

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Reactivity and properties of bis(chlorodifluoroacetyl) peroxide generated *in-situ* from chlorodifluoroacetic anhydride for chlorodifluoromethylation reactions

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1. General Experimental

General: All reactions involving air- and/or moisture-sensitive compounds were conducted in a dry vessel under a positive pressure of nitrogen gas by using a nitrogen-filled balloon. Analytical thin-layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on glass plates coated with 0.25 mm 230–400 mesh silica gel (Merck, Silica gel 60 F₂₅₄) containing a fluorescent indicator. Visualization was accomplished by means of ultraviolet irradiation at 254 nm and/or by spraying an ethanolic solution of 12-molybdo(VI)phosphoric acid as a developing agent. Flash column chromatography was performed using Silica gel N-60 (spherical, neutral, 40–50 μ m, Kanto Chemical Co., Inc. (Kanto)) as described by Still *et al.*¹

Instrumentation:

NMR analysis

¹H, ¹³C, and ¹⁹F NMR spectra were recorded at room temperature on a JEOL JNM-ECS-400 NMR spectrometer at 400, 100, and 376 MHz, respectively. The proton chemical shift values are reported in parts per million (ppm, δ scale) downfield from tetramethylsilane and referenced to the proton resonance of CHCl₃ (δ 7.26). The carbon chemical shift values are reported in parts per million (ppm, δ scale) downfield from tetramethylsilane and referenced to the carbon resonance of CDCl₃ (δ 77.16). The fluorine chemical shift values are reported in parts per million (ppm, δ scale) with CFC1₃ (δ 0.00) as an external standard. *J* values are reported in hertz (Hz). The data are presented in the following order: chemical shift, signal area integration in natural numbers, multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, quint = quintet, m = multiplet and/or multiple resonances, and br = broad). The *Z*-isomer of the allylic fluoroalkyl compounds was analogically identified by comparison of NMR spectra with literature data of trifluoromethyl analogues.²

IR analysis

Infrared spectra were measured on a Thermo Nicolet iS5. Only diagnostic absorptions are listed.

HRMS analysis

ESI-MS spectra were measured on a Bruker micrOTOF-QII-RSL. The samples were diluted with MeOH for the measurement. EI-MS and FI-MS were taken on a JMS-T100GCV.

¹ W. C. Still, M. Kahn and A. Mitra, *J. Org. Chem.*, 1978, **43**, 2923.

² S. Kawamura and M. Sodeoka, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.*, 2016, **55**, 8740.

Solvents: Anhydrous dichloromethane was purchased from Kanto.

Materials: Chemical reagents were purchased from Wako Pure Chemical Industries, Ltd., Tokyo Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Sigma-Aldrich Inc., and other commercial suppliers.

Preparation of known alkenes (1):

The known alkenes (**1a**,³ **1c**,⁴ **1e**,⁵ **1g**,⁶ **1h**,⁷ **1i–l**,⁸ **1m**,⁹ **1n**,¹⁰ **1o**,¹¹ **1p**,¹² **1q**,⁵ **1r**,⁵ **1s**,¹³ **1t**,¹⁴ **1u**,¹¹ **1v**¹⁵) were prepared according to the literatures.

³ H. Clavier, S. P. Nolan and M. Mauduit, *Organometallics*, 2008, **27**, 2287.

⁴ K. Mori, *Tetrahedron*, 2009, **65**, 2798.

⁵ S. W. Youn, S. J. Pastine and D. Sames, *Org. Lett.*, 2004, **6**, 581.

⁶ M. Nickels, J. Xie, J. Cobb, J. C. Gore and W. Pham, *J. Mater. Chem.*, 2010, **20**, 4776.

⁷ P. R. Walker, C. D. Campbell, A. Suleman, G. Carr and E. A. Anderson, *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.*, 2013, **52**, 9139.

⁸ E. R. Welin, A. A. Warkentin, J. C. Conrad and D. W. C. MacMillan, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.*, 2015, **54**, 9668.

⁹ S. O'Sullivan, E. Doni, T. Tuttle and J. A. Murphy, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* 2014, **53**, 474.

¹⁰ C. Garzon, M. Attolini and M. Maffei, *Eur. J. Org. Chem.*, 2013, **2013**, 3653.

¹¹ M.-C. P. Yeh, Y.-S. Shiue, H.-H. Lin, T.-Y. Yu, T.-C. Hu and J.-J. Hong, *Org. Lett.*, 2016, **18**, 2407.

¹² D. Nečas, M. Turský and M. Kotorá, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2004, **126**, 10222.

¹³ P. Mondal, L. Thander and S. K. Chattopadhyay, *Tetrahedron Lett.*, 2012, **53**, 1328.

¹⁴ D. C. Fabry, M. Stodulski, S. Hoerner and T. Gulder, *Chem. Eur. J.*, 2012, **18**, 10834.

¹⁵ H. Egami, R. Shimizu and M. Sodeoka, *J. Fluor. Chem.*, 2013, **152**, 51.

2. Additional Results

Table S1. Optimization of the conditions for the synthesis of 2a^a

Reaction scheme showing the synthesis of 2a from CDFAA and urea·H₂O₂ in CH₂Cl₂ at 0 °C for 1 h, followed by reaction with 1a (metal cat. (W mol %), additive (Z equiv)) in CH₂Cl₂ under various conditions to yield 2a.

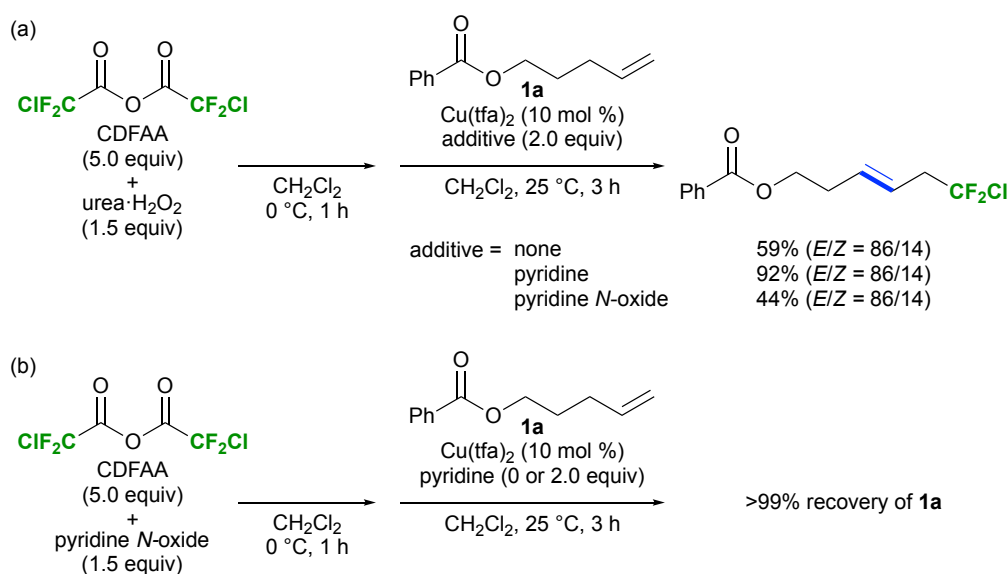
Entry	X	Y	metal cat. (W)	additive (Z)	Conditions	Yield of 2a (%) ^b (E/Z) ^b	Recov. of 1a (%) ^c
1	4.0	1.2	none	none	25 °C, 3 h	9 (82/18)	11
2	4.0	1.2	[Cu(CH ₃ CN) ₄]PF ₆ (10)	none	0 °C, 3 h	3 (90/10)	43
3	4.0	1.2	[Cu(CH ₃ CN) ₄]PF ₆ (10)	none	25 °C, 3 h	11 (81/19)	11
4 ^d	4.0	1.2	Cu(tfa) ₂ (10)	none	40 °C, 3 h	37 (83/17)	11
5	4.0	1.2	Cu(tfa) ₂ (10)	none	40 °C, 3 h	40 (84/16)	19
6	4.0	1.2	Cu(tfa) ₂ (10)	none	0 °C, 3 h	5 (85/15)	83
7	4.0	1.2	Cu(tfa) ₂ (10)	none	25 °C, 3 h	53 (83/17)	13
8	4.0	1.2	Cu(OTf) ₂ (10)	none	25 °C, 3 h	41 (84/16)	17
9	4.0	1.2	Cu(OAc) ₂ (10)	none	25 °C, 3 h	44 (84/16)	19
10	4.0	1.2	[Cu(tmeda)OH] ₂ Cl ₂ (10)	none	25 °C, 3 h	47 (89/11)	20
11	4.0	1.2	CuCl ₂ (10)	none	25 °C, 3 h	33 (83/17)	20
12	4.0	1.2	CuBr ₂ (10)	none	25 °C, 3 h	16 (82/18)	4
13	4.0	1.2	Fe(acac) ₃ (10)	none	25 °C, 3 h	6 (82/18)	2
14	4.0	1.2	Fe(OAc) ₂ (10)	none	25 °C, 3 h	6 (81/19)	6
15	4.0	1.2	Fe(OTf) ₂ (10)	none	25 °C, 3 h	6 (81/19)	12
16	4.0	1.2	Cu(tfa) ₂ (10)	K ₂ CO ₃ (1.0)	25 °C, 3 h	58 (83/18)	13
17	4.0	1.2	Cu(tfa) ₂ (10)	Cs ₂ CO ₃ (1.0)	25 °C, 3 h	17 (82/18)	10
18	4.0	1.2	Cu(tfa) ₂ (10)	NaHCO ₃ (1.0)	25 °C, 3 h	48 (76/24)	31
19	4.0	1.2	Cu(tfa) ₂ (10)	K ₂ HPO ₄ (1.0)	25 °C, 3 h	23 (80/20)	8
20	4.0	1.2	Cu(tfa) ₂ (10)	Et ₃ N (1.0)	25 °C, 3 h	54 (86/14)	31
21	4.0	1.2	Cu(tfa) ₂ (10)	TMEDA (1.0)	25 °C, 3 h	44 (87/13)	31
22	4.0	1.2	Cu(tfa) ₂ (10)	TMP (1.0)	25 °C, 3 h	61 (86/14)	43
23	4.0	1.2	Cu(tfa) ₂ (10)	DBU (1.0)	25 °C, 3 h	66 (88/12)	20
24	4.0	1.2	Cu(tfa) ₂ (10)	DMAP (1.0)	25 °C, 3 h	69 (88/12)	14
25	4.0	1.2	Cu(tfa) ₂ (10)	pyridine (1.0)	25 °C, 3 h	74 (87/13)	14
26	4.0	1.2	Cu(tfa) ₂ (10)	2,6-lutidine (1.0)	25 °C, 3 h	73 (87/13)	12
27	4.0	1.2	Cu(tfa) ₂ (10)	2,2'-bipyridine (1.0)	25 °C, 3 h	5 (81/19)	2
28	4.0	1.2	Cu(tfa) ₂ (10)	1,10-phenanthroline (1.0)	25 °C, 3 h	3 (80/20)	13
29	4.0	1.2	Cu(tfa) ₂ (10)	pyridine (2.0)	25 °C, 3 h	84 (86/14)	10
30	4.0	1.2	Cu(tfa) ₂ (10)	pyridine (2.0)	25 °C, 6 h	85 (86/14)	9
31	4.0	1.2	Cu(tfa) ₂ (10)	pyridine (2.0)	0 °C, 3 h	24 (88/12)	72
32	4.0	1.2	Cu(tfa) ₂ (10)	pyridine (4.0)	25 °C, 3 h	29 (86/16)	61
33	5.0	1.5	Cu(tfa) ₂ (10)	pyridine (2.0)	25 °C, 3 h	92 (86/14) ^e	n.d.
34	5.0	1.5	Cu(tfa) ₂ (10)	pyridine (2.0)	25 °C, 1 h	89 (86/14)	1
35	5.0	1.5	Cu(tfa) ₂ (20)	pyridine (2.0)	25 °C, 3 h	91 (86/14)	n.d.
36	5.0	1.5	Cu(tfa) ₂ (5)	pyridine (2.0)	25 °C, 3 h	81 (86/14)	n.d.
37	5.0	1.5	none	pyridine (2.0)	25 °C, 3 h	3 (90/10)	n.d.
38	5.0	1.5	Cu(tfa) ₂ (10)	none	25 °C, 3 h	59 (86/14)	n.d.

^aThe reactions were conducted on a 0.20 mmol scale. n.d. = not detected. ^bThe yields and E/Z ratio were estimated by means of ¹⁹F NMR analysis by using α,α,α-trifluorotoluene as an internal standard. ^cThe recovery of 1a was estimated by means of ¹H NMR analysis by using dibromomethane as an internal standard. ^dThe first step was carried out at −40 °C.

^eIsolated yield.

Pyridine was reported to be oxidized by bis-perfluoroacyl peroxide, affording acylated *N*-oxide.¹⁶ Under our conditions containing excess chlorodifluoroacetic acid, pyridine should be converted to its chlorodifluoroacetate salt, not acylated *N*-oxide; however, it is still possible that a small amount of pyridine *N*-oxide was formed. Therefore, in order to clarify the effect of pyridine *N*-oxide, we performed a reaction using pyridine *N*-oxide as the additive instead of pyridine (Scheme S1(a)). In contrast to the case of pyridine, no significant improvement of the yield of the desired product was observed. In addition, since Stephenson reported that perfluoroacylated pyridine *N*-oxide prepared *in-situ* from perfluoroacid anhydride and pyridine *N*-oxide can be a perfluoroalkyl radical source under their photocatalytic conditions,¹⁷ a reaction using pyridine *N*-oxide instead of urea·H₂O₂ was conducted (Scheme S1(b)). However, no reaction proceeded. These results indicated that neither pyridine *N*-oxide nor its acylated form would play a critical role in our experimental conditions.

Scheme S1. Reaction using pyridine *N*-oxide (a) as the additive instead of pyridine and (b) as the oxidant instead of urea·H₂O₂



¹⁶ (a) H. Sawada, M. Yoshida, H. Hagii, K. Aoshima and M. Kobayashi, *Bull. Chem. Soc. Jpn.*, 1986, **59**, 215; (b) M. Yoshida, T. Yoshida, M. Kobayashi and N. Kamigata, *J. Chem. Soc. Perkin Trans I*, 1989, 909.

¹⁷ (a) J. W. Beatty, J. J. Douglas, K. P. Cole and C. R. J. Stephenson, *Nat. Commun.*, 2015, **6**, 7919; (b) J. W. Beatty, J. J. Douglas, R. Miller, R. C. McAtee, K. P. Cole and C. R. J. Stephenson, *Chem*, 2016, **1**, 456; (c) R. C. McAtee, J. W. Beatty, C. C. McAtee and C. R. J. Stephenson, *Org. Lett.*, 2018, **20**, 3491.

Table S2. Optimization of the conditions for the synthesis of 3i^a

CDFAA (X equiv) + urea·H₂O₂ (Y equiv) $\xrightarrow[\text{0 °C, 1 h}]{\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2}$ $\xrightarrow[\text{Conditions}]{\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2, \text{metal cat. (W mol \%), additive (Z equiv)}}$ 3i

Entry	X	Y	metal cat. (W)	additive (Z)	Conditions	Yield of 3i (%) ^b	Recov. of 1i (%) ^c
1	4.0	1.2	[Cu(CH ₃ CN) ₄]PF ₆ (10)	none	0 °C, 1 h	n.d.	50
2	4.0	1.2	[Cu(CH ₃ CN) ₄]PF ₆ (10)	none	25 °C, 1 h	n.d.	45
3	4.0	1.2	[Cu(CH ₃ CN) ₄]PF ₆ (10)	none	40 °C, 1 h	n.d.	42
4	4.0	1.2	Cu(tfa) ₂ (10)	none	0 °C, 1 h	n.d.	72
5	4.0	1.2	Cu(tfa) ₂ (10)	none	25 °C, 1 h	22	25
6	4.0	1.2	Cu(tfa) ₂ (10)	none	40 °C, 1 h	18	22
7	4.0	1.2	Cu(tfa) ₂ (10)	none	25 °C, 3 h	25	4
8	5.0	1.5	Cu(tfa) ₂ (10)	none	25 °C, 3 h	24	7
9	5.0	1.5	Cu(tfa) ₂ (10)	NaHCO ₃ (1.0)	25 °C, 3 h	34	n.d.
10	5.0	1.5	Cu(tfa) ₂ (10)	Et ₃ N (1.0)	25 °C, 3 h	32	36
11	5.0	1.5	Cu(tfa) ₂ (10)	DBU (1.0)	25 °C, 3 h	47	1
12	5.0	1.5	Cu(tfa) ₂ (10)	DMAP (1.0)	25 °C, 3 h	36	7
13	5.0	1.5	Cu(tfa) ₂ (10)	pyridine (1.0)	25 °C, 3 h	51	1

^aThe reactions were conducted on a 0.20 mmol scale. n.d. = not detected. ^bThe yields were estimated by means of ¹⁹F NMR analysis by using α,α,α -trifluorotoluene as an internal standard. ^cThe recovery of **1i** was estimated by means of ¹H NMR analysis by using 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane as an internal standard.

Table S3. Optimization of the conditions for the synthesis of 4p^a

CDFAA (X equiv) + urea·H₂O₂ (1.2 equiv) $\xrightarrow[\text{Temp., 1 h}]{\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2}$ $\xrightarrow[\text{40 °C, 3 h}]{\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2 \text{ (Concentration)}}$ 4p

Entry	X	Temp.	Concentration	Yield of 4p (%) ^c	Recovery of 1p (%) ^d
1	10	−40 °C	0.4 M	96	n.d.
2	4.0	−40 °C	0.4 M	91	n.d.
3	4.0	0 °C	0.4 M	96	n.d.
4	4.0	0 °C	0.2 M	99 ^d	n.d.

^aThe reactions were conducted on a 0.20 mmol scale. n.d. = not detected. ^bThe yields were estimated by means of ¹⁹F NMR analysis by using α,α,α -trifluorotoluene as an internal standard. ^cThe recovery of **1p** was estimated by means of ¹H NMR analysis by using dibromomethane as an internal standard. ^dIsolated yield.

3. Experimental Procedures

General procedure A (allylic and amino-chlorodifluoromethylation)

To a suspension of urea·H₂O₂ (28 mg, 0.30 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (1.0 mL) chlorodifluoroacetic anhydride (175 μ L, 1.0 mmol) was slowly added at 0 °C. After stirring for 1 h, alkene (0.20 mmol), pyridine (32 μ L, 0.40 mmol), and Cu(tfa)₂ (5.8 mg, 0.020 mmol) were added at 0 °C. Then, the mixture was immediately warmed to 25 °C and stirred for 3 h. After addition of 5 mL of EtOAc, the reaction was quenched with aqueous NaHCO₃ solution at 0 °C and then stirred at rt for 20 min. The aqueous layer was extracted with 5 mL of EtOAc three times. The combined organic phase was checked with XploSens PS® to confirm the absence of peroxide, and the water phase was treated with saturated Na₂S₂O₃ to decompose H₂O₂. The combined organic phase was dried over Na₂SO₄, and the solvent was evaporated. Flash column chromatography of the crude product on silica gel afforded the target compound.

General procedure B (chlorodifluoromethylation of aromatic alkenes)

To a suspension of urea·H₂O₂ (23 mg, 0.24 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (1.0 mL) chlorodifluoroacetic anhydride (140 μ L, 0.80 mmol) was slowly added at 0 °C. After stirring for 1 h, alkene (0.20 mmol) was added at 0 °C. Then, the mixture was immediately warmed to 40 °C and stirred for 3 h. After addition of 5 mL of EtOAc, the reaction was quenched with aqueous NaHCO₃ solution at 0 °C and then stirred at rt for 20 min. The aqueous layer was extracted with 5 mL of EtOAc three times. The combined organic phase was checked with XploSens PS® to confirm the absence of peroxide, and the water phase was treated with saturated Na₂S₂O₃ to decompose H₂O₂. The combined organic phase was dried over Na₂SO₄, and the solvent was evaporated. Flash column chromatography of the crude product on silica gel afforded the target compound.

General procedure C (chlorodifluoromethylation of *N*-heterocycles)

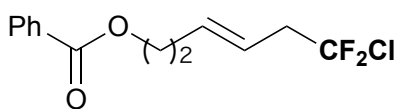
To a suspension of urea·H₂O₂ (45 mg, 0.48 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.25 mL) chlorodifluoroacetic anhydride (280 μ L, 1.6 mmol) was slowly added at 0 °C. After stirring for 1 h, heterocycle (0.20 mmol) was added at 0 °C. Then, the mixture was immediately warmed to 40 °C and stirred for 3 h. After addition of 5 mL of EtOAc, the reaction was quenched with aqueous NaHCO₃ solution at 0 °C and then stirred at rt for 20 min. The aqueous layer was extracted with 5 mL of EtOAc three times. The combined organic phase was checked with XploSens PS® to confirm the absence of peroxide, and the water phase was treated with saturated Na₂S₂O₃ to decompose H₂O₂. The combined

organic phase was dried over Na₂SO₄, and the solvent was evaporated. Flash column chromatography of the crude product on silica gel afforded the target compound.

Procedure for ¹⁹F NMR experiment (Fig 1)

Fluoroacetic anhydride (2.0 mmol) was slowly added to a suspension of urea·H₂O₂ (23 mg, 0.25 mmol) in CD₂Cl₂ (0.5 mL) in a Schlenk tube at –40 °C, and the mixture was stirred for 1 h. The obtained colorless solution containing diacyl peroxide was carefully transferred to a valve NMR tube containing α,α,α-trifluorotoluene as an internal standard under a N₂ atmosphere. The ¹⁹F NMR spectrum of the sample was measured at room temperature. ¹⁹F NMR signals at –65.9, –65.7, and –61.5 ppm were assigned as CDFAA, CDFA, and BCDFAP.

Synthesis of 6-chloro-6,6-difluoro-3-hexenyl benzoate (2a):



The reaction was carried out on a 0.20 mmol scale according to general procedure A. The target compound was obtained as a colorless oil (54 mg, 92% yield, *E/Z*

= 86/14) after silica gel column chromatography (CH₂Cl₂/hexane = 40/60).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)

E-isomer, 2.53–2.60 (m, 2H), 2.95–3.05 (m, 2H), 4.38 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 5.60 (dt, *J* = 15.2, 6.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.78 (dt, *J* = 15.2, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.41–7.48 (m, 2H), 7.56 (tt, *J* = 7.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 8.01–8.06 (m, 2H);

Z-isomer, 2.53–2.60 (m, 2H), 3.05–3.15 (m, 2H), 4.37 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 5.60 (overlap, 1H), 5.78 (overlap, 1H), 7.41–7.48 (m, 2H), 7.56 (m, 1H), 8.01–8.06 (m, 2H)

¹³C NMR (*E*-isomer, 100 MHz, CDCl₃)

32.2, 45.2 (t, *J* = 25.1 Hz), 63.7, 122.0 (t, *J* = 3.9 Hz), 128.5 (2C), 129.7 (3C), 130.3 (t, *J* = 139 Hz), 133.1, 133.8, 166.6

¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃)

E-isomer, –51.4 (t, *J* = 12.3 Hz); *Z*-isomer, –50.9 (t, *J* = 12.3 Hz)

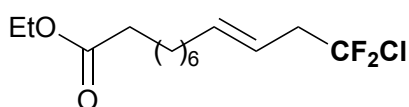
IR (neat, cm^{–1})

1720, 1452, 1315, 1274, 1202, 1178, 1110, 1071, 1027, 995, 968, 711, 687, 676

HRMS-ESI (*m/z*)

[M+Na]⁺ calcd. for C₁₃H₁₃ClF₂O₂, 297.0464; found, 297.0476

Synthesis of ethyl 12-chloro-12,12-difluoro-9-dodecenoate (2b) on a gram-scale:



In a round-bottom flask (300-mL size) capped by a three-way cock, urea·H₂O₂ (1.4 g, 15 mmol) was allowed to settle under N₂ gas.¹⁸ Then, CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL) was added, and the resulting suspension was cooled to 0 °C. To this mixture, chlorodifluoroacetic anhydride (8.8 mL, 50 mmol) was slowly added. After stirring for 1 h, ethyl 10-undecenoate (10 mmol, 2.2 g), pyridine (1.6 mL, 20 mmol), and Cu(tfa)₂ (290 mg, 1.0 mmol) were added. Then, the mixture was warmed to 25 °C and stirred for 3 h. After addition of 60 mL of EtOAc, the reaction was quenched with aqueous NaHCO₃ solution at 0 °C and stirred at rt for 20 min. The aqueous layer was extracted with 60 mL of EtOAc three times. The combined organic phase was checked with XploSens PS® to confirm the absence of peroxide, and the water phase was treated with saturated Na₂S₂O₃ to decompose H₂O₂. The combined organic phase was dried over Na₂SO₄, and the solvent was evaporated. Flash column chromatography of the crude product on silica gel (CH₂Cl₂/hexane = 20/80) afforded the target compound as a colorless oil (2.4 g, 81%, *E/Z* = 88/12).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)

E-isomer, 1.23–1.42 (m, 8H), 1.25 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.61 (quint, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.05 (td, *J* = 7.2, 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.28 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.91–3.00 (m, 2H), 4.12 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 5.40 (dtt, *J* = 15.2, 6.8, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.69 (dt, *J* = 15.2, 6.8 Hz, 1H);

Z-isomer, 1.23–1.42 (m, 8H), 1.25 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.61 (quint, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.05 (td, *J* = 7.2, 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.28 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.99–3.08 (m, 2H), 4.12 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 5.40 (overlap, 1H), 5.69 (overlap, 1H)

¹³C NMR (*E*-isomer; 100 MHz, CDCl₃)

14.4, 25.1, 28.9 (2C), 29.2 (2C), 32.6, 34.5, 45.3 (t, *J* = 24.9 Hz), 60.3, 118.9 (t, *J* = 3.8 Hz), 129.1 (t, *J* = 289 Hz), 138.8, 174.0

¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃)

E-isomer, –51.4 (t, *J* = 11.7 Hz); *Z*-isomer, –50.8 (t, *J* = 11.7 Hz)

IR (neat, cm^{–1})

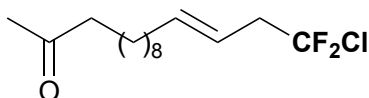
2985, 2931, 2854, 1736, 1466, 1445, 1425, 1372, 1347, 1302, 1242, 1184, 1095, 1034, 969, 948, 895, 800, 730, 667

¹⁸ The reaction must be conducted under a slightly positive flow of N₂ gas in order to release CO₂ gas generated during the reaction.

HRMS-ESI (m/z)

$[M+Na]^+$ calcd. for $C_{14}H_{23}ClF_2O_2$, 319.1247; found, 319.1252

Synthesis of 15-chloro-15,15-difluoro-12-pentadecen-2-one (2c):



The reaction was carried out on a 0.20 mmol scale according to general procedure A. The target compound was obtained as a colorless oil (39 mg, 67% yield, E/Z =

88/12) after silica gel column chromatography (CH_2Cl_2 /hexane = 50/50).

1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$)

E-isomer, 1.20–1.60 (m, 14H), 2.05 (td, J = 7.2, 6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.12 (s, 3H), 2.40 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.90–3.00 (m, 2H), 5.40 (dt, J = 15.2, 6.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.69 (dt, J = 15.2, 6.4 Hz, 1H);

Z-isomer, 1.20–1.60 (m, 14H), 2.05 (td, J = 7.2, 6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.12 (s, 3H), 2.40 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 3.01–3.09 (m, 2H), 5.40 (overlap, 1H), 5.69 (overlap, 1H)

^{13}C NMR (*E*-isomer; 100 MHz, $CDCl_3$)

24.0, 29.0, 29.1, 29.2, 29.5 (3C), 30.0, 32.6, 43.9, 45.3 (t, J = 24.8 Hz), 118.9 (t, J = 14.7 Hz), 129.1 (t, J = 289 Hz), 138.9, 209.5

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

E-isomer, –51.4 (t, J = 11.3 Hz); *Z*-isomer, –50.8 (t, J = 11.3 Hz)

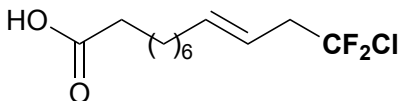
IR (neat, cm^{-1})

2927, 2854, 1719, 1462, 1440, 1425, 1358, 1236, 1186, 1094, 960, 949, 896, 721, 672, 666

HRMS-ESI (m/z)

$[M+Na]^+$ calcd. for $C_{15}H_{25}ClF_2O$, 317.1454; found, 317.1445

Synthesis of 13-chloro-13,13-difluoro-10-tridecenoic acid (2d):



The reaction was carried out on a 0.20 mmol scale according to general procedure A. The target compound was obtained as a colorless oil (36 mg, 66% yield, E/Z = 88/12) after silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc/hexane = 16/84).

1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$)¹⁹

E-isomer, 1.25–1.44 (m, 8H), 1.63 (quint, 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.05 (td, J = 7.2, 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.35 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.90–3.00 (m, 2H), 5.41 (dt, J = 15.2, 6.4, 1.2

¹⁹ The 1H NMR signal of the OH group could not be identified.

Hz, 1H), 5.69 (dt, $J = 15.2, 6.8$ Hz, 1H);

Z-isomer, 1.25–1.44 (m, 8H), 1.63 (quint, 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.05 (td, $J = 7.2, 6.8$ Hz, 2H), 2.35 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 2.99–3.09 (m, 2H), 5.41 (overlap, 1H), 5.69 (overlap, 1H)

^{13}C NMR (*E*-isomer; 100 MHz, CDCl_3)

24.7, 28.9, 29.1 (2C), 29.8, 32.6, 34.2, 45.3 (t, $J = 24.9$ Hz), 118.9, 129.1 (t, $J = 289$ Hz), 138.8, 180.3

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

E-isomer, -51.4 (t, $J = 11.7$ Hz); *Z*-isomer, -50.8 (t, $J = 11.7$ Hz)

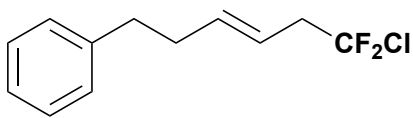
IR (neat, cm^{-1})

2929, 2857, 1709, 1457, 1419, 1287, 1239, 1186, 1095, 968, 947, 896, 668

HRMS-ESI (m/z)

$[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calcd. for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{19}\text{ClF}_2\text{O}_2$, 291.0934; found, 291.0933

Synthesis of (6-chloro-6,6-difluoro-3-hexenyl)benzene (2e):



The reaction was carried out on a 0.20 mmol scale according to general procedure A. Despite inseparable impurity contents after isolation by means of silica gel

column chromatography (hexane), analytically pure sample was partly obtained as a colorless oil (6.0 mg, 13%, $E/Z = 88/12$). The yield of the reaction was estimated by means of ^{19}F NMR analysis by using α,α,α -trifluorotoluene as an internal standard.

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3)

E-isomer, 2.39 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 2H), 2.72 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 2H), 2.90–3.00 (m, 2H), 5.41 (m, 1H), 5.74 (dt, $J = 15.2, 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.14–7.22 (m, 3H), 7.24–7.31 (m, 2H);

Z-isomer, 2.39 (overlap, 2H), 2.70 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.90–3.00 (m, 2H), 5.41 (overlap, 1H), 5.74 (overlap, 1H), 7.14–7.22 (m, 3H), 7.24–7.31 (m, 2H)

^{13}C NMR (*E*-isomer; 100 MHz, CDCl_3)

34.4, 35.5, 45.3 (t, $J = 24.8$ Hz), 118.6 (t, $J = 3.8$ Hz), 126.1, 128.5 (2C), 128.6 (2C), 129.0 (t, $J = 289$ Hz), 137.7, 141.6

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

E-isomer, -51.4 (t, $J = 12.8$ Hz); *Z*-isomer, -50.9 (t, $J = 12.8$ Hz)

IR (neat, cm^{-1})

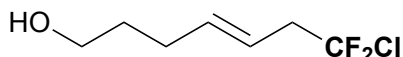
3025, 2922, 2857, 1604, 1496, 1454, 1425, 1237, 1186, 1102, 997, 969, 952,

894, 747, 698, 670

HRMS-EI (m/z)

[M] calcd. for $C_{12}H_{13}ClF_2$, 230.0674; found, 230.0670

Synthesis of 7-chloro-7,7-difluoro-4-heptenol (2f):



The reaction was carried out on a 0.40 mmol scale according to general procedure A. Diethyl ether was used instead of EtOAc for dilution and extraction of the reaction mixture. The organic phase after the extraction was slowly passed through a Et_3N -treated silica gel column prepared according to the literature.²⁰ The target compound was obtained as a colorless oil (35 mg, 47% yield, $E/Z = 84/16$) after silica gel column chromatography (CH_2Cl_2).

