

Supplementary Information

Sustainable access to *B,B',B''*-tri(aryl)borazines via a triflic anhydride-promoted/microwave approach

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Table of Contents

1. General Remarks	2
2. General procedure A: Reactions performed under conventional heating mode	3
3. General procedure B: Catalyst screening under microwave heating	4
4. General procedure C: Synthesis of differently substituted <i>B,B',B''</i> -tri(aryl) substituted borazines	5
5. E-factor, Space-Time Yield (STY), EcoScale and Safety/Hazard Score (SHS) calculations	6
6. Synthesis and characterization of the starting materials	8
7. Synthesis and characterization of <i>B,B',B''</i> -tri(aryl)substituted borazines	12
8. References.....	28
9. Copies of NMR spectra	28

List of abbreviations

Diethyl ether	Et ₂ O
Dichlorophenylborane	PhBCl ₂
Hexamethyldisilazane	HMDS
Hexamethylcyclotrisilazane	HMCS
Triflic anhydride	Tf ₂ O

1. General Remarks

Unless otherwise stated, chemicals were purchased from Merck, TCI, Fluorochem and used as obtained from commercial sources without further purification.

GLC analyses were performed by using Agilent 6850 Series GC System equipped with a capillary column BB-5MS (30 m, 0.32 mm), a FID detector and helium as gas carrier. GC-EIMS analyses were carried out by using Agilent 9890 GC System/5977C MSD equipped with an electron impact ionizer at 70eV. Nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) characterizations were recorded on a Bruker DRX-ADVANCE 400 MHz (^1H at 400 MHz, ^{13}C at 100.6 MHz, ^{19}F at 376.4 MHz, and ^{11}B NMR spectra at 128 MHz) using the solvent residual signal as an internal reference (CDCl_3 : $\delta\text{H} = 7.26$ ppm, $\delta\text{C} = 77.16$ ppm and DMSO : $\delta\text{H} = 2.50$ ppm, $\delta\text{C} = 39.7$ ppm). Precisely, ^{13}C NMR spectra were recorded using the "zgflqn" pulse sequence, a J-modulated spin-echo experiment. This sequence was specifically chosen to unambiguously assign carbon multiplicities and to ensure a flat baseline, which is critical when characterizing boron-containing compounds, where signals are often broadened due to quadrupolar relaxation of ^{11}B nuclei. In the recorded spectra, the phase was adjusted according to the J-modulation, so that quaternary and secondary carbons (as well as the selected solvent) appear negative, while primary and tertiary carbons appear positive. Boron chemical shifts are reported in ppm, referenced to the external standard boron signal of $\text{BF}_3 \cdot \text{Et}_2\text{O}$ ($\delta\text{B} = 0$ ppm). Chemical shifts are reported in ppm (δ), coupling constant (J) in hertz and multiplicity are reported as follows: s = singlet, bs = broad singlet, d = doublet, dd = double doublet, td = double triplet, t = triplet, t = triplet triplet, m = multiplet.

MW assisted reactions were performed in CEM Discover SP microwave oven equipped with 10 mL tubes in sealed reaction vessel mode and temperature was measured with the external surface IR sensor. The method used was Dynamic, with parameters wet as follows: T: 150 °C, t: 1 h, $\mu\lambda=150$ W, Pressure: 300 psi, Mixing: high, PowerMax: On, Stage 1 of 1.

Boronic esters (**1-1r**) were synthesized according to literature available procedures.¹ In the case of new compounds, they were fully characterized (**1e**, **1i**, **1m**, **1p**).

Compounds **4**,² **8**³ and **9**⁴ were synthesised according to previously reported procedures.

2. General procedure A: Reactions performed under conventional heating mode

2.1 Screening of boron source

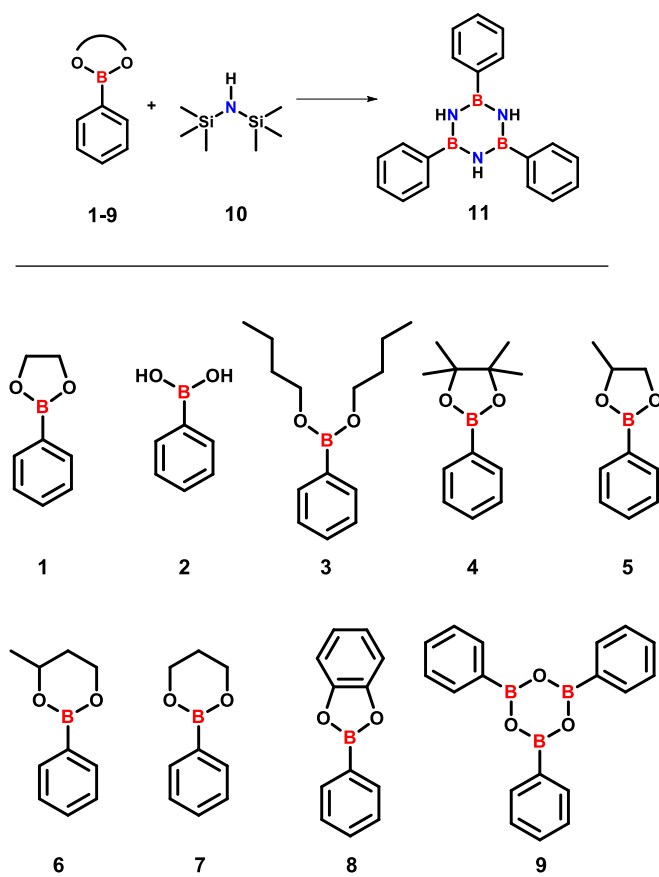
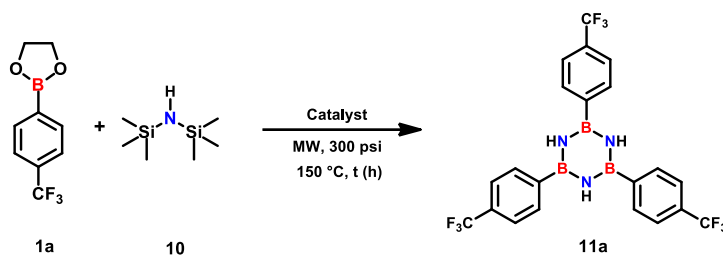


Figure SI-1. Screening of boron source.

An 8 mL screw-capped vial, pre-dried in oven, was evacuated and flushed with argon. To the vial, 1 mmol of the boronate ester was added (1-9) followed by another cycle of evacuation and argon filling. Next, 3 mL of HMDS was introduced, and the reaction mixture was heated to 150 °C for 72 hours. After completion, the reaction was allowed to cool to room temperature. The mixture was then treated with 3 mL of heptane, and the resulting precipitate was collected by filtration.

3. General procedure B: Catalyst screening under microwave heating

Table SI-1 Catalysts screening



Entry	Catalyst/activator (30 mol%)	Time (h)	Yield (%)
1	-	5	31
2	H ₂ SO ₄	3	38
3	BBr ₃	3	0
4	BCl ₃ ^a	3	Traces
5	BF ₃ OEt ₂	3	<10
6	AlCl ₃	3	0
7	FeCl ₃	3	0
8	TfOH	3	49
9	TMS-OTf	3	<20
10	TBDMS-OTf	3	51
11	Tf ₂ O	3	75

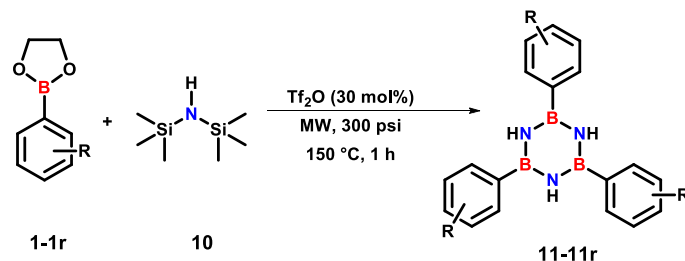
Reaction condition: **1a** (1 mmol), **10** (3 mL); ^a300 μ L in hexane 1M solution

General procedure for entries 1-5, 8-11: A microwave vessel, pre-dried in oven, was evacuated and flushed with argon. To the vessel, 1 mmol of 2-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (**1a**, 216 mg) was added, followed by another cycle of evacuation and argon filling. Next, 3 mL of HMDS (**10**) were introduced. The appropriate quantity of catalyst was then added dropwise. The vessel was placed in the microwave synthesizer and subjected to 150 °C for the reported time at 150 W microwave power, with a pressure of 300 psi (20.7 bar), high mixing, and PowerMax enabled. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was transferred to a round-bottom flask, and HMDS was removed under reduced pressure. The product **11a** was isolated by precipitation with 3 mL of heptane.

General procedure for entries 6 and 7: A microwave vessel, pre-dried in oven, was evacuated and flushed with argon. To the vessel, 1 mmol of 2-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (**1a**, 216 mg) and the appropriate quantity of catalyst were added, followed by another cycle of evacuation and argon filling. Next, 3 mL of HMDS (**10**) were introduced. The vessel was placed in the microwave synthesizer and subjected to 150 °C for the reported time at 150 W microwave power, with a pressure of 300 psi (20.7 bar), high mixing, and PowerMax enabled. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was transferred to a round-bottom flask, and HMDS was removed under reduced pressure. The resulting solid was treated with Et₂O and stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes. The catalyst

was then removed by filtration. Et₂O was evaporated under reduced pressure, and the product **11a** was isolated by precipitation with 3 mL of heptane.

4. General procedure C: Synthesis of differently substituted *B,B',B''*-tri(aryl) substituted borazines



Scheme SI-1. General procedure for the synthesis of *B,B',B''*-tri(aryl) substituted borazines.

A microwave vessel, pre-dried in oven, was evacuated and flushed with argon. To the vessel, 1 mmol of 2-aryl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (**1-1r**) was added, followed by another cycle of evacuation and argon filling. Next, 1 mL of HMDS (**10**) was introduced and 30 mol% of Tf_2O (50 μL) were added dropwise. The vessel was placed in the microwave synthesizer and subjected to 150 °C for 1 hour at 150 W microwave power, with a pressure of 300 psi (20.7 bar), high mixing, and PowerMax enabled. After cooling to room temperature, 3 mL of heptane were added, and the mixture was stirred for 30 minutes. The product (**11-11r**) was then isolated by filtration.

5. E-factor, Space-Time Yield (STY), EcoScale and Safety/Hazard Score (SHS) calculations

Table SI-2. E-Factor calculations and comparison among this work and the reference procedures.

References	E-Factor calculation
Nöth et al., 1974	$[16 \text{ g (HMCS)} + 23 \text{ g (PhBCl}_2) + 574.2 \text{ g (hexane)}^a + 876.5 \text{ g (benzene)}] - [5.4 \text{ g (product 11)} + 5.3 \text{ g (monosilaborazine)}] / 5.4 \text{ g (product 11)} = \mathbf{273.89}$
Svatikov et al., 1991	$[11.707 \text{ mg (DBPB)} + 10.9755 \text{ mg (HMCS)} + 0.01471 \text{ mg (H}_2\text{SO}_4) + 198 \text{ mg (hexane)}^a] - [1.85 \text{ mg (product 11)} + 3.2926 \text{ mg (HMCS recovered)} + 3.7462 \text{ mg (DBPB recovered)}] / 1.85 \text{ mg (product 11)} = \mathbf{114.49}$
Gruzinova et al., 1987	$[2.19 \text{ g (HMCS)} + 3.12 \text{ g (9)} + 0.0056 \text{ g (KOH)} + 52.722 \text{ g (benzene for extraction)}^a + 60 \text{ g (water for extraction)}^a + 20.385 \text{ (heptane)}^a] - [1.2 \text{ g (product 11)} + 0.04342 \text{ g (CH}_4) + 0.23433 \text{ g (benzene recovered)}] / 1.2 \text{ g (product 11)} = \mathbf{114.12}$
Nöth et al., 2005	$[72.6 \text{ g (10)} + 75 \text{ g (PhBCl}_2) + 332.5 \text{ g (DCM)} + 1155 \text{ g (Et}_2\text{O)}^a] - [45.4 \text{ g (product 11)}] / 45.4 \text{ g (product 11)} = \mathbf{35.01}$
This work (product 10)	$[770 \text{ mg (10)} + 147.97 \text{ mg (1)} + 84 \text{ mg (Tf}_2\text{O)} + 2038.5 \text{ mg (heptane)}] - [101 \text{ mg (product 11)}] / 101 \text{ mg (product 11)} = \mathbf{29.1}$

^a Solvent quantity used for purification and isolation steps for the literature references were estimated based on our expertise, as the authors did not provide specific information.

Table SI-3. Space-Time Yield calculations

References	Space-Time Yield calculation
Nöth et al., 1974	$5.4 \text{ g (product 11)} / [(1 \text{ L (benzene)} + 0.017 \text{ L (HMCS)} + 0.019 \text{ L (PhBCl}_2))] \times 36 \text{ h} = \mathbf{0.15 \text{ g L}^{-1} \text{ h}^{-1}}$
Svatikov et al., 1991	$[0.00185 \text{ g (product 11)}] / [(1.27 \times 10^{-5} \text{ L (PhB(OBu)}_2) + 1.19 \times 10^{-5} \text{ L (HMCS)} + 8.03 \times 10^{-9} \text{ (H}_2\text{SO}_4))] \times 11 \text{ h} = \mathbf{6.83 \text{ g L}^{-1} \text{ h}^{-1}}$
Gruzinova et al., 1987	$1.2 \text{ g (product 11)} / [(0.0024 \text{ L (HMCS)} + 0.0028 \text{ L (PBA)} + 0.000023 \text{ L (KOH)}) \times 4 \text{ h}] = \mathbf{57.44 \text{ g L}^{-1} \text{ h}^{-1}}$
Nöth et al., 2005	$45.4 \text{ g (product 11)} / [(0.250 \text{ L (benzene)} + 0.094 \text{ L (10)} + 0.061 \text{ L (PhBCl}_2))] \times 240 \text{ h} = \mathbf{0.47 \text{ g L}^{-1} \text{ h}^{-1}}$
This work (product 10)	$0.101 \text{ mg (product 11)} / [(0.001 \text{ L (10)} + 0.00005 \text{ (Tf}_2\text{O)} + 1.36 \times 10^{-4} \text{ L (1)}) \times 1 \text{ h}] = \mathbf{85.16 \text{ g L}^{-1} \text{ h}^{-1}}$

Table SI-4. EcoScale calculations.^a

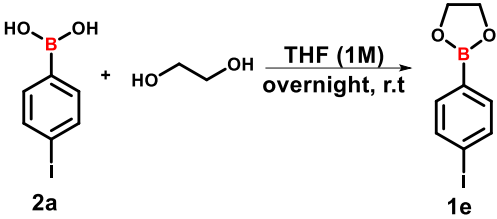
Reference	Yield (PPts)	Price (PPts)	Safety (PPts)	Technical setup (PPts)	Temperature/time (PPts)	Workup and purification (PPts)	Ecoscale value ^a
Nöth et al., 1974	32	18	20	0	2	3	25
Svatikov et al., 1991	32	13	15	0	3	11	26
Gruzinova et al., 1987	30	18	25	3	3	4	17
Nöth et al., 2005	1	11	20	1	8	4	55
<i>This work</i>	1	16	15	0	2	0	66

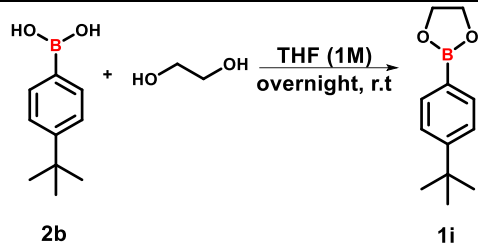
^aPPts= Penalty points; $100 - \sum \text{PPts}$

Table SI-5. Safety/Hazard Score (SHS) calculations.

Solvent	CGP	CLP	FP	OBP	XVP	OELP	SDP	RPP	TOTAL
Benzene	0.001	0.272	0.870	0.768	1.214	994.146	4.710	3.603	1005.586
Diethyl ether	1.000	1.858	1.000	0.648	0.895	0.252	479.001	0.878	485.531
Hexane	0.003	1.125	0.908	0.882	1.360	1.952	0.004	2.615	8.849
Heptane	0.005	1.125	0.848	0.878	1.619	1.167	0.478	1.282	7.402

6. Synthesis and characterization of the starting materials

Chem. Name		2-(4-iodophenyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (1e)			
 <p style="text-align: center;">M. W.: 273.863</p>					
<p>METHOD: In an oven dried round bottom flask were added 5 mmol of 4-iodophenylboronic acid (2a, 1.239 g) and 4 mL of dry THF. After solubilization, ethylene glycol (17.88 mmol, 1 mL) was added and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir overnight at room temperature. Afterwards, the mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and 5 mL of diethyl ether were added. The resulting solution was transferred to 1 g of dry CaCl₂ powder and, after filtration and evaporation under vacuum, the product (1e) was collected as a pale-brown solid (1.092 g, 80% isolated yield).</p>					
Mol Formula		C ₈ H ₈ BIO ₂		m.p	100 °C
¹ H NMR 400 MHz CDCl ₃	δ value	No. H	Mult.	j value/Hz	
	4.38	4	s	-	
	7.52	2	d	8.13	
	7.74	2	d	8.09	
<p>¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 137.11, 136.33, 99.15, 66.14. The signal for the carbon atom attached to boron atom was not detected because of the quadrupolar relaxation of the boron atom.</p>					
<p>¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 31.66</p>					
<p>GC-EIMS (m/z, %): 275 (M+ +1, 19), 274 (M+, 100), 273 (M+ -1, 41), 217 (13), 1147.1 (42), 146.1 (11), 121 (19), 117.1 (14), 103.1 (49), 77.1 (31), 76.1 (11)</p>					

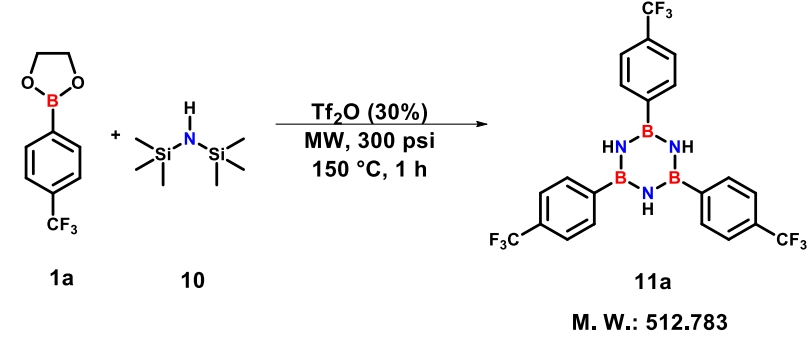
Chem. Name	2-(4-tert-butylphenyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (1i)			
 <p style="text-align: center;">M. W.: 204.073</p>				
METHOD: In an oven dried round bottom flask were added 5 mmol of 4-tert-butylphenylboronic acid (2b , 890 mg) and 4 mL of dry THF. After solubilization ethylene glycol (17.88 mmol, 1 mL) was added and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir overnight at room temperature. Afterwards, the mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and 5 mL of diethyl ether were added. The resulting solution was transferred to 1 g of dry CaCl ₂ powder and, after filtration and evaporation under vacuum, the product (1i) was collected as a white solid (835 mg, 82% isolated yield).				
Mol Formula	C ₁₂ H ₁₇ BO ₂		m.p	80 °C
¹H NMR 400 MHz CDCl ₃	δ value	No. H	Mult.	j value/Hz
	1.33	9	s	-
	4.37	4	s	-
	7.42	2	d	8.2
	7.76	2	d	8.2
¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ: 154.72, 134.76, 124.85, 65.98, 34.93, 31.19. The signal for the carbon atom attached to boron atom was not detected because of the quadrupolar relaxation of the boron atom.				
¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ: 31.64				
GC-EIMS (m/z, %): 204.1 (M+, 20), 190.1 (17), 189.1 (100), 188.1 (22), 184 (11), 161.1 (25), 117.1 (20), 105.1 (13), 91.1 (26)				

Chem. Name	2-(3-bromophenyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (1m)				
<p style="text-align: center;">M. W.: 226.863</p>					
METHOD: In an oven dried round bottom flask were added 5 mmol of 3-bromophenylboronic acid (2c , 1.004 g) and 4 mL of dry THF. After solubilization ethylene glycol (17.88 mmol, 1 mL) was added and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir overnight at room temperature. Afterwards, the mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and 5 mL of diethyl ether were added. The resulting solution was transferred to 1 g of dry CaCl ₂ powder and, after filtration and evaporation under vacuum, the product (1m) was collected as a colorless liquid (1.010 g, 89%).					
Mol Formula	C ₈ H ₈ BBrO ₂				
¹H NMR 400 MHz CDCl ₃	δ value	No. H	Mult.	j value/Hz	
	4.33	4	<i>s</i>	-	
	7.19-7.23	1	<i>m</i>	-	
	7.54-7.56	1	<i>m</i>	-	
	7.67	1	<i>d</i>	7.3	
	7.89	1	<i>s</i>	-	
¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ: 137.62, 134.43, 133.19, 129.65, 122.50, 66.18. The signal for the carbon atom attached to boron atom was not detected because of the quadrupolar relaxation of the boron atom.					
¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ: 31.14					
GC-EIMS (m/z, %): 228 (M+ +2, 100), 227 (M+ +1, 42), 226 (M+, 100), 225 (M+ -1, 30), 198 (28), 197 (12), 196 (29), 171 (70), 169 (72), 117.1 (54), 116.1 (13), 103 (34), 91 (14), 90 (16), 89.1 (10), 77 (31), 76 (16), 75 (14), 73 (20), 65 (11), 51 (10)					

Chem. Name	2-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (1p)			
<p style="text-align: center;"> <chem>Oc1cc(F)c(B(O)O)cc1</chem> + <chem>OCCO</chem> $\xrightarrow[\text{overnight, r.t.}]{\text{THF (1M)}}$ <chem>Oc1cc(F)c(B1OCCO1)cc1</chem> </p> <p style="text-align: center;"> 2d 1p </p> <p style="text-align: center;">M. W.: 183.948</p>				
METHOD: In an oven dried round bottom flask were added 5.83 mmol of 2,4-difluorophenylboronic acid (2d , 920 mg) and 4 mL of dry THF. After solubilization ethylene glycol (17.88 mmol, 1 mL) was added and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir overnight at room temperature. Afterwards, the mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and 5 mL of diethyl ether were added. The resulting solution was transferred to 1 g of dry CaCl ₂ powder and, after filtration and evaporation under vacuum, the product (1p) was collected as an off-white solid (0.776 g, isolated yield 84%).				
Mol Formula	C ₈ H ₇ BF ₂ O ₂		m.p	90 °C
¹H NMR 400 MHz CDCl ₃	δ value	No. H	Mult.	j value/Hz
	4.40	4	<i>s</i>	-
	6.77-6.82	1	<i>m</i>	-
	6.87-6.92	1	<i>m</i>	-
	7.72-7.78	1	<i>m</i>	-
¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ: 168.16 (dd, ¹ J _{C-F} =225.6Hz, ⁴ J _{C-F} =12.3Hz), 165.64 (dd, ¹ J _{C-F} =225.3Hz, ⁴ J _{C-F} =12.2Hz), 138.32 (t, ² J _{C-F} =9.9Hz), 111.42 (dd, ³ J _{C-F} =20.4Hz, ⁵ J _{C-F} =3.5Hz), 103.87 (dd, ² J _{C-F} =27.9Hz, ² J _{C-F} =24.4Hz), 66.05. The signal for the carbon atom attached to boron atom was not detected because of the quadrupolar relaxation of the boron atom.				
¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ: 30.67				
¹⁹F NMR (376.4 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ: -99.04, -104.37				
GC-EIMS (m/z, %): 185.1 (M+ +1, 12), 184 (M+, 100), 183 (M + -1, 46), 166 (38), 165.1 (16), 154 (28), 153 (69), 152 (10), 147.1 (37), 136 (20), 135 (18), 127 (29), 125 (22), 124 (14), 109 (46), 108 (42), 107 (29), 94 (13), 75 (15), 74 (13), 73 (859), 71.1 (10), 57.1 (12), 51 (12)				

7. Synthesis and characterization of *B,B',B''*-tri(aryl)borazines

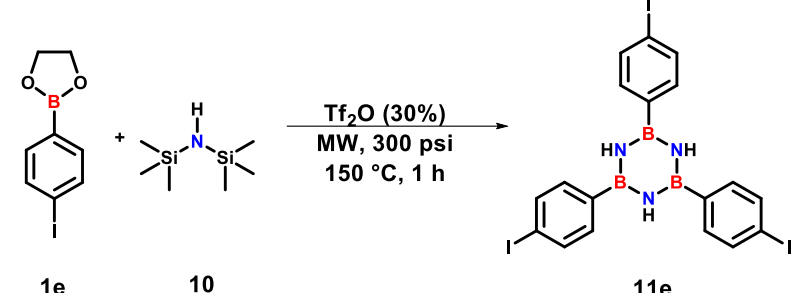
Chem. Name	<i>B,B',B''</i> -tri(phenyl)borazine (11)				
<p style="text-align: center;">1 + 10 $\xrightarrow[\text{150 } ^\circ\text{C, 1 h}]{\text{Tf}_2\text{O (30\%) MW, 300 psi}}$ 11</p> <p style="text-align: center;">M. W.: 308.789</p>					
<p>METHOD: A microwave vessel, pre-dried in oven, was evacuated and flushed with argon. To the vessel, 1 mmol of 2-phenyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (1, 148 mg) was added, followed by another cycle of evacuation and argon filling. Next, 1 mL of HMDS (10) was introduced and 30 mol% of Tf₂O (50 μL) was added dropwise. The vessel was placed in the microwave synthesizer and left at 150 °C for 1 hour at 150 W microwave power, with a pressure of 300 psi (20.7 bar), high mixing, and PowerMax enabled. After cooling to room temperature, 3 mL of heptane were added, and the mixture was stirred for 30 minutes. The product (11) was then isolated by filtration as a white powder (101 mg, isolated yield 99%).</p>					
Mol Formula		C ₁₈ H ₁₈ B ₃ N ₃		m.p.	175 °C
¹H NMR 400 MHz CDCl ₃	δ value	No. H	Mult.	j value/Hz	
	5.91	3	<i>s</i>	-	
	7.46-7.48	9	<i>m</i>	-	
	7.78-7.80	6	<i>m</i>	-	
<p>¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 131.94, 130.03, 128.22. The signal for the carbon atom attached to boron atom was not detected because of the quadrupolar relaxation of the boron atom.</p>					
<p>¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 33.55</p>					

Chem. Name	<i>B,B',B''</i>-tri(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)borazine (11a)				
<div style="text-align: center;">  <p>1a 10 11a</p> <p>M. W.: 512.783</p> </div>					
<p>METHOD: A microwave vessel, pre-dried in oven, was evacuated and flushed with argon. To the vessel, 1 mmol of 2-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (1a, 216 mg) was added, followed by another cycle of evacuation and argon filling. Next, 1 mL of HMDS (10) was introduced and 30 mol% of Tf₂O (50 μL) was added dropwise. The vessel was placed in the microwave synthesizer and left at 150 °C for 1 hour at 150 W microwave power, with a pressure of 300 psi (20.7 bar), high mixing, and PowerMax enabled. After cooling to room temperature, 3 mL of heptane were added, and the mixture was stirred for 30 minutes. The product (11a) was then isolated by filtration as a white powder (166 mg, isolated yield 98%).</p>					
Mol Formula		C ₂₁ H ₁₅ B ₃ N ₃ F ₉ N ₃		m.p.	244 °C
¹H NMR 400 MHz CDCl₃	δ value	No. H	Mult.	j value/Hz	
	5.94	3	s	-	
	7.73	6	d	7.81	
7.88		6	d	7.75	
<p>¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 132.23, 132.07 (q, ²J_{C-F}=32.8 Hz), 124.99 (q, ³J_{C-F} = 3.8 Hz), 124.13 (q, ¹J_{C-F}=272.2 Hz). The signal for the carbon atom attached to boron atom was not detected because of the quadrupolar relaxation of the boron atom.</p>					
<p>¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 33.42</p>					
<p>¹⁹F NMR (376.4 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: -62.88</p>					

Chem. Name	<i>B,B',B''</i> -tri(4-fluorophenyl)borazine (11b)				
<p style="text-align: center;">11b M. W.: 362.760</p>					
METHOD: A microwave vessel, pre-dried in oven, was evacuated and flushed with argon. To the vessel, 1 mmol of 2-(4-fluorophenyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (1b , 166 mg) was added, followed by another cycle of evacuation and argon filling. Next, 1 mL of HMDS (10) was introduced and 30 mol% of Tf ₂ O (50 μL) was added dropwise. The vessel was placed in the microwave synthesizer and left at 150 °C for 1 hour at 150 W microwave power, with a pressure of 300 psi (20.7 bar), high mixing, and PowerMax enabled. After cooling to room temperature, 3 mL of heptane were added, and the mixture was stirred for 30 minutes. The product (11b) was then isolated by filtration as a white powder (108 mg, isolated yield 90%).					
Mol Formula	C ₁₈ H ₁₅ B ₃ F ₃ N ₃			m.p.	269 °C
¹H NMR 400 MHz CDCl ₃	δ value	No. H	Mult.	j value/Hz	
	5.78	3	<i>s</i>	-	
	7.14-7.18	6	<i>m</i>	-	
	7.74-7.77	6	<i>m</i>	-	
¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ: 164.38(d, ¹ J _{C-F} =249.24Hz), 133.91 (d, ³ J _{C-F} =7.82Hz), 115.33 (d, ² J _{C-F} =20.13Hz). The signal for the carbon atom attached to boron atom was not detected because of the quadrupolar relaxation of the boron atom.					
¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ: 33.20					
¹⁹F NMR (376.4 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ: -110.56					

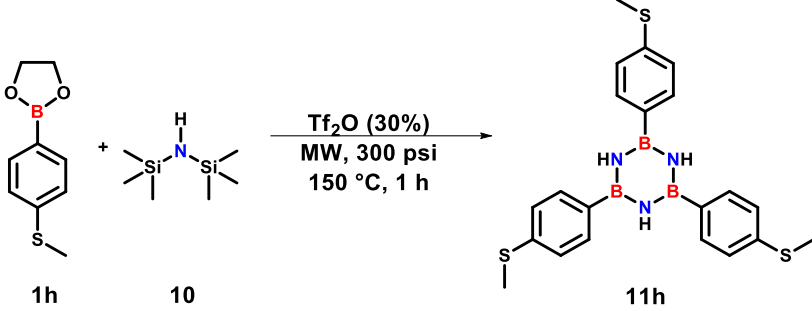
Chem. Name		<i>B,B',B''</i> -tri(4-chlorophenyl)borazine (11c)			
<p style="text-align: center;">1c 10 11c</p> <p style="text-align: center;">M. W.: 412.124</p>					
METHOD: A microwave vessel, pre-dried in oven, was evacuated and flushed with argon. To the vessel, 1 mmol of 2-(4-chlorophenyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (1c , 182 mg) was added, followed by another cycle of evacuation and argon filling. Next, 1 mL of HMDS (10) was introduced and 30 mol% of Tf ₂ O (50 μL) was added dropwise. The vessel was placed in the microwave synthesizer and left at 150 °C for 1 hour at 150 W microwave power, with a pressure of 300 psi (20.7 bar), high mixing, and PowerMax enabled. After cooling to room temperature, 3 mL of heptane were added, and the mixture was stirred for 30 minutes. The product (11c) was then isolated by filtration as a white powder (90 mg, isolated yield 66%).					
Mol Formula	C ₁₈ H ₁₅ B ₃ Cl ₃ N ₃			m.p.	260 °C
¹H NMR 400 MHz CDCl ₃	δ value	No. H	Mult.	j value/Hz	
	5.82	3	<i>s</i>	-	
	7.47	6	<i>d</i>	8.18	
	7.71	6	<i>d</i>	8.25	
¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ: 136.44, 133.30, 128.51. The signal for the carbon atom attached to boron atom was not detected because of the quadrupolar relaxation of the boron atom.					
¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ: 33.23					

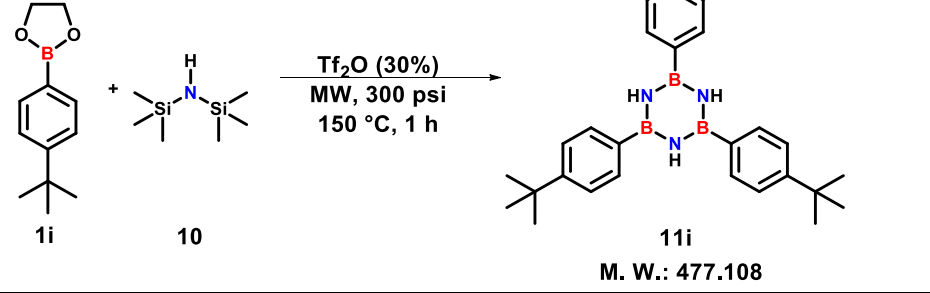
Chem. Name		<i>B,B',B''</i> -tri(4-bromophenyl)borazine (11d)			
<p style="text-align: center;">11d M. W.: 545.477</p>					
METHOD: A microwave vessel, pre-dried in oven, was evacuated and flushed with argon. To the vessel, 1 mmol of 2-(4-bromophenyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (1d , 227 mg) was added, followed by another cycle of evacuation and argon filling. Next, 1 mL of HMDS (10) was introduced and 30 mol% of Tf ₂ O (50 μL) was added dropwise. The vessel was placed in the microwave synthesizer and left at 150 °C for 1 hour at 150 W microwave power, with a pressure of 300 psi (20.7 bar), high mixing, and PowerMax enabled. After cooling to room temperature, 3 mL of heptane were added, and the mixture was stirred for 30 minutes. The product (11d) was then isolated by filtration as a white powder (164 mg, isolated yield 91%).					
Mol Formula		C ₁₈ H ₁₅ B ₃ Br ₃ N ₃		m.p.	275 °C
¹H NMR 400 MHz CDCl ₃	δ value	No. H	Mult.	j value/Hz	
	5.80	3	s	-	
	7.59-7.63	12	m	-	
¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ: 133.52, 131.45, 124.94. The signal for the carbon atom attached to boron atom was not detected because of the quadrupolar relaxation of the boron atom.					
¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ: 33.24					

