

Supporting Information

New organosulfur compounds derived from dithioketalization of hydrox-yacetone and its tosylate derivative - mechanistic considerations

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1. General Information

Reactions were carried out under an atmosphere of argon in heat gun dry flask or an air atmosphere, and room temperature unless stated otherwise. Reactions were monitored by TLC on Merck silica gel 60 F₂₅₄ plates visualized by UV lamp at 254 nm, immersed in a solution of phosphomolybdic acid (PMA) in EtOH (20% wt) and visualized with heat. Column chromatography was performed on Merck silica gel 60 (230-400 mesh). NMR spectra were measured on a Bruker ADVANCE^{II} 500 NMR spectrometer (500 MHz for ¹H spectra and 125 MHz for ¹³C spectra), CDCl₃ or TMS served as an internal standard. Chemical shifts (δ values) were quoted in parts per million (ppm), the following abbreviations were used to describe resonance signals splitting patterns when appropriate: s = singlet, d = doublet, dd = doublet of doublets, ddd = doublet of doublet doublets, dqd = doublet of doublet quartets, t = triplet, q = quartet, qd = a quartet of doubles, quin = pentet, m = multiplet, brs = broad singlet, *eq.* = equatorial, *ax.* = axial. Coupling constants (*J* values) were reported in hertz units (Hz). Infrared spectra were measured on a Nicolet 8700 spectrophotometer (ATR or KBr). Low resolution mass spectra (MS) and high resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were measured on an AUTOSPEC (EI+) and on an MALDI-MS (¹⁰⁹Ag-LGN) mass spectrometers. Melting point were obtained on a Boetius hot plate microscope or MEL-TEMP[®] apparatus and are uncorrected. In the description of the isolation of products and their purification using the silica gel column chromatography technique, the mass of silica gel is given (g). All liquid physical mixtures are given as mixtures by volume (%).

Sometimes on ^1H NMR spectra resonance signal at δ 5.30 ppm is present (residue of DCM) also resonance signal of water (humidity) are present at δ ~1.54 ppm. In some situations, calibration of the nmr spectra was done on CDCl_3 resonance signal (δ 7.26 ppm).

The process efficiency was calculated based on the mass of tosylate used.

Single crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction measurements were grown from DCM by solvent evaporation. One crystal was chosen under a polarizing microscope and mounted on a Mitegen[®] loop with ParatoneN[®] oil. Diffraction data were collected at r.t. using graphite-monochromated Mo $\text{K}\alpha$ radiation on Rigaku Oxford Diffraction Gemini A Ultra four-circle κ -geometry diffractometer. CrysAlis^{PRO} software was used for diffractometer control as well as data reduction. Crystal structure was solved by intrinsic phasing using SHELXT.[1] Initial independent-atom-model structural refinements were carried out using SHELXL and final Hirshfeld-atom-model refinements were carried out using olex2.refine and NoSpherA2. [2-4] All atoms were refined anisotropically. Sulfur atoms were refined anharmonically using 3rd and 4th order Gram-Charlier coefficients, which significantly lowered residual electron density. Crystal structure solution and refinement were carried out using olex2 GUI. [5] CCDC 2364133 contains the supplementary crystallographic data for this paper. The data can be obtained free of charge from The Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre [6].

2. Materials

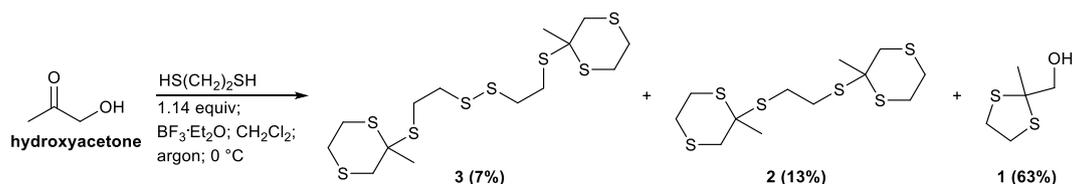
Commercially available reagents were used without purification. The solvents used in the reactions were dried according to the literature [7]. **Boron trifluoride etherate** (for synthesis), **hydroxyacetone** (technical grade 90%) and **ethane-1,2-dithiol** was purchased from Sigma-Aldrich. **Propane-1,3-dithiol** was purchased from TCI. **Hydroxyacetone tosylate** was prepared in accordance with the literature description wherever [8].

The transformation diagrams show the order of products eluted from the chromatographic column.

3. Experimental procedures

3.1 Dithioketalization of **hydroxyacetone** with **ethane-1,2-** or **propane-1,3-dithiols**

3.1.1 Reaction of **hydroxyacetone** with **ethane-1,2-dithiol** and catalyst **boron trifluoride etherate**



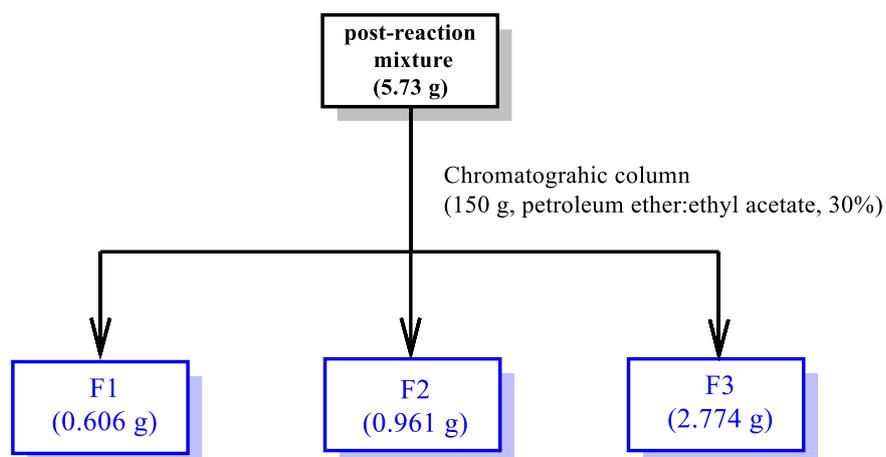
Under an atmosphere of argon in heat gun dry a three-necked round-bottom flask (250 mL) equipped with a magnetic stirrer and a dropping funnel with a pressure equalizer the **hydroxyacetone** (2.16 g; 2.0 mL; 29.2 mmol) in dry DCM (15 mL) was added. Reaction

mixture was cooled to 0 °C in ice bath and **ethane-1,2-dithiol** (3.14 g, 2.8 mL, 33.3 mmol, 1.14 equiv) in dry DCM (20 mL) was added dropwise (**Note 1.**). Afterward, **boron trifluoride etherate** (4.14 g, 3.6 mL, 29.2 mmol; 1.0 equiv) in dry DCM (10 mL) was added dropwise (**Note 2.**) and the resulting mixture was stirred for 30 min. The progress of the reaction was monitored by thin layer chromatography (TLC, *n*-hexane:ethyl acetate, 3:1). Next the cooling bath was removed and the reaction mixture with stirring was left for overnight. Then, a mixture of saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO₃ (15 mL) and water (30 mL) were added to the reaction mixture and the resulting mixture was stirred for 30 min. After separating the layers, the aqueous phase was extracted with DCM (35 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. After filtering off the drying agent, volatiles were removed under reduced pressure. The crude reaction mixture was obtained in the form of an oil (5.7 g).

Note:

1. **Ethane-1,2-dithiol** was added over 35 min.
2. **Boron trifluoride etherate** was added over 40 min.

Crude mixture of products was isolated and purified by column chromatography. The flowsheet 3.1.1 shows the isolation of the main products.



Legend:

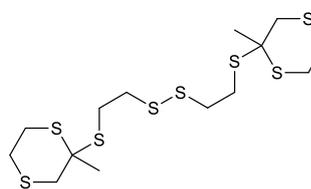
F1 – was purified with two chromatographic columns: 1st column with 90 g of gel, elution with *n*-hexane:ethyl acetate 0.15%, and 2nd column with 50 g of gel, elution with *n*-hexane:ethyl acetate 3%. Chromatographically pure product **3** (0.46 g) was obtained in the form of a colorless oil.

F2 – after evaporation of the eluent, 610 mg of product **2** crystallized and additionally 90 mg was "extracted" from the post-crystalline liquors by chromatography. Product **2** (0.70 g) was obtained in the form of a colorless crystalline solid.

F3 – chromatographically pure product **1** (2.77 g) was obtained in the form of a colorless oil.

Flowsheet 3.1.1 Scheme illustrates the isolation of products **1**, **2** and **3**.

Spectral data of **2,2'-[disulfanediy]bis(ethane-2,1-diylsulfanediy)]bis(2-methyl-1,4-dithiane), 3** (0.46 g, yield 7%):



IR (ATR) (cm^{-1}): $\tilde{\nu}$ =2956; 2902; 2799; 2543; 1438; 1404; 1368;

1287; 1252; 1207; 1128; 1058; 933; 894; 840; 759; 699; 683; 663.

$^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ =3.20 (ddd, J 13.7, 9.1 and 2.6, 2H, 2xSCHH_{ax}.CH₂SCH₂); 3.08 (d, J 13.9, 2H, 2xSCHH_{ax}.CCH₃); 2.99 (d, J 13.9, 2H, 2xSCHH_{eq}.CCH₃); 2.94-2.90 (m, 4H, 2xSCH₂CH₂SCH₂); 2.88-2.85 (m, 2H, 2xSCHH_{eq}.CH₂SCH₂); 2.83-2.75 (m, 8H,

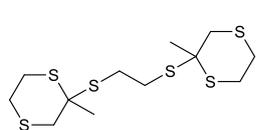
(SCH₂CH₂S)₂); 1.70 (2s, 6H, 2xCH₃).

$^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ =52.1 (2C); 41.9 (2C); 33.7 (2C); 29.8 (2C); 28.8 (2C); 28.0 (2C); 24.9 (2C).

MS (EI⁺), m/z (%): 450 ($[\text{M}]^+$, 0.19); 135 (10); 134 (10); 133 (100); 132 (27); 105 (13); 62 (15); 60 (26); 46 (13).

HRMS for C₁₄H₂₆S₈ calcd: 449.9800; obsd: 449.9812.

Spectral data of **2,2'-[ethane-1,2-diyl-di(sulfanediy)]bis(2-methyl-1,4-dithiane), 2** (0.70 g, yield 13%):



m.p.= 68-69 °C (CH_2Cl_2)

IR (ATR) (cm^{-1}): $\tilde{\nu}$ =2966; 2946; 2934; 2907; 2897; 1428; 1403; 1367; 1290; 1196; 1061; 1045; 882; 826; 760; 708; 676.

$^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ =3.21 (ddd, J 14.2, 9.0 and 2.6, 2H, 2xSCHH_{ax}.CH₂SCH₂); 3.08 (d, J 13.9, 2H, 2xSCHH_{ax}.CCH₃); 3.01 (d, J 13.9, 2H, 2xSCHH_{eq}.CCH₃); 2.97-2.90 (m, 4H, 2xSCH₂CH₂SCH₂); 2.89-2.85 (m, 2H, 2xSCHH_{eq}.CH₂SCH₂); 2.84-2.75 (m, 4H, 2xSCSCH₂); 1.71 (2s, 6H, 2xCH₃).

$^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ =52.1 (2C); 41.8 (2C); 29.78 (2C); 29.74 (2C); 28.84 (2C); 28.07 (2C).

MS (EI⁺), m/z (%): 358 ($[\text{M}]^+$, 0.7); 225 (46); 135 (12); 134 (11); 133 (100); 132 (19); 105 (16); 73 (11); 62 (14); 60 (20); 46 (11).

HRMS for C₁₂H₂₂S₆ calcd: 358.0046; obsd: 358.0052.

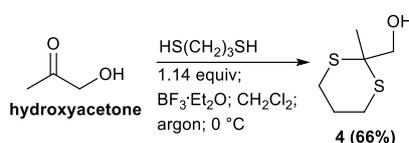
Crystal Data for compound **2**: C₁₂H₂₂S₆ (M =358.705 g/mol): triclinic, space group $P\bar{1}$ (no. 2), a = 5.9899(1) Å, b = 7.7228(2) Å, c = 9.8079(3) Å, α = 93.666(2)°, β = 92.363(2)°, γ = 109.581(2)°, V = 425.640(19) Å³, Z = 1, T = 297 K, $\mu(\text{Mo K}\alpha)$ = 0.786 mm⁻¹, ρ = 1.40 g/cm³, 29994 reflections measured ($6.72^\circ \leq 2\theta \leq 65.44^\circ$), 3011 unique ($R_{\text{int}} = 0.033$, $R_{\text{sigma}} = 0.019$) which were used in all calculations. The final R_1 was 0.026 ($I \geq 2\sigma(I)$), and wR_2 was 0.046 (all data).

The spectral data of product **1** were reported by Afonso *et al.* in 1991 [9]. Our spectral data upgrades the literature data.

Spectral data of **(2-methyl-1,3-dithiolan-2-yl)methanol, 1** (2.77 g, yield 63%):

 IR (ATR) (cm⁻¹): $\tilde{\nu}$ =3400 (OH); 2961; 2921; 2857; 1438; 1423; 1373; 1276; 1152; 1100; 1071; 1026; 973; 936; 851; 732; 681.
¹H-NMR(500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =3.58 (d, *J* 7.1, 2H, CH₂OH); 3.39-3.34 (m, 2H, SCHH_{ax.}); 3.32-3.27 (m, 2H, SCHH_{eq.}); 2.29 (t, *J* 7.1, 1H, OH); 1.77 (s, 3H, CH₃).
¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =71.0; 68.1; 39.6 (2C); 26.6.
MS (EI+), *m/z* (%): 150 ([M]⁺, 11); 121 (9); 119 (100); 61 (10); 59 (39); 58 (7); 57 (3); 46 (7).
HRMS for C₅H₁₀OS₂ calcd: 150.0173; obsd: 150.0171.

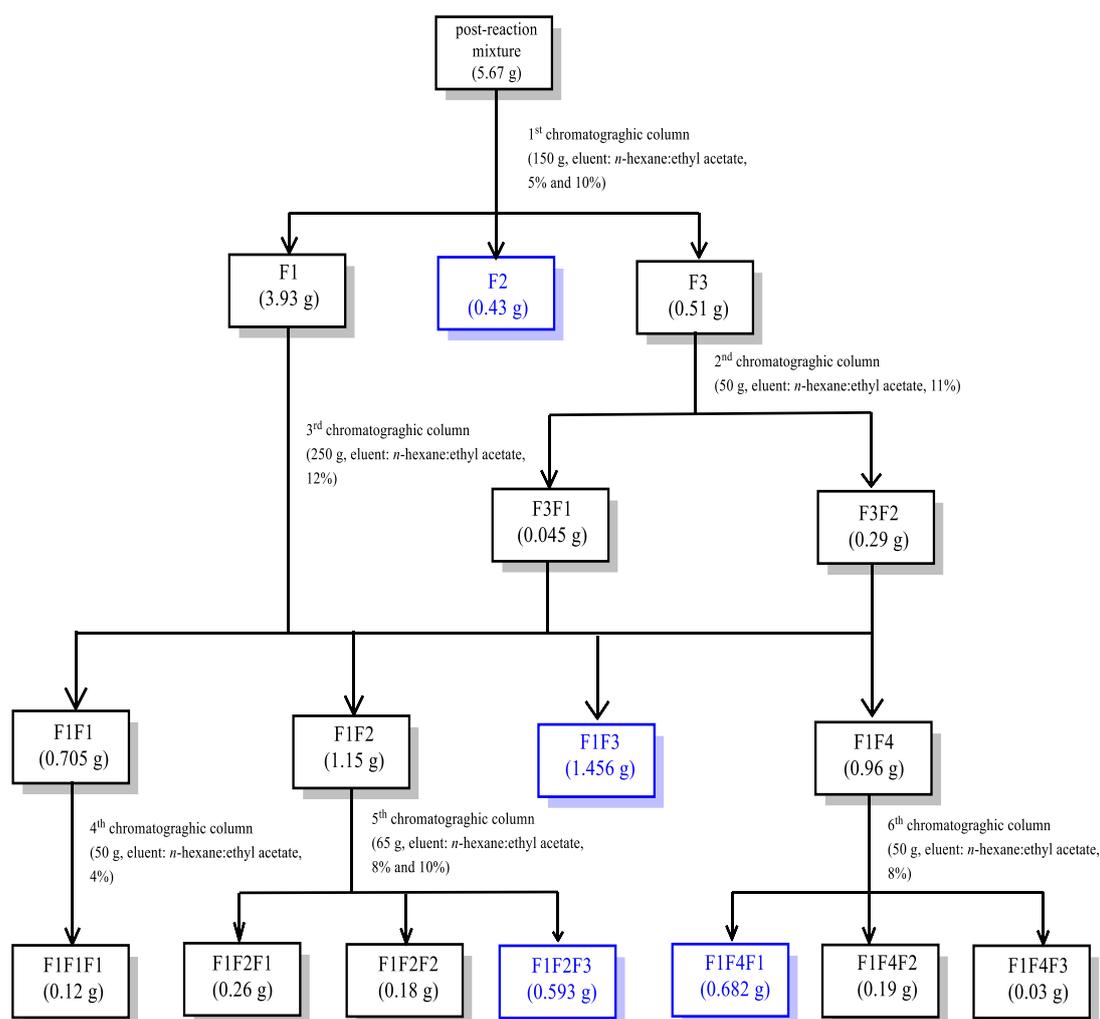
3.1.2 Reaction of hydroxyacetone with propane-1,3-dithiol



Under an atmosphere of argon in heat gun dry a three-necked round-bottom flask (250 mL) equipped with a magnetic stirrer and a dropping funnel with a pressure equalizer the **hydroxyacetone** (2.15 g, 2 mL, 29.0 mmol) in DCM (10 mL) was added. Reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C in ice bath and **propane-1,3-dithiol** (3.20 g, 3 mL, 29.6 mmol, 1.02 equiv) was added (**Note 1**). The reaction mixture was held and stirred for 30 min. Then it was heated to r.t. and left for 20 h. The progress of the reaction was monitored by thin layer chromatography (TLC, *n*-hexane:ethyl acetate, 3:1) (**Note 2**). Again reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C in ice bath and **boron trifluoride etherate** (3.45 g, 3 mL, 24.3 mmol, 0.84 equiv) was added (**Note 3**). The reaction was stirred for approximately 10 min. (substrate disappearance according to TLC). Then, a mixture of saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO₃ (15 mL) and water (30 mL) were added to the reaction mixture and the resulting mixture was stirred for 25 min. After separating the layers, the aqueous phase was extracted with DCM (70 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. After filtering off the drying agent, volatiles were removed under reduced pressure. The crude reaction mixture was obtained in the form of an oil (5.67 g). Flowsheet 3.1.2 illustrates the isolation and purification of main product. Chromatographically pure product **4** was isolated as a pale yellow oil (3.16 g, yield 66%).

Note:

- 1. Propane-1,3-dithiol** was added over 45 min.
- After 1 hour of reaction at r.t., according to TLC, unreacted substrate is present in the reaction mixture (*R_f*=0.25).
- Boron trifluoride etherate** was added over 40 min. (an exothermic effect occurs). After the catalyst was added dropwise, the reaction mixture became cloudy and yellow.



Legend:

After column chromatography a $^1\text{H-NMR}$ spectrum was done for each fraction and decisions were made about disposal or re-chromatography. The $^1\text{H-NMR}$ spectra of fractions **F2**, **F1F3**, **F1F2F3** and **F1F4F1** (blue color) were the identical. These fractions were combined and selected as chromatographically pure product **4**.

Flowsheet 3.1.2 Isolation of product **4** from the reaction mixture.

Spectral data of **(2-methyl-1,3-dithian-2-yl)methanol, 4** (3.16 g, 66%):

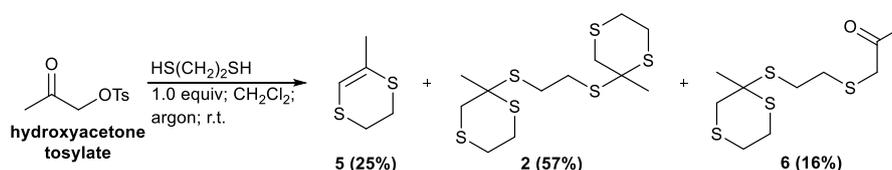
 IR (ATR) (cm^{-1}): $\tilde{\nu}$ =3419 (OH); 2921; 2907; 2867; 2828; 1423; 1367; 1277; 1239; 1213; 1147; 1029; 908; 866; 817; 746; 677; 659.
 $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ =3.70 (d, J 6.65, 2H, CH_2OH); 2.96-2.90 (m, 2H, 2xSCHH_{ax.}); 2.62-2.58 (m, 2H, 2xSCHH_{eq.}); 2.14-2.08 (m, 1H, SCH₂CHH_{ax.}); 2.04 (t, J 6.65, 1H, OH); 1.88-1.79 (m, 1H, SCH₂CHH_{eq.}); 1.45 (s, 3H, CH₃).

^{13}C -NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ =65.5; 49.8 (C_{IV}); 26.2 (2C); 25.6; 24.5.

MS (EI+), m/z (%): 164 ($[\text{M}]^+$, 11); 135 (9); 133 (100); 73 (5); 61 (6); 59 (45); 46 (7); 42 (9).
HRMS for $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{OS}_2$ calcd: 164.0330; obsd: 164.0327.

3.2 Dithioketalization of **hydroxyacetone tosylate** with **ethane-1,2-dithiol** at room temperature in an atmosphere of argon or air

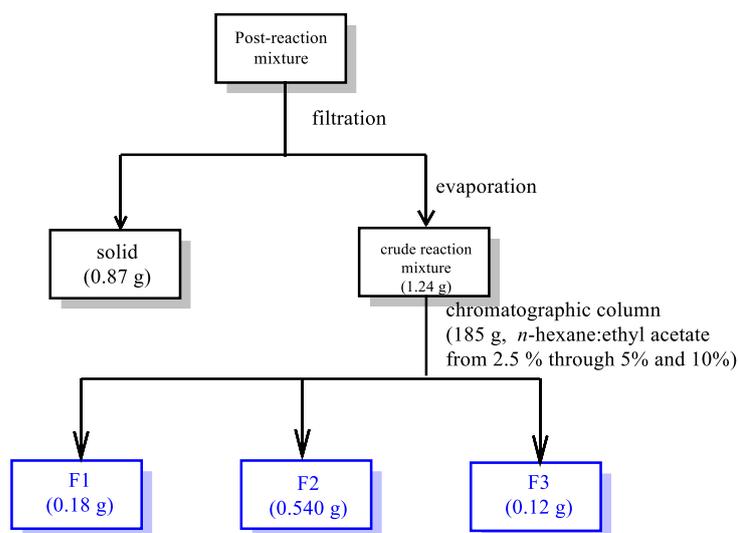
3.2.1 Dithioketalization of **hydroxyacetone tosylate** with **ethane-1,2-dithiol** at room temperature in an atmosphere of argon



Under an atmosphere of argon in heat gun dry a two-necked round-bottom flask (250 mL) equipped with a magnetic stirrer and a dropping funnel with a pressure equalizer the **hydroxyacetone tosylate** in dry DCM (1.23 g, 5.39 mmol, in 10 mL DCM) was added. Then, **ethane-1,2-dithiol** (0.51 g, 0.5 mL, 5.41 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in dry DCM (5 mL) was added dropwise to the reaction mixture (**Note 1**). The progress of the reaction was monitored by thin layer chromatography (TLC, *n*-hexane:ethyl acetate, 3:1). After adding dithiol, the reaction mixture was left to stir for 24 hours. Then, the crystalline precipitate (0.87 g) was filtered off and washed with DCM (10 mL). The filtrate was concentrated to 1/2 volume. Then, a mixture of saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO_3 (10 mL) and water (20 mL) were added to the reaction mixture and the resulting mixture was stirred for 30 min. After separating the layers, the aqueous phase was extracted with DCM (30 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. After filtering off the drying agent, volatiles were removed under reduced pressure. The crude reaction mixture was obtained in the form of an oil (1.24 g). Flowsheet 3.2.1 shows isolation and purification of three main products. A ^1H -NMR spectrum was done for each fraction after column chromatography. Chromatographically pure product **5** (0.18 g, yield 25%) was obtained as an oil, also product **2** (0.54 g, yield 57%) as a crystalline precipitate, and product **6** (0.12 g, yield 16%) as an oil.

Note 1.

Ethane-1,2-dithiol was added over 30 min. During the dropwise addition of dithiol a precipitate of PTSA occurred.

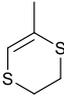


Legend:

Fractions was identified: *F1* as a product **5**; *F2* as a product **2** and *F3* as a product **6**.

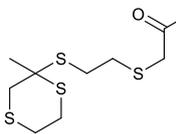
Flowsheet 3.2.1 Scheme of isolation of products **5**, **2** and **6**.

Spectral data of **5-methyl-2,3-dihydro-1,4-dithiine**, **5** (0.18 g, yield 25%):

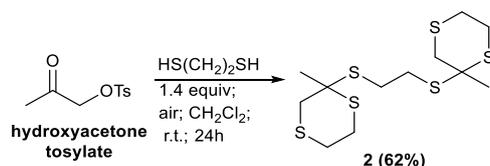
 Spectral data are consistent with the literature.[9, 10]
¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ=5.83 (s, 1H, =CH); 3.22-3.20 (m, 2H, 2xSCHH_{ax}); 3.10-3.08 (m, 2H, 2xSCHH_{eq}); 1.92 (d, *J* 1.0, 3H, CH₃).
¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ=124.1; 108.1; 27.89; 25.30; 25.04.

Spectral data of **2,2'-[ethane-1,2-diyl-di(sulfanediy)]bis(2-methyl-1,4-dithiane)**, **2** (0.54 g, yield 57%) are consistent with the spectral data for product obtained in experiment 3.1.1.

Spectral data of **1-({2-[(2-methyl-1,4-dithian-2-yl)sulfanyl]ethyl}sulfanyl)propan-2-one**, **6** (0.12 g, yield 16%):

 IR (ATR) (cm⁻¹): $\tilde{\nu}$ =2957; 2905; 2854; 1700 (C=O); 1406; 1354; 1275; 1235; 1202; 1178; 1139; 1060; 999; 933; 894; 840; 758; 683; 663.
¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ=3.26 (s, 2H, CH₂C(O)); 3.16 (ddd, *J* 13.6, 9.0 and 2.6, 1H, SCH_{ax}.HCH₂SCH₂); 3.05 (d, *J* 13.9, 1H, SCH_{ax}.HCCH₃); 2.96 (d, *J* 13.9, 1H, SCH_{eq}.HCCH₃); 2.88-2.71 (m, 7H, CH₂CH₂SC(CH₃)SCHH_{eq}.CH₂); 2.28 (s, 3H, C(O)CH₃); 1.67 (s, 3H, CCH₃).
¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ=203.6; 52.2; 41.78; 41.73; 32.1; 29.8; 29.0; 28.8; 28.0; 27.8.
MS (EI⁺), *m/z* (%): 282 ([M]⁺, 7); 135 (12); 134 (11); 133 (100); 132(18); 119 (15); 117 (9); 105 (17); 73 (16); 62 (15) 60 (18); 46 (12); 44 (20).
HRMS for C₁₀H₁₈O₄ calcd: 282.0241; obsd: 282.0250.

3.2.2 Dithioketalization of **hydroxyacetone tosylate** with **ethane-1,2-dithiol** at room temperature in an air atmosphere

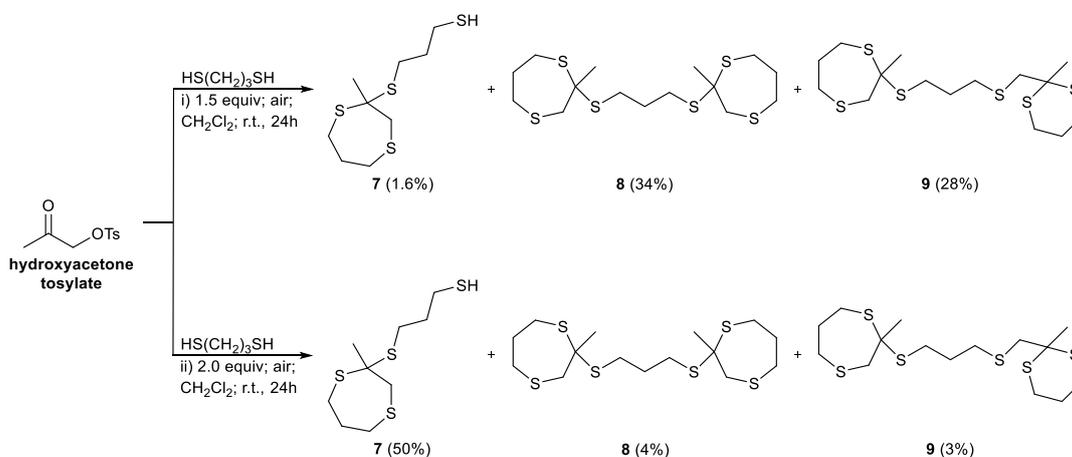


To a two-necked round-bottom flask (100 mL) equipped with a magnetic stirrer and a dropping funnel with a pressure equalizer the **hydroxyacetone tosylate** (0.85 g; 0.7 mL; 3.7 mmol) in DCM (15 mL) was added. **Ethane-1,2-dithiol** (0.48 g, 0.57 mL, 5.1 mmol, 1.4 equiv) in DCM (10 mL) was added dropwise to the reaction mixture (**Note 1**). The progress of the reaction was monitored by thin layer chromatography (TLC, *n*-hexane:ethyl acetate, 3:1). The reaction mixture was left overnight. The crystalline precipitate of PTSA (0.73 g) was filtered off and washed with additional DCM (10 mL). An aqueous solution of NaHCO_3 *satur.* was added to the filtrate in portions (30 mL, 1:2) and the resulting mixture was stirred for 20 min. After separating the layers, the aqueous phase was extracted with DCM (30 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. After filtering off the drying agent, volatiles were removed under reduced pressure. The crude reaction mixture was obtained in the form of an oil (0.989 g). Main product was isolated and purified by two column chromatography (1st column: 100 g, *n*-hexane (0.71 g), 2nd column: 100 g, *n*-hexane:ethyl acetate, 0.25% up to 1.0%) yielding **2** as solid (0.41 g, 62%). Spectral data of **2** are consistent with the spectral data ($^1\text{H-NMR}$) for product obtained in experiment 3.1.1.

Note 1.

Ethane-1,2-dithiol was added over 20 min. During the dropwise addition of dithiol reagent, a precipitate of PTSA occurred.

