Supporting Information

Photoredox Catalyzed Synthesis of β -Trifluoromethyl β -Aminoketones from N-Trifluoroethyl Hydroxylamine Reagent and Silyl Enol Ethers

Yuxi Feng, a Shuai Liu, Weidong Meng a and Yangen Huang *,a

^a College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Donghua University, 2999 North Renmin Lu, Shanghai 201620, China. E-mail: hyg@dhu.edu.cn.

^b National Engineering Research Center for Carbohydrate Synthesis, Jiangxi Normal University, Nanchang, 330022, China.

Table of Contents

1. General Information	2
2. Optimization of Reaction Conditions	2
3. Preparation of Substrates and N-trifluoroethyl hydroxylamine reagent	4
4. General Procedures for Synthesis of Products	8
5. Gram-Scale Reaction and Transformation of 3a	20
6. Mechanistic Experiment	22
7. ORTEP Drawing of the X-Ray Crystallographic Structure of Product 3q	26
8. References	27
9 Copies of NMR Spectra for the Products	28

1. General Information

¹H NMR (TMS as the internal standard), ¹³C NMR, and ¹³F NMR (CFCl₃ as the external standard, with low field being positive) spectra were recorded on a Bruker AM 400 spectrometer. Chemical shifts (δ) were reported in parts per million (ppm), and coupling constants (*J*) were measured in Hertz (Hz). The following abbreviations were used to describe the multiplicities: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet. For the determination of ¹³F NMR yield, PhCF₃ was used as an internal standard and the relaxation delay (d1) was set to 5 s. Detection of melting point was conducted on the SGW X-4 microscopic melting point meter. HRMS-ESI data was collected by Thermo Fisher Scientific Q Exactive HF Oribitrap-FTMS. X-ray single-crystal diffraction data were collected on a XtaLAB Synergy, Dualflex, and HyPix diffractometer. LED lights were commercially sourced from Kessil (KSA 160WE-TB, 40W). Unless otherwise stated, all reactions were carried out under strictly anhydrous conditions and N₂ atmosphere. The reaction vessel was placed 10 cm away from the light source, and a fan was used for cooling to maintain the reaction at room temperature. All reagents were obtained commercially and used without further purification. Substrates were either purchased from commercial sources or prepared according to literature procedures.



Figure S1. Reaction Setup.

2. Optimization of Reaction Conditions

Table S1. Effect of solvents on this reaction^a

Entry	Solvent	Yield (%) ^b
1	DMSO	52
2	DMF	33
3	THF	22
4	MeCN	12
5	МеОН	0
6	EtOAc	0
7	NMP	84
8	DMI	35
9	DCE	0
10	PhCF ₃	trace
11	DMAc	61
12	$NMP/H_2O = 9/1$	30

^aReaction conditions: **1a** (0.15 mmol, 1.5 equiv.), **2** (0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), *fac*-Ir(ppy)₃ (2 mol%), solvent (1.0 mL), blue LEDs, room temperature, N₂, 12 h. ^bYields were determined by ¹⁹F NMR spectroscopy using PhCF₃ as internal standard.

Table S2. Effect of photocatalysts on this reaction^a

Entry	Photocatalyst	Yield (%) ^b
1	fac-Ir(ppy) ₃	84
2	4-CzIPN	38
3	$Ru(phen)_3(PF_6)_2$	0
4	[Ir(dtbbpy)(ppy) ₂]PF ₆	28
5	Ir[dF(CF ₃)ppy] ₂ (dtbbpy)PF ₆	22
6	-	0

^aReaction conditions: 1a (0.15 mmol, 1.5 equiv.), 2 (0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), photocatalyst (2

mol%), NMP (1.0 mL), blue LEDs, room temperature, N₂, 12 h. ^bYields were determined by ¹⁹F NMR spectroscopy using PhCF₃ as internal standard.

Table S3. Effect of other conditions on this reaction^a

Entry	1a	Light source	fac-Ir(ppy) ₃ (x mol%)	Time (h)	Yield (%) ^b
1	1.5	Blue LED	2	12	84
2	1.0	Blue LED	2	12	50
3	2.0	Blue LED	2	12	82
4	3.5	Blue LED	2	12	78
5	1.5	White LED	2	12	79
6	1.5	Blue LED	1	12	71
7	1.5	Blue LED	3	12	96
8	1.5	Blue LED	4	12	88
9	1.5	Blue LED	5	12	87
10	1.5	Blue LED	3	8	80
11	1.5	Blue LED	3	16	70
12	1.5	in dark	3	12	0
13 ^c	1.5	Blue LED	3	12	56

^aReaction conditions: **1a** (x equiv.), **2** (0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), *fac*-Ir(ppy)₃ (x mol%), NMP (1.0 mL), light source, room temperature, N₂, time. ^bYields were determined by ¹⁹F NMR spectroscopy using PhCF₃ as internal standard. ^cIn air.

3. Preparation of Substrates and N-trifluoroethyl hydroxylamine reagent

3.1 Preparation of Substrates

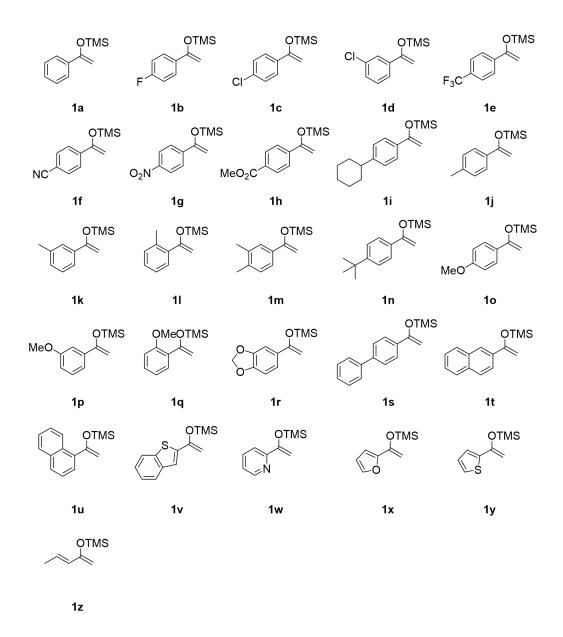


Figure S2. List of silyl enol ethers 1.

Substrate **1a** (13735-81-4) was obtained commercially and used without further purification. Substrates **1b-1z** were prepared according to the reported literatures.¹

3.2 Preparation of N-fluoroalkyl hydroxylamine reagents

N-trifluoroethyl hydroxylamine reagent 2 was prepared according to the reported literature.^{2,3}

To a solution of benzyl ((4-(trifluoromethyl)benzoyl)oxy)carbamate (S-2, 10 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in dry DMF (80 mL) was added portion wise NaH (16 mmol, 1.6 equiv., 60% dispersion in mineral oil) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 30 minutes and 2,2,2-trifluoroethyl trifluoromethanesulfonate (15 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) was added dropwise at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for 30 minutes. After completion of the reaction monitored by TLC, the reaction mixture was quenched by H_2O , extracted with CH_2Cl_2 . The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/EtOAc = 50:1) to give the desired product 2.

Benzyl (2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)((4-(trifluoromethyl)benzoyl)oxy)carbamate (2)

The product mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 50:1) to afford **2** (1.81 g, 43%) as a white solid. **Mp:** 58.2-59.9 °C. ¹H **NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.17 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.76 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.37 – 7.27 (m, 5H), 5.25 (s, 2H), 4.41 – 4.31 (m, 2H). ¹³C **NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.14, 154.57, 135.95 (q, J = 32.9 Hz), 134.87, 130.64, 129.91, 128.79, 128.77, 128.19, 125.98 (q, J = 3.8 Hz), 123.45 (q, J = 273.7 Hz), 123.34 (q, J = 280.8 Hz), 69.54, 51.50 (q, J = 35.3 Hz). ¹⁹F **NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -63.37 (s, 3F), -70.74 (t, J = 8.2 Hz, 3F). **MS** (ESI): m/z 444 [M+Na]⁺; **HRMS** (ESI-TOF): m/z calculated for C₁₈H₁₃NO₄F₆Na [M+Na]⁺: 444.0646; found: 444.0651.

Reagent 7 was prepared according to the reported literature.²⁻⁴ To a solution of benzyl ((4-(trifluoromethyl)benzoyl)oxy)carbamate (S-2, 10 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in dry DMF (80 mL) was added portion wise NaH (16 mmol, 1.6 equiv., 60% dispersion in mineral oil) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 30 minutes and 2,2,3,3,3-pentafluoroethyl trifluoromethanesulfonate (15 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) was added dropwise at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for 30 minutes. After completion of the reaction monitored by TLC, the reaction mixture was quenched by H₂O, extracted with

 CH_2Cl_2 . The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/EtOAc = 50:1) to give the desired product 7.

Benzyl (2,2,3,3,3-pentafluoropropyl)((4-(trifluoromethyl)benzoyl)oxy)carbamate (7)

$$F_3C$$
 O
 Cbz
 O
 N
 CF_2CF_3

The product mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 50:1) to afford 7 (2.56 g, 54%) as colorless oil. 1 H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.07 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.66 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.31 – 7.17 (m, 5H), 5.16 (s, 2H), 4.34 (d, J = 13.2 Hz, 2H). 13 C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.19, 154.64, 136.01 (q, J = 32.9 Hz), 134.84, 130.64, 129.87, 128.77 (d, J = 3.6 Hz), 128.49, 128.18, 125.99 (q, J = 3.7 Hz), 123.45 (q, J = 272.9 Hz), 118.64 (q, J = 286.1 Hz), 112.33 (t, J = 256.7 Hz), 69.62, 49.98 (t, J = 25.1 Hz). 19 F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -63.45 (s, 3F), -84.28 (s, 3F), -120.60 (s, 2F). MS (ESI): m/z 494 [M+Na]⁺; HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z calculated for C₁₉H₁₃NO₄NaF₈ [M+Na]⁺: 494.0615; found: 494.0615.

$$F_{3}C$$

$$S-2$$

$$KF, AgOTf$$

$$2-fluoropyridine$$

$$selectfluor$$

$$EtOAc, N_{2}, rt, 18h$$

$$F_{3}C$$

$$9$$

Reagent 9 was prepared according to the reported literature.³ To a 500 mL vial equipped with a stirring bar, benzyl ((4-(trifluoromethyl)benzoyl)oxy)carbamate (S-2, 10 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), AgOTf (15 mmol, 1.5 equiv.), selectfluor (15 mmol, 1.5 equiv.), KF (20 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) were added successively in a nitrogen-filled glovebox. Then 2-fluoropyridine (15 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) and TMSCF₃ (20 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) in anhydrous ethyl acetate (50 mL) were added successively by syringe. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 18 h. The reaction mixture was filtered through a plug of Celite® (eluted with ethyl acetate). The filtrate was concentrated, and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (PE/EtOAc = 100:1) to give the *N*-CF₃ hydroxylamine reagent 9 (1.63 g, 40%) as white solid.

Benzyl (trifluoromethyl)((4-(trifluoromethyl)benzoyl)oxy)carbamate (9)

The product mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 100:1) to afford **9** (1.63 g, 40%) as white solid. ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.10 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.68 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.32 – 7.20 (m, 5H), 5.25 (s, 2H). ¹³C **NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.87, 150.92, 136.21 (q, J = 33.0 Hz), 134.01, 130.88, 129.19, 129.10, 128.89, 128.30, 126.06 (q, J = 3.7 Hz), 123.41 (q, J = 272.9 Hz), 119.88 (q, J = 267.9 Hz), 70.34. ¹⁹F **NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -62.04 (s, 3F), -63.45 (s, 3F). **MS** (ESI): m/z 408 [M+H]⁺; **HRMS** (ESI-TOF): m/z calculated for C₁₇H₁₂NO₄F₆ [M+H]⁺: 408.0671; found: 408.0673.

4. General Procedures for Synthesis of Products

General Procedure:

A 8 mL screw-cap vial equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with *N*-fluoroalkyl hydroxylamine reagent (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), *fac*-Ir(ppy)₃ (0.006 mmol, 3 mol%) and silyl enol ethers **1** (0.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv., if it is a solid). The vial was evacuated and backfilled with nitrogen for three times. Then, NMP (2.0 mL) was added via a syringe (If the silyl enol ethers **1** is a liquid, it is dissolved in NMP). The reaction mixture was placed at a distance of 10 cm from a 40 W blue LED and stirred at room temperature for 12 h. Then, the reaction mixture was quenched by H₂O and was extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were then dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography to give the desired product **3a-3z**, **8** and **10**.

Benzyl (1,1,1-trifluoro-4-oxo-4-phenylbutan-2-yl)carbamate (3a)

The product mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 20:1) to afford **3a** (63.2 mg, 90%) as a white solid. **Mp:** 109.9-110.6 °C. ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.92 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.59 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (s, 5H), 5.61 (d, J = 9.8 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (s, 2H), 5.00 (m, 1H), 3.46 – 3.24 (m, 2H). ¹³C **NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 195.00, 155.68, 136.09, 135.94, 134.01, 128.96, 128.65, 128.38, 128.24, 125.20 (q, J = 281.9 Hz), 67.58, 49.62 (q, J = 31.5 Hz), 36.69. ¹°**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -75.72 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 3F). **MS** (ESI): m/z 374 [M+Na]⁺; **HRMS** (ESI-TOF): m/z calculated for C₁₈H₁₆NO₃F₃Na [M+Na]⁺: 374.0980; found: 374.0984.

Benzyl (1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-oxobutan-2-yl)carbamate (3b)

3b

The product mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 20:1) to afford **3b** (50.7 mg, 69%) as a white solid. **Mp**: 133.6-135.2 °C. ¹H **NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.98 (m, 2H), 7.36 (s, 5H), 7.17 (t, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 5.54 (d, J = 9.8 Hz, 1H), 5.15 (s, 2H), 5.02 (m, 1H), 3.48 – 3.26 (m, 2H). ¹³C **NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 193.41, 167.59, 165.04, 155.62, 135.92, 132.59 (d, J = 3.0 Hz), 131.00 (d, J = 9.4 Hz), 128.70, 128.39 (d, J = 15.1 Hz), 125.14 (q, J = 282.8 Hz), 116.31, 116.09, 67.68, 49.71 (d, J = 31.4 Hz), 36.70. ¹³F **NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -75.70 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 3F), -103.46 (s, 1F). **MS** (ESI): m/z 392 [M+Na]+; **HRMS** (ESI-TOF): m/z calculated for C₁₈H₁₅NO₃F₄Na [M+Na]+: 392.0886; found: 392.0888.

Benzyl (4-(4-chlorophenyl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-oxobutan-2-yl)carbamate (3c)

3с

The product mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 20:1) to afford **3c** (28.7 mg, 37%) as a white solid. **Mp**: 136.2-138.5 °C. ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.85 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.44 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (s, 5H), 5.53 (d, J = 9.7 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (s, 2H), 4.99 (m, 1H), 3.45 – 3.22 (m, 2H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 193.81, 155.62, 140.61,

135.87, 134.40, 129.65, 129.33, 128.69, 128.46, 128.31, 125.12 (d, J = 282.8 Hz), 67.67, 49.62 (d, J = 31.7 Hz), 36.75. ¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -75.72 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 3F). **MS** (ESI): m/z 408 [M+Na]⁺; **HRMS** (ESI-TOF): m/z calculated for C₁₈H₁₅NO₃F₃NaCl [M+Na]⁺: 408.0590; found: 408.0593.

Benzyl (4-(3-chlorophenyl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-oxobutan-2-yl)carbamate (3d)

3d

The product mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 20:1) to afford **3d** (37.8 mg, 49%) as a white solid. **Mp**: 133.9-135.9 °C. ¹H **NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.80 (s, 1H), 7.71 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (s, 5H), 5.46 (d, J = 9.7 Hz, 1H), 5.03 (s, 2H), 4.91 (m, 1H), 3.36 – 3.14 (m, 2H). ¹³C **NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 193.74, 155.63, 137.57, 135.87, 135.37, 133.95, 130.32, 128.68, 128.45, 128.35, 128.30, 126.32, 125.09 (q, J = 282.8 Hz), 67.67, 49.54 (q, J = 32.6 Hz), 36.93. ¹9**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -75.73 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 3F). **MS** (ESI): m/z 408 [M+Na]⁺; **HRMS** (ESI-TOF): m/z calculated for C₁₈H₁₅NO₃F₃NaCl [M+Na]⁺: 408.0590; found: 408.0585.