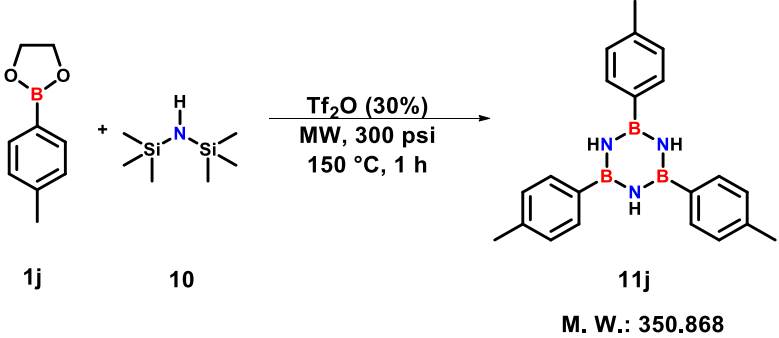
Chem. Name	<i>B,B',B''</i>-tri(4-iodophenyl)borazine (11e)				
<div style="text-align: center;">  <p data-bbox="478 492 1117 526">1e 10 11e</p> <p data-bbox="1005 537 1181 571">M. W.: 686.478</p> </div>					
<p>METHOD: A microwave vessel, pre-dried in oven, was evacuated and flushed with argon. To the vessel, 1 mmol of 2-(4-iodophenyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (1e, 274 mg) was added, followed by another cycle of evacuation and argon filling. Next, 1 mL of HMDS (10) was introduced and 30 mol% of Tf₂O (50 μL) was added dropwise. The vessel was placed in the microwave synthesizer and left at 150 °C for 1 hour at 150 W microwave power, with a pressure of 300 psi (20.7 bar), high mixing, and PowerMax enabled. After cooling to room temperature, 3 mL of heptane were added, and the mixture was stirred for 30 minutes. The product (11e) was then isolated by filtration as a white powder (201 mg, isolated yield 89%).</p>					
Mol Formula	C ₁₈ H ₁₅ B ₃ I ₃ N ₃			m.p.	260 °C
¹H NMR 400 MHz CDCl₃	δ value	No. H	Mult.	j value/Hz	
	5.79	3	<i>s</i>	-	
	7.47	6	<i>d</i>	7.97	
7.81	6	<i>d</i>	8.04		
<p>¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 137.39, 133.56, 97.14. The signal for the carbon atom attached to boron atom was not detected because of the quadrupolar relaxation of the boron atom.</p>					
<p>¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 33.22</p>					

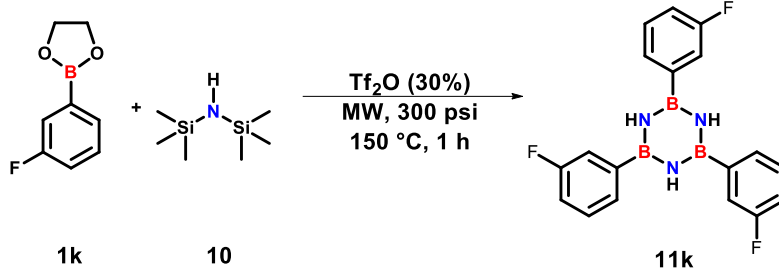
Chem. Name		<i>B,B',B''</i> -tri(4- diphenylaminophenyl)borazine (11f)			
<p style="text-align: center;">M. W.: 810.408</p>					
METHOD: A microwave vessel, pre-dried in oven, was evacuated and flushed with argon. To the vessel, 1 mmol of 2-(4-(diphenylamino)phenyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (1f , 315 mg) was added, followed by another cycle of evacuation and argon filling. Next, 1 mL of HMDS (10) was introduced and 30 mol% of Tf ₂ O (50 μL) was added dropwise. The vessel was placed in the microwave synthesizer and left at 150 °C for 1 hour at 150 W microwave power, with a pressure of 300 psi (20.7 bar), high mixing, and PowerMax enabled. After cooling to room temperature, 3 mL of heptane were added, and the mixture was stirred for 30 minutes. The product (11f) was then isolated by filtration as a white powder (201 mg, isolated yield 75%).					
Mol Formula		C ₅₄ H ₄₅ B ₃ N ₆		m.p.	268 °C
¹H NMR 400 MHz CDCl ₃	δ value	No. H	Mult.	j value/Hz	
	5.75	3	<i>s</i>	-	
	7.03-7.14	24	<i>m</i>	-	
	7.26-7.29	12	<i>m</i>	-	
	7.63	6	<i>d</i>	8.39	
¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ 149.53, 147.51, 132.97, 129.32, 124.80, 123.23, 122.55. The signal for the carbon atom attached to boron atom was not detected because of the quadrupolar relaxation of the boron atom.					

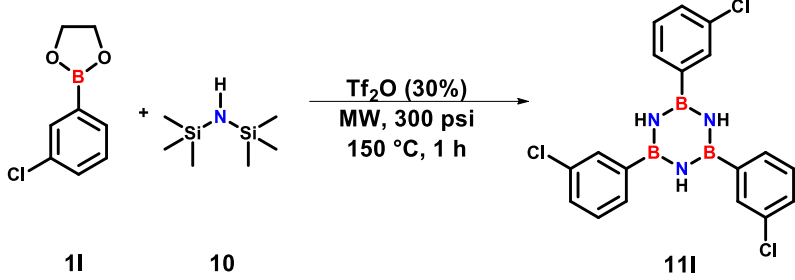
Chem. Name	<i>B,B',B''</i> -tri(4-methoxyphenyl)borazine (11g)				
<p style="text-align: center;">1g 10 11g</p> <p style="text-align: center;">M. W.: 398.867</p>					
<p>METHOD: A microwave vessel, pre-dried in oven, was evacuated and flushed with argon. To the vessel, 1 mmol of 2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (1g, 178 mg) was added, followed by another cycle of evacuation and argon filling. Next, 1 mL of HMDS (10) was introduced and 30 mol% of Tf₂O (50 μL) was added dropwise. The vessel was placed in the microwave synthesizer and subjected to 150 °C for 1 hour at 150 W microwave power, with a pressure of 300 psi (20.7 bar), high mixing, and PowerMax enabled. After cooling to room temperature, 3 mL of heptane were added, and the mixture was stirred for 30 minutes. The product (11g) was then isolated by filtration as a white powder (125 mg, isolated yield 95%).</p>					
Mol Formula	C ₂₁ H ₂₄ B ₃ N ₃ O ₃			m.p.	160 °C
¹H NMR 400 MHz CDCl ₃	δ value	No. H	Mult.	j value/Hz	
	3.87	9	<i>s</i>	-	
	5.75	3	<i>s</i>	-	
	7.00	6	<i>d</i>	8.53	
	7.73	6	<i>d</i>	8.55	
<p>¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 161.21, 133.50, 113.75, 55.18. The signal for the carbon atom attached to boron atom was not detected because of the quadrupolar relaxation of the boron atom.</p>					
<p>¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 33.81</p>					

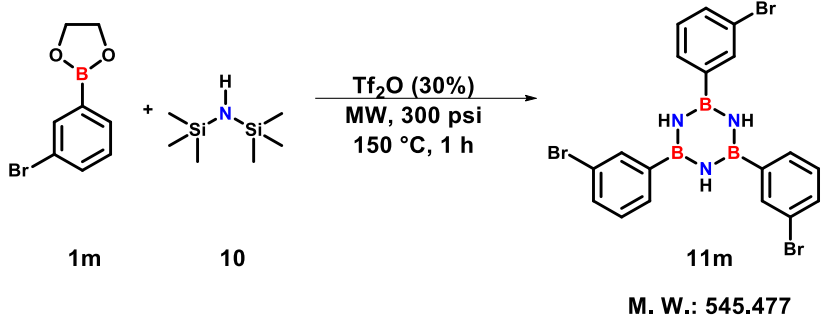
Chem. Name	<i>B,B',B''</i>-tri(4-(methylthio)phenyl)borazine (11h)				
<div style="text-align: center;">  <p style="text-align: center;">1h 10 11h</p> <p style="text-align: center;">M. W.: 447.063</p> </div>					
<p>METHOD: A microwave vessel, pre-dried in oven, was evacuated and flushed with argon. To the vessel, 1 mmol of 2-(4-(methylthio)phenyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (1h, 194 mg) was added, followed by another cycle of evacuation and argon filling. Next, 1 mL of HMDS (10) was introduced and 30 mol% of Tf₂O (50 μL) was added dropwise. The vessel was placed in the microwave synthesizer and subjected to 150 °C for 1 hour at 150 W microwave power, with a pressure of 300 psi (20.7 bar), high mixing, and PowerMax enabled. After cooling to room temperature, 3 mL of heptane were added, and the mixture was stirred for 30 minutes. The product (11h) was then isolated by filtration as a white powder (143 mg, isolated yield 97%).</p>					
Mol Formula	C ₂₁ H ₂₄ B ₃ N ₃ S ₃			m.p.	197 °C
¹H NMR 400 MHz CDCl₃	δ value	No. H	Mult.	j value/Hz	
	2.53	9	<i>s</i>	-	
	5.80	3	<i>s</i>	-	
	7.34	6	<i>d</i>	8.15	
7.68	6	<i>d</i>	8.18		
<p>¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 141.03, 132.37, 125.80, 15.34. The signal for the carbon atom attached to boron atom was not detected because of the quadrupolar relaxation of the boron atom.</p>					
<p>¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 33.26</p>					

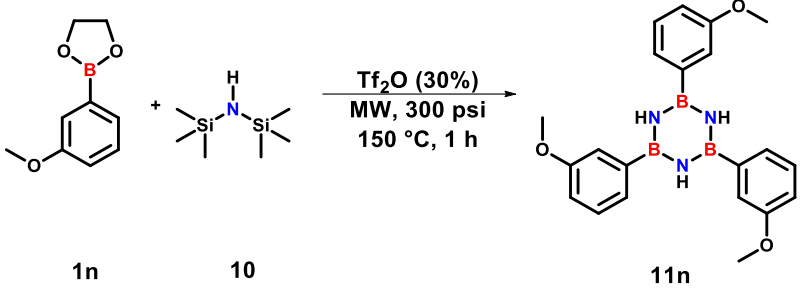
Chem. Name	<i>B,B',B''</i>-tri(4-<i>tert</i>-butylphenyl)borazine (11i)			
 <p style="text-align: center;">M. W.: 477.108</p>				
<p>METHOD: A microwave vessel, pre-dried in oven, was evacuated and flushed with argon. To the vessel, 1 mmol of 2-(4-<i>tert</i>-butylphenyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (1i, 204 mg) was added, followed by another cycle of evacuation and argon filling. Next, 1 mL of HMDS (10) was introduced and 30 mol% of Tf₂O (50 μL) was added dropwise. The vessel was placed in the microwave synthesizer and subjected to 150 °C for 1 hour at 150 W microwave power, with a pressure of 300 psi (20.7 bar), high mixing, and PowerMax enabled. After cooling to room temperature, 3 mL of heptane were added, and the mixture was stirred for 30 minutes. The product (11i) was then isolated by filtration as a white powder (140 mg, isolated yield 89%).</p>				
Mol Formula	C ₃₀ H ₄₂ B ₃ N ₃			m.p. 230 °C
¹H NMR 400 MHz CDCl ₃	δ value	No. H	Mult.	j value/Hz
	1.37	27	<i>s</i>	-
	5.85	3	<i>s</i>	-
	7.50	6	<i>d</i>	8.1
7.72	6	<i>d</i>	8.0	
<p>¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 153.07, 131.85, 125.15, 34.79, 31.29. The signal for the carbon atom attached to boron atom was not detected because of the quadrupolar relaxation of the boron atom.</p>				
<p>¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 33.51</p>				

Chem. Name	<i>B,B',B''</i>-tri(4-methylphenyl)borazine (11j)				
<div style="text-align: center;">  <p>1j 10 11j</p> <p>M. W.: 350.868</p> </div>					
<p>METHOD: A microwave vessel, pre-dried in oven, was evacuated and flushed with argon. To the vessel, 1 mmol of 2-(4-methylphenyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (1j, 162 mg) was added, followed by another cycle of evacuation and argon filling. Next, 1 mL of HMDS (10) was introduced and 30 mol% of Tf₂O (50 μL) was added dropwise. The vessel was placed in the microwave synthesizer and subjected to 150 °C for 1 hour at 150 W microwave power, with a pressure of 300 psi (20.7 bar), high mixing, and PowerMax enabled. After cooling to room temperature, 3 mL of heptane were added, and the mixture was stirred for 30 minutes. The product (11j) was then isolated by filtration as a white powder (113 mg, isolated yield 98%).</p>					
Mol Formula		C ₂₁ H ₂₄ B ₃ N ₃		m.p.	197 °C
¹H NMR 400 MHz CDCl ₃	δ value	No. H	Mult.	j value/Hz	
	2.42	9	s	-	
	5.84	3	s	-	
	7.28	6	d	7.56	
	7.69	6	d	7.65	
<p>¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 139.96, 132.00, 128.97, 21.56. The signal for the carbon atom attached to boron atom was not detected because of the quadrupolar relaxation of the boron atom.</p>					
<p>¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 33.22</p>					

Chem. Name	<i>B,B',B''</i>-tri(3-fluorophenyl)borazine (11k)				
<div style="text-align: center;">  <p style="text-align: center;">11k M. W.: 362.760</p> </div>					
<p>METHOD: A microwave vessel, pre-dried in oven, was evacuated and flushed with argon. To the vessel, 1 mmol of 2-(3-fluorophenyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (1k, 166 mg) was added, followed by another cycle of evacuation and argon filling. Next, 1 mL of HMDS (10) was introduced and 30 mol% of Tf₂O (50 μL) was added dropwise. The vessel was placed in the microwave synthesizer and subjected to 150 °C for 1 hour at 150 W microwave power, with a pressure of 300 psi (20.7 bar), high mixing, and PowerMax enabled. After cooling to room temperature, 3 mL of heptane were added, and the mixture was stirred for 30 minutes. The product (11k) was then isolated by filtration as an off-white powder (108 mg, isolated yield 90%).</p>					
Mol Formula		C ₁₈ H ₁₅ B ₃ F ₃ N ₃		m.p.	190 °C
¹H NMR 400 MHz CDCl ₃	δ value	No. H	Mult.	j value/Hz	
	5.84	3	<i>s</i>	-	
	7.14-7.12	3	<i>m</i>	-	
	7.41-7.48	6	<i>m</i>	-	
	7.52-7.54	3	<i>m</i>	-	
<p>¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 163.01 (d, ¹J_{C-F} = 247.4 Hz), 130.09 (d, ⁴J_{C-F} = 7.3 Hz), 127.47 (d, ³J_{C-F} = 2.9 Hz), 118.35 (d, ²J_{C-F} = 18.9 Hz), 117.04 (d, ²J_{C-F} = 21.1 Hz). The signal for the carbon atom attached to boron atom was not detected because of the quadrupolar relaxation of the boron atom.</p>					
<p>¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 33.19</p>					
<p>¹⁹F NMR (376.4 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: -113.38</p>					

Chem. Name	<i>B,B',B''</i>-tri(3-chlorophenyl)borazine (11I)				
<div style="text-align: center;">  <p style="text-align: center;"> 1I 10 11I M. W.: 412.124 </p> </div>					
<p>METHOD: A microwave vessel, pre-dried in oven, was evacuated and flushed with argon. To the vessel, 1 mmol of 2-(3-chlorophenyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (1I, 182 mg) was added, followed by another cycle of evacuation and argon filling. Next, 1 mL of HMDS (10) was introduced and 30 mol% of Tf₂O (50 μL) was added dropwise. The vessel was placed in the microwave synthesizer and subjected to 150 °C for 1 hour at 150 W microwave power, with a pressure of 300 psi (20.7 bar), high mixing, and PowerMax enabled. After cooling to room temperature, 3 mL of heptane were added, and the mixture was stirred for 30 minutes. The product (11I) was then isolated by filtration as a white powder (117 mg, isolated yield 86%).</p>					
Mol Formula		C ₁₈ H ₁₅ B ₃ Cl ₃ N ₃			
¹H NMR 400 MHz CDCl₃	δ value	No. H	Mult.	j value/Hz	
	5.83	3	<i>s</i>	-	
	6-39-7.48	6	<i>m</i>	-	
	7.63	3	<i>d</i>	7.09	
	7.71	3	<i>s</i>	-	
<p>¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 134.65, 131.91, 130.20, 129.93, 129.75. The signal for the carbon atom attached to boron atom was not detected because of the quadrupolar relaxation of the boron atom.</p>					
<p>¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 32.91</p>					

Chem. Name	<i>B,B',B''</i>-tri(3-bromophenyl)borazine (11m)				
<div style="text-align: center;">  <p>1m 10 11m</p> <p>M. W.: 545.477</p> </div>					
<p>METHOD: A microwave vessel, pre-dried in oven, was evacuated and flushed with argon. To the vessel, 1 mmol of 2-(3-bromophenyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (1m, 227 mg) was added, followed by another cycle of evacuation and argon filling. Next, 1 mL of HMDS (10) was introduced and 30 mol% of Tf₂O (50 μL) was added dropwise. The vessel was placed in the microwave synthesizer and subjected to 150 °C for 1 hour at 150 W microwave power, with a pressure of 300 psi (20.7 bar), high mixing, and PowerMax enabled. After cooling to room temperature, 3 mL of heptane were added, and the mixture was stirred for 30 minutes. The product (11m) was then isolated by filtration as an white powder (128 mg, isolated yield 71%).</p>					
Mol Formula		C ₁₈ H ₁₅ B ₃ Br ₃ N ₃		m.p.	175 °C
¹H NMR 400 MHz CDCl ₃	δ value	No. H	Mult.	j value/Hz	
	5.81	3	<i>s</i>	-	
	7.36	3	<i>d</i>	7.6	
	7.71-7.58	6	<i>m</i>	-	
7.87	3	<i>m</i>	-		
<p>¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃) δ:134.84, 133.13, 130.39, 130.06, 123.15. The signal for the carbon atom attached to boron atom was not detected because of the quadrupolar relaxation of the boron atom.</p>					
<p>¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ:33.03</p>					

Chem. Name	<i>B,B',B''</i> -tri(3-methoxyphenyl)borazine (11n)				
<div style="text-align: center;">  <p style="text-align: center;">1n 10 11n</p> <p style="text-align: right;">M. W.: 398.867</p> </div>					
<p>METHOD: A microwave vessel, pre-dried in oven, was evacuated and flushed with argon. To the vessel, 1 mmol of 2-(3-methoxyphenyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (1n, 178 mg) was added, followed by another cycle of evacuation and argon filling. Next, 1 mL of HMDS (10) was introduced and 30 mol% of Tf₂O (50 μL) was added dropwise. The vessel was placed in the microwave synthesizer and subjected to 150 °C for 1 hour at 150 W microwave power, with a pressure of 300 psi (20.7 bar), high mixing, and PowerMax enabled. After cooling to room temperature, 3 mL of heptane were added, and the mixture was stirred for 30 minutes. The product (11n) was then isolated by filtration as a white powder (125 mg, isolated yield 95%).</p>					
Mol Formula		C ₂₁ H ₂₄ B ₃ N ₃ O ₃		m.p.	144 °C
¹H NMR 400 MHz CDCl ₃	δ value	No. H	Mult.	j value/Hz	
	3.88	9	s	-	
	5.85	3	s	-	
	7.00-7.03	3	m	-	
	7.28-7.29	3	m	-	
7.34-7.42	6	m	-		
<p>¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 159.46, 129.46, 124.26, 117.52, 115.15, 55.29. The signal for the carbon atom attached to boron atom was not detected because of the quadrupolar relaxation of the boron atom.</p>					
<p>¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 33.57</p>					

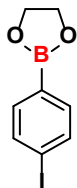
Chem. Name		<i>B,B',B''</i> -tri(<i>m</i> -tolyl)borazine (11o)			
<p style="text-align: center;">1o 10 11o</p> <p style="text-align: center;">M. W.: 350.868</p>					
METHOD: A microwave vessel, pre-dried in oven, was evacuated and flushed with argon. To the vessel, 1 mmol of 2-(<i>m</i> -tolyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (1o , 162 mg) was added, followed by another cycle of evacuation and argon filling. Next, 1 mL of HMDS (10) was introduced and 30 mol% of Tf ₂ O (50 μL) was added dropwise. The vessel was placed in the microwave synthesizer and subjected to 150 °C for 1 hour at 150 W microwave power, with a pressure of 300 psi (20.7 bar), high mixing, and PowerMax enabled. After cooling to room temperature, 3 mL of heptane were added, and the mixture was stirred for 30 minutes. The product (11o) was then isolated by filtration as a white powder (70 mg, isolated yield 60%).					
Mol Formula		C ₂₁ H ₂₄ B ₃ N ₃		m.p.	140 °C
¹H NMR 400 MHz CDCl ₃	δ value	No. H	Mult.	j value/Hz	
	2.45	9	<i>s</i>	-	
	5.87	3	<i>s</i>	-	
	7.29-7.31	3	<i>m</i>	-	
	7.35-7.39	3	<i>m</i>	-	
	7.59	6	<i>s</i>	-	
¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ: 137.55, 132.70, 130.73, 129.00, 128.14, 21.59. The signal for the carbon atom attached to boron atom was not detected because of the quadrupolar relaxation of the boron atom.					
¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ: 33.46					

Chem. Name	<i>B,B',B''</i> -tri(2,4-difluorophenyl)borazine (11p)			
<p style="text-align: center;">M. W.: 416.731</p>				
METHOD: A microwave vessel, pre-dried in oven, was evacuated and flushed with argon. To the vessel, 1 mmol of 2-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (1p , 184 mg) was added, followed by another cycle of evacuation and argon filling. Next, 1 mL of HMDMS (10) was introduced and 30 mol% of Tf ₂ O (50 μL) were added dropwise. The vessel was placed in the microwave synthesizer and subjected to 150 °C for 1 hour at 150 W microwave power, with a pressure of 300 psi (20.7 bar), high mixing, and PowerMax enabled. After cooling to room temperature, 3 mL of heptane were added, and the mixture was stirred for 30 minutes. The product (11p) was then isolated by filtration as a white powder (132 mg, isolated yield 96%).				
Mol Formula	C ₁₈ H ₁₂ B ₃ F ₆ N ₃		m.p.	210 °C
¹H NMR 400 MHz CDCl ₃	δ value	No. H	Mult.	j value/Hz
	6.28	3	<i>s</i>	-
	6.84-6.89	3	<i>m</i>	-
	6.96-7.01	3	<i>m</i>	-
	7.62-7.68	3	<i>m</i>	-
¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ: 31.69				
¹⁹F NMR (376.4 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ: -106.89, -103.05				

8. References

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- (3) Kaupp, G.; Naimi-Jamal, M. R.; Stepanenko, V. Waste-Free and Facile Solid-State Protection of Diamines, Anthranilic Acid, Diols, and Polyols with Phenylboronic Acid. *Chem. – Eur. J.* **2003**, *9* (17), 4156–4161. <https://doi.org/10.1002/chem.200304793>.
- (4) Liu, C.; Guo, Z.; Weng, J.; Lu, G.; Chan, A. S. C. Chiral 1,1'-binaphthylazepine-derived Amino Alcohol Catalyzed Asymmetric Aryl Transfer Reactions with Boroxine as Aryl Source. *Chirality* **2010**, *22* (1), 159–164. <https://doi.org/10.1002/chir.20721>.

9. Copies of NMR spectra

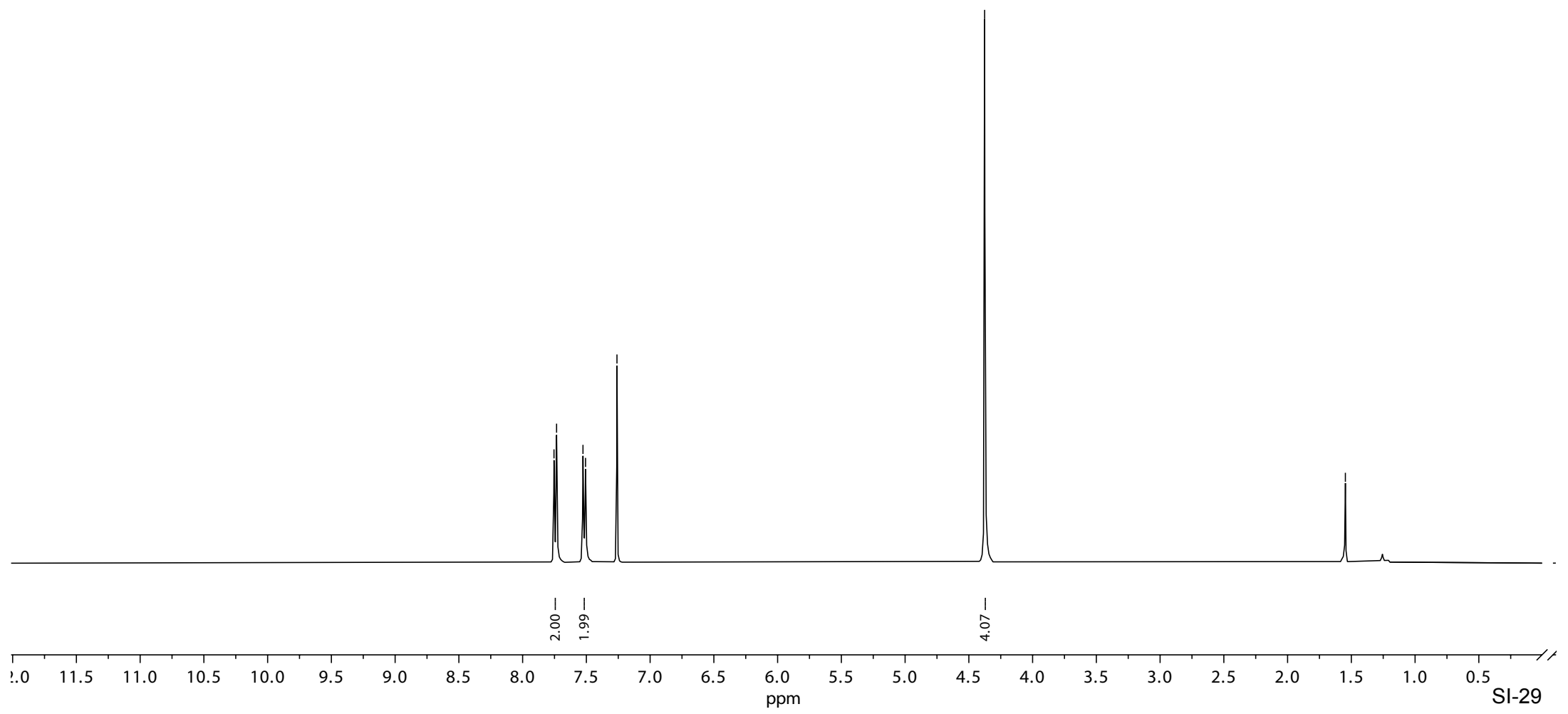


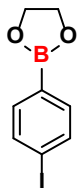
1e, 80%

7.75
7.73
7.53
7.51
7.26

4.38

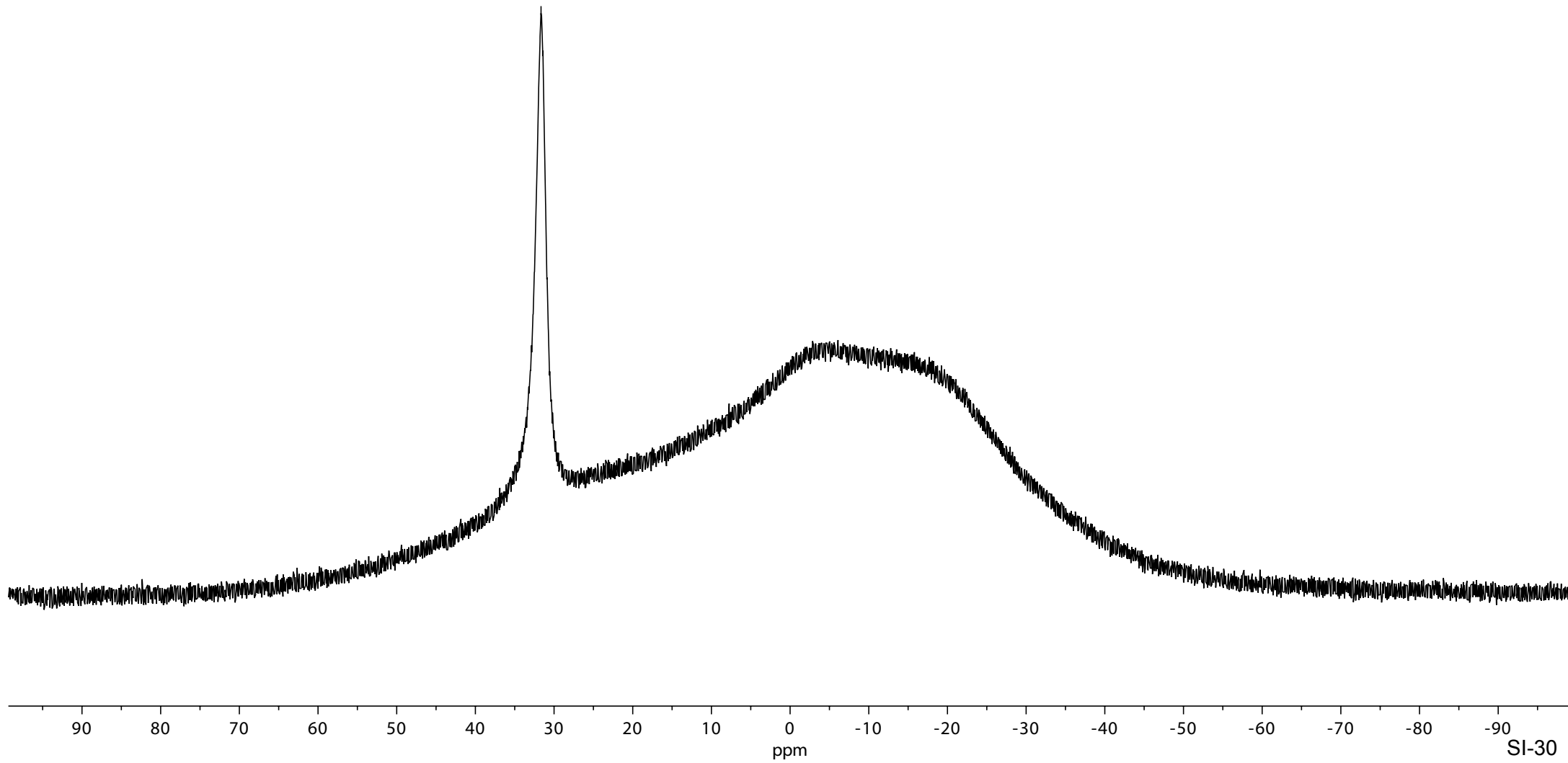
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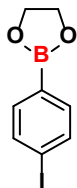




1e, 80%

—31.66





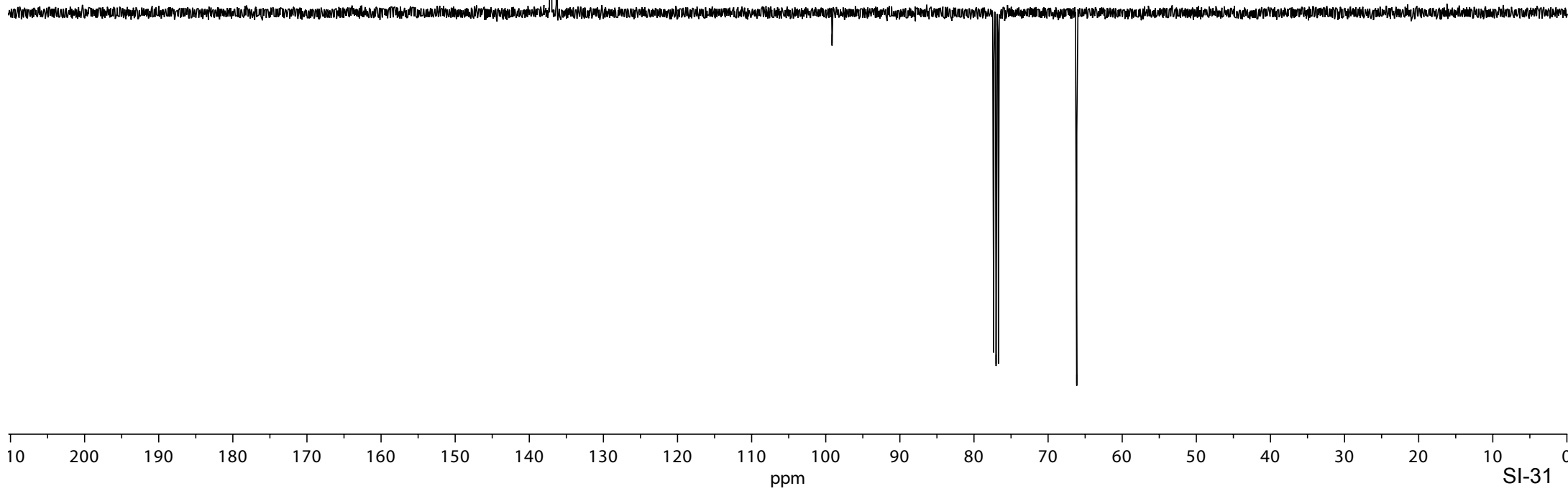
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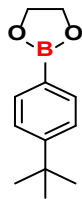
137.11
136.33