3.3 Dithioketalization of **hydroxyacetone tosylate** with **propane-1,3-dithiol** in an atmosphere of air



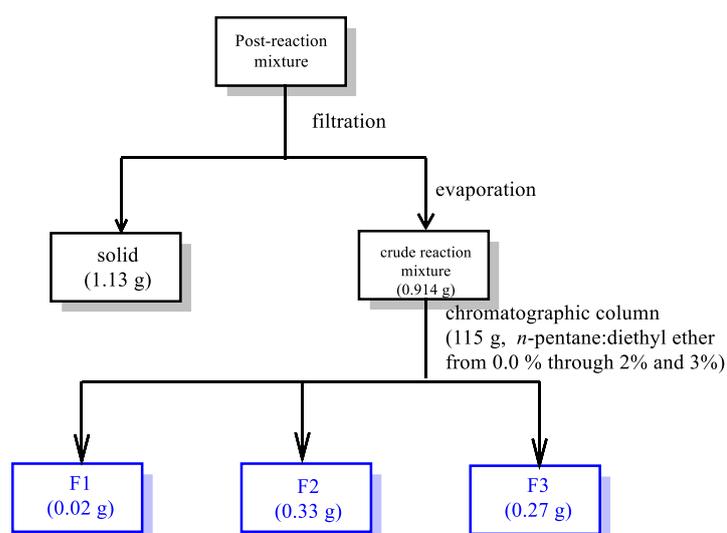
Reactor load:

Mode i) 1.5 equiv dithiol reagent	Mode ii) 2.0 equiv dithiol reagent
Hydroxyacetone tosylate: 1.10 g; 0.85 mL; 4.8 mmol. Propane-1,3-dithiol: 0.78 g; 0.72 mL; 7.2 mmol. Dry DCM: 30 mL.	Hydroxyacetone tosylate: 1.10 g; 0.85 mL, 4.8 mmol. Propane-1,3-dithiol: 1.04 g; 1.1 mL, 9.6 mmol. Dry DCM: 30 mL.

General procedure

To a two-necked round-bottom flask (100 mL) equipped with a magnetic stirrer and a dropping funnel with a pressure equalizer the **hydroxyacetone tosylate** in dry DCM (15 mL) was added. Then, **propane-1,2-dithiol** in dry DCM (10 mL) was added dropwise to the reaction mixture (**Note**). The progress of the reaction was monitored by thin layer chromatography (TLC, *n*-hexane:ethyl acetate, 3:1). The reaction mixture was left overnight. The crystalline precipitate of TsOH was filtered off and washed with additional DCM (10 mL). An aqueous solution of saturated NaHCO₃ was added to the filtrate in portions (30 mL, 1:2) and the resulting mixture was stirred for 15 min. After separating the layers, the aqueous phase was extracted with DCM (30 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. After filtering off the drying agent, volatiles were removed under reduced pressure. The crude reaction mixture were obtained in the form of an oil. Products was isolated and purified by column chromatography. Flowsheet 3.3.1 shows isolation and purification of three main products.

Note: Propane-1,2-dithiol was added over 20 min. During the dropwise addition of dithiol reagent a precipitate of PTSA occurred.



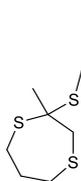
Legend:

Fractions was identified: *F1* as a product 7; *F2* as a product 8 and *F3* as a product 9.

Flowsheet 3.3.1 Scheme of isolation of products **7**, **8** and **9** in mode i) 1.5 equiv dithiol reagent.

Isolation of the main products in mode ii) (2.0 equiv dithiol reagent) was carried out analogously such as mode i) and delivered product **7** (0.61 g) as a oil; product **8** (0.04g) and product **9** (0.03 g) as a oil.

Spectral data of **3-[(2-methyl-1,4-dithiepan-2-yl)sulfanyl]propane-1-thiol**, **7**, (mode i) 0.02g, 1.6% yield; mode ii) 0.61 g, 50% yield).



IR (ATR) (cm^{-1}): $\tilde{\nu}$ =2955; 2916; 2843; 2537 (S-H); 1439; 1408; 1367; 1342; 1305; 1253; 1218; 1060; 907; 844; 730; 686.

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ =3.29-3.22 (m, 1H, SCSCHH_{ax}); 3.04 (s, 2H, CH_3CCH_2); 3.02-2.97 (m, 1H, SCSCHH_{eq}); 2.95-2.89 (m, 1H, $\text{CH}_3\text{CCH}_2\text{SCHH}_{ax}$); 2.83-2.77 (2m, 3H, $\text{CH}_2\text{SCCH}_2\text{SCHH}_{eq}$); 2.68-2.64 (m, 2H, CH_2SH); 2.13-1.99 (m, 2H, $\text{CH}_3\text{CCH}_2\text{SCH}_2\text{CH}_2$); 1.93 (p, J 7.0, 2H,

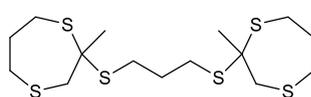
$\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{SH}$); 1.66 (s, 3H, CH_3); 1.41 (t, J 8.1, 1H, SH) ppm.

^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ =60.8; 52.0; 34.1; 33.1; 31.7; 29.1 (2C); 27.6; 23.7 ppm.

MS (EI+), m/z (%): 254 ($[\text{M}]^+$, 5); 149 (12); 148 (14); 147 (100); 133 (5); 106 (49); 74 (10); 73 (21); 60 (13); 46 (11); 42 (17).

HRMS for $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{18}\text{S}_4$ calcd: 254.0291; obsd: 254.0292.

Spectral data of **2,2'-[propane-1,3-diyl-di(sulfanediy)]bis(2-methyl-1,4-dithiepan)**, **8** (mode i) 0.33 g, 34% yield; mode ii) 0.04 g, yield 4%).



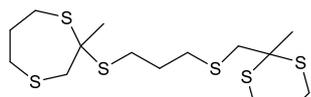
IR (ATR) (cm^{-1}): $\tilde{\nu}$ =2953; 2914; 2851; 1438; 1408; 1366; 1305; 1253; 1217; 1059; 889; 844; 731; 686.

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ =3.28-3.22 (m, 2H, $2\times\text{SCSCHH}_{ax}$); 3.03 (s, 4H, $2\times\text{CH}_3\text{CCH}_2$); 3.02-2.96 (m, 2H, $2\times\text{SCSCHH}_{eq}$); 2.94-2.89 (m, 2H, $2\times\text{CH}_3\text{CCH}_2\text{SCHH}_{ax}$); 2.83-2.75 (m, 6H, $2\times\text{CH}_2\text{SCCH}_2\text{SCHH}_{eq}$); 2.13-1.99 (m, 4H, $2\times\text{CH}_3\text{CCH}_2\text{SCH}_2\text{CH}_2$); 1.95 (p, J 7.3, 2H, $\text{CH}_2(\text{CH}_2\text{SCCH}_3)_2$); 1.65 (s, 6H, $2\times\text{CH}_3$) ppm.

^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ =60.9 (2C); 52.1 (2C); 34.3 (2C); 31.9 (4C); 29.3 (2C); 29.3 (2C); 28.9 ppm.

HRMS for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{28}\text{S}_6$ calcd: 508.9562; obsd: 508.9522.

Spectral data of **2-methyl-2-[(3-[(2-methyl-1,3-dithian-2-yl)methyl]sulfanyl)propyl]sulfanyl]-1,4-dithiepane**, **9** (mode i) 0.27 g, 28% yield; mode ii) 0.03 g, yield 3%).



IR (ATR) (cm^{-1}): $\tilde{\nu}$ =2950; 2908; 2853; 1438; 1423; 1409; 1366; 1305; 1275; 1252; 1217; 1140; 1060; 906; 884; 728; 674.

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ =3.28-3.22 (m, 1H, $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)\text{SCHH}_{ax}$ (7-membered ring)); 3.18 (s, 2H, CH_3C (6-membered ring) CH_2); 3.03 (s, 2H, $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)\text{CH}_2$, (7-membered ring); 3.02-2.89 (m, 4H, $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)\text{SCHH}_{eq}$ (7-membered ring) and $2\times\text{SCHH}_{ax}$ (6-membered ring) and $\text{CH}_2\text{SCHH}_{ax}$ (7-membered ring)); 2.83-2.73 (m, 7H, $\text{CH}_2\text{SCHH}_{eq}$ (7-membered ring) and $2\times\text{SCHH}_{eq}$ (6-membered ring) and $\text{CH}_3\text{CSCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{SCH}_2\text{CCH}_3$); 2.13-1.86 (m, 6H, $3\times\text{SCH}_2\text{CH}_2$); 1.67 (s, 3H, C (6-membered ring) CH_3); 1.66 (s, 3H, C (7-membered ring) CH_3) ppm.

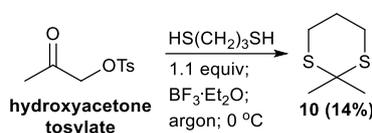
^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ =60.8; 52.0; 49.3; 44.0; 34.1; 33.4; 31.8; 29.4; 29.1 (2C); 28.2; 27.5; 26.8 (2C); 24.8 ppm.

MS (EI+), m/z (%): 400 ($[\text{M}]^+$, 0.3), 253 (37), 149 (15), 148 (14), 147 (100), 133 (63), 107 (8), 106 (10), 105 (5), 73 (21), 60 (13), 46 (9), 42 (13).

HRMS for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{28}\text{S}_6$ calcd: 400.0515; obsd: 400.0521.

3.4 Dithioketalization of **hydroxyacetone tosylate** with **propane-1,3-dithiol** in an atmosphere of argon

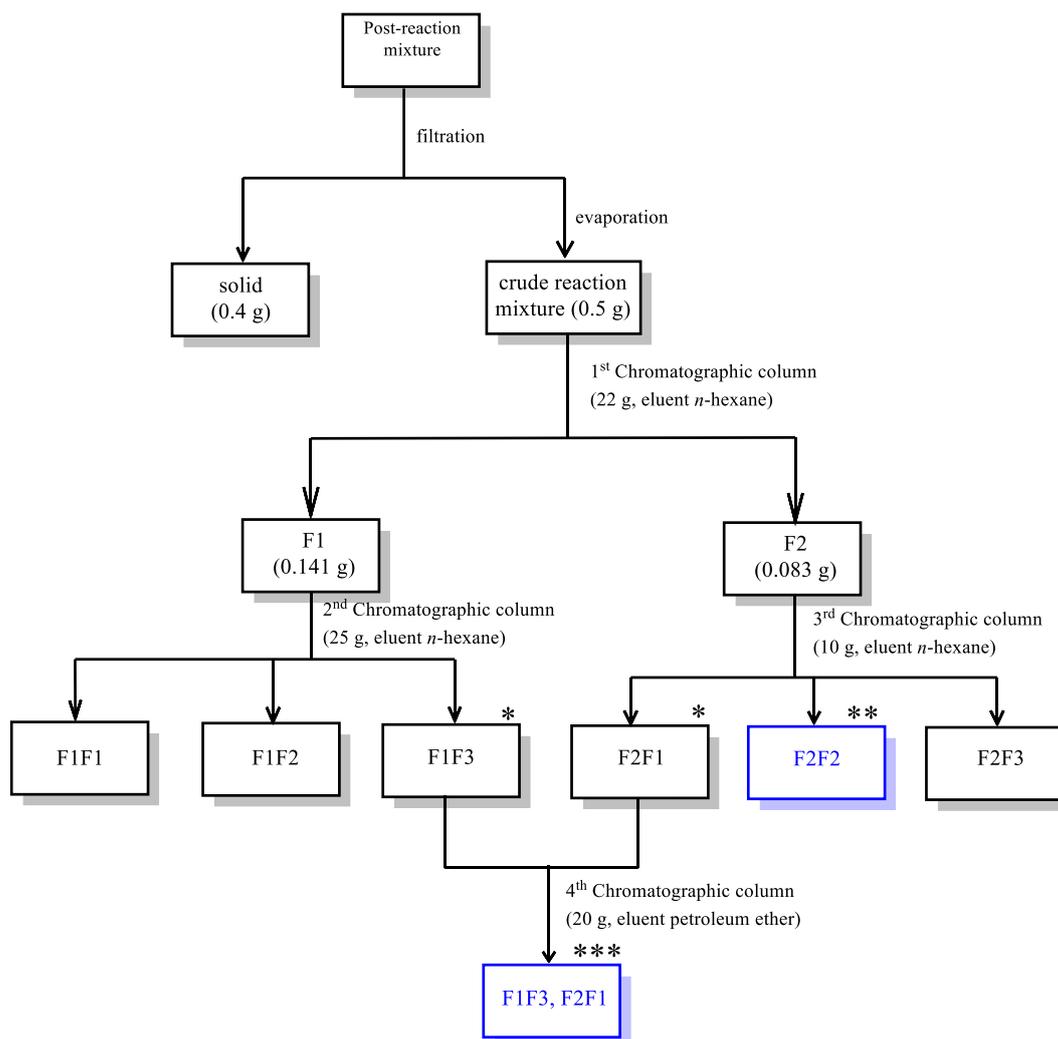
3.4.1 Dithioketalization of **hydroxyacetone tosylate** with catalyst and 1.1 equiv dithiol reagent and argon atmosphere



Under an atmosphere of argon in heat gun dry a two-necked round-bottom flask (250 mL) equipped with a magnetic stirrer and a dropping funnel with a pressure equalizer the **hydroxyacetone tosylate** in dry DCM (0.91 g; 3.99 mmol; in 10 mL of DCM) was added. Reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C in ice bath and **boron trifluoride etherate** (0.62 g; 0.54 mL; 4.4 mmol; 1.1 equiv) was added dropwise followed by the dropwise addition of **propane-1,3-dithiol** (0.47 g; 0.44 mL; 4.34 mmol; 1.1 equiv) in DCM (20 mL) (**Note 1.**). The progress of the reaction was monitored by thin layer chromatography (TLC, *n*-hexane:ethyl acetate, 4:1). The reaction mixture was kept at a 0 °C for 20 min., then water bath was removed (**Note 2.**). The reaction mixture was left to stir for 24 hours. Then, a mixture of saturated solution of NaHCO_3 (10 mL) and water (20 mL) were added to the reaction mixture and the resulting mixture was stirred for 20 min. After separating the layers, the aqueous phase was extracted with DCM (30 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. After filtering off the drying agent, volatiles were removed under reduced pressure. The crude reaction mixture was obtained in the form of an oil (0.89 g) (**Note 3.**). Flowsheet 3.4.1 shows isolation and purification of main product. Product **10** was obtained as an oil (0.08 g, 14%).

Note:

1. **Propane-1,2-dithiol** was added over 45 min.
2. After warming the reaction mixture to room temperature, the reaction changes color from colorless to yellow.
3. After standard work-up a precipitate of PTSA occurred.



* - The $^1\text{H-NMR}$ spectra of fractions F1F3 and F2F1 showed the presence of product **10**,

** - The $^1\text{H-NMR}$ spectrum of the F2F2 fraction showed chromatographically pure product **10**,

*** - The $^1\text{H-NMR}$ spectrum of the F1F3, F2F1 fractions showed chromatographically pure product **10**.

Fractions F2F2 and F1F3, F2F1 were combined and labeled as product **10**.

Flowsheet 3.4.1 Scheme isolation and purification of product **10**.

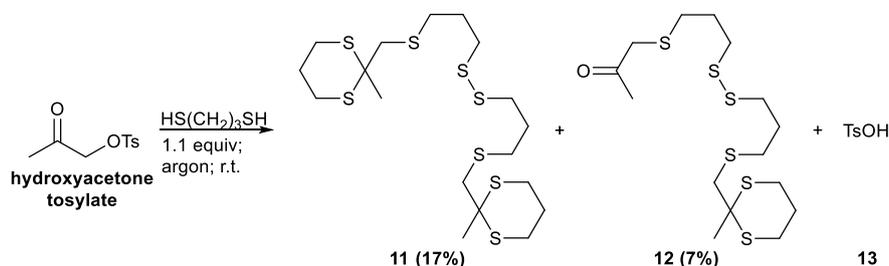
Spectral data of **2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dithiane, 10** (0.08 g, yield 14%):

$^1\text{H-NMR}$ spectral data for **10** are consistent with the literature [11].

 $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta=2.89$ (t_{pseudo} , J 5.7, 4H, $2\times\text{SCH}_2$); 1.99-1.95 (m, 2H, SCH_2CH_2); 1.70 (s, 6H, $2\times\text{CH}_3$).

$^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta=45.3$; 30.8 (2C); 27.1 (2C); 25.2.

3.4.2 Dithioketalization of **hydroxyacetone tosylate** with out catalyst and 1.1 equiv dithiol reagent and argon atmosphere

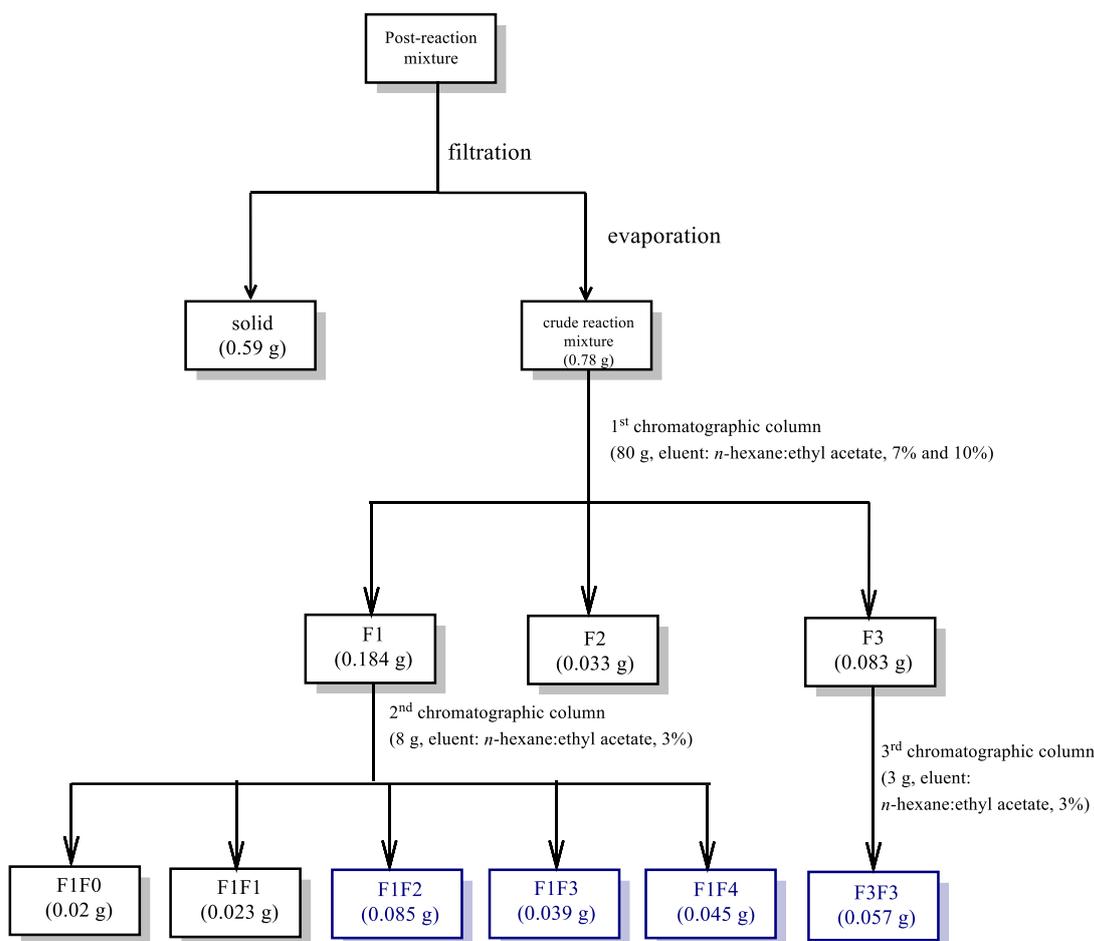


Under an atmosphere of argon in heat gun dry a two-necked round-bottom flask (50 mL) equipped with a magnetic stirrer and a dropping funnel with a pressure equalizer the **hydroxyacetone tosylate** in dry DCM (0.92 g; 4.03 mmol in 10 mL) was added. Then, it was added dropwise to the reaction mixture **propane-1,3-dithiol** (0.49 g; 0.45 mL; 4.53 mmol; 1.1 equiv) in dry DCM (5 mL) (**Note**). The progress of the reaction was monitored by thin layer chromatography (TLC, *n*-hexane:ethyl acetate, 3:1). The reaction mixture was left overnight. The crystalline precipitate of TsOH (0.59 g) was filtered off and washed with additional DCM (10 mL). Then, a mixture of saturated solution of NaHCO_3 (10 mL) and water (20 mL) were added to the filtrate, and the resulting mixture was stirred for 20 min.. After separating the layers, the aqueous phase was extracted with methylene chloride (30 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. After filtering off the drying agent, volatiles were removed under reduced pressure. The crude reaction mixture were obtained in the form of an oil (0.78 g).

Flowsheet 3.4.2. illustrates the isolation of the main products. Chromatographically pure product **11** (0.17 g; 17%) and product **12** (0.06 g; 7%) was obtained as an oil.

Note:

After approximately 5 min., during the dropwise addition of **propane-1,3-dithiol**, a precipitate of PTSA occurred.

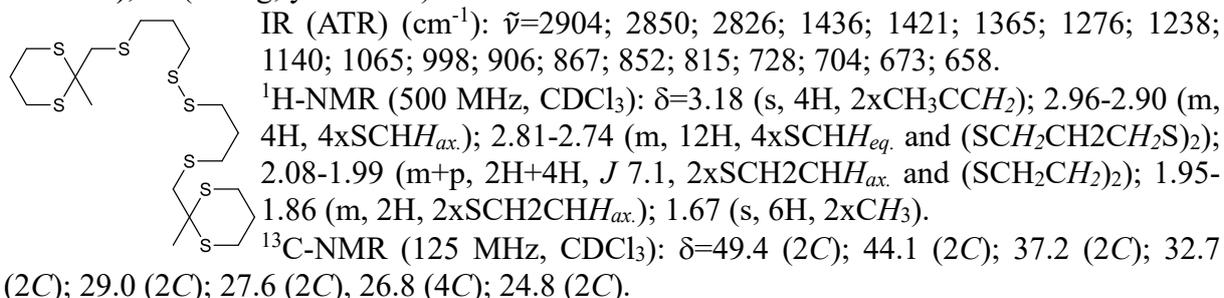


Legend:

The $^1\text{H-NMR}$ spectra of the *F1F2*, *F1F3* and *F1F4* fractions were the same. These fractions were combined and labeled as product **11**. *F3F3* fraction, chromatographically homogeneous in the confirmed eluent system (TLC, *n*-hexane:ethyl acetate, 3:1), was labeled as product **12**.

Flowsheet 3.4.2 Scheme of isolation of main products **11** and **12** from the reaction mixture.

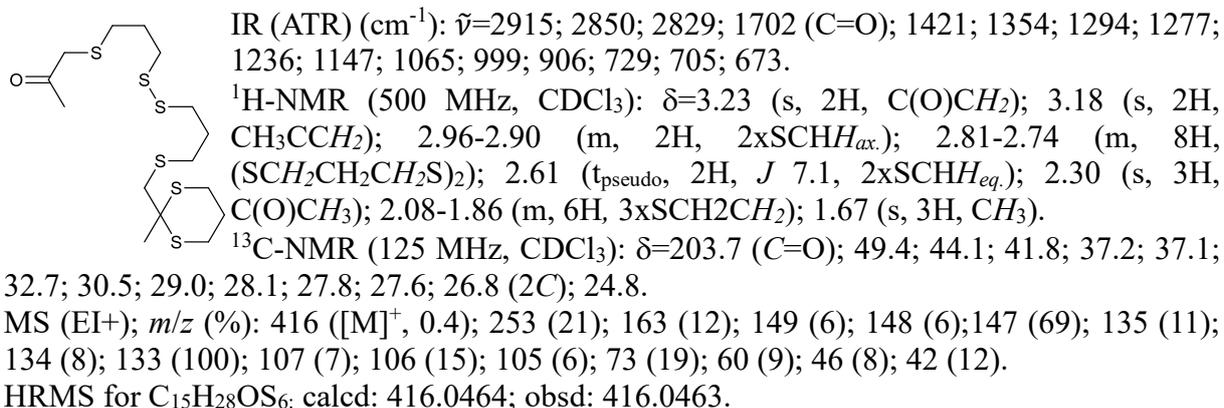
Spectral data of **2,2'-[disulfanediy]bis(propane-3,1-diylsulfanediy)]bis(2-methyl-1,3-dithiane)**, **11** (0.17 g; yield 17%):



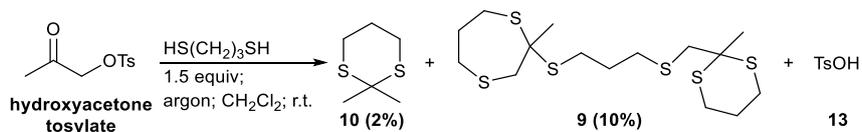
MS (EI+); m/z (%): 506 ($[\text{M}]^+$, 0.4); 253 (19); 149 (7); 148 (7); 147 (76); 135 (10); 134 (8), 133 (100); 107 (8); 106 (11); 105 (5); 73 (16); 60 (12); 46 (8); 42 (13).

HRMS for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{34}\text{S}_8$: calcd: 506.0426; obsd: 506.0411.

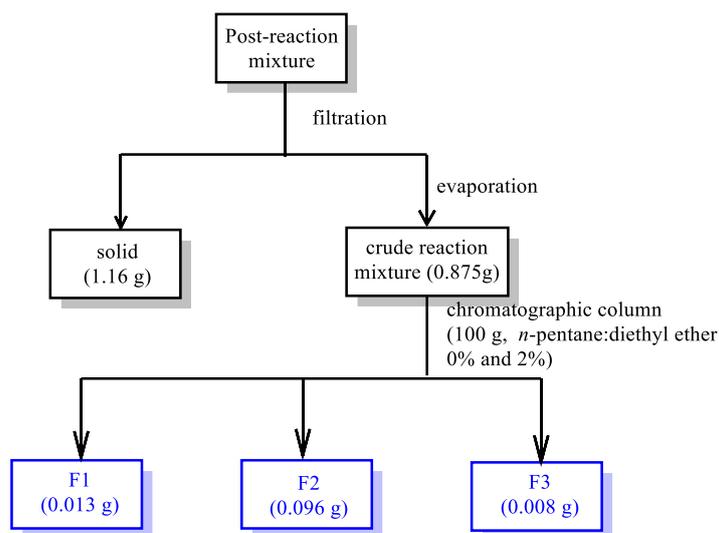
Spectral data of 1-({3-[(3-[(2-methyl-1,3-dithian-2-yl)methyl]sulfanyl)propyl]disulfanyl}propyl)sulfanyl)propan-2-one, **12** (0.06 g; yield 7%):



3.4.3 Dithioketalization of hydroxyacetone tosylate without catalyst and 1.5 equiv dithiol reagent and argon atmosphere



To a two-necked round-bottom flask (100 mL) heated in a stream of argon then cooled to room temperature, equipped with a magnetic stirrer and a dropping funnel with a pressure equalizer the **hydroxyacetone tosylate** (1.10 g; 0.85 mL; 4.8 mmol) in dry DCM (10 mL) was added. **Propane-1,3-dithiol** (0.77 g, 0.72 mL, 7.12 mmol, 1.5 equiv) in DCM (15 mL) was added dropwise to the reaction mixture. The progress of the reaction was monitored by thin layer chromatography (TLC, *n*-pentane:ethyl acetate, 9:1). The reaction mixture was left overnight. The crystalline precipitate of TsOH (1.16 g) was filtered off and washed with additional DCM (10 mL). Then, a mixture of saturated solution of NaHCO₃ (10 mL) and water (20 mL) were added to the filtrate and the resulting mixture was stirred for 25 min.. After separating the layers, the aqueous phase was extracted with methylene chloride (2x15 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. After filtering off the drying agent, volatiles were removed under reduced pressure. The crude reaction mixture were obtained in the form of an oil (0.875 g). The oil was colorless in the beginning, during workup and storage it has changed color from colorless to almost black. Mixture of product was isolated and purified by column chromatography. The flowsheet 3.4.3 shows the isolation of the main products **9** and **10** and trace of **13**.



Legend:

Fractions was identified: *F1* as a product **10**; *F2* as a product **9** and *F3* as a *TsOH*, **13**.

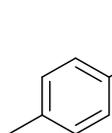
Flowsheet 3.4.3 Scheme shows the isolation of the main products **9** and **10**.



Spectral data of **2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dithiane, 10** (0.01 g; 2% yield) are consistent with the compound **10** obtained above (pkt 3.4.1.).



Spectral data of **2-methyl-2-((3-(((2-methyl-1,3-dithian-2-yl)methyl)thio)propyl)thio)-1,4-dithiepane, 9** (0.10 g; 10% yield) are consistent with the compound **9** obtained above. (pkt 3.3.)



Spectral data of **4-methylbenzenesulfonic acid** are consistent with literature [12]:
 $^1\text{H NMR}$: (500 MHz, acetone- d_6): δ =7.79 and 7.42 (2d, J 8.2, 4H, 4xArH); 2.44 (s, 3H, CH_3).

4. Cited references:

[1] Sheldrick, G. *Acta Crystallogr. Sect. A*, **2015**, *71*, 3.

