

Supporting Information

Perfluorohalogenated Naphthalenes: Synthesis, Crystal Structure, and Intermolecular Interaction

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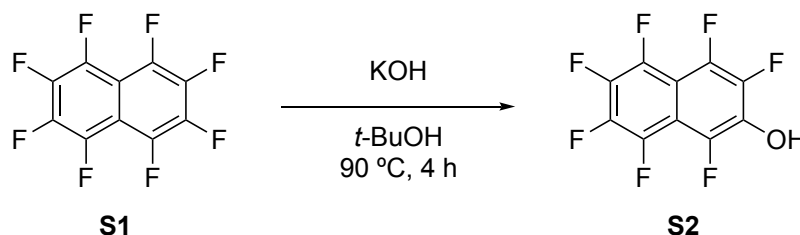
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1. General Information

Unless otherwise noted, all reactions were carried out under an atmosphere of standard grade nitrogen gas (oxygen <10 ppm) in flame-dried glassware with magnetic stirring. Anhydrous THF, CH₂Cl₂, toluene and diethyl ether were supplied from Kanto Chemical Co., Inc. as “Dehydrated solvent system”. Other reagents were purchased from commercial suppliers and used without further purification. Purification of reaction products was carried out by column chromatography on silica gel 60 (spherical, neutral, 100-210 μm; KANTO and Merck). Analytical thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on E. Merck precoated (0.25 mm) silica gel 60-F254 plates. Visualization was accomplished with UV light and a phosphomolybdic acid solution in ethanol by heating. ¹H NMR spectra were recorded on a JEOL ECA-400 (400 MHz) spectrometer at ambient temperature. NMR solvent was purchased from CIL (CDCl₃). Data are reported as follows: chemical shifts are reported in ppm from tetramethylsilane on the δ scale, with solvent resonance employed as internal standard (CDCl₃ 7.26 ppm, DMSO-d₆ 2.49 ppm), multiplicity (b = broad, s = singlet, d = doublet, dd = doublet of doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, and m = multiplet), integration, coupling constant (Hz) and assignment. ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on a JEOL ECA-400 (100 MHz) or JEOL ECA-600 (151 MHz), spectrometer at ambient temperature. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm from tetramethylsilane on the δ scale, with solvent resonance employed as internal standard (CDCl₃ 77.0 ppm, DMSO-d₆ 39.5 ppm). ¹⁹F NMR spectra were recorded on a JEOL ECS-400 (376 MHz) spectrometer. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm from the α,α,α-trifluorotoluene (−63.72 ppm) resonance as external standard. Infrared (IR) spectra were recorded on a Jasco FT/IR-460 plus using ATR. Melting points were recorded on a Büchi Melting point B-540. High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) analysis was performed on a JEOL JMS-700 (double-focusing magnetic sector mass analyzer: EB) with the fast atom bombardment (FAB) using 3-nitrobenzyl alcohol as the matrix at the Instrument Center, Institute for Molecular Science. X-ray diffraction measurements were made on a Rigaku XtaLAB Synergy Custom diffractometer using multi-layer mirror monochromated Mo-Kα radiation. Data were collected and processed using CrysAlis^{Pro} (Rigaku Oxford Diffraction)^{S1}. The structure was solved by a dual-space program^{S2} and expanded using Fourier techniques. The non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically. Hydrogen atoms were refined using the riding model. Calculations were performed using the CrystalStructure^{S3} crystallographic software package except for refinement, which was performed using SHELXL Version 2014/7^{S4}.

2. Synthesis and characterization of substrates

Synthesis of 1,3,4,5,6,7,8-heptafluoronaphthalen-2-ol (S2)

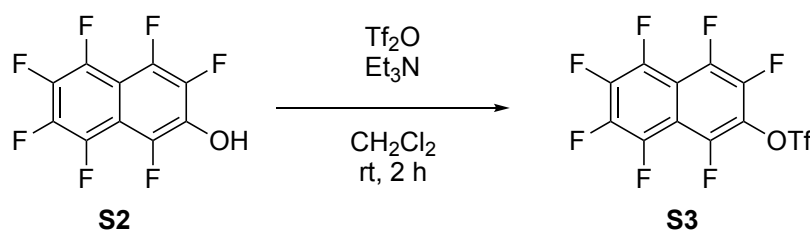


KOH (6.69 g, 119 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) was added to the solution of octafluoronaphthalene **S1** (16.9 g, 59.6 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in *t*-BuOH (60 mL). The mixture was stirred at 90 °C for 4 h. After cooling to room temperature, H₂O (100 mL) was added to the mixture. The resulting mixture was acidified with 2M HCl aq. (pH <1, 60 mL) and extracted with Et₂O (30 mL×3). The combined organic layer was washed with brine (150 mL), dried over with Na₂SO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure after filtration. The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane / ethyl acetate = 5:1 as eluent) to give a 1,3,4,5,6,7,8-heptafluoronaphthalen-2-ol **S2** (12.8 g, 47.5 mmol, 79%) as a brown solid.

R_f = 0.43 (hexane / ethyl acetate = 3:1). M.p. = 106-108 °C

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 5.92 (s, 1H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -147.1 (ddd, *J* = 57.8, 17.3, 11.5 Hz, 1F), -147.9- -148.3 (m, 2F), -149.3- -149.6 (m, 1F), -153.9 (s, 1F), -156.1 (s, 1F), -158.1 (t, *J* = 18.8 Hz, 1F). ¹³C {¹⁹F} NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 141.2, 140.7, 140.6, 140.4, 139.5, 138.0, 136.7, 135.3, 107.2, 103.0. IR (ATR): 3340, 1660, 1471, 1402, 1196, 1112, 935, 784 cm⁻¹. HRMS(FAB/EB) *m/z* [M]⁺ calcd for C₁₀HF₇O 269.9916, found 269.9922.

Synthesis of 2-[(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)oxy]-1,3,4,5,6,7,8-heptafluoronaphthalene (S3)



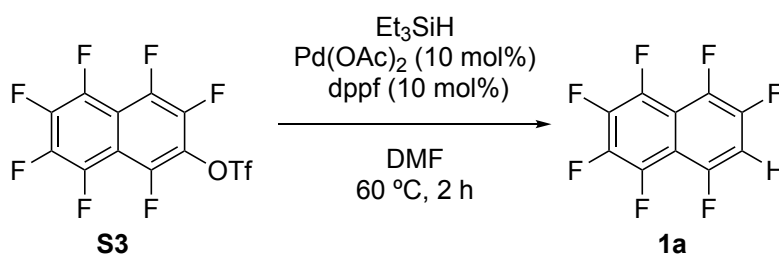
To a solution of 1,3,4,5,6,7,8-heptafluoronaphthalen-2-ol **S2** (6.37 g, 23.6 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL) was added triethylamine (6.54 mL, 47.2 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) and trifluoromethanesulfonic anhydride (5.80 mL 35.4 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. The mixture was quenched with sat. NH₄Cl aq. (50 mL) at 0 °C and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (30 mL×3). The combined organic layer was washed with brine (150 mL), dried over with Na₂SO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure after filtration. The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane / ethyl acetate = 40:1 as eluent)

to give a 2-[(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)oxy]-1,3,4,5,6,7,8-heptafluoronaphthalene **S3** (8.66 g, 21.5 mmol, 91%) as a pale yellow oil.

$R_f = 0.63$ (hexane / ethyl acetate = 5:1).

^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3): δ -73.5 (s, 3F), -132.2 (d, $J = 63.6$ Hz, 1F), -143.5 (dt, $J = 63.6$, 20.2 Hz, 1F), -144.4 (ddd, $J = 56.4$, 20.2, 17.3 Hz, 1F), -144.8 (dt, $J = 60.7$, 17.3 Hz, 1F), -146.9 (s, 1F), -150.6- -150.8 (m, 1F), -151.8 (s, 1F). ^{13}C $\{^{19}\text{F}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 146.0, 141.7, 141.5, 141.3, 141.0, 140.7, 139.7, 125.4, 118.6, 110.5, 107.3. IR (ATR): 1654, 1458, 1412, 1216, 1122, 948, 823, 778, 726, 697 cm^{-1} . HRMS (FAB/EB) m/z $[\text{M}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{11}\text{F}_{10}\text{SO}_3$ 401.9408, found: 401.9408.

Synthesis of 1,2,3,4,5,6,8-heptafluoronaphthalene (**1a**)

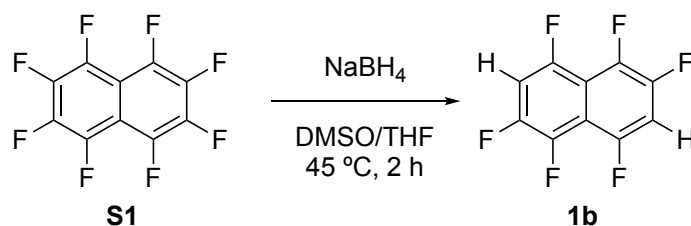


To a solution of 2-[(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)oxy]-1,3,4,5,6,7,8-heptafluoronaphthalene **S3** (10.0 g, 24.9 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in DMF (50 mL) was added Et_3SiH (20.0 mL, 124 mmol, 5.0 equiv.), dppe (1.38 g, 2.49 mmol, 10 mol%) and $\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$ (555 mg, 2.49 mmol, 10 mol %) at $0\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$. After stirring at $0\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ for 10 min, the reaction mixture was allowed warm to $60\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ and stirred for 2 h. After cooling to room temperature, H_2O (60 mL) was added to the mixture, then the resulting suspension was filtered through a pad of Celite while washing with Et_2O (30 mL). The filtrate was extracted with Et_2O (30 mL \times 3). The combined organic layer was washed with H_2O (100 mL) and brine (150 mL), dried over Na_2SO_4 , and concentrated under reduced pressure after the filtration. The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane 100% as eluent) to give 1,2,3,4,5,6,8-heptafluoronaphthalene **1a** (5.37 g, 21.2 mmol, 85%) as a white solid.

$R_f = 0.45$ (hexane). M. p. = $56\text{--}58\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.18 (dt, $J = 10.4$, 5.8 Hz, 1H). ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3): δ -117.1- -117.4 (m, 1F), -134.5- -134.7 (m, 1F), -145.0 (dt, $J = 63.6$, 17.3 Hz, 1F), -146.7 (dt, $J = 58.8$, 16.6 Hz, 1F), -150.2- -150.5 (m, 1F), -153.8 (dd, $J = 21.7$, 15.9 Hz, 1F), -155.6 (dd, $J = 21.7$, 15.9 Hz, 1F). ^{13}C $\{^{19}\text{F}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 152.6 (d, $J = 6.7$ Hz), 146.8 (d, $J = 6.7$ Hz), 141.4, 141.3, 140.4 (d, $J = 6.7$ Hz), 139.9, 138.5, 112.2, 108.2 (d, $J = 5.8$ Hz), 104.9 (d, $J = 168.7$ Hz). IR (ATR): 1650, 1401, 1138, 923, 845, 781, 701 cm^{-1} . HRMS (FAB/EB) m/z $[\text{M}]^+$ calcd for C_{10}HF_7 263.9966, found 263.9967.

Synthesis of 1,2,4,5,6,8-hexafluoronaphthalene (**1b**)^{S5}



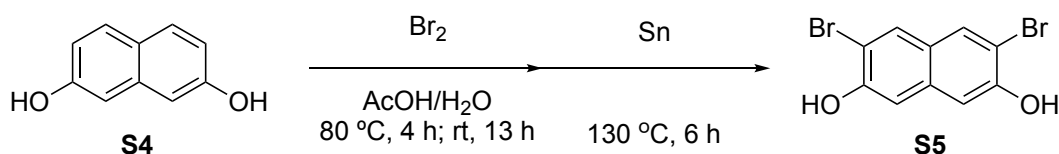
1b was synthesized according to literature.^{S5}

A solution of NaBH₄ (1.25 g, 33.0 mmol, 2.2 equiv.) in DMSO (90 mL) was added to a solution of octafluoronaphthalene **S1** (4.08 g, 15.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in THF (60 mL) at room temperature. The mixture was warmed up to 45 °C and stirred for 2 h. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate (100 mL). The mixture was washed with brine (50 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure after filtration. The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane 100% as eluent) to furnish the 1,2,4,5,6,8-hexafluoronaphthalene **1b** as mixture with 1,2,4,5,7,8-hexafluoronaphthalene **1c** (**1b**:**1c** = 90:10). The mixture was further purified by recrystallization (EtOH / H₂O) to give a 1,2,4,5,6,8-hexafluoronaphthalene **1b** (1.16 g, 4.95 mmol, 33%) as a colorless solid.

R_f = 0.33 (hexane). M.p. = 66–69 °C

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.23–7.15 (m, 2H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ –117.8– –118.2 (m, 2F), –136.7– –136.9 (m, 2F), –149.3– –149.7 (m, 2F). ¹³C {¹⁹F} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 152.6 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz), 146.1 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz), 140.6 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz), 113.0 (d, *J* = 5.8 Hz), 105.6 (d, *J* = 167.7 Hz).

Synthesis of 3,6-dibromonaphthalene-2,7-diol (**S5**)^{S6}



The **S5** was synthesized according to literature.^{S6}

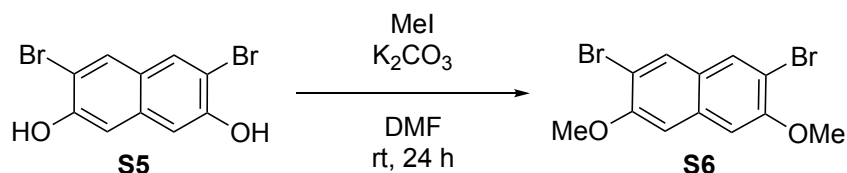
bromine (10.2 mL, 200 mmol, 4.0 equiv.) was added slowly to a solution of naphthalene-2,7-diol **S4** (8.01 g, 50.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in acetic acid (250 mL) and H₂O (28 mL) at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 4 h followed by stirred at room temperature for 13 h. tin powder (20.8 g, 175 mmol, 3.5 equiv.) was added to the resulting suspension. The reaction mixture was warmed to 130 °C and stirred for 6 h. The hot mixture was transferred to 1000 mL Erlenmeyer flask. After cooling to room temperature, H₂O (700 mL) was added to the mixture. The resulting suspension was filtered by Kiriyama. The residue was washed with H₂O and dissolved in ethyl acetate (600 mL). The organic layer was washed with H₂O (300 mL) and brine (150 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure after filtration to give a 3,6-dibromonaphthalene-2,7-diol **S5**

(13.3 g, 42.0 mmol, 84%) as a light brown solid. The **S5** was used to next reaction without further purification.

$R_f = 0.20$ (hexane / ethyl acetate = 1:1). M.p. = 155–159 °C.

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6): δ 10.53 (brs, 2H), 8.02 (s, 2H), 7.06 (s, 2H).

Synthesis of 2,7-dibromo-3,6-dimethoxynaphthalene (**S6**)^{S7}

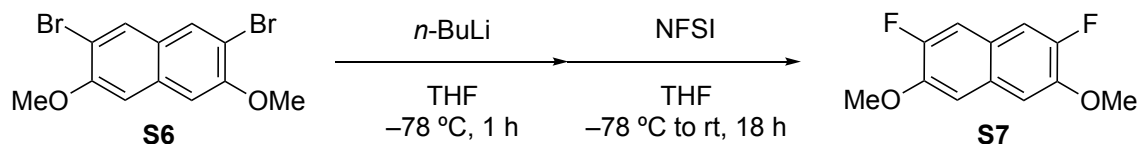


To a solution of 3,6-dibromonaphthalene-2,7-diol **S5** (12.8 g, 40.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in DMF (80 mL) was added K_2CO_3 (16.7 g, 121 mmol, 3.0 equiv.) and iodomethane (7.52 mL, 121 mmol, 3.0 equiv.). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24 h. H_2O (150 mL) was added to the mixture and extracted with ethyl acetate (100 mL \times 3). The combined organic layer was washed with H_2O (50 mL \times 3) and brine (50 mL), dried over Na_2SO_4 , and concentrated under reduced pressure after filtration. The crude product was purified by short pass silica pad (CH_2Cl_2 100% as eluent) to give a 2,7-dibromo-3,6-dimethoxynaphthalene **S6** (13.9 g, 40.0 mmol, 99%) as a white solid.

$R_f = 0.33$ (hexane / ethyl acetate = 3:1). M. p. = 130–133 °C

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.89 (s, 2H), 7.06 (s, 2H), 3.99 (s, 6H).

Synthesis of 2,7-difluoro-3,6-dimethoxynaphthalene (**S7**)



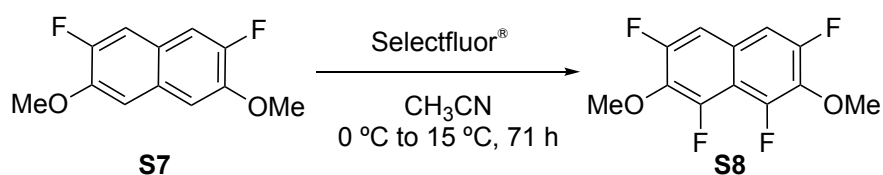
A solution of 2,7-dibromo-3,6-dimethoxynaphthalene **S6** (6.92 g, 20.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in THF (50 mL) was cooled to -78 °C. 1.6 M *n*-BuLi in hexane (32.0 mL, 50.0 mmol, 2.5 equiv.) was added dropwise to the solution over 20 min at -78 °C. The mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 1 h. A solution of NFSI (18.6 g, 60.0 mmol, 3.0 equiv.) in THF (50 mL) was added dropwise to the resulting suspension over 30 min at -78 °C. The reaction mixture was allowed warm to room temperature and stirred for 18 h. The mixture was quenched with sat. NH_4Cl aq. (100 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (100 mL \times 3). The combined organic layer was washed with brine (75 mL), dried over Na_2SO_4 , and concentrated under reduced pressure after filtration. The residual crude product was suspended in CH_2Cl_2 then through the silica pad (CH_2Cl_2 as eluent) to remove an insoluble white solid. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure, then the residual crude product was purified by column

chromatography on silica gel (hexane / ethyl acetate = 6:1 as eluent) to give a 2,7-difluoro-3,6-dimethoxynaphthalene **S7** (2.34 g, 10.4 mmol, 52%) as a light brown solid.

$R_f = 0.33$ (hexane / ethyl acetate = 3:1). M.p. = 132–133 °C

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.34 (d, $J = 11.9$ Hz, 2H), 7.12 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 2H), 3.98 (s, 6H). ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3): δ -137.4 (t, $J = 10.1$ Hz, 2F). ^{13}C $\{^{19}\text{F}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 151.4 (d, $J = 247.8$ Hz), 147.4 (d, $J = 13.4$ Hz), 128.2, 122.5 (t, $J = 8.6$ Hz), 111.5 (dd, $J = 19.2, 4.8$ Hz), 107.4, 55.9. IR (ATR): 1518, 1435, 1406, 1263, 1149, 1025, 895, 765, 667, 607 cm^{-1} . HRMS (FAB/EB) m/z $[\text{M}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{10}\text{F}_2\text{O}_2$ 224.0649, found 224.0659.

Synthesis of 1,3,6,8-tetrafluoro-2,7-dimethoxynaphthalene (**S8**)

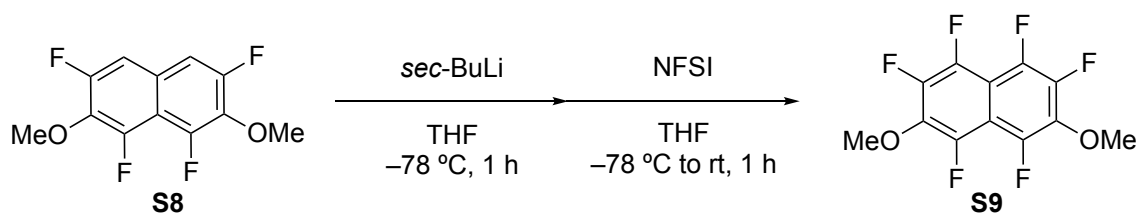


Selectfluor[®] (17.7 g, 50.0 mmol, 2.5 equiv.) was added to a solution of 2,7-difluoro-3,6-dimethoxynaphthalene **S7** (4.48 g, 20.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in CH_3CN (200 mL) at 0 °C. The mixture was warmed to 15 °C and stirred for 71 h. The reaction mixture was poured into ice-water (250 mL) then extracted with ethyl acetate (100 mL \times 3). The combined organic layer was washed with brine (100 mL), dried over Na_2SO_4 , and concentrated under reduced pressure after filtration. The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane / $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2 = 8:1$ as eluent) to give a 1,3,6,8-tetrafluoro-2,7-dimethoxynaphthalene **S8** (1.39 g, 5.34 mmol, 27%) as a white solid.

$R_f = 0.31$ (hexane / $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2 = 5:1$). M. p. = 113–115 °C

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.18 (d, $J = 10.5$ Hz, 2H), 4.09 (s, 6H). ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3): δ -128.4 (d, $J = 11.6$ Hz, 2F), -135.5 (s, 2F). ^{13}C $\{^{19}\text{F}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 154.9 (d, $J = 5.8$ Hz), 149.3, 134.9, 124.6, 110.2, 107.3 (d, $J = 170.6$ Hz), 62.3 (q, $J = 145.7$ Hz). IR(ATR): 1685, 1633, 1582, 1507, 1465, 1409, 1348, 1264, 1234, 1207, 1160, 1069, 985, 956, 870, 807, 789, 705, 572 cm^{-1} . HRMS (FAB/EB) m/z $[\text{M}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_8\text{F}_4\text{O}_2$ 260.0460, found 260.0469.

Synthesis of 1,2,4,5,7,8-hexafluoro-3,6-dimethoxynaphthalene (S9)

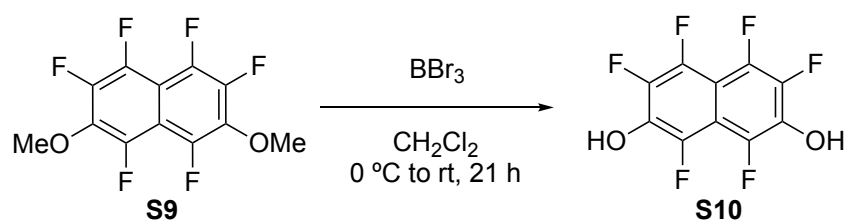


A solution of 1,3,6,8-tetrafluoro-2,7-dimethoxynaphthalene **S8** (260 mg, 1.00 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in THF (10 mL) was cooled to $-78\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$. 1.2 M *sec*-BuLi in cyclohexane / hexane (2.10 mL, 2.52 mmol, 2.5 equiv.) was added dropwise to the solution at $-78\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$. The reaction mixture was stirred at $-78\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 1 h. NFSI (946 mg, 3.00 mmol, 3.0 equiv.) was added to the mixture one portion. The mixture was allowed warmed to room temperature and stirred for 18 h. The mixture was quenched with sat. NH_4Cl aq. (15 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (20 mL \times 3). The combined organic layer was washed with brine (15 mL), dried over Na_2SO_4 and concentrated under reduced pressure after filtration. The residual crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane / ethyl acetate = 10:1 as eluent) to give a 1,2,4,5,7,8-hexafluoro-3,6-dimethoxynaphthalene **S9** as a light brown solid (257 mg, 0.869 mmol, 87%)

R_f = 0.34 (hexane / ethyl acetate = 10:1). M.p. = $92\text{--}94\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 4.14 (s, 6H). ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3): δ $-141.3\text{--}-141.4$ (m, 2F), $-149.2\text{--}-149.3$ (m, 2F), $-151.9\text{--}-152.0$ (m, 2F). ^{13}C $\{^{19}\text{F}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 144.6, 142.5, 141.1, 136.0, 108.2, 106.4, 62.5 (q, J = 146.7 Hz). IR (ATR): 1648, 1515, 1462, 1393, 1167, 1111, 950, 772 cm^{-1} . HRMS (FAB/EB) m/z $[\text{M}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_6\text{F}_6\text{O}_2$ 296.0272, found 296.0272.

Synthesis of 1,3,4,5,6,8-hexafluoronaphthalene-2,7-diol (S10)

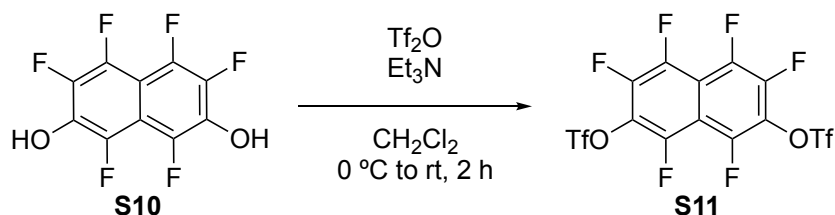


1.0 M BBr_3 in CH_2Cl_2 (2.35 mL, 2.35 mmol, 3.0 equiv.) was added to a solution of 1,2,4,5,7,8-hexafluoro-3,6-dimethoxynaphthalene **S9** (233 mg, 0.786 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in CH_2Cl_2 (4.0 mL) at $0\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$. The reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 21 h. After cooling to $0\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, H_2O (10 mL) was added carefully to the mixture. The mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (15 mL \times 3). The combined organic layer was washed with brine (15 mL), dried over Na_2SO_4 , and concentrated under reduced pressure after filtration. The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane / ethyl acetate = 1:1 as eluent) to give a 1,3,4,5,6,8-hexafluoronaphthalene-2,7-diol **S10** (170 mg, 0.634 mmol, 81%) as a brownish solid.

$R_f = 0.31$ (hexane / ethyl acetate = 1:1). M. p. = 176–177 °C

^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 11.44 (brs, 2H). ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ -148.5–-148.6 (m, 2F), -152.1 (s, 2F), -156.8 (s, 2F). ^{13}C { ^{19}F } NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 140.5, 139.4, 139.4, 134.0, 107.7, 99.9. IR (ATR): 2995, 1659, 1467, 1387, 1246, 1197, 1112, 931, 789, 743 cm^{-1} . HRMS (FAB/EB) m/z [M] $^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_2\text{F}_6\text{O}_2$ 267.9959, found 267.9957.

Synthesis of 1,2,4,5,7,8-hexafluoro-3,6-bis[trifluoromethanesulfonyloxy]naphthalene (S11)

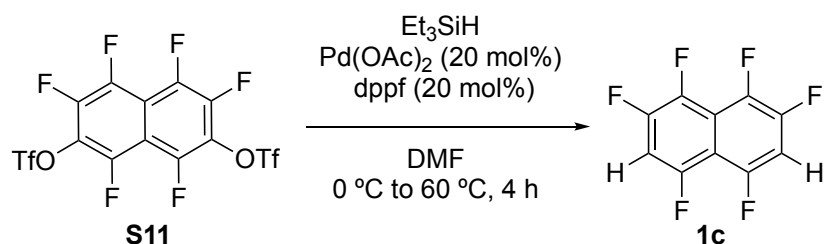


To a solution of 1,3,4,5,6,8-hexafluoronaphthalene-2,7-diol **S10** (186 mg, 0.694 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in CH_2Cl_2 (7.0 mL) was added triethylamine (290 μL , 2.09 mmol, 3.0 equiv.) and trifluoromethanesulfonyl anhydride (290 μL , 1.77 mmol, 2.5 equiv.) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 18 h. After cooling to 0 °C, the reaction mixture was quenched with H_2O , and extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (10 mL \times 3). The combined organic layer was washed with brine (15 mL), dried over Na_2SO_4 , and concentrated under reduced pressure after filtration. The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane / ethyl acetate = 30:1 as eluent) to give a 1,2,4,5,7,8-hexafluoro-3,6-bis[trifluoromethanesulfonyloxy]-naphthalene **S11** as a brown solid. (280 mg, 0.526 mmol, 76%)

$R_f = 0.43$ (hexane / ethyl acetate = 5:1). M. p. = 51–53 °C.

^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3): δ -73.3 (s, 6F), -130.0 (s, 2F), -143.2 (s, 2F), -143.4–-143.5 (m, 2F). ^{13}C { ^{19}F } NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 146.4, 142.4, 141.4, 125.8, 118.6, 113.5, 107.0. IR (ATR): 1648, 1437, 1408, 1208, 1126, 1035, 947, 839, 818, 792, 754, 690 cm^{-1} . HRMS (FAB/EB) m/z [M] $^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{F}_{12}\text{O}_6\text{S}_2$ 531.8945, found 531.8925.

Synthesis of 1,2,4,5,7,8-hexafluoronaphthalene (1c)



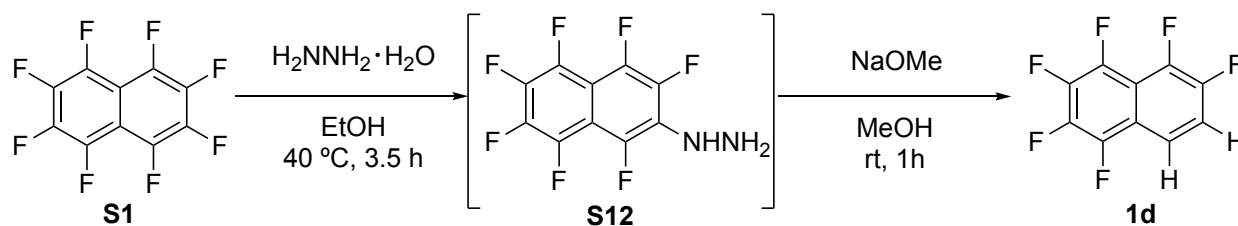
To a solution of 1,2,4,5,7,8-hexafluoro-3,6-bis[trifluoromethanesulfonyloxy]naphthalene **S11** (830 mg, 1.56 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in DMF (3.0 mL) was added dppf (173 mg, 0.312 mmol, 20 mol%),

triethylsilane (2.50 mL, 15.7 mmol, 10 equiv.) and Pd(OAc)₂ (70.0 mg, 0.312 mmol, 20 mol%) at 0 °C. After stirring at 0 °C for 10 min, the reaction mixture was allowed warm to 60 °C and stirred for 4 h. After cooling to room temperature, H₂O (10 mL) was added to the mixture, and the resulting suspension was filtered through the Celite pad. The residue was washed with Et₂O (10 mL) then the filtrate was extracted with Et₂O (30 mL×3). The combined organic layer was washed with H₂O (30 mL) and brine (30 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure after filtration. The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane as eluent) to give a 1,2,4,5,7,8-hexafluoronaphthalene **1c** as a white solid (196 mg, 0.830 mmol, 53%).

R_f = 0.34 (hexane). M. p. = 40–42 °C

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.12–7.09 (m, 2H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ –116.1– –116.3 (m, 2F), –133.8– –133.9 (m 2F), –151.0– –151.2 (br, 2F). ¹³C {¹⁹F} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 152.8, 147.5 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz), 140.6 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz), 117.0, 109.3, 103.7 (d, *J* = 169.7 Hz). IR (ATR): 1649, 1488, 1401, 1380, 1161, 1078, 891, 846, 701, 687 cm⁻¹. HRMS (FAB/EB) *m/z* [M]⁺ calcd for C₁₀H₂F₆ 236.0061, found 236.0059.

Synthesis of 1,2,3,4,5,6-hexafluoronaphthalene (**1d**)^{S8}

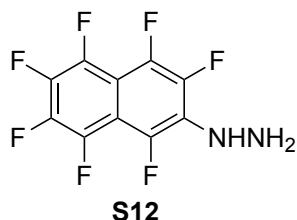


Hydrazine monohydrate (2.00 mL, 40.0 mmol, 4.0 equiv.) was added to a solution of octafluoronaphthalene **S1** (2.83 g, 10.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in EtOH (12 mL). The mixture was stirred at 40 °C for 3.5 h. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was quenched with H₂O (50 mL) and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (30 mL×3). The combined organic layer was washed with H₂O (50 mL) and brine (50 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure after filtration to afford (1,3,4,5,6,7,8-heptafluoro-2-naphthalenyl) hydrazine **S12** as crude product. The **S12** was used to next step without further purification.

NaOMe (5.0 M in MeOH, 7.20 mL, 36.0 mmol, 3.6 equiv.) was added dropwise to a solution of (1,3,4,5,6,7,8-heptafluoro-2-naphthalenyl)hydrazine **S12** (2.75 g, 10.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in MeOH (70 mL) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h while the generated-nitrogen gas was removed. The reaction mixture was quenched with H₂O (100 mL) at 0 °C and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (30 mL×3). The combined organic layer was washed with H₂O (100 mL) and brine (50 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure after filtration. The residual crude product

was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane as eluent) to give a 1,2,3,4,5,6-hexafluoronaphthalene **1d** (1.66 g, 70.3 mmol, 70%) as a colorless oil.

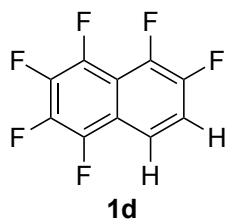
Characterization of **S12**



$R_f = 0.50$ (hexane / ethyl acetate = 3:1).

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 5.51 (s, 1H), 4.10 (brs, 2H). $^{19}\text{F NMR}$ (376 MHz, CDCl_3): δ -143.4-
-143.6 (m, 1F), -147.5 (dt, $J = 36.1, 19.3$ Hz, 1F), -148.2 (dt, $J = 62.6, 15.2$ Hz, 1F), -149.4 (dt, $J =$
36.8, 18.3 Hz, 1F), -150.2 (s, 1F), -156.6 (t, $J = 18.8$ Hz, 1F), -159.0 (t, $J = 18.8$ Hz, 1F).

Characterization of **1d**



$R_f = 0.43$ (hexane).

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.83 (m, 1H), 7.46 (dd, $J = 9.4, 7.1$ Hz, 1H). $^{19}\text{F NMR}$ (376 MHz,
 CDCl_3): δ -138.0 (s, 1F), -145.6 (dd, $J = 57.8, 17.3$ Hz, 1F), -147.3- -147.7 (m, 1F), -148.7 (t, $J =$
17.3 Hz, 1F), -156.2 (t, $J = 17.3$ Hz, 1F), -158.3- -158.5 (m, 1F).

3. Preparation for Magnesium amide reagents

TMP₂Mg^{S9}

A 100 mL two-neck round-bottomed flask was flame-dried under vacuo. The flask was backfilled with nitrogen gas three times. THF (25 mL) and 2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidine (1.62 mL, 10.0 mmol, 1.9 equiv.) were charged into the flask, dibutylmagnesium (1.0 M in heptane, 5.00 mL, 5.00 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was added dropwise. The mixture was refluxed for 24 h to afford a pale yellow solution of TMP₂Mg (0.1 M in THF). The TMP₂Mg was titrated against benzoic acid using 4-phenylazodiphenylamine as indicator.

TMP₂Mg·2LiBr^{S10}

A 30 mL two-neck round-bottomed flask was charged with Mg powder (122 mg, 5.00 mmol, 1.0 equiv.). The flask was flame-dried under vacuo. Then, the flask was backfilled with nitrogen gas three times. THF (5.0 mL) and 1,2-dibromoethane (430 μL, 5.00 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) were added to the flask at room temperature. The mixture was refluxed for 1 h to give a MgBr₂ in THF. In another 30 mL two neck flask, 2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidine (1.70 mL, 10.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) and THF (5.0 mL) were charged. After cooling to -78 °C, *n*-BuLi (1.58 M in hexane, 6.33 mL, 10.0 mol, 2.0 equiv.) was added dropwise to the solution at -78 °C. The resulting mixture was warmed to 0 °C and stirred for 30 min. The resulting solution was transferred to the MgBr₂ in THF via cannula at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 30 min, then warmed to room temperature and stirred for 30 min to afford a TMP₂Mg·2LiBr (0.20 M in THF) as a light brown solution. The TMP₂Mg·2LiBr was titrated at 0 °C against benzoic acid using 4-phenylazodiphenylamine as indicator.

TMP₂Mg·2LiCl^{S11}

A 100 mL two-neck round-bottomed flask was charged with Mg powder (122 mg, 5.00 mmol, 1.0 equiv.). The flask was flame-dried under vacuo. Then, the flask was backfilled with nitrogen gas three times. THF (20 mL) and 1,2-dichloroethane (400 μL, 5.00 mol, 1.0 equiv.) were added to the flask at room temperature. The reaction mixture was refluxed for 1 h to give a MgCl₂ in THF. In another 30 mL two neck flask, 2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidine (1.70 mL, 10.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) and THF (5.0 mL) were charged. After cooling to -78 °C, *n*-BuLi (1.58 M in hexane, 6.33 mL, 10.0 mol, 2.0 equiv.) was added dropwise to the solution at -78 °C. The reaction mixture was warmed to 0 °C and stirred for 30 min. The resulting solution was transferred to the MgCl₂ in THF via cannula at 0°C. The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 30 min, then warmed to room temperature and stirred for 1 h to afford a

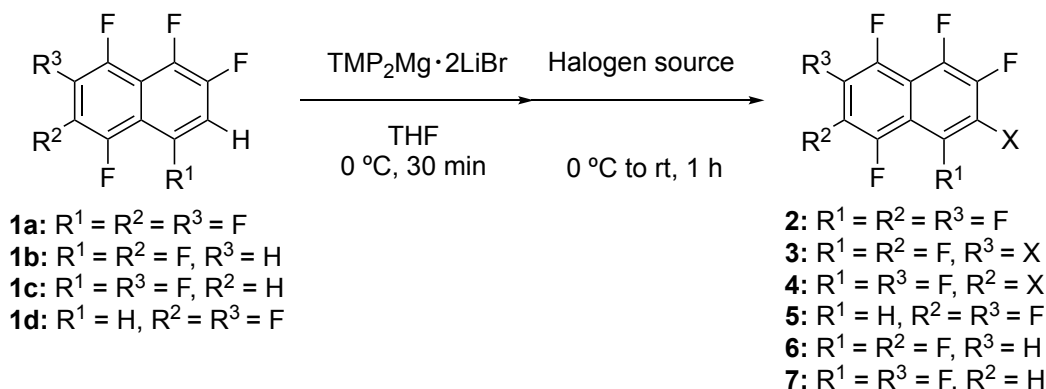
TMP₂Mg·2LiCl (0.10 M in THF) as a pale yellow solution. The TMP₂Mg·2LiCl was titrated at 0 °C against benzoic acid using 4-phenylazodiphenylamine as indicator.

TMPMgCl·LiCl^{S12}

A flame-dried 50 mL two-neck round-bottom flask was charged with *i*-PrMgCl·LiCl (1.3 M in THF, 7.60 mL, 10.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.). Then, 2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidine (1.70 mL, 10.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was added dropwise to the solution at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 48 h to afford a TMPMgCl·LiCl (0.60 M in THF) as a yellow solution. The TMPMgCl·LiCl was titrated at 0 °C against benzoic acid using 4-phenylazodiphenylamine as indicator.

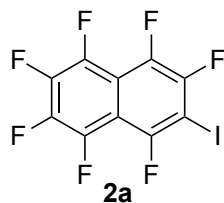
4. Halogenation reaction for polyfluoronaphthalenes.

General procedure:



TMP₂Mg·2LiBr was added to a solution of polyfluoronaphthalene **1** in THF at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 30 min, then halogen source was added to the reaction mixture at once. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h, quenched with 2 M HCl aq. (30 mL) at 0 °C and extracted with Et₂O (10 mL×3). The combined organic layer was washed with sat. Na₂SO₃ aq. (30 mL) and brine (30 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure after filtration. The residual crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane as eluent) to give corresponding perfluorohalogenated-naphthalene (**2-7**).

1,2,3,4,5,6,8-Heptafluoro-7-iodonaphthalene (**2a**)

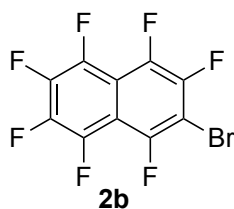


2a was synthesized according to general procedure using 1,2,3,4,5,6,8-heptafluoronaphthalene **1a** (127 mg, 0.500 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), THF (4 mL), TMP₂Mg·2LiBr (0.20 M in THF, 3.00 mL, 0.600 mmol, 1.2 equiv.), and I₂ (305 mg, 1.20 mmol, 2.4 equiv.) to give **2a** (173 mg, 0.455 mmol, 91%) as a white solid.

