Visible Light-Promoted Metal-Free C-H Activation: Diarylketone-Catalyzed Selective Benzylic Mono- and Difluorination

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Supporting Information

UV-Vis Spectra of Benzophenone, 9-Fluorenone, and Xanthone	S2
Synthesis of β -Fluoroamphetamine	S5
The Light-Dark Cycle Experiment	S7
The Kinetic Isotope Effect Study	S8
Selectivity Studies	S 9
Gram-Scale Synthesis of (1-Fluoroethyl)benzene	S10
Material and Methods	S11
Characterization Data	S12
NMR Spectra	S22

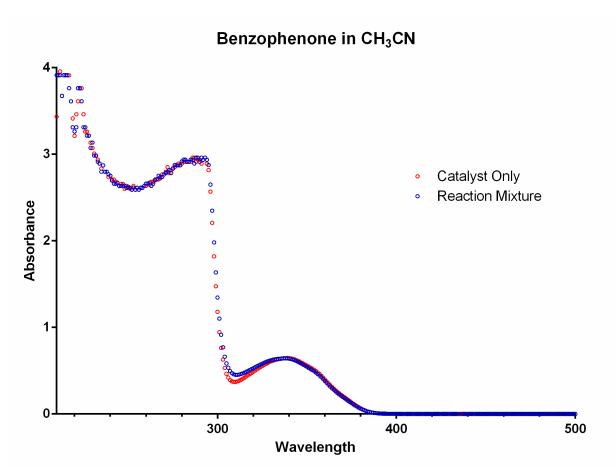


Figure S1. The UV-vis spectrum of 5 mol % benzophenone catalyst in CH₃CN (4 mM) (red), and of the reaction mixture (5 mol% benzophenone, 1.0 equiv ethylbenzene, 2.0 equiv Selectfluor) in CH₃CN (blue).

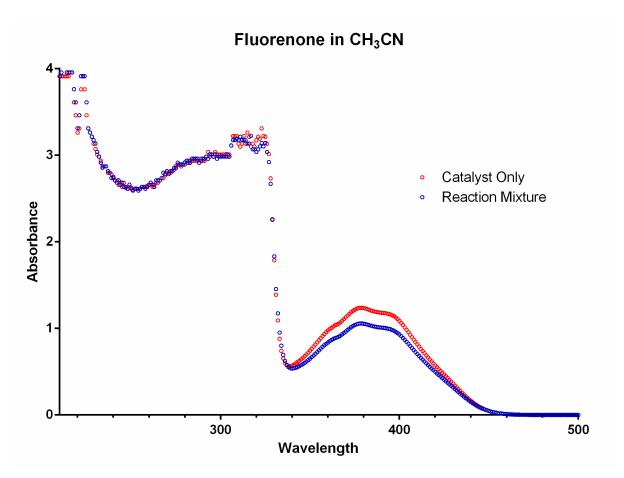


Figure S2. The UV-vis spectrum of 5 mol % 9-fluorenone catalyst in CH₃CN (4 mM) (red), and of the reaction mixture (5 mol% 9-fluorenone, 1.0 equiv ethylbenzene, 2.0 equiv Selectfluor) in CH₃CN (blue).

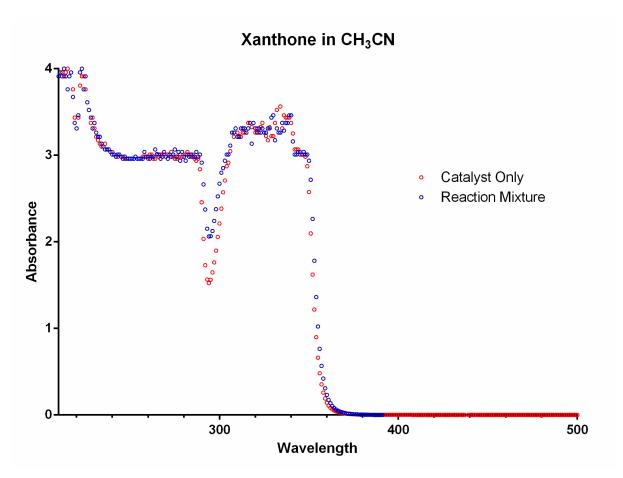


Figure S3. The UV-vis spectrum of 5 mol % xanthone catalyst in CH₃CN (2 mM) (red), and of the reaction mixture (5 mol% xanthone, 1.0 equiv ethylbenzene, 3.0 equiv Selectfluor II) in CH₃CN (blue).

PhthNH
DEAD, PPh₃
THF, 0 to 23 °C
S1

THF, 0 to 23 °C
S2

S2

NPhth
$$R = 1000 \text{ NPhth}$$
 $R = 1000 \text{ NPhth}$
 $R = 1000 \text{ NPhth}$

Figure S4. Synthesis of β-fluoroamphetamine (S3). A 100 mL round-bottom flask equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with triphenylphosphine (1.31 g, 5 mmol, 1.25 equiv) and phthalimide (PhthNH) (976.2 mg, 5 mmol, 1.25 equiv). After evacuating with vacuum and backfilling with argon for three times, anhydrous THF (40 mL) was added and the mixture was cooled to 0 °C. 1-Phenyl-2-propanol (**S1**) (545.0 mg, 4 mmol) followed by diethyl diazenedicarboxylate (DEAD) (870.8 mg, 5 mmol, 1.25 equiv) were then added. The reaction was stirred at room temperature overnight. After **S1** was consumed (monitored by TLC), the reaction mixture was concentrated and purified by flash column chromatography (5% ethyl acetate/hexanes) to give **S2** (895.0 mg, 84% yield) as a white solid¹: $R_f = 0.3$ (5% ethyl acetate/hexanes). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.75 (dd, J = 5.4, 3.0 Hz, 2H), 7.66 (dd, J = 5.4, 3.0 Hz, 2H), 7.11-7.26 (m, 5H), 4.61-4.68 (m, 1H), 3.32 (dd, J = 13.7, 9.3 Hz, 1H), 3.10 (dd, J = 13.7, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 1.53 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H); MS(ESI) calcd for $C_{17}H_{16}NO_2$ (M+H)⁺ 266.1, found 266.1.

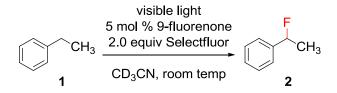
To a 4 mL clear vial charged with Selectfluor (141.7 mg, 0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv) was added anhydrous acetonitrile (2.1 mL), 9-fluorenone (0.01 mmol, 1.8 mg in 0.4 mL acetonitrile), and S2 (53.1 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in a glovebox. The vial was then taken out of the glovebox and irradiated with a 19 W CFL 2-5 cm away from the reaction at room temperature. The temperature of the reaction mixture increased slightly to 27±2 °C. The reaction was monitored by NMR using fluorobenzene (18.75 µL, 0.2 mmol) as an external standard. The reaction mixture was then poured into diethyl ether (20 mL), filtrated, concentrated and purified by flash column chromatography (3% ethyl acetate/hexanes) to give 25 (28.5 mg, 50% yield) as a 1:1 mixture of diastereomers: $R_f = 0.3$ (3% ethyl acetate/hexanes). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.88 (dd, J = 5.5, 3.0 Hz, 2H), 7.74 (dd, J = 5.4, 3.1 Hz, 2H), 7.23-7.50 (m, 5H), 5.94 (dd, J = 47.8, 9.9 Hz, 1H), 4.68-4.78 (m, 1H), 1.27 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); 7.71 (dd, J = 5.6, 3.1 Hz, 2H), 7.64 (dd, J = 5.3, 3.1 Hz, 2H), 7.32-7.34 (m, 2H), 7.18-7.25 (m, 3H), 5.93 (dd, J = 47.2, 9.2 Hz, 1H), 4.73 (ddq, J = 11.7, 9.2, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 1.71 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 168.3, 167.6, 136.9 (d, J = 19.3 Hz), 136.6 (d, J = 18.9 Hz), 134.0, 133.9, 131.9, 131.4, 129.4 (d, J = 2.3Hz), 129.1 (d, J = 2.3 Hz), 128.7, 128.4, 127.0 (d, J = 5.7 Hz), 126.6 (d, J = 5.7 Hz), 123.3, 123.2, 93.9 (d, J = 173.9 Hz), 93.2 (d, J = 175.9 Hz), 51.2 (d, J = 22.9 Hz), 50.5 (d, J = 35.7 Hz), 15.2, 14.4 (d, J = 22.9 Hz), 15.2 (d, J = 22.5.2 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -172.84 (dd, J = 47.8, 9.2 Hz, 1F); -175.74 (dd, J = 47.2, 11.7 Hz, 1F); MS(ESI) calcd for $C_{17}H_{15}FNO_2$ (M+H)⁺ 284.1, found 284.1; HRMS(ESI) calcd for $C_{17}H_{15}FNO_2 (M+H)^+ 284.1087$, found 284.1084.