1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$)

E-isomer, 1.25 (br, 1H), 1.68 (quint, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 2H), 2.17 (td, $J = 7.2, 6.8$ Hz, 2H), 2.91–3.01 (m, 2H), 3.02–3.12, 3.66 (br, 2H), 5.47 (dt, $J = 15.6, 6.8, 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.73 (dt, $J = 15.6, 6.8$ Hz, 1H);

Z-isomer, 1.25 (br, 1H), 1.68 (overlap, 2H), 2.17 (td, $J = 7.2, 6.8$ Hz, 2H), 2.91–3.01 (m, 2H), 3.02–3.12 (m, 1H), 3.66 (t, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 2H), 5.47 (overlap, 1H), 5.82 (dt, $J = 14.8, 7.6$ Hz, 1H)

^{13}C NMR (*E*-isomer; 100 MHz, $CDCl_3$)

29.0, 31.9, 45.3 (t, $J = 23.9$ Hz), 62.4, 119.6 (t, $J = 3.8$ Hz), 129.0 (t, $J = 289$ Hz), 137.9

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

E-isomer, -51.4 (t, $J = 11.7$ Hz); *Z*-isomer, -50.9 (t, $J = 11.7$ Hz)

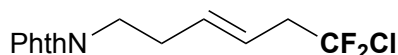
IR (neat, cm^{-1})

3383, 2923, 2856, 1725, 1461, 1240, 1189, 1093, 970, 668

HRMS-FI (m/z)

[M] calcd. for $C_7H_{11}ClF_2O$, 184.0467; found, 184.0468

Synthesis of *N*-(6-chloro-6,6-difluoro-3-hexenyl)phthalimide (2g):



The reaction was carried out on a 0.20 mmol scale according to general procedure A. The target compound was obtained as a colorless oil (47 mg, 78% yield, $E/Z = 84/16$) after silica gel column

²⁰ L. Ou and D. Bai, *Organic Preparations and Procedures International: The New Journal for Organic Synthesis*, 1999, **31**, 333.

chromatography (CH₂Cl₂/hexane = 50/50).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)

E-isomer, 2.45–2.54 (m, 2H), 2.86–2.96 (m, 2H), 3.78 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 5.45 (dt, *J* = 15.2, 7.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.69 (dt, *J* = 15.2, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.69–7.73 (m, 2H), 7.82–7.86 (m, 2H);

Z-isomer, 2.45–2.54 (m, 2H), 2.96–3.06 (m, 2H), 3.78 (overlap, 2H), 5.54 (dt, *J* = 15.2, 7.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.69 (overlap, 1H), 7.69–7.73 (m, 2H), 7.82–7.86 (m, 2H)

¹³C NMR (*E*-isomer; 100 MHz, CDCl₃)

31.8, 37.2, 45.1 (t, *J* = 24.8 Hz), 122.3 (t, *J* = 3.8 Hz), 123.4 (2C), 128.6 (t, *J* = 289 Hz), 132.2, 134.1 (2C), 134.2 (2C), 168.4 (2C)

¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃)

E-isomer, –51.4 (t, *J* = 11.3 Hz); *Z*-isomer, –51.0 (t, *J* = 11.3 Hz)

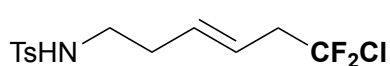
IR (neat, cm^{–1})

1773, 1710, 1468, 1437, 1395, 1360, 1237, 1188, 1080, 1059, 982, 957, 905, 791, 716, 667

HRMS-ESI (*m/z*)

[M+Na]⁺ calcd. for C₁₄H₁₂ClF₂NO₂, 322.0417; found, 322.0416

Synthesis of *N*-(6-chloro-6,6-difluoro-3-hexenyl)-4-toluenesulfonamide (**2h**):



The reaction was carried out on a 0.20 mmol scale according to general procedure A. The target compound

was obtained as a colorless oil (43 mg, 66% yield, *E/Z* = 88/12) after silica gel column chromatography (CH₂Cl₂/hexane = 50/50).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)

E-isomer, 2.22 (m, 2H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 2.92 (td, *J* = 11.3, 6.8 Hz, 2H), 3.03 (m, 2H), 4.60 (s, 1H), 5.42 (dt, *J* = 15.2, 6.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.54 (dt, *J* = 15.2, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.74 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H);

Z-isomer, 2.22 (m, 2H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 2.92 (td, *J* = 11.3, 6.8 Hz, 2H), 3.03 (m, 2H), 4.60 (overlap, s, 1H), 5.42 (overlap, 1H), 5.54 (overlap, 1H), 7.31 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.74 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H)

¹³C NMR (*E*-isomer; 100 MHz, CDCl₃)

21.6, 32.7, 42.3, 45.1 (t, *J* = 24.8 Hz), 122.7 (t, *J* = 3.8 Hz), 127.2 (2C), 128.7 (t, *J* = 289 Hz), 129.9 (2C), 134.0, 137.1, 143.7

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

E-isomer, -51.4 (t, $J = 11.3$ Hz); *Z*-isomer, -50.9 (t, $J = 11.3$ Hz)

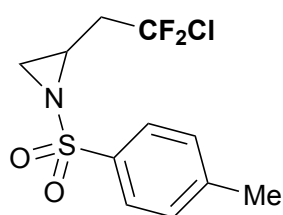
IR (neat, cm^{-1})

3281, 2915, 1599, 1425, 1325, 1239, 1159, 1093, 1009, 971, 897, 815, 664

HRMS-ESI (m/z)

$[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calcd. for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{16}\text{ClF}_2\text{NO}_2\text{S}$, 346.0451; found, 346.0462

Synthesis of 2-(2-chloro-2,2-difluoroethyl)-*N*-tosylaziridine on a gram-scale (**3i**):



In a round-bottom flask (300-mL size) capped by a three-way cock, urea· H_2O_2 (1.4 g, 15 mmol) was allowed to settle under N_2 gas.¹⁸ Then, CH_2Cl_2 (50 mL) was added, and the resulting suspension was cooled to 0 °C. To this mixture, chlorodifluoroacetic anhydride (8.8 mL, 50 mmol) was slowly

added. After stirring for 1 h, *N*-allyl-4-toluenesulfonamide **1i** (10 mmol, 2.1 g), pyridine (1.6 mL, 20 mmol), and $\text{Cu}(\text{tfa})_2$ (290 mg, 1.0 mmol) were added. Then, the mixture was warmed to 25 °C and stirred for 3 h. After addition of 60 mL of EtOAc, the reaction was quenched with aqueous NaHCO_3 solution at 0 °C and then stirred at rt for 20 min. The aqueous layer was extracted with 60 mL of EtOAc three times. The combined organic phase was checked with XploSens PS® to confirm the absence of peroxide, and the water phase was treated with saturated $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ to decompose H_2O_2 . The combined organic phase was dried over Na_2SO_4 , and the solvent was evaporated. Flash column chromatography of the crude product on silica gel ($\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{hexane} = 60/40$) afforded the target compound as a colorless oil (1.5 g, 52%).

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3)

2.18 (d, $J = 4.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.30–2.43 (m, 1H), 2.46 (s, 3H), 2.47–2.59 (m, 1H), 2.76 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 1H), 2.98 (dtd, $J = 6.9, 6.3, 4.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.36 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 2H), 7.83 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 2H)

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3)

21.8, 32.0, 34.0 (t, $J = 4.3$ Hz), 43.8 (t, $J = 25.1$ Hz), 127.4 (t, $J = 292$ Hz), 128.3 (2C), 130.0 (2C), 134.5, 145.2

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

-51.1 (dt, $J_{\text{F-F}} = 165$ Hz, $J_{\text{F-H}} = 11.6$ Hz, 1F), -50.5 (dt, $J_{\text{F-F}} = 165$ Hz, $J_{\text{F-H}} = 11.6$ Hz, 1F)

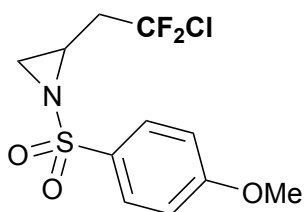
IR (neat, cm^{-1})

1597, 1410, 1327, 1306, 1261, 1232, 1194, 1162, 1134, 1088, 1005, 937, 903, 815, 773, 712, 694, 658

HRMS-ESI (m/z)

$[M+Na]^+$ calcd. for $C_{11}H_{12}ClF_2NO_2S$, 318.0138; found, 318.0148

Synthesis of 2-(2-chloro-2,2-difluoroethyl)-*N*-((4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl)aziridine (3j):



The reaction was carried out on a 0.20 mmol scale according to general procedure A. The target compound was obtained as a colorless oil (31 mg, 50% yield) after silica gel column chromatography (CH_2Cl_2 /hexane = 70/30).

1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$)

2.17 (d, $J = 4.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.32–2.45 (m, 1H), 2.46–2.59 (m, 1H), 2.74 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 1H), 2.95 (dtd, $J = 6.9, 6.2, 4.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 6.98–7.05 (m, 2H), 7.84–7.91 (m, 2H)

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$)

32.0, 34.0 (t, $J = 5.8$ Hz), 43.9 (t, $J = 24.8$ Hz), 55.9, 114.5 (2C), 127.5 (t, $J = 290$ Hz), 128.9, 130.5 (2C), 164.1

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

−51.1 (dt, $J_{F-F} = 164$ Hz, $J_{F-H} = 11.7$ Hz, 1F), −50.5 (dt, $J_{F-F} = 164$ Hz, $J_{F-H} = 11.7$ Hz, 1F)

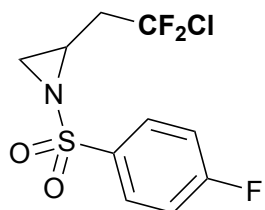
IR (neat, cm^{-1})

2845, 1596, 1579, 1499, 1461, 1442, 1415, 1328, 1301, 1262, 1232, 1194, 1156, 1114, 1089, 1009, 937, 899, 835, 806, 774, 722, 699, 660

HRMS-ESI (m/z)

$[M+Na]^+$ calcd. for $C_{11}H_{12}ClF_2NO_3S$, 334.0087; found, 334.0082

Synthesis of 2-(2-chloro-2,2-difluoroethyl)-N-((4-fluorophenyl)sulfonyl)aziridine (3k):



The reaction was carried out on a 0.20 mmol scale according to general procedure A. The target compound was obtained as a colorless oil (31 mg, 51% yield) after silica gel column chromatography ($\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{hexane} = 60/40$).

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3)

2.23 (d, $J = 4.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.40–2.57 (m, 2H), 2.82 (dd, $J = 7.2, 0.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.00–3.07 (m, 1H), 7.22–7.30 (m, 2H), 7.96–8.03 (m, 2H)

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3)

32.0, 34.3 (t, $J = 4.8$ Hz), 43.8 (t, $J = 24.8$ Hz), 116.6 (d, $J = 22.9$ Hz, 2C), 127.3 (t, $J = 290$ Hz), 131.2 (d, $J = 9.5$ Hz, 2C), 133.7 (d, $J = 3.9$ Hz), 166.1 (d, $J = 254$ Hz)

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

–102.8 (m), –51.3 (dt, $J_{\text{F-F}} = 164$ Hz, $J_{\text{F-H}} = 11.3$ Hz, 1F), –50.6 (dt, $J_{\text{F-F}} = 164$ Hz, $J_{\text{F-H}} = 11.3$ Hz, 1F)

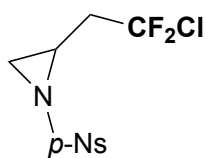
IR (neat, cm^{-1})

2919, 2846, 1592, 1494, 1408, 1333, 1293, 1237, 1194, 1170, 1155, 1135, 1088, 1005, 966, 937, 900, 840, 820, 719, 697, 660

HRMS-ESI (m/z)

$[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calcd. for $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_9\text{ClF}_3\text{NO}_3\text{S}$, 321.9887; found, 321.9898

Synthesis of 2-(2-chloro-2,2-difluoroethyl)-N-((4-nitrophenyl)sulfonyl)aziridine (3l):



The reaction was carried out on a 0.20 mmol scale according to general procedure A. The target compound was obtained as a white solid (16 mg, 24% yield) after silica gel column chromatography ($\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{hexane} = 70/30$).

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3)

2.28 (d, $J = 4.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.40–2.58 (m, 2H), 2.90 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.08–3.16 (m, 1H), 8.13–8.20 (m, 2H), 8.37–8.44 (m, 2H)

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3)

32.3, 35.0 (t, $J = 3.9$ Hz), 43.8 (t, $J = 24.8$ Hz), 124.5 (2C), 127.2 (t, $J = 290$

Hz), 129.8 (2C), 143.4, 151.0

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

−51.4 (dt, $J_{\text{F-F}} = 164$ Hz, $J_{\text{F-H}} = 11.3$ Hz, 1F), −50.6 (dt, $J_{\text{F-F}} = 164$ Hz, $J_{\text{F-H}} = 11.3$ Hz, 1F)

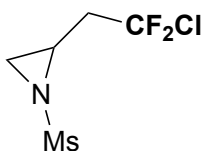
IR (neat, cm^{-1})

2917, 1608, 1535, 1403, 1352, 1313, 1263, 1234, 1194, 1169, 1134, 1089, 1006, 940, 898, 855, 799, 774, 753, 743, 692, 673, 627

HRMS-ESI (m/z)

$[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calcd. for $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_9\text{ClF}_2\text{N}_2\text{O}_4\text{S}$, 348.9832; found, 348.9833

Synthesis of 2-(2-chloro-2,2-difluoroethyl)-*N*-(methanesulfonyl)aziridine (**3m**):



The reaction was carried out on a 0.20 mmol scale according to general procedure A. The target compound was obtained as a white solid (18 mg, 40% yield) after silica gel column chromatography ($\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{hexane} = 70/30$).

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3)

2.21 (d, $J = 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.49–2.66 (m, 2H), 2.74 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.96–3.02 (m, 1H), 3.10 (s, 3H)

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3)

30.7, 34.0, 39.8, 43.9 (t, $J = 24.8$ Hz), 127.7 (t, $J = 290$ Hz)

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

−51.1 (dt, $J_{\text{F-F}} = 164$ Hz, $J_{\text{F-H}} = 11.7$ Hz, 1F), −50.3 (dt, $J_{\text{F-F}} = 164$ Hz, $J_{\text{F-H}} = 11.7$ Hz, 1F)

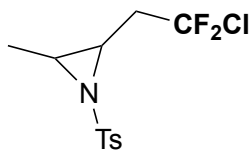
IR (neat, cm^{-1})

2923, 2820, 1415, 1326, 1263, 1235, 1196, 1159, 1102, 1011, 967, 943, 785

HRMS-ESI (m/z)

$[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calcd. for $\text{C}_5\text{H}_8\text{ClF}_2\text{NO}_2\text{S}$, 241.9825; found, 241.9827

Synthesis of 2-(2-chloro-2,2-difluoroethyl)-3-methyl-1-tosylaziridine (**3n**):



The reaction was carried out on a 0.20 mmol scale according to general procedure A. The diastereomixture of the target compound was obtained as a colorless oil (26 mg, 41% yield) after silica gel column chromatography ($\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{hexane} = 60/40$: *trans/cis* = 6/4, *trans*-product ($R_f = 0.21$) was very slightly less polar than *cis*-product ($R_f = 0.18$)).

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3)²¹

trans-isomer, 1.56–1.60 (d, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 3H), 2.44 (s, 3H), 2.50–2.62 (m, 1H), 2.67–2.85 (m, 2H), 2.88–2.93 (m, 1H), 7.30–7.37 (m, 2H), 7.79–7.85 (m, 2H);
cis-isomer, 1.22–1.29 (m, 3H), 2.37–2.56 (m, 2H), 2.45 (s, 3H), 2.97–3.05 (m, 2H), 7.34 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.79–7.83 (m, 2H)

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3)

trans-isomer, 14.6, 21.8, 42.4, 44.7 (t, $J = 24.8$ Hz), 127.7 (t, $J = 292$ Hz), 127.7 (2C), 129.8 (2C), 137.4, 144.5;
cis-isomer, 12.5, 21.8, 38.6, 38.7 (t, $J = 4.3$ Hz), 39.7 (t, $J = 25.3$ Hz), 127.6 (t, $J = 289$ Hz), 128.2 (2C), 129.9 (2C), 134.9, 144.9

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

trans-isomer: -51.0 (dt, $J_{\text{F-F}} = 164$ Hz, $J_{\text{F-H}} = 11.3$ Hz, 1F), -50.2 (dt, $J_{\text{F-F}} = 164$ Hz, $J_{\text{F-H}} = 8.6$ Hz, 1F);
cis-isomer: -50.9 (dt, $J_{\text{F-F}} = 164$ Hz, $J_{\text{F-H}} = 11.7$ Hz, 1F), -50.4 (dt, $J_{\text{F-F}} = 164$ Hz, $J_{\text{F-H}} = 11.3$ Hz, 1F)

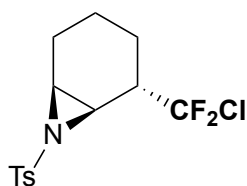
IR (neat, cm^{-1})

1597, 1456, 1326, 1260, 1194, 1161, 1111, 1088, 1053, 1010, 995, 976, 944, 902, 815, 710, 685

HRMS-ESI (m/z)

$[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calcd. for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{14}\text{ClF}_2\text{NO}_2\text{S}$, 332.0294; found, 332.0295

Synthesis of (1*R*,2*S*,6*S*)-2-(chlorodifluoromethyl)-7-tosyl-7-azabicyclo[4.1.0]-heptane (3o):



The reaction was carried out on a 0.20 mmol scale according to general procedure A. The target compound was obtained as a colorless oil (23 mg, 34% yield) after silica gel column chromatography ($\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{hexane} = 60/40$).

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3)²¹

1.15–1.26 (m, 1H), 1.29–1.40 (m, 1H), 1.50–1.60 (m, 1H), 1.63–1.73 (m, 1H), 1.75–1.84 (m, 1H), 2.02–2.09 (m, 1H), 2.40–2.51 (m, 1H), 2.45 (s, 3H), 3.01 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.14–3.18 (m, 1H), 7.32–7.37 (m, 2H), 7.79–7.85 (m, 2H)

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3)

16.4, 21.8, 22.0, 22.7, 38.4 (t, $J = 4.8$ Hz), 39.3, 45.6 (t, $J = 22.9$ Hz), 128.0

²¹ The stereochemistry was confirmed by means of a NOESY experiment.

(2C), 129.9 (2C), 130.5 (t, $J = 292$ Hz), 135.1, 144.8

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

−57.0 (dd, $J_{\text{F-F}} = 164$ Hz, $J_{\text{F-H}} = 11.7$ Hz, 1F), −56.5 (dd, $J_{\text{F-F}} = 164$ Hz, $J_{\text{F-H}} = 8.6$ Hz, 1F)

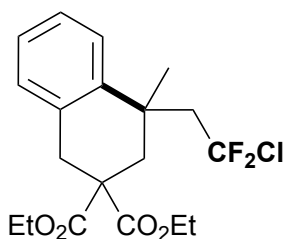
IR (neat, cm^{-1})

2949, 1597, 1495, 1452, 1412, 1327, 1305, 1242, 1160, 1091, 1049, 1024, 984, 955, 944, 907, 893, 869, 830, 813, 776, 729, 698, 670

HRMS-ESI (m/z)

$[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calcd. for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{16}\text{ClF}_2\text{NO}_2\text{S}$, 358.0451; found, 358.0451

Synthesis of diethyl 4-(2-chloro-2,2-difluoroethyl)-4-methyl-3,4-dihydronaphthalene-2,2(1H)-dicarboxylate (4p):



The reaction was carried out on a 0.21 mmol scale according to general procedure B. The target compound was obtained as a colorless oil (80 mg, 99% yield) after silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc/hexane = 10/90).

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3)

1.19 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H), 1.27 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H), 1.45 (d, $J = 1.8$ Hz, 3H), 2.43 (d, $J = 14.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.71 (d, $J = 14.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.64–2.89 (m, 2H), 3.15 (d, $J = 15.9$ Hz, 1H), 3.32 (d, $J = 15.9$ Hz, 1H), 4.05–4.28 (m, 4H), 7.14–7.27 (m, 4H)

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3)

14.0 (2C), 29.8, 35.2, 37.0, 39.9, 52.6, 53.9 (t, $J = 21.7$ Hz), 61.5, 61.9, 126.2, 126.9, 127.0, 129.2, 129.3 (t, $J = 296$ Hz), 133.3, 140.9, 171.3, 171.8

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

−47.0 (ddd, $J_{\text{F-F}} = 156$ Hz, $J_{\text{F-H}} = 23.1$ Hz, $J_{\text{F-H}'} = 7.2$ Hz, 1F), −45.4 (ddd, $J_{\text{F-F}} = 156$ Hz, $J_{\text{F-H}} = 23.8$ Hz, $J_{\text{F-H}'} = 8.7$ Hz, 1F)

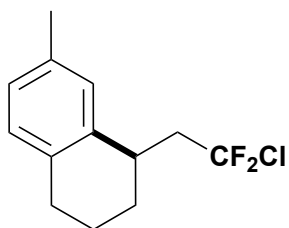
IR (neat, cm^{-1})

1732, 1299, 1258, 1211, 1193, 1145, 1128, 1081, 1046, 973, 926, 902, 860, 759, 730

HRMS-ESI (m/z)

$[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calcd. for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{23}\text{ClF}_2\text{O}_4$, 411.1145; found, 411.1146

Synthesis of 1-(2-chloro-2,2-difluoroethyl)-7-methyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene (4q):



The reaction was carried out on a 0.20 mmol scale according to general procedure B. The target compound was obtained as a white amorphous material (32 mg, 65% yield) after silica gel column chromatography (hexane).

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3)

1.75–1.85 (m, 2H), 1.86–1.99 (m, 2H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 2.54–2.80 (m, 4H), 3.22–3.28 (m, 1H), 6.94–6.99 (m, 3H)

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3)

19.3, 21.2, 27.9, 29.0, 33.6, 49.0 (t, $J = 22.2$ Hz), 127.3, 129.3, 129.4, 130.0 (t, $J = 293$ Hz), 134.2, 135.7, 138.7

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

–50.0 (dt, $J_{\text{F-F}} = 162$ Hz, $J_{\text{F-H}} = 15.9$ Hz, 1F), –47.0 (ddd, $J_{\text{F-F}} = 162$ Hz, $J_{\text{F-H}} = 14.5$ Hz, $J_{\text{F-H}'} = 8.7$ Hz, 1F)

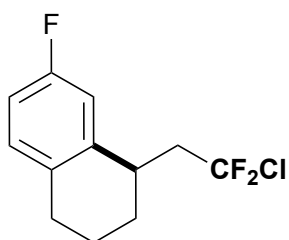
IR (neat, cm^{-1})

2935, 1506, 1457, 1437, 1363, 1245, 1206, 1105, 1069, 1048, 989, 949, 924, 806, 679, 668

HRMS-ESI (m/z)

$[\text{M}]^+$ calcd. for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{15}\text{ClF}_2$, 244.0825; found, 244.0807

Synthesis of 1-(2-chloro-2,2-difluoroethyl)-7-fluoro-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-naphthalene (4r):



The reaction was carried out on a 0.20 mmol scale according to general procedure B. The target compound was obtained as a colorless oil (35 mg, 70% yield) after silica gel column chromatography (hexane).

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3)

1.76–1.83 (m, 2H), 1.85–2.00 (m, 2H), 2.56–2.80 (m, 4H), 3.24–3.29 (m, 1H), 6.82–6.89 (m, 2H), 7.02–7.05 (m, 1H)

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3)

19.3, 27.8, 28.7, 33.8, 48.9 (t, $J = 22.2$ Hz), 113.7 (d, $J = 21.2$ Hz), 114.9 (d, J

= 21.2 Hz), 129.8 (t, $J = 293$ Hz), 130.9 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz), 132.7 (d, $J = 2.9$ Hz), 140.7 (d, $J = 6.7$ Hz), 161.3 (d, $J = 244$ Hz)

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

−50.2 (dt, $J_{\text{F-F}} = 162$ Hz, $J_{\text{F-H}} = 15.9$ Hz, 1F), −116.8 (m), −47.4 (dt, $J_{\text{F-F}} = 162$ Hz, $J_{\text{F-H}} = 11.6$ Hz, 1F)

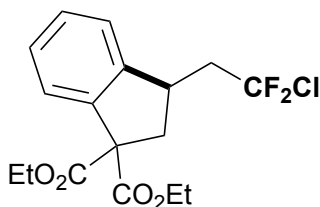
IR (neat, cm^{-1})

2939, 1617, 1591, 1501, 1366, 1244, 1224, 1206, 1143, 1100, 990, 922, 873, 808, 679

HRMS-ESI (m/z)

$[\text{M}]^+$ calcd. for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{12}\text{ClF}_3$, 248.0574; found, 248.0567

Synthesis of diethyl 3-(2-chloro-2,2-difluoroethyl)-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-1,1-dicarboxylate (4s):



The reaction was carried out on a 0.20 mmol scale according to general procedure B. The target compound was obtained as a white amorphous material (64 mg, 88% yield) after silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc/hexane = 4/96).

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3)

1.24 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H), 1.30 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H), 2.44–2.58 (m, 2H), 2.86–2.98 (m, 1H), 3.08–3.14 (dd, $J = 13.8, 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.66–3.73 (m, 1H), 4.19 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 4.26 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 7.19–7.22 (m, 1H), 7.29–7.38 (m, 2H), 7.59–7.61 (m, 1H)

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3)

14.1, 14.2, 38.4, 40.9, 47.4 (t, $J = 23.6$ Hz), 61.96, 62.02, 64.9, 123.5, 127.1, 127.9, 129.2, 129.5 (t, $J = 293$ Hz), 139.1, 144.9, 170.2, 170.6

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

−50.4 (dt, $J_{\text{F-F}} = 162$ Hz, $J_{\text{F-H}} = 15.2$ Hz, 1F), −48.2 (ddd, $J_{\text{F-F}} = 162$ Hz, $J_{\text{F-H}} = 15.9$ Hz, $J_{\text{F-H}'} = 8.7$ Hz, 1F)

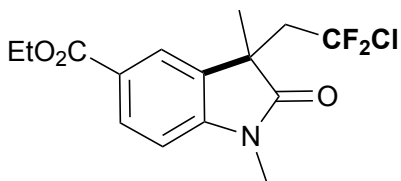
IR (neat, cm^{-1})

1734, 1457, 1368, 1242, 1188, 1106, 1022, 948, 860, 753, 679, 668

HRMS-ESI (m/z)

$[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calcd. for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{19}\text{ClF}_2\text{O}_4$, 383.0832; found, 383.0838

Synthesis of ethyl 3-(2-chloro-2,2-difluoroethyl)-1,3-dimethyl-2-oxindoline-5-carboxylate (4t):



The reaction was carried out on a 0.20 mmol scale according to general procedure B. The target compound was obtained as a white solid (57 mg, 86% yield) after silica gel column chromatography

(EtOAc/hexane = 20/80).

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3)

1.39 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H), 1.40 (s, 3H), 2.95 (m, 1H), 3.16 (m, 1H), 3.26 (s, 3H), 4.36 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 6.90 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.92 (s, 1H), 8.05 (dd, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 1H)

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3)

14.5, 25.6, 26.8, 45.3, 48.4 (t, $J = 23.6$ Hz), 61.1, 108.1, 125.07, 125.13, 127.3 (t, $J = 294$ Hz), 130.9, 131.2, 147.0, 166.4, 178.8

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

−49.3 (ddd, $J_{\text{F-H}} = 162$ Hz, $J_{\text{F-H}} = 17.3$ Hz, $J_{\text{F-H}'} = 8.7$ Hz, 1F), −46.6 (ddd, $J_{\text{F-H}} = 162$ Hz, $J_{\text{F-H}} = 17.3$ Hz, $J_{\text{F-H}'} = 8.7$ Hz, 1F)

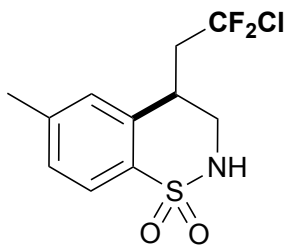
IR (neat, cm^{-1})

1710, 1616, 1500, 1459, 1373, 1350, 1283, 1234, 1133, 1103, 1051, 1027, 1001, 978, 930, 772

HRMS-ESI (m/z)

$[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calcd. for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{16}\text{ClF}_2\text{NO}_3$, 354.0679; found, 354.0689

Synthesis of 4-(2-chloro-2,2-difluoroethyl)-6-methyl-3,4-dihydro-2H-benzo[1,2]thiazine-1,1-dioxide (4i):



The reaction was carried out on a 0.20 mmol scale according to general procedure B, stirring the reaction mixture at 25 °C for 3 h instead of 40 °C. The target compound was obtained as a white solid (43 mg, 72% yield) after silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc/hexane = 25/75).

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3)

2.39 (s, 3H), 2.54–2.70 (m, 1H), 2.83–3.00 (m, 1H), 3.26 (m, 1H), 3.71 (ddd, $J = 15.4, 5.3, 3.7$ Hz, 1H), 4.00 (ddd, $J = 15.4, 9.4, 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.32 (br, 1H), 7.07 (s, 1H), 7.22 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.69 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H)

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃)

21.7, 33.2, 44.8, 46.0 (t, *J* = 23.6 Hz), 124.6, 128.7 (t, *J* = 292 Hz), 129.52, 129.53, 134.8, 137.4, 143.6

¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃)

−50.5 (dt, *J*_{F-F} = 165 Hz, *J*_{F-H} = 15.9 Hz, 1F), −48.2 (ddd, *J*_{F-F} = 165 Hz, *J*_{F-H} = 15.9 Hz, *J*_{F-H'} = 8.7 Hz, 1F)

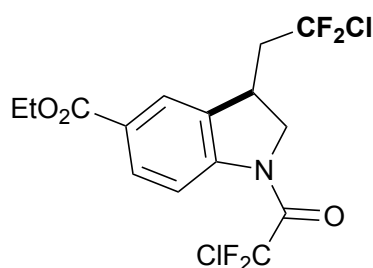
IR (neat, cm^{−1})

3266, 1606, 1438, 1320, 1174, 1148, 1114, 1078, 1006, 953, 817, 708, 672

HRMS-ESI (*m/z*)

[M+Na]⁺ calcd. for C₁₁H₁₂ClF₂NO₂S, 318.0138; found, 318.0148

Synthesis of ethyl 1-(2-chloro-2,2-difluoroacetyl)-3-(2-chloro-2,2-difluoroethyl)indoline-5-carboxylate (4u):



The reaction was carried out on a 0.21 mmol scale according to general procedure B. The target compound was obtained as a white solid (48 mg, 59% yield) after silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc/hexane = 10/90).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)

1.41 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 2.56–2.68 (m, 1H), 2.96 (dtd, *J* = 15.1, 15.1, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 3.91 (m, 1H), 4.22 (dd, *J* = 11.6, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 4.33–4.44 (m, 2H), 4.60 (q, *J* = 11.6, 11.6 Hz, 1H), 7.93 (s, 1H), 8.05 (m, 1H), 8.26 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H)

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃)

14.5, 36.2, 46.5 (t, *J* = 24.1 Hz), 54.9, 61.5, 117.9, 118.4 (t, *J* = 302 Hz), 125.2, 128.4, 128.5, 131.4, 132.8, 145.3, 156.6 (t, *J* = 31.3 Hz), 165.7

¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃)

−61.2 (d, *J* = 165 Hz, 1F), −60.6 (d, *J* = 165 Hz, 1F), −51.2 (dt, *J*_{F-F} = 165 Hz, *J*_{F-H} = 15.1 Hz, 1F), −49.4 (ddd, *J*_{F-F} = 165 Hz, *J*_{F-H} = 14.5 Hz, *J*_{F-H'} = 8.7 Hz, 1F)

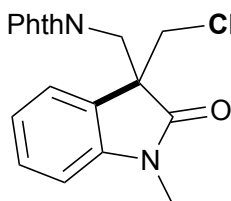
IR (neat, cm^{−1})

1701, 1609, 1488, 1445, 1405, 1368, 1291, 1265, 1178, 1112, 1087, 1020, 952, 908, 849, 828, 769, 742, 709, 679, 668, 614

HRMS-ESI (*m/z*)

$[M+Na]^+$ calcd. for $C_{15}H_{13}Cl_2F_4NO_3$, 424.0101; found, 424.0102

Synthesis of *N*-((3-(2-chloro-2,2-difluoroethyl)-*N*-methyl-3-oxindolinyl)methyl)phthalimide (4v):



The reaction was carried out on a 0.20 mmol scale according to general procedure B. The target compound was obtained as a white solid (66 mg, 81% yield) after silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc/hexane = 30/70).

