

Supporting Information

Catalytic Decarboxylative Fluorination for the Synthesis of Tri- and Difluoromethyl Arenes

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1. General Experimental Information

All solvents and chemicals were used as purchased unless stated otherwise. All NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker DPX200, DPX250, AV400, AVIII400 or AVII 500 spectrometers. NMR data were processed using TOPSPIN 3.1 software. Proton and carbon-13 NMR spectra are reported as chemical shifts (δ) in parts per million (ppm) relative to residual undeuterated solvent peak using the Bruker internal referencing procedure (edlock). Fluorine-19 NMR spectra are referenced relative to CFCl_3 in CDCl_3 . Coupling constants (J) are reported in units of hertz (Hz). The following abbreviations are used to describe multiplets: s (singlet), d (doublet), t (triplet), q (quartet), sept (septet), m (multiplet), br (broad). High resolution mass spectra (HRMS, m/z) were recorded on a Bruker MicroTOF spectrometer using positive electrospray ionization (ESI+) or on a Micromass GCT spectrometer using chemical ionization (CI+). Infrared spectra were recorded as neat compound using a Bruker Tensor 27 FT-IR spectrometer. Absorptions are reported in wavenumbers (cm^{-1}) and only peaks of interest are reported. Melting points of solids were measured on a Griffin apparatus and are uncorrected. IUPAC names were obtained using the ACD I-Lab 2.0 service. All reactions were performed in flame-dried apparatus with magnetic stirring under an inert atmosphere of argon or nitrogen. Thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed using Merck aluminium-foil baked plates precoated with Kieselgel 60 F_{245} . The products were visualized using UV fluorescence (254 nm) or potassium permanganate stain. Flash column chromatography was performed over Merck silica gel C60 (40-60 μm) using eluent systems as described for each experiment. Known compounds have been checked against literature references and only two pieces of

analytical data are given. Silver nitrate was purchased from Sigma Aldrich® and F-TEDA-BF₄ (Selectfluor®) supplied by Apollo Scientific Ltd. Unless otherwise specified, other reagents were obtained from commercial suppliers.

2. Experimental Procedures and Characterisation Data

2-1. Synthesis of α,α -difluoroaryl acetic acids

General procedure for Cu-promoted cross-coupling of aryl iodide with ethyl bromodifluoroacetate (GP A)¹:

In a 50 mL round bottom flask under an atmosphere of N₂, the appropriate aryl iodide (10 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and ethyl bromodifluoroacetate (1.3 mL, 10 mmol, 1.0 equiv) were added to a suspension of activated Cu powder (1.7 g, 26 mmol, 2.6 equiv) in DMSO (26 mL, 0.4 M). The reaction mixture was stirred at 60 °C for 12 h, after which time it was poured into a mixture of ice and sat. aq. NH₄Cl, the aqueous phase was extracted with Et₂O (3 × 50 mL). The combined organic phases were washed with sat. aq. NH₄Cl (2 × 50 mL) and brine (2 × 50 mL), then dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude mixture was purified by flash column chromatography.

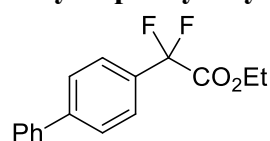
Activation of Cu powder:

Copper powder (< 424 μ m, 26 mmol) was stirred vigorously in diluted aq. HCl (1 M, 10 mL) for 10 minutes at room temperature and filtered. This procedure was repeated with water (10 mL), MeOH (10 mL) and acetone (10 mL), respectively. Finally, the copper powder was dried under vacuum for 15 minutes before use.

General procedure for hydrolysis of ethyl α,α -difluoroaryl acetate (GP B):

In a 50 mL round bottom flask, ethyl α,α -difluoroaryl acetate (5 mmol, 1.0 equiv) obtained by GP A was added to a mixture of MeOH (15 mL, 0.3 M) and 1 M K₂CO₃ aq. (15 mL) and stirred for 2 h at room temperature. The reaction was then poured into 1 M HCl aq. to acidify to pH 1, and the aqueous phase was extracted with EtOAc (3 × 10 mL), washed with brine (10 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. Products were purified by washing with petroleum ether 30/40.

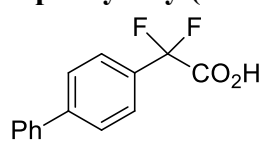
Ethyl biphenyl-4-yl(difluoro)acetate²



Synthesised following GP A (10 mmol scale). Purified by flash column chromatography (eluent: 5% Et₂O in petroleum ether 30/40) to give 2.05 g (79 % yield) of the title compound as a colourless oil.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.18 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 4.18 (q, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.22–7.26 (m, 1H), 7.30–7.33 (m, 2H), 7.44–7.47 (m, 2H), 7.52–7.58 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.9, 63.3, 113.6 (t, *J* = 251.5 Hz), 126.0 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz), 127.3, 127.4, 128.1, 129.0, 131.7 (t, *J* = 26.0 Hz), 140.0, 144.0, 164.3 (t, *J* = 25.5 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (376.5 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -103.5 (s, 2F). Characterization data consistent with reported data.²

Biphenyl-4-yl(difluoro)acetic acid³ (1a)

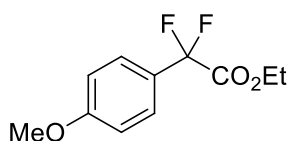


Synthesised following GP B (7.4 mmol scale), yielding 1.75 g (85 % yield) of **1a** as an off-white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, (CD₃)₂SO) δ 7.43 (m, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.49–7.57 (m, 2H), 7.67–7.73 (m, 4H), 7.84 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, (CD₃)₂SO) δ 114.1 (t, *J* = 248.5 Hz), 126.2 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz), 127.4, 127.7, 128.7, 129.5, 132.1 (t, *J* = 24.5 Hz), 139.4, 143.4, 165.4 (t, *J* = 34.0 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (376.5 MHz, (CD₃)₂SO) δ -102.4 (s, 2F); IR (neat) ν 3516, 1702, 1324, 1263, 1143, 1125, 1102,

840, 739, 697 cm^{-1} ; **HRMS** (ESI) calc for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_9\text{F}_2\text{O}_2$ $[\text{M}-\text{H}]^-$ 247.0576, found 247.0577; **Mp** 114–117 °C. Characterization data consistent with reported data.³

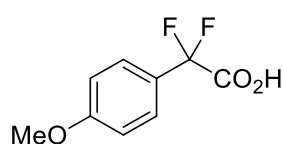
Ethyl difluoro-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)acetate⁴



Synthesised following GP A (10 mmol scale). Purified by flash column chromatography (eluent: 5% EtOAc in petroleum ether 30/40) to give 846 mg (37% yield) of the title compound as a colourless oil.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 1.33 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 4.32 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 6.97 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 7.56 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H); ¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 13.9, 55.4, 63.0, 113.6 (t, J = 251.9 Hz), 114.0, 124.9 (t, J = 26.6 Hz), 127.1 (t, J = 6.1 Hz), 161.6, 164.5 (t, J = 36.0 Hz); ¹⁹**F NMR** (377 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -102.6 (s, 2F). Characterization data consistent with reported data.⁴

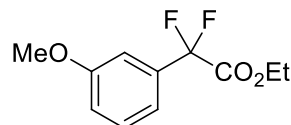
Difluoro(4-methoxyphenyl)acetic acid (**1b**)



Synthesised following GP B (3.7 mmol scale), yielding 588 mg (79% yield) of **2b** as a yellow solid.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, $(\text{CD}_3)_2\text{SO}$) δ 3.80 (s, 3H), 7.07 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.51 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H); ¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, $(\text{CD}_3)_2\text{SO}$) δ 55.8, 114.2 (t, J = 250.9 Hz), 114.7, 125.1 (t, J = 25.9 Hz), 127.3 (t, J = 6.0 Hz), 161.7, 165.7 (t, J = 34.7 Hz); ¹⁹**F NMR** (377 MHz, $(\text{CD}_3)_2\text{SO}$) δ -101.0 (s, 2F); **IR** (neat) ν 1739, 1610, 1514, 1439, 1252, 1177, 1141, 1098, 1030, 988, 890, 829, 744, 693, 638 cm^{-1} ; **HRMS** (ESI) calc for $\text{C}_9\text{H}_7\text{F}_2\text{O}_3$ $[\text{M}-\text{H}]^-$ 201.0369, found 201.0361; **Mp** 72–74 °C.

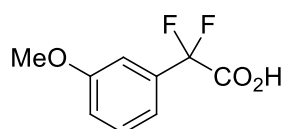
Ethyl difluoro(3-methoxyphenyl)acetate



Synthesised following GP A (5 mmol scale). Purified by flash column chromatography (eluent: 5% EtOAc in petroleum ether 30/40) to give 897 mg (78% yield) of the title compound as a colourless oil.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 1.32 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 4.31 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 7.03 (dd, J = 8.4 Hz, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (s, 1H), 7.19 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H); ¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 13.9, 55.4, 63.2, 110.7 (t, J = 6.4 Hz), 113.2 (t, J = 253.4 Hz), 116.9, 117.7 (t, J = 6.2 Hz), 129.8, 134.1 (t, J = 25.3 Hz), 159.7, 164.2 (t, J = 35.2 Hz); ¹⁹**F NMR** (377 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -103.8 (s, 2F); **IR** (neat) ν 1764, 1605, 1493, 1456, 1278, 1218, 1101, 1047, 1019, 859, 792, 747, 693 cm^{-1} ; **HRMS** (ESI) calc for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{12}\text{F}_2\text{NaO}_3$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 253.0647, found 253.0642.

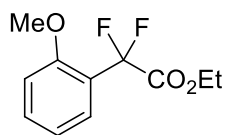
Difluoro(3-methoxyphenyl)acetic acid (**1c**)



Synthesised following GP B (3.9 mmol scale), yielding 436 mg (55% yield) of **1c** as a pale yellow solid.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, $(\text{CD}_3)_2\text{SO}$) δ 3.81 (s, 3H), 7.07 (t, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.13–7.15 (m, 1H), 7.15–7.17 (m, 1H), 7.46 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H); ¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, $(\text{CD}_3)_2\text{SO}$) δ 55.8, 111.0 (t, J = 6.3 Hz), 113.8 (t, J = 250.8 Hz), 117.1, 117.6 (t, J = 6.1 Hz), 130.8, 134.6 (t, J = 25.4 Hz), 159.8, 165.3 (t, J = 33.7 Hz); ¹⁹**F NMR** (377 MHz, $(\text{CD}_3)_2\text{SO}$) δ -102.4 (s, 2F); **IR** (neat) ν 1743, 1602, 1493, 1466, 1329, 1294, 1274, 1215, 1145, 1113, 1082, 1039, 1012, 917, 847, 790, 734, 686 cm^{-1} ; **HRMS** (ESI) calc for $\text{C}_9\text{H}_8\text{F}_2\text{NaO}_3$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 225.0334, found 225.0326; **Mp** 63–66 °C.

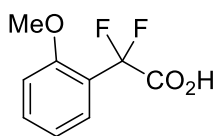
Ethyl difluoro(2-methoxyphenyl)acetate



Synthesised following GP A (10 mmol scale). Purified by flash column chromatography (eluent: EtOAc/*n*-hexane = 95/5 to 90/10) to give 1.5 g (66% yield) of the product as a yellow oil.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.29 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 4.32 (q, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 6.95 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1.5 Hz, 1H); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.8, 55.6, 62.6, 111.4, 112.3 (t, *J* = 248.0 Hz), 120.6, 121.9 (t, *J* = 24.0 Hz), 126.2 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 132.4, 156.7 (t, *J* = 5.0 Hz), 164.1 (t, *J* = 34.0 Hz); **¹⁹F NMR** (376.5 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -102.6 (s, 2F); **IR** (neat) ν 2360, 1773, 1495, 1468, 1283, 1257, 1101, 1071, 1048, 1020, 755, 672 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (ESI) calc for C₁₁H₁₂F₂NaO₃ [M+Na]⁺ 253.0647, found 253.0649.

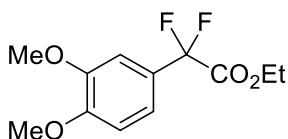
Difluoro(2-methoxyphenyl)acetic acid (**1d**)



Synthesised following GP B (5.8 mmol scale), yielding 1.15 g (98% yield) of **1d** as a pale yellow solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, (CD₃)₂SO) δ 3.79 (s, 3H), 7.09 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.51–7.58 (m, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz, (CD₃)₂SO) δ 55.9, 112.2, 112.5 (t, *J* = 246.0 Hz), 120.4, 121.6 (t, *J* = 24.0 Hz), 125.6 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 132.5, 156.6 (t, *J* = 4.5 Hz), 164.6 (t, *J* = 28.0 Hz); **¹⁹F NMR** (377 MHz, (CD₃)₂SO) δ -101.8 (s, 2F); **IR** (neat) ν 1775, 1606, 1495, 1470, 1298, 1261, 1213, 1109, 1080, 1048, 995, 843, 774, 748, 731, 663, 608 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (ESI) calc for C₉H₇F₂O₃ [M-H]⁻ 201.0369, found 201.0365; **Mp** 96–99 °C.

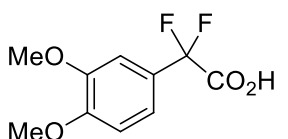
Ethyl (3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)(difluoro)acetate⁵



Synthesised following GP A (10 mmol scale). Purified by flash column chromatography (eluent: 10% EtOAc in petroleum ether 30/40) to give 1.63 g (63% yield) of the title compound as a colourless oil.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.33 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 4.32 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 6.92 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.18–7.22 (m, 1H); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.9, 56.0, 56.0, 63.0, 108.3 (t, *J* = 5.9 Hz), 110.8, 113.4 (t, *J* = 253.3 Hz), 118.5 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz), 125.1 (t, *J* = 26.4 Hz), 149.0, 151.1, 164.4 (t, *J* = 35.9 Hz); **¹⁹F NMR** (377 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -102.7 (s, 2F). Characterization data consistent with reported data.⁵

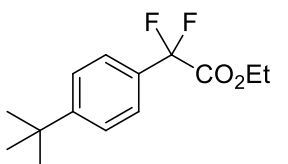
(3,4-Dimethoxyphenyl)(difluoro)acetic acid (**1e**)



Synthesised following GP B (6.3 mmol scale), yielding 1.16 g (80% yield) of **1e** as an off-white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, (CD₃)₂SO) δ 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 7.06 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (dd, *J* = 1.8 Hz, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, (CD₃)₂SO) δ 56.1, 56.1, 108.6 (t, *J* = 5.5 Hz), 112.0, 114.1 (t, *J* = 253.8 Hz), 118.6 (t, *J* = 6.3 Hz), 125.2 (t, *J* = 26.0 Hz), 149.2, 151.3, 165.6 (t, *J* = 34.6 Hz); **¹⁹F NMR** (377 MHz, (CD₃)₂SO) δ -100.8 (s, 2F); **IR** (neat) ν 1770, 1521, 1466, 1452, 1297, 1267, 1208, 1173, 1151, 1102, 1046, 1019, 865, 801, 767, 729, 641 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (ESI) calc for C₁₀H₉F₂O₄ [M-H]⁻ 231.0474, found 231.0476; **Mp** 62–65 °C.

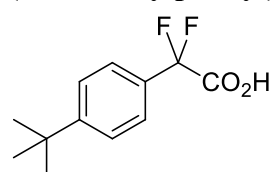
Ethyl (4-*tert*-butylphenyl)(difluoro)acetate



Synthesised following GP A (10 mmol scale). Purified by flash column chromatography (eluent: 2% EtOAc in petroleum ether 30/40) to give 1.21 g (47% yield) of the title compound as a colourless oil.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.33 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.34 (s, 9H), 4.31 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.55 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.9, 31.2, 34.9, 63.0, 113.6 (t, *J* = 251.8 Hz), 125.2 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz), 125.6, 129.9 (t, *J* = 25.8 Hz), 154.3, 164.4 (t, *J* = 35.5 Hz); **¹⁹F NMR** (377 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -103.2 (s, 2F); **IR** (neat) ν 2966, 1765, 1271, 1144, 1098, 1013, 991, 834, 706 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (ESI) calc for C₁₄H₁₈F₂NaO₂ [M+Na]⁺ 279.1167, found 279.1162.

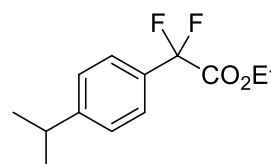
(4-*tert*-Butylphenyl)(difluoro)acetic acid (**1f**)



Synthesised following GP B (4.7 mmol scale), yielding 713 mg (66% yield) of **1f** as an off-white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, (CD₃)₂SO) δ 1.29 (s, 9H), 7.51 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.56 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, (CD₃)₂SO) δ 31.3, 35.1, 114.1 (t, *J* = 249.8 Hz), 125.4 (t, *J* = 5.9 Hz), 126.2, 130.3 (t, *J* = 25.6 Hz), 154.3, 165.5 (t, *J* = 34.1 Hz); **¹⁹F NMR** (377 MHz, (CD₃)₂SO) δ -102.1 (s, 2F); **IR** (neat) ν 1740, 1269, 1148, 1106, 992, 916, 840, 691 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (EI/CI) calc for C₁₂H₁₄F₂O₂ [M]⁺ 228.0962, found 228.0962; **Mp** 80–82 °C.

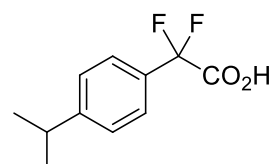
Ethyl difluoro[4-(propan-2-yl)phenyl]acetate



Synthesised following GP A (10 mmol scale). Purified by flash column chromatography (eluent: 2% EtOAc in petroleum ether 30/40) to give 1.07 g (44% yield) of the title compound as a colourless oil.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.29 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 6H), 1.34 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 2.98 (sept, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 4.33 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.56 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.9, 23.8, 34.0, 63.0, 113.6 (t, *J* = 251.0 Hz), 125.5 (t, *J* = 6.1 Hz), 126.7, 130.3 (t, *J* = 25.4 Hz), 152.0, 164.4 (t, *J* = 35.5 Hz); **¹⁹F NMR** (377 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -103.2 (s, 2F); **IR** (neat) ν 1764, 1269, 1096, 1056, 1013, 992, 835 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (ESI) calc for C₁₃H₁₆F₂NaO₂ [M+Na]⁺ 265.1011, found 265.1007.

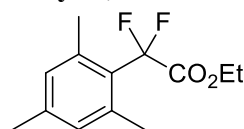
Difluoro[4-(propan-2-yl)phenyl]acetic acid (**1g**)



Synthesised following GP B (4.4 mmol scale), yielding 707 mg (75% yield) of **1g** as a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, (CD₃)₂SO) δ 1.21 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 6H), 2.94 (sept, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.50 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (100.6 MHz, (CD₃)₂SO) δ 24.0, 33.8, 114.1 (t, *J* = 251.6 Hz), 125.6 (t, *J* = 5.8 Hz), 127.3, 130.7 (t, *J* = 25.6 Hz), 152.1, 165.6 (t, *J* = 34.1 Hz); **¹⁹F NMR** (376.6 MHz, (CD₃)₂SO) δ -102.0 (s, 2F); **IR** (neat) ν 1739, 1268, 1143, 1113, 1058, 993, 916, 836, 750, 695 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (EI/CI) calc for C₁₁H₁₂O₂F₂ [M]⁺ 214.0805, found 214.0804; **Mp** 32–34 °C.

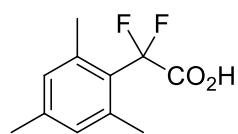
Ethyl 2,2-difluoro-2-mesitylacetate



Synthesised following GP A (6 mmol scale). Purified by flash column chromatography (eluent: 2% EtOAc in petroleum ether 30/40) to give 950 mg (65% yield) of the title compound as a colourless oil.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.32 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 2.29 (s, 3H), 2.44 (t, *J* = 4.3 Hz, 6H), 4.32 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 6.88 (s, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.9, 20.8, 21.6 (t, *J* = 5.8 Hz), 63.0, 116.3 (t, *J* = 253.1 Hz), 126.9 (t, *J* = 23.0 Hz), 131.1, 137.6 (t, *J* = 3.3 Hz), 139.9, 164.6 (t, *J* = 35.6 Hz); **¹⁹F NMR** (376.6 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -94.7 (s, 2F); **IR** (neat) ν 1762, 1278, 1242, 1170, 1093, 1017, 986, 956, 855, 835 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (ESI) calc for C₁₃H₁₆F₂NaO₂ [M+Na]⁺ 265.1011, found 265.1010.

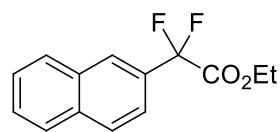
Difluoro(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)acetic acid (**1h**)



Synthesised following GP B (3.9 mmol scale), yielding 336 mg (40% yield) of **1h** as a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, (CD₃)₂SO) δ 2.23 (s, 3H), 2.37 (t, *J* = 4.2 Hz, 6H), 6.93 (s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, (CD₃)₂SO) δ 20.7, 21.5 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz), 116.8 (t, *J* = 251.5 Hz), 127.4 (t, *J* = 22.4 Hz), 131.3, 137.2 (t, *J* = 3.1 Hz), 139.9, 165.8 (t, *J* = 34.0 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, (CD₃)₂SO) δ -94.2 (s, 2F); IR (neat) ν 1739, 1426, 1284, 1236, 1128, 1102, 688 cm⁻¹; HRMS (EI/CI) calc for C₁₂H₁₄F₂O₂ [M]⁺ 265.1011, found 214.0802; Mp 97–99 °C.

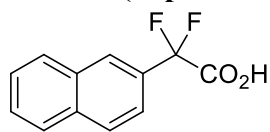
Ethyl difluoro(naphthalen-2-yl)acetate



Synthesised following GP A (5 mmol scale). Purified by flash column chromatography (eluent: 5% Et₂O in petroleum ether 30/40) to give 420 mg (34% yield) of the title compound as a yellow oil.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.23 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 4.24 (q, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.46–7.53 (m, 2H), 7.58 (dd, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.79–7.89 (m, 3H), 8.05 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.9, 63.2, 113.6 (t, *J* = 252.0 Hz), 121.9 (t, *J* = 5.5 Hz), 125.7 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 126.9, 127.7, 127.8, 128.8 (2C), 130.0 (t, *J* = 25.5 Hz), 132.4, 134.2, 164.2 (t, *J* = 35.0 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -103.6 (s, 2F); IR (neat) ν 2361, 1764, 1280, 1098 cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI) calc for C₁₄H₁₂O₂F₂ [M]⁺ 250.0805, found 250.0802.

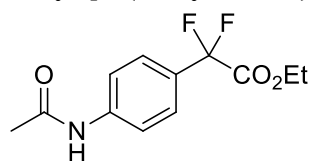
Difluoro(naphthalen-2-yl)acetic acid (**1i**)



Synthesised following general procedure B (1.6 mmol scale), yielding 241 mg (68% yield) of **1i** as an off-white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, (CD₃)₂SO) δ 7.61–7.68 (m, 3H), 8.02 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 8.09 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 8.13 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 8.23 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, (CD₃)₂SO) δ 121.7 (t, *J* = 4.5 Hz), 125.2 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz), 127.2, 127.7, 127.9, 128.7, 128.9, 130.0 (t, *J* = 25.0 Hz), 132.0, 133.7; ¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, (CD₃)₂SO) δ -102.1 (s, 2F); IR (neat) ν 1740, 1227, 1194, 1163, 1126, 1106, 1015, 906, 868, 827, 747, 717 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) calc for C₁₂H₇F₂O₂ [M-H]⁻ 221.0420, found 221.0410; Mp 120–121 °C.

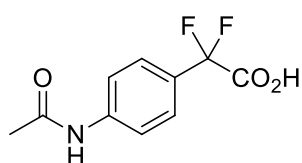
Ethyl [4-(acetylamino)phenyl](difluoro)acetate



Synthesised following GP A (5 mmol scale). Purified by flash column chromatography (eluent: 30% EtOAc in petroleum ether 30/40) to give 1.10 g (86% yield) of the title compound as a colourless oil.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.22 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 2.11 (s, 3H), 4.22 (q, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.54 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.96 (br. s, NH); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.9, 24.5, 63.2, 113.3 (t, *J* = 252.0 Hz), 119.7, 126.4 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz), 128.1 (t, *J* = 26.0 Hz), 140.5, 164.3 (t, *J* = 35.0 Hz), 169.0; ¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -103.2 (s); IR (neat) ν 1763, 1672, 1603, 1533, 1409, 1371, 1317, 1265, 1184, 1142, 1099, 1028, 1011, 992, 834, 761, 689 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) calc for C₁₂H₁₃F₂NNaO₃ [M+Na]⁺ 280.0756, found 280.0749.

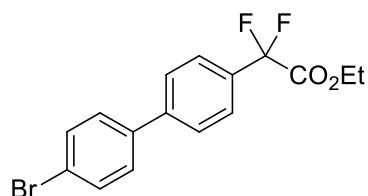
[4-(Acetylamino)phenyl](difluoro)acetic acid (**1j**)



Synthesised following GP B (4 mmol scale), yielding 576 mg (48% yield) of **1j** as a pale yellow solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, (CD₃)₂SO) δ 2.07 (s, 3H), 7.51 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.73 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 10.2 (s, NH); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, (CD₃)₂SO) δ 24.5, 114.1 (t, *J* = 251.5 Hz), 119.2, 126.4 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz), 127.6 (t, *J* = 26.0 Hz), 142.2, 165.5 (t, *J* = 33.8 Hz), 169.2; **¹⁹F NMR** (377 MHz, (CD₃)₂SO) δ -101.5 (s, 2F); **IR** (neat) ν 3347, 1924, 1715, 1592, 1540, 1411, 1375, 1257, 1187, 1116, 1073, 996, 969, 838, 785, 755, 726, 688, 629, 609 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (ESI) calc for C₁₀H₈F₂NO₃ [M-H]⁻ 228.0478, found 228.0487; **Mp** 154–156 °C.

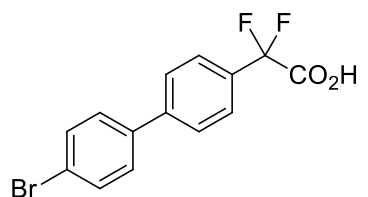
Ethyl (4'-bromobiphenyl-4-yl)(difluoro)acetate



Synthesised following GP A (10 mmol scale). Purified by flash column chromatography (eluent: 2% EtOAc in petroleum ether 30/40) to give 1.91 g (54% yield) of the title compound as a colourless oil.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.36 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 4.35 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.62 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.66 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.72 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.9, 63.2, 113.4 (t, *J* = 255.5 Hz), 122.5, 126.1 (t, *J* = 5.9 Hz), 127.2, 128.8, 132.1 (t, *J* = 25.6 Hz), 132.1, 138.9, 142.7, 164.1 (t, *J* = 35.4 Hz); **¹⁹F NMR** (377 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -103.7 (s, 2F); **IR** (neat) ν 1762, 1484, 1266, 1099, 1034, 1003, 856, 815, 772, 758, 679 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (EI/CI) calc for C₁₆H₁₃F₂BrO₂ [M]⁺ 354.0067, found 354.0063.

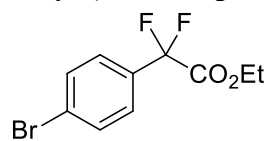
(4'-Bromobiphenyl-4-yl)(difluoro)acetic acid (1k)



Synthesised following GP B (1.6 mmol scale), yielding 241 mg (68% yield) of **1k** as an off-white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, (CD₃)₂SO) δ 7.65–7.72 (m, 6H), 7.83 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, (CD₃)₂SO) δ 114.0 (t, *J* = 252.2 Hz), 122.3, 126.3 (t, *J* = 5.9 Hz), 127.6, 129.5, 132.4, 132.4 (t, *J* = 25.4 Hz), 138.6, 142.1, 165.3 (t, *J* = 34.7 Hz); **¹⁹F NMR** (377 MHz, (CD₃)₂SO) δ -102.5 (s, 2F); **IR** (neat) ν 1751, 1268, 1152, 1110, 1075, 991, 897, 852, 815, 747, 671 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (ESI) calc for C₁₄H₈F₂BrO₂ [M-H]⁻ 324.9681, found 324.9689; **Mp** 150–153 °C.

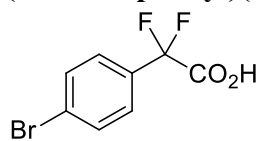
Ethyl (4-bromophenyl)(difluoro)acetate⁴



Synthesised following GP A (5 mmol scale). Purified by flash column chromatography (eluent: 3% EtOAc in petroleum ether 30/40) to give 433 mg (31% yield) of the title compound as a colourless oil.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.24 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 4.23 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 7.41 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.53 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.9, 63.4, 113.0 (t, *J* = 252.3 Hz), 125.7, 127.2 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz), 131.8 (t, *J* = 26.2 Hz), 132.0, 163.8 (t, *J* = 34.9 Hz); **¹⁹F NMR** (377 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -104.1 (s, 2F). Characterization data consistent with reported data.⁴

(4-Bromophenyl)(difluoro)acetic acid (1l)

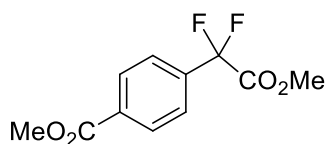


Synthesised following GP B (1.5 mmol scale), yielding 286 mg (76% yield) of **1l** as an off-white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, (CD₃)₂SO) δ 7.54 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.76 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, (CD₃)₂SO) δ 113.6 (t, *J* = 250.2 Hz), 125.3, 127.8 (t, *J* = 5.8 Hz), 132.5 (t, *J* = 26.6 Hz), 132.5, 165.0 (t, *J* = 33.4 Hz); **¹⁹F NMR** (377 MHz, (CD₃)₂SO) δ -102.7 (s); **IR** (neat) ν 1748, 1595, 1486, 1437, 1398, 1263, 1139, 1100, 1071, 989, 898, 828, 746, 721, 673 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (ESI) calc for C₈H₄BrF₂O₂ [M-H]⁻ 248.9368, found 248.9358; **Mp** 95–97 °C.

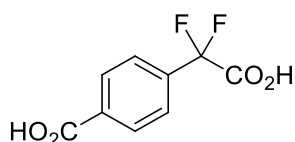
Methyl 4-(1,1-difluoro-2-methoxy-2-oxoethyl)benzoate

To a solution of 1.2 g crude 4-(2-ethoxy-1,1-difluoro-2-oxoethyl)benzoic acid (synthesised following GP A, 5 mmol scale) in MeOH (22 mL) was added dropwise thionyl chloride (1.8 mL) at 0 °C. The mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature while stirring overnight, after which it was concentrated *in vacuo* and the crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (eluent: 10% EtOAc in *n*-hexane) to give 725 mg (59% yield) of the title compound as a white solid.



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 7.62 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 8.06 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 52.5, 53.8, 113.0 (t, *J* = 253.0 Hz), 125.7 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz), 129.9, 132.7, 136.8 (t, 25.5 Hz), 164.2 (t, *J* = 35.0 Hz), 166.1; ¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -104.3 (s, 2F); IR (neat) ν 1770, 1729, 1281, 1193, 1002 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) calc for C₁₁H₁₀F₂NaO₄ [M+Na]⁺ 267.0439, found 267.0442; Mp 40–42 °C.

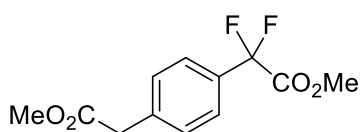
4-[Carboxy(difluoro)methyl]benzoic acid (1n)



In a 50 mL round bottom flask, methyl 4-(1,1-difluoro-2-methoxy-2-oxoethyl)benzoate (600 mg, 2.6 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was added to a mixture of MeOH (8 mL, 0.3 M) and 1M NaOH (15 mL, 15 mmol, 3.0 equiv) and stirred for 5 h at room temperature. The reaction mixture was then poured into 1M HCl to acidify to pH 1, extracted with EtOAc (× 3), washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo* to give 418 mg (74% yield) of **1n** as a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, (CD₃)₂SO) δ 7.72 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 8.09 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, (CD₃)₂SO) δ 113.2 (t, *J* = 252.5 Hz), 125.5 (t, *J* = 5.5 Hz), 129.8, 133.3, 136.6 (t, *J* = 25.5 Hz), 164.5 (t, *J* = 33.0 Hz), 166.5; ¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, (CD₃)₂SO) δ -103.0 (s, 2F); IR (neat) ν 1721, 1581, 1425, 1309, 1281, 1264, 1148, 1108, 993, 955, 865, 729, 704 cm⁻¹; HRMS calc for C₉H₅F₂O₄ [M-H]⁻ 215.0161, found 215.0162; Mp 240–241 °C.

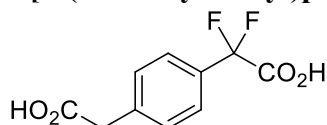
Methyl 2,2-difluoro-2-[4-(2-methoxy-2-oxoethyl)phenyl]acetate



To a solution of the crude of 2-[4-(2-ethoxy-1,1-difluoro-2-oxoethyl)phenyl]acetic acid (synthesised following GP A, 10 mmol scale), in MeOH (25 mL) was added dropwise thionyl chloride (2.6 mL) at 0 °C. The mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature while stirring overnight, after which time it was concentrated *in vacuo* and the crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (eluent: 10% EtOAc in *n*-hexane) to give 900 mg (37% yield) of the title compound as a pale yellow oil.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.67 (s, 2H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.56 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 40.7, 52.1, 53.5, 113.3 (t, *J* = 250.3 Hz), 125.7 (t, *J* = 6.3 Hz), 129.6, 131.5 (t, 26.1 Hz), 137.1, 164.5 (t, *J* = 35.5 Hz), 171.2; ¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -103.6 (s, 2F); IR (neat) ν 2360, 2170, 1735, 1487, 1435, 1253, 1158, 1009, 800 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) calc for C₁₂H₁₂F₂NaO₄ [M+Na]⁺ 281.0596, found 281.0604.

2-[4-(Carboxymethyl)phenyl]-2,2-difluoroacetic acid (1o)

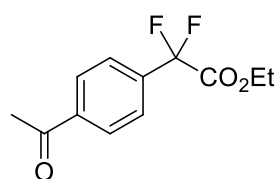


In a 50 mL round bottom flask, methyl 2,2-difluoro-2-[4-(2-methoxy-2-oxoethyl)phenyl]acetate (900 mg, 7 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was added to a mixture of MeOH (10 mL, 0.3 M) and

1M NaOH aq. (15 mL, 6 mmol, 6.0 equiv) and stirred for 5 h at room temperature. The reaction mixture was then poured into 1M HCl to acidify to pH 1, extracted with EtOAc (3 ×), washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo* to give 700 mg (43% yield) of **1o** as a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, (CD₃)₂SO) δ 3.61 (s, 2H), 7.41 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.52 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, (CD₃)₂SO) δ 40.3, 113.6 (t, *J* = 248.7 Hz), 125.1 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz), 130.0, 131.1 (t, *J* = 25.3 Hz), 165.0 (t, *J* = 34.0 Hz), 172.3; ¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, (CD₃)₂SO) δ -102.2 (s, 2F); IR (neat) ν 2900, 2675, 1703, 1421, 1293, 1266, 1144, 1120, 994, 940, 829, 724, 670 cm⁻¹; HRMS calc for C₁₀H₇F₂O₄ [M-H]⁻ 229.0318, found 229.0314; Mp 107–108 °C.

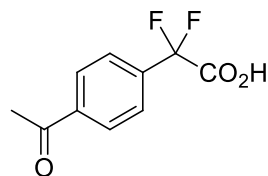
Ethyl difluoro(4-acetophenone)acetate



Synthesised following GP A (10 mmol scale). Purified by flash column chromatography (eluent: 10% Et₂O in petroleum ether 30/40) to give 2.2 g (92% yield) of the title compound as a pale yellow oil.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.27 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 2.60 (s, 3H), 4.28 (q, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.69 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 8.01 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.8, 26.7, 63.4, 112.9 (t, *J* = 252.0 Hz), 125.9 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz), 128.5, 136.9 (t, *J* = 25.5 Hz), 139.0, 163.2 (t, *J* = 35.0 Hz), 197.2; ¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -104.5 (s, 2F); IR (neat) ν 2361, 1763, 1690, 1408, 1360, 1264, 1142, 1098, 1011, 993, 959, 833, 770, 752, 702, 628 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) calc for C₁₂H₁₂O₃F₂ [M+Na]⁺ 265.0755, found 265.0697.

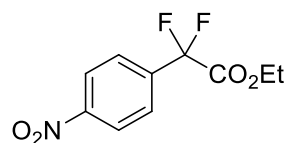
Difluoro(4-acetophenone)acetic acid (**1p**)



Synthesised following GP B (9.0 mmol scale), yielding 1.02 g (53% yield) of **1p** as a pale red solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, (CD₃)₂SO) δ 2.63 (s, 3H), 7.73 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 8.10 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, (CD₃)₂SO) δ 27.4, 113.7 (t, *J* = 251.0 Hz), 126.1 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz), 129.2, 137.1 (t, *J* = 25.0 Hz), 139.3, 165.0 (t, *J* = 33.0 Hz), 197.9; ¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, (CD₃)₂SO) δ -103.8 (s, 2F); IR (neat) ν 2623, 1766, 1650, 1407, 1246, 1141, 1117, 1097, 994, 969, 845, 830, 778, 740, 689, 635 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) calc for C₁₀H₈O₃F₂ [M-H]⁻ 213.0369, found 213.0452. Mp 129–131 °C

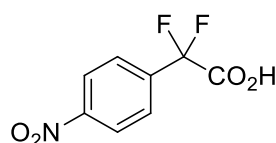
Ethyl difluoro-2-(4-nitrophenyl)acetate²



Synthesised following GP A (10 mmol scale). Purified by flash column chromatography (eluent: 9% EtOAc in petroleum ether 30/40) to give 1.63 g (66% yield) of the title compound as a colourless oil.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.34 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 4.35 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 7.84 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 8.35 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.9, 63.8, 112.4 (t, *J* = 253.4 Hz), 123.9, 127.0 (t, *J* = 6.1 Hz), 138.8 (t, *J* = 26.3 Hz), 149.6, 163.1 (t, *J* = 33.9 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -104.5 (s, 2F). Characterization data consistent with reported data.²

Difluoro(4-nitrophenyl)acetic acid (**1q**)

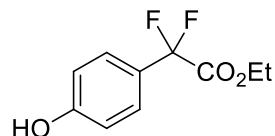


Synthesised following GP B (6.6 mmol scale), yielding 1.24 g (87% yield) of **1q** as a pale yellow solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, (CD₃)₂SO) δ 7.89 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 8.38 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, (CD₃)₂SO) δ 113.2 (t, *J* =

252.3 Hz), 124.6, 127.5 (t, $J = 6.1$ Hz), 139.1 (t, $J = 25.9$ Hz), 149.7, 164.6 (t, $J = 32.7$ Hz); ^{19}F NMR (377 MHz, $(\text{CD}_3)_2\text{SO}$) δ -103.2 (s, 2F); IR (neat) ν 1755, 1525, 1348, 1291, 1262, 1153, 1122, 1106, 992, 865, 851, 706 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (CI) calc for $\text{C}_8\text{H}_5\text{NO}_4\text{F}_2$ $[\text{M}]^+$ 217.0187, found 217.0181; Mp 162–164 °C.

Ethyl difluoro(4-hydroxyphenyl)acetate



Synthesised following GP A (10 mmol scale). Purified by flash column chromatography (eluent: 15% EtOAc in petroleum ether 30/40) to give 820 mg (38% yield) of the title compound as a colourless oil.

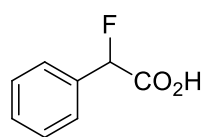
^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 1.32 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H), 4.31 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 5.60 (br. s, OH), 6.89 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz), 7.49 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 13.9, 63.2, 113.5 (t, $J = 251.8$ Hz), 115.5, 125.0 (t, $J = 26.2$ Hz), 127.3 (t, $J = 6.1$ Hz), 157.9, 164.7 (t, $J = 36.3$ Hz); ^{19}F NMR (377 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -102.6 (s, 2F); IR (neat) ν 3411, 1740, 1598, 1518, 1444, 1266, 1210, 1164, 1139, 1095, 1021, 839, 760, 646 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (EI/FI) calc for $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_3\text{F}_2$ $[\text{M}]^+$ 216.0598, found 216.0601.

2-2. Synthesis of α -onofluoroaryl acetic acids

General procedure for the synthesis of α -monofluoroaryl acetic acids (GP C)⁶:

To a solution of arylacetic acid (5.0 mmol) and TBSCl (1.73 g, 11.5 mmol) in THF (10 mL) at 0 °C was added LiHMDS (1M in THF, 11.0 mL, 11.0 mmol) slowly. The reaction was stirred overnight, during which time it was allowed to warm to room temperature, before concentrating *in vacuo*. The crude bis-silylketeneacetal was dissolved in hexane (25 mL) and the LiCl was filtered off and washed with hexane (25 mL) before evaporating the combined solution under reduced pressure. The residue was redissolved in acetonitrile (10 mL) and added to a solution of Selectfluor (2.30 g, 6.5 mmol) in acetonitrile (20 mL) at room temperature. After stirring for 15 minutes the reaction mixture was poured into a 1 M aq. HCl (50 mL) and extracted into ether (2×50 mL). The combined ether layers were extracted with 1 M NaOH (2×30 mL) and the combined basic phases were subsequently washed with ether (2×100 mL). The organic extracts were discarded and the aqueous phase was acidified with 6 M aq. HCl to pH 1. The acidic phase was then extracted with ether (2×100 mL) and the combined ether layers were dried over MgSO_4 and evaporated under reduced pressure to afford the corresponding α -monofluoroaryl acetic acids.

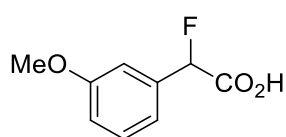
Fluoro(phenyl)acetic acid⁶ (6a)



Synthesised following GP C, yielding 650 mg (84% yield) of **6a** as a pale yellow solid.

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 5.65 (d, $J = 47.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.22–7.27 (m, 3H), 7.28–7.33 (m, 2H), 9.52 (br. s, 1H, COOH); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 88.8 (d, $J = 187.0$ Hz), 126.7 (d, $J = 6.0$ Hz), 128.9, 130.0 (d, $J = 2.0$ Hz), 133.4 (d, $J = 20.5$ Hz), 174.2 (d, $J = 28.0$ Hz). Characterization data consistent with reported data.⁶

Fluoro(3-methoxyphenyl)acetic acid⁶ (6b)

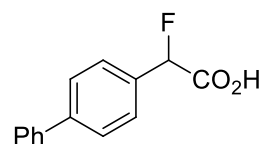


Synthesised following GP C, yielding 800 mg (87% yield) of **6b** as a pale yellow solid.

