Electronic Supplementary Information

Three novel anions based on pentafluorophenyl amine combined with two new synthetic strategies for the synthesis of highly lipophilic ionic liquids

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Materials and General Methods. All reactions and manipulations were carried out under an atmosphere of purified argon using Schlenk techniques and an inert atmosphere glove box (MBraun MB 150 BG-I). All solvents were dried using standard procedures^[i] stored and highend dried by passing a stream via absorption columns filled with alumina/molecular sieve (3 Å)/R3-11G-catalyst (BASF AG).

NMR spectra were recorded at the following spectrometers:

- BRUKER ARX 200: ¹H(200.1 MHz), ¹³C(50.3 MHz), ¹⁹F(188.3 MHz), ³¹P(81.0 MHz).
- Bruker AC 300: ¹H(300.1 MHz), ¹³C(75.5 MHz).
- BRUKER ARX 300: ¹H(300.1 MHz), ¹³C(75.5 MHz), ¹⁹F(282.4 MHz), ³¹P(121.5 MHz).

Chemical shifts are referenced to the δ -scale and spectra were recorded at 298 K. For the calibration residual proton respectively the carbon signals from the deuterated solvents were used:

¹H-NMR: C₆D₆ (7.15 ppm); D₃CCN (1.94 ppm); d⁶-DMSO (2.50 ppm).

¹³C-NMR: C₆D₆ (128.0 ppm); D₃CCN (1.3 ppm); d⁶-DMSO (39.5 ppm).

Fluorine and phosphorous spectra were calibrated externally: ¹⁹F: CFCl₃ (0 ppm); ³¹P: 85% aqueous H₃PO₄-solution (0 ppm).

All non-proton nmr spectra were recorded broadband-¹H-decoupeled.

Coupling constants of the F-F-coupling in the C_6F_5 -moieties are not listed since all signals are pseudo-multiplets originating from higher-order coupling. All *ortho*-F-atoms appear as pseudo duplets, the *meta*-F and *para*-F-atoms as pseudo triplets. All observed pseudo-coupling constants are in the range between 18 and 22 Hz.

Infrared spectra were recorded as KBr pellets with a BRUKER IFS 88 spectrometer or as nujol mulls between KBr plates using a NICOLET 510 M spectrometer.

EI mass spectra were recorded with a FINNIGAN MAT CH7-spectrometer with an electron energy of 70 eV.

ESI mass spectra were recorded on a FINNIGAN TSQ 700 spectrometer using acetonitrile as transport medium.

Elemental analyses were performed with a CHN-Rapid-Analyzer (Heraeus)

UV/Vis-spectra were recorded using a SHIMADZU UV-1601 PC spectrometer using 1 mm quarz-glass cuvettes.

Optical melting points were recorded with a BÜCHI MP-B-540 apparatus in sealed glass capillaries.

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Thermogravimetric analyses were carried out with a METTLER Toledo TGA/SDTA 851^e under a constant stream of nitrogen in alumina crucibles. Dynamic scanning calorimetry measurements were carried out with a METTLER Toledo DSC 821^e under a constant stream of nitrogen in open aluminium crucibles.

All chemicals were purchased from the companies SIGMA-ALDRICH, ACROS or MERCK and purified according to standard procedures. The following substances were prepared according to literature procedures: BFPFA-H^[ii], 1,3-Diisopropylimidazoliumyliden^[iii], Bu₃PCH₂^[iv]

X-ray crystal structure analyses:

X-ray diffraction intensities were collected on a STOE IPDS-I and IPDS-III diffractometer systems using Mo-K_{α}-radiations (0.71073 Å). The structures were solved using direct methods, completed by subsequent difference Fourier syntheses, and refined by full matrix least squares procedures on F_0^2 . All non-hydrogen atoms were refined with anisotropic displacement coefficients. The H atoms were located from the difference map and refined isotropically. The following program packages were used: WinGX^[v], SIR-97^[vii], SHELXL-97^[vii].

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Synthesis of HN(C₆F₅)SO₂CF₃ (PFTFSI-H): A solution of 17.75 g (96.80 mmol) Sodium bistrimethylsilylamide in 100 ml of diethylether was cooled to -78 °C. Then a solution of 8.86 g (48.34 mmol) 2,3,4,5,6-pentafluoroanilline in 20 ml diethylether was added. The resulting solution was brought to 0°C and stirred at this temperature for 2 h. The reaction mixture was cooled again to -78 °C and a precooled solution of 8.14 ml (48.34 mmol) triflic acid anhydride in 50 ml diethylether was added slowly to the reaction mixture via a cannula. The reaction mixture was slowly brought to room temperature and stirred for 12 hours. All volatiles were removed under reduced pressure at 50 °C. The colourless residue was suspended in 100 ml CFCl₃ and the suspension is cooled to 0 °C. Then 15 ml of concentrated sulphuric acid is added and the mixture is refluxed for two additional hours. The phases were separated by decantation and the fluorous phase was stored at -30 °C which leads to the formation of colourless crystals. The precipitate was separated from the solution, dried *in vacuuo* and finally sublimed (90 °C/ 10⁻² mbar). This leads to a yield of 10.45 g PFTFSI-H (69%) as a white solid whic melts at 56 °C.

CHN-Analysis: found (calculated): C: 26.21% (26.68%), H: 0.57% (0.32%), N: 4.37% (4.44%).

