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Supporting Information

Iridium-Cobaloxime mediated Alkene C(sp²)-CF₂H Cross-coupling: Difluoromethylation of Ketene dithioacetal

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I. General Information	S2
II. Additional Optimizations	S3
III. Experimental Sections	S6
IV. Mechanism Investigations	S22
V. Downstream Applications.....	S31
VI. Crystal Datas of Compound 5w	S33
VII. References	S34
VIII. Copies of ¹ H NMR, ¹³ C NMR and ¹⁹ F NMR spectra	S37

I. General Information

All reagents and catalysts, with the exception of several cobaloximes, were purchased from commercial sources and used without further purification. Reactions were monitored by thin-layer chromatography (TLC) carried out on 0.25 mm Tsingdao silica gel plates (GF-254) using UV light as visualizing agent. Tsingdao silica gel (60, particle size 0.040-0.063 mm) was used for flash column chromatography. NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker Advance 600 (^1H : 600 MHz, ^{13}C : 151 MHz, ^{19}F : 565 MHz) and Varian 500 (^1H : 500 MHz) at ambient temperature. Data were reported as chemical shifts in ppm relative to CDCl_3 (7.26 ppm) for ^1H NMR and CDCl_3 (77.0 ppm) for ^{13}C NMR, (trifluoromethyl)benzene (δ -62.9 ppm) as the internal standard for ^{19}F NMR. Coupling constants are reported in Hertz (Hz). The following abbreviations were used to explain the multiplicities: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet, br = broad. High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were obtained using a Bruker micro TOF II focusspectrometer (ESI).

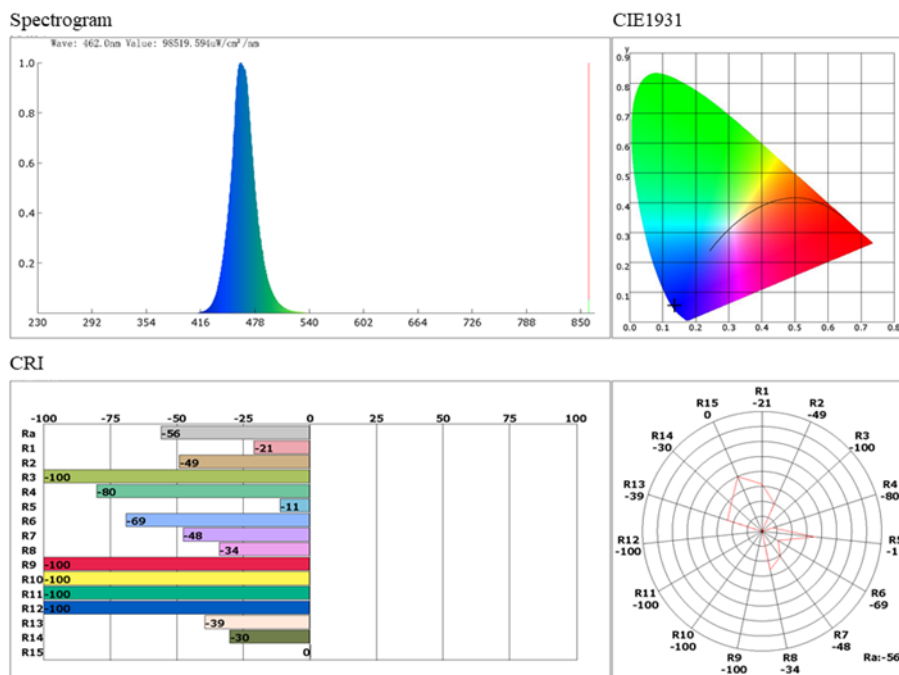
UV-vis absorption analysis was performed on Varian Cary 50. Stern-Volmer fluorescence quenching experiments were performed on Full-featured fluorescence spectroscopy system (Edinburgh FLS920P010404) and Cyclic Voltammetry experiments were performed on CH Instruments (CHI 660E).

Photoreactor: The source of the 7 W blue LED using Wattecs Parallel Light Reactor (blue LED Light source, every tube hole groove, 7 W 465 nm).



Emission Spectrum

Spectrogram of blue light (7 W)



II. Additional Optimizations^a

Photosensitizer screening

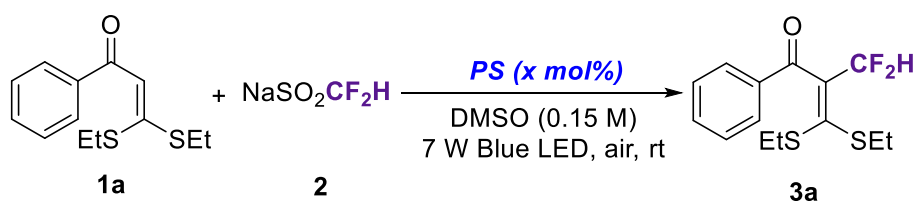


Table S1. Photosensitizer screening^b

Entry	Photosensitizer (mol%)	Yield ^b (%)
1	Ru(bpy) ₃ (PF ₆) ₂ (5.0)	15
2	[Ir(ppy) ₂ (dtbbpy)][PF ₆] (5.0)	29
3	EosinY (5.0)	33
4	<i>p</i> -MeOC ₆ H ₄ SH (5.0)	8
5	Mes-Acr ⁺ -Me BF ₄ ⁻ (5.0)	17
6	Thioxanthone (5.0)	N.O.
7	[Ir(dFCF ₃ ppy) ₂ (bpy)][PF ₆] (5.0)	31
8	<i>fac</i> -Ir(ppy) ₃ (5.0)	37
9	<i>fac</i> -Ir(ppy) ₃ (1.0)	26
10	<i>fac</i> -Ir(ppy) ₃ (3.0)	37

^aYields were determined by ¹⁹F NMR analysis using PhCF₃ as the internal standard; ^b1a (0.3 mmol), 2 (5.0 equiv.), photosensitizer (x mol%), DMSO (0.15 M), 7 W Blue LED, air, rt.

Solvent screening

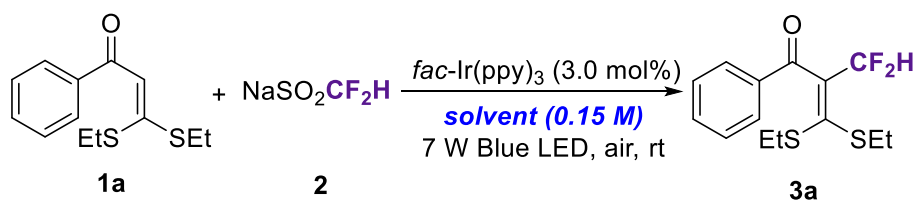


Table S2. Solvent screening^c

Entry	Solvent (mL)	Time (h)	Yield ^b (%)
10	DMF (2)	24	13
11	DCE (2)	24	24
12	DMAc (2)	24	26
13	THF (2)	24	18
14	MeCN (2)	24	37
15	EtOAc (2)	24	18
16	1,4-dioxane (2)	24	19
17	NMP (2)	24	trace
18	Acetone (2)	24	39
19	MeCN (2)	48	45
20	MeCN (2)	72	37
21	DMSO-MeCN (2, v/v = 7/1)	24	45

^c**1a** (0.3 mmol), **2** (5.0 equiv.), fac-Ir(ppy)_3 (3.0 mol%), solvent (0.15 M), 7 W Blue LED, air, rt.

Base screening

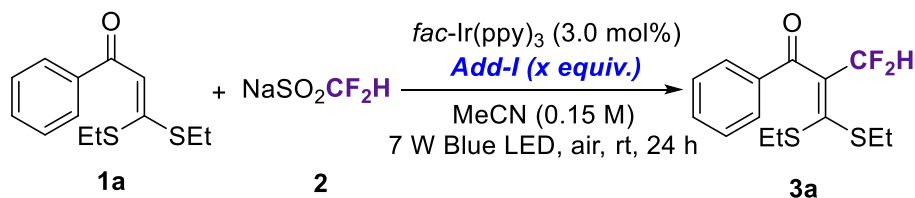


Table S3. Base screening^d

Entry	Additive-I (equiv.)	Yield ^b (%)
22	quinone (1.0)	10
23	DBU (1.0)	0
24	NaHCO_3 (1.2)	42
25	K_2HPO_4 (1.2)	43
26	NaHSO_4 (1.2)	45
27	2,6-dimethylpyridine (1.2)	40
28	TBAI (1.2)	0

^d**1a** (0.3 mmol), **2** (5.0 equiv.), fac-Ir(ppy)_3 (3.0 mol%), Additive-I (x equiv.), MeCN (0.15 M), 7 W Blue LED, air, rt, 24 h.

Cobalt catalysts screening

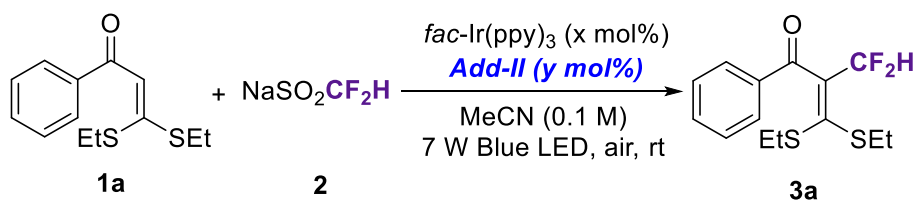


Table S4. Cobalt catalysts screening^e

Entry	[Co] (mol %)	Time (h)	Yield ^b (%)
29	[Co-1] (10.0)	24	38
30	[Co-2] (10.0)	24	42
31	[Co-3] (10.0)	24	22
32	[Co-4] (10.0)	24	45
33	[Co-5] (10.0)	24	57
34	[Co-6] (10.0)	24	42
35	[Co-7] (10.0)	24	32
36	[Co-8] (10.0)	24	46
37	[Co-9] (10.0)	24	75
38 ^f	[Co-5] (7.0)	24	51
39	[Co-5] (7.0), K ₂ S ₂ O ₈ (1.0 equiv.)	24	66
40	[Co-5] (7.0), DIPEA (1.0 equiv.)	24	0
41	[Co-9] (7.0)	72	64
42 ^g	[Co-9] (7.5)	72	76

^e1a (0.3 mmol), 2 (5.0 equiv.), fac-Ir(ppy)₃ (3.0 mol%), Additive-II (y mol% or equiv.), MeCN (0.1 M), 7 W Blue LED, air, rt; ^fMeCN-H₂O (3 mL, v:v = 24:1); ^gfac-Ir(ppy)₃ (5 mol%).

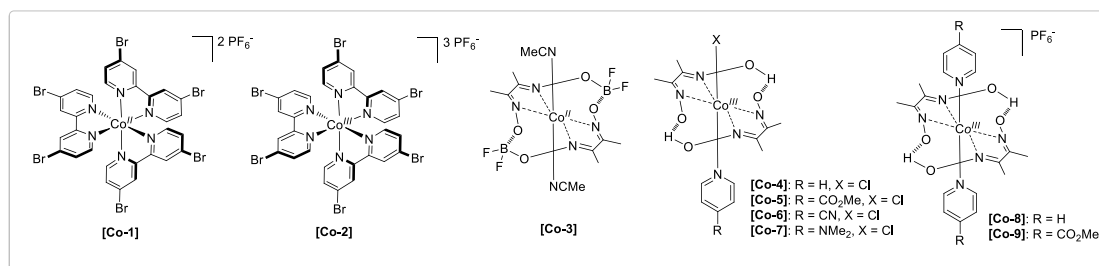


Figure S1. Structures of the cobaloximes used.

Fine-tuning (take 1h as example)

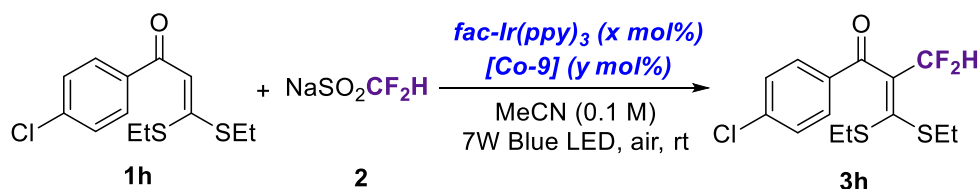


Table S5. Fine-tuning (take 1h as example)ⁱ

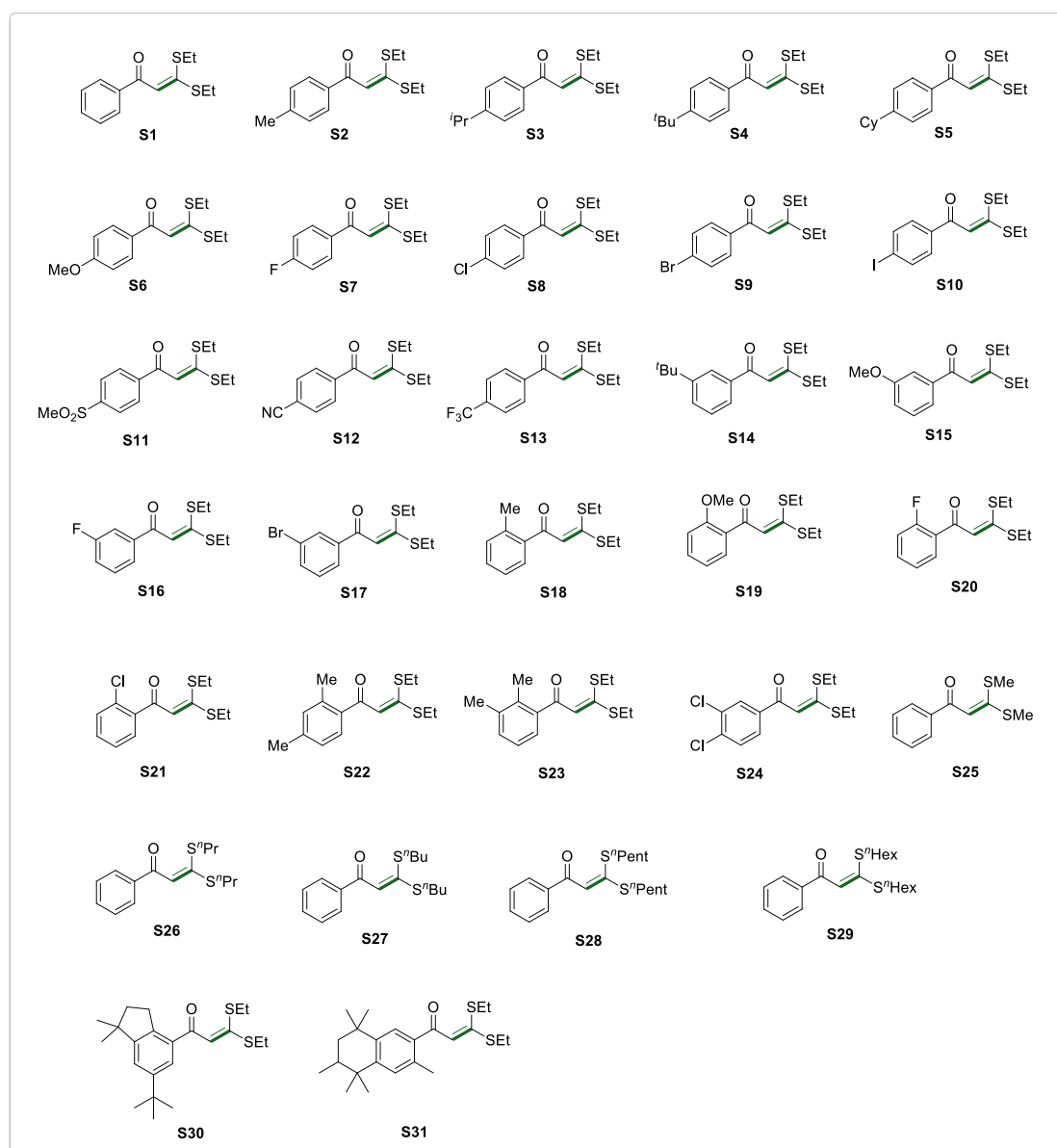
Entry	Photosensitizer (mol %)	[Co] (mol %)	Yield ^b (%)
43	fac-Ir(ppy) ₃ (5.0)	[Co-9] (7.0)	66

44	<i>fac</i> -Ir(ppy) ₃ (5.0)	[Co-9] (15.0)	56
45	<i>fac</i> -Ir(ppy) ₃ (7.0)	[Co-9] (7.0)	10
46	<i>fac</i> -Ir(ppy) ₃ (5.0)	[Co-9] (8.0)	60
47	<i>fac</i> -Ir(ppy) ₃ (5.0)	[Co-9] (6.0)	56
48	<i>fac</i>-Ir(ppy)₃ (5.0)	[Co-9] (7.5)	70
49	<i>fac</i> -Ir(ppy) ₃ (4.0)	[Co-9] (7.0)	4
50 ⁱ	<i>fac</i> -Ir(ppy) ₃ (5.0)	[Co-9] (7.5)	63

^h**1a** (0.3 mmol), **2** (5 eq), *fac*-Ir(ppy)₃ (*x* mol%), [Co-9] (*y* mol%), MeCN (0.1 M), 7 W Blue LED, air, rt; ⁱ **2** (5.5 equiv.)

III. Experimental Sections

1. Synthesis and characterization of substrates



S1~S31 were synthesized following the reported literature.

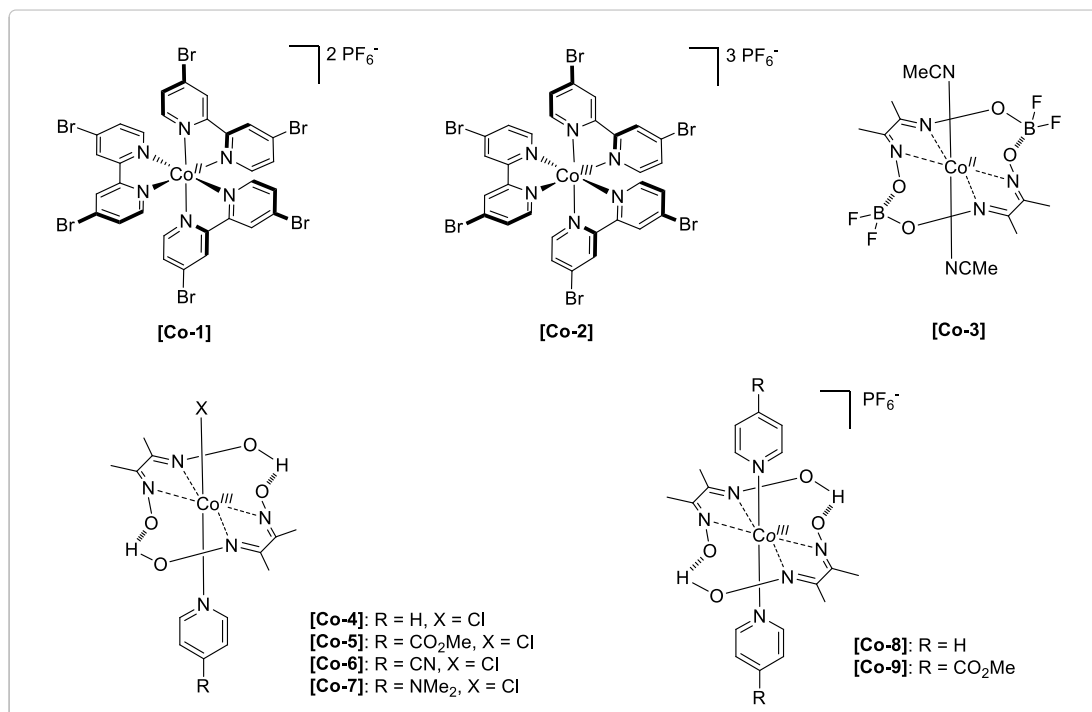
General Procedure:¹⁻⁵

To a 100 mL round bottom flask, DMF (20 mL), sodium hydride (2.0 equiv.) and acetophenone (5.0 mmol) were added sequentially, and after stirring for 30 min at room temperature, the solution was transferred to 0 °C and carbon disulfide (1.2 equiv.) was added dropwise. After stirring for 1 h, bromoethane (2.2 equiv.) was added dropwise to the mixture, and the reaction was warmed to room temperature. When completed, 20 mL of distilled water was added into the system to quench the reaction; extracted with ethyl acetate (20 mL×3) and then reverse extracted with distilled water (20 mL×3). The whole organic layer was concentrated by evaporation and The residue was separated and purified via column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate) to obtain product.

S1-S3, S6~S13, S16~S18, S21, S22, S25 were known compounds as reported.

S4, S5, S14, S15, S19, S20, S23, S24, S26-S31 were new compounds prepared following the procedure above.

2. Synthesis of the cobaloximes

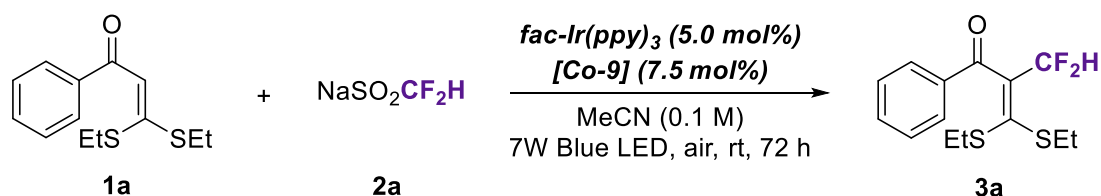


[Co-1], [Co-2];⁶ [Co-3];⁷ [Co-5], [Co-6], [Co-7]⁸⁻⁹ and [Co-9]¹⁰⁻¹¹ were synthesized according to previous reported methods. Others were purchased from commercial

sources.

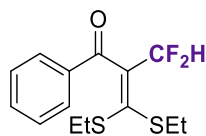
[Co-9]: Co(NO₃)₂·6H₂O (1.4552 g, 5.0 mmol) was dissolved in 50 mL of methanol, then treated with methyl iso-nicotinate (5.32 mL, 9.0 mol), dimethylglyoxime (dmgH₂) (1.1612 g, 10.0 mmol). The solution was stirred with air passed through for 3.5 h. Afterwards, it became cloudy and was filtered to remove a fraction of brown material, which was discarded. The filtrate was treated with ammonium hexafluorophosphate (0.8150 g, 5.0 mol), and the product precipitated as a light gold powder, which was collected and washed with water (5 mL×1), methanol (5 mL×2), and diethyl ether (5 mL×3). Then the product should be dried under vacuum to give usable **[Co-9]** (2.8964 g, 82%). The product could be recrystallized further from acetone to give purer **[Co-9]**. **¹H NMR** (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ (ppm) 8.77 (dd, *J* = 4.2 Hz, 1H), 8.34 (dd, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 4H), 7.95 (d, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 4H), 7.80 (d, *J* = 4.2 Hz, 1H), 3.87 (s, 1H), 3.84 (s, 6H), 2.24 (s, 12H). **¹³C NMR** (151 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ (ppm) 165.3, 163.7, 156.9, 152.2, 150.9, 140.2, 136.9, 125.7, 122.6, 53.5, 52.9, 40.0, 39.9, 39.7, 39.6, 39.5, 39.3, 39.2, 13.5. **HRMS** (ESI-TOF) Calcd for C₂₂H₂₈CoN₆O₈ ([M-(PF₆)]³⁺) 563.1295. Found 563.1289.

3. Synthesis of difluoromethylated α-phenacyl ketene dithioacetals

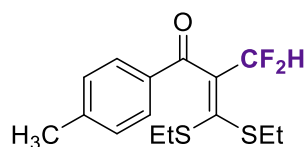


General synthesis procedure (with **3a** as an example): To a 15 ml flask equipped with a stir-bar was add α-phenacyl ketene dithioacetals **1a** (76 mg, 0.3 mmol), sodium difluoromethyl sulfinate **2** (207 mg, 5.0 equiv.), *fac*-Ir(ppy)₃ (9.8 mg, 5.0 mol%), **[Co-9]** (15.9 mg, 7.5 mol%) and dry MeCN (3 mL, 0.1 M versus **1**) was added into a 15 mL glass tube containing a stir bar. The whole apparatus was then assembled and stirred (800 rpm) under the irradiation of 7 W Blue LED at room temperature (ca. 25 °C) for 72 h. When finished, the crude mixture was poured into 10 mL saturated NaHCO₃ aqueous and immediately separated the water phase. The latter was extracted with EtOAc (5 mL×2) and combined with the previous organic phase. The whole organic

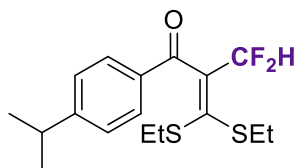
phase was washed with 5 mL saturated NaCl aqueous, discarding the water phase. Concentrating to remove the volatiles and purified via flash column chromatography (PE/EA = 120/1 to 100/1, v/v) to get the target molecule **3** (yellow oil, 68.8 mg, 76%).



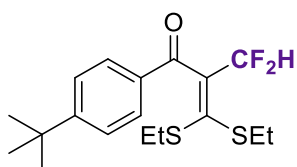
3a: 2-(difluoromethyl)-3,3-bis(ethylthio)-1-phenylprop-2-en-1-one: yellow oil (68.8 mg, 76%). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 7.93 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.59 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.47 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 6.95 (t, $J = 55.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.89 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.72 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 1.33 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H), 1.05 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) = 191.7, 144.3 (t, $J = 10.1$ Hz), 140.1 (t, $J = 24.8$ Hz), 136.7, 133.7, 129.5, 128.6, 111.9 (t, $J = 238.4$ Hz), 28.2, 28.0, 15.1, 14.6. $^{19}\text{F NMR}$ (565 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) = -110.47 (d, $J = 55.1$ Hz, 2F). **HRMS** (ESI-TOF) Calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{16}\text{F}_2\text{NaOS}_2$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$ 325.0503. Found 325.0500. Characterization data were consistent with literature values.¹²



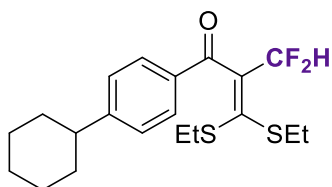
3b: 2-(difluoromethyl)-3,3-bis(ethylthio)-1-(p-tolyl)prop-2-en-1-one: light yellow oil (71.2 mg, 75%). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 7.83 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.27 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 6.94 (t, $J = 55.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.88 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.72 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 1.32 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H), 1.07 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 191.3, 144.8, 143.7 (t, $J = 10.1$ Hz), 140.2 (t, $J = 24.8$ Hz), 134.1, 129.7, 129.3, 111.9 (t, $J = 238.3$ Hz), 28.1, 27.9, 21.7, 15.1, 14.7. $^{19}\text{F NMR}$ (565 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) -110.49 (d, $J = 55.3$ Hz, 2F). **HRMS** (ESI-TOF) Calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{18}\text{F}_2\text{NaOS}_2$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$ 339.0659. Found 339.0648.



3c: 2-(difluoromethyl)-3,3-bis(ethylthio)-1-(4-isopropylphenyl)prop-2-en-1-one: light yellow oil (65.0 mg, 63%). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 7.86 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.32 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 6.95 (t, $J = 55.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.01 – 2.94 (m, 1H), 2.88 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.73 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 1.33 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H), 1.28 (s, 3H), 1.26 (s, 3H), 1.07 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ δ (ppm) 191.4, 155.4, 143.7 (t, $J = 10.2$ Hz), 140.4 (t, $J = 24.9$ Hz), 134.5, 129.8, 126.7, 112.0 (t, $J = 238.4$ Hz), 34.3, 28.1, 27.9, 23.6, 15.1, 14.7. $^{19}\text{F NMR}$ (565 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) -110.49 (d, $J = 55.2$ Hz, 2F). **HRMS** (ESI-TOF) Calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{22}\text{F}_2\text{NaOS}_2$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$ 367.0972. Found 367.0963.

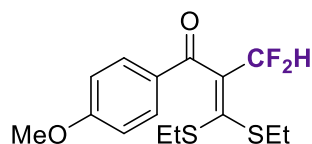


3d: 1-(4-(tert-butyl)phenyl)-2-(difluoromethyl)-3,3-bis(ethylthio)prop-2-en-1-one: light yellow oil (79.5 mg, 74%). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 7.86 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.48 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 6.95 (t, $J = 55.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.88 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.73 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 1.34 (s, 9H), 1.33 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H), 1.06 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 191.3, 157.6, 143.8 (t, $J = 10.1$ Hz), 140.4 (t, $J = 24.7$ Hz), 134.1, 129.5, 125.6, 112.0 (t, $J = 238.3$ Hz), 35.2, 31.0, 28.1, 27.9, 15.1, 14.6. $^{19}\text{F NMR}$ (565 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) -110.47 (d, $J = 55.3$ Hz, 2F). **HRMS** (ESI-TOF) Calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{24}\text{F}_2\text{NaOS}_2$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$ 381.1129. Found 381.1126.

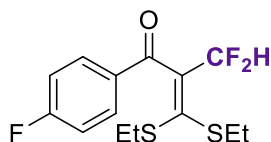


3e: 1-(4-cyclohexylphenyl)-2-(difluoromethyl)-3,3-bis(ethylthio)prop-2-en-1-one: yellow oil (80.7 mg, 70%). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 7.85 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.30 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 6.94 (t, $J = 55.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.88 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.72

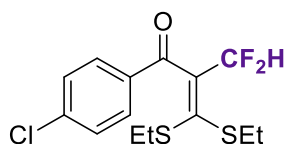
(q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.57 (m, 1H), 1.91 – 1.82 (m, 4H), 1.79 – 1.72 (m, 1H), 1.47 – 1.36 (m, 4H), 1.33 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H), 1.30 – 1.21 (m, 1H), 1.05 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 191.3, 154.5, 143.7 (t, $J = 10.2$ Hz), 140.4 (t, $J = 24.7$ Hz), 134.5, 129.7, 127.1, 112.0 (t, $J = 238.3$ Hz), 44.7, 34.0, 28.1, 27.9, 26.7, 26.0, 15.1, 14.6. ^{19}F NMR (565 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) -110.48 (d, $J = 55.1$ Hz, 2F). HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{26}\text{F}_2\text{NaOS}_2(\text{M}+\text{Na})^+$ 407.1285. Found 407.1295.



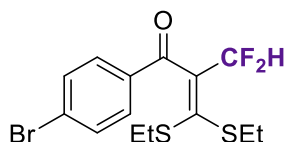
3f: 2-(difluoromethyl)-3,3-bis(ethylthio)-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)prop-2-en-1-one: yellow oil (69.7 mg, 70%). ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 7.91 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 6.95 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 6.94 (t, $J = 55.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.87 (s, 1H), 2.88 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.73 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 1.33 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H), 1.09 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 190.3, 164.2, 143.4 (t, $J = 10.1$ Hz), 140.4 (t, $J = 24.8$ Hz), 132.0, 129.7, 113.9, 112.0 (t, $J = 238.2$ Hz), 55.5, 28.1, 27.9, 15.1, 14.8. ^{19}F NMR (565 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) -110.50 (d, $J = 55.2$ Hz, 2F). HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{18}\text{F}_2\text{NaO}_2\text{S}_2(\text{M}+\text{Na})^+$ 335.0608. Found 335.0601.



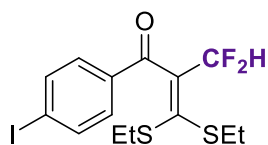
3g: 2-(difluoromethyl)-3,3-bis(ethylthio)-1-(4-fluorophenyl)prop-2-en-1-one: light yellow oil (74.9 mg, 78%). ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 7.95 (dd, $J = 9.0, 5.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.14 (t, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 2H), 6.94 (t, $J = 55.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.88 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.73 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 1.32 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H), 1.06 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 190.1, 166.14 (d, $J = 256.1$ Hz), 144.6 (t, $J = 10.1$ Hz), 139.6 (t, $J = 24.8$ Hz), 133.1 (d, $J = 2.8$ Hz), 132.2 (d, $J = 9.4$ Hz), 115.8 (d, $J = 22.0$ Hz), 111.9 (t, $J = 238.3$ Hz), 28.1, 28.0, 15.0, 14.7. ^{19}F NMR (565 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) -103.84 (tt, $J = 8.5, 5.5$ Hz, 1F), -110.38 (d, $J = 55.0$ Hz, 2F). HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{15}\text{F}_3\text{NaOS}_2(\text{M}+\text{Na})^+$ 343.0409. Found 343.0406.



3h: 1-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-(difluoromethyl)-3,3-bis(ethylthio)prop-2-en-1-one: light yellow oil (76.6 mg, 76%). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 7.76 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.34 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 6.84 (t, $J = 55.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.78 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.63 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 1.21 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H), 0.96 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 190.5, 144.9 (t, $J = 10.0$ Hz), 140.2, 139.3 (t, $J = 24.8$ Hz), 135.0, 130.8, 128.9, 111.8 (t, $J = 238.4$ Hz), 28.1, 28.0, 15.0, 14.7. $^{19}\text{F NMR}$ (565 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) -110.33 (d, $J = 55.2$ Hz, 2F). **HRMS** (ESI-TOF) Calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{15}\text{ClF}_2\text{NaOS}_2$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$ 359.0113. Found 359.0108.

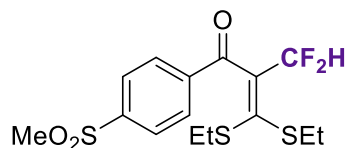


3i: 1-(4-bromophenyl)-2-(difluoromethyl)-3,3-bis(ethylthio)prop-2-en-1-one: light yellow oil (85.5 mg, 75%). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 7.79 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.61 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 6.94 (t, $J = 55.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.88 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.73 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 1.32 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H), 1.06 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 190.7, 145.0 (t, $J = 10.1$ Hz), 139.3 (t, $J = 24.7$ Hz), 135.5, 131.9, 130.9, 129.0, 111.9 (t, $J = 238.4$ Hz), 28.2, 28.1, 15.1, 14.7. $^{19}\text{F NMR}$ (565 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) -110.35 (d, $J = 55.1$ Hz, 2F). **HRMS** (ESI-TOF) Calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{15}\text{BrF}_2\text{NaOS}_2$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$ 402.9608. Found 402.9612.

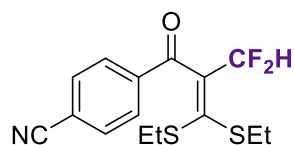


3j: 2-(difluoromethyl)-3,3-bis(ethylthio)-1-(4-iodophenyl)prop-2-en-1-one: yellow oil (66.7 mg, 52%). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 7.84 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.63 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 6.93 (t, $J = 55.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.88 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.73 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 1.32 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H), 1.07 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 191.0, 145.0 (t, $J = 10.0$ Hz), 139.4 (t, $J = 24.8$ Hz), 137.9, 136.0, 130.7, 111.8

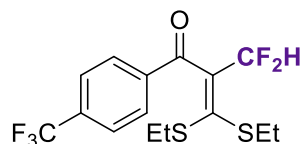
(t, $J = 238.4$ Hz), 102.0, 28.2, 28.1, 15.1, 14.7. ^{19}F NMR (565 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) -110.36 (d, $J = 55.2$ Hz, 2F). **HRMS** (ESI-TOF) Calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{15}\text{IF}_2\text{NaOS}_2$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$ 428.9650. Found 428.9640.



3k: 2-(difluoromethyl)-3,3-bis(ethylthio)-1-(4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)prop-2-en-1-one: dark brown oil (74.2 mg, 65%). ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 8.10 – 8.02 (m, 4H), 6.95 (t, $J = 55.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.08 (s, 3H), 2.89 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.72 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 1.32 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H), 1.02 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 190.3, 146.7 (t, $J = 9.8$ Hz), 144.4, 140.9, 138.5 (t, $J = 24.9$ Hz), 130.0, 127.7, 111.8 (t, $J = 238.6$ Hz), 44.3, 28.3, 28.2, 15.0, 14.6. ^{19}F NMR (565 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) -110.17 (d, $J = 55.1$ Hz, 2F). **HRMS** (ESI-TOF) Calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{19}\text{F}_2\text{O}_3\text{S}_3$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$ 381.0459. Found 381.0453.

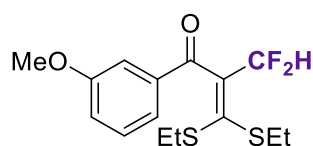


3l: 4-(2-(difluoromethyl)-3,3-bis(ethylthio)acryloyl)benzonitrile: light yellow oil (37.1 mg, 38%). ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 8.00 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.77 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 6.95 (t, $J = 55.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.89 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.72 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 1.32 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H), 1.02 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 190.3, 146.6 (t, $J = 9.8$ Hz), 140.0, 138.5 (t, $J = 24.9$ Hz), 132.42, 129.60, 117.9, 116.6, 111.8 (t, $J = 238.6$ Hz), 28.3, 28.2, 15.0, 14.6. ^{19}F NMR (565 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) -110.18 (d, $J = 55.0$ Hz, 2F). **HRMS** (ESI-TOF) Calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{15}\text{F}_2\text{NNaOS}_2$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$ 350.0455. Found 350.0449.



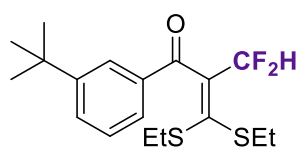
3m: 2-(difluoromethyl)-3,3-bis(ethylthio)-1-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)prop-2-en-1-one: light yellow oil (48.3 mg, 44%). ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 8.03

(d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.74 (m, 2H), 6.96 (t, $J = 55.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.90 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.73 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 1.33 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H), 1.04 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 190.7, 145.9 (t, $J = 9.9$ Hz), 139.5, 139.1 (t, $J = 24.8$ Hz), 134.8 (q, $J = 32.5$ Hz), 129.7, 125.6 (q, $J = 3.9$ Hz), 123.6 (q, $J = 272.7$ Hz), 111.9 (t, $J = 238.5$ Hz), 28.3, 28.2, 15.1, 14.6. ^{19}F NMR (565 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) -63.14(s, 3F), -110.30 (d, $J = 55.1$ Hz, 2F). HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{15}\text{F}_5\text{NaOS}_2$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$ 393.0377. Found 393.0381.



3n: 2-(difluoromethyl)-3,3-bis(ethylthio)-1-(3-methoxyphenyl)prop-2-en-1-one:

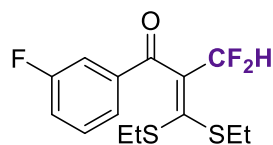
light yellow oil (54.6 mg, 55%). ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 7.50 (t, $J = 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.48 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.37 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.14 (dd, $J = 8.4, 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 6.94 (t, $J = 55.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 2.89 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.73 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 1.33 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H), 1.07 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 191.5, 159.8, 144.3 (t, $J = 10.1$ Hz), 140.1 (t, $J = 24.6$ Hz), 138.0, 129.5, 122.7, 120.7, 112.9, 111.9 (t, $J = 238.8$ Hz), 55.4, 28.2, 28.0, 15.1, 14.6. ^{19}F NMR (565 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) -110.45 (d, $J = 55.2$ Hz, 2F). HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{18}\text{F}_2\text{NaO}_2\text{S}_2$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$ 355.0608. Found 355.0598.



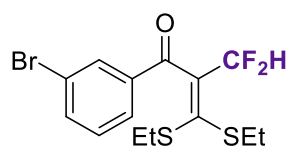
3o: 1-(3-(tert-butyl)phenyl)-2-(difluoromethyl)-3,3-bis(ethylthio)prop-2-en-1-one:

light yellow oil (67.6 mg, 63%). ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 7.99 (s, 1H), 7.73 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.63 (m, 1H), 7.40 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.95 (t, $J = 55.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.89 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.72 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 1.34 (s, 9H), 1.33 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H), 1.05 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 192.1, 151.6, 143.8 (t, $J = 10.2$ Hz), 140.6 (t, $J = 24.8$ Hz), 136.5, 131.0, 128.3, 127.0, 126.4, 111.9 (t, $J = 238.4$ Hz), 34.8, 31.2, 28.1, 27.9, 15.1, 14.7. ^{19}F NMR (565 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) -110.44 (d, $J = 55.0$ Hz, 2F). HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{24}\text{F}_2\text{NaOS}_2$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$

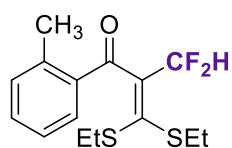
381.1129. Found 381.1120.



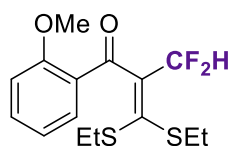
3p: 2-(difluoromethyl)-3,3-bis(ethylthio)-1-(3-fluorophenyl)prop-2-en-1-one: light brown oil (62.4 mg, 65%). ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 7.70 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.62 (dt, $J = 9.0, 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.45 (td, $J = 7.8, 5.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.29 (td, $J = 8.4, 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 6.94 (t, $J = 55.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.89 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.73 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 1.33 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H), 1.05 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 190.5 (d, $J = 2.2$ Hz), 162.8 (d, $J = 241.6$ Hz), 145.3 (t, $J = 10.0$ Hz), 139.3 (t, $J = 24.9$ Hz), 138.9 (d, $J = 6.4$ Hz), 130.2 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz), 125.3 (d, $J = 2.9$ Hz), 120.7 (d, $J = 21.6$ Hz), 115.9 (d, $J = 22.6$ Hz), 111.9 (t, $J = 238.6$ Hz), 28.24, 28.09, 15.07, 14.62. ^{19}F NMR (565 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) -110.39 (d, $J = 55.1$ Hz, 2F), -111.88 (td, $J = 8.7, 5.4$ Hz, 1F). HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{15}\text{F}_3\text{NaOS}_2$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$ 343.0409. Found 343.0396.



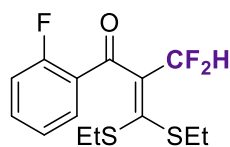
3q: 1-(3-bromophenyl)-2-(difluoromethyl)-3,3-bis(ethylthio)prop-2-en-1-one: light yellow oil (52.4 mg, 46%). ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 8.06 (t, $J = 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.83 (dt, $J = 7.8, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.70 (m, 1H), 7.35 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.94 (t, $J = 55.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.89 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.73 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 1.32 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H), 1.06 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 190.3, 145.5 (t, $J = 10.0$ Hz), 139.1 (t, $J = 24.7$ Hz), 138.5, 136.4, 132.2, 130.1, 128.0, 122.9, 111.8 (t, $J = 238.5$ Hz), 28.2, 28.1, 15.1, 14.7. ^{19}F NMR (565 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) -110.39 (d, $J = 55.0$ Hz, 2F). HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{15}\text{BrF}_2\text{NaOS}_2$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$ 402.9608. Found 402.9609.



3r: 2-(difluoromethyl)-3,3-bis(ethylthio)-1-(o-tolyl)prop-2-en-1-one: light brown oil (68.3 mg, 72%). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.62 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (d, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (t, *J* = 55.2 Hz, 1H), 2.87 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.66 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.63 (s, 3H), 1.31 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.92 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 193.5, 145.5 (t, *J* = 9.7 Hz), 141.6 (t, *J* = 24.3 Hz), 140.3, 136.9, 132.1, 131.8, 130.9, 125.4, 112.1 (t, *J* = 238.7 Hz), 28.2, 28.0, 21.4, 15.0, 14.6. ¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) -110.47 (d, *J* = 55.1 Hz, 2F). HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for C₁₅H₁₈F₂NaOS₂ (M+Na)⁺ 339.0659. Found 339.0647.

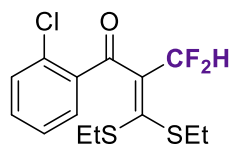


3s: 2-(difluoromethyl)-3,3-bis(ethylthio)-1-(2-methoxyphenyl)prop-2-en-1-one: light brown oil (61.6 mg, 62%). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.81 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (td, *J* = 7.8, 7.2, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.85 (t, *J* = 55.2 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 2.85 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.68 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.30 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.02 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 190.5, 159.4, 143.3 (t, *J* = 23.5 Hz), 141.5 (t, *J* = 9.5 Hz), 134.5, 131.6, 127.3, 120.5, 112.2 (t, *J* = 241.6 Hz), 111.8, 55.7, 27.9, 27.8, 15.1, 14.5. ¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) -111.24 (d, *J* = 55.3 Hz, 2F). HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for C₁₅H₁₉F₂O₂S₂ (M+H)⁺ 333.0789. Found 333.0792.

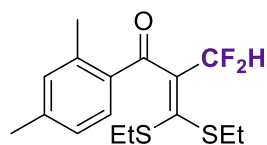


3t: 2-(difluoromethyl)-3,3-bis(ethylthio)-1-(2-fluorophenyl)prop-2-en-1-one: light brown oil (40.4 mg, 42%). ¹⁹F yield: 60%. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.90 (td, *J* = 7.8, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.59 – 7.53 (m, 1H), 7.27 (q, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (m, 1H), 6.96 (t, *J* = 54.6 Hz, 1H), 2.89 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.75 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.33 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.07 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 188.1, 161.8 (d, *J* = 258.1 Hz), 144.6 (td, *J* = 10.5, 3.4 Hz), 141.6 (t, *J* = 24.2 Hz), 135.0 (d, *J*

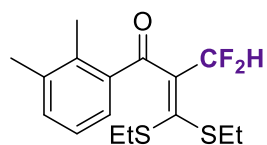
= 9.1 Hz), 131.2, 126.2 (d, $J = 9.3$ Hz), 124.2 (d, $J = 3.8$ Hz), 116.6 (d, $J = 22.1$ Hz), 112.1 (t, $J = 239.0$ Hz), 28.1 (d, $J = 5.1$ Hz), 15.0, 14.4. **^{19}F NMR** (565 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) -110.85 (ddq, $J = 11.7, 8.1, 4.0$ Hz, 1F), -111.09 (dd, $J = 54.9, 3.7$ Hz, 2F). **HRMS** (ESI-TOF) Calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{16}\text{F}_3\text{OS}_2$ ($\text{M}+\text{H}$) $^+$ 321.0589. Found 321.0585.



3u: 1-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-(difluoromethyl)-3,3-bis(ethylthio)prop-2-en-1-one: yellow oil (22.2 mg, 2%). **^{19}F yield:** 63%. **^1H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 7.64 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.47 – 7.37 (m, 2H), 7.31 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.95 (t, $J = 54.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.89 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.70 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 1.31 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H), 0.94 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H). **^{13}C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 190.2, 149.6 (t, $J = 8.7$ Hz), 139.6 (t, $J = 23.4$ Hz), 137.6, 133.4, 132.4, 130.1, 130.9, 126.4, 112.3 (t, $J = 239.6$ Hz), 28.8, 28.4, 15.1, 14.5. **^{19}F NMR** (565 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) -110.29 (d, $J = 54.8$ Hz, 2F). **HRMS** (ESI-TOF) Calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{16}\text{ClF}_2\text{OS}_2$ ($\text{M}+\text{H}$) $^+$ 337.0294. Found 337.0284.

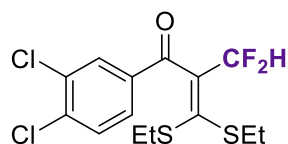


3v: 2-(difluoromethyl)-1-(2,4-dimethylphenyl)-3,3-bis(ethylthio)prop-2-en-1-one: light yellow oil (64.3 mg, 65%). **^1H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 7.40 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.28 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.11 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.93 (t, $J = 55.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.87 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.67 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.48 (s, 3H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 1.30 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H), 0.92 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H). **^{13}C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 194.0, 146.4 (t, $J = 9.6$ Hz), 141.7 (t, $J = 24.5$ Hz), 138.1 (d, $J = 4.1$ Hz), 133.5, 128.0, 124.6, 112.2 (t, $J = 238.8$ Hz), 28.3, 28.1, 20.4, 16.4, 15.0, 14.6. **^{19}F NMR** (565 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) -110.34 (d, $J = 55.1$ Hz, 2F). **HRMS** (ESI-TOF) Calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{21}\text{F}_2\text{OS}_2$ ($\text{M}+\text{H}$) $^+$ 331.0996. Found 331.0989.



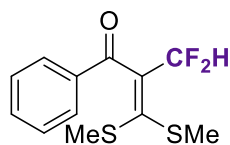
3w: 2-(difluoromethyl)-1-(2,3-dimethylphenyl)-3,3-bis(ethylthio)prop-2-en-1-one:

light yellow oil (69.4 mg, 70%). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.53 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (s, 1H), 7.04 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (t, *J* = 55.2 Hz, 1H), 2.86 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.68 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.60 (s, 3H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 1.31 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.98 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 193.0, 144.3 (t, *J* = 9.8 Hz), 143.0, 141.8 (t, *J* = 24.4 Hz), 140.6, 133.9, 132.8, 131.7, 126.0, 112.1 (t, *J* = 238.5 Hz), 28.0 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz), 21.6, 21.5, 15.1, 14.7. ¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) -110.48 (d, *J* = 55.2 Hz, 2F). HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for C₁₆H₂₀F₂NaOS₂ (M+Na)⁺ 353.0816. Found 353.0815.



