Supporting Information

for

One-pot three-component route for the synthesis of S-trifluoromethyl dithiocarbamates using Togni’s reagent

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Experimental procedures and characterization data of all products, copies of 1H, 13C, and 19F NMR spectra of all compounds

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1. General

IR spectra were recorded on an FTIR instrument using a film technique and wave numbers are reported in cm⁻¹. NMR spectra were recorded on 400 or 500 MHz instruments at 300 K. In the case of 4a and 4c, the 13C NMR spectra were recorded at 278 K. The chemical shifts (δ) are reported in parts per million (ppm) and coupling constants (J) are given in Hertz. 13C and 19F NMR spectra were proton decoupled. The chemical shifts are reported in ppm relative to Me₄Si (0 ppm for 1H NMR in CDCl₃), residual CHCl₃ (7.26 ppm for 1H NMR), CDCl₃ (77.16 ppm for 13C NMR), and internal CFCl₃ (0 ppm for 19F NMR). 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) ionizations.
2. Experimental

**General Procedure for the synthesis of S-trifluoromethyl dithiocarbamates 4a–i:** In a Schlenk flask under Ar or N\textsubscript{2} atmosphere, dry THF (4 mL), amine (1.5 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and CS\textsubscript{2} (1.5 mmol, 0.09 mL, 1.5 equiv) were added respectively. After stirring for 10 min at room temperature, the reaction mixture was cooled to −78 °C, and a solution of Togni reagent I (1 mmol, 0.33 g, 1 equiv; solution in 1 mL of THF) was added. The mixture was further stirred for 1 h at −78 °C. Water (5 mL) was added and the product was extracted into CH\textsubscript{2}Cl\textsubscript{2} (3 × 10 mL). The organic extracts were combined, washed with water (2 × 10 mL), dried with anhydrous MgSO\textsubscript{4}, and evaporated to give the crude products. Chromatography on silica gel, elution with CH\textsubscript{2}Cl\textsubscript{2}/n-pentane (1:9) afforded pure products.

**Procedure for the synthesis of benzylisothiocyanate using Togni reagent I:**

In a Schlenk tube under N\textsubscript{2} atmosphere, dry THF (4 mL), benzylamine (1.5 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and CS\textsubscript{2} (1.5 mmol, 0.09 mL, 1.5 equiv) were added respectively. After stirring for 10 min at room temperature, the reaction mixture was cooled to −78 °C, and a solution of Togni reagent I (1 mmol, 0.33 g, 1 equiv; solution in 1 mL of THF) was added. The mixture was further stirred for 1 h at −78 °C. Solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure to give the crude product. Chromatography on silica gel, elution with CH\textsubscript{2}Cl\textsubscript{2}/n-pentane (1:9) afforded pure benzylisothiocyanate in 78% isolated yield.