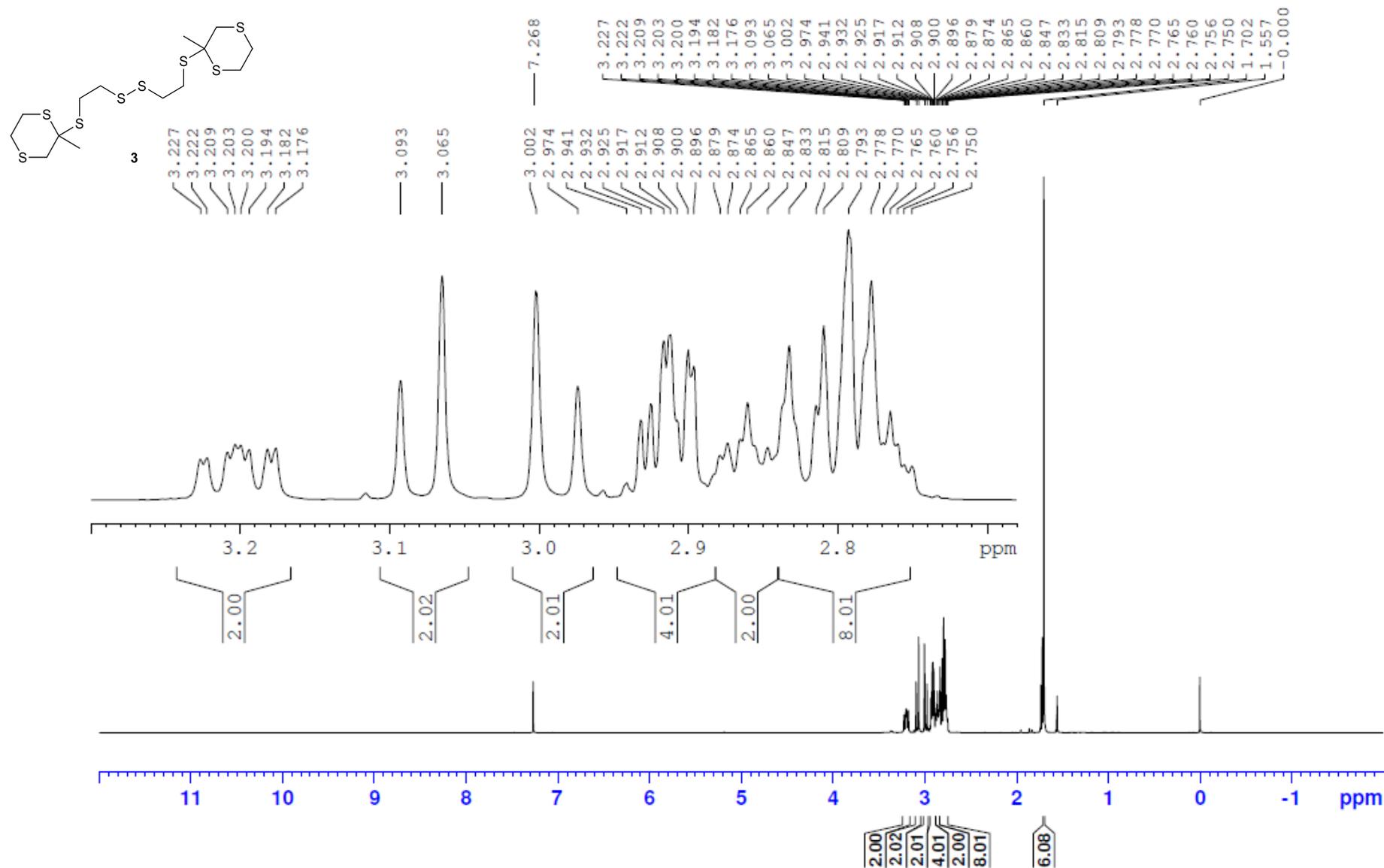
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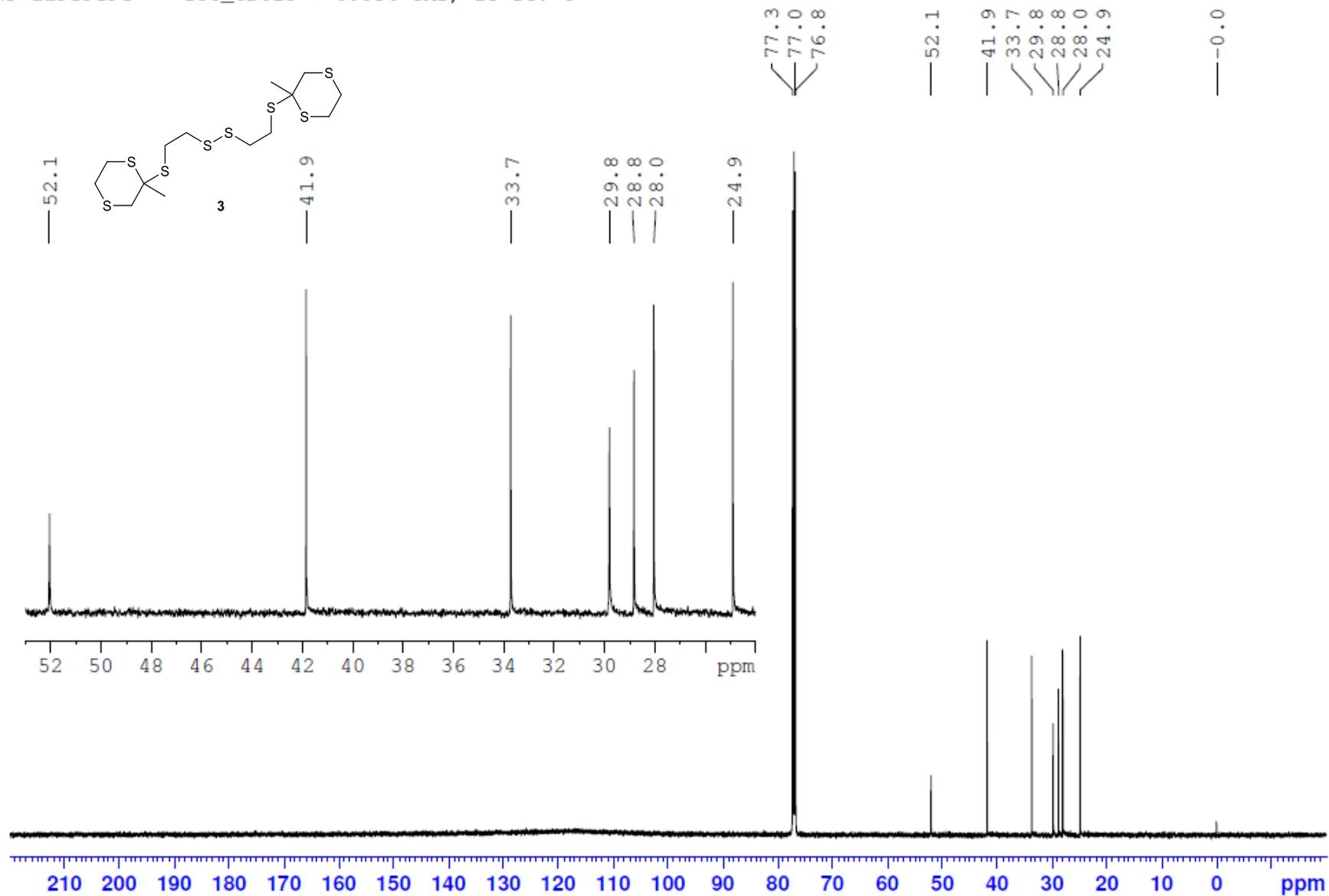
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- [11] Jnaneshwara, G.K.; Barhate, N.B.; Sudalai, A.; Deshpande, V.H.; R. D. Wakharkar, R.D.; Gajare, A.S. and 2 more, “Transdithioacetalization of acetals, ketals, oximes, enamines and tosylhydrazones catalysed by natural kaolinitic clay”, *J. Chem. Soc. Perkin Transactions I*, **1998**, *5*, 965-968. <https://doi.org/10.1039/A706475F>
- [12] Fieser, L.F. *Experiments in Organic Chemistry*, Boston. 3rd Ed., **1955**, 144.

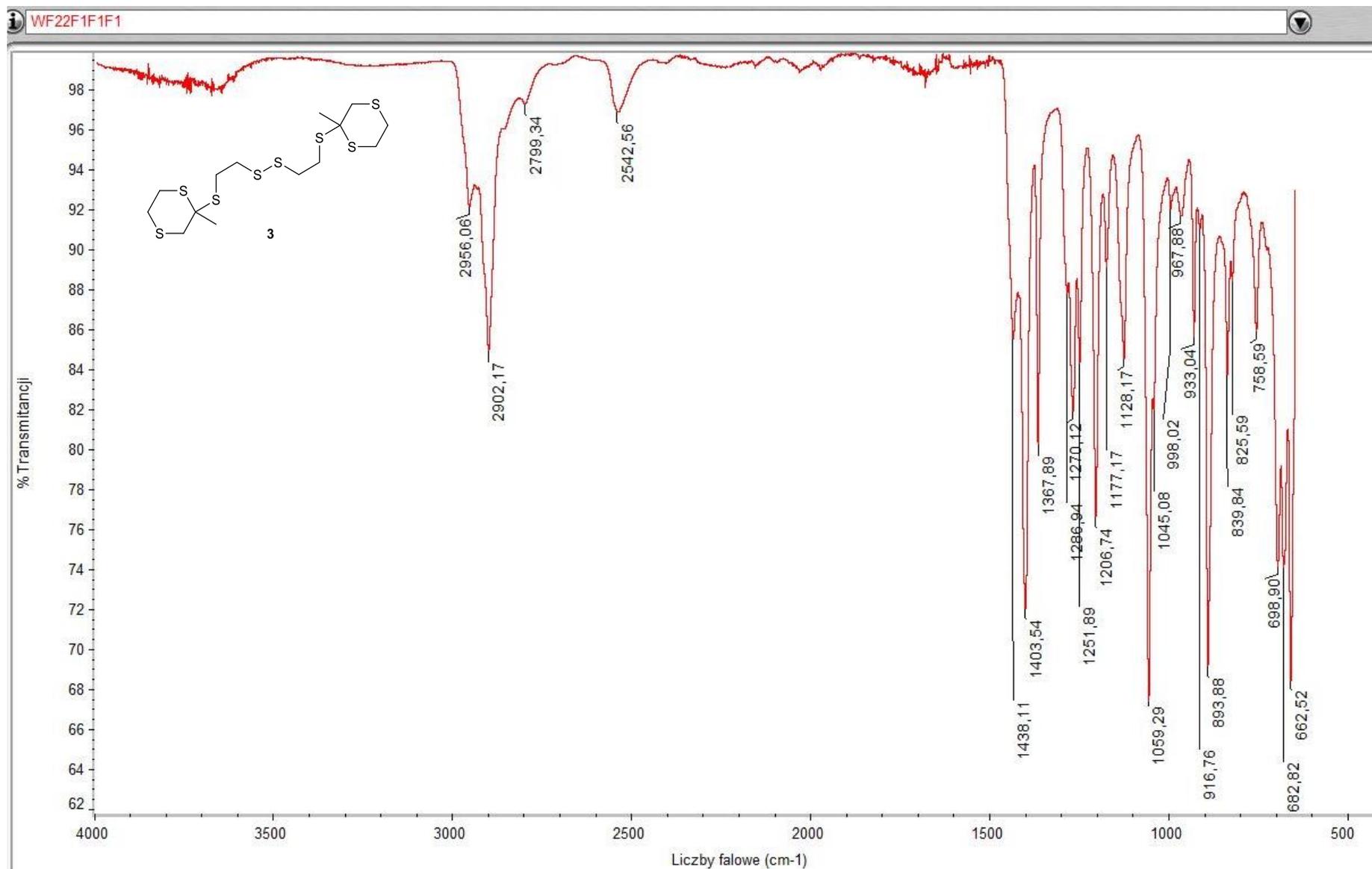
5. Spectra ^1H -, ^{13}C -NMR, MS, HRMS and IR of obtained compounds

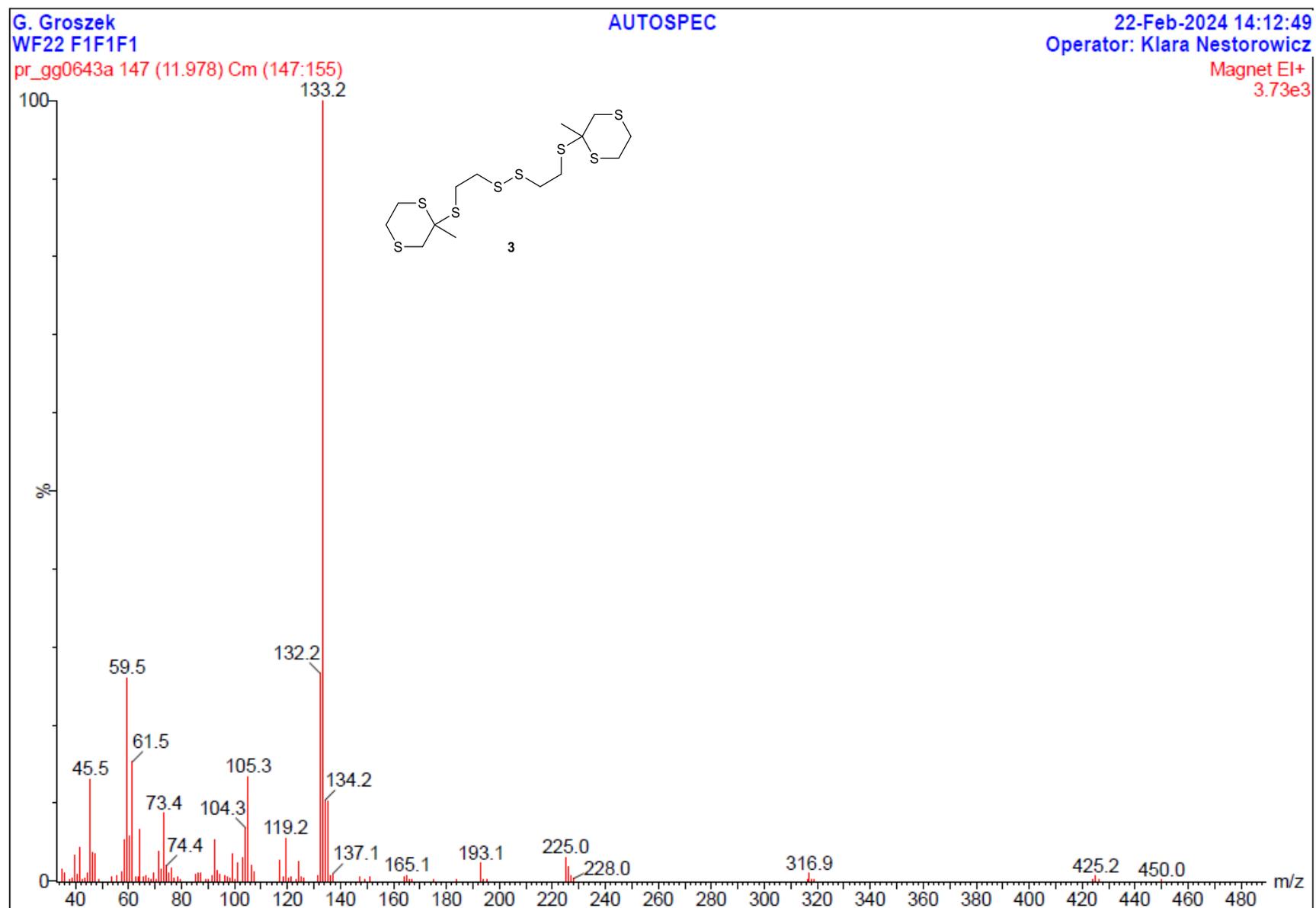
WF-22F1F1F1 1H_CDC13 + 0.03% TMS, 25 st. C



WF-22F1F1F1 13C_CDC13 + 0.03% TMS, 25 st. C







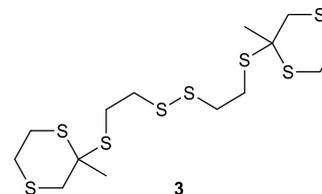
Elemental Composition Report

Page 1

Single Mass Analysis

Tolerance = 20.0 PPM / DBE: min = -1.5, max = 150.0

Selected filters: None



Monoisotopic Mass, Odd and Even Electron Ions

50 formula(e) evaluated with 3 results within limits (up to 50 best isotopic matches for each mass)

Elements Used:

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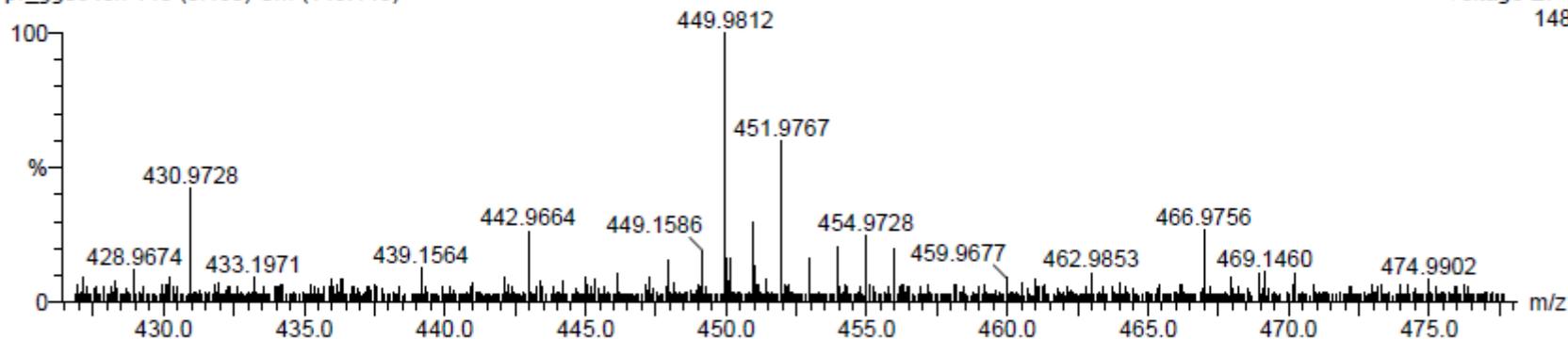
G. Groszek

WF22 F1F1F1

pr_gg0643h 143 (5.453) Cm (143:149)

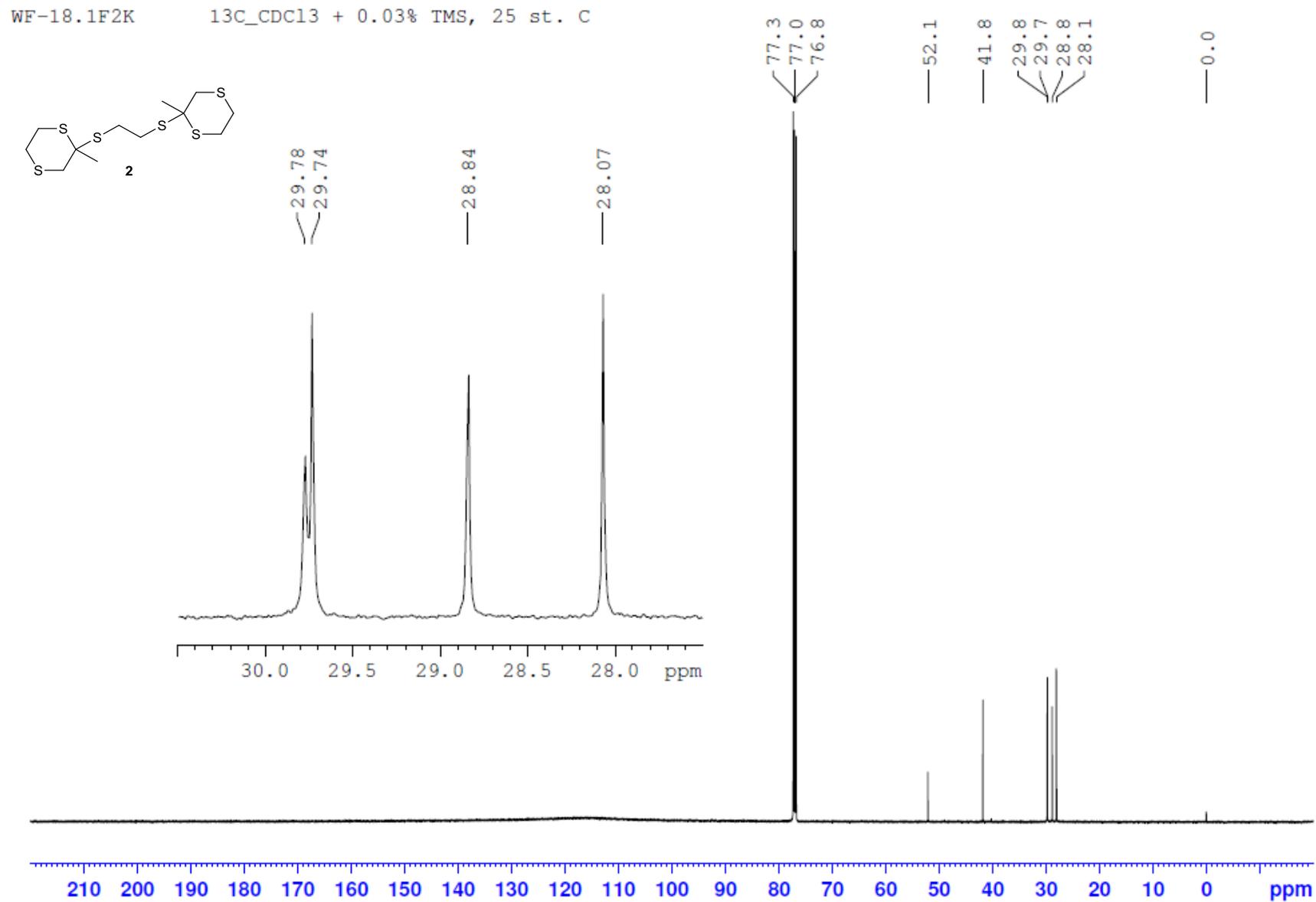
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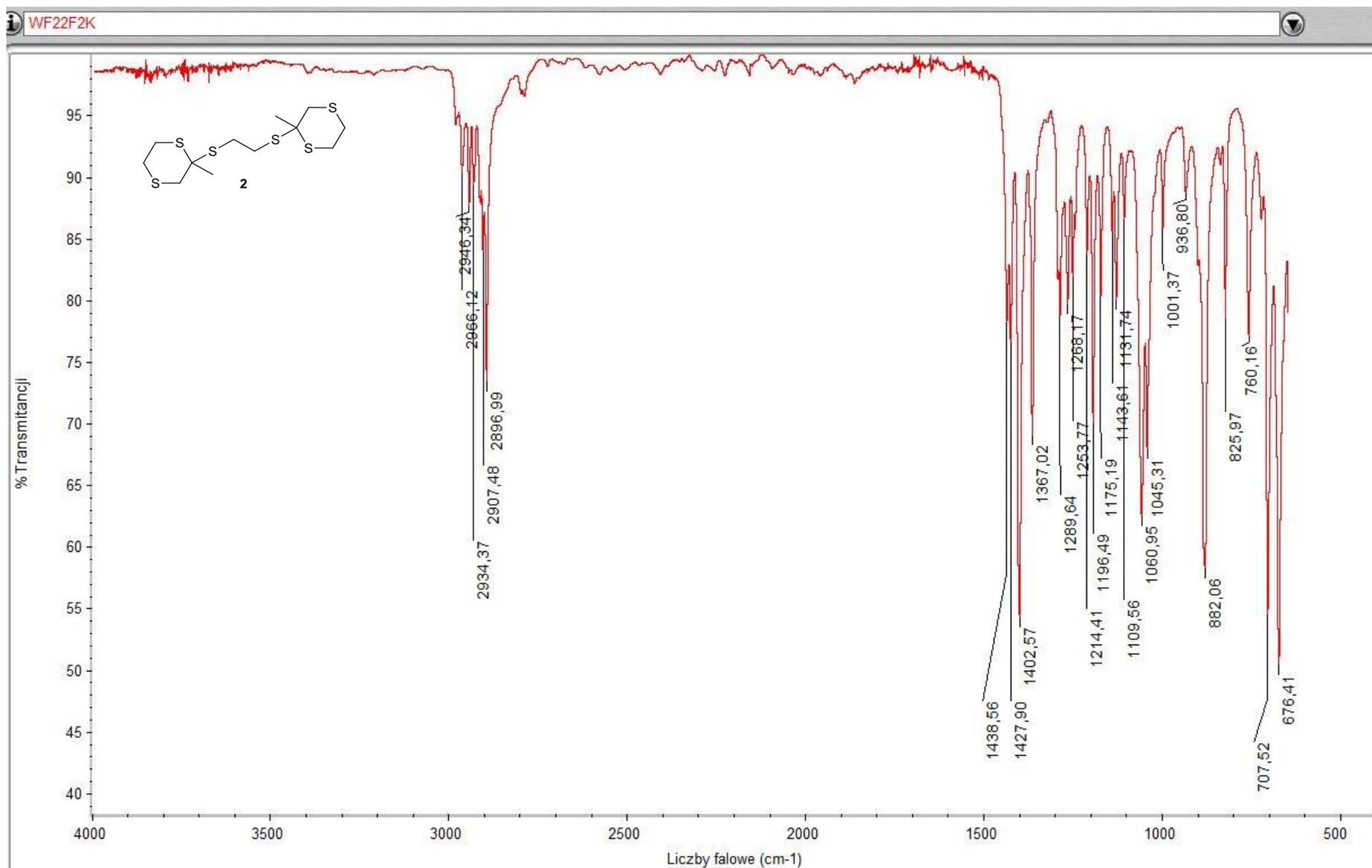
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Operator: Klara Nestorowicz
Voltage EI+
148

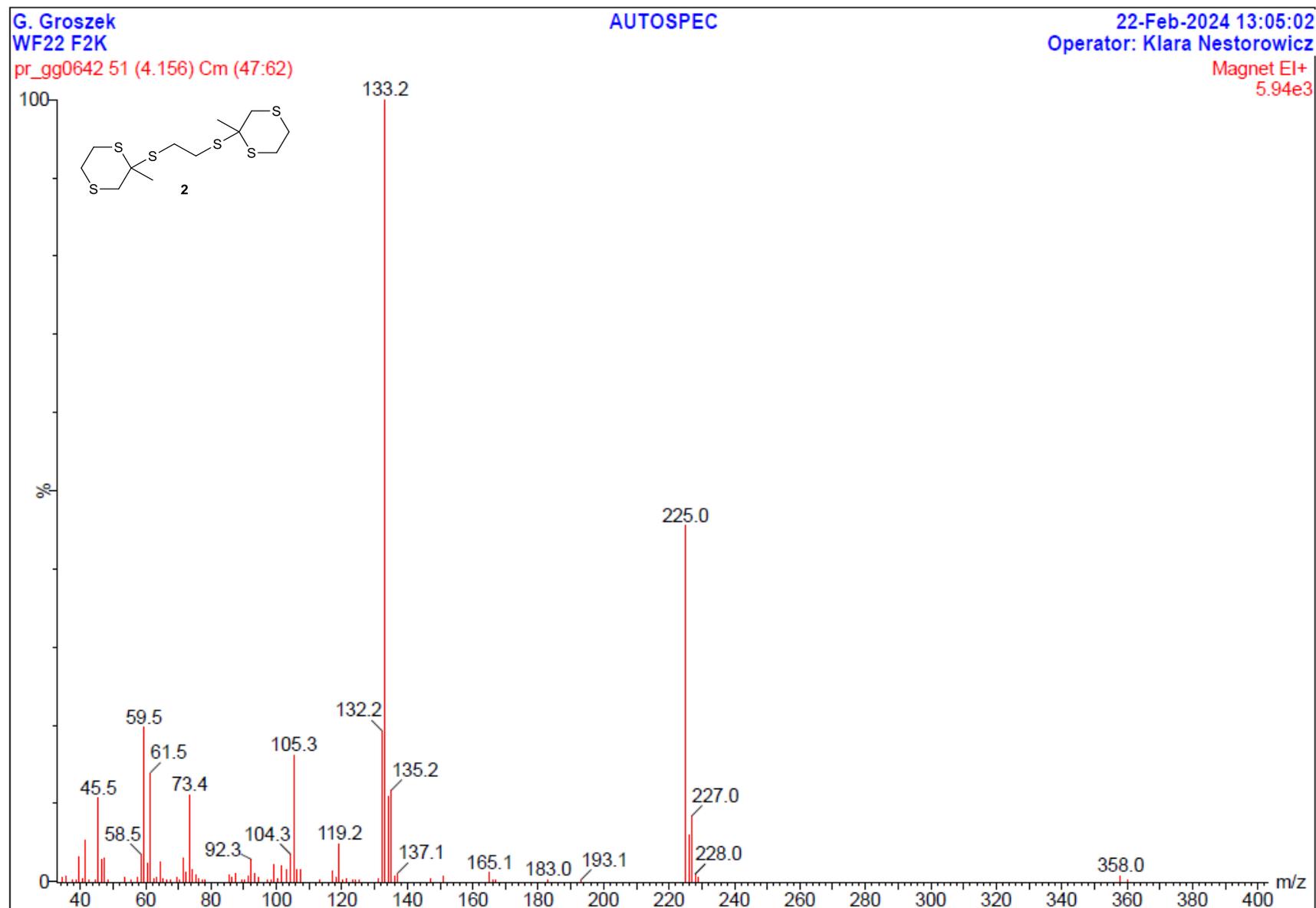


Minimum: -1.5
Maximum: 5.0 20.0 150.0

Mass	Calc. Mass	mDa	PPM	DBE	i-FIT	Formula
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	449.9767	4.5	10.0	7.0	6.9	C17 H22 S7
	449.9733	7.9	17.6	12.0	9.5	C20 H18 S6







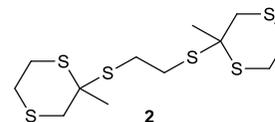
Elemental Composition Report

Page 1

Single Mass Analysis

Tolerance = 20.0 PPM / DBE: min = -1.5, max = 150.0

Selected filters: None



Monoisotopic Mass, Odd and Even Electron Ions

33 formula(e) evaluated with 2 results within limits (up to 50 best isotopic matches for each mass)

Elements Used:

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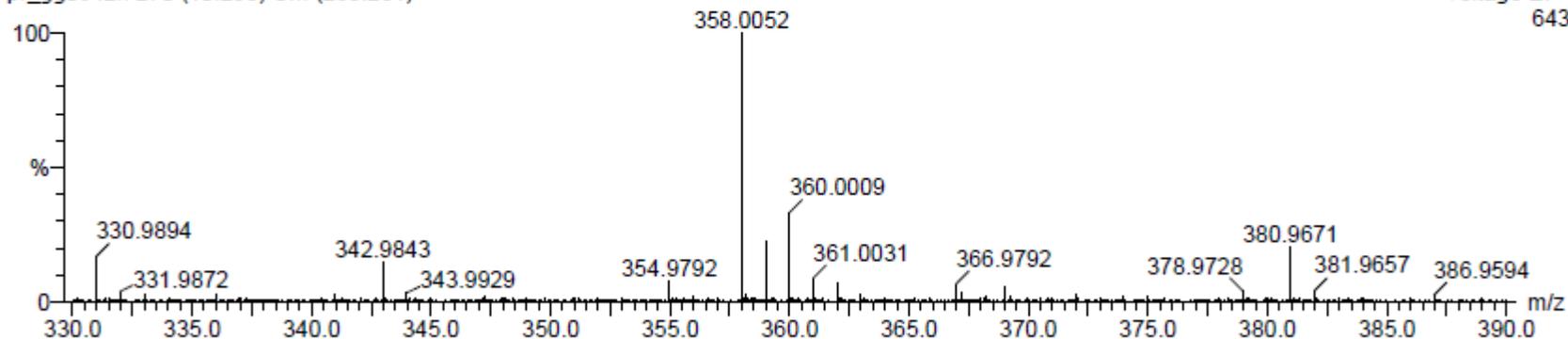
G. Groszek