To a 4 mL clear vial charged with **25** (10 mg, 0.035 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was added ethanol (0.5 mL) and hydrazine hydrate (0.022 mL, 0.35 mmol). After stirring at 80 °C for 2 h, the reaction mixture was

¹ Suau, R.; Garcia-Segura, R.; Sánchez-Sánchez, C.; Pérez-Inestrosa, E.; Pedraza, A. M. *Tetrahedron*, **2003**, *59*, 2913.

cooled to room temperature, filtrated, concentrated, and purified by flash column chromatography (1% dichloromethane/methanol) to give β-fluoroamphetamine (**S3**) (2.7 mg, 56% yield) as a 1:1 mixture of diastereomers²: $R_f = 0.3$ (1% dichloromethane/methanol). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.31-7.41 (m, 5H), 7.31-7.41 (m, 5H), 5.19 (dd, J = 41.8, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 5.07 (dd, J = 43.1, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 3.19-3.32 (m, 1H), 3.19-3.32 (m, 1H), 1.50 (brs, 4H), 1.13 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H), 1.01 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -183.40 (dd, J = 47.6, 15.9 Hz, 1F); -184.12 (dd, J = 47.6, 14.2 Hz, 1F); MS(EI) calcd for C₉H₁₂FN (M)⁺ 153.1, found 153.1.

² Hamman, S.; Beguin, C.G. *J. Fluorine Chem.* **1987**, *37*, 191.



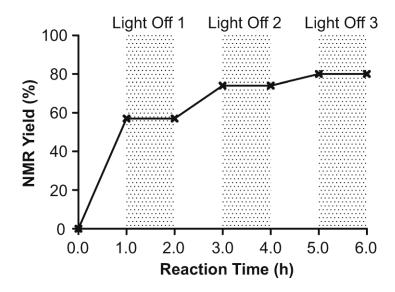


Figure S5. The light-dark cycle experiment: no reaction occurred in the dark period. To a 4 mL clear vial charged with Selectfluor (35.5 mg, 0.1 mmol, 2.0 equiv) was added acetonitrile-d3 (0.525 mL, redistilled from calcium hydride and degassed three times by *freeze-pump-thaw* cycles), 9-fluorenone (0.0025 mmol, 0.45 mg in 0.1 mL acetonitrile-d3), and ethylbenzene **1** (5.3 mg, 0.05 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in a glovebox. The reaction solution was transfer to a NMR tube (Wilmad-LabGlass, 527PP, 5mm OD), taken out from the glovebox, and irradiated with a 19 W CFL at room temperature. The reaction was monitored by NMR on a Varian Inova-400 NMR instrument.

visible light

$$CH_3 + CH_3 + CH_3$$

1 equiv Selectfluor

 $CH_3 + k_H / k_D = 1.9$

visible light

 $CH_3 + CH_3 + CH_3$
 $CH_3 + CH$

Figure S6. The intermolecular kinetic isotope effect study. To a 4 mL clear vial charged with Selectfluor (17.7 mg, 0.05 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 9-fluorenone (0.5 mg, 0.0025 mmol) was added acetonitrile-d3 (0.5 mL), ethylbenzene **1** (106.2 mg, 1.0 mmol, 20.0 equiv), and (ethyl-1,1- d_2)benzene **1**- d_2 (108.2 mg, 1.0 mmol, 20.0 equiv). The vial was then degassed three times by *freeze-pump-thaw* cycles and irradiated with a 19 W CFL at room temperature for 2 h. The ratio of **2**:**2**- d_1 was determined by ¹⁹F NMR on a Varian Inova-400 NMR instrument to be 65:35.

Figure S7. Site-selectivity studies. To a 4 mL clear vial charged with Selectfluor (70.9 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 9-fluorenone (1.8 mg, 0.005 mmol) was added anhydrous acetonitrile (2.0 mL), and the reaction substrates (4.0 mmol, 20.0 equiv). The reaction mixture was then degassed three times by *freeze-pump-thaw* cycles and irradiated with a 19 W CFL at room temperature for 4 h. The ratio of the products was determined by ¹⁹F NMR on a Varian Inova-400 NMR instrument.

visible light 5 mol % 9-fluorenone 1.0 equiv Selectfluor

$$H_3C$$
 CH_3 H_3C CH_3 CH_3

Figure S8. The electronic effect study. To a 4 mL clear vial charged with Selectfluor (14.2 mg, 0.04 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 9-fluorenone (0.4 mg, 0.002 mmol) was added anhydrous acetonitrile (0.5 mL), 1-(*tert*-butyl)-4-ethylbenzene **48** (32.5 mg, 0.2 mmol, 5.0 equiv), and 4-ethylbenzonitrile **49** (26.2 mg, 0.2 mmol, 5.0 equiv). The reaction mixture was then degassed three times by *freeze-pump-thaw* cycles and irradiated with a 19 W CFL at room temperature for 2 h. The crude ¹⁹F NMR spectra indicated that 1-(*tert*-butyl)-3-(1-fluoroethyl)benzene **4** was the only product.

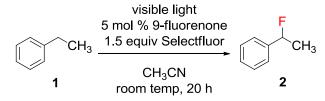




Figure S9. Gram-scale synthesis of (1-fluoroethyl)benzene. A 500 mL round-bottom flask equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with Selectfluor (10.63 g, 30 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and 9-fluorenone (180.0 mg, 1 mmol). After evacuating with vacuum and backfilling with argon for three times, anhydrous acetonitrile (225 mL) was added, followed by ethylbenzene (1) (2.12 g, 20 mmol, 1.0 equiv). The reaction mixture was degassed three times by freeze-pump-thaw cycles, and irradiated with a 19 W CFL at room temperature for 20 h. The temperature of the reaction mixture increased slightly from 22 °C to 27±2 °C during the reaction. Ethyl trifluoroacetate (2.38 mL, 20 mmol) was added as an external standard to determine the NMR yield. The ¹H NMR spectrum indicated that (1-fluoroethyl)benzene was formed in 90% yield. Diethyl ether (100 mL) was then added to crush out the remaining Selectfluor and its byproduct. After filtration, the solvent was removed by distillation. The residue was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography using pentane as the eluent and concentrated by rotary evaporator at ca. 200 mmHg to give 2 (2.11 g, 85% yield) as a colorless oil³: $R_f = 0.5$ (1% diethyl ether/pentane). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.31-7.40 (m, 5H), 5.63 (dq, J = 47.8, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 1.65 (dd, J = 23.9, 6.4 Hz, 3H); 13 C NMR (101 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 142.2 (d, J = 19.6 Hz), 128.7, 128.3 (d, J = 1.4 Hz), 125.4 (d, J = 1.4 Hz) 6.7 Hz), 90.8 (d, J = 169.0 Hz), 23.1 (d, J = 25.4 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -167.07 (dq, J =47.8, 23.9 Hz, 1F); MS(EI) calcd for C₈H₉F (M)⁺ 124.1, found 124.1.

³ Cazorla, C.; Metay, E.; Andrioletti, B.; Lemaire, M. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **2009**, *50*, 3936.

Materials and Methods

General Information. All reactions were performed in glassware under argon. Organic solutions were concentrated by rotary evaporator at ca. 30 mmHg unless otherwise noted. Flash column chromatography was performed as described by Still⁴, employing EMD silica gel 60 (230–400 mesh ASTM). TLC analyses were performed on EMD 250 μm Silica Gel 60 F_{254} plates and visualized by quenching of UV fluorescence (λ_{max} = 254 nm), or by staining ceric ammonium molybdate. H and H and NMR spectra were recorded on a Varian Inova-500 or Inova-400. Chemical shifts for H and H and NMR spectra are reported in ppm (δ) relative to the H and Sengals in the solvent (CDCl₃: 7.26, 77.00 ppm; C_6D_6 : δ 7.16, 128.06 ppm; C_3CN : δ 1.94, 1.32 ppm) and the multiplicities are presented as follows: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, hept = heptet, m = multiplet. Crude H and H and PF NMR spectra were recorded on an Inova-400 in CD_3CN using fluorobenzene (PF NMR δ -114.930) as an external standard. Mass spectra were acquired on an Agilent 6120 Single Quadrupole LC/MS, Agilent 7820A GC/5975 MSD, or VG 70-VSE. Data collection on 70-VSE (purchased in part with a grant from the Division of Research Resources, National Institutes of Health RR 04648) was serviced by the Mass Spectrometry Laboratory at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. UV-vis spectra were collected on Shimadzu UV-Visible Spectrophotometer (UV-1601).

