

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Cyclizations of 5-Hexenyl, 6-Heptenyl, 7-Octenyl and 8-Nonenyl Radicals - the Kinetic and Regiochemical Impact of Fluorine and Oxygen Substituents

Anrong Li,^a Alexander B. Shtarev,^a Bruce E. Smart,^b Zhen-Yu Yang,^b Janusz Lusztyk,^c
Keith U. Ingold,^c Anna Bravo,^c and William R. Dolbier, Jr.*^a

^a Department of Chemistry, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL 32611-7200, ^b DuPont Central Research & Development, Experimental Station, Wilmington, DE 19880-0328, ^c Steacie Institute for Molecular Sciences, National Research Council of Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1A 0R6

Tables of Raw Kinetic Data

Table 1. Competition data for the reaction of 2-methoxyl-1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethyl radical with 2,3,4,5,6-pentafluorostyrene and (TMS)₃SiH at 298K

[C ₆ F ₅ CH=CH ₂]	[(TMS) ₃ SiH]/[C ₆ F ₅ CH=CH ₂]	[CF ₃ H]/[CH ₂ CF ₃]	Yield(%)
0.33	0.65	1.18	98
0.28	0.85	1.47	99
0.26	0.98	1.87	97
0.23	1.14	2.08	96
0.20	1.34	2.38	96
0.18	1.60	2.77	95

$$\text{Slope} = 1.69 \pm 0.10 \quad r^2 = 0.988 \quad k_{\text{H}} = (5.2 \pm 0.6) \times 10^7 \text{M}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1}$$

Table 2. Kinetic data for the competition between Et₃SiH and Et₃SiD in reaction with n-C₄F₉I.

[C ₄ F ₉ I]	[Et ₃ SiD]	[Et ₃ SiH] / [Et ₃ SiD]	[C ₄ F ₉ H] / [C ₄ F ₉ D]	Yield, (%)
0.038	0.823	0.682	3.49	96
0.038	0.952	0.455	2.54	98
0.038	1.090	0.314	2.07	98
0.038	0.610	1.292	5.94	98
0.038	0.704	1.038	5.02	98
0.038	0.883	0.614	3.21	98

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Slope} &= 4.04 (\pm 0.13) \\ \text{Intercept} &= 0.75 (\pm 0.11) \\ r^2 &= 0.999 \end{aligned}$$

1,1,2,2-Tetrafluoro-2-allyloxyeth-1-yl radical 1. The competition kinetic study was carried out by using tris(trimethylsilyl)silane [$k_h = (5.2 \pm 0.6) \times 10^7 M^{-1}s^{-1}$] as a hydrogen-transfer reagent. Ratios of $H(CF_2)_2OCH_2CH=CH_2/3\text{-Methyl-4,4,5,5-tetrafluoro-1-oxacyclopentane}$ were determined by the integration of the $-CF_2H$ and $-CHCF_2-$ (signals at δ -136.85 and -127.14 respectively) in the ^{19}F NMR.

Table 3. Competition data for the reaction of 1,1,2,2-tetrafluoro-2-iodoethyl allyl ether with $(TMS)_3SiH$ at 298 K

[Iodide]	[(TMS) ₃ SiH]	$[-CF_2H]/[CHCF_2]$	Yield(%)
0.029	0.18	0.25	98
0.029	0.24	0.35	97
0.029	0.30	0.42	98
0.029	0.37	0.50	99
0.029	0.43	0.60	96
0.029	0.49	0.69	98

$$\text{Slope} = 1.38 \pm 0.04 \quad r^2 = 0.996 \quad k_e = (3.8 \pm 0.4) \times 10^7 s^{-1}$$

1,1,2,2-Tetrafluorohept-6-en-1-yl radical 2. In this competition study, $(TMS)_3SiH$ [$k_h = (1.8 \pm 0.1) \times 10^7 M^{-1}s^{-1}$] was used as a hydrogen transfer reagent. Ratios of $H(CF_2)_2(CH_2)_3CH=CH_2/1\text{-Methyl-2,2,3,3-tetrafluorocyclohexane}$ were determined by the integration of the $-CF_2H$ and $-CHCF_2-$ (signals at δ -137.0 and -120.27 respectively) in the ^{19}F NMR.

Table 4. Competition Data for the *exo*-cyclization of 1,1,2,2-Tetrafluorohept-6-en-1-yl radical at 298K

[Iodide]	[(TMS) ₃ SiH]	$[-CF_2H]/[CHCF_2]$	Yield(%)
0.016	0.12	0.05	96
0.016	0.15	0.09	97
0.016	0.18	0.13	96
0.016	0.21	0.16	97
0.016	0.24	0.20	95
0.016	0.27	0.24	96

$$\text{Slope} = 1.25 \pm 0.02 \quad r^2 = 0.999 \quad k_{\text{exo}} = (1.44 \pm 0.09) \times 10^7 s^{-1}$$

Ratios of $\text{H}(\text{CF}_2)_2(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2/1,1,2,2\text{-tetrafluorocycloheptane}$ were determined by the integration of the $-\text{CF}_2\text{H}$ and $-\text{CH}_2\text{CF}_2^-$ (signals at δ -137.0 and -110.80 respectively) in the ^{19}F NMR.

Table 5. Competition Data for the *endo*-cyclization of 1,1,2,2-Tetrafluorohept-6-en-1-yl radical at 298K

[Iodide]	(TMS) ₃ SiH	$[-\text{CF}_2\text{H}]/[\text{CHCF}_2^-]$	Yield(%)
0.016	0.12	0.21	96
0.016	0.15	0.72	97
0.016	0.18	1.48	96
0.016	0.21	2.15	97
0.016	0.24	2.73	95
0.016	0.27	3.43	96

$$\text{Slope} = 21.7 \pm 0.5 \quad r^2 = 0.998 \quad k_{\text{endo}} = (8.3 \pm 0.5) \times 10^5 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4-Octafluorohept-6-en-1-yl radical 3. The competition kinetic study was done by using tris(trimethylsilyl)silane [$k_h = (5.1 \pm 0.5) \times 10^7 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$] as a hydrogen transfer reagent. Ratios of $\text{HCF}_2(\text{CF}_2)_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2/1\text{-Methyl-2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5-octafluorocyclohexane}$ were determined by the integration of the $-\text{CF}_2\text{H}$ and $-\text{CHCF}_2^-$ (signals at δ -137.47 and -143.86 respectively) in the ^{19}F NMR.

Table 6. Competition Data for the reaction of 4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7-octafluoro-7-iodo-1-heptene with (TMS)₃SiH at 298K

[Iodide]	[(TMS) ₃ SiH]	$[-\text{CF}_2\text{H}]/[\text{CHCF}_2^-]$	Yield(%)
0.022	0.18	0.45	97
0.022	0.24	0.61	98
0.022	0.30	0.76	98
0.022	0.37	0.92	98
0.022	0.43	1.09	97
0.022	0.49	1.25	99

$$\text{Slope} = 2.56 \pm 0.08 \quad r^2 = 0.999 \quad k_{\text{endo}} = (1.99 \pm 0.2) \times 10^7 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

1,1,2,2,3,3-Hexafluoro-3-allyloxyprop-1-yl radical 4 Procedure for the determination of rate of cyclization using Et_3SiH as reducing reagent. 10 % Bis(tributyltin) was used as a catalyst in this reaction, otherwise the procedure was the same. Et_3SiH was used as a hydrogen transfer reagent [$k_h = (5.0 \pm 0.4) \times 10^5 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$]. Ratios of products were determined by the integration of the $-\text{CF}_2\text{H}$ and $-\text{CHCF}_2^-$ (signals at δ -138.02 and -145.09 respectively) in the ^{19}F NMR..

Table 7. Competition Data for the reaction of 1,1,2,2,3,3-hexafluoro-3-iodopropyl allyl ether with Et₃SiH in the presence of bistributyltin (10%) at 298 K

[Iodide]	[Et ₃ SiH]	[3]/[4] × 10 ²	Yield (%)
0.025	0.122	4.81	92
0.025	0.146	5.67	90
0.025	0.170	6.96	91
0.025	0.193	7.84	92
0.025	0.217	8.96	91
0.025	0.240	9.46	92

$$\text{Slope} = 0.41 \pm 0.02 \quad r^2 = 0.999 \quad k_{\text{exo}} = (1.21 \pm 0.12) \times 10^6 \text{s}^{-1}$$

1,1,2,2-Tetrafluoro-4-vinyloxybut-1-yl radical 5. In this competition study, Bu₃SnH [$k_h = (9.2 \pm 0.8) \times 10^7 \text{M}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1}$] was used as a hydrogen transfer reagent. Ratios of H(CF₂)₂CH₂CH₂OCH=CH/2-methyl-3,3,4,4-tetrafluoro-1-oxacyclohexane were determined by the integration of the -CF₂H and -CHCF₂- (signals at δ -137.63 and -120.46 respectively) in the ¹⁹F NMR.

Table 8. Competition Data for the *exo*-cyclization of 1,1,2,2-tetrafluoro-4-(vinyloxy)but-1-yl radical at 298K

[Iodide]	Bu ₃ SnH	[-CF ₂ H]/[CHCF ₂]	Yield(%)
0.016	0.143	1.32	97
0.016	0.180	1.63	96
0.016	0.218	2.08	98
0.016	0.257	2.38	98
0.016	0.297	2.84	98
0.016	0.337	3.19	99

$$\text{Slope} = 9.77 \pm 0.23 \quad r^2 = 0.998 \quad k_{\text{exo}} = (9.4 \pm 0.9) \times 10^6 \text{s}^{-1}$$

Ratio of H(CF₂)₂CH₂CH₂OCH=CH/4,4,5,5-Tetrafluoro-1-oxacycloheptane were determined by the integration of the -CF₂H and -CH₂CF₂- (signals at δ -137.63 and -111.81 respectively) in the ¹⁹F NMR.

Table 9. Competition Data for the *endo* -cyclization of 1,1,2,2-tetrafluoro-4-(vinyloxy)but-1-yl radical at 298K

[Iodide]	Bu ₃ SnH	[-CF ₂ H]/[CHCF ₂]	Yield(%)
0.016	0.143	3.60	97
0.016	0.180	4.51	96
0.016	0.218	5.82	98

0.016	0.257	6.54	98
0.016	0.297	7.75	98
0.016	0.337	8.88	99

$$\text{Slope} = 27.1 \pm 0.8 \quad r^2 = 0.997 \quad k_{\text{endo}} = (3.4 \pm 0.3) \times 10^6 \text{s}^{-1}$$

1,1,2,2-Tetrafluorooct-7-en-1-yl radical 6. In this competition study, t-BuMe₂SiD [$k_{\text{H}} = (5.5 \pm 1.3) \times 10^4 \text{M}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$] was used as a hydrogen transfer reagent. Ratios of H(CF₂)₂(CH₂)₄CH=CH₂/1,1,2,2-tetrafluorocyclooctane were determined by the integration of the -CF₂D and -CH₂CF₂- (signals at δ -137.47 and -116.54 respectively) in the ¹⁹F NMR.

Table 10. Competition data for the *endo*-cyclization of 1,1,2,2-Tetrafluorooct-7-en-1-yl radical at 298K

[Iodide]	(TMS) ₂ SiH	[-CF ₂ H]/[CHCF ₂]	Yield(%)
0.015	0.26	0.77	95
0.015	0.37	1.18	97
0.015	0.49	1.37	97
0.015	0.60	1.69	94
0.015	0.72	2.11	95
0.015	0.81	2.37	96

$$\text{Slope} = 2.84 \pm 0.14 \quad r^2 = 0.991 \quad k_{\text{endo}} = (2.0 \pm 0.5) \times 10^4 \text{s}^{-1}$$

3-Butenyl 1,1,2,2-tetrafluoropropionate 1-yl radical 7. In this competition study, Et₃SiD [$k_{\text{H}} = (1.2 \pm 0.1) \times 10^5 \text{M}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$] was used as a hydrogen transfer reagent. Ratios of H(CF₂)₂COO(CH₂)₂CH=CH₂/1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroheptanolactone were determined by the integration of the -CF₂D and -CF₂COO- (signals at δ -140.41 and -122.24 respectively) in the ¹⁹F NMR.

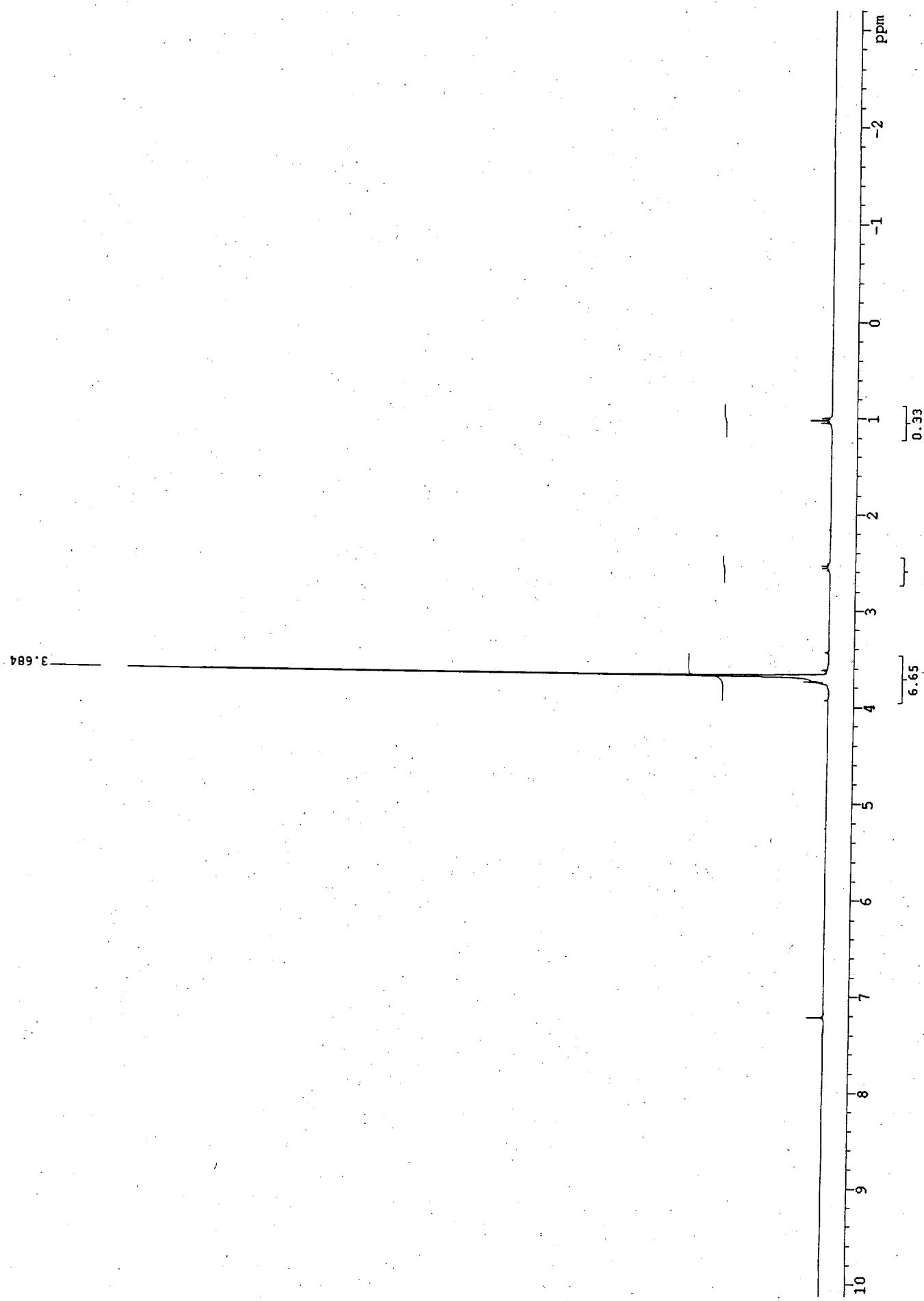
Table 11. Competition data for the *endo*-cyclization of 3-Butenyl 1,1,2,2-tetrafluoropropionate 1-yl radical at 298K

[Iodide]	Et ₃ SiD	[-CF ₂ H]/[CHCF ₂]	Yield(%)
0.01	0.26	0.91	94
0.01	0.39	1.31	92
0.01	0.52	1.86	95
0.01	0.65	2.14	94
0.01	0.78	2.52	96
0.01	0.92	3.14	96