WF22 F2K

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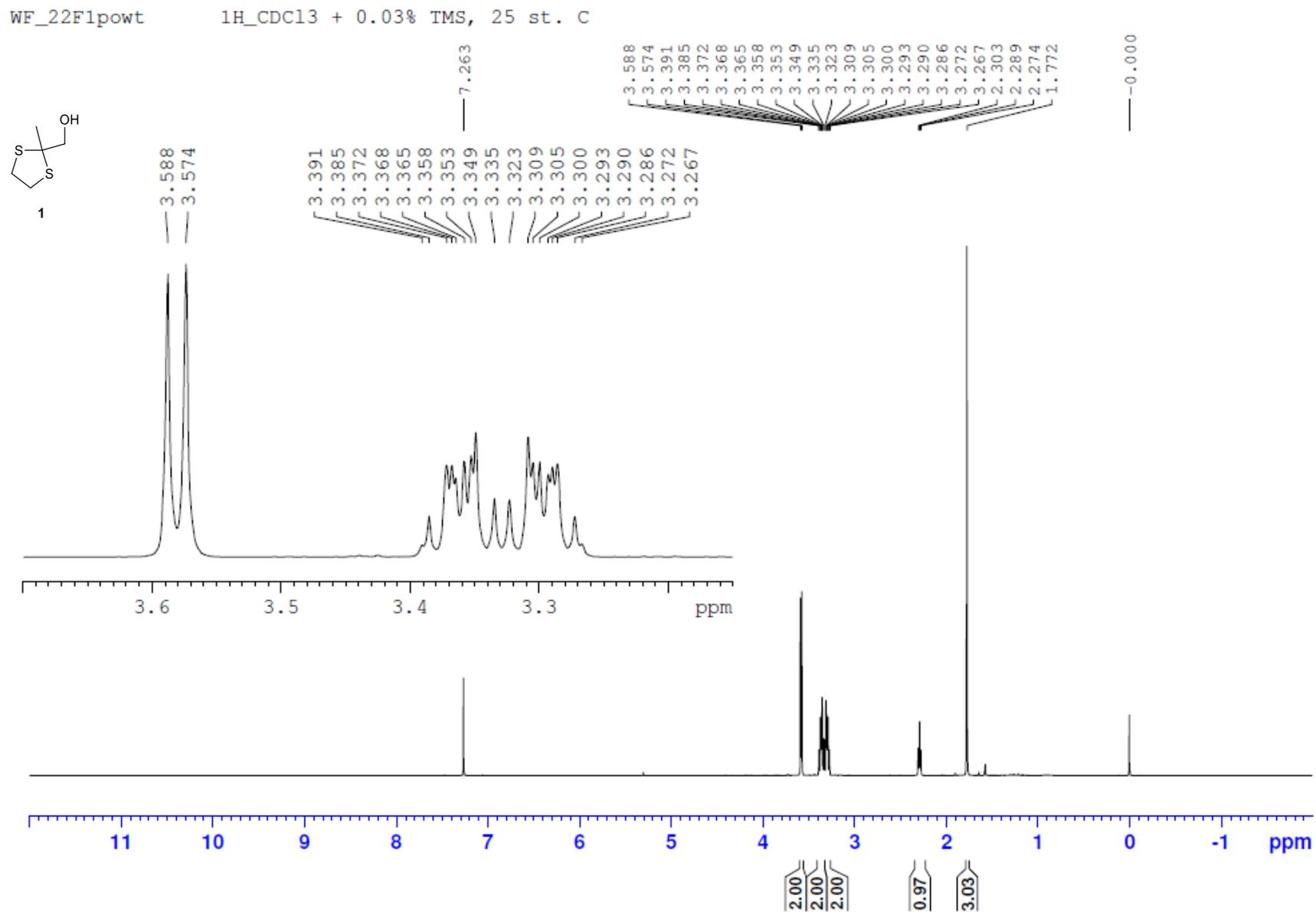
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Operator: Klara Nestorowicz
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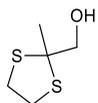


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Maximum: 5.0 20.0 150.0

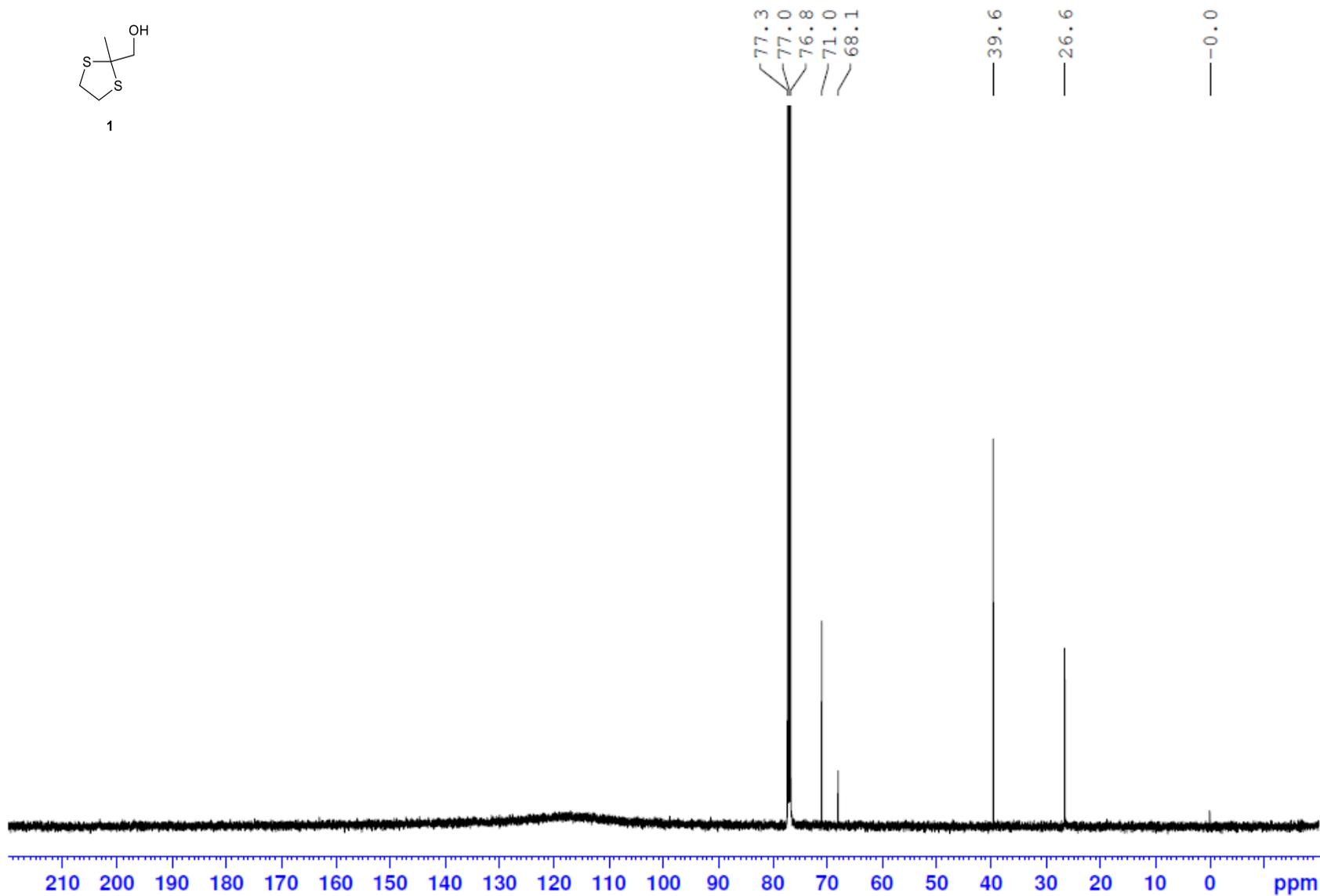
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	358.0012	4.0	11.2	7.0	6.6	C15 H18 S5

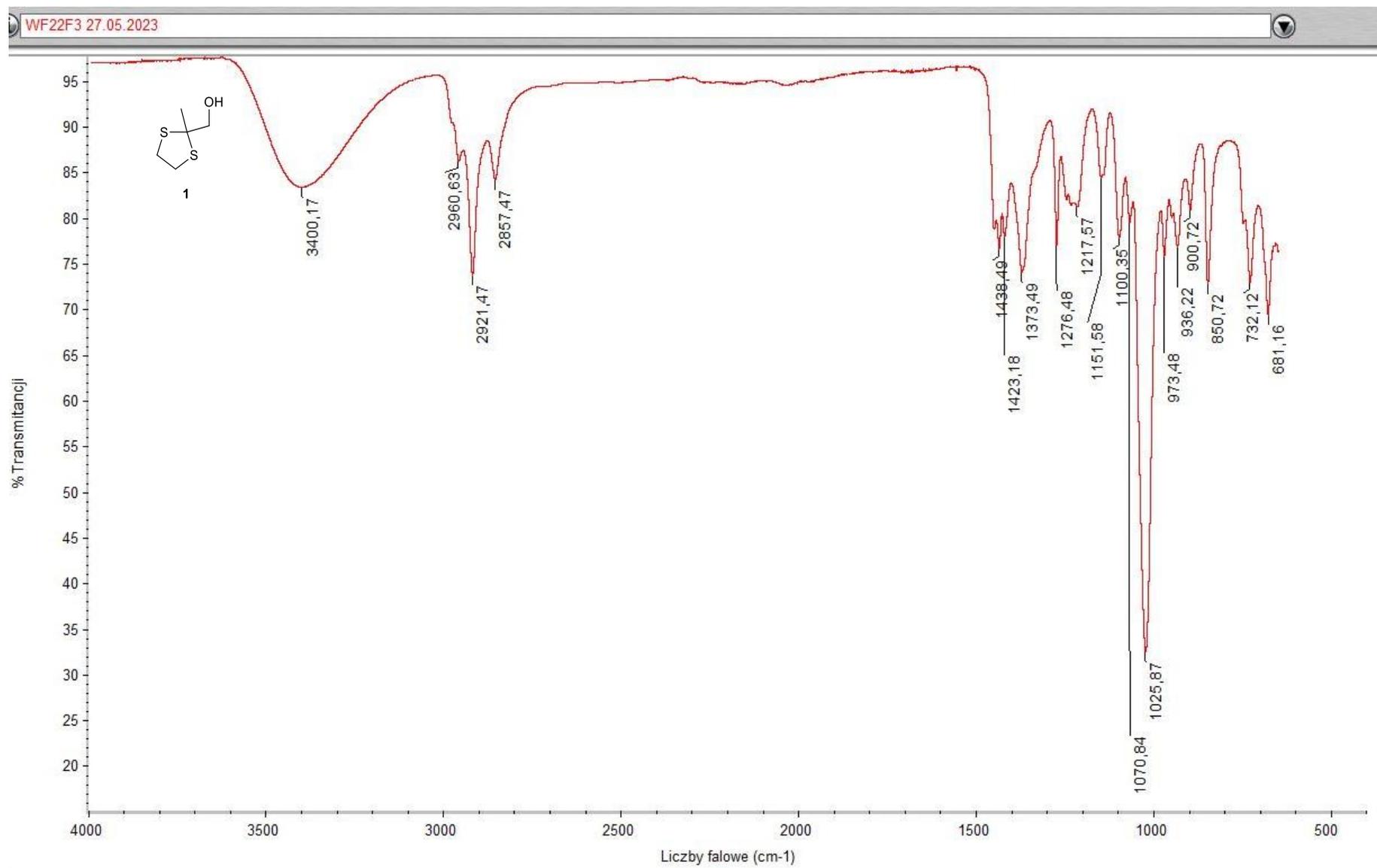


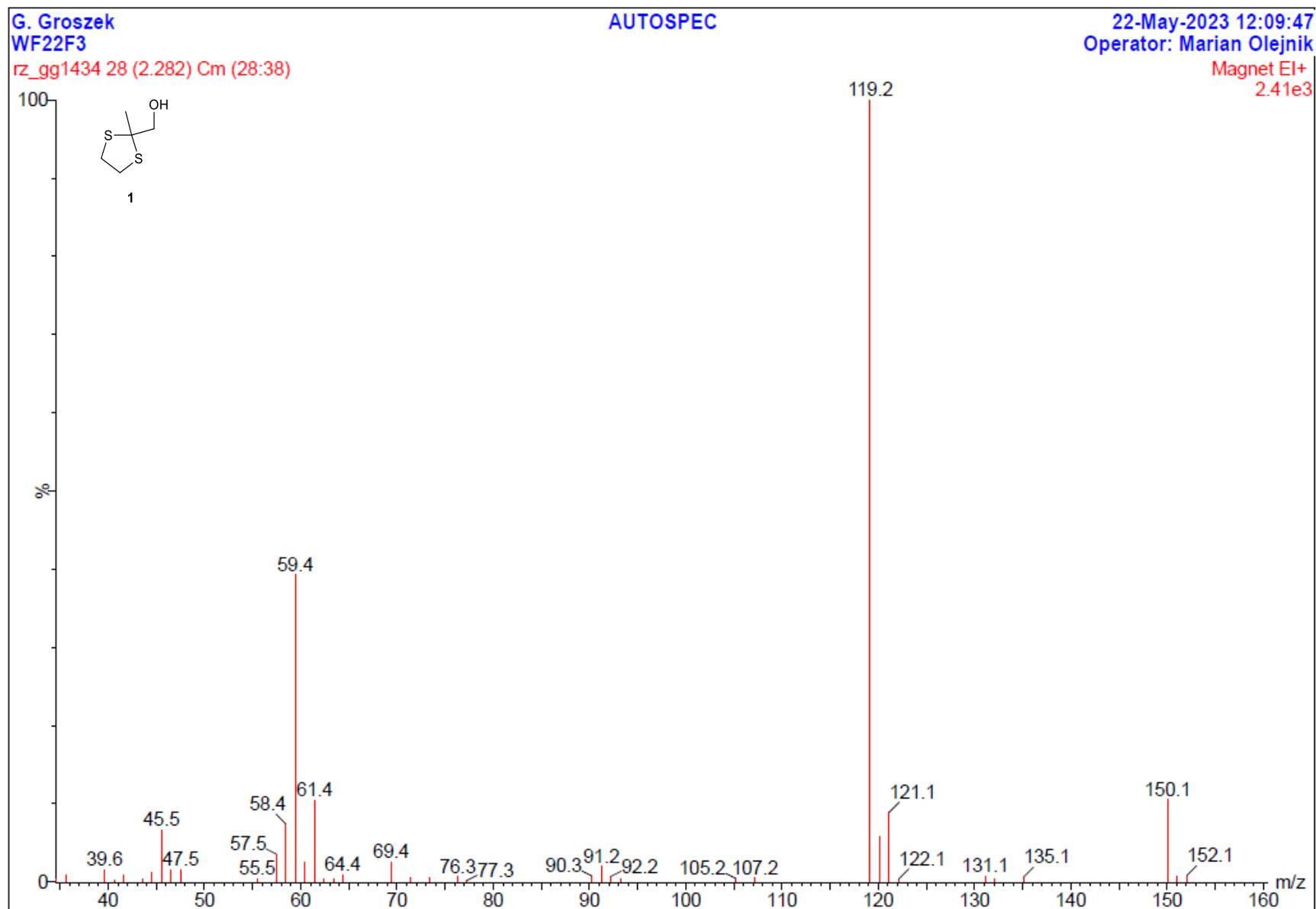
WF-22F3 13C_CDCl3 + 0,03% TMS, 25 st.C



1





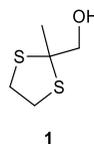


Elemental Composition Report

Single Mass Analysis

Tolerance = 20.0 PPM / DBE: min = -1.5, max = 150.0

Selected filters: None



Monoisotopic Mass, Odd and Even Electron Ions

1 formula(e) evaluated with 1 results within limits (up to 50 best isotopic matches for each mass)

Elements Used:

C: 0-100 H: 0-200 O: 1-1 S: 2-2

G. Groszek

WF22F3

rz_gg1434h1 43 (1.641) Cm (37:44)

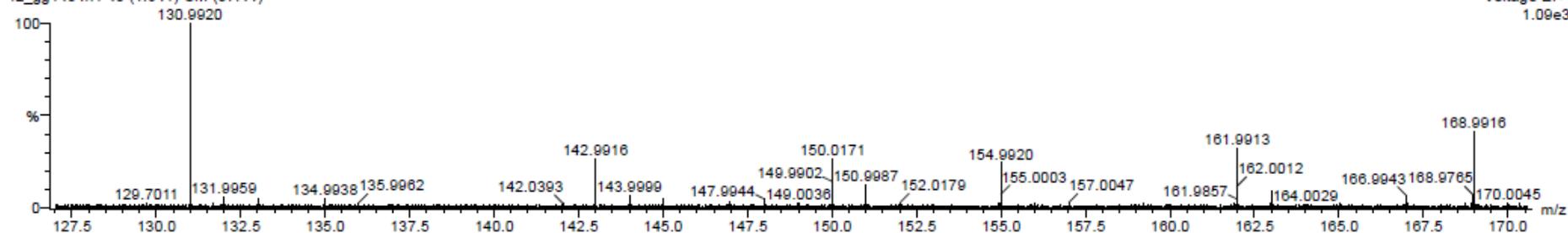
AUTOSPEC

23-May-2023 14:47:44

Operator: Marian Olejnik

Voltage EI+

1.09e3

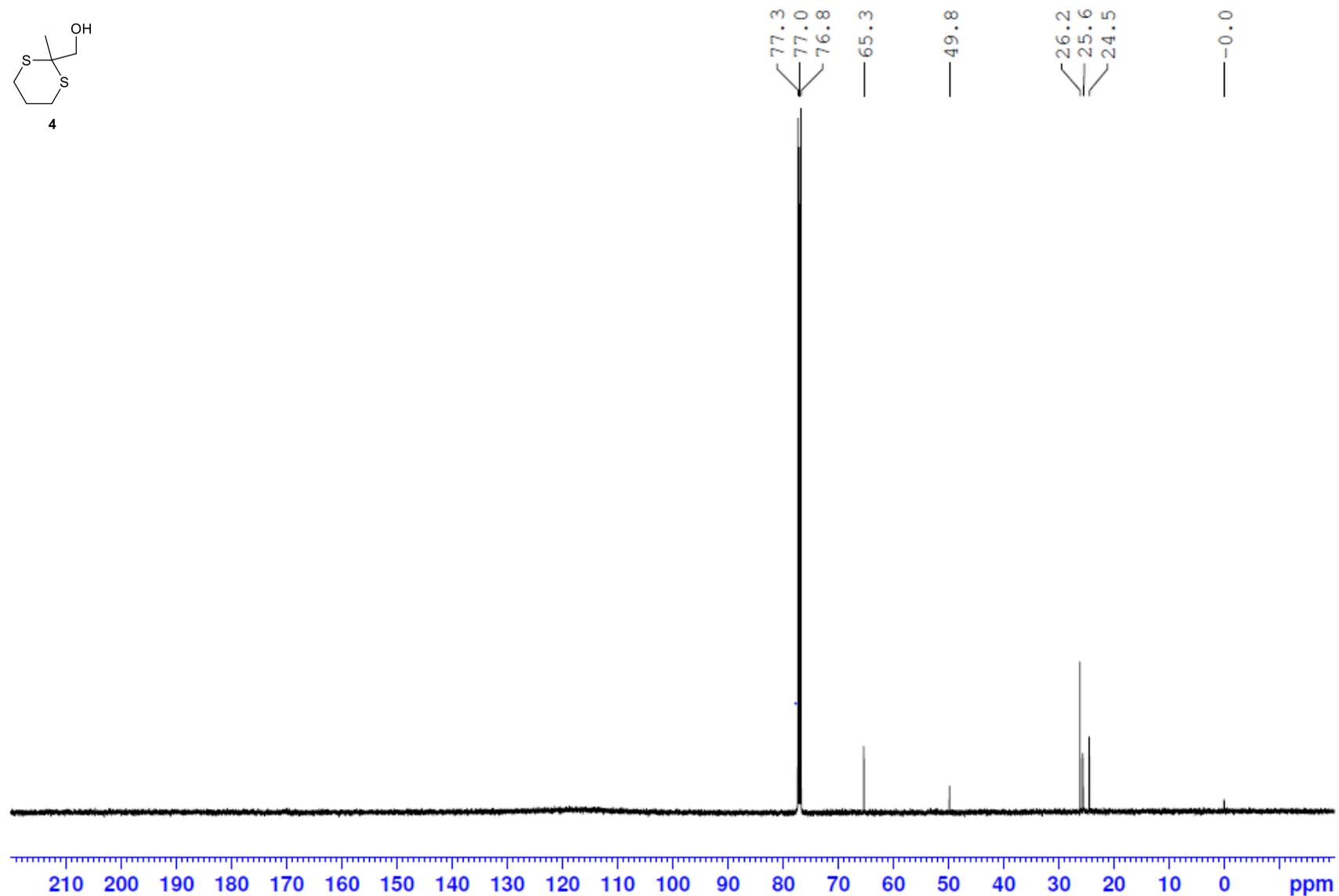
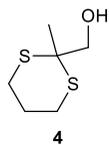


Minimum:

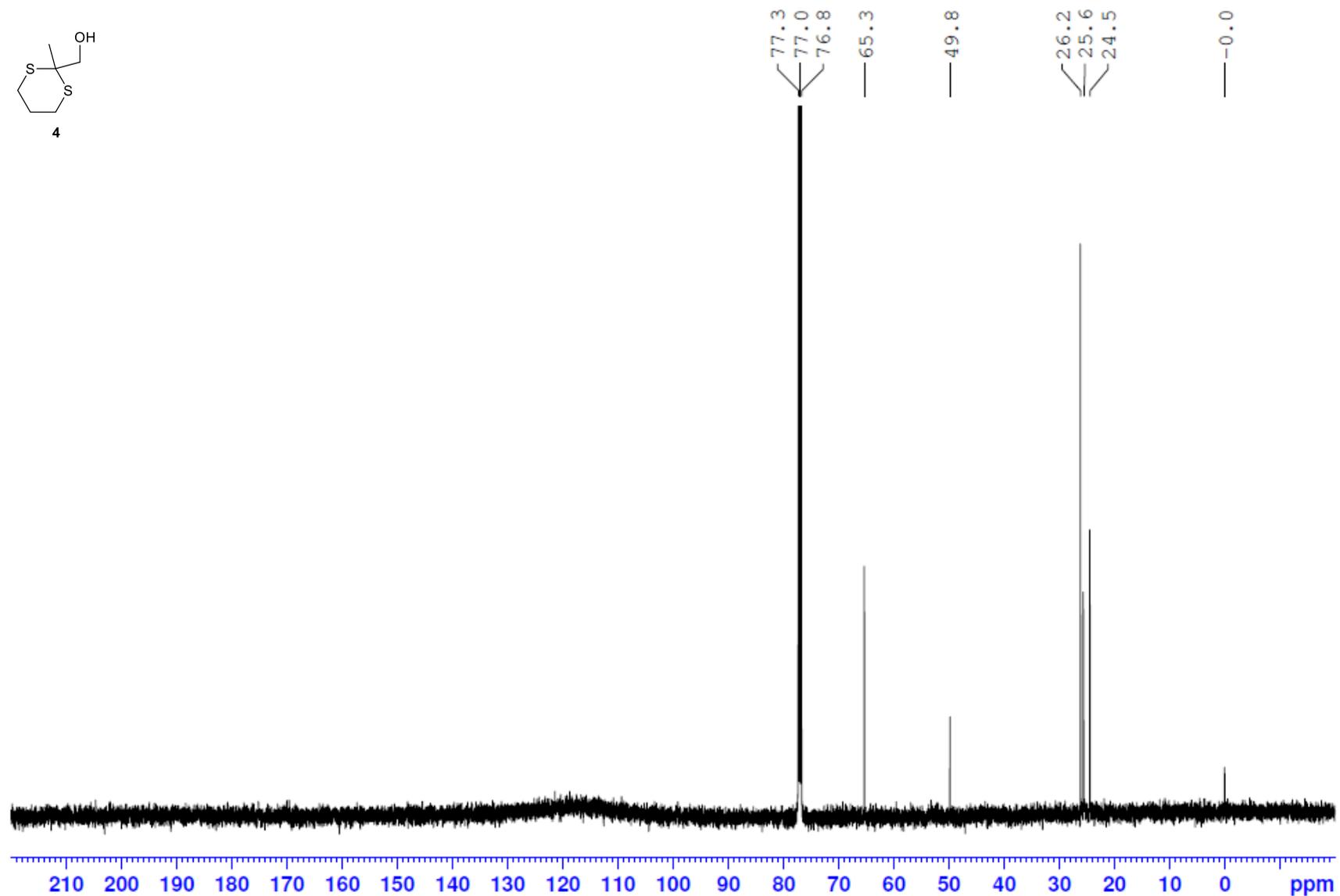
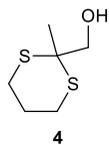
Maximum: 5.0 20.0 -1.5

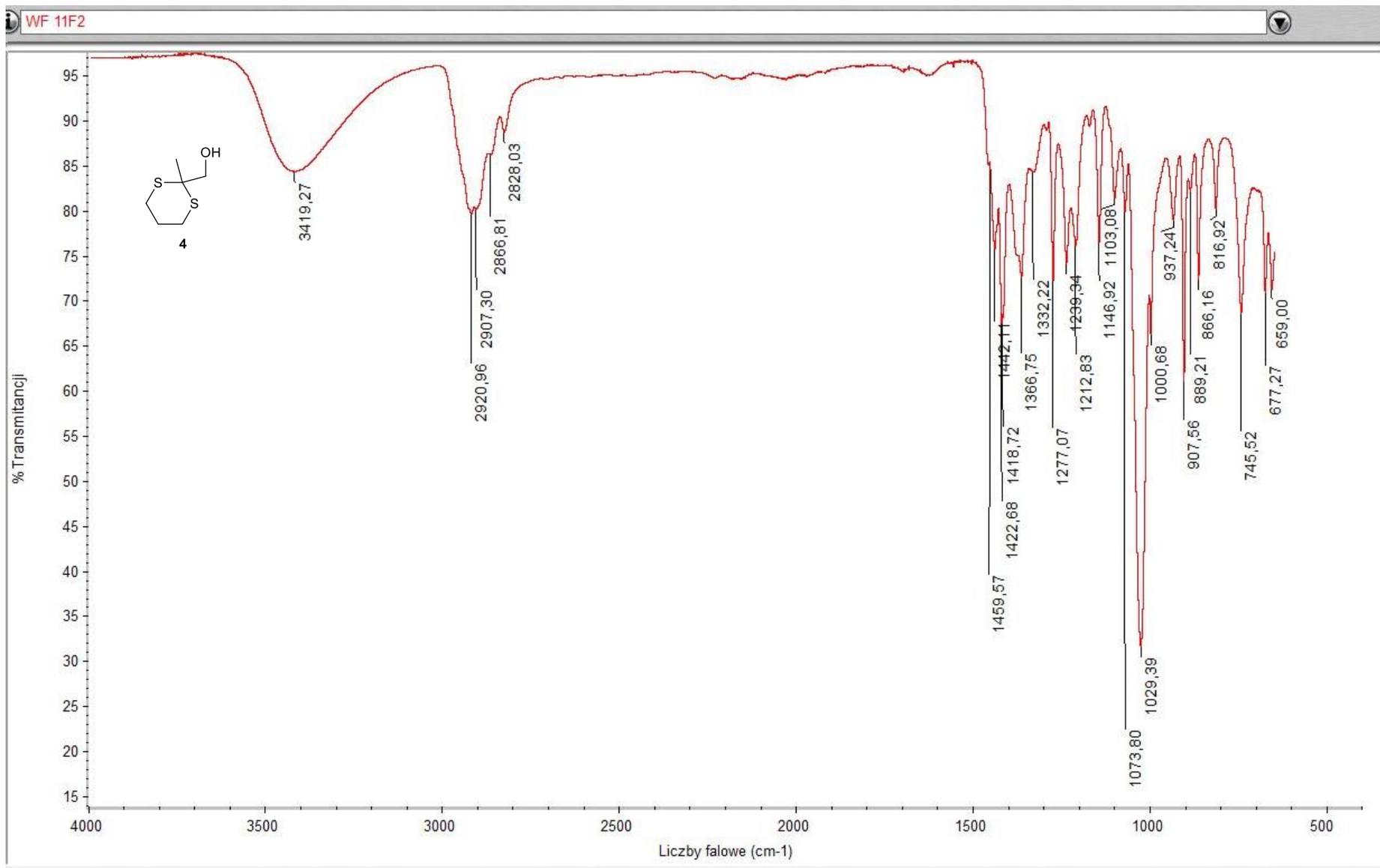
Mass	Calc. Mass	mDa	PPM	DBE	i-FIT	Formula
150.0171	150.0173	-0.2	-1.3	1.0	1.8	C5 H10 O S2

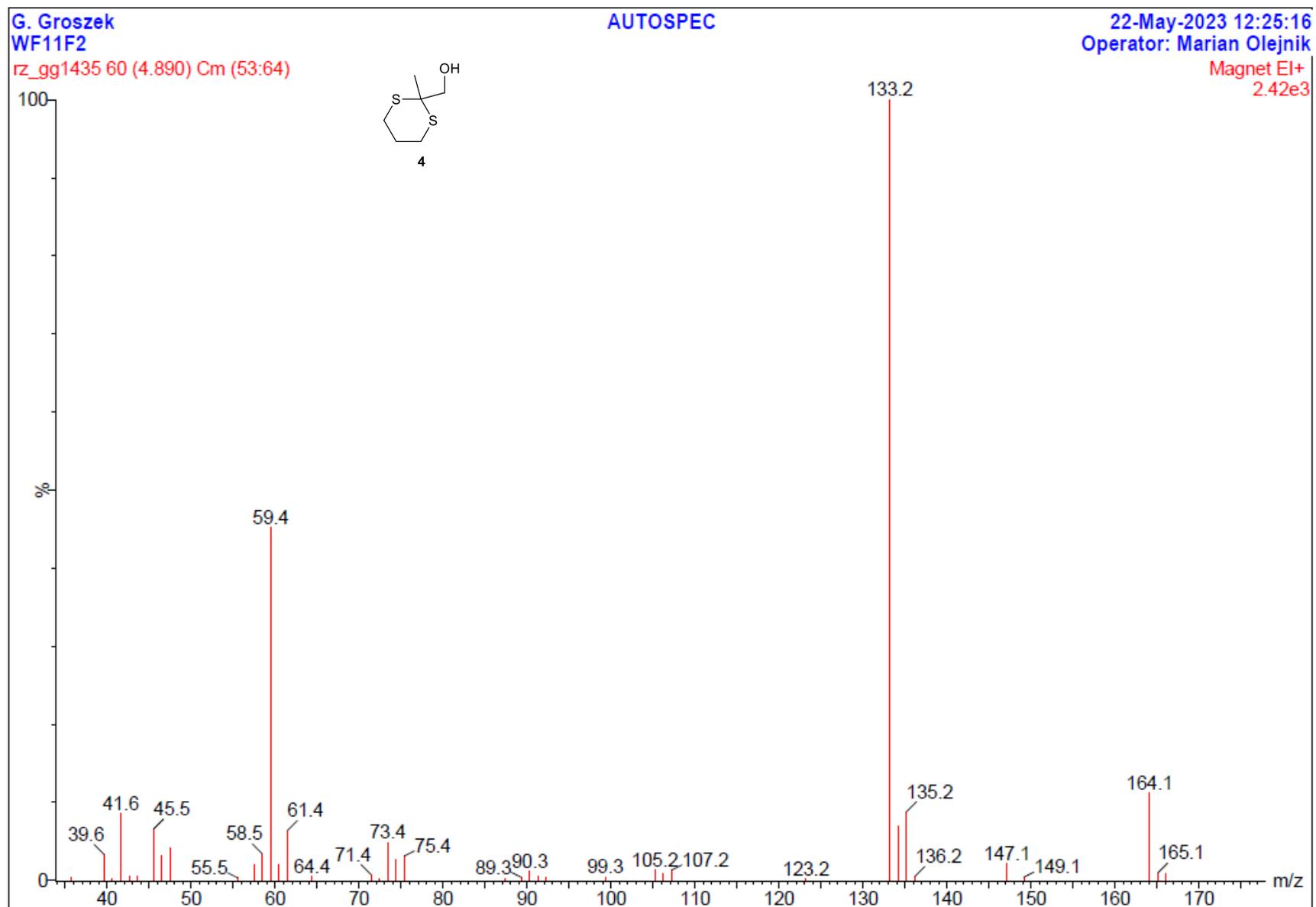
WF-11_F2 13C_CDC13 + 0.03% TMS, 25 st.C

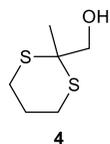


WF-11_F2 13C_CDCl3 + 0.03% TMS, 25 st.C









Elemental Composition Report

Page 1

Single Mass Analysis

Tolerance = 20.0 PPM / DBE: min = -1.5, max = 150.0

Selected filters: None

Monoisotopic Mass, Odd and Even Electron Ions

2 formula(e) evaluated with 1 results within limits (up to 50 best isotopic matches for each mass)

