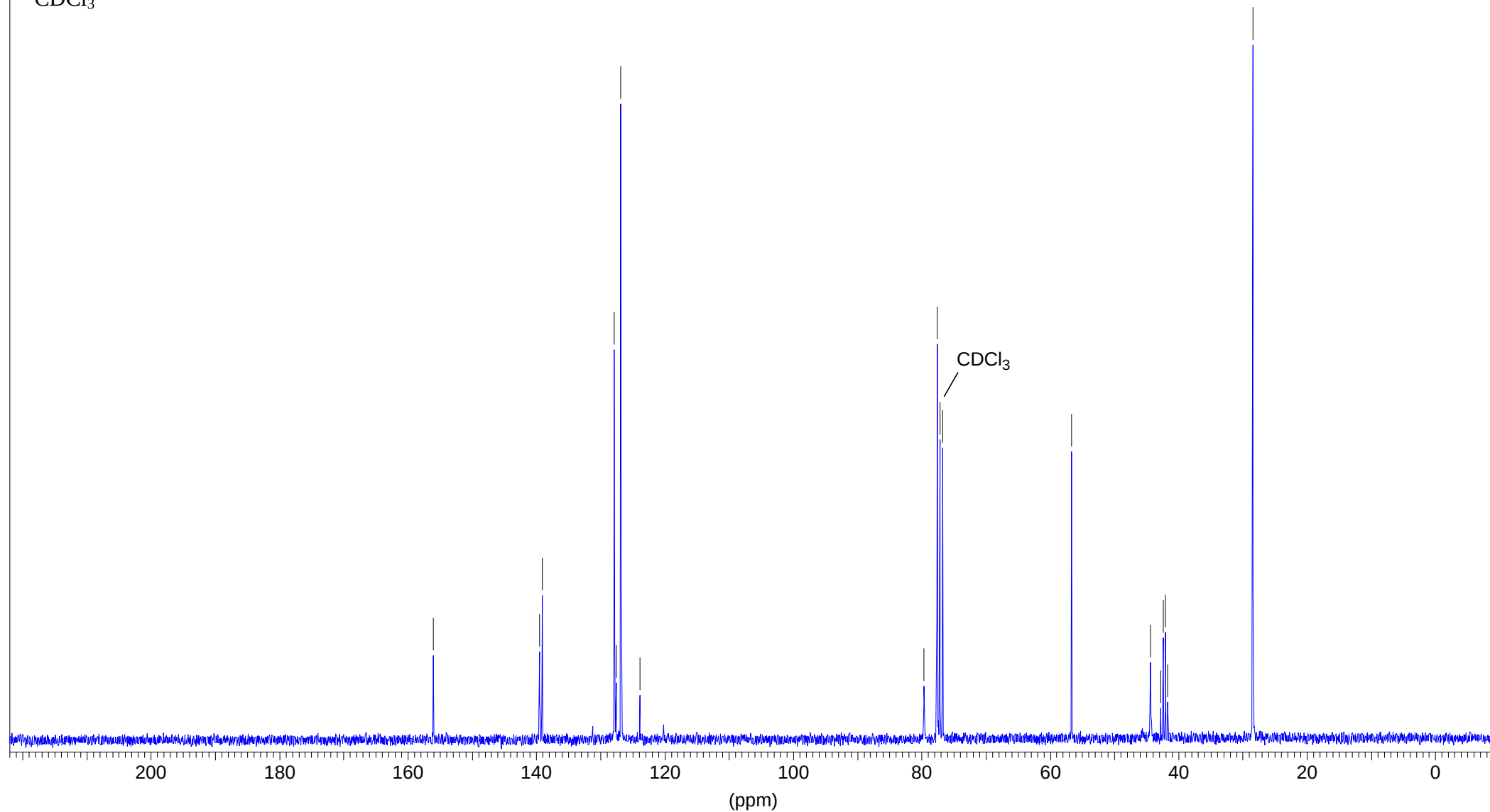


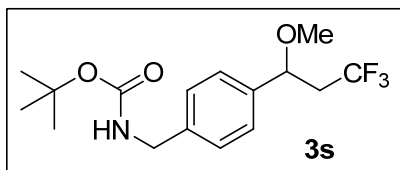




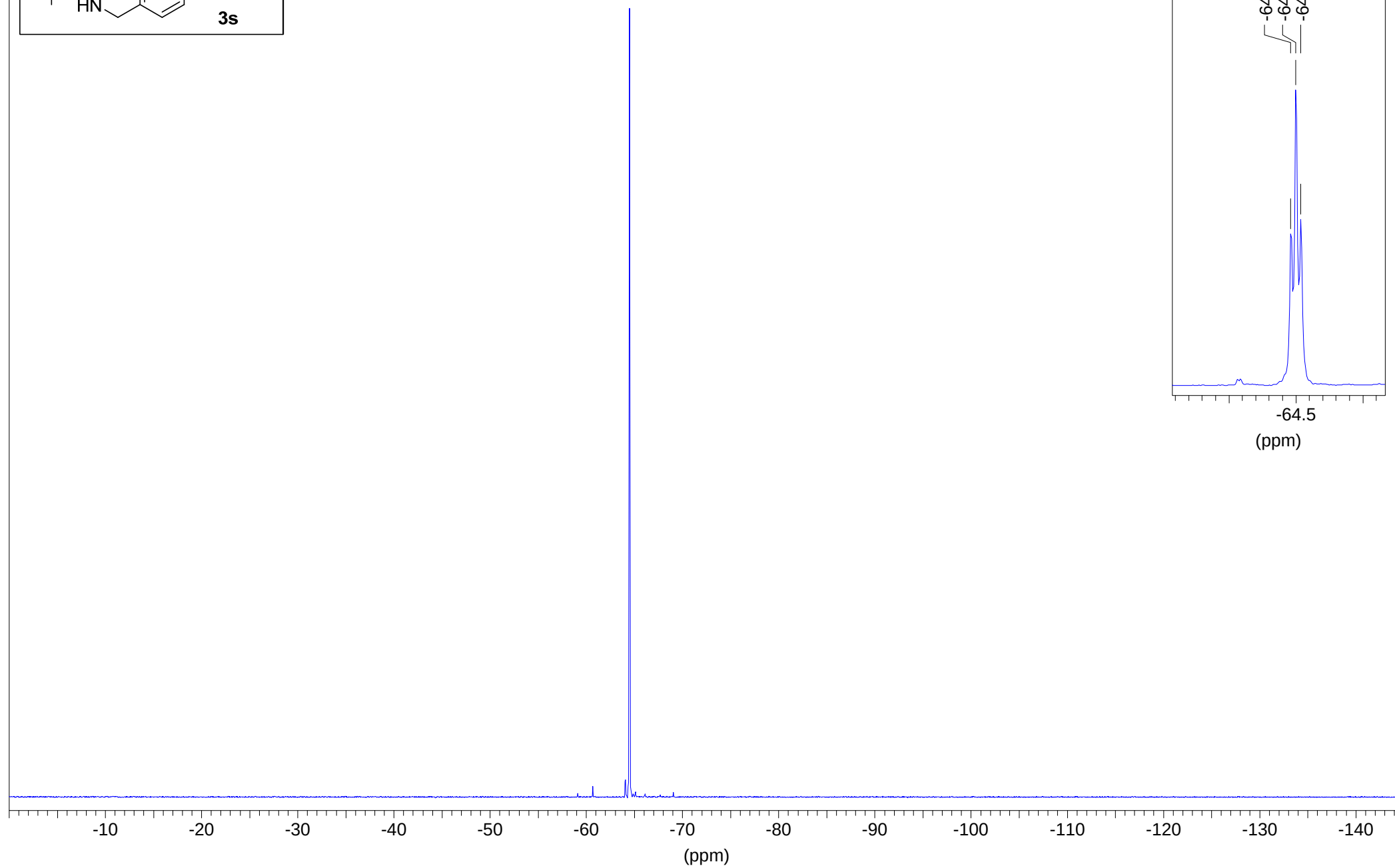
$^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR
75 MHz
 CDCl_3

