

# Further Evidence on the Importance of Fluorous- Fluorous Interactions in Supramolecular Chemistry: A Combined Structural and Computational Study

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## Supplementary Information

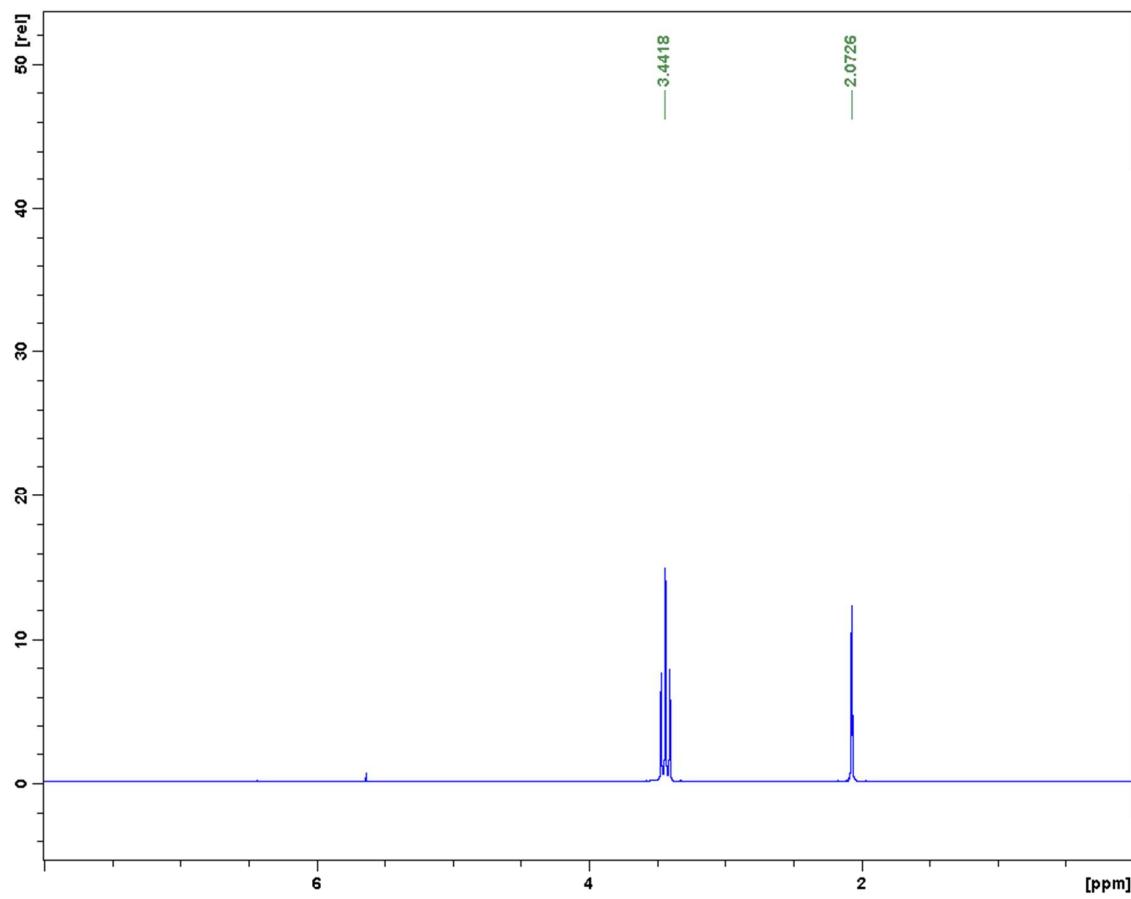


Figure S1.  ${}^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of **2** in acetone- $\text{d}_6$ .

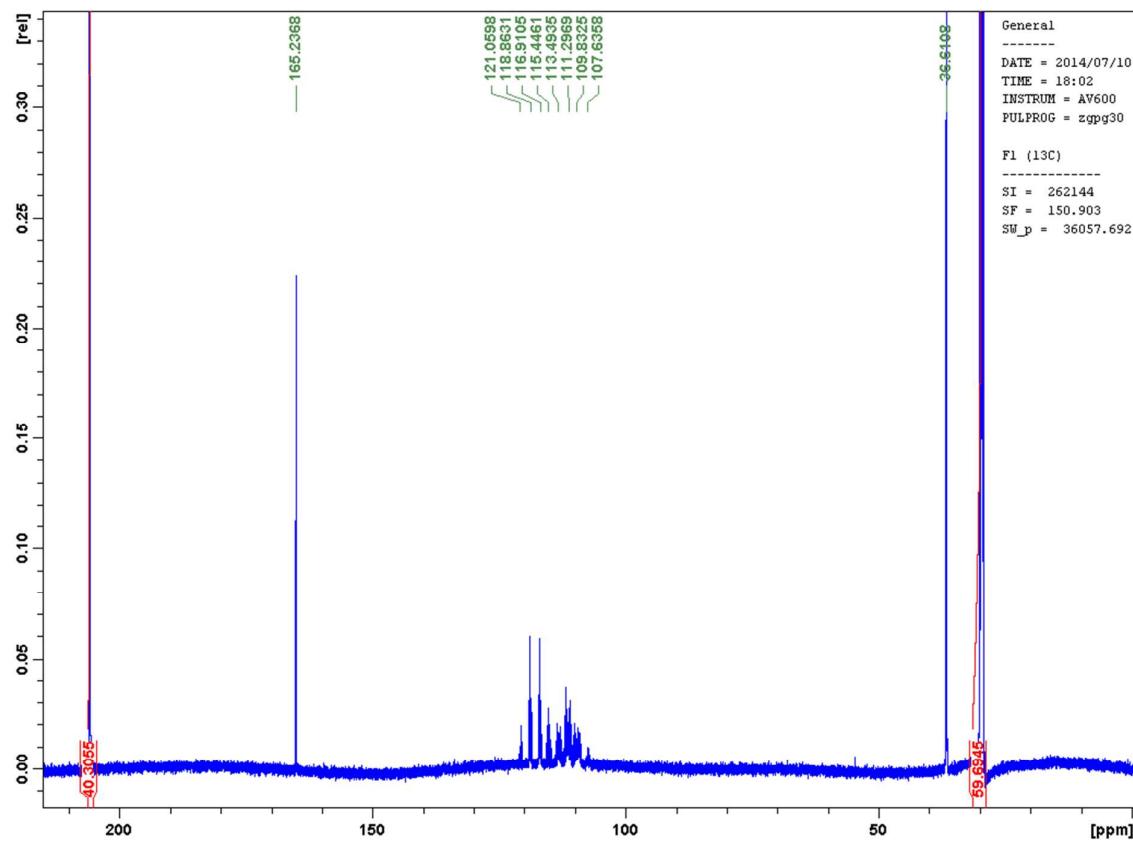


Figure S2.  $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$  NMR spectrum of **2** in acetone- $\text{d}_6$ .