Materials. Acetonitrile (anhydrous, 99.8%), 9-fluorenone (98%), xanthone (97%) and Selectfluor II were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich. Selectfluor (98+%) and benzophenone (99%) were purchased from Alfa Aesar. Fluorobenzene (≥99.5%) was purchased from Fluka. Acetonitrile-*d*3 (D, 99.8%) was purchased from Cambridge Isotope Laboratories, Inc. An EcoSmart 19 W Daylight CFL Bulb, an 11 W IKEA E26 CFL Bulb, or a Philips 10.5-watt A19 LED Bright White Bulb was used for the photoreaction.

General procedure for the photolytic benzylic monofluorination reaction. To a 4 mL clear vial charged with Selectfluor (141.7 mg, 0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv) was added anhydrous acetonitrile (2.1 mL), 9-fluorenone (0.01 mmol, 1.8 mg in 0.4 mL acetonitrile), and the reaction substrate (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) under nitrogen. For convenience, the reactions were typically setup in a batch in a glovebox, but can also be performed on the bench. The reaction mixture was irradiated with an 11 W or a 19 W CFL 2–5 cm away from the reaction at room temperature (27±2 °C). The crude yield was determined by NMR using fluorobenzene (18.75 μ L, 0.2 mmol) as an external standard. The reaction mixture was then poured into diethyl ether (20 mL), filtrated, concentrated and purified by silica gel flash column chromatography using diethyl ether/pentane as the eluent.

General procedure for the photolytic benzylic difluorination reaction. To a 4 mL clear vial charged with Selectfluor II (95.9 mg, 0.3 mmol, 3.0 equiv) and xanthone (1.0 mg, 0.005 mmol) was added anhydrous acetonitrile (2.5 mL), and the reaction substrate (0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv). The reaction mixture was degassed three times by Freeze-Pump-Thaw cycles and irradiated with an 11 W or a 19 W CFL 2–5 cm away from the reaction at room temperature (27±2 °C). The crude yield was determined by NMR using fluorobenzene (9.38 μ L, 0.1 mmol) as an external standard. The reaction mixture was then poured into diethyl ether (20 mL), filtrated, concentrated and purified by silica gel flash column chromatography using diethyl ether/pentane as the eluent.

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⁴ Still, W. C.; Kahn, M.; Mitra, A. J. Org. Chem. 1978, 43, 2923.

Characterization Data

1-(*tert*-Butyl)-3-(1-fluoroethyl)benzene (3). Prepared from 1-(*tert*-butyl)-3-ethylbenzene (32.5 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) according to the general procedure (6 h) and purified by flash column chromatography (1% diethyl ether/pentane) to give 3 (30.7 mg, 85% yield) as a colorless oil: $R_f = 0.3$ (1% diethyl ether/pentane). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.35-7.38 (m, 2H), 7.29-7.34 (m, 1H), 7.16-7.18

(m, 1H), 5.62 (dq, J = 47.8, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 1.65 (dd, J = 23.9, 6.4 Hz, 3H), 1.33 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, C_6D_6) δ 151.5, 142.0 (d, J = 19.5 Hz), 128.6, 125.4 (d, J = 1.9 Hz), 122.7 (d, J = 6.4 Hz), 122.4 (d, J = 6.9 Hz), 91.2 (d, J = 168.7 Hz), 34.7, 31.4, 23.3 (d, J = 25.5 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -165.93 (dq, J = 47.8, 23.9 Hz, 1F); MS(EI) calcd for $C_{12}H_{17}F$ (M)⁺ 180.1, found 180.1; HRMS(EI) calcd for $C_{12}H_{17}F$ (M)⁺ 180.1314, found 180.1315.

1-(*tert*-**Butyl**)-**4-**(**1-fluoroethyl**)**benzene (4).** ⁵ Prepared from 1-(*tert*-butyl)-4-ethylbenzene (32.5 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) according to the general procedure (6 h) and purified by preparative TLC (2% ethyl acetate/hexanes) to give **4** (29.6 mg, 82% yield) as a colorless oil: $R_f = 0.5$ (2.5% ethyl acetate/hexanes). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, C_6D_6) δ 7.25 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.20 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 5.37 (dq, J = 47.7,

6.4 Hz, 1H), 1.40 (dd, J = 23.4, 6.4 Hz, 3H), 1.20 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 151.1 (d, J = 2.0 Hz), 139.2 (d, J = 19.7 Hz), 125.6, 125.4 (d, J = 6.4 Hz), 90.8 (d, J = 168.2 Hz), 34.6, 31.4, 23.1 (d, J = 25.7 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, C₆D₆) δ -166.33 (dq, J = 47.7, 23.4 Hz, 1F); MS(EI) calcd for C₁₂H₁₇F (M)⁺ 180.1, found 180.2.

4-(1-Fluoroethyl)biphenyl (**5).** ⁶ Prepared from 4-ethylbiphenyl (36.4 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) according to the general procedure (3 h) and purified by preparative TLC (2.5% ethyl acetate/hexanes) to give **5** (35.4 mg, 88% yield) as a white solid: $R_f = 0.3$ (2.5% ethyl acetate/hexanes). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, C_6D_6) δ 7.41-7.46 (m, 4H), 7.12-7.24 (m, 5H), 5.36 (dq, J = 47.4, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 1.38 (dd, J = 3.8

23.4, 6.4 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, C_6D_6) δ 141.5 (d, J = 2.0 Hz), 141.2, 141.0 (d, J = 19.7 Hz), 129.1, 127.6, 127.5, 126.0 (d, J = 6.6 Hz), 90.6 (d, J = 168.9 Hz), 23.1 (d, J = 25.5 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, C_6D_6) δ -167.57 (dq, J = 47.4, 23.4 Hz, 1F); MS(EI) calcd for $C_{14}H_{13}F$ (M)⁺ 200.1, found 200.1.

4-(1-Fluoroethyl)phenyl acetate (6). Prepared from 4-ethylphenyl acetate (32.8 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) according to the general procedure (48 h) and purified by preparative TLC (5% ethyl acetate/hexanes) to give **6** (17.8 mg, 49% yield) as a colorless oil: $R_f = 0.2$ (5% ethyl acetate/hexanes). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 7.06 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.98 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 5.23 (dq, J = 47.4, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 1.73 (s,

3H), 1.27 (dd, J = 23.5, 6.4 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 168.4, 151.1 (d, J = 2.3 Hz), 139.4 (d, J = 19.8 Hz), 126.5 (d, J = 6.6 Hz), 121.9, 90.3 (d, J = 169.0 Hz), 22.9 (d, J = 25.2 Hz), 20.5; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, C₆D₆) δ -166.89 (dq, J = 47.4, 23.5 Hz, 1F); MS(EI) calcd for C₁₀H₁₁FO₂ (M)⁺ 182.1, found 182.1.

⁵ Olah, G. A.; Kuhn, S. J.; Barnes, D. G. J. Org. Chem. **1964**, 29, 2685.

⁶ Liu, W.; Groves, J. T. Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. **2013**, 52, 6024.

1-(4-(1-Fluoroethyl)phenyl)ethanone (7). Prepared from 1-(4-ethylphenyl)ethanone (29.6 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) according to the general procedure (24 h) and purified by flash column chromatography (5% diethyl ether/pentane) to give **7** (25.1 mg, 76% yield) as a colorless oil: $R_f = 0.3$ (5% diethyl ether/pentane). H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.97 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H),

7.44 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 5.68 (dq, J = 47.6, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 2.61 (s, 3H), 1.65 (dd, J = 24.0, 6.4 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 197.5, 146.6 (d, J = 19.5 Hz), 136.7 (d, J = 1.6 Hz), 128.5, 125.0 (d, J = 7.3 Hz), 90.2 (d, J = 170.2 Hz), 26.5, 22.9 (d, J = 24.7 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -171.39 (dq, J = 47.6, 24.0 Hz, 1F); MS(ESI) calcd for C₁₀H₁₂FO (M+H)⁺ 167.1, found 167.1.

4-(1-Fluoroethyl)benzoic acid (8). Prepared from 4-ethylbenzoic acid (30.0 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) according to the general procedure (24 h) and purified by preparative TLC (30% ethyl acetate/hexanes) to give **8** (25.6 mg, 76% yield) as a colorless oil: $R_f = 0.3$ (10% ethyl acetate/hexanes). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 8.08 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.00 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 5.15 (dq, J = 47.5, 6.5 Hz, 1H),

1.19 (dd, J = 23.8, 6.5 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 172.6, 147.9 (d, J = 19.7 Hz), 130.8, 129.3 (d, J = 1.5 Hz), 125.2 (d, J = 7.4 Hz), 90.1 (d, J = 170.9 Hz), 22.9 (d, J = 24.6 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, C₆D₆) δ -172.17 (dq, J = 47.5, 23.8 Hz, 1F); MS(EI) calcd for C₉H₉FO₂ (M)⁺ 168.1, found 168.0; HRMS(EI) calcd for C₉H₉FO₂ (M)⁺ 168.0587, found 168.0584.