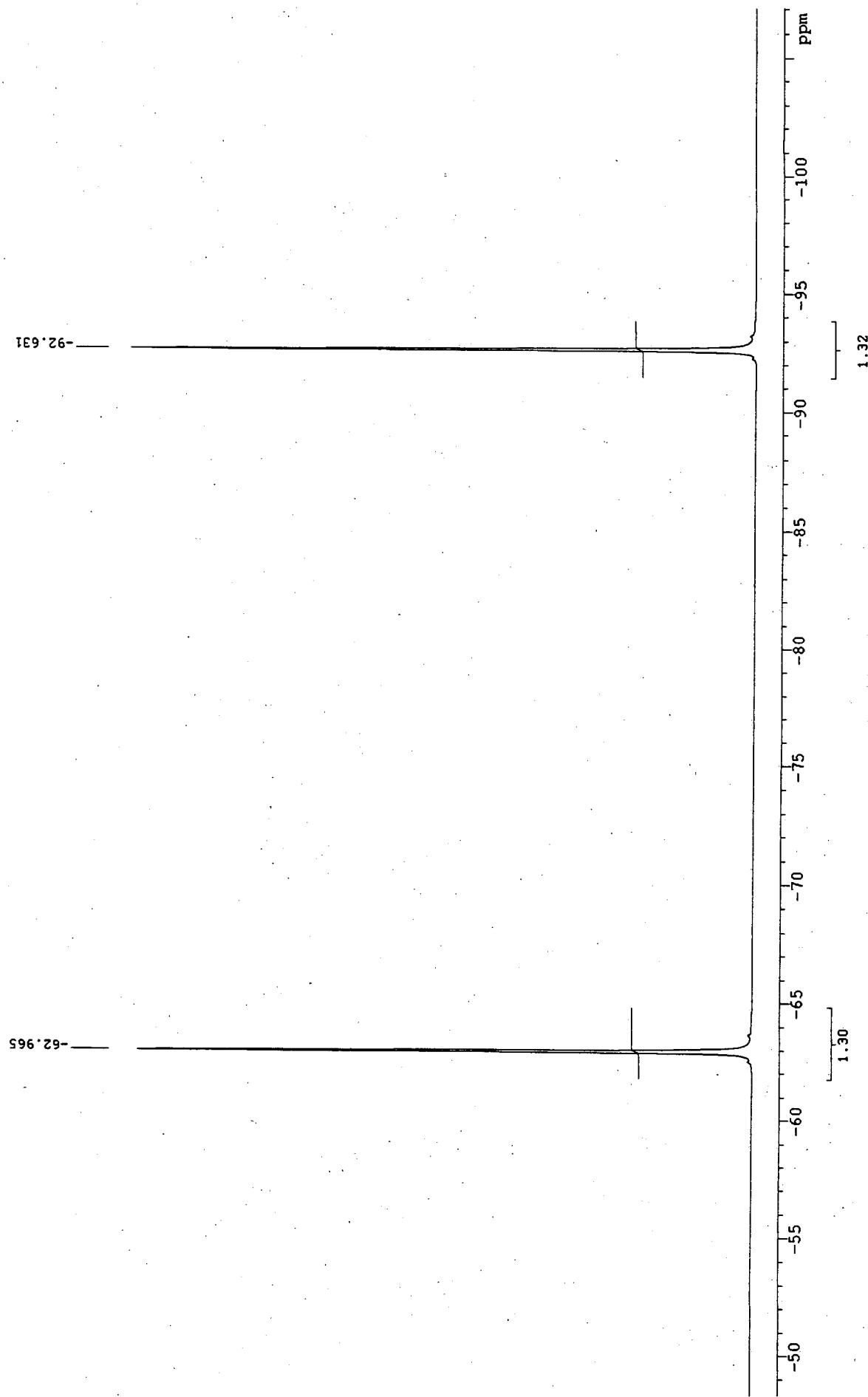
$$\text{Slope} = 3.28 \pm 0.15 \quad r^2 = 0.992 \quad k_{\text{endo}} = (3.6 \pm 0.3) \times 10^4 \text{s}^{-1}$$

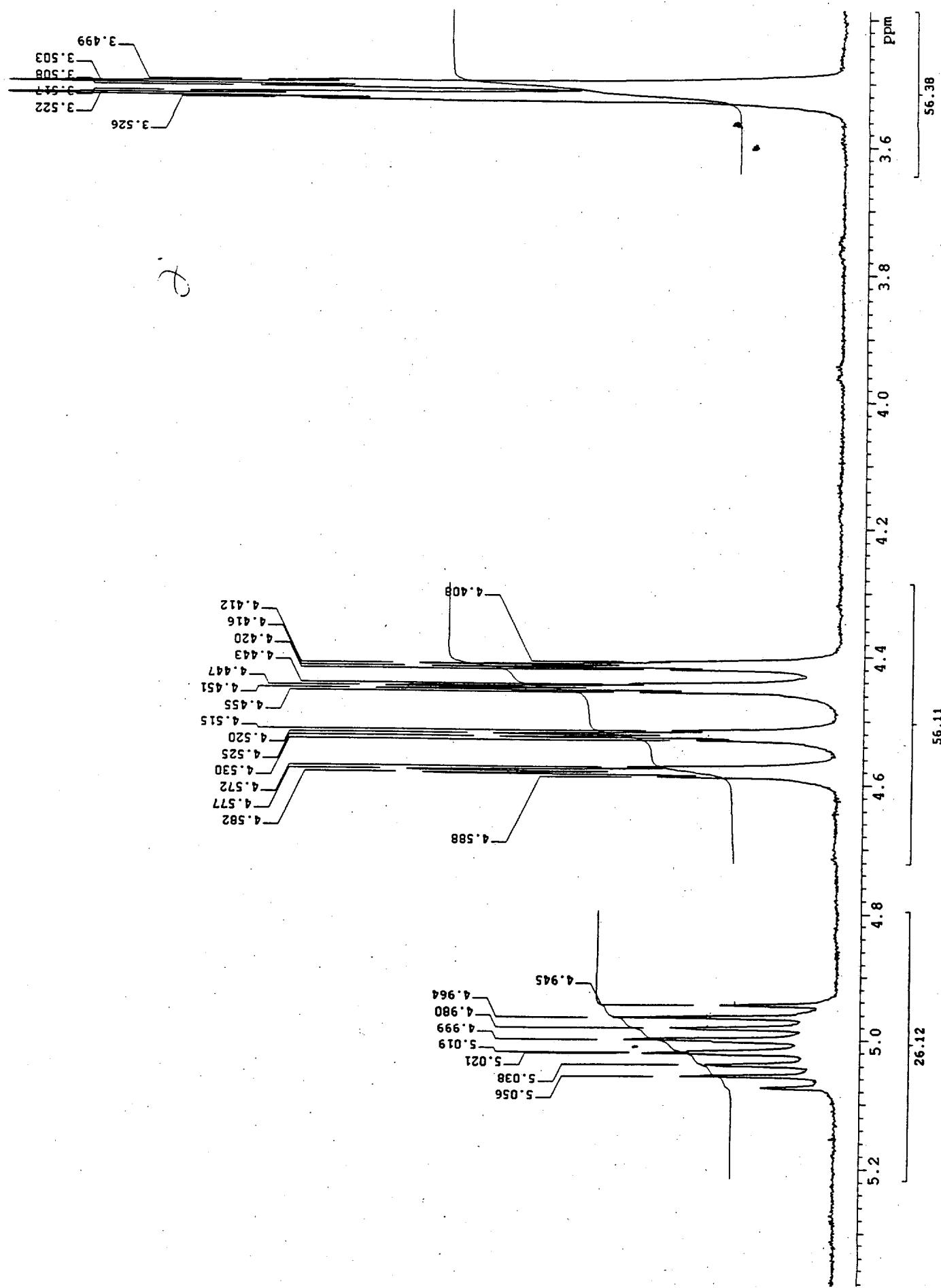
1,1,2,2-Tetrafluoro-6-vinyloxyhex-1-yl radical 14. No cyclization compound was observed even using the slow proton transfer reagent: t-BuMe₂SiH. H(CF₂)₂(CH₂)₄OCH=CH₂ was the only product based on ¹⁹F NMR. So the *exo* and *endo*-cyclization rate was estimated to be less than $1.3 \times 10^3 \text{ s}^{-1}$

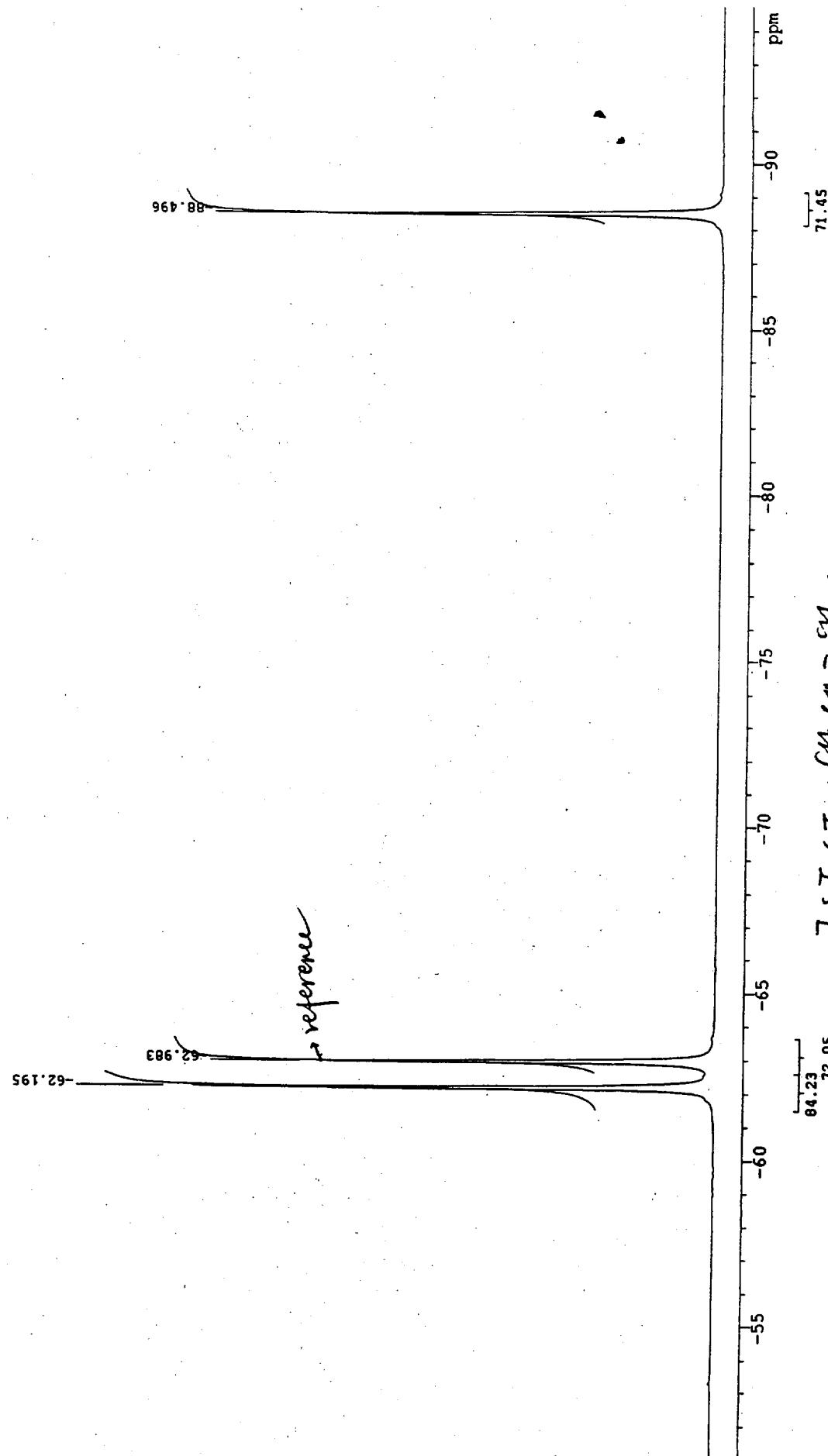
1,1,2,2-Tetrafluoro-4-cyclopropane-but-1-yl radical 15. The radical did not proceed intramolecular attack to cyclopropane. We only observe the reduction product by using t-BuMe₂SiH as the reducing reagent. So the cyclization rate was estimated to be less than $1.1 \times 10^3 \text{ s}^{-1}$



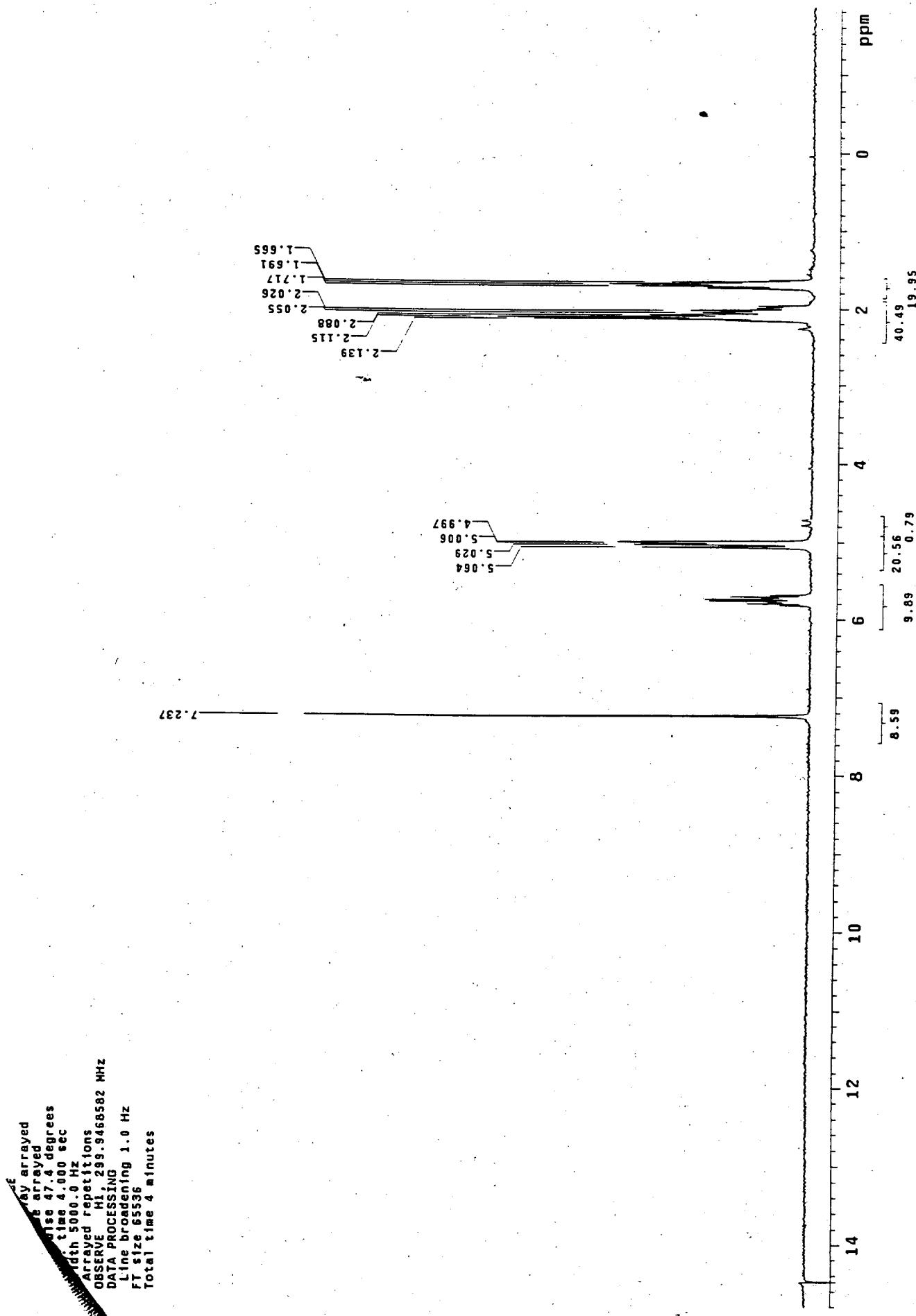
^1H NMR: 1,1,2,2-Tetrafluoro-2-iodoethyl methyl ether

