

– Supplementary Material –

## **Nucleophilicities and Carbon Basicities of DBU and DBN**

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## Materials

Commercially available acetonitrile (VWR, Prolabo, HPLC-gradient grade) was used without further purification for all kinetic experiments and determinations of equilibrium constants. Commercially available  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (VWR) was distilled over  $\text{CaH}_2$  just before experiments. DBU (Acros, 98%) and DBN (Acros, 98%) were freshly distilled under nitrogen before all the kinetics and equilibrium experiments. DMAP (Aldrich, >99%) was used without further purification. The benzhydrylium tetrafluoroborates  $\text{Ar}_2\text{CH}^+ \text{BF}_4^-$  (**1-BF<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup>**) were prepared as described before.<sup>[S1]</sup> The Michael acceptors (**2**) were prepared according to literature procedures<sup>[S22]</sup> (for UV-Vis spectroscopic data see Table S1).

**Table S1.** Molar absorption coefficients  $\epsilon$  of the Michael acceptors **2** in  $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$ .

Michael acceptor	$\lambda_{\text{max}}$ (nm)	$\epsilon$ ( $\text{M}^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$ )
<b>2a</b>	340	$3.51 \times 10^4$
<b>2c</b>	360	$2.58 \times 10^4$
<b>2e</b>	370	$3.09 \times 10^4$
<b>2f</b>	400	$3.62 \times 10^4$

## Product Characterization by NMR Spectroscopy

Under an atmosphere of nitrogen, one equivalent (or little excess) of DBU, DBN, or DMAP was added directly to the  $\text{CDCl}_3$  solution of **1** or **2** in an NMR tube. After few minutes of shaking, the NMR study was performed.

Adducts from the reactions of **1a** with DBU and **2f** with DMAP (**2f**) were characterized in detail by different NMR techniques ( $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR, gHSQC). The products of the several other (analogous) addition reactions of DBU and DMAP with benzhydrylium tetrafluoroborates (**1-BF<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup>**) and DBU, DBN and DMAP with Michael acceptors (**2**) were characterized by  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectroscopy. The characteristic  $\delta_{\text{H}}$  shifts are listed below (Tables S2 and S3).

Some of the combinations of Michael acceptors with DBU and DMAP are reversible which prevented product study.

[S1] H. Mayr, T. Bug, M. F. Gotta, N. Hering, B. Irrgang, B. Janker, B. Kempf, R. Loos, A. R. Ofial, G. Remennikov, H. Schimmel, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2001, **123**, 9500; B. Kempf, H. Mayr, *Chem. Eur. J.*, 2005, **11**, 917; F. Brotzel, B. Kempf, T. Singer, H. Zipse, H. Mayr, *Chem. Eur. J.*, 2007, **13**, 336.

[S2] a) Y. Xu, W. R. Dolbier, *Tetrahedron*, 1998, **54**, 6319; b) S. T. A. Berger, F. H. Seeliger, F. Hofbauer, H. Mayr, *Org. Biomol. Chem.*, 2007, **5**, 3020; c) F. Seeliger, S. T. A. Berger, G. Y. Remennikov, K. Polborn, H. Mayr, *J. Org. Chem.*, 2007, **72**, 9170; d) O. Kaumanns, H. Mayr, *J. Org. Chem.*, in print; e) characterization of **2f** will be published separately.

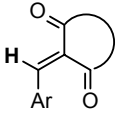
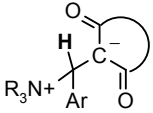
**1a-DBU:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  1.45-2.00 (m, 8 H), 2.9 (m, 2 H,  $\text{CH}_2$ ), 2.97 (s, 12 H,  $2 \times \text{NMe}_2$ ), 3.15 (m, 2 H,  $\text{CH}_2$ ), 3.56 (m, 2 H,  $\text{CH}_2$ ), 3.76 (m, 2 H,  $\text{CH}_2$ ), 6.26 (s, 1 H,  $\text{Ar}_2\text{CHN}^+$ ), 6.70 (d, 4 H,  $J = 8.7$  Hz, CH arom), 7.01 ppm (d, 4H,  $J = 8.7$  Hz, CH arom);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75.5 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  21.3 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 25.1 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 27.9 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 29.6 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 40.6 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ), 41.6 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 44.0 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 49.6 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 55.4 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 68.6 ( $\text{Ar}_2\text{C}$ ), 112.6 (CH arom), 124.1 (C arom), 128.2 (CH arom), 150.6 (C arom), 167.8 ppm.

**Table S2.**  $\delta_{\text{H}}$  shift (ppm) of the benzhydryl proton in  $\text{Ar}_2\text{CH}^+$  **1** and its adducts with DBU and DBN ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 200 MHz):

$\text{Ar}_2\text{CH}^+$	$\text{Ar}_2\text{CH}^+\text{BF}_4^-$	$\text{Ar}_2\text{CH-DBU}^+$	$\text{Ar}_2\text{CH-DBN}^+$
<b>1a</b>	7.40	6.26	
<b>1b</b>	7.71	6.22	
<b>1c</b>	overlapping	6.10	5.86
<b>1d</b>	overlapping	6.15	5.94
<b>1e</b>	7.31	5.96	5.77
<b>1f</b>	7.38	6.06	5.87

**2'f** (for DMAP):  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  3.17 (s, 6 H,  $2 \times \text{CH}_3$ ), 3.71 (s, 6 H,  $2 \times \text{CH}_3$ ), 3.76 (s, 3 H,  $\text{OCH}_3$ ), 6.59 (d, 2H,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, CH arom), 6.83 (d,  $J = 8.8$ , 2H, CH arom), 6.95 (s, 1 H,  $\text{N}^+\text{-CH}$ ), 7.18 (d, 2 H,  $J = 8.8$  Hz, CH arom), 8.25 ppm (d, 2 H,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, CH arom);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75.5 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ): 35.4 ( $\text{NMe}_2$ ), 40.3 ( $\text{NMe}_2$ ), 55.5 ( $\text{OMe}$ ), 69.7 ( $\text{N}^+\text{-CH}$ ), 89.8 ( $\text{C}^-$ ), 106.7 (CH arom), 114.3 (CH arom), 128.8 (C arom), 129.7 (CH arom), 142.7 (CH arom), 156.4 (C arom), 159.6 (C arom), 162.5 (CO), 177.9 ppm (CS).

