

Supporting Information

Cr-Catalyzed Difluoromethylation of α -Trifluoromethyl Alkenes for Modular Synthesis of Polyfluorinated Compounds

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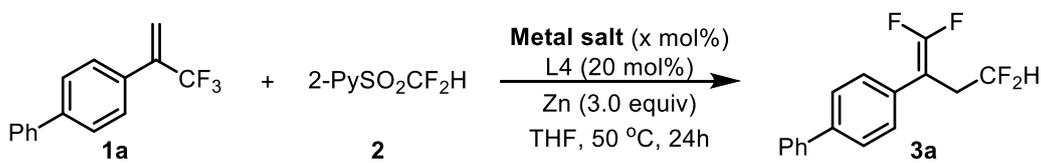
1. Materials and Methods

General. All reactions dealing with air- or moisture-sensitive compounds were carried out in a flame-dried and sealed Schlenk tube under atmosphere of nitrogen. Analytical thin-layer chromatography was performed on glass plates coated with silica gel (0.25 mm, 230–400 mesh) containing a fluorescent indicator (Merck). Flash silica gel column chromatography was performed on silica gel 60 N (spherical and neutral, 140–325 mesh) as described by Still. NMR spectra were measured on a Bruker AVANCE III HD spectrometer and reported in parts per million (ppm). ¹H NMR spectra were recorded at 400 MHz in CDCl₃, ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded at 100 MHz in CDCl₃, ¹⁹F NMR spectra were recorded at 377 MHz in CDCl₃. ¹H NMR data are reported as follows: chemical shift, multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, dd = doublet of doublets, dt = doublet of triplets, td = triplet of doublets, tt = triplet of triplets, m = multiplet), coupling constants (Hz), and integration. Analytical gas chromatography (GC) was carried out on a Thermo Trace 1300 gas chromatograph, equipped with a flame ionization detector. Mass spectra (GC-MS) were taken at Thermo Trace 1300 gas chromatograph mass spectrometer. High resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were recorded on the Exactive Mass Spectrometer (SCIEX X500R QTOF) equipped with ESI ionization source and TOF mass analyzer.

Materials. Unless otherwise noted, materials were purchased from Tokyo Chemical Industry Co., Aldrich Inc., Alfa Aesar, Adamas-beta, and other commercial suppliers and used as received. Solvents were dried over sodium (THF) by refluxing overnight and freshly distilled prior to use.

2. Optimizing Reaction Parameters

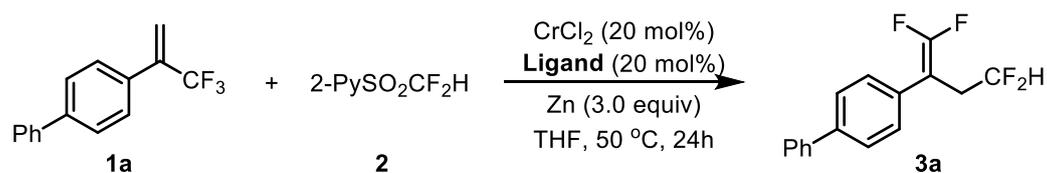
Table S1. Studying the Effect of Metal Salts^a



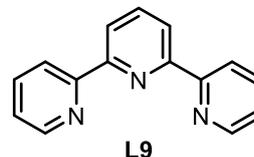
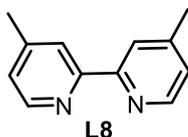
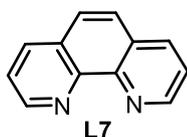
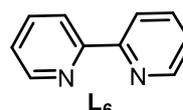
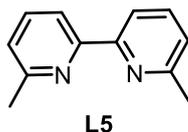
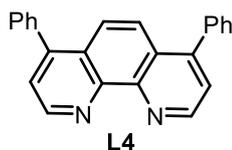
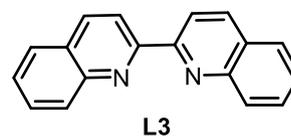
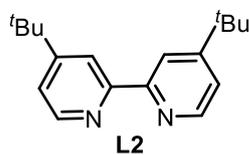
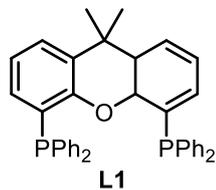
Entry	Catalyst	x mol%	Yield of 3a (%) ^b
1	--	20	13%
2	FeCl ₃	20	10
3	CoCl ₂	20	23
4	NiCl ₂	20	20
5	CuCl	20	14
6	CuBr	20	29
7	CuI	20	12
8	CrF ₃	20	23
9	Cr(OAc) ₂	20	24
10	Cr(CO) ₆	20	74
11	CrI ₃	20	78
12	CrCl ₃	20	83
13	CrCl ₂	20	91(88)^c
14	CrCl ₂	15	85
15	CrCl ₂	10	71
16	CrCl ₂	5	59

^aReaction conditions: **1a** (0.2 mmol), **2** (0.3 mmol), metal salt (20 mol%), **L4** (20 mol%), Zn (0.6 mmol), and THF (0.5 mL) at 50 °C for 24 h. ^bYields were determined by GC analysis using *n*-tridecane as internal standard. ^cIsolated yield.

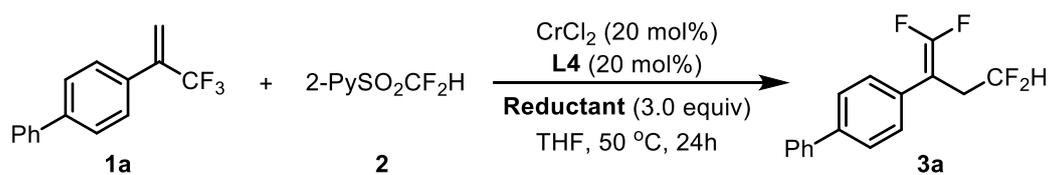
Table S2. Studying the Effect of Ligands^a



Entry	Ligand	Yield of 3a (%) ^b
1	--	trace
2	L1	trace
3	L2	78
4	L3	44
5	L4	91(88)^c
6	L5	trace
7	L6	37
8	L7	25
9	L8	26
10	L9	74

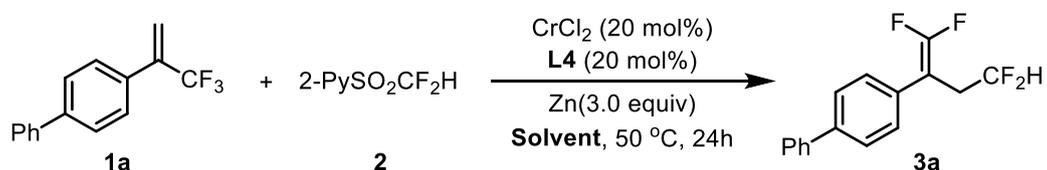


^aReaction conditions: **1a** (0.2 mmol), **2** (0.3 mmol), CrCl₂ (20 mol%), ligand (20 mol%), Zn (0.6 mmol), and THF (0.5 mL) at 50 °C for 24 h. ^bYields were determined by GC analysis using *n*-tridecane as internal standard. ^cIsolated yield.

Table S3. Studying the Effect of Reductants^a

Entry	Reductant	x equiv	Yield of 3a (%) ^b
1	--		trace
2	Mn	3	22
3	Mg	3	15
4	Al	3	30
5	Zn	3	91(88)^c
6	Zn	2	78
7	Zn	1	50

^aReaction conditions: **1a** (0.2 mmol), **2** (0.3 mmol), CrCl_2 (20 mol%), **L4** (20 mol%), reductant (0.6 mmol), and THF (0.5 mL) at 50 °C for 24 h. ^bYields were determined by GC analysis using *n*-tridecane as internal standard. ^cIsolated yield.

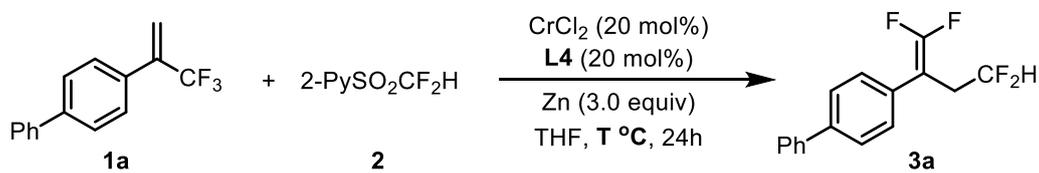
Table S4. Studying the Effect of Solvents^a

Entry	Solvent	Yield of 3a (%) ^b
1	DMA	85
2	DMF	78
3	MeCN	80
4	DMSO	29
5	Toluene	34
6	THF	91(88)^c
7	EA	n.d ^d
8	2-MeTHF	23

^aReaction conditions: **1a** (0.2 mmol), **2** (0.3 mmol), CrCl_2 (20 mol%), **L4** (20 mol%),

Zn (0.6 mmol), and Solvent (0.5 mL) at 50 °C for 24 h. ^bYields were determined by GC analysis using *n*-tridecane as internal standard. ^cIsolated yield. ^dnot detected.

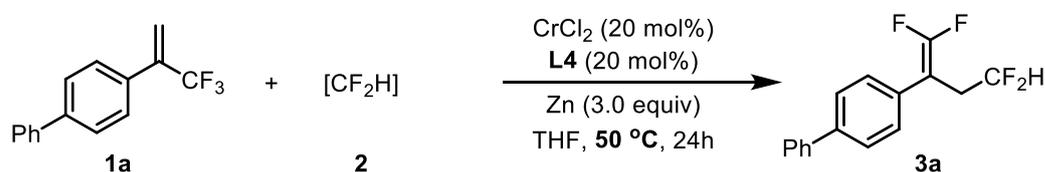
Table S5. Studying the Effect of Temperature^a



Entry	Temperature (°C)	Yield of 3a (%) ^b
1	0	trace
2	30	36
3	50	91(88)^c
4	80	77

^aReaction conditions: **1a** (0.2 mmol), **2** (0.3 mmol), CrCl₂ (20 mol%), **L4** (20 mol%), Zn (0.6 mmol) and THF (0.5 mL) at T °C for 24 h. ^bYields were determined by GC analysis using *n*-tridecane as internal standard. ^cIsolated yield.

Table S6. Studying the Effect of Difluoromethylating Reagents^a

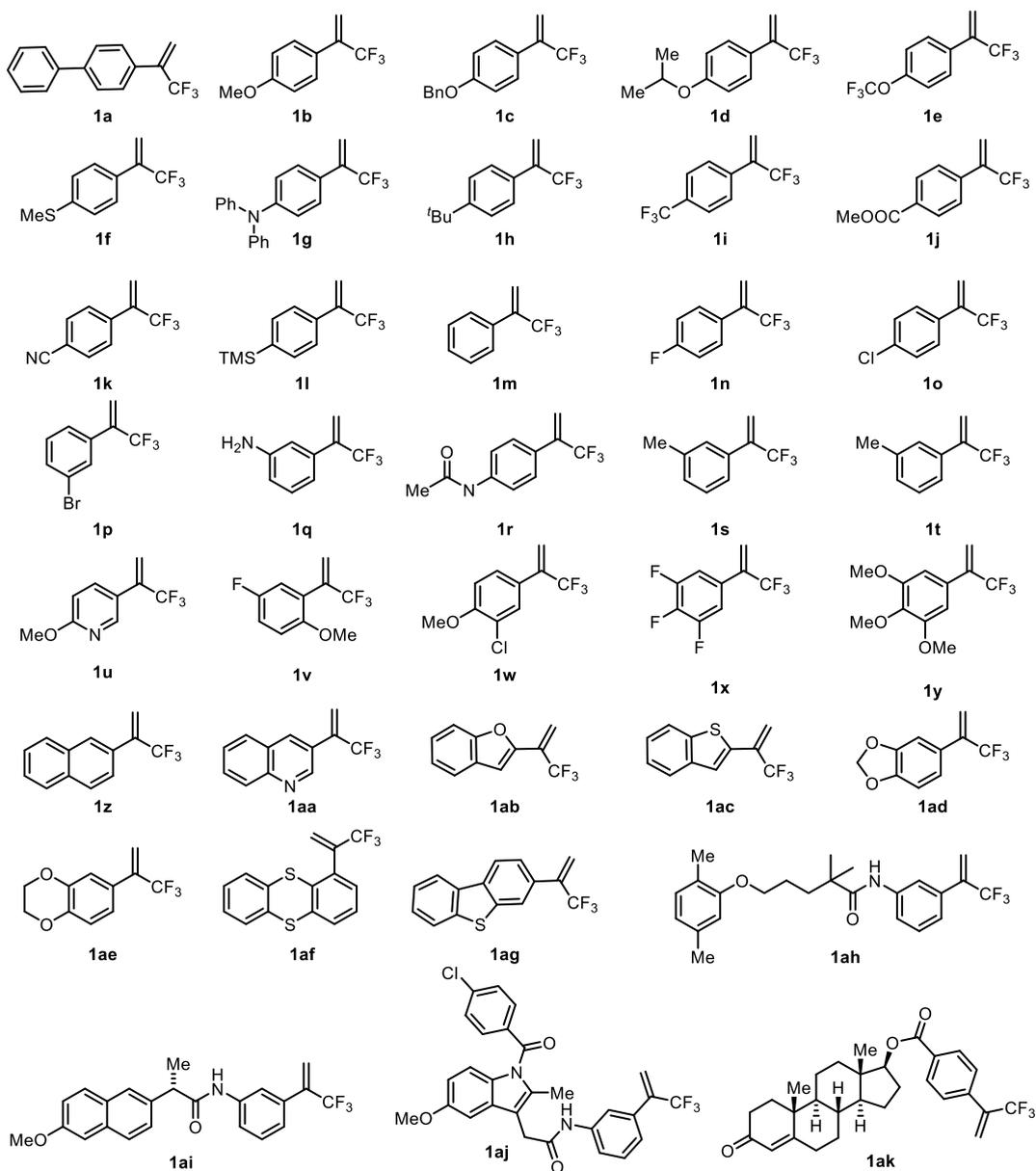


Entry	[CF ₂ H]	Yield of 3a (%) ^b
1	2-PySO ₂ CF ₂ H	91(88)^c
2	TMSCF ₂ H	n.d ^d
3	HCF ₂ CO ₂ H	n.d ^d
4	(CF ₂ HCO) ₂ O	n.d ^d
5	NaSO ₂ CF ₂ H	n.d ^d
6	Zn(SO ₂ CF ₂ H) ₂	n.d ^d
7	[Ph ₃ PCF ₂ H] ⁺ Br ⁻	73%
8	BTS-CF ₂ H	n.d ^d

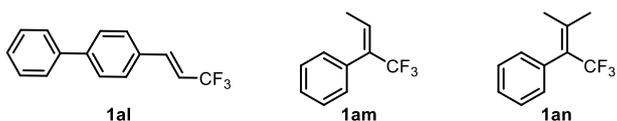
^aReaction conditions: **1a** (0.2 mmol), **2** (0.3 mmol), CrCl₂ (20 mol%), **L4** (20 mol%),

Zn (0.6 mmol) and THF (0.5 mL) at 50 °C for 24 h. ^bYields were determined by GC analysis using *n*-tridecane as internal standard. ^cIsolated yield. ^dnot detected.

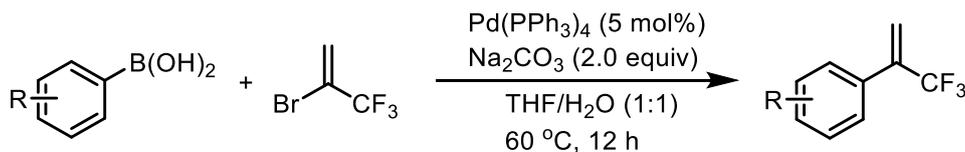
3. Procedure for the Preparation of Trifluoromethyl Alkenes



Unsuccessful Substrates



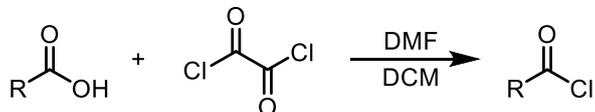
General procedure for the synthesis of compounds 1a-1ah:



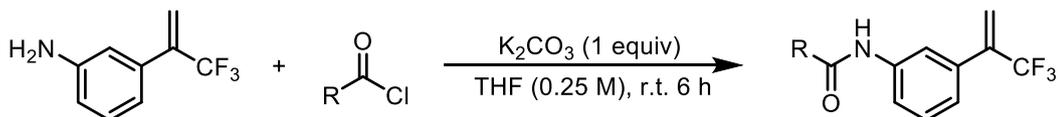
To a Schlenk tube equipped with stir bar, arylboronic acid (5 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and $\text{Pd(PPh}_3)_4$ (289 mg, 0.25 mmol, 5 mol%) were added. The vessel was evacuated and filled with argon (three times), and then aqueous Na_2CO_3 (1.38 g, 10 mmol, 2.0 equiv) and THF/H₂O (10 mL/10 mL) were added. After addition of 2-bromo-3,3,3-trifluoro-1-propene (1.75 g, 10 mmol, 2 equiv), the solution was stirred at 60 °C with heating mantle for 12 hours (TLC tracking detection). The solvent was quenched with water, diluted with EtOAc (10 mL) and washed with brine (15 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3×10 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered and concentrated in vacuum and the residue was purified by column chromatography to afford the corresponding trifluoromethyl alkenes **1a-1ag**.¹

General procedure for the synthesis of compounds 1ag-1aj:

1)



2)

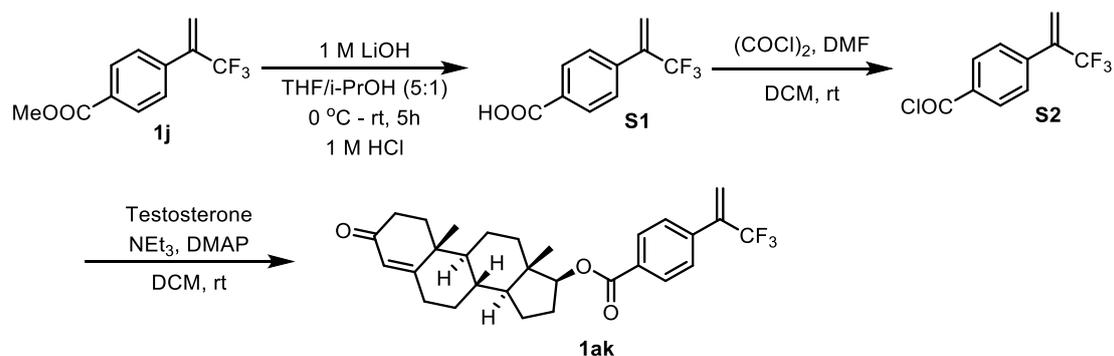


(1) To a mixture of Indomethacin, Gemfibrozil, (*S*)-Naproxen (5 mmol) and oxalyl chloride (0.84 ml, 10 mmol) in DCM (20 mL) was added DMF (0.5 mmol, 38 uL, 0.1 equiv) slowly. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 5 h, before it was evaporated under vacuum to give the crude acid chlorides, which were used in the next step without further purification.

(2) To a solution of 3-(3,3,3-trifluoroprop-1-en-2-yl)aniline (5 mmol, 935 mg, 1.0 equiv) in THF (20 ml) were added K_2CO_3 (690 mg, 5 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and the freshly prepared acid chlorides (1.0 equiv). This mixture was stirred at room temperature for 6h, before water was added to quench the reaction. The aqueous layer was extracted

with Et₂O (3×20 mL) and the combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and removed under reduced pressure. The resultant crude product was purified through column chromatography over silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate) to give the trifluoromethyl alkene products.²

General procedure for the synthesis of compounds 1ak:



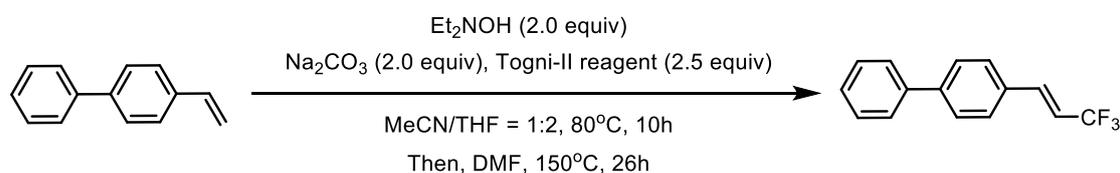
(1) To a 50 mL round bottom flask equipped with a stir bar was added **1j** (4.60 g, 20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) followed by THF (20 mL). The reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C in an ice-water bath. After stirring for approximately 10 min, an aq. 1 M solution of LiOH (aq. 1.5 equiv) was added, followed by *i*-PrOH ($V_{\text{THF}} / i\text{-PrOH} = 5:1$). After stirring for 10 min, the ice-bath was removed, and the solution was allowed to stir for 5 h at rt. The solution was concentrated in vacuo, and the resulting residue was dissolved in H₂O. This aqueous solution was transferred to a separatory funnel and washed with Et₂O (3 × 20 ml). The pH of aq. layer was adjusted to ~1.0 with adding HCl (1M) and extracted with EtOAc (3 × 20 ml)). The combined organic layers were then dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (DCM/MeOH = 10/1) to afford compound **S1** (3.89 g, 18 mmol) in 90% yield as a colorless oil.³

(2) To an oven-dried 100 mL round-bottom flask equipped with a stir bar was charged with 4-(3,3,3-trifluoroprop-1-en-2-yl)benzoic acid (2.16 g, 10.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv). The flask was purged with nitrogen three times, DCM (50 mL) and catalytic amount of DMF (two drops) were added via syringe. The reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C and stirred for 5 minutes. Then (COCl)₂ (2.54 g, 20 mmol, 2.0 equiv) was added dropwise and the resulting mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature for 12 h. The mixture was

concentrated under reduced pressure to afford acid chloride **S2** which was used directly in the next step without any further purification.

(3) To an oven-dried 100 mL round-bottom flask equipped with a stir bar was charged with testosterone (1.44 g, 5.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and DMAP (0.12 g, 1.0 mmol, 0.2 equiv). The flask was purged with nitrogen three times, DCM (25 mL) were added via syringe, followed by Et₃N (0.46 g, 4.5 mmol, 1.5 equiv). The reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C and stirred for 5 min. Then solution of compound **S2** (1.0 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL) was added dropwise and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 8 h. Then the reaction mixture was quenched with H₂O (30 mL) and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 15 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (15 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (DCM/MeOH = 100/1) to afford compound **1ak** (1.94 g, 4.0 mmol) in 40% yield as a white solid.⁴

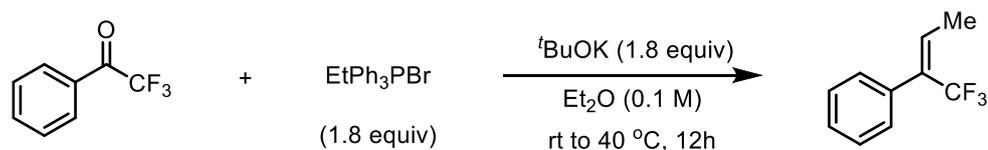
Procedure for the synthesis of compound **1al**:



(1) Togni-II reagent (3.95 g, 12.5 mmol, 2.5 equiv) and Na₂CO₃ (1.06 g, 10.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv) were added to an oven-dried Schlenk flask with a stir bar. Then the flask was refilled three times with Nitrogen. Then 4-vinyl-1,1'-biphenyl (0.90 g, 5.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was added followed by injection of MeCN/THF(1/2) 45 mL. Finally, diethylhydroxylamine (988 μL, 10.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv) was added to the mixture. This solution was heated with vigorous stirring under nitrogen. Using TLC and GC-MS to monitor this reaction until 4-vinyl-1,1'-biphenyl was consumed.

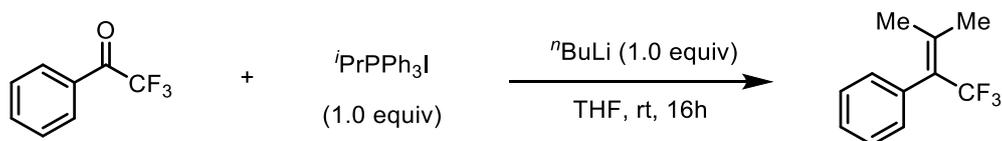
(2) After finishing step 1, 30 mL DMF was added into the flask. After heated to 150 °C for 26 hours, the resulting mixture was poured into 100 mL H₂O and extracted with ethyl acetate (100 mL × 3). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, concentrated in vacuo, and purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel) to afford the trifluoromethylation product **1al**.⁵

Procedure for the synthesis of compounds **1am**:



To a solution of ethyltriphenylphosphonium bromide (3.34 g, 1.8 equiv) in Et₂O (50.0 mL) under N₂ atmosphere was added potassium tert-butoxide (1.02 g, 1.8 equiv) at room temperature. The resulting orange mixture was stirred for 2 h at room temperature. A solution of 2,2,2 trifluoro-1-phenylethan-1-one (0.87 g, 5.0 mmol) was added at room temperature. The reaction was heated and stirred for 12 hours at 40 °C . Then cooled to room temperature. The resulting mixture was extracted with Et₂O. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. Evaporation of the solvent followed by purification by flash chromatography on silica gel (Petrol ether) to provide the title compound as a colorless liquid.⁶

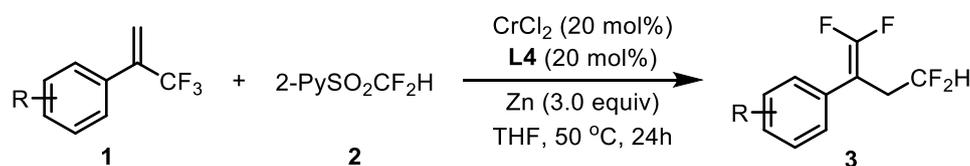
Procedure for the synthesis of compounds **1an**:



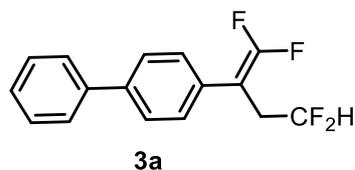
A 50 mL round bottom flask was charged with isopropyltriphenylphosphonium iodide (2.2 g, 5 mmol, 1 equiv) and THF (25 mL) under nitrogen atmosphere. A solution of n-butyllithium (2.5 M in hexanes, 2 mL, 5 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was added dropwise, and the now red mixture was stirred vigorously at room temperature. After 1h, 2,2,2 trifluoroacetophenone (0.7 mL, 5 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was added dropwise. The solution, now yellow, was stirred at room temperature. After 16h, the reaction was diluted with water (30 mL). The layers were separated, and the aqueous phase was extracted with diethyl ether (3 x 20 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution (20 mL) and was dried over Na₂SO₄. The solution was filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography to give **1an**.⁷

4. General Procedure for the Cr-Catalyzed Allylic

Difluoromethylation of α -Trifluoromethyl Alkenes



In a dried Schlenk tube were placed trifluoromethyl substituted alkene **1** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), 2-PySO₂CF₂H **2** (58 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv), CrCl₂ (5.0 mg, 0.04 mmol, 20 mol%), **L4** (13.3 mg, 0.04 mmol, 20 mol%) and Zn powder (39 mg, 0.6 mmol, 3.0 equiv). Subsequently, freshly distilled THF (0.5 mL) was added by a syringe under atmosphere of nitrogen. The resulting solution was stirred at 50 °C for 24 h. After removal of the volatiles under vacuum, the crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the title compound **3**.



4-(1,1,4,4-Tetrafluorobut-1-en-2-yl)-1,1'-biphenyl

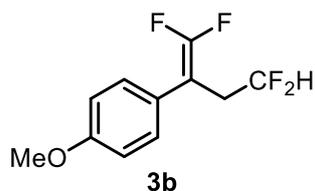
The general procedure was applied to **1a** (49.6 mg, 0.2 mmol) and **2** (58 mg, 0.3 mmol). The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (PE/EtOAc = 100/1) to afford the title compound **3a** (49.9 mg, 88% yield) as a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.65 – 7.61 (m, 4H), 7.50 – 7.37(m, 5H), 5.85 (tt, J = 56.3, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 3.00 (tdt, J = 16.0, 4.7, 2.3 Hz, 2H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.2 (t, J = 290 Hz), 140.9, 140.41, 131.4 (t, J = 2.7 Hz), 129.0, 128.6 (t, J = 3.4 Hz), 127.7, 127.6, 127.2, 115.5 (tt, J = 241.0, 4.0 Hz), 85.8 – 85.4 (m), 33.6 (td, J = 24.3, 2.0 Hz).

¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -87.11 – 87.34 (m, 2F), -115.63 (t, J = 2.4 Hz, 2F).

Spectroscopic data are in accordance with those described in the literature.⁸



1-Methoxy-4-(1,1,4,4-tetrafluorobut-1-en-2-yl)benzene

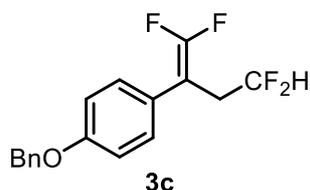
The general procedure was applied to **1b** (40.4 mg, 0.2 mmol) and **2** (58 mg, 0.3 mmol). The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (PE/EtOAc = 100/1) to afford the title compound **3b** (41.7 mg, 89% yield) as a colorless oil.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.25 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 6.91 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 5.76 (tt, *J* = 56.4, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 2.90 (tdt, *J* = 16.1, 4.8, 2.3 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.28, 154.9 (t, *J* = 288.5 Hz), 129.46 (t, *J* = 3.2 Hz), 124.49 (t, *J* = 3.4 Hz), 115.22 (tdt, *J* = 241.3, 4.4, 3.1 Hz), 114.29, 85.5 – 85.1 (m), 55.35, 33.72 (td, *J* = 24.2, 2.2 Hz).

¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -88.71 – -89.10 (m, 2F), -115.75 – -115.76 (m, 2F).

HRMS (ESI⁺) calcd for C₁₁H₁₀F₄O [M+H]⁺: 235.0741, found 235.0745.



1-(Benzyloxy)-4-(1,1,4,4-tetrafluorobut-1-en-2-yl)benzene

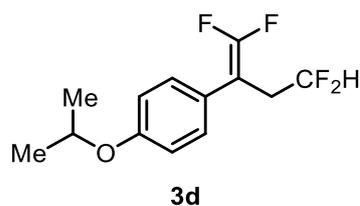
The general procedure was applied to **1c** (55.7 mg, 0.2 mmol) and **2** (58 mg, 0.3 mmol). The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (PE/EtOAc = 50/1) to afford the title compound **3c** (47.8 mg, 77% yield) as a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.49 – 7.37 (m, 5H), 7.30 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 7.04 – 7.01 (m, 2H), 5.80 (tt, *J* = 56.4, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (s, 2H), 2.94 (tdt, *J* = 16.0, 4.7, 2.3 Hz, 2H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.5, 154.9 (t, *J* = 289 Hz), 136.8, 129.5 (t, *J* = 3.3 Hz), 128.8, 128.2, 127.6, 124.8 (t, *J* = 3.2 Hz), 115.2, 115.2 (t, *J* = 242.5 Hz, overlap), 85.3 (m), 70.2, 33.7 (td, *J* = 24.1, 2.1 Hz).

¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -88.50 – -88.87 (m, 2F), -115.75 – -115.76 (m, 2F).

HRMS (ESI⁺) calcd for C₁₇H₁₄F₄O [M+H]⁺: 311.1054, found 311.1057.



1-Isopropoxy-4-(1,1,4,4-tetrafluorobut-1-en-2-yl)benzene

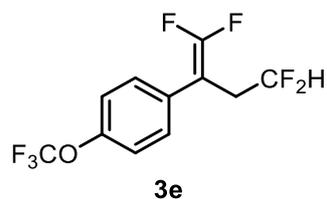
The general procedure was applied to **1d** (46 mg, 0.2 mmol) and **2** (58 mg, 0.3 mmol). The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (PE/EtOAc = 100/1) to afford the title compound **3d** (44.6 mg, 85% yield) as a colorless oil.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.25 – 7.22 (m, 2H), 6.89 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 5.77 (tt, *J* = 56.2, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 4.56 (p, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.90 (tdt, *J* = 15.9, 4.7, 2.3 Hz, 3H), 1.35 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 6H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.7, 154.9 (t, *J* = 280.1 Hz), 129.5 (t, *J* = 3.3 Hz), 124.2 (t, *J* = 3.5 Hz), 116.0, 115.3 (tdd, *J* = 241.3, 4.6, 3.0 Hz), 85.4 (m), 70.0, 33.7 (td, *J* = 24.2, 2.3 Hz), 22.1.

¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -88.72 – -89.15 (m, 2F), -115.83 (t, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 2F).

HRMS (ESI⁺) calcd for C₁₃H₁₄F₄O [M+H]⁺: 263.1054, found 263.1060.



1-(1,1,4,4-Tetrafluorobut-1-en-2-yl)-4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzene

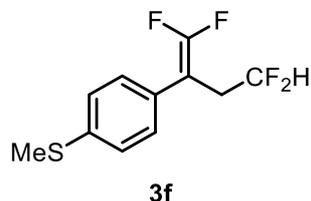
The general procedure was applied to **1e** (51.2 mg, 0.2 mmol) and **2** (58 mg, 0.3 mmol). The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (PE/EtOAc = 20/1) to afford the title compound **3e** (47.8mg, 83% yield) as a colorless oil.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40 – 7.36 (m, 2H), 7.25 – 7.23 (m, 2H), 5.80 (tt, *J* = 56.2, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 2.94 (tdt, *J* = 16.0, 4.6, 2.3 Hz, 2H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 154.3 (t, *J* = 290.1 Hz), 147.9, 130.4 (t, *J* = 1.9 Hz), 128.9 (t, *J* = 3.3 Hz), 120.3, 119.6 (q, *J* = 257.5 Hz), 114.0 (tt, *J* = 241.7, 3.8 Hz), 84.2 – 83.8 (m), 32.6 (td, *J* = 24.2, 1.4 Hz).

^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -58.05(s, 3F), -87.06 (dt, $J = 4.1, 2.2$ Hz, 2F), -115.79 (t, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 2F).

HRMS (ESI⁺) calcd for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_7\text{F}_7\text{O}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 289.0458, found 289.0452.



Methyl(4-(1,1,4,4-tetrafluorobut-1-en-2-yl)phenyl)sulfane

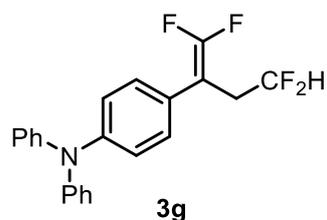
The general procedure was applied to **1f** (43.6 mg, 0.2 mmol) and **2** (58 mg, 0.3 mmol). The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (PE/EtOAc = 50/1) to afford the title compound **3f** (35.0 mg, 70% yield) as a colorless oil.

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.27-7.25 (m, 4H), δ 5.77 (tt, $J = 56.4, 4.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.92 (tdt, $J = 16.0, 4.6, 2.3$ Hz, 2H), 2.49 (s, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 155.1 (t, $J = 289.5$ Hz), 138.7, 128.9, 128.6 (t, $J = 3.3$ Hz), 126.6, 115.1 (tt, $J = 241.4, 3.9$ Hz), 33.5 (td, $J = 24.3, 1.7$ Hz), 15.6.

^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -87.44 – -87.72 (m, 2F), -115.69 – -115.70 (m, 2F).

HRMS (ESI⁺) calcd for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{10}\text{F}_4\text{S}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 251.0512, found 251.0512.



N,N-diphenyl-4-(1,1,4,4-tetrafluorobut-1-en-2-yl)aniline

The general procedure was applied to **1g** (74.3 mg, 0.2 mmol) and **2** (58 mg, 0.3 mmol). The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (PE/EtOAc = 20/1) to afford the title compound **3g** (60.5 mg, 75% yield) as a colorless oil.

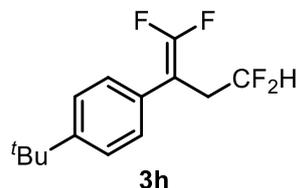
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.30 – 7.27 (m, 4H), 7.21 – 7.18 (m, 2H), 7.14 – 7.11 (m, 4H), 7.09-7.05 (m, 4H), 5.83 (tt, $J = 56.5, 4.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.93 (tdt, $J = 15.9, 4.7, 2.3$ Hz, 2H).

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 155.1 (t, $J = 289.3$ Hz), 147.6, 147.5, 129.5, 128.9 (t, J

= 3.5 Hz), 125.6 (t, $J = 3.5$ Hz), 124.9, 123.5, 123.0, 115.3 (t, $J = 240.7$ Hz), 85.6(m), 33.6 (td, $J = 24.2, 2.2$ Hz).

^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -87.88 – -88.26 (m, 2F), -115.64 (t, $J = 2.6$ Hz, 2F).

HRMS (ESI⁺) calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{17}\text{F}_4\text{N}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 372.1370, found 372.1369.



1-(Tert-butyl)-4-(1,1,4,4-tetrafluorobut-1-en-2-yl)benzene

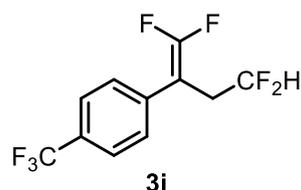
The general procedure was applied to **1h** (45.7 mg, 0.2 mmol) and **2** (58 mg, 0.3 mmol). The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (PE) to afford the title compound **3h** (29.2 mg, 56% yield) as a colorless oil.

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.43 – 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.29 – 7.26 (m, 2H), 5.79 (tt, $J = 56.4, 4.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.94 (tdt, $J = 15.9, 4.7, 2.3$ Hz, 2H), 1.34 (s, 9H).

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 155.1 (t, $J = 289.3$ Hz), 151.1, 129.4, 127.9 (t, $J = 3.3$ Hz), 125.8, 115.2 (t, $J = 240$ Hz), 85.4(m), 34.7, 33.6 (td, $J = 24, 2.2$ Hz), 31.4.

^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -87.88 – -88.19 (m, 2F), -115.82 (t, $J = 2.3$ Hz, 2F).

Spectroscopic data are in accordance with those described in the literature.⁸



1-(1,1,4,4-Tetrafluorobut-1-en-2-yl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene

The general procedure was applied to **1i** (48 mg, 0.2 mmol) and **2** (58 mg, 0.3 mmol). The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (PE/EtOAc = 50/1) to afford the title compound **3i** (42.5 mg, 78% yield) as a colorless oil.

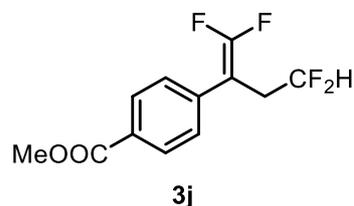
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.65 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.47 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2H), 5.81 (tt, $J = 56.1, 4.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.97 (tdt, $J = 16.0, 4.5, 2.3$ Hz, 2H).

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 155.4 (t, $J = 291.5$ Hz), 136.5 (tt, $J = 3.4, 1.5$ Hz), 130.2 (q, $J = 32.9$ Hz), 128.7 (t, $J = 3.3$ Hz), 125.9 (q, $J = 3.7$ Hz), 125.4 (q, $J = 270.3$ Hz),

114.9 (tdd, $J = 241.9, 4.6, 3.1$ Hz), 85.54 – 85.08 (m), 33.4 (td, $J = 24.1, 2.2$ Hz).

^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -62.92(s, 3F), -85.67 – -86.03 (m, 2F), -115.67 (dd, $J = 2.8, 1.3$ Hz, 2F).

HRMS (ESI⁺) calcd for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_7\text{F}_7$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 273.0509, found 273.0511.



Methyl 4-(1,1,4,4-tetrafluorobut-1-en-2-yl)benzoate

The general procedure was applied to **1j** (46.4 mg, 0.2 mmol) and **2** (58 mg, 0.3 mmol).

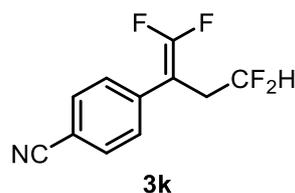
The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (PE/EtOAc = 20/1) to afford the title compound **3j** (42.0 mg, 80% yield) as a yellow oil.

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.05 – 8.03 (m, 2H), 7.42 – 7.40 (m, 2H), 5.79 (tt, $J = 56.2, 4.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 2.96 (tdt, $J = 16.0, 4.6, 2.3$ Hz, 2H).

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 166.6, 155.3 (t, $J = 291$ Hz), 137.29 (t, $J = 3.0$ Hz), 130.1, 129.7 (t, $J = 69.1$ Hz), 128.2 (t, $J = 3.4$ Hz), 114.9 (t, $J = 242.1$ Hz), 85.5(m), 52.3, 33.3 (td, $J = 24.2, 2.0$ Hz).

^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -86.01 – -86.22 (m, 2F), -115.94 (dt, $J = 56.0, 16.2$ Hz, 2F).

HRMS (ESI⁺) calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{10}\text{F}_4\text{O}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 263.0690, found 263.0695.



4-(1,1,4,4-Tetrafluorobut-1-en-2-yl)benzonitrile

The general procedure was applied to **1k** (39.4 mg, 0.2 mmol) and **2** (58 mg, 0.3 mmol).

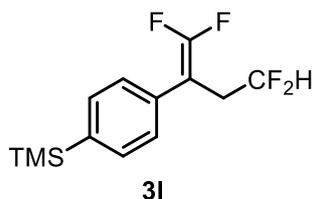
The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (PE/EtOAc = 20/1) to afford the title compound **3k** (37.1 mg, 81% yield) as a yellow oil.

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.68 – 7.65 (m, 2H), 7.46 (dd, $J = 8.6, 1.3$ Hz, 2H), 5.82 (tt, $J = 56.1, 4.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.96 (tdt, $J = 16.2, 4.5, 2.3$ Hz, 2H).

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 155.4 (dd, $J = 295.4, 292.9$ Hz), 137.6 (t, $J = 4.2$ Hz), 132.5, 129.0 (t, $J = 3.6$ Hz), 118.5, 114.7 (tdd, $J = 242.2, 4.5, 3.1$ Hz), 111.8, 85.4 – 85.0 (m), 33.1 (td, $J = 24.1, 2.1$ Hz).

^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -84.28 (dd, $J = 187.3, 26.6$ Hz, 2F), -115.46 (dtd, $J = 56.2, 16.1, 3.2$ Hz, 2F).

HRMS (ESI⁺) calcd for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_7\text{F}_4\text{N}$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}$]⁺: 230.0588, found 230.0591.



Trimethyl(4-(1,1,4,4-tetrafluorobut-1-en-2-yl)phenyl)silane

The general procedure was applied to **1l** (49.7 mg, 0.2 mmol) and **2** (58 mg, 0.3 mmol).

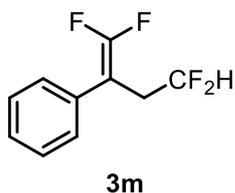
The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (PE/EtOAc = 50/1) to afford the title compound **3l** (42.0 mg, 75% yield) as a colorless oil.

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.59 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2H), 7.36 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.81 (tt, $J = 56.4, 4.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.98 (tdt, $J = 15.9, 4.7, 2.3$ Hz, 2H), 0.32 (s, 9H).

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 155.2 (t, $J = 289.8$ Hz), 140.6, 133.9, 132.8 (t, $J = 3.1$ Hz), 127.5 (t, $J = 3.3$ Hz), 115.17 (tdd, $J = 241.7, 4.5, 3.5$ Hz), 86.1 – 85.6 (m), 33.6 (td, $J = 24.3, 2.2$ Hz), -1.1.

^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -87.39 – -87.64 (m, 2F), -115.76 (t, $J = 2.3$ Hz, 2F).

HRMS (ESI⁺) calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{16}\text{F}_4\text{Si}$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}$]⁺: 277.1030, found 277.1028.



(1,1,4,4-Tetrafluorobut-1-en-2-yl)benzene

The general procedure was applied to **1m** (34.4 mg, 0.2 mmol) and **2** (58 mg, 0.3 mmol).

The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel PE to afford the title compound **3m** (28.6 mg, 70% yield) as a colorless oil.

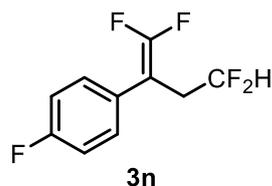
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.42 – 7.30 (m, 5H), 5.78 (tt, $J = 56.4, 4.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.95

(tdt, $J = 16.0, 4.6, 2.2$ Hz, 2H).

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 155.1 (t, $J = 290$ Hz), 132.5 (t, $J = 3.4$ Hz), 128.9, 128.3 (t, $J = 3.3$ Hz), 128.1, 115.14 (tdd, $J = 241.6, 4.3, 3.2$ Hz), 85.7(m), 33.7 (td, $J = 24.4, 2.2$ Hz).

^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -87.73 – -88.04 (m, 2F), -115.79 (t, $J = 2.6$ Hz, 2F).

HRMS (ESI⁺) calcd for $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_8\text{F}_4$ [M+H]⁺: 205.0635, found 205.0639.



1-Fluoro-4-(1,1,4,4-tetrafluorobut-1-en-2-yl)benzene

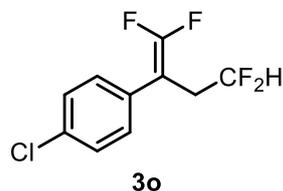
The general procedure was applied to **1n** (38.0 mg, 0.2 mmol) and **2** (58 mg, 0.3 mmol). The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel PE to afford the title compound **3n** (36.9mg, 83% yield) as a colorless oil.

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.33 – 7.29 (m, 2H), 7.12 – 7.05 (m, 2H), 5.78 (tt, $J = 56.2, 4.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.92 (tdt, $J = 16.0, 4.6, 2.3$ Hz, 2H).

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 162.4 (d, $J = 247.9$ Hz), 155.1 (t, $J = 291.1$ Hz), 130.2 (dt, $J = 8.3, 3.3$ Hz), 128.48 (q, $J = 3.3$ Hz), 115.9 (d, $J = 21.7$ Hz), 114.6 (tdd, $J = 240.4, 3.3, 1.0$ Hz), 85.3 – 84.9 (m), 33.8 (td, $J = 24.2, 2.0$ Hz).

^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -87.77 – -88.02 (m, 2F), -113.64 (s, F), -115.75 (t, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 2F).

HRMS (ESI⁺) calcd for $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_7\text{F}_5$ [M+H]⁺: 223.0541, found 223.0540.



1-Chloro-4-(1,1,4,4-tetrafluorobut-1-en-2-yl)benzene

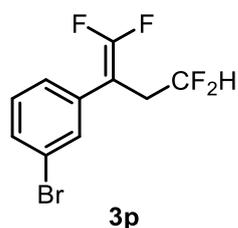
The general procedure was applied to **1o** (41.3 mg, 0.2 mmol) and **2** (58 mg, 0.3 mmol). The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (PE/EtOAc = 100/1) to afford the title compound **3o** (37.2 mg, 78% yield) as a colorless oil.

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.38 – 7.35 (m, 2H), 7.29 – 7.26 (m, 2H), 5.79 (tt, $J = 56.2, 4.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.92 (tdt, $J = 16.0, 4.6, 2.3$ Hz, 2H).

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 155.1 (t, $J = 290.2$ Hz), 134.0, 131.0 (t, $J = 2.1$ Hz), 129.7 (t, $J = 3.3$ Hz), 129.1, 115.0 (tt, $J = 241.8, 3.9$ Hz), 85.1(m), 33.5 (td, $J = 23.9, 1.3$ Hz).

^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -86.91 (dt, $J = 8.8, 2.2$ Hz, 2F), -115.63 (t, $J = 2.1$ Hz, 2F).

HRMS (ESI $^+$) calcd for $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_7\text{ClF}_4$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 239.0245, found 235.0245.



1-Bromo-3-(1,1,4,4-tetrafluorobut-1-en-2-yl)benzene

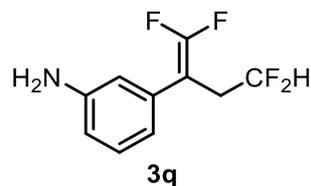
The general procedure was applied to **1p** (50.2 mg, 0.2 mmol) and **2** (58 mg, 0.3 mmol). The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel PE to afford the title compound **3p** (42.5 mg, 75% yield) as a yellow oil.

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.50 – 7.44 (m, 2H), 7.27 – 7.23 (m, 2H), 5.79 (tt, $J = 56.2, 4.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.92 (tdt, $J = 16.0, 4.6, 2.3$ Hz, 2H).

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 155.3 (dd, $J = 293.3, 291.6$ Hz), 134.7 (t, $J = 3.6$ Hz), 131.3 (t, $J = 3.5$ Hz), 131.2, 130.4, 127.0 (t, $J = 3.3$ Hz), 122.9, 114.9 (tdd, $J = 241.9, 4.5, 3.2$ Hz), 85.3 – 84.8(m), 33.5 (td, $J = 24.3, 2.1$ Hz).

^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -86.16 – -86.50 (m, 2F), -115.68(s, 2F).

HRMS (ESI $^+$) calcd for $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_7\text{BrF}_4$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 282.9740, found 282.9745.



3-(1,1,4,4-Tetrafluorobut-1-en-2-yl)aniline

The general procedure was applied to **1q** (37.4 mg, 0.2 mmol) and **2** (58 mg, 0.3 mmol). The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (PE/EtOAc =

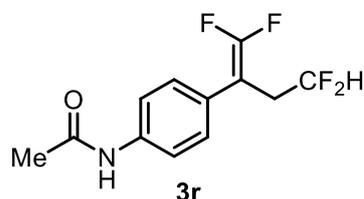
2/1) to afford the title compound **3q** (37.3 mg, 85% yield) as a yellow oil.

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.17 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.71 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 6.63 (dd, $J = 8.3, 1.8$ Hz, 2H), 5.77 (tt, $J = 56.4, 4.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.71 (s, 2H), 2.90 (tdt, $J = 15.9, 4.7, 2.2$ Hz, 2H).