IR: (nujol): $\tilde{\nu}$ /cm⁻¹: 631(m), 681(w), 895(s), 986(s), 1047(s), 1119(s), 1140 (w), 1159(w), 1180(s), 1205(s), 1287(s), 1317(m), 1502(m), 1520(m), 1649(w), 3219(br, N-H). **EI-MS**: m/z = 315 (M⁺, 8%), 182 (HNC₆F₅⁺, 92%), 155 (C₅F₅⁺, 51%), 69 (CF₃⁺, 100%) ¹**H-NMR** (d⁶-DMSO, 300 MHz): δ = 12.33 ppm (s, 1H, NH). ¹⁹**F-NMR** (d⁶-DMSO, 282 MHz): δ = -77.41 ppm (s, 3H, CF₃), -149.13 ppm (d, 2H, *o*-F), -163.95 ppm (t, 1H, *p*-F), -165.40 ppm (t, 1H, *m*-F).

Synthesis of $HN(C_6F_5)SO_2C_4F_9$ (PFNFSI-H): A solution of 17.15 g (93.53 mmol) sodium bistrimethylsilylamide in 100 ml of diethylether was cooled to -78 °C. Then a solution of 8.56 g (46.77 mmol) 2,3,4,5,6-pentafluoroanilline in 20 ml diethylether was added. The resulting solution was brought to 0°C and stirred at this temperature for 2 h. The reaction mixture was cooled again to -78 °C and a precooled solution of 8.40 ml (46.77 mmol) nonafluorobutylsulfonylfluoride in 50 ml diethylether was added slowly to the reaction mixture via a cannula. The reaction mixture was slowly brought to room temperature and stirred for 12 hours. All volatiles were removed under reduced pressure at 50 °C. The colourless residue was suspended in 100 ml CFCl₃ and the suspension is cooled to 0 °C. Then 15 ml of concentrated sulphuric acid is added and the mixture is refluxed for two additional

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hours. The phases were separated by decantation and the fluorous phase was evaporated *in vacuuo* to dryness and finally sublimed (100 °C/ 10^{-2} mbar). This leads to a yield of 18.18 g PFNFSI-H (84%) as a white solid which melts at 73 °C.

CHN-Analysis: found (calculated): C: 25.00% (25.82%), H: 0.83% (0.22%), N: 4.69% (3.01%).

IR: cm⁻¹: (nujol): $\tilde{\nu}$ /cm⁻¹: 625(m), 650(m), 681(w), 700(w), 735(m), 833(w), 893(s), 991(s), 1053(m), 1136(s), 1209(s), 1518(m), 1629(w), 3270(br, N-H).

EI-MS: $m/z = 465(M^+, 8\%)$, $232(M^{2+}, 8\%)$, 182 (HNC₆F₅⁺, 100%), 155 (C₅F₅⁺, 30%), 69 (CF₃⁺, 52%).

¹**H-NMR** (d⁶-DMSO, 300 MHz): $\delta = 13.24$ ppm (s, 1H, NH).

¹⁹**F-NMR** (d⁶-DMSO, 282 MHz): δ = -80.53 ppm (t, 3F, CF₃), -113.90 ppm (s, 2F, -CF₂-CF₃), -120.88 ppm (s, 2H, -CF₂-), -125.88 ppm (t, 2F, -SO₂-CF₂), -148.80 ppm (d, 2F, *o*-F), -164.89 ppm (t, 1F, *m*-F), -165.83 ppm (*m*, 1F, *p*-F).

Synthesis of 1-methyl-3-butylimidazoliumylidene: In a 500 ml flask were placed 18.55 g (0.11 mol) 1-methyl-3-butylimidazolium chloride, 2.81 g (0.12 mol) potassium hydride and 0.60 g (5.31 mmol) potassium *tert*-butanolate. Subsequently 250 ml THF were added, and a gas evolution was observed immediately. The resulting slurry was stirred for 2 days at ambient temperature. Then the THF was removed *in vacuuo* at room temperature. The resulting residue was heated to 120 °C and the product was condensed in a nitrogen cooled Schlenk tube at 10^{-2} mbar. The product was collected as a colourless oil (yield 60-80%), that decomposes slowly at room temperature under inert gas. The substance was therefore stored at -80 °C as a solid.

¹**H-NMR** (C₆D₆, 300 MHz): $\delta = 0.72$ ppm (*t*, 3H, -CH₃), 1.14ppm (*sx*, 2H, CH₂-CH₃) , 1.58 ppm (*q*, 2H, N-CH₂-CH₂), 3.44 ppm (*s*, 3H, N-CH₃), 3.82 ppm (*t*, 2H, N-CH₂), 6.64 ppm (pd, 2 H, NCHCHN), 6.71 ppm (*s*, 1H, N₂C-H).

¹³**C-NMR** (C₆D₆, 75 MHz): $\delta = 13.7$ ppm (CH₃), 19.9 ppm (N-(CH₂)₂-CH₂-), 34.0 (N-CH₂-CH₂-), 37.5 ppm (N-CH₃), 50.4 ppm (N-CH₂-), 119.1 ppm (NCH), 119.8 ppm (NCH), 215.1 ppm (NCN).