1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$)

3.24 (s, 3H), 3.21–3.42 (m, 2H), 3.86 (d, $J = 14.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.98 (d, $J = 14.1$ Hz, 1H), 6.88 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.03 (td, $J = 7.6, 1.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.23 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.31 (td, $J = 7.6, 1.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.72 (dd, $J = 5.5, 3.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.84 (dd, $J = 5.5, 3.0$ Hz, 2H)

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$)

26.8, 44.4, 45.7 (t, $J = 23.6$ Hz), 49.5, 108.8, 122.5, 123.8 (2C), 124.9, 126.6, 127.3 (t, $J = 294$ Hz), 129.4, 131.7 (2C), 134.4 (2C), 143.6, 168.1 (2C), 175.7

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

–48.8 (ddd, $J_{F-F} = 162$ Hz, $J_{F-H} = 17.3$ Hz, $J_{F-H'} = 11.6$ Hz, 1F), –45.3 (ddd, $J_{F-F} = 162$ Hz, $J_{F-H} = 17.3$ Hz, $J_{F-H'} = 8.7$ Hz, 1F)

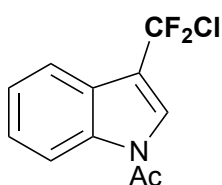
IR (neat, cm^{-1})

1778, 1717, 1613, 1495, 1472, 1424, 1395, 1339, 1193, 1110, 1087, 1021, 920, 755, 721, 604

HRMS-ESI (m/z)

$[M+Na]^+$ calcd. for $C_{20}H_{15}ClF_2N_2O_3$, 427.0632; found, 427.0627

Synthesis of *N*-acetyl-3-(chlorodifluoromethyl)indole (5w):



The reaction was carried out on a 0.20 mmol scale according to general procedure C. The target compound was obtained as a white solid (14 mg, 28% yield) after silica gel column chromatography (CH_2Cl_2 /hexane = 30/70).

1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$)

2.86 (s, 3H), 7.20 (s, 1H), 7.33 (td, $J = 7.2, 0.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.47 (dd, $J = 8.4, 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.67 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.86 (dd, $J = 8.4, 0.8$ Hz, 1H)

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃)

27.34, 113.8 (t, *J* = 6.2 Hz), 115.0, 123.0, 124.0, 122.1 (t, *J* = 286 Hz), 127.1, 127.3, 132.8, 137.1, 168.7

¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃)

−43.6 (s)

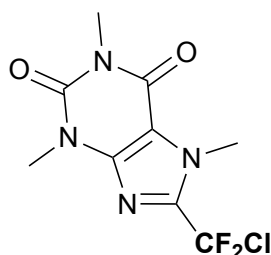
IR (neat, cm^{−1})

2923, 2852, 1723, 1558, 1476, 1460, 1434, 1378, 1358, 1341, 1329, 1296, 1267, 1220, 1178, 1163, 1125, 1099, 1084, 1028, 929, 891, 863, 832, 796, 750, 741, 689, 670

HRMS-ESI (*m/z*)

[*M*+Na]⁺ calcd. for C₁₁H₈ClF₂NO, 266.0155; found, 266.0155

Synthesis of 8-(chlorodifluoromethyl)caffeine (**5x**):



The reaction was carried out on a 0.20 mmol scale according to general procedure C. The desired compound was obtained as a white solid (36 mg, 65% yield) after silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc/hexane = 20/80).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)

3.41 (s, 3H), 3.59 (s, 3H), 4.17 (t, *J* = 1.4 Hz, 3H)

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃)

28.3, 30.0, 33.6, 109.7, 119.8 (t, *J* = 289 Hz), 142.6 (t, *J* = 32.8 Hz), 146.4, 151.4, 155.6

¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃)

−50.9 (s)

IR (neat, cm^{−1})

1711, 1666, 1546, 1458, 1234, 1134, 1090, 1040, 986, 961, 908, 763, 746, 648

HRMS-ESI (*m/z*)

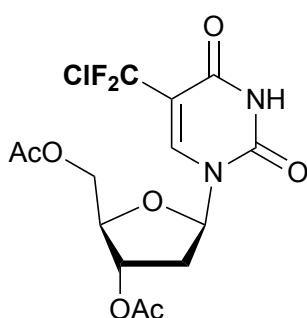
[*M*+H]⁺ calcd. for C₉H₁₀ClF₂N₄O₂, 279.0455; found, 279.0463

<Gram-scale synthesis of **5x**>

In a round-bottom flask (300–mL size) equipped with a reflux condenser, urea·H₂O₂ (1.2 g, 12 mmol) was allowed to settle under N₂ gas.¹⁸ Then, CH₂Cl₂ (13 mL) was added, and the resulting suspension was cooled to 0 °C. To this mixture, chlorodifluoroacetic

anhydride (7.2 mL, 41 mmol) was added dropwise. After stirring for 1 h, caffeine (10 mmol, 2.0 g) was added. Then, the mixture was warmed to 40 °C and stirred for 3 h. After cooling to 0 °C, the reaction was quenched with aqueous NaHCO₃ solution and diluted with 60 mL of EtOAc, and then stirred at rt for 20 min. The aqueous layer was extracted with 60 mL of EtOAc three times. The combined organic phase was dried over Na₂SO₄, and the solvent was evaporated. Flash column chromatography of the crude product on silica gel (100% CH₃Cl) afforded the target compound as a white solid (1.7 g, 62%).

Synthesis of 5-(chlorodifluoromethyl)-3',5'-di-*O*-acetyl-2'-deoxyuridine (5y):



The reaction was carried out on a 0.20 mmol scale according to general procedure C. The target compound was obtained as a white solid (43 mg, 54% yield) after silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc/hexane = 50/50).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)

2.09 (s, 3H), 2.11 (s, 3H), 2.18 (ddd, *J* = 14.5, 8.0, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.62 (ddd, *J* = 14.5, 5.6, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.44–4.29 (m, 3H), 5.22 (dt, *J* = 6.4, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.26 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 8.04 (s, 1H), 9.59 (br, 1H)

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃)

20.7, 21.0, 38.7, 63.9, 74.2, 83.2, 86.2, 110.9 (t, *J* = 27.0 Hz), 122.9 (t, *J* = 287 Hz), 138.4 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz), 149.4, 158.1, 170.3, 170.5

¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃)

−51.2 (d, *J*_{F-F} = 173 Hz, 1F), −50.6 (d, *J*_{F-F} = 173 Hz, 1F)

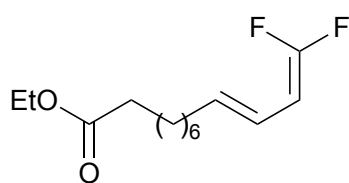
IR (neat, cm^{−1})

1701, 1465, 1240, 1193, 1101, 1073, 1035, 977, 915, 859, 757, 686, 668

HRMS-ESI (*m/z*)

[M+Na]⁺ calcd. for C₁₄H₁₅ClF₂N₂O₇, 419.0428; found, 419.0424

Synthesis of ethyl (*E*)-12,12-difluorododeca-9,11-dienoate (**6**):



Compound **6** was synthesized according to the literature on 0.20 mmol scale.²² The desired compound was obtained as a colorless oil (37 mg, 72% yield) after silica gel column chromatography (CH₂Cl₂).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)

1.22–1.42 (m, 11H), 1.55–1.65 (m, 2H), 2.01–2.10 (m, 2H), 2.28 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.12 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.89 (ddd, *J* = 23.8, 10.8 Hz, 1H), 5.59 (dt, *J* = 15.2, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.84–5.94 (dd, *J* = 15.2, 10.8 Hz, 1H)

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃)

14.4, 25.1, 29.1, 29.2 (3C), 32.9, 34.5, 60.3, 82.1 (dd, *J* = 26.7, 17.2 Hz), 118.7, 133.7 (dd, *J* = 11.4, 2.8 Hz), 155.9 (dd, *J* = 292, 286 Hz), 174.1

¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃)

–90.5 (d, *J*_{F-F} = 34.2 Hz, 1F), –87.8 (dd, *J*_{F-F} = 34.2, *J*_{F-H} = 23.8 Hz, 1F)

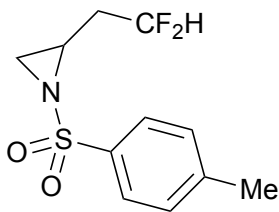
IR (neat, cm^{–1})

2932, 2855, 1734, 1724, 1646, 1465, 1369, 1286, 1184, 1097, 1034, 965, 917, 834, 724

HRMS-ESI (*m/z*)

[M+Na]⁺ calcd. for C₁₄H₂₂F₂O₂, 283.1480; found, 283.1473

Synthesis of 2-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-1-tosylaziridine (**7**):



Compound **7** was synthesized according to the literature on 0.20 mmol scale.²³ The target compound was obtained as a colorless oil (52 mg, 100% yield) after silica gel column chromatography (CH₂Cl₂/hexane = 60/40).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)

1.75–1.93 (m, 1H), 2.04–2.20 (m, 1H), 2.15 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 2.45 (s, 3H), 2.72 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.80–2.87 (m, 1H), 5.62 (tdd, *J* = 55, 6.4, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.79–7.84 (m, 2H)

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃)

21.8, 32.9, 33.9 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 5.8 Hz), 36.2 (t, *J* = 22 Hz), 115.3 (t, *J* = 239 Hz),

²² P. Salomon and S. Z. Zard, *Org. Lett.*, 2014, **16**, 2926.

²³ A. Wegert, M. Hein, H. Reinke, N. Hoffmann and R. Miethchen, *Carbohydr. Res.*, 2006, **341**, 2641.

128.2 (2C), 129.9 (2C), 134.5, 145.1

¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃)

−117.4 (dddd, $J_{F-F} = 288$ Hz, $J_{F-H} = 55$ Hz, $J_{F-H'} = 23$ Hz, $J_{F-H''} = 17$ Hz, 1F), −
115.3 (ddt, $J_{F-F} = 288$ Hz, $J_{F-H} = 55$ Hz, $J_{F-H} = 12$ Hz, 1F)

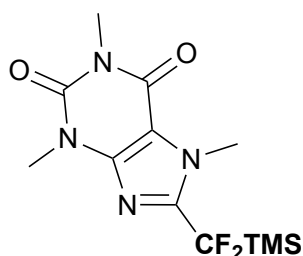
IR (neat, cm^{−1})

2919, 1597, 1495, 1456, 1416, 1393, 1325, 1291, 1230, 1186, 1162, 1121, 1092,
1073, 1054, 1019, 937, 886, 855, 816, 714, 694, 665

HRMS-ESI (m/z)

[M+Na]⁺ calcd. for C₁₁H₁₃F₂NO₂S, 284.0527; found, 284.0532

Synthesis of 8-(difluoro(trimethylsilyl)methyl)-1,3,7-trimethyl-3,7-dihydro-1H-purine-2,6-dione (8):



Compound **8** was synthesized according to the literature on 0.10 mmol scale.²⁴ The target compound was obtained as a white solid (17 mg, 54% yield) after silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc/CH₂Cl₂ = 5/95) .

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)

0.34 (s, 9H), 3.41 (s, 3H), 3.54 (s, 3H), 4.15 (s, 3H)

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃)

−3.82 (3C), 28.2, 29.8, 33.3 (t, $J = 3.9$ Hz), 109.1, 124.3 (t, $J = 255$ Hz), 146.4,
146.7, 151.7, 155.9

¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃)

−111.2 (s)

IR (neat, cm^{−1})

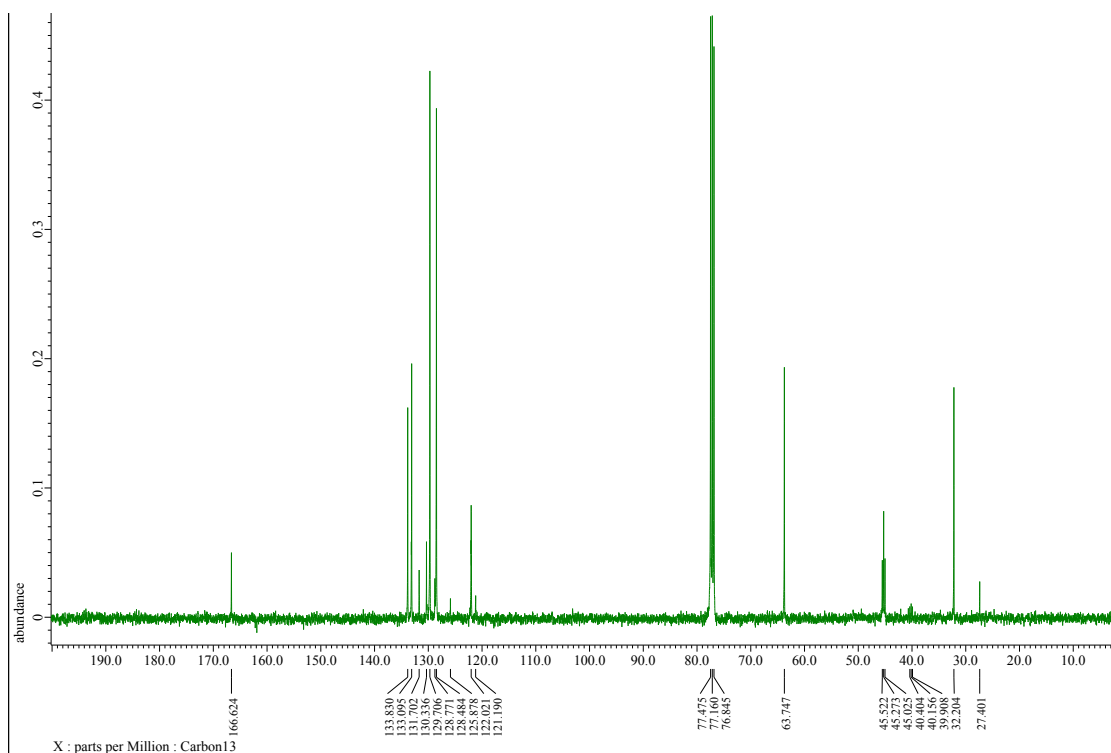
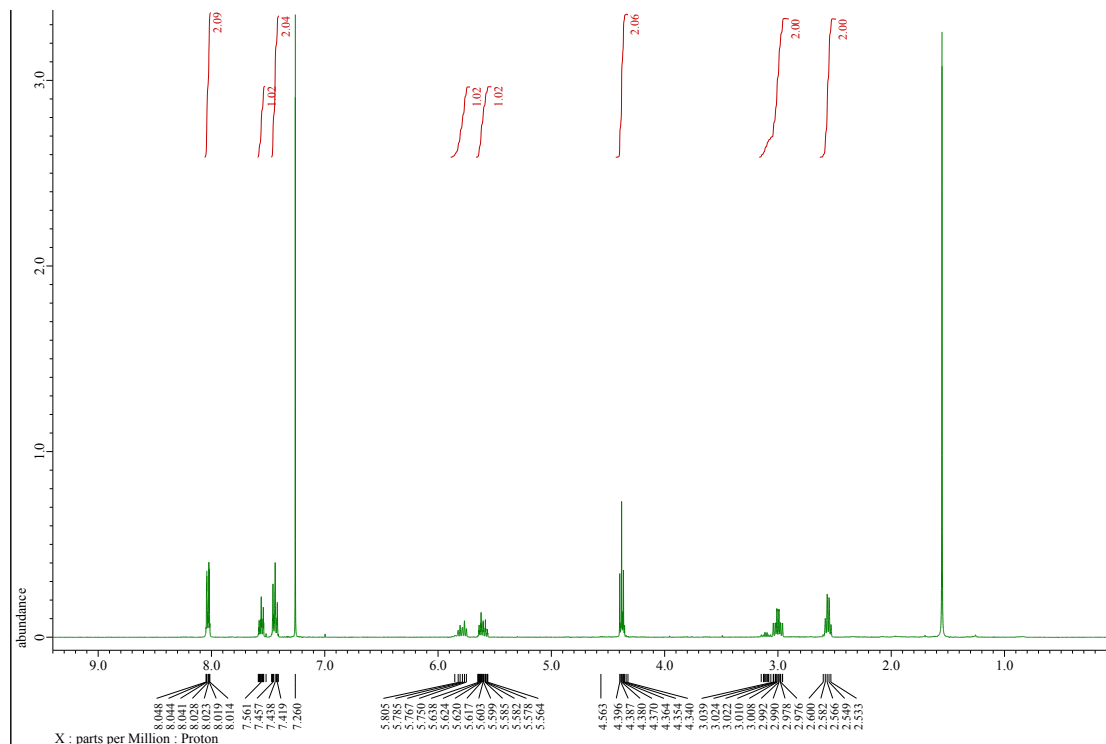
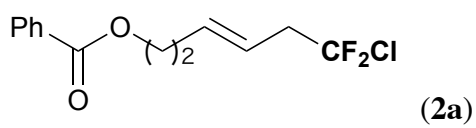
2957, 1710, 1668, 1608, 1546, 1444, 1423, 1342, 1291, 1251, 1227, 1091, 1045,
968, 875, 848, 762, 748

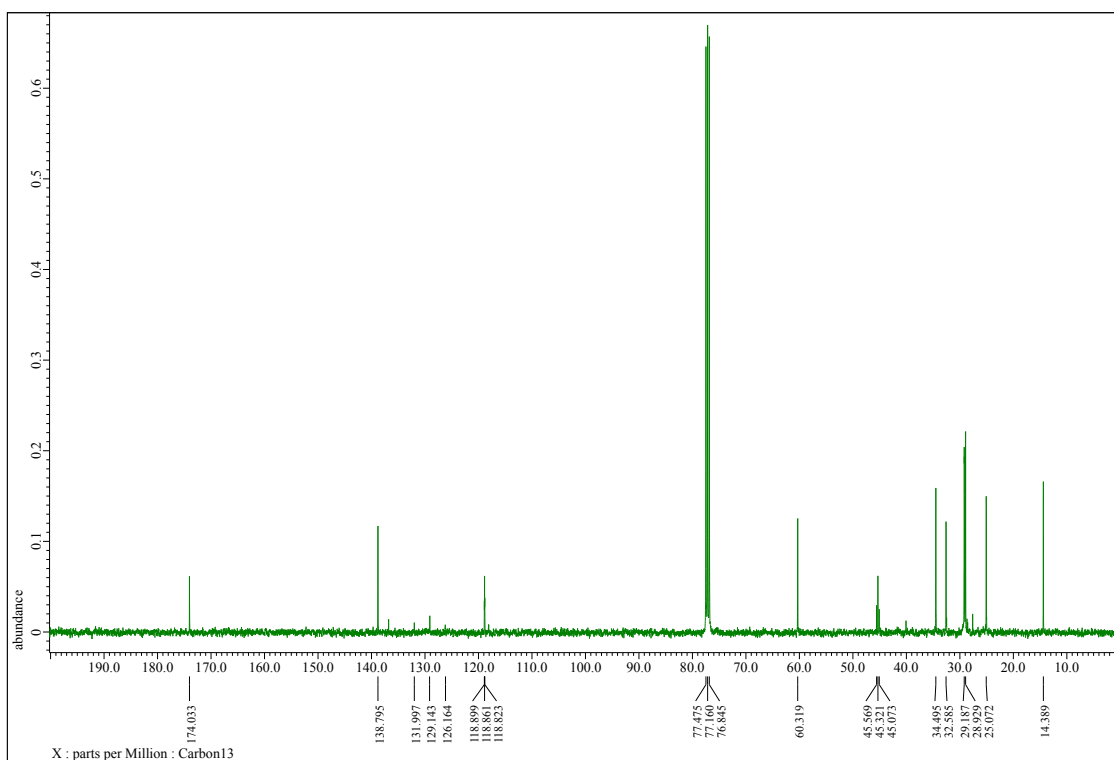
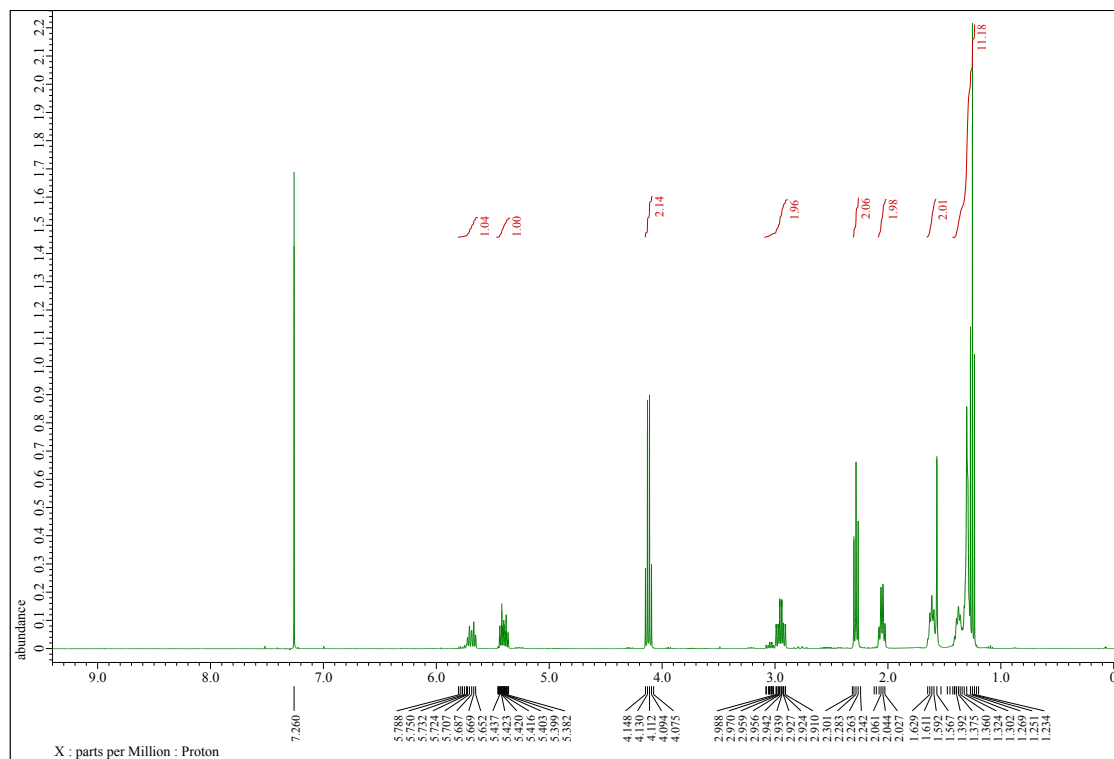
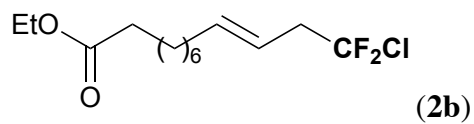
HRMS-ESI (m/z)

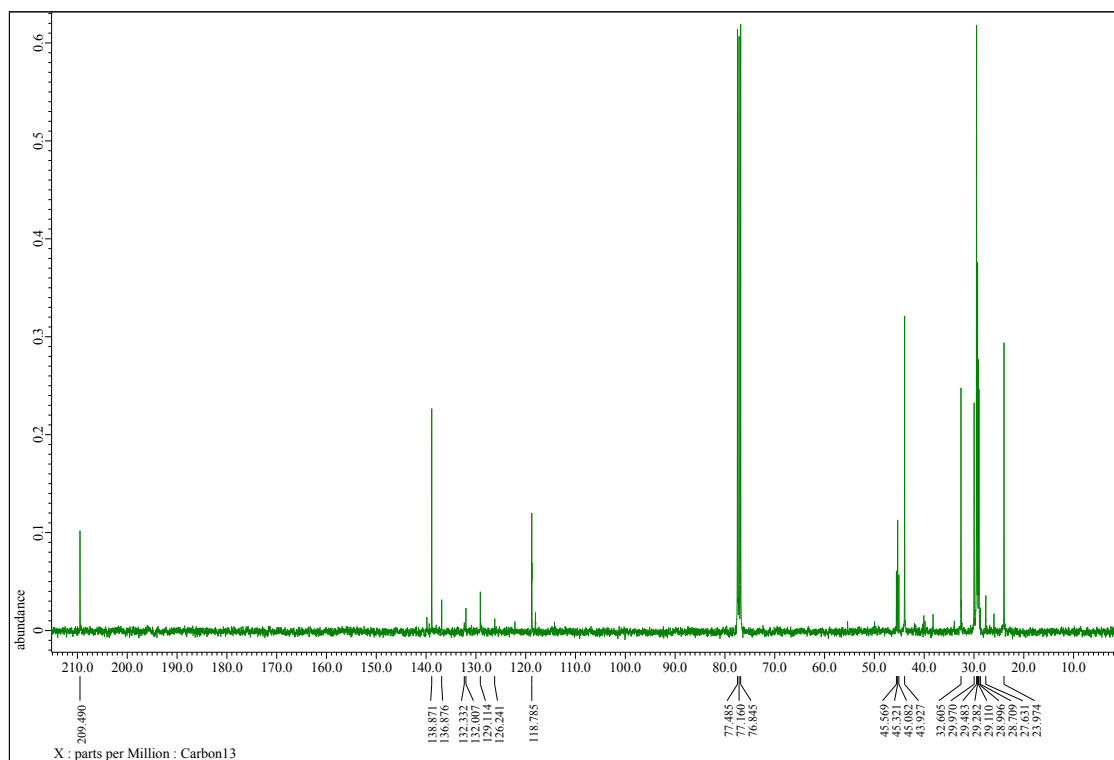
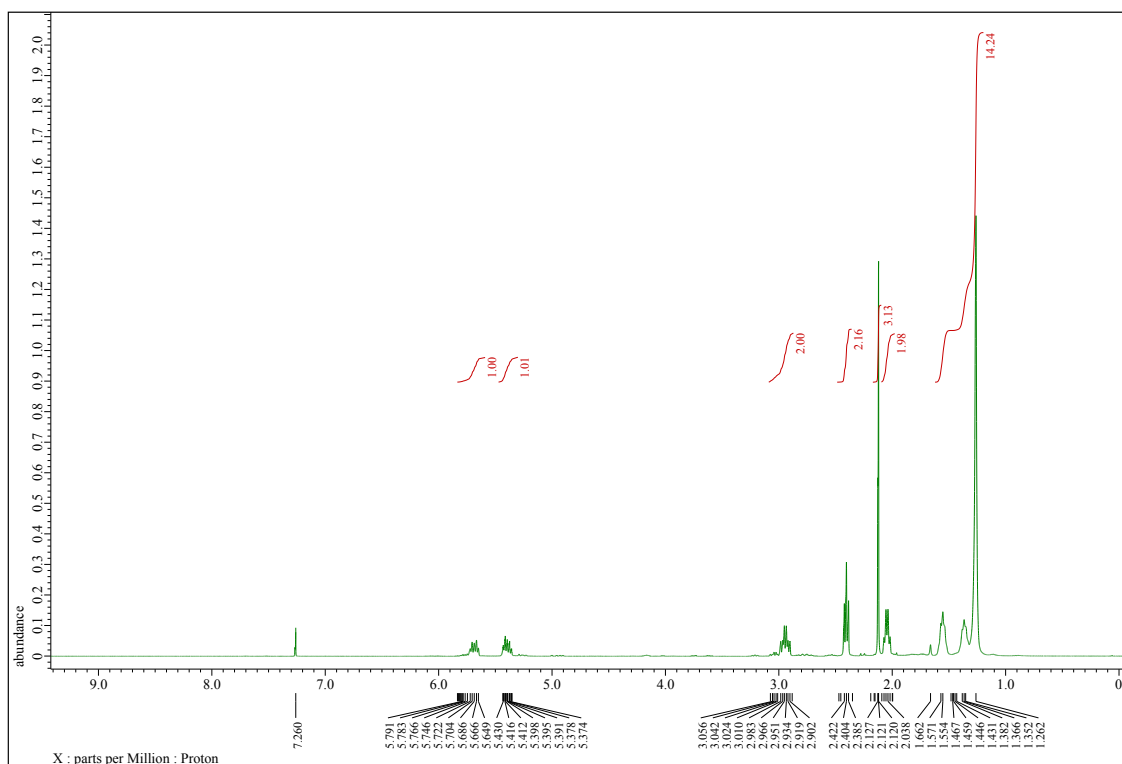
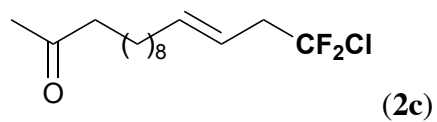
[M+Na]⁺ calcd. for C₁₂H₁₈F₂N₄O₂Si, 339.1059; found, 339.1045

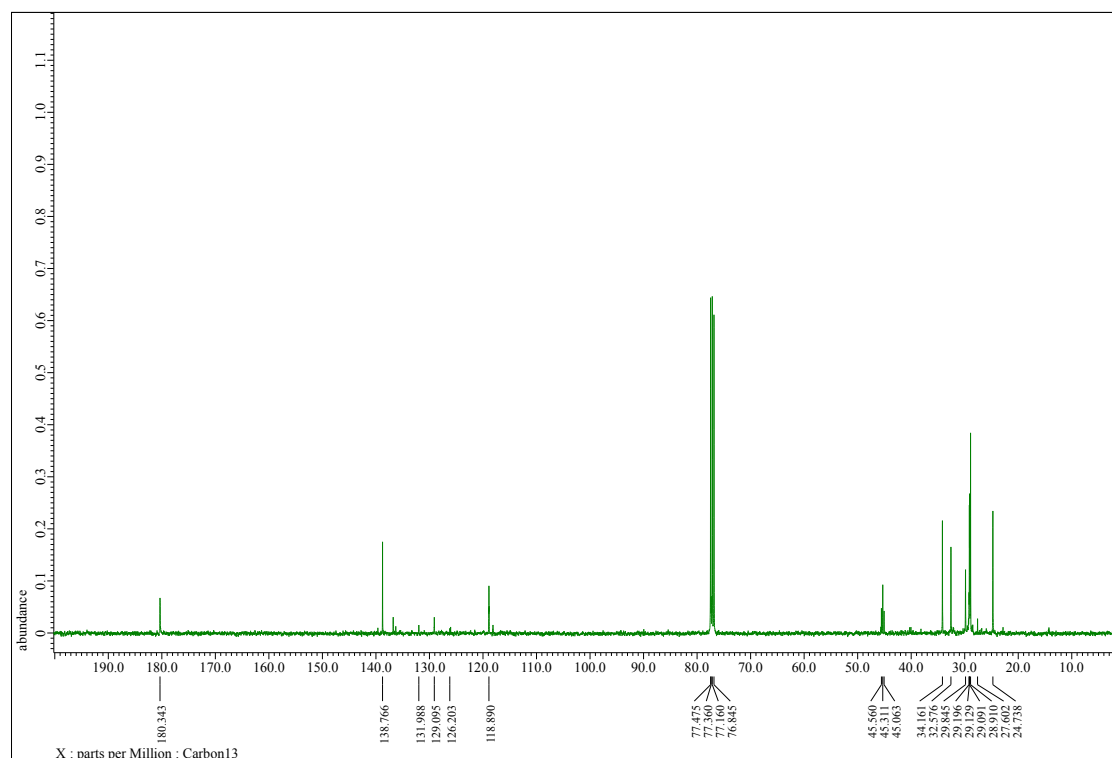
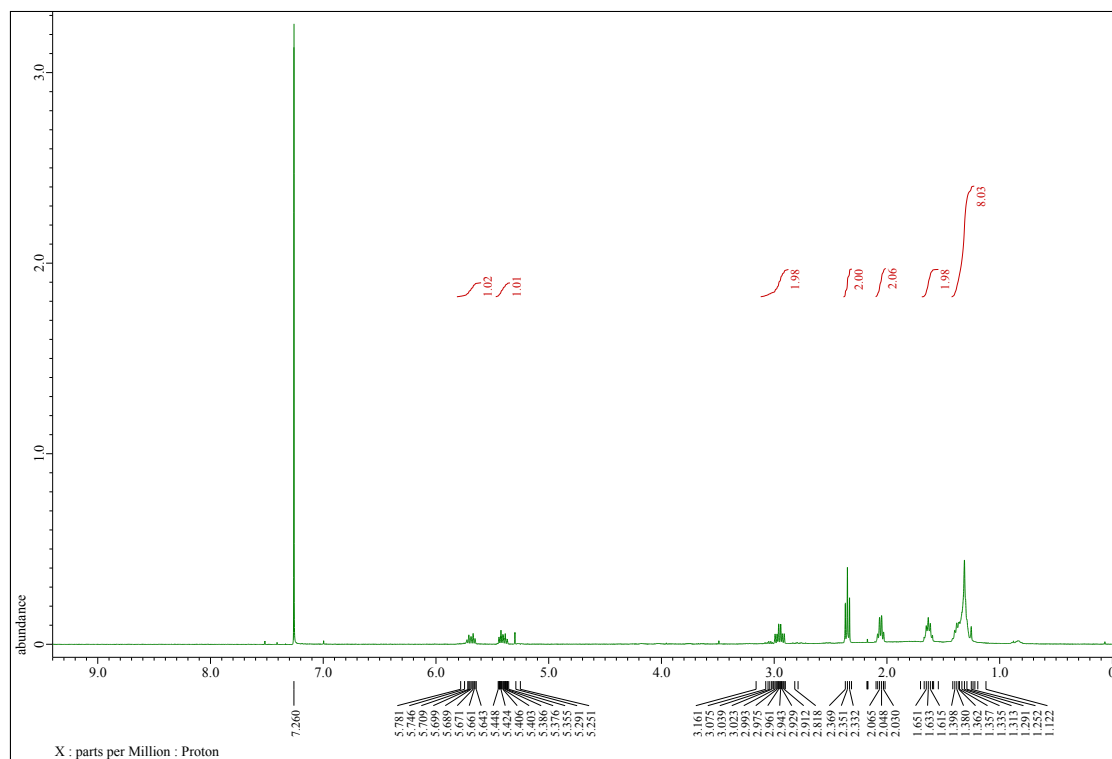
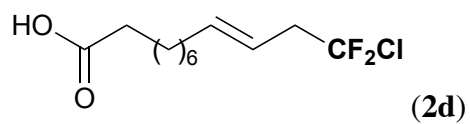
²⁴ J. Guidotti, F. Metz, M. Tordeux and C. Wakselman, *Synlett*, 2004, **10**, 1759.