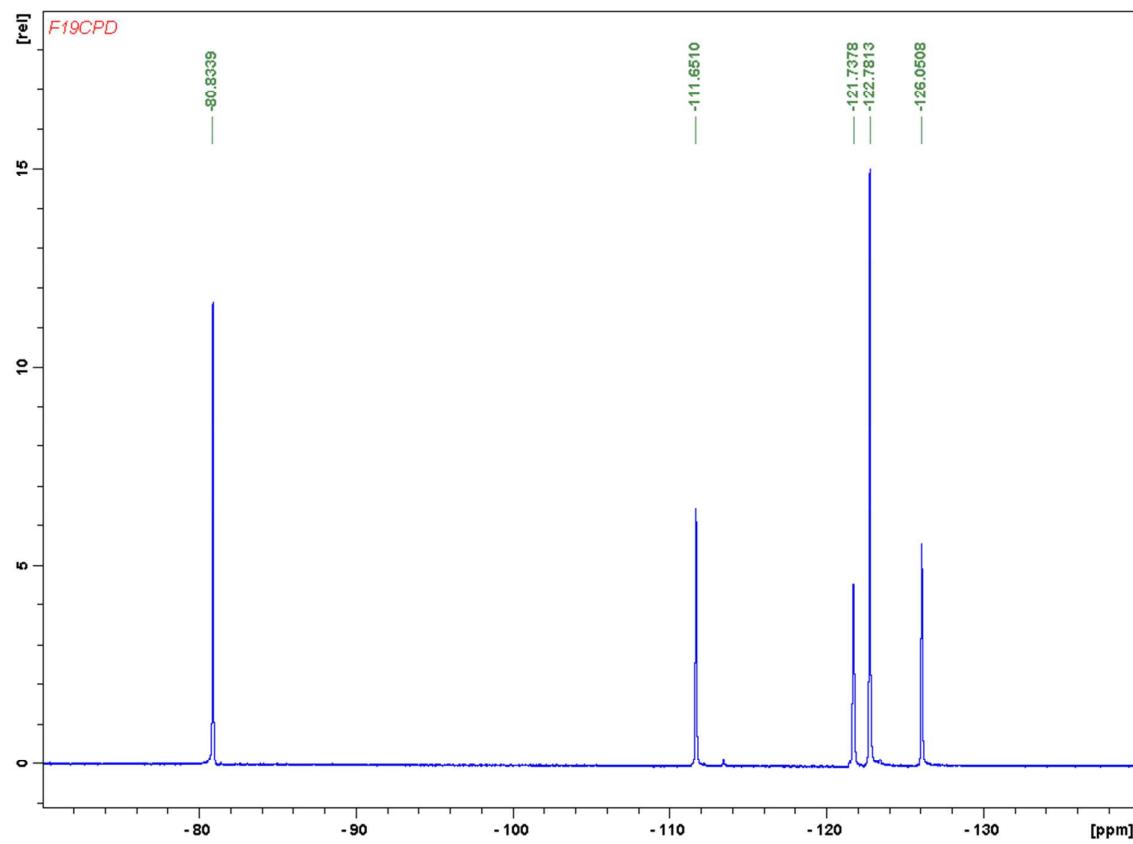


Figure S3.  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR spectrum of **2** in acetone- $\text{d}_6$ .

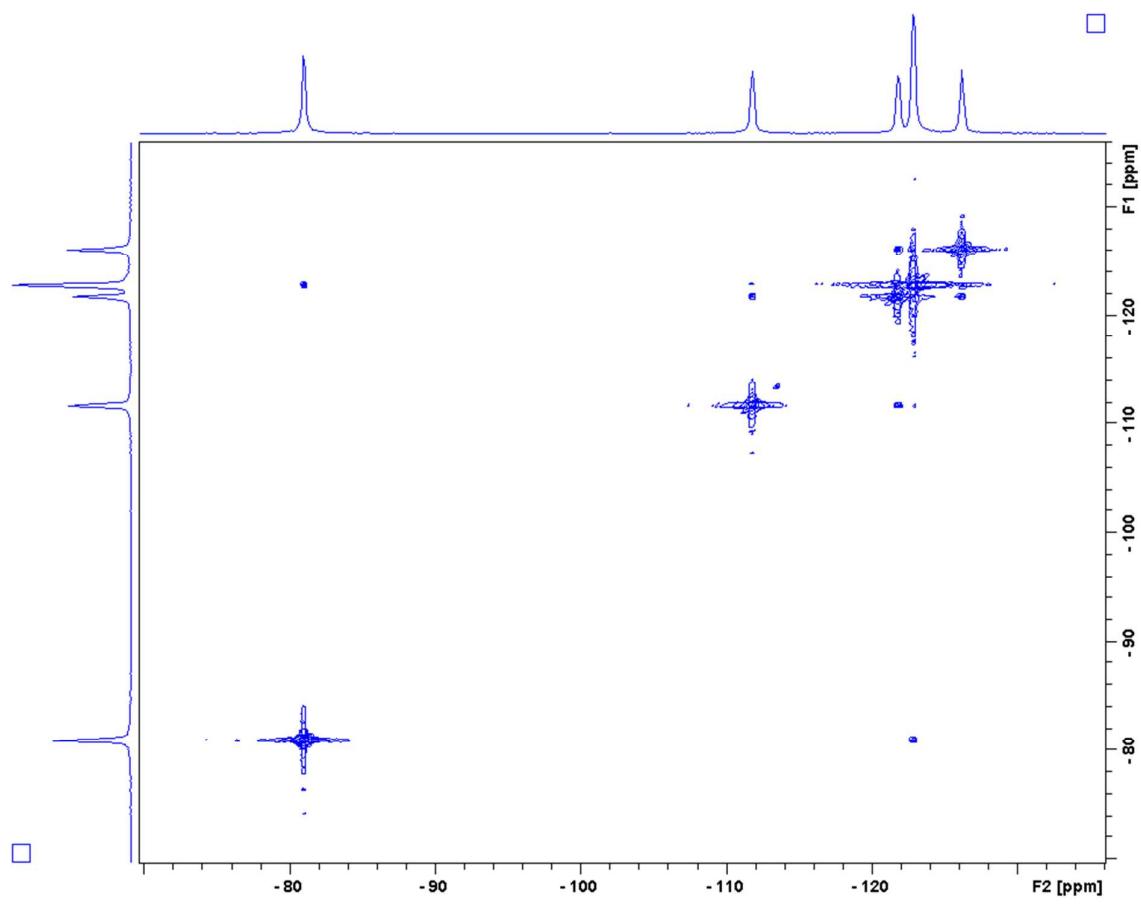


Figure S4.  $^{19}\text{F}$ - $^{19}\text{F}$  COSY NMR spectrum of **2** in acetone- $\text{d}_6$ .