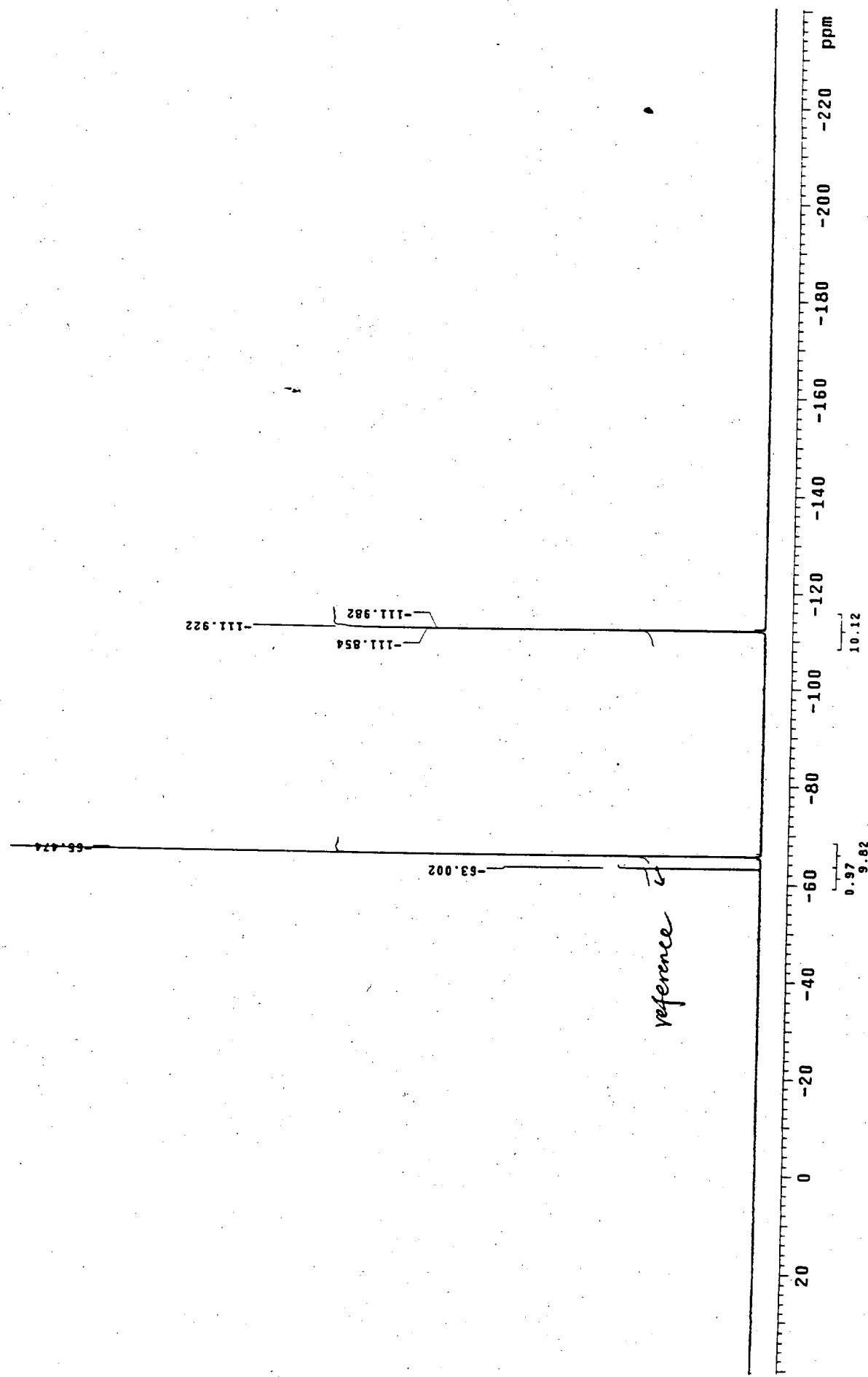




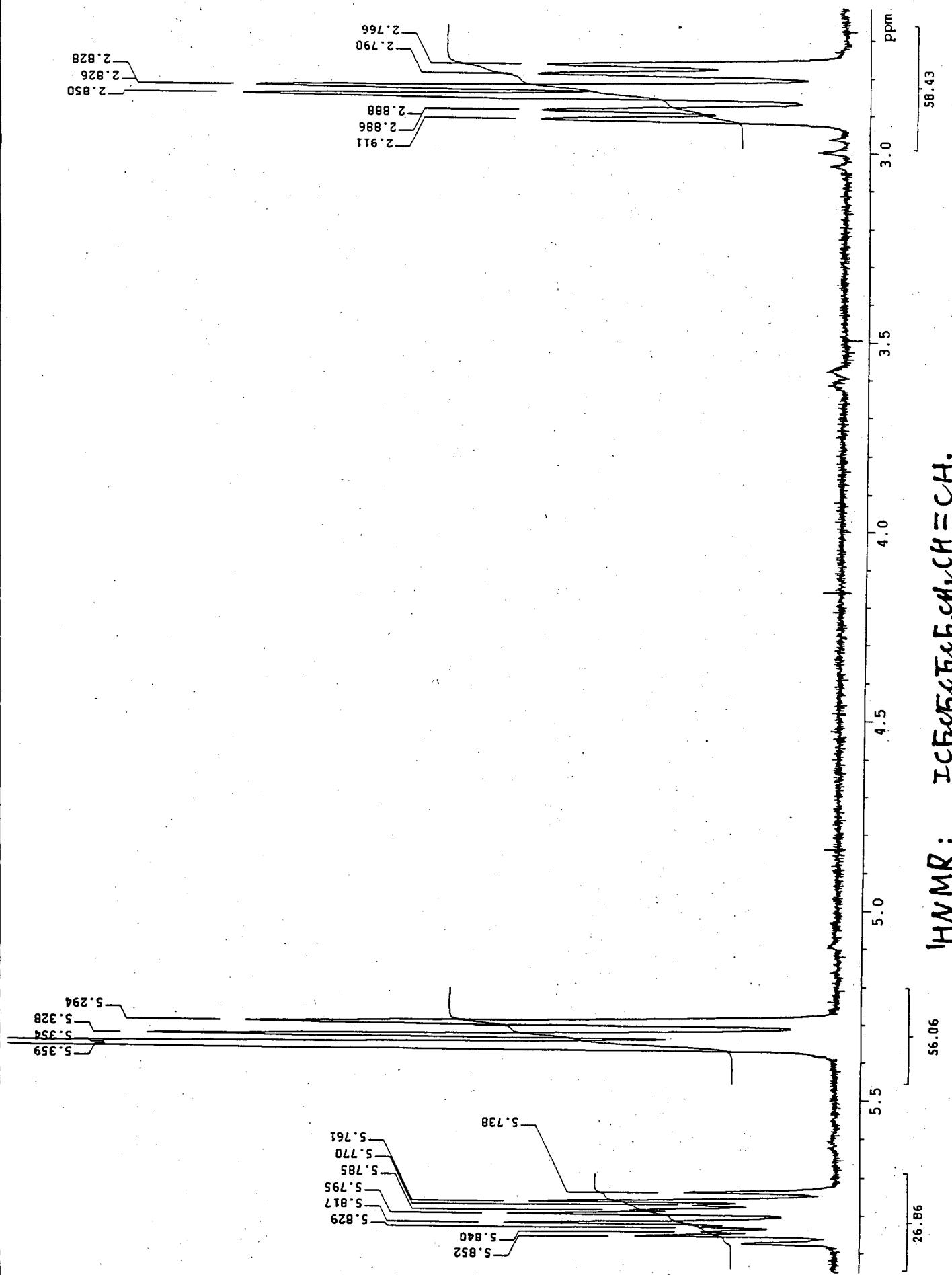


^{19}F NMR: 1,1,2,2-tetrafluoro-2-iodoethyl allyl ether (Precursor to radical 1)

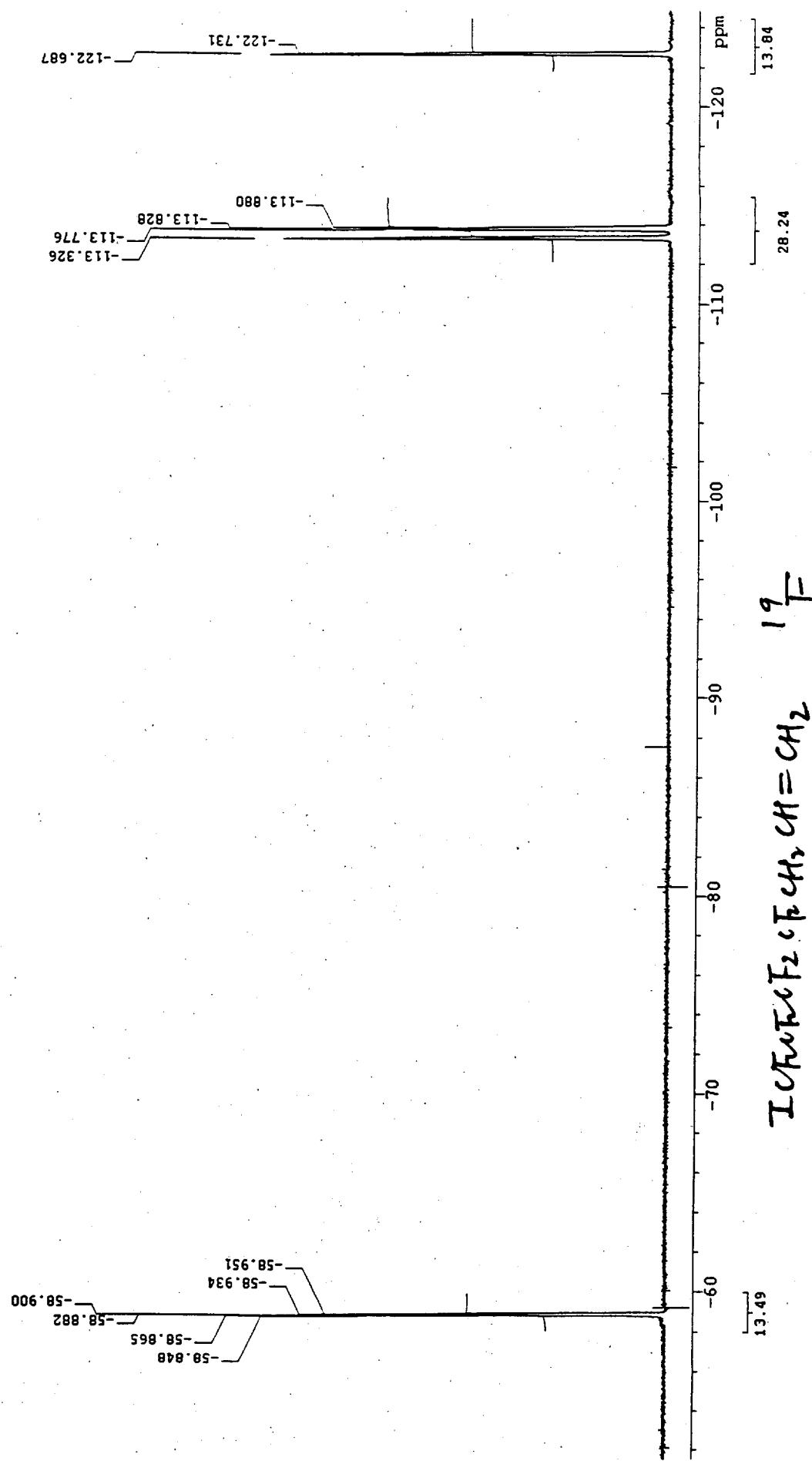
¹H NMR: 6,6,7,7-Tetrafluoro-7-bromoheptene (Precursor to radical 2)



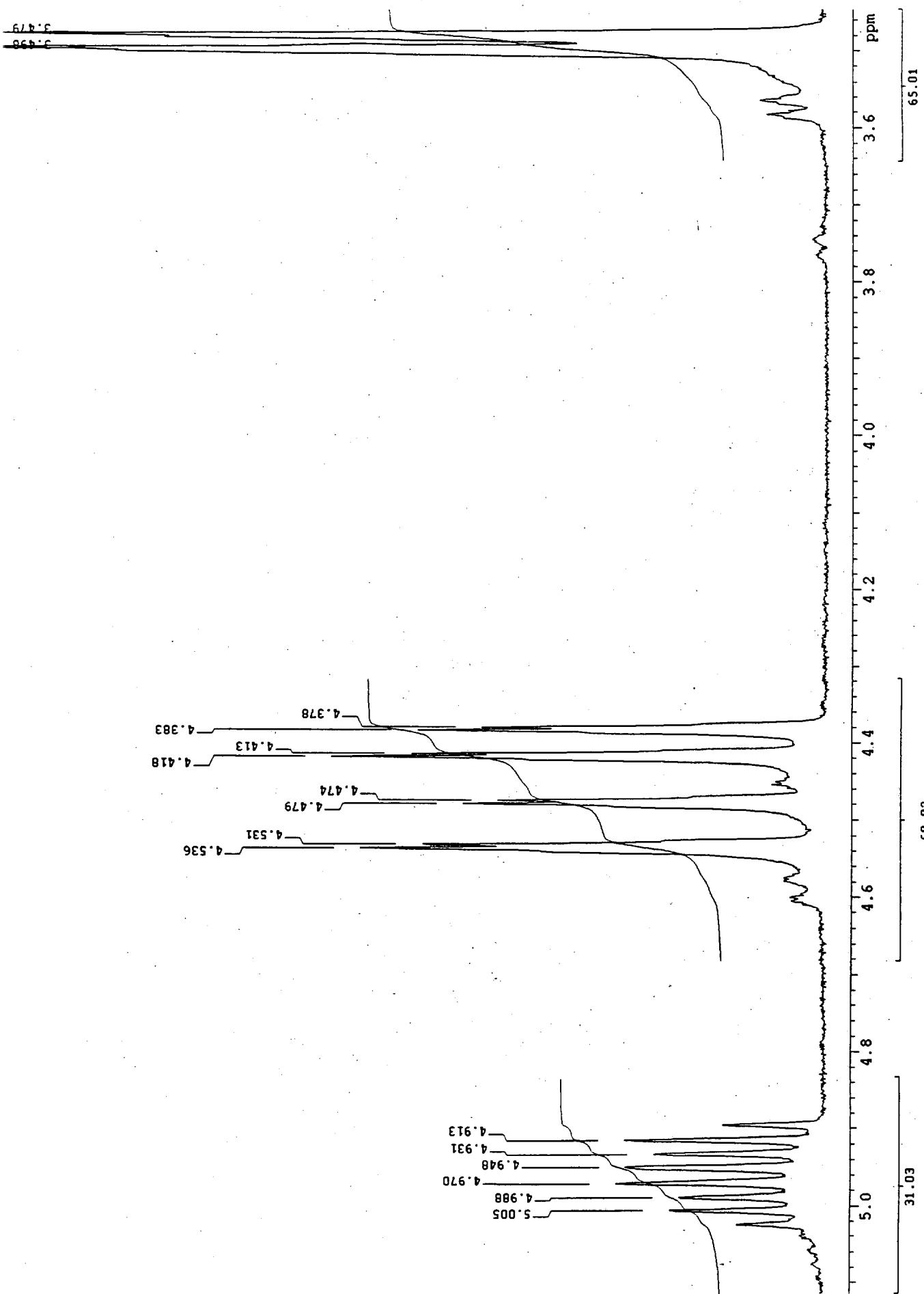
^{19}F NMR: 6,6,7,7-tetrafluoro-7-bromoheptene (Precursor to radical 2)



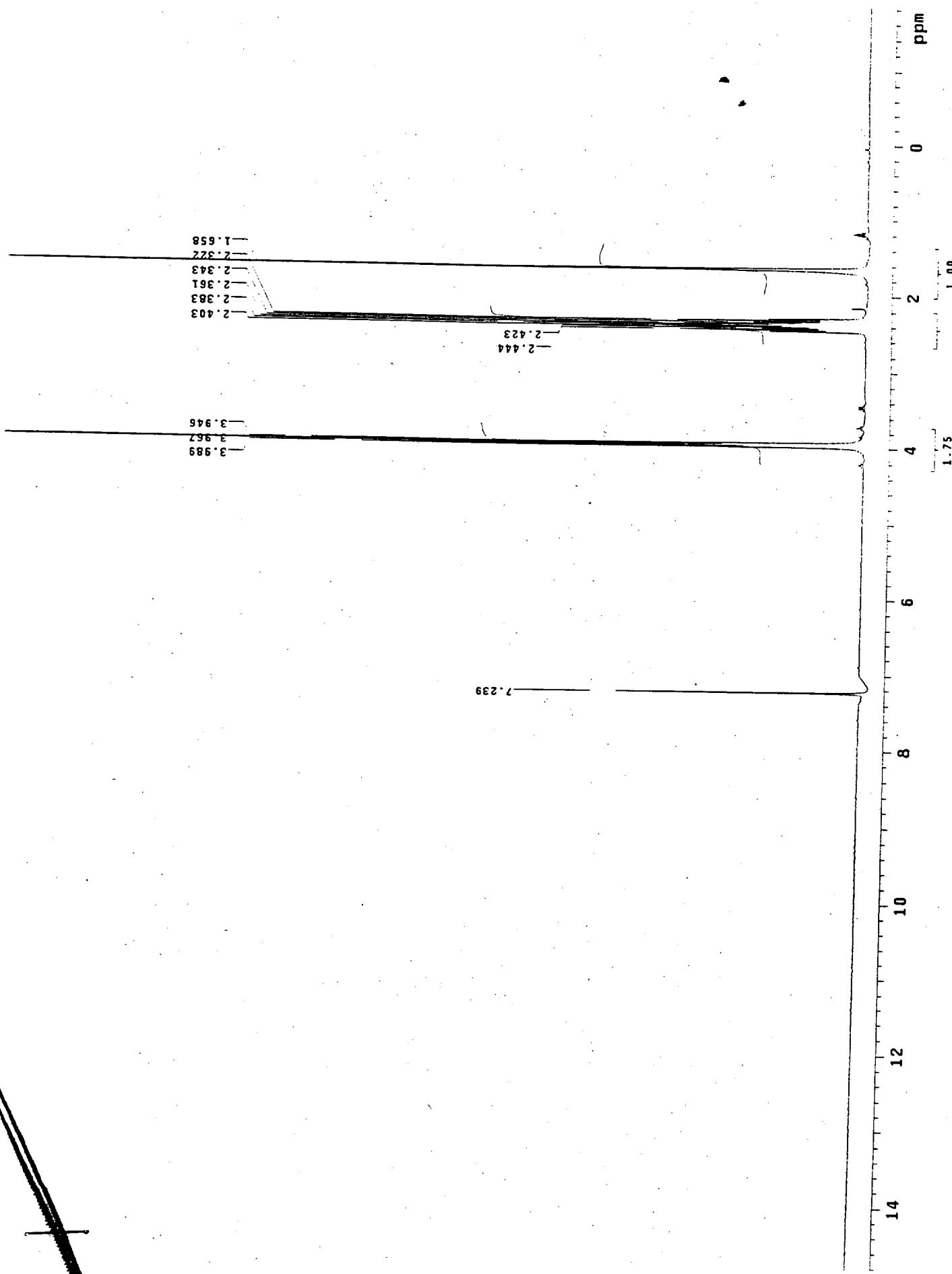
¹H NMR: 4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7-Octafluoro-7-iodo-1-heptene (Precursor to radical 3)



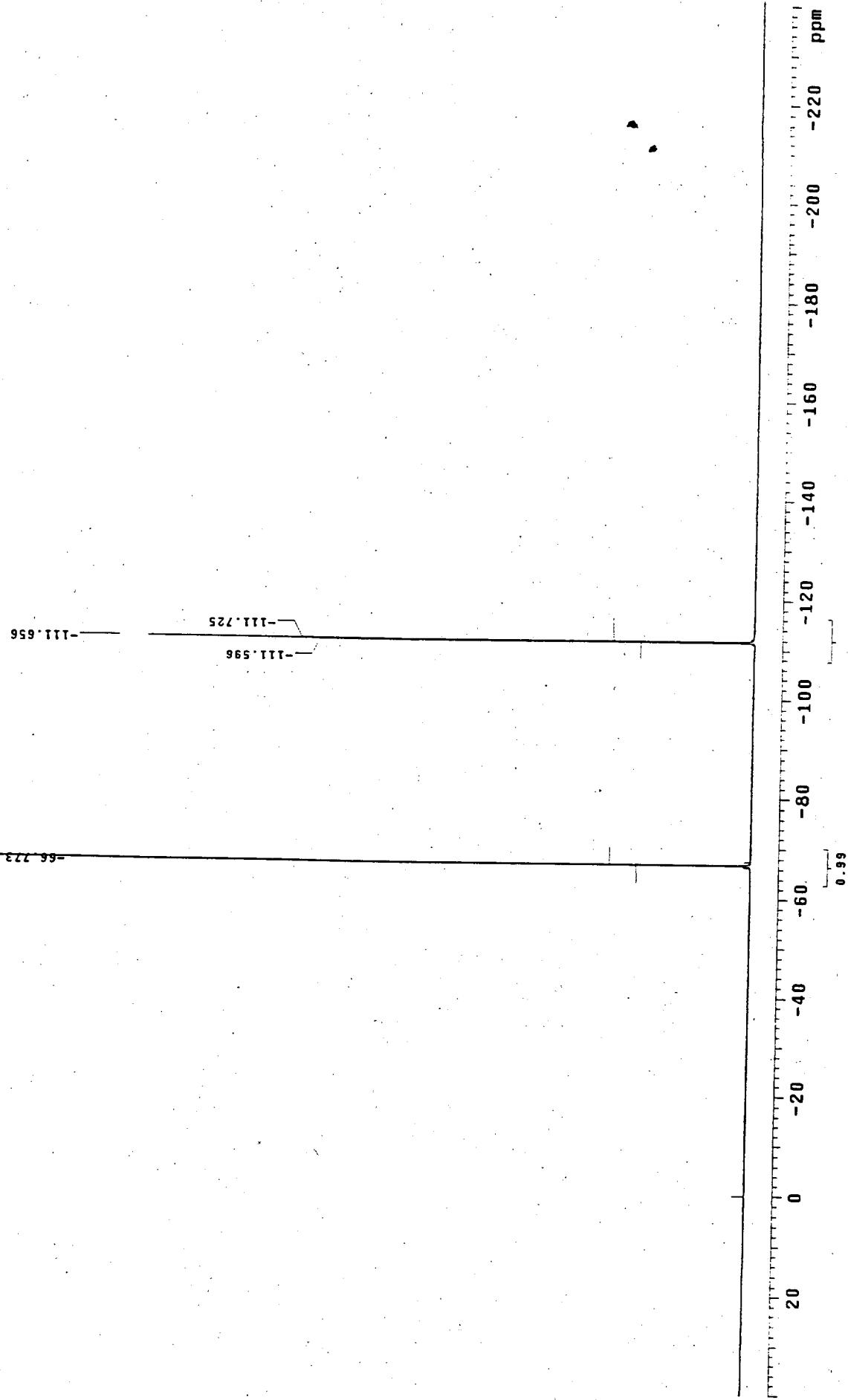
¹⁹F NMR: 4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7-Octafluoro-7-iodo-1-heptene (Precursor to radical 3)



