



## Supporting Information

for

### Synthesis of organic liquid crystals containing selectively fluorinated cyclopropanes

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### Experimental protocols and NMR spectra

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## General information

All chemicals were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich or Fluorochem except the starting material **12** and **15**, which were supplied by Merck & Co. All the reactions were carried out in normal glassware under the atmosphere of argon, unless stated otherwise. The phase transition temperatures are given in °C. C = crystalline, S<sub>x</sub> = smectic X, N = nematic, I = isotropic. For the pure substances the mesophases were identified by polarized optical microscopy, and the phase transition temperatures by differential scanning calorimetry (DSC).  $\Delta n$  was determined by linear extrapolation from Merck mixture ZLI-4792 ( $T_{NI}$  = 92.8 °C,  $\Delta\epsilon$  = 5.3,  $\Delta n$  = 0.0964). The dielectric anisotropy was extrapolated from the commercially available Merck mixture ZLI-2857 ( $T_{NI}$  = 82.3 °C,  $\Delta\epsilon$  = -1.4,  $\Delta n$  = 0.0776). The extrapolated values are corrected empirically for differences in the order parameter.

The progress of reactions was followed by thin-layer chromatography (TLC) using aluminium plates coated with silica gel (60F<sub>245</sub> Merck). TLC plates were examined under UV light at 254

and 266 nm. Column chromatography was performed on Merck Geduran silica gel (250–400 mesh) under a positive pressure of compressed air eluting with solvents as supplied.

Proton ( $^1\text{H}$ ) and proton-decoupled nuclear magnetic resonance spectra ( $^{19}\text{F}\{^1\text{H}\}$ ,  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ ) were recorded on a Bruker AV 300, Bruker AV 400, Bruker AVII 400, Bruker AVIII-HD 500 or Bruker AVIII 500 instrument. Chemical shifts are reported in parts per million (ppm). Tetramethylsilane ( $\delta = 0$  ppm) functioned as an internal standard for  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR experiments.  $\text{CFCl}_3$  was used as an external standard for  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR experiments. Coupling constants ( $J$ ) are reported in Hz.

High-resolution mass spectrometry was acquired using electrospray ionisation (ESI), on a ThermoFisher Excalibur Orbitrap Spectrometer, operating in positive and negative mode, from solutions of the analyte in methanol or acetonitrile. Mass analyses were done at the University of St Andrews. Additional data was obtained at the EPSRC UK National Mass Spectrometry Facility at Swansea University, UK.

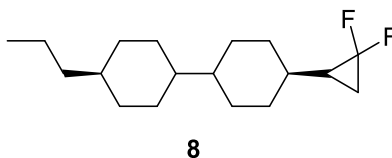
X-ray crystal structures were obtained on a Rigaku XtaLAB P200 diffractometer, using multi-layer mirror monochromated Cu  $K\alpha$  radiation, at the University of St Andrews by Prof. Alexandra Slawin and Dr David Cordes. Data was analysed by using CrystalMaker.

## Synthetic procedure

***trans*-4-(*trans*-4-Propylcyclohexyl)cyclohexanol 16a.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta_{\text{H}}$  0.79-1.38 (m, 18 H), 1.61-1.84 (m, 7 H), 1.91-2.08 (m, 2 H), 3.51 (m, 1 H). Data is in agreement with the literature data.<sup>1</sup>

1. K. Kanie, S. Takehara, T. Hiyaama. *Bull. Chem. Soc. Jpn.*, **2000**, 73, 1875-1892.

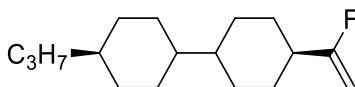
### 4-(2,2-Difluorocyclopropyl)-4'-propyl-1,1'-bi(cyclohexane)



In a similar manner as already described<sup>2</sup>. To a solution 1'-propyl-4-vinyl-1,4'-bi(cyclohexane) (**12**, 100 mg, 0.43 mmol, 1 equiv) and  $\text{TMSCF}_3$  (151.7 mg, 1.07 mmol, 2.5 equiv) in anhydrous THF, NaI (159 mg, 1.07 mmol, 2.5 equiv) was added. The resulting suspension was stirred at 75 °C under  $\text{N}_2$  atmosphere. The reaction was monitored by NMR. After completion, the reaction mixture was allowed to cool to rt and solvent was removed in vacuo. The crude residue was diluted with diethyl ether (50 mL) and washed with distilled water (50 mL). The phases were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with diethyl ether (2 × 50 mL). The combined organic phases were washed sequentially with saturated aqueous solutions of  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_3$  and  $\text{NaHCO}_3$ , followed by drying over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ , filtration and evaporation of solvent in vacuo. Purification by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether) gave the desired product as the white solid (66.7 mg, 55%);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta_{\text{H}}$  0.62-1.42 (m, 22H), 1.60-2.02 (m, 8H).  $^{19}\text{F}$  { $^1\text{H}$ } NMR (376 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta_{\text{F}}$ -126.6 (d,  $J$  = 155.6 Hz, 1F,  $\text{CF}_2$ ), -145.0 (d,  $J$  = 155.6 Hz, 1F,  $\text{CF}_2$ );  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (376 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta_{\text{F}}$ -126.6 (m, 1F,  $\text{CF}_2$ ), -145.0 (m, 1F,  $\text{CF}_2$ );  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta_{\text{C}}$  114 (t,  $J$  = 284.0 Hz), 43.4, 42.9, 39.8, 37.6, 37.0, 33.6, 33.4, 32.1, 30.1, 29.7, 29.5, 28.7 (t,  $J$  = 10.4 Hz), 20.0, 15.2 (t,  $J$  = 10.7 Hz), 14.5; HRMS (ASAP<sup>+</sup>)  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{30}\text{F}_2$  284.2316, found 284.2313.

2. Thomson, C. J.; Zhang, Q.; Al-Maharik, N.; Bühl, M.; Cordes, D. B.; Slawin, A. M. Z.; O'Hagan, D. *Chem. Commun.* **2018**, 54, 8415–8418.

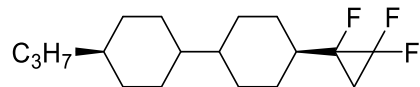
#### 4-(1-Fluorovinyl)-4'-propyl-1,1'-bi(cyclohexane)



**14**

To a solution 1'-propyl-4-vinyl-1,4'-bi(cyclohexane) (**12**, 2.1 g, 8.97 mmol, 1 equiv) in anhydrous DCM, NBS (3.24 g, 17.9 mmol, 2 equiv) and HF·Py (0.48 g, 17.9 mmol, 2 equiv) were added under N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was warmed to rt, and then stirred overnight. After completion, the resulting solution was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, the combined organic phases were washed by aqueous solution of NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, then dried under vacuo. *t*-BuOK (4.03 g, 35.88 mmol, 4 equiv) was added to the mixture in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and the colour of mixture became brown. The reaction mixture was monitored by NMR. After the completion, the reaction mixture was slowly poured into dilute HCl solution at 0 °C and stirred for 10 minutes. The resulting solution was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 × 50 mL) and the combined organic phases were washed sequentially with aqueous dilute HCl (0.1 M, 50 mL) and a saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (50 mL), followed by drying over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. After filtration, solvent was removed in vacuo. Purification by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether) afforded the product as the oil (0.949 g, 42%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ<sub>H</sub> 4.42 (dd, *J* = 18.6, 2.8 Hz, CFCH<sub>2</sub>, 1H), 4.16 (ddd, *J* = 51.6, 2.8, 0.9 Hz, CFCH<sub>2</sub>, 1H), 2.08-1.89 (m, 3H), 1.81-1.66 (m, 6H), 1.36-1.09 (m, 7H), 1.07-0.90 (m, 6H), 0.90-0.79 (m, 5H); <sup>19</sup>F {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ<sub>F</sub> -99.0 (s, 1F, CHF); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ<sub>F</sub> -99.0 (ddd, *J* = 51.6, 18.6, 12.5 Hz, 1F, CHF); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ<sub>C</sub> 171.1 (d, *J* = 257.9 Hz), 87.1 (d, *J* = 20.8 Hz), 43.3, 42.8, 40.6 (d, *J* = 25.1 Hz), 39.8, 37.6, 33.5, 30.1 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz), 30.0, 29.4, 20.0, 14.5; HRMS (EI<sup>+</sup>) *m/z* calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>29</sub>F 252.2247, found 252.2235.

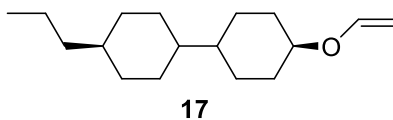
#### 4-Propyl-4'-(1,2,2-trifluorocyclopropyl)-1,1'-bi(cyclohexane)



9

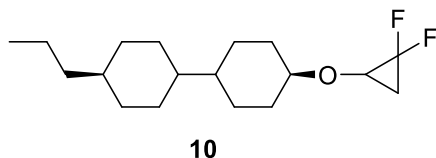
In a similar manner as already described<sup>2</sup>. To a solution of **14** (0.9 g, 3.57 mmol, 1 equiv) and TMSF<sub>3</sub> (1.26 g, 8.93 mmol, 2.5 equiv) in anhydrous THF, NaI (1.33 g, 8.93 mmol, 2.5 equiv) was added. The resulting suspension was stirred at 75 °C for 20 h under N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere. After completion, the reaction mixture was allowed to cool to rt and solvent was removed in vacuo. The crude residue was diluted with diethyl ether (50 mL) and washed with distilled water (50 mL). The phases were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with diethyl ether (2 × 50 mL). The combined organic phases were washed sequentially with saturated aqueous solutions of Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub> and NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, followed by drying over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtration and evaporation of solvent in vacuo. Purification by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether) gave the desired product as the white solid (496 mg, 46%) <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ<sub>H</sub> 1.85-1.67 (m, 9H), 1.47-1.26 (m, 6H), 1.17-0.93 (m, 9H), 0.88-0.80 (m, 5H); <sup>19</sup>F {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ<sub>F</sub> -140.2 (dd, *J* = 169.5, 13.6 Hz, 1F, CF<sub>2</sub>), -140.8 (d, *J* = 169.5, Hz, 1F, CF<sub>2</sub>), -202.6 (d, *J* = 13.6 Hz, CHF); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ<sub>F</sub> -140.2 (m, 1F, CF<sub>2</sub>), -140.8 (ddd, *J* = 169.5 Hz, 17.6, 6.7 Hz, 1F, CF<sub>2</sub>), -202.6 (m, CHF); <sup>13</sup>C NMR δ<sub>c</sub> 110.6 (dt, *J* = 294.8, 10.0 Hz, CF<sub>2</sub>), 81.2 (ddd, *J* = 238.5, 12.7, 8.8 Hz, CHF), 43.2, 42.6, 39.8, 38.7 (d, *J* = 19.2 Hz), 37.6, 33.6, 29.6, 29.5, 29.4, 28.1, 27.0, 21.2 (m), 20.0, 14.4; HRMS (ASAP<sup>+</sup>) *m/z* calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>29</sub>F<sub>3</sub> 302.2221, found 302.2217.

#### 4-Propyl-4'-(vinyloxy)-1,1'-bi(cyclohexane)



Palladium trifluoroacetate (96 mg, 0.29 mmol, 0.05 equiv) and 4,7-diphenylphenanthroline (96 mg, 0.29 mmol, 0.05 equiv) were dissolved in butyl vinyl ether (11.6 g, 116 mmol, 20 equiv). Alcohol **16a** (1.3 g, 5.8 mmol, 1 equiv) and triethylamine (0.058 mg, 0.029 mmol, 0.1 equiv) were added to the yellow solution, the flask sealed and stirred at 75 °C for 13 h. After completion, the resulting solution was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 × 50 mL) and the combined organic phases were washed sequentially with water (2 × 50 mL), followed by drying over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. After filtration, solvent was removed in vacuo. Purification by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether) afforded the product as the colourless liquid (900 mg, 62%). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ<sub>H</sub> 6.33 (dd, *J* = 14.1, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 4.28 (dd, *J* = 14.1, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 3.97 (dd, *J* = 6.6, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 3.67-3.57 (m, 1H), 2.11-2.01 (m, 2H), 1.80 - 1.69 (m, 6H), 1.35-1.21 (m, 5H), 1.18 – 1.08 (m, 3H), 1.08 – 0.76 (m, 10H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ<sub>C</sub> 150.7, 88.0, 78.8, 42.8, 42.3, 39.8, 37.5, 33.5, 32.3, 30.2, 27.8, 20.0, 14.4; **HRMS** (ES) *m/z* calcd for [M+H]<sup>+</sup> C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>31</sub>O 251.2366, found 251.2369.

