Supporting Information

for

Synthesis and nucleophilic aromatic substitution of 3-fluoro-5-nitro-1-(pentafluorosulfanyl)benzene

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Experimental part and copies of NMR spectra

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General information

NMR spectra were recorded at 25 °C in CDCl₃ or acetone- d_6 on Bruker Avance 400 MHz or 500 MHz instruments. Chemical shifts (δ) are reported in ppm and referenced to residual signals of solvents or internal standards: CHCl₃ $\delta_H = 7.26$, $\delta_C = 77.16$; acetone- d_5 $\delta_H = 2.05$, $\delta_C = 29.84$; Me₄Si $\delta_H = 0.00$; CFCl₃ $\delta_F = 0.0$. Coupling constants (J) are given in Hertz. ¹³C and ¹⁹F NMR spectra were ¹H decoupled. GC–MS spectra were recorded on an Agilent 7890A gas chromatograph coupled with a 5975C quadrupole mass-selective electron impact

(EI) detector (70 eV). High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were recorded on an Agilent 7890A gas chromatograph coupled with a Waters GCT Premier orthogonal acceleration time-of-flight detector using electron impact (EI) or chemical (CI) ionizations, or on a LTQ Orbitrap XL using electrospray ionization (ESI). Elemental analyses were obtained using a Perkin–Elmer PE 2400 Series II CHNS. Purification of the products was performed by flash chromatography using silica gel 60. Isolated products had ≥95% purity as determined by ¹H, ¹³C NMR or GCMS. The major impurity was aliphatic hydrocarbon compounds from hexane solvent. Such impurity is unavoidable. Dry solvents if used were obtained the following way: THF was freshly distilled over Na/benzophenone, DMF and MeCN were dried over activated 3 Å molecular sieves.

Synthesis of 3-fluoro-5-nitro-1-(pentafluorosulfanyl)benzene (2)

By direct fluorination of 1,2-bis(3-nitrophenyl)disulfane: 1,2-Bis(3-nitrophenyl)disulfane (2.50 kg, 8.1 mol) and dry MeCN (7.1 L) was charged into a 10 L reactor. The mixture was cooled to -10 °C and 10% F₂/N₂ (v/v) was introduced to the stirred solution at a rate of 300 L/h while keeping the temperature between -10 °C and -4 °C. After 68–95 h (10–14 equiv of F₂), N₂ was introduced (270 L/h) for 5 min. Similar reactions were combined, carefully quenched with water, steam distilled, and extracted into CH₂Cl₂. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure affording crude 1 (12.6 kg) containing 6% of 2 (by GC) which was charged to a 10 L vacuum distillation unit equipped with a 30 plate bubble cap column and warmed offtakes. After removal of solvent residue and other volatiles, fraction 2 (445 g, 2–3% yield, 88% purity by GC) was obtained at 81–85 °C, 3 mmHg, and reflux ratio of 4:1. Redistillation at 66 °C and 0.75 mmHg afforded 2 of 99% purity by GC.

Pale yellow low-melting: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.48 (d, ⁴ J_{HF} = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 8.15 (dt, ⁴ J_{HH} = 7.5 Hz, ³ J_{HF} = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.86 (dt, ⁴ J_{HH} = 7.8 SF₅ Hz, ³ J_{HF} = 2.1 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.68 (d, ¹ J_{CF} = 256.3 Hz), 154.78 (quintd, ² J_{CF} = 21.3 Hz, ³ J_{CF} = 7.5 Hz), 148.81 (d, ³ J_{CF} = 7.0 Hz), 120.30 (dquint, ² J_{CF} = 26.2 Hz, ³ J_{CF} = 4.6 Hz), 117.84 (sextet, J_{CF} = 4.9 Hz), 114.76 (d, ² J_{CF} = 26.1 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 80.03–78.27 (m, 1F), 62.44 (d, ² J_{FF} = 151.2 Hz, 4F), – 105.00 (s, 1F). HRMS (EI) m/z calcd for C₆H₃F₆NO₂S [M]⁺, 266.9789, found 266.9788.

By direct fluorination of 3-nitro-1-(pentafluorosulfanyl)benzene:

1. Reaction in MeCN followed by GC: A solution of 1 (4.45 g, 17.9 mmol) in MeCN (100 mL) cooled to -15 °C was fluorinated with 10% F_2/N_2 (v/v) at a rate of 3.6 L/h (at -15 to -10 °C). Samples were taken periodically and analyzed by GC to determine composition of

the mixture (see Figure 1, left). The crude mixture was poured onto ice, extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3 \times 60 mL), the combined organic phase was dried (MgSO₄) and solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The amount of tar (28% by weight) was determined by Kugelrohr distillation.

2. Reaction in anhydrous HF followed by GC: A solution of **1** (4.50 g, 18.1 mmol) in anhydrous HF (100 mL) cooled to -15 °C was fluorinated with 10% F_2/N_2 (v/v) at a rate of 3.6 L/h (at -15 to -10 °C). Samples were taken periodically and analyzed by GC to determine composition of the mixture (see Figure 1, right). The crude mixture after solvent evaporation was poured onto ice, extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3 × 60 mL), the combined organic phase was dried (MgSO₄) and solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The amount of tar (5% by weight) was determined by Kugelrohr distillation.

Preparative reaction: A solution of **1** (2.509 g, 10.08 mmol) in MeCN (60 mL) was added to a nitrogen flushed PFA reactor with a magnetic stirring bar. A mixture of 20% F_2/N_2 (v/v) was bubbled for 11 h at a rate of 4.5 L/h while maintaining the temperature of the bath at -5 °C. The mixture was flushed with N_2 for 10 min. and solvent was removed under reduced pressure yielding residue containing 40% of **2** (by GC–MS). Purification by flash chromatography (silica gel, $Et_2O/petroleum$ ether, 10:90) afforded **2** (466.3 mg, 17% yield, 26% yield based on recovered **1**).

By fluorodenitration of 3,5-dinitro-1-(pentafluorosulfanyl)benzene: To a solution of TBAF·3H₂O (183 mg, 0.58 mmol, 1.5 equiv) in THF (5 mL) **5** (115 mg, 0.39 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was added. The mixture was stirred at 60 °C for 2 h. Then water (20 mL) was added and the product was extracted into EtOAc (3 × 15 mL). The combined organic phase was washed with water (15 mL), dried (MgSO₄) and solvent was removed under reduced pressure. Purification by flash chromatography (silica gel, Et₂O/hexane 4:96) afforded pure **2** as a pale yellow solid (57 mg, 56% yield).

Synthesis of compounds 3 by S_NAr of fluorine

General procedure 1: To a solution of KOH (138.1 mg, 2.46 mmol, 5 equiv.) in the corresponding alcohol (4 mL), 2 (130.0 mg, 0.49 mmol, 1 equiv.) was added. The mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 30 min. If necessary, aqueous solution of NaOH (0.5 M) was added to pH \approx 8 and the product was extracted into Et₂O (4 × 10 mL). The combined organic phase was washed with water (15 mL), brine (15 mL), dried (MgSO₄) and solvent was removed under reduced pressure. Purification by flash chromatography afforded pure 3.

3a: Prepared according to the general procedure 1 using KOH (2.46 mmol) in MeOH (4 mL) and 2 (0.49 mmol) at 80 °C for 30 min. Purification by flash chromatography (silica gel, *n*-pentane/EtOAc, 90:10) afforded 3a as a pale yellow solid (144 mg, 85% yield): mp 73–75 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta_{\rm H}$ 8.20 (t, ${}^4J_{\rm HH}$ = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.88 (t, ${}^4J_{\rm HH}$ = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (t, ${}^4J_{\rm HH}$ = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 3.96 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.25, 154.65 (quint, ${}^2J_{\rm CF}$ = 19.7 Hz), 148.80, 119.07 (quint, ${}^3J_{\rm CF}$ = 4.7 Hz), 113.79 (quint, ${}^3J_{\rm CF}$ = 4.9 Hz), 111.23, 56.67; ¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 80.73 (quint, ${}^2J_{\rm FF}$ = 149.0 Hz, 1F), 62.25 (d, ${}^2J_{\rm FF}$ = 150.1 Hz, 4F); HRMS (EI) *m/z* calcd for C₆H₃F₅NO₃S [M]⁺ 278.9989, found 278.9990.

3b: Prepared according to the general procedure 1 using KOH (2.49 mmol) in EtOH (4 mL) and 2 (0.50 mmol) at 80 °C for 35 min. Purification by O_2N SF₅ flash chromatography (silica gel, n-pentane/EtOAc, 90:10) afforded 3b as a yellow oil (125 mg, 83% yield): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.19 (t, ⁴ J_{HH} = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.86 (t, ⁴ J_{HH} = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (t, ⁴ J_{HH} = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 4.17 (q, ³ J_{HH} = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 1.49 (t, ³ J_{HH} = 7.0 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.60, 154.64 (quint, ² J_{CF} = 19.8 Hz), 148.77, 119.52 (quint, ³ J_{CF} = 4.7 Hz), 113.61 (quint, ³ J_{CF} = 4.8 Hz), 111.60, 65.43, 14.52; ¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 81.69–79.99 (m, 1F), 62.24 (d, ² J_{FF} = 150.7 Hz, 4F); HRMS (EI) m/z calcd for $C_8H_8F_5NO_3S$ [M]⁺ 293.0145, found 293.0144.

General procedure 2: To a solution of NaH (3 equiv) in the appropriate solvent the corresponding alcohol was added and stirred for 30 min at rt. Then 2 (1 equiv) was added and the mixture was stirred at rt for the corresponding time. Water (5 mL) and aqueous solution of NaOH (10 mL, 0.5 M) were added and the product was extracted into Et_2O (4 × 20). The combined organic phase was washed with water, brine, dried (MgSO₄) and solvent was removed under reduced pressure. If necessary, purification by flash chromatography afforded pure 3.

3c: Prepared according to the general procedure 2 from the mixture of NaH (26.0 mg, 0.65 mmol, 3 equiv) and dry iPrOH (2.5 mL) stirred for 30 min. Then 2 (50.0 mg, 0.19 mmol, 1 equiv) was added and the mixture was stirred at rt for 6 h. Crude product after extraction and solvent removal was of sufficient purity; 3c was obtained as pale brown oil (42 mg, 72% yield): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.17 (td, ⁴ J_{HH} = 1.9, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.85 (t, ⁴ J_{HH} = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (td, ⁴ J_{HH} = 2.2, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 4.69 (heptd, ³ J_{HH} = 6.0 Hz, ⁵ J_{HH} = 0.6 Hz, 1H), 1.41 (dd, ³ J_{HH} = 6.0 Hz, J = 1.0 Hz, 6H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.63, 154.72 (quint, ² J_{CF} = 20.0 Hz), 148.82, 120.49 (quint, ³ J_{CF} = 4.6 Hz), 113.39 (quint, ³ J_{CF} = 4.8 Hz), 112.43, 72.20, 21.73; ¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, CDCl₃) δ

81.95–79.77 (m, 1F), 62.18 (d, ${}^{2}J_{FF} = 150.9$ Hz, 4F); HRMS (EI) m/z calcd for C₉H₁₀F₅NO₃S [M]⁺ 307.0302, found 307.0304.

3d: Prepared according to the general procedure 2 using NaH (57.2 mg, 1.41 mmol, 3 equiv.) and propargyl alcohol (42.0 mg, 0.75 mmol, 1.5 equiv) in dry THF (1 mL) was added dropwise. The mixture was stirred at rt for 2 h. Purification of the product by flash chromatography (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc, 90:10) afforded 3d as a pale orange oil (94.0 mg, 70% yield): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.27 (t, ⁴ J_{HH} = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 8.01 (t, ⁴ J_{HH} = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (dd, ⁴ J_{HH} = 2.4, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 4.86 (d, ⁴ J_{HH} = 2.4 Hz, 2H), 2.64 (t, ⁴ J_{HH} = 2.4 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.91, 154.64 (quint, ³ J_{CF} = 20.0 Hz), 148.71, 120.05 (quint, ⁴ J_{CF} = 4.8 Hz), 114.68 (quint, ⁴ J_{CF} = 4.9 Hz), 112.53, 77.92, 76.31, 57.10; ¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 81.37–79.62 (m, 1F), 62.27 (d, ² J_{FF} = 150.9 Hz, 4F); HRMS (EI) m/z calcd for C₉H₆F₅NO₃S [M] ⁺ 302.9989, found 302.9988.

General procedure 3: To a solution of K₂CO₃ (3 equiv) and the corresponding nucleophile (1.5 equiv) in DMF (3 mL), **2** (1 equiv) was added and the mixture was stirred at the appropriate temperature and time. Water (25 mL) was added and the product was extracted into EtOAc or *t*-BuOMe. The combined organic phase was washed with water, brine, dried (MgSO₄), and solvent was removed under reduced pressure. Purification by flash chromatography afforded **3**.

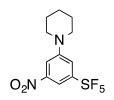
3e: Prepared according to the general procedure 3 using K₂CO₃ (286.0 mg, 2.07 mmol, 3 equiv), phenol (104.6 mg, 1.11 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and 2 SF₅ (162.9 mg, 0.61 mmol, 1 equiv). The mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 3 h. Purification of the product by flash chromatography (silica gel, Et₂O/hexane, 5:95) afforded the product as a beige solid (139.7 mg, 67% yield): mp 57–59 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.31 (t, ⁴ J_{HH} = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.88 (t, ⁴ J_{HH} = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (t, ⁴ J_{HH} = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.52–7.44 (m, 2H), 7.34–7.28 (m, 1H), 7.14–7.06 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.04, 155.07 (quint, ² J_{CF} = 20.1 Hz), 154.48, 148.86, 130.85, 126.13, 121.49 (quint, ⁴ J_{CF} = 4.5 Hz), 120.22, 115.43 (quint, ⁴ J_{CF} = 5.0 Hz), 114.86; ¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 81.30–79.30 (m, 1F), 62.32 (d, ² J_{FF} = 151.0 Hz, 4F); HRMS (EI) m/z calcd for C₁₂H₈F₅NO₃S [M]⁺ 341.0145, found 341.0144.

3f: Prepared according to the general procedure 3 using K₂CO₃ (153.0 mg, 1.11 mmol, 3 equiv) thiophenol (63.0 mg, 0.57 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and 2 O₂N SF₅ (101.0 mg, 0.38 mmol, 1 equiv). The mixture was stirred at 90 °C for 3 h. Purification by flash chromatography (silica gel CHCl₂/petroleum ether, 2:98) afforded 3f as

a pale yellow oil (62.5 mg, 46% yield): ¹H NMR (400 MHz,) δ 8.33 (t, ⁴ J_{HH} = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.03 (t, ${}^{4}J_{HH} = 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.79 (t, ${}^{4}J_{HH} = 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.58–7.46 (m, 5H); ${}^{13}C$ NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 154.83–153.84 (m), 148.34, 143.88, 134.59, 130.54, 130.36, 129.88, 129.72 (quint, ${}^3J_{\text{CF}} = 4.7 \text{ Hz}$), 124.43, 118.44 (quint, ${}^3J_{\text{CF}} = 4.9 \text{ Hz}$); ${}^{19}\text{F NMR}$ (377 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 81.28-79.29 (m, 1F), 62.34 (d, ${}^{2}J_{FF} = 151.2$ Hz, 4F); HRMS (EI) m/z calcd for $C_{12}H_{8}F_{5}NO_{2}S_{2}$ [M]⁺ 356.9917, found 356.9914.

