Electrochemical Trifluoromethylation of Alkynes: The Unique Role of DMSO as a Masking Auxiliary

Jihoon Jang, Ho Seong Hwang, Haeryeong Jeong, and Eun Jin Cho*

Department of Chemistry, Chung-Ang University, 84 Heukseok-ro, Dongjak-gu, Seoul 06974, Republic of Korea

E-mail: ejcho@cau.ac.kr (E. J. Cho)

Supporting Information

General Considerations	S-1
Experimental Details	S-2
Mechanistic Experiments	S-4
Details of DFT Studies	S-8
Analytic Data for Synthesized Compounds	S-10
References	S-17
NMR Spectra (¹ H NMR, ¹³ C NMR, and ¹⁹ F NMR)	S-19

General Considerations

General Reagent Information

All reagents required for the synthesis of CF₃-alkynes **3** were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich, Alfa Aesar, Acros Organic, or TCI chemical companies. Sodium trifluoromethanesulfinate (NaSO₂CF₃) was purchased from Ambeed. Flash column chromatography was performed using ZEOCHEM ZEOprep silica gel 60 (60-200 mesh). Electrochemical reactions were performed using mkc3405 power supply from MK power company or ElectraSyn 2.0 with accessories including vials and electrodes from IKA. Graphite electrode (10 x 20 mm, thickness 2 mm) was purchased from Qingdao-Baofeng graphite company. After each reaction, the graphite electrode surface was washed with acetone/ethanol three times and sonicated using acetone/distilled water for 10 minutes.

General Analytical Information

The synthesized CF₃-alkynes **3** were characterized by ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR, ¹⁹F NMR, FT-IR spectroscopy, and mass spectrometry. NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker 400 MHz Avance-Core instrument (400 MHz for ¹H NMR, 101 MHz for ¹³C NMR and 376 MHz for ¹⁹F NMR) and Varian 600 MHz instrument (600 MHz for ¹H NMR, 151 MHz for ¹³C NMR and 564 MHz for ¹⁹F NMR). ¹H NMR experiments are reported in units, parts per million (ppm), and were measured relative to residual chloroform (7.26 ppm) in the deuterated solvent. ^{13}C NMR spectra are reported in ppm relative to chloroform-D (77.23 ppm), and all were obtained with ¹H decoupling. The coupling constants were reported in hertz (Hz) and the multiplicities were denoted using abbreviations, such as: s for singlet, d for doublet, t for triplet, q for quartet, dd for doublet of doublets, dt for doublet of triplets, dq for doublet of quartet, qq for quartet of quartet, and m for multiplet. FT-IR spectra were recorded on a Nicolet 6700 Thermo Scientific FT-IR spectrometer. Reactions were monitored by thin layer chromatography (TLC) or GC-MS of the crude reaction mixture using *n*-dodecane as the internal standard and products were detected by GC-MS using the Agilent GC 7890B/5977A inert MSD with Triple-Axis Detector. Mass spectral data of all unknown compounds were acquired at the Korea Basic Science Institute (Daegu) on a Jeol JMS 700 high-resolution mass spectrometer. A quadrupole mass analyzer was used for HRMS measurements. For cyclic voltammetry measurement, CHI620E potentiostat (CH Instruments) was used.

Experimental Details

General Procedure for Electrochemical Synthesis of CF₃-alkynes.



A reaction tube equipped with stirring bar was charged with phenyl acetylene derivative **1** (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), sodium trifluoromethanesulfinate **2** (70 mg, 0.45 mmol, 1.5 equiv.), TBAPF₆ (117 mg, 3mmol, 1.0 equiv.), in DMSO (6 mL). The reaction tube was sealed with a silicon septum screw cap and then purged with argon gas using a balloon for 10 minutes. A two-electrode setup with graphite plates both for anode and cathode (surface area = $1 \times 1 \times 0.2$ cm³) was used. The constant potential electrolysis was performed at 4.4 V. The reaction progress was monitored using TLC and/or fluorine NMR (¹⁹F NMR). After completion, the mixture was diluted with dichloromethane (20 mL) and washed with brine. The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The resultant residue was purified by flash column chromatography to yield the corresponding CF₃-alkynes **3**.

Gram Scale Reaction of Electrochemical Synthesis of CF3-alkynes



A reaction tube equipped with stirring bar was charged with phenyl acetylene **1a** (20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), sodium trifluoromethanesulfinate **2** (4.68 g, 30 mmol, 1.5 equiv.), and TBAPF₆ (1.45 g, 3.75 mmol) in DMSO (75 mL). The reaction tube was sealed with a silicon septum screw cap and then purged with argon gas using a balloon for 10 minutes. A two-electrode

setup with graphite plates both for anode and cathode (surface area = $1 \times 4 \times 0.2$ cm³) was used. The electrolysis was performed constant potential at 4.4 V. The reaction progress was monitored using TLC and/or ¹⁹F NMR. After completion, the mixture was diluted with dichloromethane (200 mL) and washed with brine (150×2 mL). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The resultant residue was purified by flash column chromatography to yield the corresponding CF₃-alkyne **3a** (56%, 2.85 g).





Figure S1. ^a0.1 mmol scale. ^bYields were determined by GC-MS dodecane as an internal standard.

Mechanistic Experiments

Measurement of response cell potential over time

Ph +	NaSO ₂ CF ₃ (1.5 equiv)	three C(+)-C $(E_{cell} = X)$ TBAPF ₆	electrode cell (-), U _{cell} = 4.4 V (V vs. Ag/AgCl) (0.05 M), DMSO	CF ₃
1a	2			38
reaction time	E _{cel} (V vs. Ag/	l /AgCl)		
0 h	0.9 \ (5.2 m	/ iA)		
1 h	1.0 \ (4.9 m	/ A)		
2 h	1.1 \ (4.0 m	/ IA)		
3.5 h	1.2 \ (3.1 m	/ iA)		·Pm
5 h	1.2 \ (2.9 m	/ (A)		
6.5 h	1.2 \ (2.6 m	/ A)		103

Figure S2. Photographs of using power supply reaction setup; E_{cell} measurement using multimeter.

Kinetic Isotope Effect Experiments^{*a,b*}



Figure S3. ^{*a*}0.1 mmol scale. ^{*b*}Yields were determined by GC-MS dodecane as an internal standard. KIE = $k_{\rm H}/k_{\rm D}$ = slope of (1a + DMSO)/slope of (1a + DMSO-d6) = 1.83

An oven-dried standard 20 mL ElectraSyn vial equipped with a magnetic stir bar was brought into a glove box. A vial charged with phenyl acetylene 1a/1a-D (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), sodium trifluoromethanesulfinate (0.45 mmol, 1.5 equiv.), and TBAPF₆ (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and anhydrous DMSO/DMSO-d6 (6 mL) in the glove box and installed the cap. The vial positioned in the ElectraSyn and the mixture was electrolyzed under constant potential condition (4.4 V). The reaction progress was monitored by TLC and ¹⁹F NMR.