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 3.85 (s, 3H), 5.82 (d, $J = 47.5$ Hz, 1H), 6.96–7.01 (m, 1H), 7.05 (s, 1H), 7.09 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.36 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 10.8 (br. s, 1H, COOH); ^{13}C NMR (100

MHz, CDCl₃) δ 55.4, 88.7 (d, J = 187.0 Hz), 111.9 (d, J = 6.5 Hz), 115.7 (d, J = 2.0 Hz), 118.9 (d, J = 6.0 Hz), 130.0, 134.8 (d, J = 20.5 Hz), 159.9, 173.9 (d, J = 28.0 Hz). Characterization data consistent with reported data.⁶

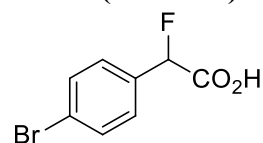
Biphenyl-4-yl(fluoro)acetic acid (**6c**)



Synthesised following GP C, yielding 926 mg (80% yield) of **6c** as a pale yellow solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 5.74 (d, J = 47.5 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (m, J = 1.5 Hz, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.26–7.32 (m, 2H), 7.36 (dd, J = 1.5 Hz, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.46–7.50 (m, 2H), 7.53 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 9.56 (br. s, 1H, COOH); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 89.3 (d, J = 182.0 Hz), 127.6, 128.0, 128.1 (d, J = 5.5 Hz), 128.5, 129.5, 134.3 (d, J = 20.0 Hz), 140.5, 142.9, 169.4 (d, J = 28.0 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -177.6 (d, J = 47.0 Hz, 1F); IR (neat) ν 3029, 1757, 1687, 1180, 1047, 1008, 831, 756, 732, 694 cm⁻¹; HRMS (EI/CI) calc for C₁₄H₁₁FO₂ [M]⁺ 230.0743, found 230.0739; Mp 133–134 °C.

Fluoro(4-bromo)acetic acid (**6d**)

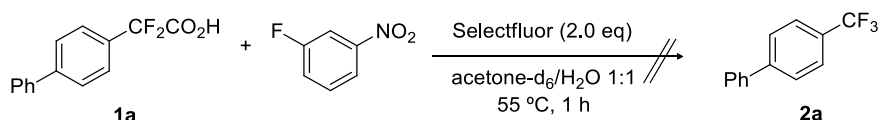


Synthesised following GP C, yielding 959 mg (82% yield) of **6d** as a pale yellow solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.81 (d, J = 47.0 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.59 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 9.82 (br. s, 1H, COOH); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 88.1 (d, J = 188.0 Hz), 124.3 (d, J = 2.5 Hz), 128.2 (d, J = 6.0 Hz), 132.2, 132.3 (d, J = 21.0 Hz), 173.6 (d, J = 28.0 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -182.3 (d, J = 48.0 Hz, 1F); IR (neat) ν 3029, 1759, 1686, 1490, 1406, 1171, 1048, 818, 745, 669 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) calc for C₈H₅BrFNaO₂ [M+Na]⁺ 276.9238, found 276.9247; Mp 84–85 °C.

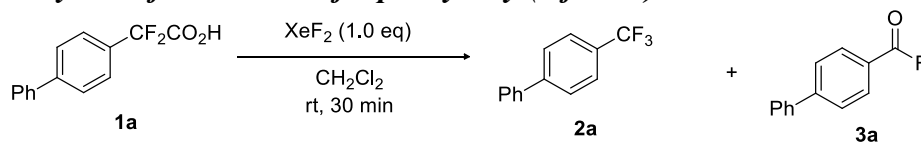
2-3. Control Experiments

(a) Reaction in the presence of 1-fluoro-3-nitro-benzene



Control experiments confirmed that the decarboxylative fluorination of the model substrate **1a** did not proceed when the reaction following GP D was performed with the addition of 1-fluoro-3-nitro-benzene (1 equiv). This result suggests that 1-fluoro-3-nitro-benzene might act as a radical quencher.

(b) Decarboxylative fluorination of biphenyl-4-yl(difluoro)acetic acid with XeF₂



To a solution of XeF₂ (25.4 mg, 0.15 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (1.5 mL) was added biphenyl-4-yl(difluoro)acetic acid (37.2 mg, 0.15 mmol) at room temperature. The mixture was stirred for 30 min before quenching with sat. aq. NaHCO₃ (5.0 mL). The reaction mixture was extracted with DCM (3 ×), dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. Analysis of the crude mixture by ¹⁹F NMR showed the formation of **2a** (−62.4 ppm as a diagnostic peak)

and **3a** (18.1 ppm as a diagnostic peak), in 23% and 11% yield respectively. The yield was determined using benzotrifluoride as an internal standard.

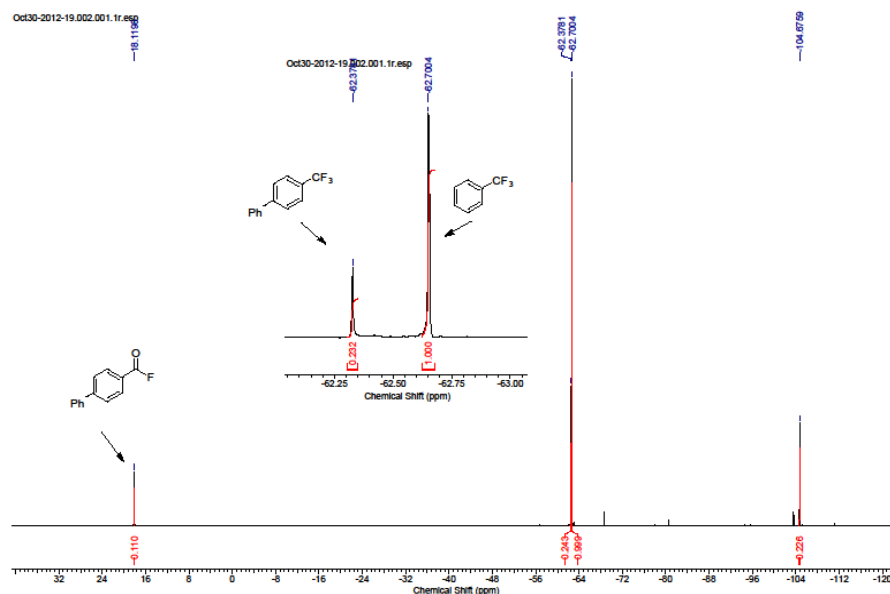
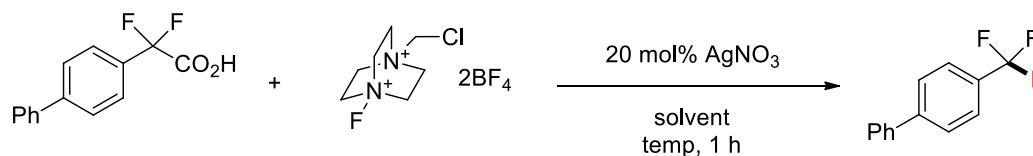


Figure 2. ^{19}F NMR spectrum.

(c) Solvent screening



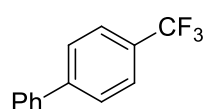
Entry	solvent	temp	con. (%)	yield (%)
1	Acetone	reflux	—	—
2	Acetone/H ₂ O 1 : 1	55 °C	>99	> 95%
3	MeCN	55 °C	—	—
4	MeCN/H ₂ O 1 : 1	55 °C	13	—
5	DCM	reflux	8	—
6	THF	55 °C	<1%	—

2-3. Silver-catalyzed Fluorodecarboxylation

General Procedure for the fluorodecarboxylation of di- and monofluoroaryl carboxylic acids (GP D):

To a Schlenk tube containing a magnetic stirrer bar was added the carboxylic acid (49.6 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), Selectfluor (141.7 mg, 0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv) and silver nitrate (13.6 mg, 0.08 mmol, 20 mol%). The Schlenk tube was closed with a rubber septum and equipped with a nitrogen balloon, and the system was purged with nitrogen. Acetone (2 mL) and water (2 mL) were added and the reaction was stirred at 55 °C for 1 h, before diluting with water. The reaction mixture was extracted with DCM (3 × 5 mL), dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. Crude ¹⁹F NMR yields were determined by comparing the integration of the product peak with the integration of 1.0 equiv (0.2 mmol, 21 μL) 1-fluoro-3-nitrobenzene which was added to the reaction after workup as the internal standard. The crude mixture was purified by flash column chromatography using the indicated solvent system.

4-(Trifluoromethyl)biphenyl⁸ (2a)

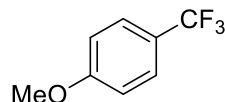


Synthesised following GP D. Purified by flash column chromatography (eluent: petroleum ether 30/40) to give 38 mg (85 % yield) of **2a** as a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.31 (m, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.36–7.40 (m, 2H), 7.49–7.52 (m, 2H), 7.60 (s, 4H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 124.4 (q, *J* = 273.0 Hz), 125.7 (q, *J* = 4.0 Hz), 127.3, 127.4, 128.2, 129.0, 129.4 (q, *J* = 32.0 Hz), 139.8, 144.8; ¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –62.4 (s, 3F). Characterization data consistent with reported data.⁸

*The reaction performed on a 2 mmol scale afforded **2a** in 86% yield.

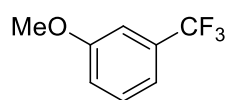
1-Methoxy-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene⁹ (2b)



Synthesised following GP D. Purified by flash column chromatography (eluent: petroleum ether 30/40) to give 29 mg (82% yield) of the product as a yellow oil.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.77 (s, 3H), 6.88 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.47 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 54.4, 112.9, 123.4 (q, *J* = 270.0 Hz), 121.8 (q, *J* = 33.0 Hz), 125.8 (q, *J* = 4.0 Hz), 161.0; ¹⁹F NMR (376.5 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –61.5 (s, 3F). Characterization data consistent with reported data.⁹

1-Methoxy-3-(trifluoromethyl)benzene⁹ (2c)

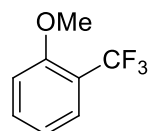


Synthesised following GP D. Purified by flash column chromatography (eluent: petroleum ether 30/40 to 10% Et₂O in petroleum ether) to give 30 mg (86% yield) of **2c** as a yellow oil.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.77 (s, 3H), 6.99 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (br. s, 1H), 7.13 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 55.4, 110.6 (q, *J* = 4.0 Hz), 117.4 (q, *J* = 4.0 Hz), 117.6, 124.0 (q, *J* = 272.5 Hz), 129.9, 131.8 (q, *J* = 33.0 Hz), 159.7; ¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –62.7 (s, 3F). Characterization data consistent with reported data.⁹

*The reaction performed on a 2 mmol scale afforded **2c** in 85% yield.

1-Methoxy-2-(trifluoromethyl)benzene¹⁰ (2d)



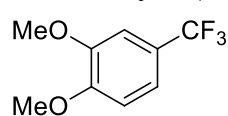
Synthesised following GP D. Purified by flash column chromatography (eluent: petroleum ether 30/40 to 10% Et₂O in petroleum ether) to give 31 mg (88% yield) of **2d** as a yellow oil.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.72 (s, 3H), 6.82–6.86 (m, 2H), 7.33 (t, *J* =

8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 55.7, 111.9, 118.7 (q, $J = 31.0$ Hz), 120.0, 123.9 (q, $J = 272.0$ Hz), 127.0 (q, $J = 5.5$ Hz), 133.4, 157.5 (q, $J = 1.5$ Hz); ^{19}F NMR (377 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -62.4 (s, 3F). Characterization data consistent with reported data.¹⁰

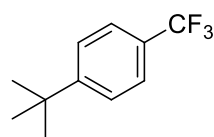
*The reaction performed on a 2 mmol scale afforded **2d** in 85% yield.

1-Methoxy-2-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (2e)



The reaction following GP D gave a complex reaction mixture.

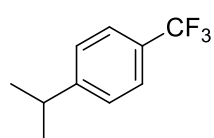
1-*tert*-Butyl-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene⁹ (2f)



Synthesised following GP D. Purified by flash column chromatography (eluent: petroleum ether 30/40) to give 31 mg (77% yield) of **2f** as a colourless oil.

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 1.26 (s, 9H), 7.41 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.48 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 31.1, 35.0, 124.4 (q, $J = 272.0$ Hz), 125.0 (q, $J = 3.5$ Hz), 125.6, 127.7 (q, $J = 32.5$ Hz), 155.2; ^{19}F NMR (377 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -62.30 (s). Characterization data consistent with reported data.⁹

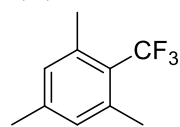
1-Isopropyl-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (2g)



Synthesised following GP D. Purified by flash column chromatography (eluent: petroleum ether 30/40) to give 25 mg (66%) of the product as a yellow oil.

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 1.19 (s, 3H), 1.20 (s, 3H), 2.89 (sept, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.26 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.47 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 23.7, 34.1, 124.4 (q, $J = 271.0$ Hz), 125.3 (q, $J = 3.5$ Hz), 126.7, 128.2, 152.9; ^{19}F NMR (377 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -62.3 (s, 3F); IR (neat) ν 2923, 2361, 2341, 1261, 1019, 800, 669 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (CI) calc for $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{11}\text{F}_3$ $[\text{M}]^+$ 188.0813, found 188.0817.

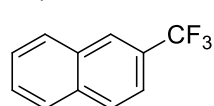
1,2,4-Trimethyl-5-(trifluoromethyl)benzene⁸ (2h)



Synthesised following GP D. Purified by flash column chromatography (eluent: 5% Et_2O in *n*-hexane) to give 21 mg (56% yield) of **2h** as a yellow oil. (Note: 93% NMR yield. **2h** is very volatile.)

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 2.21 (s, 3H), 2.36 (q, $J = 3.5$ Hz, 6H), 6.82 (s, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 20.6, 21.1 (q, $J = 4.0$ Hz), 124.6 (q, $J = 28.5$ Hz), 126.0 (q, $J = 276.0$ Hz), 130.7, 137.1 (q, $J = 2.0$ Hz), 140.7; ^{19}F NMR (377 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -53.7 (sept, $J = 3.5$ Hz, 3F). Characterization data consistent with reported data.⁸

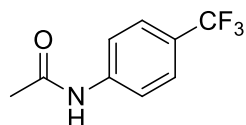
2-(Trifluoromethyl)naphthalene⁹ (2i)



Synthesised following GP D. Purified by flash column chromatography (eluent: petroleum ether 30/40) to give 20 mg (51% yield) of **2i** as a white solid.

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.48–7.58 (m, 3H), 7.81–7.88 (m, 3H), 8.07 (s, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 121.4 (q, $J = 3.0$ Hz), 124.4 (q, $J = 270.0$ Hz), 125.7 (q, $J = 4.5$ Hz), 127.2, 127.8 (q, $J = 27.0$ Hz), 127.9, 128.0, 128.8, 129.0, 132.2, 134.6; ^{19}F NMR (377 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -62.2 (s, 3F). Characterization data consistent with reported data.⁹

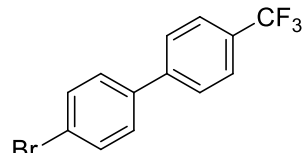
***N*-[4-(Trifluoromethyl)phenyl]acetamide¹⁰ (2j)**



Synthesised following GP D. Purified by flash column chromatography (eluent: 30% to 50% EtOAc in petroleum ether 30/40) to give 35 mg (86 %) of **2j** as an off-white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.14 (s, 3H), 7.49 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.57 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 24.7, 119.3, 124.1 (q, *J* = 271.5 Hz), 126.0 (q, *J* = 33.0 Hz), 226.3 (q, *J* = 4.0 Hz), 140.9, 168.7; ¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -62.1 (s, 3F). Characterization data consistent with reported data.¹⁰

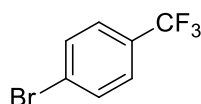
4-Bromo-4'-(trifluoromethyl)biphenyl⁸ (2k)



Synthesised following GP D. Purified by flash column chromatography (eluent: petroleum ether 30/40) to give 50 mg (83% yield) of **2k** as a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.37 (dt, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 7.51 (dt, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 7.56 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.61 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 122.6, 124.2 (q, *J* = 272.5 Hz), 125.9 (q, *J* = 4.0 Hz), 127.2, 128.8, 129.7 (q, *J* = 32.0 Hz), 132.2, 138.7, 143.5; ¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -62.5 (s, 3F). Characterization data consistent with reported data.⁸

1-Bromo-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene¹¹ (2l)

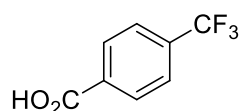


Synthesised following GP D. Purified by flash column chromatography (eluent: petroleum ether 30/40) to give 15 mg (33% yield) of **2l** as a white solid.

The reaction with 4.0 eq. Selectfluor and in the mixture of H₂O/acetone 1:4 following GP D gave **2l** in 49% yield.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.51 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.64 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 123.8 (q, *J* = 272.5 Hz), 125.9 (q, *J* = 4.0 Hz), 126.4, 129.5 (q, *J* = 33.5 Hz), 131.1; ¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -62.7 (s). Characterization data consistent with reported data.¹¹

4-(Trifluoromethyl)benzoic acid (2n)



Synthesised following GP D. Purified by flash column chromatography to give 7 mg (18% yield) of **2n** as a white solid.

Analysis of the crude mixture with ¹⁹F NMR showed the formation of **2n** (-63.6 ppm as a diagnostic peak) in 49% yield. The yield was determined using 1-fluoro-3-nitrobenzene as an internal standard.

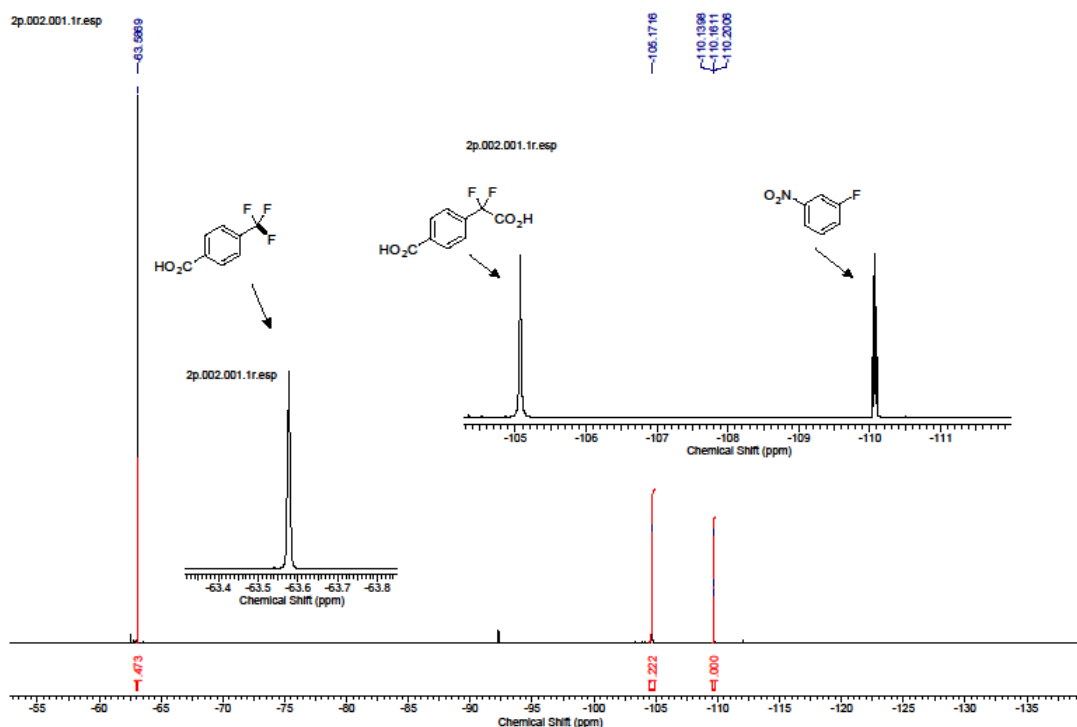
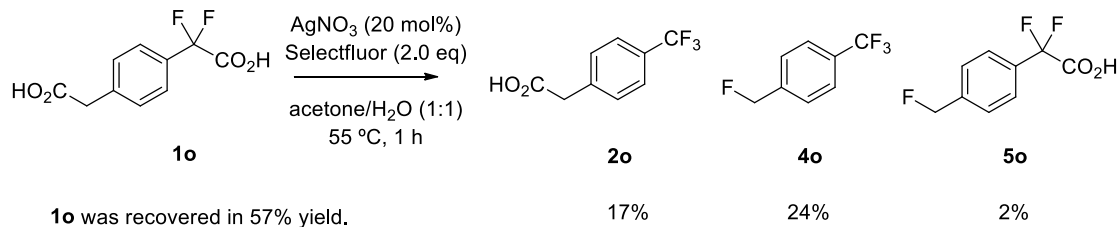


Figure 3. ^{19}F NMR spectrum.

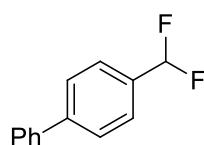
2-[4-(Trifluoromethyl)phenyl]acetic acid (**2o**)



Synthesised following GP D. Analysis of the crude mixture with ^{19}F NMR showed the formation of **2o** (−63.0 ppm as a diagnostic peak) in 17% yield along with the formation of side-products **4o** (−63.0 and −121.1 ppm as diagnostic peaks) and **5o** (−123.6 ppm as a diagnostic peak) in 24% and 2% yield, respectively. The yield was determined using 1-fluoro-3-nitrobenzene as an internal standard.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.76 (s, 3H), 6.53 (t, *J* = 56.5 Hz, 1H), 6.91–6.94 (m, 1H), 6.96 (s, 1H), 7.01 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 55.4, 110.6 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz), 114.6 (t, *J* = 236.0 Hz), 116.6 (t, *J* = 2.0 Hz), 117.8 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz), 129.9, 135.7 (t, *J* = 22.0 Hz), 159.8; **¹⁹F NMR** (377 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –110.6 (d, *J* = 56.5 Hz). Characterization data consistent with reported data.¹³

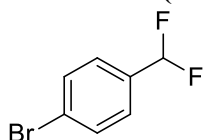
4-(Difluoromethyl)biphenyl¹⁴ (7c)



Synthesised following GP D. Purified by flash column chromatography (eluent: 5% Et₂O in petroleum ether 30/40) to give 37 mg (91% yield) of **7c** as a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.61 (t, *J* = 56.5 Hz, 1H), 7.29–7.33 (m, 1H), 7.35–7.40 (m, 2H), 7.48–7.52 (m, 4H), 7.59 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 114.8 (t, *J* = 238.5 Hz), 126.1 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz), 127.3, 127.5, 127.8, 128.9, 133.2 (t, *J* = 22.5 Hz), 140.2, 143.7 (t, *J* = 2.0 Hz); **¹⁹F NMR** (377 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –110.3 (d, *J* = 56.5 Hz). Characterization data consistent with reported data.¹⁴

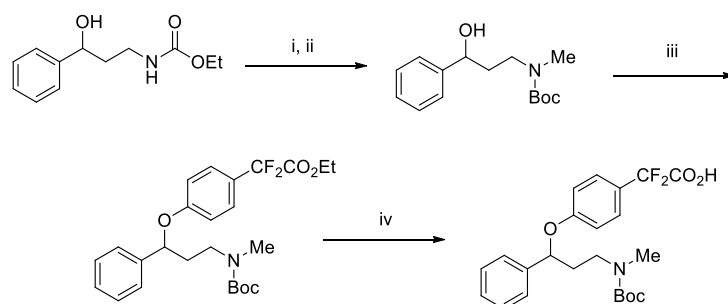
1-Bromo-4-(difluoromethyl)benzene² (7d)



Synthesised following GP D. Purified by flash column chromatography (eluent: petroleum ether 30/40) to give 34 mg (82% yield) of the product as a white solid.

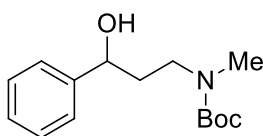
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.54 (t, *J* = 56.0 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.52 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 114.1 (t, *J* = 239.0 Hz), 125.1 (t, *J* = 2.5 Hz), 127.2 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz), 132.0, 133.3 (t, *J* = 23.0 Hz); **¹⁹F NMR** (377 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –111.06 (d, *J* = 56.0 Hz). Characterization data consistent with reported data.²

2-5. Synthesis of Fluoxetine: *N*-Methyl-3-phenyl-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]propan-1-amine trifluoroacetic acid salt (2m)



Reagents (i) LAH, THF; (ii) Boc₂O, Et₃N, MeOH; (iii) ethyl difluoro(4-hydroxyphenyl)acetate, DIAD, PPh₃, diethyl ether; (iv) K₂CO₃, MeOH.

tert-Butyl (3-hydroxy-3-phenylpropyl)methylcarbamate

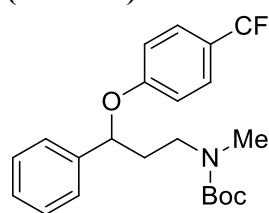


To a solution of LiAlH₄ (112 mg, 3.0 mmol) in dry THF (5.0 mL) under N₂ at room temperature was added a solution of *N*-(ethoxycarbonyl)-3-amino-1-phenyl-1-propanol¹⁵ (300 mg, 1.3 mmol) in dry THF (10.0 mL) dropwise, the mixture was heated under reflux and stirred for 1 h. After completion of the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and ethyl acetate (1.0 mL) was slowly added. The resultant reaction mixture was filtered, and then the residue was treated with ethyl acetate and filtered three times. The filtrates were combined and evaporated under reduced

pressure. The residue was added to a 50 mL three-necked flask, to which was added 10 mL of MeOH, di-*tert*-butyl carbonate (308 μ L, 1.3 mmol) and Et₃N (37 μ L, 0.13 mmol). The mixture was heated under reflux and stirred for 6 h. After completion of the reaction as indicated by the TLC, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature. The solvent was evaporated and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 30% EtOAc in *n*-hexane) to afford *tert*-butyl (3-hydroxy-3-phenylpropyl)methylcarbamate (113 mg, 32% yield) as a pale yellow oil.

¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.48 (s, 9H), 1.69–2.05 (m, 2H), 2.89 (s, 3H), 3.00–3.16 (m, 1H), 3.68–4.03 (m, 1H), 4.62 (dd, $J_1 = 3.2$ Hz, $J_2 = 9.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.28–7.41 (m, 5H); **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 28.4, 34.3, 37.2, 45.1, 69.9, 80.1, 125.6, 127.0, 128.3, 144.1, 157.2; **IR** (neat) ν 3419, 2976, 1667, 1482, 1452, 1394, 1366, 1248, 1166, 1061, 880, 670 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (ESI) calc for C₁₅H₂₃N₂NaO₃ [M+Na]⁺ 288.1566, found 288.1570.

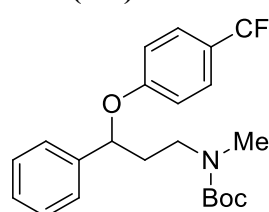
Ethyl (4-{3-[(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)(methyl)amino]-1-phenylpropoxy}phenyl)(difluoro)acetate



The title compound was prepared according to literature procedures:¹⁵ Diisopropyl azodicarboxylate (44.5 μ L, 0.23 mmol) in dry ether (0.1 mL) was slowly added to a solution of triphenyl phosphine (59.3 mg, 0.23 mmol) in dry ether (0.6 mL) at 0 °C, after 20 min at 0 °C ethyl difluoro(4-hydroxyphenyl)acetate (38.9 mg, 0.18 mmol) taken in dry ether (0.2 mL) was added. To this resultant mixture was added *tert*-butyl (3-hydroxy-3-phenylpropyl)methylcarbamate (40.0 mg, 0.15 mmol) in dry ether (0.5 mL) and allowed to warm to room temperature. After completion of the reaction as indicated the TLC (1 hr), the solvent was evaporated and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 15% EtOAc in *n*-hexane) to afford the title compound (34.6 mg, 50% yield) as colourless oil.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.29 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H), 1.38 (br. s, 9H), 2.03–2.23 (m, 2H), 2.85 (s, 3H), 3.27–3.53 (m, 2H), 4.26 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 5.15 (dd, $J_1 = 3.7$ Hz, $J_2 = 8.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.87 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.29–7.35 (m, 5H), 7.42 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.9, 28.3, 34.5, 37.2, 45.7, 62.9, 78.2, 79.4, 113.4 (t, $J = 250.2$ Hz), 115.7, 124.9 (t, $J = 26.5$ Hz), 125.6, 126.9 (t, $J = 5.7$ Hz), 127.8, 128.8, 141.0, 155.7, 160.0, 164.4 (t, $J = 36.0$ Hz); **¹⁹F NMR** (376.5 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -102.5 (s, 2F); **IR** (neat) ν 2978, 1764, 1691, 1611, 1512, 1454, 1393, 1366, 1245, 1175, 1142, 1098, 1024, 987 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (ESI) calc for C₂₅H₃₁F₂NNaO₅ [M+Na]⁺ 486.2055, found 486.2063.

(4-{3-[(*tert*-Butoxycarbonyl)(methyl)amino]-1-phenylpropoxy}phenyl)(difluoro)acetic acid (**1m**)

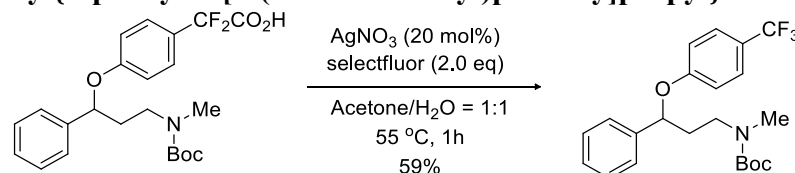


In a 50 mL round bottom flask, ethyl (4-{3-[(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)(methyl)amino]-1-phenylpropoxy}phenyl)(difluoro)acetate (80.0 mg, 0.17 mmol) was added to a mixture of MeOH (0.5 mL) and 1M K₂CO₃ aq. (0.5 mL, 0.51 mmol) and stirred for 2 hrs at room temperature. The reaction was then poured into 0.5M HCl to acidify to pH 1, extracted with EtOAc, washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo* to give **1m** (57.0 mg, 77% yield) as a white solid.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, toluene-d₈, 367K) δ 1.29 (s, 9H), 1.88–1.99 (m, 1H), 2.07–2.09 (m, 1H), 2.56 (s, 3H), 3.15–3.30 (m, 2H), 5.09 (dd, $J_1 = 3.8$ Hz, $J_2 = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 6.77 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.06–7.10 (m, 3H), 7.20 (d, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 2H), 7.44 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 2H), 8.45 (br. s, CO₂H); **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz, toluene-d₈, 367K) δ 28.6, 34.5, 37.3, 46.3, 78.7, 80.5, 116.53, 126.3, 127.7 (t, $J = 5.5$ Hz), 129.1, 141.8, 156.7, 160.8, 165.6 (t, $J = 34.7$ Hz).

(Note: The CF₂ carbon was not observed); **¹⁹F NMR** (376.5 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -103.5 (m, 2F); **IR** (neat) ν 2930, 1760, 1612, 1152, 1243, 1368, 1243, 1176, 1106, 989, 835, 757, 735, 701 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (ESI) calc for C₂₃H₂₇F₂NNaO₅ [M+Na]⁺ 458.1729, found 458.1750; Mp 32 °C.

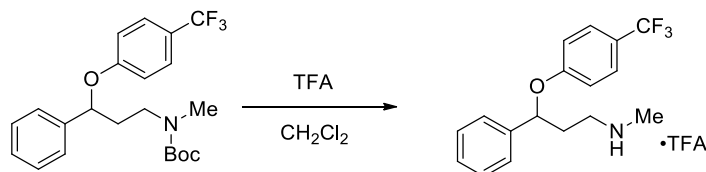
***tert*-Butyl methyl{3-phenyl-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]propyl}carbamate**



Synthesised following GP D (0.06 mmol scale), yielding 13.2 mg (59% yield) of the title compound as a colourless oil.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): (both rotamers) δ 1.38 (br. s, 9H), 2.05–2.24 (m, 2H), 2.86 (s, 3H), 3.30–3.53 (m, 2H), 5.17 (dd, *J*₁ = 3.6 Hz, *J*₂ = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.28–7.37 (m, 5H), 7.43 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl₃): (both rotamers) δ 27.7, 28.4, 34.6, 36.2, 36.6, 37.2, 45.2, 47.2, 79.4, 82.9, 118.2, 118.4, 125.7, 125.9, 127.7, 127.8, 128.6, 128.8, 138.0, 138.1, 141.0, 141.2, 153.3, 155.7, 157.8, 158.0. (Note: The CF₃ carbon was observed); **¹⁹F NMR** (376.5 MHz, CDCl₃): (both rotamers) δ -61.6 (s, 3F); **IR** (neat) ν 2930, 2360, 1693, 1324, 1249, 1159, 1111, 1068, 1050, 1010, 835, 760, 701 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (ESI) calc for C₂₂H₂₆F₃NNaO₃ [M+Na]⁺ 432.1756, found 432.1757.

***N*-Methyl-3-phenyl-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]propan-1-amine trifluoroacetic acid salt (2m)**



To a solution of *tert*-butyl methyl{3-phenyl-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]propyl}carbamate (120 mg, 0.29 mmol) in dichloromethane (250 μL) was added 250 μL of TFA at room temperature, and then the mixture was stirred for 1 hr. The excess TFA was evaporated and the residue was dried in *vacuo* to give title compound (122.0 mg, quant.) as a colourless oil.

¹H NMR (250 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.19–2.46 (m, 2H), 2.63 (s, 3H), 3.08–3.26 (m, 2H), 5.32 (dd, *J*₁ = 4.3 Hz, *J*₂ = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.25–7.37 (m, 5H), 7.42 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 9.22 (br. s, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 33.1, 34.6, 46.3, 77.1, 115.7, 123.3 (q, *J* = 32.2 Hz), 124.2 (q, *J* = 269.1 Hz), 125.5, 126.8 (q, *J* = 3.8 Hz), 128.4, 129.1, 139.0, 159.6, 161.7 (q, *J* = 30.3 Hz): (Note: The CF₃ carbon of TFA was not observed); **¹⁹F NMR** (377 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -75.8 (s, 3F), -61.7 (s, 3F); **IR** (neat) ν 2821, 1670, 1614, 1517, 1325, 1245, 1109, 1067, 835, 722, 701 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (ESI) calc for C₁₇H₁₉F₃NO [M+H]⁺ 310.1405, found 310.1413.

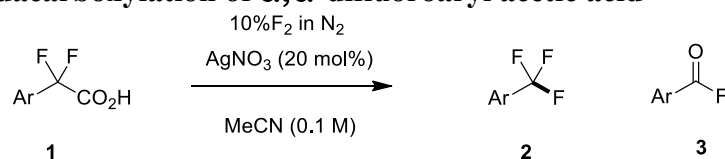
3. Fluorine gas experiments

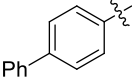
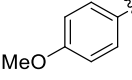
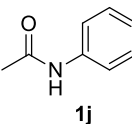
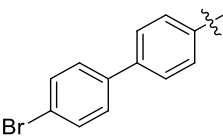
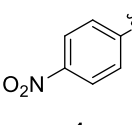
General procedure for fluorine-promoted fluorodecarboxylation:

The substrate (0.5 mmol) and AgNO_3 (17 mg, 0.1 mmol) were dissolved in MeCN (5 mL) and placed in a PTFE reaction vessel fitted with a stirrer bar. The reaction vessel was connected to a gas inlet and outlet fitted to the elemental fluorine apparatus which allows for safe introduction of F_2 . The reaction vessel was cooled to the appropriate temperature using an ice bath or an acetone/dry ice bath and the system was purged with nitrogen gas for 10 minutes before allowing 10 % fluorine gas in nitrogen (v/v) to flow through the system at a constant rate set by a mass flow control apparatus (15 mL/min). The reaction was rapidly stirred under these conditions for the time calculated to correspond to a known amount of F_2 . Afterwards, the system was again purged with nitrogen gas for 10 minutes and warmed to room temperature. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and the residue was redissolved in CD_3CN and 1-fluoro-3-nitrobenzene (0.5 mmol, 1 equiv) was added as an internal reference to calculate ^{19}F NMR yields.



Figure 5. F_2 reaction setup

Table 1. Fluorodacarboxylation of α,α -difluoroaryl acetic acid

Entry	Substrate	F ₂ (eq.)	Temp. (°C)	Yield of 2 (%) ^a	Comments ^b
1	 1a	3	−35	17	1a (60%), multiple peaks
2		3	−10	10	1a (54%), multiple peaks
3		5	−35	36	1a (55%), multiple peaks
4	 1b	2	−35	2	1b (36%), −126 ppm (29%), −133 ppm (14%)
5 ^c		2	−35	0	1b (45%), −126 ppm (14%), −133 ppm (40%)
6	 1j	2	−35	0	1j (45%), −127 ppm (20%), multiple peaks
7		2	0	0	1j (65%), −127 ppm (24%), multiple peaks
8		5	−35	0	multiple peaks
9	 1k	3	rt	13	1k (60%), multiple peaks
10		6	rt	14	1k (5%), multiple peaks
11 ^d		6	rt	18	multiple peaks
12	 1q	2	−35	13	1q (38%), 3q (25%), multiple peaks
13		3	−35	15	1q (14%), 3q (10%), multiple peaks
14		3	−10	24	3q (23%), multiple peaks

^a ¹⁹F NMR yield using 1-fluoro-3-nitrobenzene as internal reference. ^b Detected peaks in ¹⁹F NMR analysis, the value in parentheses is the ¹⁹F NMR yield for the reaction. ^c The reaction in MeCN (0.05 M) was carried out. ^d 40 mol% of AgNO₃ was used.

4. Radiochemistry

General protocols for synthesis of [¹⁸F]fluorine:

[¹⁸F]F[−] was obtained in the nuclear reaction ¹⁸O(p,n)¹⁸F by irradiating oxygen-18 enriched water (2.2 mL) for 5 minutes with a 17 MeV proton beam of 35 μA produced with a CC-18/9 cyclotron (Efremov Institute of Electrophysical Apparatuses, St Petersburg, Russia).

At the end of bombardment, the $[^{18}\text{F}]\text{F}^-$ was solubilised in a potassium carbonate/acetonitrile aqueous solution and transferred into the reaction vessel in the hot cell, followed by the standard azeotropic drying procedure using Kryptofix₂₂₂ and acetonitrile. $[^{18}\text{F}]\text{F}_2$ gas was prepared following the post-target synthesis described by Bergman and Solin.¹⁶

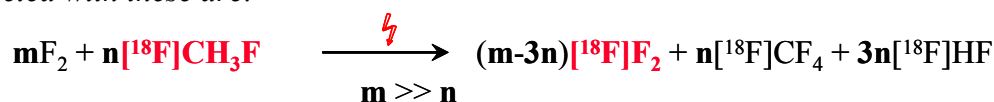
Measurement of Radiochemical Yield:

Radiochemical yield and radiochemical purity were determined by radio-HPLC. High performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) was performed on a Spectra SYSTEM P2000 with a Spectra SYSTEM UV2000 detector and a Bioscan flow-count radioactivity detector in series, or a VWR-Hitachi L-2130 HPLC pump (VWR Hitachi, VWR International GmbH, Darmstadt, Germany) combined with a VWR- Hitachi L-2400 UV-absorption detector ($\lambda=254$ or 280 nm) and a 2 x 2 inch NaI-crystal for radioactivity detection. HPLC studies of all reactions were performed using a reverse phase analytical column (Waters Atlantis dC18 Column, 5 μm , 150 mm x 3.9 mm). Elution was performed at a gradient of MeCN/H₂O (gradient: 5:95 to 80:20 % 15 min) with a flow rate of 1 mL/min.

Measurement of specific activity:

Determination of the specific activities for $[^{18}\text{F}]\text{1a}$, $[^{18}\text{F}]\text{1j}$ and $[^{18}\text{F}]\text{6a}$ was carried out by HPLC. The fraction corresponding to the $[^{18}\text{F}]$ product was collected and its activity was measured. The mass of the $[^{18}\text{F}]$ product in the collected fraction was calculated by comparing HPLC retention times and peak intensities to the $[^{19}\text{F}]$ reference compound of known concentration. The specific activities were decay corrected to the E.O.S of $[^{18}\text{F}]\text{Selectfluor bis(triflate)}$.

Decay corrected values for specific activities of $[^{18}\text{F}]\text{F}_2$, $[^{18}\text{F}]\text{Selectfluor}$ and compounds radiolabeled with these are:



$$\text{SA}_{[^{18}\text{F}]\text{F}_2} = k \cdot A_{[^{18}\text{F}]\text{CH}_3\text{F}} / M_{\text{F}_2} [\text{GBq}/\mu\text{mol}]$$

$$\text{SA}_{[^{18}\text{F}]\text{CH}_3\text{F}} > 5 \text{ TBq } / \mu\text{mol}$$

$$M_{\text{F}_2} = 1.1 \pm 0.1 \mu\text{mol}$$

$$0.3 < k < 0.6$$

$$\text{SA}_{[^{18}\text{F}]\text{SF}} = 0.5 \cdot \text{SA}_{\text{F}_2}$$

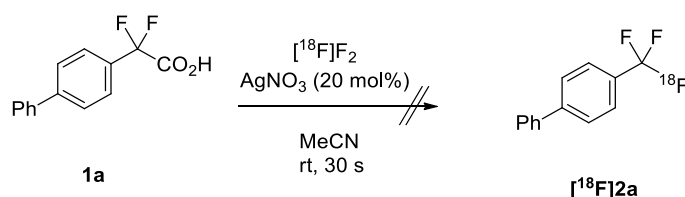
$$\text{SA compound} = 0.5 \cdot \text{SA}_{\text{F}_2}$$

$$\text{SA compound} = \text{SA}_{[^{18}\text{F}]\text{SF}}$$

Table 2. Amount of $[^{18}\text{F}]\text{CH}_3\text{F}$ used in production of $[^{18}\text{F}]\text{F}_2$ and subsequently in synthesis of $[^{18}\text{F}]\text{Selectfluor}$ for labelling of compounds, resulting in measured SA

Compound	A $[^{18}\text{F}]\text{CH}_3\text{F}$ [GBq]	SA of compound [GBq/ μmol]
$[^{18}\text{F}]\text{2a}$	–	3.54
	–	3.20
	–	3.22
$[^{18}\text{F}]\text{2j}$	3.22	0.442
	1.83	0.298
	1.83	0.297
$[^{18}\text{F}]\text{7a}$	12.8	2.19
	12.8	2.54
	12.8	2.65

4-1. Reaction with [^{18}F] F_2



[^{18}F] F_2 was bubbled into a Wheaton vial containing **1a** (0.5 μmol) and silver nitrate (0.1 μmol) in dry MeCN (500 μL) for 30 seconds at room temperature, before the reaction mixture was analysed by HPLC. In this reaction no desired product was observed at 17.4 minutes. A complex group of radioactive peaks (bottom chromatogram) were observed from 5.0 to 9.3 minutes corresponding to the expected retention time of the carboxylic acid starting material as seen in the top UV chromatogram. Hence, it is believed that the labelling reaction lead to unspecific [^{18}F]fluorination on the aromatic moiety of the starting material.

