

Supporting Information

for

Synthesis, characterization, and photophysical properties of novel 9-phenyl-9-phosphafluorene oxide derivatives

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General information, experimental procedures, characterization data, and copies of spectra

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• Materials and methods

All reactions were carried out under nitrogen atmosphere with dry solvents under anhydrous conditions, unless otherwise noted. All the chemicals were purchased commercially, and used without further purification. Thin-layer chromatography (TLC) was conducted with 0.25 mm Tsingdao silica gel plates (60F-254) and visualized by exposure to UV light (254 nm) or stained with potassium permanganate. Flash column chromatography was performed on Tsingdao silica gel (200-300 mesh). ¹H NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker spectrometers (at 400 MHz) and reported relative to deuterated solvent signals or tetramethylsilane internal standard signals. Data for ¹H NMR spectra were reported as follows: chemical shift (δ /ppm), multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet, br = broad.), coupling constant (J/Hz) and integration. ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker Spectrometers (100 MHz). Data for ¹³C NMR, ¹⁹F NMR, and ³¹P NMR spectra were reported in terms of chemical shift. X-ray diffraction was performed on Bruker APEX-II CCD diffractometer using graphite monochromated Mo K α radiation at a temperature of 296 ± 2 K. Ultraviolet-visible (UV-vis) spectra were recorded on a SHIMADU UV2600 spectrophotometer. The photoluminescent spectra were measured on a HITACHI F-7000 spectrophotometer. Lifetimes of compounds 7 were measured using an Edinburgh FLS1000 Photoluminescence Spectrometer. Absolute photoluminescence quantum yields (PLQYs) of solution samples were obtained using an integrating sphere. Highresolution mass spectrometry (HRMS) was conducted on Bruker Apex IV RTMS.

NO₂ SnCl₂ NH_2 Cu NO_2 NO_2 NH_2 DMF HCl, EtOH, H₂O 2 (98%) 3 (91%) 1 (10 mmol) NaNO2, HCl, H2O ⁿBuLi ,THF then KI ,H₂O then PhPCl₂ then H₂O₂ 4 (30%) 5 (68%)

• Synthesis of 2,8-difluoro-5-phenylbenzo[b]phosphindole 5-oxide (5)

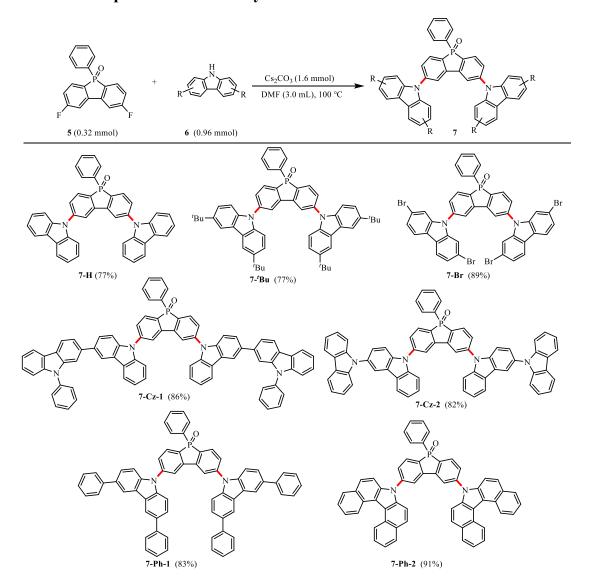
The synthesis of 5,5'-difluoro-2,2'-dinitro-1,1'-biphenyl (**2**): a solution of 2-bromo-4-fluoro-1-nitrobenzene (**1**, 2.189 g, 10 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and copper power (1.4 g, 22 mmol, 2.2 equiv) in DMF (15 mL) was stirred under nitrogen atmosphere at 125 °C for 1 h. After filtration of the hot brown residue, water (100 mL) was added and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate three times (20 mL × 3). The combined organic layer was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was recrystallization from EtOAc/petroleum ether. The product **2** was obtained as yellow solid in 98% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.343 (t, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 2H), 7.310 (s, 2H) ,7.024 (t, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 164.8 (d, *J* = 258.0 Hz), 142.9, 136.4, 128.0 (d, *J* = 9.9 Hz), 117.8 (d, *J* = 24.4 Hz), 116.4 (d, *J* = 22.7 Hz). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -101.998.

The synthesis of 5,5'-difluoro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2,2'-diamine (**3**): under nitrogen atmosphere, a solution of 5,5'-difluoro-2,2'-dinitro-1,1'-biphenyl (**2**, 2.52 g, 9 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in 22 mL of ethanol, 4.5 mL of H₂O and 9 mL of 38% aqueous HCl, then, Stannous chloride dihydrate (12.182 g, 54 mmol, 6.0 equiv) was added in batches. The mixture was stirred and refluxed for 4 h. After cooling to room temperature, NaOH solution (0.002 M) was added until the solution became alkaline. The resulting solution was extracted with ethyl acetate three times. The combined organic layer was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography over silica (eluting with PE : EA = 10 : 1 to 3:1) to give the product **3** as light brown solid in 91%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.917 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 6.847 (t, *J* = 4.4 HZ, 2H), 6.725 (t, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 2H), 3.627 (br, 4H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 156.2 (d, *J* = 235.9 Hz), 140.1, 124.8 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 117.1 (d, *J* = 22.2 Hz), 116.8 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 115.8 (d, *J* = 22.1 Hz). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -126.173.