Elements Used:

C: 0-100 H: 0-200 O: 1-1 S: 2-2

G. Groszek

WF11F2

rz_gg1435h 57 (2.174) Cm (56:66)

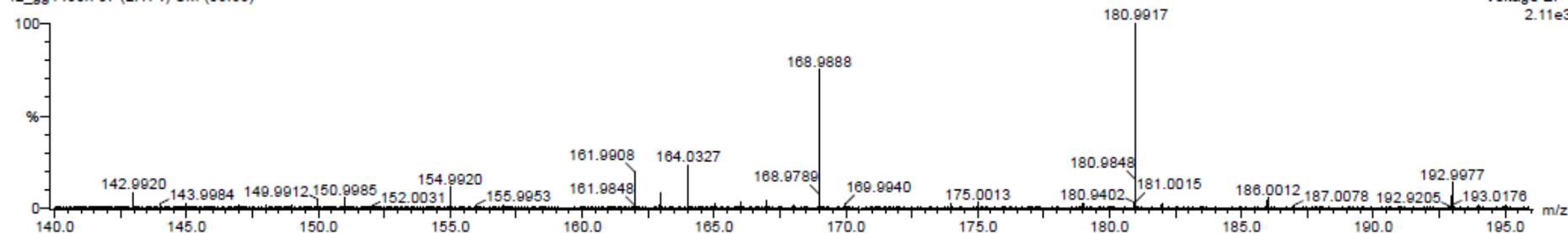
AUTOSPEC

23-May-2023 15:16:23

Operator: Marian Olejnik

Voltage EI+

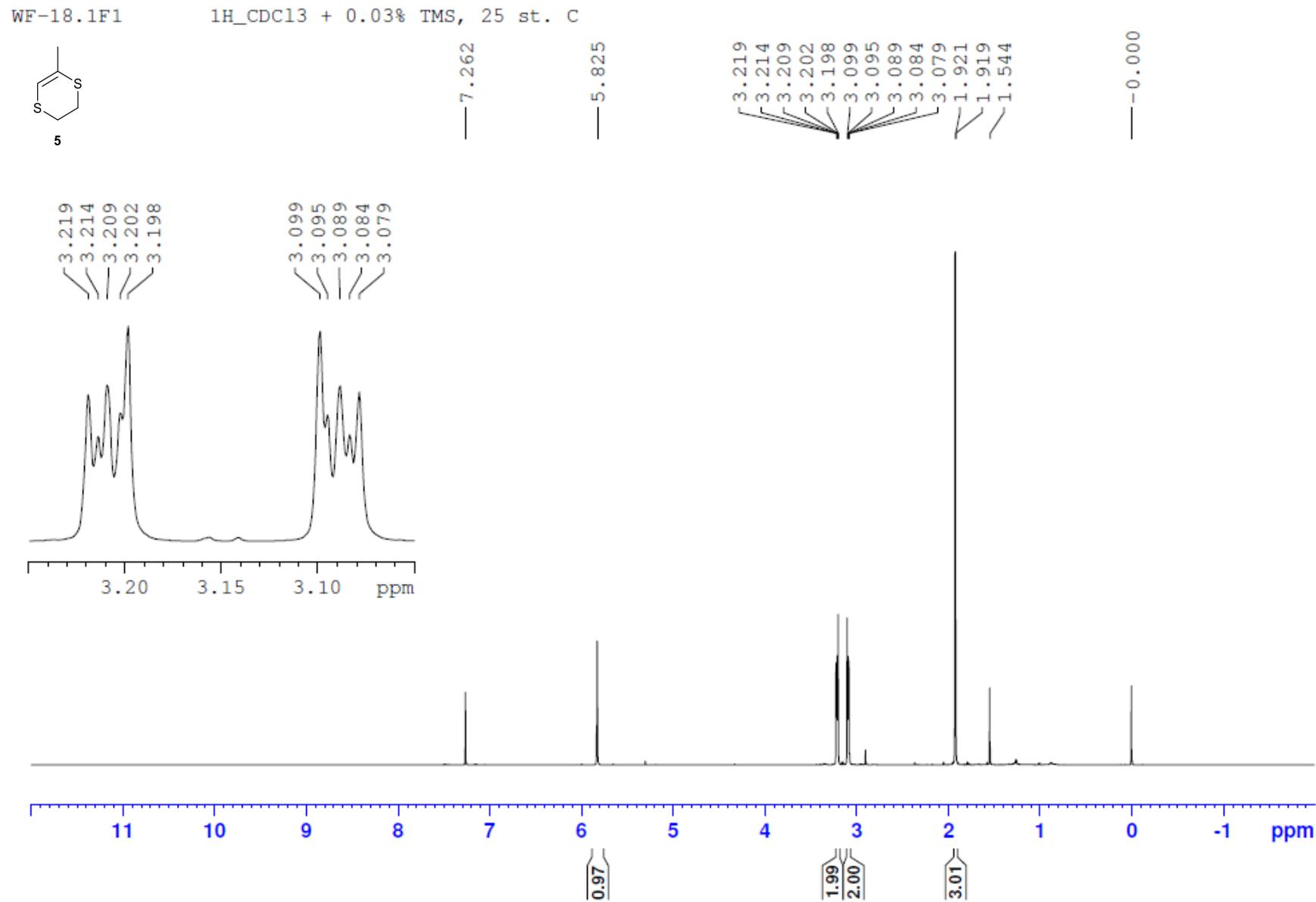
2.11e3



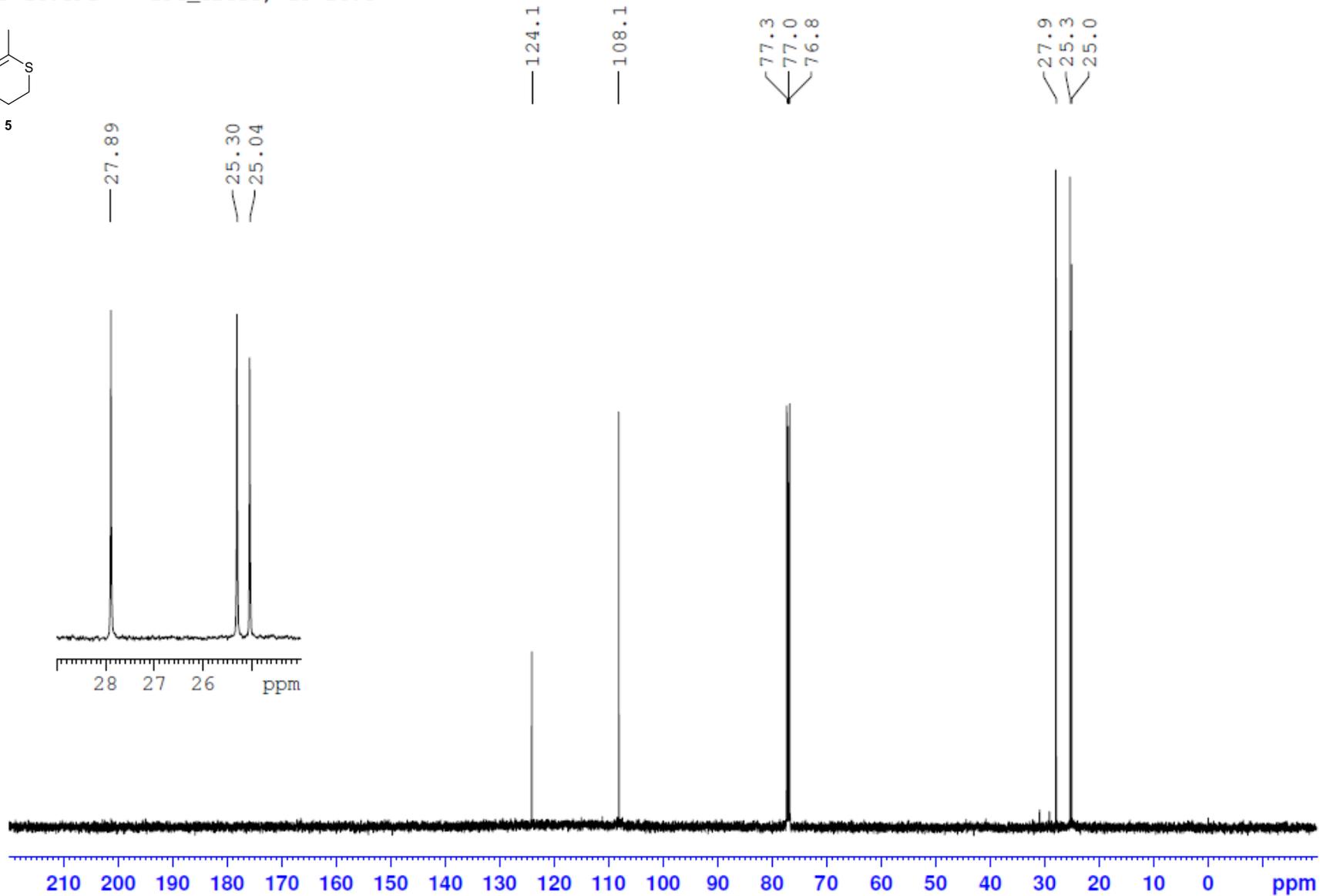
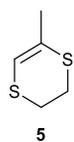
Minimum:

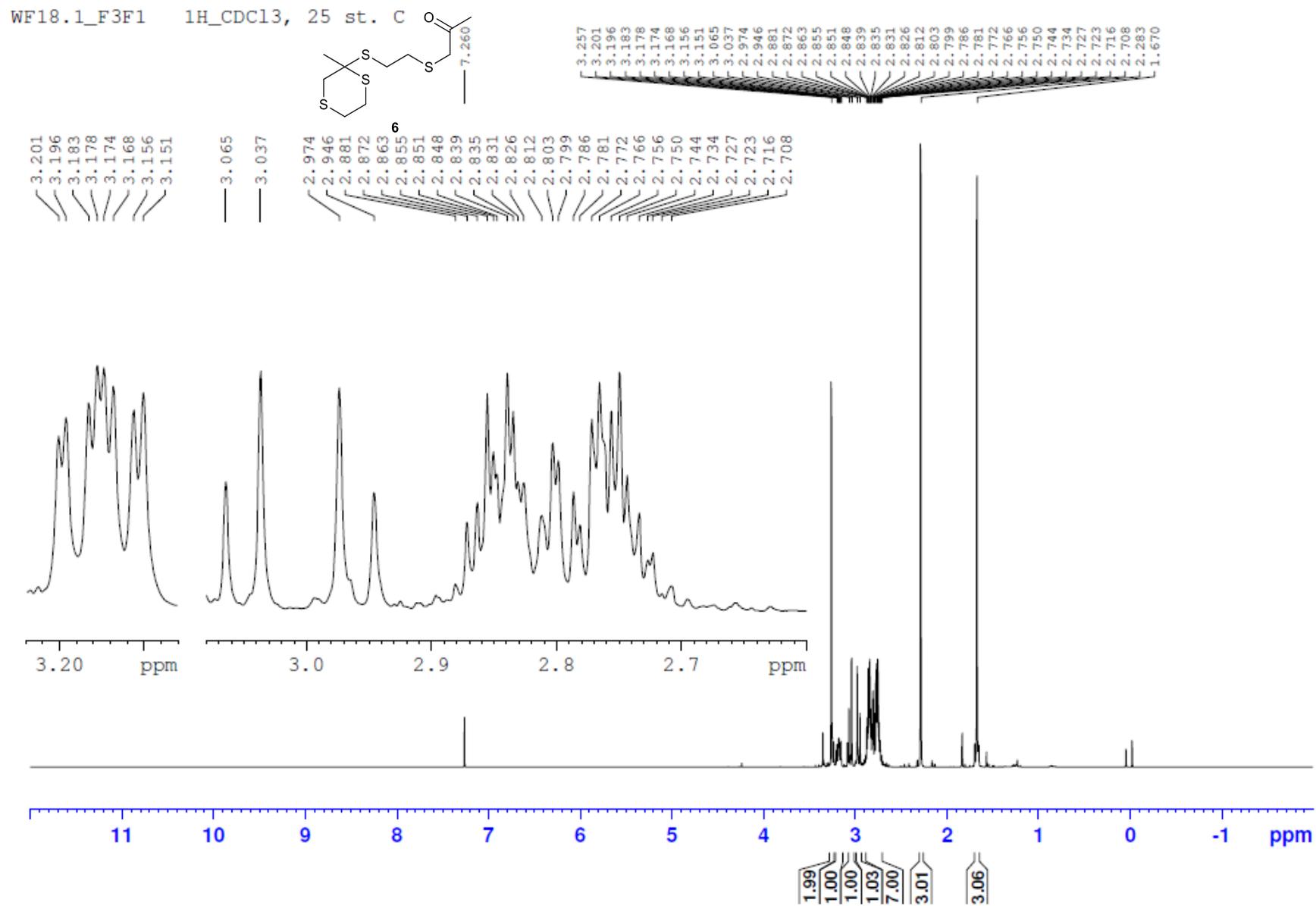
Maximum: 5.0 20.0 -1.5 150.0

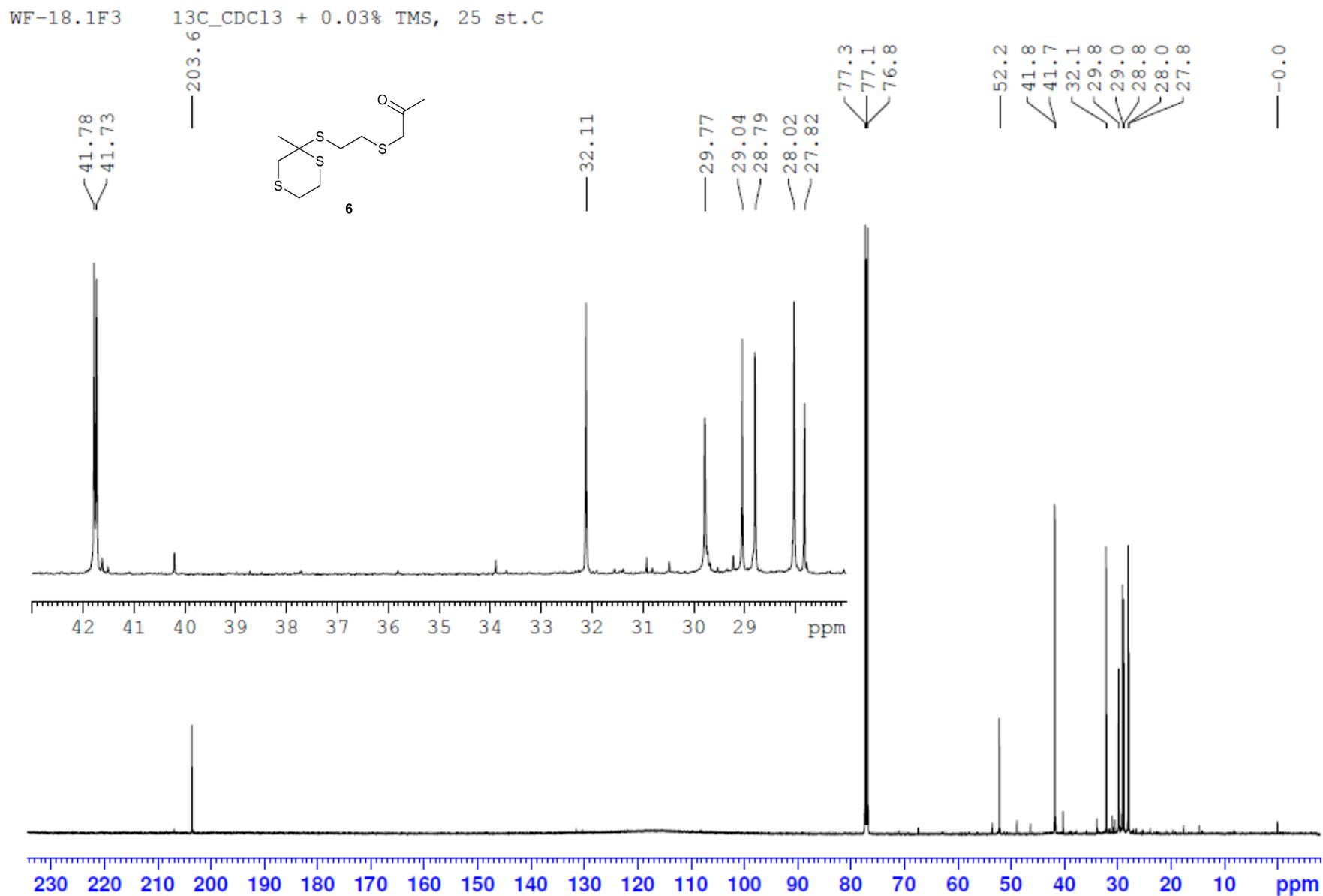
Mass	Calc. Mass	mDa	PPM	DBE	i-FIT	Formula
164.0327	164.0330	-0.3	-1.8	1.0	3.2	C6 H12 O S2

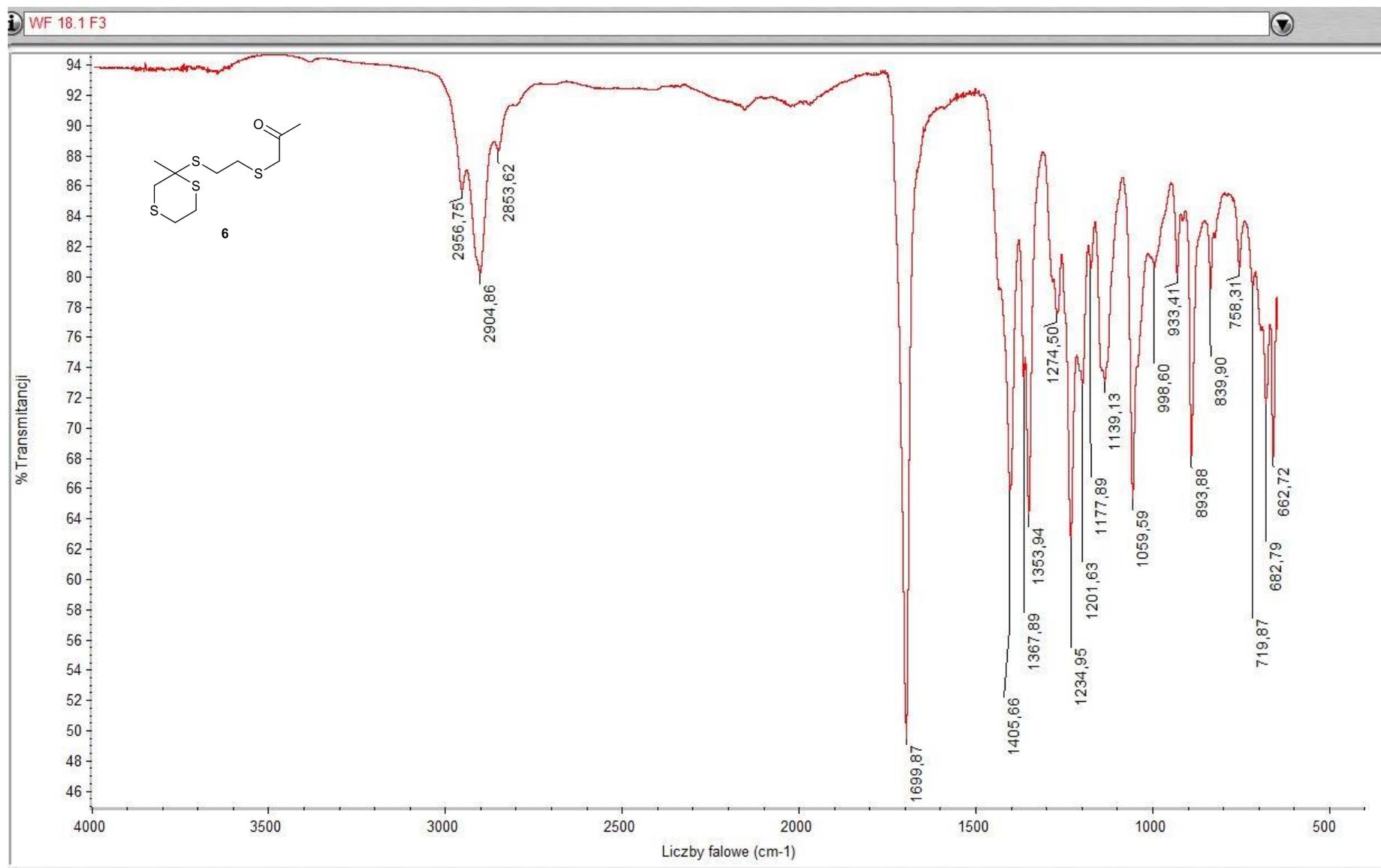


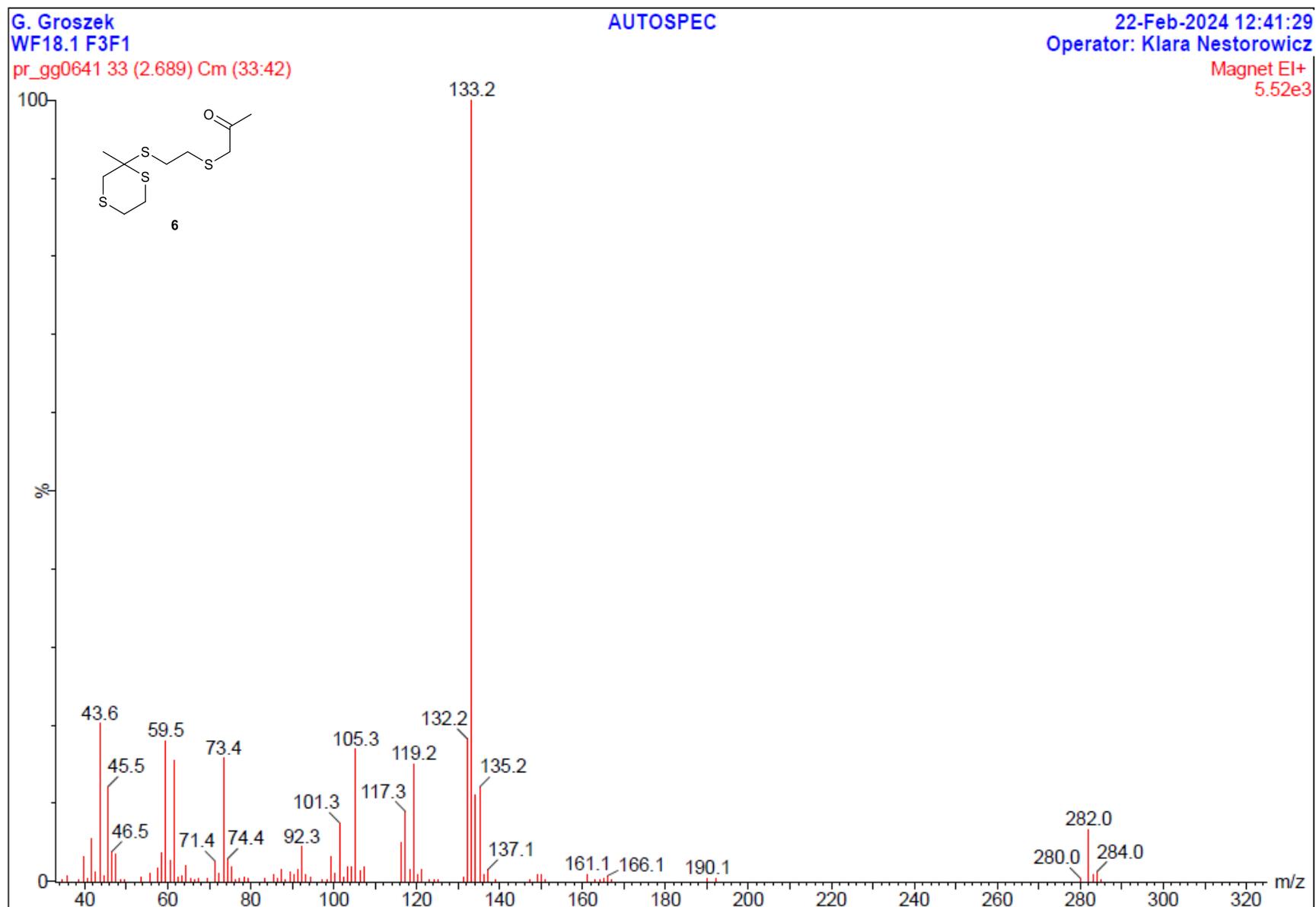
WF-18.1F1 13C_CDCl3, 25 st.C



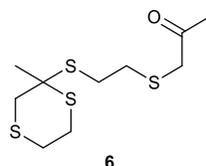








Elemental Composition Report



Page 1

Single Mass Analysis

Tolerance = 20.0 PPM / DBE: min = -1.5, max = 150.0

Selected filters: None

Monoisotopic Mass, Odd and Even Electron Ions

50 formula(e) evaluated with 2 results within limits (up to 50 best isotopic matches for each mass)

Elements Used:

C: 0-100 H: 0-200 O: 0-2 S: 0-4

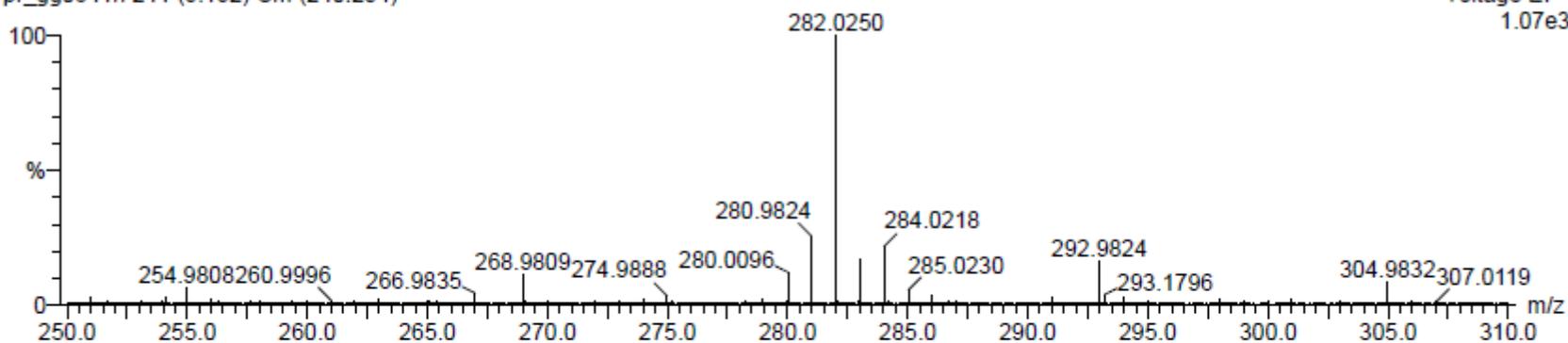
G. Groszek

WF18.1 F3F1

pr_gg0641h 241 (9.192) Cm (240:254)

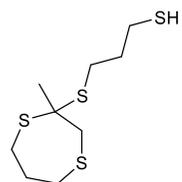
AUTOSPEC

23-Feb-2024 13:13:13
Operator: Klara Nestorowicz
Voltage EI+
1.07e3

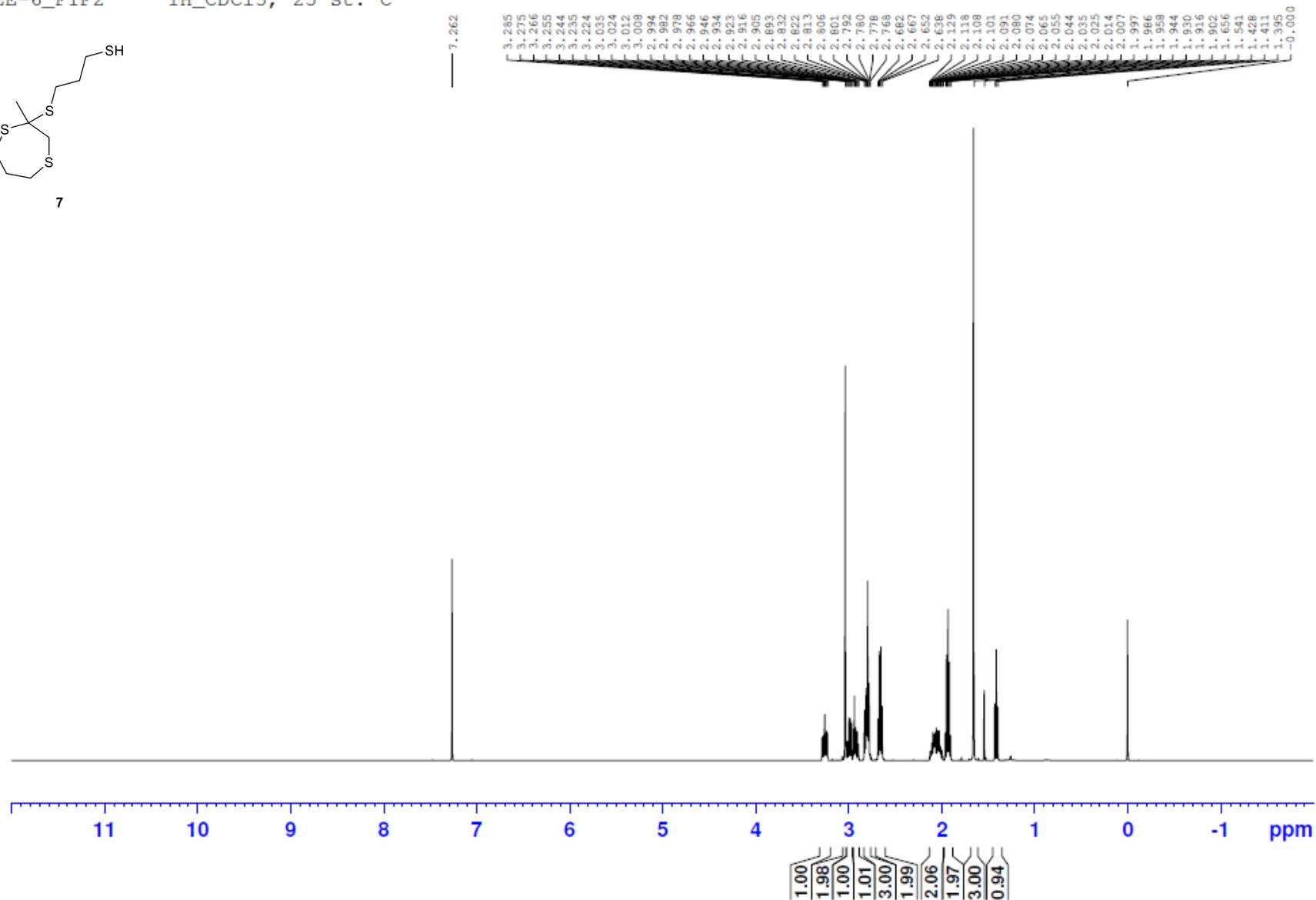


Mass	Calc. Mass	mDa	PPM	DBE	i-FIT	Formula
282.0250	282.0241	0.9	3.2	2.0	3.1	C10 H18 O S4
	282.0207	4.3	15.2	7.0	11.1	C13 H14 O S3