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\begin{align*}
\text{Trifluoromethyl piperidine-1-carbodithioate (4a)}: & \text{ Yield: 103 mg (45%); yellow oil; FTIR (film) 2944 m, 2859 m, 1478 s, 1457 m, 1430 s, 1360 w, 1281 m, 1247 s, 1225 m, 1165 s, 1156 s, 1113 s, 1092 vs, 971 m, 852 m, 761 m; } \\
& \text{\textsuperscript{1}H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl\textsubscript{3}) } \delta \text{ 4.24 (br s, 2H), 3.85 (br s, 2H), 1.76–1.73 (m, 6H); } \\
& \text{\textsuperscript{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl\textsubscript{3}) } \delta \text{ 181.2, 128.7 (q, } J = 308.2 \text{ Hz, CF}_3, 53.6, 51.6, 26.4, 25.2, 24.0; } \\
& \text{\textsuperscript{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl\textsubscript{3}) } \delta \text{ -40.66 (s); } \\
& \text{HRMS calcd for C}_{7}\text{H}_{10}\text{NS}_2\text{F}_3 [M]^+, 229.0207; Found 229.0206.}
\end{align*}
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\begin{align*}
\text{Trifluoromethyl pyrrolidine-1-carbodithioate (4b)}: & \text{ Yield: 103 mg (48%); Cream solid; mp 59–62 °C; FTIR (film) 2989 w, 2957 w, 2926 w, 2892 w, 2879 w, 2855 w, 1481 m, 1473 m, 1451 m, 1444 m, 1332 w, 1255 m, 1190 s, 1179 s, 1167 vs, 1099 m, 956 m, 910 w, 762 m; } \\
& \text{\textsuperscript{1}H NMR (401 MHz, CDCl\textsubscript{3}) } \delta \text{ 3.91 (t, } J = 7.0 \text{ Hz, 2H), 3.66 (t, } J = 6.8 \text{ Hz, 2H), 2.21–2.09 (m, 2H), 2.09–1.96 (m, 2H); } \\
& \text{\textsuperscript{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl\textsubscript{3}) } \delta \text{ 179.20, 128.5 (q, } J = 310 \text{ Hz, CF}_3, 54.6, 51.9, 26.3, 24.2; } \\
& \text{\textsuperscript{19}F NMR (377 MHz, CDCl\textsubscript{3}) } \delta \text{ -40.94 (s); } \\
& \text{HRMS calcd for C}_{6}\text{H}_{8}\text{NS}_2\text{F}_3 [M]^+, 215.005; Found 215.0049.}
\end{align*}
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**Trifluoromethyl diethylcarbamodithioate (4c)**: Yield: 93 mg (43%); Yellow oil; FTIR (film) 2981 m, 2937 w, 2876 w, 1492 s, 1463 m, 1457 m, 1444 m, 1420 s, 1384 m, 1273 s, 1208 s, 1158 s, 1100 s, 977 m, 761 m; $^1$H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl$_3$) $\delta$ 3.98 (q, $J$ = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 3.71 (q, $J$ = 7.1 Hz, 2H); FTIR (film) 2981 m, 2937 w, 2876 w, 1492 s, 1463 m, 1457 m, 1444 m, 1420 s, 1384 m, 1273 s, 1208 s, 1158 s, 1100 s, 977 m, 761 m; $^1$H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl$_3$) $\delta$ 3.98 (q, $J$ = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 3.71 (q, $J$ = 7.1 Hz, 2H); 13C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl$_3$) $\delta$ 181.6, 128.7 (q, $J$ = 307.4 Hz), 48.8, 48.5, 13.1, 11.2; $^{19}$F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl$_3$) $\delta$ -40.97 (s); HRMS calcd for C$_6$H$_{10}$NS$_2$F$_3$ [M]$^+$, 217.0207; Found 217.0204.

**Trifluoromethyl diallylcarbamodithioate (4d)**: Yield: 92 mg (38%); Yellow oil; FTIR (film) 3087 w, 3016 w, 2987 vw, 2925 w, 2855 vw, 1476 m, 1434 m, 1403 s, 1277 m, 1236 s, 1171 s, 1156 s, 1099 vs, 992 m, 961 w, 762 m; $^1$H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl$_3$) $\delta$ 5.89 – 5.79 (m, 2H), 5.36 – 5.23 (m, 4H), 4.60 (br s, 2H), 4.29 (br s, 2H); 13C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl$_3$) $\delta$ 183.8, 129.8 (2C), 128.9 (q, $J$ = 309.2 Hz), 55.8, 55.2; $^{19}$F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl$_3$) $\delta$ -41.12 (s); HRMS calcd for C$_8$H$_{10}$NS$_2$F$_3$ [M]$^+$, 241.0204; Found 241.0204.

**Trifluoromethyl azepane-1-carbodithioate (4e)**: Yield 83 mg (34%); Yellow oil; FTIR (film) 2934 m, 2859 m, 1494 s, 1449 m, 1440 m, 1418 s, 1367 m, 1354 m, 1274 s, 1201 s, 1170 s, 1150 s, 1100 vs, 1092 vs, 762 m; $^1$H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl$_3$) $\delta$ 4.13 (t, $J$ = 6.1 Hz, 2H), 3.84 (t, $J$ = 6.1 Hz, 2H), 1.93 – 1.84 (m, 4H), 1.64 – 1.61 (m, 4H); 13C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl$_3$) $\delta$ 182.3, 129.0 (q, $J$ = 309.2 Hz, CF$_3$), 54.8, 54.5, 27.9, 26.4, 26.3, 25.6; $^{19}$F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl$_3$) $\delta$ -41.12 (s); HRMS calcd for C$_8$H$_{12}$NS$_2$F$_3$ [M]$^+$, 243.0363; Found 243.0367.