Synthesis of 1-methyl-3-butyl-2-methylenimidazoline: In a 250 ml flask were placed 9.43 g (50.0 mmol) 1,2-dimethyl-3-butylimidazolium chloride, 2.20 g (55.0 mmol) potassium

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hydride and 0.28 g (2.5 mmol) potassium *tert*-butanolate. Subsequently 100 ml THF were added, and a gas evolution was observed immediately. The resulting slurry was stirred for 2 days at ambient temperature. Then THF was removed *in vacuuo* at room temperature. The resulting residue was heated to 120 °C and the product was condensed in a nitrogen cooled Schlenk tube at 10^{-2} mbar. The product was collected as a colourless oil (yield 60-80%), that decomposes slowly at room temperature under inert gas. The substance was therefore stored at -80 °C as a solid.

¹**H-NMR** (C₆D₆, 300 MHz): $\delta = 0.92$ ppm (*t*, 3H, -CH₃), 1.30 ppm (*sx*, 2H, CH₂-CH₃), 1.60 ppm (*q*, 2H, N-CH₂-CH₂), 2.74 ppm (*s*, 3H, N-CH₃), 2.83 ppm (*s*, 2H, CCH₂), 3.22 ppm (*t*, 2H, N-CH₂), 5.77 ppm (pd, 2 H, NCHCHN).

¹³C-NMR (C₆D₆, 75 MHz): $\delta = 13.9$ ppm (CH₃), 20.2 ppm (N-(CH₂)₂-CH₂-), 29.7 (N-CH₂-CH₂-), 32.5 ppm (N-CH₃), 39.8 (CCH₂), 45.8 ppm (N-CH₂-), 112.1 ppm (NCH), 113.1 ppm (NCH), 152.0 ppm (NCN).

Synthesis of *[iPiPIM]***[BPFPA]**: A solution of 0.52 g (1.49 mmol) BPFPA-H in 20 ml diethylether was cooled to -78 °C. Then 0.25 ml (1.49 mmol) 1,3-diisopropylimidazoliumylidene was added via a syringe. The resulting mixture was slowly brought to room temperature and stirred overnight. The resultant solution was evaporated to dryness and washed twice with 20 ml of hexane. The resultant white solid was dried in vaccuo yielding a white solid which melts at 109 °C. X-ray quality crystals were obtained by recrystallisiation from diethylether at -30 °C.

CHN-Analysis: found (calculated): C: 50.14% (50.31%), H: 3.43% (3.42%), N: 8.72% (8.38%).

IR: (nujol): $\tilde{\nu}$ /cm⁻¹: 556(w), 812(w), 883(w), 935(w), 967(m), 1017(m), 1263(w), 1303(m), 1596(w), 1636(w).

¹**H-NMR** (D₃CCN, 300 MHz): $\delta = 0.83$ ppm (d, 12 H, NCH(CH₃)₂), 3.90 ppm (m, 2 H, NCH), 5.85 ppm (s, 2 H, NCHCHN), 9.40 (s, 1 H, NCHN).

¹³C-NMR (D₃CCN, 50 MHz): $\delta = 21.9 \text{ ppm}$ (NCH(CH₃)₂), 52.8 ppm (NCH(CH₃)₂), 118.4 ppm (NCHCHN), 138.0 ppm (NCN).

¹⁹**F-NMR** (D₃CCN, 282 MHz): δ = -183.35 ppm (t, 1 F, *p*-F), -169.80 ppm (2 F, *m*-F), -160.94 ppm (d, 2 F, *o*-F).

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Synthesis of [BMIM][BPFPA]: A solution of 0.45 g (3.23 mmol) 1-methyl-3butylimidazoliumylidene in 20 ml diethylether was cooled to -78 °C. Then 1.13 g (3.23 mmol) decafluorodiphenylamine dissolved in 10 ml diethylether was added via a syringe. The resulting mixture was slowly brought to room temperature and stirred overnight. The resulting solution was evaporated to dryness and the residue was recrystrallized from diethylether yielding 1.26 g (80%) of a bright yellow solid which melts at 77 °C.

CHN-Analysis: found (calculated): C: 49.08% (49.29%), H: 3.24% (3.10%), N: 8.72% (8.62%)

IR: cm⁻¹: (nujol): $\tilde{\nu}$ /cm⁻¹: 413 (m), 430 (w), 448 (w), 465 (w), 561 (w), 623 (w), 644 (w), 723 (w), 741 (w), 889 (w), 970 (m), 1018 (m), 1096 (w), 1167 (w), 1200 (w), 1308 (w), 1464 (s), 1491 (m), 1508 (m), 1520 (m), 1570 (w), 1638 (w), 1655 (w), 2853 (w), 2959 (w).

ESI-MS: cation: 139.1 (100%) anion: 347.9 (100%).

¹**H-NMR** (CD₃CN, 300 MHz): $\delta = 0.92$ ppm (*t*, 3H, -CH₃), 1.30 ppm (*sx*, 2H, CH₂-CH₃), 1.78 ppm (*q*, 2H, N-CH₂-CH₂), 3.80 ppm (*s*, 3H, N-CH₃), 4.10 ppm (*t*, 2H, ³*J* = 7.3 Hz, N-CH₂), 7.34 ppm (pd, 2 H, NCHCHN), 8.51 ppm (*s*, 1H, N₂C-H).