99.15

77.34
77.02
76.70

66.14



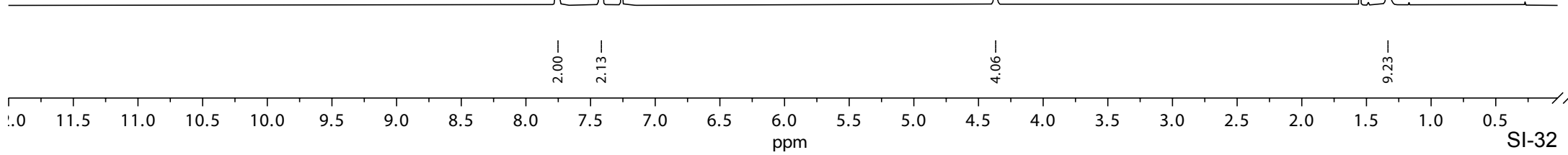


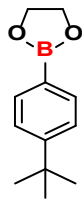
1i, 82%

7.77
7.75
7.43
7.41
7.26

4.37

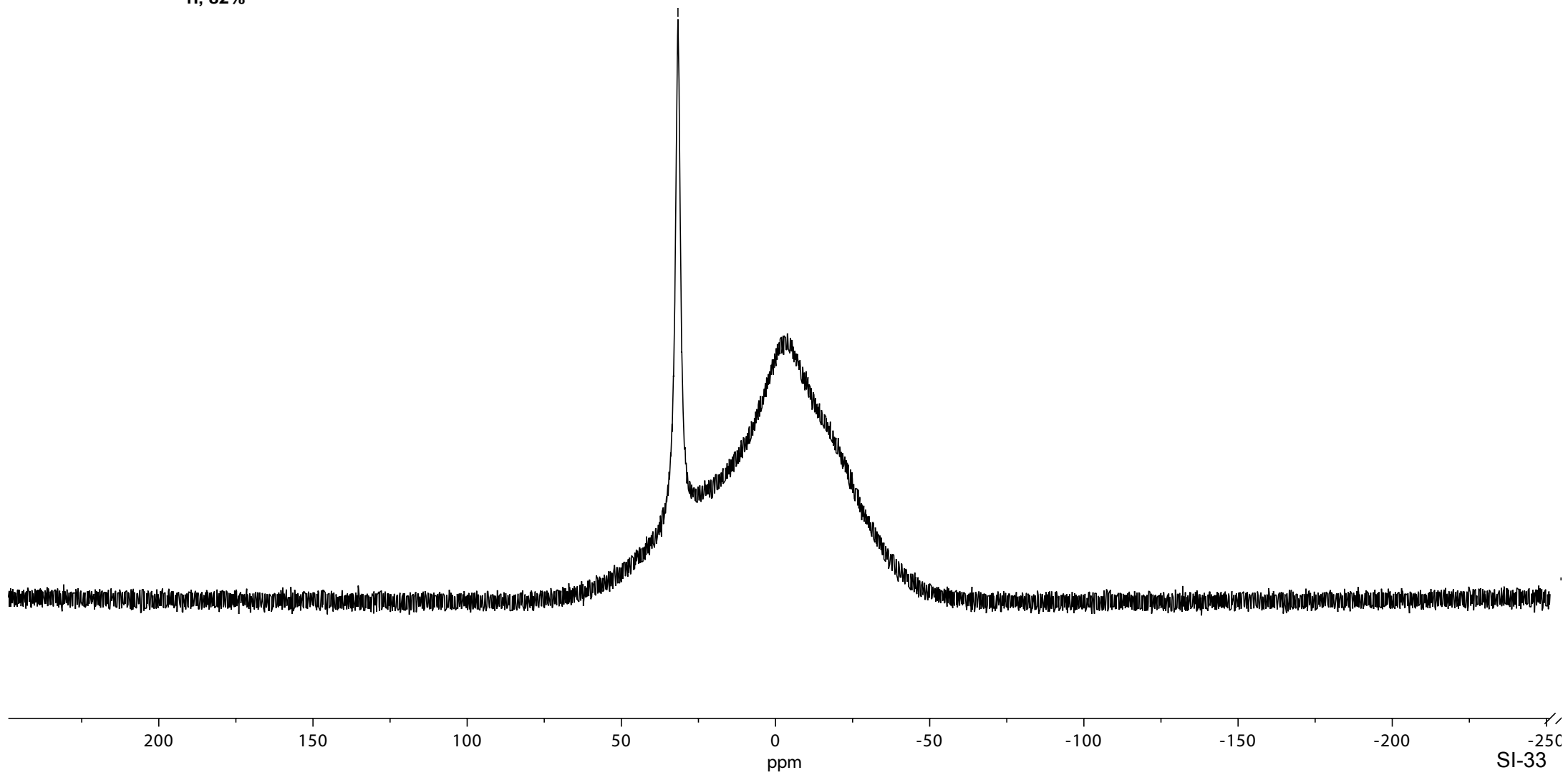
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1.33

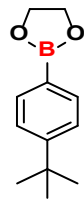




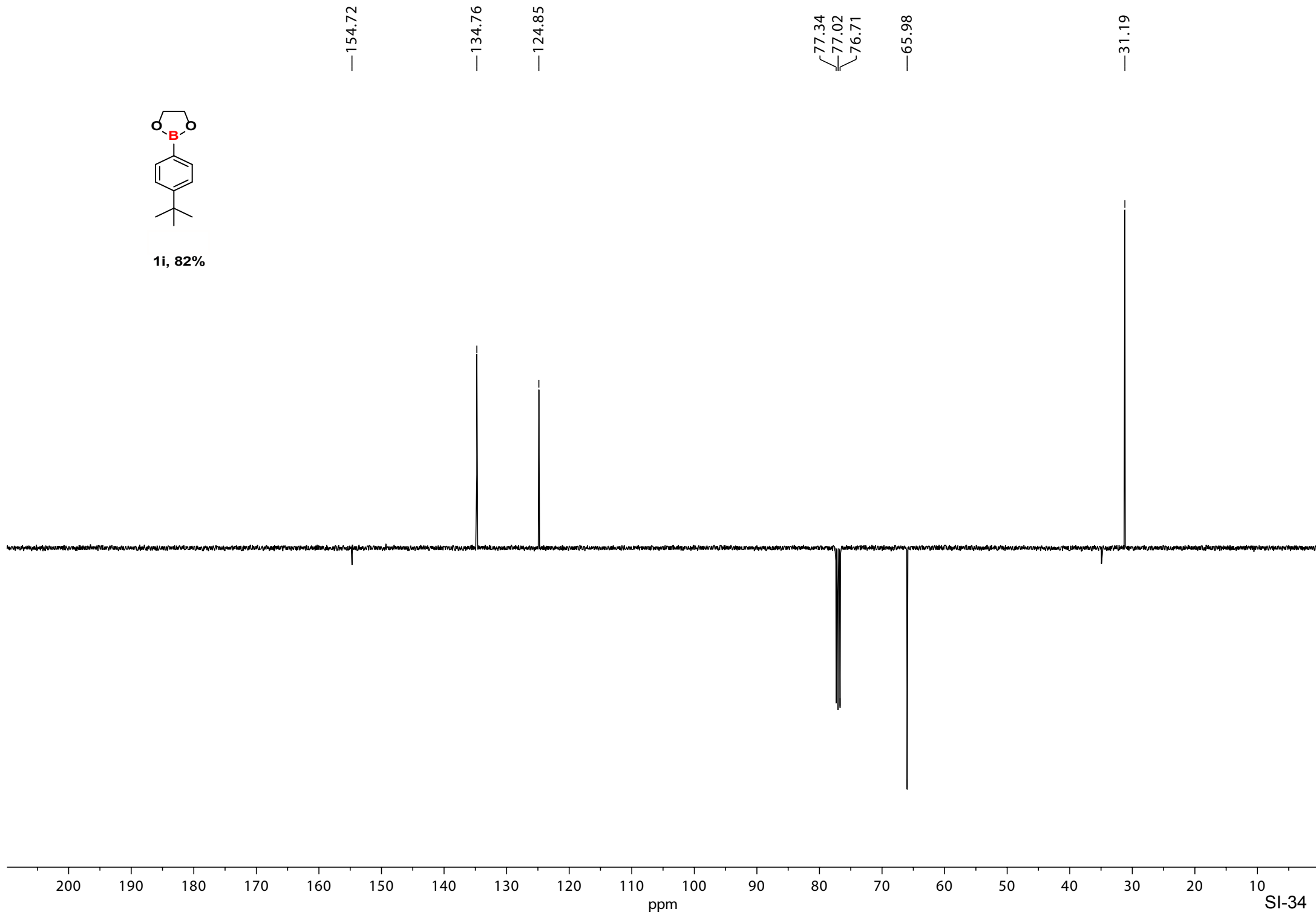
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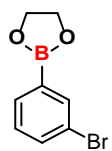
—31.64





1i, 82%



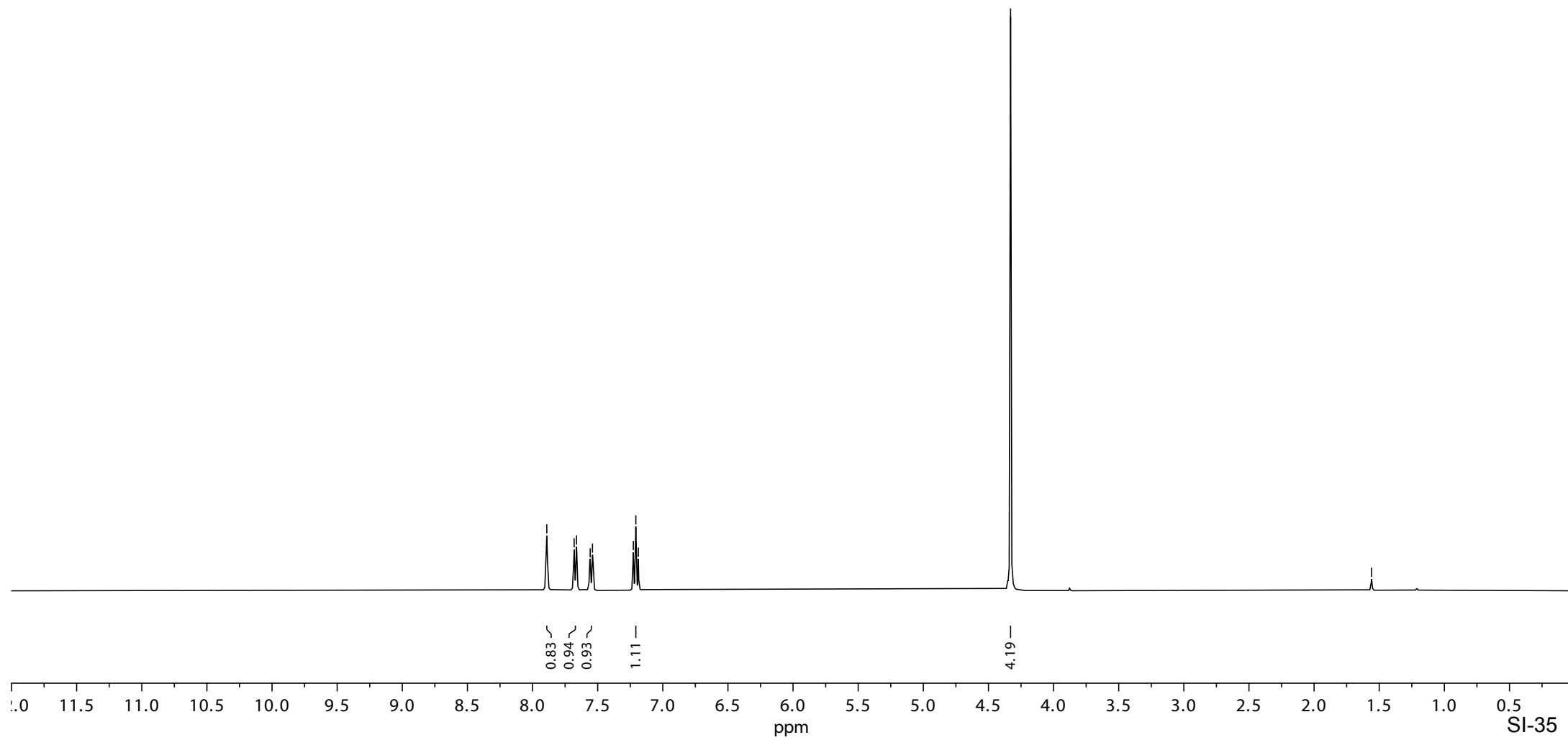


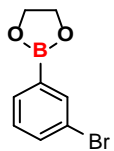
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7.89
7.68
7.66
7.56
7.54
7.23
7.21
7.19

4.33

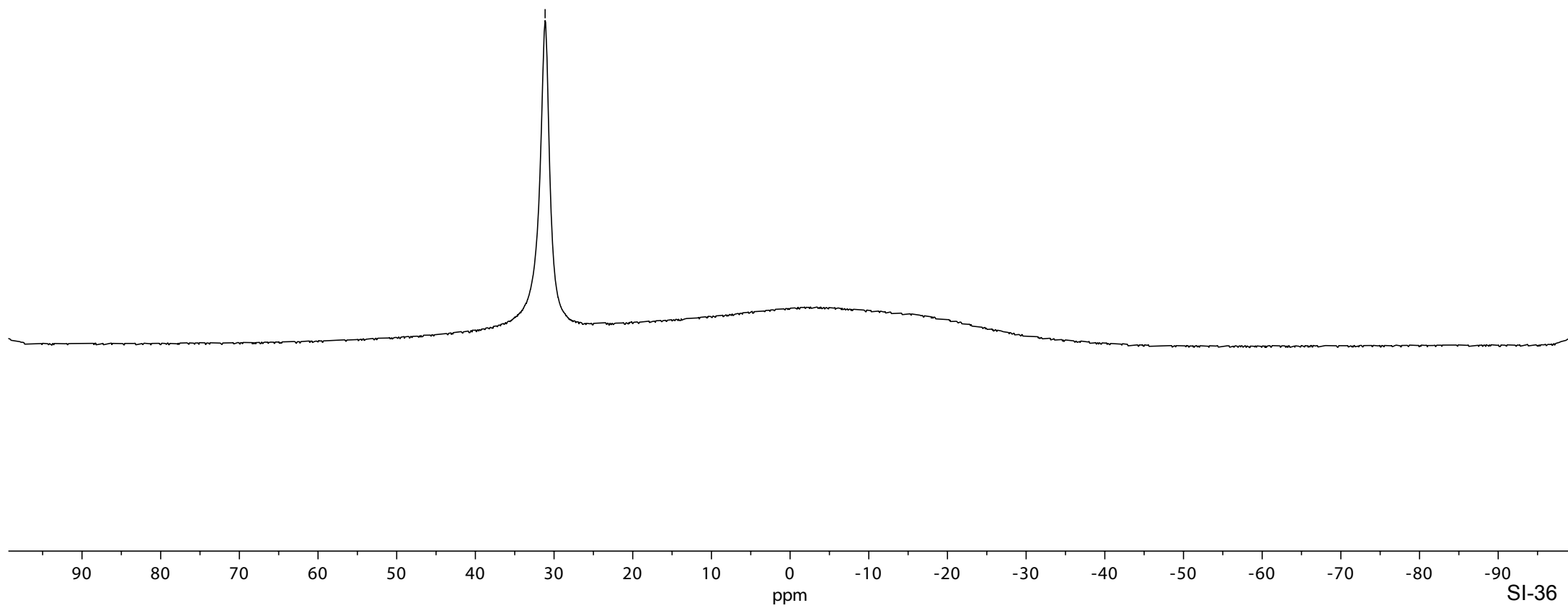
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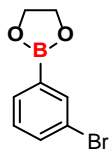




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—31.14

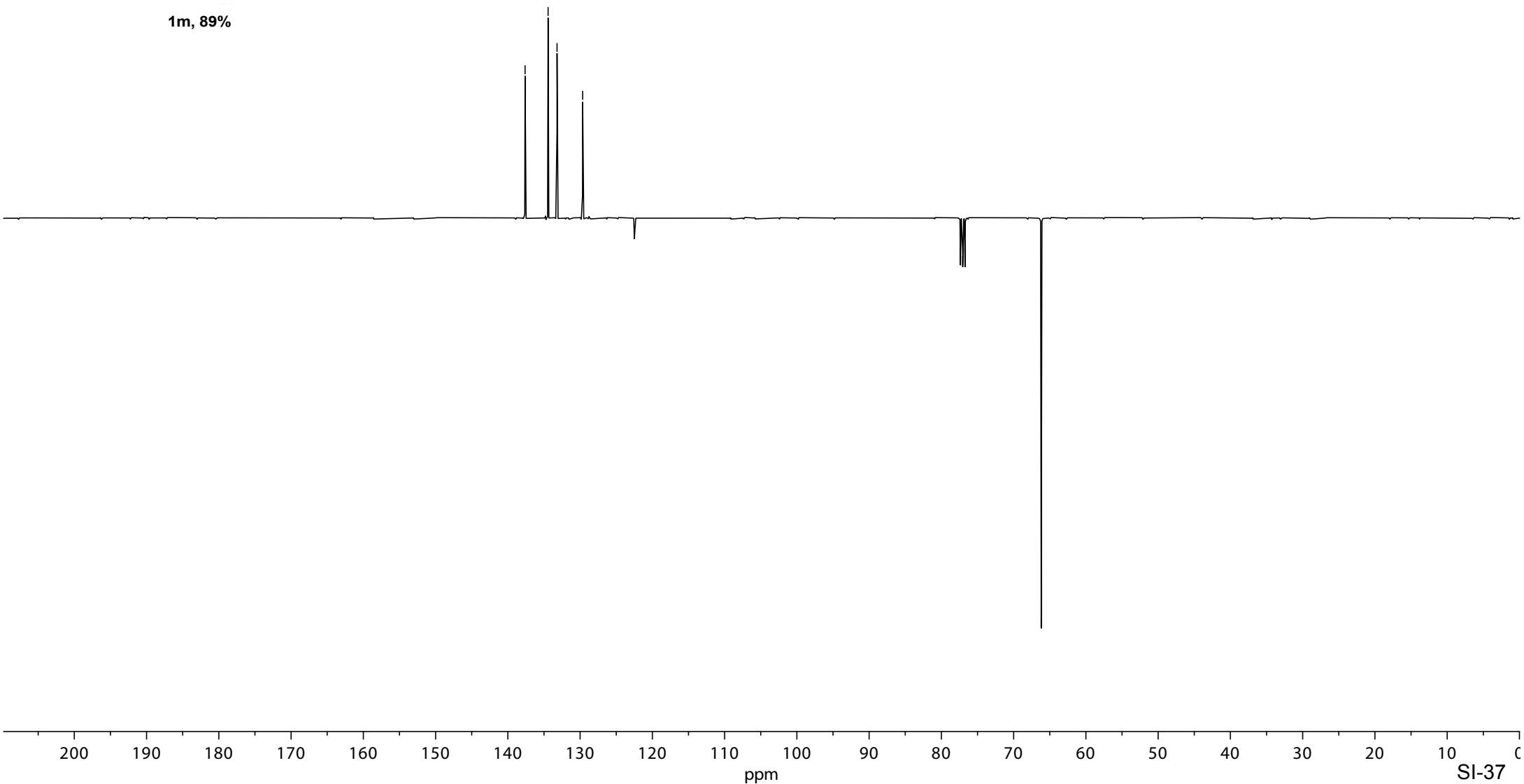




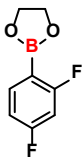
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137.62
134.43
133.19
129.65
122.50

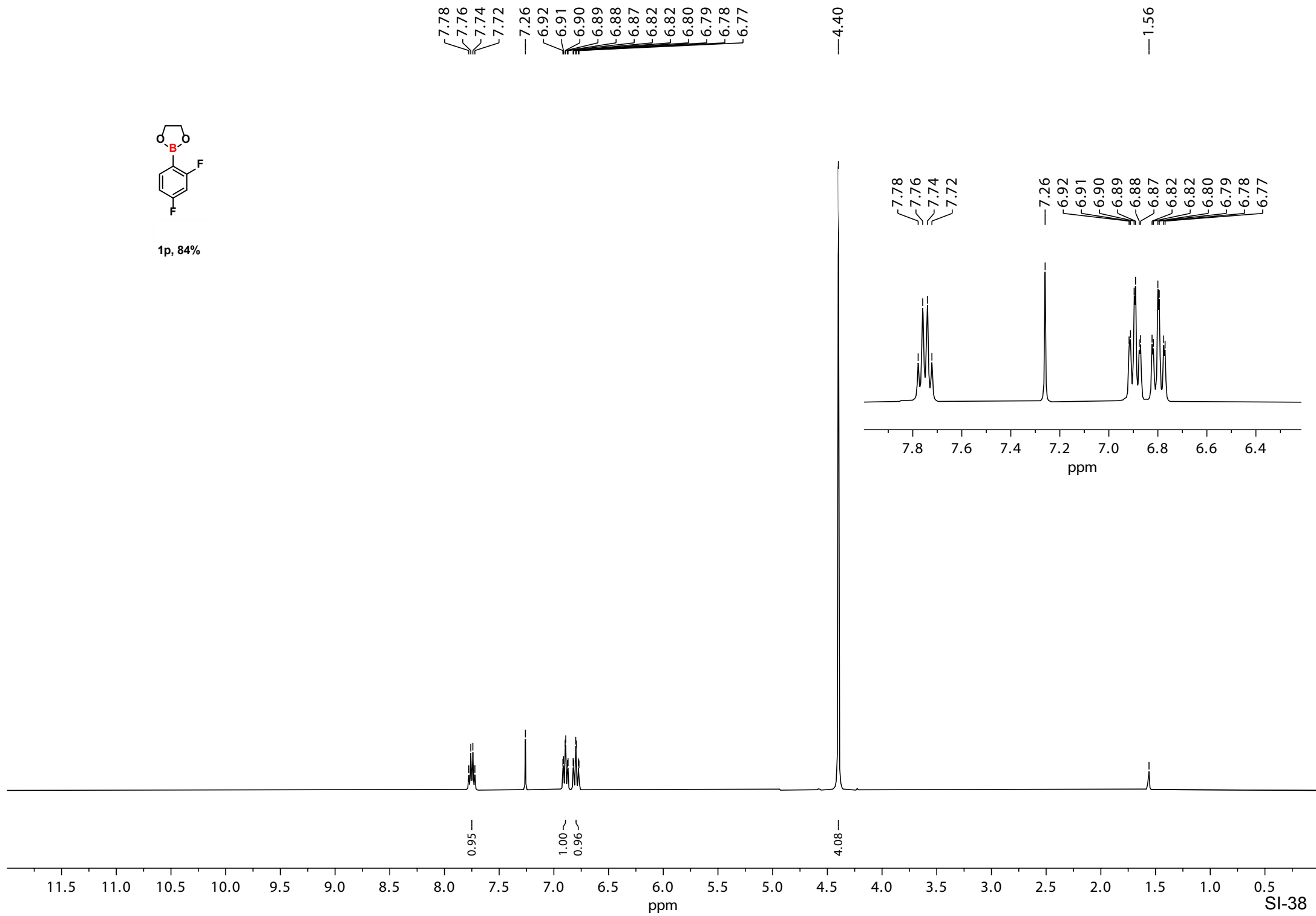
77.36
77.05
76.73
66.18

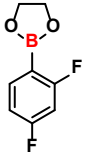


SI-37



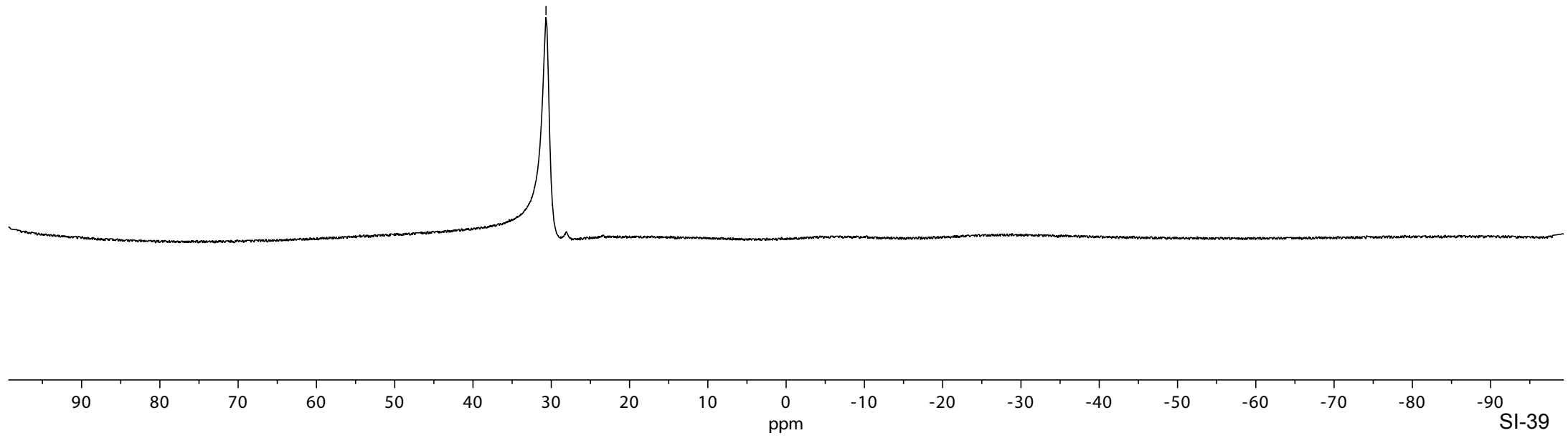
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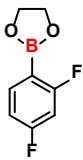




1p, 84%

—30.67





1p, 84%

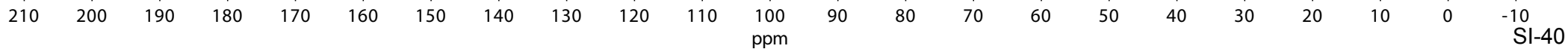
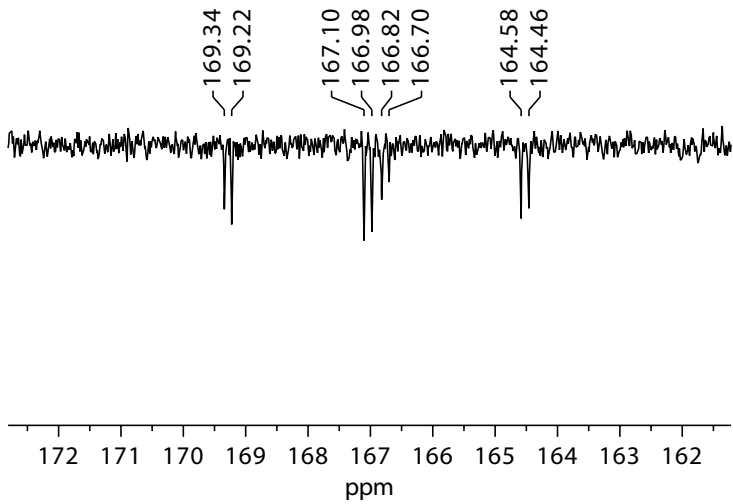
169.34
169.22
167.10
166.98
166.82
166.70
164.58
164.46

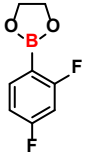
138.42
138.32
138.22

111.54
111.50
111.34
111.30
104.13
103.88
103.85
103.61

77.34
77.02
76.71

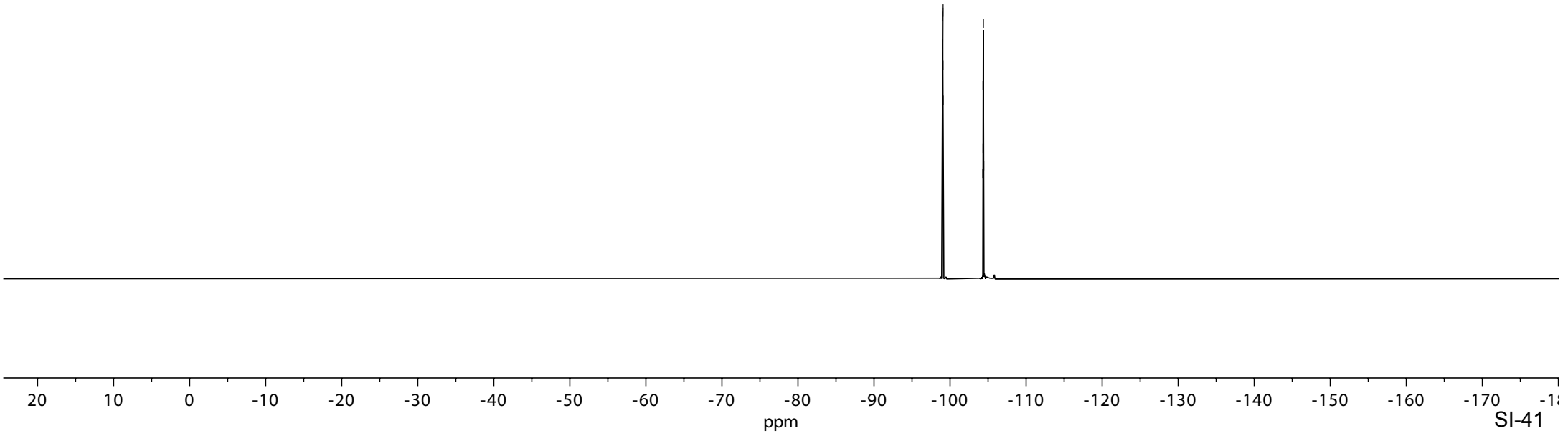
66.05

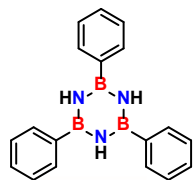




1p, 84%

-99.00
-99.02
-99.03
-99.05
-99.06
-99.08
-104.32
-104.35
-104.35
-104.37
-104.39
-104.40
-104.42



