

Supporting Information

Selective cross-dehydrogenative C–O coupling of N-hydroxy compounds with pyrazolones. Introduction of diacetylliminoxyl radical into practice of organic synthesis

Igor B. Krylov,^a Stanislav A. Paveliev,^a Boris N. Shelimov,^a Boris V. Lokshin,^b Irina A. Garbuzova,^b Viktor A. Tafeenko,^c Vladimir V. Chernyshev,^{c,d} Alexander S. Budnikov,^{a,e} Gennady I. Nikishin,^a Alexander O. Terent'ev^{a*}

^a N. D. Zelinsky Institute of Organic Chemistry of the Russian Academy of Sciences, 47 Leninsky prosp., Moscow 119991, Russian Federation

^b A. N. Nesmeyanov Institute of Organoelement Compounds of the Russian Academy of Sciences, 28 Vavilova St., Moscow 119991, Russian Federation

^c Department of Chemistry, M.V.Lomonosov Moscow State University, 1-3 Leninskie Gory, Moscow 119991, Russian Federation

^d A. N. Frumkin Institute of Physical Chemistry and Electrochemistry RAS, 31 Leninsky prospect, Moscow 119071, Russian Federation

^e Higher Chemical College of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Mendeleev University of Chemical Technology of Russia, 9 Miusskaya sq., Moscow 125047, Russian Federation

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General

¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker AVANCE II 300 (300.1 and 75.5 MHz, respectively) spectrometers in CDCl₃ and DMSO-d₆.

The EPR spectra were recorded on a Bruker ER-200D spectrometer in a X-band range ($\nu \sim 9300$ MHz). The magnetic field strength was measured with an accuracy of ± 0.02 G using an ER 035M magnetometer built in the EPR spectrometer. The microwave frequency in the cavity was determined using a ChZ-46 frequency meter with an accuracy ± 0.1 MHz. The magnetic field modulation frequency was 100 kHz with 0.1 G modulation amplitude. 100- μ L glass micropipettes equipped with a stopper at the bottom were used as ESR tubes (inner diameter 1.2 mm).

ICP-MS measurement of trace lead content in diacetylliminoxyl radical **21** solution was done on “Analytik Jena Plasma Quant MS Elite” instrument using Fluka Multielement standard solution 4 for ICP (ISO/IEC 17025 certified).

FT-IR spectra were recorded on Nicolet Magna-IR-750 and Bruker Alpha instruments with resolution 2 cm⁻¹. For the study of diacetylliminoxyl free radical **21** a liquid transmission cell was used (KBr windows, path length 0.13 cm).

X-ray structural study was fulfilled using a STOE STADI VARI PILATUS-100K diffractometer.

CH₂Cl₂ and C₂H₄Cl₂ were distilled prior to use. MeCN and EtOAc were distilled over P₂O₅. Glacial acetic acid was used as is from commercial sources.

Column chromatography was performed using silica gel (0.060-0.200 mm, 60 Å, Acros).

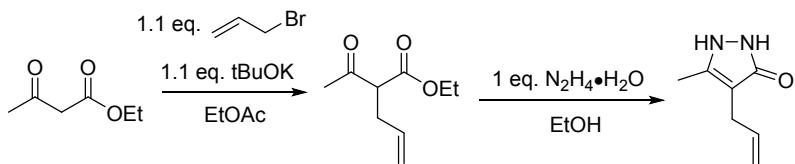
Iron(III) perchlorate hydrate reagent grade (Alfa Aesar, anhydrous basis purity ca. 65%), Fe(NO₃)₃•9H₂O 99+, FeCl₃ 98% anhydrous, (NH₄)₂Ce(NO₃)₆ 99%, Pb(OAc)₄ 95%, PhI(OAc)₂ 98%, Cu(ClO₄)₂•6H₂O 98%, Mn(OAc)₃•2H₂O 95%, KMnO₄ 99%, Co(OAc)₂•4H₂O 98%, Co(NO₃)₂•6H₂O 99%, Bu₄NI 98%, *t*-BuOOH (70% aqueous solution), H₂O₂ (34% aqueous solution), N-hydroxyphthalimide 98%, N-hydroxybenzotriazole hydrate 98% (11–26% H₂O), 2,2,6,6-Tetramethylpiperidinoxy (TEMPO) 98%, benzaldehyde 98+, N₂H₄•H₂O (64% hydrazine), 4-Butyl-1,2-diphenyl-3,5-pyrazolidinedione (Phenylbutazone) 99+ (Acros), NH₂OH•HCl 99%, NaHCO₃ 99%, Molecular sieves 4Å 8-12 Mesh Grade 514 (Fisher Scientific) were used as is from commercial sources.

The synthesis of starting materials

Pyrazoline-5-ones **1a**, **1c-g** were synthesized by condensation of β -keto esters with N₂H₄•H₂O (1.5 equiv.) in ethanol at 18–23 °C for 24–48 h under air atmosphere. Pyrazoline-5-ones **1b**, **1h** and **1i** were synthesized as described below.

4-Allyl-5-methyl-1,2-dihydro-3H-pyrazol-3-one 1b

Scheme S1.

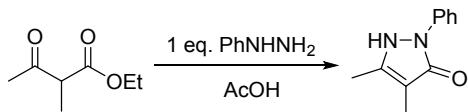


A mixed solution of ethyl 3-oxobutanoate (10.0 g, 76.9 mmol) and allylbromide (10.2 g, 84.6 mmol) in EtOAc (100 mL, distilled over P₂O₅) was cooled by ice-NaCl bath to -5 °C under argon atmosphere. Then t-BuOK (9.49 g, 84.6 mmol) was added so that the temperature did not exceed 20-25 °C; the mixture was mixed for 4 h at room temperature, then it was left for 24 h. The mixture was concentrated in a water jet vacuum, petroleum ether (50 mL) and water (50 mL) were added. The organic layer was separated, washed with water (50 mL), and dried over Na₂SO₄, evaporation in a water jet vacuum gave ethyl 2-acetylpent-4-enoate as a slightly orange oil (9.73 g, 57.2 mmol). ¹H NMR (300.13 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 5.81-5.59 (m, 1H, HC=), 5.16-4.95 (m, 2H, H₂C=), 4.17 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H, OCH₂), 3.49 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H, CH), 2.65-2.49 (m, 2H, CH₂), 2.21 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.25 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H, CH₃). The obtained product was used in the second step of the synthesis without purification.

To a mixed solution of ethyl 2-acetylpent-4-enoate (9 g, 52.9 mmol) in ethanol (20 mL) cooled by ice-NaCl bath to 0 °C under argon atmosphere a solution of N₂H₄•H₂O (2.65 g, 52.9 mmol) in ethanol (10 mL) was added for 5 min, the mixture was allowed to gradually warm to room temperature and was left overnight. A white precipitate of 4-allyl-5-methyl-1,2-dihydro-3H-pyrazol-3-one was filtered and dried in air (4.10 g, 29.7 mmol, yield 42% for 2 steps). ¹H NMR (300.13 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ = 10.28 (bs, 2H, NH), 5.91-5.70 (m, 1H, HC=), 5.02-4.83 (m, 2H, =CH₂), 2.96 (d, *J* = 5.5, 2H, CH₂), 2.01 (s, 3H, CH₃).

4,5-Dimethyl-2-phenyl-1,2-dihydro-3H-pyrazol-3-one 1h

Scheme S2.

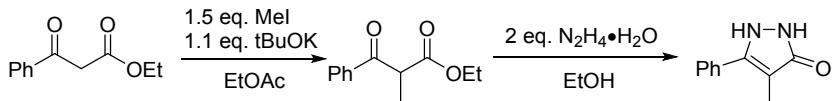


A mixed solution of ethyl 2-methyl-3-oxobutanoate (3.00 g, 20.8 mmol) in AcOH (10 mL) was cooled by ice bath until the beginning of AcOH crystallization. PhNNHNH₂ (2.25 g, 20.8 mmol) was added dropwise for 2 min, mixing was continued for 1 h, the mixture was allowed to gradually warm to room temperature and was left overnight. The mixture was rotary evaporated

under water-jet vacuum at 50-60 °C. Toluene (5 mL) was added followed by rotary evaporation at 50-60 °C three times. 4,5-Dimethyl-2-phenyl-1,2-dihydro-3H-pyrazol-3-one (3.92 g, 20.8 mmol, 100%) was obtained as slightly yellow crystals. Mp = 118-119 °C. ¹H NMR (300.13 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ = 10.5 (bs, 1H, NH), 7.78-7.68 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.48-7.36 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.24-7.12 (m, 1H, ArH), 2.09 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.77 (s, 3H, CH₃).

4-Methyl-5-phenyl-1,2-dihydro-3H-pyrazol-3-one 1i

Scheme S3.



A mixed solution of ethyl benzoylacetate (Acros 90% tech., 5.00 g, 24.2 mmol) and MeI (5.16 g, 36.4 mmol) in EtOAc (40 mL, distilled over P₂O₅) was cooled by ice-NaCl bath to -5 °C under argon atmosphere. Then t-BuOK (2.99 g, 26.6 mmol) was added so that the temperature did not exceed 20-25 °C; the mixture was stirred for 4 h at room temperature, then it was left for 72 h. Petroleum ether (50 mL) and water (50 mL) were added, organic layer was separated, washed with water (30 mL), and dried over Na₂SO₄, evaporation in a water jet vacuum gave ethyl 2-methyl-3-oxo-3-phenylpropanoate (5.19 g) as a slightly yellow oil, ¹H NMR (300.13 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.03-7.93 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.64-7.53 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.53-7.41 (m, 2H, ArH), 4.37 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H, CHMe), 4.14 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H, OCH₂Me), 1.49 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H, CH₃), 1.16 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H, CH₃). The obtained product was used in the second step of the synthesis without purification.

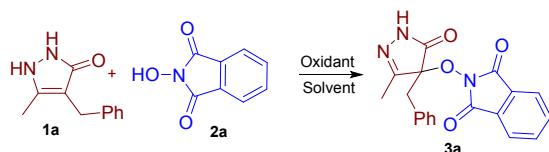
To a mixed solution of ethyl 2-methyl-3-oxo-3-phenylpropanoate (5 g, 24.2 mmol) in ethanol (25 mL) cooled by ice-NaCl bath to 0 °C N₂H₄•H₂O (2.43 g, 48.5 mmol) was added for 1 min, the solution was allowed to gradually warm to room temperature and was left overnight. The mixture was rotary evaporated under water-jet vacuum giving yellow sticky solid. Et₂O (20 mL) was added, solid was grinded, the mixture was treated in an ultrasonic bath, the precipitate was filtered, washed with Et₂O (10 mL) and air dried. 4-Methyl-5-phenyl-1,2-dihydro-3H-pyrazol-3-one (3.12 g, 17.9 mmol, yield 77% for two steps) was obtained as yellow powder. ¹H NMR (300.13 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ = 9.63 (bs, 2H, NH), 7.57-7.50 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.49-7.40 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.38-7.29 (m, 1H, ArH), 1.99 (s, 3H, CH₃).

Oximes **2b**,¹ **2c**,¹ **2d**,² **2e**,³ **2f**,⁴ **2g**⁵ were synthesized according to the reported procedures.

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Optimization of oxidative C-O coupling of pyrazolin-5-one **1a** and NHPI **2a** (Full table 1 and experimental details)

Table S1.



| Run | Oxidant (mole per mole of 1a) | Solvent | t, °C | Time, min | Yield 3a , % |
|-----|---|---|-------|-----------|---------------------|
| 1 | Fe(ClO ₄) ₃ •nH ₂ O (2) | MeCN | 60 | 5 | 90 |
| 2 | Fe(ClO ₄) ₃ •nH ₂ O (2) | MeCN | 60 | 10 | 90 |
| 3 | Fe(ClO ₄) ₃ •nH ₂ O (2) | MeCN | rt | 20 | 72 |
| 4 | Fe(ClO ₄) ₃ •nH ₂ O (2) | MeCN | 80 | 10 | 80 |
| 5 | Fe(NO ₃) ₃ •9H ₂ O (2) | MeCN | 60 | 20 | <5 |
| 6 | FeCl ₃ (2) | C ₂ H ₄ Cl ₂ | 60 | 20 | <5 |
| 7 | FeCl ₃ (2) | MeCN | 60 | 20 | 15 |
| 8 | (NH ₄) ₂ Ce(NO ₃) ₆ (2) | MeCN | 60 | 10 | 87 |
| 9 | (NH ₄) ₂ Ce(NO ₃) ₆ (2) | MeCN | rt | 20 | 87 |
| 10 | Pb(OAc) ₄ (1) | MeCN | 60 | 20 | 84 |
| 11 | PhI(OAc) ₂ (1) | MeCN | 60 | 20 | 69 |
| 12 | PhI(OAc) ₂ (1) | AcOH | 60 | 20 | 38 |

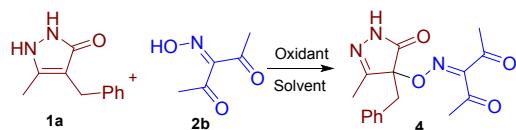
| | | | | | |
|----|---|------|----|----|----|
| 13 | Cu(ClO ₄) ₂ •6H ₂ O (2) | MeCN | 60 | 20 | 24 |
| 14 | Mn(OAc) ₃ •2H ₂ O (2) | AcOH | 60 | 20 | 9 |
| 15 | KMnO ₄ (0.4) | AcOH | 60 | 20 | 35 |
| 16 | Mn(OAc) ₃ •2H ₂ O (2) | MeCN | 60 | 20 | 6 |
| 17 | Fe(ClO ₄) ₃ •nH ₂ O (0.1); O ₂ | MeCN | 60 | 10 | 5 |
| 18 | Co(OAc) ₂ •4H ₂ O (0.05); H ₂ O ₂ 34% aq. (1) | AcOH | 60 | 20 | 9 |
| 19 | Co(NO ₃) ₂ •6H ₂ O (0.05); O ₂ | MeCN | 60 | 20 | <5 |
| 20 | Bu ₄ NI (0.2); <i>t</i> -BuOOH 70% aq. (1) | MeCN | 60 | 20 | <5 |

General reaction conditions: To a stirred at given temperature mixture of 4-benzyl-3-methylpyrazolin-5-one **1a** (150 mg, 0.797 mmol), N-hydroxypythalimide **2a** (130 mg, 0.797 mmol) and solvent (5 mL) an oxidant (9.9–874 mg, 0.05-2 mole per mole of **1a**) was added for 5-20 seconds; stirring was continued at the same temperature for the given time. In the runs 18 and 20, Co(OAc)₂•4H₂O (9.9 mg, 0.0399 mmol) or Bu₄NI (58.9 mg, 0.159 mmol) was added first, after 30 seconds 34%aq. H₂O₂ (79.7 mg, 0.797 mmol) or 70%aq. *t*-BuOOH (103 mg, 0.797 mmol) was added for 30 seconds; stirring was continued at the same temperature for 20 min. In the runs 17 and 19 after addition of Fe(ClO₄)₃•nH₂O (43.4 mg, 0.0797 mmol) or Co(NO₃)₂•6H₂O (11.6 mg, 0.0399 mmol) oxygen gas was bubbled through the mixture (0.3 mL/sec.) until the end of the synthesis.

Reaction mixture was cooled to the room temperature, diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) and water (20 mL) and shaken. Organic layer was separated and aqueous was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2×10 mL), all organic extracts were combined. In case of intensive color of extract indicative of presence of metal complexes, it was additionally washed with aqueous solution of Na₂S₂O₄ (200 mg in 20 mL of water). Organic extract was washed with water (2×20 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, rotary evaporated under water-jet vacuum. C-O coupling product **3a** was isolated by column chromatography on silica gel using EtOAc/CH₂Cl₂ eluent; volume part of EtOAc was gradually increased from 0 to 20%.

Optimization of oxidative C–O coupling of pyrazolin-5-one **1a** and diacetyl oxime **2b** (experimental details for the scheme 4)

Table S2.



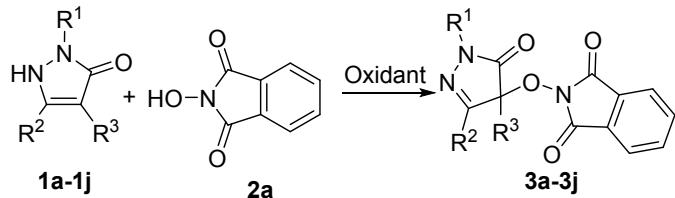
| Run | Oxidant (mole per mole of 1a) | Solvent | t, °C | Time, min. | Yield 4 , % |
|-----|---|---------------------------------------|-------|------------|--------------------|
| 1 | Fe(ClO ₄) ₃ •nH ₂ O (2) | MeCN | 60 | 10 | 91 |
| 2 | Fe(ClO ₄) ₃ •nH ₂ O (2) | MeCN | 60 | 60 | 90 |
| 3 | Fe(ClO ₄) ₃ •nH ₂ O (2) | MeCN | rt | 20 | 90 |
| 4 | Fe(ClO ₄) ₃ •nH ₂ O (2) | MeCN | rt | 5 | 69 |
| 5 | Fe(ClO ₄) ₃ •nH ₂ O (2) | 5 mL MeCN 0.25 mL H ₂ O | 60 | 10 | 81 |
| 6 | KMnO ₄ (0.4) | AcOH | 60 | 10 | 85 |
| 7 | KMnO ₄ (0.4) | AcOH | rt | 5 | 69 |
| 8 | Mn(OAc) ₃ •2H ₂ O (2) | AcOH | 60 | 10 | 52 |
| 9 | Mn(OAc) ₃ •2H ₂ O (2) | MeCN | 60 | 60 | 20 |
| 10 | Cu(ClO ₄) ₂ •6H ₂ O (2) | MeCN | 60 | 10 | 36 |
| 11 | (NH ₄) ₂ Ce(NO ₃) ₆ (2) | MeCN | 60 | 10 | 24 |
| 12 | Pb(OAc) ₄ (1) | MeCN | 60 | 10 | 43 |
| 13 | PhI(OAc) ₂ (1) | MeCN | 60 | 10 | 30 |
| 14 | Cu(ClO ₄) ₂ •6H ₂ O (0.05) <i>t</i> -BuOOH 70% aq. (1) | MeCN | 60 | 10 | <5 |

General reaction conditions: To a stirred at given temperature mixture of 4-benzyl-3-methylpyrazolin-5-one **1a** (150 mg, 0.797 mmol), 3-(hydroxyimino)-2,4-pentanedione **2b** (103 mg, 0.797 mmol) and solvent (5 mL) an oxidant (14.8–874 mg, 0.05–2 mole / mole **1a**) was added for 5–20 seconds; stirring was continued at the same temperature for the given time. In the run 12, Cu(ClO₄)₂•6H₂O (14.8 mg, 0.0399 mmol) was added first, after 30 seconds 70% aq. *t*-BuOOH (103 mg, 0.797 mmol) was added for 30 seconds, stirring was continued at the same temperature for 10 min.

The coupling product **4** was isolated as described above for **3a**.

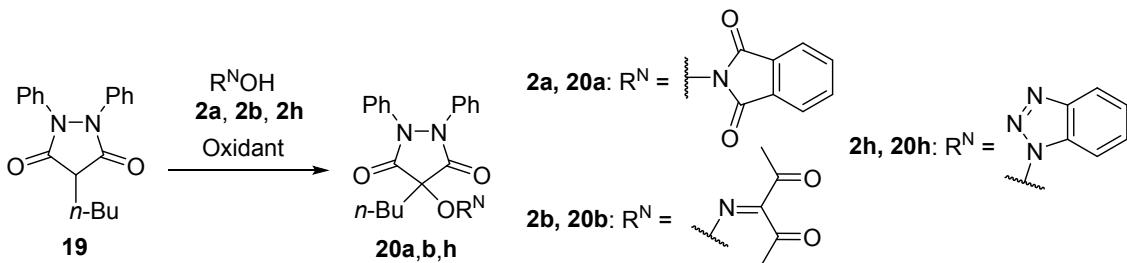
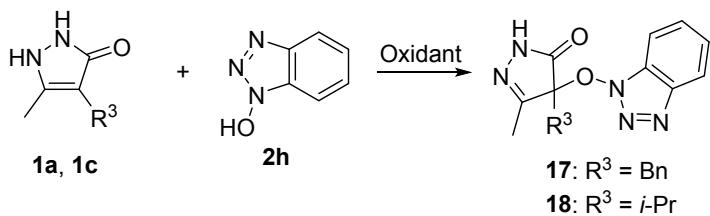
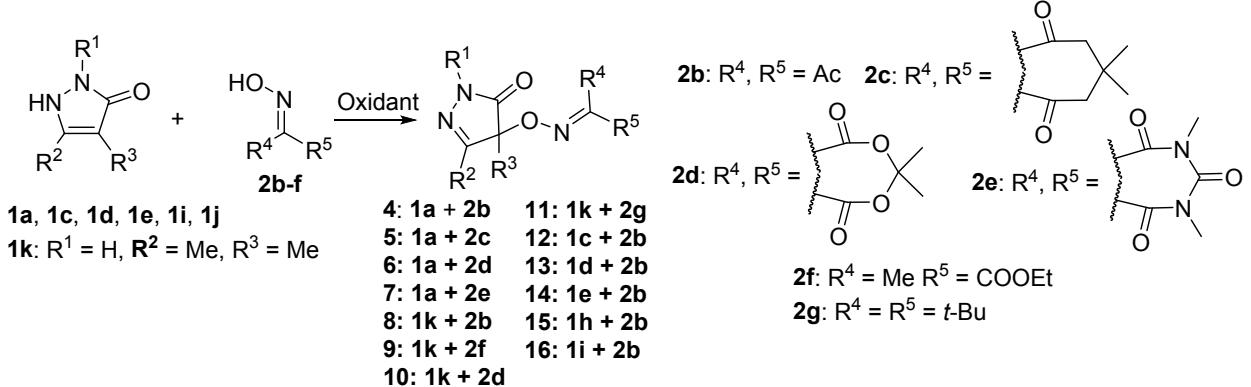
Oxidative C-O coupling of pyrazolin-5-ones 1a-1i and pyrazolidin-3,5-dione 19 with N-hydroxycompounds 2a-2h (experimental details for the table 2 and scheme 5)

Scheme S4.



1a,3a: R¹ = H, R² = Me, R³ = Bn
1b,3b: R¹ = H, R² = Me, R³ = Allyl
1c,3c: R¹ = H, R² = Me, R³ = i-Pr
1d,3d: R¹ = H, R² = Me, R³ = n-Bu
1e,3e: R¹ = H, R² = Me, R³ = n-Hexyl

1f,3f: R¹ = H, R² = -(CH₂)₄-
1g,3g: R¹ = H, R² = n-Pr, R³ = Me
1h,3h: R¹ = Ph, R² = Me, R³ = Me
1i,3i: R¹ = H, R² = Ph, R³ = Me



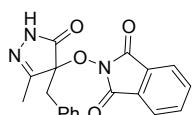
General procedure a (all experiments on the scheme 5 and experiments in table 2 with note^a): to a stirred at 60 °C mixture of pyrazolone (1.5 mmol), N-hydroxycompound (1.5 mmol) and MeCN (5 mL) Fe(ClO₄)_n•nH₂O (3 mmol) was added; stirring was continued for 10 min at 60 °C.

General procedure b (experiments in table 2 with note^b): to a stirred at room temperature mixture of pyrazolone (1.5 mmol), N-hydroxycompound (1.5 mmol) and MeCN (5 mL) $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{Ce}(\text{NO}_3)_6$ (3 mmol) was added; stirring was continued for 20 min at room temperature.

General procedure c (experiments in table 2 with note^c): to a stirred at room temperature mixture of N-hydroxyphthalimide (1.5 mmol) and MeCN (5 mL) $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{Ce}(\text{NO}_3)_6$ (3 mmol) was added for 5-10 seconds, stirring was continued for 4 min, then pyrazolone (1.5 mmol) was added portion wise for 7-10 min; after the complete addition of pyrazolone, stirring was continued for 5 min at room temperature.

General procedure d (experiments in table 2 with note^d): to a stirred at 60 °C mixture of N-hydroxyphthalimide (1.5 mmol) and MeCN (5 mL) $\text{Fe}(\text{ClO}_4)_4 \cdot n\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (3 mmol) was added for 5-10 seconds, then pyrazolone (1.5 mmol) was added portion wise for 1 min; stirring was continued for 5 min at 60 °C.

The products **3a-i, 4-18, 20a,b,h** were isolated as described for **3a** in experiment for table 1.



4-Benzyl-3-methyl-4-(phthalimide-N-oxy)pyrazoline-5-one 3a

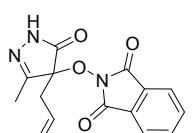
White powder. Mp = 176-177 °C dec.

^1H NMR (300.13 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 8.18 (bs, 1H), 7.93-7.82 (m, 2H), 7.82-7.72 (m, 2H), 7.32-7.15 (m, 5H), 3.55 (d, J = 13.1 Hz, 1H), 3.43 (d, J = 13.1 Hz, 1H), 2.27 (s, 3H)

^{13}C NMR (75.47 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 171.0, 163.8, 157.5, 135.0, 131.2, 130.0, 128.9, 128.8, 127.9, 124.1, 87.8, 38.3, 14.7.

IR (KBr): ν_{max} = 3200, 3108, 1802, 1751, 1370, 1359, 1342, 1309, 1187, 1070, 1015, 1002, 952, 872, 745, 700, 566, 558, 520 cm^{-1}

elemental analysis calcd. (%) for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{15}\text{N}_3\text{O}_4$: C, 65.32; H, 4.33; N, 12.03. found: C, 65.14; H, 4.31; N, 11.94.



4-Allyl-3-methyl-4-(phthalimide-N-oxy)pyrazoline-5-one 3b

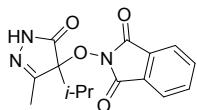
White powder. Mp = 154-155 °C dec.

¹H NMR (300.13 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ = 11.29 (bs, 1H), 7.89 (m, 4H), 5.56-5.33 (m, 1H), 5.25 (d, *J* = 16.7 Hz, 1H), 5.15 (d, *J* = 10.3 Hz, 1H), 2.87 (dd, *J*₁ = 7.0 Hz, *J*₂ = 12.9 Hz, 1H), 2.74 (dd, *J*₁ = 7.0 Hz, *J*₂ = 12.9 Hz, 1H), 2.12 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (75.47 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ = 170.4, 163.3, 155.9, 135.2, 128.3, 123.6, 121.4, 86.1, 35.6, 13.8.

IR (KBr): ν_{max} = 3374, 1795, 1750, 1732, 1367, 1350, 1308, 875, 711, 700 cm⁻¹

HR-MS (ESI): *m/z* = 322.0786, calcd. for C₁₅H₁₃N₃O₄+Na⁺: 322.0798



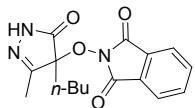
4-(Isopropyl)-3-methyl-4-(phthalimide-N-oxy)pyrazoline-5-one 3c

White powder. Mp = 188-188.5 °C dec.

¹H NMR (300.13 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ = 11.15 (bs, 1H), 7.87 (m, 4H), 2.43-2.22 (m, 1H), 2.13 (s, 3H), 1.08 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H), 1.01 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H)

¹³C NMR (75.47 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ = 170.4, 163.0, 156.7, 135.2, 128.1, 123.5, 90.3, 31.1, 15.9, 14.62, 14.57

IR (KBr): ν_{max} = 3297, 1796, 1748, 1731, 1467, 1375, 1349, 1188, 1055, 992, 874, 708 cm⁻¹
elemental analysis calcd. (%) for C₁₅H₁₅N₃O₄: C, 59.80; H, 5.02; N, 13.95. found: C, 59.51; H, 5.09; N, 14.07.



4-(Butyl)-3-methyl-4-(phthalimide-N-oxy)pyrazoline-5-one 3d

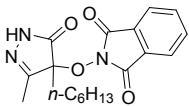
White powder. Mp = 168-168.5 °C

¹H NMR (300.13 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.48 (bs, 1H), 7.88-7.78 (m, 2H), 7.78-7.70 (m, 2H), 2.25-2.11 (m, 1H), 2.22 (s, 3H), 2.03 (td, *J*_t = 12.5, *J*_d = 4.9, 1H), 1.45-1.26 (m, 2H), 1.26-0.98 (m, 2H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H)

¹³C NMR (75.47 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 171.4, 163.8, 158.3, 134.9, 129.0, 124.0, 87.8, 31.4, 24.4, 22.7, 14.0, 13.8

IR (KBr): ν_{max} = 3303, 1794, 1752, 1467, 1377, 1351, 1314, 1188, 1017, 1001, 944, 876, 707, 650, 630, 606, 562, 520 cm⁻¹

elemental analysis calcd. (%) for C₁₆H₁₇N₃O₄: C, 60.94; H, 5.43; N, 13.33. found: C, 60.93; H, 5.40; N, 13.18.



4-(Hexyl)-3-methyl-4-(phthalimide-N-oxy)pyrazoline-5-one 3e

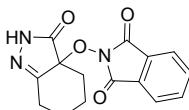
White powder. Mp = 121-122 °C

¹H NMR (300.13 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ = 11.27 (bs, 1H), 7.88 (m, 4H), 2.10 (s, 3H), 2.04-1.91 (m, 2H), 1.38-1.13 (m, 6H), 1.13-0.91 (m, 2H), 0.84 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H)

¹³C NMR (75.47 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ = 170.9, 163.3, 156.5, 135.1, 128.3, 123.5, 87.2, 30.9, 30.8, 28.4, 21.8, 21.7, 13.8, 13.5

IR (KBr): ν_{max} = 3219, 2961, 2929, 1799, 1740, 1468, 1456, 1439, 1363, 1346, 1303, 1188, 1075, 1016, 994, 939, 874, 753, 707, 563, 521 cm⁻¹

HR-MS (ESI): m/z = 366.1417, calcd. for C₁₈H₂₁N₃O₄+Na⁺: 366.1424



2-((3-Oxo-2,3,4,5,6,7-hexahydro-3aH-indazol-3a-yl)oxy)isoindoline-1,3-dione 3f

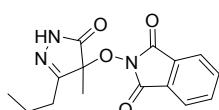
White powder. Mp = 180-182 °C dec.

¹H NMR (300.13 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ = 11.25 (bs, 1H), 7.87 (m, 4H), 2.73-2.40 (m, 2H), 2.40-2.20 (m, 1H), 2.17-1.90 (m, 2H), 1.81-1.62 (m, 1H), 1.62-1.25 (m, 2H)

¹³C NMR (75.47 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ = 171.6, 163.3, 159.0, 135.2, 128.3, 123.6, 82.8, 32.5, 27.3, 27.0, 19.7

IR (KBr): ν_{max} = 3187, 1796, 1739, 1713, 1363, 1347, 1308, 1187, 1104, 1015, 1000, 956, 875, 791, 748, 705, 676, 606, 563, 521 cm⁻¹

HR-MS (ESI): m/z = 300.0988, calcd. for C₁₅H₁₃N₃O₄+H⁺: 300.0979



2-((4-methyl-5-oxo-3-propyl-4,5-dihydro-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)isoindoline-1,3-dione 3g

White powder.

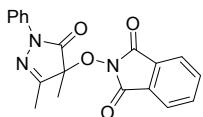
Mp = 156.5-157.5 °C

¹H NMR (300.13 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.61 (bs, 1H), 7.94-7.64 (m, 4H), 2.77-2.61 (m, 1H), 2.51-2.35 (m, 1H), 1.85-1.68 (m, 2H), 1.65 (s, 3H), 1.03 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H)

¹³C NMR (75.47 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 172.2, 163.9, 161.6, 134.9, 129.0, 124.0, 84.3, 29.7, 18.6, 18.1, 14.0

IR (KBr): $\nu_{\text{max}} = 3270, 1795, 1742, 1709, 1468, 1368, 1355, 1311, 1187, 1162, 1109, 1076, 975, 874, 752, 702, 671, 650, 607, 588, 565, 520 \text{ cm}^{-1}$

elemental analysis calcd. (%) for $C_{15}H_{15}N_3O_4$: C, 59.80; H, 5.02; N, 13.95. found: C, 59.83; H, 4.93; N, 13.90.



3,4-dimethyl-1-phenyl-4-(phthalimide-N-oxy)pyrazoline-5-one 3h

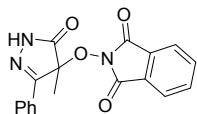
White powder. Mp = 133-136 °C

^1H NMR (300.13 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 7.91\text{-}7.78$ (m, 4H), 7.78-7.68 (m, 2H), 7.36 (t, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 2H), 7.16 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.37 (s, 3H), 1.76 (s, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (75.47 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 168.0, 163.9, 158.5, 137.6, 134.9, 129.0, 125.5, 124.1, 118.9, 86.6, 18.4, 13.7$

IR (KBr): $\nu_{\text{max}} = 1792, 1747, 1720, 1595, 1499, 1465, 1399, 1364, 1311, 1186, 1146, 1121, 1080, 1065, 962, 876, 763, 751, 704, 690, 573, 519 \text{ cm}^{-1}$

HR-MS (ESI): $m/z = 372.0942$, calcd. for $C_{19}H_{15}N_3O_4+\text{Na}^+$: 372.0955



4-Methyl-3-phenyl-4-(phthalimide-N-oxy)pyrazoline-5-one 3i

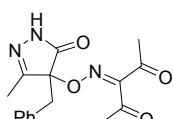
White powder. Mp = 206-208 °C dec.

^1H NMR (300.13 MHz, DMSO-d_6): $\delta = 11.91$ (bs, 1H), 8.09-7.94 (m, 2H), 7.94-7.79 (m, 4H), 7.62-7.39 (m, 3H), 1.75 (s, 3H, CH_3)

^{13}C NMR (75.47 MHz, DMSO-d_6): $\delta = 171.8, 163.4, 154.7, 135.1, 130.3, 129.5, 128.8, 128.4, 126.1, 123.5, 83.7, 19.3$

IR (KBr): $\nu_{\text{max}} = 3281, 1743, 1733, 1720, 1372, 1362, 1349, 1188, 1083, 970, 876, 771, 696, 649, 520 \text{ cm}^{-1}$

HR-MS (ESI): $m/z = 358.0794$, calcd. for $C_{18}H_{13}N_3O_4+\text{Na}^+$: 358.0798



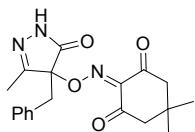
3-(((4-benzyl-3-methyl-5-oxo-4,5-dihydro-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)imino)pentane-2,4-dione

White powder. Mp = 139-140 °C

¹H NMR (300.13 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.26 (bs, 1H), 7.35-7.22 (m, 3H), 7.22-7.09 (m, 2H), 3.26 (d, J = 13.4 Hz, 1H), 3.17 (d, J = 13.4 Hz, 1H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 2.28 (s, 3H), 2.00 (s, 3H)

¹³C NMR (75.47 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 197.0, 193.5, 173.4, 158.7, 158.3, 131.0, 130.0, 128.8, 128.1, 87.3, 38.0, 30.7, 25.9, 14.1

IR (KBr): ν_{max} = 3178, 3114, 1734, 1692, 1366, 1298, 1049, 1017, 1009, 942, 755, 700 cm⁻¹
elemental analysis calcd. (%) for C₁₆H₁₇N₃O₄: C, 60.94; H, 5.43; N, 13.33. found: C, 60.91; H, 5.39; N, 13.41.



2-(((4-benzyl-3-methyl-5-oxo-4,5-dihydro-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)imino)-5,5-dimethylcyclohexane-1,3-dione 5

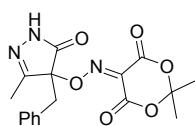
Slightly yellow powder. Mp = 145-147 °C

¹H NMR (300.13 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.22 (s, 1H), 7.29 (m, 5H), 3.44-3.09 (m, 2H), 2.92-2.43 (m, 4H), 1.95 (s, 3H), 1.18 (s, 3H), 1.06 (s, 3H)

¹³C NMR (75.47 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 192.4, 190.3, 173.8, 158.9, 151.2, 131.6, 130.2, 128.7, 127.9, 88.3, 55.2, 54.3, 38.2, 30.5, 29.6, 27.7, 14.3

IR (KBr): ν_{max} = 3356, 3321, 1735, 1693, 1620, 1570, 1255, 1213, 1030, 1006, 989, 957, 758, 730, 699, 632, 598, 578, 571, 555 cm⁻¹

elemental analysis calcd. (%) for C₁₉H₂₁N₃O₄: C, 64.21; H, 5.96; N, 11.82. found: C, 63.98; H, 5.78; N, 11.72.



5-(((4-benzyl-3-methyl-5-oxo-4,5-dihydro-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)imino)-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxane-4,6-dione 6

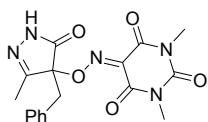
Slightly yellow powder. Mp = 150-152 °C

¹H NMR (300.13 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.27 (bs, 1H), 7.40-7.15 (m, 5H), 3.49-3.28 (m, 2H), 1.98 (s, 3H), 1.83 (s, 3H), 1.80 (s, 3H)

¹³C NMR (75.47 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 172.9, 157.9, 155.8, 150.7, 136.7, 131.0, 130.2, 128.8, 128.2, 116.7, 106.5, 89.5, 38.0, 28.8, 27.7, 14.3

IR (KBr): $\nu_{\text{max}} = 3231, 1782, 1756, 1730, 1577, 1395, 1385, 1301, 1268, 1240, 1227, 1201, 1085, 1044, 1020, 976, 932, 891, 758, 729, 702 \text{ cm}^{-1}$

elemental analysis calcd. (%) for $C_{17}H_{17}N_3O_6$: C, 56.82; H, 4.77; N, 11.69. found: C, 56.71; H, 4.70; N, 11.59.



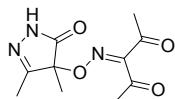
5-(((4-benzyl-3-methyl-5-oxo-4,5-dihydro-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)imino)-1,3-dimethylpyrimidine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione 7

White powder. Mp = 164-166 °C

^1H NMR (300.13 MHz, DMSO-d₆): $\delta = 11.10$ (s, 1H), 7.52-7.10 (m, 5H), 3.49-3.05 (m, 2H), 3.17 (s, 3H), 3.15 (s, 3H), 1.88 (s, 3H)

^{13}C NMR (75.47 MHz, DMSO-d₆): $\delta = 173.0, 157.2, 156.7, 152.7, 150.4, 137.2, 132.0, 130.1, 128.2, 127.4, 88.6, 36.9, 28.4, 27.9, 13.7$

IR (KBr): $\nu_{\text{max}} = 3308, 1740, 1692, 1676, 1450, 1419, 1378, 1292, 1051, 1011, 927, 749 \text{ cm}^{-1}$
elemental analysis calcd. (%) for $C_{17}H_{17}N_5O_5$: C, 54.98; H, 4.61; N, 18.86. found: C, 54.90; H, 4.63; N, 18.83.



3-(((3,4-dimethyl-5-oxo-4,5-dihydro-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)imino)pentane-2,4-dione 8

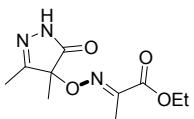
White powder. Mp = 106-107 °C

^1H NMR (300.13 MHz, DMSO-d₆): $\delta = 11.25$ (bs, 1H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 2.21 (s, 3H), 1.96 (s, 3H), 1.41 (s, 3H)

^{13}C NMR (75.47 MHz, DMSO-d₆): $\delta = 197.6, 193.1, 173.8, 158.5, 157.3, 83.6, 30.1, 25.4, 16.9, 12.6$

IR (KBr): $\nu_{\text{max}} = 3322, 1742, 1716, 1687, 1364, 1298, 1204, 1190, 1125, 1067, 964, 929, 681, 619, 583, 564 \text{ cm}^{-1}$

elemental analysis calcd. (%) for $C_{10}H_{13}N_3O_4$: C, 50.21; H, 5.48; N, 17.57. found: C, 50.08; H, 5.20; N, 17.48.



Ethyl 2-(((3,4-dimethyl-5-oxo-4,5-dihydro-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)imino)propanoate 9

Mixture of E and Z isomers, E/Z = 8/1; configuration was determined by NOESY, NMR signal assignment was made based on HMBC NMR experiment, see pages S79-S82)

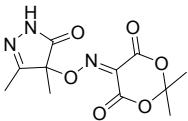
White powder. Mp = 82-85 °C

¹H NMR (300.13 MHz, DMSO-d₆): *major E isomer*: δ = 11.07 (bs, 1H, NH), 4.24-4.13 (m, 2H, OCH₂), 2.04 (s, 3H, CH₃-C=N-O), 1.89 (s, 3H, CH₃-C=N-NH), 1.40 (s, 3H, CH₃-C-O-N), 1.21 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H, CH₃-CH₂); *minor Z isomer*: δ = 11.02 (bs, 1H, NH), 4.37-4.24 (m, 2H, OCH₂), 1.95 (s, 3H, CH₃-C=N-O), 1.88 (s, 3H, CH₃-C=N-NH), 1.27 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H, CH₃-CH₂), 1.26 (s, 3H, CH₃-C-O-N).

¹³C NMR (75.47 MHz, DMSO-d₆): *major E isomer*: δ = 174.6 (HN-C=O), 162.4 (O-C=O), 159.2 (C=N-NH), 152.0 (C=N-O), 82.6 (C-O-N), 61.5 (OCH₂), 17.4, 13.9, 12.5, 11.6 (CH₃); *minor Z isomer*: δ = 17.1, 16.2, 12.4.

IR (KBr): ν_{max} = 3222, 1717, 1432, 1374, 1329, 1308, 1204, 1178, 1151, 1124, 1006, 932, 863, 754, 673, 570 cm⁻¹

elemental analysis calcd. (%) for C₁₀H₁₅N₃O₄: C, 49.79; H, 6.27; N, 17.42. found: C, 49.71; H, 6.25; N, 17.40.



5-((3,4-dimethyl-5-oxo-4,5-dihydro-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)imino)-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxane-4,6-dione 10

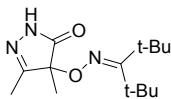
White powder. Mp = 143-146 °C dec.

¹H NMR (300.13 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ = 11.31 (bs, 1H), 1.95 (s, 3H), 1.71 (s, 3H), 1.70 (s, 3H), 1.52 (s, 3H)

¹³C NMR (75.47 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ = 173.5, 158.2, 156.0, 150.5, 137.1, 105.9, 85.4, 27.6, 27.4, 16.9, 12.6

IR (KBr): ν_{max} = 3330, 1778, 1738, 1570, 1399, 1387, 1373, 1314, 1296, 1271, 1244, 1197, 1157, 1110, 1057, 1036, 984, 952, 911, 894, 794, 638, 629, 568 cm⁻¹

elemental analysis calcd. (%) for C₁₁H₁₃N₃O₆: C, 46.65; H, 4.63; N, 14.84. found: C, 46.40; H, 4.43; N, 14.80.



4,5-dimethyl-4-(((2,2,4,4-tetramethylpentan-3-ylidene)amino)oxy)-2,4-dihydro-3H-pyrazol-3-one 11

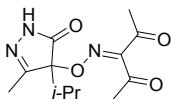
White powder. Mp = 143-144 °C

^1H NMR (300.13 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 8.22 (bs, 1H), 1.96 (s, 3H), 1.44 (s, 9H), 1.39 (s, 3H), 1.12 (s, 9H)

^{13}C NMR (75.47 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 176.7, 171.2, 162.3, 82.1, 40.7, 38.8, 29.9, 29.8, 17.6, 13.1

IR (KBr): ν_{max} = 3215, 3104, 3010, 2991, 2975, 2956, 2931, 2872, 1710, 1625, 1482, 1448, 1433, 1392, 1381, 1369, 1311, 1195, 1122, 1075, 1024, 970, 892, 868, 746, 673, 574 cm^{-1}

elemental analysis calcd. (%) for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{25}\text{N}_3\text{O}_2$: C, 62.89; H, 9.43; N, 15.72. found: C, 62.83; H, 9.56; N, 15.55.



3-(((4-isopropyl-3-methyl-5-oxo-4,5-dihydro-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)imino)pentane-2,4-dione 12

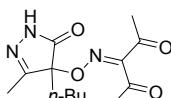
Slightly yellow viscous gum.

^1H NMR (300.13 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 8.64 (bs, 1H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 2.33–2.15 (m, 1H), 2.27 (s, 3H), 1.98 (s, 3H), 1.08 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 0.96 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H)

^{13}C NMR (75.47 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 197.0, 193.6, 173.7, 159.2, 158.1, 89.4, 31.0, 30.5, 25.8, 16.0, 14.6, 14.1

IR (Thin layer): ν_{max} = 3280, 2975, 2940, 2923, 1727, 1696, 1609, 1469, 1421, 1392, 1364, 1295, 1192, 1089, 1051, 1004, 944, 756, 718, 690, 678, 629, 615, 569, 548 cm^{-1}

elemental analysis calcd. (%) for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{17}\text{N}_3\text{O}_4$: C, 53.92; H, 6.41; N, 15.72. found: C, 53.80; H, 6.48; N, 15.68.



3-(((4-butyl-3-methyl-5-oxo-4,5-dihydro-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)imino)pentane-2,4-dione 13

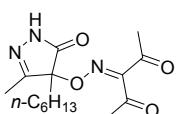
White powder. Mp = 42-43 °C

¹H NMR (300.13 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.30 (bs, 1H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 2.28 (s, 3H), 2.04-1.89 (m, 1H), 2.00 (s, 3H), 1.87-1.72 (m, 1H), 1.44-1.10 (m, 4H), 0.89 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H)

¹³C NMR (75.47 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 197.0, 193.6, 174.0, 159.5, 158.1, 87.2, 31.1, 30.6, 25.9, 23.8, 22.7, 13.8, 13.4

IR (KBr): ν_{max} = 3267, 2961, 2934, 2874, 1729, 1697, 1421, 1364, 1293, 1185, 1082, 1047, 1008, 982, 936, 697, 620, 586, 567 cm⁻¹

elemental analysis calcd. (%) for C₁₃H₁₉N₃O₄: C, 55.51; H, 6.81; N, 14.94. found: C, 55.25; H, 6.97; N, 14.70.



**3-(((4-hexyl-3-methyl-5-oxo-4,5-dihydro-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)imino)pentane-2,4-dione
14**

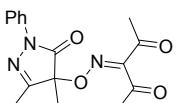
White powder. Mp = 62-63 °C

¹H NMR (300.13 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.44 (bs, 1H), 2.37 (s, 3H), 2.27 (s, 3H), 2.05-1.89 (m, 1H), 2.00 (s, 4H), 1.86-1.71 (m, 1H), 1.39-1.12 (m, 8H), 0.86 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H)

¹³C NMR (75.47 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 197.0, 193.6, 174.0, 159.5, 158.1, 87.2, 31.43, 31.37, 30.6, 29.2, 25.9, 22.5, 21.7, 14.1, 13.4

IR (KBr): ν_{max} = 3204, 3120, 2955, 2932, 2860, 1729, 1696, 1459, 1427, 1385, 1363, 1293, 1183, 1082, 1062, 1050, 1021, 1003, 935, 767, 717, 620, 591, 563, 542 cm⁻¹

elemental analysis calcd. (%) for C₁₅H₂₃N₃O₄: C, 58.24; H, 7.49; N, 13.58. found: C, 58.10; H, 7.55; N, 13.49.