3x: 1-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-2-(difluoromethyl)-3,3-bis(ethylthio)prop-2-en-1-one:

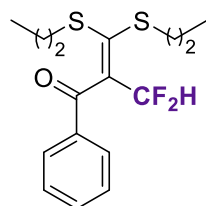
yellow oil (32.2 mg, 29%). ¹⁹F yield: 63%. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 8.00 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.74 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (t, *J* = 55.2 Hz, 1H), 2.89 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.75 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.33 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.08 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 189.5, 145.9 (t, *J* = 10.0 Hz), 138.7 (t, *J* = 24.9 Hz), 138.3, 136.4, 133.4, 131.2, 130.8, 128.4, 111.82 (t, *J* = 238.5 Hz), 28.3, 28.2, 15.1, 14.7. ¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) -110.33 (d, *J* = 55.0 Hz, 2F). HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for C₁₄H₁₅Cl₂F₂OS₂ (M+H)⁺ 370.9904. Found 370.9908.



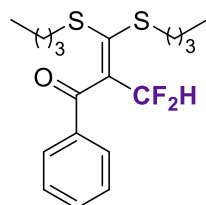
3y: 2-(difluoromethyl)-3,3-bis(methylthio)-1-phenylprop-2-en-1-one:

light brown oil (44.4 mg, 54%). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.93 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.63 – 7.56 (m, 1H), 7.49 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 6.90 (t, *J* = 55.2 Hz, 1H), 2.42 (s, 3H), 2.19 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 191.4, 147.2 (t, *J* = 10.0 Hz), 137.4 (t, *J* = 24.6 Hz), 136.7, 133.7, 129.4, 128.7, 111.8 (t, *J* = 238.5 Hz), 16.9, 16.6. ¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) -110.42 (d, *J* = 55.1 Hz, 2F). HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for

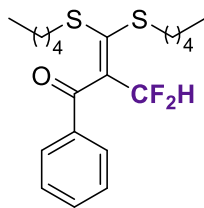
$C_{12}H_{13}F_2OS_2$ ($M+H$)⁺ 275.0370. Found 275.0367. Characterization data were consistent with literature values¹².



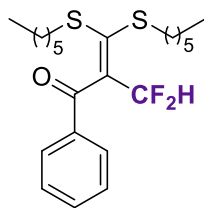
3z: 2-(difluoromethyl)-1-phenyl-3,3-bis(propylthio)prop-2-en-1-one: light yellow oil (48.3 mg, 49%). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.92 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.58 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 6.95 (t, *J* = 55.2 Hz, 1H), 2.84 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.67 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.67 (m, 2H), 1.38 (m, 2H), 1.03 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 3H), 0.73 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 191.7, 145.1 (t, *J* = 10.2 Hz), 139.5 (t, *J* = 24.7 Hz), 136.8, 133.6, 129.4, 128.5, 112.0 (t, *J* = 238.4 Hz), 35.9, 35.6, 23.2, 22.8, 13.2, 12.9. ¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) -110.32 (d, *J* = 55.3 Hz, 2F). HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for C₁₆H₂₀F₂NaOS₂ ($M+Na$)⁺ 353.0816. Found 353.0813.



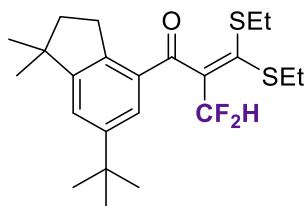
3aa: 3,3-bis(butylthio)-2-(difluoromethyl)-1-phenylprop-2-en-1-one: light yellow oil (44.0 mg, 41%). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.92 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.58 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 6.94 (t, *J* = 55.2 Hz, 1H), 2.86 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.69 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.63 (m, 2H), 1.44 (m, 2H), 1.32 (m, 2H), 1.14 (m, 2H), 0.95 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.76 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 191.7, 145.2 (t, *J* = 10.1 Hz), 139.4 (t, *J* = 24.6 Hz), 136.8, 133.6, 129.5, 128.5, 112.0 (t, *J* = 238.4 Hz), 33.6, 33.4, 31.9, 31.4, 21.8, 21.5, 13.5, 13.4. ¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) -110.30 (d, *J* = 55.3 Hz, 2F). HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for C₁₈H₂₄F₂NaOS₂ ($M+Na$)⁺ 381.1129. Found 381.1121.



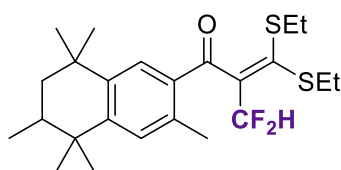
3ab: 2-(difluoromethyl)-3,3-bis(pentylthio)-1-phenylprop-2-en-1-one: light brown oil (34.6 mg, 30%). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 7.92 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.58 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.46 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 6.94 (t, $J = 55.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.85 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.68 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 1.64 (m, 2H), 1.36 (m, 6H), 1.12 (m, 4H), 0.92 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H), 0.78 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 191.7, 145.3 (t, $J = 10.1$ Hz), 139.3 (t, $J = 24.7$ Hz), 136.8, 133.6, 129.5, 128.5, 112.0 (t, $J = 238.3$ Hz), 33.9, 33.7, 30.8, 30.6, 29.5, 29.1, 22.1, 22.0, 13.9, 13.8. $^{19}\text{F NMR}$ (565 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) -110.30 (d, $J = 55.1$ Hz, 2F). **HRMS** (ESI-TOF) Calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{28}\text{F}_2\text{NaOS}_2$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$ 409.1442. Found 409.1438.



3ac: 2-(difluoromethyl)-3,3-bis(hexylthio)-1-phenylprop-2-en-1-one: light brown oil (55.9 mg, 45%). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 7.92 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.57 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.46 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 6.94 (t, $J = 55.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.85 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.68 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 1.64 (m, 2H), 1.42 (m, 2H), 1.37 – 1.27 (m, 6H), 1.18 (m, 2H), 1.14 – 1.08 (m, 4H), 0.90 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H), 0.82 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 191.7, 145.3 (t, $J = 10.0$ Hz), 139.3 (t, $J = 24.7$ Hz), 136.8, 133.6, 129.4, 128.5, 112.0 (t, $J = 238.4$ Hz), 34.0, 33.7, 31.2, 31.1, 29.8, 29.4, 28.3, 28.1, 22.4, 22.3, 13.9, 13.8. $^{19}\text{F NMR}$ (565 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) -110.28 (d, $J = 55.1$ Hz, 2F). **HRMS** (ESI-TOF) Calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{32}\text{F}_2\text{NaOS}_2$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$ 437.1755. Found 437.1758.



3ad: 1-(6-(*tert*-butyl)-1,1-dimethyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-4-yl)-2-(difluoromethyl)-3,3-bis(ethylthio)prop-2-en-1-one: light brown oil (83.2 mg, 65%). ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 7.58 (d, $J = 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.34 (d, $J = 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.94 (t, $J = 55.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.24 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.88 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.69 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 1.96 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 1.33 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H), 1.31 (s, 6H), 1.27 (s, 6H), 1.01 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 193.1, 154.1, 149.5, 143.4 (t, $J = 10.2$ Hz), 142.3, 141.9 (t, $J = 24.5$ Hz), 132.7, 126.8, 123.8, 112.0 (t, $J = 238.4$ Hz), 43.4, 41.4, 34.6, 31.4, 30.3, 28.8, 28.0, 27.8, 15.1, 14.7. ^{19}F NMR (565 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) -110.39 (d, $J = 55.3$ Hz, 2F). HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{32}\text{F}_2\text{NaOS}_2$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$ 449.1755. Found 449.1758.



3ae: 2-(difluoromethyl)-3,3-bis(ethylthio)-1-(3,5,5,6,8,8-hexamethyl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydronaphthalen-2-yl)prop-2-en-1-one: light yellow solid (85.8 g, 65%). mp: 94-95 °C. ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 7.60 (s, 1H), 7.21 (s, 1H), 6.94 (t, $J = 55.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.87 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.66 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.59 (s, 3H), 1.91 – 1.80 (m, 1H), 1.61 (t, $J = 13.2$ Hz, 1H), 1.38 (dd, $J = 13.8, 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 1.35 – 1.30 (m, 6H), 1.24 (s, 3H), 1.20 (s, 3H), 1.07 (s, 3H), 0.99 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 3H), 0.94 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 193.1, 150.9, 143.9 (t, $J = 9.9$ Hz), 142.4 (t, $J = 24.5$ Hz), 141.8, 136.9, 133.8, 130.7, 130.3, 112.1 (t, $J = 238.5$ Hz), 43.3, 37.9, 34.4, 33.9, 32.2, 31.8, 28.2, 28.0, 27.9, 24.6, 21.3, 16.7, 15.1, 14.7. ^{19}F NMR (565 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) -110.34 (dd, $J = 55.4, 4.8$ Hz, 2F). HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{34}\text{F}_2\text{NaOS}_2$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$ 463.1911. Found 463.1915.

4. Unsuccessful Examples

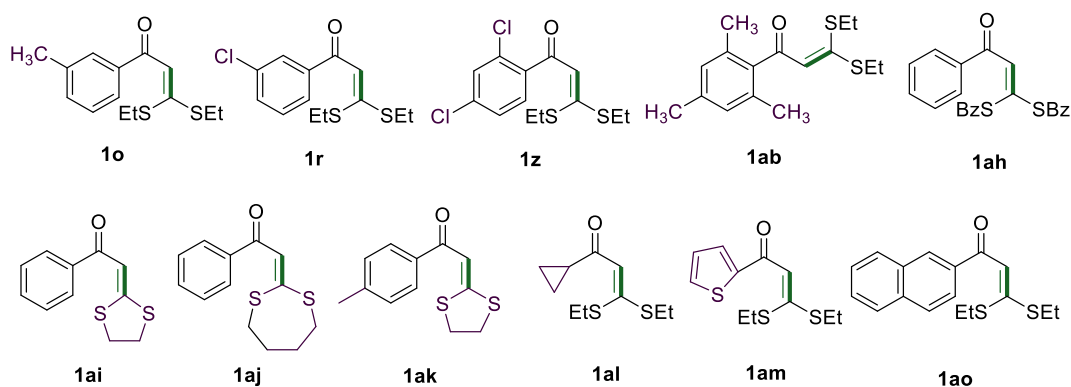
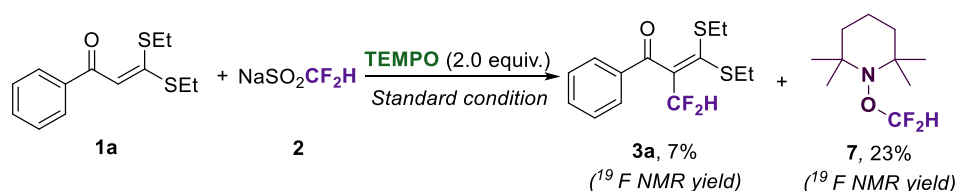


Figure S2. Unsuccessful Examples.

IV. Mechanism Investigations

A. Radical capture experiments

a. TEMPO



In a 15 mL glass tube added **1a** (76 mg, 0.3 mmol), **2** (207 mg, 5.0 equiv.), *fac*-Ir(ppy)₃ (9.8 mg, 5.0 mol%), [Co-9] (15.9 mg, 7.5 mol%), and TEMPO (93.8 mg, 2.0 equiv.). Then the dry MeCN (0.1 M) was added into the tube. The whole apparatus was assembled and irradiated by Blue LEDs (7 W) under room temperature. When finished, PhCF₃ (0.0812 mmol, 10 μ L) was added for indicating the crude mixture from ¹⁹F NMR analysis. From the ¹⁹F NMR spectrum we found that the yield of **3a** was 7% (sharply decreased) and the yield of **7** was 23%.¹³⁻¹⁴ This suggested that the generation of difluoromethylation radical in the reaction.

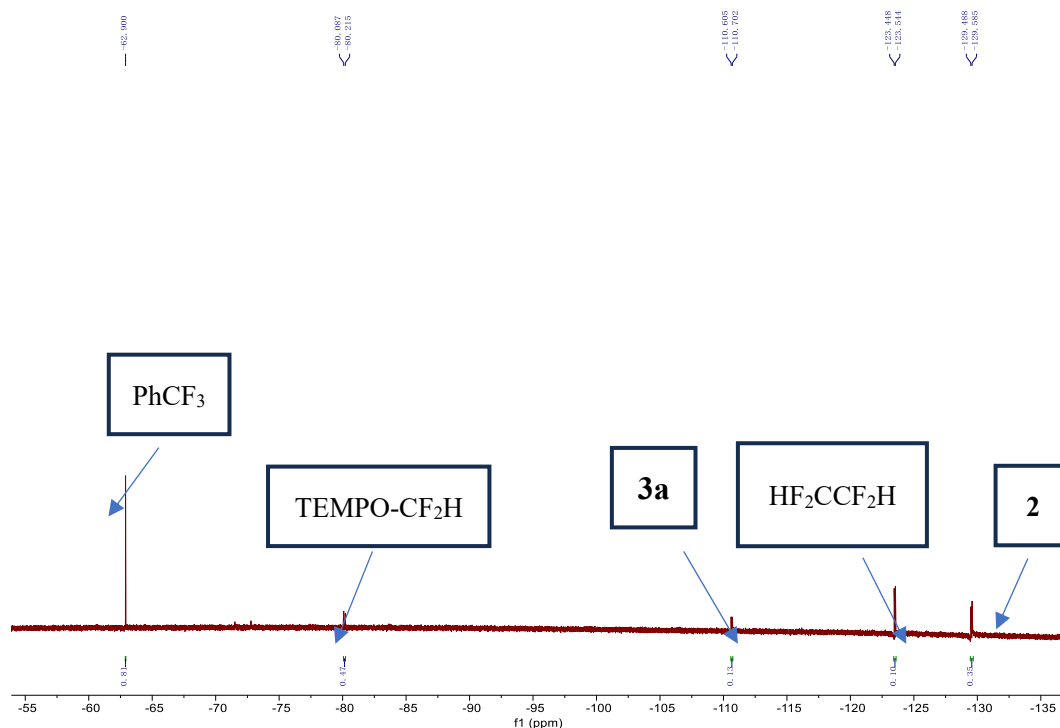


Figure S3. ^{19}F NMR analysis of the crude mixture (TEMPO as the radical scavenger).

Characterization data of **7**: ^{19}F NMR (565 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) -80.15 (d, $J = 72.8$ Hz, 2F). **HRMS**(ESI-TOF) Calcd for $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{20}\text{F}_2\text{NONa}$ ($\text{M}+2\text{H}$) $^+$ 209.2. Found 209.2.

*Note: Owing to the TEMPO containing tertiary amine sub-structure, the nitrogen atom could abstract a proton from $[\text{Co}^{\text{III}}\text{-H}]$ species, viz. be protonated.*¹⁵

b. **1**, 1-diphenylethene

In a 15 mL glass tube added **1a** (76 mg, 0.3 mmol), **2** (207 mg, 5.0 equiv.), *fac*- $\text{Ir}(\text{ppy})_3$ (9.8 mg, 5.0 mol%), $[\text{Co-9}]$ (15.9 mg, 7.5 mol%). Then the dry MeCN (0.1 M) and 1,1-diphenylethene (35.3 μL , 2.0 equiv.) was added into the tube. The whole apparatus was assembled and irradiated by Blue LEDs (7 W) under room temperature. When finished, PhCF_3 (0.0812 mmol, 10 μL) was added for analysis. From the corresponding ^{19}F NMR, we could note the generation of **8**¹³ (^{19}F yield: 65%). However, we could not distinguish some peaks because they were not clearly apart from each other. Then we try to isolate them. Afterwards, we obtained the product **3a** (14.7 mg, 16%) and **10** (19.9 mg, 24%), and two **1a** molecules directly coupling product **9** (22.7 mg, 15%) (68% **1a** remained intact).

This might due to **1a** could be a stability factor for preventing the **Int-0** to back

electron transfer (BET),¹⁶ which could be of value to the radical controllable fluorine chain propagation (CFCE).¹⁴

However, when we attempted to use the **1ai** for stabilizing the distonic radical cation¹⁶ (**Int-0**), which could be beneficial for the generation of **10**, we eventually failed. Therefore, the use of catalytic amount cobaloxime to replace the stoichiometric base commonly used to realize milder radical CFCE is of elegant future.

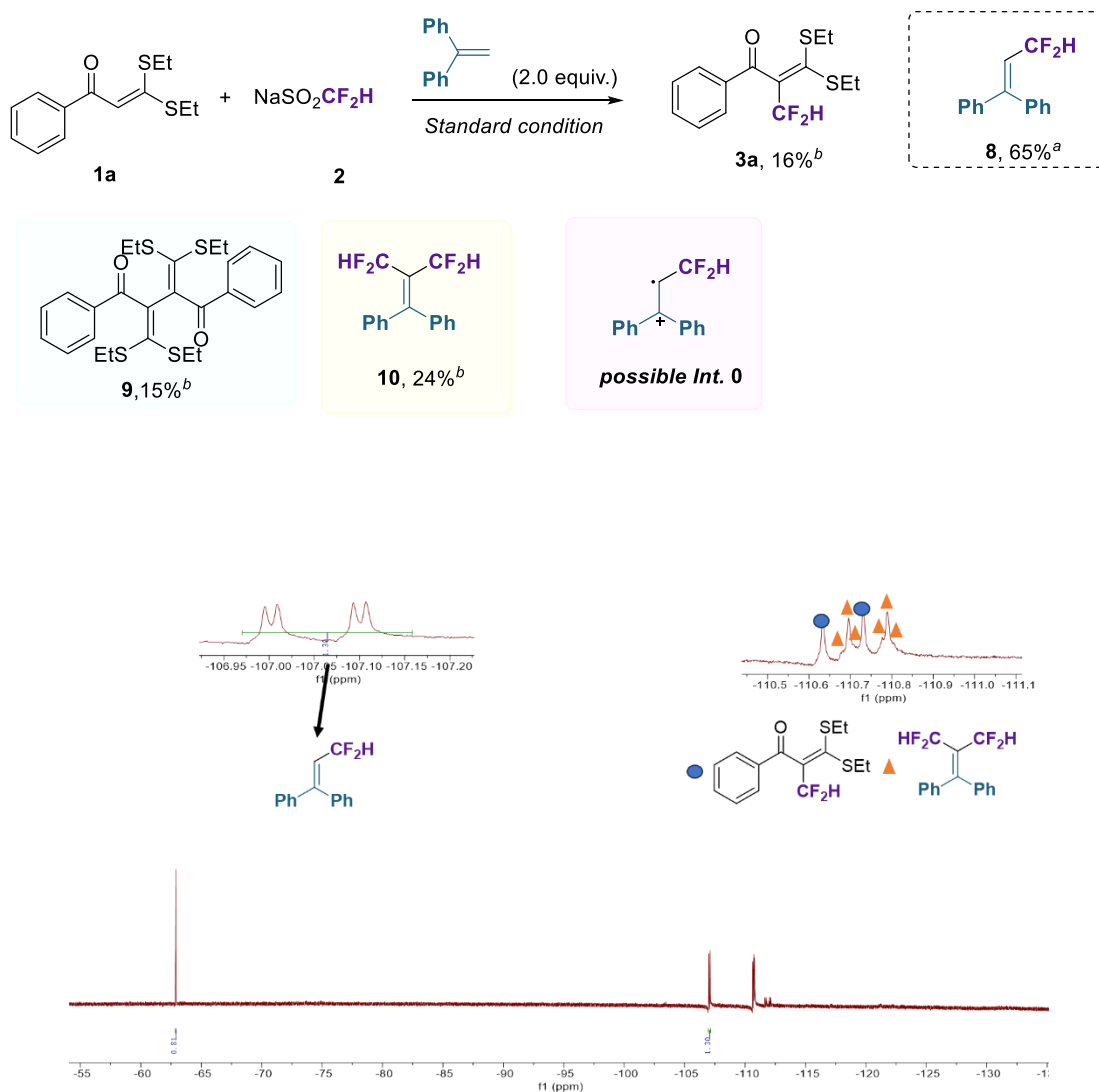
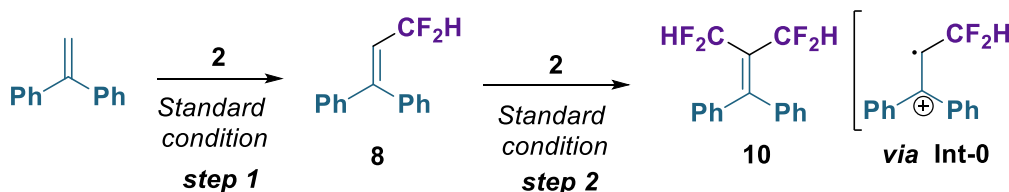


Figure S4. ¹⁹F NMR analysis of the crude mixture (1,1-diphenylethene as the radical scavenger).



step 2: *Int-0* possibly mainly reacts with [Co-9] (2nd PCET) and need **1a** to prevent BET

Figure S5 Possible pathway for the generation of **10**.

Characterization data of **8**: ¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) -107.05 (dd, *J* = 55.5, 7.9 Hz), ¹⁹F yield:65%. Characterization data were consistent with literature values.¹³

Characterization data of **10**: ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.44 – 7.37 (m, 6H), 7.21 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 4H), 6.39 – 6.05 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 155.89 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 137.61, 129.59, 128.48, 124.24 (t, *J* = 22.3 Hz), 113.46 (td, *J* = 238.7, 1.8 Hz). ¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) -110.50 (dt, *J* = 52.9, 8.9 Hz, 2F). HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for C₁₆H₁₂F₄Na (M+Na)⁺ 281.0875. Found 281.0940.

Characterization data of **9**: ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.91 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.2 Hz, 4H), 7.63 – 7.56 (m, 2H), 7.48 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 4H), 2.97 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 4H), 2.68 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 4H), 1.35 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 6H), 1.09 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 6H). Characterization data were consistent with literature values.¹⁷

B. UV-vis spectra analysis

Amounts and concentrations of the components:

Components	1a	2	<i>fac</i> -Ir(ppy) ₃	[Co-5]	[Co-9]
Amount(mol)	1.5×10 ⁻²	2.0×10 ⁻⁴	5.0×10 ⁻³	1.0×10 ⁻⁵	1.0×10 ⁻⁵
Concentration(M)	1.5×10 ⁻⁴	2.0×10 ⁻²	5.0×10 ⁻⁵	1.0×10 ⁻³	1.0×10 ⁻³

a. No Blue LEDs irradiation

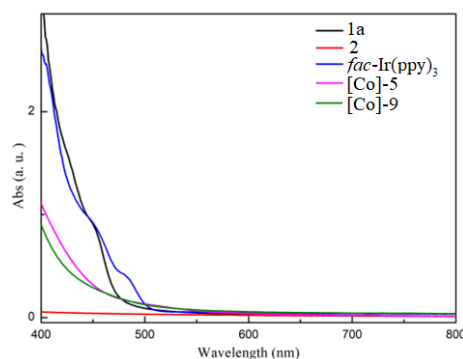


Figure S5. UV-Vis spectrum of each component (No Blue LED irradiation).

We could find that the *fac*-Ir(ppy)₃ was the best photosensitizer of the reaction.

b. With Blue LED irradiation

To demonstrate the cobaloxime could oxidize *fac*-Ir(ppy)₃, we executed the following measurement: mixing *fac*-Ir(ppy)₃ and [Co-5](or [Co-9]) under air atmosphere, and the mixture was irradiated with Blue LEDs (15 W), stirring for several minutes. The aim was to monitor whether the [Co^I] could be generated (ca. 550 nm exists its absorption peak)¹⁸. Unfortunately, we failed to monitor [Co-9] being reduced to the corresponding [Co^I]. We could only see weak absorption peak in ca. 580 nm when using [Co-5]. Thus, we suggest that excited *fac*-Ir(ppy)₃ could be oxidized by [Co-5](or [Co-9]). The weak new absorption peak might owe to the short irradiation time,

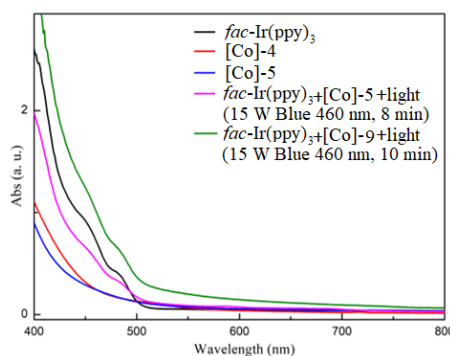


Figure S6. UV-Vis spectrum: *fac*-Ir(ppy)₃, [Co], and mixture (With Blue LED irradiation).

C. Emission quenching experiments

Emission intensities were recorded using Full-featured fluorescence spectroscopy system (Edinburgh FLS920P010404) at ambient temperature. All solutions of *fac*-Ir(ppy)₃ were excited at 365 nm and the emission intensity at 514 nm was observed. Firstly, the emission spectrum of a 5×10^{-5} M solution of *fac*-Ir(ppy)₃ in MeCN was collected. Then, appropriate amount of quencher was added to the measured solution and the emission spectrum was collected. The Stern-Volmer emission quenching studies told us that the [Co-9] are easier than [Co-5] to quench the excited photosensitizer ([Ir^{IV}]), which both easier than **1a**.

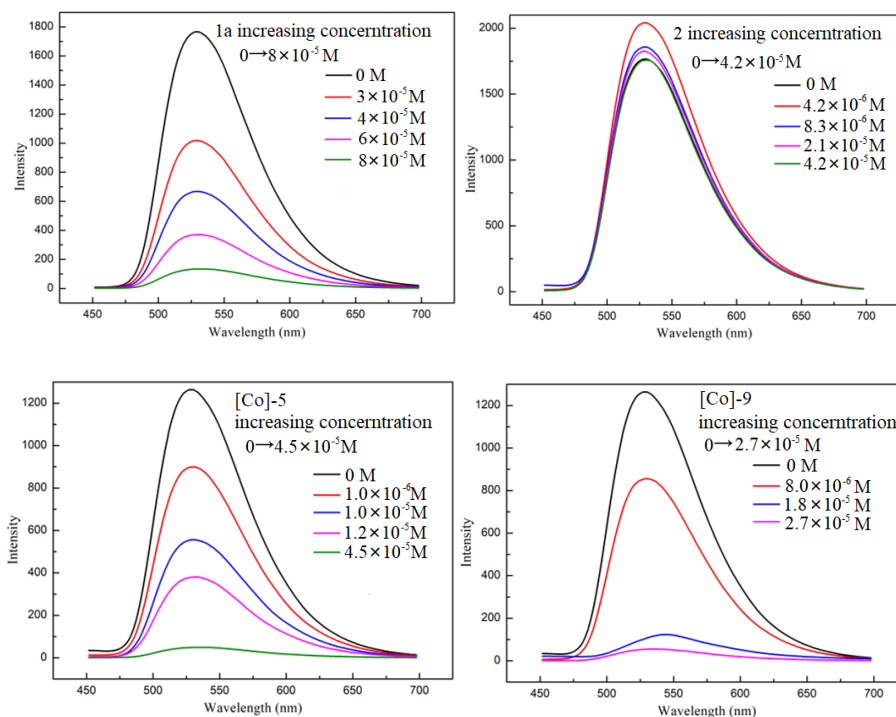


Figure S7. Emission quenching of *fac*-Ir(ppy)₃ with **1a**, **2**, [Co-5], [Co-9] in MeCN.

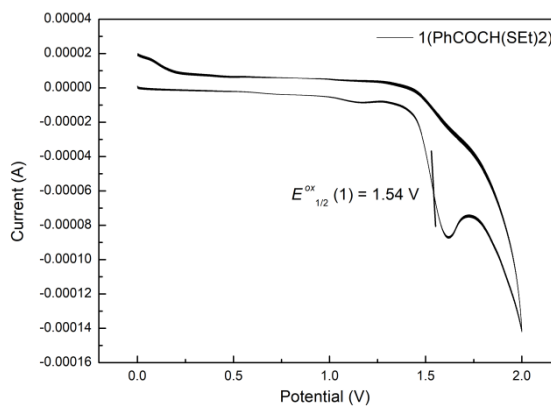
Table S7. Comparison: slope of the Stern-Volmer plots

Quencher	1a	2a	[Co-5]	[Co-9]
k_{SV} (1/nM)	2.05×10^5	2.94×10^3	6.04×10^5	1.14×10^6

D. Cyclic voltammetry (CV) experiments

A three-electrode system connected to an electrochemical station was used: (1) the reference electrode (Ag/AgCl in 0.1 M KCl); (2) a glassy carbon electrode as working electrode; (3) a Pt wire as counter electrode. All electrochemical measurements were performed in degassed dry MeCN under N₂ atmosphere.

The *fac*-Ir(ppy)₃ was in 5×10^{-2} M solution; others were in 3×10^{-2} M solution.



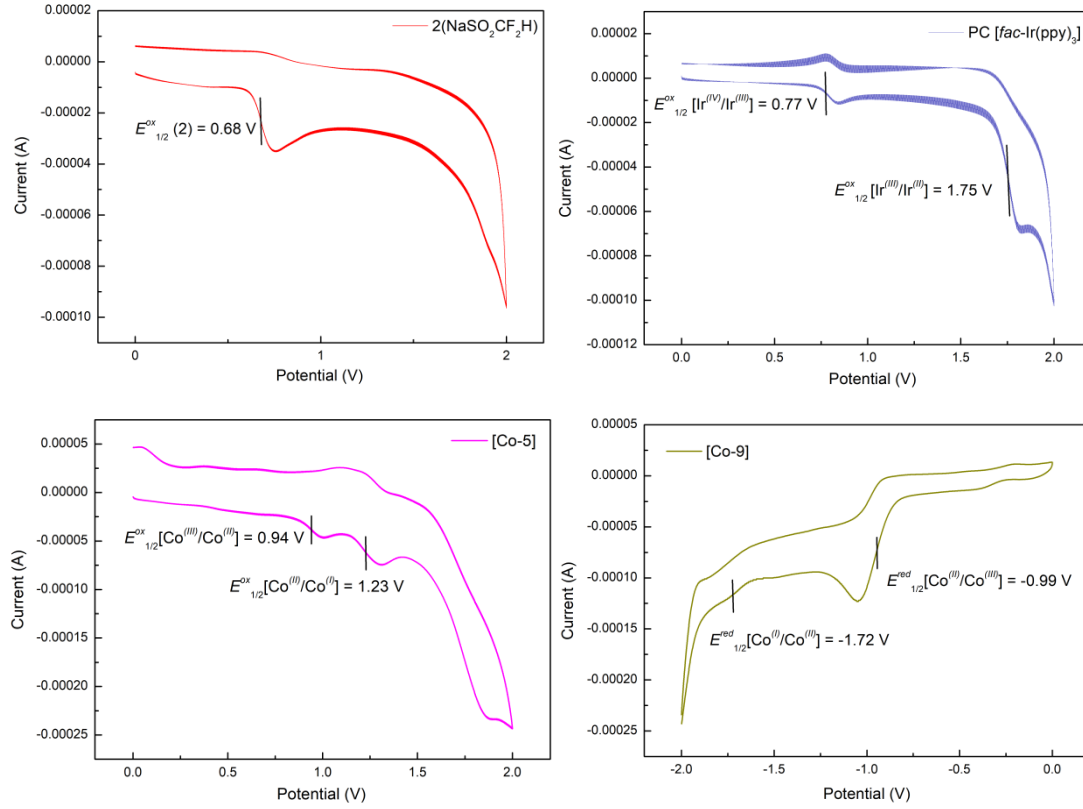


Figure S8. CV spectra in TBAPF₆ (0.1 M) in degassed MeCN with scan rate 100 mV/s.

Analysis:

- $E_{1/2}^{ox}(2^{-}/2^{\cdot}) = 0.64 \text{ V vs SCE} < E_{1/2}^{ox}[\text{Ir}^{(IV)}/\text{Ir}^{(III)}] = 0.73 \text{ V vs SCE}$. Hence **2** could be oxidized by *fac*-Ir(ppy)₃.
- $E_{1/2}^{ox}(\text{O}_2/\text{O}_2^{\cdot-}) = 0.87 \text{ V}$, $-0.87 \text{ V} < -0.90 \text{ V} (-0.94 \text{ V})$. Hence O₂ might help [**Co-5**] or [**Co-9**] turnover.¹⁹
- According to literature reports:²⁰

$$E_{0-0} = h \frac{c}{\lambda_{is}} = \frac{6.626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J}\cdot\text{s} \times 2.998 \times 10^8 \text{ m}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}}{485 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m} \times 1.602 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}\cdot\text{eV}^{-1}} = 2.56 \text{ eV}$$

$$E_{1/2}^{ox}[\text{Ir}^{IV}/\text{*Ir}^{III}] = E_{1/2}^{ox}[\text{Ir}^{IV}/\text{Ir}^{III}] - E_{0-0} = -1.79 \text{ V vs Ag/AgCl}$$

$$E_{1/2}^{ox}[\text{Ir}^{IV}/\text{*Ir}^{III}] = -1.79 \text{ V} - 0.039 \text{ V} = -1.83 \text{ V vs SCE}$$

Comparing relevant redox potentials, we suggest that the iridium photosensitizer could easily reduce [Co^{III}] to [Co^{II}], itself being oxidized to [Ir^{IV}].

E. Further reaction parameter analysis (necessity consideration)

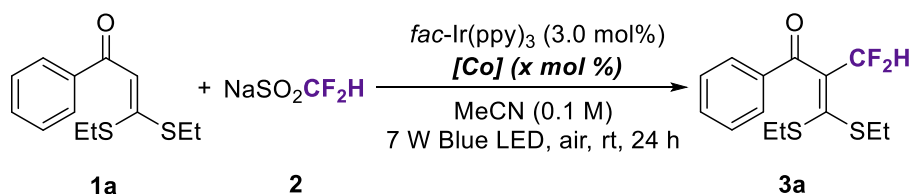


Table S8. Further parameter considerations^j

Entry	[Co] (mol %)	Atmo	Yield ^b (%)
60	[Co-3] (10.0)	Air	22
61	[Co-3] (10.0)	N ₂	0
62	[Co-4] (10.0)	Air	56
63	[Co-4] (10.0)	N ₂	21
64	[Co-5] (7.0)	Air	57
65	[Co-5] (7.0)	N ₂	23
66 ^k	[Co-5] (7.0)	N ₂	40
67 ^l	—	O ₂	0
68	—	O ₂	46

^jReaction conditions: **1a** (0.3 mmol), **2** (5.0 equiv.), *fac*-Ir(ppy)₃ (3.0 mol%), [Co] (x mol%), MeCN (0.1 M), 7 W Blue LED, air, rt, 24 h; ^bYields were determined by ¹⁹F NMR analysis using PhCF₃ as the internal standard; ^kAdd PhNO₂ (1.0 equiv.); ^l**2** (2.5 equiv.).

a. For the comparison of [Co^{II}] & [Co^{III}]: The latter might be more efficient, possibly owing to their photo-stabilities, quenching efficiencies and redox potentialities.^{7-9, 18}

b. For the comparison of reaction atmosphere, we could conclude that:

i) Air was superior to O₂, and O₂ was superior to N₂.

ii) Air was superior to add another oxidant under N₂ atmosphere.

These phenomena might due to the product **3a** was tend to hydrolyse,²¹⁻²² where O₂ terminally turned into H₂O¹³. Meantime, H₂O could also ruin **2** for effectively generating sufficient ·CF₂H²³.

F. Possible side reactions (Take 1m as example)

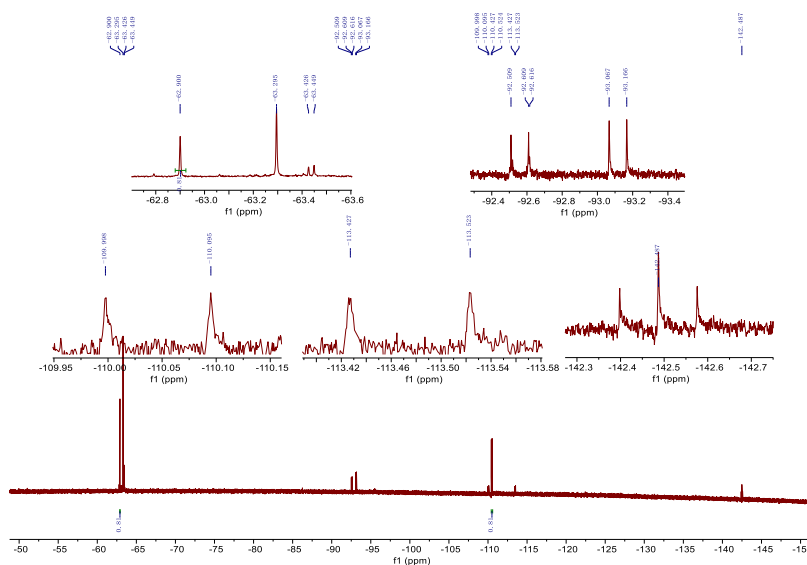
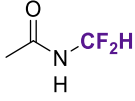
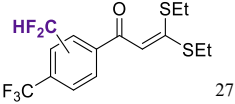
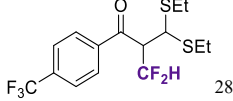


Figure S9. Crude ^{19}F NMR peak identification (take **1m** as example).

According to reported literature, we defer the peaks to the corresponding side reactions (see below).

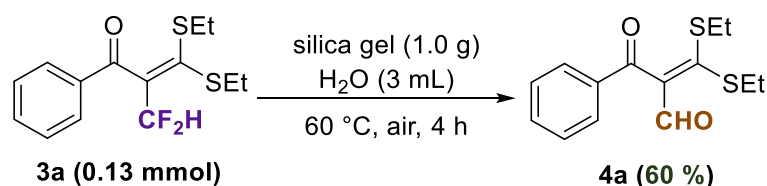
Table S9. Peak identifications

δ (ppm)	Identifications
-62.90 (s)	PhCF_3
-63.30 (s)	CF_3 in 3m
-63.44 (d, $J = 12.7$ Hz, 1F), -93.12 (d, $J = 56.4$ Hz, 1F)	2F of $[\text{Co}]\text{-CF}_2\text{H}^{24}$ (ligand exchange) ²⁵
-92.58 (dt, $J = 56.6, 5.6$ Hz, 2F)	 26
-110.05 (d, $J = 55.2$, 2F)	 27
-110.48 (d, $J = 55.0$ Hz, 2F)	CF_2H in 3m
-113.48 (dd, $J = 54.3, 1.3$ Hz, 2F)	 28
-142.49 (t, $J = 50.5$ Hz, 2F)	CF_2H_2 ²⁹

We noticed the generation of CF_2H_2 during the reaction²⁹. Thus, we conclude that $\cdot\text{CF}_2\text{H}$ might be a short-living radical (non-persistent radical)³⁰⁻³¹.

V. Downstream Applications

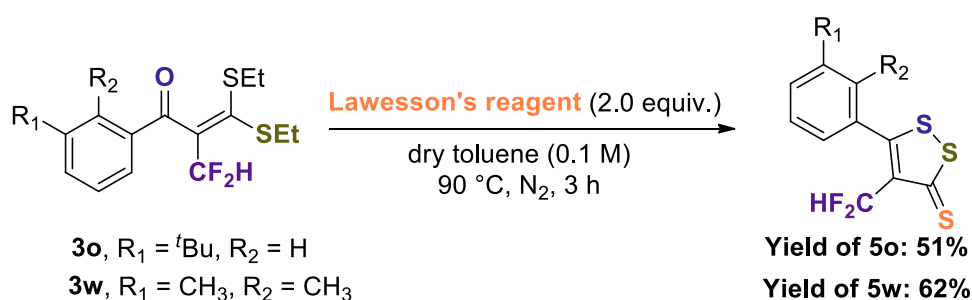
A. converted to aldehyde (hydrolysis)



In a 25 mL round bottom flask, fresh **3a** was added, followed by silica gel (1.0 g), which was rinsed with 3 mL water. Afterwards, it was heated under 60 °C oil bath for 4 h. When finished, the crude mixture was poured into saturated NaHCO₃ aqueous (10 mL), and quickly extracted by DCM (5 mL×3). Then the solvent was evaporated and the residue was purified via flash column chromatography (PE/EA = 30/1 to 4/1) to obtain target aldehyde **4a** (21.7 mg, 60%).

4a: 2-benzoyl-3,3-bis(ethylthio)acrylaldehyde: light yellow oil (21.7 mg, 60%). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 10.24 (s, 1H), 7.83 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 7.58 – 7.54 (m, 1H), 7.44 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 3.05 – 2.82 (m, 4H), 1.39 – 1.14 (m, 6H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 194.0, 186.9, 161.6, 144.3, 136.2, 133.7, 129.2, 128.6, 29.5, 14.8. HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for C₁₄H₁₆NaO₂S₂ (M+Na)⁺ 303.0484. Found 303.0477.

B. cyclization to 3H-1,2-dithio-2-thione(s)



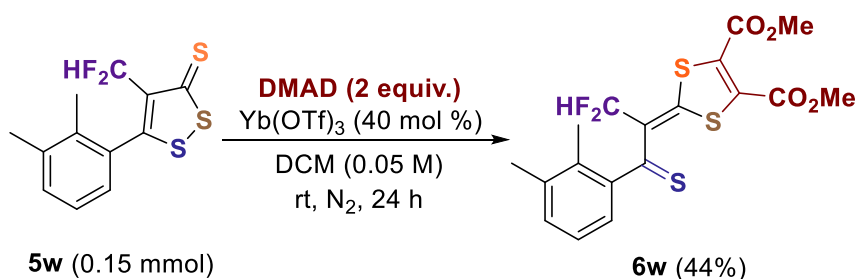
In a glove box (N₂) to a 15 mL pressure tube, fresh **3** (75.9 mg, 0.23 mmol), Lawesson's reagent (94.0 mg, 2.0 equiv) and dry toluene (3 mL, ca. 0.1 M versus **3**) was added. Then the whole system was transferred to an 90 °C oil bath, refluxing for 3 h. After the reaction completed, the toluene was evaporated and the residue was purified by column chromatography (PE/EA = 130/1 to 125/1) to get **5w** (41.1 mg, 62%).³²⁻³⁶

5w: 4-(difluoromethyl)-5-(2,3-dimethylphenyl)-3H-1,2-dithiole-3-thione: bright orange solid (41.1 mg, 62%). mp: 113-114 °C. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.30 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.23 – 7.15 (m, 2H), 6.72 (t, *J* = 53.4 Hz, 1H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 2.22 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 213.4 (t, *J* = 5.0 Hz), 177.8, 137.9, 137.3 (t, *J* = 22.8 Hz), 135.0, 132.4, 129.2, 126.9, 125.5, 112.2 (t, *J* = 241.5 Hz), 20.2, 17.0 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz). ¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) -116.37 (dd, *J* = 309.3, 53.4 Hz, 1F), -119.25 (dd, *J* = 309.4, 53.4 Hz, 1F). HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for C₁₂H₁₁F₂S₃ (M+H)⁺ 288.9985. Found 288.9985.

Procedures to obtain **5o** is similar to that of **5w**: Using **3o** (60.9 mg, 0.17 mmol), and get **5o** (27.3 mg, 51%).

5o: 5-(3-(*tert*-butyl)phenyl)-4-(difluoromethyl)-3H-1,2-dithiole-3-thione: bright orange solid (27.3 mg, 51%). mp: 108-109 °C. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.65 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (ddd, *J* = 5.4, 3.6, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.46 – 7.42 (m, 2H), 6.85 (t, *J* = 53.4 Hz, 1H), 1.36 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 213.7 (t, *J* = 5.3 Hz), 178.2, 152.2, 135.7 (t, *J* = 23.2 Hz), 130.4, 128.9, 128.6, 125.9 (t, *J* = 2.3 Hz), 125.6 (t, *J* = 1.7 Hz), 112.6 (t, *J* = 241.7 Hz), 34.9, 31.1. ¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) -114.52 (d, *J* = 53.5 Hz, 2F). HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calcd for C₁₄H₁₅F₂S₃ (M+H)⁺ 317.0298. Found 317.0294.

C. further transformation

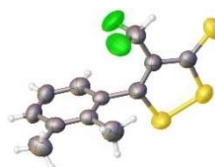
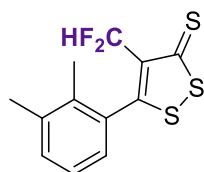


In a glove box (N₂) to a 25 mL round bottom flask, fresh **5w** (43.2 mg, 0.15 mmol), DMAD (37.0 μL, 2.0 equiv.), anhydrous Yb(OTf)₃ (37.2 mg, 40 mol%) were added sequentially. Then dry DCM (4 mL) was added, and the flask was tightly sealed. Removing the flask out of the glove box and stirring overnight. After 24 h, the DCM was evaporated. The residue was purified by column chromatography (PE/EA = 20/1

to 4/1). Eventually, we obtained **6w** (28.5 mg, 44%)³⁷.

6w: dimethyl 2-(1-(2,3-dimethylphenyl)-3,3-difluoro-1-thioxopropan-2-ylidene)-1,3-dithiole-4,5-dicarboxylate: dark green solid (28.5 mg, 44%). mp: 121-122 °C. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.18 – 7.08 (m, 2H), 6.90 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.53 (t, *J* = 53.4 Hz, 1H), 3.99 (m, 6H), 2.29 (s, 3H), 2.02 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 213.3 (t, *J* = 4.7 Hz), 166.7, 160.2, 159.1, 146.1, 137.73, 133.5 (t, *J* = 3.6 Hz), 131.3, 130.8, 129.9, 126.4 (t, *J* = 21.4 Hz), 125.8, 123.8, 114.7 (t, *J* = 240.8 Hz), 54.0, 53.9, 20.3, 16.1. ¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) -115.07 (dd, *J* = 103.0, 53.7 Hz, 2F). **HRMS** (ESI-TOF) Calcd for C₁₈H₁₇F₂O₄S₃ (M+H)⁺ 431.0252. Found 431.0247.