Benzyl (1,1,1-trifluoro-4-oxo-4-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)butan-2-yl)carbamate (3e)

The product mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 20:1) to afford **3e** (22.6 mg, 27%) as a white solid. **Mp**: 122.0-123.6 °C. ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.93 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.64 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.23 (s, 5H), 5.53 (d, J = 9.7 Hz, 1H), 5.02 (s, 2H), 4.93 (m, 1H), 3.44 – 3.19 (m, 2H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 194.13, 155.69, 138.71, 135.86, 135.22 (q, J = 32.9 Hz), 128.68, 128.62, 128.46, 128.27, 126.05 (q, J = 3.7 Hz), 125.09 (q, J = 282.0 Hz), 123.54 (q, J = 272.8 Hz), 67.69, 49.56 (q, J = 31.7 Hz), 37.18. ¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -63.21 (s, 3F), -75.81 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 3F). **MS** (ESI): m/z 442 [M+Na]⁺; **HRMS** (ESI-TOF): m/z calculated for C₁₉H₁₅NO₃F₆Na [M+Na]⁺: 442.0854; found: 442.0853.

Benzyl

(4-(4-cyanophenyl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-oxobutan-2-yl)carbamate (3f)

The product mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 20:1) to afford **3f** (28.6 mg, 38%) as a white solid. **Mp**: 130.9-132.9 °C. ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.01 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.77 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (s, 5H), 5.48 (d, J = 9.8 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (s, 2H), 5.00 (m, 1H), 3.50 – 3.26 (m, 2H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 193.74, 155.58, 138.89, 135.77, 132.84, 128.72, 128.66, 128.53, 128.32, 124.99 (q, J = 282.8 Hz), 117.77, 117.25, 67.76, 49.50 (q, J = 31.2 Hz), 37.25. ¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -75.75 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 3F). **MS** (ESI): m/z 399 [M+Na]⁺; **HRMS** (ESI-TOF): m/z calculated for C₁₉H₁₅N₂O₃F₃Na [M+Na]⁺: 399.0932; found: 399.0935.

Benzyl (1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(4-nitrophenyl)-4-oxobutan-2-yl)carbamate (3g)

The product mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 20:1) to afford **3g** (25.3 mg, 32%) as a yellow solid. **Mp**: 142.8-144.2 °C. ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.24 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 8.00 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.26 (s, 5H), 5.39 (d, J = 9.7 Hz, 1H), 5.05 (s, 2H), 5.00 – 4.88 (m, 1H), 3.46 – 3.23 (m, 2H). ¹³C **NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 193.57, 155.56, 150.86, 140.38, 135.80, 129.34, 128.73, 128.55, 128.32, 124.99 (q, J = 282.8 Hz), 124.22, 67.80, 49.59 (d, J = 32.2 Hz), 37.55. ¹°F **NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -75.74 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 3F). **MS** (ESI): m/z 419 [M+Na]+; **HRMS** (ESI-TOF): m/z calculated for C₁₈H₁₅N₂O₅F₃Na [M+Na]+: 419.0831; found: 419.0826.

Methyl 4-(3-(((benzyloxy)carbonyl)amino)-4,4,4-trifluorobutanoyl)benzoate (3h)

The product mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 20:1) to afford **3h** (45.8 mg, 56%) as a white solid. **Mp**: 138.8-140.1 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ

8.07 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.92 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (s, 5H), 5.58 (d, J = 9.7 Hz, 1H), 5.08 (s, 2H), 4.98 (m, 1H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.46 – 3.26 (m, 2H). ¹³C **NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 194.45, 166.12, 155.65, 139.17, 135.88, 134.62, 130.12, 128.66, 128.42, 128.28, 128.15, 125.12 (q, J = 282.8 Hz), 67.63, 52.69, 49.52 (q, J = 31.6 Hz), 37.18. ¹⁹F **NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) -75.77 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 3F). **MS** (ESI): m/z 432 [M+Na]⁺; **HRMS** (ESI-TOF): m/z calculated for C₂₀H₁₈NO₅F₃Na [M+Na]⁺: 432.1035; found: 432.1031.

Benzyl (4-(4-cyclohexylphenyl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-oxobutan-2-yl)carbamate (3i)

The product mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 20:1) to afford **3i** (77.1 mg, 89%) as a white solid. **Mp**: 119.3-120.6 °C. ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.78 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.32 – 7.20 (m, 7H), 5.51 (d, J = 9.7 Hz, 1H), 5.04 (s, 2H), 4.97 – 4.83 (m, 1H), 3.26 (m, 2H), 2.50 (d, J = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 1.78 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 4H), 1.69 (d, J = 13.1 Hz, 1H), 1.32 (q, J = 14.6, 12.9 Hz, 4H), 1.18 (d, J = 11.1 Hz, 1H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 194.69, 155.66, 154.87, 136.01, 134.03, 128.67, 128.51, 128.38, 128.28, 127.47, 125.24 (q, J = 282.8 Hz), 67.58, 49.78 (d, J = 31.8 Hz), 44.85, 36.49, 34.16, 26.80, 26.11. ¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -75.65 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 3F). **MS** (ESI): m/z 456 [M+Na]⁺; **HRMS** (ESI-TOF): m/z calculated for C₂₄H₂₆NO₃F₃Na [M+Na]⁺: 456.1762; found: 456.1759.

Benzyl (1,1,1-trifluoro-4-oxo-4-(p-tolyl)butan-2-yl)carbamate (3j)

The product mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 20:1) to afford **3j** (42.7 mg, 58%) as a white solid. **Mp**: 109.8-111.5 °C. ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.82 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.37 – 7.23 (m, 7H), 5.60 (d, J = 9.7 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (s, 2H), 4.98 (m, 1H), 3.43 – 3.22 (m, 2H), 2.41 (s, 3H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 194.64, 155.67, 145.02, 135.97, 133.67, 129.64, 128.65, 128.37, 128.27, 125.23 (q, J = 283.8 Hz), 67.56, 49.71 (q, J = 31.9 Hz), 36.48, 21.82. ¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -75.70 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 3F). **MS** (ESI): m/z 388 [M+Na]⁺; **HRMS** (ESI-TOF): m/z calculated for C₁₉H₁₈NO₃F₃Na [M+Na]⁺: 388.1136; found: 388.1140.

Benzyl (1,1,1-trifluoro-4-oxo-4-(m-tolyl)butan-2-yl)carbamate (3k)

The product mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 20:1) to afford **3k** (54.0 mg, 74%) as a white solid. **Mp**: 122.1-124.5 °C. ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.71 (d, J = 11.8 Hz, 2H), 7.43 – 7.26 (m, 7H), 5.58 (d, J = 9.7 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (s, 2H), 5.03 – 4.95 (m, 1H), 3.45 – 3.24 (m, 2H), 2.40 (s, 3H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 195.19, 155.66, 138.86, 136.15, 135.96, 134.80, 128.83, 128.75, 128.66, 128.39, 128.27, 125.47, 125.22 (q, J = 283.8 Hz), 67.58, 49.68 (q, J = 32.0 Hz), 36.70, 21.45. ¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -75.69 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 3F). **MS** (ESI): m/z 388 [M+Na]⁺; **HRMS** (ESI-TOF): m/z calculated for C₁₉H₁₈NO₃F₃Na [M+Na]⁺: 388.1136; found: 388.1140.

Benzyl (1,1,1-trifluoro-4-oxo-4-(o-tolyl)butan-2-yl)carbamate (3l)

The product mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 20:1) to afford **31** (32.0 mg, 44%) as a white solid. **Mp**: 100.5-102.4 °C. ¹H **NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.60 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.43 – 7.38 (m, 1H), 7.34 (s, 5H), 7.27 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 5.58 (d, J = 9.8 Hz, 1H), 5.13 (s, 2H), 4.99 – 4.90 (m, 1H), 3.36 – 3.22 (m, 2H), 2.46 (s, 3H). ¹³C **NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 198.50, 155.62, 139.16, 136.50, 135.95, 132.46, 132.34, 128.68, 128.44, 128.32, 126.02, 125.17 (q, J = 282.8 Hz), 67.59, 49.92 (q, J = 31.2 Hz), 39.24, 21.50. ¹9**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -75.73 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 3F). **MS** (ESI): m/z 388 [M+Na]⁺; **HRMS** (ESI-TOF): m/z calculated for C₁₉H₁₈NO₃F₃Na [M+Na]⁺: 388.1137; found: 388.1136.

Benzyl (4-(3,4-dimethylphenyl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-oxobutan-2-yl)carbamate (3m)

3m

The product mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 20:1) to afford **3m** (66.7 mg, 88%) as a white solid. **Mp**: 110.5-112.3 °C. ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.69 (s, 1H), 7.65 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (s, 5H), 7.21 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.60 (d, J = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (s, 2H), 5.03 – 4.92 (m, 1H), 3.43 – 3.22 (m, 2H), 2.31 (d, J = 3.9 Hz, 6H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 194.89, 155.66, 143.80, 137.41, 135.97, 134.04, 130.14, 129.34, 128.65, 128.38, 128.27, 125.99, 125.24 (q, J = 282.8 Hz), 67.55, 49.74 (q, J = 31.6 Hz), 36.43, 20.23, 19.91. ¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -75.68 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 3F). **MS** (ESI): m/z 402 [M+Na]⁺; **HRMS** (ESI-TOF): m/z calculated for C₂₀H₂₀NO₃F₃Na [M+Na]⁺: 402.1293; found: 402.1295.

Benzyl (4-(4-(tert-butyl)phenyl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-oxobutan-2-yl)carbamate (3n)

3n

The product mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 20:1) to afford **3n** (73.6 mg, 90%) as a white solid. **Mp**: 124.6-126.2 °C. ¹H **NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.87 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (s, 5H), 5.61 (d, J = 9.7 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (s, 2H), 5.04 – 4.94 (m, 1H), 3.46 – 3.22 (m, 2H), 1.34 (s, 9H). ¹³C **NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 194.71, 157.94, 155.67, 135.96, 133.56, 128.66, 128.39, 128.26, 125.94, 125.22 (q, J = 282.8 Hz), 67.57, 49.73 (q, J = 32.1 Hz), 36.48, 35.33, 31.14. ¹°F **NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -75.66 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 3F). **MS** (ESI): m/z 430 [M+Na]*; **HRMS** (ESI-TOF): m/z calculated for C₂₂H₂₄NO₃F₃Na [M+Na]*: 430.1606; found: 430.1606.

Benzyl

3о

(1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-4-oxobutan-2-yl)carbamate (30)

The product mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 20:1) to afford **30** (61.8 mg, 81%) as a white solid. **Mp**: 133.7-135.2 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ

7.90 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (s, 5H), 6.93 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 5.61 (d, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (s, 2H), 4.98 (m, 1H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 3.30 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 193.51, 164.21, 155.67, 135.99, 130.63, 129.20, 128.66, 128.33 (d, J = 10.8 Hz), 125.24 (q, J = 282.8 Hz), 114.12, 67.56, 55.67, 49.82 (d, J = 31.9 Hz), 36.19. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -75.66 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 3F). MS (ESI): m/z 404 [M+Na]⁺; HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z calculated for C₁₉H₁₈NO₄F₃Na [M+Na]⁺: 404.1086; found: 404.1089.

Benzyl (1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(3-methoxyphenyl)-4-oxobutan-2-yl)carbamate (3p)

3р

The product mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 20:1) to afford **3p** (54.9 mg, 72%) as a white solid. **Mp**: 93.6-95.3 °C. ¹H **NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.50 – 7.44 (m, 2H), 7.39 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (s, 5H), 7.14 (m, 1H), 5.53 (d, J = 9.8 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (s, 2H), 5.00 (m, 1H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.46 – 3.25 (m, 2H). ¹³C **NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 194.80, 160.08, 155.63, 137.41, 135.92, 129.96, 128.67, 128.42, 128.29, 125.18 (q, J = 282.8 Hz), 120.82, 120.57, 112.40, 67.62, 55.59, 49.65 (d, J = 32.0 Hz), 36.85. ¹³F **NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -75.73 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 3F). **MS** (ESI): m/z 404 [M+Na]⁺; **HRMS** (ESI-TOF): m/z calculated for $C_{19}H_{18}NO_4F_3Na$ [M+Na]⁺: 404.1086; found: 404.1089.

Benzyl (1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(2-methoxyphenyl)-4-oxobutan-2-yl)carbamate (3q)

3q

The product mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 20:1) to afford **3q** (57.3 mg, 75%) as a white solid. **Mp**: 112.1-112.9 °C. ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.75 – 7.71 (m, 1H), 7.53 – 7.47 (m, 1H), 7.32 (s, 5H), 7.04 – 6.94 (m, 2H), 5.48 (d, J = 9.7 Hz, 1H), 5.10 (s, 2H), 5.01 – 4.87 (m, 1H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.36 (m, 2H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 196.77, 158.90, 155.67, 136.04, 134.77, 130.97, 128.63, 128.34, 128.22, 126.76, 125.25 (q, J = 282.8 Hz), 121.08, 111.71, 67.44, 55.63, 49.90 (q, J = 31.6 Hz), 41.98. ¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -76.03 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 3F). **MS** (ESI): m/z 404 [M+Na]⁺; **HRMS** (ESI-TOF): m/z calculated for C₁₉H₁₈NO₄F₃Na [M+Na]⁺: 404.1086; found: 404.1089.

Benzyl (4-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-oxobutan-2-yl)carbamate (3r)

3r

The product mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 20:1) to afford **3r** (58.0 mg, 73%) as a white solid. **Mp**: 138.0-140.3 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.42 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (s, 5H), 6.76 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 5.97 (s, 2H), 5.51 (d, J = 9.7 Hz, 1H), 5.04 (s, 2H), 4.88 (m, 1H), 3.31 – 3.06 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 193.01, 155.67, 152.58, 148.56, 135.96, 130.98, 128.65, 128.39, 128.27, 125.20 (q, J = 283.8 Hz) 124.76, 108.14, 107.93, 102.19, 67.57, 49.81 (q, J = 31.4 Hz), 36.38, 32.54. ¹°F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -75.71 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 3F). **MS** (ESI): m/z 418 [M+Na]⁺; **HRMS** (ESI-TOF): m/z calculated for C₁₉H₁₆NO₅F₃Na [M+Na]⁺: 418.0878; found: 418.0869.

Benzyl

3s

 $(4-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-oxobutan-2-yl) carbamate\ (3s)$

The product mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 20:1) to afford **3s** (59.8 mg, 70%) as a white solid. **Mp**: 181.0-181.9 °C. ¹H **NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.00 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.70 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.64 – 7.60 (m, 2H), 7.45 (m, 3H), 7.34 (s, 5H), 5.54 (d, J = 9.8 Hz, 1H), 5.14 (s, 2H), 5.06 – 4.96 (m, 1H), 3.52 – 3.30 (m, 2H). ¹³C **NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 194.60, 155.65, 146.74, 139.66, 135.95, 134.79, 129.16, 128.89, 128.70, 128.62, 128.44, 128.32, 127.60, 127.42, 125.21 (q, J = 282.8 Hz), 67.66, 49.78 (d, J = 32.1 Hz), 36.70. ¹°F **NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -75.63 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 3F). **MS** (ESI): m/z 450 [M+Na]⁺; **HRMS** (ESI-TOF): m/z calculated for C₂₄H₂₀NO₃F₃Na [M+Na]⁺: 450.1293; found: 450.1295.

Benzyl (1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(naphthalen-2-yl)-4-oxobutan-2-yl)carbamate (3t)

3t

The product mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 20:1) to afford **3t** (60.1 mg, 75%) as a white solid. **Mp**: 142.1-143.0 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.41 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 8.00 - 7.83 (m, 4H), 7.59 (m, 2H), 7.31 (s, 5H), 5.62 (d, J = 9.7 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (s, 2H), 5.06 (m, 1H), 3.63 – 3.35 (m, 2H). 13 C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 194.91, 155.69, 135.98, 135.93, 133.46, 132.48, 130.22, 129.77, 129.10, 128.93, 128.65, 128.40, 128.29, 127.96, 127.21, 125.26 (q, J = 282.8 Hz), 123.61, 67.62, 49.79 (q, J = 32.0 Hz), 36.71. 19 F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -75.60 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 3F). **MS** (ESI): m/z 424 [M+Na]⁺; **HRMS** (ESI-TOF): m/z calculated for $C_{22}H_{18}NO_3F_3Na$ [M+Na]⁺: 424.1136; found: 424.1140.