**3-(((3,4-dimethyl-5-oxo-1-phenyl-4,5-dihydro-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)imino)pentane-2,4-dione
15**

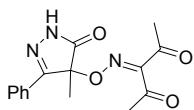
Slightly yellow gum.

¹H NMR (300.13 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.92-7.84 (m, 2H), 7.48-7.37 (m, 2H), 7.25-7.17 (m, 1H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 2.20 (s, 3H), 2.15 (s, 3H), 1.60 (s, 3H)

¹³C NMR (75.47 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 197.0, 193.5, 170.2, 159.8, 158.1, 137.7, 129.1, 125.6, 118.8, 86.0, 30.6, 25.9, 17.8, 13.0

IR (Thin layer): ν_{max} = 1728, 1697, 1596, 1502, 1398, 1367, 1312, 1293, 1239, 1194, 1151, 1119, 1090, 1066, 1023, 968, 929, 907, 759, 692 cm⁻¹

HR-MS (ESI): m/z = 338.1112, calcd. for C₁₆H₁₇N₃O₄+Na⁺: 338.1111



3-(((4-methyl-5-oxo-3-phenyl-4,5-dihydro-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)imino)pentane-2,4-dione 16

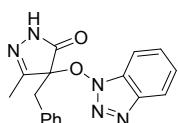
White powder, Mp = 112-113 °C

¹H NMR (300.13 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.93 (bs, 1H), 7.84-7.70 (m, 2H), 7.52-7.34 (m, 3H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 2.20 (s, 3H), 1.72 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (75.47 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 197.0, 193.7, 174.5, 158.0, 157.8, 131.0, 129.2, 129.1, 126.2, 84.4, 30.8, 25.9, 19.7

IR (KBr): ν_{max} = 3200, 3120, 1736, 1708, 1691, 1630, 1359, 1297, 1216, 1118, 982, 754, 723, 695, 635, 618, 552, 516 cm⁻¹

HR-MS (ESI): m/z = 324.0952, calcd. for C₁₅H₁₅N₃O₄+Na⁺: 324.0955



4-((1H-benzo[d][1,2,3]triazol-1-yl)oxy)-4-benzyl-5-methyl-2,4-dihydro-3H-pyrazol-3-one 17

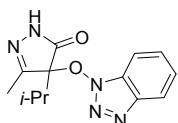
Slightly yellow powder. Mp = 158-161 dec. °C

¹H NMR (300.13 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ = 11.09 (s, 1H), 8.08-8.01 (m, 1H), 7.91-7.83 (m, 1H), 7.71-7.61 (m, 1H), 7.52-7.43 (m, 1H), 7.39-7.24 (m, 5H), 3.65 (d, *J* = 12.9 Hz, 1H), 3.50 (d, *J* = 12.9 Hz, 1H), 2.36 (s, 3H)

¹³C NMR (75.47 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ = 170.6, 156.0, 142.1, 131.0, 130.0, 128.8, 128.5, 127.8, 127.7, 125.4, 119.5, 110.3, 90.8, 36.8, 14.4

IR (KBr): ν_{max} = 3294, 1743, 1711, 1081, 993, 769, 754, 744, 731, 697, 672, 637, 569 cm⁻¹

elemental analysis calcd. (%) for C₁₇H₁₅N₅O₂: C, 63.54; H, 4.71; N, 21.79. found: C, 63.16; H, 4.38; N, 21.50.



4-((1H-benzo[d][1,2,3]triazol-1-yl)oxy)-4-isopropyl-5-methyl-2,4-dihydro-3H-pyrazol-3-one 18

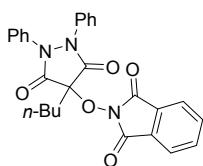
White powder. Mp = 110-111 °C dec.

¹H NMR (300.13 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.28 (bs, 1H), 7.95-7.86 (m, 1H), 7.84-7.75 (m, 1H), 7.54-7.43 (m, 1H), 7.40-7.29 (m, 1H), 2.66-2.46 (m, 1H), 2.42 (s, 3H), 1.30 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 1.08 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H)

¹³C NMR (75.47 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 171.1, 158.5, 143.0, 128.6, 125.1, 119.9, 110.5, 92.7, 31.9, 16.1, 15.1, 14.5

IR (KBr): ν_{max} = 3309, 3124, 2973, 1734, 1726, 1704, 1467, 1445, 1379, 1281, 1240, 1196, 1157, 1100, 1073, 1042, 996, 784, 766, 745, 687, 638, 622, 573, 545, 431 cm⁻¹

elemental analysis calcd. (%) for C₁₃H₁₅N₅O₂: C, 57.13; H, 5.53; N, 25.63. found: C, 57.03; H, 5.48; N, 25.58.



2-((4-butyl-3,5-dioxo-1,2-diphenylpyrazolidin-4-yl)oxy)isoindoline-1,3-dione 20a

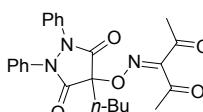
Slightly yellow powder. Mp = 156-158 °C

¹H NMR (300.13 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.89-7.80 (m, 2H), 7.80-7.72 (m, 2H), 7.43-7.14 (m, 10H), 2.52-2.34 (m, 2H), 1.54-1.33 (m, 4H), 0.93 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H)

¹³C NMR (75.47 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 165.3, 163.4, 135.0, 134.8, 129.2, 128.9, 127.7, 124.0, 123.6, 83.7, 33.0, 24.9, 22.8, 13.8

IR (KBr): ν_{max} = 1794, 1762, 1741, 1726, 1594, 1493, 1372, 1353, 1319, 1295, 1265, 1188, 1175, 1125, 980, 877, 755, 744, 708, 691, 523 cm⁻¹

elemental analysis calcd. (%) for C₂₇H₂₃N₃O₅: C, 69.07; H, 4.94; N, 8.95. found: C, 68.69; H, 5.01; N, 8.91.



4-Butyl-4-(((2,4-dioxopentan-3-ylidene)amino)oxy)-1,2-diphenylpyrazolidine-3,5-dione 20b

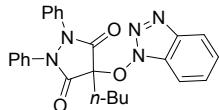
Slightly yellow powder. Mp = 47-49 °C

¹H NMR (300.13 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.45-7.31 (m, 8H), 7.30-7.20 (m 2H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 2.25 (s, 3H), 2.22-2.12 (m, 2H), 1.54-1.30 (m, 4H), 0.91 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H)

¹³C NMR (75.47 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 196.0, 193.0, 168.0, 157.9, 135.4, 129.3, 127.5, 122.5, 83.8, 32.8, 30.6, 26.0, 24.3, 22.7, 13.7

IR (KBr): ν_{max} = 2960, 2932, 1768, 1732, 1696, 1596, 1488, 1460, 1420, 1360, 1292, 1176, 1104, 1084, 1048, 1024, 1004, 928, 760, 740, 716, 692, 636, 624, 556, 500 cm⁻¹

HR-MS (ESI): m/z = 458.1676, calcd. for $C_{24}H_{25}N_3O_5+Na^+$: 458.1686



4-(1H-benzo[d][1,2,3]triazol-1-yl)oxy)-4-butyl-1,2-diphenylpyrazolidine-3,5-dione 20h

Slightly yellow powder. Mp = 130-131 °C

1H NMR (300.13 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.01-7.91 (m, 1H), 7.78-7.70 (m, 1H), 7.57-7.45 (m, 1H), 7.42-7.10 (m, 11H), 2.57-2.43 (m, 2H), 1.73-1.41 (m, 4H), 0.99 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H)

^{13}C NMR (75.47 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 165.6, 143.3, 134.5, 129.2, 128.8, 127.9, 125.2, 123.7, 120.0, 110.0, 86.3, 33.6, 24.4, 22.8, 13.8

IR (KBr): ν_{max} = 2960, 2928, 2872, 2860, 1760, 1728, 1596, 1488, 1460, 1440, 1380, 1348, 1312, 1280, 1236, 1172, 1156, 1080, 1052, 780, 760, 744, 692 cm⁻¹

HR-MS (ESI): m/z = 464.1685, calcd. for $C_{25}H_{23}N_5O_3+Na^+$: 464.1693

Generation of phthalimide-N-oxyl radical from N-

hydroxyphthalimide (experimental details for the scheme 7)

Oxidant (quantities are given below) was added to a 0.002 M solution of N-hydroxyphthalimide in MeCN (20 mL) at room temperature (18–23 °C), the mixture was shaken until the complete dissolution of oxidant; EPR spectrum of the solution was registered 5-15 min after mixing. Following oxidants were used: (NH₄)₂Ce(NO₃)₆ (21.9 mg, 0.04 mmol), Fe(ClO₄)₃•nH₂O (ca. 35% H₂O, 21.8 mg, 0.04 mmol), Cu(ClO₄)₂•6H₂O (14.8 mg, 0.04 mmol), Pb(OAc)₄ (8.9 mg, 0.02 mmol), PhI(OAc)₂ (6.4 mg, 0.02 mmol). Triplet EPR spectrum characteristic for phthalimide-N-oxyl radical was observed in all cases (Table S3, figure S1).

Table S3. Measured values of g-factor and hyperfine coupling constant a_N of phthalimide-N-oxyl radical generated from NHPI and different oxidants.

| Oxidant | g-factor | a_N |
|---|----------|-------|
| (NH ₄) ₂ Ce(NO ₃) ₆ | 2.0072 | 4.79 |
| Fe(ClO ₄) ₃ •nH ₂ O | 2.0072 | 4.79 |
| Cu(ClO ₄) ₂ •6H ₂ O | 2.0072 | 4.90 |
| Pb(OAc) ₄ | 2.0071 | 4.90 |
| PhI(OAc) ₂ | 2.0072 | 4.79 |

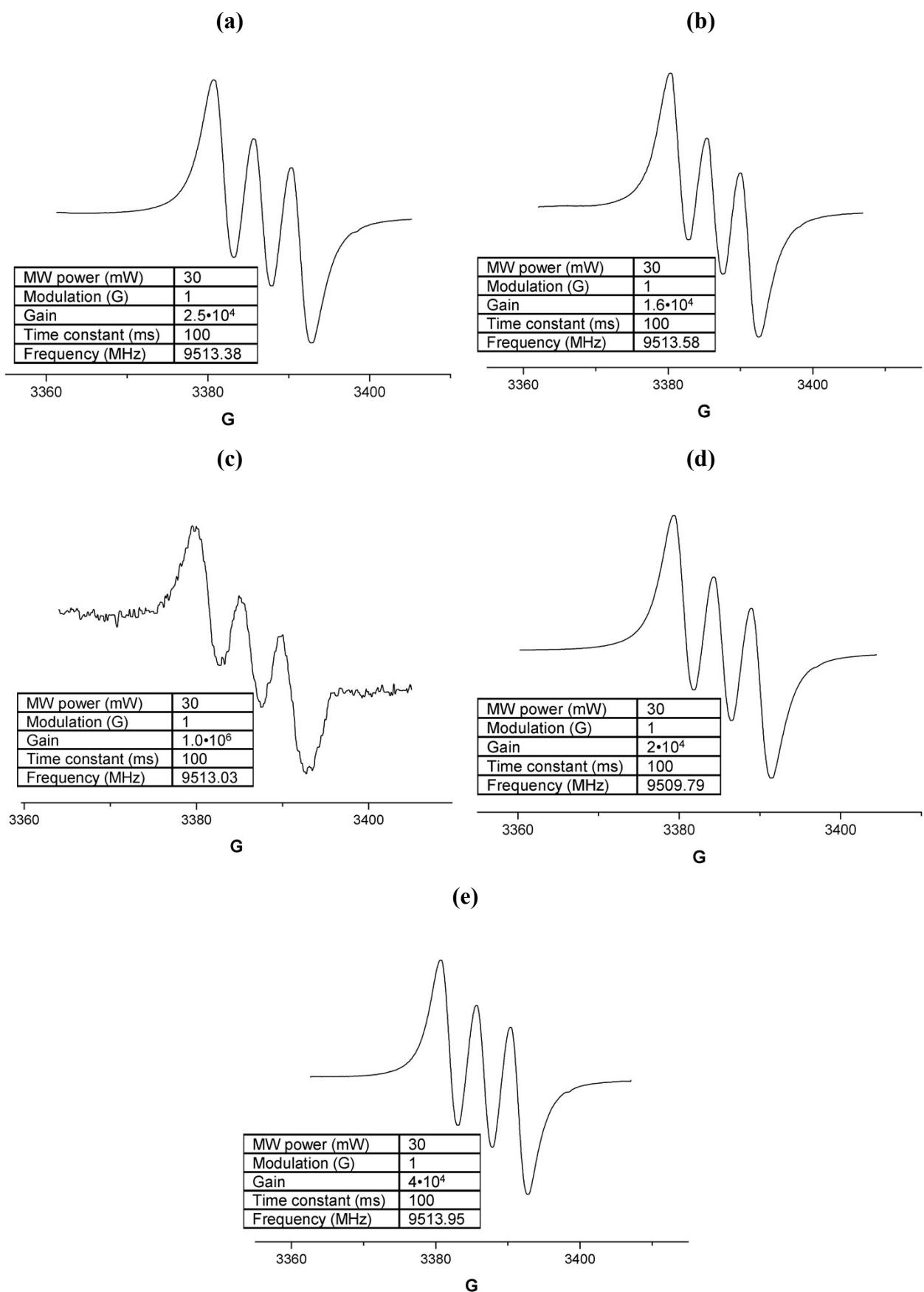
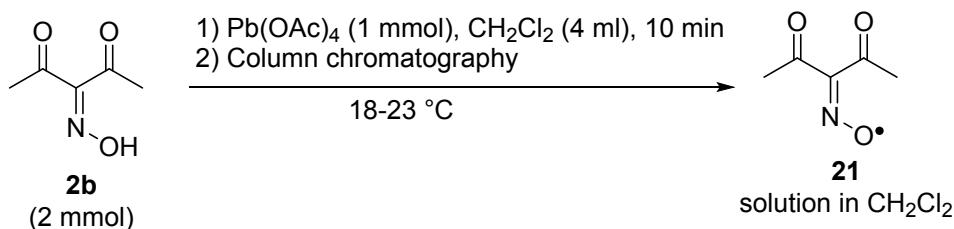


Figure S1. EPR spectra of phthalimide-N-oxyl radical generated from N-hydroxyphthalimide under action of (a) $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{Ce}(\text{NO}_3)_6$ (b) $\text{Fe}(\text{ClO}_4)_3 \cdot n\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (c) $\text{Cu}(\text{ClO}_4)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (d) $\text{Pb}(\text{OAc})_4$ (e) PhI(OAc)_2 .

Generation and characterization of diacetylminoxyl radical **21** (experimental details for the scheme 8, part 1)

All experiments with diacetylminoxyl radical **21** (Scheme S5) were conducted at room temperature.

Scheme S5.



Diacetyl oxime **2b** (258 mg, 2 mmol) was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (4 mL) at 18–23 °C, then Pb(OAc)₄ (467 mg, 1 mmol) was added with vigorous stirring. The mixture immediately turned dark red, stirring was continued for 10 min, then the mixture was transferred to the chromatographic column, prepared by suspending the silica gel (12 g) in excess of CH₂Cl₂. CH₂Cl₂ was used as eluent, the fraction corresponding to the dark-red spot was collected, so that the volume of the fraction was 50 mL. Obtained solution of diacetylminoxyl radical **21** in CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL, C ≈ 0.04 mmol/mL according to quantitative EPR measurement, see below) was used for experiments described below. The photos of the preparation procedure of radical **21** are given on figure S2.

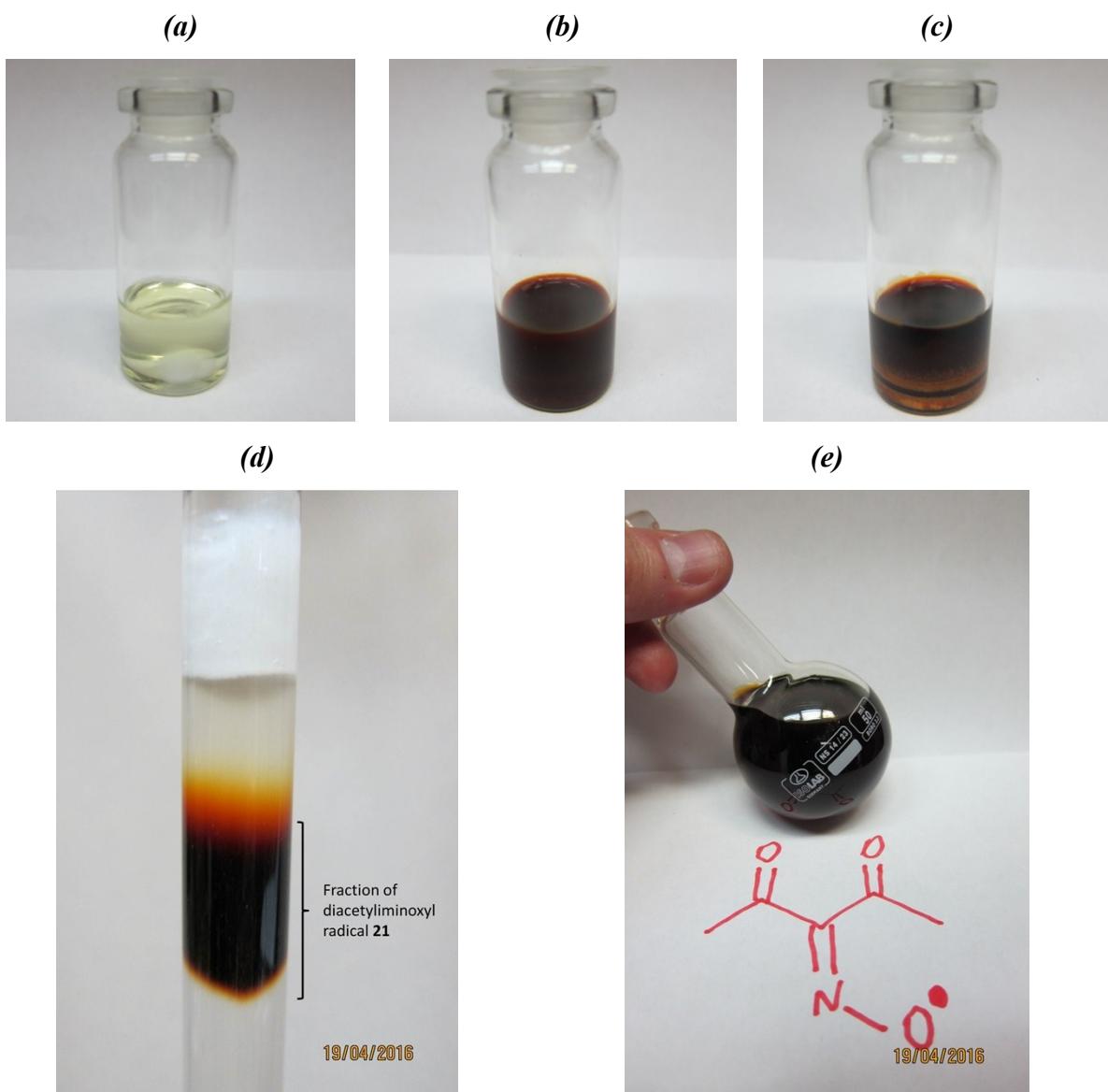


Figure S2. Preparation of the solution of diacetylliminoxyl radical **21**: **(a)** Solution of diacetyl oxime **2b** in CH_2Cl_2 **(b)** Reaction mixture right after addition of $\text{Pb}(\text{OAc})_4$ **(c)** Reaction mixture 10 min after the addition of $\text{Pb}(\text{OAc})_4$ **(d)** Isolation of diacetylliminoxyl radical **21** by column chromatography on silica gel **(e)** Resultant solution of diacetylliminoxyl radical **21**

Rotary evaporation of methylene chloride from the resultant solution of **21** under water jet vacuum at 18–23 °C gave dark-red volatile oil (215–239 mg, the weight decreased gradually under vacuum). Apparently radical **21** unstable if concentrated, as evidenced by the evolution of gas. Elemental analysis calculated for $\text{C}_5\text{H}_6\text{NO}_3$: C, 46.88; H, 4.72; N, 10.93. Found: C, 45.37; H, 4.46; N, 10.90.

Residual lead content in the solution of the oxime radical **21** was determined by ISP-MS. Solution of **21** (50 mL, prepared as described above) was rotary evaporated under water-jet

vacuum at 18-23 °C. To the obtained dark-red oil (225 mg) solution of HNO₃ (prepared by dilution of 65-70% HNO₃ [2 mL] with water [4 mL]) was added. The resulting emulsion was heated to a light boiling, then immediately allowed to cool to room temperature. During the heating, brown gas evolution was observed and the disappearance of oily droplets with formation of a yellow-orange solution. The solution was diluted with water (44 mL) giving approximately 50 mL of solution that was analyzed by ICP-MS method. The lead content was 4.5 µg/L. The instrument parameters were set as follows:

atomization method – inductively coupled plasma

Plasma argon flow – 7.5 L/min

Auxiliary argon Flow – 1 L/min

Nebulizer argon Flow – 1 L/min

RF Power – 1.15 kW

Spray chamber cooling – +3 °C

Scan mode - Peak Hopping

Scans/Replicate – 10

Replicate/Sample – 10

EPR spectroscopy of diacetyliminoxyl radical **21 in CH₂Cl₂.**

The yield of diacetyliminoxyl radical **21** in the oxidation of 2-(hydroxyimino)pentane-2,4-dione **2b** by Pb(OAc)₄ (see the procedure above) and it's stability in solution was estimated by EPR spectroscopy. A 0.04 M solution of TEMPO, prepared by dissolution of TEMPO (93.8 mg, 0.6 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (15 mL) was used as a concentration standard. EPR spectra of the analyzed solution of **21** and that of the concentration standard (figure S3) were recorded under the same conditions, then double integration of the spectra was performed to get EPR intensity (that is proportional to the concentration of the radical species).

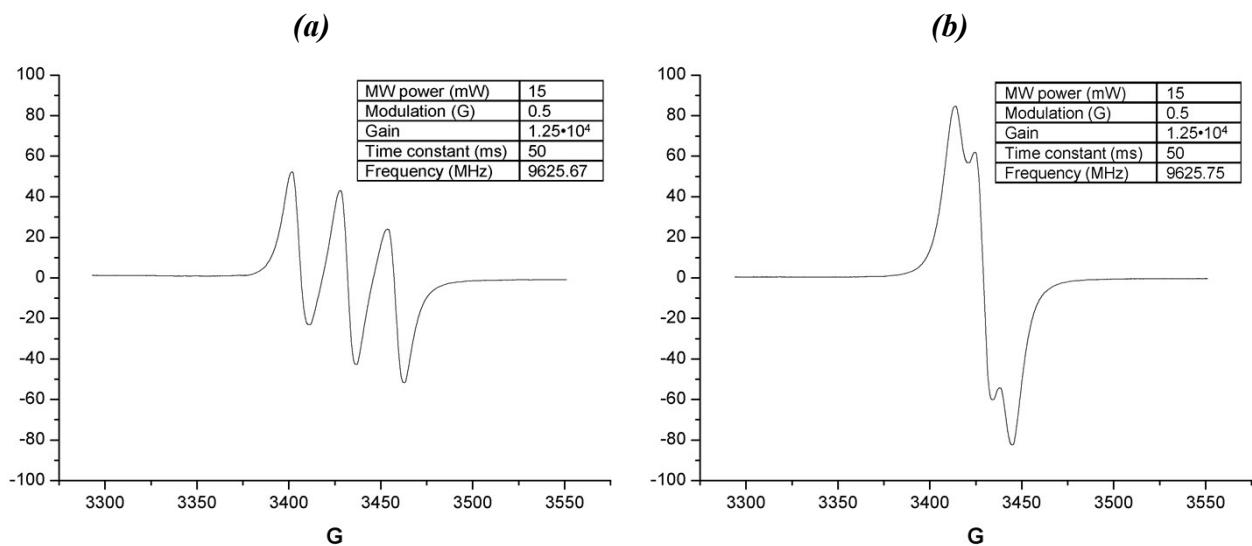


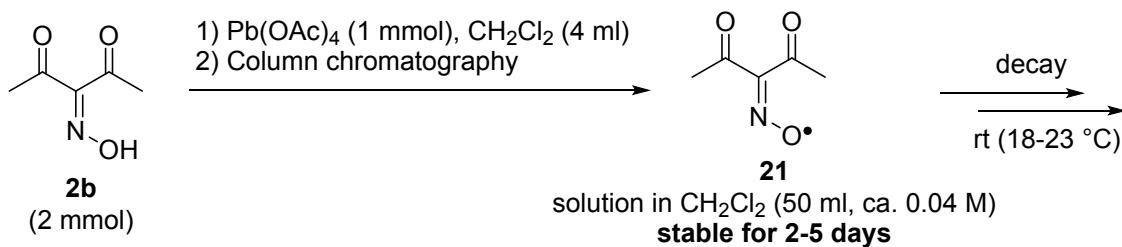
Figure S3. (a) EPR spectrum of the diacetylliminoxyl radical **21** solution in CH_2Cl_2 4 h after generation (b) EPR spectrum of the 0.04 M solution of TEMPO in CH_2Cl_2

The concentration of the diacetylliminoxyl radical **21** was calculated as follows:

$$C(21) = C(\text{TEMPO}) \cdot \frac{\text{EPR Intensity}(21)}{\text{EPR Intensity}(\text{TEMPO})}$$

Table S4 shows that the yield of the radical **21** is nearly quantitative, that is why concentration of **21** in CH_2Cl_2 was assumed as 0.04 M for calculation of reagent quantities and yields of reactions of **21** with pyrazolones (losses of the yield during chromatography were neglected). The concentration of **21** decreased insignificantly during 2-5 days of storage at room temperature (Table S4), which makes diacetylliminoxyl radical convenient reagent for the laboratory use.

Table S4. Estimation of the yield and stability of diacetylliminoxyl radical **21** by EPR intensity measurement.



| Time passed after generation of radical 21 | Radical 21 concentration, mol/L | Oxime to radical conversion, % |
|---|--|--------------------------------|
| 4 h | 0.039 | 98 |
| 3 days | 0.038 | 96 |
| 5 days | 0.036 | 90 |
| 7 days | 0.030 | 74 |
| 10 days | 0.028 | 70 |
| 13 days | 0.026 | 65 |
| 19 days | 0.024 | 60 |

EPR spectrum of the diacetylliminoxyl radical **21** (g -factor = 2.0043, a_N = 28.0 G) with better resolution was recorded after dilution of the solution by a factor of 10 by CH_2Cl_2 , see figure S4.

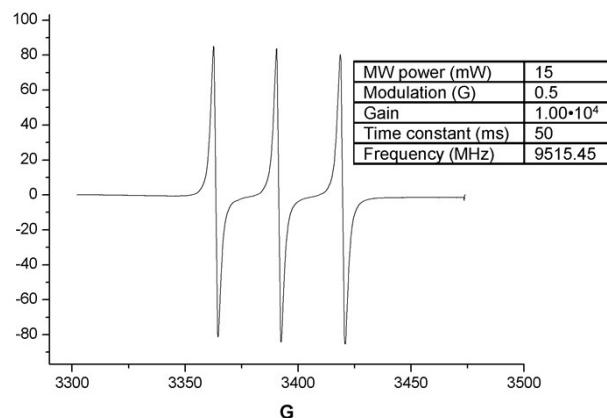


Figure S4. EPR spectrum of the diluted solution (≈ 0.004 M) of diacetylliminoxyl radical **21** in CH_2Cl_2

FTIR spectroscopy of diacetylliminoxyl radical **21** in CH_2Cl_2 .

The solution of diacetylliminoxyl radical **21** in CH_2Cl_2 (50 mL, ≈ 0.04 M, prepared as described above) was dried over molecular sieves (4Å 8-12 Mesh, 10 g) for 45 min. Part of the dried

solution (25 mL) was concentrated on rotary evaporator at 18–23 °C to the volume of 10 mL (approximate concentration of the radical 0.1 mmol/mL), FT-IR spectrum was registered for the concentrated solution (Figure S5, a). During the storage of the solution of radical **21** for 2–5 days at room temperature no changes in it's FT-IR spectrum was observed. For comparison, the spectrum of the 0.1M solution of 3-(hydroxyimino)-2,4-pentanedione **2b** was recorded (Figure S5, b), obtained by dissolution of **2b** (129.1 mg, 1 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL, dried over 4 Å molecular sieves analogously to the solution of radical **21**). Signals of the solvent (CH₂Cl₂) were subtracted, for the spectra without the subtraction of solvent signals, see page S130.

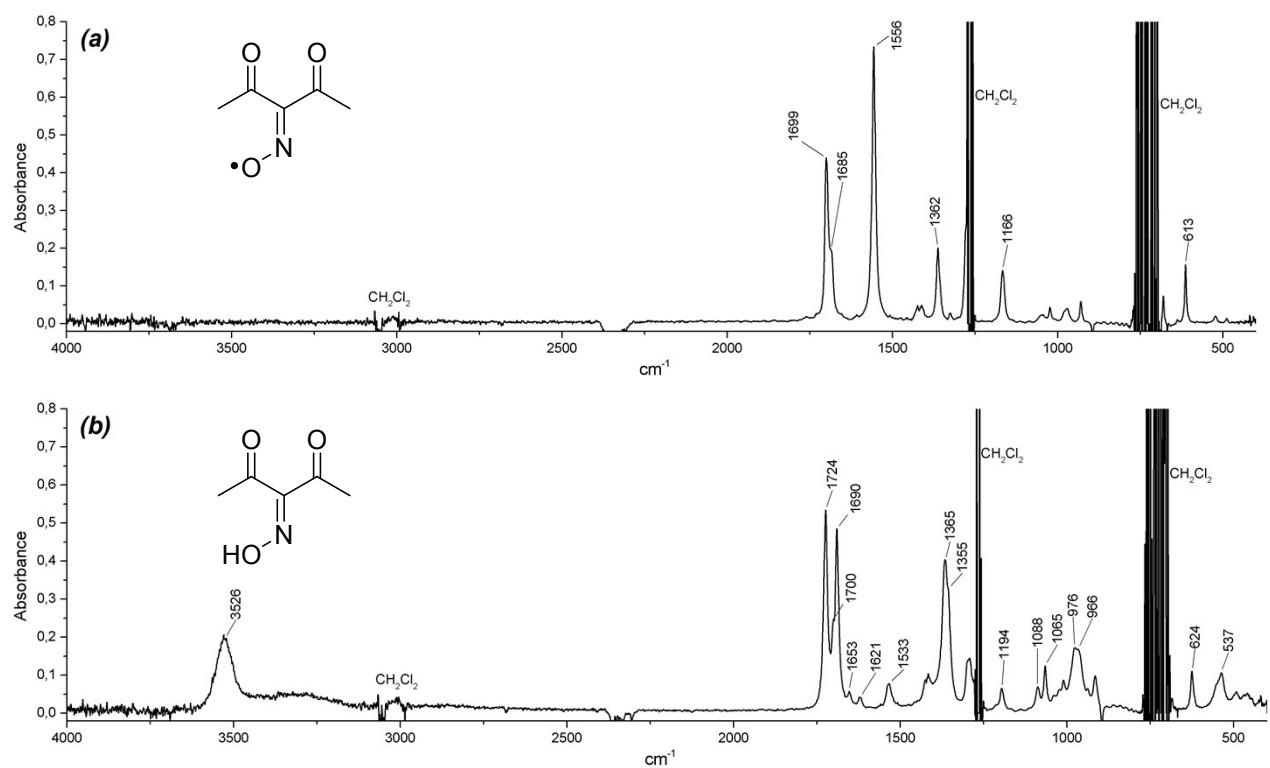
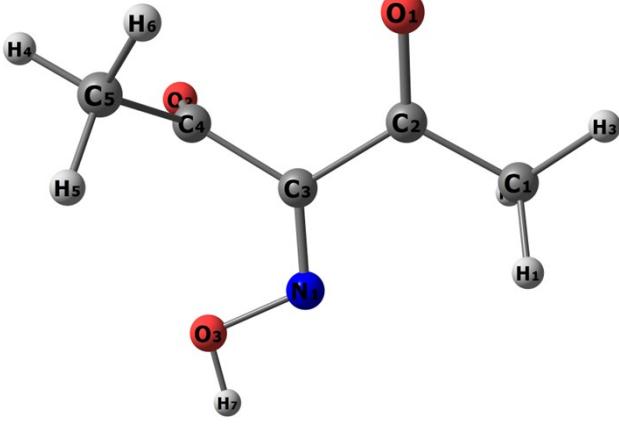
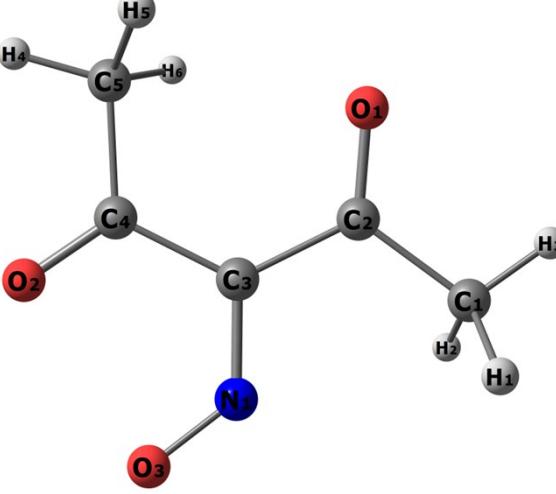


Figure S5. FTIR spectra with subtraction of CH₂Cl₂ absorbance: **(a)** diacetylliminoxyl radical **21** in CH₂Cl₂ (\approx 0.1 M); **(b)** 3-(hydroxyimino)-2,4-pentanedione **2b** (0.1 M).

Obviously, the signal of valent vibration of OH-group is present in the spectrum of parent oxime **2b** ($\nu_{\text{OH}} = 3526 \text{ cm}^{-1}$) and is absent in the spectrum of radical **21**. In order to interpret FTIR spectrum of diacetylliminoxyl radical **21** in characteristic range 1500–1800 cm⁻¹ and determine it's plausible spatial structure, computational methods were used; the results were compared with those for diacetyl oxime **2b**. Geometry optimization, calculations of vibrational frequencies and their intensities were made in PRIRODA program package^[1] on DFT PBE/sbk level of theory, complete input data for geometry optimization is given on pages S38-S47. Results of geometry optimization of oxime **2b** and radical **21** are summarized in table S5.

Table S5. Comparison of computed spatial structure of diacetyl oxime **2b** and diacetyliminoxyl radical **21**.

|  | |  |
|---|-----------------|--|
| | 2b | 21 |
| Bond lengths, Å | | |
| | Oxime 2b | Radical 21 |
| N ₁ -O ₃ | 1.40 | 1.22 |
| C ₃ -N ₁ | 1.29 | 1.32 |
| C ₃ -C ₄ | 1.53 | 1.51 |
| C ₃ -C ₂ | 1.50 | 1.49 |
| C ₂ -O ₁ | 1.23 | 1.23 |
| C ₄ -O ₂ | 1.22 | 1.23 |
| Angles, degrees | | |
| C ₃ -N ₁ -O ₃ | 112 | 128 |
| C ₄ -C ₃ -N ₁ | 124 | 116 |
| C ₂ -C ₃ -N ₁ | 118 | 117 |
| N ₁ -C ₃ -C ₄ -O ₂ | 88 | 0 |
| N ₁ -C ₃ -C ₂ -O ₁ | 11 | 0 |

In comparison to oxime **2b**, radical **21** has substantially shorter N-O bond (1.22 Å vs 1.40 Å) and larger C=N-O angle (128° vs 112°) these calculated values are close to ones calculated for other oxime/iminoxyl radical pairs earlier.^[2] In oxime **2b** one of the carbonyl groups is located out of plane of conjugated O-C=N-C=O system. In radical **21** both carbonyl groups are located in the same plane as C=N-O• moiety that is oriented towards one of the carbonyl groups. Similar preferential orientation of C=N-O• moiety towards carbonyl oxygen was reported recently for α -

oxo-Iminoxyls of isoxazolones, pyrazolones and 1,2,3-triazolone and was ascribed to a stabilizing interaction between a singly occupied orbital on the oxime oxygen and a lone pair orbital on the carbonyl oxygen.^[3]

Characteristic vibrational frequencies calculated for structures **2b** and **21** are in good agreement with the experimental values (table S6). Assignment was made by visualization of vibrations in ChemCraft v. 1.8 program.

Table S6. Calculated and experimental vibrational frequencies of diacetyl oxime **2b** and diacetyliminoxy radical **21**.^a

| Oxime 2b | | Radical 21 | | Assignment |
|-----------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|------------------------------------|
| Calculated | Experimental | Calculated | Experimental | |
| 1731 (154) | 1724 vs | 1661 (116) | 1685 sh | v C ₄ =O ₂ |
| 1680 (143) | 1690 vs | 1685 (98) | 1699 s | v C ₂ =O ₁ |
| - | - | 1533 (368) | 1556 v.s | v ^{as} C=N-O [•] |

^a Values are given in cm⁻¹. Calculated relative intensities are given in brackets. Annotation: v – very, s – strong, sh – shoulder, v - stretching.

To sum up, in comparison to the parent oxime **2b** FTIR spectrum of radical **21** is characterized by the absence of broad signal of stretching vibration of OH bond (3526 cm⁻¹ for **2b**), significant shift of signal of v(C₄=O₂) (1679 vs 1724 cm⁻¹), and by new and the most intensive signal of asymmetrical stretching vibration of C=N-O[•] moiety. FTIR spectral data confirm the individual state of radical **21** in solution and show no signs of presence of substantial amounts of organic impurities.

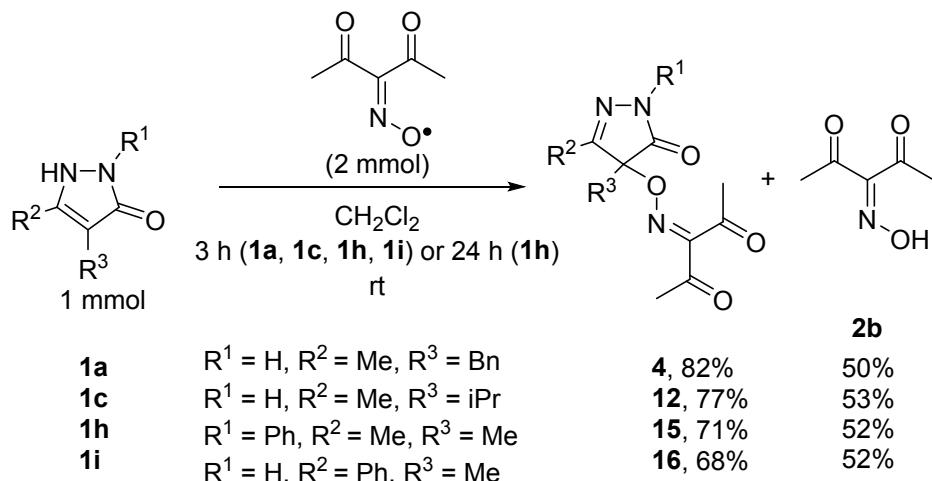
Based EPR, IP-MS and IR spectroscopy data the resultant solution contains radical **21** as the single major component (concentration ca. 0.04 mmol/mL).

References

1. (a) Laikov, D.N.; Ustyynyuk, Y.A. *Russ. Chem. Bull.* **2005**, *54*, 820-826. DOI: 10.1007/s11172-005-0329-x (b) D.N.Laikov, PRIRODA, Electronic Structure Code, Version6, 2006
2. Pratt, D. A.; Blake, J. A.; Mulder, P.; Walton, J. C.; Korth, H.-G.; Ingold K. U. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2004**, *126*, 10667–10675 DOI: 10.1021/ja047566y
3. Koch, R.; Wollweber, H.-J.; Müller-Starke, H.; Wentrup, C. *Eur. J. Org. Chem.* **2015**, 5143-5149. DOI: 10.1002/ejoc.201500728

Reactions of diacetylliminoxyl radical **21** with pyrazoline-5-ones **1a**, **1c**, **1h**, **1i** (experimental details for the scheme 8, part 2)

Scheme S6.

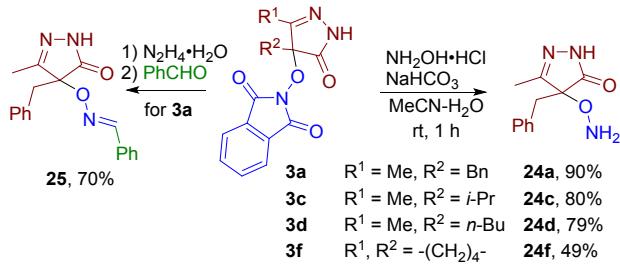


General procedure: To a stirred solution of diacetylliminoxyl radical **21** in CH_2Cl_2 (50 mL, ca. 0.04 mol/L, \approx 2 mmol, prepared as described above) pyrazolin-5-one (1 mmol; **1a**: 188.2 mg; **1c**: 140.2 mg; **1h**: 188.2 mg; **1i**: 174.2 mg) was added at room temperature. Stirring was continued for 3 h, gradual dissolution of pyrazolin-5-one and decrease of intensity of red color of the solution was observed. The mixture was rotary evaporated under water-jet vacuum, an aliquot (20 mg) of the residue was analyzed by ^1H and ^{13}C NMR, the rest was transferred to silica gel chromatographic column and eluted with $\text{EtOAc}/\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ (EtOAc content was increased gradually from 0 to 30%vol) to isolate reaction products. In the case of pyrazolin-5-one **1h** additional experiment was made with reaction time 24 h (instead of 3 h), the same products yields were observed.

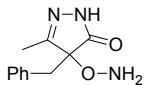
The ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra of the reaction mixtures of diacetylliminoxyl radical **21** with pyrazolones **1a,c,h,i** are given on pages S121-S129. Signals were assigned to the coupling products (**4**, **12**, **15** and **16**) and oxime **2b** by comparison of chemical shifts with the spectra of individual compounds. No significant impurity signals can be seen. Based on the observed composition of the products it can be concluded that one equivalent of the oxime radical **21** forms the coupling product (**4**, **12**, **15** or **16**) and the second equivalent plays the role hydrogen acceptor (oxidant) to form an oxime **2b**.

Synthesis of hydroxylamines **24a,c,d,f** and oxime **25** from the products of oxidative C–O coupling **3a,c,d,f** (experimental details for the scheme 9)

Scheme S7.



General procedure for the synthesis of hydroxylamines **24.** The product of C–O coupling **3** (180–210 mg, 0.6 mmol), NH₂OH·HCl (83.4 mg, 1.2 mmol), MeCN (3 mL) and H₂O (0.5 mL) were placed in a 10 mL round-bottom flask. Then NaHCO₃ (101 mg, 1.2 mmol) was added with vigorous stirring at room temperature; stirring was continued for 1 h. The mixture was rotary evaporated to dryness, the residue was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3×7 mL). Combined extracts were washed with NaHCO₃ (2×3 mL), dried over MgSO₄, and rotary evaporated. Et₂O (1–2 mL) was added to the residue to cause crystallization, and then was rotary evaporated. Hydroxylamines **24a,c,d,f** were obtained as white powders.



4-(aminoxy)-4-benzyl-5-methyl-2,4-dihydro-3H-pyrazol-3-one **24a**

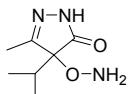
White powder. Mp = 55–57 °C

¹H NMR (300.13 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.60 (bs, 1H), 7.36–7.19 (m, 3H), 7.19–7.04 (m, 2H), 5.63 (bs, 2H), 3.05 (d, *J* = 13.3 Hz, 1H), 2.96 (d, *J* = 13.3 Hz, 1H), 2.02 (s, 3H)

¹³C NMR (75.47 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 175.6, 160.4, 132.3, 130.0, 128.5, 127.6, 88.0, 38.6, 14.2

IR (KBr): ν_{max} = 3313, 3247, 3174, 3107, 1717, 1455, 1435, 1147, 1072, 757, 737, 701, 640, 577, 562 cm⁻¹

HR-MS (ESI): *m/z* = 220.1082, calcd. for C₁₁H₁₃N₃O₂+H⁺: 220.1081



4-(aminoxy)-4-isopropyl-5-methyl-2,4-dihydro-3H-pyrazol-3-one **24c**

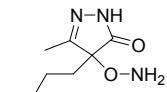
White powder. Mp = 100–102 °C

¹H NMR (300.13 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 10.74 (s, 1H), 6.23 (s, 2H), 1.96-1.80 (m, 1H), 1.93 (s, 3H), 0.89 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 0.78 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H)

¹³C NMR (75.47 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 175.5, 159.4, 88.7, 30.4, 16.1, 14.6, 13.9

HR-MS (ESI): *m/z* = 172.1074, calcd. for C₇H₁₃N₃O₂+H⁺: 172.1081

IR (KBr): ν_{max} = 3296, 3226, 3150, 1730, 1591, 1293, 1282, 1161, 1083, 1069, 732, 667, 559 cm⁻¹



4-(aminoxy)-4-butyl-5-methyl-2,4-dihydro-3H-pyrazol-3-one 24d

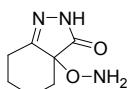
White powder. Mp = 89–90 °C

¹H NMR (300.13 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.68 (bs, 1H), 5.49 (bs, 2H), 2.03 (s, 3H), 1.84-1.66 (m, 1H), 1.65-1.48 (m, 1H), 1.41-1.00 (m, 4H), 0.86 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H)

¹³C NMR (75.47 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 176.1, 161.3, 87.6, 31.7, 24.1, 22.8, 13.8, 13.5

IR (KBr): ν_{max} = 3299, 3233, 2961, 2926, 1731, 1595, 1248, 1166, 1080, 1072, 1059, 757, 748, 692, 643, 580, 562 cm⁻¹

HR-MS (ESI): *m/z* = 186.1239, calcd. for C₈H₁₅N₃O₂+H⁺: 186.1237



3a-(aminoxy)-2,3a,4,5,6,7-hexahydro-3H-indazol-3-one 24f

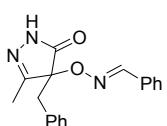
White powder. Mp = 111–112 °C

¹H NMR (300.13 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 9.10 (bs, 1H), 5.53 (bs, 2H), 2.74-2.54 (m, 1H), 2.54-2.33 (m, 1H), 2.26-1.98 (m, 2H), 1.84-1.54 (m, 2H), 1.53-1.30 (m, 2H)

¹³C NMR (75.47 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 176.5, 164.5, 83.4, 33.9, 28.9, 27.4, 20.3

IR (KBr): ν_{max} = 3288, 3175, 2943, 2925, 1719, 1677, 1619, 1225, 1171, 1146, 1111, 1024, 1008, 741, 683, 651, 595, 574 cm⁻¹

HR-MS (ESI): *m/z* = 192.0745, calcd. for C₇H₁₁N₃O₂+Na⁺: 192.0743



(E)-benzaldehyde O-(4-benzyl-3-methyl-5-oxo-4,5-dihydro-1H-pyrazol-4-yl) oxime 25.