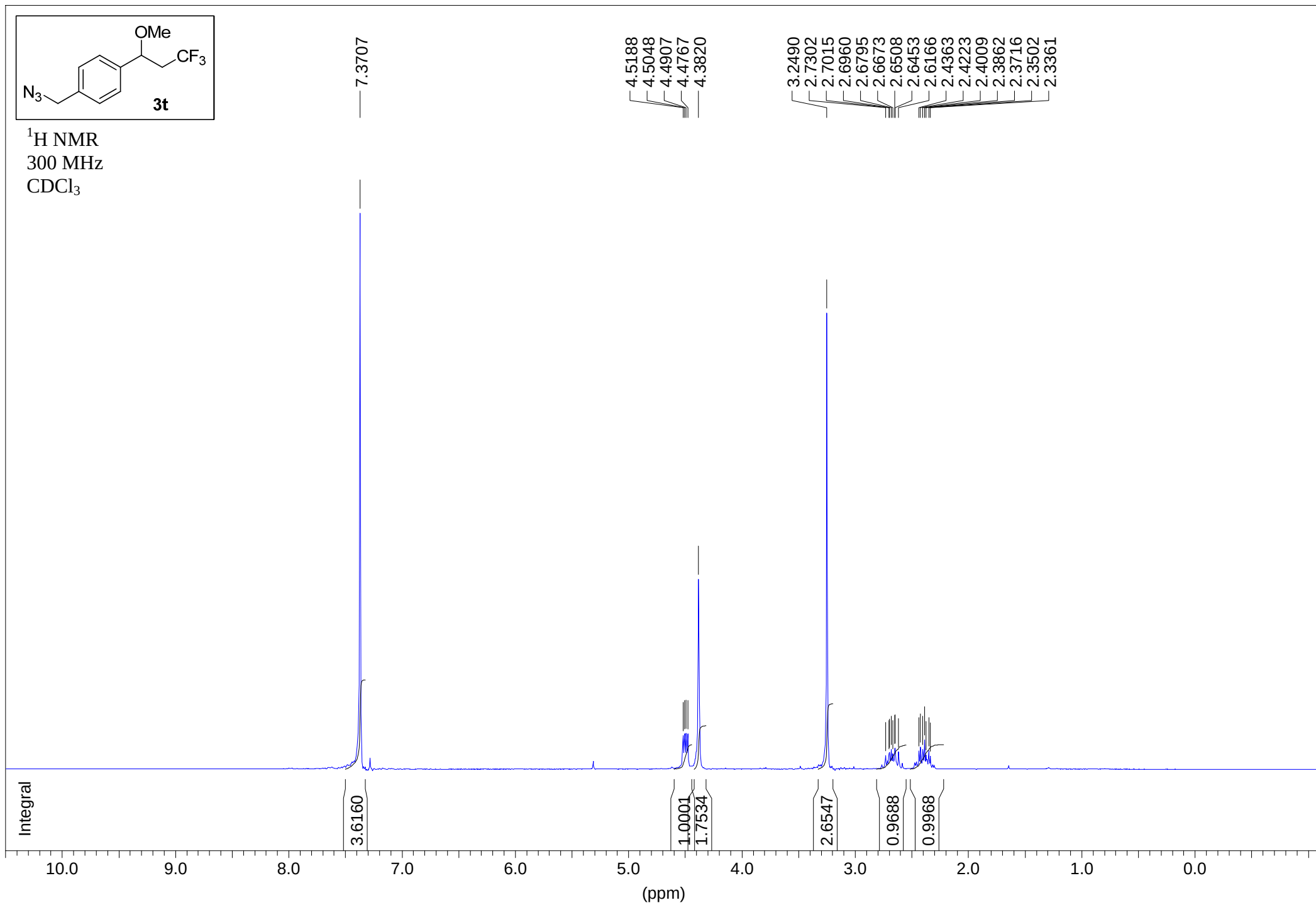
156.0506
139.4725
139.0842
127.8612
127.5536
126.8283
123.8834
79.6068
77.5849
77.1600
76.7351
56.6480
44.3408
42.7658
42.4068
42.0406
41.6743
28.4514

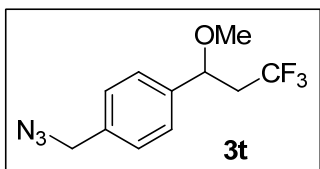




¹⁹F NMR
282 MHz
CDCl₃







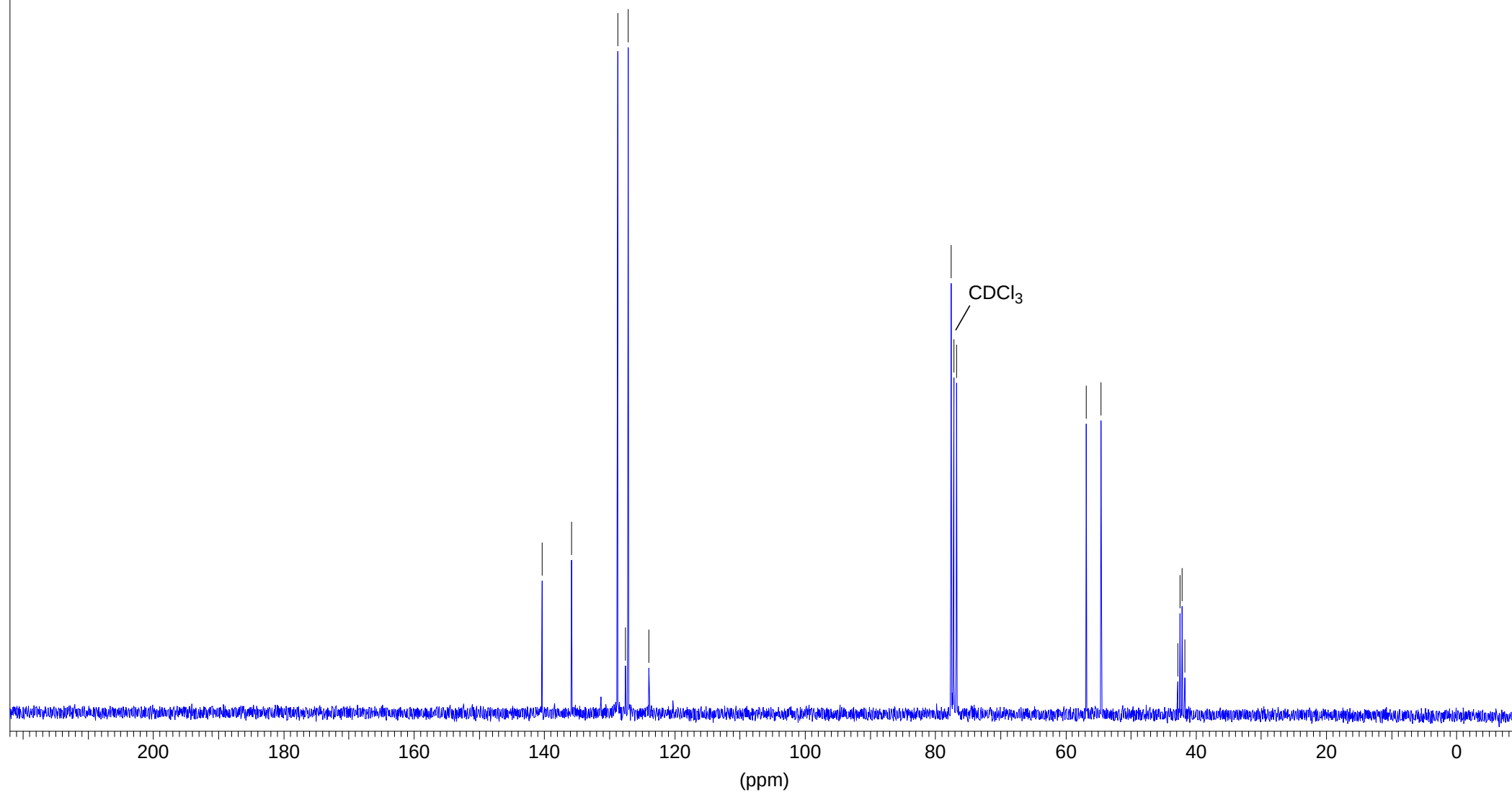
$^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR
75 MHz
 CDCl_3