VI. Crystal Datas of Compound 5w



CCDC: 2414244

Table S10. Crystallographic data and structural refinement for **5w**

Empirical formula	C ₁₄ H ₁₆ F ₂ S ₃
Formula weight	288.38
Crystal system	monoclinic
Space group	P-1
<i>a</i> (Å)	11.9779 (9)
<i>b</i> (Å)	8.2686 (6)
<i>c</i> (Å)	13.1934 (10)
<i>α</i> (deg)	90
<i>β</i> (deg)	98.869(5)
<i>γ</i> (deg)	90
Volume (Å ³)	1291.06

<i>Z</i>	4
Calculated density (mg/m ³)	1.484
Absorption coefficient (mm ⁻¹)	5.264
<i>F</i> (000)	592.0
Theta range for data collection (deg)	3.735 to 64.091
Reflections collected/unique	10789/2112
Goodness-of-fit on <i>F</i> ²	1.089
Final <i>R</i> indices [<i>I</i> > 2σ(<i>I</i>)]	<i>R</i> 1 = 0.0543, <i>WR</i> 2 = 0.1998
<i>R</i> indices (all data)	<i>R</i> 1 = 0.0693, <i>WR</i> 2 = 0.2179

VII. References

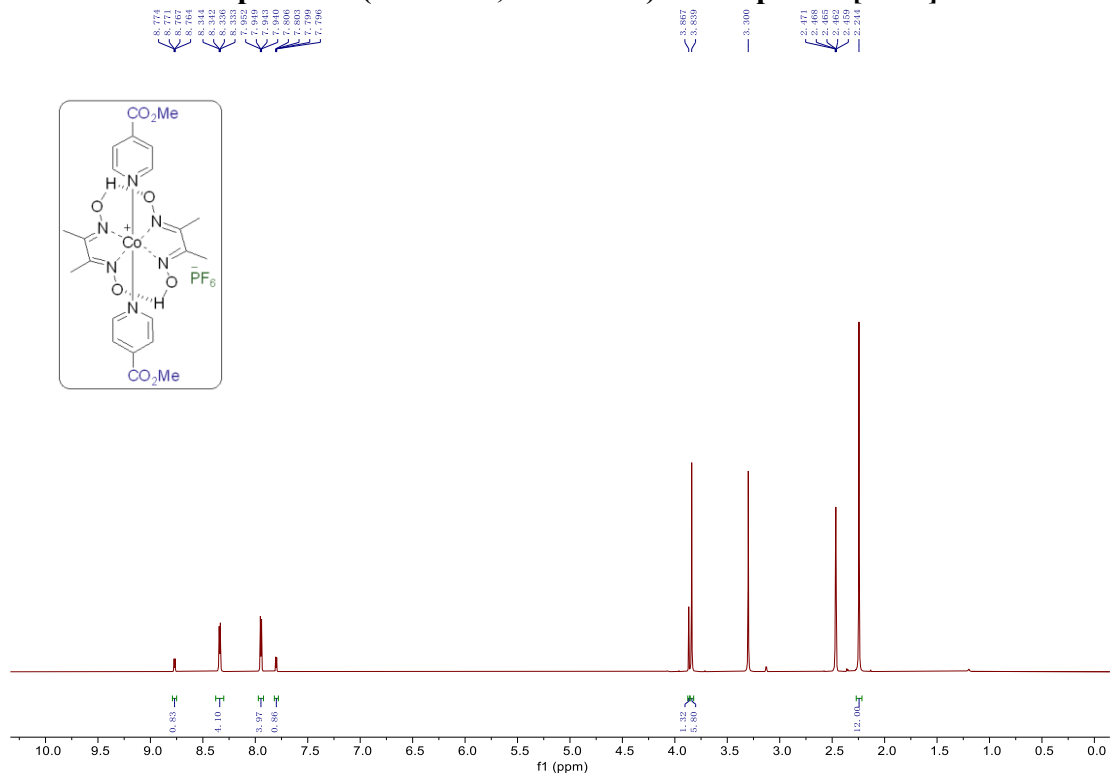
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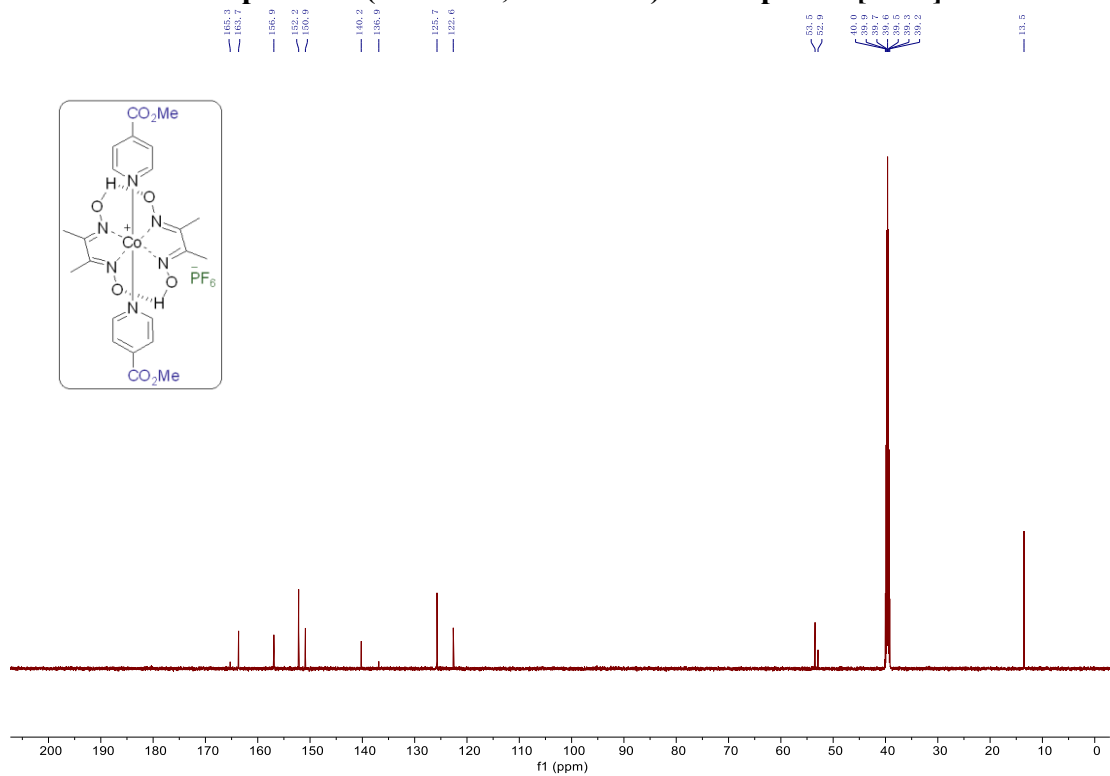
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VIII. Copies of ^1H NMR, ^{13}C NMR and ^{19}F NMR spectra

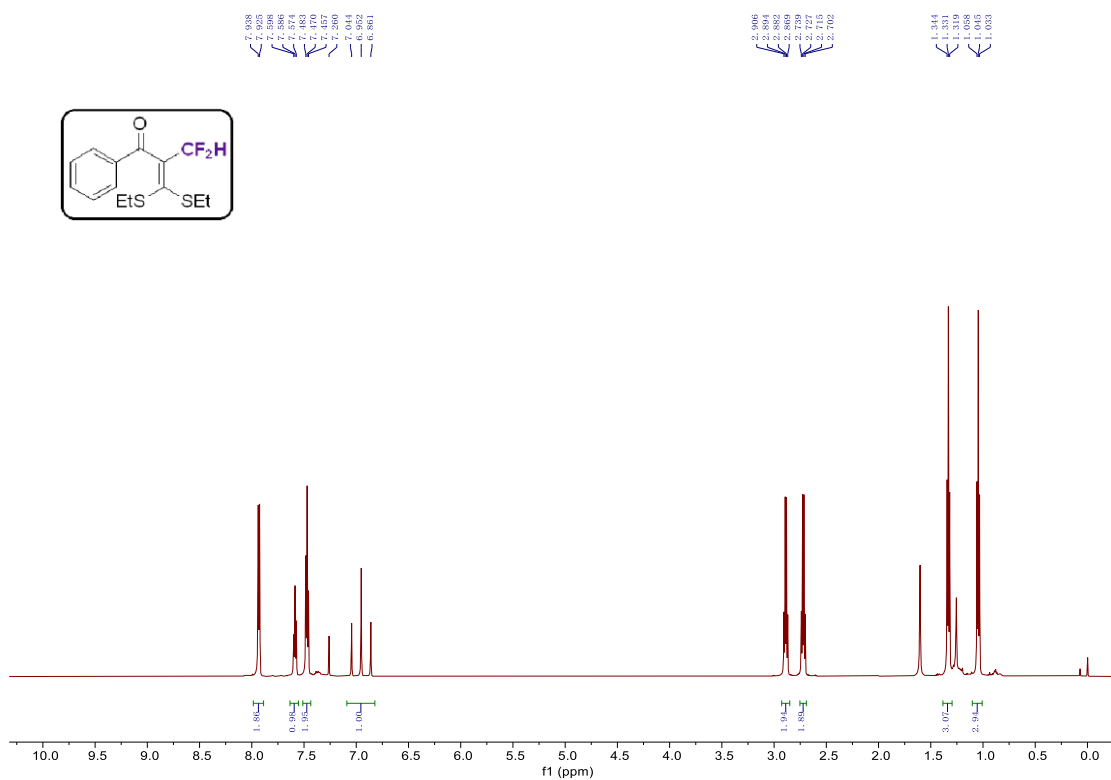
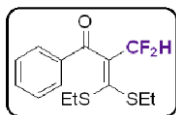
^1H spectrum (600 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$) of compound [Co-9]



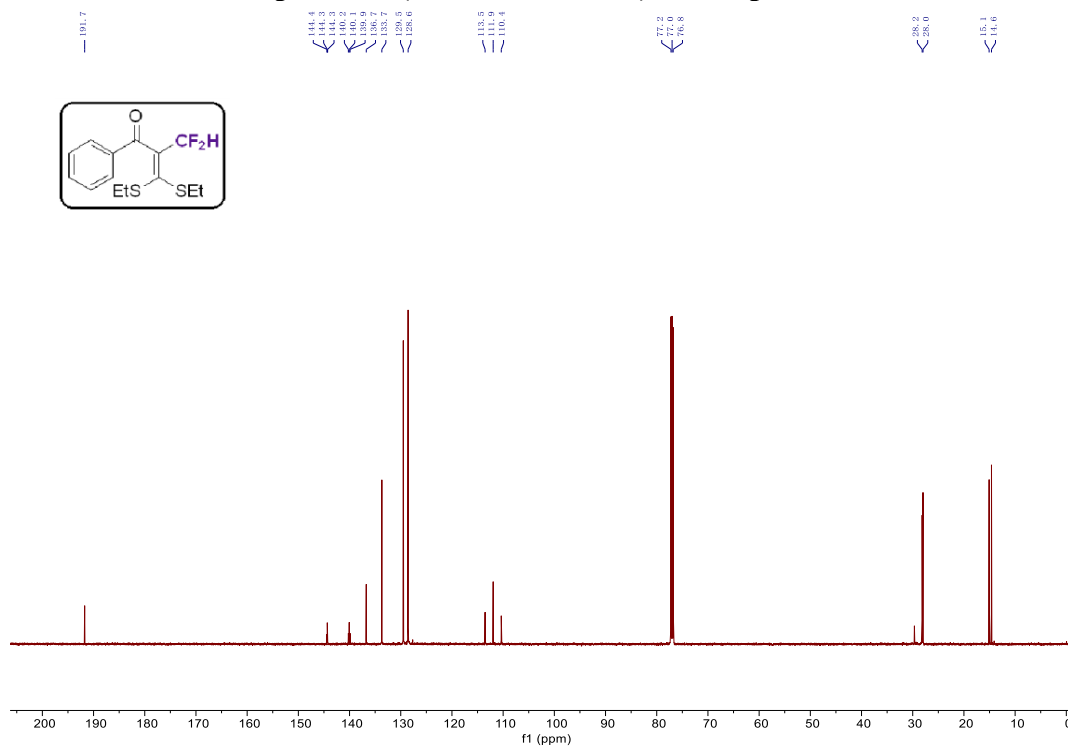
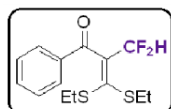
^{13}C spectrum (151 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$) of compound [Co-9]



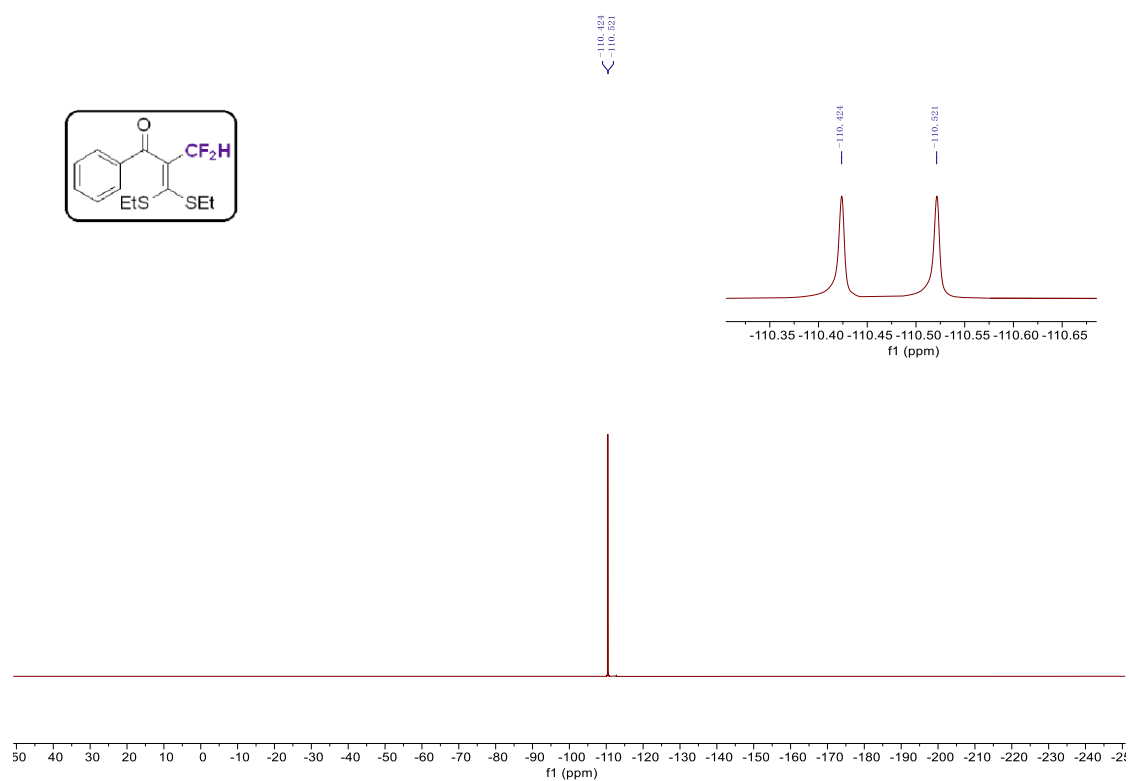
7.938	7.938
7.925	7.925
7.598	7.598
7.586	7.586
7.574	7.574
7.483	7.483
7.470	7.470
7.457	7.457
7.260	7.260
7.044	7.044
6.952	6.952
6.861	6.861



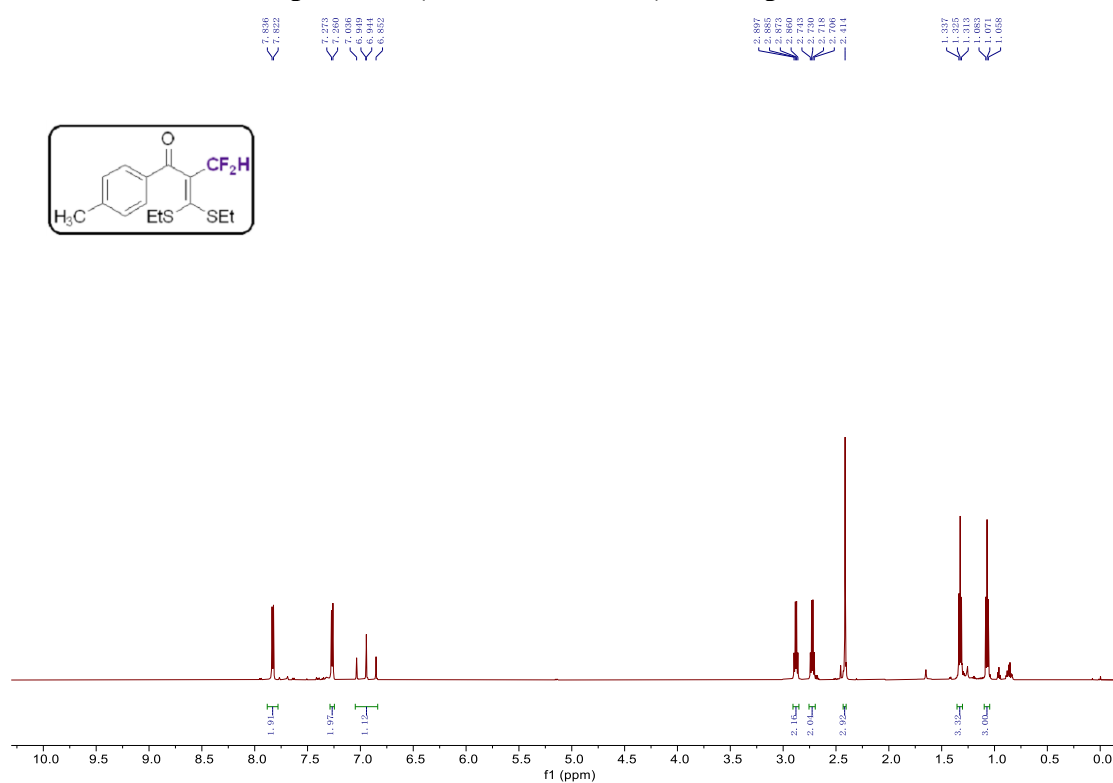
— 191.7



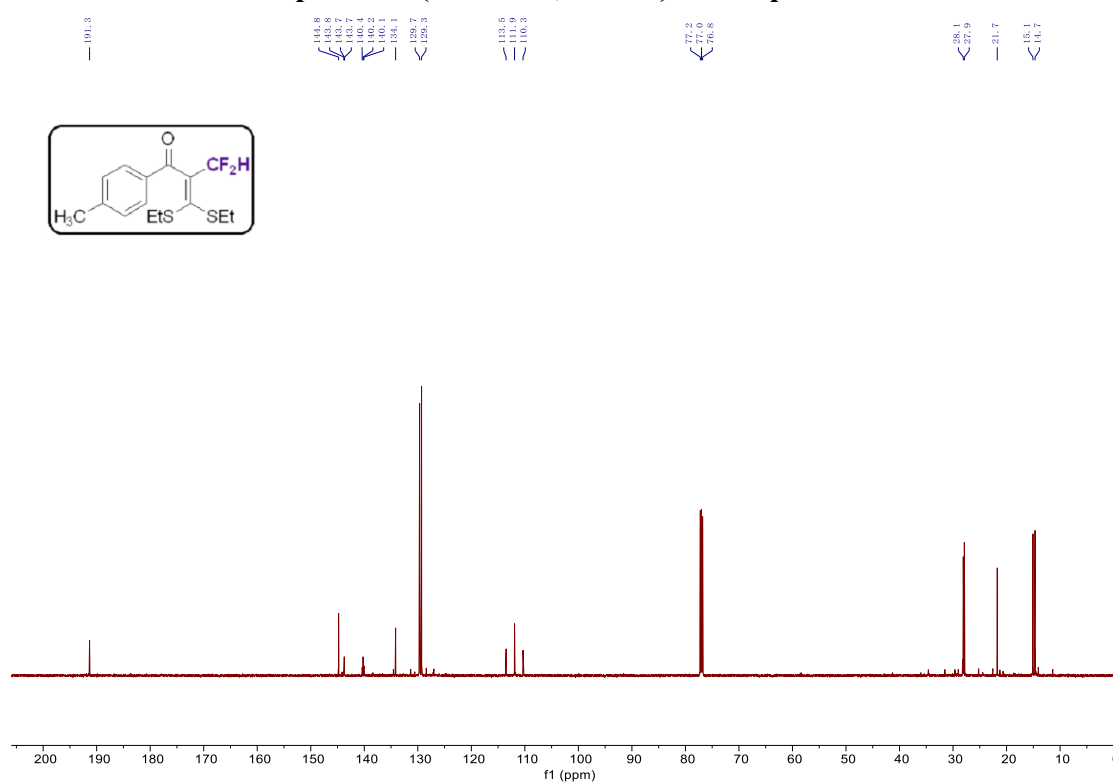
^{19}F spectrum (565 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound 3a



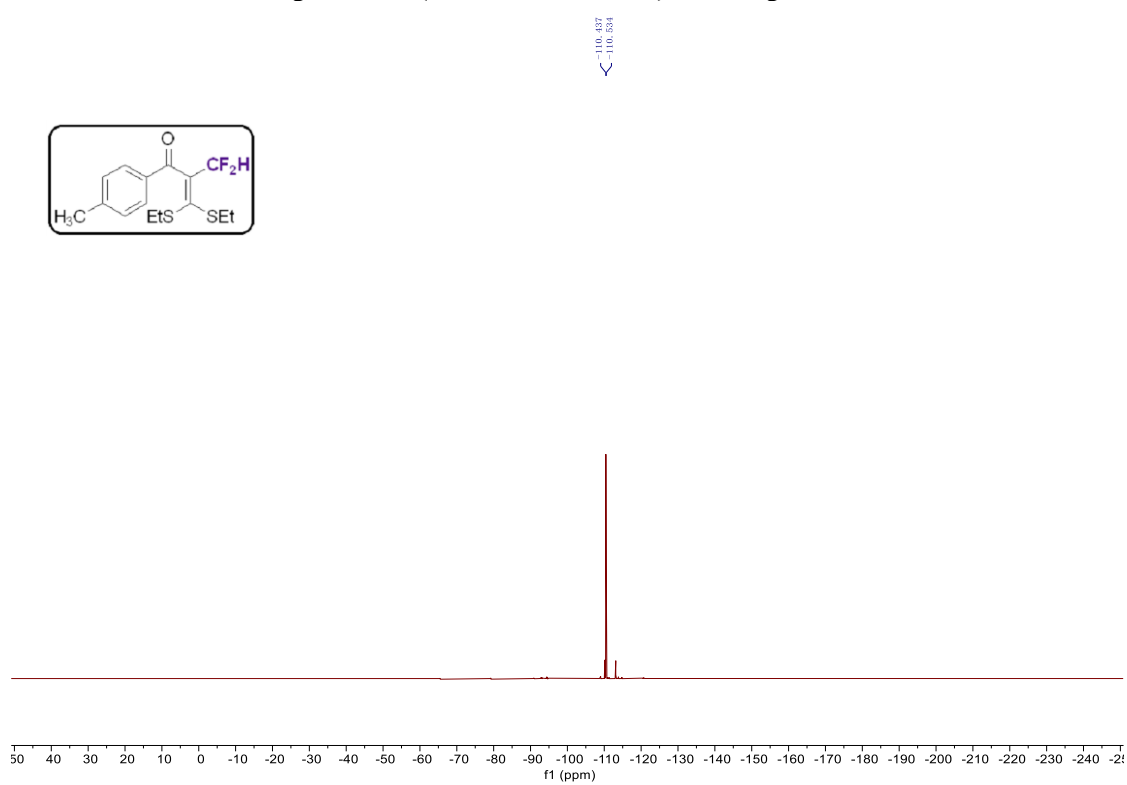
¹H spectrum (600 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound 3b



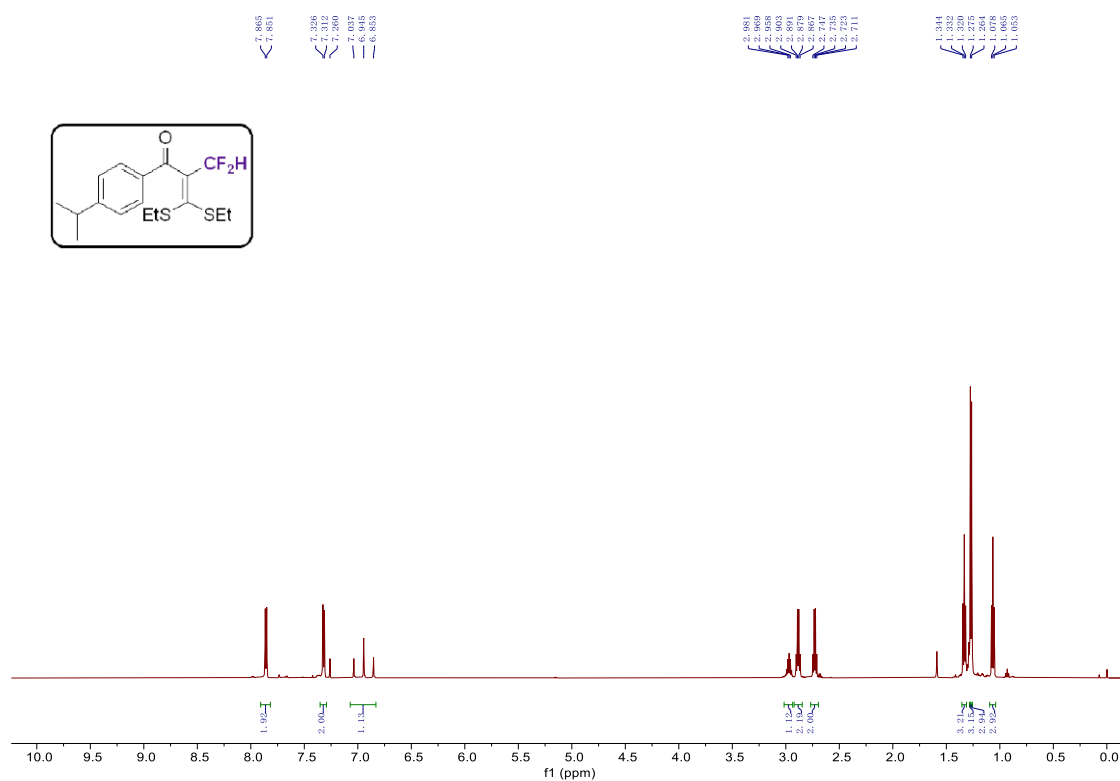
¹³C spectrum (151 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound 3b



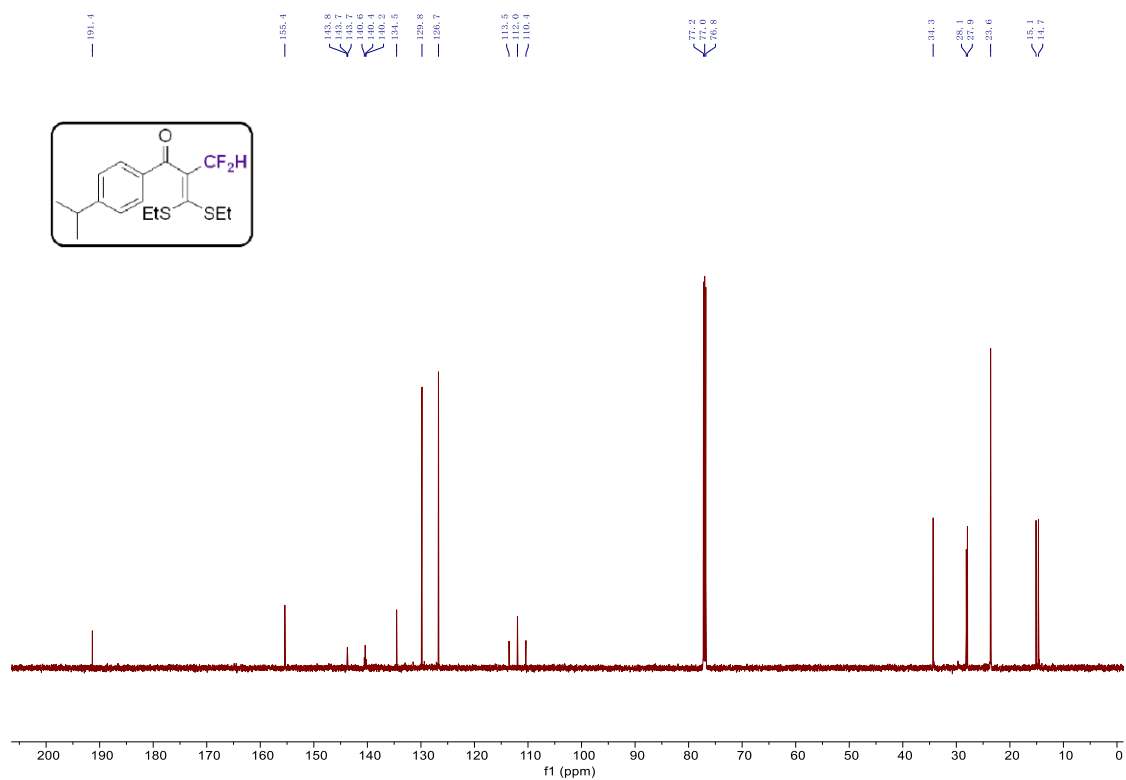
^{19}F spectrum (565 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound 3b



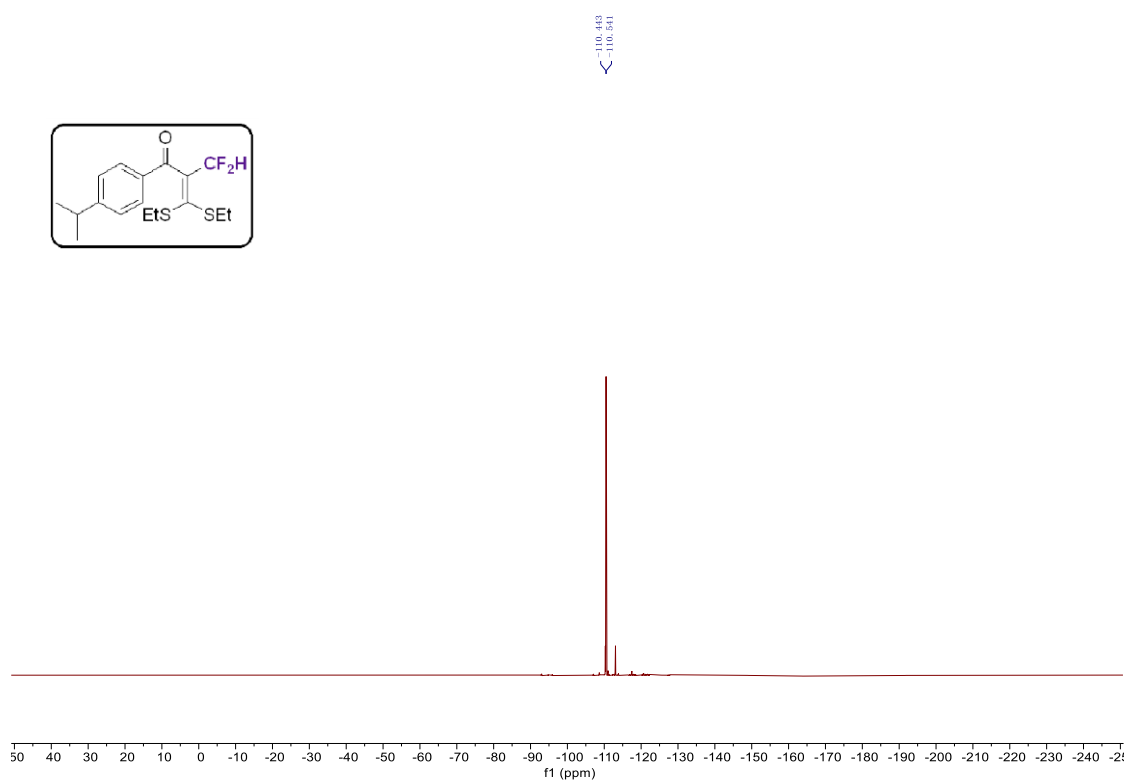
¹H spectrum (600 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound 3c



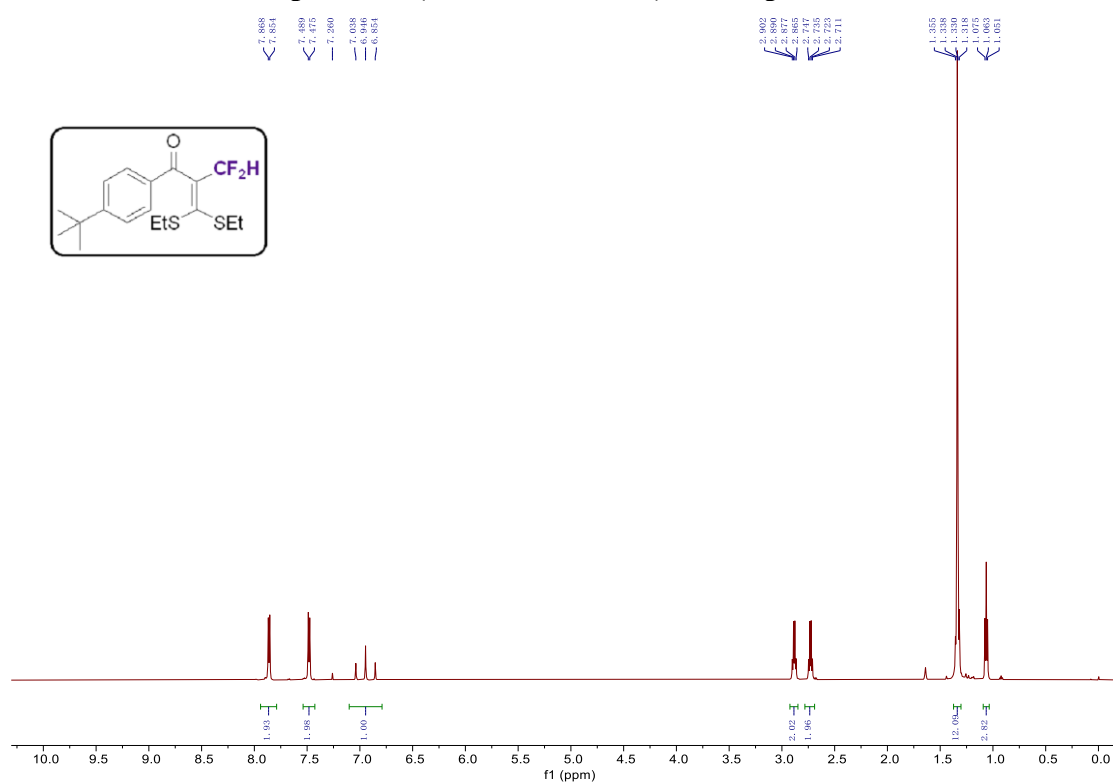
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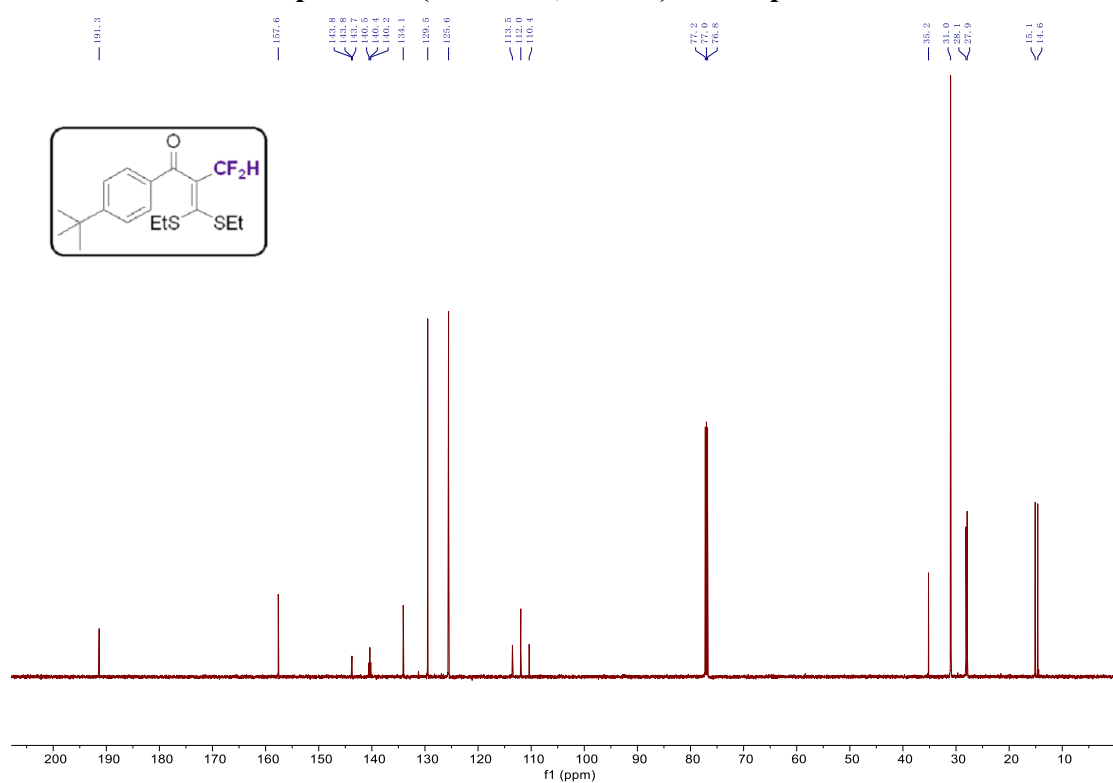
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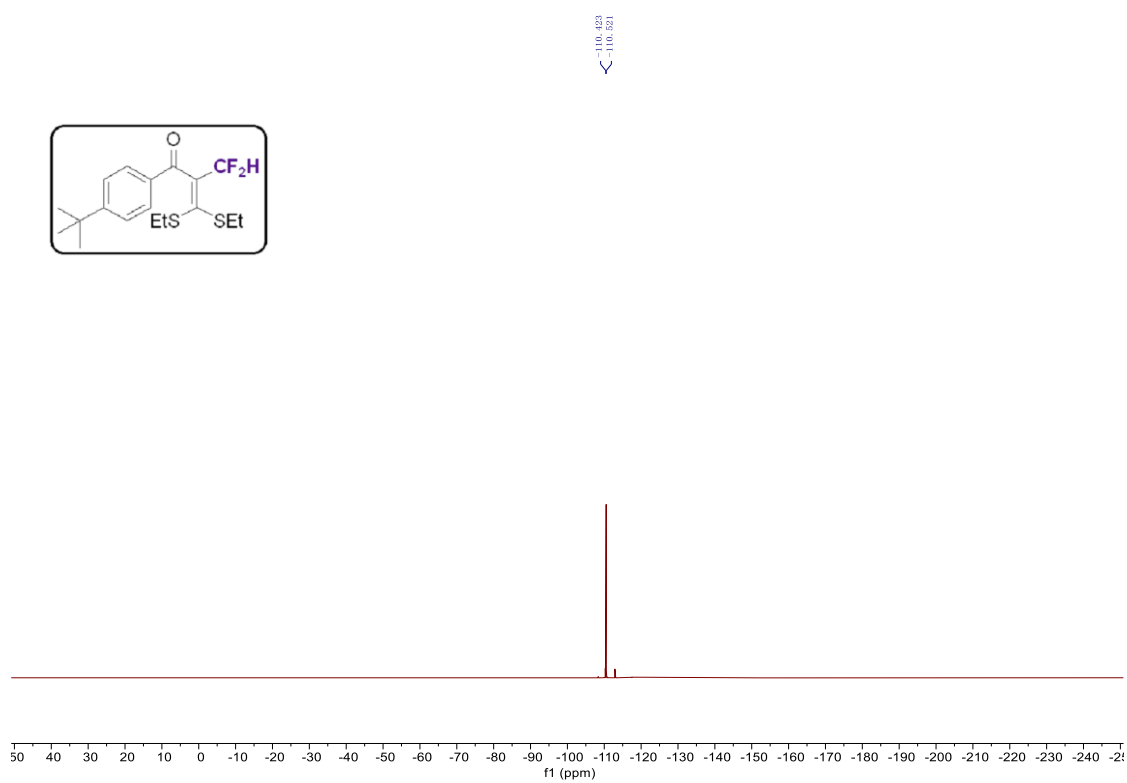
¹H spectrum (600 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound 3d



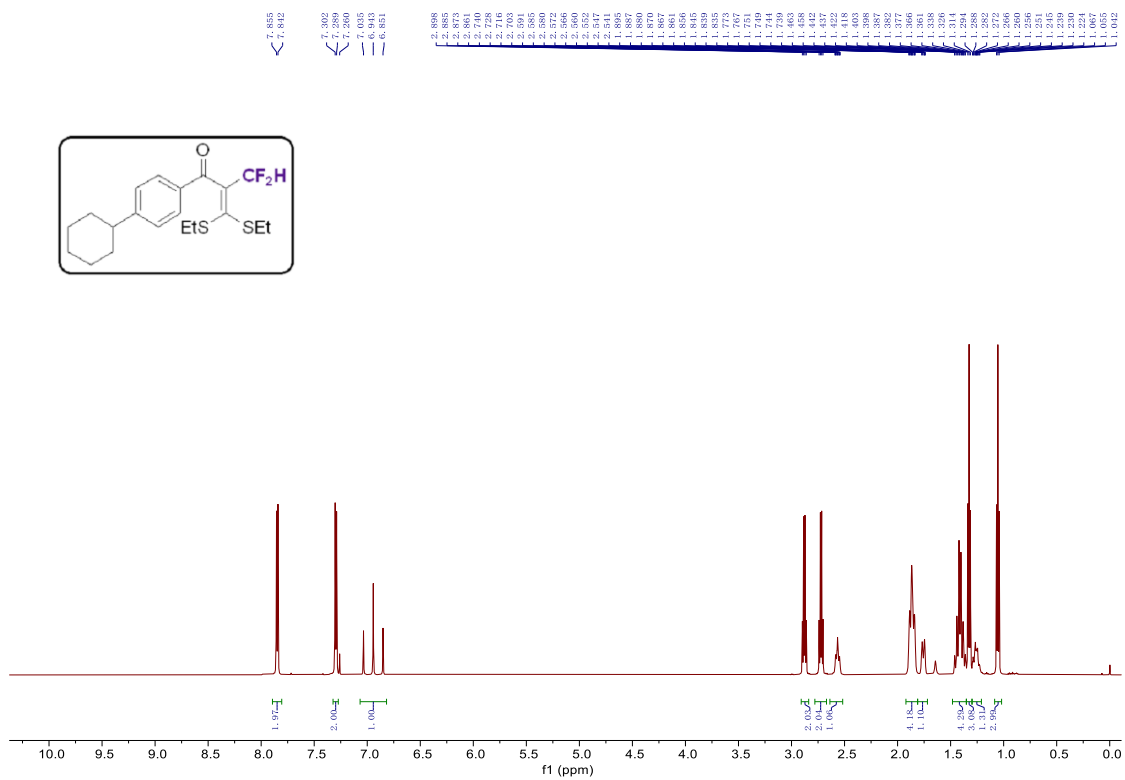
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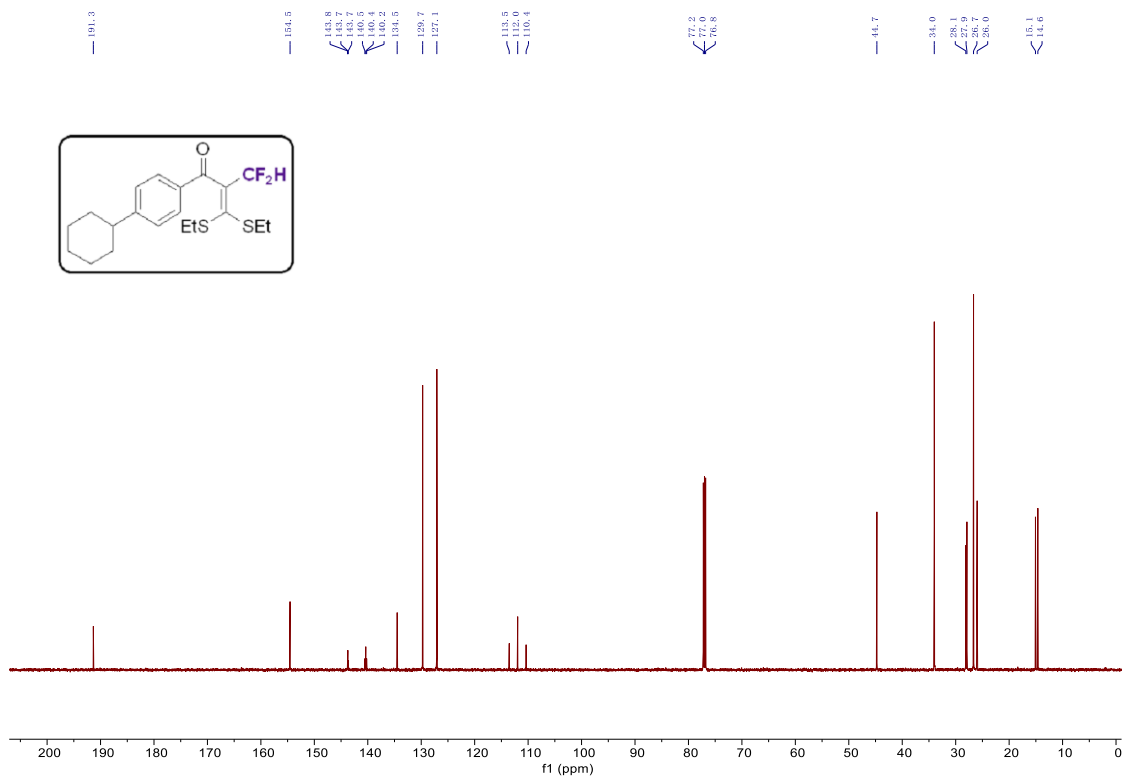
^{19}F spectrum (565 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound 3d