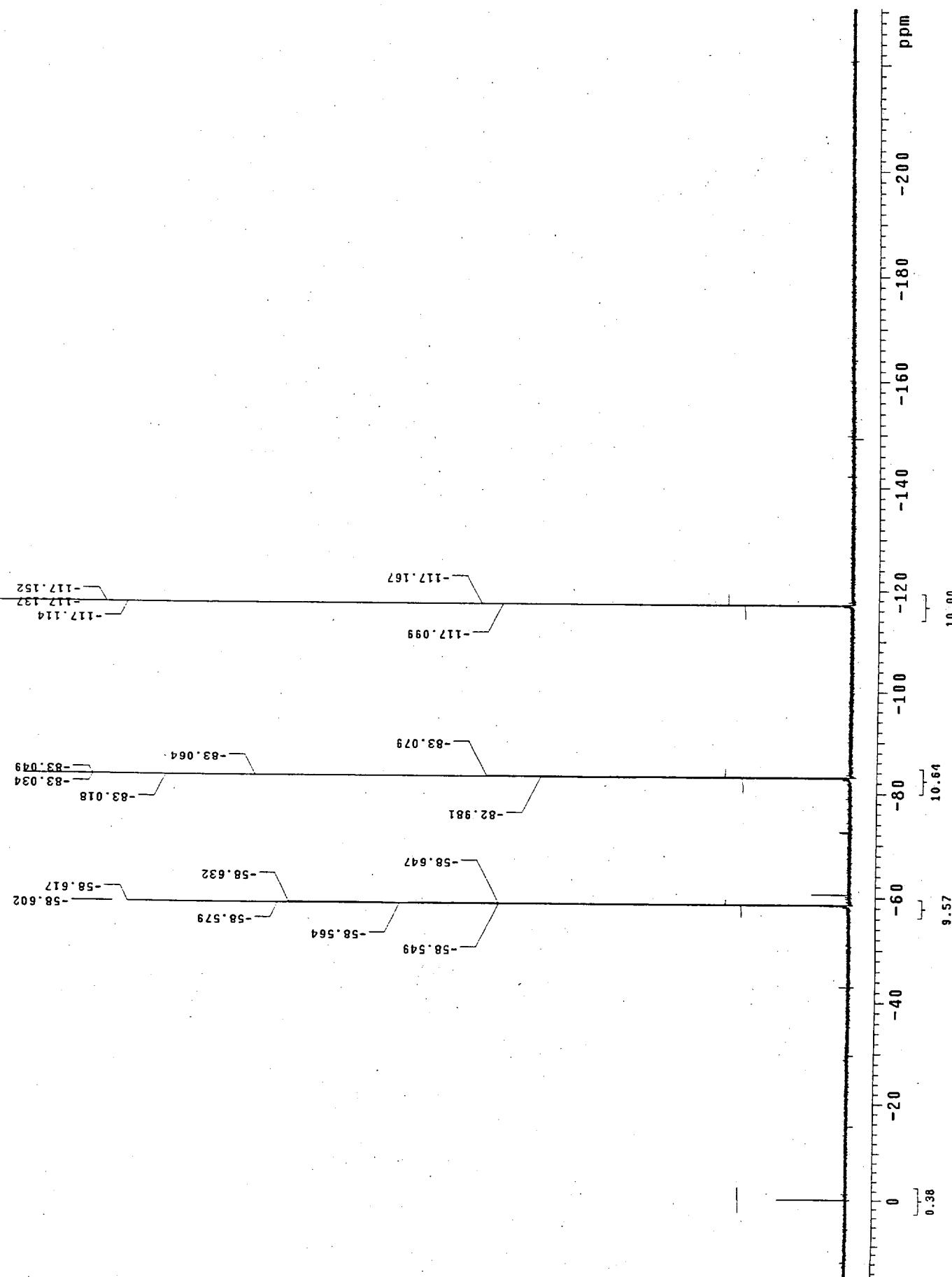
${}^1\text{H}$ NMR: 1,1,2,2,3,3-Hexafluoro-3-iodopropyl allyl ether (Precursor to radical 4)



¹H NMR: 3,3,4,4-Tetrafluoro-4-bromobutanol

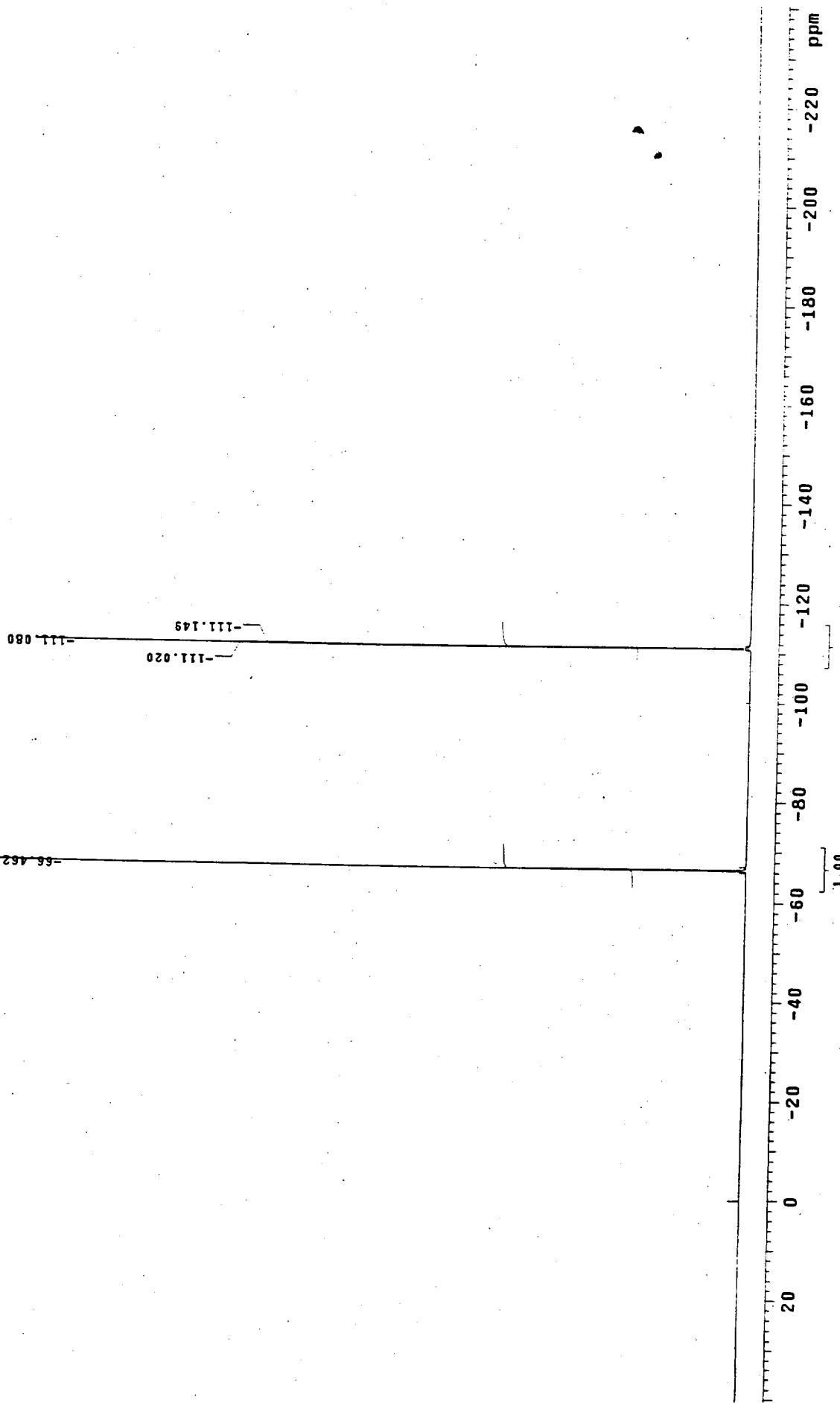


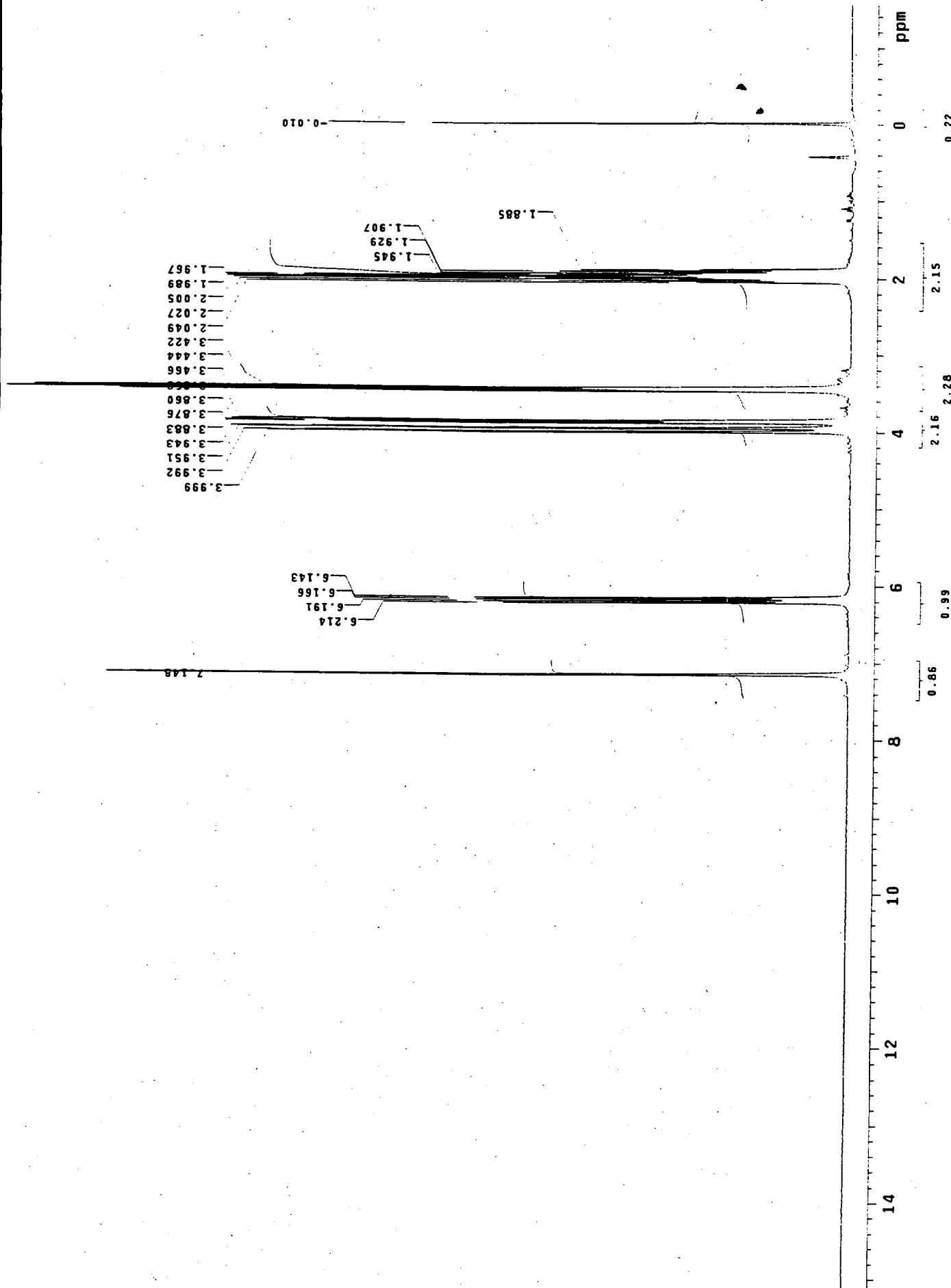
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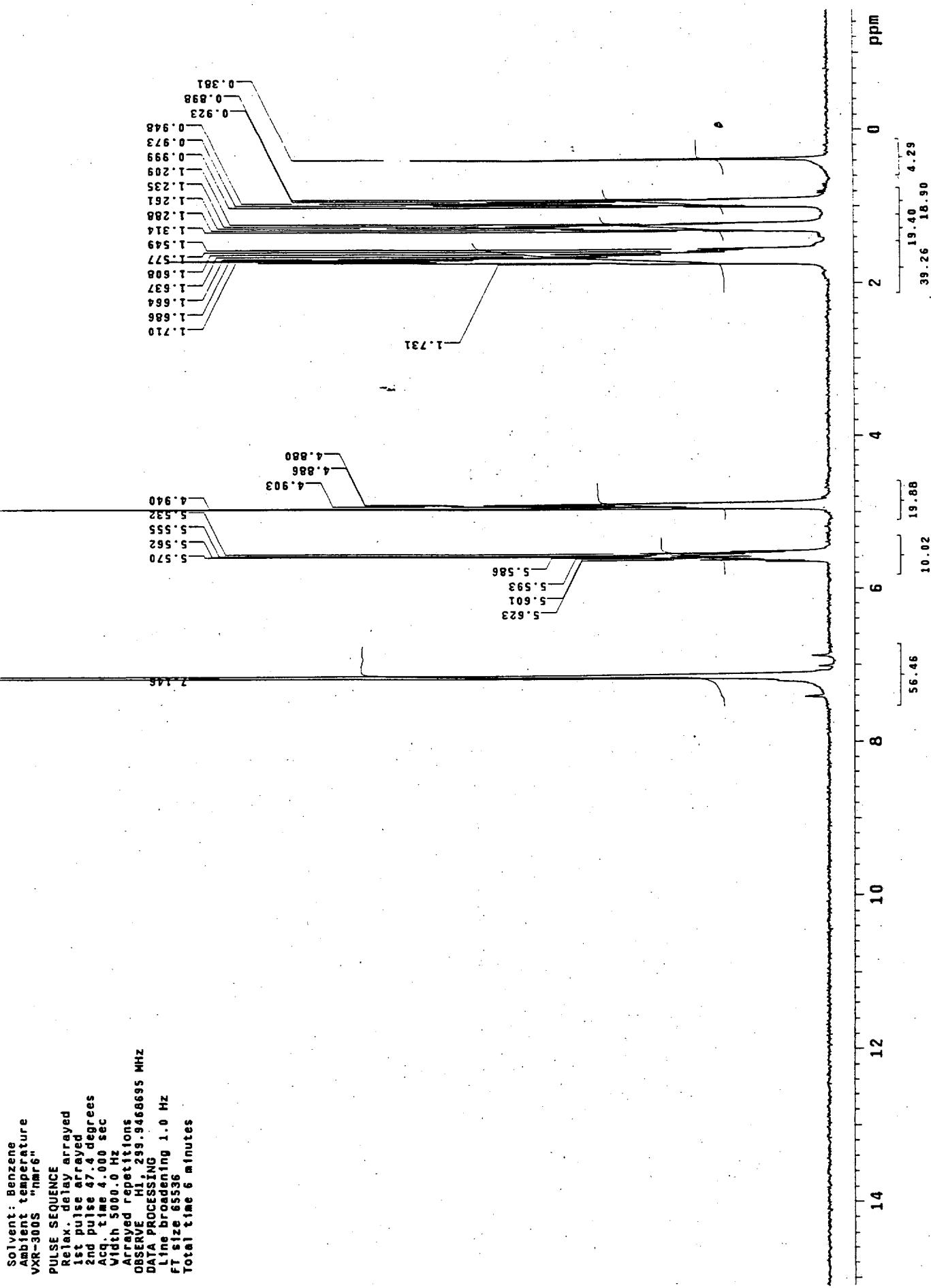
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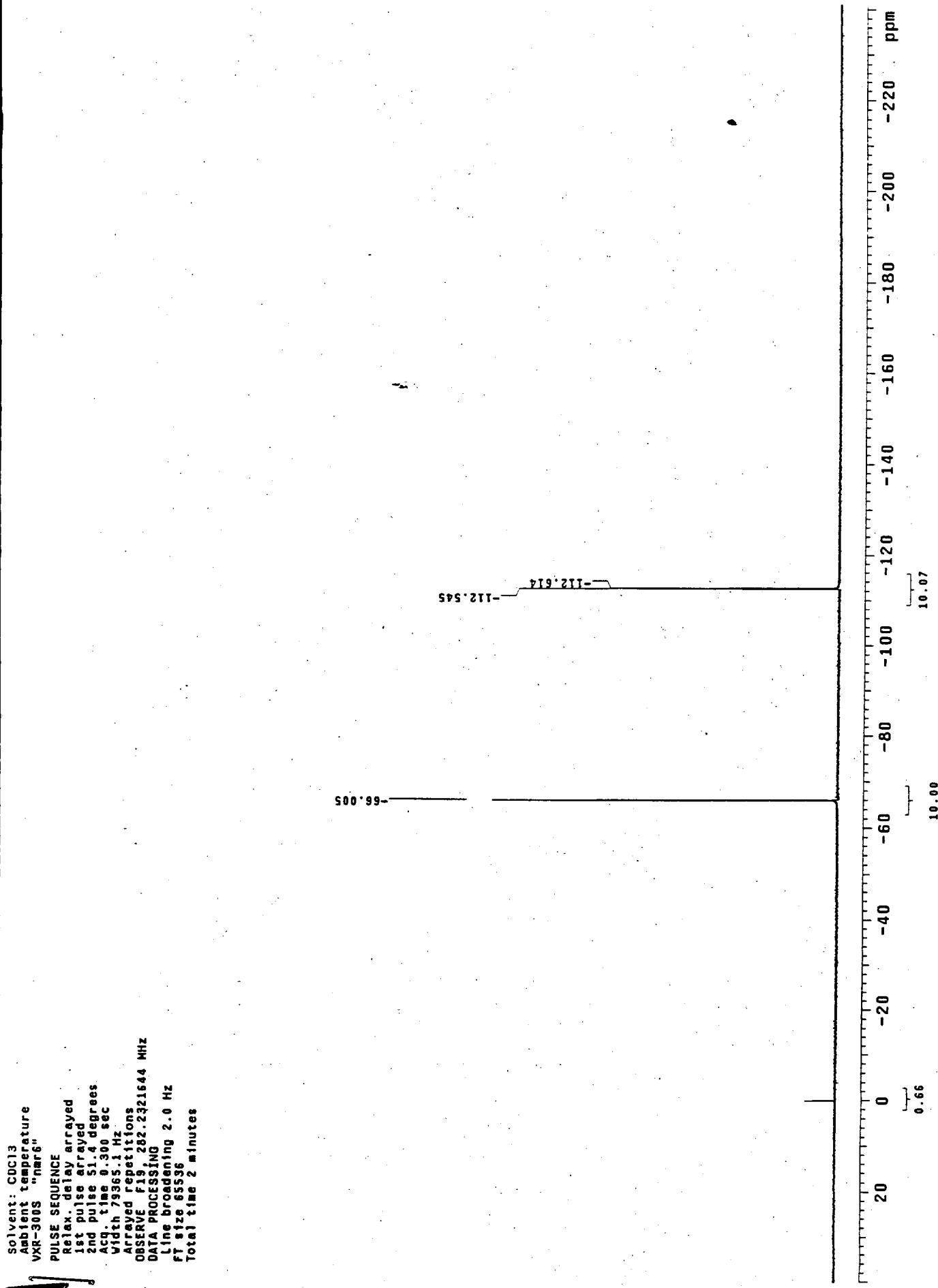
¹H NMR: 3,3,4,4-Tetrafluoro-4-bromobutyl vinyl ether (Precursor to radical 5)