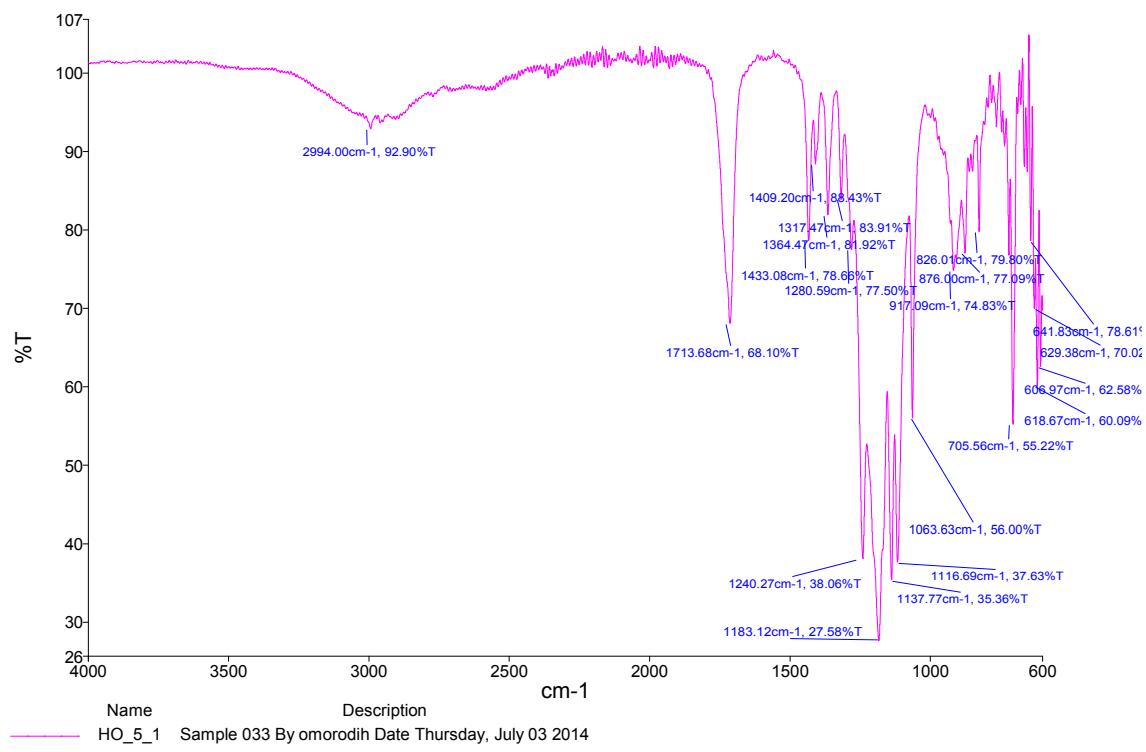


Figure S5. Infrared spectrum of **2**.

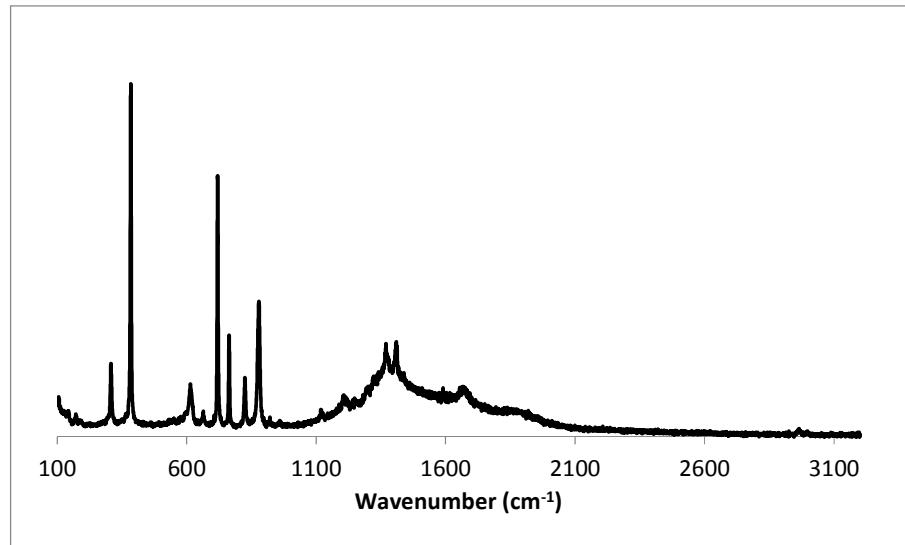


Figure S6. Raman Spectrum of **2**.

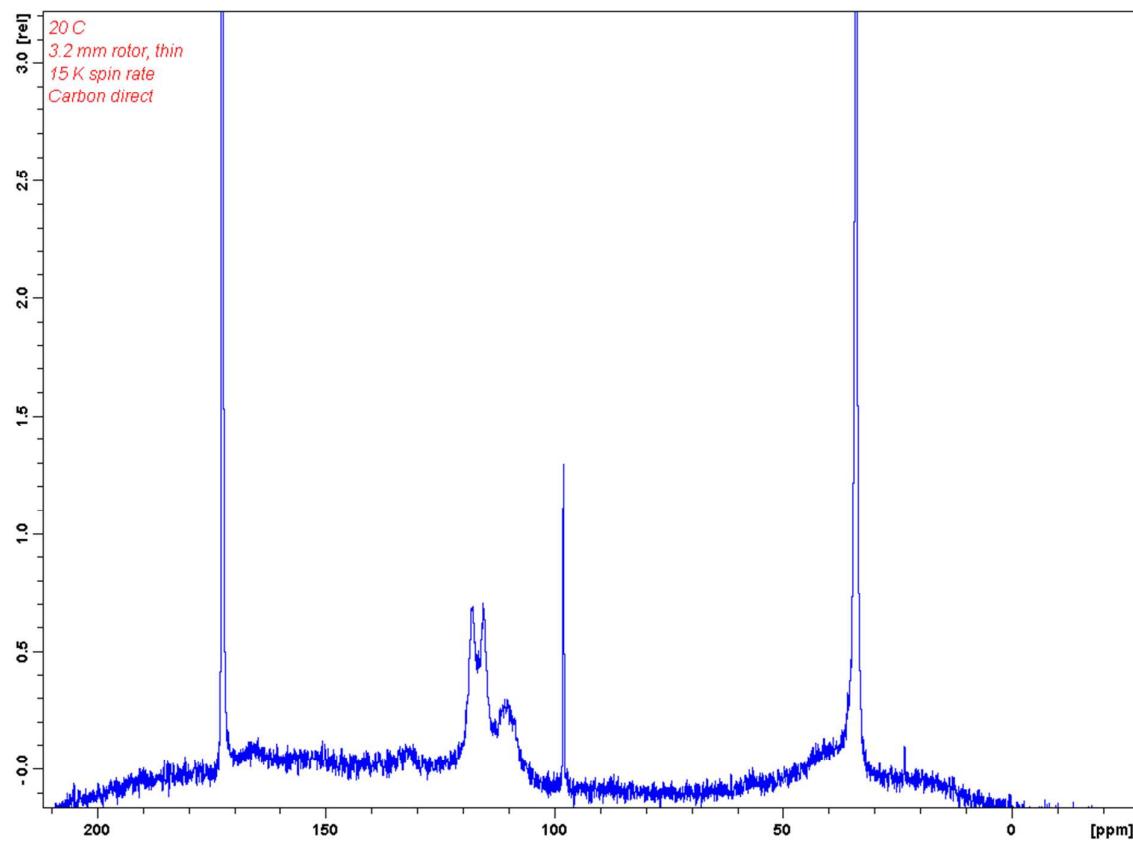


Figure S7. Solid-State  $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$  NMR spectrum of **2**.