Cyclic Voltammetry Experiments

The ground-state oxidation potential $(E_{\rm ox})$ of phenylacetylene sodium 1a, trifluoromathanesulfinate 2 (NaSO₂CF₃), DMSO, and mixtures were determined by cyclic voltammetry. Samples were dissolved at a concentration of 5 mM in 5 mL of degassed acetonitrile (MeCN) containing 0.10 M tetrabutylammonium hexafluorophosphate (TBAPF₆). A three-elecrode cell assembly consisting of a glassy carbon (GC) working electrode, a Pt coiled counter electrode, and Ag/AgCl pseudo reference electrode was employed for the voltammetric measurements. Voltammograms were measured at a scan rate of 30 mV s⁻¹. Oxidations were measured by scanning potentials in positive direction. Data was analyzed by using Origin pro software. All resulted redox potentials were calibrated using ferrocene redox couple (0.42 V vs. Ag/AgCl).

Electrochemical Synthesis of CF3-alkynes Using Divided Cell.

The electrolysis was carried out using IKA Electrasyn 2.0 in H-type divided cell (IKA Pro-Divide; purchased from IKA) equipped magnetic stirrer bars on anodic chamber and cathodic chamber. Graphite electrode (purchased from IKA) was used as anode and cathode. The anodic chamber was charged acetylene 1 (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), sodium trifluoromethanesulfinate 2 (0.45 mmol, 1.5 equiv.), and TBAPF₆ (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in DMSO (6 mL). The cathodic chamber was charged sulfuric acid (0.1 M) and TBAPF₆ (0.3 mmol) in DMSO (6 mL). The electrolysis was performed constant potential at 9 V. The reaction progress was monitored using TLC and ¹⁹F NMR. After completion, the working electrode cell reaction mixture was diluted with dichloromethane (20 mL) and washed with brine. The combined organic layer was dried with MgSO₄, filtered, and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The resultant residue was purified by flash column chromatography to yield the corresponding CF₃alkynes **3**.



Figure S4.

Details of DFT Studies

All calculations were performed by using the density functional theory (DFT) with the GAUSSIAN 16 program package^{S-1}. For the initial calculation of geometry optimizations, (U)M06-2X^{S-2} functional with TZVP^{S-3} basis set were used. For the calculation of DMSO-SO₂CF₃ stabilization, def2TZVP^{S-4} basis set were used for the geometry optimization. Frequency calculation and transition state structures were performed for all stationary points to confirm the local minima, thermodynamic parameters including Gibbs free energies at 298 K. Solvent effects were considered at the polarizable continuum model (PCM) method^{S-5} in dimethylsulfoxide solvent ($\varepsilon = 46.8$). All transition state structures were visualized by GaussView 6^{S-6} and CYLview^{S-7}.

All calculated free energy differences (ΔG) are given by following equation (Eq 1.)

$$\Delta G = \Sigma G_{298}(\text{product}) - \Sigma G_{298}(\text{reactant})$$
(1)

The redox potential relative to the Ag/AgCl pseudo-reference electrode is given by following equation (Eq 2.)

$$\Delta E = -\frac{1}{F} (\Delta G - \Delta G_{SHE} - 0.197)$$
(2)

 $\Delta G_{SHE} = 4.44 \text{ eV}$ (The absolute potential of standard hydrogen electrode)

Cartesian coordinates and energies of all optimized intermediate geometries

DMSO

E(RM062X/def2TZVP): -553.201905 a. u.

G₂₉₈(RM062X/def2TZVP): -553.150214 a. u.

Charge = 0 / Multiplicity = 1

С	-1.34525300	-0.78674400	0.18711400
Н	-1.32486100	-1.76206600	-0.29652800
Н	-2.26933300	-0.26839600	-0.05929600
Н	-1.23551300	-0.87987300	1.26679500
S	-0.00006000	0.21663400	-0.44313200
0	-0.00078500	1.47305100	0.37783800
С	1.34599500	-0.78551800	0.18716600
Н	1.23627300	-0.87942200	1.26679900
Н	1.32630400	-1.76049000	-0.29726600
Н	2 26991800	-0 26673300	-0.05878000

SO₂CF₃ radical

E(UM062X/def2TZVP): -886.247387 a. u.

G₂₉₈(UM062X/def2TZVP): -553.150214 a. u.

Charge = 0 / Multiplicity = 2

С	0.87080200	0.00003700	0.00400600
S	-1.01212100	0.00000200	-0.33433900
0	-1.47485700	-1.25949200	0.19501700
0	-1.47521700	1.25934100	0.19502600
F	1.05917500	-0.00032800	1.30600100

F	1.39098500	-1.07932500	-0.53081000
F	1.39092100	1.07975800	-0.53018500

DMSO-SO₂CF₃ radical

E(UM062X/def2TZVP): -1439.443003 a. u.

G₂₉₈(UM062X/def2TZVP): -1439.382483 a. u.

Charge = 0 / Multiplicity = 2

S	-2.31285200	-0.11467200	-0.24307900
0	-3.31359300	-0.10214700	-1.32087900
С	-2.64246900	1.21598300	0.88666000
Н	-2.48045500	2.13994800	0.33593800
Н	-3.67882400	1.12210100	1.20573100
Н	-1.94167000	1.12511400	1.71103200
С	-2.48529300	-1.60251800	0.70703600
Н	-1.80438700	-1.53684200	1.55004300
Н	-3.52683200	-1.66737700	1.01659900
Н	-2.21612100	-2.42548400	0.04928700
0	-0.11853300	-0.12361600	0.42251300
S	0.85117900	0.67525100	-0.45265400
С	2.34284700	-0.37214900	-0.03510800
0	1.21006100	1.95564000	0.18032100
F	2.56625100	-0.39801400	1.27429100
F	2.17851100	-1.62289400	-0.45991600
F	3.42424500	0.13050300	-0.63038200
р			

B

E(UM062X/def2TZVP): -1199.166968 a. u.

G₂₉₈(UM062X/def2TZVP): -1199.004969 a. u.