4-(1-Fluoroethyl)benzonitrile (**9).** Prepared from 4-ethylbenzonitrile (26.2 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) according to the general procedure (96 h) and purified by flash column chromatography (3% diethyl ether/pentane) to give **9** (19.5 mg, 65% yield) as a colorless oil: $R_f = 0.3$ (3% diethyl ether/pentane). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.67 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 5.67 (dq, J = 47.6, 6.5 Hz, 1H),

1.64 (dd, J = 24.0, 6.5 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, C_6D_6) δ 146.3 (d, J = 20.0 Hz), 132.2, 125.4 (d, J = 7.6 Hz), 118.6, 112.4 (d, J = 1.8 Hz), 89.7 (d, J = 171.6 Hz), 22.7 (d, J = 24.6 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -172.71 (dq, J = 47.6, 24.0 Hz, 1F); MS(ESI) calcd for C_9H_9FN (M+H)⁺ 150.1, found 150.2.

1-Fluoro-4-(1-fluoroethyl)benzene (**10).** ⁹ Prepared from 1-ethyl-4-fluorobenzene (24.8 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) according to the general procedure (24 h) and purified by preparative TLC (1% diethyl ether/pentane) and concentrated by rotary evaporator at ca. 200 mmHg to give **10** (20.2 mg, 71% yield) as a colorless oil: $R_f = 0.5$ (1% ethyl acetate/hexanes). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, C_6D_6) δ 6.88-6.91 (m, 2H), 6.71-6.76 (m, 2H),

5.16 (dq, J = 46.8, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 1.23 (dd, J = 23.2, 6.4 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 162.9 (dd, J = 245.8, 2.2 Hz), 137.8 (dd, J = 20.2, 3.1 Hz), 127.3 (dd, J = 8.0, 6.5 Hz), 115.5 (d, J = 21.5 Hz), 90.0 (d, J = 168.9 Hz), 22.9 (d, J = 25.3 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, C₆D₆) δ -114.14 (m, 1F), -165.83 (dq, J = 46.8, 23.2 Hz, 1F); MS(EI) calcd for C₈H₈F₂ (M)⁺ 142.1, found 142.1.

⁷ Lee, S. M.; Roseman, J. M.; Zartman, C. B.; Morrison, E. P.; Harrison, S. J.; Stankiewicz, C. A.; Middleton, S. W. J. J. Fluorine Chem. **1996**, 77, 65.

⁸ Fritz-Langhals, E. Tetrahedron Lett. **1994**, 35, 1851.

⁹ Douvris, C.; Stoyanov, E. S.; Tham, F. S.; Reed, C. A. Chem. Commun. **2007**, 43, 1145.

1-Chloro-2-(1-fluoroethyl)benzene (11). Prepared from 1-chloro-2-ethylbenzene (28.1 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) according to the general procedure (24 h) and purified by preparative TLC (1% ethyl acetate/hexanes) and concentrated by rotary evaporator at ca. 150 mmHg to give 13 (22.8 mg, 72% yield): $R_f = 0.6$ (1% ethyl acetate/hexanes) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, C_6D_6) δ 7.42 (dd, J = 7.7, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (dd, J = 7.7, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.72 (ddd, J = 7.9, 7.6, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.86 (dq, J = 47.2, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 1.36 (dd, J = 23.8, 6.3 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, C_6D_6) δ 140.1 (d, J = 21.3 Hz), 131.0 (d, J = 5.8 Hz), 129.5 (d, J = 0.7 Hz), 129.2 (d, J = 1.5 Hz), 127.4 (d, J = 0.6 Hz), 126.4 (d, J = 10.1 Hz), 88.0 (d, J = 170.4 Hz), 22.0 (d, J = 25.4 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, C_6D_6) δ -175.38 (dq, J = 47.2, 23.8 Hz); MS(EI) calcd for C_8H_8 CIF (M)⁺ 158.0299, found 158.0295.

CI CH₃ 1-Chloro-3-(1-fluoroethyl)benzene (12). Prepared from 1-chloro-3-ethylbenzene (28.1 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) according to the general procedure (48 h) and purified by preparative TLC (1% ethyl acetate/hexanes) and concentrated by rotary evaporator at ca. 150 mmHg to give 12 (15.0 mg, 46% yield) as a colorless oil: $R_f = 0.5$ (1% ethyl acetate/hexanes). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 7.16 (s, 1H), 7.08-6.97 (m, 1H), 6.85 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.76 (dd, J = 7.8, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.06 (dq, J = 47.4, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 1.15 (dd, J = 23.6, 6.4 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 143.8 (d, J = 20.1 Hz), 134.3, 129.6, 127.9, 125.2 (d, J = 7.4 Hz), 122.9 (d, J = 7.1 Hz), 89.4 (d, J = 170.6 Hz), 22.4 (d, J = 24.9 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, C₆D₆) δ -169.86 (dq, J = 47.4, 23.6 Hz); MS(EI) calcd for C₈H₈CIF (M)⁺ 158.0299, found 158.0296.

1-Chloro-4-(1-fluoroethyl)benzene (13). Prepared from 1-chloro-4-ethylbenzene (28.1 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) according to the general procedure (24 h) and purified by preparative TLC (1% ethyl acetate/hexanes) and concentrated by rotary evaporator at ca. 150 mmHg to give 11 (11.4 mg, 36% yield) as a colorless oil: $R_f = 0.5$ (1% ethyl acetate/hexanes). H NMR (400 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 7.04 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 6.81 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 5.10 (dq, J = 47.4, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 1.19 (dd, J = 23.5, 6.4 Hz, 3H); C NMR (101 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 140.5 (d, J = 20.1 Hz), 134.1 (d, J = 2.3 Hz), 128.8, 126.8 (d, J = 6.8 Hz), 90.0 (d, J = 169.6 Hz), 22.8 (d, J = 25.1 Hz); P NMR (376 MHz, C₆D₆) δ -168.31 (dq, J = 47.4, 23.5 Hz); MS(EI) calcd for C₈H₈CIF (M)⁺ 158.0, found 158.0.

1-Bromo-3-(1-fluoroethyl)benzene (14). Prepared from 1-bromo-3-ethylbenzene (37.0 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) according to the general procedure (24 h) and purified by preparative TLC (1% ethyl acetate/hexanes) and concentrated by rotary evaporator at ca. 150 mmHg to give 14 (19.1 mg, 47% yield) as a colorless oil: $R_f = 0.5$ (1% ethyl acetate/hexanes). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, C_6D_6) δ 7.32 (s, 1H), 7.16-7.18 (m, 1H), 6.98-6.85 (m, 1H), 6.69 (dd, J = 7.9, 7.9 Hz, 1H), 5.04 (dq, J = 47.5, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 1.14 (dd, J = 23.6, 6.4 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, C_6D_6) δ 144.4 (d, J = 20.0 Hz), 131.3 (d, J = 1.7 Hz), 130.3, 128.6 (d, J = 7.3 Hz), 123.8 (d, J = 7.0 Hz), 122.9, 89.8 (d, J = 170.7 Hz), 22.8 (d, J = 24.9 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, C_6D_6) δ -169.75 (dq, J = 47.5, 23.6 Hz); MS(EI) calcd for C_8H_8 BrF (M)⁺ 202.0, found 201.9; HRMS(EI) calcd for C_8H_8 BrF (M)⁺ 201.9793, found 201.9790.

(2-Chloro-1-fluoroethyl)benzene (15). ¹⁰ Prepared from (2-chloroethyl)benzene (28.1 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) according to the general procedure (48 h) and purified by flash column chromatography (1% diethyl ether/pentane) to give 15 (11.0 mg, 35% yield) as a colorless oil: $R_f = 0.3$ (1% diethyl ether/pentane). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, C_6D_6) δ 6.99-7.02 (m, 3H), 6.92-6.95 (m, 2H), 5.16 (ddd, J = 47.2, 7.7, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 3.32 (ddd, J = 16.2, 12.2, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 3.15 (ddd, J = 25.5, 12.2, 3.7 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, C_6D_6) δ 137.1 (d, J = 20.1 Hz), 129.1 (d, J = 1.2 Hz), 128.7, 126.0 (d, J = 6.7 Hz), 93.0 (d, J = 178.9 Hz), 46.9 (d, J = 27.7 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, C_6D_6) δ -179.04 (ddd, J = 47.2, 25.5, 16.2 Hz, 1F); MS(EI) calcd for C_8H_8 CIF (M)⁺ 158.0, found 158.0.