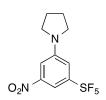
3g: Prepared according to the general procedure 3 using K₂CO₃ (149.0 mg, 1.08 mmol, 3 equiv), morpholine (99 mg, 1.14 mmol, 3 equiv) and 2 (97.5 mg, 0.36 mmol, 1 equiv). The mixture was stirred at 85 °C for 7 h. Purification by flash chromatography (silica gel, hexane) afforded 3g as a

pale yellow oil (79.0 mg, 63% yield): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.04 (t, ⁴ J_{HH} = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.83 (t, ${}^{4}J_{HH} = 2.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.49 (t, ${}^{4}J_{HH} = 2.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.95–3.85 (m, 4H), 3.93–3.85 (m, 4H); 13 C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.48–154.73 (m), 151.90, 148.86, 117.39 (quint, $^{3}J_{CF} = 4.5 \text{ Hz}$), 111.73, 111.58 (quint, $^{3}J_{CF} = 4.6 \text{ Hz}$), 66.43, 48.22; ^{19}F NMR (377 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 82.50–80.78 (m, 1F), 62.05 (d, ${}^{4}J_{HH} = 150.5$ Hz, 4F); HRMS (EI) m/z calcd for $C_6H_4F_5NO_3S [M]^+ 334.0411$, found 334.0410.



3h: Prepared according to the general procedure 3 using K₂CO₃ (145.0 mg, 1.12 mmol, 3 equiv), piperidine (99.0 mg, 1.12 mmol, 3 equiv) and 2 (107.0 mg, 0.36 mmol, 1 equiv). The mixture was stirred at 85 °C for 3 h. Purification of the product was carried out by flash chromatography (silica

gel, n-pentane) afforded **3h** as a pale yellow solid (75.0 mg, 51% yield): mp 79–81 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.93 (t, ${}^4J_{\rm HH}$ = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (t, ${}^4J_{\rm HH}$ = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (t, $^{4}J_{HH} = 2.2 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), 3.36-3.29 \text{ (m, 4H)}, 1.80-1.70 \text{ (m, 4H)}, 1.67 \text{ (dtt, }^{3}J_{HH} = 5.6, 4.3 \text{ Hz}, ^{4}J_{HH}$ = 2.2 Hz, 2H); 13 C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 156.01–153.88 (m), 152.21, 148.88, 117.63 (t, $^{3}J_{CF} = 4.7 \text{ Hz}$), 111.89, 110.11 (quint, $^{3}J_{CF} = 5.1 \text{ Hz}$), 49.53, 25.35, 23.99; ^{19}F NMR (377) MHz, CDCl₃) δ 82.96–81.32 (m, 1F), 61.96 (d, ${}^2J_{\text{FF}} = 150.4$ Hz, 4F); HRMS (EI) m/z calcd for $C_{11}H_{13}F_5N_2O_2S$ [M]⁺ 332.0618, found 332.0619.



3i: Prepared according to the general procedure 3 using K₂CO₃ (150.0 mg, 1.12 mmol, 3 equiv), pyrrolidine (85.0 mg, 1.12 mmol, 3 equiv) and 2 (101.0 mg, 0.38 mmol, 1 equiv). The mixture was stirred at 85 °C for 2 h. No further purification was carried out, affording 3i as a yellow solid (82.0 mg, 67% yield): mp 155–157 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.81 (t, ⁴ J_{HH} = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.43

 $(t, {}^{4}J_{HH} = 2.2 \text{ Hz}, 1H), 7.10 (t, {}^{4}J_{HH} = 2.1 \text{ Hz}, 1H), 3.46 (ddd, {}^{3}J_{HH} = 6.6, 4.3 \text{ Hz}, {}^{4}J_{HH} = 2.6 \text{ Hz}, 1H)$ Hz, 4H), 2.13–2.09 (m, 4H); 13 C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.67–155.12 (m), 149.85, 149.38, 114.31 (quint, ${}^{3}J_{CF} = 4.8 \text{ Hz}$), 109.14, 106.83 (quint, ${}^{3}J_{CF} = 5.0 \text{ Hz}$), 48.94, 26.18; ${}^{19}F$ NMR (377 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 83.30–81.61 (m, 1F), 61.99 (d, ${}^{2}J_{FF} = 150.3 \text{ Hz}$, 4F); HRMS (EI) m/z calcd for $C_{10}H_{11}F_{5}N_{2}O_{2}S$ [M]⁺ 318.0461, found 318.0460.

General procedure 4: A solution of 2 (1 equiv) and base in DMSO and water was heated at 135 °C. Water (25 mL) was added and the product was extracted into EtOAc or Et₂O. The combined organic phase was washed with water (30 mL), brine (30 mL), dried (MgSO₄), and solvent was removed under reduced pressure. Purification by flash chromatography afforded 3j and 3k.

3j: Prepared according to the general procedure 4 using KOH (1.143 g, 18.72 mmol, 5 equiv) and 2 (1.006 g, 3.76 mmol, 1 equiv) in DMSO (6 op.) SF₅ mL) and water (3 mL). The mixture was stirred at 135 °C for 6 h, then cooled and aqueous HCl (1M) was added to pH ~ 3. Purification by flash chromatography (silica gel, AcOH/EtOAc/CHCl₃/hexane, 1:40:40:19) afforded 3j as a yellow solid (336.3 mg, 33% yield): mp 89–91 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.22 (t, ⁴ J_{HH} = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.88 (t, ⁴ J_{HH} = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.65–7.55 (m, 1H), 6.07 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 156.52, 154.5–155.2 (m), 148.68, 119.84 (quint, ³ J_{CF} = 4.6 Hz), 114.10 (quint, ³ J_{CF} = 4.9 Hz), 113.76; ¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 83.69–78.92 (m, 1F), 62.25 (d, ² J_{FF} = 150.6 Hz, 4F); HRMS (CI) m/z calcd for C₆H₄F₅NO₃S [M + H]⁺ 265.9910, found 265.9908.

 O_2N NH_2 SF_5

3k: Prepared according to the general procedure 4 using aqueous ammonia solution (28%, 0.1 mL, 1.31 mmol, 2.5 equiv) and **2** (149.8 mg, 0.56 mmol, 1 equiv) in DMSO (0.5 mL) in a sealed vial stirred at 135 °C for 5 h. Purification by flash chromatography (silica gel, EtOAc/hexane, 9:1)

afforded the product **3k** a yellow oil (65.3 mg, 44% yield): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, acetone- d_6) δ 7.74 (d, ⁴ J_{HH} = 2.1 Hz, 2H), 7.55 (t, ⁴ J_{HH} = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 5.94 (s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, acetone- d_6) δ 155.14 (quint, ² J_{CF} = 18.1 Hz), 151.51, 149.81, 116.89 (quint, ³ J_{CF} = 4.7 Hz), 111.58, 108.37 (quint, ³ J_{CF} = 5.1 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, acetone- d_6) δ 85.29–82.19 (m, 1F), 62.77 (d, ² J_{FF} = 148.8 Hz, 4F); HRMS (EI) m/z calcd for C₆H₅F₅N₂O₂S [M]⁺ 263.9992, found 263.9993.

Synthesis of compounds 4 by VNS

General procedure 5: To a solution of t-BuOK (3 equiv) in the corresponding dry solvent, a mixture of the appropriate X-NuH (1–2 equiv) and **2** (1 equiv) were added dropwise. After stirring for appropriate temperature and time, aqueous solution of HCl (1 M) was added to pH ~ 3 and the product was extracted into EtOAc (4 × 10 mL). The combined organic phase was

washed with LiCl (40 mL, 1 M), dried (MgSO₄), and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. Purification by flash chromatography afforded product **4**.

4a: Prepared according to the general procedure 5 using *t*-BuOK (77.0 mg, 0.69 mmol, 3 equiv) in DMF (3 mL) and a mixture of **2** (50.4 mg, 0.19 mmol, 1 equiv) and ClCH₂CO₂Et (25.9 mg, 0.21 mmol, 1 equiv) in DMF (1.5 mL) at -30 °C for 10 min. No further purification of the product was carried out giving **4a** as a pale yellow oil (47.5 mg, 71% yield): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.32 (t, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.81 (dd, ${}^{3}J_{HH}$ = 8.8 Hz, ${}^{4}J_{HH}$ = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 4.21 (q, ${}^{3}J_{HH}$ = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 4.11 (d, ${}^{4}J_{HH}$ = 1.4 Hz, 2H), 1.28 (t, ${}^{3}J_{HH}$ = 7.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.16, 160.47 (d, ${}^{1}J_{CF}$ = 253.8 Hz), 152.75 (quintd, ${}^{2}J_{CF}$ = 21.7 Hz, ${}^{3}J_{CF}$ = 9.3 Hz), 149.50–149.15 (m), 122.79 (d, J = 18.9 Hz), 119.28–119.02 (m), 119.09–118.46 (m), 62.13, 31.08 (d, ${}^{3}J_{CF}$ = 4.5 Hz), 14.21; ¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 80.38–78.13 (m, 1F), 62.36 (d, ${}^{2}J_{FF}$ = 151.4 Hz, 4F), –108.46 (s, 1F); HRMS (EI) m/z calcd for C₁₀H₉F₆NO₄S [M]⁺ 353.0156, found 353.0158.

4b: Prepared according to the general procedure 5 using *t*-BuOK PO(OEt)₂ (186.7 mg, 1.66 mmol, 3 equiv) in DMF (4 mL) and a mixture of **2** (157.3 mg, 0.59 mmol, 1 equiv) and ClCH₂PO₃Et₂ (105.3 mg, 0.56 mmol, 1 equiv) in DMF (1 mL) -60 °C for 10 min. Purification by flash chromatography (silica gel, EtOAc/hexane 50:50) afforded **4b** as a beige solid (57.64 mg, 31% yield): mp 94–96 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.19–8.16 (m, 1H), 7.75 (ddd, ³J_{HF} = 9.1 Hz, ⁴J_{HH} = 2.3 Hz, ⁴J_{HF} = 0.9 Hz, 1H), 4.14–4.01 (m, 4H), 3.81 (dd, ²J_{HP} = 22.9 Hz, ⁴J_{HF} = 1.7 Hz, 2H), 1.26 (td, ³J_{HH} = 7.1 Hz, ⁴J_{HP} = 0.5 Hz, 6H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.10 (dd, ¹J_{CF} = 254.7 Hz, ³J_{CP} = 6.1 Hz), 152.59–151.80 (m), 149.73–149.12 (m), 121.30 (dd, ²J_{CF} = 19.5 Hz, ²J_{CP} = 10.7 Hz), 119.39–119.03 (m), 118.51–117.97 (m), 62.95 (d, ²J_{CP} = 6.6 Hz), 23.19 (dd, ¹J_{CP} = 137.3 Hz, ³J_{CE} = 3.6 Hz), 16.29 (d, ³J_{CP} = 6.1 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 80.44–78.47 (m, 1F), 62.46 (d, ²J_{FF} = 151.5 Hz, 4F), –107.06 (d, ⁴J_{FP} = 4.6 Hz, 1F); HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for C₁₁H₁₄F₆NO₅PS [M + Na]⁺ 440.01263, found F.

440.01267.

4c: Prepared according to the general procedure 5 using *t*-BuOK (186.9 mg, 1.67 mmol, 3 equiv) in DMF (3.5 mL) and a mixture of **2** (149.0 mg, 0.56 mmol, 1 equiv) and PhOCH₂CN (79.6 mg, 0.60 mmol, 1 equiv) in DMF (2 mL) at -30 °C for 10 min. Purification flash chromatography (silica gel, Et₂O/hexane, 70:30) afforded **4c** as an orange oil (86.3 mg, 50% yield): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.41 (t, ⁴ J_{HH} = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.91 (dd, ³ J_{HF} = 8.8 Hz, ⁴ J_{HH} = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 4.15 (d, ⁴ J_{HF} = 1.4 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (101

MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.24 (d, ${}^{1}J_{CF} = 257.0$ Hz), 159.39–153.65 (m), 148.45, 120.5–119.71 (m), 119.60 (quint, ${}^{3}J_{CF} = 4.6$ Hz), 118.61 (d, ${}^{2}J_{CF} = 18.5$ Hz), 114.11, 14.73 (d, ${}^{4}J_{CF} = 5.9$ Hz); ${}^{19}F$ NMR (377 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 79.25–77.19 (m, 1F), 62.30 (d, ${}^{2}J_{FF} = 150.5$ Hz, 4F), –106.40 (s, 1F); HRMS (EI) m/z calcd for C₈H₄F₆N₂O₂S [M]⁺ 305.9898, found 305.9896.

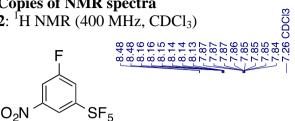
4d: Prepared according to the general procedure 5 using *t*-BuOK (133.8 mg, 1.19 mmol, 3 equiv) in DMF (3.5 mL) and a mixture of **2** (103.2 mg, 0.39 mmol, 1 equiv) and CHBr₃ (108.6 mg, 0.43 mmol, 1.1 equiv) in THF (1 mL) at -70 °C for 2 min. Purification by flash chromatography (silica gel, Et₂O/hexane, 2:98) afforded **4d** as a white solid (131.0 mg, 81% yield): mp 87–89 °C; ¹H NMR (500.0 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.11 (dd, ⁴ J_{HH} = 2.3 Hz, ⁵ J_{HF} = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (dd, ³ J_{HF} = 10.1 Hz, ⁴ J_{HH} = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (d, ⁴ J_{HH} = 3.2 Hz, ⁴ J_{HF} = 0.5 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125.7 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.77–159.84 (m), 154.40–153.74 (m), 145.69–145.43 (m), 127.57 (d, ² J_{CF} = 12.5 Hz), 120.26 (dquint, ² J_{CF} = 26.7 Hz, ³ J_{CF} = 4.7 Hz), 118.39 (quint, ³ J_{CF} = 4.8 Hz), 22.71 (d, ³ J_{CF} = 3.8 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 80.29–78.57 (m, 1F), 62.46 (d, ² J_{FF} = 151.6 Hz, 4F), –107.06 (d, ⁴ J_{HF} = 4.6 Hz, 1F). Anal. Calcd. (%) for C₇H₃Br₂F₆NO₂S: C 19.15, H 0.69, Br 36.41, F 25.97, N 3.19, S 7.30, found: C 19.35, H 0.76, Br 36.29, F 23.49, N 2.90, S 7.25.

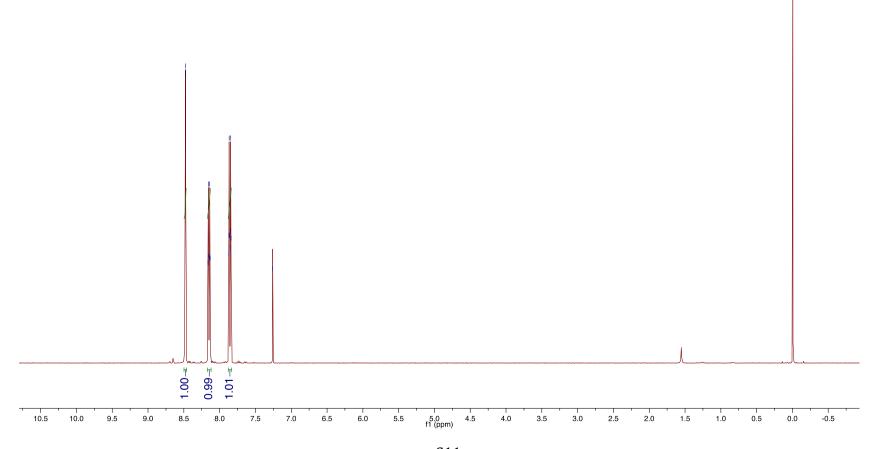
4e: To a solution of t-BuOK (199.5 mg, 1.78 mmol, 3 equiv) in liquid NH₃ (4 mL) cooled to −50 °C a mixture of 2 (158.5 mg, 0.59 mmol, 1 equiv) NO₂ and cumene hydroperoxide (87.6 mg, 0.58 mmol, 1 equiv) in THF (1 mL) was added dropwise. After stirring for 15 min at -50 °C aqueous solution of HCl (1 M) was added to pH ~ 3 and the product was extracted into EtOAc (4 × 10 mL). The combined organic phase dried (MgSO₄), and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. HCl (36%, 5 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred at 60 °C for 30 min. Water (10 mL) was added and the product was extracted into EtOAc (3 × 10 mL). The combined organic phase dried (MgSO₄), and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. Purification by flash chromatography (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc/AcOH (80:15:5 to 95:0:5) afforded 4e as yellow oil (101.6 mg, 60% yield): mp 79–81 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, acetone- d_6) δ 8.14 (dd, ⁴ $J_{\rm HH}$ = 3.1 Hz, ${}^{4}J_{HF} = 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.40 (dd, ${}^{3}J_{HF} = 11.4$ Hz, ${}^{4}J_{HH} = 3.1$ Hz, 1H); ${}^{13}C$ NMR (126) MHz, acetone- d_6) δ 160.60 (d, ${}^2J_{CF}$ = 18.2 Hz), 157.62 (d, ${}^1J_{CF}$ = 245.7 Hz), 135.75, 133.25– 132.91 (m), 121.77, 115.42 (d, ${}^2J_{\rm CF} = 25.5$ Hz); ${}^{19}{\rm F}$ NMR (377 MHz, acetone- d_6) δ 88.43 (quint, ${}^{2}J_{FF} = 149.2 \text{ Hz}$, 1F), 65.89 (d, ${}^{2}J_{FF} = 148.9 \text{ Hz}$, 4F), -129.64 (s, 1F); HRMS (EI) m/zcalcd for C₆H₃F₆NO₃S [M]⁺ 282.9738, found 282.9739.