**Table S3.**  $\delta_{\text{H}}$  shift (ppm) of benzylidene proton of Michael acceptors **2** and its adducts with DBU and DBN ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 200 MHz):

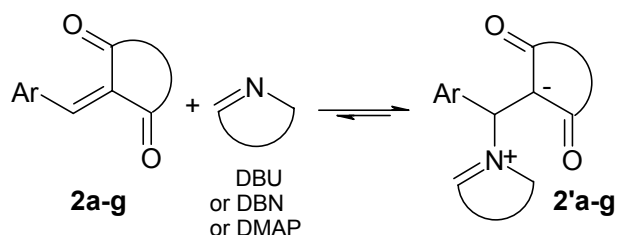
Michael acceptor			DBU	DBN	DMAP
<b>2f</b>	8.53		6.52		6.95
<b>2e</b>	8.51		6.51	6.38	
<b>2c</b>	8.37		6.34	6.14	

## Determination of the Rate Constants for the Reactions of Amines with Benzhydrylium Ions **1** and Michael Acceptors **2**

Apart from few reactions, which were carried out in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, most of the reactions of amines with **1** and **2** were performed in acetonitrile at 20°C. The kinetics were followed photometrically using the stopped-flow technique described previously.<sup>[S1]</sup> The kinetic runs were performed by mixing equal volumes of acetonitrile solutions of the amines with acetonitrile solutions of **1** or **2** and monitoring the decrease of absorbances at wavelengths close to the absorption maxima of **1** or **2**. In general, amines were applied in high excess over **1** and **2** to achieve pseudo-first-order conditions. The first-order rate constants  $k_{\text{obs}}$  (s<sup>-1</sup>) were obtained by least-squares fitting of the absorbances (averaged from at least 10 kinetic runs) to the single exponential function  $A = A_0 \exp(-k_{\text{obs}}t) + C$ . Second-order rate constants  $k$  (M<sup>-1</sup>s<sup>-1</sup>) were then obtained from the slope of the  $k_{\text{obs}}$  vs [amine] plot.

## Determination of the Equilibrium Constants for the Reactions of Amines with Michael Acceptors **2**

Because Michael acceptors **2** are colored and their reaction with colorless amines yields zwitterions **2'** which are either colorless or have different absorption maxima, the equilibrium constants can be determined by UV-vis spectroscopy as described before using the following equation.<sup>[S33]</sup>



$$K = \frac{[\mathbf{2-NR}_3^+]}{[\mathbf{2}][\text{NR}_3]} = \frac{(A_0 - A)}{A[\text{NR}_3]} = \frac{(A_0 - A)}{A\{[\text{NR}_3]_0 - (A_0 - A)/\epsilon d\}}$$

where  $[\text{NR}_3] = [\text{NR}_3]_0 - [\mathbf{2-NR}_3^+]$

where  $A_0$  = absorbance before addition of amine,  $A$  = absorbance after addition of amine,  $\epsilon$  = molar absorption coefficient and  $d$  = path length. The amines were added to solutions of the Michael acceptors and after a few seconds when the equilibrium was reached, the absorbance of the solutions was determined photometrically and converted into concentrations of Michael acceptors using the molar absorption coefficients  $\epsilon$  listed in Table S1. Their combination with initial concentrations of the amines yields the equilibrium constant  $K$ . Because  $[\text{NR}_3]_0 \gg [(A_0 - A)/\epsilon d]$ , inaccuracies in  $\epsilon$  will have little influence on the equilibrium constants. Equilibrium constants  $K$  have been measured with variable concentrations of **2** and NR<sub>3</sub> at 20°C.

[S3] M. Baidya, S. Kobayashi, F. Brotzel, U. Schmidhammer, E. Riedle, H. Mayr, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.*, 2007, **46**, 6176.

**Table S4.** Kinetics of the Reactions of DBU with  $\text{Ar}_2\text{CH}^+$  **1** (20°C,  $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$ )

[1] (mol L <sup>-1</sup> )	[DBU] (mol L <sup>-1</sup> )	$k_{\text{obs}}$ (s <sup>-1</sup> )	$k_2$ (L mol <sup>-1</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> )
<b>[1a]</b> = 1.41E-05, $\lambda_{\text{max}}$ = 605 nm			
	1.53E-04	84.76	5.67E+05
	3.07E-04	174.60	
	2.30E-04	128.85	
	3.83E-04	217.00	
	4.60E-04	258.01	
<b>[1b]</b> = 1.71E-05, $\lambda_{\text{max}}$ = 612 nm			
	1.75E-04	42.24	2.33E+05
	2.62E-04	60.87	
	3.50E-04	79.44	
	4.37E-04	98.67	
	5.24E-04	117.08	
	6.99E-04	161.23	
	8.74E-04	204.93	
<b>[1c]</b> = 3.92E-05, $\lambda_{\text{max}}$ = 620 nm			
	3.50E-04	25.66	8.43E+04
	6.99E-04	54.61	
	1.05E-03	81.00	
	1.40E-03	111.37	
	2.10E-03	173.26	
<b>[1d]</b> = 1.12E-05, $\lambda_{\text{max}}$ = 616 nm			
	6.99E-04	24.18	3.17E+04
	1.40E-03	48.37	
	2.10E-03	68.56	
	2.80E-03	91.42	
	3.50E-03	113.33	