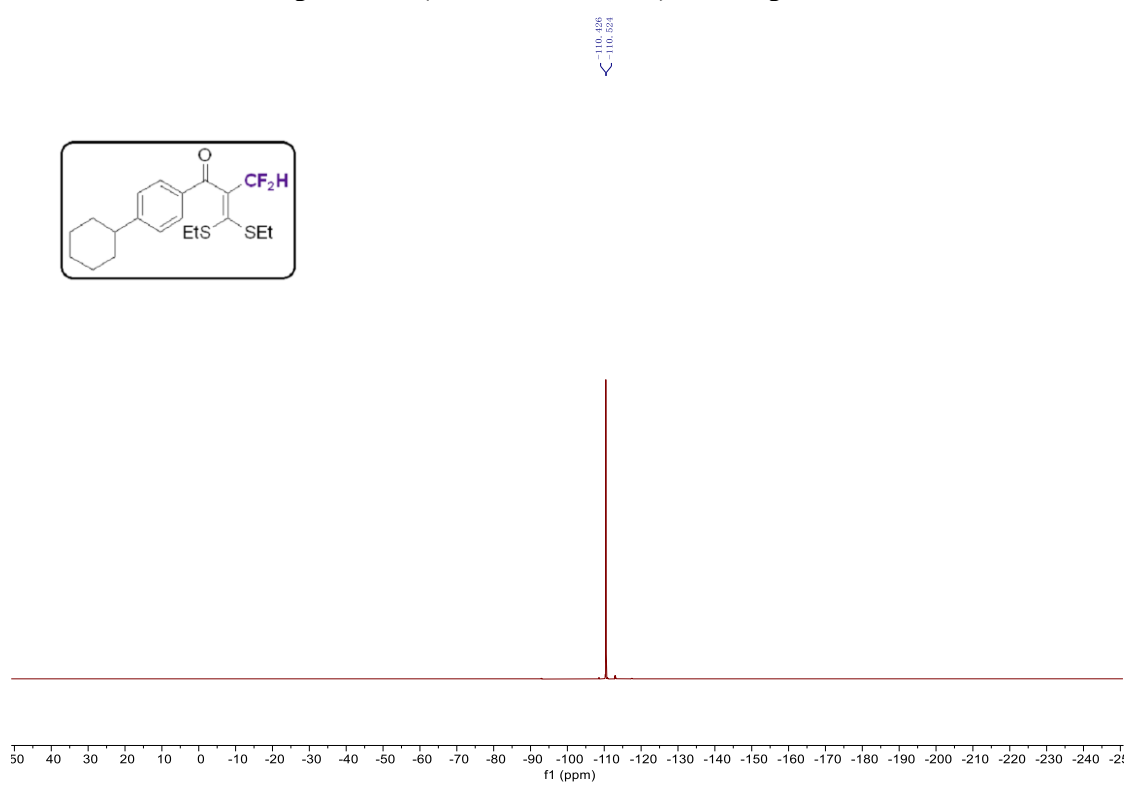
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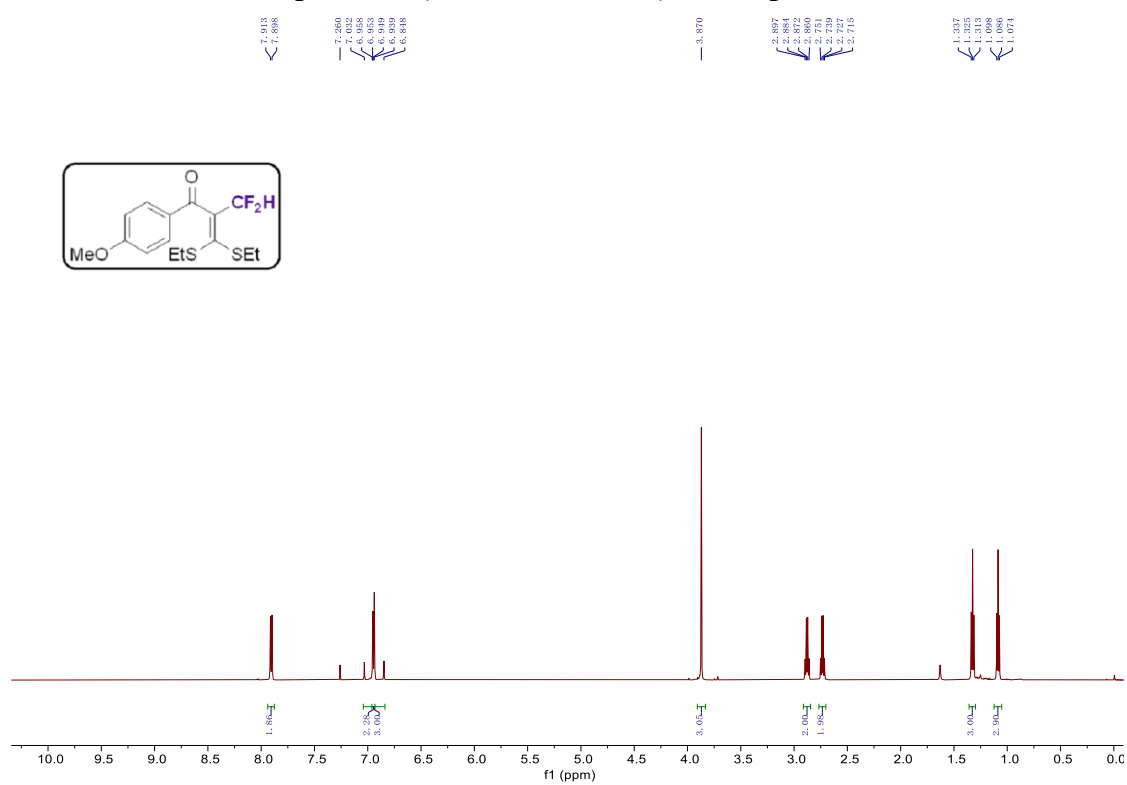
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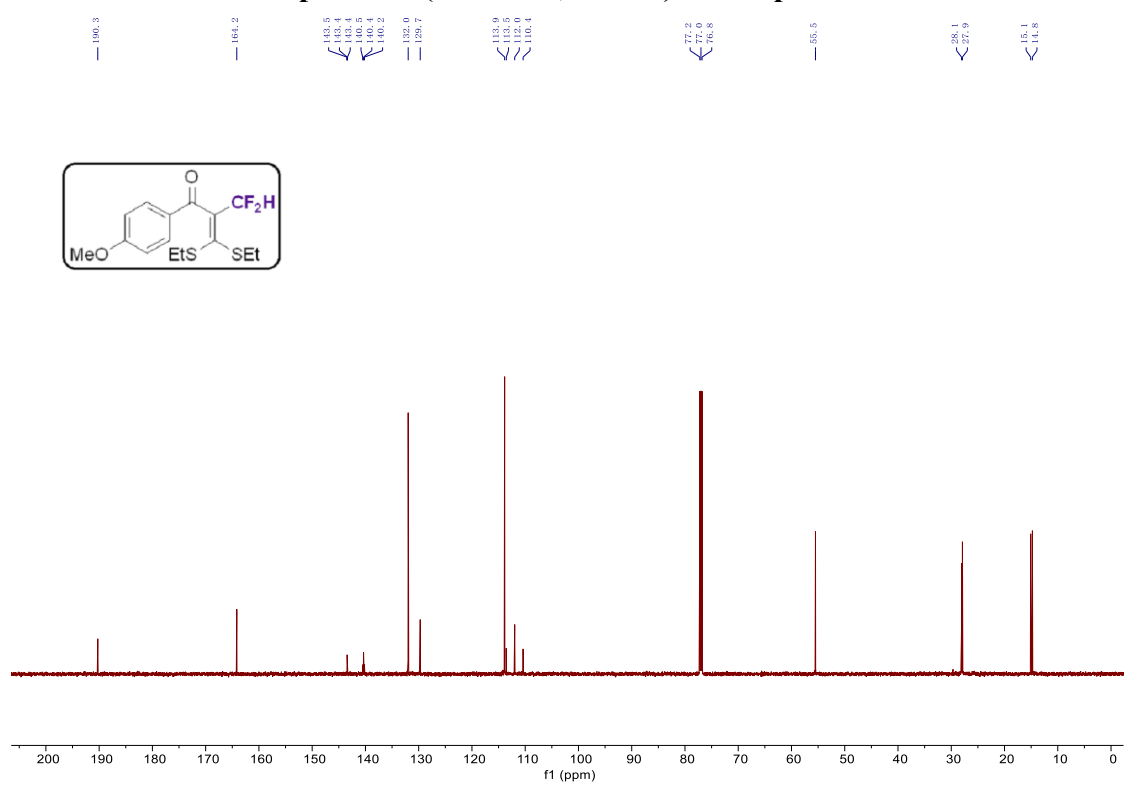
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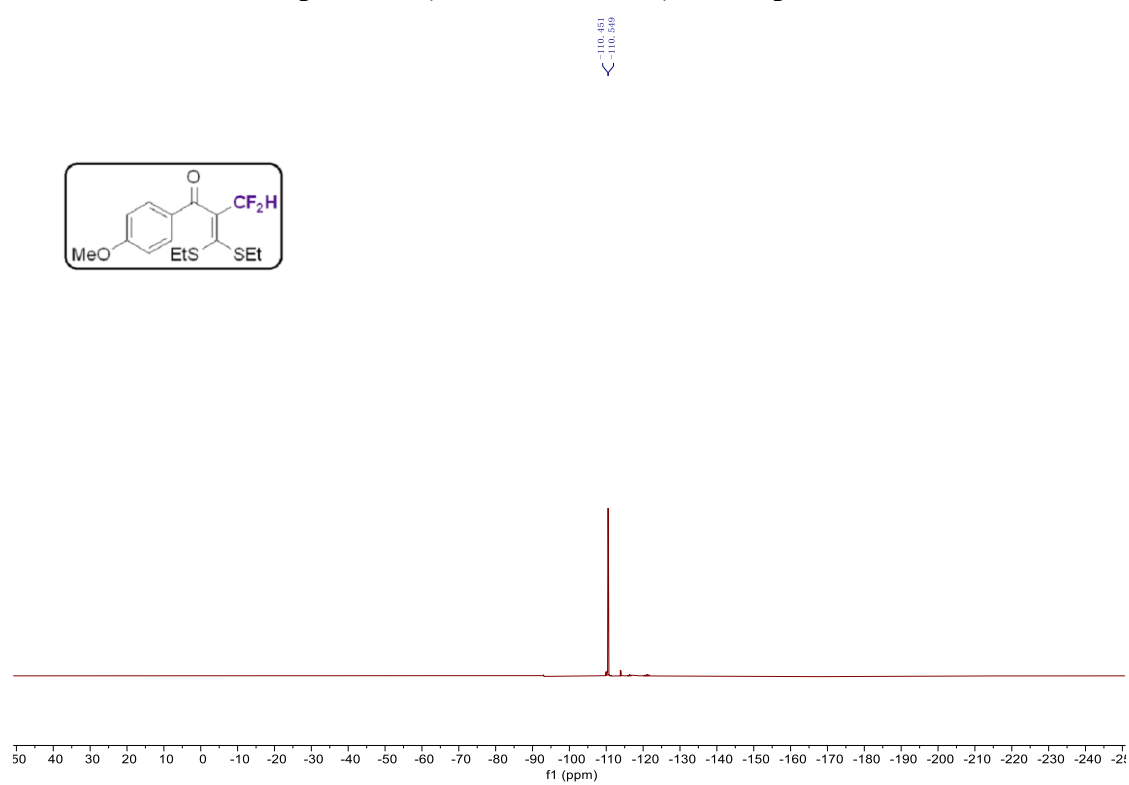
¹H spectrum (600 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound 3f



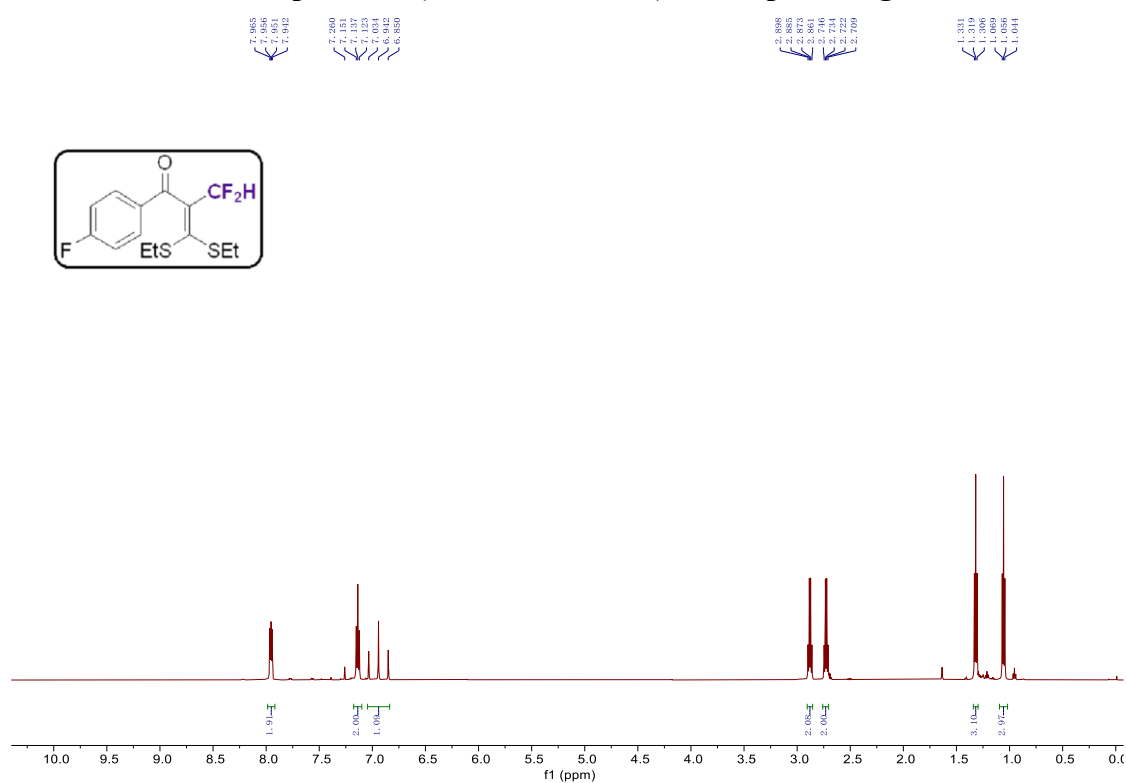
¹³C spectrum (151 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound 3f



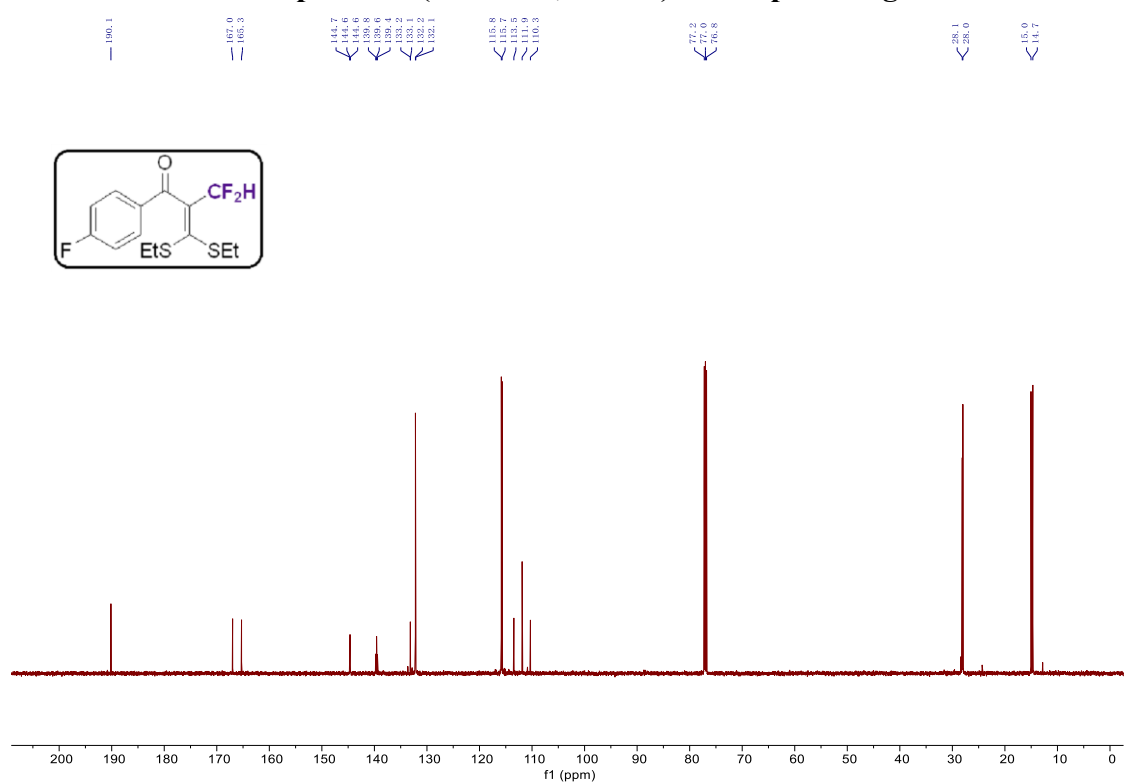
^{19}F spectrum (565 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound 3f



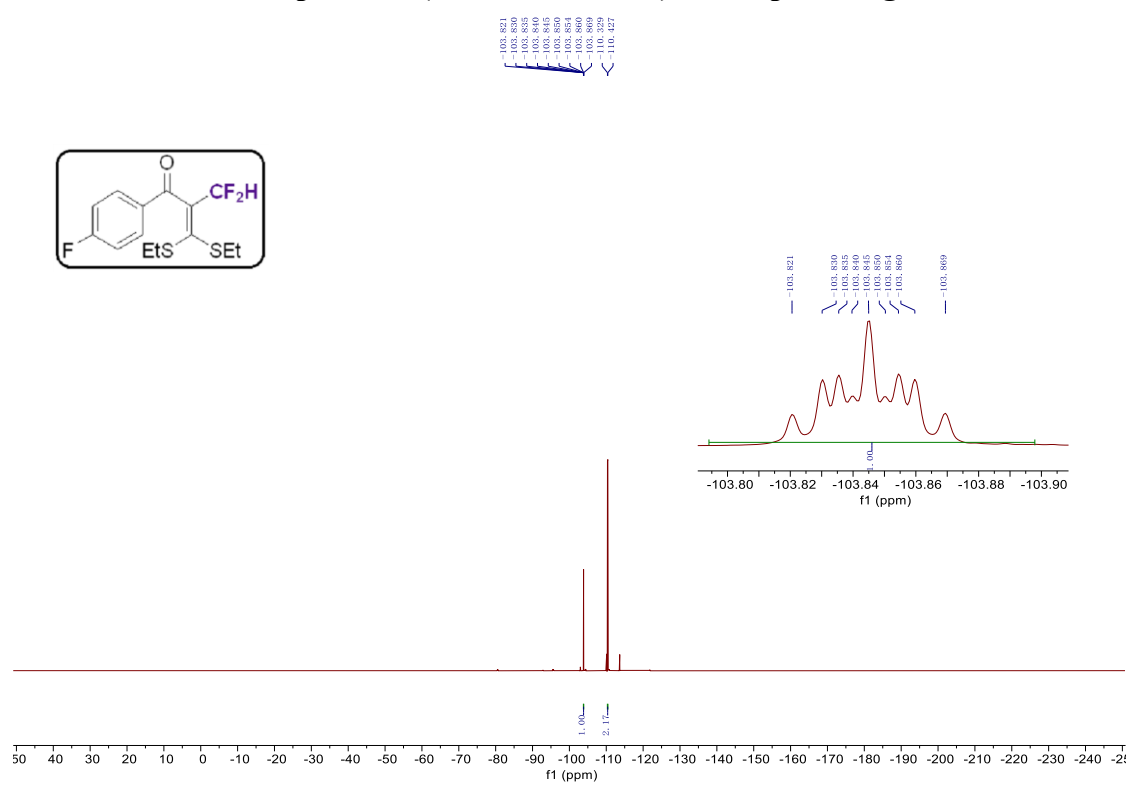
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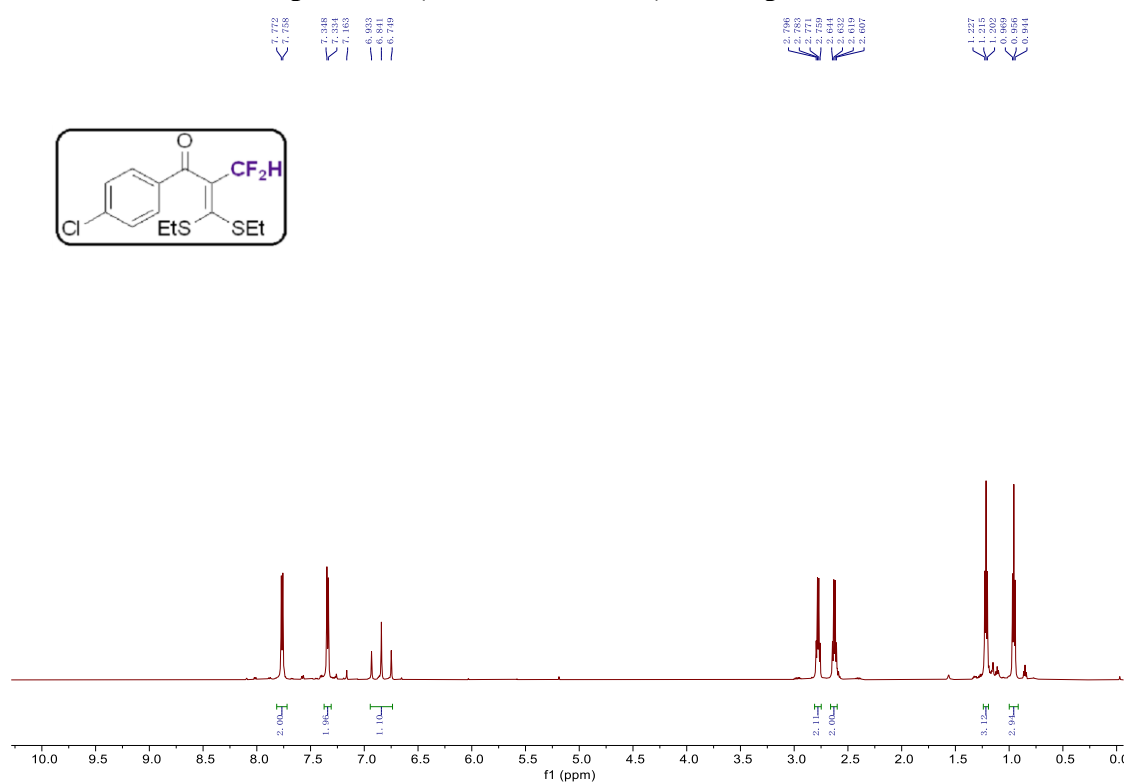
^{13}C spectrum (151 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound 3g