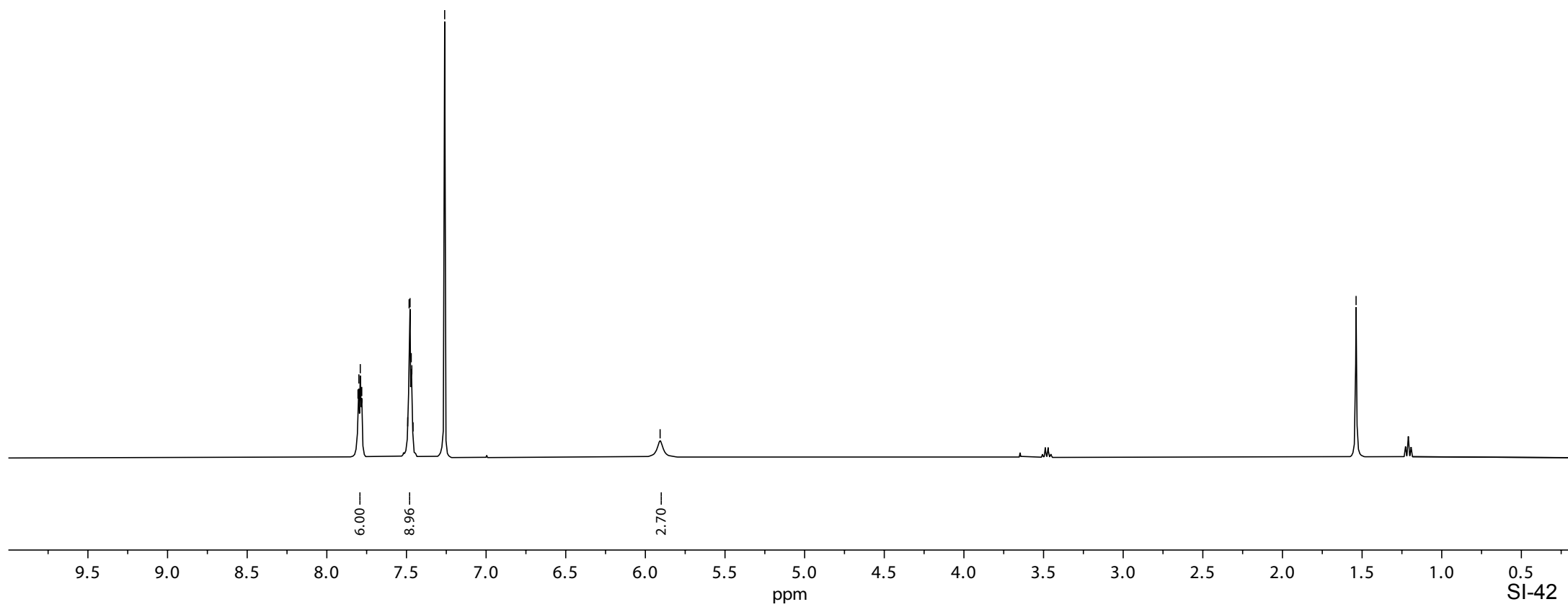


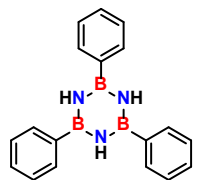
11, 98%

7.80
7.80
7.79
7.78
7.49
7.48
7.48
7.47
7.47
7.46
7.26

—5.91

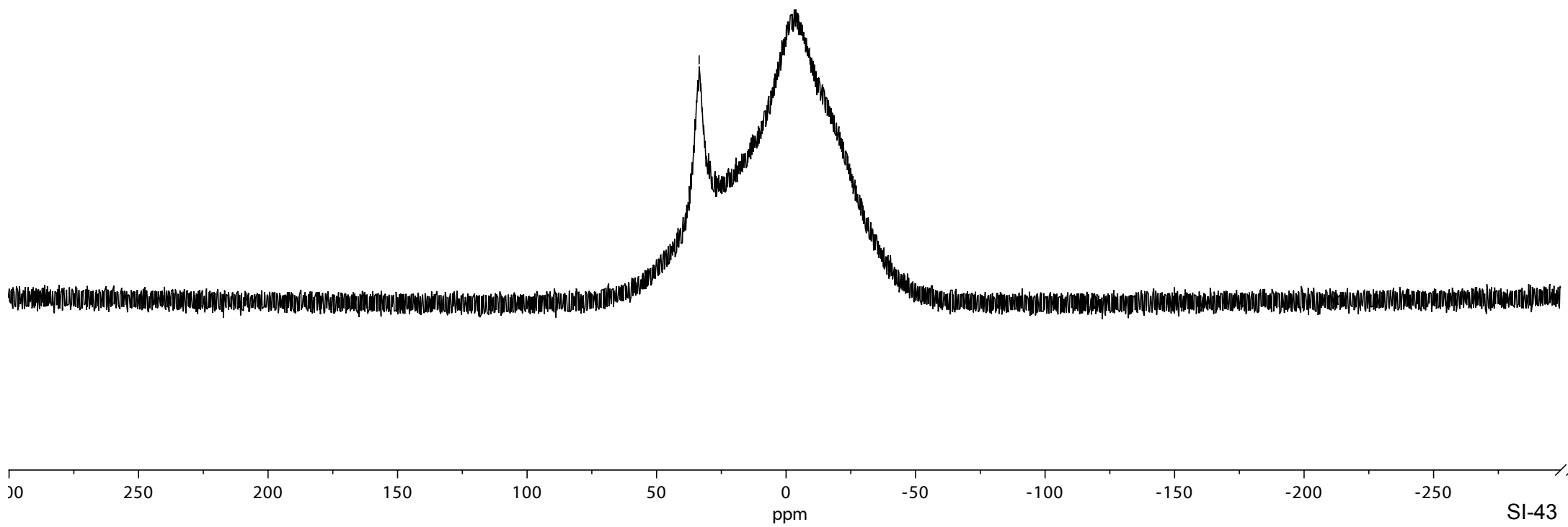
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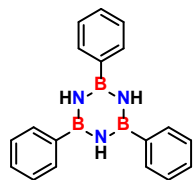




11, 98%

—33.55

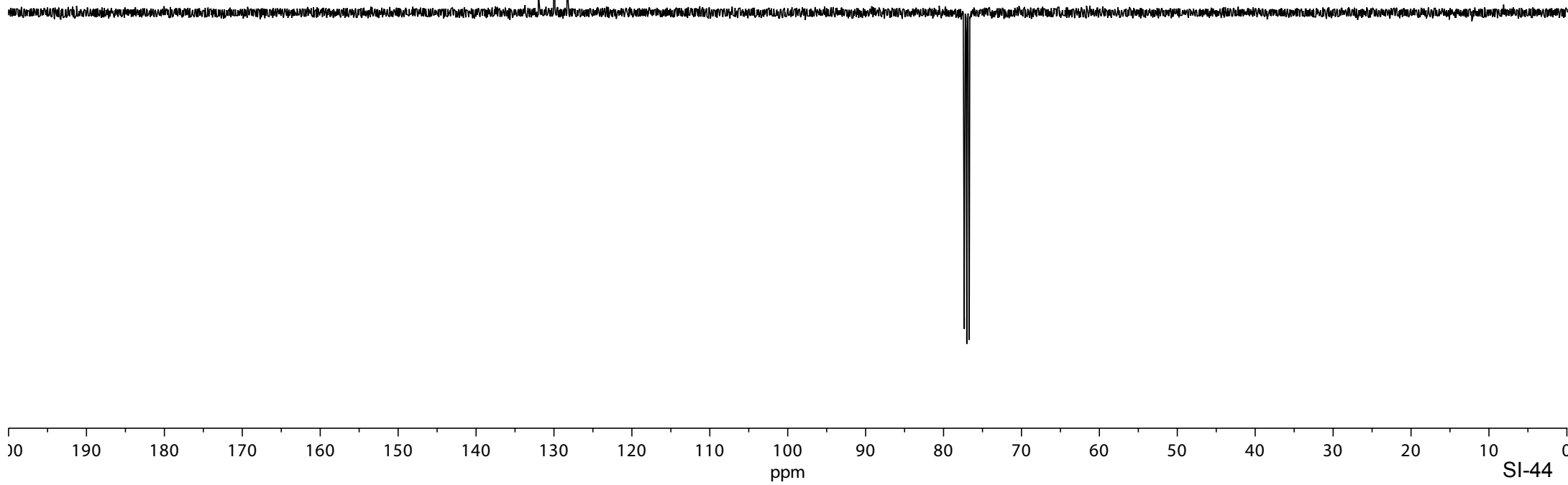


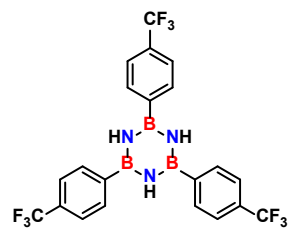


11, 98%

131.94
130.03
128.22

77.34
77.02
76.70





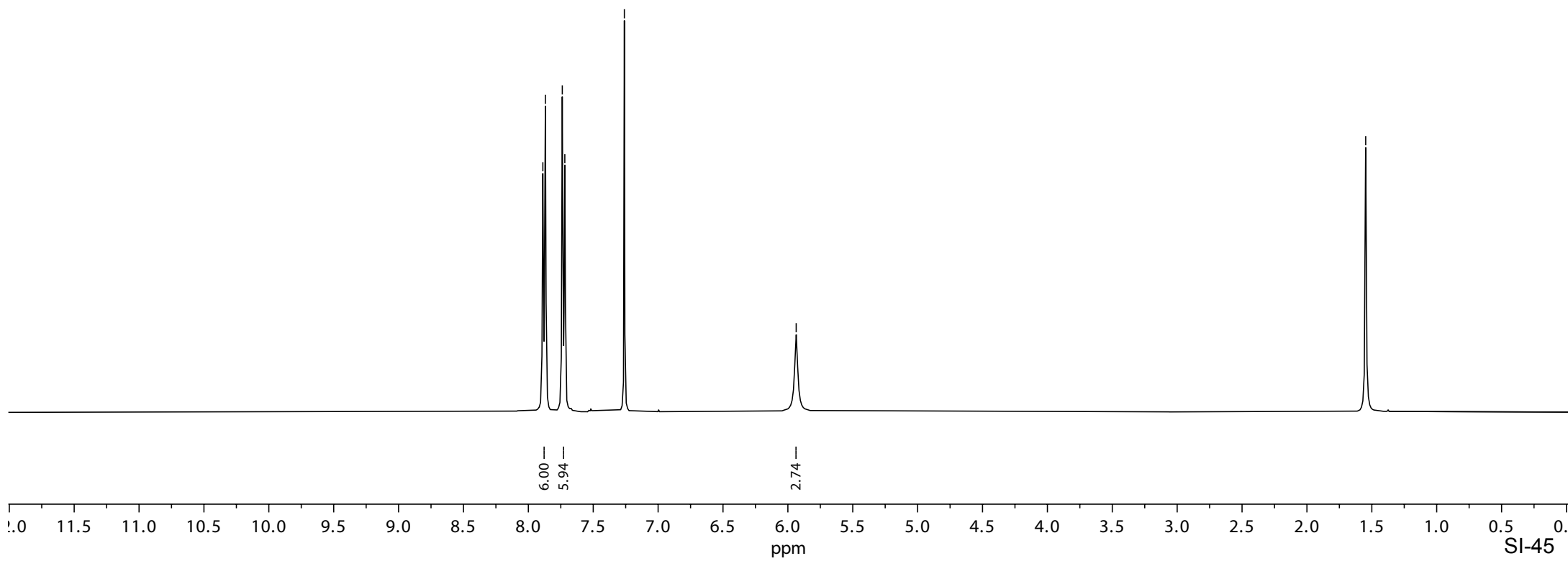
11a, 98%

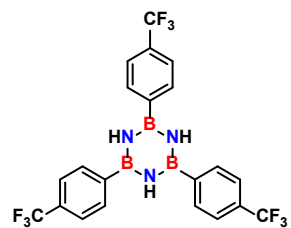
7.89
7.87
7.74
7.72

7.26

5.94

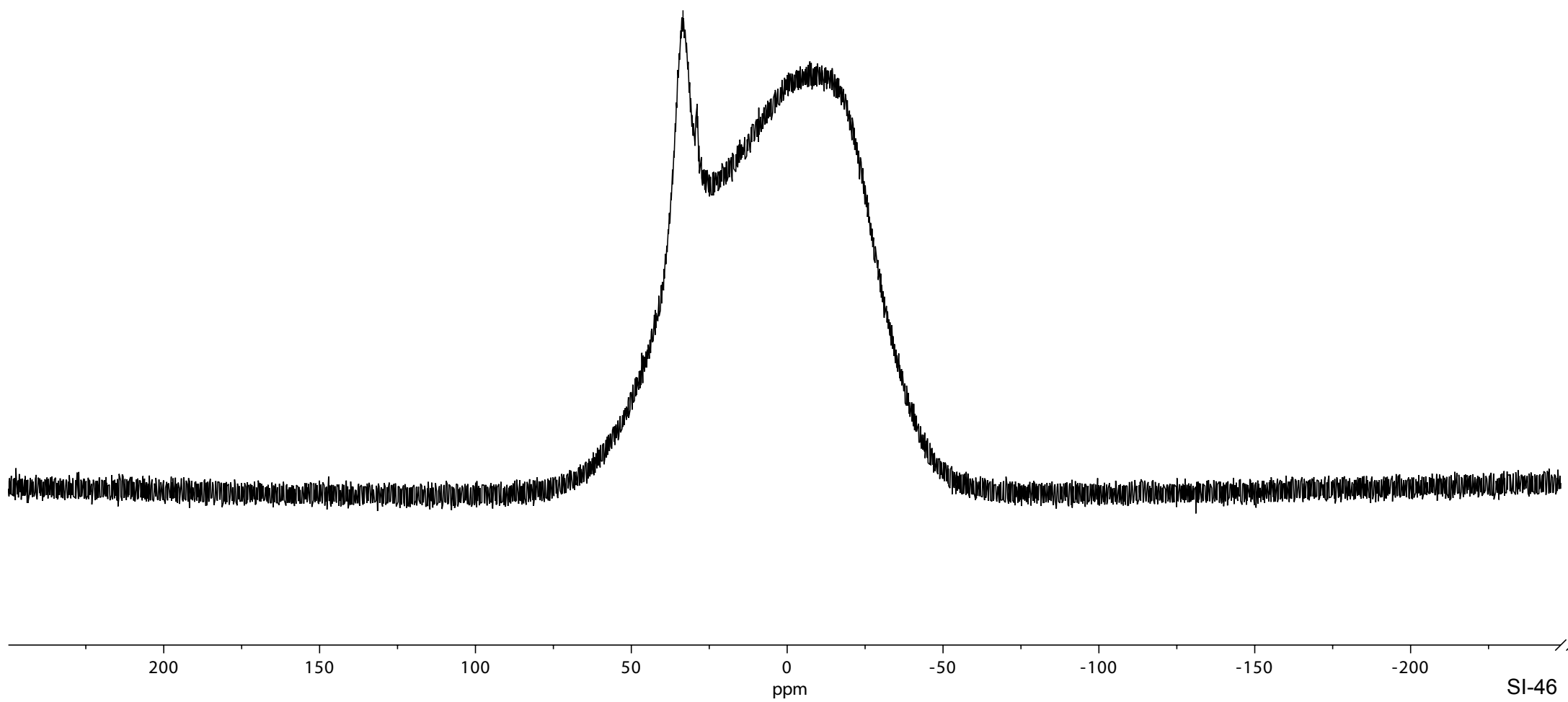
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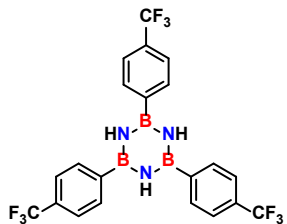




11a, 98%

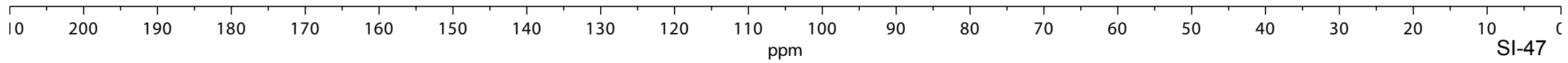
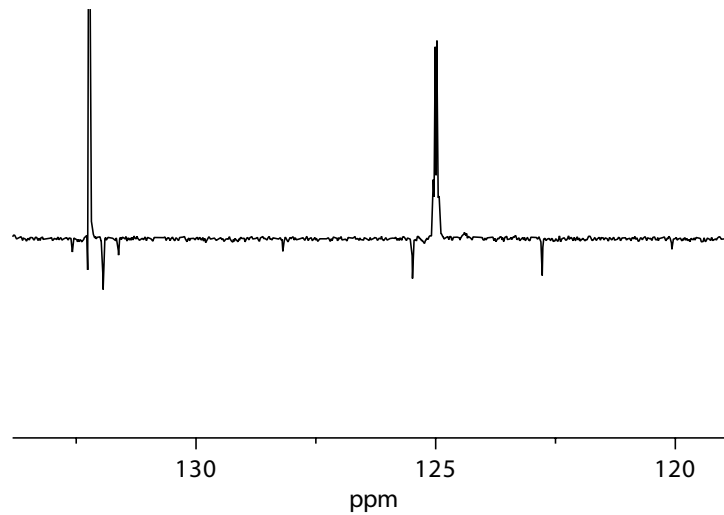
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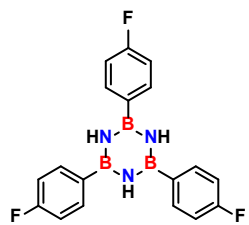




11a, 98%

132.28
132.27
132.23
131.95
131.62
128.19
125.48
125.05
125.01
124.97
124.93
122.78
120.07



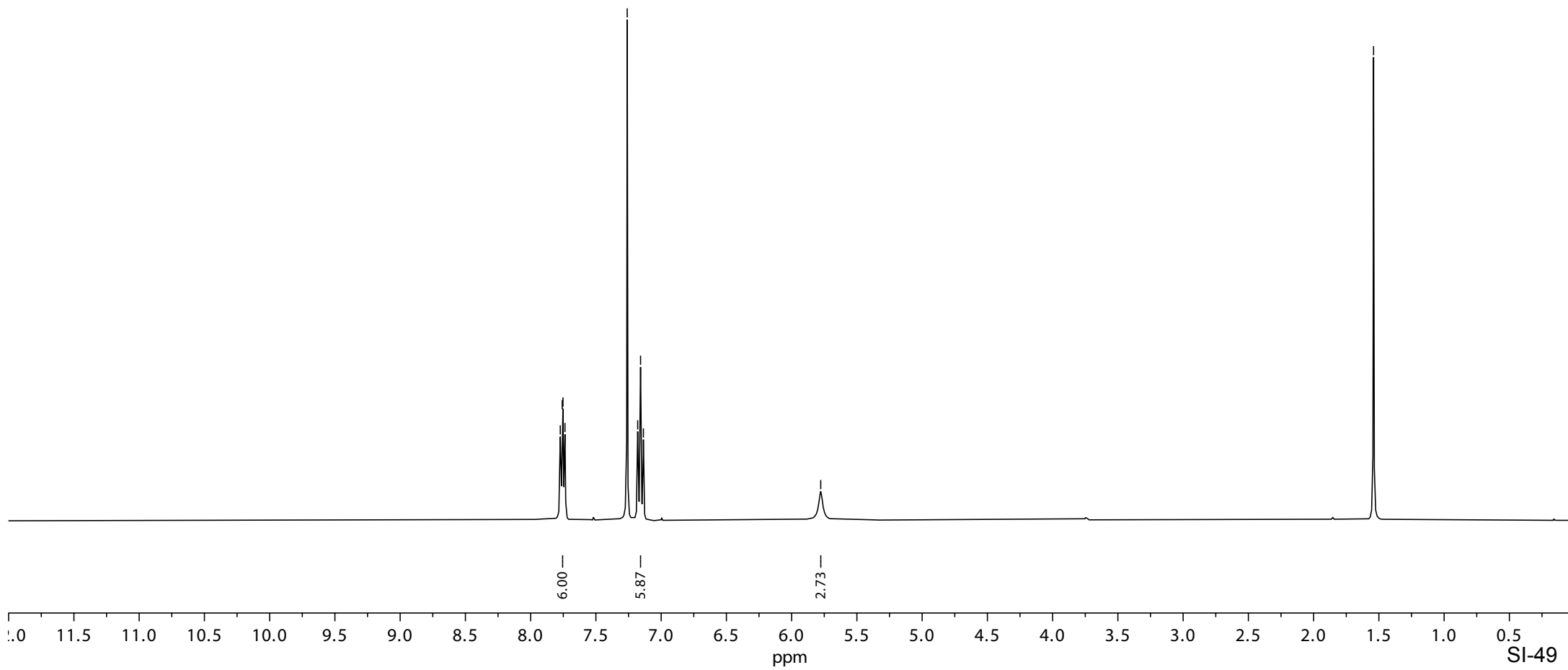


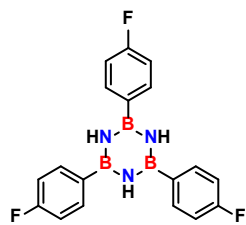
11b, 90%

7.77
7.76
7.75
7.74
7.26
7.18
7.16
7.14

—5.78

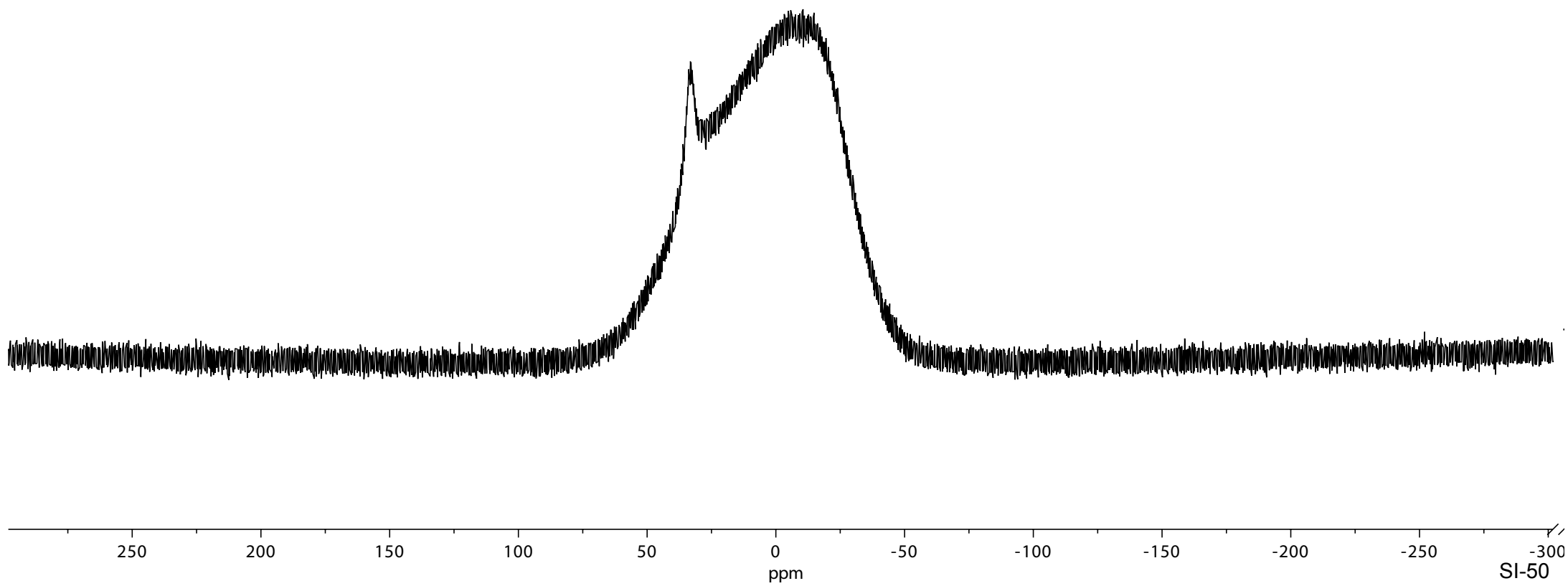
—1.54



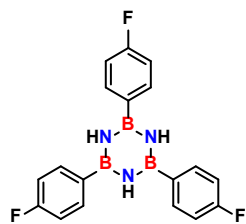


11b, 90%

—33.20



SI-50



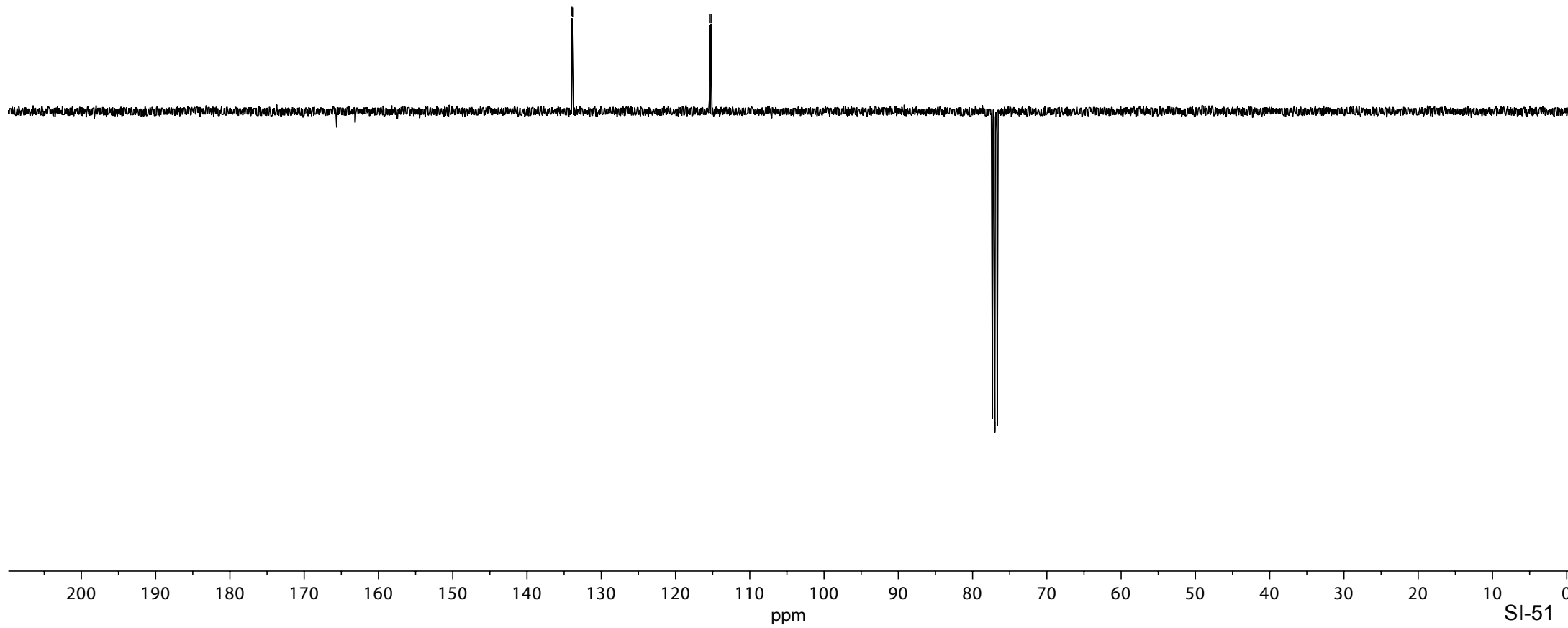
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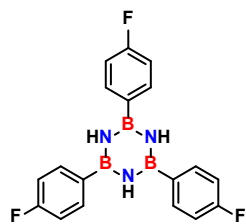
165.63
163.15

133.94
133.86

115.42
115.22

77.32
77.01
76.69

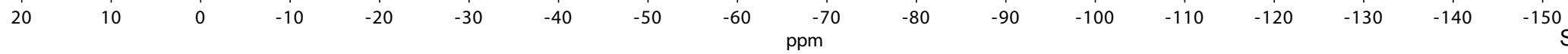
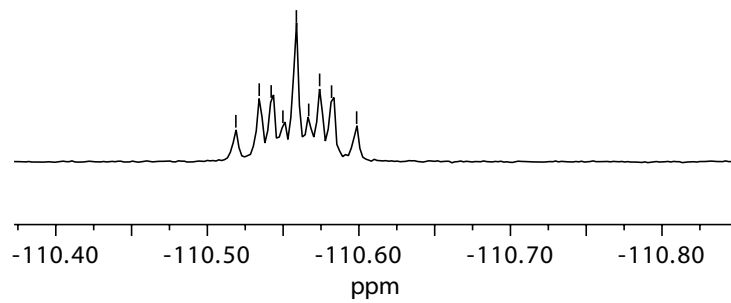


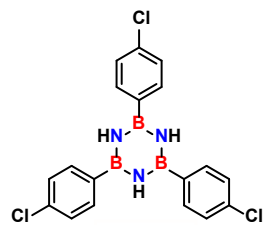


11b, 90%

110.52
110.53
110.54
110.55
110.56
110.57
110.57
110.58
110.60

110.52
110.53
110.54
110.55
110.56
110.57
110.57
110.58
110.60



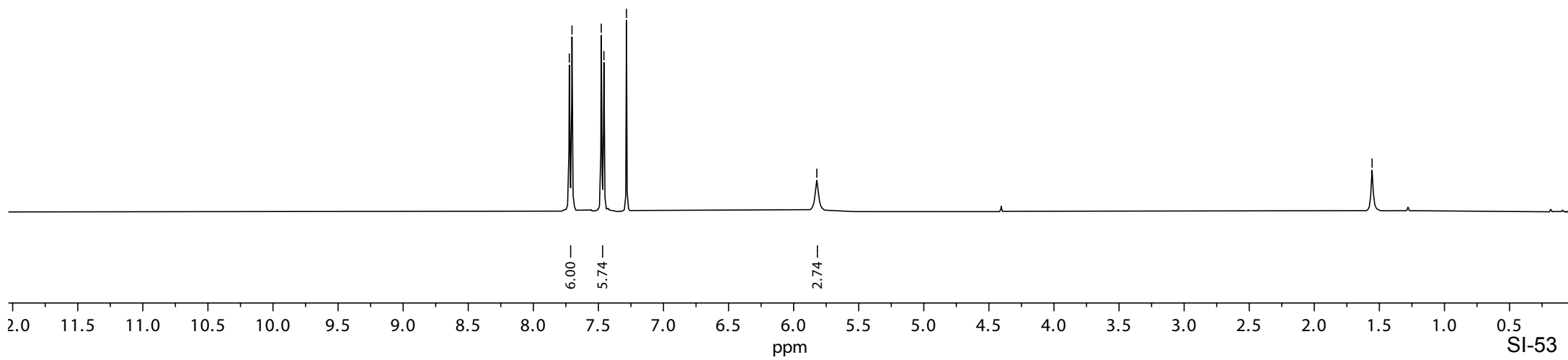


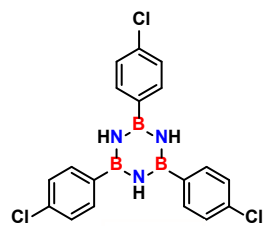
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7.70
7.48
7.46
7.28

5.82

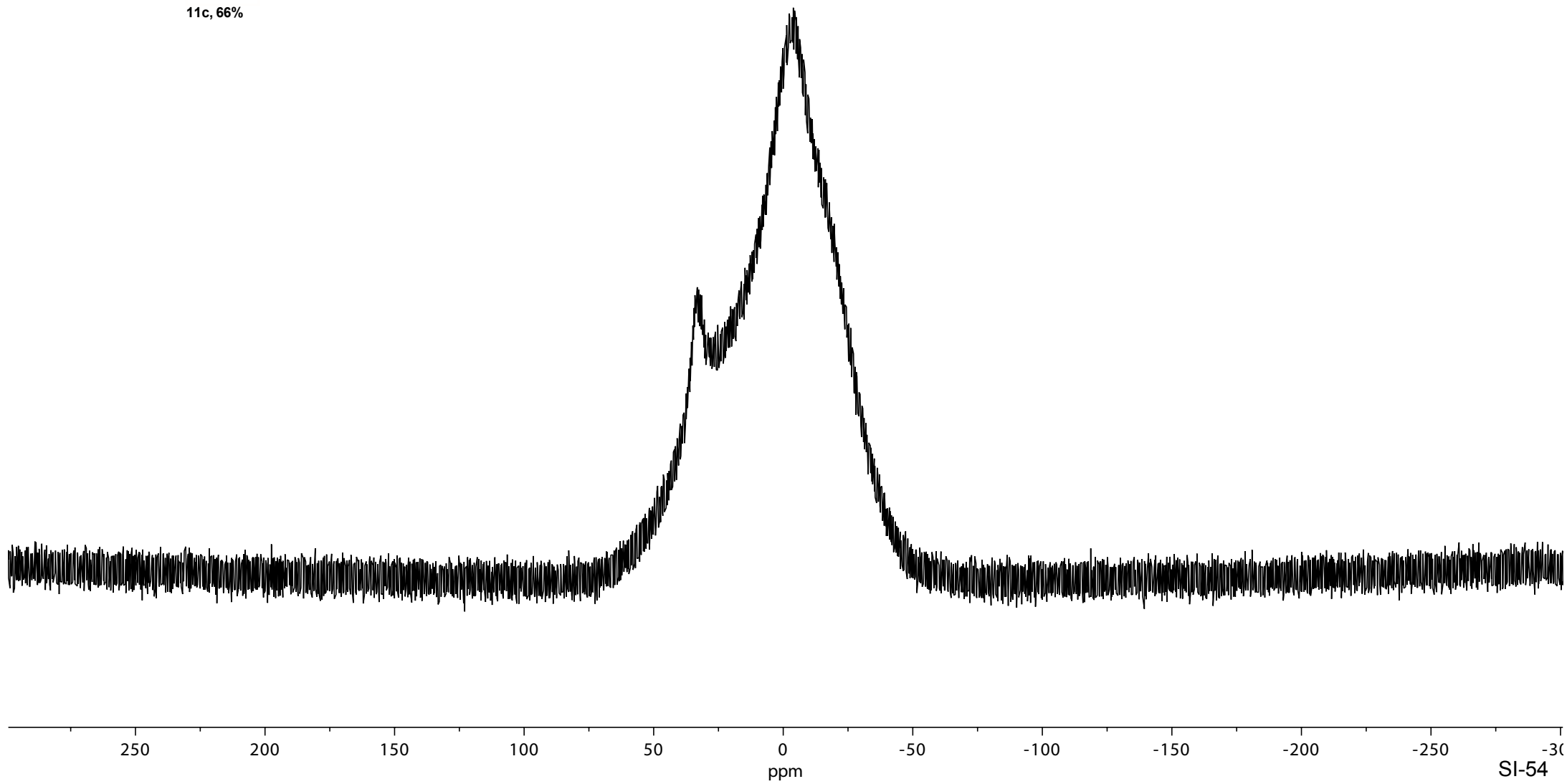
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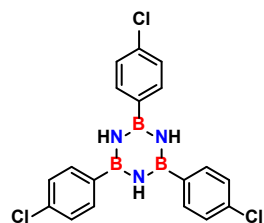