¹³C-NMR (CD₃CN, 75 MHz): $\delta = 13.6 \text{ ppm}$ (CH₃), 19.9 ppm (N-(CH₂)₂-CH₂-), 32.6 (N-CH₂-CH₂-), 36.7 ppm (N-CH₃), 50.3 ppm (N-CH₂-), 123.2 ppm (NCH), 124.6 ppm (NCH), 136.9 ppm (NCN)

¹⁹**F-NMR** (CD₃CN, 282 MHz): δ = -187.18 ppm (*m*, 1H, *p*-F), -171.95 ppm (*t*, 2H, *m*-F), -162.62 ppm (*dd*, 2H, *o*-F).

Synthesis of [BMIM][PFTFSI]: A solution of 0.27 g (1.93 mmol) 1-methyl-3butylimidazoliumylidene in 15 ml diethylether was cooled to -78 °C. Then 0.61 g (1.93 mmol) PFTFSI-H dissolved in 10 ml diethylether was added via a syringe. The resulting mixture was slowly brought to room temperature and stirred overnight. The resulting solution was evaporated to dryness and the residue was dissolved in acetonitrile. The solution was filtered over activated charcoal dried in vacuum and washed with hexane yielding 0.54 g (61%) of a colourless liquid.

CHN-Analysis: found (calculated): C: 39.81% (39.74%), H: 3.46% (3.33%), N: 9.46% (9.27%).

ESI-MS: cation: 139.1 (100%) anion: 314.0 (100%).

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IR (substance): $\tilde{\nu}$ /cm⁻¹: 603(m), 625(m), 892(m), 987(s), 1040(s), 1125(m), 1168(s), 1203(s), 1297(s), 1460(w), 1511(s), 1573(w), 2879(w), 2966(w), 3153(w).

¹**H-NMR** (CD₃CN, 300 MHz): $\delta = 0.92$ ppm (*t*, 3H, -CH₃)), 1.31 ppm (*sx*, 2H, CH₂-CH₃) , 1.79 ppm (*q*, 2H, N-CH₂-CH₂), 3.82 ppm (*s*, 3H, N-CH₃), 4.12 ppm (*t*, 2H, ³*J* = 7.3 Hz, N-CH₂), 7.36 ppm (pd, 2 H, NCHCHN), 8.51 ppm (*s*, 1H, N₂C-H).

¹³C-NMR (CD₃CN, 75 MHz): δ = 13.6 ppm (CH₃), 19.9 ppm (N-(CH₂)₂-CH₂-), 32.6 ppm (N-CH₂-CH₂-), 36.8 ppm (N-CH₃), 50.3 ppm (N-CH₂-), 123.3 ppm (NCH), 124.6 ppm (NCH), 137.0 ppm (NCN).

¹⁹**F-NMR** (CD₃CN, 188 MHz): δ = -78.93 ppm (s, 3H, CF₃), -152.15 ppm (d, 2H, *o*-F), -168.51 ppm (t, 1H, *m*-F), -170.00 ppm (t, 1H, *p*-F).

Synthesis of [BMIM][PFNFSI]: A solution of 0.74 g (5.36 mmol) 1-methyl-3butylimidazoliumylidene in 15 ml diethylether was cooled to -78 °C. Then 2.50 g (5.36 mmol) PFNFSI-H dissolved in 10 ml diethylether was added via a syringe. The resulting mixture was slowly brought to room temperature and stirred overnight. The resulting solution was evaporated to dryness and the residue was dissolved in acetonitrile. The solution was filtered over activated charcoal dried in vacuum and washed washed with hexane yielding 0.50 g (29%) of a colourless liquid.

CHN-Analysis: found (calculated): C: 35.78% (35.81%), H: 2.49% (2.59%), N: 7.15% (6.97%).

IR (substance): $\tilde{\nu}$ /cm⁻¹: 446 (w), 467 (w), 490 (m), 525 (s), 586 (s), 619 (s), 646 (m), 683 (w), 698 (m), 731 (s), 748 (s), 781 (s), 797 (m), 828 (m), 862 (m), 895 (s), 986 (s), 1007 (s), 1024 (s), 1047 (s), 1134 (s), 1152 (s), 1171 (w), 1206 (s), 1302 (s), 1350 (s), 1385 (m), 1433 (m), 1460 (s), 1510 (s), 1574 (m), 1626 (m), 2882 (m), 2942 (m), 2969 (s), 3117 (m), 3154 (m).

ESI-MS: cation: 139.0 (100%) anion: 464.0 (100%).

¹**H-NMR** (CD₃CN, 300 MHz): $\delta = 0.93$ ppm (*t*, 3H, -CH₃)), 1.31 ppm (*sx*, 2H, CH₂-CH₃) , 1.79 ppm (*q*, 2H, N-CH₂-CH₂), 3.81 ppm (*s*, 3H, N-CH₃), 4.11 ppm (*t*, 2H, N-CH₂), 7.35 ppm (pd, 2 H, NCHCHN), 8.44 ppm (*s*, 1H, N₂C-H).

¹³**C-NMR** (CD₃CN, 75 MHz): δ = 13.6 ppm (CH₃), 19.9 ppm (N-(CH₂)₂-*C*H₂-), 32.6 ppm (N-CH₂-*C*H₂-), 36.8 ppm (N-*C*H₃), 50.3 ppm (N-CH₂-), 123.3 ppm (N*C*H), 124.6 ppm (N*C*H), 137.0 ppm (N*C*N).