Chromatogram of Radio-HPLC trace

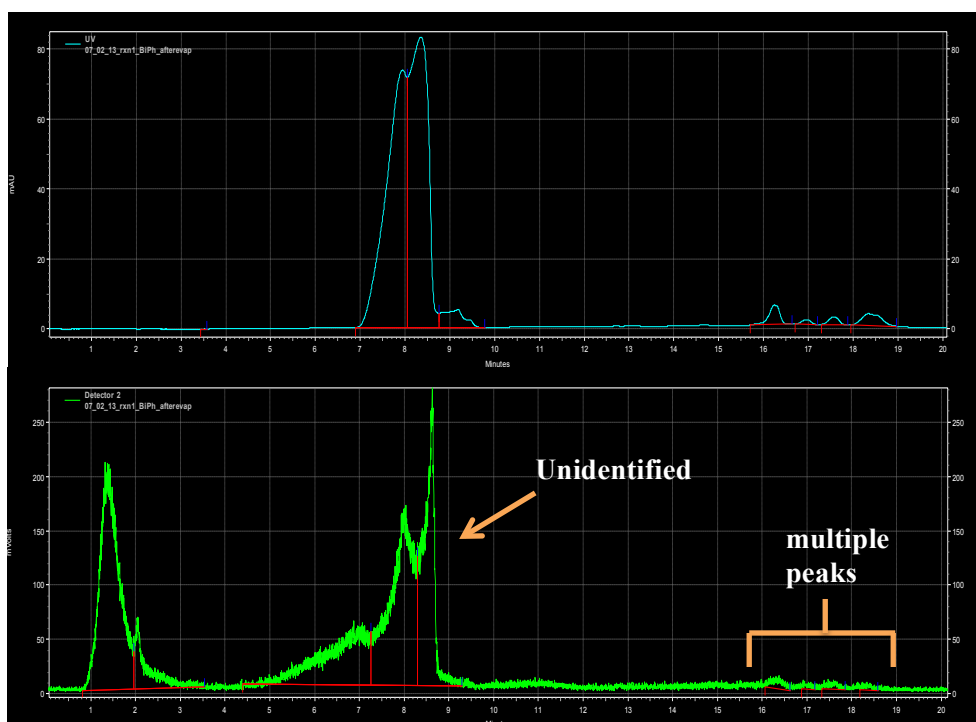
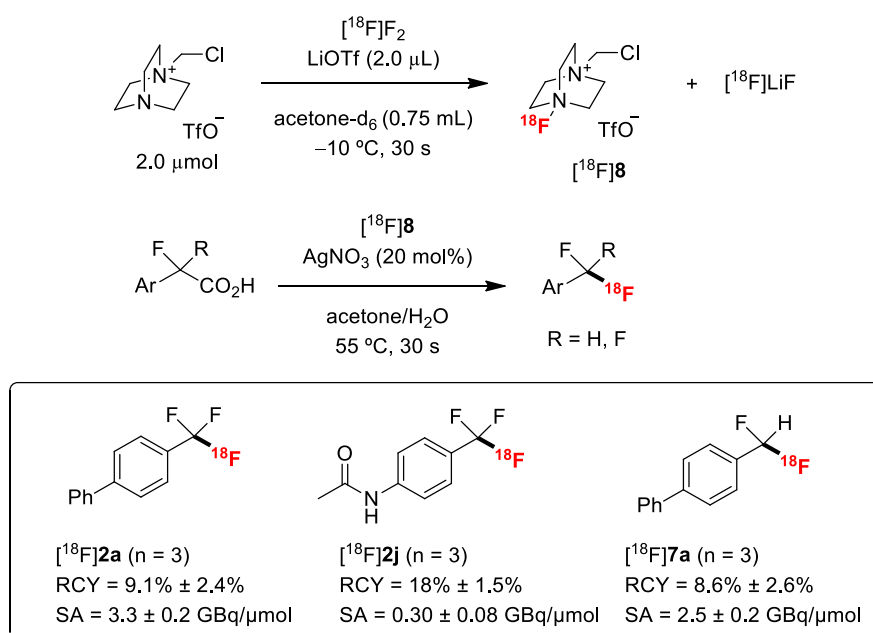


Figure 6. Top: UV HPLC chromatogram, side-product retention time = 8.0 to 9.2 min (starting material also included in this group of peaks). Bottom: Radio-HPLC chromatogram, side-product retention time = 5.0 to 9.3 min.

4-2. Reactions using [¹⁸F]Selectfluor *bis*(triflate)



[¹⁸F]Selectfluor *bis*(triflate) [¹⁸F]**8** was prepared as described previously.¹⁷ The [¹⁸F]F₂ gas was bubbled into a vial containing a mixture of 1-chloromethyl-4-aza-1-azoniabicyclo[2.2.2]octane triflate (2 μmol (0.003 M)) and lithium triflate (1 equiv) in acetone-d₆ (0.75 mL) at room temperature for ~ 30 seconds. Aliquots (220 μL) of this crude stock solution were used directly in labelling reactions.

A stock solution of the precursor (10 μmol) and silver nitrate (2 μmol) in water (10 mL) was prepared. An aliquot (100 μL) was added to a Wheaton vial and [¹⁸F]**8** (220 μL) was added. At 55 °C the reaction volume was concentrated to ~ 15 μL under a flow of helium and the reaction stirred at this temperature for 30 minutes in total. The reaction mixture was analysed by radio-HPLC and radio-TLC.

Chromatogram of radio-HPLC trace of [^{18}F]2a

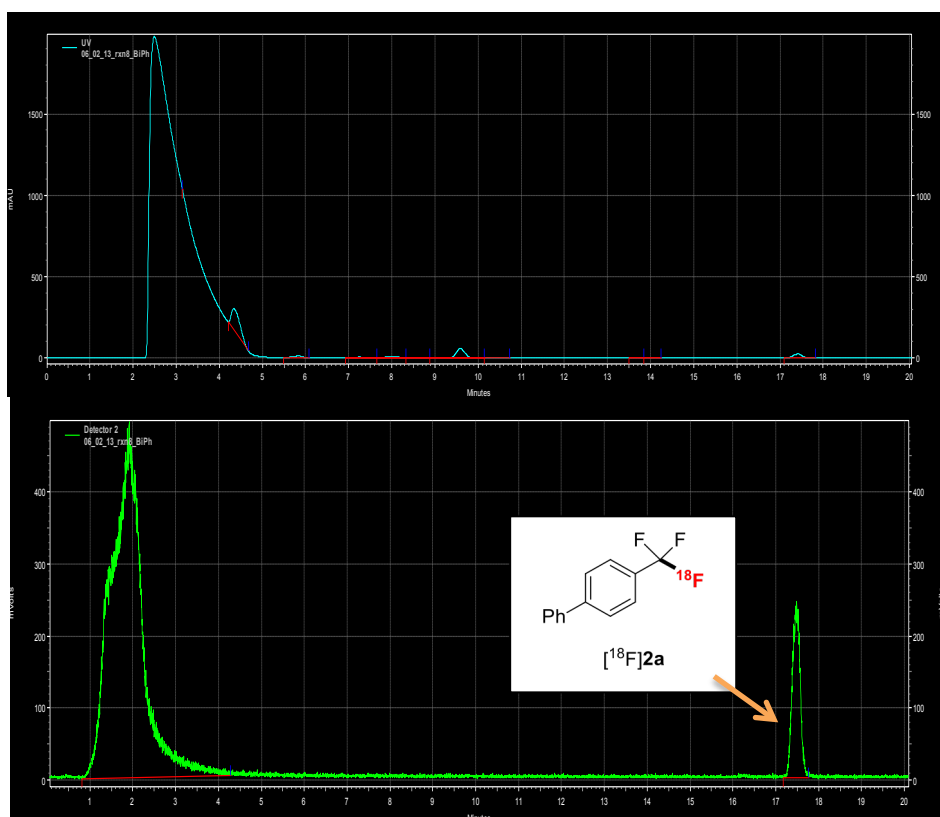
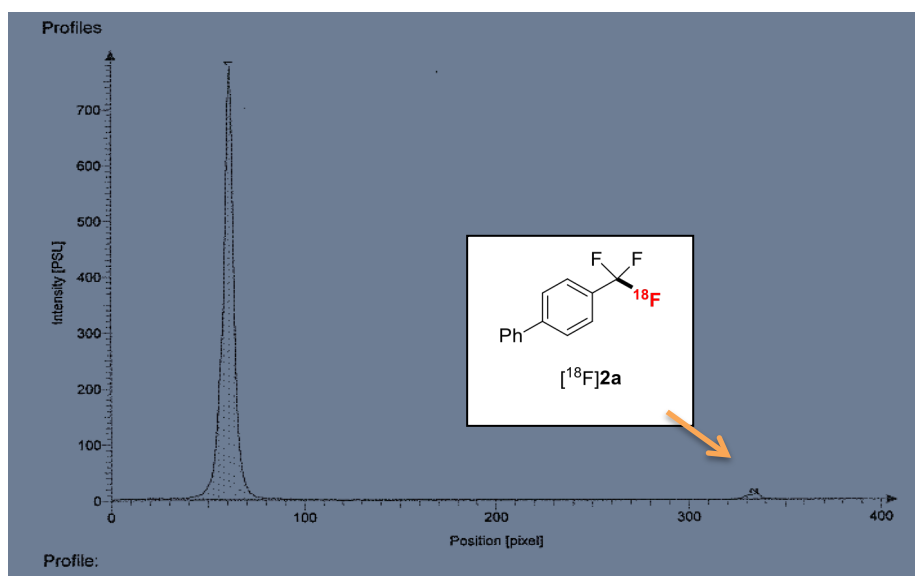


Figure 7. Top: UV HPLC chromatogram, product retention time = 17.4 min. Starting material retention time = 9.6 min. Bottom: Radio-HPLC chromatogram, product retention time = 17.49 min.

Example of radio-TLC scan of [^{18}F]2a



Chromatogram of radio-HPLC trace of [^{18}F]2j

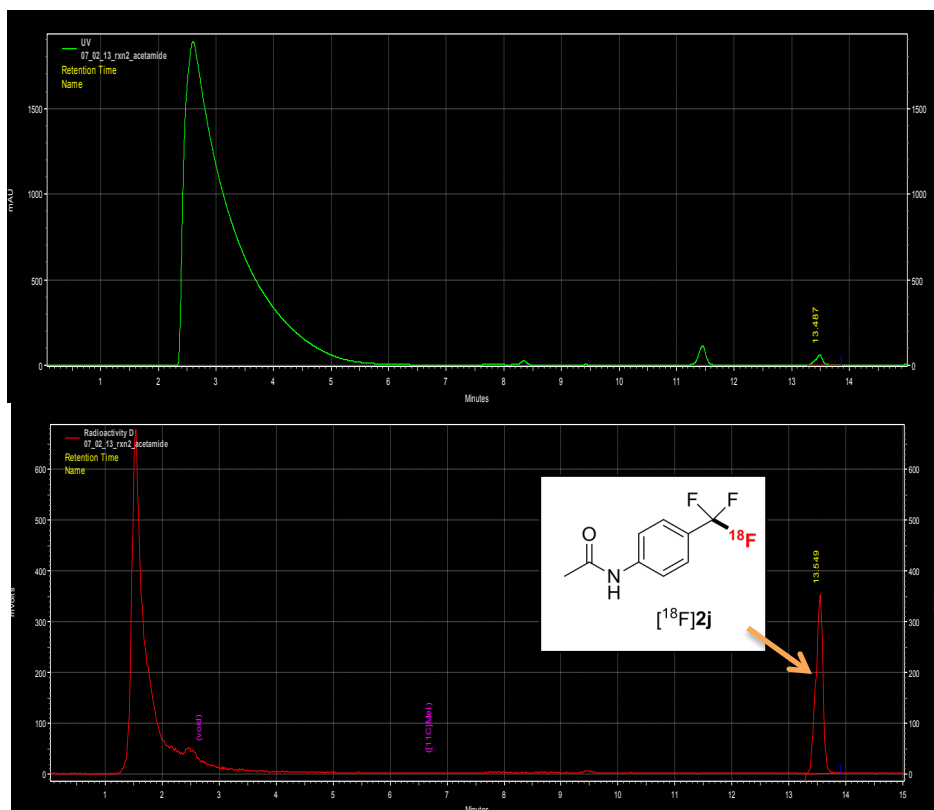
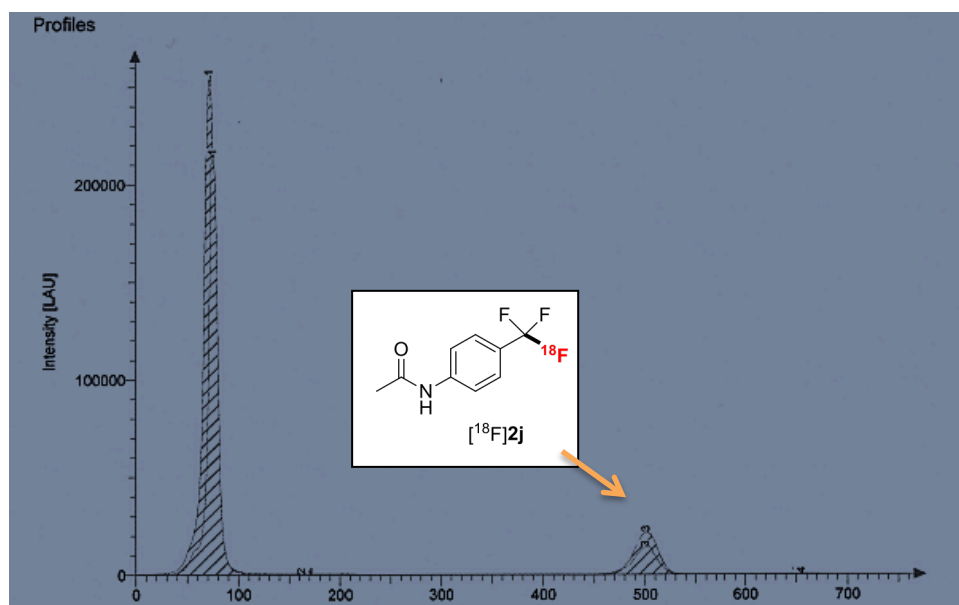


Figure 8. Top: UV HPLC chromatogram, product retention time = 13.5 min. Starting material retention time = 8.3 min. Bottom: Radio-HPLC chromatogram, product retention time = 13.6 min.

Example of radio-TLC scan of [^{18}F]2j



Chromatogram of radio-HPLC trace of [^{18}F]7c

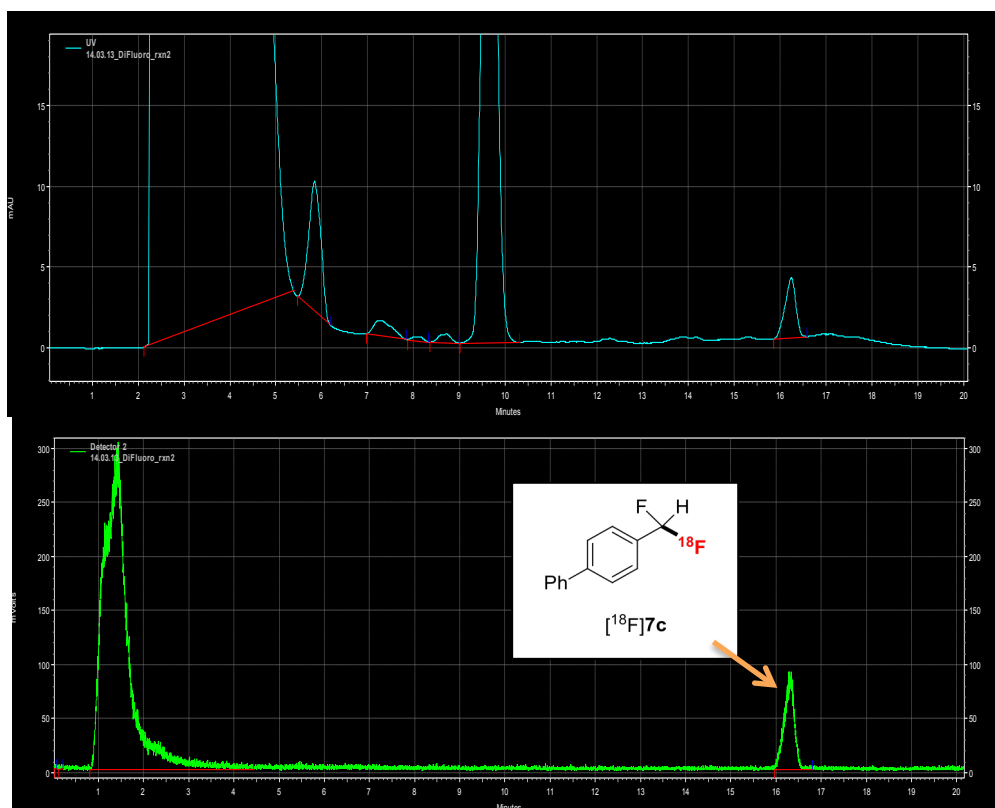
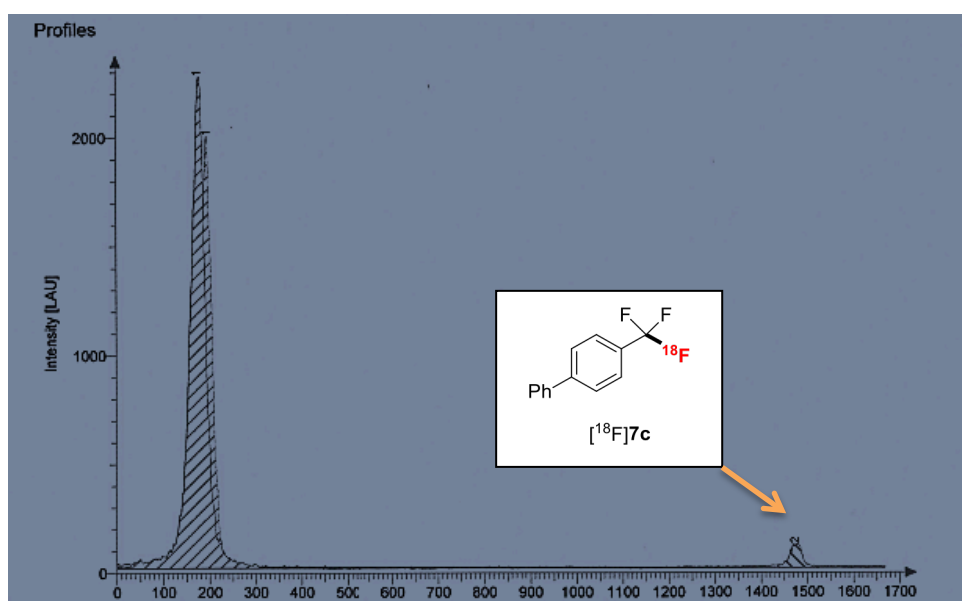


Figure 9. Top: UV HPLC chromatogram, product retention time = 16.3 min. Starting material retention time = 9.78 min. Bottom: Radio-HPLC chromatogram, product retention time = 16.4 min.

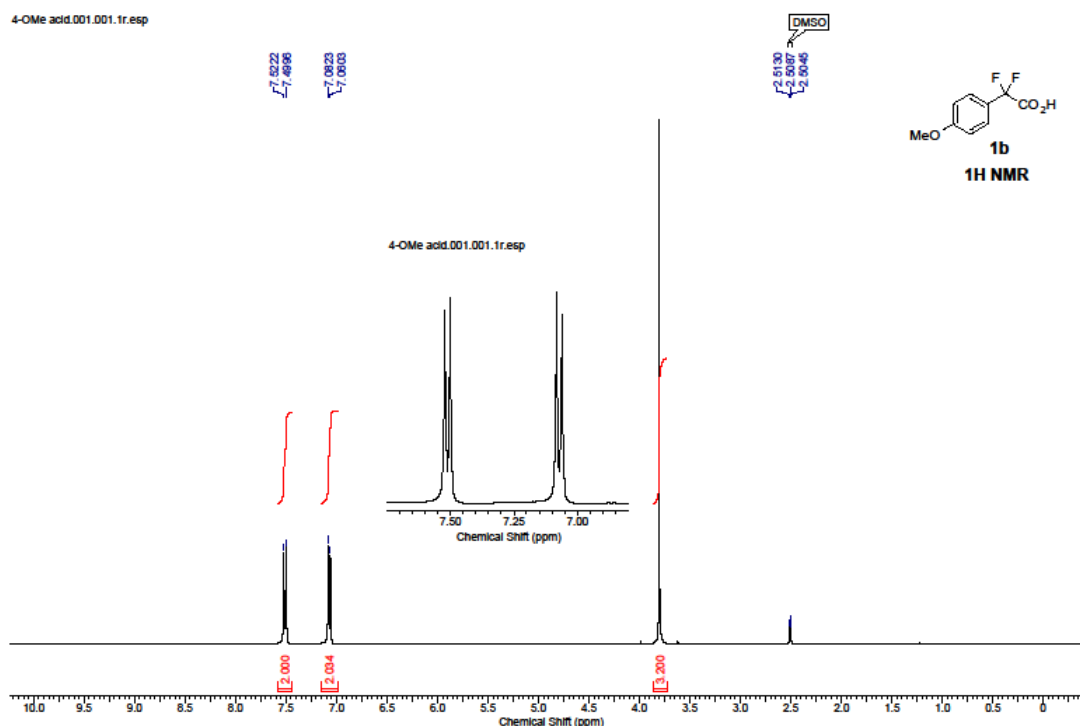
Example of radio-TLC scan of [^{18}F]7c

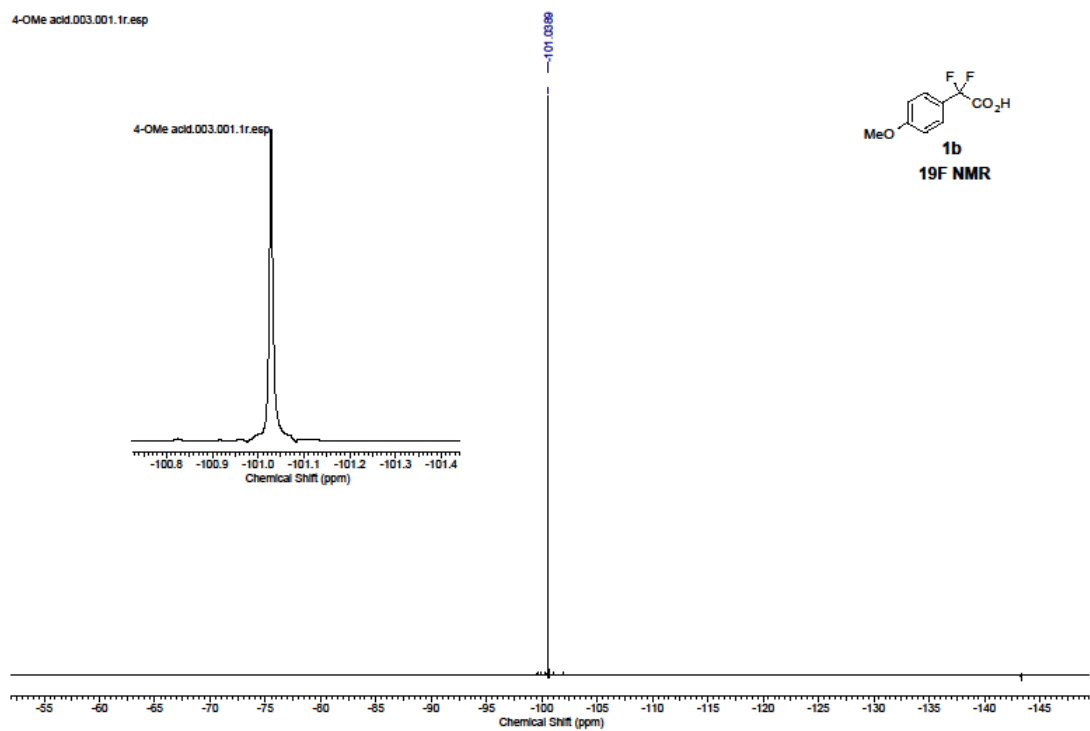
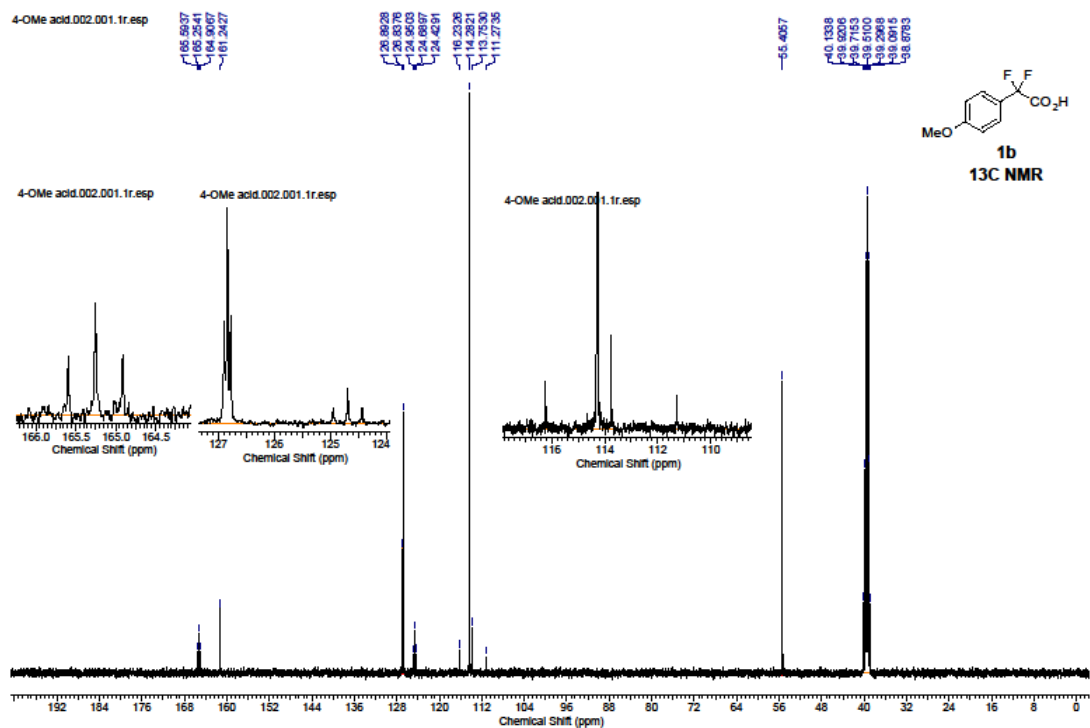


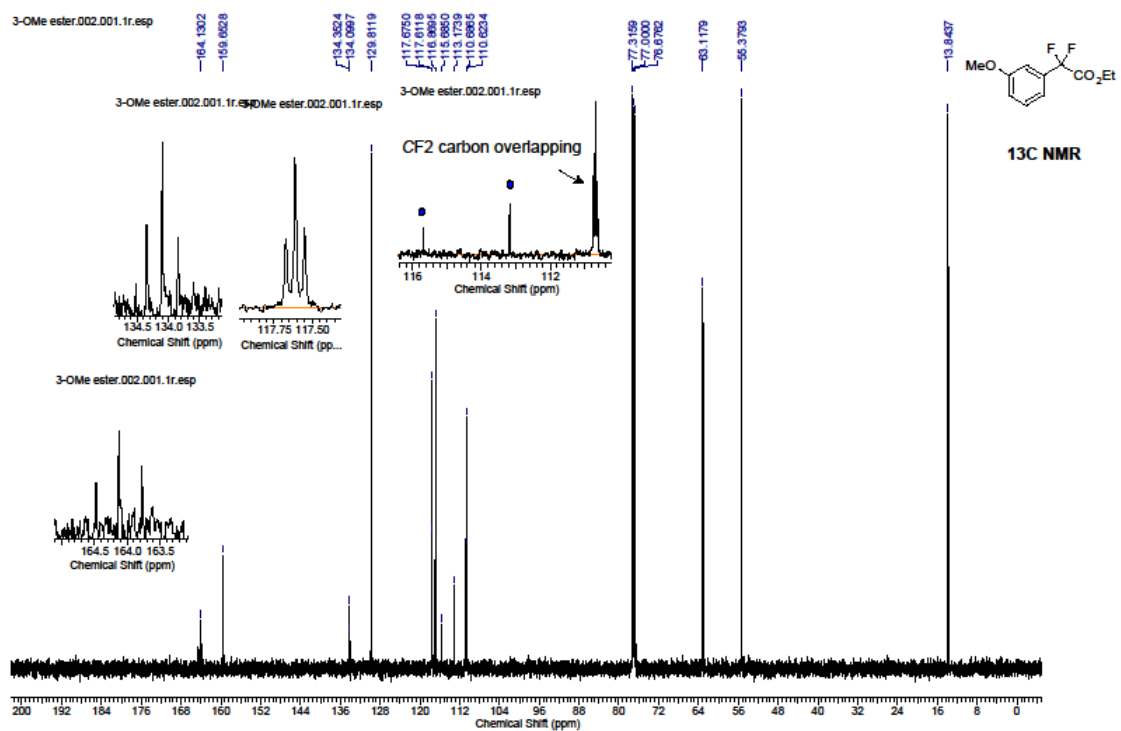
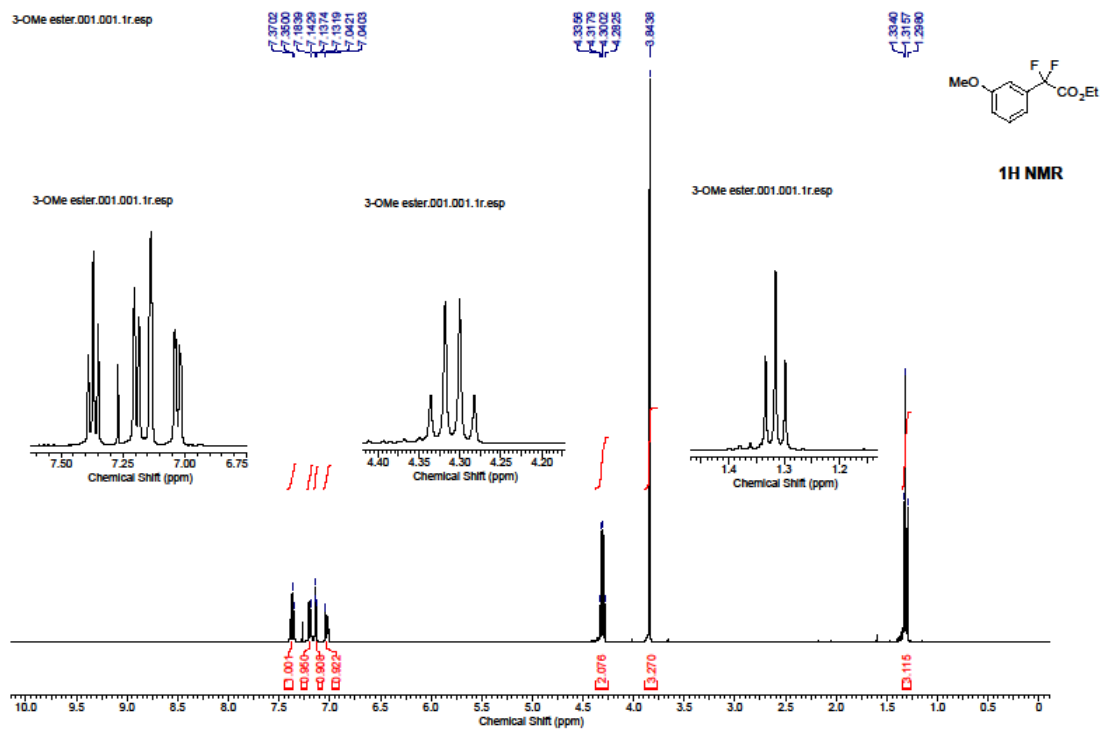
5. References

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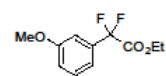
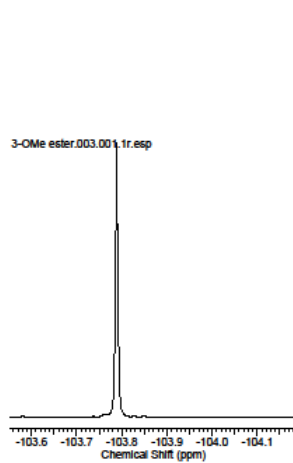
6. NMR Spectra



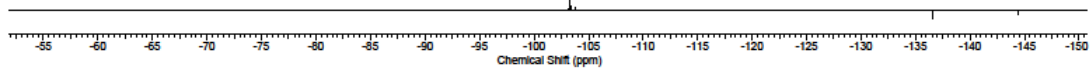




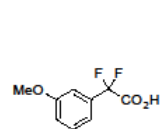
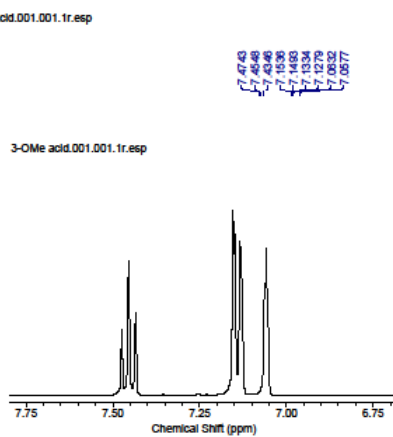
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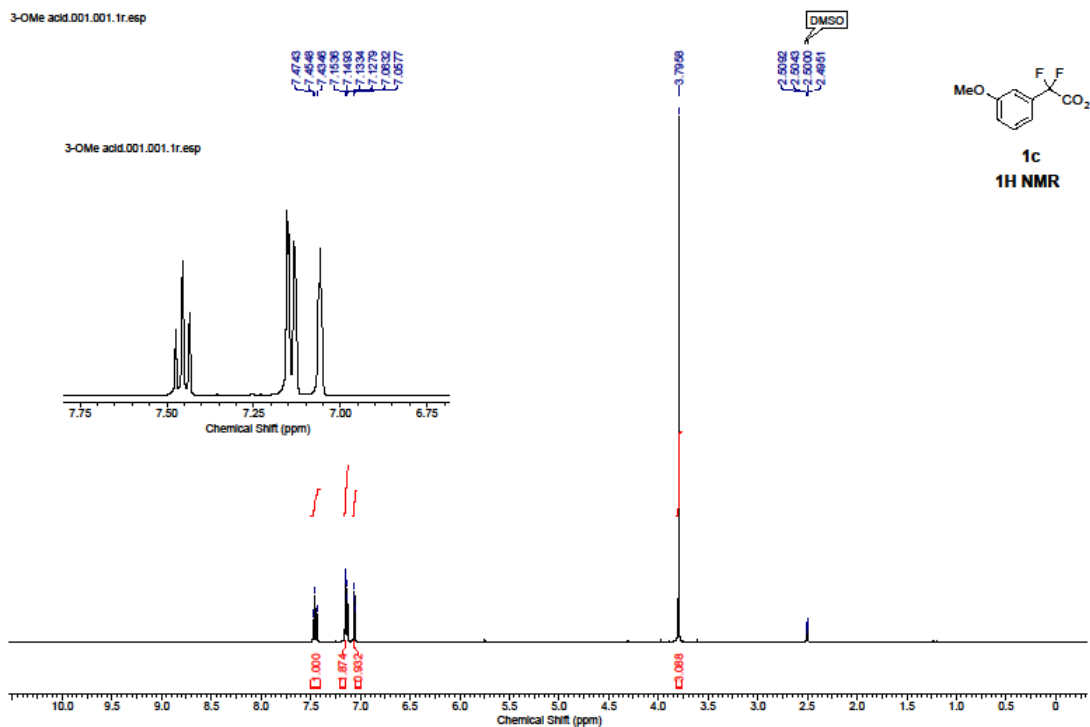
19F NMR

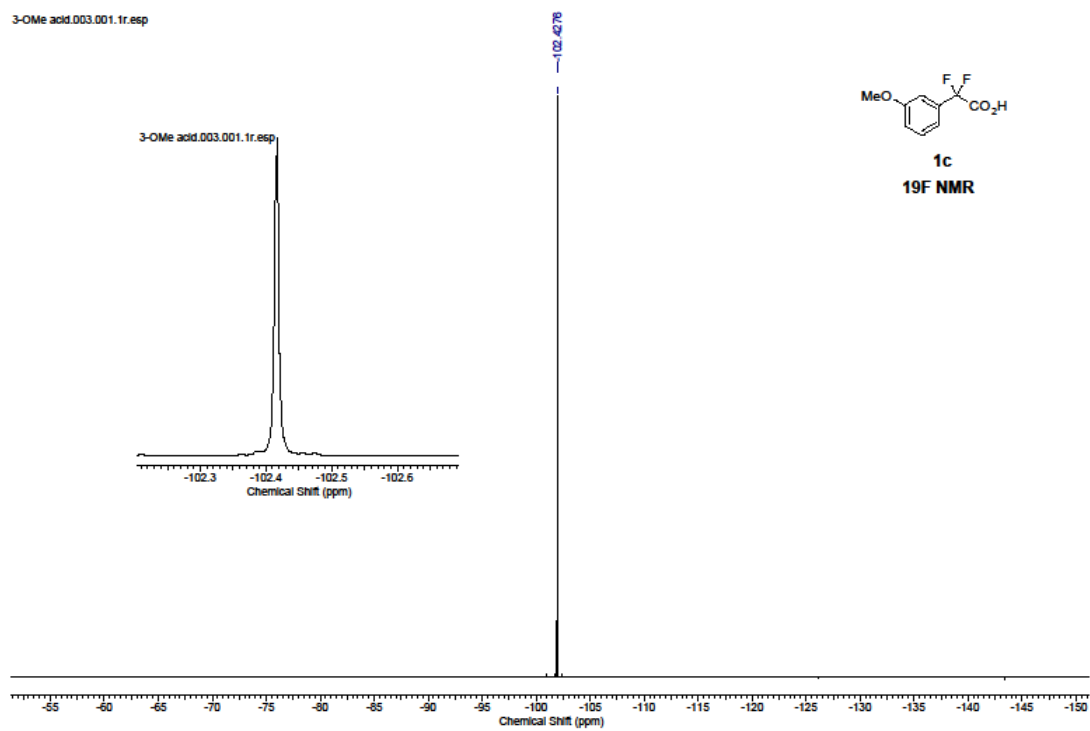
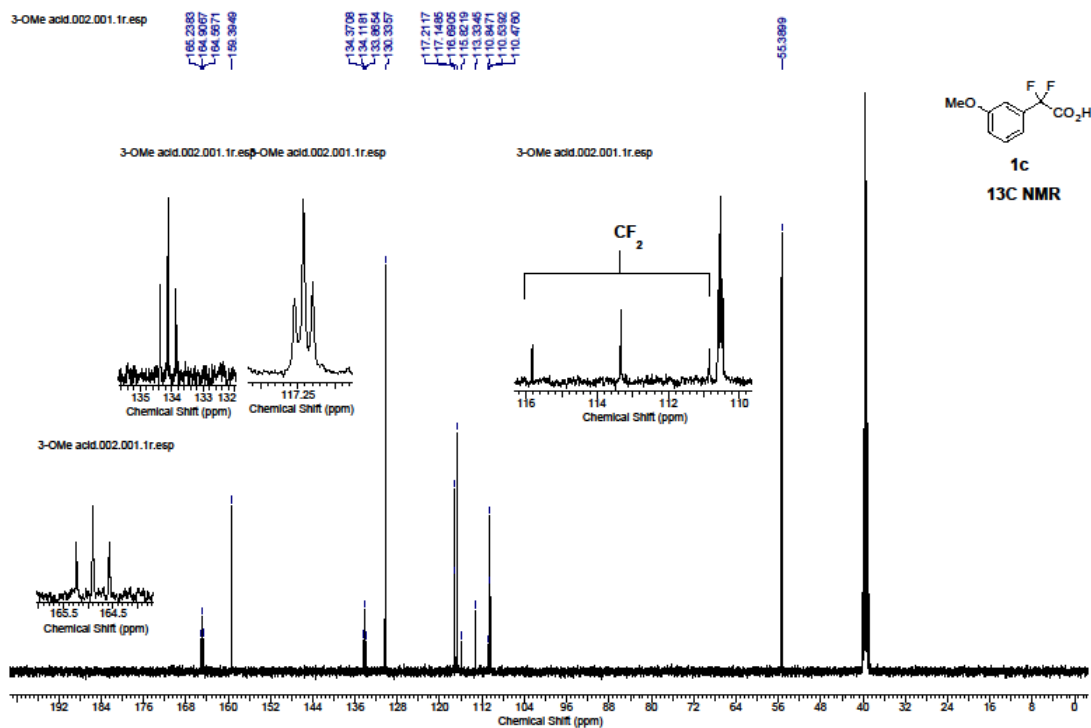


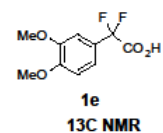
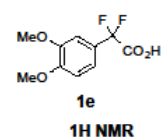
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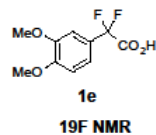
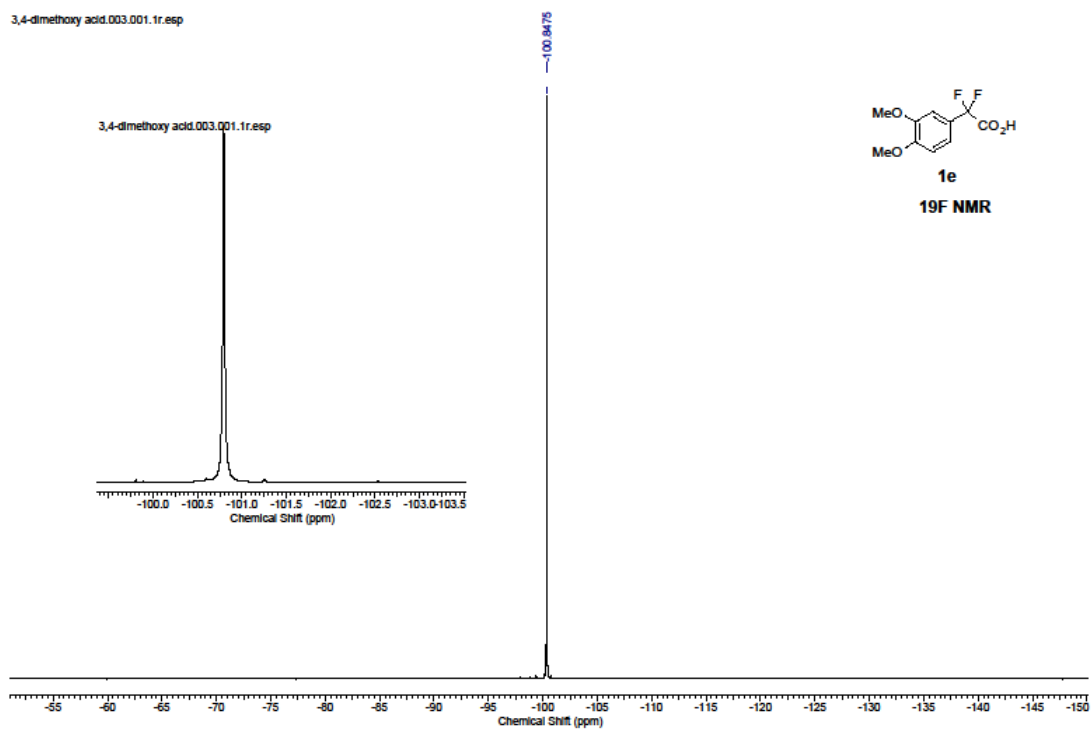
1c
1H NMR