Charge = 0 / Multiplicity = 2

С	-3.34193900	-1.37971000	-0.09845600	Chai	
С	-1.96310500	-1.42089200	0.06149700	Cilai	ge –
С	-1.22994100	-0.24166900	0.20611000	С	-3
С	-1.90378000	0.98126900	0.17571500	С	-1
С	-3.28385700	1.02346200	0.02057700	С	-]
С	-4.00423700	-0.15731500	-0.11470100	С	-]
Н	-3.89954400	-2.30117500	-0.20799500	С	-3
Н	-1.44077400	-2.36994700	0.07548900	С	-3
Н	-1.33840900	1.90128900	0.26725700	Н	-3
Н	-3.79525100	1.97751400	0.00367600	Η	-1
Н	-5.07967900	-0.12505800	-0.23533700	Н	-1
С	0.24493300	-0.30572100	0.39587900	Н	-3
С	1.21005800	-0.06125600	-0.59850100	Н	-5
Н	2.26755100	-0.16113400	-0.40223800	С	0
С	0.84000000	0.27599800	-1.97104600	С	1.
F	1.92247000	0.34991700	-2.77020200	Н	2.
F	0.19556300	1.47221600	-2.11248500	С	0.
F	-0.00420200	-0.61351200	-2.56624300	F	1.
S	0.82025900	-0.16807000	1.99636900	F	0.
С	-0.44360700	-0.81696300	3.08048100	F	-0
Н	-1.35247700	-0.22918400	2.97542400	S	0.
Н	-0.60526400	-1.85273000	2.79224600	С	0
Н	-0.03488700	-0.74662100	4.08615100	Η	-(
С	1.05355100	1.53627200	2.57670300	Н	0
Н	1.45052800	1.50125400	3.58912900	Н	0
Н	1.76863600	1.97854700	1.88577800	С	0
Н	0.09587600	2.05042000	2.53327000	Н	0
0	2.13617700	-0.84135200	2.20699400	Н	0

E(RM062X/TZVP): -1199.042957 a. u.

G₂₉₈(RM062X/TZVP): -1198.875467 a. u.

Charge = 1 / Multiplicity = 1

0.20611000	С	-3.36339500	-1.03735400	0.11973100
0.17571500	С	-1.98634300	-1.12469000	0.25507500
0.02057700	С	-1.21576900	0.03777300	0.20856200
0.11470100	С	-1.82030200	1.28046600	0.01763800
0.20799500	С	-3.19920400	1.35673800	-0.11571000
0.07548900	С	-3.96881400	0.20127800	-0.05990800
0.26725700	Н	-3.96277900	-1.93738900	0.14957700
0.00367600	Н	-1.50859100	-2.08947500	0.37490400
0.23533700	Н	-1.21285600	2.17543600	-0.03946000
0.39587900	Н	-3.67010200	2.31887900	-0.26666300
0.59850100	Н	-5.04408100	0.26472700	-0.16458300
0.40223800	С	0.25344200	-0.04353400	0.34367800
.97104600	С	1.19094200	-0.11840800	-0.58357800
2.77020200	Н	2.24694800	-0.15551100	-0.33973200
2.11248500	С	0.83905000	-0.14042300	-2.05246000
2.56624300	F	1.92662100	-0.37074300	-2.78732100
.99636900	F	0.32272900	1.02758600	-2.44676400
3.08048100	F	-0.05321700	-1.09040600	-2.34026100
2.97542400	S	0.92315700	-0.00600400	2.02834300
2.79224600	С	0.12726500	-1.33653200	2.90896200
4.08615100	Н	-0.95054000	-1.19911700	2.85306400
2.57670300	Н	0.44703000	-2.25806800	2.42658800
8.58912900	Н	0.48719200	-1.27697200	3.93440400
.88577800	С	0.34083300	1.51684400	2.74949100
2.53327000	Н	0.65009800	1.49541700	3.79287400
2.20699400	Н	0.83501100	2.31721600	2.20191100
	Н	-0.74206600	1.56278300	2.64962000
	0	2.39239200	-0.11467000	2.03356100

 \mathbf{B}^+

Analytic Data for Synthesized Compounds

CF₃ (3,3,3-trifluoroprop-1-yn-1-yl)benzene, ^{S-8} **3a** was prepared according to general procedure: yellow oil; yield = 74%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.57 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.49 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 7.6 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 132.66 (q, *J* = 1.5 Hz), 131.10, 128.87, 118.76 (q, *J* = 1.8 Hz), 115.14 (q, *J* = 257.5 Hz), 86.77 (q, *J* = 6.6 Hz), 75.91 (q, *J* = 52.9 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -49.83; IR (neat): $v_{max} = 2883, 2835, 2249, 1313, 1137$ cm⁻¹; LRMS m/z (EI) calc. for C₉H₅F₃ [M+] = 170.1, found 170.1; *R*_f = 0.6 (hex).

.CF₃ 1-methyl-4-(3,3,3-trifluoroprop-1-yn-1-yl)benzene,^{S-9} **3ab** was prepared according to general procedure: yellow oil; yield = 61%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.45 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.20 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 2.40 (s, 3H); ¹³C

NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.68, 132.58 (q, J = 1.5 Hz), 129.62, 115.67 (q, J = 1.8 Hz), 115.18 (q, J = 257.5 Hz), 87.15 (q, J = 6.2 Hz), 75.46 (q, J = 52.5 Hz), 21.89; ¹⁹F **NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ - 49.59; **IR (neat):** $v_{max} = 2921$, 2853, 2252, 1461, 1144 cm⁻¹; **LRMS** m/z (EI) calc. for C₁₀H₇F₃ [M+] = 184.1, found 184.1; $R_f = 0.7$ (hex).

CF₃ 1-methyl-3-(3,3,3-trifluoroprop-1-yn-1-yl)benzene,^{S-10} 3ac was prepared according to general procedure: yellow oil; yield = 62%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40 – 7.34 (m, 2H), 7.30 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 2.37 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 138.75, 133.13 (q, J = 1.5 Hz), 131.98, 129.76 (q, J = 1.5 Hz) 128.75, 118.55 (q, J = 1.8 Hz), 115.11 (q, J = 257.5 Hz), 87.03 (q, J= 6.6 Hz), 75.59 (q, J = 52.5 Hz) 21.35; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -49.71; IR (neat): v_{max} = 2980, 2925, 2889, 2233, 1319, 1143 cm⁻¹; LRMS m/z (EI) calc. for C₁₀H₇F₃ [M+] = 184.1, found 184.1; **R**_f = 0.7 (hex).