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 155.0 (dd, $J = 291.8, 289.9$ Hz), 146.8, 133.4 (t, $J = 3.6$ Hz), 129.8, 118.4 (t, $J = 3.1$ Hz), 115.2 (tdd, $J = 241.2, 4.6, 3.0$ Hz), 114.9 (t, $J = 3.4$ Hz), 114.8, 86.1 – 85.7 (m), 33.6 (td, $J = 24.3, 2.3$ Hz).

^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -87.82 (dd, $J = 335.6, 34.6$ Hz, 2F), -115.96 (s, 2F).

HRMS (ESI⁺) calcd for $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_9\text{F}_4\text{N}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 220.0744, found 220.0742.



N-(4-(1,1,4,4-tetrafluorobut-1-en-2-yl)phenyl)acetamide

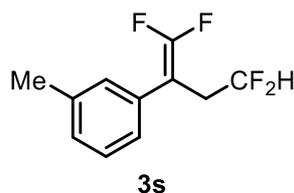
The general procedure was applied to **1r** (45.8 mg, 0.2 mmol) and **2** (58 mg, 0.3 mmol). The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (PE/EtOAc = 2/1) to afford the title compound **3r** (44.4 mg, 85% yield) as a colorless oil.

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.68 (s), 7.54 – 7.51 (m, 2H), 7.26 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 2H), 5.78 (tt, $J = 14.1, 1.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.90 (tdt, $J = 16.0, 4.6, 2.3$ Hz, 2H), 2.17 (s, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 168.8, 155.1 (t, $J = 289.6$ Hz), 137.7, 128.9 (t, $J = 3.1$ Hz), 128.1 (d, $J = 5.4$ Hz), 120.2, 115.1 (t, $J = 241.6$ Hz), 85.3 (m), 33.5 (td, $J = 24.1, 1.5$ Hz), 24.7.

^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -87.80 (q, $J = 34.4$ Hz, 2F), -115.72 (s, 2F).

HRMS (ESI⁺) calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{11}\text{F}_4\text{NO}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 262.0850, found 262.0843.



1-Methyl-3-(1,1,4,4-tetrafluorobut-1-en-2-yl)benzene

The general procedure was applied to **1s** (37.2 mg, 0.2 mmol) and **2** (58 mg, 0.3 mmol).

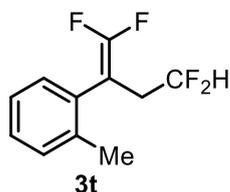
The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel PE to afford the title compound **3s** (29.7 mg, 68% yield) as a yellow oil.

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.28 (dd, $J = 8.5, 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.14 – 7.12 (m, 3H), 5.77 (tt, $J = 56.4, 4.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.93 (tdt, $J = 15.9, 4.6, 2.3$ Hz, 2H), 2.38 (s, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 155.1 (t, $J = 289.4$ Hz), 138.6, 132.4 (t, $J = 3.3$ Hz), 129.0 (t, $J = 3.1$ Hz), 128.9, 128.8, 125.4 (t, $J = 3.2$ Hz), 115.2 (t, $J = 240$ Hz), 85.7(m), 33.7 (td, $J = 24.5, 2.4$ Hz), 21.6.

^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -87.81 – -88.35 (m, 2F), -115.86 (dd, $J = 2.6, 1.3$ Hz, 2F).

HRMS (ESI $^+$) calcd for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{10}\text{F}_4$ [M+H] $^+$: 219.0792, found 219.0791.



1-Methyl-4-(1,1,4,4-tetrafluorobut-1-en-2-yl)benzene

The general procedure was applied to **1t** (37.2 mg, 0.2 mmol) and **2** (58 mg, 0.3 mmol).

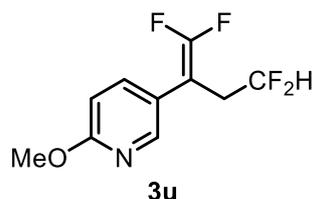
The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (PE) to afford the title compound **3t** (30.1 mg, 69% yield) as a colorless oil.

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.27 – 7.15 (m, 4H), 5.71 (tt, $J = 56.3, 4.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.85 (tdt, $J = 16.1, 4.6, 2.0$ Hz, 2H), 2.30 (s, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 154.2 (t, $J = 287.9$ Hz), 137.1 (dd, $J = 2.3, 1.2$ Hz), 131.7 (dd, $J = 4.0, 1.7$ Hz), 130.7, 129.7 (dd, $J = 3.2, 1.1$ Hz), 128.6, 126.3, 115.1 (tdd, $J = 241.4, 4.8, 3.1$ Hz), 84.4, 34.6 (td, $J = 24.1, 2.6$ Hz), 19.4 (d, $J = 1.9$ Hz).

^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -88.39 (dd, $J = 1924.1, 35.6$ Hz, 2F), -116.08 (d, $J = 2.1$ Hz, 2F).

HRMS (ESI $^+$) calcd for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{10}\text{F}_4$ [M+H] $^+$: 219.0792, found 219.0798.



2-Methoxy-5-(1,1,4,4-tetrafluorobut-1-en-2-yl)pyridine

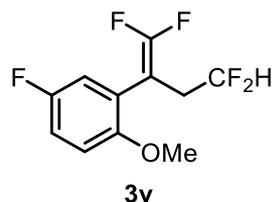
The general procedure was applied to **1u** (40.6 mg, 0.2 mmol) and **2** (58 mg, 0.3 mmol). The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (PE/EtOAc = 5/1) to afford the title compound **3u** (35.3 mg, 75% yield) as a yellow oil.

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.13 (d, $J = 2.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.52 (ddd, $J = 8.7, 2.6, 1.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.75 (dd, $J = 8.7, 0.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.79 (tt, $J = 56.2, 4.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.93 (s, 4H), 2.88 (tdt, $J = 16.0, 4.6, 2.3$ Hz, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 163.7, 155.1 (t, $J = 291.6$ Hz), 146.5 (t, $J = 3.7$ Hz), 138.4 (t, $J = 3.3$ Hz), 121.5 (t, $J = 3.5$ Hz), 115.2 (tdd, $J = 240.0, 3.0, 1.4$ Hz), 111.1, 83.1 – 82.7 (m), 53.7, 33.4 (td, $J = 24.0, 2.2$ Hz).

^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -87.15 – -87.49 (m, 2F), -115.61 (dd, $J = 2.6, 1.5$ Hz, 2F).

HRMS (ESI⁺) calcd for $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_9\text{F}_4\text{NO}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 236.1889, found 236.1885.



4-Fluoro-1-methoxy-2-(1,1,4,4-tetrafluorobut-1-en-2-yl)benzene

The general procedure was applied to **1v** (44.0 mg, 0.2 mmol) and **2** (58 mg, 0.3 mmol). The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (PE/EtOAc = 50/1) to afford the title compound **3v** (37.8 mg, 75% yield) as a colorless oil.

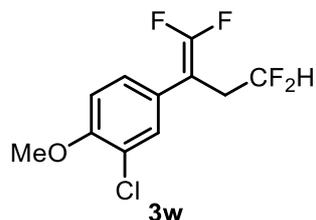
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.01 (ddd, $J = 9.1, 7.9, 3.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.92 (dd, $J = 8.5, 2.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.85 (dd, $J = 9.0, 4.5$ Hz, 1H), 5.74 (tt, $J = 56.4, 4.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 2.89 (tdt, $J = 16.4, 4.5, 2.1$ Hz, 2H).

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 156.8 (d, $J = 239.5$ Hz), 154.8 (dd, $J = 291.3, 289.3$ Hz), 153.6 (t, $J = 2.5$ Hz), 122.4 (ddd, $J = 7.9, 4.7, 1.9$ Hz), 118.2 (t, $J = 2.5$ Hz), 118.0 (t, $J = 2.5$ Hz), 115.9 (d, $J = 22.6$ Hz), 115.5 (tdd, $J = 241.3, 4.7, 3.1$ Hz), 112.0 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz), 83.0 – 82.6 (m), 56.1, 33.1 (td, $J = 24.0, 2.1$ Hz).

^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -86.22 (d, $J = 33.0$ Hz, 1F), -89.63 (dt, $J = 32.9, 3.1$ Hz,

1F), -115.75 – -115.76 (m, 2F), -123.69(s, 1F).

HRMS (ESI⁺) calcd for C₁₁H₉F₅O [M+H]⁺: 253.1913, found 253.1915.



2-Chloro-1-methoxy-4-(1,1,4,4-tetrafluorobut-1-en-2-yl)benzene

The general procedure was applied to **1w** (44.0 mg, 0.2 mmol) and **2** (58 mg, 0.3 mmol).

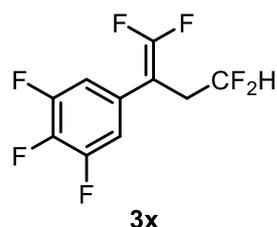
The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (PE/EtOAc = 50/1) to afford the title compound **3w** (41.8 mg, 78% yield) as a colorless oil.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.35 (dd, *J* = 2.3, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 1.2 Hz, 0H), 6.93 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 5.78 (tt, *J* = 56.2, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 2.89 (tdt, *J* = 16.0, 4.6, 2.3 Hz, 2H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.1 (t, *J* = 289.5 Hz), 154.7, 130.1 (t, *J* = 3.4 Hz), 127.8 (t, *J* = 3.2 Hz), 125.6 (t, *J* = 3.6 Hz), 122.9, 115.2 (tdd, *J* = 240.0, 3.1, 1.3 Hz), 112.2, 84.9 – 84.6 (m), 56.3, 33.6 (td, *J* = 23.9, 1.7 Hz).

¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -87.44 – -87.81 (m, 2F), -115.71 – -115.72 (m, 2F).

HRMS (ESI⁺) calcd for C₁₁H₁₀F₄ [M+H]⁺: 269.0351, found 269.0355.



1,2,3-Trifluoro-5-(1,1,4,4-tetrafluorobut-1-en-2-yl)benzene

The general procedure was applied to **1x** (45.2 mg, 0.2 mmol) and **2** (58 mg, 0.3 mmol).

The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (PE/EtOAc = 50/1) to afford the title compound **3x** (42.8 mg, 83% yield) as a colorless oil.

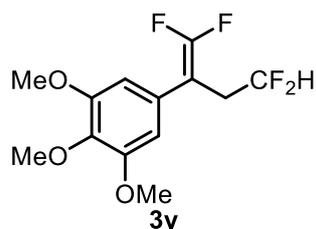
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.02 – 6.95 (m, 2H), 5.83 (tt, *J* = 56.0, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 2.89 (tdt, *J* = 16.2, 4.6, 2.3 Hz, 2H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.4 (ddd, *J* = 293.9, 292.5, 1.2 Hz), 151.4 (ddd, *J* =

250.4, 10.0, 4.4 Hz), 139.4 (dt, $J = 253.5, 15.2$ Hz), 128.8 (dddt, $J = 11.4, 8.7, 6.3, 3.2$ Hz), 114.7 (tt, $J = 242.1, 3.7$ Hz), 112.8 (ddt, $J = 16.0, 6.6, 3.4$ Hz), 84.5 – 84.3 (m), 33.3 (td, $J = 24.1, 1.3$ Hz).

^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -84.88 – -85.05 (m, 2F), -115.59 (dd, $J = 3.0, 1.7$ Hz, 2F), -133.53 (d, $J = 20.4$ Hz, 2F), -160.42 (t, $J = 20.4$ Hz, 1F).

HRMS (ESI⁺) calcd for $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_5\text{F}_7$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}$]⁺: 259.0352, found 259.0355.



1,2,3-Trimethoxy-5-(1,1,4,4-tetrafluorobut-1-en-2-yl)benzene

The general procedure was applied to **1y** (52.5mg, 0.2 mmol) and **2** (58 mg, 0.3 mmol).

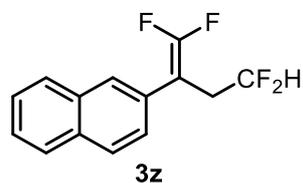
The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (PE/EtOAc = 20/1) to afford the title compound **3y** (53.0 mg, 90% yield) as a colorless solid.

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.51 (d, $J = 1.0$ Hz, 2H), 5.78 (tt, $J = 56.3, 4.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.85 (s, 9H), 2.90 (tdt, $J = 15.9, 4.7, 2.2$ Hz, 2H).

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 155.0 (t, $J = 289.0$ Hz), 153.4, 137.9, 127.9 (t, $J = 3.6$ Hz), 115.1 (tdd, $J = 241.4, 4.5, 3.2$ Hz), 105.7, 86.2 – 85.8 (m), 60.9, 56.3, 33.9 (td, $J = 24.3, 2.2$ Hz).

^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -87.19 – -88.30 (m, 2F), -115.84(s, 2F).

HRMS (ESI⁺) calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{14}\text{F}_4\text{O}_3$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}$]⁺: 295.0952, found 295.0949.



2-(1,1,4,4-Tetrafluorobut-1-en-2-yl)naphthalene

The general procedure was applied to **1z** (44.4 mg, 0.2 mmol) and **2** (58 mg, 0.3 mmol).

The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (PE / EtOAc = 100/1) to afford the title compound **3z** (37.1 mg, 73% yield) as a colorless oil.

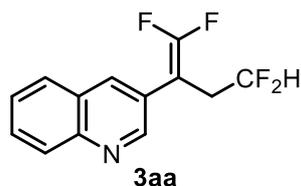
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.89 – 7.81 (m, 4H), 7.54 – 7.52 (m, 2H), 7.47 – 7.45

(m, 1H), 5.84 (tt, $J = 56.3, 4.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.06 (tdt, $J = 15.9, 4.7, 2.2$ Hz, 2H).

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 155.3 (t, $J = 291.6$ Hz), 133.4, 132.8, 129.8, 128.6, 128.1, 127.8, 127.6 (t, $J = 3.3$ Hz), 126.7 (d, $J = 2.5$ Hz), 125.8 (t, $J = 3.2$ Hz), 115.2 (tt, $J = 241.6, 3.8$ Hz), 86.2 – 85.8 (m), 33.7 (t, $J = 24.3$ Hz).

^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -87.37 – -87.38 (m, 2F), -115.68 – -115.69 (m, 2F).

HRMS (ESI⁺) calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{10}\text{F}_4$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 255.2349, found 255.2342.



3-(1,1,4,4-Tetrafluorobut-1-en-2-yl)quinoline

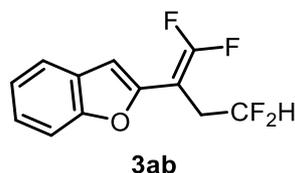
The general procedure was applied to **1aa** (44.6 mg, 0.2 mmol) and **2** (58 mg, 0.3 mmol). The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (PE/EtOAc = 4/1) to afford the title compound **3aa** (38.8 mg, 76% yield) as a colorless oil.

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.90 (t, $J = 2.1$ Hz, 1H), 8.11 (dd, $J = 8.3, 1.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.81 (dd, $J = 8.1, 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.73 (ddd, $J = 8.5, 6.9, 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.57 (ddd, $J = 8.0, 6.8, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.87 (tt, $J = 56.0, 4.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.05 (tdt, $J = 16.1, 4.5, 2.2$ Hz, 2H).

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 155.7 (t, $J = 291.4$ Hz), 149.9 (m), 147.4, 135.2 (t, $J = 3.2$ Hz), 130.2, 129.4, 128.0, 127.6, 127.5, 126.0 (t, $J = 4.1$ Hz), 114.9 (tdd, $J = 242.2, 4.5, 3.1$ Hz), 83.6 – 83.2 (m), 33.4 (td, $J = 23.9, 1.7$ Hz).

^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -85.01 – -85.80 (m, 2F), -115.39 (m, 2F).

Spectroscopic data are in accordance with those described in the literature.⁸



2-(1,1,4,4-Tetrafluorobut-1-en-2-yl)benzofuran

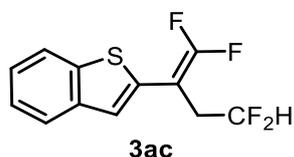
The general procedure was applied to **1ab** (42.4 mg, 0.2 mmol) and **2** (58 mg, 0.3 mmol). The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (PE/EtOAc = 50/1) to afford the title compound **3ab** (38.1 mg, 78% yield) as a colorless oil.

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.58 – 7.56 (m, 1H), 7.48 (dq, $J = 8.3, 0.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.32–7.23 (m, 2H), 6.79 (dd, $J = 2.0, 1.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.05 (tt, $J = 56.5, 4.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.06 (tdt, $J = 15.6, 4.4, 2.0$ Hz, 2H).

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 156.1 (dd, $J = 290.9, 7.6$ Hz), 154.4 (t, $J = 1.3$ Hz), 148.3 (dd, $J = 7.3, 5.4$ Hz), 128.7, 124.7, 123.4, 121.1, 115.1 (tdd, $J = 241.6, 4.4, 3.3$ Hz), 111.2, 105.1 (dd, $J = 9.9, 5.3$ Hz), 80.3 – 79.8 (m), 30.6 (td, $J = 25.1, 2.3$ Hz).

^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -76.66 (d, $J = 16.6$ Hz, 1F), -84.19 (dt, $J = 16.5, 3.4$ Hz, 1F), -115.82 (dd, $J = 3.4, 1.4$ Hz, 2F).

HRMS (ESI⁺) calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_8\text{F}_4\text{O}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 245.0584, found 219.0587.



2-(1,1,4,4-Tetrafluorobut-1-en-2-yl)benzo[b]thiophene

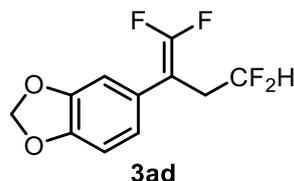
The general procedure was applied to **1ad** (45.6 mg, 0.2 mmol) and **2** (58 mg, 0.3 mmol). The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (PE/EtOAc = 50/1) to afford the title compound **3ad** (39.6 mg, 76% yield) as a colorless solid.

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.83 – 7.80 (m, 1H), 7.76 (dd, $J = 6.8, 1.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.40 – 7.33 (m, 2H), 7.30 (s, 1H), 5.99 (tt, $J = 55.5, 4.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.13 – 2.97 (m, 2H).

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 155.5 (dd, $J = 298.6, 293.0$ Hz), 139.5 (dd, $J = 5.5, 1.8$ Hz), 139.4, 134.7 (dd, $J = 7.5, 3.4$ Hz), 125.0, 124.8, 123.7, 122.7 (dd, $J = 6.0, 4.8$ Hz), 122.1, 114.9 (tdd, $J = 242.3, 4.5, 2.9$ Hz), 82.7 – 82.3 (m), 33.3 (td, $J = 24.9, 2.7$ Hz).

^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -79.50 (d, $J = 21.6$ Hz, 1F), -84.90 (dt, $J = 21.3, 3.4$ Hz, 1F), -115.16 (dd, $J = 3.3, 1.3$ Hz, 2F).

HRMS (ESI⁺) calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_8\text{F}_4\text{S}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 261.0356, found 261.0362.



5-(1,1,4,4-Tetrafluorobut-1-en-2-yl)benzo[d][1,3]dioxole

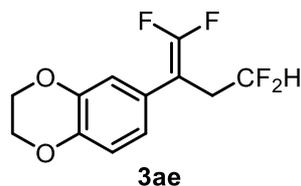
The general procedure was applied to **1ad** (43.2 mg, 0.2 mmol) and **2** (58 mg, 0.3 mmol). The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (PE/EtOAc = 20/1) to afford the title compound **3ad** (43.7 mg, 88% yield) as a colorless oil.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.83 – 6.80 (m, 2H), 6.79 – 6.77 (m, 1H), 5.98 (s, 2H), 5.77 (tt, *J* = 56.3, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 2.87 (tdt, *J* = 15.9, 4.6, 2.3 Hz, 2H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.0 (t, *J* = 290.7 Hz), 148.1, 147.4, 126.0 (t, *J* = 3.7 Hz), 122.0 (t, *J* = 3.2 Hz), 115.1 (tdd, *J* = 241.6, 4.6, 3.1 Hz), 108.9 (t, *J* = 3.4 Hz), 108.7, 101.5, 85.4(m), 33.9 (td, *J* = 24.2, 2.2 Hz).

¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -87.98 (dt, *J* = 36.2, 1.2 Hz, 1F), -88.62 (dt, *J* = 35.5, 2.7 Hz, 1F), -115.86 (t, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 2F).

Spectroscopic data are in accordance with those described in the literature.⁸



6-(1,1,4,4-Tetrafluorobut-1-en-2-yl)-2,3-dihydrobenzo[b][1,4]dioxine

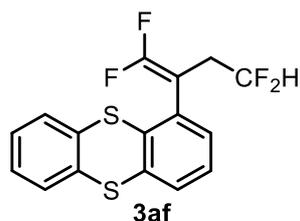
The general procedure was applied to **1ae** (46.0 mg, 0.2 mmol) and **2** (58 mg, 0.3 mmol). The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (PE/EtOAc = 50/1) to afford the title compound **3ae** (44.6 mg, 85% yield) as a colorless oil.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.87 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.85 – 6.84 (m, 1H), 6.80 (ddd, *J* = 8.4, 2.2, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 5.94 – 5.59 (m, 1H), 4.26 (m, 4H), 2.95 – 2.80 (m, 2H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.0 (t, *J* = 288.9 Hz), 143.7, 143.4, 125.5 (t, *J* = 3.6 Hz), 121.4 (t, *J* = 3.4 Hz), 117.7, 117.3 (t, *J* = 3.3 Hz), 115.3 – 112.6 (m), 86.6 – 84.2 (m), 64.5 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz), 33.7 (td, *J* = 24.3, 2.2 Hz).

¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -85.21 – -90.58 (m, 2F), -115.86 (dd, *J* = 2.9, 1.6 Hz, 2F).

HRMS (ESI⁺) calcd for C₁₂H₁₀F₄O₂ [M+H]⁺: 263.0617, found 219.0618.



7-(1,1,4,4-Tetrafluorobut-1-en-2-yl)-4a,10a-dihydrothianthrene

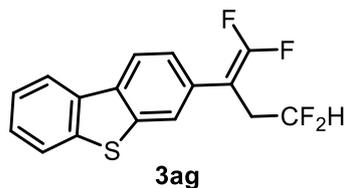
The general procedure was applied to **1af** (62.5 mg, 0.2 mmol) and **2** (58 mg, 0.3 mmol). The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (PE/EtOAc = 50/1) to afford the title compound **3af** (42.7 mg, 62% yield) as a colorless oil.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.53 – 7.50 (m, 3H), 7.30 – 7.24 (m, 3H), 7.19 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.75 (tt, *J* = 56.2, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 2.97 (tdt, *J* = 16.2, 4.4, 2.0 Hz, 2H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.2 (dd, *J* = 293.3, 289.0 Hz), 137.0, 136.2 (dd, *J* = 3.3, 1.1 Hz), 136.1, 135.0, 132.4 (dd, *J* = 4.7, 1.8 Hz), 129.6, 129.2, 129.0, 128.8, 128.2, 128.1, 127.7, 115.0 (tdd, *J* = 241.7, 4.7, 3.2 Hz), 84.8 – 84.3 (m), 34.0 (td, *J* = 23.8, 1.7 Hz).

¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -84.24 (d, *J* = 31.4 Hz, 1F), -88.52 (dt, *J* = 31.2, 2.8 Hz, 1F), -115.59 (s, 2F).

HRMS (ESI⁺) calcd for C₁₆H₁₀F₄S₂ [M+H]⁺: 343.0233, found 343.0240.



2-(1,1,4,4-Tetrafluorobut-1-en-2-yl)dibenzo[b,d]thiophene

The general procedure was applied to **1ag** (55.6 mg, 0.2 mmol) and **2** (58 mg, 0.3 mmol). The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (PE/EtOAc = 50/1) to afford the title compound **3ag** (50.9 mg, 82% yield) as a colorless oil.

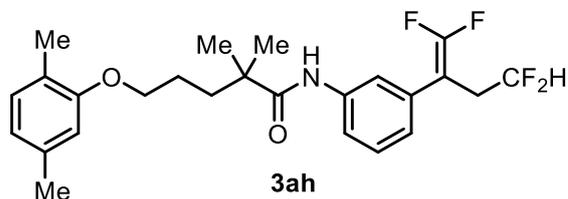
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.17 (ddt, *J* = 7.6, 4.1, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.13 (m, 1H), 7.90 – 7.85 (m, 2H), 7.52 – 7.47 (m, 2H), 7.42 (ddd, *J* = 8.3, 1.8, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 5.87 (tt, *J* = 56.3, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 3.07 (tdt, *J* = 16.0, 4.6, 2.3 Hz, 2H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.2 (t, *J* = 291.2 Hz), 134.0, 139.2, 136.1, 135.1, 128.8 (t, *J* = 2.6 Hz), 127.2, 126.7 (t, *J* = 3.1 Hz), 124.7, 123.2, 123.0, 121.8, 121.4 (t,

$J = 3.3$ Hz), 115.4 (tt, $J = 240.1, 3.8$ Hz), 86.1 – 85.7 (m), 34.0 (td, $J = 24.2, 2.0$ Hz).

^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -87.55 – -87.78 (m, 2F), -115.59 (t, $J = 2.3$ Hz, 2F).

HRMS (ESI⁺) calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{10}\text{F}_4\text{S}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 311.0512, found 311.0519.



5-(2,5-Dimethylphenoxy)-2,2-dimethyl-N-(3-(1,1,4,4-tetrafluorobut-1-en-2-yl)phenyl)pentanamide

The general procedure was applied to **1ah** (83.9 mg, 0.2 mmol) and **2** (58 mg, 0.3 mmol).

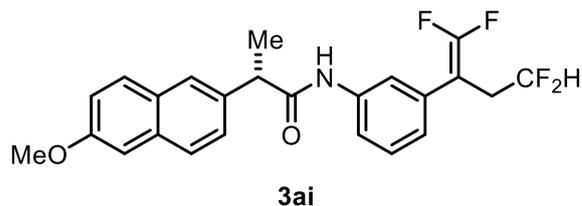
The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (PE/EtOAc = 5/1) to afford the title compound **3ah** (75.9 mg, 82% yield) as a colorless oil.

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.62 (s, 1H), 7.54 (s, 1H), 7.45 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.35 – 7.28 (m, 1H), 7.05 (dd, $J = 20.6, 7.4$ Hz, 2H), 6.70 – 6.64 (m, 2H), 5.78 (tt, $J = 56.3, 4.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.98 – 3.96 (m, 2H), 2.97- 2.86 (m, 2H), 2.32 (s, 3H), 2.20 (s, 3H), 1.85 (d, $J = 4.9$ Hz, 4H), 1.37 (s, 6H).

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 176.1, 156.9, 155.0 (t, $J = 290\text{Hz}$), 138.5, 136.6, 133.3 (dd, $J = 4.2, 3.3$ Hz), 130.4, 129.3, 124.2 (t, $J = 3.2$ Hz), 123.6, 121.0, 120.0 (t, $J = 3.4$ Hz), 119.7, 115.0 (tdd, $J = 241.5, 4.6, 3.0$ Hz), 112.3, 85.8 – 85.4 (m), 67.9, 43.0, 37.7, 33.5 (td, $J = 24.3, 2.2$ Hz), 25.6, 25.2, 21.4, 15.9.

^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -87.06 – -87.76 (m, 2F), -115.73 (dd, $J = 2.8, 1.4$ Hz, 2F).

HRMS (ESI⁺) calcd for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{29}\text{F}_4\text{NO}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 452.2207, found 452.2205.



(S)-2-(6-Methoxynaphthalen-2-yl)-N-(3-(1,1,4,4-tetrafluorobut-1-en-2-yl)phenyl)propanamide

The general procedure was applied to **1ai** (79.9 mg, 0.2 mmol) and **2** (58 mg, 0.3 mmol).

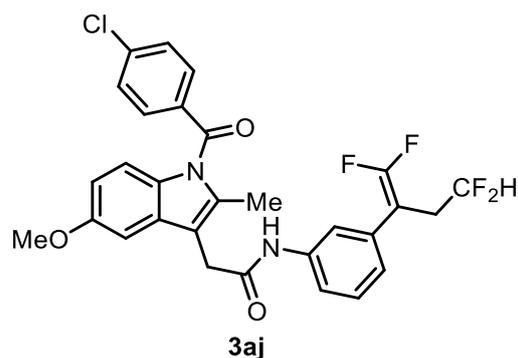
The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (PE/EtOAc = 5/1) to afford the title compound **3ai** (63.0 mg, 73% yield) as a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.77 – 7.71 (m, 3H), 7.51 (s, 1H), 7.43 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (dd, *J* = 30.5, 8.9 Hz, 3H), 7.20 – 7.14 (m, 2H), 7.01 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 5.71 (tt, *J* = 56.3, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 3.85 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 2.86 (tdt, *J* = 16.0, 4.6, 2.2 Hz, 2H), 1.66 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.8, 158.0, 155.0 (t, *J* = 289.7 Hz), 138.4, 135.9, 134.1, 133.3 (t, *J* = 3.6 Hz), 129.4 (d, *J* = 3.9 Hz), 129.1, 128.0, 126.5, 126.2, 124.2 (t, *J* = 2.9 Hz), 119.5, 119.3, 115.0 (t, *J* = 239.4 Hz), 105.8, 85.4 (m), 55.5, 48.2, 33.5 (td, *J* = 24.2, 2.0 Hz), 18.7.

¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -87.02 – -87.71 (m, 2F), -115.80(s, 2F).

HRMS (ESI⁺) calcd for C₂₄H₂₁F₄NO₂ [M+H]⁺: 432.1581, found 432.1579.



2-(1-(4-Chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)-N-(3-(1,1,4,4-tetrafluorobut-1-en-2-yl)phenyl)acetamide

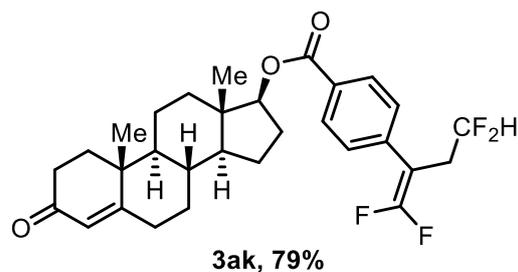
The general procedure was applied to **1aj** (105.2 mg, 0.2 mmol) and **2** (58 mg, 0.3 mmol). The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (PE/EtOAc = 1/1) to afford the title compound **3aj** (75.9 mg, 68% yield) as a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, None) δ 7.68 (s, 1H), 7.59 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 2.4 Hz, 2H), 7.46 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.5 Hz, 4H), 7.35 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 6.73 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 5.74 (tt, *J* = 56.2, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (s, 2H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 2.88 (tdt, *J* = 16.0, 4.7, 2.3 Hz, 2H), 2.45 (s, 2H).

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 168.6, 168.5, 156.5, 155.0 (t, $J = 289.8$ Hz), 139.7, 138.1, 136.8, 133.5, 133.3 (t, $J = 3.8$ Hz), 131.2, 131.1, 130.4, 129.4, 129.3, 124.5, 119.9 (t, $J = 3.0$ Hz), 119.8, 115.3, 114.7 (tdd, $J = 240.0, 3.1, 1.5$ Hz), 112.4, 112.3, 101.0, 85.7 – 85.3 (m), 55.9, 33.5 (td, $J = 24.5, 2.3$ Hz), 33.4, 13.4.

^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -86.96 – -87.51 (m, 2F), -115.71 – -115.72 (m, 2F)

HRMS (ESI $^+$) calcd for $\text{C}_{29}\text{H}_{23}\text{ClF}_4\text{N}_2\text{O}_3$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 559.1406, found 559.1410.



(8*R*,9*S*,10*R*,13*S*,14*S*,17*S*)-10,13-Dimethyl-3-oxo-2,3,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17-tetradecahydro-1*H*-cyclopenta[*a*]phenanthren-17-yl 4-(1,1,4,4-tetrafluorobut-1-en-2-yl)benzoate

The general procedure was applied to **1ak** (97.3 mg, 0.2 mmol) and **2** (58 mg, 0.3 mmol). The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (PE/EtOAc = 5/1) to afford the title compound **3ak** (81.9 mg, 79% yield) as a colorless oil.

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.04 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.41 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 2H), 5.79 (tt, $J = 56.2, 4.5$ Hz, 1H), 5.74 (s, 1H), 4.85 (t, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.96 (tdt, $J = 16.0, 4.5, 2.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.47 – 2.26 (m, 5H), 2.05 – 2.00 (m, 1H), 1.91 – 1.84 (m, 2H), 1.77 – 1.57 (m, 5H), 1.48 – 1.38 (m, 2H), 1.27 – 1.25 (m, 1H), 1.20 (s, 3H), 0.97 (s, 3H).

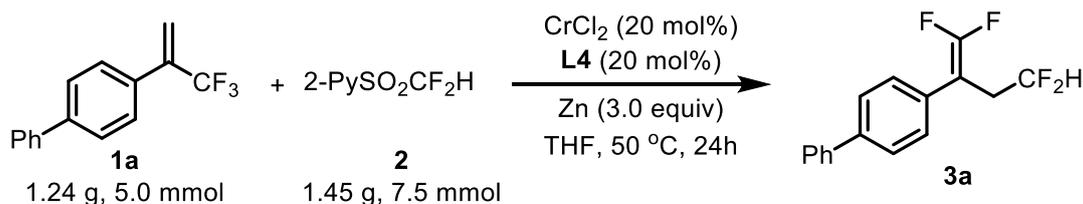
^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 199.6, 171.0, 166.0, 137.2 (t, $J = 3.3$ Hz), 130.2, 130.0, 128.2 (t, $J = 3.4$ Hz), 124.1, 116.1 (t, $J = 236$ Hz), 85.6 (m), 83.3, 53.8, 50.4, 43.0, 38.7, 36.9, 35.8, 35.6, 34.1, 33.3 (td, $J = 24.1, 1.7$ Hz), 32.9, 31.6, 29.8, 27.8, 23.7, 20.7, 17.5, 12.4.

^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -85.77 (q, $J = 29.8$ Hz, 2F), -115.67 (s, 2F).

HRMS (ESI $^+$) calcd for $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{34}\text{F}_4\text{O}_3$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 519.2517, found 519.2519.

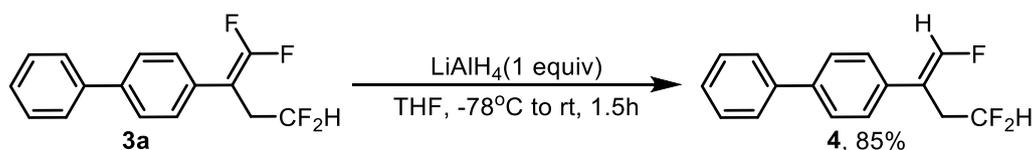
5. Synthetic Applications

5.1 Gram-Scale Synthesis



In a dried Schlenk tube were placed **1a** (1.24 g, 5 mmol), **2** (1.45g, 7.5 mmol), CrCl₂ (123 mg, 1 mmol, 20 mol%), **L4** (332.4 mg, 1 mmol, 20 mol%), Zn power (975g, 15 mmol). Subsequently, freshly distilled THF (12.5 mL) was added by a syringe under atmosphere of nitrogen. The resulting solution was stirred at 50 °C for 24 h. After the completion of the reaction, the mixture solution was concentrated under vacuum and the crude products were purified by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 100/1) to afford the desired compound **3a** (1.19 g, 85% yield) as a white solid.

5.2 Transformations of **1a** and **1j**



Procedure for the synthesis of compound 4: In a flame-dried glass tube, under an argon atmosphere, 4-(1,1,4,4-tetrafluorobut-1-en-2-yl)-1,1'-biphenyl **3a** (282.3 mg, 1.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was stirred in THF (0.2 M) at -78 °C for 0.25 h. LiAlH₄(1 equiv) was added to the mixture. The resulting solution was stirred at -78 °C for 0.5 h and warmed up to room temperature for another 1 h. The reaction was quenched with NH₄Cl. The reaction mixture was extracted with Et₂O (3 × 5 mL), washed with brine, and dried over anhydrous MgSO₄. After filtration, the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography with hexanes (100%) to afford the desired product **4** (44.6 mg, 85% yield) as a white solid.⁹

(E/Z)-4-(1,4,4-Trifluorobut-1-en-2-yl)-1,1'-biphenyl

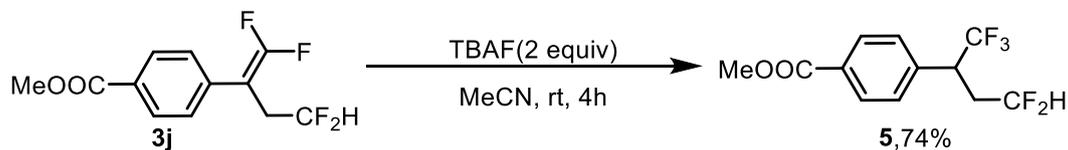
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.64 – 7.61 (m, 4H), 7.50 – 7.46 (m, 2H), 7.42 – 7.38 (m, 3H), 7.02 (d, *J* = 83.5 Hz, 1H), 5.94 (tt, *J* = 56.6, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 3.16 (tdd, *J* = 16.1, 4.9, 2.6 Hz, 2H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 148.7 (d, *J* = 265.1 Hz), 141.1, 140.4, 134.2 (d, *J* = 8.2

Hz), 129.0, 127.7, 127.7, 127.2 (d, $J = 3.0$ Hz), 127.1, 117.1 – 116.9 (m), 115.4 (td, $J = 241.5, 3.8$ Hz), 32.8 (td, $J = 23.8, 3.7$ Hz).

^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -114.32 (d, $J = 2.9$ Hz, 2F), -125.31 (t, $J = 3.1$ Hz, 1F).

HRMS (ESI⁺) calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{13}\text{F}_3$ [M+H]⁺: 263.1042, found 263.1045.



Procedure for the synthesis of compound 5: To a solution of compound **3j** (52.4 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in anhydrous MeCN (3.0 mL) was added TBAF (104.6 mg, 0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv,) at rt. The reaction mixture was stirred for 4 hours. Next, the reaction mixture was concentrated in vacuo, and the residue was purified through column chromatography on silica gel (PE/EtOAc = 100/1) to give methyl 4-(1,1,1,4,4-pentafluorobutan-2-yl)benzoate **5** as a white solid (41.8 mg, 74 %).¹⁰

Methyl 4-(1,1,1,4,4-pentafluorobutan-2-yl)benzoate

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.07 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 2H), 7.40 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 5.61 (tdd, $J = 56.1, 6.2, 3.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 3.61 (pd, $J = 9.1, 4.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.63 – 2.36 (m, 2H).

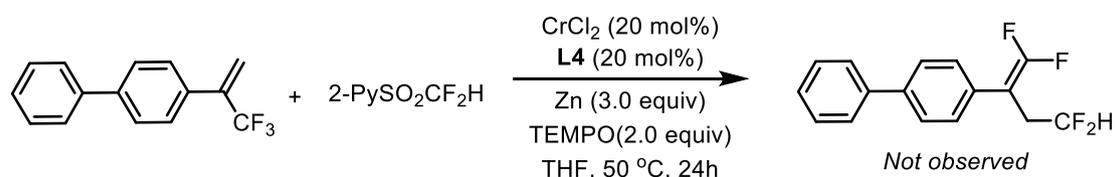
^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 166.4, 137.9 (q, $J = 1.6$ Hz), 131.0, 130.4, 129.1, 126.0 (d, $J = 279.8$ Hz), 114.9 (t, $J = 240.1$ Hz), 52.4, 45.3 – 44.5 (m), 34.3 – 33.8 (m).

^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -69.97 (s, 3F), -117.34 (d, $J = 22.2$ Hz, 2F).

HRMS (ESI⁺) calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{11}\text{F}_5\text{O}_2$ [M+H]⁺: 283.0752, found 283.0758.

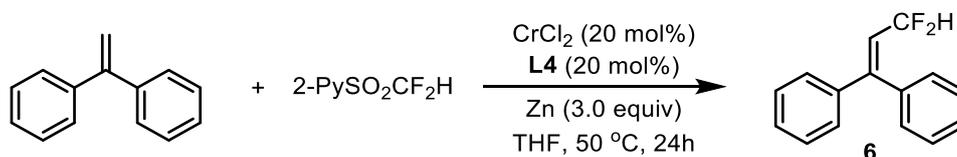
6. Mechanistic Studies

6.1 Radical-Trapping Experiments



The representative procedure was followed using 4-(3,3,3-trifluoroprop-1-en-2-yl)-1,1'-biphenyl **1a** (49.65 mg, 0.20 mmol), 2-((difluoromethyl)sulfonyl)pyridine **2** (58 mg, 0.3 mmol) and 2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidin-1-oxyl (TEMPO) (62.5 mg, 0.4 mmol)

Then we found that the coupling was completely inhibited without the production of related compound **3a**.



In a dried Schlenk tube were placed ethene-1,1-diyldibenzene (36.0mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), 2-PySO₂CF₂H **2** (58mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv), CrCl₂ (5.0 mg, 0.04 mmol, 20 mol%), **L4** (13.3 mg, 0.04 mmol, 20 mol%) and Zn powder (39 mg, 0.6 mmol, 3.0 equiv). Subsequently, freshly distilled THF (0.5 mL) was added by a syringe under atmosphere of nitrogen. The resulting solution was stirred at 50 °C for 24 h. After removal of the volatiles under vacuum, the crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford compound **6** as a white solid.

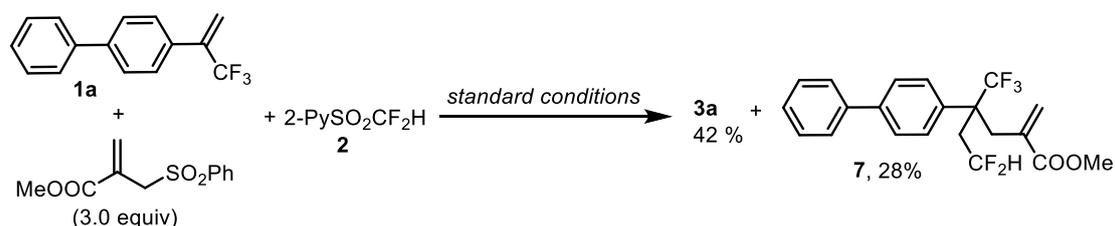
(3,3-Difluoroprop-1-ene-1,1-diyl)dibenzene

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40 – 7.37 (m, 3H), 7.33 – 7.28 (m, 3H), 7.26 – 7.24 (m, 2H), 7.23 – 7.19 (m, 2H), 6.18 – 6.14 (m, 1H), 6.13 – 5.85 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 150.8 (t, *J* = 12.8 Hz), 140.2 (t, *J* = 1.3 Hz), 137.4 (t, *J* = 2.1 Hz), 129.9 (t, *J* = 1.7 Hz), 129.2, 128.8, 128.6, 128.6, 128.2 (t, *J* = 1.3 Hz), 120.2 (t, *J* = 26.7 Hz), 113.9 (t, *J* = 229.4 Hz).

¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -106.82 (dd, *J* = 55.1, 8.4 Hz, 2F).

HRMS (ESI⁺) calcd for C₁₅H₁₂F₂ [M+H]⁺: 231.0980, found 231.0988.



In a dried Schlenk tube were placed 4-(3,3,3-trifluoroprop-1-en-2-yl)-1,1'-biphenyl **1a** (49.65 mg, 0.20 mmol), 2-((difluoromethyl)sulfonyl)pyridine **2** (58 mg, 0.3 mmol) and methyl 2-((phenylsulfonyl)methyl)acrylate (144.0 mg, 0.60 mmol, 3 equiv), CrCl₂ (5.0 mg, 0.04 mmol, 20 mol%), **L4** (13.3 mg, 0.04 mmol, 20 mol%) and Zn powder (39 mg, 0.6 mmol, 3.0 equiv). Subsequently, freshly distilled THF (0.5 mL) was added by a

syringe under atmosphere of nitrogen. The resulting solution was stirred at 50 °C for 24 h. After removal of the volatiles under vacuum, the crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (PE/EtOAc = 5/1) to afford product **3** (23.5 mg, 42% yield) as a white solid and compound **7** (22.3 mg, 28% yield) as a yellow oil.

Methyl 4-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-6,6-difluoro-2-methylene-4-(trifluoromethyl)hexanoate

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.63 – 7.59 (m, 4H), 7.48 (dd, *J* = 20.7, 8.1 Hz, 4H), 7.40 – 7.35 (m, 1H), 6.25 (d, *J* = 1.1 Hz, 1H), 5.92 (tt, *J* = 55.6, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 5.35 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 3.61 (s, 3H), 3.18 – 3.09 (m, 2H), 2.77 – 2.56 (m, 2H).

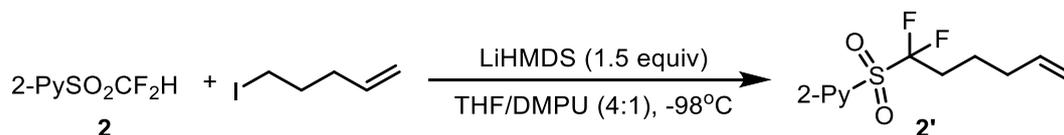
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.5, 141.1, 140.0, 134.8, 134.0, 130.6, 129.1, 128.2 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz), 127.9, 127.3, 127.1, 115.5 (t, *J* = 239.1 Hz), 52.3, 37.4 (t, *J* = 24.2 Hz), 36.2, 29.8 – 29.5 (m).

¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -68.67 (dd, *J* = 5.3, 2.9 Hz, 3F), -108.96 – -111.17 (m, 2F).

HRMS (ESI⁺) calcd for C₂₁H₁₉F₅O₂ [M+H]⁺: 399.1378, found 399.1381.

6.2 Radical cyclization

The synthesis of compounds **2'**:



To an oven-dried 100 mL round-bottom flask equipped with a stir bar was charged with sulfone **2** (75.4 mg, 0.39 mmol, 1.3 equiv), THF/DMPU (0.1 M with respect to alkyl iodide), and alkyl iodide (58.8 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1 equiv) under a N₂ atmosphere in a glovebox. The vial was cooled to -98 °C with a MeOH/liquid N₂ bath. LiHMDS (0.45 mL, 0.45 mmol, 1.5 equiv, 1.0 M in THF) was added over a period of 5 min, followed by quenching with sat. aq. NH₄Cl at the same temperature. The mixture was allowed to warm to rt before diluting with EtOAc (10 mL) and water (10 mL), and the layers were separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with additional EtOAc (2 × 10 mL), then the combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated in vacuo. The

20 mol%), **L4** (13.3 mg, 0.04 mmol, 20 mol%) and Zn powder (39 mg, 0.6 mmol, 3.0 equiv). Subsequently, freshly distilled THF (0.5 mL) was added by a syringe under atmosphere of nitrogen. The resulting solution was stirred at 50 °C for 24 h. According to the analyses based on TCL, no conversion of **1a** was observed.

7. Cyclic Voltammetry Experiment

Linear sweep voltammetry was performed with an electrochemical analyzer. The voltammetric cell consisted of a glassy carbon working electrode, a Pt wire counter electrode, and an Ag/AgCl reference electrode. The analyte solution (0.1 M) was prepared in anhydrous CH₃CN, employing tetrabutylammonium perchlorate ([ⁿ-Bu₄N]⁺[ClO₄]⁻, 0.1 M) as the supporting electrolyte.