Benzyl (1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(naphthalen-1-yl)-4-oxobutan-2-yl)carbamate (3u)

3u

The product mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 20:1) to afford **3u** (28.1 mg, 35%) as a yellow solid. **Mp**: 153.4-154.4 °C. ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.53 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.95 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.83 – 7.74 (m, 2H), 7.45 (m, 3H), 7.25 (s, 5H), 5.53 (d, J = 9.8 Hz, 1H), 5.03 (s, 2H), 5.00 – 4.92 (m, 1H), 3.38 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H). ¹³C **NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 198.67, 155.63, 135.96, 134.52, 134.13, 133.91, 130.22, 128.69, 128.66, 128.56, 128.43, 128.29, 126.90, 125.73, 125.20 (q, J = 282.8 Hz), 124.38, 67.63, 50.19 (d, J = 32.4 Hz), 39.83. ¹°F **NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -75.65 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 3F). **MS** (ESI): m/z 424 [M+Na]+; **HRMS** (ESI-TOF): m/z calculated for C₂₂H₁₈NO₃F₃Na [M+Na]+: 424.1136; found: 424.1130.

Benzyl (4-(benzo[b]thiophen-2-yl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-oxobutan-2-yl)carbamate (3v)

3v 17

The product mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 20:1) to afford **3v** (32.5 mg, 40%) as a white solid. **Mp**: 137.2-138.6 °C. ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.88 (s, 1H), 7.80 (m, 2H), 7.43 – 7.31 (m, 2H), 7.23 (s, 5H), 5.58 (d, J = 9.7 Hz, 1H), 5.03 (s, 2H), 4.92 (m, 1H), 3.44 – 3.19 (m, 2H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 189.50, 155.64, 142.96, 142.60, 138.99, 135.88, 130.15, 128.67, 128.41, 128.27, 128.13, 126.34, 125.43, 125.20 (q, J = 282.8 Hz), 123.14, 67.68, 49.96 (d, J = 31.8 Hz), 37.14, 29.83. ¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -75.62 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 3F). **MS** (ESI): m/z 430 [M+Na]⁺; **HRMS** (ESI-TOF): m/z calculated for $C_{20}H_{16}NO_{3}F_{3}NaS$ [M+Na]⁺: 430.0701; found: 430.0692.

Benzyl (1,1,1-trifluoro-4-oxo-4-(pyridin-2-yl)butan-2-yl)carbamate (3w)

3w

The product mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 20:1) to afford **3w** (30.3 mg, 43%) as a white solid. **Mp**: 122.1-122.5 °C. ¹H **NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.59 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.95 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.76 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.45 – 7.38 (m, 1H), 7.23 (s, 5H), 5.46 (d, J = 9.7 Hz, 1H), 5.07 – 4.90 (m, 3H), 3.72 – 3.33 (m, 2H). ¹³C **NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 196.89, 155.65, 152.48, 149.20, 137.27, 136.00, 128.64, 128.35, 128.21, 127.91, 125.20 (q, J = 282.8 Hz), 122.27, 67.49, 49.80 (q, J = 32.1 Hz), 36.37. ¹°F **NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -76.22 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 3F). **MS** (ESI): m/z 353 [M+H]⁺; **HRMS** (ESI-TOF): m/z calculated for C₁₇H₁₆N₂O₃F₃ [M+H]⁺: 353.1113; found: 353.1110.

Benzyl (1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(furan-2-yl)-4-oxobutan-2-yl)carbamate (3x)

3x

The product mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 20:1) to afford $3\mathbf{x}$ (46.1 mg, 68%) as a yellow solid. **Mp**: 88.2-90.0 °C. ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.61 – 7.58 (m, 1H), 7.38 – 7.22 (m, 6H), 6.55 (d, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 5.60 (d, J = 9.8 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (s, 2H), 5.01 – 4.89 (m, 1H), 3.28 (s, 1H), 3.17 (m, 1H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 184.08, 155.59, 152.13, 147.21, 135.90, 128.66, 128.41, 128.28, 125.02 (q, J = 282.8 Hz), 118.27, 112.91,

67.61, 49.63 (d, J = 31.9 Hz), 36.52. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -75.94 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 3F). **MS** (ESI): m/z 364 [M+Na]⁺; **HRMS** (ESI-TOF): m/z calculated for C₁₆H₁₄NO₄F₃Na [M+Na]⁺: 364.0773; found: 364.0763.

Benzyl (1,1,1-trifluoro-4-oxo-4-(thiophen-2-yl)butan-2-yl)carbamate

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
& \text{O} & \text{CF}_3 & (3y) \\
& & \text{NHCbz}
\end{array}$$

3у

The product mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 20:1) to afford **3y** (43.5 mg, 61%) as a white solid. **Mp**: 97.2-99.2 °C. ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.66 – 7.57 (m, 2H), 7.23 (s, 5H), 7.09 – 7.03 (m, 1H), 5.63 (d, J = 9.7 Hz, 1H), 5.02 (s, 2H), 4.88 (m, 1H), 3.32 – 3.09 (m, 2H). ¹³C **NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 187.92, 155.65, 143.26, 135.92, 135.11, 132.87, 128.65, 128.52, 128.38, 128.24, 125.05 (q, J = 282.8 Hz), 67.59, 49.88 (q, J = 31.5 Hz), 37.18. ¹³F **NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -75.68 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 3F). **MS** (ESI): m/z 380 [M+Na]⁺; **HRMS** (ESI-TOF): m/z calculated for C₁₆H₁₄NO₃F₃NaS [M+Na]⁺: 380.0544; found: 380.0548.

Benzyl (E)-(1,1,1-trifluoro-4-oxohept-5-en-2-yl)carbamate (3z)

3z

The product mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 20:1) to afford 3z (31.5 mg, 50%) as a white solid. **Mp**: 106.4-107.6 °C. ¹H **NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.27 (s, 5H), 6.88 – 6.77 (m, 1H), 6.06 (d, J = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 5.51 (d, J = 9.7 Hz, 1H), 5.05 (s, 2H), 4.80 – 4.70 (m, 1H), 2.92 – 2.76 (m, 2H), 1.84 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C **NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 194.92, 155.63, 145.10, 135.99, 131.41, 128.68, 128.41, 128.28, 125.09 (q, J = 282.8 Hz), 67.58, 49.70 (q, J = 31.3 Hz), 37.63, 18.52. ¹°F **NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -75.83 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 3F). **MS** (ESI): m/z 338 [M+Na]⁺; **HRMS** (ESI-TOF): m/z calculated for C₁₅H₁₆NO₃F₃Na [M+Na]⁺: 338.0980; found: 338.0974.

Benzyl (1,1,1,2,2-pentafluoro-5-oxo-5-phenylpentan-3-yl)carbamate (8)

The product mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 20:1) to afford **8** (44.1 mg, 55%) as a white solid. ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.43 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.14 (m, 5H), 5.34 (d, J = 10.1 Hz, 1H), 5.05 – 4.89 (m, 3H), 3.23 (m, 2H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 195.05, 155.36, 136.14, 135.97, 134.02, 128.98, 128.66, 128.40, 128.25, 128.21, 120.90 – 112.43 (m), 67.62, 48.39 – 47.63 (m), 36.48. ¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -82.10 (s, 3F), -119.06 (d, J = 274.0 Hz, 1F), -125.33 (d, J = 273.9 Hz, 1F). **MS** (ESI): m/z 424 [M+Na]⁺; **HRMS** (ESI-TOF): m/z calculated for C₁₉H₁₆NO₃F₅Na [M+Na]⁺: 424.0948; found: 424.0951.

Benzyl (2-oxo-2-phenylethyl)(trifluoromethyl)carbamate (10)

The product mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 20:1) to afford **10** (47.9 mg, 71%) as yellow oil. ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.84 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.53 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.25 (s, 5H), 5.18 (s, 2H), 4.89 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 2H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 191.85, 152.65, 135.00, 134.29, 134.19, 129.05, 128.71, 128.56, 128.03, 127.94, 120.55 (q, J = 261.7 Hz), 69.05, 50.91, 50.90. ¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -54.83 (br s, 3F). **MS** (ESI): m/z 360 [M+Na]⁺; **HRMS** (ESI-TOF): m/z calculated for $C_{17}H_{14}NO_3F_3Na$ [M+Na]⁺: 360.0823; found: 360.0827.

5. Gram-Scale Reaction and Transformation of 3a

5.1 Gram-Scale Reaction of 3a

To a Schlenk flask equipped with a stir bar were added N-trifluoroalkyl hydroxylamine reagent 2 (2.10 g, 5.00 mmol) and fac-Ir(ppy)₃ (98.20 mg, 0.15 mmol, 3 mol %). The tube was

evacuated and backfilled with pure N₂ for three times. Afterwards, NMP (50 mL) and silyl enol ether **1a** (1.44 g, 7.50 mmol) were added by syringe under N₂ atmosphere. The tightly sealed tube was then irradiated with a 40 W blue LED (the distance between the tube and the light source was about 10 cm) and simultaneously cooled by a fan to keep the reaction temperature at 25 °C. After 12 hours, the mixture was quenched by H₂O and was extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were then dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 20:1) to give the desired product **3a** (1.53 g, 87%).

5.2 Transformation of 3a

A 8 mL screw-cap vial equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with 3a (70.2 mg, 0.2 mmol). The vial was evacuated and backfilled with nitrogen for three times. Then, 33% HBr (1 mL) was carefully added by syringe under N_2 atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for overnight. After completion of the reaction monitored by TLC, the reaction mixture was quenched by H_2O , and triethylamine was added at $0^{\circ}C$ to adjust the pH to alkaline. The mixture was then extracted with diethyl ether, The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/EtOAc = 20:1) to give the desired product 4a as a yellow solid (39.9 mg, 92%). Mp: $52.4-57.2 \, ^{\circ}C$. ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.89 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.53 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 3.94 (m, 1H), 3.25 (m, 1H), 3.11 (m, 1H), 1.63 (s, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 196.37, 136.44, 133.88, 128.92, 128.22, 126.57 (q, J = 280.8 Hz), 50.31 (q, J = 29.8 Hz), 39.41, 39.40. ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ -78.23 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, J = 7

To a solution of 4a (43.4 mg, 0.2 mmol) in DCM (2 mL) at 0 °C was added triethylamine

(101.0 mg, 1.0 mmol) followed by a slow addition of acyl chloride (41.7 mg, 0.2 mmol) under nitrogen atmosphere in a round bottomed flask. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature. Until completion of the reaction monitored by TLC, the reaction mixture was quenched with water, extracted with dichloromethane. Combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and evaporated under reduced pressure to afford the crude product, which was further purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/EtOAc = 20:1) to give the desired product **5a** as a white solid (76.3 mg, 98%). **Mp**: 136.8-137.3 °C. ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.98 – 7.93 (m, 3H), 7.73 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.68 – 7.59 (m, 2H), 7.52 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 5.47 – 5.33 (m, 1H), 3.69 (m, 1H), 3.35 (m, 1H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 196.60, 166.04, 136.62, 136.10, 134.33, 133.74, 129.09, 128.32, 127.89, 125.87, 125.83, 125.09 (q, J = 283.8 Hz), 123.68 (q, J = 273.7 Hz), 48.81 – 48.05 (m), 35.63, 29.84. ¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -63.05 (s, 3F), -74.36 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 3F). **MS** (ESI): m/z 390 [M+H]⁺; **HRMS** (ESI-TOF): m/z calculated for $C_{18}H_{14}NO_{2}F_{6}$ [M+H]⁺: 390.0929; found: 390.0933.

NaBH₄ (9.12 mg, 0.24 mmol) was added slowly to a solution of **5a** (77.8 mg, 0.2 mmol) in MeOH (2 mL) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature. Until completion of the reaction monitored by TLC, the reaction mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution, extracted with Et₂O. Combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and evaporated under reduced pressure to afford the crude product, which was further purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/EtOAc = 10:1) to give the desired product **6a** as a white solid (75.9 mg, 97%). **Mp**: 137.1-138.3 °C. ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.73 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.57 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.25 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 4H), 7.22 – 7.19 (m, 1H), 6.60 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 4.88 (m, 1H), 4.79 m, 1H), 2.33 (s, 1H), 2.23 – 2.07 (m, 2H). ¹³C **NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.64, 143.36, 136.76, 133.89 (q, J = 33.33 Hz), 129.04, 128.44, 127.81, 125.80, 125.76, 125.70, 125.10 (q, J = 282.8 Hz), 123.67 (q, J = 273.7 Hz), 72.03, 49.89 (q, J = 30.8 Hz), 36.93. ¹⁹F **NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -63.07 (s, 3F), -76.00 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 3F). **MS** (ESI): m/z 392 [M+H]⁺; **HRMS** (ESI-TOF): m/z calculated for C₁₈H₁₆NO₂F₆ [M+H]⁺: 392.1085; found: 392.1085.

6. Mechanistic Experiment

6.1 Trapping Experiments

To a sealed tube equipped with a stir bar were added *N*-trifluoroalkyl hydroxylamine reagent **2** (84.2 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), *fac*-Ir(ppy)₃ (4.0 mg, 0.006 mmol, 3 mol %) and TEMPO (156.2 mg, 1.0 mmol, 5.0 equiv.). The tube was evacuated and backfilled with pure N₂ for three times. Afterwards, NMP (2.0 mL) and silyl enol ether **1a** (57.7 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) were added by syringe under N₂ atmosphere. The tightly sealed tube was then irradiated with a 40 W blue LEDs (the distance between the tube and the light source was about 10 cm) and simultaneously cooled by a fan to keep the reaction temperature at 25 °C. After 12 hours, The ¹⁹F NMR spectroscopy indicated that the formation of product **3a** was inhibited in the presence of 5.0 equiv. of TEMPO. The LC-MS showed that compound **11** *m/z* calculated for C₁₉H₂₈F₃N₂O₃ [M+H]⁺: 389.2

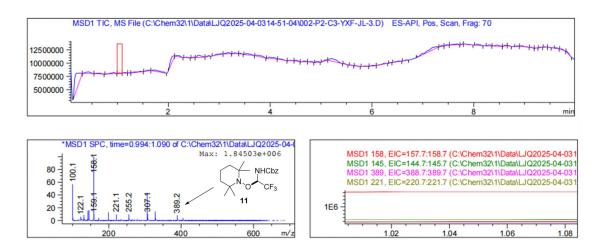


Figure S3. The LC-MS of Reaction Mixture.

6.2 Stern-Volmer Experiments

Stern-Volmer quenching experiments were carried by Edinburgh Fluorescence Spectrometer FS5, using a 10 μ M solution of photocatalyst fac-Ir(ppy)₃ and variable concentrations (0.5, 1.0, 1.5, 2.0,2.5 mM) of N-trifluoroalkyl hydroxylamine reagent **2**, silyl enol ether **1a** in NMP. The samples were prepared in 4 mL quartz cuvettes, equipped with PTFE stoppers. The intensity of the emission peak at 528 nm (λ ex= 375 nm) expressed as the ratio I₀/I, where I₀ is the emission intensity of photocatalyst at 528 nm in the absence of a quencher and I is the observed intensity, as a function of the quencher concentration was measured. Stern-Volmer plots for each component are given in the Supplementary Figures below.

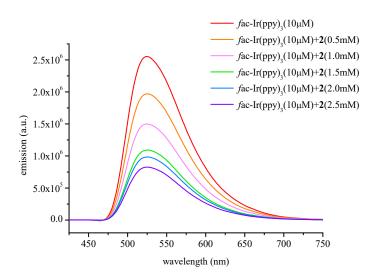


Figure S4 The fluorescence emission spectra of excited *f*ac-Ir^{III}(ppy)₃ with different concentration of **2** in NMP (excitation wavelength: 375 nm).

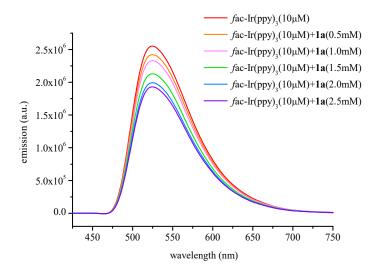


Figure S5 The fluorescence emission spectra of excited *f*ac-Ir^{III}(ppy)₃ with different concentration of **1a** in NMP (excitation wavelength: 375 nm).