The synthesis of 5,5'-difluoro-2,2'-diidoo-1,1'-biphenyl (4): 5,5'-difluoro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2,2'-diamine (**3**, 1.1 g, 5 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was dissolved in H₂O (15 mL) and hydrochloric acid (29 mL ,12 M). At -10 °C, a solution of NaNO₂ (1.035 g, 15 mmol, 3.0 equiv) in H₂O (23 mL) was added dropwise and stirred for 30 min, KI (3.154 g, 19

mmol, 3.8 equiv) in water (33 mL) was added dropwise at -15 °C. After stirring for 1 h at this temperature. the resulting mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred overnight. The reaction was quenched with saturated sodium sulfite solution, and extracted with ethyl acetate three times. The combined organic layer was washed with saturated sodium sulfite solution, brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography over silica with petroleum ether as the eluent. The product **4** was obtained as white solid in 30% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.877-7.882 (m, 2H), 6.889-6.944 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.7 (d, *J* = 247.8 Hz), 149.4 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz), 140.4 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz), 117.4 (d, *J* = 4.6 Hz), 117.2 (d, *J* = 5.7 Hz), 92.2 (d, *J* = 3.3 Hz). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -113.583.

The synthesis of 2,8-difluoro-5-phenylbenzo[b]phosphindole 5-oxide (5): under nitrogen atmosphere, a solution of 5,5'-difluoro-2,2'-diiodo-1,1'-biphenyl (4, 0.442 g, 1 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in dry THF (10 mL) was cooled to -78 °C. Then, n-BuLi (2.4 mL, 2.4 mmol, 2.4 equiv) was added dropwise and stirred for 1 h at this temperature. After that, dichlorophenylphosphine (0.15 mL, 1.1 mmol, 1.1 equiv) was added dropwise. The reactive mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 1.5 h. Hydrogen peroxide (0.52 mL, 5 mmol, 5.0 equiv) was added slowly under stirring. After being stirred vigorously for 30 min. The reaction was quenched with water, and extracted with ethyl acetate three times. The combined organic layer was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography over silica (eluting with PE : EA = 2 : 1 to 1:1) to give the product 5 as white solid in 68% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.699-7.710 (m, 2H), 7.613-7.672 (m, 2H), 7.532 (m, 1H), 7.446 (t, J = 9.4 Hz, 4 H), 7.124 (m, 2H), 7.12H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.5 (d, J = 252.7 Hz) 143.7 (d, J = 22.4 Hz), 132.5 (d, J = 2.6 Hz), 132.1 (d, J = 10.1 Hz), 131.5 (d, J = 93.3 Hz), 130.7 (d, J = 51.4Hz), 129.6 (d, J = 52.1 Hz), 128.9 (d, J = 12.7 Hz), 117.3 (dd, J = 22.4, 12.2 Hz), 109.2 (dd, J = 23.4, 11.1 Hz). ³¹P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 30.823. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -104.281.



• General procedure for the synthesis of PhFlOP-based molecules 7

Under nitrogen atmosphere, a solution of carbazole or substituted carbazole 6 (0.96 mmol, 3.0 equiv) and Cs₂CO₃ (1.6 mmol, 5.0 equiv) in dry DMF (1.5 mL) was stirred Then room temperature for 1 h. а solution of 2,8-difluoro-5at phenylbenzo[b]phosphindole 5-oxide (5, 0.32 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in DMF (1.5 mL) was added. The resulting mixture was stirred at 100 °C for 4 h. TLC or ¹⁹F NMR was used to monitor the reaction. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction was quenched with saturated sodium chloride solution, and extracted with ethyl acetate three times. The combined organic layer was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography over silica using a proper eluent.

7-H: 77% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.134 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 4H), 8.037 (s, 4H), 7.891 (m, 2H), 7.712 (s, 2H), 7.638 (s, 1H), 7.562 (s, 2H), 7.490 (s, 4H), 7.420 (s, 4H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.3 (d, J = 21.8 Hz), 143.1, 140.1, 132.8, 132.3, 131.8 (d, J = 10.2 Hz), 131.4, 131.3, 129.2 (d, J = 12.5 Hz), 128.1 (d, J = 11.3 Hz), 126.4,

123. 9, 120.7 (d, J = 20.5 Hz), 119.6 (d, J = 10.0 Hz), 109.7. ³¹P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 32.2. HRMS calculated for C₄₂H₂₈N₂OP (M + H⁺): 607.1934, found 607.1935.