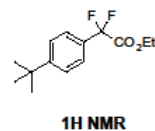
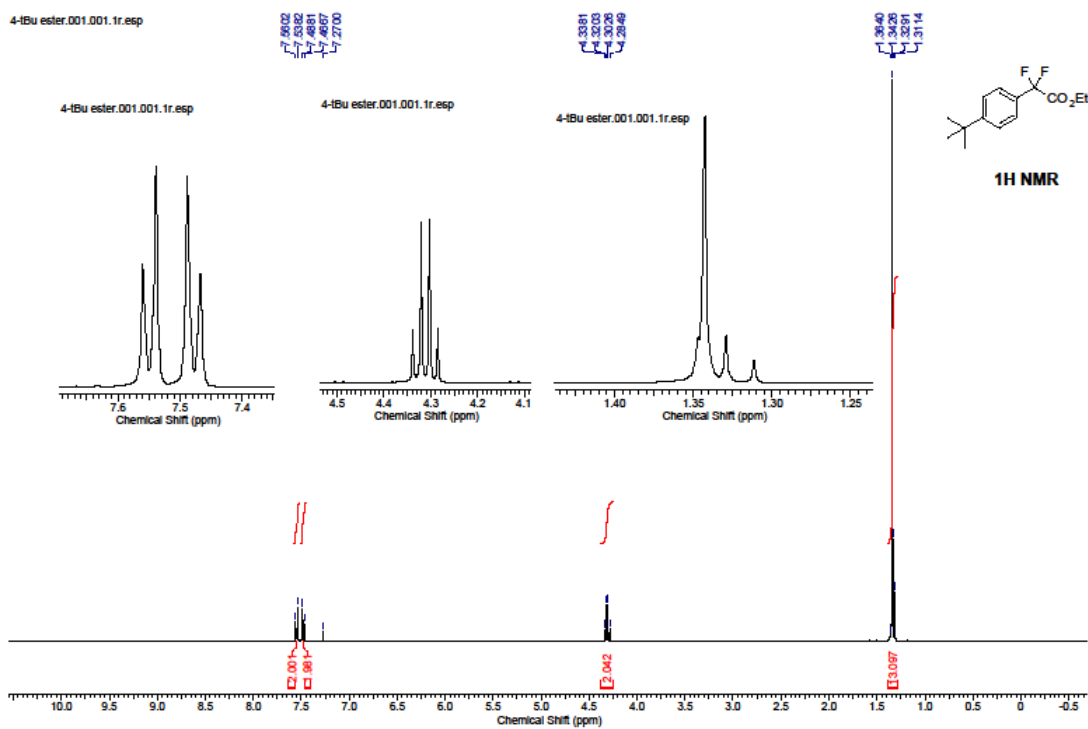




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4-tBu ester.001.001.1r.esp



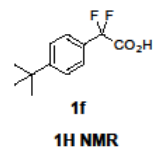
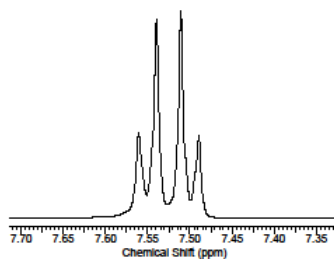
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7.4890

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1.2830

4-tBu acid.001.001.1r.esp



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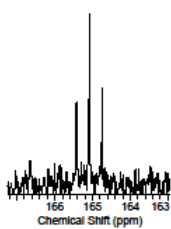
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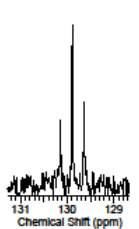
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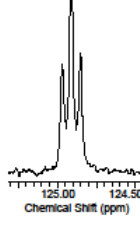
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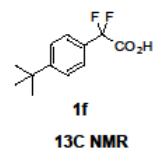
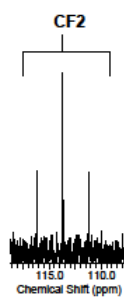
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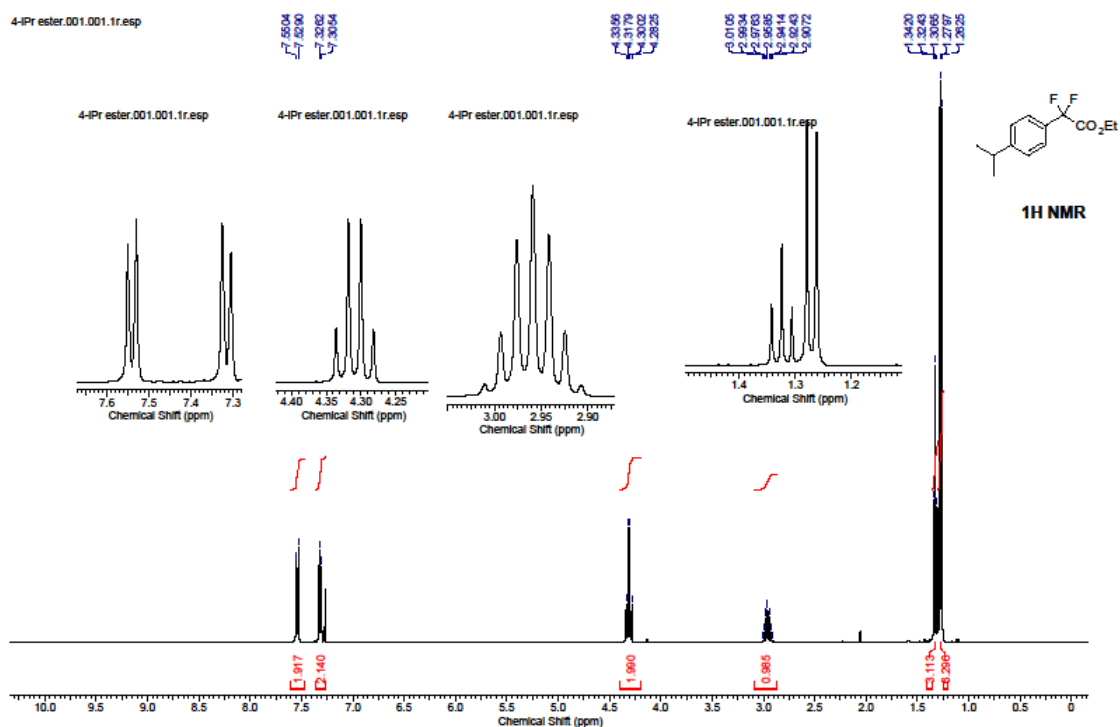
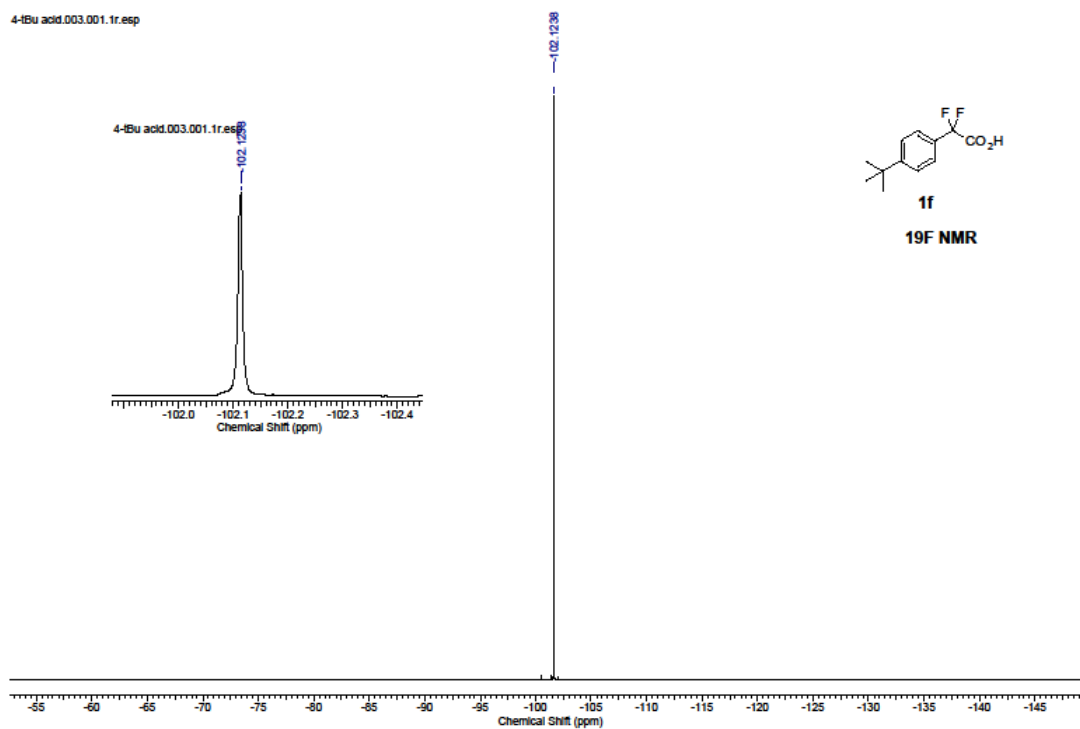


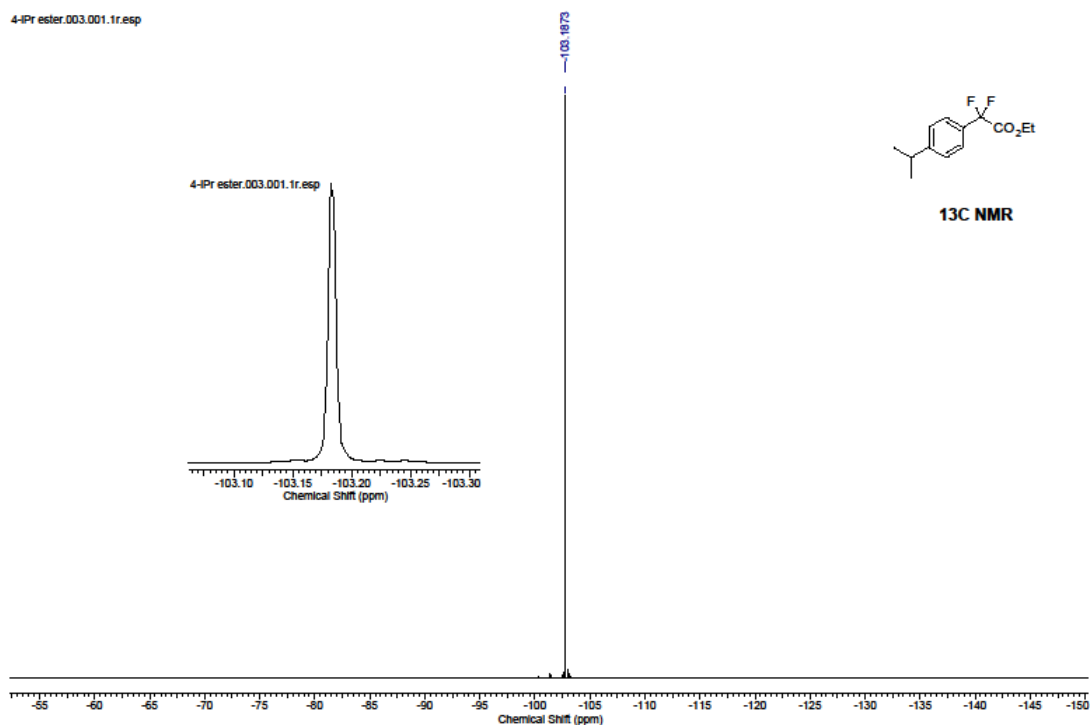
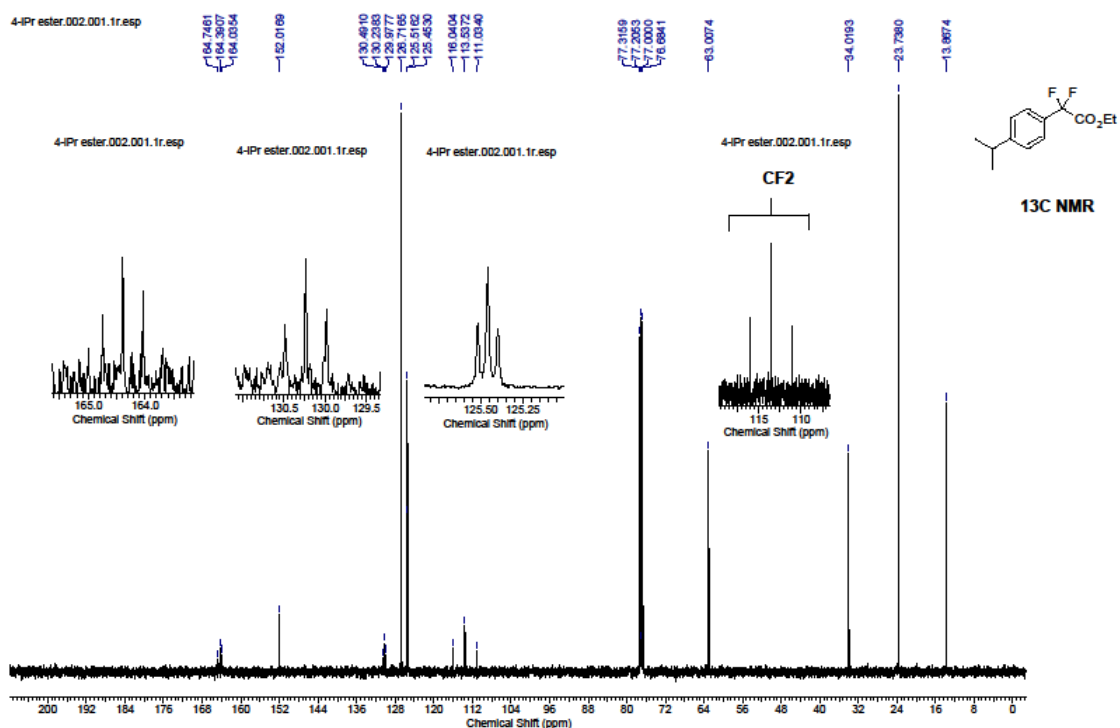
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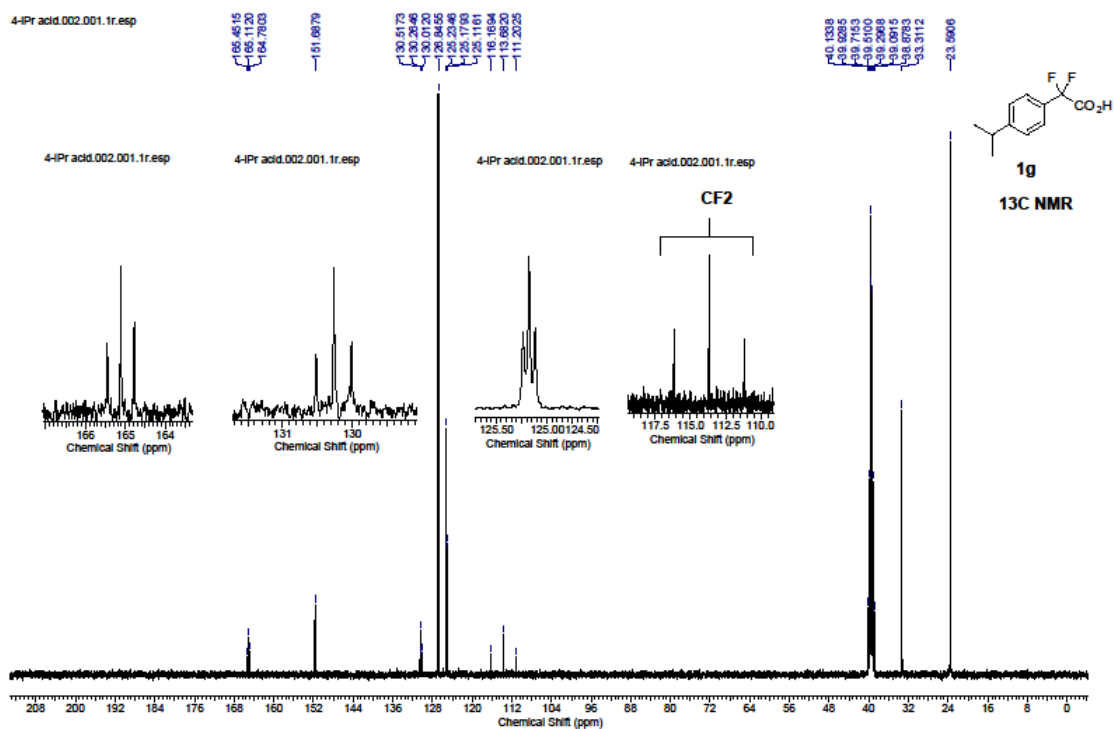
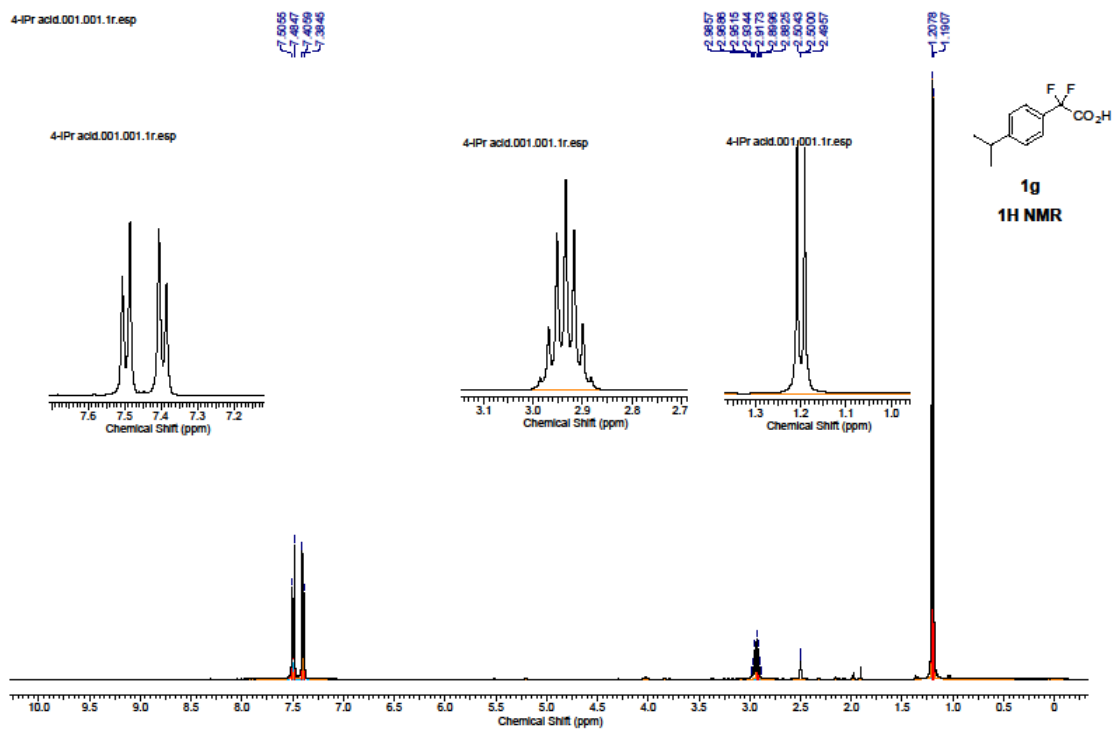


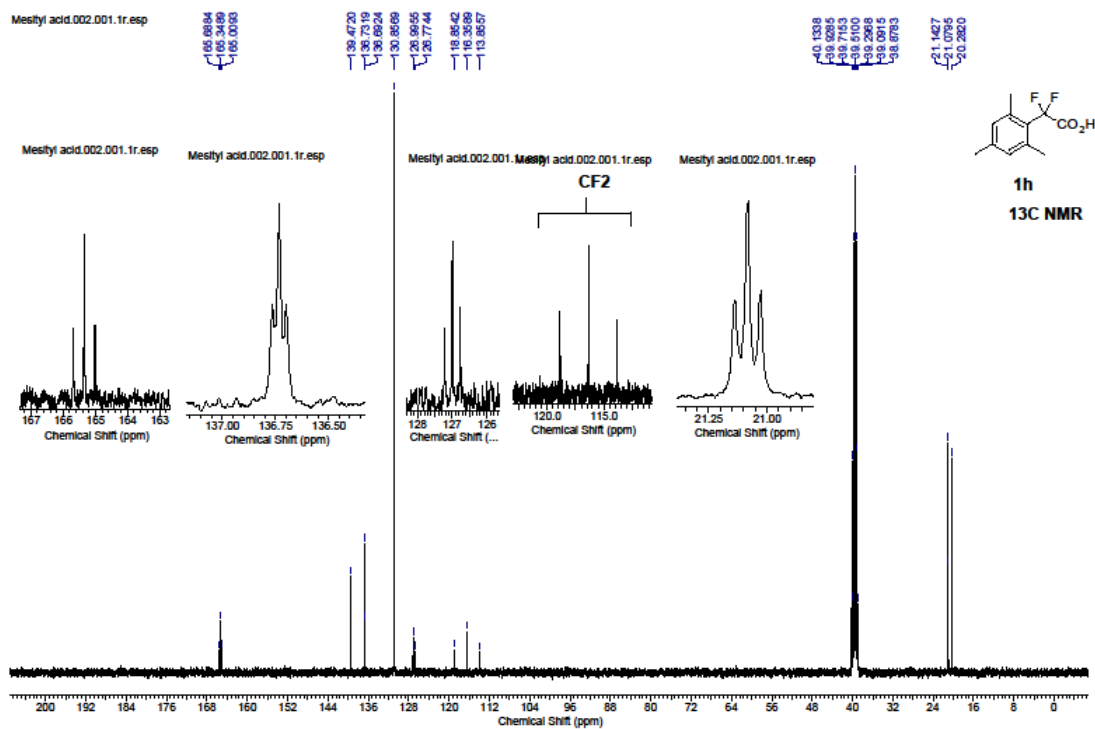
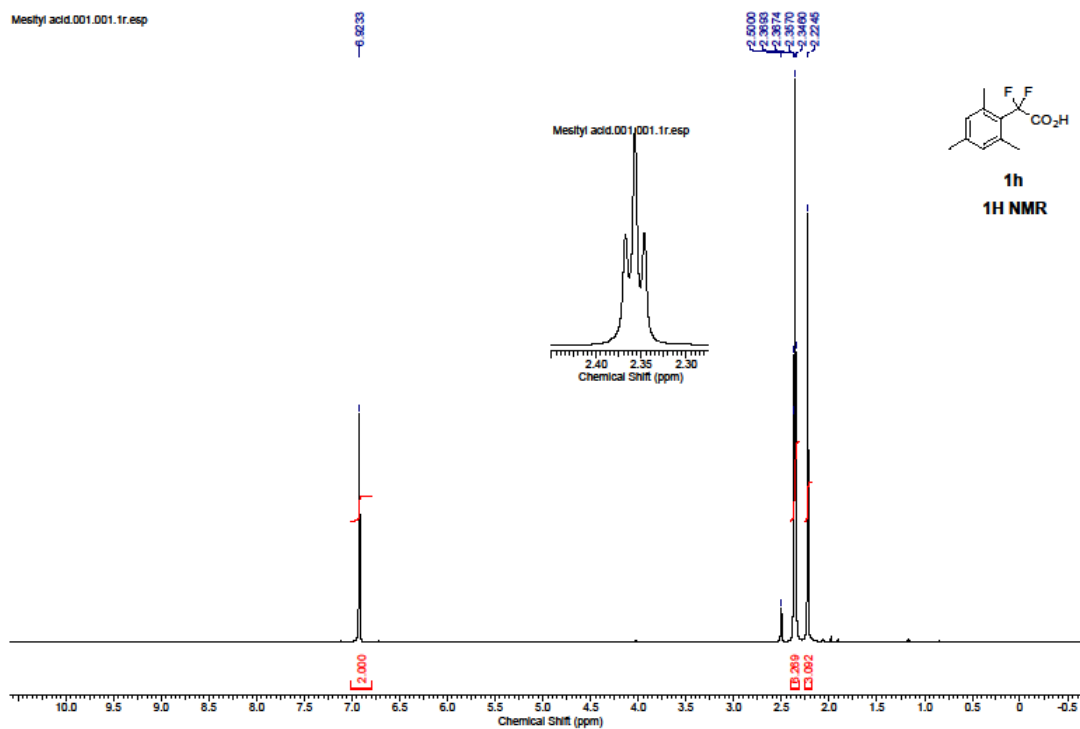
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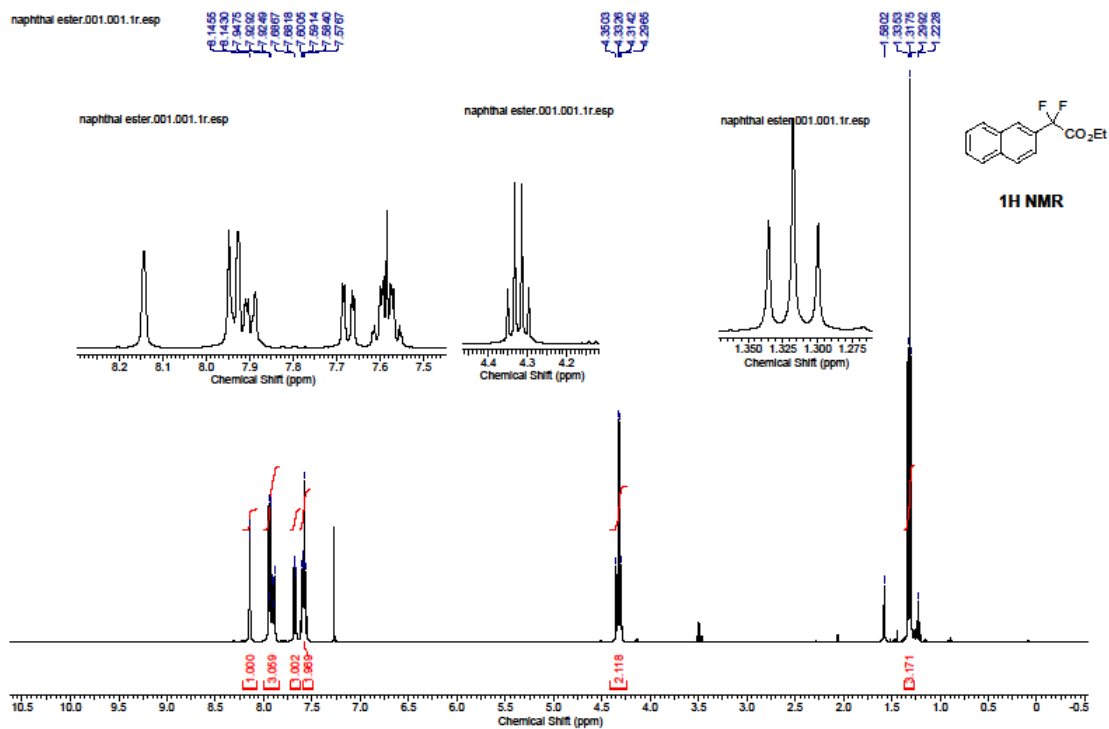
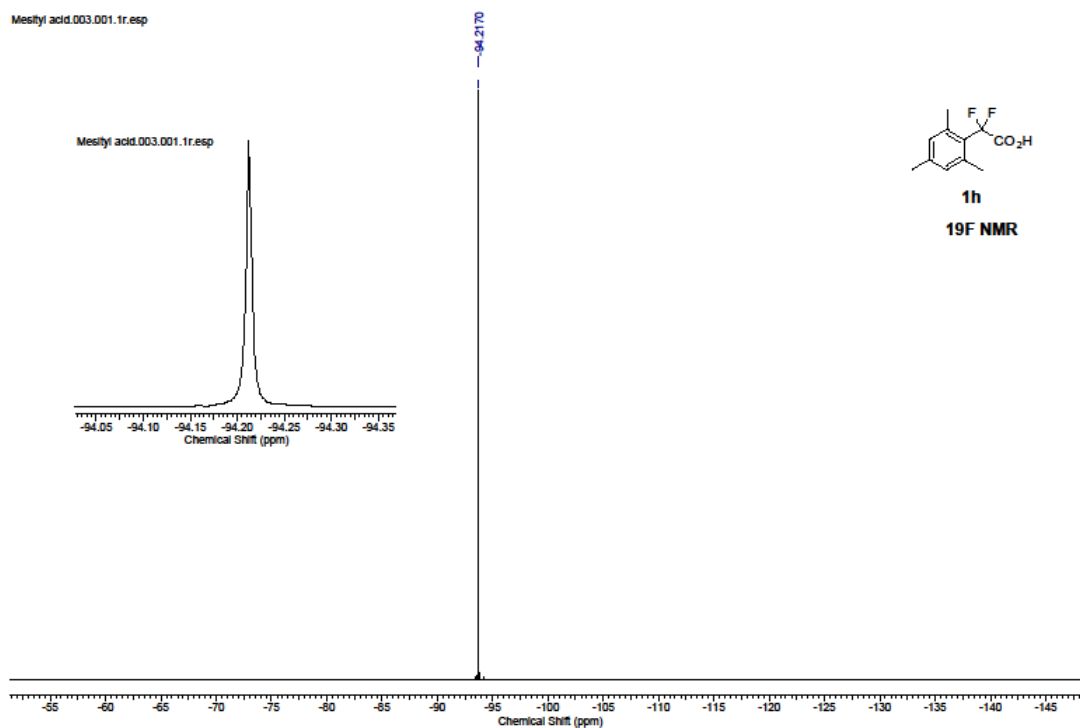


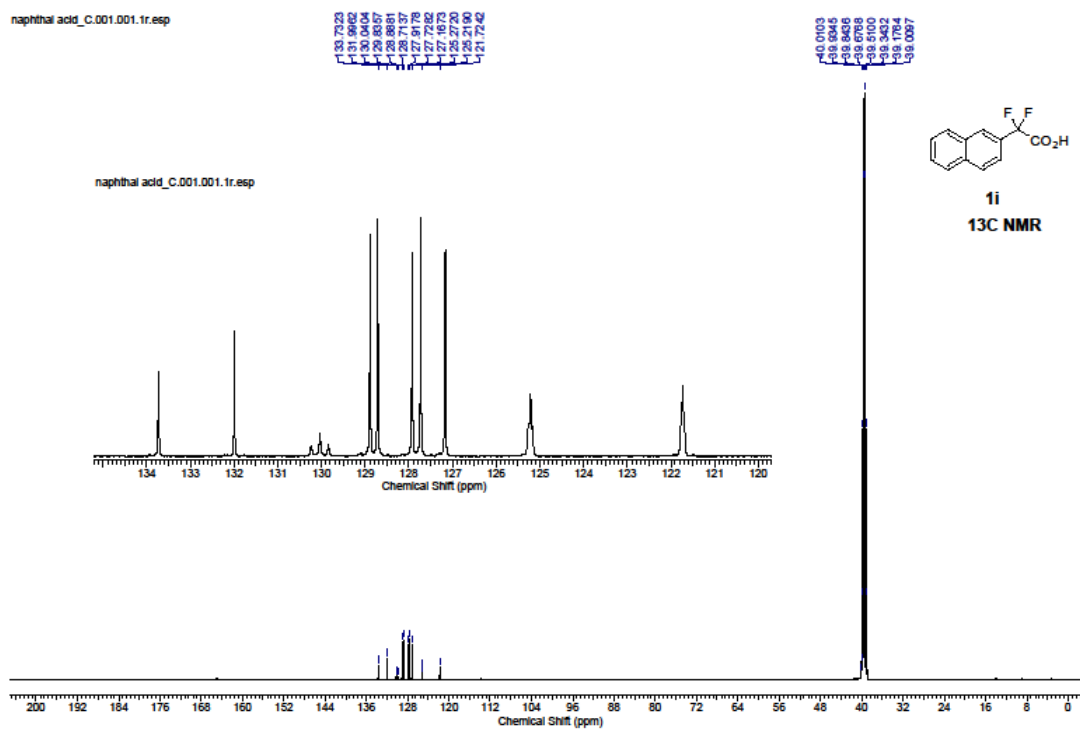
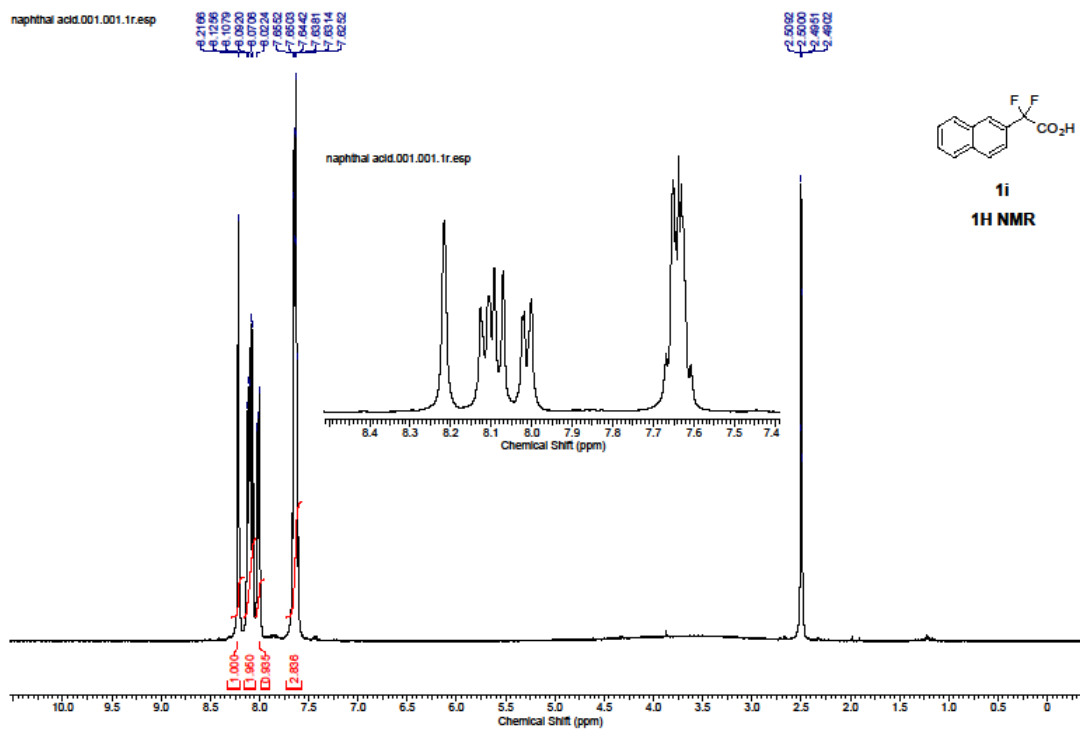


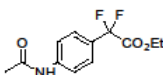
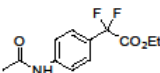




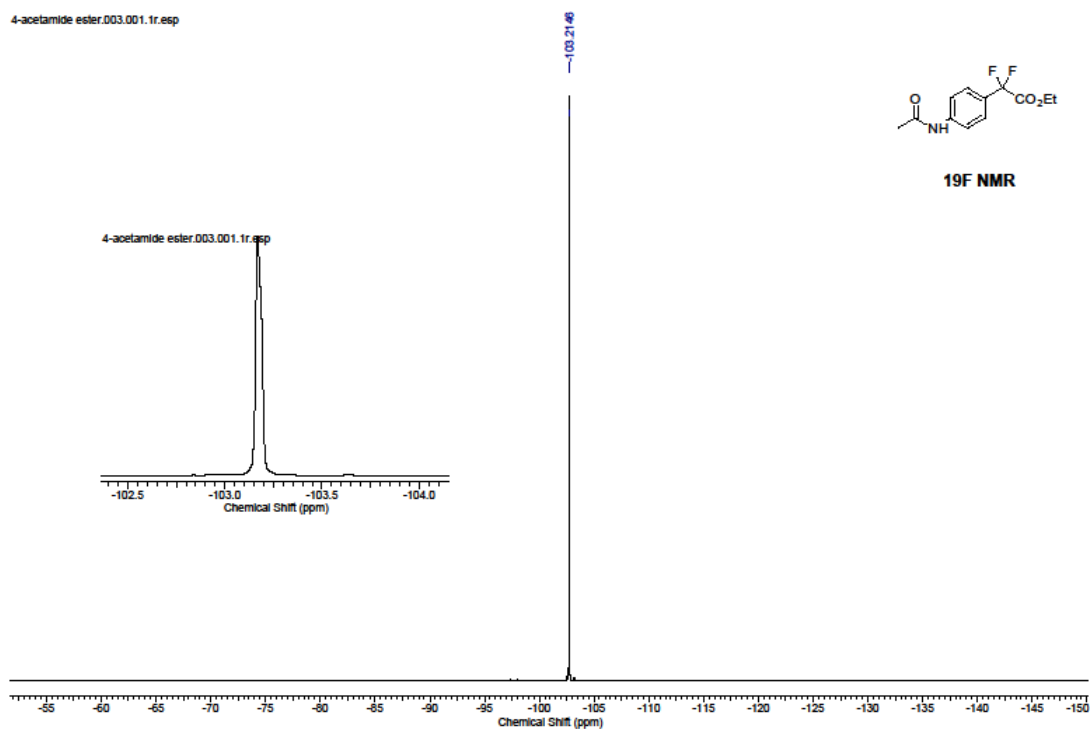


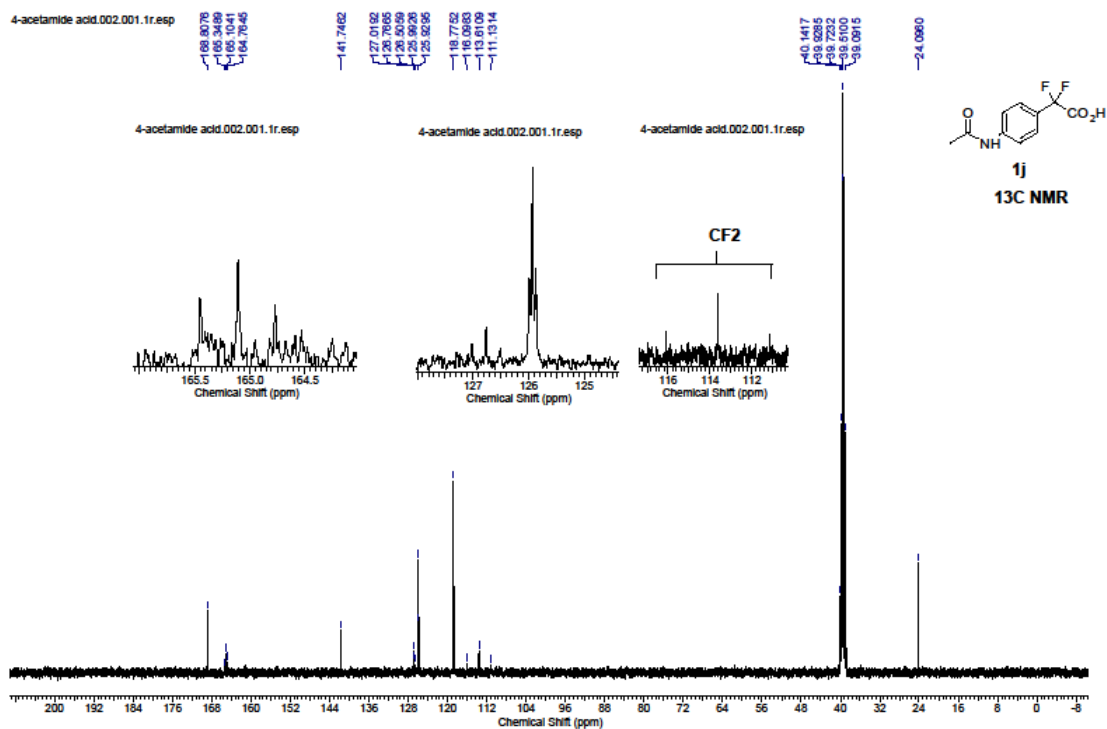
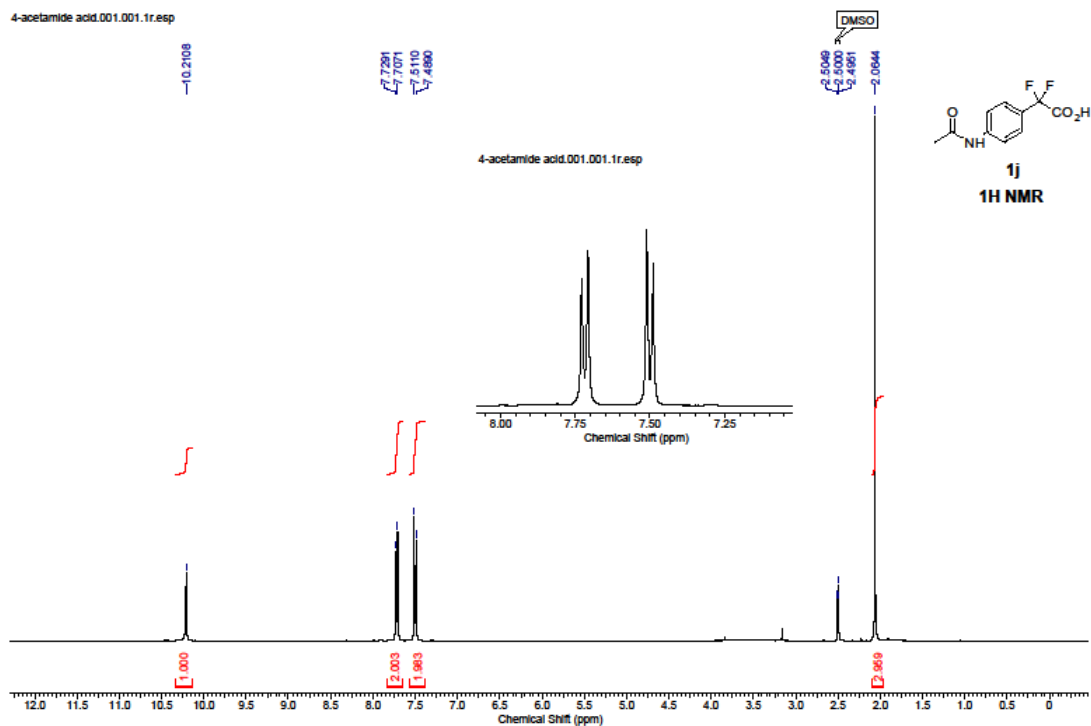