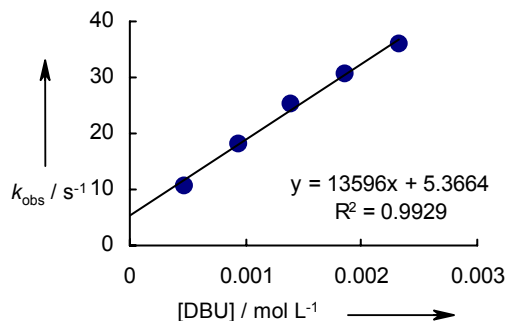
**Table S4.** (continued)

[1] (mol L <sup>-1</sup> )	[DBU] (mol L <sup>-1</sup> )	$k_{\text{obs}}$ (s <sup>-1</sup> )	$k_2$ (L mol <sup>-1</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> )
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[1e] = 1.08E-05,  $\lambda_{\text{max}}$  = 635 nm

4.64E-04	10.84
9.28E-04	18.25
1.39E-03	25.45
1.86E-03	30.85
2.32E-03	36.09

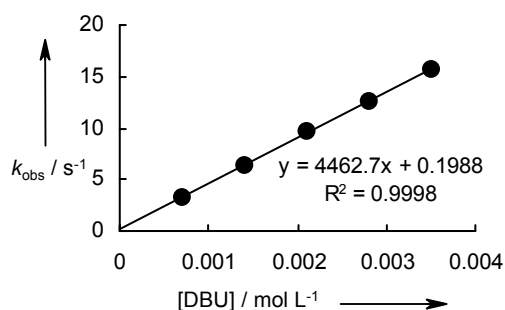
1.36E+04



[1f] = 1.15E-05,  $\lambda_{\text{max}}$  = 632nm

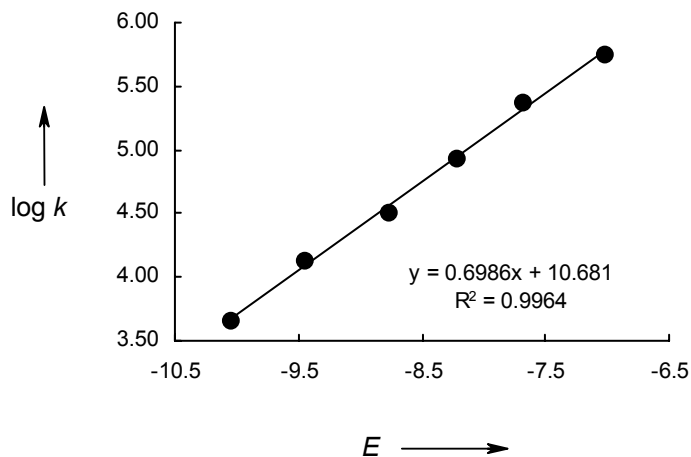
6.99E-04	3.27
1.40E-03	6.50
2.10E-03	9.63
2.80E-03	12.59
3.50E-03	15.82

4.46E+03



**Determination of the Nucleophilicity Parameters  $N$  and  $s$  for DBU in Acetonitrile**

Ar <sub>2</sub> CH <sup>+</sup>	$E$	$k_2$ (L mol <sup>-1</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> )	log $k$
<b>1a</b>	-7.02	5.67E+05	5.75
<b>1b</b>	-7.69	2.33E+05	5.37
<b>1c</b>	-8.22	8.43E+04	4.93
<b>1d</b>	-8.76	3.17E+04	4.50
<b>1e</b>	-9.45	1.36E+04	4.13
<b>1f</b>	-10.04	4.46E+03	3.65



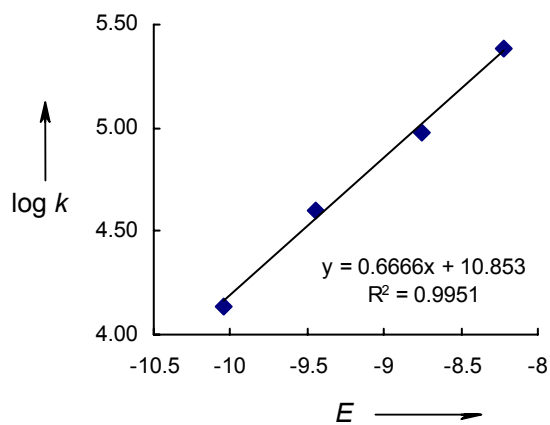
Nucleophilicity parameters for **DBU** (in MeCN):  $N = 15.29$ ,  $s = 0.70$