7-*t***-Bu**: 77% yield. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 8.129-8.121 (d, *J* = 3 Hz, 4H), 8.016-7.989 (d, *J* = 11 Hz, 4H), 7.904-7.859 (m, 2H), 7.699 (s, 2H), 7.633-7.624 (d, *J* = 4 Hz, 1H), 7.552 (s, 2H), 7.458 (s, 8H), 1.450-1.444 (d, *J* = 2 Hz, 36H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.8, 143.6, 138.4, 132.7, 131.7, 131.6, 131.3, 129.1 (d, *J* = 12.5 Hz), 127.4 (d, *J* = 11.5 Hz), 124.1, 123.9, 119.0 (d, *J* = 9.9 Hz), 116.5, 109.2, 34.8, 32.0. ³¹P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 32.36. HRMS calculated for C₅₈H₆₀N₂OP (M + H⁺): 831.4438, found 831.4437.

7-Br: 89% yield. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 8.073-8.048 (d, J = 10 Hz, 2H), 7.962-7.885 (m, 7H), 7.671-7.561 (m, 8H), 7.447-7.414 (m, 3H), 7.274-7.258 (m, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.23, 141.84, 141.22, 133.66, 133.09, 132.61, 132.17, 131.41, 129.36, 128.68, 124.46, 122.15, 121.76, 120.38, 120.06, 112.95. ³¹P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 31.80. HRMS calculated for C₄₂H₂₄Br₄N₂OP (M + H⁺): 918.8354, found 918.8356.

7-Cz-1: 86% yield. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 8.430 (s, 4H), 8.236-8.190 (m, 4H), 8.125 (s,2H), 8.042 (s, 2H), 7.923 (s, 2H), 7.788-7.718 (m, 6H), 7.620-7.538 (m, 16H), 7.497-7.419 (m, 10H), 7.344-7.281 (m, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.52, 143.30, 143.23, 141.33, 140.60, 140.09, 139.24, 137.70, 135.29, 133.96, 132.89, 132.25, 131.93, 131.43, 129.98, 129.27, 128.13, 127.52, 127.08, 126.57, 126.29, 126.16, 125.80, 124.58, 124.17, 123.99, 123.52, 120.96, 120.78, 120.48, 120.08, 119.64, 119.18, 118.97, 110.11, 110.03, 109.96, 109.86. ³¹P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 32.33. HRMS calculated for C₇₈H₅₀N₄OP (M + H⁺): 1089.3717, found 1089.3715.

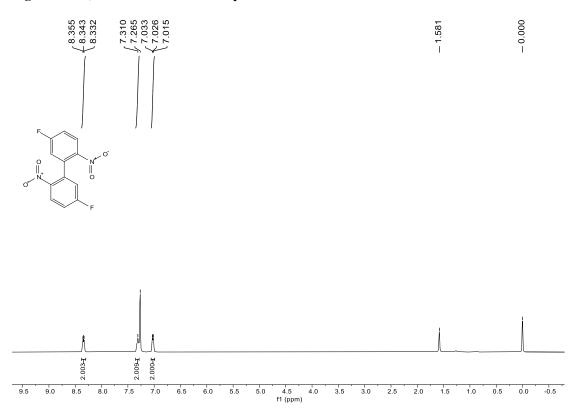
7-Cz-2: 82% yield. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 8.294-8.285 (d, J = 4 Hz, 2H), 8.188-8.168 (d, J = 8 Hz, 6H), 8.128-8.103 (4H), 7.929 (s, 2H), 7.818-7.798 (d, J = 8 Hz, 2H), 7.712-7.679 (m, 3H), 7.585-7.561 (d, J = 10 Hz, 6H), 7.521-7.495 (m, 2H), 7.384-7.345 (m,10H), 7.330-7.283 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.53, 142.85, 141.71, 140.90, 139.27, 133.00, 132.13, 131.39, 130.73, 129.30, 128.51, 127.15, 125.94, 124.99, 123.44, 123.16, 121.28, 120.94, 120.37, 119.91, 119.76, 110.79, 110.01, 109.72.³¹P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 32.25. HRMS calculated for C₆₆H₄₁N₄OPNa (M + Na⁺): 959.2910, found 959.2909.

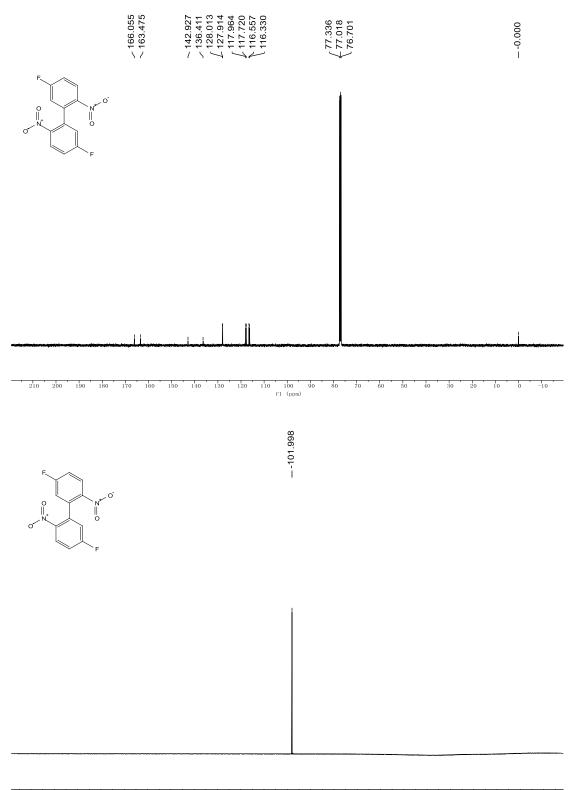
7-Ph-1: 83% yield. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 8.415-8.375 (m, 4H), 8.121(s, 1H), 8.081-8.014 (m, 2H), 7.945-7.890 (m, 2H), 7.7477.638 (m, 15H), 7.593-7.566 (m, 5H), 7.514-7.440 (m, 10H), 7.388-7.318 (m, 4H). ³¹P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 32.64. HRMS calculated for C₆₆H₄₄N₂OP (M + H⁺): 911.3186, found 911.3175.