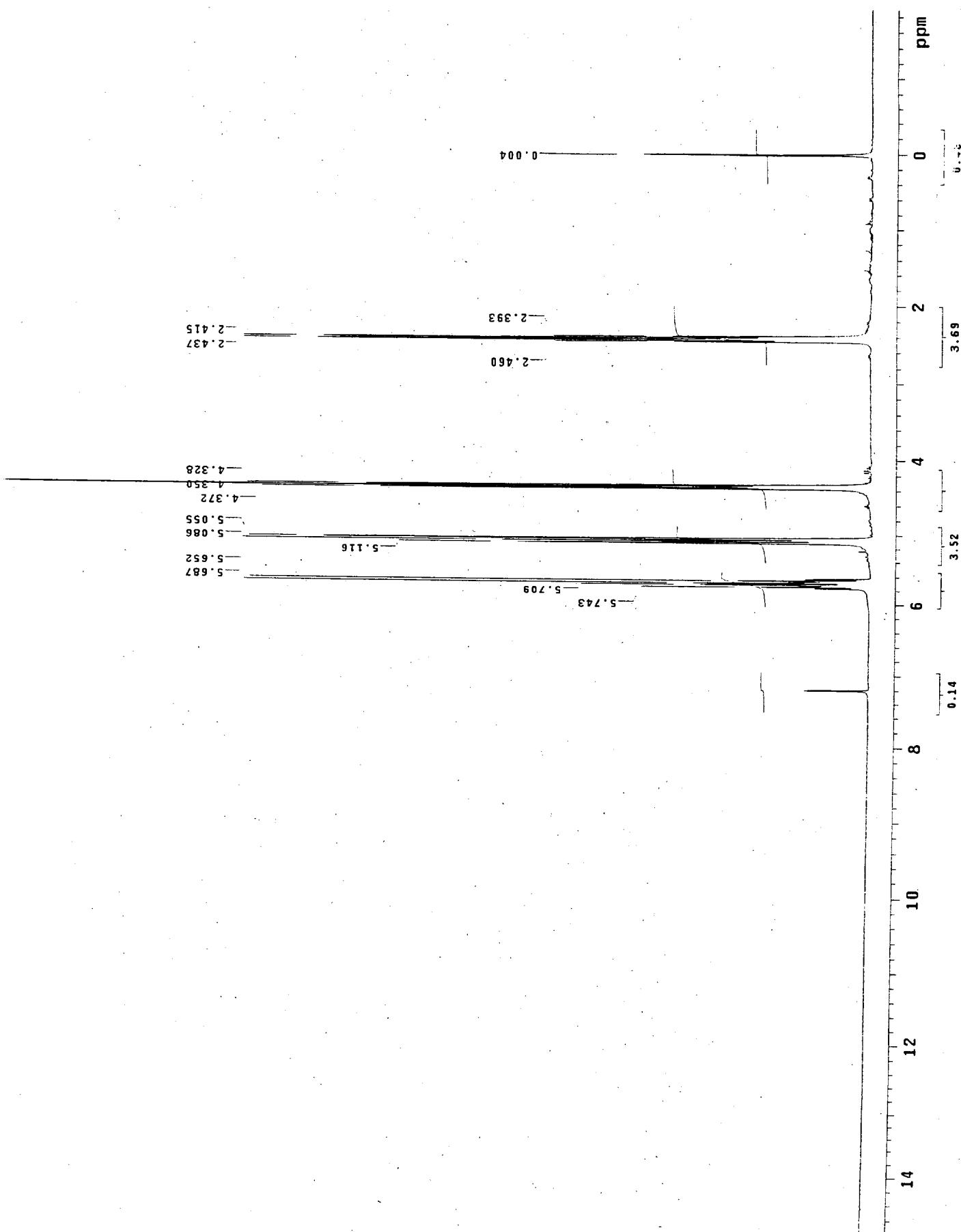




¹⁹F NMR: 3,3,4,4-Tetrafluoro-4-bromobutyl vinyl ether (Precursor to radical 5)



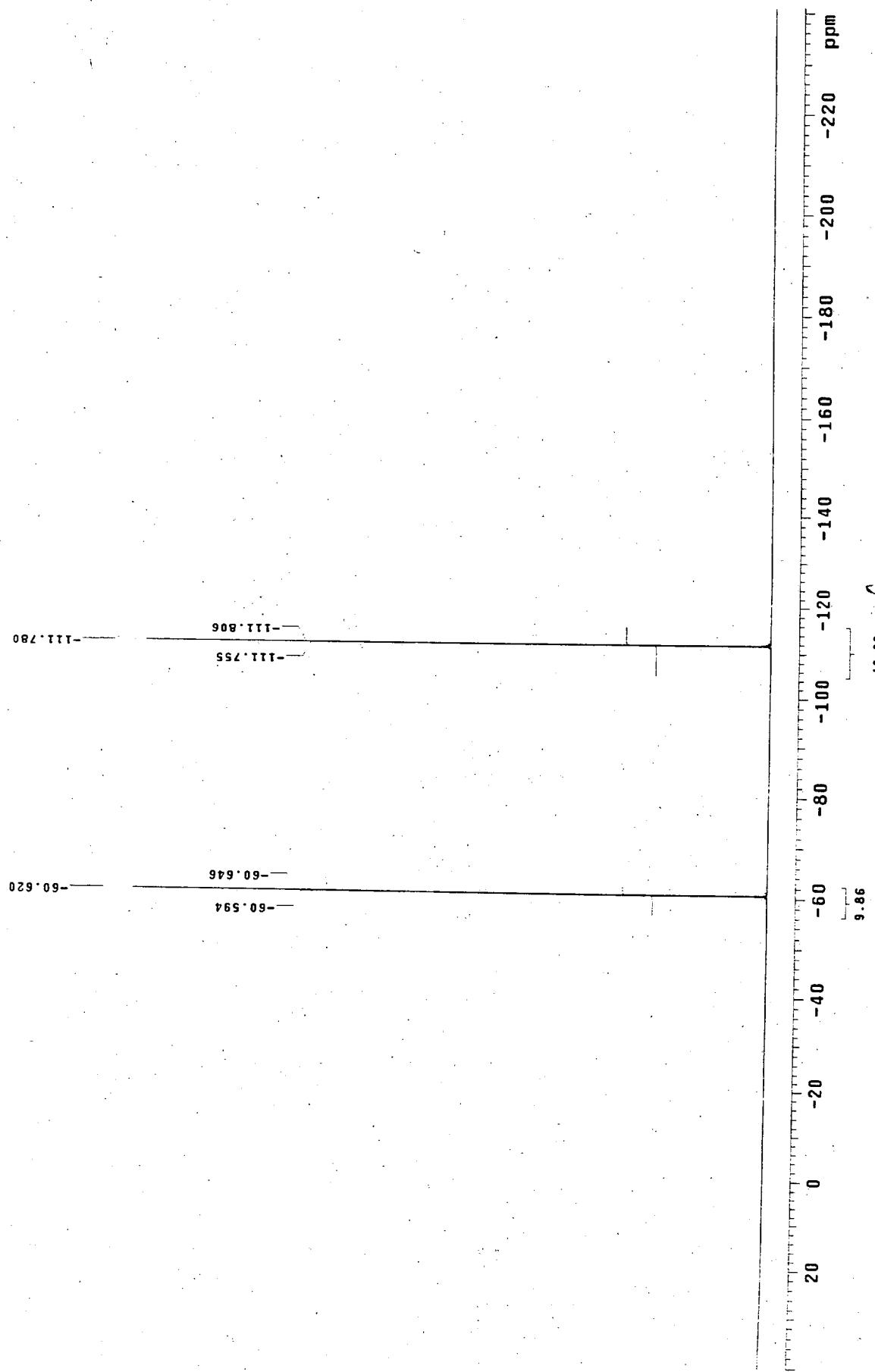
 ^{19}F NMR: 7,7,8,8-Tetrafluoro-8-bromoocetene (Precursor to radical 6)



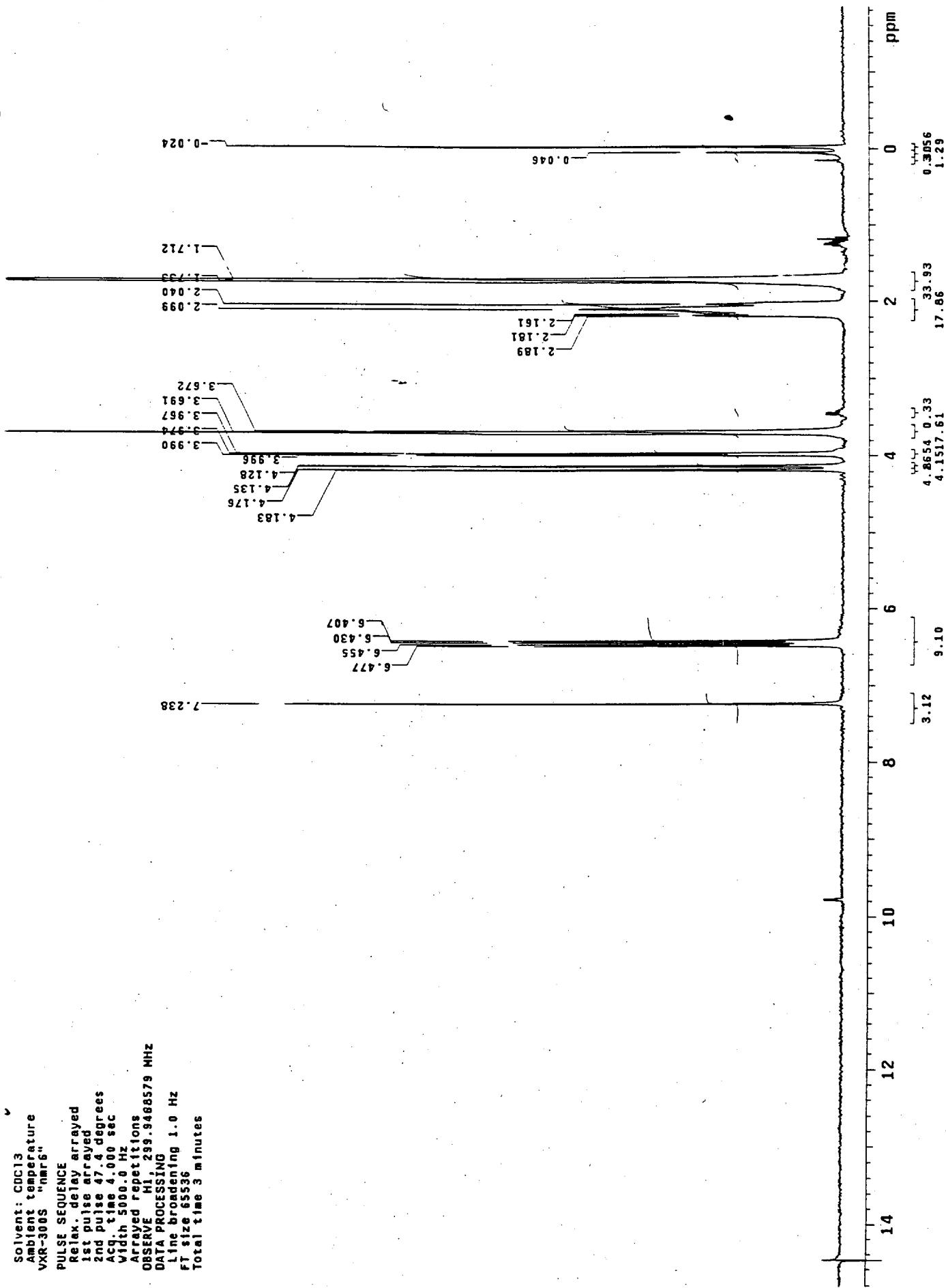
¹H NMR: 3-Butenyl 3-iodo-2,2,3-tetrafluoropropionate (Precursor to radical 7)

¹⁹F NMR: 3-Butenyl 3-iodo-2,2,3,3-tetrafluoropropionate (Precursor to radical 7)

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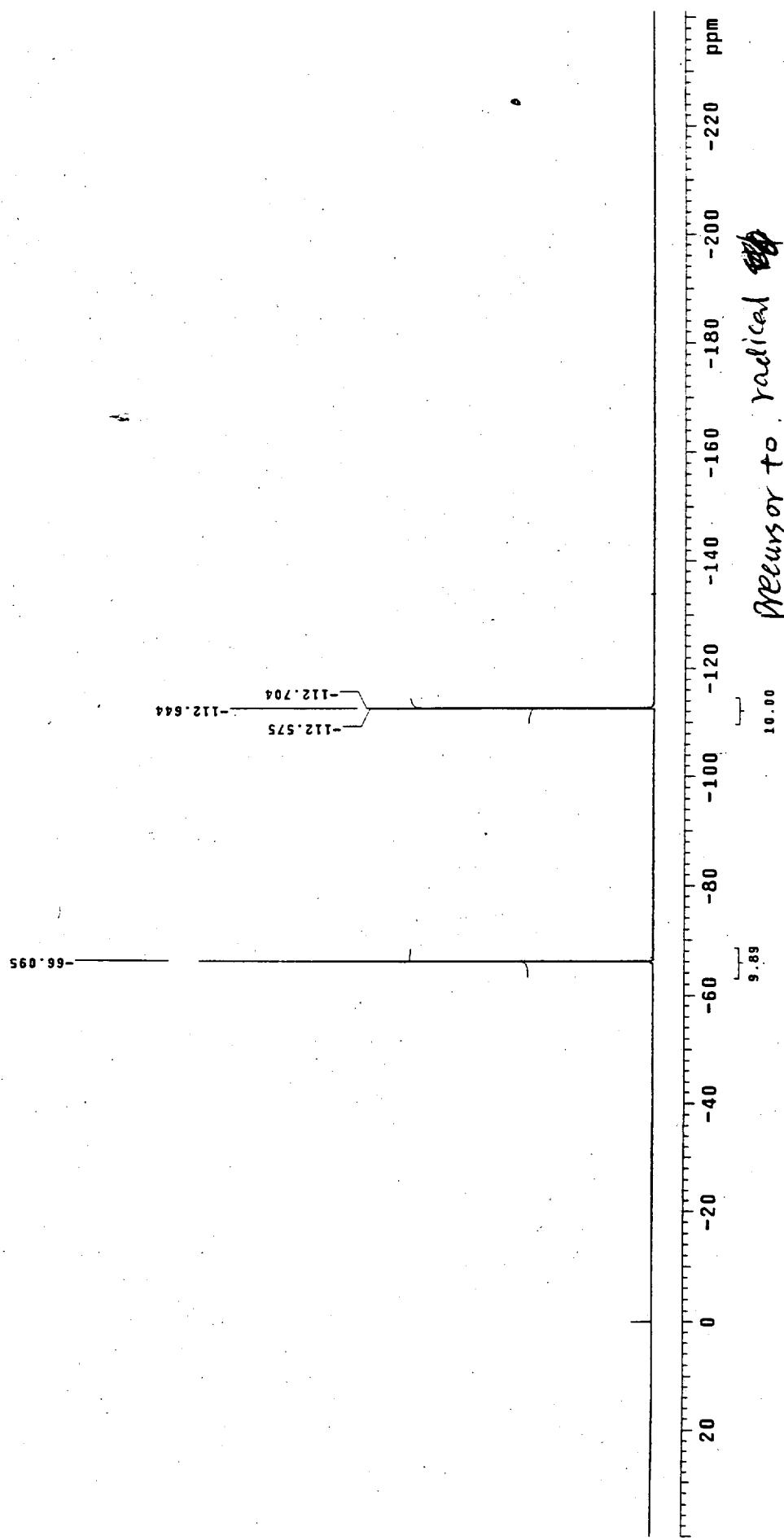
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 Total time 3 minutes