R_f = 0.43 (hexane). M.p. = 61–63 °C

¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -96.9 (dd, *J* = 66.5, 17.3 Hz, 1F), -116.4– -116.5 (m, 1F), -144.1 (dt, *J* = 66.5, 17.3 Hz, 1F), -146.3 (dt, *J* = 59.7, 16.6 Hz, 1F), -147.0– -147.3 (m, 1F), -152.9– -153.1 (m, 1F), -155.1 (s, 1F). ¹³C {¹⁹F} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 152.9, 147.0, 141.4, 140.6, 140.1, 139.8, 138.8, 111.7, 107.7, 72.7. IR (ATR): 1650, 1487, 1399, 1254, 1161, 1107, 946, 889, 739, 686, 665 cm⁻¹. HRMS (FAB/EB) *m/z* [M]⁺ calcd for C₁₀F₇I 379.8933, found 379.8932.

2-Bromo-1,3,4,5,6,7,8-heptafluoronaphthalene (**2b**)

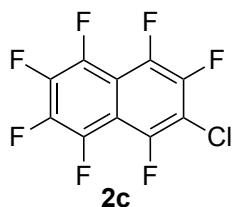


2b was synthesized according to general procedure using 1,2,3,4,5,6,8-heptafluoronaphthalene **1a** (254 mg, 1.00 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), THF (8.0 mL) $\text{TMP}_2\text{Mg}\cdot 2\text{LiBr}$ (0.20 M in THF, 6.00 mL, 1.20 mmol, 1.2 equiv.), and Br_2 (260 μL , 5.00 mmol, 5.0 equiv.) to give **2b** (310 mg, 0.930 mmol, 93%) as a white solid.

$R_f = 0.44$ (hexane). M. p. = 64–65 °C.

^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3): δ -111.4 (dd, $J = 66.5, 14.4$ Hz, 1F), -128.6- -128.8 (m, 1F), -144.4 (dt, $J = 66.5, 17.3$ Hz, 1F), -146.1 (dt, $J = 59.7, 15.9$ Hz, 1F), -146.7- -147.1 (m, 1F), -153.1 (dd, $J = 20.2, 17.3$ Hz, 1F), -154.7 (dd, $J = 23.1, 14.5$ Hz, 1F). ^{13}C $\{^{19}\text{F}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 150.2, 145.1, 141.4, 140.7, 140.7, 139.9, 139.0, 110.7, 107.9, 99.6. IR (ATR): 1638, 1522, 1483, 1398, 1252, 1156, 1106, 948, 897, 744 cm^{-1} . HRMS (FAB/EB) m/z $[\text{M}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{10}\text{BrF}_7$ 331.9072, found 331.9062.

2-Chloro-1,3,4,5,6,7,8-heptafluoronaphthalene (**2c**)

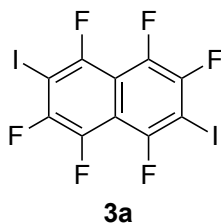


2c was synthesized according to general procedure using 1,2,3,4,5,6,8-heptafluoronaphthalene **1a** (127 mg, 0.50 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), THF (4.0 mL) $\text{TMP}_2\text{Mg}\cdot 2\text{LiBr}$ (0.20 M in THF, 3.00 mL, 0.60 mmol, 1.2 equiv.), and PhSO_2Cl (150 μL , 1.20 mmol, 2.4 equiv.) to give **2c** (126 mg, 0.435 mmol, 87%) as a white solid.

$R_f = 0.50$ (hexane). M. p. = 66–67 °C

^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3): δ -120.1 (dd, $J = 66.5, 17.3$ Hz, 1F), -136.1- -136.2 (m, 1F), -144.6 (dt, $J = 64.5, 16.6$ Hz, 1F), -146.0 (dt, $J = 59.7, 16.6$ Hz, 1F), -146.9- -147.1 (m, 1F), -153.1- -153.3 (m, 1F), -154.6- -154.7 (m, 1F). ^{13}C $\{^{19}\text{F}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 149.3, 144.4, 141.3, 141.0, 140.9, 139.8, 139.1, 111.4, 109.9, 107.7. IR (ATR): 1639, 1477, 1393, 1162, 1105, 916, 750 cm^{-1} . HRMS (FAB/EB) m/z $[\text{M}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{10}\text{ClF}_7$ 287.9577, found 287.9585.

1,2,4,5,6,8-Hexafluoro-3,7-diiodonaphthalene (**3a**)

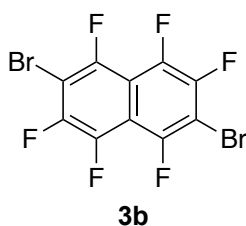


3a was synthesized according to general procedure using 1,2,4,5,6,8-hexafluoronaphthalene **1b** (47.0 mg, 0.200 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), THF (1.5 mL), $\text{TMP}_2\text{Mg}\cdot 2\text{LiBr}$ (0.23 M in THF, 2.10 mL, 0.480 mmol, 2.4 equiv.), and I_2 (244 mg, 0.960 mmol, 4.8 equiv.) to give **3a** (90.1 mg, 0.184 mmol, 92%) as a white solid.

R_f = 0.35 (hexane). M. p. = 180–183 °C

^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3): δ -97.3 (dd, J = 66.1, 20.2 Hz, 2F), -116.9- -117.0 (m, 2F), -145.3- -145.7 (m, 2F). ^{13}C $\{^{19}\text{F}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 153.0, 146.6, 138.9, 111.9, 74.2. IR (ATR): 1608, 1473, 1375, 1118, 942, 899 cm^{-1} . HRMS (FAB/EB) m/z $[\text{M}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{10}\text{F}_6\text{I}_2$ 487.7994, found 487.7990.

2,6-Dibromo-1,3,4,5,7,8-hexafluoronaphthalene (**3b**)

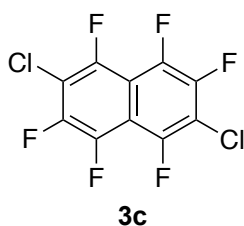


3b was synthesized according to general procedure using 1,2,4,5,6,8-hexafluoronaphthalene **1b** (47.0 mg, 0.200 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), THF (1.5 mL), $\text{TMP}_2\text{Mg}\cdot 2\text{LiBr}$ (0.23 M in THF, 2.10 mL, 0.480 mmol, 2.4 equiv.), and Br_2 (100 μL , 2.00 mmol, 10.0 equiv.) to give **3b** (65.1 mg, 0.166 mmol, 83%) as a white solid.

R_f = 0.40 (hexane). M. p. = 133–135 °C.

^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3): δ -111.6 (dd, J = 66.5, 17.3 Hz, 2F), -128.9- -129.0 (m, 2F), -145.4- -145.7 (m, 2F). ^{13}C $\{^{19}\text{F}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 150.4, 144.9, 140.0, 111.0, 100.7. IR (ATR): 1618, 1386, 1132, 913, 668 cm^{-1} . HRMS (FAB/EB) m/z $[\text{M}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{10}^{79}\text{Br}^{81}\text{BrF}_6$ 393.8250, found 393.8250.

2,6-Dichloro-1,3,4,5,7,8-hexafluoronaphthalene (**3c**)

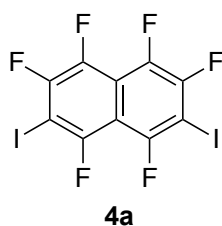


3c was synthesized according to general procedure using 1,2,4,5,6,8-hexafluoronaphthalene **1b** (47.0 mg, 0.200 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), THF (1.5 mL), $\text{TMP}_2\text{Mg}\cdot 2\text{LiBr}$ (0.23 M in THF, 2.10 mL, 0.480 mmol, 2.4 equiv.), and PhSO_2Cl (155 μL , 1.20 mmol, 6.0 equiv.) to give **3c** (56.0 mg, 0.184 mmol, 92%) as a white solid.

R_f = 0.38 (hexane). M. p. = 101–102 °C.

^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3): δ -120.2 (dd, J = 63.6, 17.3 Hz, 2F), -136.2- -136.4 (m, 2F), -145.6- -146.0 (m, 2F). ^{13}C $\{^{19}\text{F}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 149.3, 144.3, 140.4, 112.3, 110.1. IR (ATR): 1624, 1390, 1139, 915, 791, 702 cm^{-1} . HRMS (FAB/EB) m/z $[\text{M}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{10}\text{Cl}_2\text{F}_6$ 303.9281, found 303.9275.

1,2,4,5,7,8-Hexafluoro-3,6-diiodonaphthalene (**4a**)

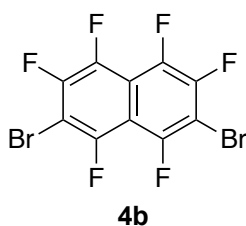


4a was synthesized according to general procedure using 1,2,4,5,7,8-hexafluoronaphthalene **1c** (4.6 mg, 0.02 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), THF (150 μL), $\text{TMP}_2\text{Mg}\cdot 2\text{LiBr}$ (0.23 M in THF, 210 μL , 0.048 mmol, 2.4 equiv.), and I_2 (25.0 mg, 0.096 mmol, 4.8 equiv.) to give **4a** (8.40 mg, 0.017 mmol, 86%) as a white solid.

R_f = 0.33 (hexane). M. p. = 149–150 °C

^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3): δ -94.7 (dd, J = 11.6, 8.7 Hz, 2F), -114.9 (d, J = 8.7 Hz 2F), -147.2- -147.4 (m, 2F). ^{13}C $\{^{19}\text{F}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 152.2, 147.7, 140.1, 116.0, 108.2, 71.9. IR (ATR): 1626, 1382, 1124, 900 cm^{-1} . HRMS (FAB/EB) m/z $[\text{M}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{10}\text{F}_6\text{I}_2$ 487.7994, found 487.7977.

2,7-Dibromo-1,3,4,5,6,8-hexafluoronaphthalene (**4b**)

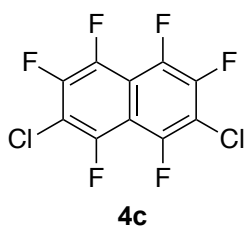


4b was synthesized according to general procedure using 1,2,4,5,7,8-hexafluoronaphthalene **1c** (23.6 mg, 0.100 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), THF (770 μ L), $\text{TMP}_2\text{Mg}\cdot 2\text{LiBr}$ (0.24 M in THF, 1.0 mL, 0.240 mmol, 2.4 equiv.), and Br_2 (50 μ L, 1.00 mmol, 10.0 equiv.) to give **4b** (36.0 mg, 0.091 mmol, 91%) as a white solid.

R_f = 0.44 (hexane). M. p. = 102–105 $^\circ\text{C}$

^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3): δ -109.6 (dd, J = 11.6, 8.7 Hz, 2F), -1267.2 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2F), -146.8–147.0 (m, 2F). ^{13}C $\{^{19}\text{F}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 149.7, 145.7, 140.8, 113.9, 108.5, 99.2. IR (ATR): 1628, 1461, 1386, 1130, 933, 858 cm^{-1} . HRMS (FAB/EB) m/z $[\text{M}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{10}\text{Br}_2\text{F}_6$ 391.8271, found 391.8269.

2,7-Dichloro-1,3,4,5,6,8-hexafluoronaphthalene (**4c**)

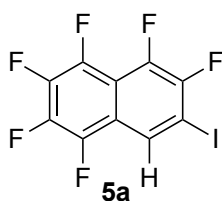


4c was synthesized according to general procedure using 1,2,4,5,7,8-hexafluoronaphthalene **1c** (23.6 mg, 0.100 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), THF (770 μ L), $\text{TMP}_2\text{Mg}\cdot 2\text{LiBr}$ (0.24 M in THF, 1.0 mL, 0.240 mmol, 2.4 equiv.), and PhSO_2Cl (80 μ L, 0.60 mmol, 6.0 equiv.) to give **4c** (28.1 mg, 0.092 mmol, 92%) as a white solid.

R_f = 0.42 (hexane). M. p. = 80–81 $^\circ\text{C}$

^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3): δ -118.7 (dd, J = 11.6, 8.7 Hz, 2F), -134.9 (dd, J = 11.6, 5.8 Hz, 2F), -146.9–147.0 (m, 2F). ^{13}C $\{^{19}\text{F}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 148.8, 145.0, 141.0, 122.5, 111.2, 108.0. IR (ATR): 1636, 1470, 1392, 1134, 1094, 943, 898, 742 cm^{-1} . HRMS (FAB/EB) m/z $[\text{M}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{10}\text{Cl}_2\text{F}_6$ 303.9281, found 303.9287.

1,2,3,4,5,6-Hexafluoro-7-iodonaphthalene (**5a**)

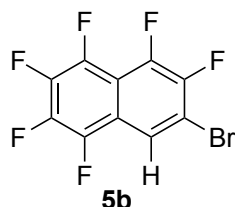


5a was synthesized according to general procedure using 1,2,3,4,5,6-hexafluoronaphthalene **1d** (118 mg, 0.500 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), THF (4 mL), $\text{TMP}_2\text{Mg}\cdot 2\text{LiBr}$ (0.20 M in THF, 3.00 mL, 0.600 mmol, 1.2 equiv.), and I_2 (305 mg, 1.20 mmol, 2.4 equiv.) to give **5a** (153 mg, 0.423 mmol, 84%) as a white solid.

$R_f = 0.44$ (hexane). M. p. = 40–43 °C.

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 8.28 (d, $J = 5.0$ Hz, 1H). ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3): δ -118.1 – 118.2 (m, 1F), -141.2 (dd, $J = 52.0, 17.3$ Hz, 1F), -146.6 – -146.9 (m, 1F), -148.5 (t, $J = 17.3$ Hz, 1F), -155.1 (t, $J = 15.9$ Hz, 1F), -156.4 (dt, $J = 14.5, 8.7$ Hz, 1F). ^{13}C $\{^{19}\text{F}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 147.6 (d, $J = 10.5$ Hz), 143.1, 141.1, 140.7 (d, $J = 4.8$ Hz), 139.6, 138.1, 126.0 (d, $J = 174.4$ Hz), 118.5, 111.5 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz), 84.0 (d, $J = 5.8$ Hz). IR (ATR): 1655, 1459, 1416, 1223, 1124, 951, 827 cm^{-1} . HRMS (FAB/EB) m/z $[\text{M}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{10}\text{HF}_6\text{I}$ 361.9027, found 361.9028.

7-Bromo-1,2,3,4,5,6-hexafluoronaphthalene (**5b**)

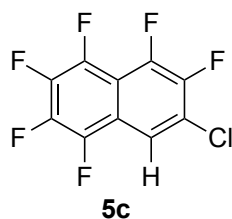


5b was synthesized according to general procedure using 1,2,3,4,5,6-hexafluoronaphthalene **1d** (118 mg, 0.500 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), THF (4 mL), $\text{TMP}_2\text{Mg}\cdot 2\text{LiBr}$ (0.20 M in THF, 3.00 mL, 0.600 mmol, 1.2 equiv.), and Br_2 (130 μL , 2.52 mmol, 5.0 equiv.) to give **5b** (144 mg, 0.457 mmol, 92%) as a white solid.

$R_f = 0.50$ (hexane). M. p. = 34–35 °C

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 8.09 (d, $J = 5.7$ Hz, 1H). ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3): δ -130.7 (s, 1F), -140.9 (dd, $J = 52.0, 17.3$ Hz, 1F), -146.7 (ddd, $J = 52.0, 17.3, 5.8$ Hz, 1F), -148.3 (t, $J = 15.9$ Hz, 1F), -155.2 (t, $J = 17.3$ Hz, 1F), -156.1 (dt, $J = 14.5, 8.7$ Hz, 1F). ^{13}C $\{^{19}\text{F}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 145.7 (d, $J = 10.5$ Hz), 144.3, 141.2, 141.0 (d, $J = 3.8$ Hz), 139.4, 138.3, 119.7 (d, $J = 173.5$ Hz), 117.3, 112.2, 110.8 (d, $J = 6.7$ Hz). IR (ATR): 1625, 1518, 1475, 1416, 1373, 1140, 1058, 990, 906, 867, 797, 739 cm^{-1} . HRMS (FAB/EB) m/z $[\text{M}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{10}\text{HBrF}_6$ 315.9145, found 315.9151.

7-Chloro-1,2,3,4,5,6-hexafluoronaphthalene (**5c**)

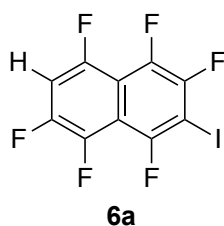


5c was synthesized according to general procedure using 1,2,3,4,5,6-hexafluoronaphthalene **1d** (118 mg, 0.500 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), THF (4 mL), $\text{TMP}_2\text{Mg}\cdot 2\text{LiBr}$ (0.20 M in THF, 3.00 mL, 0.600 mmol, 1.2 equiv.), and PhSO_2Cl (190 μL , 1.50 mmol, 3.0 equiv.) to give **5c** (124 mg, 0.458 mmol, 92%) as a white solid.

$R_f = 0.50$ (hexane). M. p. = 35–37 °C.

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.92 (d, $J = 6.2$ Hz, 1H). ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3): δ -138.5 (s, 1F), -141.0 (dd, $J = 52.0, 14.5$ Hz, 1F), -146.8 (ddd, $J = 52.0, 17.3, 5.8$ Hz, 1F), -148.2 (t, $J = 17.3$ Hz, 1F), -155.4 (dd, $J = 20.2, 17.3$ Hz, 1F), -156.1 (dd, $J = 28.8, 8.7$ Hz, 1F). ^{13}C $\{^{19}\text{F}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 145.0 (d, $J = 9.6$ Hz), 144.8, 141.2, 141.1 (d, $J = 3.8$ Hz), 139.4, 138.4, 124.4 (d, $J = 5.8$ Hz), 116.6 (d, $J = 173.5$ Hz), 116.6, 110.3 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz). IR (ATR): 1631, 1520, 1480, 1377, 1266, 1147, 1058, 991, 934, 910, 867, 797, 756 cm^{-1} . HRMS (FAB/EB) m/z $[\text{M}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{10}\text{HClF}_6$ 269.9671, found 269.9676.

1,3,4,5,7,8-Hexafluoro-2-iodonaphthalene (**6a**)



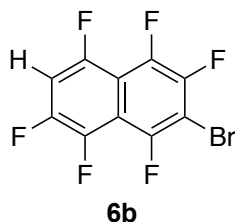
6a was synthesized according to general procedure using 1,2,4,5,6,8-hexafluoronaphthalene **1b** (118 mg, 0.500 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), THF (4 mL), $\text{TMP}_2\text{Mg}\cdot 2\text{LiBr}$ (0.23 M in THF, 1.10 mL, 0.250 mmol, 0.5 equiv.), and I_2 (152 mg, 0.60 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) to give **6a** (175 mg, 0.485 mmol, 97%) as a white solid.

$R_f = 0.31$ (hexane). M. p. = 56–58 °C.

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.24–7.21 (m, 1H). ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3): δ -97.7 (dd, $J = 66.5, 20.2$ Hz, 1F), -117.5– -117.8 (m, 1F), -118.6– -118.8 (m, 1F), -135.1– -135.2 (m, 1F), -146.2– -146.5 (m, 1F), -148.4– -148.8 (m, 1F). ^{13}C $\{^{19}\text{F}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 152.9, 152.6, 146.4 (d, $J = 5.8$ Hz), 146.3, 139.9, 139.6, 112.5 (d, $J = 6.7$ Hz), 112.4, 105.8 (d, $J = 168.7$ Hz), 74.0. IR (ATR): 1653,

1619, 1382, 1160, 1121, 890, 843, 732 cm^{-1} . HRMS (FAB/EB) m/z $[\text{M}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{10}\text{HF}_6\text{I}$ 361.9027, found 361.9022.

2-Bromo-1,3,4,5,7,8-hexafluoronaphthalene (**6b**)

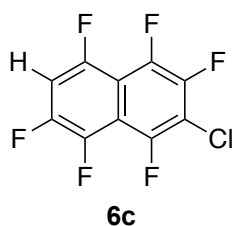


6b was synthesized according to general procedure using 1,2,4,5,6,8-hexafluoronaphthalene **1b** (118 mg, 0.500 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), THF (4 mL), $\text{TMP}_2\text{Mg}\cdot 2\text{LiBr}$ (0.23 M in THF, 1.10 mL, 0.250 mmol, 0.5 equiv.), and Br_2 (70 μL , 1.25 mmol, 2.5 equiv.) to give **6b** (151 mg, 0.480 mmol, 96%) as a white solid.

R_f = 0.38 (hexane). M. p. = 53–55 $^\circ\text{C}$.

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.26-7.19 (m, 1H). ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3): δ -112.2 (dd, J = 65.4, 17.4 Hz, 1F), -117.2- -117.6 (m, 1F), -130.8- -131.0 (m, 1F), -134.7- -134.9 (m, 1F), -146.1 (ddd, J = 60.7, 17.3, 14.5 Hz, 1F), -148.9 (ddd, J = 63.6, 20.2, 5.8 Hz, 1F). ^{13}C $\{^{19}\text{F}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 152.6 (d, J = 6.7 Hz), 150.3, 146.7 (d, J = 6.7 Hz), 144.3, 140.8, 139.8, 112.6, 111.4 (d, J = 4.8 Hz), 105.7 (d, J = 169.7 Hz), 100.5. IR (ATR): 1625, 1386, 1125, 893, 846, 740, 666 cm^{-1} . HRMS (FAB/EB) $[\text{M}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{10}\text{HBrF}_6$ 313.9166, found 313.9171.

2-Chloro-1,3,4,5,7,8-hexafluoronaphthalene (**6c**)



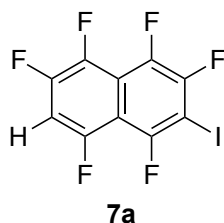
6c was synthesized according to general procedure using 1,2,4,5,6,8-hexafluoronaphthalene **1b** (118 mg, 0.500 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), THF (4 mL), $\text{TMP}_2\text{Mg}\cdot 2\text{LiBr}$ (0.23 M in THF, 1.10 mL, 0.250 mmol, 0.5 equiv.), and PhSO_2Cl (95 μL , 0.75 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) to give **6c** (122 mg, 0.465 mmol, 93%) as a white solid.

R_f = 0.38 (hexane). M. p. = 54–56 $^\circ\text{C}$

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.26-7.18 (m, 1H). ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3): δ -117.2- -117.5 (m, 1F), -120.9 (dd, J = 63.6, 17.3 Hz, 1F), -134.6- -134.8 (m, 1F), -138.3- -138.5 (m, 1F), -146.2 (ddd, J = 63.6, 17.4, 5.8 Hz, 1F), -148.9- -149.3 (m, 1F). ^{13}C $\{^{19}\text{F}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 152.6 (d, J

= 5.8 Hz), 149.3, 146.8 (d, $J = 6.7$ Hz), 143.7, 141.0, 139.9 (d, $J = 6.7$ Hz), 112.4, 112.2, 110.7 (d, $J = 5.8$ Hz), 105.7 (d, $J = 168.7$ Hz). IR (ATR): 1633, 1390, 1125, 900, 849, 808, 751, 683 cm^{-1} . HRMS (FAB/EB) $[M]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{10}\text{HClF}_6$ 269.9671, found 269.9681.

1,3,4,5,6,8-Hexafluoro-2-iodonaphthalene (**7a**)

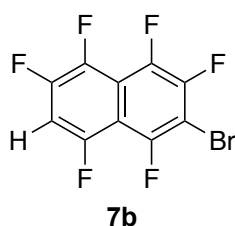


7a was synthesized according to general procedure using 1,2,4,5,7,8-hexafluoronaphthalene **1c** (23.6 mg, 0.100 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), THF (770 μL), $\text{TMP}_2\text{Mg}\cdot 2\text{LiBr}$ (0.23 M in THF, 215 μL , 0.050 mmol, 0.5 equiv.), and I_2 (30.5 mg, 0.12 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) to give **7a** (23.1 mg, 0.064 mmol, 64%, 77% purity) as a white solid. **7a** was obtained as mixture with **1c** and these compounds were not able to be isolated. Therefore, **7a** was characterized as mixture with **1c**.

$R_f = 0.33$ (hexane)

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.18-7.11 (m, 1H). ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3): δ -95.7 (dd, $J = 78.0, 17.3$ Hz, 1F), -115.1- -115.4 (m, 1F), -115.8 (d, $J = 23.1$ Hz, 1F), -132.8- -133.0 (m, 1F), -147.7 (ddd, $J = 57.8, 17.3, 5.8$ Hz, 1F), -150.5 (ddd, $J = 63.6, 20.2, 5.8$ Hz, 1F). ^{13}C $\{^{19}\text{F}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 153.2, 151.9 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz), 147.6 (d, $J = 6.7$ Hz), 147.5, 140.7, 140.1, 116.5, 108.8 (d, $J = 6.7$ Hz), 104.3 (d, $J = 168.7$), 71.1. IR (ATR): 1650, 1474, 1381, 1118, 1081, 910, 884, 840, 779, 745, 701 cm^{-1} . HRMS (FAB/EB) m/z $[M]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{10}\text{HF}_6\text{I}$ 361.9027, found 361.9036.

2-Bromo-1,3,4,5,6,8-hexafluoronaphthalene (**7b**)

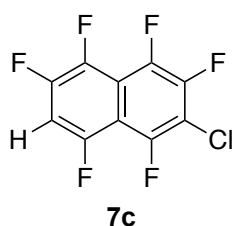


7b was synthesized according to general procedure using 1,2,4,5,7,8-hexafluoronaphthalene **1c** (23.6 mg, 0.100 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), THF (770 μL), $\text{TMP}_2\text{Mg}\cdot 2\text{LiBr}$ (0.23 M in THF, 215 μL , 0.050 mmol, 0.5 equiv.), and Br_2 (13 μL , 0.12 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) to give **7b** (18.5 mg, 0.059 mmol, 59%, 74% purity) as a white solid. **7b** was obtained as mixture with **1c** and these compounds were not able to be isolated. Therefore, **7b** was characterized as mixture with **1c**.

$R_f = 0.38$ (hexane)

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.18-7.10 (m, 1H). ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3): δ -110.3 (dd, J = 72.3, 20.2 Hz, 1F), -115.4- -115.8 (m, 1F), -128.0 (d, J = 17.3 Hz, 1F), -133.0- -133.1 (m, 1F), -147.6 (ddd, J = 57.8, 17.3 Hz, 1F), -150.4 (ddd, J = 57.8, 14.5, 5.8 Hz, 1F). ^{13}C $\{^{19}\text{F}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 152.0 (d, J = 7.7 Hz), 150.6, 147.5 (d, J = 6.7 Hz), 145.7, 140.9, 115.5, 108.9, 104.7 (d, J = 166.8 Hz), 99.9 (d, J = 5.8 Hz), 98.1. IR (ATR): 1632, 1464, 1388, 1081, 936, 915, 741, 661 cm^{-1} . HRMS (FAB/EB) m/z $[\text{M}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{10}\text{HBrF}_6$ 313.9166, found 313.9173.

2-Chloro-1,3,4,5,6,8-hexafluoronaphthalene (**7c**)

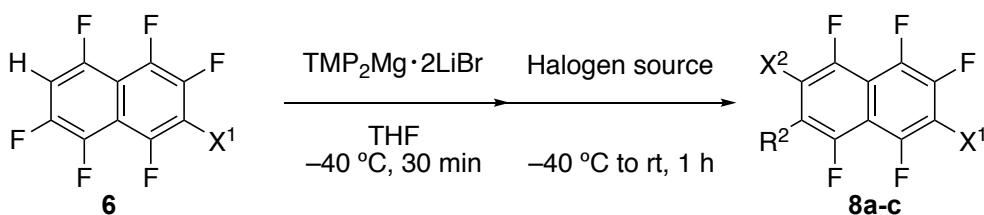


7a was synthesized according to general procedure using 1,2,4,5,7,8-hexafluoronaphthalene **1c** (23.6 mg, 0.100 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), THF (770 μL), $\text{TMP}_2\text{Mg}\cdot 2\text{LiBr}$ (0.23 M in THF, 215 μL , 0.050 mmol, 0.5 equiv.), and PhSO_2Cl (20 μL , 0.15 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) to give **7c** (13.4 mg, 0.049 mmol, 49%, 74% purity) as a white solid. **7c** was obtained as mixture with **1c** and these compounds were not able to be isolated. Therefore, **7c** was characterized as mixture with **1c**.

R_f = 0.37 (hexane)

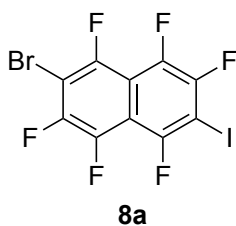
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.20-7.14 (m, 1H). ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3): δ -115.7- -116.0 (m, 1F), -119.0 (dd, J = 66.5, 20.2 Hz, 1F), -133.1- -133.3 (m, 1F), -135.5 (dd, J = 11.6, 5.8 Hz, 1F), -147.7 (ddd, J = 57.8, 17.3, 5.8 Hz, 1F), -150.3 (ddd, J = 57.8, 20.2, 5.8 Hz, 1F). ^{13}C $\{^{19}\text{F}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 152.2 (d, J = 5.8 Hz), 149.7, 147.5 (d, J = 6.7 Hz), 145.1, 141.2, 140.6, 114.9, 110.1, 108.7 (d, J = 5.8 Hz), 104.8 (d, J = 169.7 Hz). IR (ATR): 1642, 1480, 1440, 1390, 1262, 1085, 907, 815, 764, 701 cm^{-1} . HRMS (FAB/EB) m/z $[\text{M}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{10}\text{HCIF}_6$ 269.9671, found 269.9677.

General procedure for synthesis of hetero-dihalogenated F₆ Naphthalenes



TMP₂Mg·2LiBr (0.5 equiv.) was added to a solution of 3-halogenated-1,2,4,5,6,8-hexafluoronaphthalene **6** (1.0 equiv.) in THF at -40 °C. The mixture was stirred at -40 °C for 30 min, then corresponding halogen source was added to the mixture. The reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 1 h, quenched with 2M-HCl aq. (5 mL) at 0 °C and extracted with Et₂O (5 mL x 3). The combined organic layer was washed with sat. Na₂SO₃ aq. (5 mL) and brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure after filtration. The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane as eluent) to give **8**.

3-Bromo-1,2,4,5,6,8-hexafluoro-7-iodonaphthalene (**8a**)

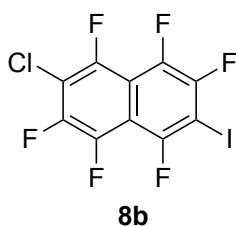


8a was synthesized according to general procedure for heterohalogenation using 1,3,4,5,7,8-hexafluoro-2-iodonaphthalene **6a** (108 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), TMP₂Mg·2LiBr (0.24 M in THF, 625 μL, 0.15 mmol, 0.5 equiv.), THF (2.5 mL) and Br₂ (40 μL, 0.75 mmol, 2.5 equiv.). The product was further purified by reprecipitation with hexane after column chromatography on silica gel to give **8a** (81.9 mg, 0.186 mmol, 62%) as a white solid.

R_f = 0.37 (hexane). M.p. = 156–157 °C.

¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -97.2 (dd, *J* = 72.3, 14.5 Hz, 1F), -111.8 (dd, *J* = 66.5, 14.5 Hz, 1F), -116.6- -116.8 (m, 1F), -129.2- -129.3 (m, 1F), -145.3 (ddd, *J* = 72.3, 23.1, 5.8 Hz, 1F), -145.8 (ddd, *J* = 66.5, 17.3, 5.8 Hz, 1F). ¹³C {¹⁹F} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 153.0, 150.4, 146.9, 144.7, 139.8, 139.1, 112.1, 110.8, 100.8, 74.0. IR (ATR): 1636, 1471, 1385, 1095, 943, 900, 743 cm⁻¹. HRMS (FAB/EB) *m/z* [M]⁺ calcd for C₁₀BrF₆I 439.8132, found 439.8140.

3-Chloro-1,2,4,5,6,8-hexafluoro-7-iodonaphthalene (**8b**)

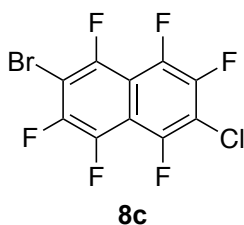


8b was synthesized according to general procedure for heterohalogenation using 2-chloro-1,3,4,5,7,8-hexafluoronaphthalene **6c** (27.1 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), $\text{TMP}_2\text{Mg}\cdot 2\text{LiBr}$ (0.24 M in THF, 220 μL , 0.05 mmol, 0.5 equiv.), THF (770 μL) and I_2 (30.5 mg, 0.12 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) to give **8b** (35.4 mg, 0.089 mmol, 89%) as a white solid.

$R_f = 0.37$ (hexane). M. p. = 125–126 $^\circ\text{C}$.

^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3): δ -97.1 (dd, $J = 66.4, 20.2$ Hz, 1F), -116.5- -116.7 (m, 1F), -120.5 (dd, $J = 63.5, 14.5$ Hz, 1F), -136.7- -136.9 (m, 1F), -145.3 (ddd, $J = 72.3, 17.3, 5.8$ Hz, 1F), -146.0 (ddd, $J = 66.5, 17.3, 5.8$ Hz 1F). ^{13}C { ^{19}F } NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 153.0, 149.4, 146.9, 144.0, 140.1, 139.2, 112.5, 111.9, 110.1, 73.9. IR (ATR): 1614, 1422, 1382, 1129, 908, 700 cm^{-1} . HRMS (FAB/EB) m/z [M] $^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{10}\text{ClF}_6\text{I}$ 395.8637, found 395.8631.

3-Bromo-7-chloro-1,2,4,5,6,8-hexafluoronaphthalene (**8c**)



8c was synthesized according to general procedure for heterohalogenation using 2-chloro-1,3,4,5,7,8-hexafluoronaphthalene **6c** (81.0 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), $\text{TMP}_2\text{Mg}\cdot 2\text{LiBr}$ (0.24 M in THF, 625 μL , 0.15 mmol, 0.5 equiv.), THF (2.5 mL) and Br_2 (40 μL , 0.75 mmol, 2.5 equiv.) to give **8c** (89.0 mg, 0.267 mmol, 89%) as a white solid.

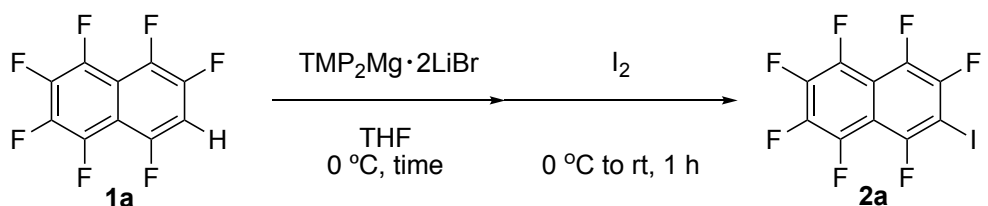
$R_f = 0.36$ (hexane). M. p. = 112–114 $^\circ\text{C}$.

^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3): δ -111.6 (dd, $J = 66.4, 17.3$ Hz, 1F), -120.3 (dd, $J = 63.6, 17.3$ Hz, 1F), -128.7- -128.9 (m, 1F), -136.4- -136.5 (m, 1F), -145.7 (dt, $J = 72.3, 17.3$ Hz, 2F). ^{13}C { ^{19}F } NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 150.3, 149.4, 145.0, 144.2, 140.3, 140.1, 112.4, 110.8, 110.3, 100.6. IR (ATR): 1615, 1472, 1386, 1130, 901, 790, 745, 701 cm^{-1} .

HRMS (FAB/EB) m/z [M] $^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{10}\text{BrClF}_6$ 347.8776, found 347.8785.

5. Optimization of halogenation reaction

Table S1. Initial study of iodination for 1a using $\text{TMP}_2\text{Mg}\cdot 2\text{LiBr}$

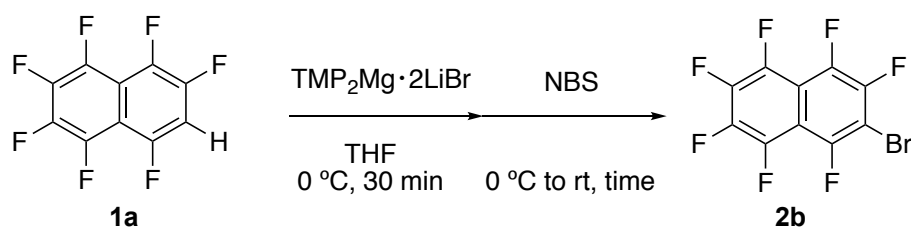


Entry	$\text{TMP}_2\text{Mg}\cdot 2\text{LiBr}$ (equiv.)	Time (h)	I_2 (equiv.)	Yield ^b (%)
1	1.2	4.0	6.0	13
2	1.2	2.0	6.0	63
3	1.2	1.0	6.0	86
4	1.2	0.5	6.0	90
5	1.2	0.5	4.8	89
6	1.2	0.5	2.4	91
7	1.2	0.5	1.2	44
8	0.6	0.5	1.2	85
9	0.5	0.5	1.0	66

^aReaction was conducted in THF (0.13 M) under the indicated conditions with 0.50 mmol of **1a**.

^b Isolated yield.

Table S2. Bromination of 1a using *N*-bromosuccinimide (NBS)^a

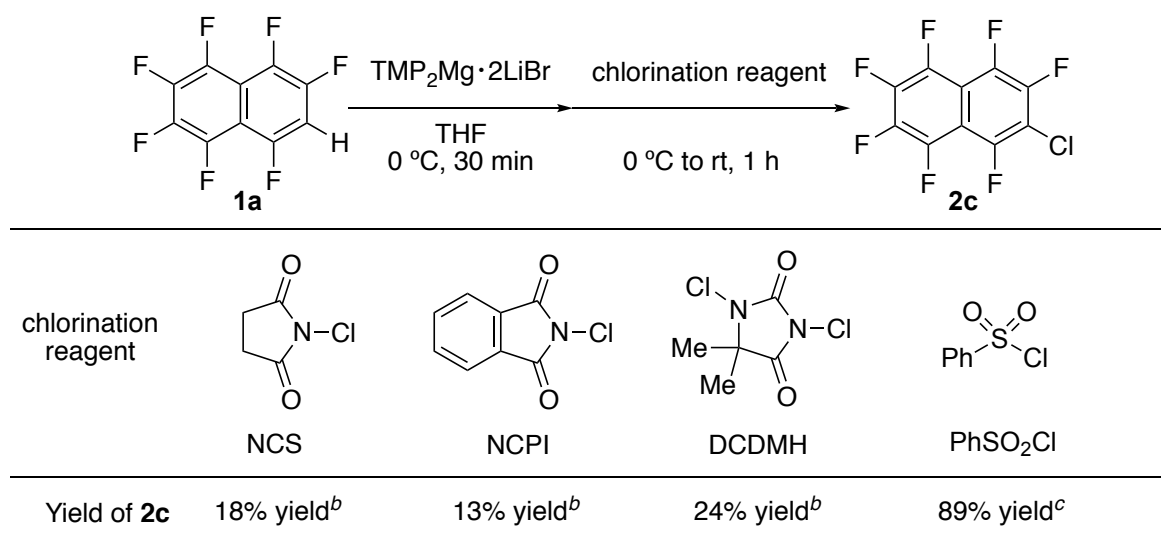


Entry	NBS (equiv.)	Method	Time (h)	Yield ^b (%)
1	3.0	A ^c	1.0	4
2	3.0	B ^d	1.0	12
3	5.0	B ^d	1.0	12
4	5.0	B ^d	18	16

^aReaction was conducted in THF (0.13 M) under the indicated conditions with 0.50 mmol of **1a** and 1.2 equiv. of $\text{TMP}_2\text{Mg}\cdot 2\text{LiBr}$. ^bYield was determined by ¹⁹F NMR using C_6F_6 as internal standard.

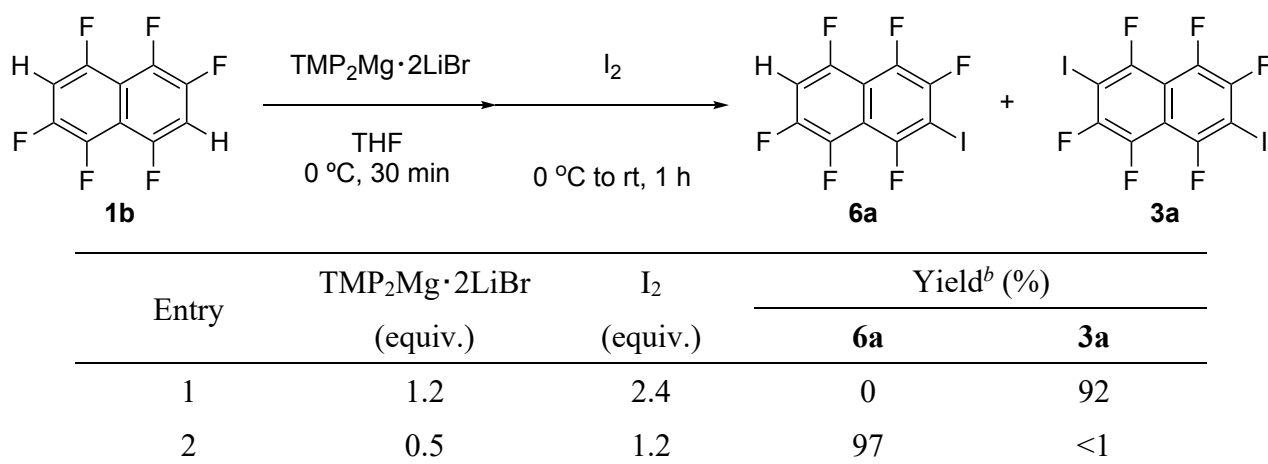
^cMethod A: a solution of NBS in THF was added. ^dMethod B: NBS was added in one portion.