EE-6_F1F2 1H_CDCl3, 25 st. C

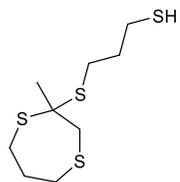


7

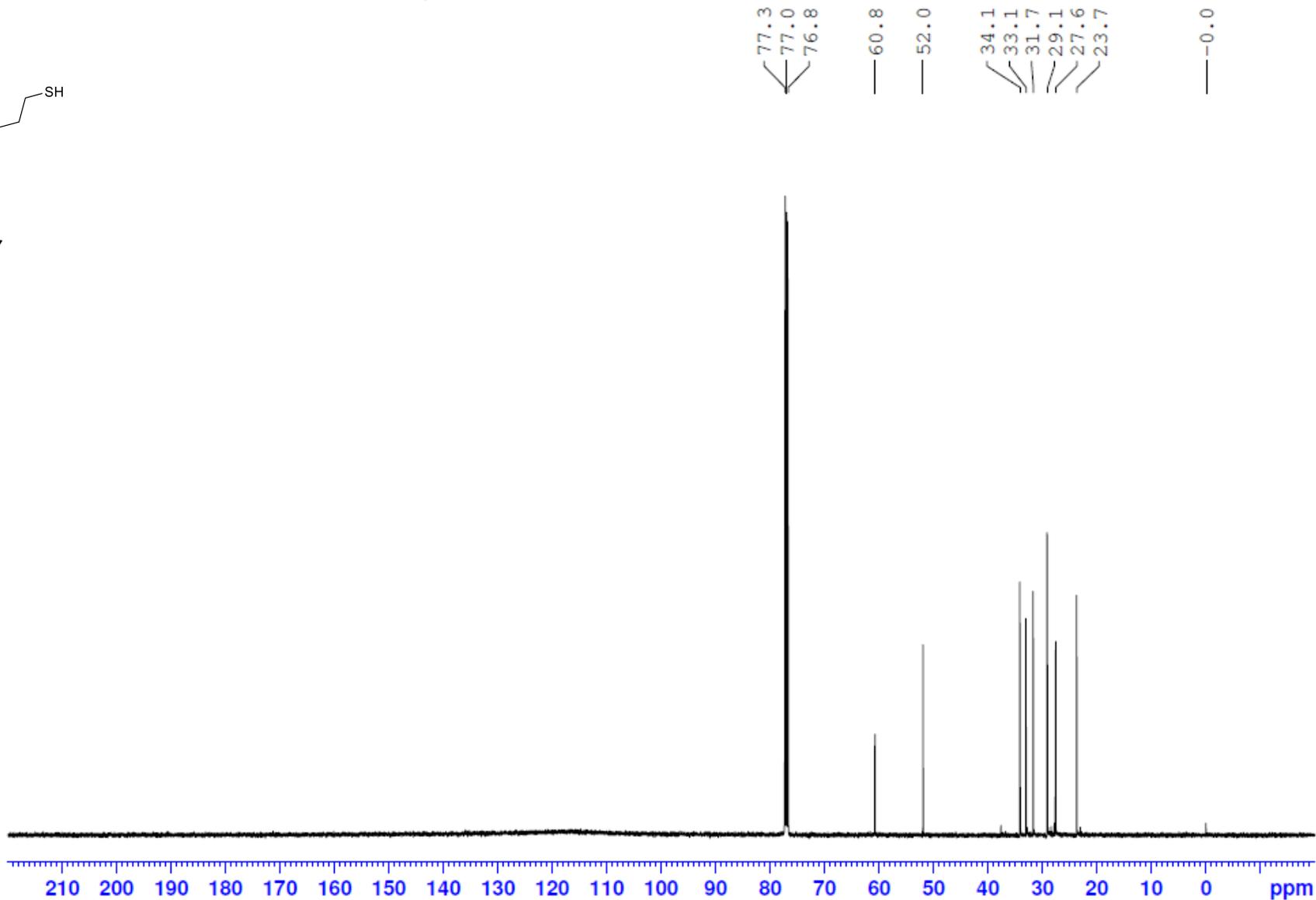


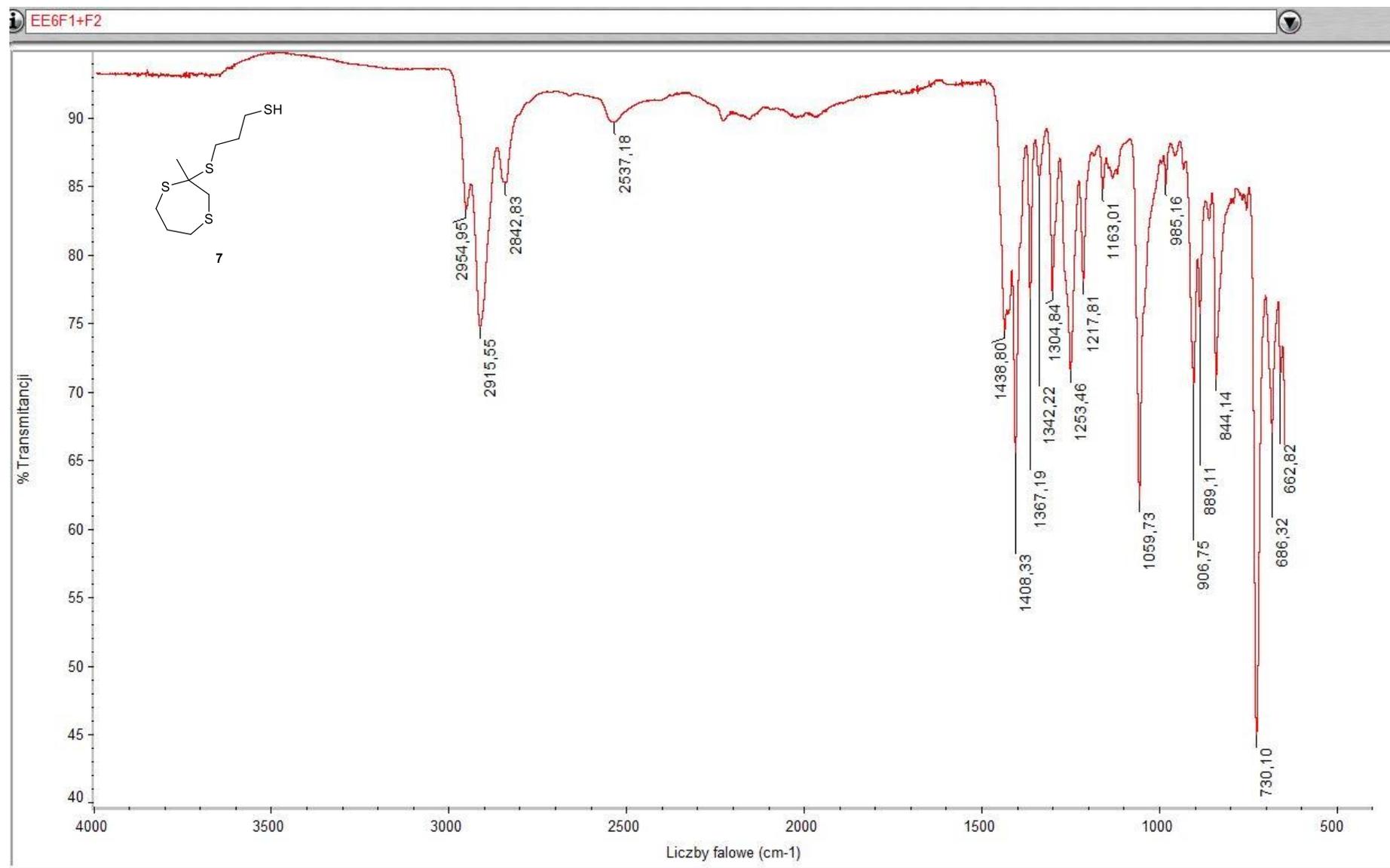
EE6-F1F2

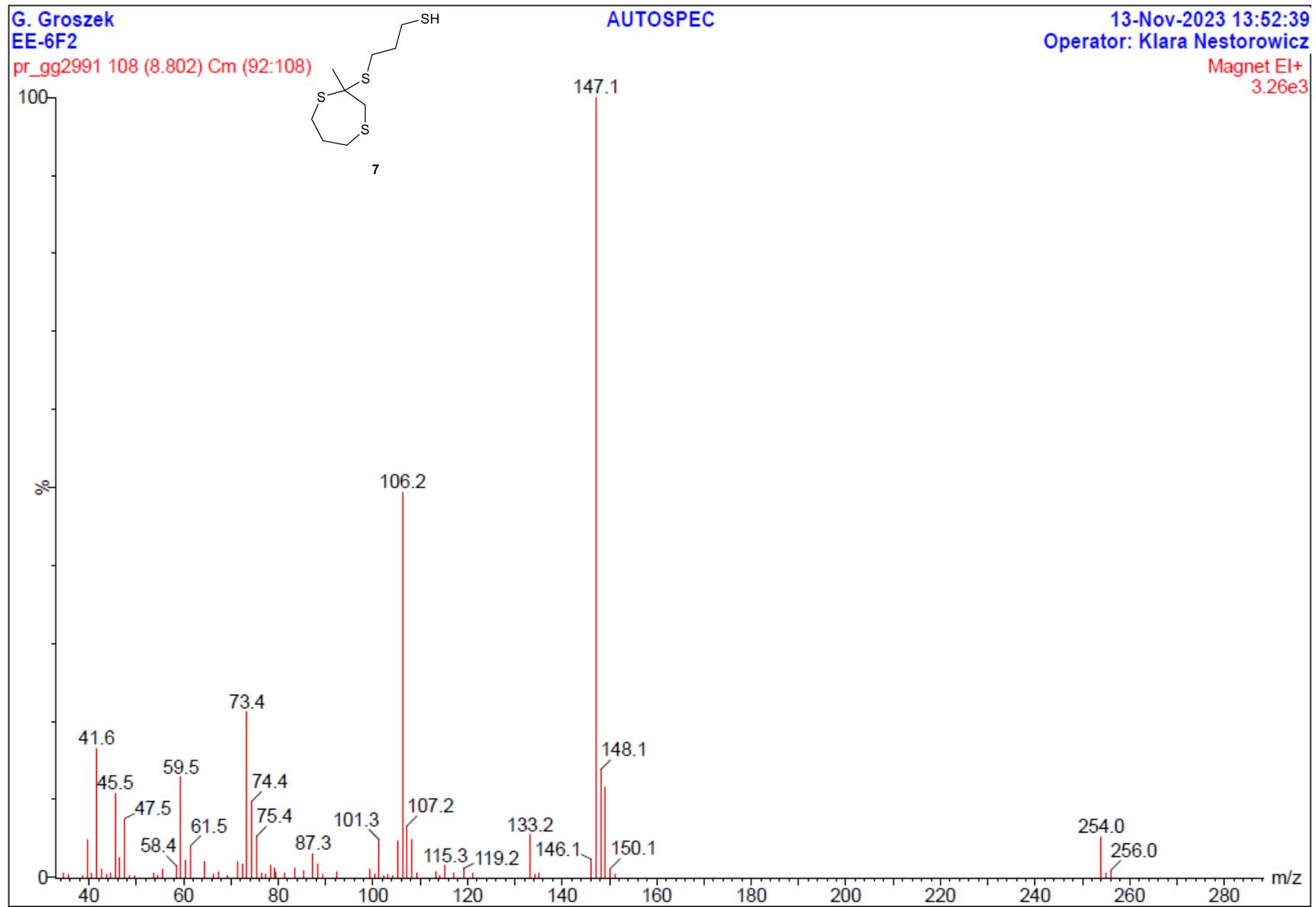
$^{13}\text{C_CDCl}_3 + 0.03\% \text{ TMS, } 25 \text{ st. C}$



7







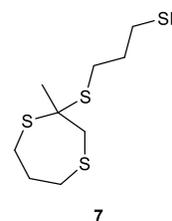
Elemental Composition Report

Page 1

Single Mass Analysis

Tolerance = 20.0 PPM / DBE: min = -1.5, max = 150.0

Selected filters: None



Monoisotopic Mass, Odd and Even Electron Ions

16 formula(e) evaluated with 2 results within limits (up to 50 best isotopic matches for each mass)

Elements Used:

C: 0-100 H: 0-200 S: 0-4

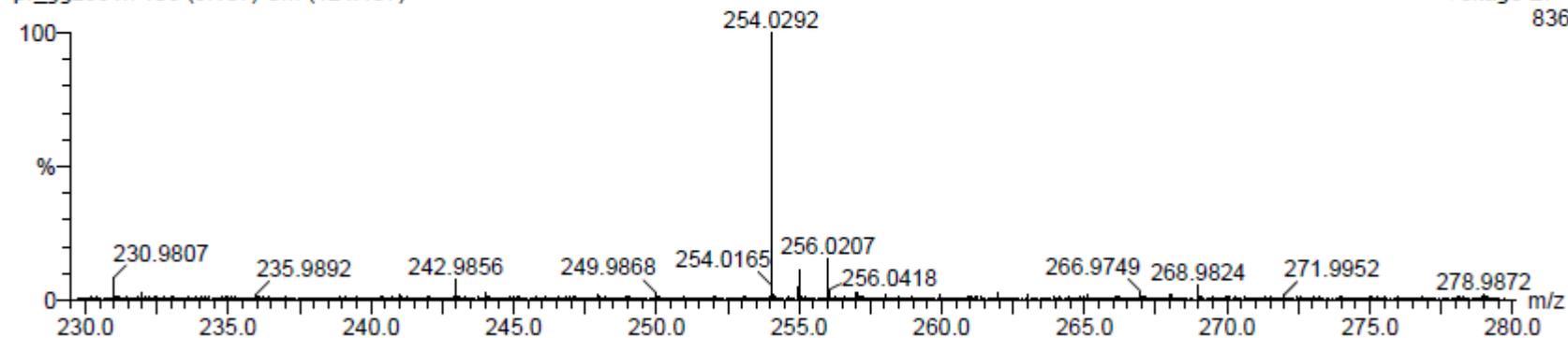
G. Groszek

EE-6F2

pr_gg2991h 136 (5.187) Cm (124:137)

AUTOSPEC

15-Nov-2023 12:52:17
Operator: Klara Nestorowicz
Voltage EI+
836



Minimum:

Maximum:

-1.5

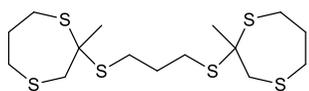
5.0

20.0

150.0

Mass	Calc. Mass	mDa	PPM	DBE	i-FIT	Formula
254.0292	254.0291	0.1	0.4	1.0	3.6	C9 H18 S4
	254.0258	3.4	13.4	6.0	8.2	C12 H14 S3

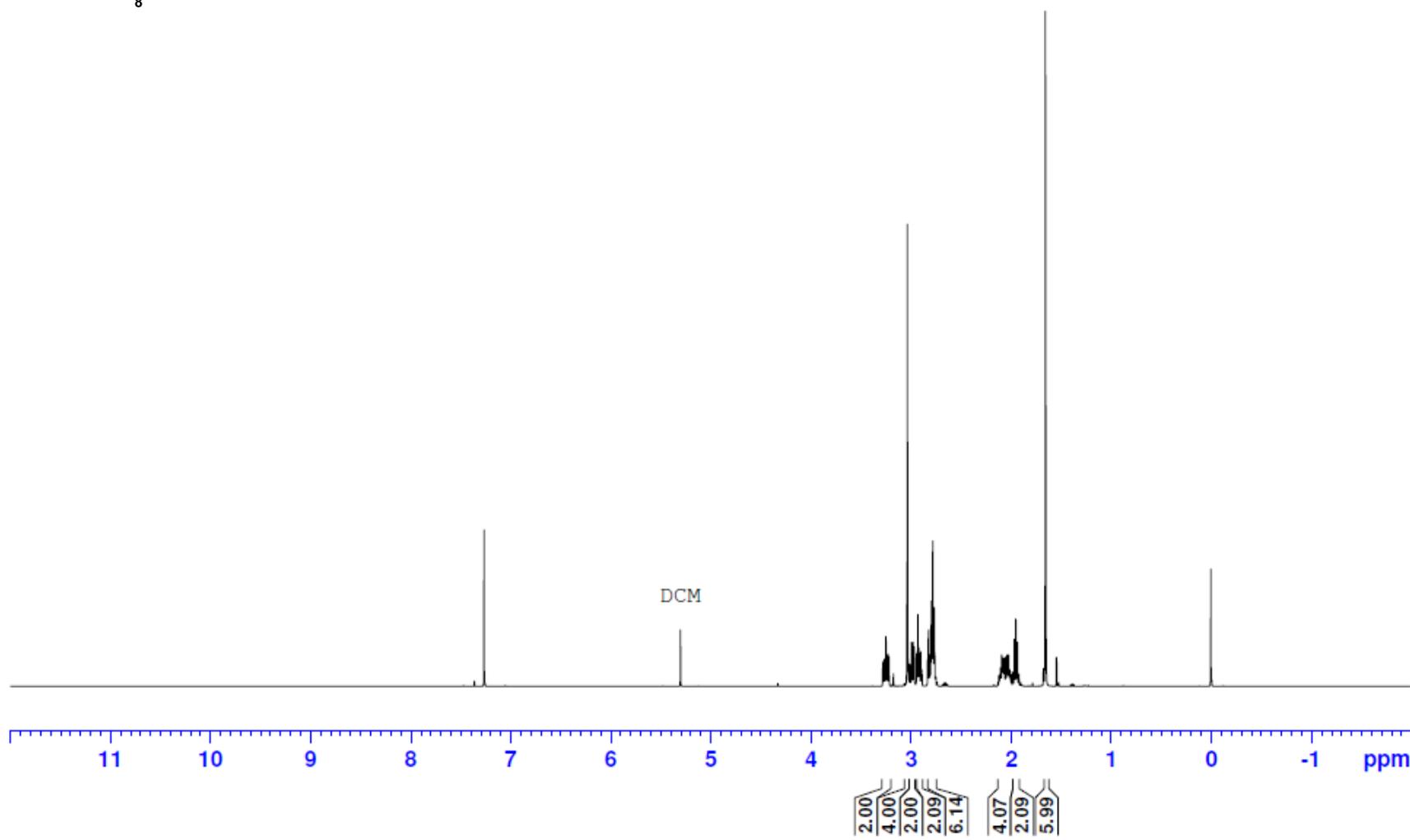
EE_19F2 1H_CDC13 + 0.03% TMS 25 st. C

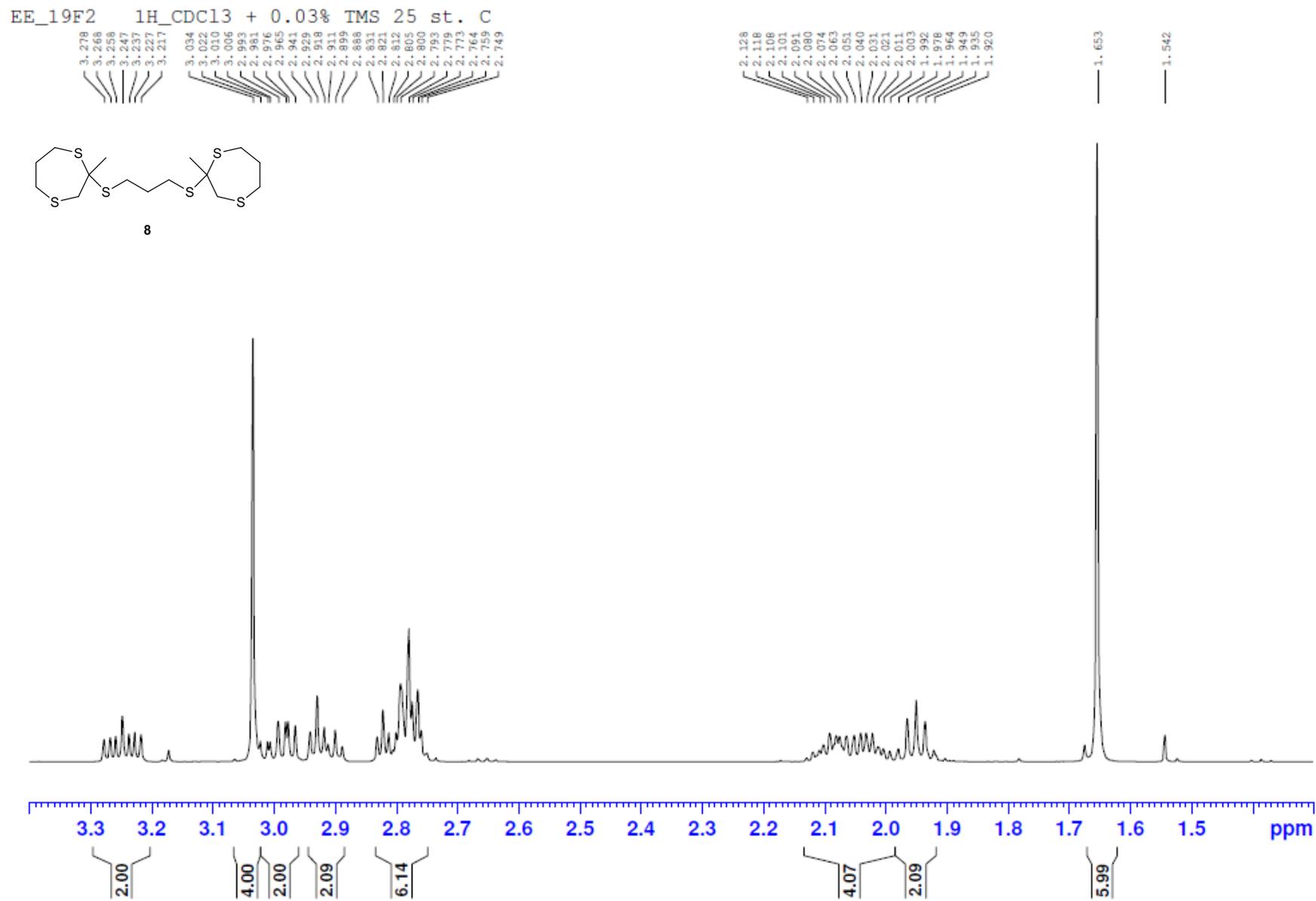


8

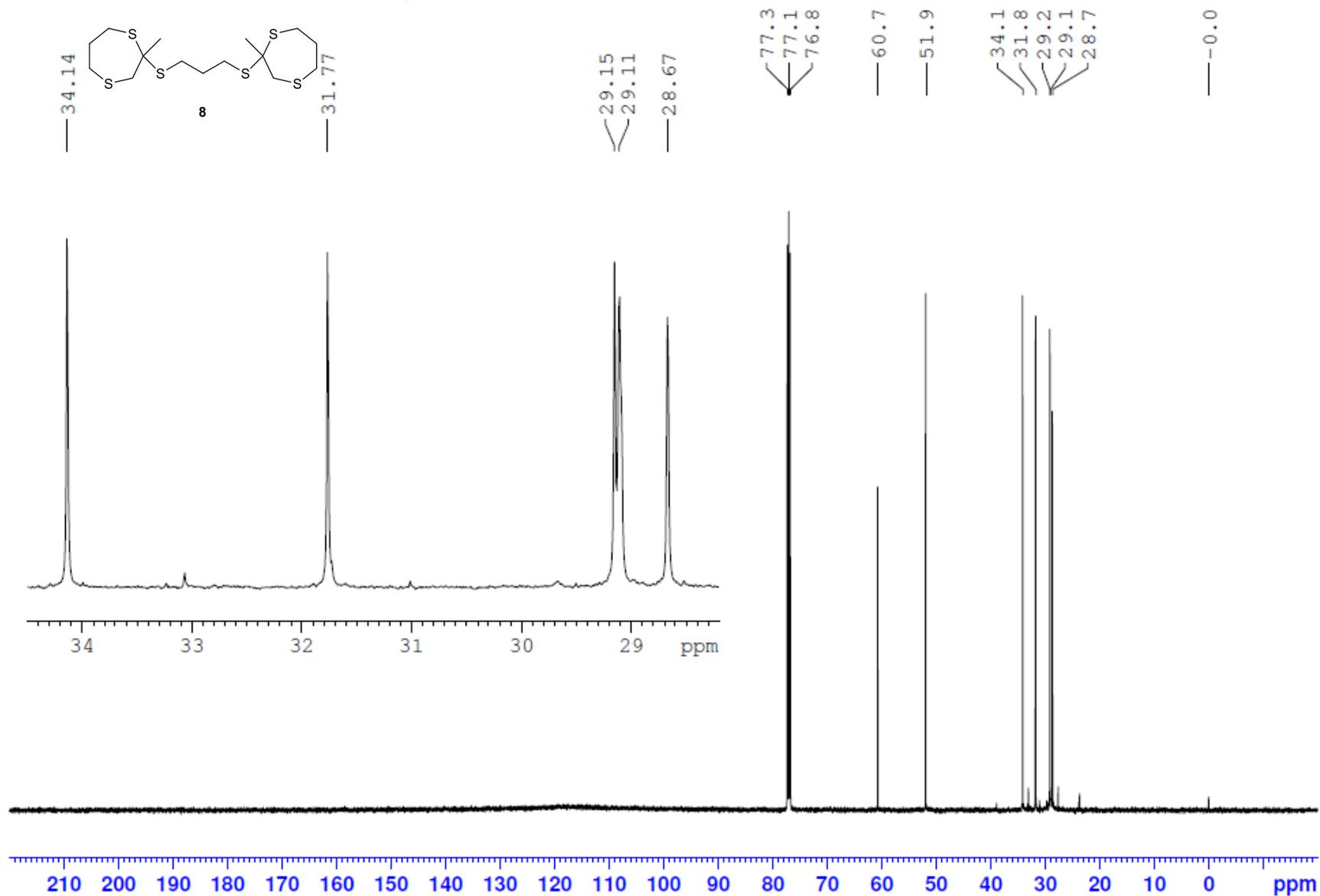
7.263

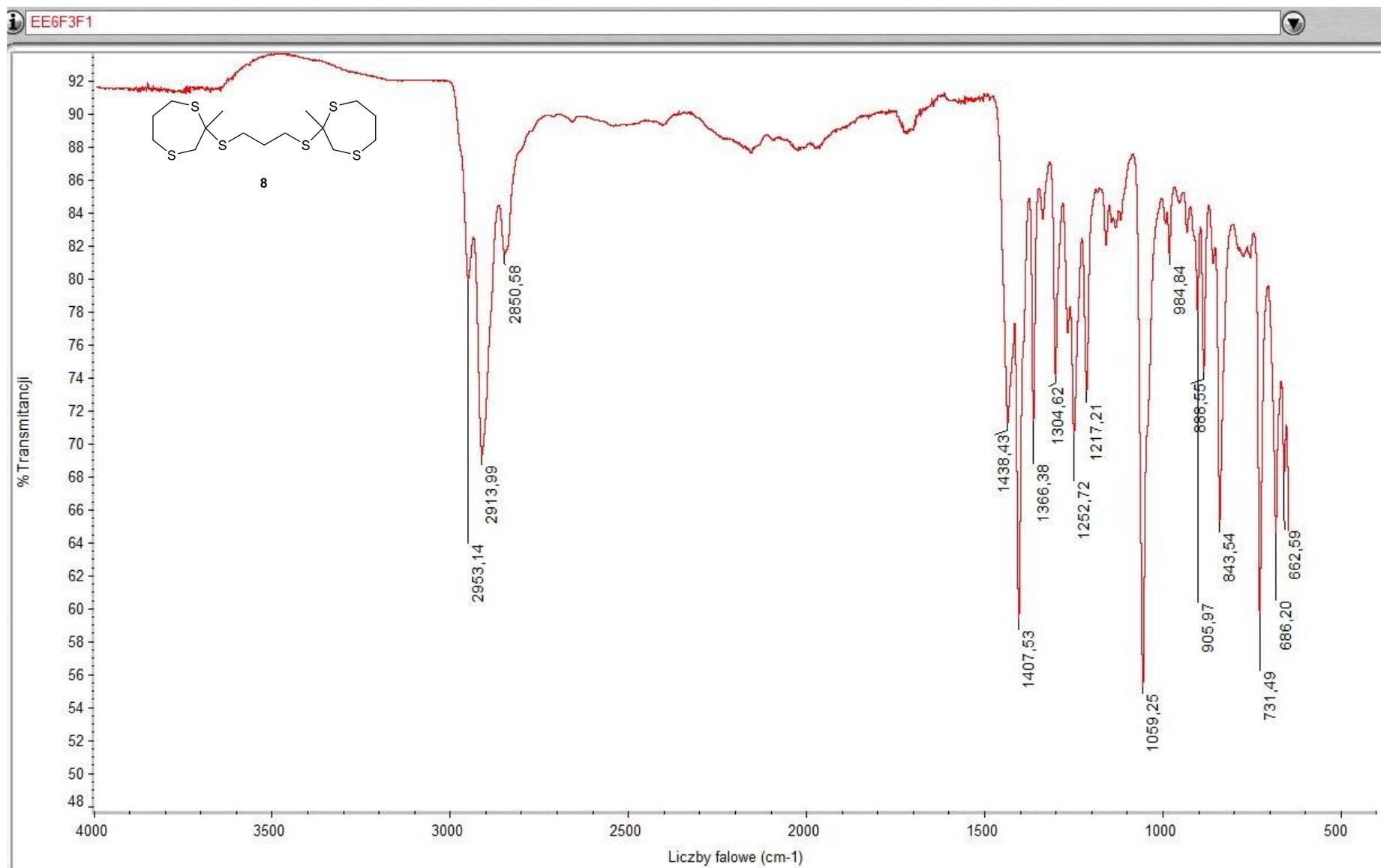
5.301
3.276
3.266
3.258
3.247
3.237
3.227
3.217
3.034
3.022
3.010
3.006
2.993
2.981
2.976
2.965
2.941
2.929
2.918
2.911
2.899
2.888
2.831
2.821
2.812
2.805
2.800
2.793
2.779
2.773
2.764
2.759
2.749
2.728
2.718
2.708
2.101
2.091
2.080
2.074
2.063
2.051
2.040
2.031
2.021
2.011
2.003
1.992
1.978
1.964
1.949
1.935
1.920
1.653
1.542
-0.000