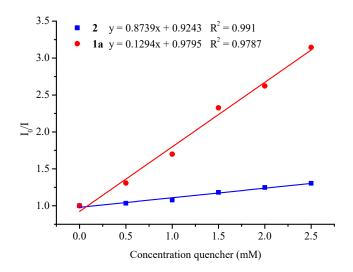


Figure S6 Stern-Volmer fluorescence quenching plot.

6.3 Cyclic Voltammetry Analysis

Electrochemical measurements were performed on a CHI730E electrochemical analyzer, using a standard three-electrode setup with a glassy carbon working electrode (2 mm diameter), a platinum wire counter electrode, and a non-aqueous Ag/Ag⁺ reference electrode (degassed THF containing 0.1 M "Bu₄NPF₆). Samples were prepared with 0.01 mmol of substrate in 10 mL of 0.1 M "Bu₄NPF₆ in dry, degassed THF, with a scan rate of 0.05 V/s. Solutions were kept under positive pressure of nitrogen during the measurements. Data was analyzed using Origin. The obtained value for reagents 2 was referenced to Ag/Ag⁺ and converted to SCE by subtracting 0.03 V.⁵

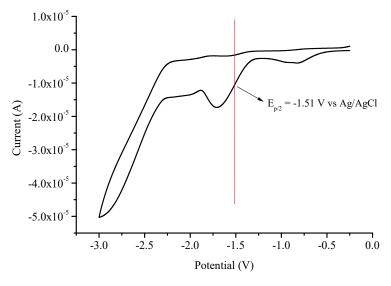


Figure S7 Cyclic voltammetry of 2 in THF from 0 V to -3.0 V.

7. ORTEP Drawing of the X-Ray Crystallographic Structure of Product 3q

The crystal was obtained via evaporation of its hexanes/dichloromethane solvent mixture. Single-crystal diffraction data for compounds 3q were collected on a XtaLAB Synergy, Dualflex, and HyPix diffractometer using Cu K α radiation ($\lambda = 1.54184$ Å) at 170 K, and processed using CrysAlisPro. The structures were solved by direct methods using Olex2 software with the SHELXT structure solution program via intrinsic phasing algorithm, and the nonhydrogen atoms were located from the trial structure and then refined anisotropically with SHELXL-2018 using a full-matrix least squares procedure based on F^2 . The weighted R factor, wR and goodness-of-fit S values were obtained based on F^2 . The hydrogen atom positions were fixed geometrically at the calculated distances and allowed to ride on their parent atoms.

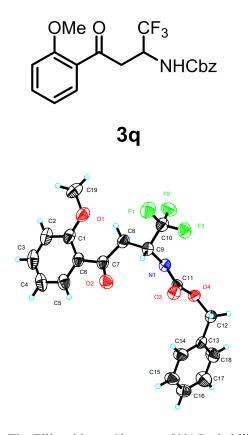


Figure S8. The Ellipsoids are Shown at 50% Probability Levels.

The crystal structure has been deposited at the Cambridge Crystallographic Date Center and allocated the deposition number CCDC 2472368. This data can be obtained free of charge from the Cambridge Crystallographic Date Center via www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/data request/cif

Table S4. Crystal data and structure refinement for 3q

Identification code 3q

Empirical formula C₁₉H₁₈F₃NO₄

Formula weight 381.34

Temperature 169.99(10) K

Crystal system monoclinic

Space group $P 2_1/n$

Unit cell dimensions $a = 14.1227(12) \text{ Å} \quad \alpha = 90^{\circ}.$

b = 4.9556(4) Å $\beta = 96.714(9)^{\circ}.$

c = 25.231(3) Å $\gamma = 90^{\circ}$.

Volume 1753.7(3) Å³

Z 4

Density (calculated) 1.444 g/cm³
Absorption coeffcient 1.050 mm⁻¹

F(000) 792.0

Crystal size $0.15 \times 0.13 \times 0.1 \text{ mm}^3$

Radiation Cu K α ($\lambda = 1.54184$)

Theta range for data collection 6.852 to 147.342°

Index ranges $-17 \le h \le 17, -5 \le k \le 4, -30 \le l \le 27$

Reflections collected 6098

Independent reflections $3416 [R_{int} = 0.0822, R_{sigma} = 0.1027]$

Data/restraints/parameters 3416 / 0 / 249

Goodness-of-fit on F² 1.004

Final R indexes [I>= 2σ (I)] $R_1 = 0.0746$, $wR_2 = 0.1786$

Final R indexes [all data] $R_1 = 0.1106$, $wR_2 = 0.2283$

Largest diff. peak/hole 0.27/-0.32 e Å⁻³

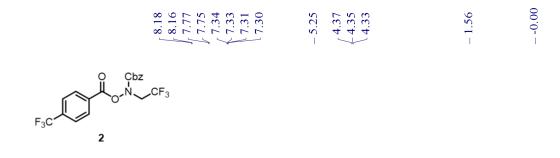
8. References

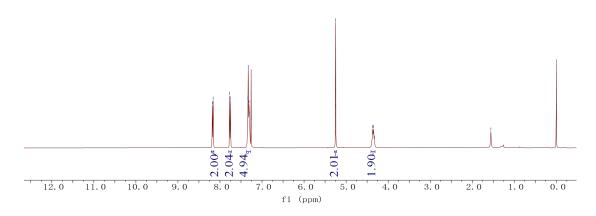
- 1. Y. Jiang, Y. Liao, Y. Zhao, F. Pan, Org. Lett., 2025, 27, 1344–1349.
- 2. J. Wang, S. Liu, Y. Huang, X. H. Xu, F. L. Qing, Chem. Commun., 2022, 58, 1346-1349.
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- 4. M. Gil-Ordóñez, A. Gallego-Gamo, P. Sarró, R. Pleixats, C. Gimbert-Suriñach, A. Vallribera,
- A. Granados, J. Org. Chem., 2025, 90, 2500-2509.

5. H. G. Roth, N. A. Romero and D. A. Nicewicz, Synlett, 2016, 27, 714-723.

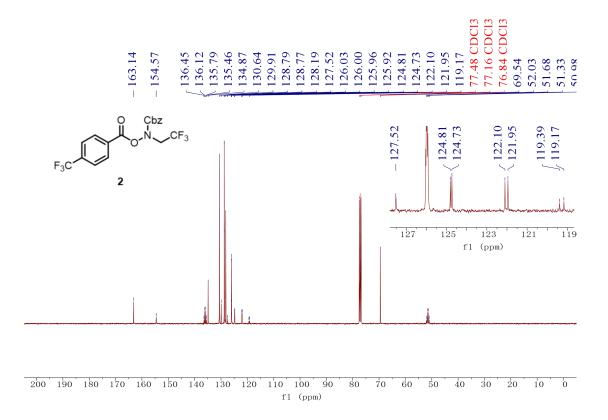
9. Copies of NMR Spectra for the Products

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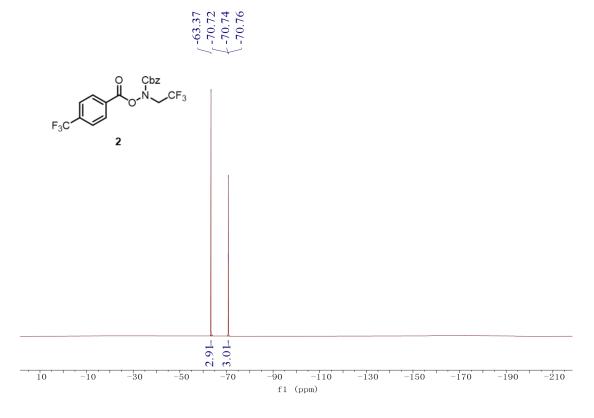




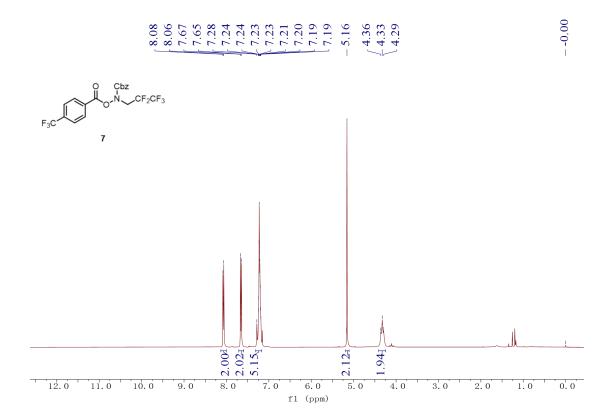
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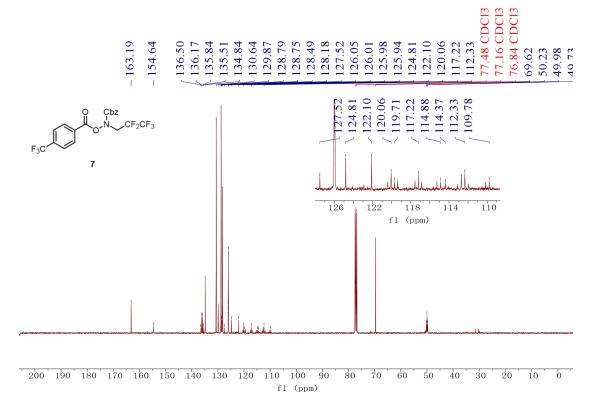
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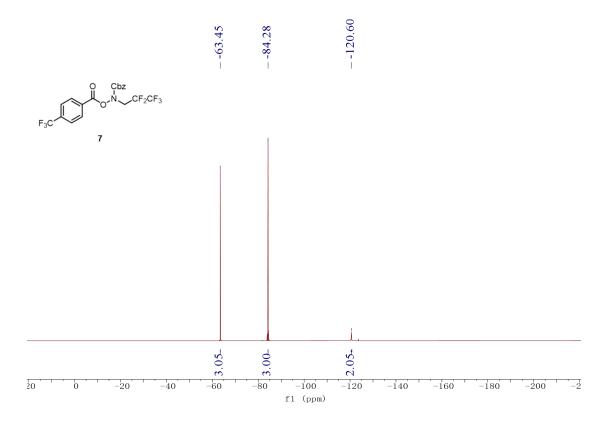
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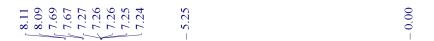
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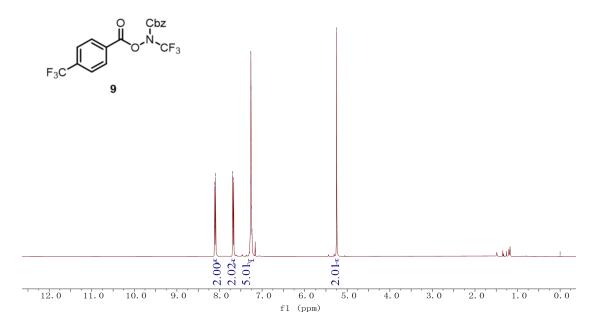


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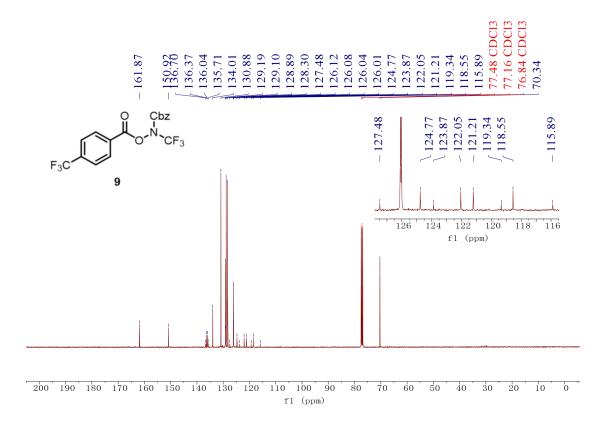


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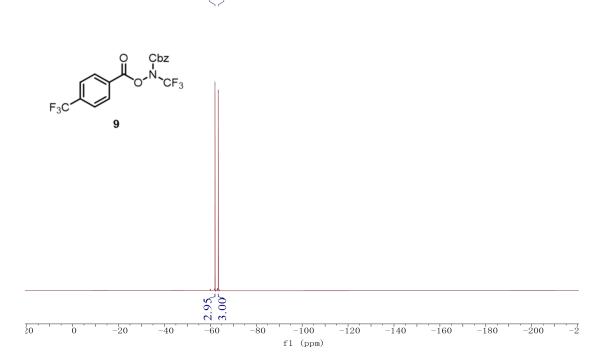




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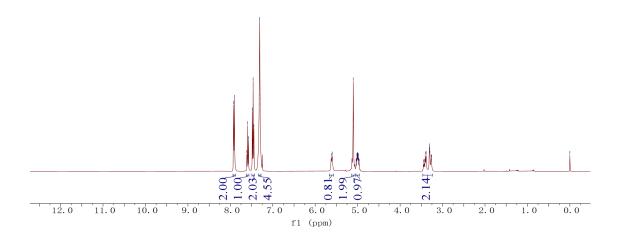
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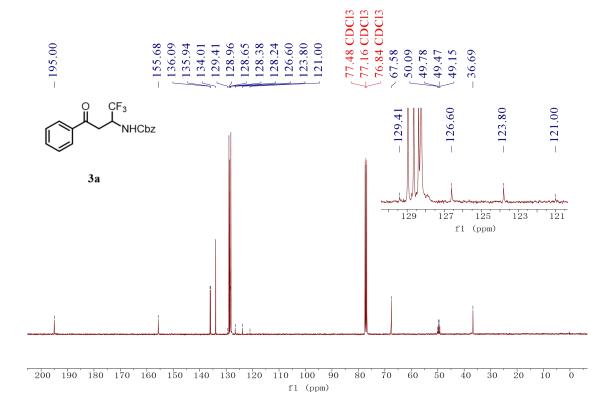
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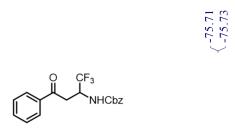
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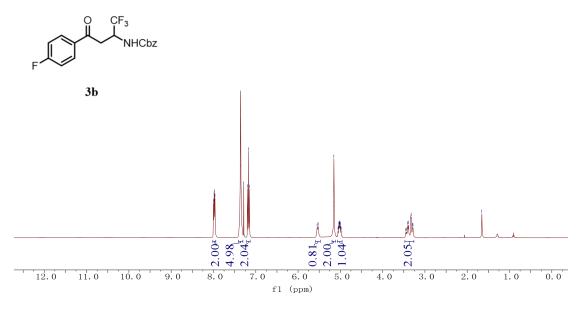


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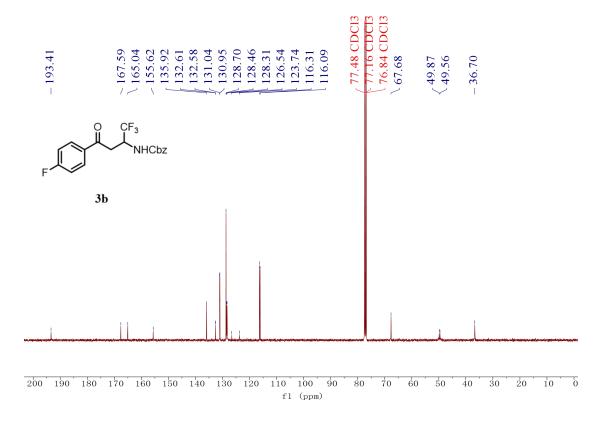
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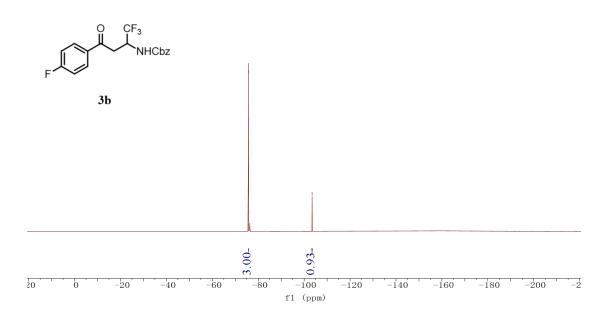