(3-Chloro-1-fluoropropyl)benzene (16). Prepared from (3-chloropropyl)benzene (30.9 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) according to the general procedure (24 h) and purified by preparative TLC (1% ethyl acetate/hexanes) to give 16 (21.8 mg, 63% yield) as a colorless oil: $R_f = 0.4$ (1% ethyl acetate/hexanes). H NMR (400 MHz, C_6D_6) δ 7.03-7.09 (m, 5H), 5.42 (ddd, J = 47.9, 9.1, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 3.29 (ddd, J = 11.1, 8.5, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 3.07 (ddd, J = 11.1, 5.9, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 1.92-2.04 (m, 1H), 1.64-1.80 (m, 1H); 13 C NMR (101 MHz, C_6D_6) δ 139.7 (d, J = 19.5 Hz), 128.8, 128.6 (d, J = 1.9 Hz), 125.7 (d, J = 6.8 Hz), 91.3 (d, J = 172.0 Hz), 40.4 (d, J = 4.8 Hz), 40.3 (d, J = 24.4 Hz); 19 F NMR (376 MHz, C_6D_6) δ -179.53 (ddd, J = 47.9, 31.0, 13.7 Hz, 1F); MS(EI) calcd for C_9H_{10} CIF (M) $^+$ 172.0, found 172.0; HRMS(EI) calcd for C_9H_{10} CIF (M) $^+$ 172.0455, found 172.0458.

2-Fluoro-2-phenylethyl benzoate (17). Prepared from phenethyl benzoate (45.2 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) according to the general procedure (48 h) and purified by preparative TLC (10% ethyl acetate/hexanes) to give 17 (29.5 mg, 60% yield) as a colorless oil: $R_f = 0.5$ (10% ethyl acetate/hexanes). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 8.14-8.17 (m, 2H), 7.01-7.14 (m, 8H), 5.48 (ddd, J = 48.6, 7.2, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 4.41-4.48 (m, 1H), 4.37-4.39 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 166.0, 136.6 (d, J = 19.8 Hz), 133.2, 130.4, 130.1, 129.0 (d, J = 1.7 Hz), 128.8, 128.6, 126.1 (d, J = 6.8 Hz), 91.9 (d, J = 176.6 Hz), 67.4 (d, J = 24.4 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, C₆D₆) δ -184.52 (ddd, J = 48.6, 26.7, 21.8 Hz, 1F); MS(ESI) calcd for C₁₅H₁₃FO₂Na (M+Na)⁺ 267.0797, found 267.0797.

3-Fluoro-3-phenylpropyl acetate (18). Prepared from 3-phenylpropyl acetate (35.6 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) according to the general procedure (48 h) and purified by preparative TLC (10% ethyl acetate/hexanes) to give 18 (29.5 mg, 75% yield) as a colorless oil: R_f = 0.3 (10% ethyl acetate/hexanes). H NMR (400 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 7.04-7.12 (m, 5H), 5.34 (ddd, J = 47.8, 8.8, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 4.11 (ddd, J = 11.3, 7.8, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 4.03 (ddd, J = 11.3, 6.0, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 1.99 (ddddd, J = 14.8, 8.8, 8.8, 5.8, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 1.73-1.89 (m, 1H), 1.63 (s, 3H); C NMR (101 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 169.9, 140.2 (d, J = 19.6 Hz), 128.7, 128.6 (d, J = 1.9 Hz), 125.8 (d, J = 6.8 Hz), 91.5 (d, J = 171.7 Hz), 60.4 (d, J = 4.9 Hz), 36.6 (d, J = 24.0 Hz), 20.4; P NMR (376 MHz, C₆D₆) δ -177.55 (ddd, J = 47.8, 30.0, 14.8 Hz, 1F); MS(ESI) calcd for $C_{11}H_{13}FO_2Na$ (M+Na) 121.1, found 219.1.

¹⁰ Yoshino, H.; Matsumoto, K.; Hagiwara, R.; Ito, Y.; Oshima, K.; Matsubara, S. J. Fluorine Chem. 2006, 127, 29.

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4-Fluoro-2-methyl-4-phenylbutan-2-ol (19). Prepared from 2-methyl-4-phenylbutan-2-ol (32.8 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) according to the general procedure (24 h) and purified by preparative TLC (10% ethyl acetate/hexanes) to give 19 (26.8 mg, 74% yield) as a colorless oil: $R_f = 0.3$ (10% ethyl acetate/hexanes). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 7.20 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.05-7.14 (m, 3H), 5.70 (ddd, J = 49.0, 9.8, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 2.02 (ddd, J = 17.4, 15.2, 9.8 Hz, 1H), 1.60 (ddd, J = 39.6, 15.2, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 1.21 (s, 3H), 1.07 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 141.7 (d, J = 20.1 Hz), 128.7, 128.3, 125.8 (d, J = 6.9 Hz), 92.4 (d, J = 169.2 Hz), 69.6, 50.9 (d, J = 22.0 Hz), 30.2, 29.2; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, C₆D₆) δ -173.11 (ddd, J = 49.0, 39.6, 17.4 Hz, 1F); MS(EI) calcd for C₁₁H₁₅FO (M)⁺ 182.1, found 182.1;

CH₃ 4-Fluoro-0.2 mmol, mixture. A was obtain

HRMS(EI) calcd for $C_{11}H_{15}FO(M)^+$ 182.1107, found 182.1106.

4-Fluoro-4-phenylbutan-2-one (**20**). Prepared from 4-phenylbutan-2-one (29.6 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) according to the general procedure (24 h) to give crude reaction mixture. A 3:1 mixture of **20** and *trans*-4-phenyl-3-buten-2-one (elimination product) was obtained when purified by preparative TLC (10% ethyl acetate/hexanes): $R_f = 0.3$ (10% ethyl acetate/hexanes). The crude product **20** was reduced by NaBH₄ to give 4-

fluoro-4-phenylbutan-2-ol **20s** (27.5 mg, 82% yield, two steps) as a colorless oil: $R_f = 0.3$ (20% ethyl acetate/hexanes). **20**: 1 H NMR (400 MHz, C_6D_6) δ 7.02-7.16 (m, 5H), 5.90 (ddd, J = 46.7, 8.5, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 2.67 (ddd, J = 16.8, 14.9, 8.5 Hz, 1H), 2.19 (ddd, J = 31.0, 16.8, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 1.59 (s, 3H); 13 C NMR (101 MHz, C_6D_6) δ 202.8 (d, J = 3.5 Hz), 140.0 (d, J = 19.8 Hz), 128.7, 128.6 (d, J = 2.0 Hz), 125.9 (d, J = 6.6 Hz), 90.3 (d, J = 170.7 Hz), 50.4 (d, J = 25.9 Hz), 30.1; 19 F NMR (376 MHz, C_6D_6) δ -174.39 (ddd, J = 46.7, 31.0, 14.9 Hz, 1F); MS(EI) calcd for $C_{10}H_{11}$ FO (M)⁺ 166.1, found 166.1; **20s**: 1 H NMR (400 MHz, C_6D_6) δ 7.21-7.23 (m, 4H), 7.03-7.14 (m, 6H), 5.73 (ddd, J = 48.6, 10.3, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 5.51 (ddd, J = 48.0, 7.9, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 3.96 (dqd, J = 9.3, 6.2, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 3.61 (dq, J = 12.4, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 2.08 (dddd, J = 14.0, 14.0, 7.9, 7.9 Hz, 1H), 1.75-1.88 (m, 1H), 1.75 (s, 2H), 1.49-1.68 (m, 2H), 0.96 (s, 3H), 0.95 (s, 3H); 13 C NMR (101 MHz, C_6D_6) δ 141.3 (d, J = 19.7 Hz), 140.6 (d, J = 19.7 Hz), 128.7, 128.5 (d, J = 2.1 Hz), 126.1 (d, J = 6.6 Hz), 125.7 (d, J = 6.9 Hz), 93.5 (d, J = 168.4 Hz), 91.7 (d, J = 169.8 Hz), 65.2 (d, J = 5.6 Hz), 64.0 (d, J = 2.2 Hz), 47.2 (d, J = 22.9 Hz), 46.4 (d, J = 22.5 Hz), 24.2, 23.6; 19 F NMR (376 MHz, C_6D_6) δ -173.98 (ddd, J = 48.0, 27.4, 13.5 Hz, 1F), -178.99 (ddd, J = 48.6, 38.5, 14.9 Hz, 1F); MS(EI) calcd for $C_{10}H_{13}$ FO (M)⁺ 168.1, found 168.1; HRMS(EI) calcd for $C_{10}H_{13}$ FO (M)⁺ 168.0950, found 168.0952.