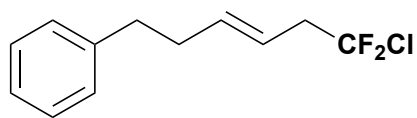
4. ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra



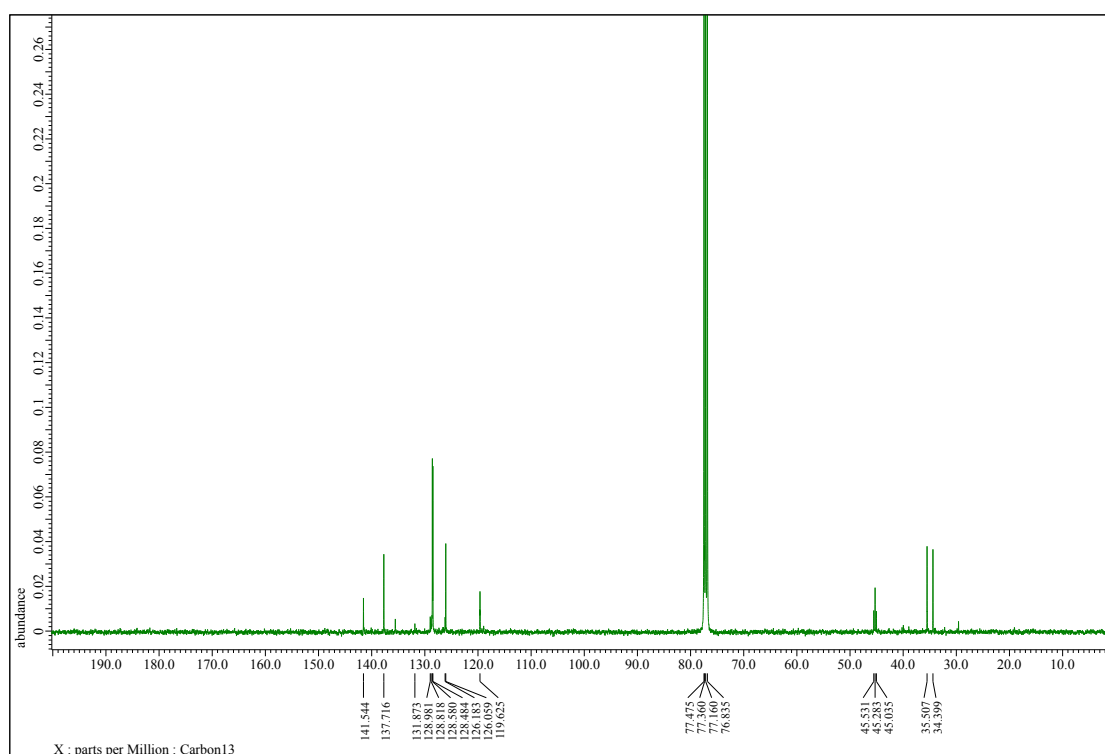
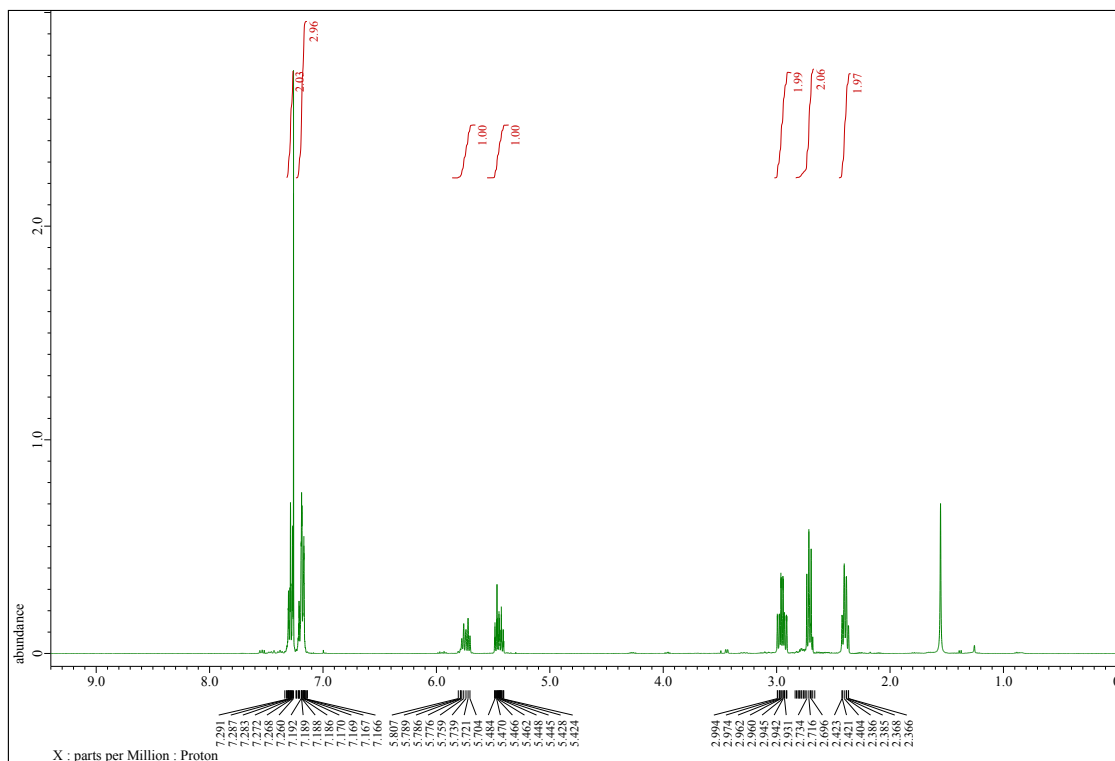


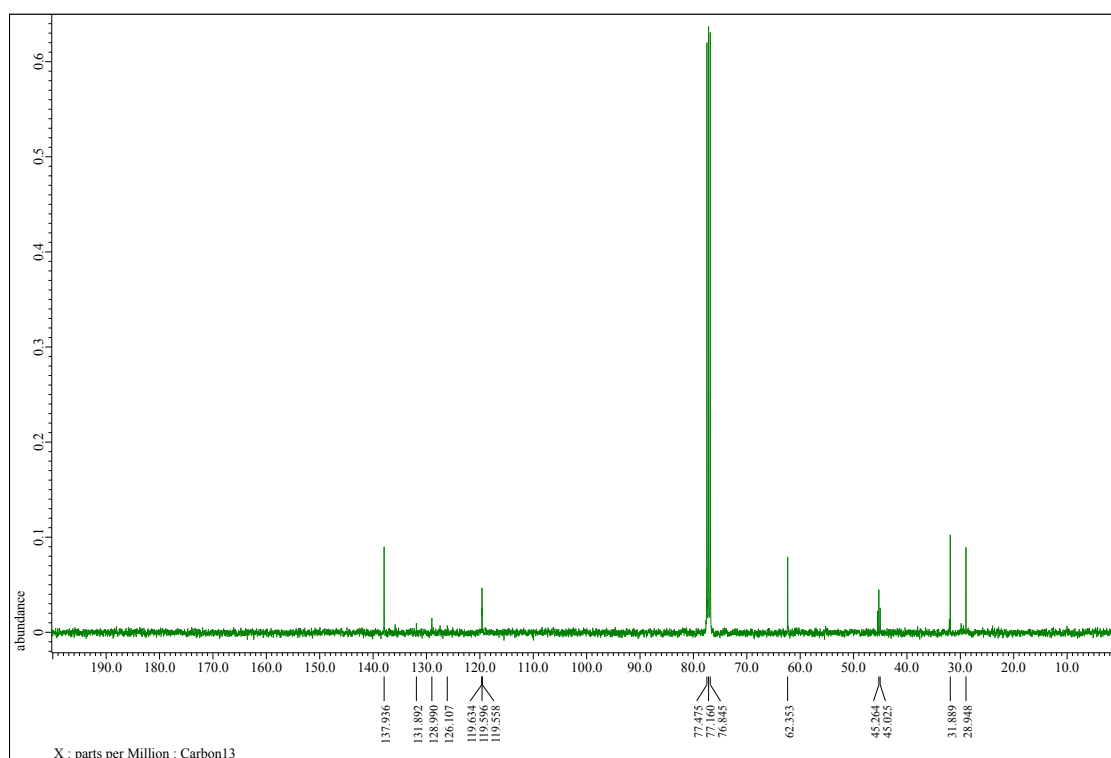
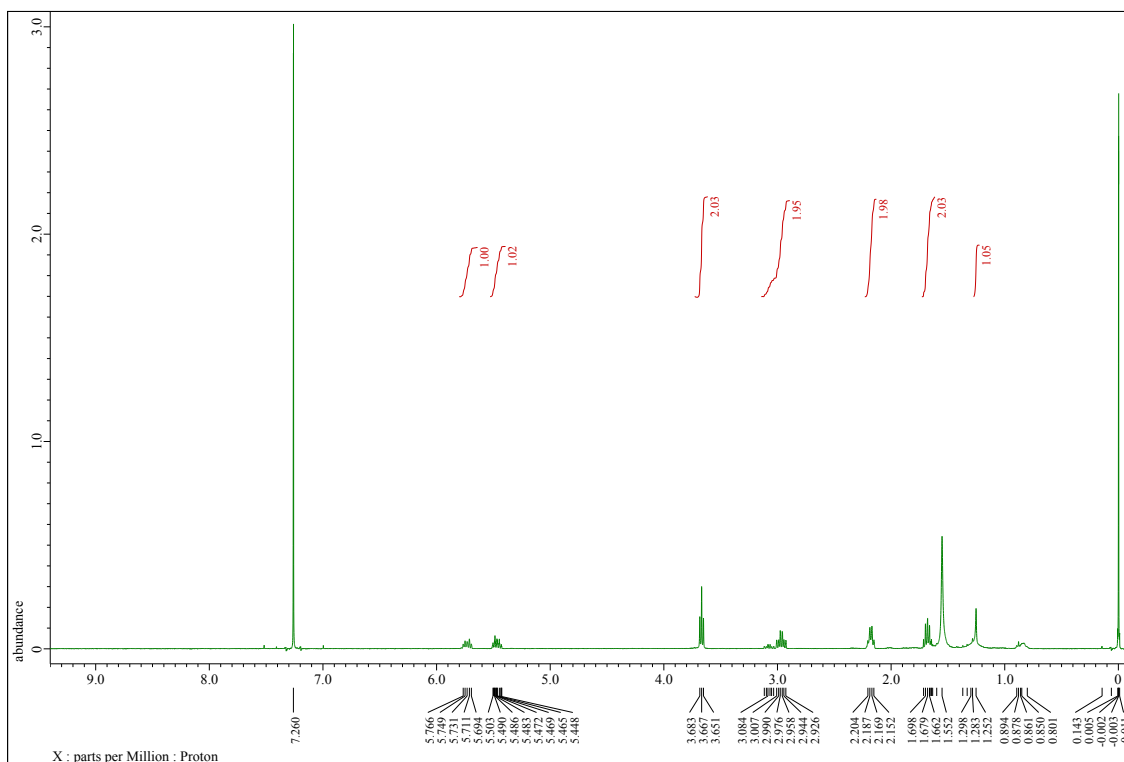
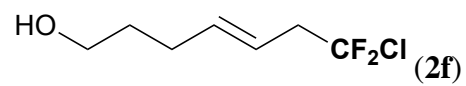


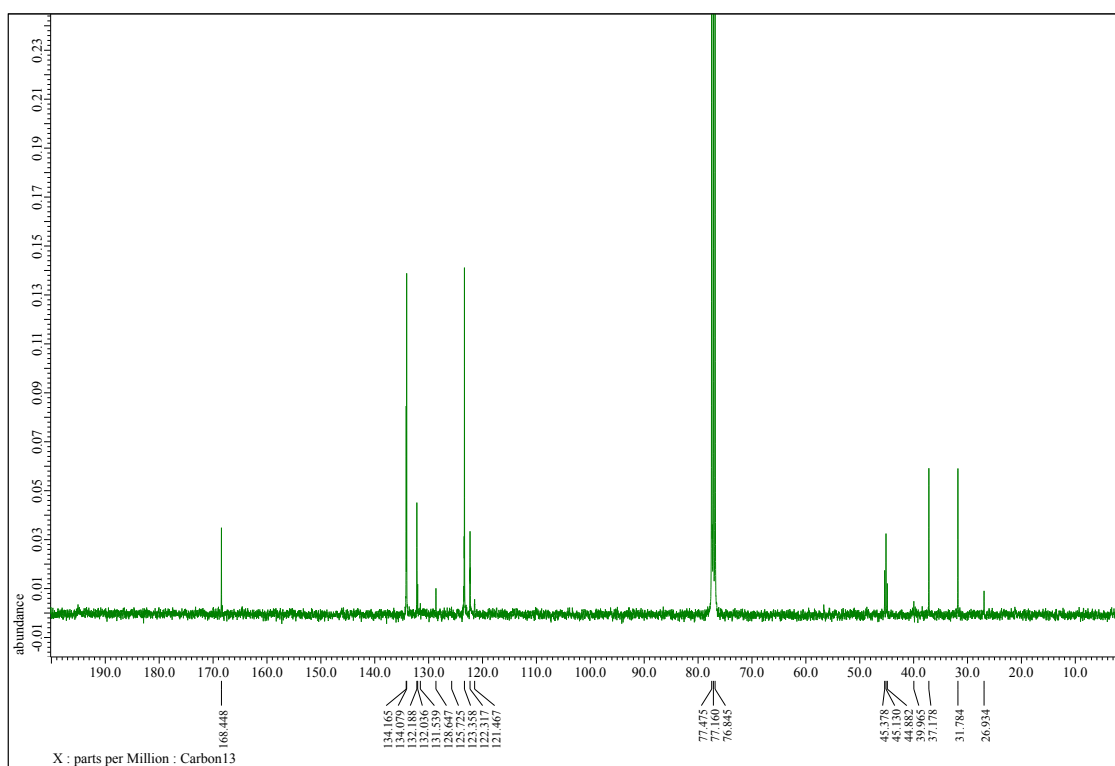
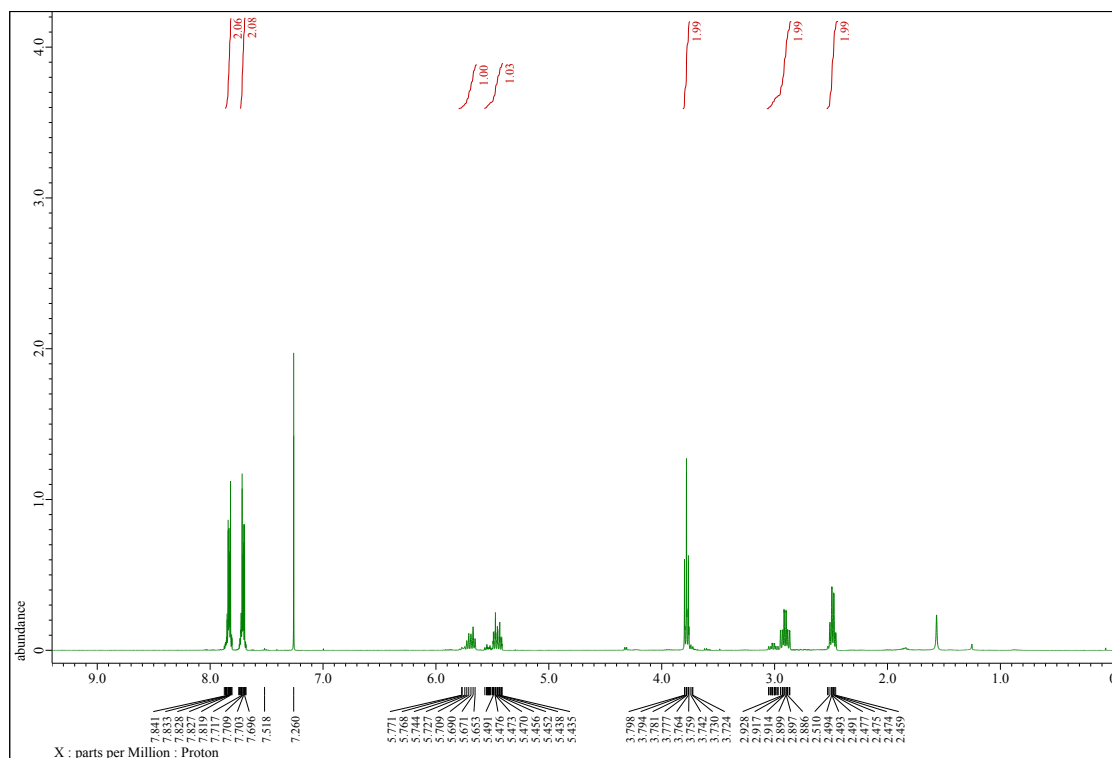
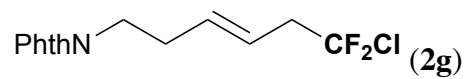


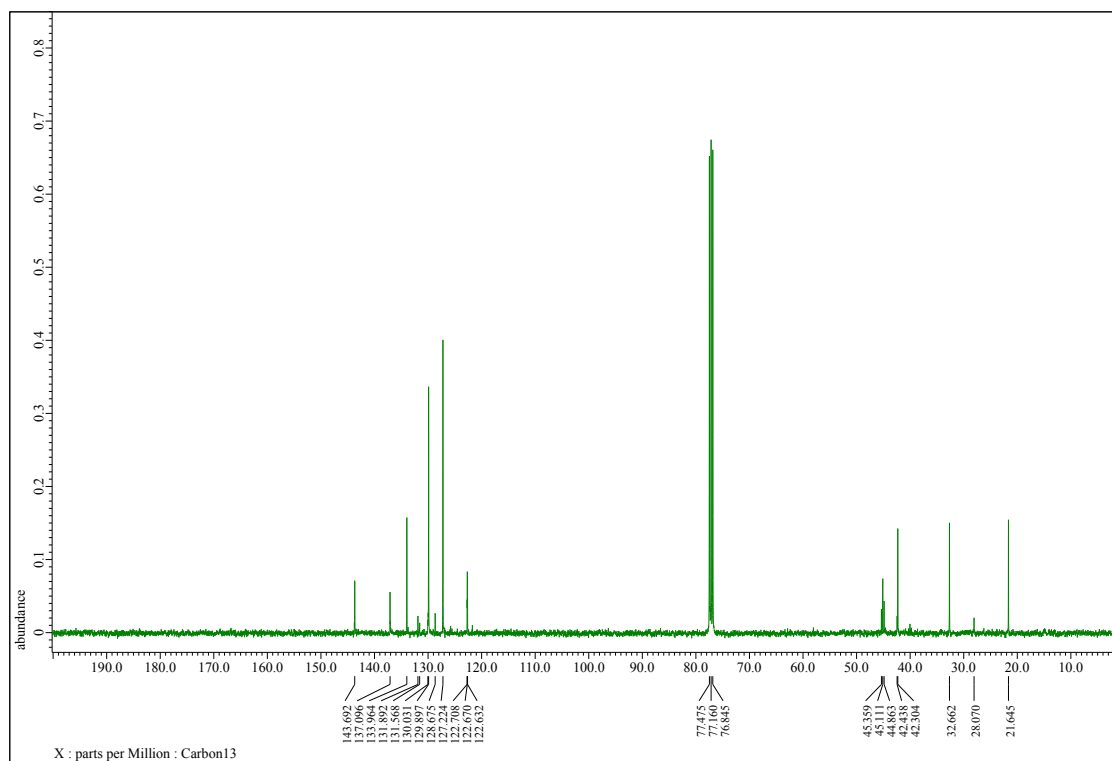
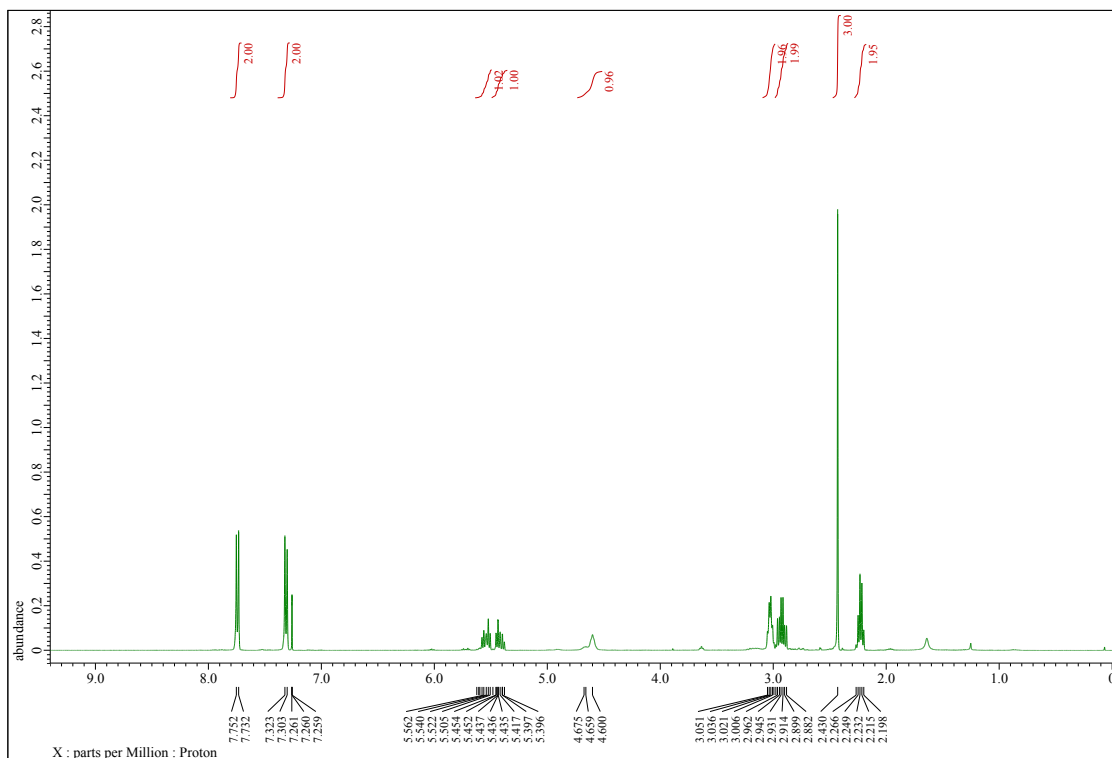
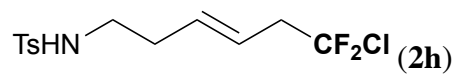


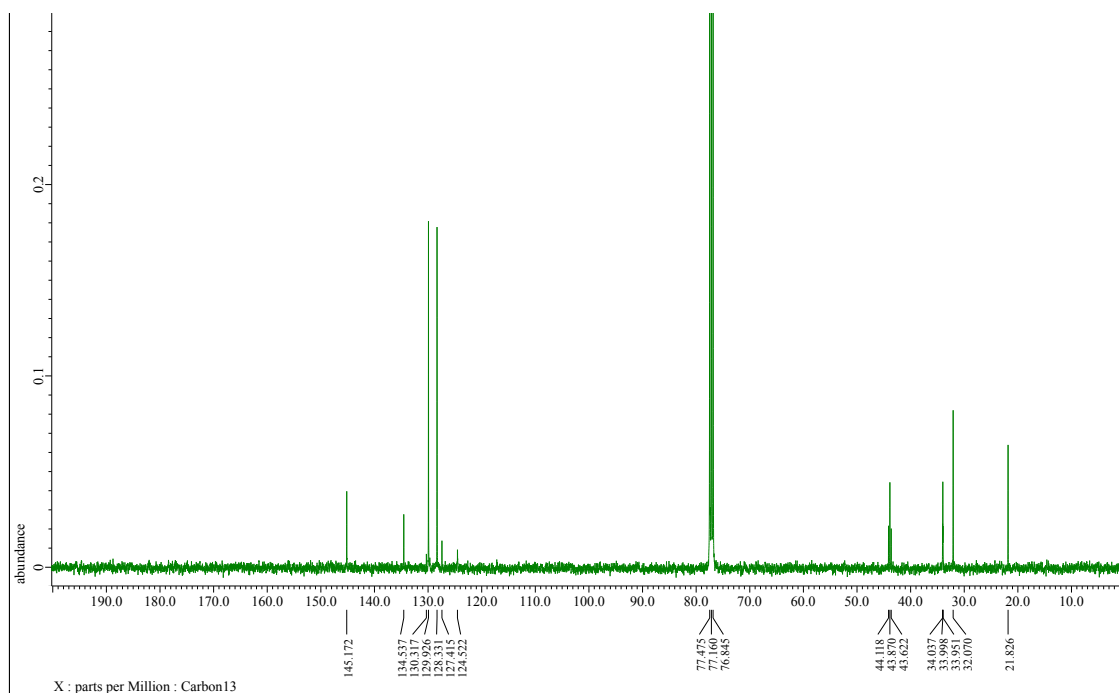
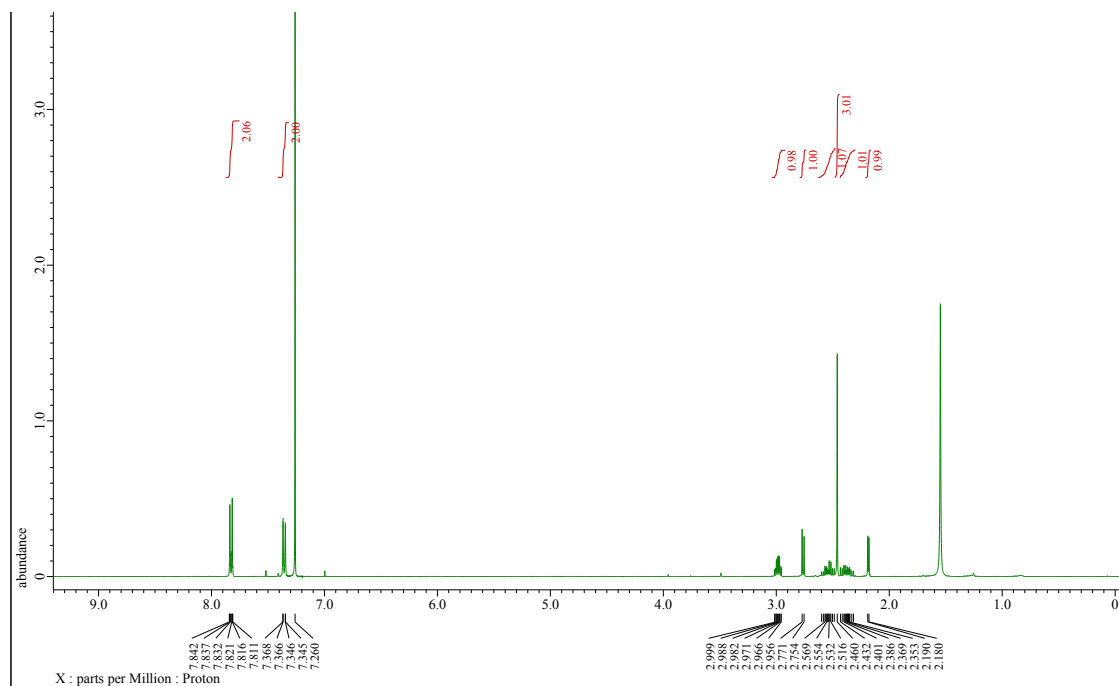
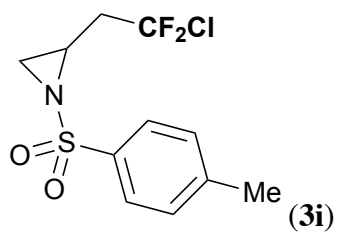
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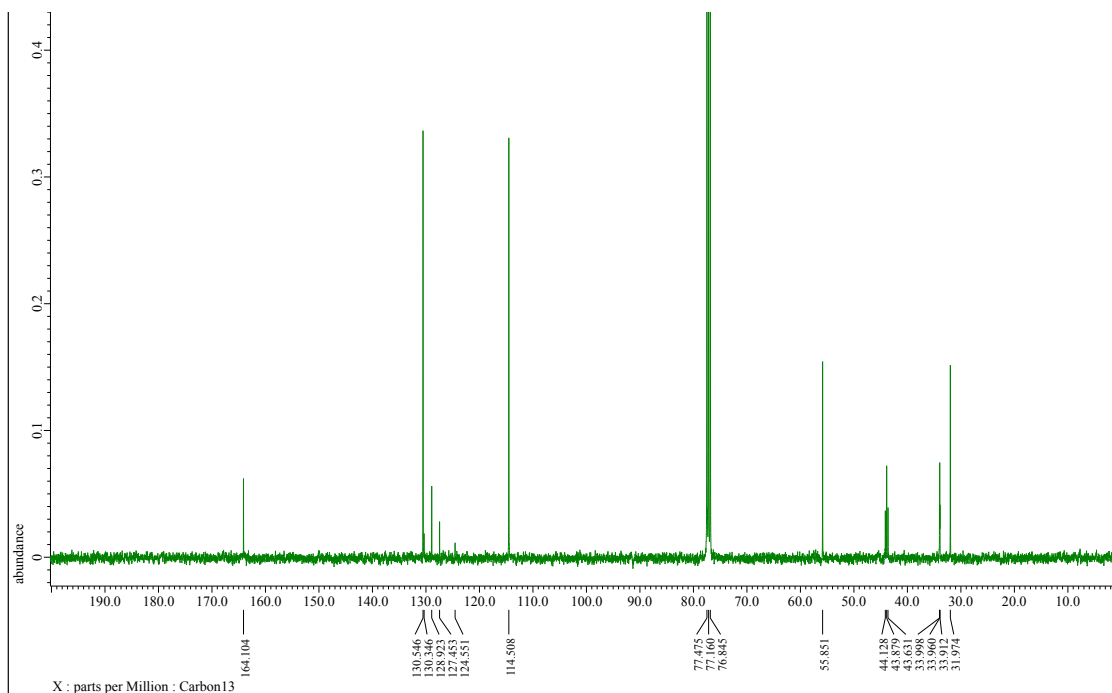
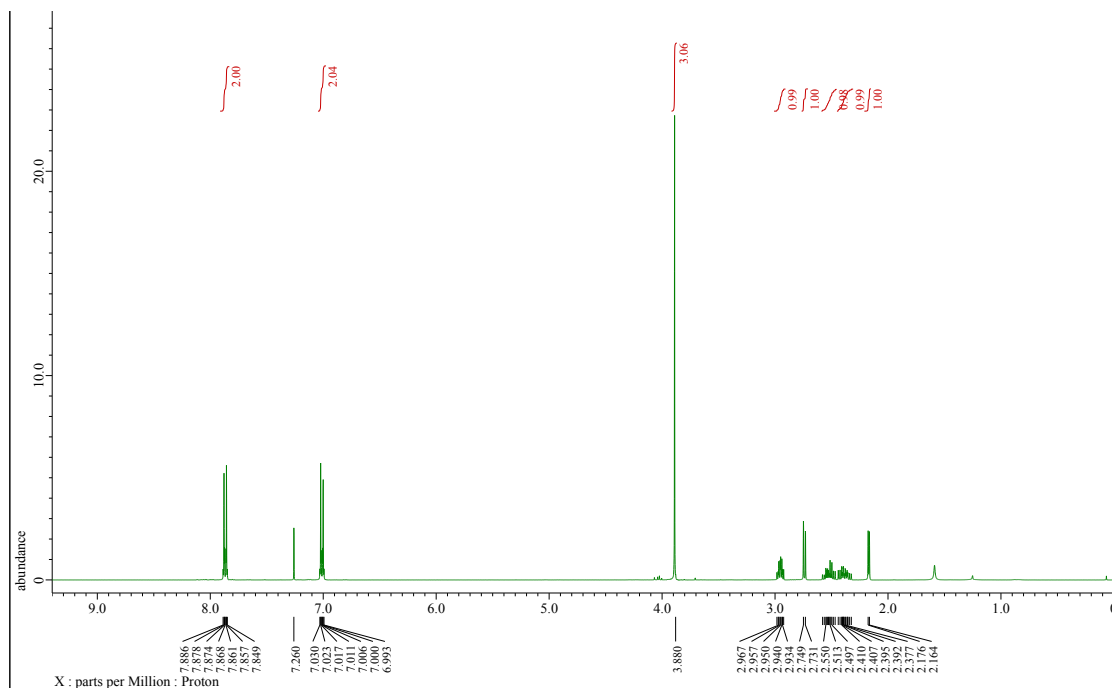
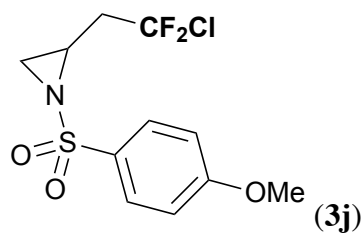