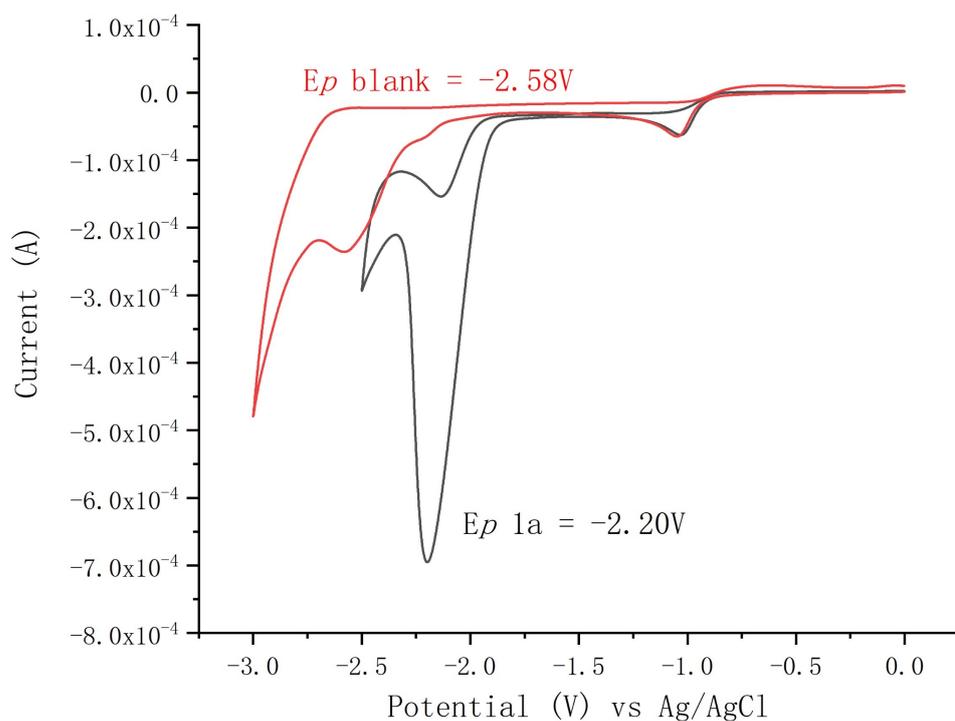


Figure S1. Measurement of the reduction potential of **1a**

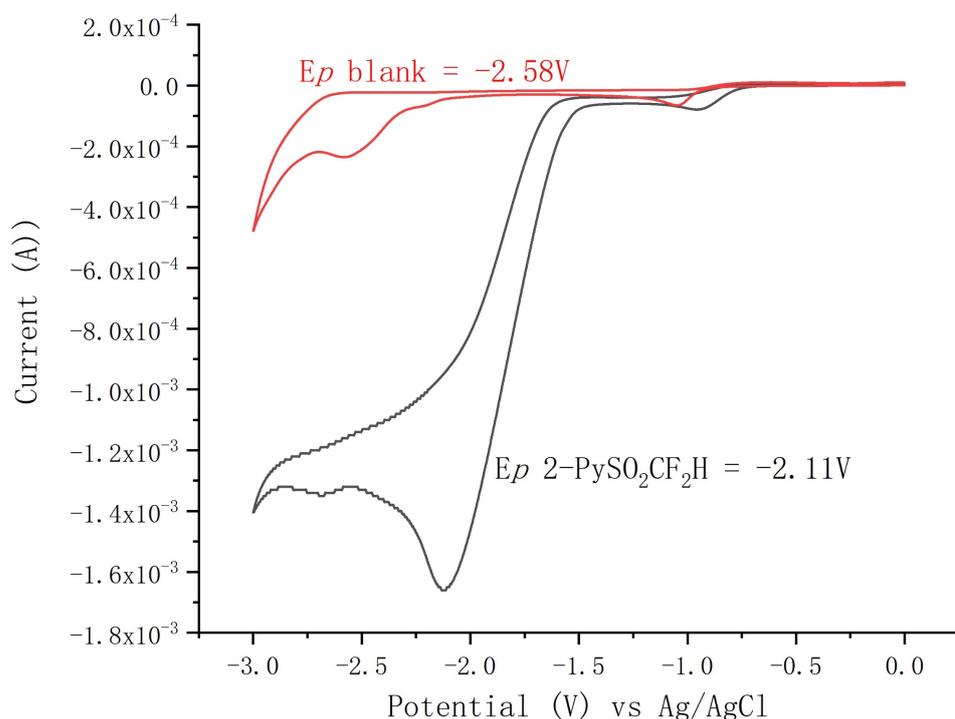


Figure S1. Measurement of the reduction potential of 2-PySO₂CF₂H

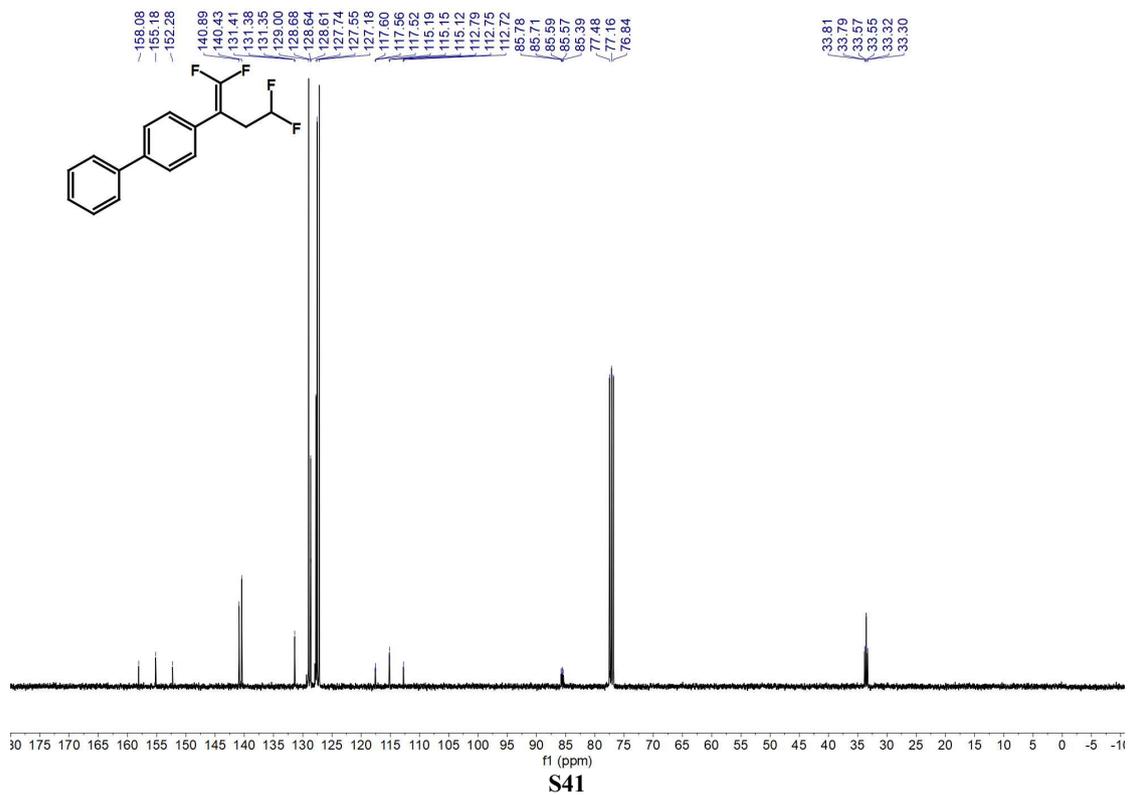
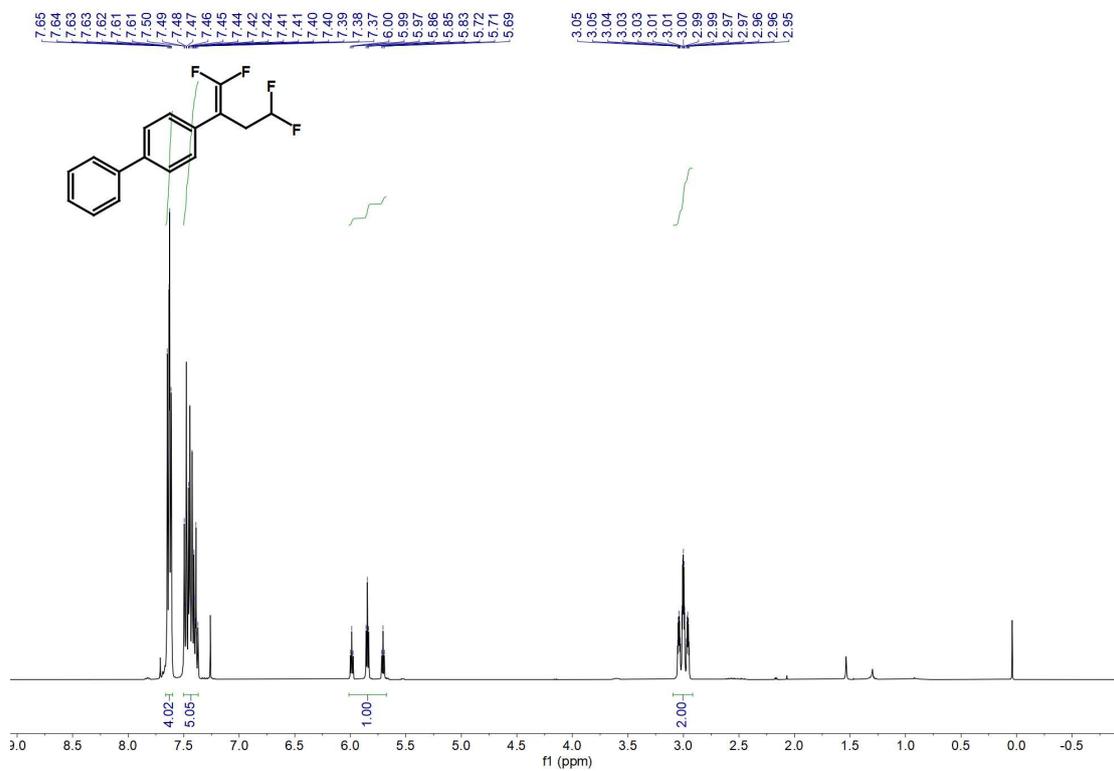
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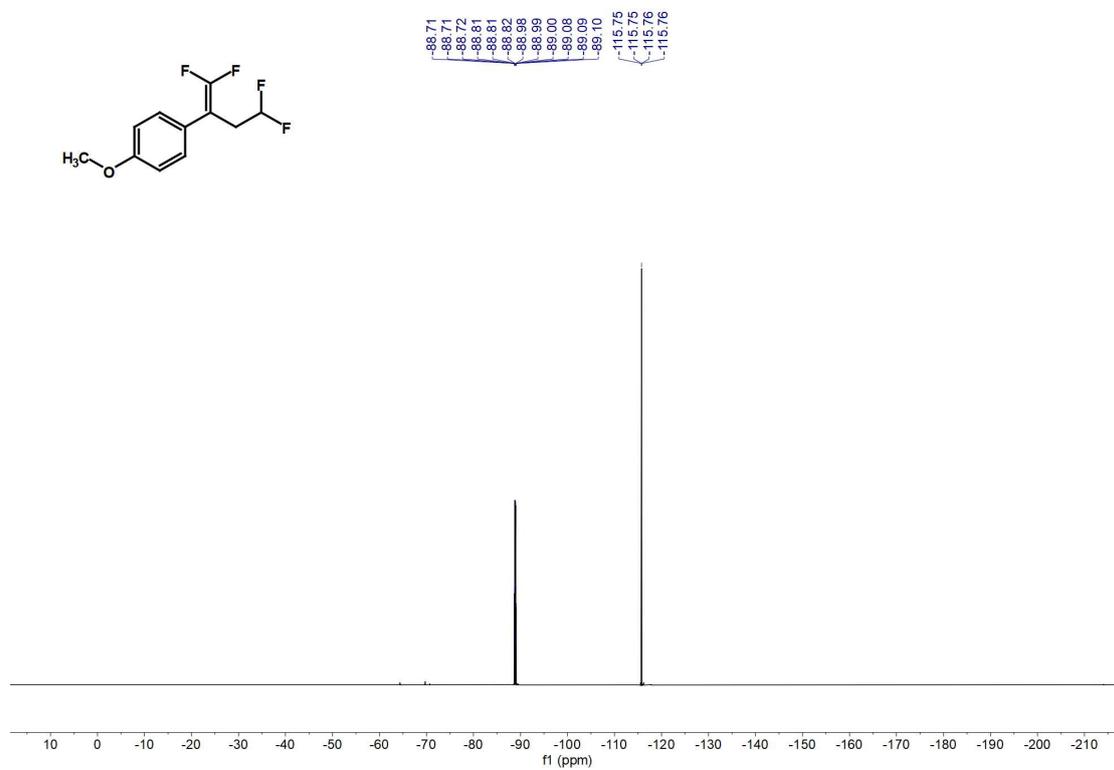
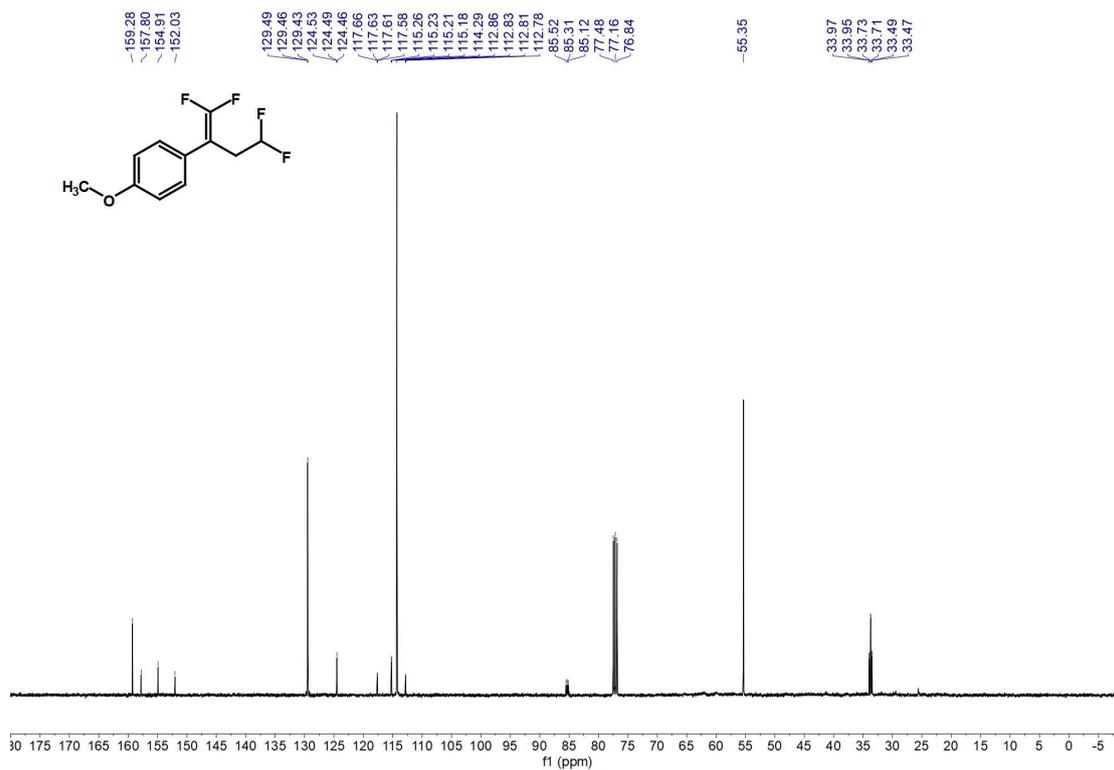
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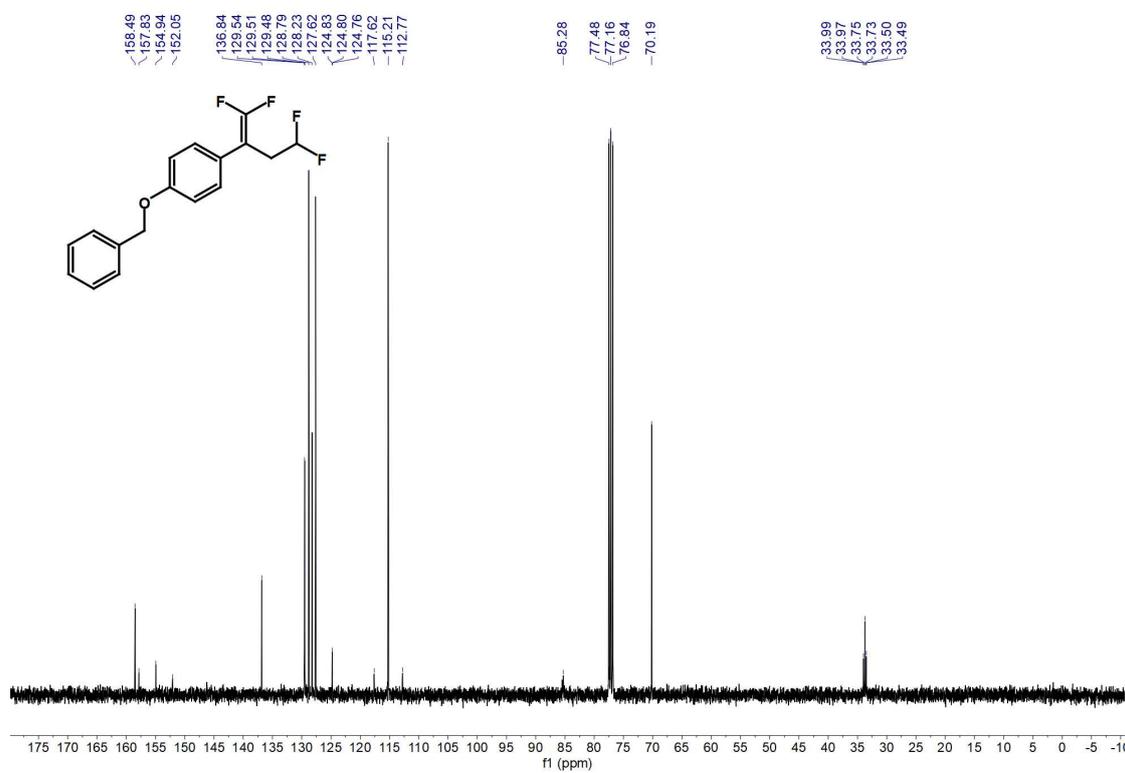
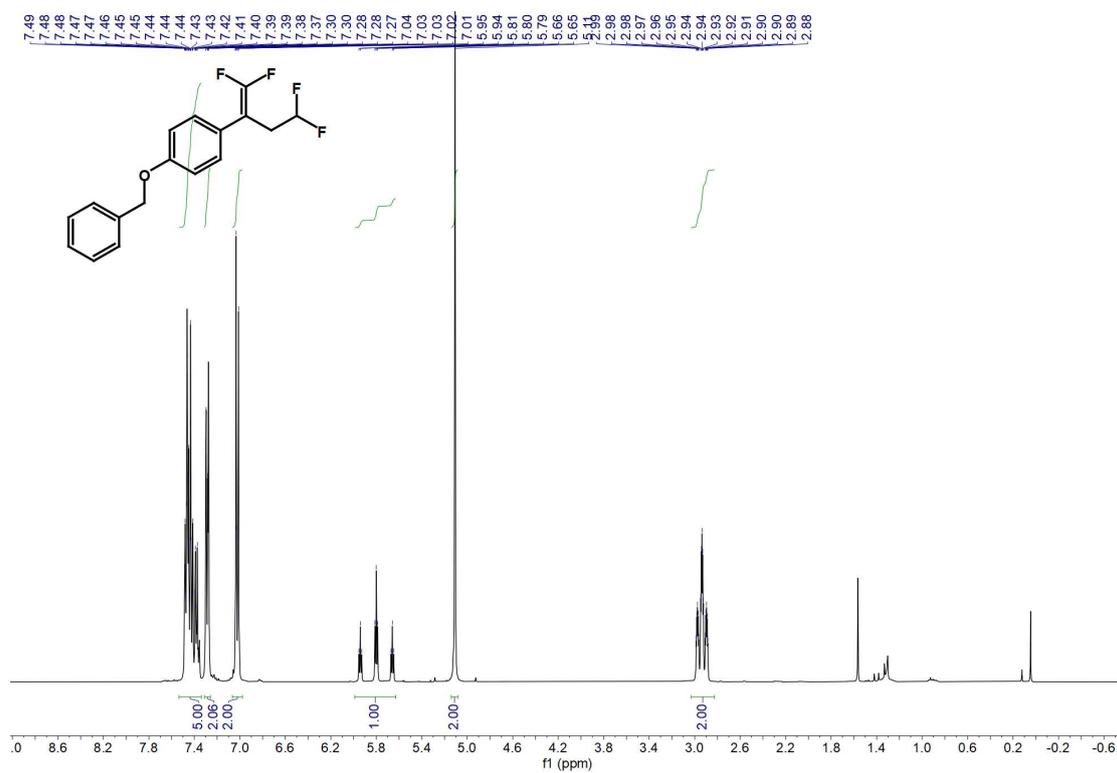
9. NMR Spectra

^1H , ^{13}C , ^{19}F NMR Spectra of **3a**



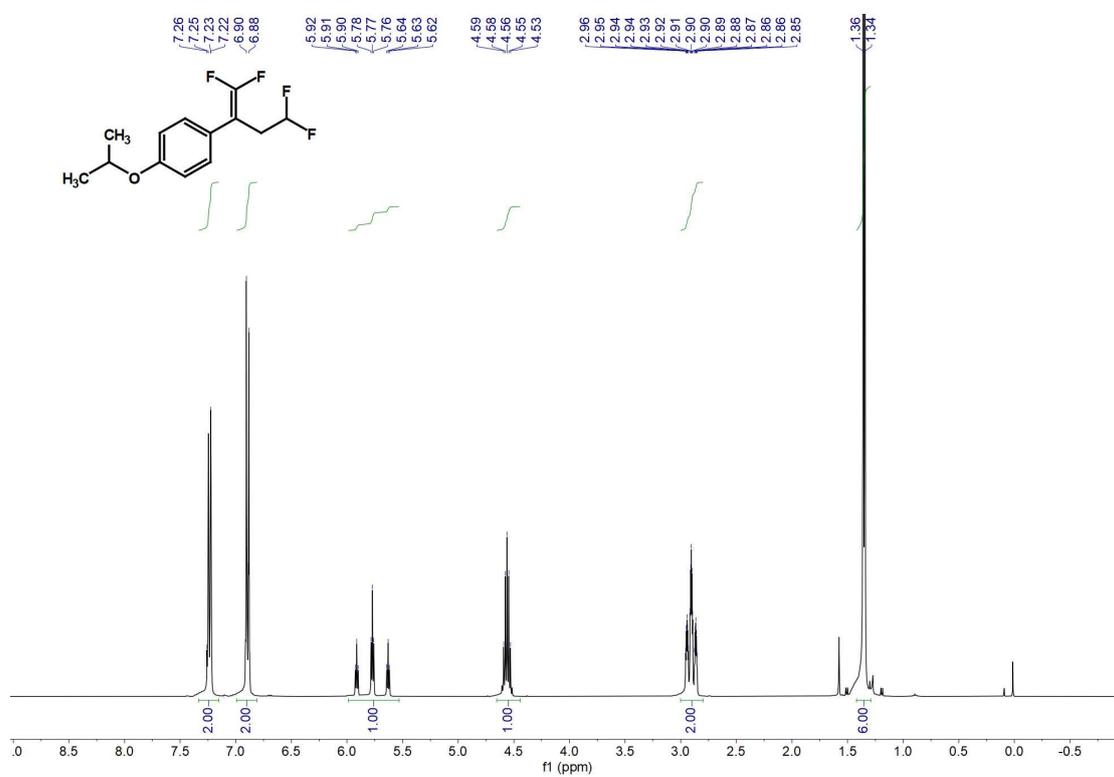


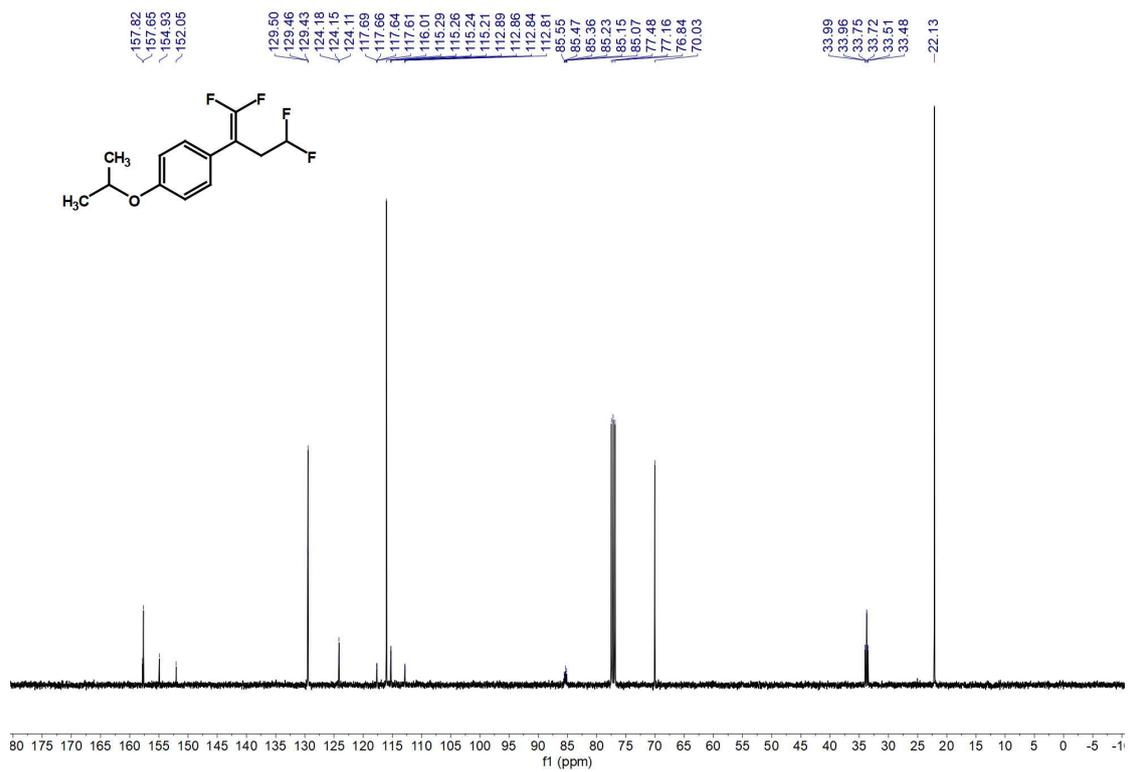
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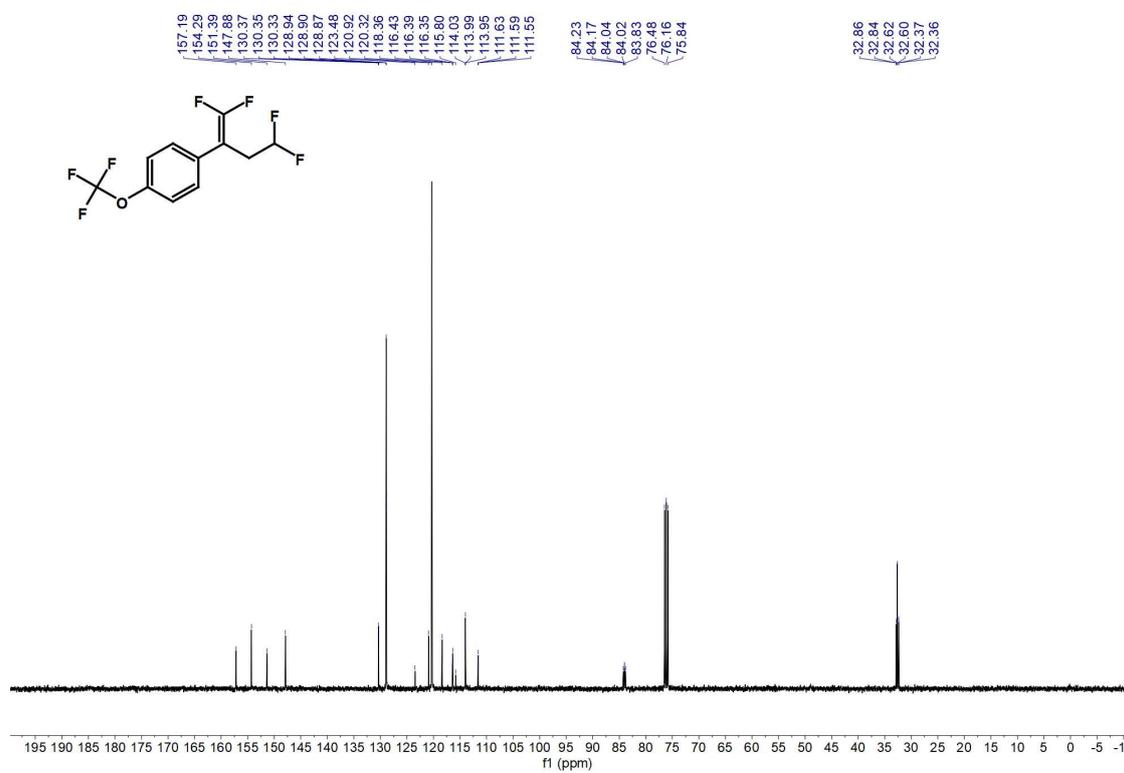
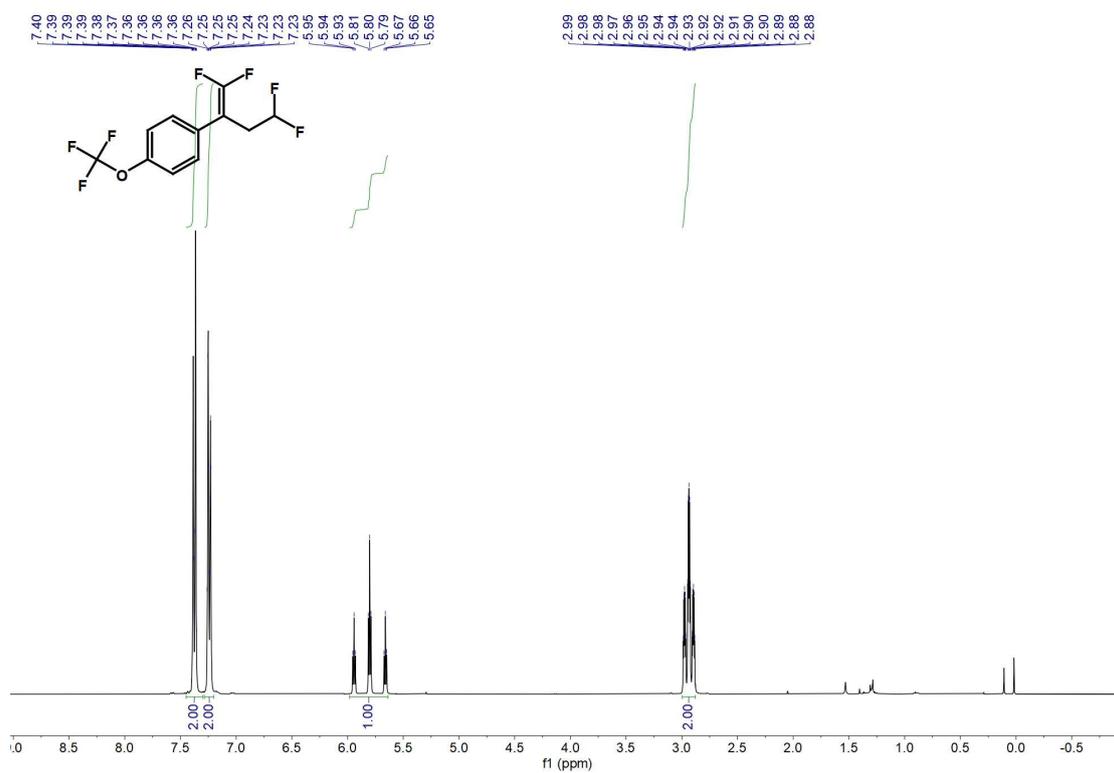


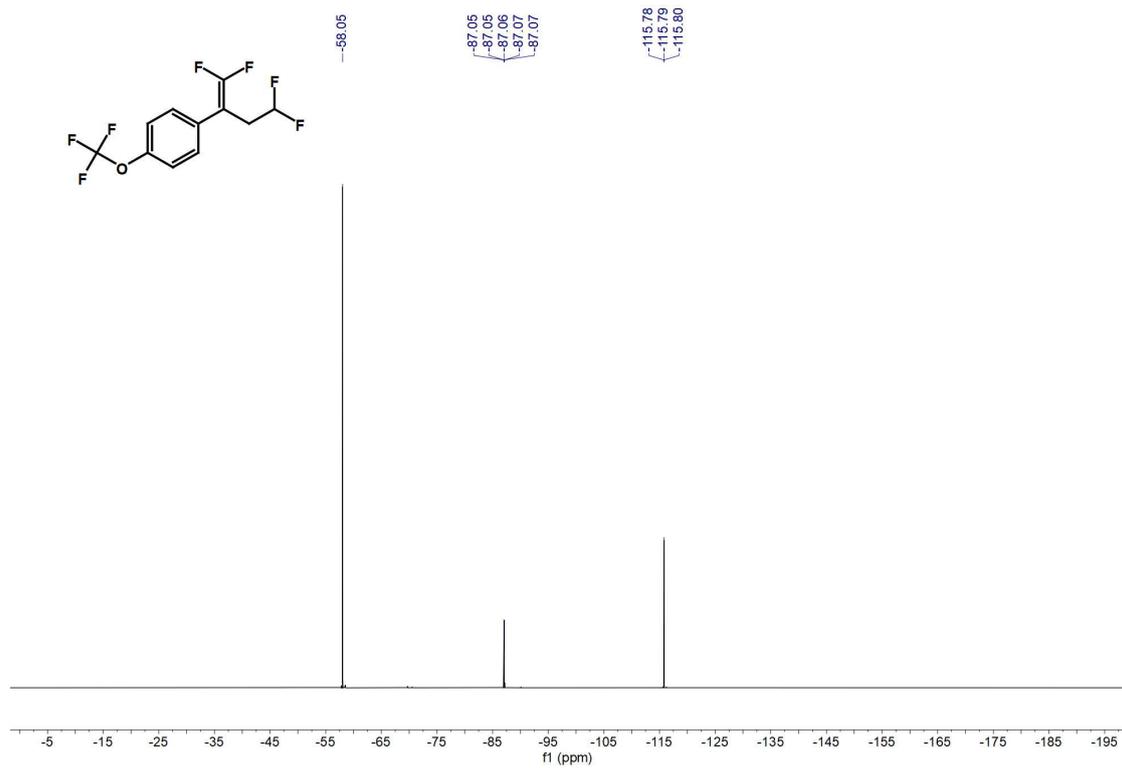
^1H , ^{13}C , ^{19}F NMR Spectra of **3d**



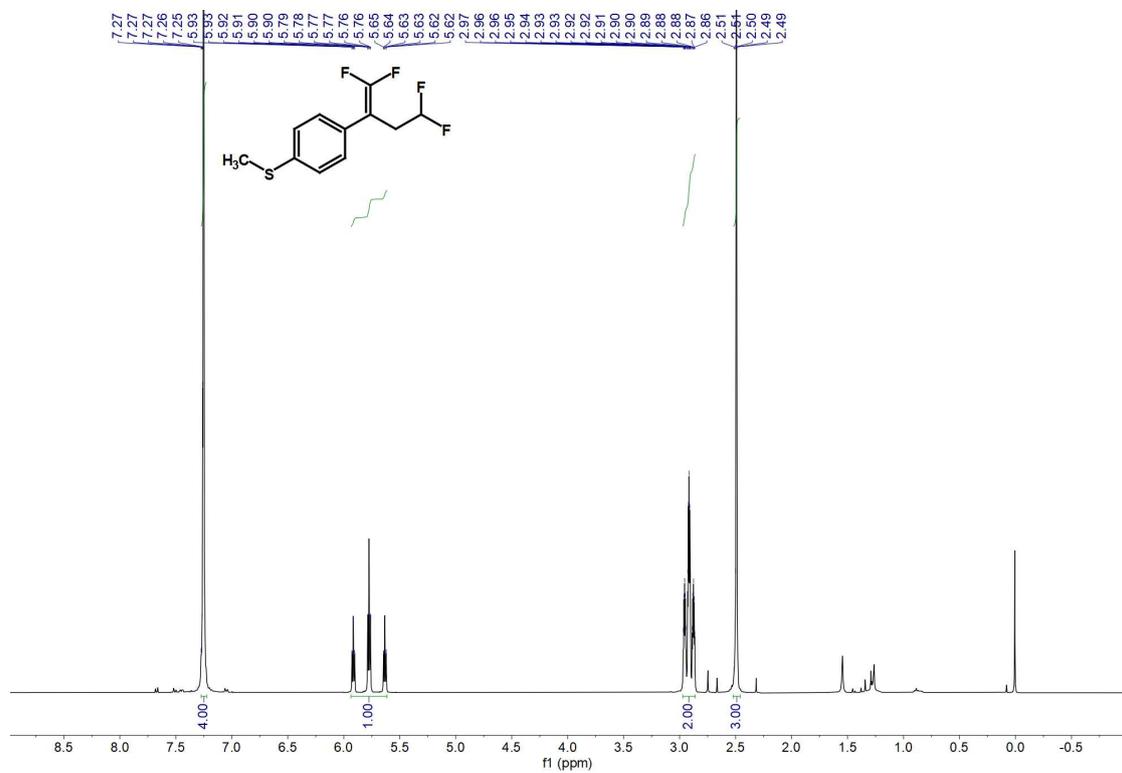


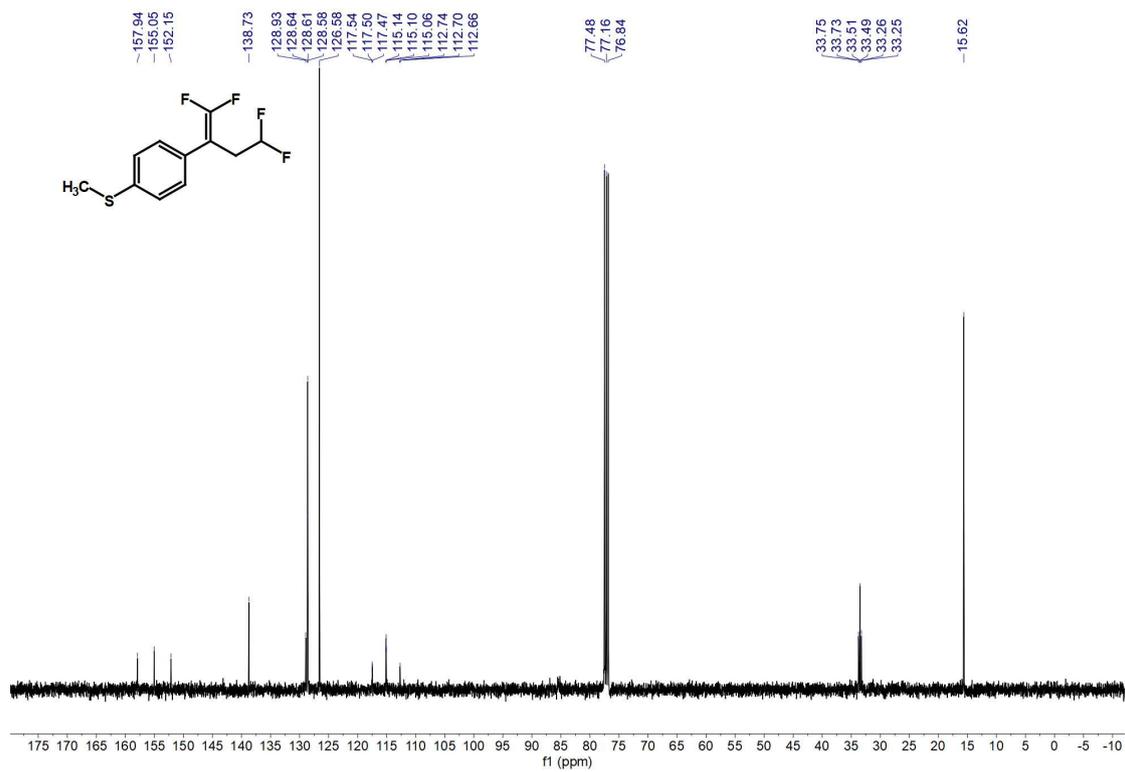
^1H , ^{13}C , ^{19}F NMR Spectra of **3e**



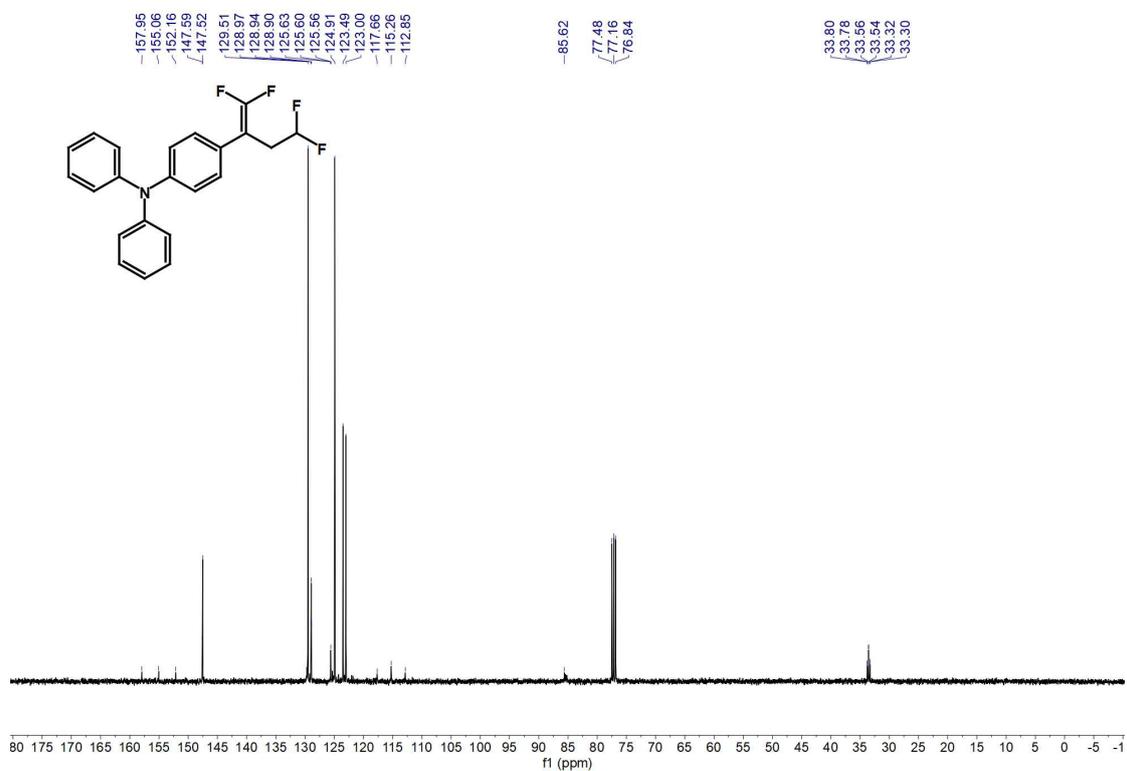
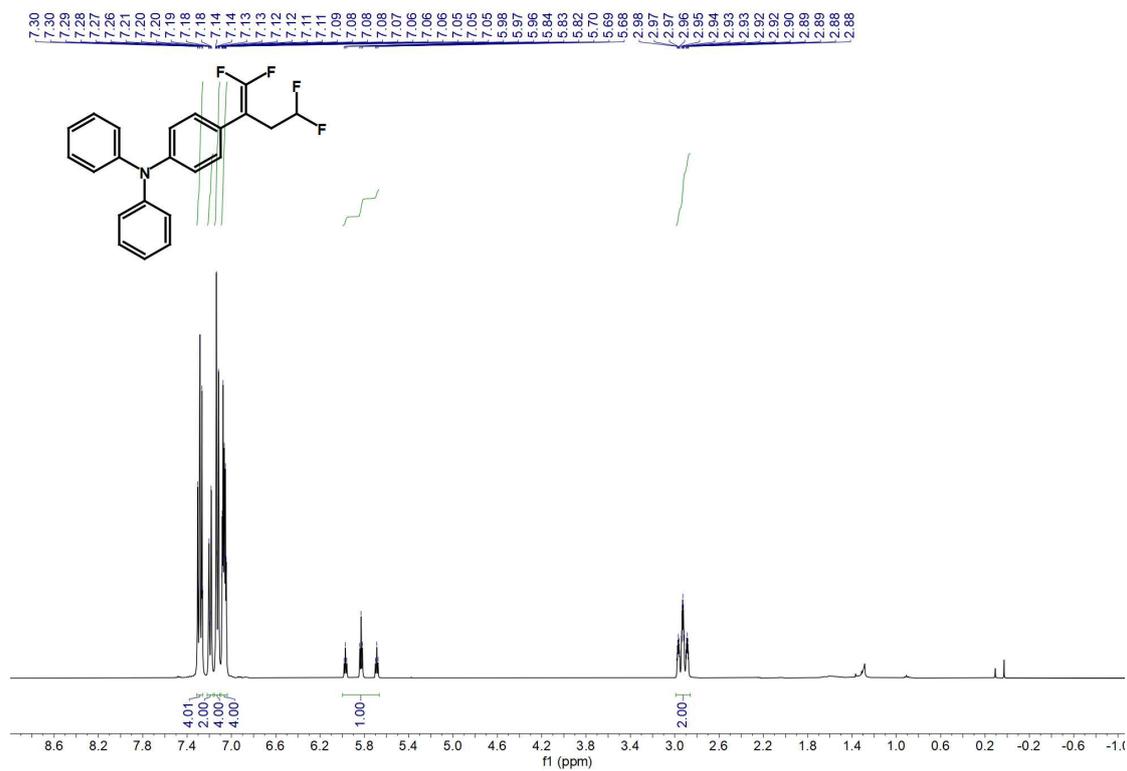


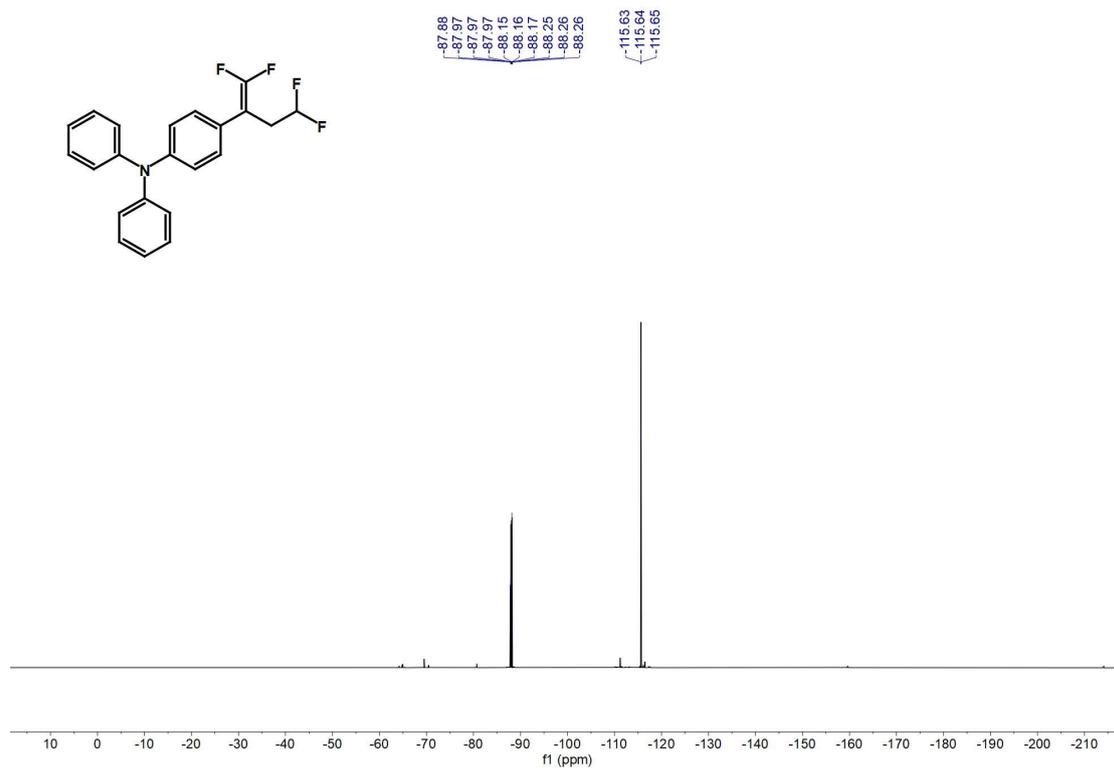
^1H , ^{13}C , ^{19}F NMR Spectra of **3f**