N₂H₄•H₂O (32.2 mg, 0.644 mmol) and MeCN (3 mL) were placed in a 10 mL round-bottom flask, then 2-((4-benzyl-3-methyl-5-oxo-4,5-dihydro-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)isoindoline-1,3-dione **3a** (150 mg, 0.429 mmol) was added with intensive stirring, that was continued for 40 min at

room temperature, precipitate formation was observed. Benzaldehyde (182 mg, 1.72 mmol) was added, the precipitate gradually dissolved. Stirring was continued for 2 h at room temperature, then the mixture was rotary evaporated to dryness. The product was isolated by column chromatography on silica gel using EtOAc/CH₂Cl₂ mixture as eluent with a gradual change in the ratio of solvents from 0 to 1/10. (E)-benzaldehyde O-(4-benzyl-3-methyl-5-oxo-4,5-dihydro-1H-pyrazol-4-yl) oxime **25** was obtained as a white powder (93 mg, 0.303 mmol, 70%). Signal assignment in ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra, as well as defining configuration of C=N bond was performed with aid of 2D NMR experiments HMBC and NOESY (see pages S117-S120).

Mp = 120–121 °C

¹H NMR (300.13 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 10.88 (bs, 1H, NH), 8.46 (s, 1H, HC≡N), 7.58-7.50 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.47-7.37 (m, 3H, ArH), 7.33-7.17 (m, 5H, ArH), 3.21 (d, *J* = 12.9 Hz, 1H, CH₂), 3.09 (d, *J* = 12.9 Hz, 1H, CH₂), 1.97 (s, 3H, CH₃)

¹³C NMR (75.47 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 174.2 (CONH), 158.1 (C=N-N), 151.8 (C=N-O), 132.3, 130.9, 130.7, 129.9, 128.9, 128.2, 127.2 (Ph), 86.0 (C-O-N), 37.2 (CH₂), 13.7 (CH₃)

IR (KBr): ν_{max} = 3417, 3221, 3065, 1732, 1702, 1455, 1377, 1161, 1076, 1016, 921, 758, 749, 697, 628, 570, 519, 510 cm⁻¹

elemental analysis calcd. (%) for C₁₈H₁₇N₃O₂: C, 70.34; H, 5.58; N, 13.67. found: C, 70.31; H, 5.62; N, 13.59.

X-Ray single-crystal diffraction: Structure determination of 3,4-dimethyl-1-phenyl-4-(phthalimide-N-oxy)pyrazoline-5-one 3h

The molecular structure of **3h** was confirmed by X-ray structure determination. The single-crystal X-ray diffraction experiment was carried out at room temperature on a STOE STADI-VARI Pilatus 100K diffractometer using monochromated CuK α radiation. The structure was solved with *SHELXS*¹ and refined with *SHELXL*¹. All hydrogen atoms were located on a difference Fourier map, then placed in idealized positions (N-H 0.86 Å, C-H 0.93-0.97 Å), and refined as riding with $U_{iso}(\text{H})=1.2\text{-}1.5U_{eq}(\text{C, N})$. The crystallographic data for **3g** are summarized in Table S7. Molecular structure of **3h** drawn with DIAMOND² is shown in Figure S6.

Table S7. Crystallographic data for **3h**.

| | 3h |
|---|--|
| Chemical formula | $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{15}\text{N}_3\text{O}_4$ |
| M_r | 349.34 |
| Cell setting, space group | <i>Orthorhombic, Pca2₁</i> |
| a (Å) | 16.2553(2) |
| b (Å) | 8.31160(10) |
| c (Å) | 24.8996(4) |
| V (Å ³) | 3364.12(8) |
| Z | 8 |
| Radiation type | CuK α |
| θ_{\max} (°) | 66.4 |
| No. of independent (observed) reflections | 5873 (3832) |
| No. of parameters | 473 |
| Flack parameter | 0.5(5) |
| Refinement on | F^2 |
| $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)]$, $wR(F^2)$, S | 0.059, 0.148, 0.89 |

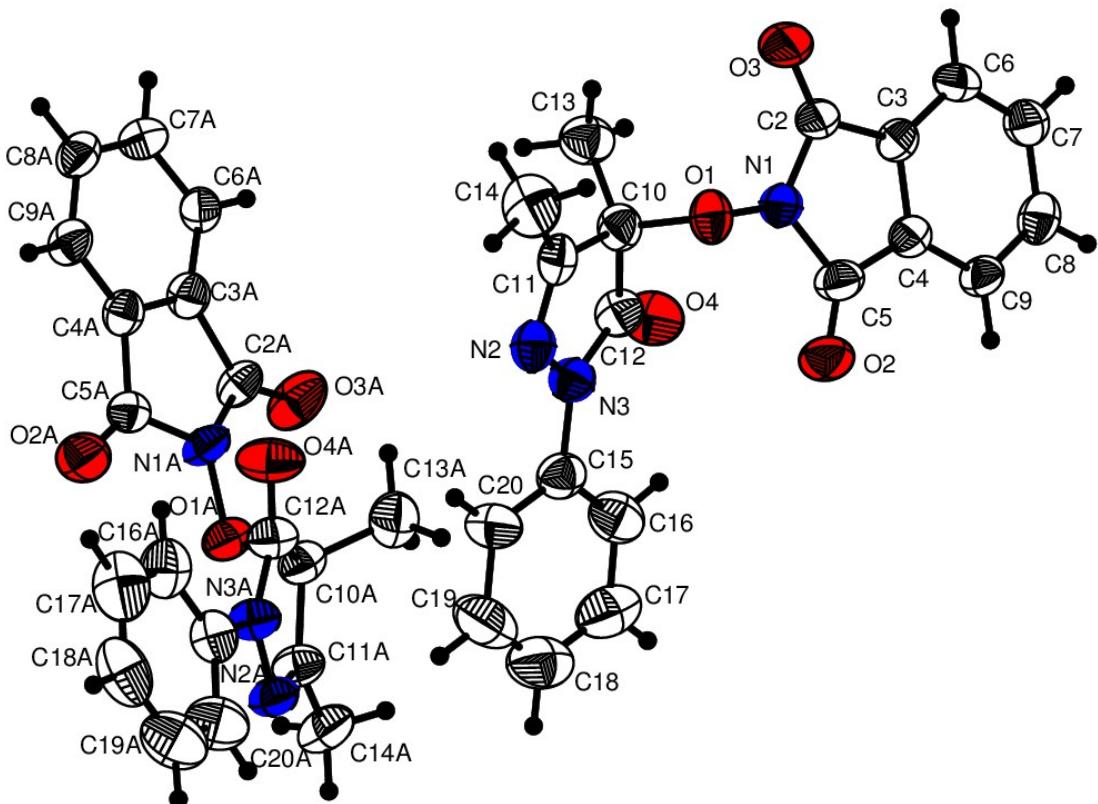


Figure S6. Two independent molecules of **3h**, showing the atomic numbering and 50% probability displacement ellipsoids.

Crystallographic data for **3h** have also been deposited - CCDC no. 1411623 - with the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Center, and they can be obtained free of charge via www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/data_request/cif.

Structural discussion:

Compound **3h** crystallizes in orthorhombic non-centrosymmetric achiral space group *Pca2₁*. The asymmetric unit contains two independent molecules (Fig. 1) with almost identical conformations and normal values of bond lengths and angles. In the crystal, weak intermolecular C-H...O hydrogen bonds (Table S8) link the molecules related by translation in [010] into chains.

Table S8. Weak C-H...O interactions (\AA , $^\circ$) in **3h**.

| <i>D</i> -H...A | <i>D</i> -H | H...A | <i>D</i> ...A | D-H...A |
|-----------------------------|-------------|-------|---------------|----------------|
| C8-H8...O3 ⁱ | 0.93 | 2.51 | 3.303(8) | 143 |
| C8A-H8A...O3A ⁱⁱ | 0.93 | 2.52 | 3.304(7) | 142 |

Symmetry codes: (i) $x, y-1, z$; (ii) $x, y+1, z$.

Acknowledgement.

X-ray structural study was fulfilled using a STOE STADI VARI PILATUS-100K diffractometer purchased by MSU Development Program.

References.

- [1] Sheldrick, G. M. *Acta Crystallogr., Sect. A* **2008**, *64*, 112–122.
- [2] Brandenburg, K.; Putz, H. **1999**, *DIAMOND*. Crystal Impact GbR, Bonn, Germany.

Input data for geometry optimization of oxime 2b

molecule input:

16 atoms, 68 electrons

Atomic Coordinates:

| | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 6 | 2.68961900 | 0.39824800 | 0.01542300 |
| 6 | 1.42583600 | -0.42818300 | -0.02835700 |
| 8 | 1.42949600 | -1.64610400 | -0.11161500 |
| 6 | 0.10212700 | 0.27368700 | 0.02705800 |
| 6 | -1.14263300 | -0.59023300 | 0.23424800 |
| 8 | -1.51754500 | -0.81767400 | 1.36364400 |
| 6 | -1.80936300 | -1.11456500 | -1.01027200 |
| 7 | 0.09379300 | 1.55066900 | -0.09802600 |
| 1 | 2.66240300 | 1.19367000 | -0.73386900 |
| 1 | 2.78097500 | 0.88538900 | 0.99218200 |
| 1 | 3.54586300 | -0.25635200 | -0.14996400 |
| 1 | -2.70315900 | -1.68046400 | -0.74281500 |
| 1 | -2.07080800 | -0.28186500 | -1.67257500 |
| 1 | -1.10314100 | -1.75973700 | -1.54499100 |
| 8 | -1.19997600 | 2.06313700 | -0.09034000 |
| 1 | -1.05800500 | 3.01607600 | -0.18389900 |

#

formula: H7C5N03

internuclear distances:

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|--|----|---|---------|----|---|---------|----|---|---------|----|---|
| C1 | | C2 | : | 1.51065 | H1 | : | 1.09310 | H2 | : | 1.09531 | H3 | : |
| 1.09042 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| C2 | | C1 | : | 1.51065 | O1 | : | 1.22077 | C3 | : | 1.49930 | | |
| O1 | | C2 | : | 1.22077 | | | | | | | | |
| C3 | | C2 | : | 1.49930 | C4 | : | 1.52929 | N1 | : | 1.28312 | | |
| C4 | | C3 | : | 1.52929 | O2 | : | 1.21154 | C5 | : | 1.50608 | | |
| O2 | | C4 | : | 1.21154 | | | | | | | | |
| C5 | | C4 | : | 1.50608 | H4 | : | 1.09117 | H5 | : | 1.09562 | H6 | : |
| 1.09587 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| N1 | | C3 | : | 1.28312 | O3 | : | 1.39159 | | | | | |

| | | | | |
|-------------------|--|----|---|----------------------|
| H1 | | C1 | : | 1.09310 |
| H2 | | C1 | : | 1.09531 |
| H3 | | C1 | : | 1.09042 |
| H4 | | C5 | : | 1.09117 |
| H5 | | C5 | : | 1.09562 |
| H6 | | C5 | : | 1.09587 |
| O3 | | N1 | : | 1.39159 H7 : 0.96799 |
| H7 | | O3 | : | 0.96799 |
| largest = 6.43660 | | | | |

atomic masses:

| | |
|---|-------------|
| 6 | 12.00000000 |
| 6 | 12.00000000 |
| 8 | 15.99491000 |
| 6 | 12.00000000 |
| 6 | 12.00000000 |
| 8 | 15.99491000 |
| 6 | 12.00000000 |
| 7 | 14.00307000 |
| 1 | 1.00782500 |
| 1 | 1.00782500 |
| 1 | 1.00782500 |
| 1 | 1.00782500 |
| 1 | 1.00782500 |
| 8 | 15.99491000 |
| 1 | 1.00782500 |

Effective Core Potentials

atomic number 6: Ncore = 2, Lmax = 1

| L | c | n | a |
|---|-----------|---|----------|
| 1 | -0.893710 | 1 | 8.564680 |

| | | | |
|---|-----------|---|----------|
| 0 | 1.929260 | 0 | 2.814970 |
| 0 | 14.881990 | 2 | 8.112960 |

atomic number 8: Ncore = 2, Lmax = 1

| L | c | n | a |
|---|-----------|---|-----------|
| 1 | -0.925500 | 1 | 16.117180 |
| 0 | 1.960690 | 0 | 5.053480 |
| 0 | 29.134420 | 2 | 15.953330 |

atomic number 7: Ncore = 2, Lmax = 1

| L | c | n | a |
|---|-----------|---|-----------|
| 1 | -0.912120 | 1 | 11.996860 |
| 0 | 1.935650 | 0 | 3.838950 |
| 0 | 21.733550 | 2 | 11.732470 |

atomic number 1: no ECP

Basis set input: 'sbk.bas'

| | | | | |
|----|---|-----|-------|------------------------------|
| 1 | 6 | C : | 30/22 | functions, {3,1,1/3,1,1/1,1} |
| 2 | 6 | C : | 30/22 | functions, {3,1,1/3,1,1/1,1} |
| 3 | 8 | O : | 30/22 | functions, {3,1,1/3,1,1/1,1} |
| 4 | 6 | C : | 30/22 | functions, {3,1,1/3,1,1/1,1} |
| 5 | 6 | C : | 30/22 | functions, {3,1,1/3,1,1/1,1} |
| 6 | 8 | O : | 30/22 | functions, {3,1,1/3,1,1/1,1} |
| 7 | 6 | C : | 30/22 | functions, {3,1,1/3,1,1/1,1} |
| 8 | 7 | N : | 30/22 | functions, {3,1,1/3,1,1/1,1} |
| 9 | 1 | H : | 8/6 | functions, {3,1,1/1} |
| 10 | 1 | H : | 8/6 | functions, {3,1,1/1} |
| 11 | 1 | H : | 8/6 | functions, {3,1,1/1} |
| 12 | 1 | H : | 8/6 | functions, {3,1,1/1} |
| 13 | 1 | H : | 8/6 | functions, {3,1,1/1} |

```

14    1 H :   8/6   functions, {3,1,1/1}
15    8 O : 30/22  functions, {3,1,1/3,1,1/1,1}
16    1 H :   8/6   functions, {3,1,1/1}

```

Basis set input: 'sbk.bas'

```

1    6 C : 37/37  functions, {1,1,1,1,1,1/1,1,1/1,1,1/1}
2    6 C : 37/37  functions, {1,1,1,1,1,1/1,1,1/1,1,1/1}
3    8 O : 37/37  functions, {1,1,1,1,1,1/1,1,1/1,1,1/1}
4    6 C : 37/37  functions, {1,1,1,1,1,1/1,1,1/1,1,1/1}
5    6 C : 37/37  functions, {1,1,1,1,1,1/1,1,1/1,1,1/1}
6    8 O : 37/37  functions, {1,1,1,1,1,1/1,1,1/1,1,1/1}
7    6 C : 37/37  functions, {1,1,1,1,1,1/1,1,1/1,1,1/1}
8    7 N : 37/37  functions, {1,1,1,1,1,1/1,1,1/1,1,1/1}
9    1 H :   8/8   functions, {1,1,1,1,1/1}
10   1 H :   8/8   functions, {1,1,1,1,1/1}
11   1 H :   8/8   functions, {1,1,1,1,1/1}
12   1 H :   8/8   functions, {1,1,1,1,1/1}
13   1 H :   8/8   functions, {1,1,1,1,1/1}
14   1 H :   8/8   functions, {1,1,1,1,1/1}
15    8 O : 37/37  functions, {1,1,1,1,1,1/1,1,1/1,1,1/1}
16    1 H :   8/8   functions, {1,1,1,1,1/1}

```

| ----- | |
|---------------------------------|-----|
| Number of atoms | 16 |
| Charge of molecule | 0 |
| Spin multiplicity | 1 |
| Number of alpha electrons | 25 |
| Number of beta electrons | 25 |
| Number of core electrons | 9 |
| Theoretical Method | DFT |
| Approximation to E(xc) | PBE |
| Dimension of wavefunction basis | 240 |
| Dimension of auxiliary basis | 389 |

SCF Options:

convergence = 1.0e-06 (1.0e-03)
number of iterations = 100 (16)
Cut-off for S,T,V integrals: 1.0e-10 (1.0e-06)

Grid options:

30 radial shells for atomic number 1,
40 radial shells for atomic number 6,
40 radial shells for atomic number 7,
40 radial shells for atomic number 8,
570 radial shells total
Predefined accuracy of Exc: 1.0e-08 (1.0e-05) per radial shell
Cut-off for basis functions: 1.0e-09 (1.0e-06)

Geometry optimization options:

Coordinates: internal
Tolerance on gradient = 0.00001000
Tolerance on displacement = 0.00100000
Trust radius = 0.75000000 (max), 0.04687500 (min)
Maximum number of steps = 100
Updated hessian used

Input data for geometry optimization of diacetyliminoxy radical 21

molecule input:

15 atoms, 67 electrons

Atomic Coordinates:

| | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 6 | 2.59469600 | -0.58584300 | -0.00014900 |
| 6 | 1.41116500 | 0.36370100 | 0.00005600 |
| 8 | 1.56266300 | 1.57594100 | 0.00035500 |
| 6 | 0.04758600 | -0.23232600 | -0.00001000 |
| 6 | -1.26357400 | 0.51723300 | -0.00000500 |
| 8 | -2.30007400 | -0.12290100 | 0.00026500 |
| 6 | -1.25359900 | 2.02833900 | -0.00038800 |
| 7 | -0.02984200 | -1.54030100 | -0.00007700 |
| 1 | 2.57391900 | -1.23552200 | 0.88053500 |
| 1 | 2.57280200 | -1.23654500 | -0.88006900 |
| 1 | 3.50995700 | 0.00632200 | -0.00108800 |
| 1 | -2.28747900 | 2.37458200 | -0.00184700 |
| 1 | -0.71743100 | 2.40823800 | 0.87289400 |
| 1 | -0.71446600 | 2.40830800 | -0.87172300 |
| 8 | -1.00584600 | -2.26427700 | -0.00001900 |

#

formula: H6C5N03

internuclear distances:

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|--|----|---|---------|----|---|---------|----|---|---------|----|---|
| C1 | | C2 | : | 1.51736 | H1 | : | 1.09459 | H2 | : | 1.09460 | H3 | : |
| 1.09012 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| C2 | | C1 | : | 1.51736 | O1 | : | 1.22167 | C3 | : | 1.48815 | | |
| O1 | | C2 | : | 1.22167 | | | | | | | | |
| C3 | | C2 | : | 1.48815 | C4 | : | 1.51029 | N1 | : | 1.31026 | | |
| C4 | | C3 | : | 1.51029 | O2 | : | 1.21824 | C5 | : | 1.51114 | | |
| O2 | | C4 | : | 1.21824 | | | | | | | | |
| C5 | | C4 | : | 1.51114 | H4 | : | 1.09032 | H5 | : | 1.09290 | H6 | : |
| 1.09282 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| N1 | | C3 | : | 1.31026 | O3 | : | 1.21521 | | | | | |
| H1 | | C1 | : | 1.09459 | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | |
|-------------------|--|----|---|---------|
| H2 | | C1 | : | 1.09460 |
| H3 | | C1 | : | 1.09012 |
| H4 | | C5 | : | 1.09032 |
| H5 | | C5 | : | 1.09290 |
| H6 | | C5 | : | 1.09282 |
| O3 | | N1 | : | 1.21521 |
| largest = 6.26250 | | | | |

atomic masses:

| | |
|---|-------------|
| 6 | 12.00000000 |
| 6 | 12.00000000 |
| 8 | 15.99491000 |
| 6 | 12.00000000 |
| 6 | 12.00000000 |
| 8 | 15.99491000 |
| 6 | 12.00000000 |
| 7 | 14.00307000 |
| 1 | 1.00782500 |
| 1 | 1.00782500 |
| 1 | 1.00782500 |
| 1 | 1.00782500 |
| 1 | 1.00782500 |
| 1 | 1.00782500 |
| 8 | 15.99491000 |

Effective Core Potentials

atomic number 6: Ncore = 2, Lmax = 1

| L | c | n | a |
|---|-----------|---|----------|
| 1 | -0.893710 | 1 | 8.564680 |
| 0 | 1.929260 | 0 | 2.814970 |
| 0 | 14.881990 | 2 | 8.112960 |

atomic number 8: Ncore = 2, Lmax = 1

| L | c | n | a |
|---|-----------|---|-----------|
| 1 | -0.925500 | 1 | 16.117180 |
| 0 | 1.960690 | 0 | 5.053480 |
| 0 | 29.134420 | 2 | 15.953330 |

atomic number 7: Ncore = 2, Lmax = 1

| L | c | n | a |
|---|-----------|---|-----------|
| 1 | -0.912120 | 1 | 11.996860 |
| 0 | 1.935650 | 0 | 3.838950 |
| 0 | 21.733550 | 2 | 11.732470 |

atomic number 1: no ECP

Basis set input: 'sbk.bas'

| | | | | | | |
|----|---|---|---|-------|------------|-------------------|
| 1 | 6 | C | : | 30/22 | functions, | {3,1,1/3,1,1/1,1} |
| 2 | 6 | C | : | 30/22 | functions, | {3,1,1/3,1,1/1,1} |
| 3 | 8 | O | : | 30/22 | functions, | {3,1,1/3,1,1/1,1} |
| 4 | 6 | C | : | 30/22 | functions, | {3,1,1/3,1,1/1,1} |
| 5 | 6 | C | : | 30/22 | functions, | {3,1,1/3,1,1/1,1} |
| 6 | 8 | O | : | 30/22 | functions, | {3,1,1/3,1,1/1,1} |
| 7 | 6 | C | : | 30/22 | functions, | {3,1,1/3,1,1/1,1} |
| 8 | 7 | N | : | 30/22 | functions, | {3,1,1/3,1,1/1,1} |
| 9 | 1 | H | : | 8/6 | functions, | {3,1,1/1} |
| 10 | 1 | H | : | 8/6 | functions, | {3,1,1/1} |
| 11 | 1 | H | : | 8/6 | functions, | {3,1,1/1} |
| 12 | 1 | H | : | 8/6 | functions, | {3,1,1/1} |
| 13 | 1 | H | : | 8/6 | functions, | {3,1,1/1} |
| 14 | 1 | H | : | 8/6 | functions, | {3,1,1/1} |
| 15 | 8 | O | : | 30/22 | functions, | {3,1,1/3,1,1/1,1} |

Basis set input: 'sbk.bas'

```
 1   6  C : 37/37 functions, {1,1,1,1,1,1/1,1,1/1,1,1/1}
 2   6  C : 37/37 functions, {1,1,1,1,1,1/1,1,1/1,1,1/1}
 3   8  O : 37/37 functions, {1,1,1,1,1,1/1,1,1/1,1,1/1}
 4   6  C : 37/37 functions, {1,1,1,1,1,1/1,1,1/1,1,1/1}
 5   6  C : 37/37 functions, {1,1,1,1,1,1/1,1,1/1,1,1/1}
 6   8  O : 37/37 functions, {1,1,1,1,1,1/1,1,1/1,1,1/1}
 7   6  C : 37/37 functions, {1,1,1,1,1,1/1,1,1/1,1,1/1}
 8   7  N : 37/37 functions, {1,1,1,1,1,1/1,1,1/1,1,1/1}
 9   1  H : 8/8  functions, {1,1,1,1,1/1}
10   1  H : 8/8  functions, {1,1,1,1,1/1}
11   1  H : 8/8  functions, {1,1,1,1,1/1}
12   1  H : 8/8  functions, {1,1,1,1,1/1}
13   1  H : 8/8  functions, {1,1,1,1,1/1}
14   1  H : 8/8  functions, {1,1,1,1,1/1}
15   8  O : 37/37 functions, {1,1,1,1,1/1,1,1/1,1,1/1}
```

| | |
|---------------------------------|-----|
| +----- | |
| Number of atoms | 15 |
| Charge of molecule | 0 |
| Spin multiplicity | 2 |
| Number of alpha electrons | 25 |
| Number of beta electrons | 24 |
| Number of core electrons | 9 |
| Theoretical Method | DFT |
| Approximation to E(xc) | PBE |
| Dimension of wavefunction basis | 234 |
| Dimension of auxiliary basis | 381 |
| +----- | |

SCF Options:

```
convergence      = 1.0e-06 (1.0e-03)
number of iterations = 100      ( 16)
Cut-off for S,T,V integrals: 1.0e-10 (1.0e-06)
```

Grid options:

```
30 radial shells for atomic number 1,  
40 radial shells for atomic number 6,  
40 radial shells for atomic number 7,  
40 radial shells for atomic number 8,  
540 radial shells total
```

Predefined accuracy of Exc: 1.0e-08 (1.0e-05) per radial shell

Cut-off for basis functions: 1.0e-09 (1.0e-06)

Geometry optimization options:

Coordinates: internal

Tolerance on gradient = 0.00001000

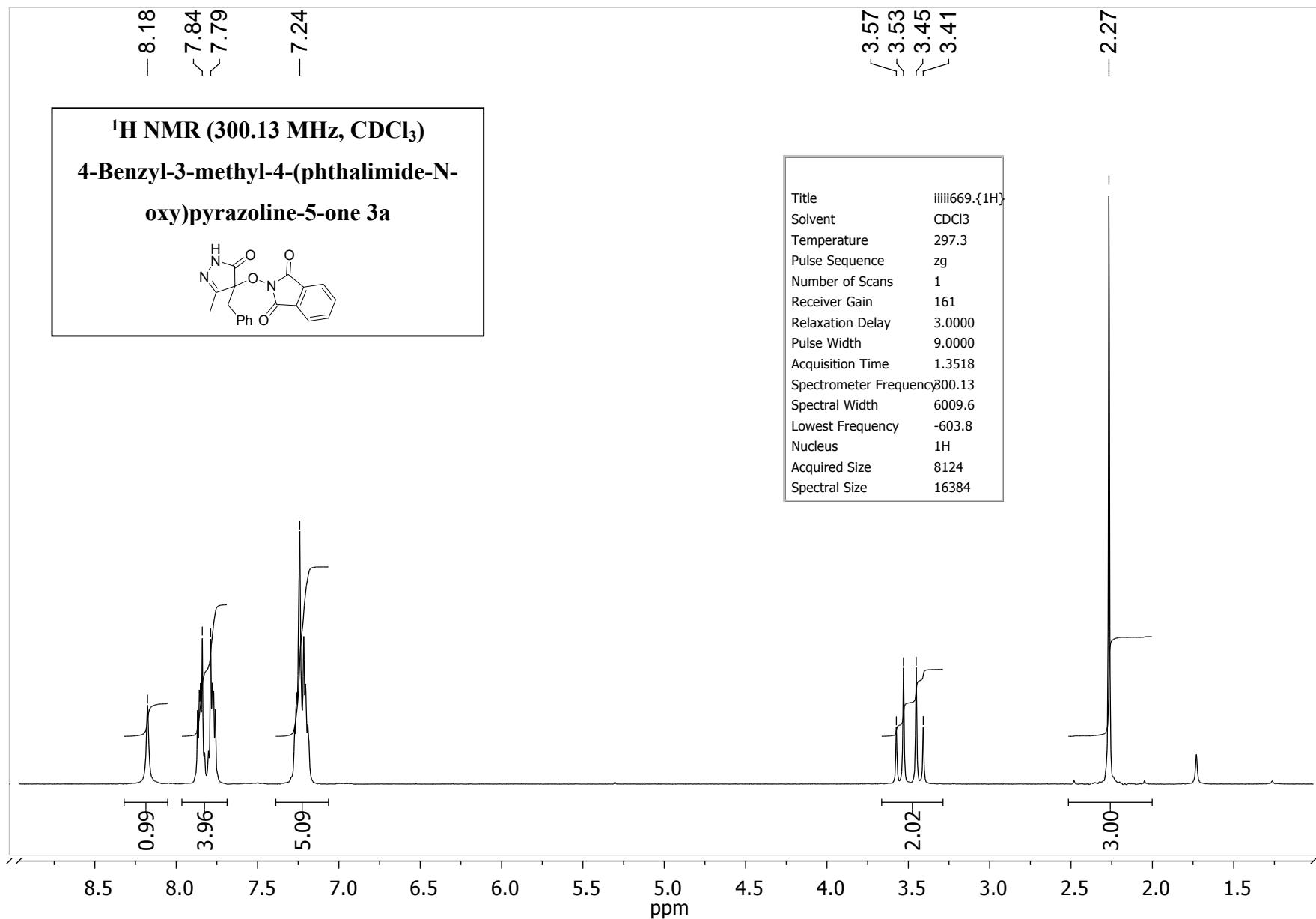
Tolerance on displacement = 0.00100000

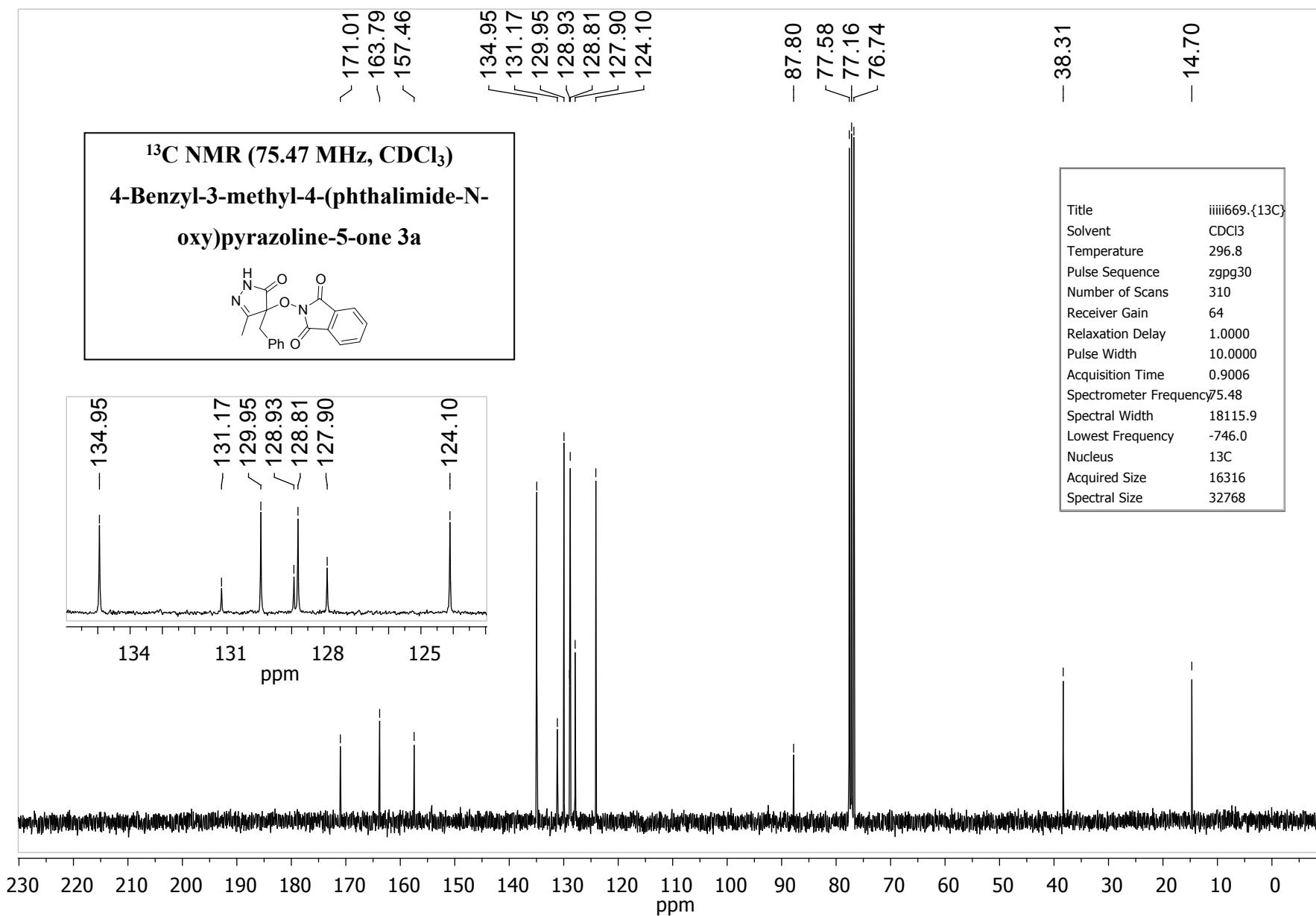
Trust radius = 0.75000000 (max), 0.04687500 (min)

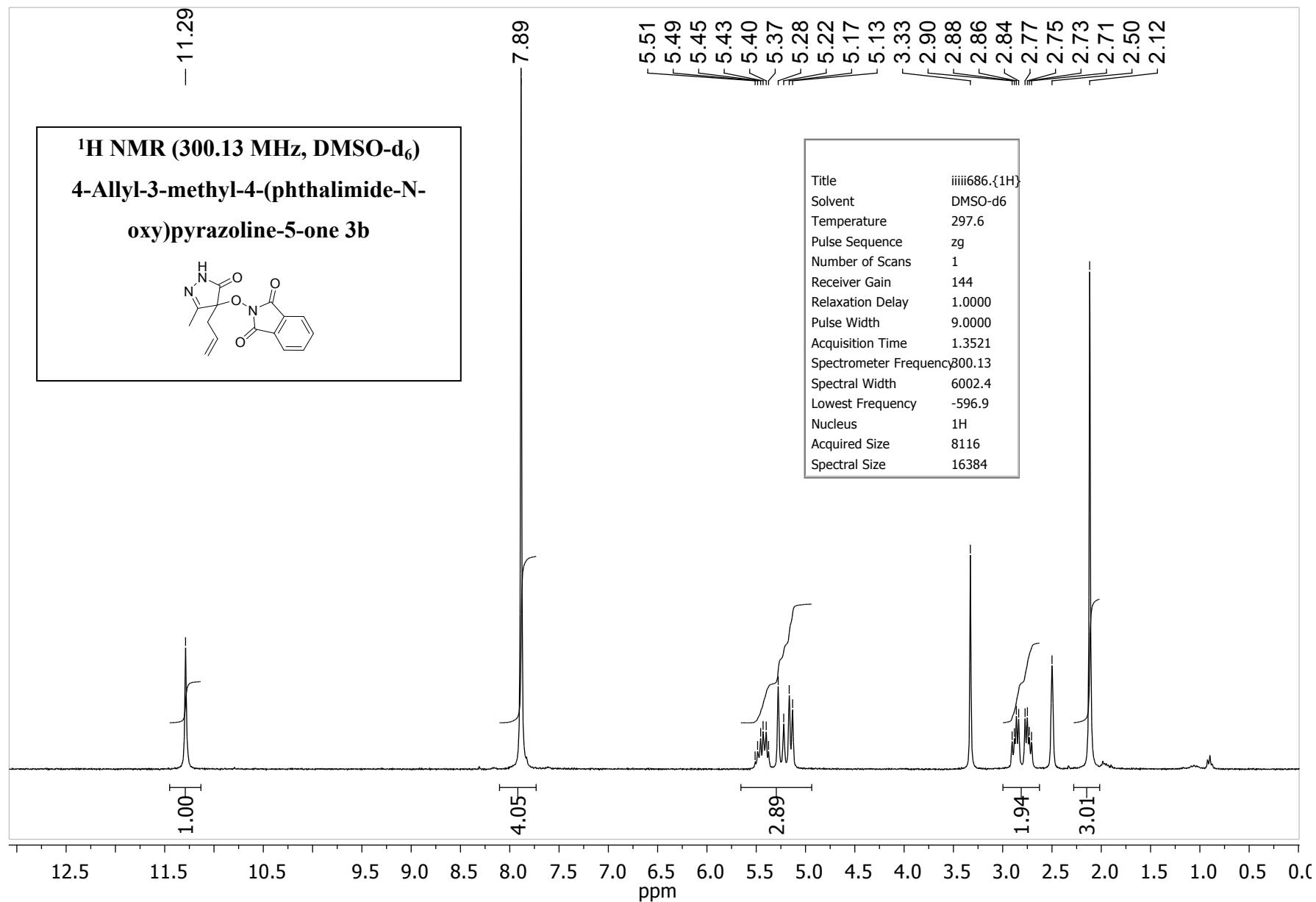
Maximum number of steps = 100

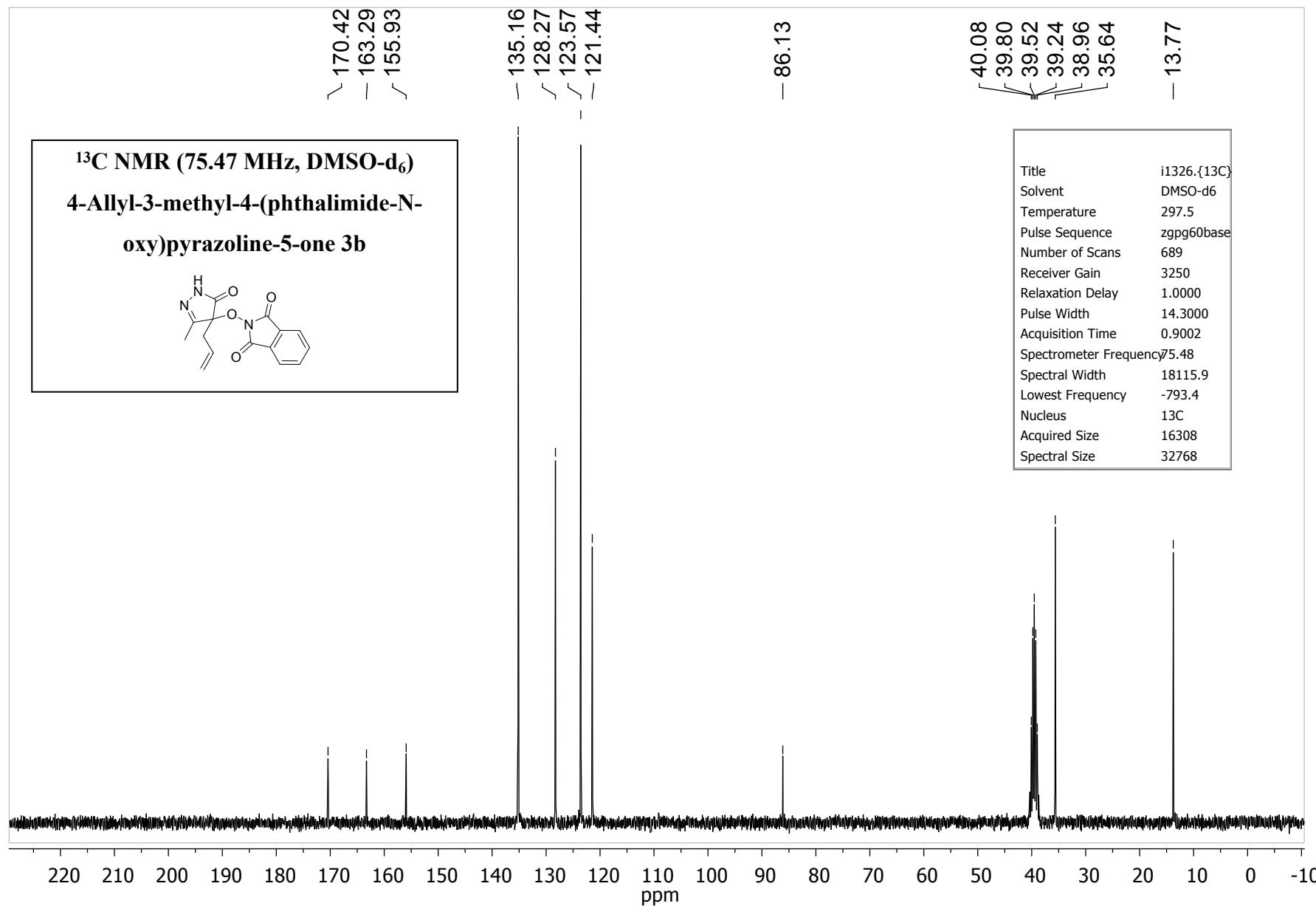
Updated hessian used

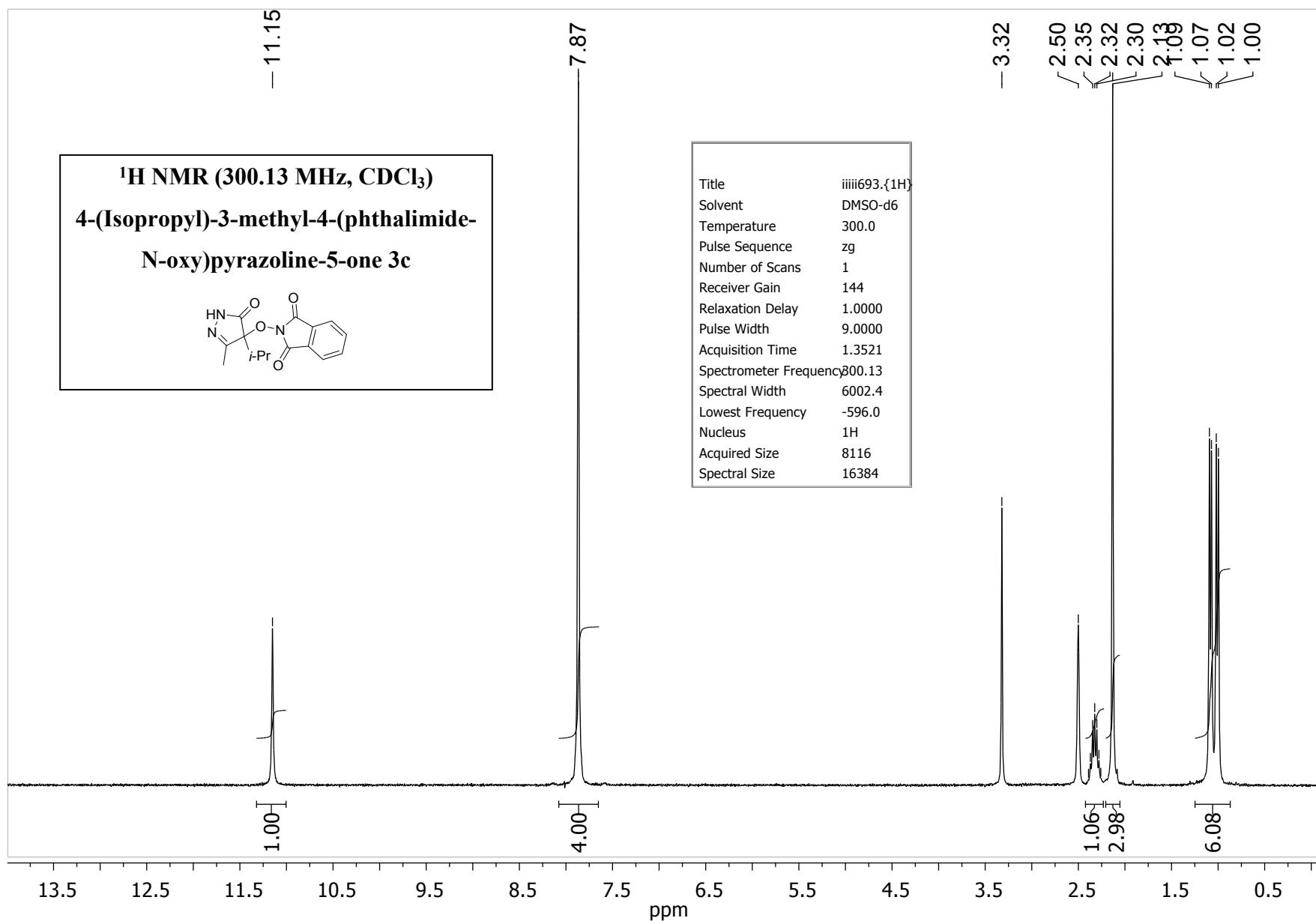
NMR Spectra of the synthesized products 3a-i, 4-18, 20a, 20b, 20h, 24a, 24c, 24d, 24f, and 25