F 0 OH

3-Fluoro-3-phenylpropanoic acid (21). ¹² Prepared from 3-phenylpropanoic acid (30.0 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) according to the general procedure (72 h) and purified by preparative TLC (30% ethyl acetate/hexanes) to give **21** (27.1 mg, 81% yield) as a colorless oil: $R_f = 0.2$ (30% ethyl acetate/hexanes). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, C_6D_6) δ 6.99-7.05 (m, 5H), 5.77 (ddd, J = 46.9, 9.2, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 2.74 (ddd, J = 16.4, 13.2, 9.2 Hz, C_6D_6) δ 6.99-16.4 (2.0 Hz, 1Hz), C_6D_6) δ 6.99-16.4 (2.0 Hz, 1Hz), C_6D_6) δ 6.90-17.05 (m, 5H), 5.77 (ddd, D_6D_6) δ 6.99-18.4 (ddd, D_6D_6) δ 6.99-19.5 (ddd, D_6D_6) δ 7.90 (ddd, D_6D_6

1H), 2.32 (ddd, J = 33.0, 16.4, 3.9 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, C_6D_6) δ 176.7 (d, J = 4.1 Hz), 138.8 (d, J = 19.6 Hz), 129.0 (d, J = 1.2 Hz), 128.8, 126.0 (d, J = 6.3 Hz), 90.4 (d, J = 172.9 Hz), 42.2 (d, J = 27.2 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, C_6D_6) δ -172.80 (ddd, J = 46.9, 33.0, 13.2 Hz, 1F); MS(ESI) calcd for $C_9H_8FO_2$ (M-H) 167.1, found 167.0.

¹² Watanabe, S.; Fujita, T.; Sakamoto, M.; Endo, H.; Kitazume, T. J. Am. Oil Chem. Soc. 1987, 64, 874.

Methyl 3-fluoro-3-phenylpropanoate (22). Prepared from methyl 3-phenylpropanoate (32.8 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) according to the general procedure (72 h) and purified by preparative TLC (10% ethyl acetate/hexanes) to give 22 (27.2 mg, 75% yield) as a colorless oil: $R_f = 0.3$ (10% ethyl acetate/hexanes). H NMR (400 MHz, C_6D_6) δ 7.01-7.10 (m, 5H), 5.89 (ddd, J = 0.3) (10% ethyl acetate/hexanes).

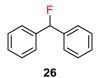
46.7, 9.2, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 3.26 (s, 3H), 2.81 (ddd, J = 16.0, 13.4, 9.2 Hz, 1H), 2.39 (ddd, J = 32.4, 16.0, 4.2 Hz, 1H); 13 C NMR (101 MHz, C_6D_6) δ 169.7 (d, J = 4.8 Hz), 139.3 (d, J = 19.6 Hz), 128.8 (d, J = 1.4 Hz), 128.8, 125.9 (d, J = 6.4 Hz), 90.9 (d, J = 172.4 Hz), 51.4, 42.3 (d, J = 27.1 Hz); 19 F NMR (376 MHz, C_6D_6) δ -173.08 (ddd, J = 46.7, 32.4, 13.4 Hz, 1F); MS(ESI) calcd for $C_{10}H_{11}FO_2Na$ (M+Na)⁺ 205.1, found 205.0.

N-Phthaloyl 3-fluoro-3-phenylpropylamine (23).⁶ Prepared from 2-(3-phenylpropyl)isoindoline-1,3-dione (53.0 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) according to the general procedure (48 h) and purified by preparative TLC (20% ethyl acetate/hexanes) to give 23 (46.2 mg, 82% yield) as a colorless oil: $R_f = 0.4$ (20% ethyl acetate/hexanes). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, C_6D_6) δ 7.43-7.46 (m, 2H), 6.99-7.11 (m, 2H), 5.28 (ddd, I = 47.8, 8.8, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.61, 3.76 (m, 2H), 2.12, 2.25 (m, 1H)

(m, 5H), 6.88-6.91 (m, 2H), 5.28 (ddd, J = 47.8, 8.8, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 3.61-3.76 (m, 2H), 2.12-2.25 (m, 1H), 1.86-2.02 (m, 1H); 13 C NMR (101 MHz, C_6D_6) δ 167.8, 140.0 (d, J = 19.6 Hz), 133.5, 132.6, 128.6, 128.4 (d, J = 2.0 Hz), 125.9 (d, J = 6.8 Hz), 123.0, 92.6 (d, J = 172.0 Hz), 36.0 (d, J = 23.6 Hz), 34.7 (d, J = 4.5 Hz); 19 F NMR (376 MHz, C_6D_6) δ -176.12 (ddd, J = 47.8, 30.8, 16.2 Hz, 1F); MS(ESI) calcd for $C_{17}H_{14}$ FNO₂Na (M+Na)⁺ 306.1, found 306.1.

(2R)-N-Phthaloyl-3-fluorophenylalanine methyl ester (24). ¹³ Prepared from methyl (S)-N-phthaloylphenylalanine methyl ester ¹⁴ (61.8 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) according to the general procedure (84 h) to give 24 (34.1 mg, 52% yield) as a 1:1 mixture of diastereomers: $R_f = 0.3$ (20% ethyl acetate/hexanes). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, C_6D_6) δ 7.42-7.46 (m, 2H), 7.40 (dd, J = 5.5, 3.0 Hz, 2H), 7.33-7.36 (m, 2H), 7.20 2H), 7.00 7.07 (m, 3H), 6.82 6.89 (m, 3H), 6.80 (dd, J = 5.5, 3.0 Hz, 2H), 6.68 (dd, J = 5.5, 3.0 Hz, 2H), 6.82 (dd, J = 5.5, 3.0 Hz, 2H), 7.24 (dd, J = 5.5, 3.0 Hz, 2H), 7.25 (dd, J = 5

(dd, J = 5.5, 3.0 Hz, 2H), 7.00-7.07 (m, 3H), 6.82-6.89 (m, 3H), 6.80 (dd, J = 5.5, 3.0 Hz, 2H), 6.68 (dd, J = 46.6, 8.3 Hz, 1H), 6.65 (dd, J = 5.5, 3.0 Hz, 2H), 6.46 (dd, J = 46.9, 8.2 Hz, 1H), 5.52-5.59 (m, 1H), 5.52-5.59 (m, 1H), 3.31 (s, 3H), 3.11 (s, 3H); 13 C NMR (101 MHz, C_6D_6) δ 167.6, 167.3, 166.7, 166.6 (d, J = 7.8 Hz), 137.4 (d, J = 19.5 Hz), 136.1 (d, J = 19.4 Hz), 134.0, 133.9, 132.0, 131.5, 129.5 (d, J = 2.2 Hz), 129.3 (d, J = 2.4 Hz), 128.7, 128.6, 127.7 (d, J = 6.3 Hz), 127.4 (d, J = 5.6 Hz), 123.6, 123.4, 91.18 (d, J = 177.6 Hz), 90.19 (d, J = 178.6 Hz), 56.1 (d, J = 24.7 Hz), 55.3 (d, J = 36.6 Hz), 52.6, 52.3; 19 F NMR (376 MHz, C_6D_6) δ -169.58 (dd, J = 46.7, 15.5 Hz, 1F), -177.24 (dd, J = 47.0, 11.0 Hz, 1F); MS(ESI) calcd for $C_{18}H_{14}$ FNO₄Na (M+Na) $^+$ 350.1, found 350.1.



(**Fluoromethylene**)**dibenzene** (**26**). ¹⁵ Prepared from diphenylmethane (33.6 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) according to the general procedure (24 h) to give **26** (74% NMR yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, C_6D_6) δ 7.22 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 4H), 7.01-7.13 (m, 6H), 6.24 (d, J = 47.5 Hz, 1H); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, C_6D_6) δ -166.87 (d, J = 47.5 Hz, 1F).

¹⁵ Bellavance, G.; Dubé, P.; Nguyen, B. Synlett 2012, 569.

¹³ Bergmann, E. D.; Cohen, A. M. Isr. J. Chem. **1970**, 8, 925.

¹⁴ Ito, M.; Sakaguchi, A.; Kobayashi, C.; Ikariya, T. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2007, 129, 290.

1-(tert-Butyl)-4-(fluoromethyl)benzene (27). ¹⁶ Prepared from 1-(tert-butyl)-4methylbenzene (29.6 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) according to the general procedure (6 h) and purified by preparative TLC (1% ethyl acetate/hexanes) to give 27 (28.6 mg, 86% yield) as a colorless oil: $R_f = 0.3$ (1% ethyl acetate/hexanes). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, C_6D_6) δ 7.21 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.12-7.15 (m, 2H), 5.02 (d, J = 48.2 Hz, 2H), 1.18 (s, 9H); 13 C NMR (101 MHz, C_6D_6): δ 151.7 (d, J = 3.2 Hz), 134.0 (d, J = 17.3 Hz), 127.9, 125.7 (d, J = 1.6 Hz), 84.3 (d, J = 166.5 Hz), 34.6, 31.4; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, C_6D_6) δ -205.10 (t, J = 48.2 Hz, 1F); MS(EI) calcd for $C_{11}H_{15}F(M)^+$ 166.1, found 166.1.