1,3-dimethyl-5-(3,3,3-trifluoroprop-1-yn-1-yl)benzene,^{S-11} **3ad** was prepared according to general procedure: colorless oil; yield = 71%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.19 (s, 2H), 7.10 (s, 1H), 2.32 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 138.60, 133.00, 130.27 (q, *J* = 1.5 Hz), 118.33 (q, *J* = 1.8 Hz), 115.14 (q, *J* =

257.5 Hz), 87.31 (q, J = 6.2 Hz), 75.25 (q, J = 52.5 Hz), 21.24; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -49.62; IR (neat): $v_{max} = 2988$, 2872, 2251, 1392, 1142 cm⁻¹; LRMS m/z (EI) calc. for C₁₁H₉F₃ [M+] = 198.1, found 198.1; $R_f = 0.6$ (hex). CF3

1,3,5-trimethyl-2-(3,3,3-trifluoroprop-1-yn-1-yl)benzene, **3ae** was prepared according to general procedure: white solid; yield = 78%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.90 (s, 2H), 2.41 (s, 6H), 2.31 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃)

δ 142.08 (q, J = 1.5 Hz), 140.98, 128.19, 115.59 (q, J = 1.8 Hz), 115.51 (q, J = 257.1 Hz), 85.47 (q, J = 6.6 Hz), 83.13 (q, J = 52.1 Hz), 21.67, 20.77; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -49.03; IR (neat): $ν_{max}$ = 2988, 2872, 2251, 1142, 1066 cm⁻¹; HRMS m/z (EI) calc. for C₁₂H₁₁F₃ [M+] = 212.0813, Found 212.0816; R_f = 0.6 (hex).

1-ethyl-4-(3,3,3-trifluoroprop-1-yn-1-yl)benzene,^{S-10} **3af** was prepared according to general procedure: yellow oil; yield = 71%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.39 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.14 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 2.60 (q, J = 7.6

Hz, 2H), 1.17 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.90, 132.69 (q, J = 1.5 Hz), 128.45, 115.85 (q, J = 1.8 Hz), 115.18 (q, J = 257.5 Hz), 87.19 (q, J = 6.6 Hz), 75.42 (q, J = 52.5 Hz), 29.18, 15.35; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -49.58; IR (neat): $v_{max} = 2989$, 2902, 2251, 1260, 1057 cm⁻¹; LRMS m/z (EI) calc. for C₁₁H₉F₃ [M+] = 198.1, found 1.1; $R_f = 0.7$ (hex).

CF₃ 1-butyl-4-(3,3,3-trifluoroprop-1-yn-1-yl)benzene,^{S-10} **3ag** was prepared according to general procedure: yellow oil; yield = 84%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.47 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.20 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 2.64 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.60 (tt, J = 7.8, 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.35 (qt, J = 7.8, 7.4 Hz, 2H), 0.93 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.64, 132.60 (q, J = 1.5 Hz), 128.98, 115.81 (q, J = 1.8 Hz), 115.18 (q, J = 257.5 Hz), 87.21 (q, J = 6.6 Hz), 75.43 (q, J = 52.5 Hz), 35.93, 33.43, 22.49, 14.09; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -49.57; IR (neat): v_{max} = 2988, 2892, 2252, 1317, 1163 cm⁻¹; LRMS m/z (EI) calc. for C₁₃H₁₃F₃ [M+] = 226.2, found 226.2; **R**_f = 0.6 (hex).

CF₃ 1-(tert-butyl)-4-(3,3,3-trifluoroprop-1-yn-1-yl)benzene,^{S-8} **3ah** was prepared according to general procedure: yellow oil; yield = 79%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.49 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.41 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 1.33 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 154.75, 132.46 (q, J = 1.6 Hz), 125.91, 115.66 (q, J = 3.7 Hz), 115.18 (q, J = 257.5 Hz), 87.15 (q, J = 6.6 Hz), 75.43 (q, J = 52.5 Hz), 35.28, 31.26; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -49.55; IR (neat): v_{max} = 2967, 2872, 2252, 1317, 1135 cm⁻¹; LRMS m/z (EI) calc. for C₁₃H₁₃F₃ [M+] = 226.2, found 226.2; **R**_f = 0.7 (hex).

MeO CF3

1-methoxy-4-(3,3,3-trifluoroprop-1-yn-1-yl)benzene,^{S-8} **3ai** was prepared according to general procedure: yellow oil; yield = 52%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.49 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.90 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 3.84 (s,

3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.75, 134.38 (q, J = 1.5 Hz), 115.16 (q, J = 277.9 Hz), 114.54, 110.54 (q, J = 1.8 Hz), 87.26 (q, J = 6.5 Hz), 75.02 (q, J = 52.3 Hz), 55.62; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -49.39; IR (neat): $v_{max} = 2988$, 2927, 2841, 2249, 1607, 1511, 1130 cm⁻¹; LRMS m/z (EI) calc. for $C_{10}H_7F_3O$ [M+] = 200.0, found 200.0; $R_f = 0.4$ (hex/ethyl acetate = 20/1).

OMe CF₃ 1-methoxy-2-(3,3,3-trifluoroprop-1-yn-1-yl)benzene,^{S-9} **3aj** was prepared according to general procedure: yellow oil; yield = 77%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.49 (dd, J = 7.6, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (ddd, J = 8.5, 8.5, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (dd, J = 8.5, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 3.90 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.49, 134.58 (q, J = 1.5 Hz), 132.69, 120.74, 115.23 (q, J = 257.5 Hz), 111.10, 108.02 (q, J = 1.8 Hz), 83.93 (q, J = 6.6 Hz), 79.56 (q, J = 52.5 Hz), 56.04; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -49.44; IR (neat): v_{max} = 2928, 2832, 22505, 1494, 1318, 1127 cm⁻¹; LRMS m/z (EI) calc. for C₁₀H₇F₃O [M+] = 200.0, found 200.0; R_f = 0.5 (hex/ethyl acetate = 20/1).