7-Ph-2: 91% yield. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 9.202-9.173 (m, 4H), 8.115 (s, 2H), 8.063(s, 3H), 8.017-7.953 (m, 7H), 7.849-7.831 (d, *J* = 7 Hz, 3H), 7.760-7.684 (m, 8H), 7.634-7.608 (m, 4H), 7.546-7.499 (m, 4H). HRMS calculated for C₅₈H₃₅N₂OPNa (M + Na⁺): 829.2379, found 829.2384.

• ¹H, ¹³C, ¹⁹F and ³¹P NMR spectra

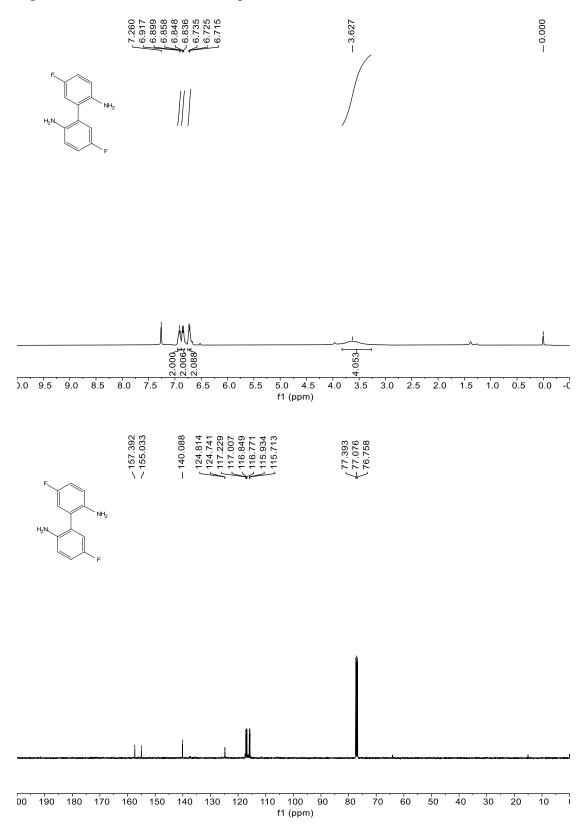
Figure S1 ¹H, ¹³C and ¹⁹F-NMR Compound 2



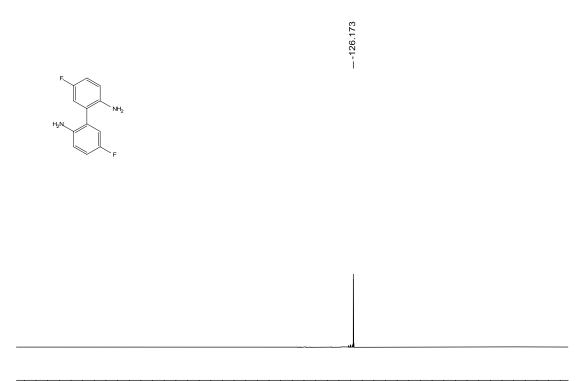


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Figure S2 ¹H, ¹³C and ¹⁹F-NMR Compound 3