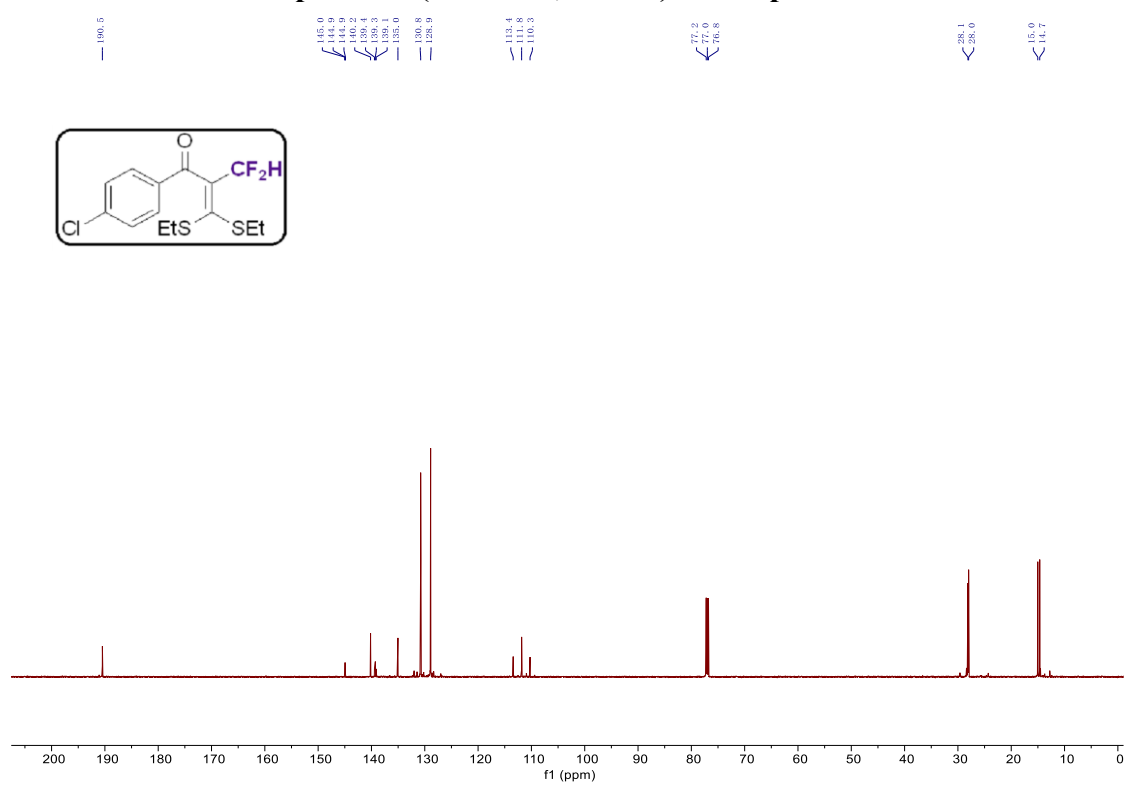
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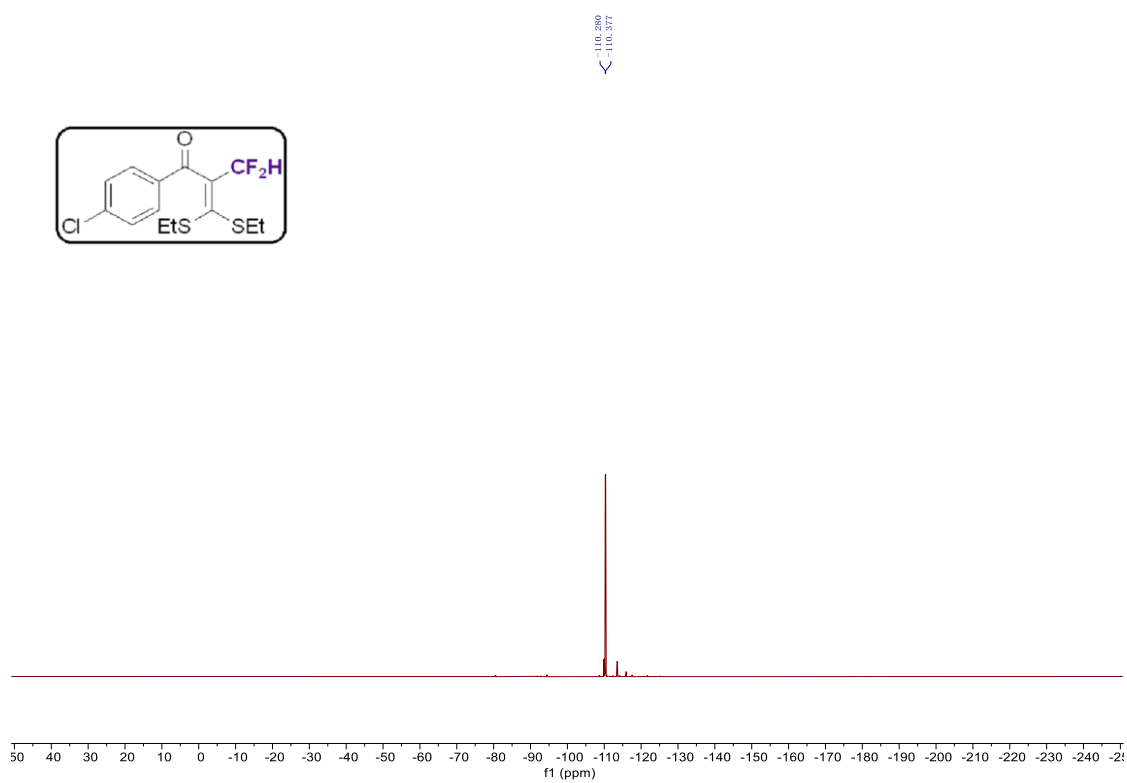
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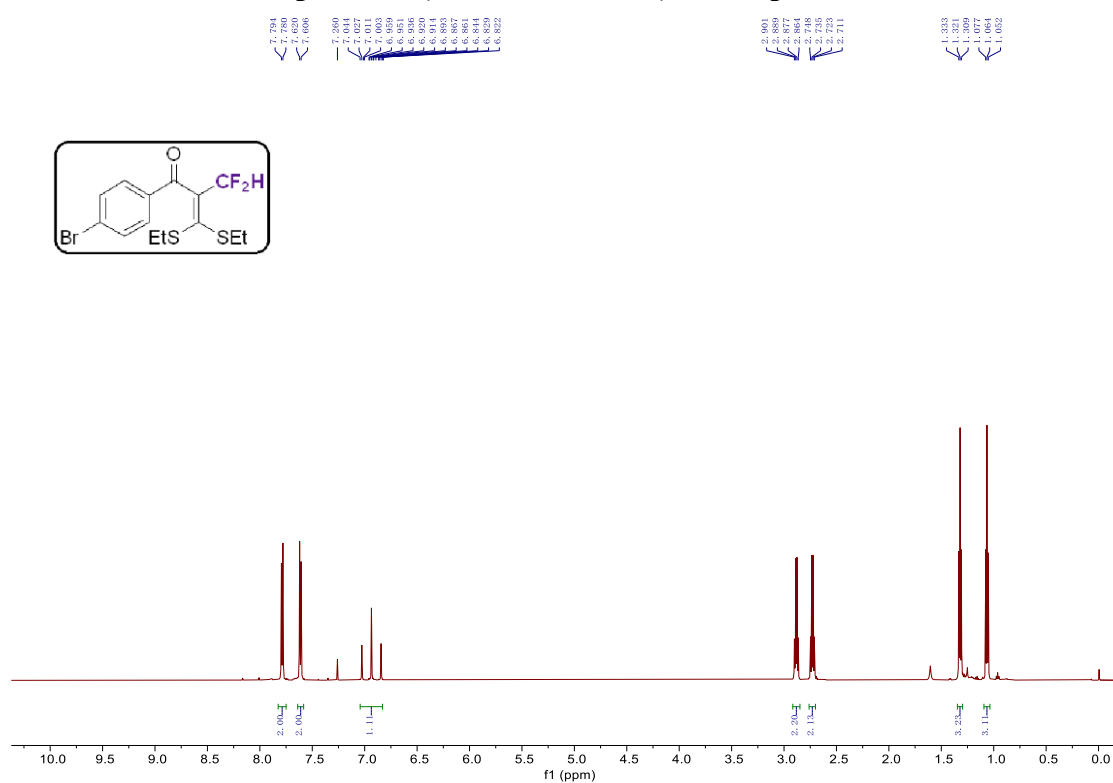
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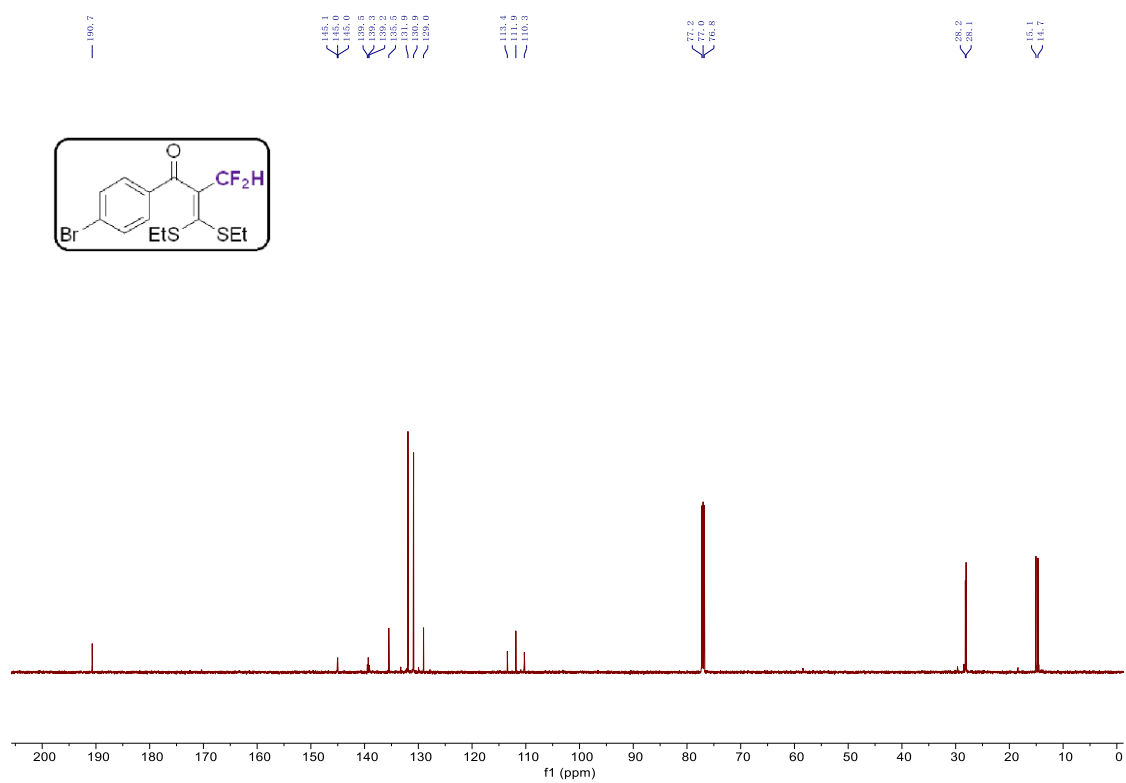
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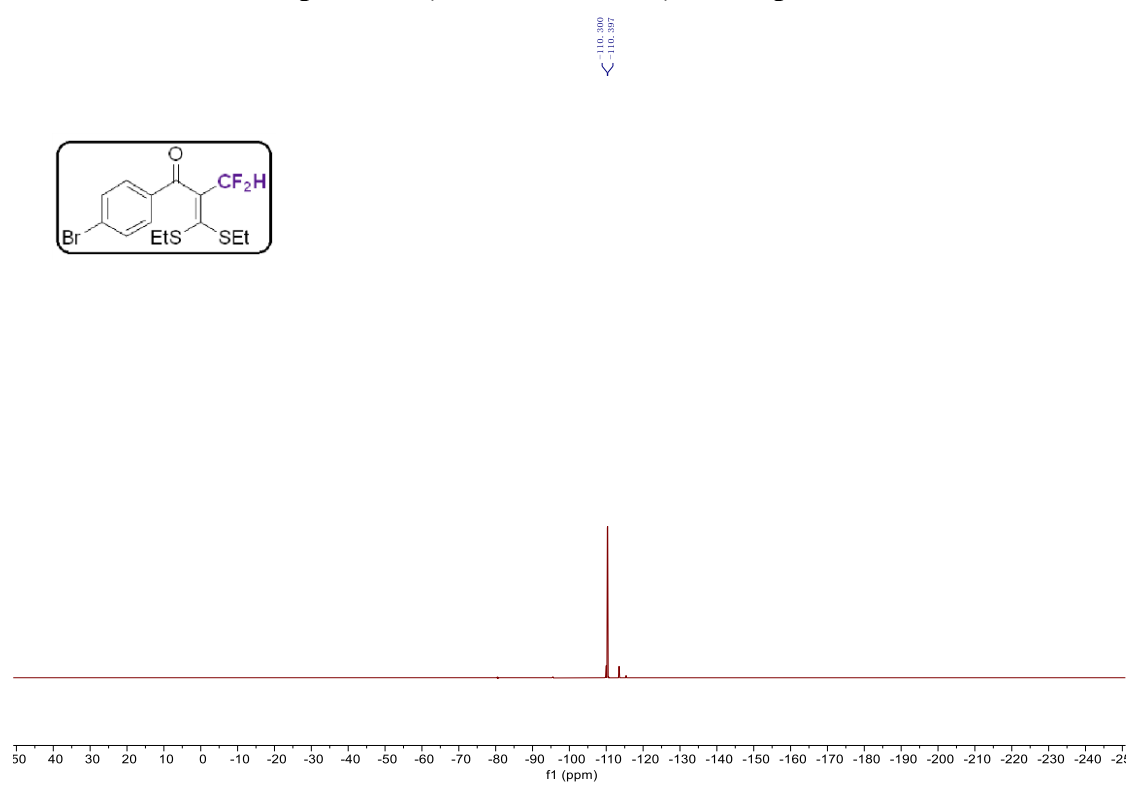
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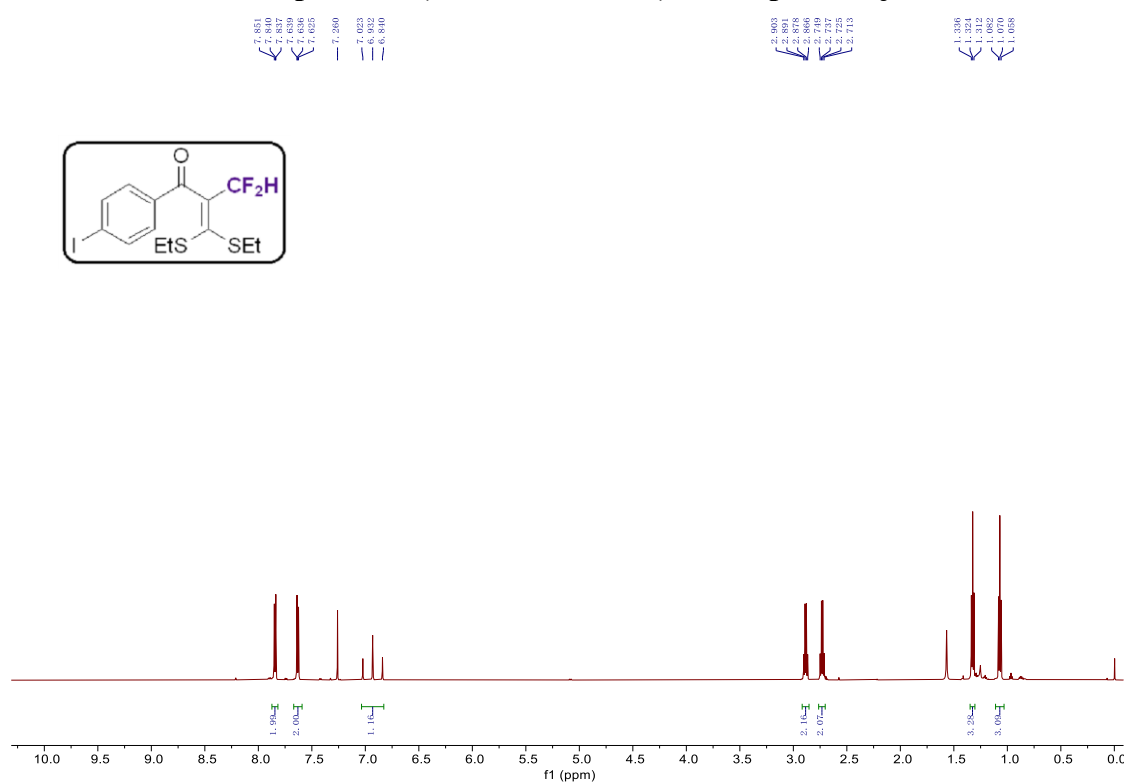
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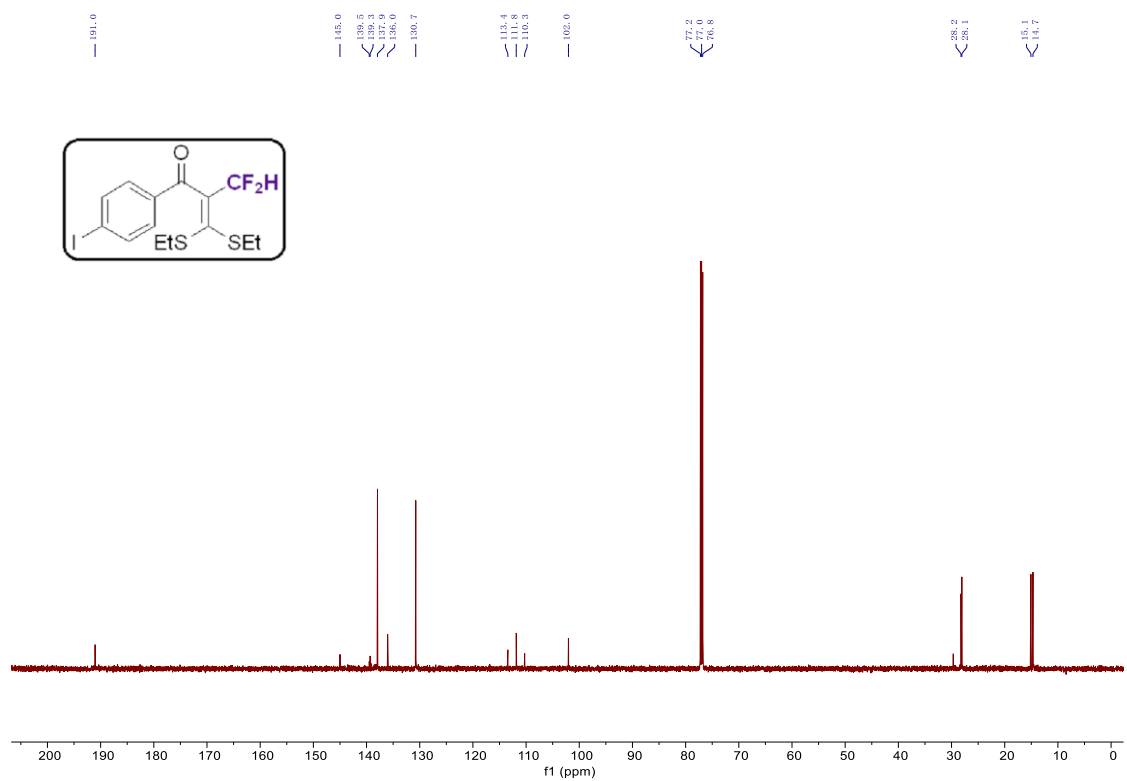
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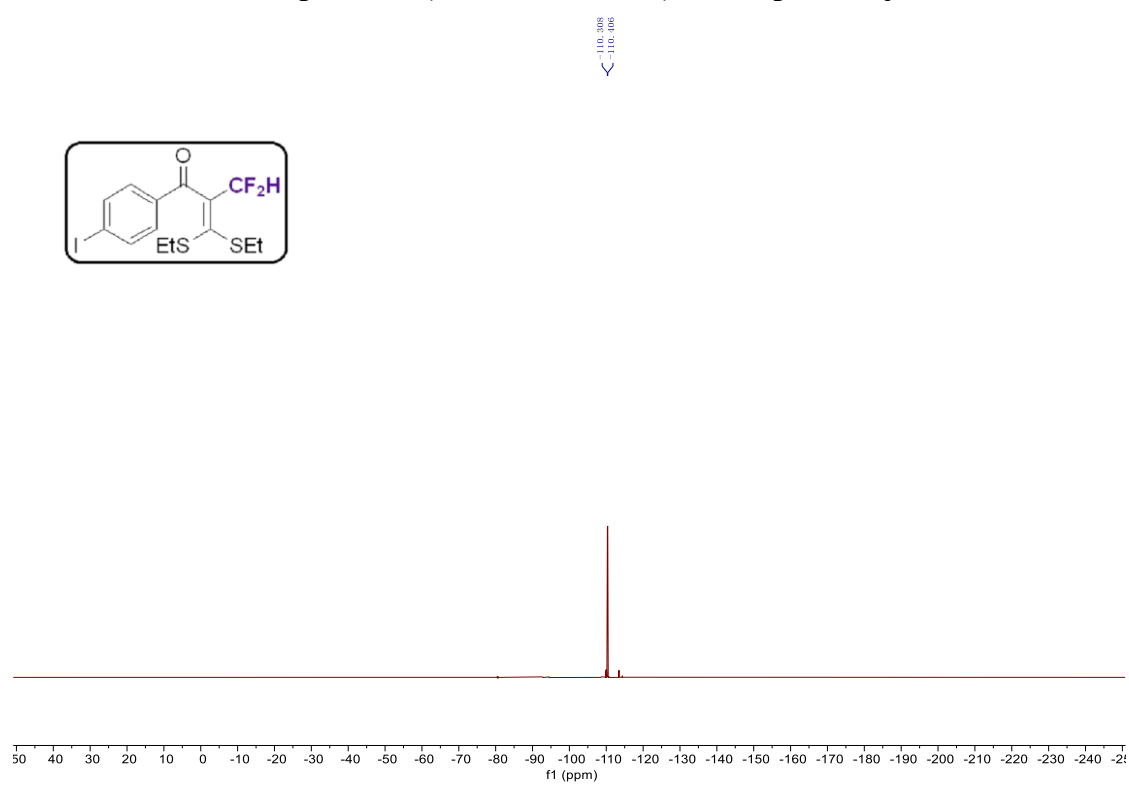
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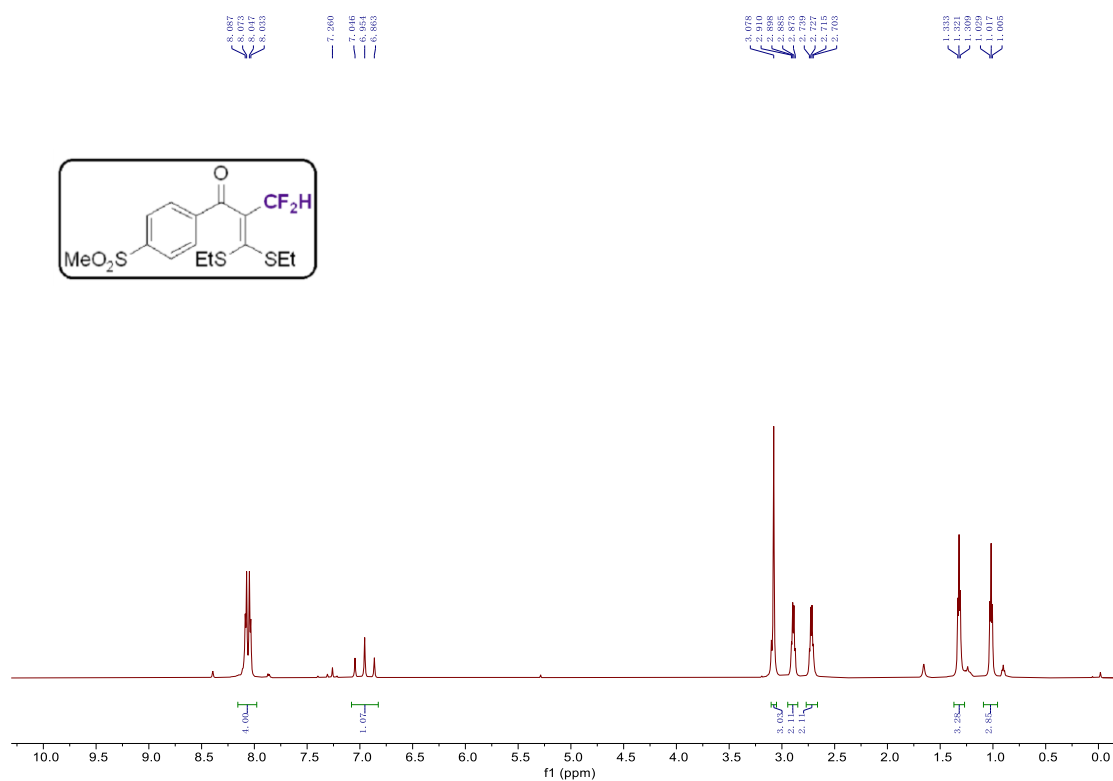
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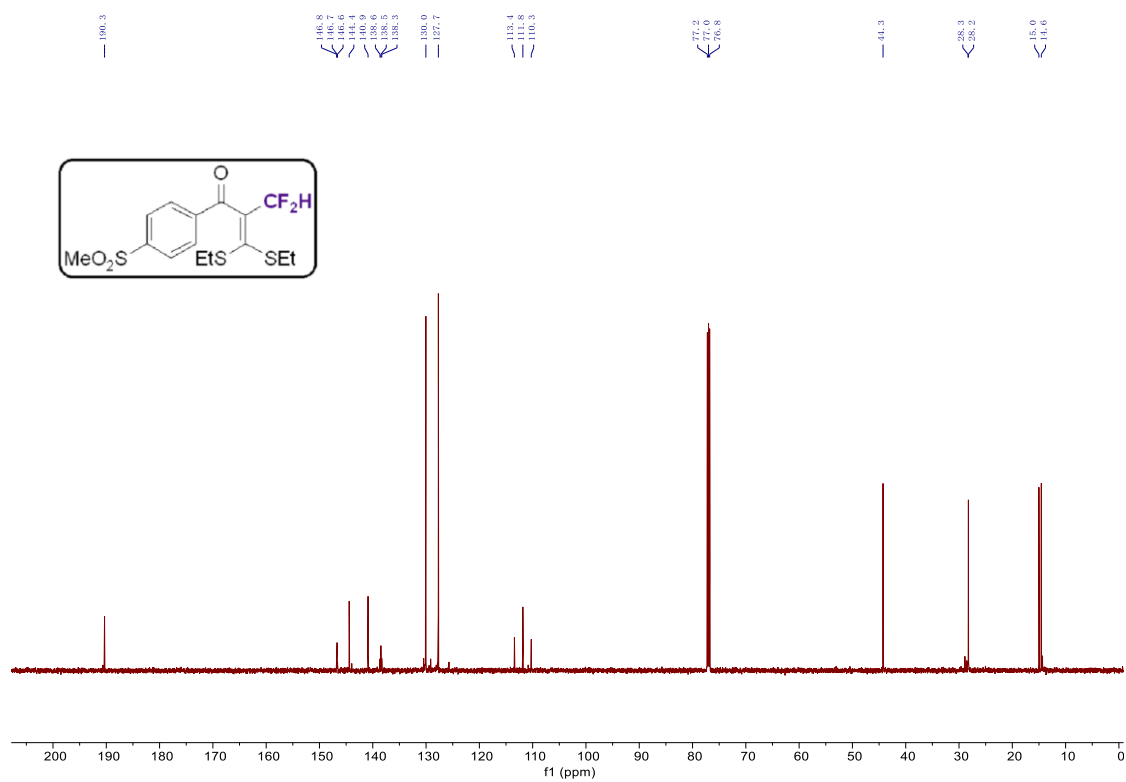
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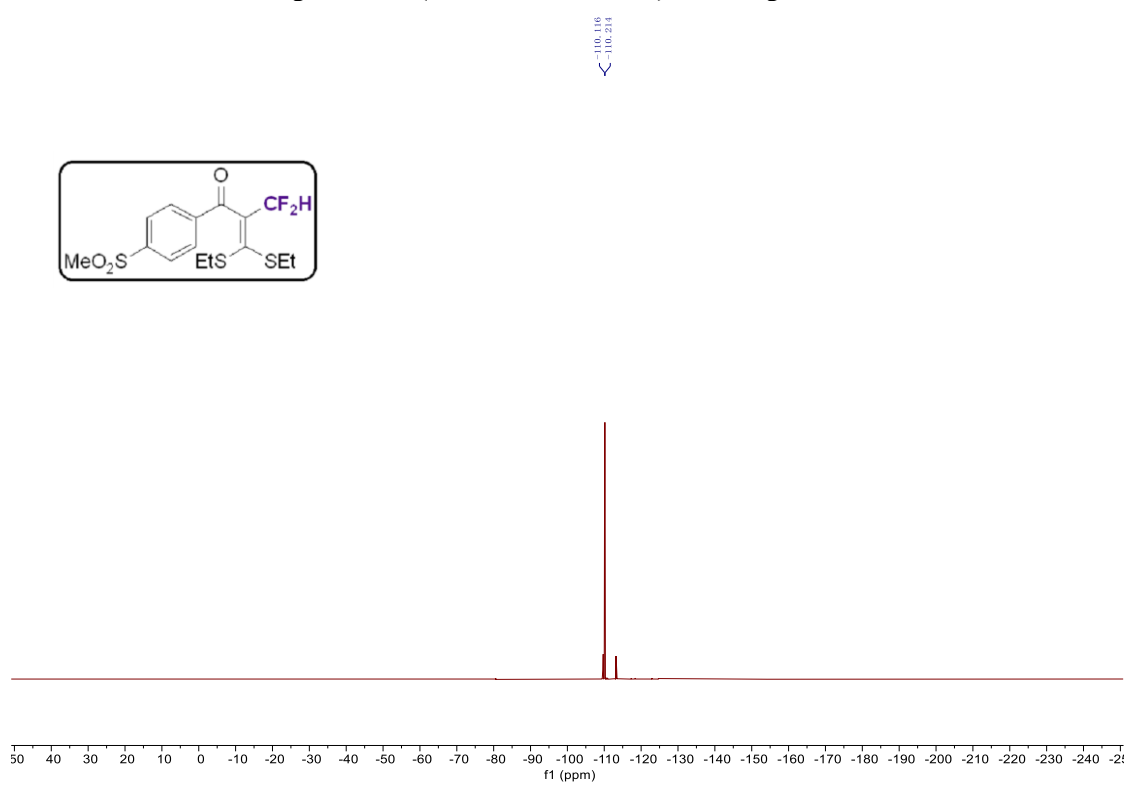
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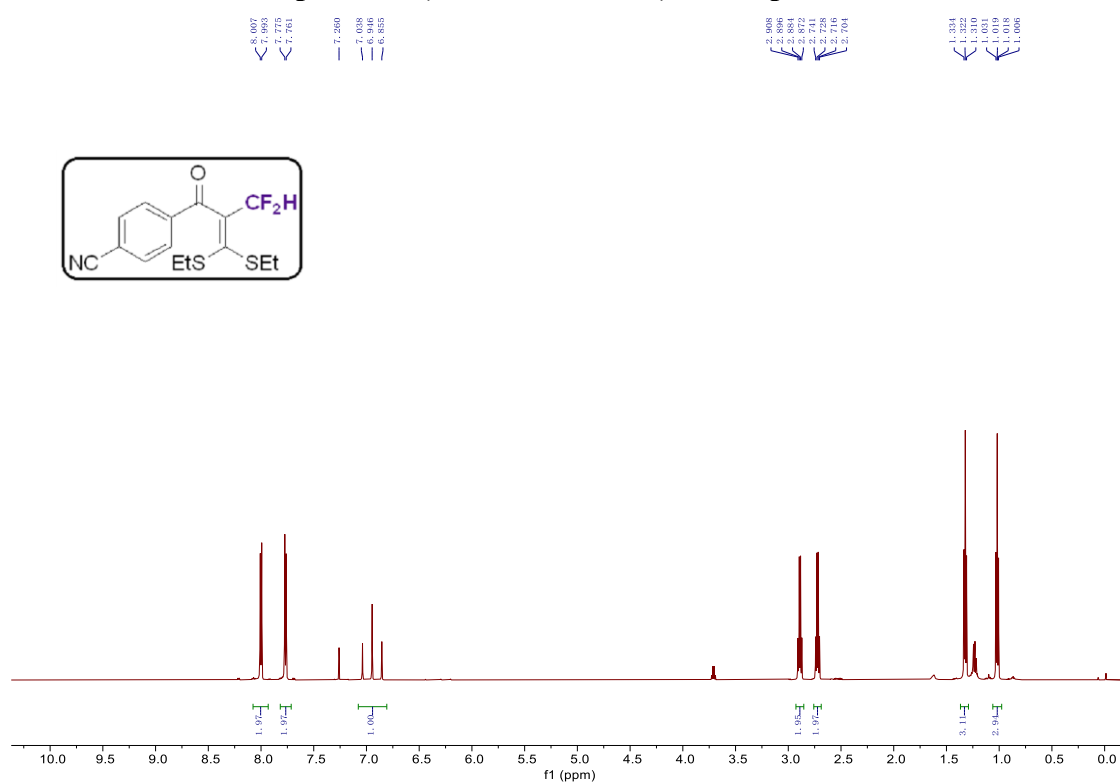
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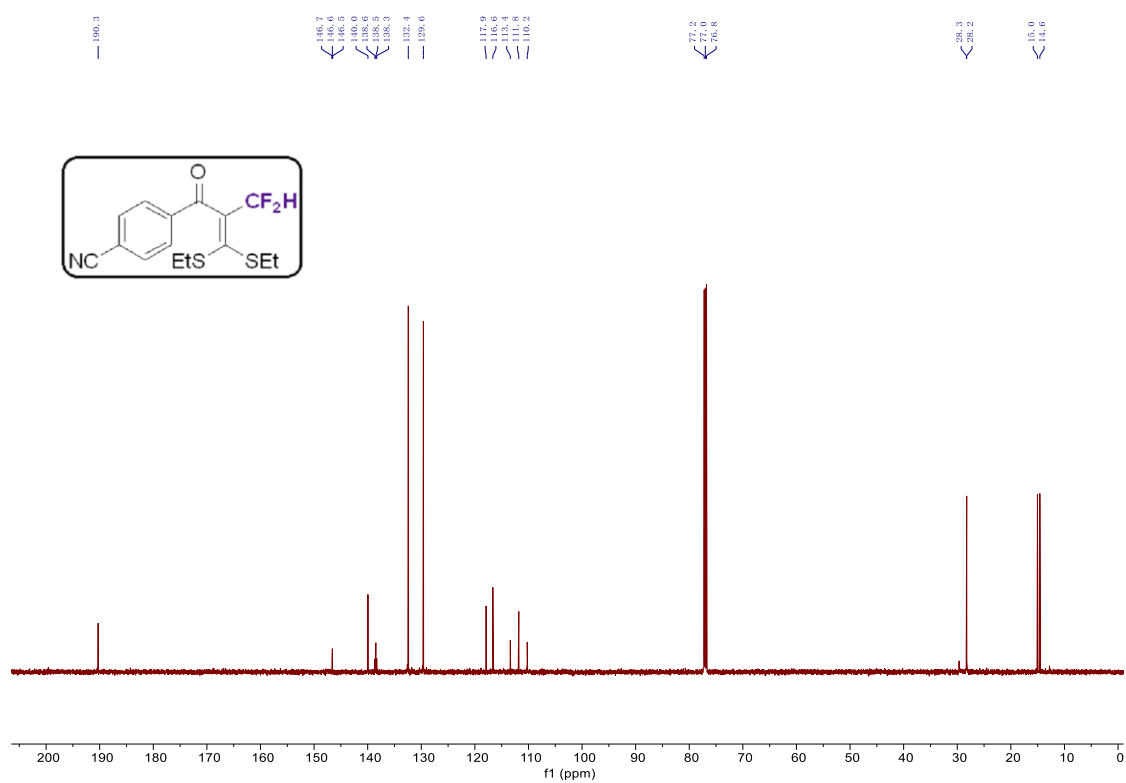
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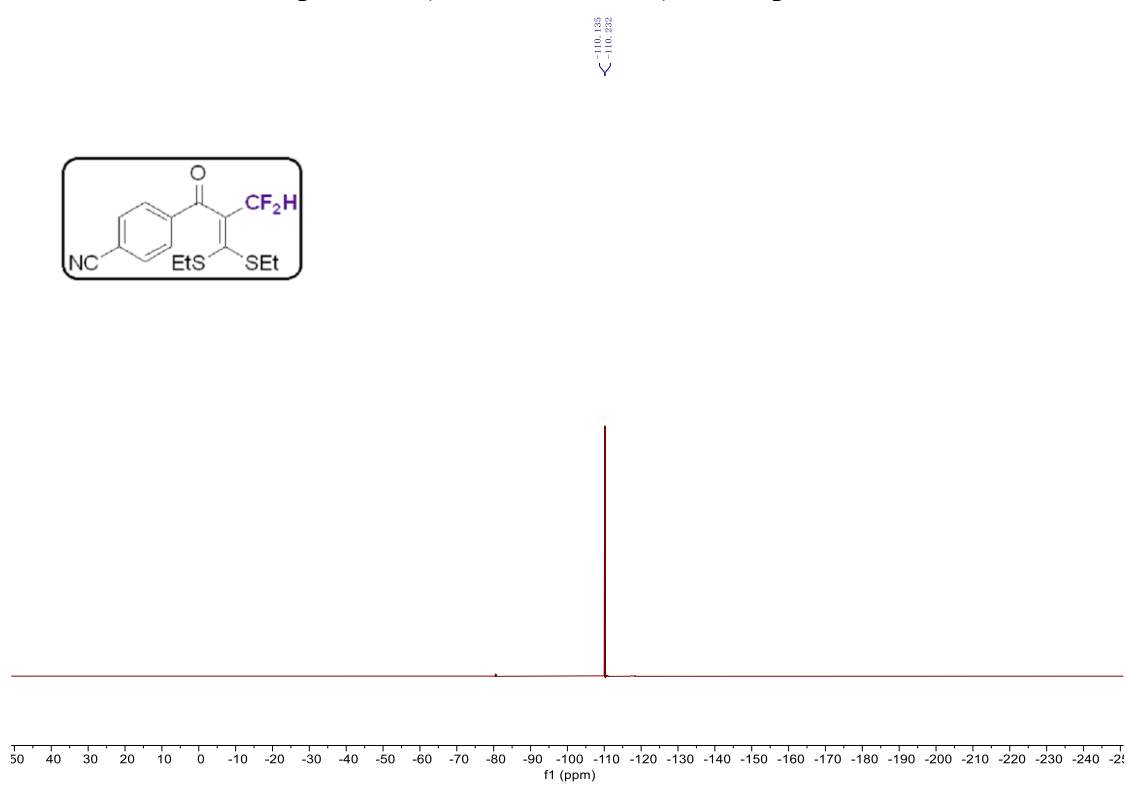
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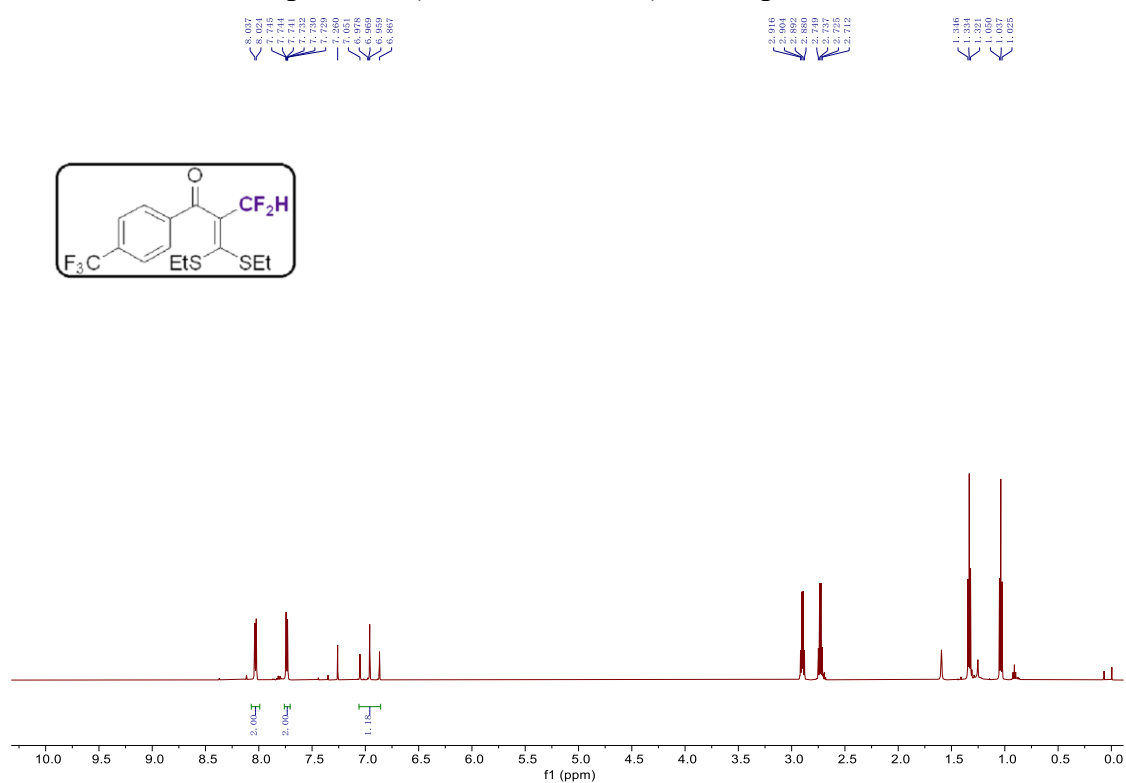
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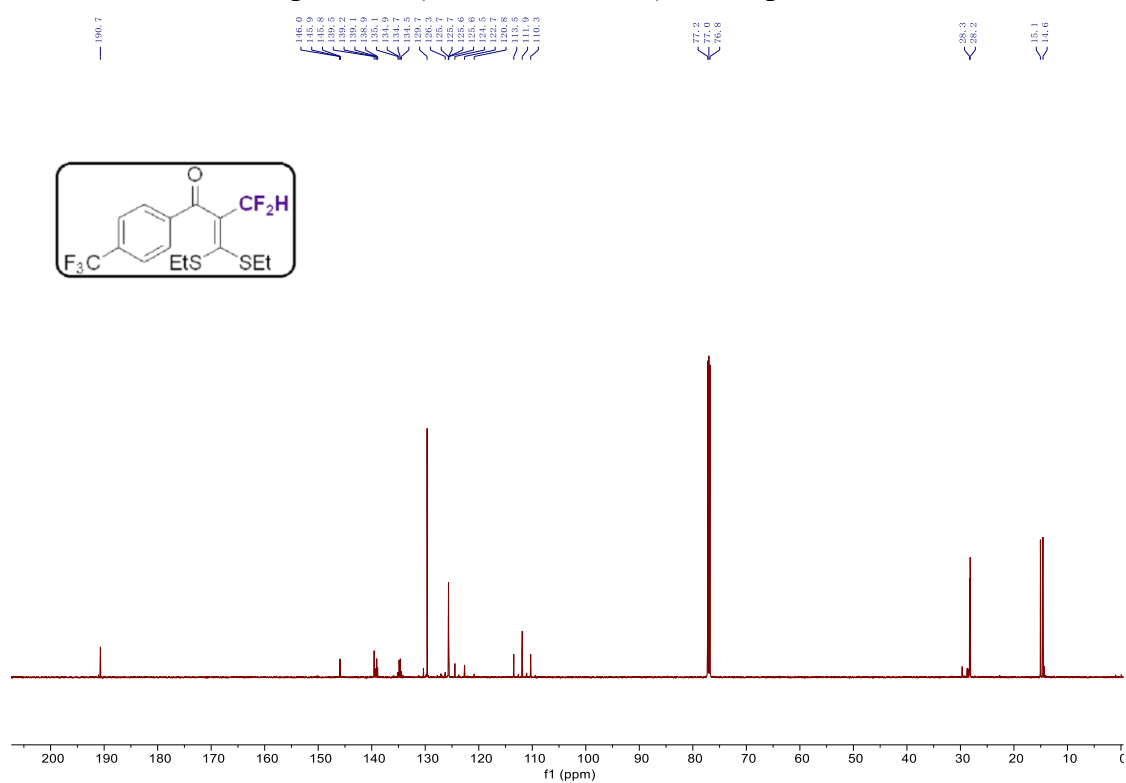
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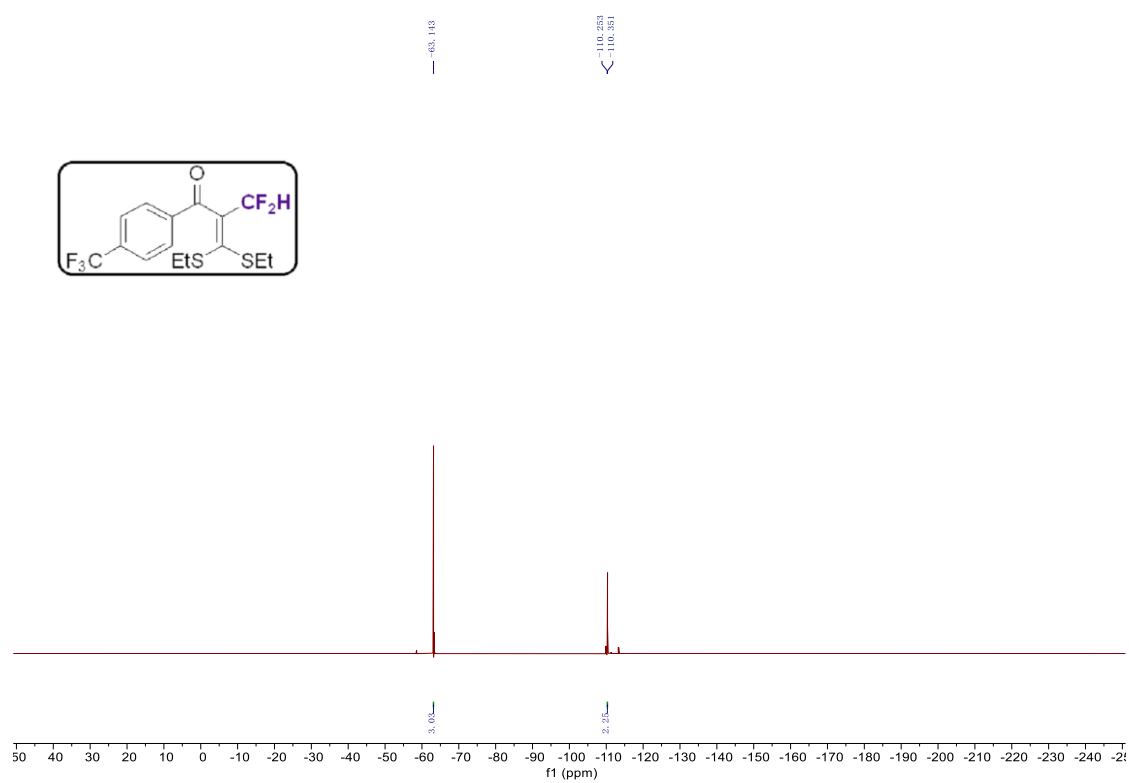
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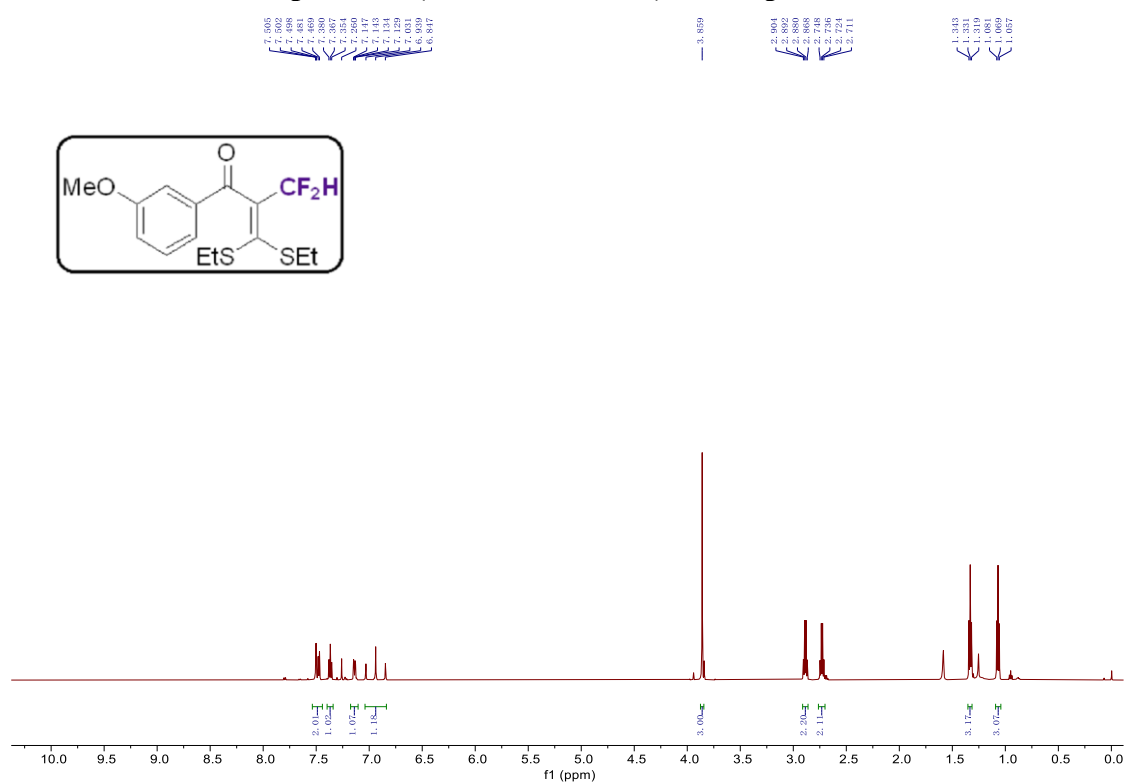
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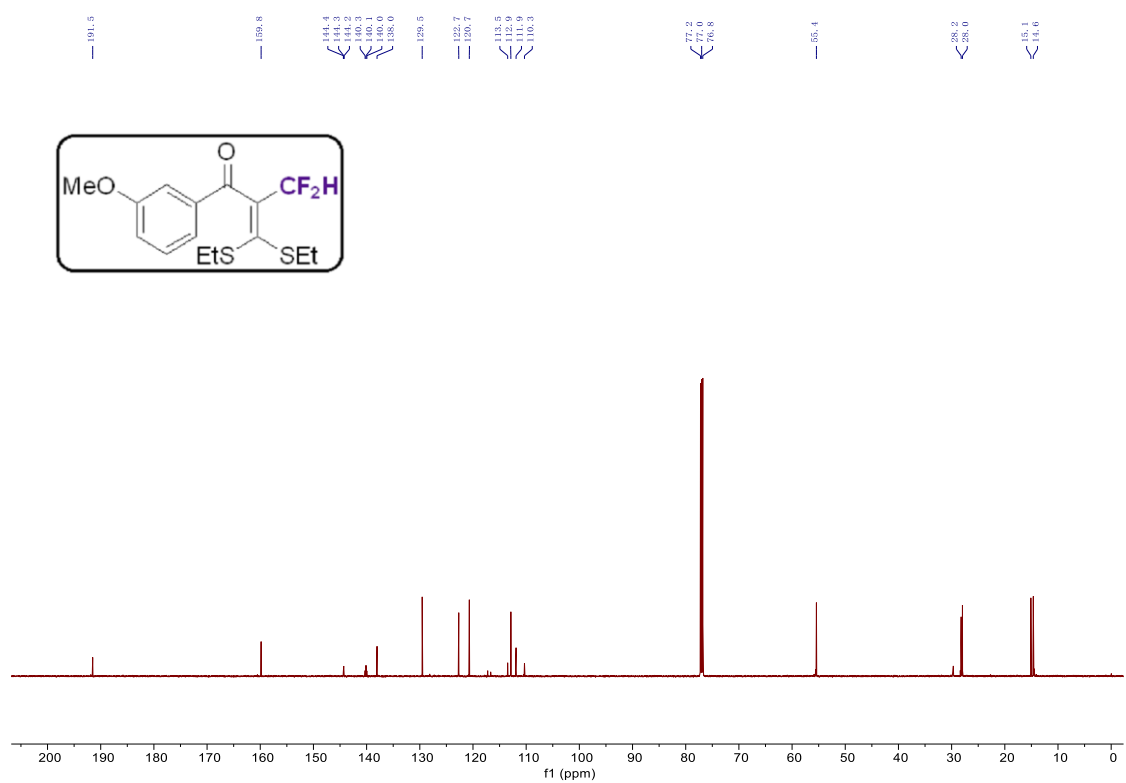
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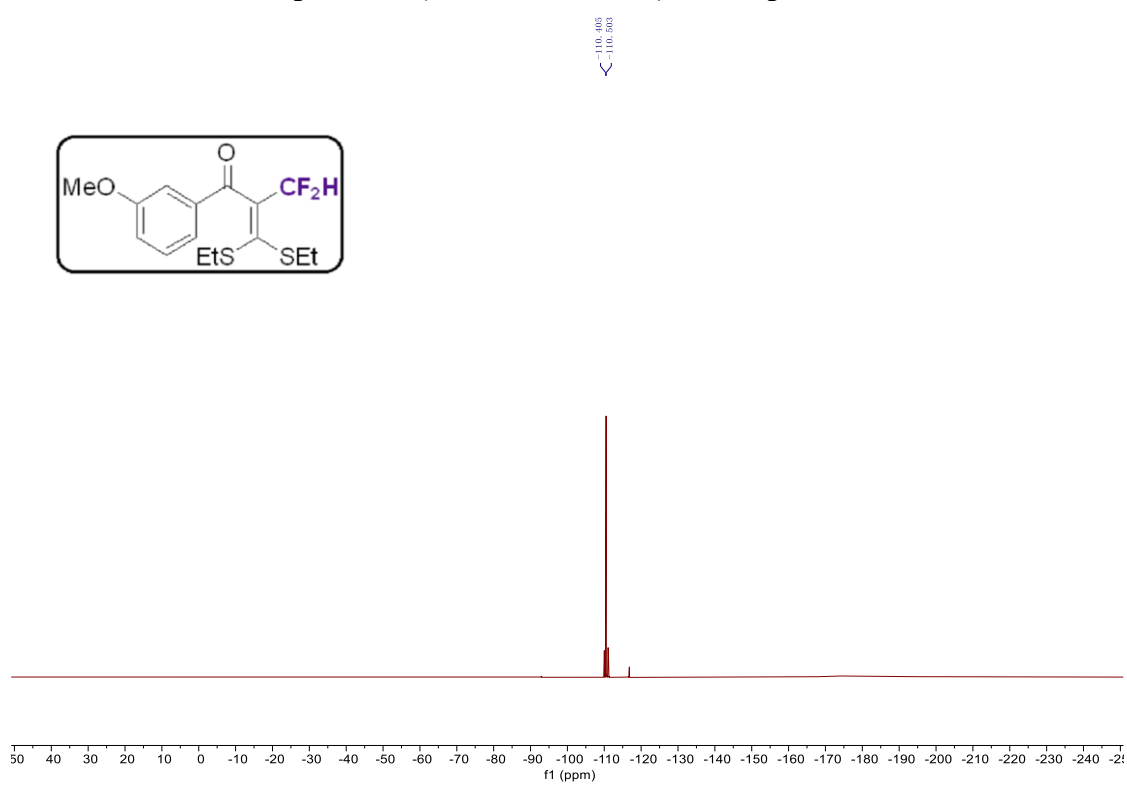
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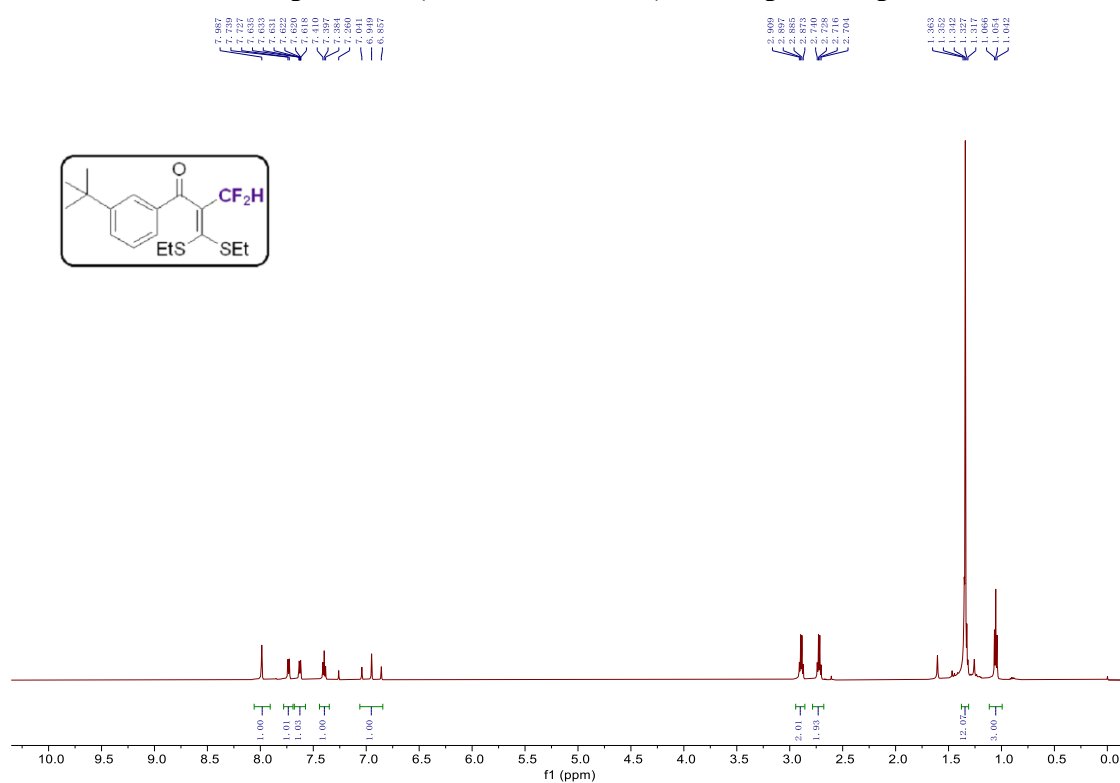
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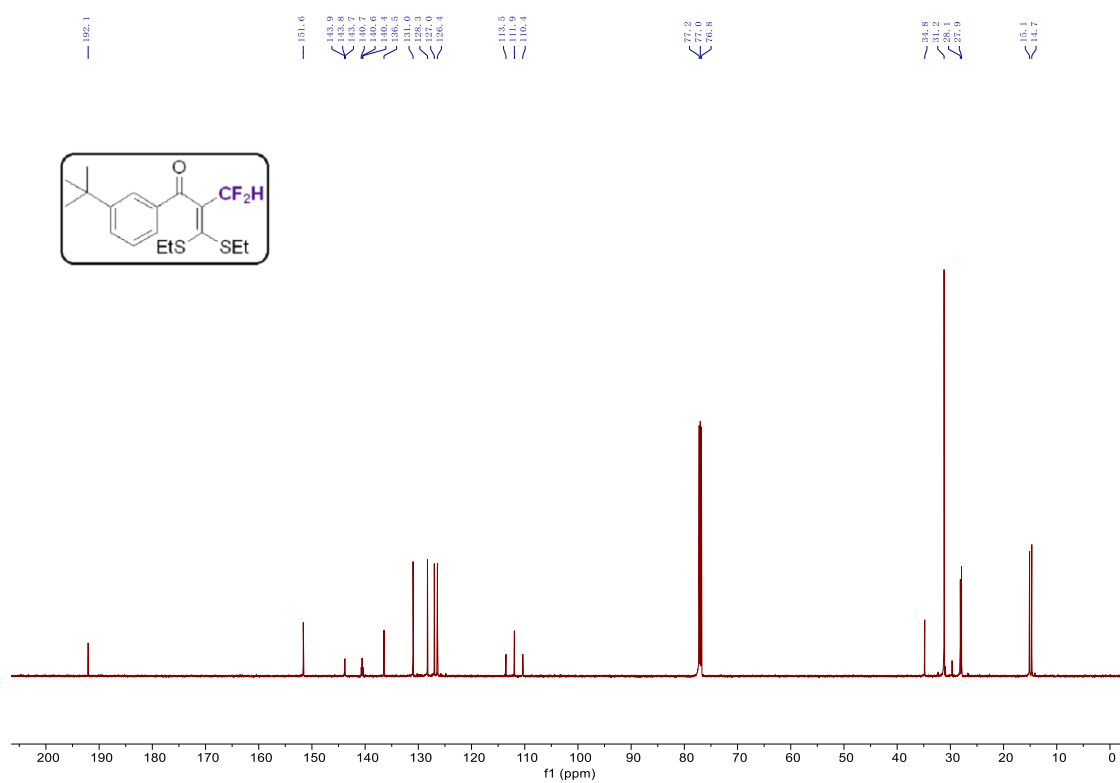
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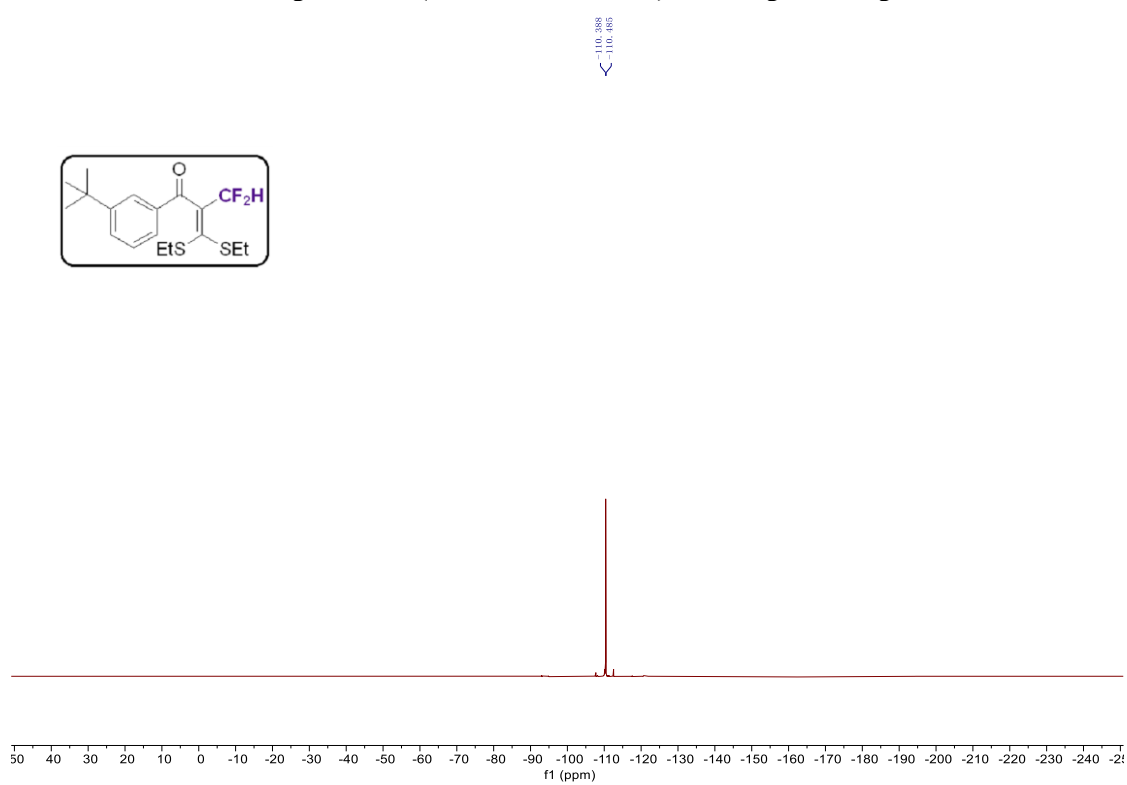
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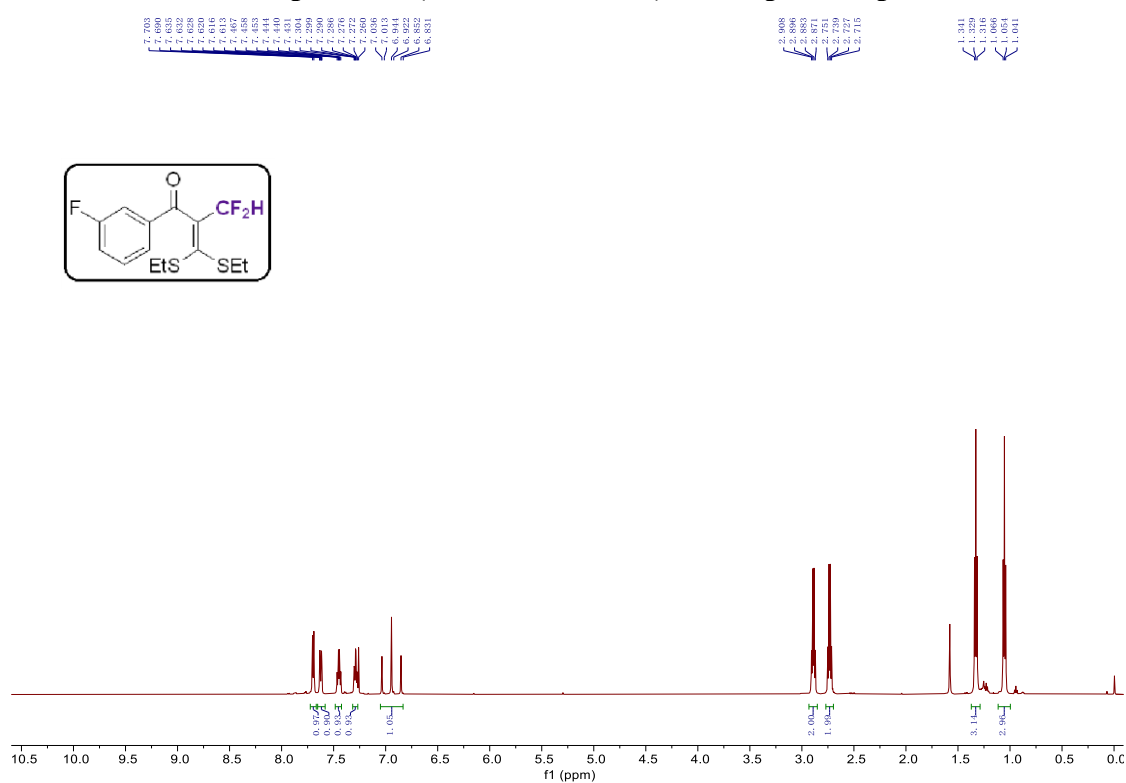
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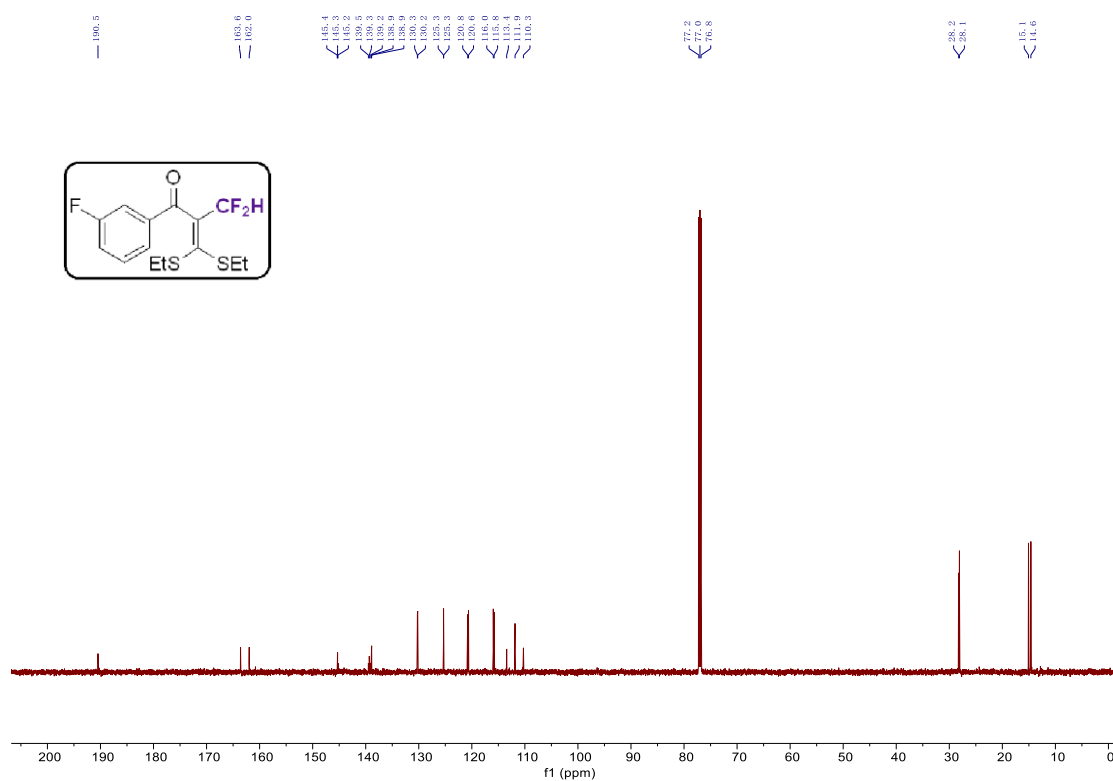
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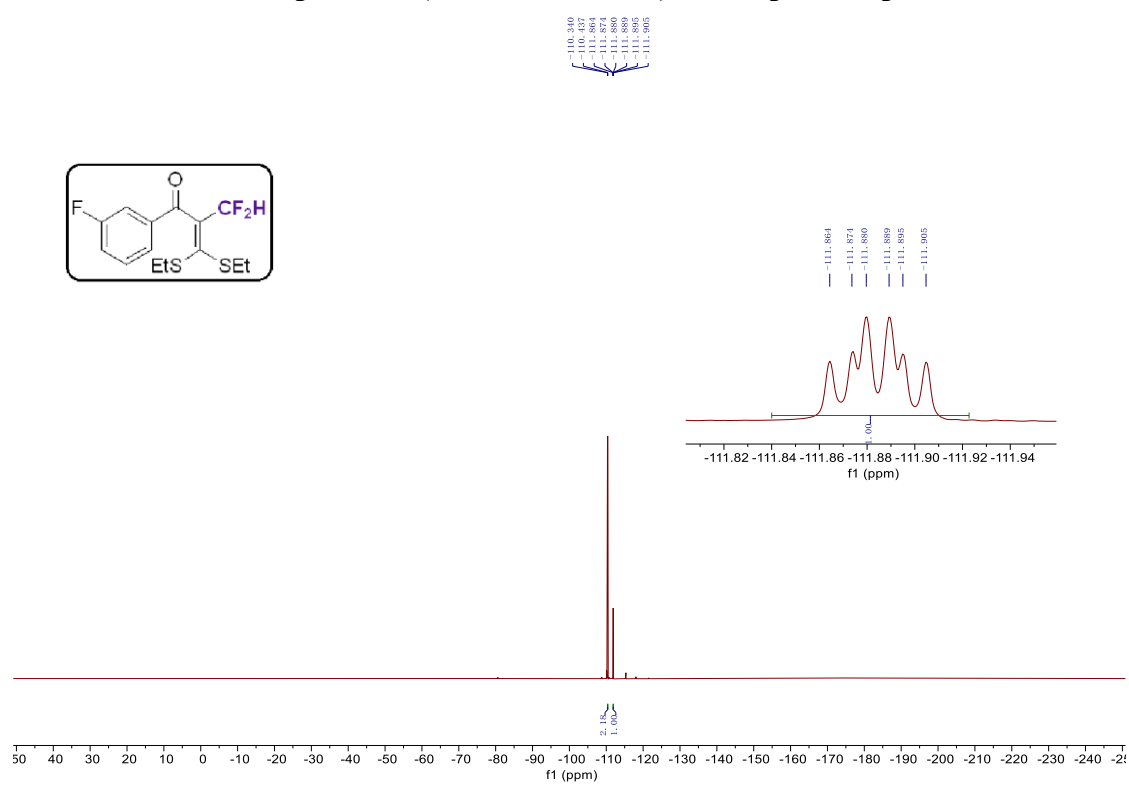
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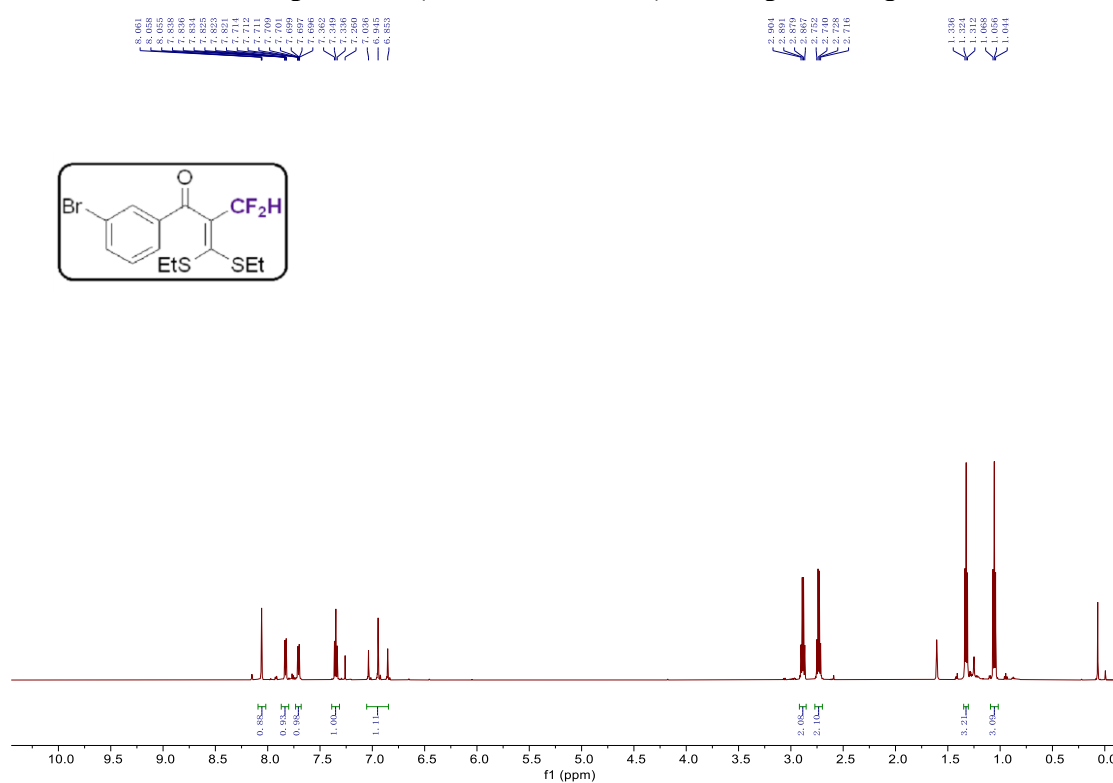
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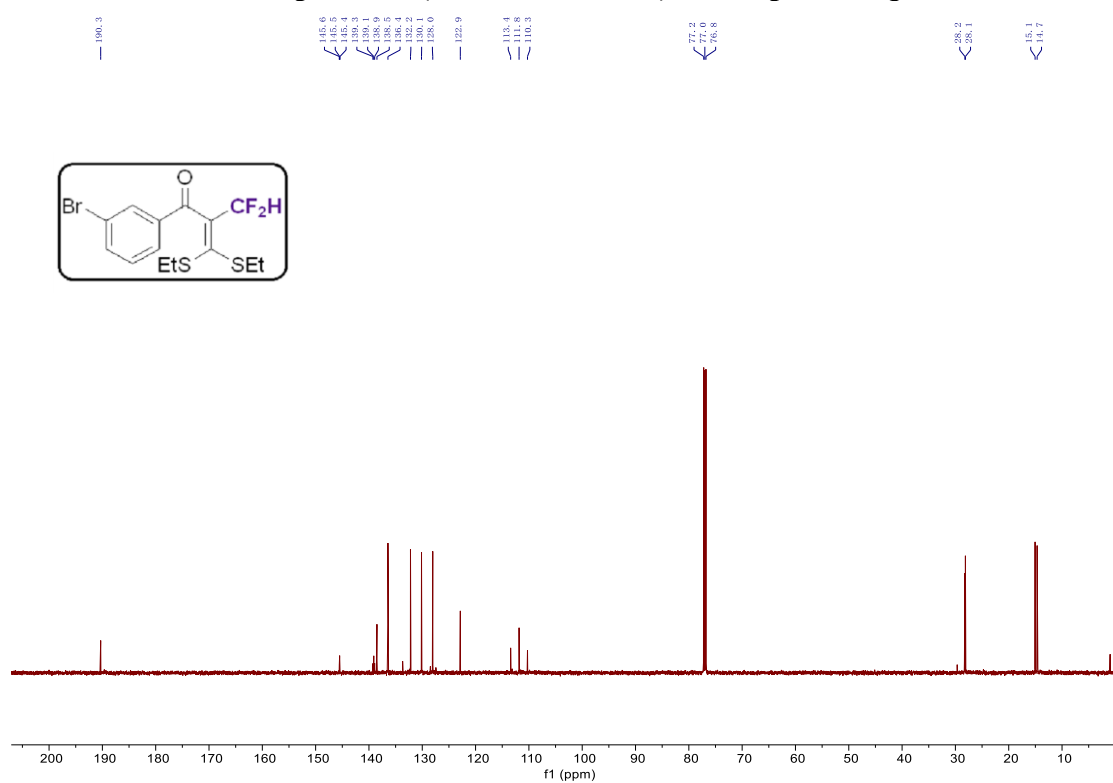
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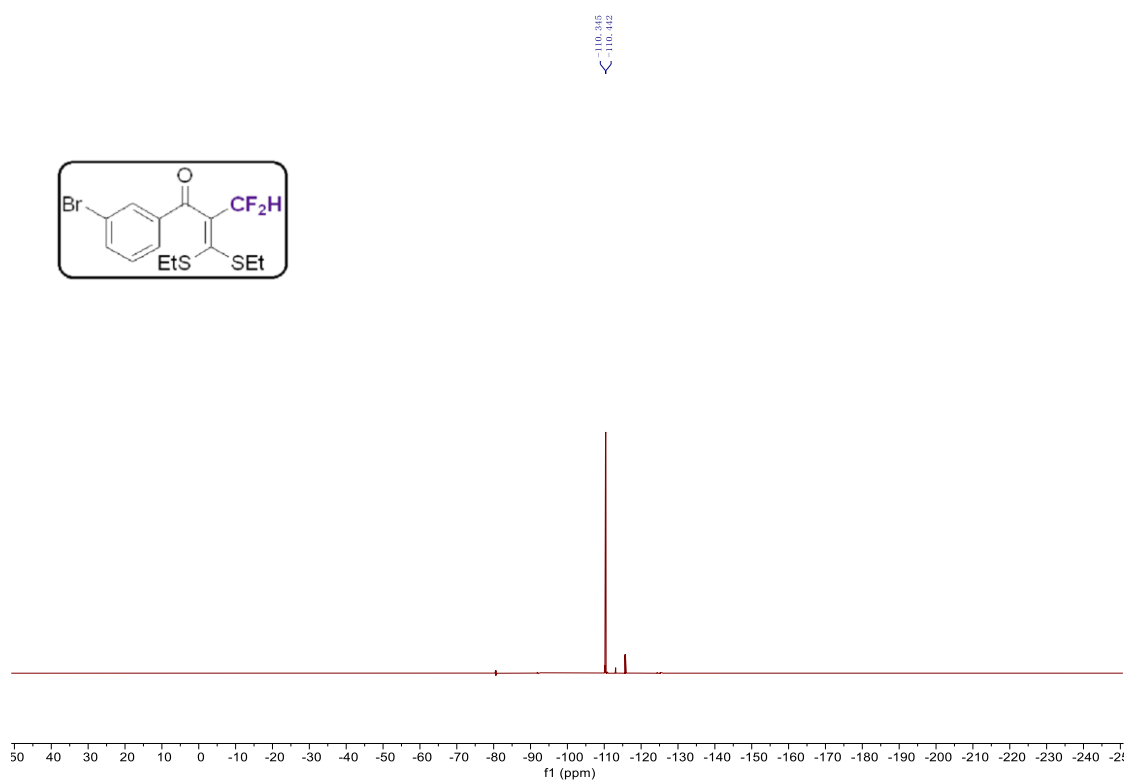
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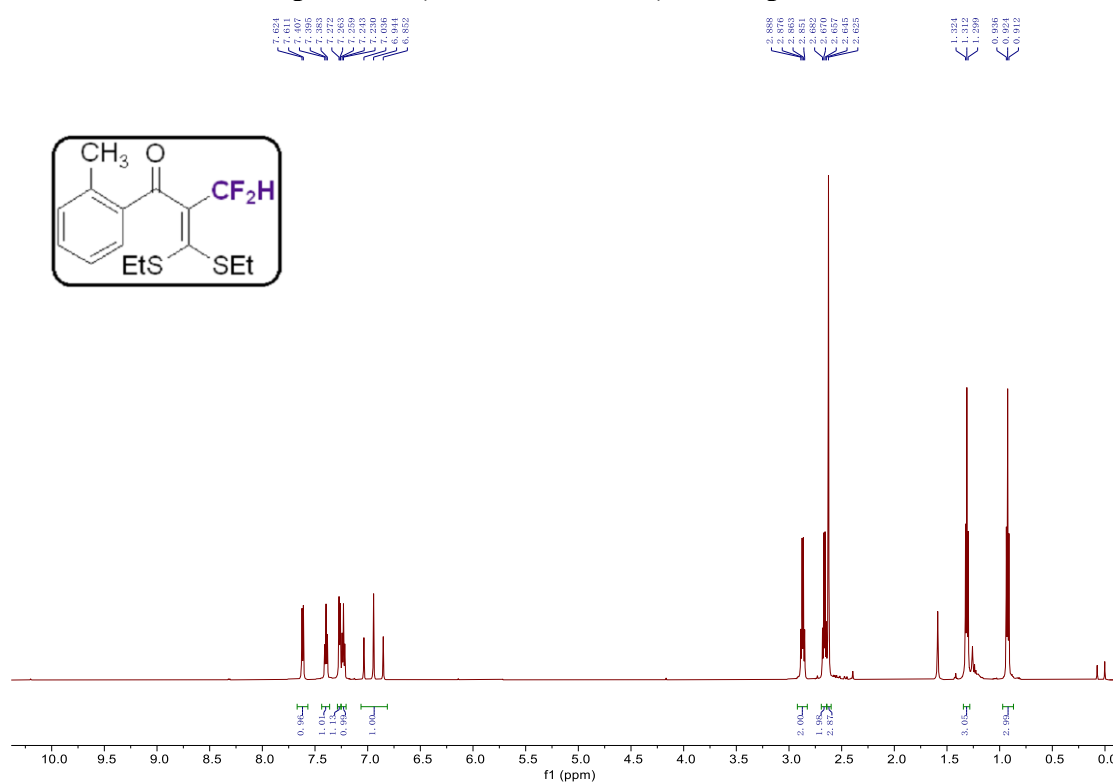
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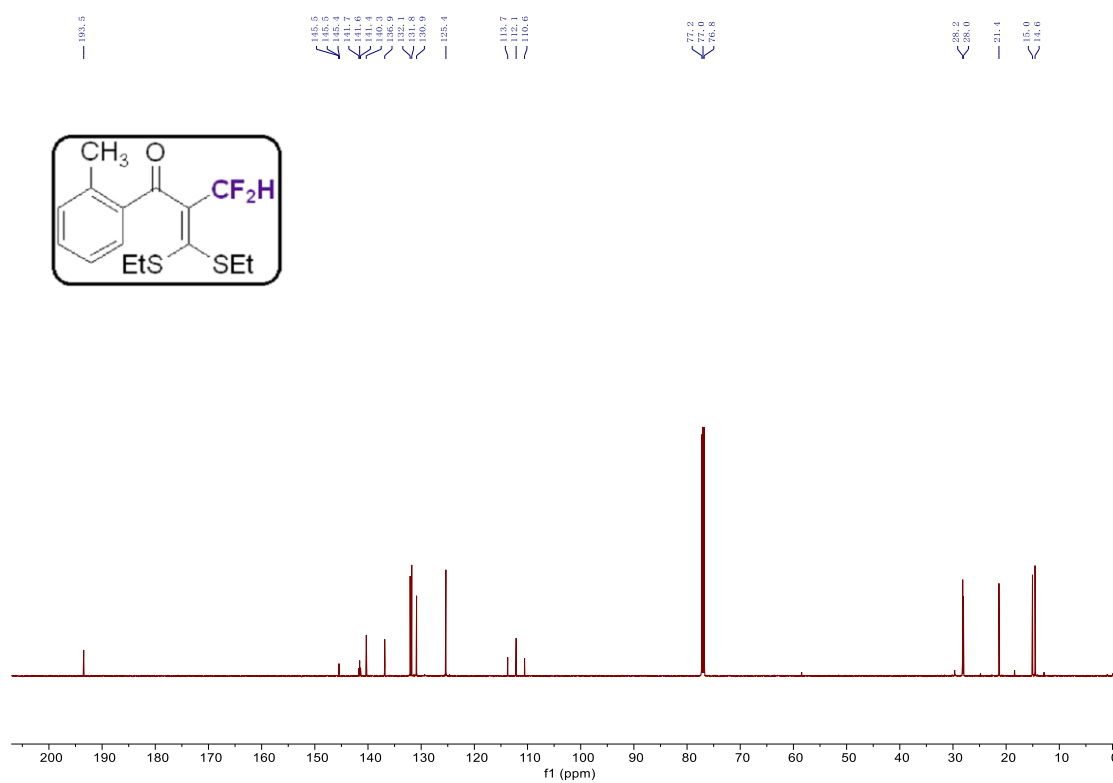
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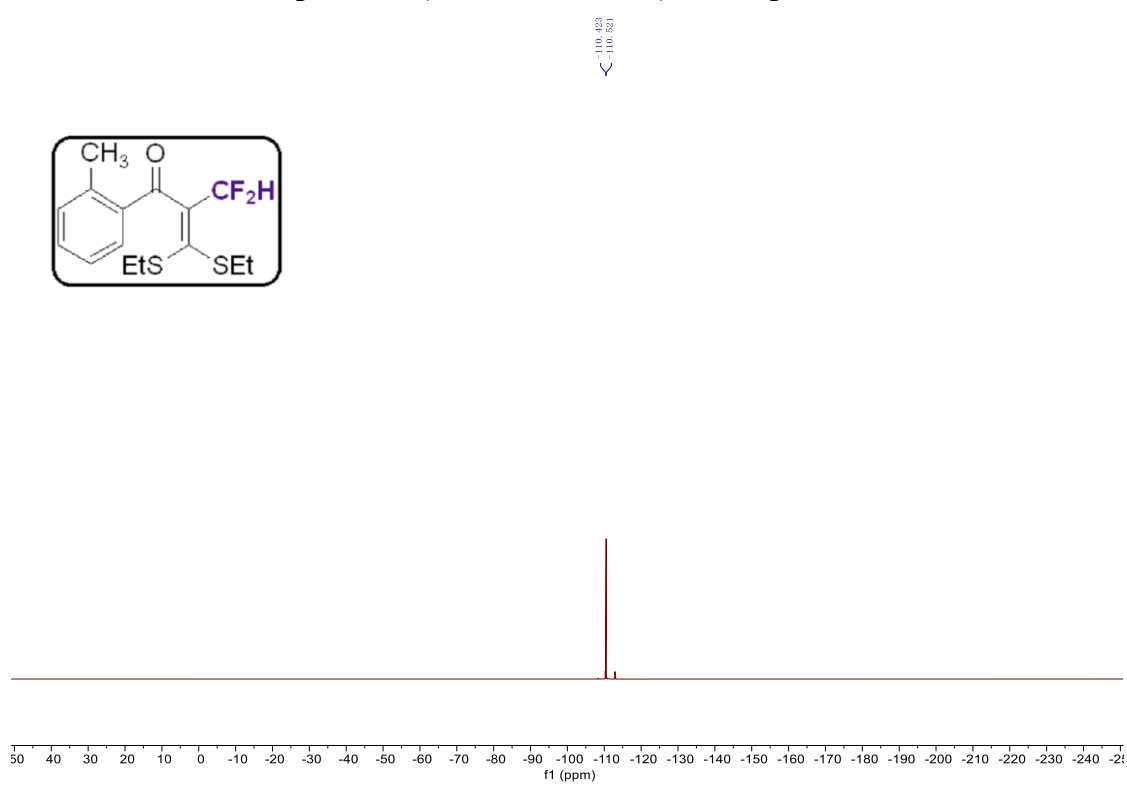
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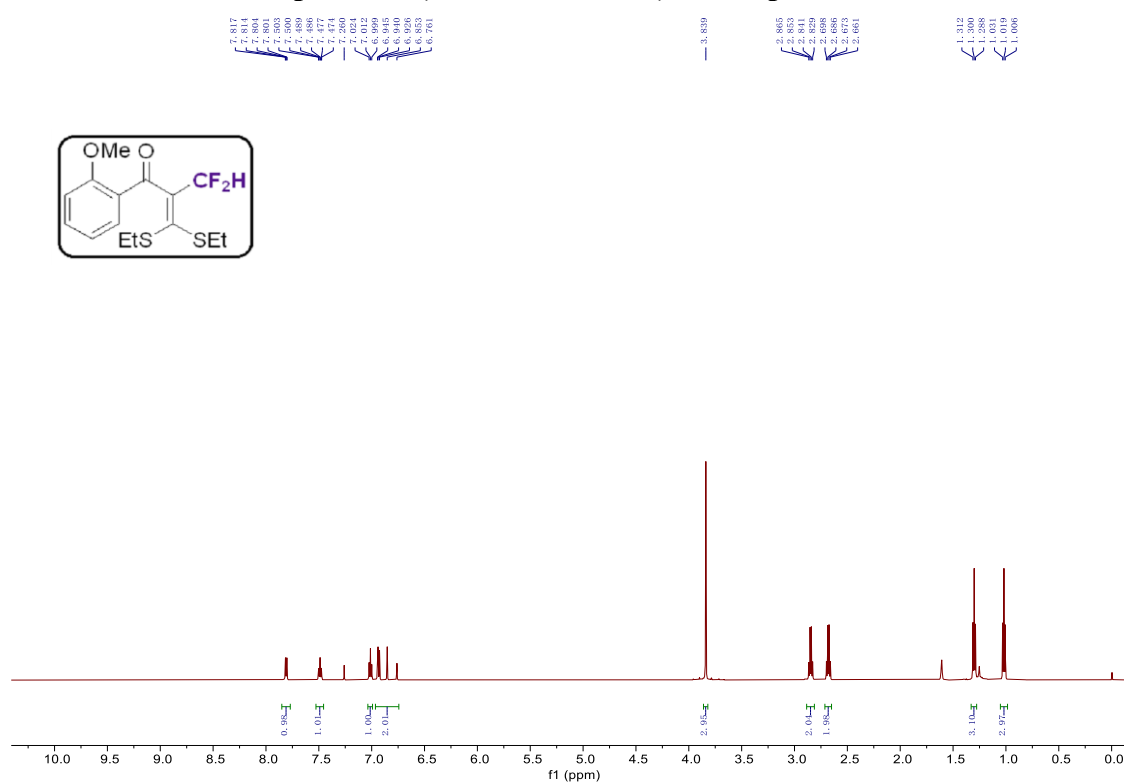
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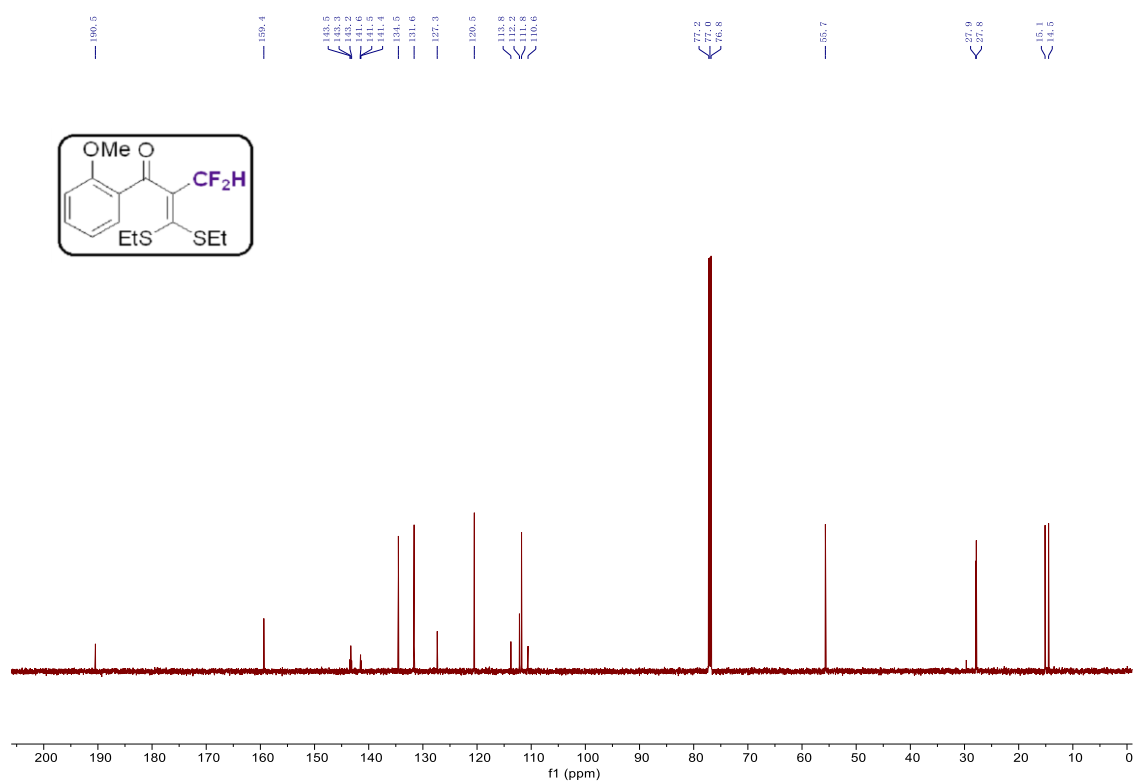
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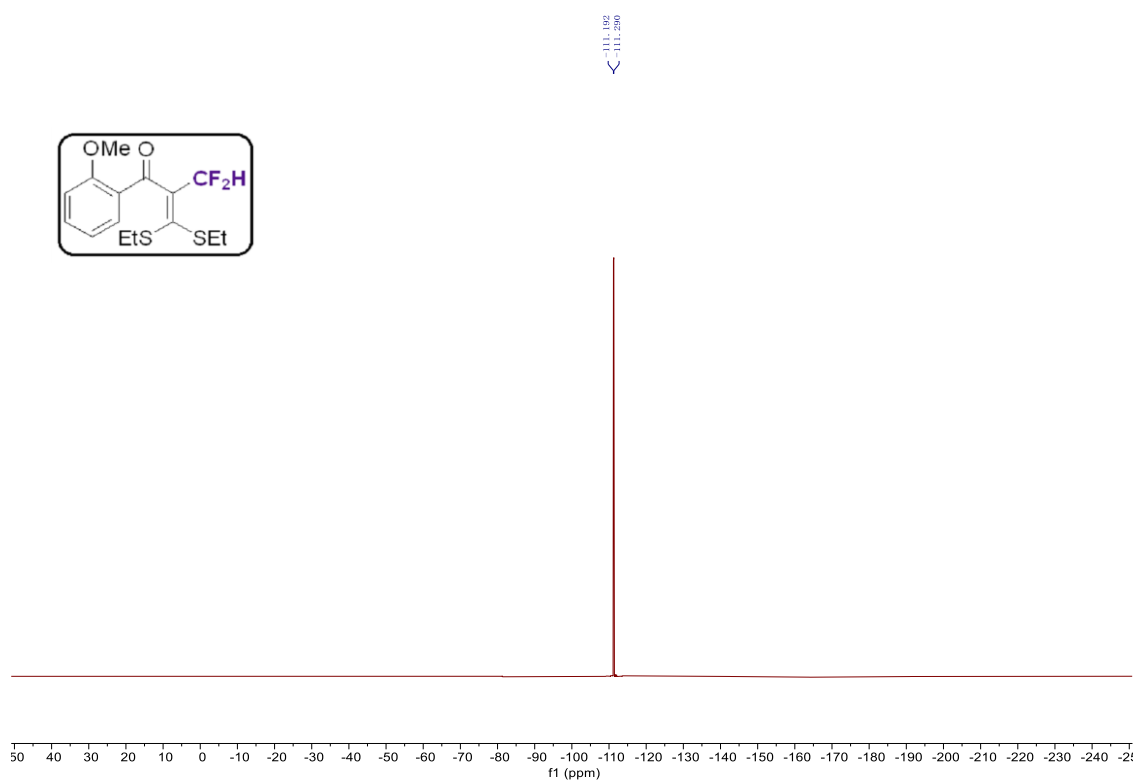
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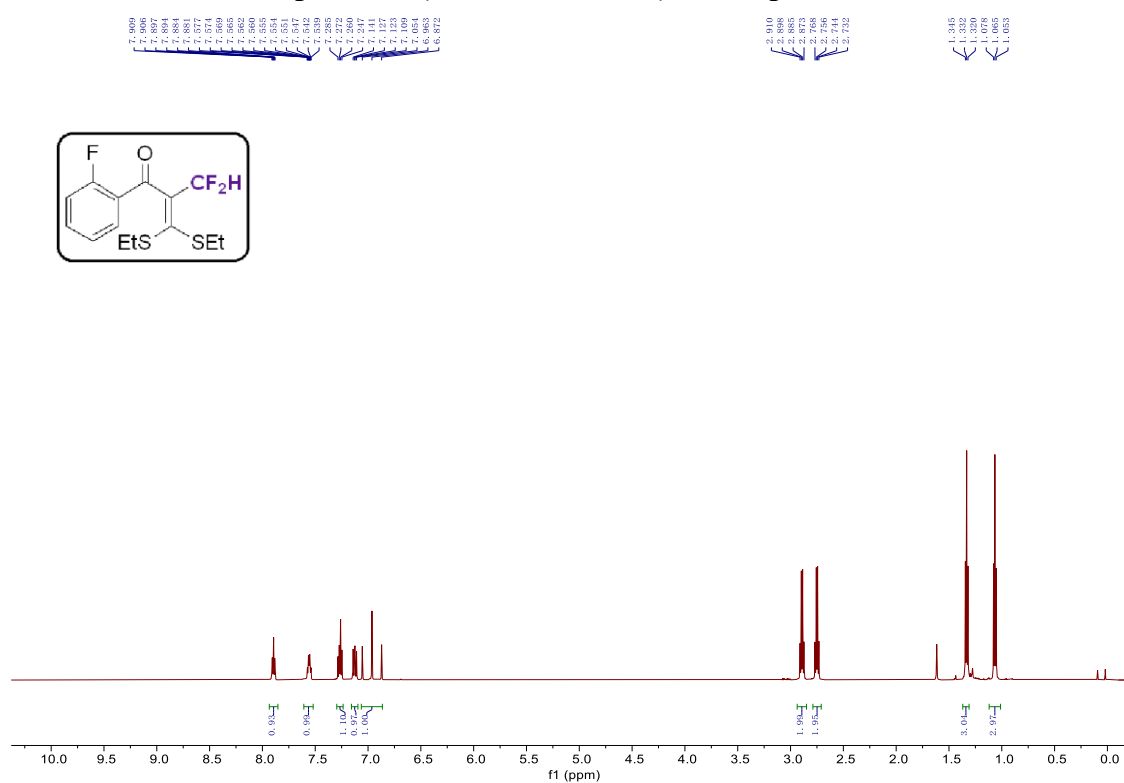
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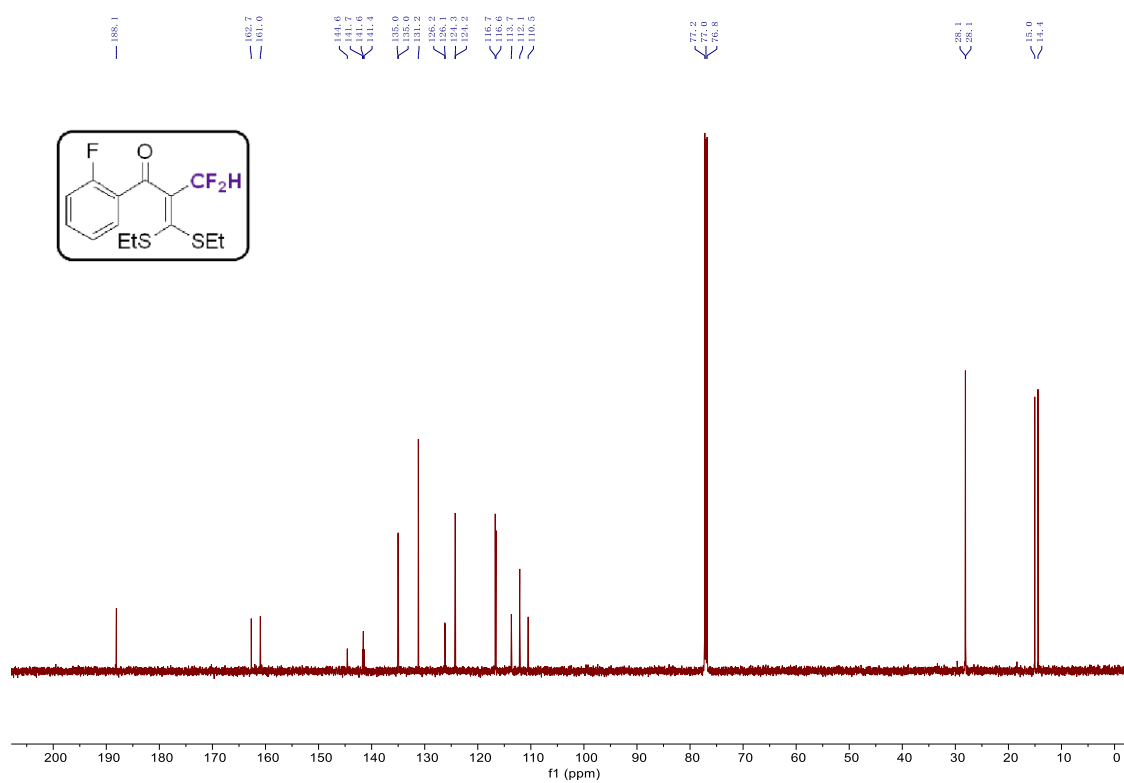
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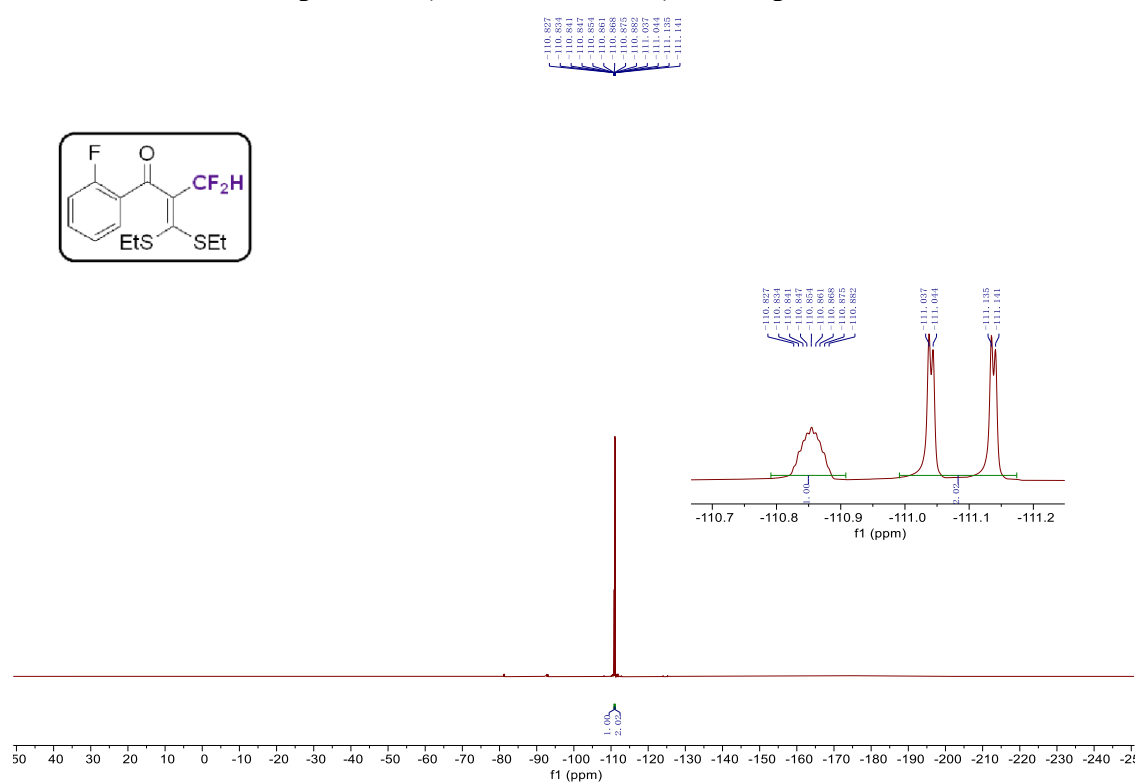
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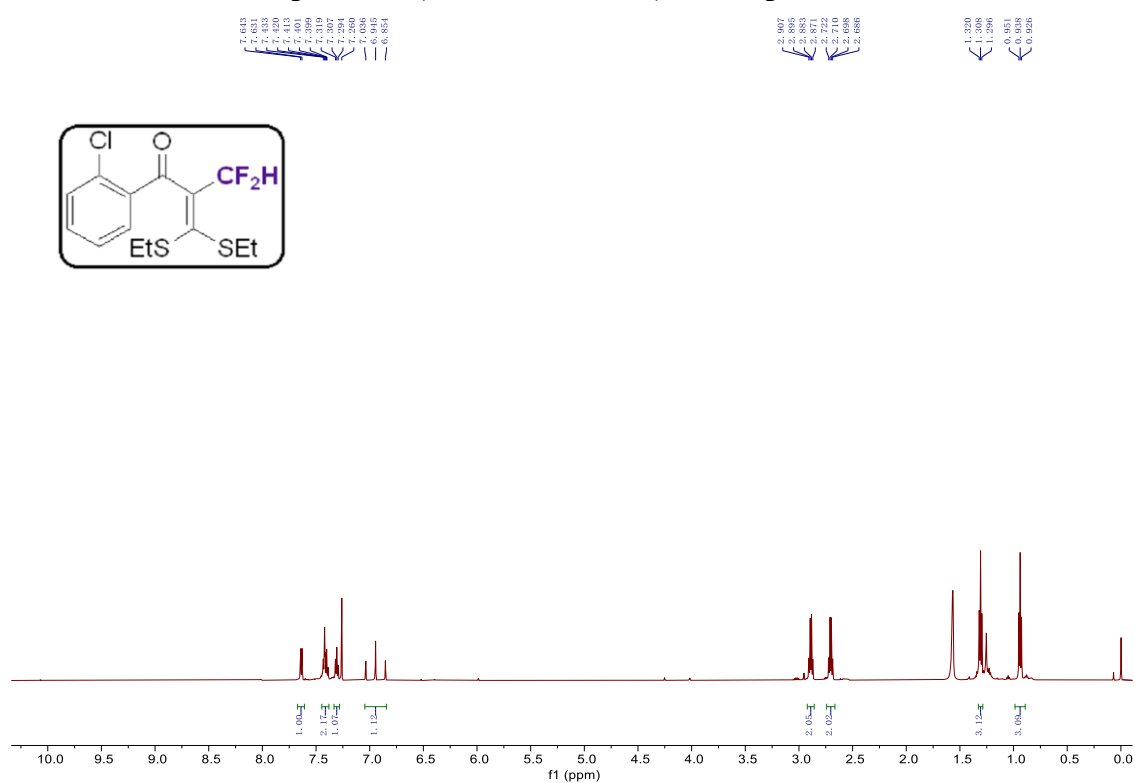
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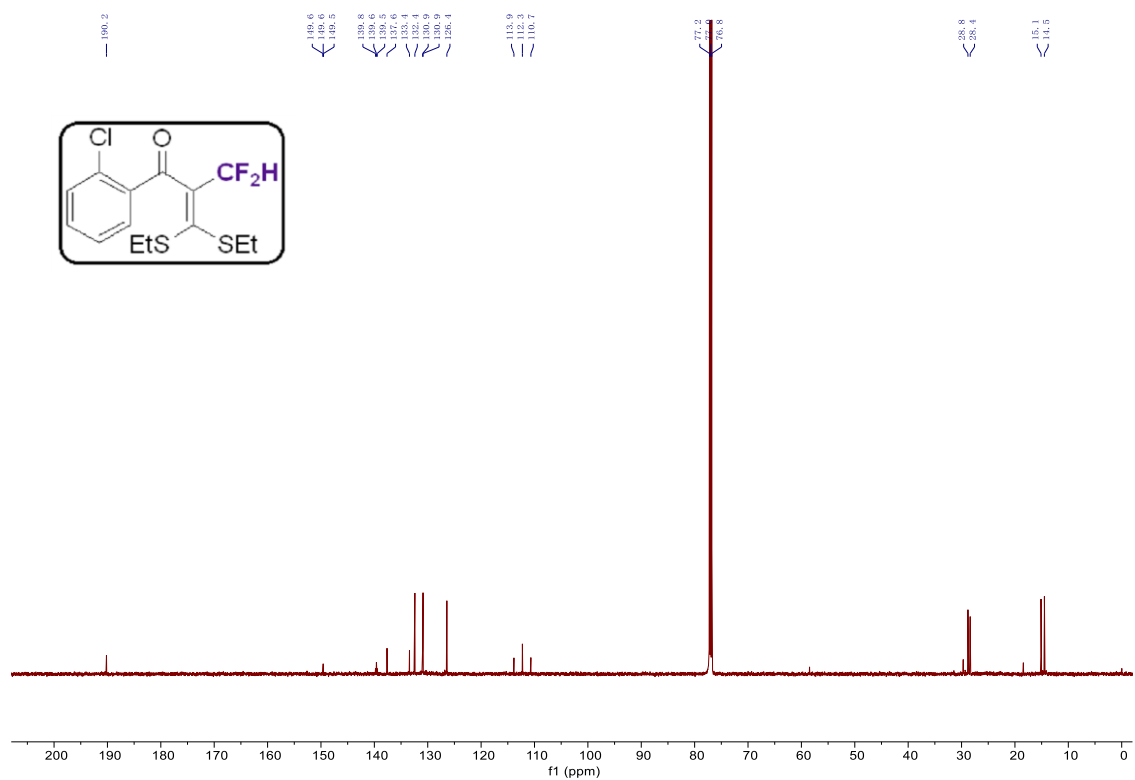
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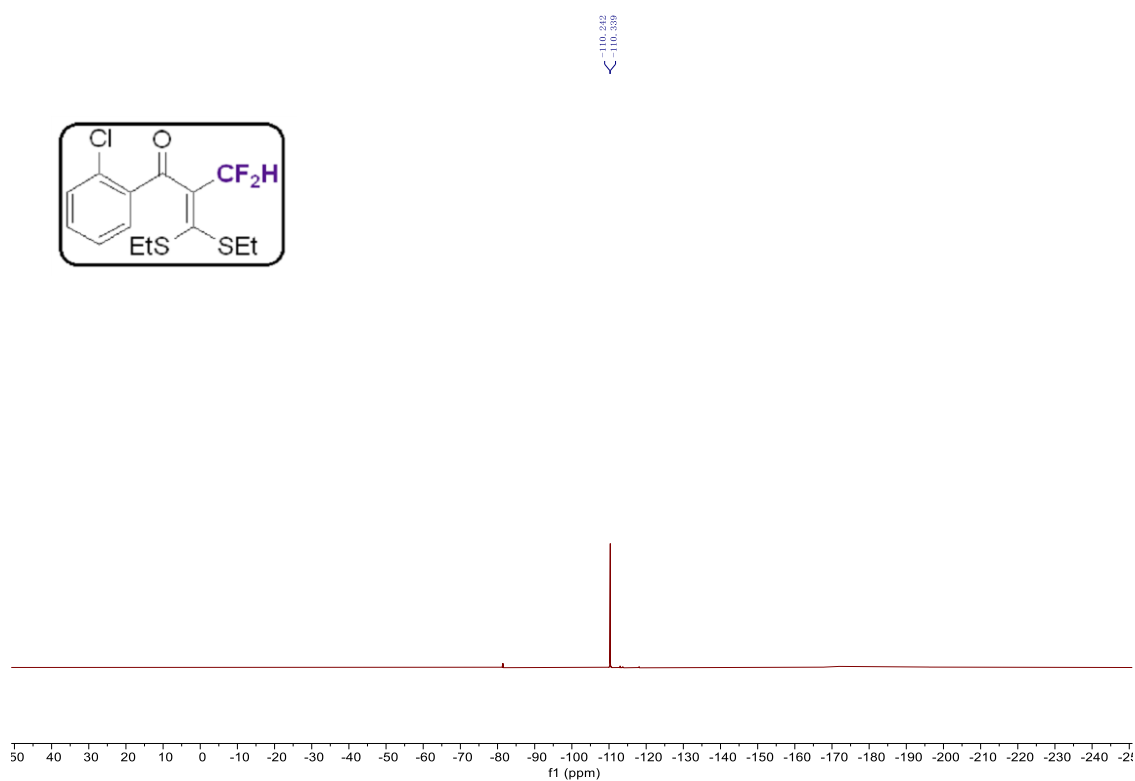
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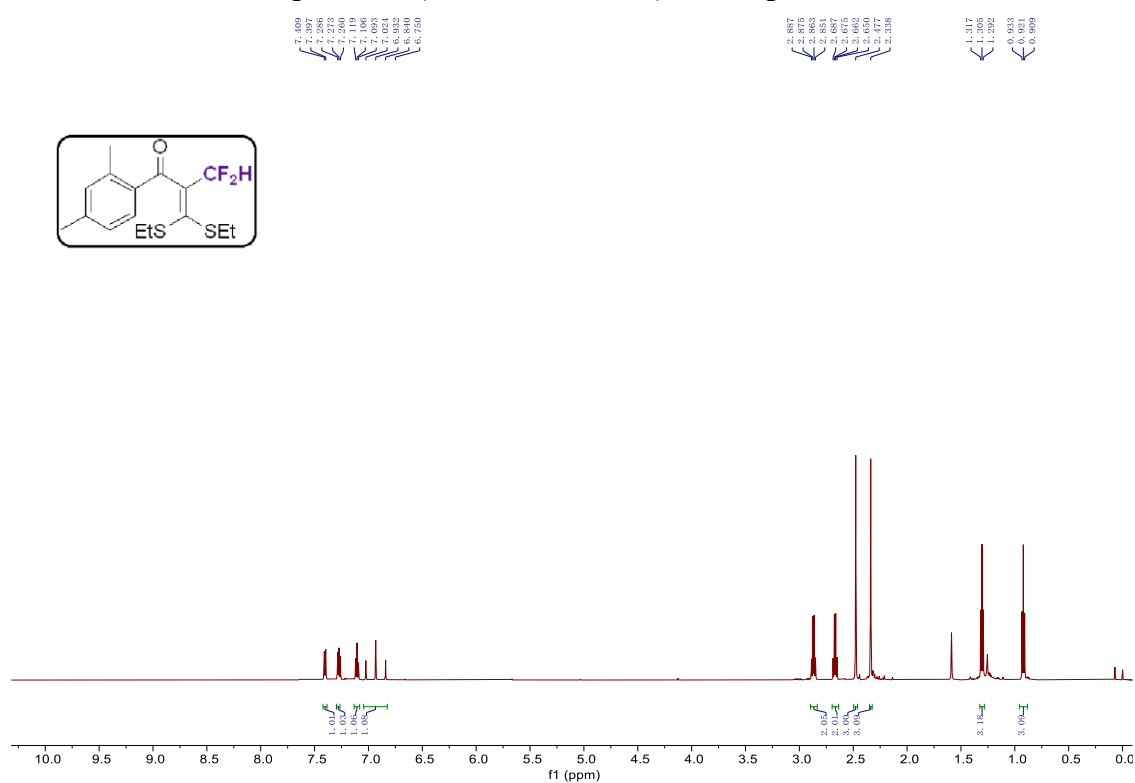
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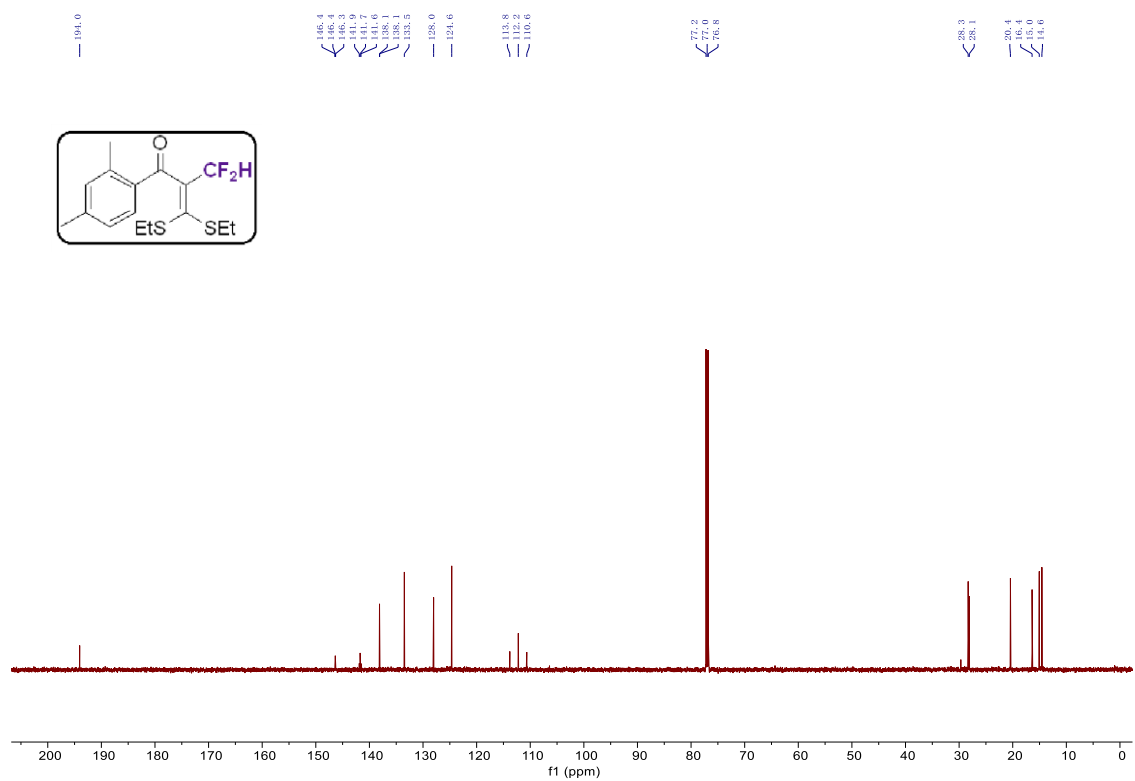
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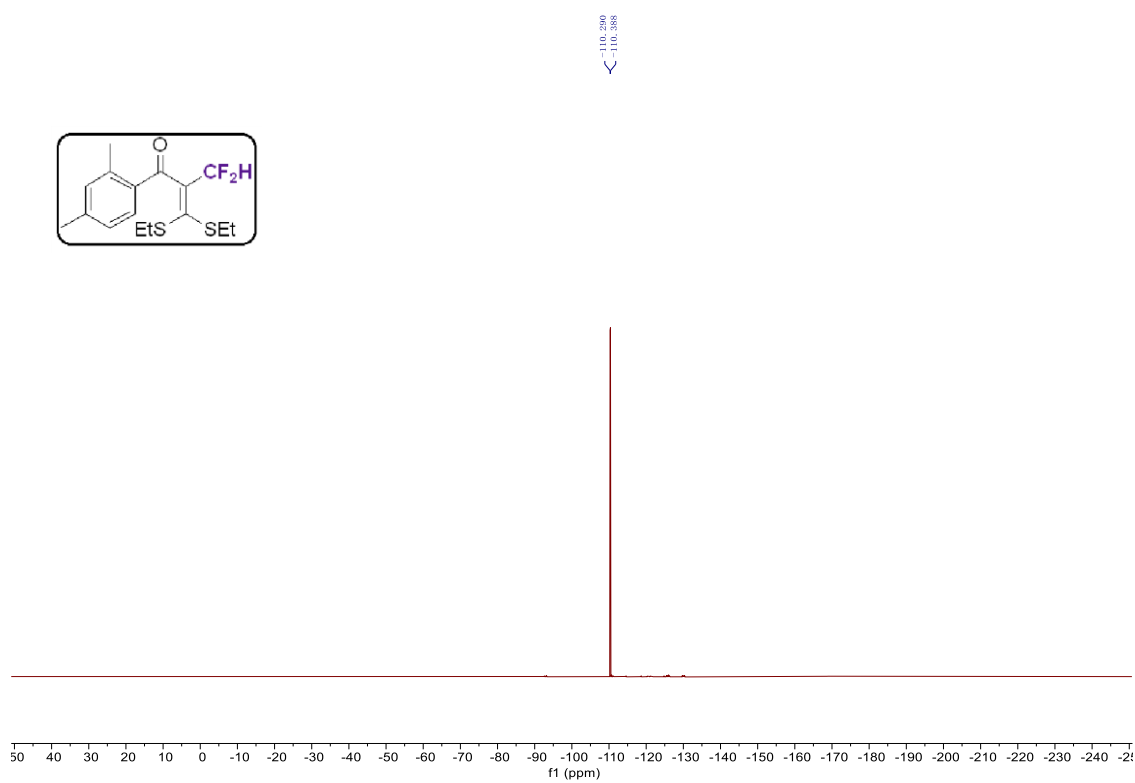
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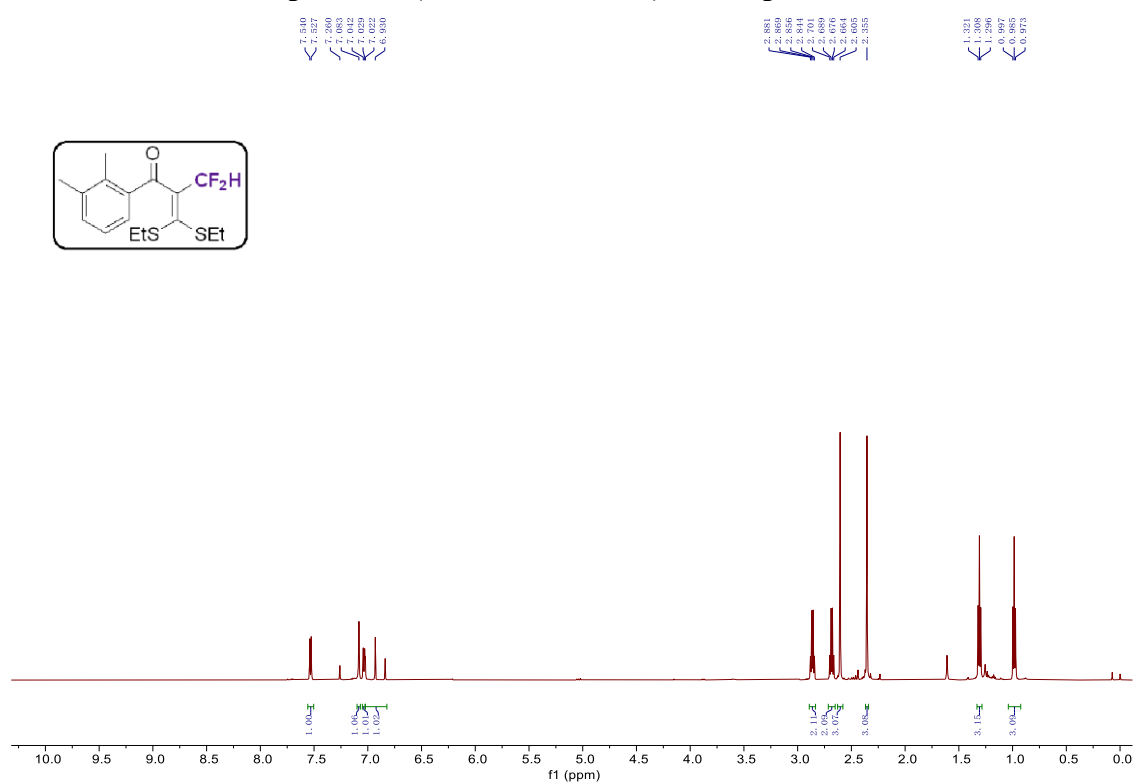
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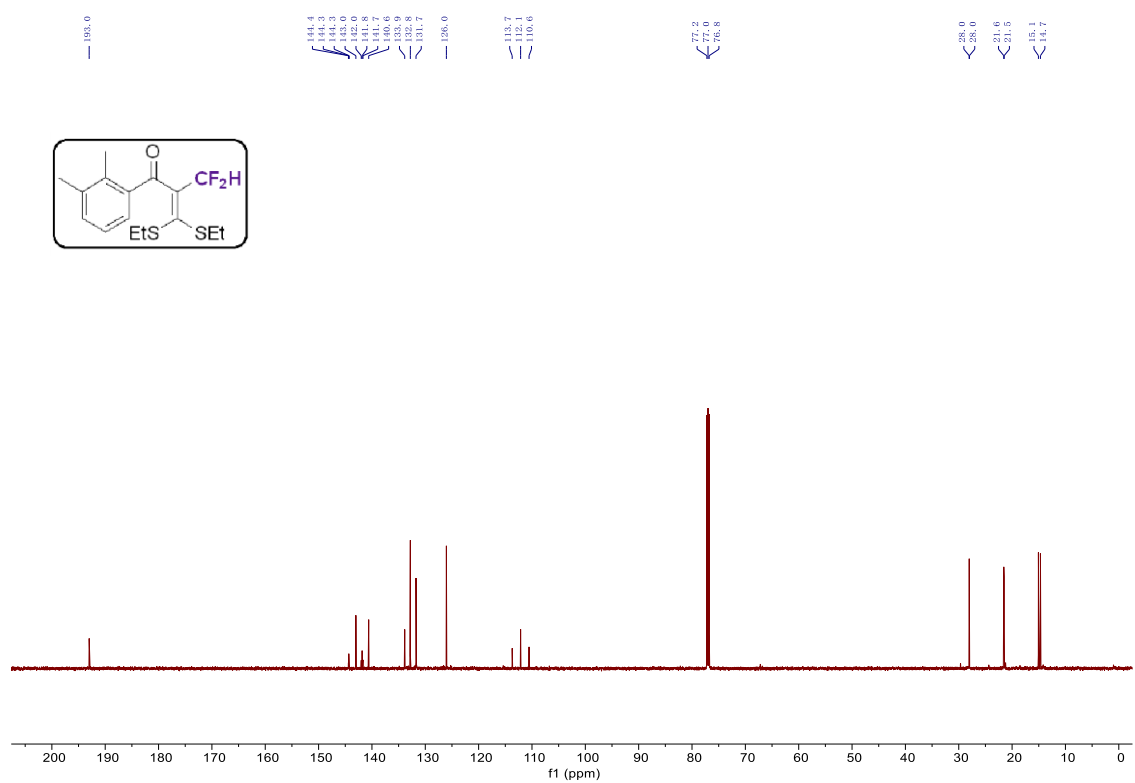
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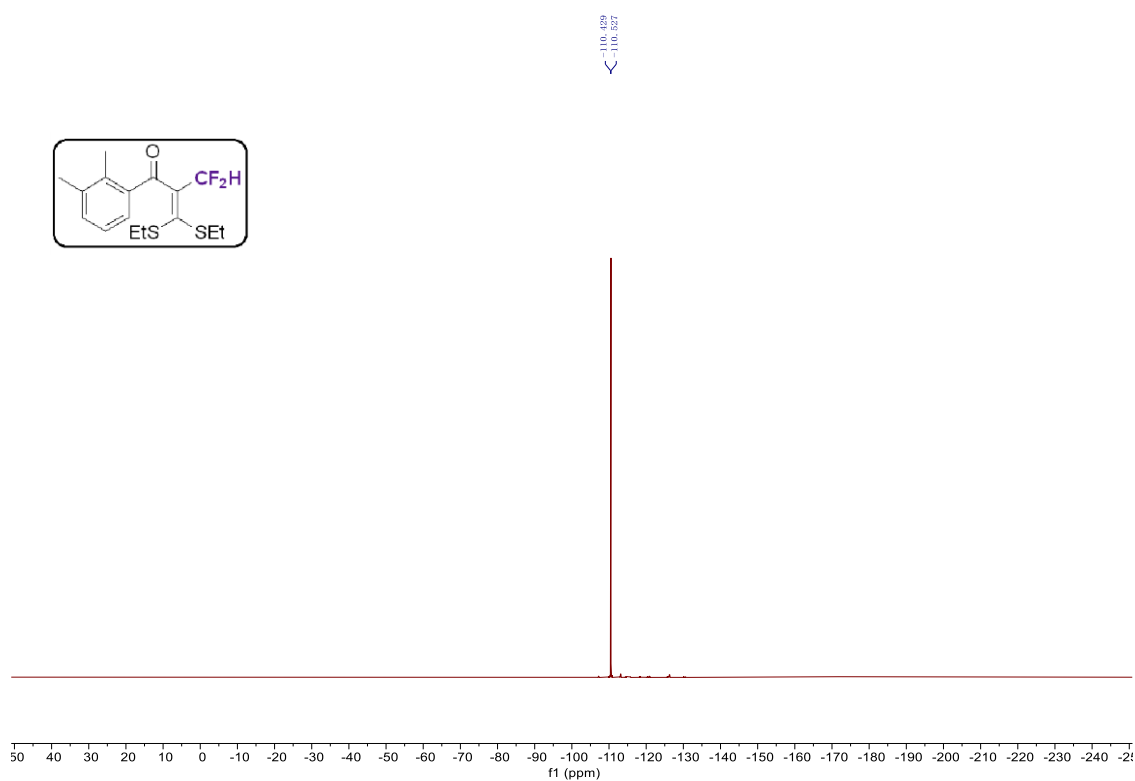
¹H spectrum (600 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound 3w