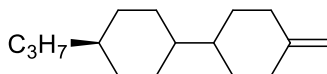
#### 4-(2,2-Difluorocyclopropoxy)-4'-propyl-1,1'-bi(cyclohexane)



In a similar manner as already described<sup>2</sup>. To a solution alkene **17** (490 mg, 1.96 mmol, 1 equiv) and  $\text{TMSCF}_3$  (556.6 mg, 3.92 mmol, 2.0 equiv) in anhydrous THF, NaI (584 mg, 3.92 mmol, 2.0 equiv) was added. The resulting suspension was stirred at 75 °C for 20 h under  $\text{N}_2$  atmosphere. After completion, the reaction mixture was allowed to cool to rt and solvent was removed in vacuo. The crude residue was diluted with diethyl ether (50 mL) and washed with distilled water (50 mL). The phases were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with diethyl ether (2 × 50 mL). The combined organic phases were washed sequentially with saturated aqueous solutions of  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_3$  and  $\text{NaHCO}_3$ , followed by drying over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ , filtration and evaporation of solvent in vacuo. Purification by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether) gave the desired product as the white solid (294 mg, 50%).  **$^1\text{H}$  NMR** (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta_{\text{H}}$  3.63 (m, 1H), 3.37 (m, 1H), 2.08 (m, 2H), 1.82-1.65 (m, 6H), 1.54-0.77 (m, 20H);  **$^{19}\text{F}$  { $^1\text{H}}$ } NMR** (376 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta_{\text{F}}$  -130.7 (d,  $J$  = 164.4 Hz, 1F,  $\text{CF}_2$ ), -147.4 (d,  $J$  = 164.4 Hz, 1F,  $\text{CF}_2$ );  **$^{19}\text{F}$  NMR** (376 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta_{\text{F}}$  -130.7 (m, 1F,  $\text{CF}_2$ ), -147.4 (m, 1F,  $\text{CF}_2$ );  **$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR** (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta_{\text{C}}$  111.5 (t,  $J$  = 289.5 Hz), 79.9, 54.9 (dd,  $J$  = 13.6, 9.3 Hz), 42.8, 42.4, 39.7, 37.5, 33.5, 32.3, 32.0, 30.1, 28.0, 27.9, 20.0, 18.1 (t,  $J$  = 10.3 Hz), 14.4; **HRMS** (ASAP)  $m/z$  calcd [M-H]  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{29}\text{F}_2\text{O}$  299.2187, found 299.2183, calcd. [M] 300.2220, found 300.2230.



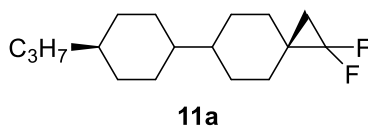
#### 4-Methylene-4'-propyl-1,1'-bi(cyclohexane)



**18**

To a flame-dried flask were added ketone **15** (1.0 g, 4.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv), methyltriphenylphosphonium bromide (1.74 g, 5.4 mmol, 1.2 equiv) and diethyl ether (50 mL). Potassium *tert*-butylate (0.6 g, 5.4 mmol, 1.2 equiv) was added down the walls of the flask. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature for 6 h. After completion, the crude residue was diluted with diethyl ether (50 mL) and washed with distilled water (50 mL). The phases were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with diethyl ether (2 × 50 mL). The combined organic phases were washed sequentially with saturated aqueous solutions of Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub> and NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, followed by drying over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtration and evaporation of solvent in vacuo. Purification by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether) gave the desired product as the liquid (714 mg, 72%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ<sub>H</sub> 4.57 (t, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 2H), 2.45-2.19 (m, 2H), 2.08-1.88(m, 2H), 1.83-1.61 (m, 7H), 1.37-0.76 (m, 15H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ<sub>c</sub> 150.5, 106.2, 42.94, 42.91, 39.8, 37.6, 35.0, 33.6, 31.5, 30.1, 20.0, 14.4; HRMS (EI<sup>+</sup>) *m/z* calcd [M] C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>28</sub> 220.2191, found 220.2193.

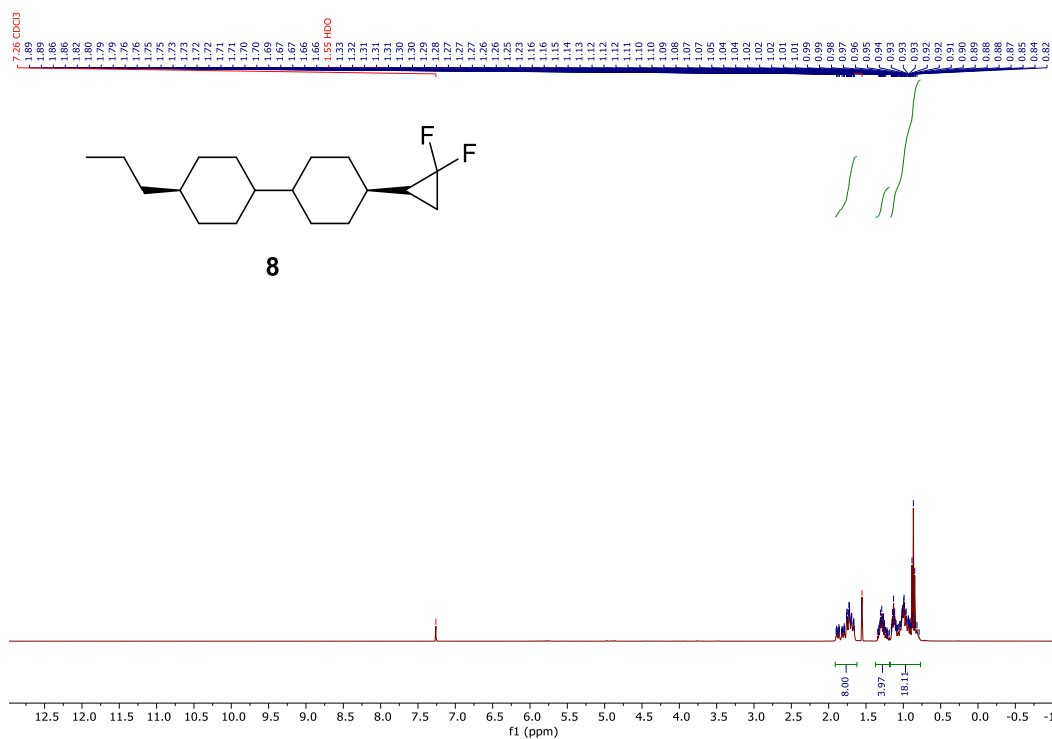
### 1,1-Difluoro-6-(4-propylcyclohexyl)spiro[5.2]octane



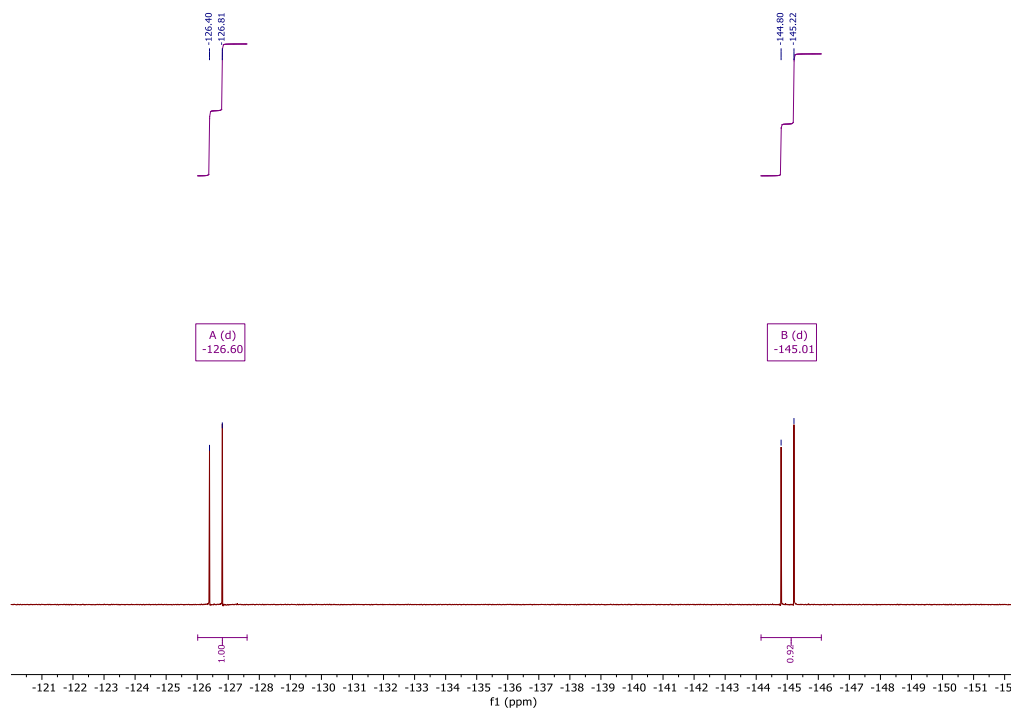
In a similar manner as already described<sup>2</sup>. To a solution alkene **18** (730 mg, 3.31 mmol, 1 equiv) and TMSF<sub>3</sub> (1.18 g, 8.29 mmol, 2.5 equiv) in anhydrous THF, NaI (1.24 g, 8.29 mmol, 2.5 equiv) was added. The resulting suspension was stirred at 75 °C for 20 h under N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere. After completion, the reaction mixture was allowed to cool to rt and solvent was removed in vacuo. The crude residue was diluted with diethyl ether (50 mL) and washed with distilled water (50 mL). The phases were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with diethyl ether (2 × 50 mL). The combined organic phases were washed sequentially with saturated aqueous solutions of Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub> and NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, followed by drying over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtration and evaporation of solvent in vacuo. Purification by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether) afforded the stereoisomers. After recrystallisation (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5:1) for three times, the desired product was obtained as the white solid (241 mg, 27%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ<sub>H</sub> 1.80-1.56 (m, 8H), 1.40-1.24 (m, 4H), 1.19-0.87 (m, 16H); <sup>19</sup>F {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ<sub>F</sub> -139.1 (s, 2F, CF<sub>2</sub>); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ<sub>F</sub> -139.1 (t, J = 8.3 Hz, 2F, CF<sub>2</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR δ<sub>c</sub> 116.9 (t, J = 287.7 Hz), 43.0, 42.9, 39.8, 37.6, 33.5, 30.1, 29.5 (t, J = 10.7 Hz), 28.8, 27.5, 21.7 (t, J = 10.0 Hz), 20.1, 14.5; HRMS (EI<sup>+</sup>) m/z calcd. [M] C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>28</sub>F<sub>2</sub> 270.2159, found 270.2157.

# NMR spectra

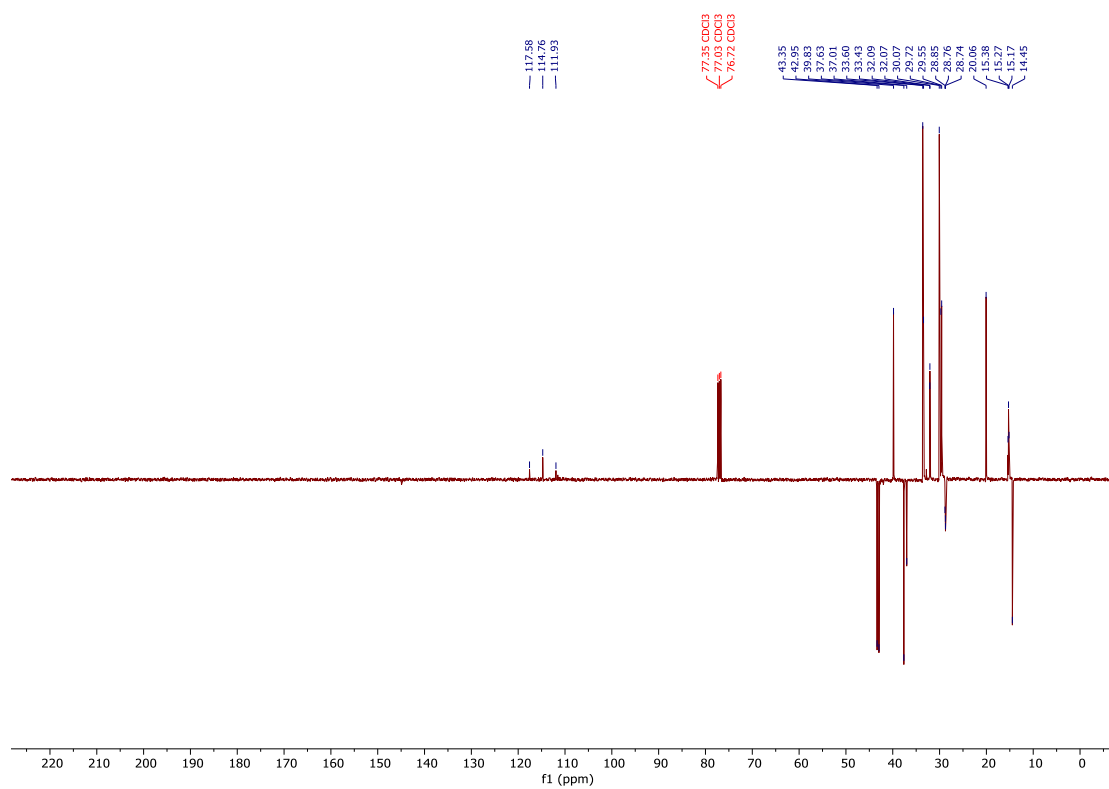
## $^1\text{H}$ NMR 8



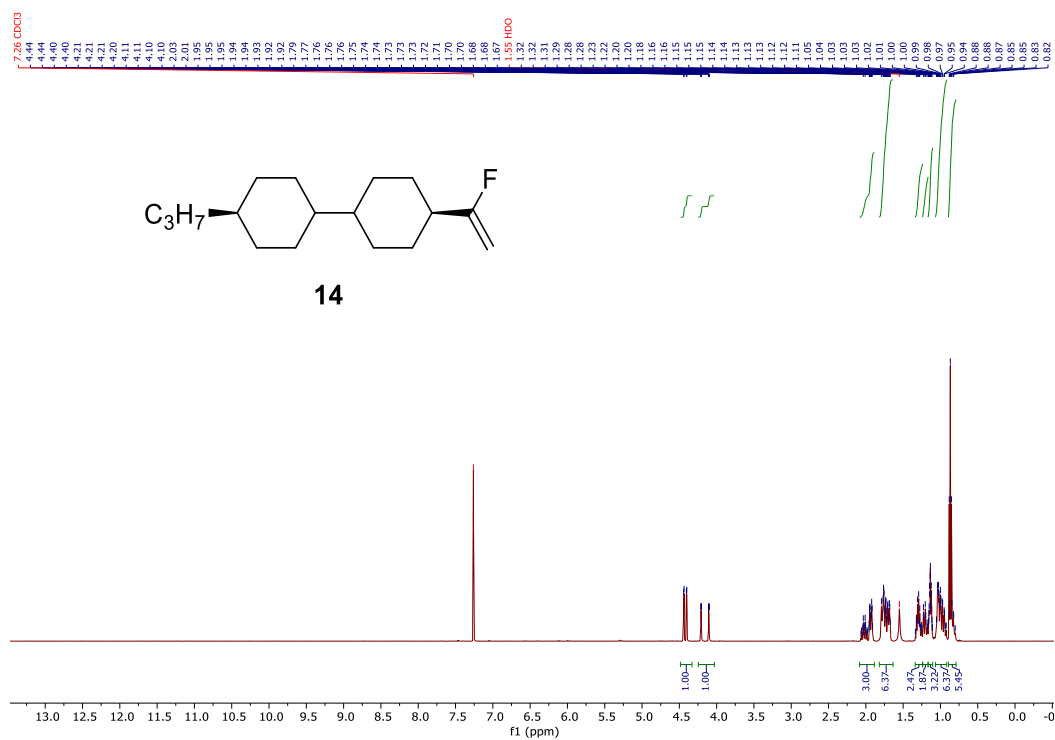
## $^{19}\text{F}$ $\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR 8