11c, 66%

— 33.23

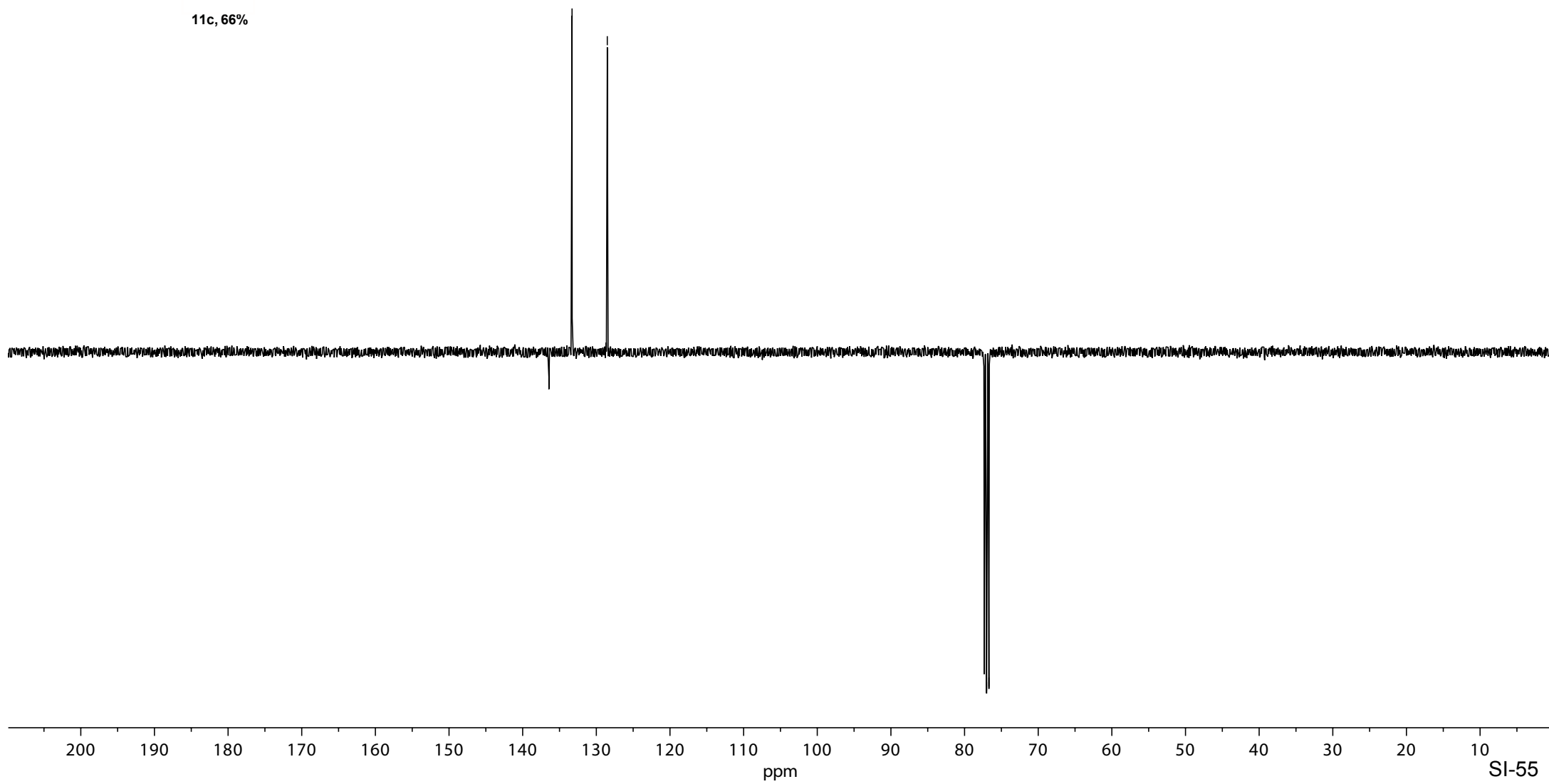


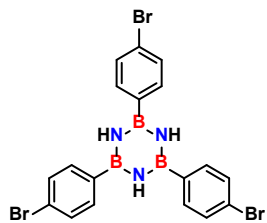


11c, 66%

136.44
133.30
128.51

77.32
77.01
76.69



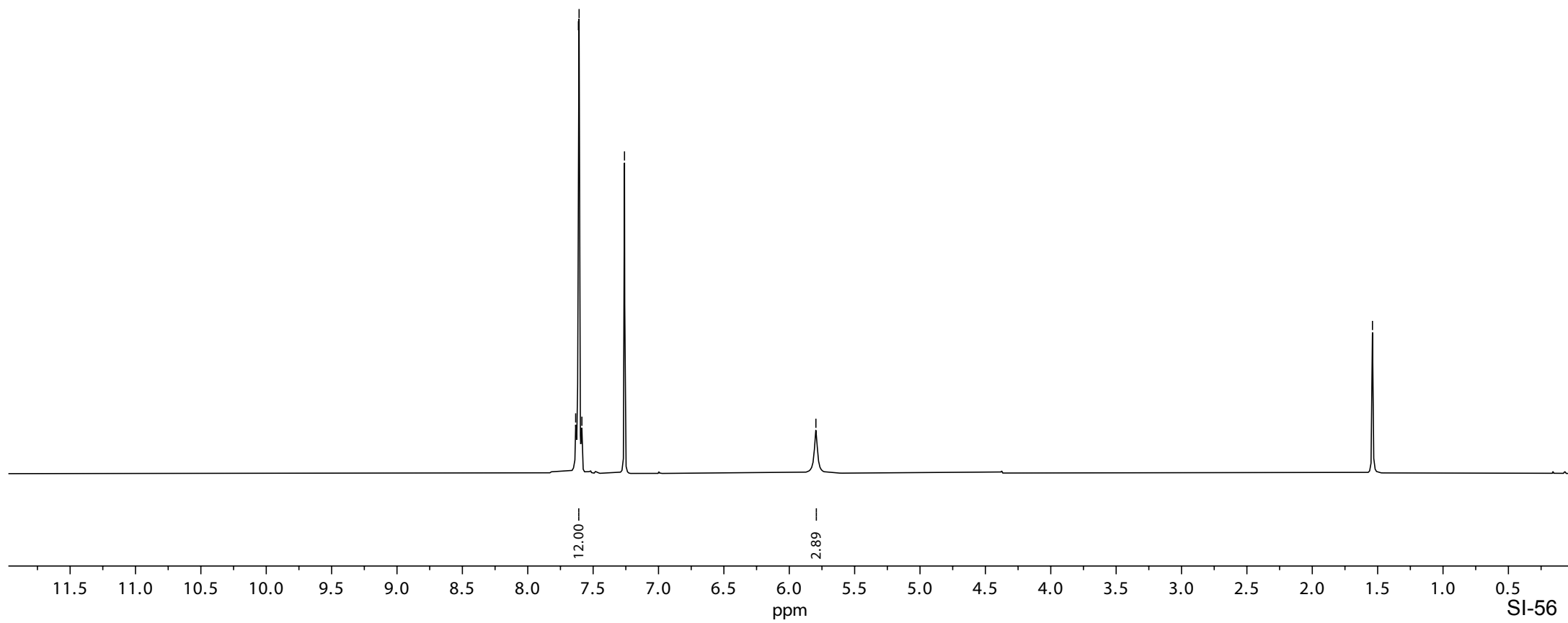


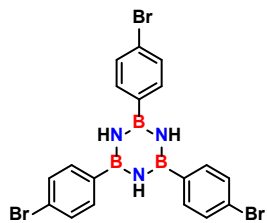
11d, 91%

7.63
7.63
7.61
7.61
7.59
7.59
7.26

5.80

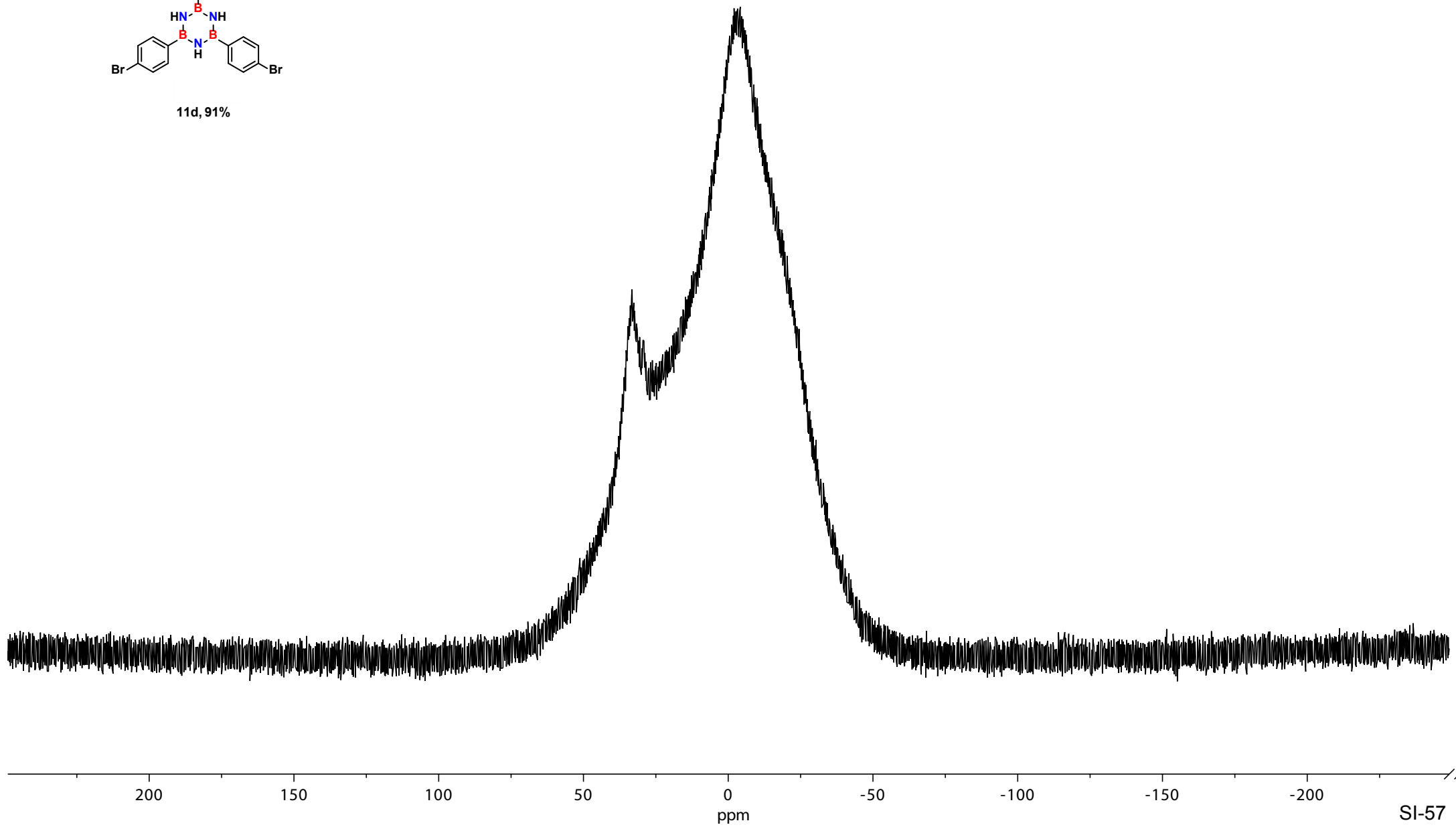
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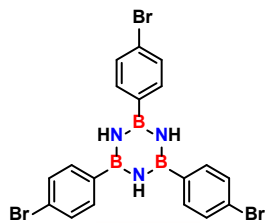




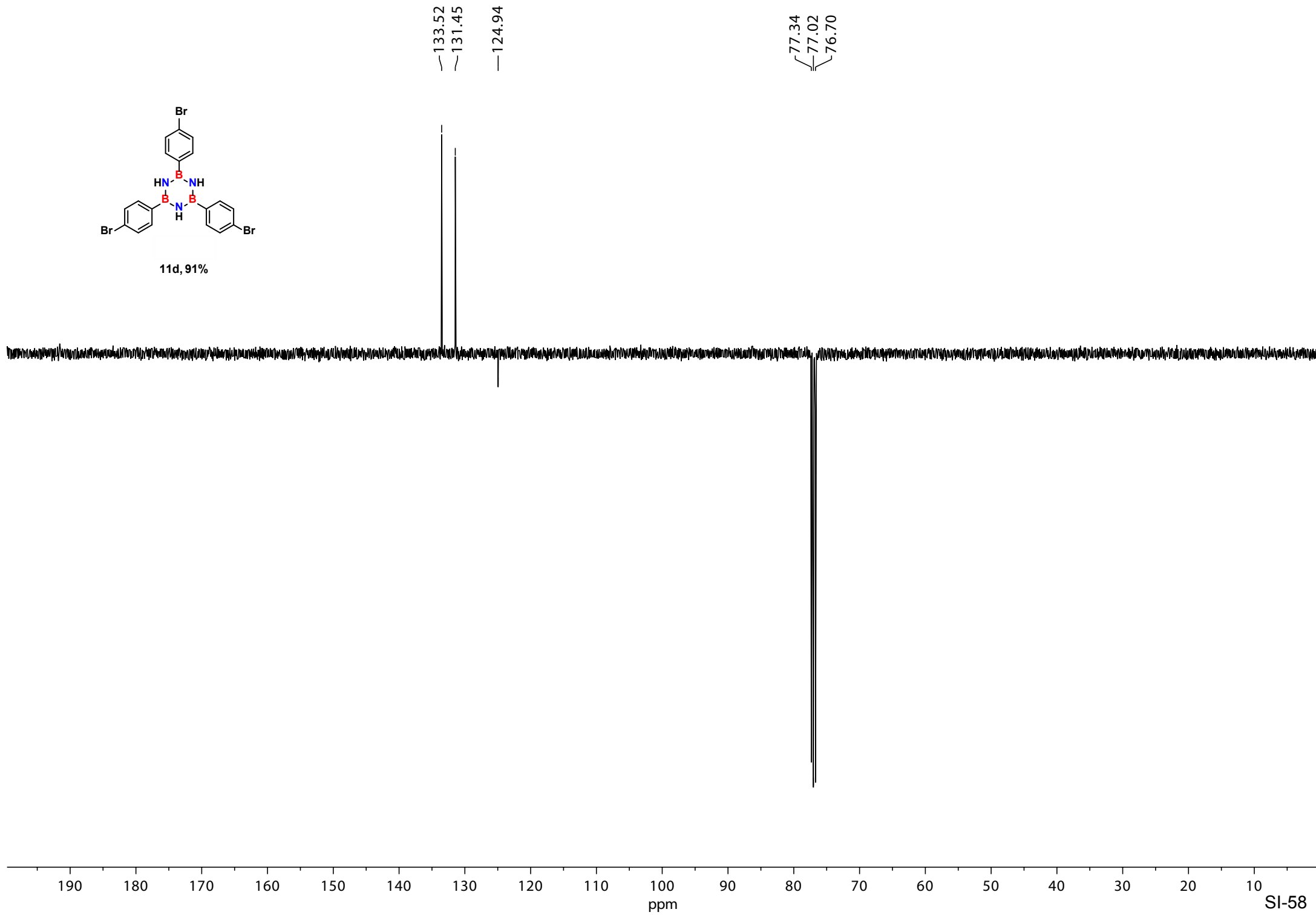
11d, 91%

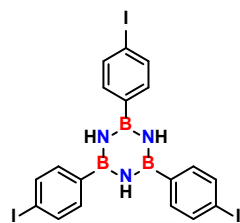
—33.24





11d, 91%



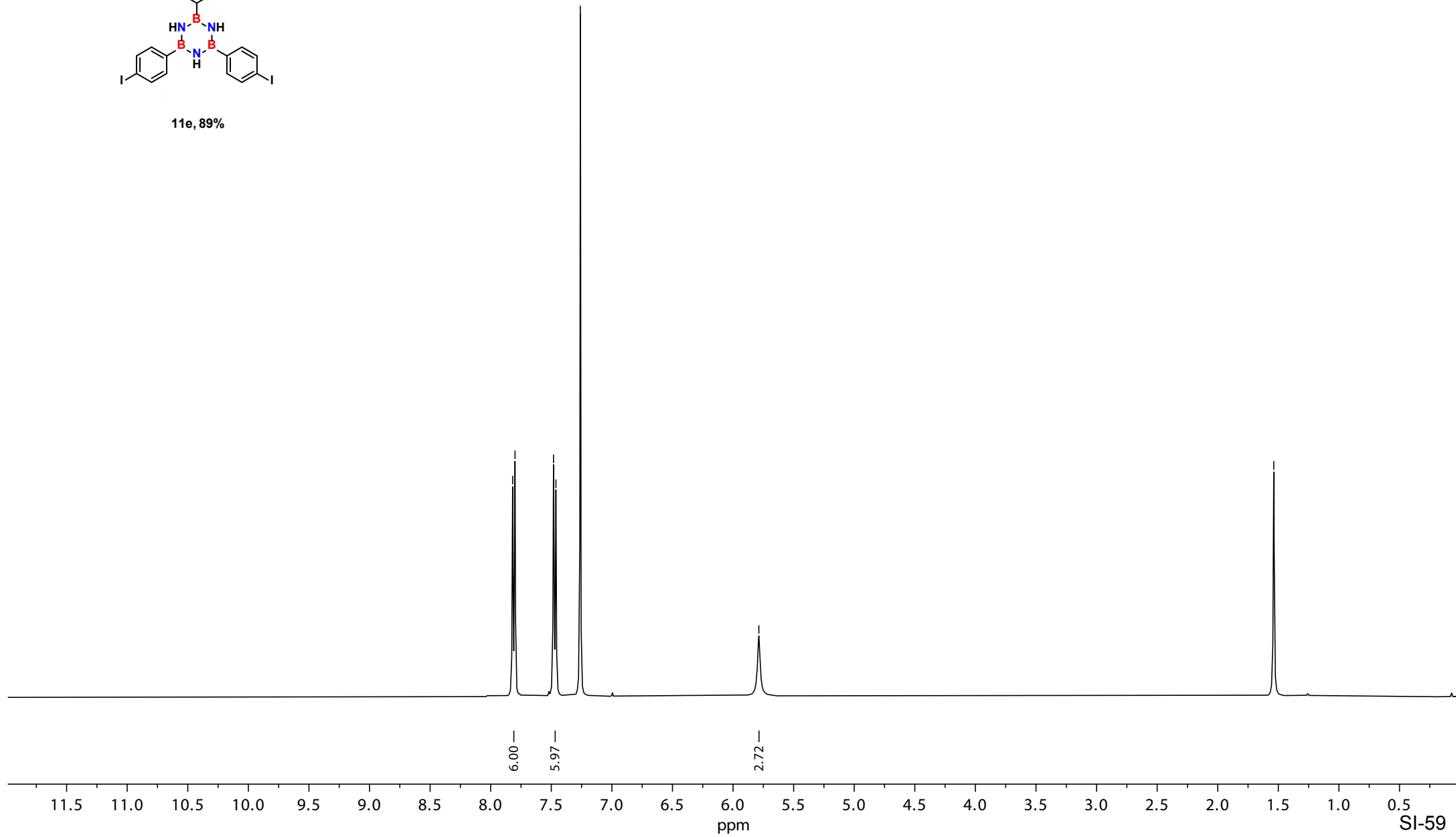


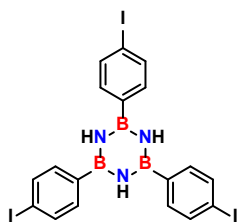
11e, 89%

7.82
7.80
7.48
7.46
7.26

5.79

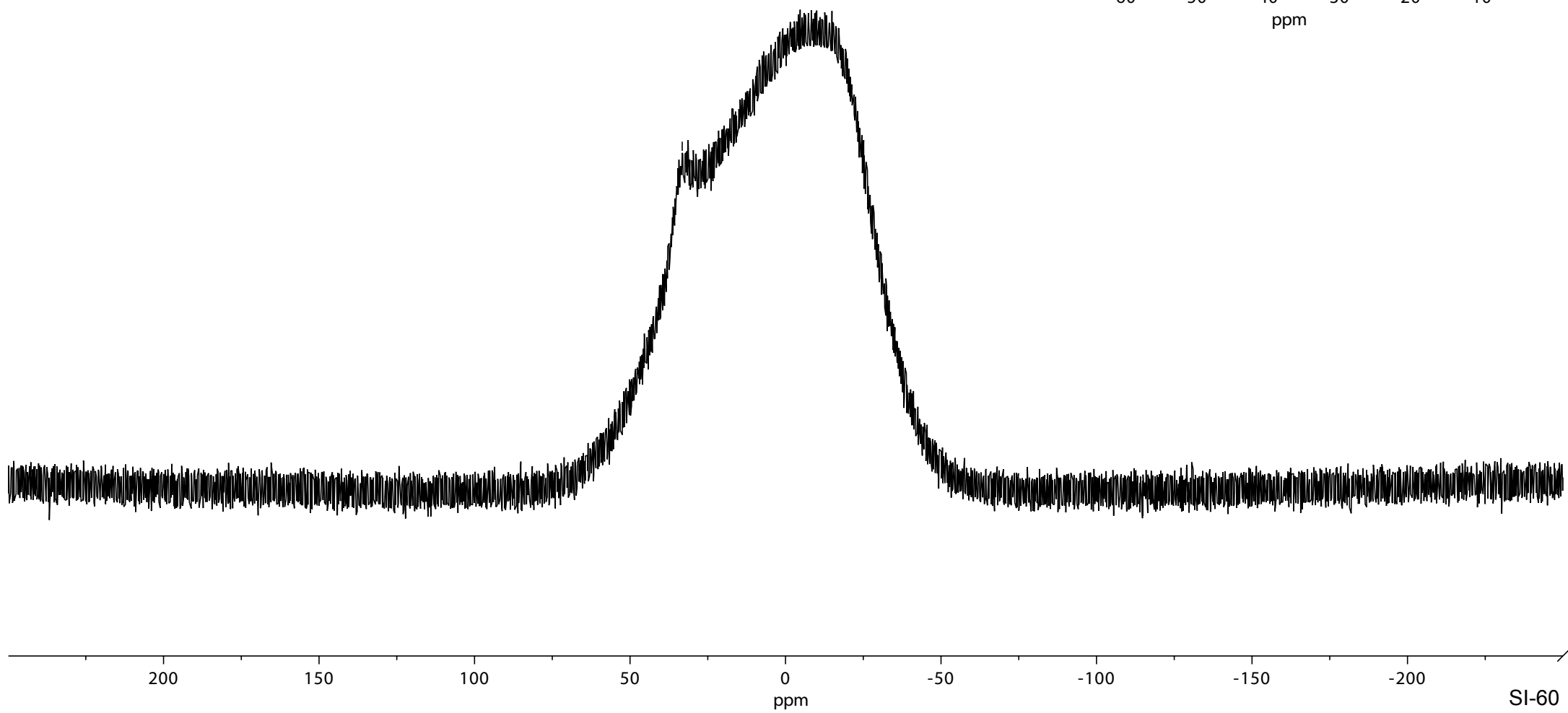
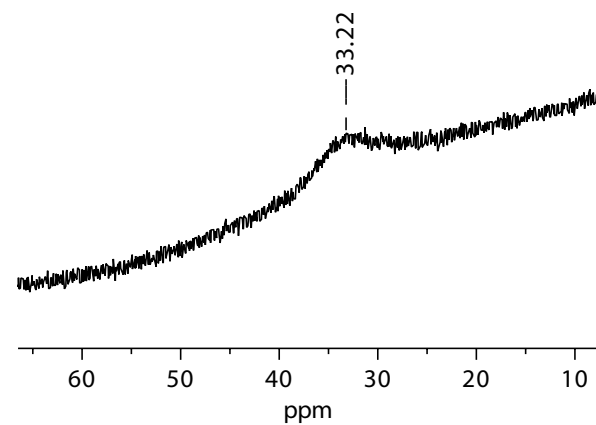
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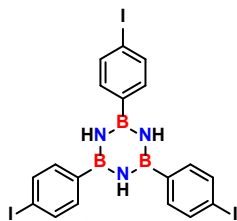




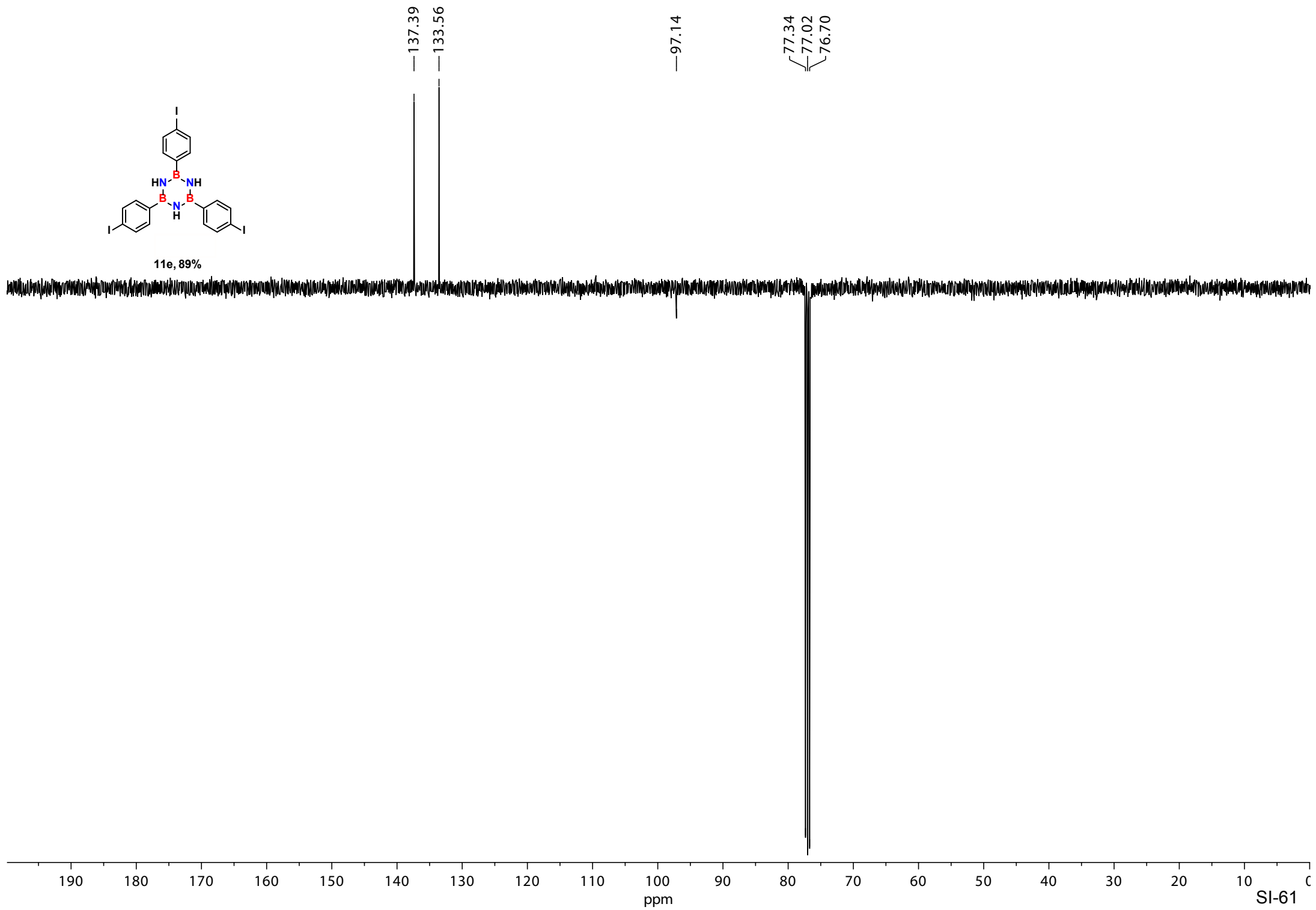
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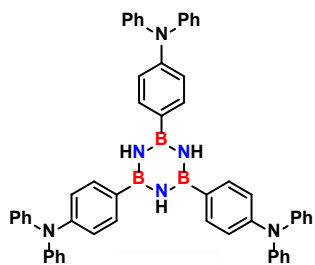
— 33.22