Scheme S1. Optimization of chlorination reagent^a



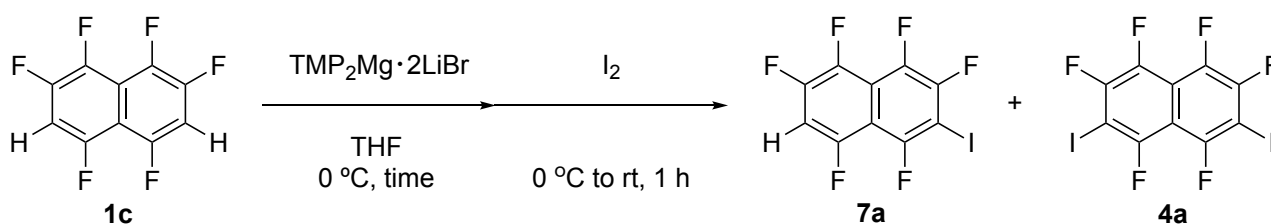
^aReaction was conducted in THF (0.13 M) under the indicated conditions with 0.50 mmol of **1a**, 1.2 equiv. of TMP₂Mg·2LiBr and 3.0 equiv. of chlorination reagent. ^bYield was determined by ¹⁹F NMR using C₆F₆ as internal standard. ^cIsolated yield.

Table S3. Optimization for synthesis of monohalogenated 3,7- F₆ naphthalene



^aReaction was conducted in THF (0.13 M) under the indicated conditions with 0.50 mmol of **1b**.

^bIsolated yield.

Table S4. Optimization for synthesis of monohalogenated 3,6- F₆ naphthalene^a

Entry	TMP ₂ Mg·2LiBr (equiv.)	Time (h)	I ₂ (equiv.)	Yield ^b (%)		Recovery of 1c ^c (%)
				7a	4a	
1	1.2	0.5	2.4	0	84	0
2	0.5	0.5	1.2	64	0	30
3	0.5	2	1.2	50	0	41
4	0.75	0.5	1.5	73	5	12

^aReaction was conducted in THF (0.13 M) under the indicated conditions with 0.10 mmol of **1c**.

^bYield was determined by ¹⁹F NMR using C₆F₆ as internal standard. ^cRecovery of **1c** was determined by ¹⁹F NMR using C₆F₆ as internal standard.

6. X-ray diffraction analysis

A solution of **3a** in hexane/CH₂Cl₂ was left standing for several weeks during slow evaporation to give colorless crystal.

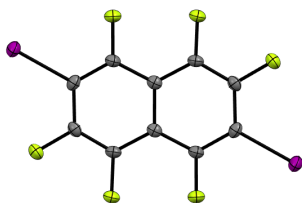


Figure S1. ORTEP diagram of 1,2,4,5,6,8-hexafluoro-3,7-diiodonaphthalene **3a** (CCDC 2278634) [Thermal ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.]

Table S5. Crystallographic data of **3a**

Chemical formula	C ₁₀ F ₆ I ₂
Formula weight	487.91
Temperature/K	113
Crystal system	Monoclinic
Space group	C ₂ /c (#14)
<i>a</i> /Å	10.2667(9)
<i>b</i> /Å	6.0444(4)
<i>c</i> /Å	8.9912(6)
<i>α</i> /°	90
<i>β</i> /°	94.075(7)
<i>γ</i> /°	90
Volume/Å ³	556.55(7)
<i>Z</i>	2
ρ_{calc} g/cm ³	2.911
μ /mm ⁻¹	0.073
<i>F</i> (000)	440.00
Crystal size/mm ³	0.010 × 0.010 × 0.010
Radiation	MoK α (λ = 0.71073Å)
θ range for data collection/°	3.89 to 30.34
Index ranges	-11 ≤ <i>h</i> ≤ 13, -5 ≤ <i>k</i> ≤ 8, -11 ≤ <i>l</i> ≤ 8
Reflections collected	3857

Independent reflections	1444 [$R_{\text{int}} = 0.0392$, $R_{\text{sigma}} = 0.0474$]
Data/restraints/parameters	1444/0/82
Goodness-of-fit on F^2	1.055
Final R indexes [$I \geq 2\sigma(I)$]	$R_1 = 0.0332$, $wR_2 = 0.0711$
Final R indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.0433$, $wR_2 = 0.0755$
Largest diff. peak/hole / $e \text{ \AA}^{-3}$	0.93/−0.98

4a was crystallized by sublimation under the vacuo (<1 Torr) using heating-gun to afford thin plate-shaped colorless crystals. The crystal structure of **4a** is highly disordered by layer slippings. FigureS3s are XRD maps of the (h1l) and (h2l) planes drawn using CrysAlis^{Pro} S13 software. The broad peaks of diffuse scattering are observed at the positions of $l = \text{odd}$ in the maps. The diffuse scattering suggested that the periodicity along the a -axis is imperfect. The crystal structure of **4a** is considered to consist of the multiple crystal domains shifted by $1/2$ in the c -axis. (FigureS4). Thus, the crystal structure was analyzed as twin and refined with some strong restraints and constraints.

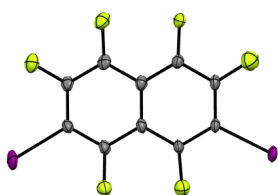


Figure S2. ORTEP diagram of 1,2,4,5,7,8-hexafluoro-3,6-diiodonaphthalene **4a** (CCDC 2278633) [Thermal ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.]

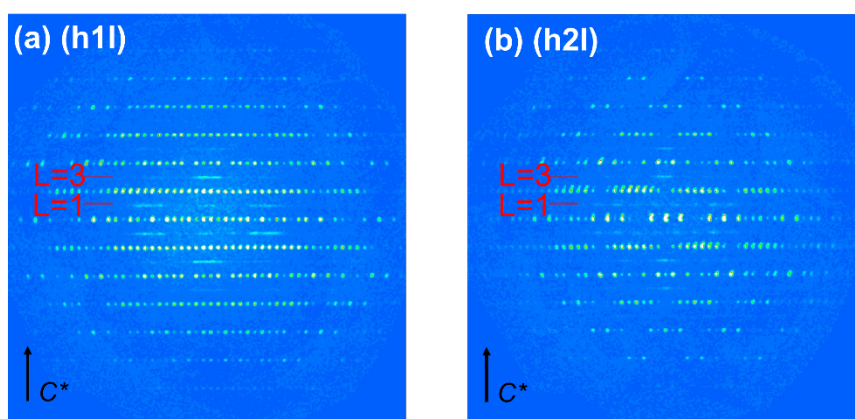


Figure S3(a)(b). A precession-like image of reciprocal space (h1l) plane (a) and (h2l) plane (b) reconstructed with the UNWARP procedure of the CrysAlis^{Pro} software,

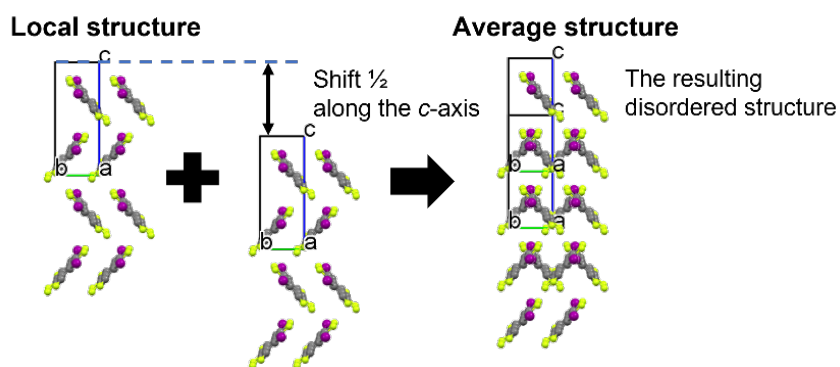


Figure S4 The disordered structure (average structure) model of **4a**, consisted of crystal domains of the local structures shifted by 1/2 along the *c*-axis direction.

Table S6. Crystallographic data of **4a**

Chemical formula	$C_{10}F_6I_2$
Formula weight	487.90
Temperature/K	123
Crystal system	Monoclinic
Space group	<i>Cc</i> (#9)
<i>a</i> /Å	43.5510(12)
<i>b</i> /Å	4.4515(19)
<i>c</i> /Å	11.3608(4)
α /°	90
β /°	90.067(3)
γ /°	90
Volume/Å ³	2202.51(14)
<i>Z</i>	8
ρ_{calc} g/cm ³	2.943
μ /mm ⁻¹	5.769
<i>F</i> (000)	1760.0
Crystal size/mm ³	0.050 × 0.040 × 0.010
Radiation	MoK α ($\lambda = 0.71073$ Å)
θ range for data collection/°	2.81 to 28.28
Index ranges	$-58 \leq h \leq 58$, $-5 \leq k \leq 5$, $-15 \leq l \leq 15$
Reflections collected	25044
Independent reflections	5413 [$R_{\text{int}} = 0.0853$, $R_{\text{sigma}} = 0.0602$]

Data/restraints/parameters 5413/1022/554
 Goodness-of-fit on F^2 1.167
 Final R indexes [$I \geq 2\sigma(I)$] $R_1 = 0.0956$, $wR_2 = 0.2158$
 Final R indexes [all data] $R_1 = 0.1114$, $wR_2 = 0.2243$
 Largest diff. peak/hole / $e \text{ \AA}^{-3}$ 3.12/−2.67

A solution of **1,4-diiodotetrafluorobenzene** in CH_2Cl_2 was left standing for several days during slow evaporation to give colorless crystal.

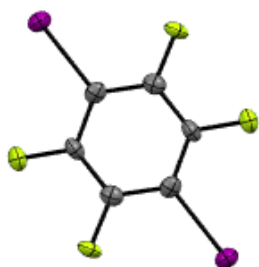


Figure S5. ORTEP diagram of 1,4-diiodotetrafluorobenzene (CCDC 2278632) [Thermal ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.]

Table S7. Crystallographic data of **1,4-diiodotetrafluorobenzene**

Chemical formula	$\text{C}_6\text{F}_4\text{I}_2$
Formula weight	200.93
Temperature/K	123
Crystal system	Monoclinic
Space group	P_{21}/c (#14)
$a/\text{\AA}$	7.9881(8)
$b/\text{\AA}$	6.0289(4)
$c/\text{\AA}$	9.0193(10)
$\alpha/^\circ$	90
$\beta/^\circ$	100.291(9)
$\gamma/^\circ$	90
Volume/ \AA^3	427.38(7)
Z	4
$\rho_{\text{calc}} \text{ g/cm}^3$	3.123

μ/mm^{-1}	7.363
$F(000)$	356.0
Crystal size/ mm^3	$0.200 \times 0.086 \times 0.074$
Radiation	MoK α ($\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$)
θ range for data collection/ $^\circ$	2.59 to 25.34
Index ranges	$-8 \leq h \leq 9, -7 \leq k \leq 5, -10 \leq l \leq 10$
Reflections collected	2554
Independent reflections	769 [$R_{\text{int}} = 0.0553, R_{\text{sigma}} = 0.0461$]
Data/restraints/parameters	769/0/55
Goodness-of-fit on F^2	1.080
Final R indexes [$I \geq 2\sigma(I)$]	$R_1 = 0.0327, wR_2 = 0.0818$
Final R indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.0361, wR_2 = 0.0848$
Largest diff. peak/hole / $e \text{ \AA}^{-3}$	0.92/-0.79

7. Calculation of crystal data.

The calculation of crystal data was performed at CE-B3LYP/6-311G(d,p) level using CrystalExplorer 21.5.^{S14}

Operation details are as follows:

- 1) Open the CIF file using CrystalExplorer 21.5.
- 2) Calculate the wave function of the central molecule at CE-B3LYP/6-311G(d,p) level.
- 3) Generate a cluster model consisting of molecules within 3.8 Å of the central molecule.
- 4) Calculate interaction energies with the central molecule at CE-B3LYP/6-311G(d,p) level.

CE-B3LYP was employed for all crystal data calculations using Crystal Explorer21.5, which included energy decomposition analysis. HF was not utilized in the current calculation. Spackman P. R. and co-workers reported that CE-B3LYP is suitable in terms of accuracy, comparable to B3LYP-D2.^{S14}

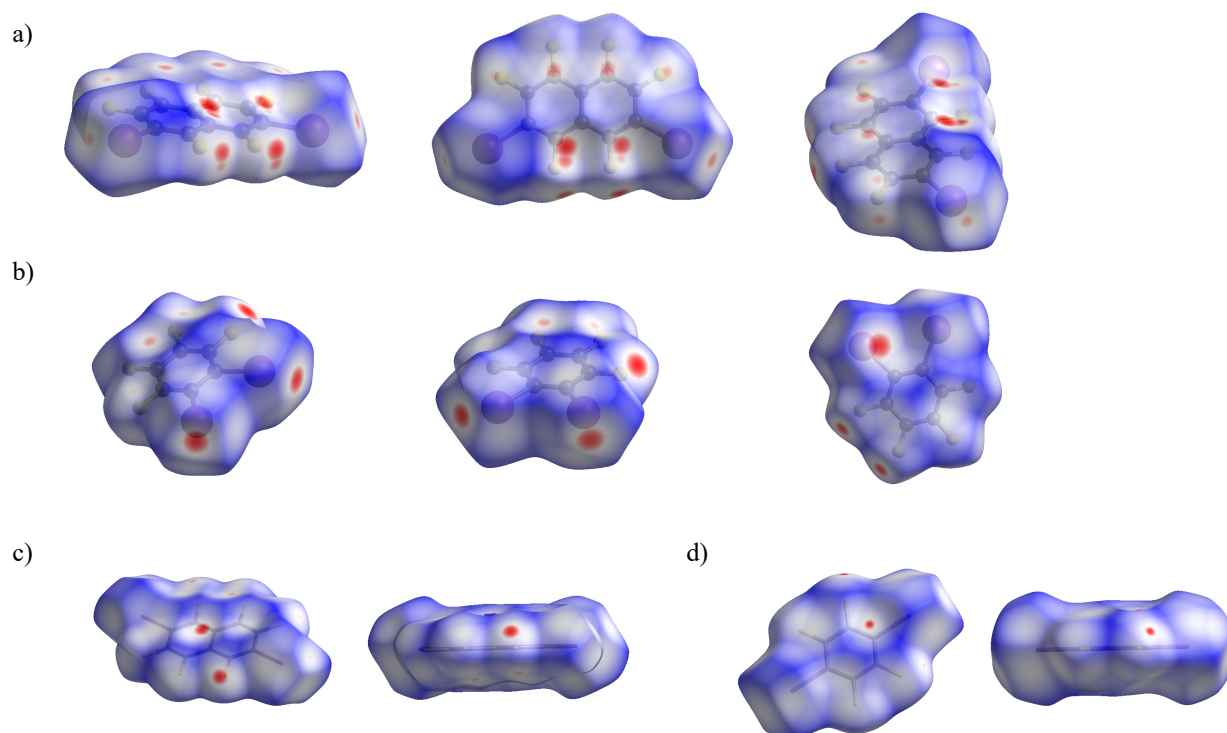
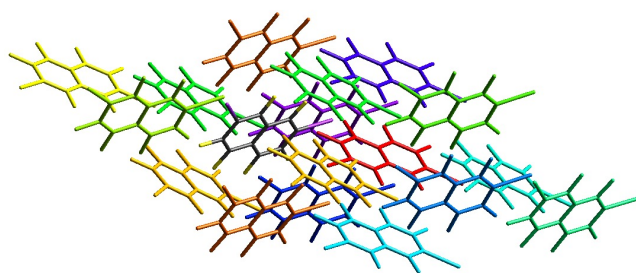
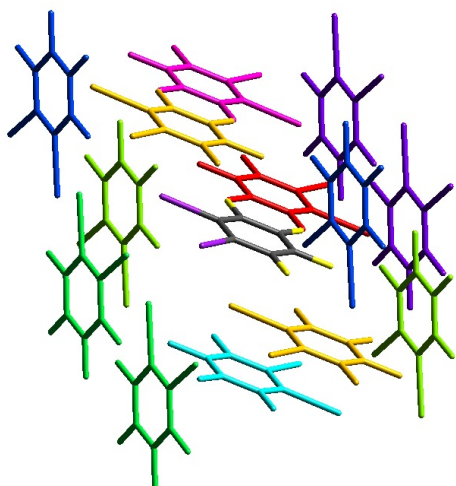


Figure S6. Hirshfeld surfaces mapped on d_{norm} . a) 3,6-I₂F₆Naphthalene (**4a**): color scale: -0.167 a.u.(red) to 1.0178 a.u. (blue). b) 1,2-TFIB: color scale: -0.1253 a.u. (red) to 0.8530 a.u. (blue). c) 3,7-I₂F₆Naphthalene (**3a**): color scale: -0.0845 a.u.(red) to 0.8962 a.u. (blue). d) 1,4-TFIB: color scale: -0.0262 a.u. (red) to 0.9311 a.u. (blue)



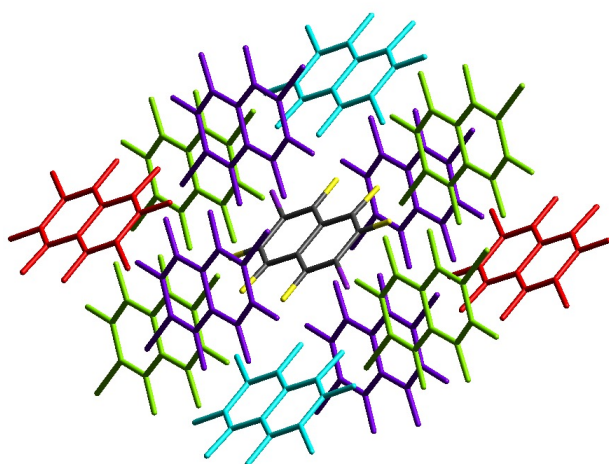
N	Symp	R	Electron Density	E_ele	E_pol	E_dis	E_rep	E_tot
1	-	11.34	B3LYP/6-311G(d,p)	-7.4	-0.3	-11.0	17.3	-1.4
2	x, y, z	4.45	B3LYP/6-311G(d,p)	-20.1	-2.1	-68.8	61.6	-29.4
2	x, -y, z+1/2	6.57	B3LYP/6-311G(d,p)	-6.2	-0.7	-26.5	18.9	-14.5
1	-	11.27	B3LYP/6-311G(d,p)	-11.4	-0.5	-11.6	24.4	0.9
1	-	11.21	B3LYP/6-311G(d,p)	-12.0	-0.5	-11.5	29.2	5.2
1	-	11.49	B3LYP/6-311G(d,p)	-7.5	-0.5	-10.7	14.4	-4.3
2	x, -y, z+1/2	5.79	B3LYP/6-311G(d,p)	-6.8	-0.7	-30.7	17.7	-20.5
1	x+1/2, y+1/2, z	21.89	B3LYP/6-311G(d,p)	0.1	-0.0	-0.0	0.0	0.1
1	x+1/2, -y+1/2, z+1/2	22.54	B3LYP/6-311G(d,p)	0.0	-0.0	-0.0	0.0	0
1	-	12.55	B3LYP/6-311G(d,p)	0.4	-0.0	-1.1	0.0	-0.7
1	-	11.52	B3LYP/6-311G(d,p)	-2.4	-0.0	-6.2	6.7	-1.9
1	-	14.06	B3LYP/6-311G(d,p)	-0.0	-0.0	-0.3	0.0	-0.3
1	-	11.81	B3LYP/6-311G(d,p)	-3.3	-0.1	-6.2	6.2	-3.4
1	-	14.03	B3LYP/6-311G(d,p)	0.2	-0.0	-0.3	0.0	-0.1
0	x, y, z	4.45	B3LYP/6-311G(d,p)	-18.4	-2.0	-67.1	57.2	-30.3
0	x, -y, z+1/2	5.82	B3LYP/6-311G(d,p)	-6.7	-0.7	-29.6	16.6	-20.4
0	x, -y, z+1/2	6.50	B3LYP/6-311G(d,p)	-6.6	-0.8	-27.8	21.3	-13.9

Figure S7. Intermolecular interaction and lattice energy for 3,6-I₂F₆Naphthalene.



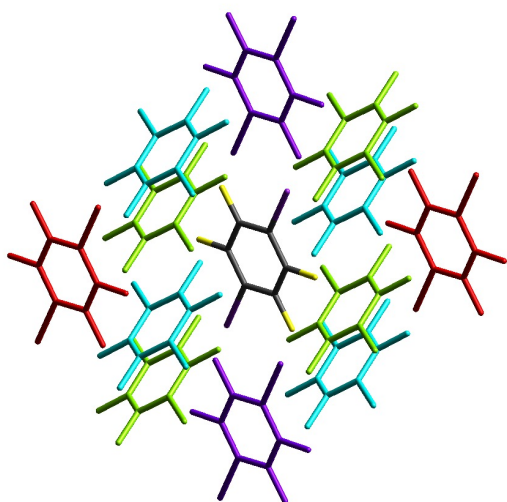
N	Symp	R	Electron Density	E_ele	E_pol	E_dis	E_rep	E_tot
1	-x, -y, -z	9.52	B3LYP/6-311G(d,p)	0.6	-0.1	-7.5	3.4	-3.6
2	x, y, z	5.77	B3LYP/6-311G(d,p)	-11.6	-0.5	-28.4	26.5	-14.0
2	x+1/2, -y+1/2, z+1/2	8.23	B3LYP/6-311G(d,p)	-1.1	-0.2	-9.7	5.7	-5.3
2	-x+1/2, y+1/2, -z+1/2	5.10	B3LYP/6-311G(d,p)	-22.6	-0.8	-27.4	51.8	1.0
1	-x, -y, -z	7.98	B3LYP/6-311G(d,p)	-2.2	-0.2	-8.9	6.8	-5.3
2	x+1/2, -y+1/2, z+1/2	7.66	B3LYP/6-311G(d,p)	-8.7	-0.5	-12.2	18.0	-3.4
2	-x+1/2, y+1/2, -z+1/2	7.21	B3LYP/6-311G(d,p)	-3.7	-0.4	-17.6	9.8	-11.9
1	-x, -y, -z	6.96	B3LYP/6-311G(d,p)	-6.9	-0.3	-20.2	13.8	-13.6

Figure S8. Intermolecular interaction and lattice energy for 1,2-TFIB



N	Symp	R	Electron Density	E_ele	E_pol	E_dis	E_rep	E_tot
2	x, y, z	10.27	B3LYP/6-311G(d,p)	-3.0	-0.2	-10.4	8.6	-5.0
4	-x, y+1/2, -z+1/2	11.32	B3LYP/6-311G(d,p)	-9.5	-0.6	-11.7	20.1	-1.7
2	x, y, z	6.04	B3LYP/6-311G(d,p)	-14.8	-1.0	-38.6	27.9	-26.5
4	-x, y+1/2, -z+1/2	5.42	B3LYP/6-311G(d,p)	-13.2	-1.0	-37.7	30.4	-21.5

Figure S9. Intermolecular interaction and lattice energy for 3,7-I₂F₆Naphthalene (3a)



N	Symp	R	Electron Density	E_ele	E_pol	E_dis	E_rep	E_tot
2	x, y, z	7.99	B3LYP/6-311G(d,p)	-2.5	-0.2	-10.0	8.3	-4.4
4	-x, y+1/2, -z+1/2	8.96	B3LYP/6-311G(d,p)	-9.1	-0.6	-11.7	19.2	-2.2
4	-x, y+1/2, -z+1/2	5.42	B3LYP/6-311G(d,p)	-10.1	-0.5	-26.1	23.1	-13.6
2	x, y, z	6.03	B3LYP/6-311G(d,p)	-9.8	-0.4	-25.6	20.8	-15.0

Figure S10. Intermolecular interaction and lattice energy for 1,4-TFIB

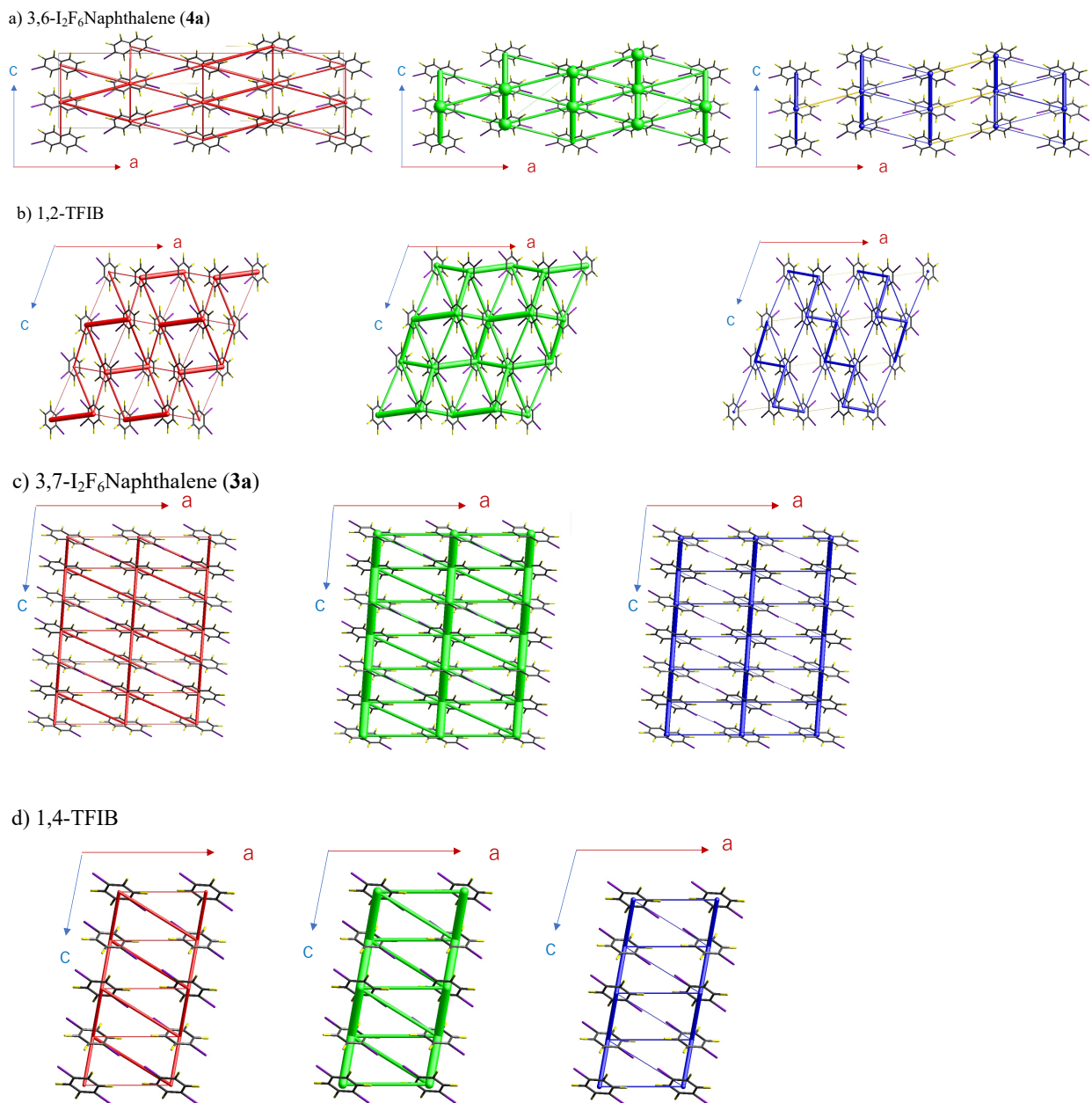


Figure S11. Energy framework diagrams views along with c axis. Same scale was used for all graphs. For energy framework tube size is 160. Red: electrostatic energy (E_{ele}). Green: Dispersion energy (E_{dis}). Blue: total energy (E_{tot}). a) 3,6-I₂F₆Naphthalene (**4a**). b) 1,2-TFIB. c) 3,7-I₂F₆Naphthalene. d) 1,4-TFIB.

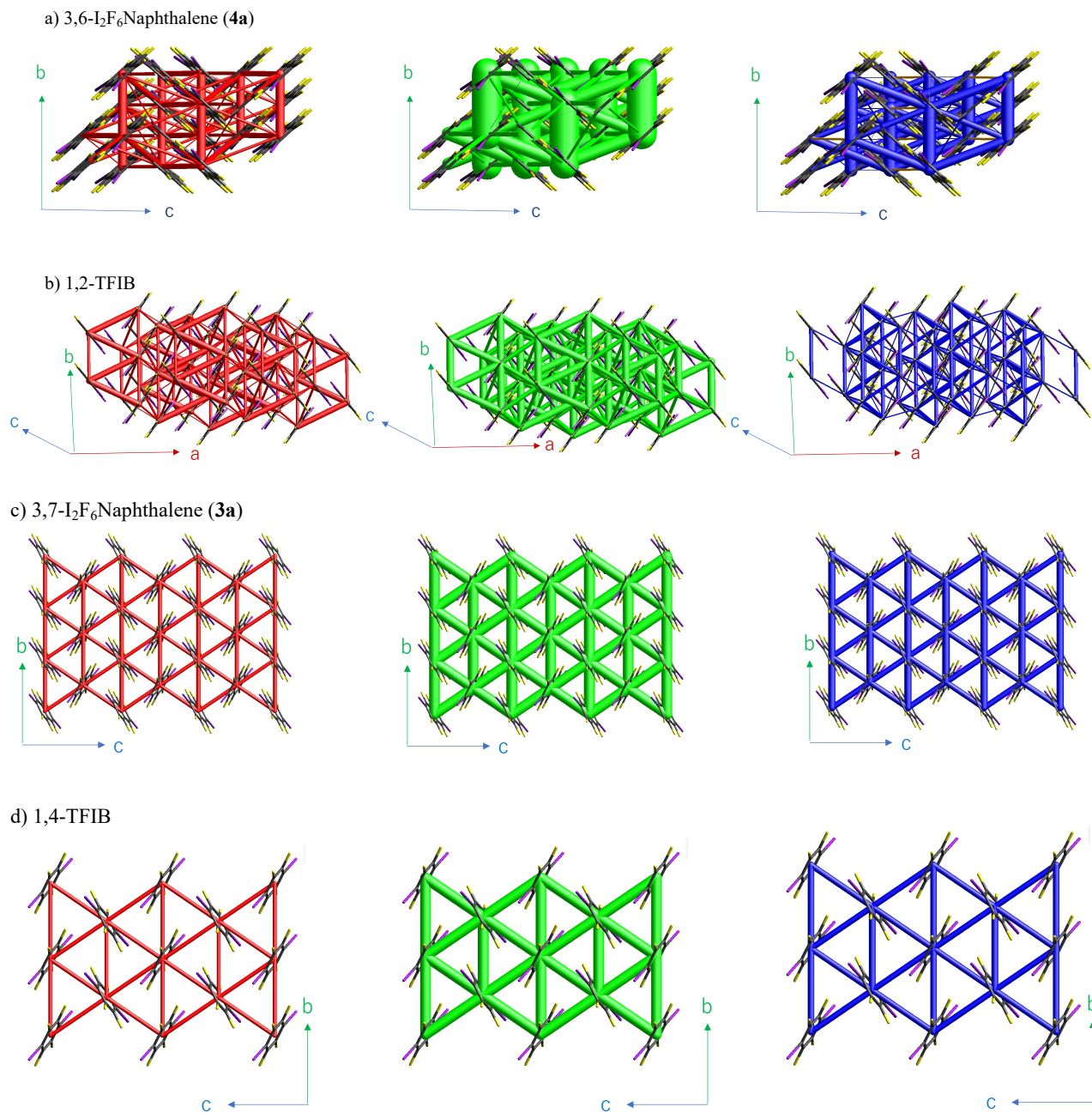


Figure S12. Energy framework diagrams viewed along with b axis. Same scale was used for all graphs. For energy framework tube size is 160. Red: electrostatic energy (E_{ele}). Green: Dispersion energy (E_{dis}). Blue: total energy (E_{tot}). a) 3,6-I₂F₆Naphthalene (**4a**). b)1,2-TFIB

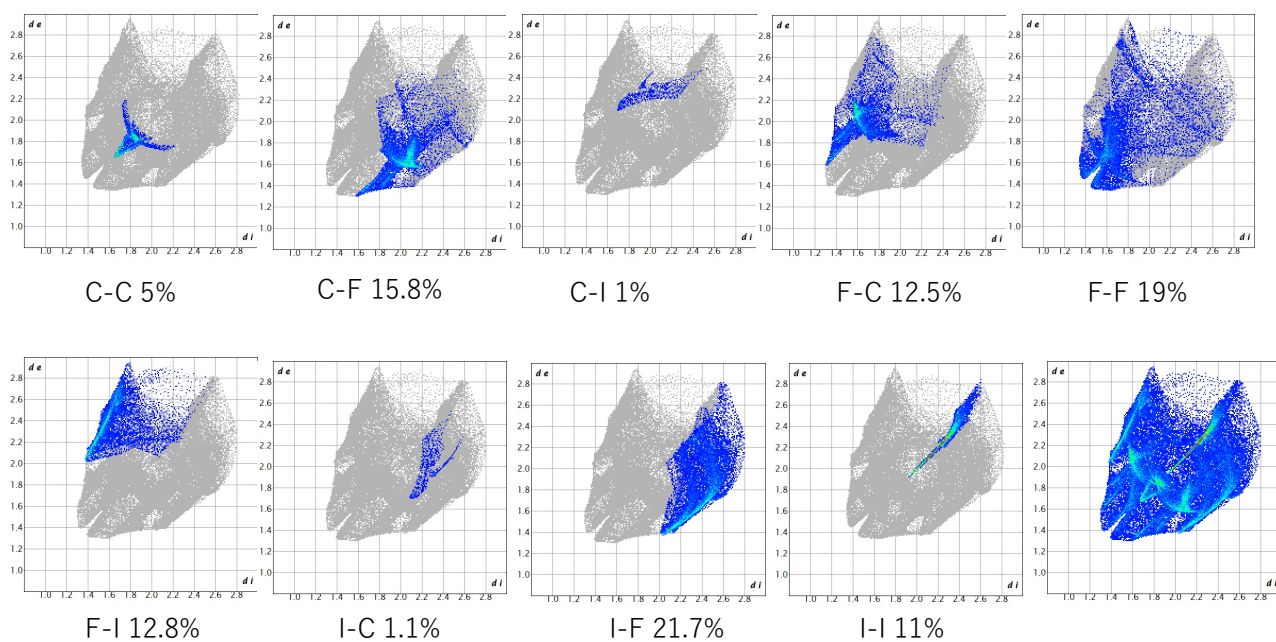


Figure S13. 2-D fingerprint plot for 3,6-I₂F₆Naphthalene(**4a**) and individual contributions (inside atom–outside atom xx%).

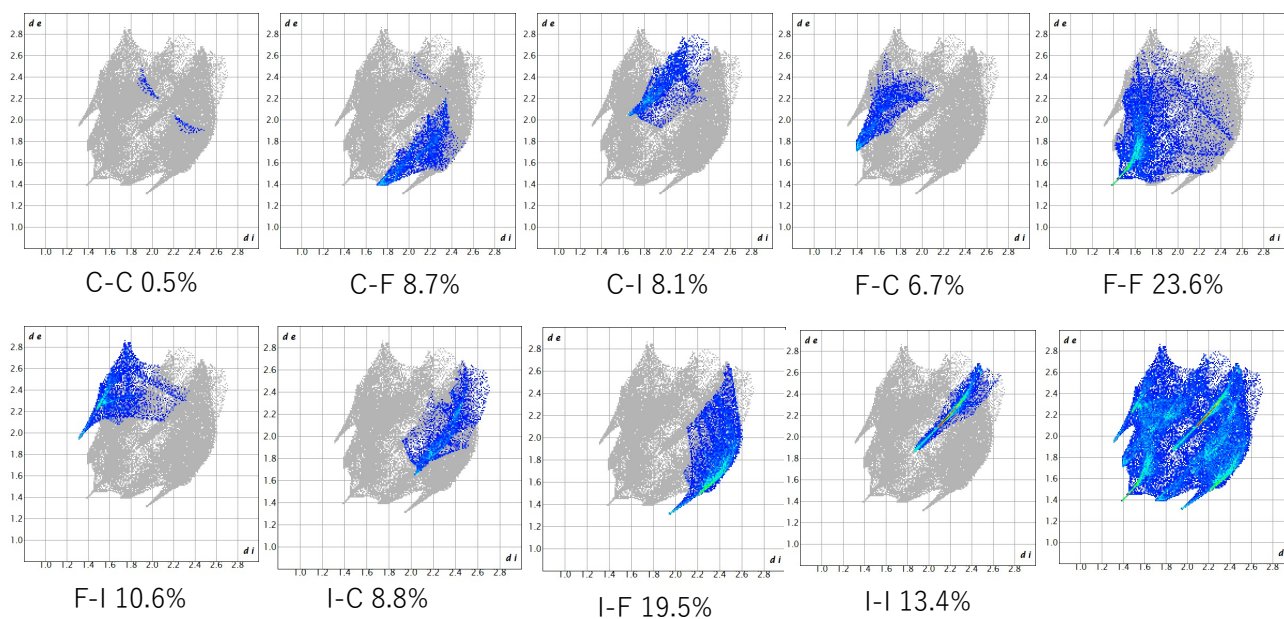


Figure S14. 2-D fingerprint plot for 1,2-TFIB and individual contributions (inside atom–outside atom xx%)

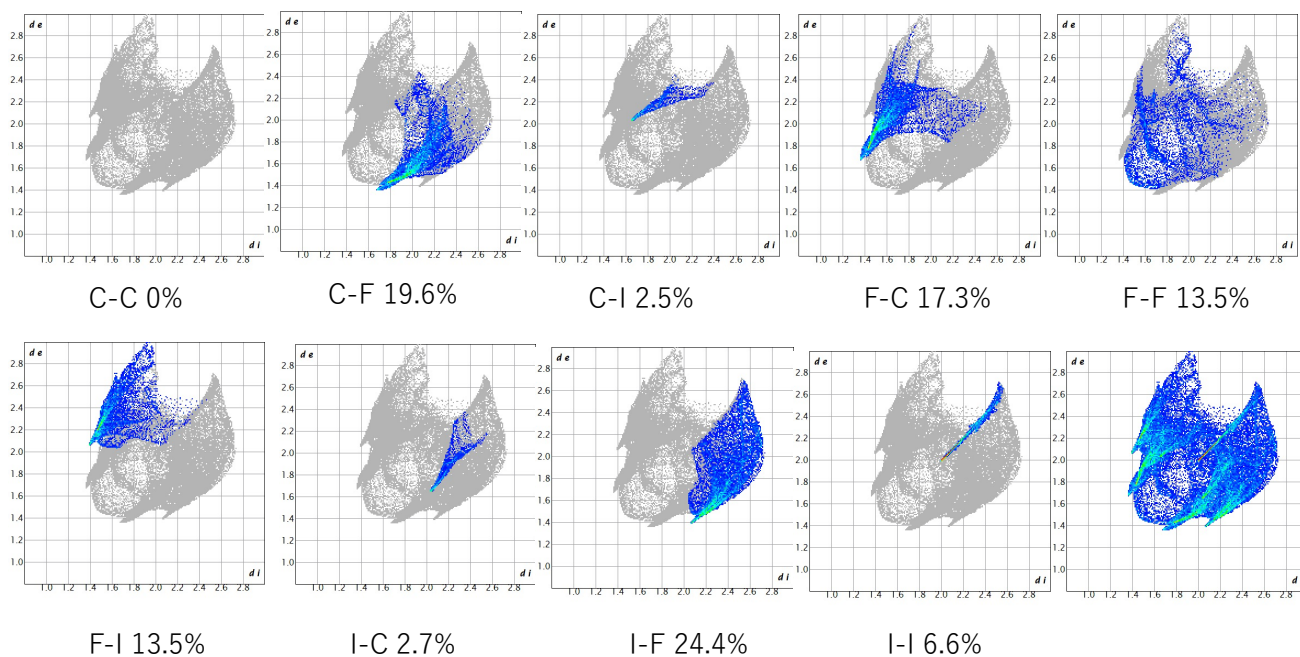


Figure S15. 2-D fingerprint plot for 3,7-I₂F₆Naphthalene and individual contributions (inside atom–outside atom xx%)

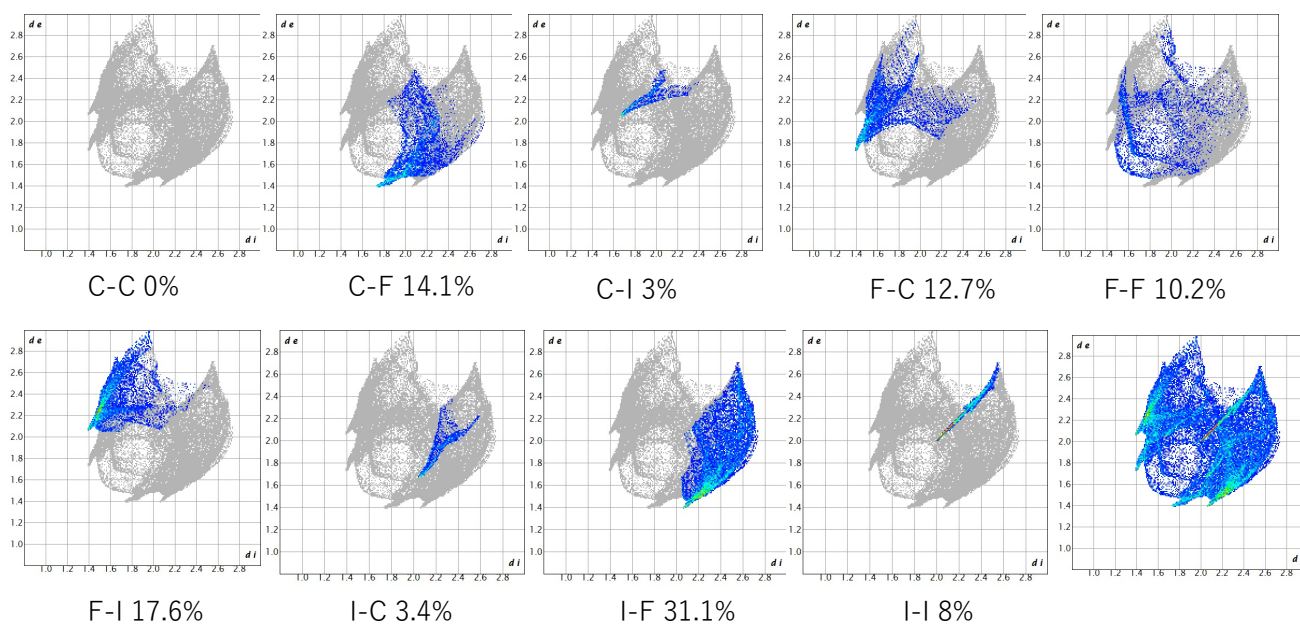


Figure S16. 2-D fingerprint plot for 1,4-TFIB and individual contributions (inside atom–outside atom xx%)

8. DFT calculation

Computational Analysis.