4f: To a solution of *t*-BuOK (256.4 mg, 2.38 mmol, 4 equiv) in DMSO (4 mL) a mixture of **2** (159.0 mg, 0.60 mmol, 1 equiv) and Γ Me₃N⁺-NH₂ NO₂ (225.1 mg, 1.11 mmol, 1.8 equiv) in DMSO (1 mL) was added dropwise at rt. After stirring for 5 min, NaOH (0.5 M, 20 mL) was added and the product was extracted into EtOAc (4 × 15 mL). The combined organic phase dried (MgSO₄), and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. Purification by flash chromatography (silica gel, EtOAc/hexane, 10:90) afforded 4f as yellow solid (143 mg, 85% yield): mp 78–80 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.42 (t, ⁴ J_{HH} = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (dd, ³ J_{HF} = 10.8 Hz, ⁴ J_{HH} = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 6.49 (s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 150.50 (d, ¹ J_{CF} = 247.0 Hz), 140.68–139.14 (m), 137.23 (d, ² J_{CF} = 15.5 Hz), 130.90–130.85 (m), 120.65–120.36 (m), 117.46 (dquint, ³ J_{CF} = 23.7 Hz, ⁴ J_{CF} =4.3 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 83.26–81.62 (m, 1F), 63.70 (d, ² J_{FF} = 151.3 Hz, 4F), –129.50 (s, 1F; HRMS (EI) m/z calcd for C₆H₄F₆N₂O₂S [M]⁺ 281.9898, found 281.9899.

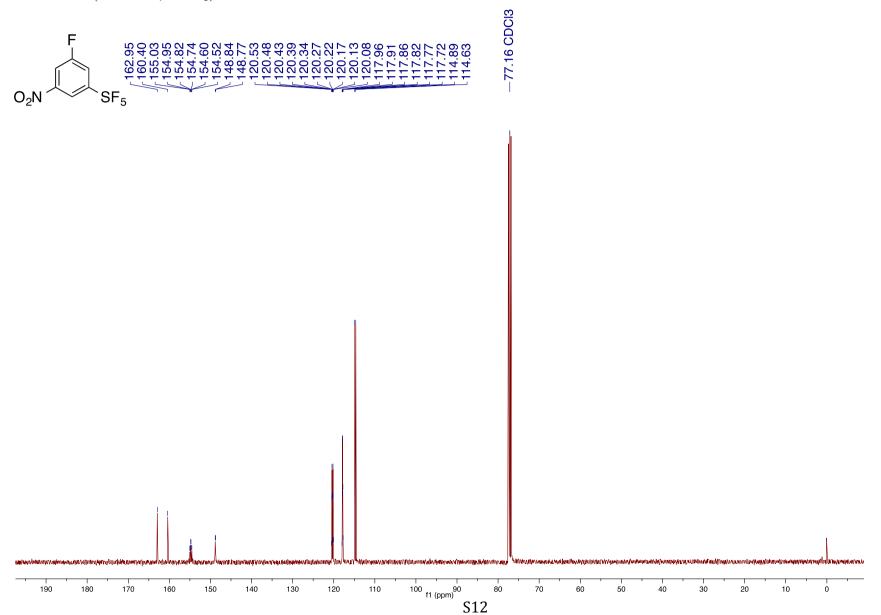


Copies of NMR spectra
2: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)

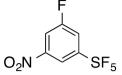




2: ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃)

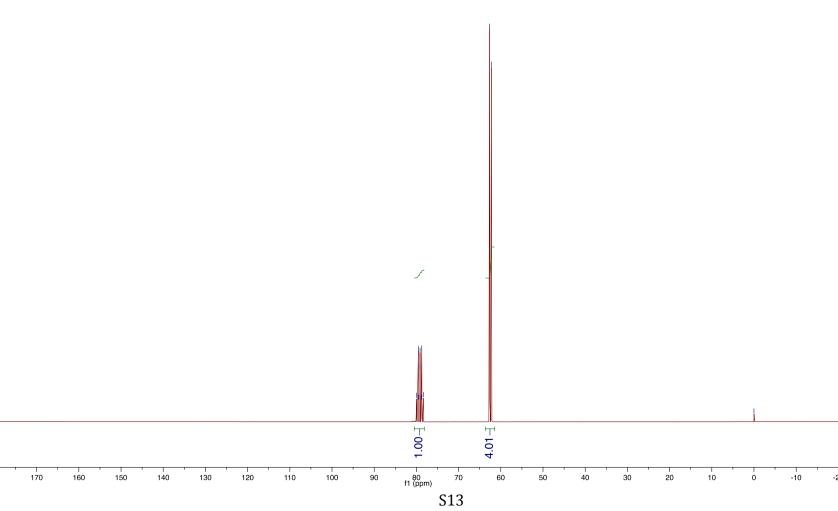


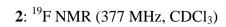


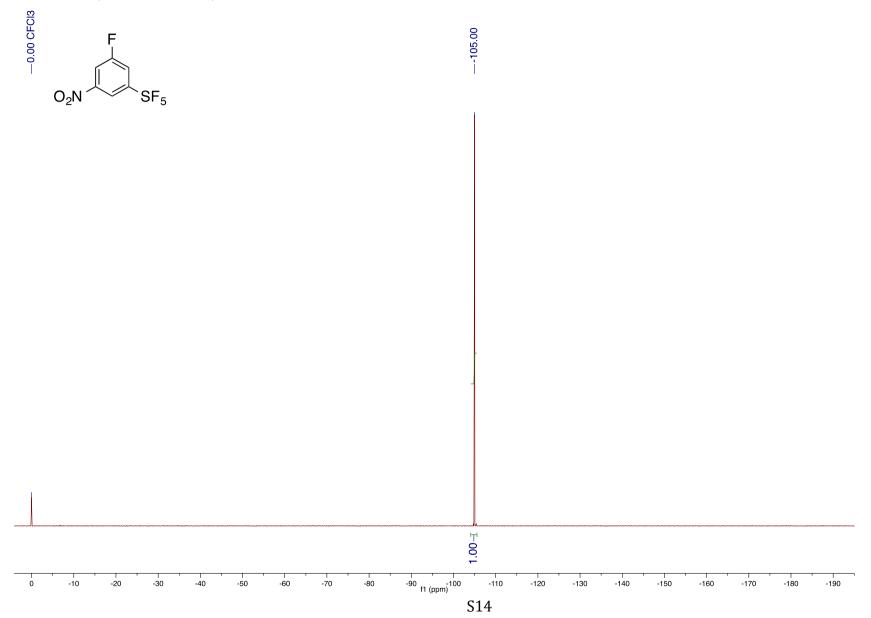


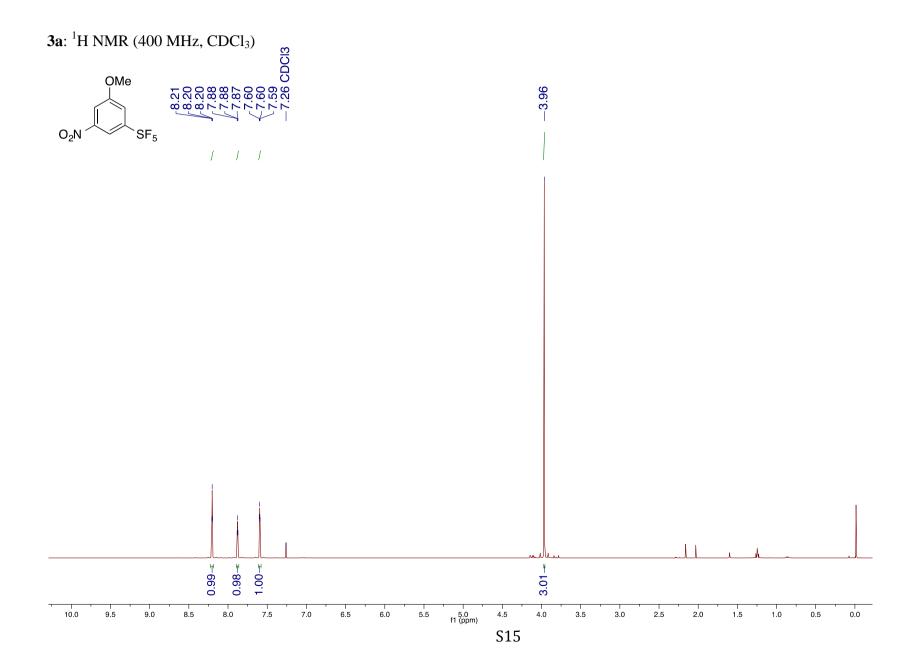


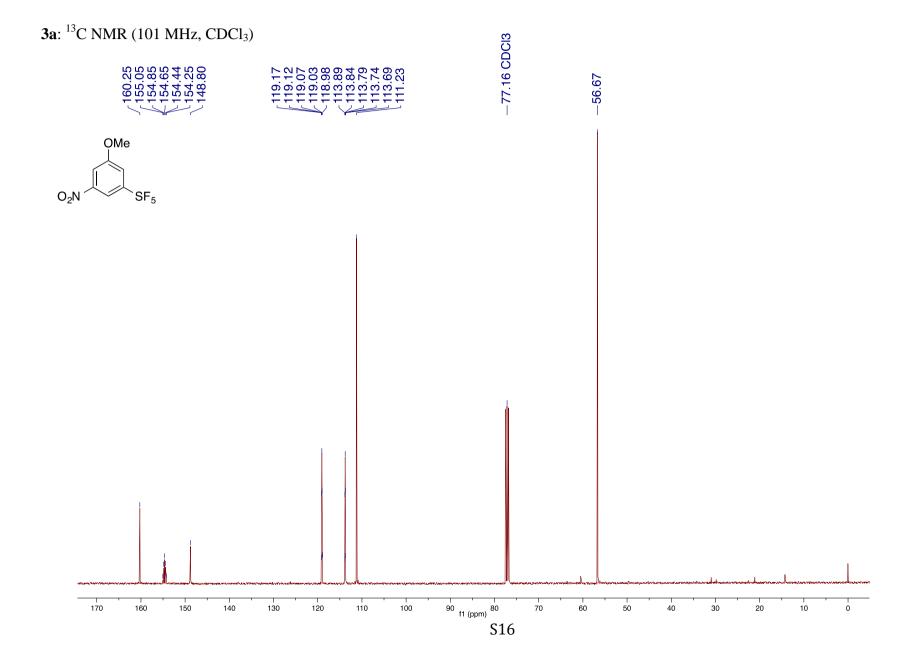
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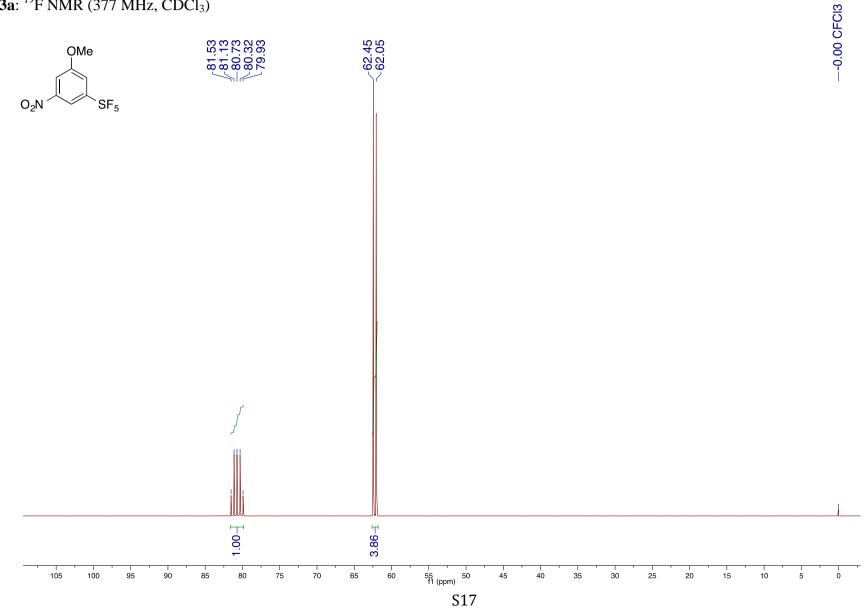




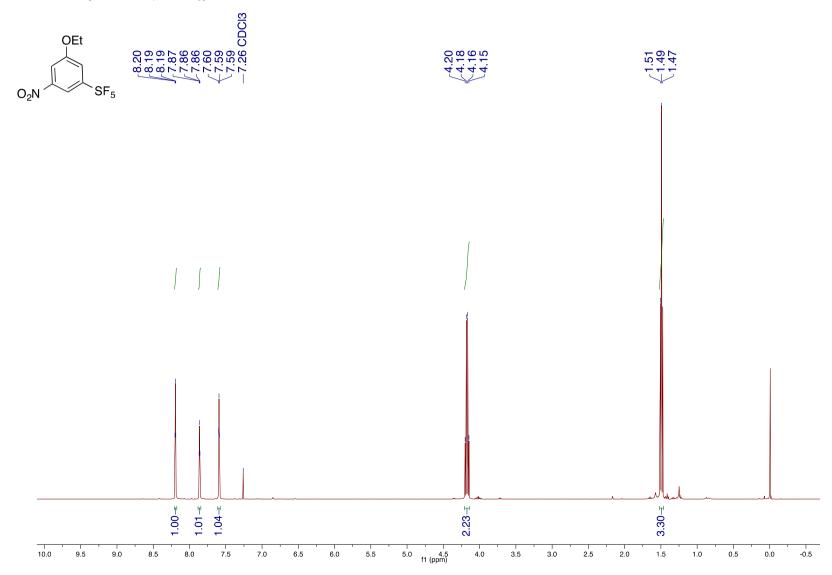


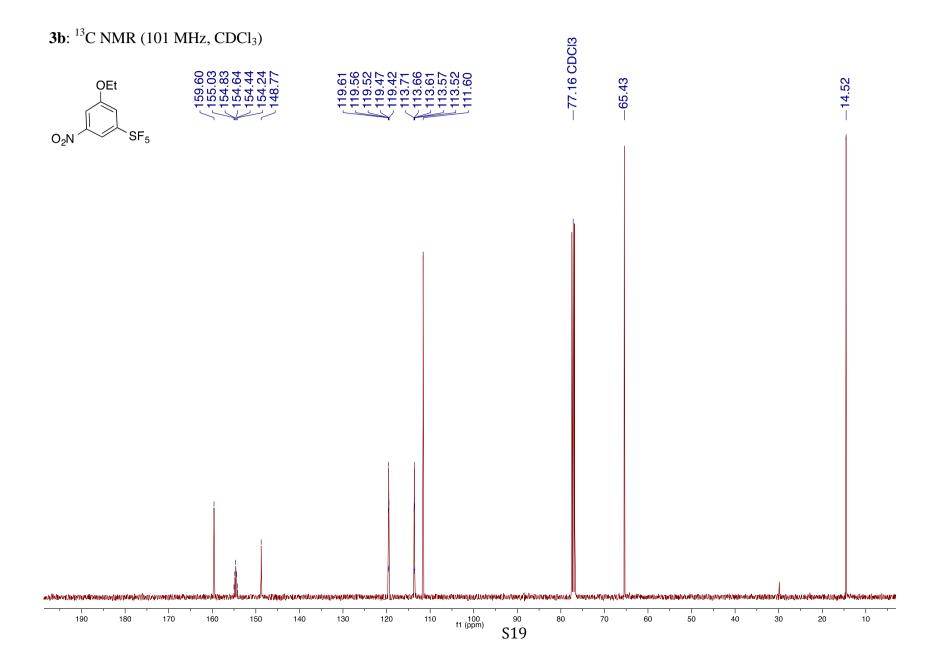


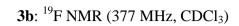




3b: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)