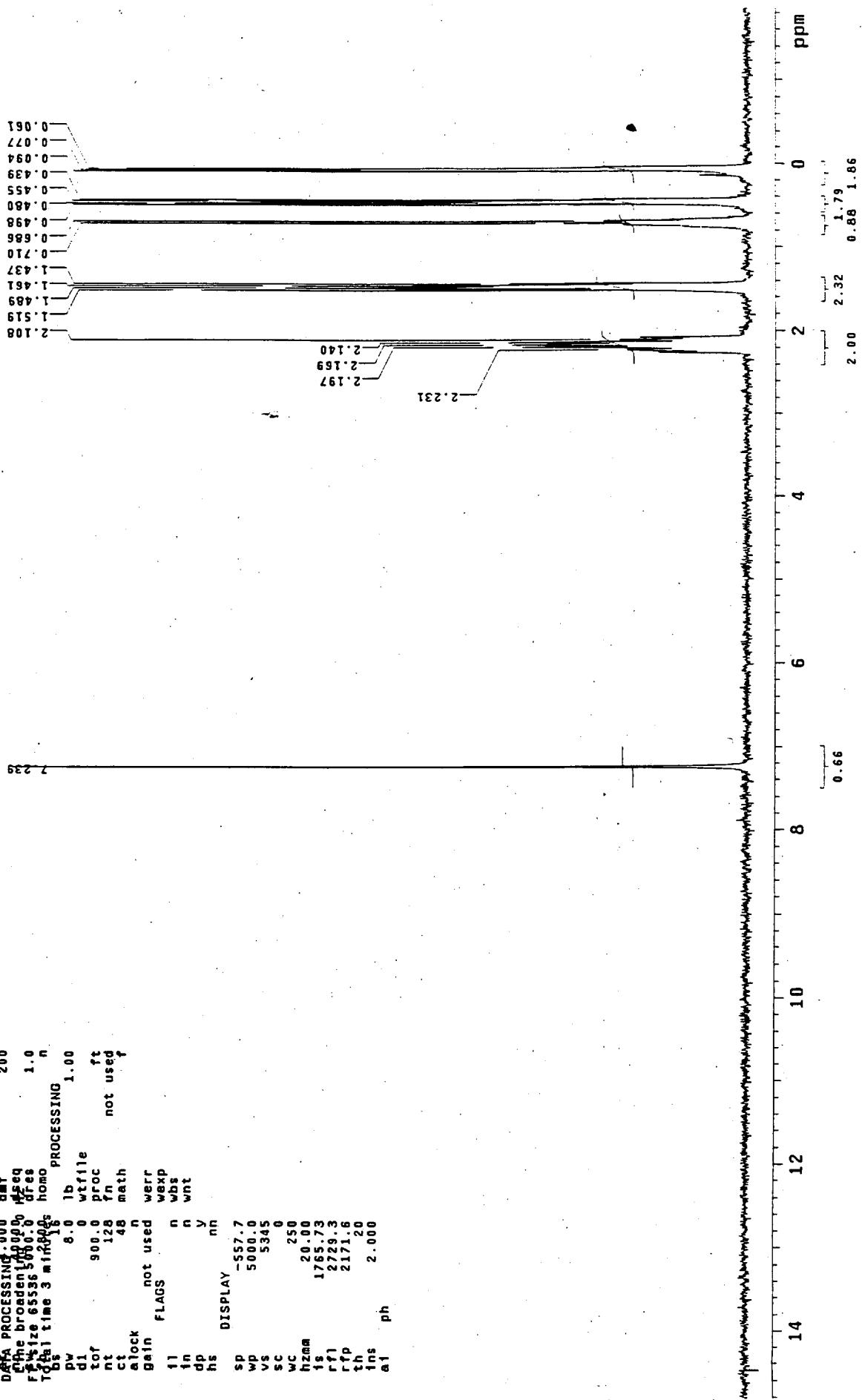
¹H NMR: 5,5,6-Tetrafluoro-6-bromoethyl vinyl ether (Precursor to radical 8)

¹⁹F NMR: 5,5,6,6-Tetrafluoro-6-bromohexyl vinyl ether (Precursor to radical 8)

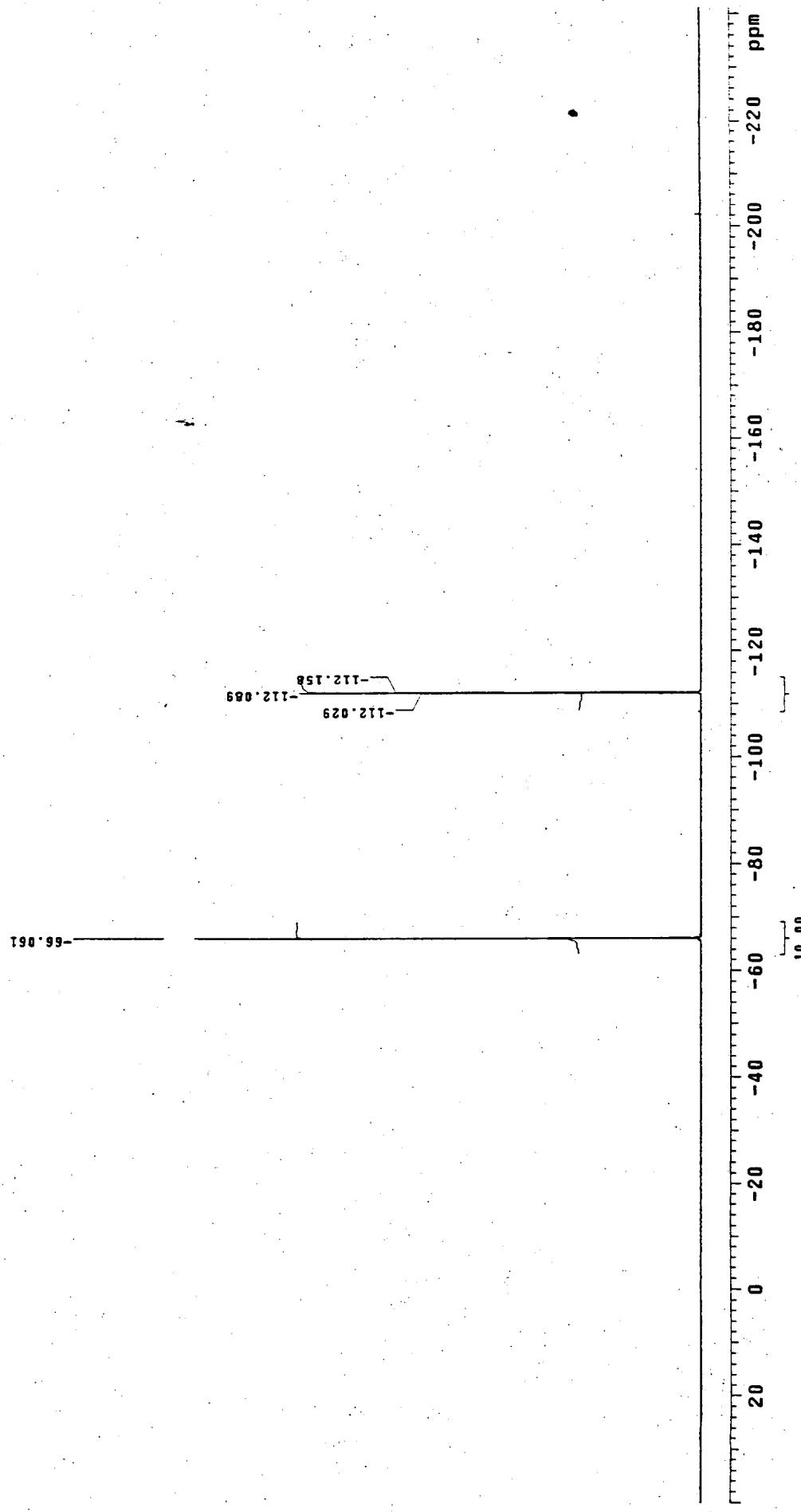
S - 26



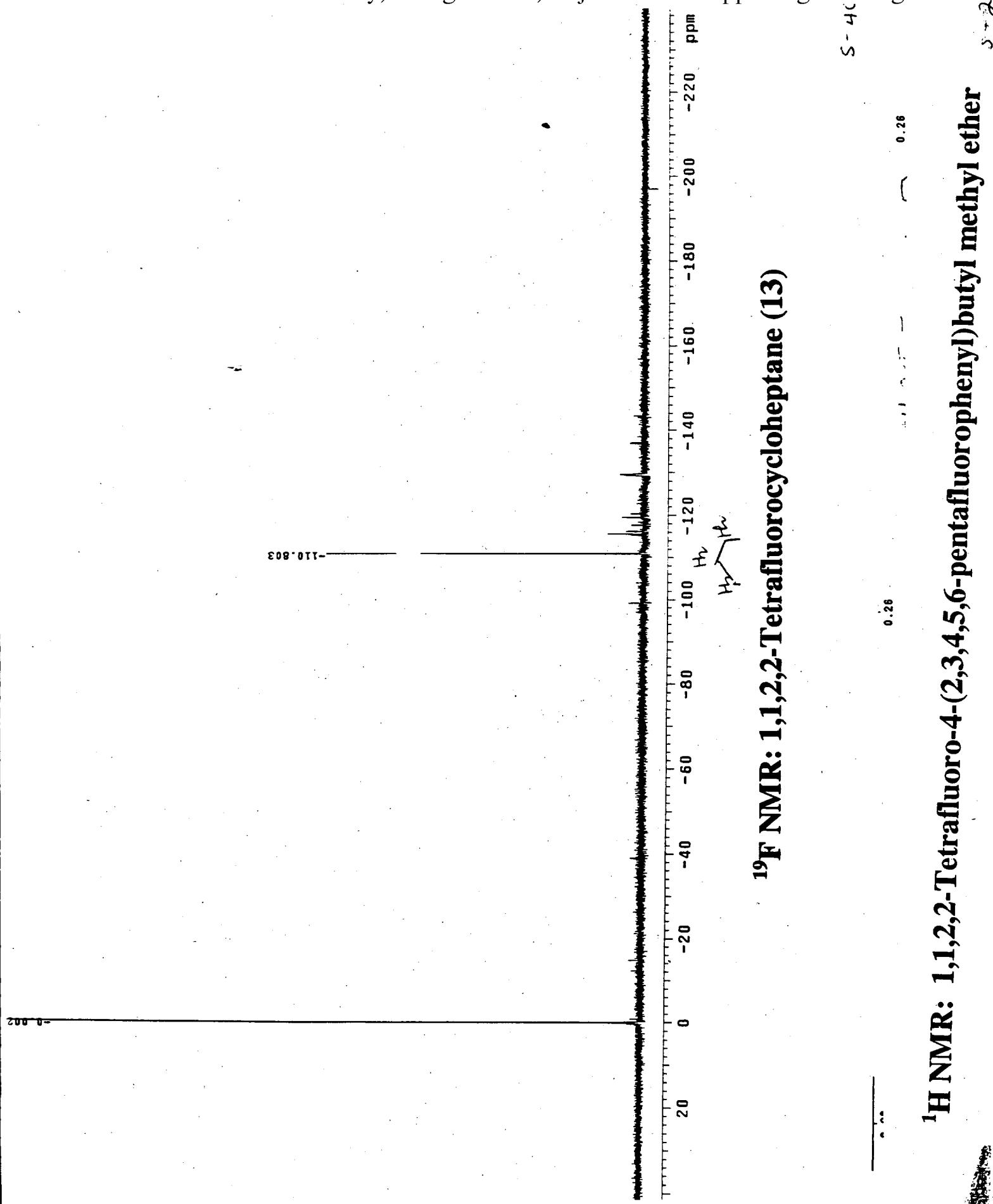
5-27



¹H NMR: 3,3,4,4-Tetrafluoro-4-bromobutylcyclopropane (Precursor to radical 15)

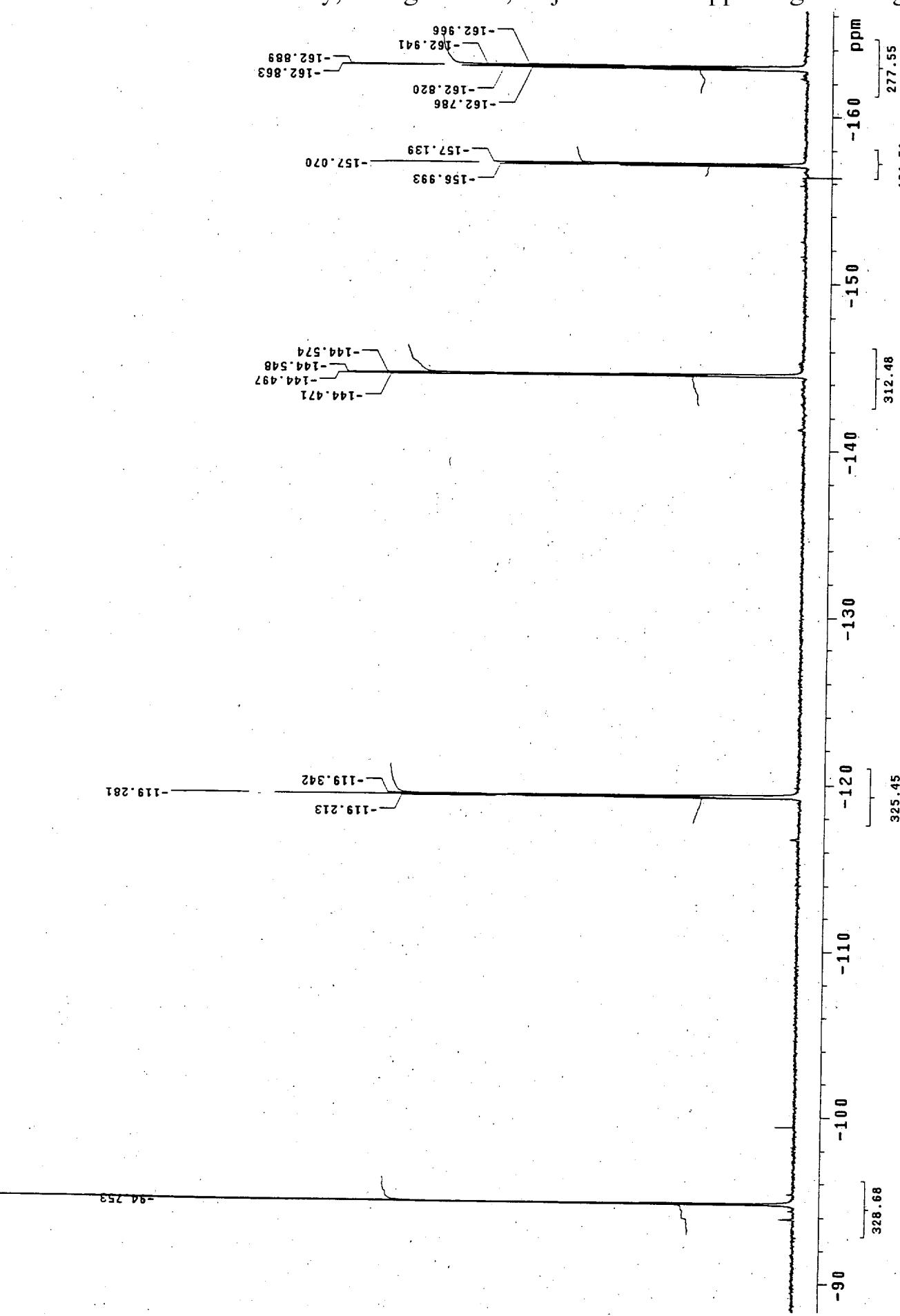


^{19}F NMR: 3,3,4,4-Tetrafluorobutylcyclopropane (Precursor to radical 15)