All molecular geometries were optimized by the M06-2X functional with Grimme's D3 dispersion correction^{S15} using the SDD basis set (iodine) and 6-311+G(d,p) for all other atoms. The SMD18 solvation model^{S16,S17} was used with THF as the solvent. The stationary geometries were checked by the vibration analyses after the geometry optimization procedures. The stationary geometries and their energies were refined using Gaussian 16 software package.^{S18}

Computational Details.

The table shows total energy E , enthalpy H , and Gibbs free energy G (hartree) at the SMD18(THF)/M06-2X-D3/6-311+G(d,p)-SDD level.

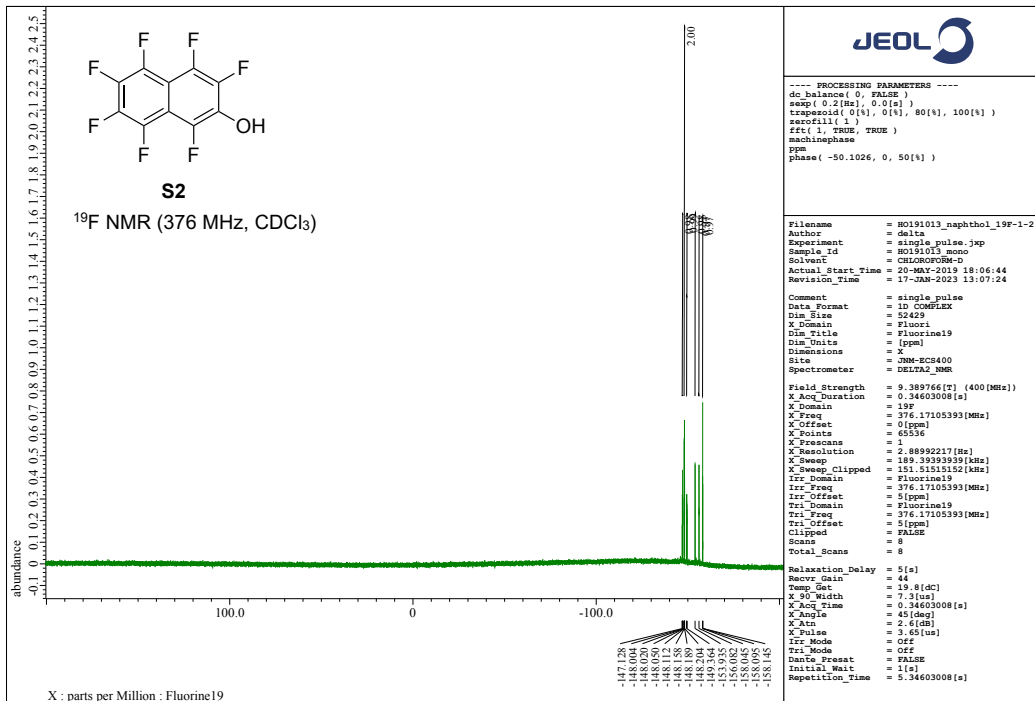
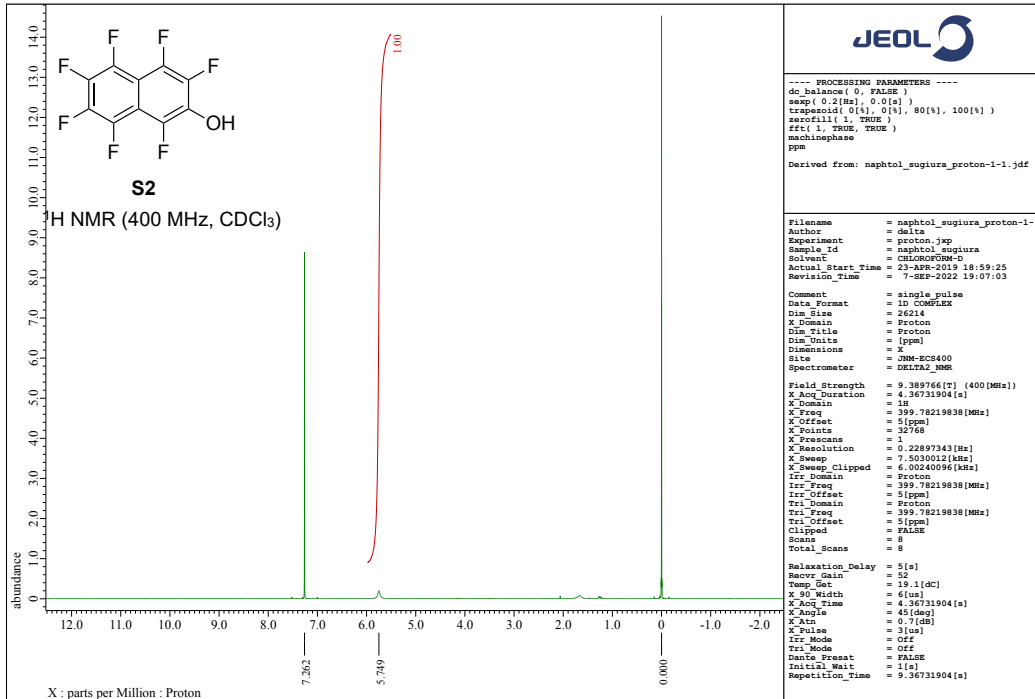
Table S00.

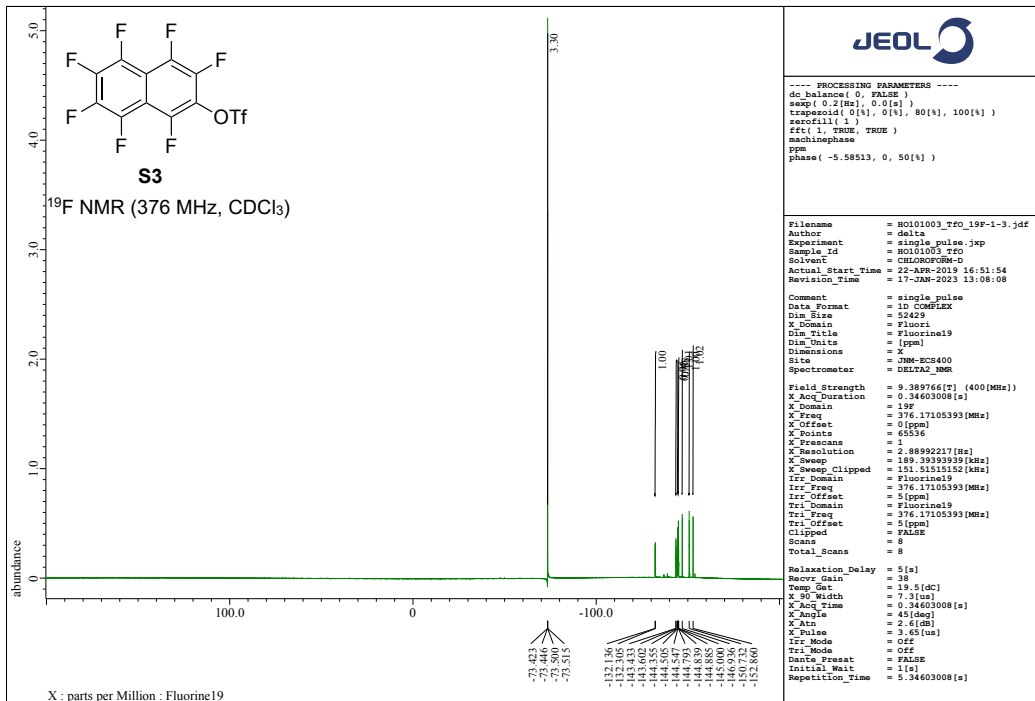
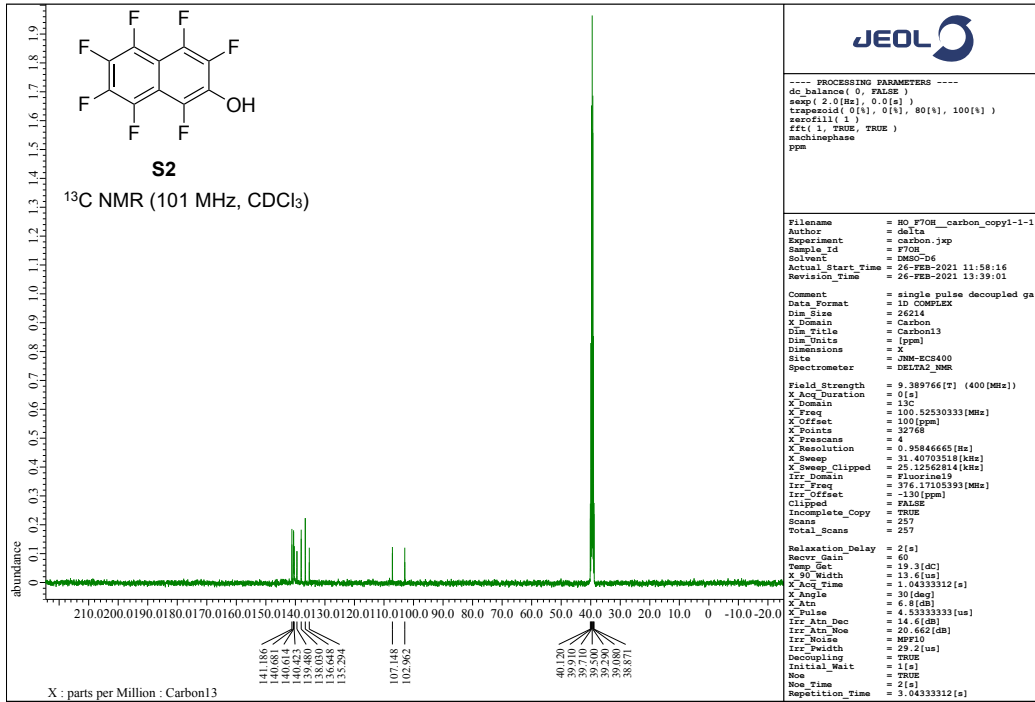
compound	E	H	G
3a	-1002.7545816	-1002.659778	-1002.722157
4a	-1002.7546768	-1002.659938	-1002.722854
1,4-TFIB	-650.6662727	-650.606631	-650.658938
1,2-TFIB	-650.6599711	-650.600539	-650.652780

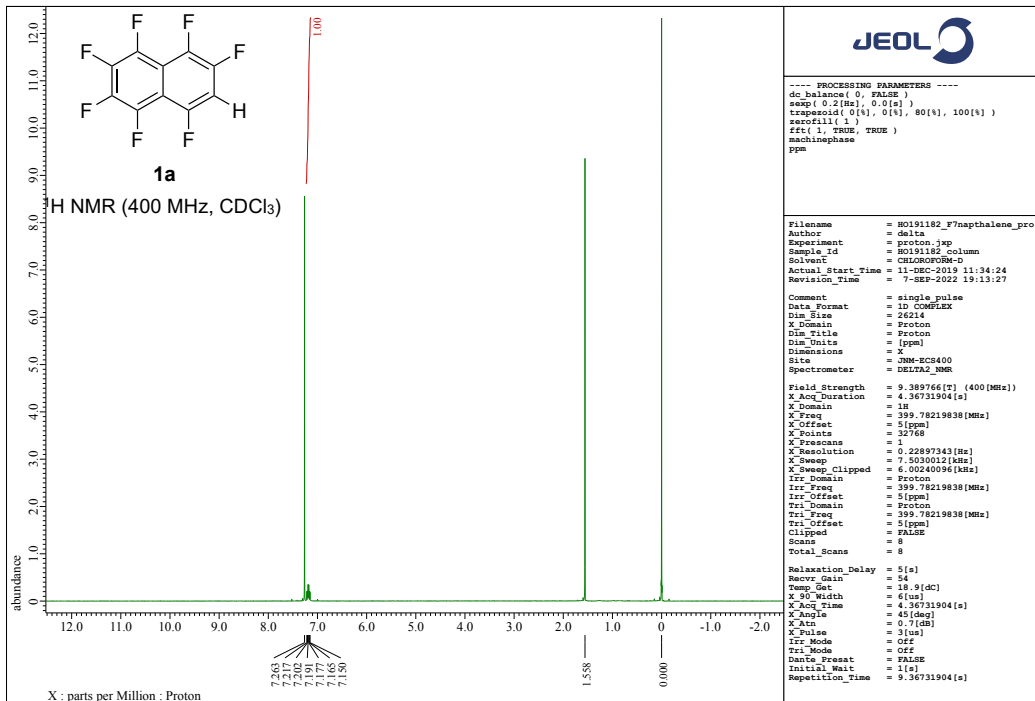
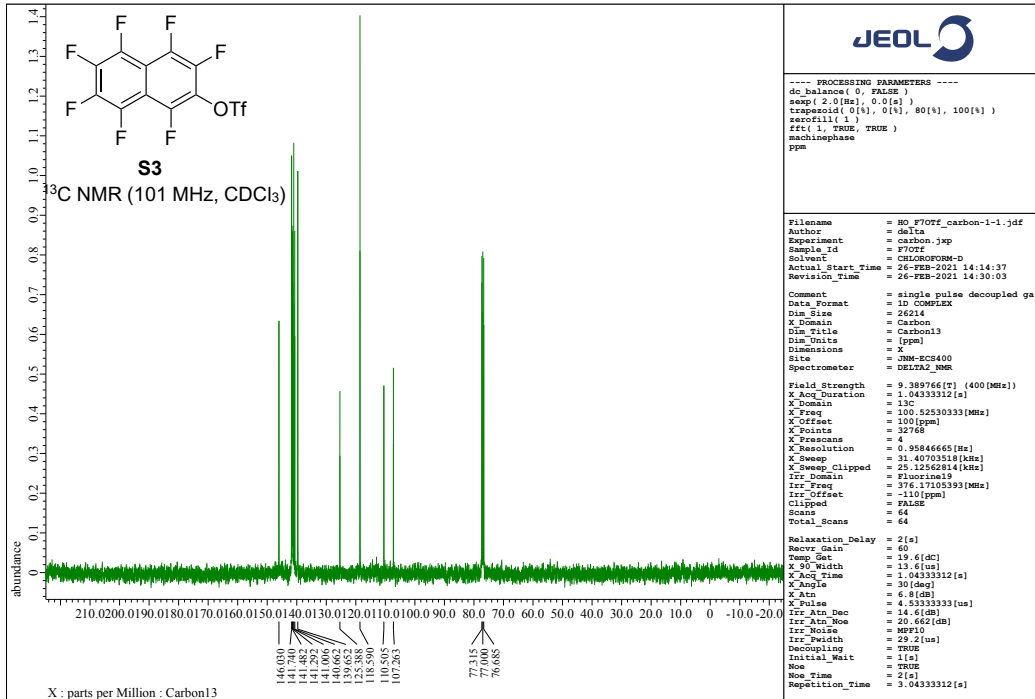
10. References

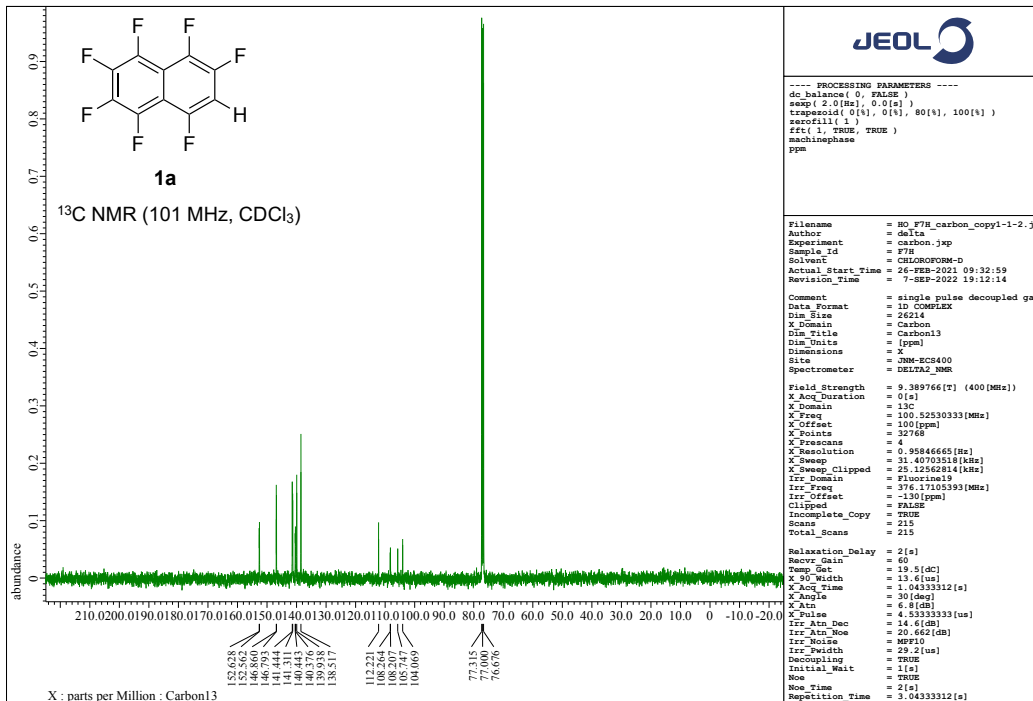
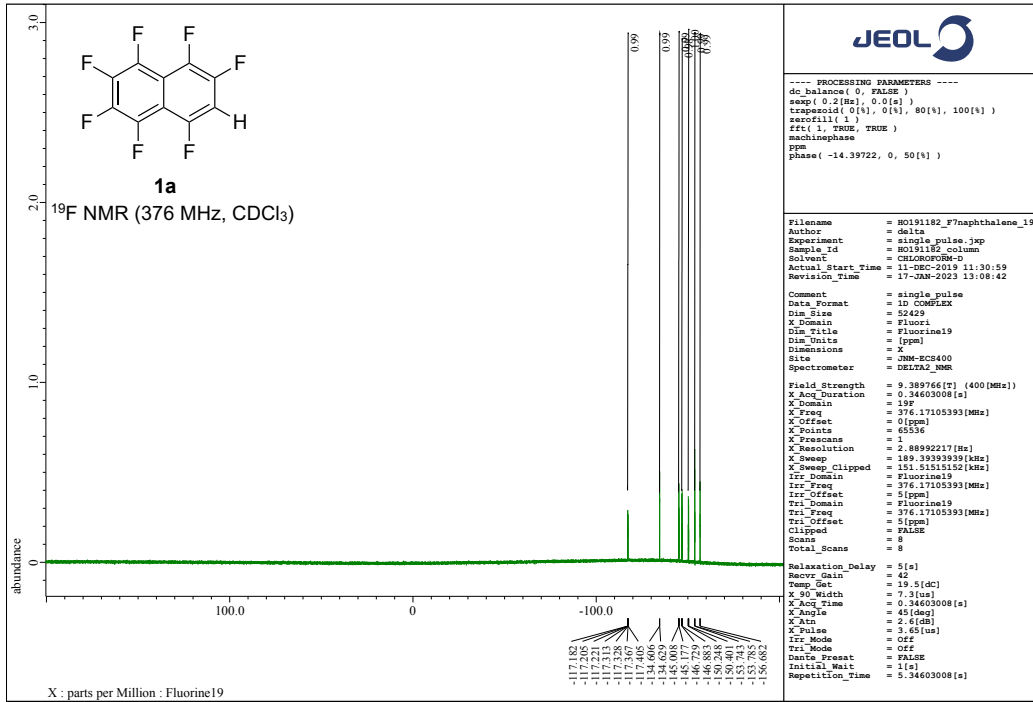
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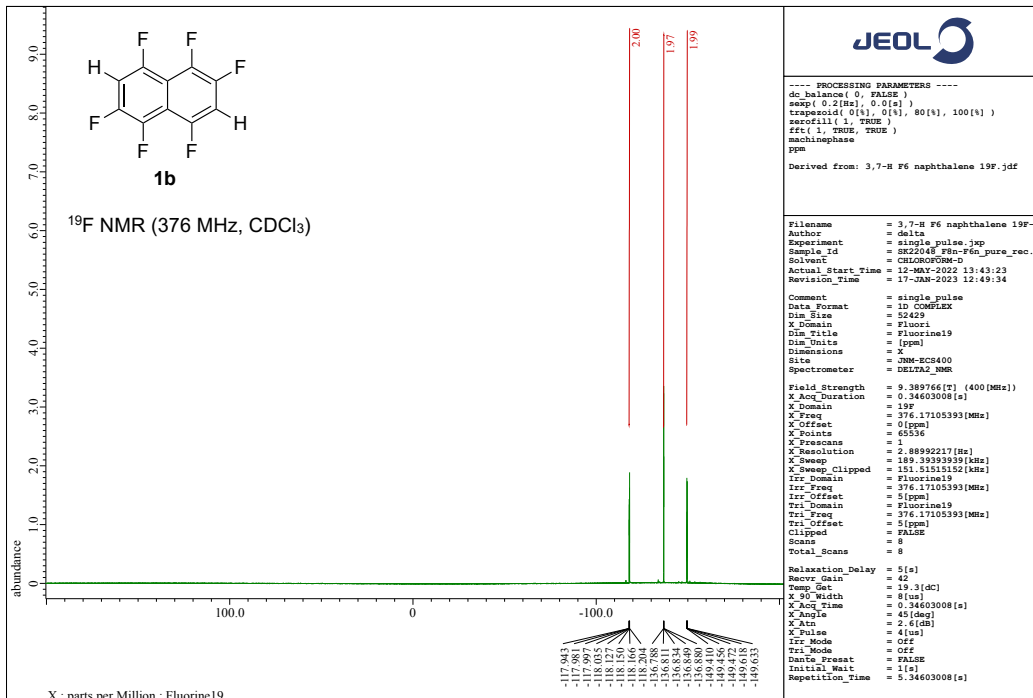
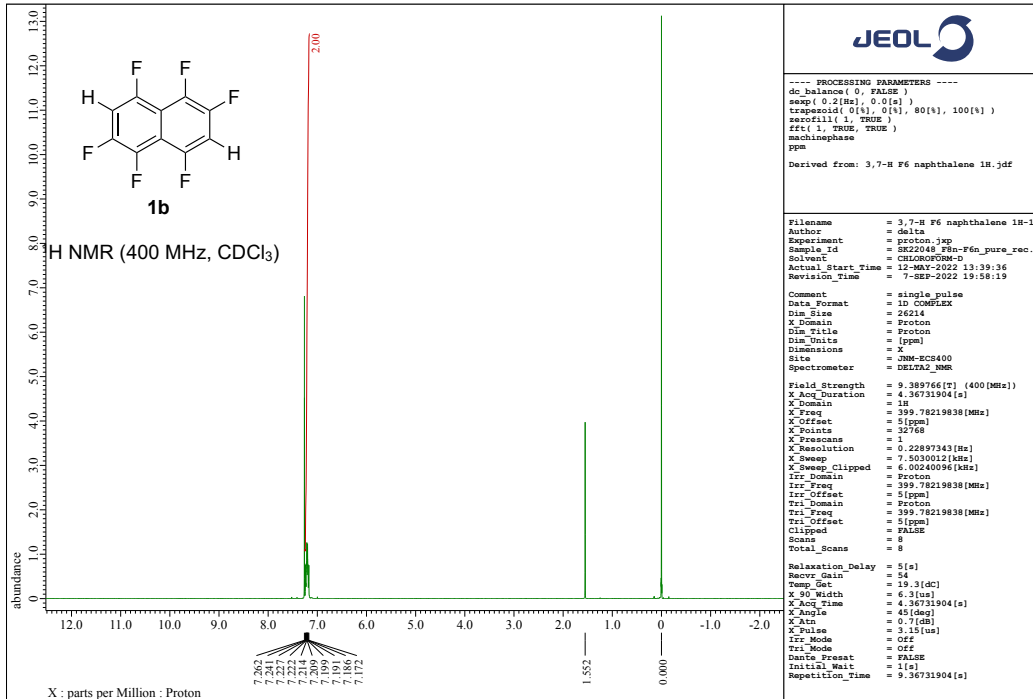
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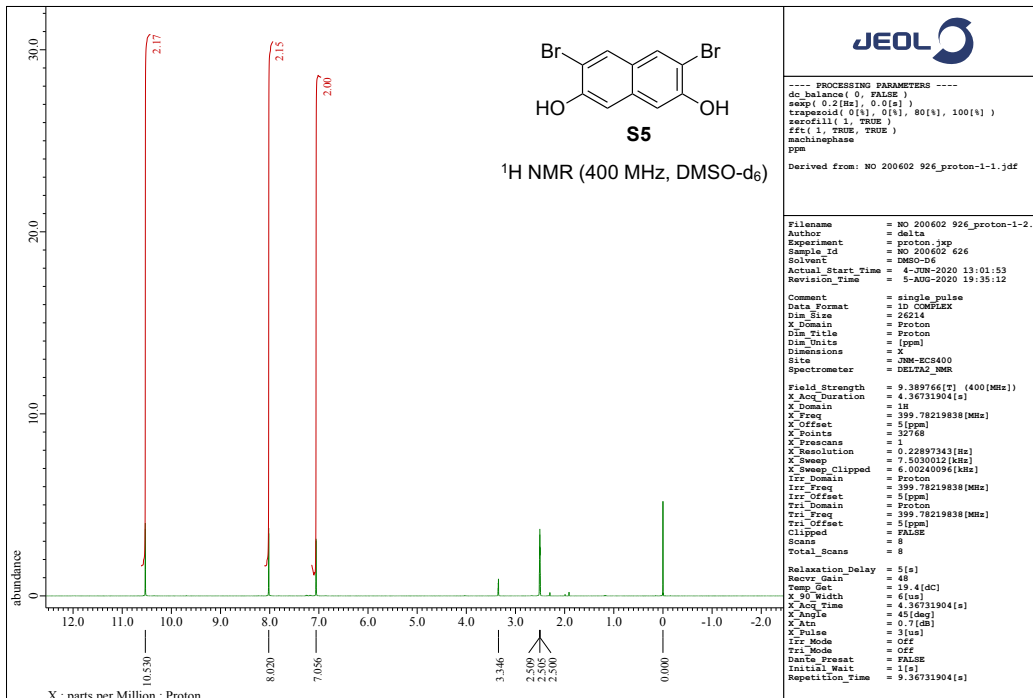
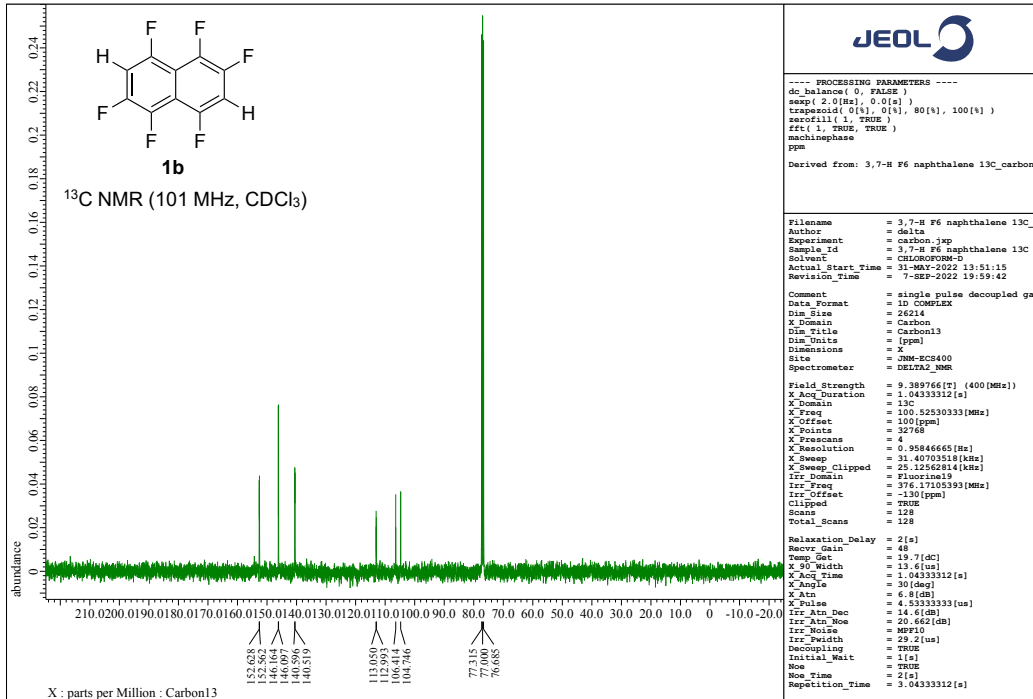


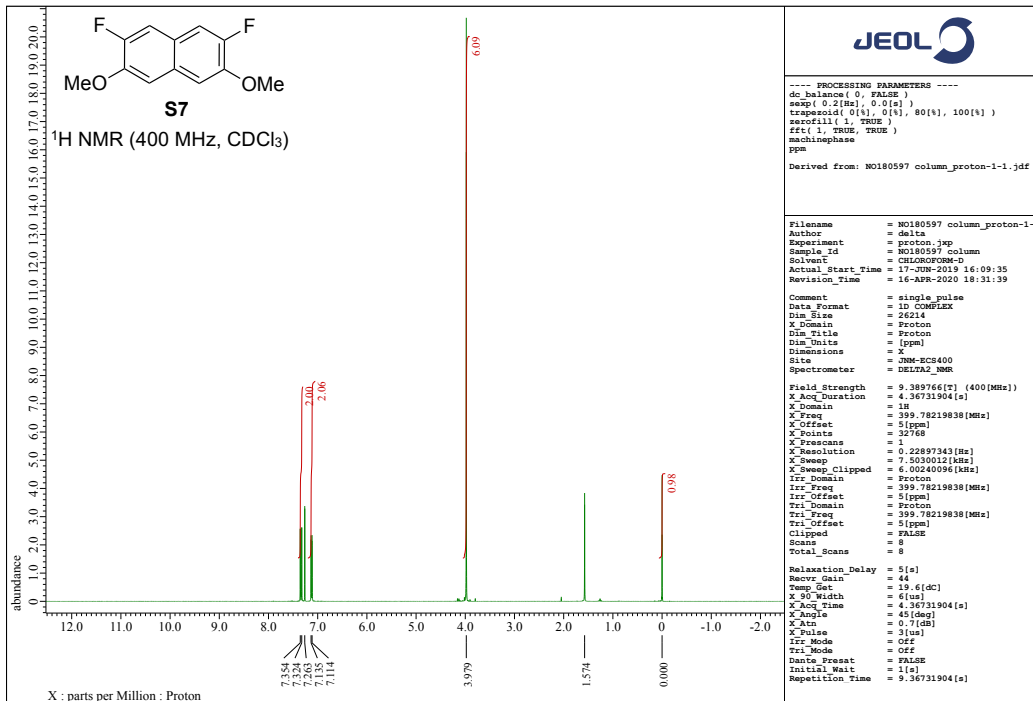
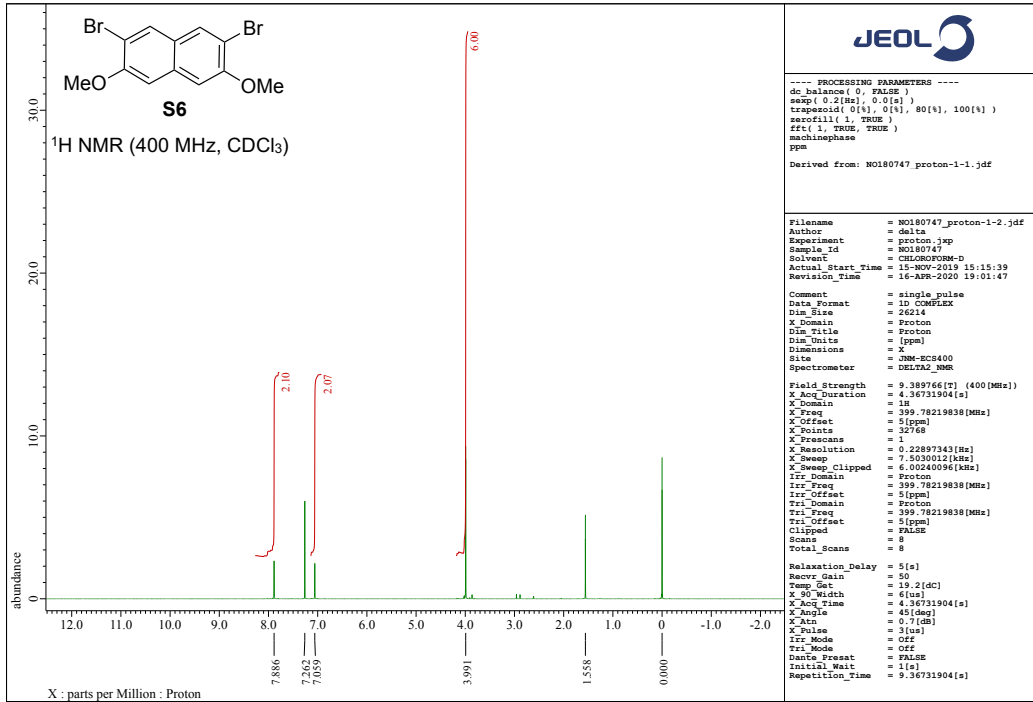


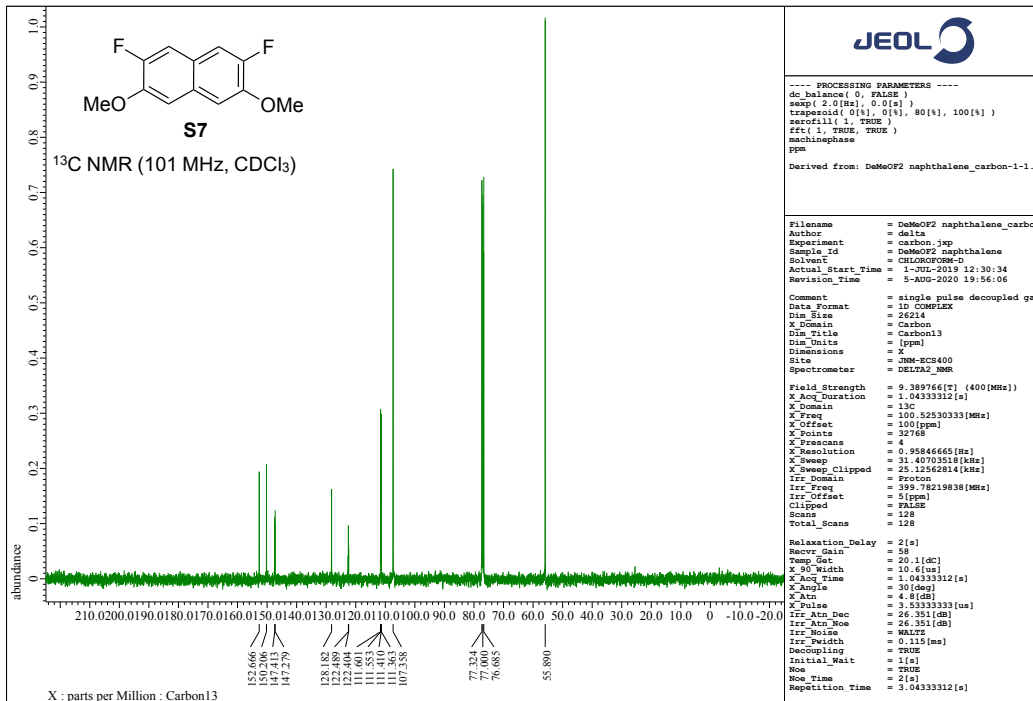
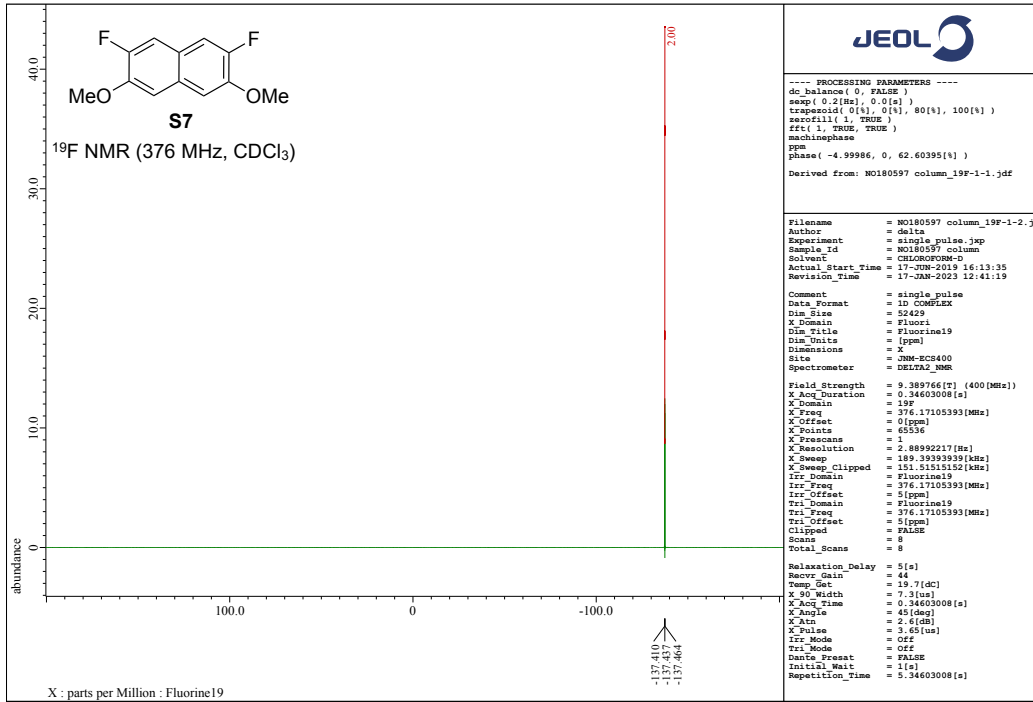