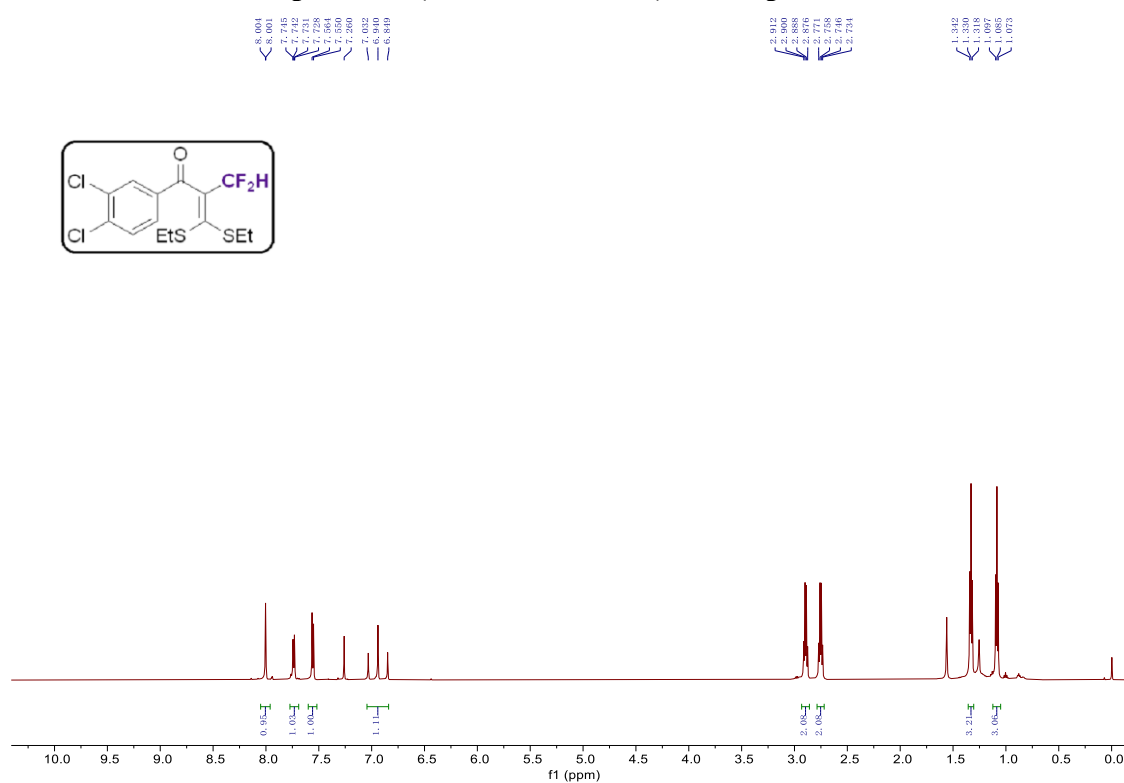
¹³C spectrum (151 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound 3w