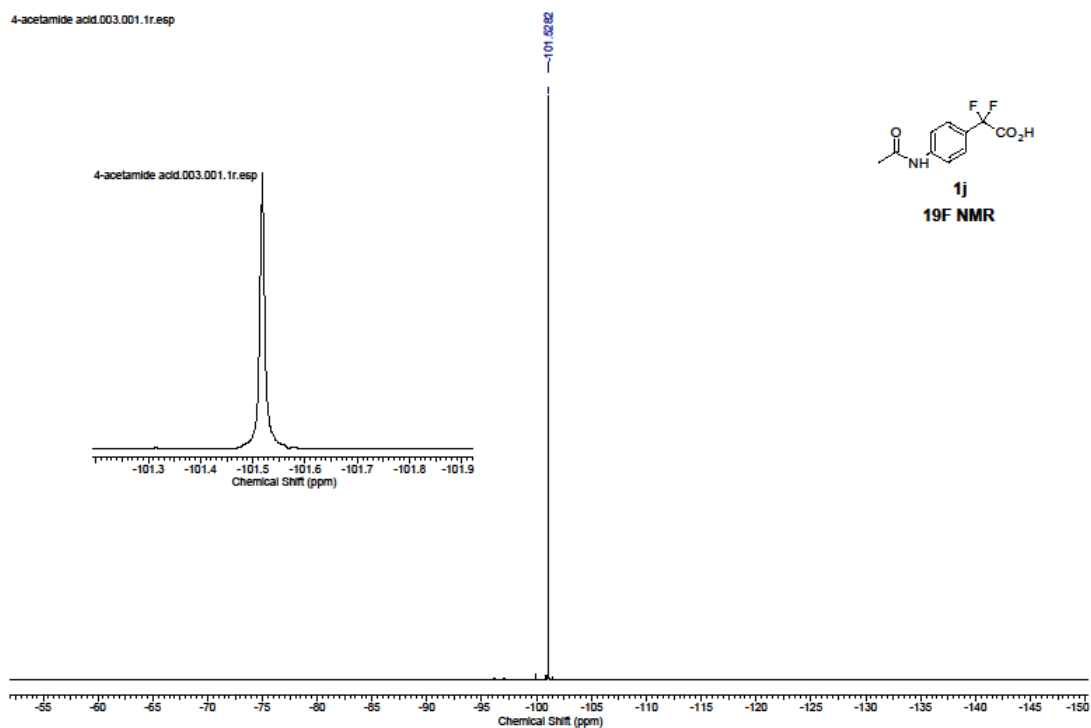


19F NMR

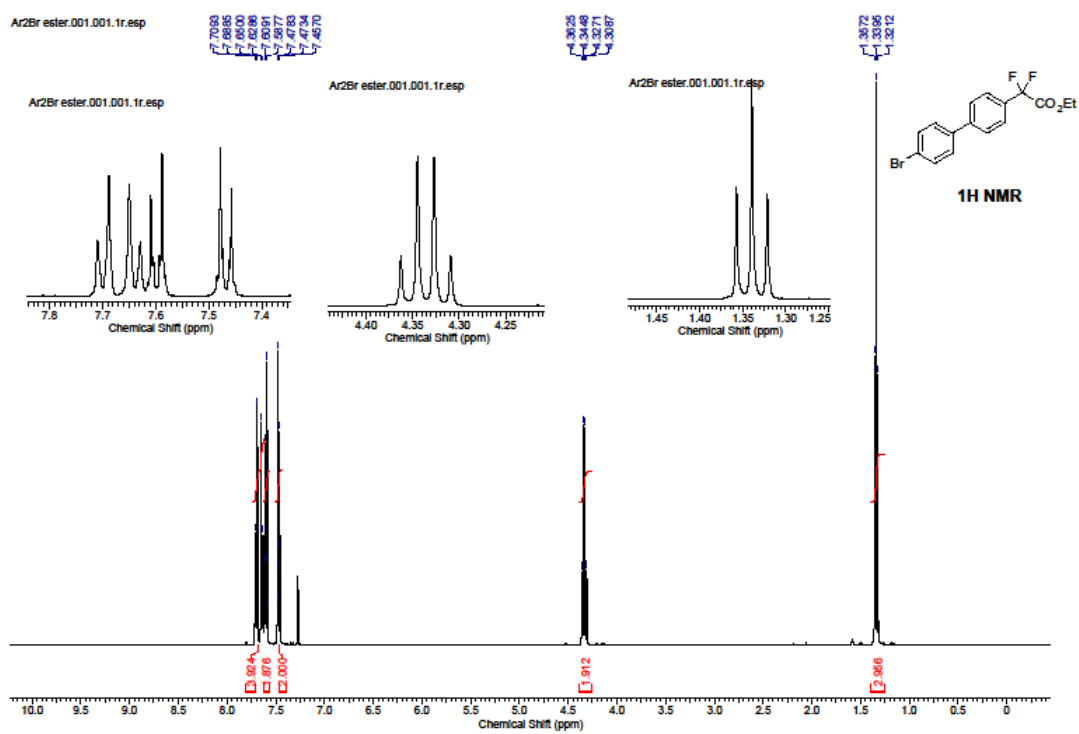


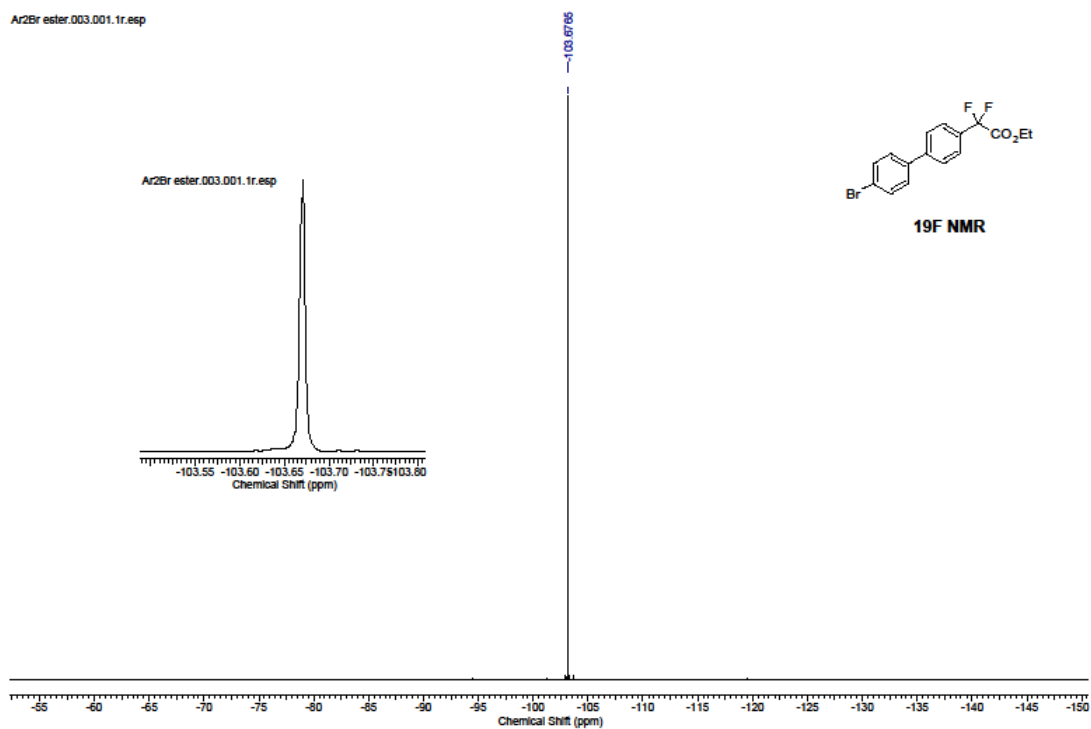
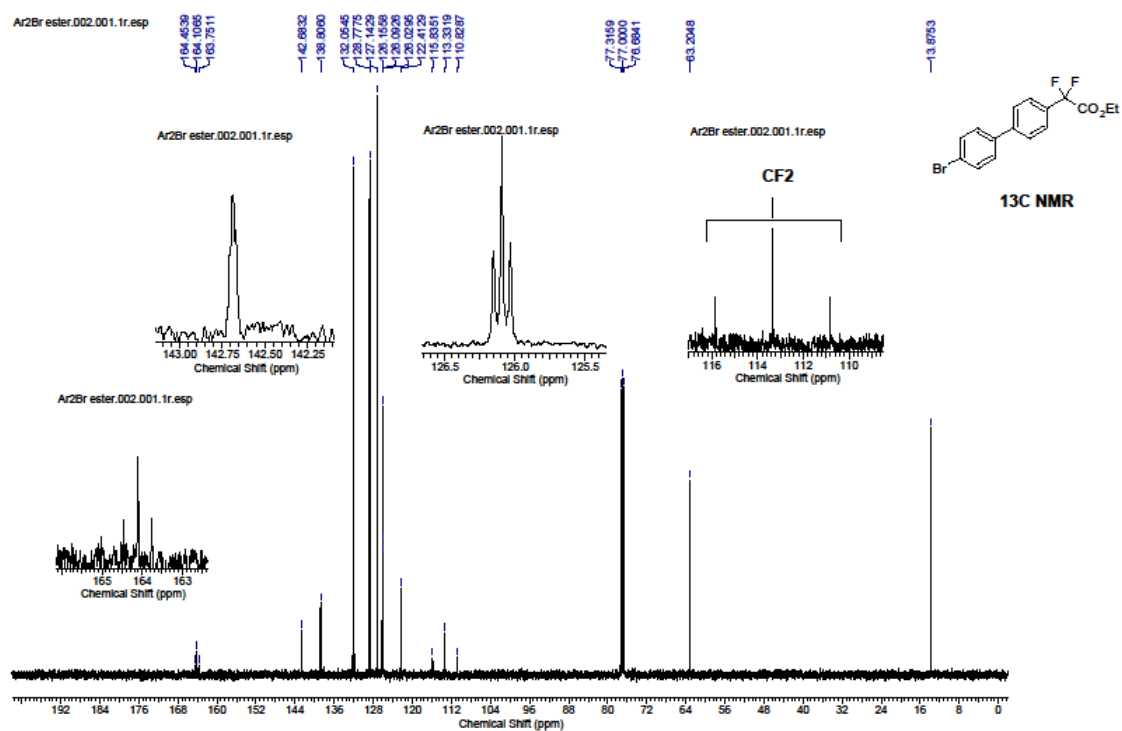


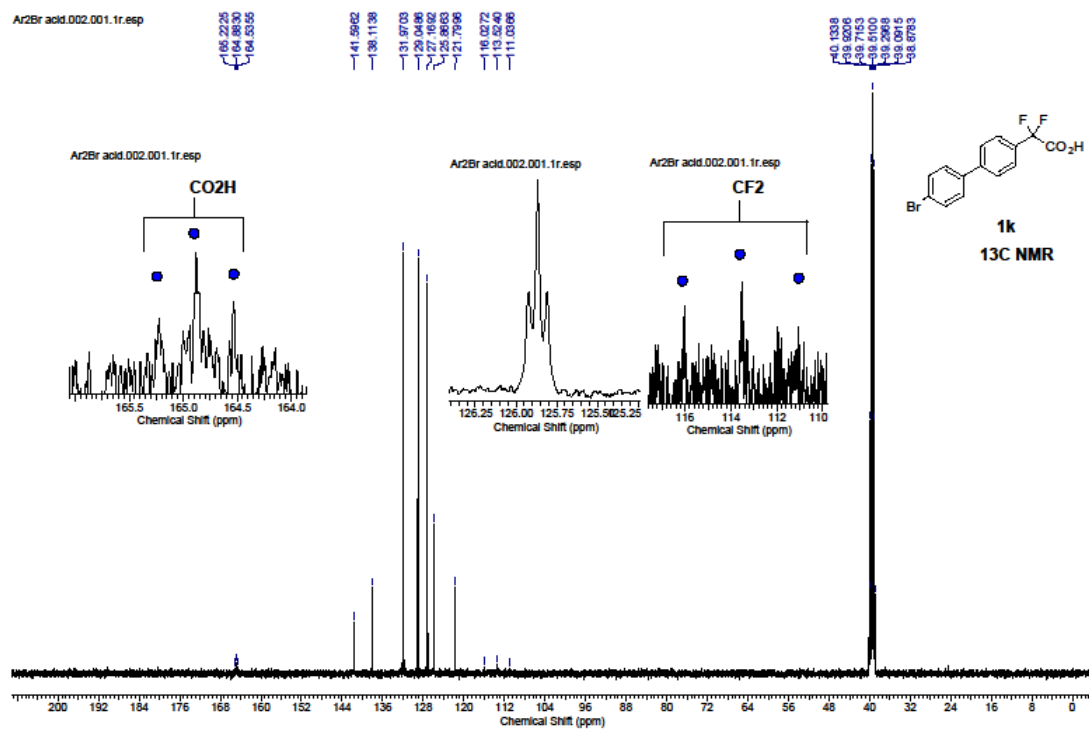
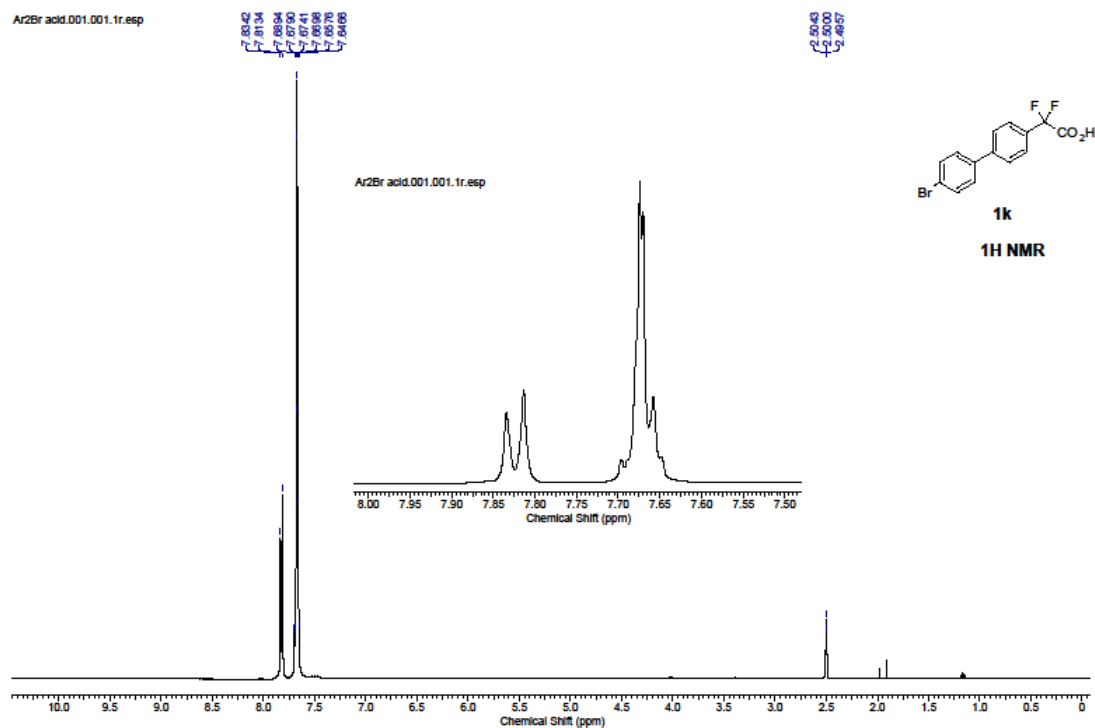
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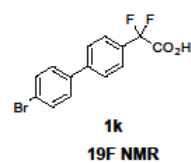
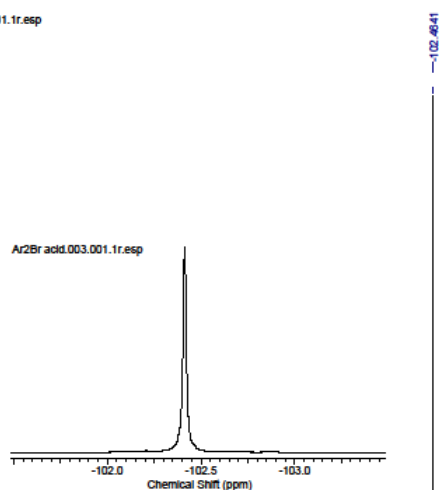
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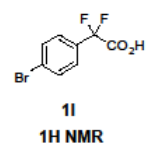
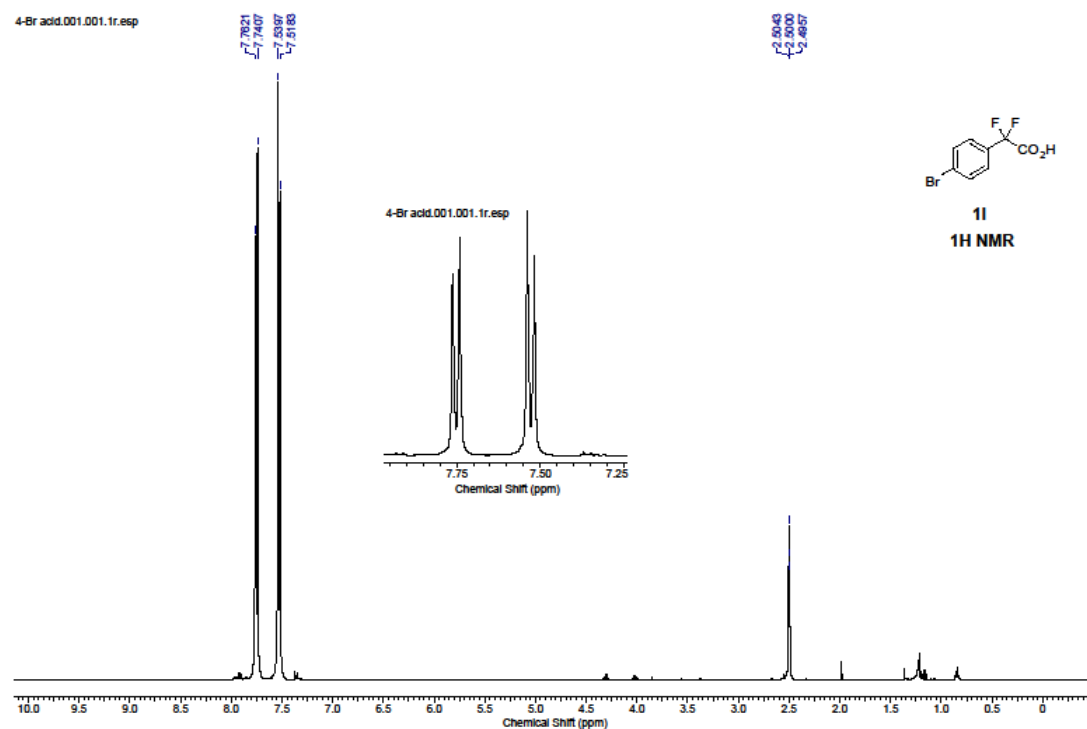


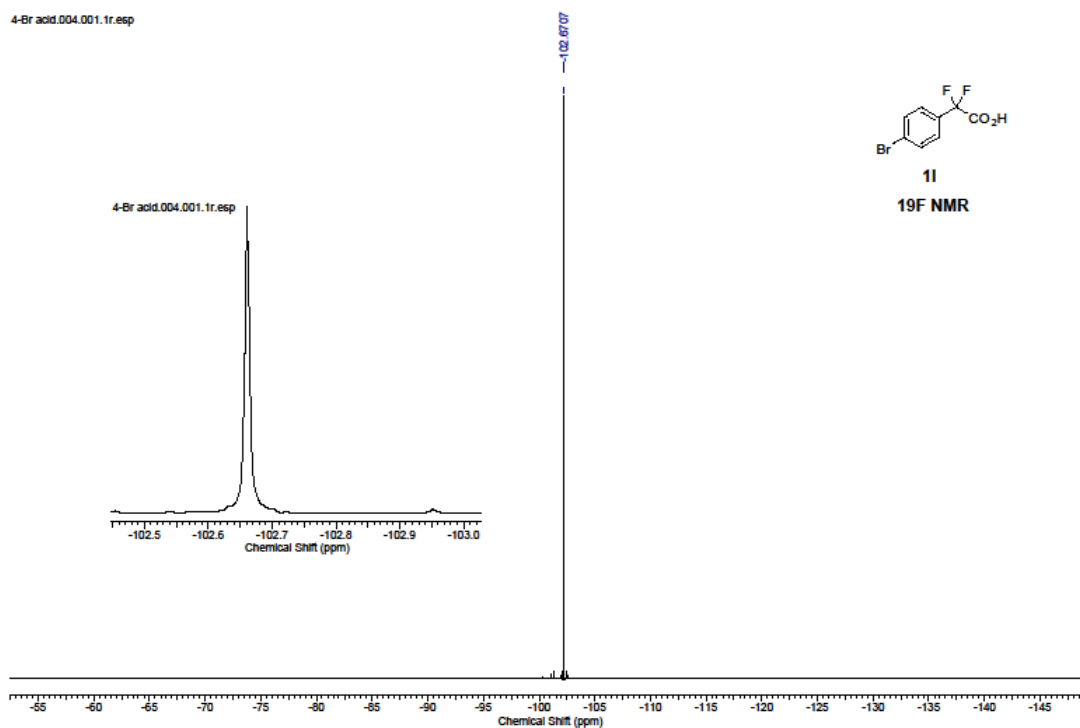
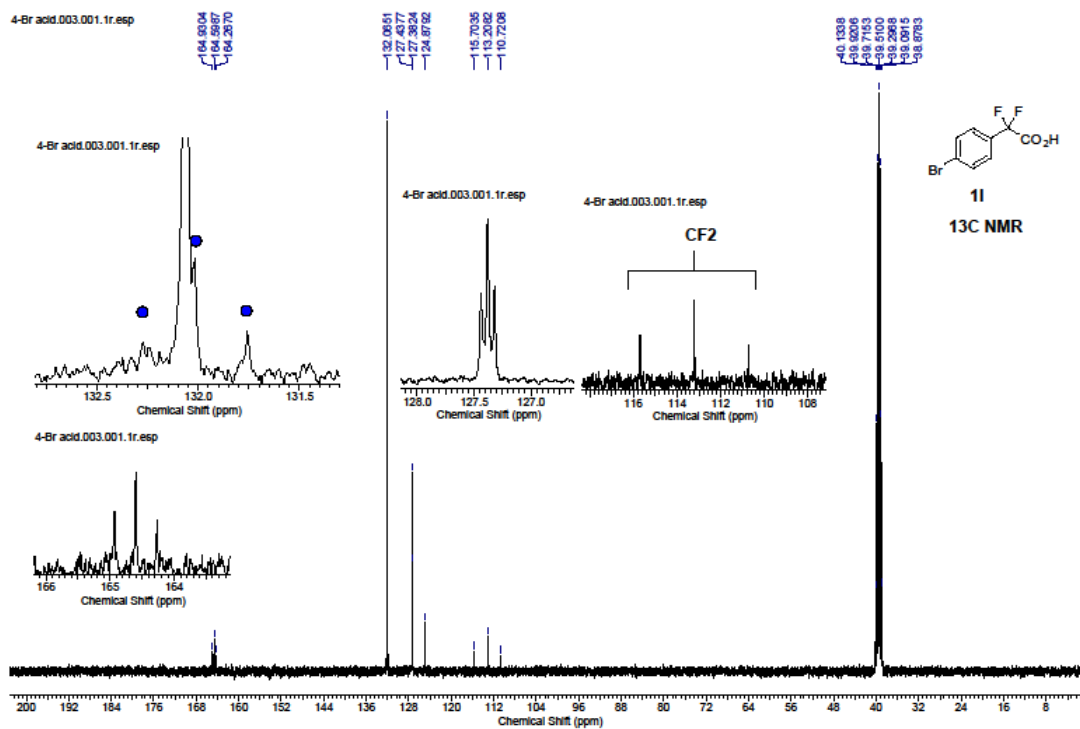


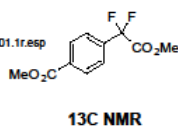
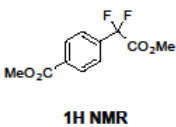
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4-Br acid.001.001.1r.esp



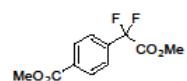




4-C(O)OMe (methyl) ester.003.001.1r.esp

4-C(O)OMe (methyl) ester.003.001.1r.esp

Chemical Shift (ppm)



19F NMR

Chemical Shift (ppm)

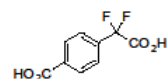
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8.0849
7.7005
7.7001

4-CO2H acid.001.001.1r.esp

Chemical Shift (ppm)

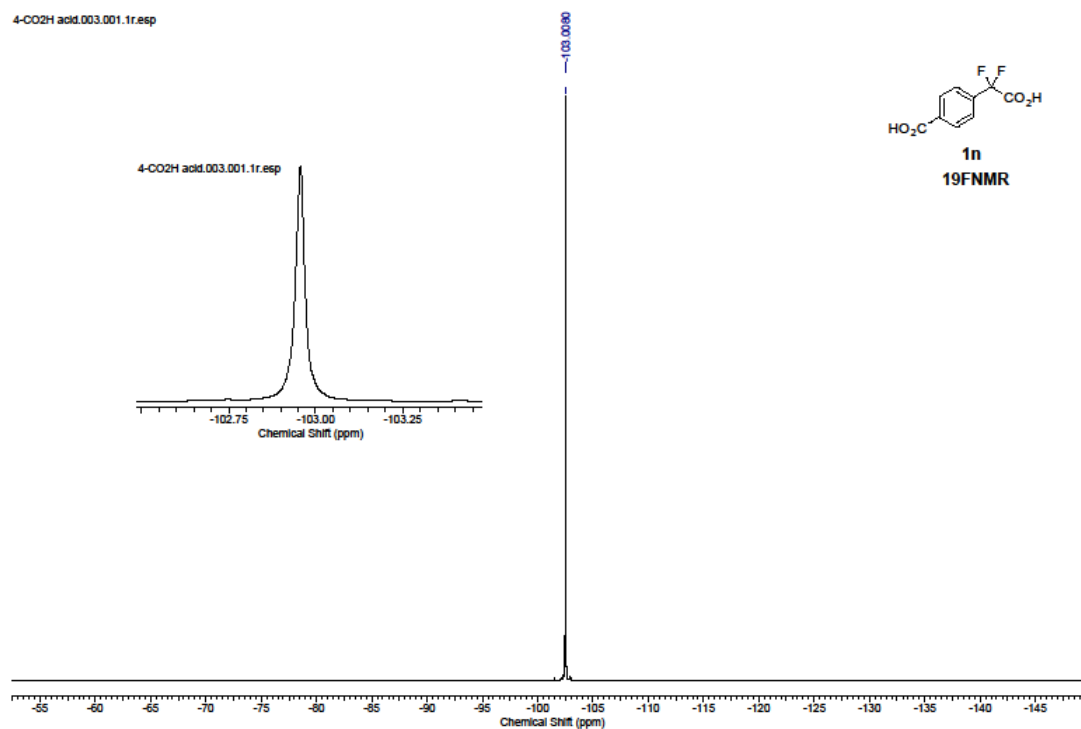
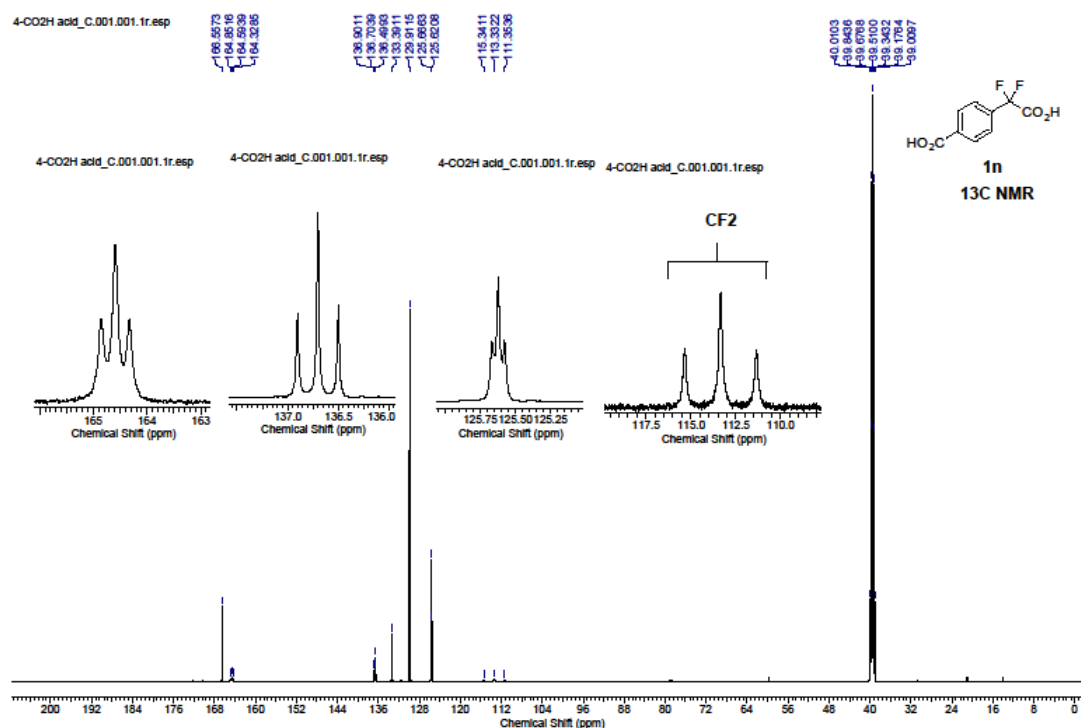
DMSO
2.5087



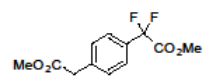
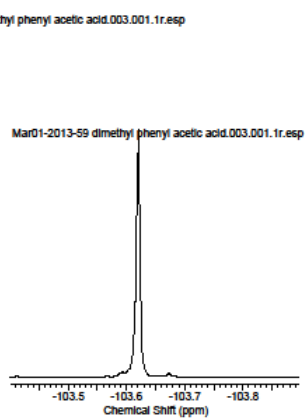
1n

1H NMR

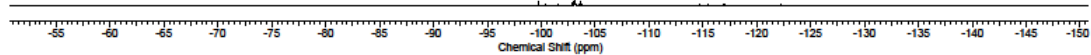
Chemical Shift (ppm)



Mar01-2013-59 dimethyl phenyl acetic acid.003.001.1r.esp



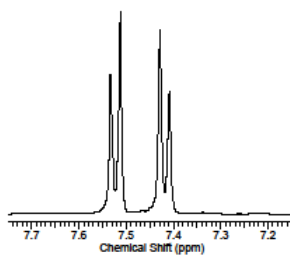
¹⁹F NMR



Mar01-2013-31.001.001.1r.esp

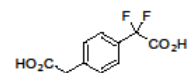
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7.4991
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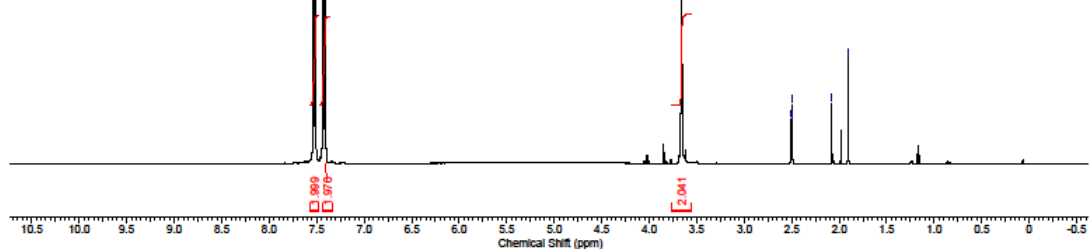


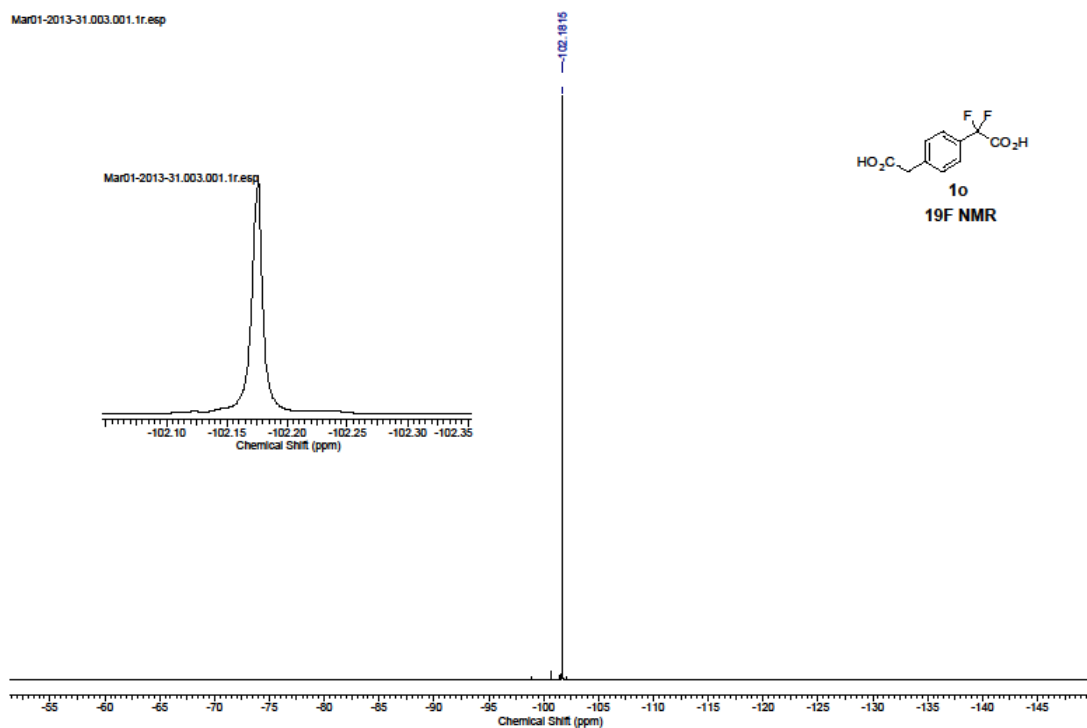
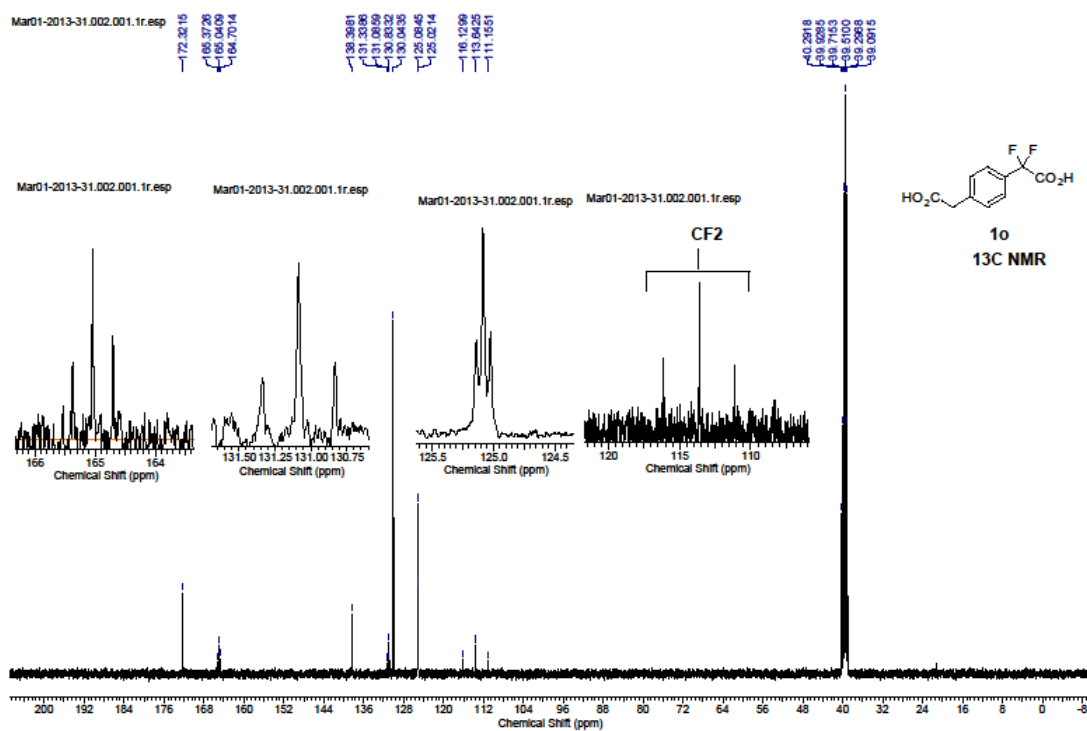
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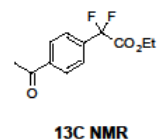
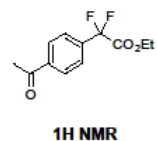
2.5049
2.5006
2.4957
2.0797
2.0680



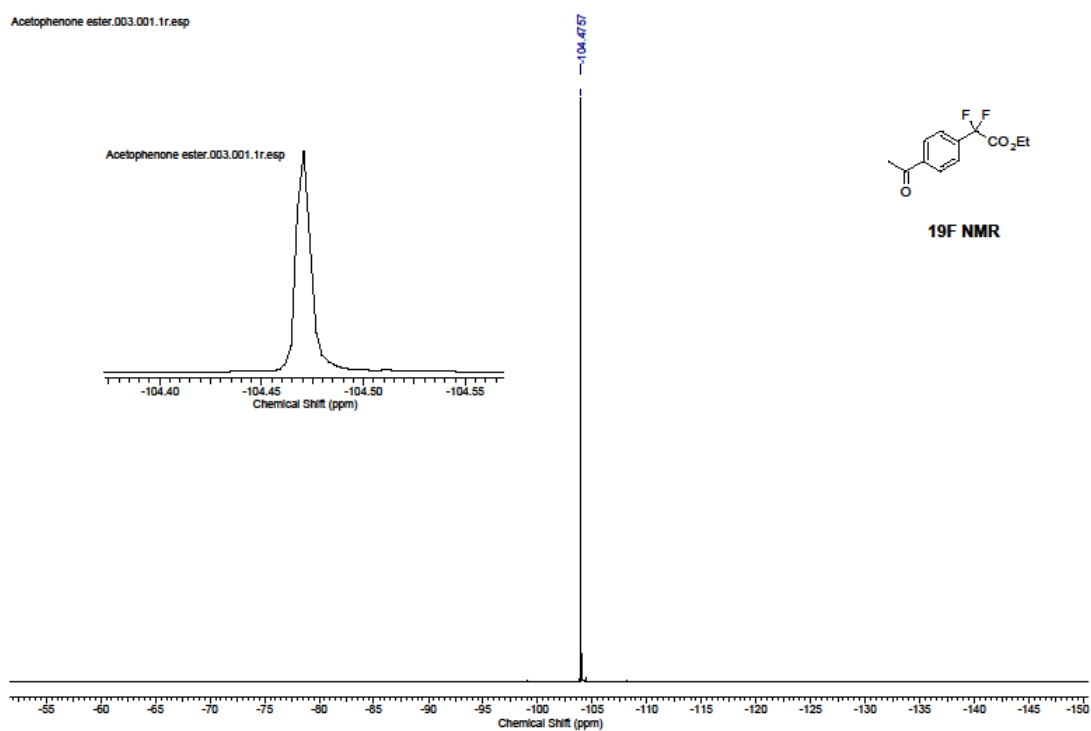
10
¹H NMR



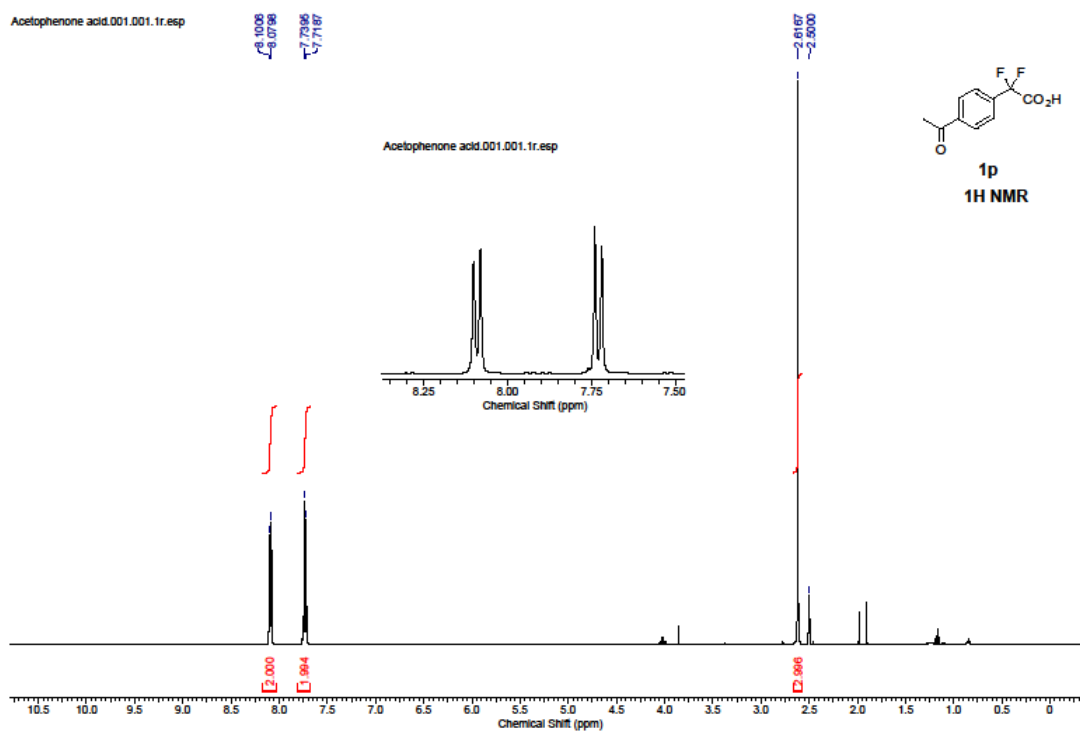


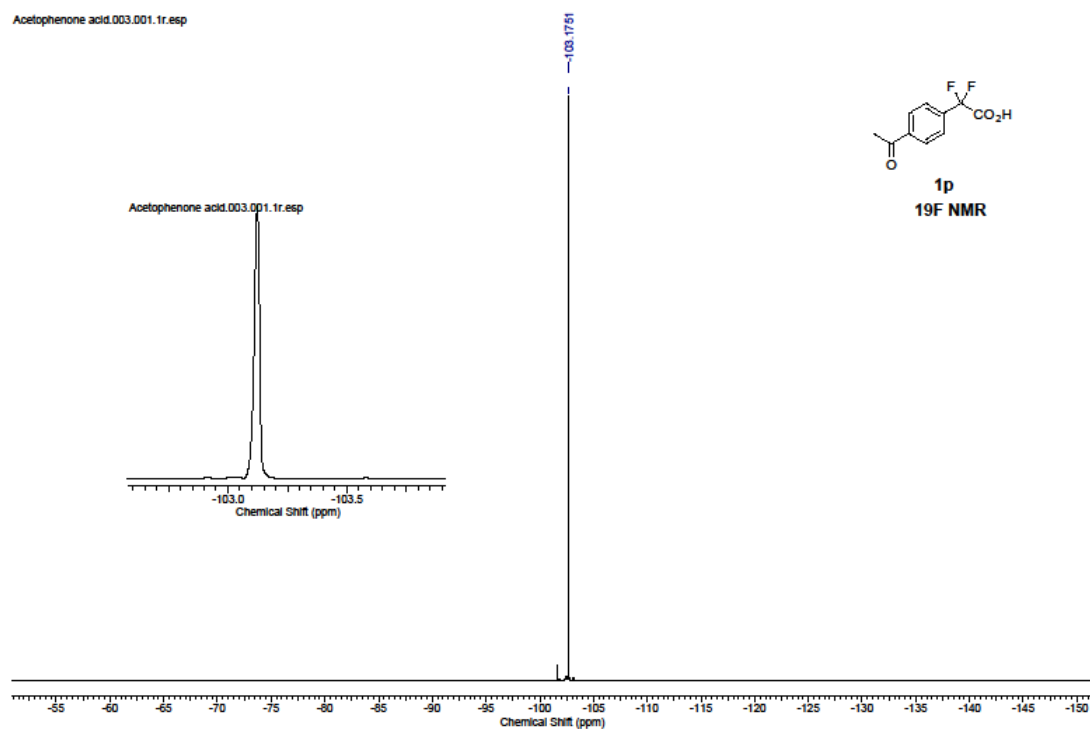
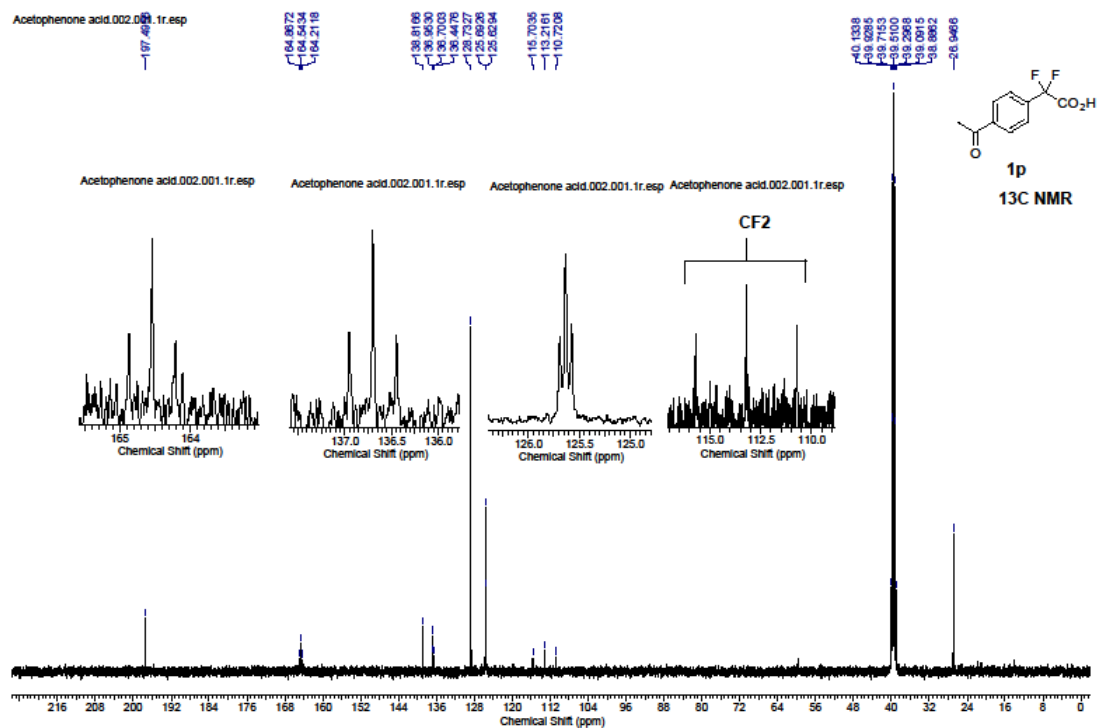