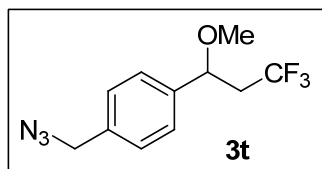
140.3369
135.8243
128.7257
127.5682
127.1213
123.8980

77.5849
77.1600
76.7351

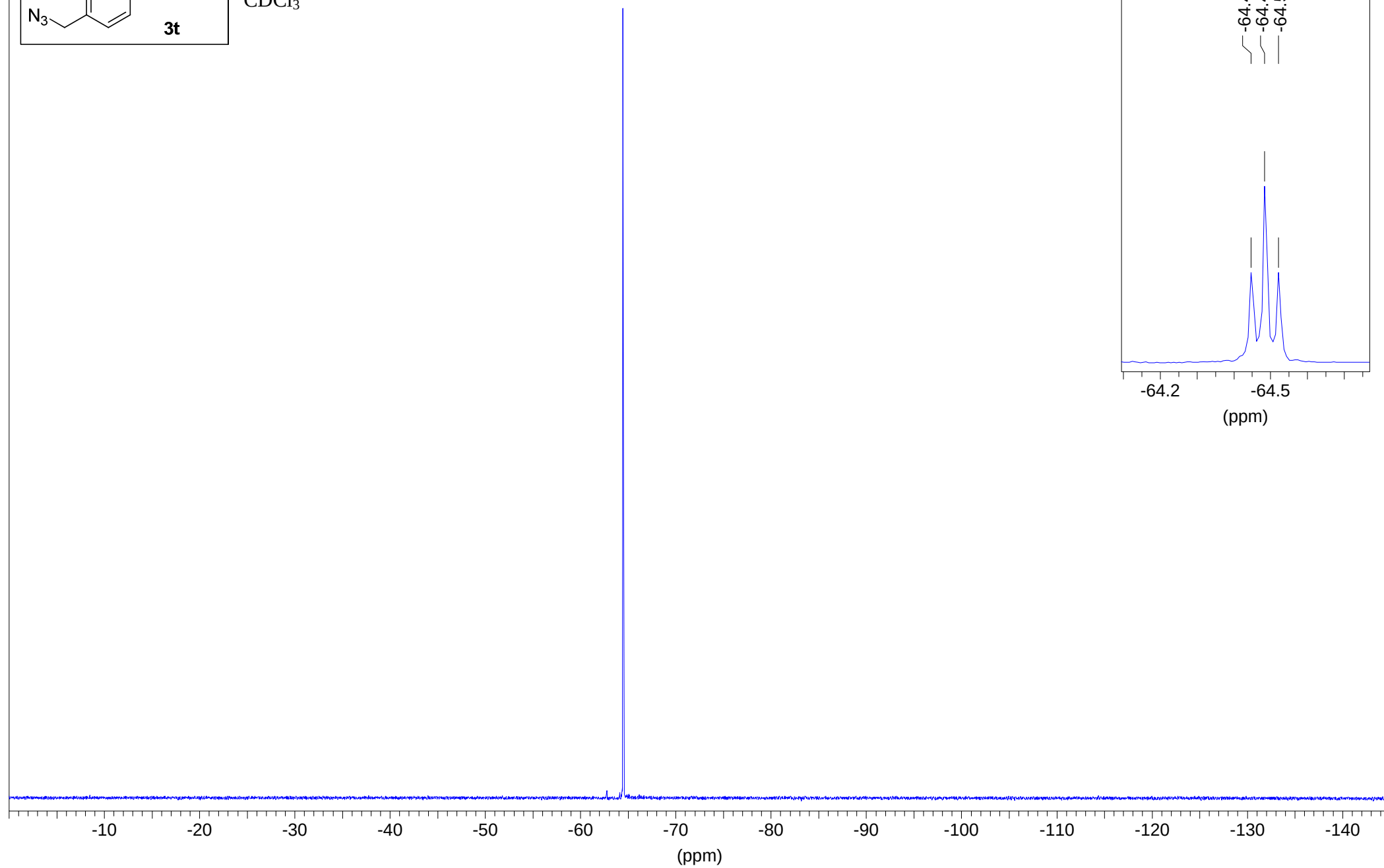
56.8385
54.5455

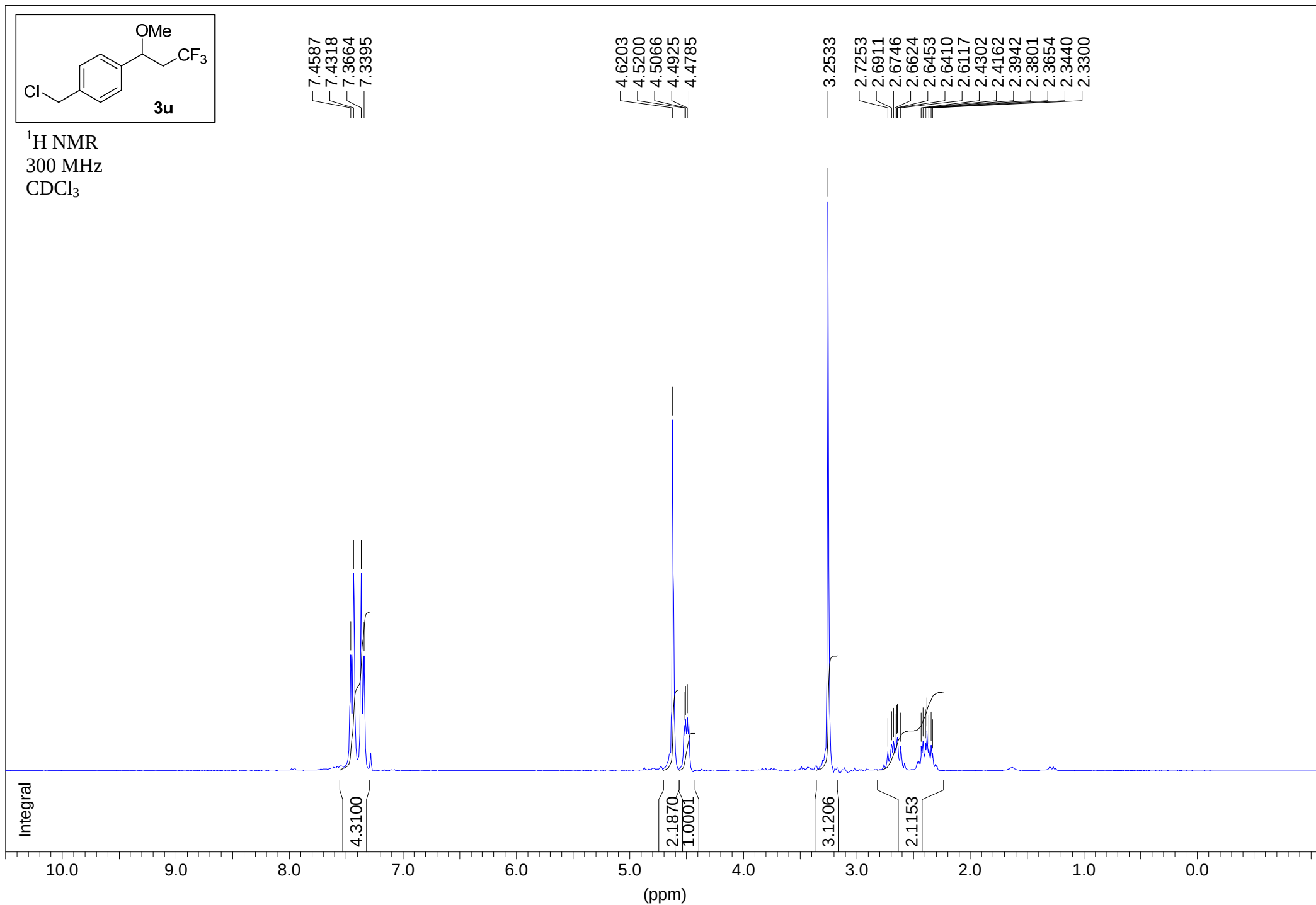
42.8171
42.4508
42.0845
41.7182