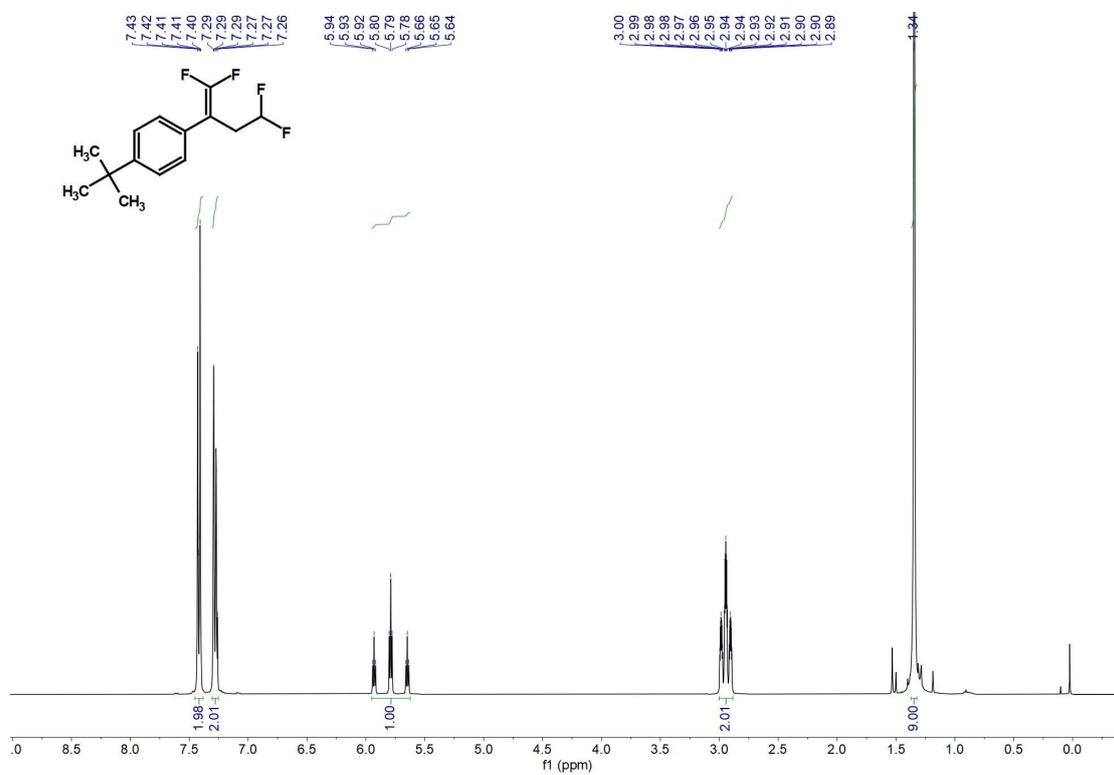


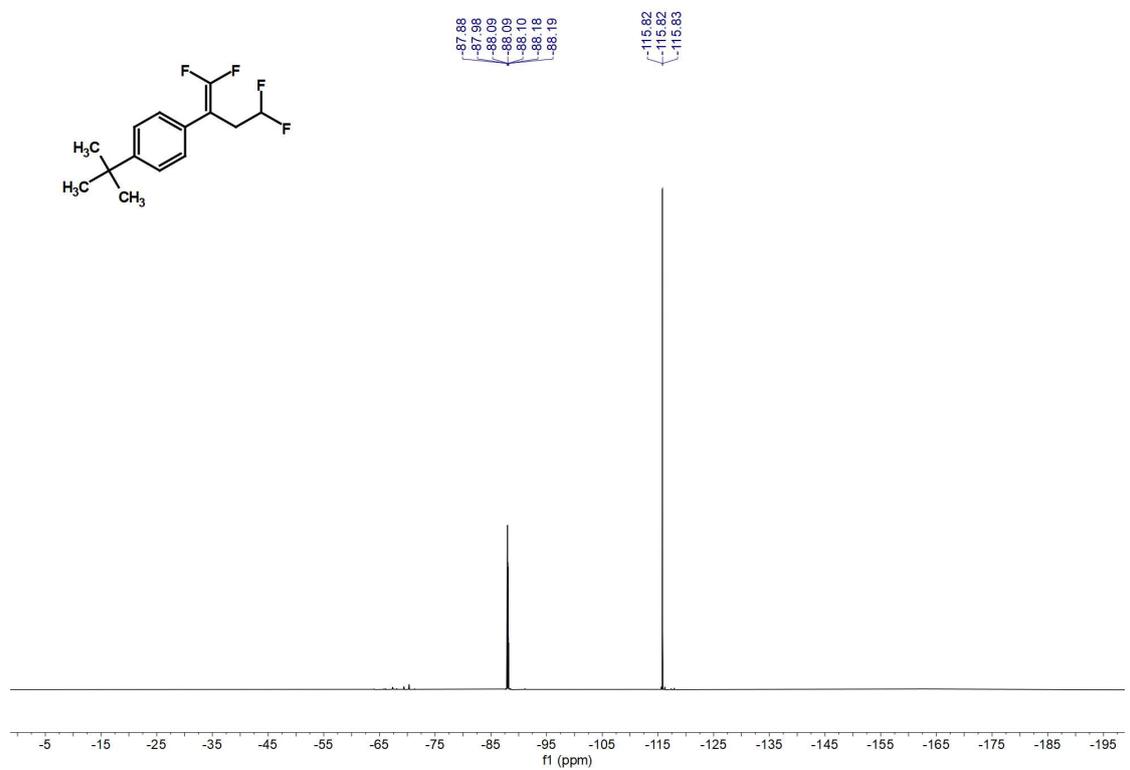
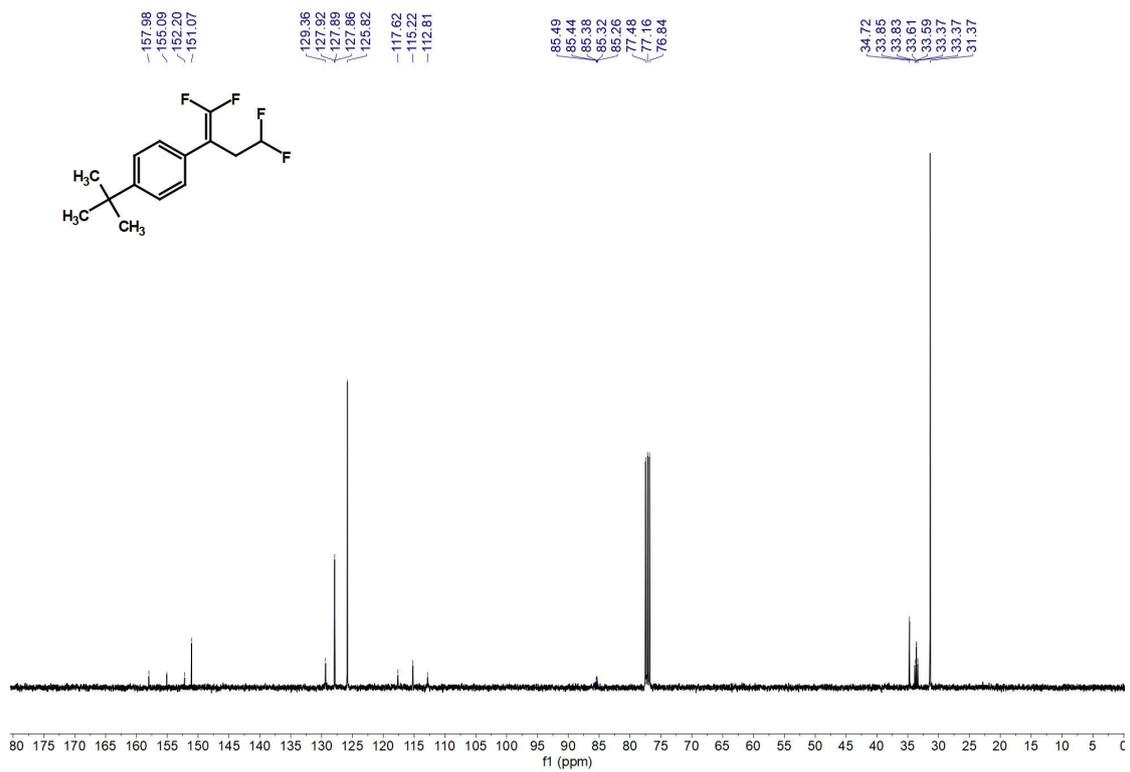
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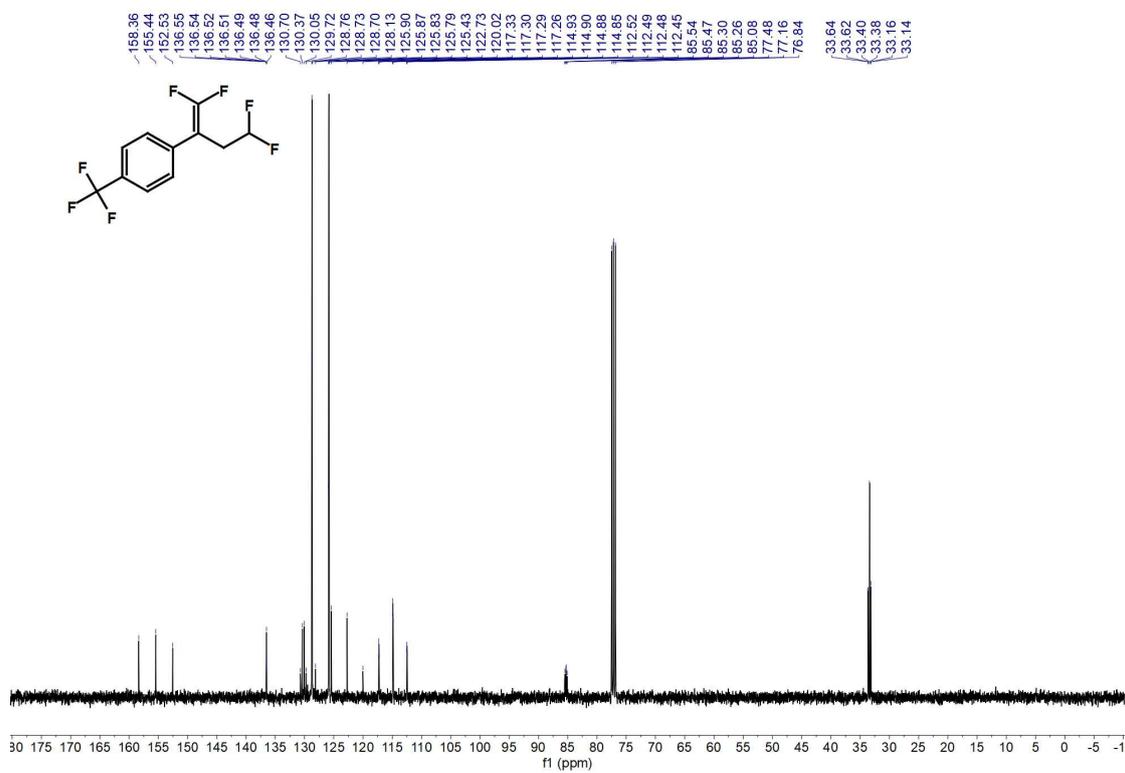
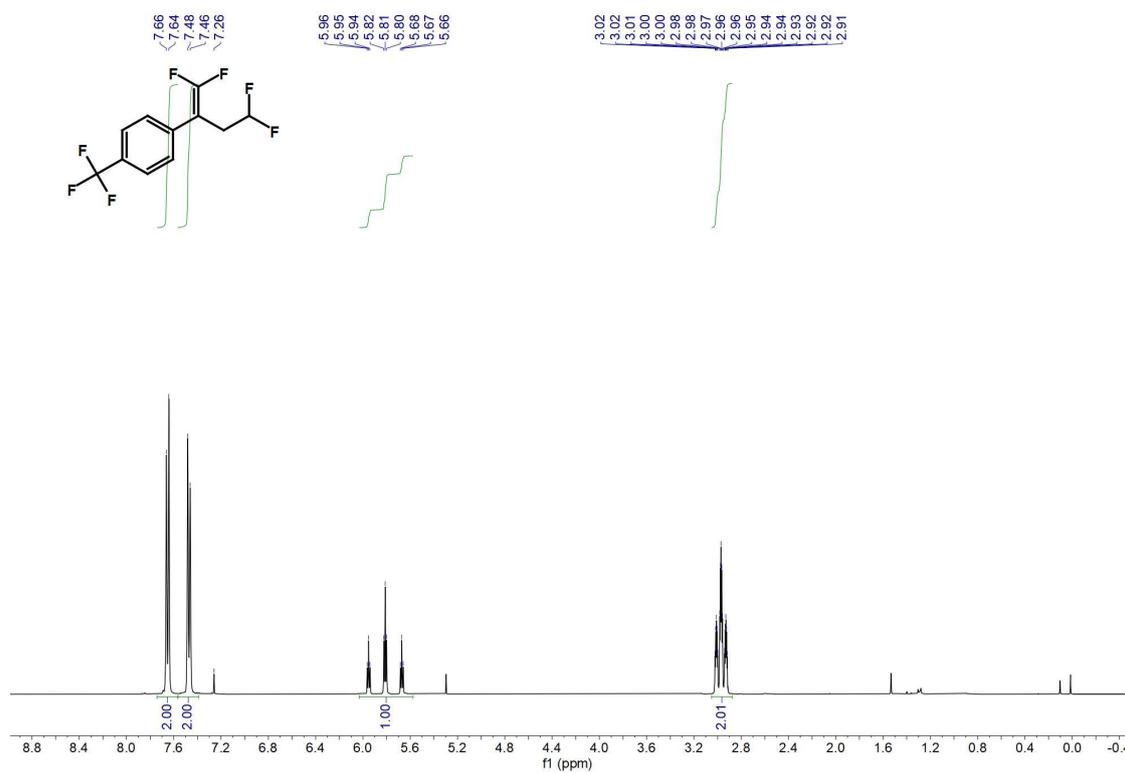


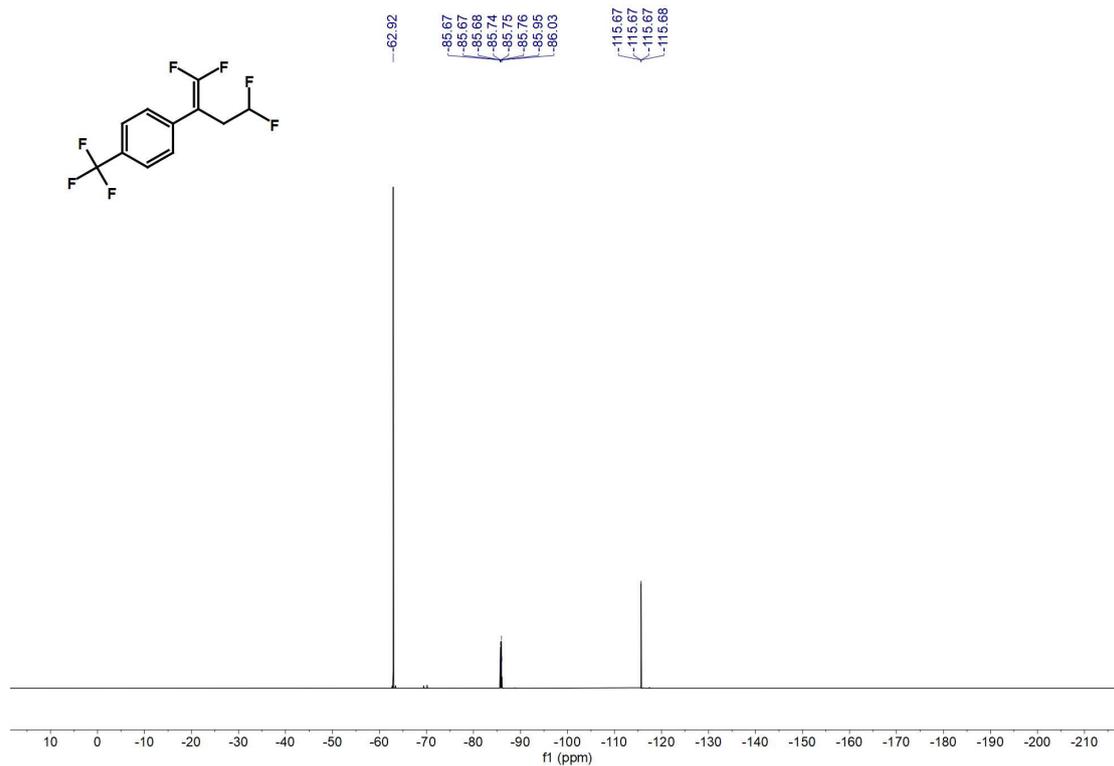
^1H , ^{13}C , ^{19}F NMR Spectra of 3h



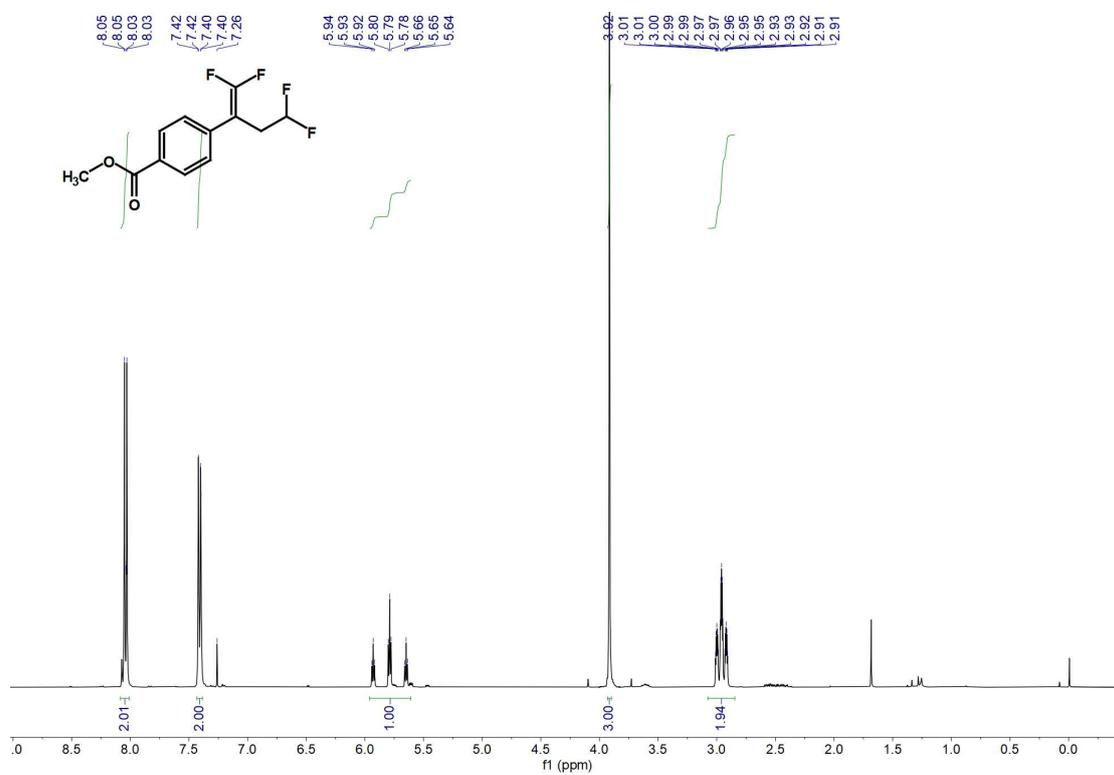


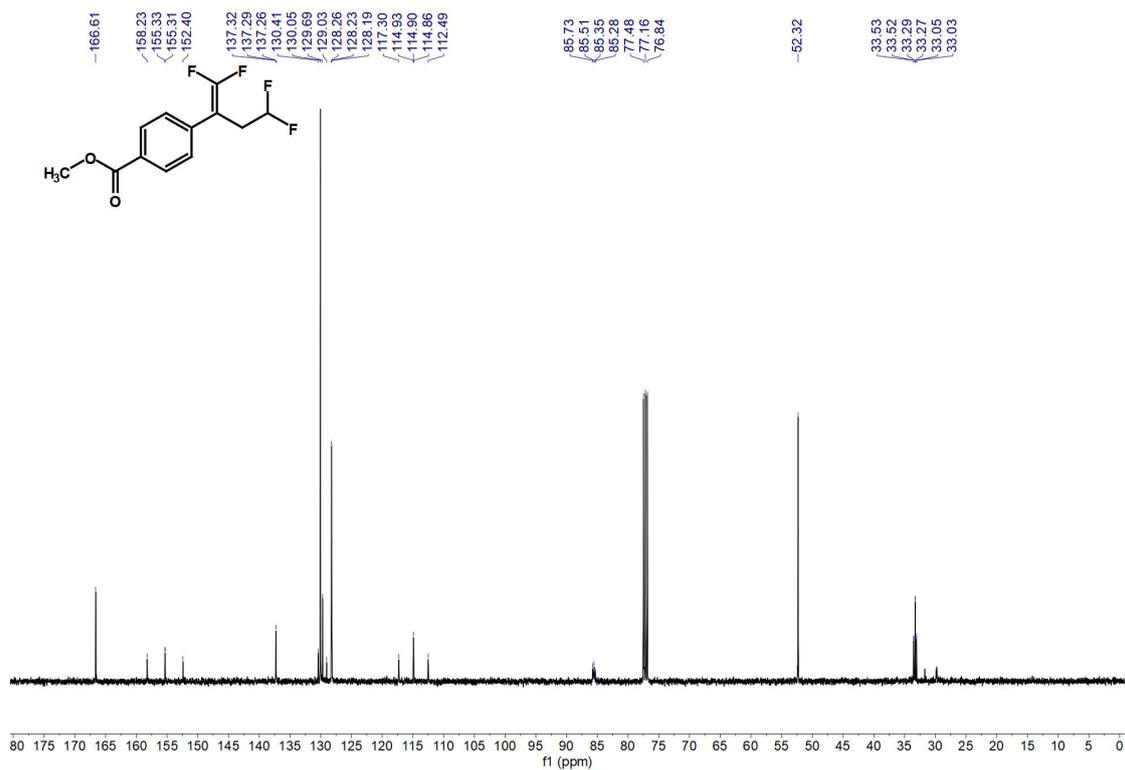
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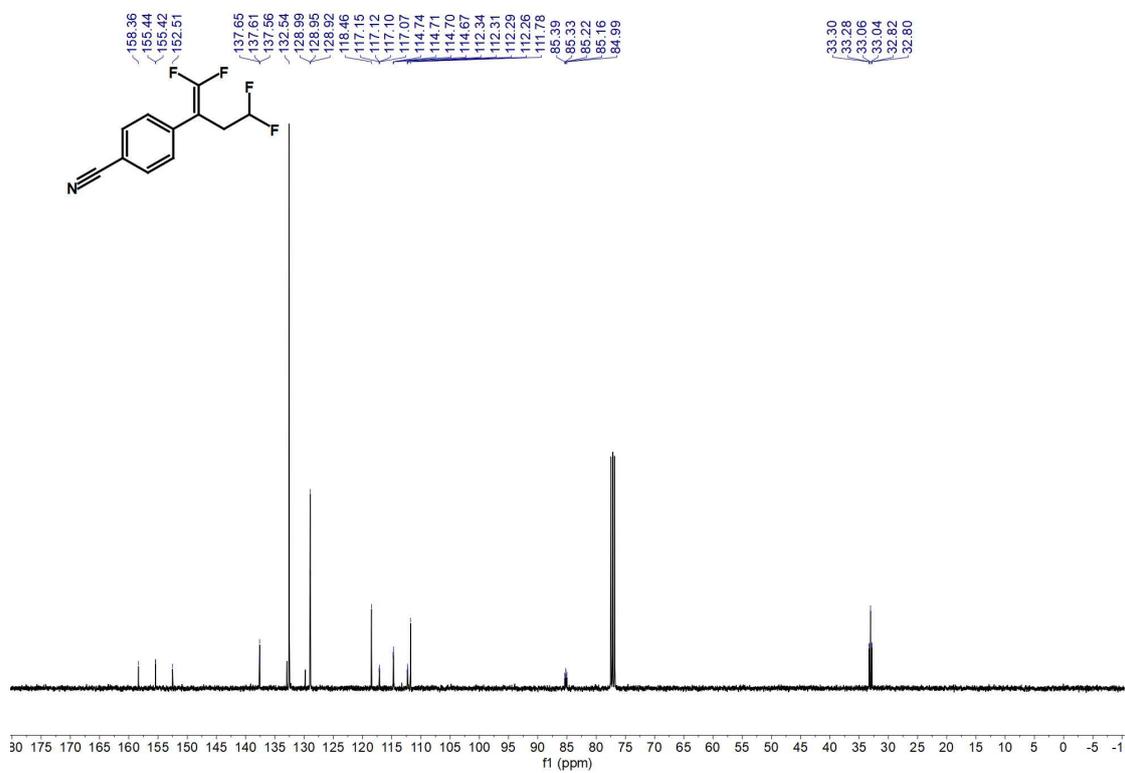
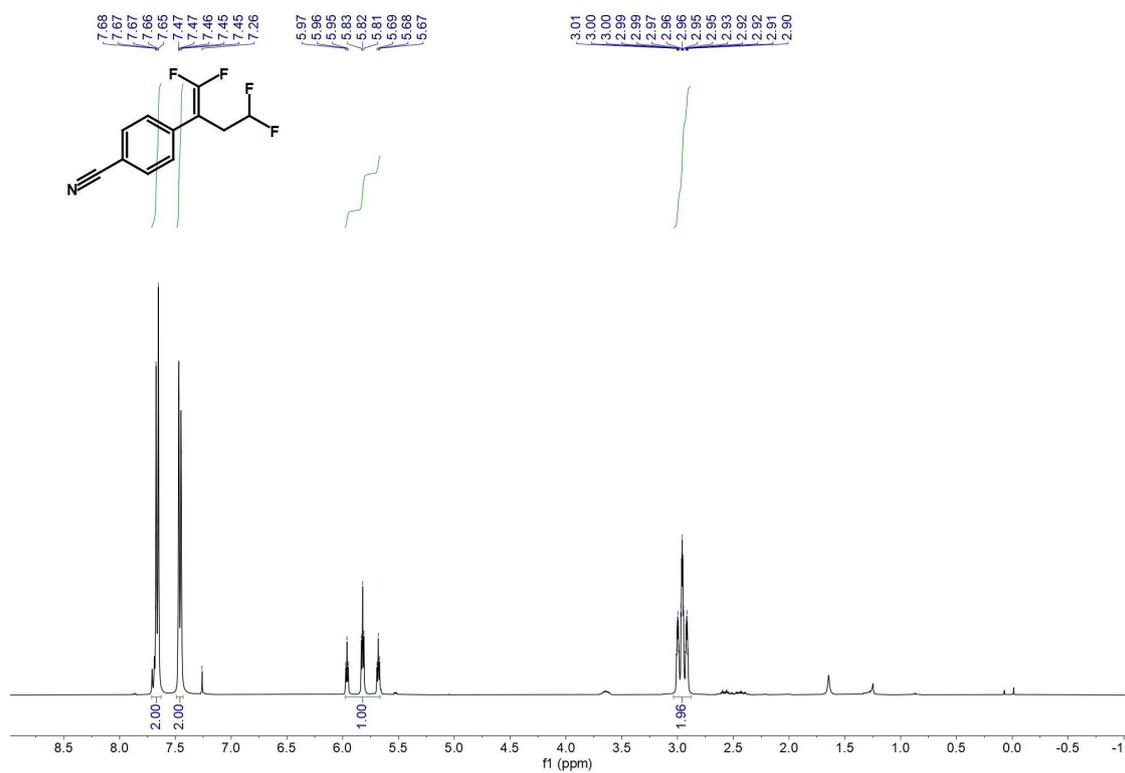


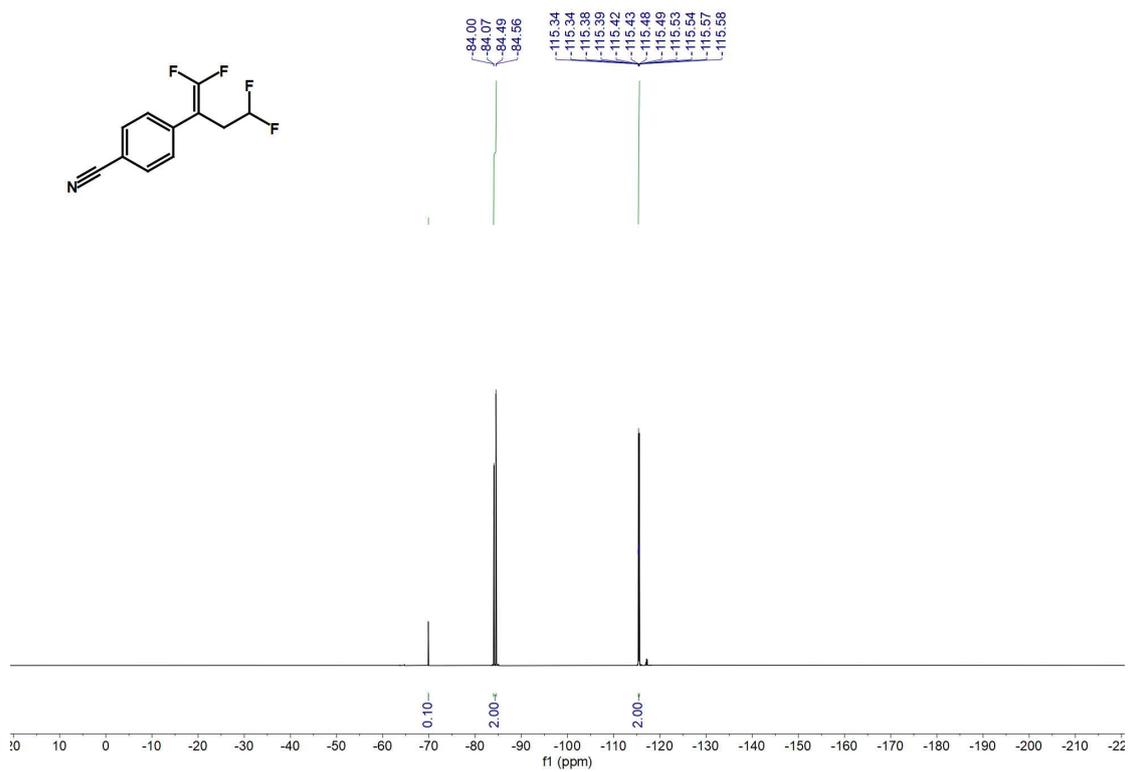
¹H, ¹³C, ¹⁹F NMR Spectra of **3j**



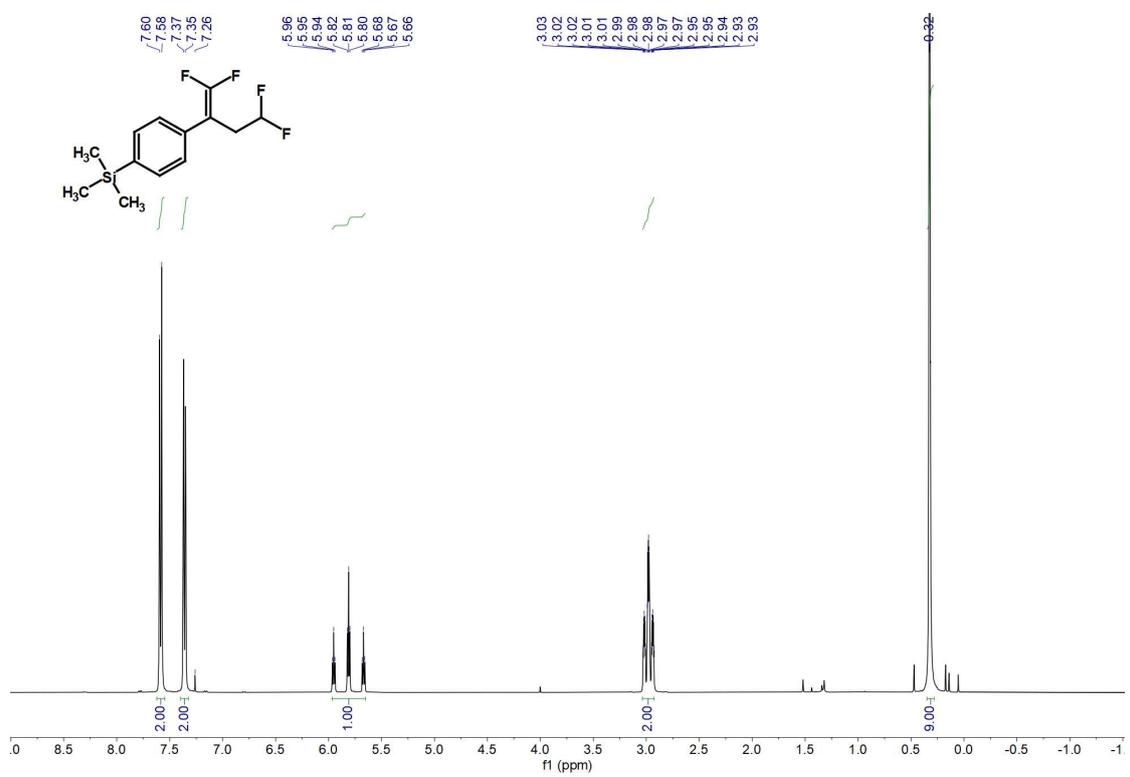


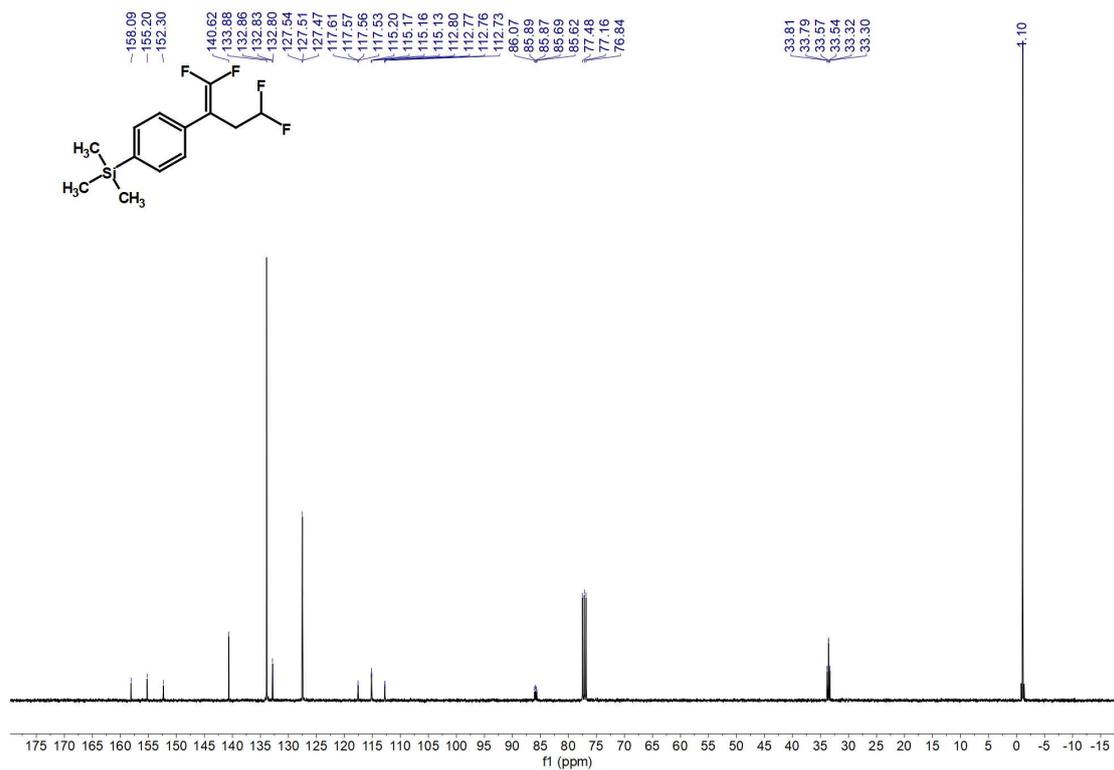
^1H , ^{13}C , ^{19}F NMR Spectra of **3k**



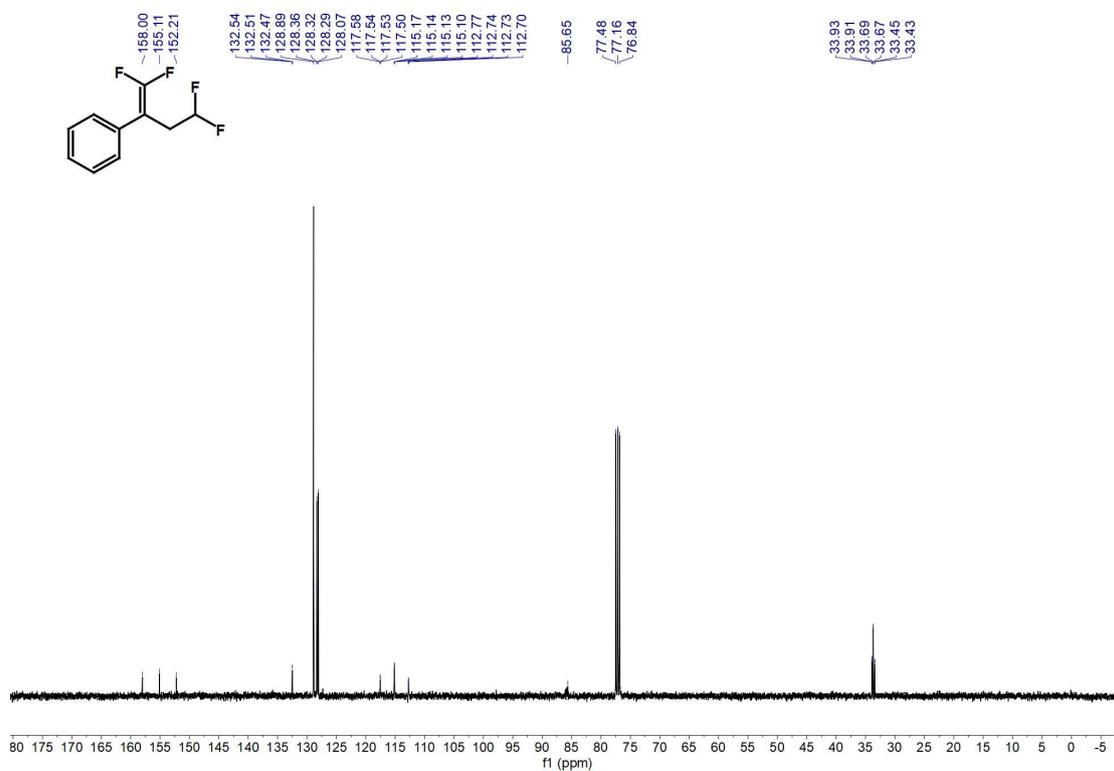
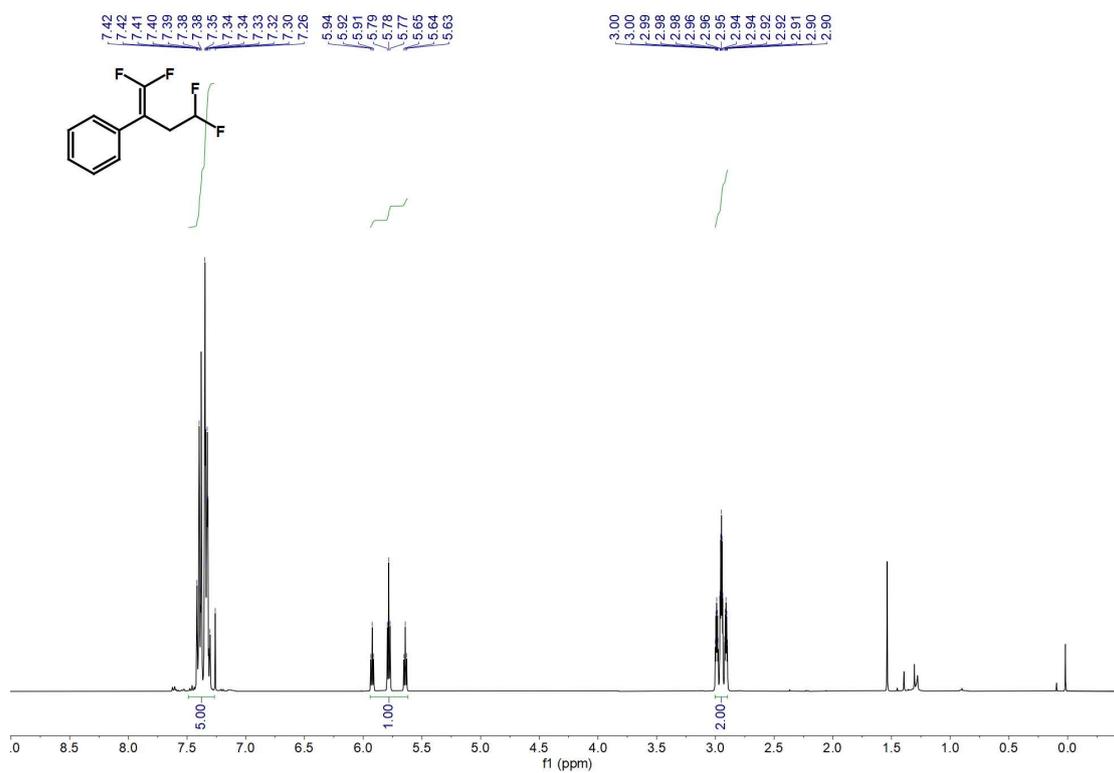


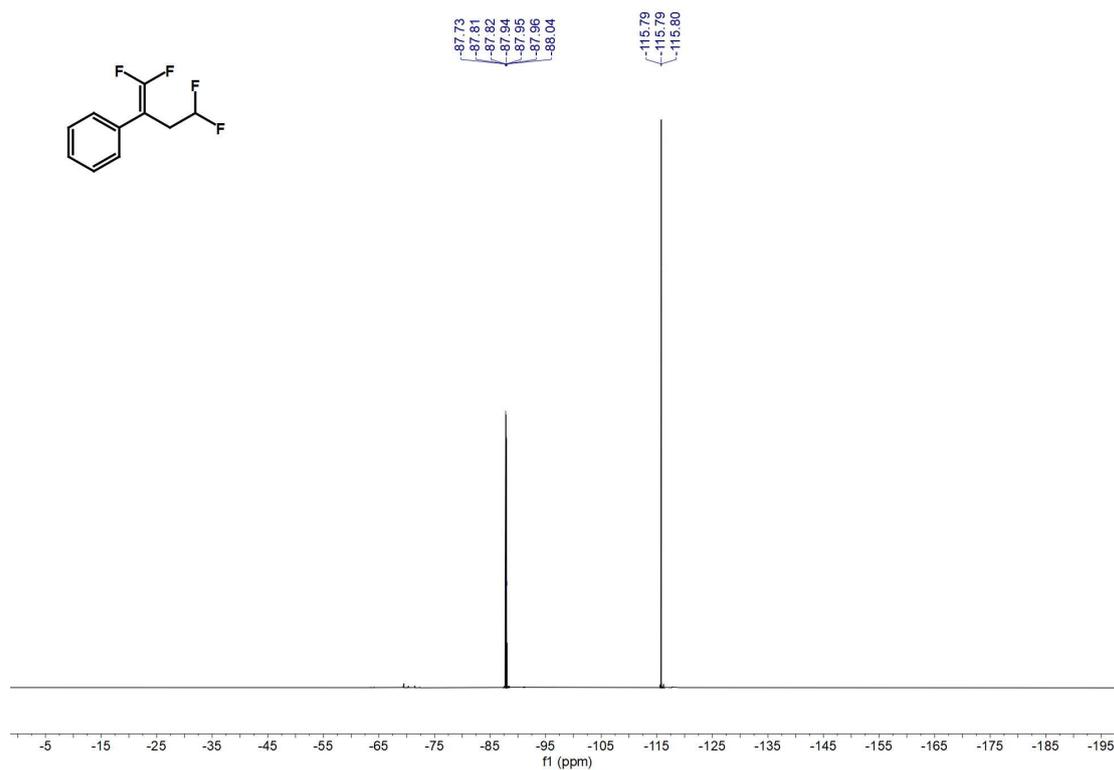
^1H , ^{13}C , ^{19}F NMR Spectra of **31**



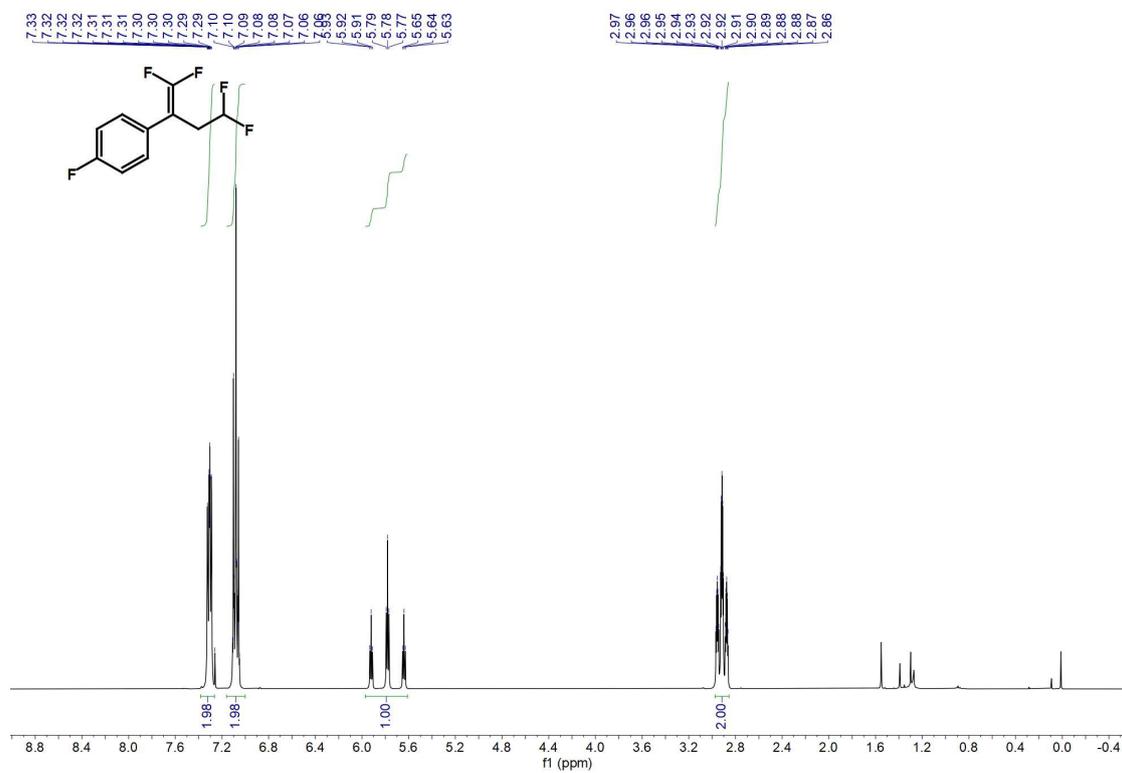


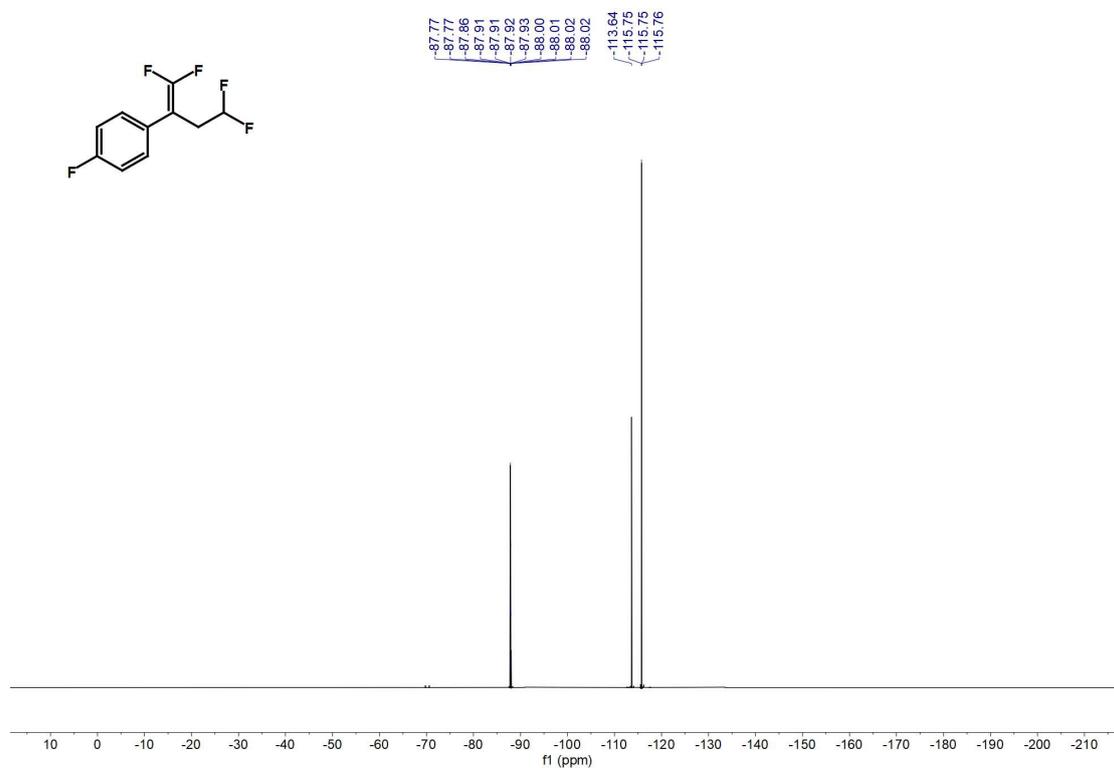
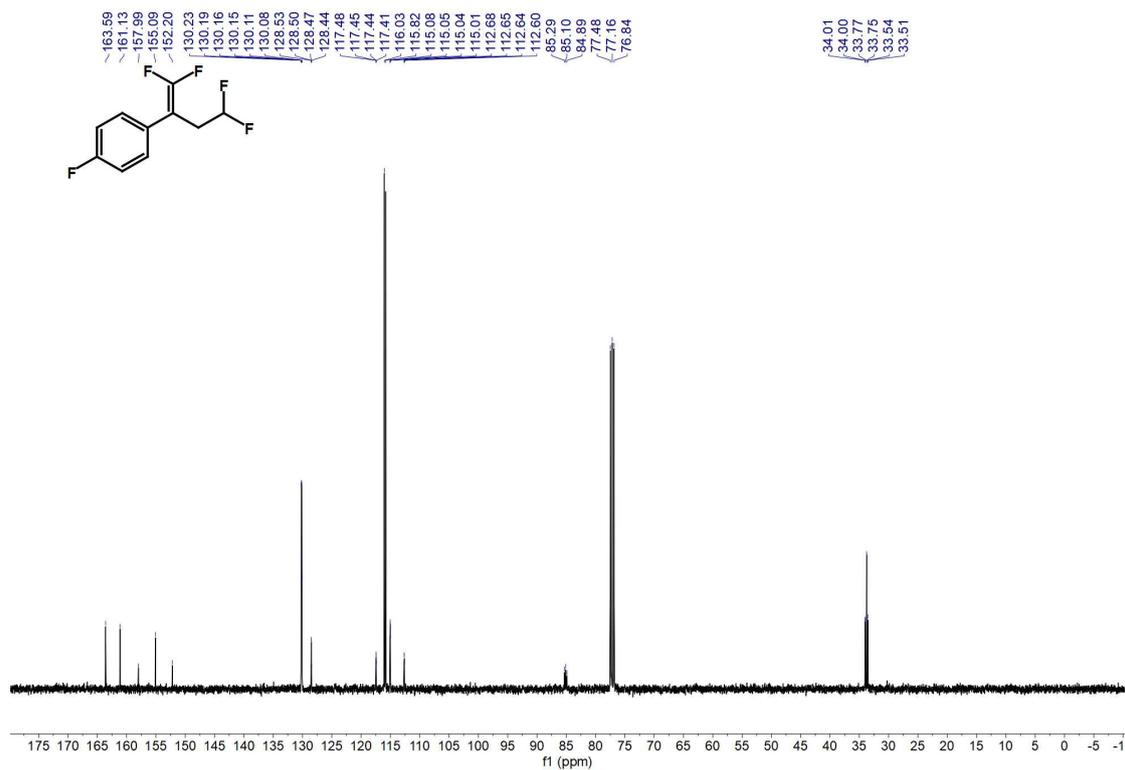
^1H , ^{13}C , ^{19}F NMR Spectra of **3m**