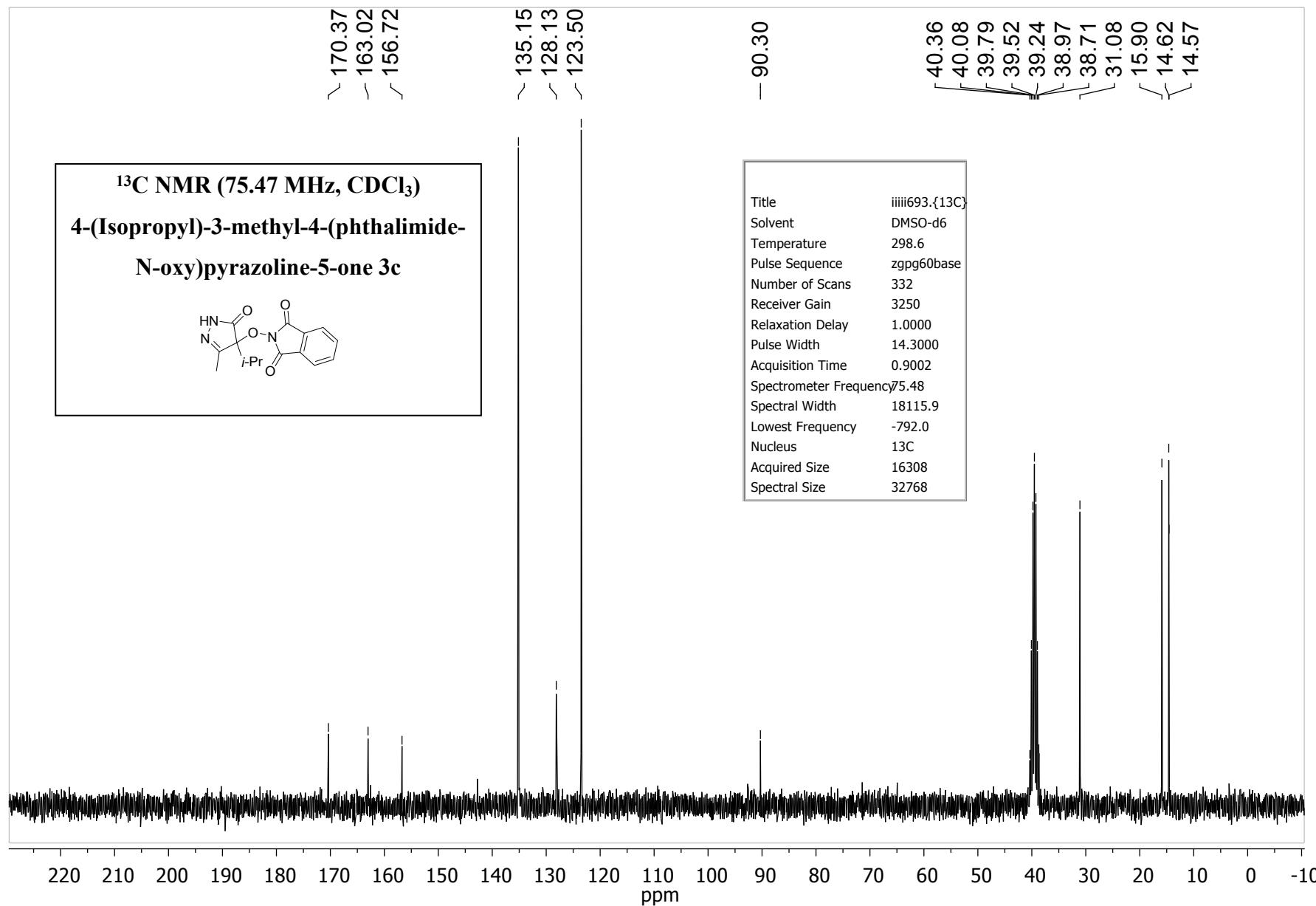






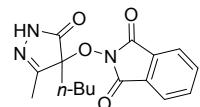






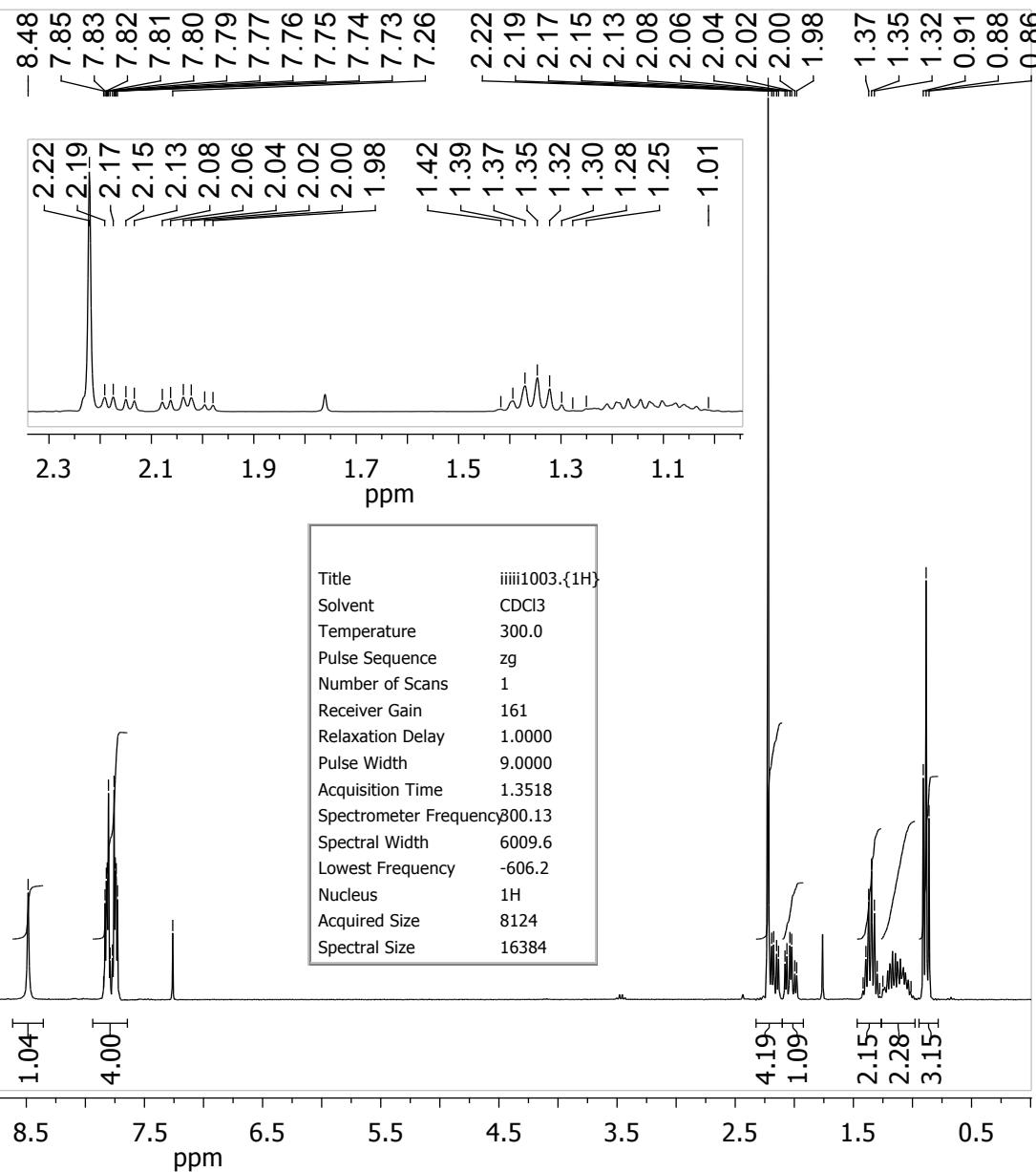
¹H NMR (300.13 MHz, CDCl₃)

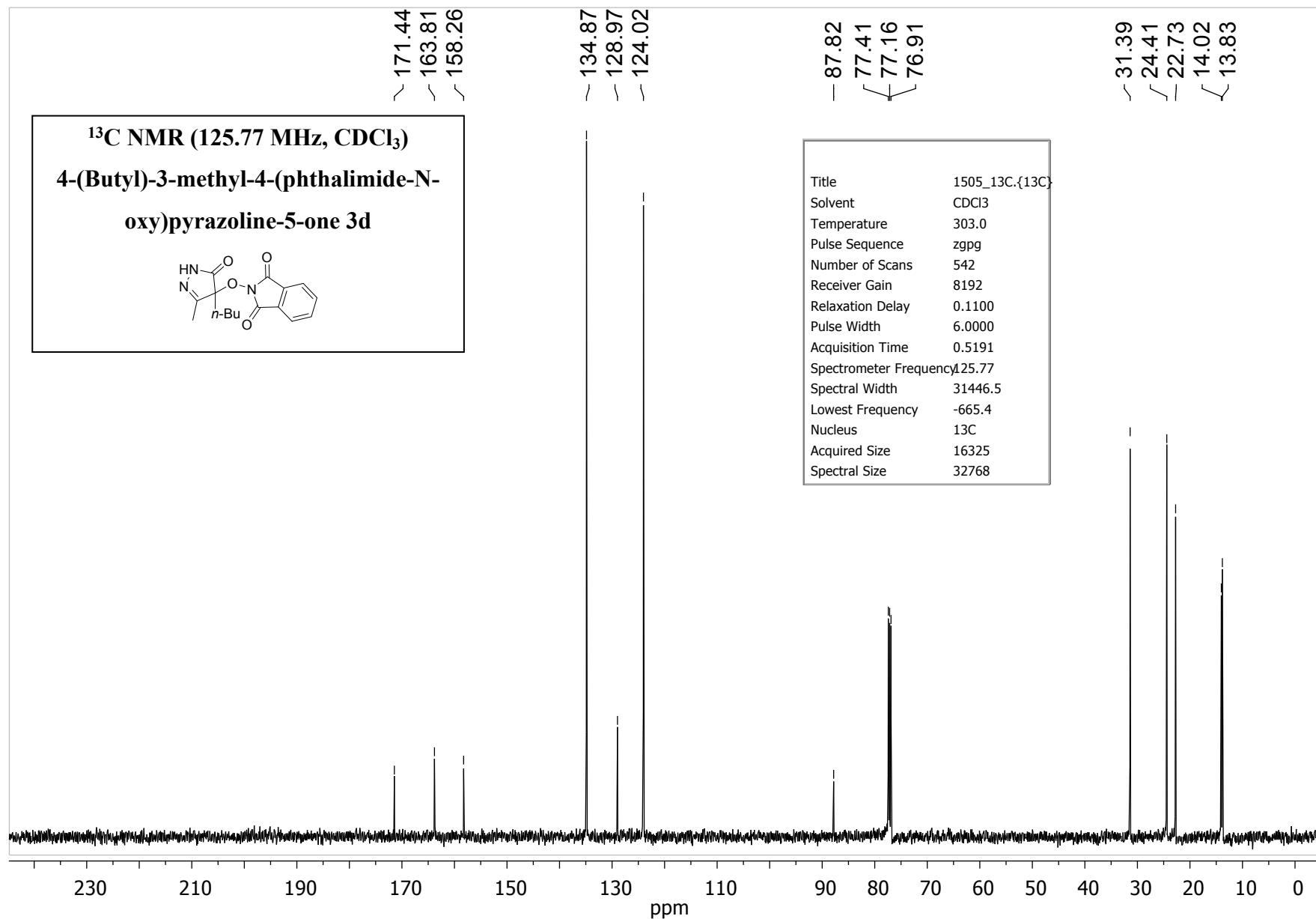
4-(Butyl)-3-methyl-4-(phthalimide-N-oxy)pyrazoline-5-one 3d

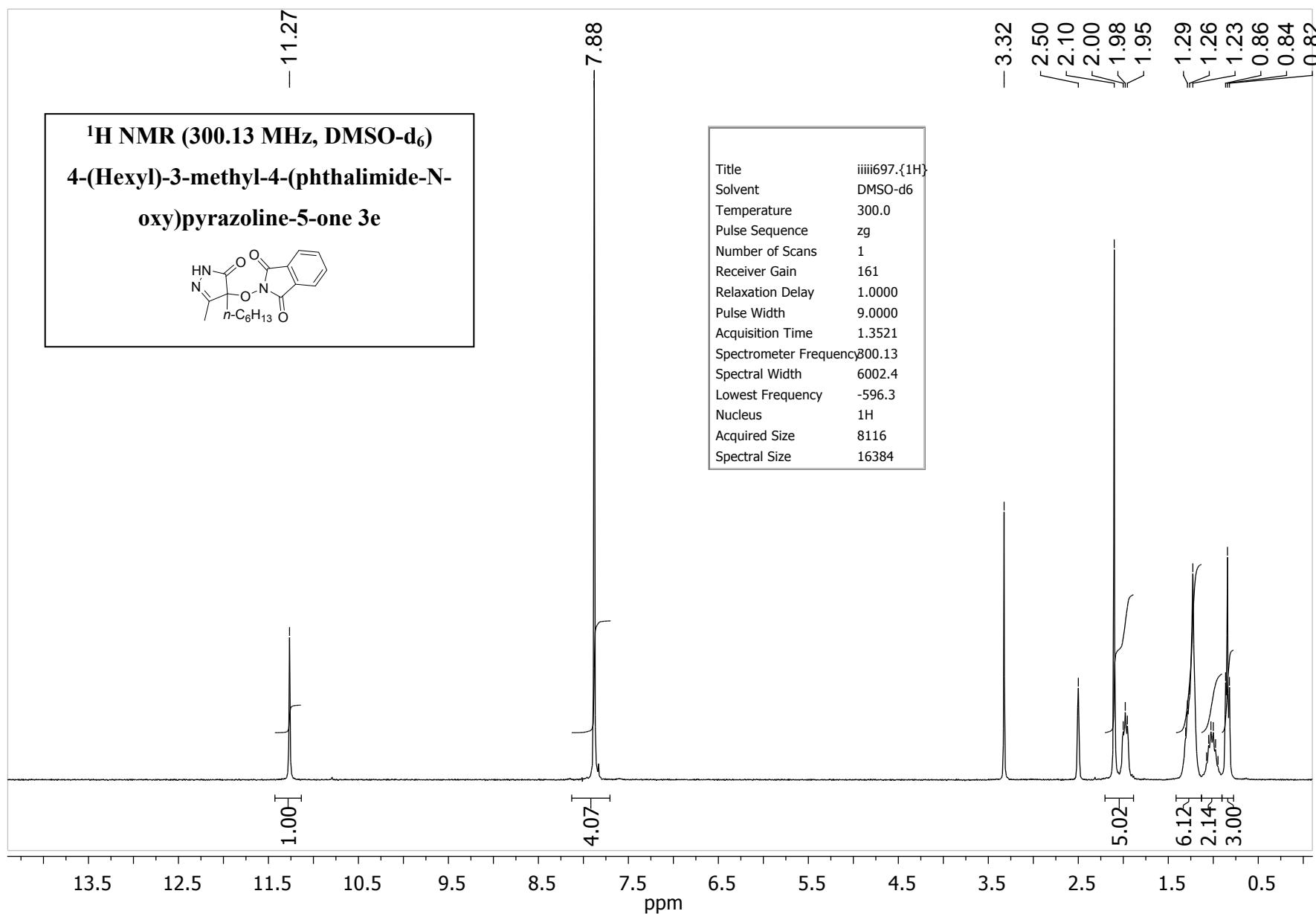


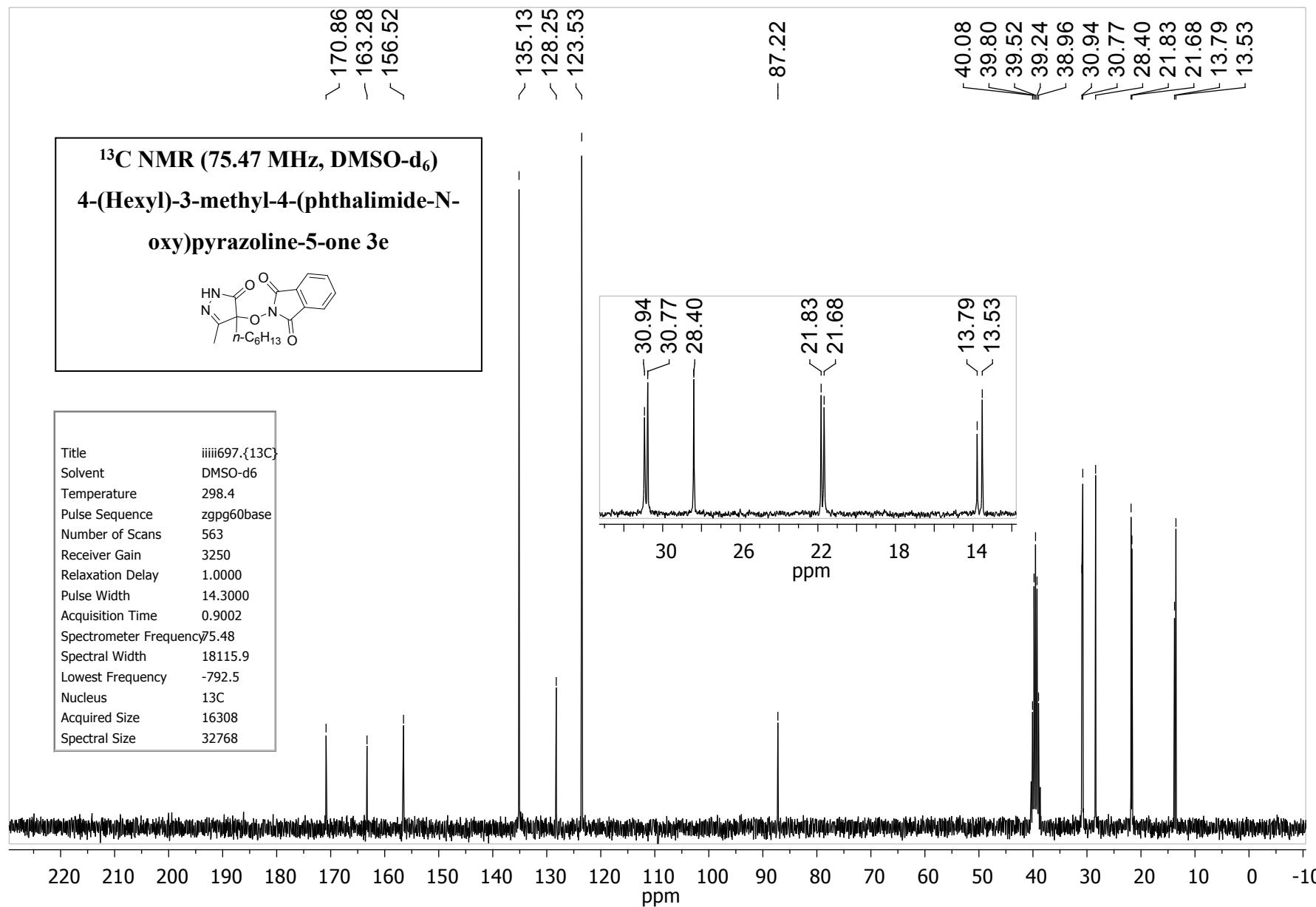
7.85
7.83
7.82
7.81
7.80
7.79
7.77
7.76
7.75
7.74
7.73