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¹⁹**F-NMR** (CD₃CN, 282 MHz): δ = 81.70 ppm (t, 3H, CF₃), -114.81 ppm (s, 2H, -CF₂-CF₃), -121.56 ppm (s, 2H, -CF₂-), -126.62 ppm (t, 2F, -SO₂-CF₂), -151.51 ppm (d, 2F, *o*-F), -168.79 ppm (t, 2F, *m*-F), -170.19 ppm (*m*, 1F, *p*-F).

Synthesis of [BMMIM][BPFPA]: A solution of 2.32 g (15.27 mmol) 1-methyl-3-butyl-2methylenimidazoline in 15 ml diethylether was cooled to -78 °C. Then 5.33 g (15.27 mmol) decafluorodiphenylamine dissolved in 10 ml diethylether was added via a syringe. The resulting mixture was slowly brought to room temperature and stirred overnight. The resulting solution was evaporated to dryness and the residue was crystallized from diethylether yielding 4.44 g (58%) of a colourless solid which melts at 46 °C. X-ray quality crystals were obtained by recrystallisiation from diethylether at -30 °C.

CHN-Analysis: found (calculated): C: 50.80% (50.31%), H: 3.84% (3.42%), N: 8.48% (8.38%)

IR: cm⁻¹: (nujol): ṽ/cm⁻¹: 561(m), 642(w), 706(m), 723(m), 758(m), 774(m), 816(m), 970(s), 997(s), 1109(w), 1138(m), 1196(m), 1275(s), 1346(m), 1508(m), 1561(m), 1636(m) 1780(w)
ESI-MS: cation: 153.1 (100%) anion: 348.0 (100%).

¹**H-NMR** (D₃CCN, 300 MHz): $\delta = 0.83$ ppm (t, 3 H, CH₂CH₃), 1.22 ppm (sext, 2 H, CH₂CH₃), 1.62 ppm (quin, 2 H, NCH₂CH₂), 2.39 ppm (s, 3 H, NCH₃), 3.59 ppm (s, 3 H, CCH₃), 3.92 ppm (t, 2H, NCH₂), 7.18 ppm (pd, 2 H, NCHCHN).

¹³C-NMR (D₃CCN, 75 MHz): δ/ppm = 7.9 ppm (CCH₃), 13.1 ppm (CH₂CH₃), 19.5 ppm (CH₂CH₃), 31.3 ppm (NCH₂CH₂), 33.9 ppm (NCH₃), 48.0 ppm (NCH₂), 120.6 ppm (NCH), 122.3 ppm (NCH), 142.8 ppm (NCN).

¹⁹**F-NMR** (D₃CCN, 282 MHz): δ = -187.32 ppm (m, 1 F, *p*-F), -171.96 ppm (m, 2 F, *m*-F), -162.68 ppm (m, 2 F, *o*-F).

Synthesis of [BMMIM][PFTFSI]: A solution of 0.41 g (2.71 mmol) 1-methyl-3-butyl-2methylenimidazoline in 15 ml diethylether was cooled to -78 °C. Then 0.85 g (2.71 mmol) PFTFSI-H dissolved in 10 ml diethylether was added via a syringe. The resulting mixture was slowly brought to room temperature and stirred overnight. The resulting solution was evaporated to dryness and the residue was dissolved was washed with pentane yielding 0.85 g (67%) bright yellow liquid.

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CHN-Analysis: found (calculated): C: 40.93% (41.12%), H: 3.70% (3.67%), N: 9.28% (8.99%).

IR: cm⁻¹: (substance): $\tilde{\nu}$ /cm⁻¹: 603(w), 625(w), 891(m), 986(m), 1039(s), 1125(m), 1155(m), 1202(s), 1296(s), 1459(w), 1499(s), 1510(s), 1590(w), 2966(w)

ESI-MS: cation: 153.0 (100%) anion: 314.0 (100%).

¹**H-NMR** (D₃CCN, 200 MHz): $\delta = 0.93$ ppm (t, 3 H, CH₂CH₃), 1.33 ppm (sext, 2 H, CH₂CH₃), 1.73 ppm (q, 2 H, NCH₂CH₂), 2.49 ppm (s, 3 H, NCH₃), 3.69 ppm (s, 3 H, CCH₃), 4.02 ppm (t, 2H, NCH₂), 7.25 ppm (pd, 2 H, NCHCHN).

¹³C-NMR (D₃CCN, 75 MHz): δ/ppm = 10.0 ppm (CCH₃), 13.6 ppm (CH₂CH₃), 20.0 ppm (CH₂CH₃), 32.2 ppm (NCH₂CH₂), 35.6 ppm (NCH₃), 48.9 ppm (NCH₂), 121.7 ppm (NCH), 123.2 ppm (NCH).

¹⁹**F-NMR** (D₃CCN, 188 MHz): δ = -171.92 ppm (t, 1 F, *p*-F), -170.41 ppm (2 F, *m*-F), -153.92 ppm (d, 2 F, *o*-F), -80.71 ppm (s, 3 F, CF₃).

Synthesis of [BMMIM][PFNFSI]: A solution of 1.13 g (7.42 mmol) 1-methyl-3-butyl-2methylenimidazoline in 15 ml diethylether was cooled to -78 °C. Then 3.45 g (7.42 mmol) PFNFSI-H dissolved in 10 ml diethylether was added via a syringe. The resulting mixture was slowly brought to room temperature and stirred overnight. The resulting solution was evaporated to dryness and the residue was dissolved was washed with pentane yielding 2.79 g (61%) of a yellow solid which melts at 46 °C.