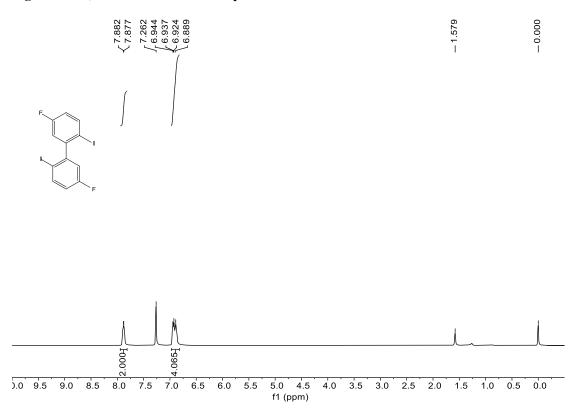


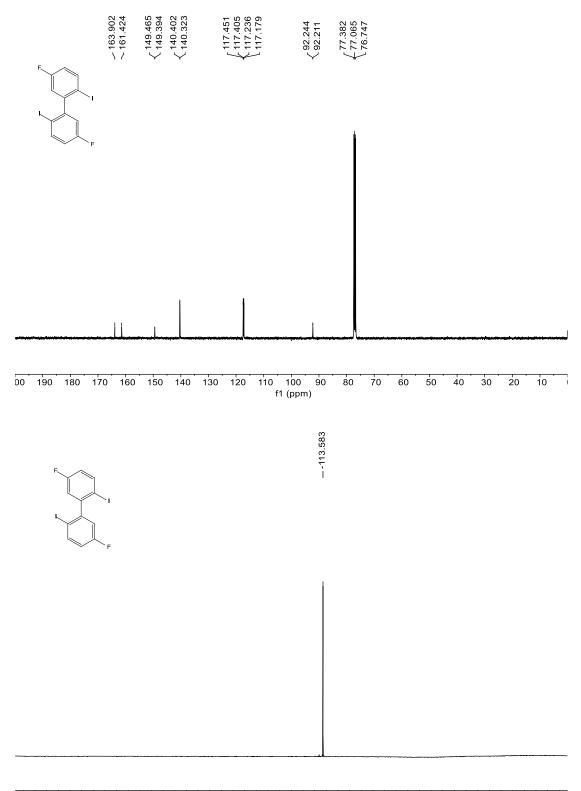
S8



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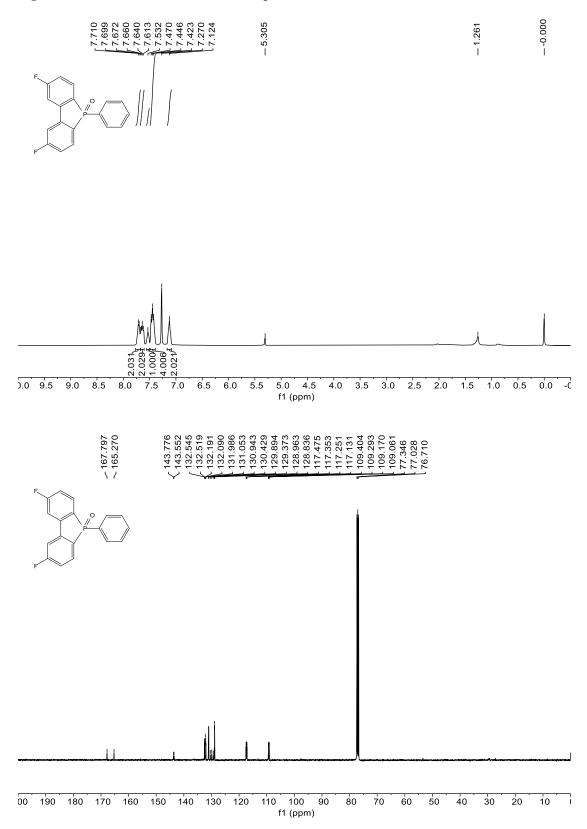
Figure S3 ¹H, ¹³C and ¹⁹F-NMR Compound 4