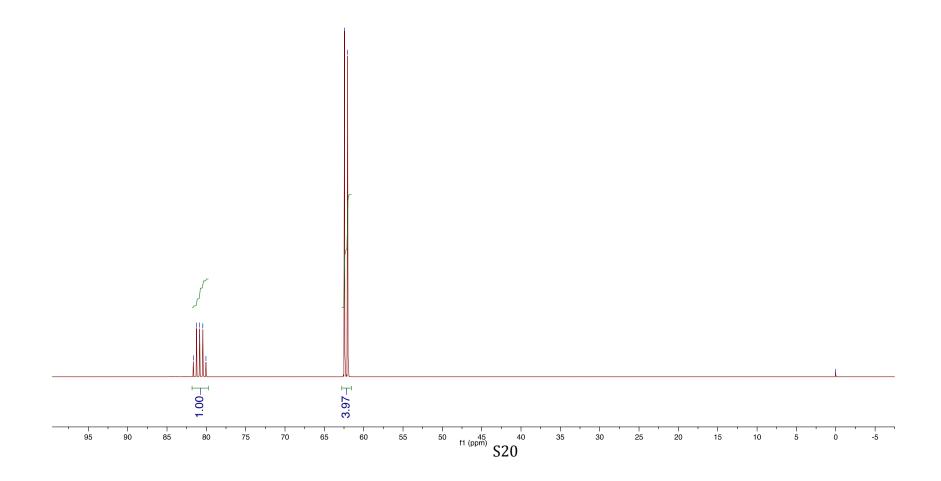


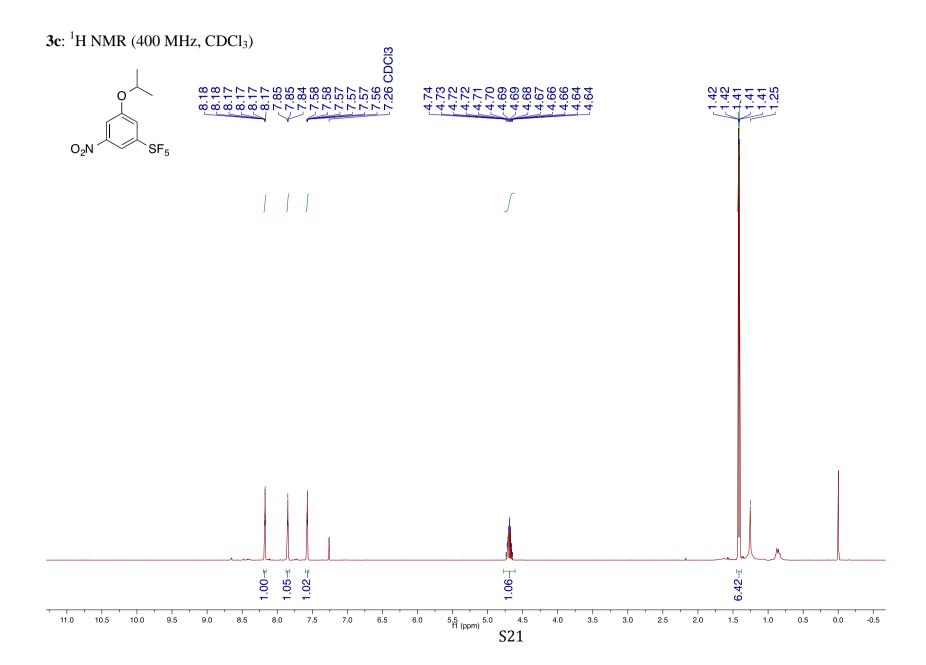


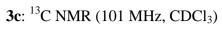


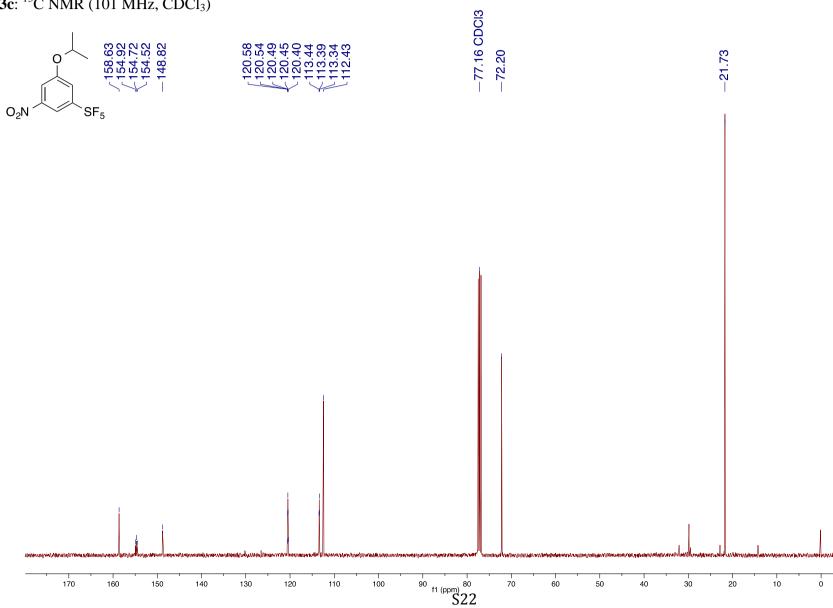


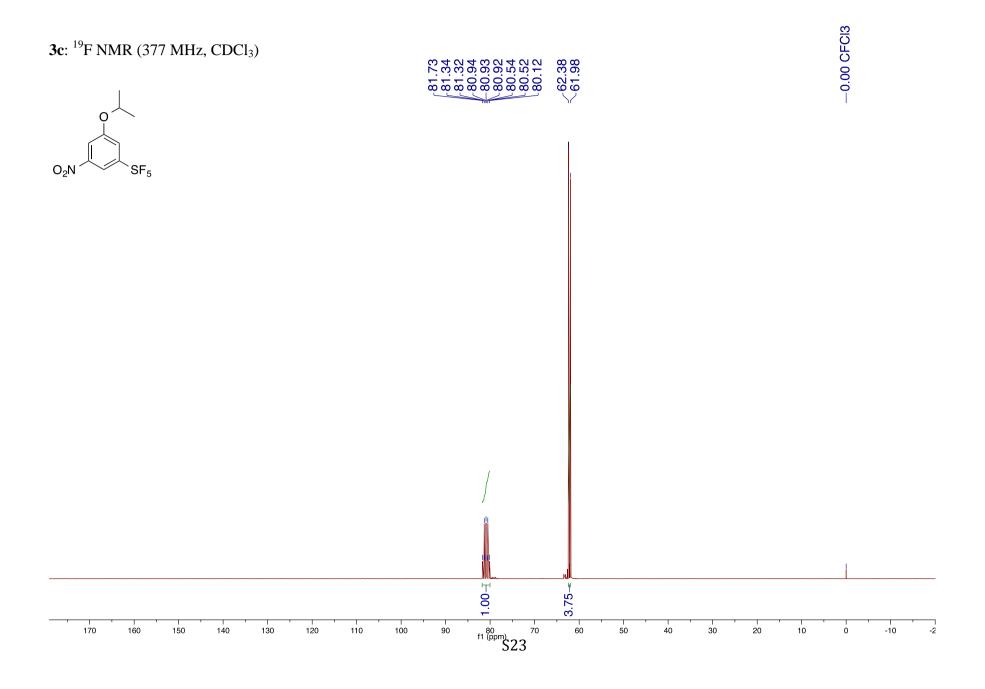


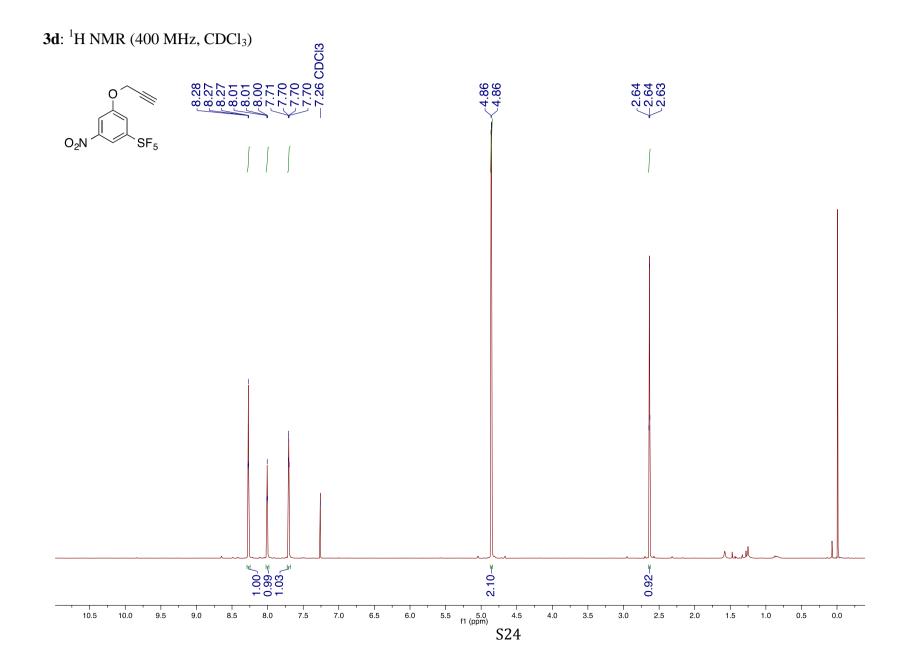


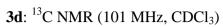


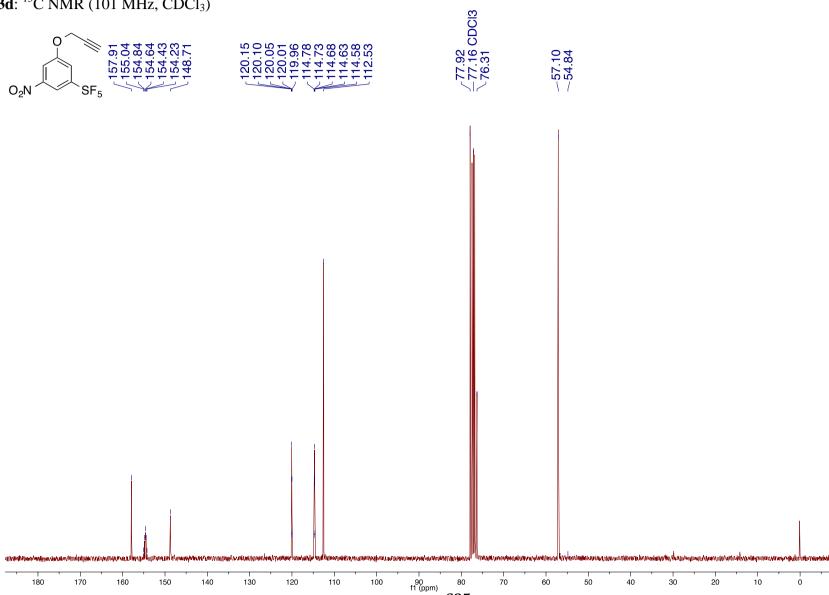




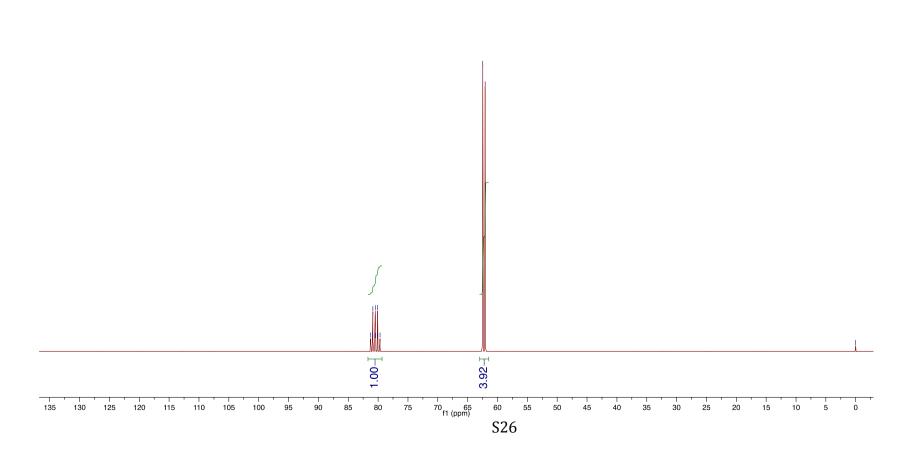




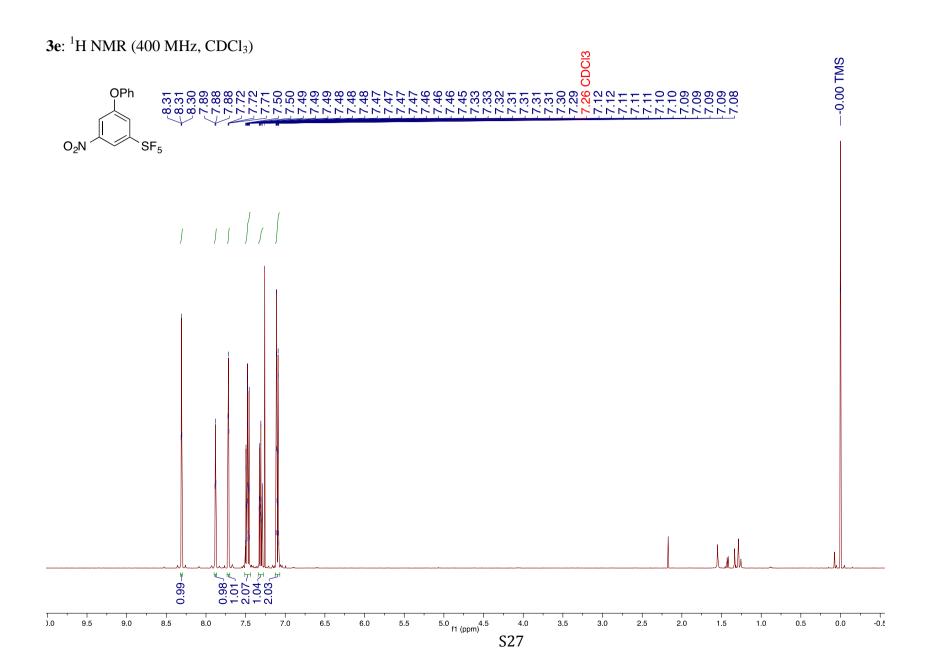


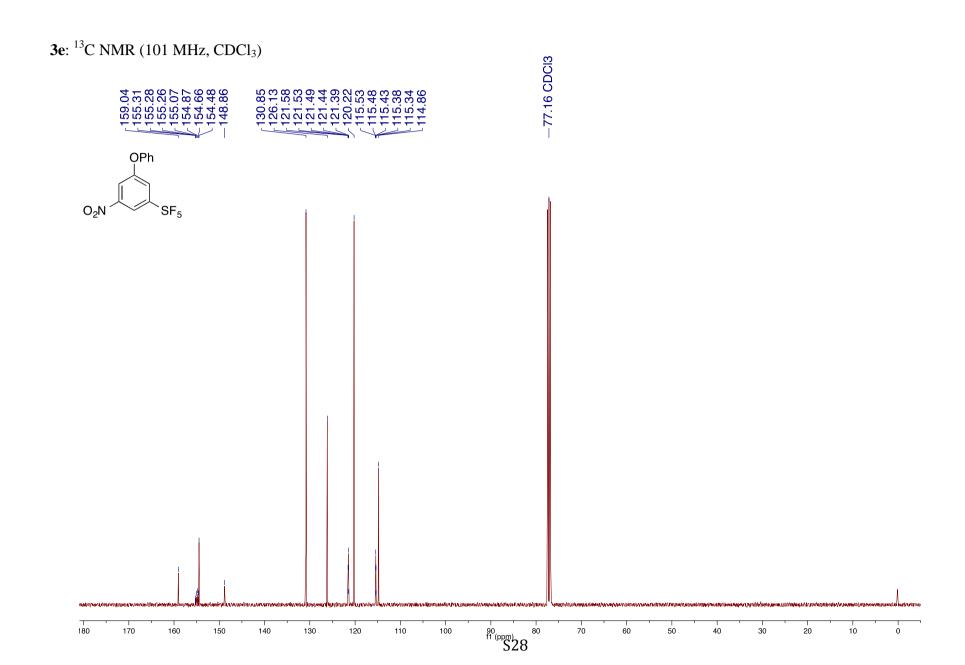


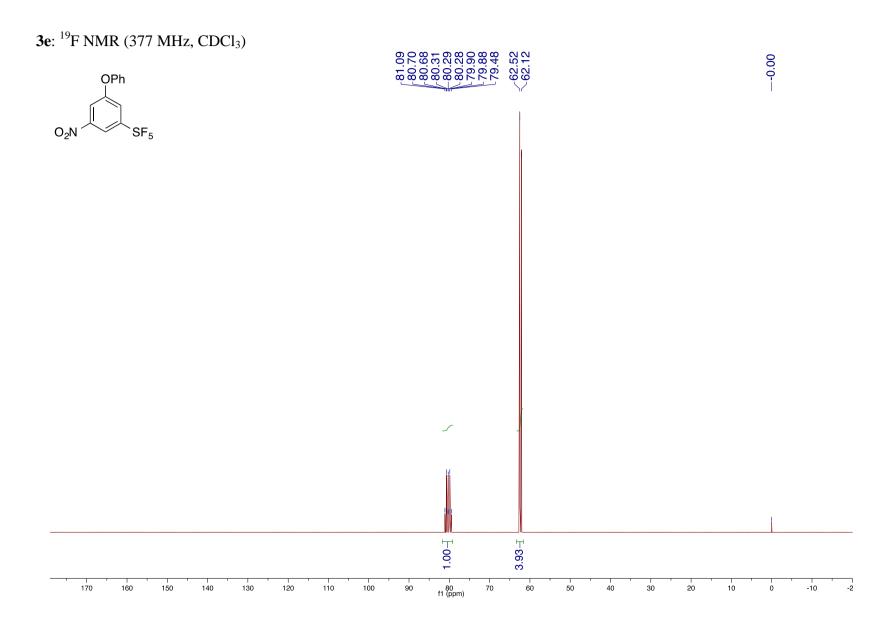




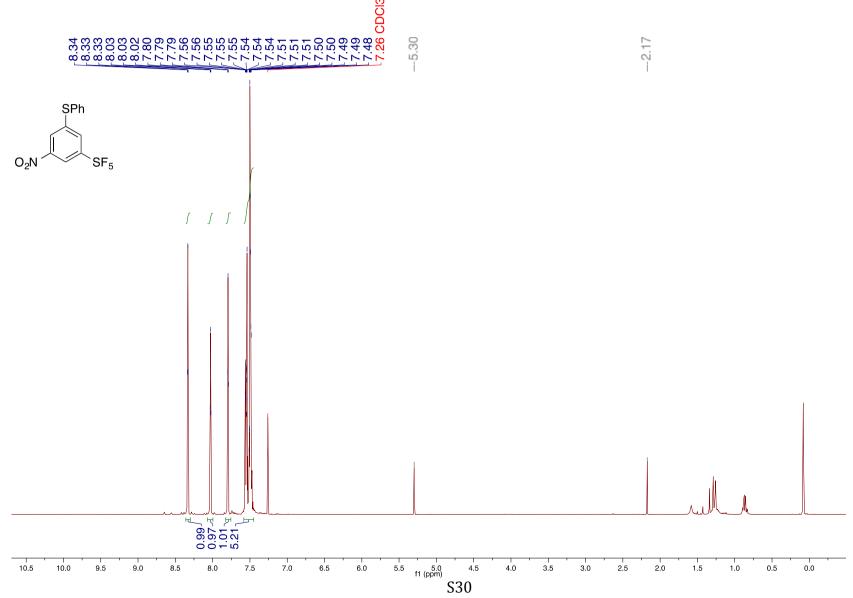
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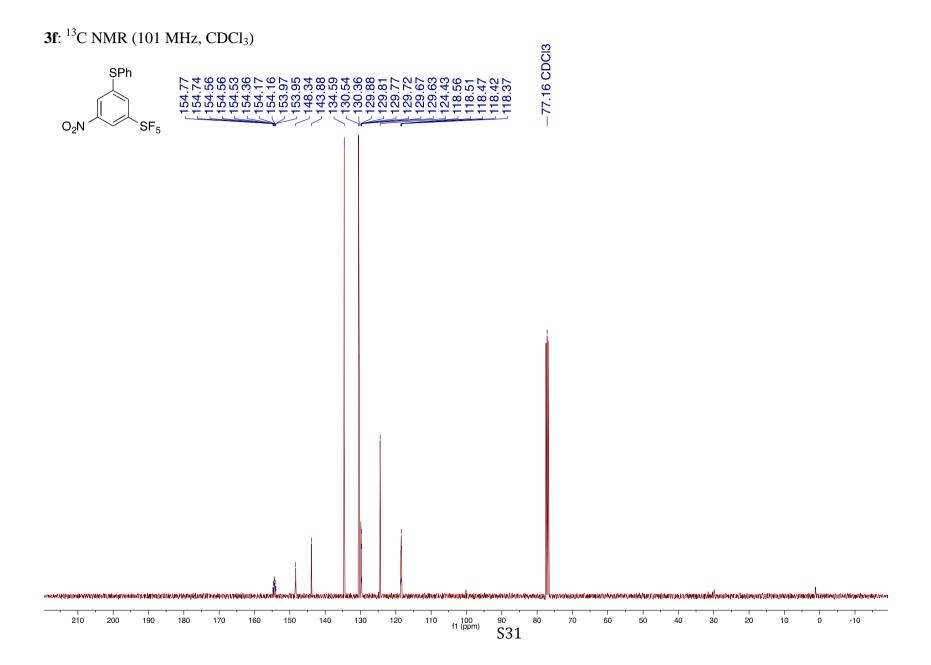