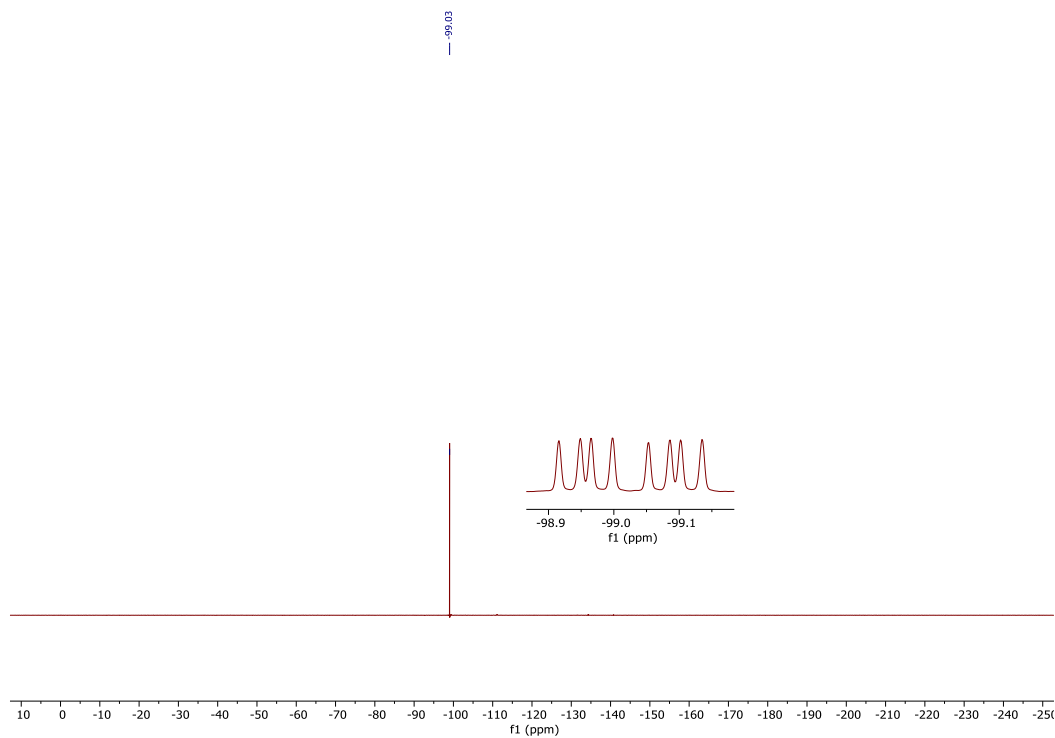
# DEPT <sup>13</sup>C NMR 8



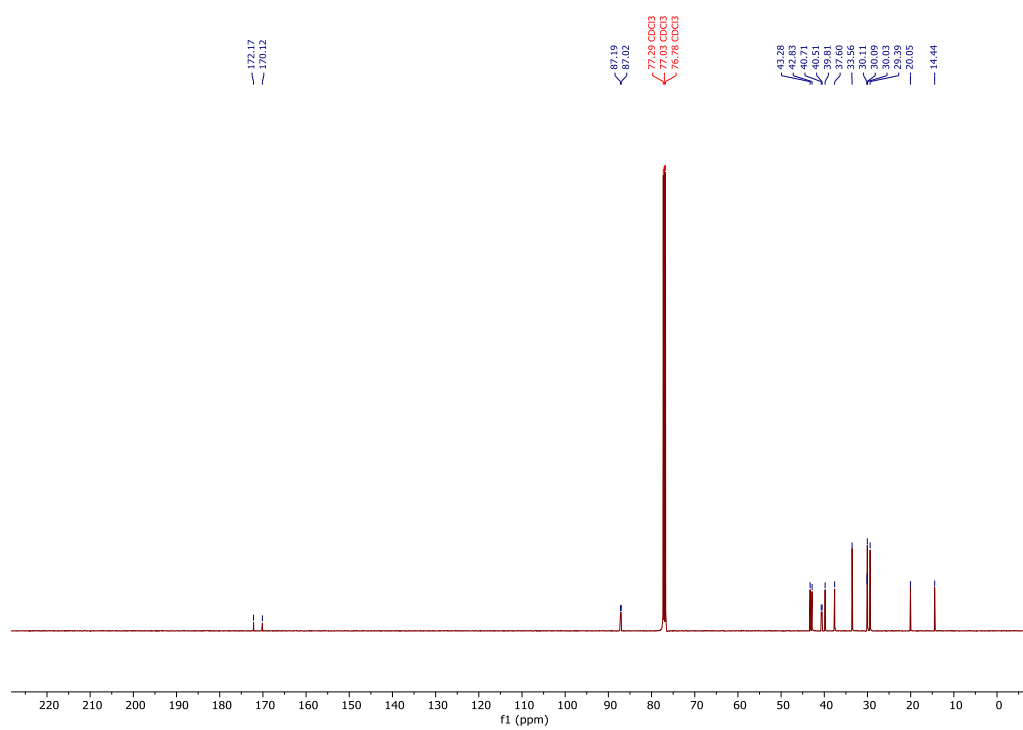
# <sup>1</sup>H NMR 14



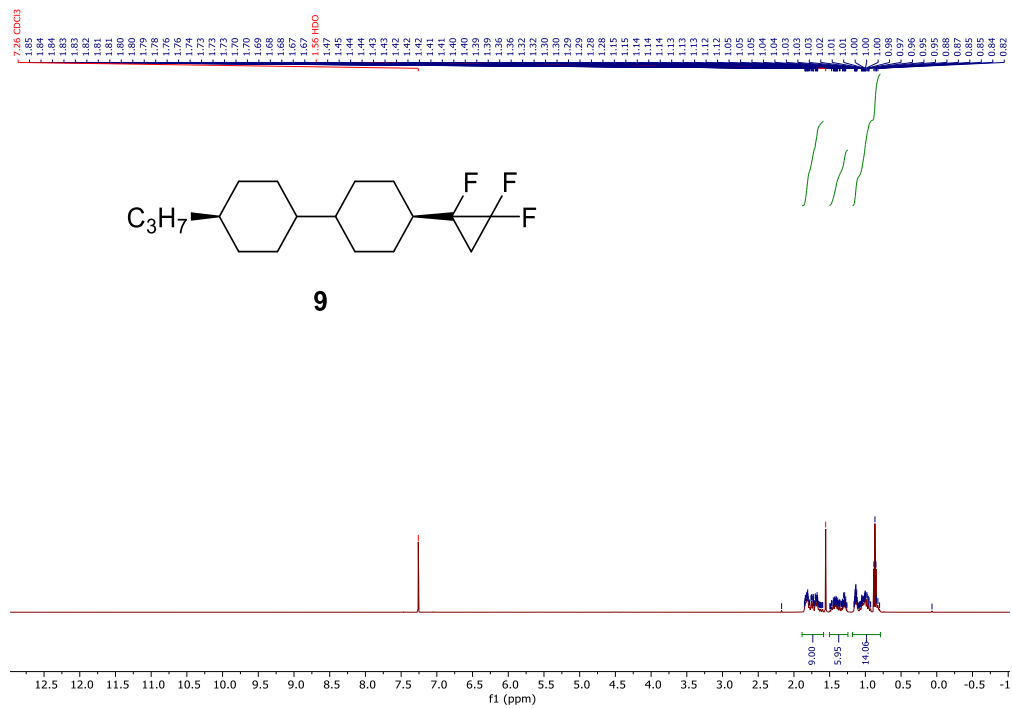
# <sup>19</sup>F {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR 14