4-(Fluoromethyl)-1,1'-biphenyl (28). ¹⁷ Prepared from 4-methyl-1,1'-biphenyl (33.6 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) according to the general procedure (6 h) and purified by flash column chromatography (1% diethyl ether/pentane) to give 28 (33.7 mg, 93% yield) as a white solid: $R_f = 0.3$ (1% diethyl ether/pentane). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.59-7.64 (m, 4H), 7.44-7.47 (m, 4H), 7.35-7.38 (m, 1H), 5.43 (d, J = 47.9Hz, 2H); 13 C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.7 (d, J = 3.4 Hz), 140.5, 135.1 (d, J = 17.1 Hz), 128.8, 128.0 (d, J = 5.7 Hz), 127.5, 127.3, 127.1, 84.4 (d, J = 166.0 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -206.23 (t, J = 47.9 Hz, 1F); MS(EI) calcd for $C_{13}H_{11}F$ (M)⁺ 186.1, found 186.1.

(4-(Fluoromethyl)phenyl)boronic N-methyliminodiacetate (29). Prepared from 4tolylboronic N-methyliminodiacetate (49.4 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) according to the general procedure (12 h) and purified by flash column chromatography (95% ethyl acetate/hexane) to give 29 (45.0 mg, 84% yield) as a white solid: $R_f = 0.3$ (95% ethyl acetate/hexane). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 7.55 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.42 (dd, J = 7.7, 1.8, 2H), 5.41 (d, J = 47.8 Hz, 2H), 4.07 (d, J = 17.1, 2H), 3.90 (d, J = 17.1, 2H), 2.50 (s, 3H); 13 C NMR (101 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 169.5, 138.4 (d, J = 16.6 Hz), 133.8 (d, J = 1.4 Hz), 133.5, 128.2 (d, J = 5.7 Hz), 85.6 (d, J = 162.2 Hz), 62.8, 48.5; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CD₃CN) δ -206.91 (t, J =47.8 Hz, 1F); MS(ESI) calcd for C₁₂H₁₄BFNO₄ (M+H)⁺ 266.1, found 266.1; HRMS(ESI) calcd for $C_{12}H_{14}BFNO_4 (M+H)^+ 266.1000$, found 266.0998.

30

(2-Fluoropropan-2-yl)benzene (30). Prepared from cumene (24.0 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) according to the general procedure (12 h) to give 30 (72% NMR yield). ¹⁹F NMR $(376 \text{ MHz}, \text{CD}_3\text{CN}) \delta - 136.82 \text{ (hept, } J = 22.3 \text{ Hz, 1F)}.$

4-(2-Fluoropropan-2-yl)-1,1'-biphenyl (31). Prepared from 4-isopropyl-1,1'biphenyl (39.2 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) according to the general procedure (6 h) give 31 (64% NMR yield). 1 H NMR (400 MHz, $C_{6}D_{6}$) δ 7.43-7.54 (m, 4H), 7.34 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.21-7.26 (m, 2H), 7.13-7.16 (m, 1H), 1.51 (d, J = 21.6 Hz, 1H); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CD₃CN) δ -137.88 (hept, J = 21.6 Hz, 1F).

¹⁸ Lai, C.; Kim, Y. I.; Wang, C. M.; Mallouk, T. E. J. Org. Chem. **1993**, 58, 1393.

¹⁶ Yokoyama, T.; Wiley, G. R.; Miller, S. I. J. Org. Chem. **1969**, 34, 1859.

¹⁷ Blesslev, G.; Holden, P.; Walker, M.; Brown, J. M.; Gouverneur, V. Org. Lett. 2012, 14, 2754.

1-(4-(2-Fluoropropan-2-yl)phenyl)ethanone Prepared (32).isopropylphenyl)ethanone (32.4 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) according to the general procedure (24 h) and purified by flash column chromatography (5% diethyl ether/pentane) to give 32 (29.7 mg, 83% yield) as a colorless oil: $R_f = 0.3$ (5% Ö 32 diethyl ether/pentane). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.96 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.47 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 2.61 (s, 3H), 1.70 (d, J = 21.6 Hz, 6H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 197.6,

151.0 (d, J = 21.8 Hz), 136.1 (d, J = 1.2 Hz), 128.4 (d, J = 1.3 Hz), 124.0 (d, J = 9.3 Hz), 95.4 (d, J = 1.3 Hz), 124.0 (d, J = 9.3 Hz), 95.4 (d, J = 1.3 Hz) 170.8 Hz), 29.1 (d, J = 25.5 Hz), 26.6; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -139.03 (hept, J = 21.6 Hz, 1F); MS(EI) calcd for C₁₁H₁₃FO (M)⁺ 180.1, found 180.1; HRMS(EI) calcd for C₁₁H₁₃FO (M)⁺ 180.0950, found 180.0947.

(1,1-Difluoroethyl)benzene (33). Prepared from ethylbenzene (10.6 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv) according to the general procedure (24h) to give 33 (83% NMR yield). Prepared from ethylbenzene (10.6 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv) according to the general procedure (24h) to give 33 (83% NMR yield). NMR yield). NMR (376 MHz, CD₃CN) δ -87.16 (q, J = 18.6 Hz, 2F).

1-(tert-Butyl)-3-(1,1-difluoroethyl)benzene (34). Prepared from 1-(tert-butyl)-3ethylbenzene (16.2 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv) according to the general procedure (24 h) and purified by preparative TLC (1% diethyl ether/pentane) and concentrated by rotary evaporator at ca. 200 mgHg to give 34 (6.5 mg, 33% yield) as a colorless oil: $R_f = 0.9$ (1% diethyl ether/pentane). H NMR (400 MHz, C_6D_6) δ

7.68 (s, 1H), 7.22-7.26 (m, 2H), 7.09 (dd, J = 7.8, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 1.63 (t, J = 18.1 Hz, 3H), 1.15 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, C_6D_6) δ 151.7, 138.6 (t, J = 26.1 Hz), 128.6, 127.0 (t, J = 1.7 Hz), 122.5 (t, J = 1.7 Hz) 238.9 Hz), 122.3 (t, J = 6.0 Hz), 121.6 (t, J = 6.1 Hz), 34.8, 31.2, 26.0 (t, J = 30.1 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (376) MHz, C_6D_6) δ -86.97 (d, J = 18.1 Hz, 2F); MS(EI) calcd for $C_{12}H_{16}F_2$ (M)⁺ 198.1, found 198.1; HRMS(EI) calcd for $C_{12}H_{16}F_2(M)^+$ 198.1220, found 198.1218.

4-(1,1-Difluoroethyl)-1,1'-biphenyl (35). Prepared from 4-ethyl-1,1'-biphenyl (18.2 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv) according to the general procedure using 3.0 equiv Selectfluor and 5 mol% 9-fluorenone (20 h) and purified by flash column chromatography (1% diethyl ether/pentane) to give 35 (19.8 mg, 91% yield) as a white solid: $R_f = 0.3$ (1% diethyl ether/pentane). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ

7.65 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.58-7.61 (m, 4H), 7.47 (dd, J = 7.3, 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.38 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 1.97 $(t, J = 18.1 \text{ Hz}, 3\text{H}); ^{13}\text{C NMR} (101 \text{ MHz}, C_6\text{D}_6) \delta 143.0 (t, J = 1.7 \text{ Hz}), 140.7, 137.5 (t, J = 26.8 \text{ Hz}),$ 129.1, 128.0, 127.5, 127.5, 125.5 (t, J = 5.9 Hz), 122.2 (t, J = 238.7 Hz), 25.7 (t, J = 30.0 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -87.29 (q, J = 18.1 Hz, 2F); MS(EI) calcd for C₁₄H₁₂F₂ (M)⁺ 218.1, found 218.1; HRMS(EI) calcd for $C_{14}H_{12}F_2(M)^+218.0907$, found 218.0903.

1-(1,1-Difluoroethyl)-4-fluorobenzene (36). Prepared from 1-ethyl-4-fluorobenzene (12.4 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv) according to the general procedure (24 h) to give 36 (>95% NMR yield). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CD₃CN) δ -86.08 (q, J = 19.0 Hz, 2F), -113.17 (m, 1F).

²⁰ Volz, H.; Streicher, H.-J. Tetrahedron, **1977**, 33, 3133.

¹⁹ Rozen, S.; Zamir, D. J. Org. Chem. **1991**, 56, 4695.