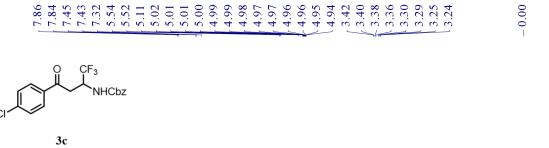
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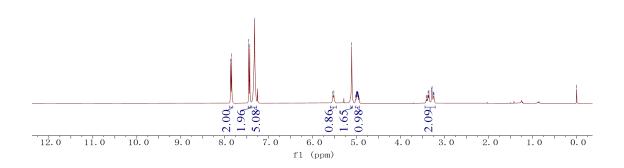


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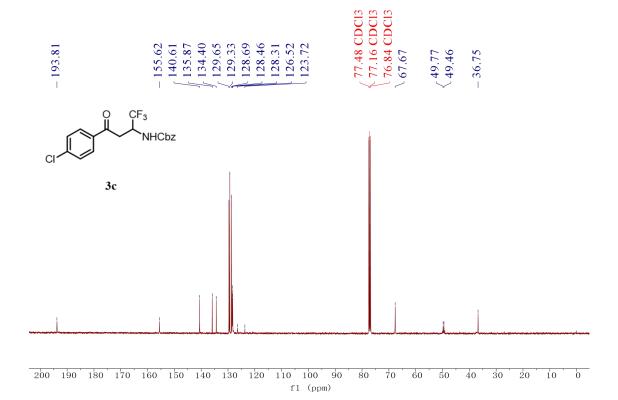


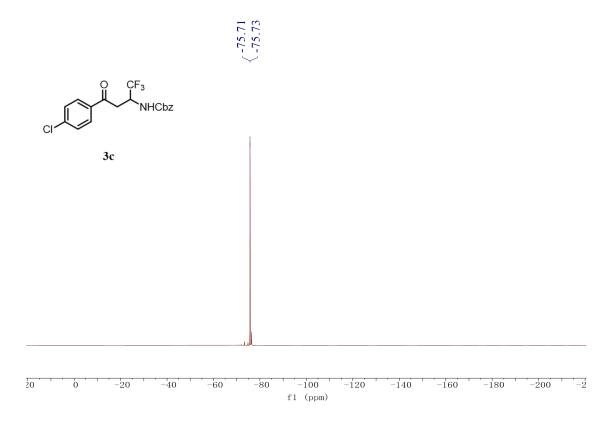
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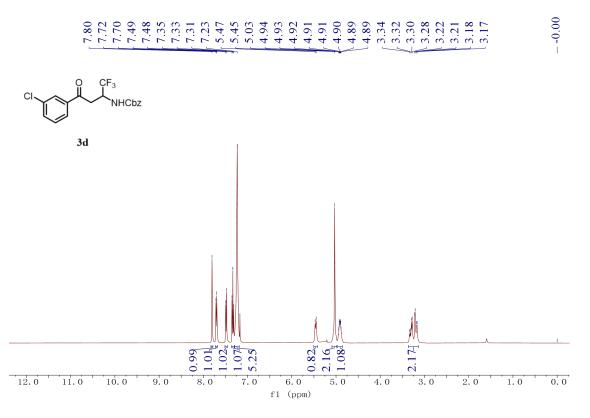


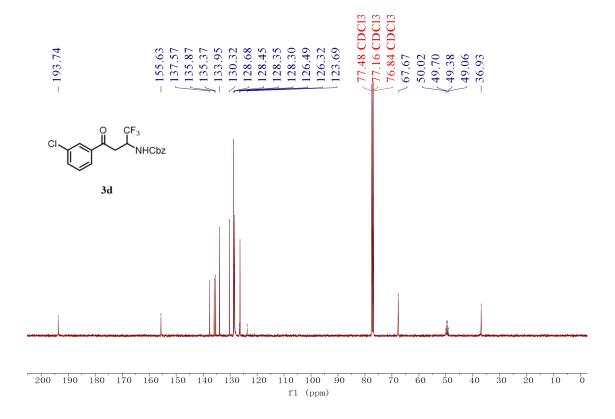


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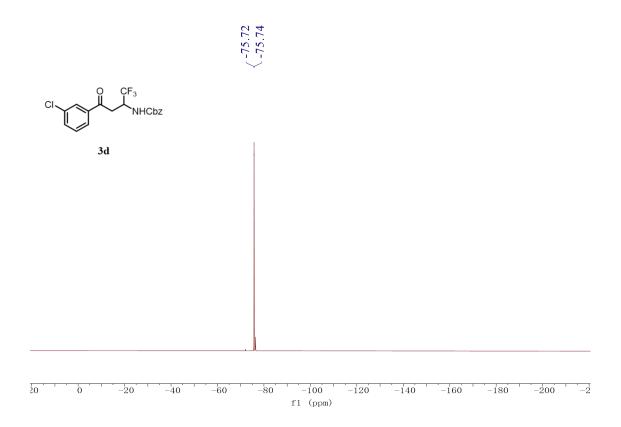


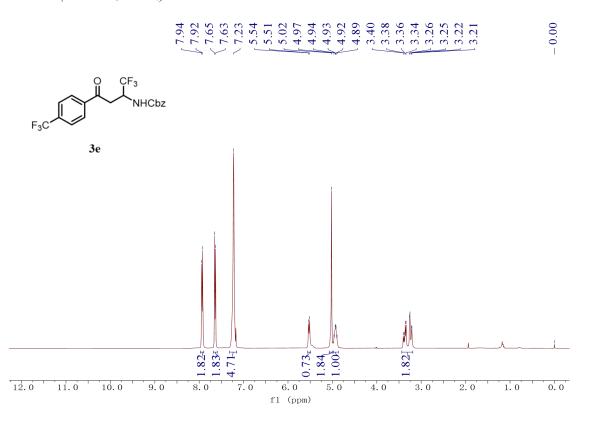


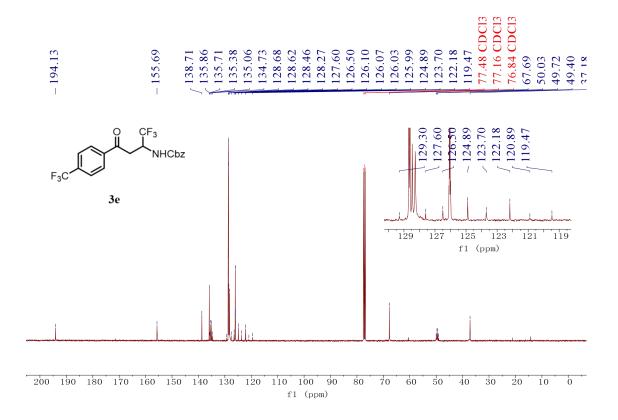




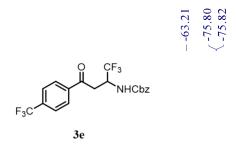
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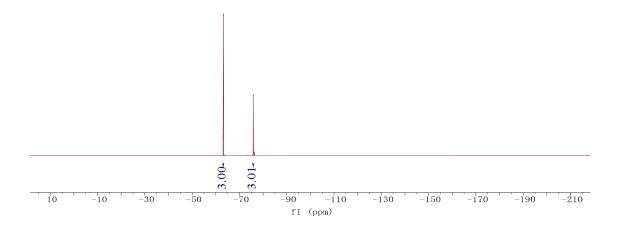






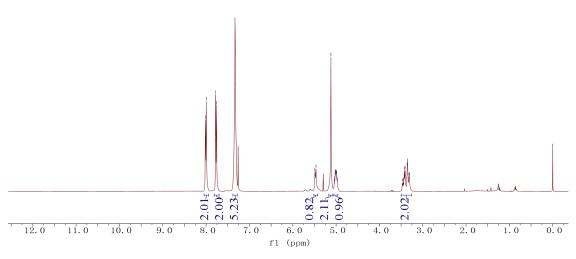
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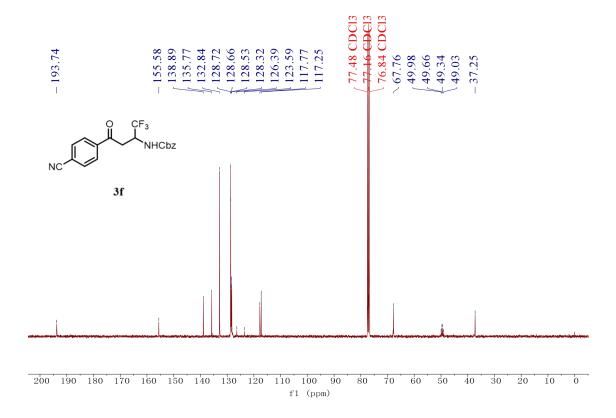


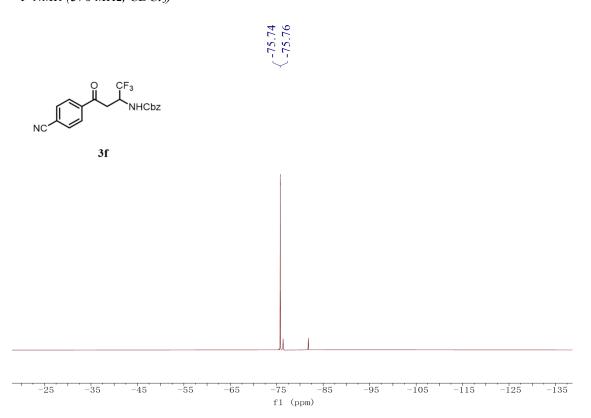


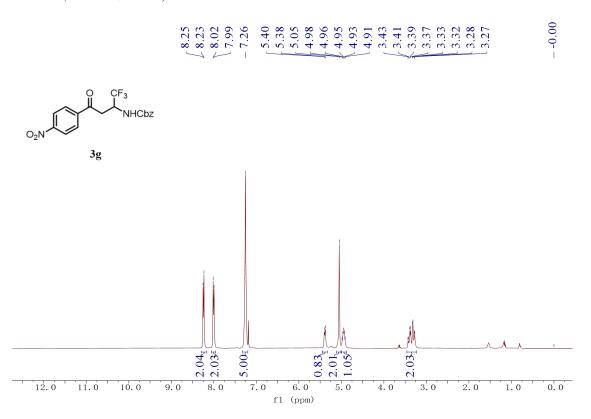


3f

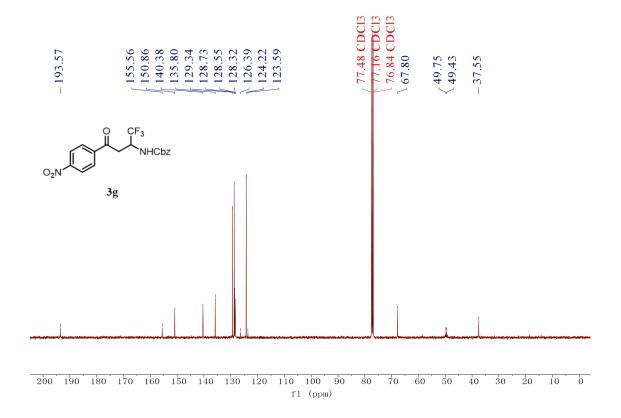


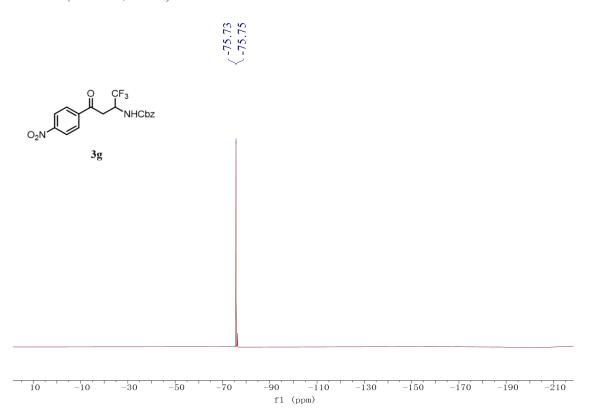


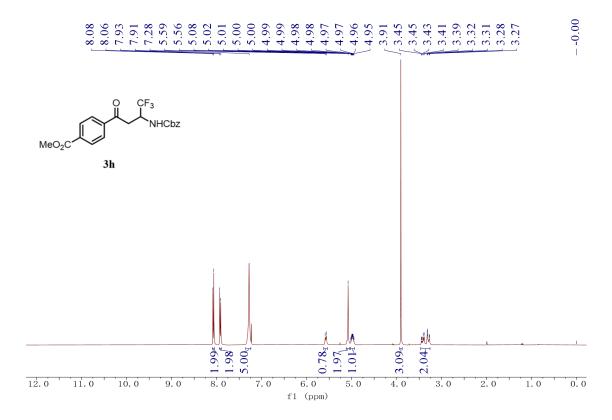




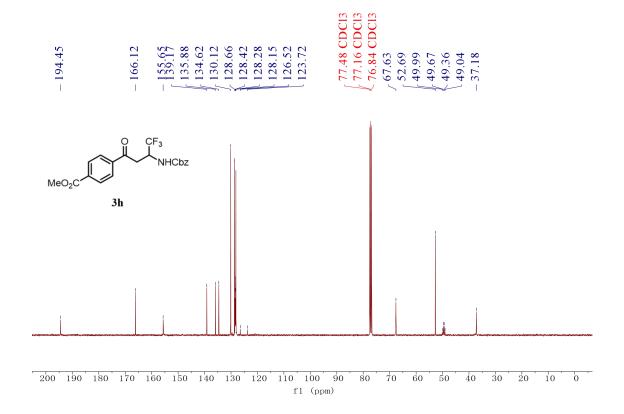
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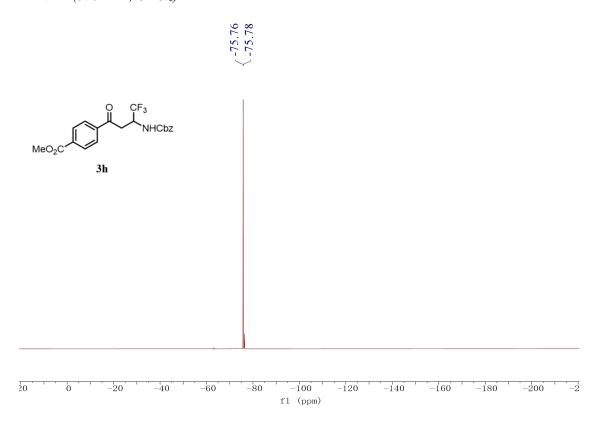


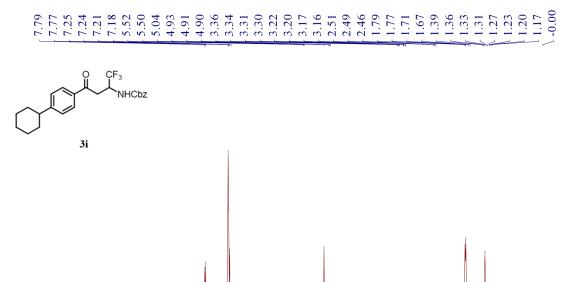




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6.0

fl (ppm)