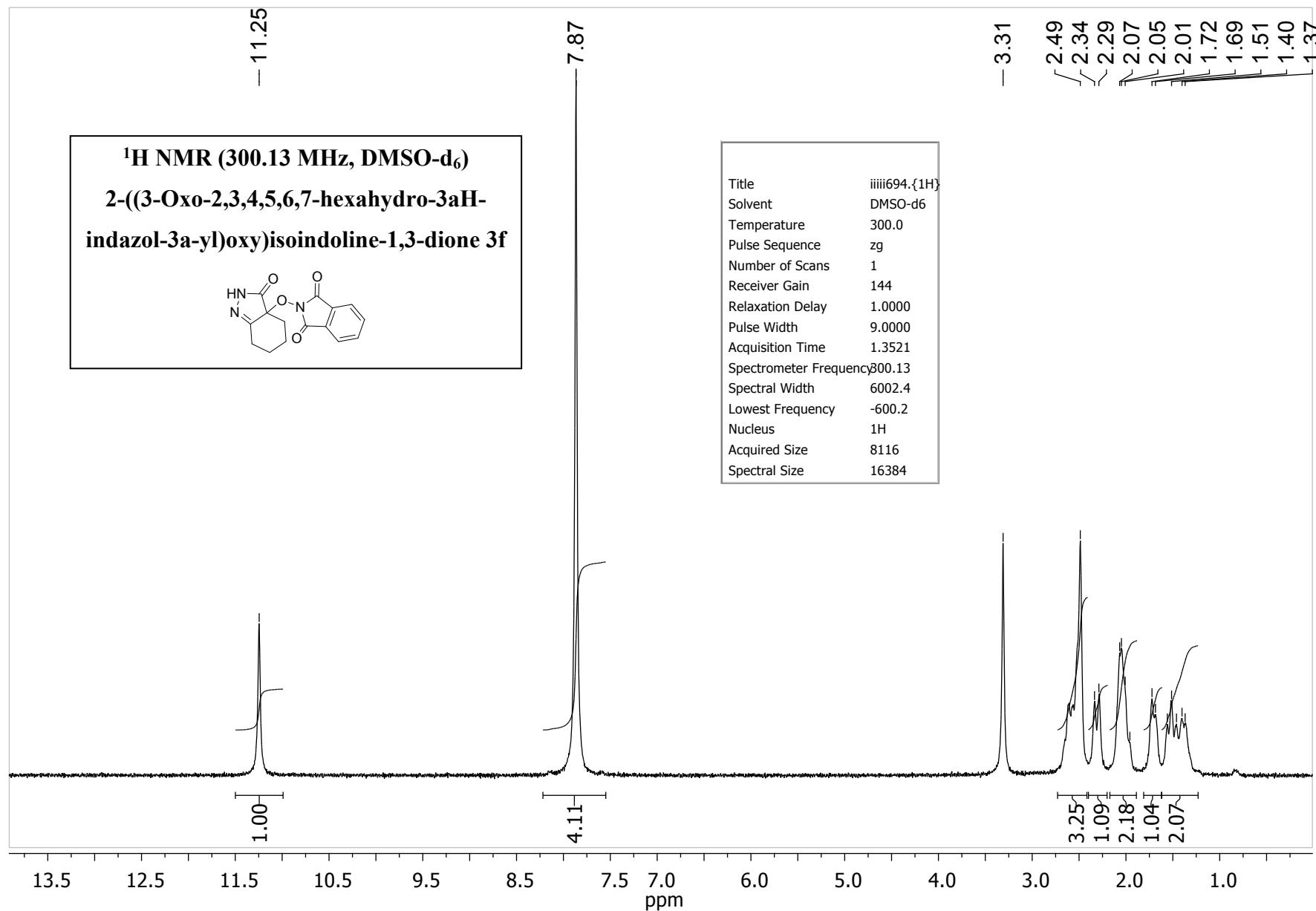
7.90 7.85 7.80 7.75 7.70 7.65
ppm

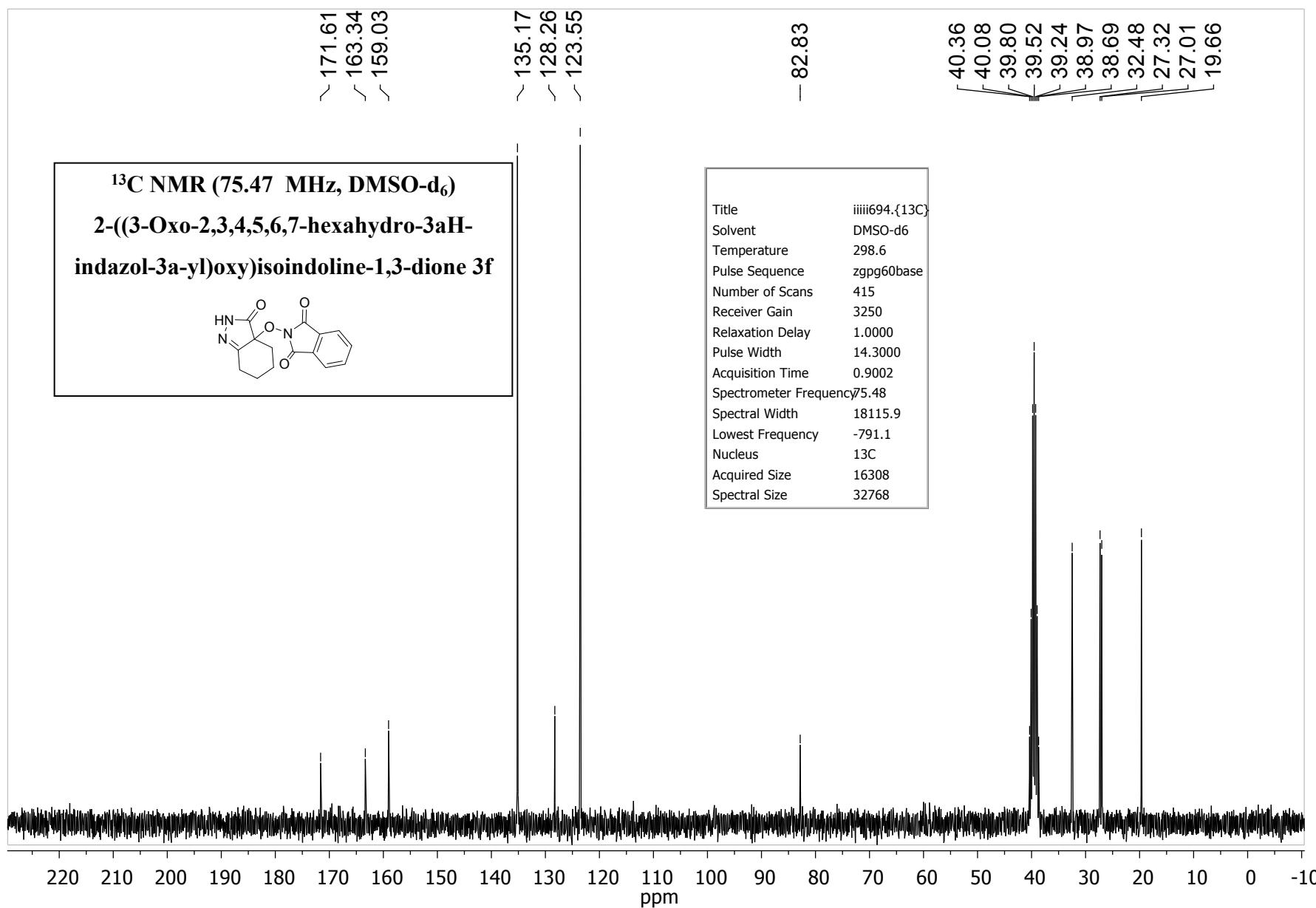


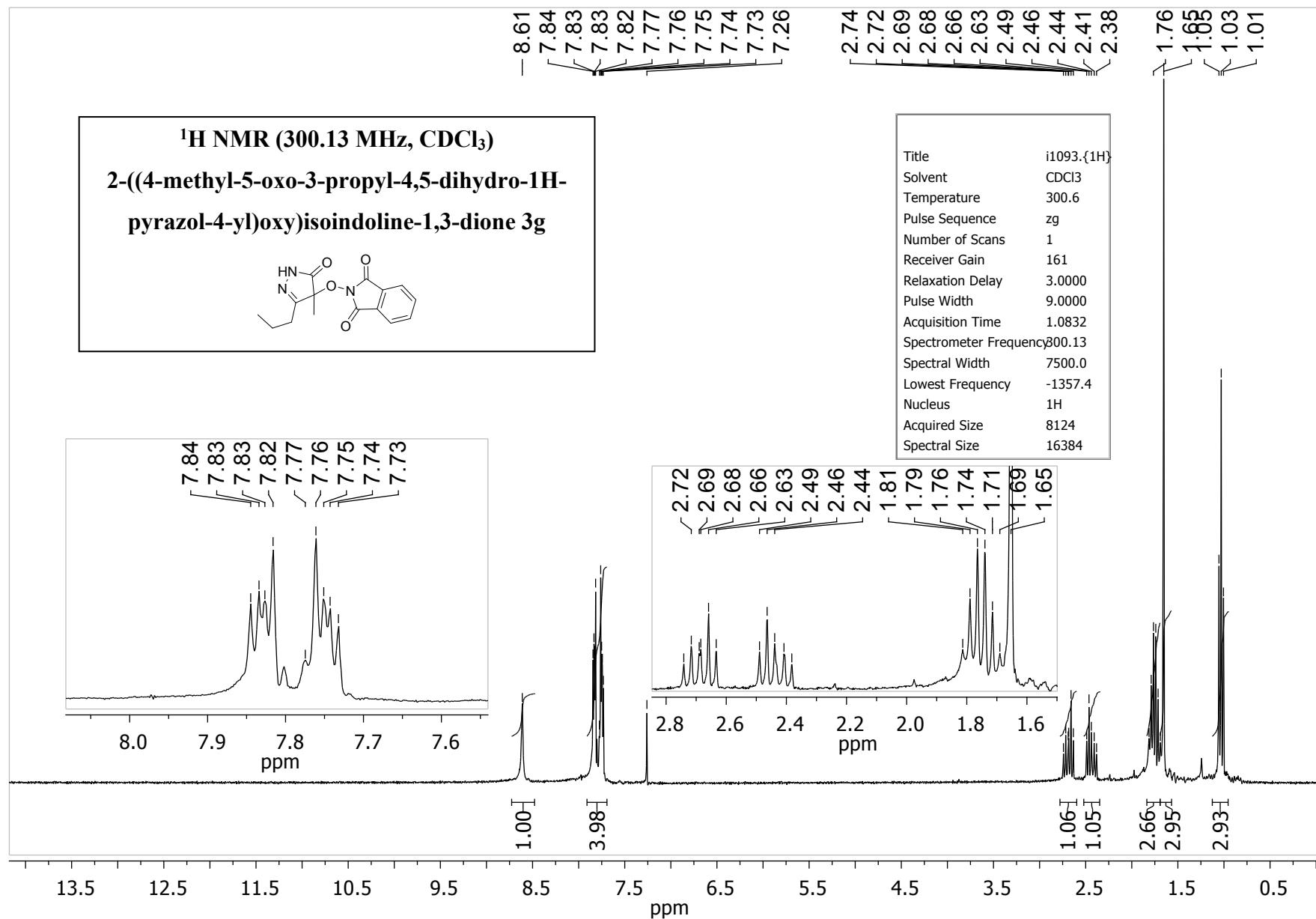


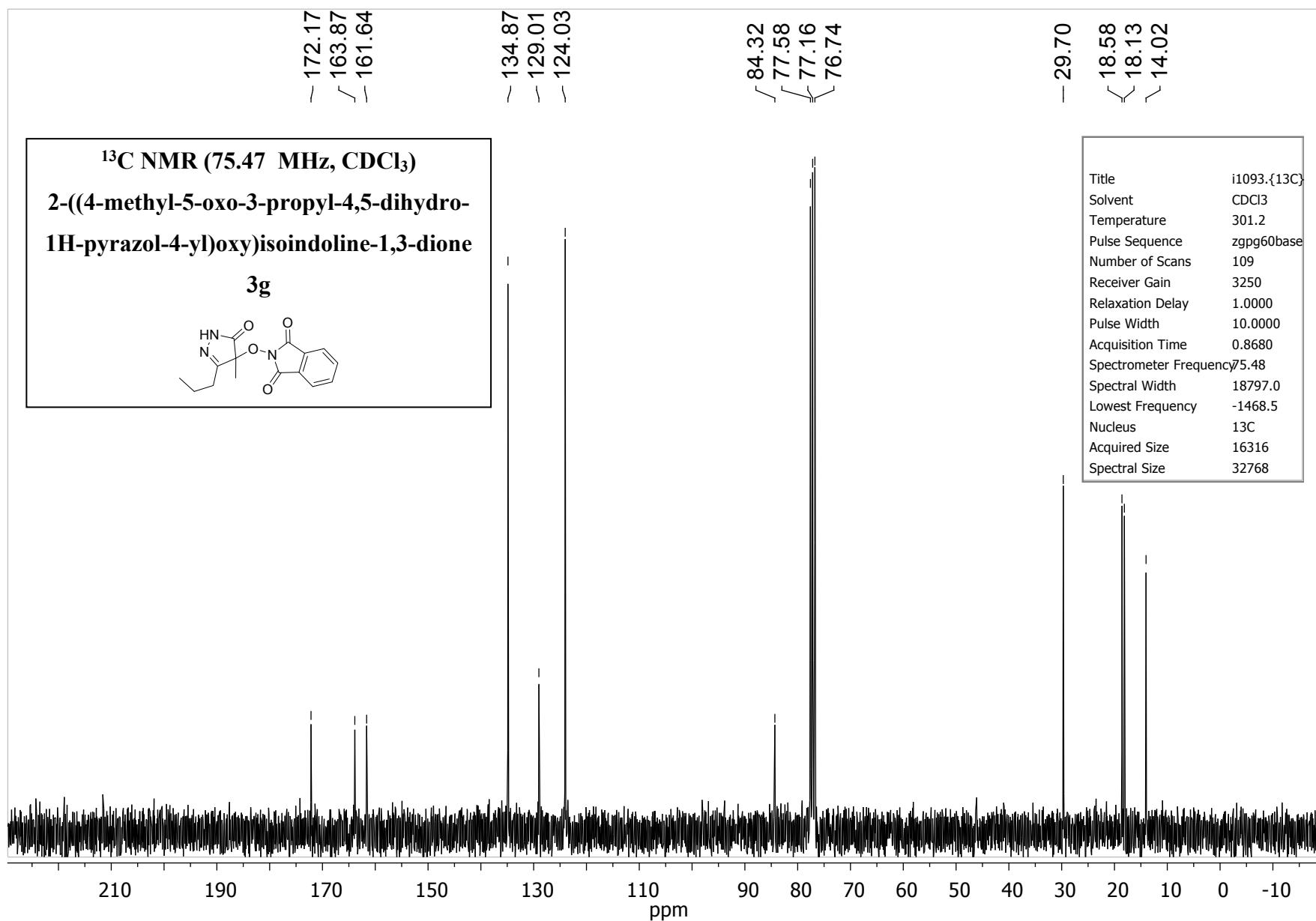


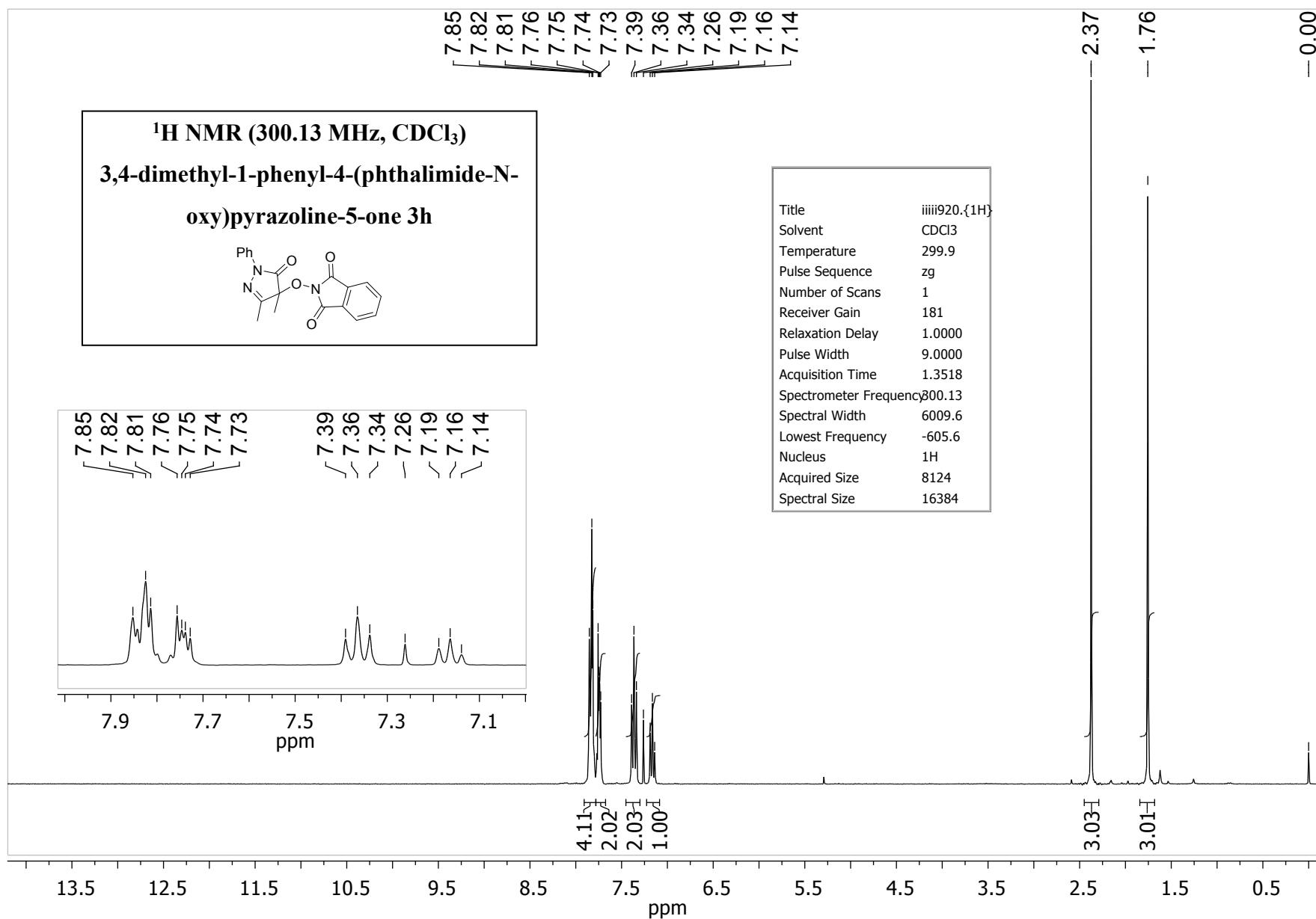


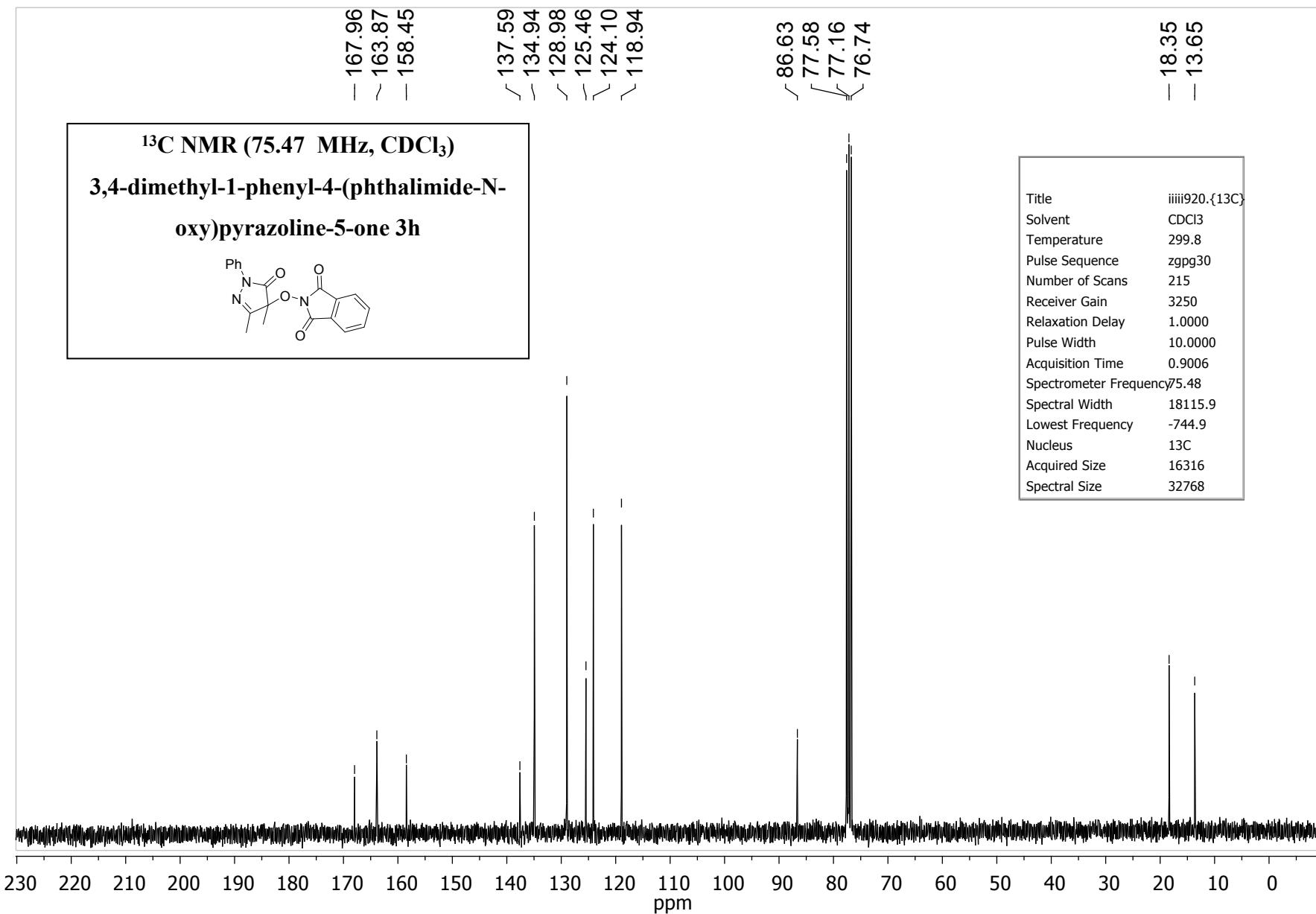


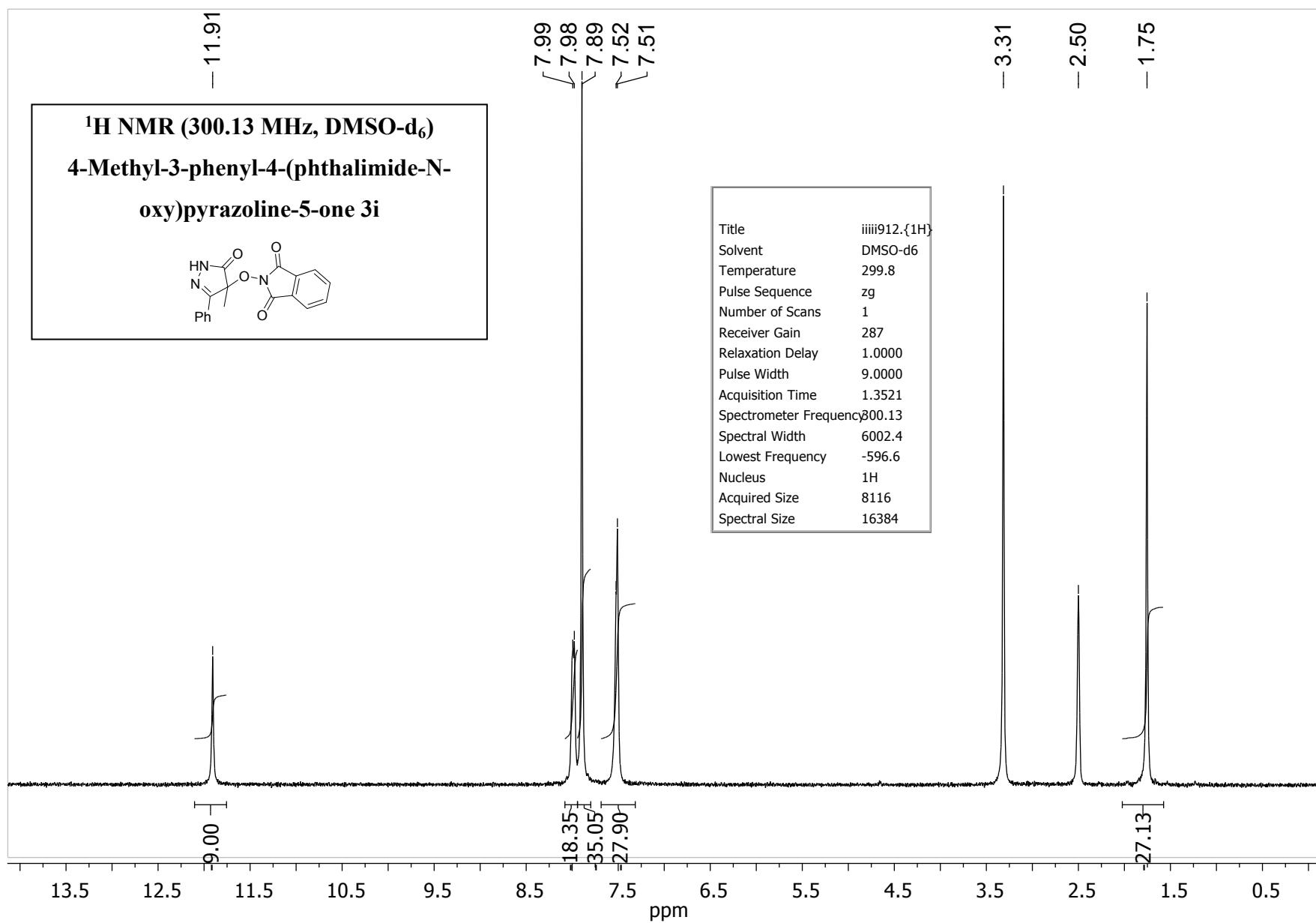


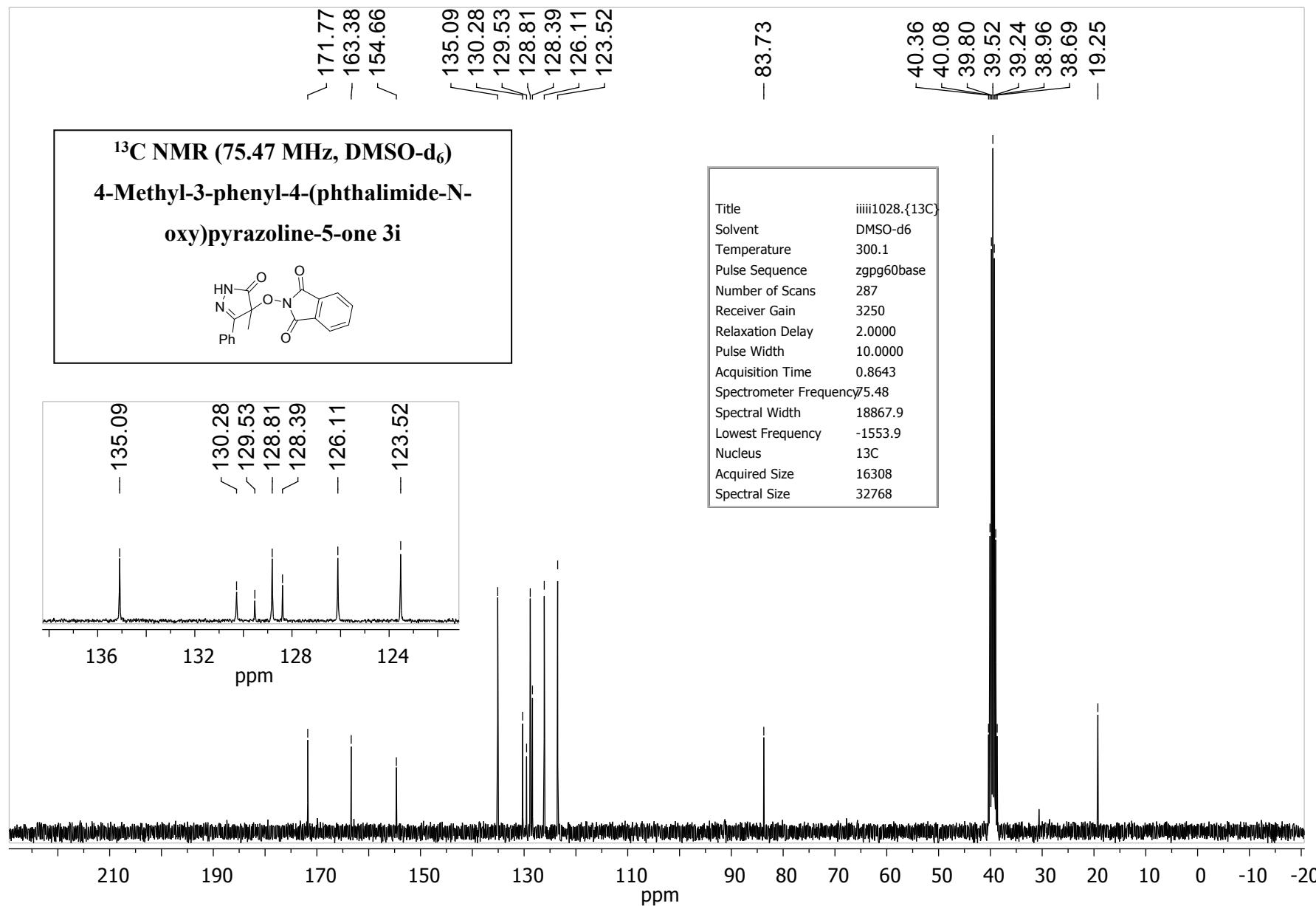


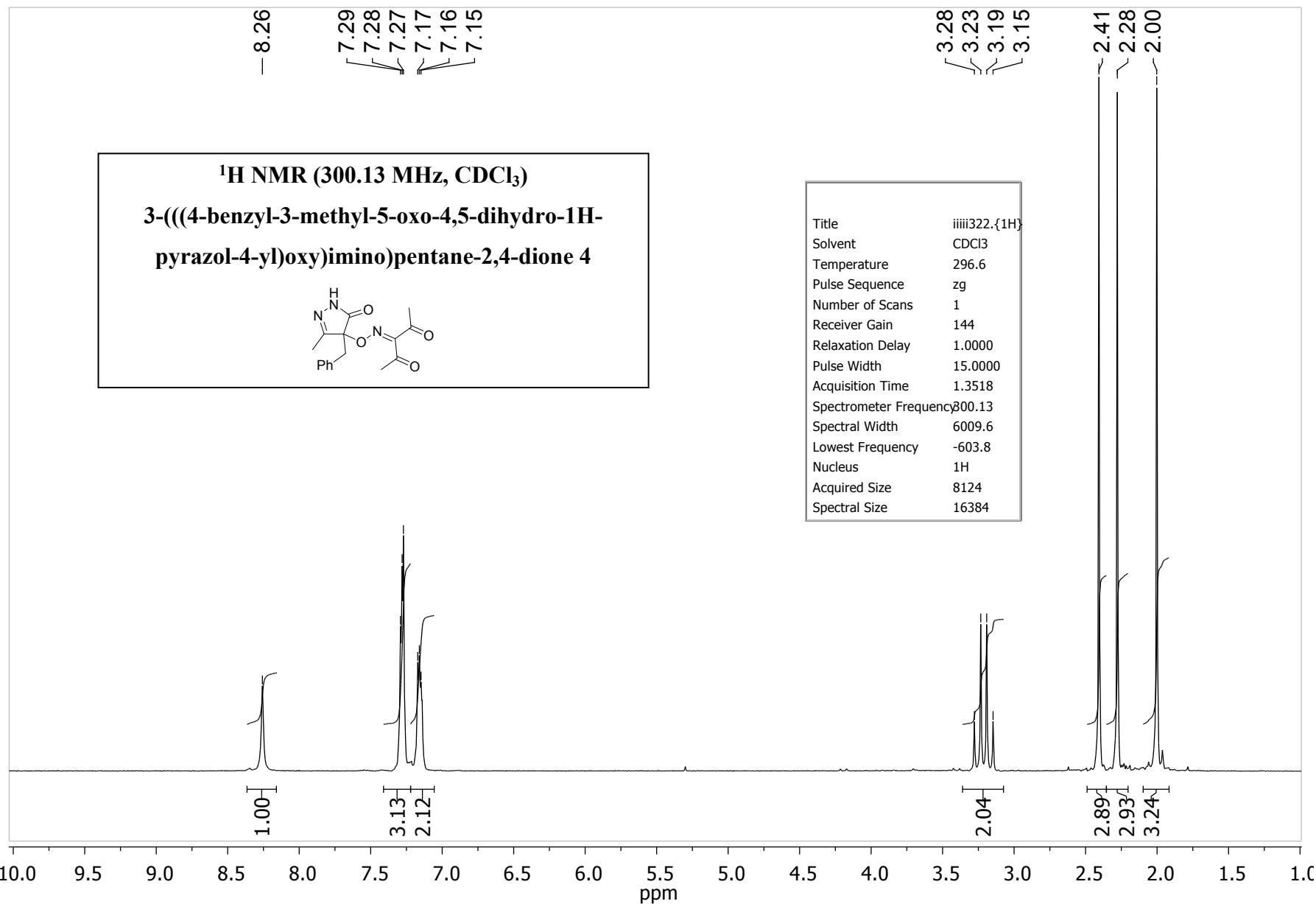


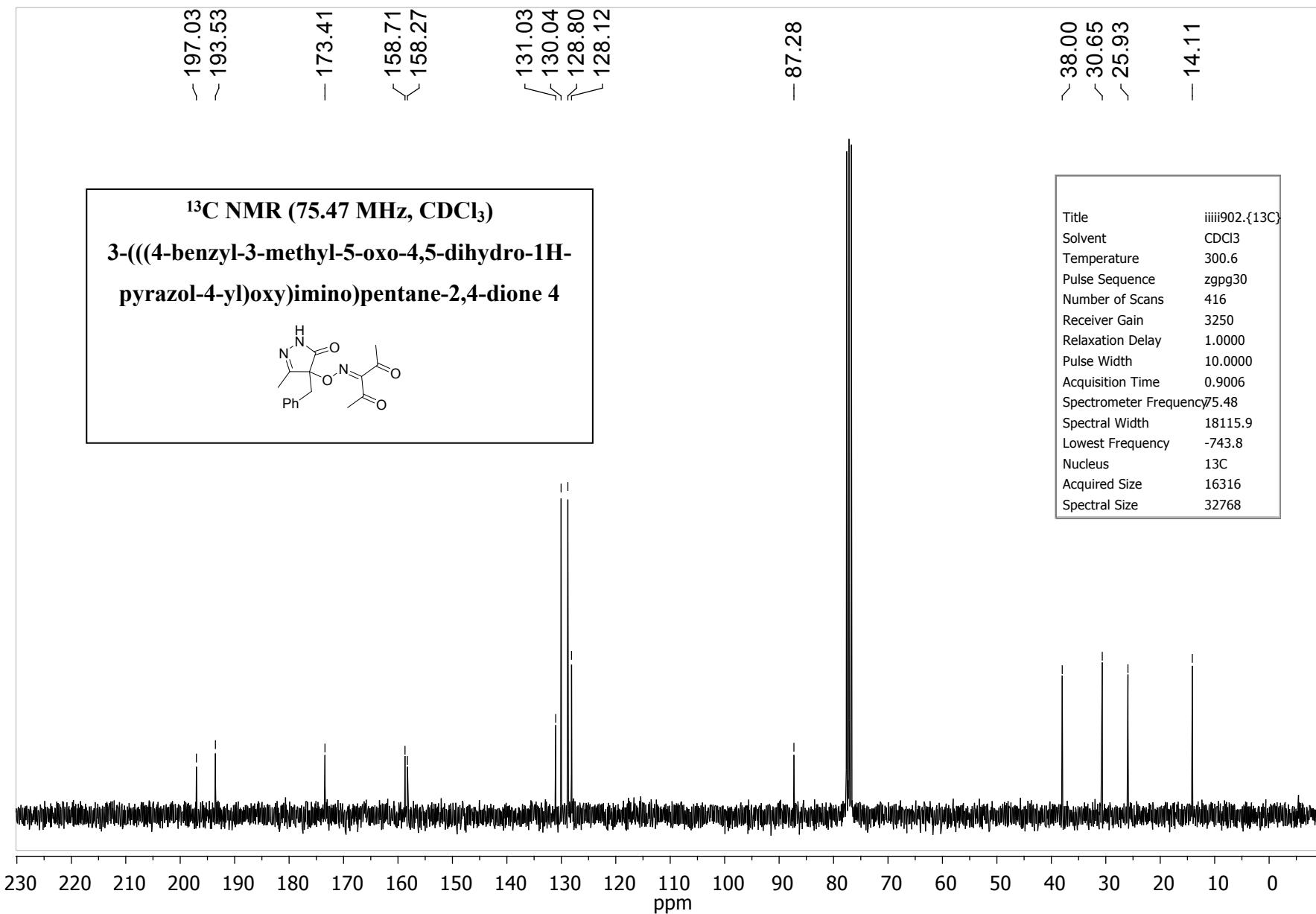


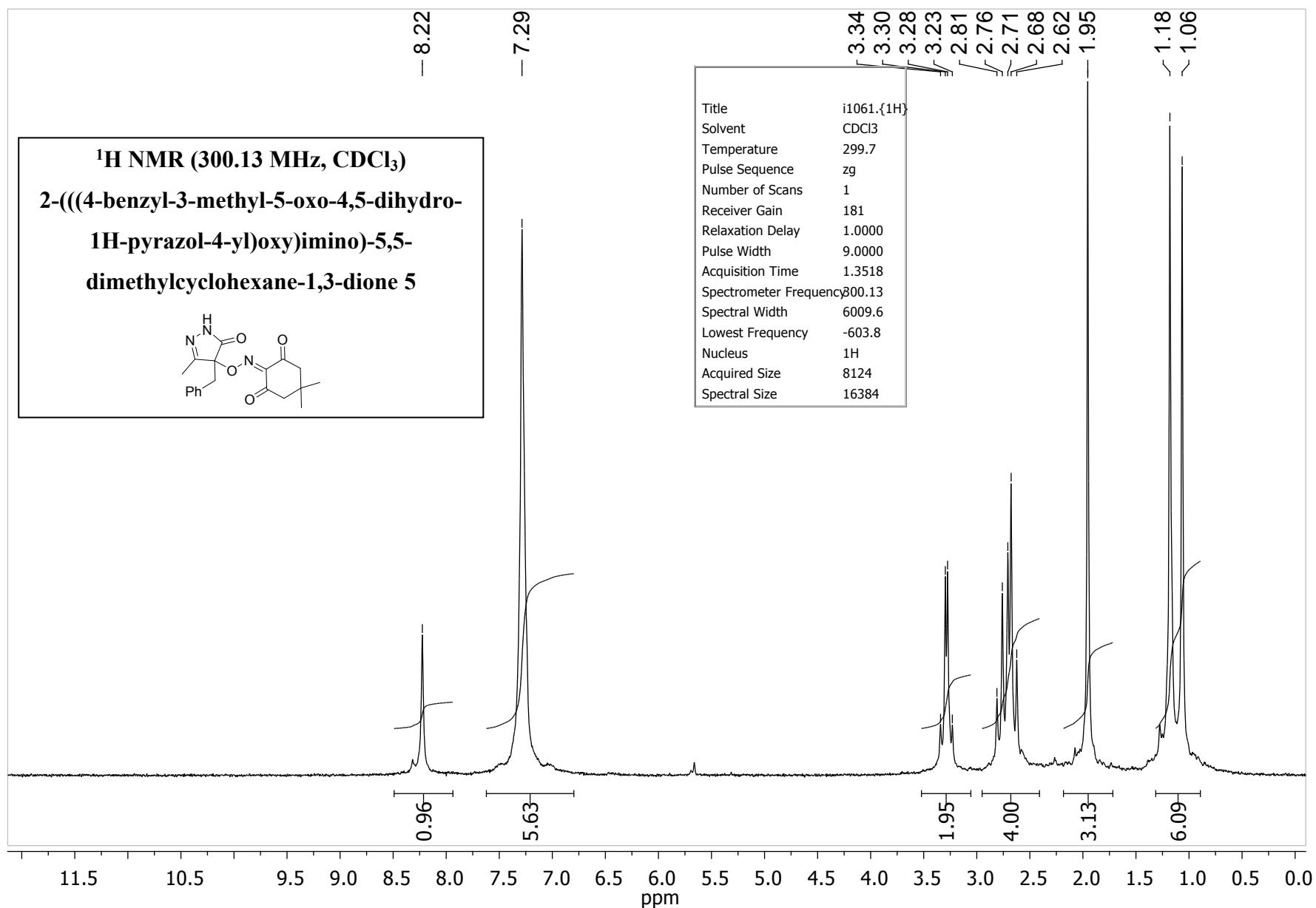


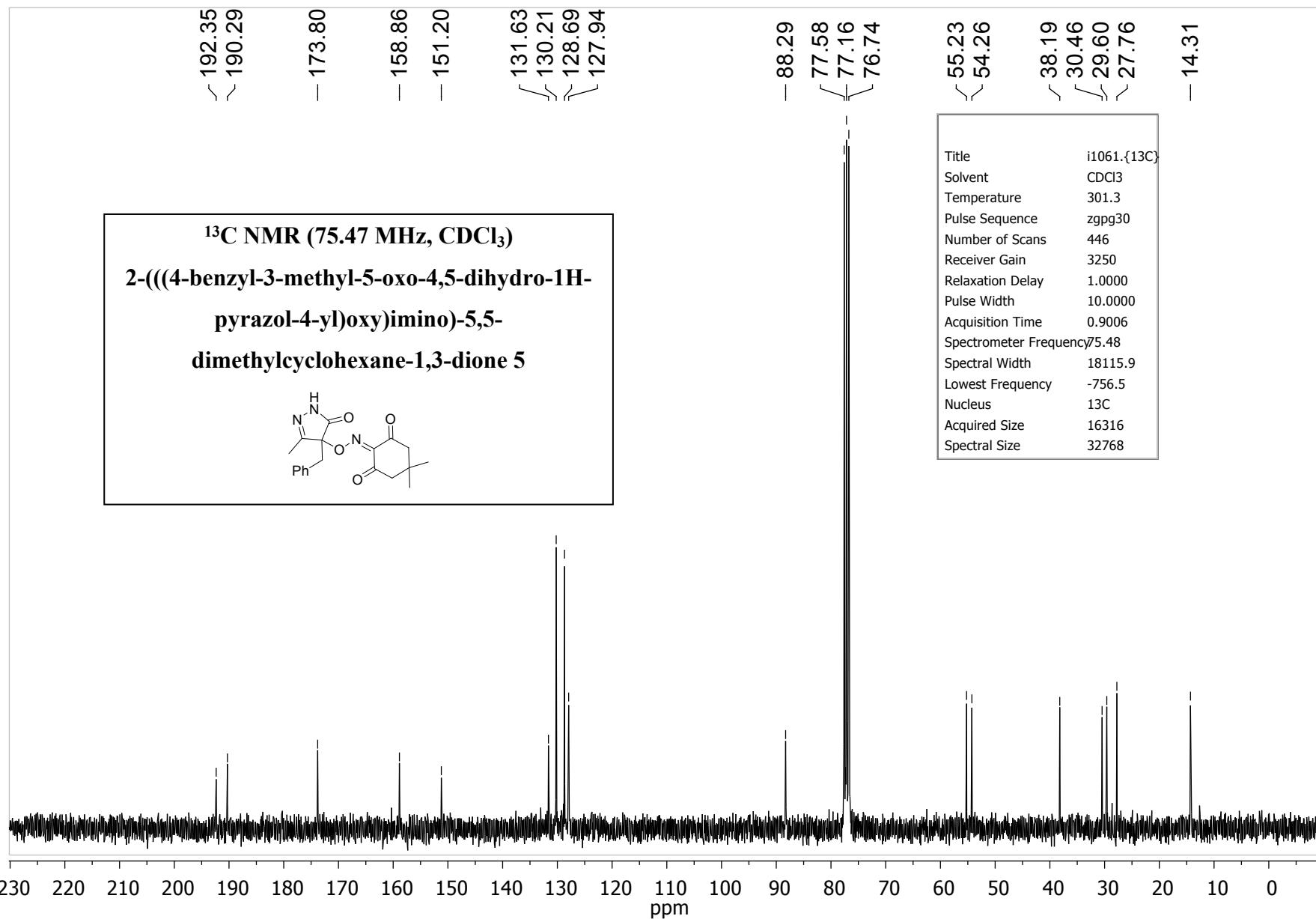


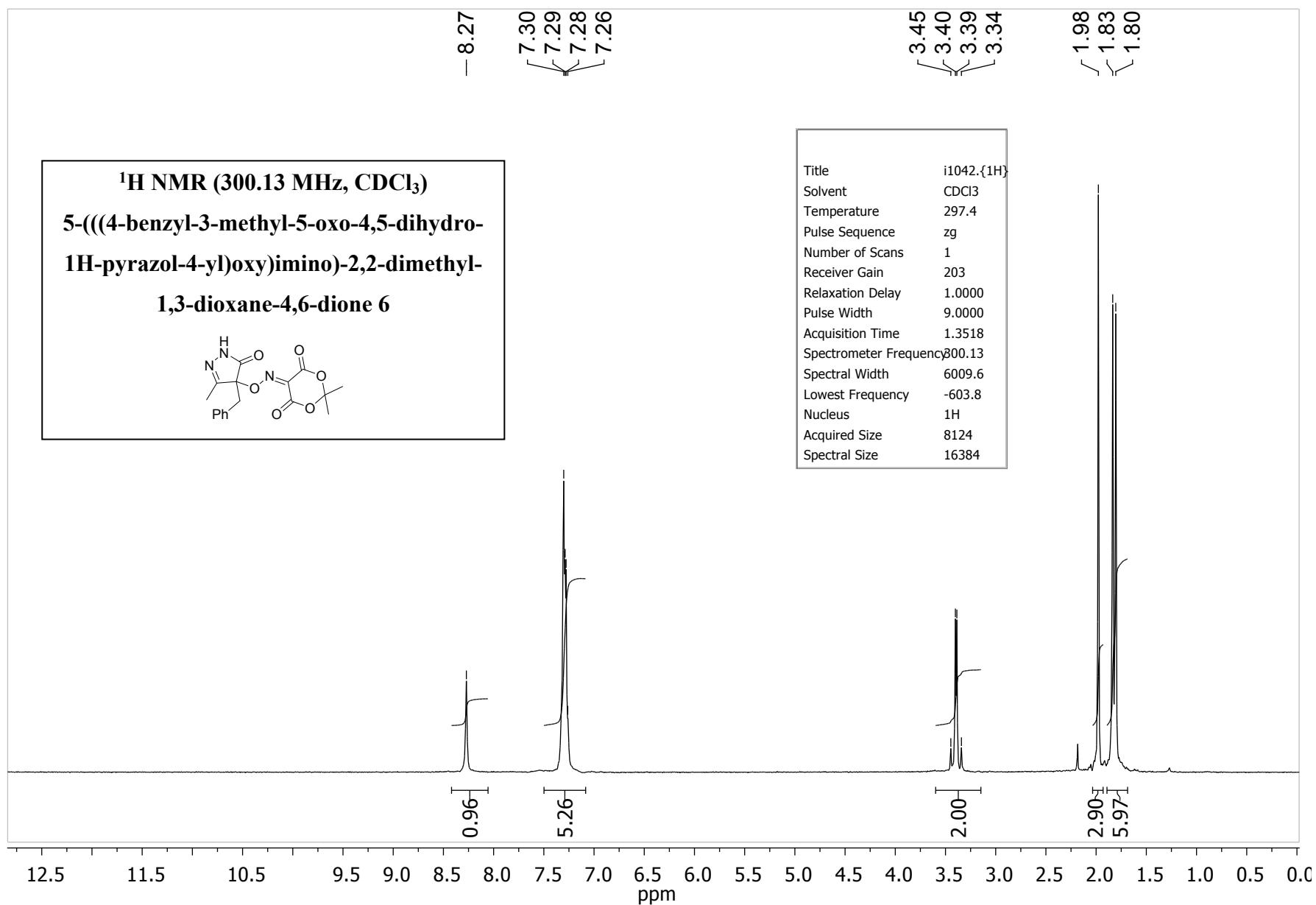


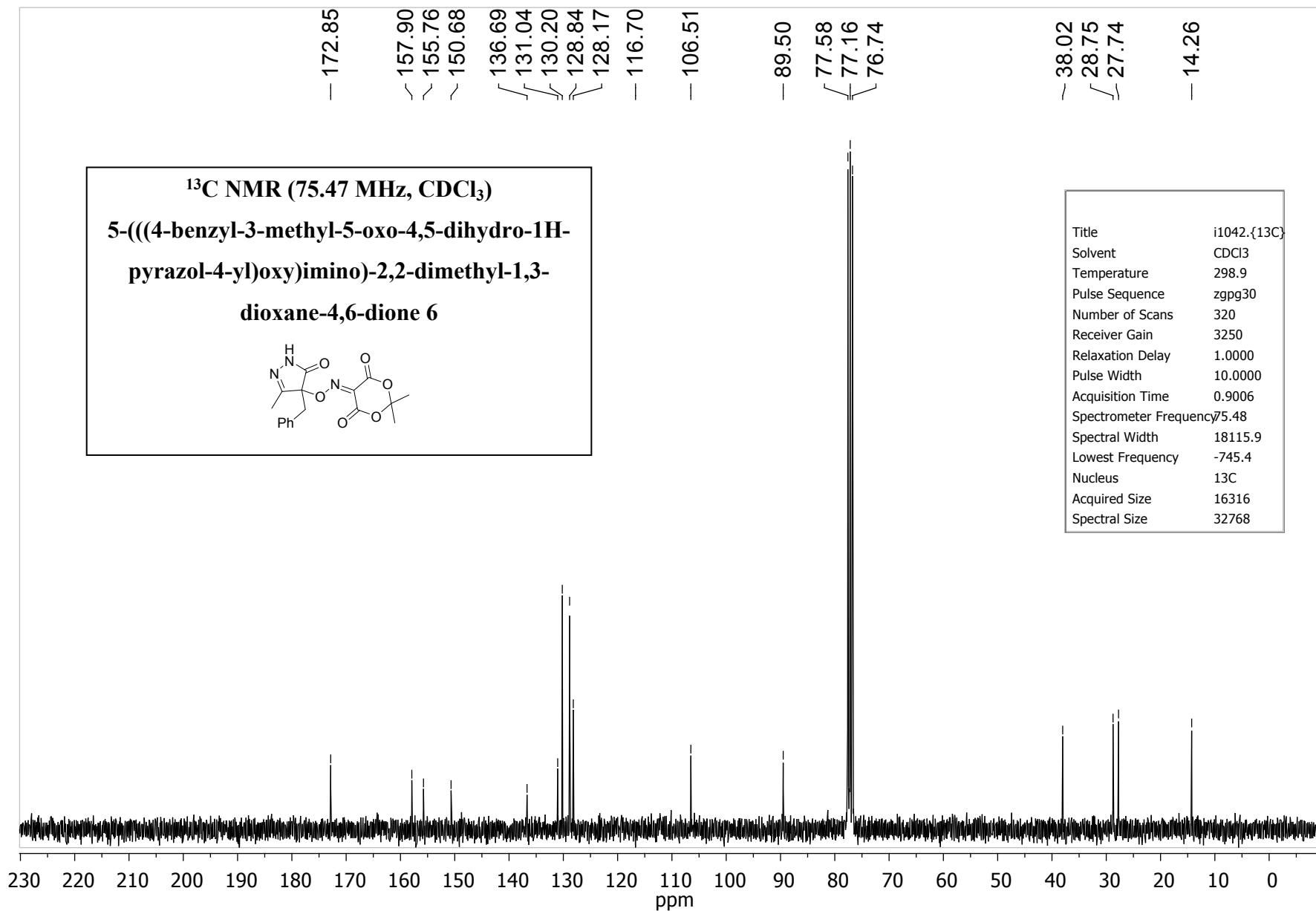


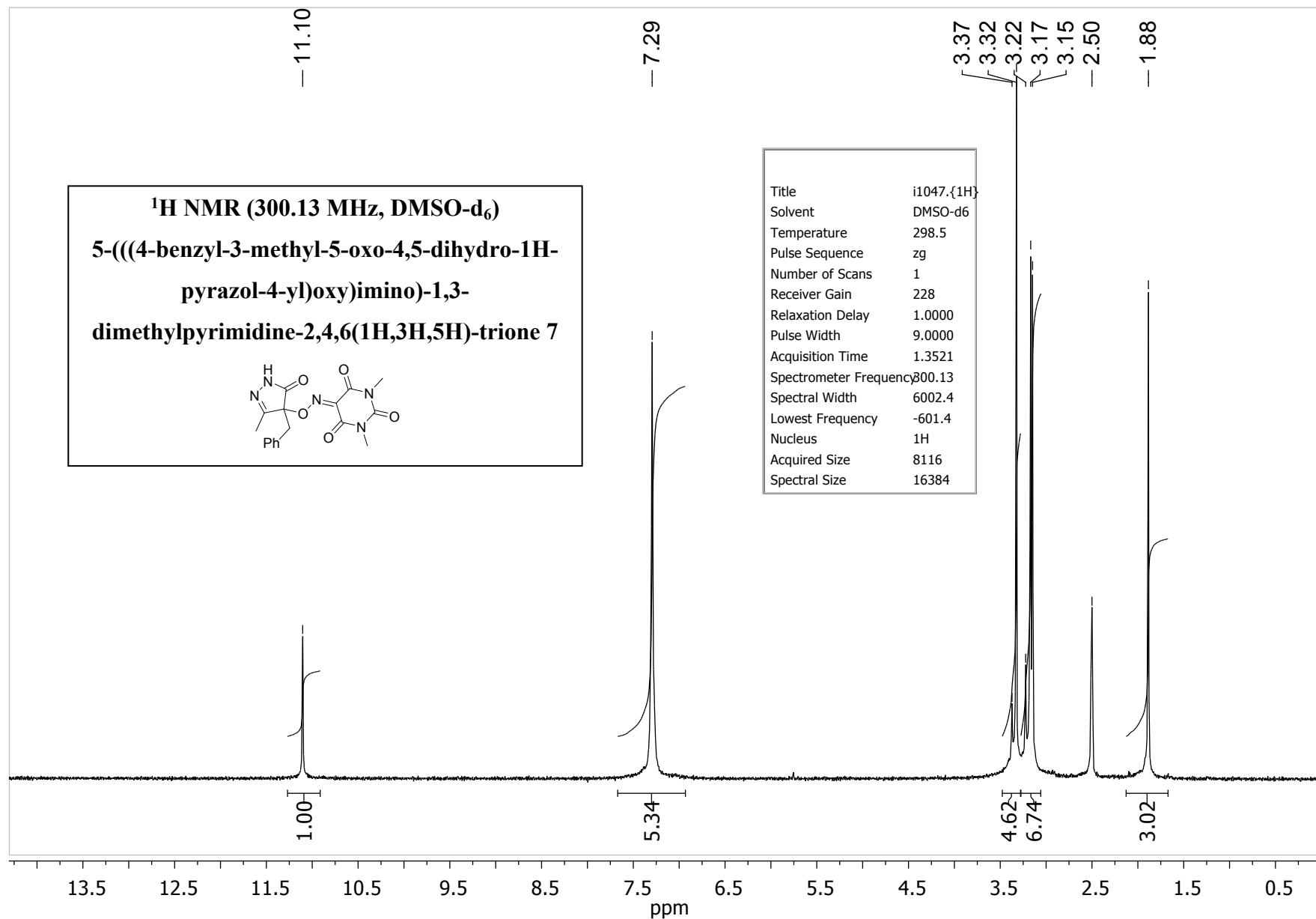


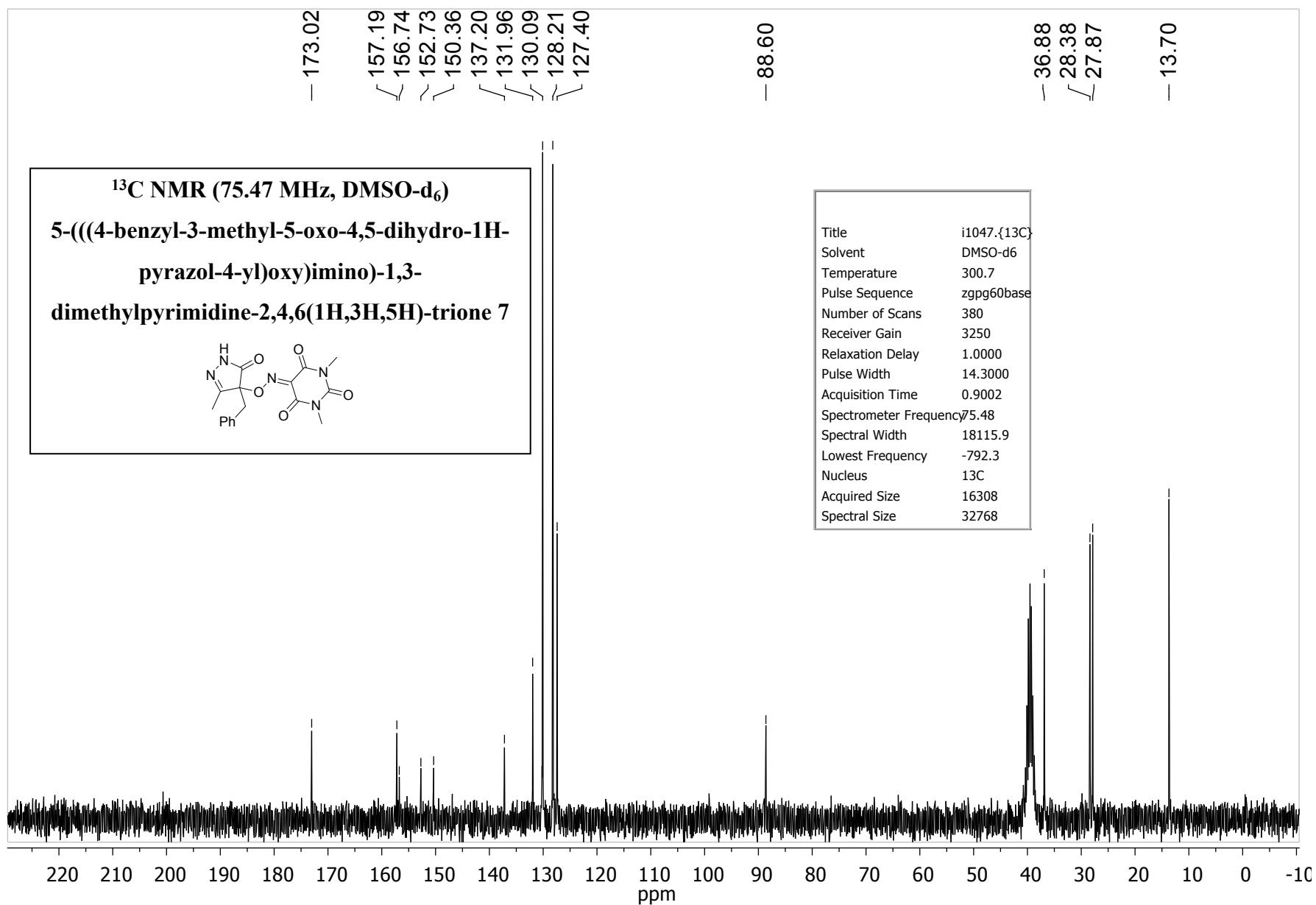


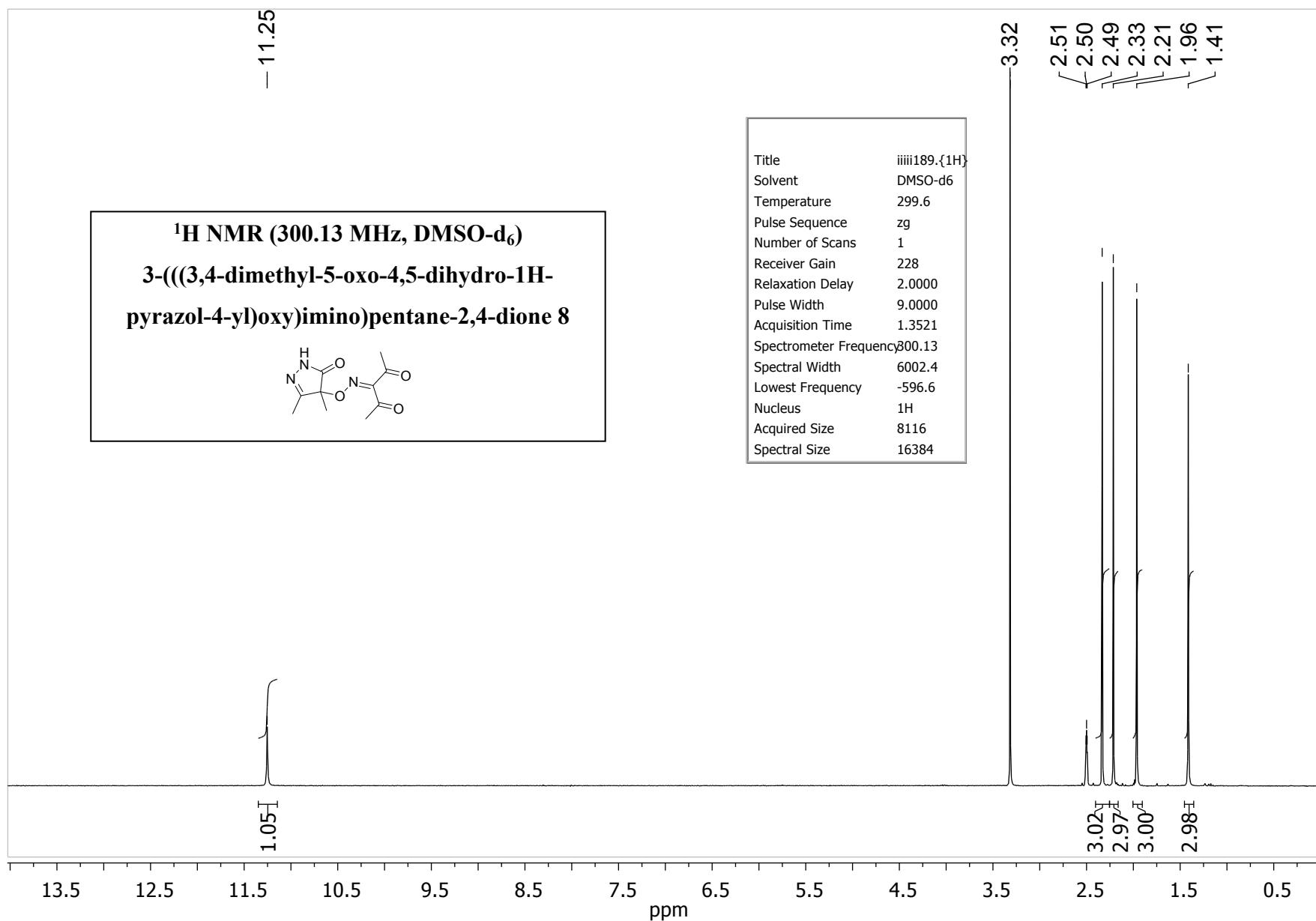


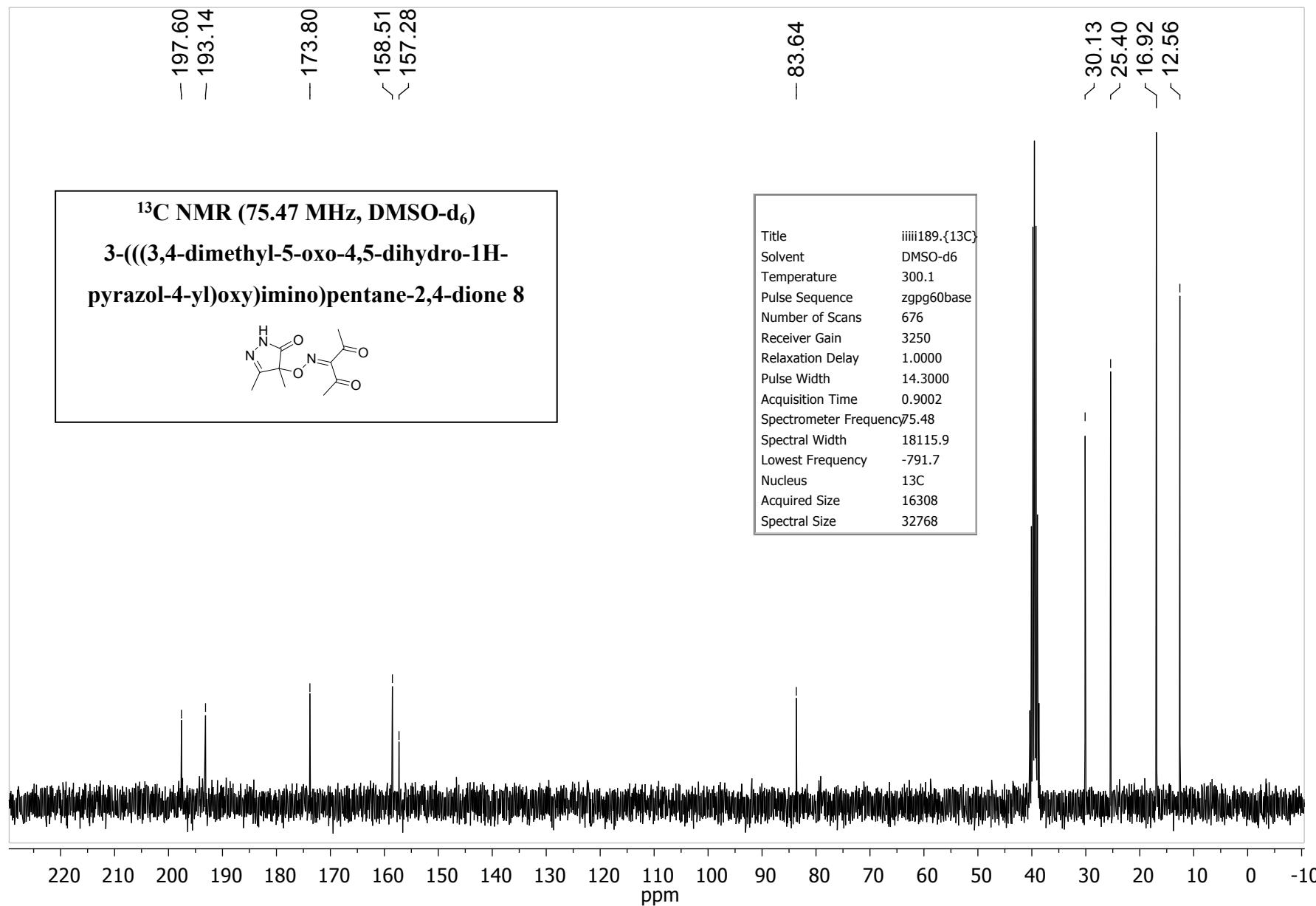


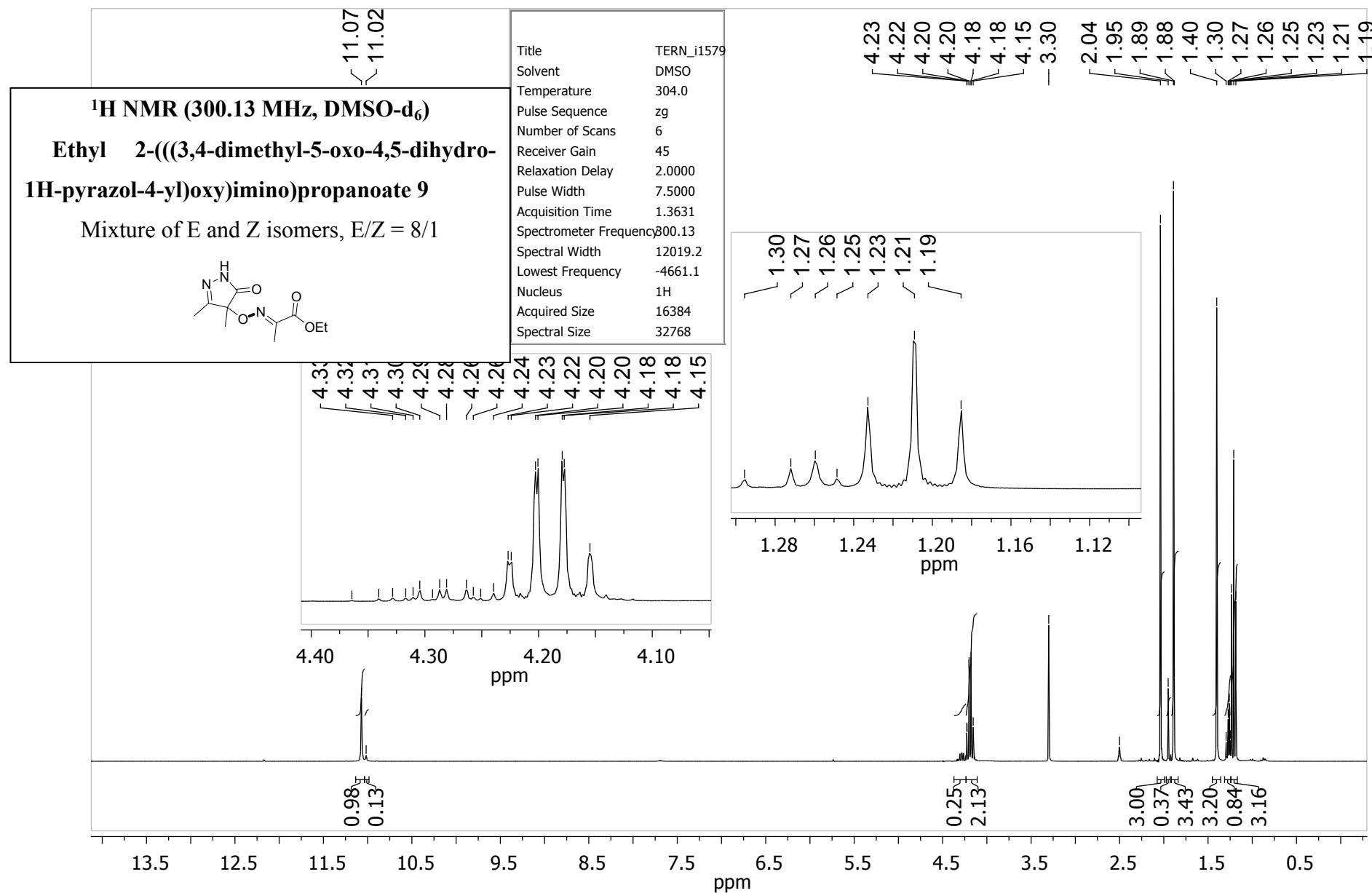


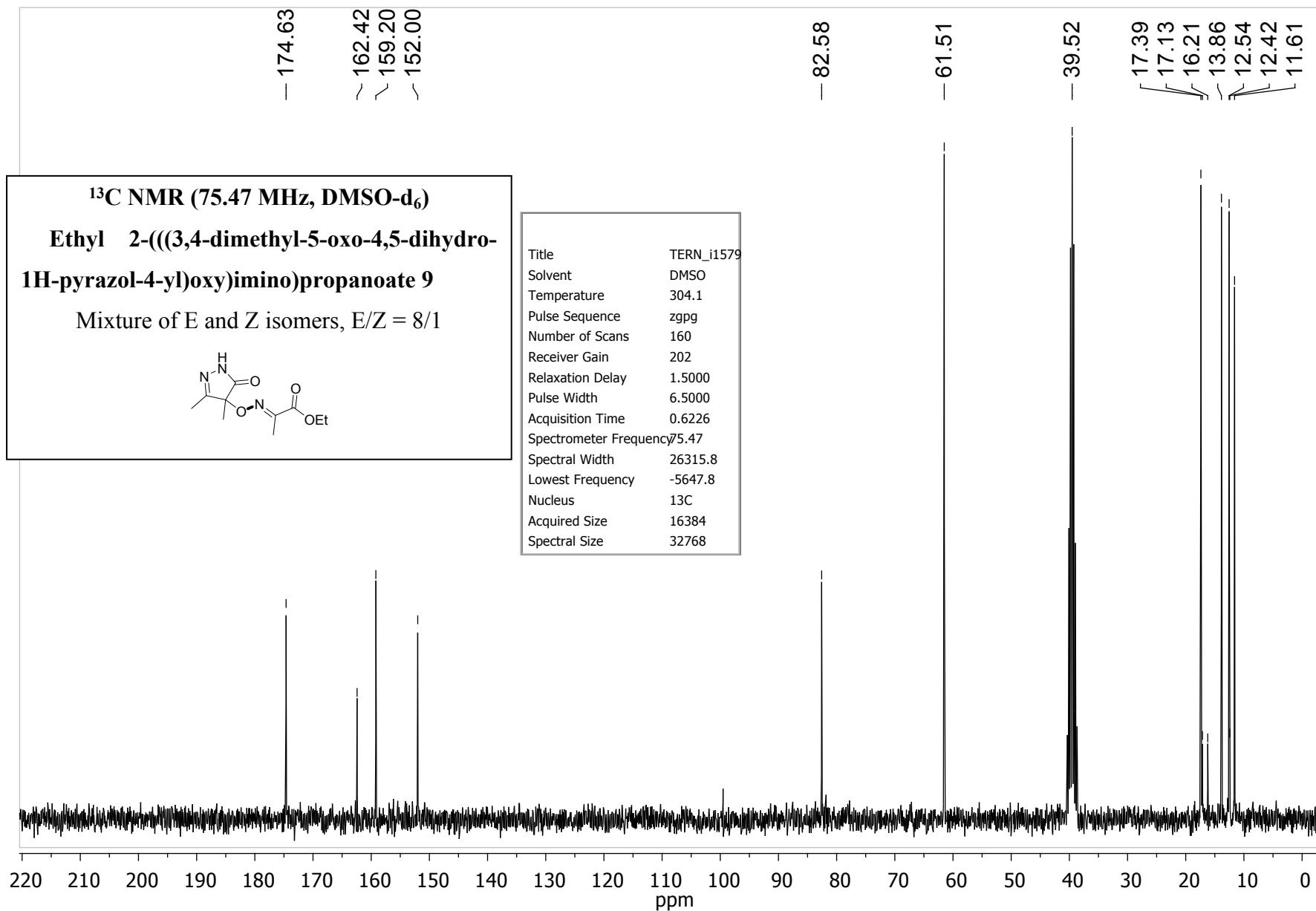




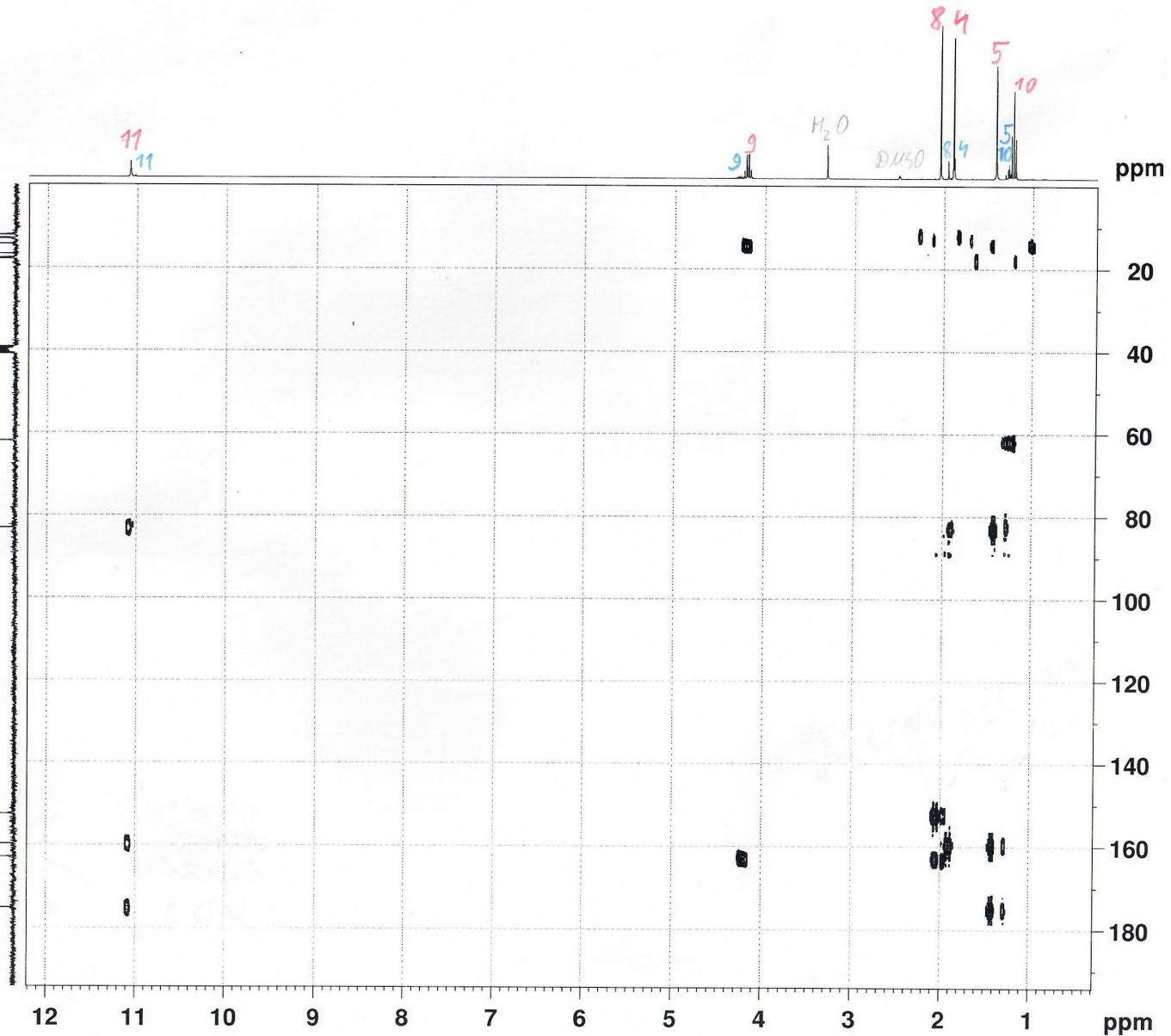
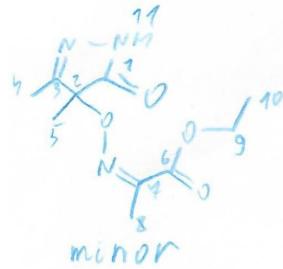
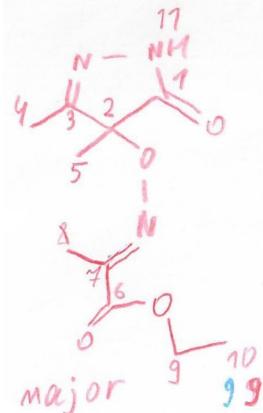