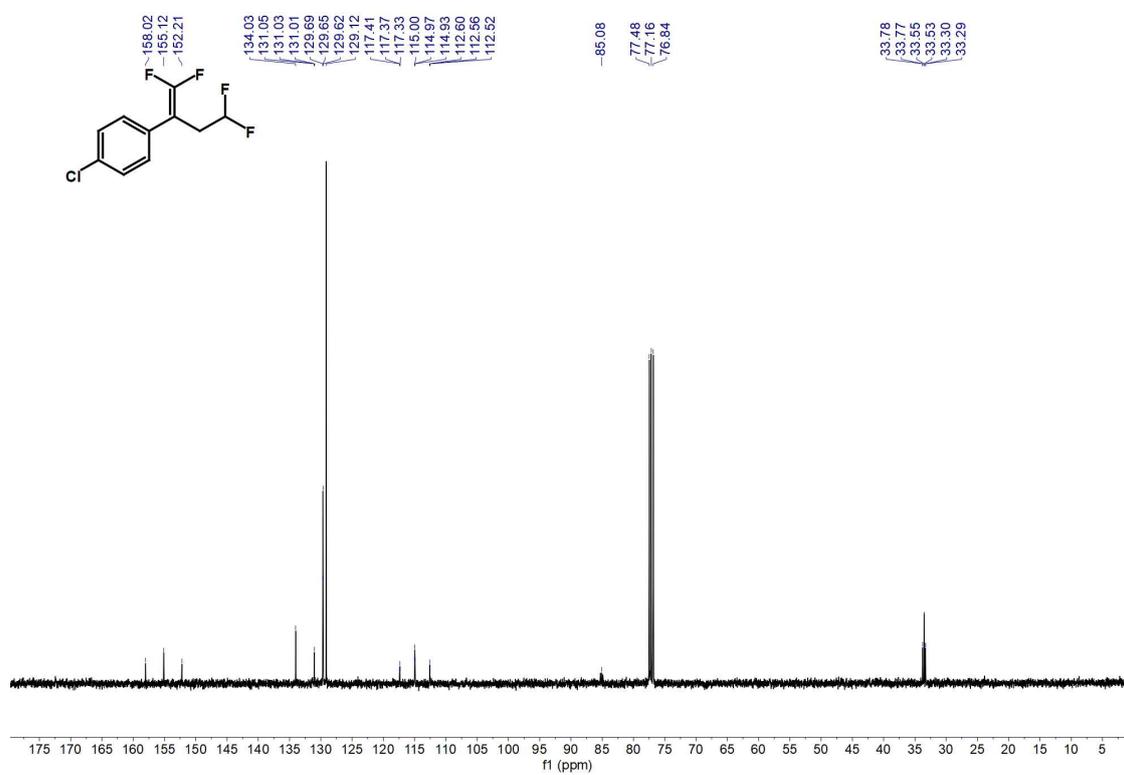
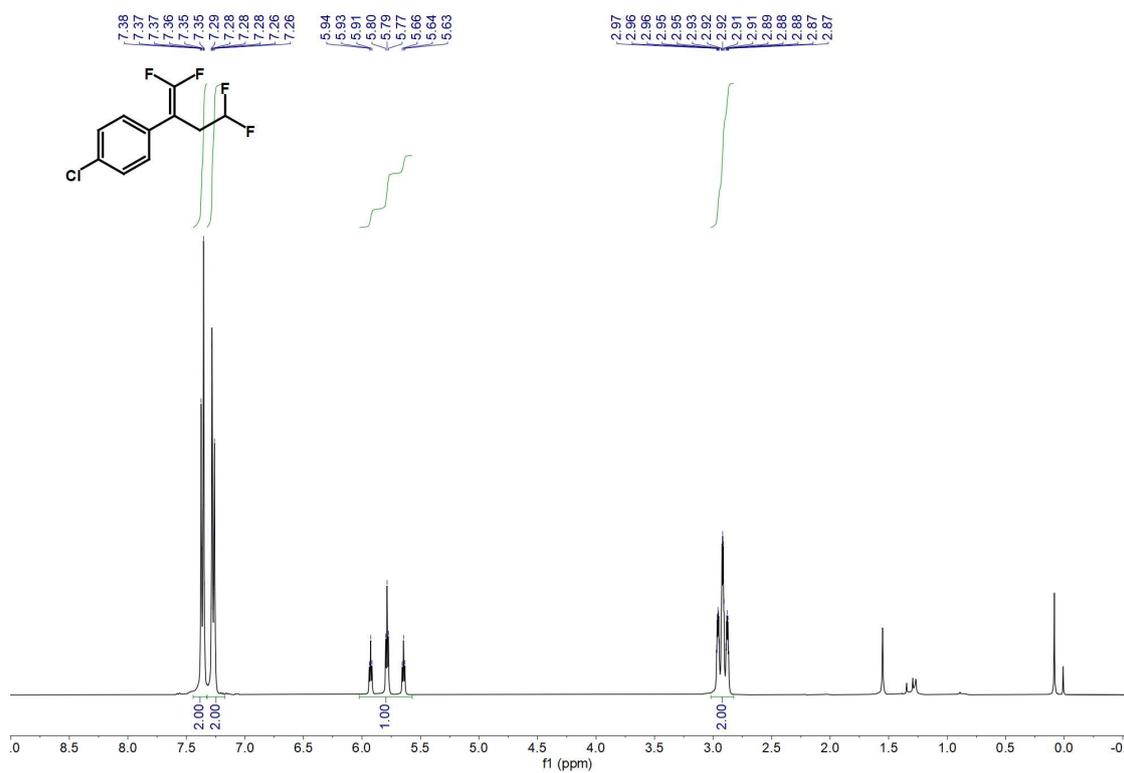


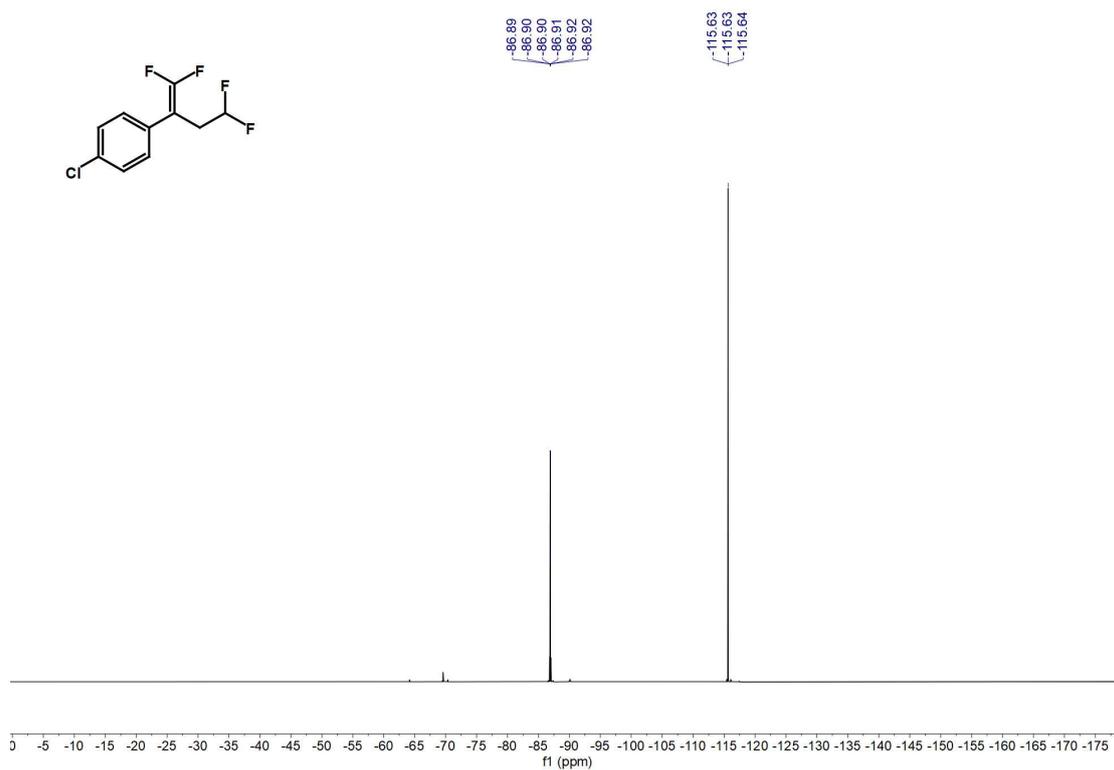
^1H , ^{13}C , ^{19}F NMR Spectra of **3n**



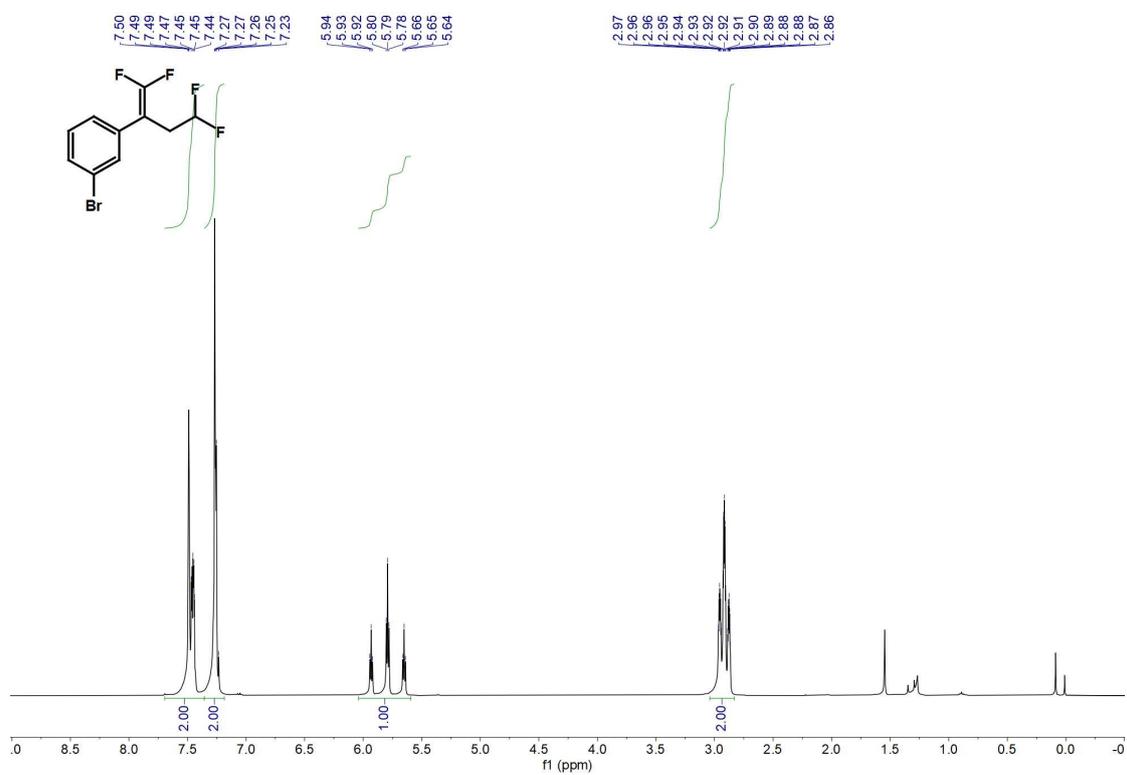


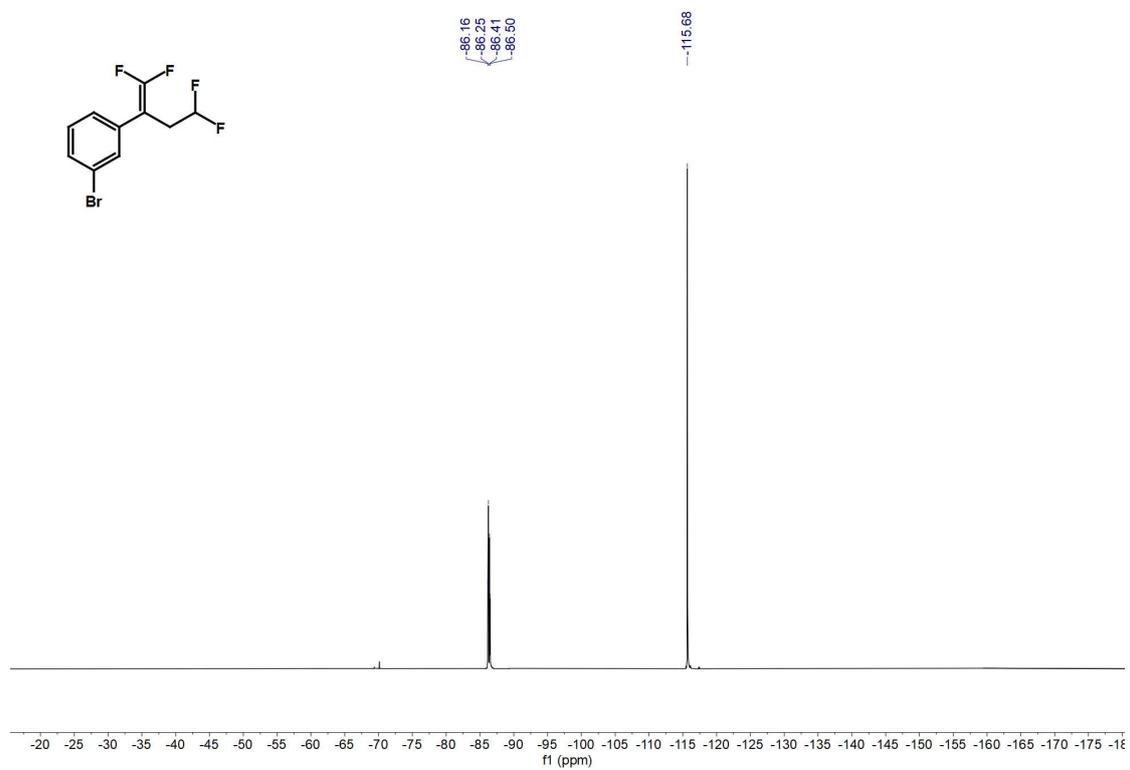
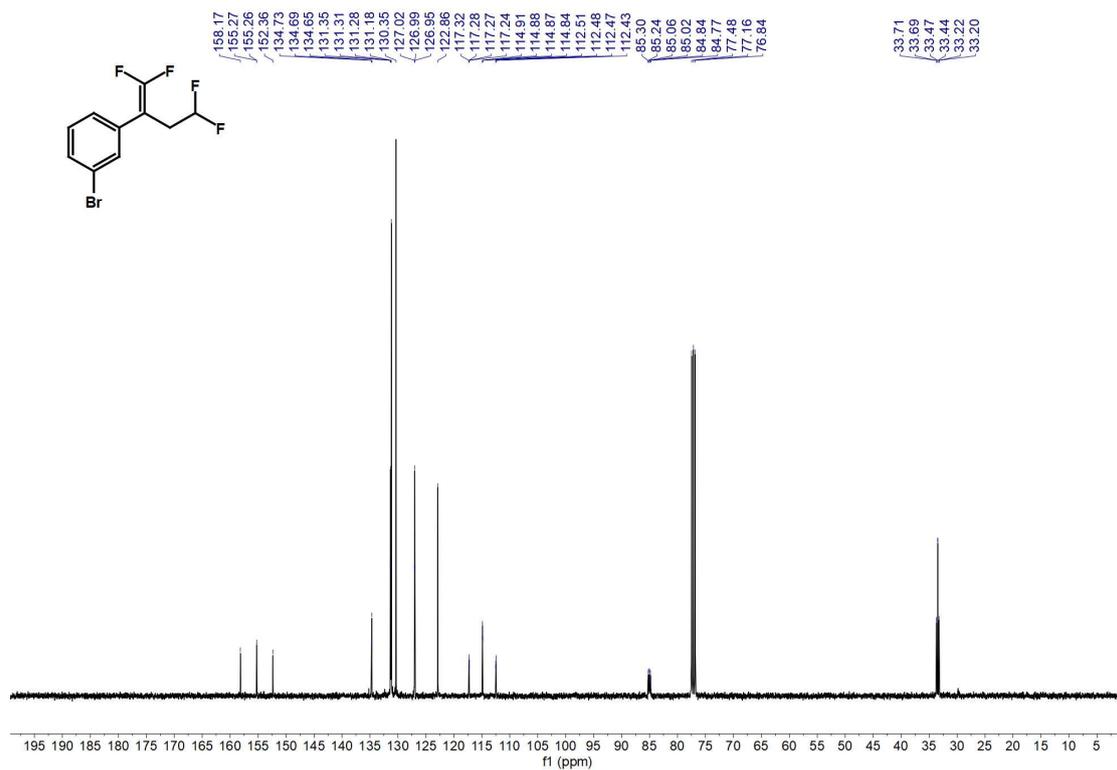
^1H , ^{13}C , ^{19}F NMR Spectra of **30**



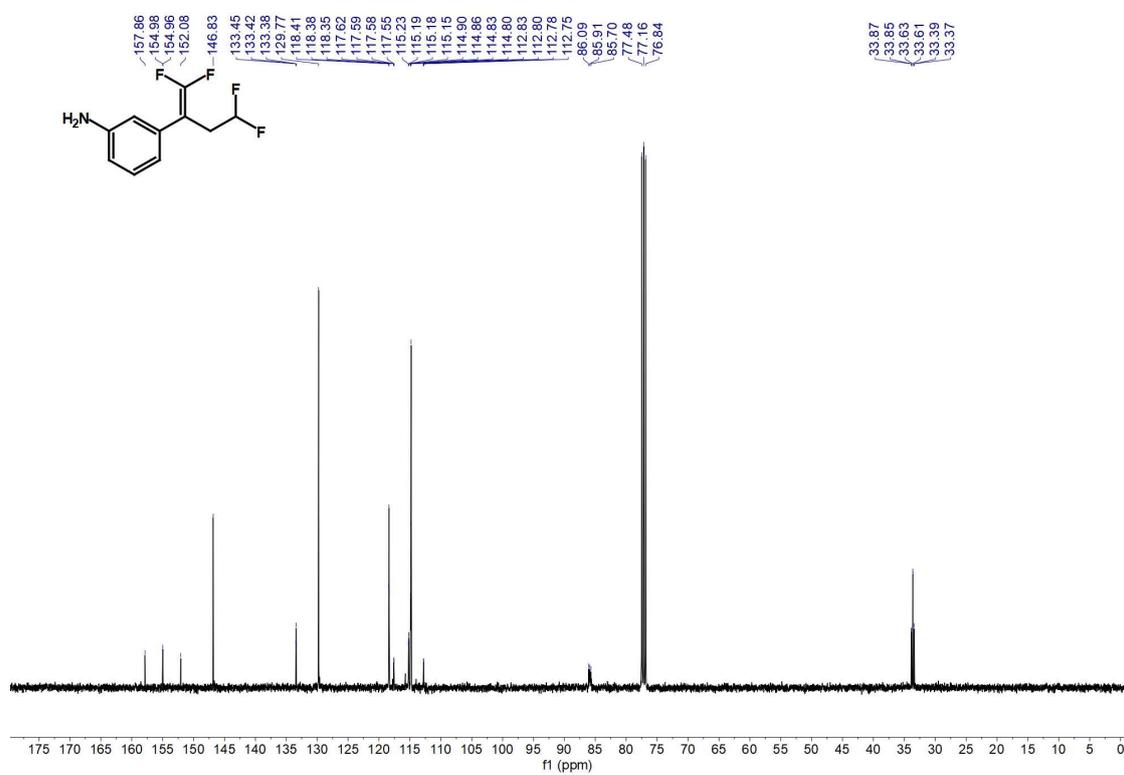
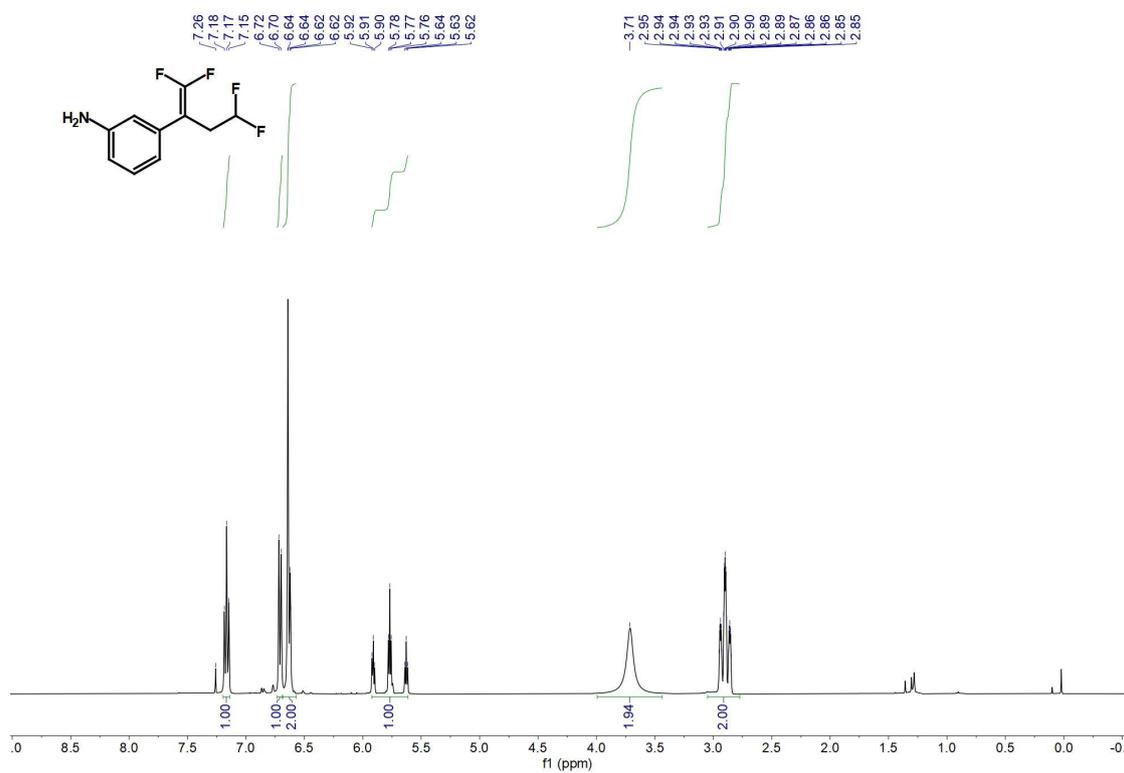


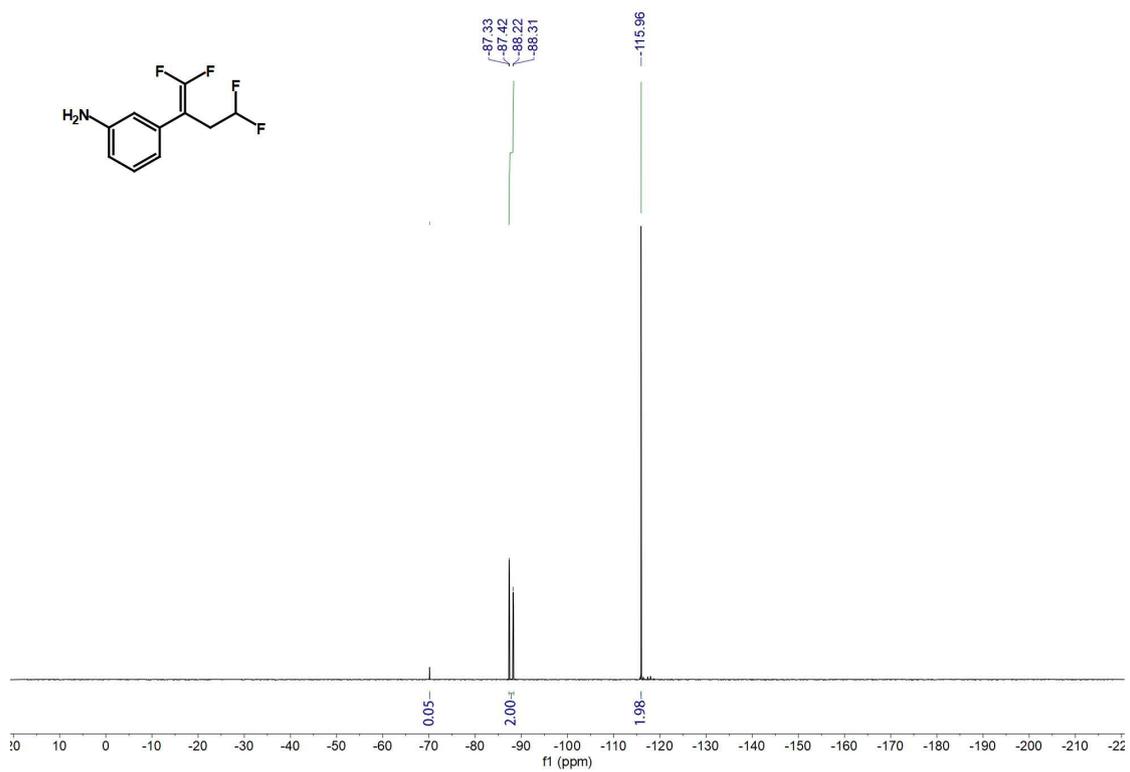
^1H , ^{13}C , ^{19}F NMR Spectra of **3p**



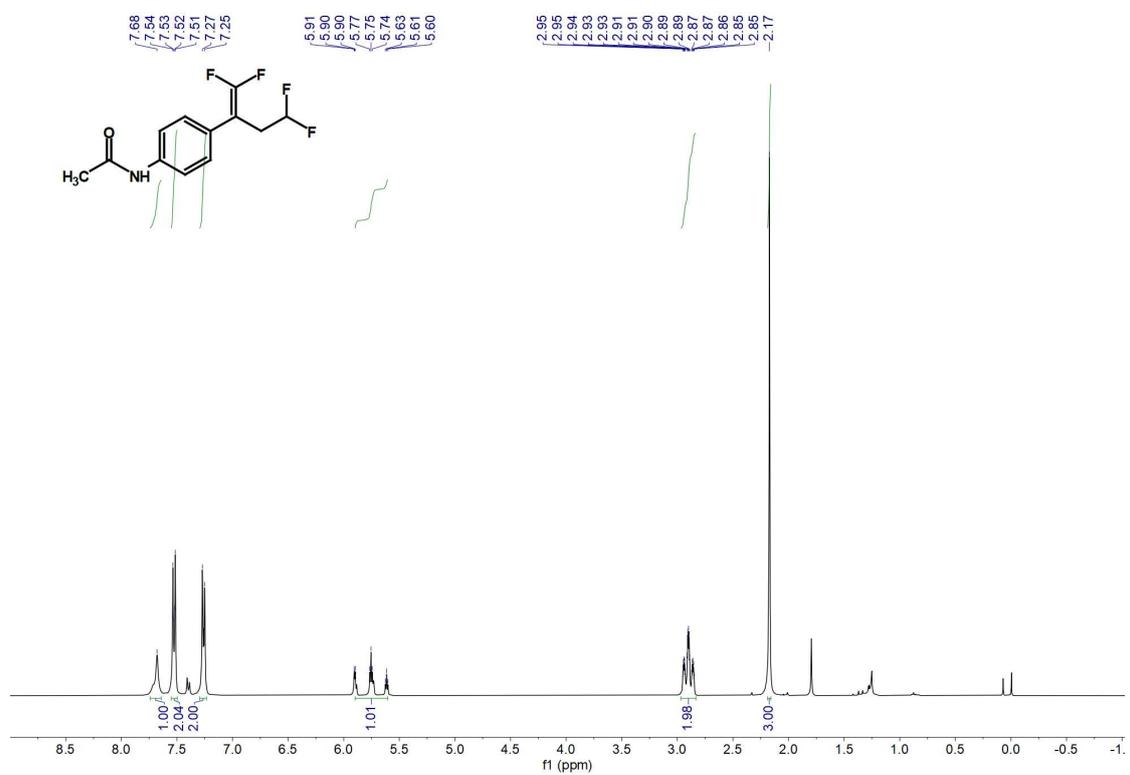


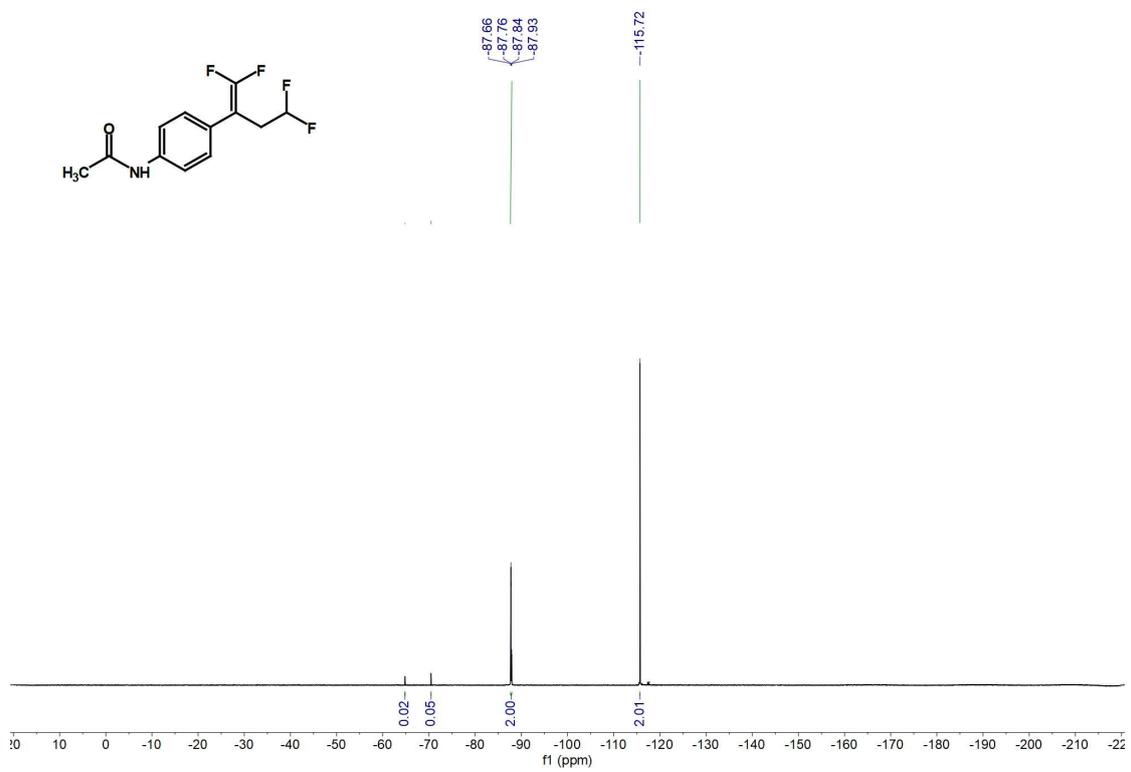
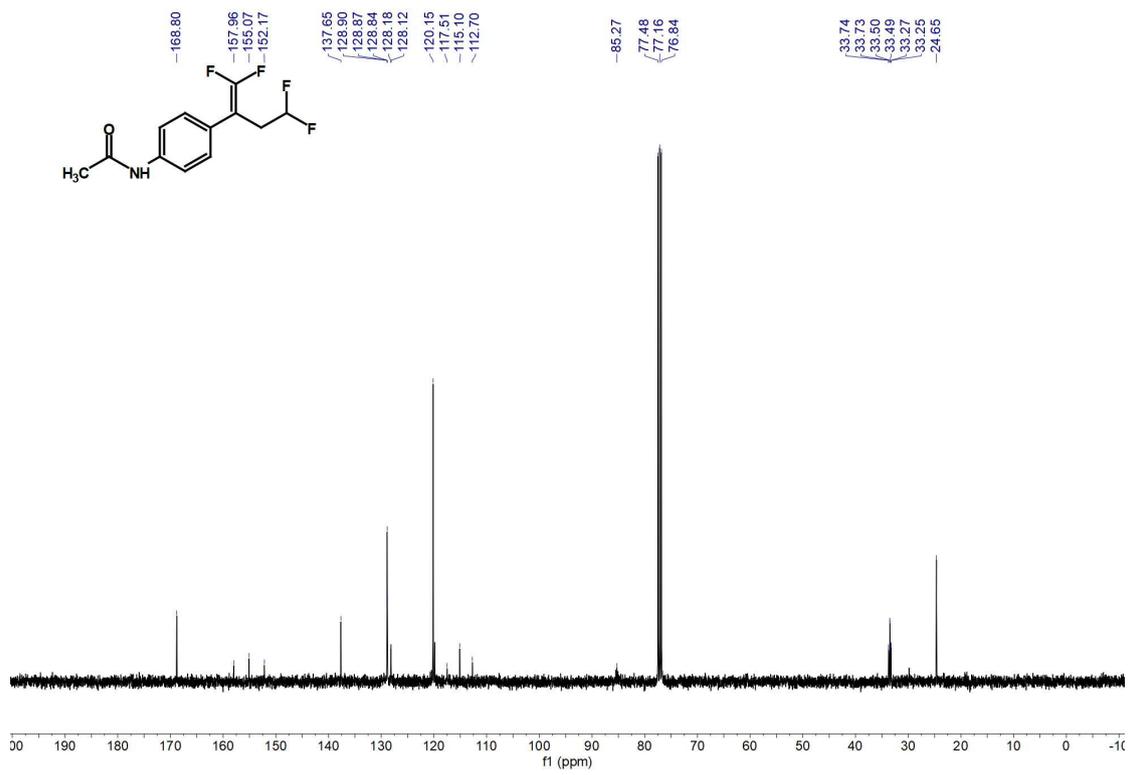
^1H , ^{13}C , ^{19}F NMR Spectra of **3q**



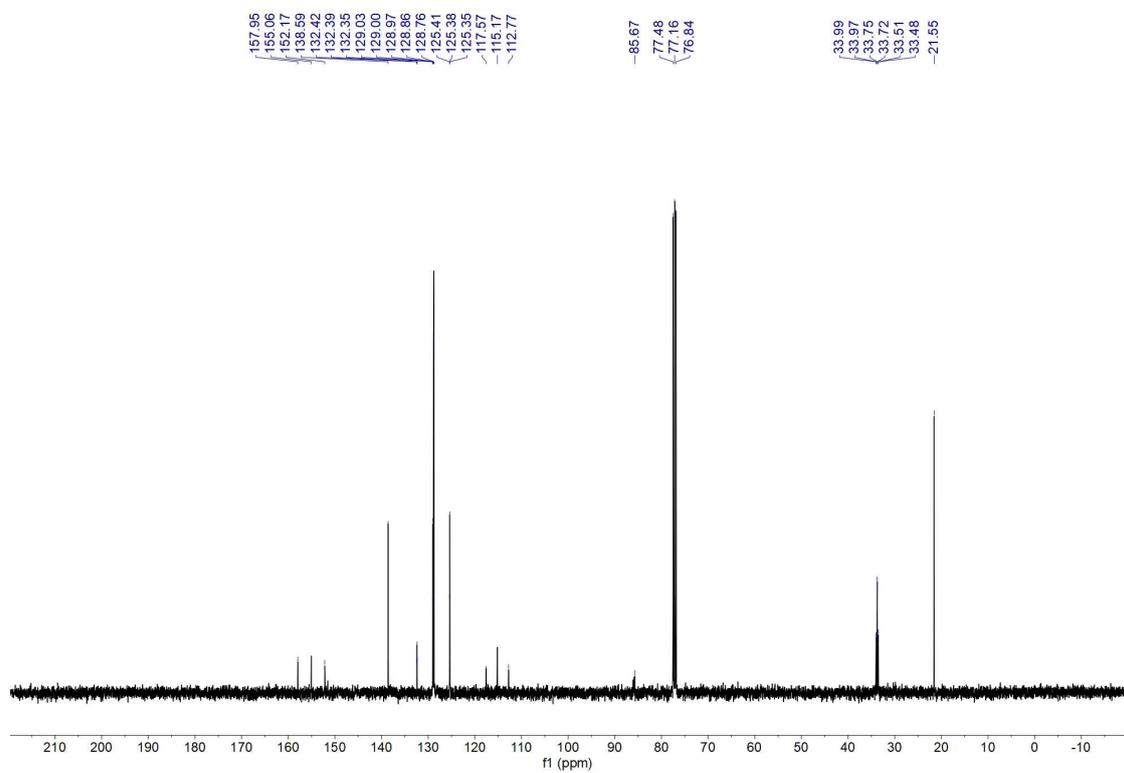
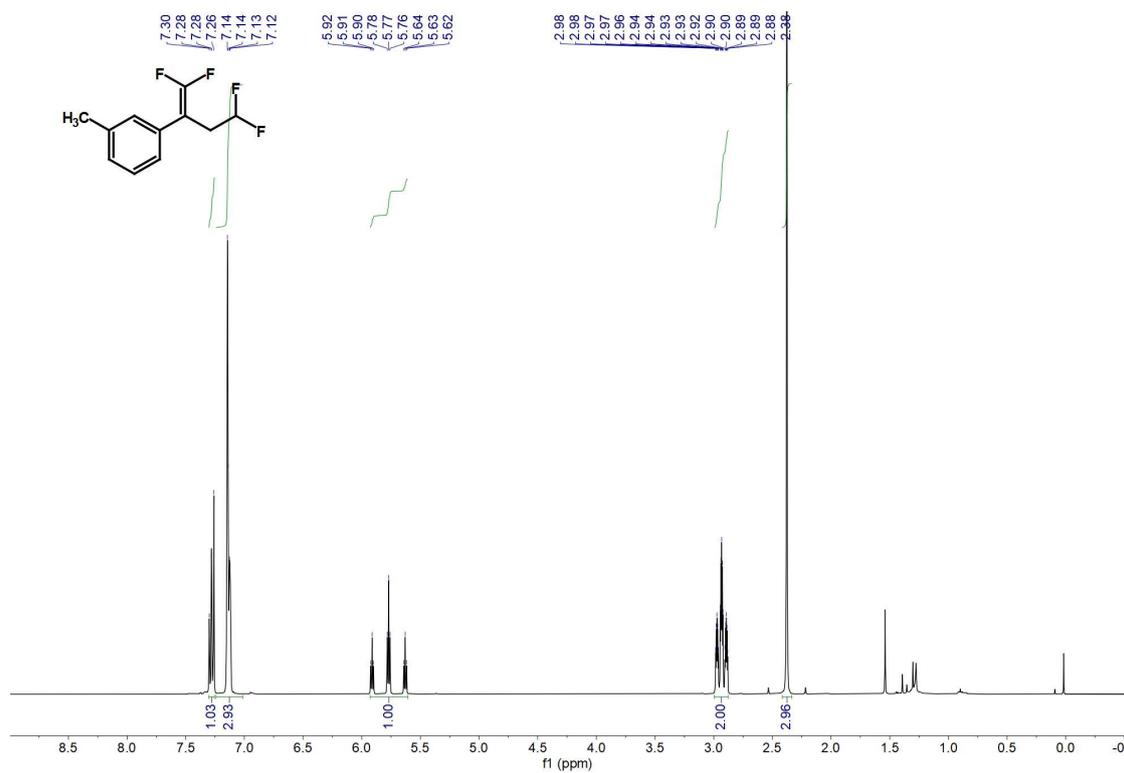


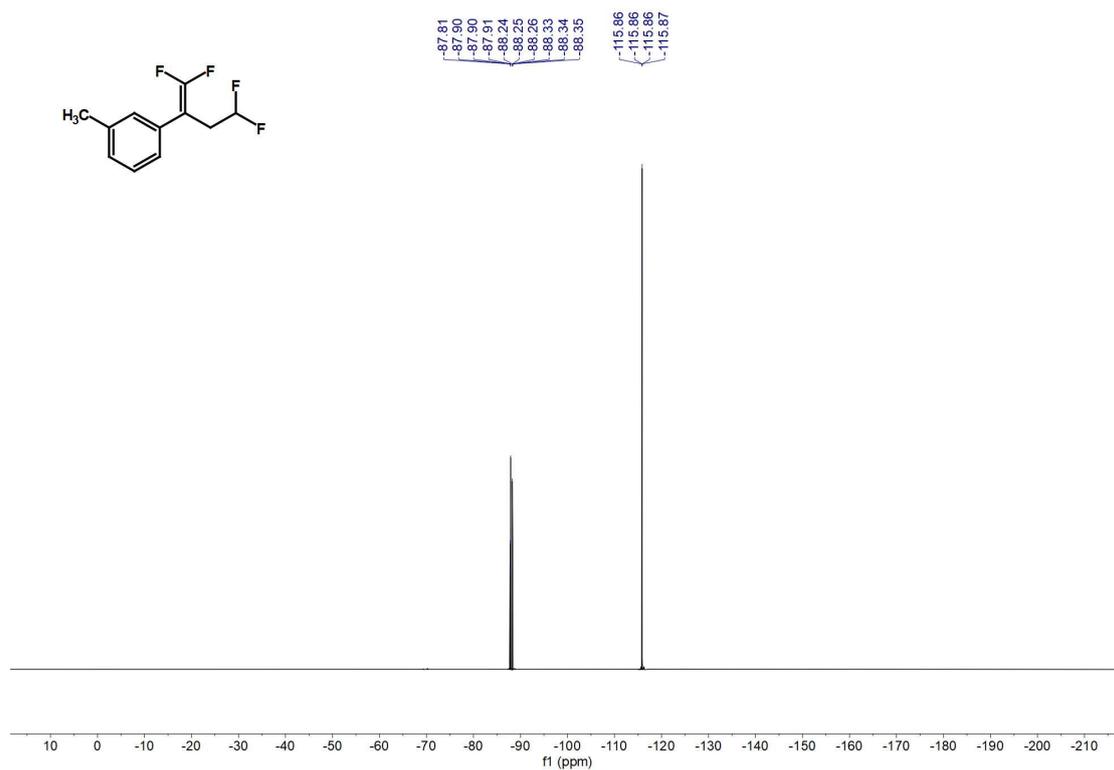
^1H , ^{13}C , ^{19}F NMR Spectra of **3r**



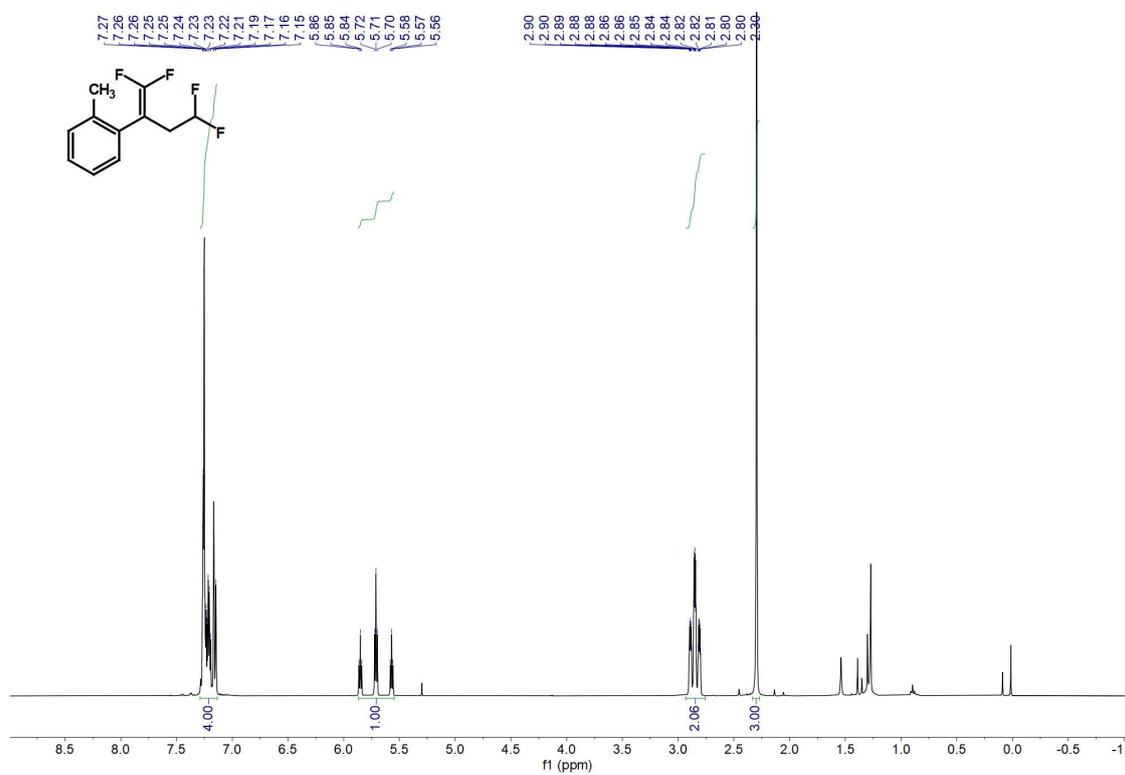


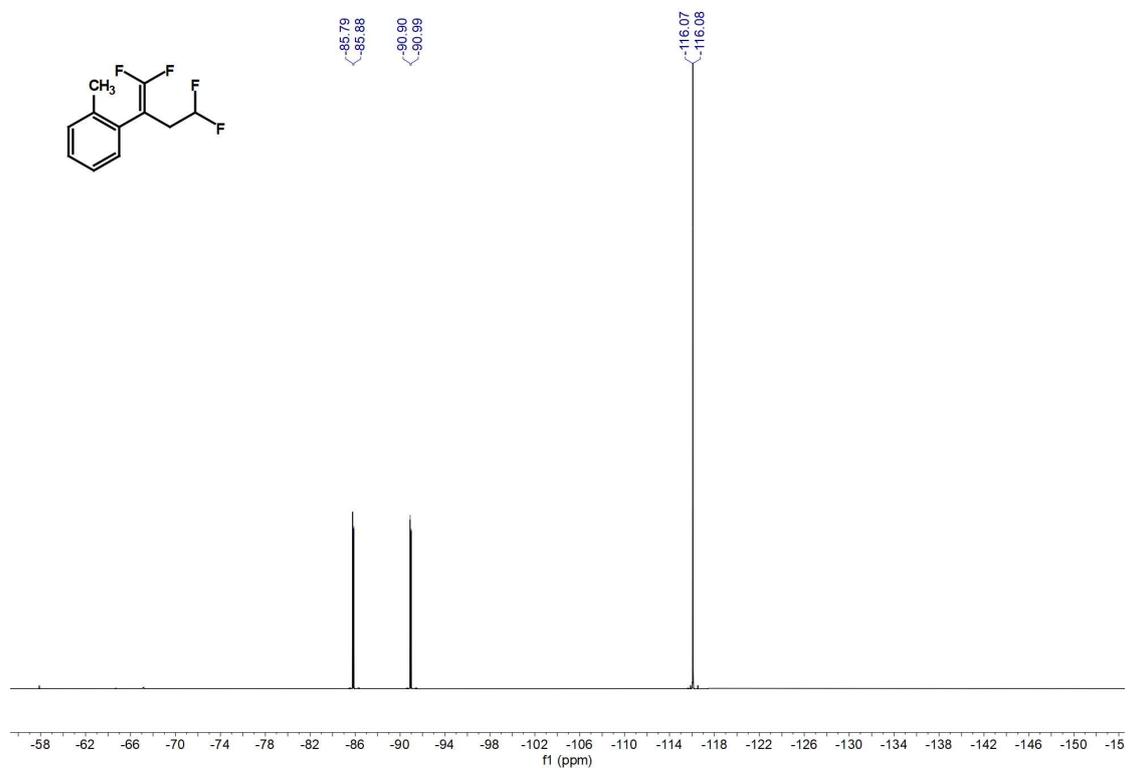
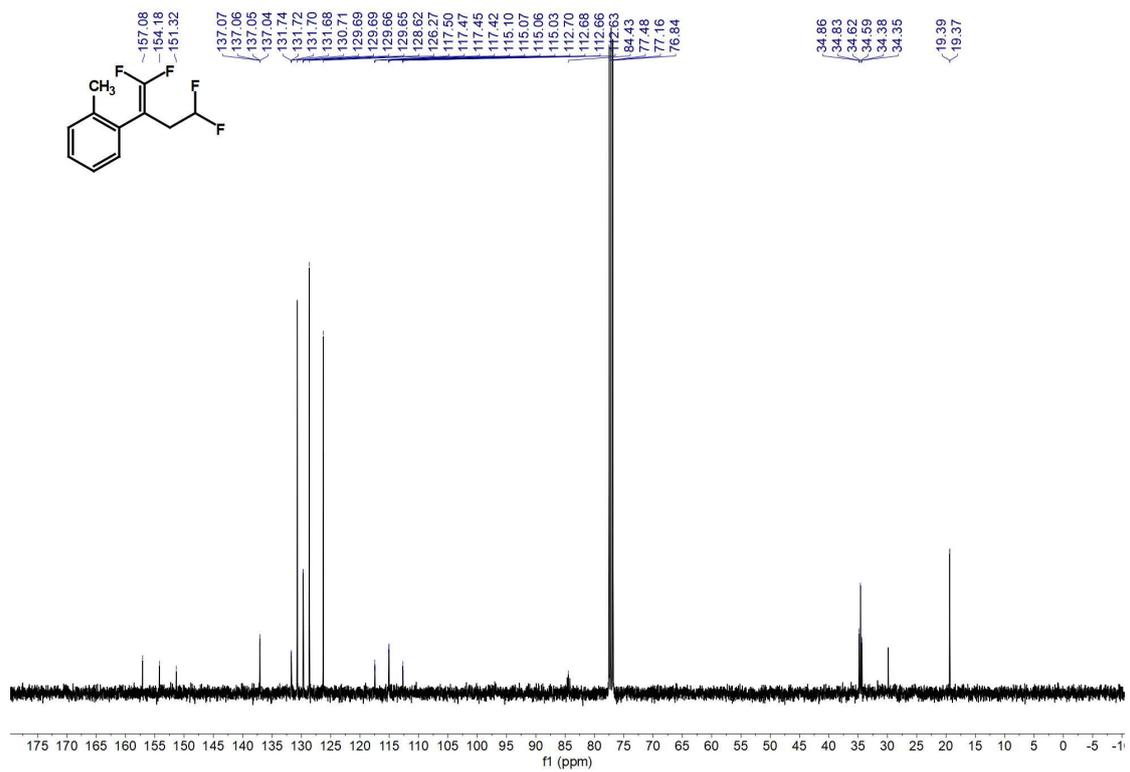
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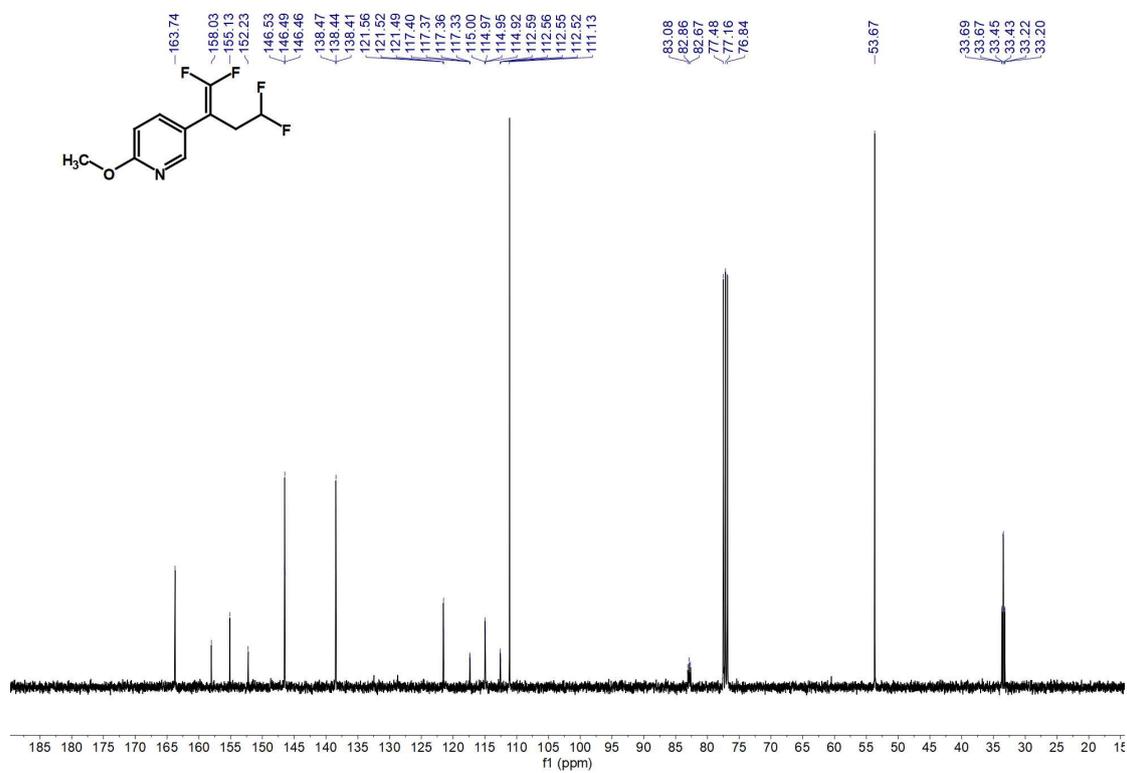
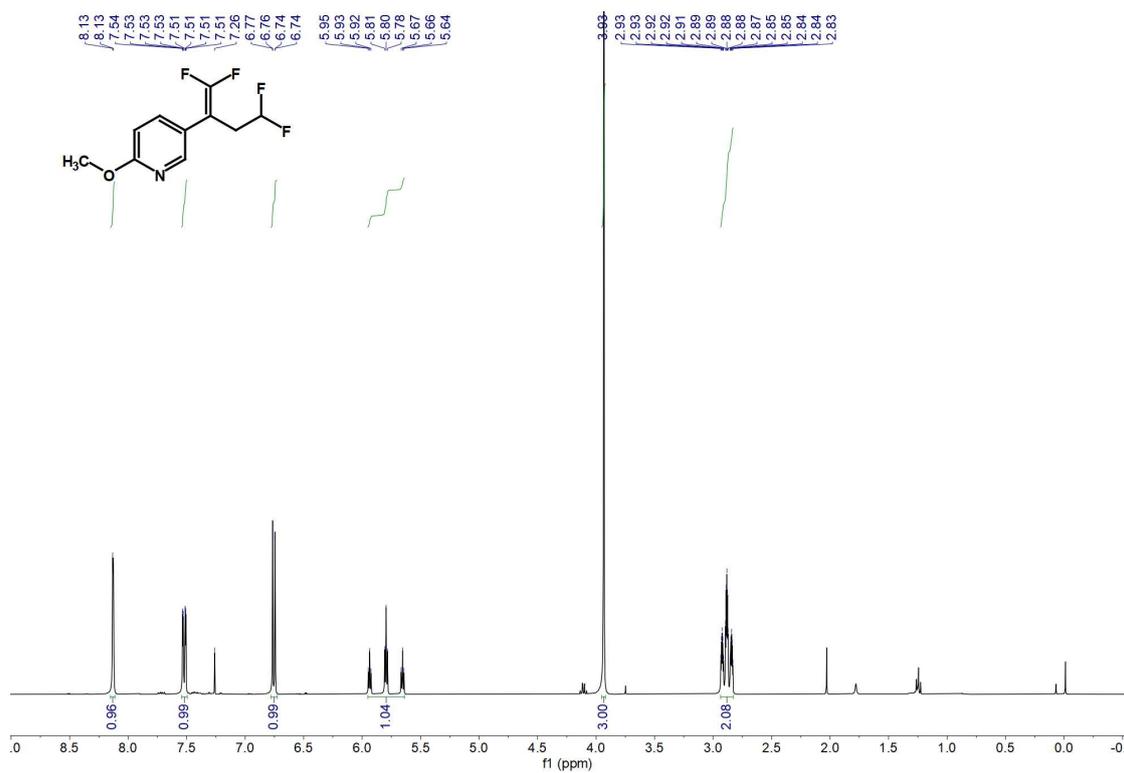