 $\begin{array}{c} \mathsf{CF}_{3} & 1,2-\text{dimethoxy-4-}(3,3,3-\text{trifluoroprop-1-yn-1-yl})\text{benzene, } \mathbf{3ak} \text{ was prepared} \\ \text{according to general procedure: yellow oil; yield = 42%; }^{\mathbf{H}} \mathbf{NMR} (400 \\ \mathbf{MHz}, \mathbf{CDCl}_{3}) \,\delta \,7.18 \,(\text{dd}, J = 8.3, 1.9 \,\text{Hz}, 1\text{H}), 7.01 \,(\text{d}, J = 1.9 \,\text{Hz}, 1\text{H}), 6.85 \\ (\text{d}, J = 8.3 \,\text{Hz}, 1\text{H}), 3.91 \,(\text{s}, 3\text{H}), 3.89 \,(\text{s}, 3\text{H}); \,^{13}\mathbf{C} \,\mathbf{NMR} (101 \,\text{MHz}, \mathbf{CDCl}_{3}) \,\delta \,151.73, 149.06, 126.65 \\ (\text{q}, J = 1.5 \,\text{Hz}), 115.23 \,(\text{q}, J = 257.5 \,\text{Hz}), 114.76 \,(\text{q}, J = 1.8 \,\text{Hz}), 111.25, 110.56, 87.31 \,(\text{q}, J = 6.2 \,\text{Hz}), \\ 74.80 \,(\text{q}, J = 52.5 \,\text{Hz}), 56.24, 56.20; \,^{19}\mathbf{F} \,\mathbf{NMR} (376 \,\text{MHz}, \mathbf{CDCl}_{3}) \,\delta \,-49.40; \,\mathbf{IR} \,(\text{neat}): v_{\text{max}} = 2935, \\ 2850, 2239, 1515, 1253, 1128 \,\,\text{cm}^{-1}; \,\mathbf{HRMS} \,\,\text{m/z} \,(\text{EI}) \,\,\text{calc. for } C_{11}\text{H}_{9}\text{F}_{3}\text{O}_{2} \,\,[\text{M+}] = 230.0555, \,\text{Found} \\ 230.0556; \,\mathbf{R}_{f} = 0.3 \,\,(\text{hex/ethyl acetate} = 20/1). \end{array}$



1,3-dimethoxy-5-(3,3,3-trifluoroprop-1-yn-1-yl)benzene,^{S-12} **3al** was prepared according to general procedure: yellow oil; yield = 49%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.69 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 2H), 6.56 (t, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.90, 119.86 (q, J = 1.8 Hz),

114.99 (q, J = 257.8 Hz), 110.32 (q, J = 1.5 Hz),104.43, 86.70 (q, J = 6.6 Hz), 75.24 (q, J = 52.9 Hz), 55.75; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -49.79; IR (neat): $v_{max} = 3010$, 2940, 2837, 2250, 1593, 1262, 1137 cm⁻¹; LRMS m/z (EI) calc. for C₁₁H₉F₃O₂ [M+] = 230.2, found 230.2; $R_f = 0.4$ (hex/ethyl acetate = 20/1).

CF₃ 4-(3,3,3-trifluoroprop-1-yn-1-yl)-1,1'-biphenyl,^{S-8} **3am** was prepared according to general procedure: white solid; yield = 75%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.66 - 7.62 (m, 4H), 7.61 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (dd, J = 8.0, 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.41 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.92, 139.89, 133.11 (q, J = 1.5

S-12

Hz), 129.22, 128.45, 127.51, 127.35; 117.41 (q, J = 1.8 zxe44Hz), 115.13 (q, J = 257.5 Hz), 86.76 (q, J = 6.6 Hz), 76.42 (q, J = 52.5 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -49.66; IR (neat): $v_{\text{max}} = 3037$, 2927, 2855, 2253, 1485, 1318, 1123 cm⁻¹; LRMS m/z (EI) calc. for C₁₅H₉F₃ [M+] = 246.1, found 246.1; $R_f = 0.4$ (hex).

CF₃ 1-fluoro-4-(3,3,3-trifluoroprop-1-yn-1-yl)benzene,^{S-9} **3an** was prepared according to general procedure: yellow oil; yield = 92%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.56 (dd, J = 8.6, 5.2 Hz, 2H), 7.10 (dd, J = 8.6 Hz, 8.6 Hz, 2H).; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 164.23 (d, J = 254.6 Hz), 134.93 (dq, J = 9.0, 1.5 Hz), 116.45 (d, J = 22.3 Hz), 114.82 (q, J = 1.8 Hz), 114.98 (q, J = 257.8 Hz), 85.72 (q, J = 6.6 Hz), 76.36 (q, J = 52.8 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -49.89 (s, 3F), -106.07 (s, 1F); IR (neat): v_{max} = 2987, 2925, 2250, 1392, 1143, 1066 cm⁻¹; LRMS m/z (EI) calc. for C₉H₄F₄ [M+] = 188.0, found 188.0; R_f = 0.7 (hex).

CF₃ 1-chloro-4-(3,3,3-trifluoroprop-1-yn-1-yl)benzene,^{S-13} **3ao** was prepared according to general procedure: yellow oil; yield = 90%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.49 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.38 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 137.59, 133.87 (q, J = 1.5 Hz), 129.37, 117.10 (q, J = 1.8 Hz), 114.93 (q, J = 258.2 Hz), 85.52 (q, J = 6.2 Hz), 76.76 (q, J = 52.9 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -50.02; IR (neat): $v_{max} = 2987$, 2902, 2251, 1289, 1066 cm⁻¹; LRMS m/z (EI) calc. for C₉H₄ClF₃ [M+] = 204.0, found 204.0; **R**_f = 0.7 (hex).

1-chloro-3-(3,3,3-trifluoroprop-1-yn-1-yl)benzene,^{S-8} **3ap** was prepared according to general procedure: yellow oil; yield = 85%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.56 (dd, J = 2.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (ddd, J = 7.9, 2.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H),

7.45 (ddd, J = 7.9, 1.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.34, (dd, J = 7.9, 7.9 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 134.90, 132.47 (q, J = 1.5 Hz), 131.49, 130.77 (q, J = 1.5 Hz), 130.18, 120.39 (q, J = 1.8 Hz), 114.83 (q, J = 258.6 Hz), 85.00 (q, J = 6.6 Hz), 77.30 (q, J = 53.2 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -50.15; IR (neat): $v_{max} = 2955$, 2924, 2854, 2247, 1462, 1261 cm⁻¹; LRMS m/z (EI) calc. for C₉H₄ClF₃ [M+] = 204.0, found 204.0; $R_f = 0.7$ (hex).

 CF_3

CI

CF₃ 1-bromo-4-(3,3,3-trifluoroprop-1-yn-1-yl)benzene,^{S-8} **3aq** was prepared according to general procedure: yellow oil; yield = 91%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.55 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.42 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 133.97 (q, J = 1.8 Hz), 132.30, 125.95, 117.62 (q, J = 1.9 Hz), 114.94 (q, J = 258.2 Hz), 85.58 (q, J = 6.6 Hz), 76.88 (q, J = 52.9 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -50.05; IR (neat): $v_{max} = 2930, 2883, 2255, 1487, 1310, 1128 \text{ cm}^{-1}; \text{LRMS m/z (EI) calc. for C₉H₄BrF₃ [M+] = 248.1, found 248.1; <math>R_f = 0.7$ (hex).