**Trifluoromethyl dimethylcarbamodithioate (4f)**: Yield: 64 mg (34%); Yellow oil; FTIR (film) 2926 w, 1503 m, 1378 s, 1247 m, 1155 s, 1099 vs, 976 m, 762 w; $^1$H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl$_3$) $\delta$ 3.50 (s, 3H), 3.41 (s, 3H); 13C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl$_3$) $\delta$ 183.1, 128.8 (q, $J$ = 308.3 Hz, CF$_3$), 44.5, 43.0; $^{19}$F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl$_3$) $\delta$ -41.52 (s); HRMS calcd for C$_4$H$_6$NS$_2$F$_3$ [M]$^+$, 188.9894; Found 188.9895.

**Trifluoromethyl dipropylcarbamodithioate (4g)**: Yield: 93 mg (38%); Yellow oil; FTIR (film) 2959 m, 2936 m, 2878 m, 1486 s, 1467 m, 1451 m, 1440 m, 1415 m, 1383 w, 1242 s, 1197 s, 1159 s, 1099 vs, 1084s, 987 m, 762 m; $^1$H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl$_3$) $\delta$ 3.59 (t, $J$ = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 1.82–1.74 (m, 4H), 0.98 (m, 6H); 13C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl$_3$)
δ 182.0, 129.0 (q, J = 308.1 Hz, CF₃), 56.0, 55.9, 21.5, 19.4, 11.1, 11.0; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -40.97 (s); HRMS calcd for C₈H₁₄NS₂F₃ [M]+, 245.0520; Found 245.0526.

Trifluoromethyl dibenzylcarbamodithioate (4h); Yield 120 mg (35%); Yellow oil; FTIR (film) 3088 w, 3065 w, 3032 w, 3008 w, 2926 w, 2856 vw, 1496 s, 1472 s, 1453 s, 1438 m, 1413 s, 1222 s, 1167 s, 1095 vs, 1030 m, 1002 m, 961 m, 761 m, 697 s; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.45–7.24 (m, 10H), 5.29 (s, 2H), 4.88 (s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 185.2, 134.6, 133.7, 129.2, 129.0, 128.4, 128.1, 126.9, 126.8, 125.9 (q, J = 308.6 Hz, CF₃), 55.7, 55.3; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -40.94 (s); HRMS calcd for C₁₆H₁₄NS₂F₃ [M]+, 341.0520; Found 341.0526.

Trifluoromethyl morpholine-4-carbodithioate (4i); Yield 92 mg (40%); Yellow oil; FTIR (film) 2972 m, 2925 m, 2859 m, 1466 s, 1423 s, 1386 m, 1364 m, 1269 s, 1236 s, 1172 s, 1152 s, 1113 vs, 1096 vs, 988 s, 866 m, 761 s; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.09 (br s, 4H), 3.80–3.78 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 182.5, 128.9 (q, J = 308.6 Hz, CF₃), 66.1 (2C), 51.8, 50.6; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -40.45 (s); HRMS calcd for C₆H₈NOS₂F₃ [M]+, 230.9999; Found 231.0002.
3. Copies of NMR spectra
4a: $^{13}$C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl$_3$, $^{13}$C NMR is measured at 278 K)
4f: $^1$H NMR (377 MHz, CDCl$_3$)
4c. 1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl3)
4c. $^{13}$C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl$_3$, $^{13}$C NMR is measured at 278 K)

![Chemical structure](image)
$^{1}$H NMR (100 MHz, CDCl$_3$)
4c: $^{19}$F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃)
4h $^{19}$F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl$_3$)
$^{29}$H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl$_3$)
$^{19}F$ NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃)
4. DNMR and DFT calculations

Variable-temperature NMR experiments were performed on a Bruker spectrometer operating at 499.9 MHz for $^1$H and at 125.7 MHz for $^{13}$C.

The studied structures were subjected to geometry optimization at DFT level, using B3LYP functional [1-2] and standard 6-31+G(d,p) basis set. The Gaussian16 program package was used throughout this study [3]. The QST3 optimization method [4-5] was applied in the search for the transition state structures of the rotamer interconversion, that is the structures of the reactant, product, and estimated transition state were used as input for the TS search. The vibrational frequencies and free energies were calculated for all of the optimized structures, and the stationary-point character (a minimum or a first-order saddle point) was thus confirmed.

5. References