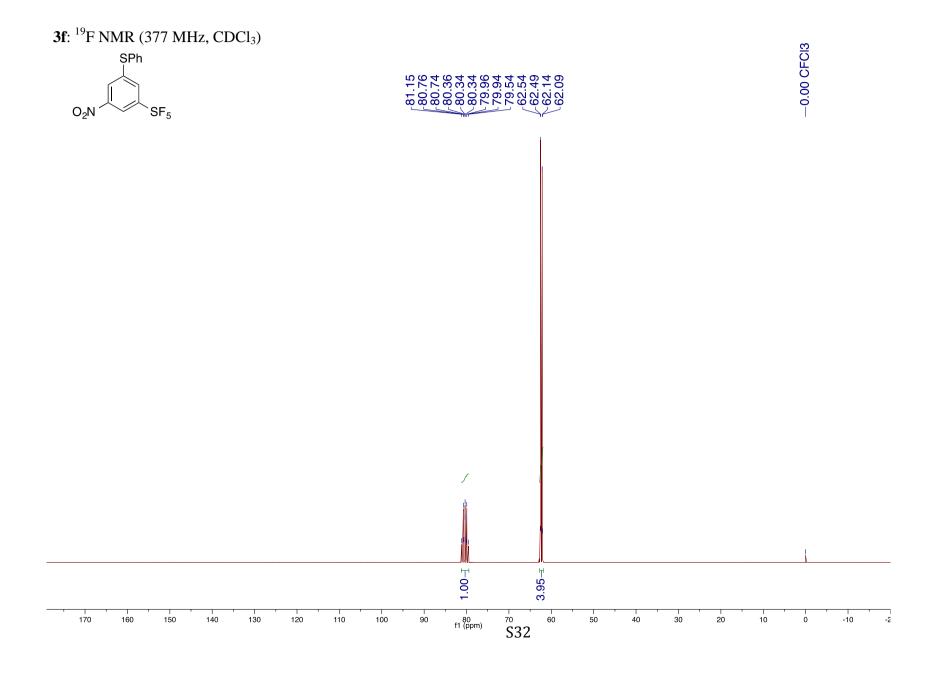


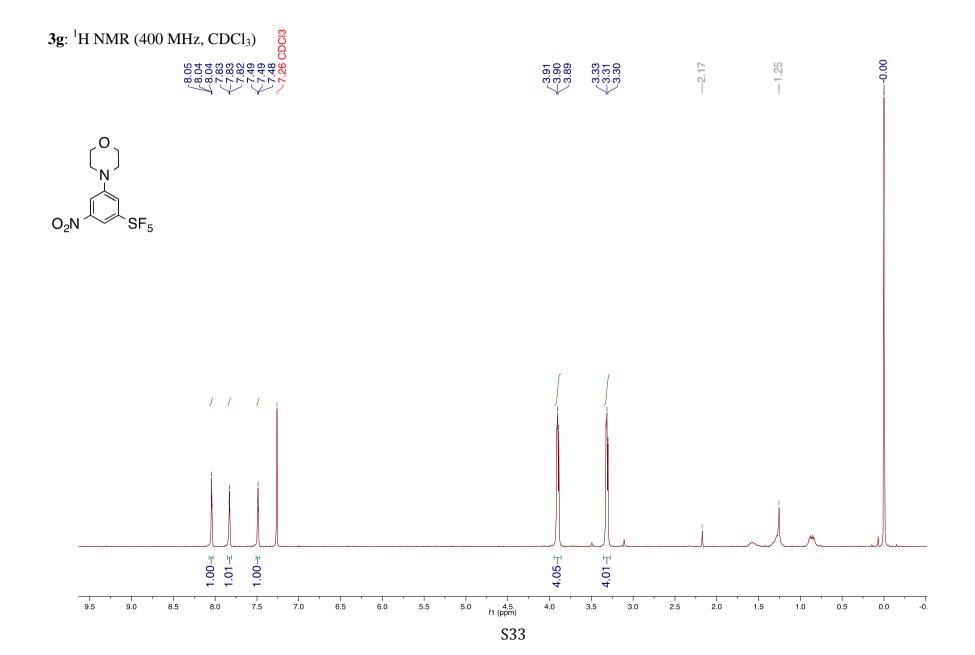


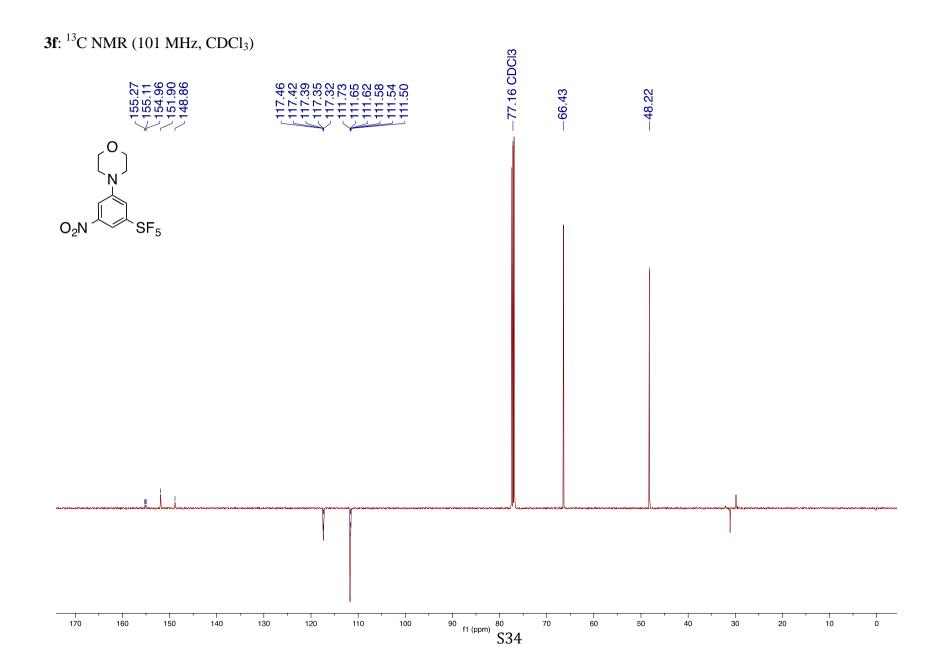


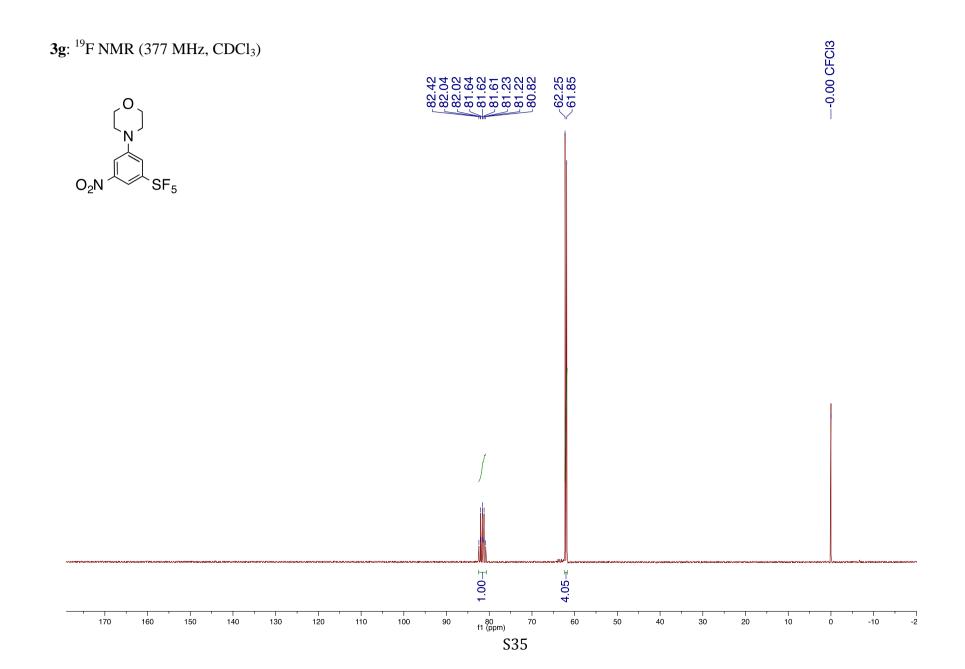


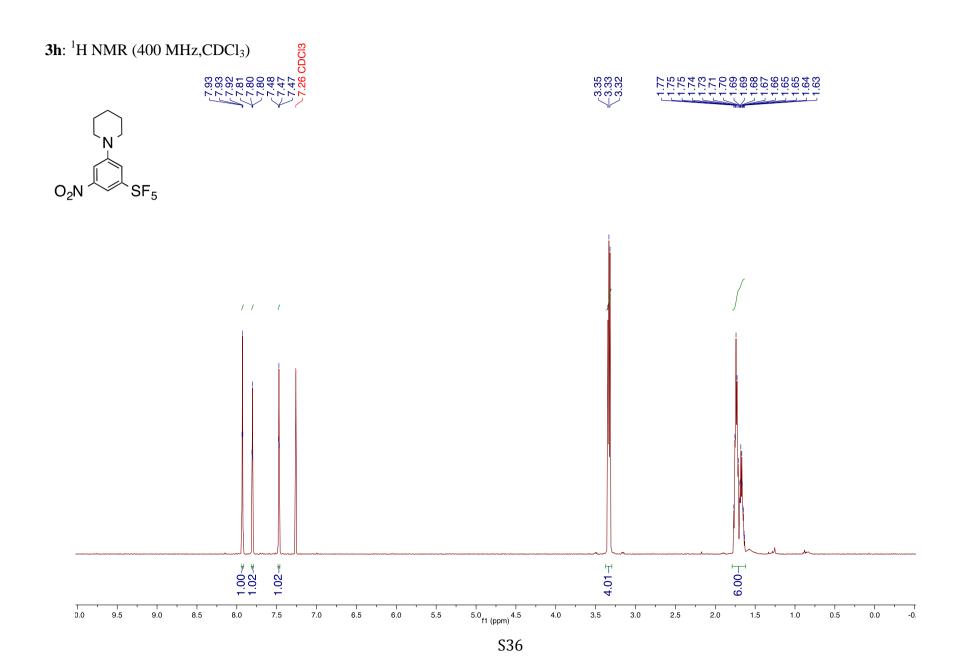


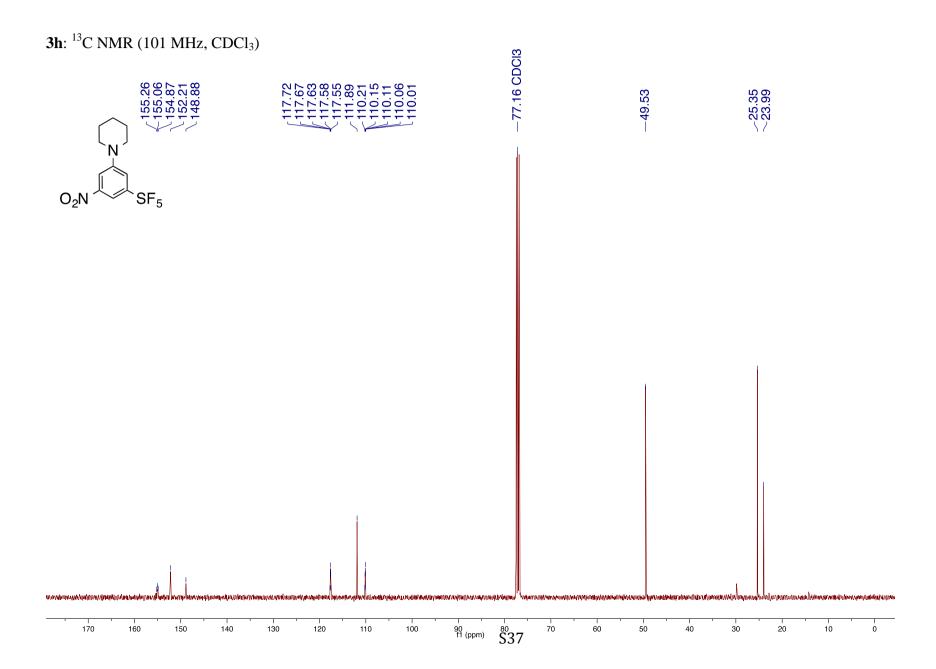


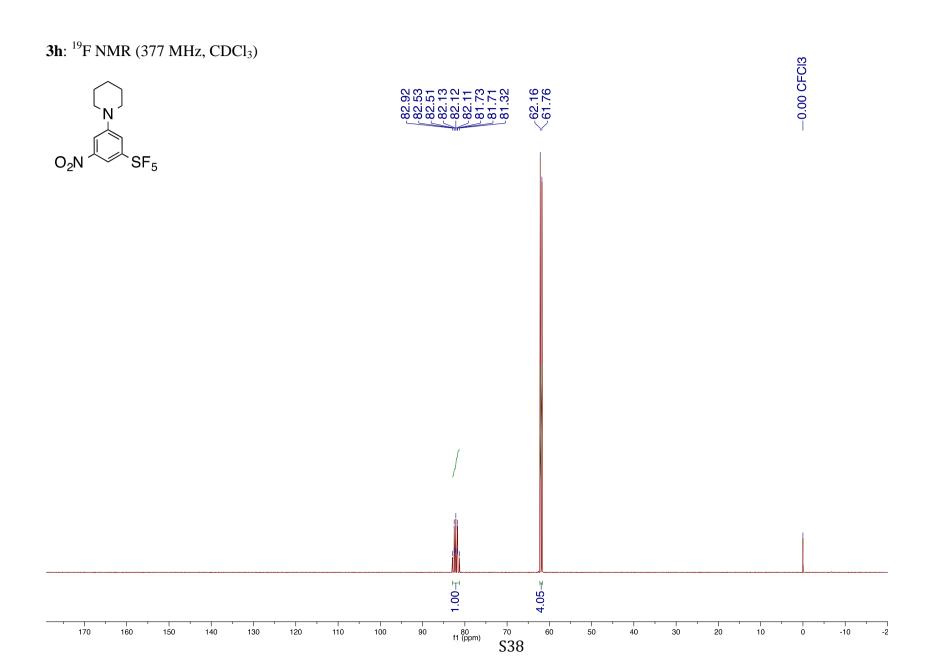




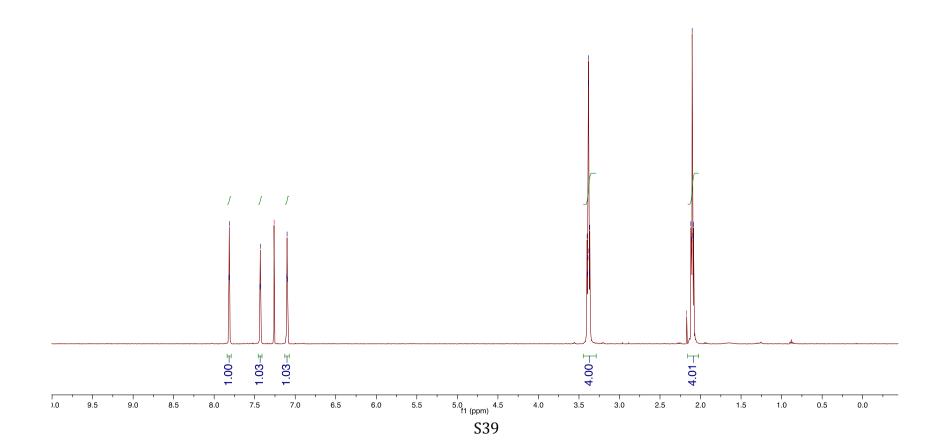


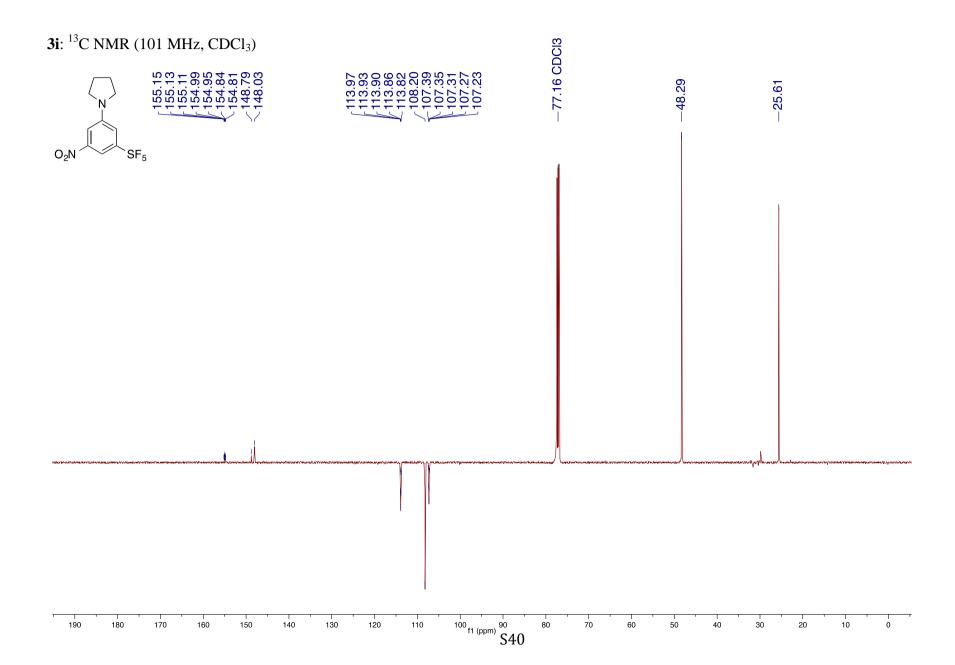