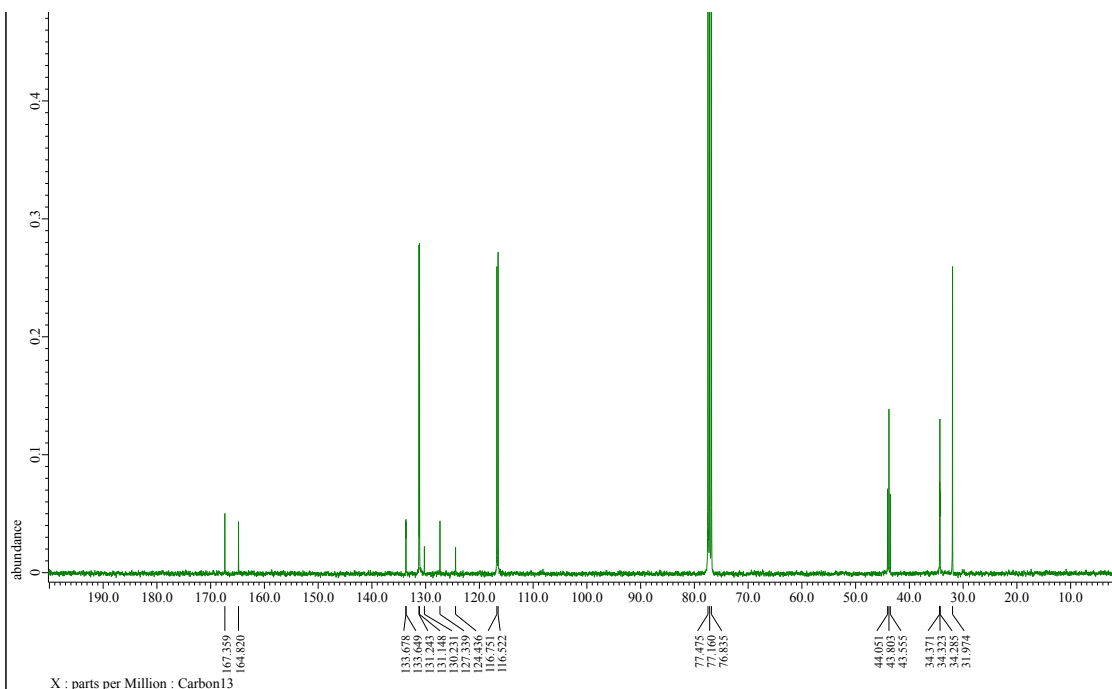
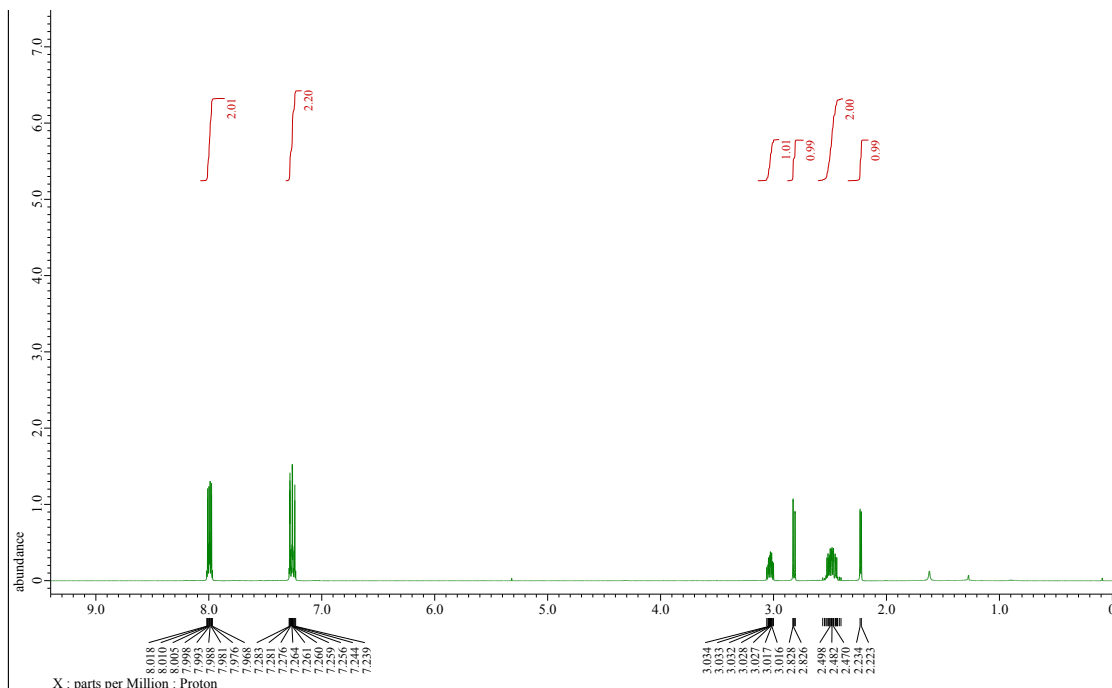
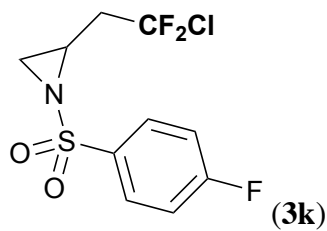


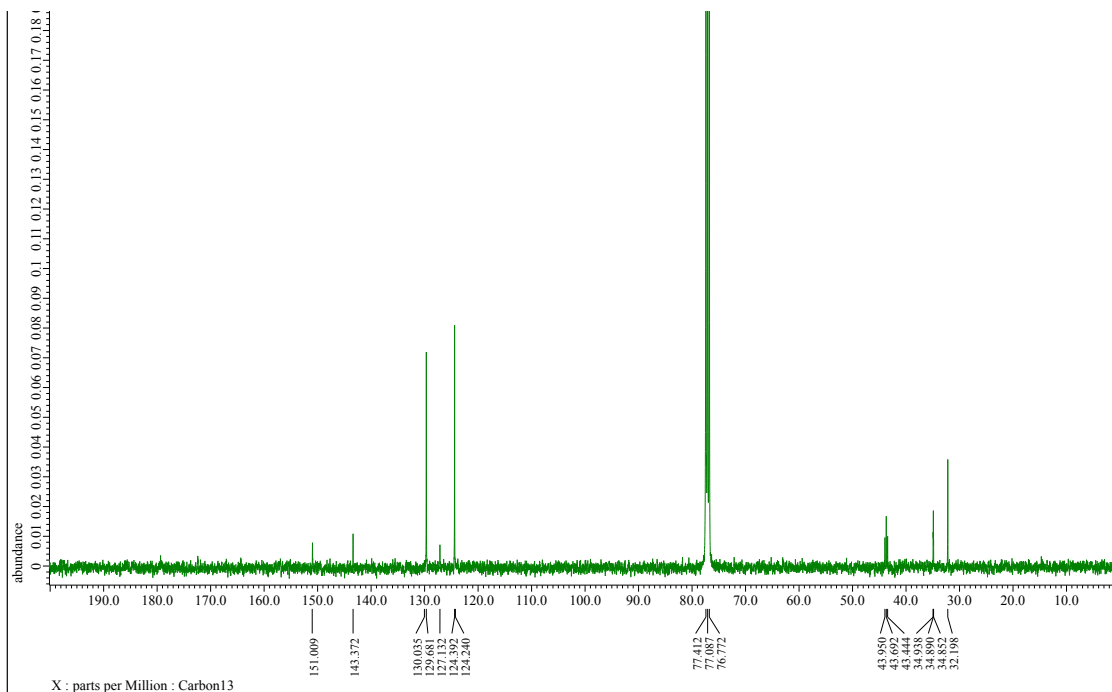
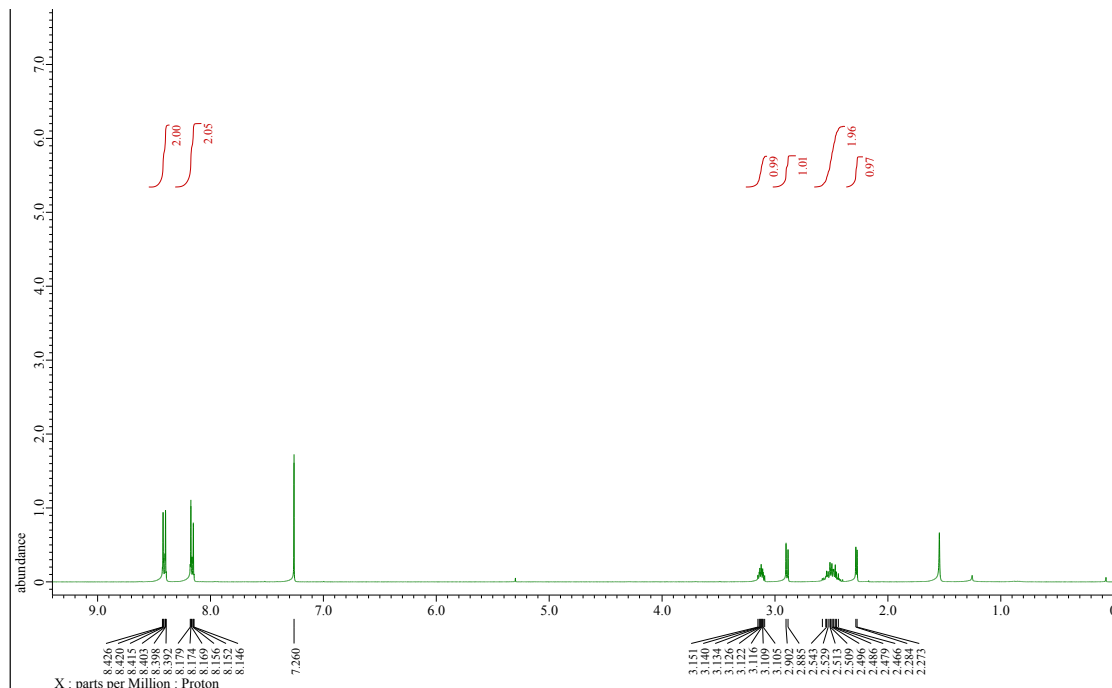
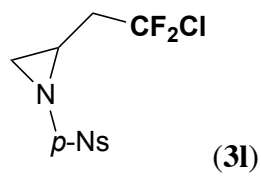


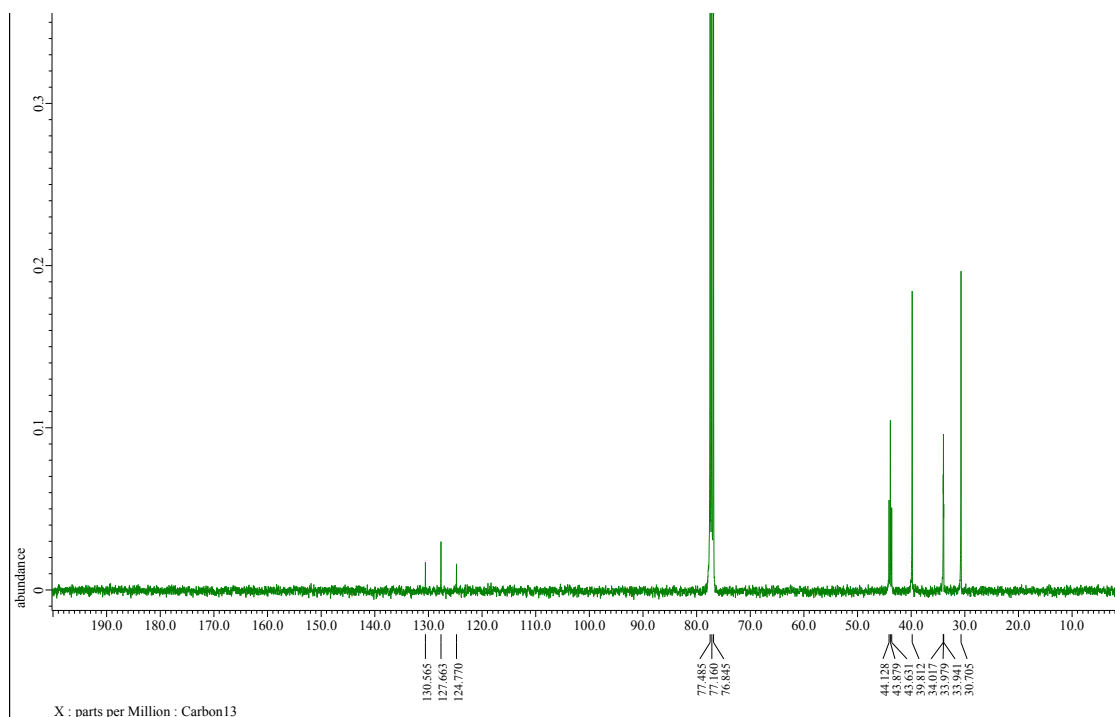
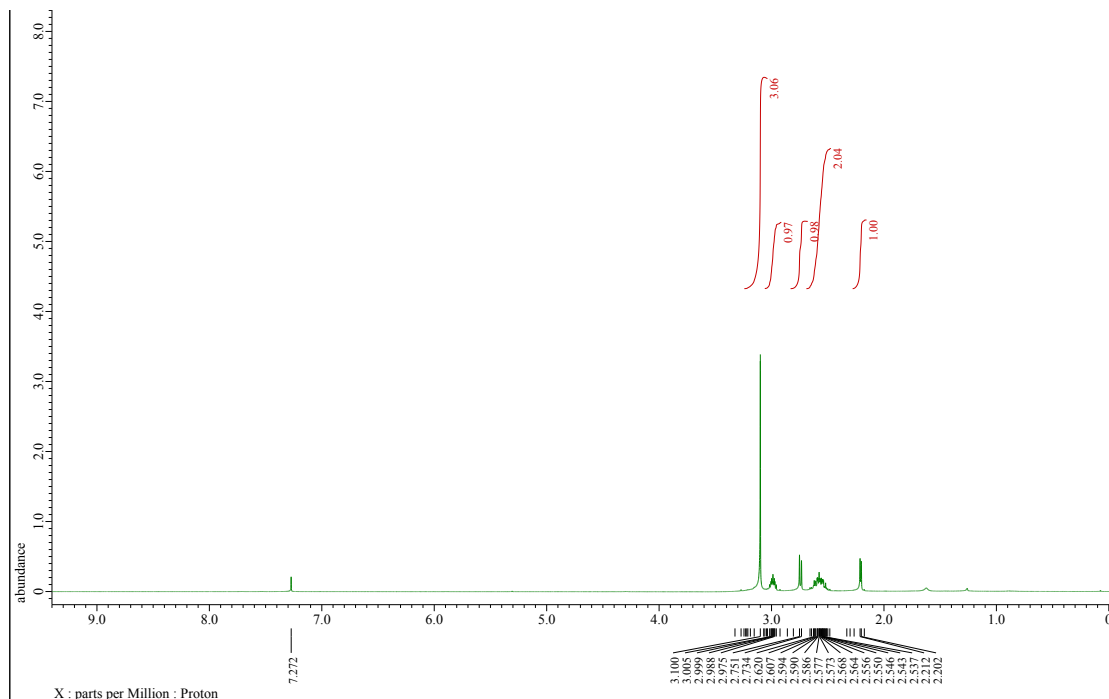
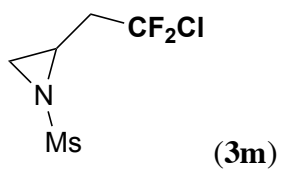


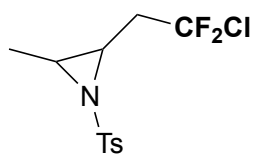




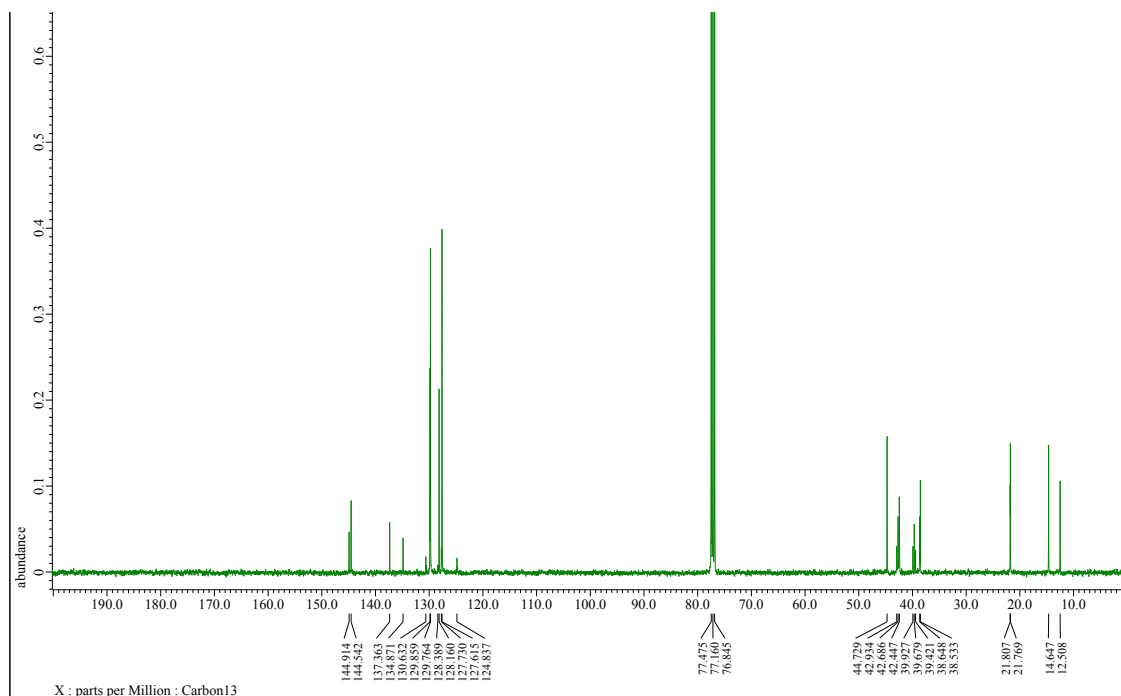
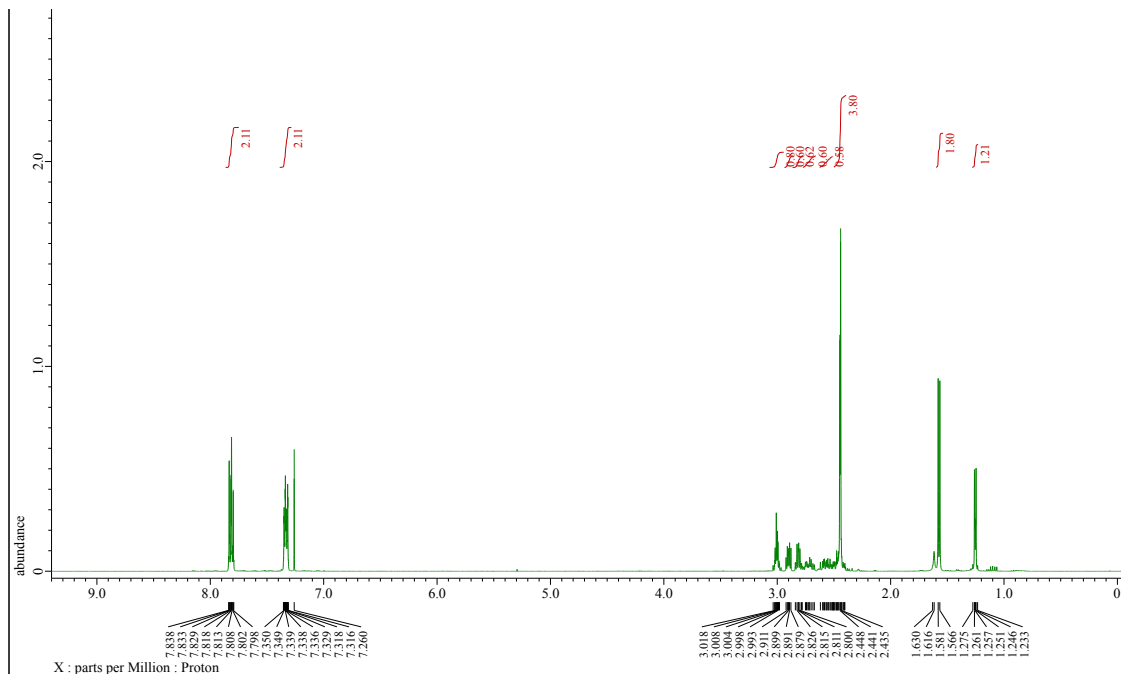


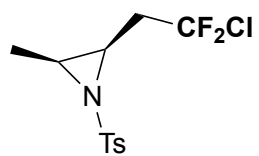




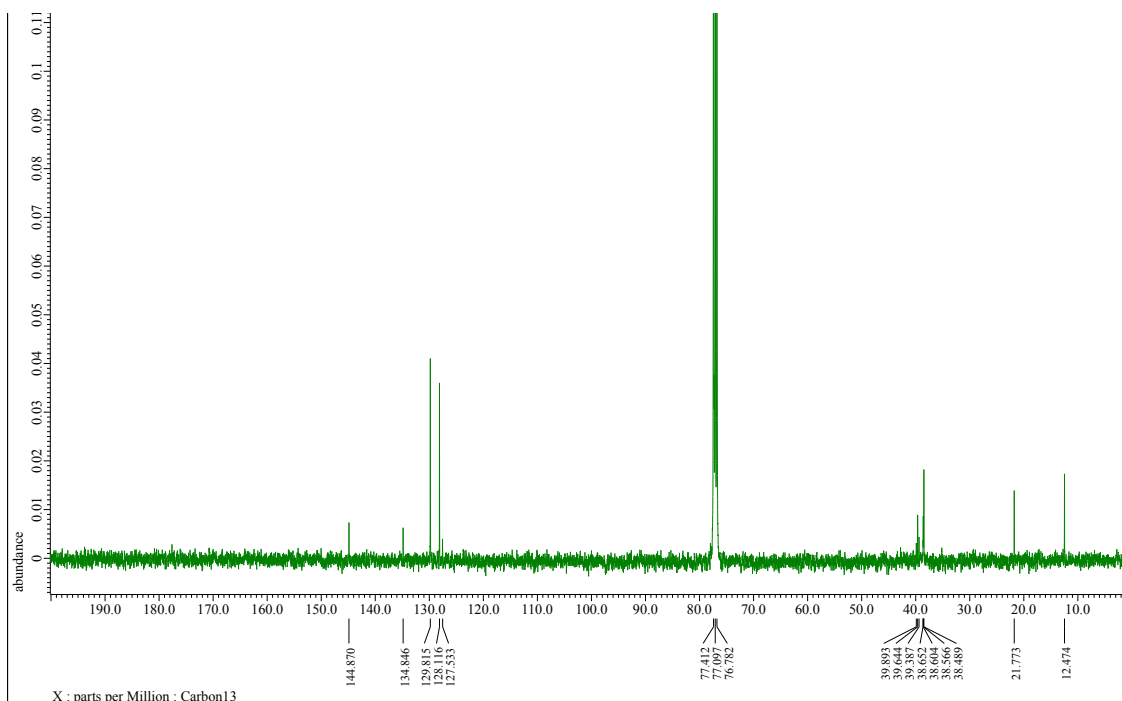
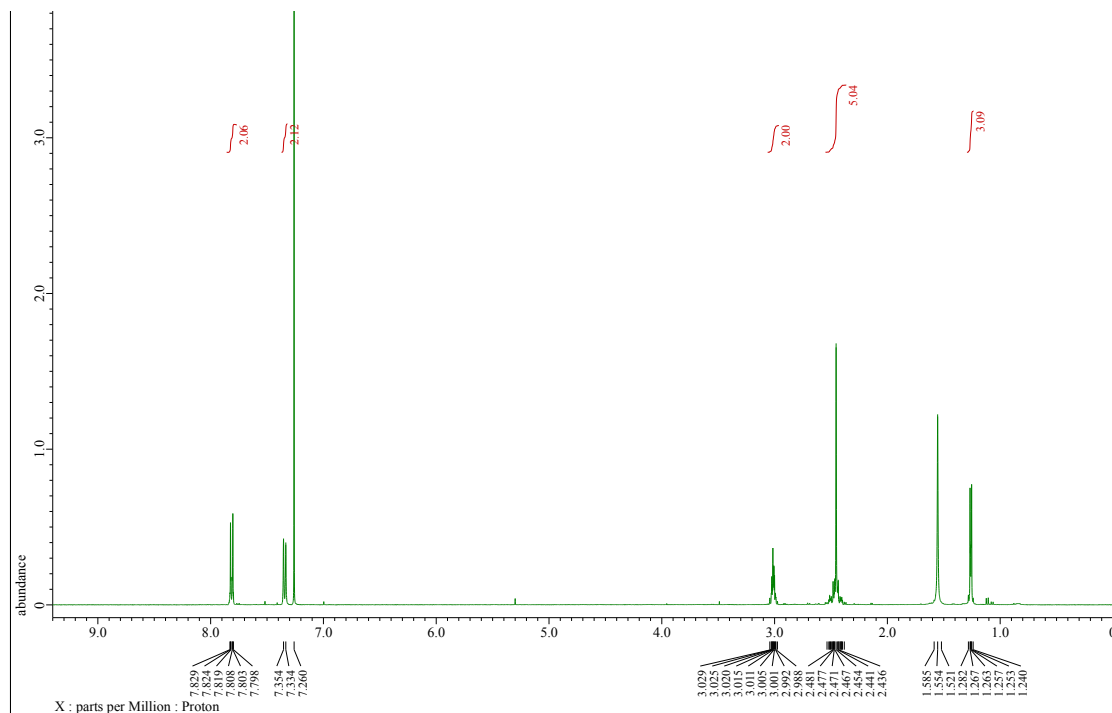


