

Supporting Information

The Gas-Phase Reaction Between CF₂O and CF₃C(O)OH: Characterization of CF₃C(O)OC(O)F.

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Figure S1. Experimental set-up of the reaction cell. It was connected to a vacuum line where the gases were manipulated, and it was placed in the optical path of a Bruker IFS66V FTIR equipment to record the infrared spectra.

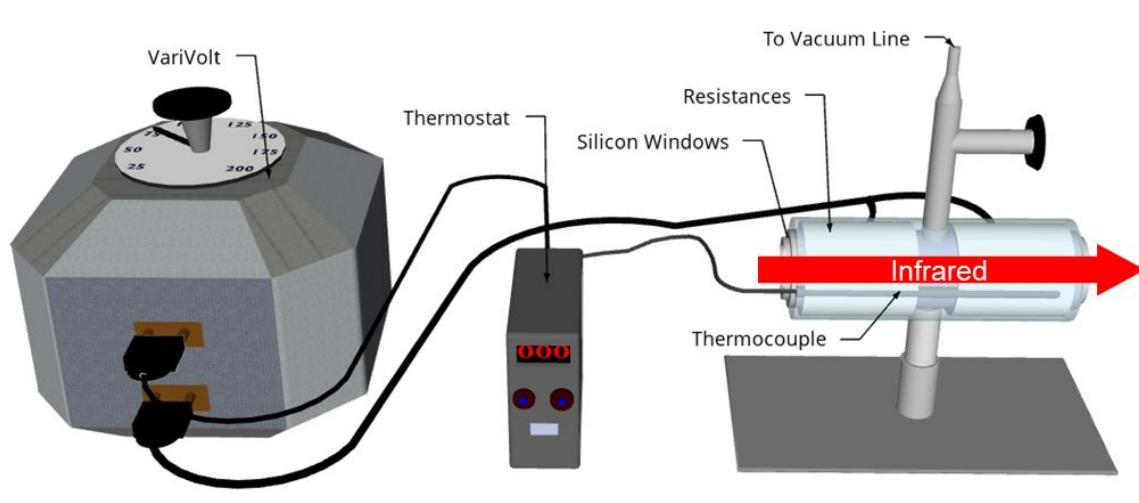


Figure S2. Test for first-order reaction for the $\text{CF}_2\text{O} + \text{CF}_3\text{C(O)OH}$ series at constant $[\text{CF}_2\text{O}]_0$ concentration and τ_{res} at four different temperatures (513, 533, 553 and 573 K). The red straight lines are least-squares fits; correlation coefficients are indicated in the plots.