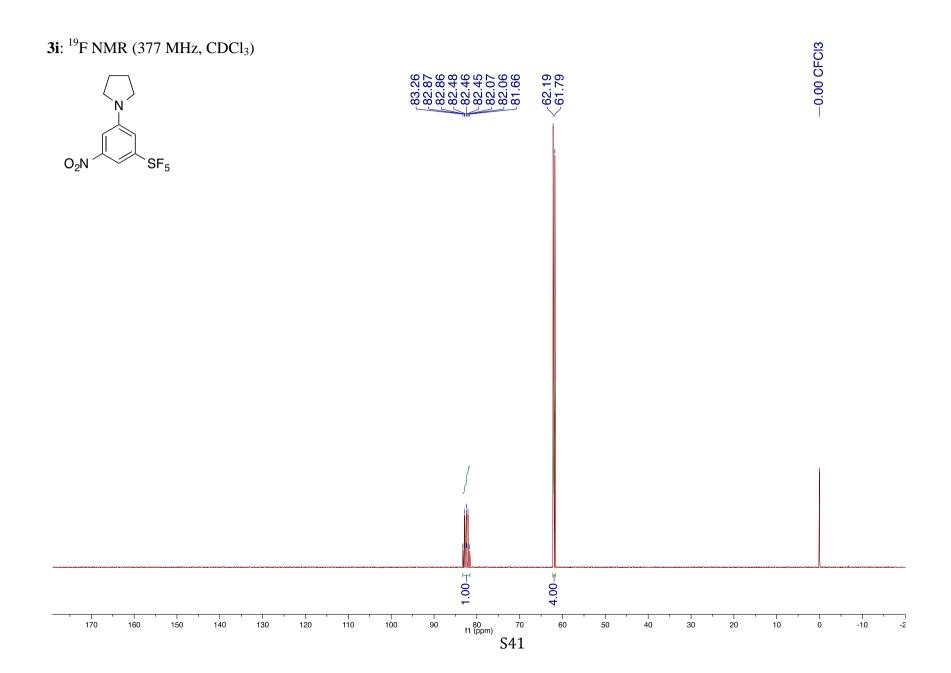


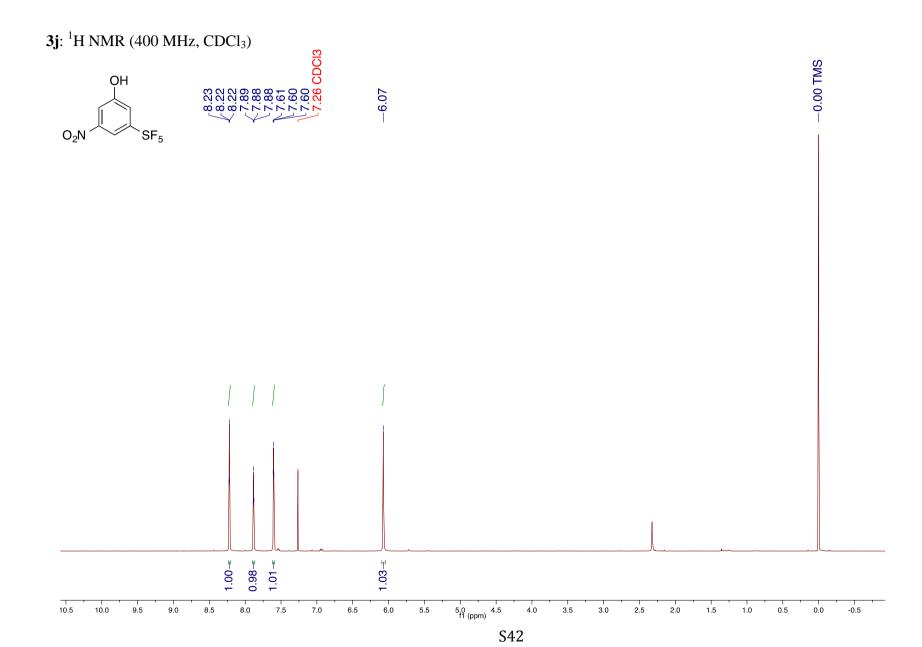


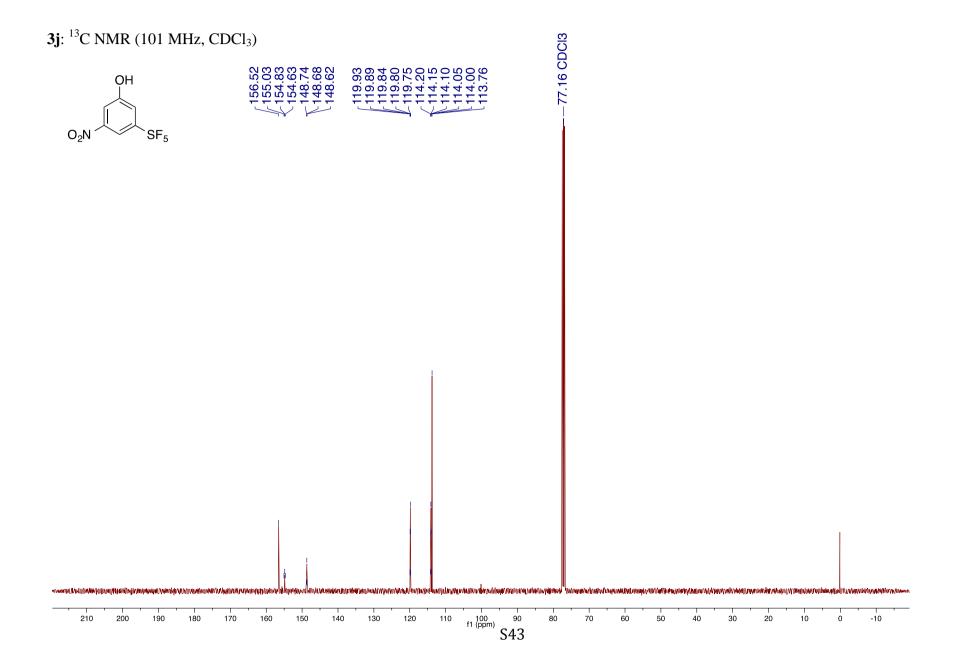


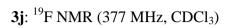


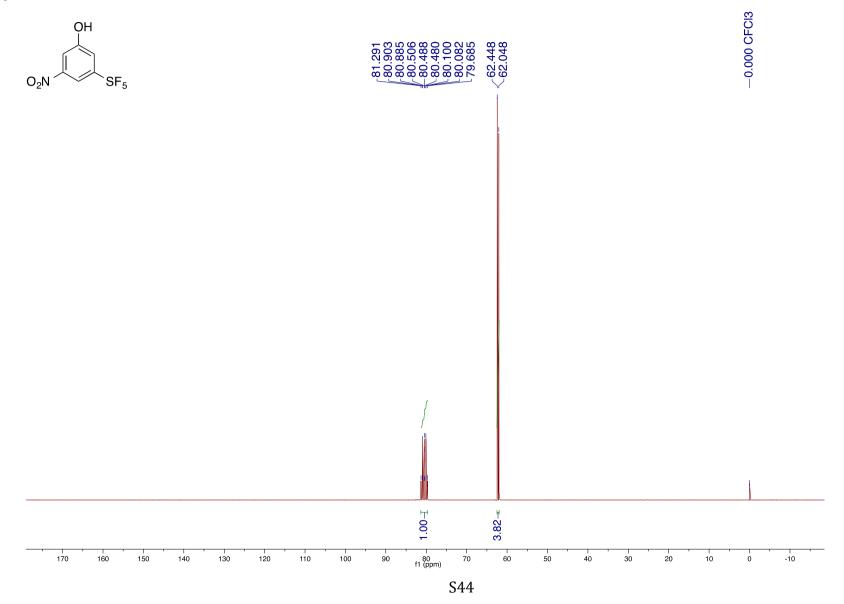


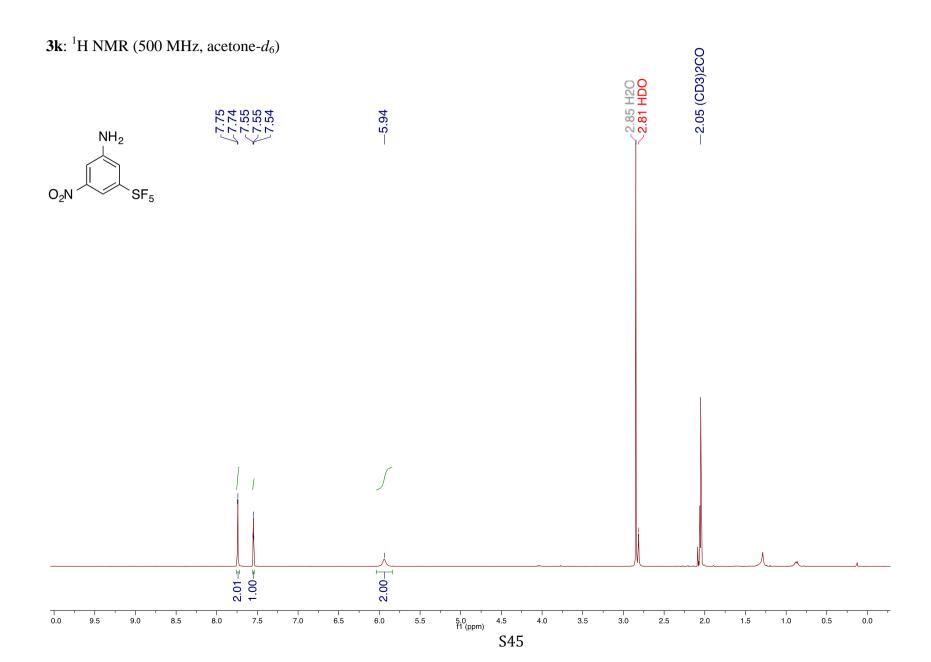


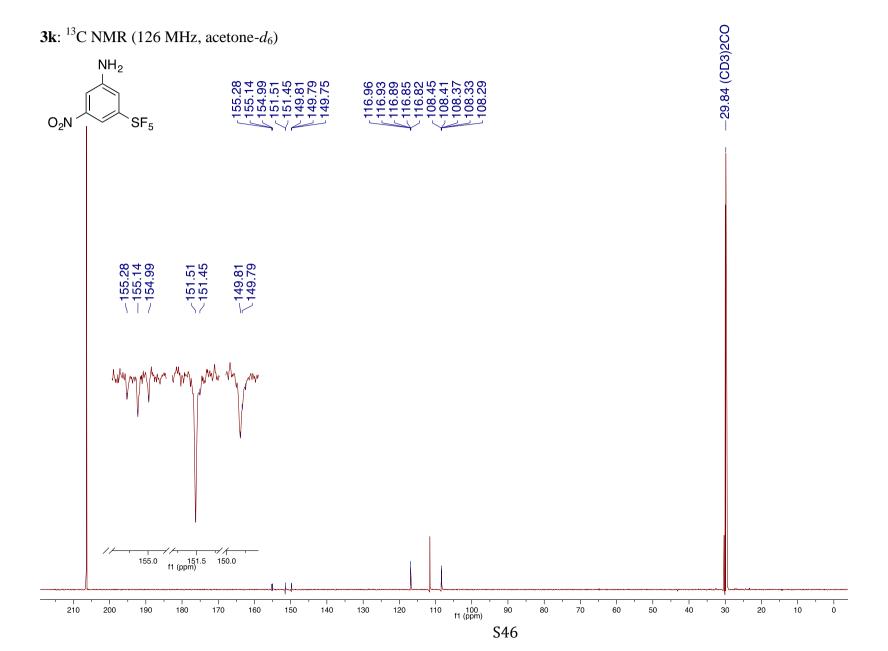


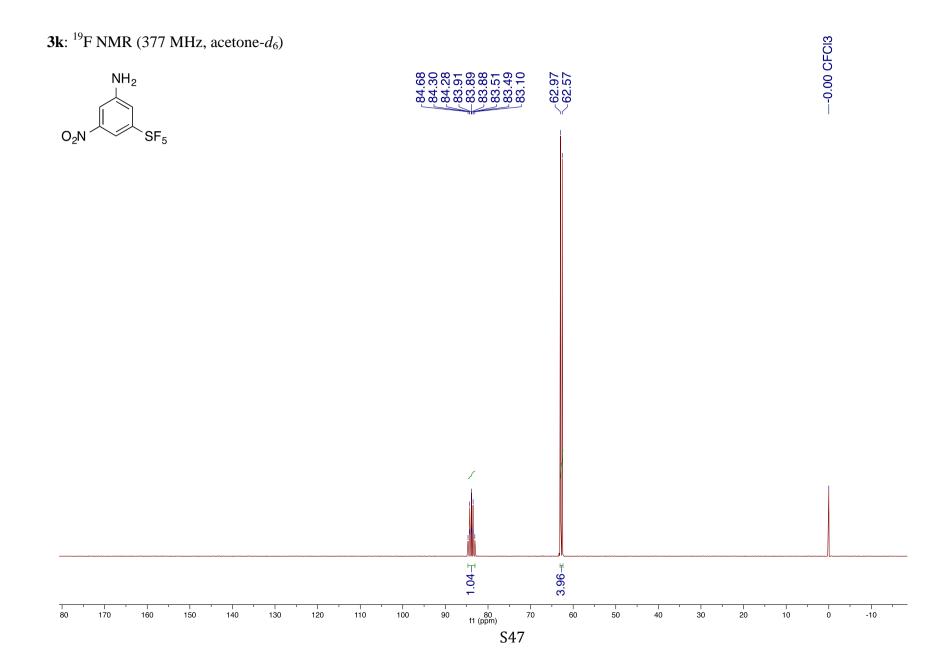


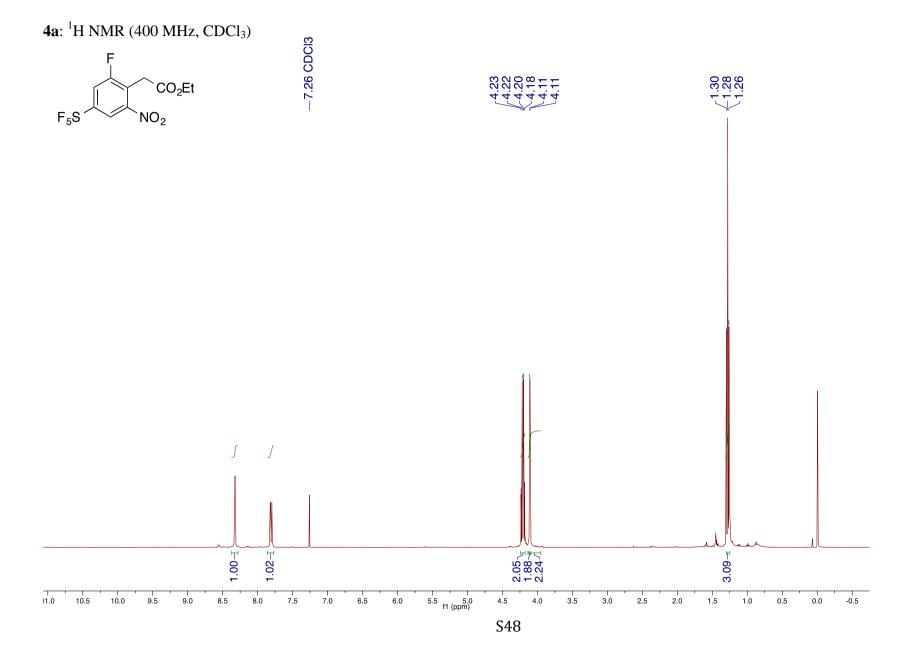