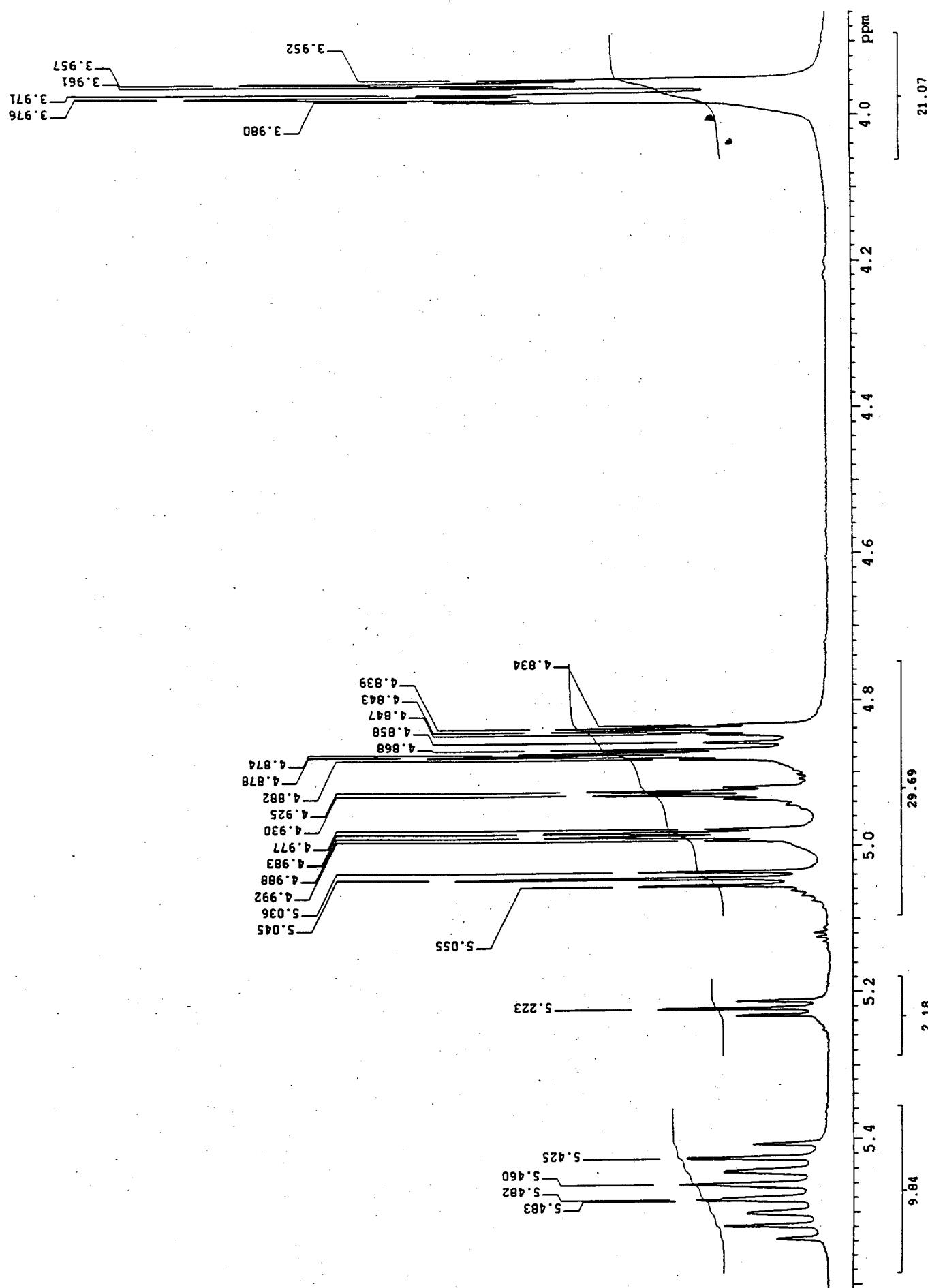


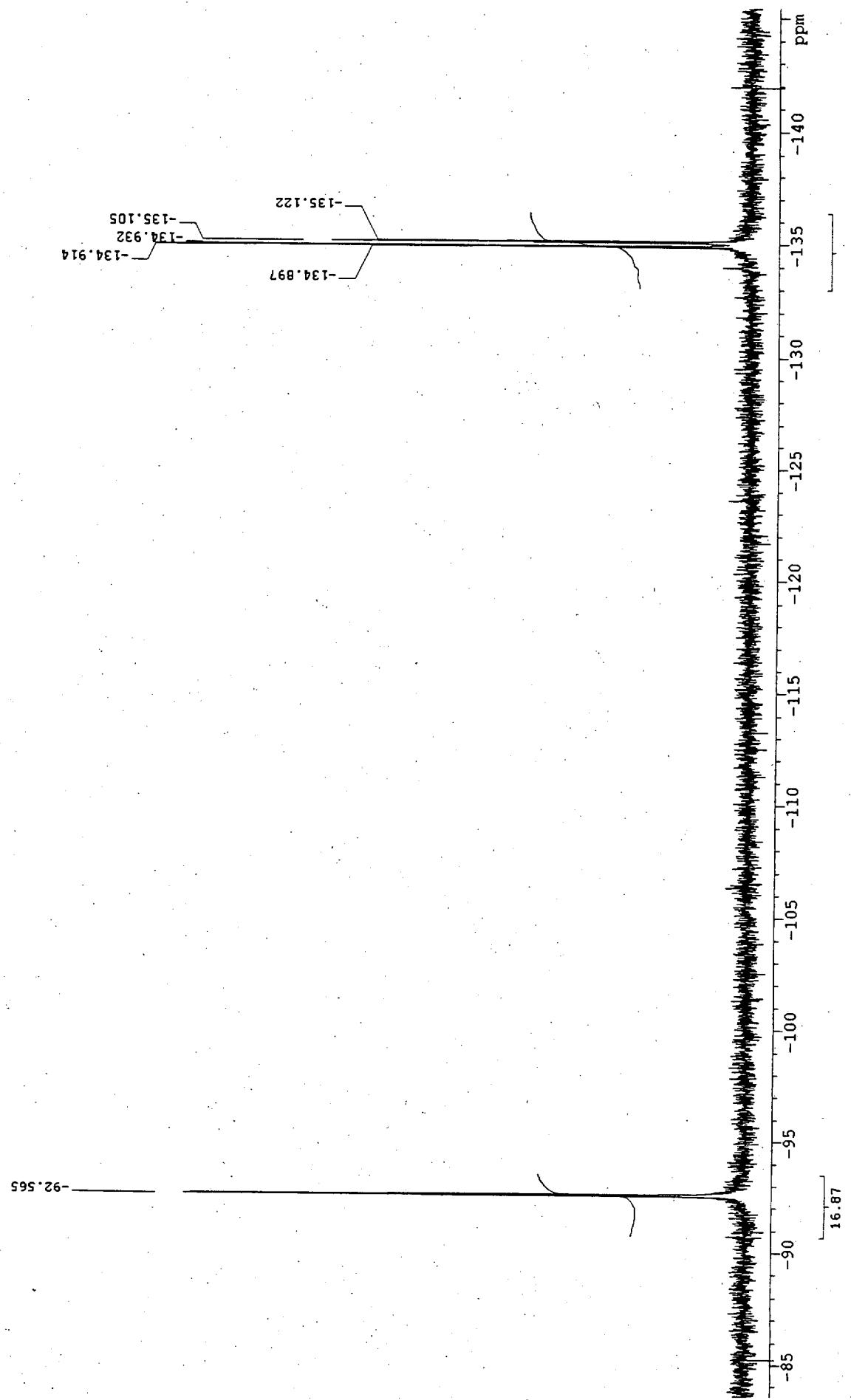
¹⁹F NMR: 1,1,2,2-Tetrafluorocycloheptane (13)

¹H NMR: 1,1,2,2-Tetrafluoro-4-(2,3,4,5,6-pentafluorophenyl)butyl methyl ether

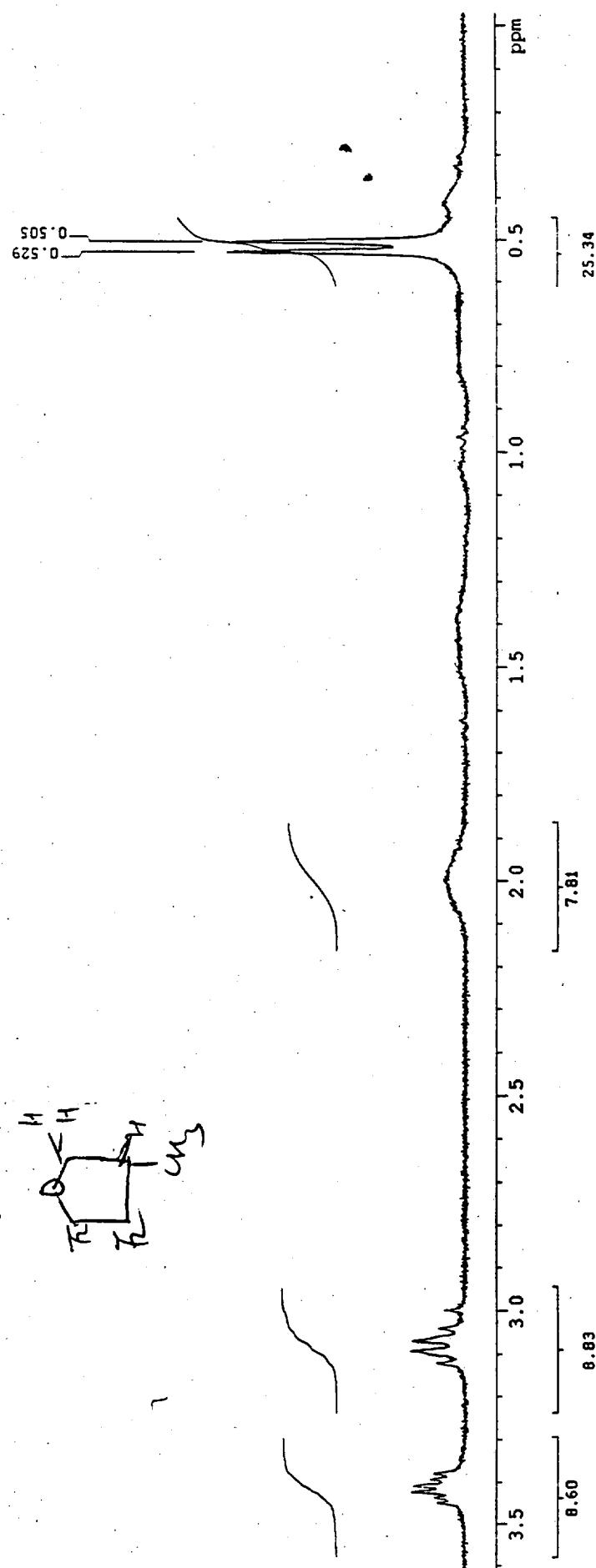


¹⁹F NMR: 1,1,2,2-Tetrafluoro-4-(2,3,4,5,6-pentafluorophenyl)butyl methyl ether



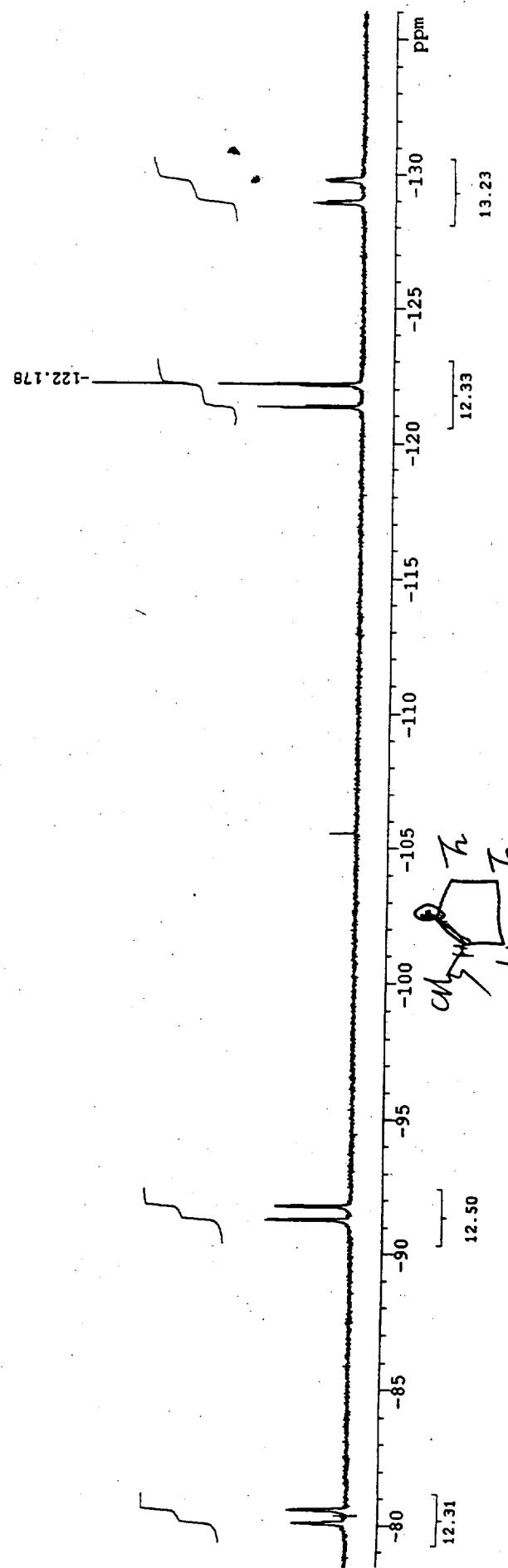


^{19}F NMR: 1,1,2,2-Tetrafluoroethyl allyl ether

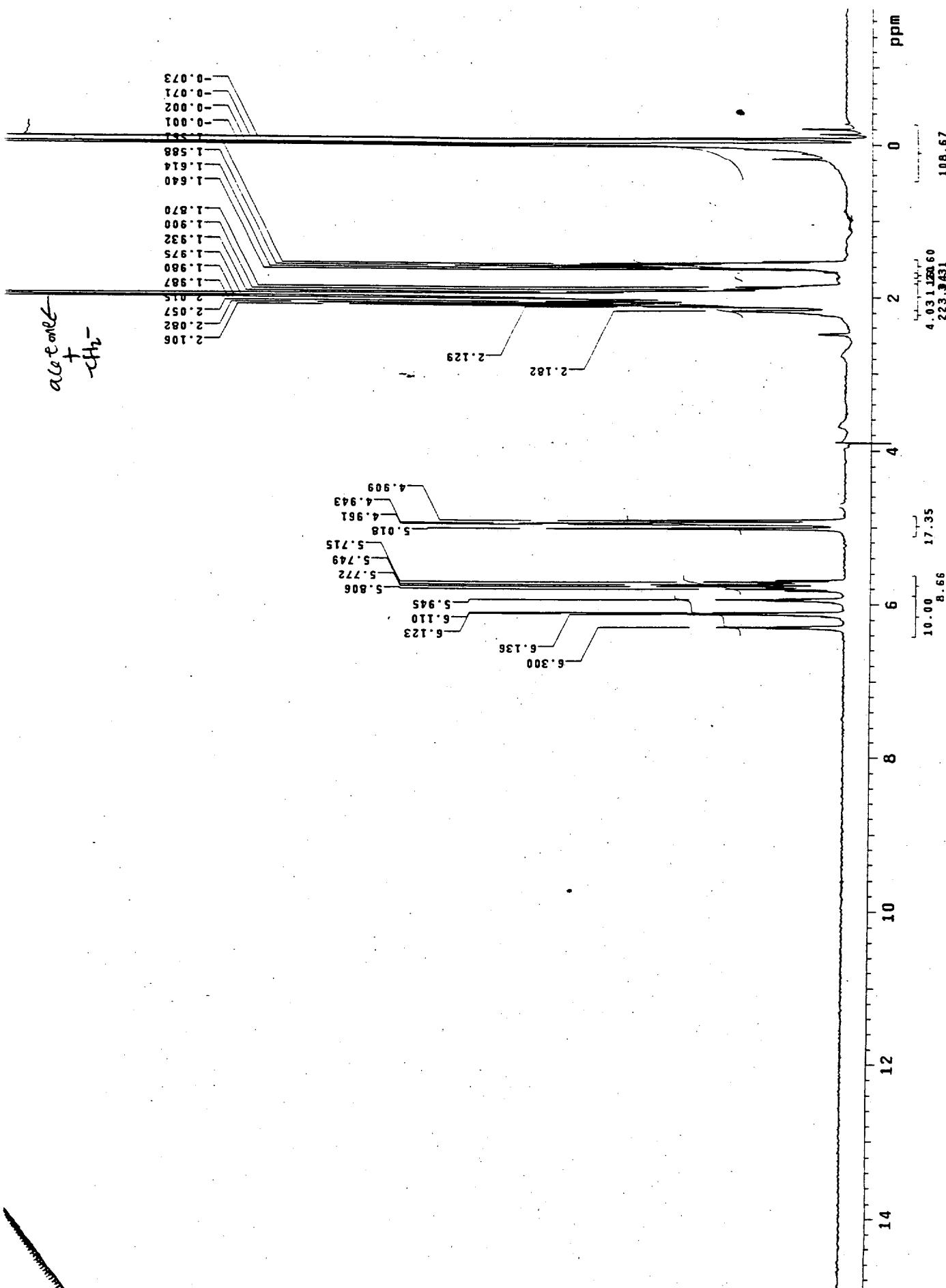


¹H NMR: 3-Methyl-4,4,5,5-tetrafluoro-1-oxacyclopentane

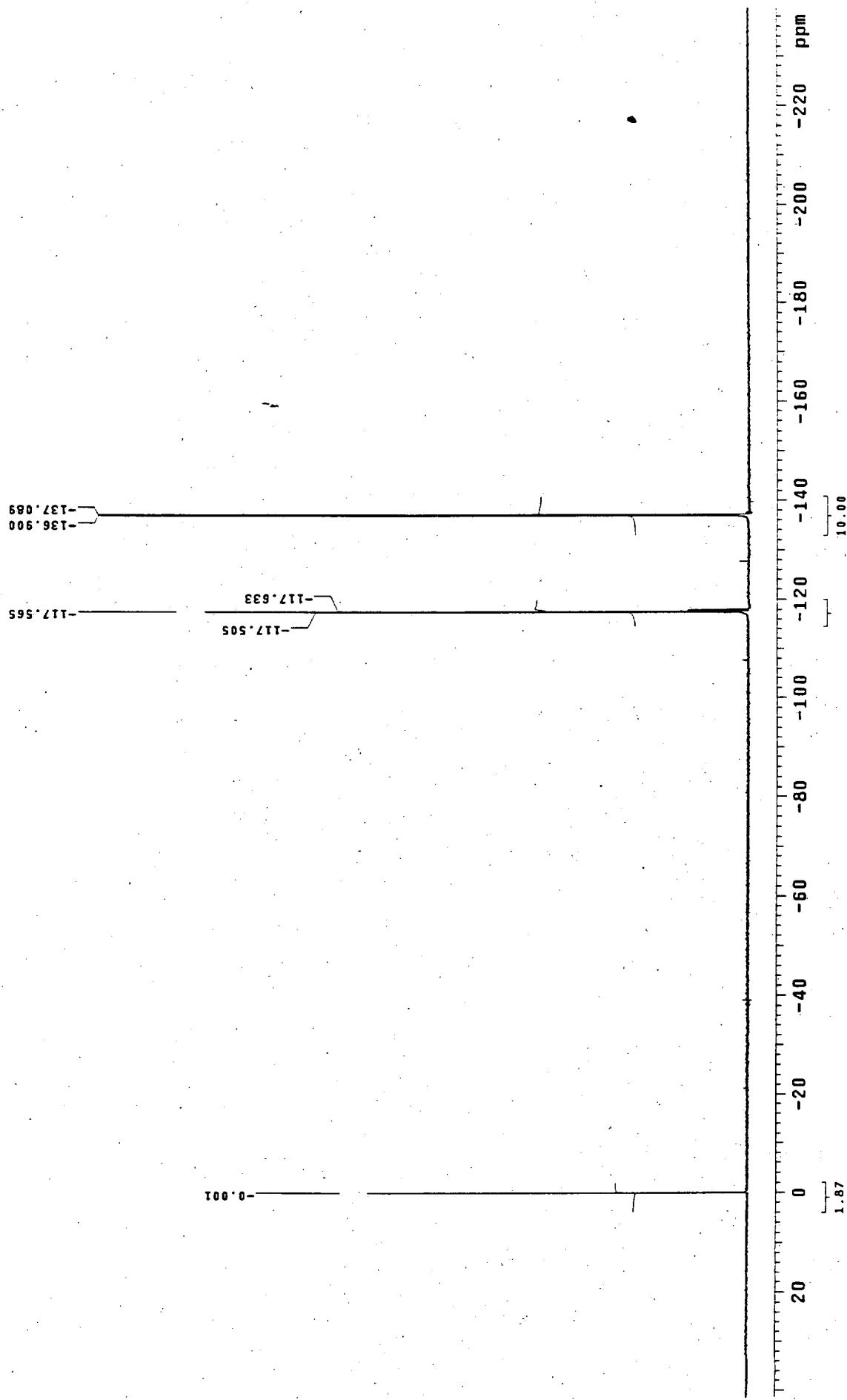
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AMBIENT TEMPERATURE
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DATA PROCESSING
LINE BROADENING 0.3 Hz
FT SIZZ 65536
TOTAL ACQUISITION TIME 18 minutes