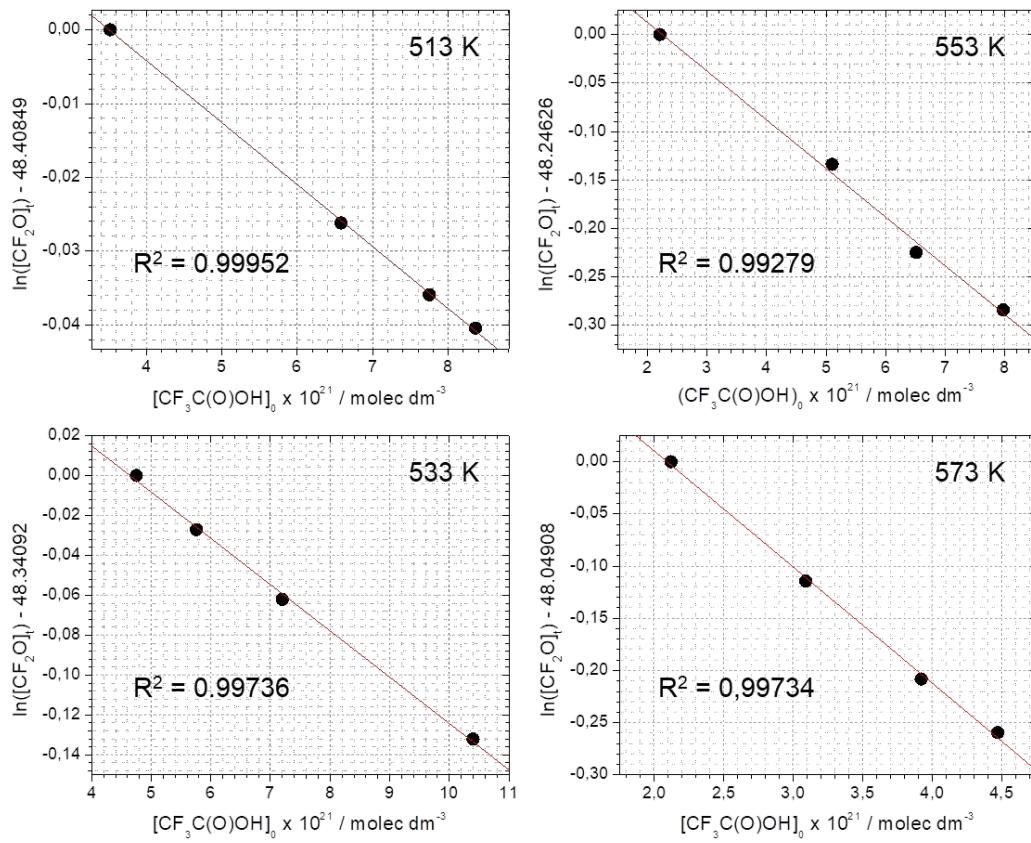


Figure S3. Energy of the hydrogen bond as a function of X – H distance. At the minimum energy, the distance of H - F is 2.26 Å, and the dimer stabilizes at approximately 9.7 kJ mol⁻¹. As calculations were performed at B3LYP/6-31++G(d,p), the energies are not identical to the G4MP2.

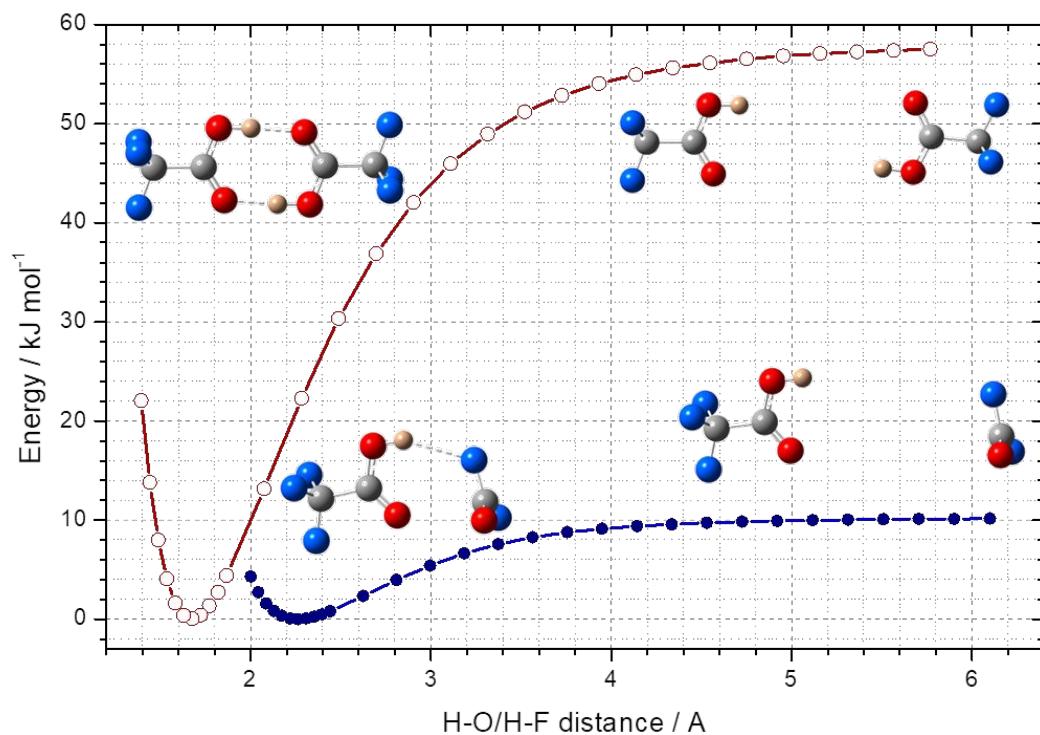


Figure S4. **a)** Syn conformer, **b)** Anti conformer. The Syn conformer is 3.81 kJ mol⁻¹ more stable than anti. The population (from a Boltzmann distribution) at 543 K is 56.3 % syn and 43.7 % anti.