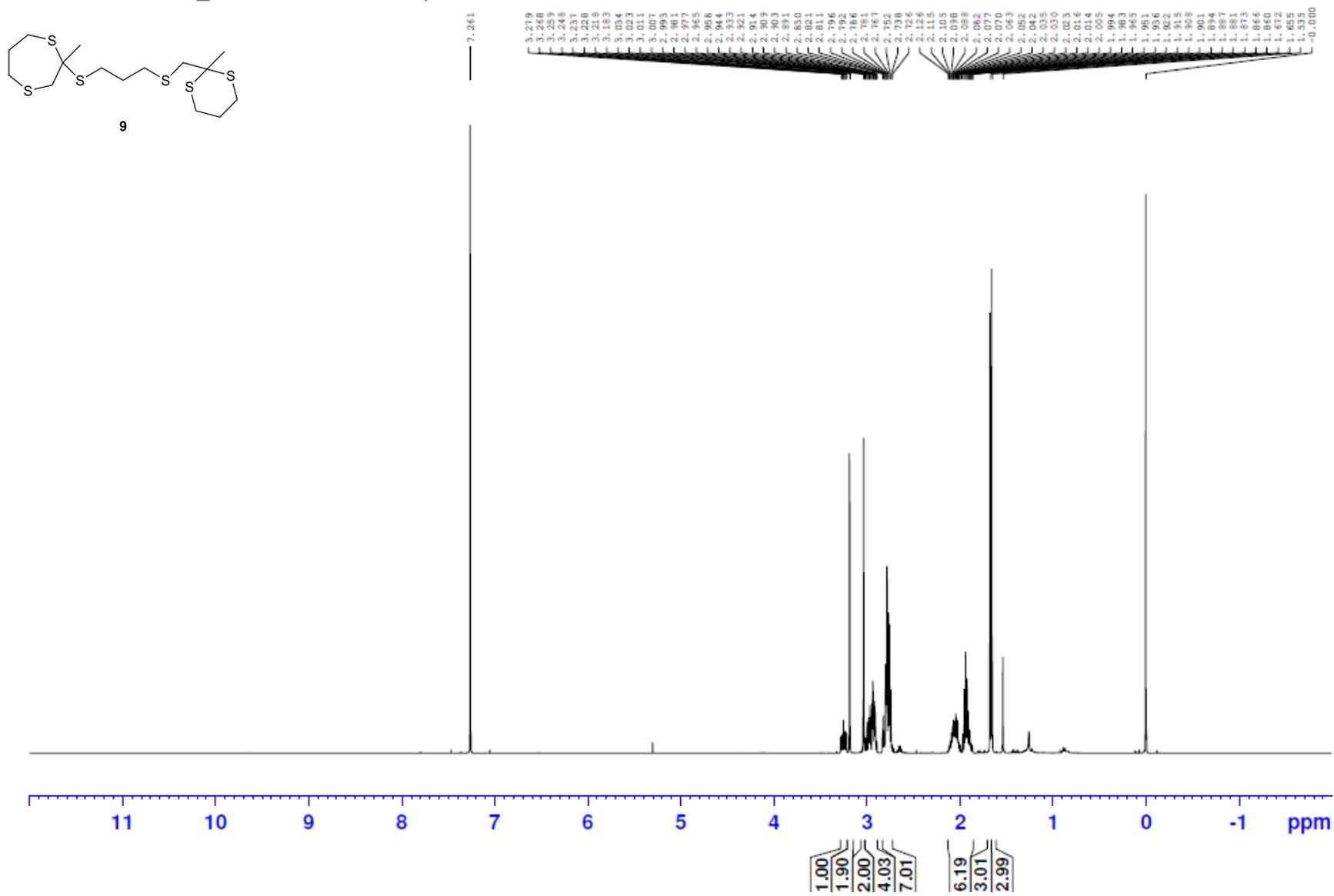


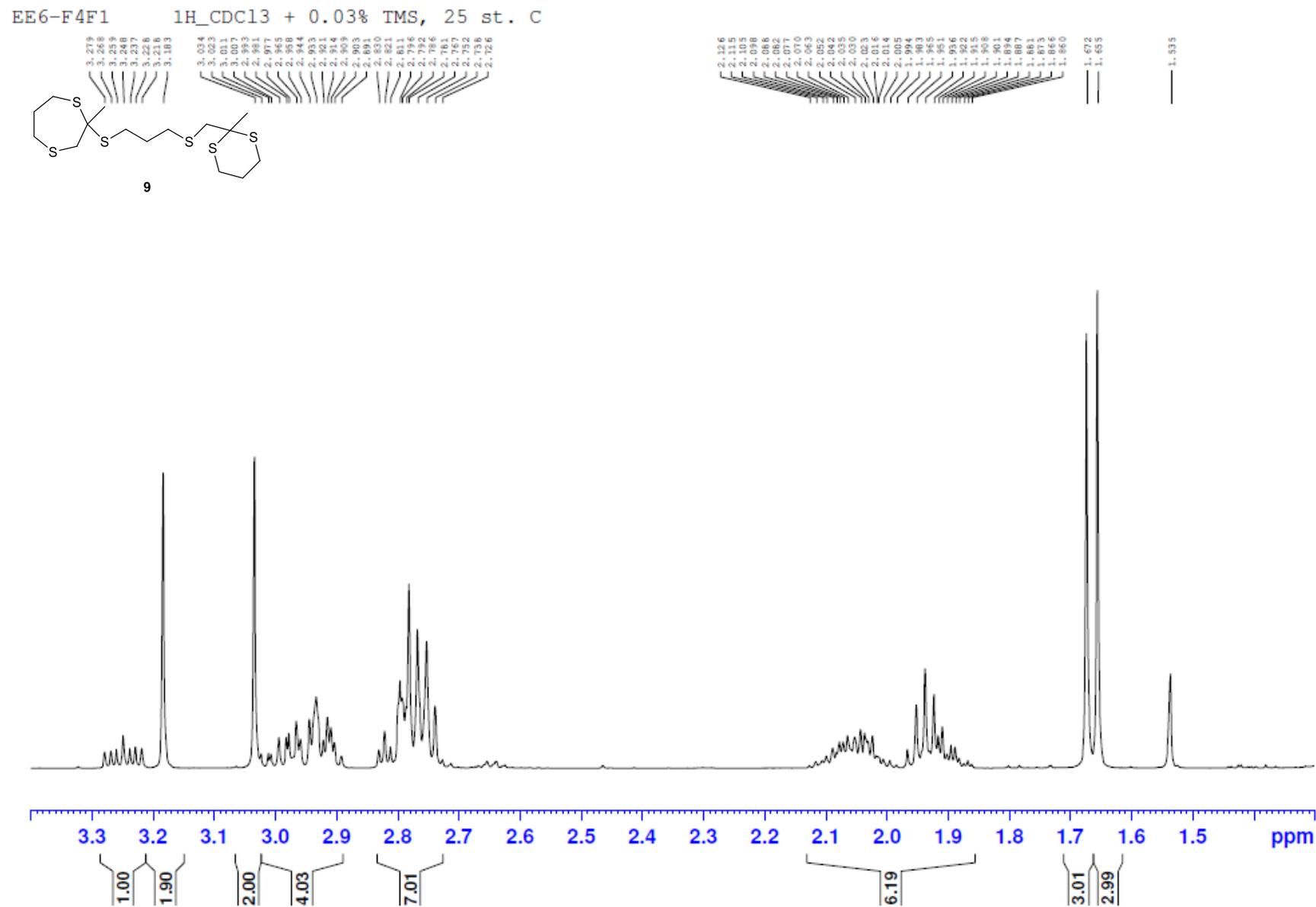
EE6-F3F1 13C_CDC13 + 0.03% TMS, 25 st. C

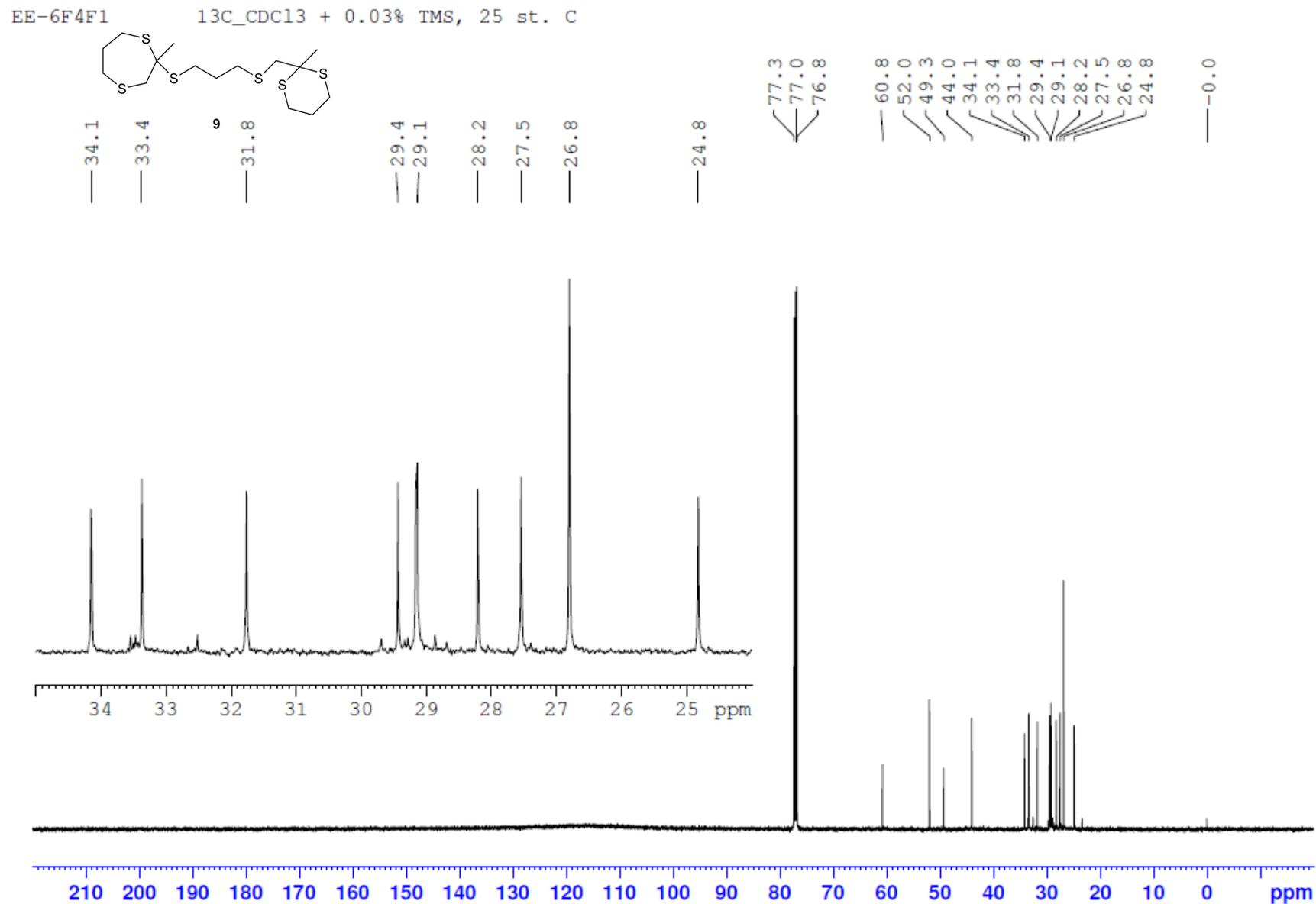


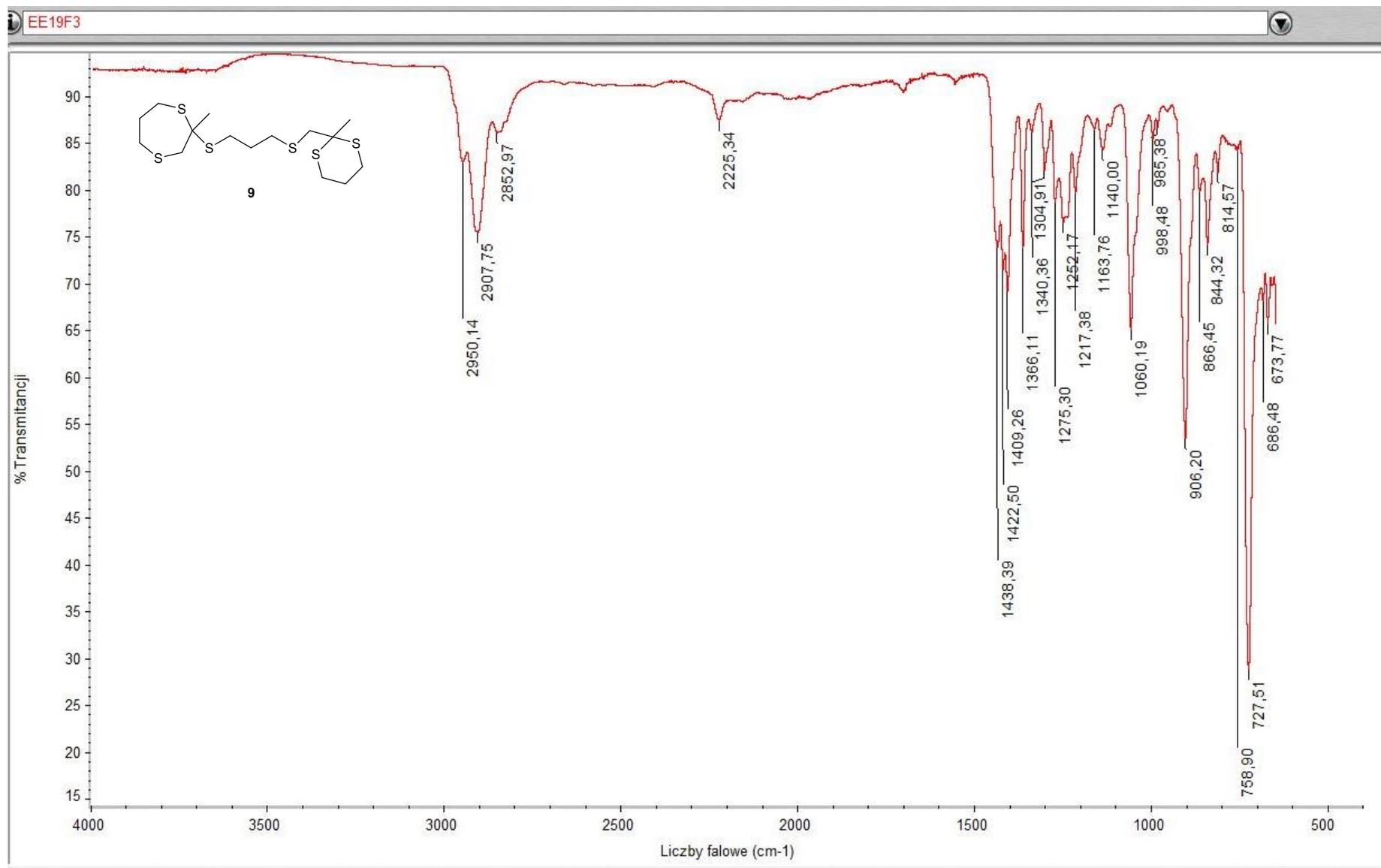


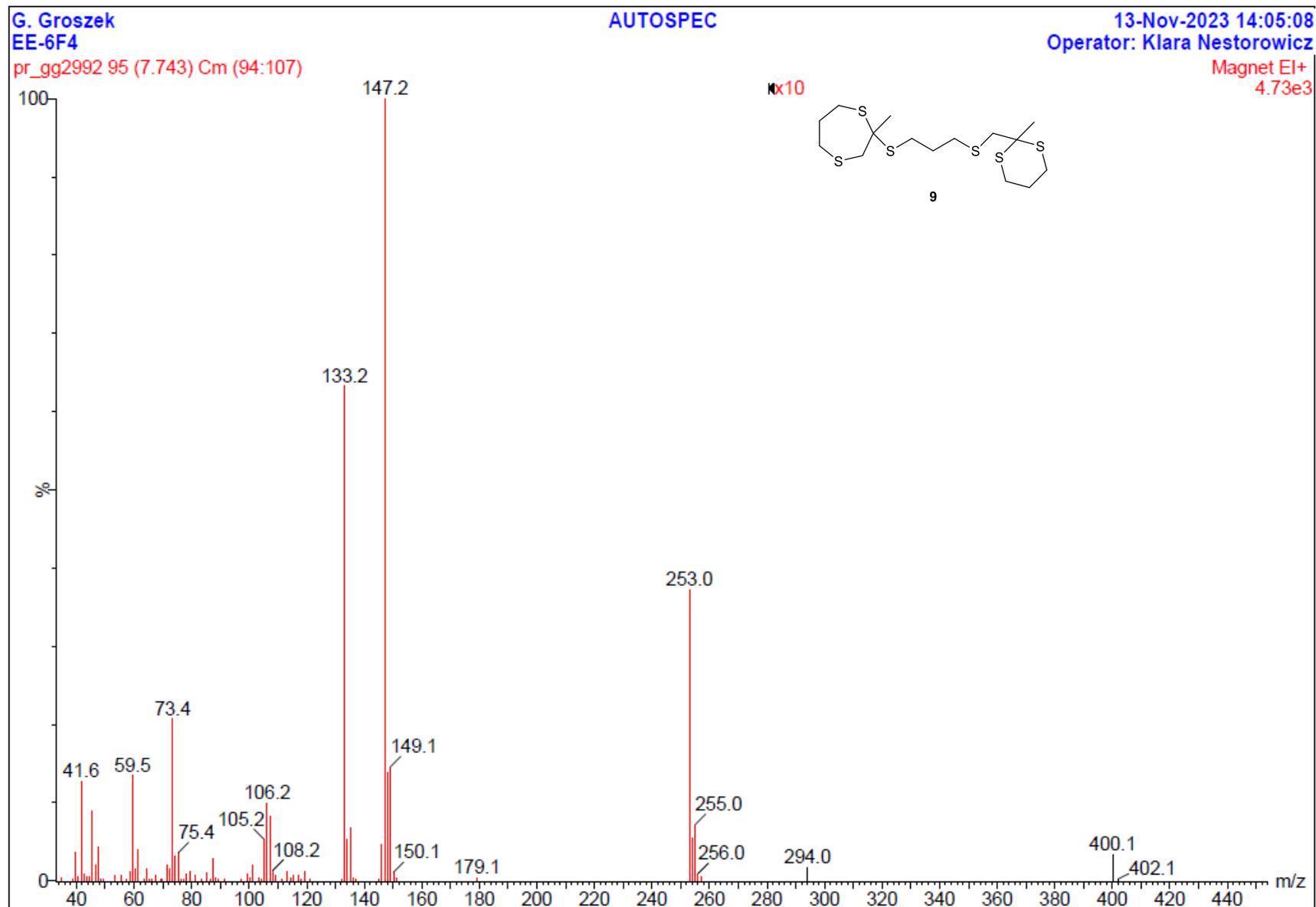
EE6-F4F1 1H_CDC13 + 0.03% TMS, 25 st. C





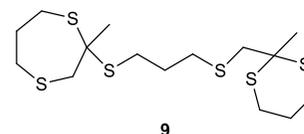






Elemental Composition Report

Page 1



Single Mass Analysis

Tolerance = 20.0 PPM / DBE: min = -1.5, max = 150.0

Selected filters: None

Monoisotopic Mass, Odd and Even Electron Ions

33 formula(e) evaluated with 3 results within limits (up to 50 best isotopic matches for each mass)

Elements Used:

C: 0-100 H: 0-200 S: 0-6

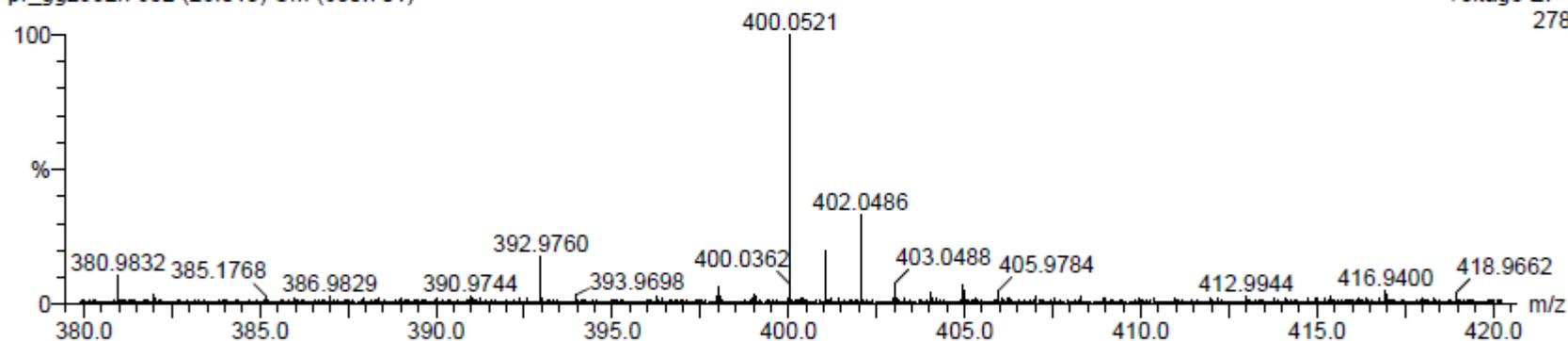
G. Groszek

EE-6F4

pr_gg2992h 682 (26.013) Cm (680:701)

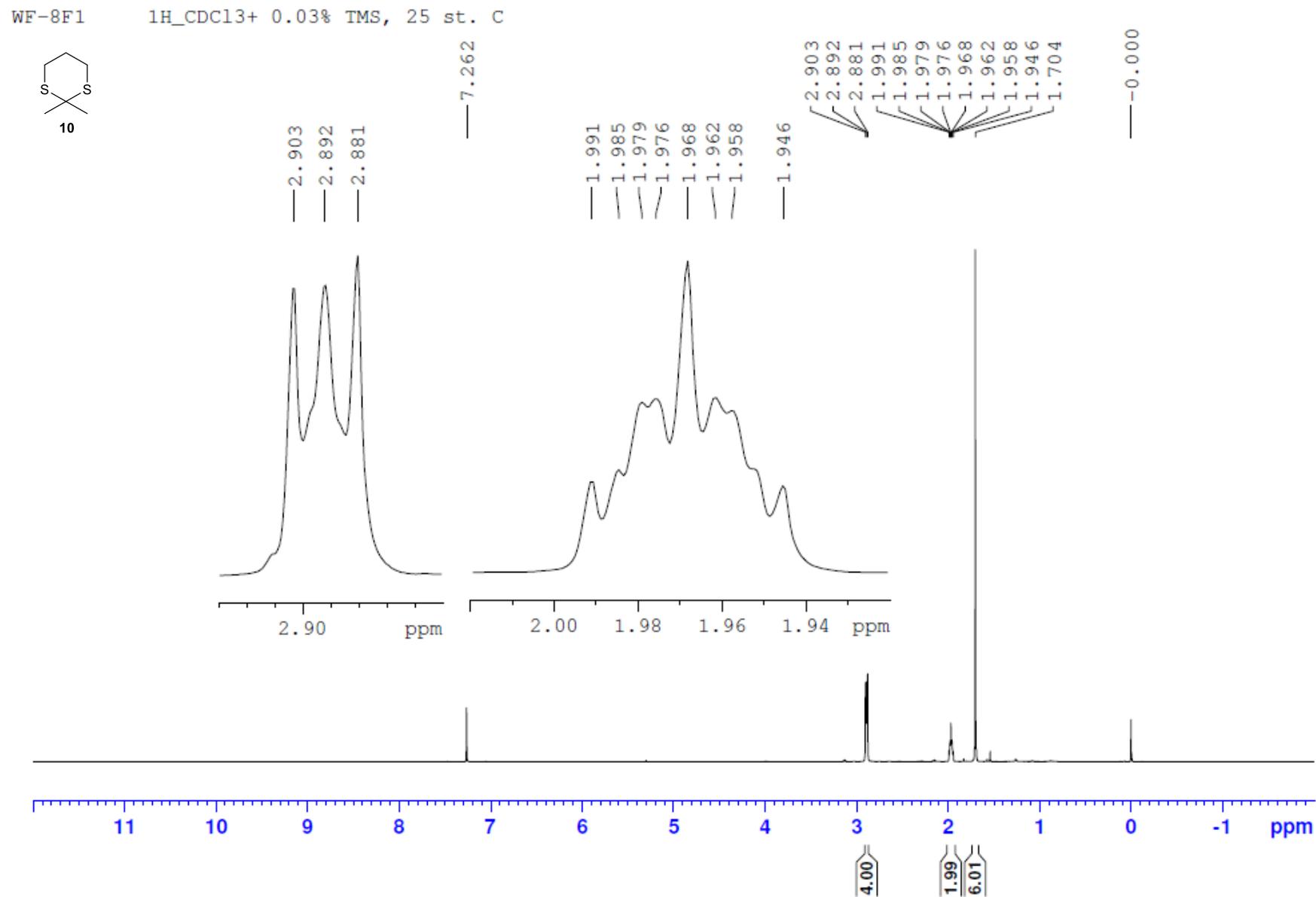
AUTOSPEC

15-Nov-2023 13:12:08
Operator: Klara Nestorowicz
Voltage EI+
278

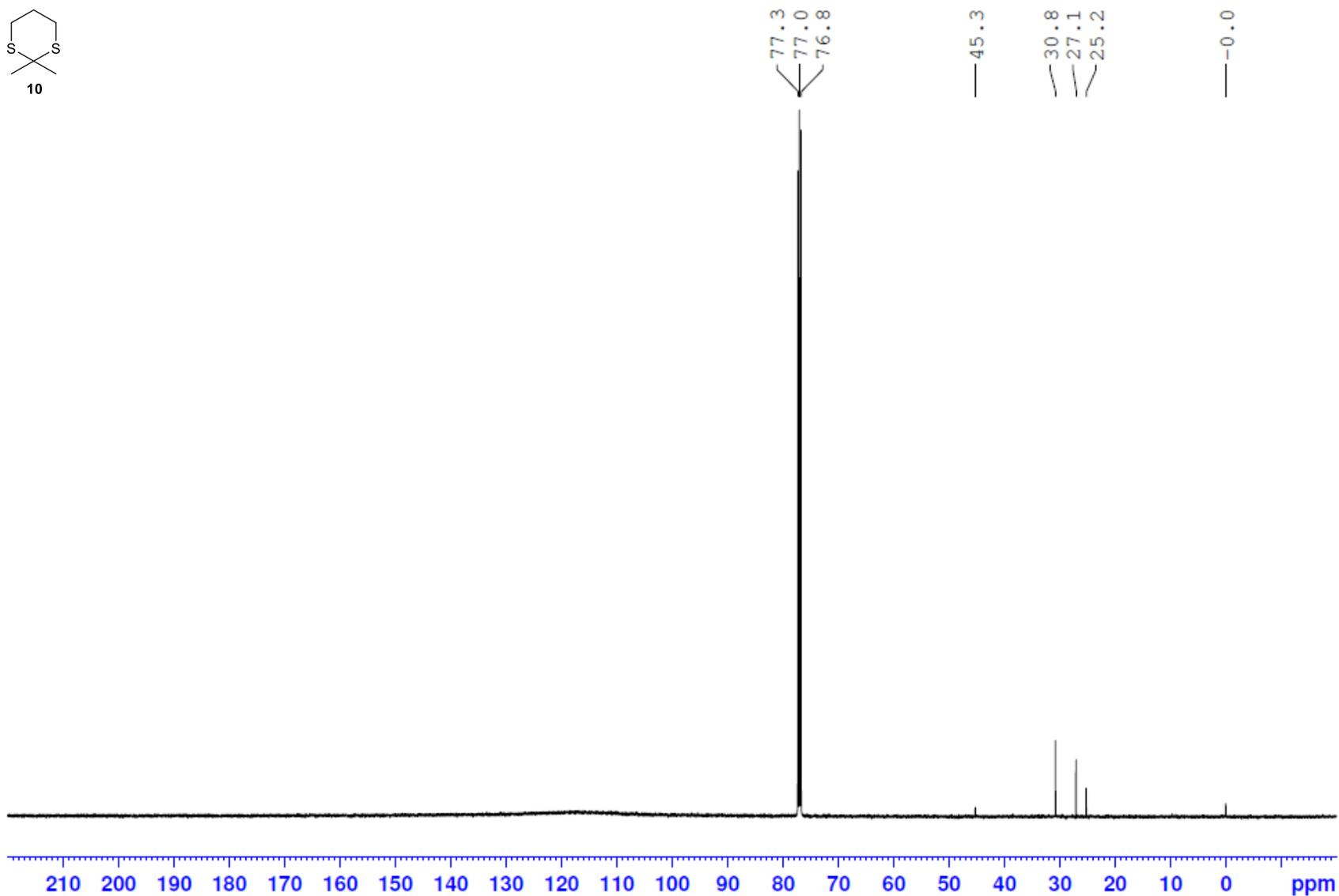
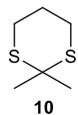