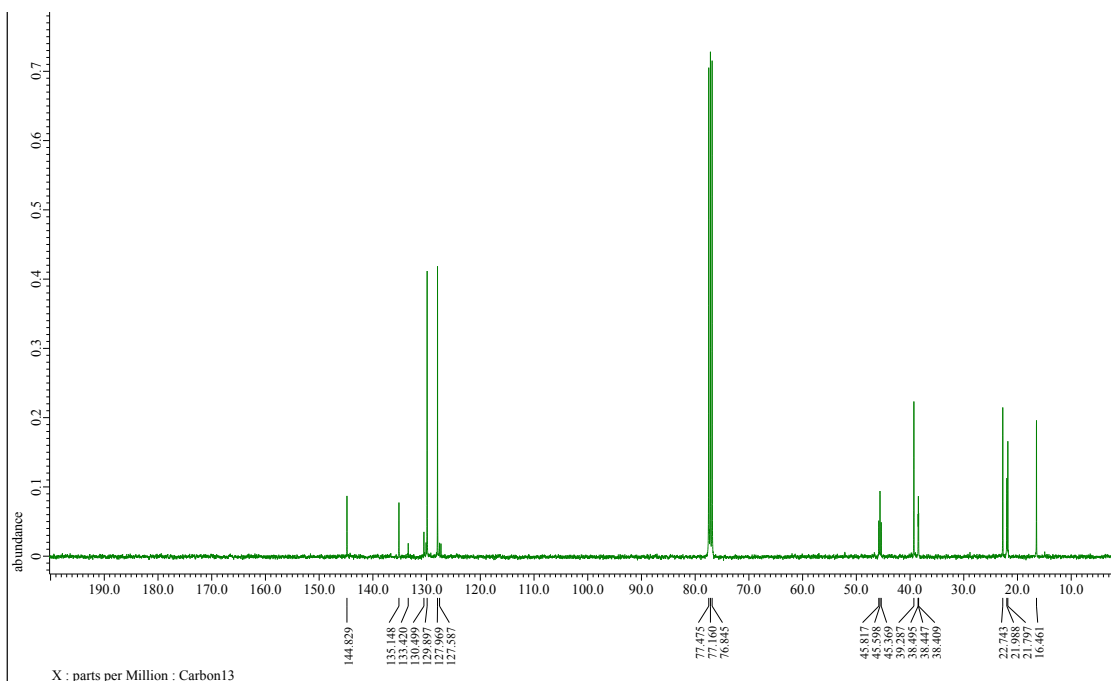
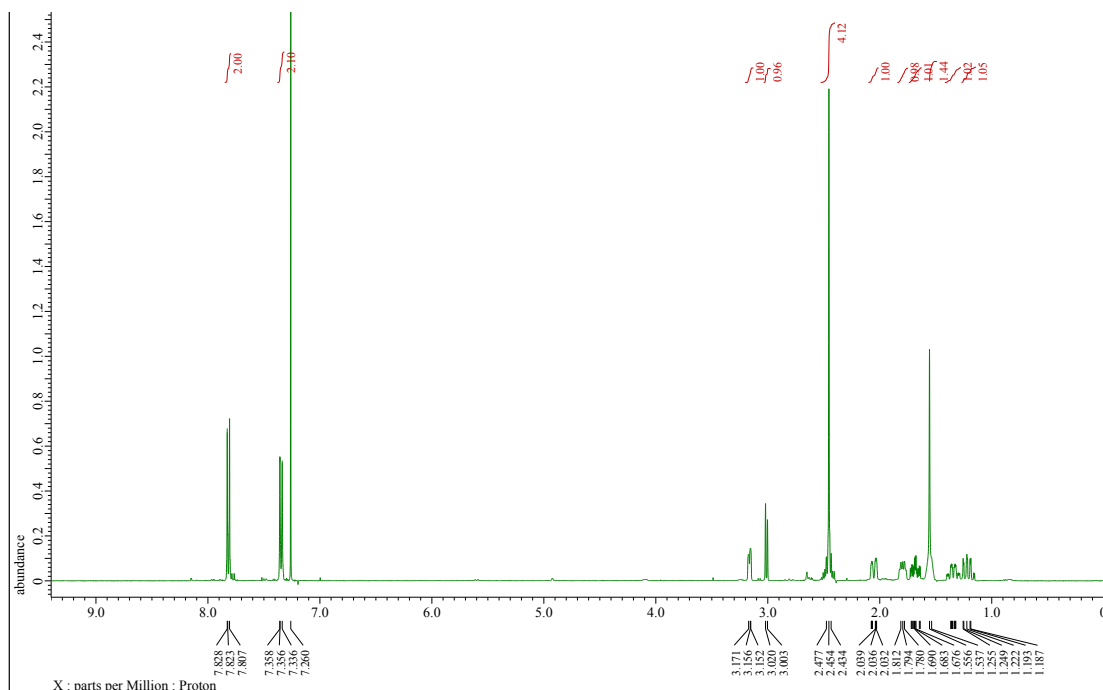
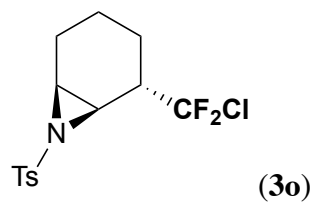
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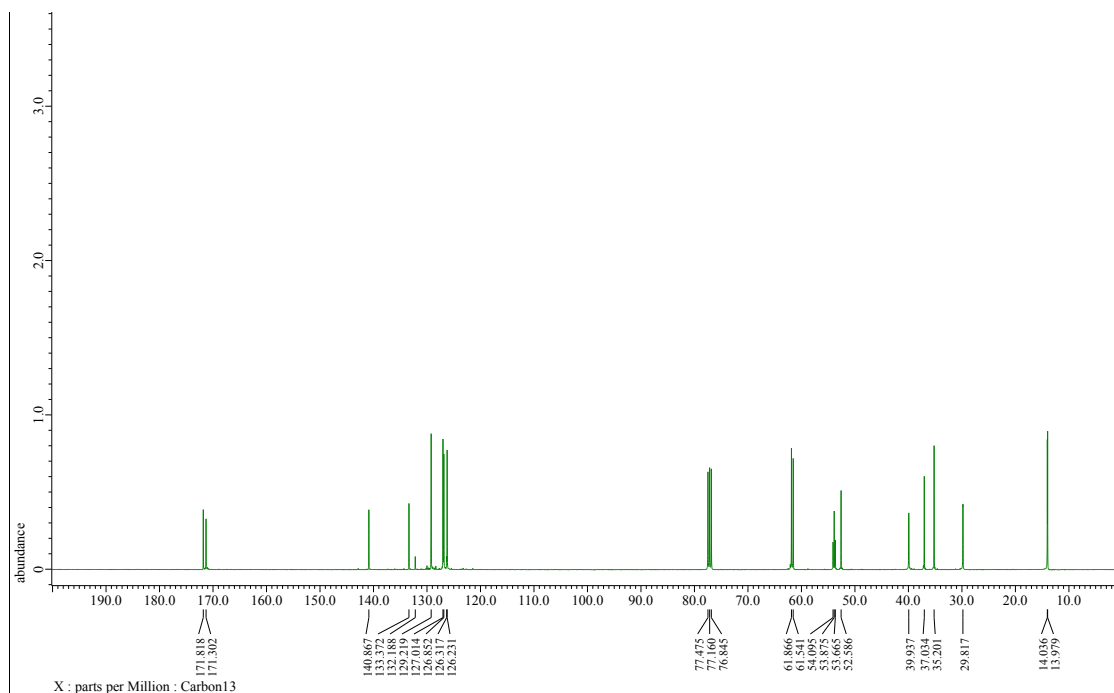
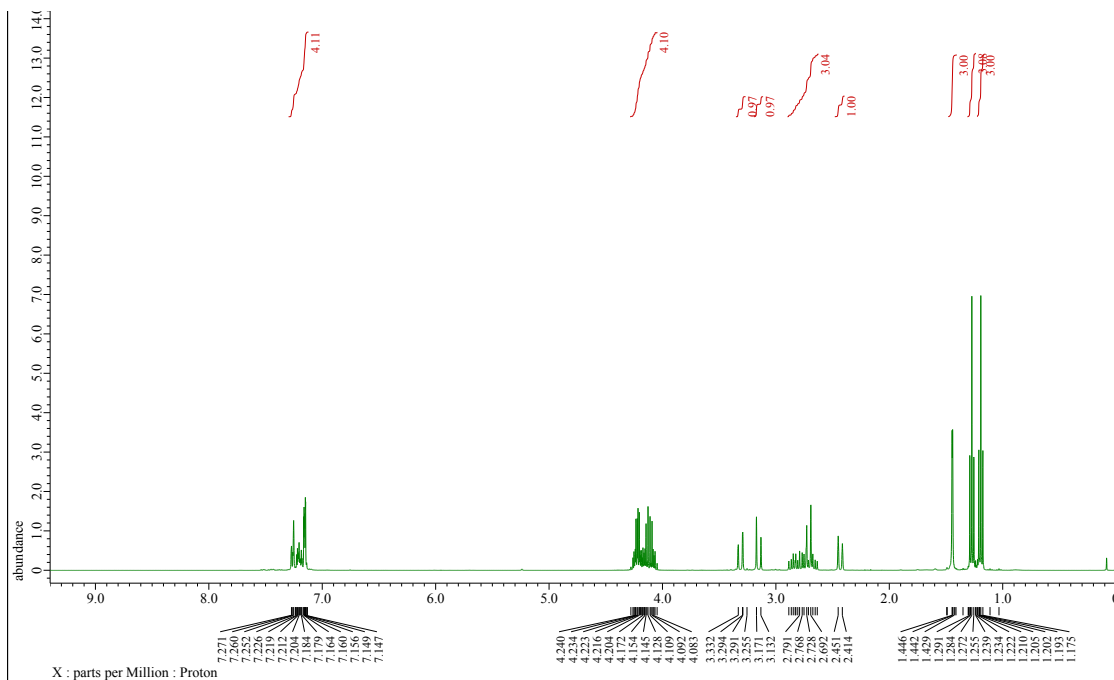
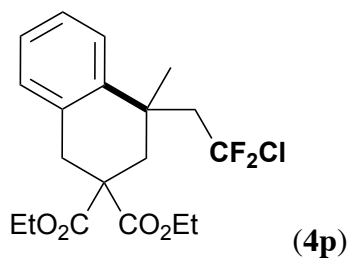


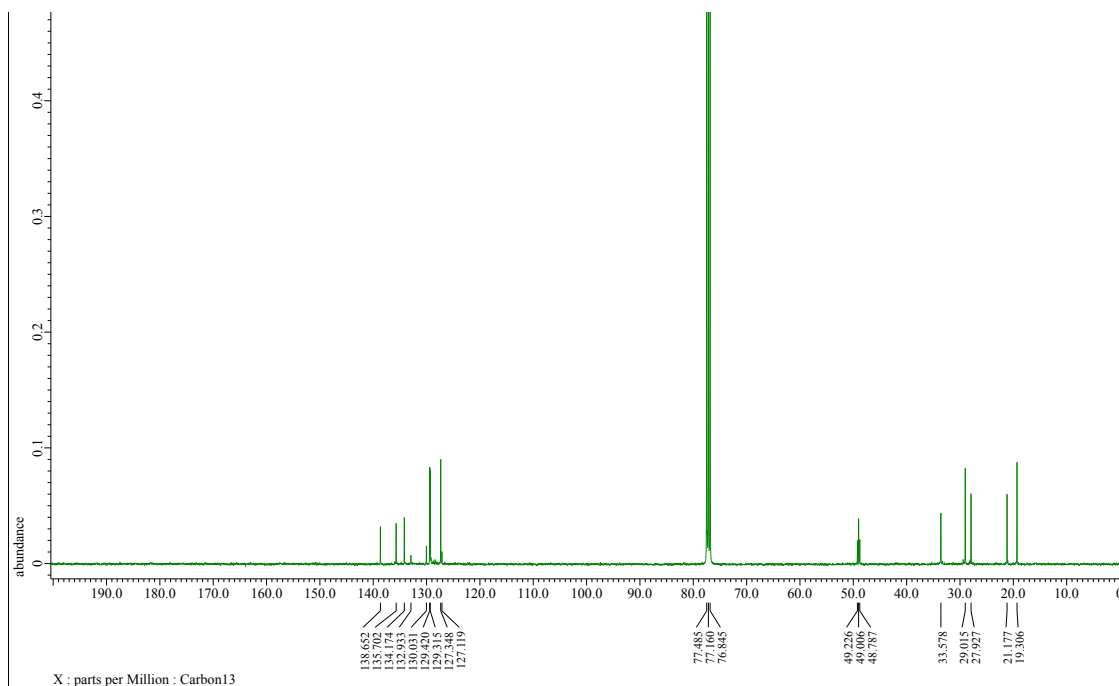
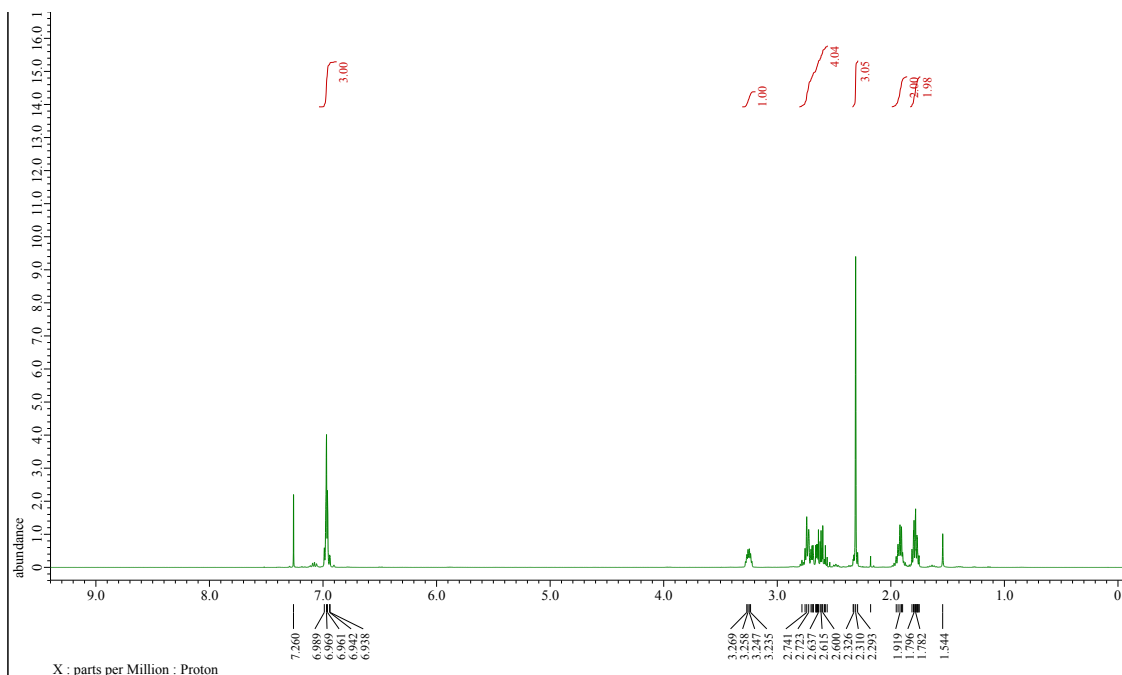
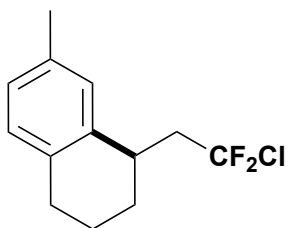


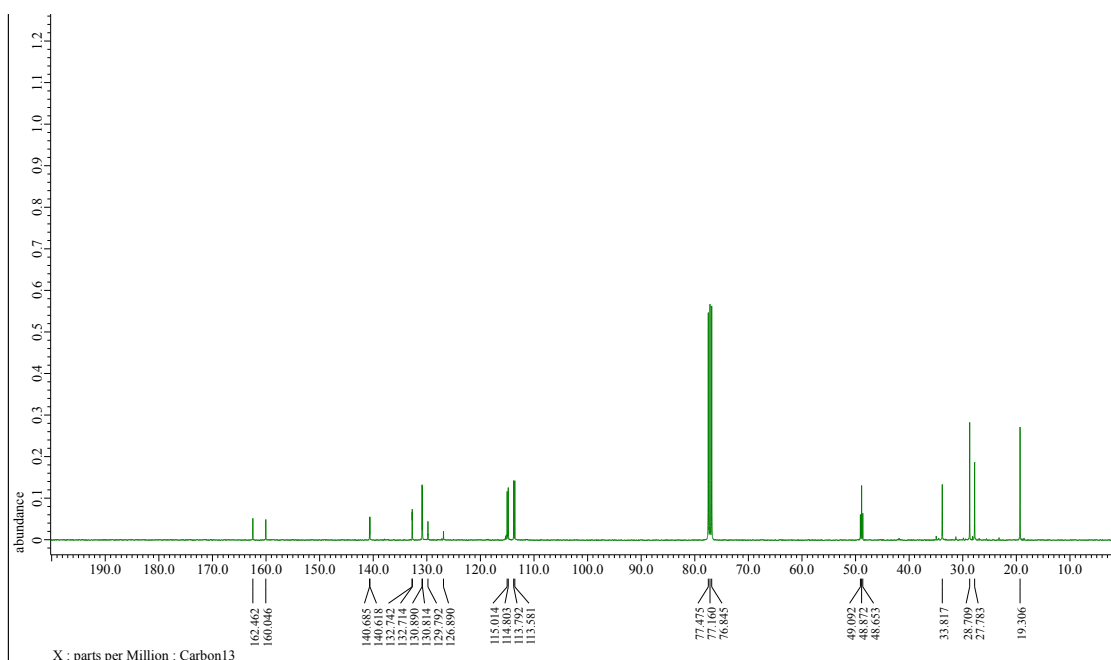
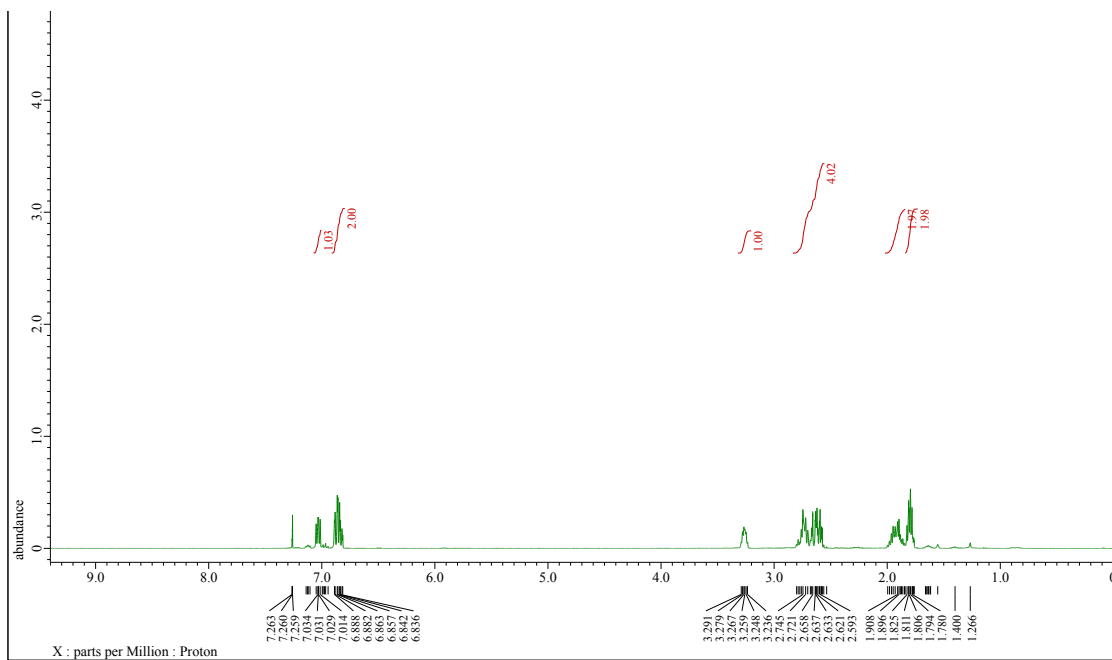
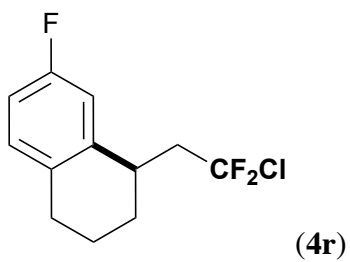
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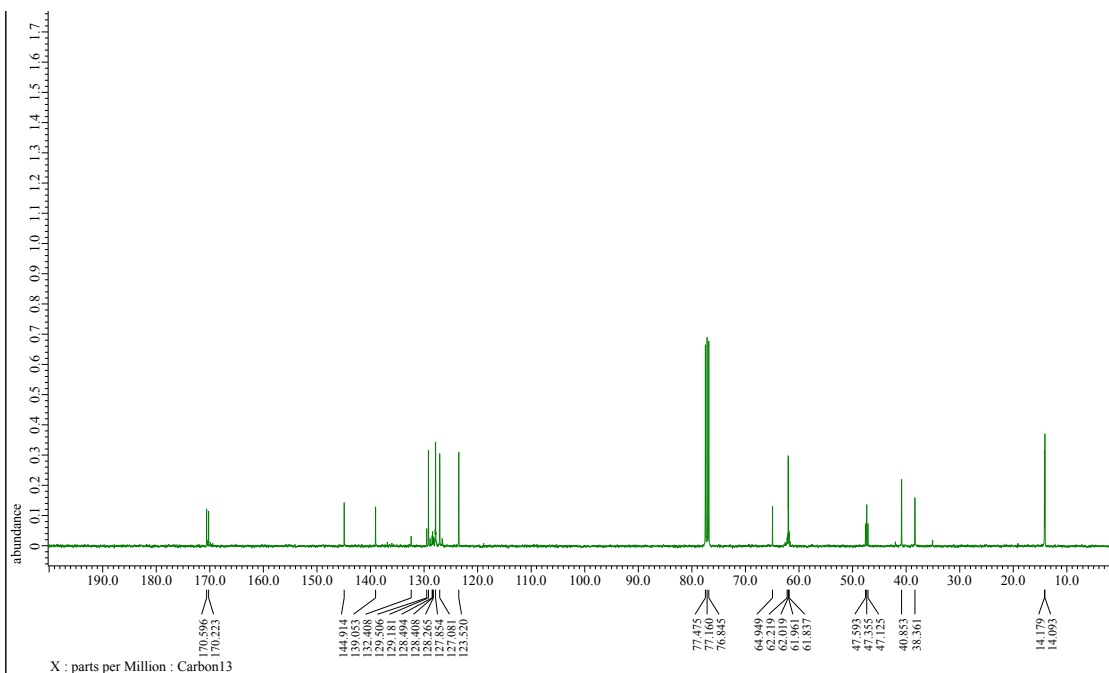
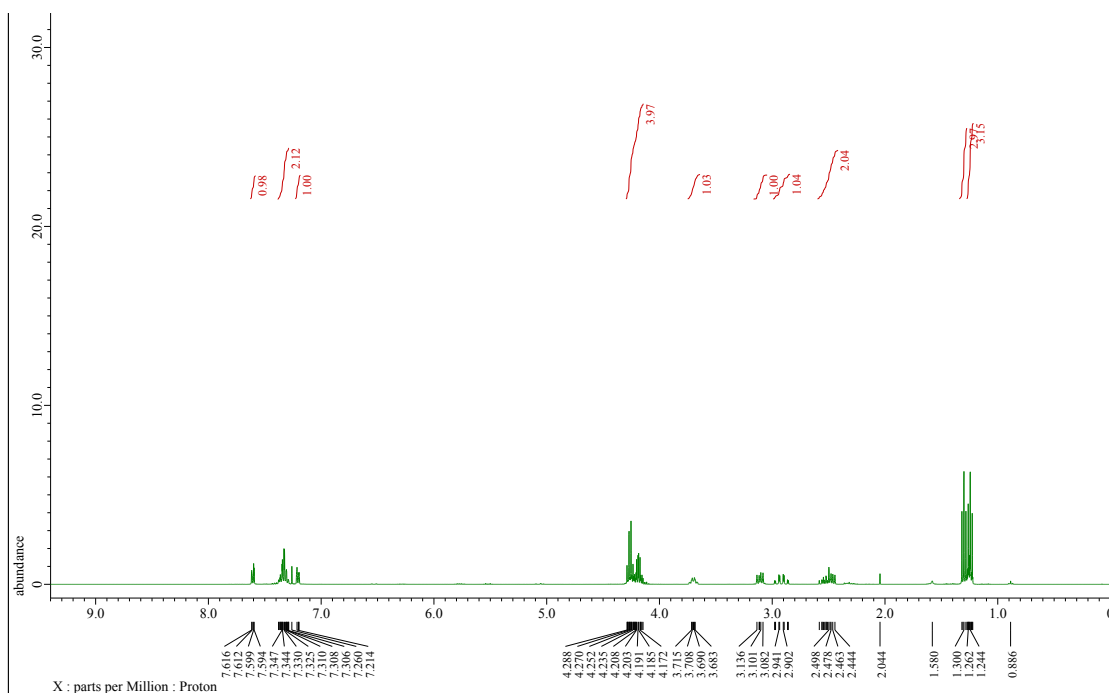
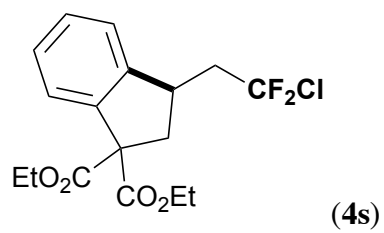


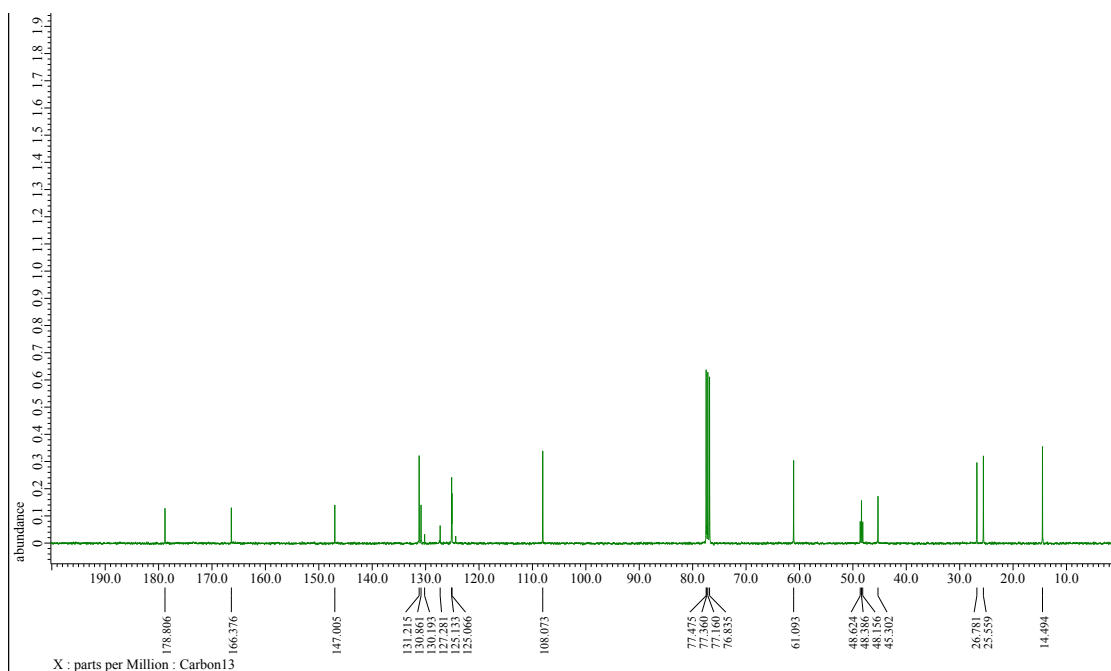
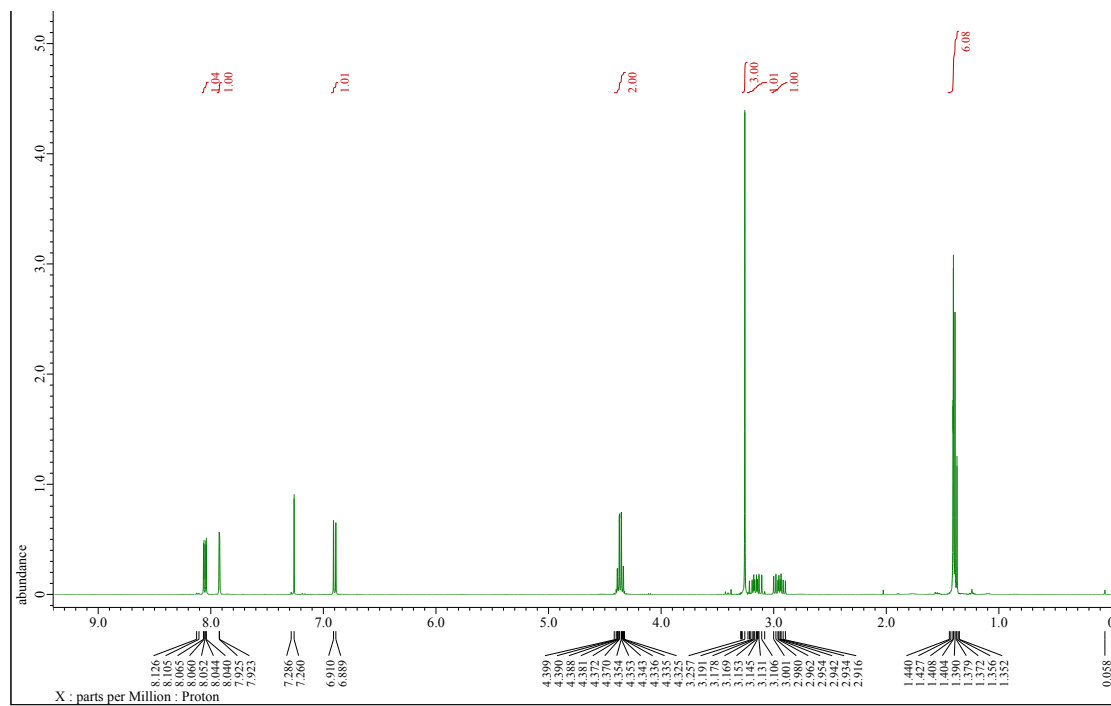
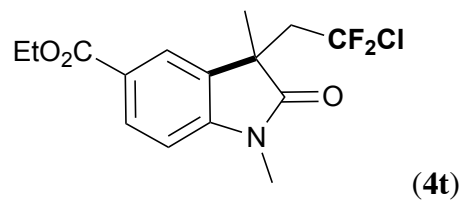


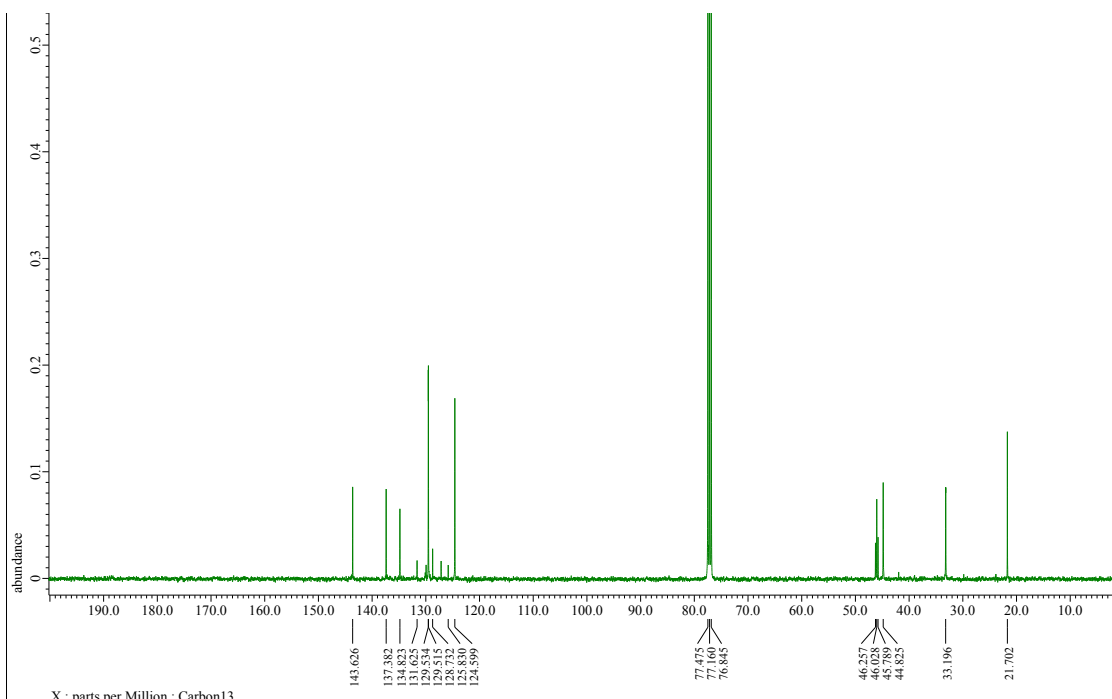
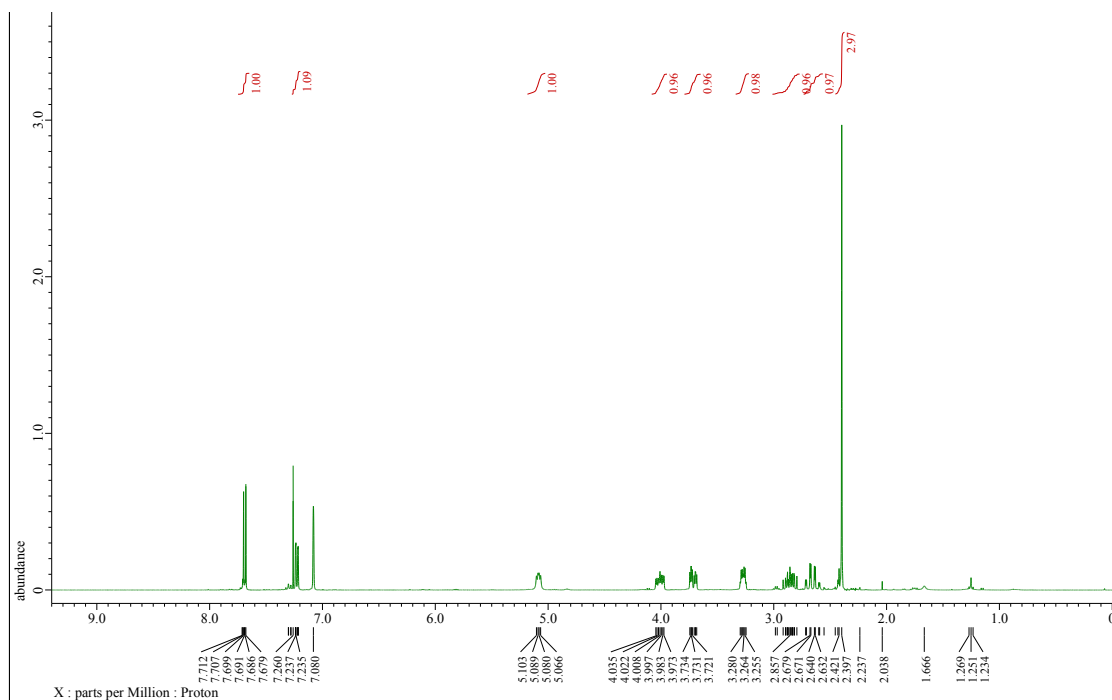
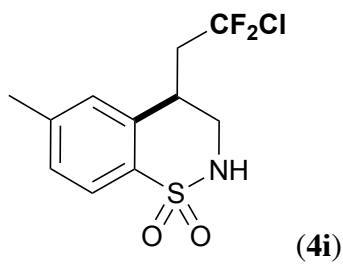