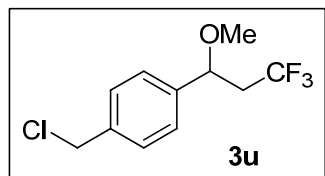




^{19}F NMR
282 MHz
 CDCl_3







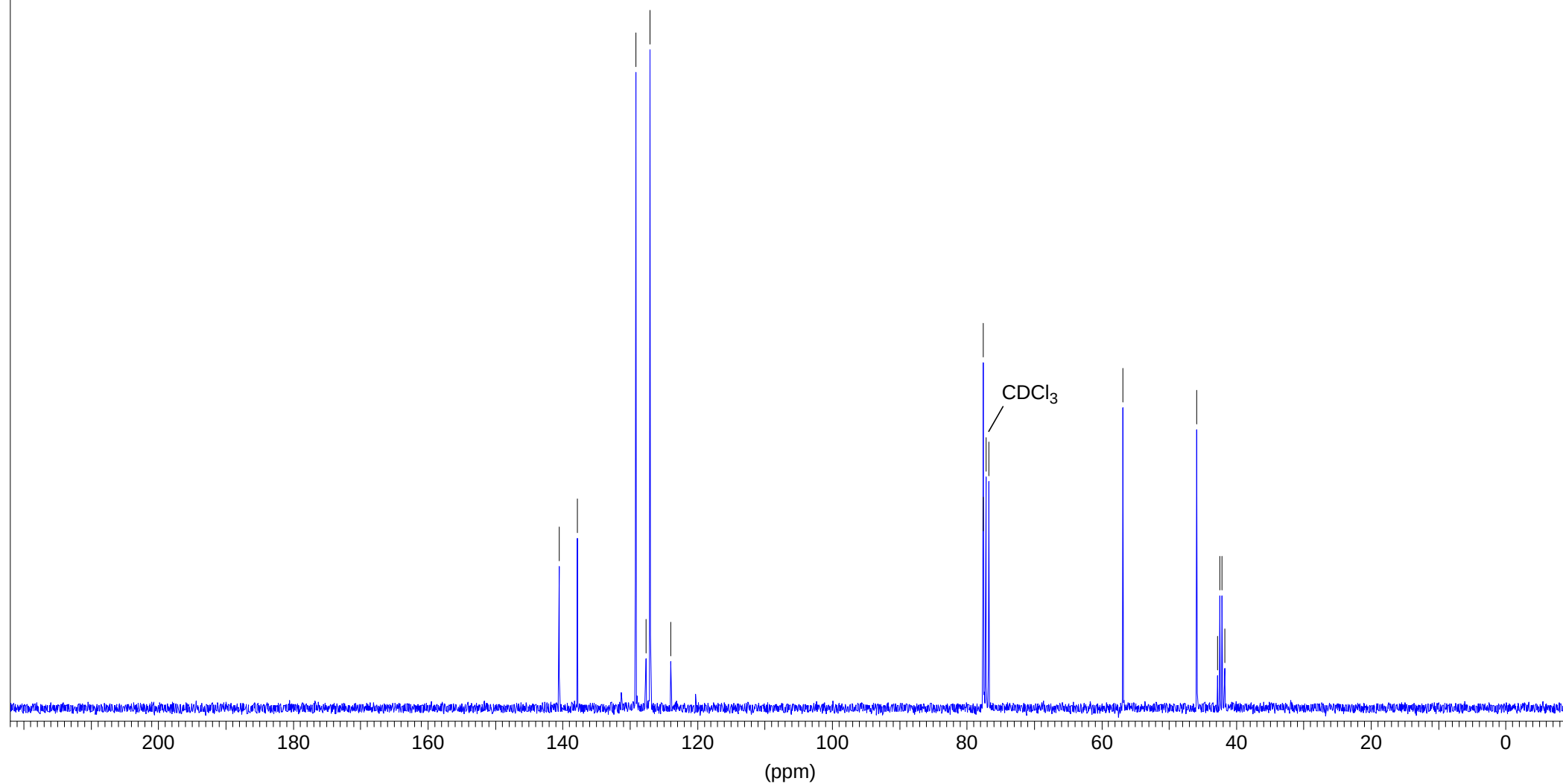
$^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR
75 MHz
 CDCl_3

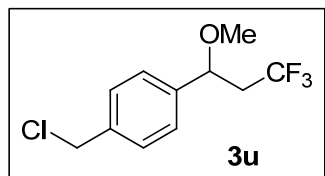
140.4761
137.8315
129.1432
127.5755
127.0115
123.8980