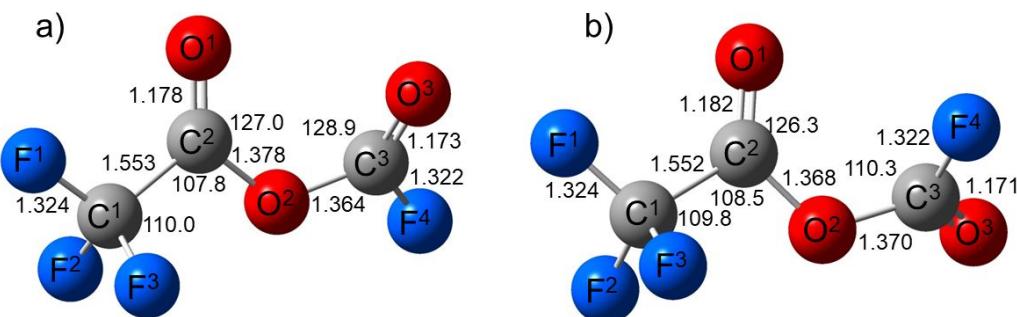


Figure S5. Reaction progression at 543 K and different initial concentrations of HF: a) Under the experimental conditions of section 3.2 ($[CF_2O]_i \approx 1,5 \times 10^{17}$ and $[CF_3C(O)OH]_i \approx 1,5 \times 10^{18}$ molec cm^{-3}). b) Under the conditions of the experiment in section 3.4 ($[CF_2O]_i \approx 2,0 \times 10^{19}$ and $[CF_3C(O)OH]_i \approx 2,0 \times 10^{18}$ molec cm^{-3}).

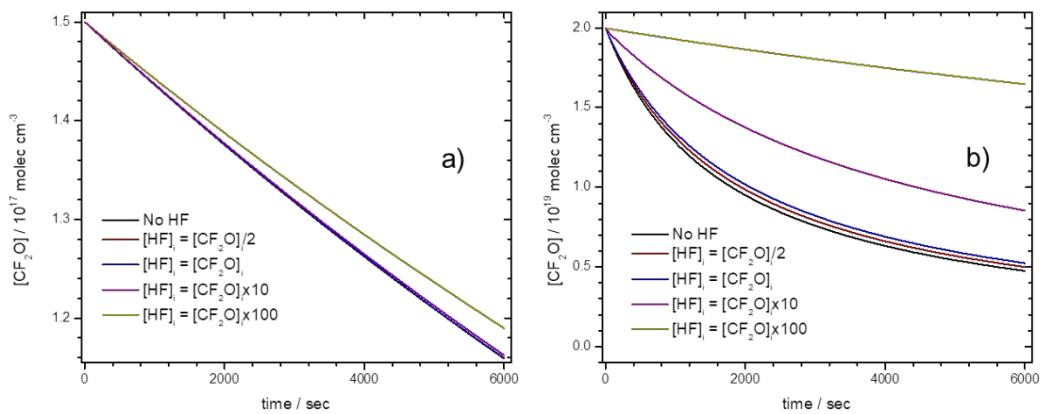


Table S1. Experimental and Calculated Vibrational Wavenumbers for the two more stable conformers (syn and anti) of the CF₃C(O)OC(O)F at B3LYP/6-311++G(3df,2pd) level of theory.

IR Gas ^a	Calculated ^b		assignment/approximate description of mode
	syn	anti	
1953(15)	1960(16)	1952(17)	v ₁ / v(C=O) sym. stretch
1883(7)	1882(5)	1894(11)	v ₂ / v(C=O) asym. stretch
	1307(1)	1311(3)	v ₃ / v(CF ₃) umbrella
1229(15)	1228(13)	1228(15)	v ₄ / v(CF ₃) asym. bend
1199(9)	1191(15)		v ₅ / v(F-C-O) asym. stretch
1171(11)	1168(14)	1171(14)	v ₆ / v(CF ₃) asym. bend
		1164(3)	v _{6'} / v(F-C=O) sym. stretch
1094(41)	1087(28)	1091(31)	v ₇ / v(C-O-C) asym. stretch
945(<1)	940(2)	937(1)	v ₈ / v(F-C-O) sym. stretch
	881(1)	883(1)	v ₉ / v(C-O-C) sym. stretch
	773(1)	768(1)	v ₁₀ / v(C-O-C) twist
	764(<1)	765(1)	v ₁₁ / v(CF ₃) sym. stretch
	733(1)	705(1)	v ₁₂
	644(1)	642(1)	v ₁₃ / v(F-C=O) sym. bend
	572(<1)	563(1)	v ₁₄ / v(CF ₃) bend
	516(<1)	530(<1)	v ₁₅ / v(CF ₃) asym. bend
	481(<1)	507(<1)	v ₁₆
	396(<1)	407(<1)	v ₁₇
	326(<1)	331(<1)	v ₁₈
	252(<1)	251(<1)	v ₁₉
	239(<1)	228(<1)	v ₂₀ / v(C-O-C) sym. bend
	140(<1)	141(<1)	v ₂₁
	84(<1)	64(<1)	v ₂₂ / v(C-O-C) wagg
	44(<1)	55(<1)	v ₂₃
	32(<1)	32(<1)	v ₂₄

^aRelative absorbance at band maximum in parentheses, ^bRelative IR band intensities in parentheses.