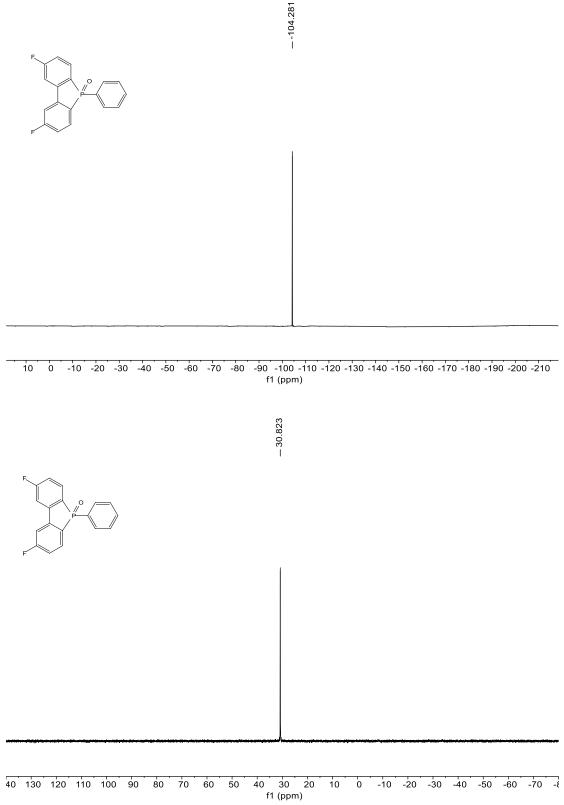


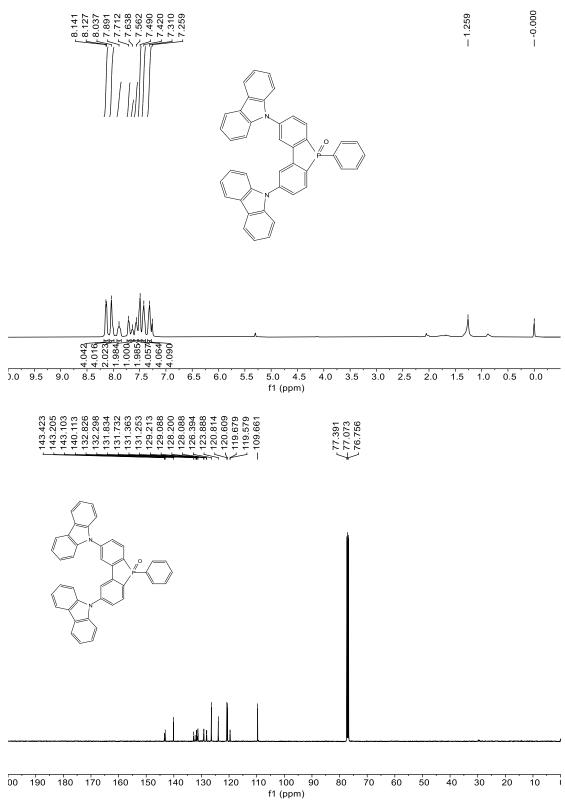


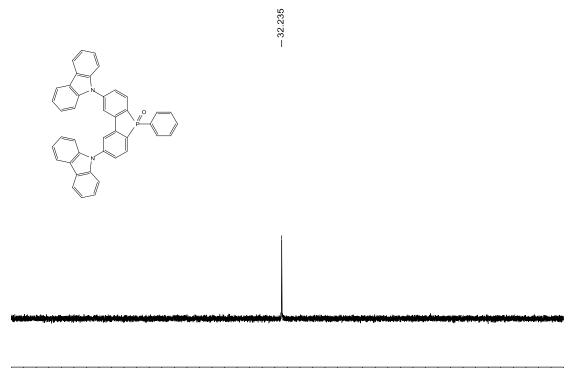
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Figure S4¹H, ¹³C, ¹⁹F and ³¹P-NMR Compound 5









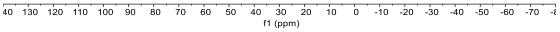
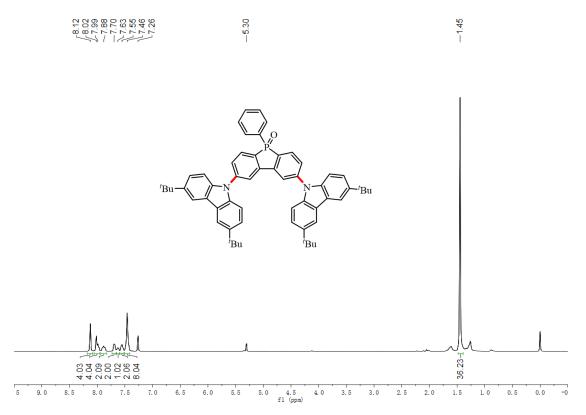
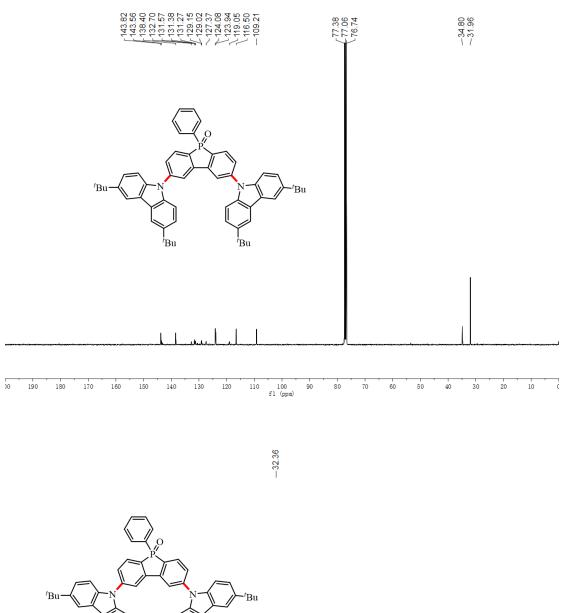