77.5776
77.5409
77.1600
76.7351

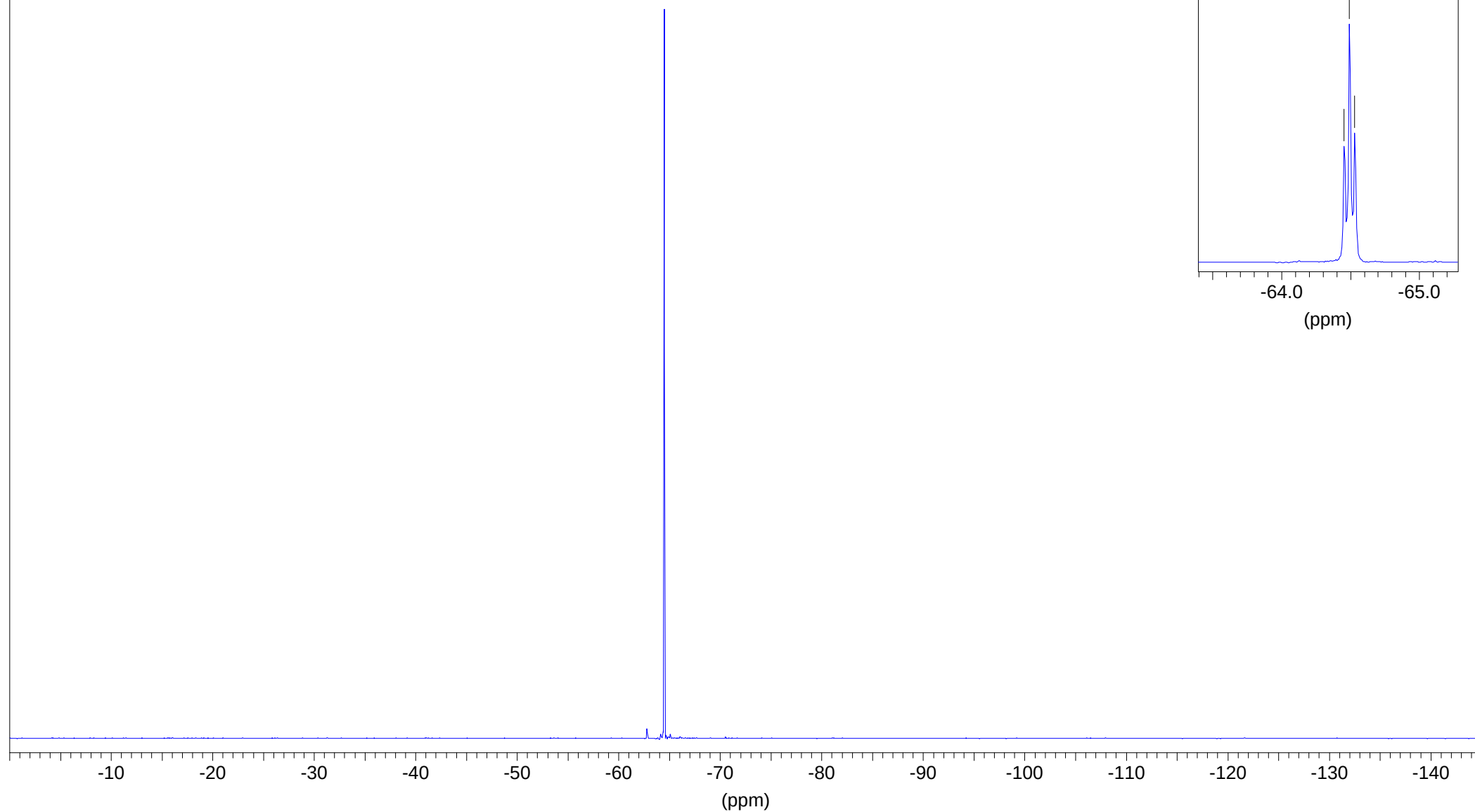
56.8458

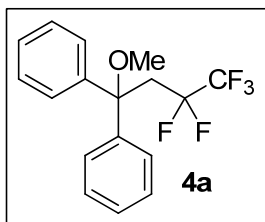
45.8499
42.8244
42.4581
42.0918
41.7256





^{19}F NMR
282 MHz
 CDCl_3

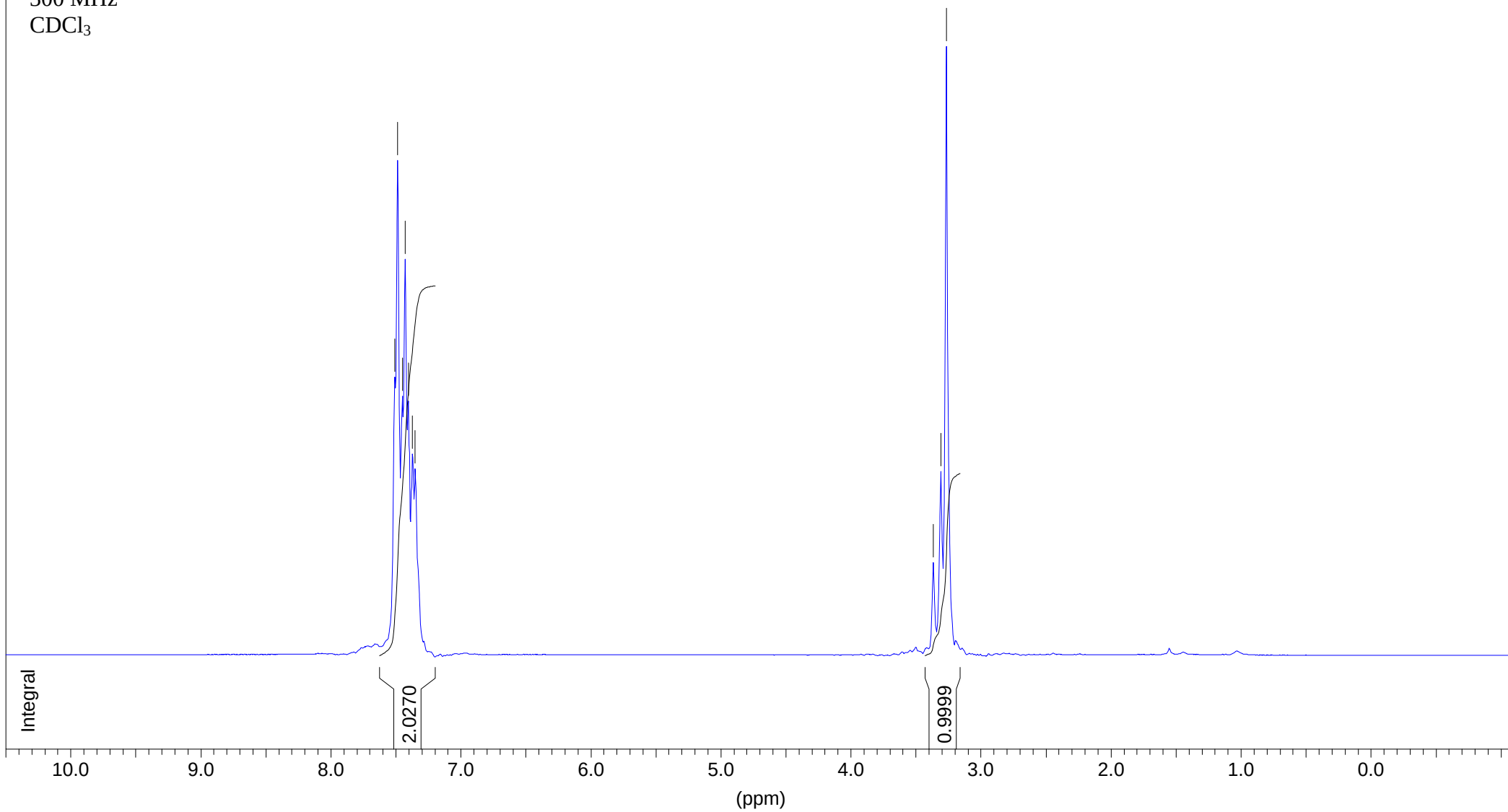


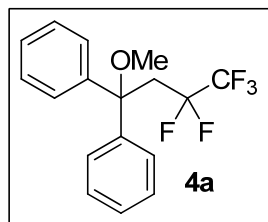


^1H NMR
300 MHz
 CDCl_3