CHN-Analysis: found (calculated): C: 36.62% (36.96%), H: 2.88% (2.78%), N: 6.88% (6.81%).

IR: cm⁻¹: (substance): $\tilde{\nu}$ /cm⁻¹: 586 (m), 733(m), 863(m), 891(m), 982(s), 1023(w), 1054(m), 1132(m), 1149(m), 1224(m), 1299(m), 1350(w), 1459(w), 1498(m), 1513(m), 2968(w).

ESI-MS: 2*cation+anion: 770.2 (100%) anion: 463.9 (100%).

¹**H-NMR** (D₃CCN, 300 MHz): $\delta = 0.93$ ppm (t, 3 H, CH₂CH₃), 1.33 ppm (sext, 2 H, CH₂CH₃), 1.72 ppm (q, 2 H, NCH₂CH₂), 2.49 ppm (s, 3 H, NCH₃), 3.68 ppm (s, 3 H, CCH₃), 4.02 ppm (t, 2H, NCH₂), 7.24 ppm (pd, 2 H, NCHCHN).

¹³C-NMR (D₃CCN, 75 MHz): δ /ppm = 10.0 (CCH₃), 13.6 (CH₂CH₃), 20.0 (CH₂CH₃), 32.2 (NCH₂CH₂), 35.6 (NCH₃), 48.9 (NCH₂), 121.7 (NCH), 123.1 (NCH).

¹⁹**F-NMR** (D₃CCN, 282 MHz): δ = -170.28 ppm (t, 1 F, *p*-F), -168.76 ppm (2 F, *m*-F), -151.52 ppm (d, 2 F, *o*-F), -126.63 (t, 2 F, SO₂CF₂), -121.58 (t, 2 F, SO₂CF₂CF₂), -114.82 (t, 2 F, F₃CCF₂), -81.71 (t, 3 F, CF₃).

Synthesis of $[Bu_3PMe][BPFPA]$: A solution of 1.25 g (3.58 mmol) BPFPA-H in 20 ml Diethylether was cooled to -78 °C. Then 0.77 g (3.58 mmol) tri-nbutylmethylidenphosphorane was added via a syringe. The resulting mixture was slowly brought to room temperature and stirred overnight. The resulting solution was brought to dryness and the residue was recrystrallized from diethylether yielding 1.06 g (52%) of a colourless solid which melts at 66 °C.

CHN-Analysis: found (calculated): C: 52.73% (53.10%), H: 5.10% (5.35%), N: 2.43% (2.48%).

IR: cm⁻¹: (nujol): $\tilde{\nu}$ /cm⁻¹: 559(w), 644(w), 706(m), 815(m), 937(m), 1000(m), 1018(m), 1099(w), 1200(w), 1307(m), 1493(s), 1636(w), 2965(m).

ESI-MS: cation: 217.2 (100%) anion: 347.9 (100%).

¹**H-NMR** (D₃CCN, 300 MHz): $\delta = 0.93$ ppm (t, 9 H, CH₃), 1.35 - 1.55 ppm (br m, 12 H, PCH₂CH₂CH₂), 1.67 ppm (d, ²J_{P-H} = 13.41 Hz, 3 H, PCH₃), 2.04 (br m, 6 H, PCH₂).

¹³C-NMR (D₃CCN, 75 MHz) : δ = 4.4 ppm (d, ¹J_{C-P} = 52.27 Hz, 1 C, PCH₃), 13.5 ppm (s, 3 C, CH₂CH₃), 20.5 ppm (d, ²J_{C-P} = 49.52 Hz, 3 C, PCH₂), 23.9 ppm (d, ⁴J_{C-P} = 4.40 Hz, 3 C, CH₂CH₃), 24.5 ppm (d, ³J_{C-P} = 15.96 Hz, 3 C, PCH₂CH₂).

¹⁹**F-NMR** (D₃CCN, 282 MHz): δ = -186.60 ppm (t, 1 F, *p*-F), -171.81 ppm (2 F, *m*-F), -162.35 ppm (d, 2 F, *o*-F).

³¹**P-NMR** (D₃CCN, 121 MHz): δ = 31.90 ppm.

Synthesis of $[Bu_3PMe][PFTFSI]$: A solution of 0.87 g (2.77 mmol) PFTFSI-H in 20 ml diethylether was cooled to -78 °C. Then 0.60 ml (2.77 mmol) tri-nbutylmethylidenphosphorane was added via a syringe. The resulting mixture was slowly brought to room temperature and stirred overnight. All volatiles were removed in vacuuo and the residue was washed with hexane. After drying 1.07 g (77%) of a colourless oil which solidifies at 21 °C was obtained.

CHN-Analysis: found (calculated): C: 45.03% (45.20%), H: 5.38% (5.69%), N: 2.63% (2.64%) **IR:** cm⁻¹: (nujol): $\tilde{\nu}$ /cm⁻¹: 603(m), 625(m), 890(m), 987(m), 1039(s), 1125(m), 1161(m), 1202(s), 1297(s), 1384(w), 1460(m), 1509(s), 2877(w), 2938(m), 2965(m). **ESI-MS**: cation: 217.2 (100%) anion: 314.0 (100%).