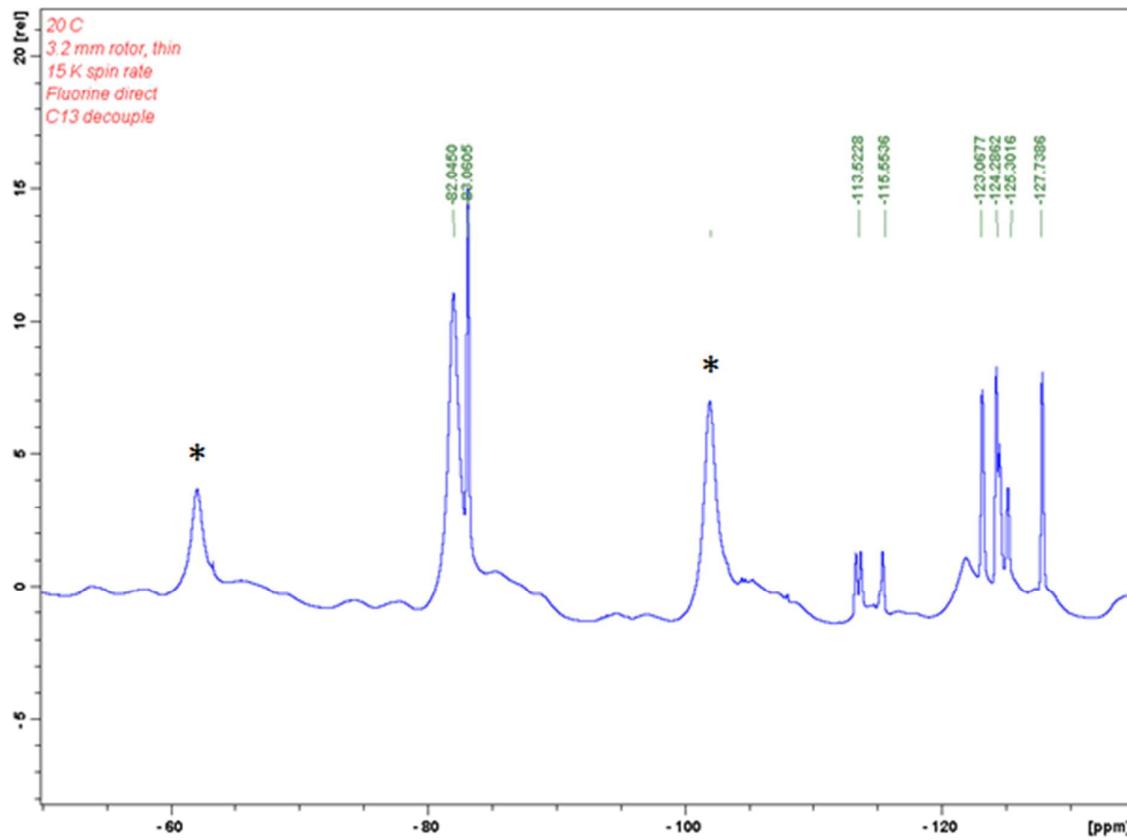


Figure S8. Solid-State  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR spectrum of **2** (\* indicates spinning side bands).

#### Full characterisation data for **2**

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $(\text{CD}_3)_2\text{CO}$ ):  $\delta$  3.4 (t, 2H,  $^3\text{J}_{\text{HF}} = 17.8$  Hz,  $\text{CH}_2$ );  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $(\text{CD}_3)_2\text{CO}$ ):  $\delta$  166.6 (s, CO); 118.7 (tt,  $^1\text{J}_{\text{C-F}} = 257$  Hz,  $^2\text{J}_{\text{C-F}} = 32.9$  Hz,  $\text{CF}_2$ ); 117.8 (tt,  $^1\text{J}_{\text{C-F}} = 288$  Hz,  $^2\text{J}_{\text{C-F}} = 32.9$  Hz,  $\text{CF}_2\text{CF}_2\text{CH}_2$ ); 116.9 (tt,  $^1\text{J}_{\text{C-F}} = 257$  Hz,  $^2\text{J}_{\text{C-F}} = 32.9$  Hz,  $\text{CF}_2\text{CF}_2\text{CH}_2$ ); 111.7 (tt,  $^1\text{J}_{\text{C-F}} = 270$  Hz,  $^2\text{J}_{\text{C-F}} = 32.9$  Hz,  $\text{CF}_3\text{CF}_2\text{CF}_2\text{CF}_2$ ); 110.9 (tt,  $^1\text{J}_{\text{C-F}} = 270$  Hz,  $^2\text{J}_{\text{C-F}} = 32.9$  Hz,  $\text{CF}_2\text{CF}_2\text{CH}_2$ ); 109.9 (tt,  $^1\text{J}_{\text{C-F}} = 270$  Hz,  $^2\text{J}_{\text{C-F}} = 32.9$  Hz,  $\text{CF}_3\text{CF}_2\text{CF}_2$ ); 36.5 (tt,  $^2\text{J}_{\text{C-F}} = 22.8$  Hz,  $^1\text{J}_{\text{C-H}} = 21.5$  Hz;  $\text{CH}_2$ );  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR [376.6 MHz,  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ ]:  $\delta$  -80.9 ( $\text{CF}_3$ ); -111.7 ( $\text{CF}_2\text{CH}_2$ ); -121.9 ( $\text{CF}_3\text{CF}_2\text{CF}_2$ ); 122.8 ( $\text{CF}_3\text{CF}_2\text{CF}_2\text{CF}_2$ ,  $\text{CF}_2\text{CF}_2\text{CH}_2$ ); 126.1 ( $\text{CF}_3\text{CF}_2$ ); IR ( $\text{cm}^{-1}$ )  $\tilde{\nu}$ : 2994 (w, OH), 1714 (s, C=O), 1433, 1409 (w), 1364 (s), 1317 (s), 1240 (s, C-F), 1183 (w, C-F), 1138 (s, C-F), 1117 (s, C-F), 1066 (s, C-F), 917 (w C-F), 876

(s), 826 (s), 706 (s), 618 (m), 606 (m). MS (ESI-) m/z: 391.1 [M-H, 100%]; HRMS (ESI-) calculated for C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>2</sub>F<sub>13</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: 376.985739, found: 376.985270.