11e, 89%



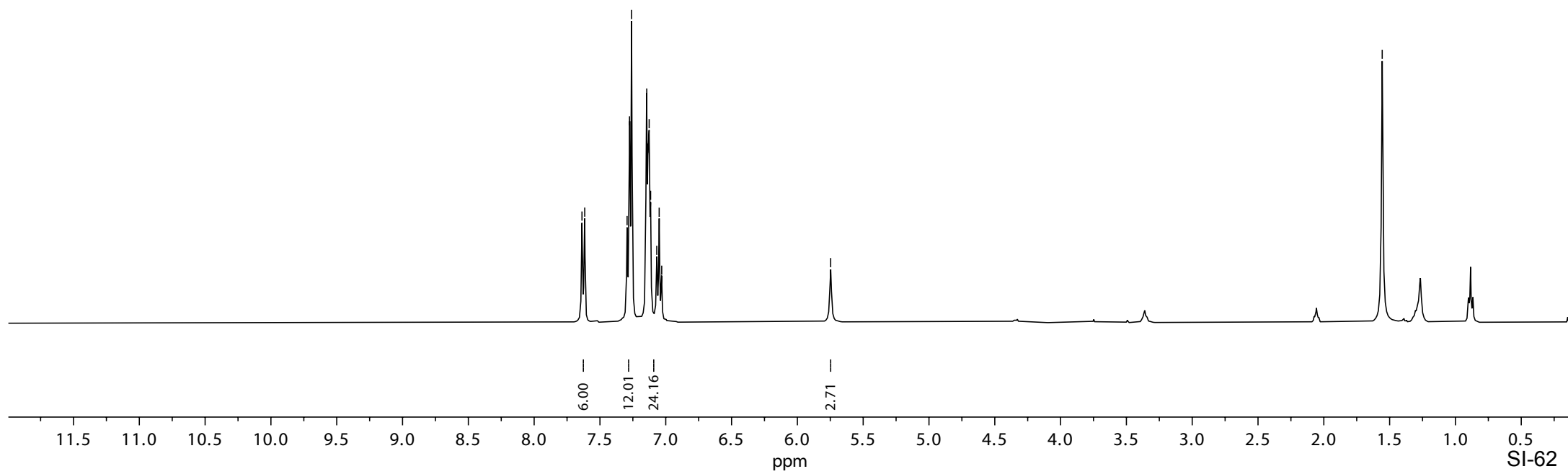


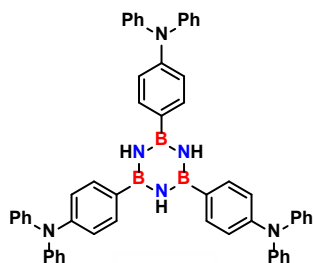
11f, 75%

7.64
7.62
7.29
7.28
7.26
7.14
7.14
7.13
7.12
7.07
7.05
7.03

5.75

1.56



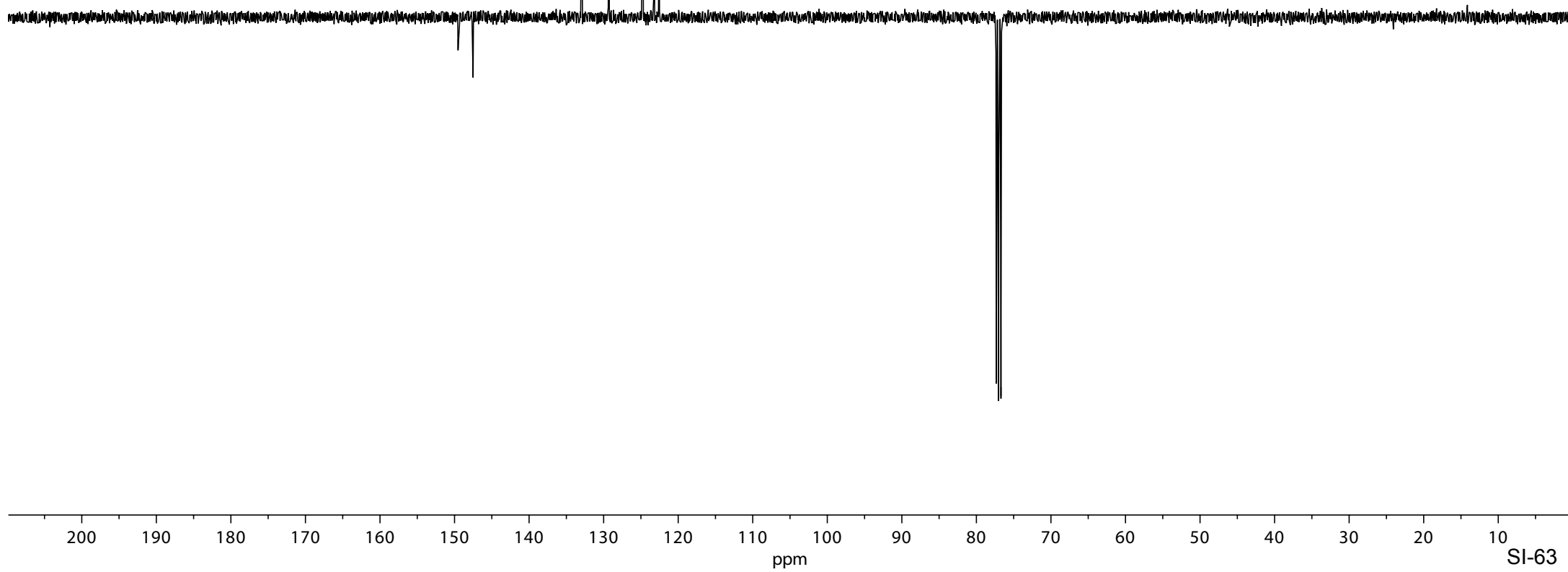


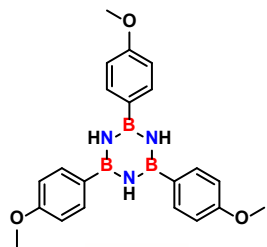
11f, 75%

149.53
147.51

132.97
129.32
124.80
123.23
122.55

77.34
77.02
76.70





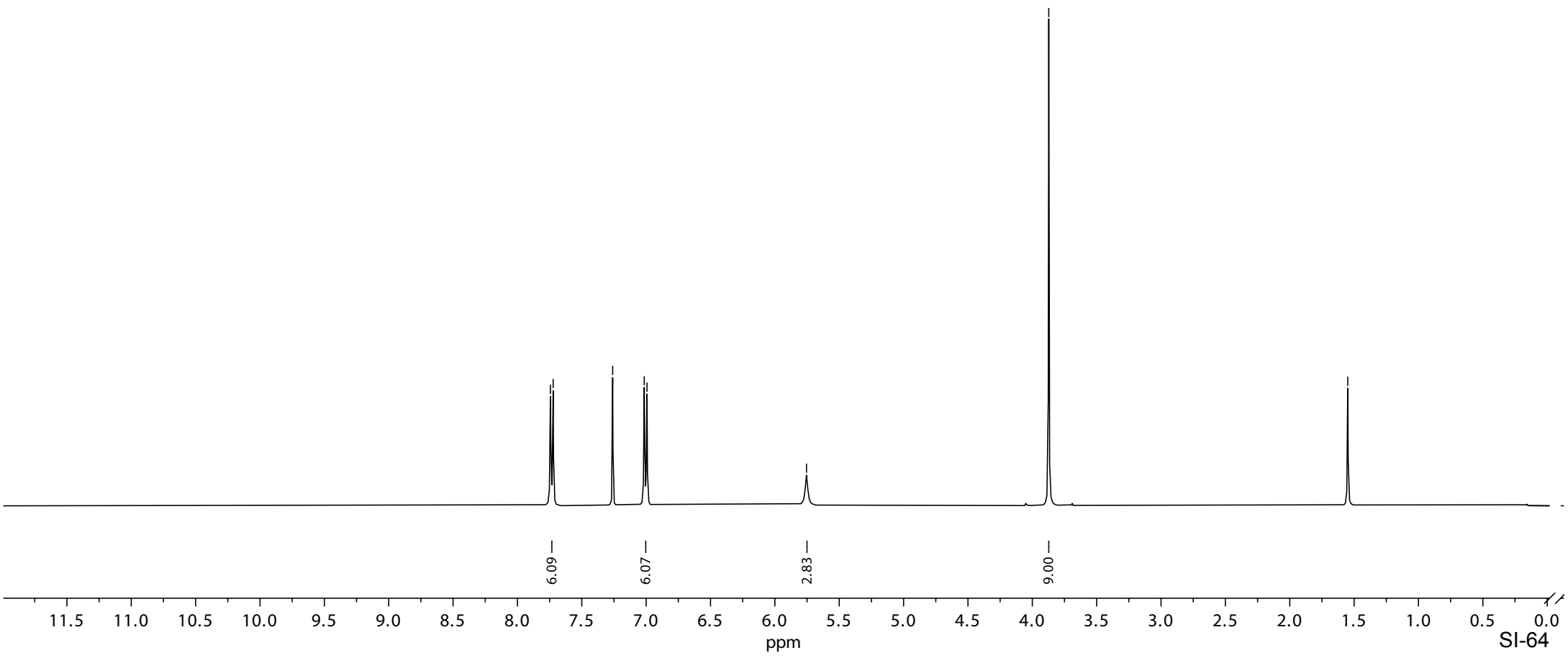
11g, 95%

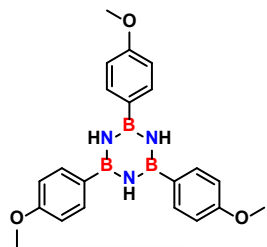
7.74
7.72
7.26
7.01
6.99

5.75

3.87

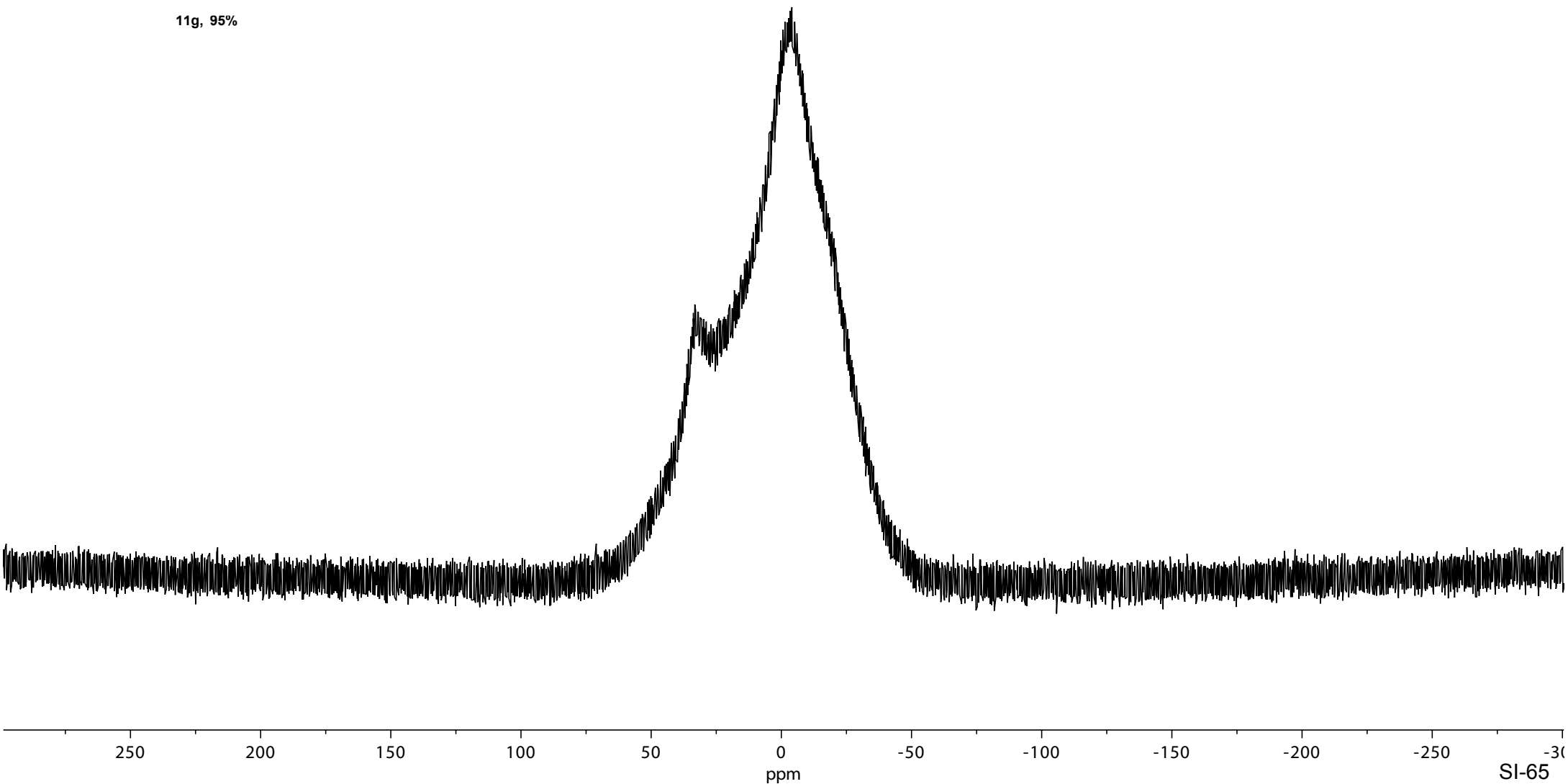
1.55



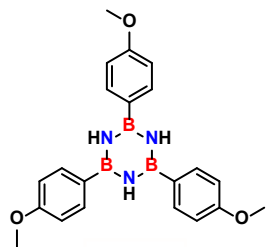


11g, 95%

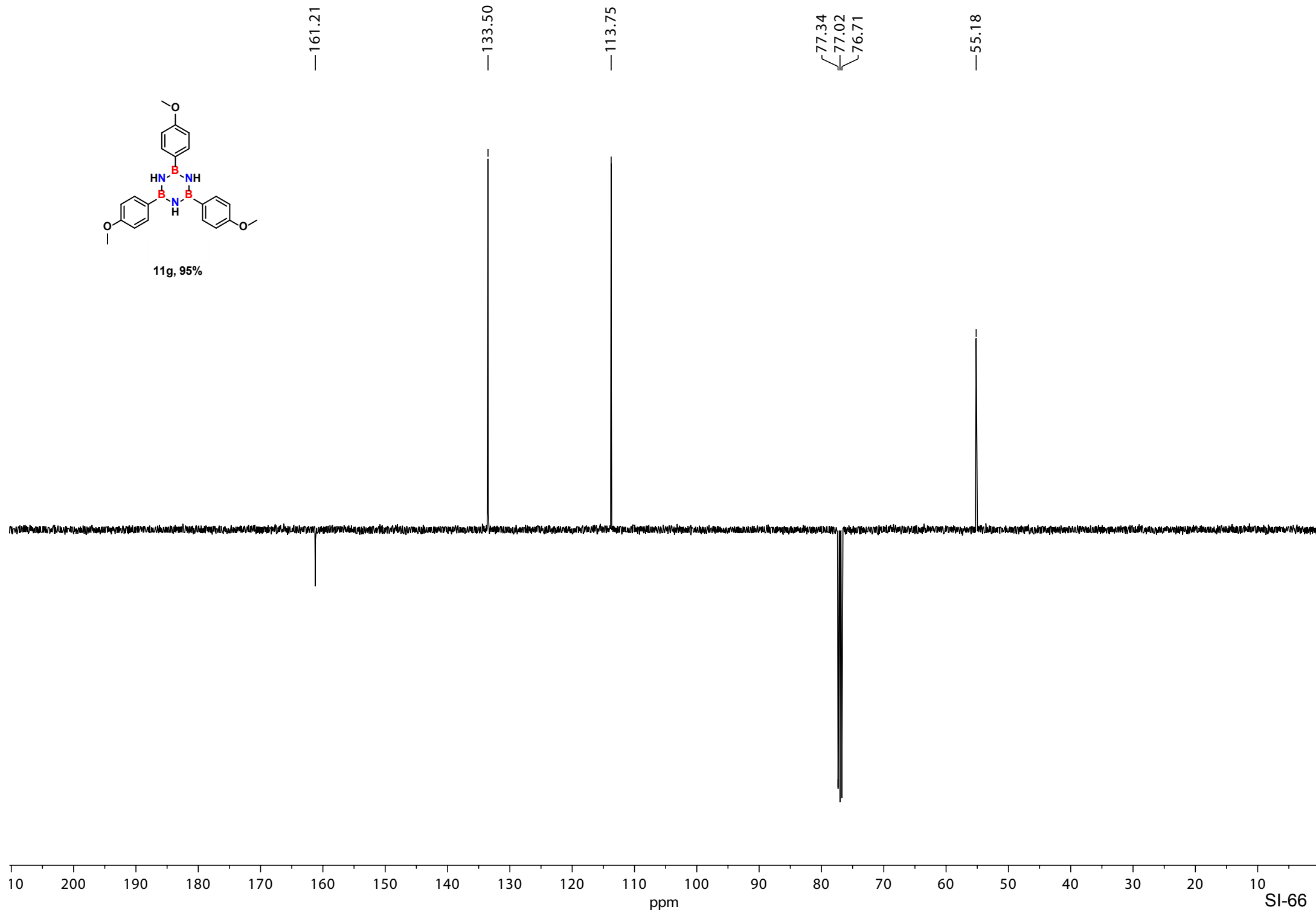
—33.81

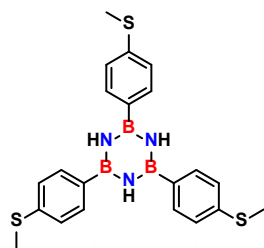


SI-65



11g, 95%





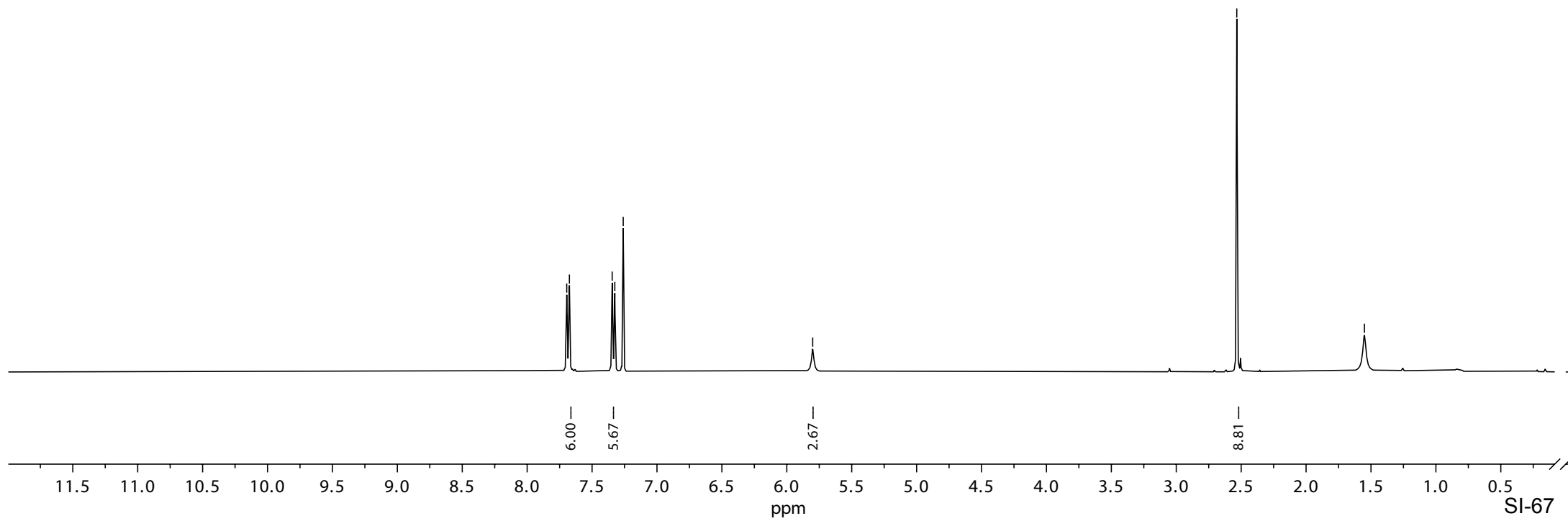
11h, 97%

7.70
7.67
7.35
7.32
7.26

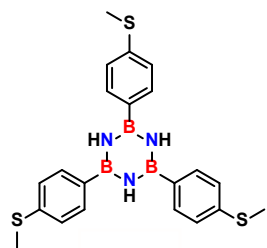
5.80

2.53

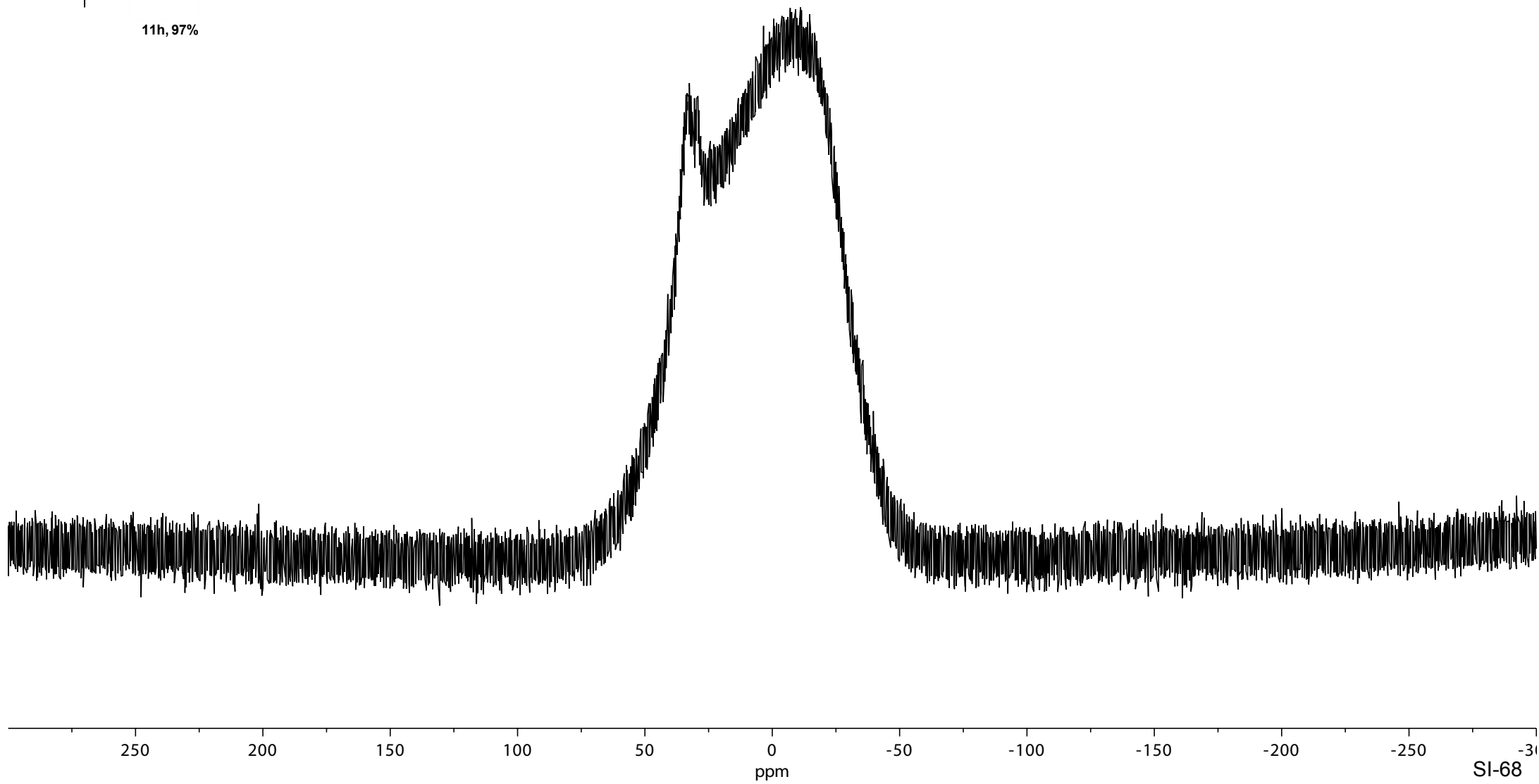
1.55

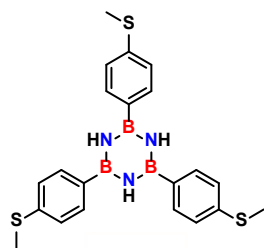


— 33.26



11h, 97%





11h, 97%

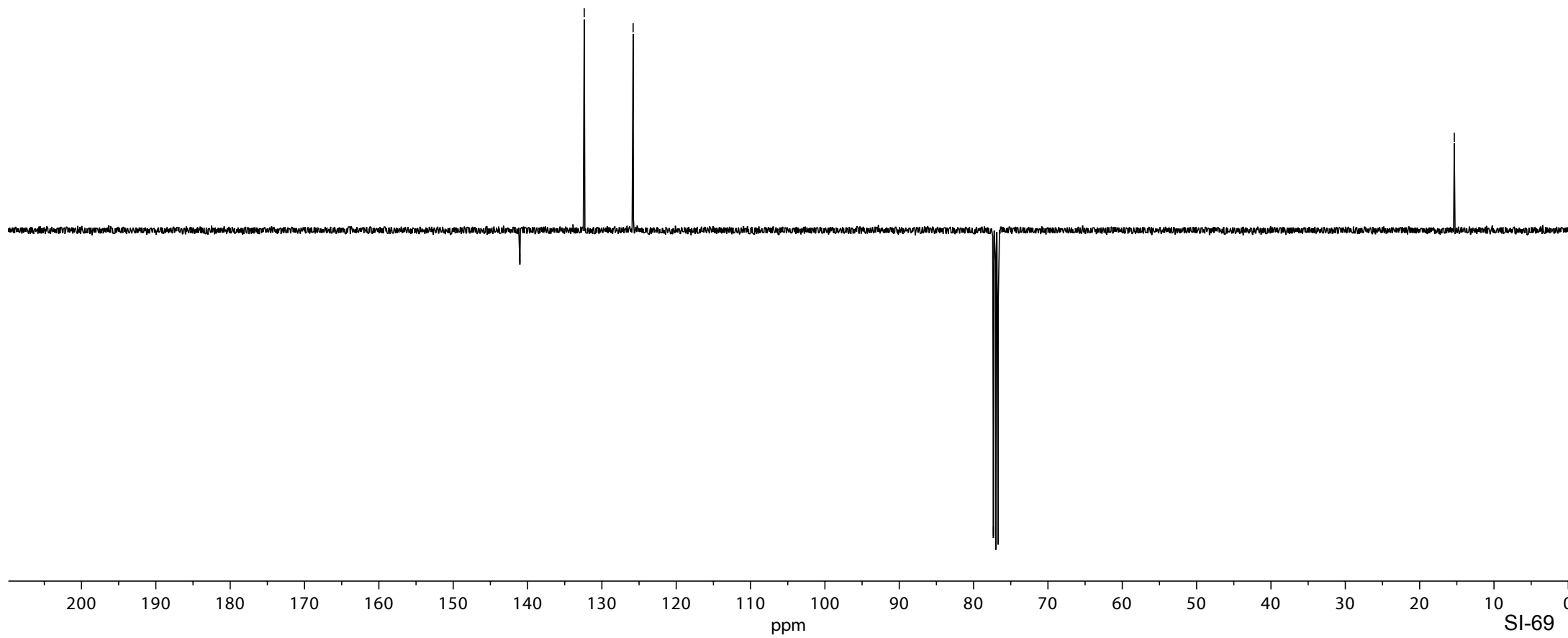
— 141.03

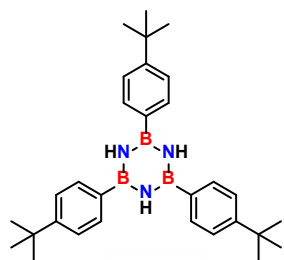
— 132.37

— 125.80

77.34
77.02
76.70

— 15.34



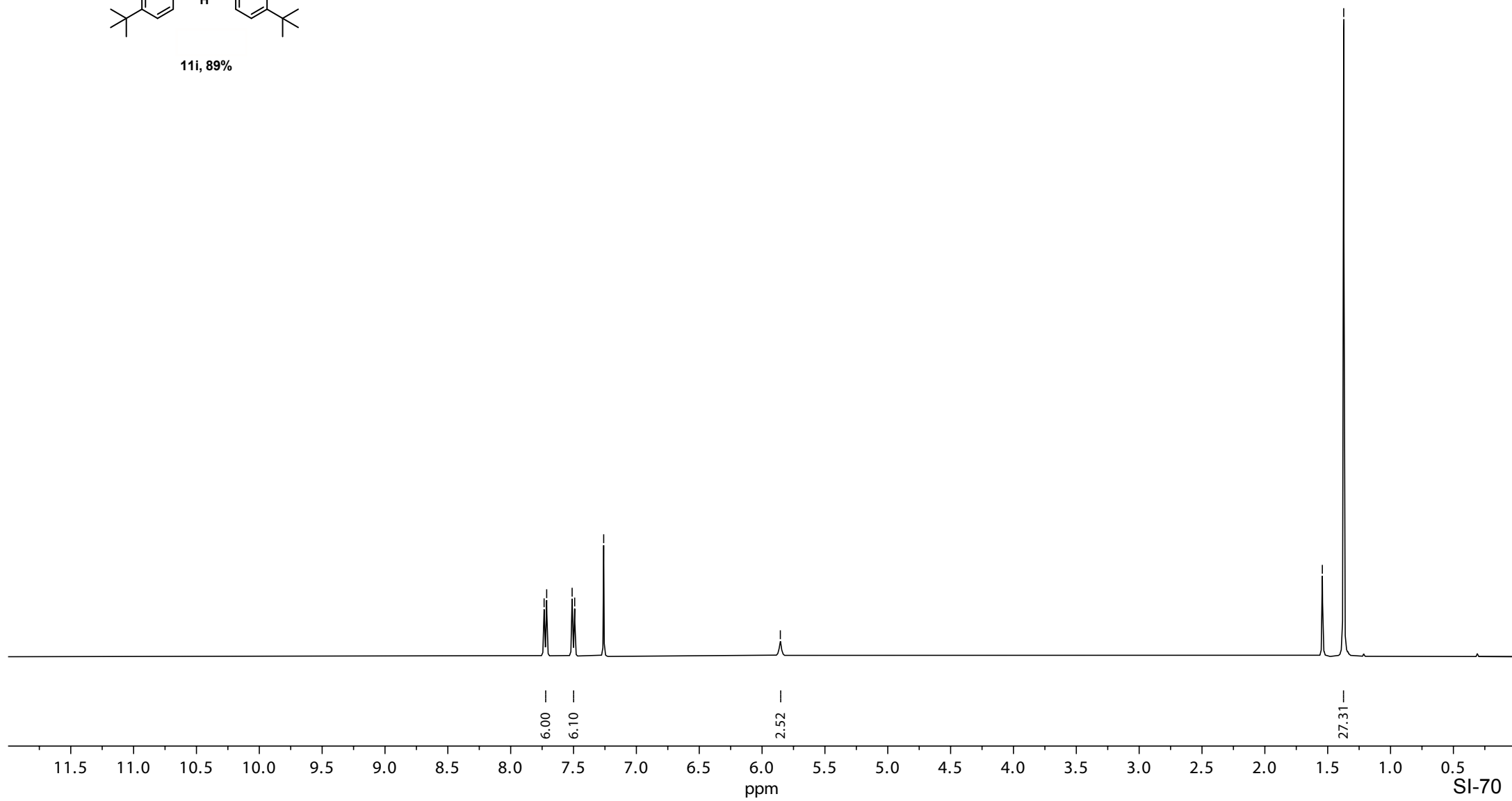


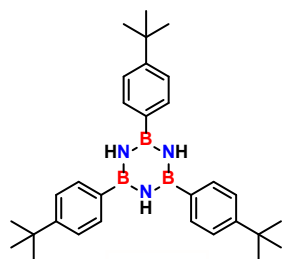
11i, 89%

7.73
7.71
7.51