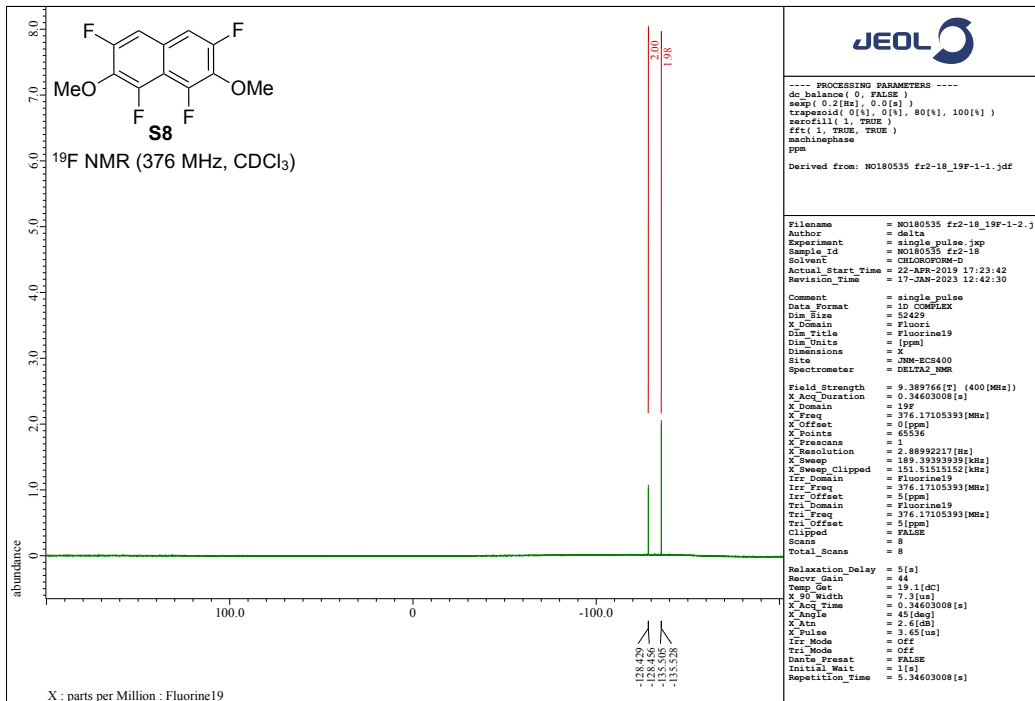
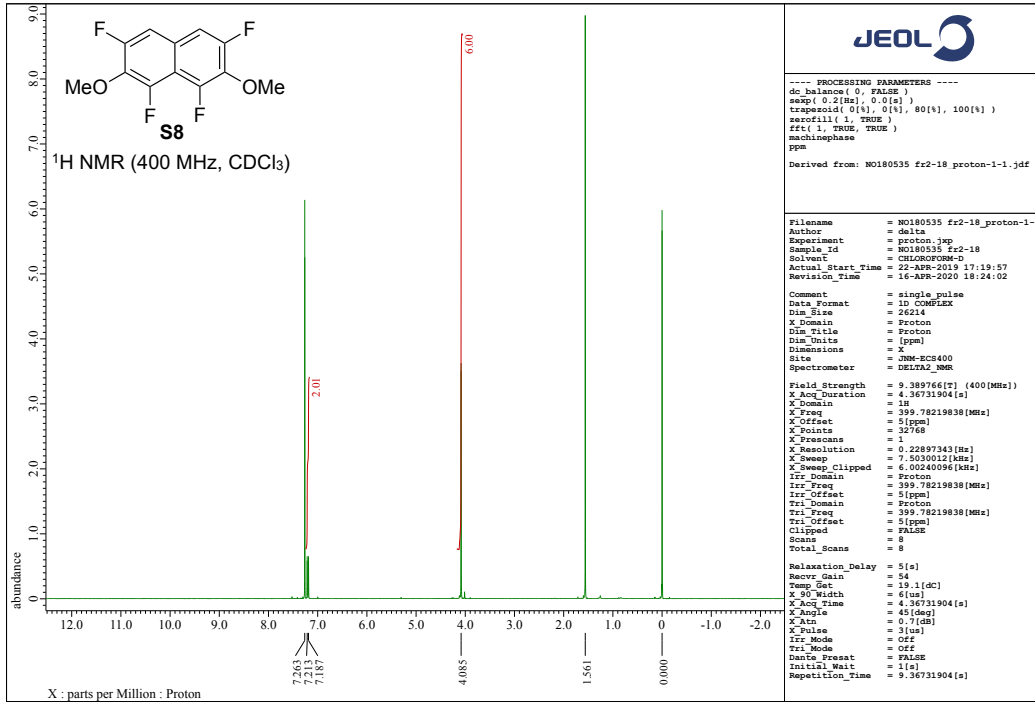


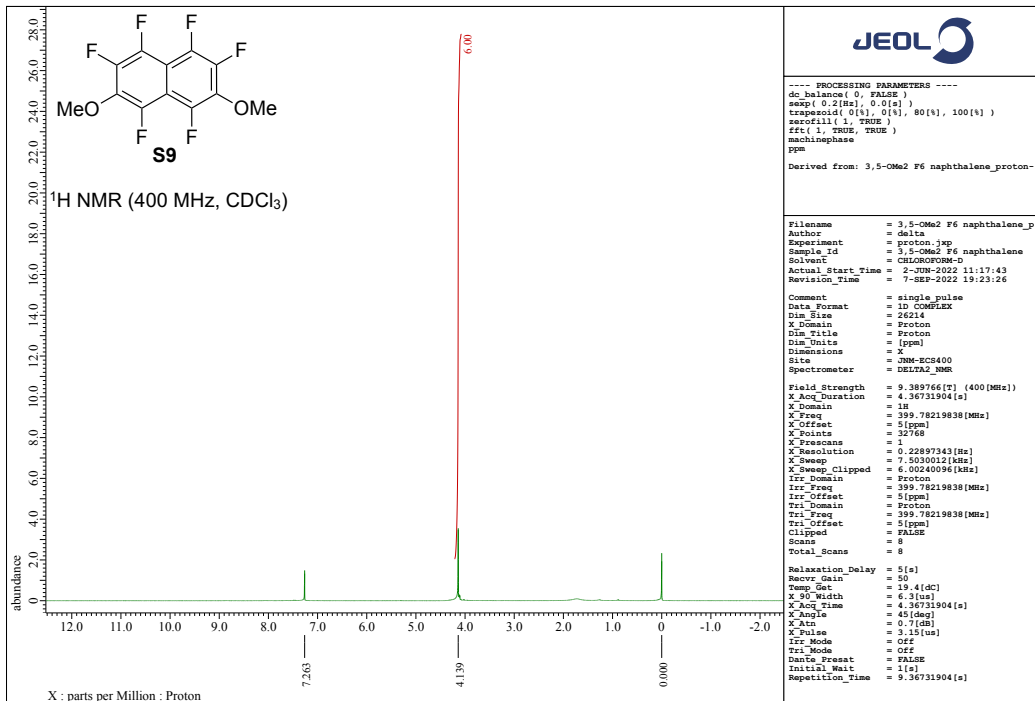
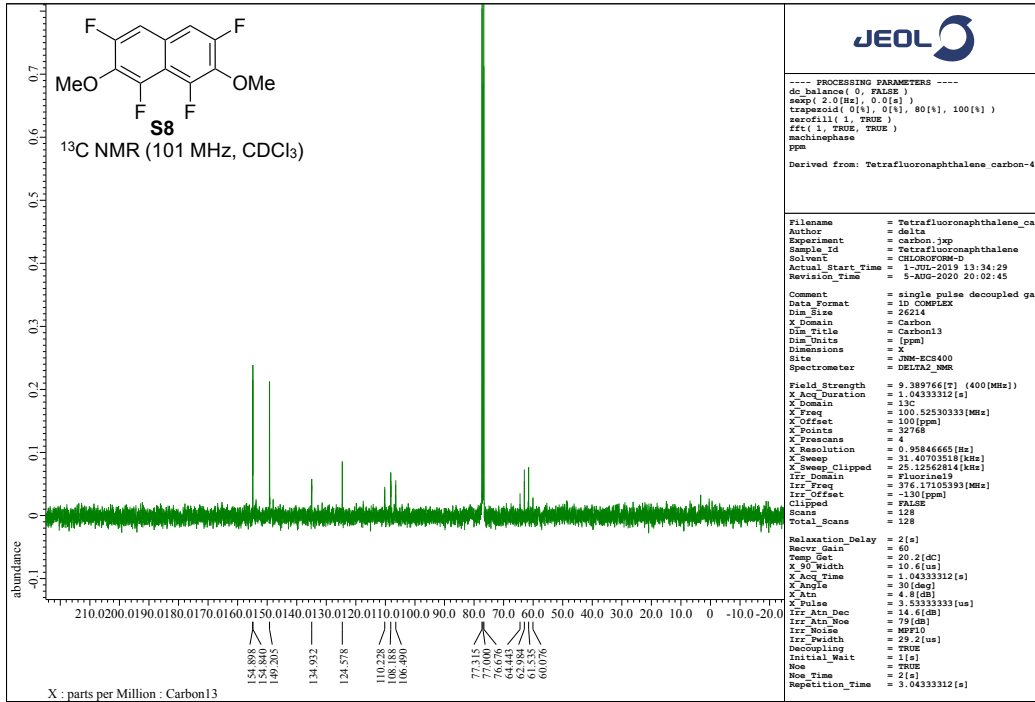


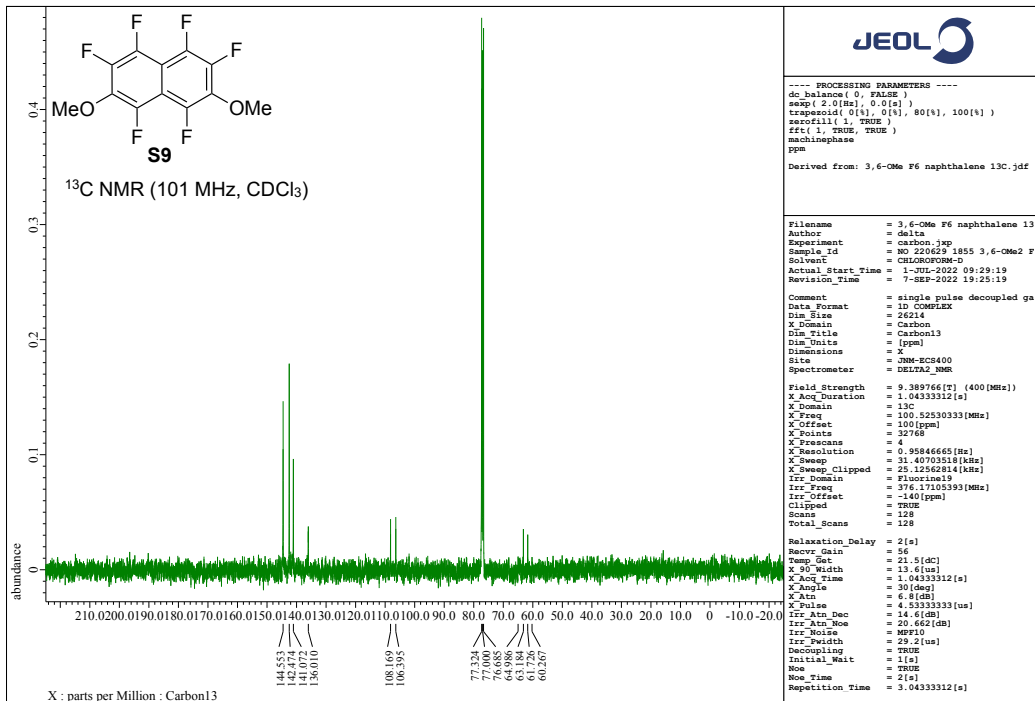
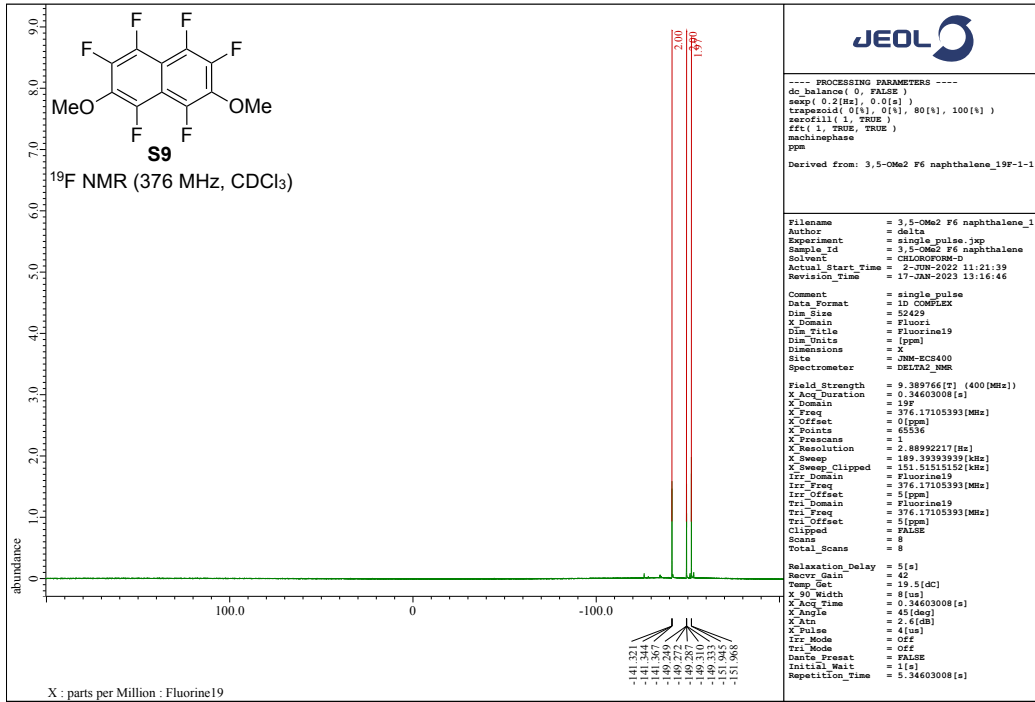


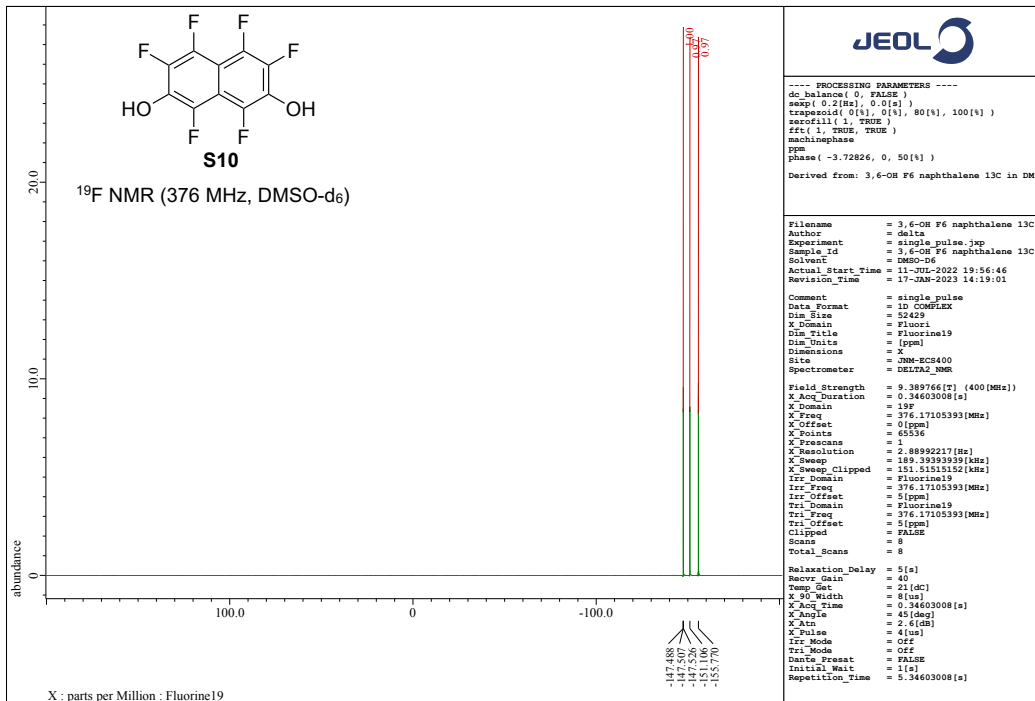
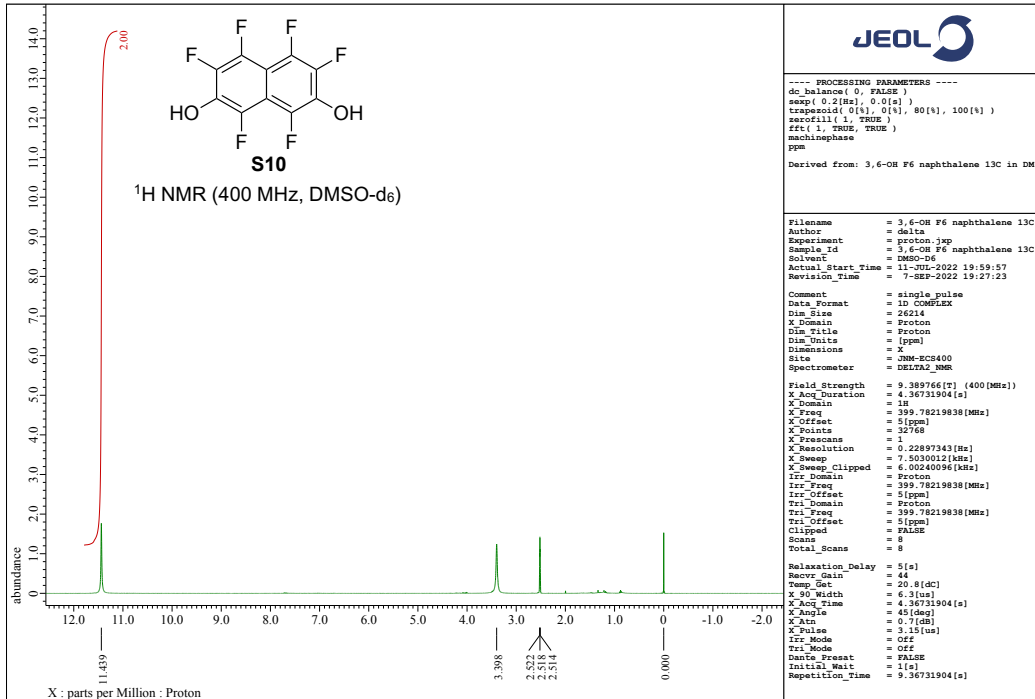


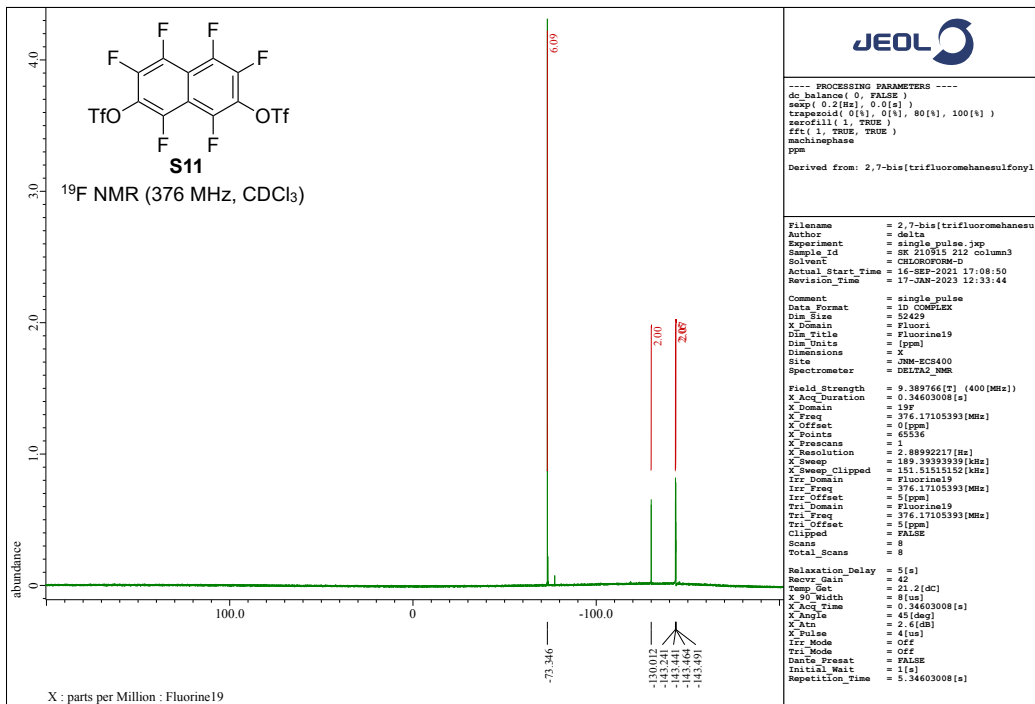
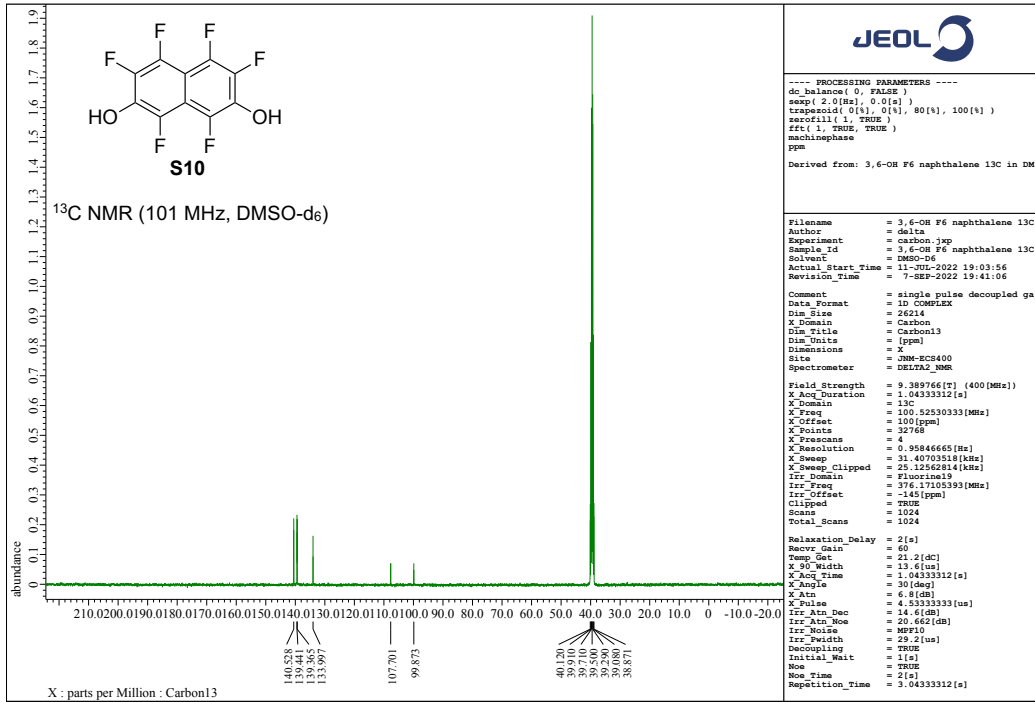


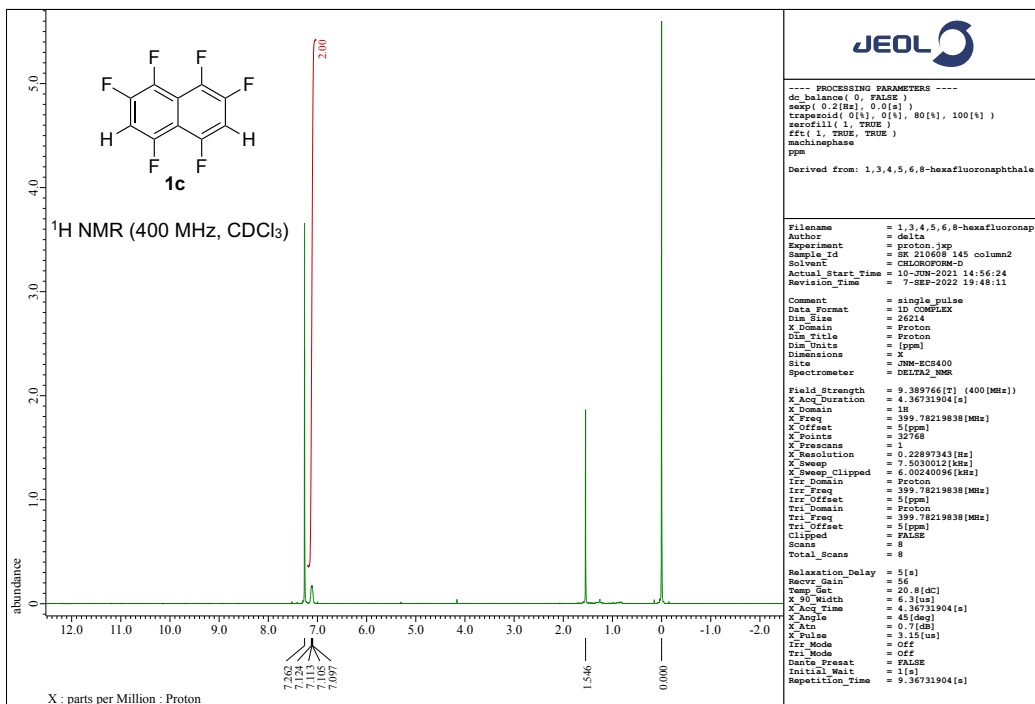
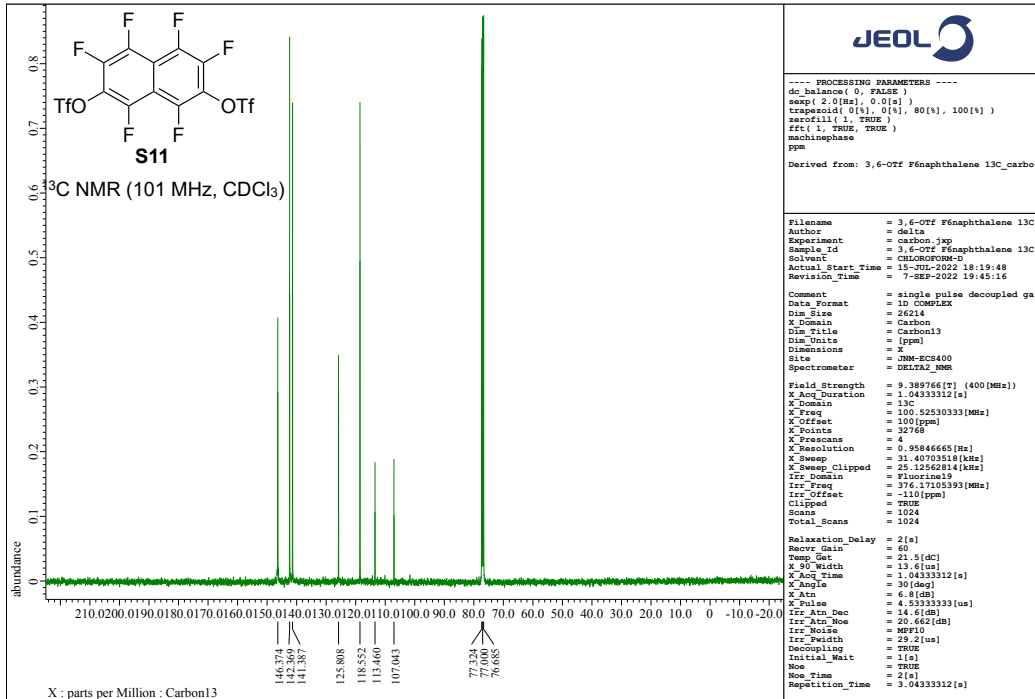


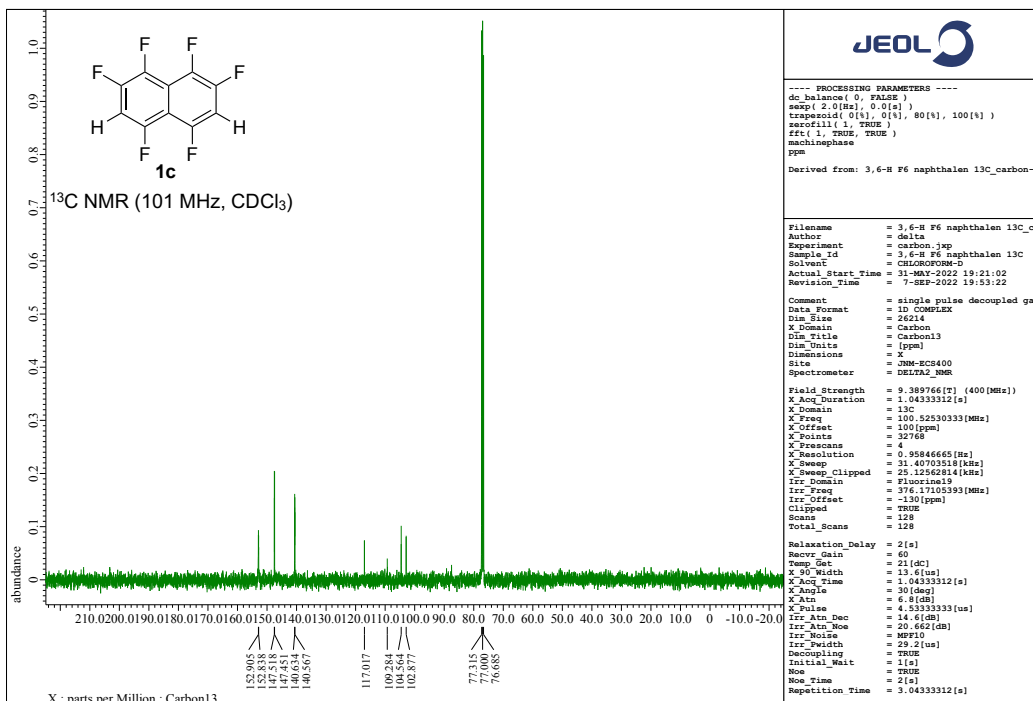
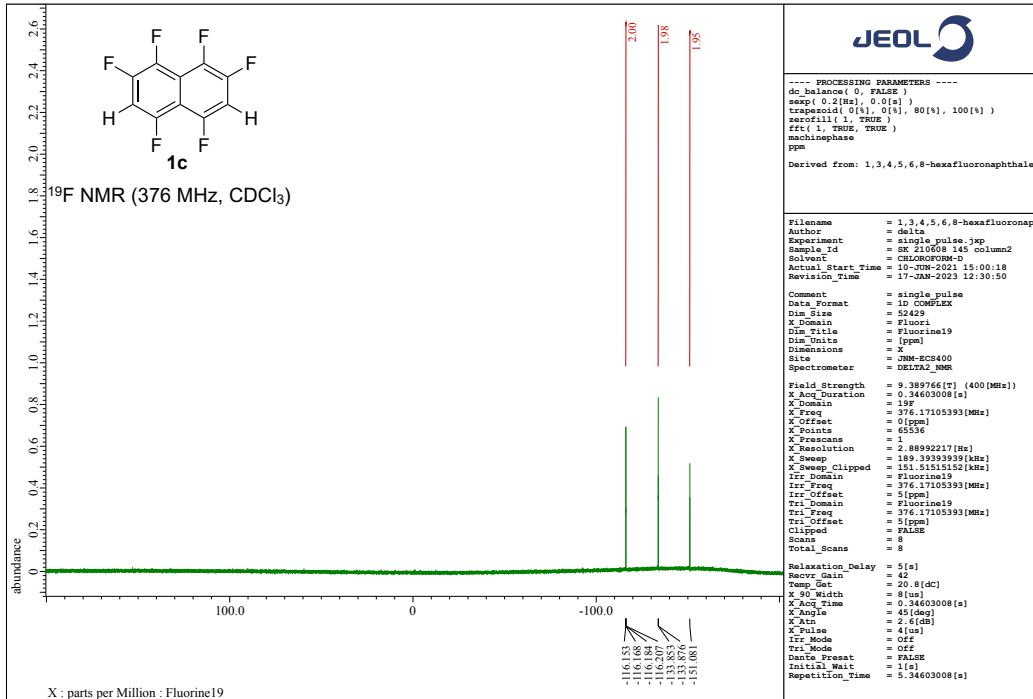


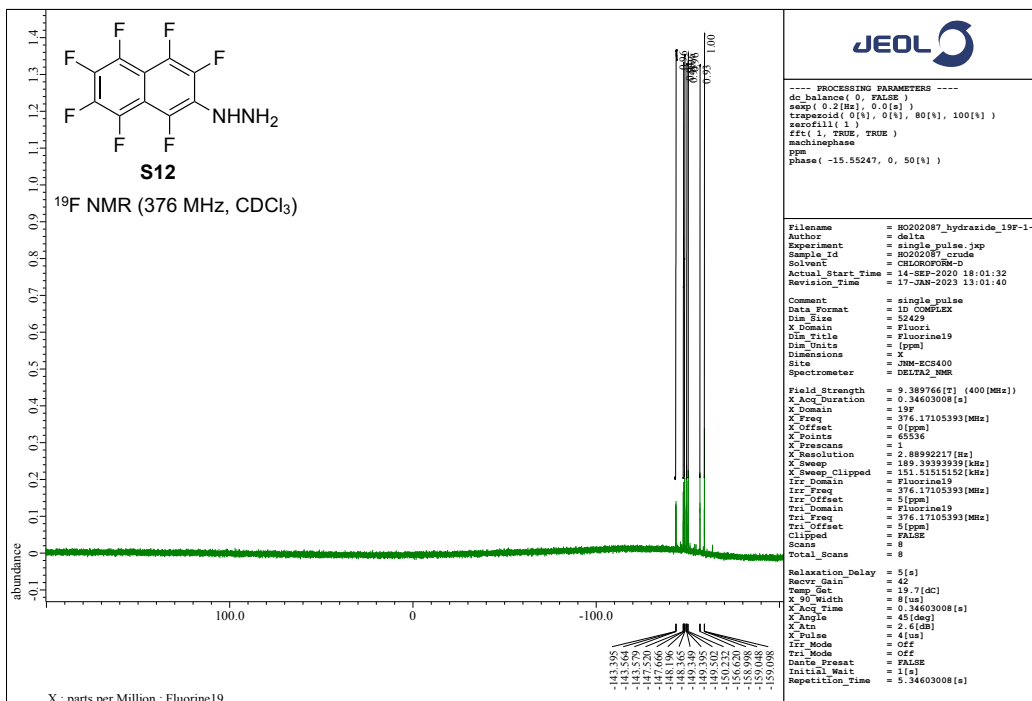
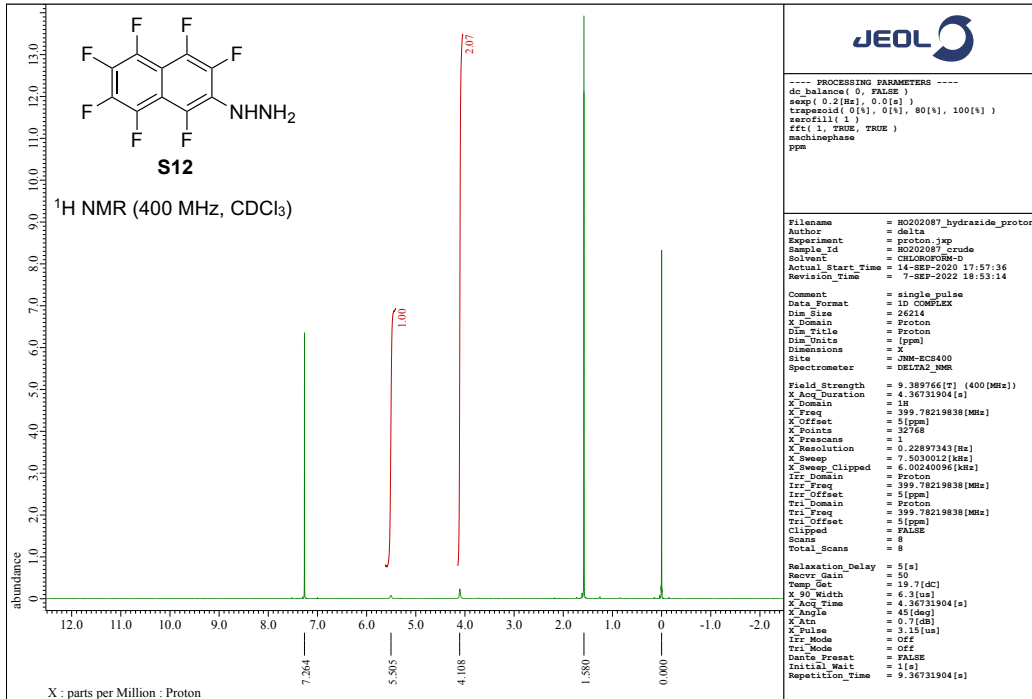


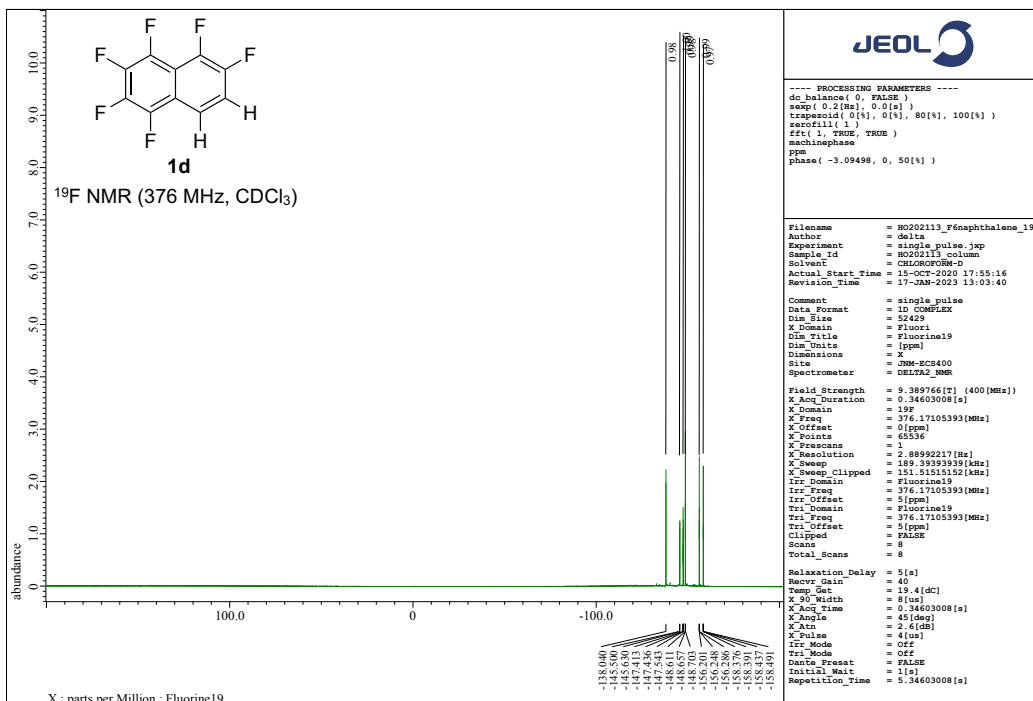
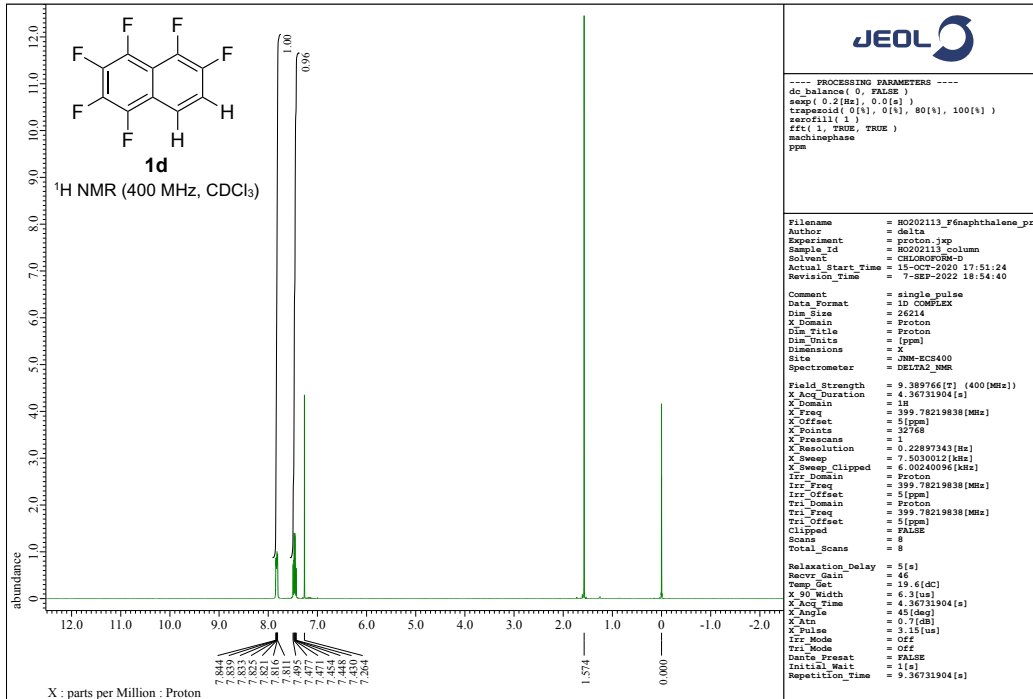