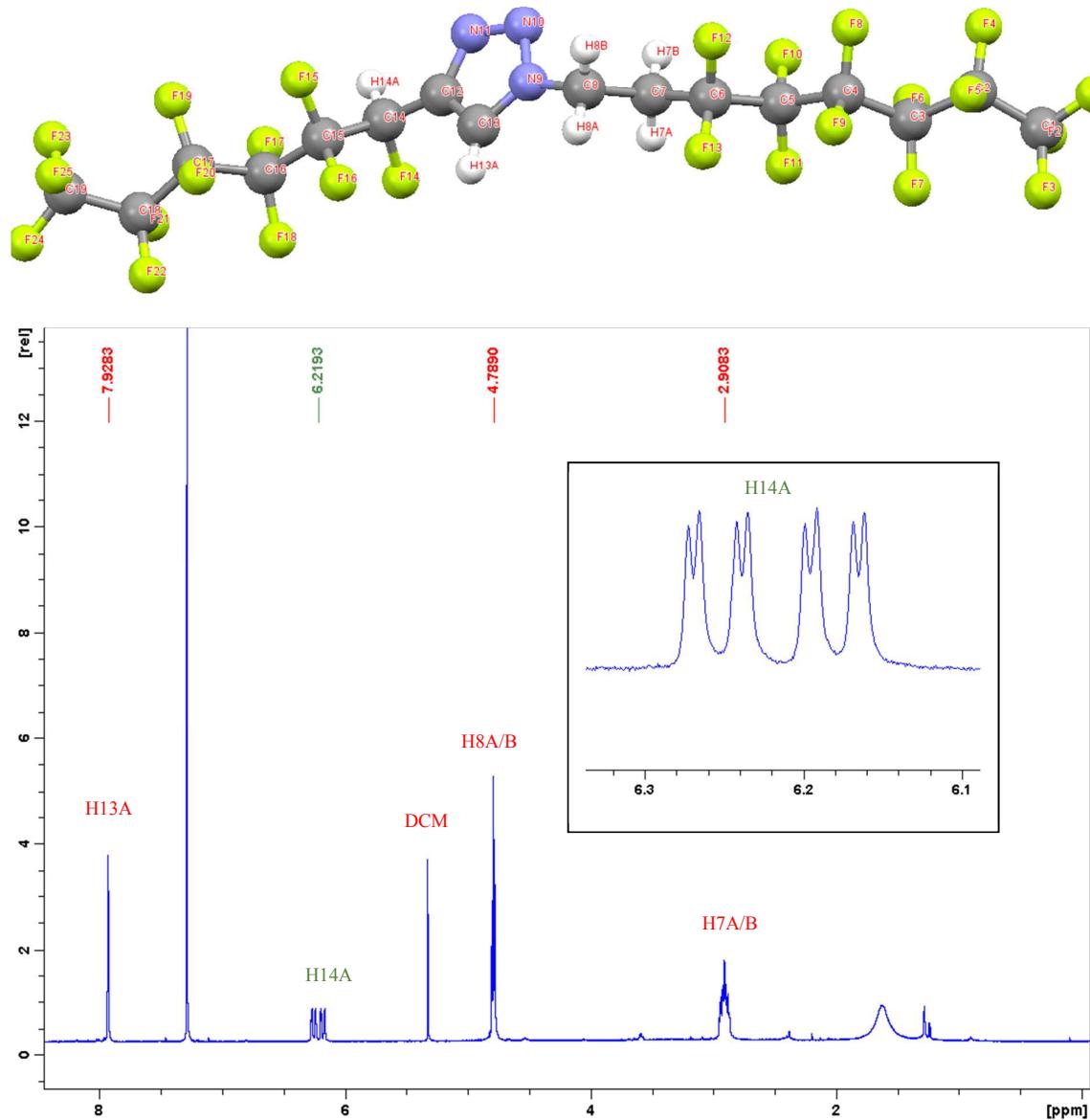


Figure S9. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of **3** in CDCl<sub>3</sub>. Insert shows zoom in of the peak at 6.2 ppm.

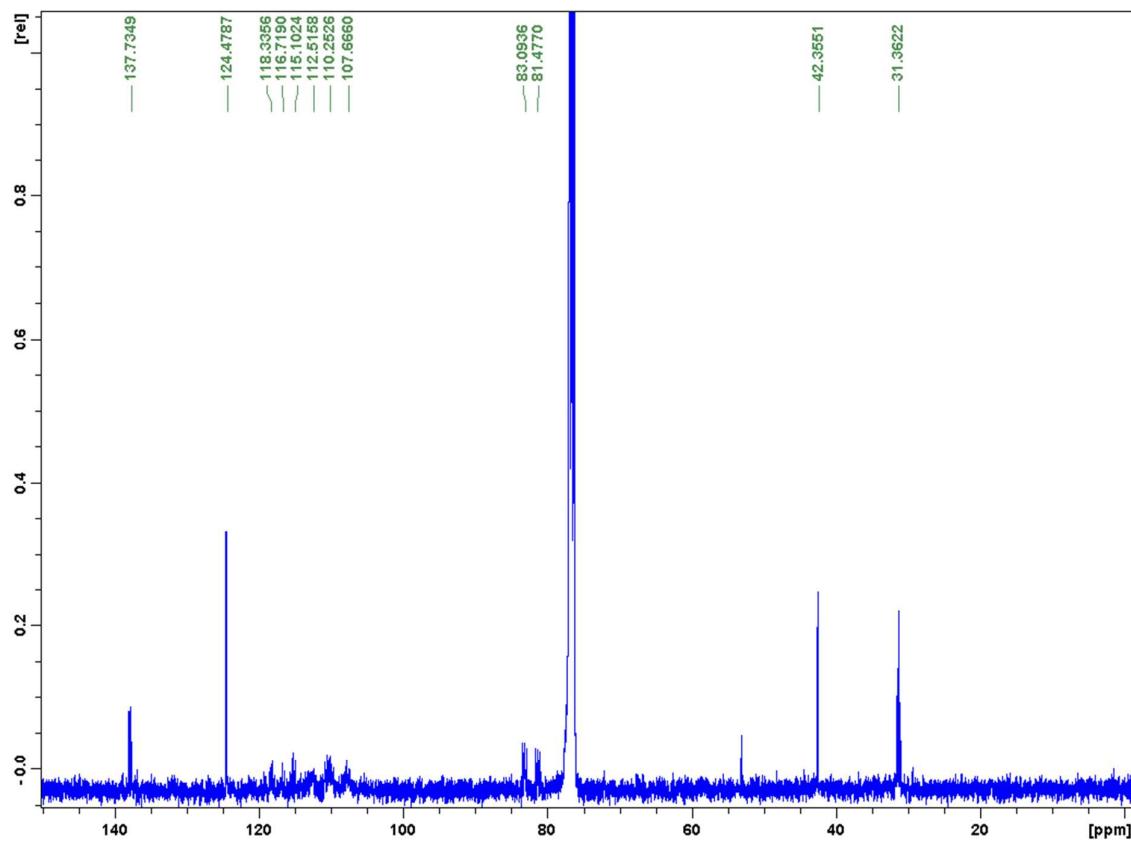


Figure S10.  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR spectrum of **3** in  $\text{CDCl}_3$ .

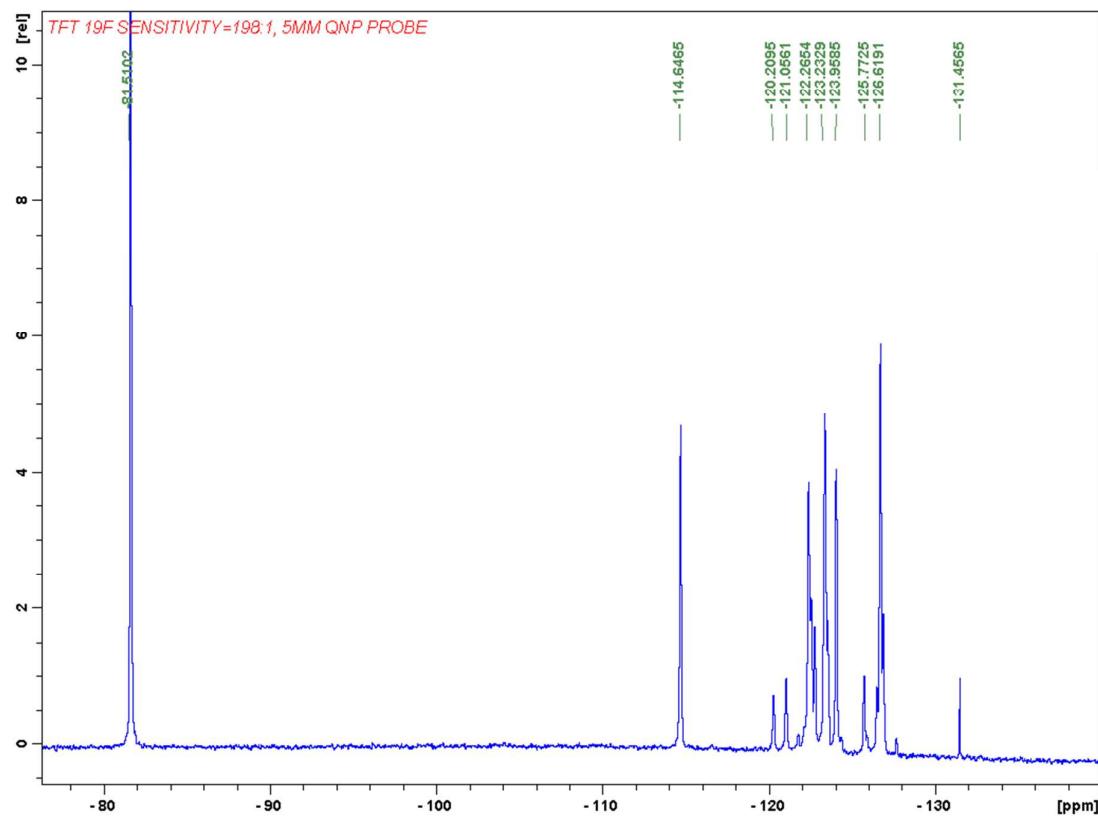


Figure S11.  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR spectrum of **3** in  $\text{CDCl}_3$ .