**Table S5.** Kinetics of the Reactions of DBN with Ar<sub>2</sub>CH<sup>+</sup> **1** (20°C, CH<sub>3</sub>CN)

[1] (mol L <sup>-1</sup> )	[DBN] (mol L <sup>-1</sup> )	k <sub>obs</sub> (s <sup>-1</sup> )	k <sub>2</sub> (L mol <sup>-1</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> )
<b>[1c] = 3.92E-05, λ<sub>max</sub> = 620 nm</b>			
	2.21E-04	52.52	2.43E+05
	2.77E-04	67.01	
	3.32E-04	80.33	
	3.88E-04	92.88	
<b>[1d] = 1.05E-05, λ<sub>max</sub> = 616 nm</b>			
	1.09E-04	10.16	9.44E+04
	1.63E-04	15.31	
	2.17E-04	20.82	
	2.71E-04	25.35	
	3.26E-04	30.75	
<b>[1e] = 1.08E-05, λ<sub>max</sub> = 635 nm</b>			
	1.14E-04	4.87	3.98E+04
	1.72E-04	7.14	
	2.29E-04	9.37	
	2.86E-04	11.62	
	3.43E-04	14.13	
	4.57E-04	18.43	
<b>[1f] = 1.10E-05, λ<sub>max</sub> = 632nm</b>			
	1.09E-04	1.46	1.38E+04
	1.63E-04	2.18	
	2.17E-04	2.89	
	2.71E-04	3.73	
	3.26E-04	4.43	

Determination of the Nucleophilicity Parameters  $N$  and  $s$  for DBN in Acetonitrile

$\text{Ar}_2\text{CH}^+$	$E$	$k_2$ ( $\text{L mol}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$ )	$\log k$
<b>1c</b>	-8.22	2.43E+05	5.39
<b>1d</b>	-8.76	9.44E+04	4.98
<b>1e</b>	-9.45	3.98E+04	4.60
<b>1f</b>	-10.04	1.38E+04	4.14

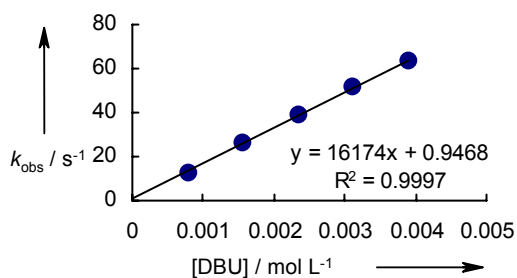
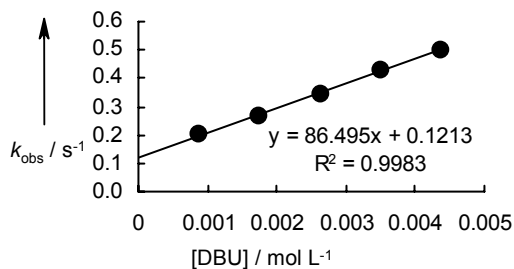
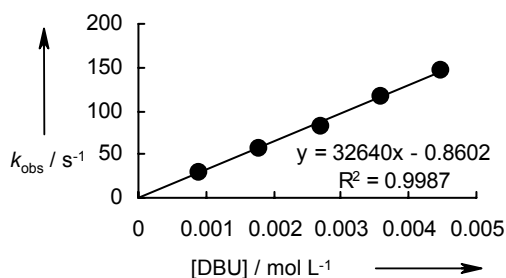
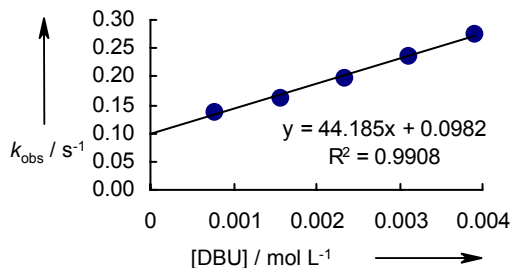
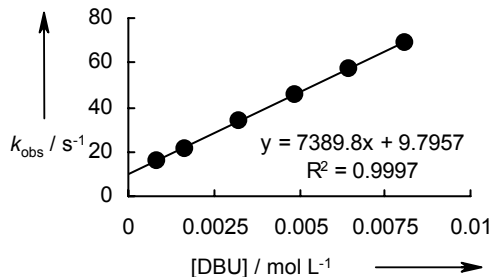


Nucleophilicity parameters for **DBN (in MeCN)**:  $N = 16.28$ ,  $s = 0.67$



**Table S6.** Kinetics of the Reactions of DBU with Michael Acceptors **2** (20°C, CH<sub>3</sub>CN)

[2] (mol L <sup>-1</sup> )	[DBU] (mol L <sup>-1</sup> )	<i>k</i> <sub>obs</sub> (s <sup>-1</sup> )	<i>k</i> <sub>2</sub> (L mol <sup>-1</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> )
<b>[2a] = 3.21E-05, λ<sub>max</sub> = 340 nm</b>			
	8.05E-04	15.77	7.39E+03
	1.61E-03	21.21	
	3.22E-03	33.87	
	4.83E-03	45.96	
	6.44E-03	57.52	
	8.05E-03	68.93	
<b>[2b] = 4.73E-05, λ<sub>max</sub> = 385 nm</b>			
	7.79E-04	0.14	4.42E+01
	1.56E-03	0.16	
	2.34E-03	0.20	
	3.12E-03	0.24	
	3.90E-03	0.27	
<b>[2c] = 8.63E-05, λ<sub>max</sub> = 360 nm</b>			
	8.93E-04	29.72	3.26E+04
	1.79E-03	57.26	
	2.68E-03	83.88	
	3.57E-03	116.16	
	4.47E-03	146.05	
<b>[2d] = 1.69E-05, λ<sub>max</sub> = 450 nm</b>			
	8.74E-04	0.201	8.65E+01
	1.75E-03	0.268	
	3.50E-03	0.430	
	2.62E-03	0.343	
	4.37E-03	0.499	
<b>[2e] = 5.89E-05, λ<sub>max</sub> = 370 nm</b>			
	7.79E-04	13.17	1.62E+04
	1.56E-03	26.55	
	2.34E-03	38.75	
	3.12E-03	51.67	
	3.90E-03	63.60	