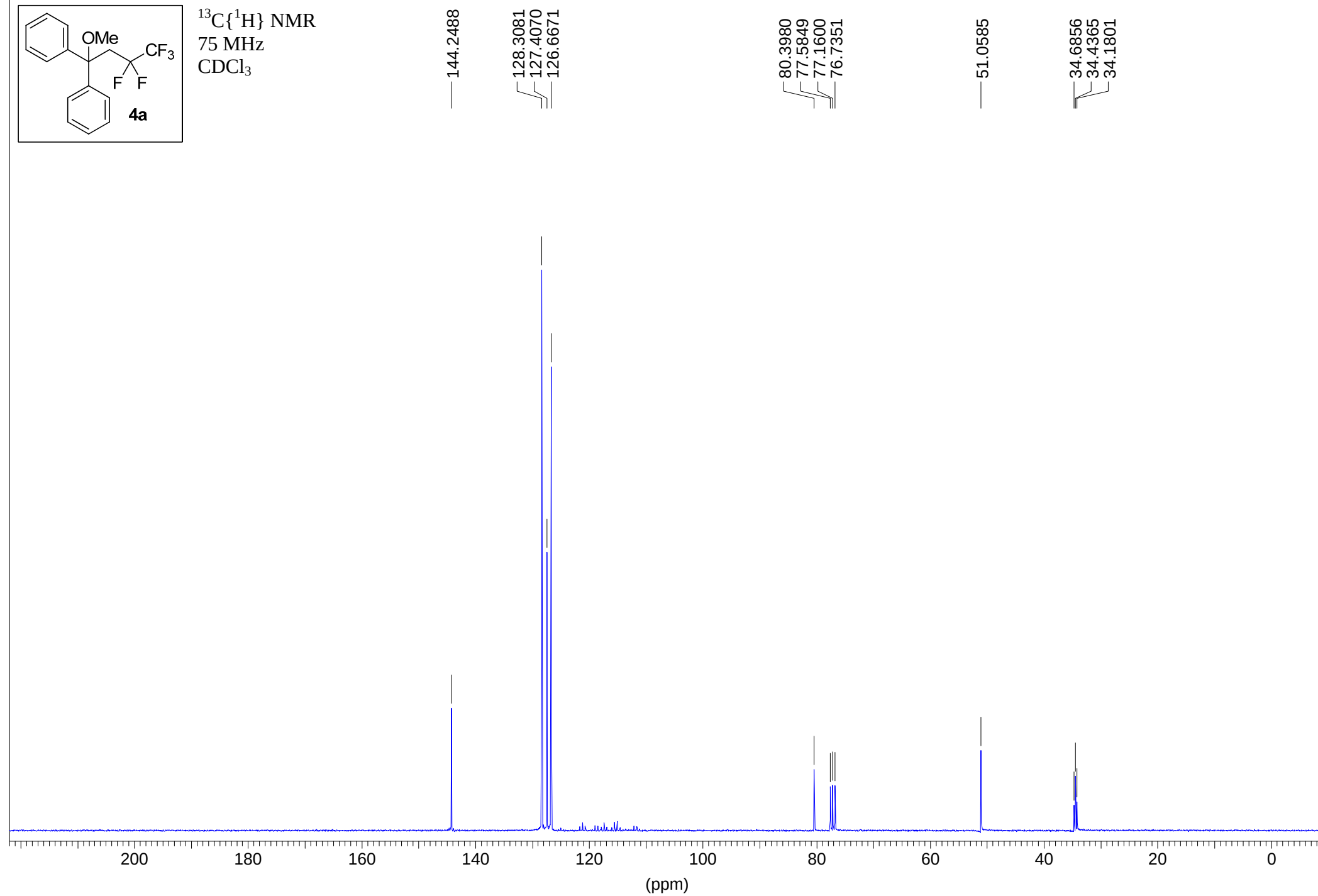
7.5075
7.4843
7.4495
7.4262
7.4018
7.3712
7.3492

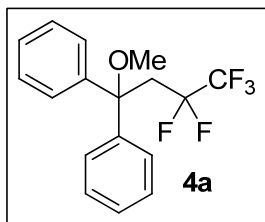
3.3663
3.3077
3.2649



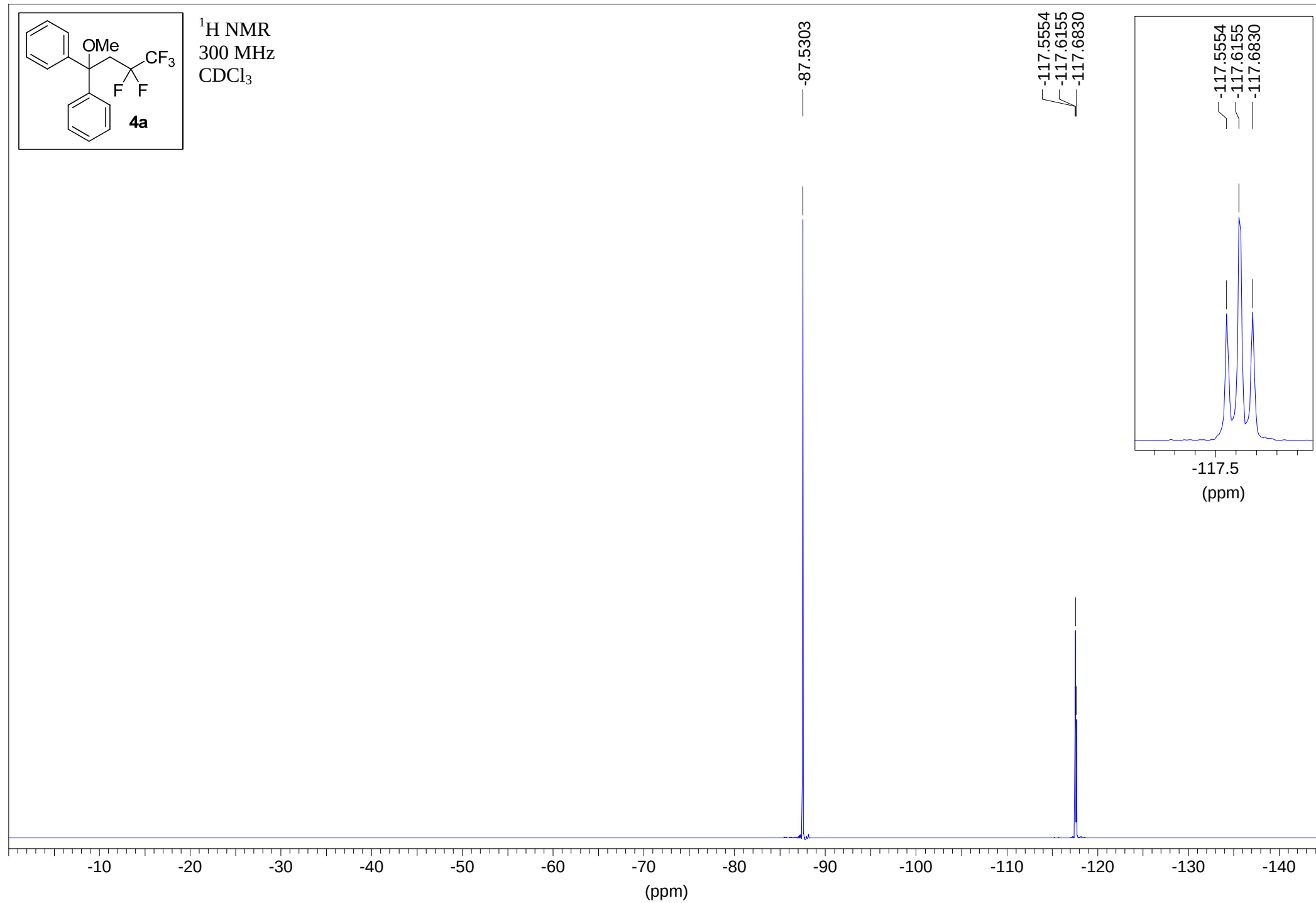


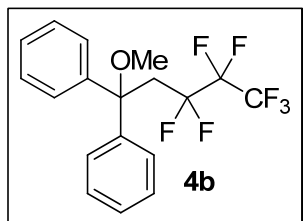
$^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR
75 MHz
 CDCl_3