37

(3-Chloro-1,1-difluoropropyl)benzene (37). Prepared from (3-chloropropyl)benzene (15.4 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv) according to the general procedure (24 h) and purified by preparative TLC (pentane) and concentrated by rotary evaporator at ca. 200 mmHg to give 37 (12.2 mg, 64% yield) as a colorless oil: $R_f = 0.6$ (pentane). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, C_6D_6) δ 7.15-7.17 (m, 2H), 6.96-7.03 (m, 3H), 3.21 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 2.20 (tt, J = 7.= 15.7, 7.8 Hz, 2H); 13 C NMR (101 MHz, C_6D_6) δ 136.6 (t, J = 26.1 Hz), 130.1 (t, J = 1.7 Hz), 128.7, 125.0 (t, J = 6.3 Hz), 121.6 (t, J = 243.4 Hz), 42.4 (t, J = 27.9 Hz), 37.0 (t, J = 5.1 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (376) MHz, C_6D_6) δ -95.63 (t, J = 15.7 Hz, 1F); MS(EI) calcd for $C_9H_9ClF_2$ (M)⁺ 190.0, found 190.0; HRMS(EI) calcd for $C_9H_9ClF_2(M)^+$ 190.0361, found 190.0364.

38

4.4-Difluoro-2-methyl-4-phenylbutan-2-ol (38). Prepared from phenylbutan-2-ol (16.4 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv) according to the general procedure (24 h) and purified by preparative TLC (10% ethyl acetate/hexanes) to give 38 (8.2 mg, 40% yield) as a colorless oil: $R_f = 0.3$ (10% ethyl acetate/hexanes). ¹H NMR $(400 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDCl}_3) \delta 7.65-7.51 \text{ (m, 2H)}, 7.42-7.44 \text{ (m, 3H)}, 2.39 \text{ (t, } J = 18.5 \text{ Hz, 2H)},$

1.35 (s, 6H); 13 C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 138.0 (t, J = 26.3 Hz), 129.8 (t, J = 1.8 Hz), 128.5, 124.7 (t, J = 6.5 Hz), 123.2 (t, J = 243.5 Hz), 67.0, 50.7 (t, J = 25.2 Hz), 30.2; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -93.58 (t, J = 18.5 Hz, 2F); MS(EI) calcd for $C_{11}H_{14}F_2O(M)^+$ 200.1, found 200.1; HRMS(EI) calcd for $C_{11}H_{14}F_2O(M)^+$ 200.1013, found 200.1017.

39

4,4-Difluoro-4-phenylbutan-2-one (39). Prepared from 4-phenylbutan-2-one (14.8) mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv) according to the general procedure (24 h) to give crude prodtct 39. The crude product 39 was reduced by NaBH₄ to give 4,4-difluoro-4phenylbutan-2-ol **39s** (10.1 mg, 54% yield, two steps) as a colorless oil: $R_f = 0.3$ (25% ethyl acetate/hexanes). **39**: 19 F NMR (376 MHz, CD₃CN) -91.33 (t, J = 16.1 Hz,

2F). **39s**: 1 H NMR (400 MHz, $C_{6}D_{6}$) δ 7.31-7.34 (m, 2H), 7.03-7.04 (m, 3H), 3.89-3.96 (m, 1H), 2.17 (tdd, J = 16.6, 15.0, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 1.93 (tdd, J = 17.5, 15.0, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 1.41 (s, 1H), 0.96 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 1.41 (s, 1H3H); 13 C NMR (101 MHz, C_6D_6) δ 137.8 (t, J = 26.3 Hz), 129.8 (t, J = 1.7 Hz), 128.6, 125.2 (t, J = 6.3Hz), 123.1 (d, J = 242.4 Hz), 63.1 (t, J = 3.7 Hz), 48.1 (t, J = 25.6 Hz), 23.9; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, C_6D_6) δ -93.58 (t, J = 17.0 Hz, 2F); MS(ESI) calcd for $C_{10}H_{12}F_2ONa$ (M+Na)⁺ 209.1, found 209.1; HRMS(ESI) calcd for $C_{10}H_{12}F_2ONa (M+Na)^+ 209.0754$, found 209.0756.



Difluorodiphenylmethane (40).²¹ Prepared from diphenylmethane (16.8 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv) according to the general procedure (24 h) and purified by preparative TLC (1% ethyl acetate/hexanes) to give 40 (10.5 mg, 51% yield) as a colorless oil: $R_f = 0.5$ (1% ethyl acetate/hexanes). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 7.43-7.48 (m, 4H), 6.98-7.03 (m, 6H); 13 C NMR (101 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 138.3 (t, J = 28.3 Hz), 130.0 (t, J = 1.8 Hz),

128.6, 126.2 (t, J = 5.6 Hz), 121.3 (t, J = 241.5 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, C_6D_6) δ -88.23 (s, 2F); MS(EI) calcd for $C_{13}H_{10}F_2$ (M)⁺ 204.1, found 204.1.

²¹ Hara, S.; Monoi, M.; Umemura, R.; Fuse, C. Tetrahedron, 2012, 68, 10145.

1-(tert-Butyl)-4-(difluoromethyl)benzene (41). 22 Prepared from 1-(tert-butyl)-4methylbenzene (14.8 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv) according to the general procedure (16 h) and purified by preparative TLC (1% diethyl ether/pentane) and concentrated by rotary evaporator at ca. 200 mmHg to give 41 (13.3 mg, 72% yield) as a colorless oil: $R_f = 0.8$ (1% diethyl ether/pentane). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, C_6D_6) δ 7.24 (d, J = 8.2Hz, 2H), 7.14 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 6.22 (t, J = 56.5 Hz, 1H), 1.11 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, C_6D_6) δ 153.8 (t, J = 2.0 Hz), 132.2 (t, J = 22.5 Hz), 125.8, 125.7 (t, J = 5.9 Hz), 115.4 (t, J = 237.6 Hz), 34.7, 31.2; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, C_6D_6) δ -109.12 (d, J = 56.5 Hz, 2F); MS(EI) calcd for $C_{11}H_{14}F_2$ (M)⁺ 184.1,

found 184.1.

4-(Difluoromethyl)-1,1'-biphenyl (42).²² Prepared from 4-methyl-1,1'-biphenyl (16.8 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv) according to the general procedure using 4.0 equiv Selectfluor and 5 mol% 9-fluorenone (20 h) and purified by flash column chromatography (1% diethyl ether/pentane) to give 42 (19.0 mg, 93% yield) as a white solid: $R_f = 0.3$ (1% diethyl ether/pentane). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.68

(d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.58-7.62 (m, 4H), 7.45-7.49 (m, 2H), 7.37-7.41 (m, 1H), 6.70 (t, J = 56.6 Hz, 1H);¹³C NMR (101 MHz, C_6D_6) δ 143.9 (t, J = 2.0 Hz), 140.5, 133.6 (t, J = 22.4 Hz), 129.1, 127.6, 127.5, 126.3 (t, J = 5.9 Hz), 115.3 (t, J = 237.6 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -110.42 (d, J = 56.6 Hz, 2F); MS(EI) calcd for $C_{13}H_{10}F_2$ (M) $^+$ 204.1, found 204.1.

1-(Difluoromethyl)-4-fluorobenzene (43). ²³ Prepared from 1-fluoro-4-methylbenzene (11.0 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv) according to the general procedure (24h) to give 43 (74%) NMR vield). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CD₃CN) δ -110.23 (d, J = 56.1 Hz, 2F), -111.42 (m, 1F).

(4-(Difluoromethyl)phenyl)boronic N-methyliminodiacetate (44). Prepared from 4-tolylboronic N-methyliminodiacetate (24.7 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv) according to the general procedure using 4.0 equiv Selectfluor and 5 mol% 9fluorenone (96 h) and purified by flash column chromatography (95% ethyl acetate/hexane) to give 44 (22.6 mg, 80% yield) as a white solid: $R_f = 0.3$ (95%

ethyl acetate/hexane). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 7.63 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (t, J = 56.2 Hz, 1H), 4.09 (d, J = 17.0 Hz, 2H), 3.91 (d, J = 17.0 Hz, 2H), 2.50 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 170.1, 136.8 (t, J = 22.0 Hz), 136.0, 134.6, 126.6 (t, J = 6.0 Hz), 116.8 (t, J = 6.0 Hz) 236.0 Hz), 63.5, 49.2; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CD₃CN) δ -111.31 (d, J = 56.2 Hz); MS(ESI) calcd for C₁₂H₁₃BF₂NO₄ (M+H)⁺ 284.1, found 284.1; HRMS(ESI) calcd for C₁₂H₁₃BF₂NO₄ (M+H)⁺ 284.0906, found 284.0907.

²² Fier, P. S.; Hartwig, J. F. J. Am. Chem. Soc. **2012**, 134, 5524.

²³ Ilayaraja, N.; Manivel, A.; Velayutham, D.; Noel, M. J. Fluorine Chem. 2008, 129, 185.