7.49
7.26

5.85

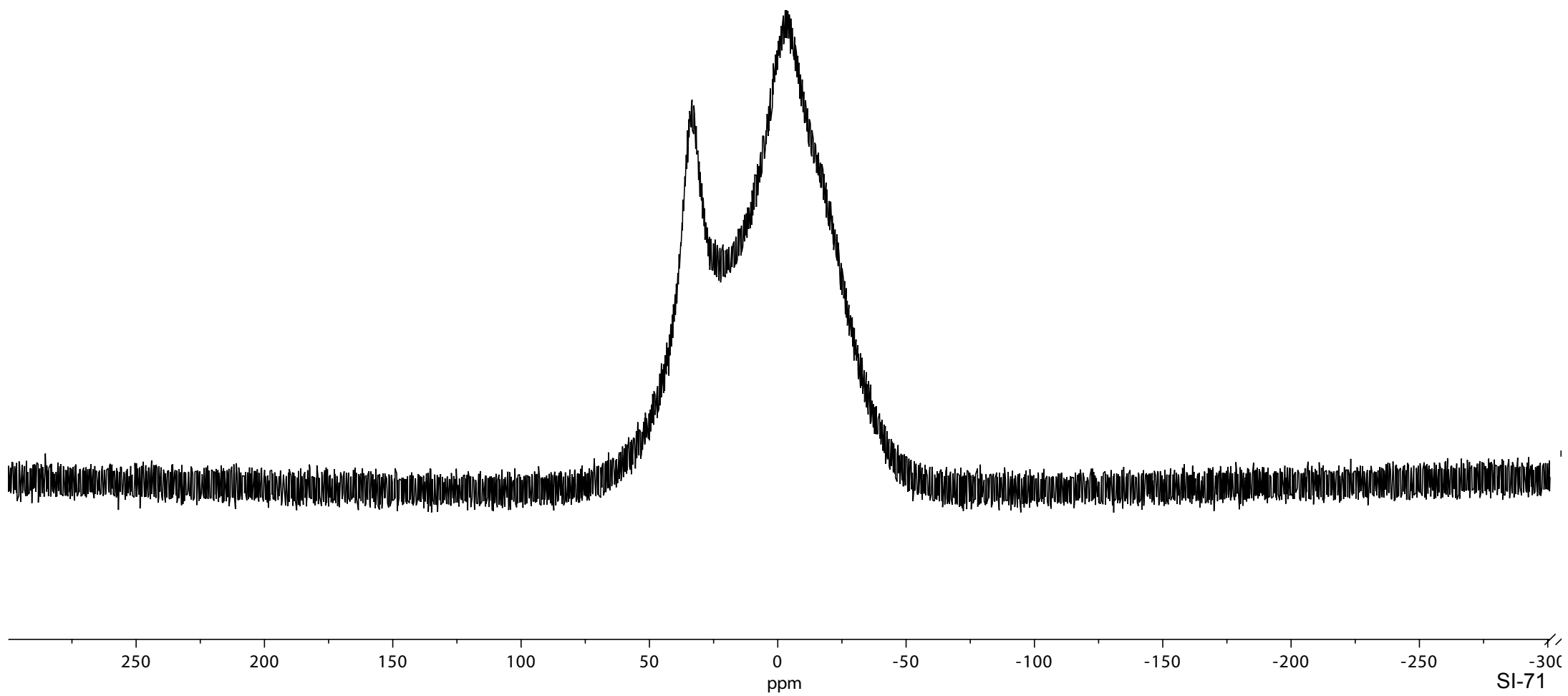
1.54
1.37

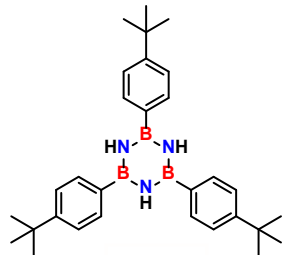




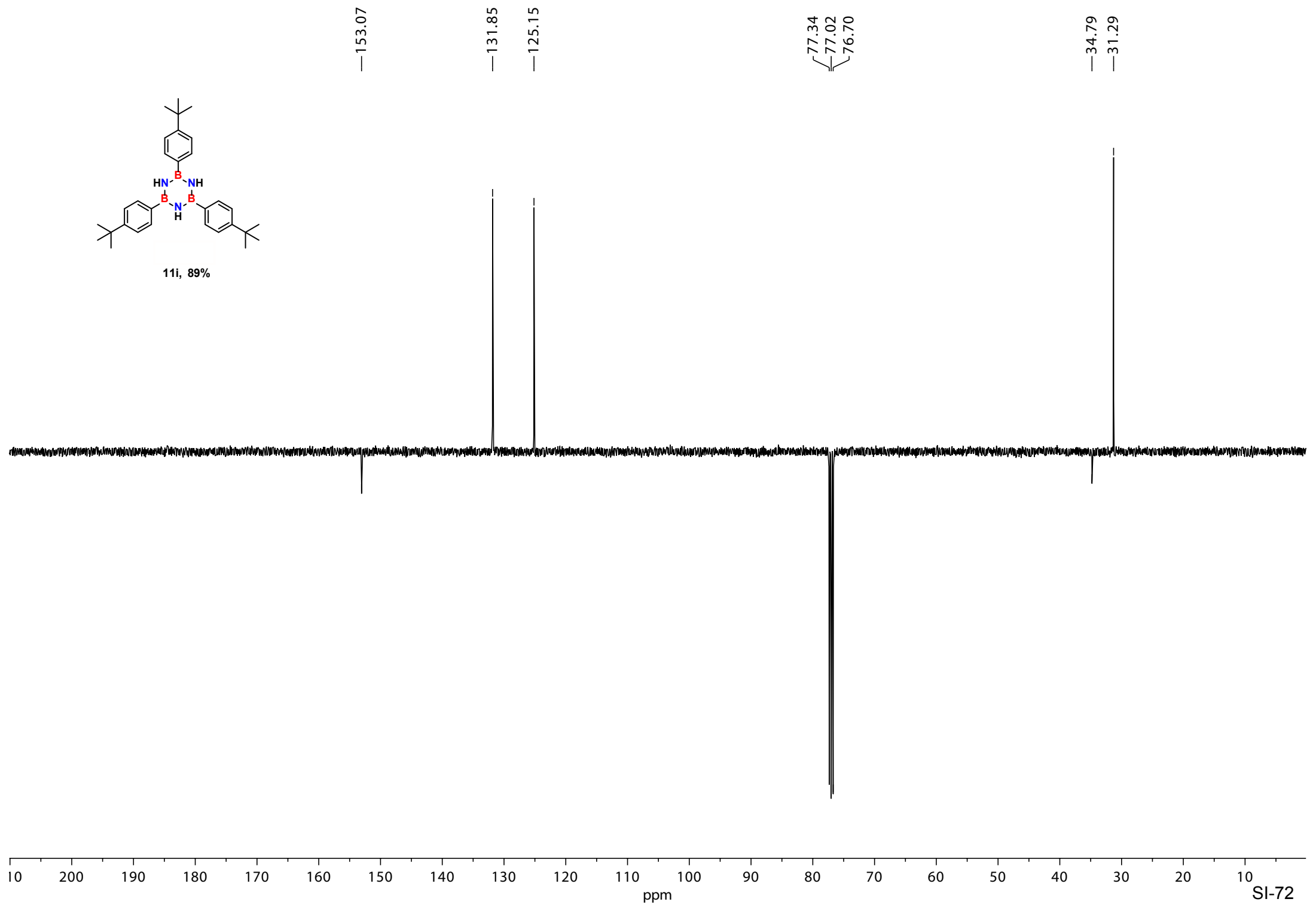
11i, 89%

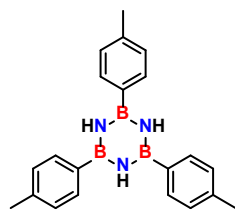
—33.51





11i, 89%





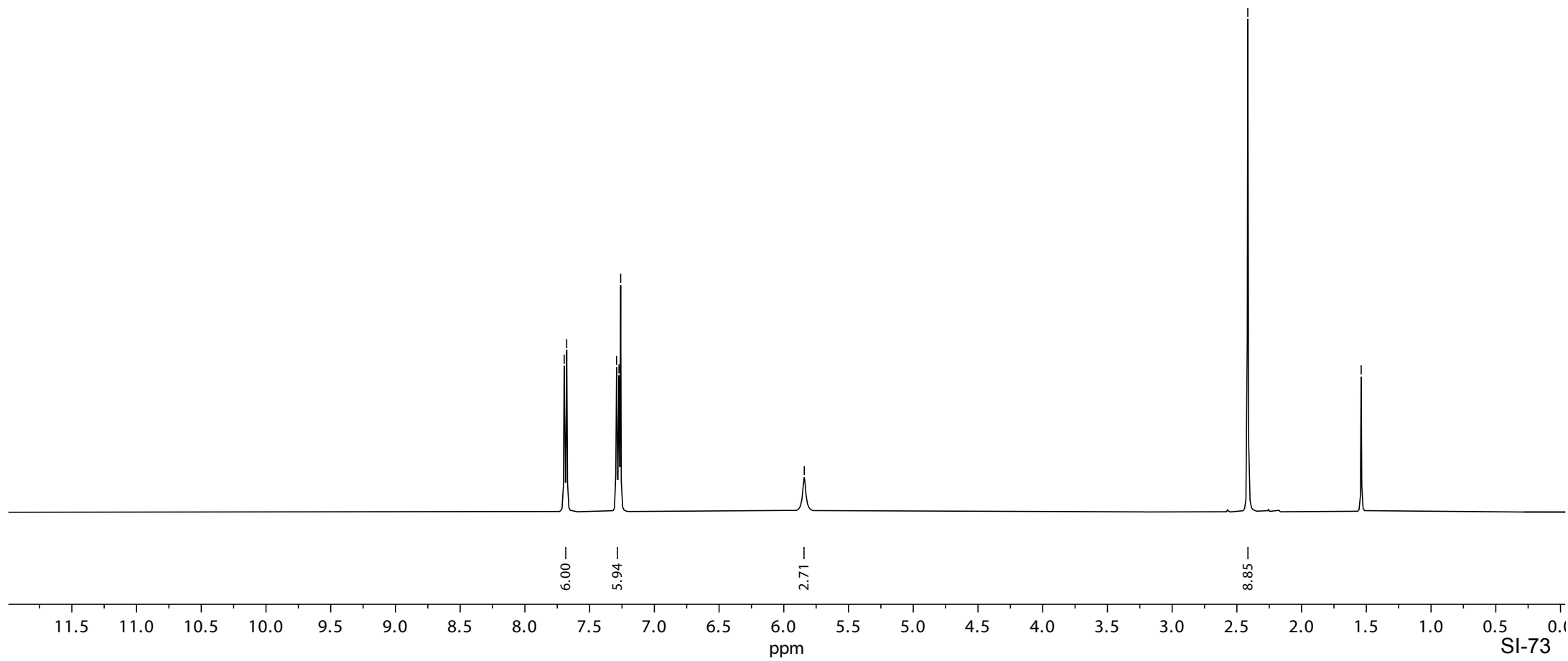
11j, 98%

7.70
7.68
7.29
7.27
7.26

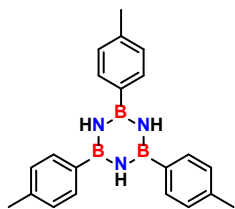
5.84

2.42

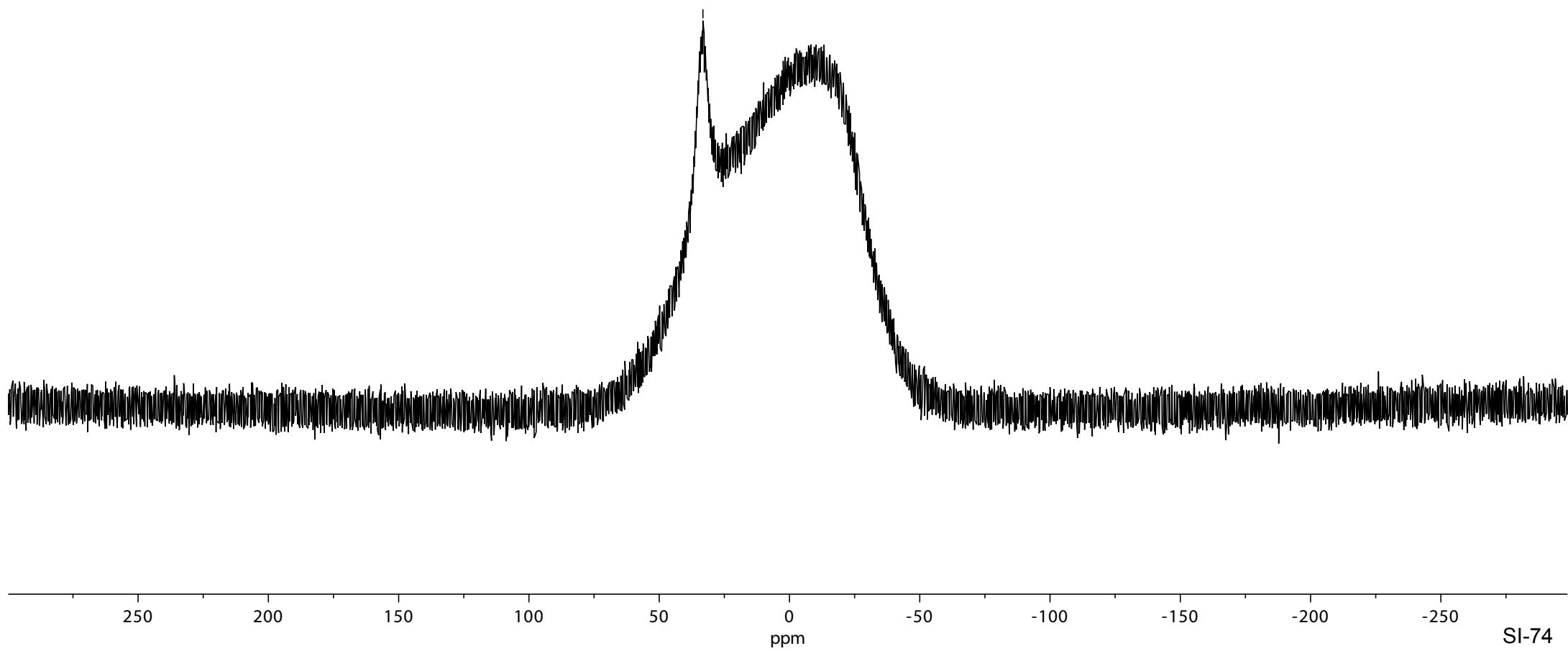
1.54

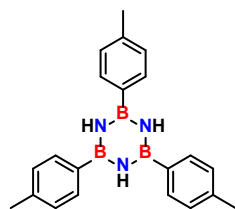


— 33.22



11j, 98%





11j, 98%

—139.96

—132.00

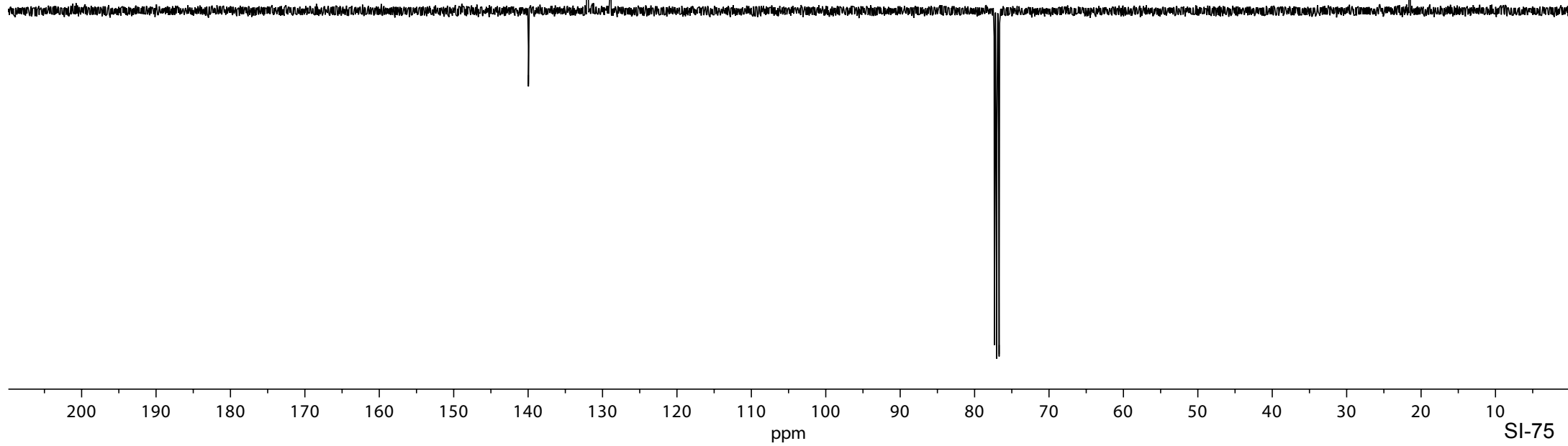
—128.97

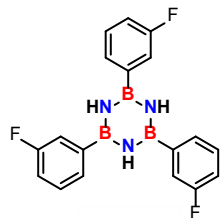
77.34

77.02

76.70

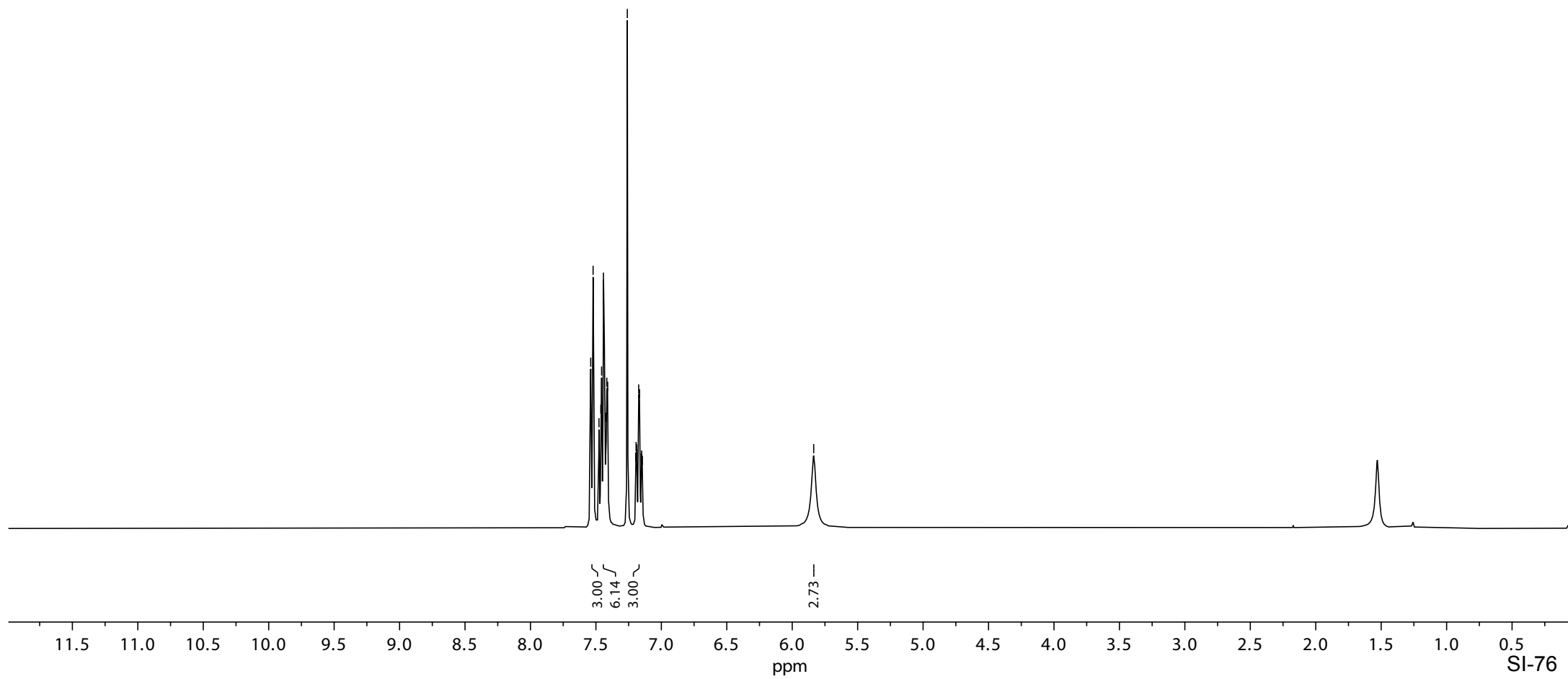
—21.56

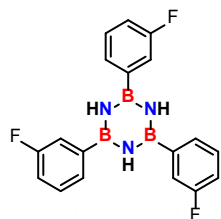




11k, 90%

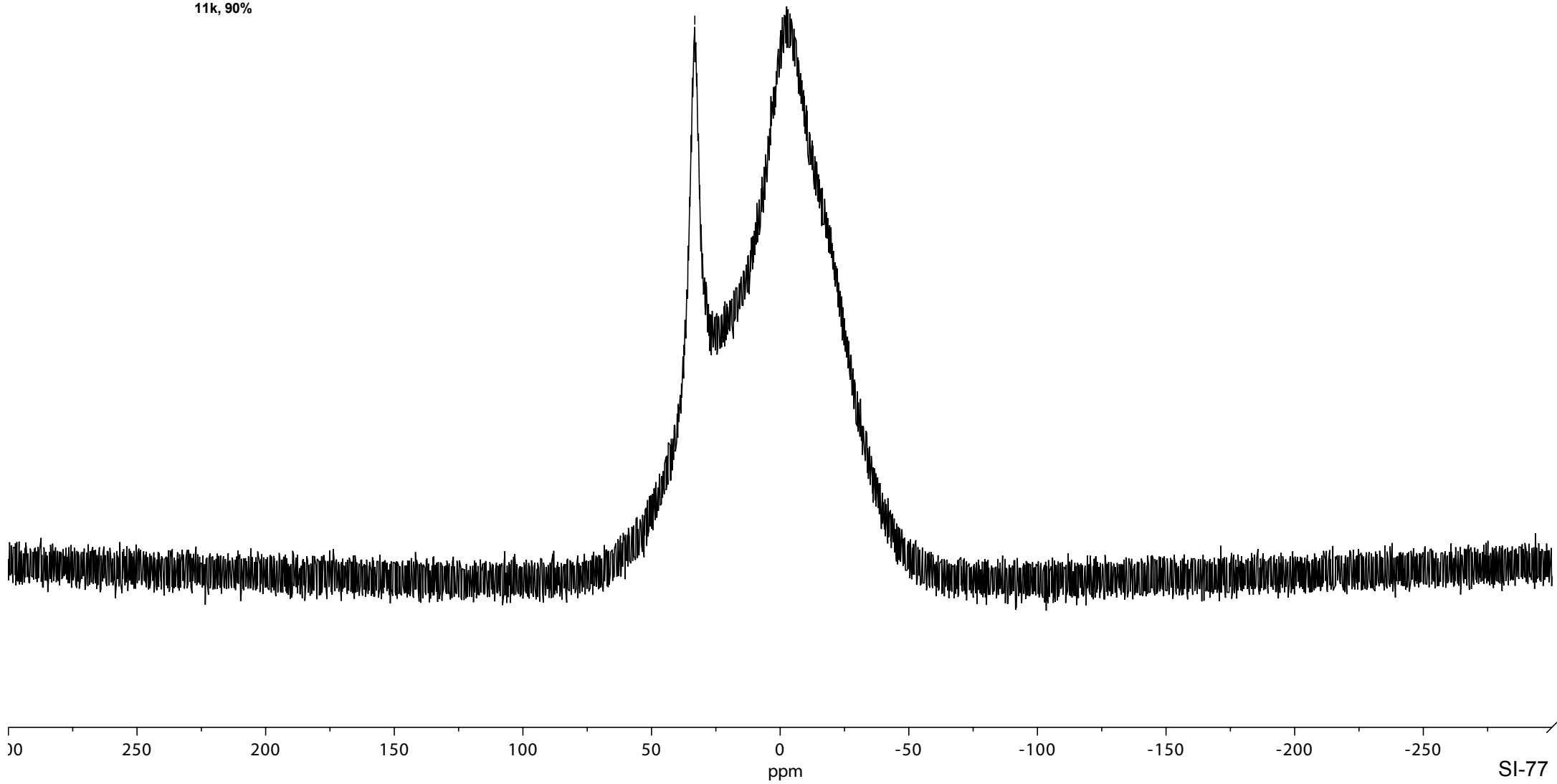
7.54
7.52
7.48
7.46
7.46
7.44
7.42
7.42
7.41
7.26
7.20
7.19
7.19
7.19
7.17
7.17
7.15
7.15
7.14
— 5.84

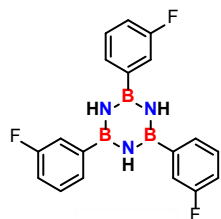




11k, 90%

—33.19



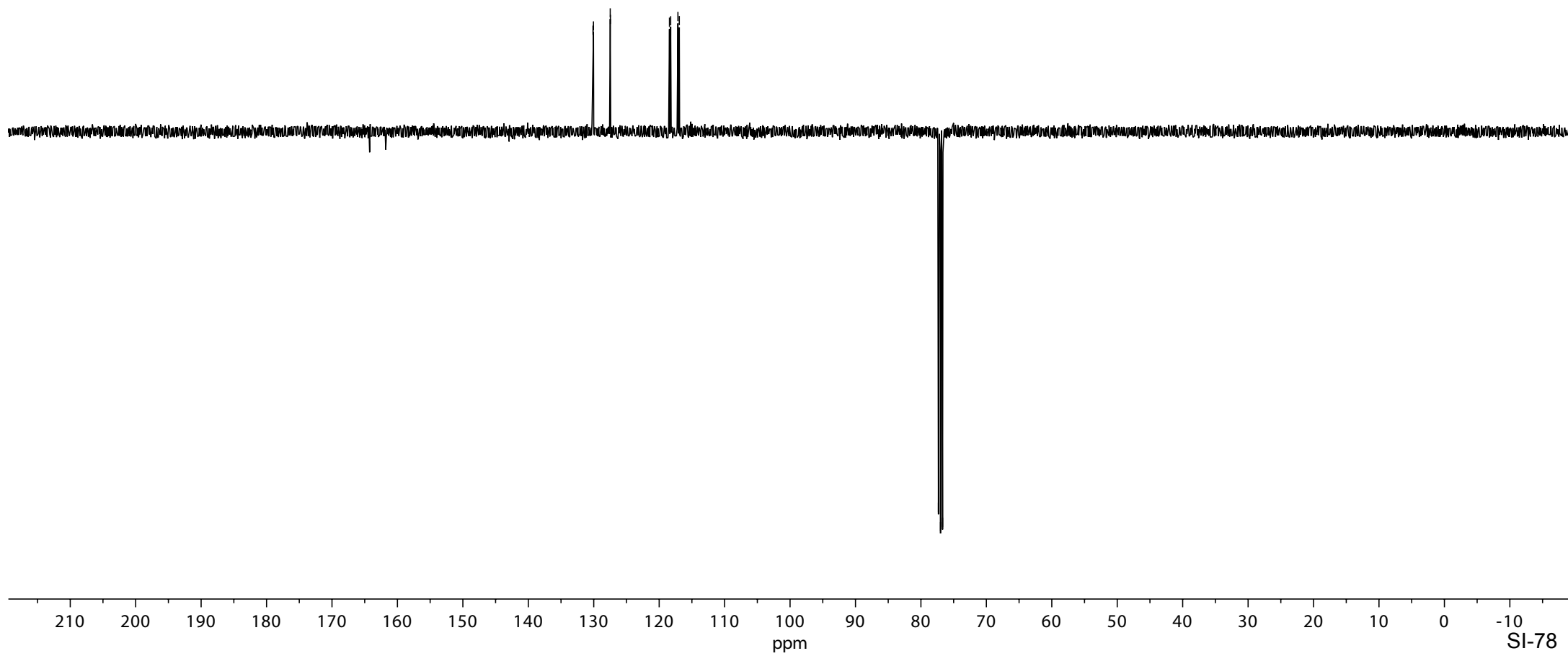


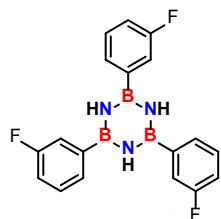
11k, 90%

164.25
161.79

130.12
130.04
127.48
127.45
118.43
118.24
117.14
116.93

77.32
77.01
76.69

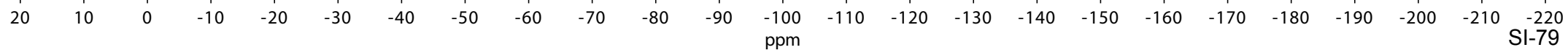
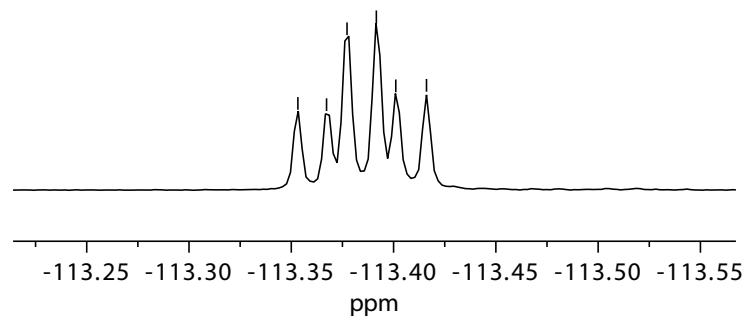