^1H NMR
300 MHz
 CDCl_3

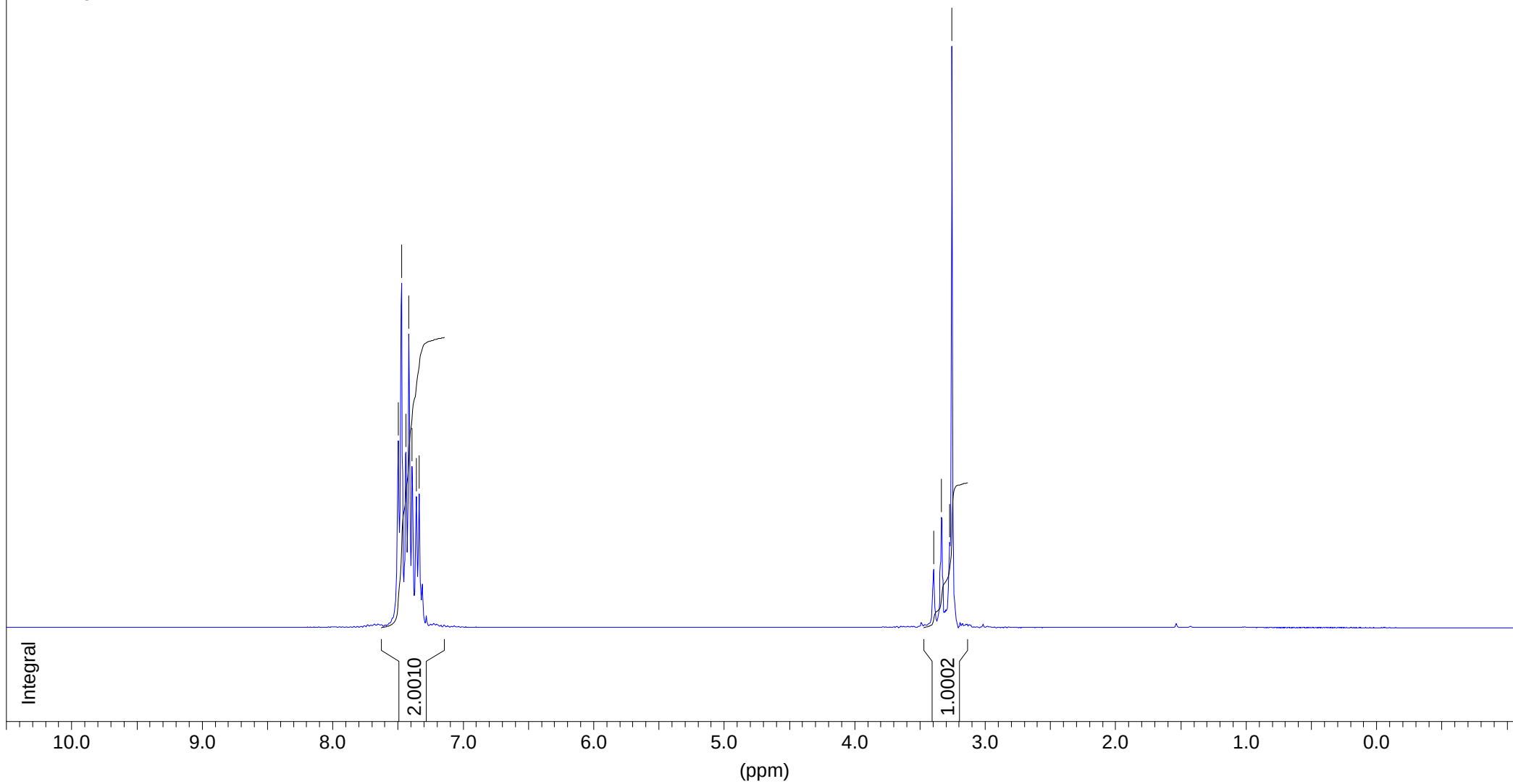


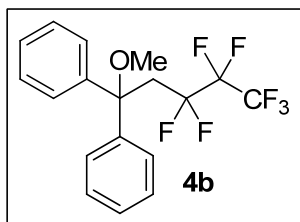


¹H NMR
300 MHz
CDCl₃

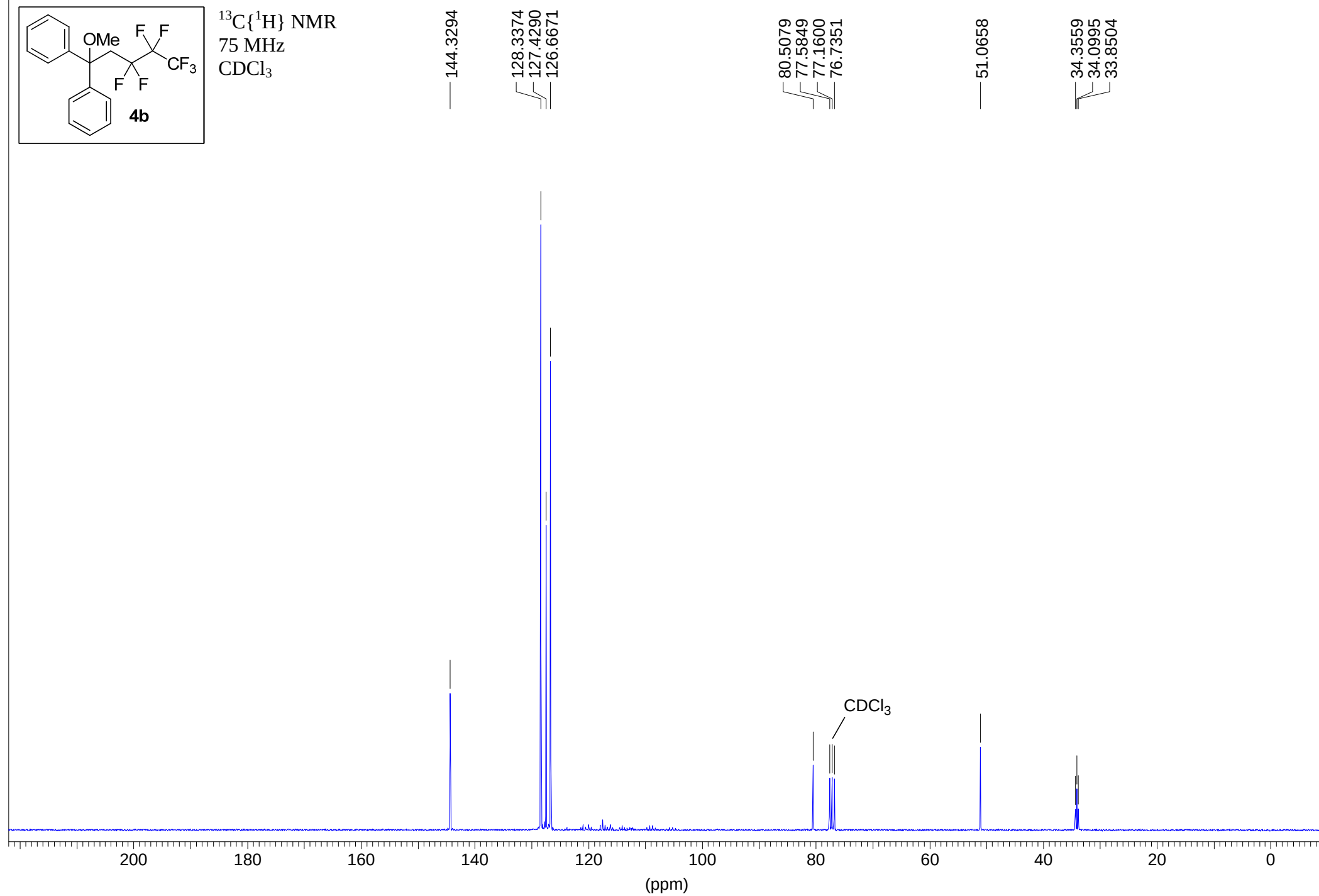
7.4954
7.4709
7.4379
7.4147
7.3890
7.3585
7.3353