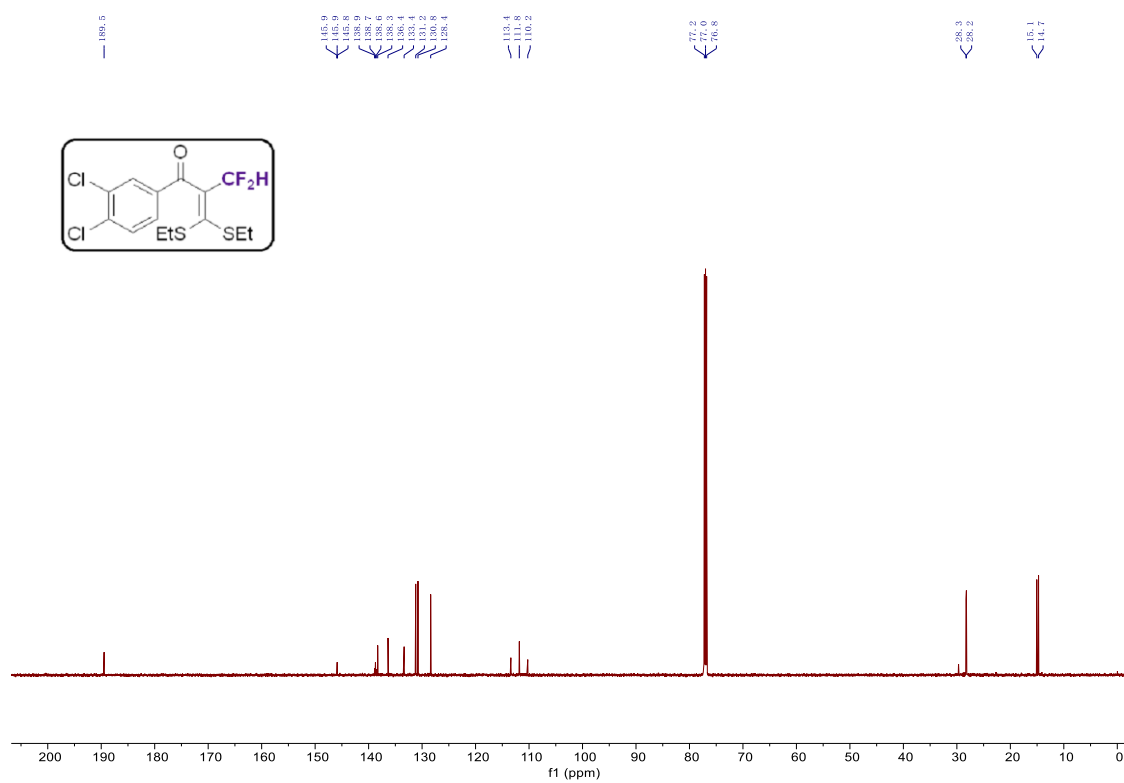
^{19}F spectrum (565 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound 3w



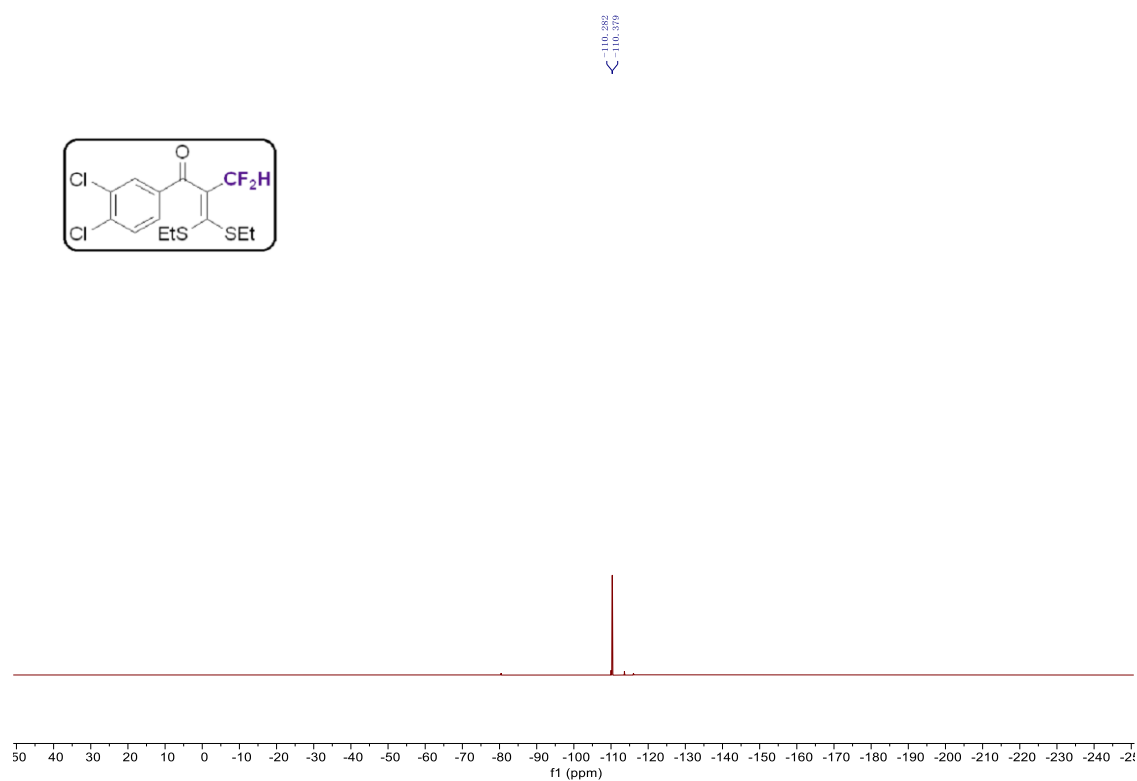
¹H spectrum (600 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound 3x



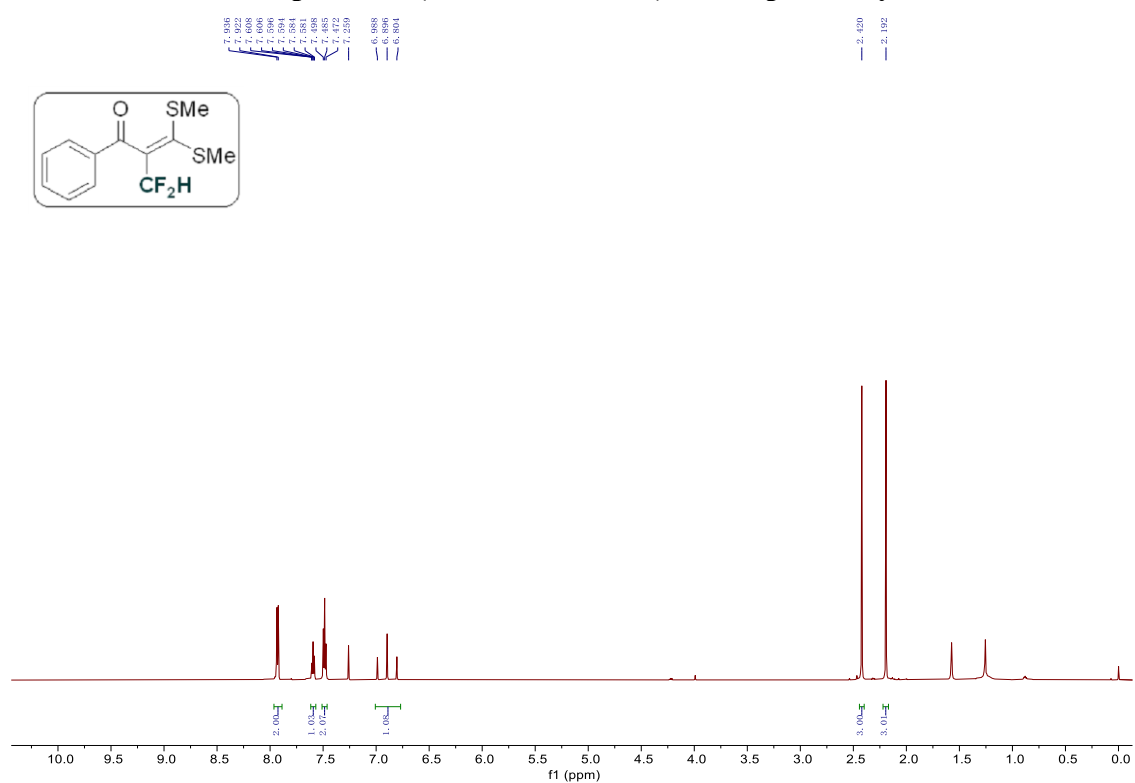
¹³C spectrum (151 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound 3x



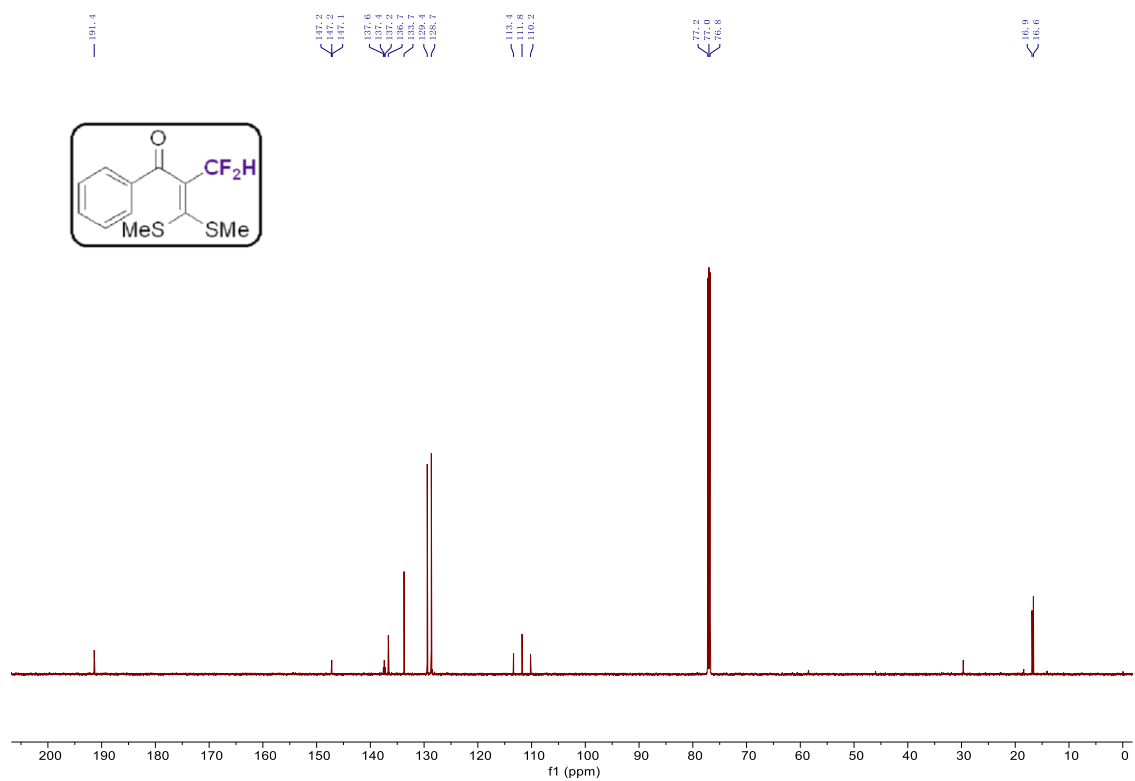
^{19}F spectrum (565 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound 3x



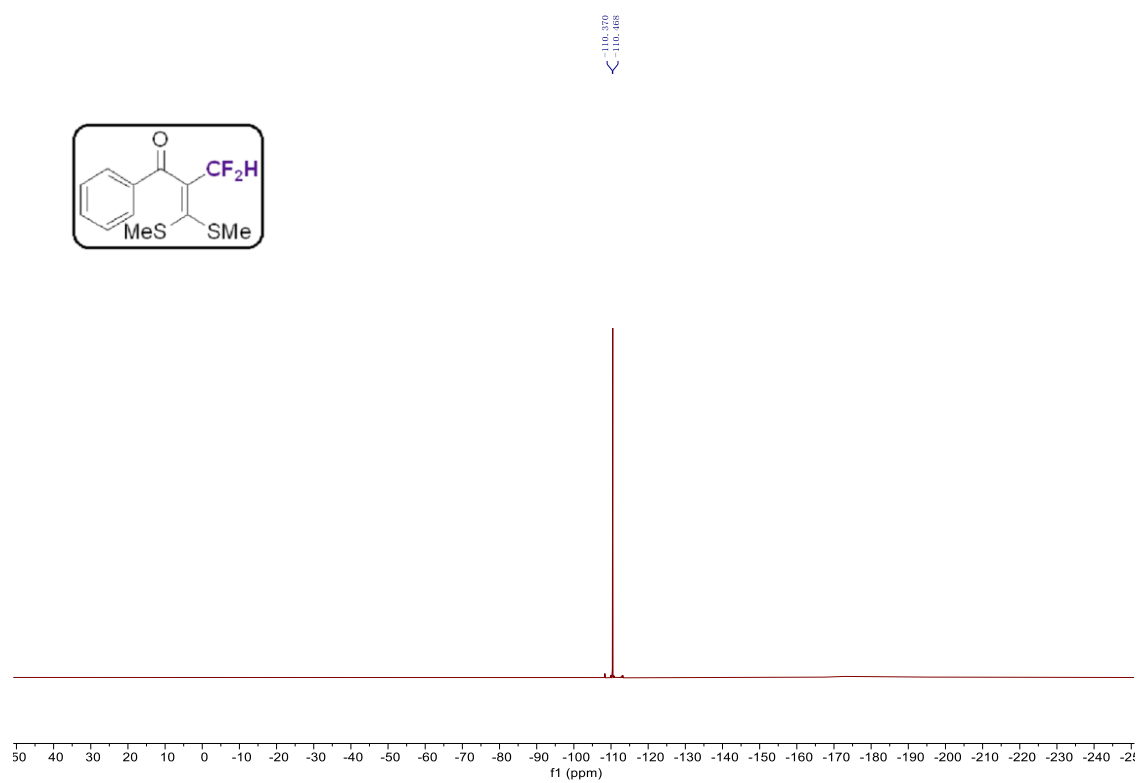
¹H spectrum (600 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound 3y



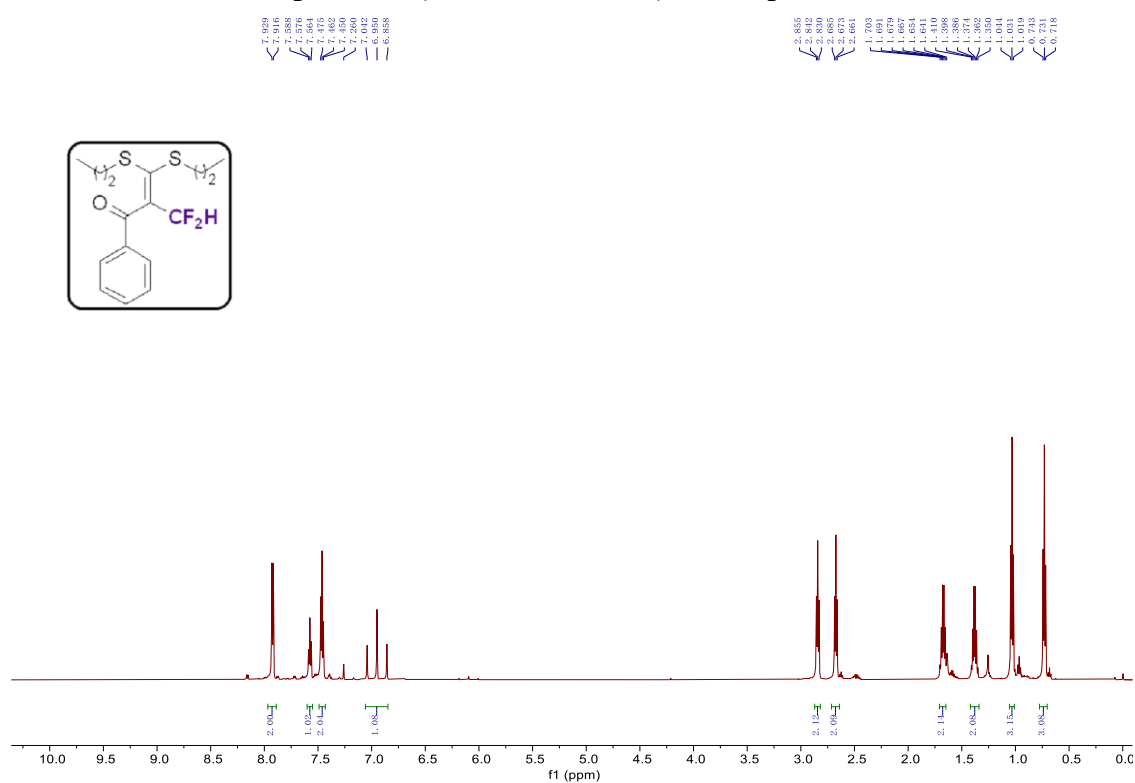
¹³C spectrum (151 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound 3y



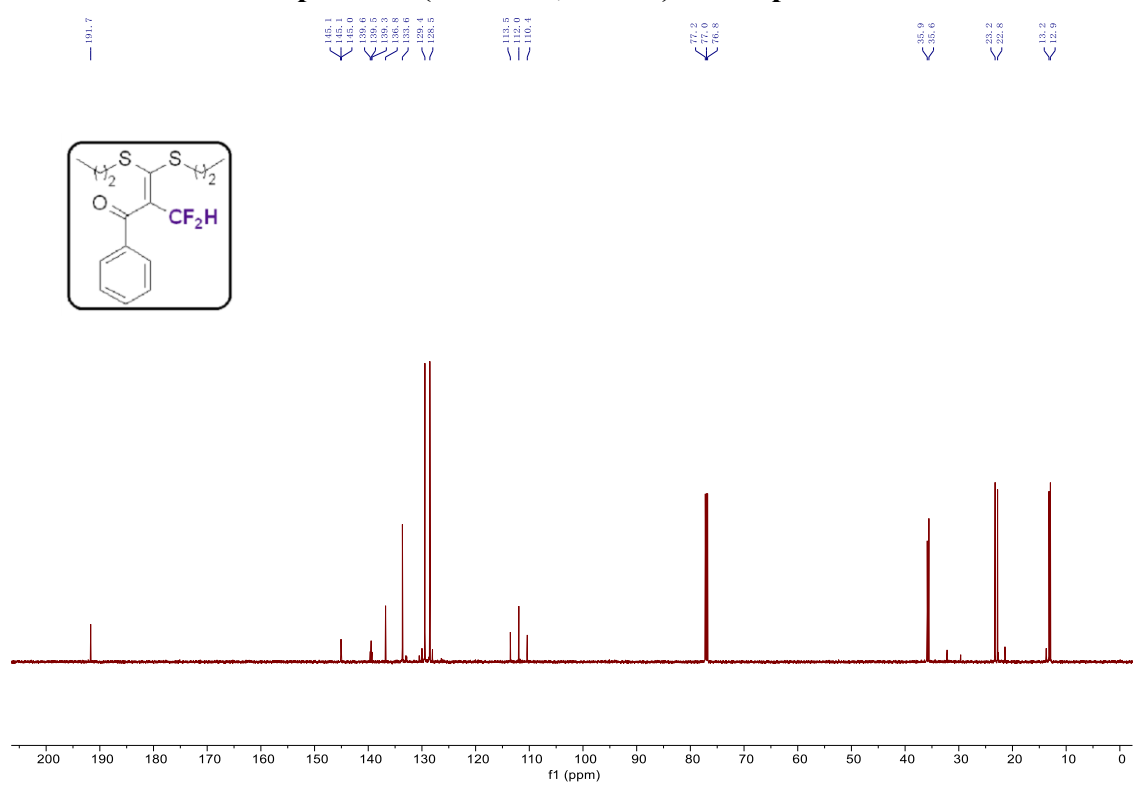
^{19}F spectrum (565 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound 3y



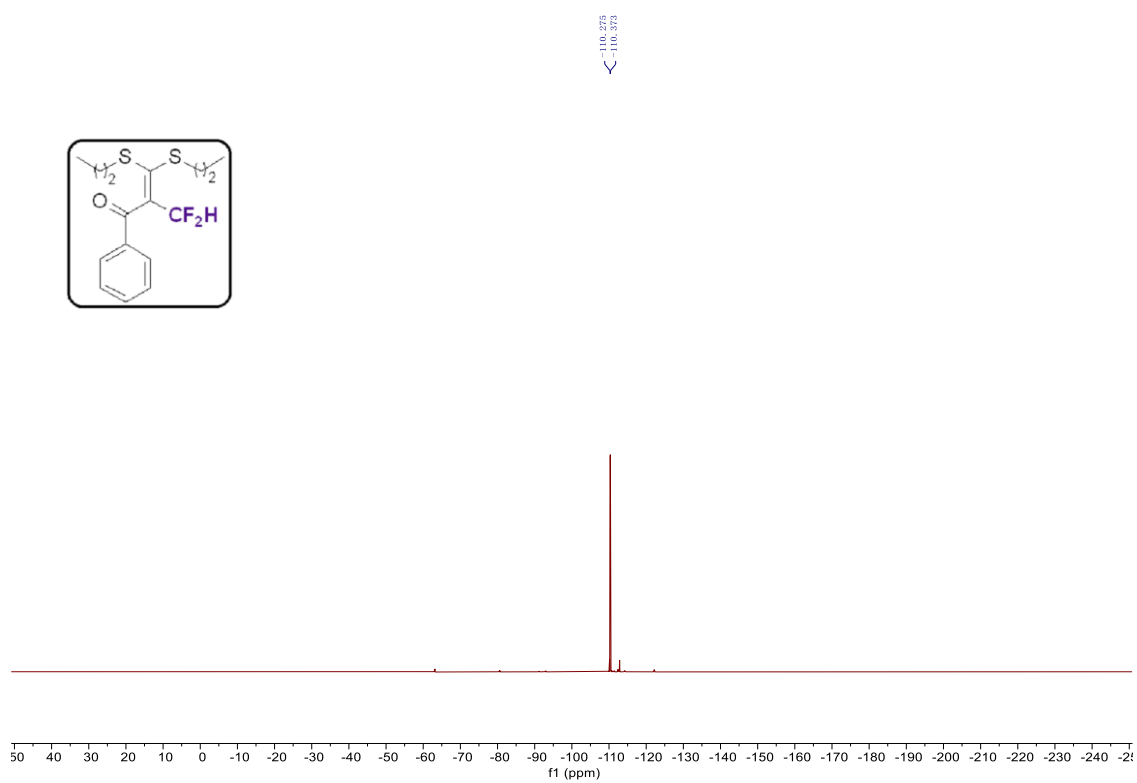
^1H spectrum (600 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound 3z



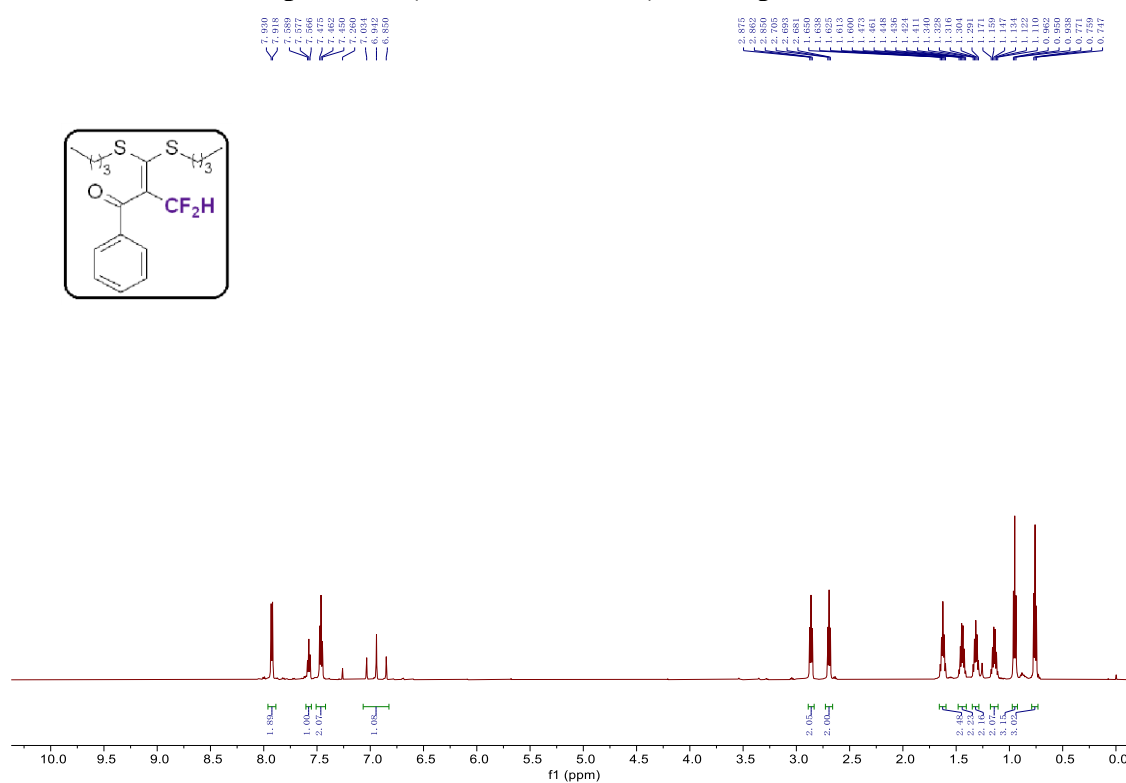
^{13}C spectrum (151 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound 3z



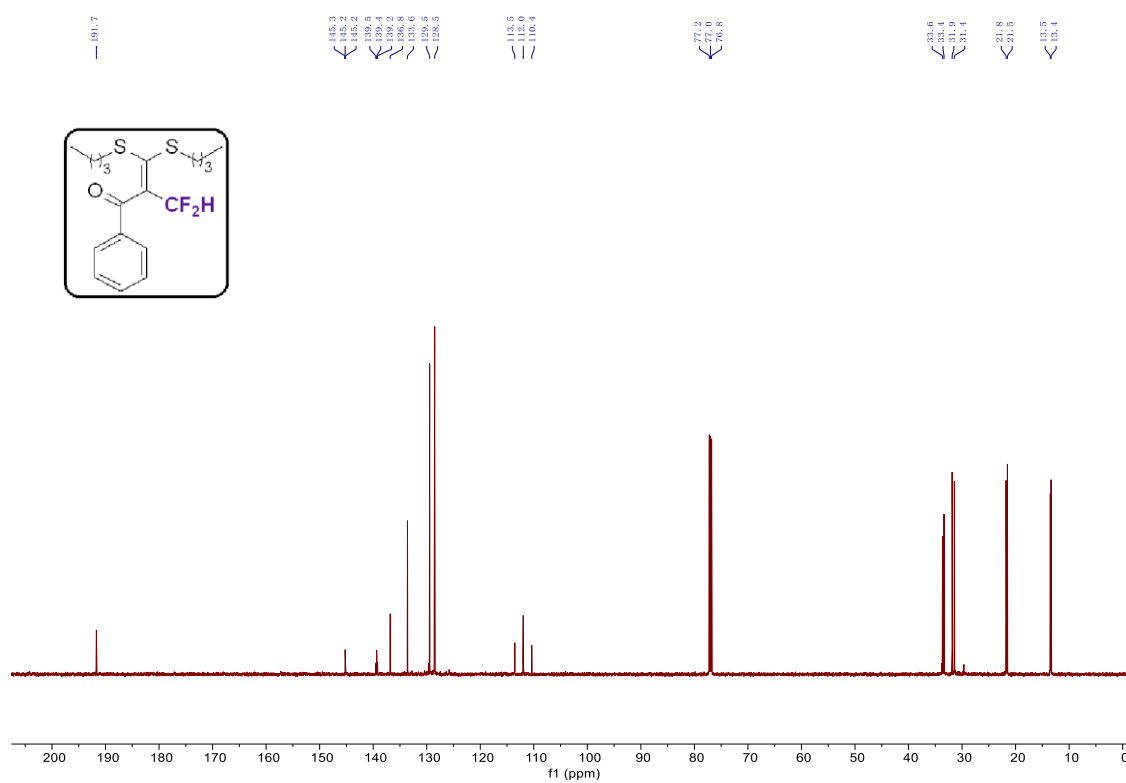
^{19}F spectrum (565 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound 3z



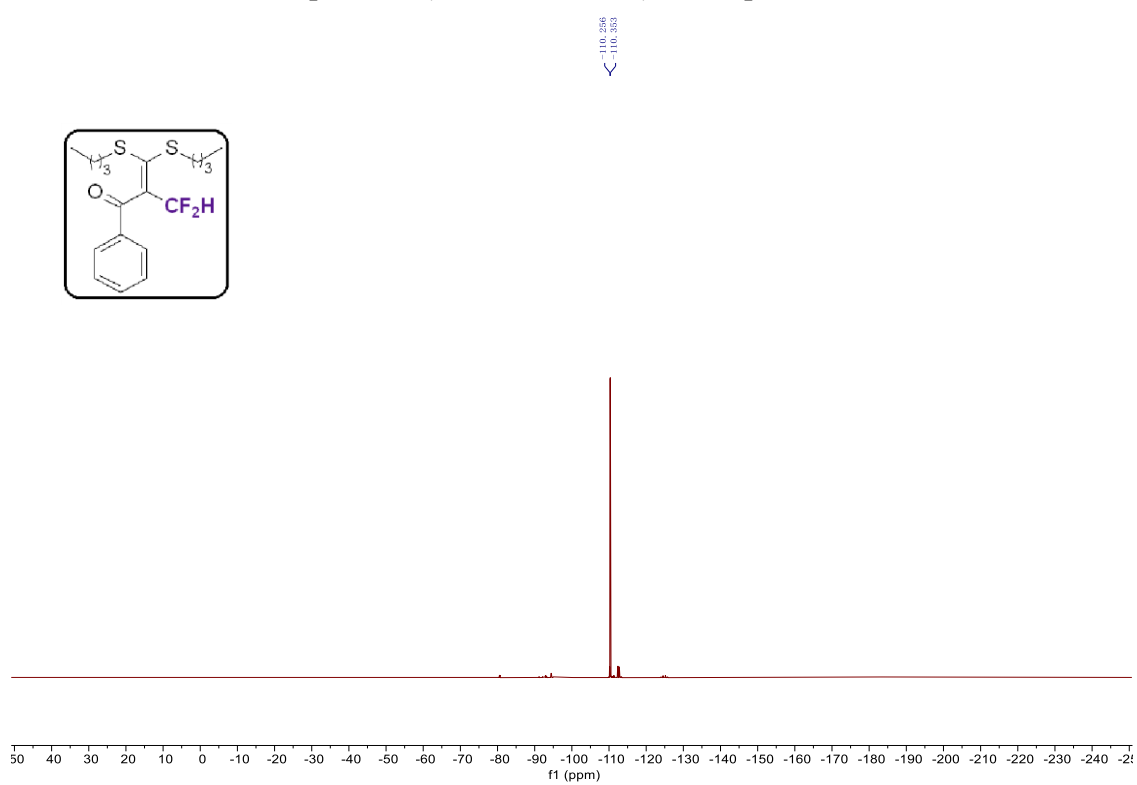
¹H spectrum (600 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound 3aa



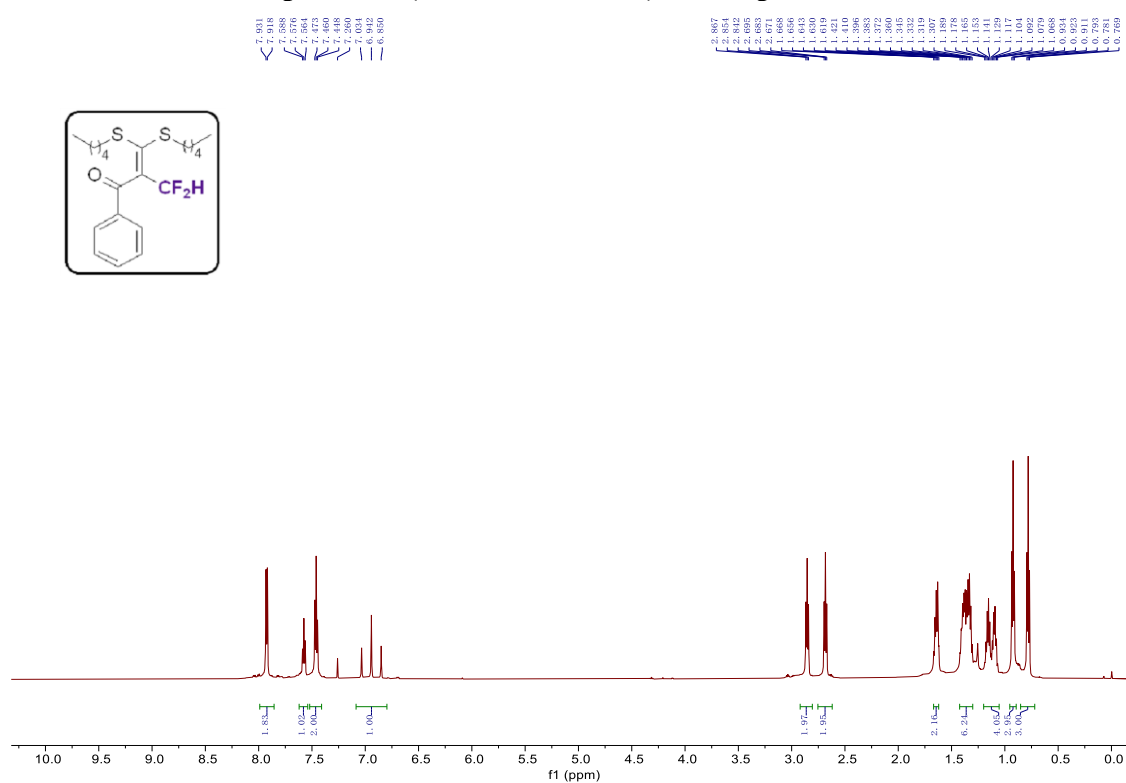
¹³C spectrum (151 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound 3aa



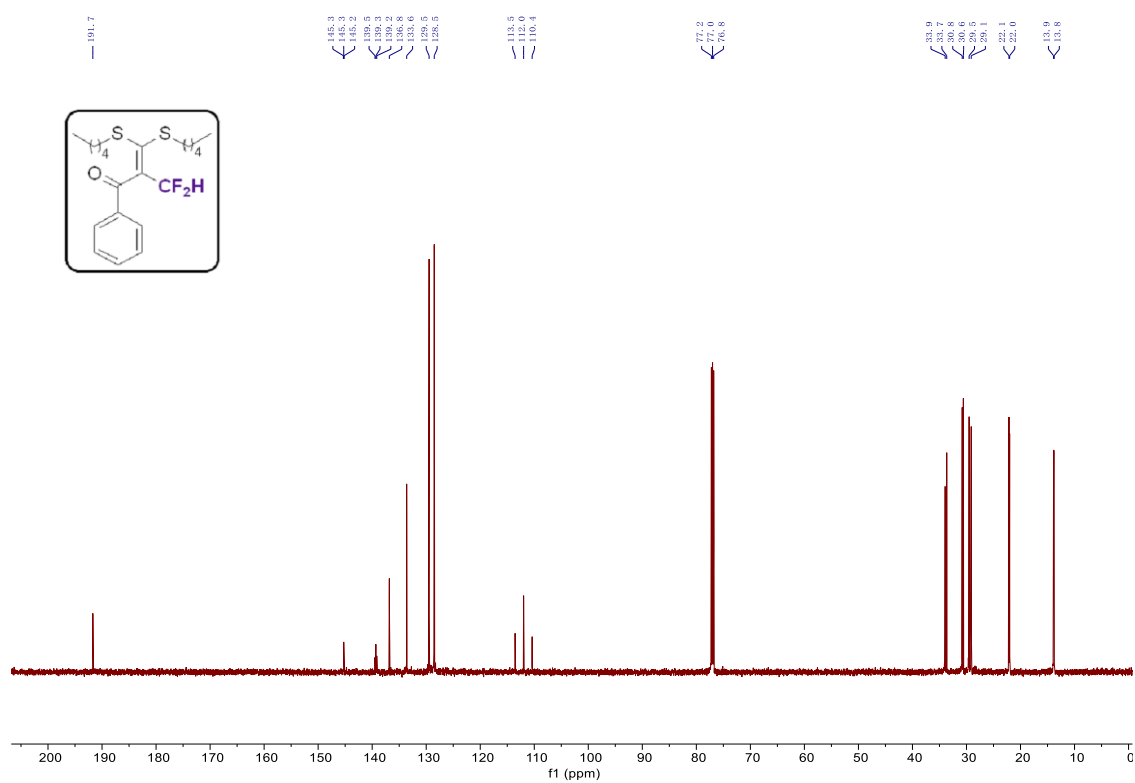
^{19}F spectrum (565 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound 3aa



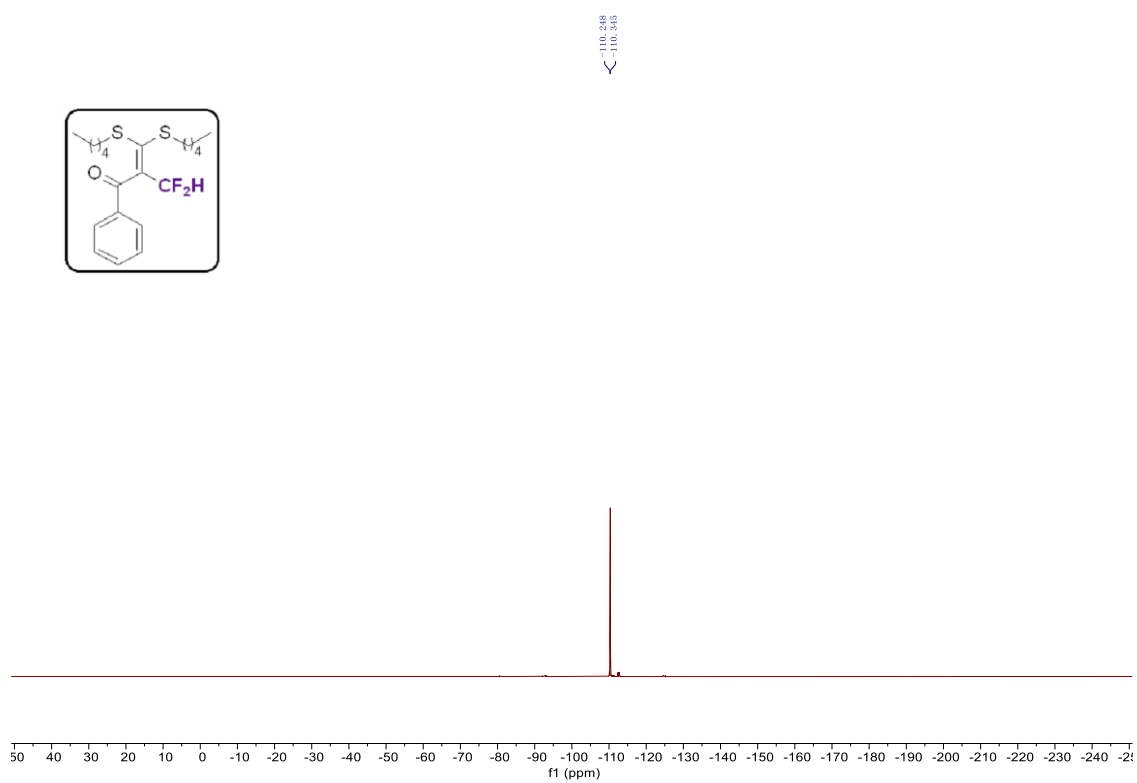
¹H spectrum (600 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound 3ab



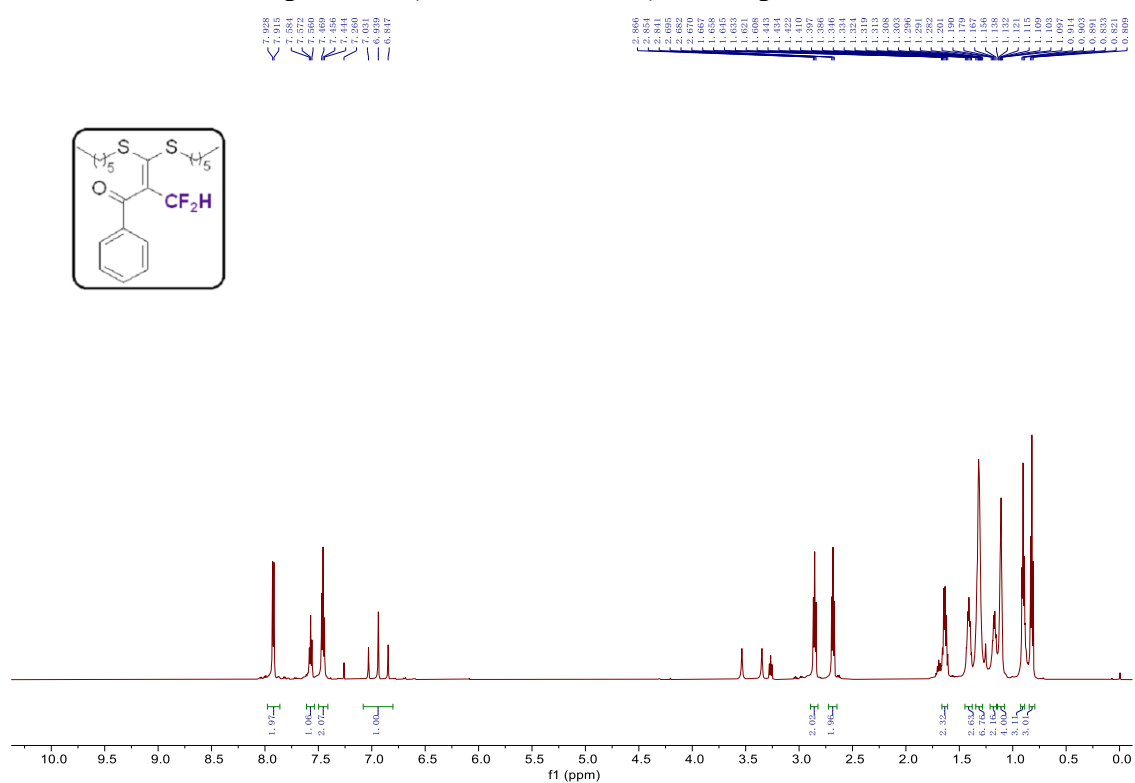
¹³C spectrum (151 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound 3ab