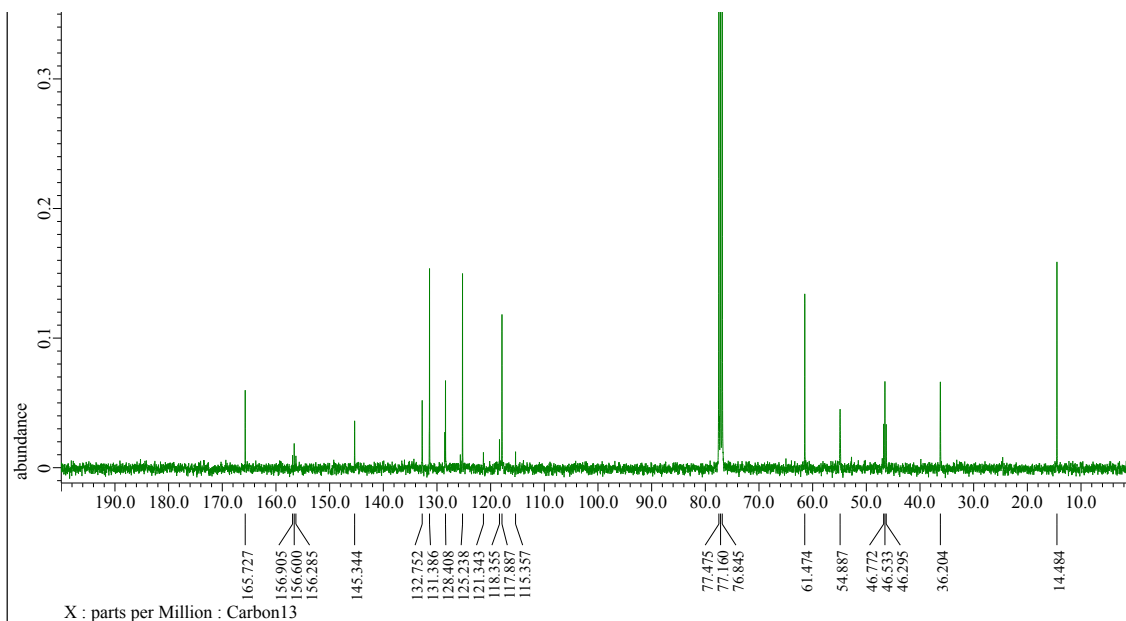
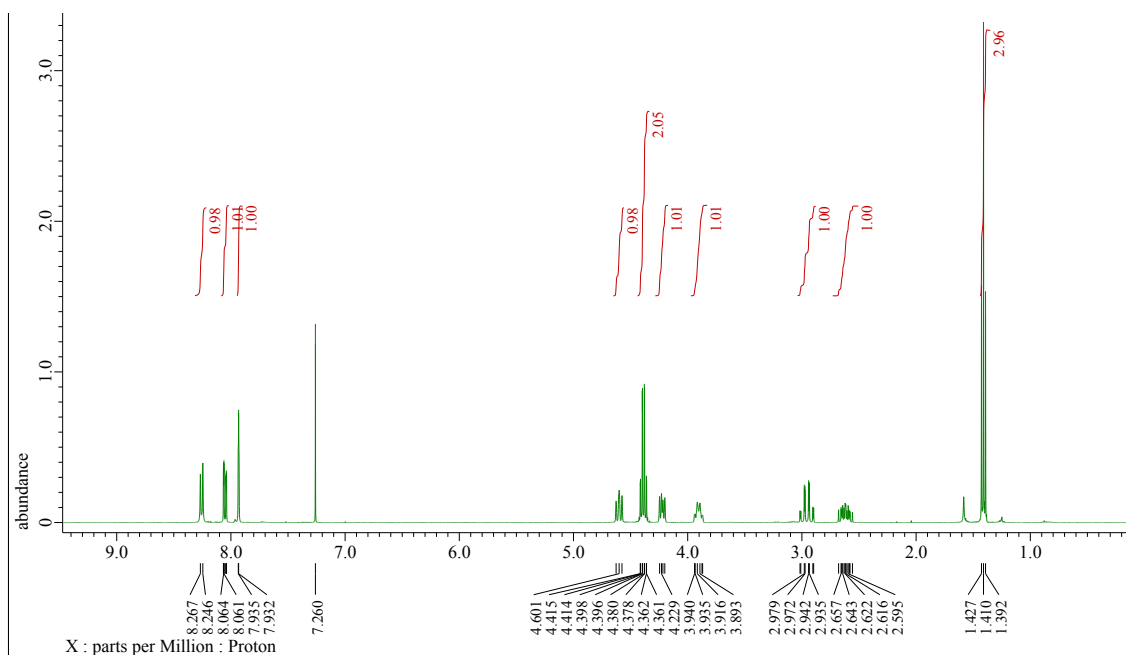
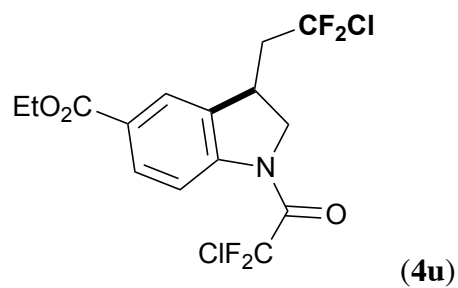


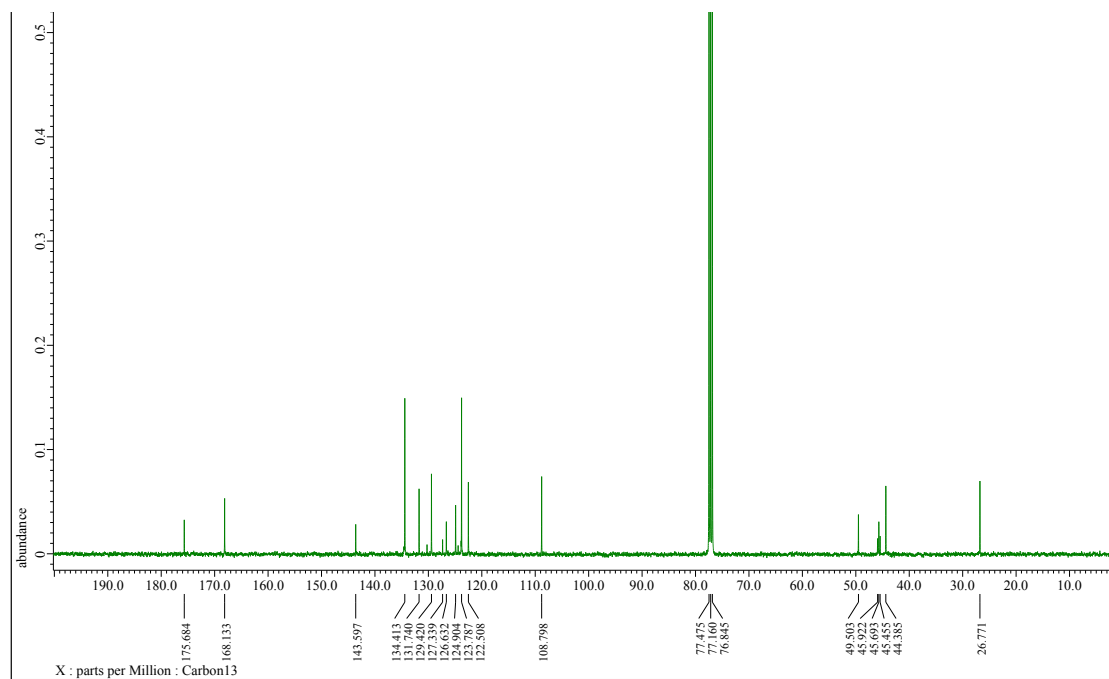
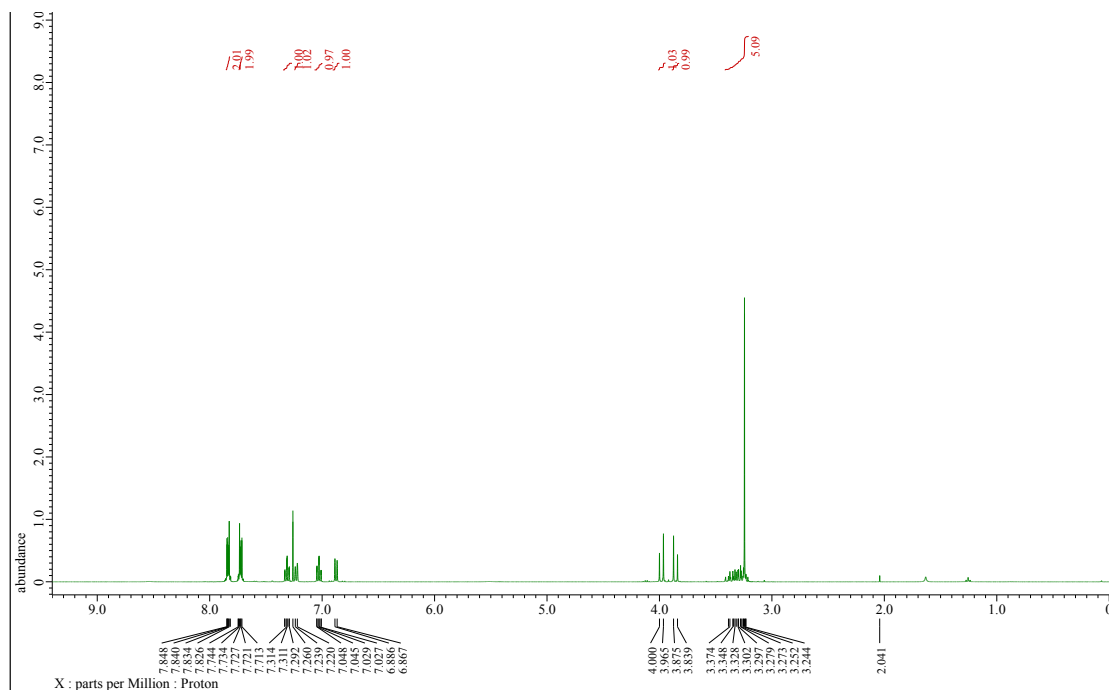
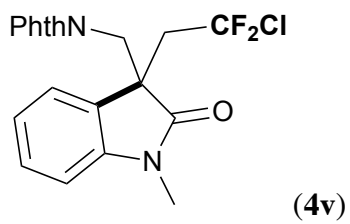


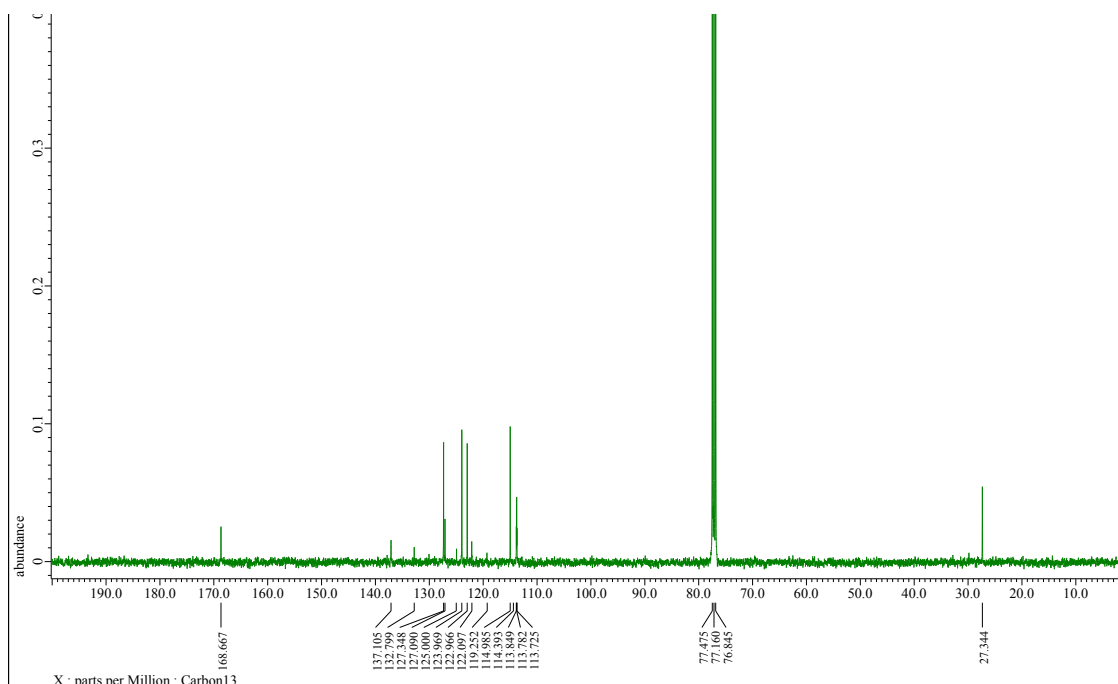
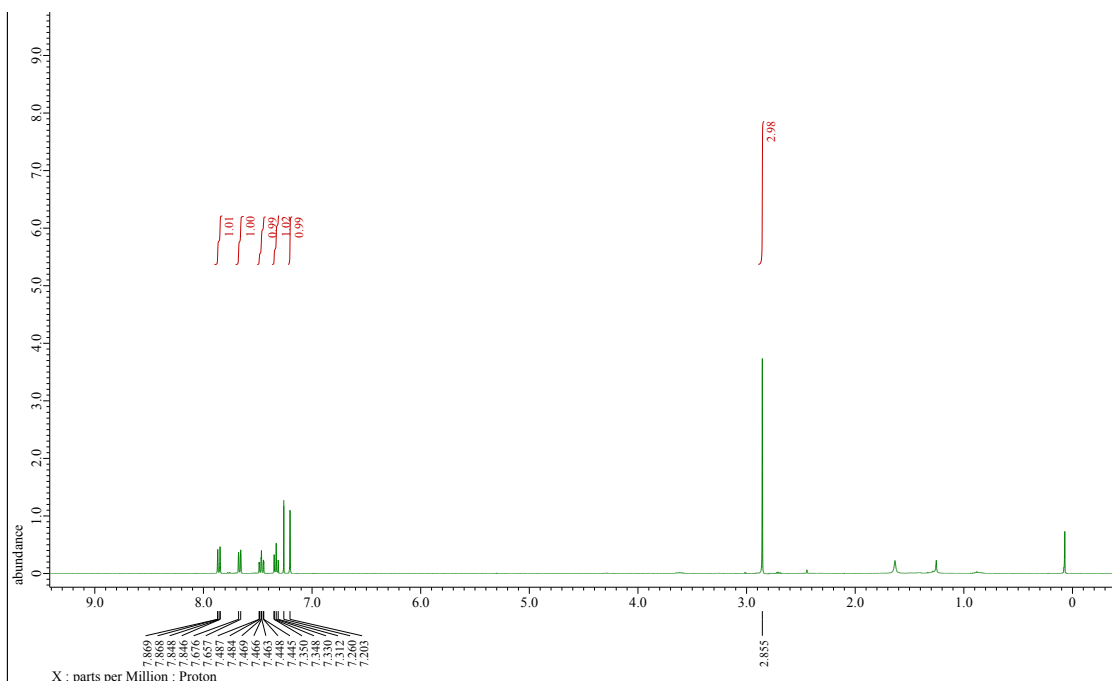
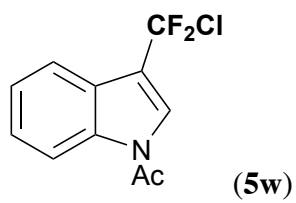


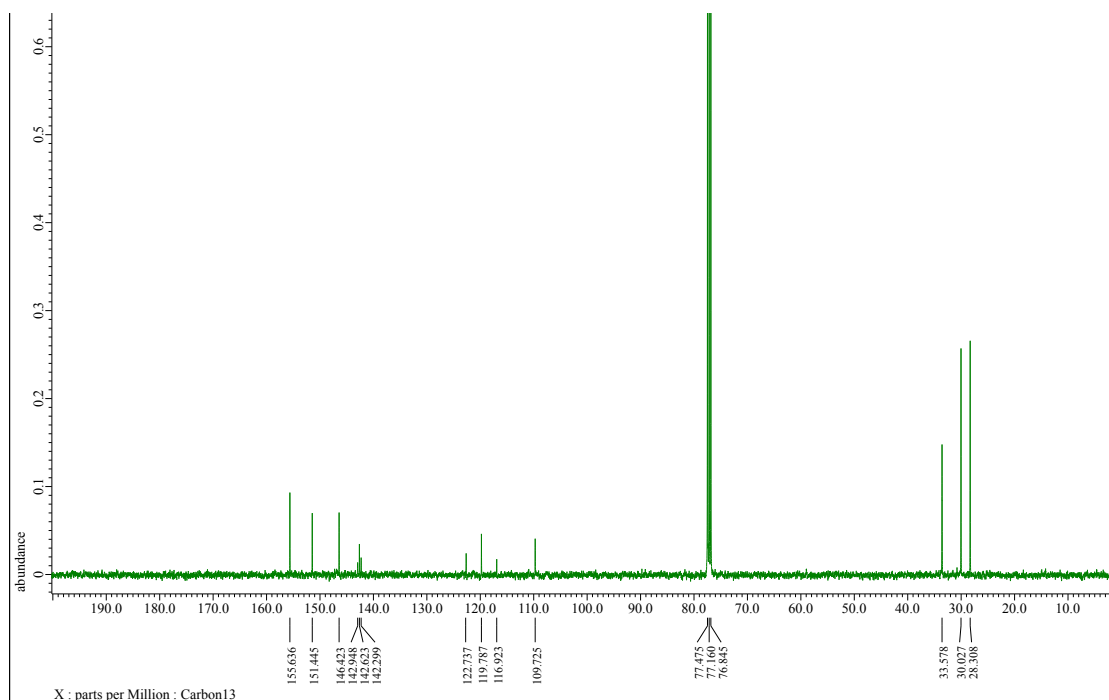
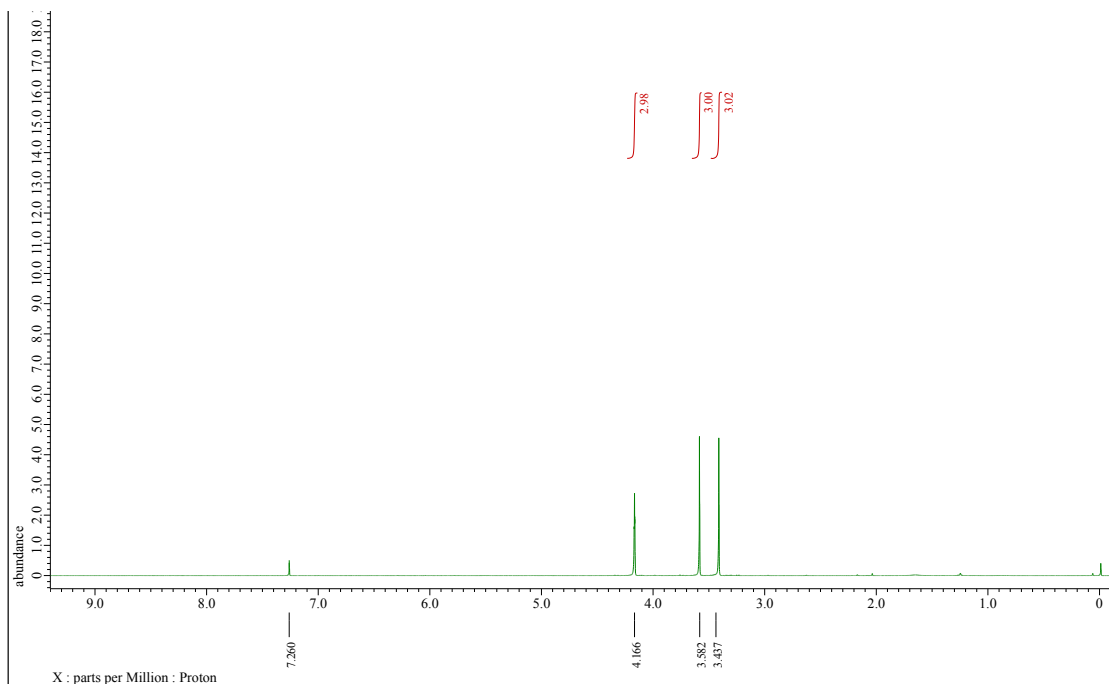
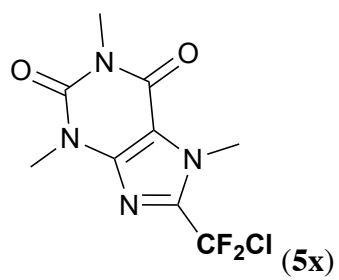


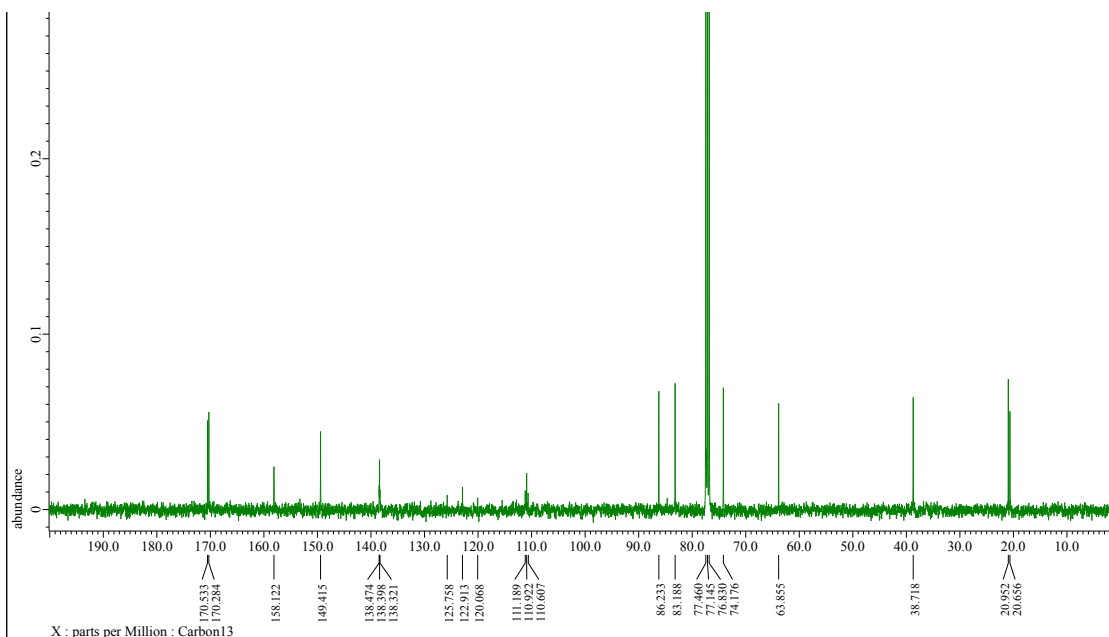
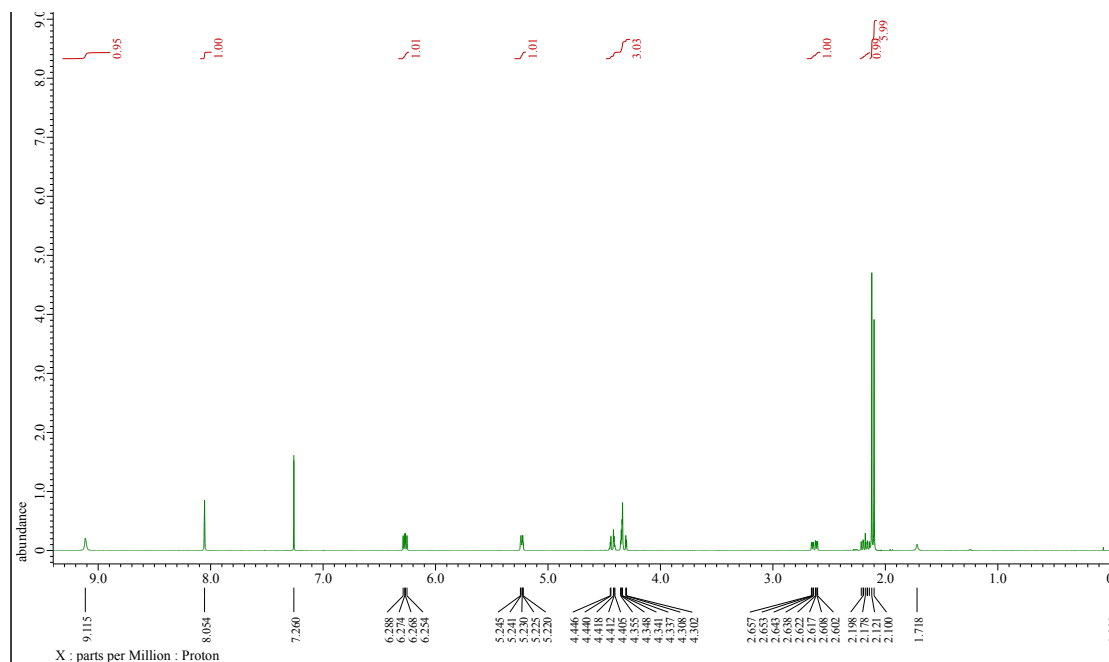
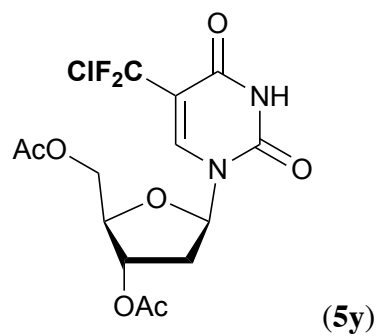


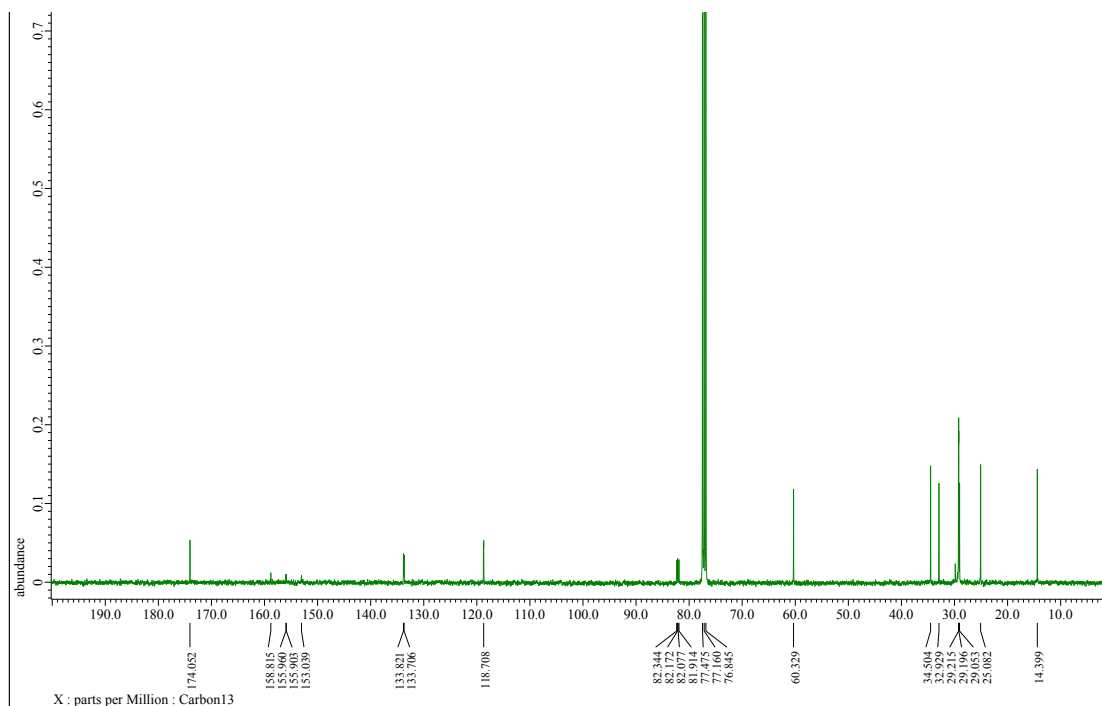
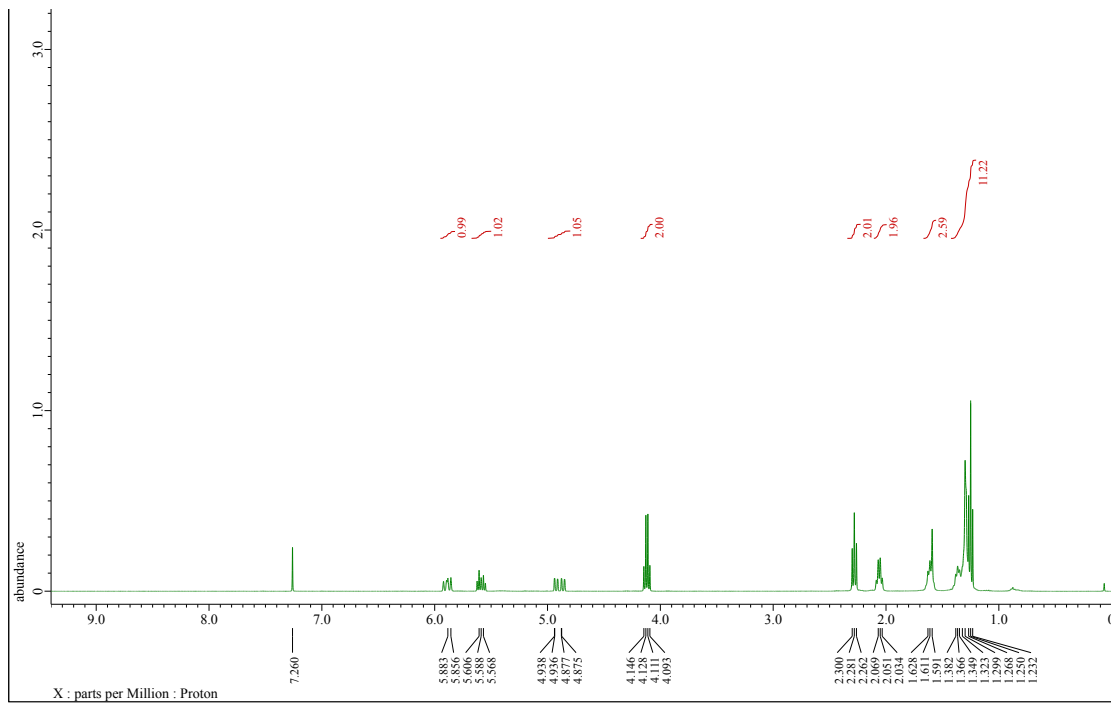
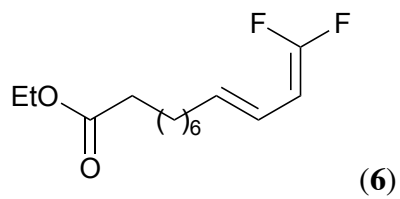