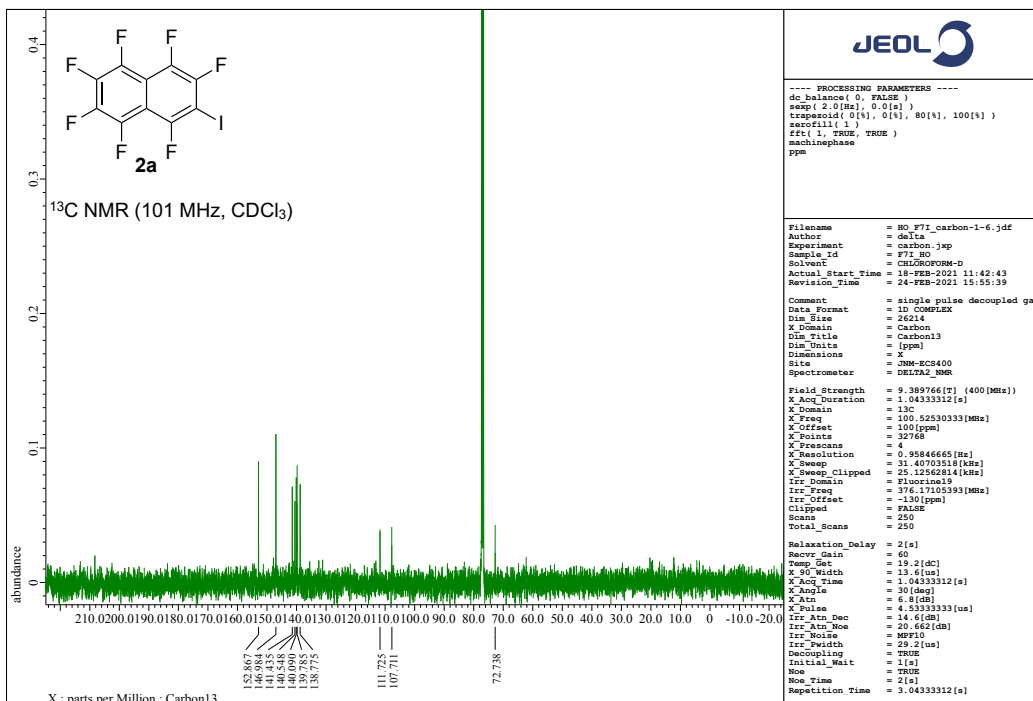
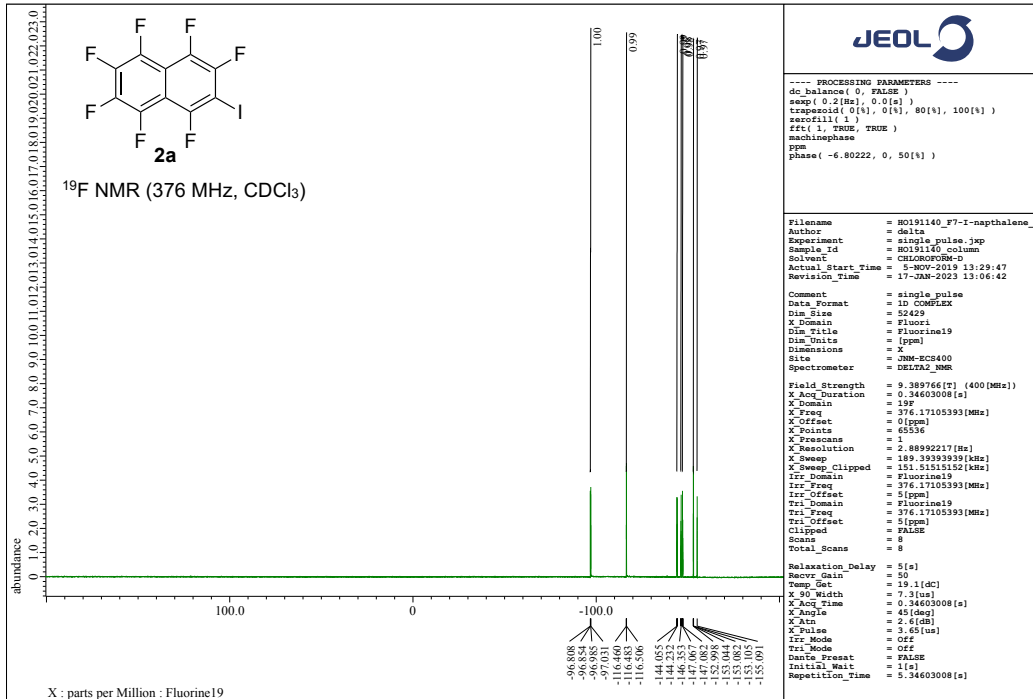


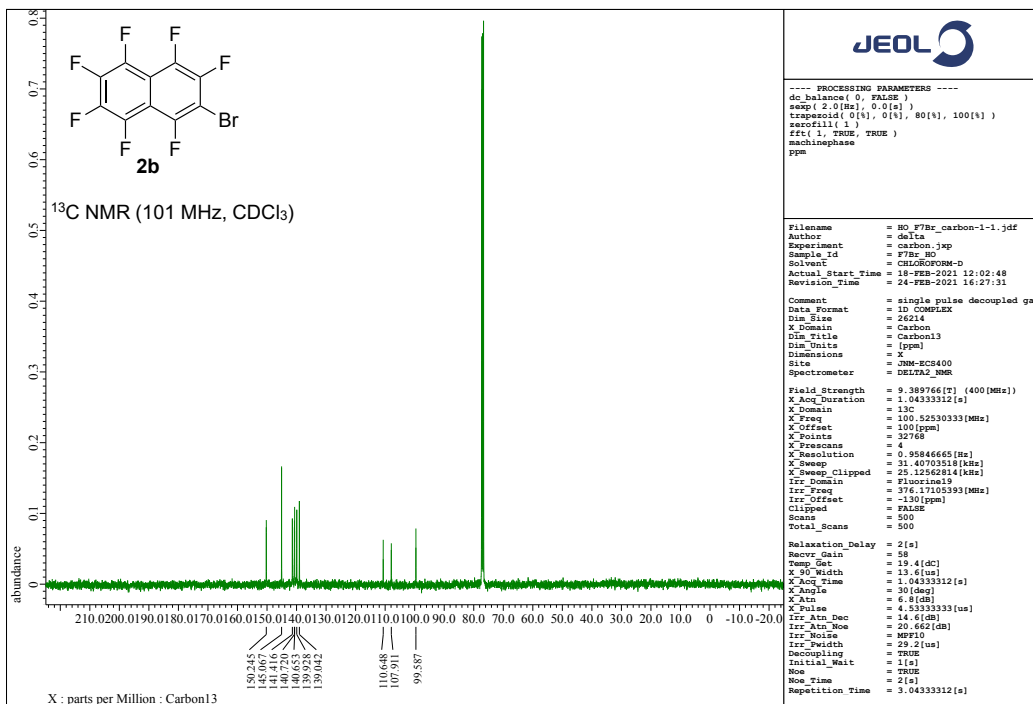
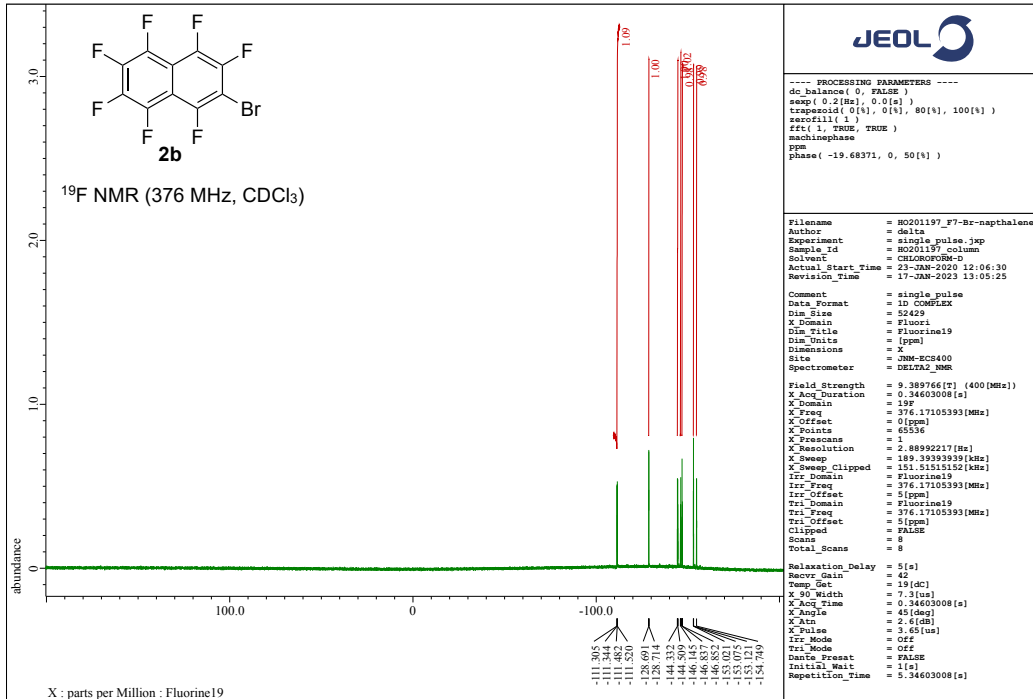


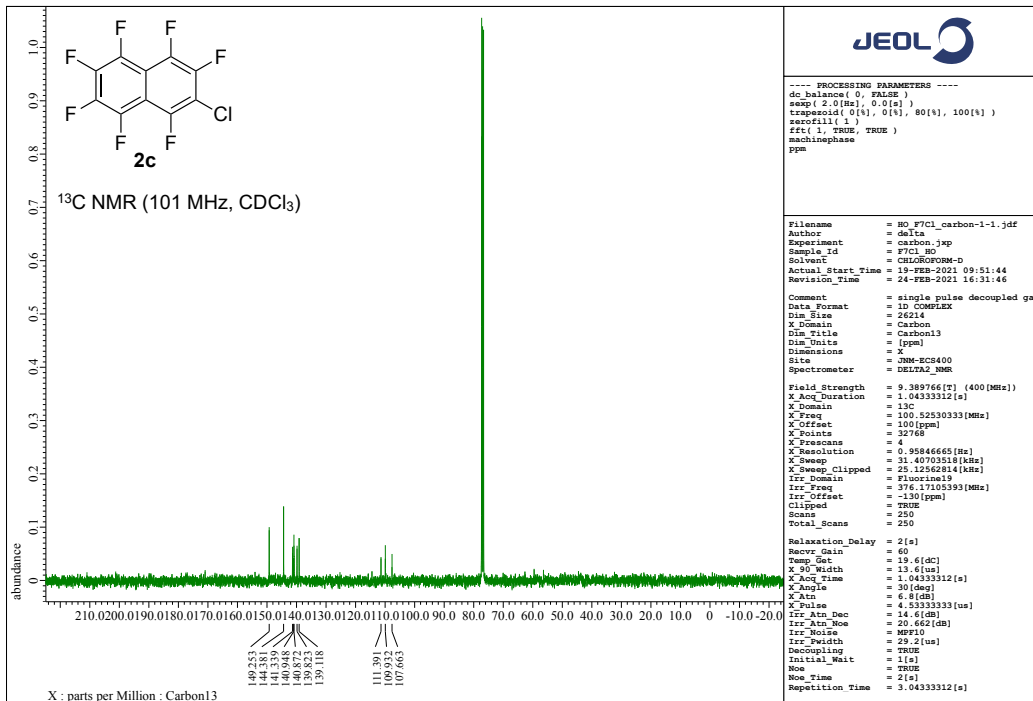
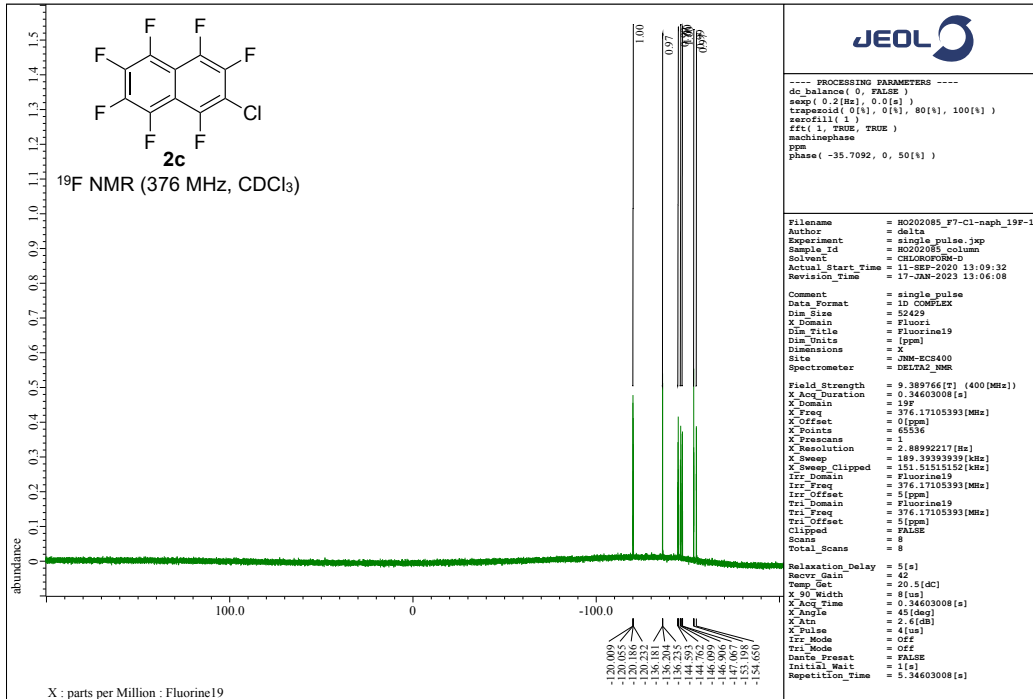


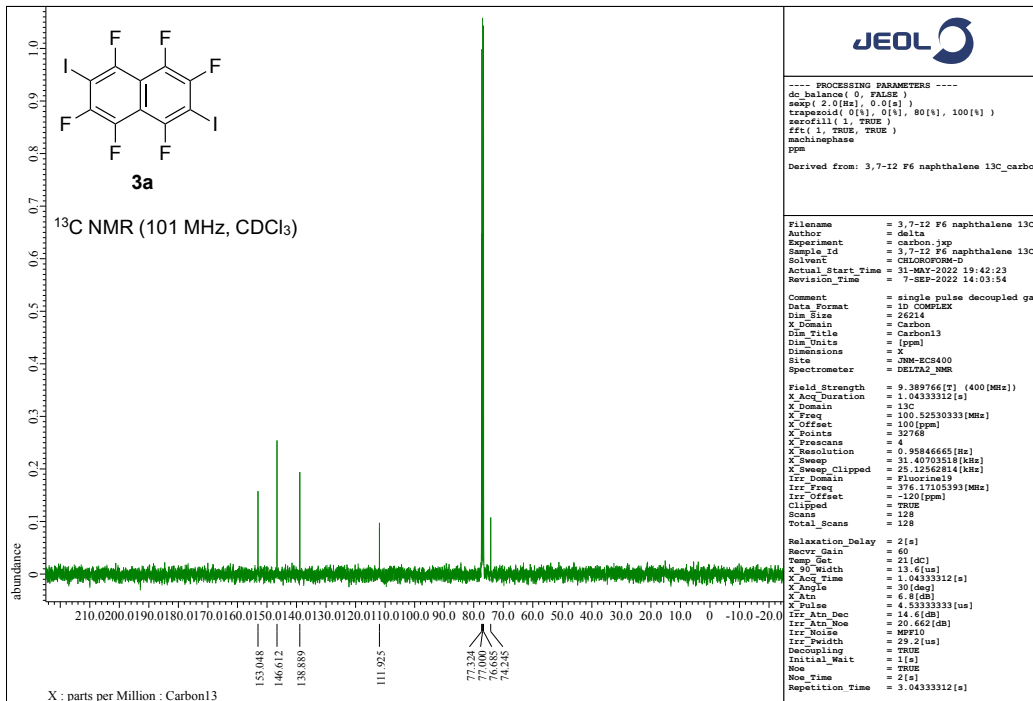
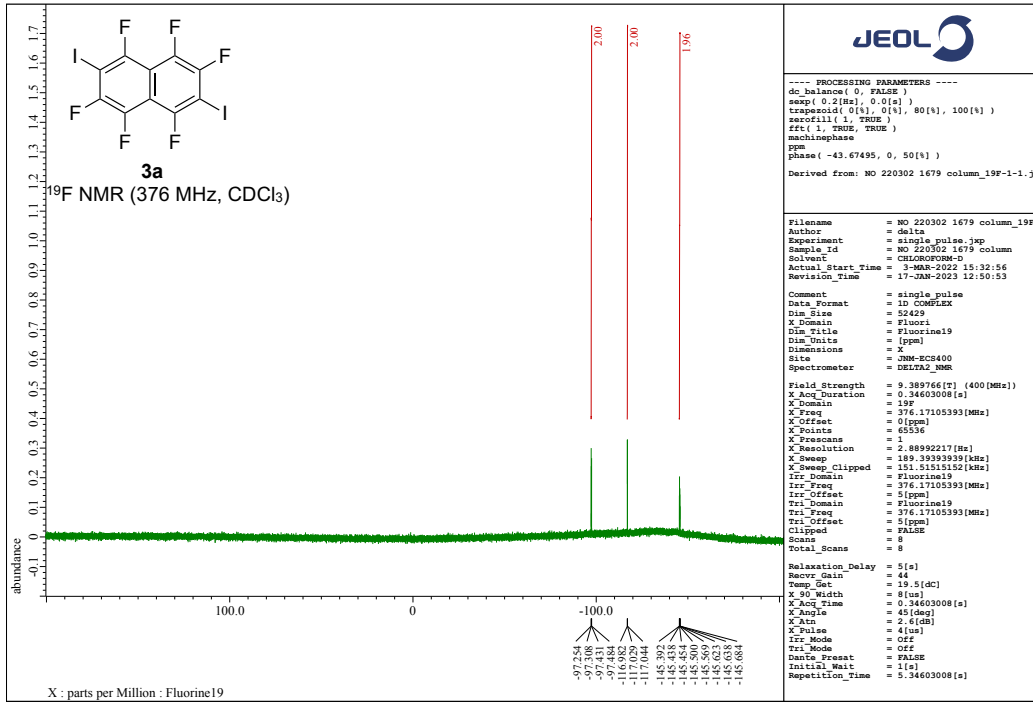


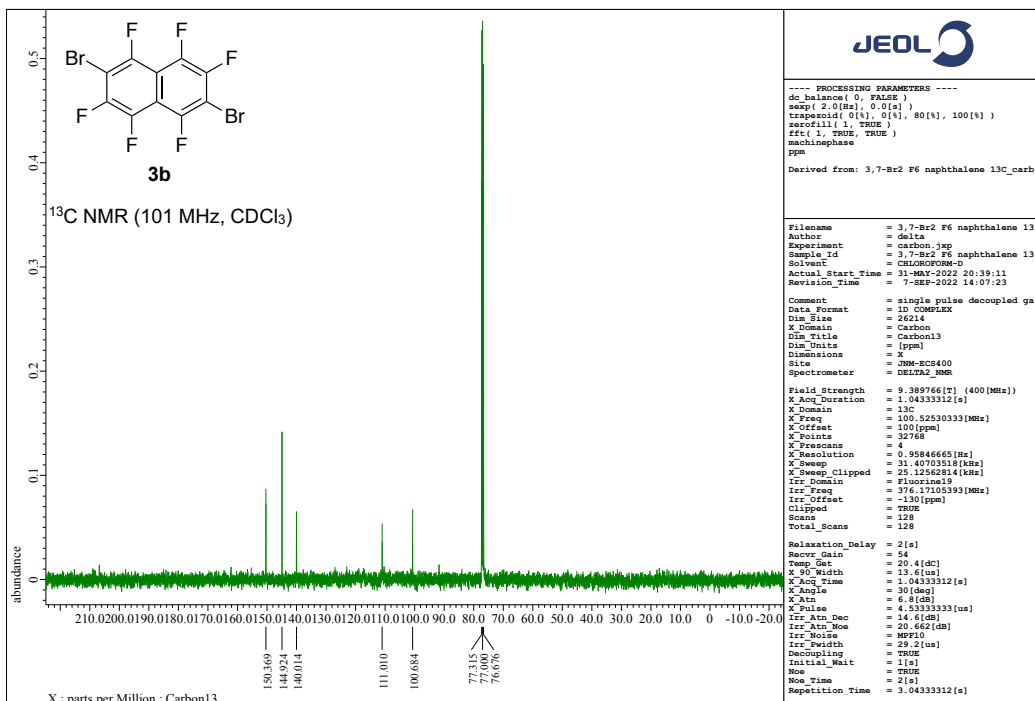
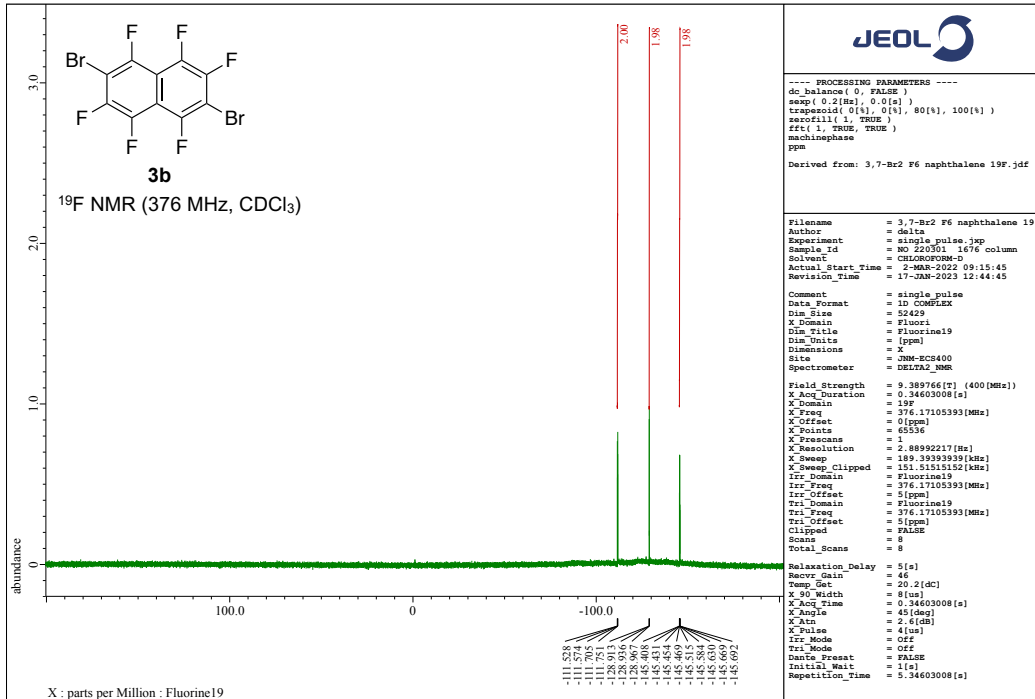


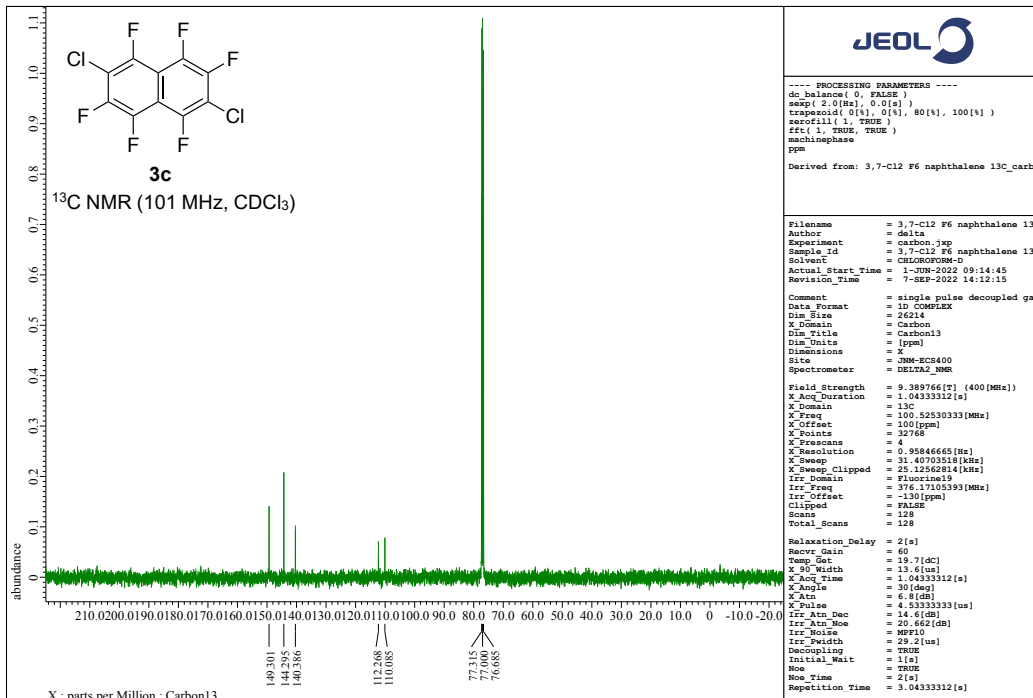
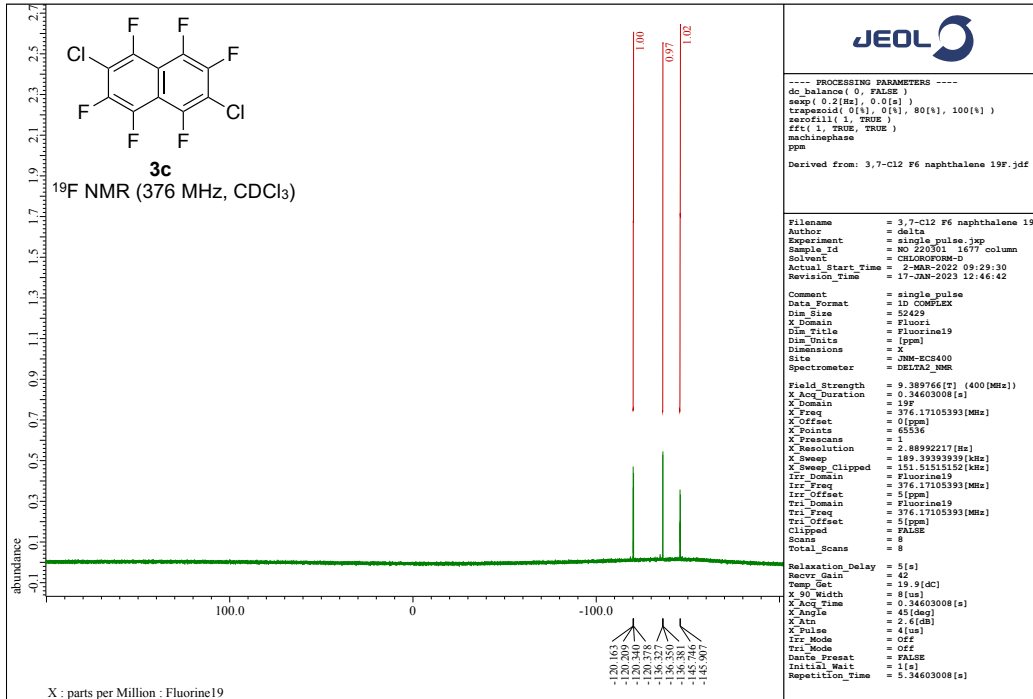


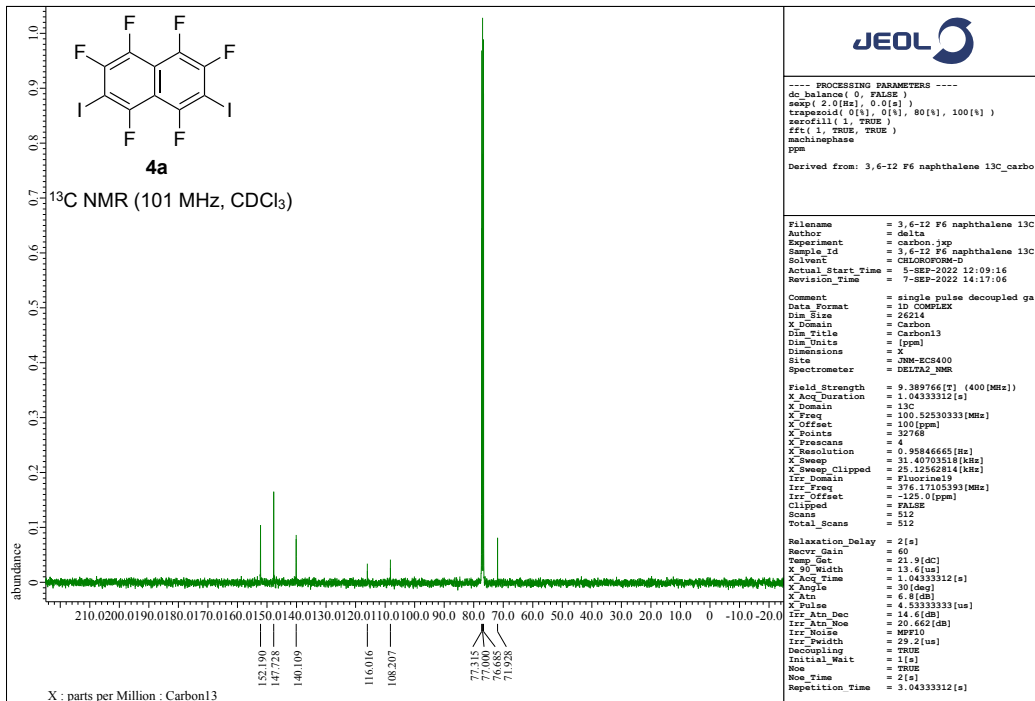
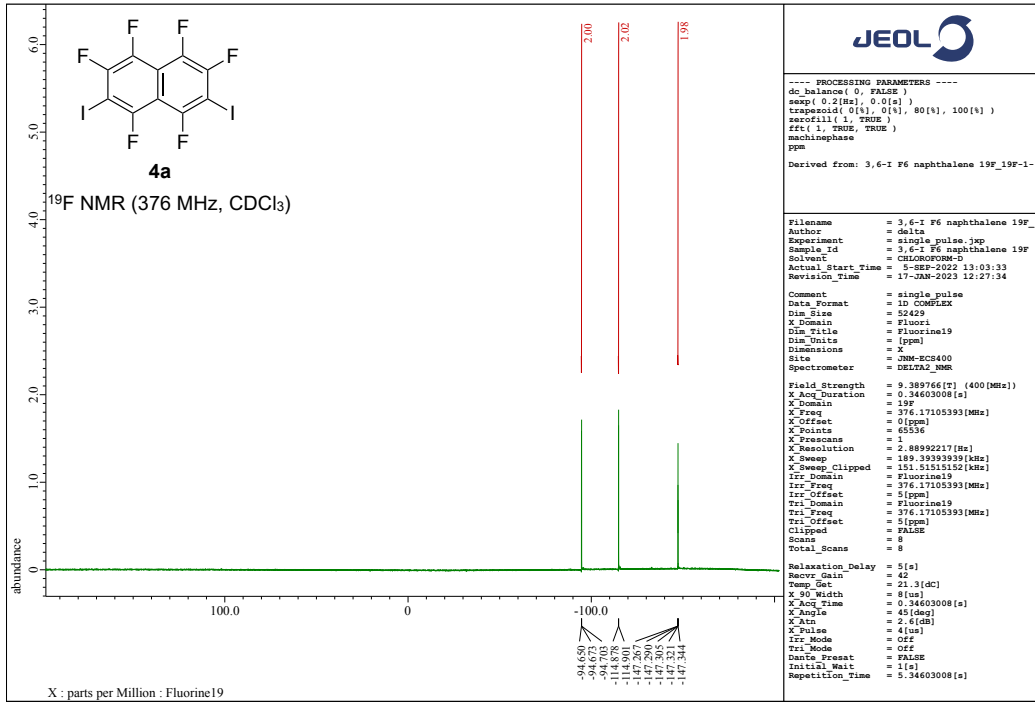


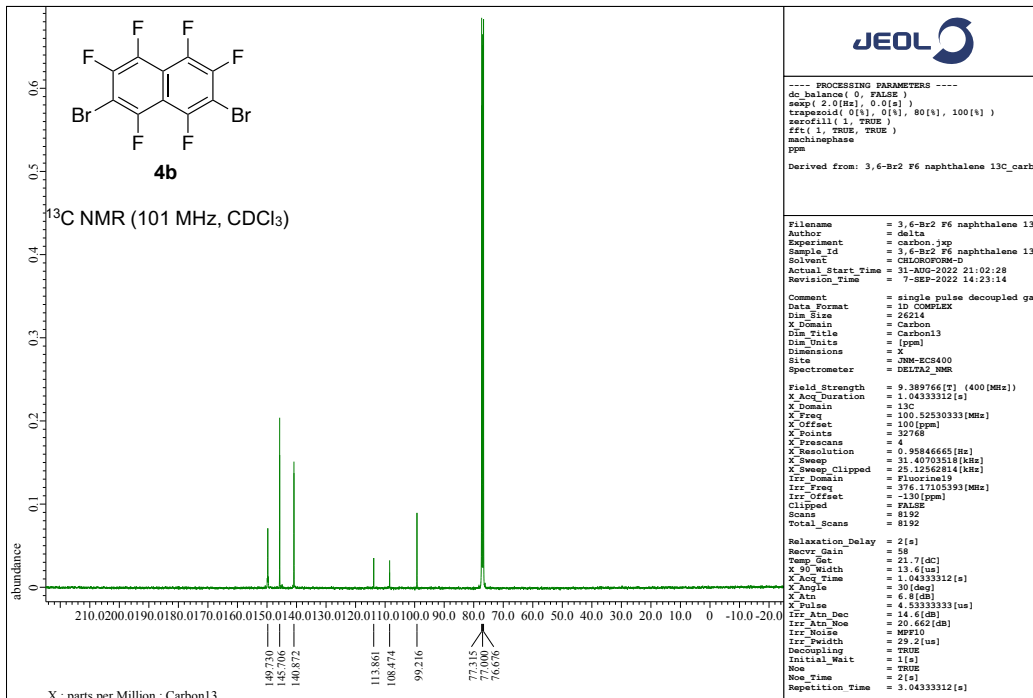
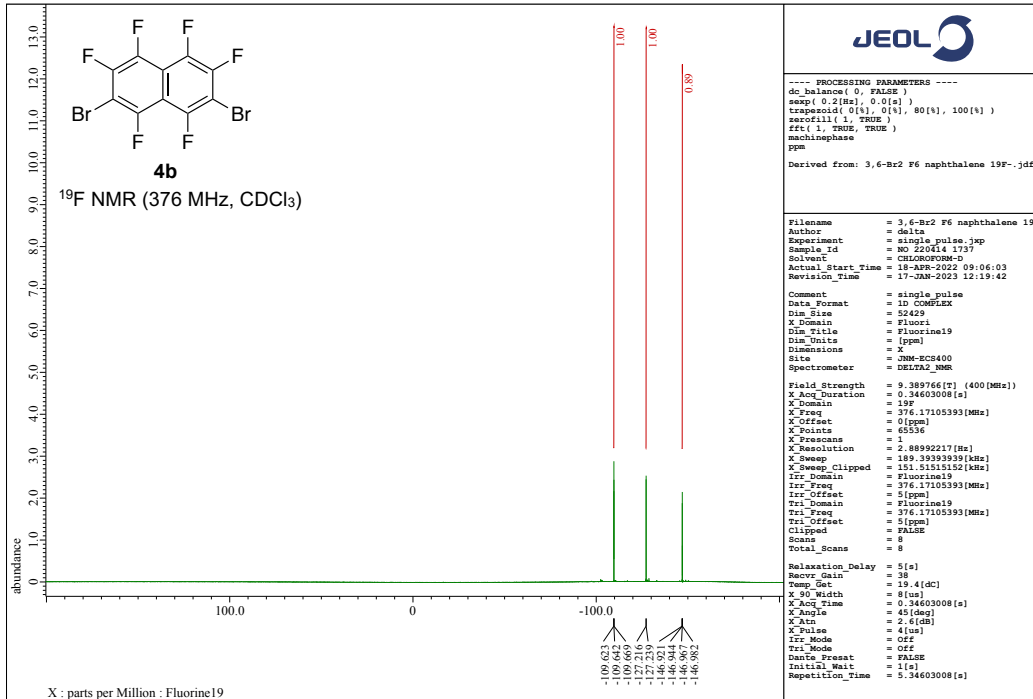


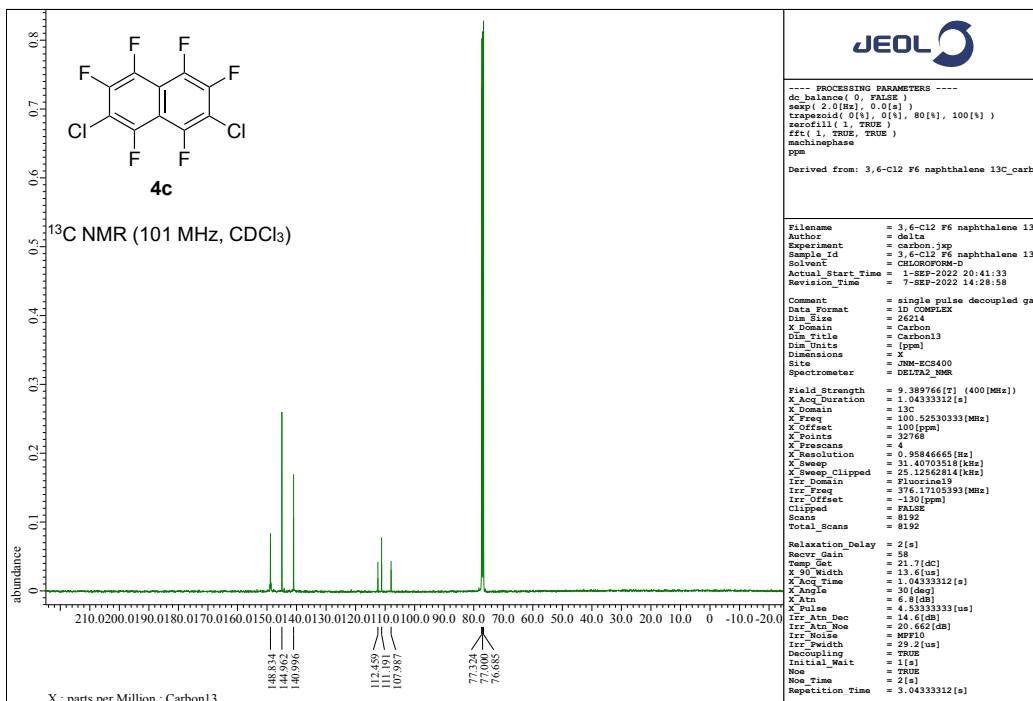
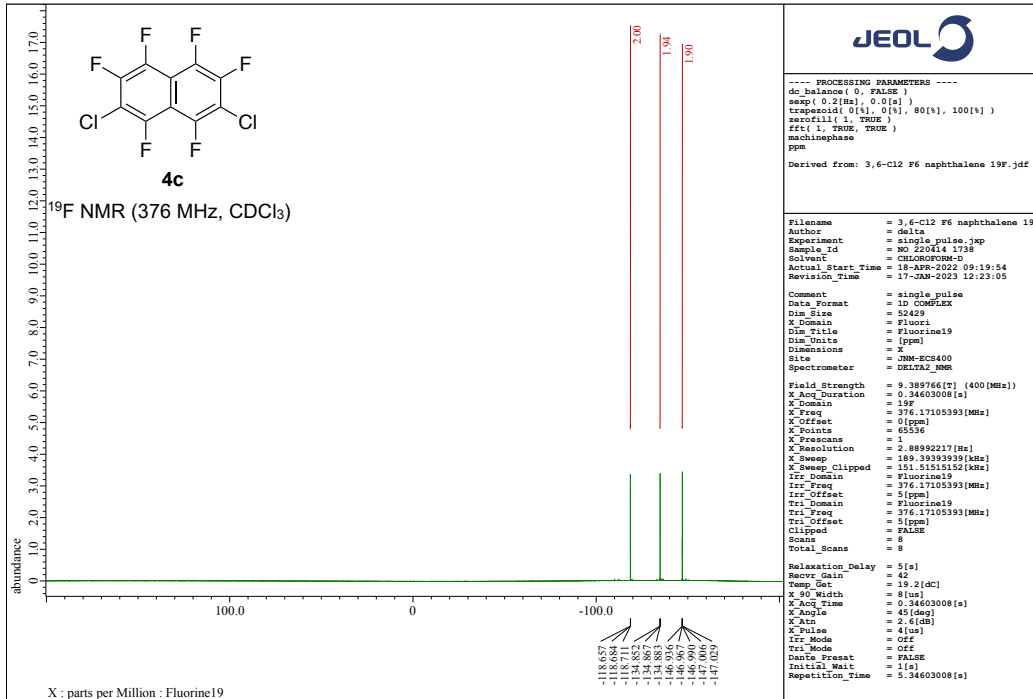