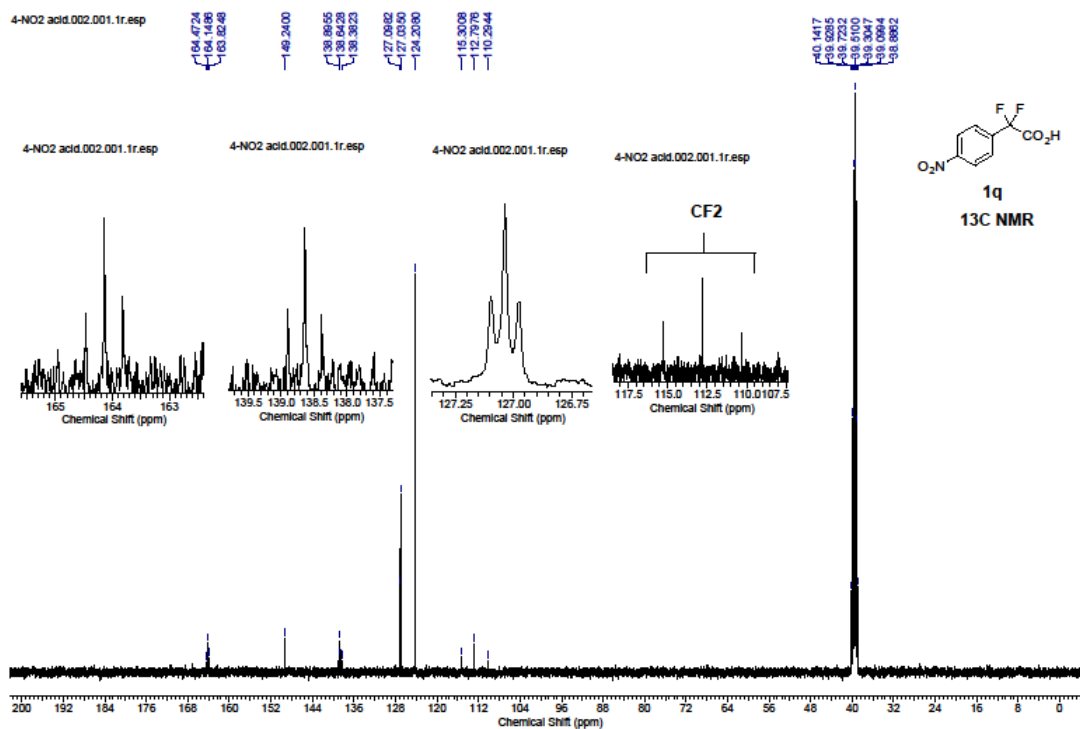
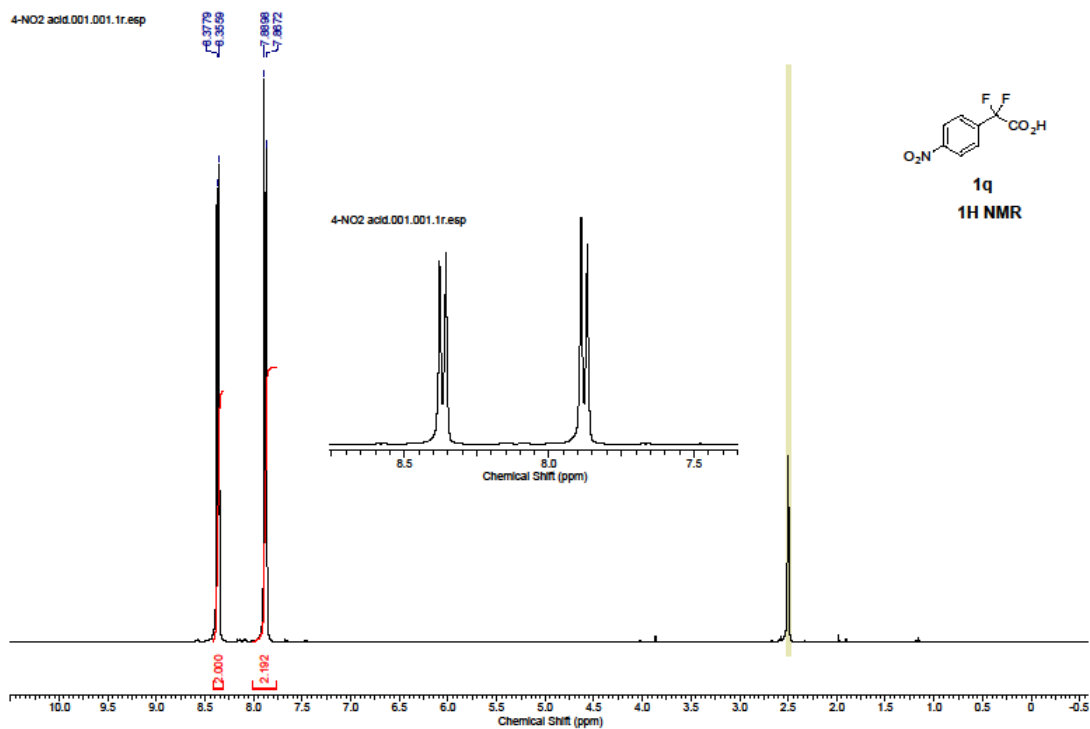
Acetophenone ester.003.001.1r.esp



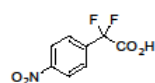
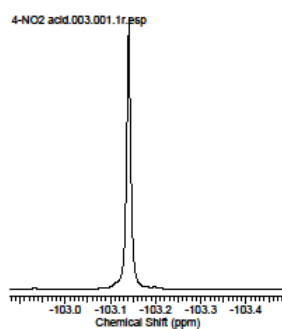
Acetophenone acid.001.001.1r.esp





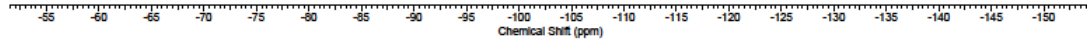


4-NO2 acid.003.001.1r.esp



1q

¹⁹F NMR



sm25842101.001.001.1r.esp

7.4937
7.4943
7.4911
7.2700
6.8896
6.8816

3.341
3.303
3.268
3.235

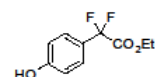
1.3389
1.3346

1.3308
1.3172
1.3026
1.2962
1.2817
1.2672

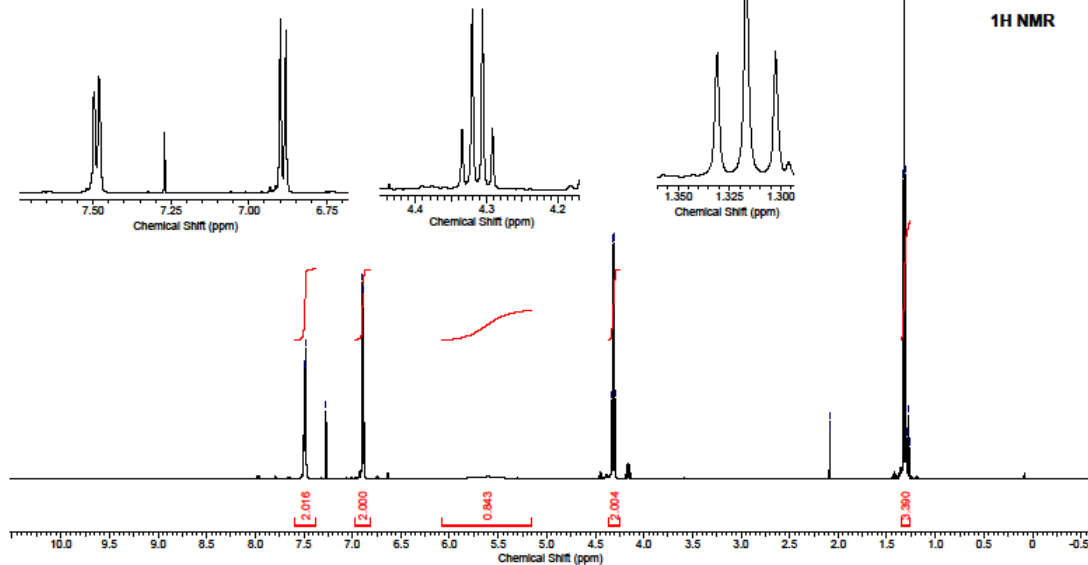
sm25842101.001.001.1r.esp

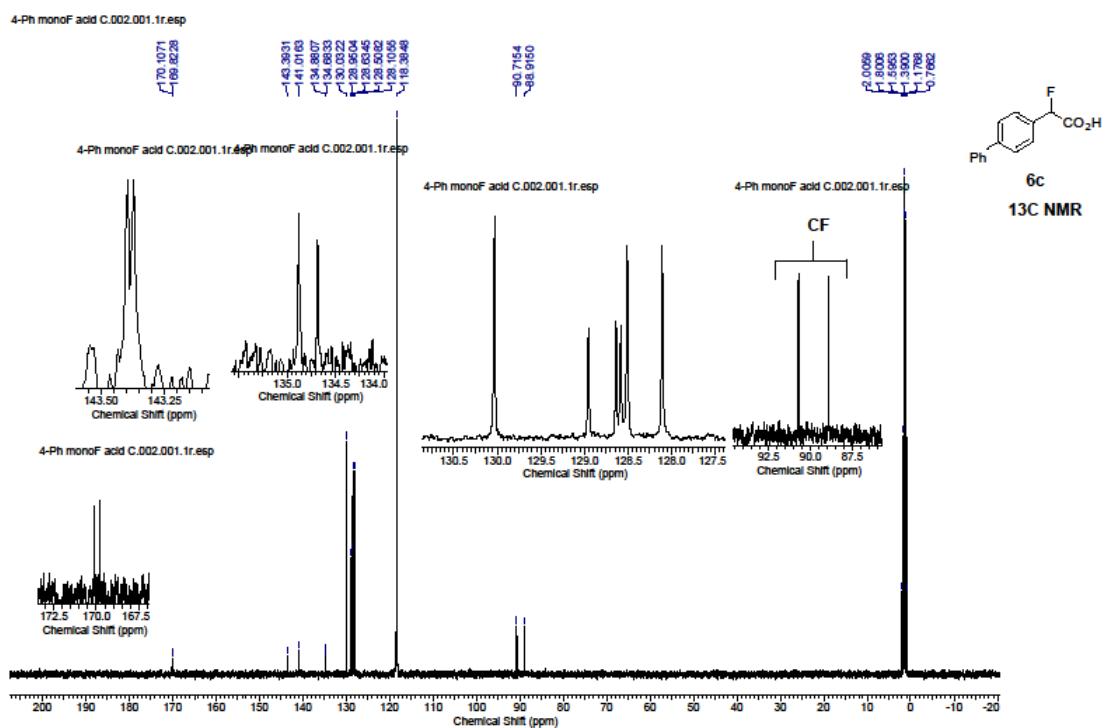
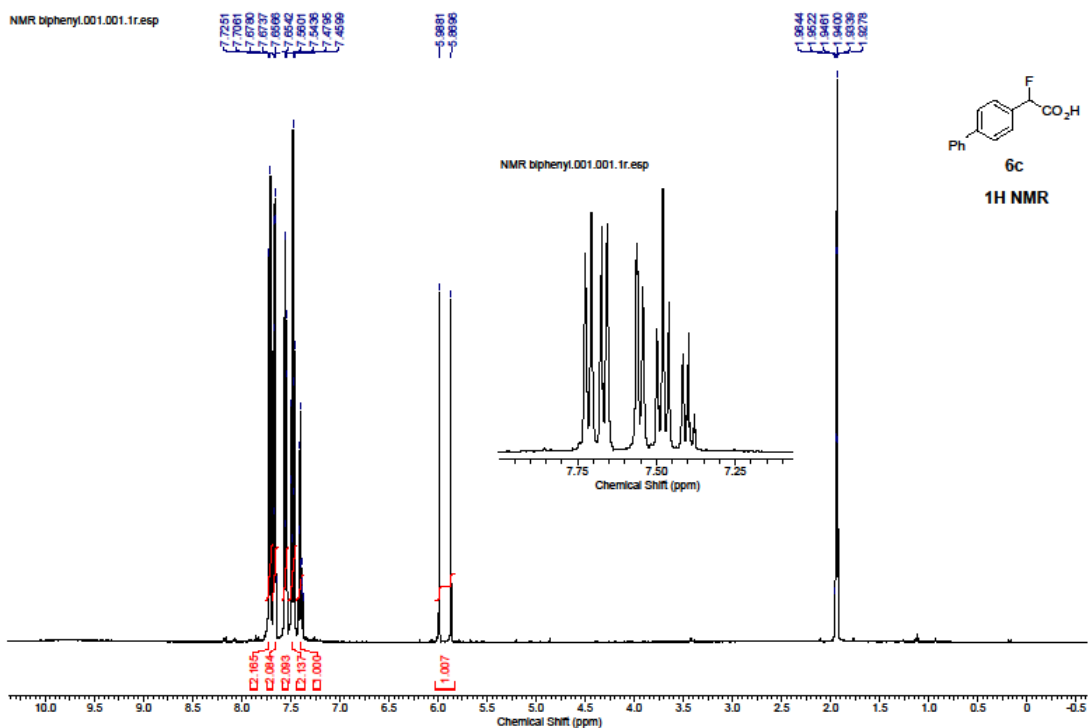
sm25842101.001.001.1r.esp

sm25842101.001.001.1r.esp



1H NMR





Mar27-2013-51 4-ph, 4-Br monoaryl carboxylic acid.002.001.1r.esp

Chemical Shift (ppm)

177.5008
177.7054

6c

19F NMR

Chemical structure of 6c: O=C(O)c1cc(F)ccc1-c2ccc(Br)cc2



19FNMR

fluoro(4-bromo)acetic acid.001.081.1r.esp

7.5810
7.5802
7.5529
7.5524
7.3514

9.8544
9.7386

3.6318

fluoro(4-bromo)acetic acid.001.001.1r.esp

7.7 7.5 7.3

Chemical Shift (ppm)

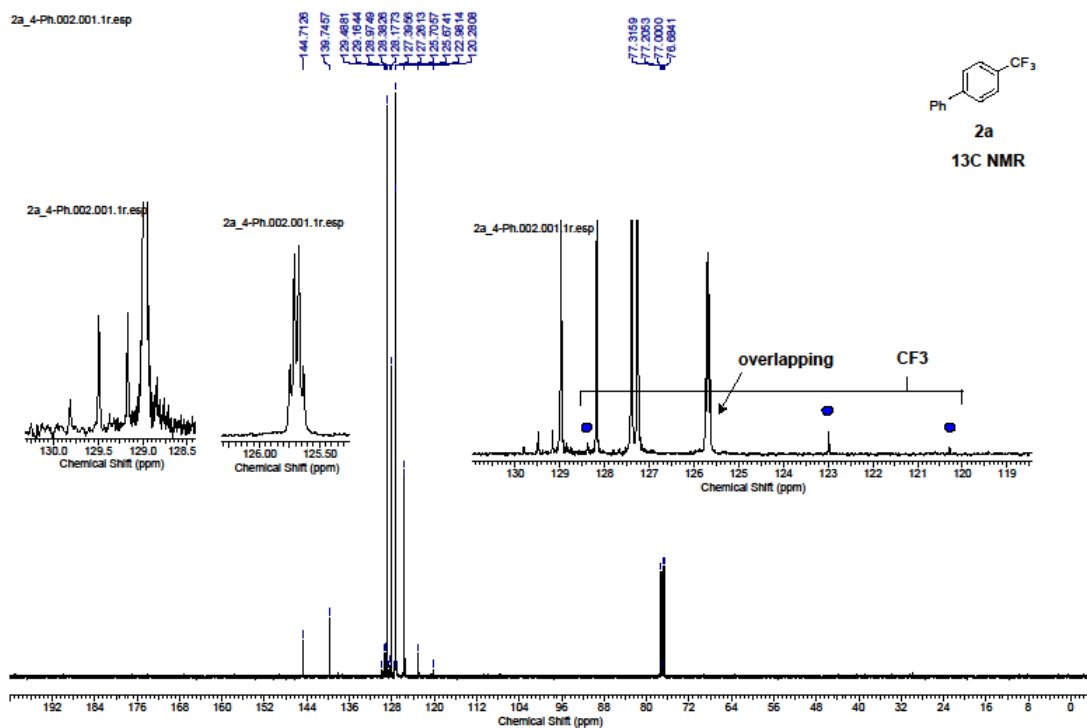
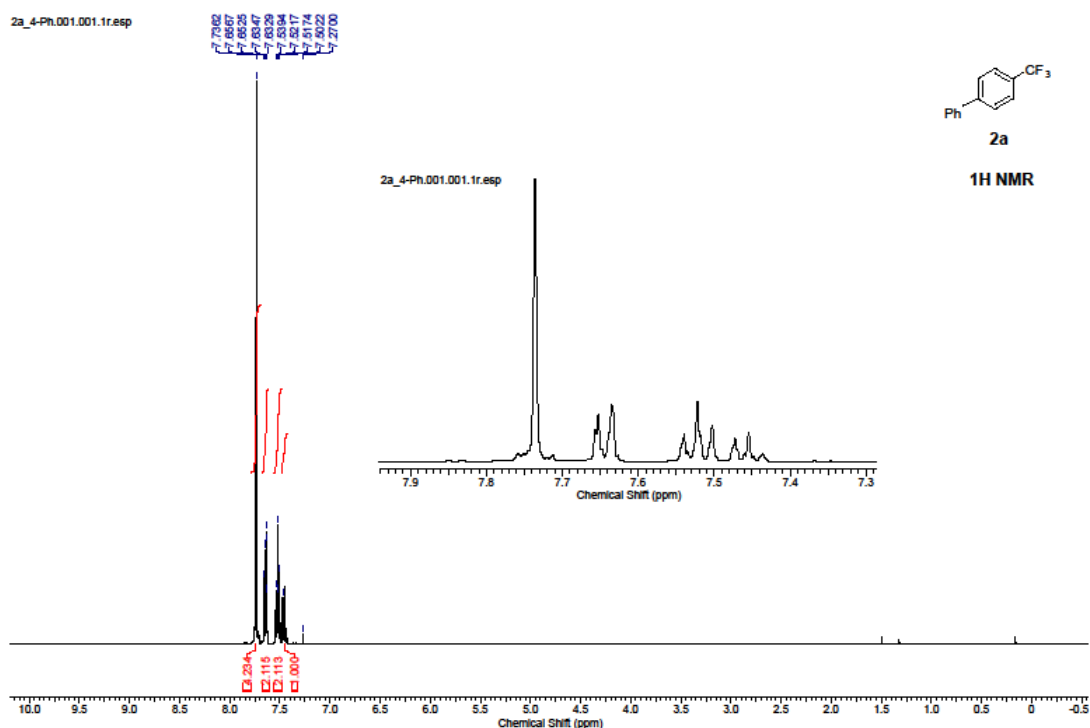
Chemical Shift (ppm)

6d

¹H NMR

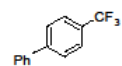
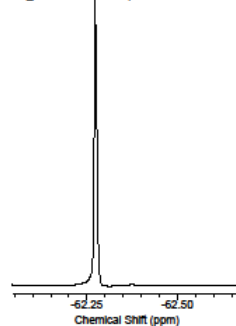
O=C(O)C(F)c1ccc(Br)cc1

¹H NMR

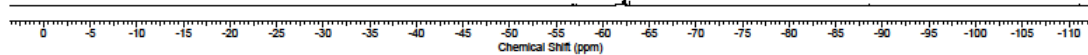


2a_4-Ph.003.001.1r.esp

2a_4-Ph.003.001.1r.esp

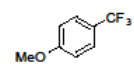
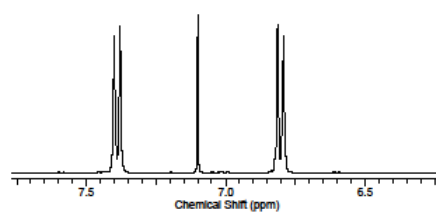


2a
¹⁹F NMR

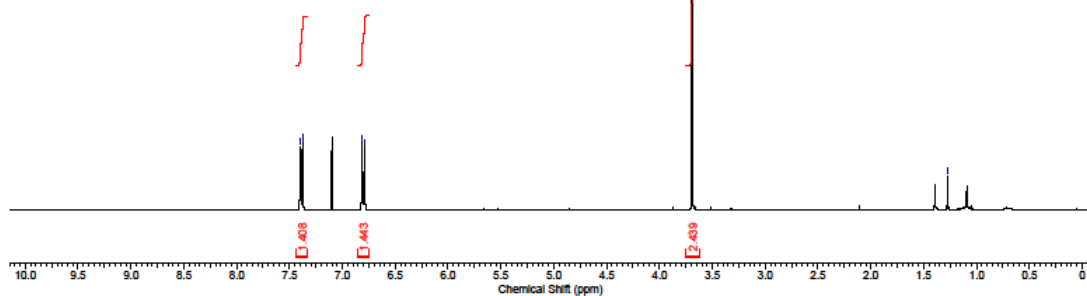


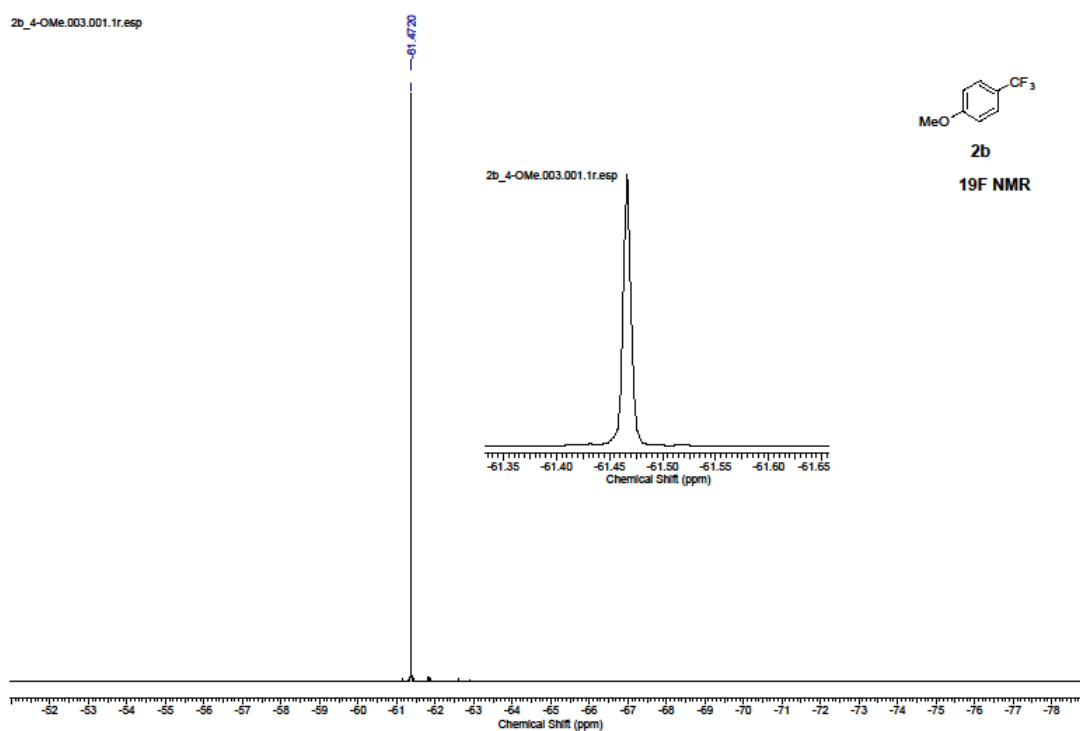
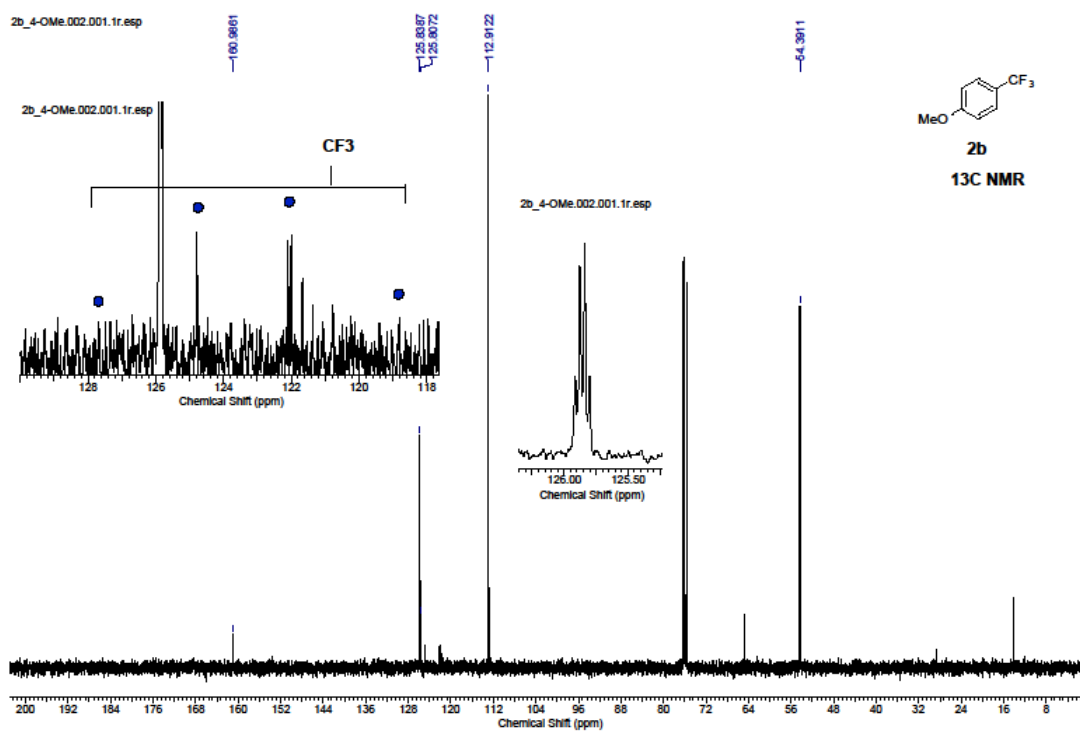
2b_4-OMe.001.001.1r.esp

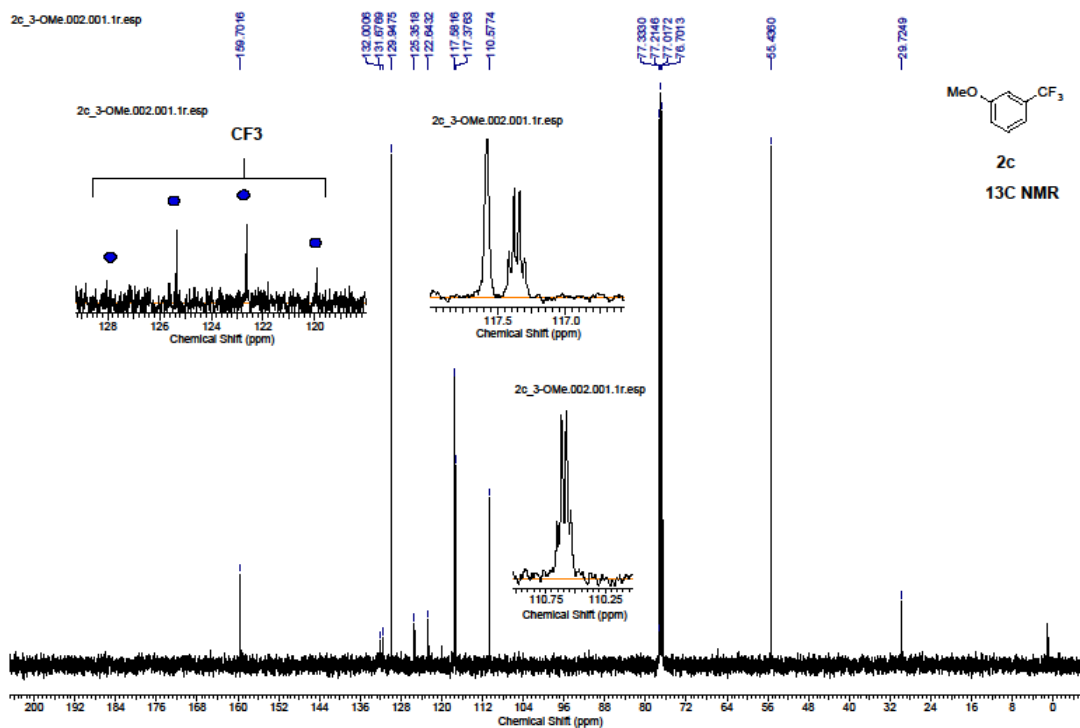
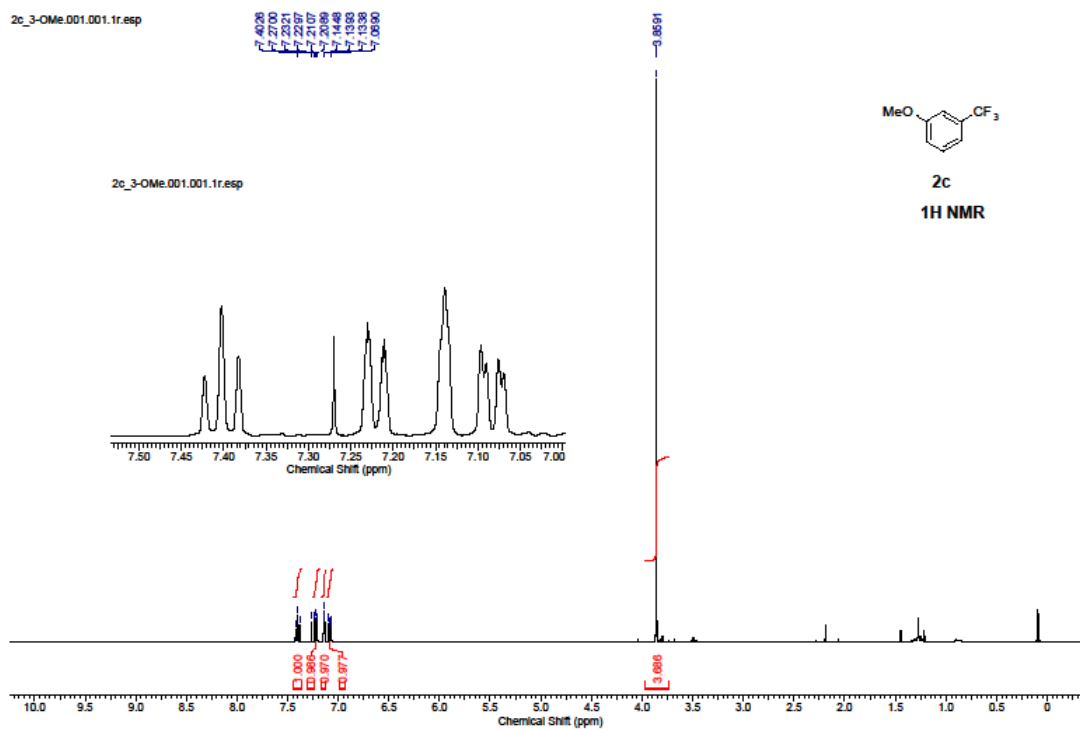
2b_4-OMe.001.001.1r.esp

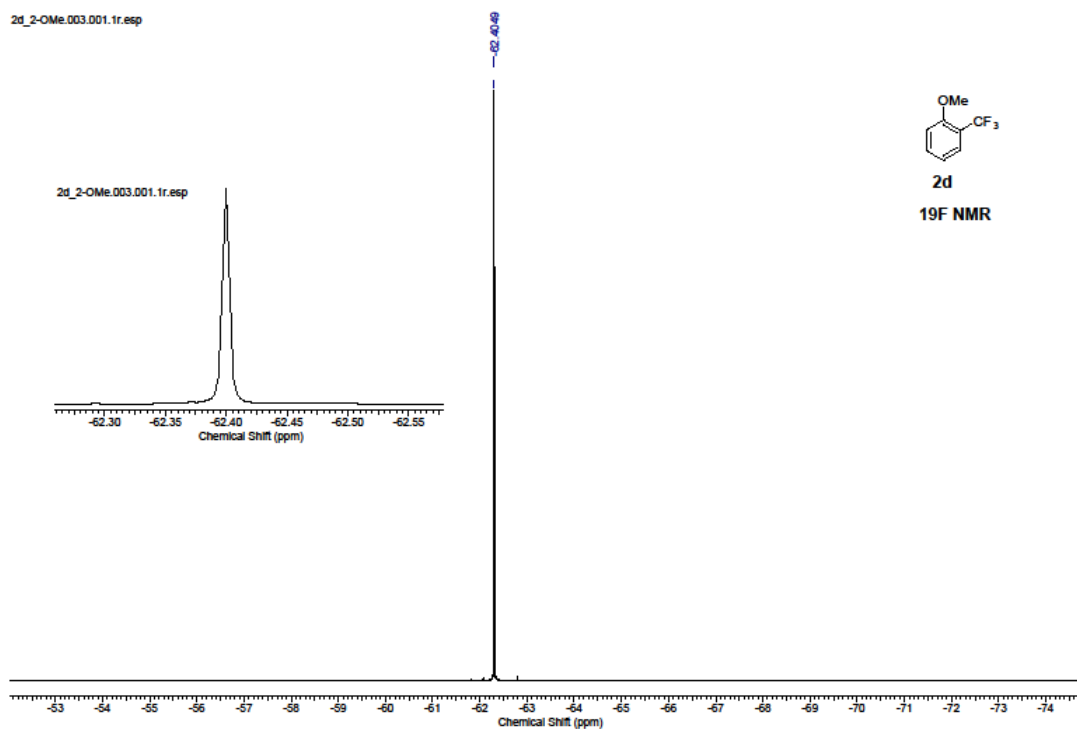
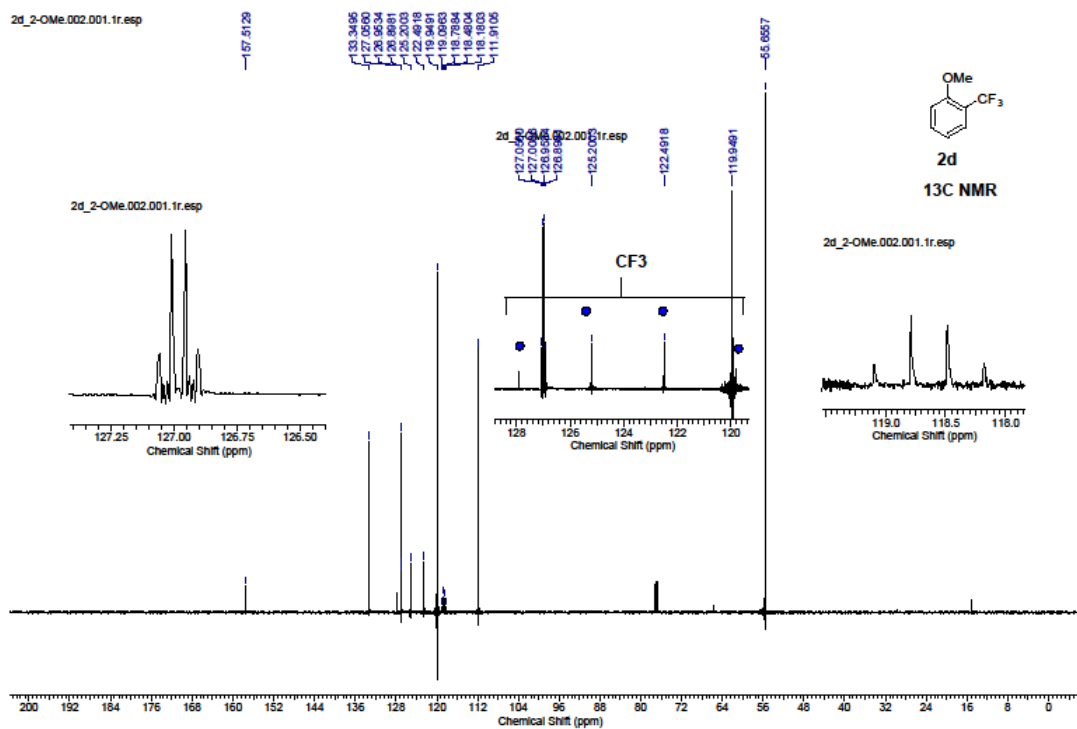


2b
¹H NMR





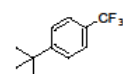




2f_4tBu.001.001.1r.esp

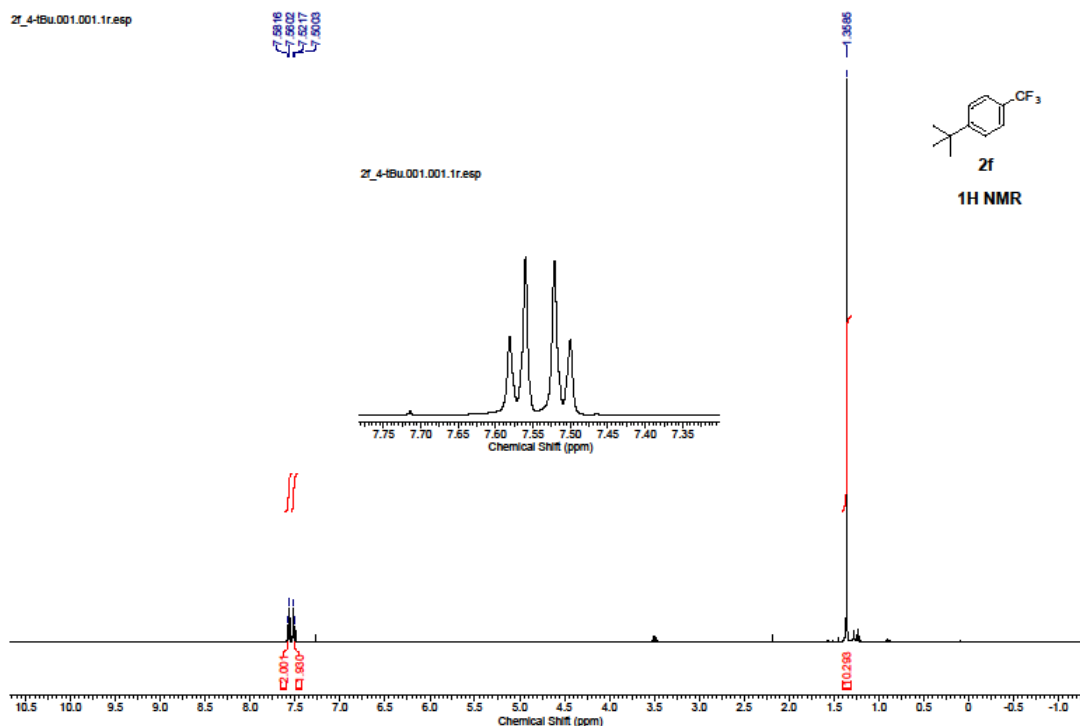
7.5916
7.5902
7.5217
7.5003

2f_4tBu.001.001.1r.esp



2f

¹H NMR

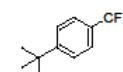


2f_4tBu.002.001.1r.esp

155.1380

128.4300
127.9133
127.8772
127.2613
125.7373
125.6697
124.8571
124.8655
123.0367
120.1624