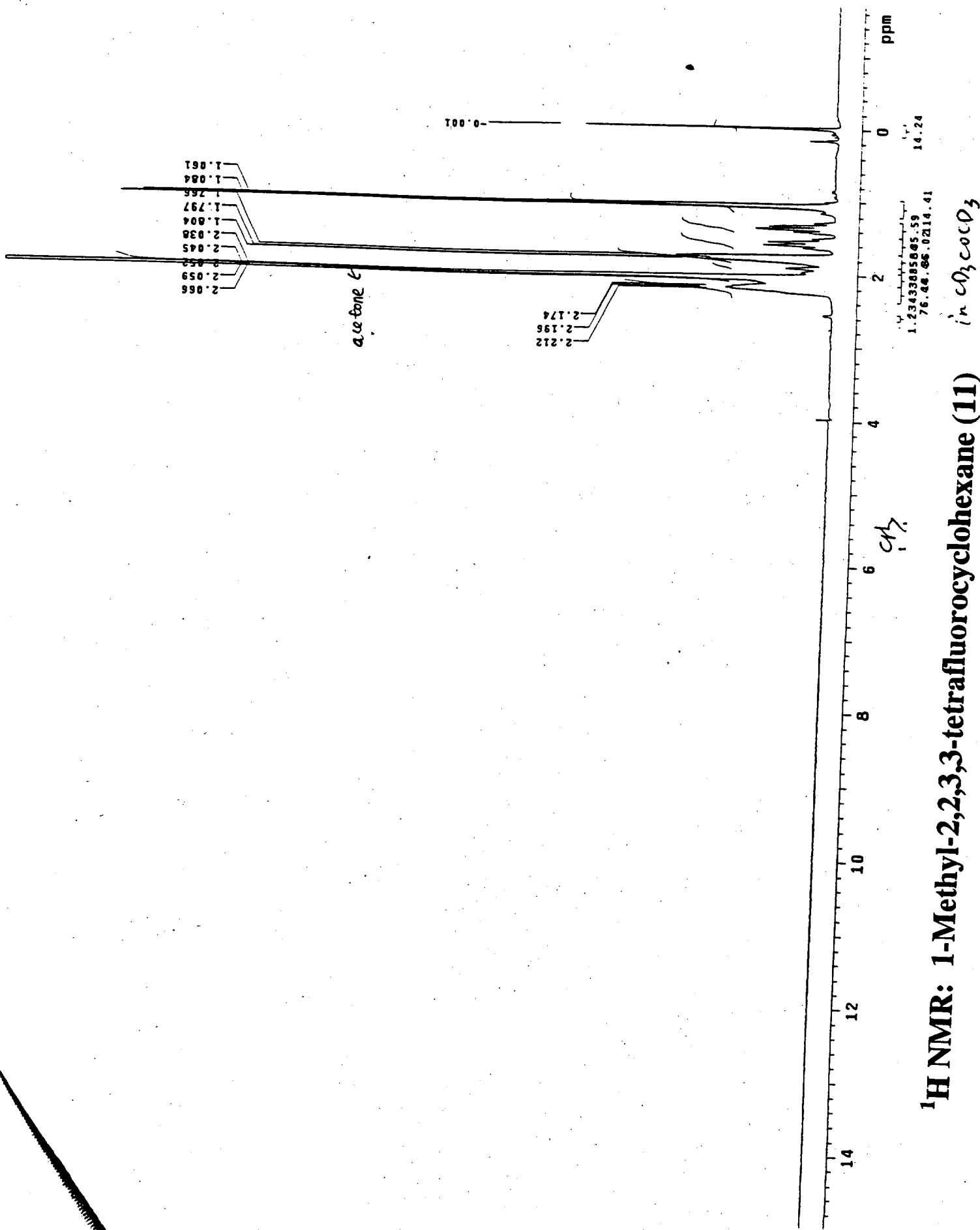
¹⁹F NMR: 3-Methyl-4,4,5,5-tetrafluoro-1-oxacyclopentane

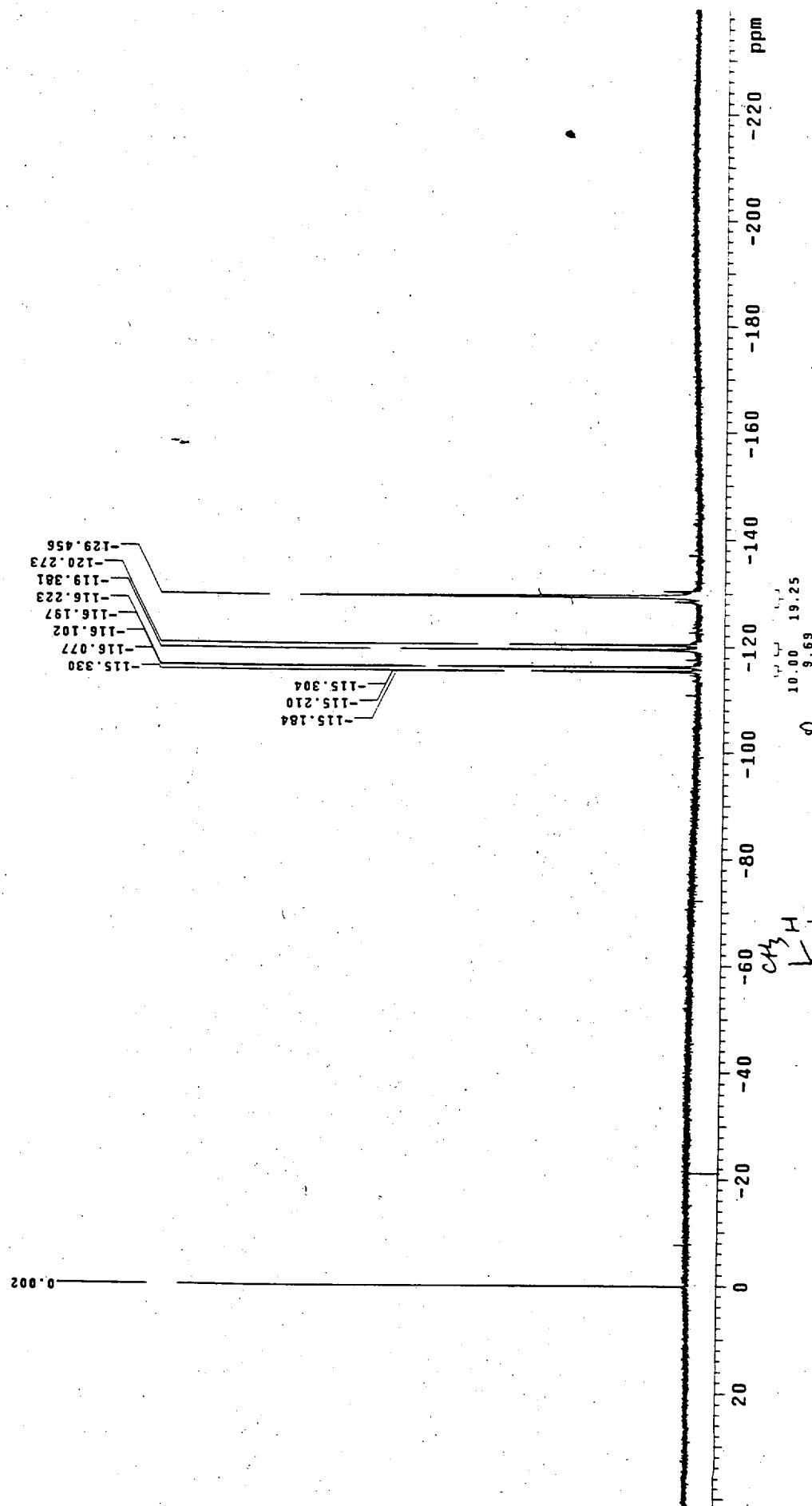


¹H NMR: 6,6,7,7-tetrafluoroheptene (9)

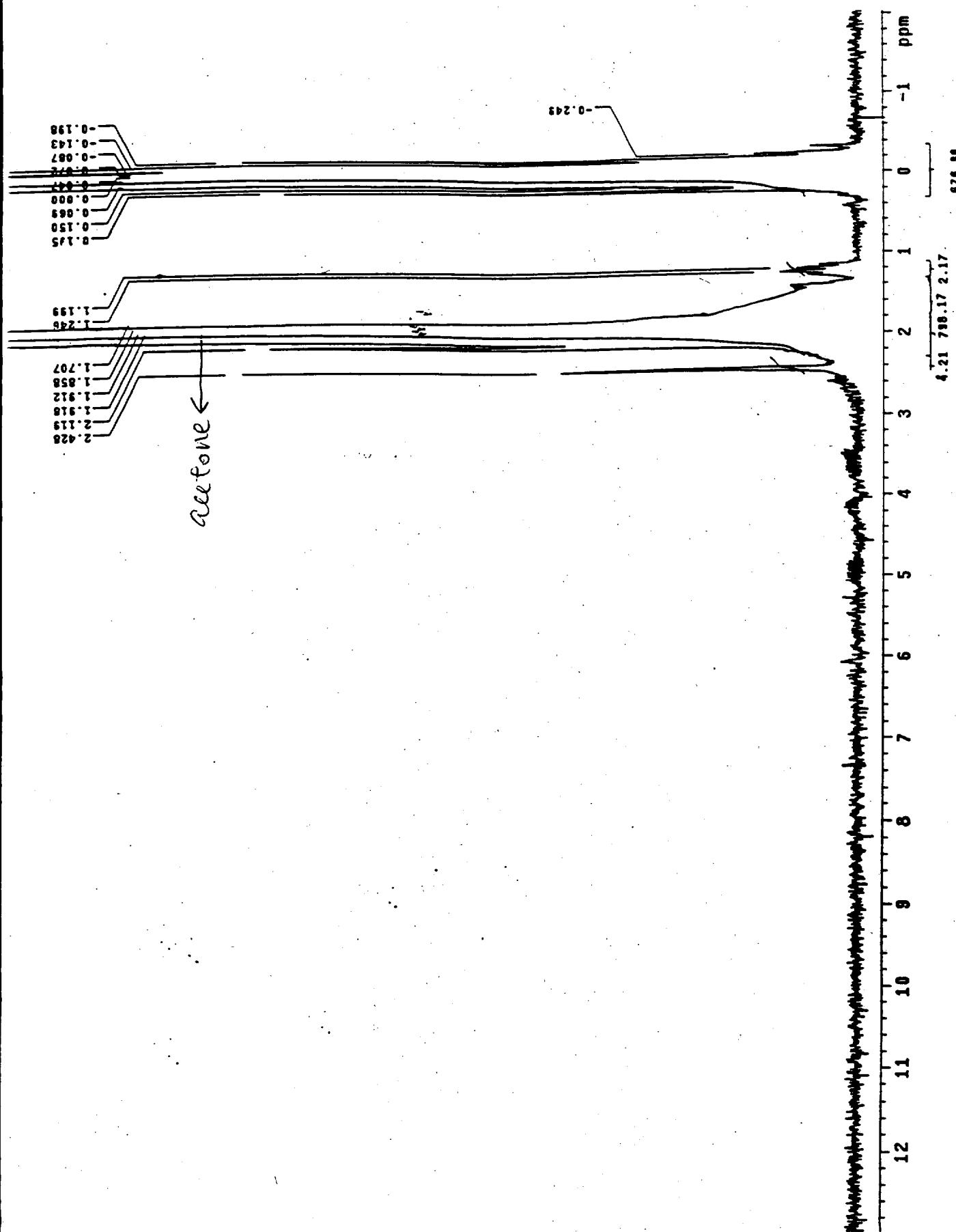


^{19}F NMR: 6,6,7,7-Tetrafluoroheptene (9)

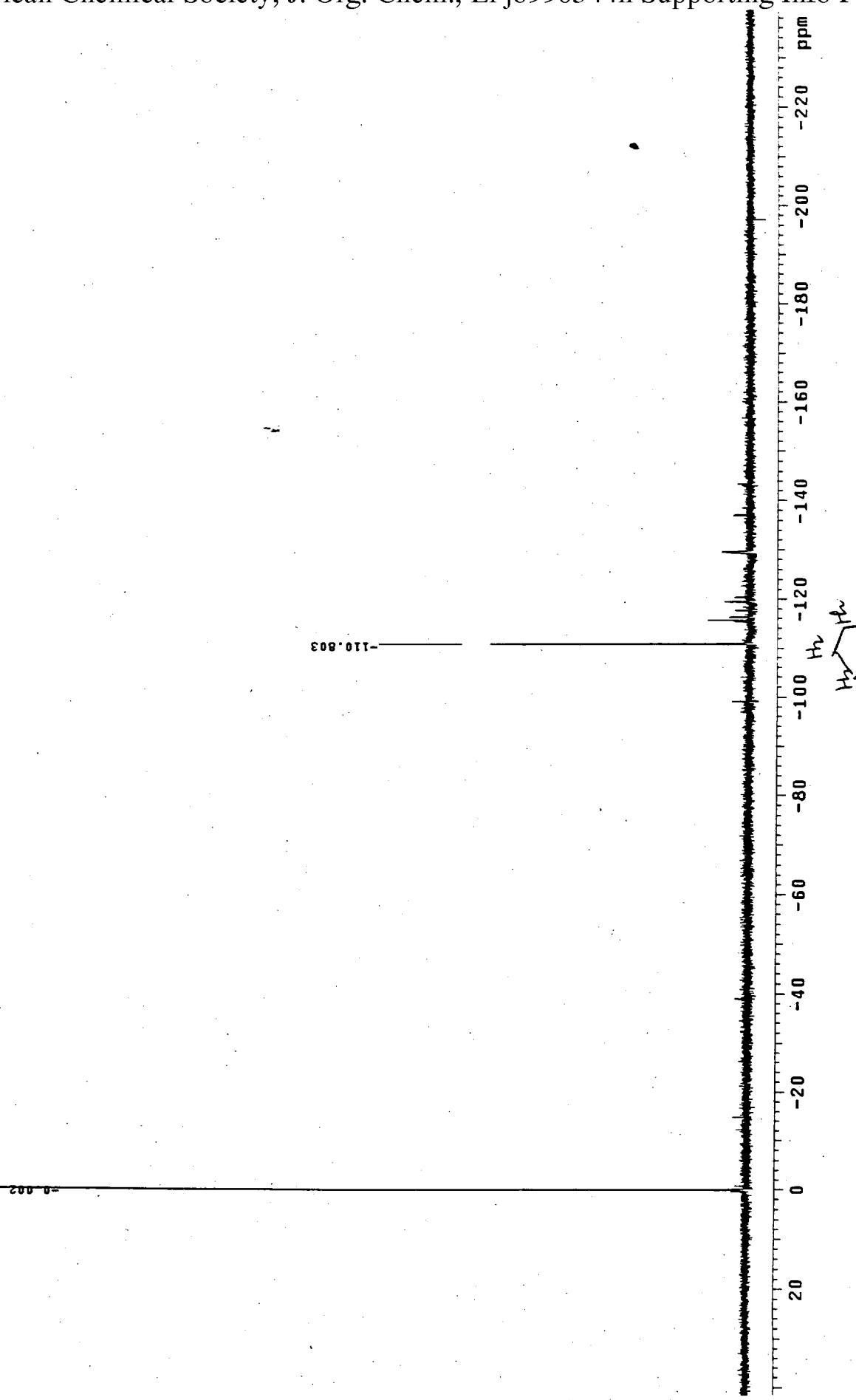




^{19}F NMR: 1-Methyl-2,2,3,3-tetrafluorocyclohexane (11)



^1H NMR: 1,1,2,2-Tetrafluorocycloheptane (13)



^{19}F NMR: 1,1,2,2-Tetrafluorocycloheptane (13)