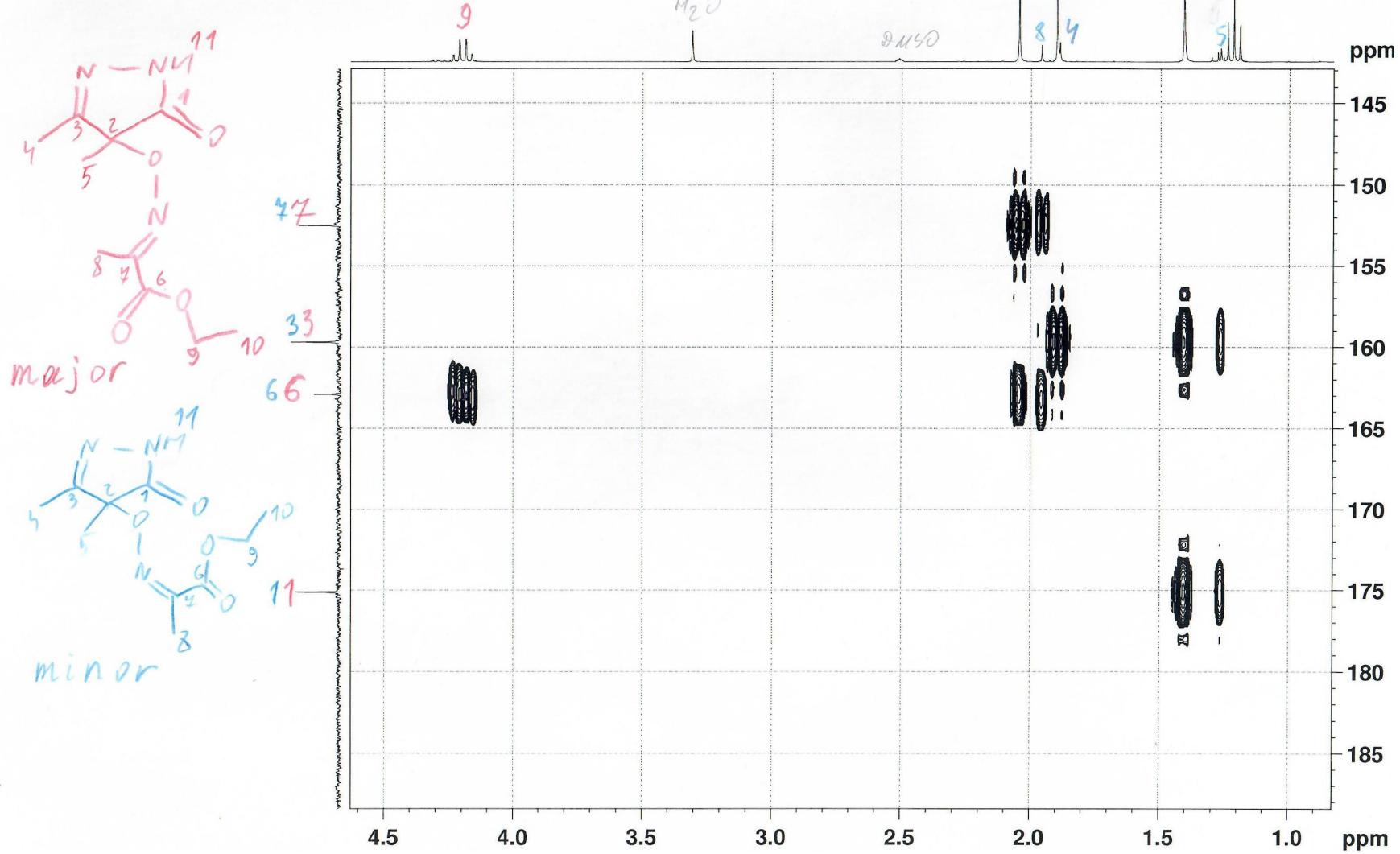




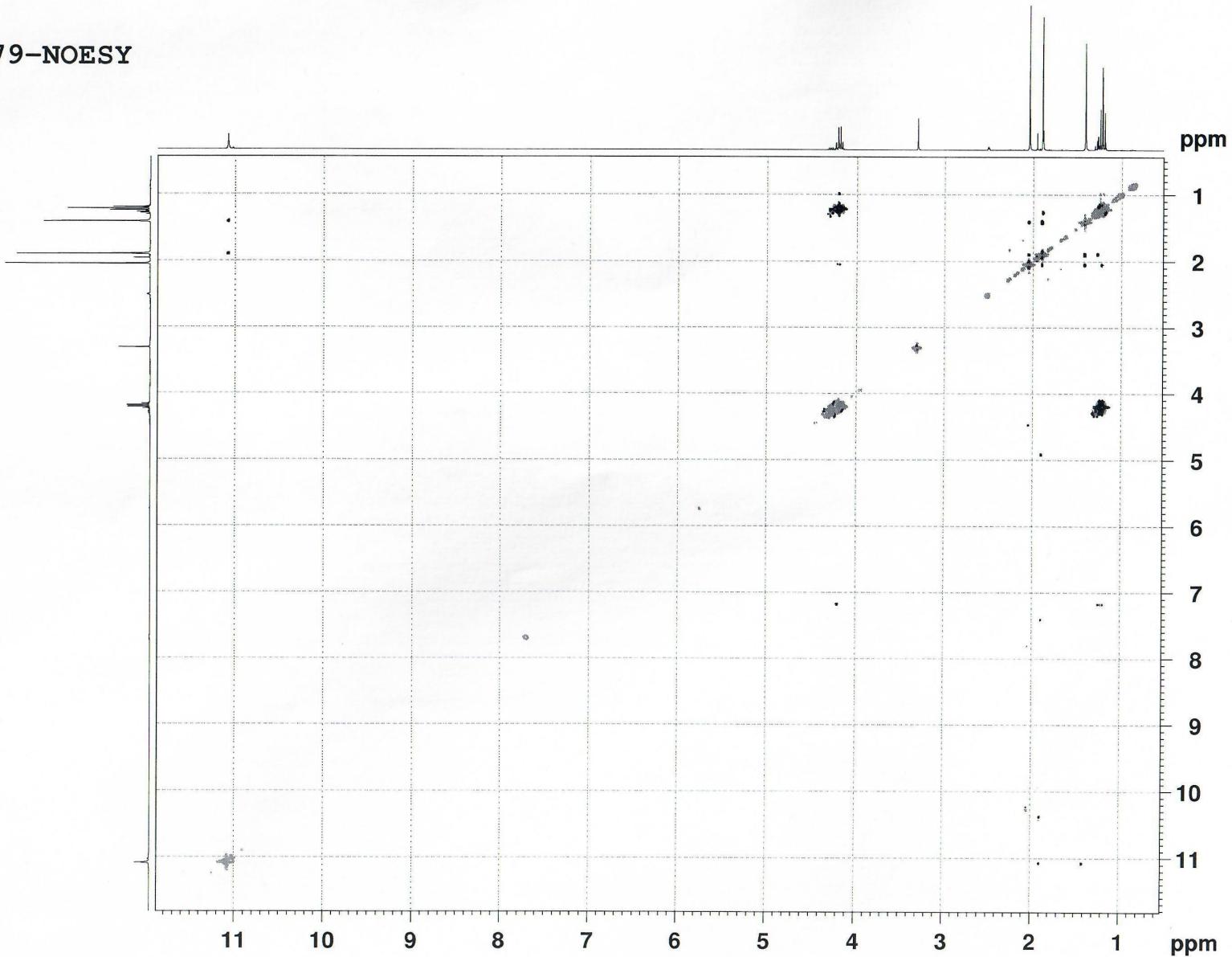
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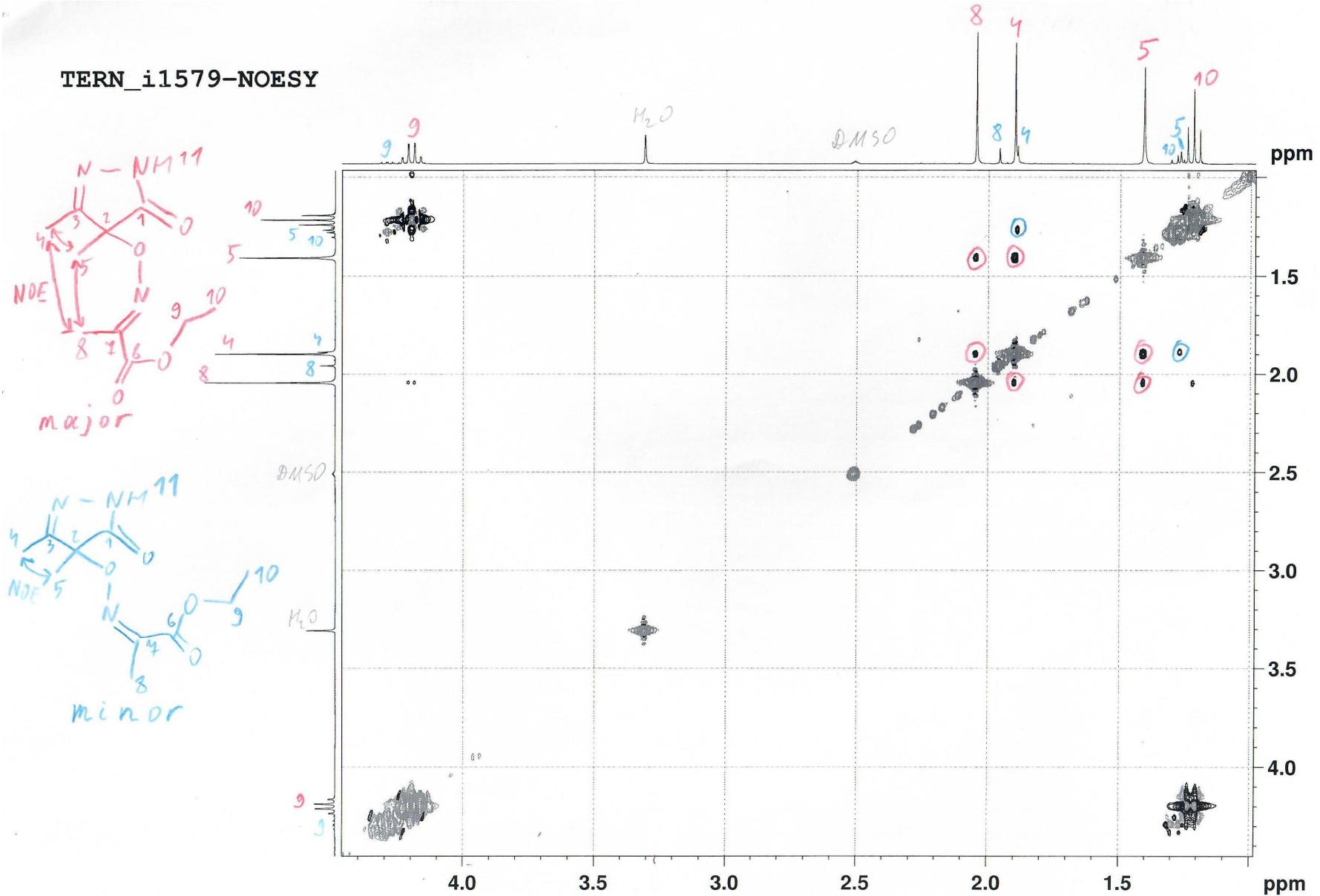
TERN_i1579-HMBC

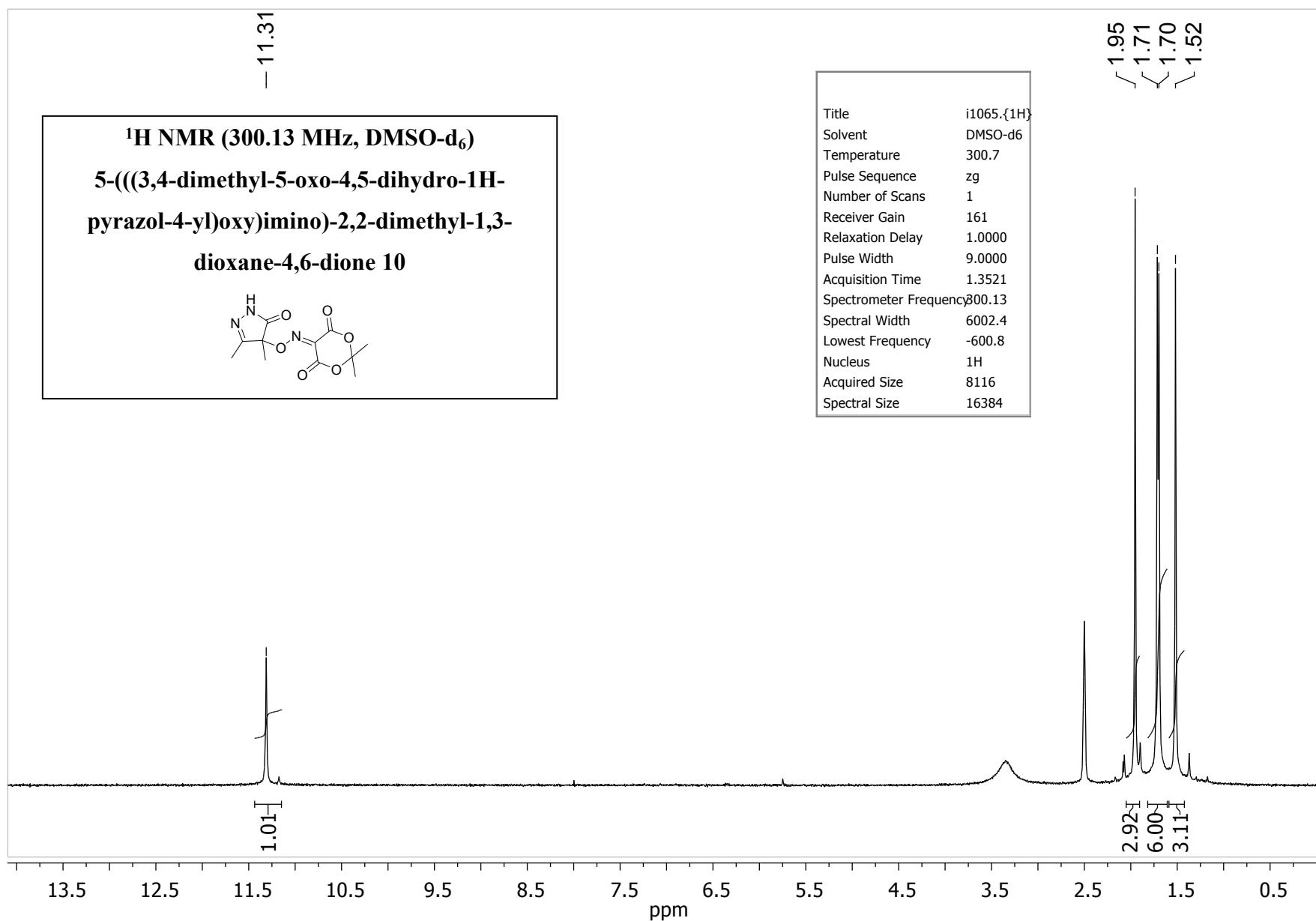


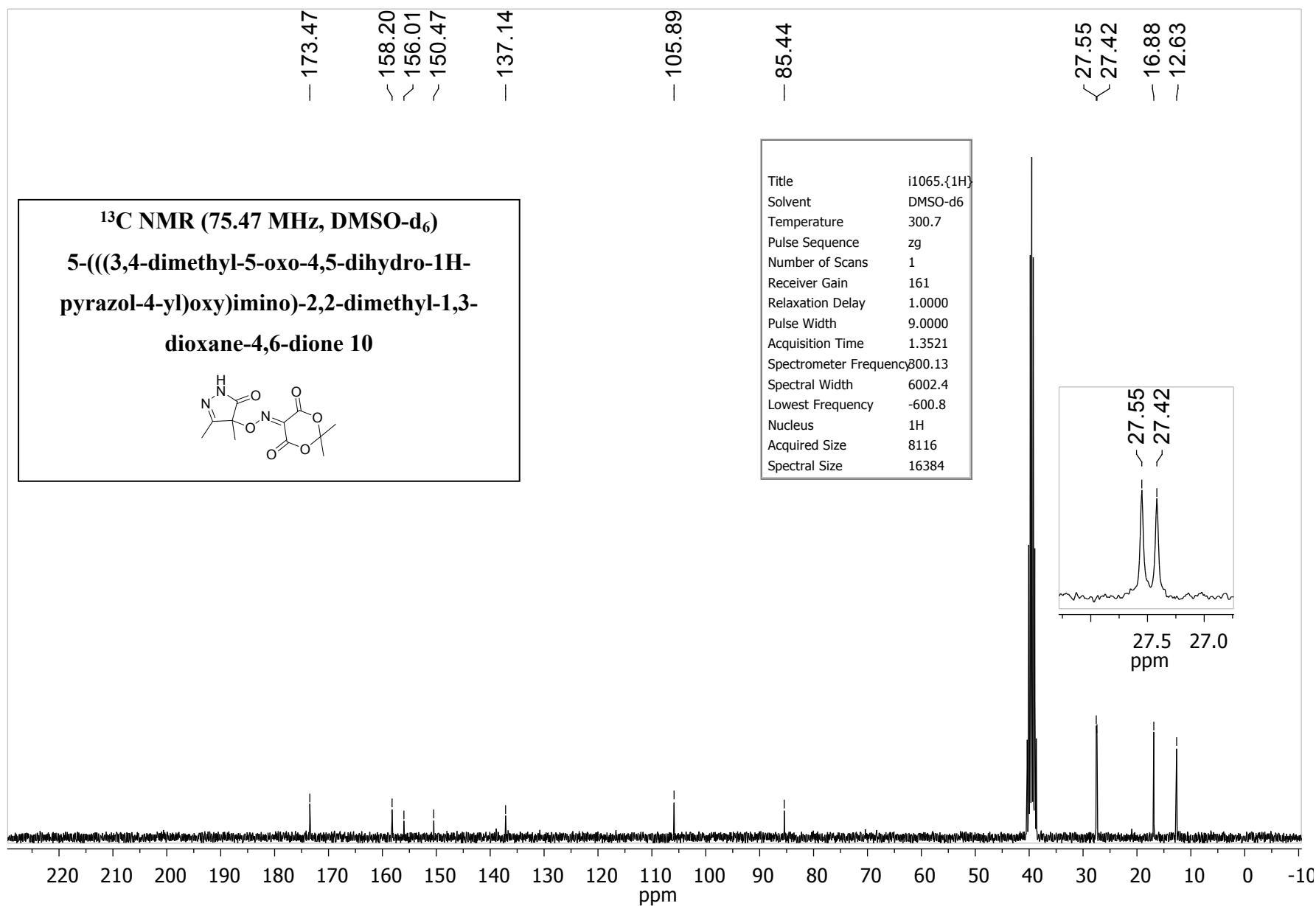
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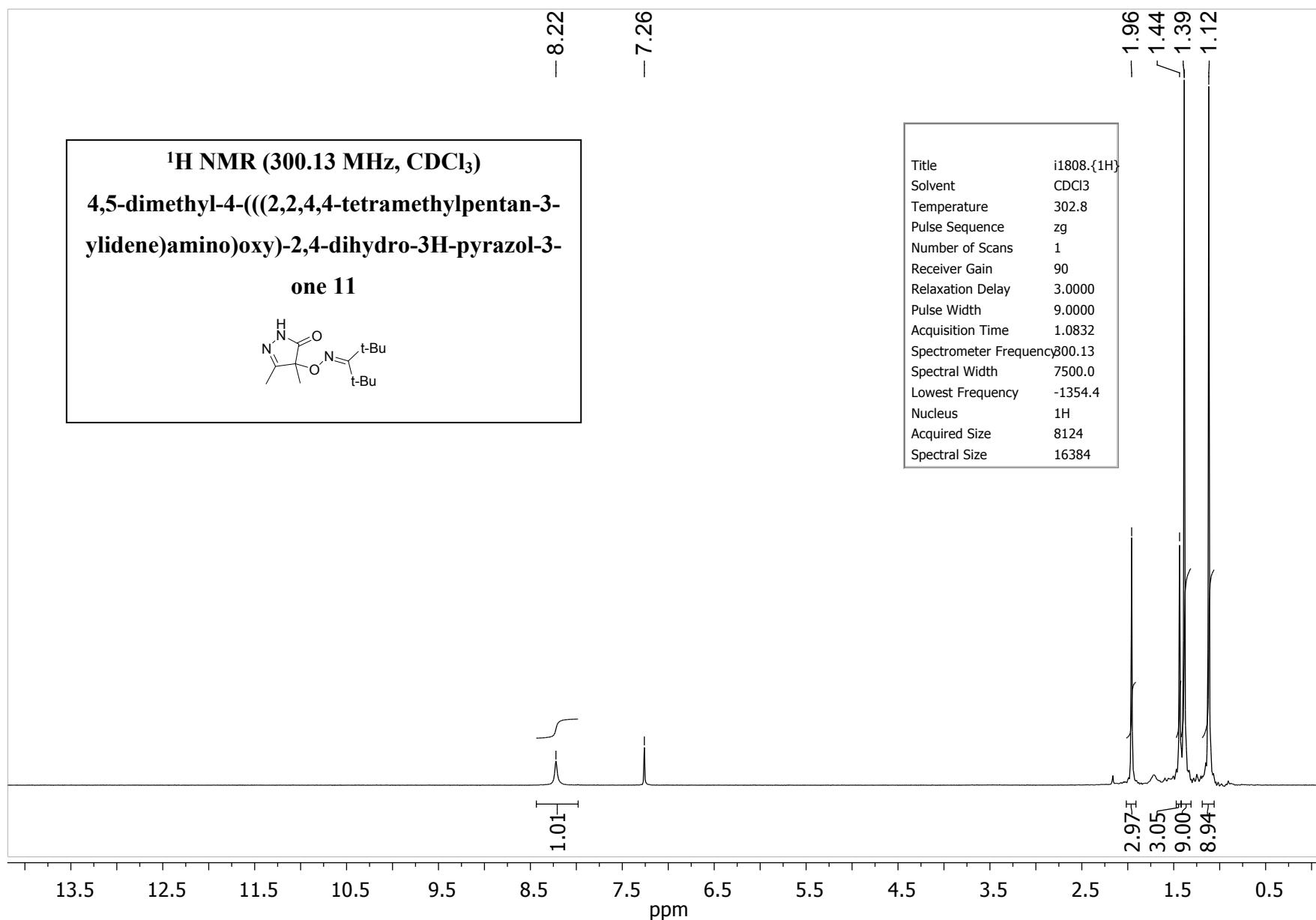


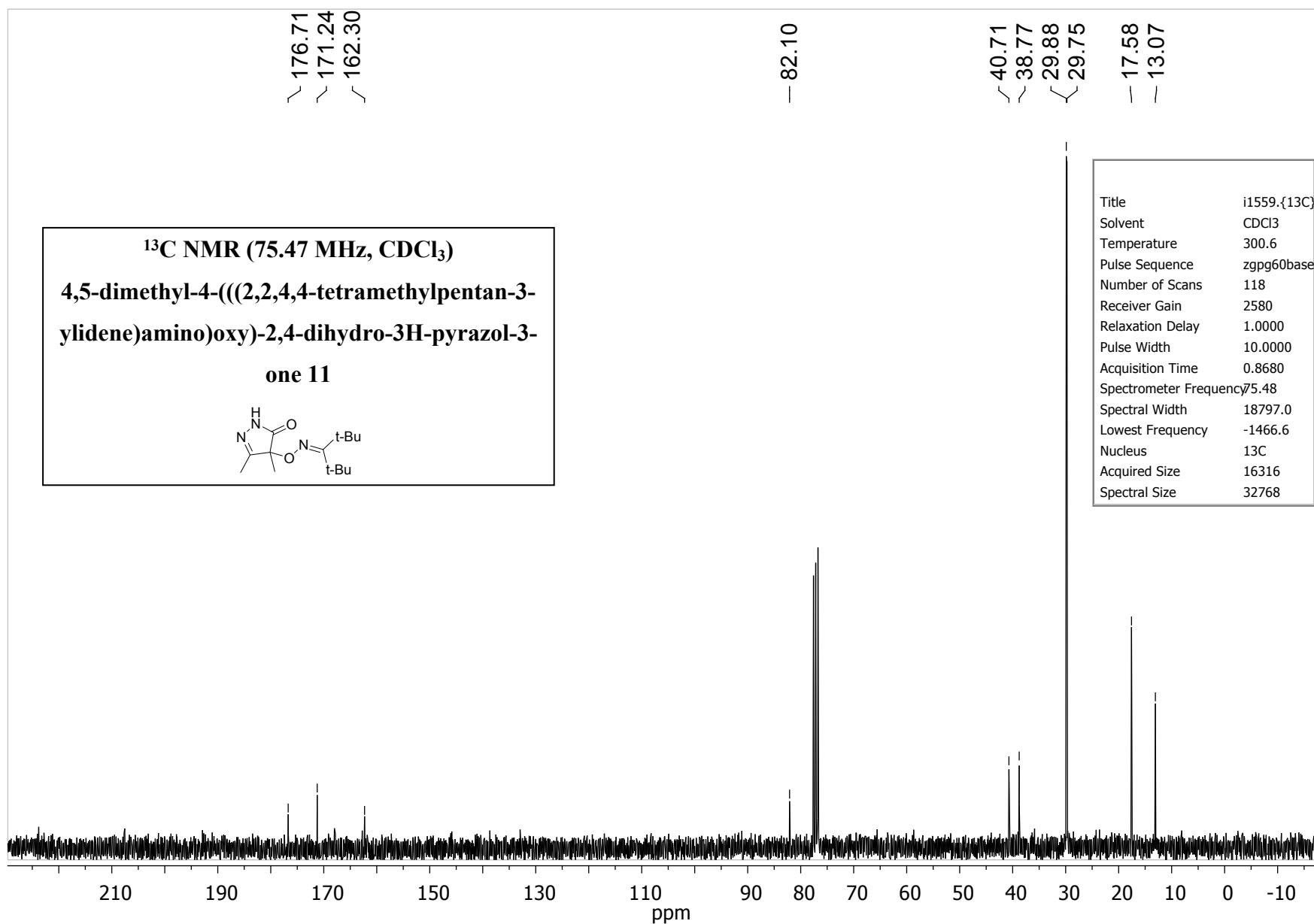
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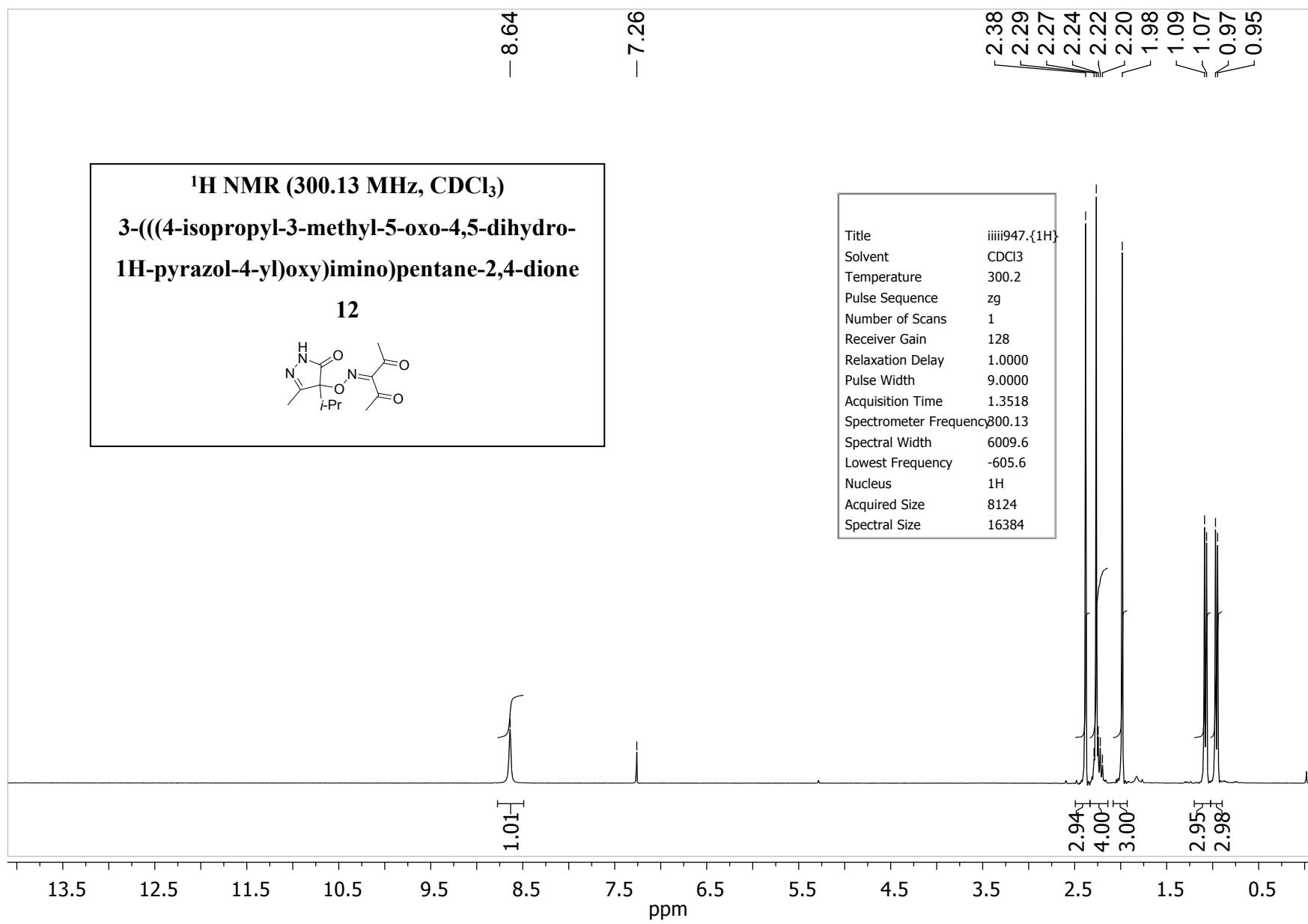