34.9383
31.1212



2f

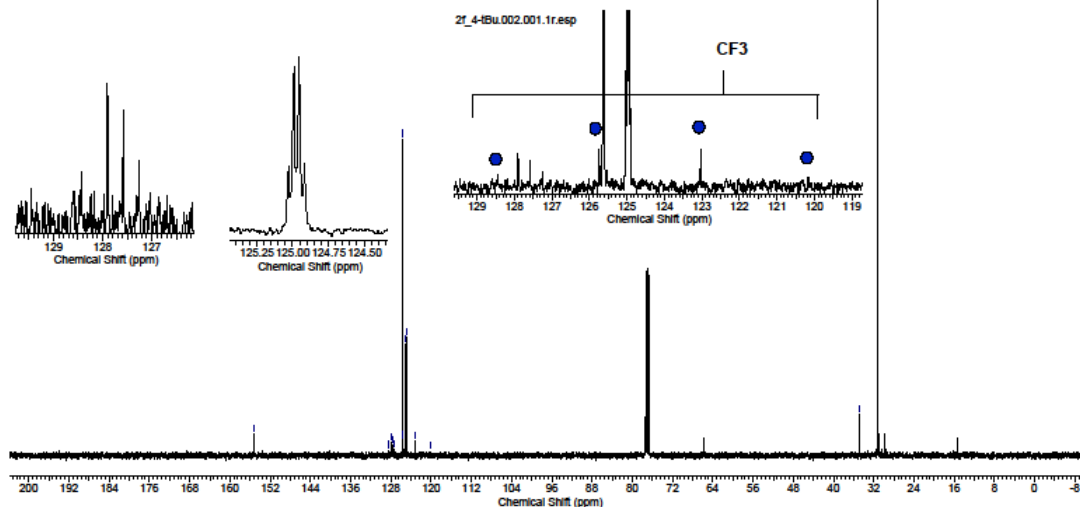
¹³C NMR

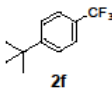
2f_4tBu.002.001.1r.esp

2f_4tBu.002.001.1r.esp

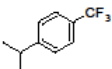
2f_4tBu.002.001.1r.esp

CF₃

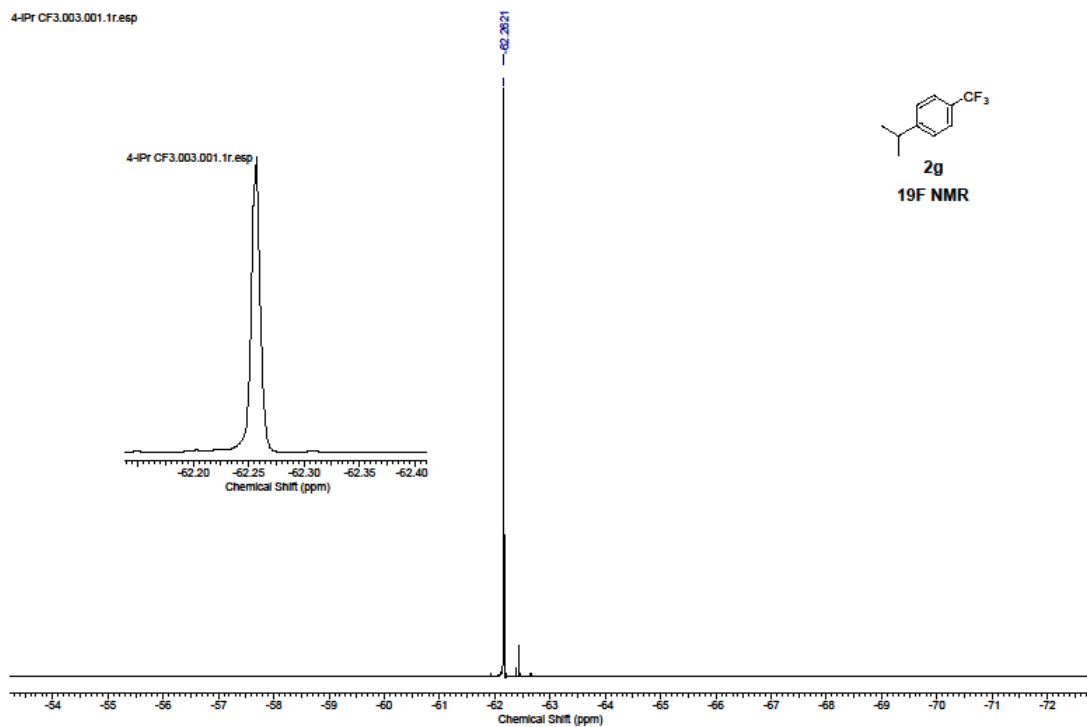
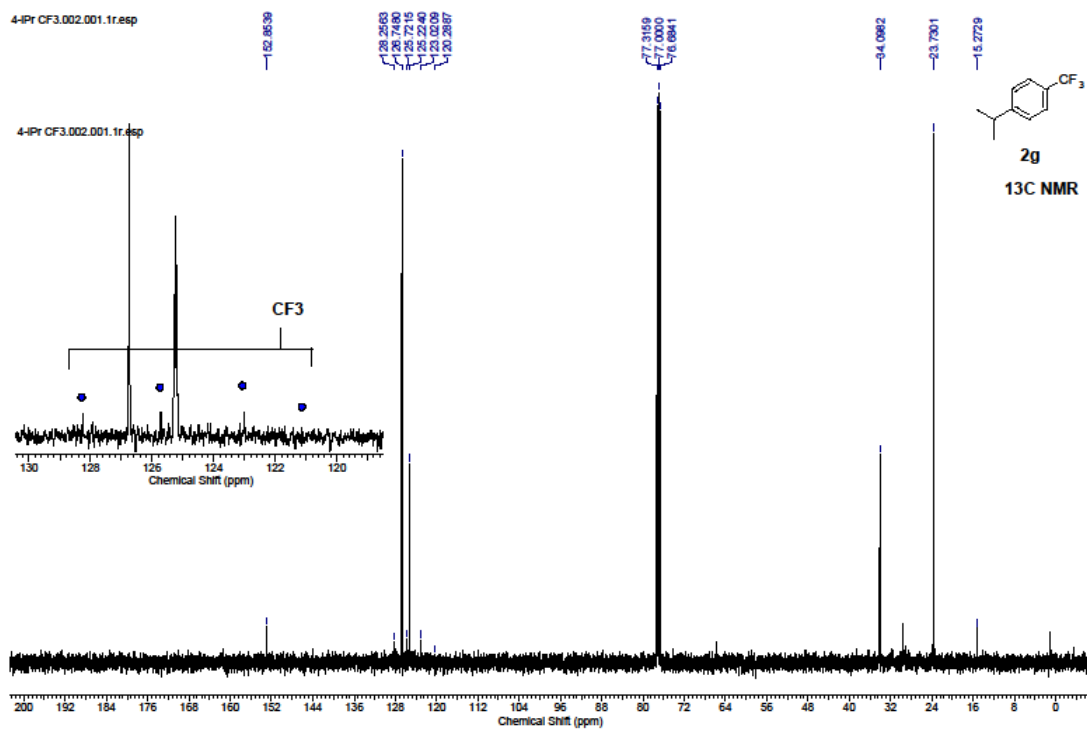




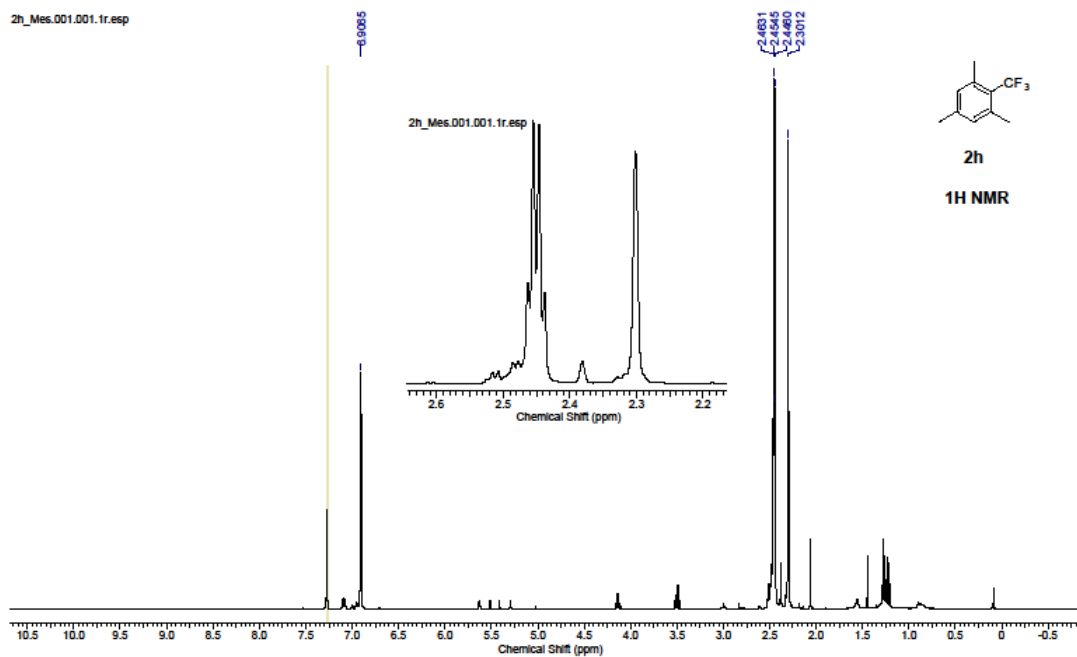
19F NMR



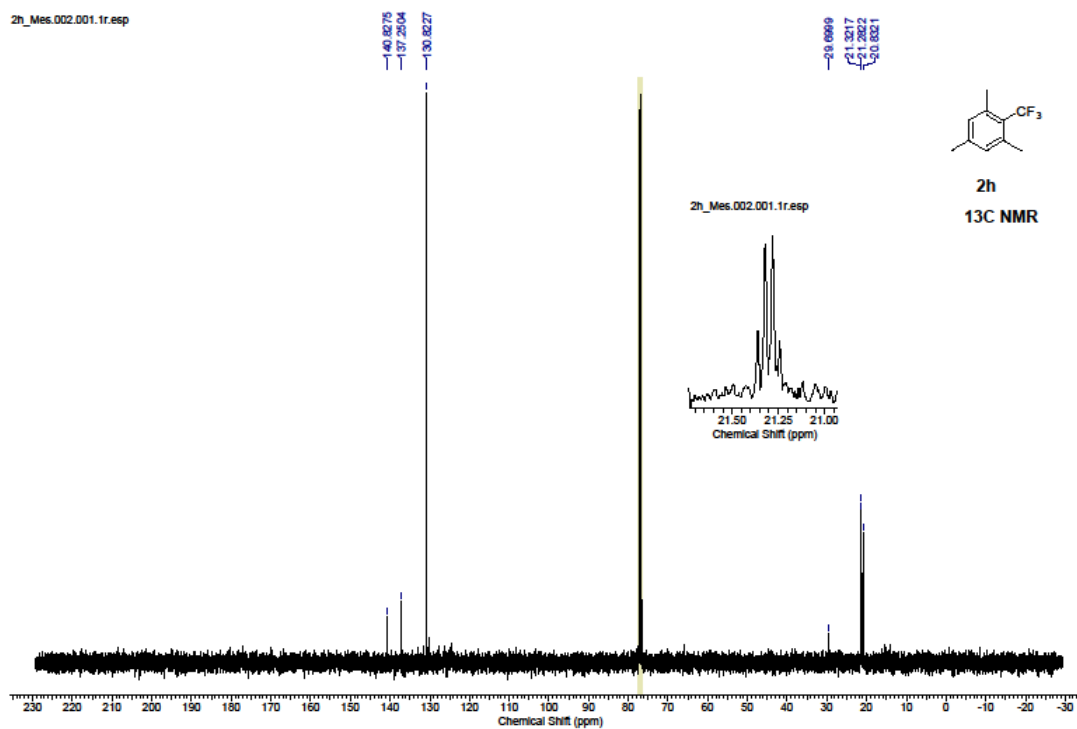
2g
1H NMR



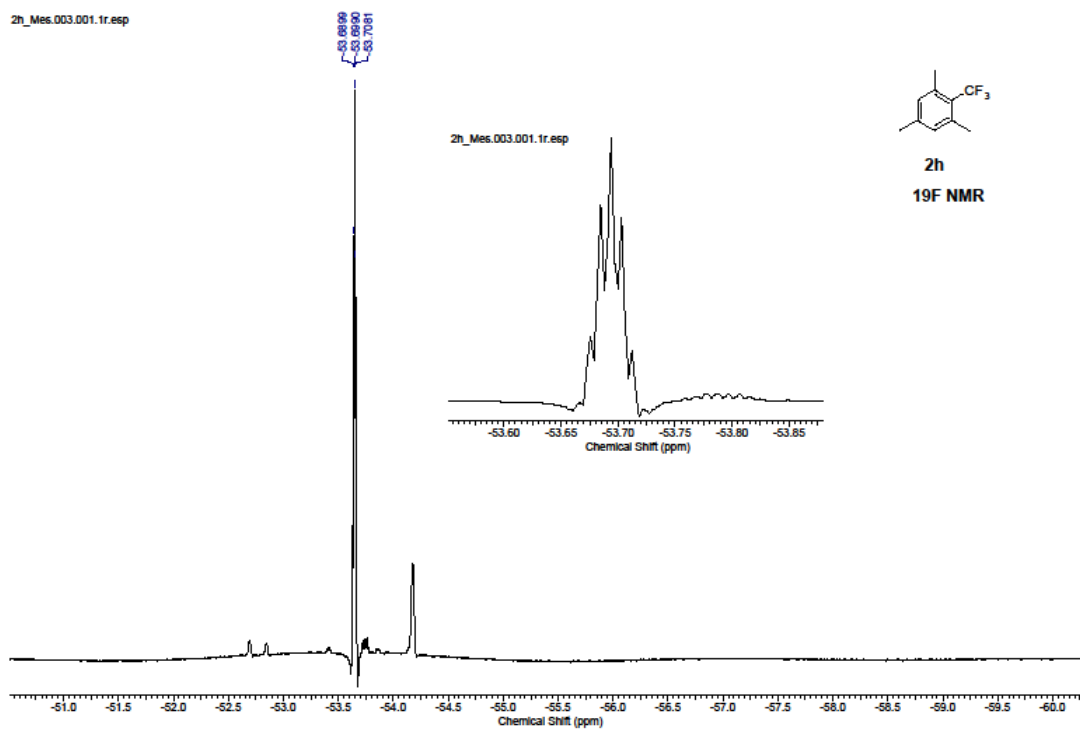
2h_Mes.001.001.1r.esp



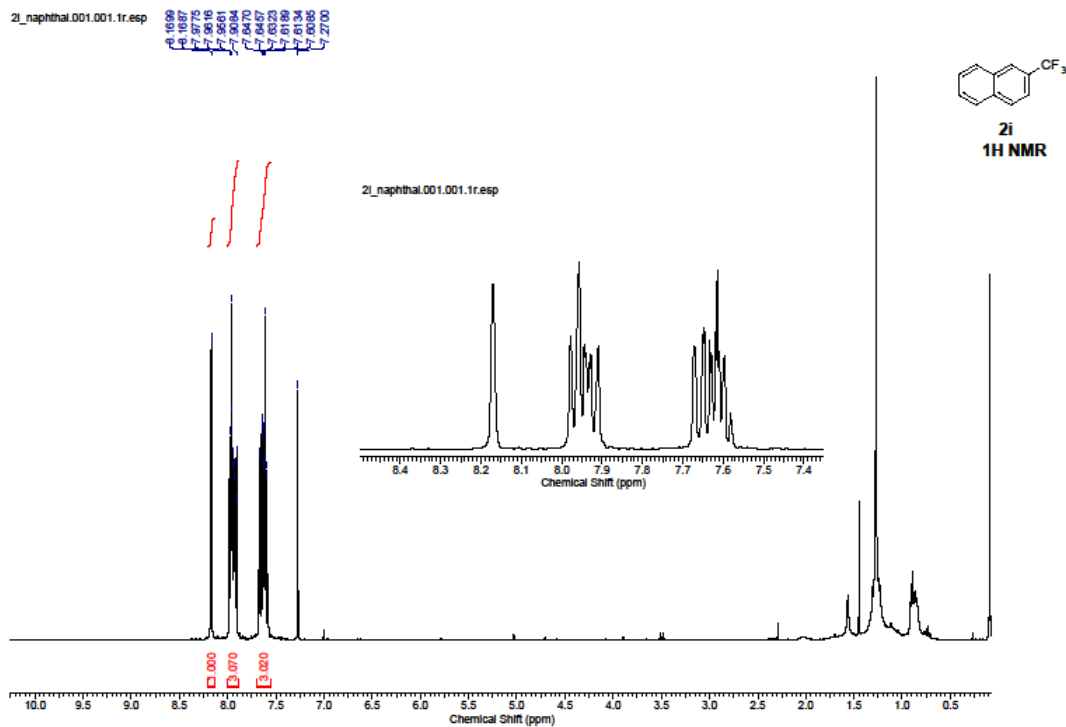
2h_Mes.002.001.1r.esp

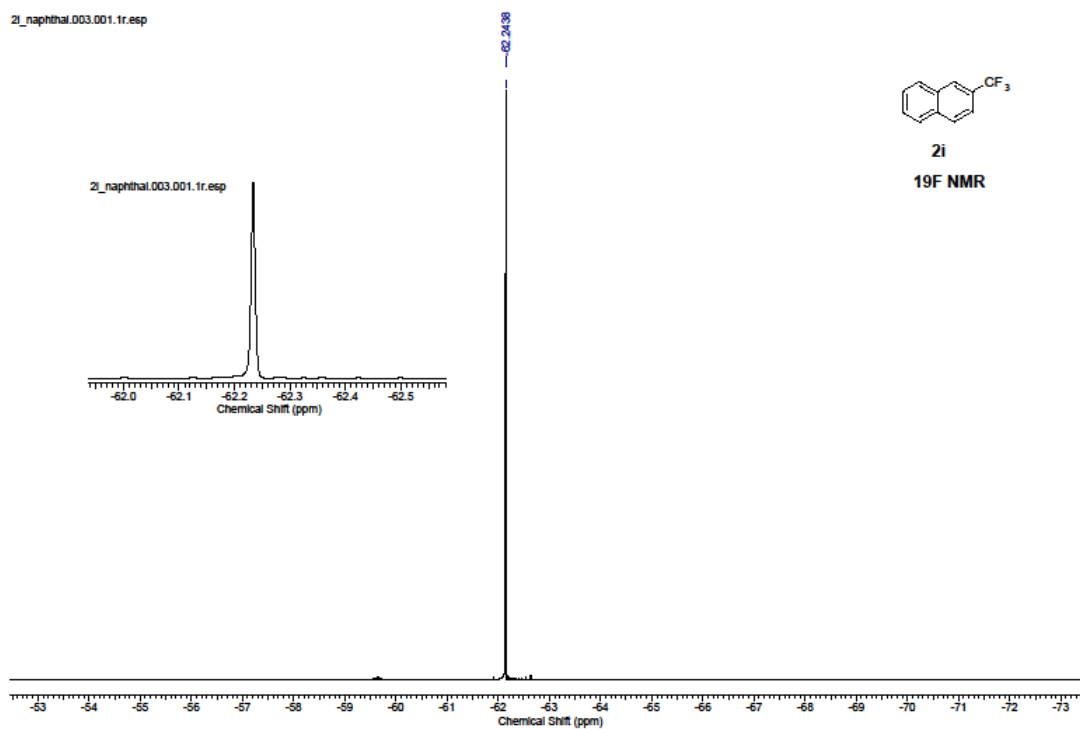
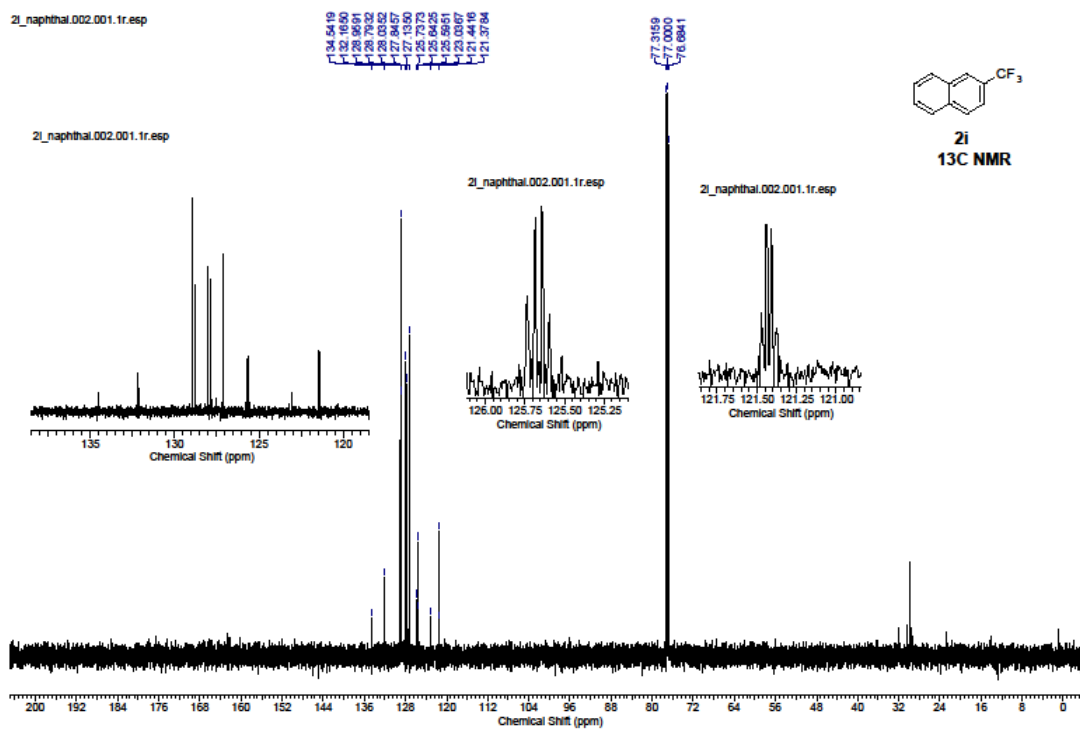


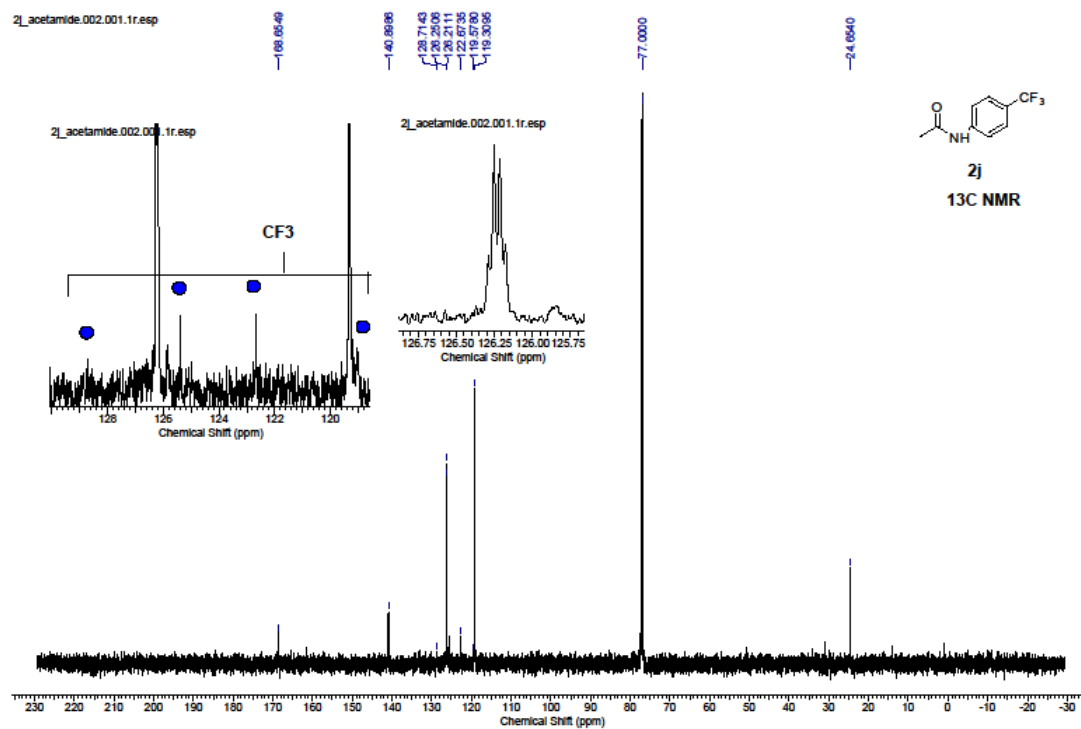
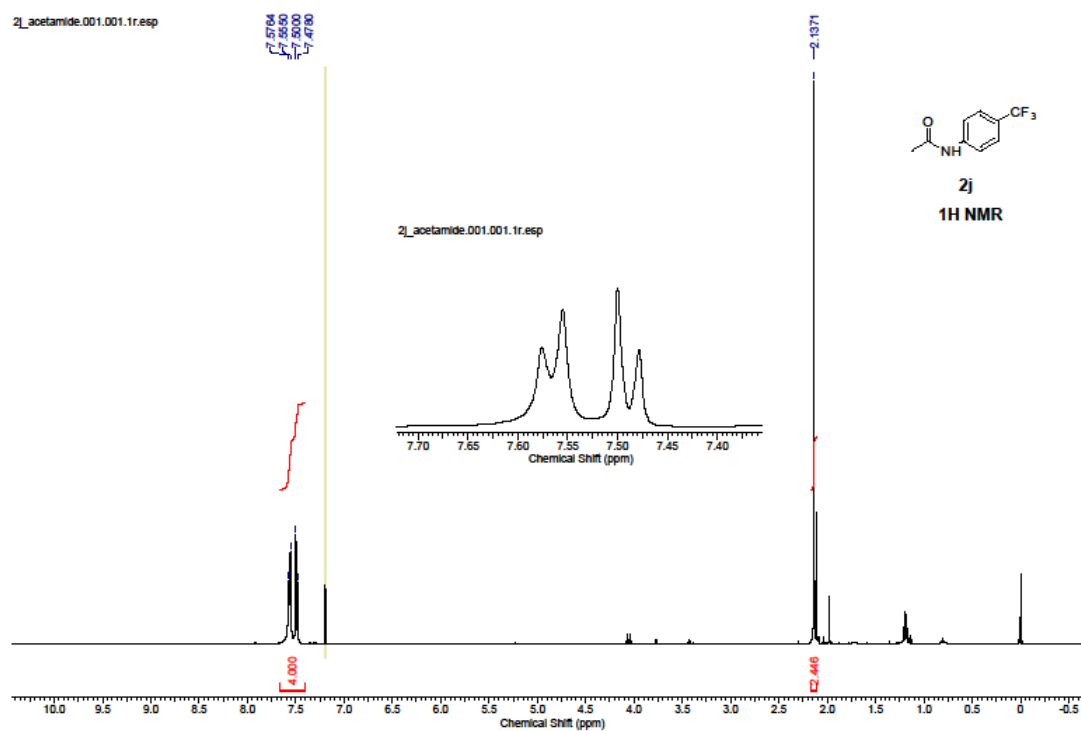
2h_Mes.003.001.1r.esp

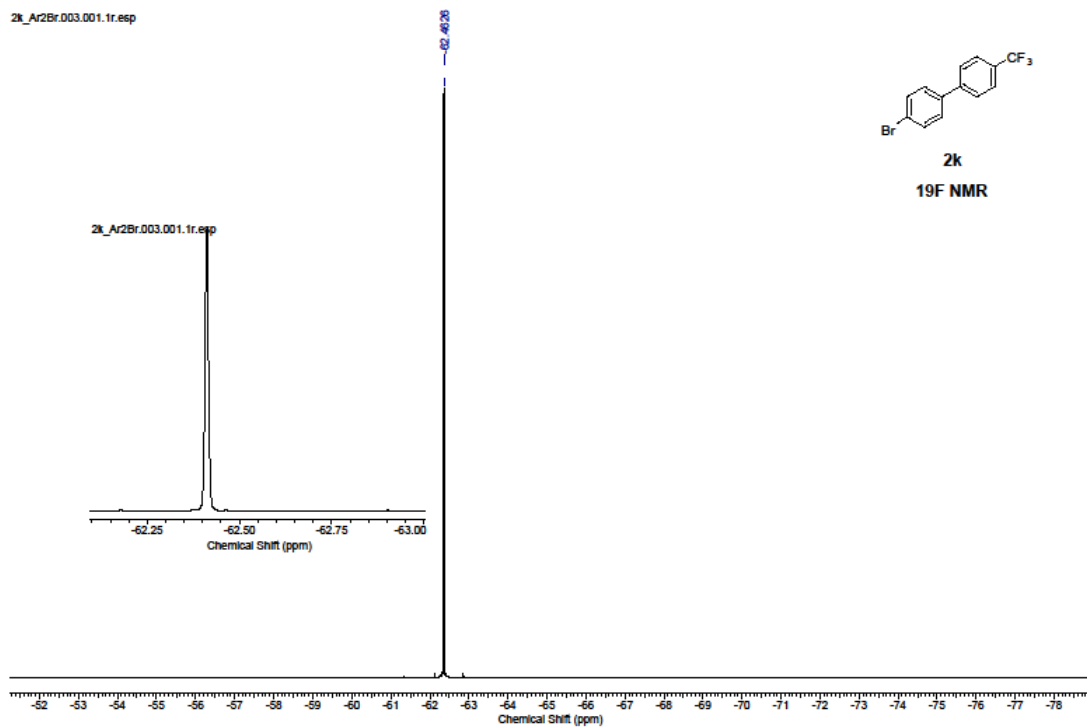
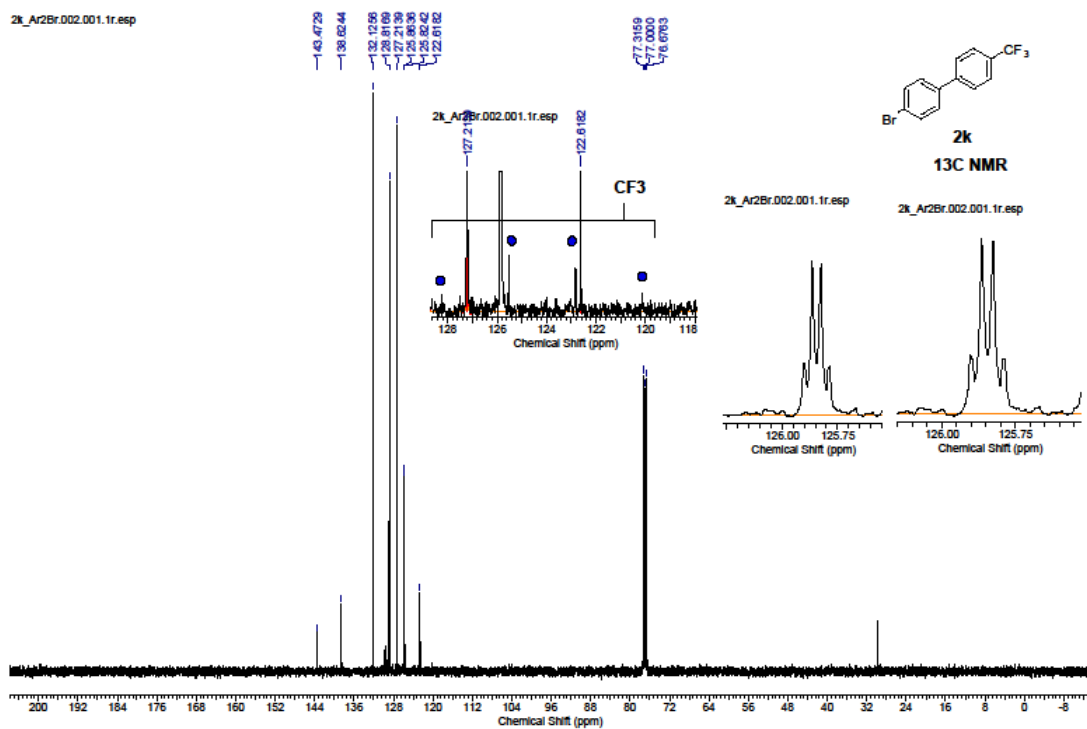


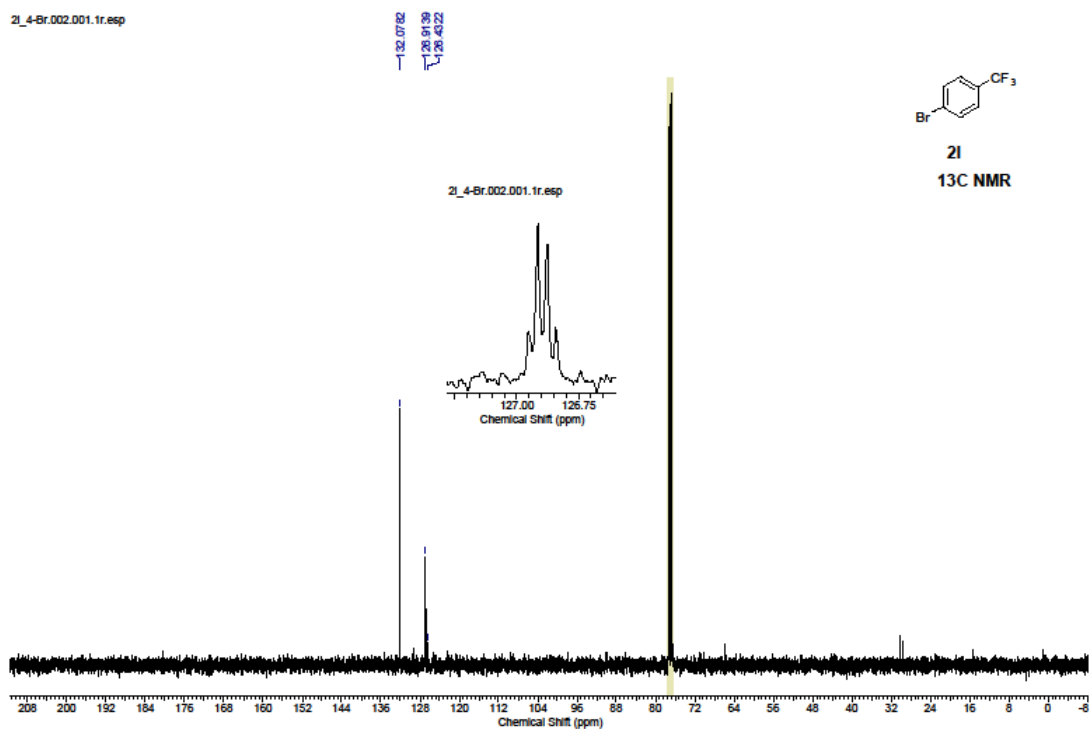
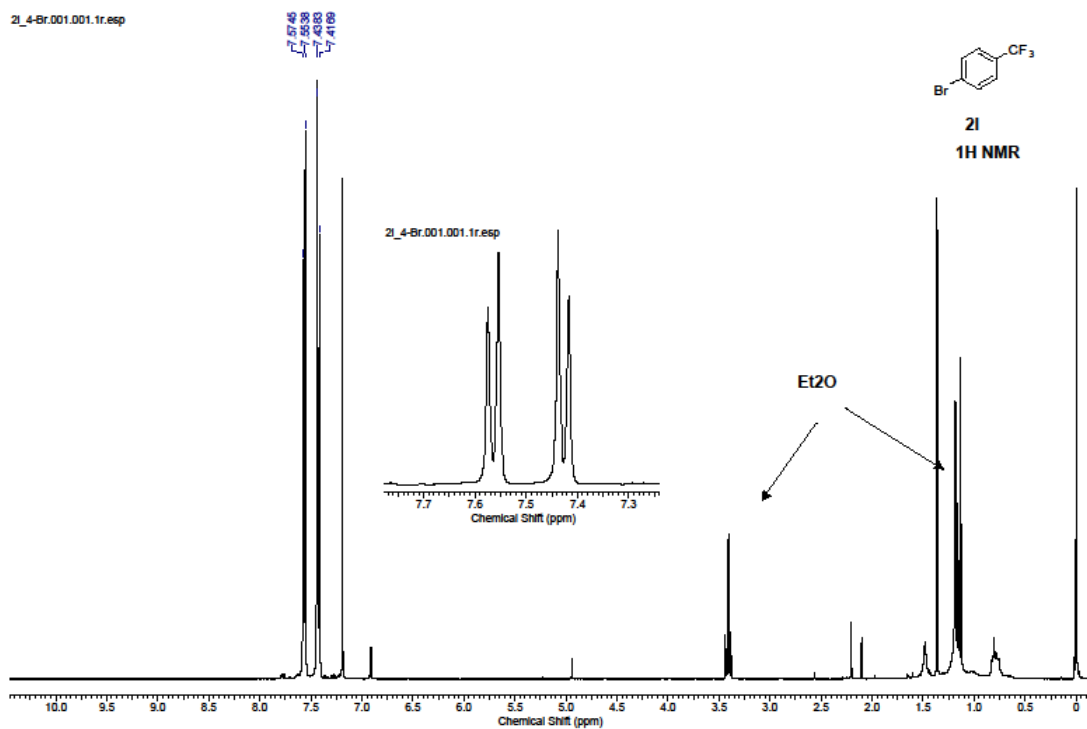
2i_naphthal.001.001.1r.esp

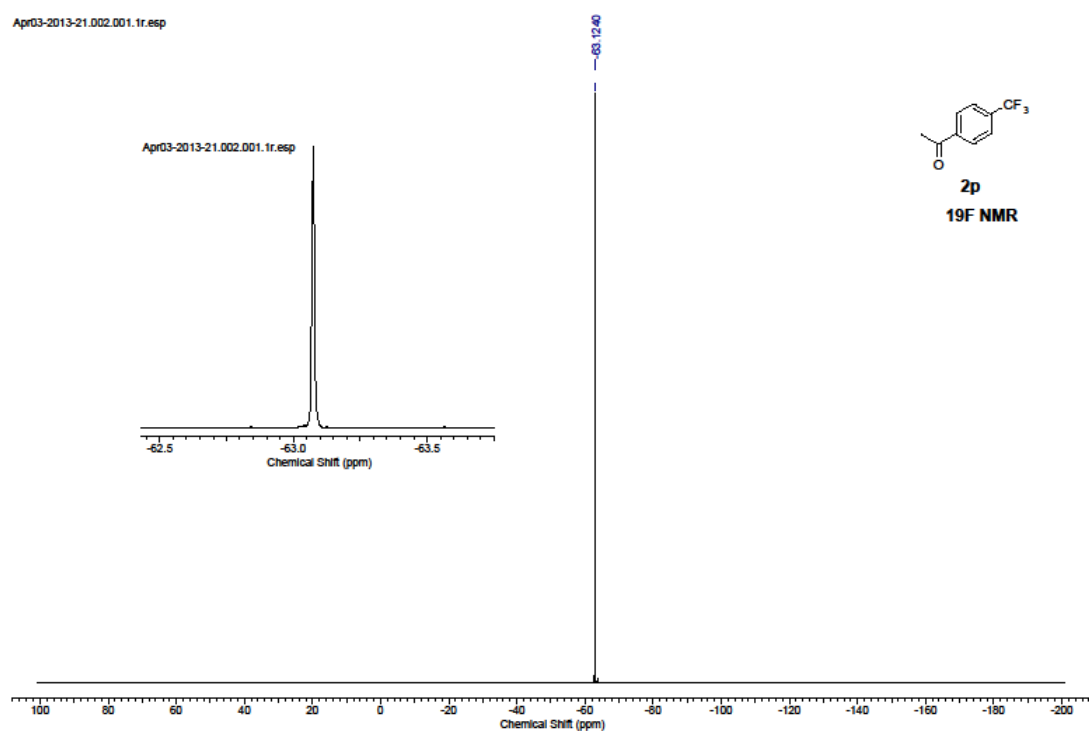
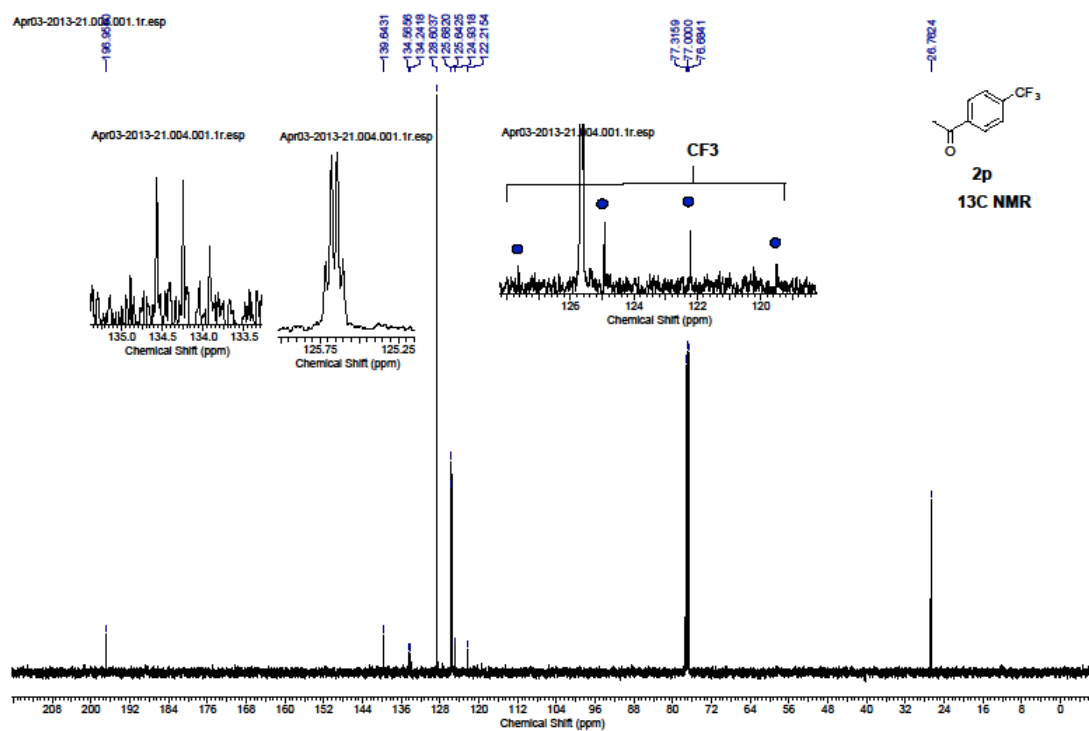