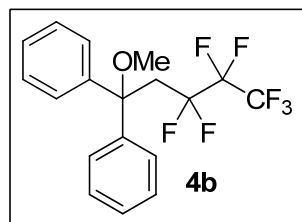
3.3933
3.3328
3.2717
3.2527



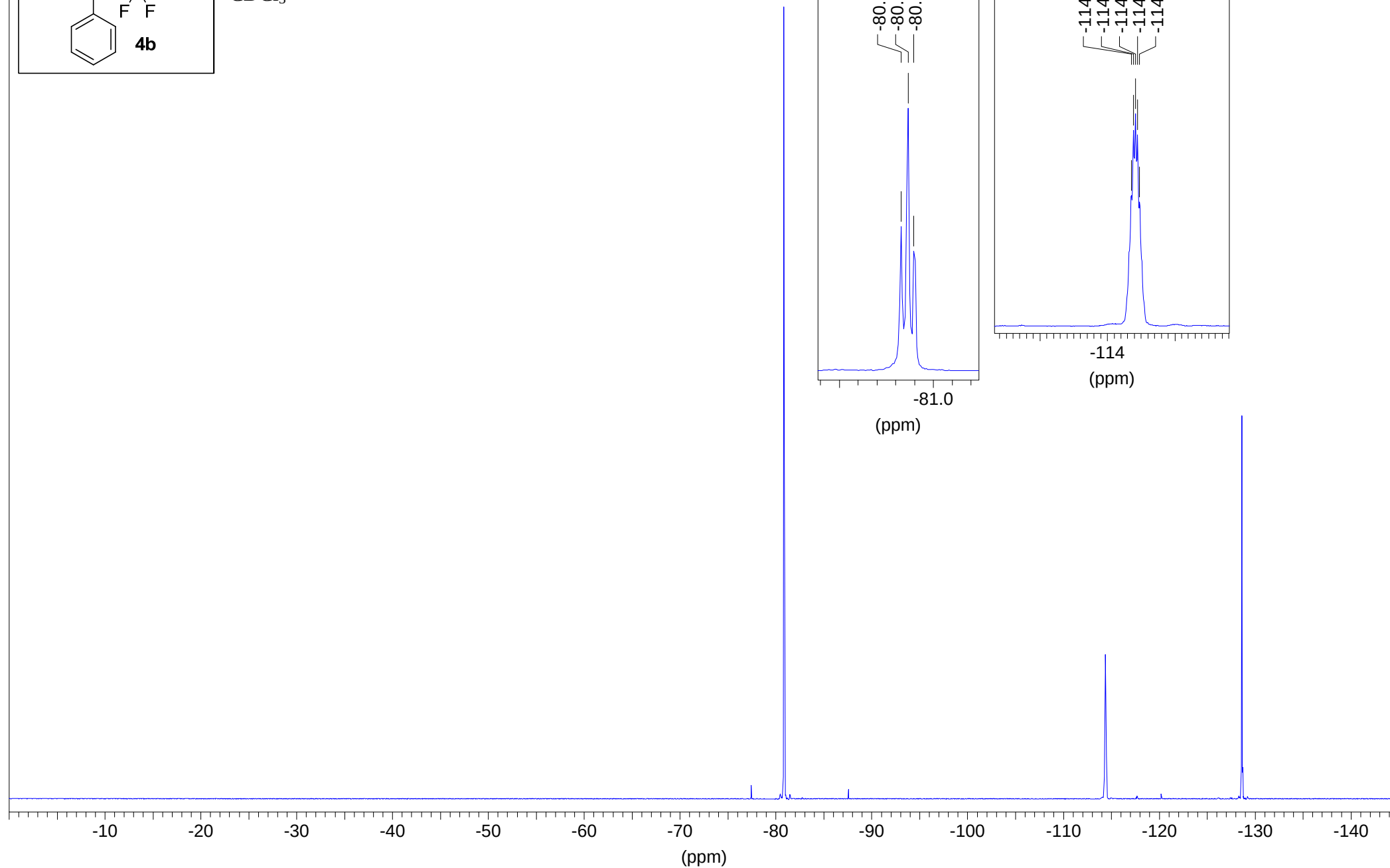


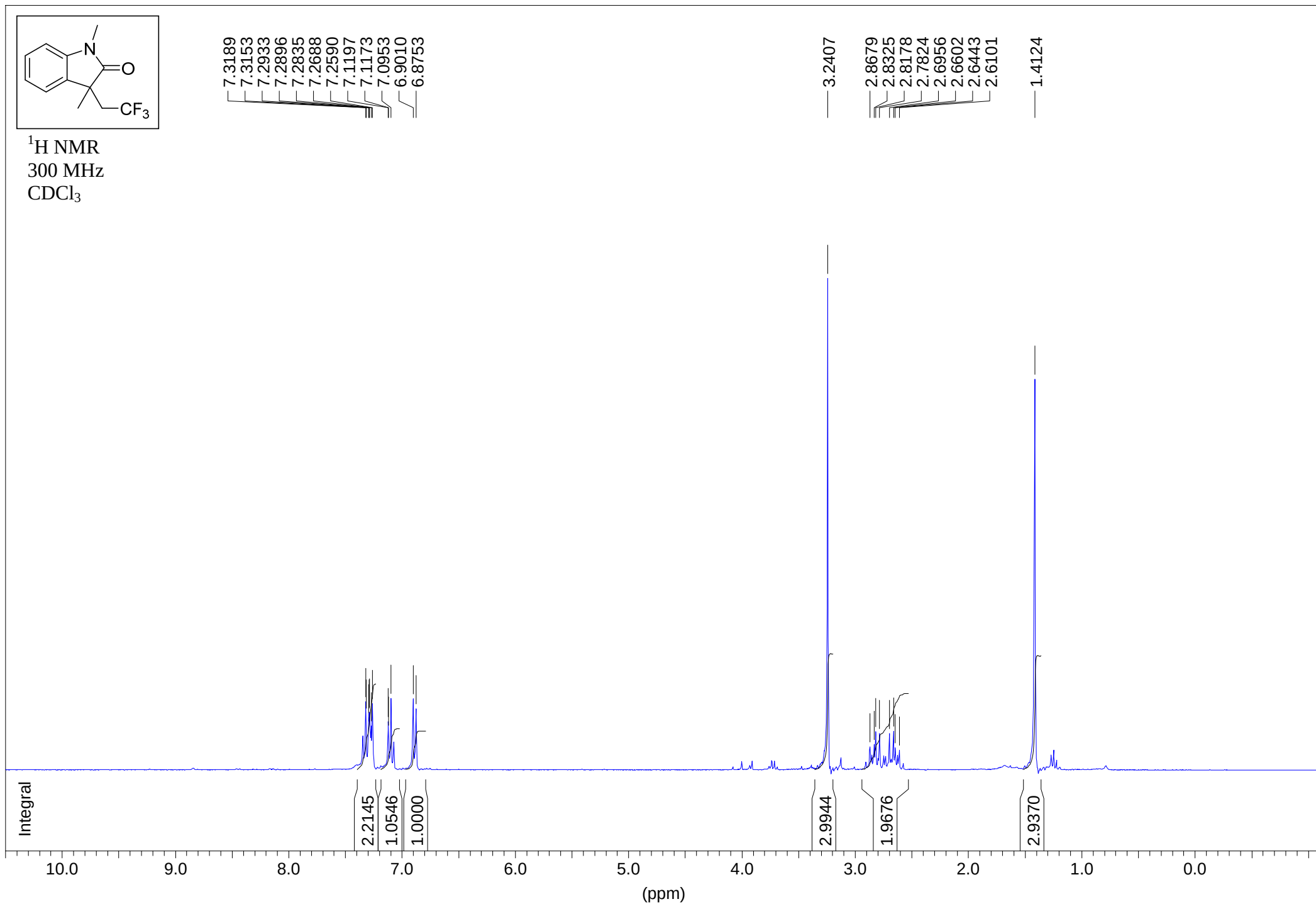
$^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR
75 MHz
 CDCl_3

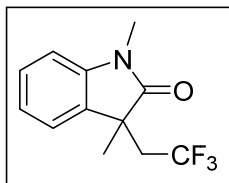




¹⁹F NMR
282 MHz
CDCl₃







^{19}F NMR
282 MHz
 CDCl_3