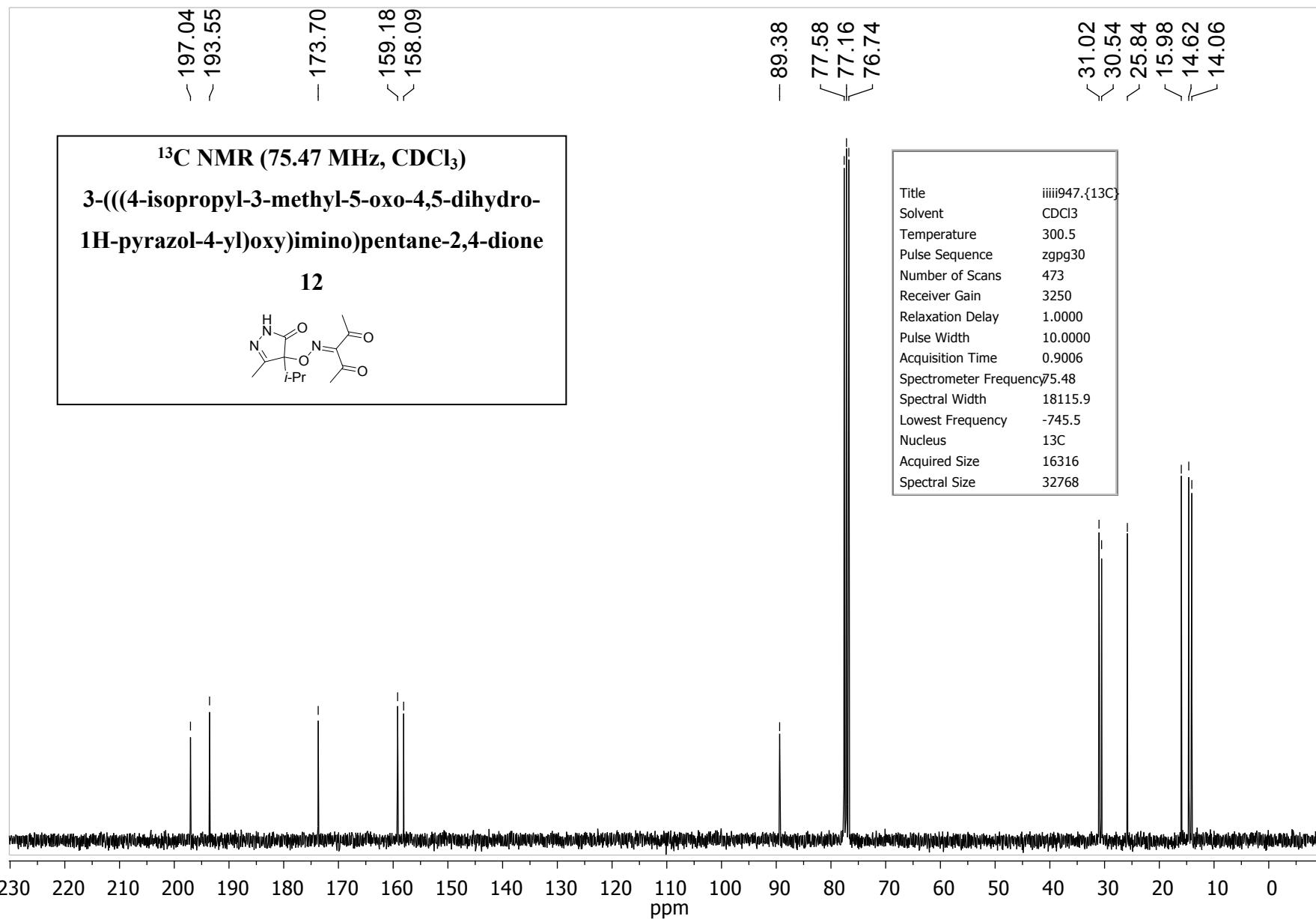


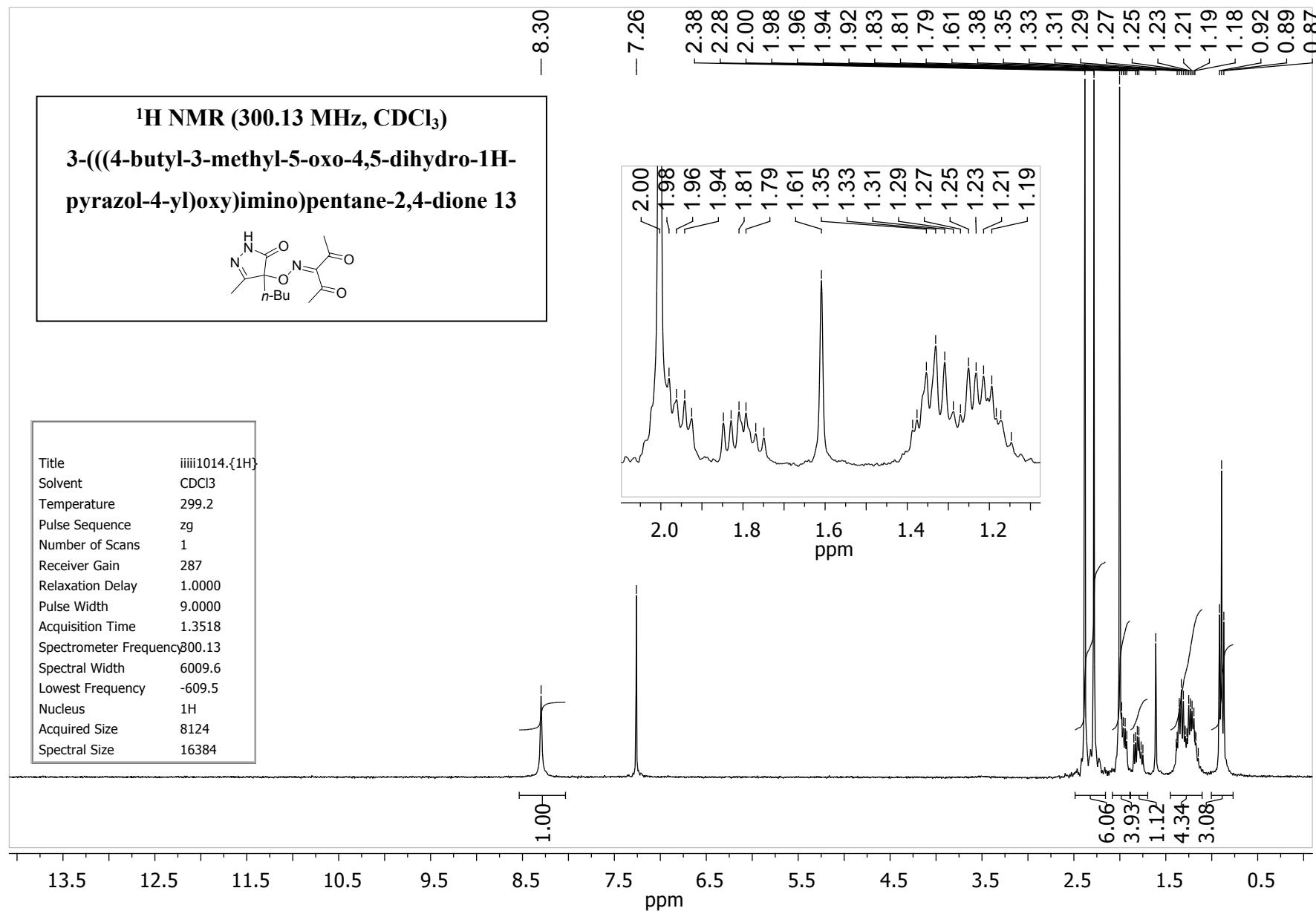


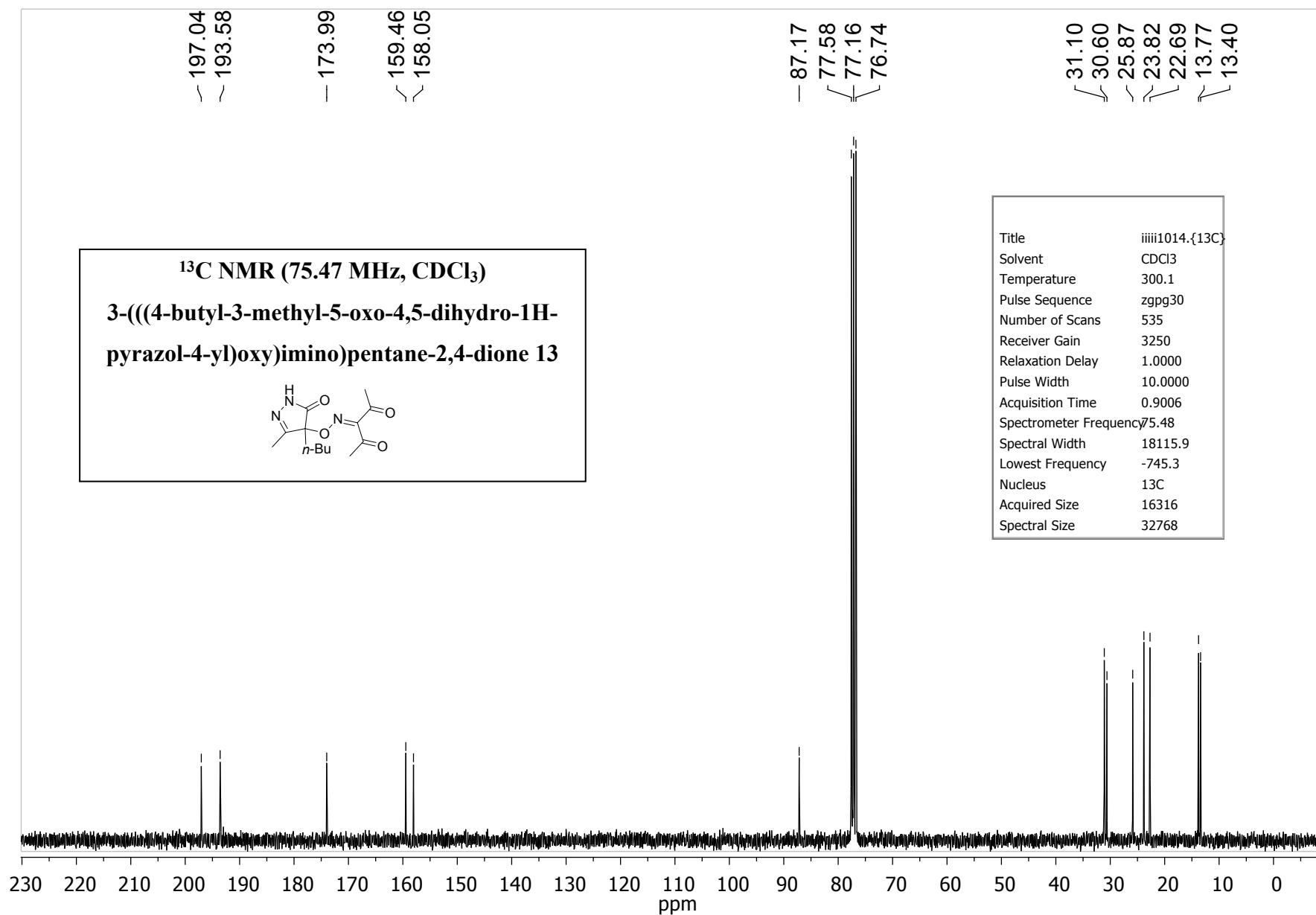


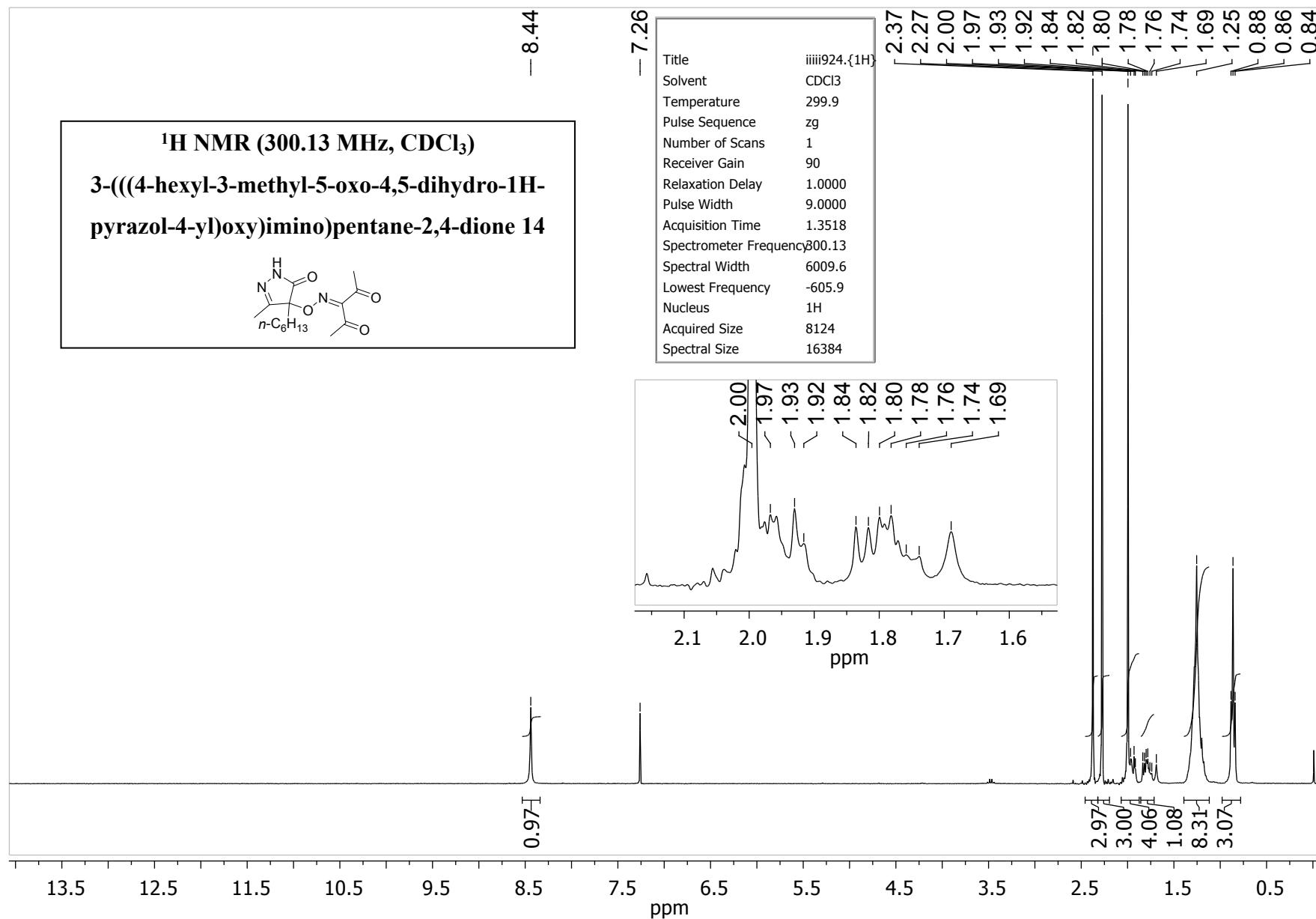


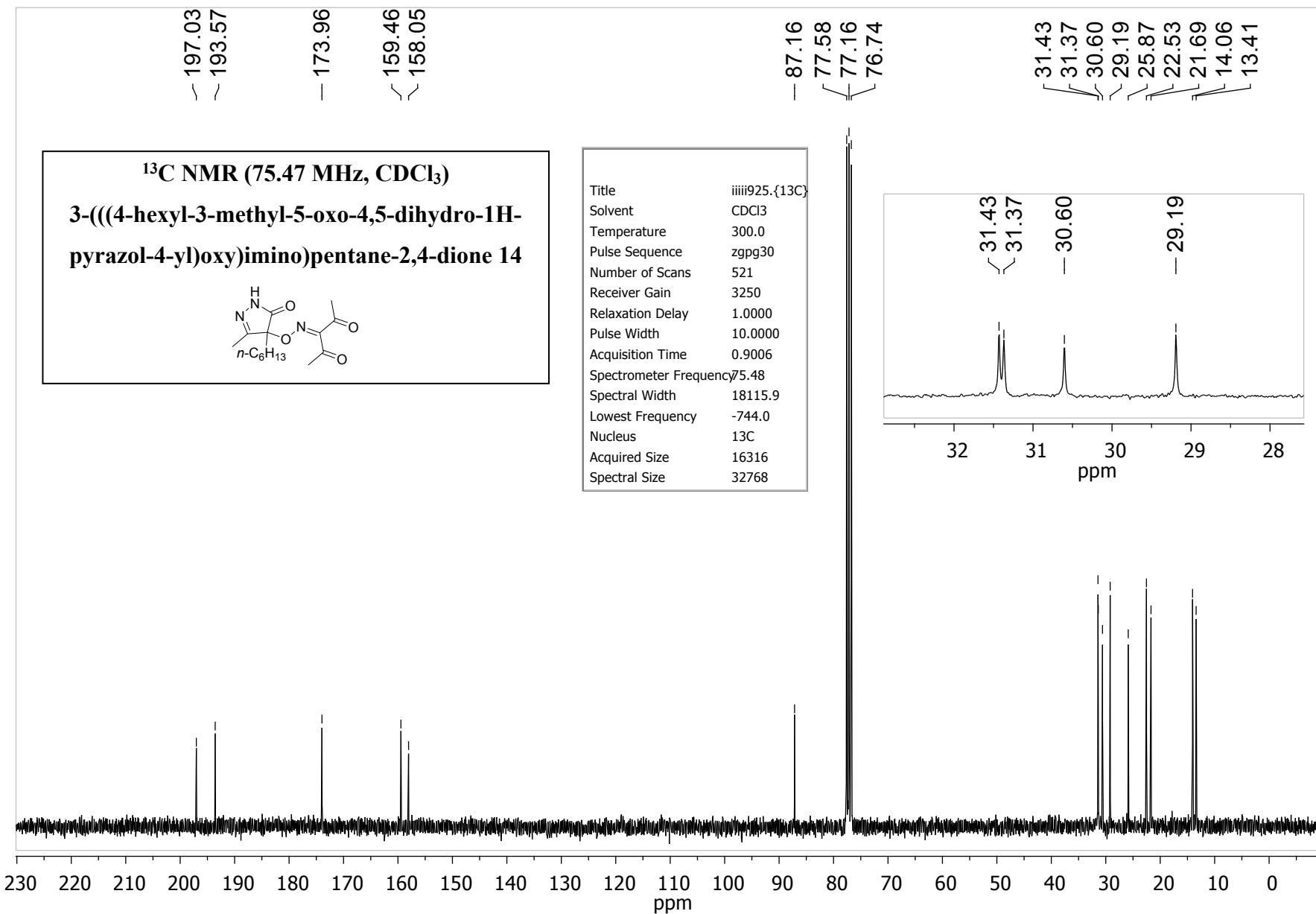


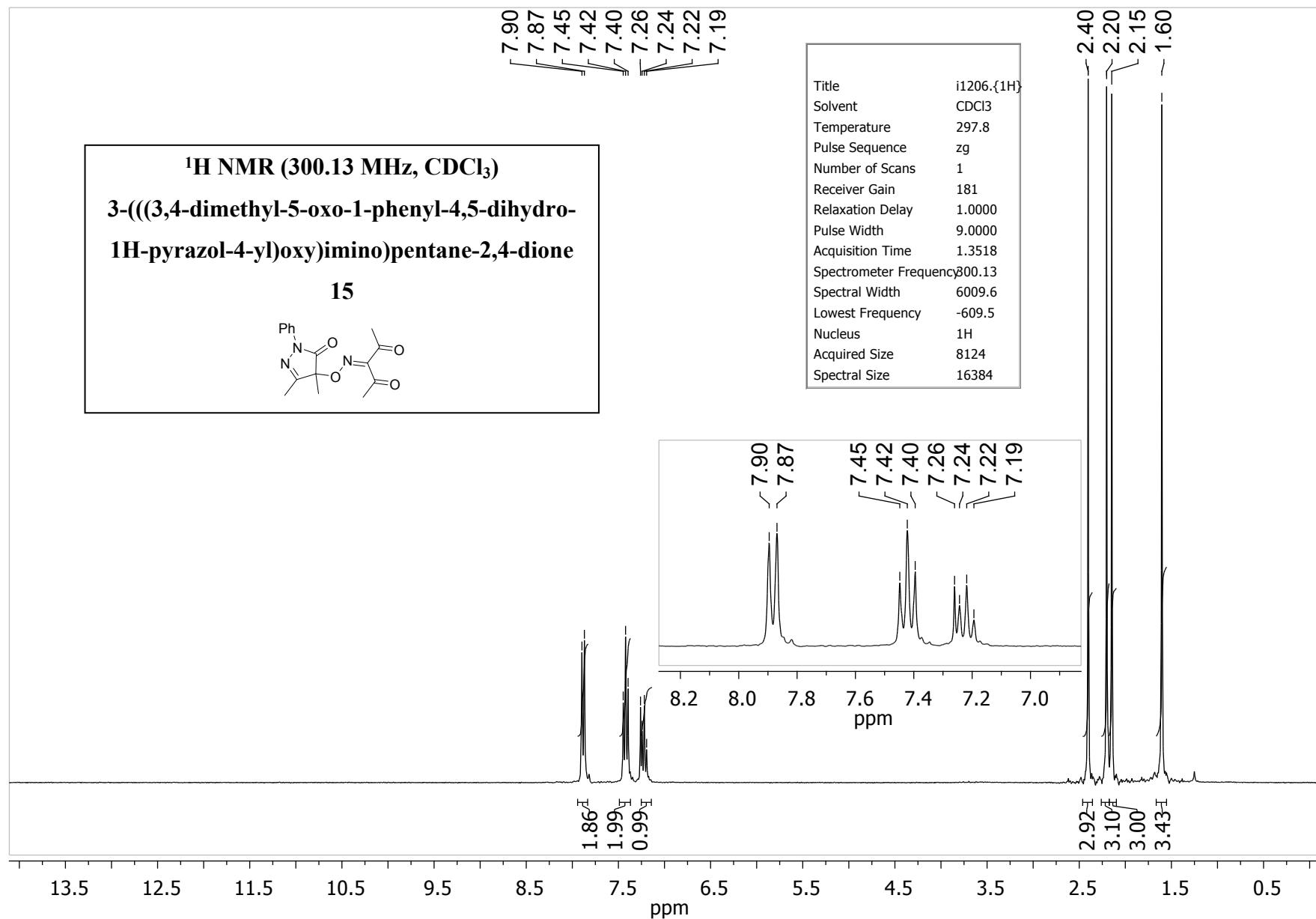


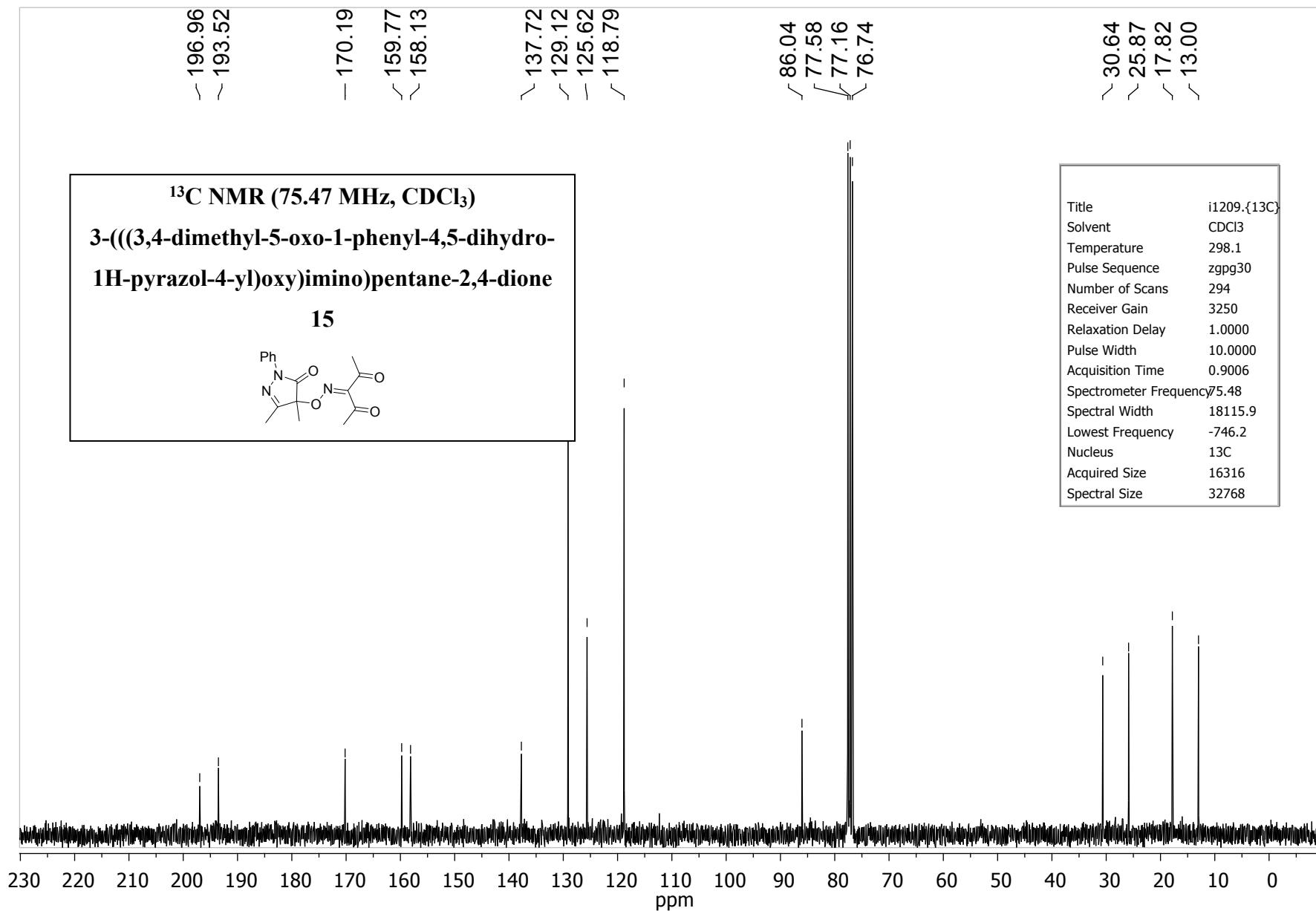


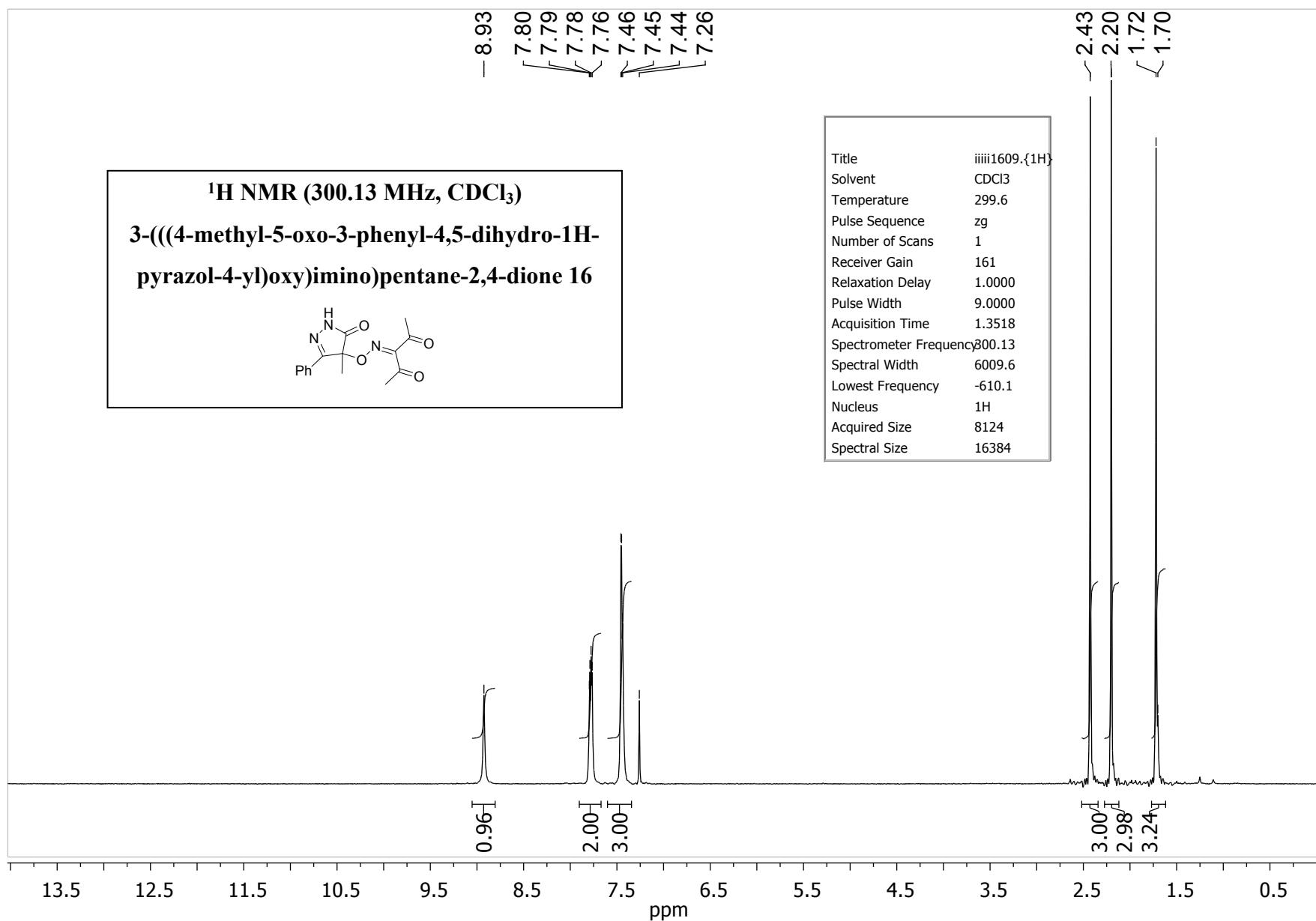


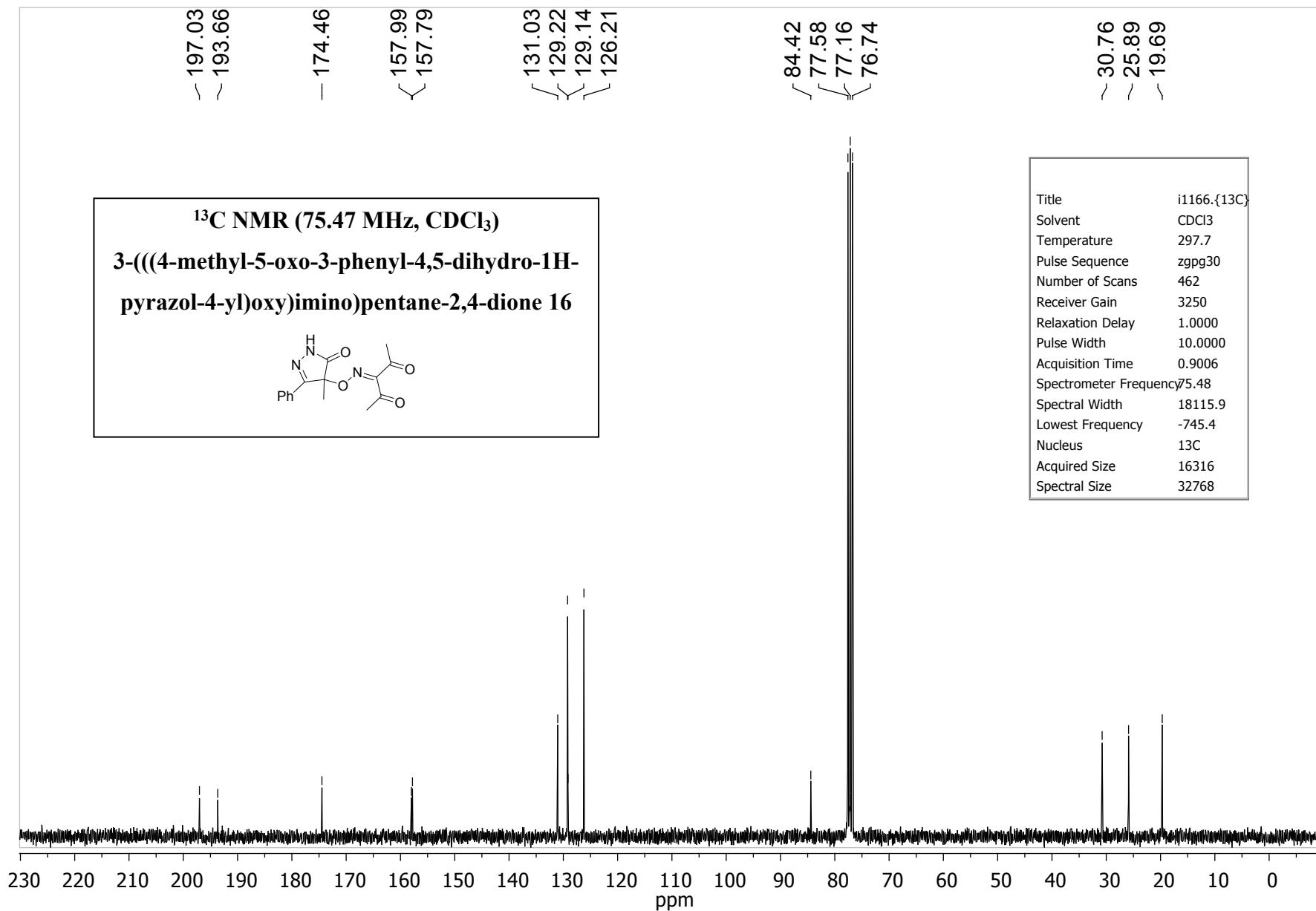


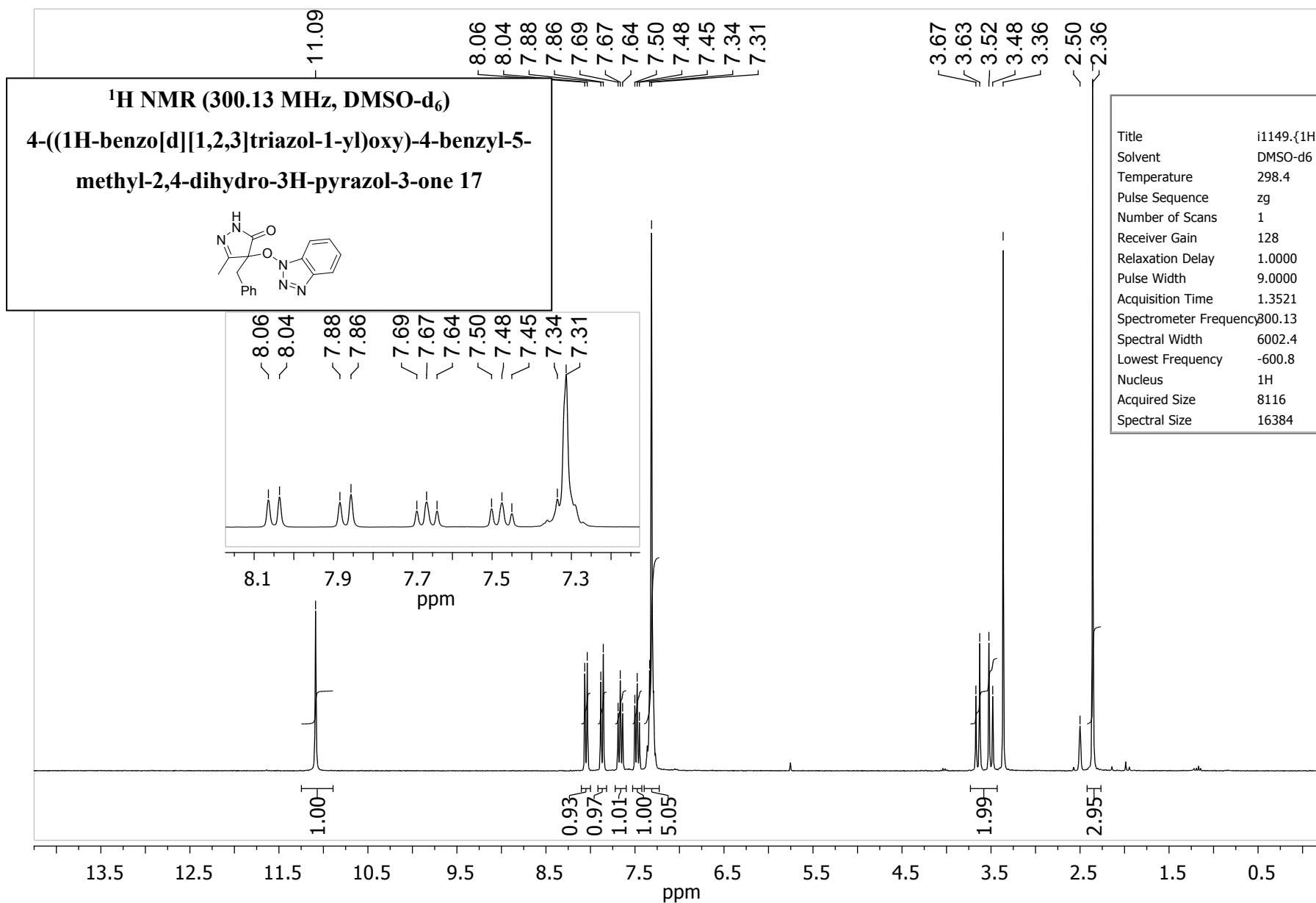


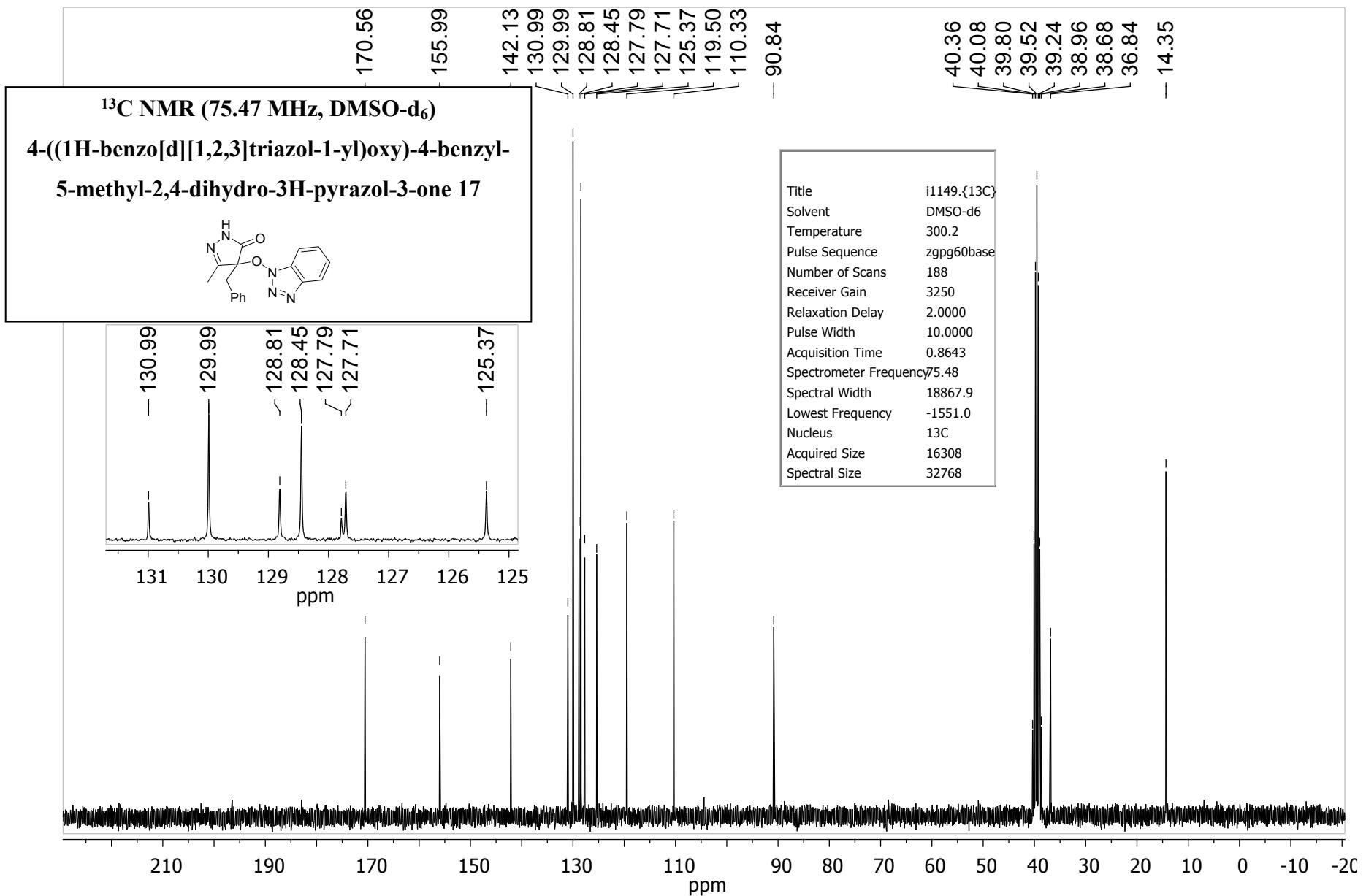


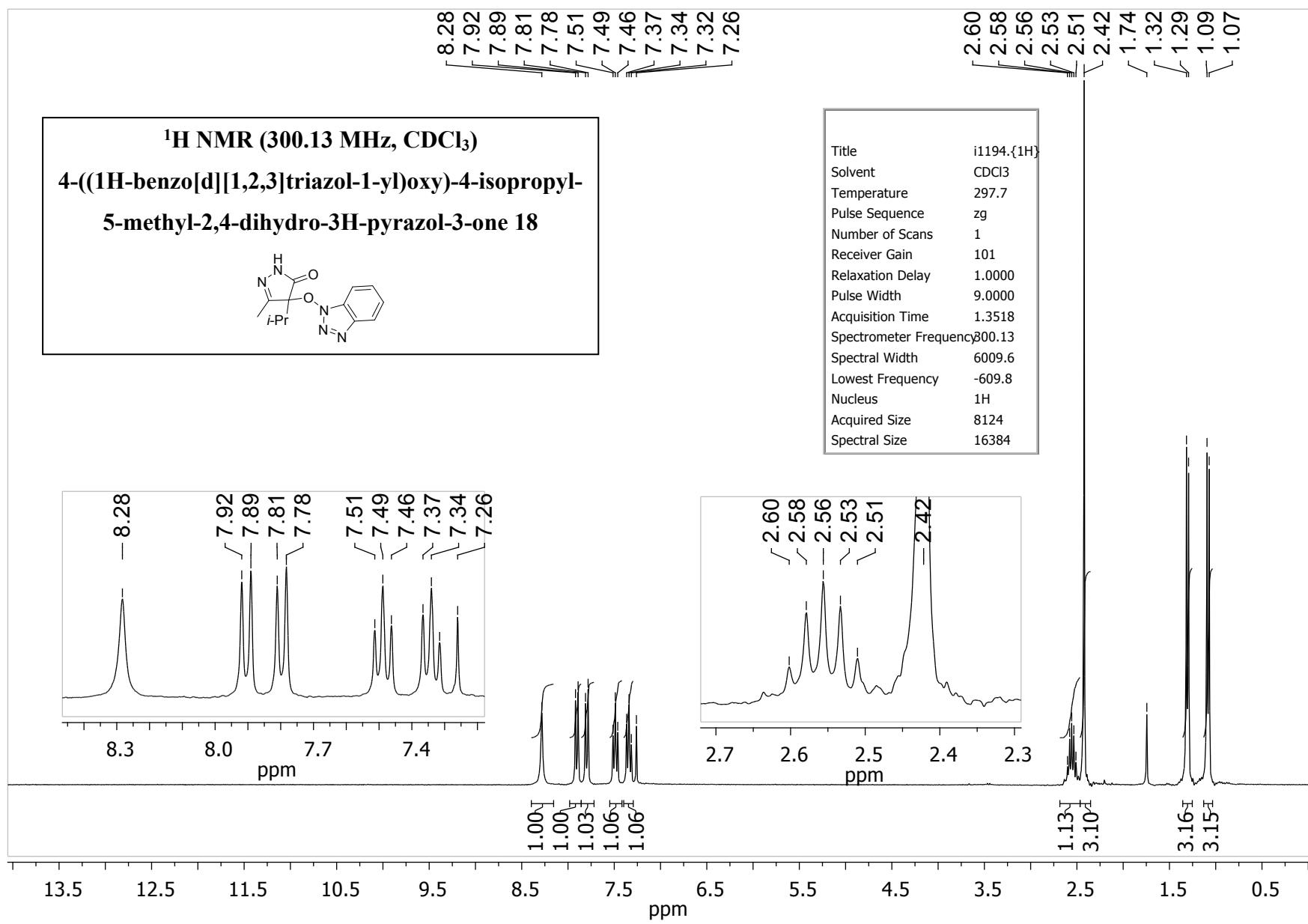


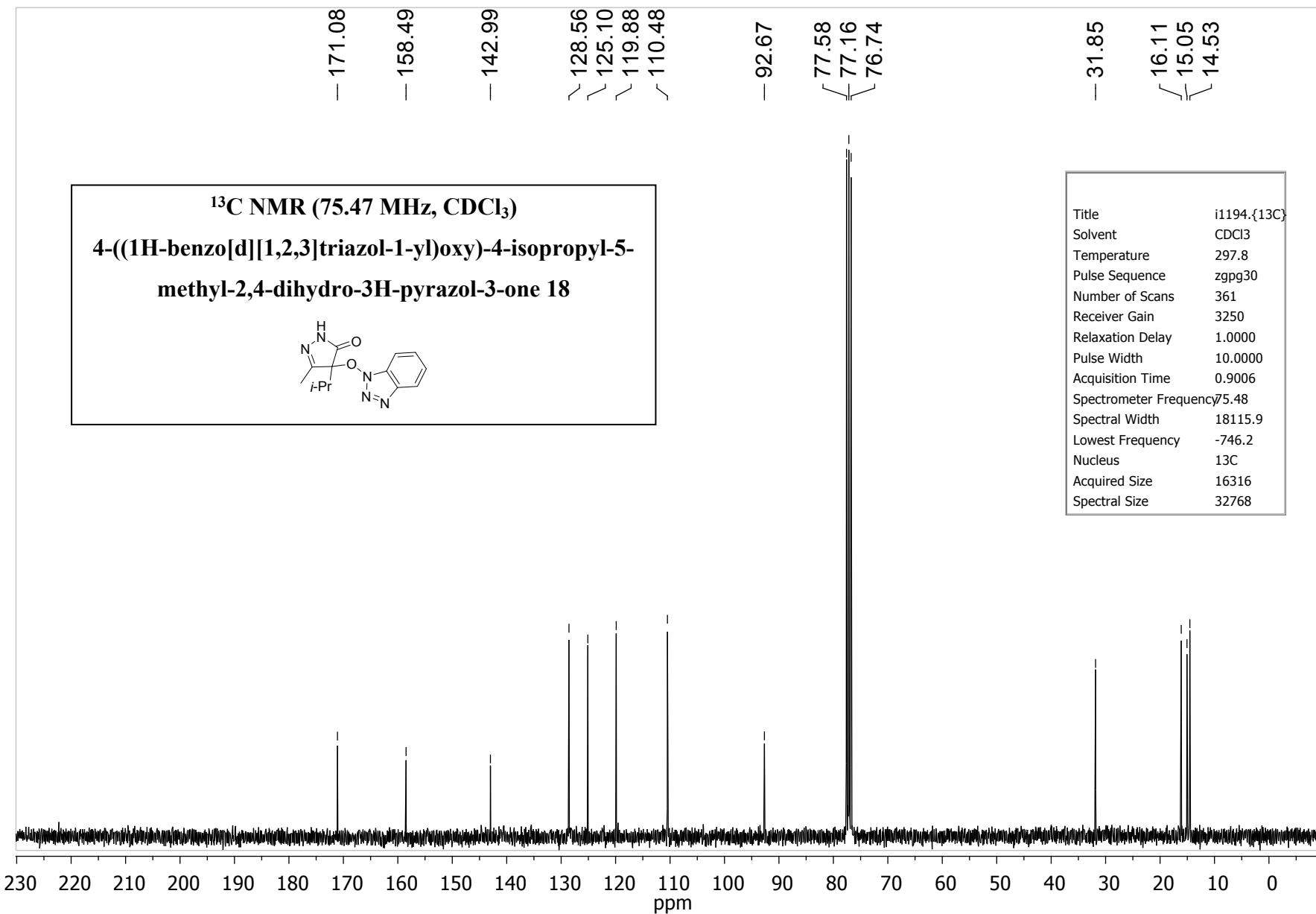


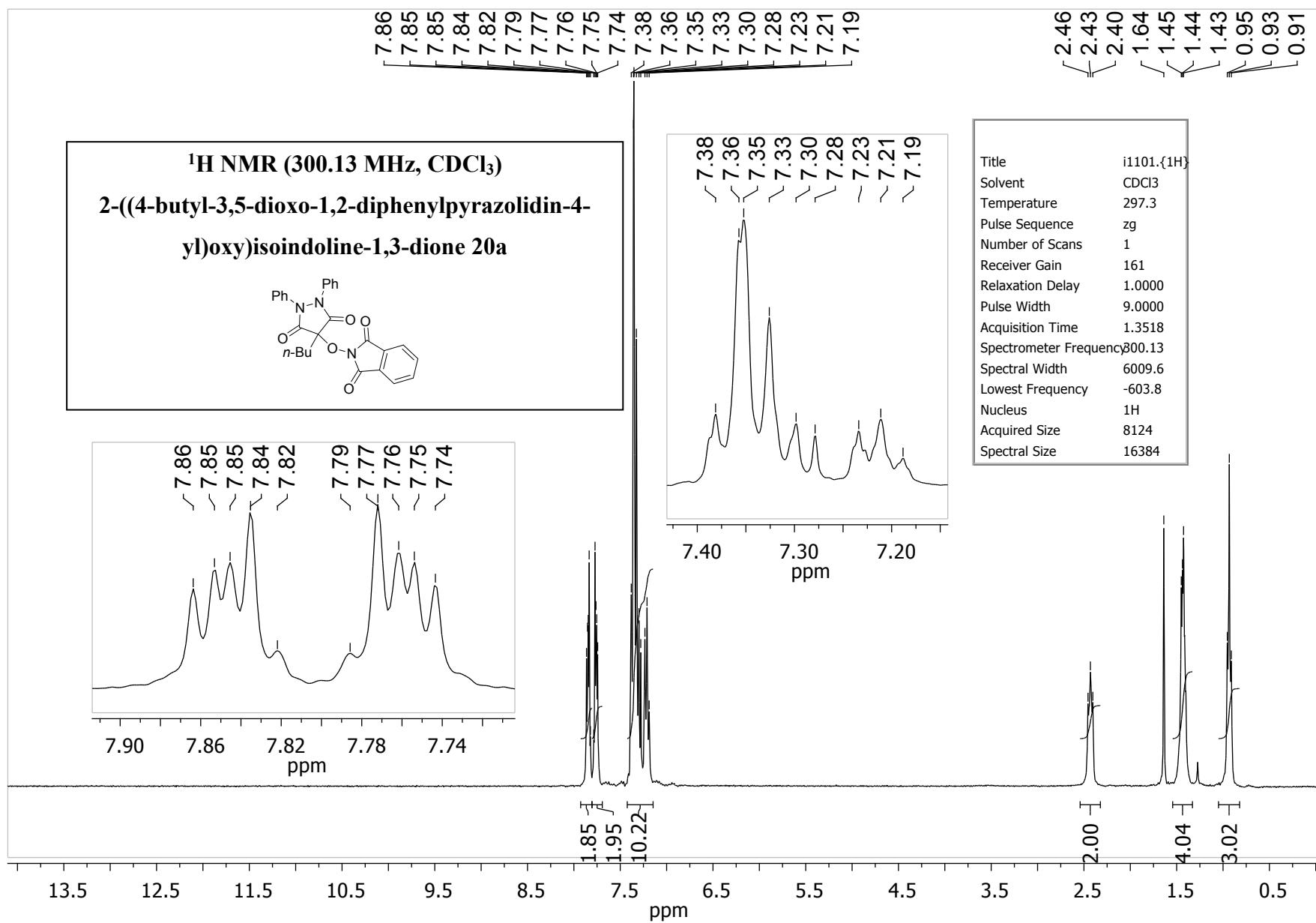


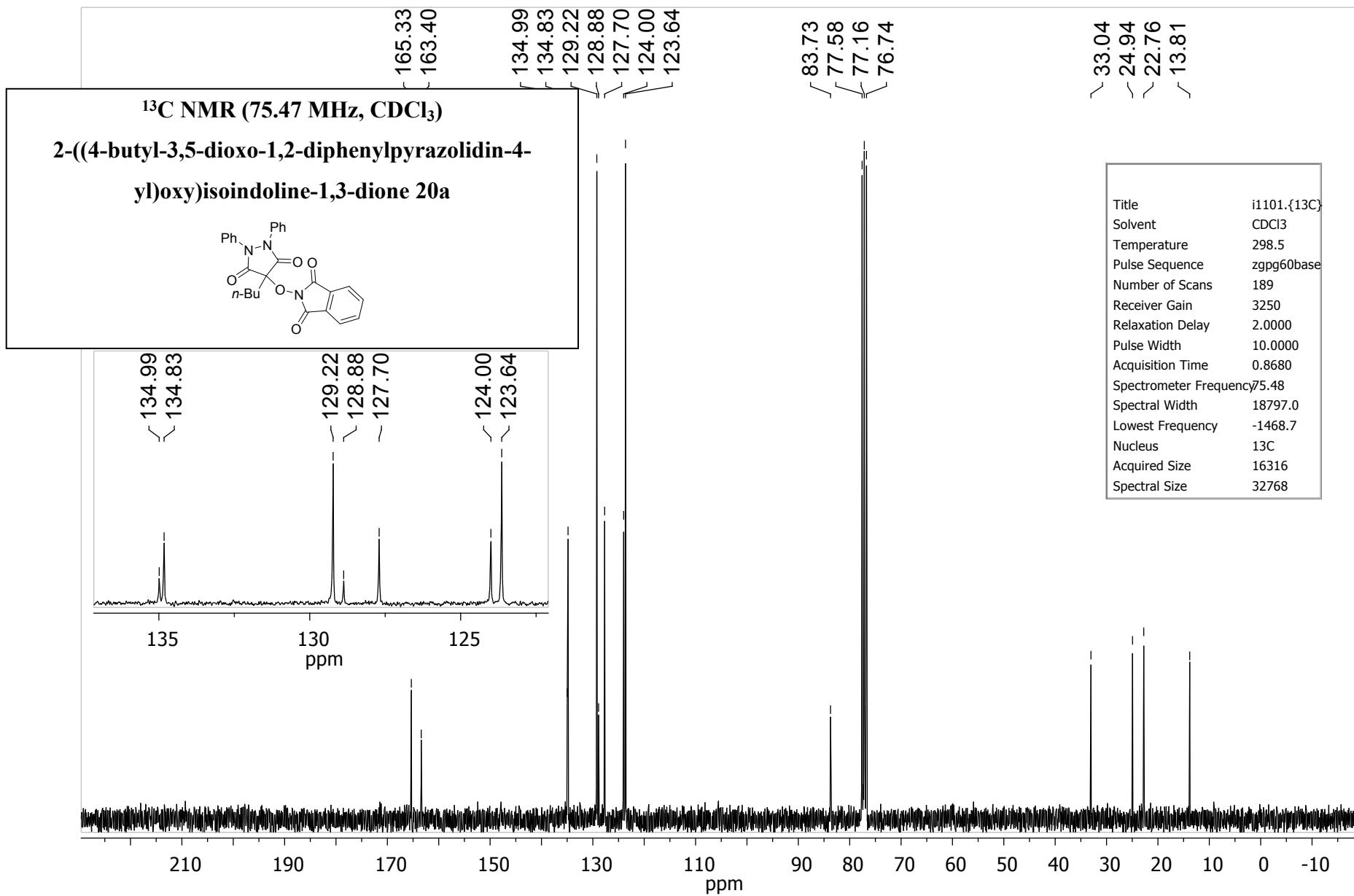