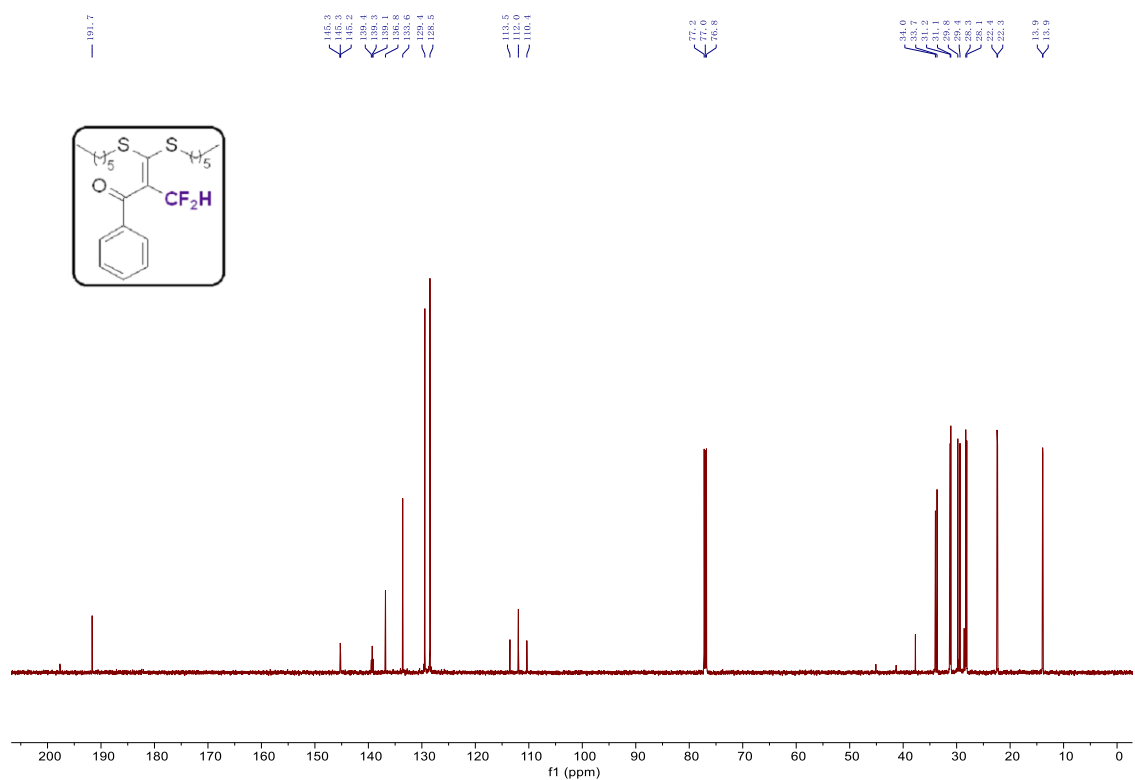
^{19}F spectrum (565 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound 3ab



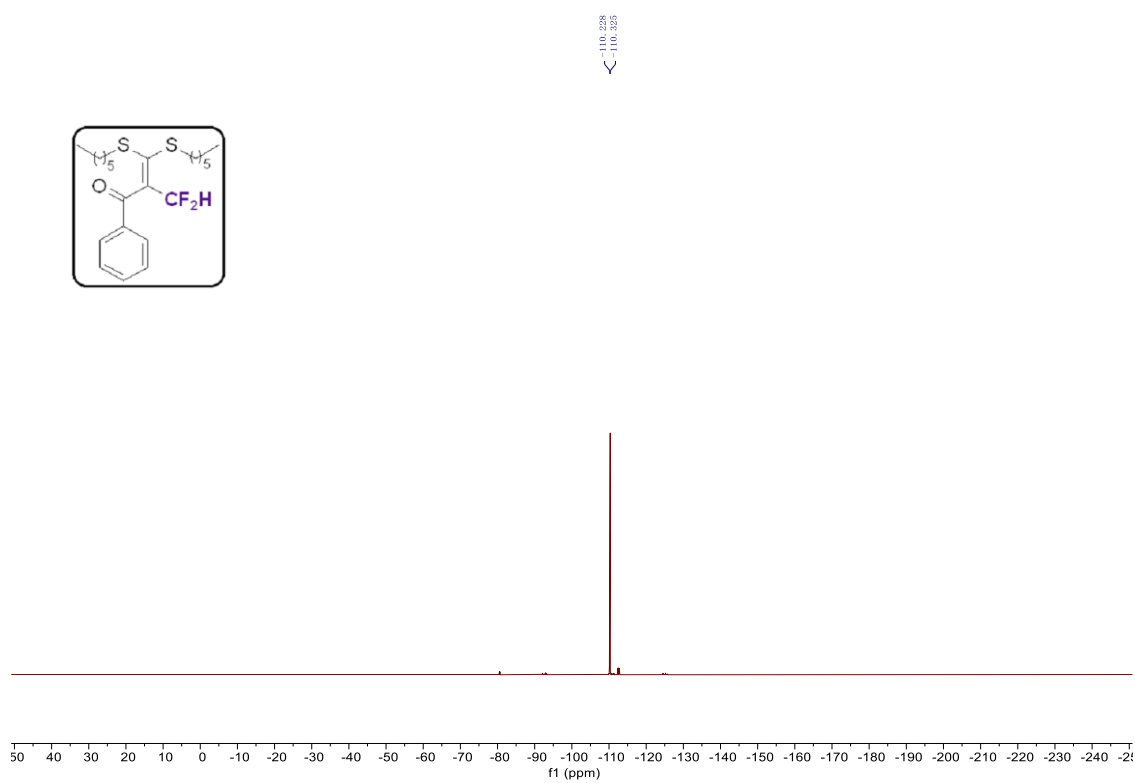
¹H spectrum (600 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound 3ac



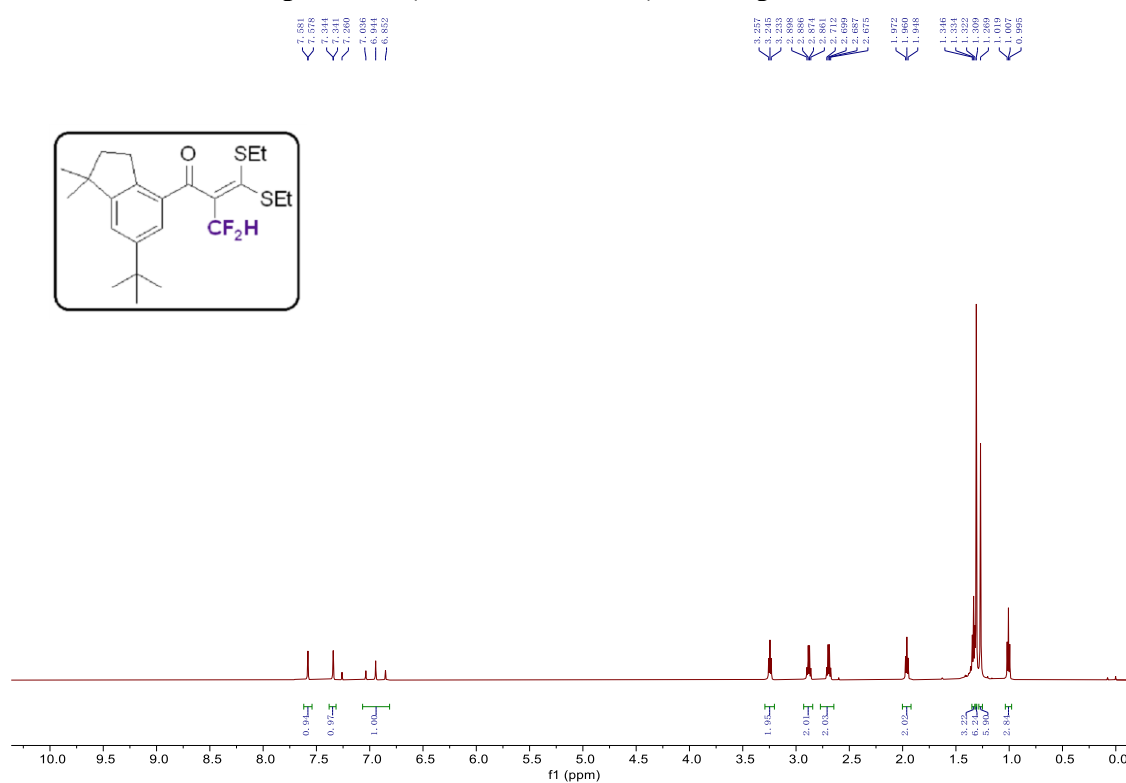
¹³C spectrum (151 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound 3ac



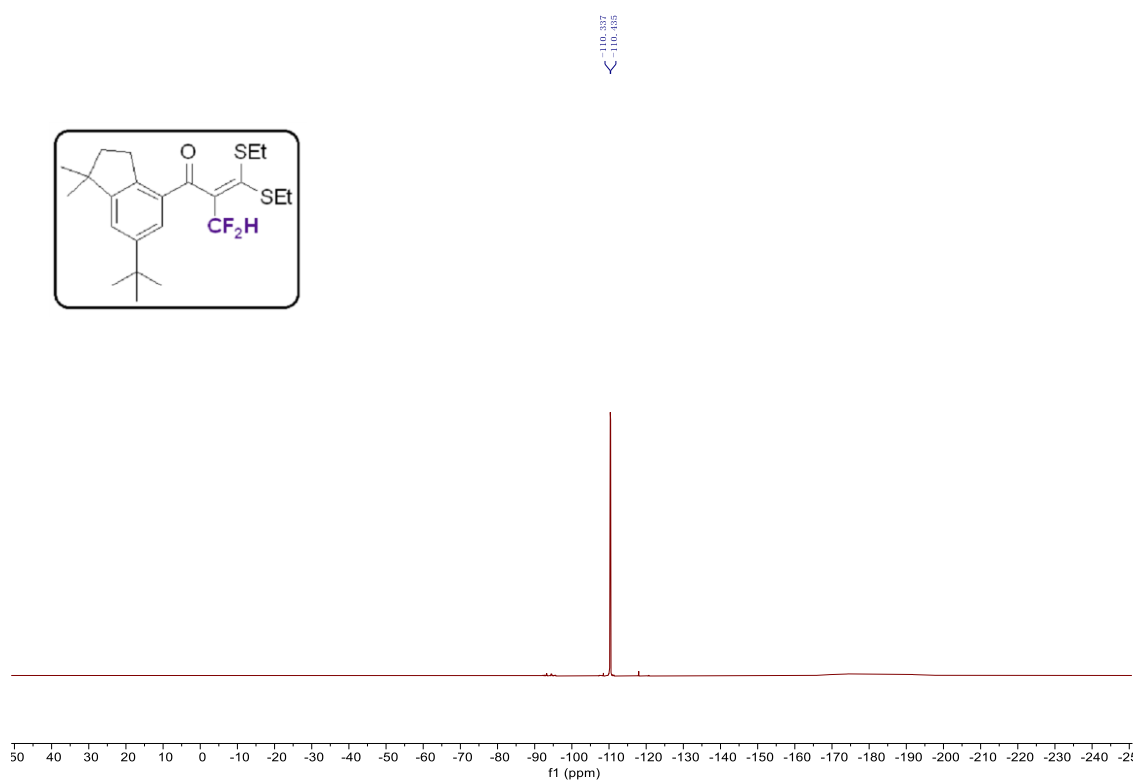
^{19}F spectrum (565 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound 3ac



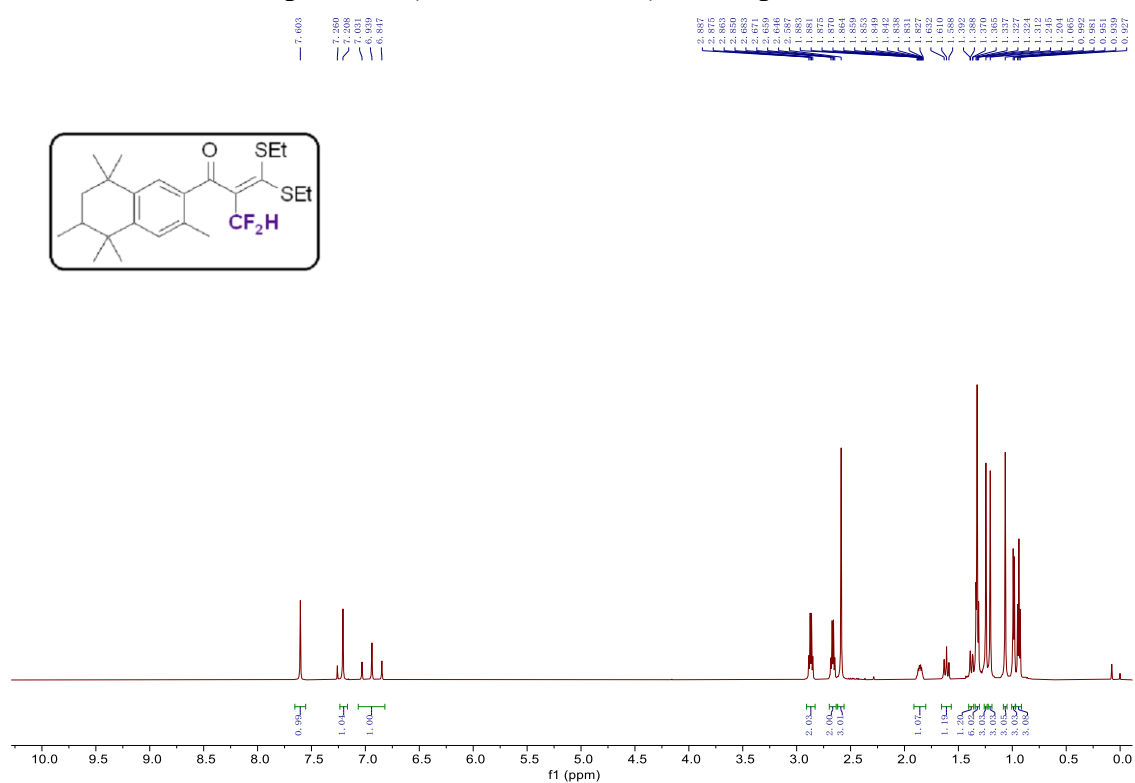
¹H spectrum (600 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound 3ad



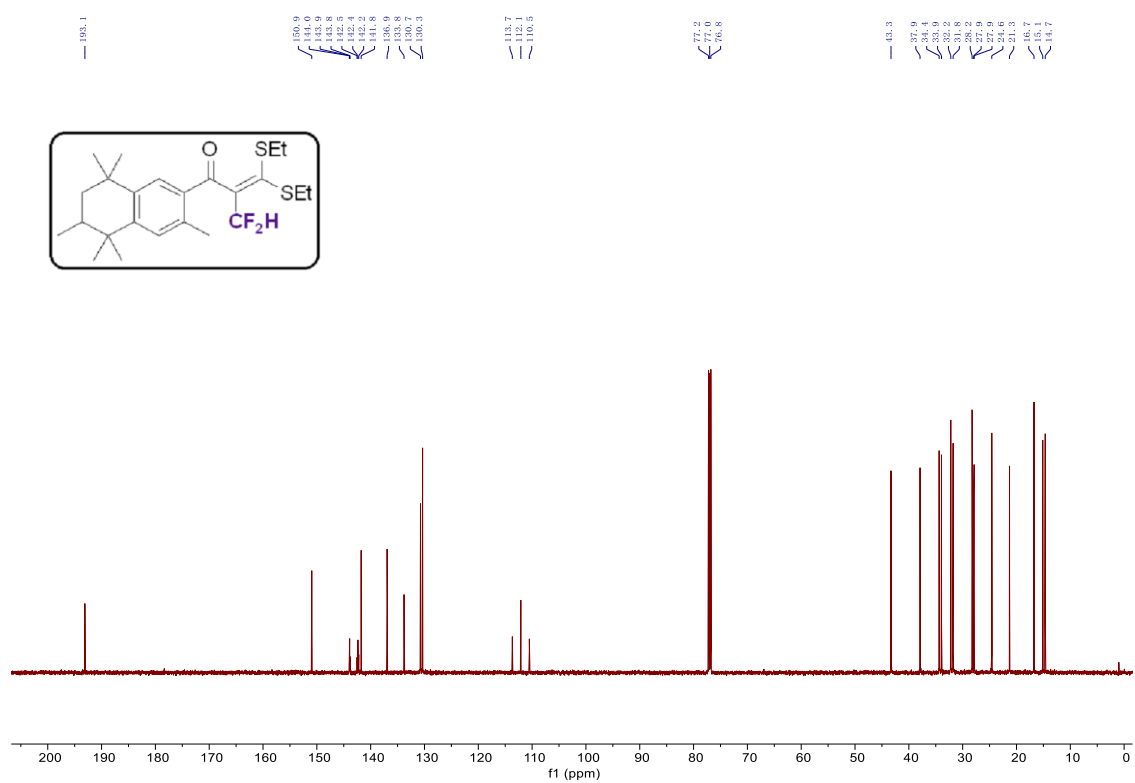
^{19}F spectrum (565 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound 3ad



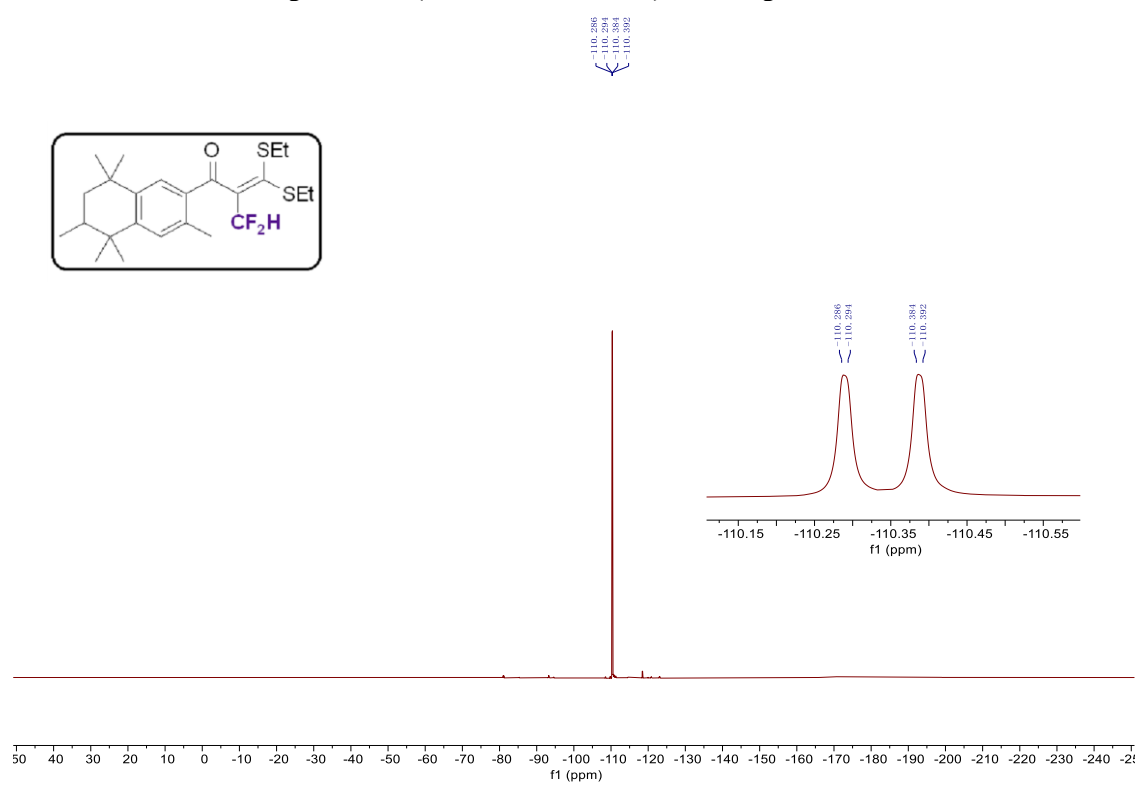
¹H spectrum (600 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound 3ae



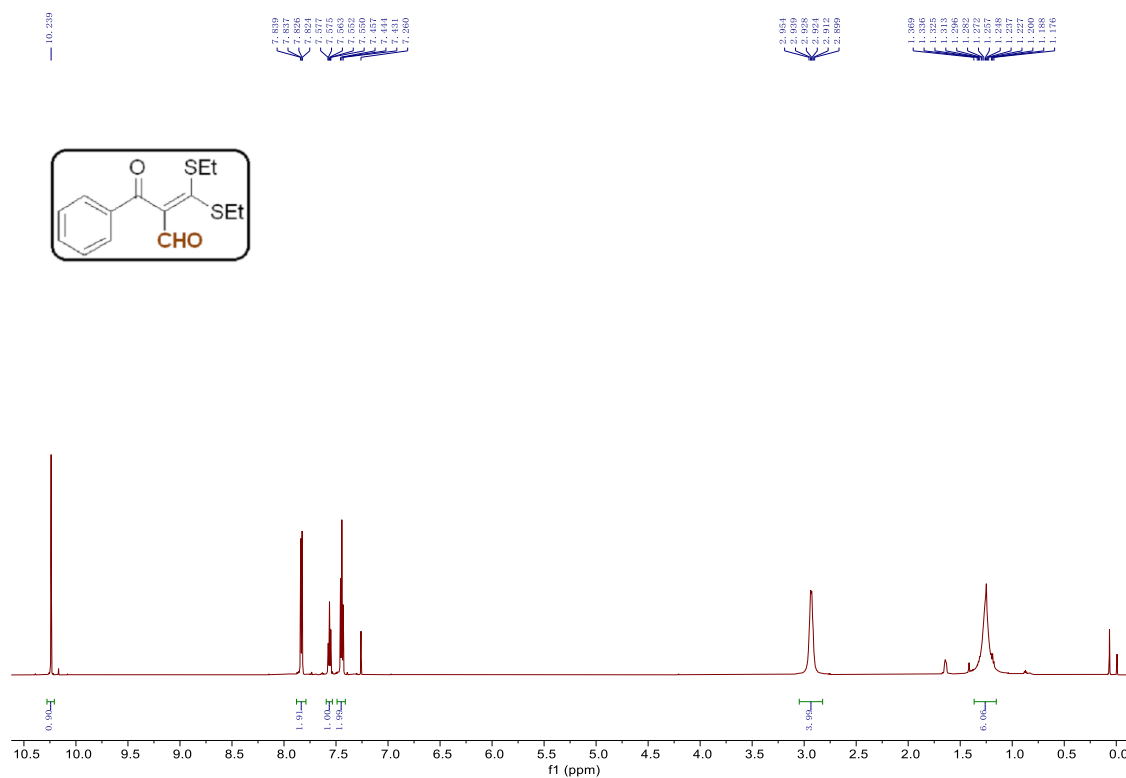
¹³C spectrum (151 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound 3ae



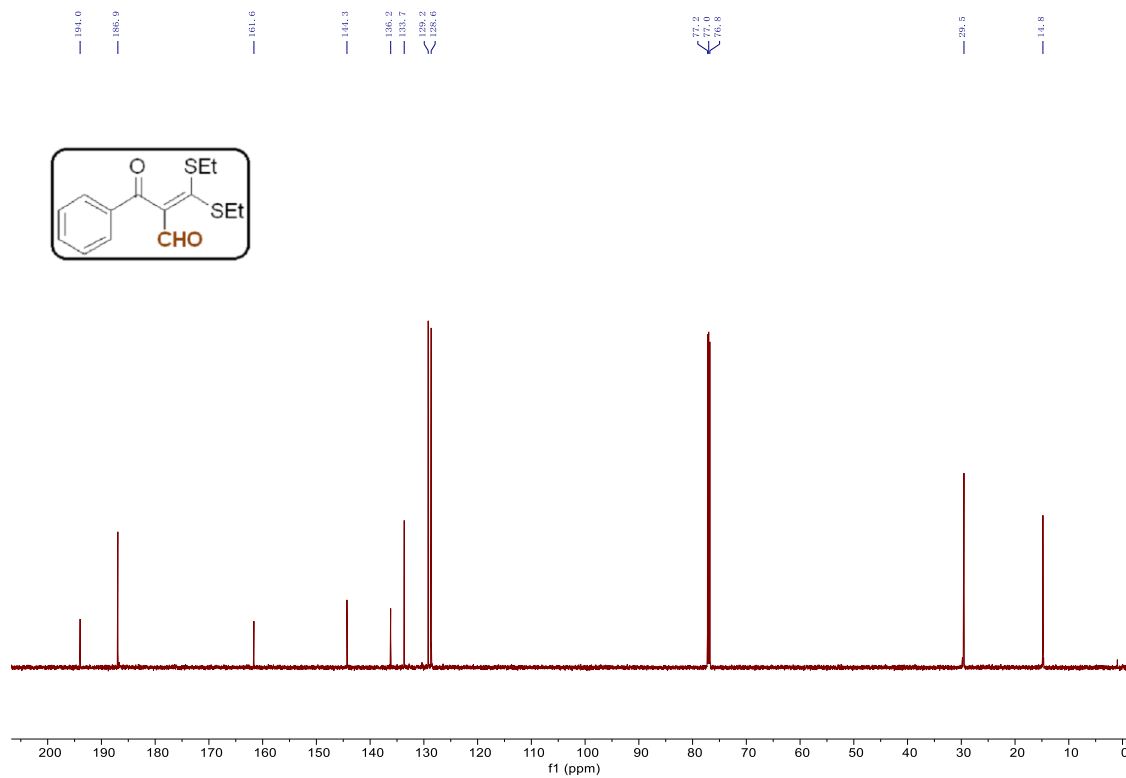
^{19}F spectrum (565 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound 3ae



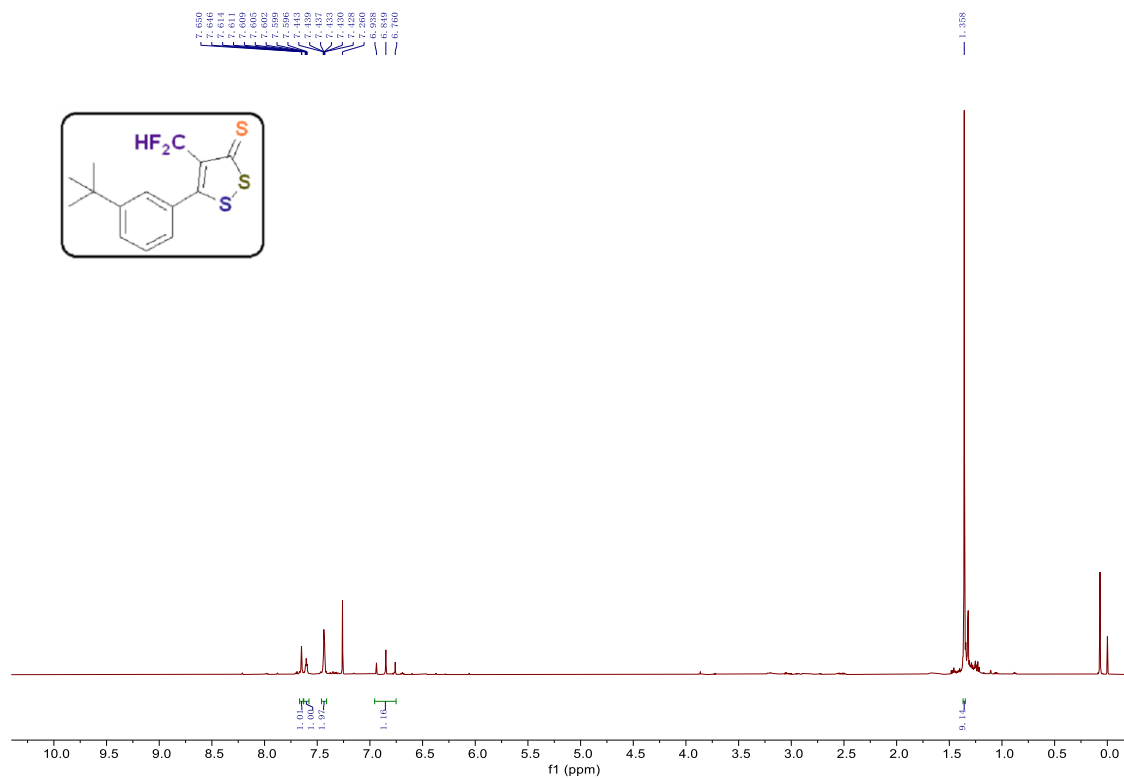
¹H spectrum (600 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound 4a



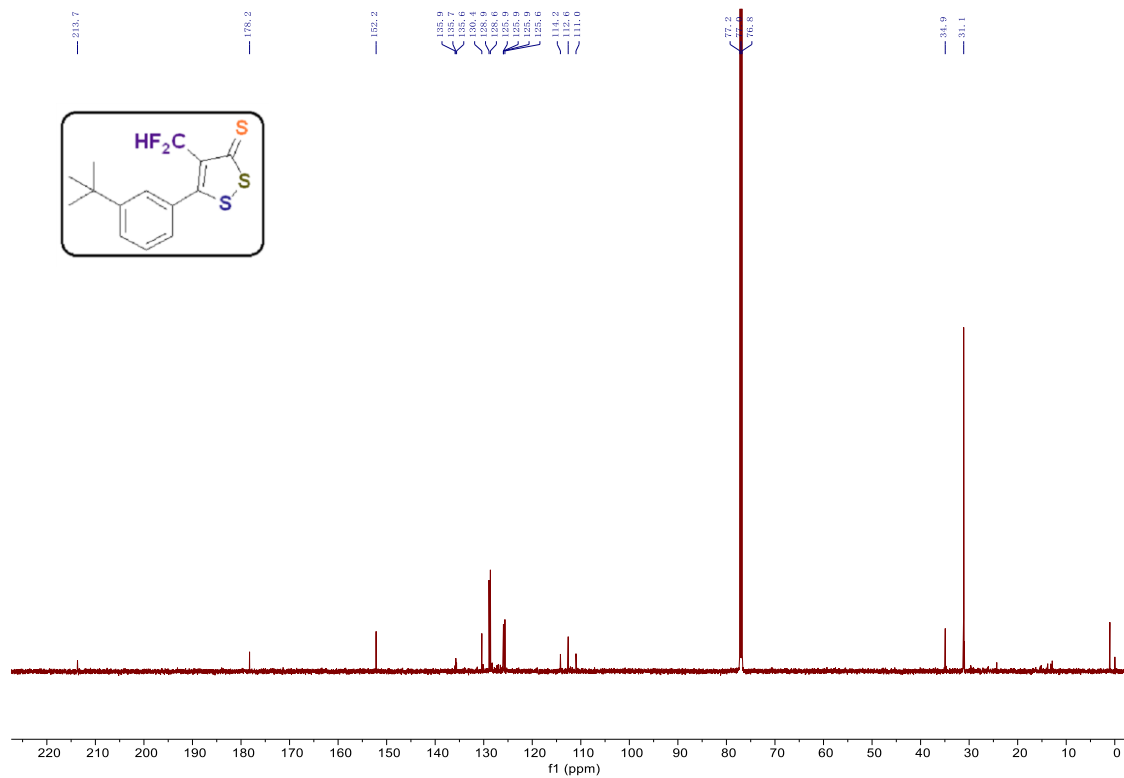
¹³C spectrum (151 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound 4a



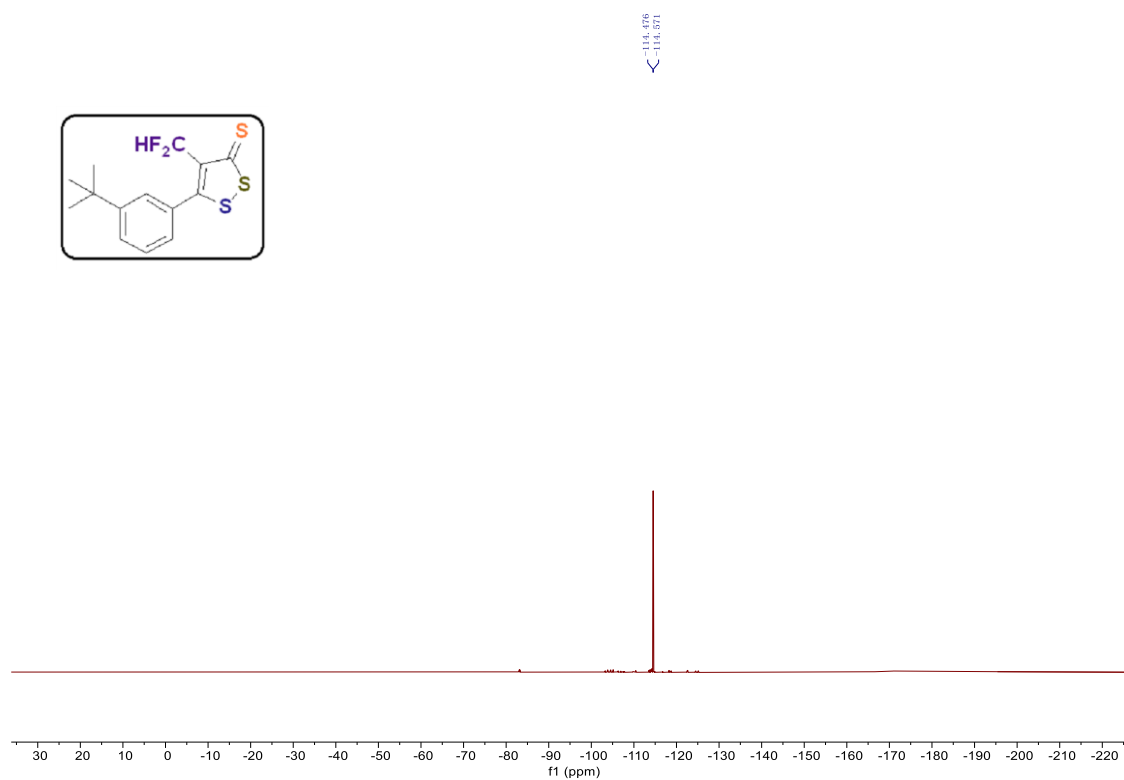
^1H spectrum (600 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound 5o



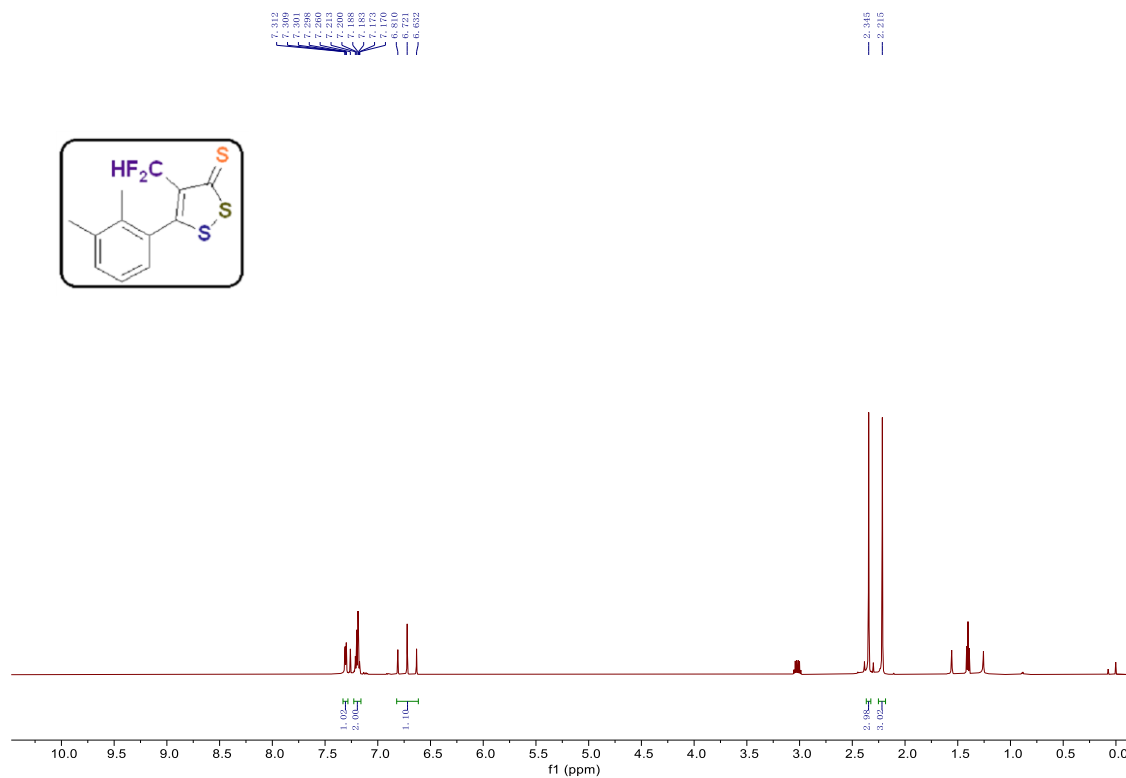
^{13}C spectrum (151 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound 5o



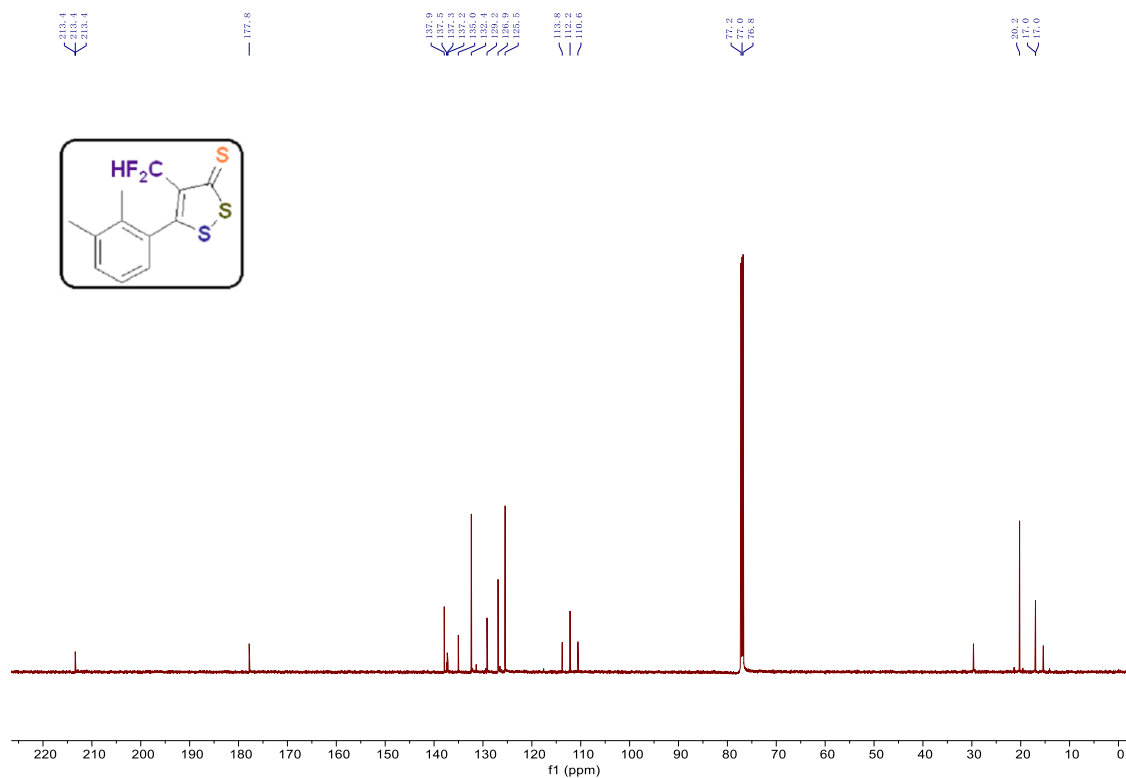
^{19}F spectrum (565 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound 5o



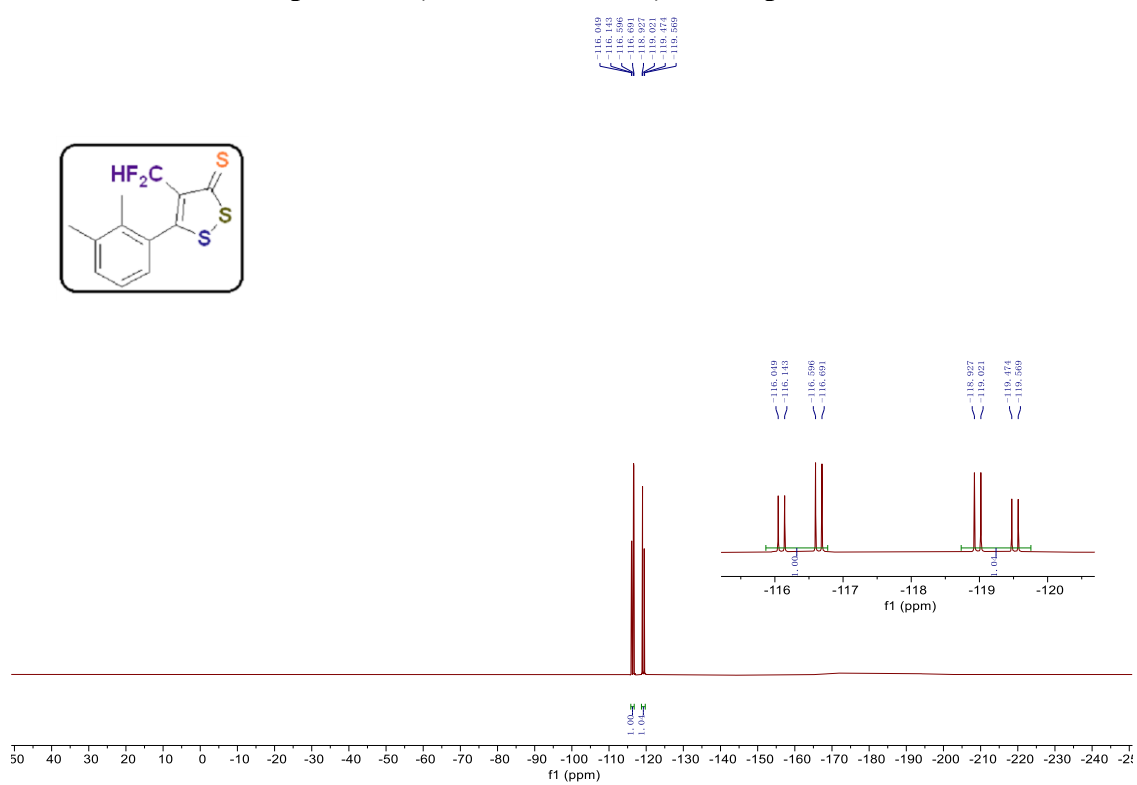
^1H spectrum (600 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound 5w



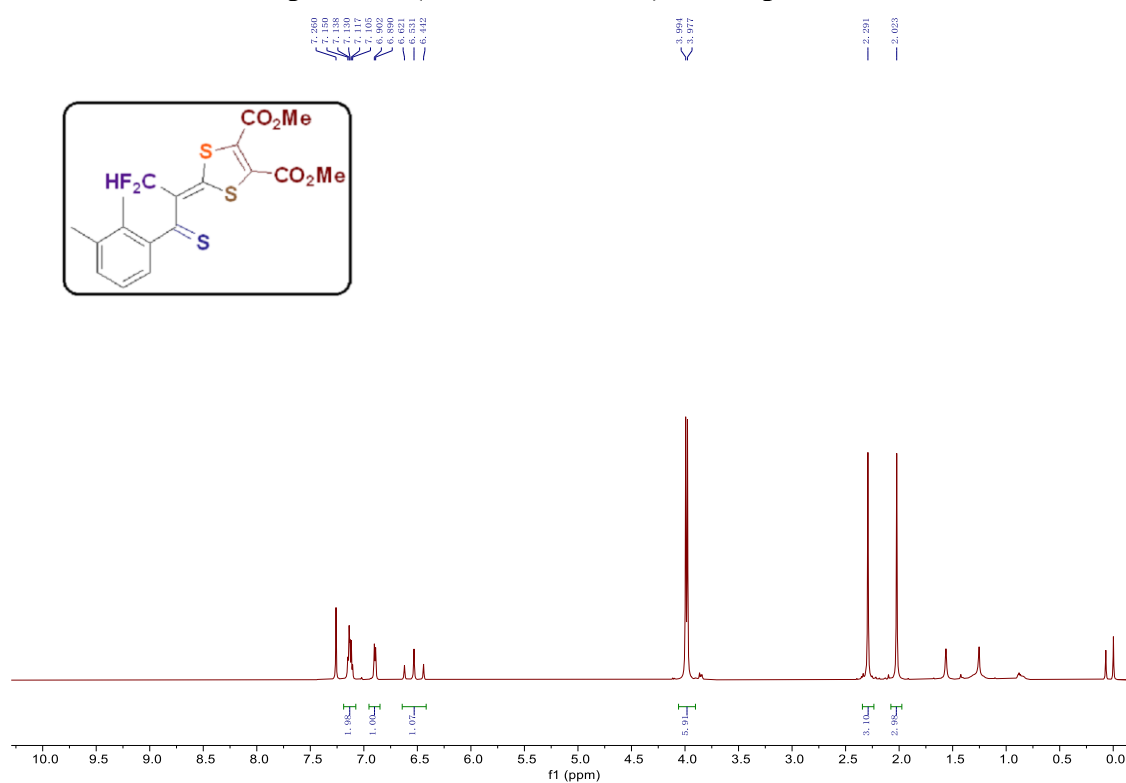
^{13}C spectrum (151 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound 5w



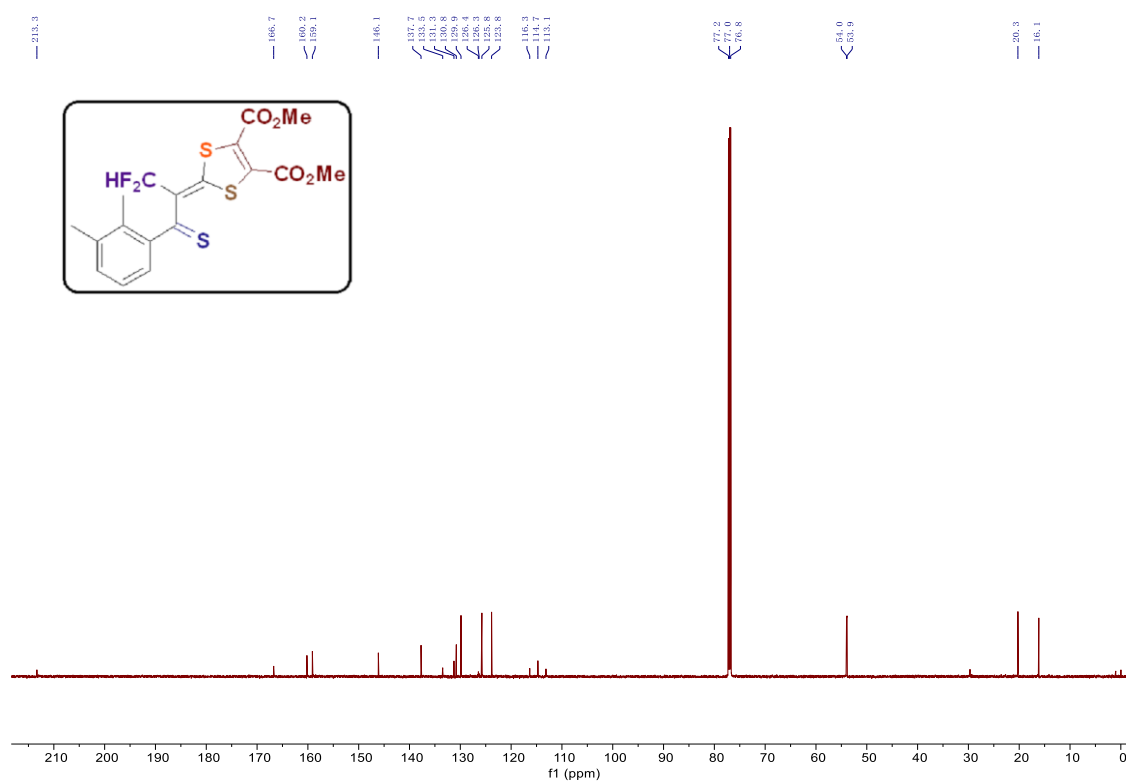
¹⁹F spectrum (565 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound 5w



¹H spectrum (600 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound 6w



¹³C spectrum (151 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound 6w



^{19}F spectrum (565 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound 6w