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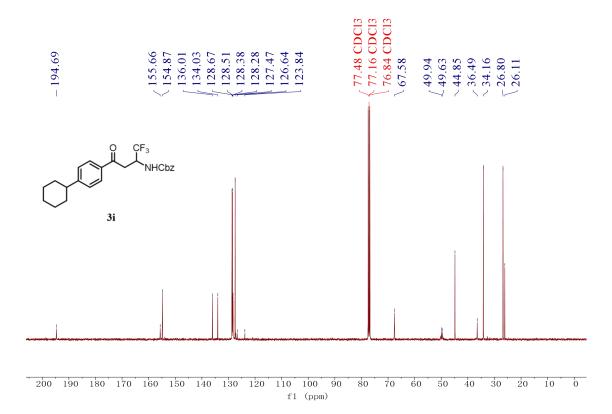
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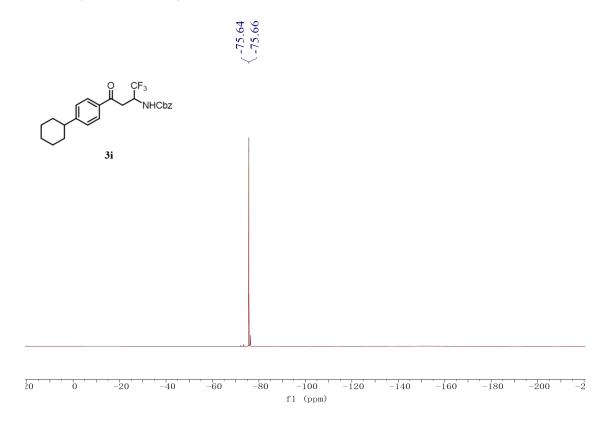
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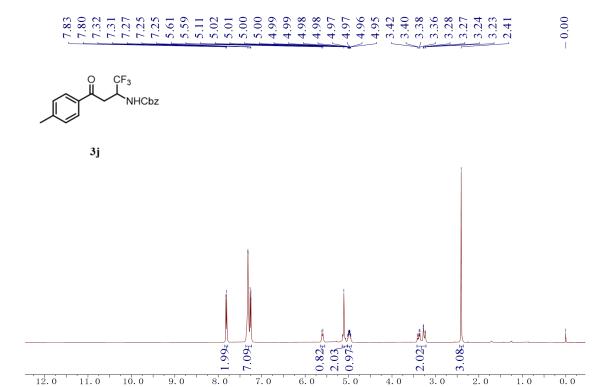
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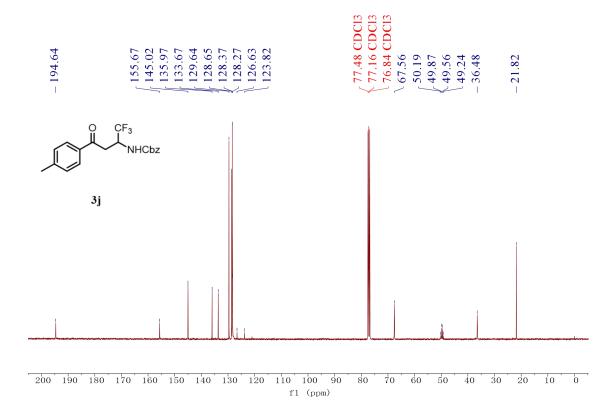
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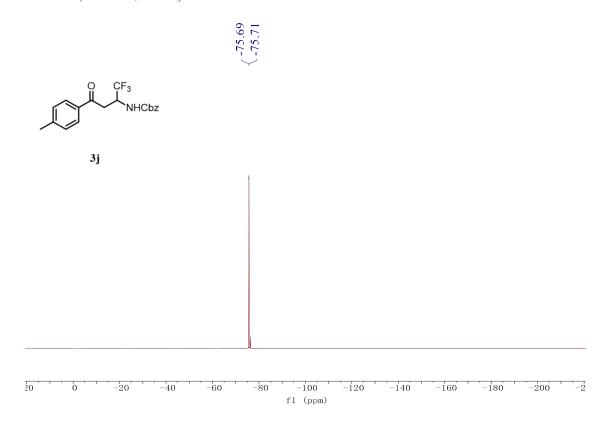
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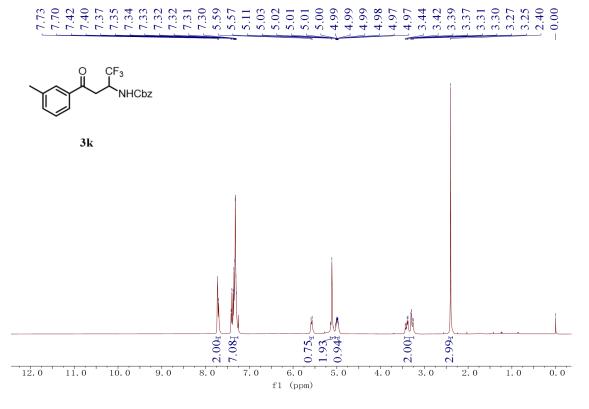
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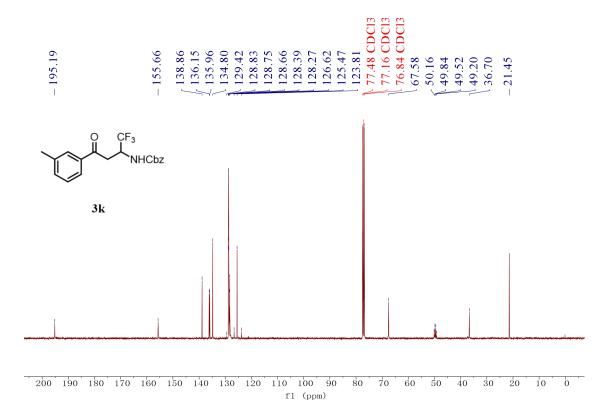
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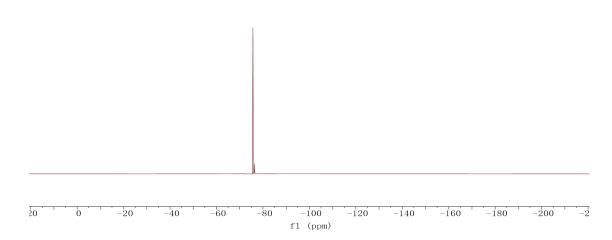




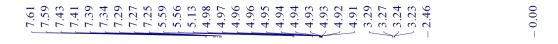
¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃)

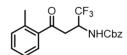


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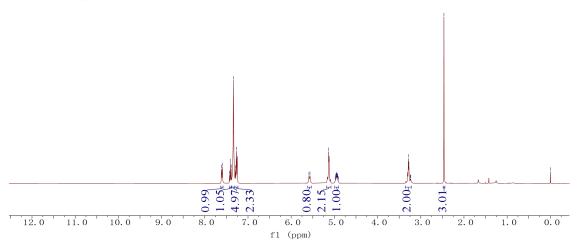


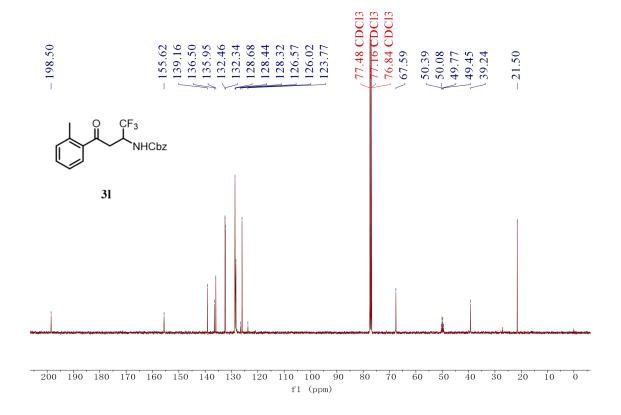
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)

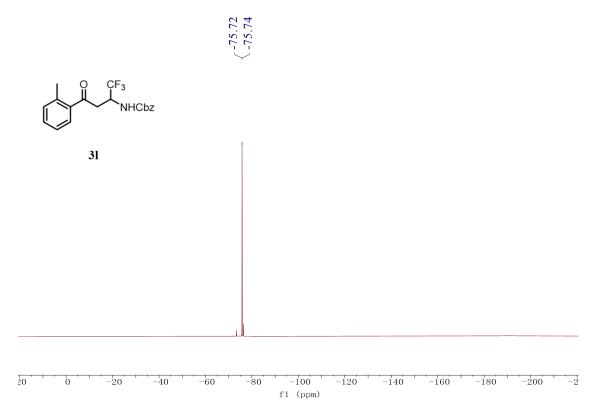


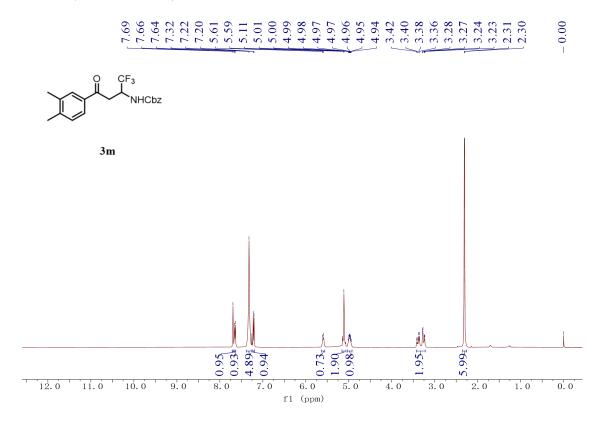


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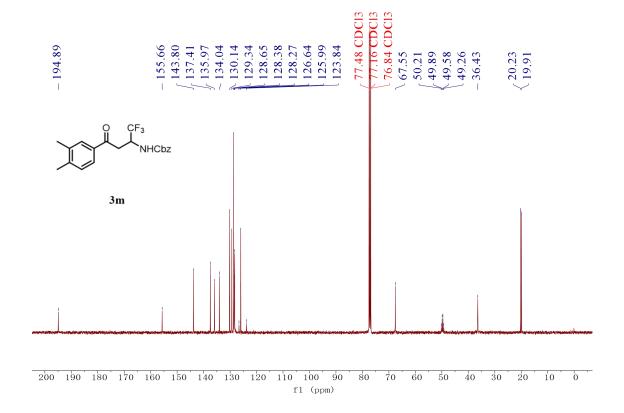


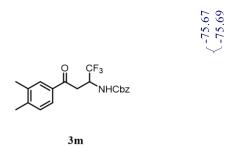


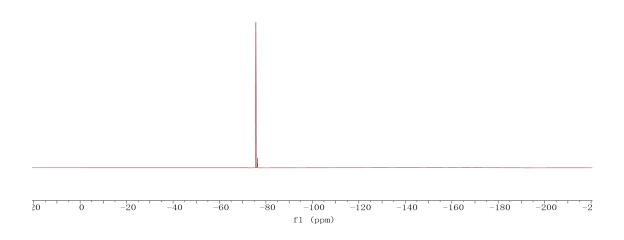


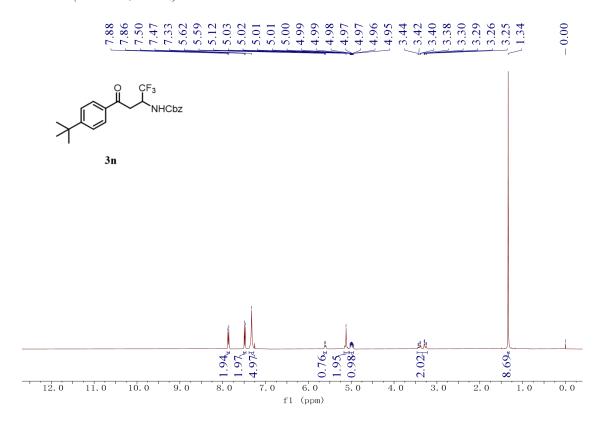


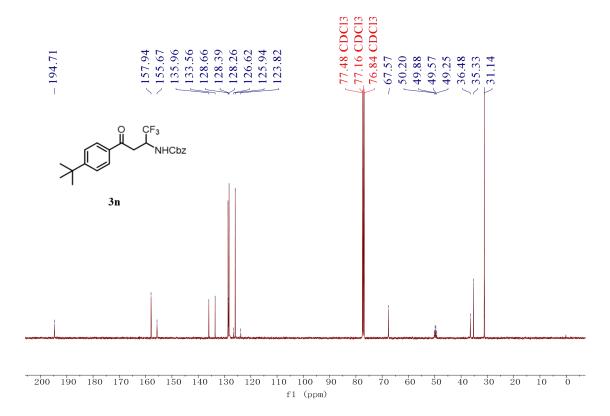
¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃)

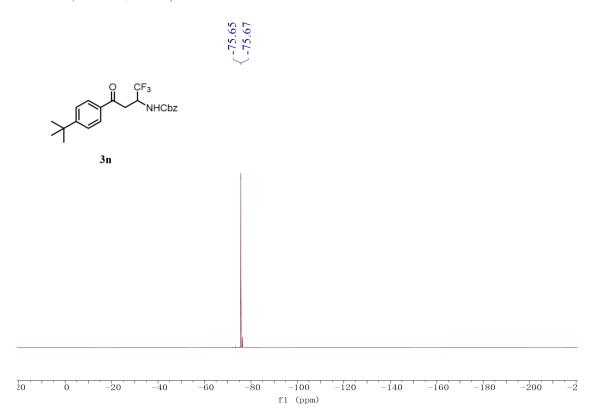


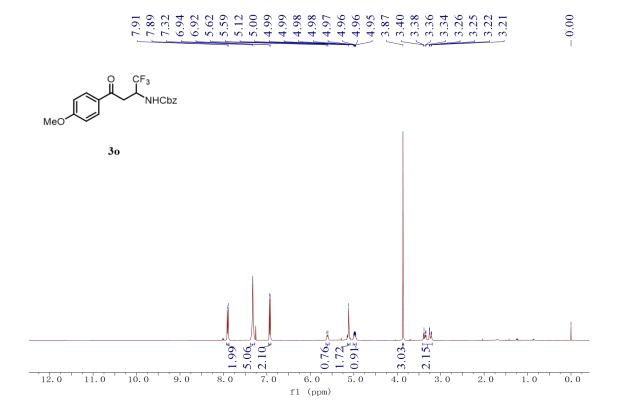


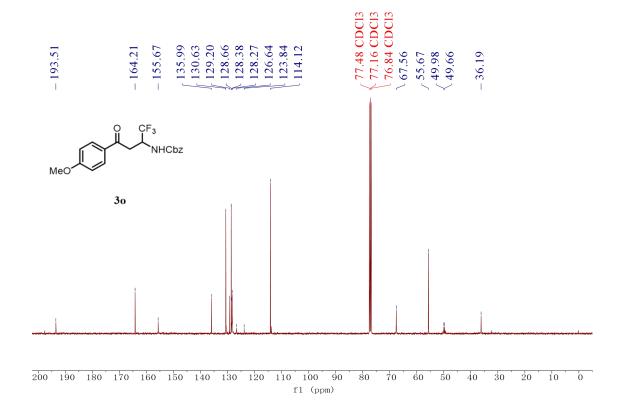


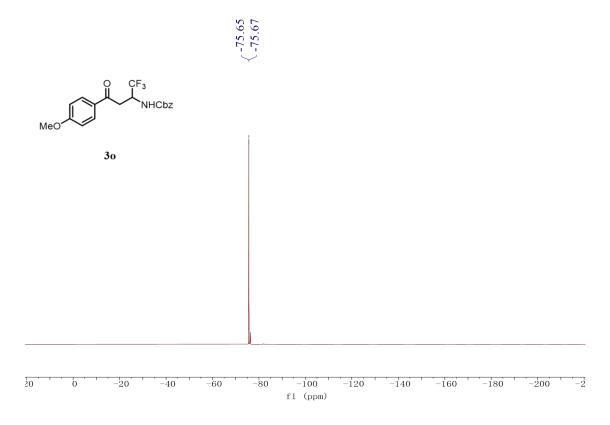


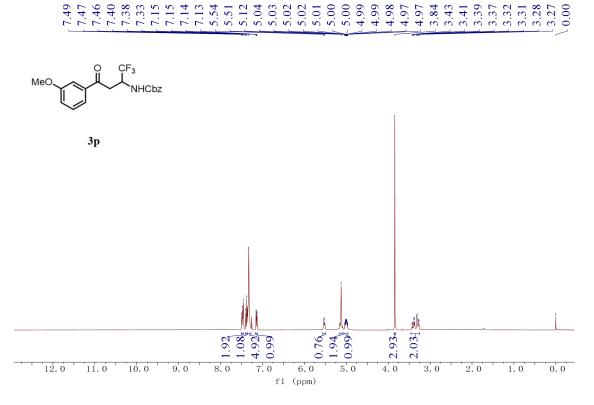


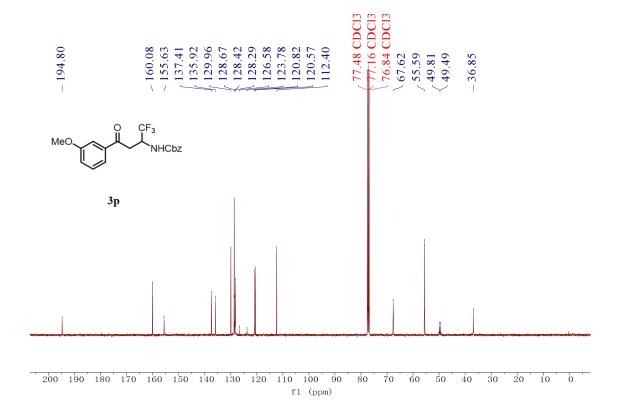




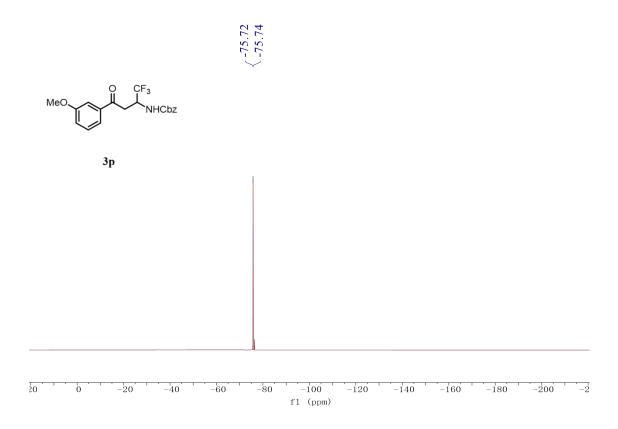


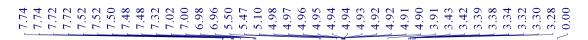


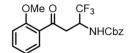


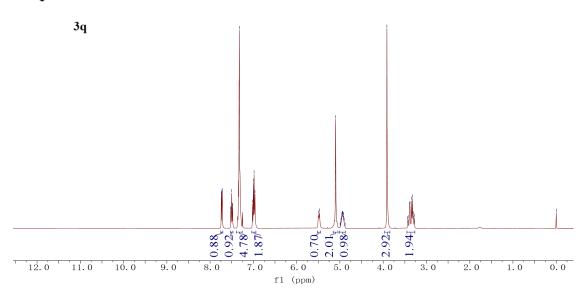


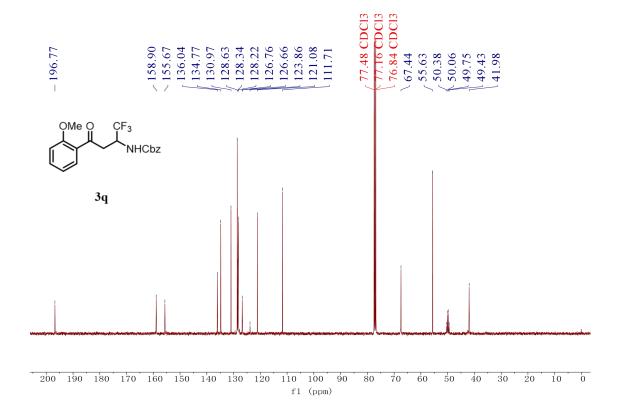
¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃)