CF₃ 1-iodo-4-(3,3,3-trifluoroprop-1-yn-1-yl)benzene,^{S-9} **3ar** was prepared according to general procedure: white solid; yield = 53%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.76 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 138.19, 133.86 (q, J = 1.5 Hz), 118.13 (q, J = 1.8 Hz), 114.93 (q, J = 258.2 Hz), 97.97, 85.73 (q, J = 6.6 Hz), 77.07 (q, J = 52.9 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -50.05; IR (neat): v_{max} = 2925, 2854, 2255, 1486, 1312, 1142 cm⁻¹; LRMS m/z (EI) calc. for C₉H₄F₃I [M+] = 296.0, found 296.0; **R**_f = 0.5 (hex).



1-(trifluoromethyl)-4-(3,3,3-trifluoroprop-1-yn-1-yl)benzene,^{S-9} **3as** was prepared according to general procedure: colorless oil; yield = 90%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.69 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.67 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 133.04 (q, J = 1.5 Hz), 132.88 (q, J = 33.5

Hz), 125.88 (q, J = 3.8 Hz), 123.65 (q, J = 273.5 Hz), 122.97 (q, J = 1.8 Hz), 114.75 (q, J = 258.2 Hz), 84.81 (q, J = 6.2 Hz), 77.72 (q, J = 53.0 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -50.32 (s, 3F), -63.27 (s, 3F); IR (neat): $v_{max} = 2977$, 2930, 2887, 2251, 1316, 1135 cm⁻¹; LRMS m/z (EI) calc. for C₁₀H₄F₆ [M+] = 238.0, found 238.0; $R_f = 0.8$ (hex).

CF₃ CF₃ 1-(trifluoromethyl)-2-(3,3,3-trifluoroprop-1-yn-1-yl)benzene, **3at** was prepared according to general procedure: colorless oil; yield = 91%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.76 – 7.69 (m, 2H), 7.63 – 7.56 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 135.07 (q, J = 1.8 Hz), 133.17 (qq, J = 31.8, 1.1 Hz), 131.94 (q, J = 1.1 Hz), 131.04, 126.50 (q, J = 4.9 Hz), 123.11 (q, J = 274.2 Hz), 116.83 (qq, J = 2.5, 1.8 Hz), 114.80 (q, J = 258.6 Hz), 83.86 (q, J = 6.4 Hz), 80.51 (qq, J = 53.6, 1.1 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -50.78 (s, 3F), -62.18 (s, 3F); IR (neat): v_{max} = 2929, 2890, 2251, 1317, 1164 cm⁻¹; LRMS m/z (EI) calc. for C₁₀H₄F₆ [M+] = 238.0, found 238.0; **R**_f = 0.8 (hex).

CF₃ 4-(3,3,3-trifluoroprop-1-yn-1-yl)benzonitrile,^{S-12} **3au** was prepared according to general procedure: yellow oil; yield = 79%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.71 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.67 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 133.20 (q, J = 1.5 Hz), 132.53, 123.34 (q, J = 1.8 Hz), 117.84, 114.79, 114.62 (q, J = 258.9Hz), 84.21 (q, J = 6.6 Hz), 79.08 (q, J = 53.6 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -50.51; IR (neat): $v_{max} = 2998$, 2918, 2259, 2233, 1503, 1310, 1140 cm⁻¹; LRMS m/z (EI) calc. for C₁₀H₄F₃N [M+] = 195.1, found 195.1; $R_f = 0.4$ (hex/ethyl acetate = 20/1).



4-(3,3,3-trifluoroprop-1-yn-1-yl)benzaldehyde,^{S-13} **3av** was prepared according to general procedure: yellow oil; yield = 81%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.06 (s, 1H), 7.92 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.73 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 191.21, 137.60, 133.29 (q, *J* = 1.5 Hz),

129.80, 124.45 (q, J = 1.8 Hz), 114.76 (q, J = 258.6 Hz), 85.11 (q, J = 6.6 Hz), 78.60 (q, J = 53.2 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -50.33; IR (neat): $v_{max} = 2920$, 2851, 2256, 1705, 1308, 1135 cm⁻¹; LRMS m/z (EI) calc. for C₁₀H₅F₃O [M+] = 198.3, found 198.3; $R_f = 0.3$ (hex/ethyl acetate = 10/1).



1-(4-(3,3,3-trifluoroprop-1-yn-1-yl)phenyl)ethan-1-one,^{S-14} **3aw** was prepared according to general procedure: yellow oil; yield = 79%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.97 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.66 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 2.62 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 197.14, 138.59, 132.90 (q, J = 1.5

Hz), 128.56, 123.14 (q, J = 1.8 Hz), 114.81 (q, J = 258.2 Hz), 85.38 (q, J = 6.6 Hz), 78.15 (q, J = 53.2 Hz), 26.90; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -50.22; IR (neat): $v_{max} = 2979$, 2927, 2878, 2259, 1682, 1313, 1130 cm⁻¹; LRMS m/z (EI) calc. for C₁₁H₇F₃O [M+] = 212.1, found 212.1; $R_f = 0.4$ (hex/ethyl acetate = 10/1).



Methyl 4-(3,3,3-trifluoroprop-1-yn-1-yl)benzoate,^{S-15} **3ax** was prepared according to general procedure: yellow oil; yield = 83%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.06 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.63 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 3.94 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.16, 132.65 (q, *J* = 1.5 Hz),

132.31, 129.91, 123.06 (q, J = 1.8 Hz), 114.83 (q, J = 258.6 Hz), 85.47 (q, J = 6.2 Hz), 77.96 (q, J = 52.9 Hz), 52.72; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -50.20; IR (neat): $v_{max} = 2988$, 2987, 2251, 1649, 1277, 1056 cm⁻¹; LRMS m/z (EI) calc. for C₁₁H₇F₃O₂ [M+] = 228.0, found 228.0; $R_f = 0.4$ (hex/ethyl acetate = 15/1).