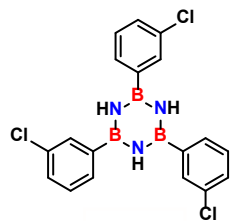


11k, 90%

113.35
113.37
113.38
113.39
113.40
113.42

113.35
113.37
113.38
113.39
113.40
113.42



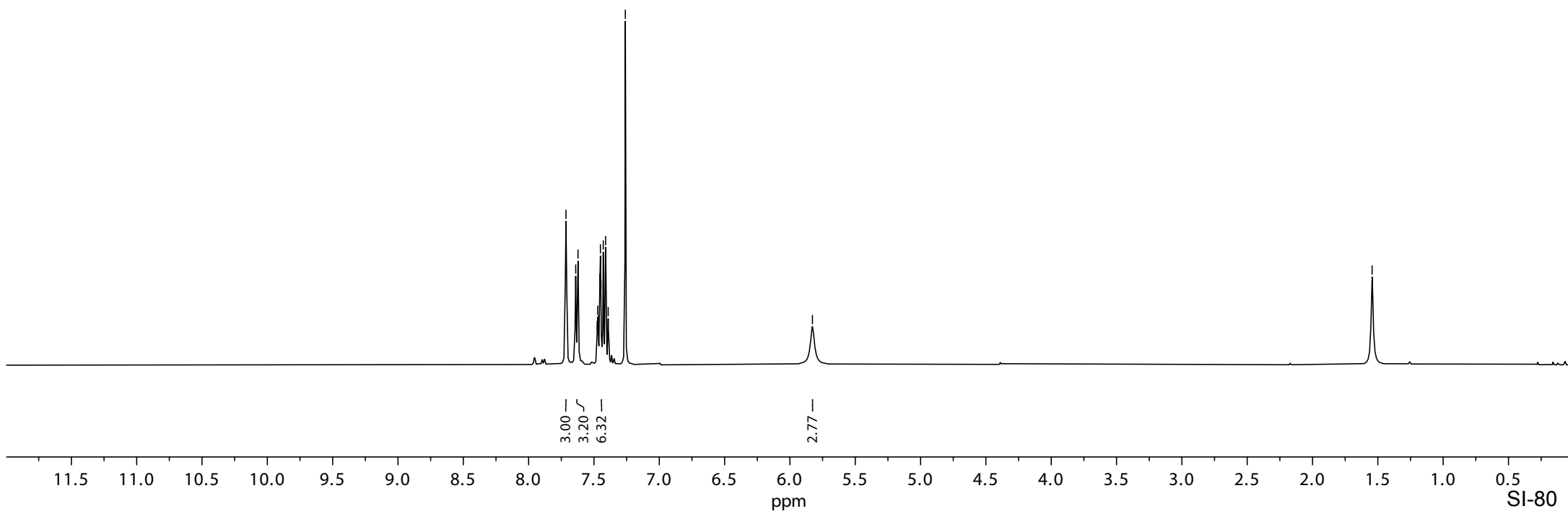


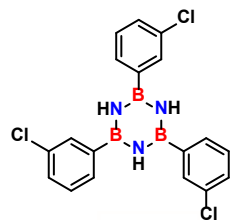
111, 86%

7.71
7.64
7.62
7.48
7.47
7.47
7.46
7.45
7.45
7.43
7.41
7.39
7.26

5.83

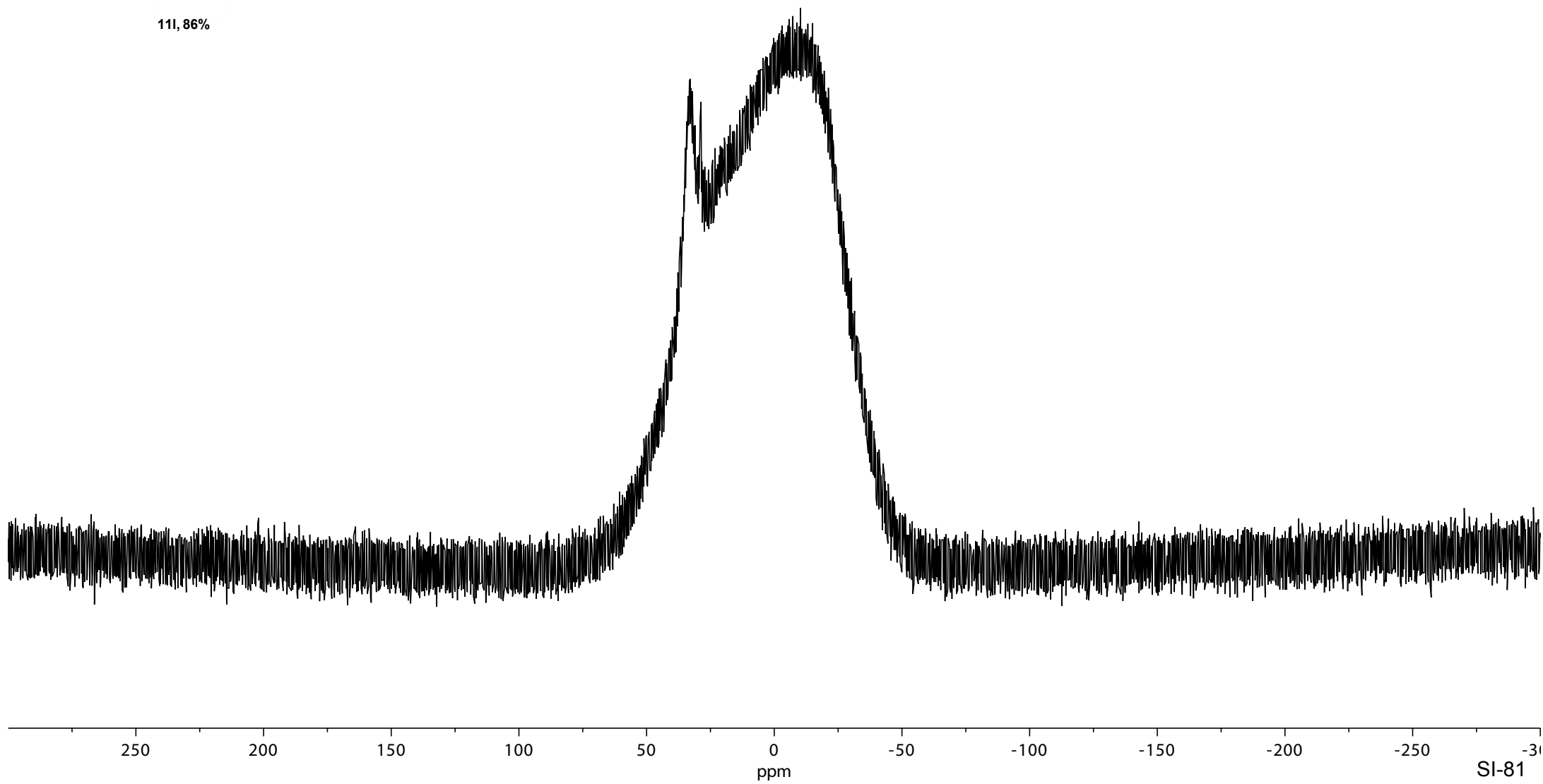
1.54



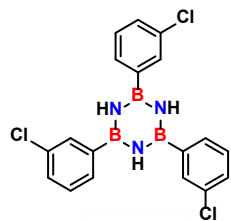


111, 86%

—32.91



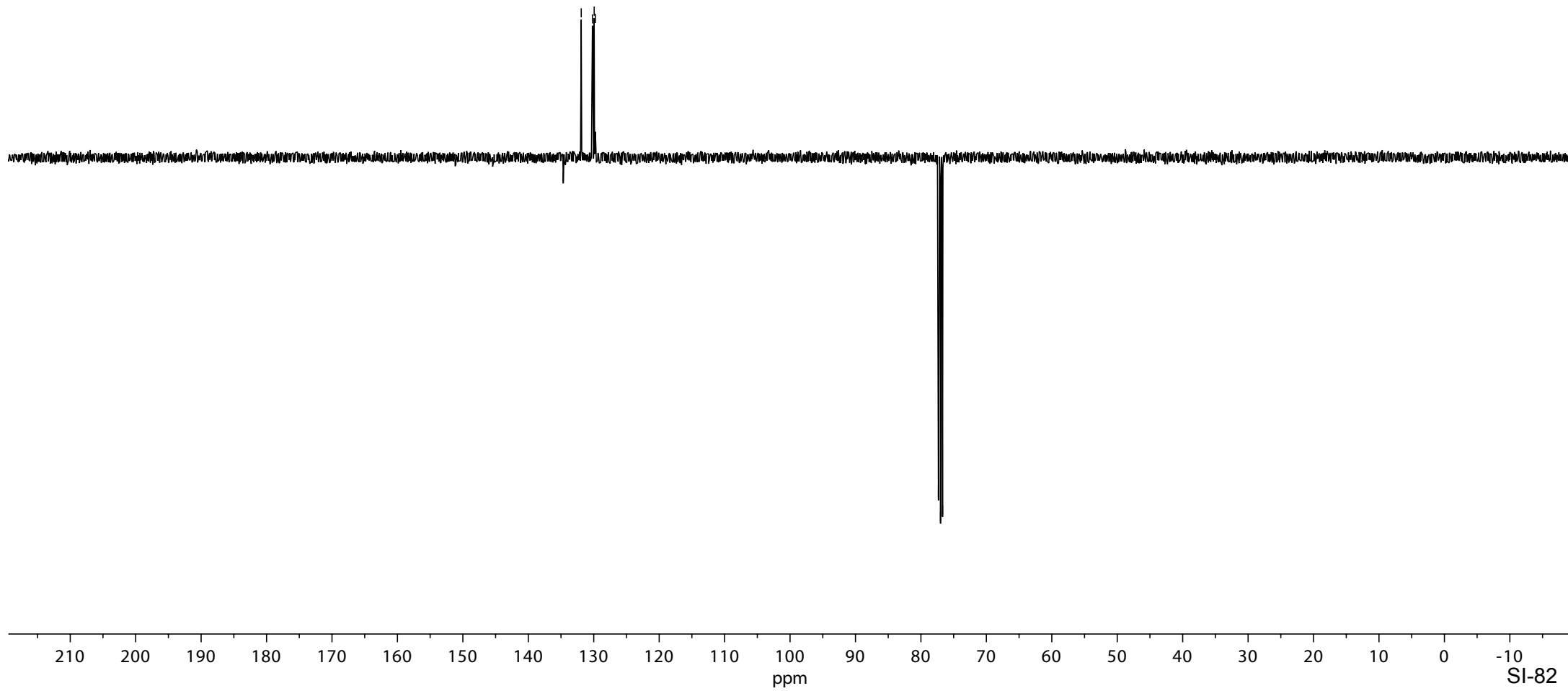
SI-81

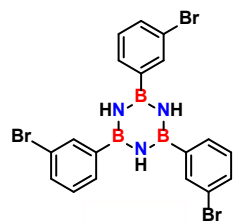


111, 86%

134.65
131.91
130.20
129.93
129.75

77.32
77.01
76.69



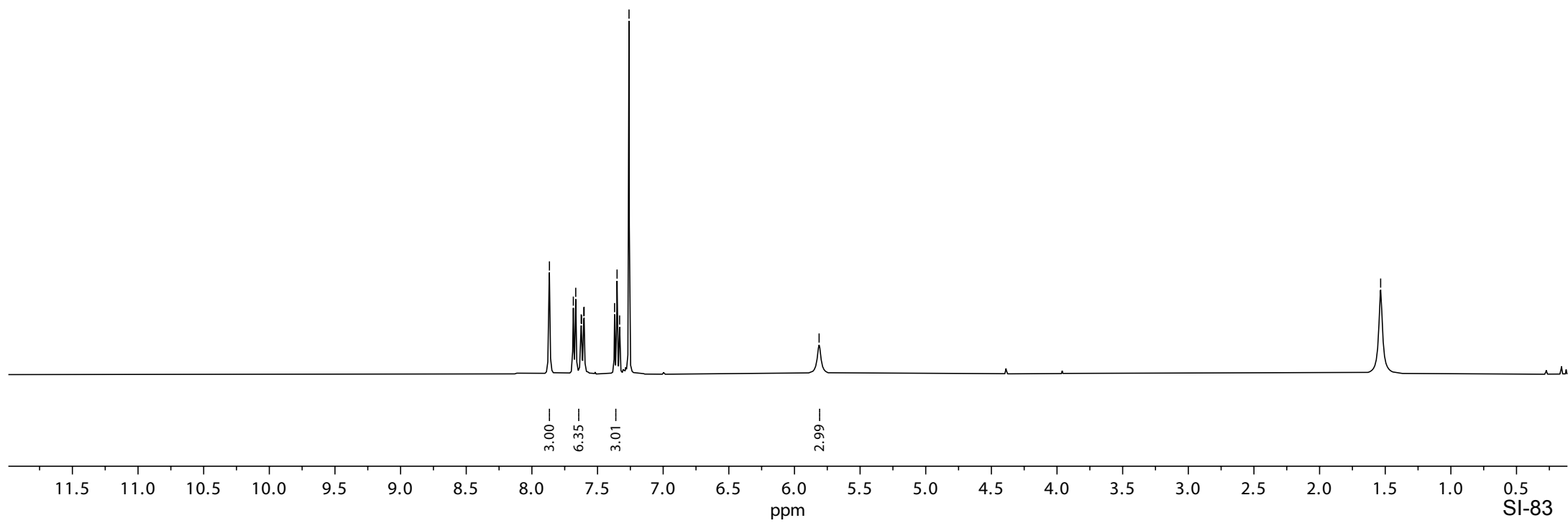


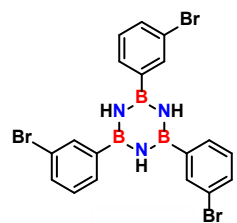
11m, 71%

7.87
7.68
7.67
7.62
7.62
7.60
7.60
7.37
7.35
7.33
7.26

—5.81

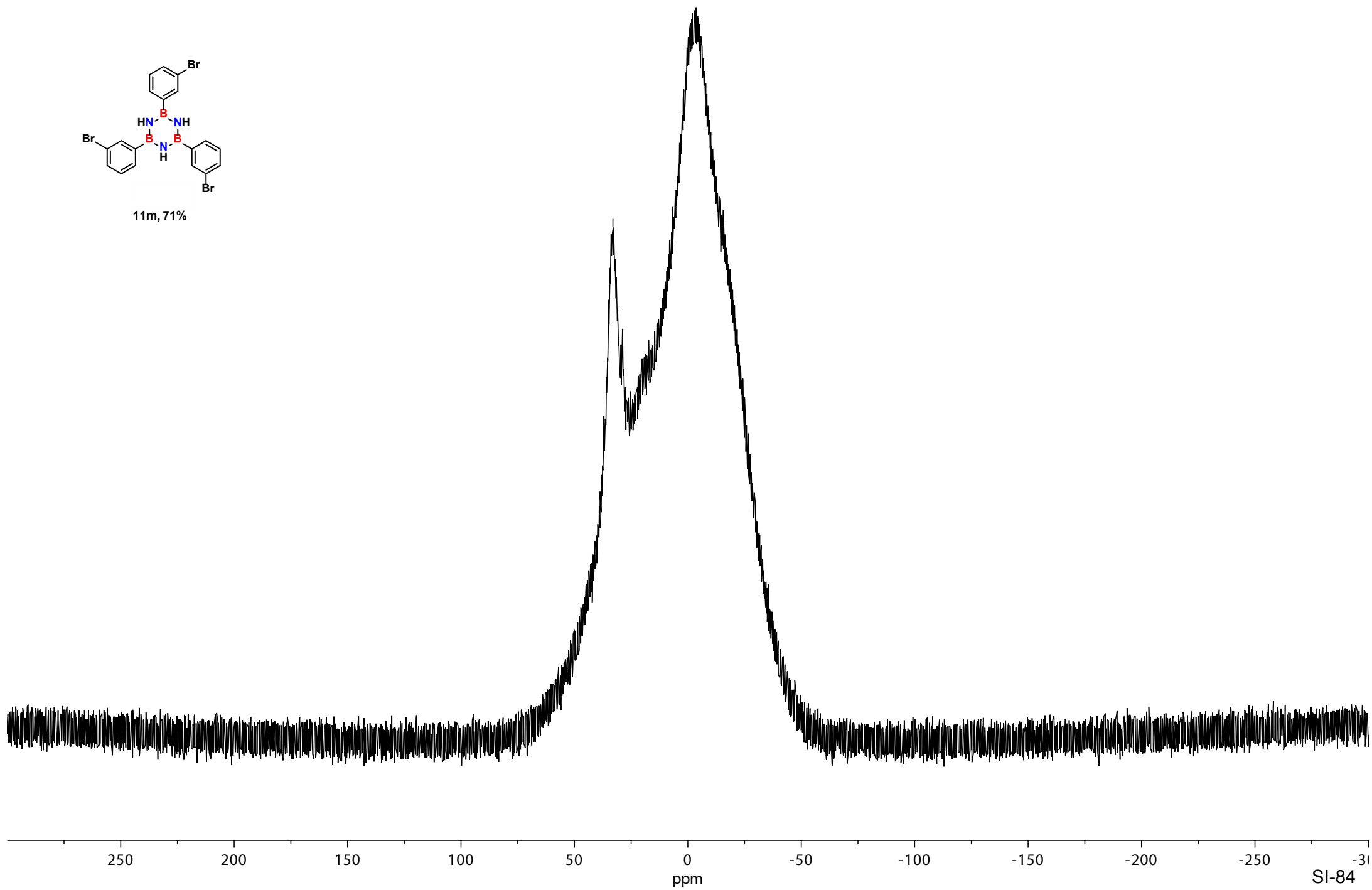
—1.53



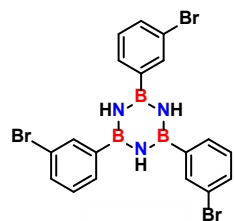


11m, 71%

— 33.03



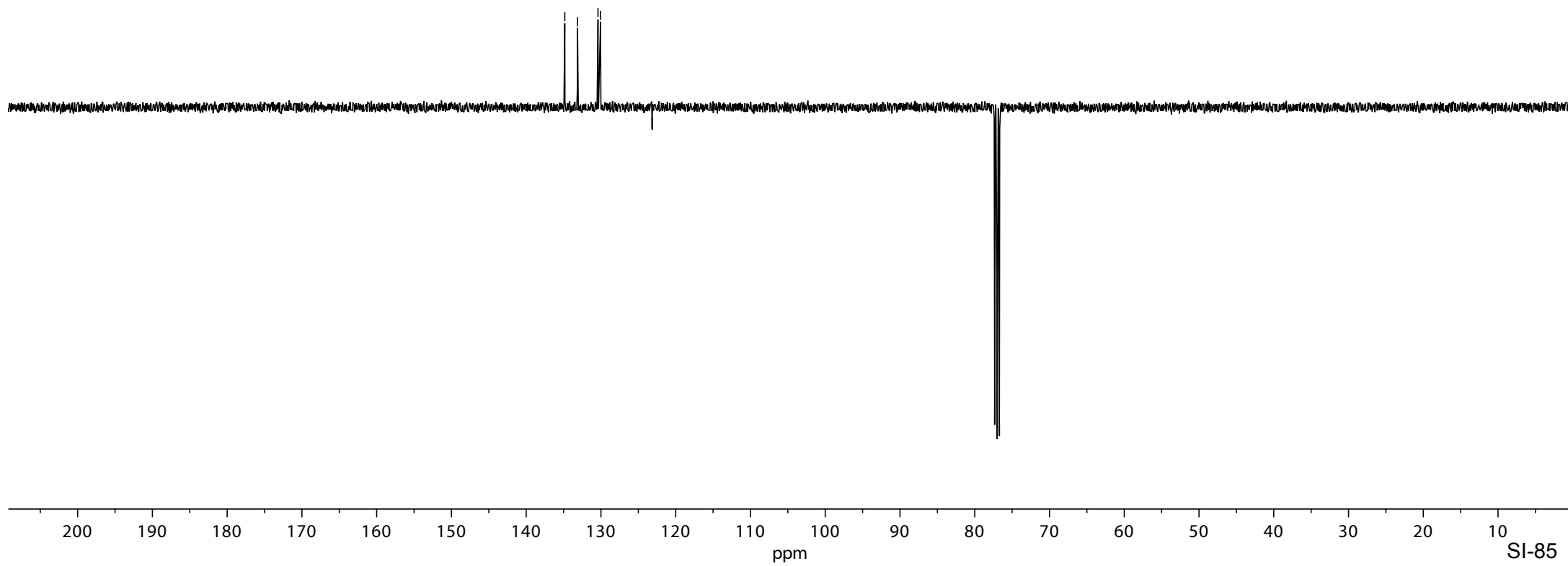
SI-84

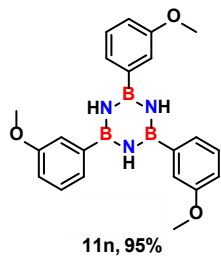


11m, 71%

134.84
133.13
130.39
130.06
— 123.15

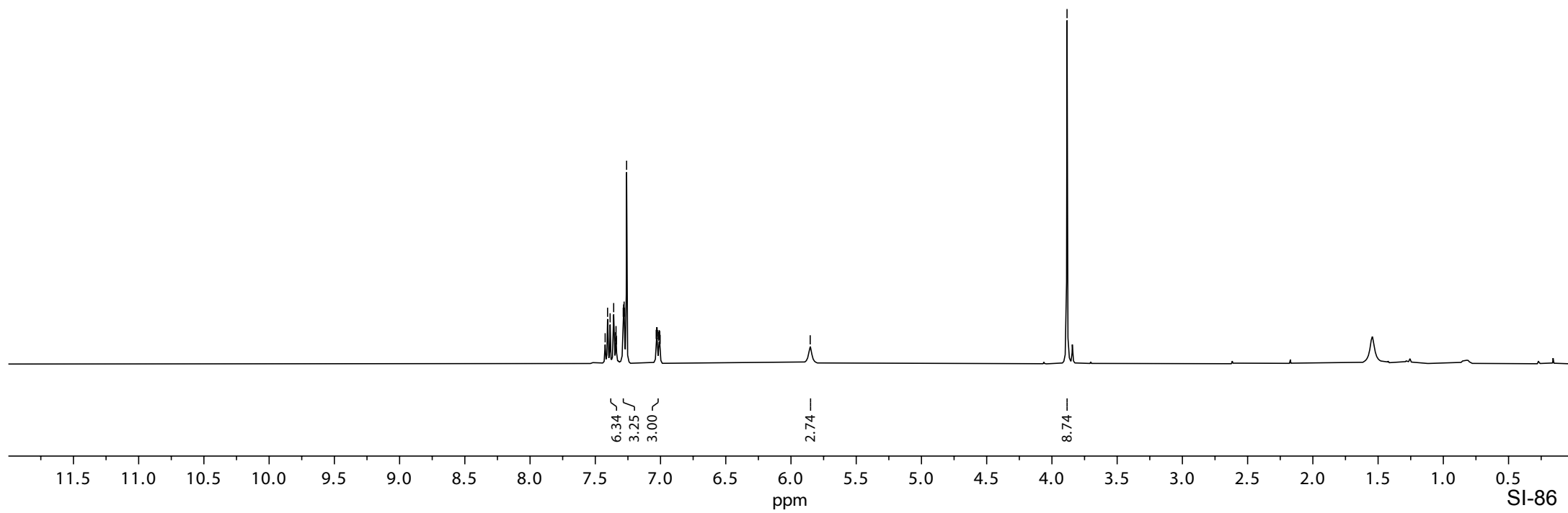
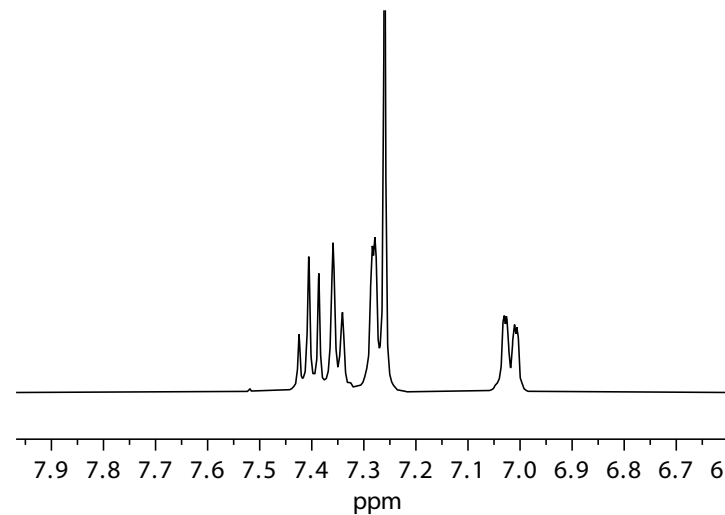
77.34
77.02
76.70



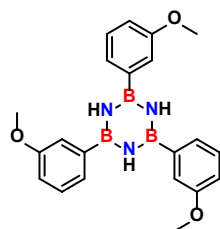


7.42
7.41
7.39
7.36
7.34
7.34
7.34
7.29
7.28
7.28
7.28
7.26
7.03
7.03
7.03
7.02
7.01
7.01
7.01
7.00
— 5.85

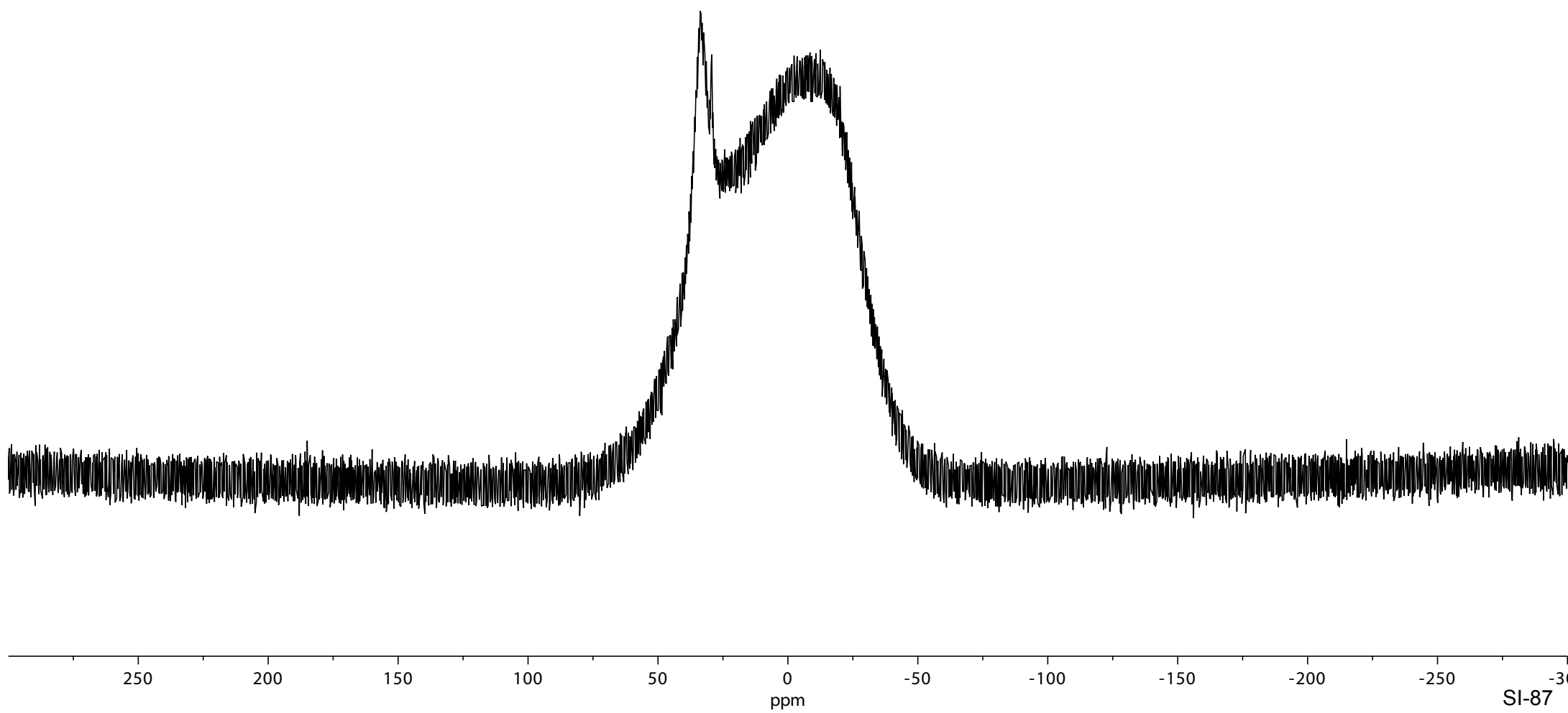
— 3.88

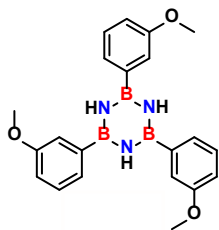


— 33.57



11n, 95%





11n, 95%

— 159.46

— 129.46

— 124.26

— 117.52

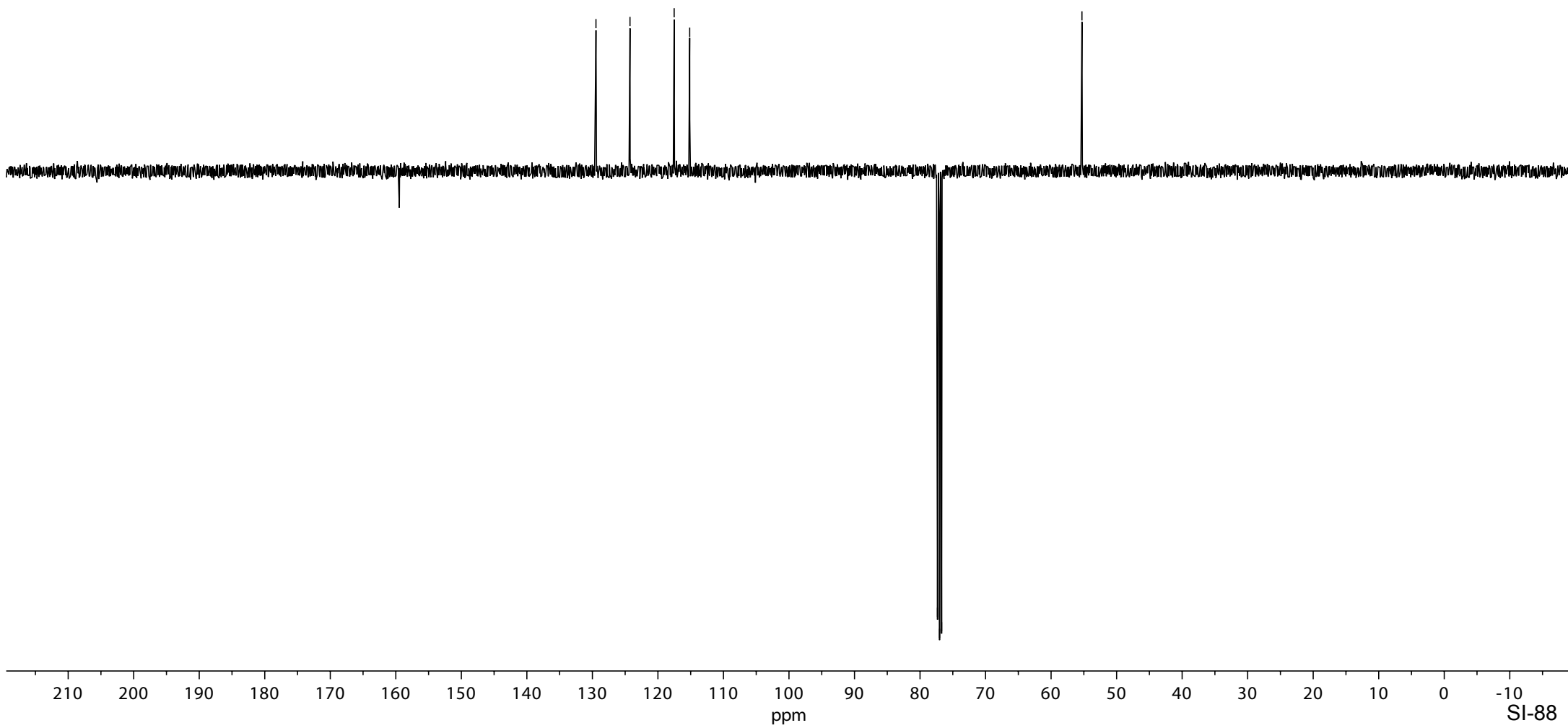
— 115.15

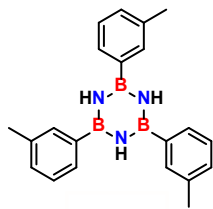
77.34

77.02

76.70

— 55.29





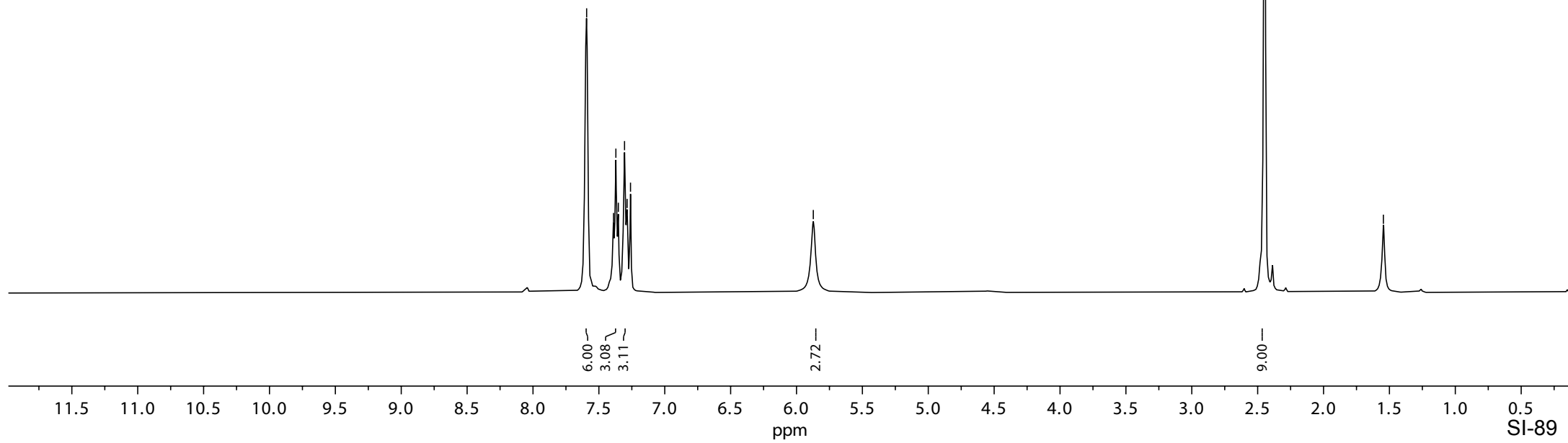
11o, 60%

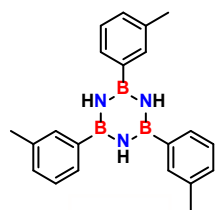
7.59
7.39
7.37
7.35
7.31
7.29
7.26

5.87

2.45

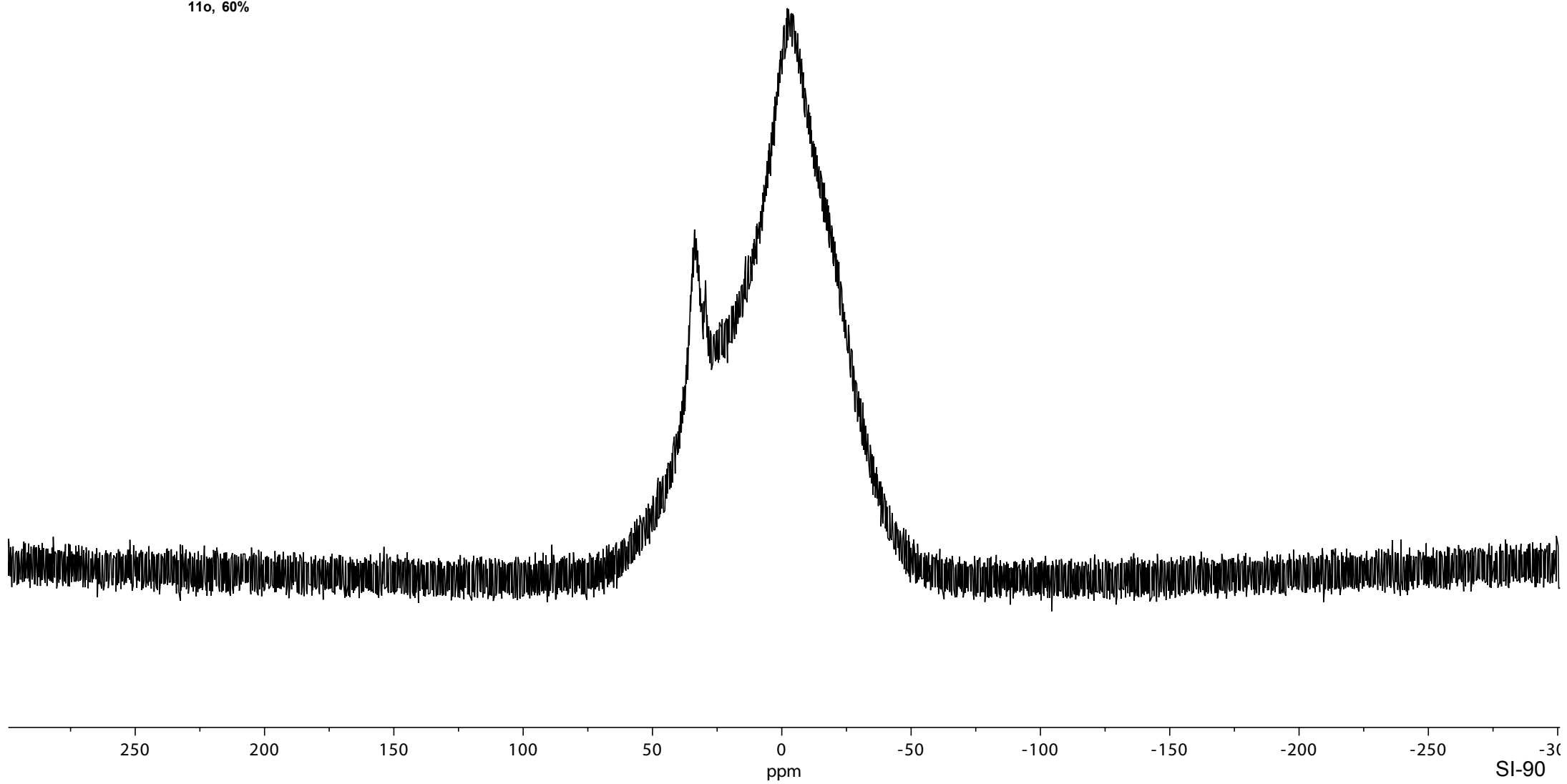
1.55



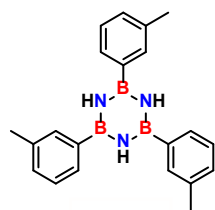


11o, 60%

—33.46



SI-90

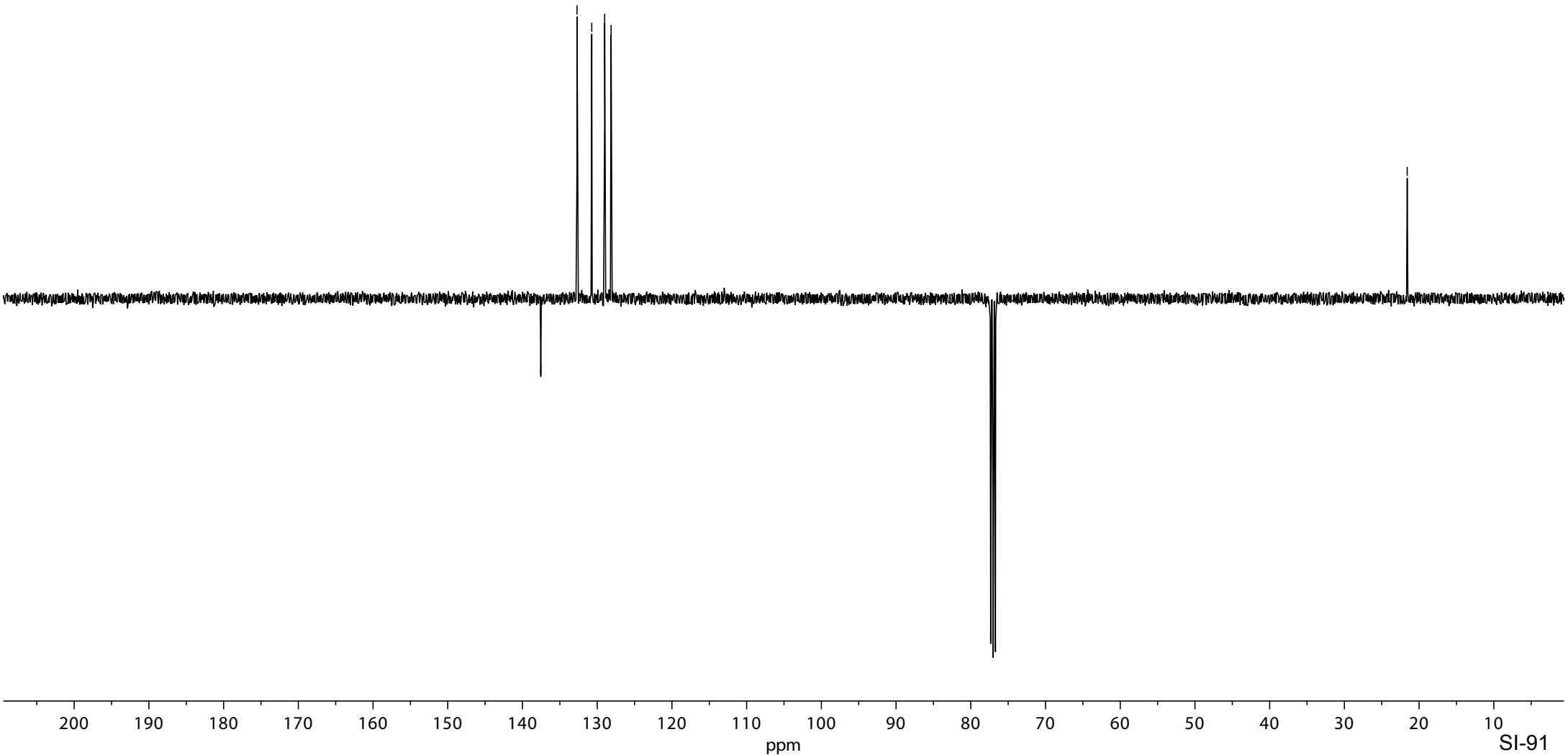


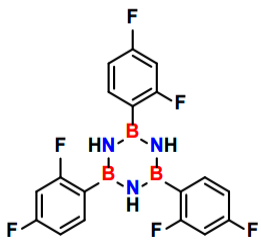
11o, 60%

137.55
132.70
130.73
129.00
128.14

77.34
77.02
76.71

21.59





11p, 96%

— 31.69