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¹**H-NMR** (D₃CCN, 300 MHz): δ = 0.95 ppm (t, 9 H, CH₃), 1.35 - 1.59 ppm (br m, 12 H, PCH₂CH₂CH₂), 1.71 ppm (d, ²J_{P-H} = 13.22 Hz, 3 H, PCH₃), 2.09 (br m, 6 H, PCH₂).

¹³**C-NMR** (D₃CCN, 75 MHz) : $\delta = 4.4$ ppm (d, ¹J_{C-P} = 52.82 Hz, 1 C, PCH₃), 13.5 ppm (s, 3 C, CH₂CH₃), 20.5 ppm (d, ²J_{C-P} = 49.52 Hz, 3 C, PCH₂), 23.9 ppm (d, ⁴J_{C-P} = 4.40 Hz, 3 C, CH₂CH₃), 24.4 ppm (d, ³J_{C-P} = 15.96 Hz, 3 C, PCH₂CH₂).

¹⁹**F-NMR** (CD₃CN, 188 MHz): δ = -78.87 ppm (s, 3H, CF₃), -152.00 ppm (d, 2H, *o*-F), -168.63 ppm (t, 1H, *m*-F), -170.14 ppm (t, 1H, *p*-F).

³¹**P-NMR** (D₃CCN, 121 MHz): δ = 31.92 ppm.

Synthesis of [Bu₃PMe][PFNFSI]: A solution of 1.29 g (2.77 mmol) PFNFSI-H in 20 ml Diethylether was cooled to -78 °C. Then 0.60 ml (2.77 mmol) tri-n-butylmethylidenphosphorane was added via a syringe. The resulting mixture was slowly brought to room temperature and stirred overnight. All volatiles were removed in vacuuo and the residue was washed with hexane. After drying 1.46 g (77%) of a colourless oil.

CHN-Analysis: found (calculated): C: 37.89% (40.54%), H: 4.50% (4.44%), N: 2.09% (2.06%)

IR: cm⁻¹: (nujol): $\tilde{\nu}$ /cm⁻¹: 587(m), 618(w), 893(m), 985(s), 1047(s), 1134(m), 1151(s), 1212(s), 1299(s), 1350(m), 1460(m), 1510(s), 2878(w), 2939(m), 2967(m).

ESI-MS: cation: 217.2 (100%) anion: 464.1 (100%).

¹**H-NMR** (D₃CCN, 300 MHz): $\delta = 0.94$ ppm (t, 9 H, CH₃), 1.30 - 1.60 ppm (br m, 12 H, PCH₂CH₂CH₂), 1.69 ppm (d, ²J_{P-H} = 13.40 Hz, 3 H, PCH₃), 1.97-2.20 ppm (br m, 6 H, PCH₂). ¹³C-NMR (D₃CCN, 75 MHz) : $\delta = 4.4$ ppm (d, ¹J_{C-P} = 52.82 Hz, 1 C, PCH₃), 13.5 ppm (s, 3 C, CH₂CH₃), 20.5 ppm (d, ²J_{C-P} = 49.52 Hz, 3 C, PCH₂), 23.8 ppm (d, ⁴J_{C-P} = 4.40 Hz, 3 C, CH₂CH₃), 24.4 ppm (d, ³J_{C-P} = 15.96 Hz, 3 C, PCH₂CH₂).

¹⁹**F-NMR** (CD₃CN, 282 MHz): δ = 81.70 ppm (t, 3H, CF₃), -114.72 ppm (s, 2H, -CF₂-CF₃), -121.53 ppm (s, 2H, -CF₂-), -126.60 ppm (t, 2F, -SO₂-CF₂), -151.30 ppm (d, 2F, *o*-F), -168.65 ppm (t, 2F, *m*-F), -169.90 ppm (*m*, 1F, *p*-F).

³¹**P-NMR** (D₃CCN, 121 MHz): δ = 31.93 ppm.

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Crystal data for [iPiPIM][BPFPA]

Habitus, colour Crystal size Crystal system Space group	prism, colourless $0.42 \times 0.15 \times 0.12 \text{ mm}^3$ Monoclinic C 2/c	7 = 4
Unit cell dimensions	a = 14.1670(16) Å b = 11.0290(10) Å c = 13.6160(14) Å	$\alpha = 90^{\circ}.$ $\beta = 91.0680(10)^{\circ}.$ $\gamma = 90^{\circ}.$
Volume Cell determination Empirical formula Formula weight Density (calculated) Absorption coefficient F(000)	2127.1(4) Å ³ 8436 peaks with Theta 1.5 C21 H17 F10 N3 501.38 1.566 mg/m ³ 0.155 mm ⁻¹ 1016	5 to 27.1°.
Data collection:		
Diffractometer type Wavelength Temperature Theta range for data collection Index ranges Data collection software Cell refinement software Data reduction software	IPDS2 0.71069 Å 293(2) K 2.34 to 26.76°. -17<=h<=17, -13<=k<=13, -17<=l<=17 STOE WinXpose (X-Area) STOE WinCell (X-Area) STOE WinIntegrate (X-Area)	
Solution and refinement:		
Reflections collected Independent reflections Completeness to theta = 25.00° Observed reflections Reflections used for refinement Extinction coefficient Absorption correction Max. and min. transmission Largest diff. peak and hole Solution Refinement Treatment of hydrogen atoms Programs used	10551 2269 [R(int) = 0.0338] 100.0 % 1627[I>2sigma(I)] 2269 X = 0.0051(8) Semi-empirical from equi 0.9961 and 0.9401 0.208 and -0.231 e·Å ⁻³ direct/ difmap Full-matrix least-squares of geom, mixed SIR97 (<i>Giacovazzo et al.</i> , SHELXL-97 (<i>Sheldrick</i> , 1 Diamond 3.1, STOE IPDS	valents on F ² 1997) 997) S2 software
Data / restraints / parameters Goodness-of-fit on F ² R index (all data) R index conventional [I>2sigma(I)]	2269 / 0 / 190 1.032 wR2 = 0.1020 R1 = 0.0355	