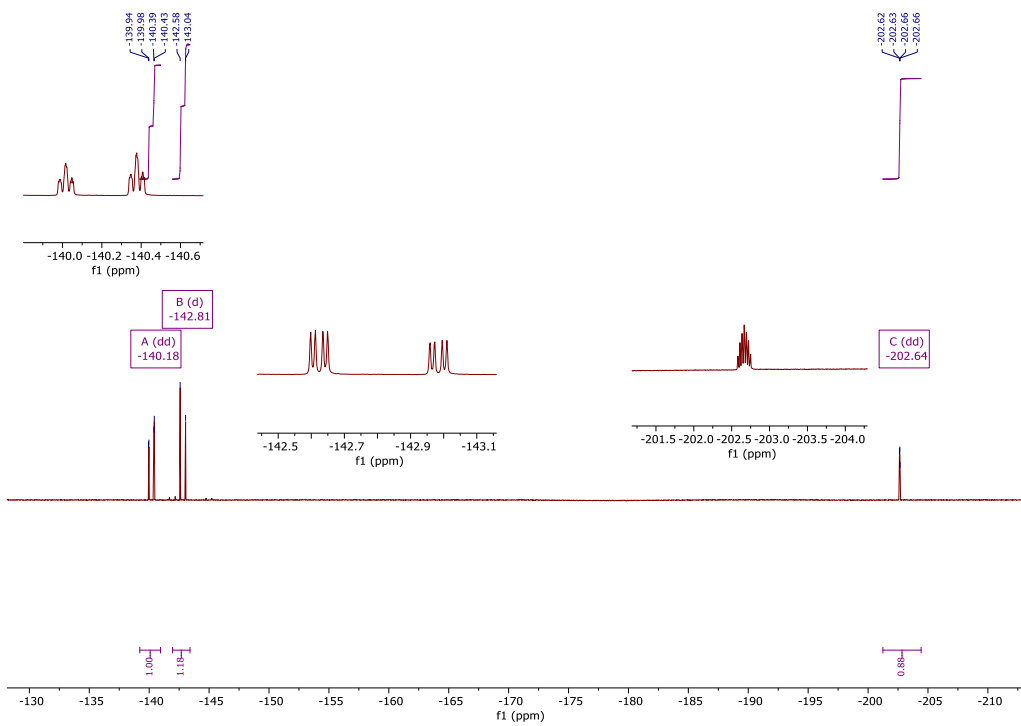
# <sup>13</sup>C NMR 14



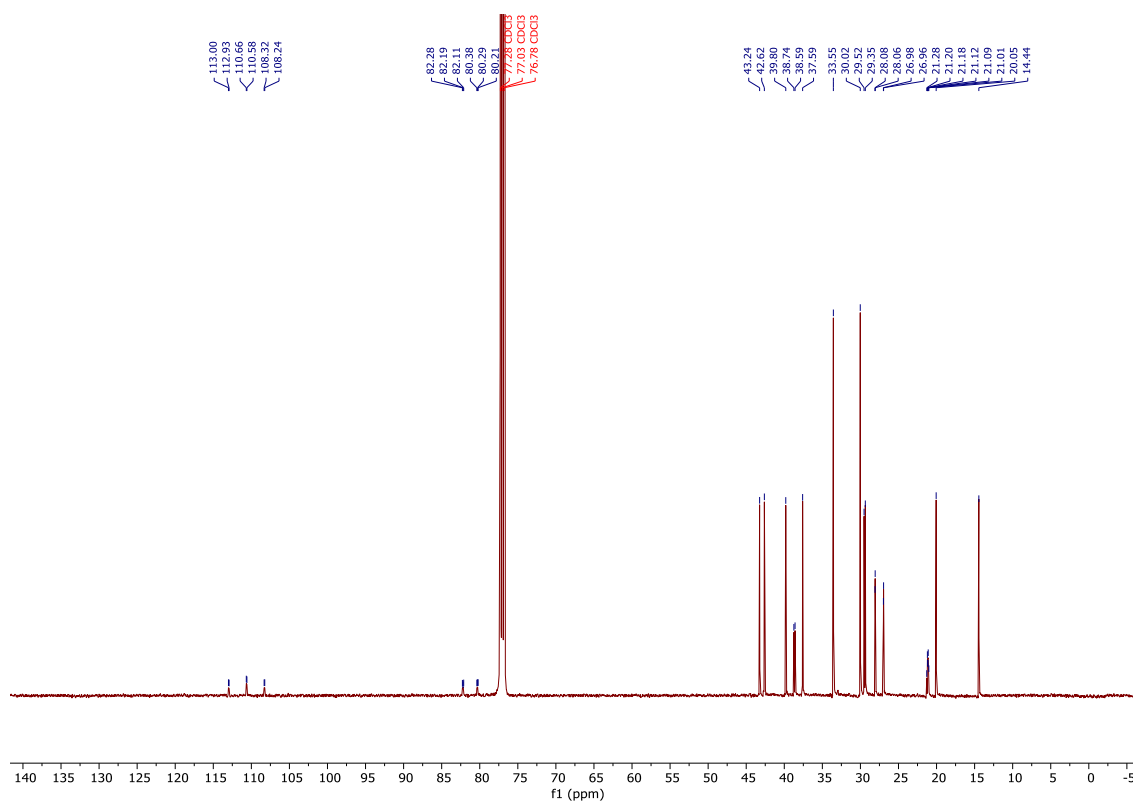
## <sup>1</sup>H NMR 9



**$^{19}\text{F}$   $\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR 9**

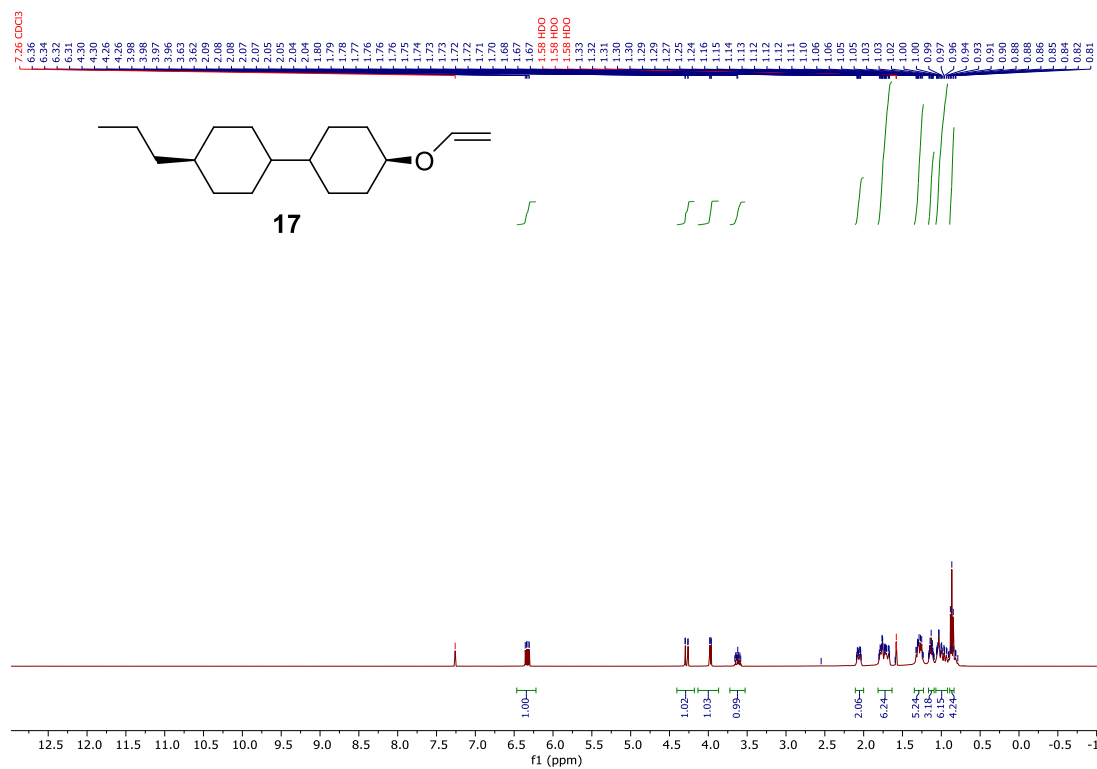


# <sup>13</sup>C NMR 9

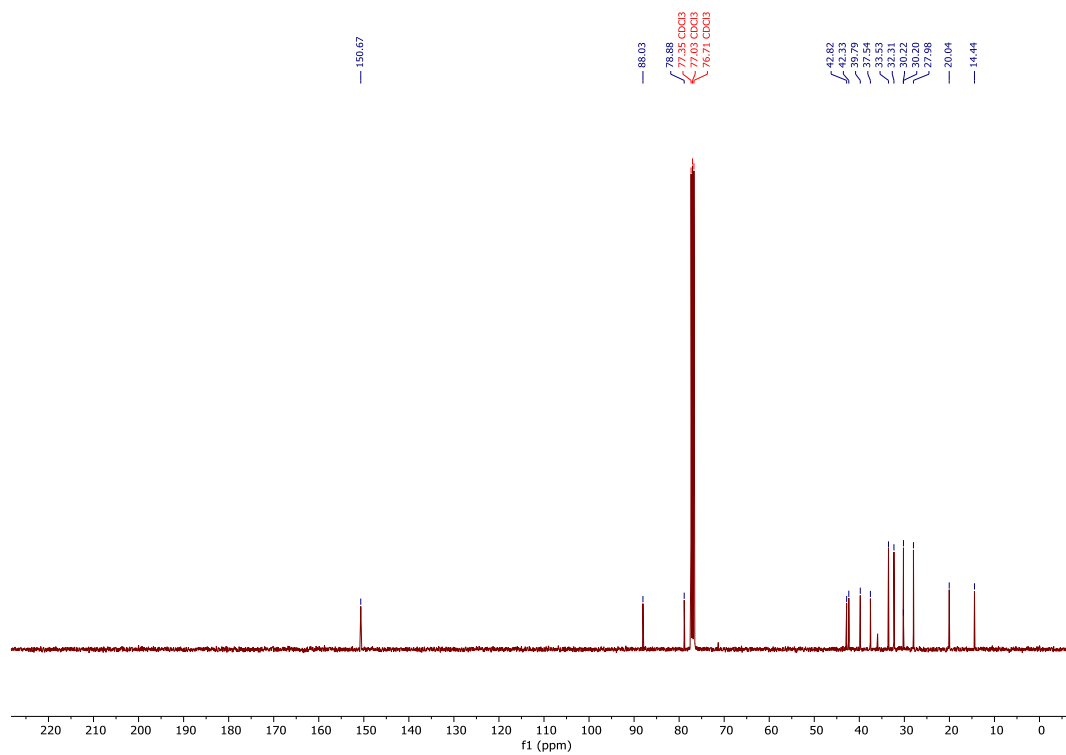




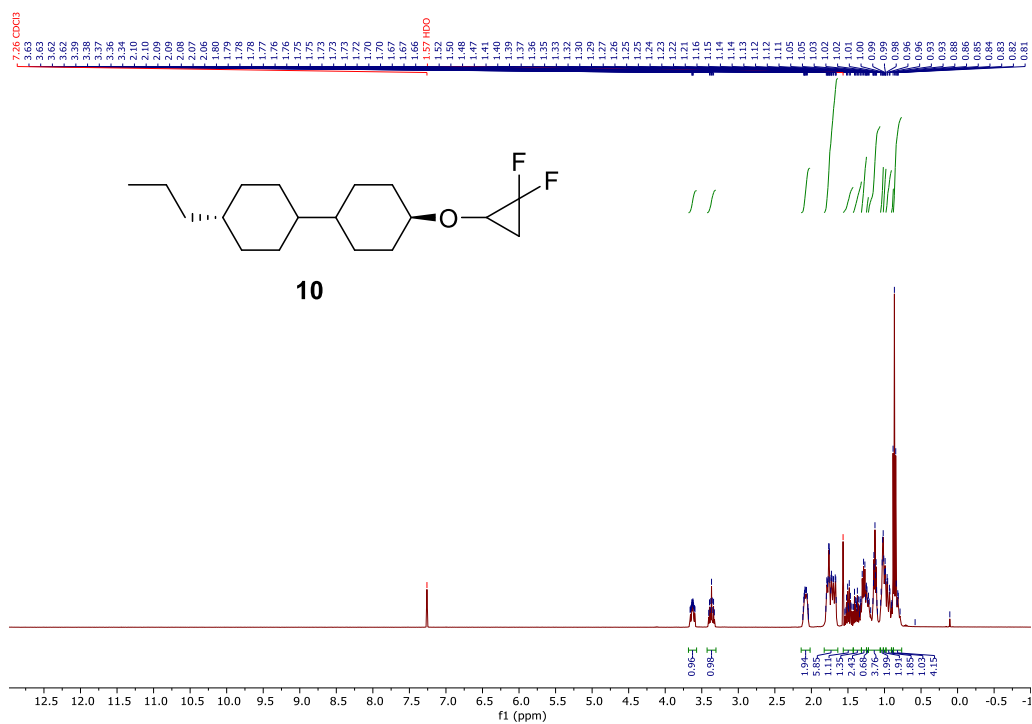
# <sup>1</sup>H NMR 17



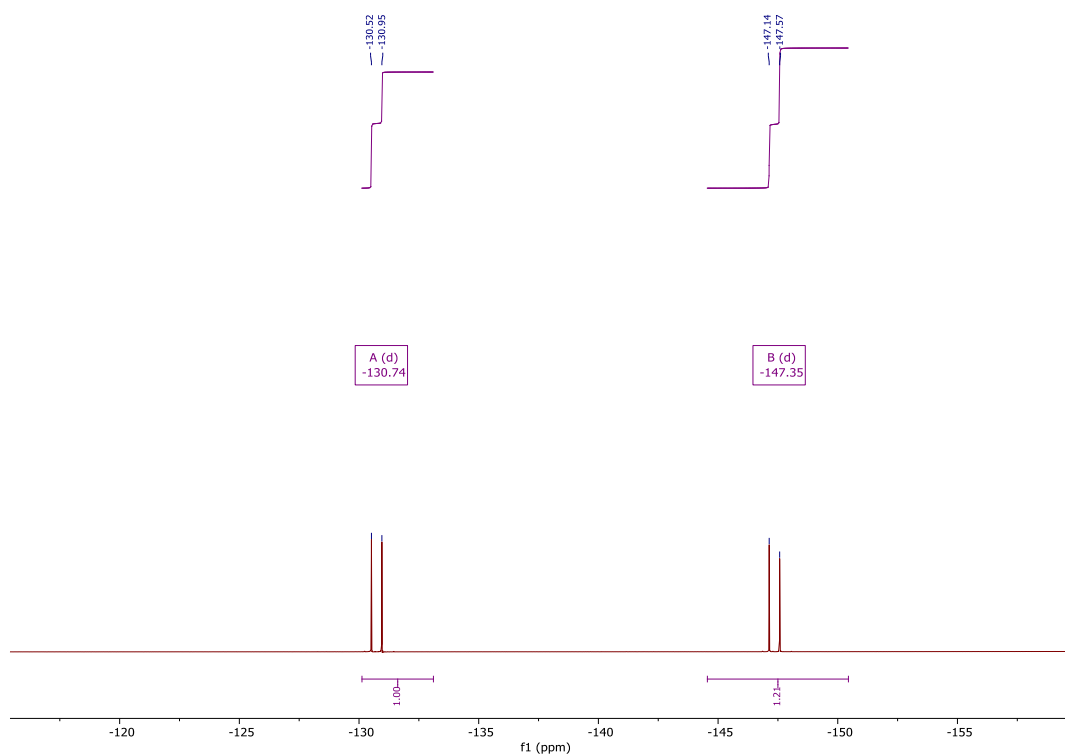
# <sup>13</sup>C NMR 17



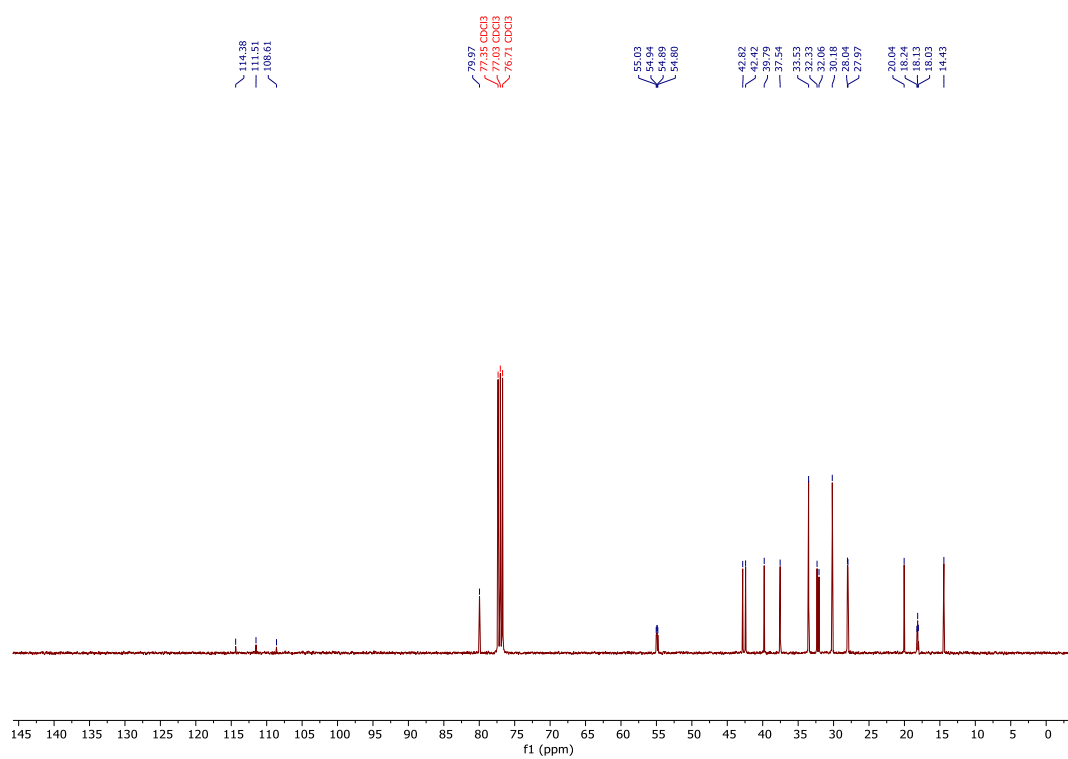
# <sup>1</sup>H NMR 10



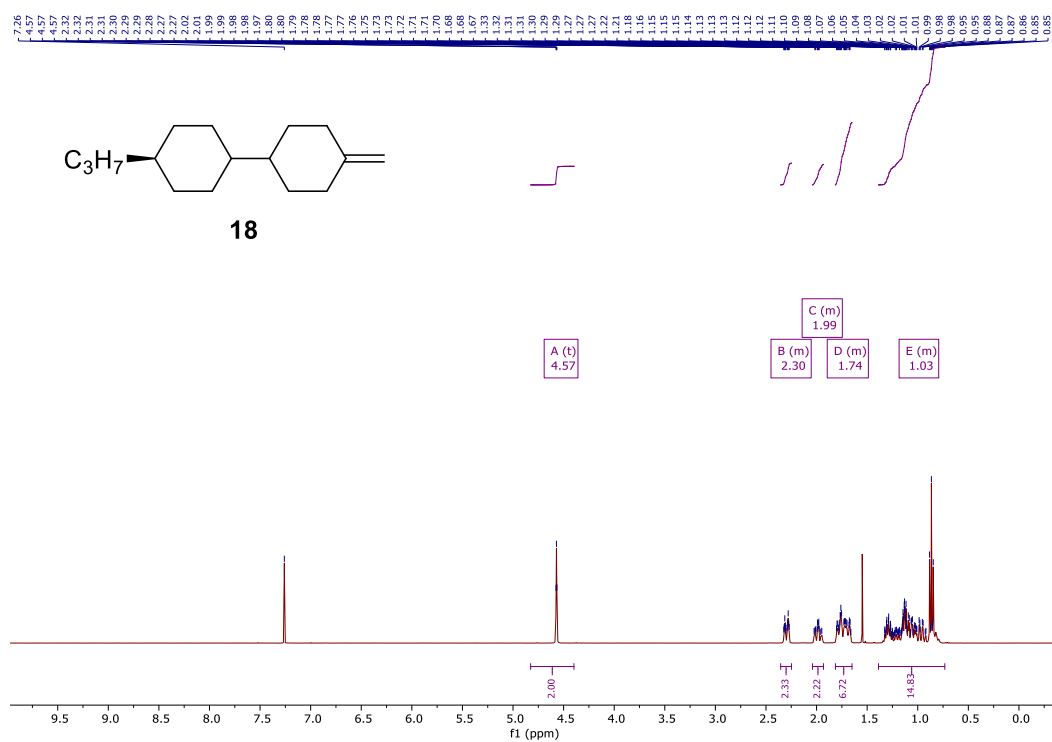
# <sup>19</sup>F {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR 10