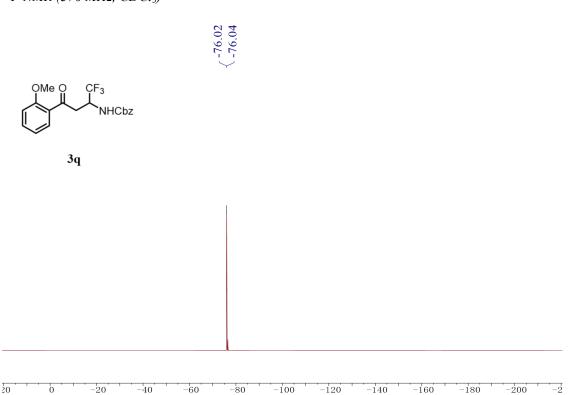




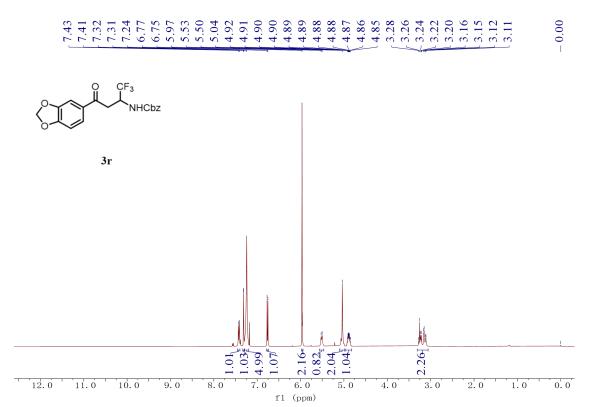




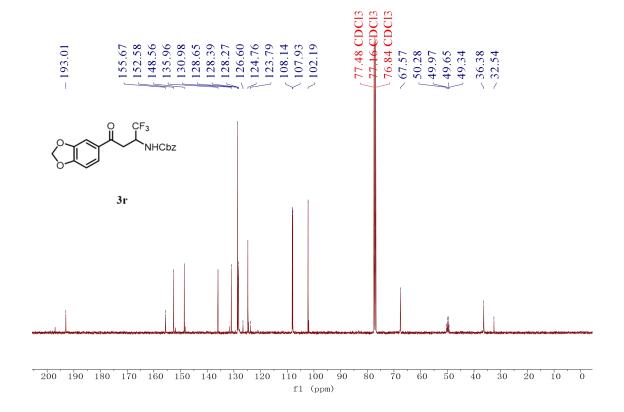
¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃)

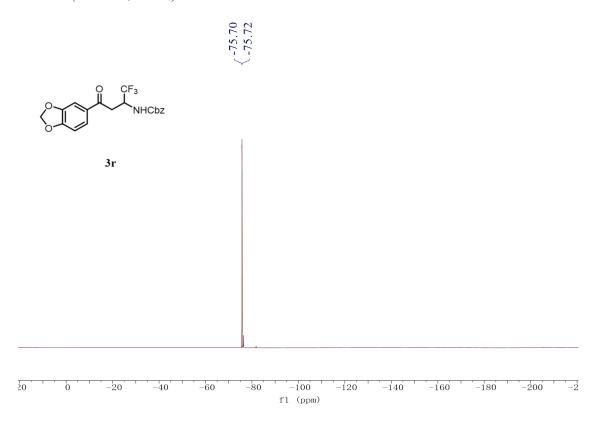


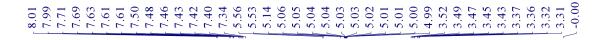
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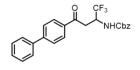


¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃)

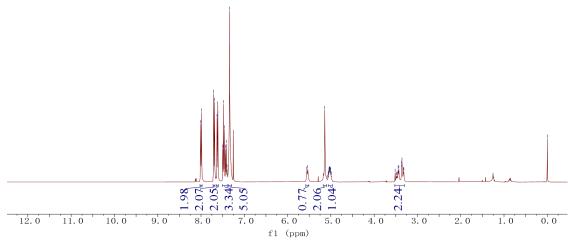


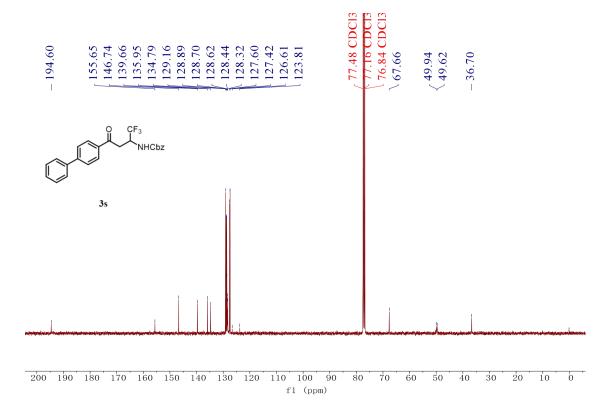


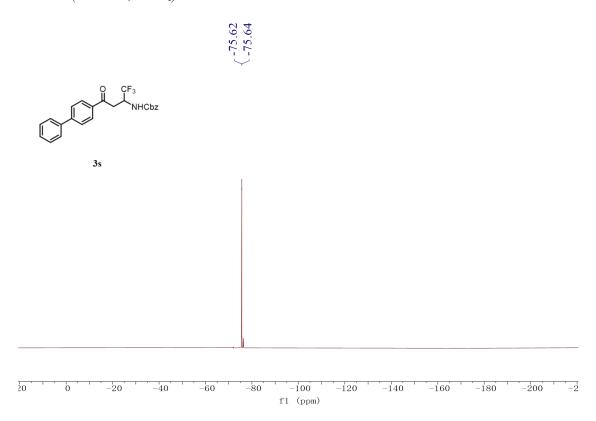




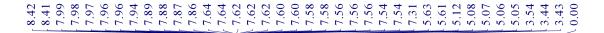
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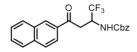




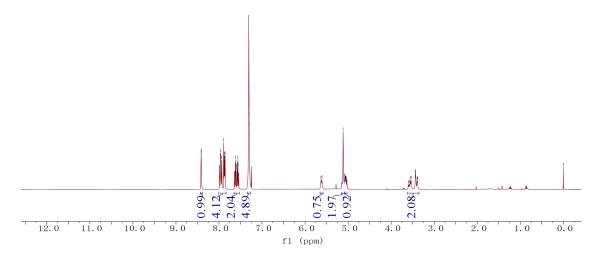


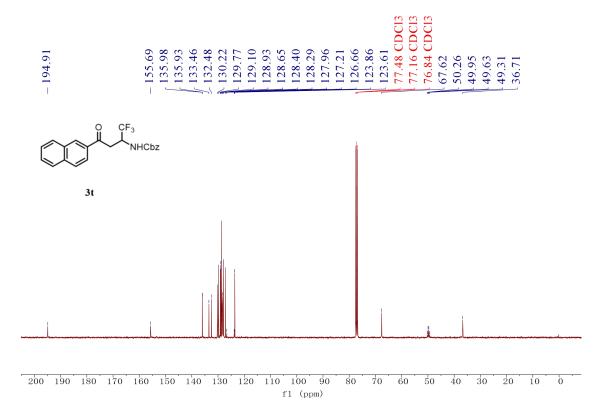
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)

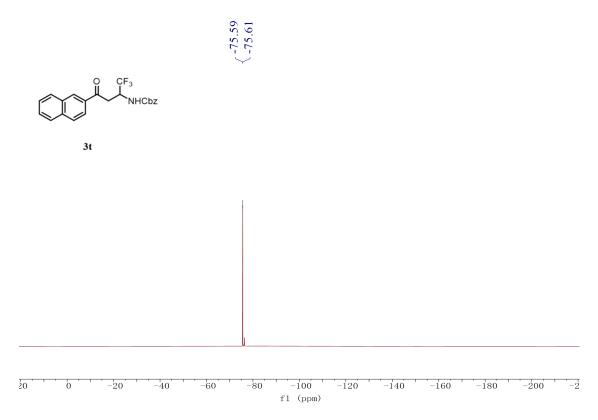


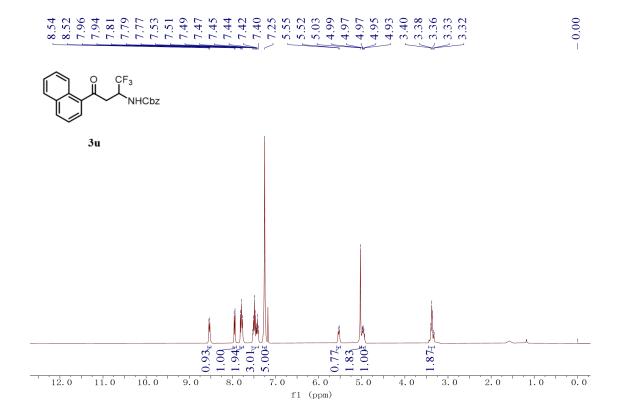


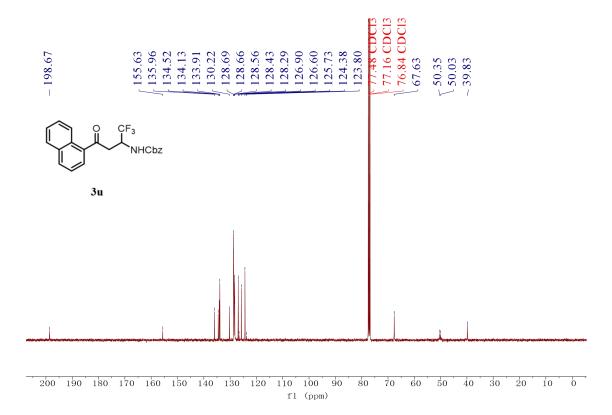
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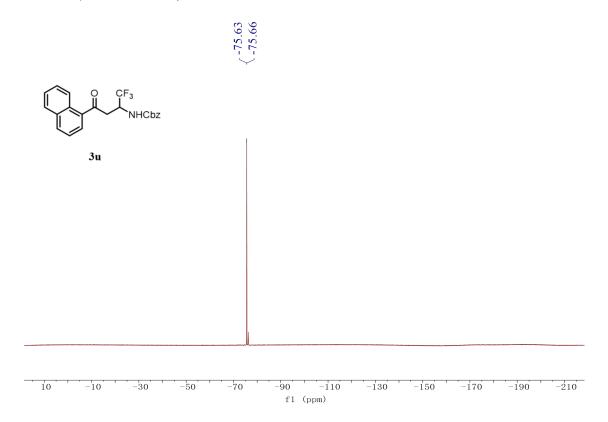


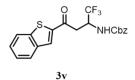


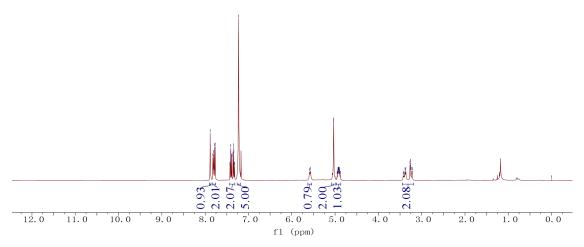


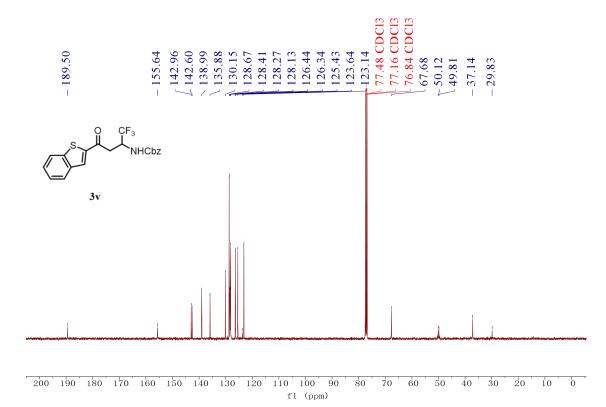


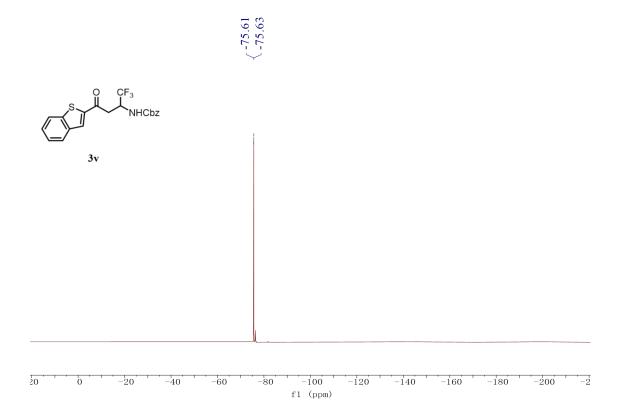




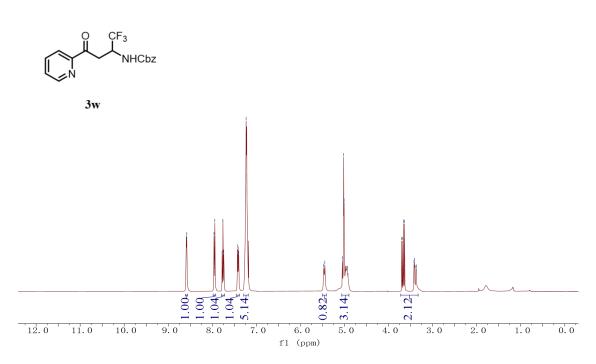




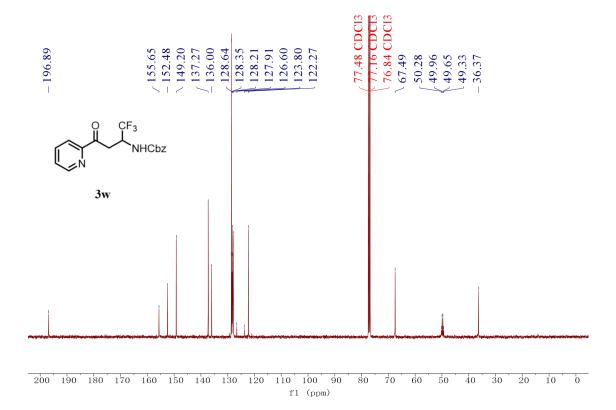


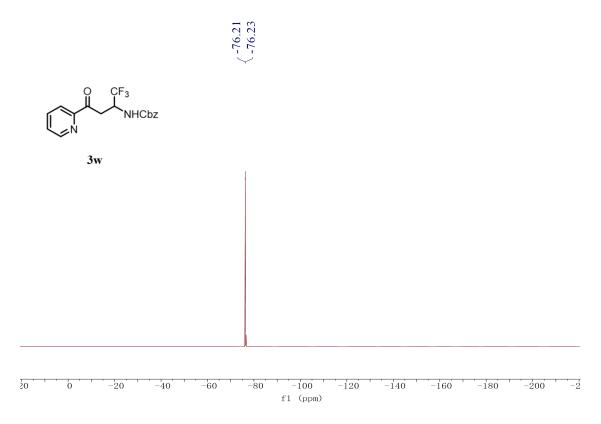


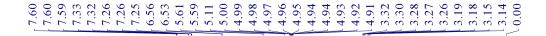


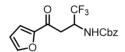


¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-d₆)