Figure S6 ¹H, ¹³C and ³¹P-NMR Compound 7-^tBu





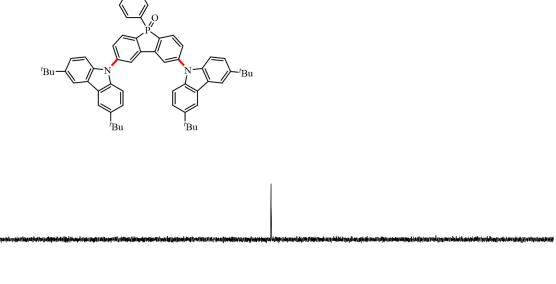
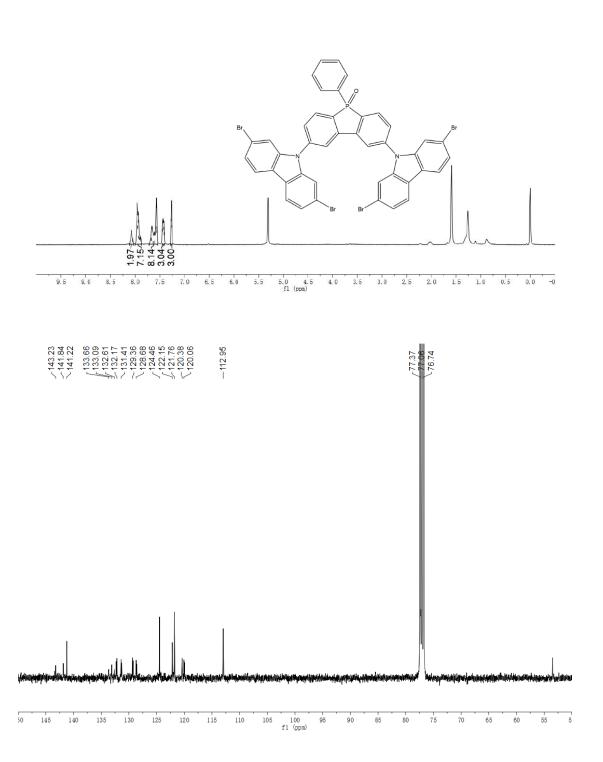
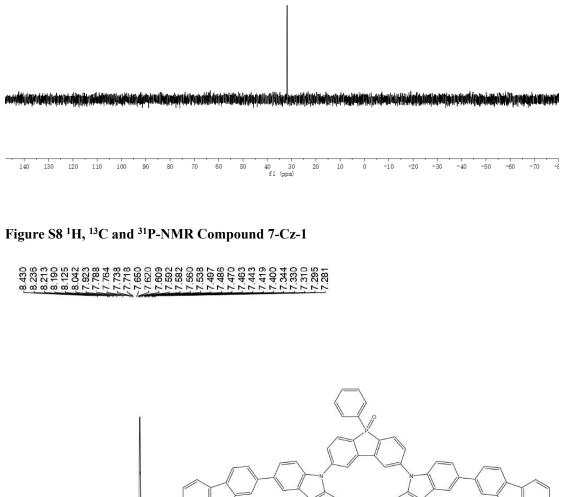




Figure S7 ¹H, ¹³C and ³¹P-NMR Compound 7-Br

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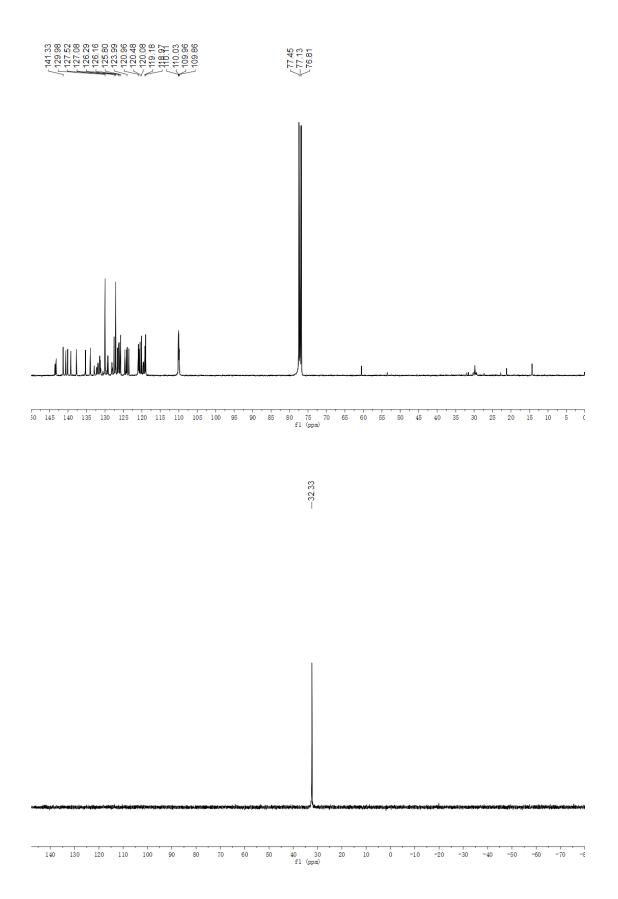
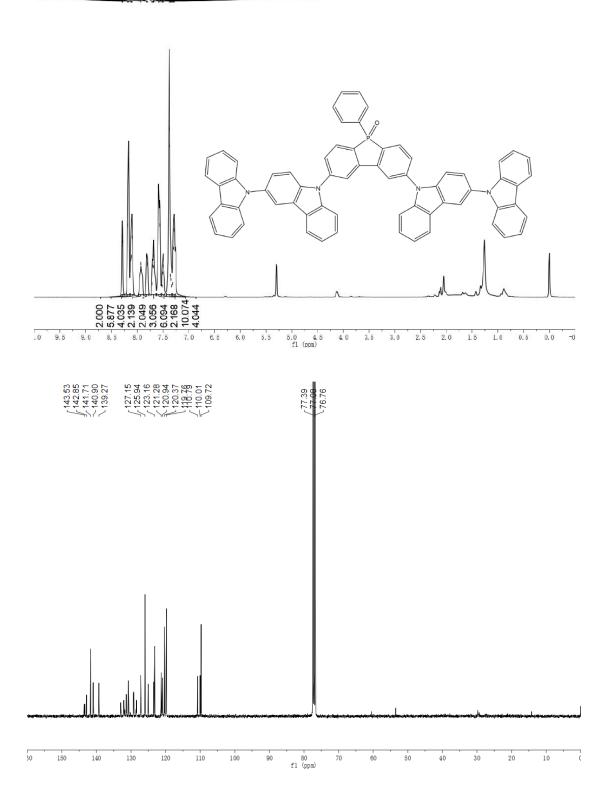