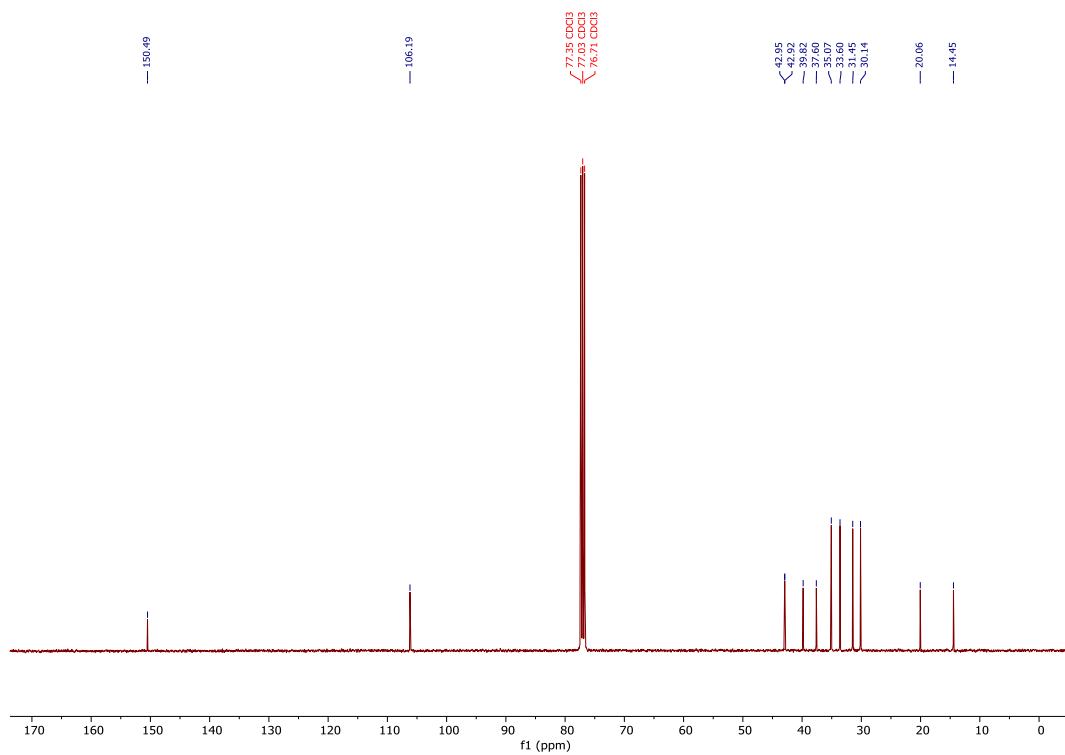
# <sup>13</sup>C NMR 10



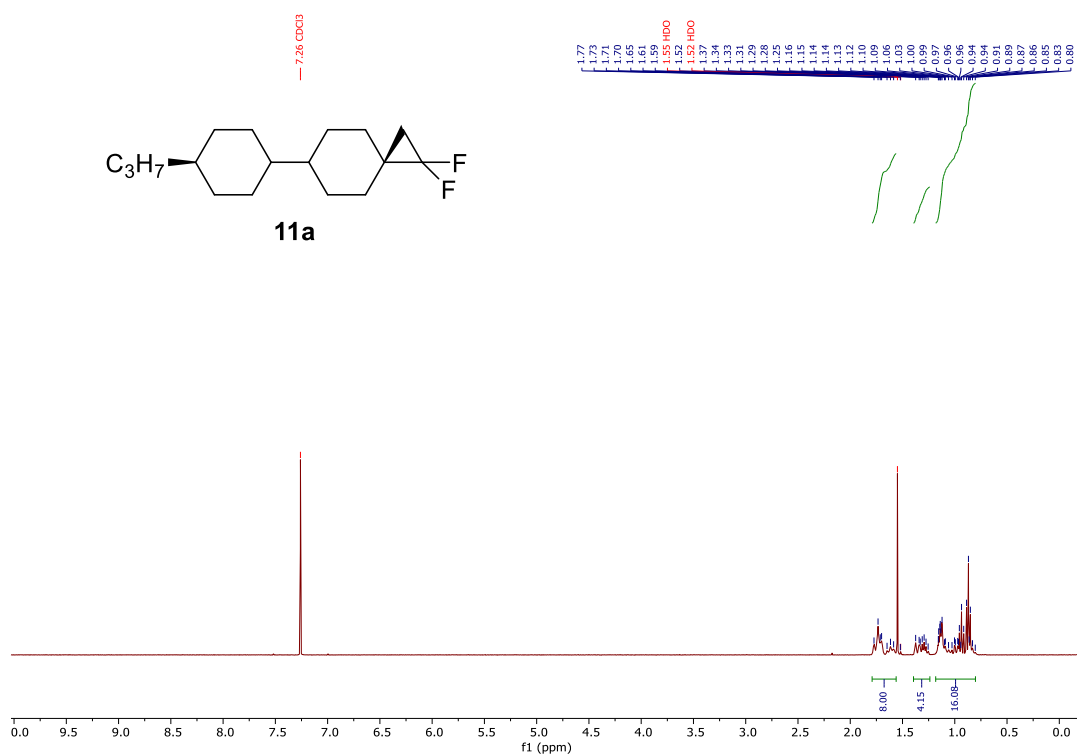
# <sup>1</sup>H NMR 18



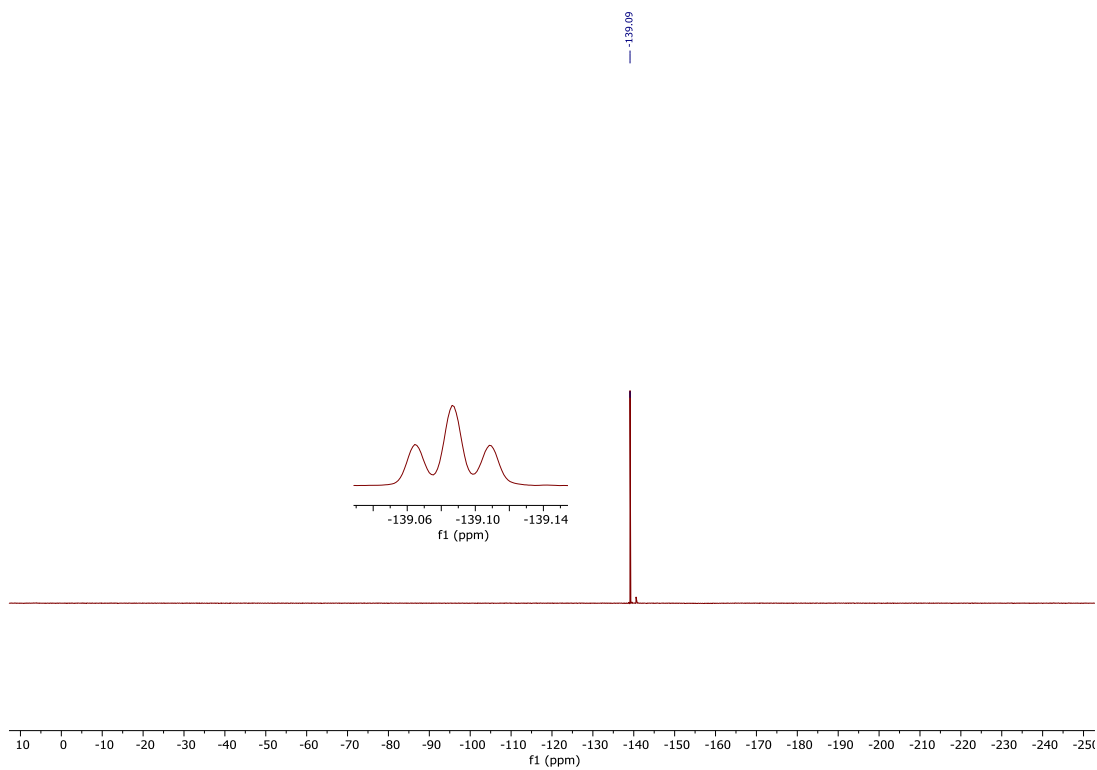
# <sup>13</sup>C NMR 18



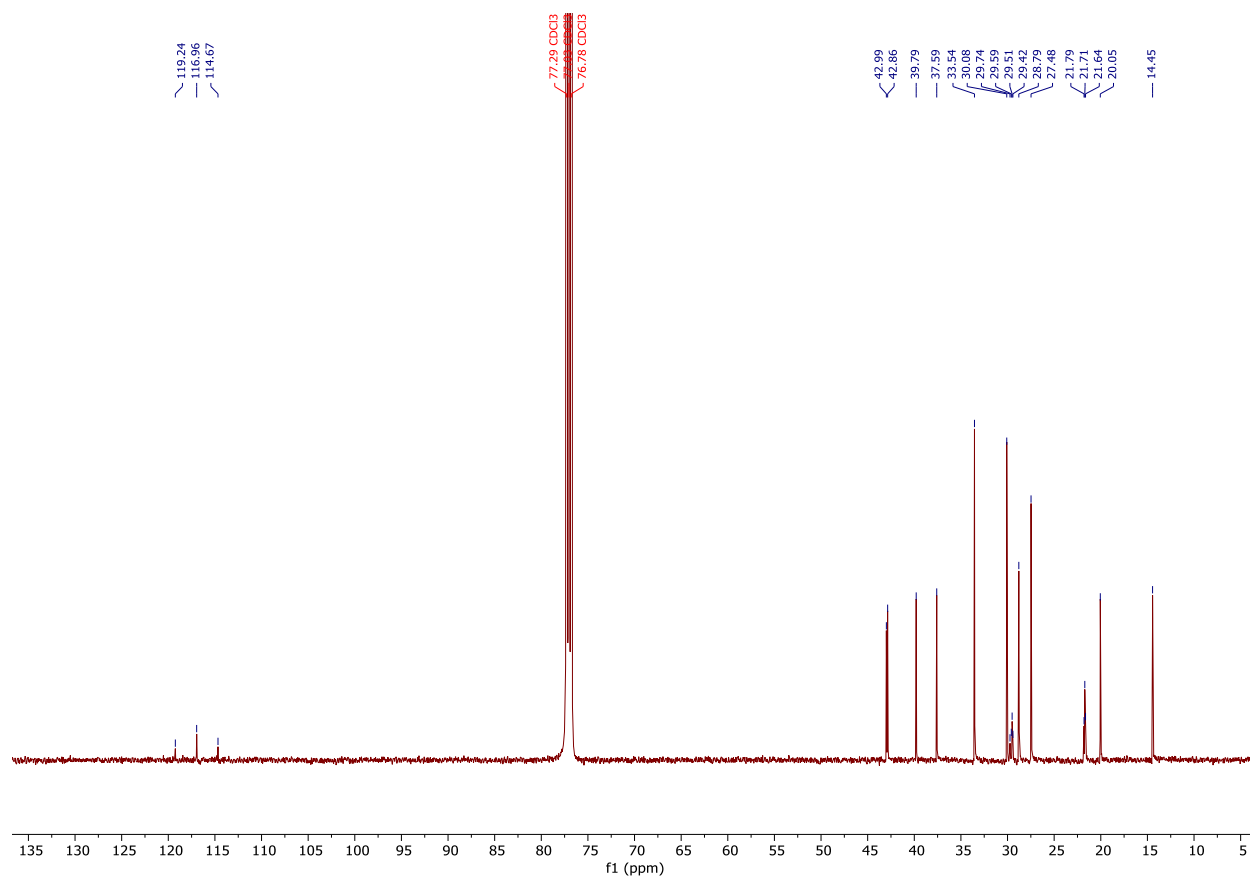
# <sup>1</sup>H NMR 11a



# <sup>19</sup>F {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR 11a



# <sup>13</sup>C NMR 11a



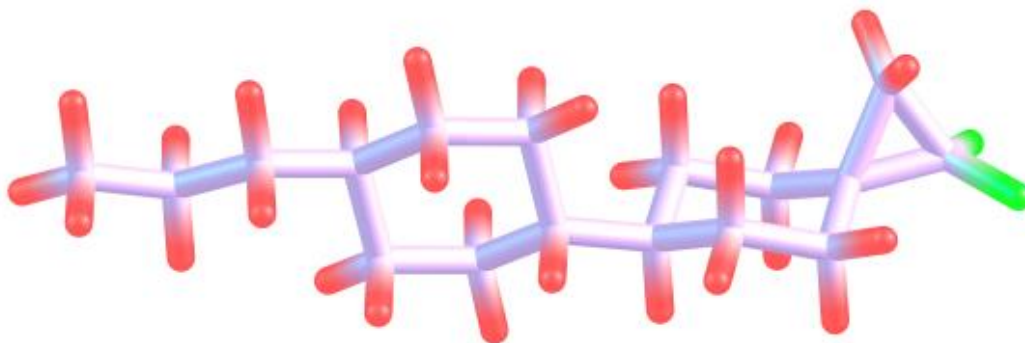
## Computational study

Gaussian 09<sup>3</sup> with the  $\omega$ B97X-D density functional.<sup>4</sup>