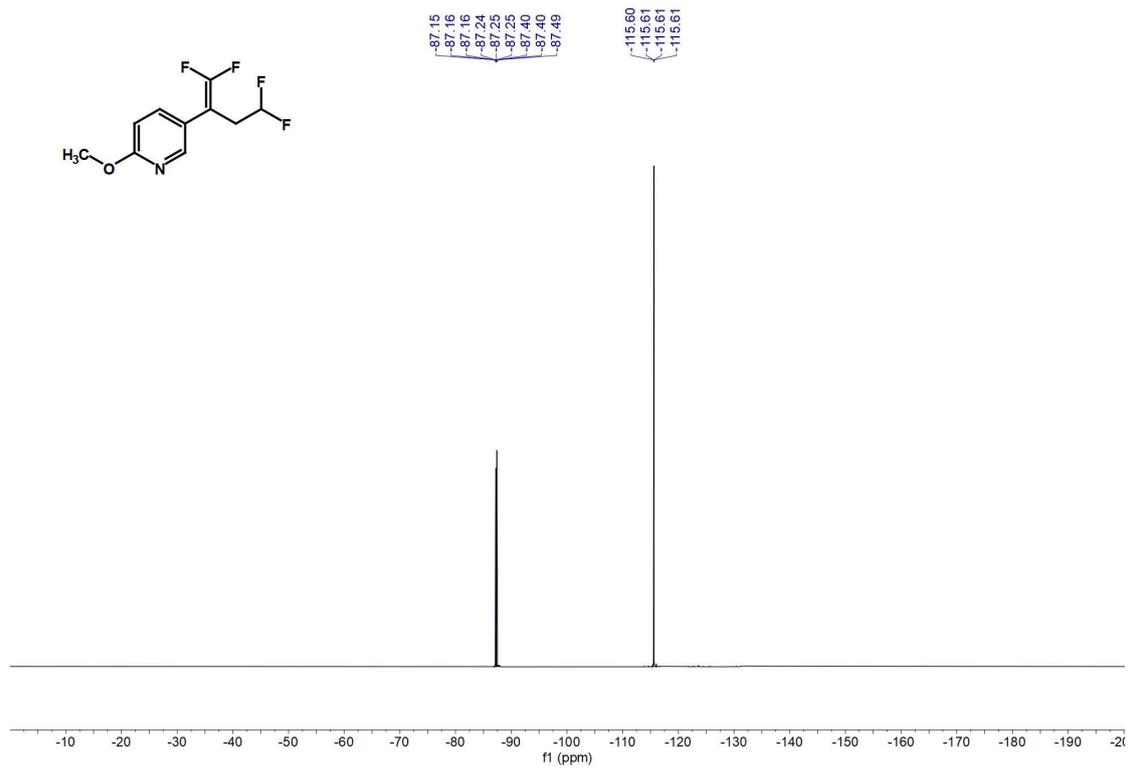
^1H , ^{13}C , ^{19}F NMR Spectra of **3t**



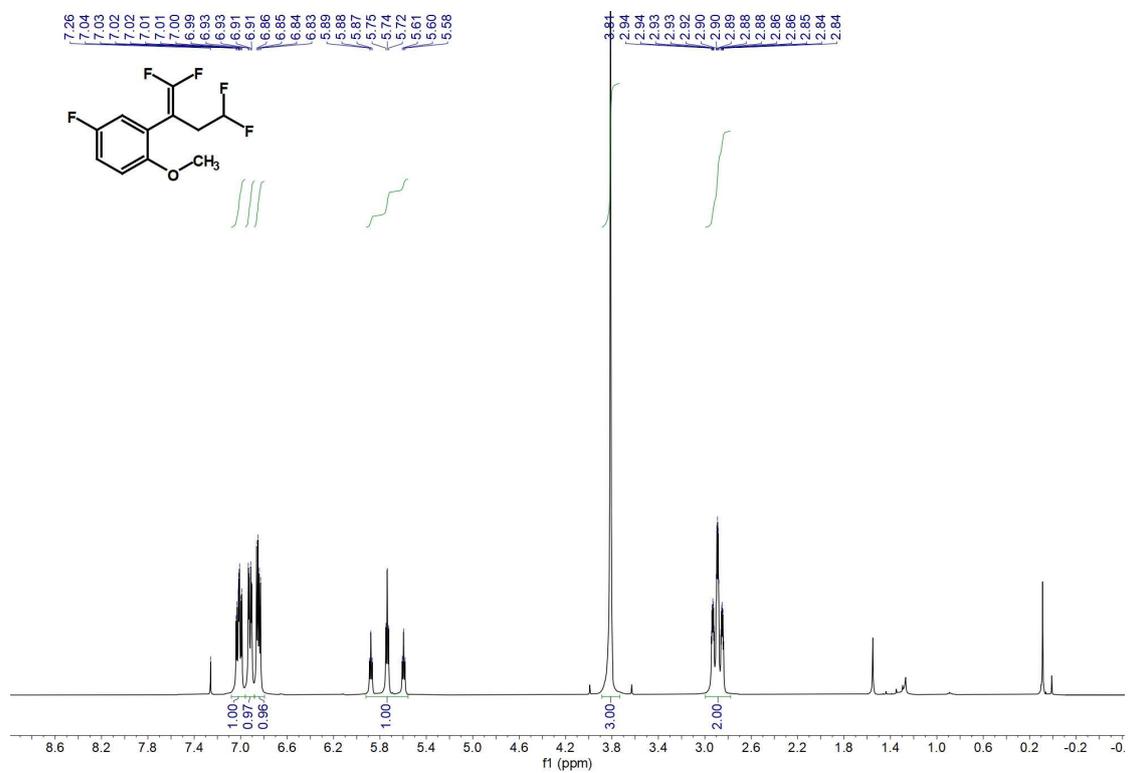


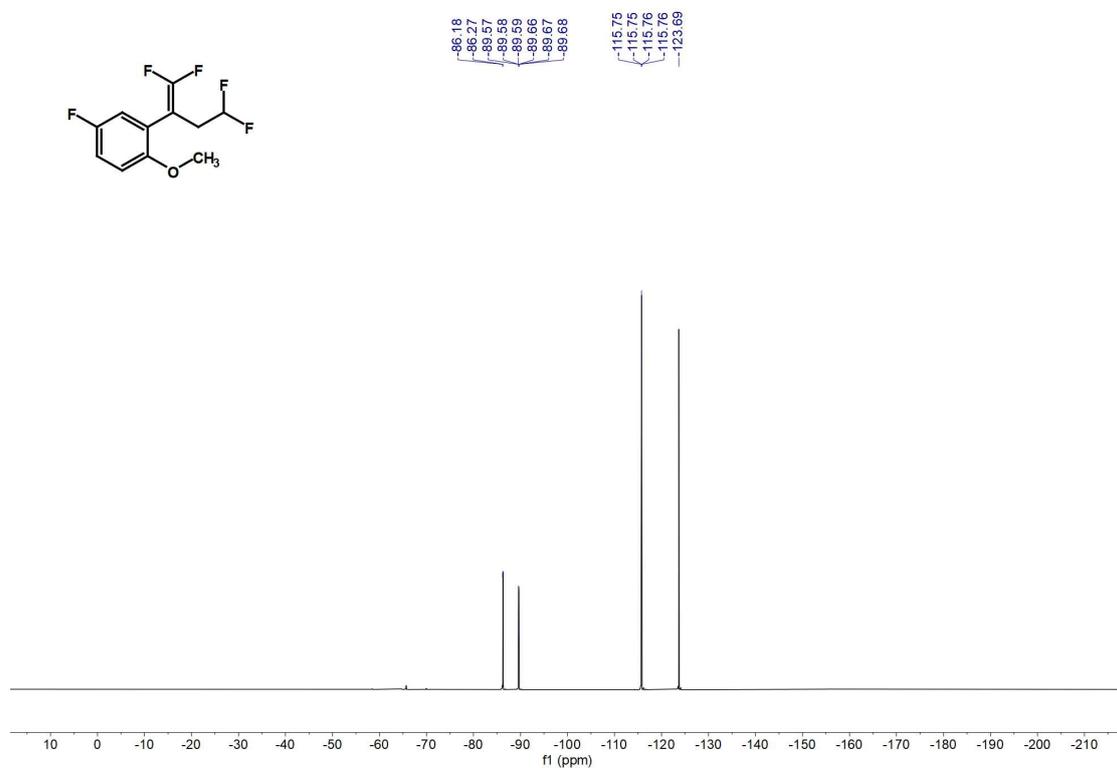
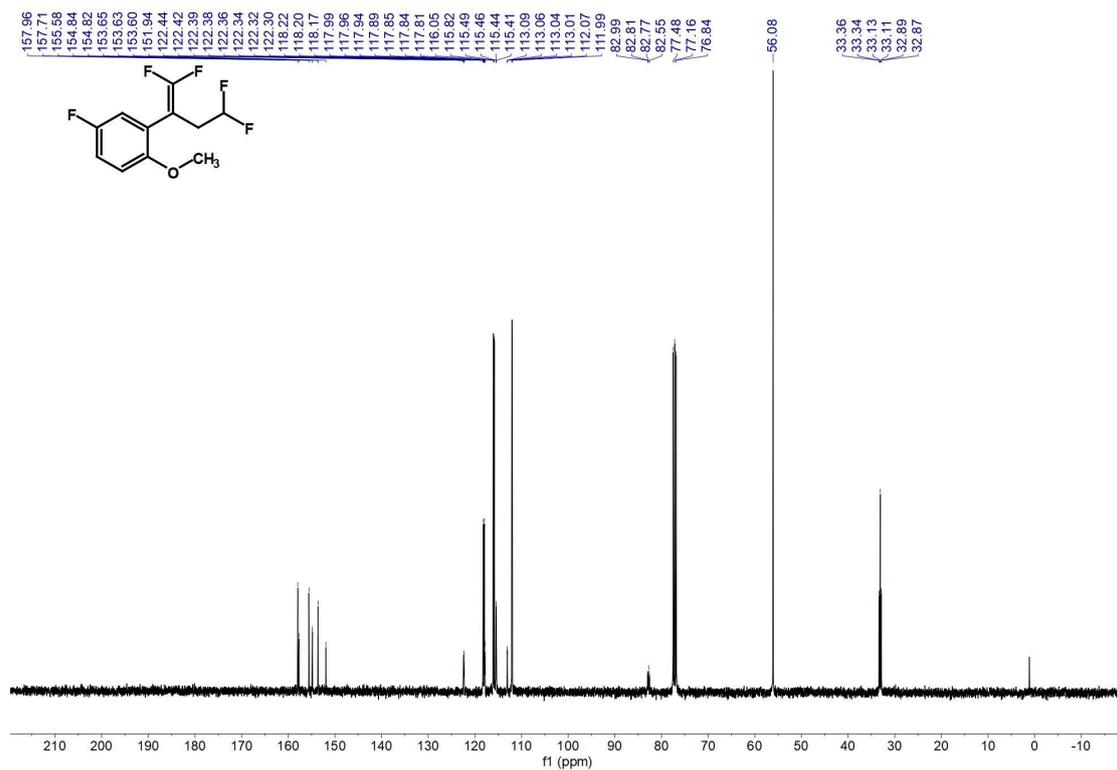
^1H , ^{13}C , ^{19}F NMR Spectra of **3u**



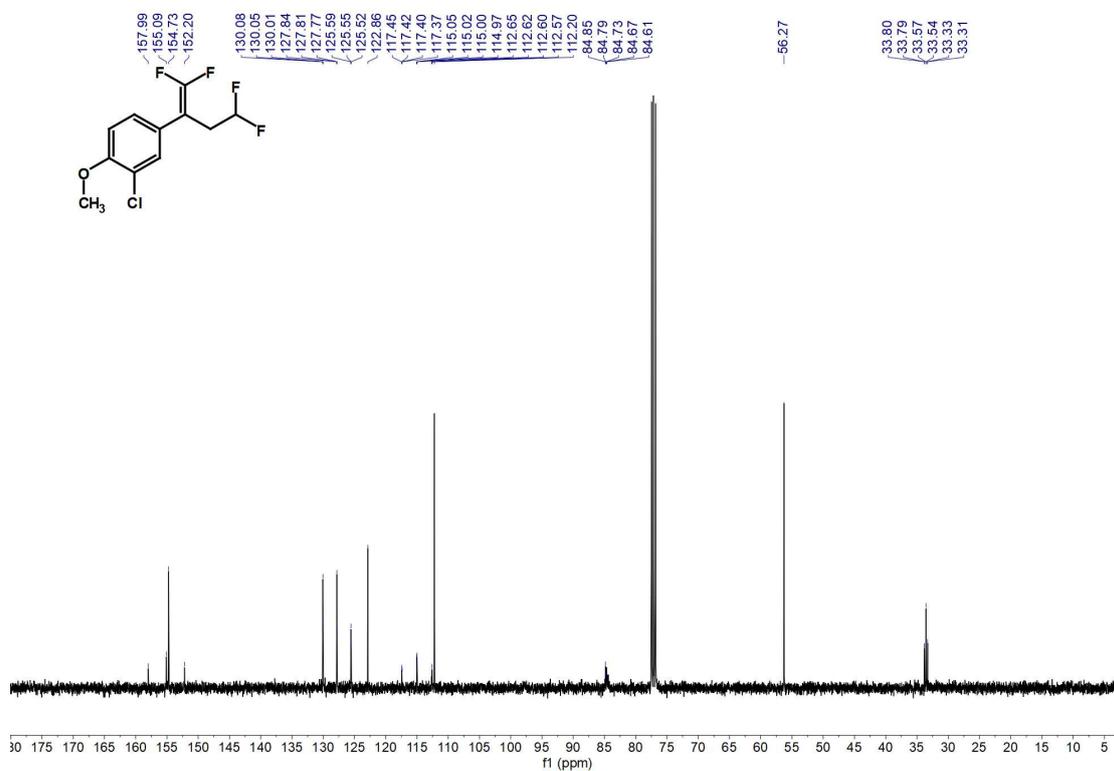
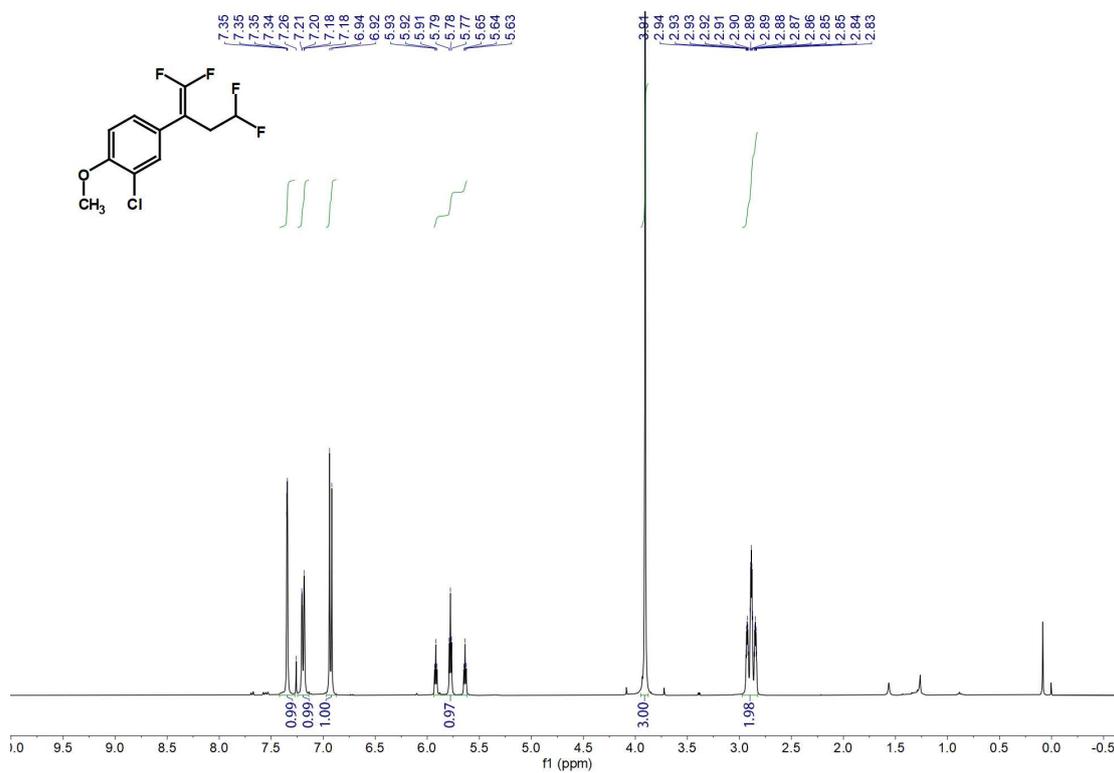


^1H , ^{13}C , ^{19}F NMR Spectra of **3v**



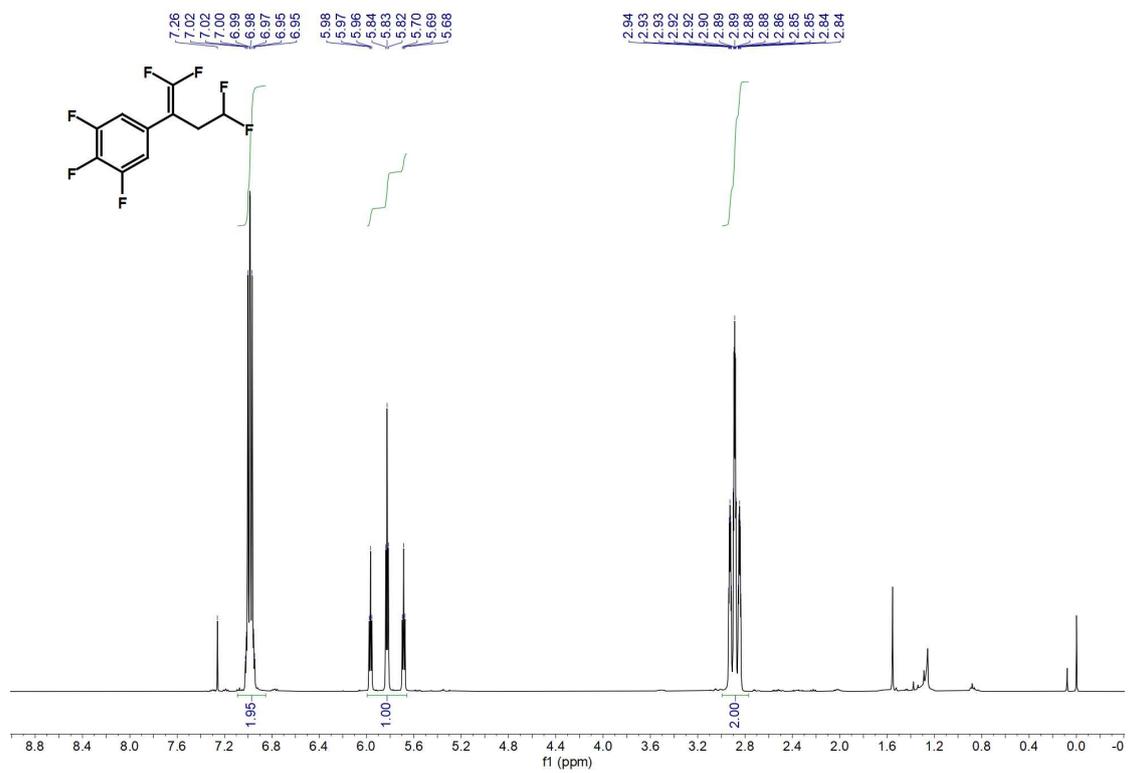


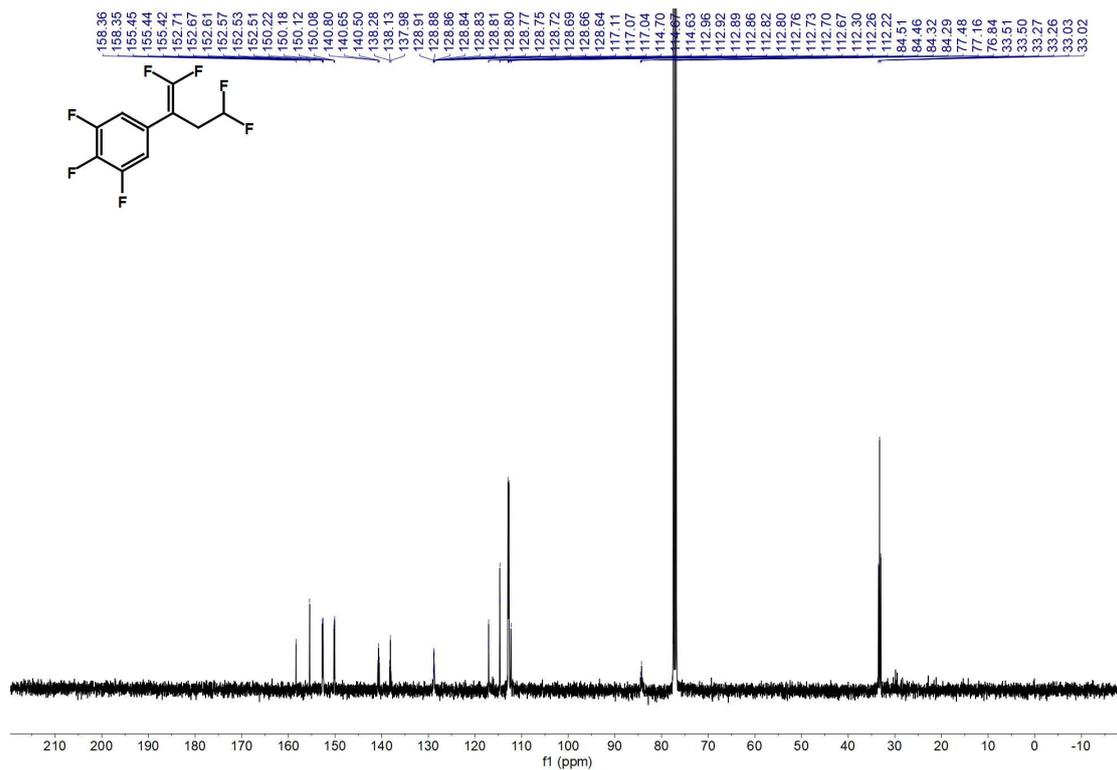
^1H , ^{13}C , ^{19}F NMR Spectra of **3w**



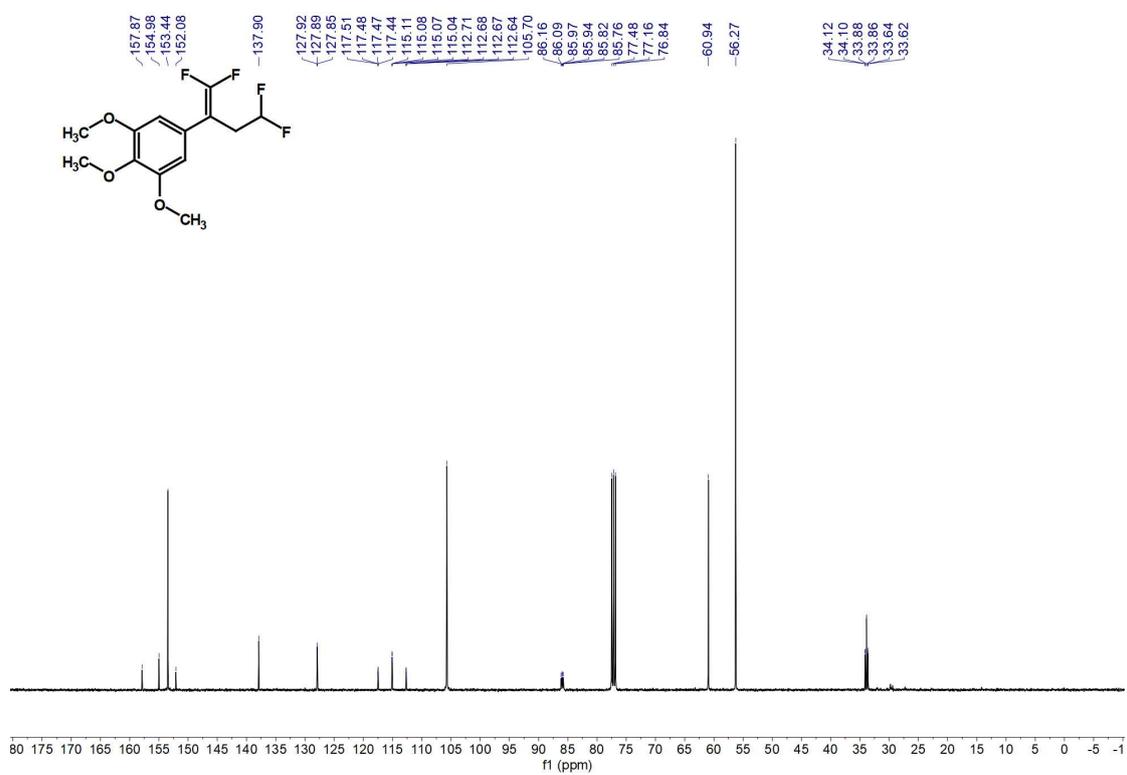
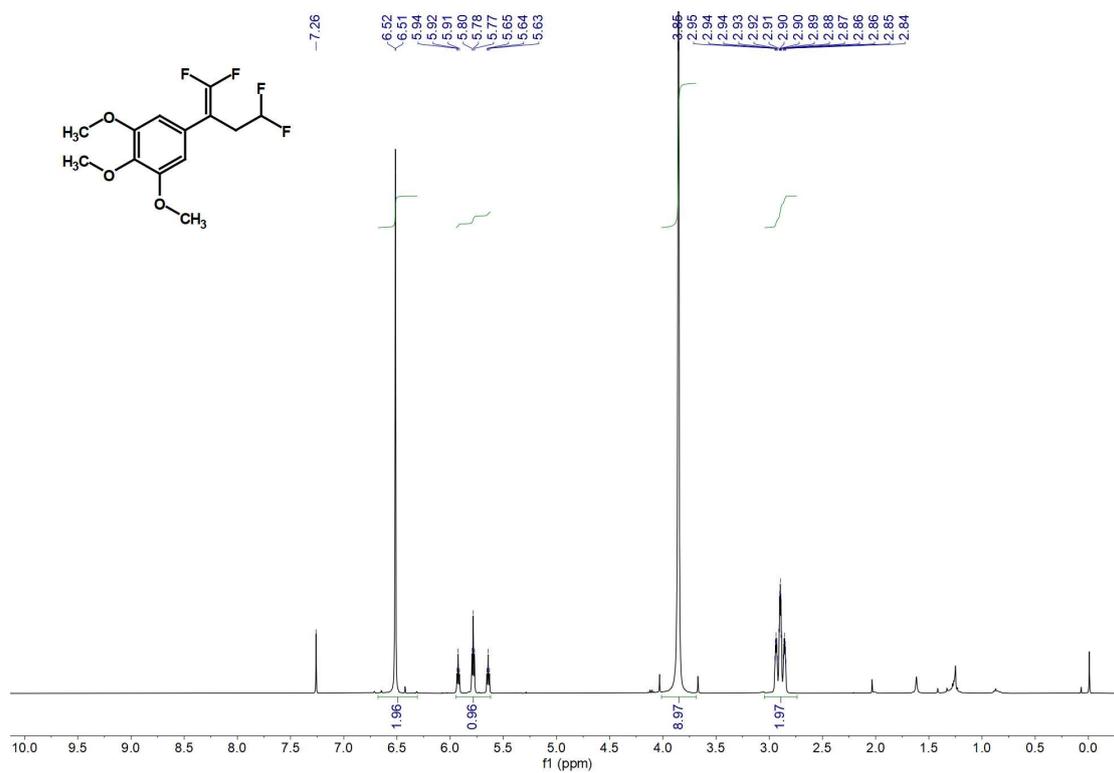


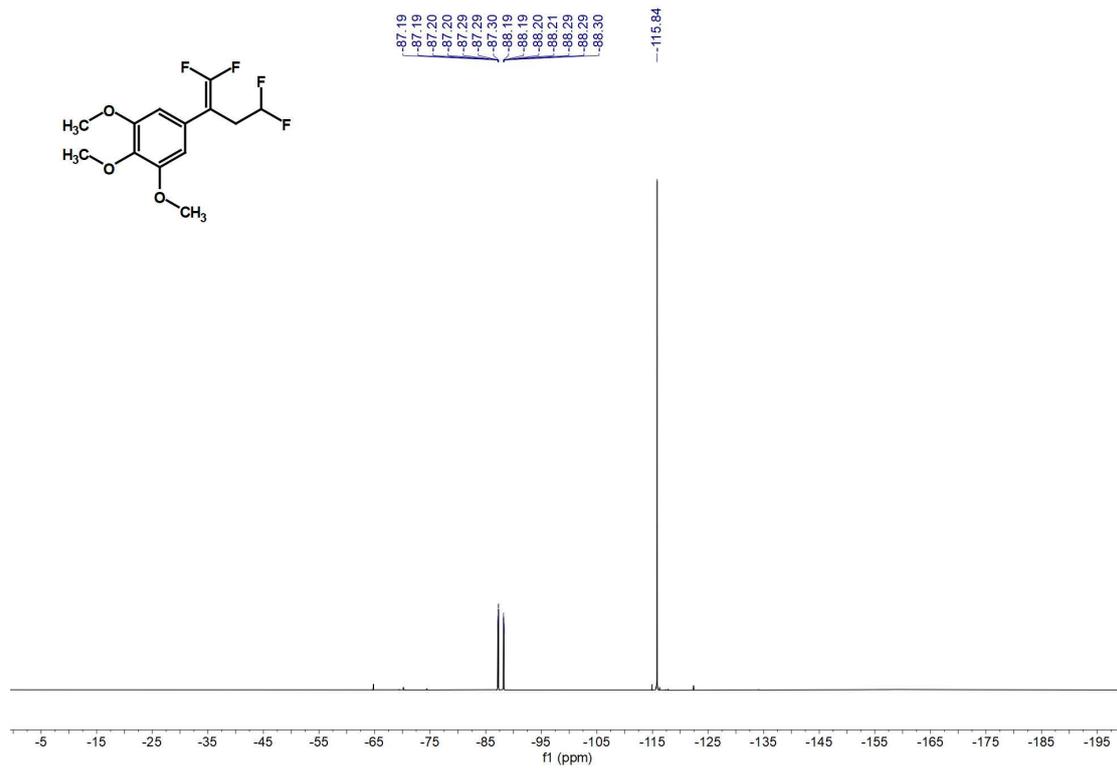
^1H , ^{13}C , ^{19}F NMR Spectra of **3x**



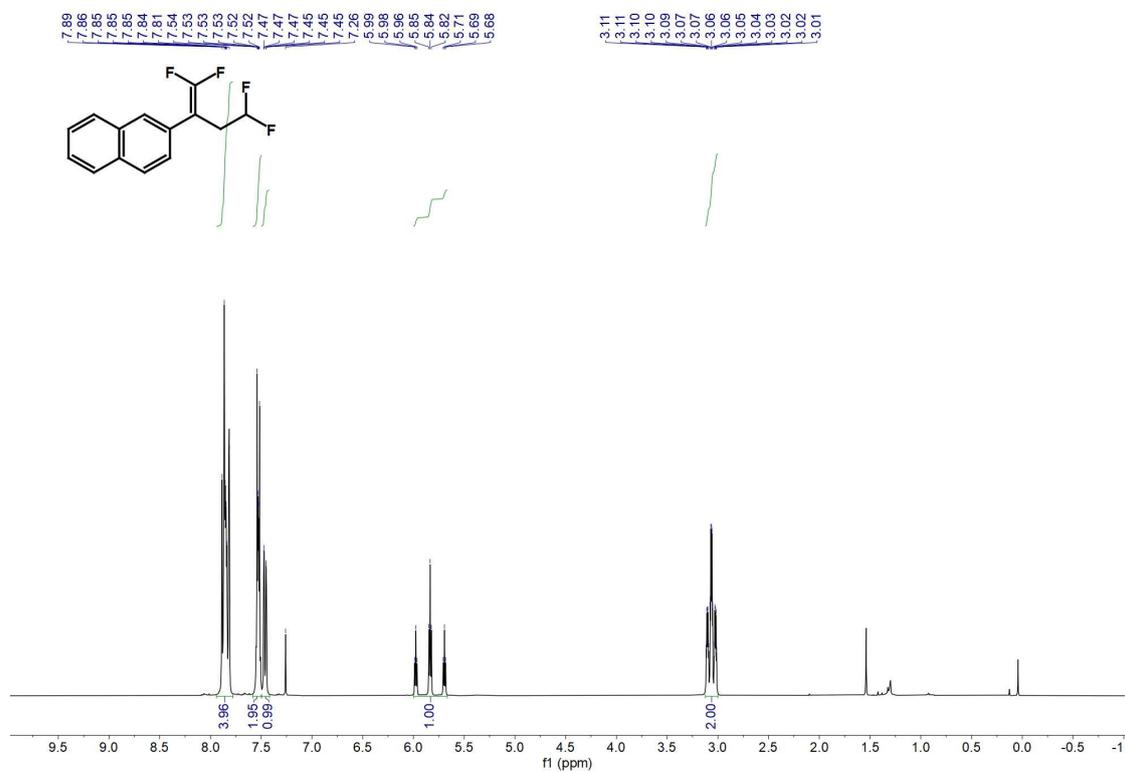


^1H , ^{13}C , ^{19}F NMR Spectra of **3y**

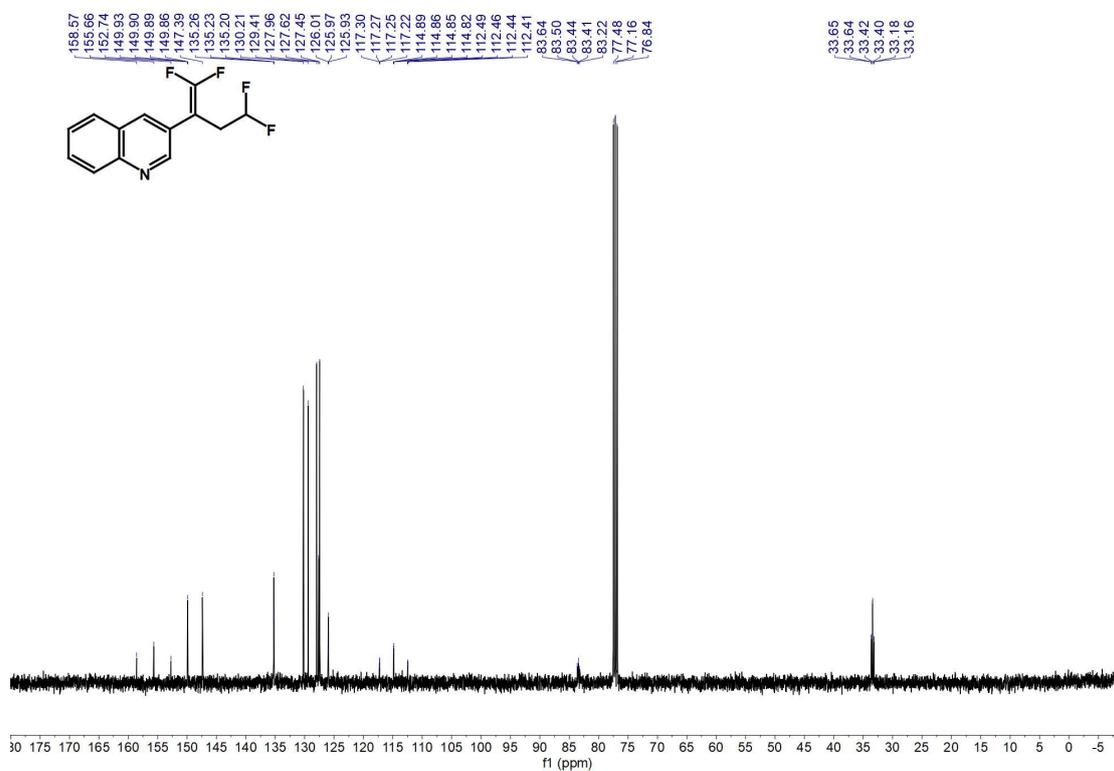
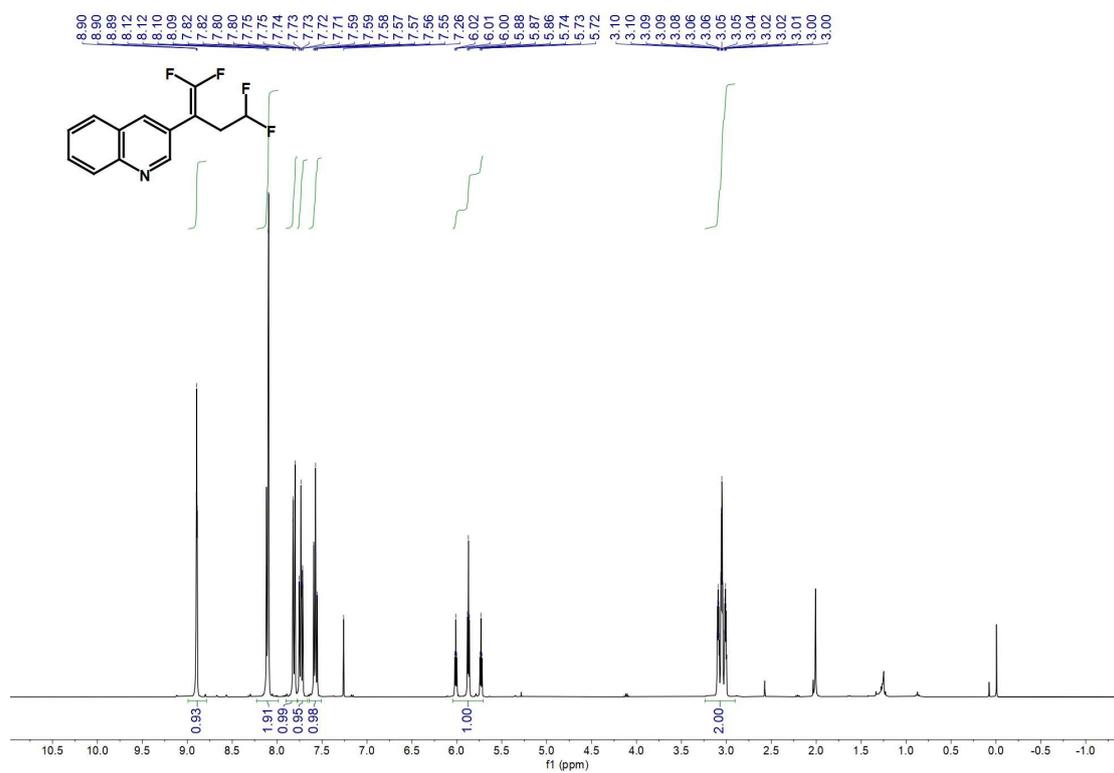




^1H , ^{13}C , ^{19}F NMR Spectra of **3z**

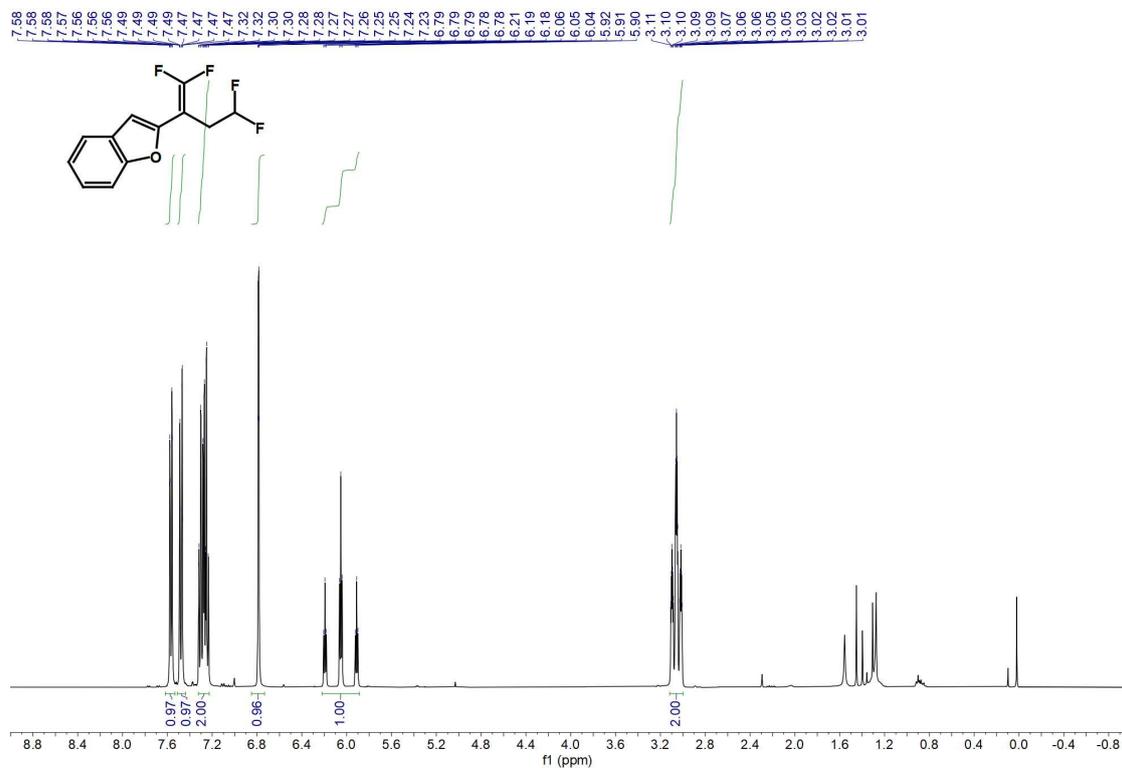


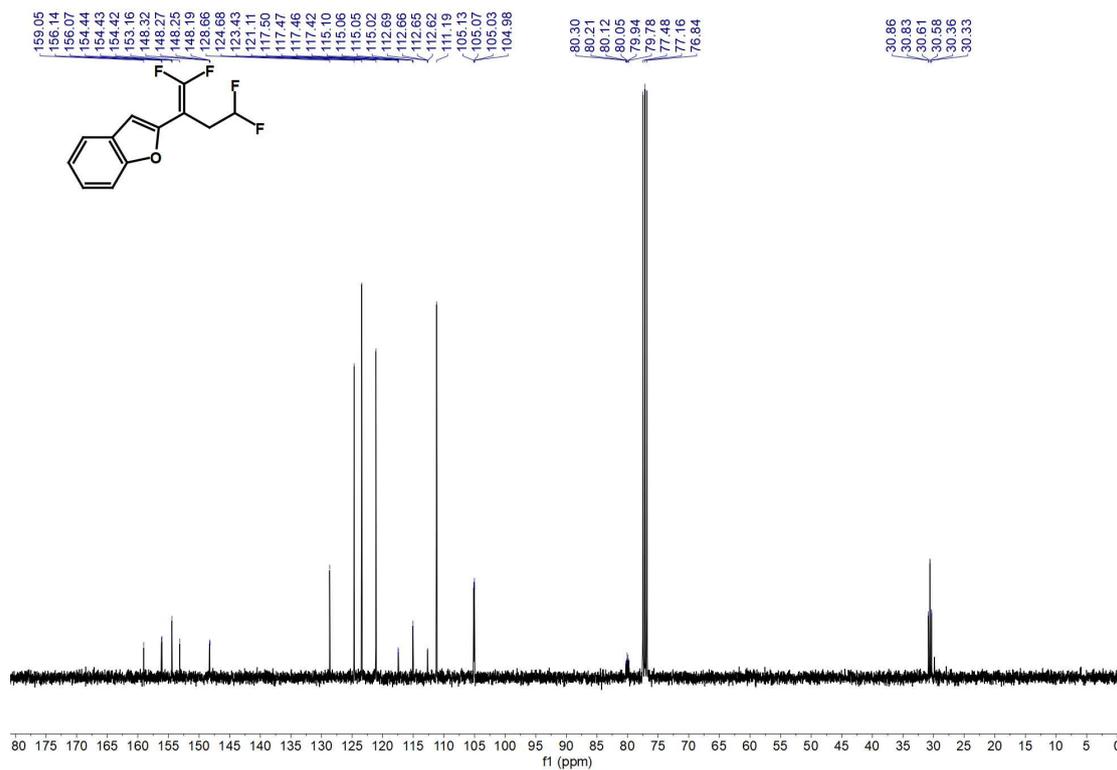
^1H , ^{13}C , ^{19}F NMR Spectra of **3aa**