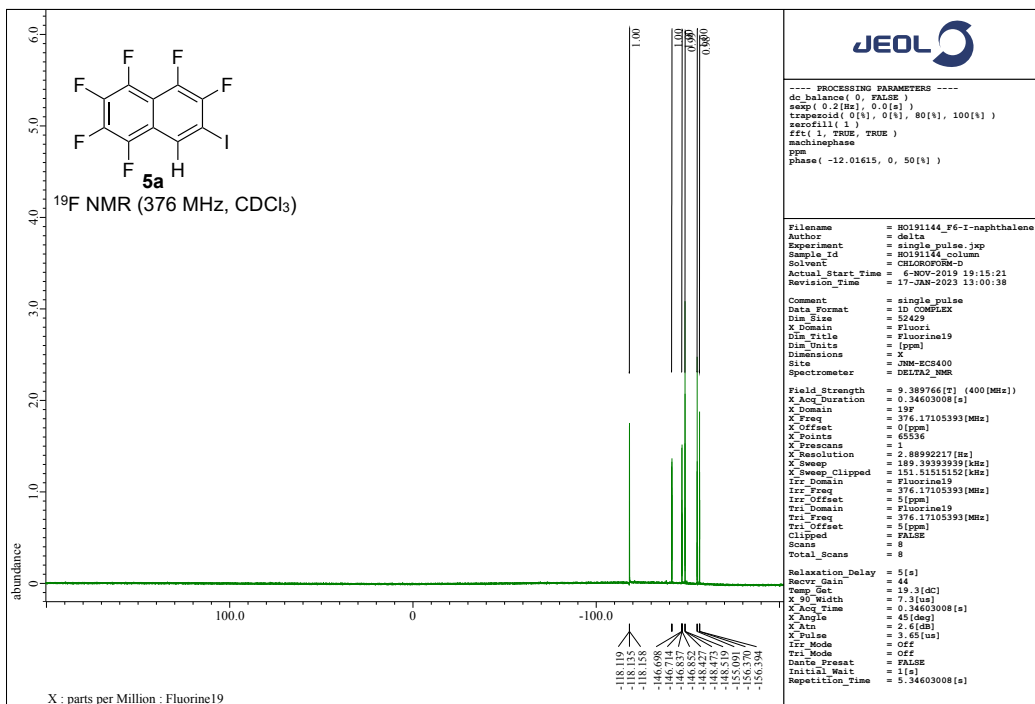
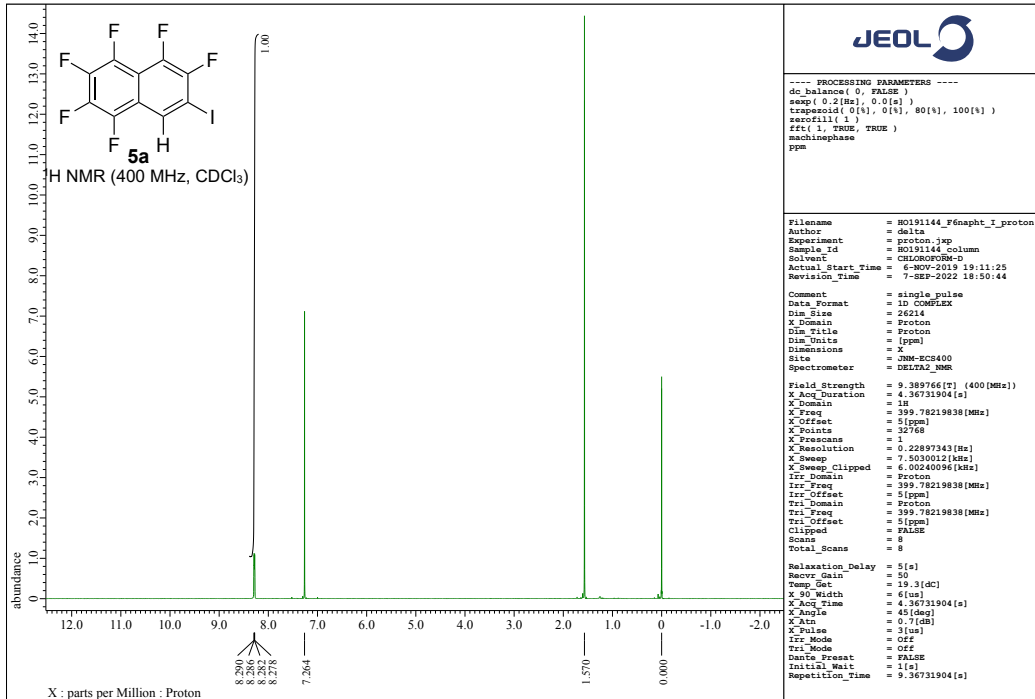


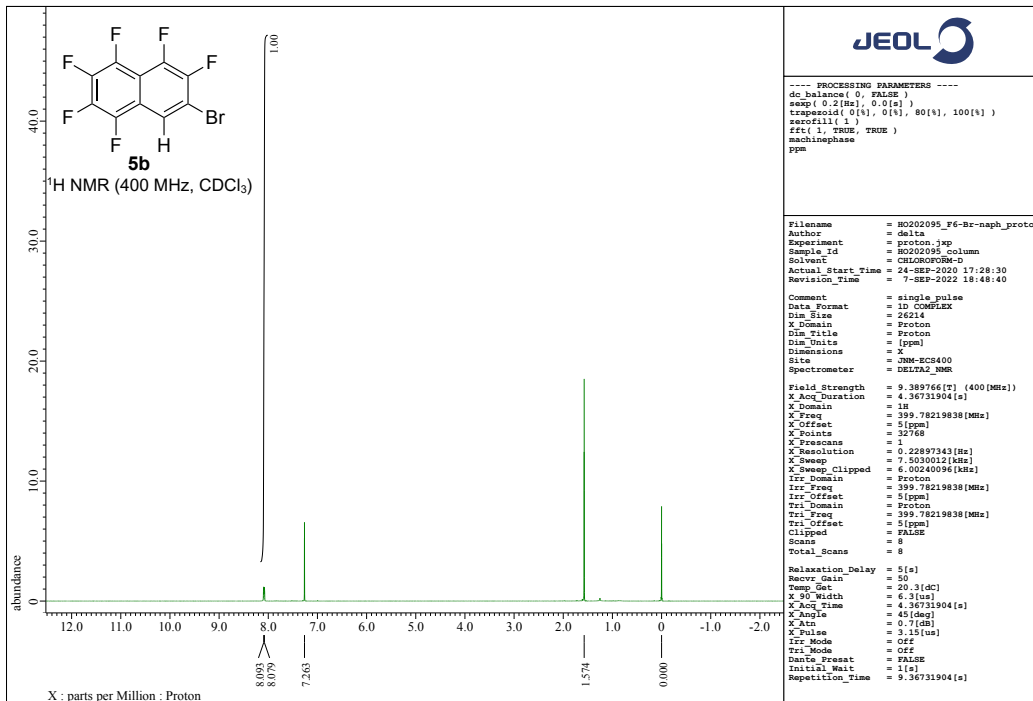
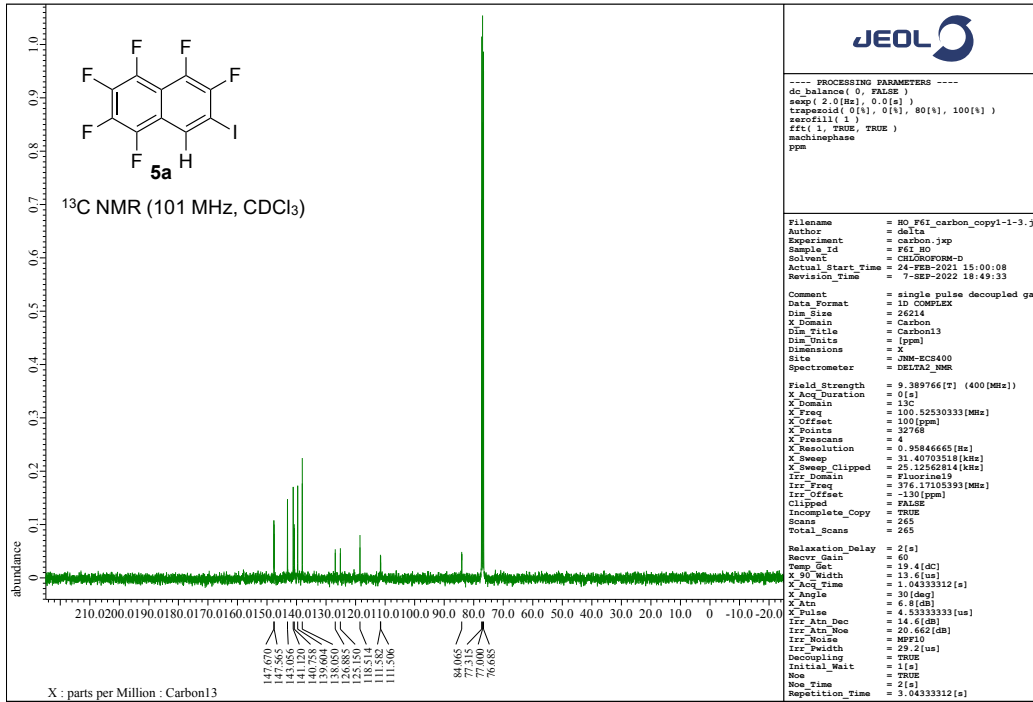


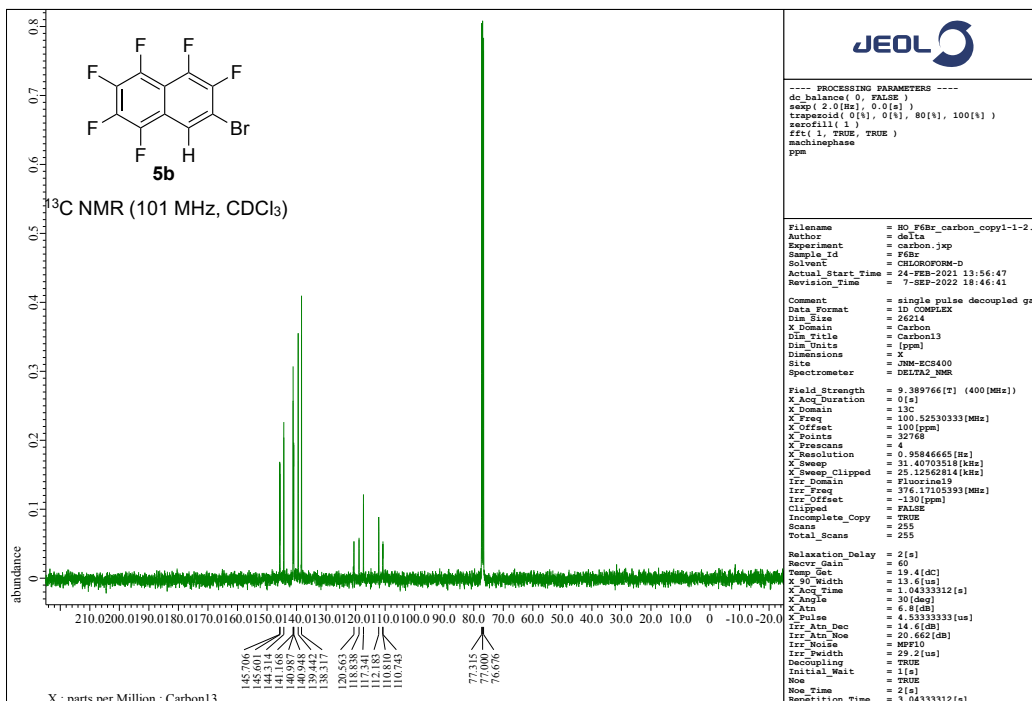
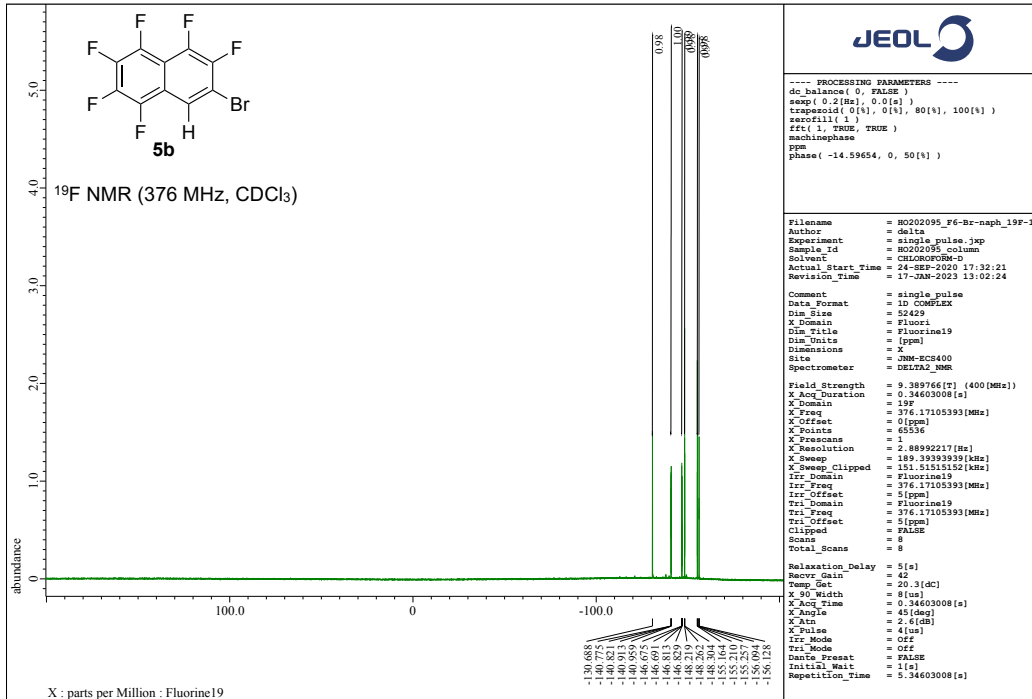


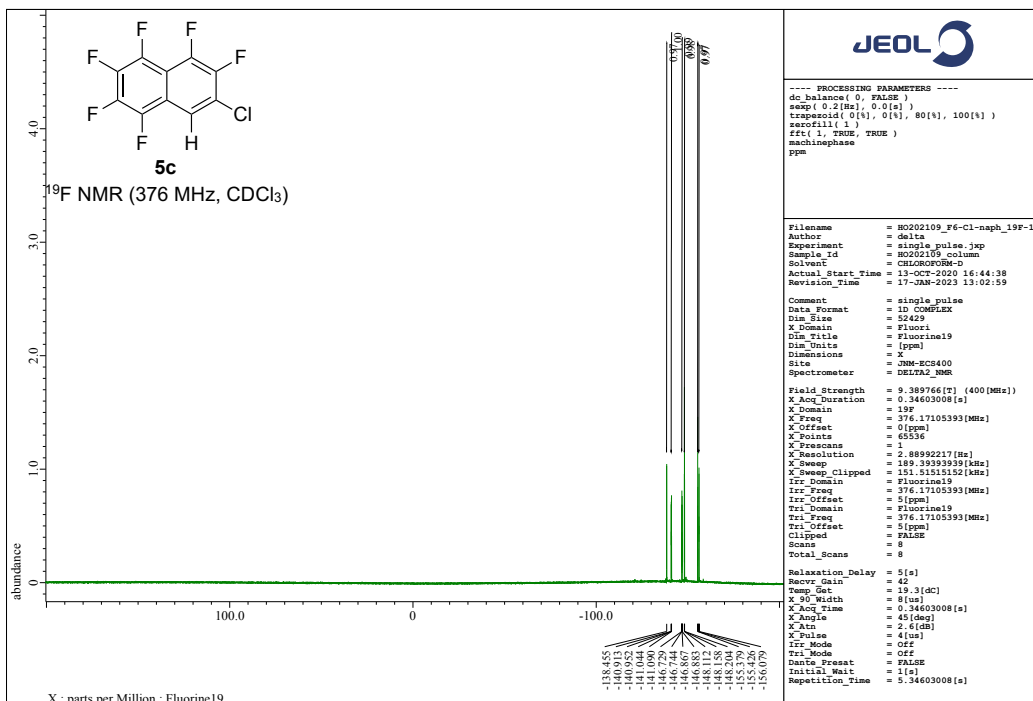
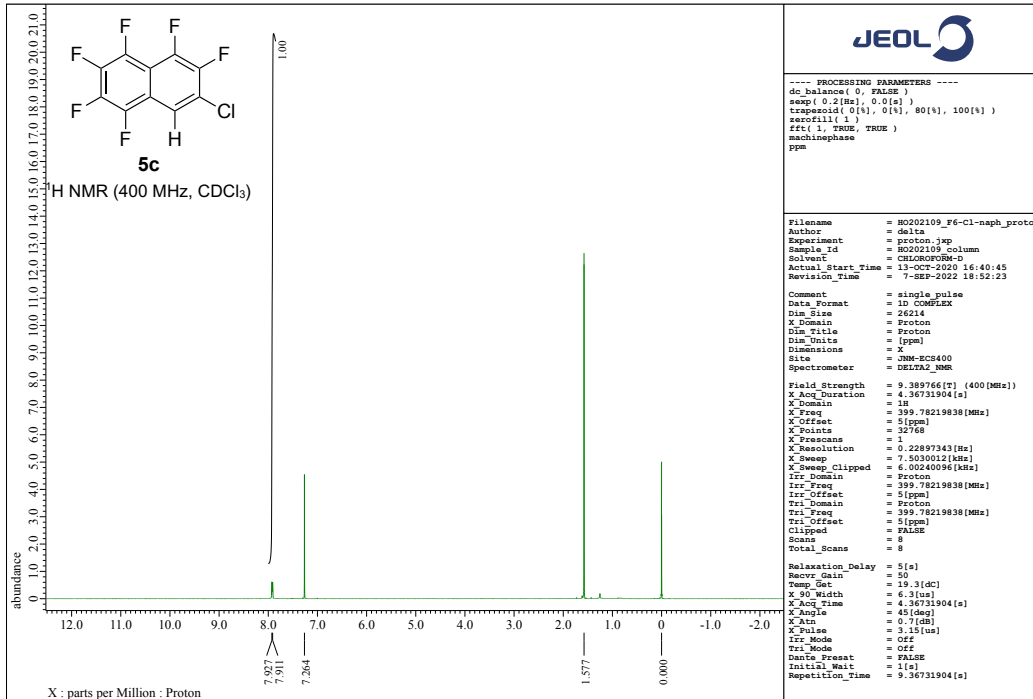


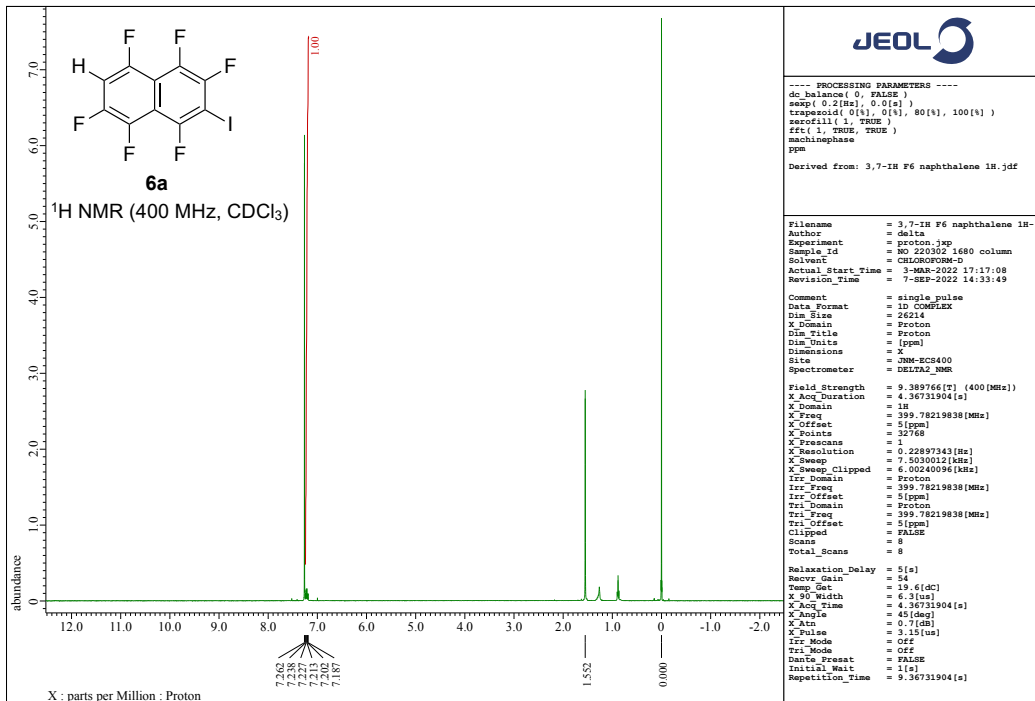
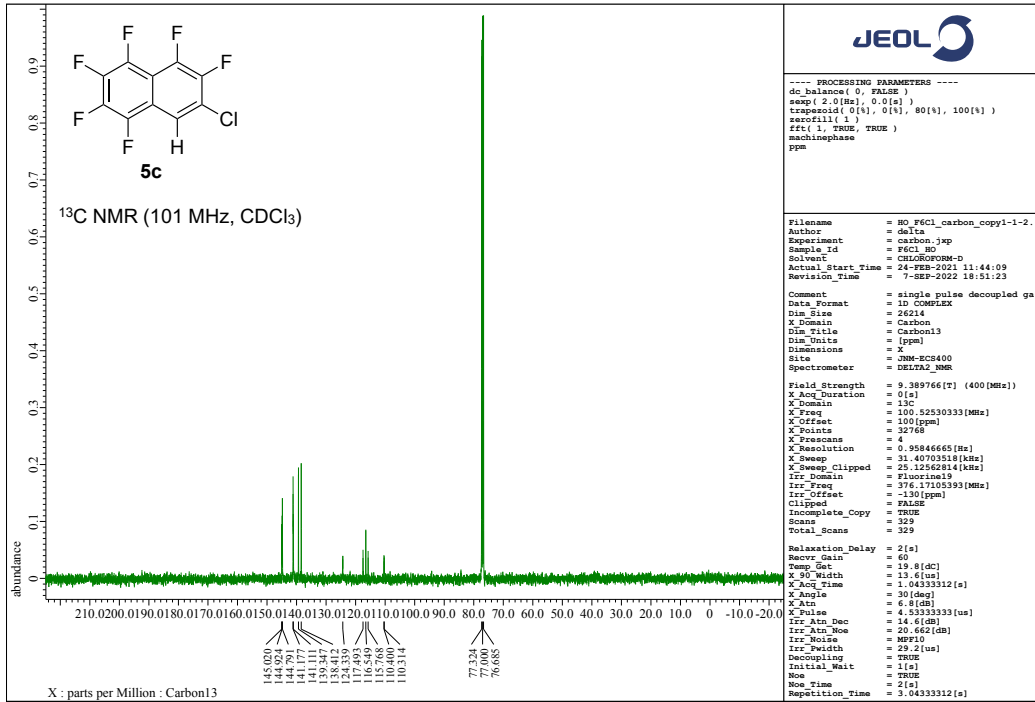


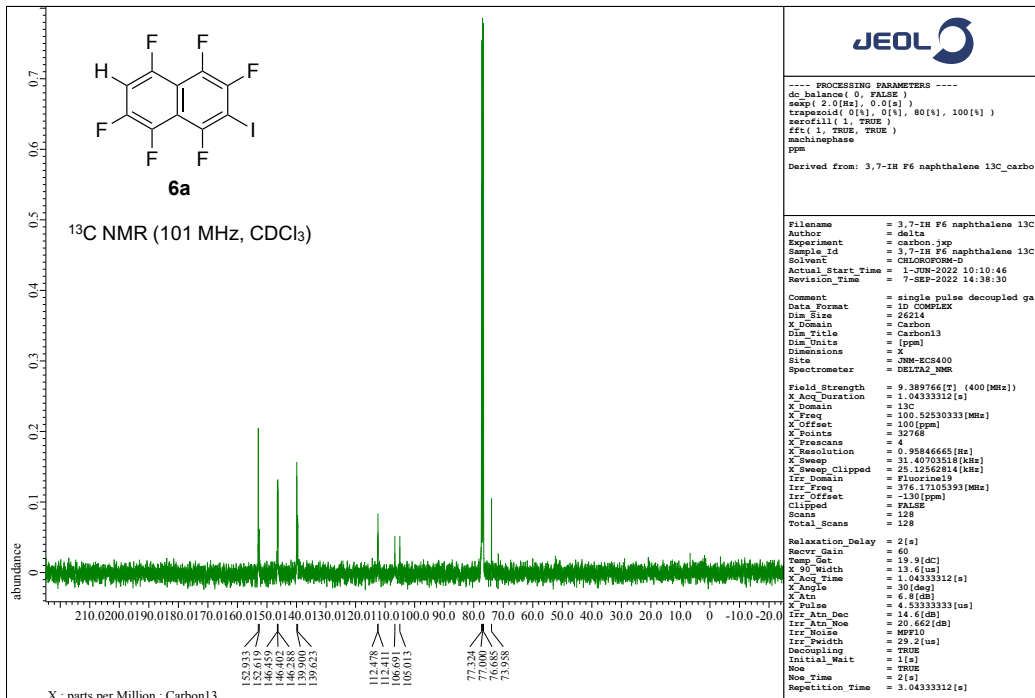
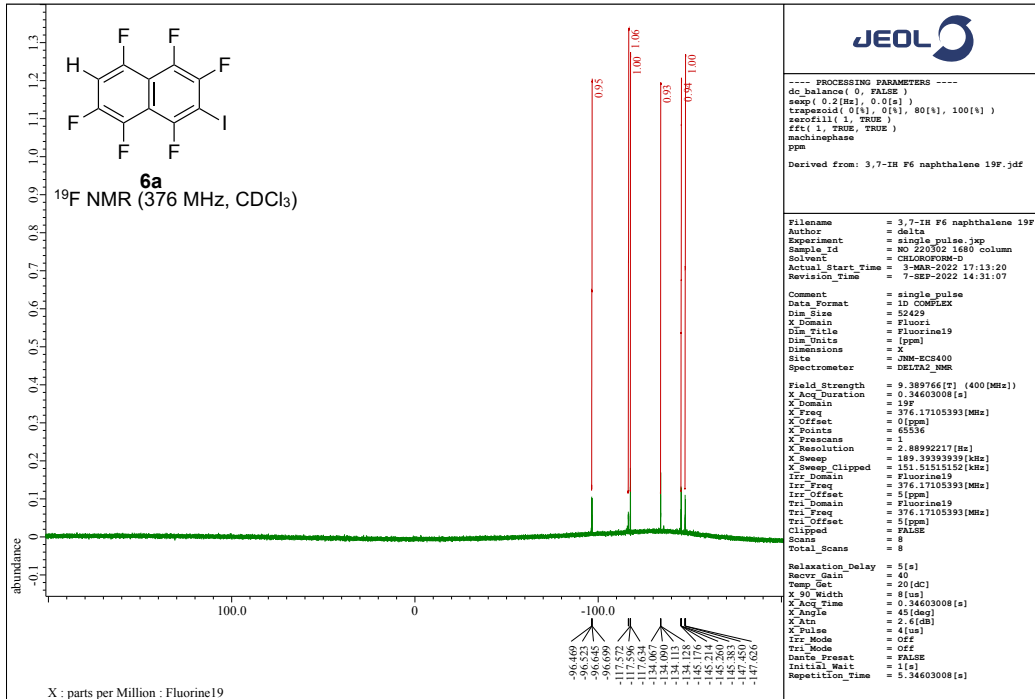


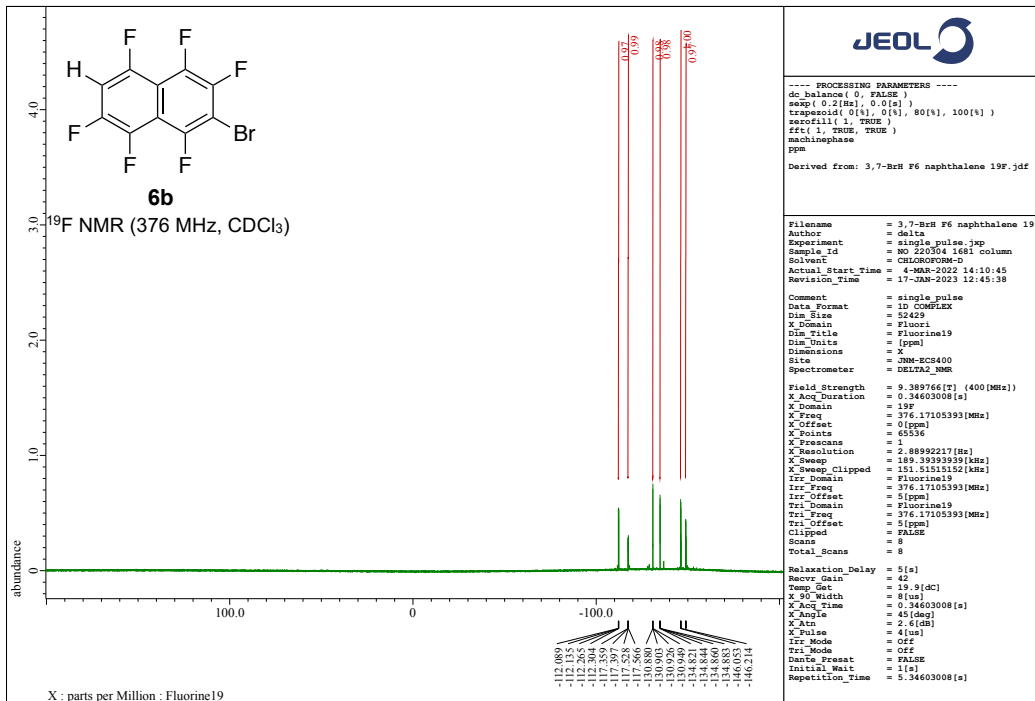
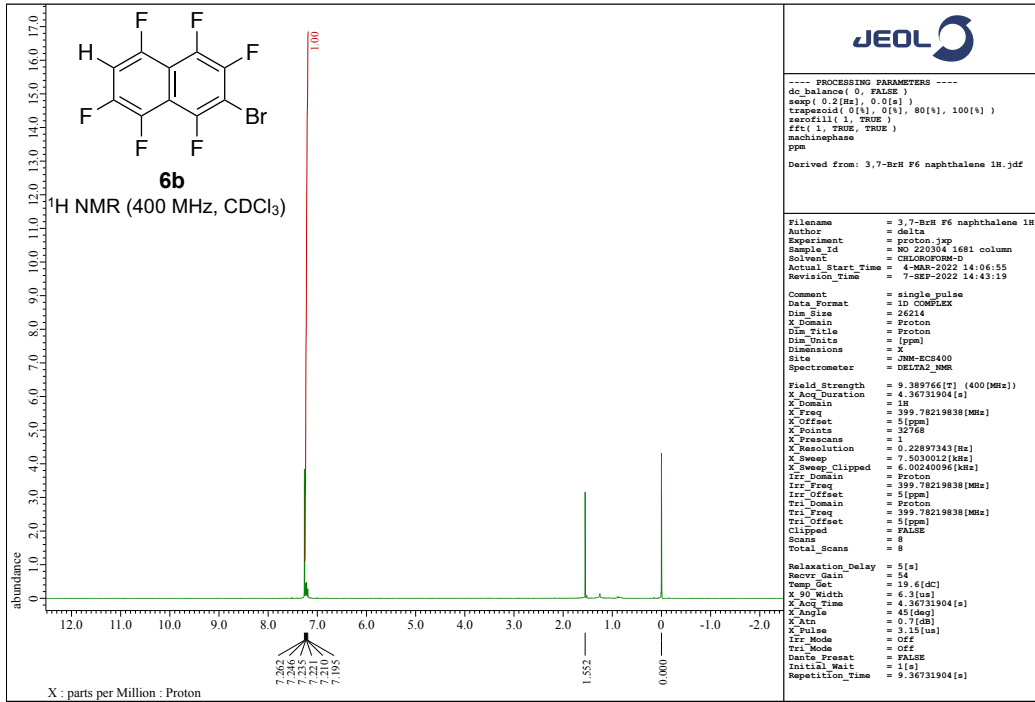


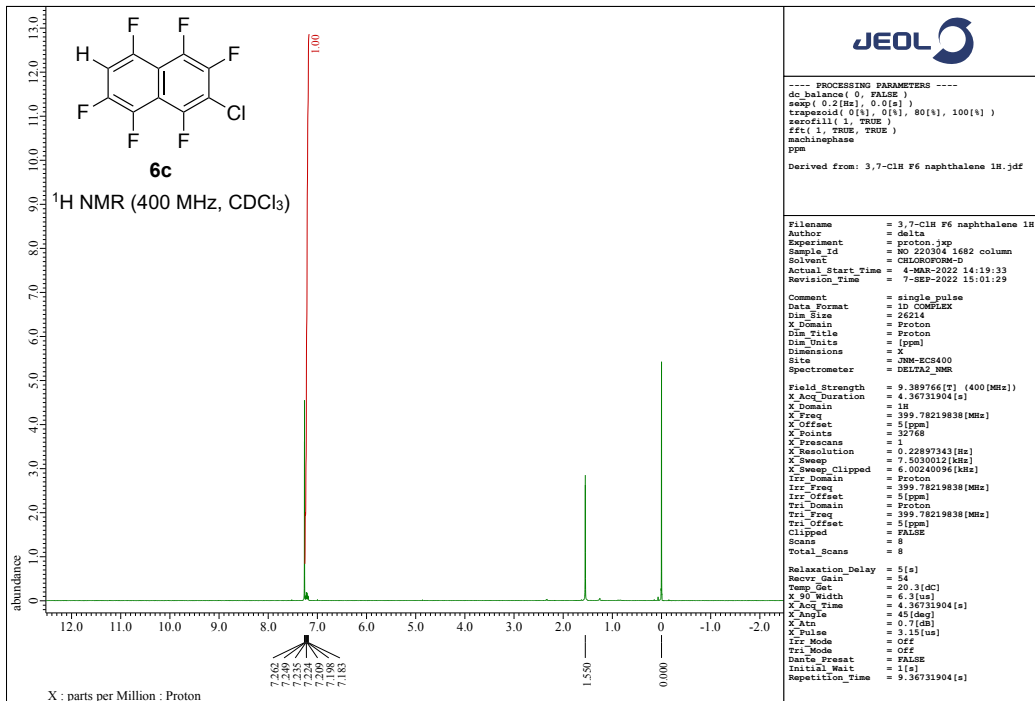
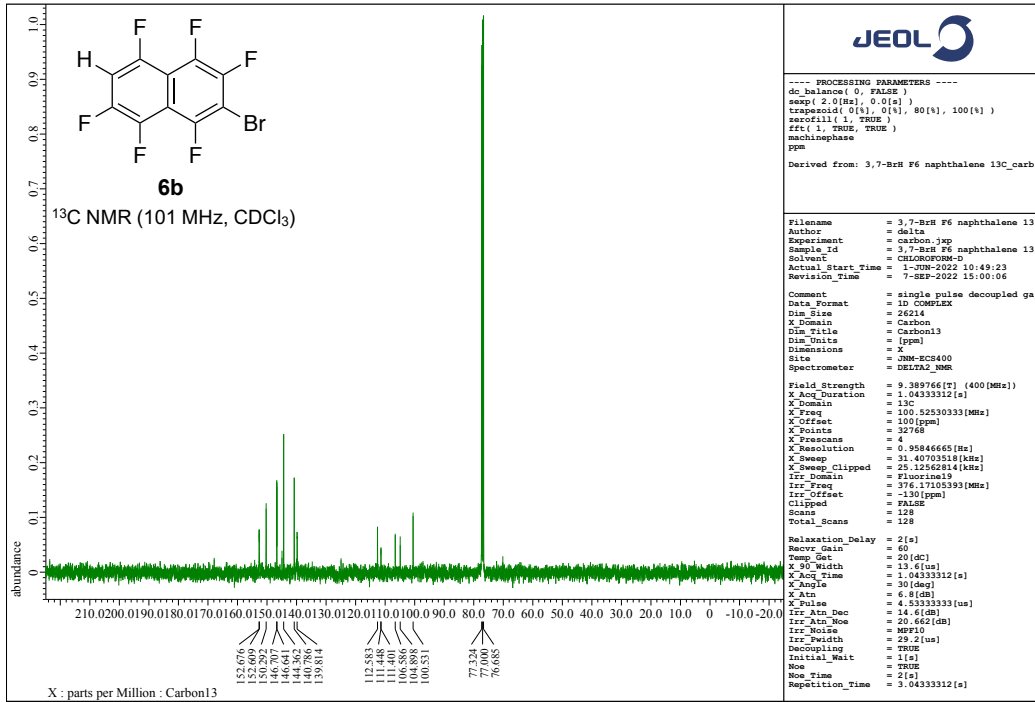