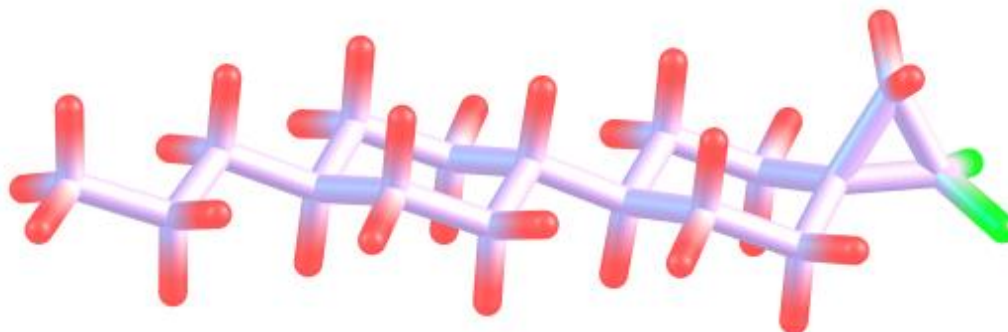
The relative energies reported are the sum of the electronic energies at 0 K obtained with the 6-311+G(2d,p) basis set and the zero-point vibrational energies obtained with the 6-31G(d) basis set. (So they are not  $\Delta G$  and not  $\Delta H$ ).

- 3 Gaussian 09, Rev. D.01, M. J. Frisch, G. W. Trucks, H. B. Schlegel, G. E. Scuseria, M. A. Robb, J. R. Cheeseman, G. Scalmani, V. Barone, B. Mennucci, G. A. Petersson, H. Nakatsuji, M. Caricato, X. Li, H. P. Hratchian, A. F. Izmaylov, J. Bloino, G. Zheng, J. L. Sonnenberg, M. Hada, M. Ehara, K. Toyota, R. Fukuda, J. Hasegawa, M. Ishida, T. Nakajima, Y. Honda, O. Kitao, H. Nakai, T. Vreven, J. A. Montgomery, J. E. Peralta, F. Ogliaro, M. Bearpark, J. J. Heyd, E. Brothers, K. N. Kudin, V. N. Staroverov, T. Keith, R. Kobayashi, J. Normand, K. Raghavachari, A. Rendell, J. C. Burant, S. S. Iyengar, J. Tomasi, M. Cossi, N. Rega, J. M. Millam, M. Klene, J. E. Knox, J. B. Cross, V. Bakken, C. Adamo, J. Jaramillo, R. Gomperts, R. E. Stratmann, O. Yazyev, A. J. Austin, R. Cammi, C. Pomelli, J. W. Ochterski, R. L. Martin, K. Morokuma, V. G. Zakrzewski, G. A. Voth, P. Salvador, J. J. Dannenberg, S. Dapprich, A. D. Daniels, O. Farkas, J. B. Foresman, J. V. Ortiz, J. Cioslowski, D. J. Fox, Gaussian Inc., Wallingford, CT, **2013**.
- 4 J.-D. Chai, M. Head-Gordon, *Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys.* **2008**, *10*, 6615-6620.

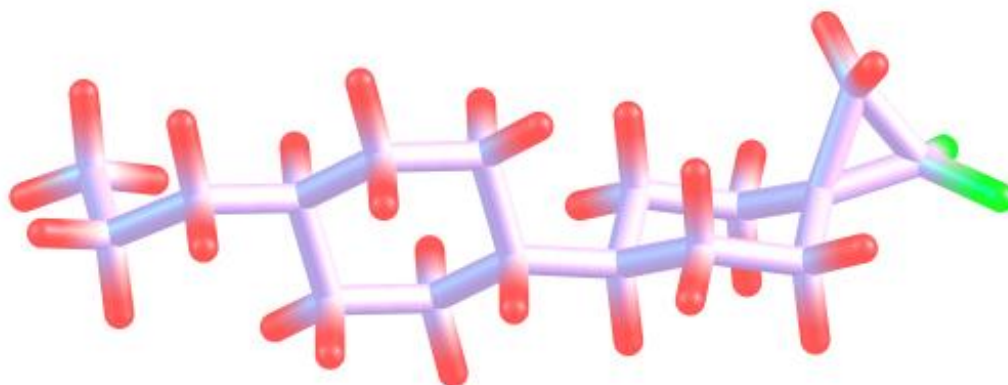
Relative Energies (kcal/mol;  $\omega$ B97X-D/6-311+G(2d,p)// $\omega$ B97X-D/6-31G(d) + ZPE) **11a**.