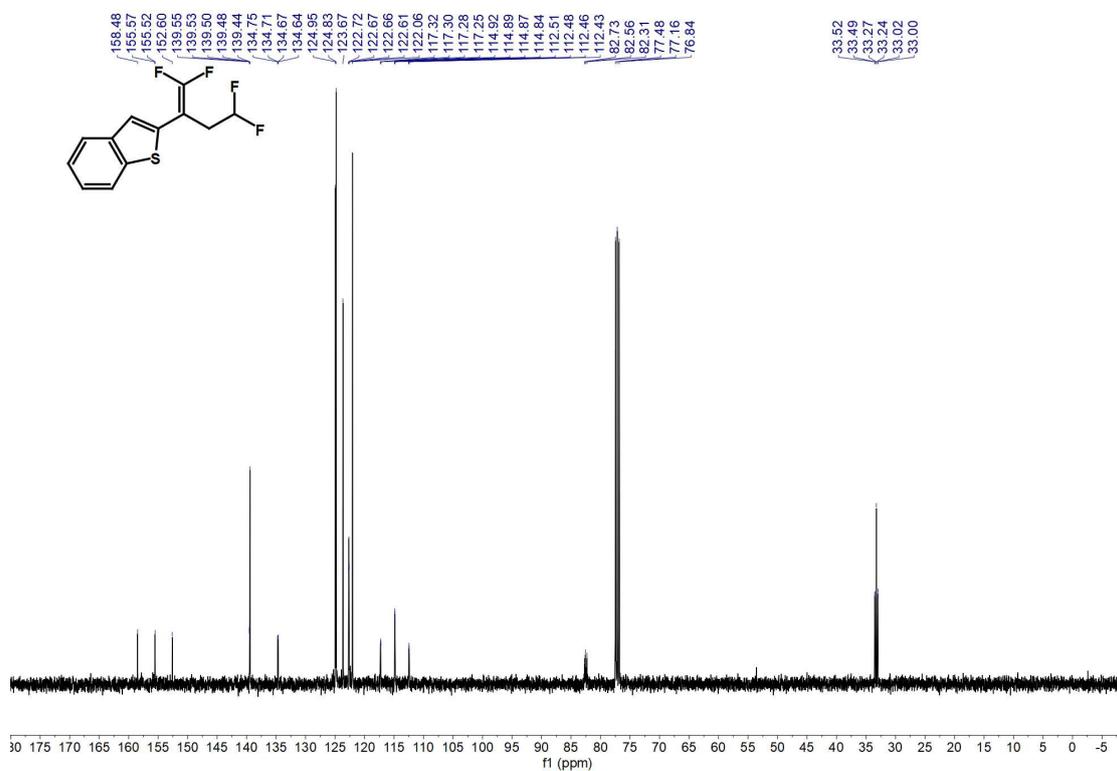
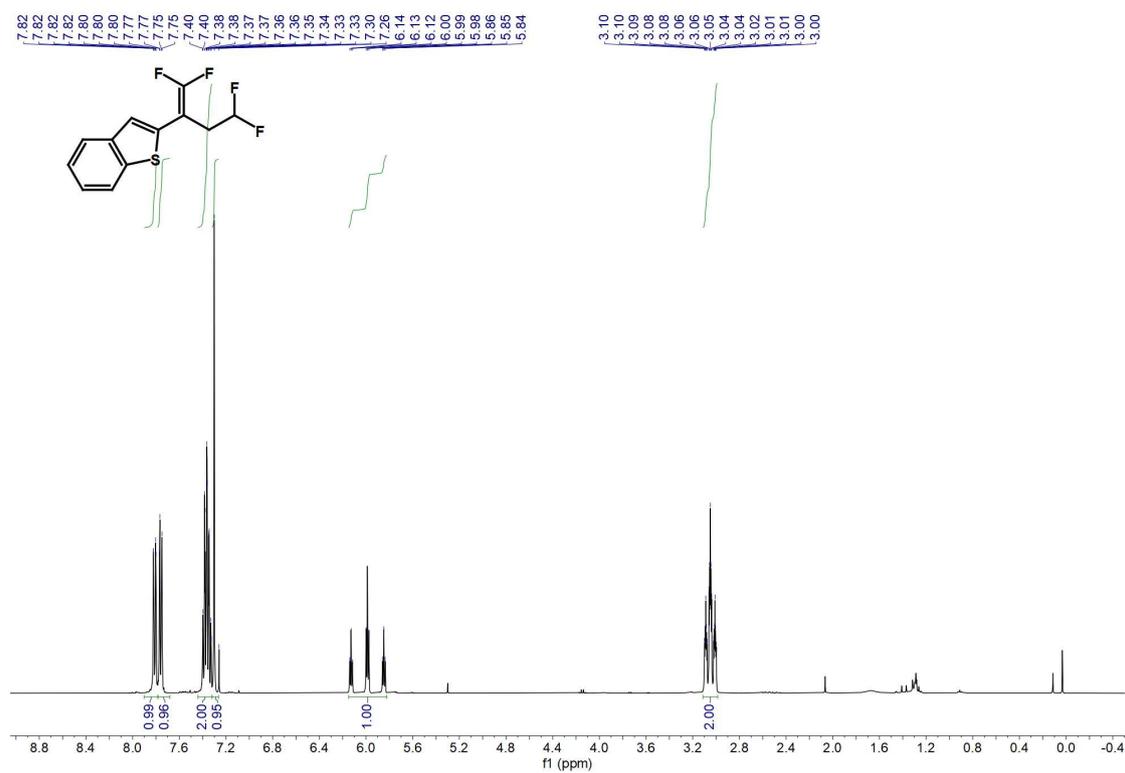


^1H , ^{13}C , ^{19}F NMR Spectra of 3ab



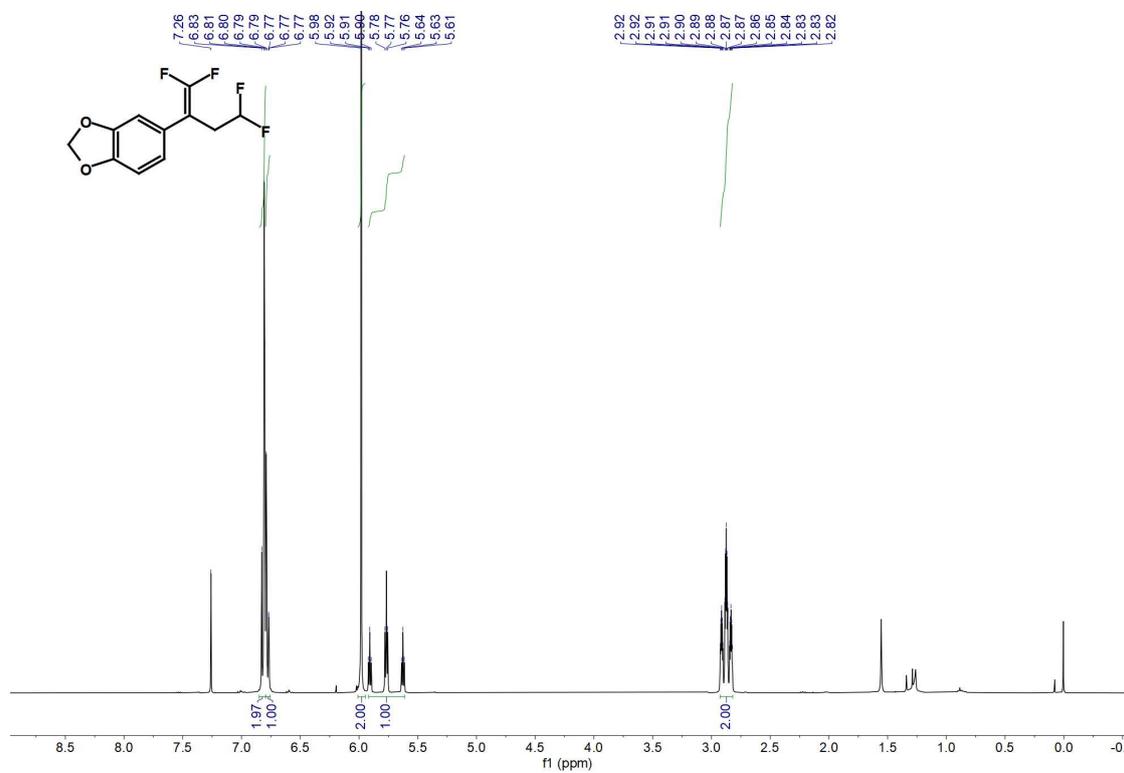


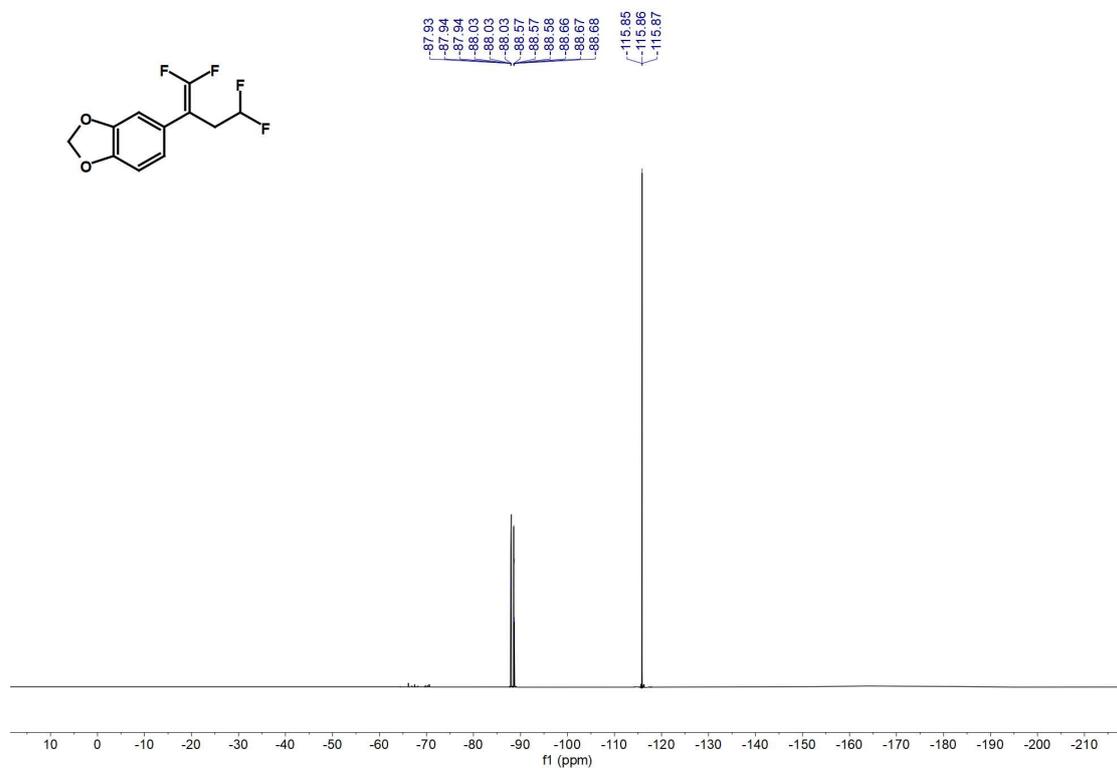
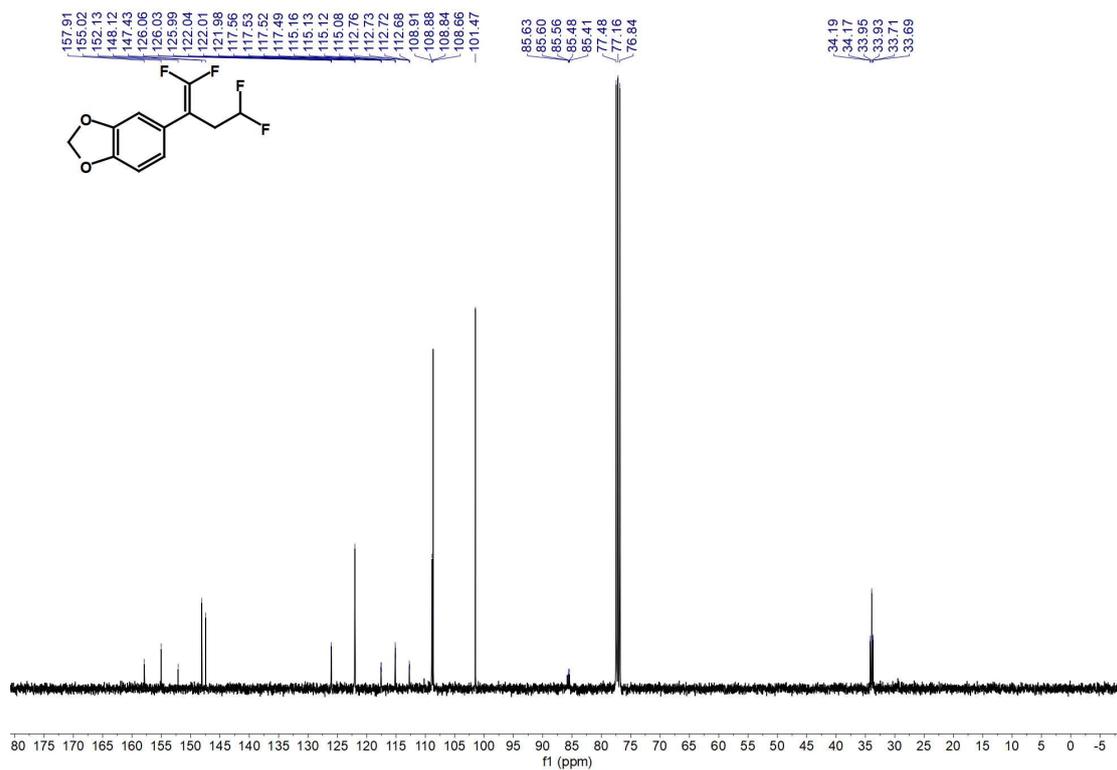
^1H , ^{13}C , ^{19}F NMR Spectra of 3ac



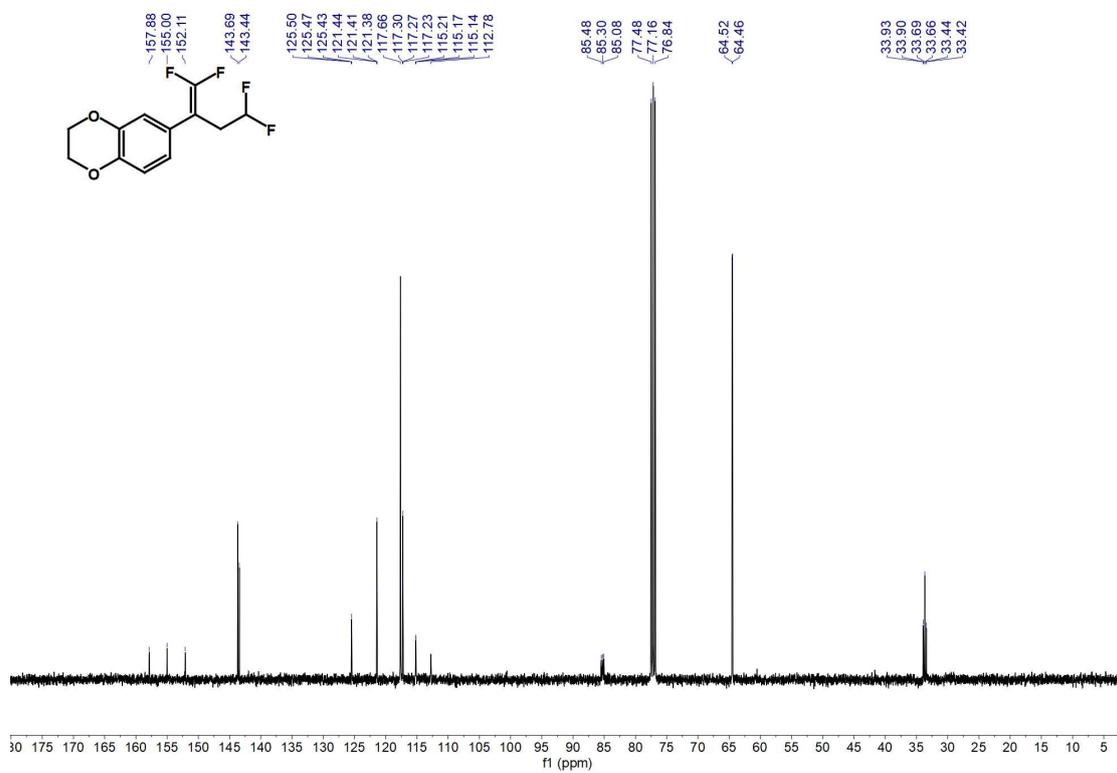
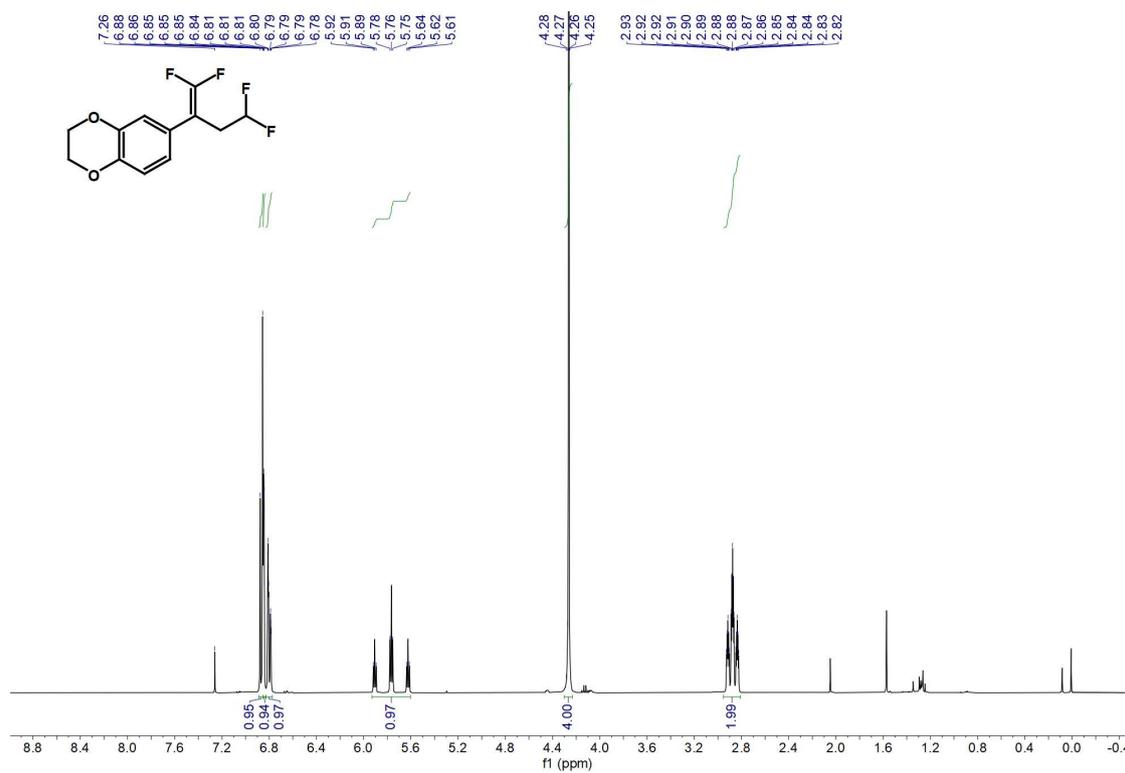


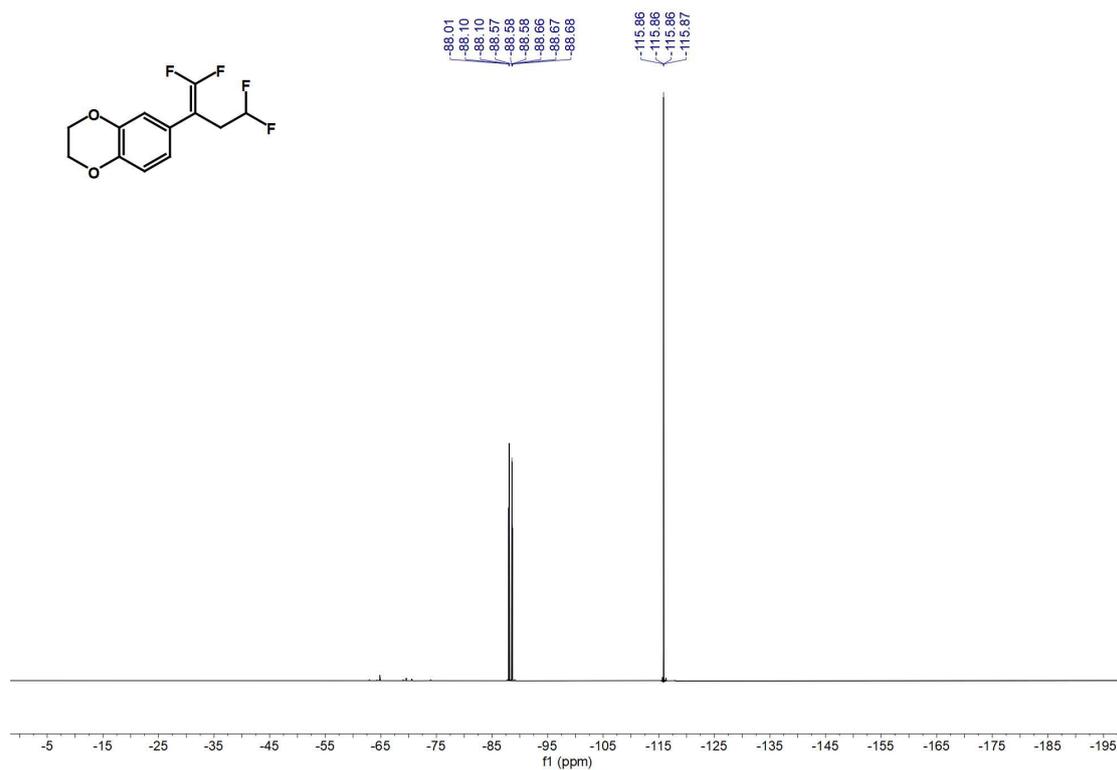
¹H, ¹³C, ¹⁹F NMR Spectra of 3ad



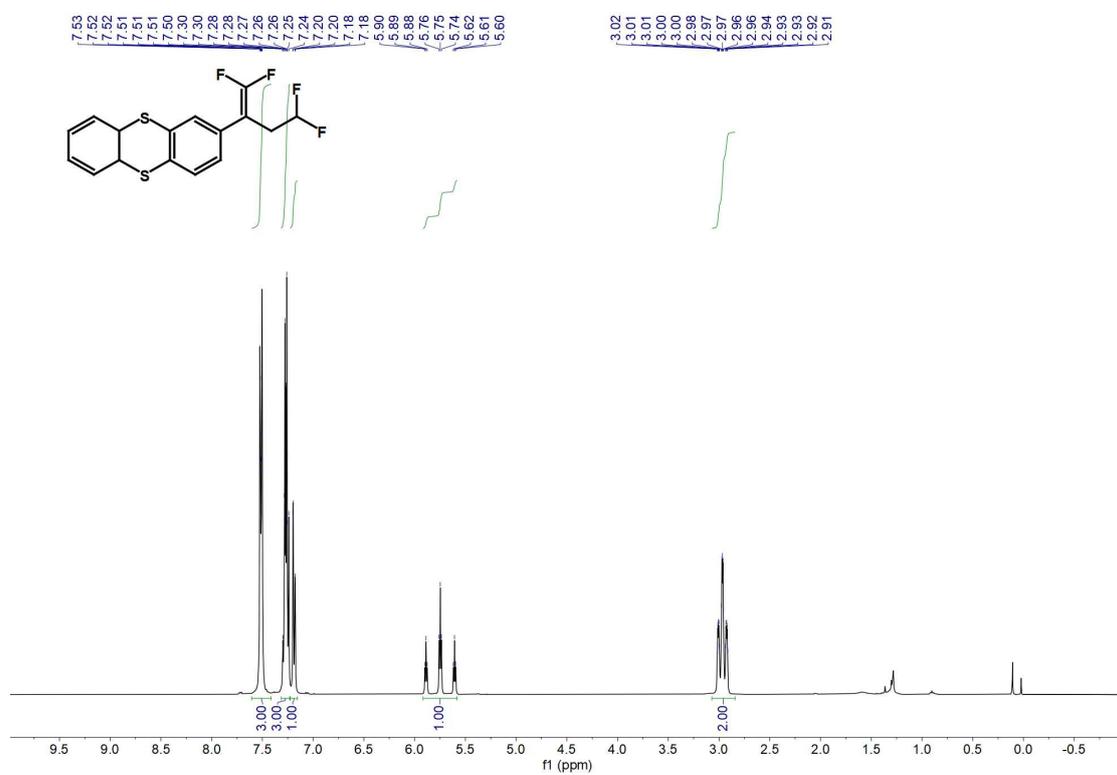


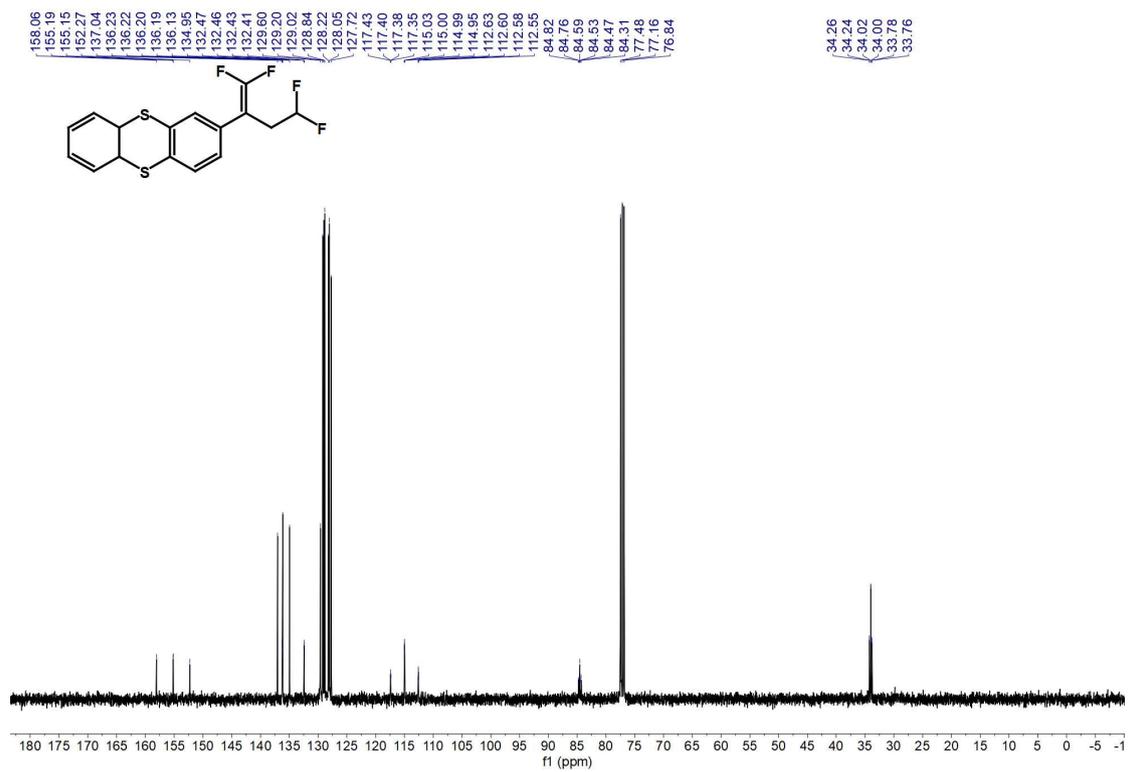
^1H , ^{13}C , ^{19}F NMR Spectra of **3ae**



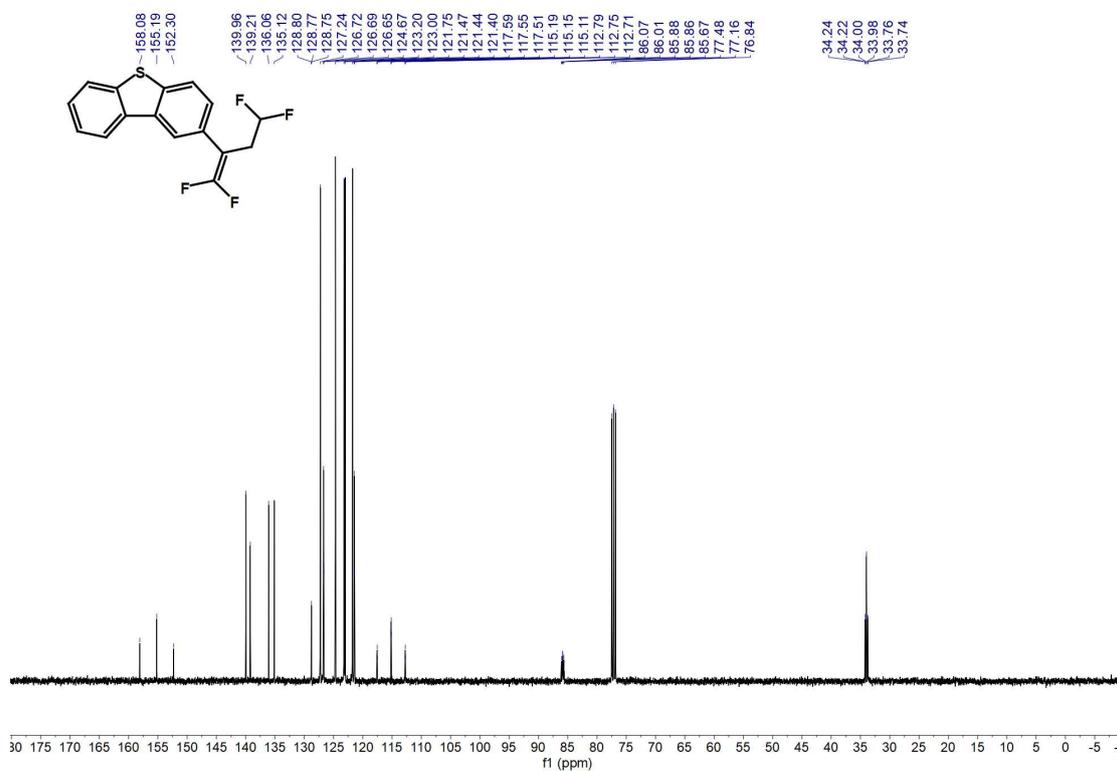
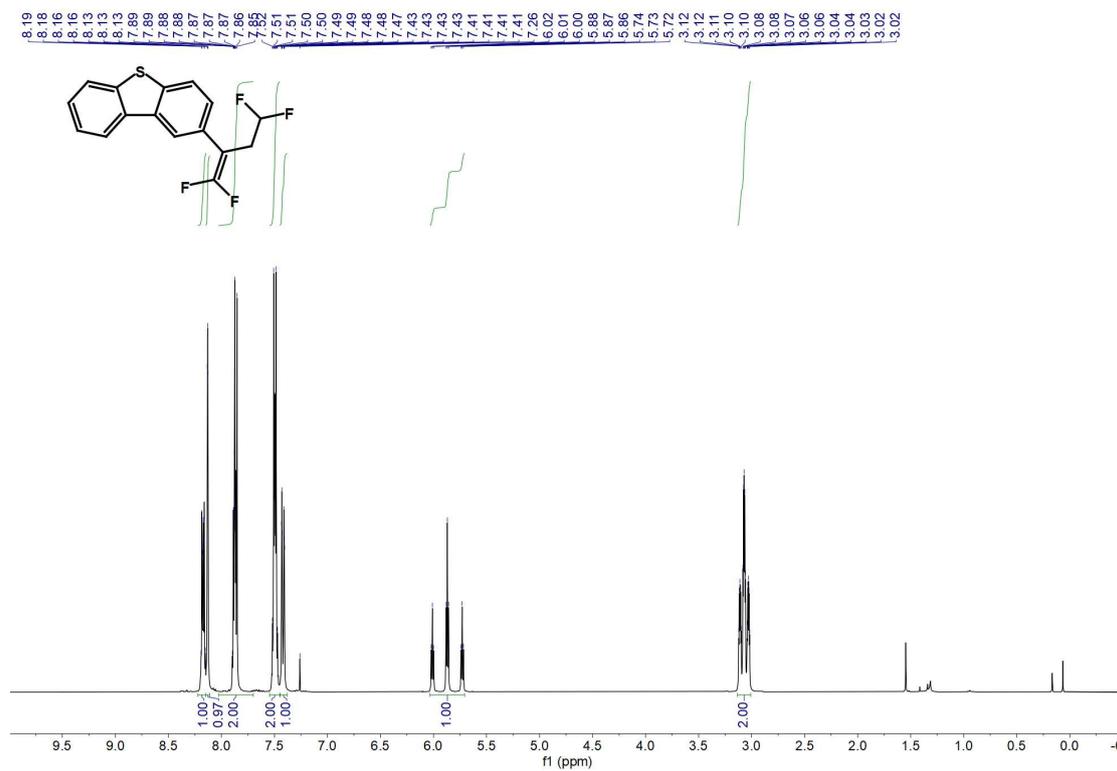


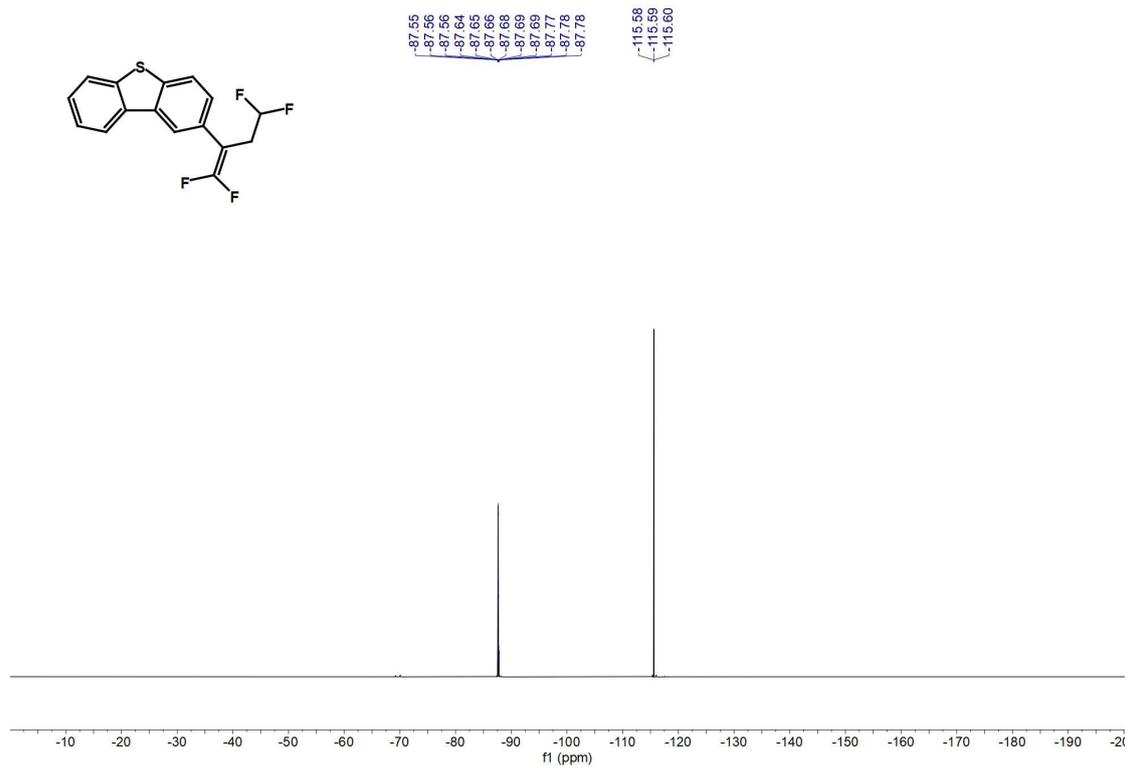
^1H , ^{13}C , ^{19}F NMR Spectra of **3af**



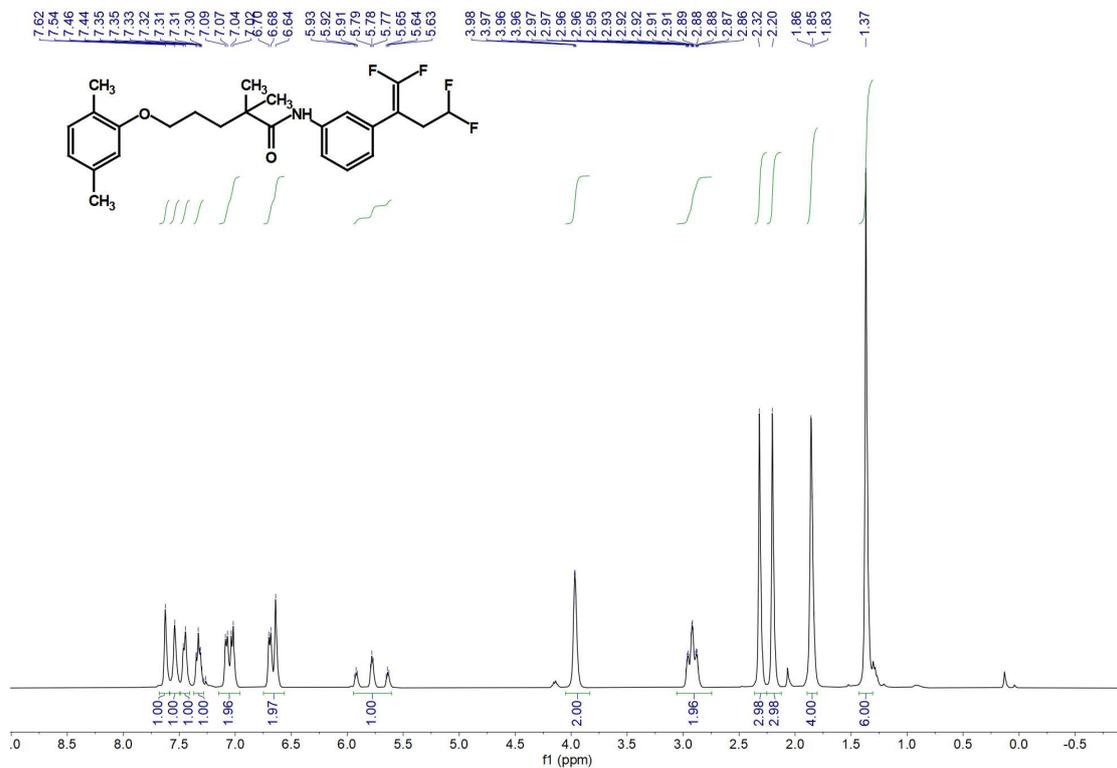


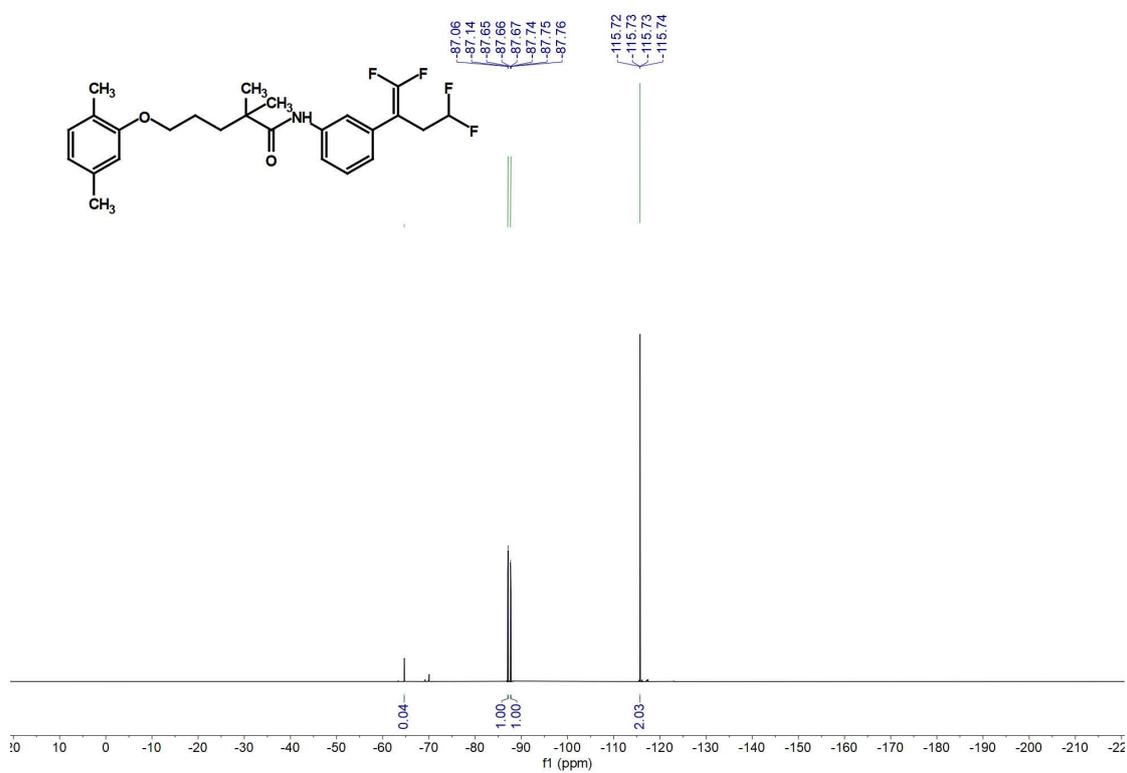
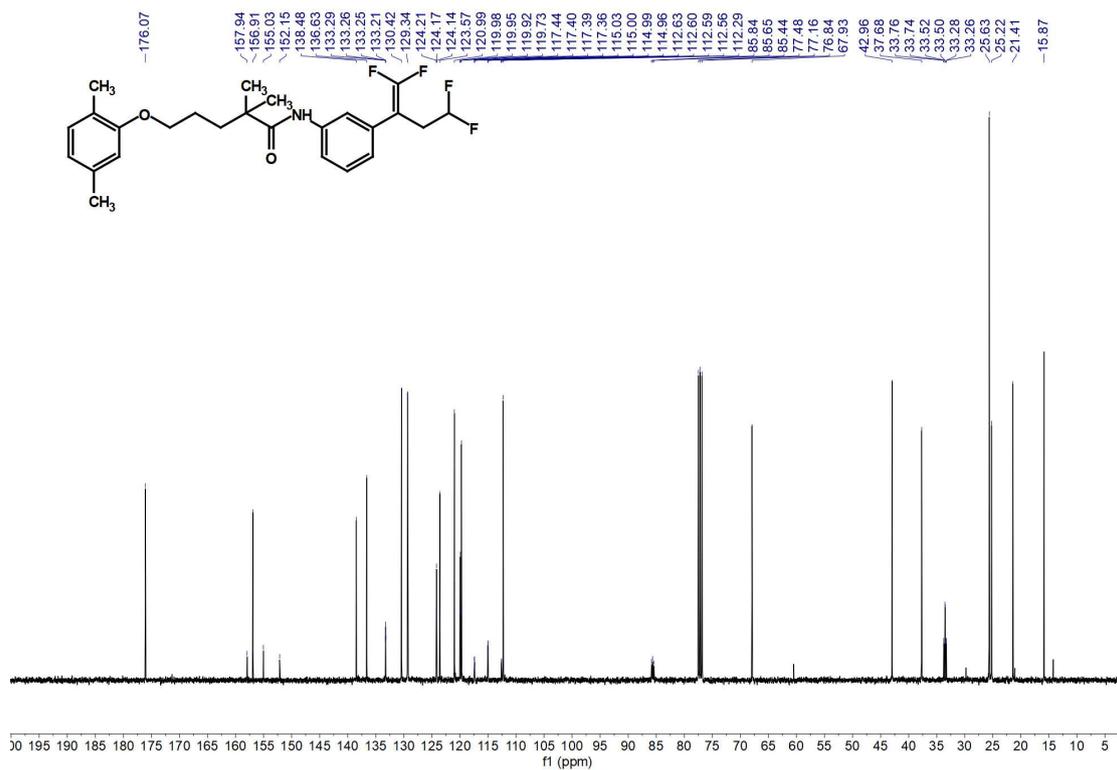
^1H , ^{13}C , ^{19}F NMR Spectra of **3ag**