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N1-C1	1.363(2)	C13-N11	1.328(2)	
N1-C13	3.122(3)	C14-N11	1.373(2)	
C13-H1	0.92(2)	F2'-H2	2.48(2)	
N1-H1	2.20(2)	F2"-H6	2.58(2)	
		F5-H5	263(2)	

Selected bond lengths of [*i*P*i*PIM][BPFPA] in Å.

C1-N1-C1	121.7(2)	N11-C13-N11'	108.7(2)
C13-N11-C14	108.3(1)	C14-C14-N11	107.3(1)
C13-H1-N1	180.0	C14-H2-F2'	167.2(15)
C10-H6-F2"	164.6(17)	C10-H5-F5	125.2(14)

Selected bond angles of [iPiPIM][BPFPA] in °.



Depiction of a layer of [*i*P*i*PIM][BPFPA]. Hydrogen-bridge-bonds are shown as dashed lines, heteroatoms incorporated in hydrogen-bridge-bonds are highlighted as solid balls.

Crystal data for [BMMIM][BPFPA]

Habitus, colour	block, colourless		
Crystal size	0.39 x 0.36 x 0.15 mm ³		
Crystal system	Triclinic		
Space group	P -1	Z = 2	
Unit cell dimensions	a = 9.8625(11) Å	$\alpha = 81.843(13)^{\circ}$.	
	b = 10.3192(12) Å	$\beta = 80.651(13)^{\circ}$.	
	c = 10.8965(12) Å	$\gamma = 75.228(13)^{\circ}$.	
Volume	$1052 2(2) Å^3$	•	
Cell determination	8000 peaks with Thet	a 2.1 to 26°.	
Empirical formula	C21 H17 F10 N3		
Formula weight	501.38		
Density (calculated)	1.583 mg/m^3		
Absorption coefficient	0 157 mm ⁻¹		
F(000)	508		
1(000)	200		
Data collection:			
Diffractometer type	IPDS1		
Wavelength	0.71073 Å		
Temperature	466(2) K		
Theta range for data collection	2.05 to 26.01°.		
Index ranges	-12<=h<=12, -12<=k<	<=12, - 12<=1<=12	
Data collection software	STOE Expose		
Cell refinement software	STOE Cell		
Data reduction software	STOE Integrate		
Solution and refinement:			
Reflections collected	10424		
Independent reflections	3839 [R(int) = 0.0573	1	
Completeness to theta = 25.00°	93.5 %		
Observed reflections	3077[I>2sigma(I)]		
Reflections used for refinement	3839		
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from	equivalents	
Max. and min. transmission	0.9768 and 0.9413		
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.196 and -0.163 e·Å ⁻³		
Solution	direct/ difmap		
Refinement	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²		
Treatment of hydrogen atoms	geom, mixed		
Programs used	SIR97 (Giacovazzo et	<i>al.</i> , 1997)	
	SHELXL-97 (Sheldri	ck, 1997)	
	Diamond 3.1, STOE I	PDS1 software	
Data / restraints / parameters	3839 / 0 / 375		
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.037		
R index (all data)	wR2 = 0.0984		
R index conventional [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0345		

 C1-N1	1.377(2)	C7-N1	1.359(2)	
C13-N2	1.337(2)	C13-N3	1.332(2)	
C14-H2	0.94(2)	C16-H6	0.99(2)	
C18-H9	0.99(2)	C19-H11	1.04(2)	
N1-H2	2.48(2)	F1-H2	2.64(2)	
F8'-H6	2.47(2)	F10"-H9	2.65(2)	
F10"-H11	2.59(2)		()	

Selected bond lengths of [BMMIM][BPFPA] in Å.

N1-C1-C2	118.6(1)	C11-C12-C7	124.3(1)
C13-N2-C14	109.5(1)	C14-H2-N1	157.0(14)
C14-H2-F1	137.8(13)	C16-H6-F8	111.4(12)
C18-H9-F10	123.5(12)	C19-H11-F10	110.5(12)

Selected bond angles of [BMMIM][BPFPA] in °.



Depiction of a layer of [BMMIM][BPFPA]. Hydrogen-bridge-bonds are shown as dashed lines, heteroatoms incorporated in hydrogen-bridge-bonds are highlighted as solid balls.



Solvatochromic dyes: Reichardt's dye (left), Spange's dyes for the determination of β (upper right, dye 1) and π^* (lower right, dye 2).



UV/VIS-spectra of [BMIM][PFTFSI] and [BMIM][PFNFSI] with *Reichardts* dye.



UV/VIS spectra of [BMIM][PFTFSI], [BMIM][PFNFSI] und [BMIM][BTFSI] with *Spanges* dye 1.



UV/VIS spectra of [BMIM][PFTFSI], [BMIM][PFNFSI] und [BMIM][BTFSI] with *Spanges* dye 2.

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