#1 0.00



#2 0.10

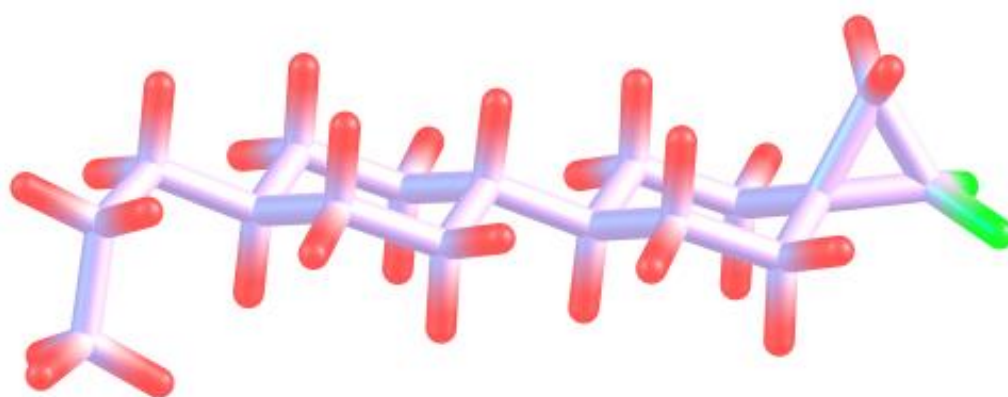


#3 0.43

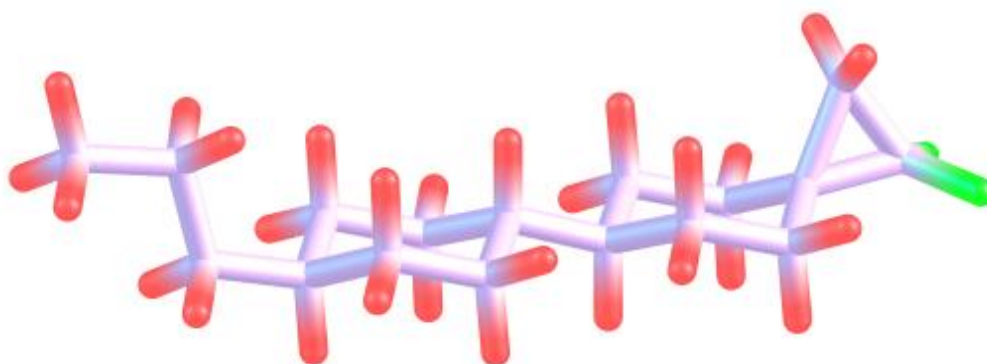




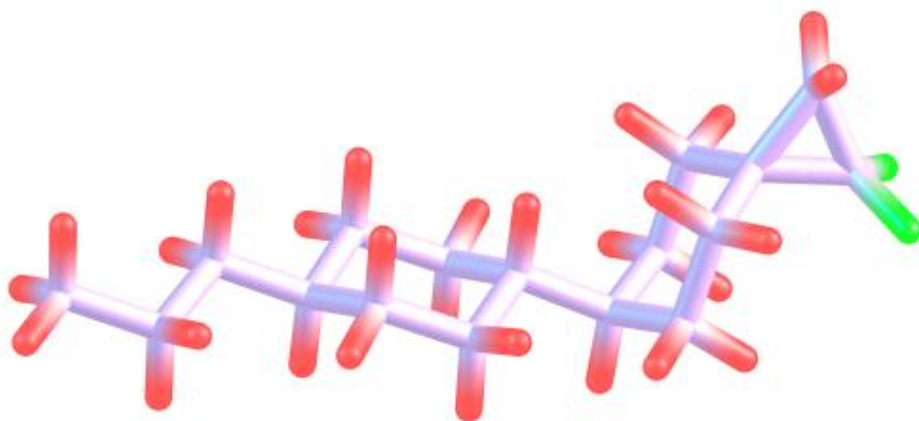
#4 1.02



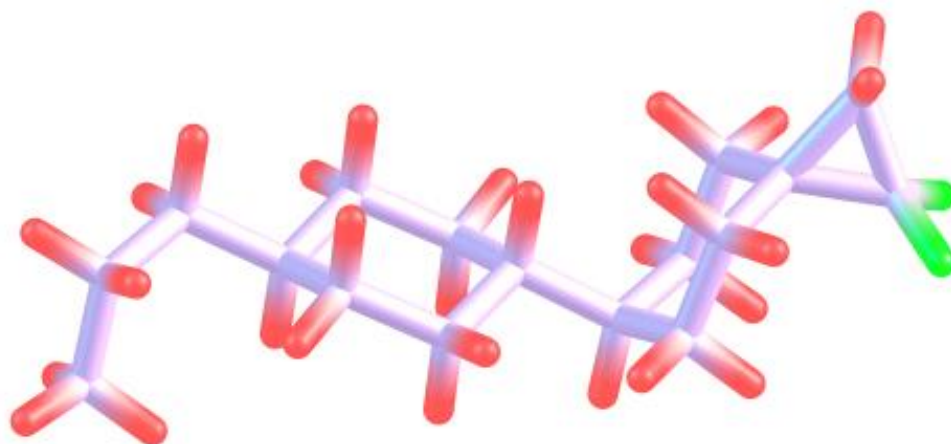
#5 0.52



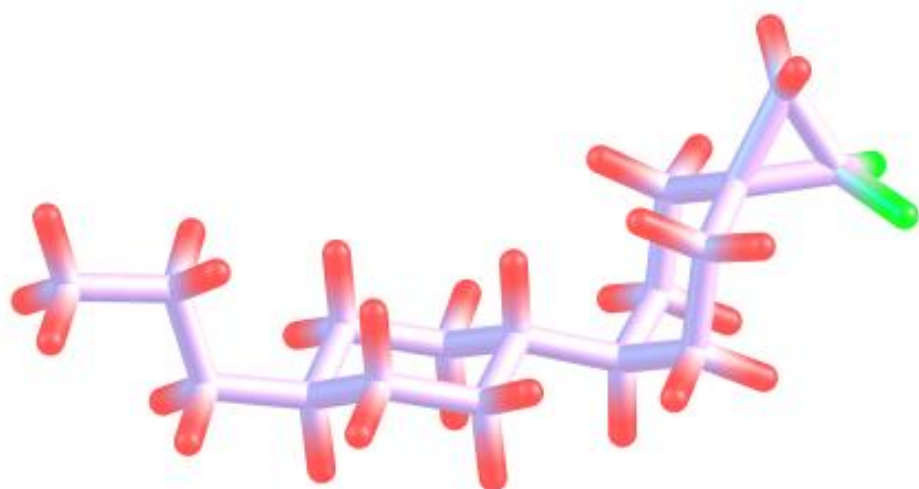
#6 1.12



#7 1.25



#8 1.19



#9 1.86

Coordinates of #2 (Angstrom) for comparison with X-Ray crystal structure

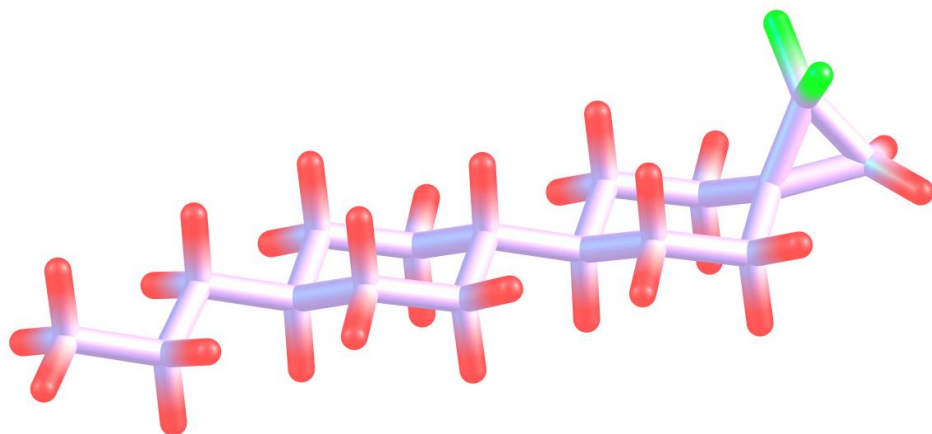
1	-1.160789000	-1.963424000	0.182957000
6	-1.607064000	-1.051761000	-0.226596000
6	-3.765378000	0.298976000	-0.243526000
6	-1.493447000	1.451868000	-0.305503000
6	-2.944615000	1.522610000	0.173832000
6	-0.769751000	0.177959000	0.161130000
6	-3.059709000	-0.967420000	0.249414000
1	-3.785077000	0.265388000	-1.345274000
1	-1.472165000	1.484987000	-1.405557000
1	-2.959423000	1.599478000	1.271609000
1	-0.710599000	0.208566000	1.262230000
1	-3.084178000	-0.978273000	1.349990000
1	-1.590323000	-1.158439000	-1.322206000
1	-0.965816000	2.344691000	0.044557000
1	-3.414708000	2.437570000	-0.208269000
1	-3.595958000	-1.863278000	-0.083779000
6	0.676445000	0.100501000	-0.380551000
6	2.969685000	1.239204000	-0.434180000
6	2.829957000	-1.277091000	-0.472202000
6	3.613308000	-0.065235000	-0.012438000
6	1.383588000	-1.204741000	0.024013000
6	1.522805000	1.308119000	0.061963000
1	2.987077000	1.302658000	-1.530899000
1	2.840613000	-1.306492000	-1.570510000
1	1.372472000	-1.291031000	1.120820000
1	1.521685000	1.356721000	1.161025000
1	0.617692000	0.118963000	-1.482094000
1	3.540710000	2.095253000	-0.060843000
1	3.304871000	-2.201391000	-0.128551000
1	0.841471000	-2.070489000	-0.367208000
1	1.077067000	2.240685000	-0.296337000
6	5.081076000	-0.152773000	0.137294000
6	4.281241000	-0.124984000	1.384491000
1	4.192723000	-1.049863000	1.947222000
1	4.299558000	0.786566000	1.974913000
6	-5.211676000	0.411778000	0.250407000
1	-5.625154000	1.368601000	-0.099861000
1	-5.214311000	0.463830000	1.349670000
6	-6.138934000	-0.717895000	-0.202939000
1	-6.054723000	-0.839738000	-1.291476000
1	-5.814241000	-1.667605000	0.239122000
6	-7.597782000	-0.463500000	0.172595000
1	-8.243520000	-1.288334000	-0.146209000
1	-7.970600000	0.454612000	-0.295975000
1	-7.710075000	-0.350008000	1.257106000
9	5.851978000	0.909091000	-0.180059000
9	5.721047000	-1.288412000	-0.214319000

All Conformers, energies and dipole moments (kcal/mol and Hartree) **11a**

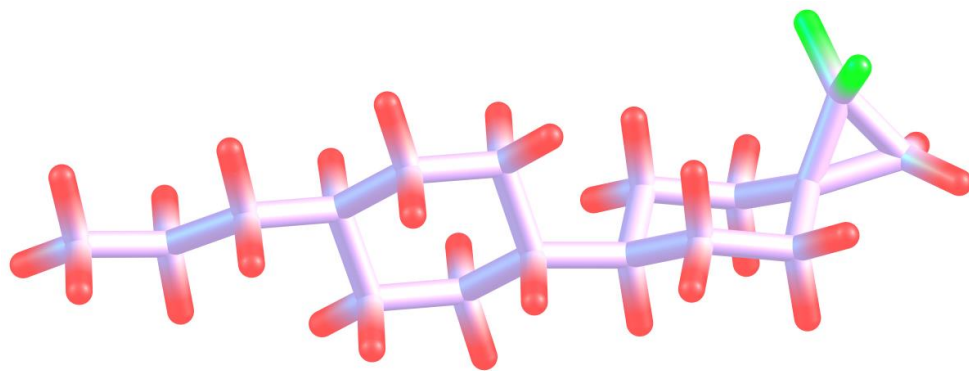
Conf	Rel E	SP	E1+ZPE	ZPE	Final E	Mux	Muy	Muz	Mu
1	0.00	-864.37288	-863.69818	0.43095	-863.94193	2.7327	-0.4293	-0.2777	2.7802
2	0.10	-864.37210	-863.69799	0.43033	-863.94177	-2.7015	0.0913	0.6618	2.7829
3	0.43	-864.37283	-863.69754	0.43160	-863.94124	-2.7929	-0.5326	0.3612	2.8661
4	1.02	-864.37184	-863.69662	0.43154	-863.94030	-2.7282	-0.2693	0.3426	2.7628
5	0.52	-864.37224	-863.69736	0.43113	-863.94110	-2.7449	0.252	0.7908	2.8677
6	1.12	-864.37107	-863.69641	0.43094	-863.94014	0.4746	2.7256	0	2.7667
7	1.25	-864.37156	-863.69639	0.43162	-863.93994	-2.1869	-0.0344	1.0486	2.4255
8	1.19	-864.37132	-863.69658	0.43130	-863.94003	-2.1446	0.2862	1.2746	2.5111
9	1.86	-864.37020	-863.69551	0.43123	-863.93897	0.8974	2.2397	0	2.4128
10	2.09	-864.36968	-863.69490	0.43109	-863.93859	2.7884	-0.6269	-0.3696	2.8818
11	3.29	-864.36867	-863.69293	0.43198	-863.93669	-2.5431	0.2152	1.1126	2.7841
12	2.33	-864.36926	-863.69449	0.43104	-863.93822	-2.7525	0.3298	0.7941	2.8837
13	2.71	-864.36904	-863.69400	0.43143	-863.93761	2.8455	0.0758	0.5773	2.9045
15	3.59	-864.36829	-863.69253	0.43208	-863.93621	-2.5357	0.5587	1.2305	2.8733
16	3.01	-864.36859	-863.69360	0.43146	-863.93713	-2.2338	-0.0673	1.038	2.4641
17	3.30	-864.36835	-863.69321	0.43167	-863.93668	2.1953	0.1647	1.2376	2.5255
19	3.92	-864.36748	-863.69230	0.43180	-863.93569	2.378	0.8808	-0.1851	2.5426

All Conformers, energies and dipole moments (kcal/mol and Hartree) **11b**

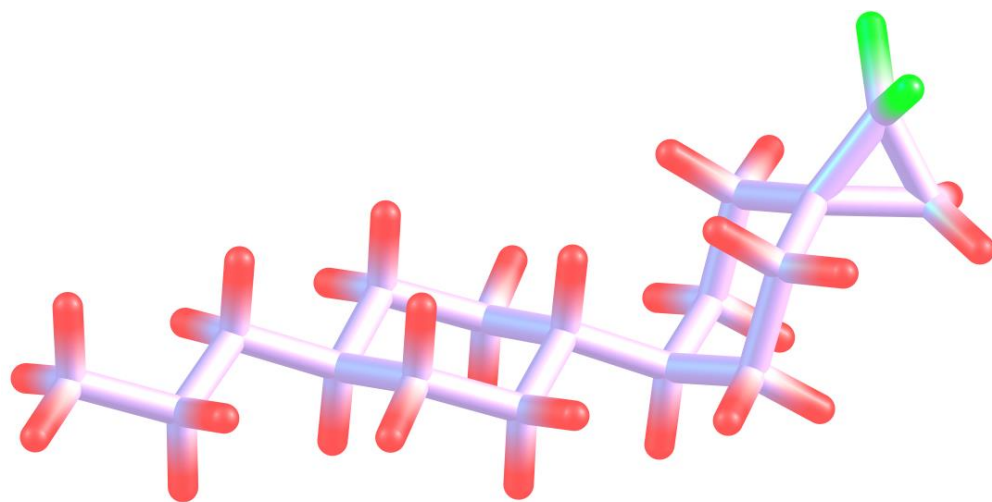
Conf	Rel E	SP	E1+ZPE	ZPE	Final E	Mux	Muy	Muz	Mu
<b>2</b>	<b>0.00</b>	-864.37271	-863.69854	0.43056	-863.94215	-0.6681	0.2166	-2.2999	2.4048
<b>1</b>	<b>0.04</b>	-864.37357	-863.69857	0.43148	-863.94209	-0.4327	-2.2596	0.3942	2.3342
<b>3</b>	<b>0.20</b>	-864.37338	-863.69840	0.43155	-863.94183	0.5197	-2.2494	-0.3252	2.3315
<b>4</b>	<b>0.60</b>	-864.37206	-863.69781	0.43086	-863.94120	0.3568	2.1091	0.8943	2.3185
<b>5</b>	<b>0.64</b>	-864.37303	-863.69753	0.43190	-863.94113	-0.8751	-0.2953	-2.1549	2.3445
<b>6</b>	<b>0.72</b>	-864.37144	-863.69752	0.43043	-863.94101	-0.4279	-0.0001	-2.2892	2.3289
<b>7</b>	<b>1.14</b>	-864.37099	-863.69654	0.43066	-863.94034	-1.5171	-2.1596	0.9247	2.7965
<b>8</b>	<b>1.94</b>	-864.37108	-863.69528	0.43202	-863.93906	-1.7525	1.4726	1.5339	2.7555
<b>9</b>	<b>2.09</b>	-864.36973	-863.69512	0.43091	-863.93882	-2.4159	1.2403	0	2.7157
<b>10</b>	<b>2.10</b>	-864.37012	-863.69538	0.43131	-863.93881	0.5355	-2.0788	-0.7064	2.2599
<b>12</b>	<b>2.44</b>	-864.37000	-863.69468	0.43173	-863.93827	-0.9	-0.1844	-2.2077	2.3912
<b>13</b>	<b>2.59</b>	-864.36932	-863.69471	0.43128	-863.93803	0.522	2.0116	0.8046	2.2286
<b>11</b>	<b>3.17</b>	-864.36893	-863.69359	0.43183	-863.93710	1.1766	0.3554	2.0861	2.4212
<b>15</b>	<b>3.29</b>	-864.36864	-863.69343	0.43172	-863.93692	1.4077	-0.1542	1.9224	2.3876



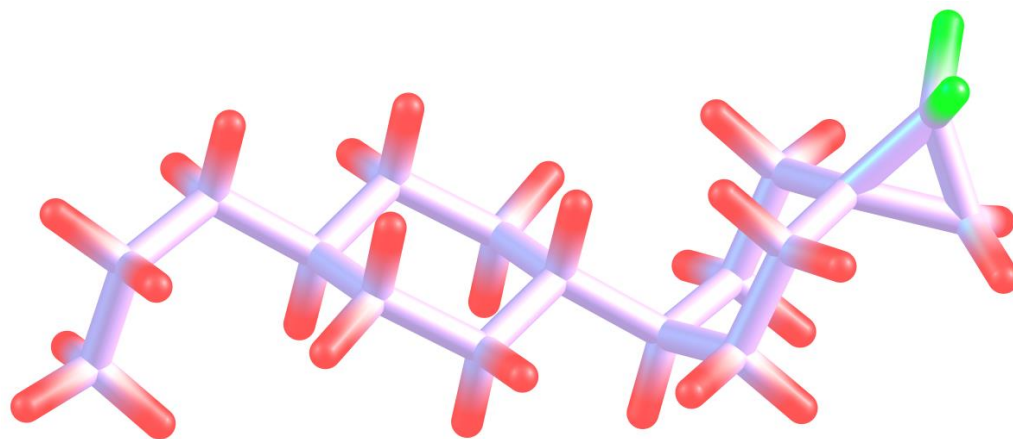
#2 0.00



#1 0.04



#7 1.14



#8 1.94

## Single crystal X-ray structure analysis

X-ray diffraction data for **11a** was collected at 125 K using a Rigaku MM-007HF High Brilliance RA generator/confocal optics with XtaLAB P200 diffractometer [Cu K $\alpha$  radiation ( $\lambda$  = 1.54187 Å)]. Intensity data were collected using  $\omega$  steps accumulating area detector. Data were collected using CrystalClear<sup>5</sup> and processed (including correction for Lorentz, polarization and absorption) using CrysAlisPro.<sup>6</sup>

Structures were solved by dual-space (SHELXT<sup>7</sup>) methods and refined by full-matrix least-squares against F<sup>2</sup> (SHELXL-2018/3<sup>7</sup>.) Selected crystallographic data are presented below in Table 1. The data can be obtained free of charge from The Cambridge

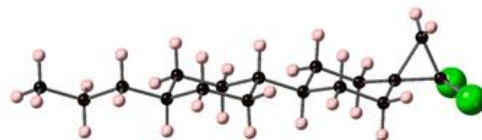
Crystallographic Data Centre via [www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/structures](http://www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/structures). (CCDC 1981334)

5. *CrystalClear-SM Expert* v2.1. Rigaku Americas, The Woodlands, Texas, USA, and Rigaku Corporation, Tokyo, Japan, 2015.

6. *CrysAlisPro* v1.171.39.8d. Rigaku Oxford Diffraction, Rigaku Corporation, Oxford, U.K. 2015.