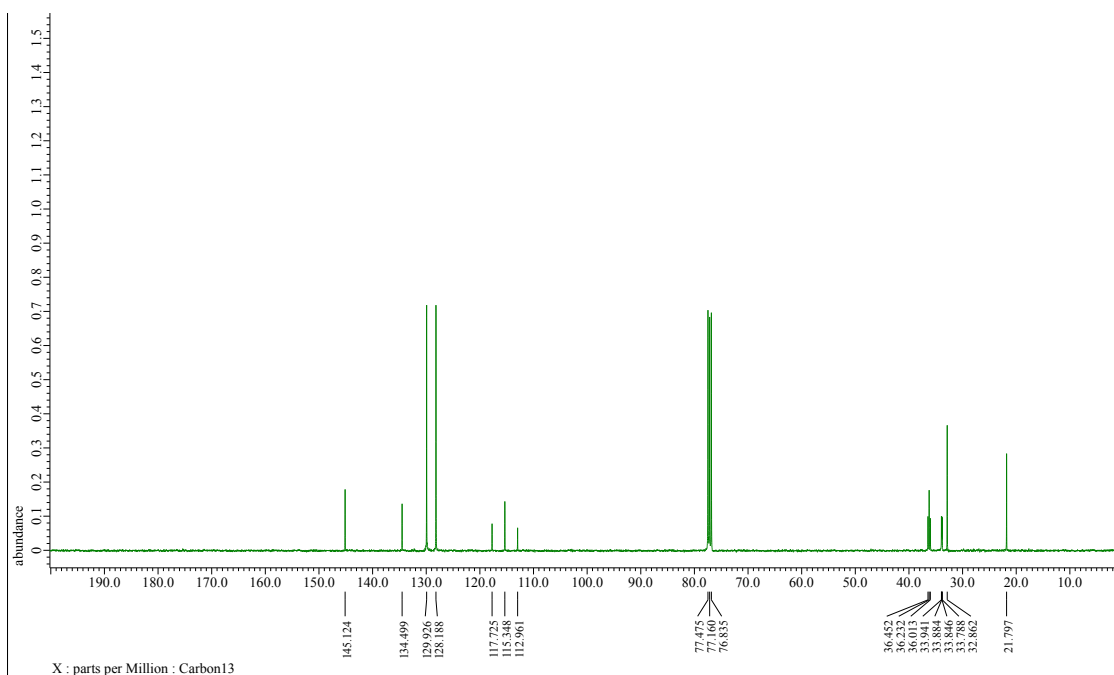
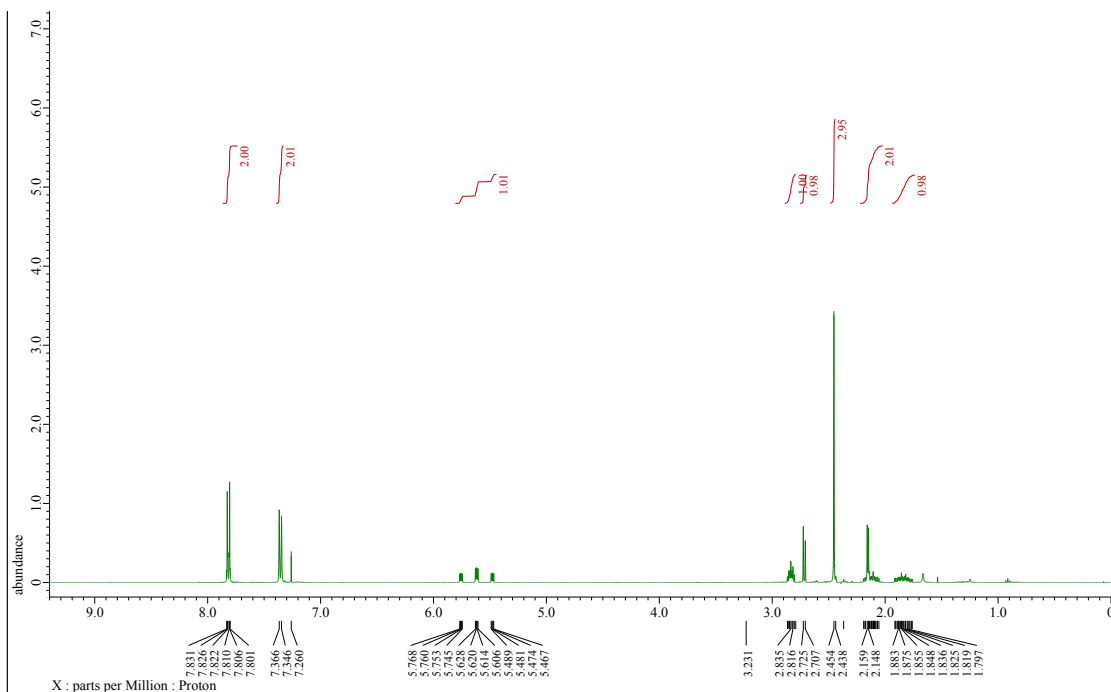
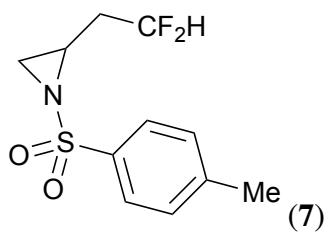


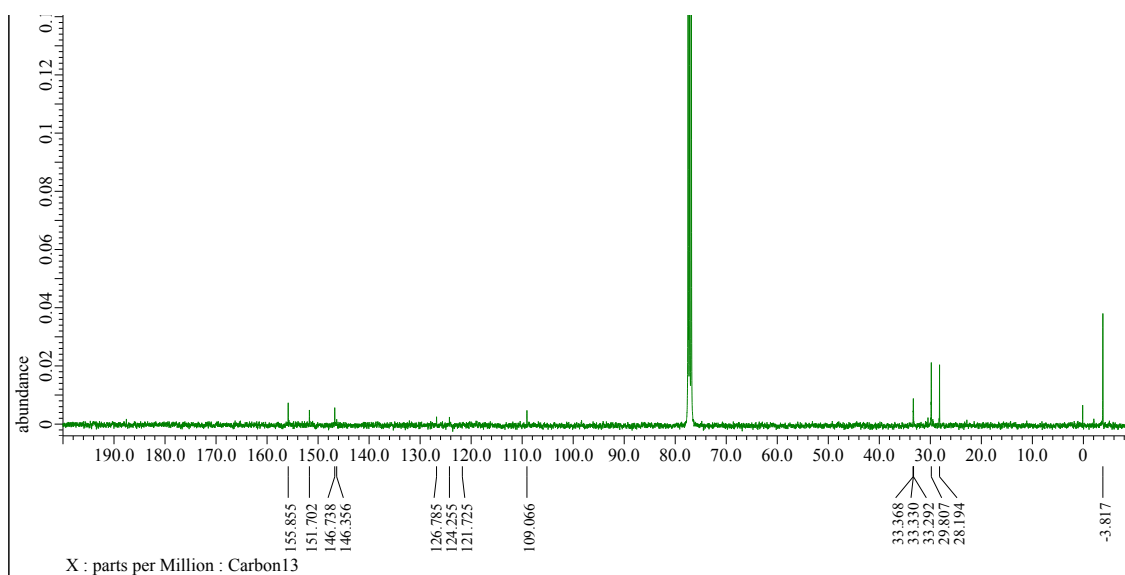
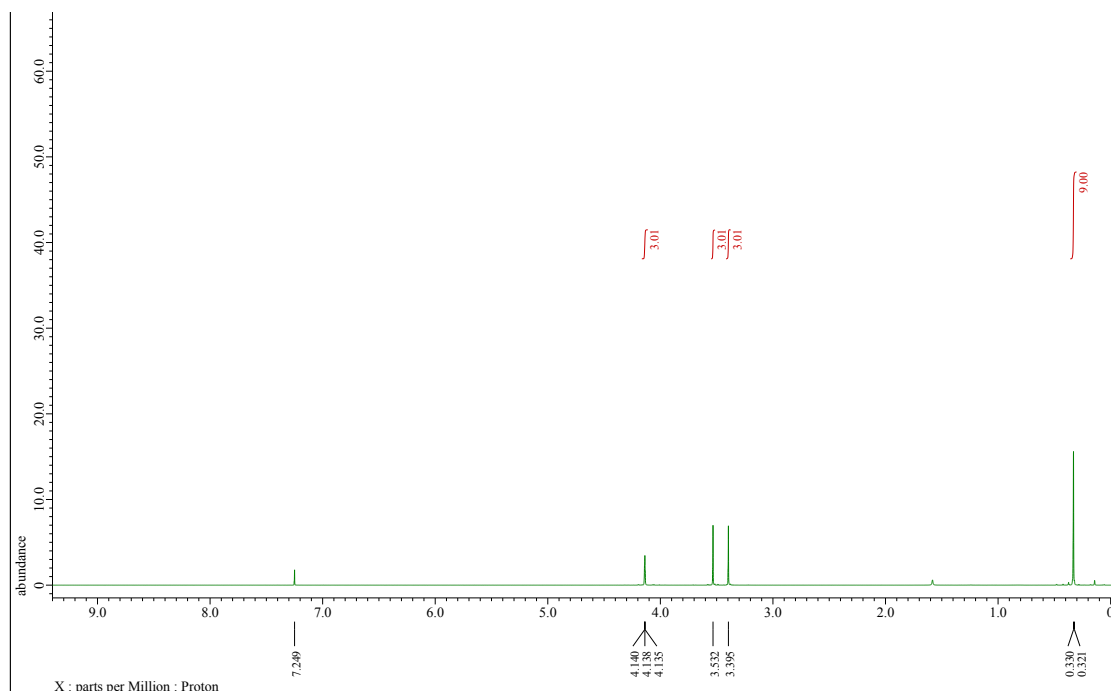
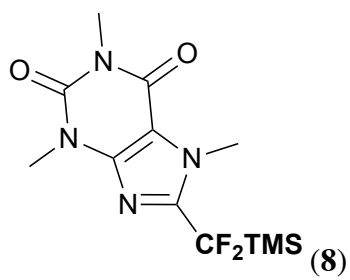












Computational details:²⁵

DFT calculations were conducted with the Gaussian 16 series of programs. The structures in Fig 2 were optimized at the UM06-2X level of theory, and 6-311G(d,p) basis set was used. The enthalpies given in Fig 3 were estimated with thermal correction by using vibrational analysis at the same level of theory. The CPCM solvation model (dichloromethane) was used to reflect the solvent effect. The structures in Scheme 2 were optimized at the UB3LYP level of theory, and 6-31+G(d,p) basis set was used. The single-point energy calculation was performed using UMPWB1K/6-311+G(2df,2p), except that LanL2DZ was used for Cu. The CPCM solvation model (dichloromethane) was used to reflect the solvent effect. The free energies described in this work were estimated from the ZPEs from UMPWB1K with thermal corrections by using vibrational analysis at the UB3LYP level of theory. No imaginary frequencies for intermediates and one imaginary frequency for the transition state were observed. The reaction pathway from the transition state was confirmed by IRC calculation and the vibration mode of the imaginary frequency. DFT calculations were conducted according to the literature procedure reported by Houk and Buchwald.²⁶ The activation energy ($\Delta G^\ddagger$) of SET was estimated according to the Marcus equation with parameters as shown in Scheme S1 ($n = 1.424$, $\varepsilon = 8.93$ for CH_2Cl_2).

$$\Delta^\ddagger G = \left(\lambda/4\right)\left(1 + \Delta G/\lambda\right)^2$$

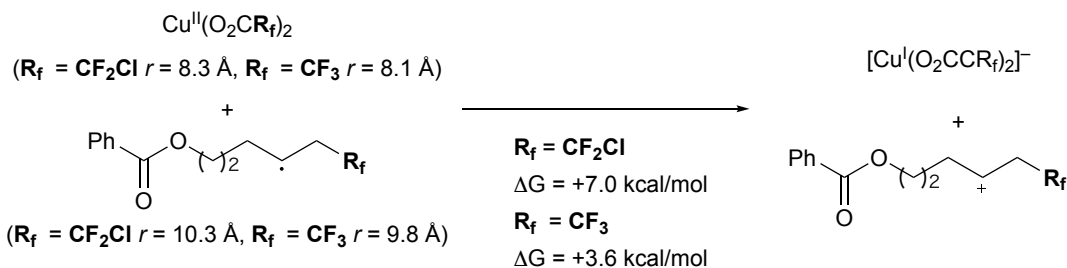
$$\lambda \approx 332 \times \left(\frac{1}{2r_A} + \frac{1}{2r_B} - \frac{1}{R}\right)\left(\frac{1}{n^2} - \frac{1}{\varepsilon}\right); \text{ reorganization energy (kcal/mol)}$$

ΔG ; reaction energy (kcal/mol), r ; radius of molecules (Å)

$R = r_A + r_B$ (Å), n ; index of refraction, ε ; dielectric constant

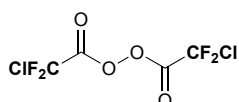
²⁵ Gaussian 16, Revision B.01, M. J. Frisch, G. W. Trucks, H. B. Schlegel, G. E. Scuseria, M. A. Robb, J. R. Cheeseman, G. Scalmani, V. Barone, G. A. Petersson, H. Nakatsuji, X. Li, M. Caricato, A. V. Marenich, J. Bloino, B. G. Janesko, R. Gomperts, B. Mennucci, H. P. Hratchian, J. V. Ortiz, A. F. Izmaylov, J. L. Sonnenberg, D. Williams-Young, F. Ding, F. Lipparini, F. Egidi, J. Goings, B. Peng, A. Petrone, T. Henderson, D. Ranasinghe, V. G. Zakrzewski, J. Gao, N. Rega, G. Zheng, W. Liang, M. Hada, M. Ehara, K. Toyota, R. Fukuda, J. Hasegawa, M. Ishida, T. Nakajima, Y. Honda, O. Kitao, H. Nakai, T. Vreven, K. Throssell, J. A. Montgomery, Jr., J. E. Peralta, F. Ogliaro, M. J. Bearpark, J. J. Heyd, E. N. Brothers, K. N. Kudin, V. N. Staroverov, T. A. Keith, R. Kobayashi, J. Normand, K. Raghavachari, A. P. Rendell, J. C. Burant, S. S. Iyengar, J. Tomasi, M. Cossi, J. M. Millam, M. Klene, C. Adamo, R. Cammi, J. W. Ochterski, R. L. Martin, K. Morokuma, O. Farkas, J. B. Foresman, and D. J. Fox, Gaussian, Inc., Wallingford CT, 2016.

²⁶G. O. Jones, P. Liu, K. N. Houk and S. L. Buchwald, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2010, **132**, 6205.



Scheme S1. Parameters for estimation of the activation energies of SET

Cartesian coordinates and energies

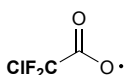


E (UM06-2X) = -1112526.865

Sum of electronic and thermal Enthalpies = -1112483.867

Charge = 0 Multiplicity = 1

C	-2.85190500	0.19787600	0.25738500
F	-3.50893700	1.32581600	0.02611800
F	-2.82642400	-0.02479900	1.57020500
C	-1.41975800	0.35266000	-0.29264100
O	-1.07900400	1.15797400	-1.08263800
O	-0.64204900	-0.60411500	0.28255800
O	0.64205000	-0.60410800	-0.28258400
C	1.41975800	0.35265600	0.29263800
O	1.07899800	1.15795600	1.08264700
C	2.85190800	0.19787900	-0.25738000
F	2.82643600	-0.02478200	-1.57020400
F	3.50894000	1.32581600	-0.02610000
Cl	-3.66057100	-1.14371900	-0.55897200
Cl	3.66056500	-1.14372500	0.55896900



E (UM06-2X) = -556241.4169

Sum of electronic and thermal Enthalpies = -556221.7213

Charge = 0 Multiplicity = 1

O	1.67694000	-0.22249800	-1.15937400
C	1.16252200	0.20350300	-0.02847000
O	1.70871900	0.94148000	0.73038400
C	-0.26837600	-0.35261900	0.19599700
F	-0.41539700	-1.52750000	-0.41754400
F	-0.45022600	-0.52058400	1.49881100
Cl	-1.45056100	0.79856500	-0.42968500

• CF₂Cl

E (UM06-2X) = -437936.6505

Sum of electronic and thermal Enthalpies = -437927.1456

Charge = 0 Multiplicity = 2

C	-0.51715000	-0.17036100	0.00000000
F	-0.51715000	-0.92067100	1.08011000
F	-0.51715000	-0.92067100	-1.08011000
Cl	0.73009400	1.03495500	0.00000000

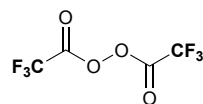
CO₂

E (UM06-2X) = -118331.1375

Sum of electronic and thermal Enthalpies = -118321.4312

Charge = 0 Multiplicity = 1

C	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000
O	0.00000000	0.00000000	1.15436700
O	0.00000000	0.00000000	-1.15436700

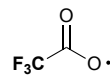


E (UM06-2X) = -660289.24710

Sum of electronic and thermal Enthalpies = -660244.288

Charge = 0 Multiplicity = 1

C	-2.85082600	0.01128700	-0.04972000
F	-3.57968200	-0.91417600	0.54487600
F	-2.93413600	-0.14354400	-1.36610700
C	-1.38392200	-0.12642600	0.41258100
O	-0.97243800	-0.92923200	1.17074400
O	-0.66678700	0.84253800	-0.21774800
O	0.66678900	0.84253900	0.21774800
C	1.38392400	-0.12642600	-0.41258100
O	0.97243600	-0.92923300	-1.17074200
C	2.85082600	0.01128700	0.04972000
F	2.93413700	-0.14356500	1.36610500
F	3.57968400	-0.91416400	-0.54489300
F	-3.32238600	1.21154200	0.26751300
F	3.32238000	1.21154900	-0.26749500



E (UM06-2X) = -330122.3288

Sum of electronic and thermal Enthalpies = -330101.6379

Charge = 0 Multiplicity = 2

O	-1.51517000	-1.14413000	-0.00168800
C	-0.98467200	0.05844300	-0.01235600
O	-1.60715600	1.07421600	-0.00388400
C	0.56661900	0.00956400	-0.00504400
F	1.01835600	-1.15985400	-0.44342500
F	1.03312900	0.97761300	-0.77496600
F	1.00261800	0.19904800	1.23494400

• CF₃

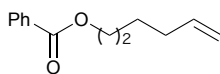
E (UM06-2X) = -211814.5409

Sum of electronic and thermal Enthalpies = -211804.0565

Charge = 0 Multiplicity = 2

C	-0.27740100	0.17885200	0.00000000
F	-0.27740100	-0.56535900	1.08351700
F	-0.27740100	-0.56535900	-1.08351700

F 0.73973500 1.01148300 0.00000000



E (UMPWB1K) = -386564.1403

Sum electronic and thermal free energies = -386445.155

Charge = 0 Multiplicity = 1

C	4.0026	0.37032	-0.18044
H	4.17652	0.9581	0.72931
H	4.07069	1.06685	-1.02897
C	5.07396	-0.67769	-0.32034
H	5.0143	-1.30082	-1.21436
C	6.06326	-0.89182	0.55383
H	6.16246	-0.29643	1.45937
H	6.80748	-1.6667	0.39198
C	2.58576	-0.23587	-0.15305
H	2.48777	-0.90539	0.70951
H	2.42363	-0.84082	-1.05359
C	1.51816	0.84394	-0.07816
H	1.55539	1.51351	-0.94303
H	1.61261	1.44846	0.82915
O	0.22539	0.18293	-0.06052
C	-0.86367	0.97046	0.00372
O	-0.80163	2.19155	0.04638
C	-2.13882	0.19678	0.01658
C	-2.16048	-1.20647	-0.03535
C	-3.34665	0.90898	0.08262
C	-3.37979	-1.88578	-0.0212
H	-1.22895	-1.75804	-0.08634
C	-4.56288	0.22648	0.09651
H	-3.31869	1.99254	0.12241
C	-4.58118	-1.17191	0.04462
H	-3.39262	-2.97068	-0.06144
H	-5.49405	0.78242	0.14765
H	-5.52829	-1.70326	0.05543

• CF₂Cl

E (UMPWB1K) = -438002.1954

Sum electronic and thermal free energies = -438013.4097

Charge = 0 Multiplicity = 2

C	-0.51353	-0.17287	0.
F	-0.51353	-0.93705	1.09221
F	-0.51353	-0.93705	-1.09221
Cl	0.72498	1.05319	0.

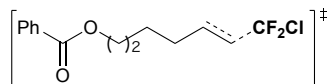
• CF₃

E (UMPWB1K) = -211832.6605

Sum electronic and thermal free energies = -211841.477

Charge = 0 Multiplicity = 2

C	0.	0.	0.33189
F	0.	1.26667	-0.07375
F	-1.09696	-0.63333	-0.07375
F	1.09696	-0.63333	-0.07375



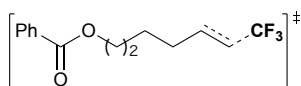
E (UMPWB1K) = -824563.9721

Sum electronic and thermal free energies = -824445.5792

Charge = 0 Multiplicity = 2

C	1.60149	-0.04996	0.07661
H	1.79385	-0.63222	-0.83242
H	1.72217	-0.73708	0.92815
C	2.61051	1.05379	0.19904

H	2.51464	1.70003	1.07207
C	3.64075	1.26321	-0.65736
H	3.72058	0.70158	-1.5848
H	4.28373	2.13188	-0.55503
C	5.44508	-0.07622	0.22904
F	4.99607	-1.34015	0.29038
F	5.66769	0.35534	1.4806
C	0.15166	0.47621	0.07304
H	0.00017	1.13639	-0.7887
H	-0.02862	1.0723	0.9757
Cl	6.90978	0.04102	-0.76378
C	-0.85171	-0.66492	0.01762
H	-0.76195	-1.3275	0.884
H	-0.73526	-1.26638	-0.88907
O	-2.1796	-0.07941	0.01772
C	-3.22218	-0.92917	-0.03483
O	-3.08891	-2.14421	-0.08171
C	-4.54009	-0.23121	-0.02943
C	-4.6429	1.16811	0.03106
C	-5.70498	-1.01244	-0.08669
C	-5.89977	1.77521	0.03416
H	-3.74466	1.77287	0.07562
C	-6.95896	-0.40189	-0.08362
H	-5.61442	-2.09235	-0.13321
C	-7.05814	0.99278	-0.02319
H	-5.97532	2.85727	0.08122
H	-7.85666	-1.01087	-0.12818
H	-8.03467	1.468	-0.02069



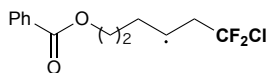
E (UMPWB1K) = -598395.3246

Sum electronic and thermal free energies = -598275.8625

Charge = 0 Multiplicity = 2

C	2.00903	-0.03389	-0.01025
H	2.18637	-0.61588	-0.92252
H	2.14829	-0.71964	0.8393
C	3.01683	1.07335	0.09274
H	2.93906	1.7153	0.97081
C	4.01702	1.29691	-0.79069
H	4.0851	0.73193	-1.71719
H	4.66802	2.16033	-0.69351
C	5.92167	-0.07006	0.04507
F	5.55705	-1.35752	0.14251
F	6.30251	0.3757	1.25172
C	0.55779	0.48767	0.01272
H	0.38847	1.14729	-0.84614
H	0.39197	1.08324	0.9185
C	-0.44267	-0.65677	-0.02422
H	-0.33409	-1.31947	0.83989
H	-0.34152	-1.25739	-0.93333
O	-1.77231	-0.07584	0.00153
C	-2.81267	-0.9294	-0.02946
O	-2.67591	-2.14401	-0.07738
C	-4.13277	-0.23625	0.00048
C	-4.23955	1.16272	0.06185
C	-5.29564	-1.02181	-0.03436
C	-5.49837	1.76523	0.08791
H	-3.34287	1.77081	0.08921
C	-6.55157	-0.41584	-0.00841
H	-5.20196	-2.10143	-0.08166
C	-6.65472	0.97851	0.05271
H	-5.577	2.84705	0.13554
H	-7.44771	-1.02812	-0.03577

H	-7.63277	1.45016	0.07298
F	6.95045	0.03652	-0.81266

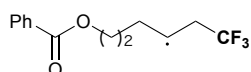


E (UMPWB1K) = -824599.3507

Sum electronic and thermal free energies = -824478.1259

Charge = 0 Multiplicity = 2

C	-1.68098	0.25191	-0.33047
H	-1.78213	0.93737	-1.18473
H	-1.8475	0.87959	0.56434
C	-2.73281	-0.80589	-0.40825
H	-2.53762	-1.77753	0.03911
C	-4.1226	-0.52142	-0.88408
H	-4.14197	0.32037	-1.58407
H	-4.55395	-1.39131	-1.39147
C	-5.08372	-0.171	0.25184
F	-4.66727	0.92818	0.9423
F	-5.17107	-1.18064	1.16301
C	-0.25465	-0.32091	-0.27743
H	-0.05907	-0.91058	-1.18059
H	-0.16186	-0.9986	0.57976
Cl	-6.76102	0.16732	-0.33626
C	0.78752	0.77948	-0.15961
H	0.65453	1.37047	0.75192
H	0.76209	1.45934	-1.01675
O	2.09125	0.14336	-0.11221
C	3.16311	0.95195	-0.01973
O	3.07575	2.17137	0.02332
C	4.45221	0.20321	0.02376
C	4.50234	-1.1994	-0.0264
C	5.64404	0.9388	0.11844
C	5.73387	-1.85491	0.01798
H	3.58324	-1.76906	-0.09928
C	6.87255	0.28001	0.16231
H	5.59418	2.02165	0.15675
C	6.91922	-1.11779	0.11222
H	5.7687	-2.93937	-0.02078
H	7.79124	0.85395	0.23548
H	7.87591	-1.63066	0.14658



E (UMPWB1K) = -598435.7524

Sum electronic and thermal free energies = -598312.7712

Charge = 0 Multiplicity = 2

C	-2.09661	0.28265	-0.40396
H	-2.17962	0.9614	-1.26594
H	-2.27084	0.92097	0.48185
C	-3.15617	-0.76724	-0.4889
H	-2.96489	-1.74892	-0.06257
C	-4.54737	-0.46312	-0.95093
H	-4.56393	0.3922	-1.63557
H	-4.98744	-1.32002	-1.47425
C	-5.51481	-0.12604	0.17405
F	-5.13247	0.97074	0.88273
F	-5.64425	-1.13965	1.07177
C	-0.67579	-0.29996	-0.32597
H	-0.47215	-0.89897	-1.22123
H	-0.59985	-0.97086	0.53821
C	0.37281	0.7937	-0.20308
H	0.23164	1.3934	0.70149
H	0.36412	1.46644	-1.06618

O	1.67132	0.14899	-0.13236
C	2.74703	0.95092	-0.02793
O	2.66727	2.17112	0.00737
C	4.03036	0.194	0.03896
C	4.07177	-1.20924	-0.0002
C	5.22565	0.92237	0.14498
C	5.2981	-1.87254	0.06647
H	3.14996	-1.77333	-0.08183
C	6.44897	0.25581	0.21111
H	5.18255	2.00579	0.17448
C	6.48694	-1.14261	0.17205
H	5.32617	-2.95748	0.03626
H	7.37037	0.82418	0.29299
H	7.43957	-1.66153	0.22378
F	-6.76544	0.13487	-0.29689

Cu^{II}(O₂CCF₂Cl)₂

E (UMPWB1K) = -1235823.850

Sum electronic and thermal free energies = -1235822.398

Charge = 0 Multiplicity = 2

Cu	0.	-0.00013	0.0027
O	1.70296	0.26016	1.09035
O	1.70347	0.10874	-1.09671
O	-1.70228	-0.26414	-1.08517
O	-1.70344	-0.10533	1.1018
C	-2.33008	-0.24718	0.01209
C	2.33008	0.24759	-0.00702
C	-3.86619	-0.37034	0.02072
C	3.86608	0.37109	-0.01727
F	-4.27626	-1.11497	-1.02621
F	-4.27362	-0.98119	1.15251
F	4.27005	1.0025	-1.13895
F	4.27913	1.09612	1.04192
Cl	4.61323	-1.24745	0.04949
Cl	-4.61316	1.24623	-0.07743

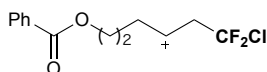
Cu^{II}(O₂CCF₃)₂

E (UMPWB1K) = -783493.6334

Sum electronic and thermal free energies = -783488.0931

Charge = 0 Multiplicity = 2

Cu	0.00012	0.00136	-0.01709
O	-1.70978	-1.11041	-0.01095
O	-1.72118	1.08256	-0.01158
O	1.71222	1.11079	-0.02418
O	1.71929	-1.08218	-0.02494
C	2.34439	0.01738	-0.0227
C	-2.34405	-0.01832	-0.00713
C	3.88759	0.00413	0.00812
C	-3.88764	-0.00629	0.00975
F	4.39372	1.22586	-0.20988
F	4.36847	-0.83305	-0.92884
F	4.31263	-0.42439	1.21458
F	-4.35695	0.68569	-1.04609
F	-4.38951	-1.24795	-0.03733
F	-4.32943	0.59084	1.13428



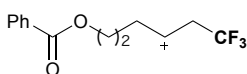
E (UMPWB1K) = -824470.2489

Sum electronic and thermal free energies = -824347.9222

Charge = 1 Multiplicity = 1

C	1.56862	-0.5925	-0.33488
H	1.67817	-1.29661	-1.16483
H	1.76037	-1.22545	0.59781

C	2.74372	0.15732	-0.04508
H	2.66093	0.98224	0.66699
C	4.05738	-0.14354	-0.61302
H	4.14954	-1.18324	-0.93963
H	4.05867	0.46062	-1.5442
C	5.24753	0.28562	0.24757
F	5.24747	-0.41909	1.40927
F	5.1349	1.59642	0.58424
C	0.19479	0.0741	-0.2017
H	0.02549	0.66592	-1.10707
H	0.1832	0.75663	0.6531
Cl	6.79526	0.02706	-0.58559
C	-0.90915	-0.9672	-0.05717
H	-0.81845	-1.52747	0.87859
H	-0.90723	-1.67895	-0.88817
O	-2.15167	-0.23843	-0.05827
C	-3.28255	-0.97713	0.03784
O	-3.26159	-2.19465	0.12902
C	-4.51783	-0.14882	0.01896
C	-4.47795	1.25001	-0.10317
C	-5.75477	-0.80484	0.12522
C	-5.66655	1.98097	-0.11904
H	-3.52442	1.75847	-0.18543
C	-6.93959	-0.06996	0.10922
H	-5.77398	-1.88525	0.21889
C	-6.89697	1.32355	-0.0131
H	-5.63323	3.06187	-0.21416
H	-7.89373	-0.58107	0.1917
H	-7.81999	1.89548	-0.02593



E (UMPWB1K) = -598306.7574

Sum electronic and thermal free energies = -598182.4823

Charge = 1 Multiplicity = 1

C	-1.98535	-0.59204	0.4274
H	-2.088	-1.31438	1.24244
H	-2.19608	-1.20453	-0.51683
C	-3.16136	0.16281	0.161
H	-3.08252	1.00455	-0.53165
C	-4.47316	-0.15092	0.72337
H	-4.5662	-1.1942	1.03908
H	-4.48202	0.44644	1.65955
C	-5.67158	0.27879	-0.11885
F	-5.74165	-0.43866	-1.2619
F	-5.59684	1.58355	-0.46162
C	-0.61151	0.07137	0.28745
H	-0.42998	0.65034	1.1988
H	-0.60805	0.76571	-0.55793
C	0.48856	-0.96991	0.11491
H	0.37963	-1.52432	-0.82244
H	0.5024	-1.68679	0.94136
O	1.73076	-0.24103	0.09581
C	2.85924	-0.97802	-0.03542
O	2.83671	-2.19475	-0.1361
C	4.09386	-0.14856	-0.04252
C	4.05565	1.24956	0.08815
C	5.32832	-0.80245	-0.18464
C	5.24342	1.98194	0.0766
H	3.10404	1.75641	0.19791
C	6.51231	-0.06615	-0.19595
H	5.34628	-1.88231	-0.28469
C	6.47136	1.32665	-0.06528

H	5.21137	3.0623	0.17814
H	7.46452	-0.57559	-0.3063
H	7.39373	1.8997	-0.07399
F	-6.81567	0.08893	0.5615

[Cu'(O₂CCF₂Cl)₂]⁻

E (UMPWB1K) = -1235943.889

Sum electronic and thermal free energies = -1235945.625

Charge = -1 Multiplicity = 1

Cu	0.	0.00002	0.17021
O	-2.59123	1.65612	-0.37192
O	-1.85206	-0.42135	0.18638
O	2.5912	-1.65612	-0.37189
O	1.85207	0.42138	0.18634
C	2.72967	-0.46723	-0.08534
C	-2.72968	0.46723	-0.08535
C	4.17414	0.12207	-0.02977
C	-4.17413	-0.12209	-0.02977
F	5.12424	-0.80095	-0.28436
F	4.44811	0.64978	1.19084
F	4.33221	1.11841	-0.93903
F	-4.44813	-0.6497	1.19087
F	-5.12424	0.80089	-0.28446
F	-4.33216	-1.11851	-0.93896

[Cu'(O₂CCF₃)₂]⁻

E (UMPWB1K) = -783617.1494

Sum electronic and thermal free energies = -783614.8051

Charge = -1 Multiplicity = 1

Cu	0.	0.00002	0.17021
O	-2.59123	1.65612	-0.37192
O	-1.85206	-0.42135	0.18638
O	2.5912	-1.65612	-0.37189
O	1.85207	0.42138	0.18634
C	2.72967	-0.46723	-0.08534
C	-2.72968	0.46723	-0.08535
C	4.17414	0.12207	-0.02977
C	-4.17413	-0.12209	-0.02977
F	5.12424	-0.80095	-0.28436
F	4.44811	0.64978	1.19084
F	4.33221	1.11841	-0.93903
F	-4.44813	-0.6497	1.19087
F	-5.12424	0.80089	-0.28446
F	-4.33216	-1.11851	-0.93896