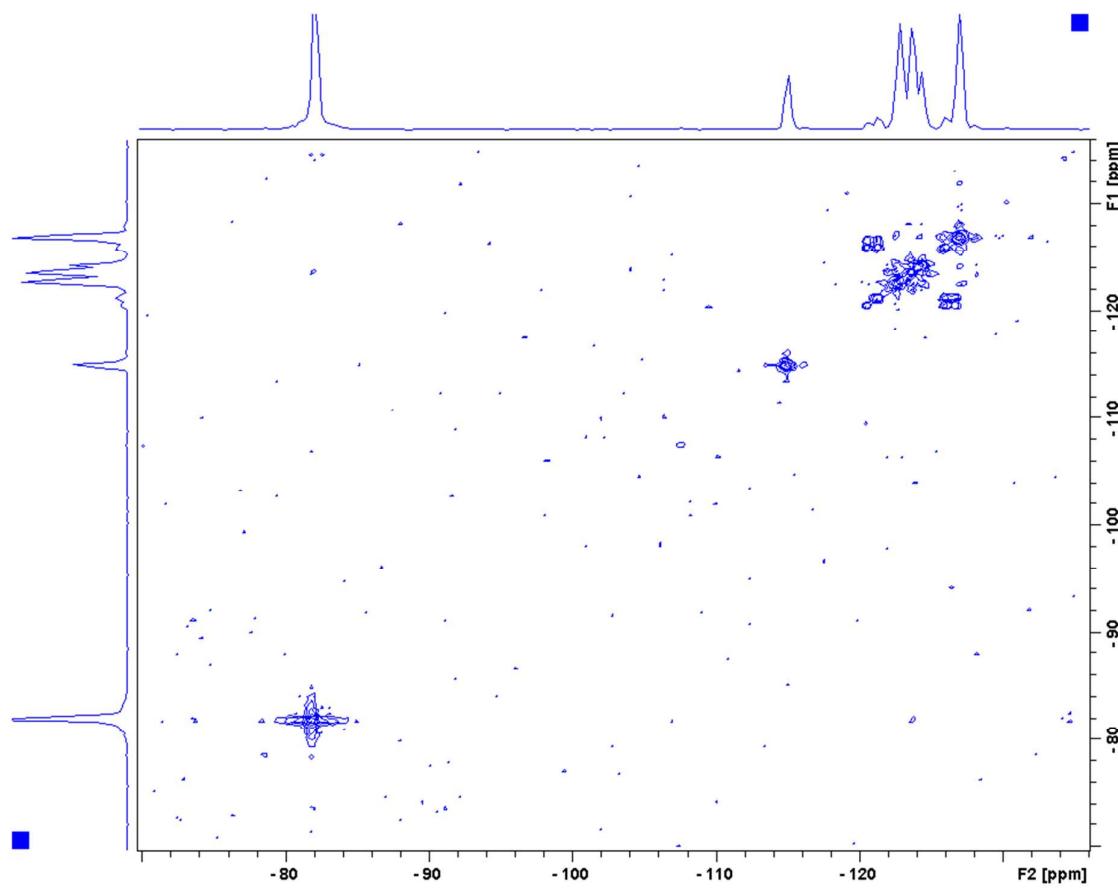


Figure S12.  $^{19}\text{F}$ - $^{19}\text{F}$  COSY NMR spectrum of **3** in acetone- $\text{d}_6$ .

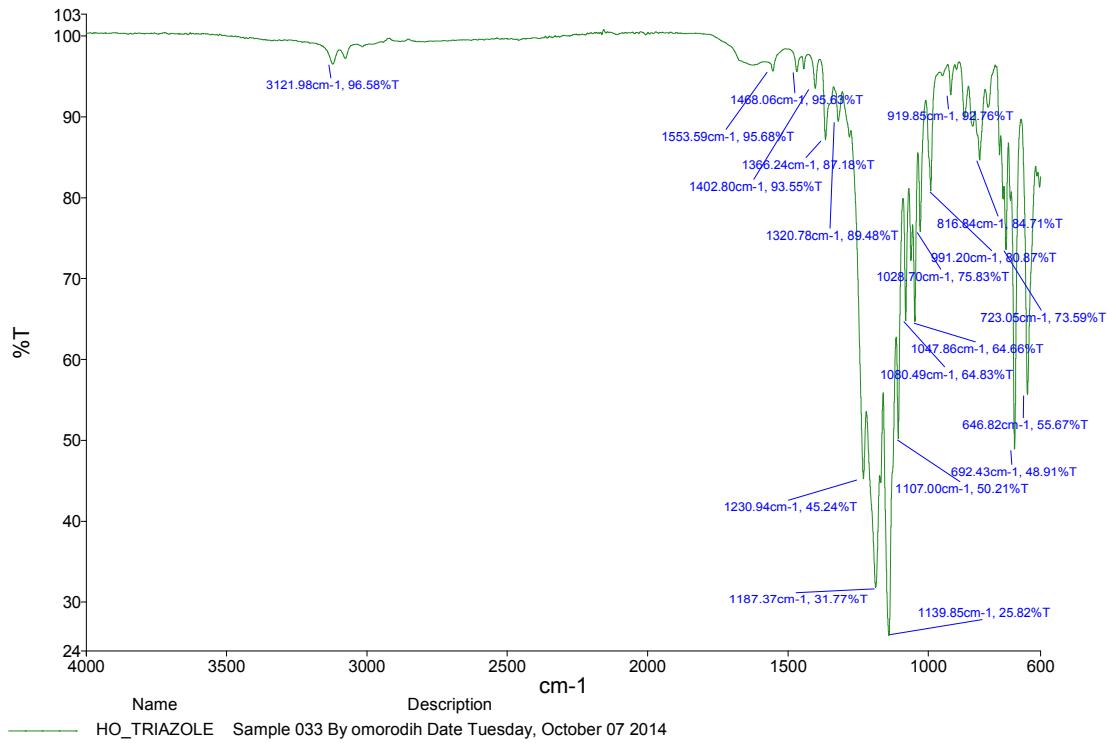


Figure S13. IR spectrum of **3**.