**Table S6.** (continued)

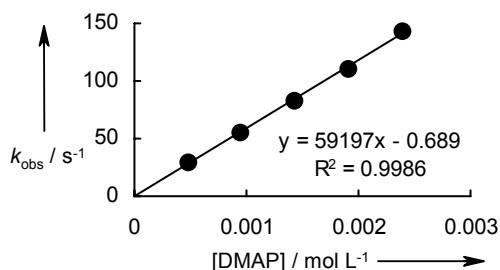
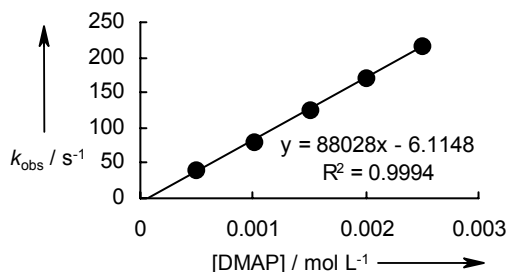
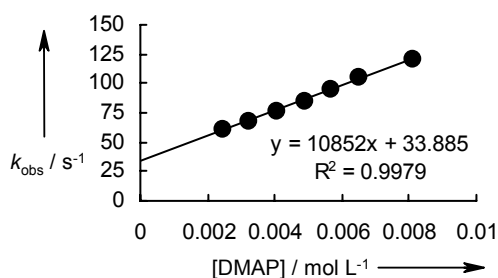
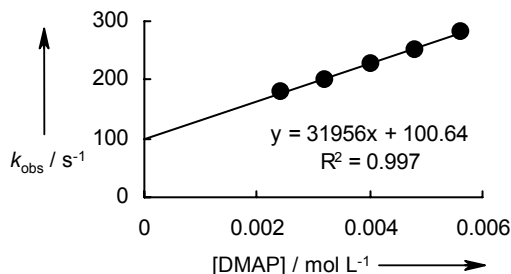
[2] (mol L <sup>-1</sup> )	[DBU] (mol L <sup>-1</sup> )	$k_{\text{obs}}$ (s <sup>-1</sup> )	$k_2$ (L mol <sup>-1</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> )
<b>[2f] = 4.07E-05, <math>\lambda_{\text{max}}</math> = 400 nm</b>			
	3.60E-04	42.884	1.28E+05
	5.40E-04	66.741	
	7.21E-04	86.435	
	1.08E-03	134.84	
	9.01E-04	112.654	
<b>[2g] = 1.23E-05, <math>\lambda_{\text{max}}</math> = 500 nm, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub></b>			
	8.95E-03	1.97	2.61E+02
	1.34E-02	3.00	
	1.61E-02	3.86	
	1.79E-02	4.29	
	2.24E-02	5.42	

**Table S7.** Kinetics of the Reactions of DBN with Michael Acceptors **2** (20°C, CH<sub>3</sub>CN)

[2] (mol L <sup>-1</sup> )	[DBN] (mol L <sup>-1</sup> )	<i>k</i> <sub>obs</sub> (s <sup>-1</sup> )	<i>k</i> <sub>2</sub> (L mol <sup>-1</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> )
<b>[2a] = 5.12E-05, λ<sub>max</sub> = 340 nm</b>			
	5.07E-04	10.91	2.31E+04
	7.10E-04	15.65	
	1.01E-03	23.01	
	1.32E-03	29.76	
	1.52E-03	34.30	
<b>[2c] = 5.86E-05, λ<sub>max</sub> = 360 nm</b>			
	5.43E-04	63.38	1.28E+05
	7.60E-04	91.626	
	8.68E-04	103.798	
	9.77E-04	116.79	
	1.19E-03	145.466	
	1.41E-03	174.966	
<b>[2e] = 6.56E-05, λ<sub>max</sub> = 370 nm</b>			
	6.09E-04	26.71	4.43E+04
	8.12E-04	36.31	
	1.01E-03	45.23	
	1.22E-03	54.35	
	1.42E-03	62.67	

**Table S8.** Kinetics of the Reactions of DMAP with Michael Acceptors **2** (20°C, CH<sub>3</sub>CN)

[ <b>2</b> ] (mol L <sup>-1</sup> )	[DMAP] (mol L <sup>-1</sup> )	<i>k</i> <sub>obs</sub> (s <sup>-1</sup> )	<i>k</i> <sub>2</sub> (L mol <sup>-1</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> )
<b>[2c]</b> = 8.63E-05, λ <sub>max</sub> = 360 nm			
	2.41E-03	179.74	3.20E+04
	3.21E-03	200.35	
	4.01E-03	229.37	
	4.81E-03	252.49	
	5.61E-03	281.79	
<b>[2e]</b> = 6.07E-05, λ <sub>max</sub> = 370 nm			
	2.43E-03	60.98	1.09E+04
	3.24E-03	69.03	
	4.05E-03	77.40	
	4.86E-03	85.26	
	5.67E-03	95.18	
	6.48E-03	105.88	
	8.10E-03	121.43	
<b>[2f]</b> = 3.59E-05, λ <sub>max</sub> = 400 nm			
	5.02E-04	40.12	8.80E+04
	1.00E-03	80.76	
	1.51E-03	124.20	
	2.01E-03	171.05	
	2.51E-03	215.82	
<b>[2f]</b> = 2.06E-05, λ <sub>max</sub> = 410 nm, CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>			
	4.78E-04	29.34	5.92E+04
	9.55E-04	54.79	
	1.43E-03	82.88	
	1.91E-03	111.08	
	2.39E-03	142.56	