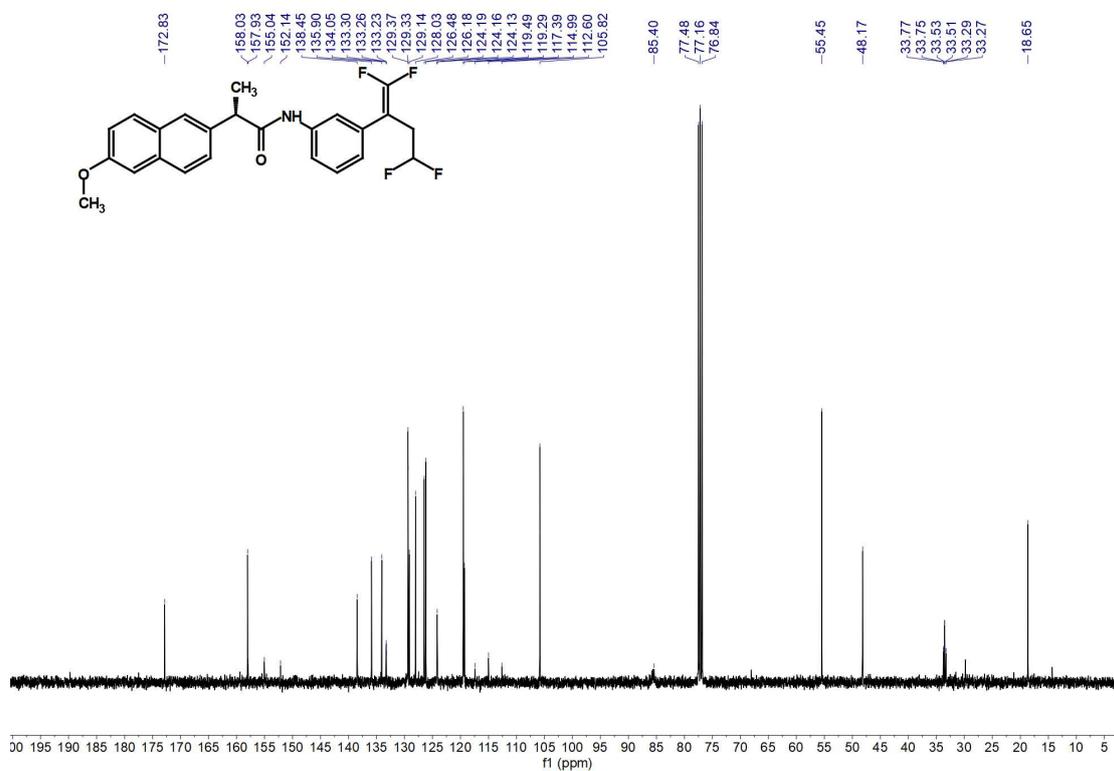


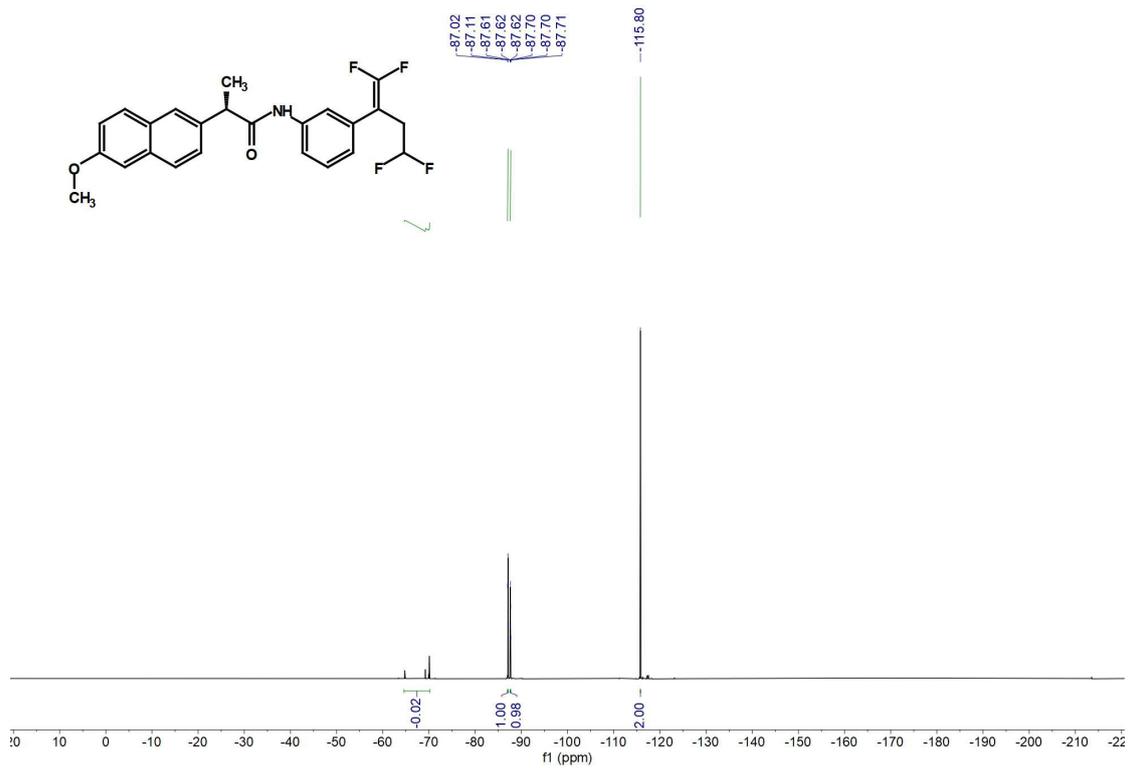
¹H, ¹³C, ¹⁹F NMR Spectra of **3ah**



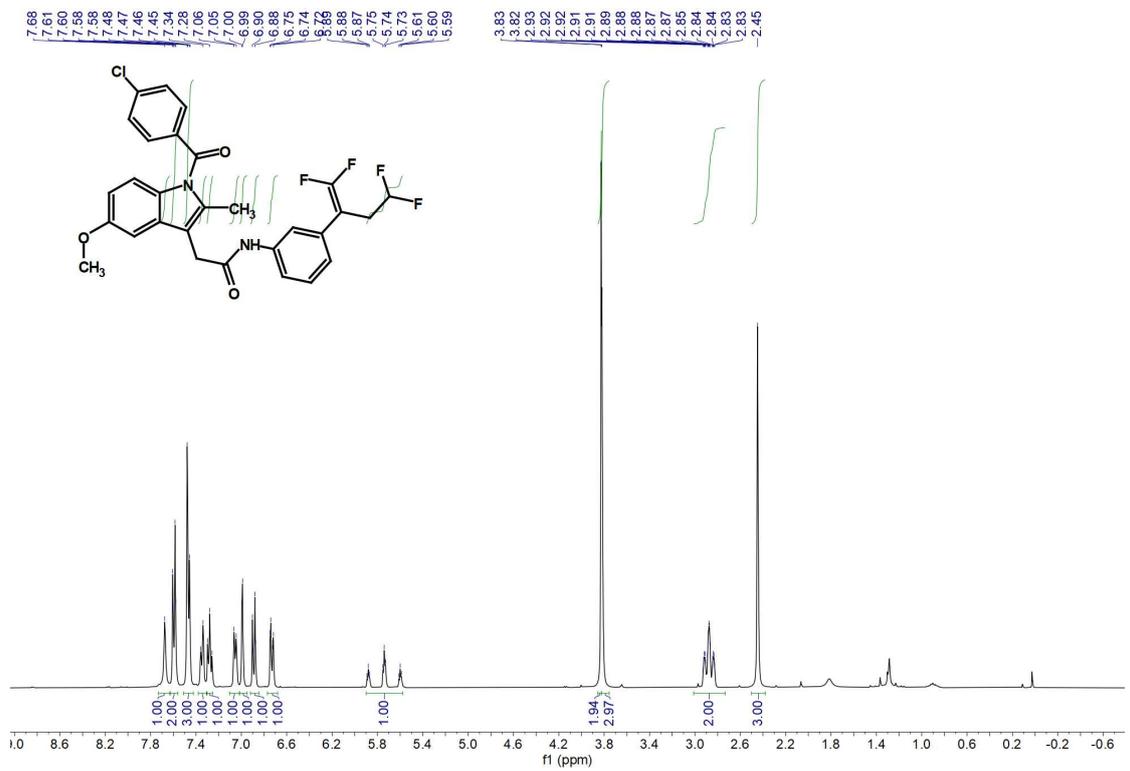


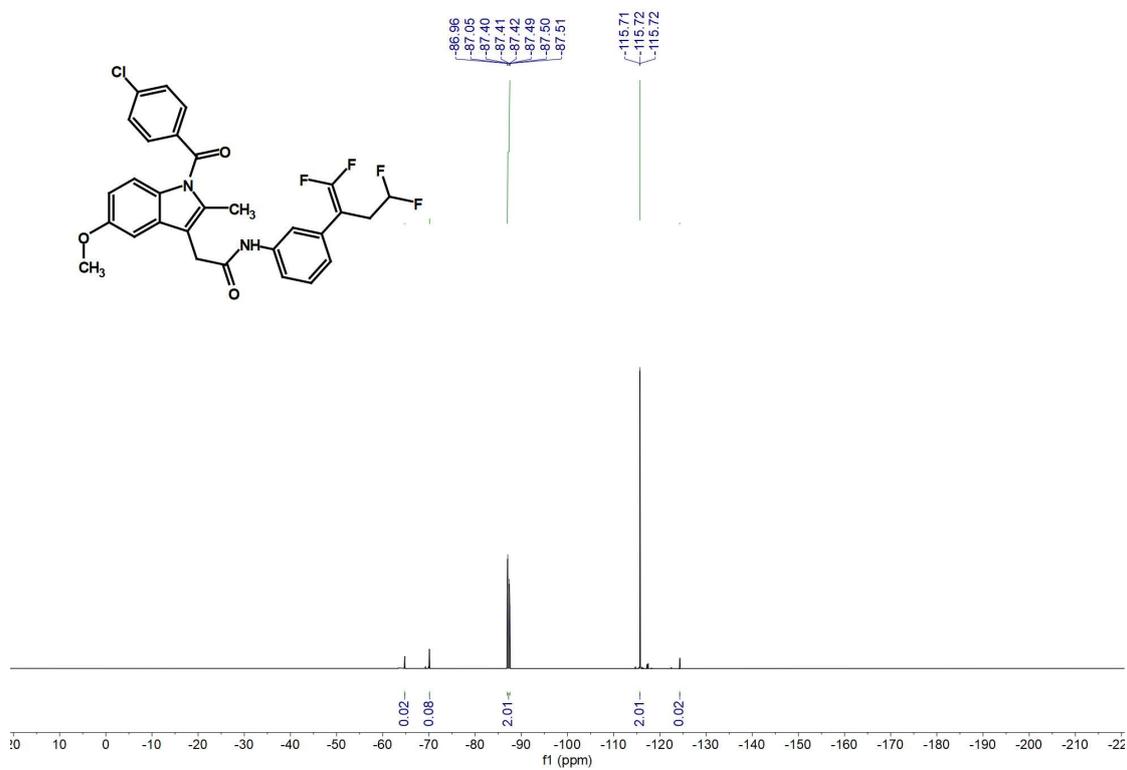
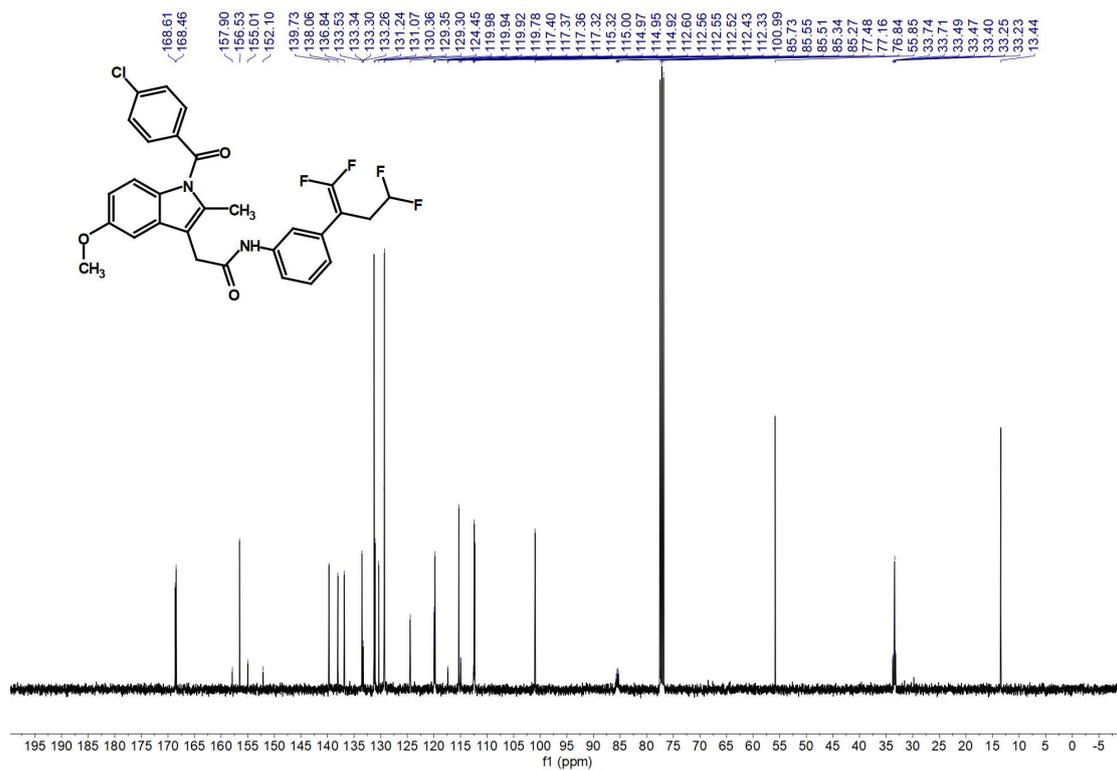
^1H , ^{13}C , ^{19}F NMR Spectra of **3ai**



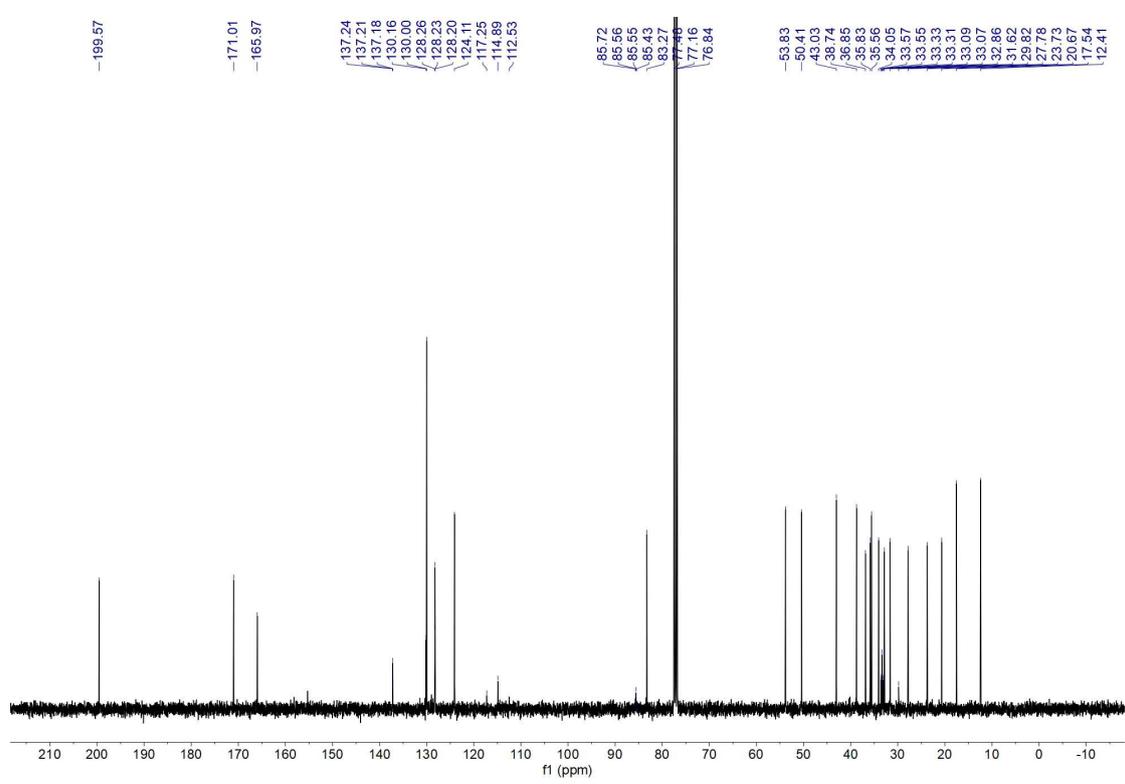
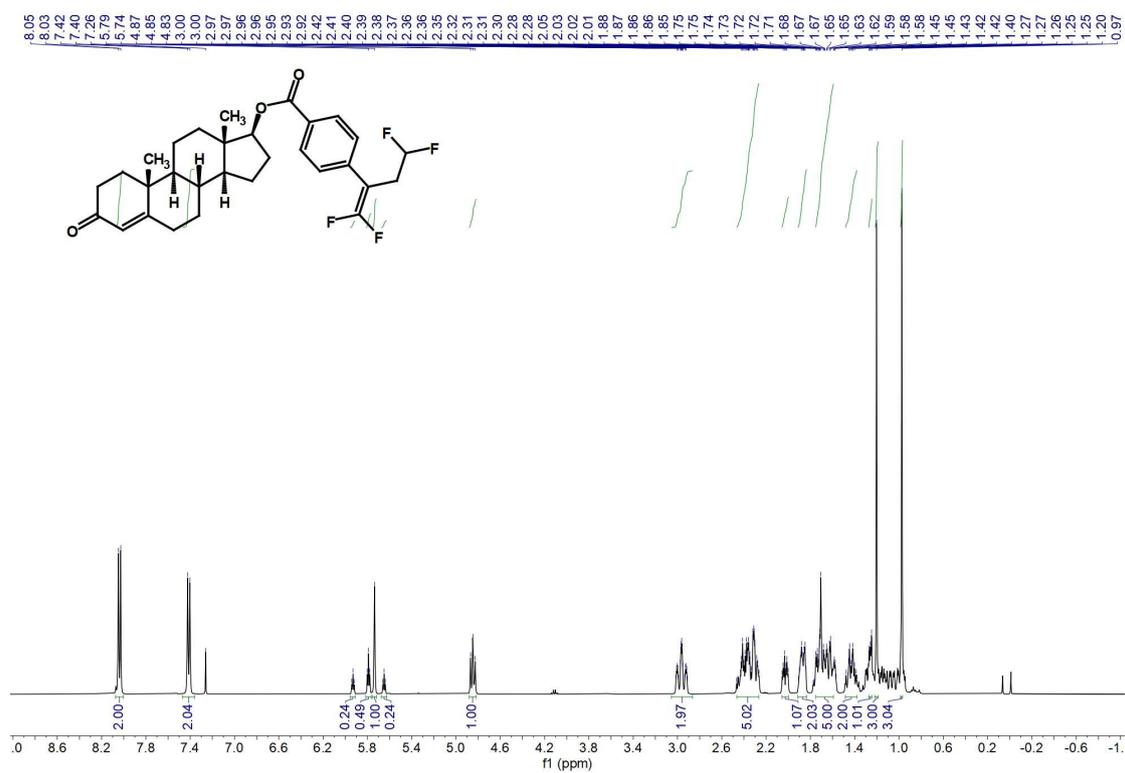


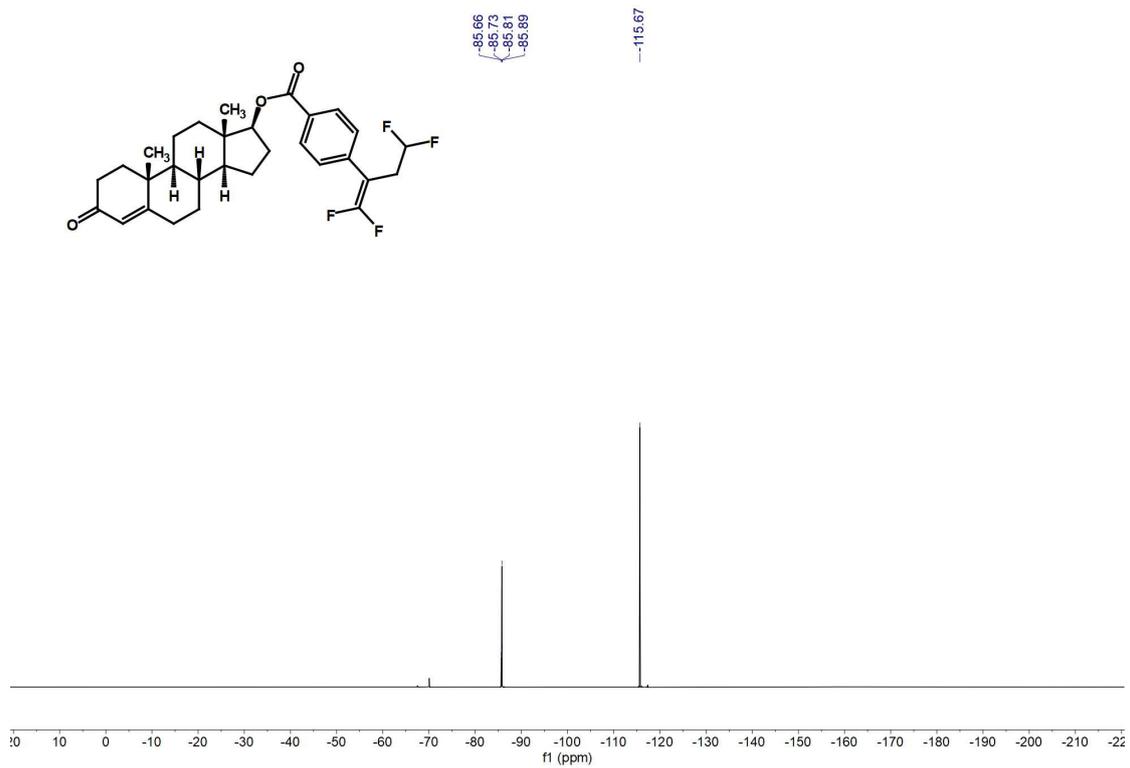
¹H, ¹³C, ¹⁹F NMR Spectra of 3aj



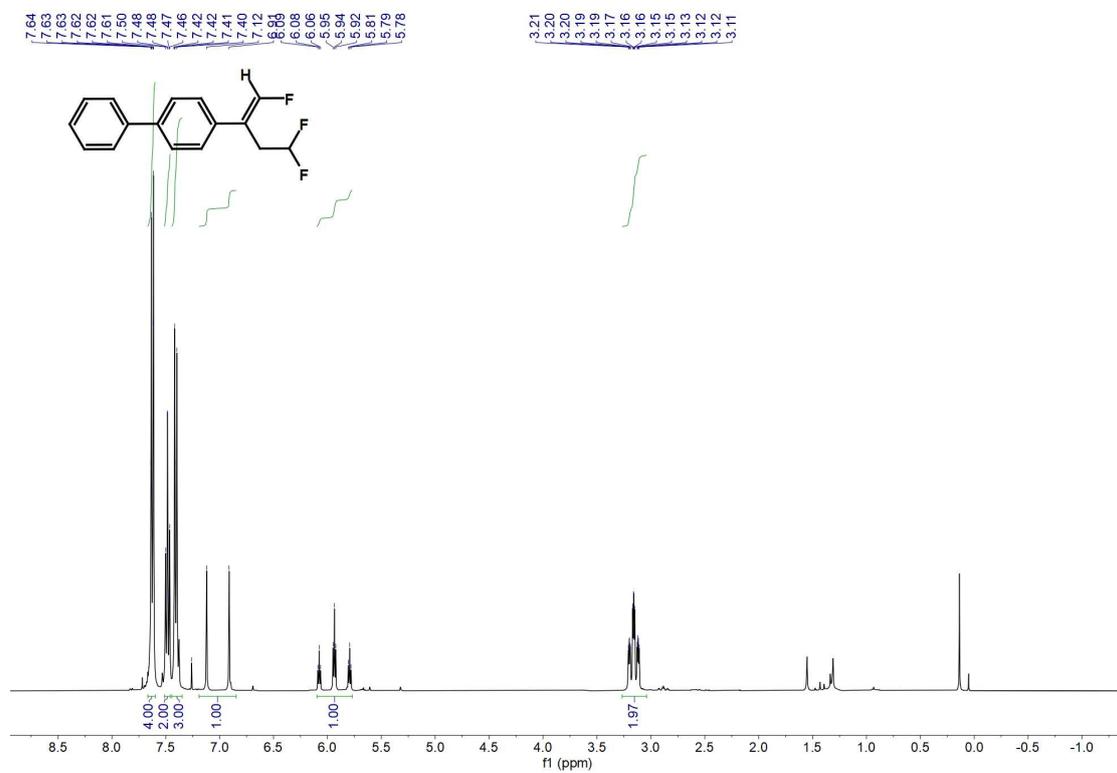


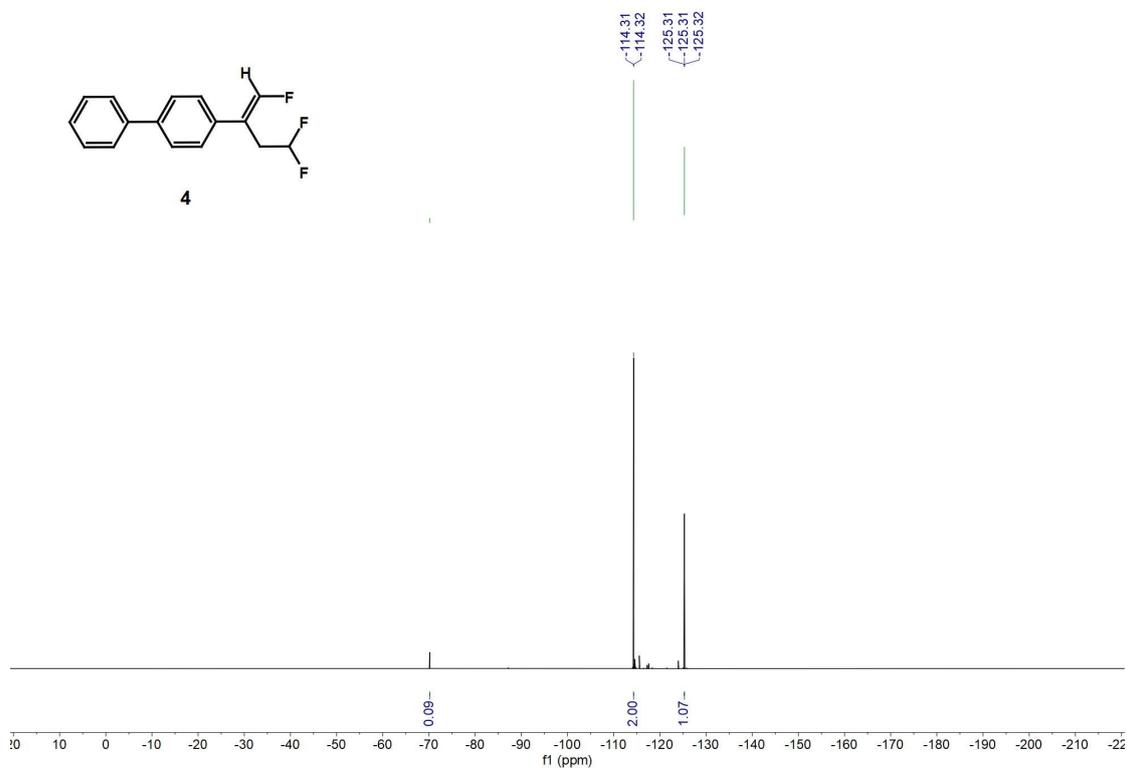
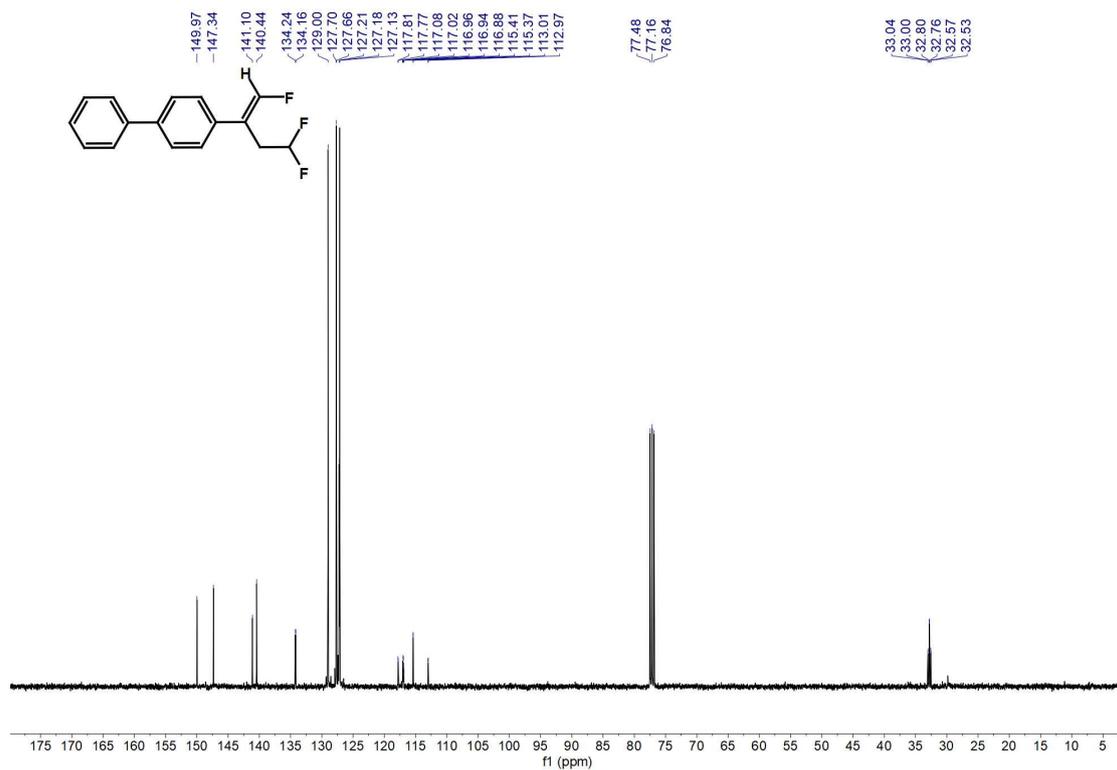
^1H , ^{13}C , ^{19}F NMR Spectra of **3ak**



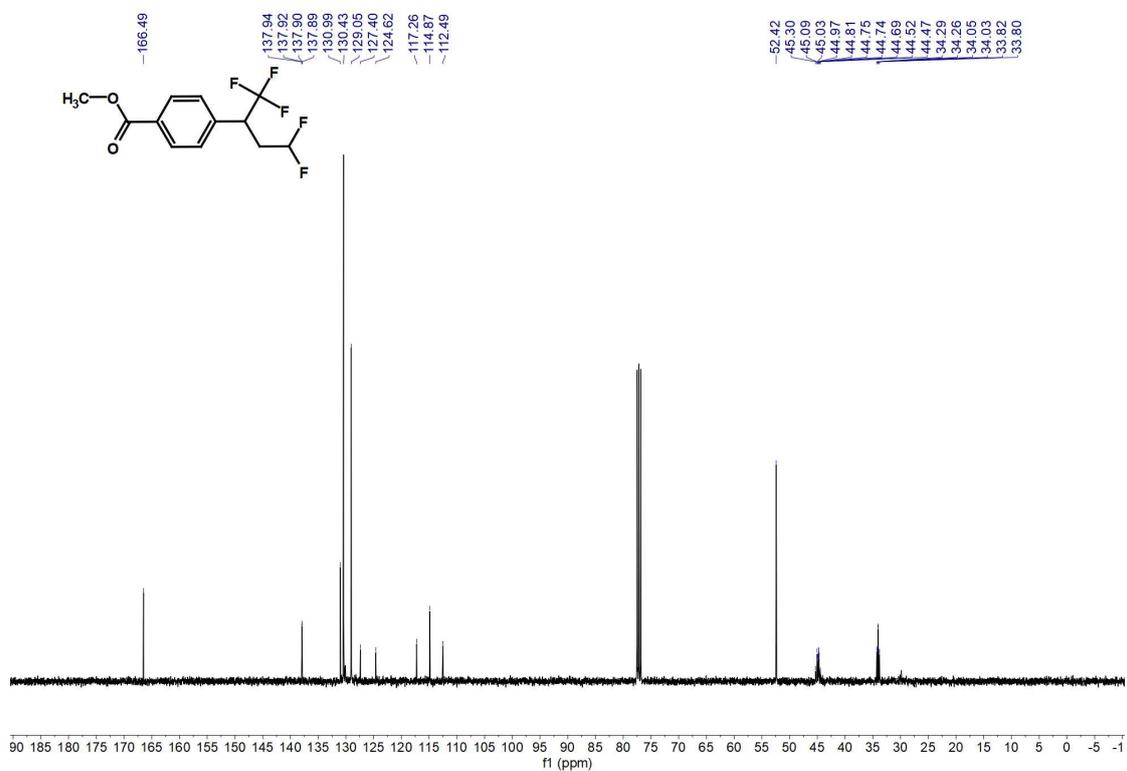
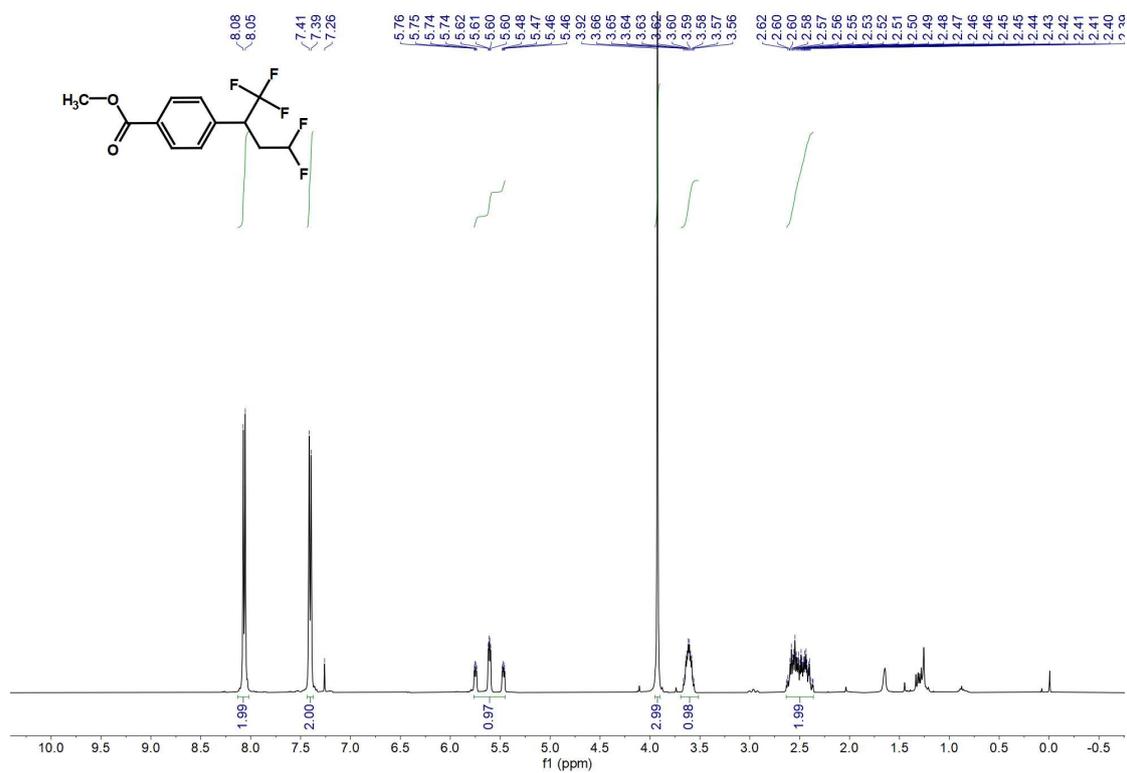


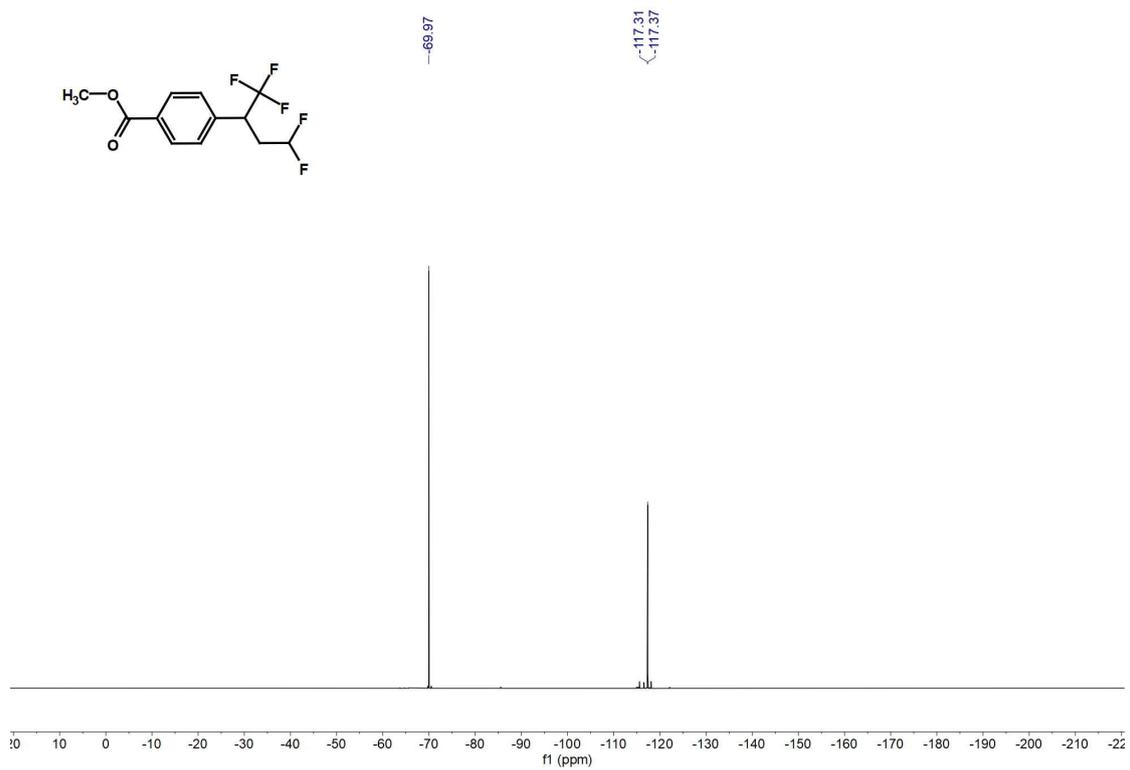
^1H , ^{13}C , ^{19}F NMR Spectra of 4



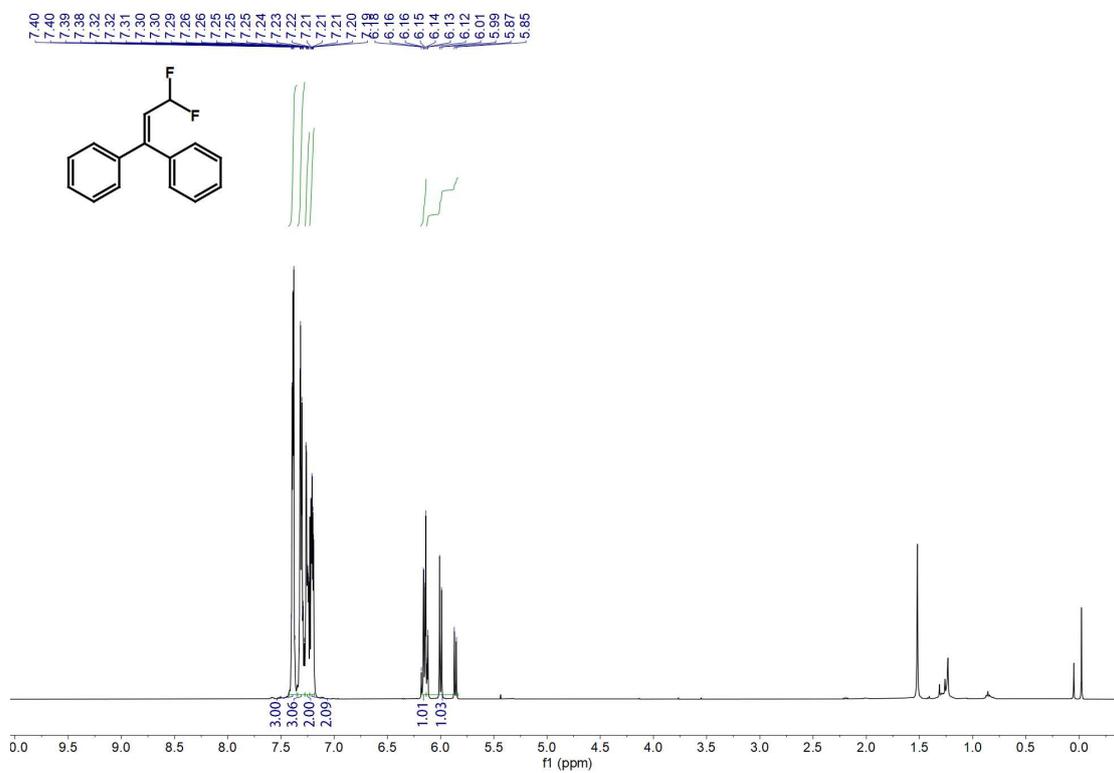


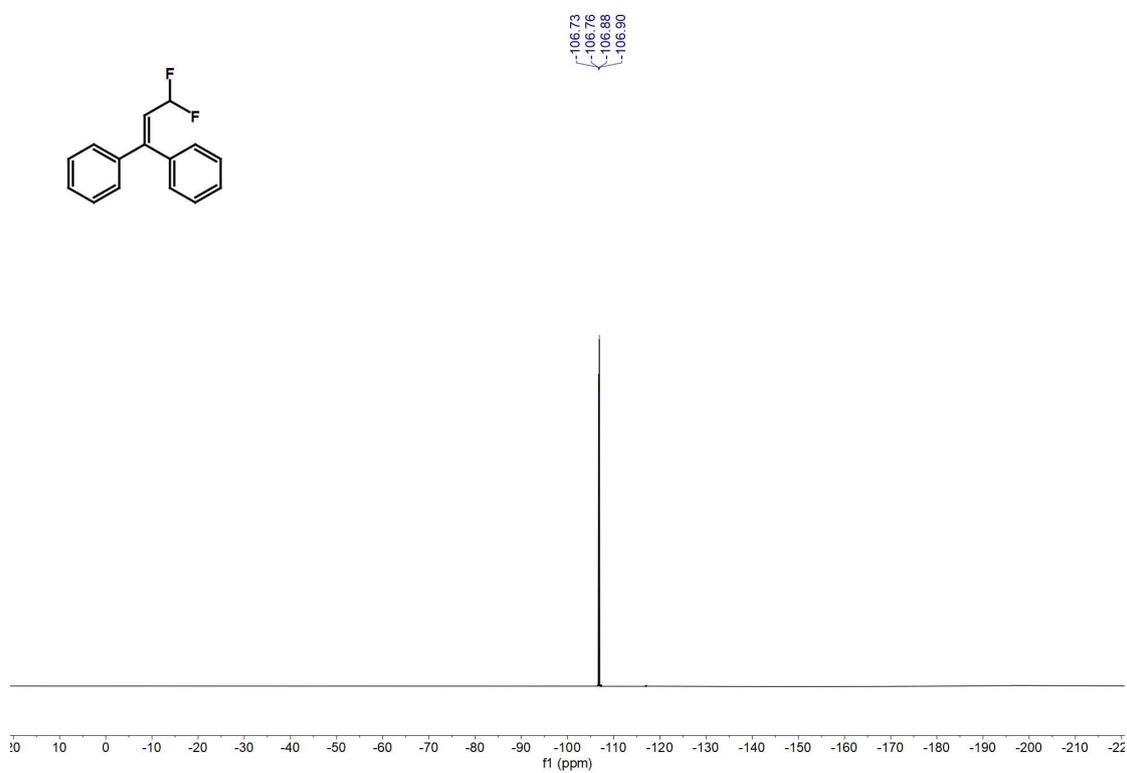
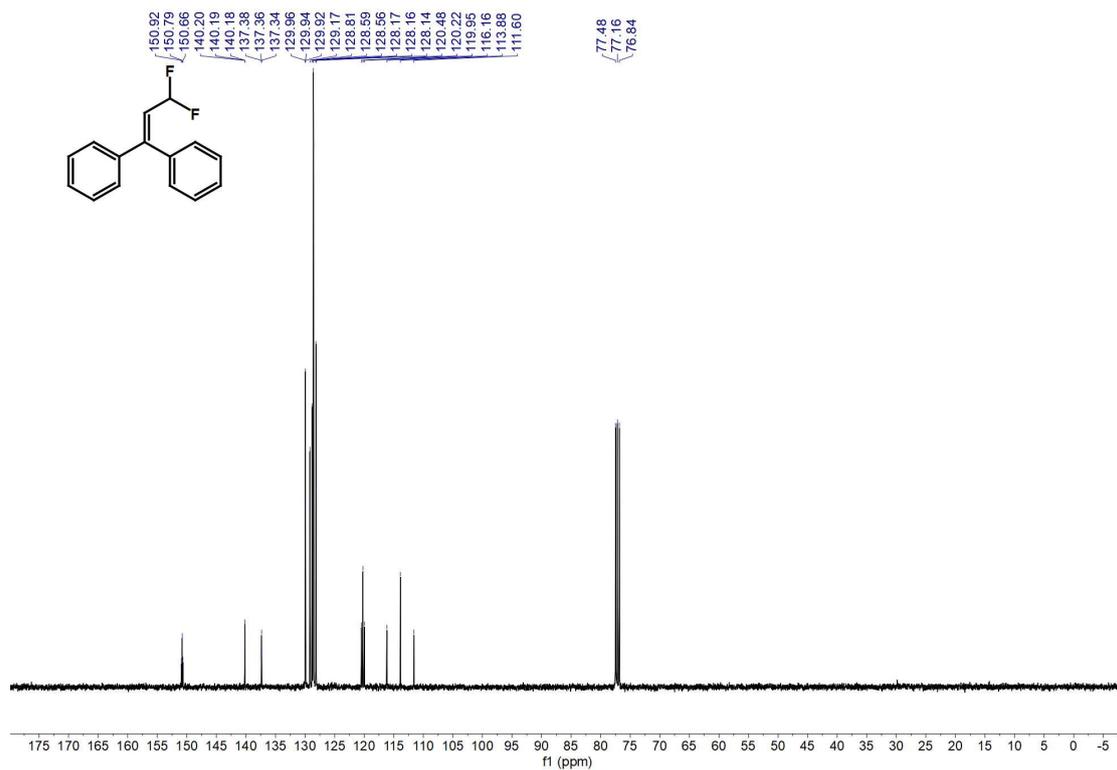
^1H , ^{13}C , ^{19}F NMR Spectra of **5**



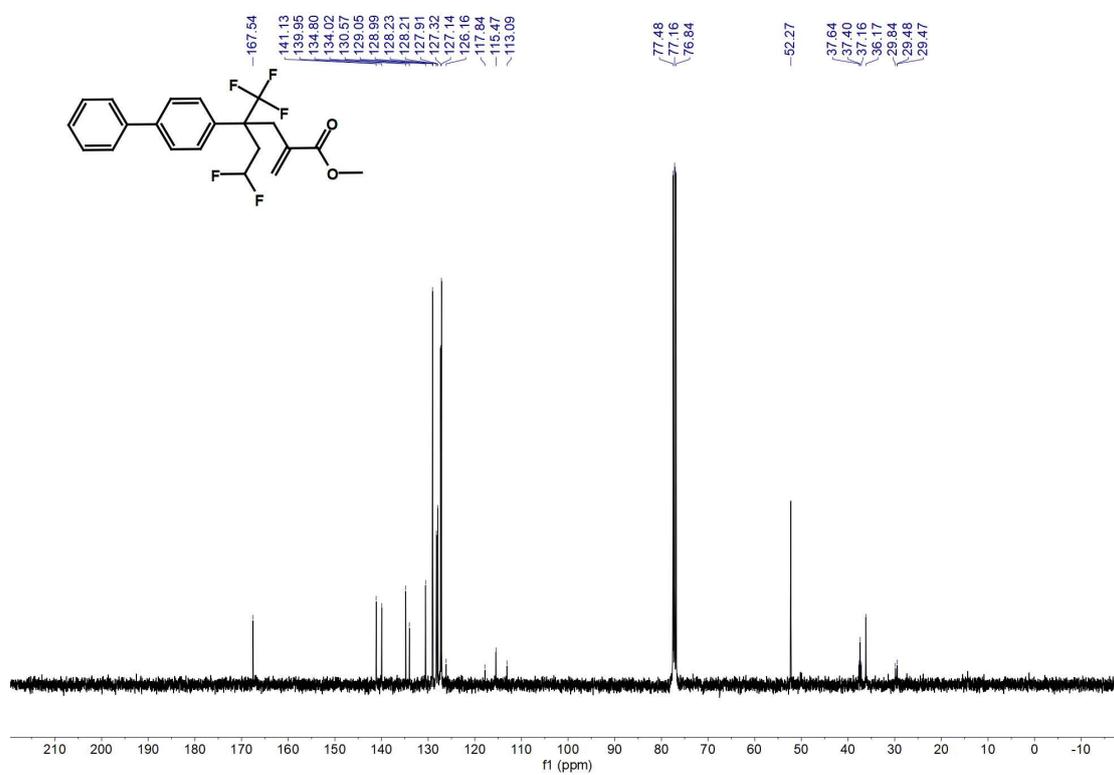
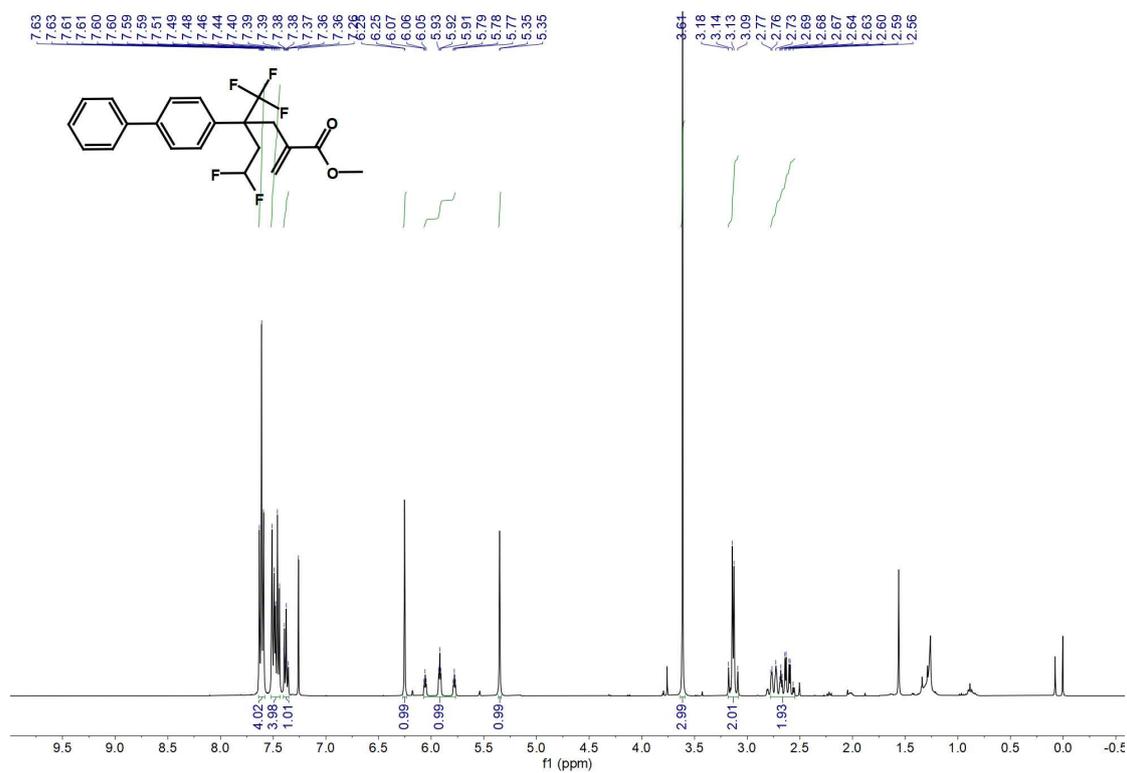


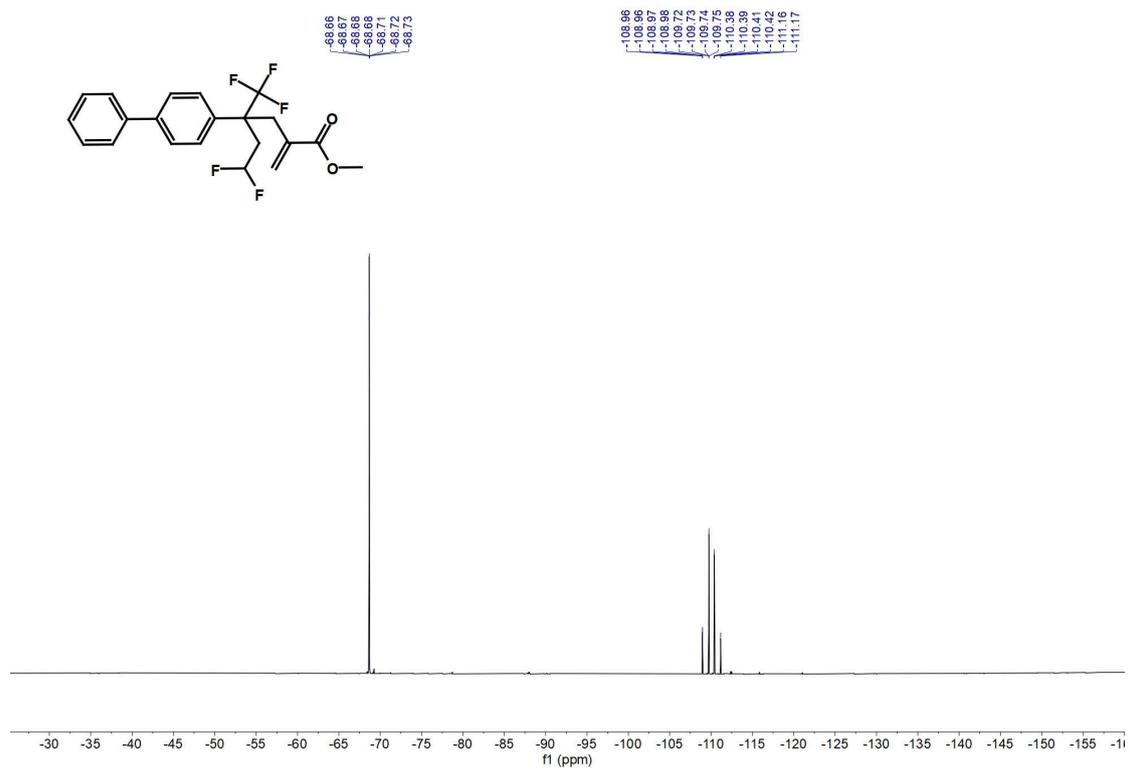
^1H , ^{13}C , ^{19}F NMR Spectra of **6**





^1H , ^{13}C , ^{19}F NMR Spectra of 7





^1H , ^{13}C , ^{19}F NMR Spectra of **8**