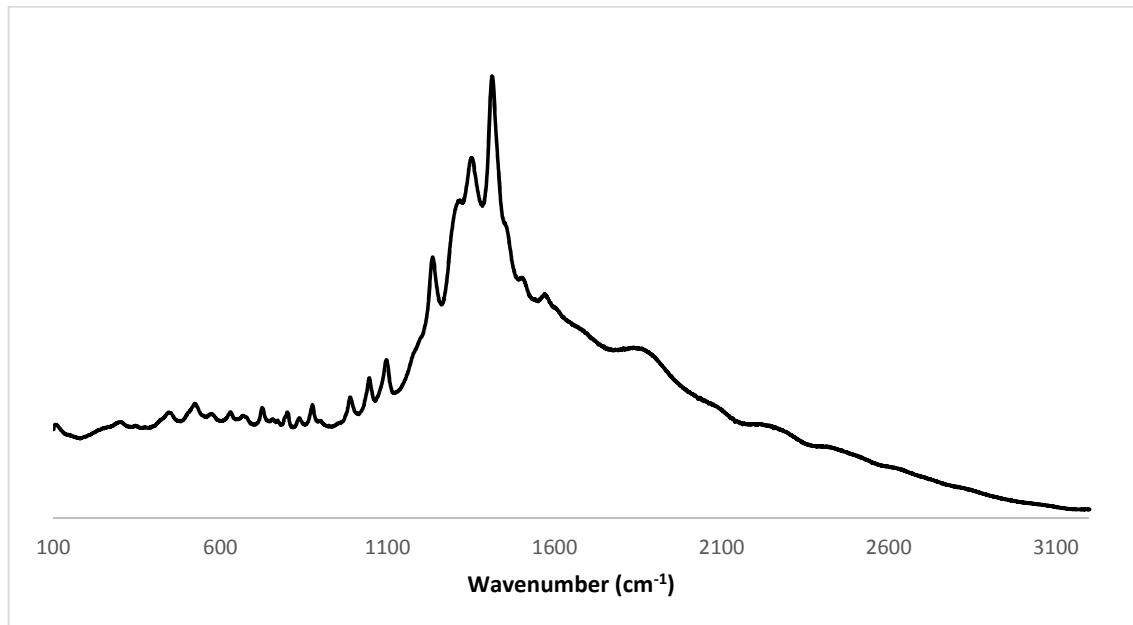


Figure S14. Raman spectrum of **3**.

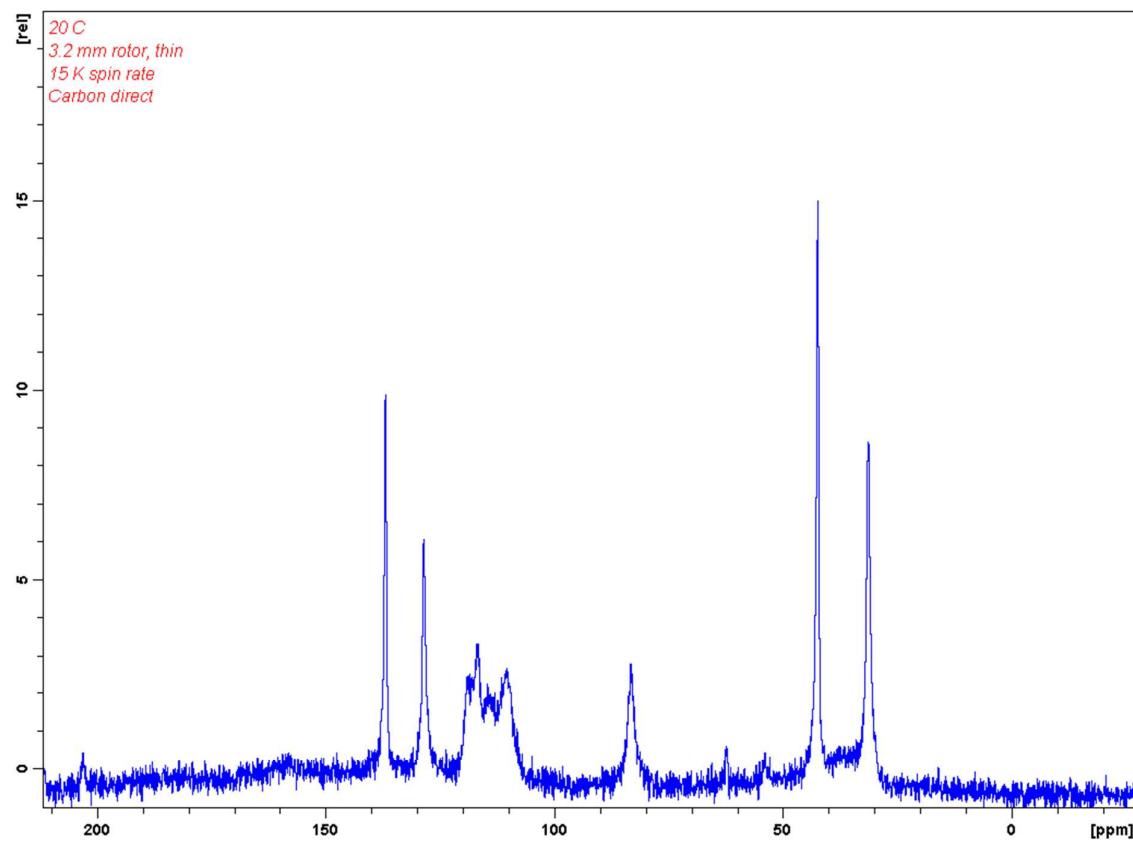


Figure S15. Solid State  $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$  NMR spectrum of **3**.

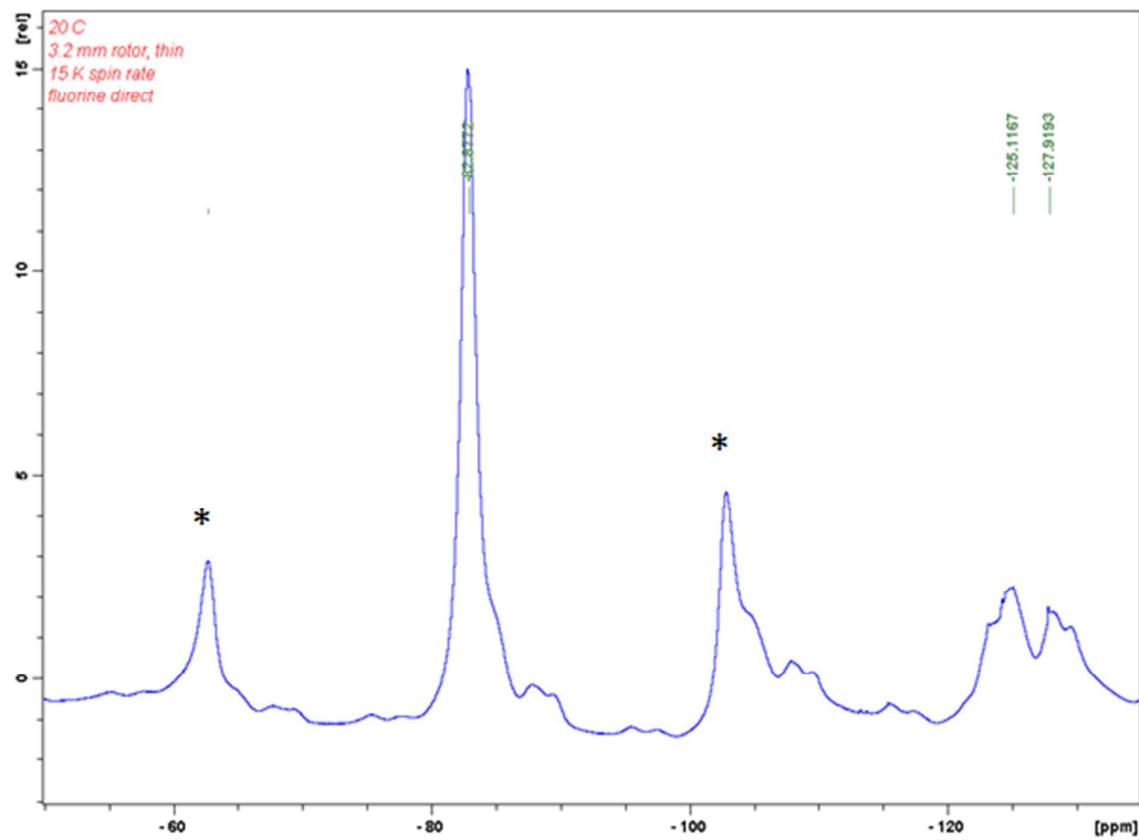


Figure S16. Solid-State  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR spectrum of **3**.