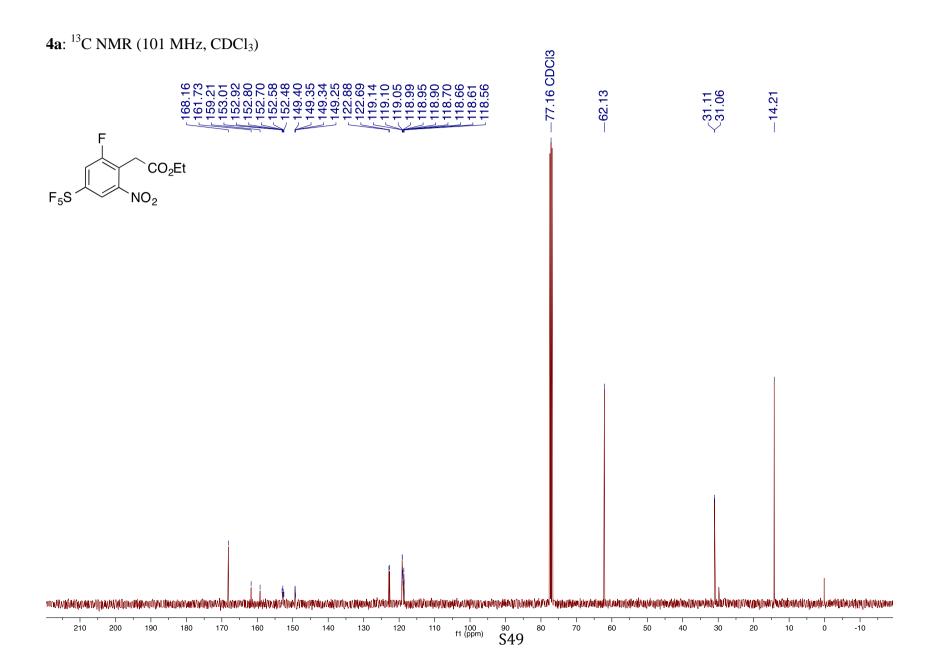


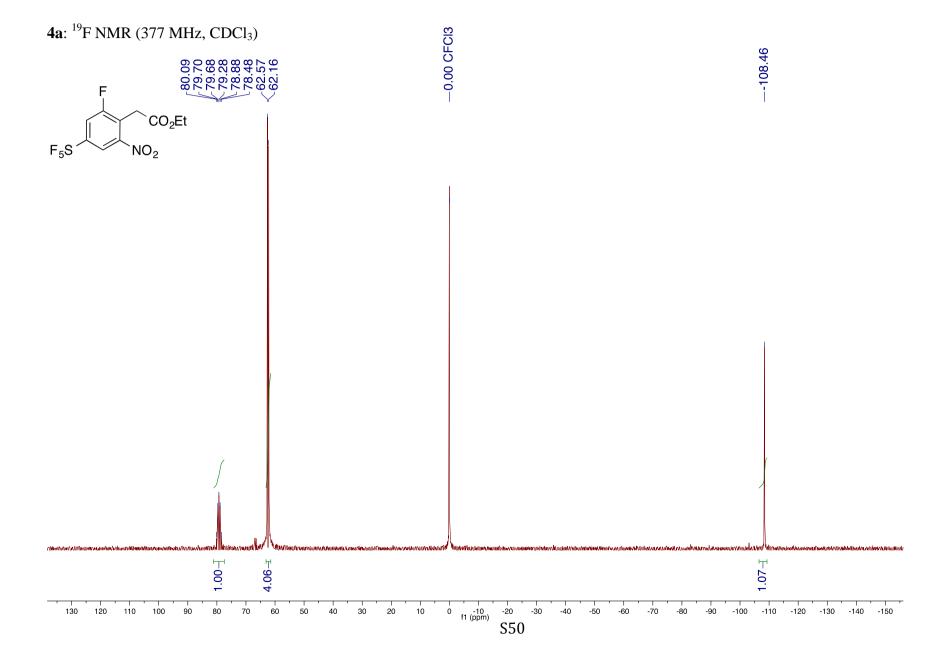




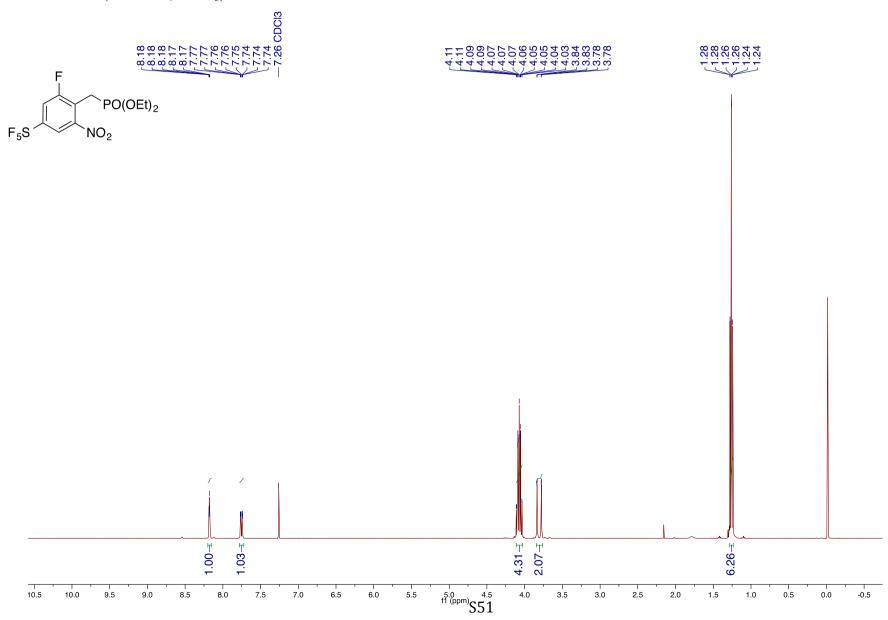


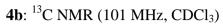


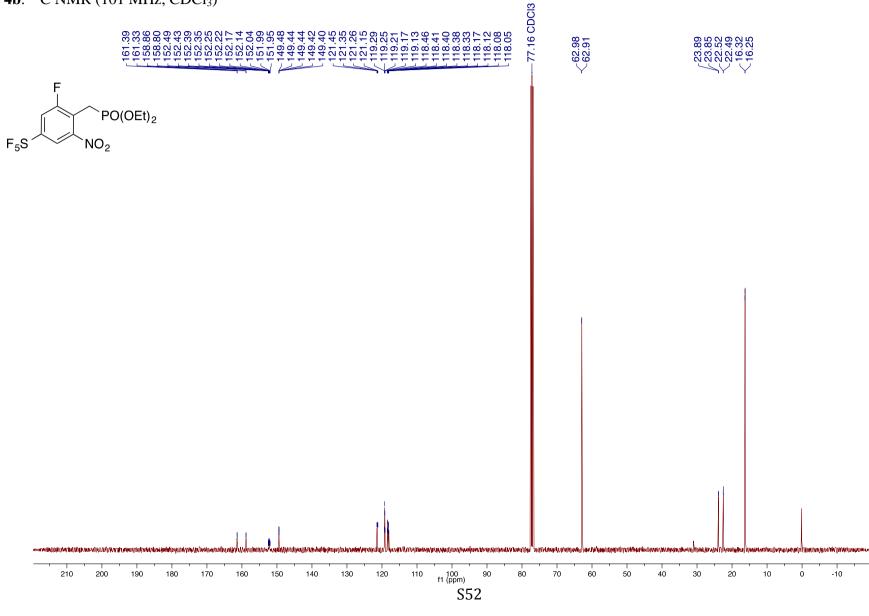


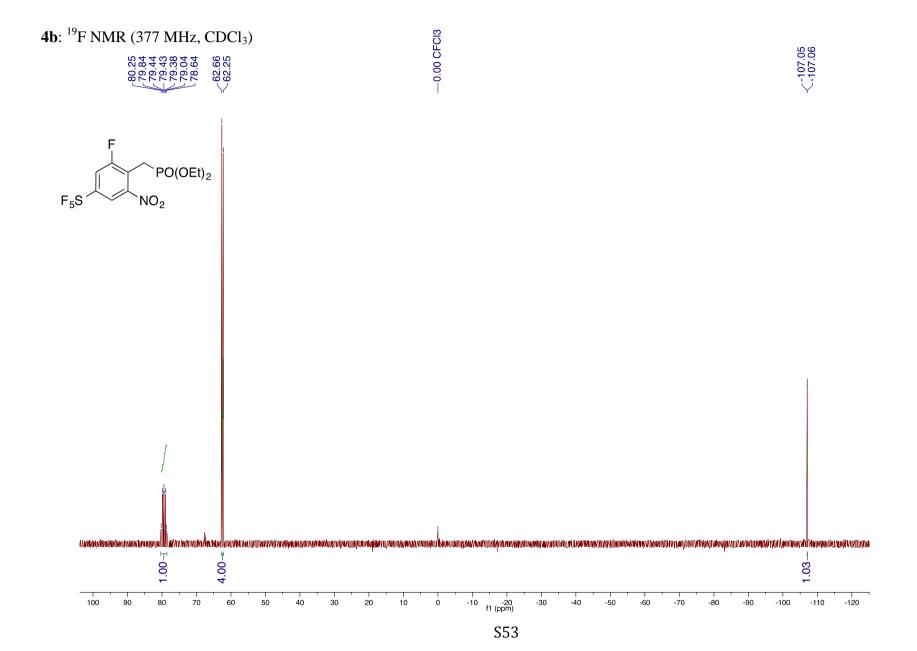


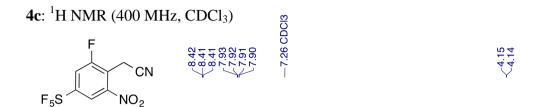
4b: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)