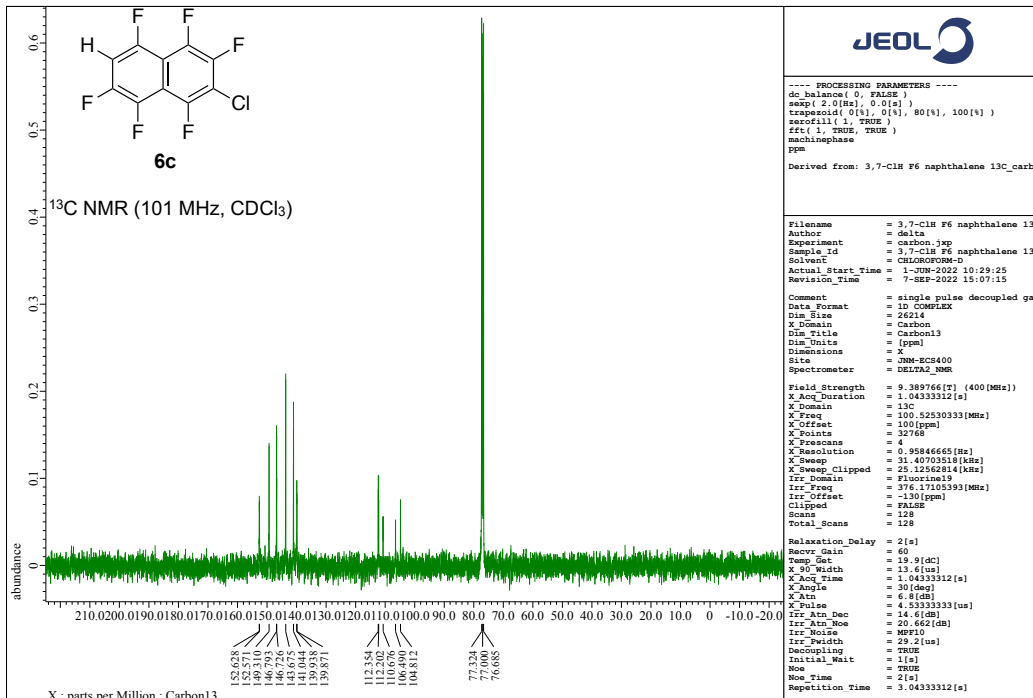
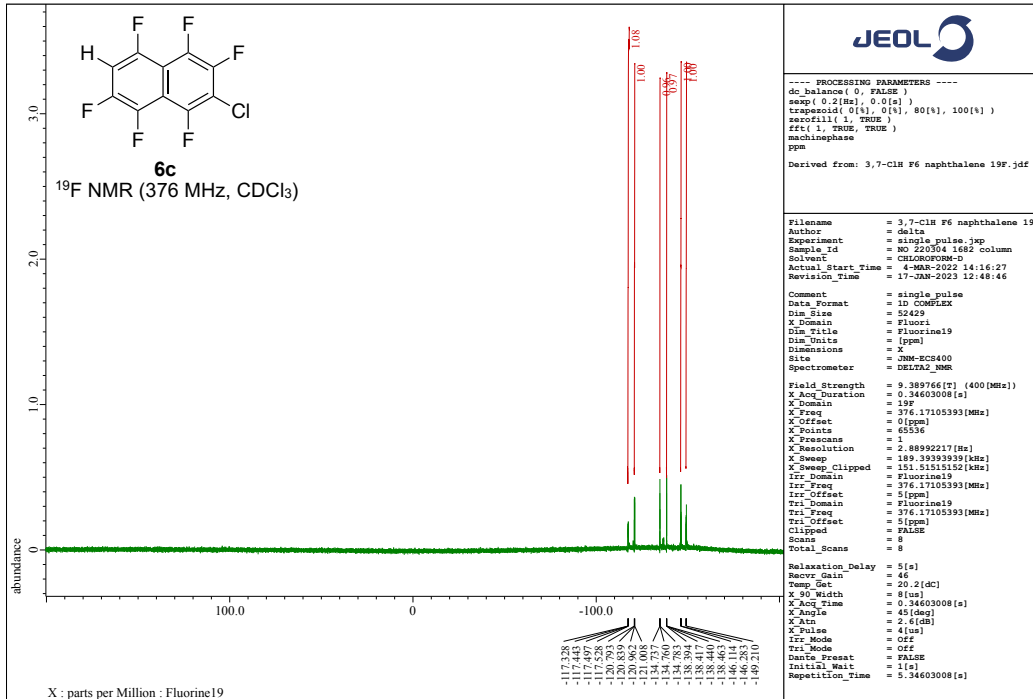


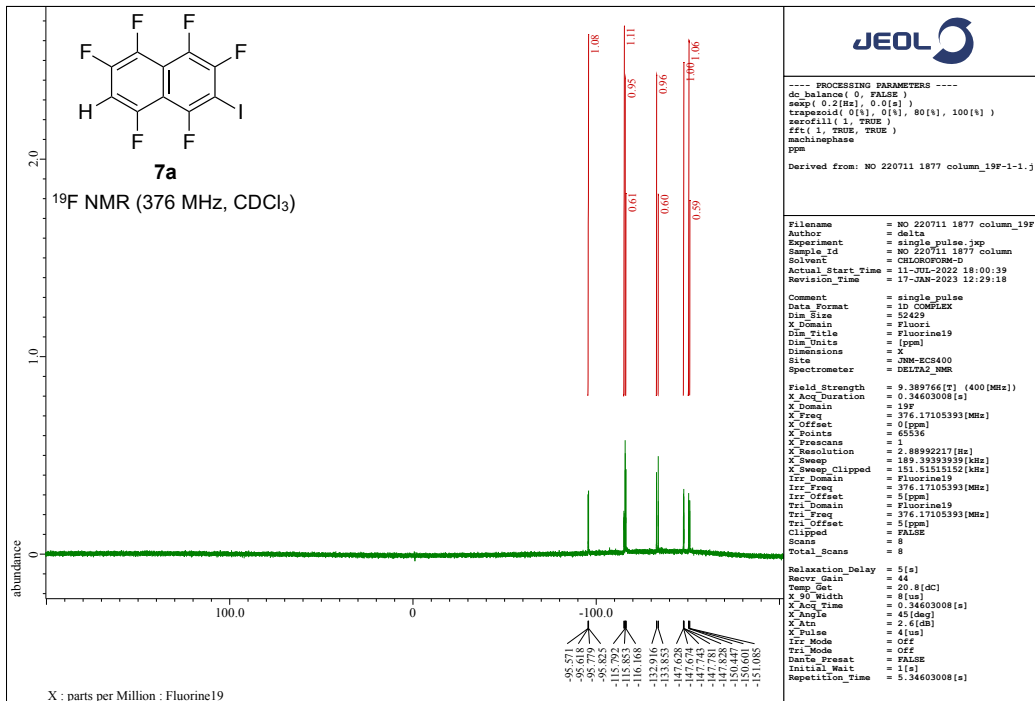
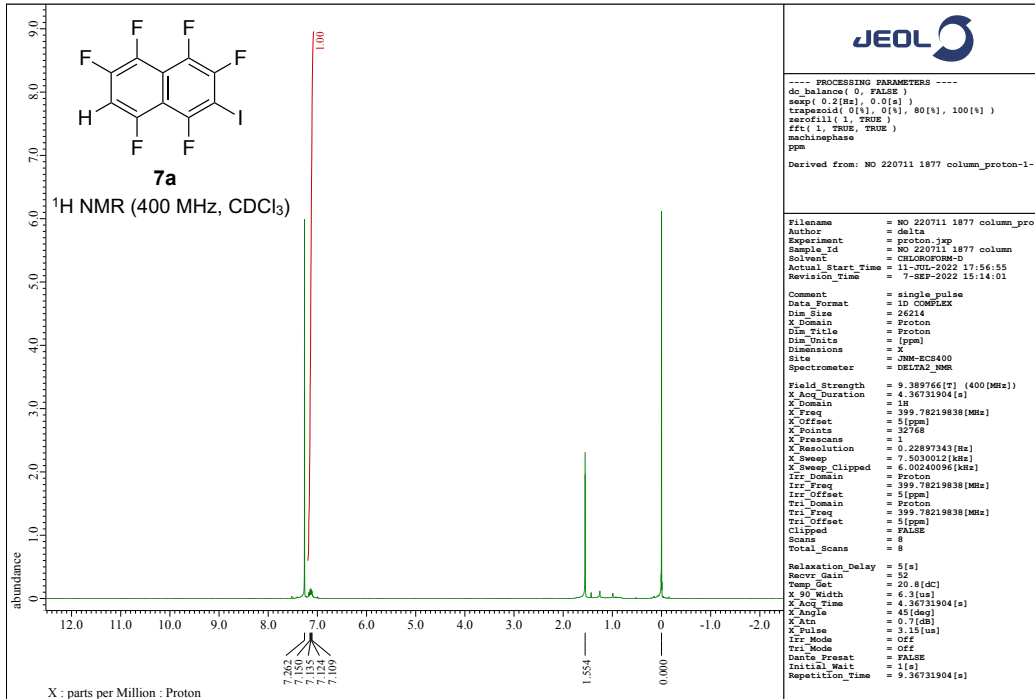


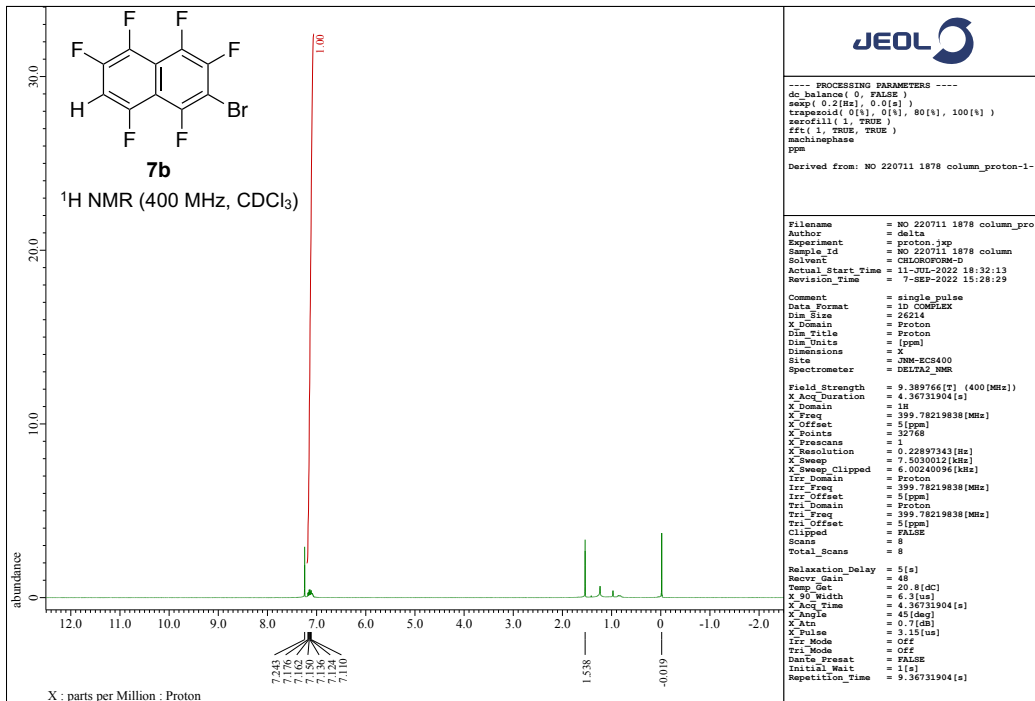
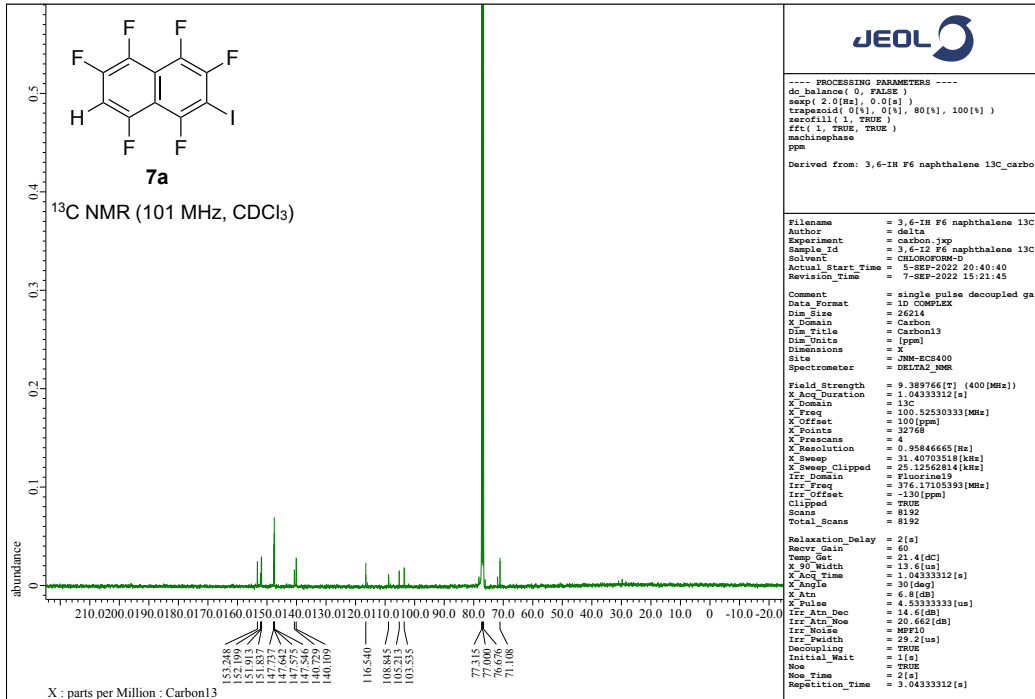


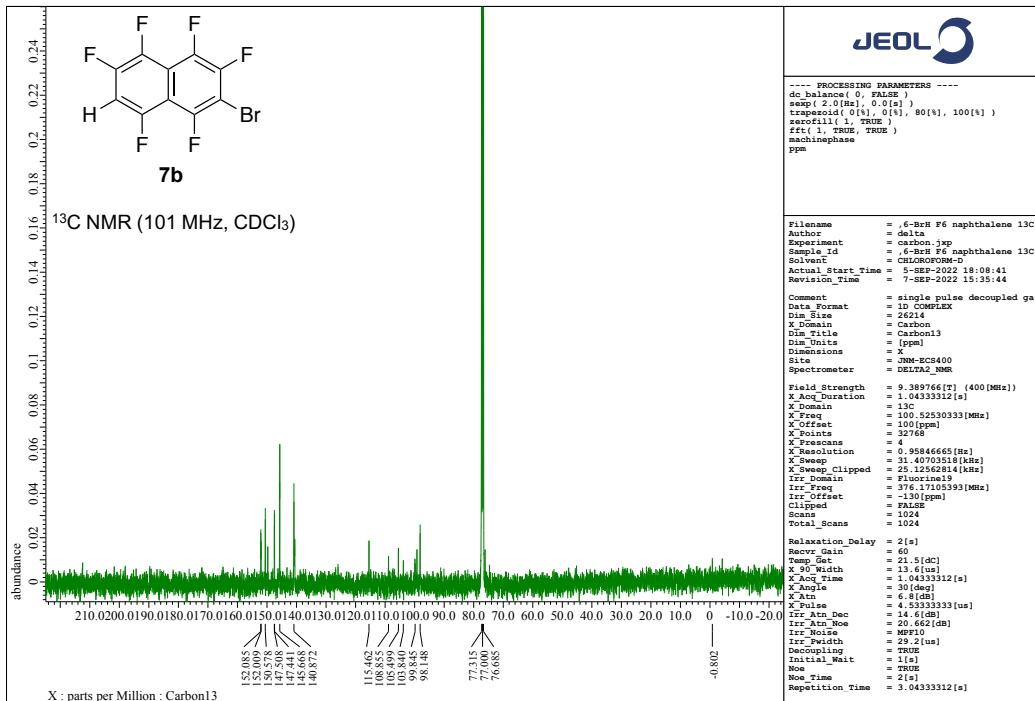
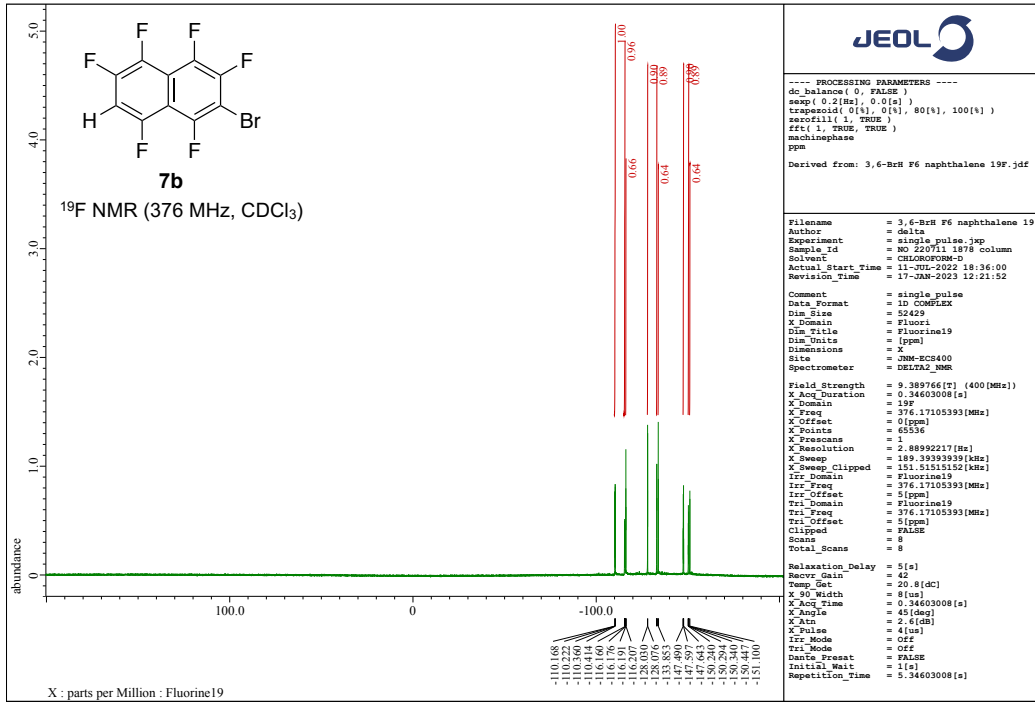


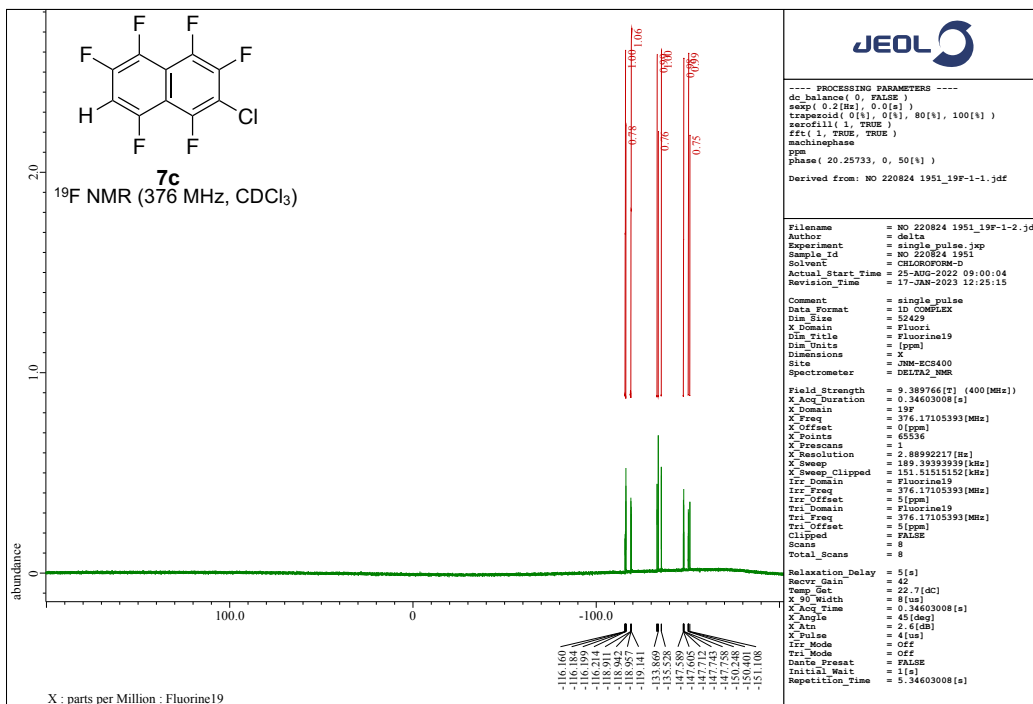
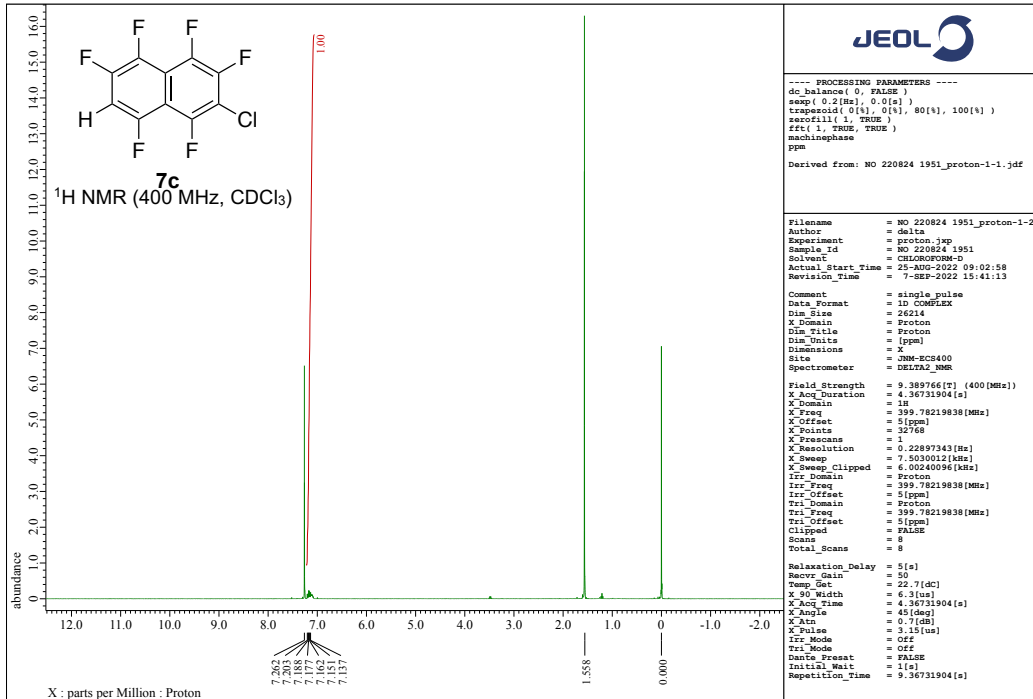


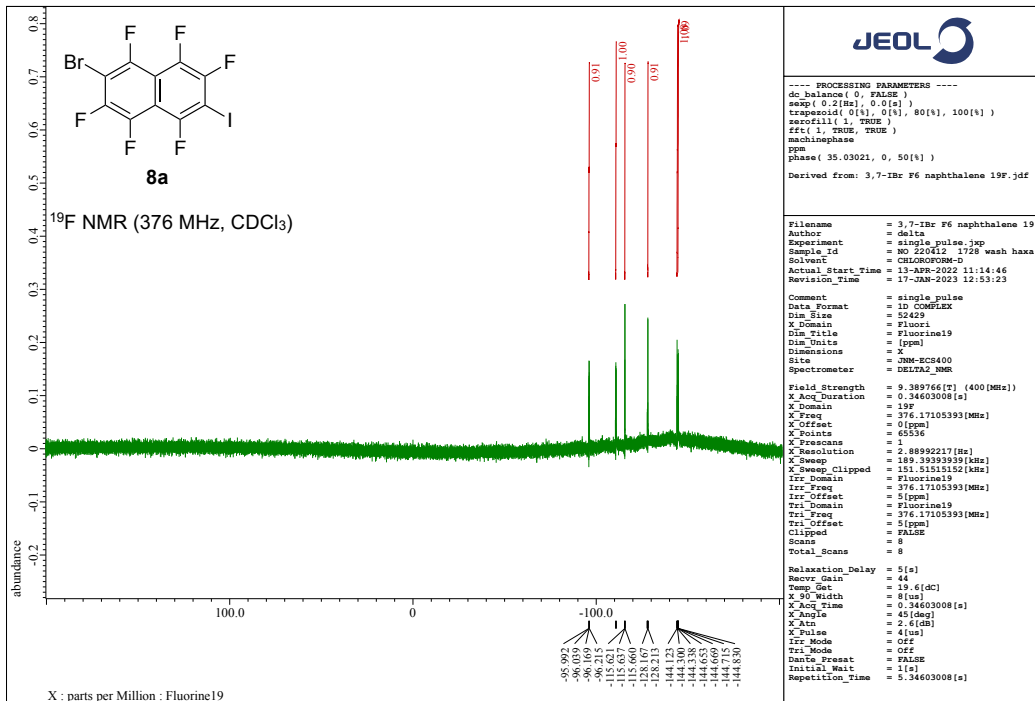
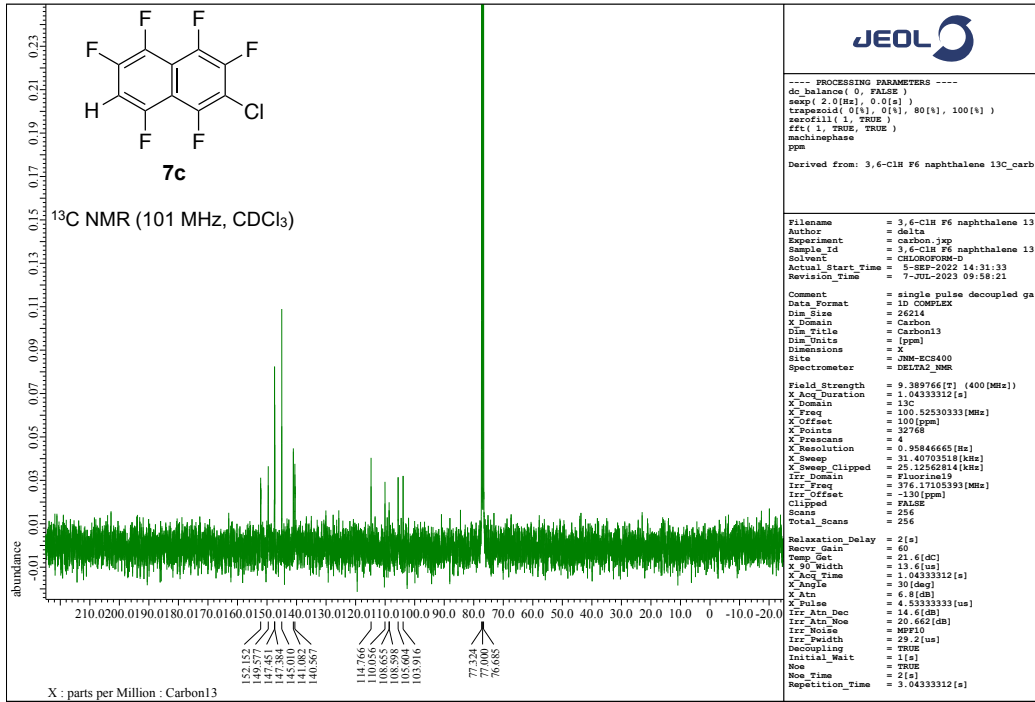


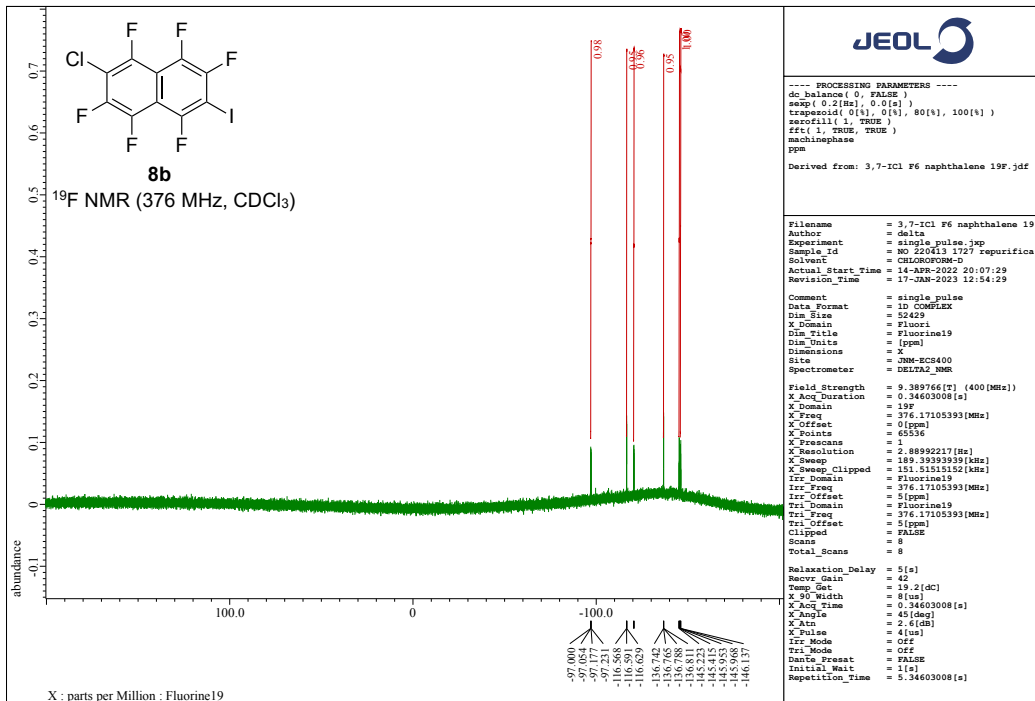
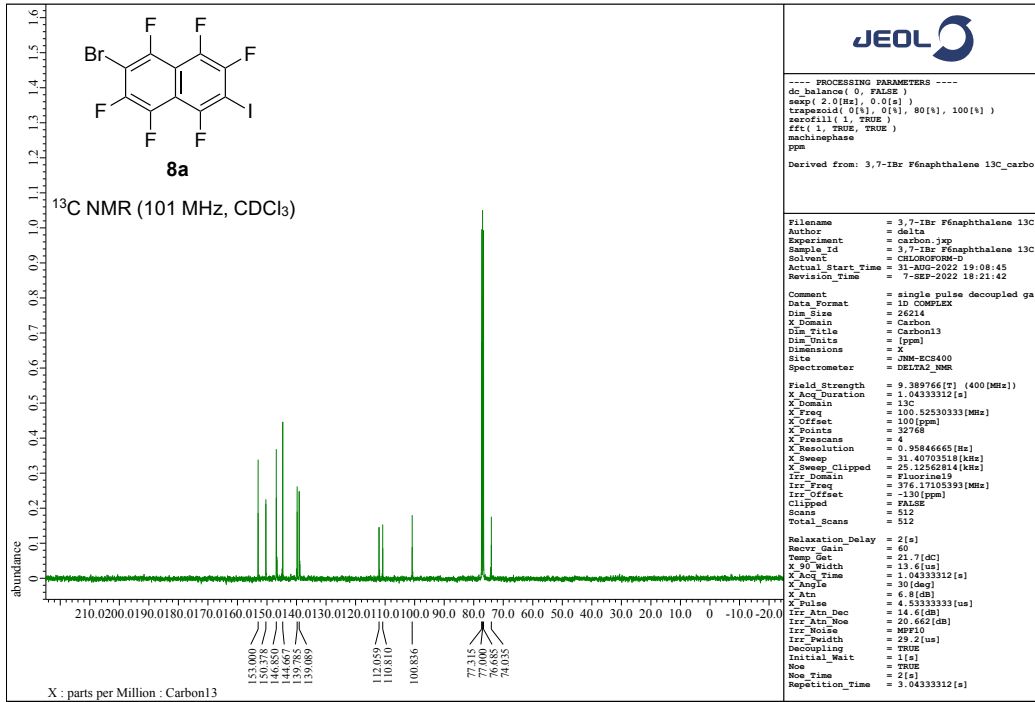


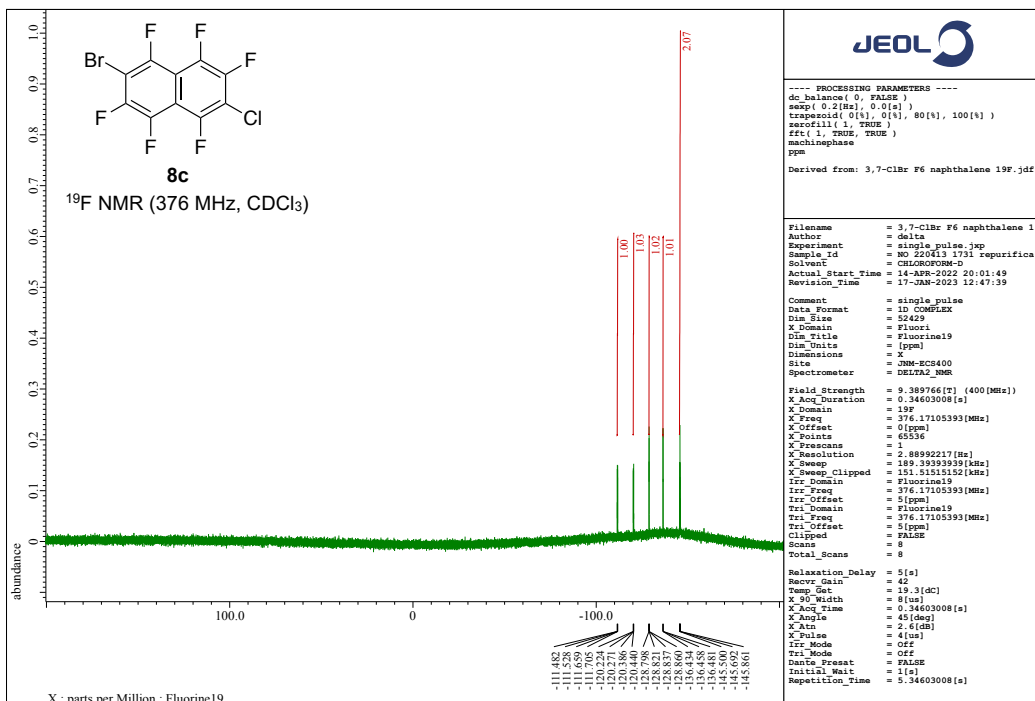
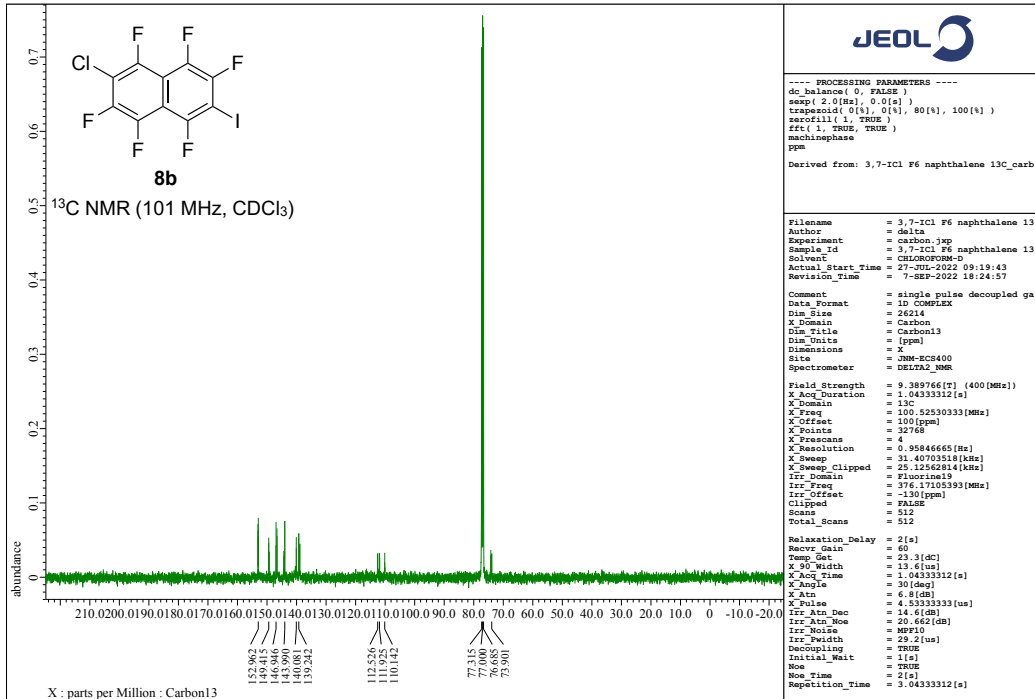


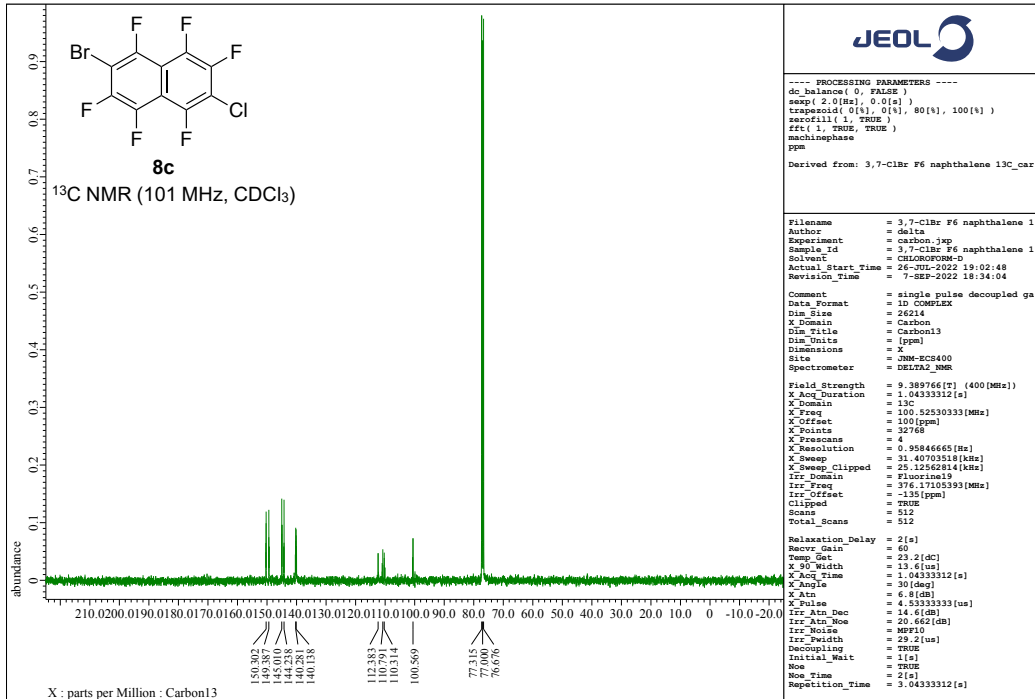












11. Cartesian coordinates

SMD18(THF)/M06-2X-D3/6-311+G(d,p)-SDD

3a	C	-2.534562	-0.146744	0.000042
	C	-1.639590	0.884974	0.000213
	C	-0.240580	0.669899	0.000133
	C	0.240565	-0.669876	-0.000133
	C	-0.703349	-1.722946	-0.000306
	C	-2.041967	-1.464776	-0.000221
	C	0.703367	1.722976	0.000306
	C	1.639587	-0.884971	-0.000213
	C	2.534551	0.146732	-0.000042
	C	2.041966	1.464796	0.000221
	F	-2.893453	-2.485852	-0.000394
	F	-0.306772	-2.994112	-0.000556
	F	2.091374	-2.137906	-0.000464
	F	-2.091448	2.137892	0.000464
	F	0.306804	2.994149	0.000556
	I	-4.603785	0.207112	0.000164
	I	4.603788	-0.207121	-0.000164
F	2.893486	2.485836	0.000394	
4a	C	-2.437575	0.013016	0.000078
	C	-1.248039	-0.658637	-0.000105
	C	0.000000	0.014176	-0.000038
	C	0.000000	1.438192	0.000240
	C	-1.240611	2.112838	0.000425
	C	-2.414904	1.419923	0.000349
	C	1.248039	-0.658637	-0.000200
	C	1.240611	2.112838	0.000322
	C	2.414904	1.419923	0.000159
	C	2.437574	0.013015	-0.000108
	F	-3.558580	2.096106	0.000527
	F	-1.288253	3.444438	0.000683
	F	1.288253	3.444438	0.000569
	F	3.558580	2.096106	0.000254
	F	-1.259208	-1.989713	-0.000347
	F	1.259208	-1.989713	-0.000441
	I	4.269744	-1.012027	-0.000322

	I	-4.269744	-1.012027	-0.000017
1,4-TFIB	C	-1.403460	0.000005	0.000006
	C	-0.692610	-1.189274	0.000009
	C	0.692611	-1.189274	0.000002
	C	1.403461	0.000006	0.000004
	C	0.692616	1.189275	0.000008
	C	-0.692616	1.189275	0.000003
	F	1.324748	2.359570	-0.000004
	F	-1.324748	2.359570	0.000001
	F	1.324758	-2.359562	0.000000
	F	-1.324757	-2.359562	-0.000002
	I	-3.501556	-0.000002	0.000001
	I	3.501556	-0.000002	-0.000003
1,2-TFIB	C	1.521395	1.373887	0.000005
	C	0.309917	0.698728	0.000004
	C	0.309763	-0.698770	0.000002
	C	1.521162	-1.374079	0.000002
	C	2.725613	-0.690269	0.000002
	C	2.725721	0.689851	0.000004
	F	3.873111	-1.354593	-0.000001
	F	3.873338	1.353984	0.000003
	I	-1.440737	-1.877702	-0.000003
	F	1.572051	-2.703831	-0.000003
	I	-1.440396	1.877918	0.000001
	F	1.572457	2.703605	0.000003