 CF_3 1-(3,3,3-trifluoroprop-1-yn-1-yl)naphthalene,^{S-8} **3b** was prepared according to general procedure: yellow oil; yield = 85%; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.23 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.98 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.90 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (d, J

= 7.1 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (ddd, J = 8.3, 6.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (ddd, J = 1.2, 6.8, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (dd, J = 7.1, 8.3 Hz, 1H); ¹³**C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ , 133.37 (q, J = 1.5 Hz), 132.74 (q, J = 1.8 Hz), 133.20, 131.75, 128.81, 128.05, 127.26, 125.53, 125.21, 116.21 (q, J = 1.8 Hz), 115.28 (q, J = 257.2 Hz), 85.38 (q, J = 6.4 Hz), 80.37 (q, J = 52.7 Hz); ¹⁹**F NMR (564 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ -49.47; **IR (neat):** $v_{max} = 3086$, 2927, 2878, 2244, 1311, 1133 cm⁻¹; **LRMS** m/z (EI) calc. for C₁₃H₇F₃ [M+] = 220.1, found 220.1; **R**_f = 0.5 (hex/ethyl acetate = 50/1).

CF₃ 2-methoxy-5-(3,3,3-trifluoroprop-1-yn-1-yl)pyridine, **3c** was prepared according to general procedure: yellow oil; yield = 75%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.38 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (dd, J = 8.6, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.76 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 3.97 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.17, 151.96 (q, J = 1.5 Hz), 141.76 (q, J = 1.5 Hz), 115.01 (q, J = 257.8 Hz), 111.46, 108.56 (q, J = 1.8 Hz), 84.38 (q, J = 6.4 Hz), 77.13 (q, J = 52.6 Hz), 54.22; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -49.82; IR (neat): v_{max} = 2988, 2871, 2251, 1392, 1261, 1142 cm⁻¹; HRMS m/z (EI) calc. for C₉H₆F₃NO [M+] = 201.0401, Found 201.0400; R_f = 0.4 (hex/ethyl acetate = 30/1).



tert-butyl 5-(3,3,3-trifluoroprop-1-yn-1-yl)-1*H*-indole-1-carboxylate, **3d** was prepared according to general procedure: yellow oil; yield = 60%; ¹H NMR (**400 MHz, CDCl**₃) δ 8.17 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.79 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (d, *J* = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.58 (d, *J* = 3.7 Hz, 1H),

1.68 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 149.47, 136.41, 130.68, 128.27 (q, J = 1.5 Hz), 127.72, 126.04 (q, J = 1.8 Hz), 115.77, 115.26 (q, J = 259.3 Hz), 112.60 (q, J = 1.8 Hz), 107.19, 87.92 (q, J = 6.4 Hz), 84.76, 74.85 (q, J = 52.5 Hz), 28.36; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -49.41; IR (neat): $v_{max} = 3012, 2989, 2866, 2253, 1691, 1481, 1361, 1153$ cm⁻¹; HRMS m/z (EI) calc. for C₁₆H₁₄F₃NO₂ [M+] = 309.0929, Found 309.0974; $R_f = 0.45$ (hex/ethyl acetate = 10/1).

CF₃ 6-(3,3,3-trifluoroprop-1-yn-1-yl)quinoline, **3e** was prepared according to general procedure: white solid; yield = 75%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.98 (dd, *J* = 4.3, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 8.15 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 8.11 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 8.10 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.77 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 4.3 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 136.31, 133.71 (q, *J* = 1.5 Hz), 131.60 (q, *J* = 1.2 Hz), 130.48, 127.87, 122.49, 116.87 (q, *J* = 2.3 Hz), 114.95 (q, *J* = 258.2 Hz), 86.11 (q, *J* = 6.6 Hz), 76.70 (q, *J* = 52.9 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -49.92; IR (neat): v_{max} = 2993, 2879, 2250, 1481, 1370, 1161 cm⁻¹; HRMS m/z (EI) calc. for C₁₂H₆F₃N [M+] = 221.0452, Found 221.0452; *R*_f = 0.45 (hex/ethyl acetate = 3/1).



(8*R*,9*S*,13*S*,14*S*)-13-methyl-3-(3,3,3-trifluoroprop-1-yn-1-yl)-6,7,8,9,11,12,13,14,15,16-decahydro-17*H*-

cyclopenta[*a*]phenanthren-17-one, **3f** was prepared according to the procedure, using a divided cell: pale yellow oil; yield = 70%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.33 - 7.27 (m, 2H), 7.27 - 7.21 (m,

1H), 2.96 – 2.85 (m, 2H), 2.52 (dd, J = 18.7, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 2.46 – 2.38 (m, 1H), 2.37 – 2.26 (m, 1H),

2.24 – 1.93 (m, 4H), 1.65 – 1.44 (m, 6H), 0.92 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 220.69, 143.45, 137.40, 133.12 (q, J = 1.8 Hz), 129.89 (q, J = 1.5 Hz), 125.95, 115.95 (q, J = 2.2 Hz), 115.13 (q, J = 257.3 Hz), 87.12 (q, J = 6.5 Hz), 75.37 (q, J = 52.1 Hz), 50.69, 48.09, 44.74, 37.97, 36.01, 31.71, 29.21, 26.35, 25.71, 21.78, 14.02; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -49.54; IR (neat): $v_{max} = 3011, 2933, 2870, 2251, 1739, 1322, 1198, 1136$ cm⁻¹; HRMS m/z (EI) calc. for C₂₁H₂₁F₃O [M+] = 346.1544, Found 346.1547; $R_f = 0.3$ (hex/ethyl acetate = 5/1).



6,7-bis(2-methoxyethoxy)-*N*-(3-(3,3,3-trifluoroprop-1yn-1-yl)phenyl)quinazolin-4-amine, **3g** was prepared according to the procedure, using a divided cell: pale yellow oil; yield = 50%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.62 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 7.86 – 7.83 (m, 1H), 7.74 (d, *J*

= 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.40 – 7.23 (m, 3H), 7.15 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 4.25 – 4.21 (m, 2H), 4.20 – 4.16 (m, 2H), 3.80 – 3.78 (m, 2H), 3.78 – 3.76 (m, 2H), 3.42 (s, 3H), 3.41 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 156.57, 154.84, 153.38, 149.04, 147.02, 138.97, 129.17, 127.96 (q, J = 1.1 Hz), 125.29 (q, J = 1.1 Hz), 124.31, 122.65, 119.24 (q, J = 1.8 Hz), 114.99 (q, J = 257.2 Hz), 109.27 (q, J = 2.4 Hz), 102.82, 86.53 (q, J = 6.5 Hz), 75.87 (q, J = 52.5 Hz), 71.11, 70.57, 69.29, 68.49, 59.47, 59.40; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -49.77; IR (neat): v_{max} = 3292, 2998, 2926, 2850, 2246, 1163, 1532, 1432, 1242, 1130 cm⁻¹; HRMS m/z (EI) calc. for C₂₃H₂₂F₃N₃O₄ [M+] = 461.1562, Found 461.1560; R_f = 0.3 (hex/ethyl acetate = 1/4).