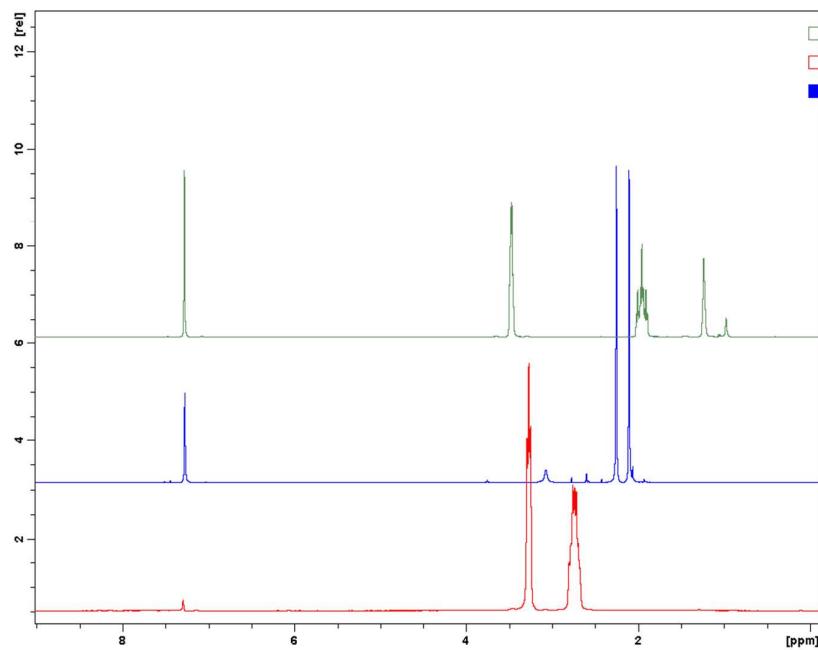


Figure S17.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra of the reaction of  $\text{CF}_3(\text{CF}_2)_5\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{I}$  with DMF in  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ; red  $\text{CF}_3(\text{CF}_2)_5\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{I}$ ; blue  $\text{CF}_3(\text{CF}_2)_5\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{I} + \text{DMF}$ ; green  $\text{CF}_3(\text{CF}_2)_5\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ .

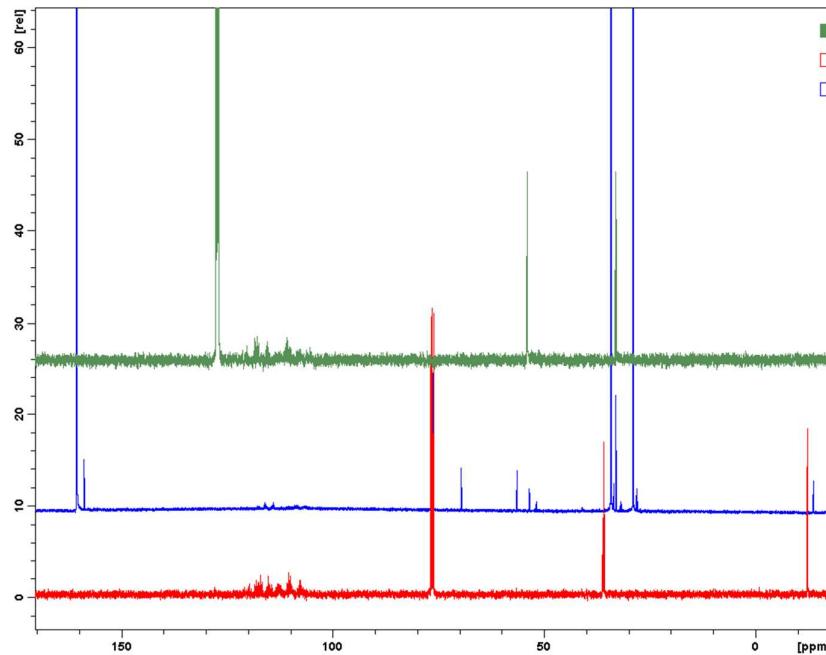


Figure S18.  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR spectra of the reaction of  $\text{CF}_3(\text{CF}_2)_5\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{I}$  with DMF in  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ; red  $\text{CF}_3(\text{CF}_2)_5\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{I}$ ; blue  $\text{CF}_3(\text{CF}_2)_5\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{I} + \text{DMF}$ ; green  $\text{CF}_3(\text{CF}_2)_5\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ .

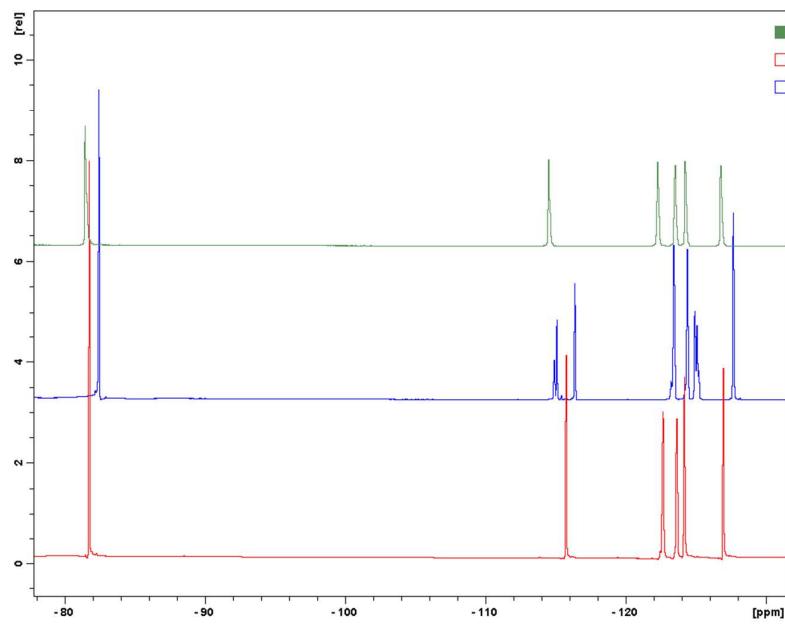


Figure S19.  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR spectra of the reaction of  $\text{CF}_3(\text{CF}_2)_5\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{I}$  with DMF in  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ; red  $\text{CF}_3(\text{CF}_2)_5\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{I}$ ; blue  $\text{CF}_3(\text{CF}_2)_5\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{I} + \text{DMF}$ ; green  $\text{CF}_3(\text{CF}_2)_5\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ .

**Table S1** Basis set superposition error and dispersion contribution to interaction energy (in kcal/mol).

Complex	BSSE	Disp
2a	0.58	-3.75
2b	0.48	-5.04
2c	1.16	-9.85
2d	0.14	-1.05
2e	0.35	-2.51
3a	1.83	-15.67
3b	0.33	-2.09
3c	1.89	-14.96
3d	2.05	-17.30
3e	1.42	-14.85

Interaction energy calculated as  $IE = E(\text{dimer}) - E(\text{monomer1, CP}) - E(\text{monomer2, CP})$ , where CP indicates that the monomer energy has been counterpoise corrected. All geometries were extracted from crystal structure without further modification.