Minimum: -1.5
Maximum: 5.0 20.0 150.0

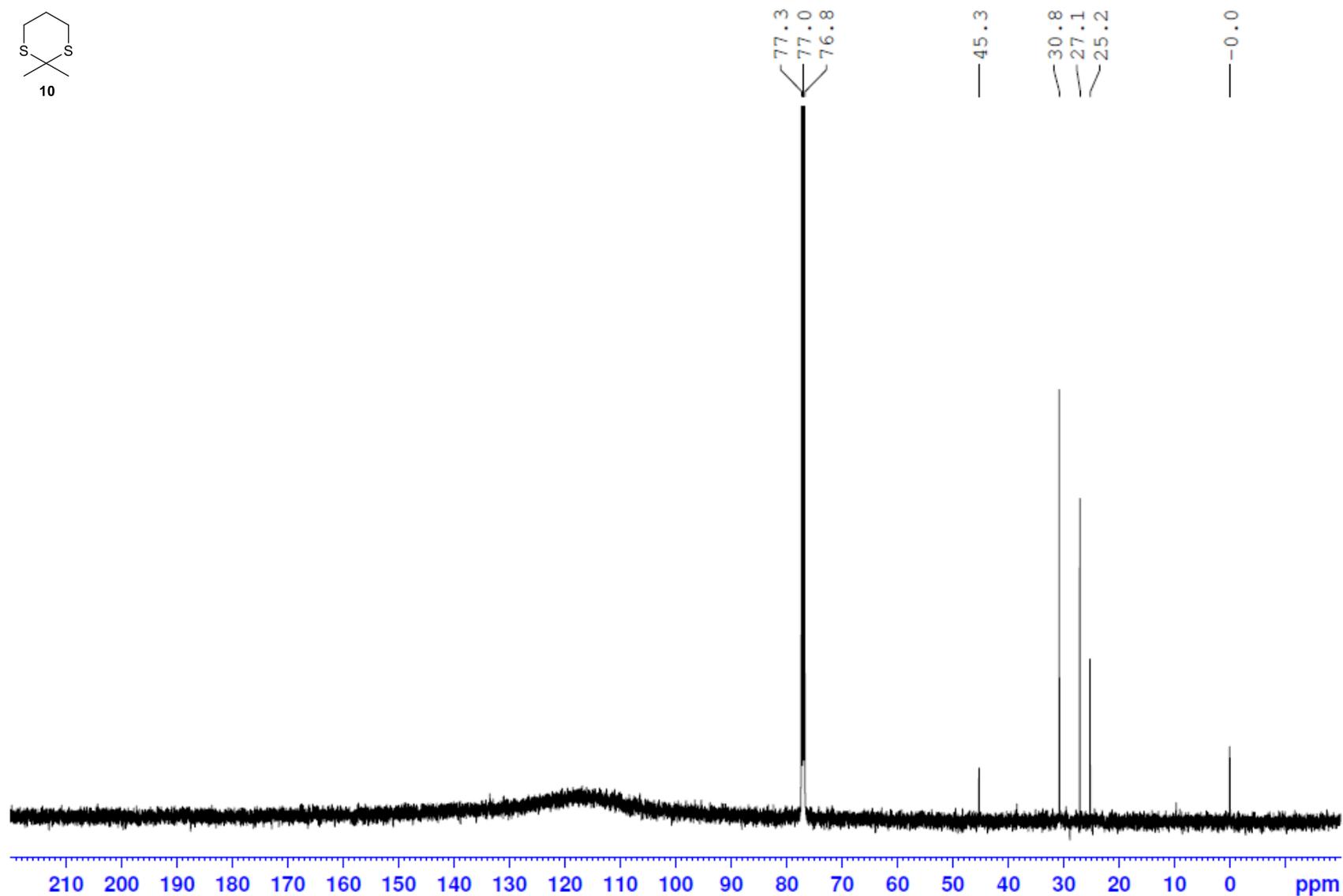
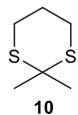
Mass	Calc. Mass	mDa	PPM	DBE	i-FIT	Formula
400.0521	400.0515	0.6	1.5	2.0	1.2	C15 H28 S6
	400.0482	3.9	9.7	7.0	4.6	C18 H24 S5
	400.0448	7.3	18.2	12.0	10.2	C21 H20 S4

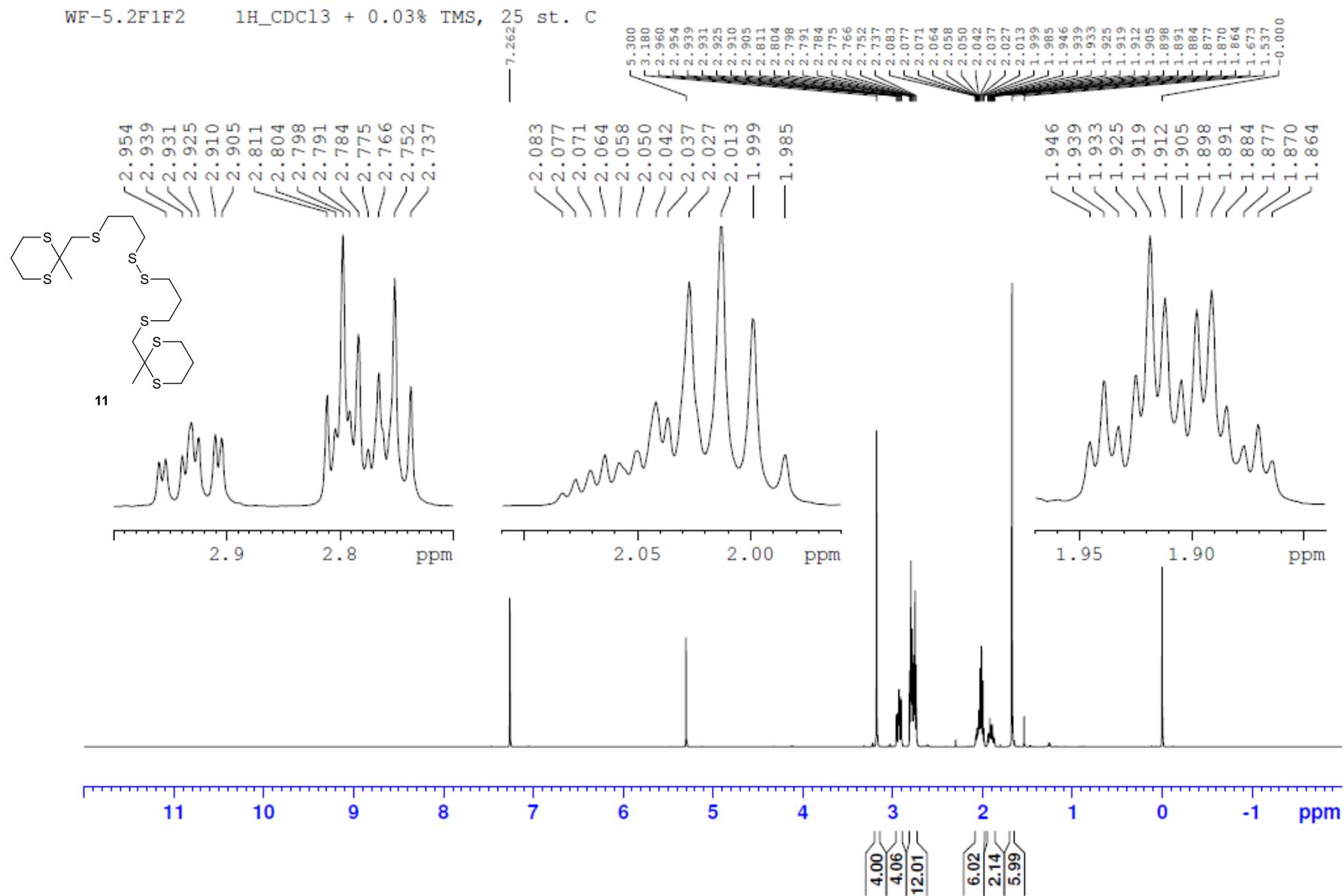


WF-8F2F2 13C_CDC13 + 0.03% TMS, 25 st.C

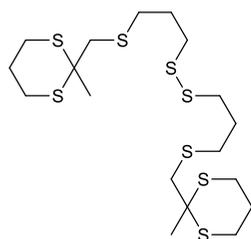


WF-8F2F2 13C_CDC13 + 0.03% TMS, 25 st.C

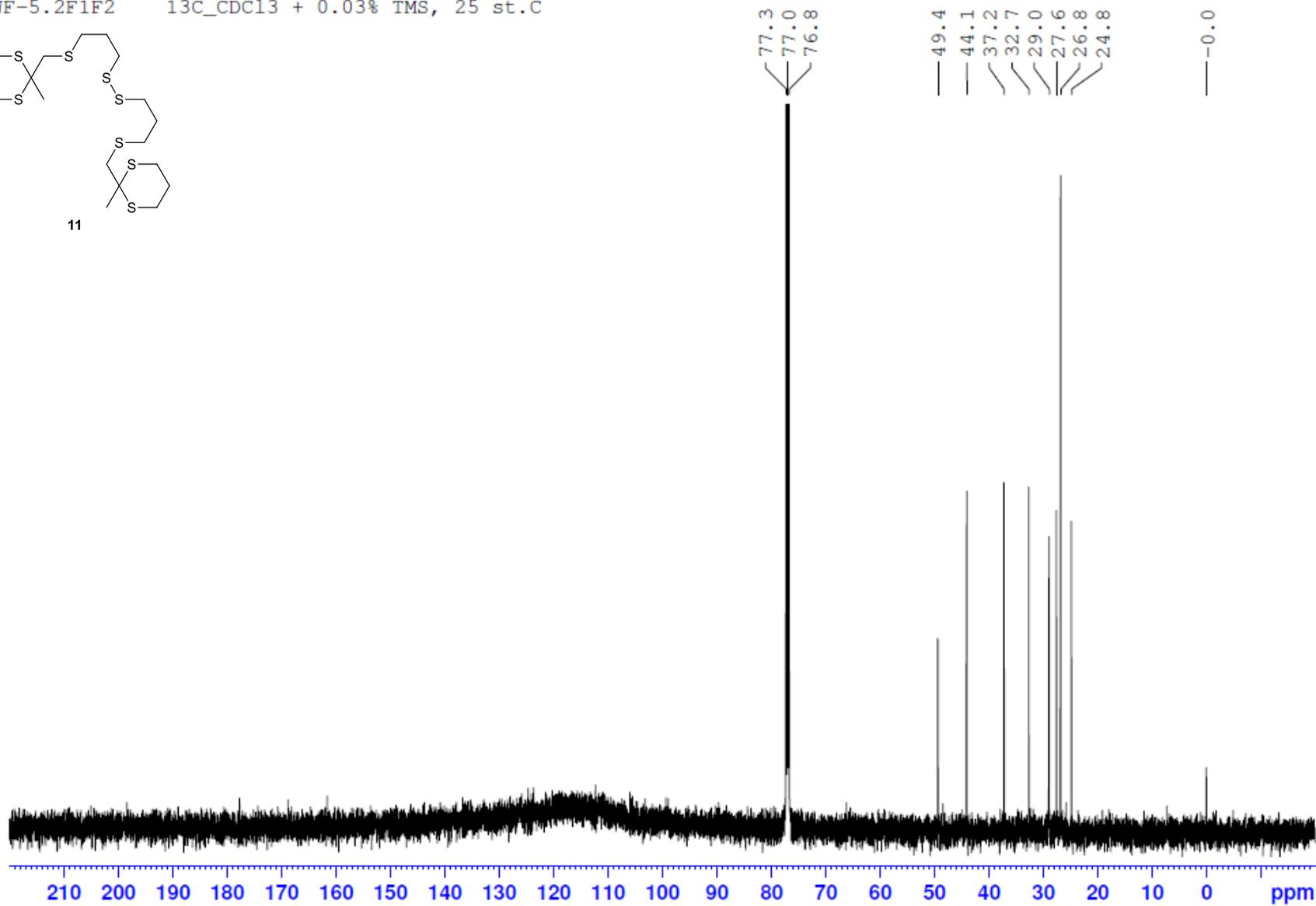


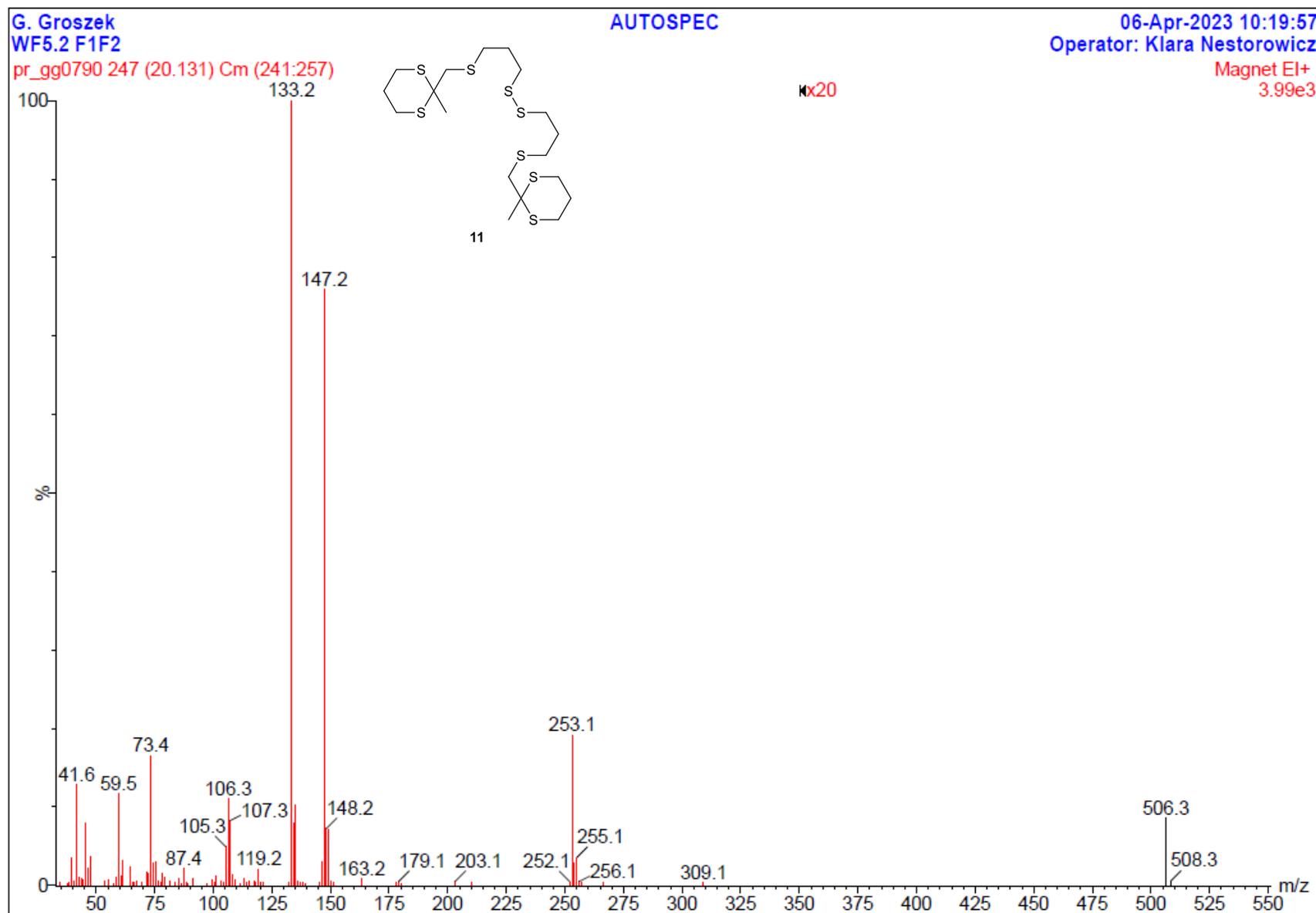


WF-5.2F1F2 13C_CDC13 + 0.03% TMS, 25 st.C



11



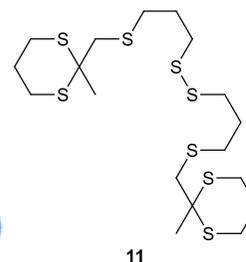


Elemental Composition Report

Single Mass Analysis

Tolerance = 100.0 PPM / DBE: min = -1.5, max = 150.0

Selected filters: None



Page 1

Monoisotopic Mass, Odd and Even Electron Ions

4 formula(e) evaluated with 1 results within limits (up to 50 best isotopic matches for each mass)

Elements Used:

C: 0-100 H: 0-200 S: 8-8

G. Groszek

WF5.2 F1F2

pr_gg0790h 280 (10.680) Cm (270:282)

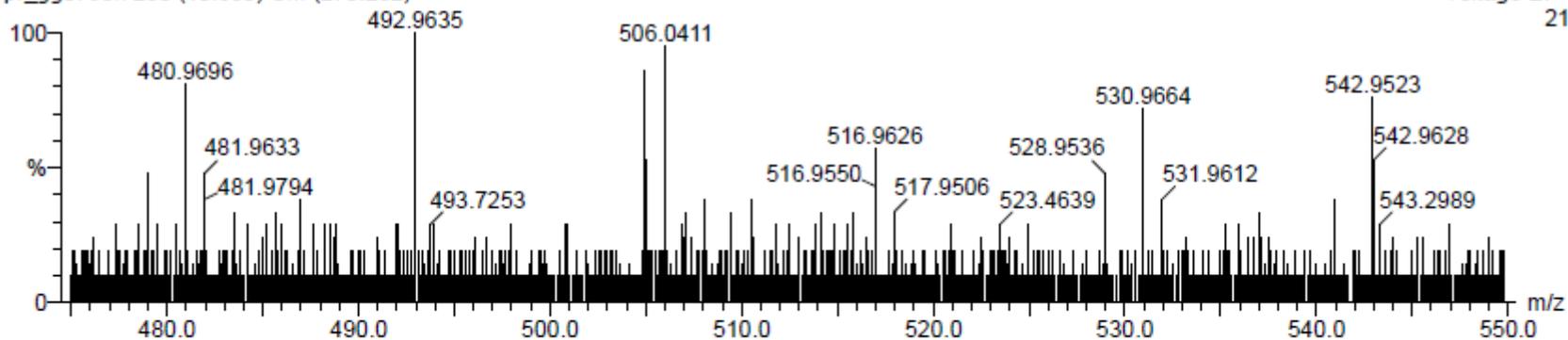
AUTOSPEC

13-Apr-2023 16:36:50

Operator: Marian Olejnik

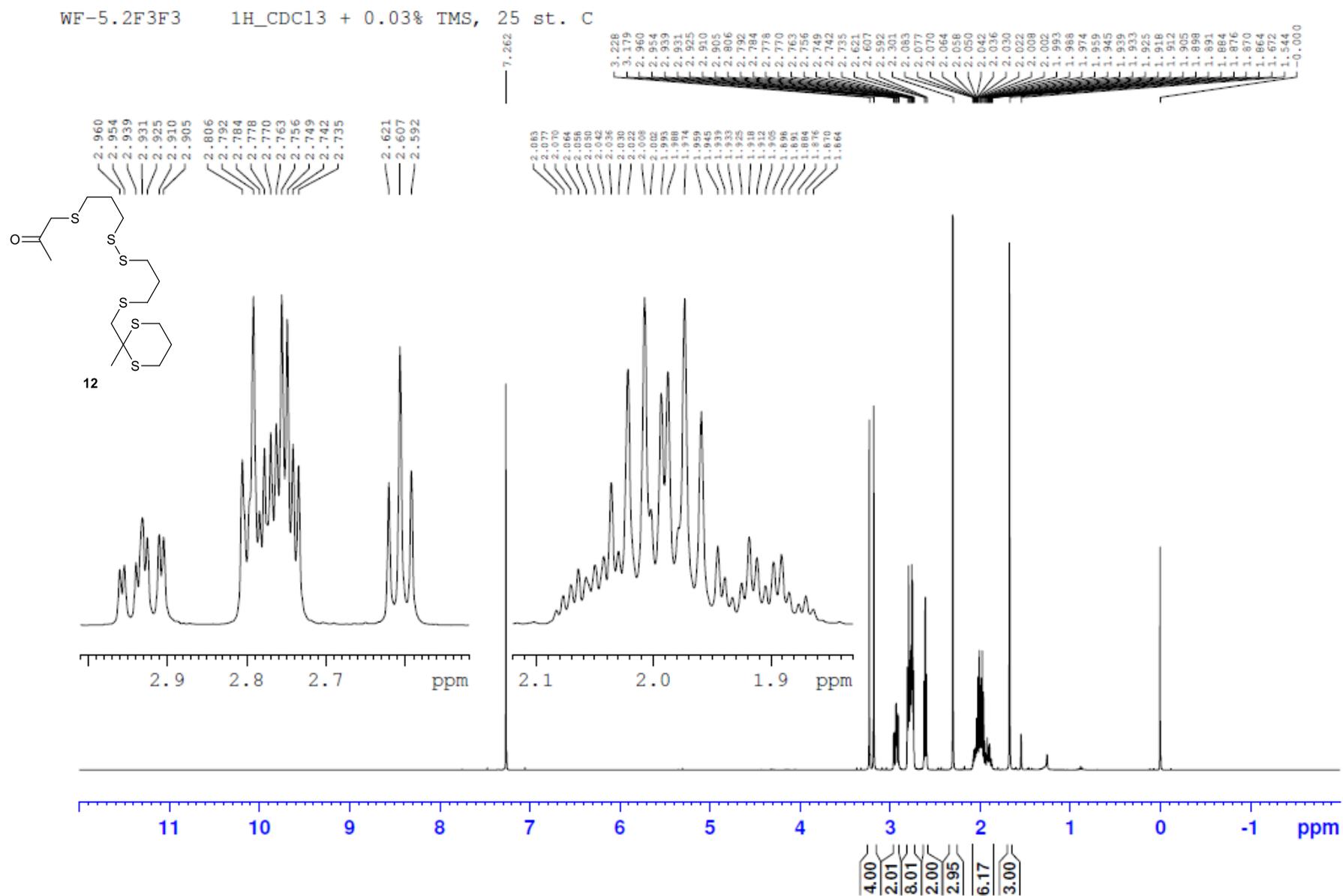
Voltage EI+

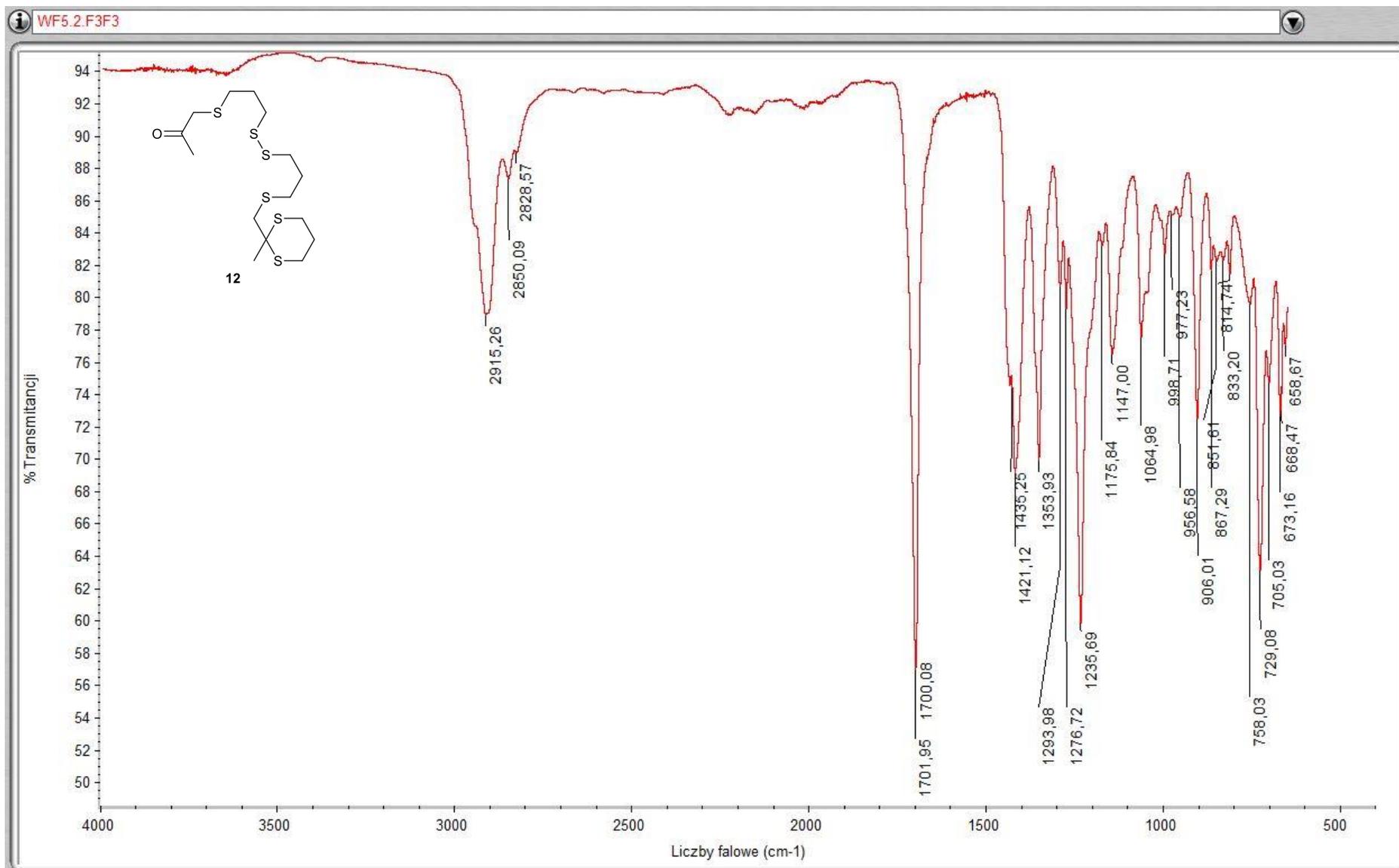
21

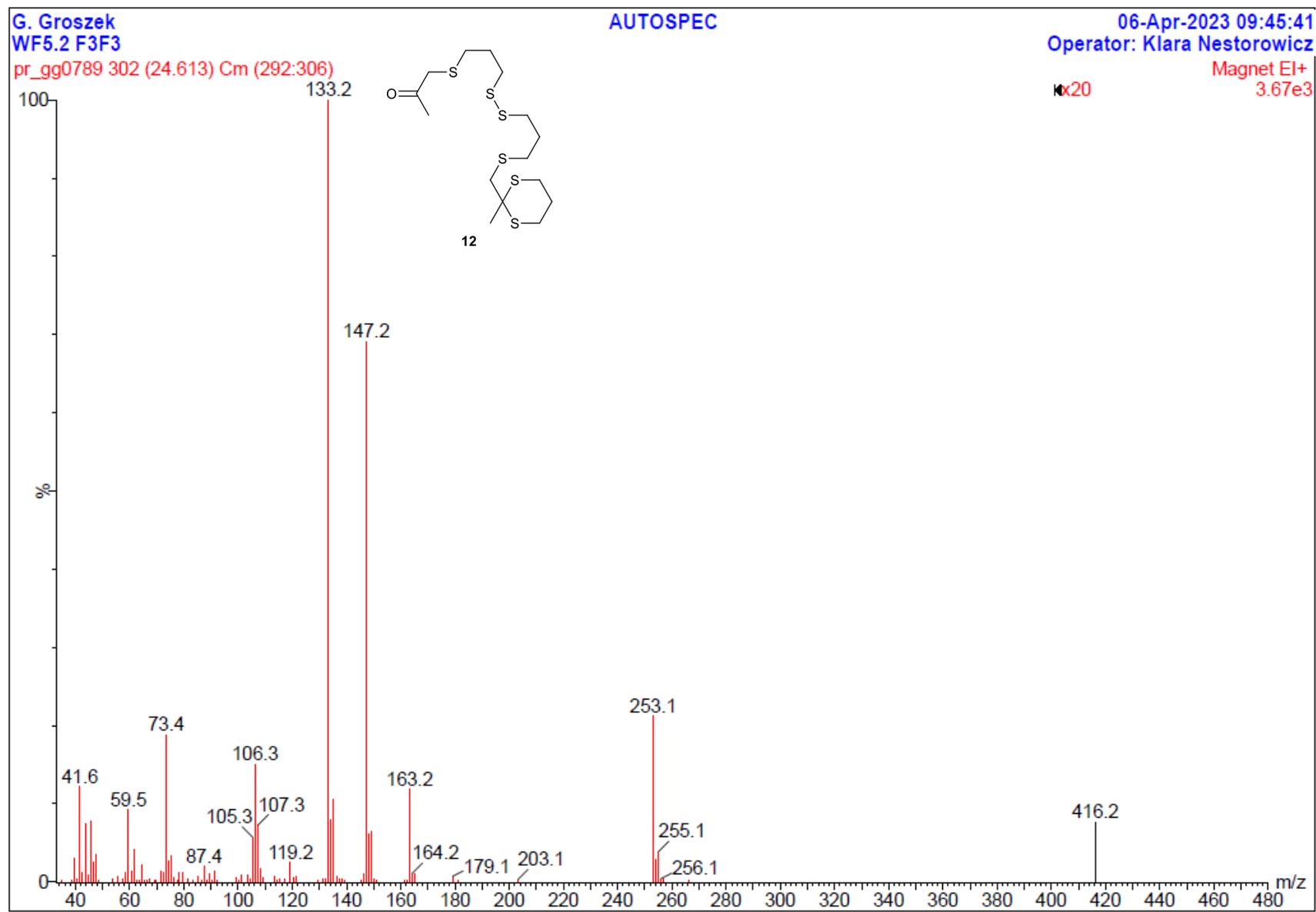


Minimum: -1.5
Maximum: 5.0 100.0 150.0

Mass	Calc. Mass	mDa	PPM	DBE	i-FIT	Formula
506.0411	506.0426	-1.5	-3.0	2.0	0.2	C18 H34 S8





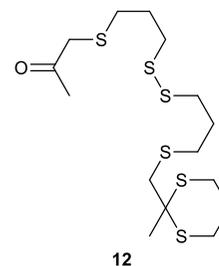


Elemental Composition Report

Single Mass Analysis

Tolerance = 100.0 PPM / DBE: min = -1.5, max = 150.0

Selected filters: None



Page 1

Monoisotopic Mass, Odd and Even Electron Ions

4 formula(e) evaluated with 1 results within limits (up to 50 best isotopic matches for each mass)

Elements Used:

C: 0-100 H: 0-200 O: 1-1 S: 6-6

G. Groszek

WF5.2 F3F3

pr_gg0789h 347 (13.235) Cm (343:359)

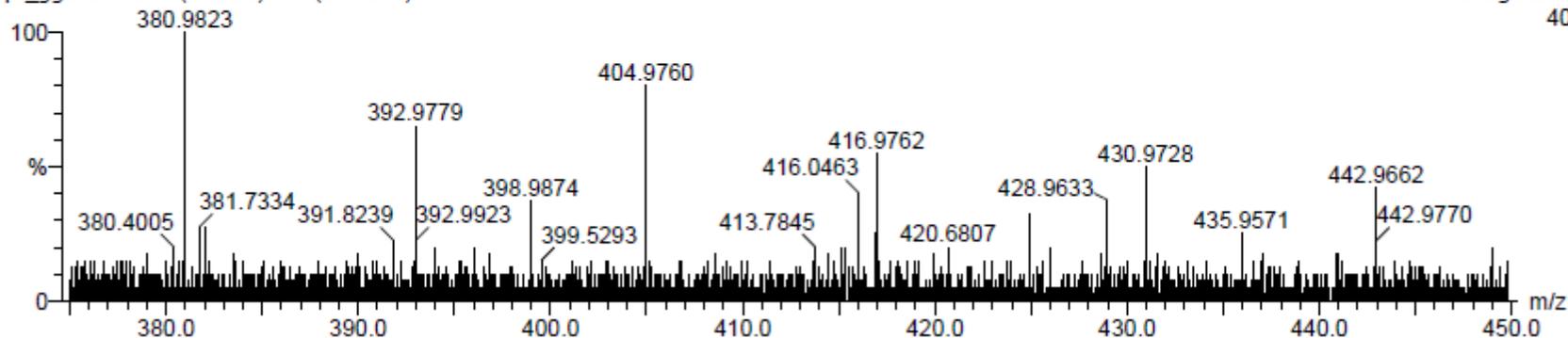
AUTOSPEC

13-Apr-2023 16:14:41

Operator: Marian Olejnik

Voltage EI+

40



Minimum: -1.5
Maximum: 5.0 100.0 150.0

Mass	Calc. Mass	mDa	PPM	DBE	i-FIT	Formula
416.0463	416.0464	-0.1	-0.2	2.0	0.5	C15 H28 O S6

EE-21F4K

^1H _acetone- d_6 + 0.03% TMS, 25 st. C