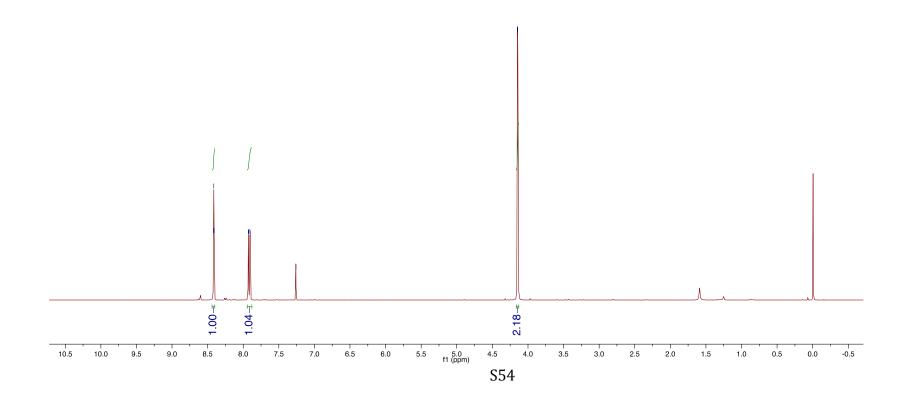


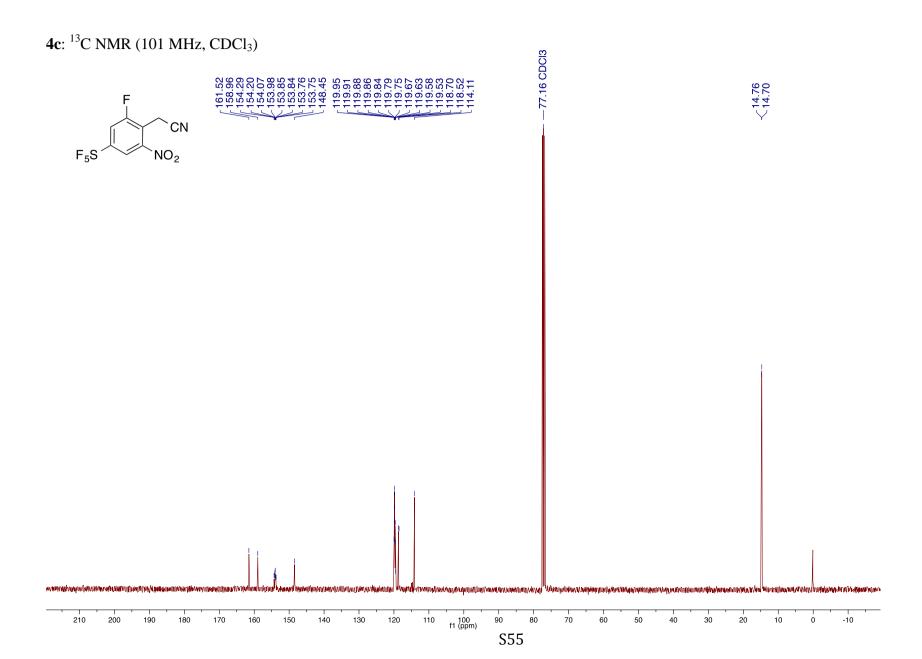


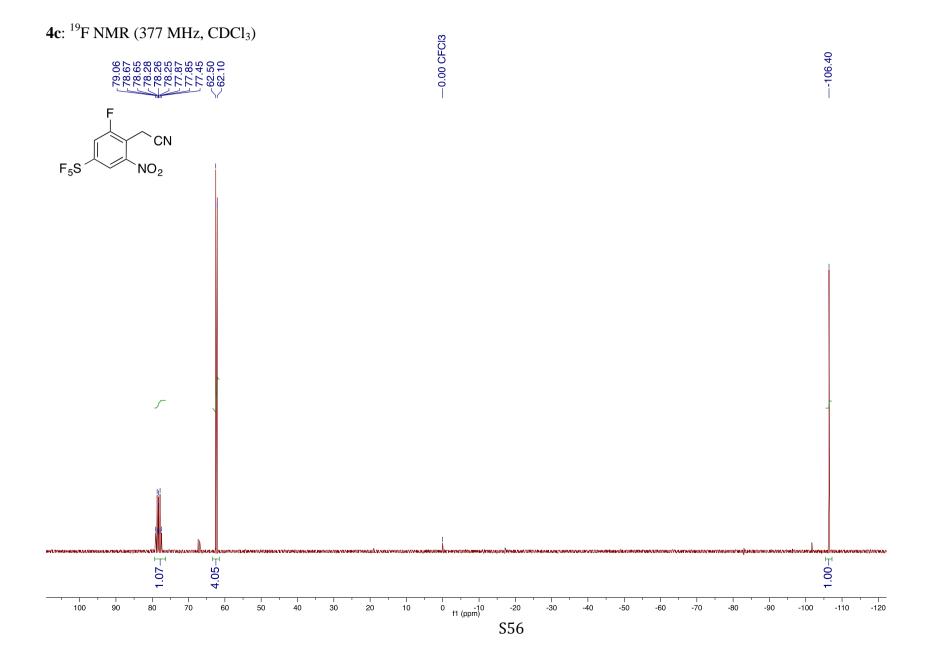


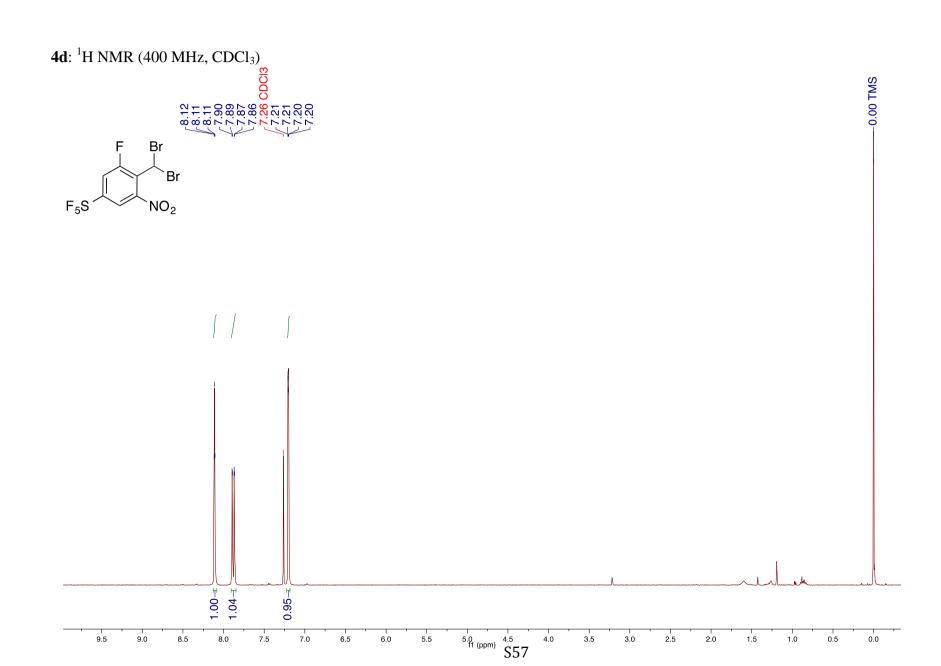


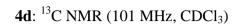


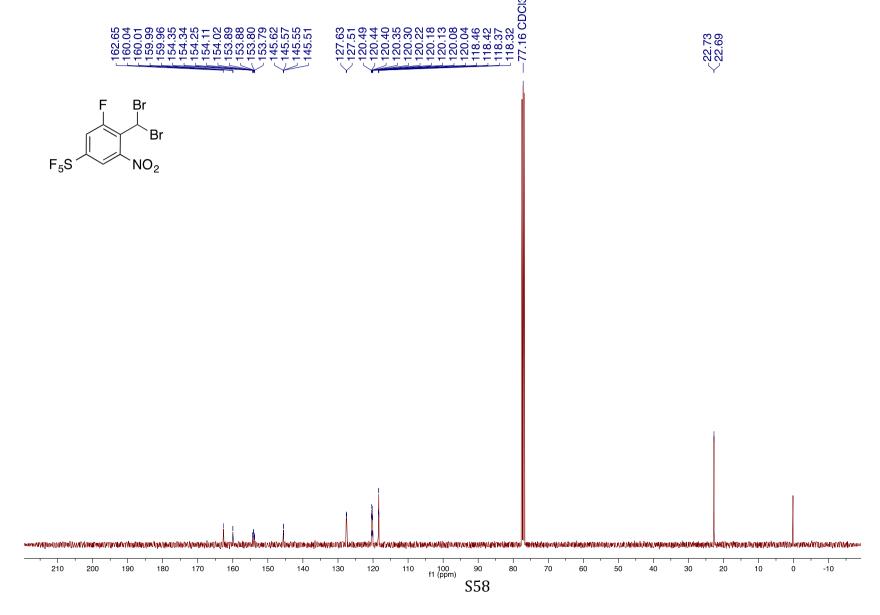


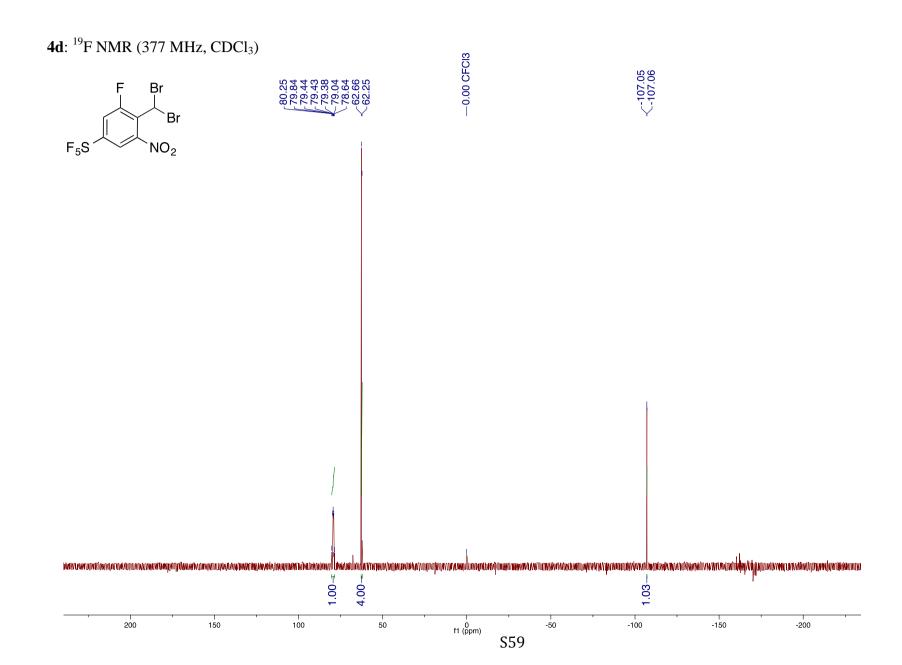




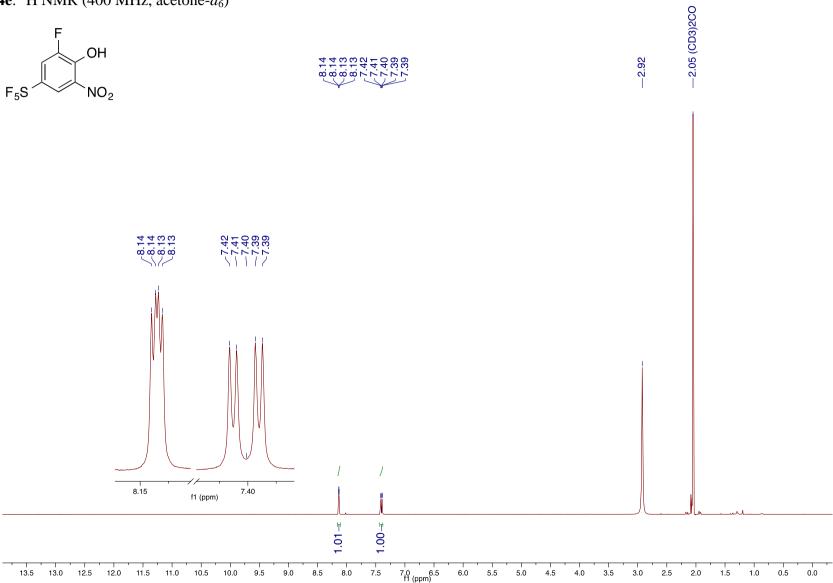






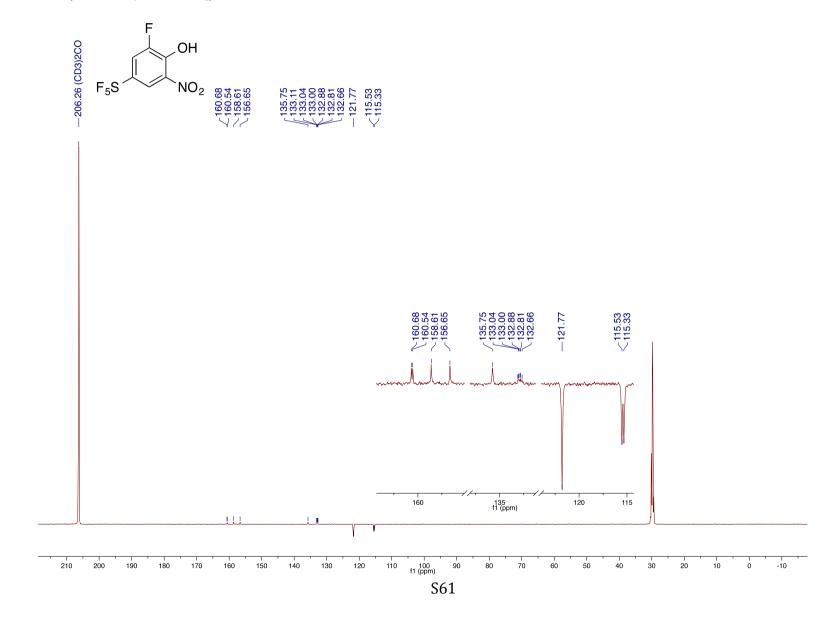


4e: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, acetone-*d*₆)



S60

4e: 13 C NMR (101 MHz, acetone- d_6)



4e: ¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, acetone-*d*₆)