References

- S-1 Frisch, M. J.; Trucks, G. W.; Schlegel, H. B.; Scuseria, G. E.; Robb, M. A.; Cheeseman, J. R.; Scalmani, G.; Barone, V.; Mennucci, B.; Petersson, G. A.; Nakatsuji, H.; Caricato, M.; Li, X.; Hratchian, H. P.; Izmaylov, A. F.; Bloino, J.; Zheng, G.; Sonnenberg, J. L.; Hada, M.; Ehara, M.; Toyota, K.; Fukuda, R.; Hasegawa, J.; Ishida, M.; Nakajima, T.; Honda, Y.; Kitao, O.; Nakai, H.; Vreven, T.; Montgomery Jr., J. A.; Peralta, J. E.; Ogliaro, F.; Bearpark, M.; Heyd, J. J.; Brothers, E.; Kudin, K. N.; Staroverov, V. N.; Kobayashi, R.; Normand, J.; Raghavachari, K.; Rendell, A.; Burant, J. C.; Iyengar, S. S.; Tomasi, J.; Cossi, M.; Rega, N.; Millam, J. M.; Klene, M.; Knox, J. E.; Cross, J. B.; Bakken, V.; Adamo, C.; Jaramillo, J.; Gomperts, R.; Stratmann, R. E.; Yazyev, O.; Austin, A. J.; Cammi, R.; Pomelli, C.; Ochterski, J. W.; Martin, R. L.; Morokuma, K.; Zakrzewski, V. G.; Voth, G. A.; Salvador, P.; Dannenberg, J. J.; Dapprich, S.; Daniels, A. D.; Farkas, O.; Foresman, J. B.; Ortiz, J. V.; Cioslowski, J.; Fox, D. J. Gaussian 09, Revision D01; Gaussian, Inc., Wallingford, CT, **2016**.
- S-2 Zhao, Y.; Truhlar, D. G. The M06 suite of density functionals for main group thermochemistry, thermochemical kinetics, noncovalent interactions, excited states, and transition elements: two new functionals and systematic testing of four M06-class functionals and 12 other functionals. *Theor. Chem. Acc.* 2008, 120, 215-241.
- S-3 Schaefer, A.; Huber, C.; Ahlrichs, R. Fully optimized contracted Gaussian-basis sets of triple zeta valence quality for atoms Li to Kr. J. Chem. Phys., **1994**, *100*, 5829-5835.

- S-4 Weigend, F.; Ahlrichs, R. Balanced basis sets of split valence, triple zeta valence and quadruple zeta valence quality for H to Rn: Design and assessment of accuracy *Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys.* 2005, 7, 3297-3305.
- S-5 Tomasi, J.; Mennucci, B.; Cammi, R. Quantum Mechanical Continuum Solvation Models. *Chem. Rev.* 2005, *105*, 2999-3094.
- S-6 GaussView, Version 6, Dennington, Roy; Keith, Todd; Millam, John. Semichem Inc., Shawnee Mission, KS, **2016**.
- S-7 CYLview20; Legault, C. Y., Université de Sherbrooke, 2020 (http://www.cylview.org)
- S-8 Chu, L.; Qung, F.-L. Copper-Mediated Aerobic Oxidative Trifluoromethylation of Terminal Alkynes with Me₃SiCF₃. J. Am. Chem. Soc. **2010**, 132, 7262-7263.
- S-9 He, L.; Tsui, G. C. Fluoroform-Derived CuCF₃ for Trifluoromethylation of Terminal and TMS-Protected Alkynes. *Org. Lett.* **2016**, *18*, 2800-2803.
- S-10Weng, Z.; Li, H.; He, W.; Yao, L.-F.; Tan, J.; Chen, J.; Yuan, Y.; Huang, K.-W. Mild Copper-Catalyzed Trifluoromethylation of Terminal Alkynes using an Electrophilic Trifluoromethylating Reagent. *Tetraheron* 2012, 68, 2527-2531.
- S-11Minakawa, M.; Ishikawa, T.; Namioka, J.; Hirooka, S.; Zhou, B.; Kawatsura, M. Iron-Catalyzed [2 + 2 + 2] Cycloaddition of Trifluoromethyl Group Substituted Unsymmetrical Internal Alkynes. *RSC Adv.* 2014, *4*, 41353-41356.
- S-12Wu, H.; Chen, S.; Xiao, D.; Li, F.; Zhou, K.; Yin, X.; Liu, C.; He, X.; Shang, Y. Visible-Light-Mediated Deacylated Alkynylation of Unstraind Ketone. Org. Lett. 2023, 25, 1166-1171.
- S-13 Zhang, S.-L.; Xiao, C.; Wang, H.-X. Diverse Copper(III) Trifluoromethyl Complexes with mono-, bi- and tridentate Ligands and Their Versatile Reactivity. *Dalton Trans.* 2018, 47, 4779-4784.
- S-14 Yang, L.; Jiang, L.; Li, Y.; Fu, X.; Zhang, R.; Jin, K.; Duan, C. Cu(I)/Ag(I)-Mediated Decarboxylating Trilfuoromethylation of Arylpropiolic Acids with Me₃SiCF₃ at Room Temperature. *Tetrahedron* 2016, 72, 3858-3862.
- S-15 Shi, X.; Yu, B.; Zhou, X.; Yang, Y. Photoinduced Selective Perfluoroalkylation of Terminal Alkynes via Electron Donor-Acceptor Complexes. *Chem. Commun.* 2024, 60, 2532-2535.

NMR Spectra (¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR, and ¹⁹F NMR)







20 10 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -200 -210 -22 f1 (ppm)







20 10 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -200 -210 -2¹ f1 (ppm)







20 10 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -200 -210 -22 f1 (ppm)







20 10 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -200 -210 -22 f1 (ppm)







f1 (ppm)







20 10 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -200 -210 -2¹ f1 (ppm)











20 10 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -200 -210 -2; f1 (ppm)













20 10 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -200 -210 -2¹ f1 (ppm)







20 10 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -200 -210 -22 f1 (ppm)





20 10 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -150 -170 -180 -190 -200 -210 -22 f1 (ppm)



Chemical shift (ppm)



30 20 10 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -2(Chemical shift (ppm)







20 10 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -200 -210 -22 f1 (ppm)



3e, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)





20 10 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -200 -210 -22 f1 (ppm)

_____49.92



20 10 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -200 -210 -22 f1 (ppm)





 $(376 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDCl}_3)$

20 10 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -200 -210 -22 f1 (ppm)