Figure S9¹H, ¹³C and ³¹P-NMR Compound 7-Cz-2





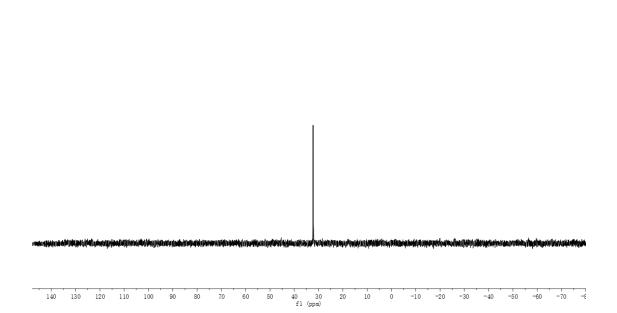
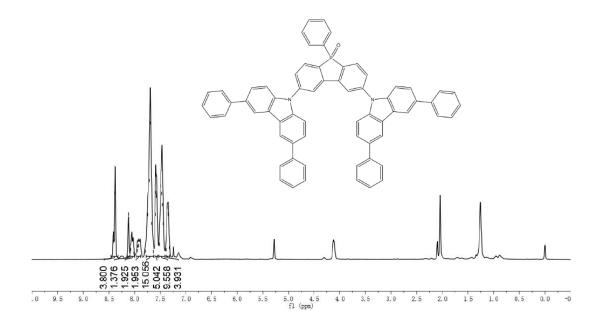
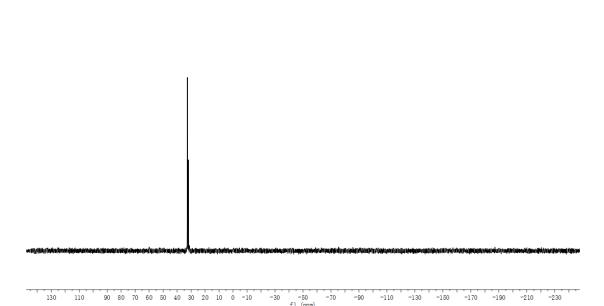


Figure S10¹H and ³¹P-NMR Compound 7-Ph-1



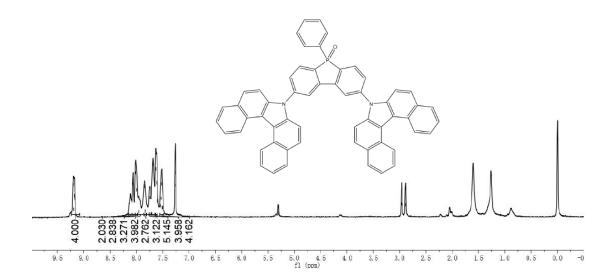




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Figure S11 ¹H-NMR Compound 7-Ph-2

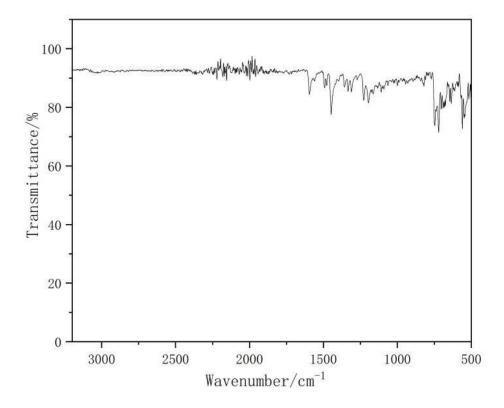
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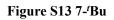


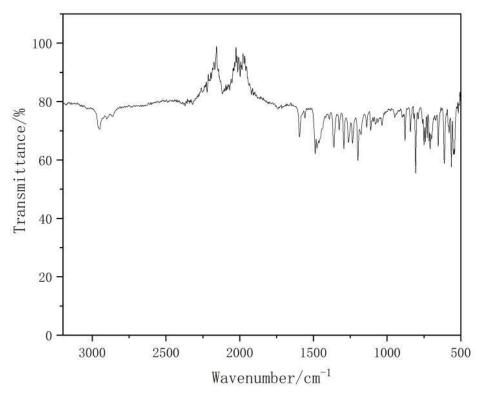
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• IR spectra

Figure S12 7-H







S22



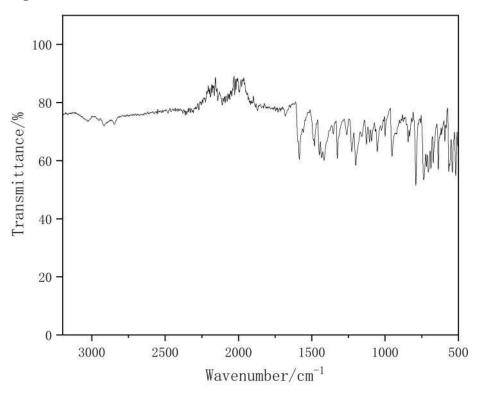


Figure S15 7-Cz-1