7. Sheldrick, G. M. *Acta Crystallogr., Sect. C.* **2015**, 71, 3-8.

**Table 1 (Crystal data)**



**Chemical Formula:**  $C_{17}H_{28}F_2$

**Display Formula:**  $C_{17}H_{28}F_2$

**Spacegroup:**  $P\bar{1}$

**Crystal system:** Triclinic

a: 5.9533(14) Å

b: 10.8810(2) Å

c: 13.1778(3) Å

$\alpha$ : 113.800(2)°

$\beta$ : 90.4969(19)°

$\gamma$ : 98.612(18)°

V: 769.98(3) Å<sup>3</sup>

**Z value :** 2

**Crystal Colour, Habit:** colourless, prism

**F<sub>000</sub> :** 296.00

**$\rho$  (calc) [g/cm<sup>3</sup>]:** 1.166

**Reflections collected:** 8735



## Images for DSC analysis and POM

### Compound 8

Sample: 22067

Size: 2.1865 mg

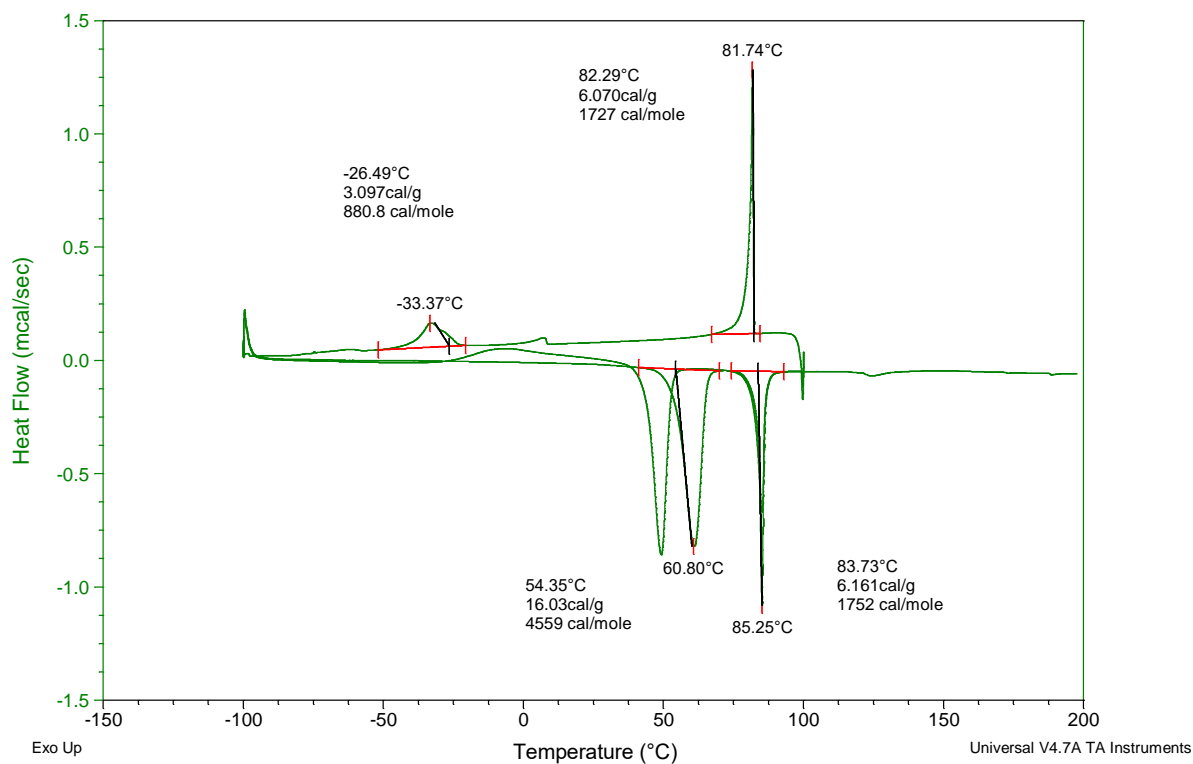
Comment: JJ110-17

DSC

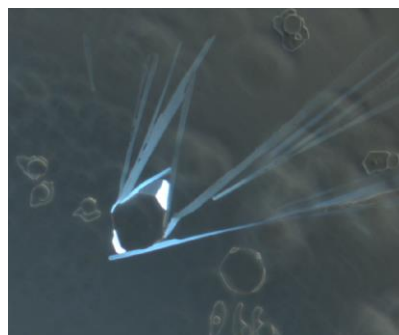
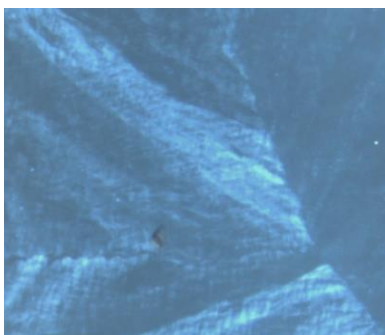
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Operator: MS

Run Date: 22-Jul-2017 03:56



### POM



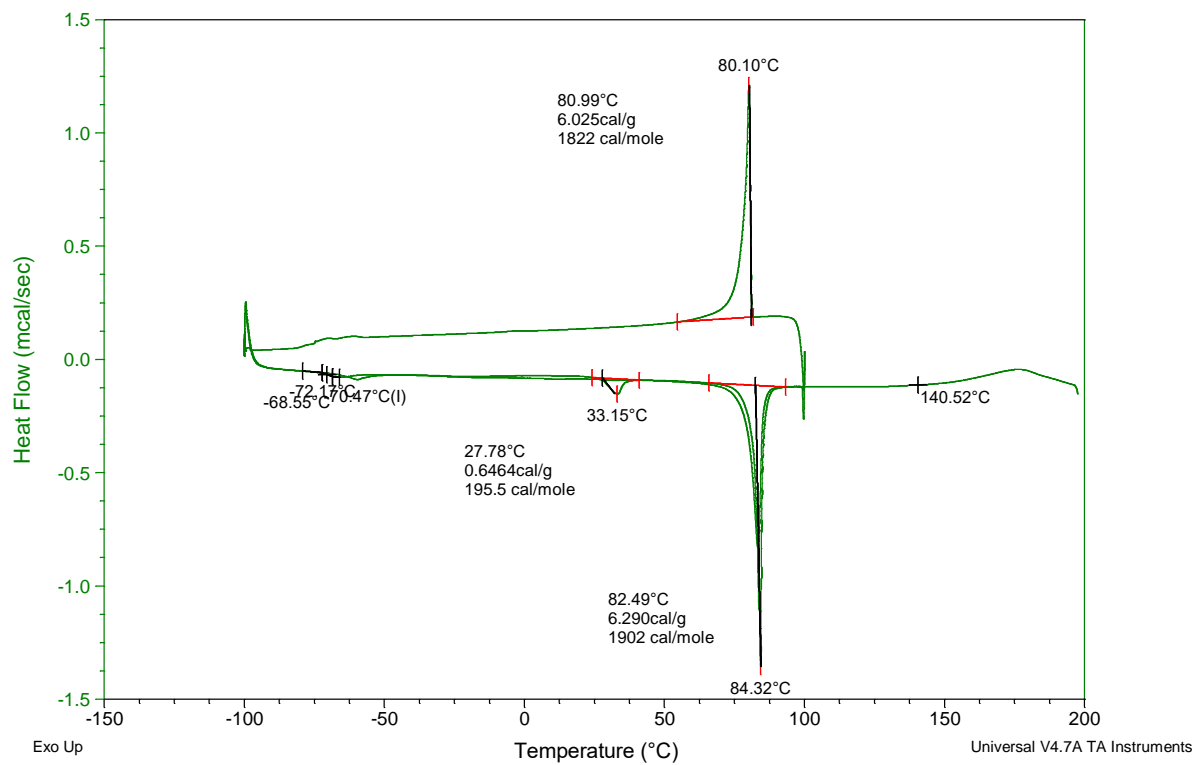
### Compound 9

Sample: 22068  
Size: 3.3797 mg

Comment: JJ111-17

DSC

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## POM



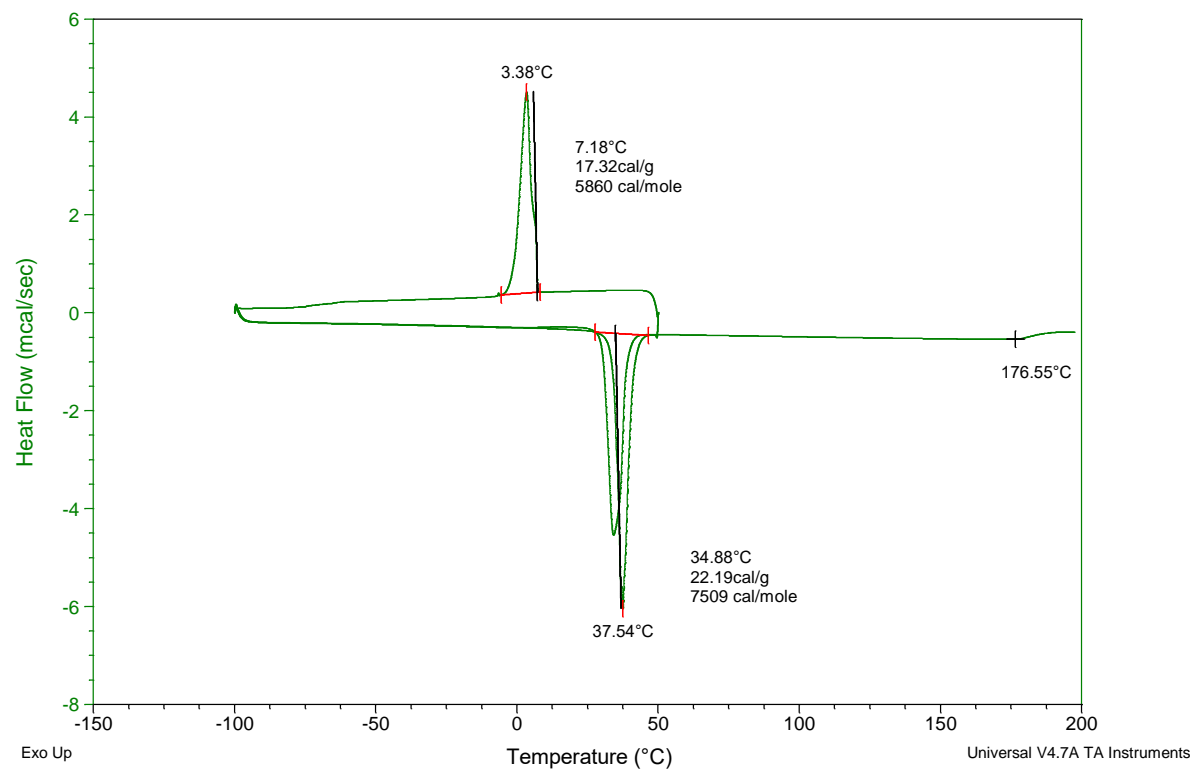
## Compound 10

Sample: 22276  
Size: 7.3349 mg

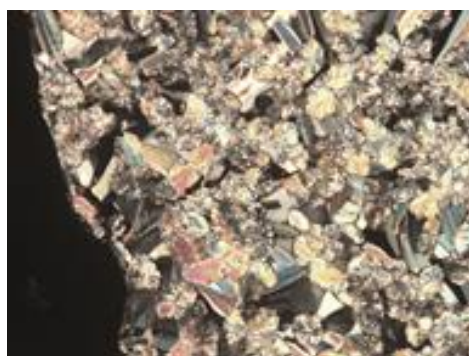
DSC

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Comment: DSC-2. wdh



## POM

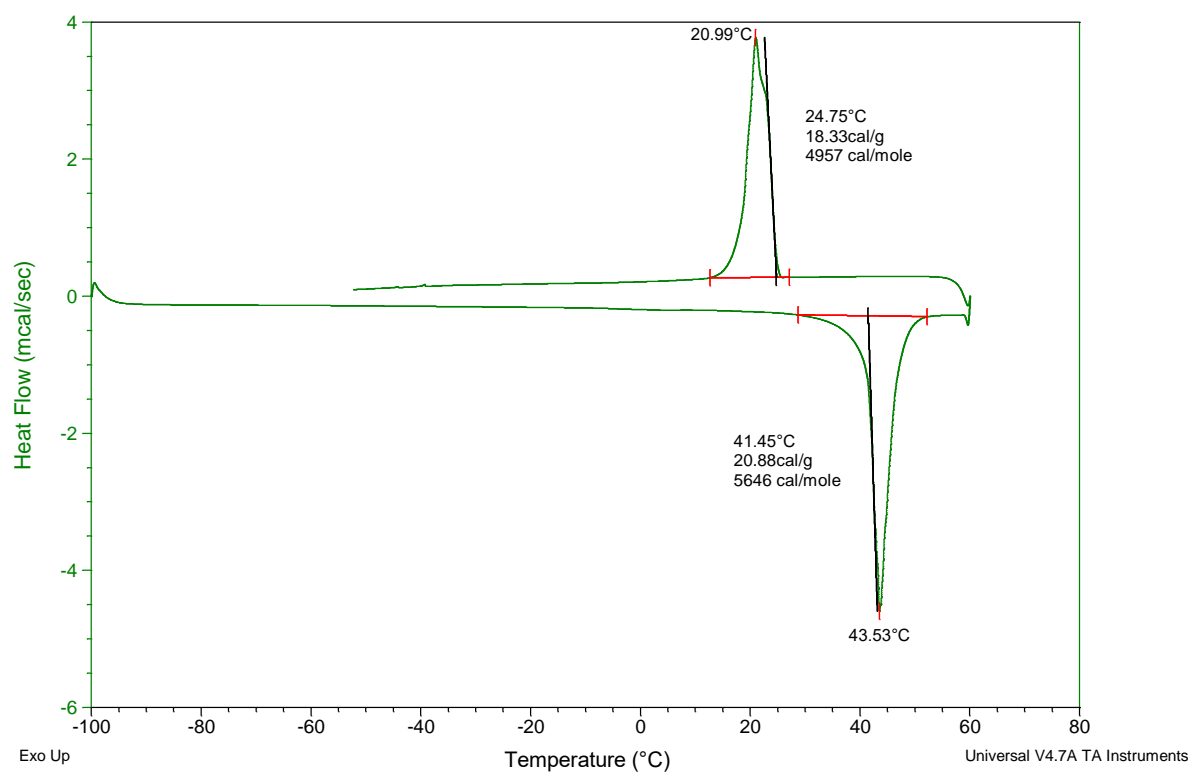


## Compound 11

Sample: 22928  
Size: 5.3880 mg

DSC

File: N:\22928\_-100\_150\_-60\_200.UA  
Operator: NL  
Run Date: 28-Jan-2019 21:42



## POM