## Equilibrium Constants for the Reactions of Amines with Michael acceptors 2

Equilibrium constant for the reaction of **2a** with DBU (20 °C, in acetonitrile)

$\varepsilon$  [**2a** at 340 nm] =  $3.51 \times 10^4 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$  and  $d = 0.5 \text{ cm}$

Entry	[DBU] <sub>0</sub> (mol L <sup>-1</sup> )	A	[ <b>2a</b> ] <sub>eq</sub> (mol L <sup>-1</sup> )	K (L mol <sup>-1</sup> )
0	0	0.942	5.360E-05	
1	6.050E-05	0.755	4.296E-05	4.36E+03
2	1.159E-04	0.693	3.944E-05	2.94E+03
3	1.691E-04	0.642	3.653E-05	2.47E+03
4	2.204E-04	0.596	3.394E-05	2.25E+03
5	2.699E-04	0.556	3.166E-05	2.13E+03
6	3.176E-04	0.520	2.962E-05	2.05E+03
7	3.636E-04	0.487	2.773E-05	2.02E+03
0	0	0.857	4.879E-05	
1	5.893E-05	0.686	3.903E-05	4.49E+03
2	1.156E-04	0.623	3.545E-05	3.10E+03
3	1.700E-04	0.575	3.275E-05	2.58E+03
4	2.224E-04	0.535	3.042E-05	2.32E+03
5	2.729E-04	0.498	2.832E-05	2.19E+03
6	3.215E-04	0.465	2.646E-05	2.11E+03
0	0	0.512	2.913E-05	
1	3.988E-05	0.327	1.862E-05	1.73E+04
2	7.766E-05	0.296	1.683E-05	9.56E+03
3	1.135E-04	0.270	1.536E-05	7.37E+03
4	1.476E-04	0.248	1.411E-05	6.34E+03
5	1.800E-04	0.227	1.294E-05	5.85E+03
6	2.108E-04	0.209	1.190E-05	5.56E+03
0	0	0.515	2.931E-05	
1	4.007E-05	0.323	1.838E-05	1.84E+04
2	7.803E-05	0.295	1.679E-05	9.75E+03
3	1.140E-04	0.268	1.527E-05	7.55E+03
4	1.482E-04	0.247	1.404E-05	6.46E+03
5	1.808E-04	0.226	1.288E-05	5.94E+03
6	2.117E-04	0.209	1.192E-05	5.57E+03
0	0	0.519	2.952E-05	
1	4.047E-05	0.325	1.849E-05	1.83E+04
2	7.878E-05	0.296	1.683E-05	9.76E+03
3	1.151E-04	0.270	1.539E-05	7.44E+03
4	1.496E-04	0.247	1.408E-05	6.45E+03
5	1.824E-04	0.226	1.287E-05	5.97E+03
6	2.136E-04	0.206	1.175E-05	5.75E+03
0	0	0.320	1.820E-05	
1	2.364E-05	0.233	1.326E-05	1.92E+04
2	4.690E-05	0.206	1.174E-05	1.29E+04
3	6.979E-05	0.190	1.080E-05	1.03E+04
4	9.232E-05	0.177	1.009E-05	8.81E+03
5	1.145E-04	0.167	9.477E-06	7.95E+03
6	1.363E-04	0.157	8.960E-06	7.33E+03
0	0	0.332	1.888E-05	
1	2.398E-05	0.243	1.386E-05	1.84E+04
2	4.757E-05	0.217	1.238E-05	1.21E+04
3	7.078E-05	0.201	1.144E-05	9.58E+03
4	9.363E-05	0.189	1.073E-05	8.18E+03
5	1.161E-04	0.177	1.008E-05	7.41E+03
6	1.382E-04	0.169	9.597E-06	6.74E+03

Equilibrium constant for the reaction of **2c** with DBU (20 °C, in acetonitrile)

$\varepsilon$  [**2c** at 360 nm] =  $2.58 \times 10^4 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$  and  $d = 0.5 \text{ cm}$

Entry	[DBU] <sub>0</sub> (mol L <sup>-1</sup> )	A	[ <b>2c</b> ] <sub>eq</sub> (mol L <sup>-1</sup> )	K (L mol <sup>-1</sup> )
0	0	0.916	7.098E-05	
1	1.498E-04	0.339	2.627E-05	1.61E+04
2	2.244E-04	0.232	1.796E-05	1.71E+04
3	2.989E-04	0.164	1.273E-05	1.89E+04
4	3.733E-04	0.122	9.450E-06	2.07E+04
0	0	0.864	6.698E-05	
1	7.123E-05	0.497	3.850E-05	1.72E+04
2	1.423E-04	0.321	2.484E-05	1.69E+04
3	2.133E-04	0.221	1.709E-05	1.78E+04
4	2.841E-04	0.160	1.239E-05	1.91E+04
5	3.548E-04	0.119	9.224E-06	2.09E+04
0	0	0.907	7.028E-05	
1	7.497E-05	0.522	4.044E-05	1.63E+04
2	1.498E-04	0.334	2.590E-05	1.62E+04
3	2.244E-04	0.226	1.752E-05	1.75E+04
4	2.989E-04	0.162	1.252E-05	1.90E+04
5	3.733E-04	0.119	9.261E-06	2.09E+04
0	0	0.897	6.952E-05	
1	7.380E-05	0.521	4.041E-05	1.61E+04
2	1.475E-04	0.336	2.605E-05	1.60E+04
3	2.210E-04	0.230	1.779E-05	1.71E+04
4	2.943E-04	0.165	1.275E-05	1.86E+04
5	3.675E-04	0.122	9.422E-06	2.06E+04
0	0	0.423	3.277E-05	
1	4.112E-05	0.235	1.819E-05	2.91E+04
2	8.141E-05	0.169	1.310E-05	2.33E+04
3	1.209E-04	0.131	1.013E-05	2.16E+04
4	1.596E-04	0.105	8.127E-06	2.11E+04
5	1.976E-04	0.087	6.747E-06	2.09E+04
0	0	0.203	1.577E-05	
1	2.406E-05	0.096	7.418E-06	7.05E+04
2	4.783E-05	0.067	5.165E-06	5.39E+04
3	7.133E-05	0.051	3.967E-06	4.86E+04
4	9.455E-05	0.042	3.224E-06	4.59E+04