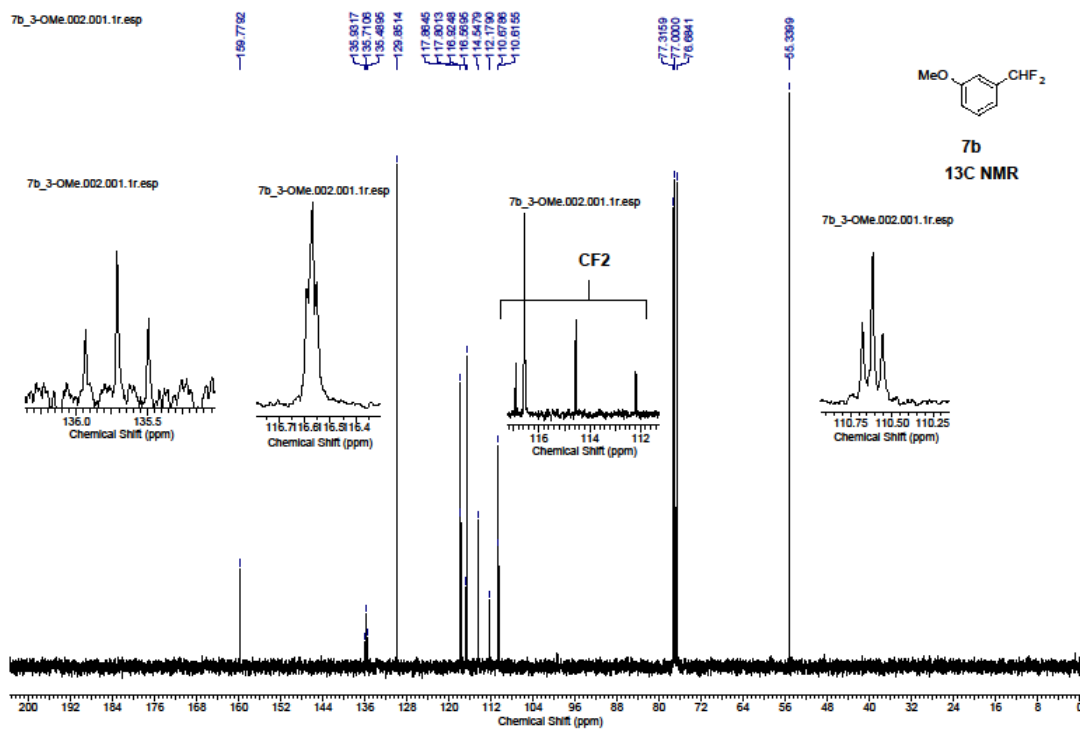
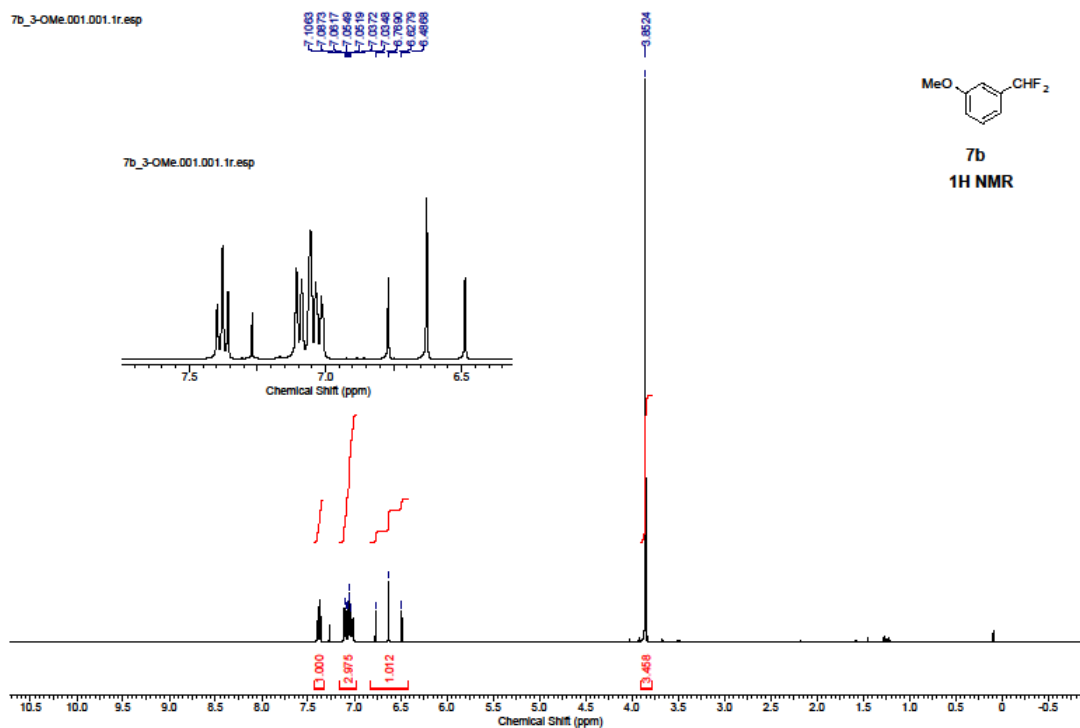






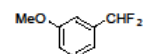
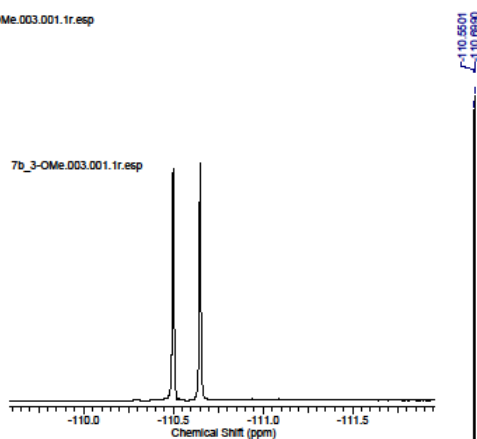




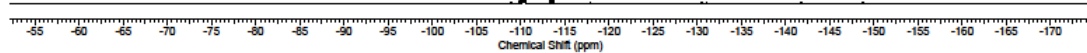


7b_3-OMe.003.001.1r.esp

7b_3-OMe.003.001.1r.esp



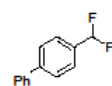
7b
¹⁹F NMR



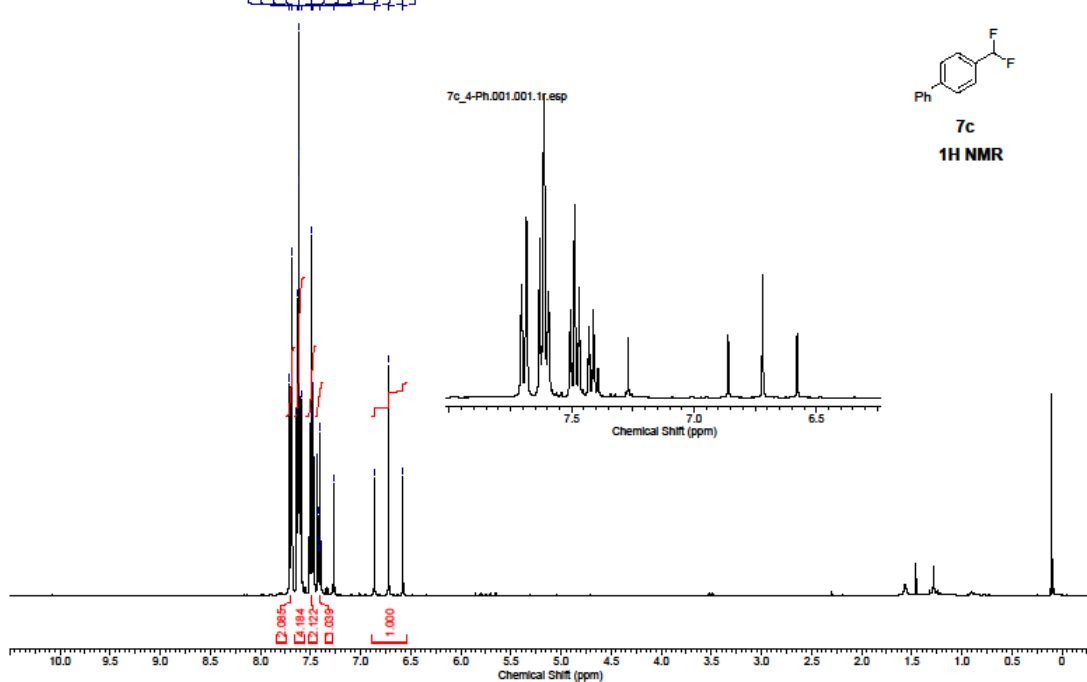
7c_4-Ph.001.001.1r.esp

7.7089
7.6984
7.6311
7.6170
7.6134
7.6115
7.5994
7.4987
7.4692
7.4117
7.2700
6.9513
6.9201
6.5790

7c_4-Ph.001.001.1r.esp



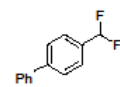
7c
¹H NMR



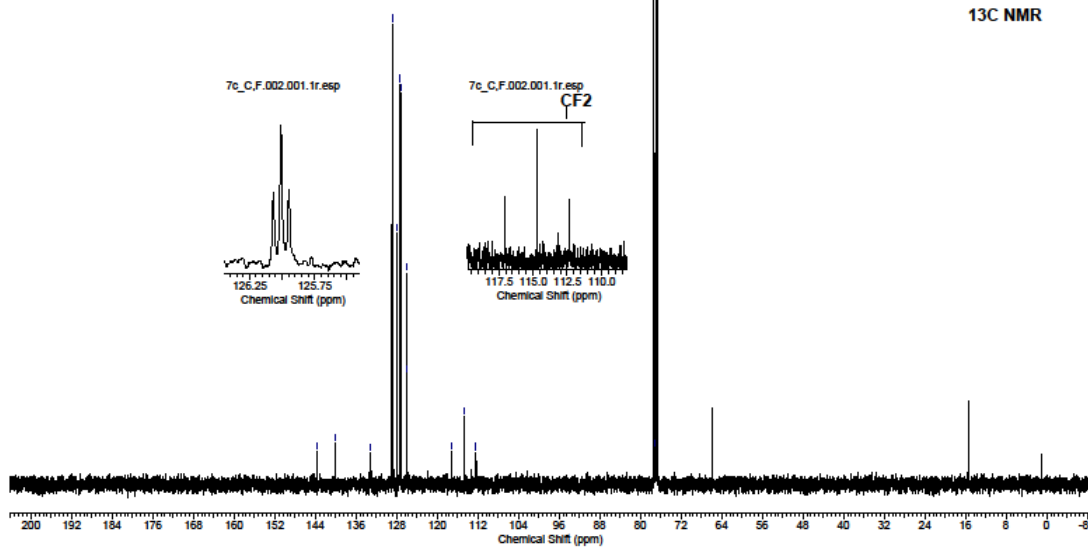
7c_C,F.002.001.1r.esp

143.6762
140.1693
133.1798
129.8699
128.8514
127.4183
127.2297
126.0090
125.0098
118.5125
114.7217
112.3527

77.3159
77.2053
77.0000
76.8841

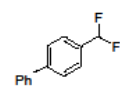


¹³C NMR

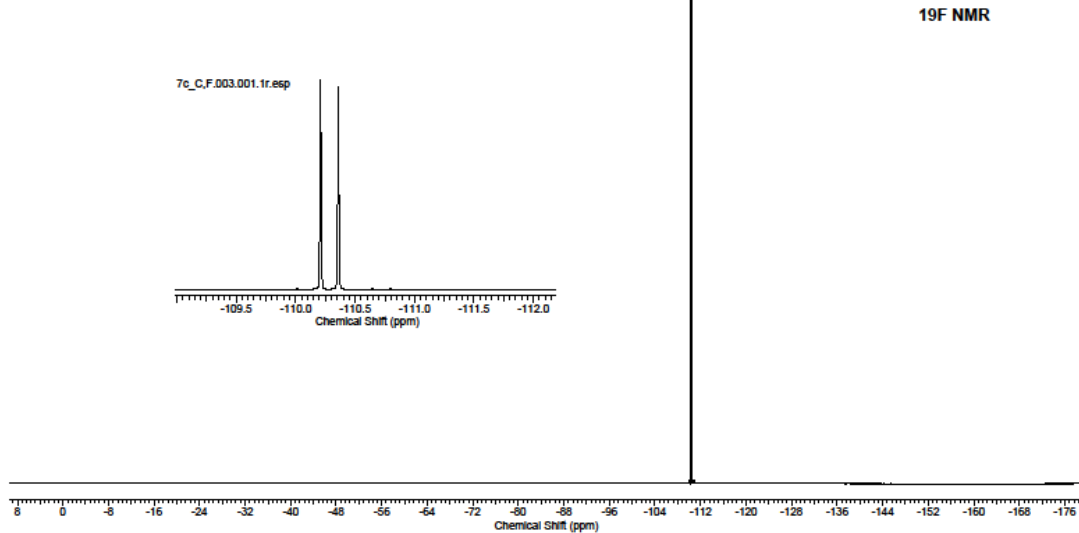


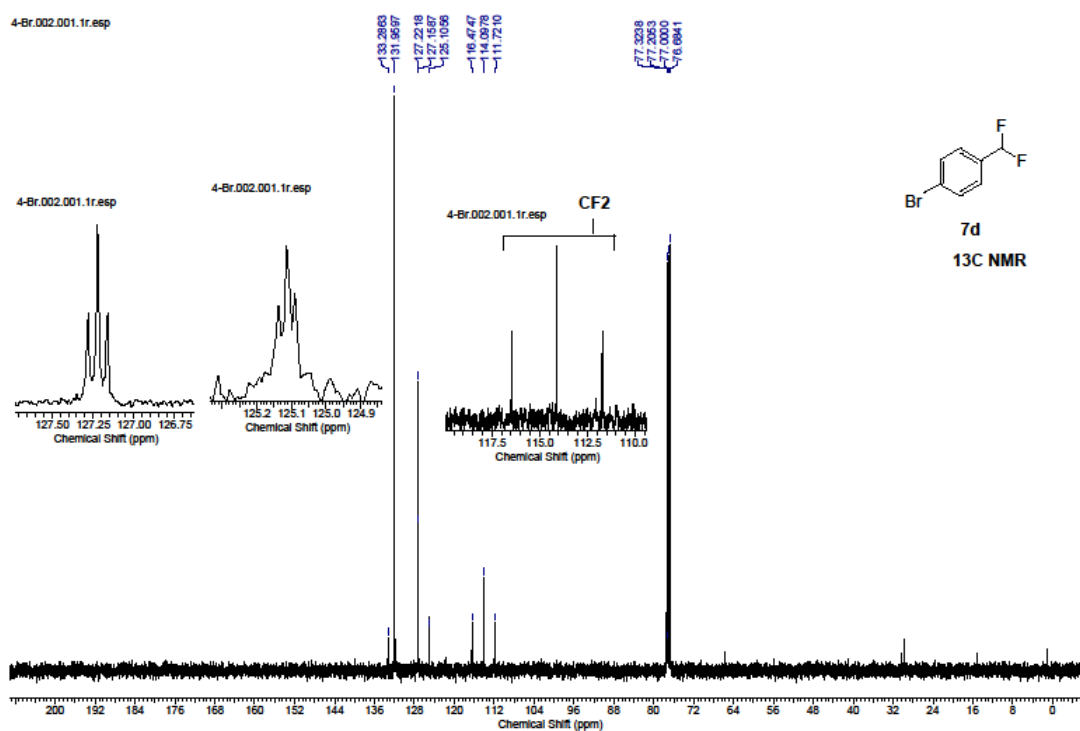
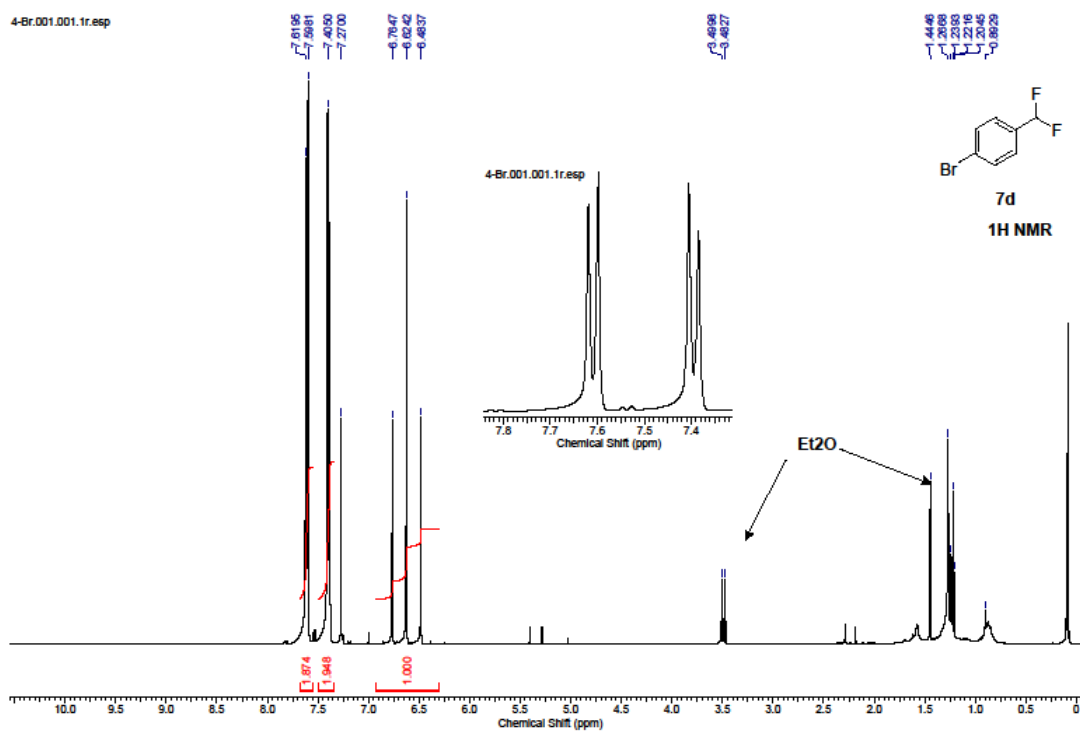
7c_C,F.003.001.1r.esp

110.2561
110.4090

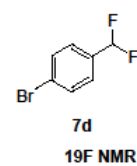
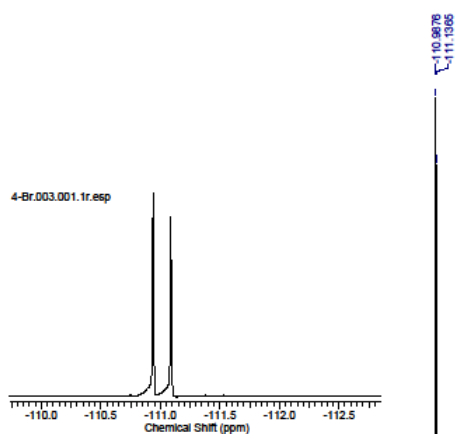


¹⁹F NMR





4-Br.003.001.1r.esp



Feb22-2013-1.001.001.1r.esp

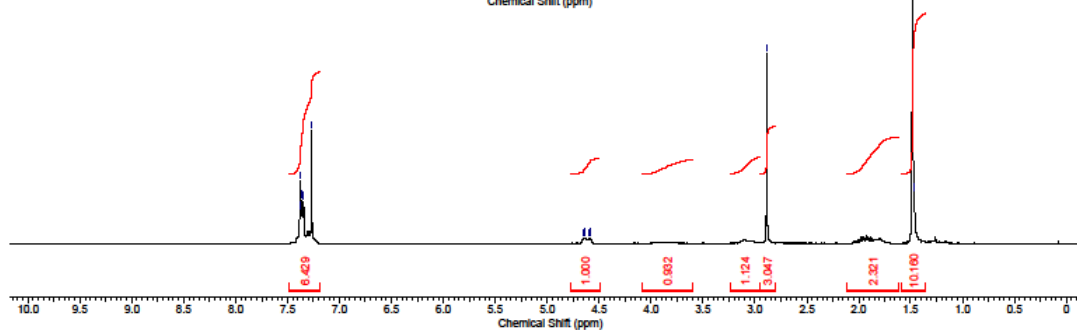
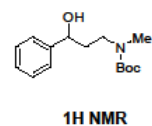
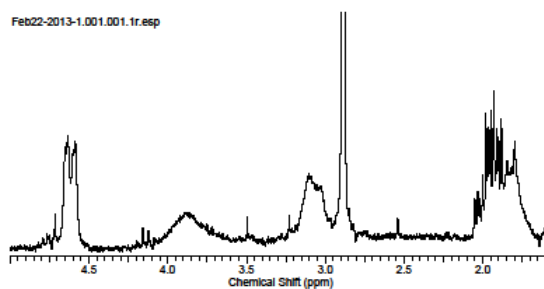
7.3830
7.3710
7.3655
7.3480
7.3472
7.2700

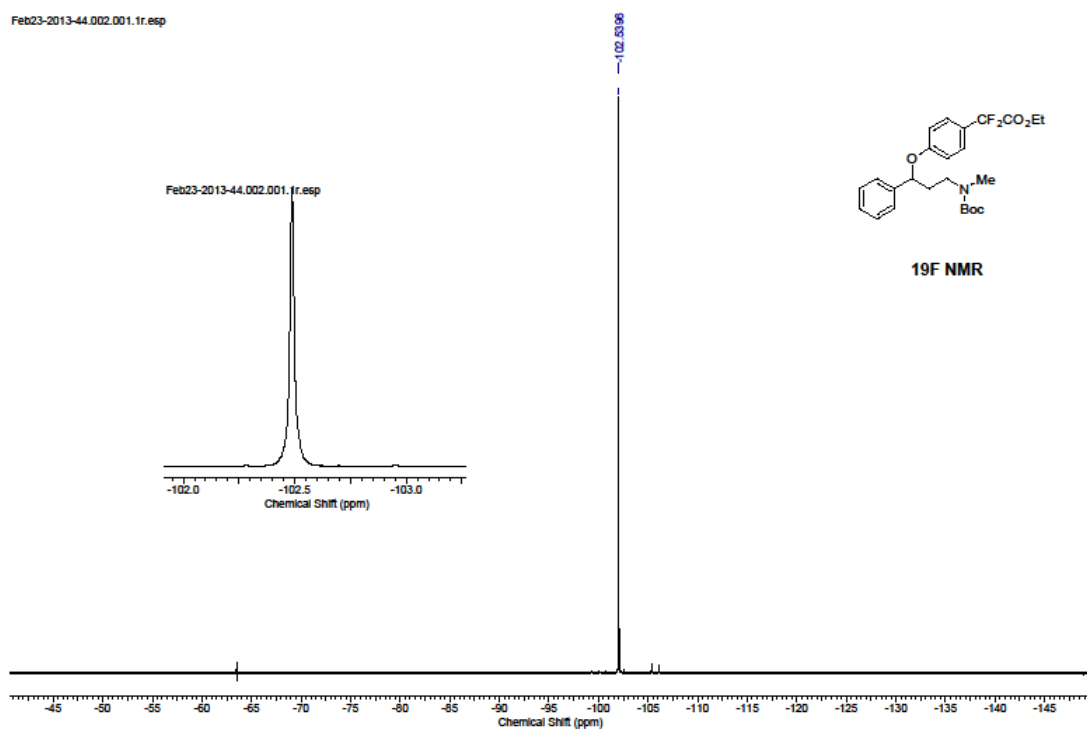
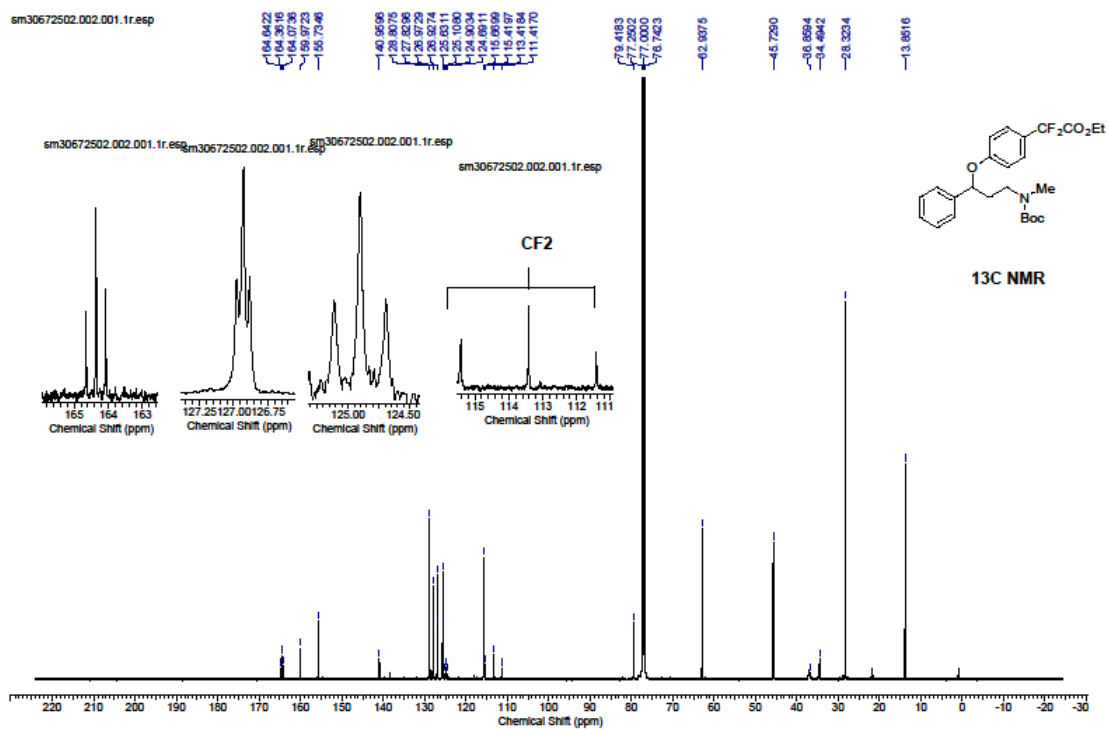
4.6030
4.6030
4.6010
4.5965

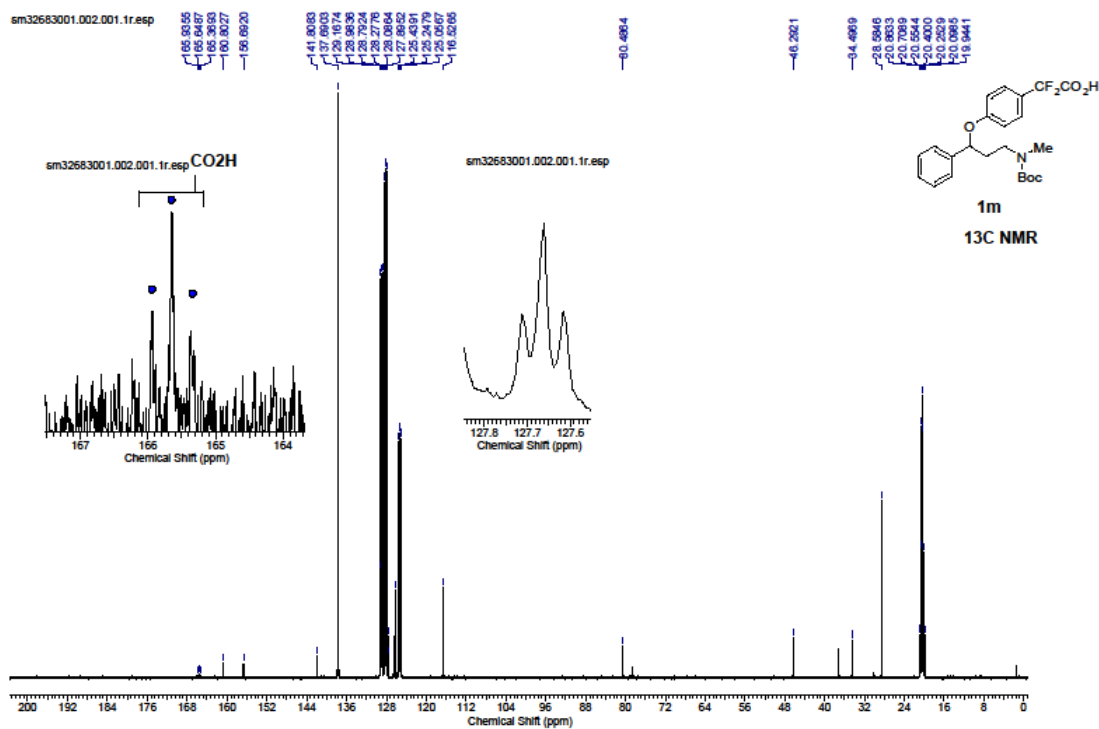
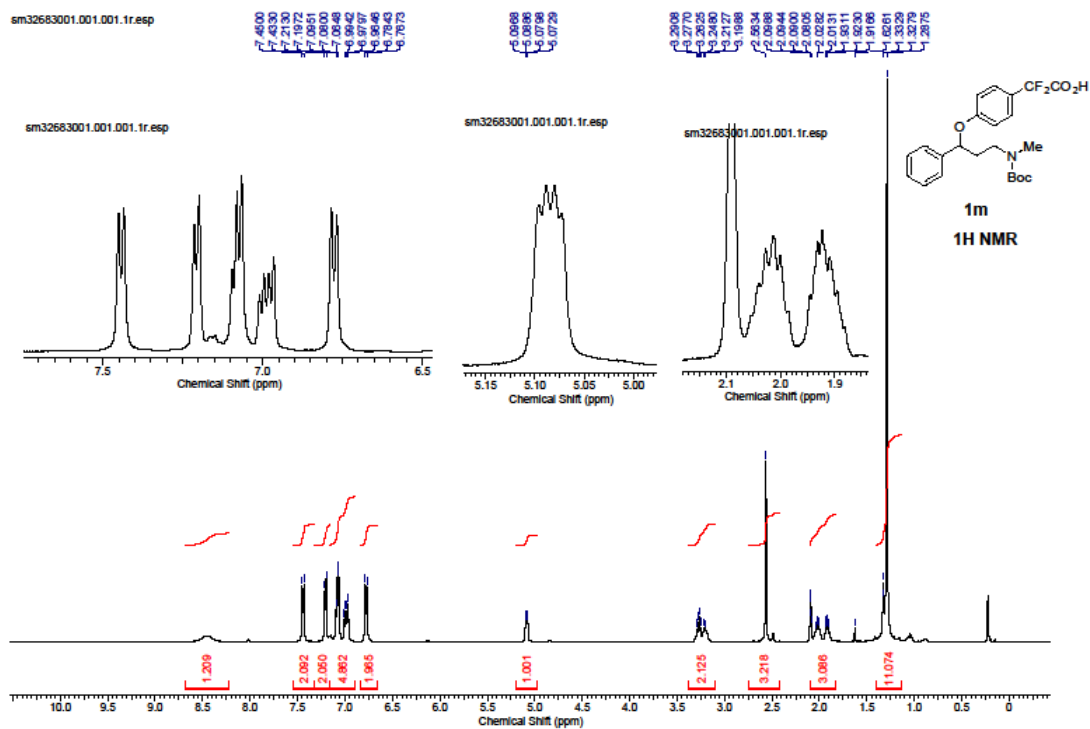
3.8872

1.4830
1.4851

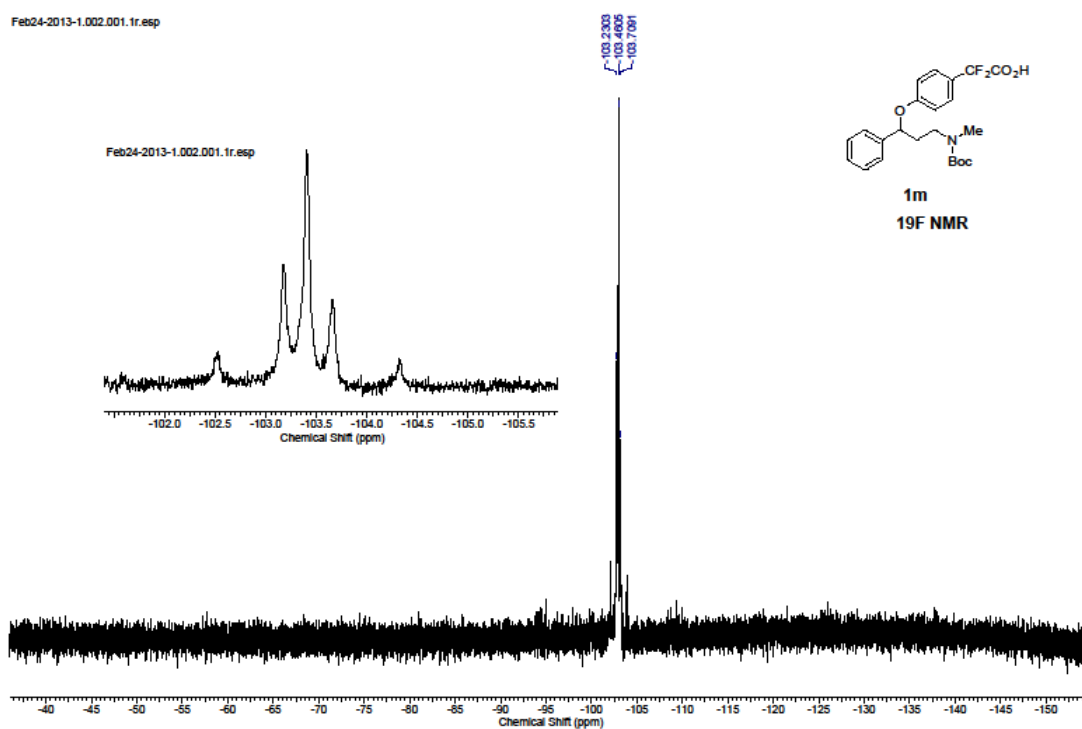
Feb22-2013-1.001.001.1r.esp



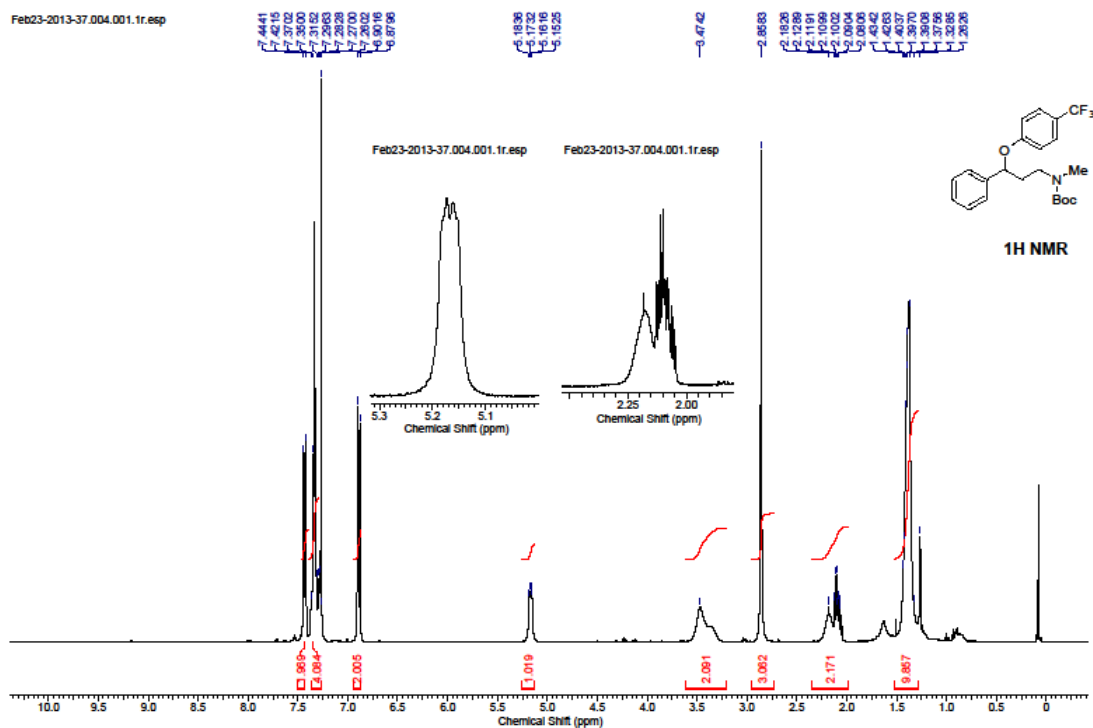


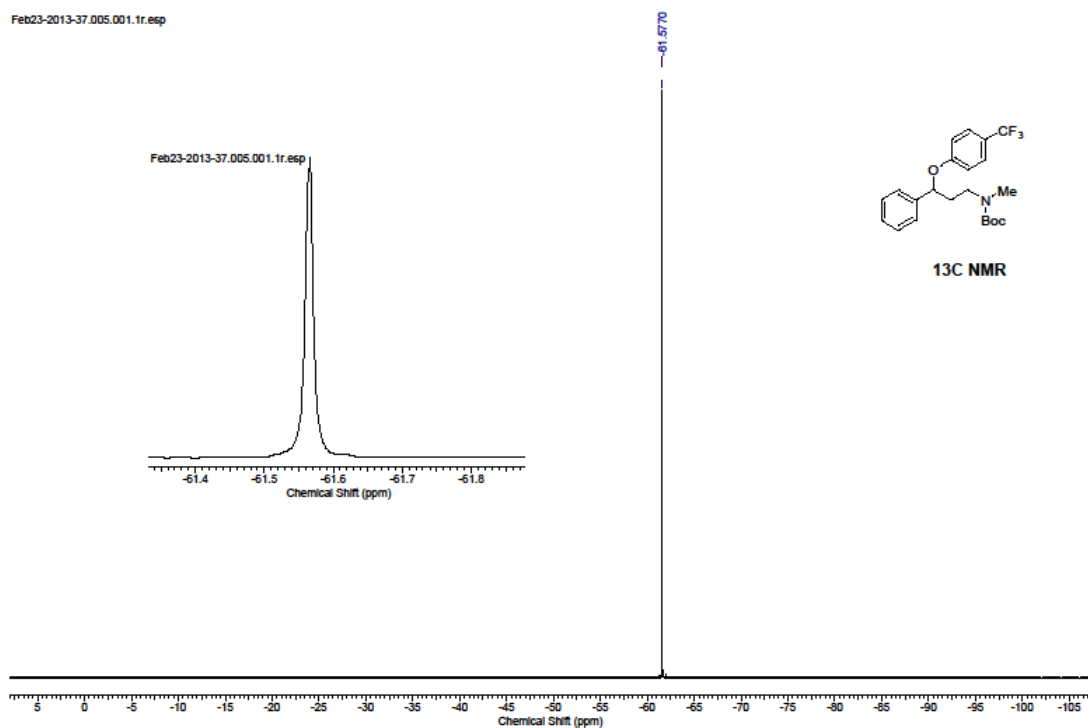
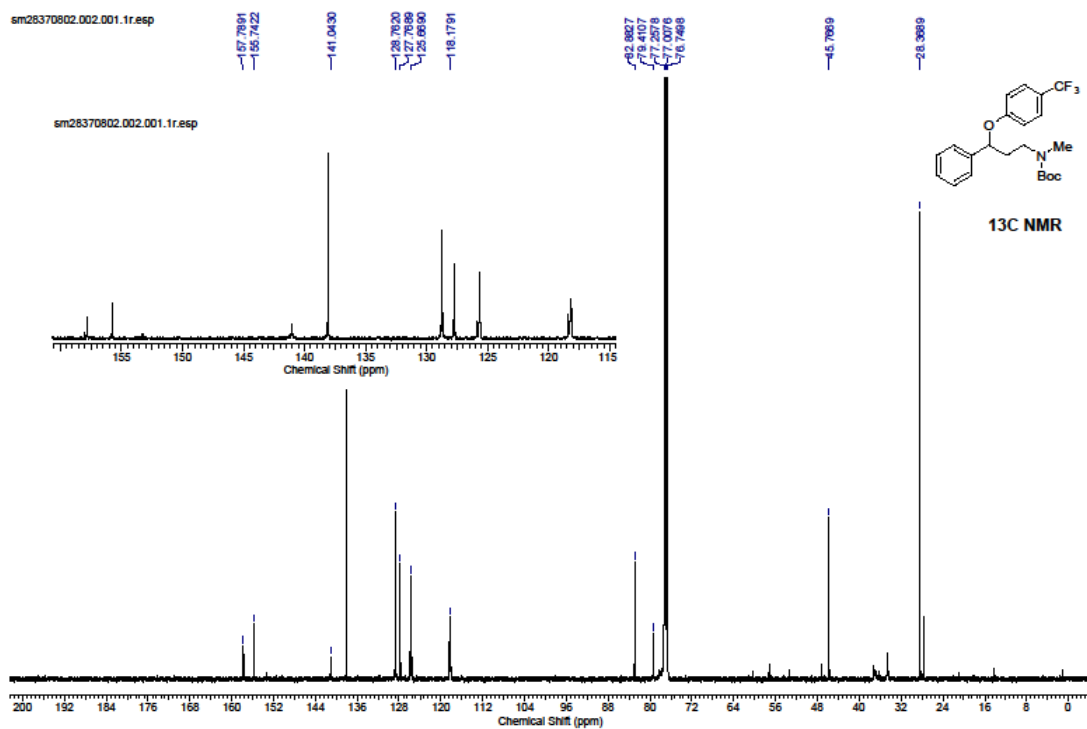


Feb24-2013-1.002.001.1r.esp

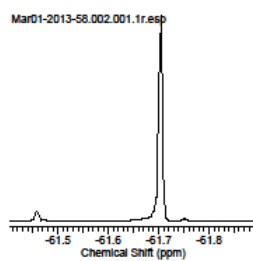


Feb23-2013-37.004.001.1r.esp





Mar01-2013-58.002.001.1r.esp



Mar01-2013-58.002.001.1r.esp