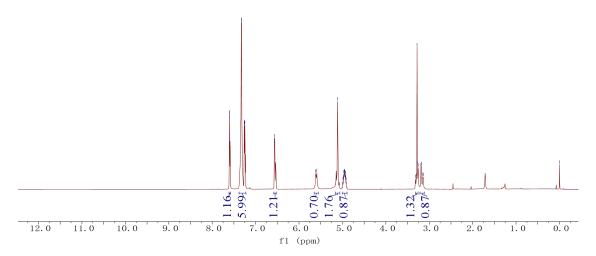


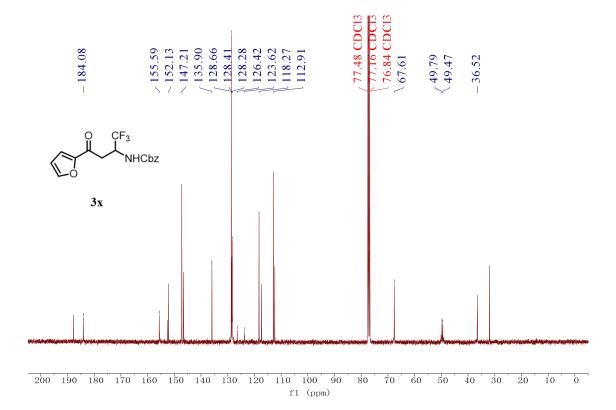


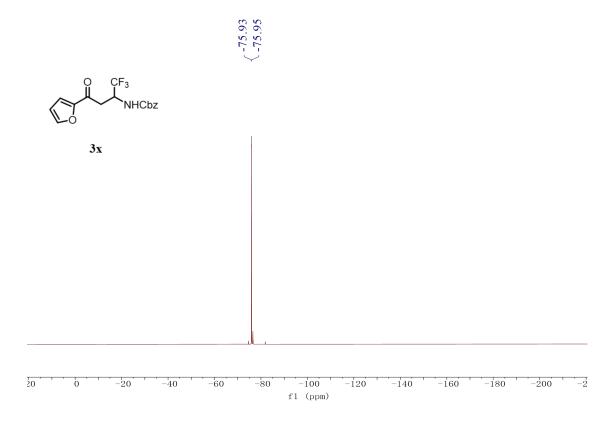




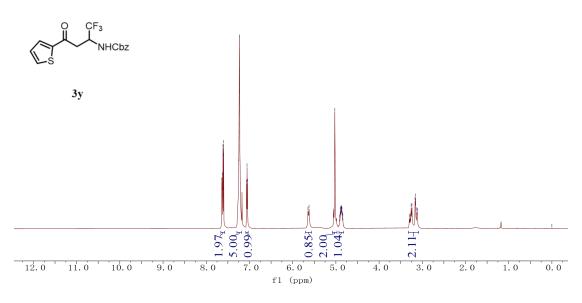
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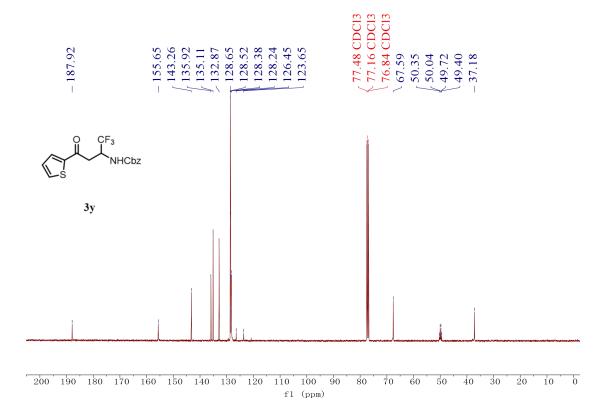






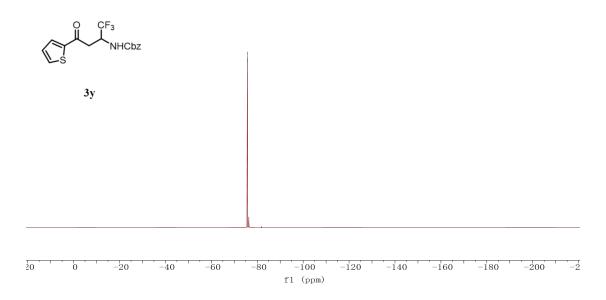


¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃)

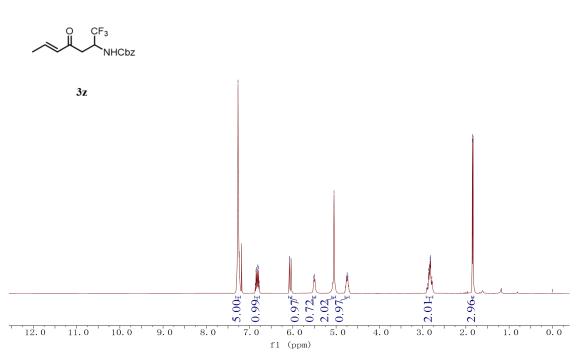


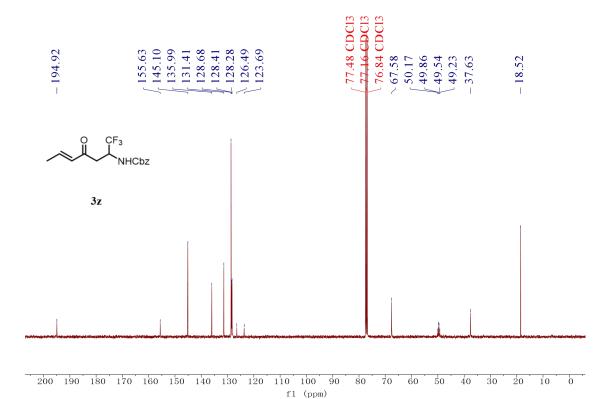
¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃)

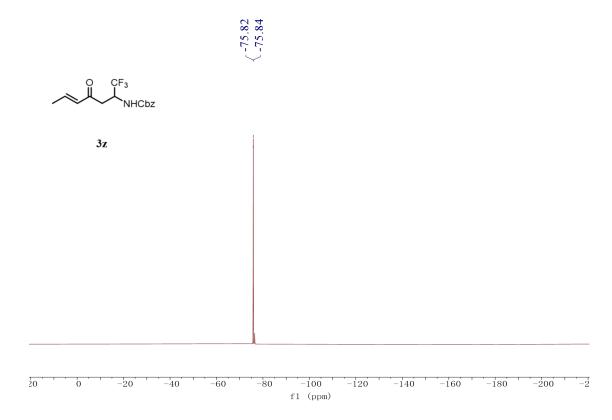
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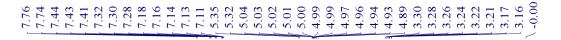


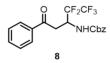


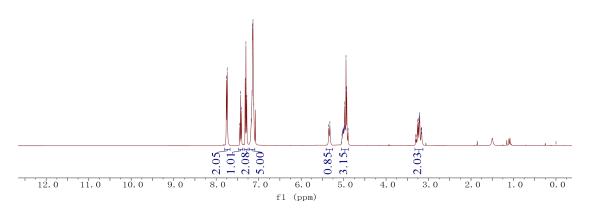




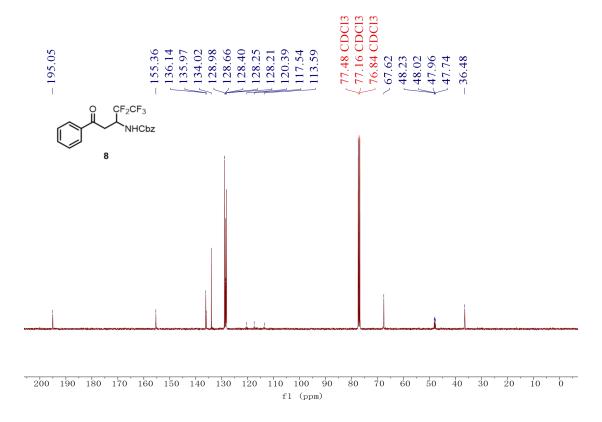




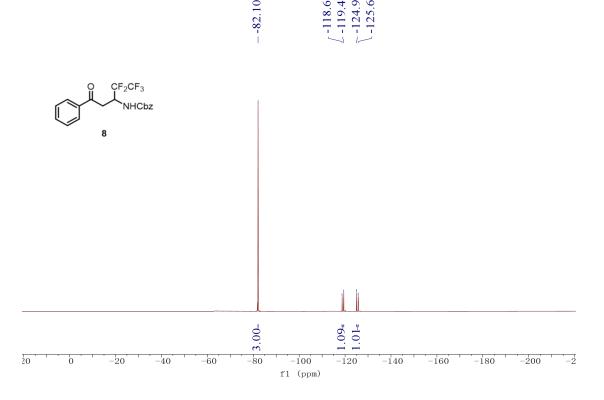




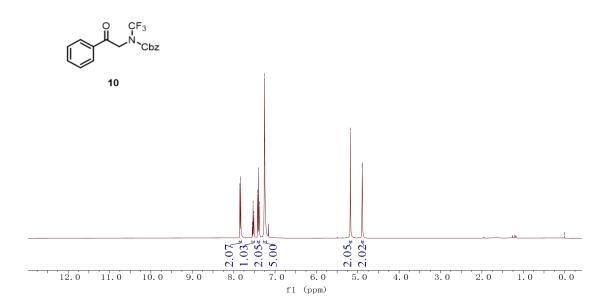
¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃)



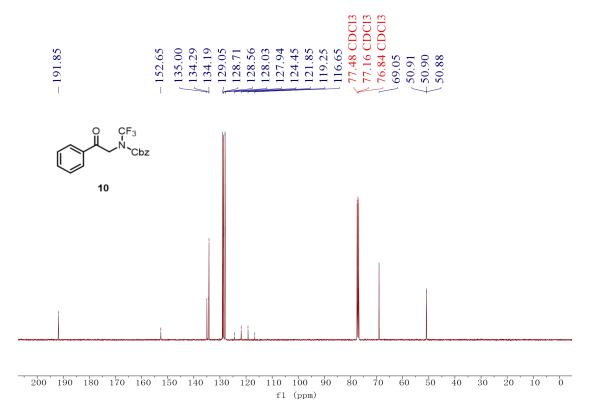
¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃)





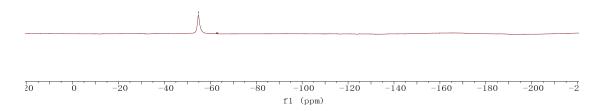


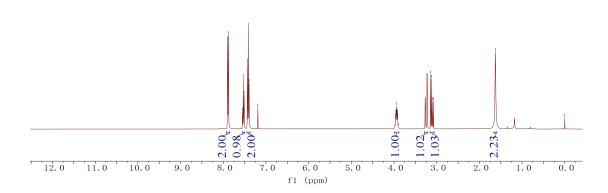
¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃)



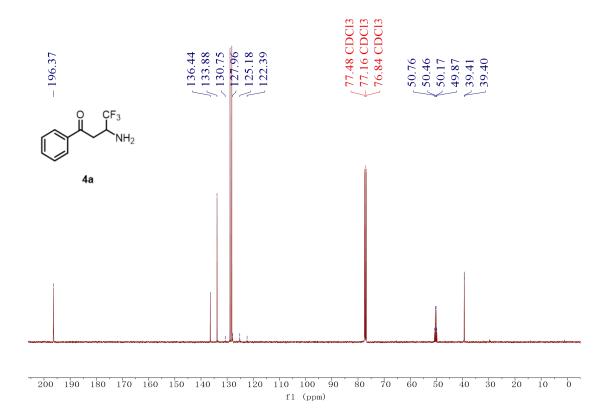
¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃)





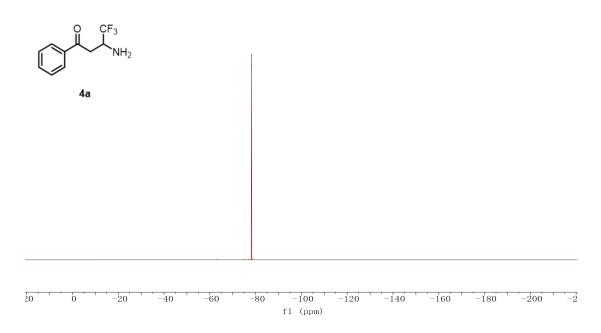


¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃)



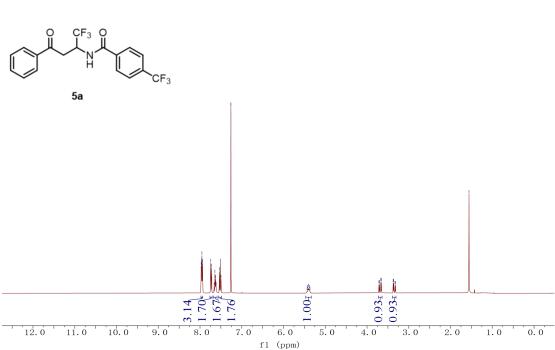
¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃)



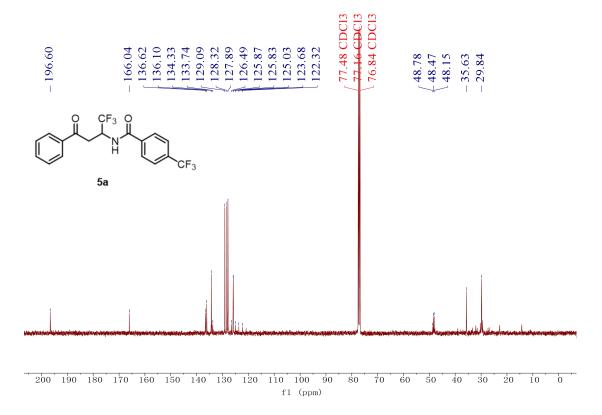


¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)

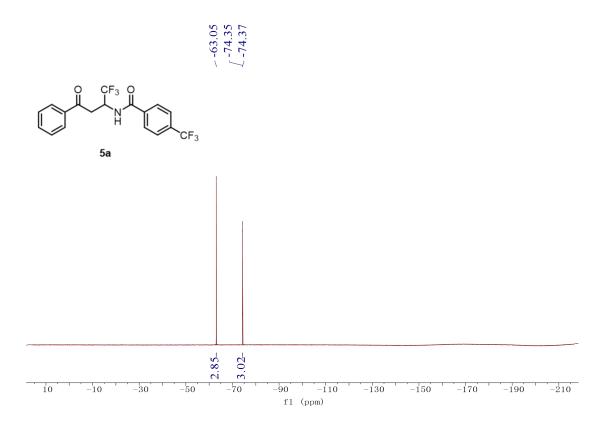




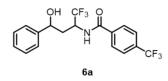
¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃)

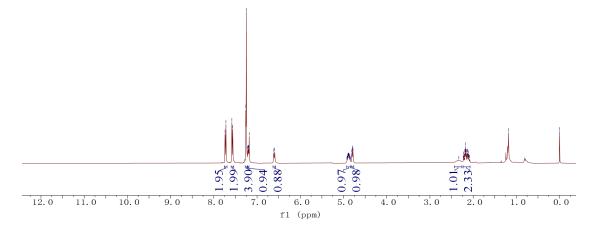


¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃)









¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃)