Equilibrium constant for the reaction of **2e** with DBU (20 °C, in acetonitrile)

$\varepsilon$  [**2e** at 370 nm] =  $3.09 \times 10^4 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$  and  $d = 0.5 \text{ cm}$

Entry	[DBU] <sub>0</sub> (mol L <sup>-1</sup> )	A	[ <b>2e</b> ] <sub>eq</sub> (mol L <sup>-1</sup> )	K (L mol <sup>-1</sup> )
0	0	0.812	5.258E-05	
1	5.832E-05	0.445	2.883E-05	2.24E+04
2	1.148E-04	0.281	1.821E-05	2.19E+04
3	1.695E-04	0.195	1.263E-05	2.25E+04
4	2.225E-04	0.149	9.619E-06	2.26E+04
5	2.739E-04	0.121	7.832E-06	2.23E+04
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0	0	0.547	3.544E-05	
1	4.772E-05	0.263	1.706E-05	3.60E+04
2	9.488E-05	0.174	1.125E-05	2.97E+04
3	1.415E-04	0.126	8.168E-06	2.84E+04
4	1.875E-04	0.100	6.449E-06	2.74E+04
5	2.331E-04	0.081	5.271E-06	2.71E+04
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0	0	0.559	3.618E-05	
1	4.870E-05	0.268	1.737E-05	3.55E+04
2	9.681E-05	0.177	1.148E-05	2.91E+04
3	1.443E-04	0.129	8.352E-06	2.78E+04
4	1.913E-04	0.100	6.494E-06	2.73E+04
5	2.377E-04	0.081	5.259E-06	2.73E+04
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0	0	0.549	3.553E-05	
1	4.796E-05	0.263	1.703E-05	3.62E+04
2	9.535E-05	0.173	1.118E-05	3.00E+04
3	1.422E-04	0.126	8.132E-06	2.85E+04
4	1.885E-04	0.097	6.293E-06	2.82E+04
5	2.342E-04	0.079	5.141E-06	2.79E+04
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0	0	0.304	1.971E-05	
1	2.190E-05	0.177	1.145E-05	5.17E+04
2	4.353E-05	0.128	8.306E-06	4.16E+04
3	6.490E-05	0.100	6.479E-06	3.82E+04
4	8.602E-05	0.082	5.278E-06	3.67E+04
5	1.069E-04	0.068	4.428E-06	3.60E+04
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0	0	0.199	1.291E-05	
1	1.467E-05	0.114	7.399E-06	8.01E+04
2	2.922E-05	0.082	5.300E-06	6.52E+04
3	4.366E-05	0.064	4.146E-06	5.93E+04
4	5.798E-05	0.053	3.402E-06	5.62E+04

Equilibrium constant for the reaction of **2a** with DBN (20 °C, in acetonitrile)  
 $\varepsilon$  [**2a** at 340 nm] =  $3.51 \times 10^4 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$  and  $d = 0.5 \text{ cm}$

Entry	[DBN] <sub>0</sub> (mol L <sup>-1</sup> )	A	[ <b>2a</b> ] <sub>eq</sub> (mol L <sup>-1</sup> )	K (L mol <sup>-1</sup> )
0	0	0.400	2.277E-05	
1	2.819E-05	0.132	7.495E-06	1.53E+05
2	5.584E-05	0.055	3.102E-06	1.69E+05
3	8.294E-05	0.035	1.986E-06	1.61E+05
0	0	0.394	2.241E-05	
1	2.764E-05	0.129	7.354E-06	1.58E+05
2	5.474E-05	0.054	3.062E-06	1.72E+05
3	8.133E-05	0.034	1.935E-06	1.67E+05
0	0	0.407	2.314E-05	
1	2.878E-05	0.134	7.627E-06	1.48E+05
2	5.698E-05	0.057	3.227E-06	1.61E+05
3	8.461E-05	0.041	2.311E-06	1.35E+05
0	0	0.400	2.277E-05	
1	2.744E-05	0.137	7.802E-06	1.49E+05
2	5.433E-05	0.057	3.250E-06	1.66E+05
3	8.070E-05	0.036	2.066E-06	1.60E+05



Equilibrium constant for the reaction of **2c** with DMAP (20 °C, in acetonitrile)  
 $\varepsilon[\mathbf{2c}]$  at 360 nm] =  $2.58 \times 10^4 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$  and  $d = 0.5 \text{ cm}$

Entry	[DMAP] <sub>0</sub> (mol L <sup>-1</sup> )	A	[ <b>2c</b> ] <sub>eq</sub> (mol L <sup>-1</sup> )	K (L mol <sup>-1</sup> )
0	0	1.228	9.522E-05	
1	3.084E-04	1.150	8.915E-05	2.11E+02
2	6.144E-04	1.086	8.419E-05	2.02E+02
3	9.178E-04	1.028	7.971E-05	1.99E+02
4	1.518E-03	0.906	7.022E-05	2.20E+02
5	2.108E-03	0.828	6.416E-05	2.13E+02
6	2.689E-03	0.762	5.909E-05	2.09E+02
7	3.260E-03	0.706	5.473E-05	2.06E+02
8	3.823E-03	0.658	5.101E-05	2.04E+02
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0	0	0.628	4.865E-05	
1	6.125E-04	0.557	4.319E-05	1.93E+02
2	1.215E-03	0.501	3.885E-05	1.92E+02
3	1.808E-03	0.458	3.547E-05	1.89E+02
4	2.392E-03	0.418	3.238E-05	1.91E+02
5	2.967E-03	0.386	2.989E-05	1.91E+02
6	3.532E-03	0.359	2.784E-05	1.90E+02
7	4.089E-03	0.337	2.609E-05	1.88E+02
8	4.638E-03	0.317	2.457E-05	1.86E+02
9	5.178E-03	0.301	2.330E-05	1.83E+02
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0	0	0.618	4.790E-05	
1	6.093E-04	0.549	4.253E-05	1.94E+02
2	1.209E-03	0.493	3.822E-05	1.94E+02
3	1.799E-03	0.449	3.482E-05	1.92E+02
4	2.380E-03	0.413	3.202E-05	1.90E+02
5	2.952E-03	0.381	2.957E-05	1.90E+02
6	3.515E-03	0.354	2.743E-05	1.90E+02
7	4.069E-03	0.330	2.554E-05	1.91E+02
8	4.615E-03	0.308	2.390E-05	1.92E+02
9	5.153E-03	0.292	2.267E-05	1.89E+02

$$K_{\text{av}}(20 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}) = 1.96 \times 10^2 \text{ L mol}^{-1}$$

Equilibrium constant for the reaction of **2e** with DMAP (20 °C, in acetonitrile)  
 $\varepsilon[\mathbf{2e}]$  at 370 nm] =  $3.09 \times 10^4 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$  and  $d = 0.5 \text{ cm}$

Entry	[DMAP] <sub>0</sub> (mol L <sup>-1</sup> )	A	[ <b>2e</b> ] <sub>eq</sub> (mol L <sup>-1</sup> )	K (L mol <sup>-1</sup> )
0	0	0.543	3.518E-05	
1	2.436E-04	0.512	3.314E-05	2.37E+02
2	4.872E-04	0.446	2.890E-05	2.39E+02
3	7.308E-04	0.396	2.562E-05	2.40E+02
4	9.744E-04	0.355	2.301E-05	2.39E+02
5	1.218E-03	0.323	2.089E-05	2.39E+02
6	1.462E-03	0.295	1.913E-05	2.39E+02
7	1.706E-03	0.272	1.761E-05	2.40E+02
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0	0	0.553	3.582E-05	
1	6.053E-04	0.478	3.095E-05	2.43E+02
2	1.199E-03	0.421	2.728E-05	2.41E+02
3	1.781E-03	0.376	2.432E-05	2.43E+02
4	2.352E-03	0.340	2.201E-05	2.42E+02
5	2.911E-03	0.309	2.003E-05	2.43E+02
6	3.461E-03	0.285	1.845E-05	2.42E+02

$$K_{\text{av}}(20 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}) = 2.41 \times 10^2 \text{ L mol}^{-1}$$

Equilibrium constant for the reaction of **2f** with DMAP (20 °C, in acetonitrile)  
 $\varepsilon[\mathbf{2f} \text{ at } 400 \text{ nm}] = 3.77 \times 10^4 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$  and  $d = 0.5 \text{ cm}$

Entry	[DMAP] <sub>0</sub> (mol L <sup>-1</sup> )	A	[ <b>2f</b> ] <sub>eq</sub> (mol L <sup>-1</sup> )	K (L mol <sup>-1</sup> )
0	0	0.507	2.688E-05	
1	3.01E-05	0.234	1.24E-05	7.48E+04
2	6.01E-05	0.129	6.83E-06	7.30E+04
3	9.00E-05	0.086	4.56E-06	7.20E+04
4	1.20E-04	0.060	3.17E-06	7.73E+04
0	0	0.496	2.626E-05	
1	2.92E-05	0.232	1.23E-05	7.46E+04
2	5.83E-05	0.127	6.75E-06	7.42E+04
3	8.73E-05	0.084	4.47E-06	7.41E+04
4	1.16E-04	0.062	3.28E-06	7.46E+04
5	1.45E-04	0.049	2.61E-06	7.42E+04
0	0	0.567	3.002E-05	
1	2.86E-05	0.273	1.45E-05	8.16E+04
2	5.72E-05	0.150	7.97E-06	7.84E+04
3	8.57E-05	0.098	5.19E-06	7.83E+04
4	1.14E-04	0.072	3.82E-06	7.74E+04
0	0	0.554	2.935E-05	
1	2.82E-05	0.276	1.46E-05	7.43E+04
2	5.63E-05	0.150	7.93E-06	7.70E+04
3	8.44E-05	0.098	5.19E-06	7.69E+04
4	1.12E-04	0.073	3.86E-06	7.55E+04

$$K_{av}(20 \text{ °C}) = 7.58 \times 10^4 \text{ L mol}^{-1}$$