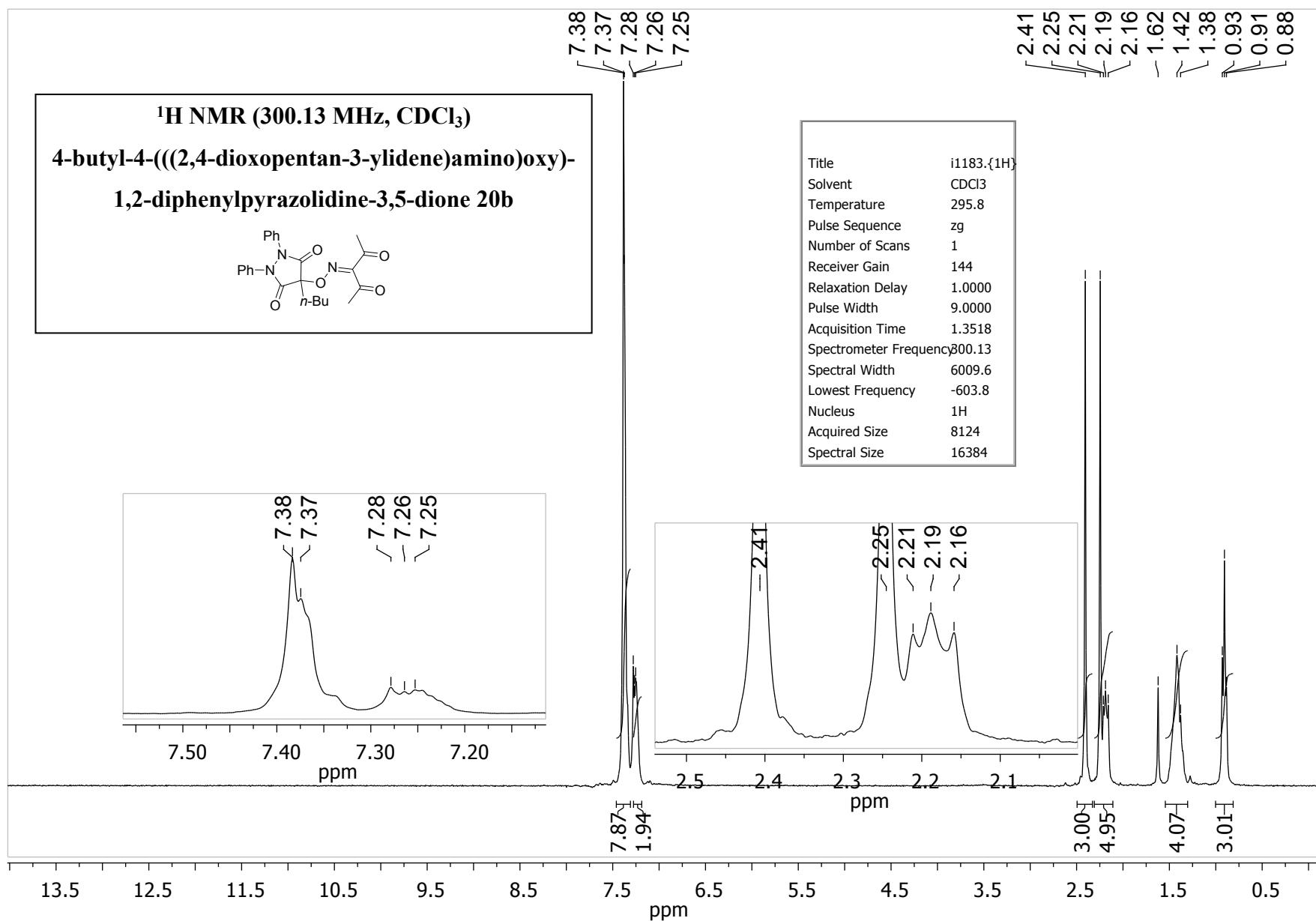


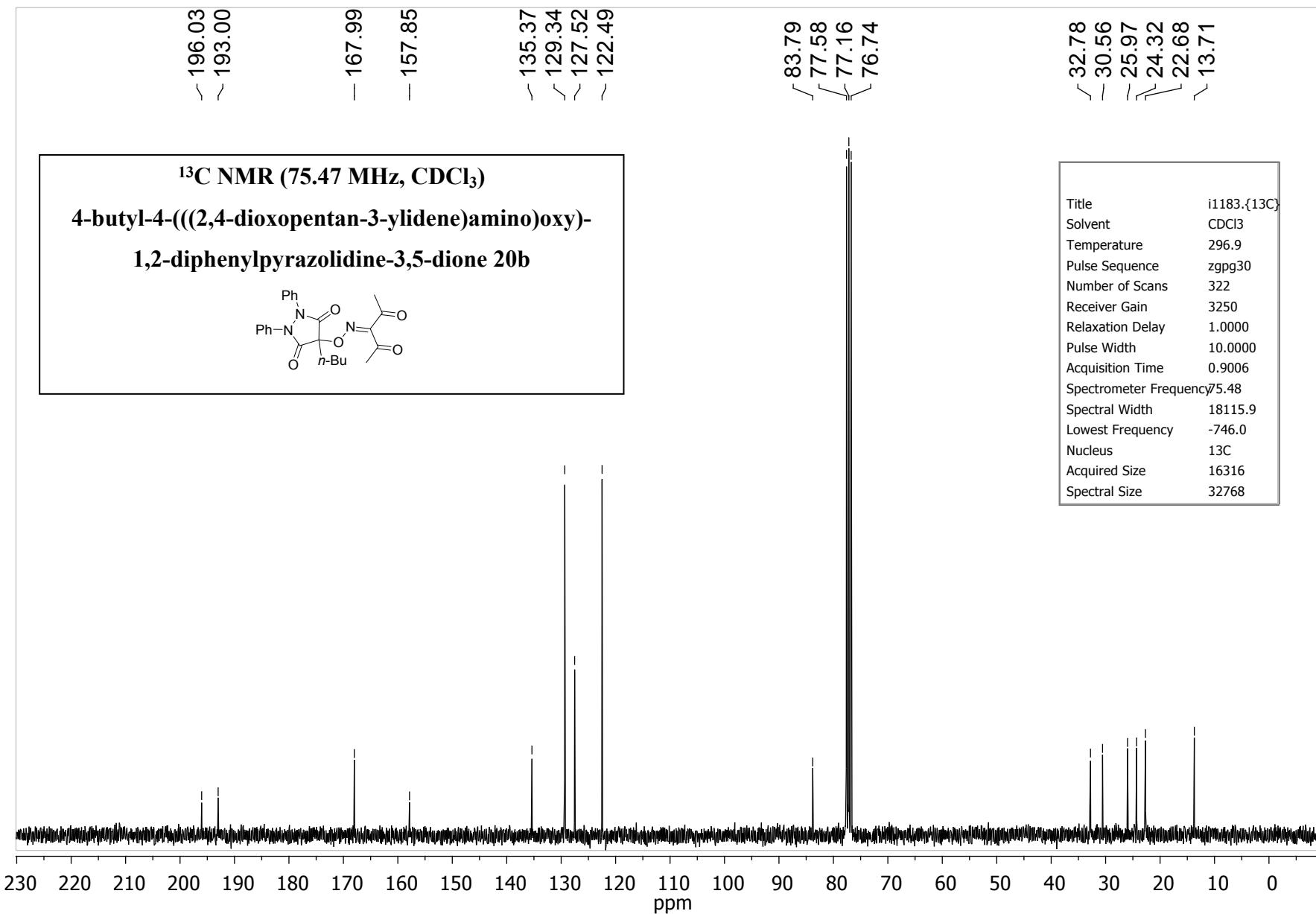


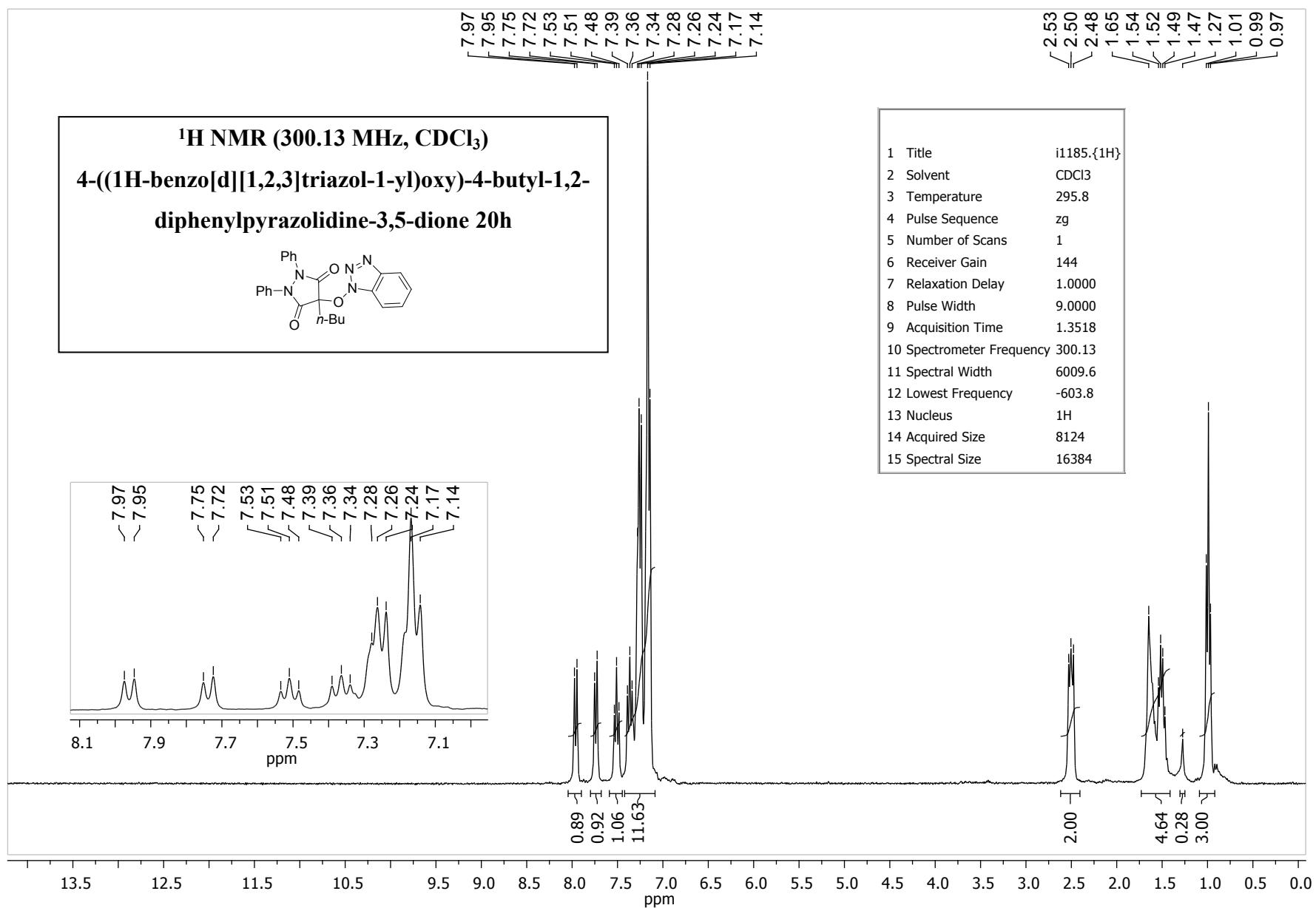


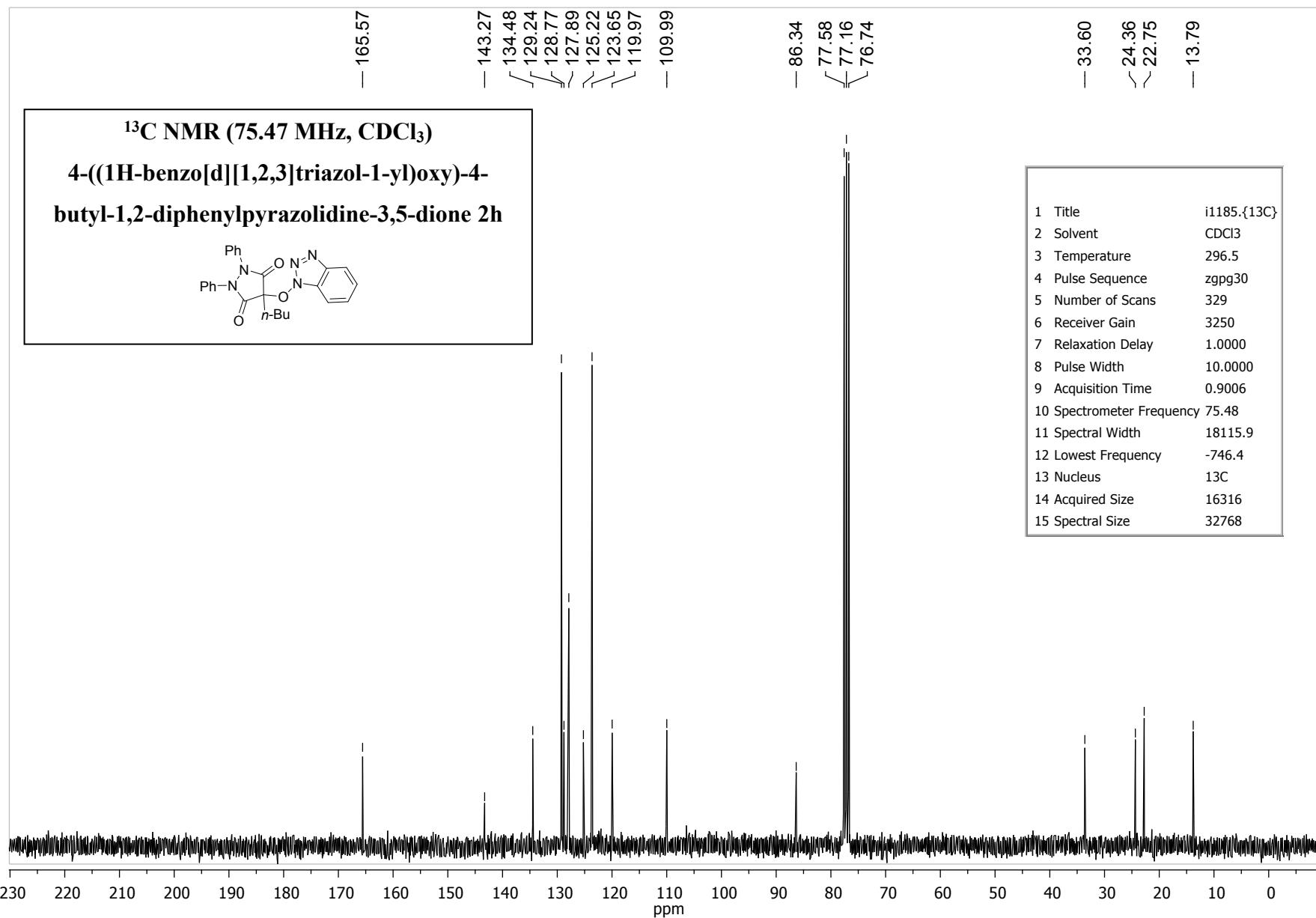


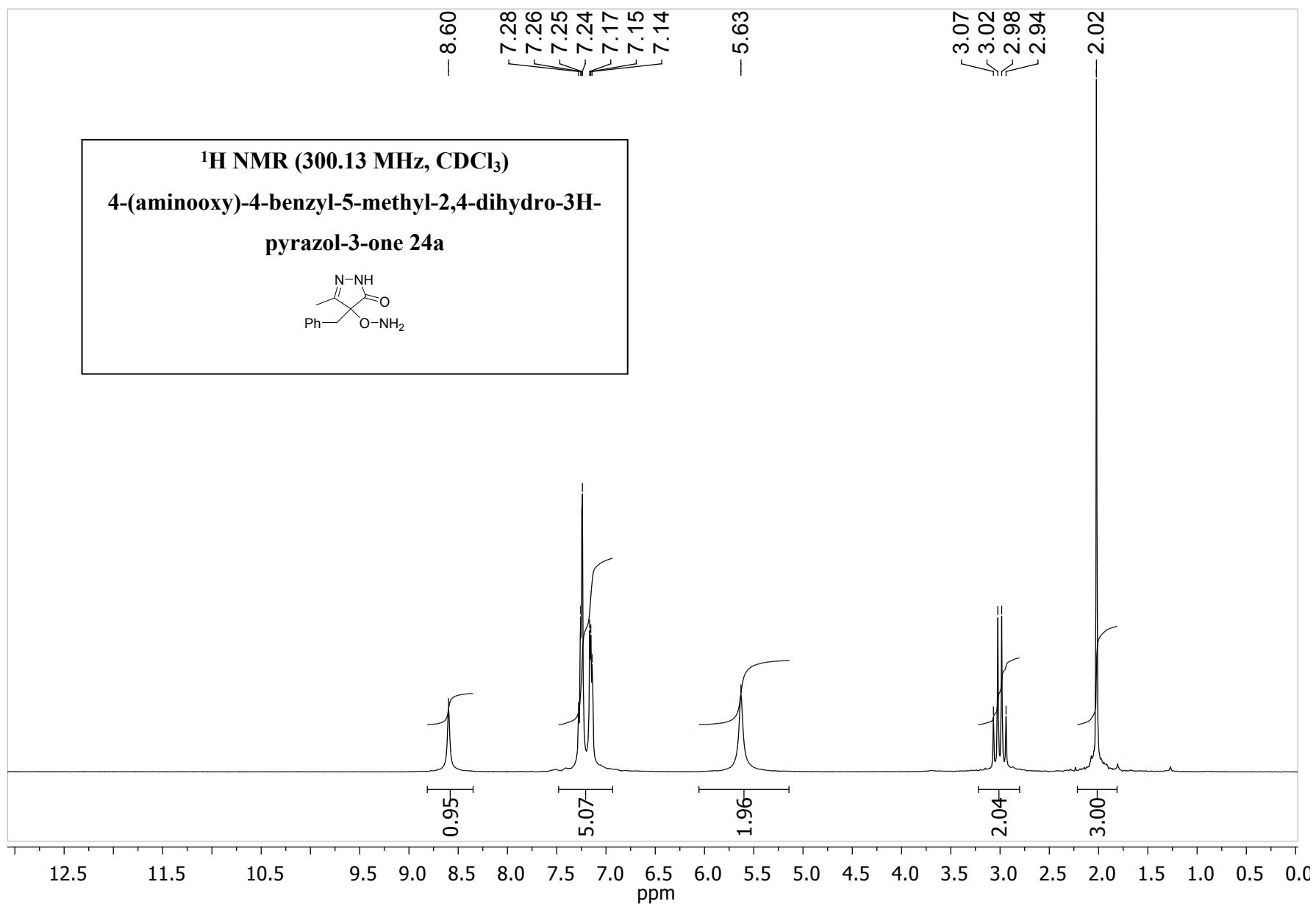


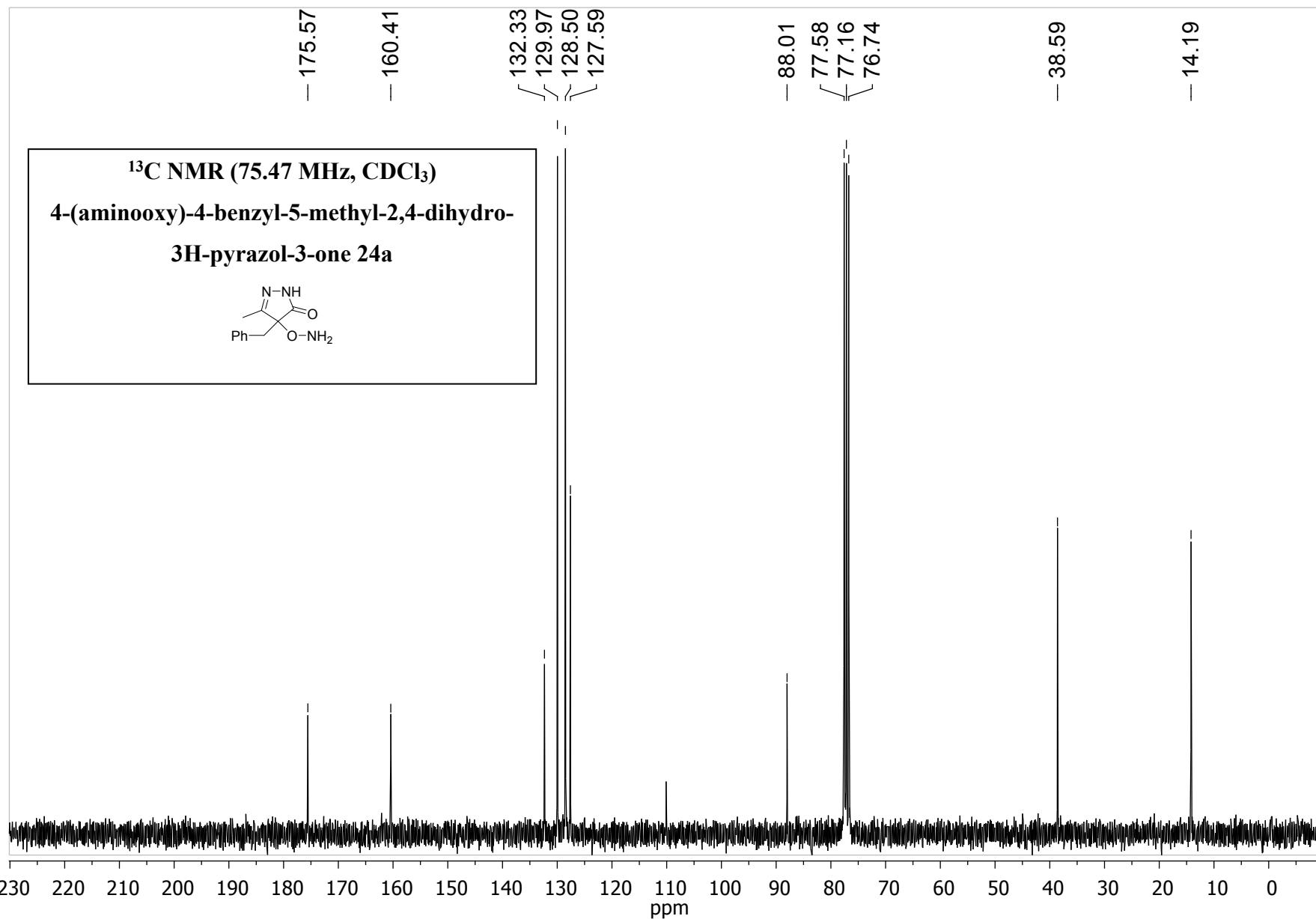


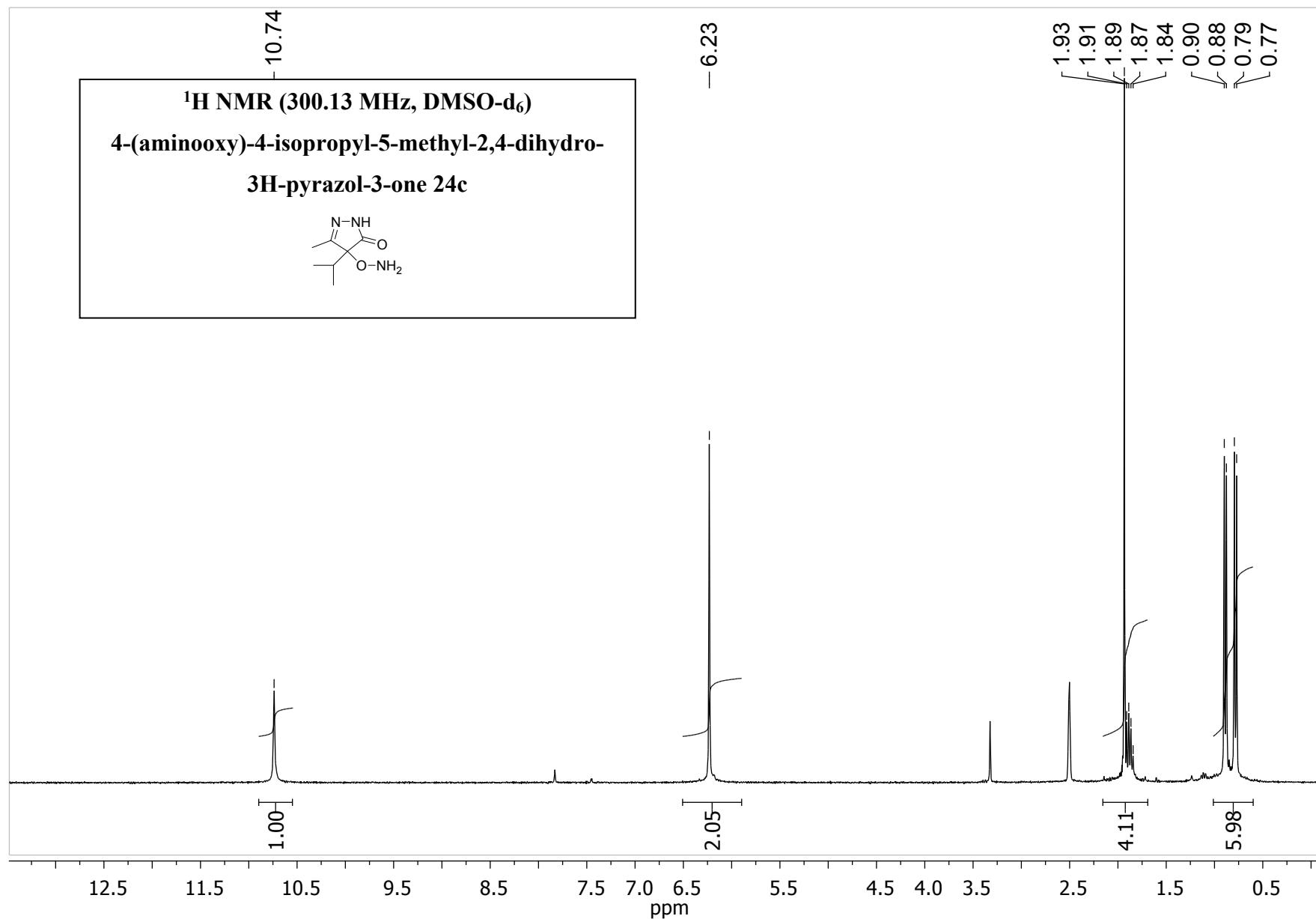


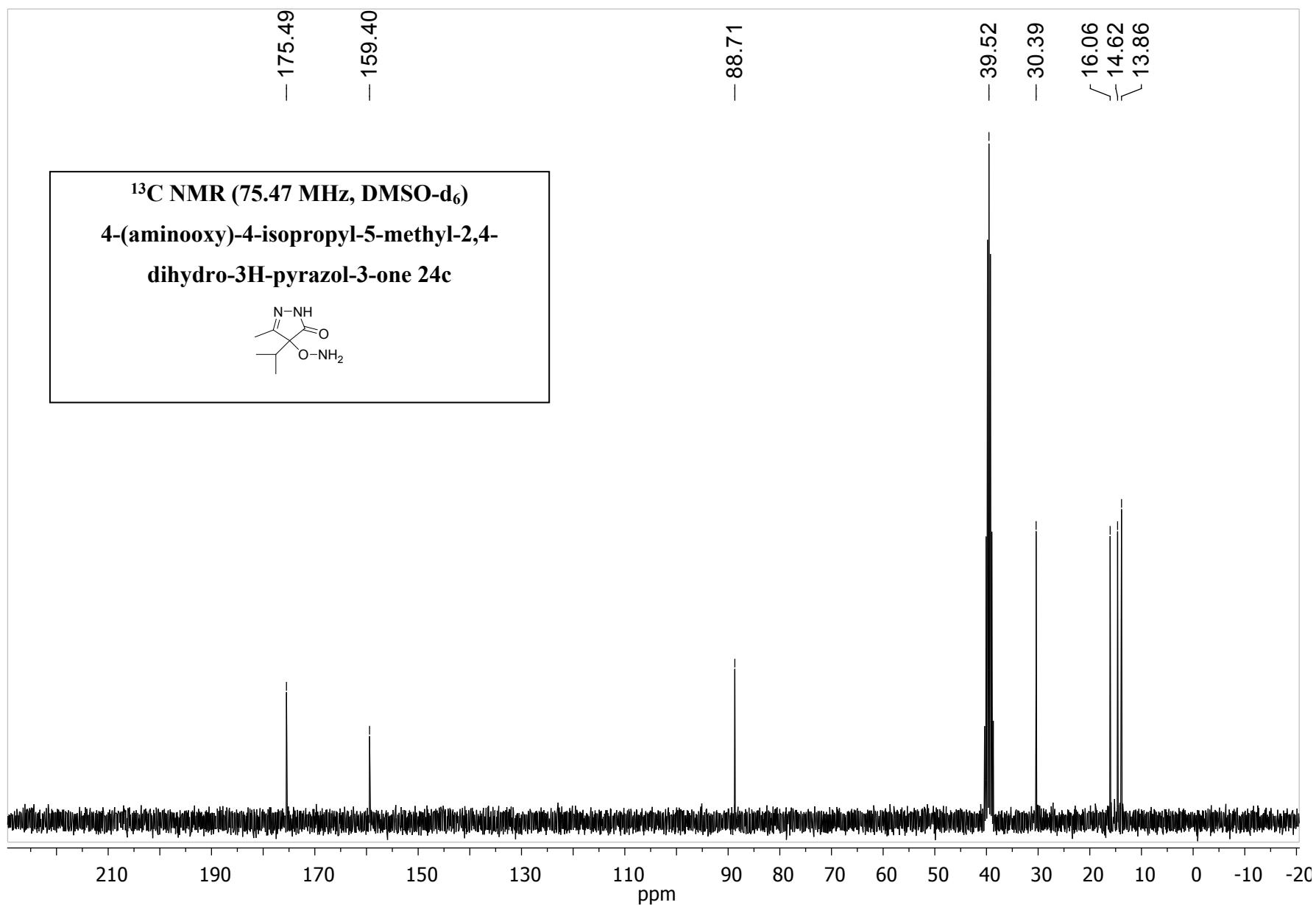


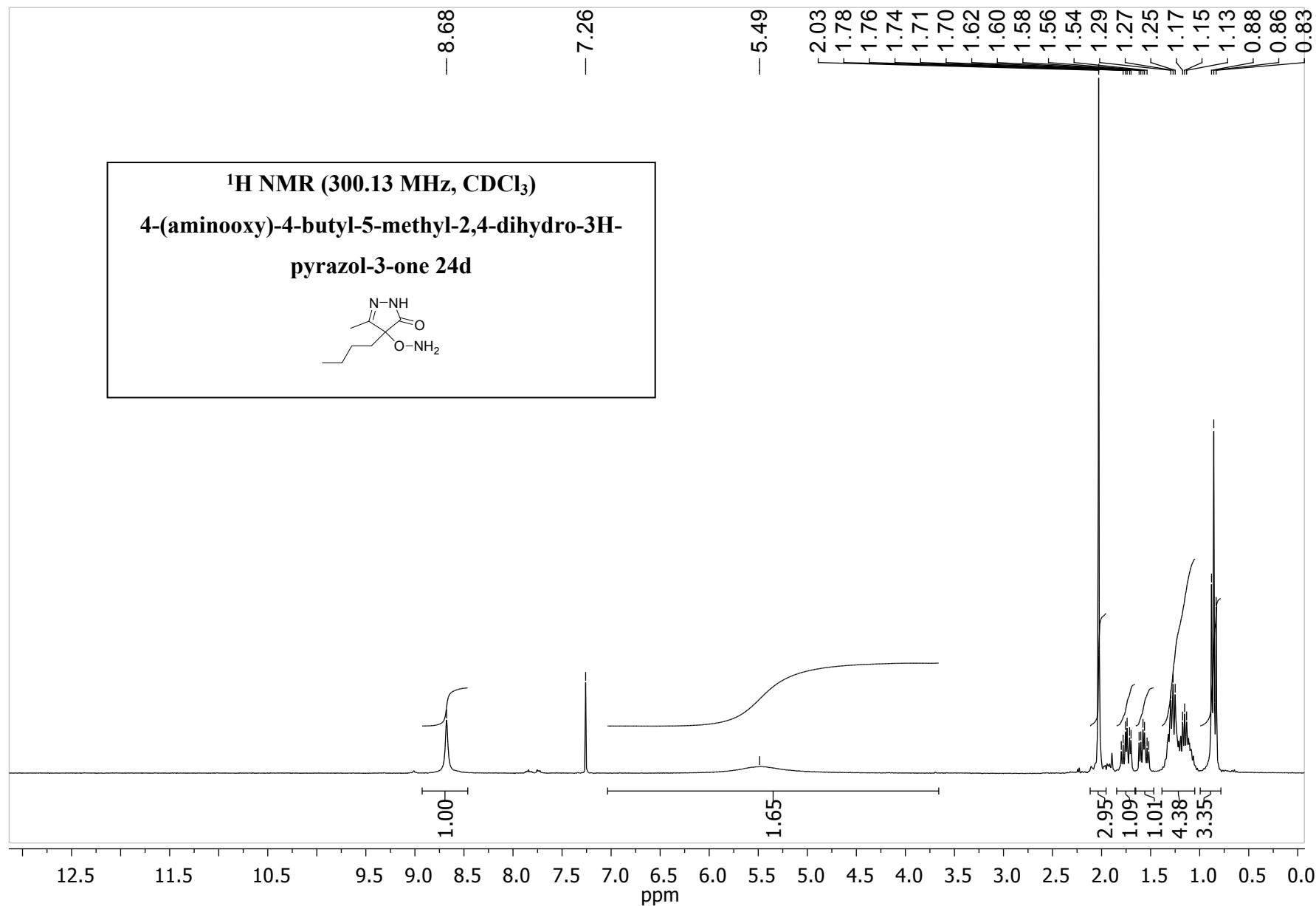


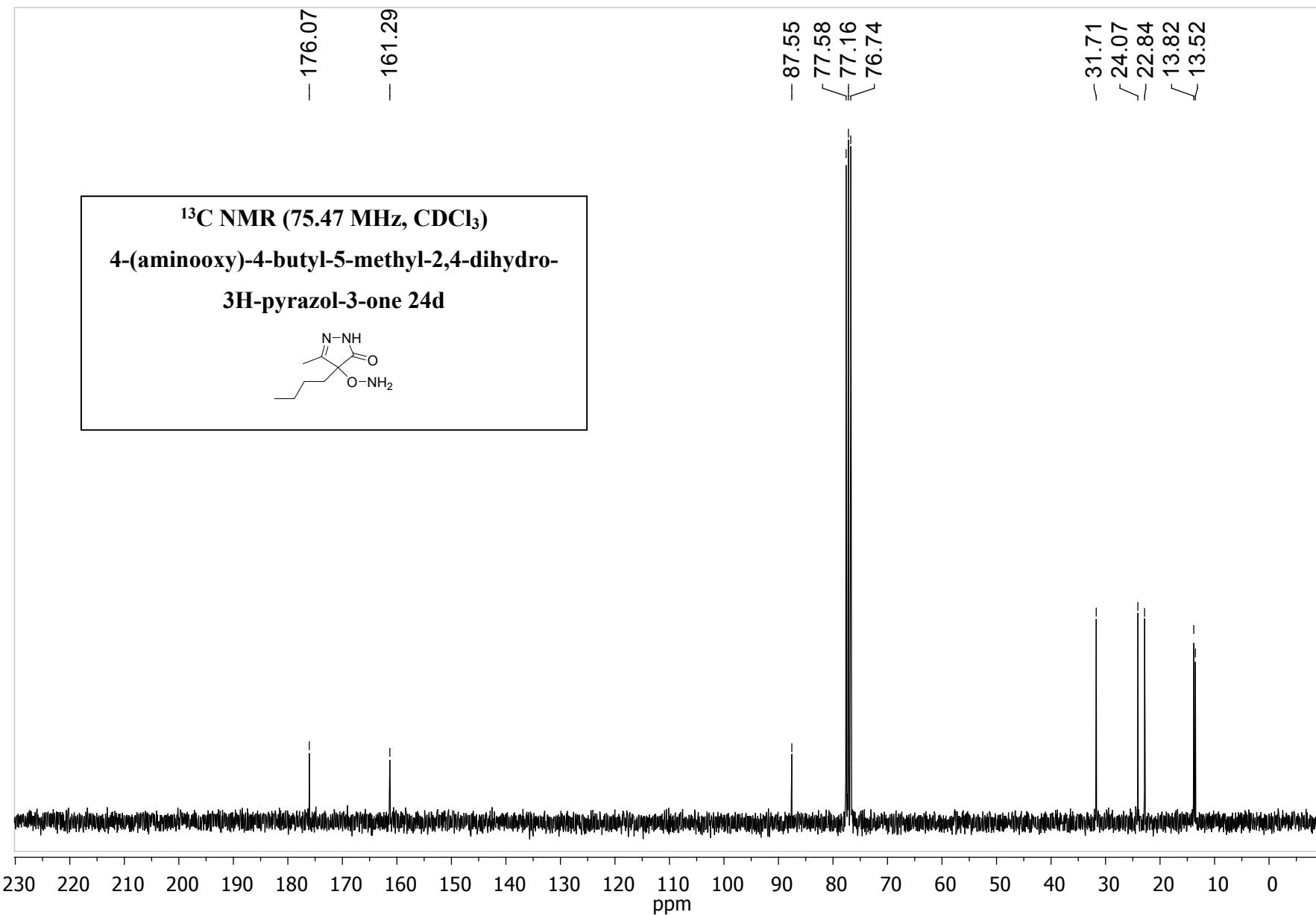


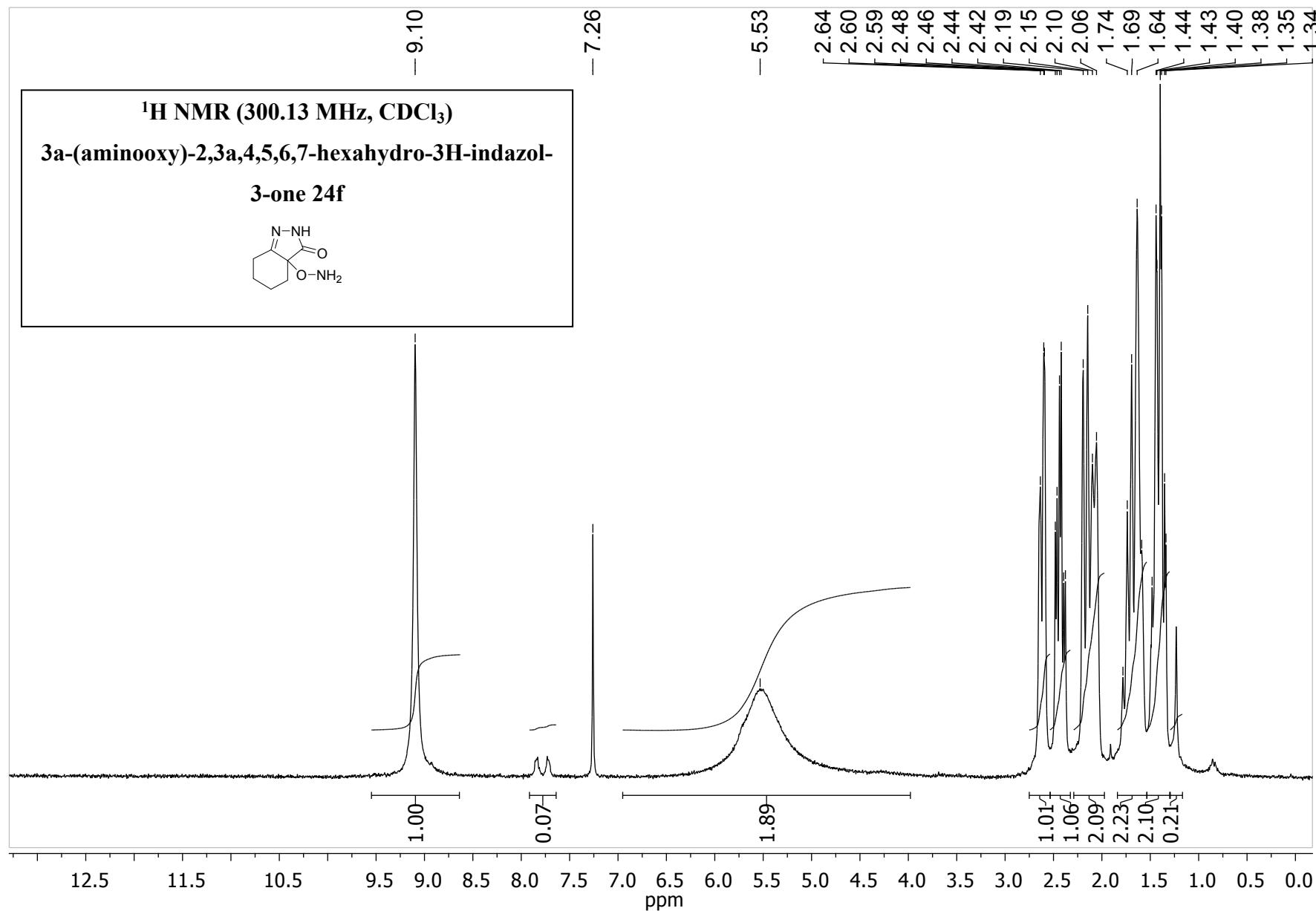


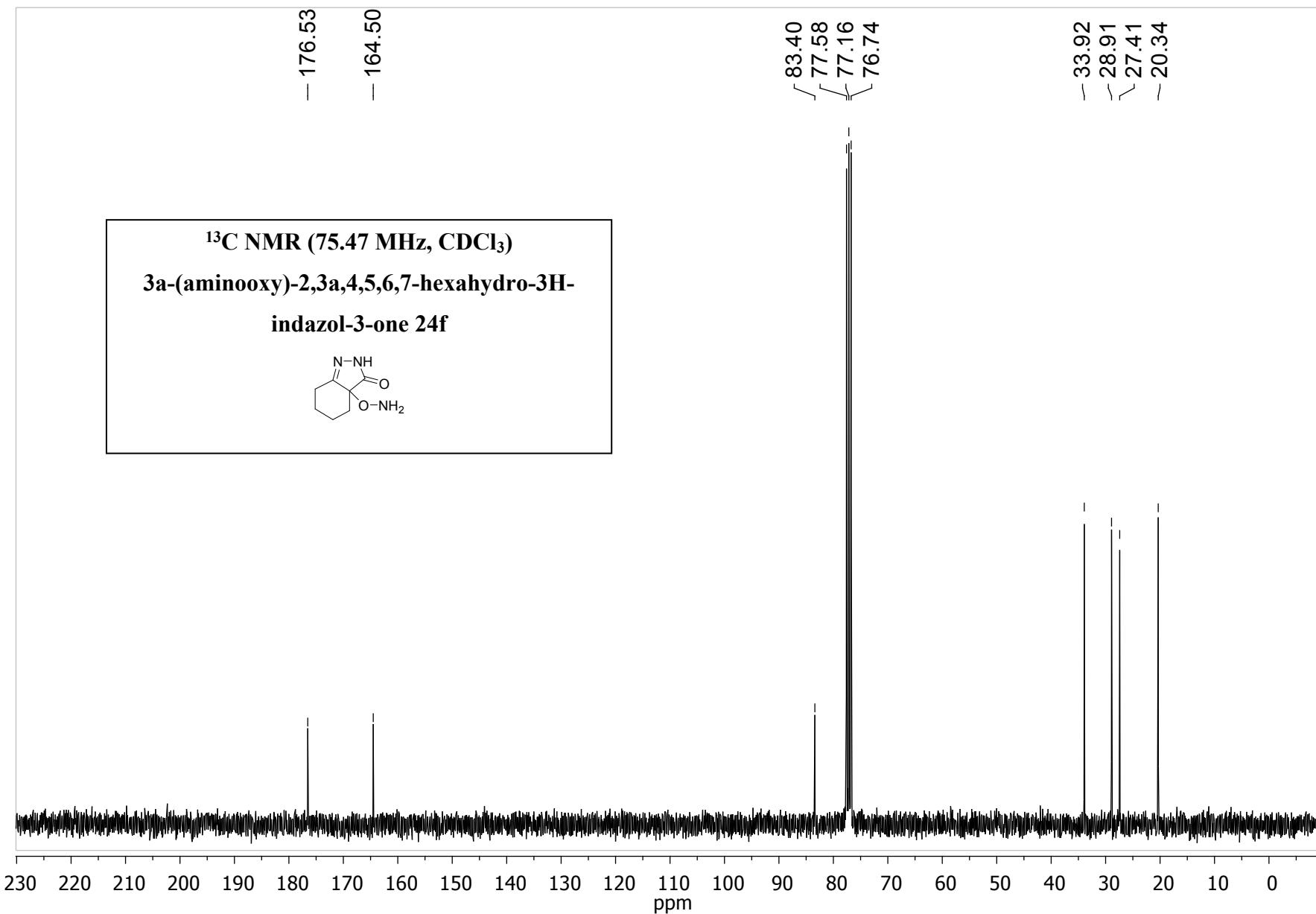


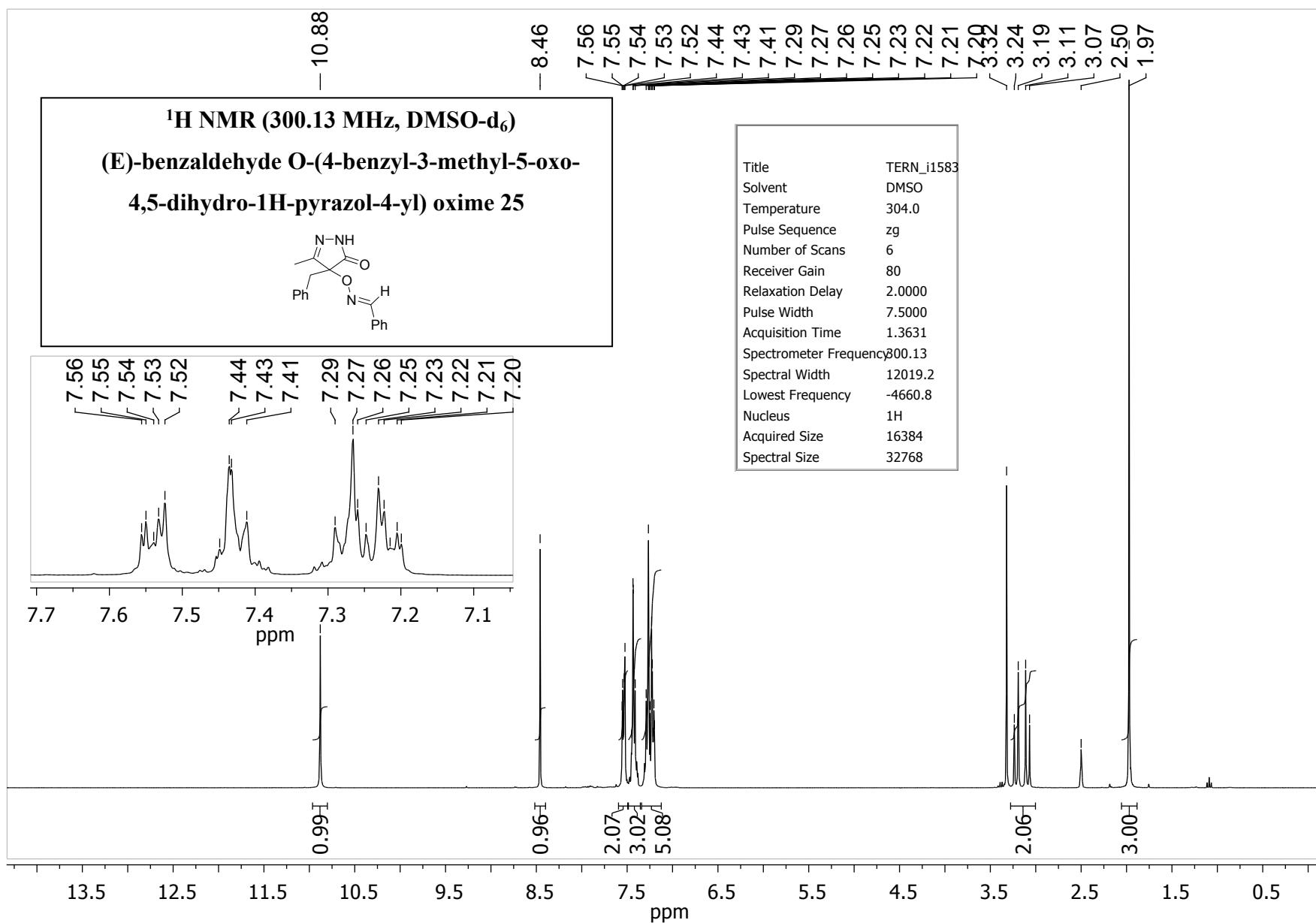


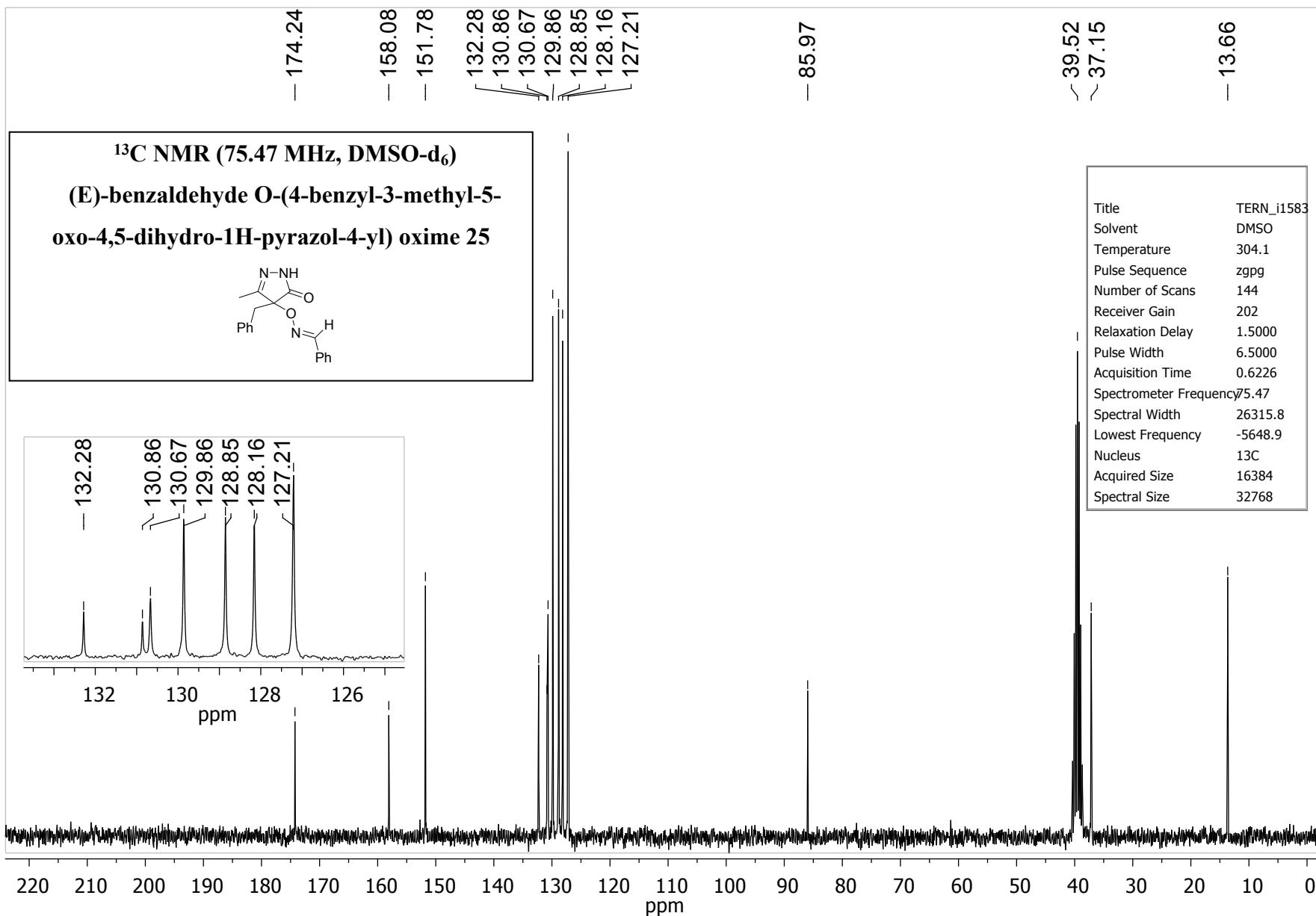




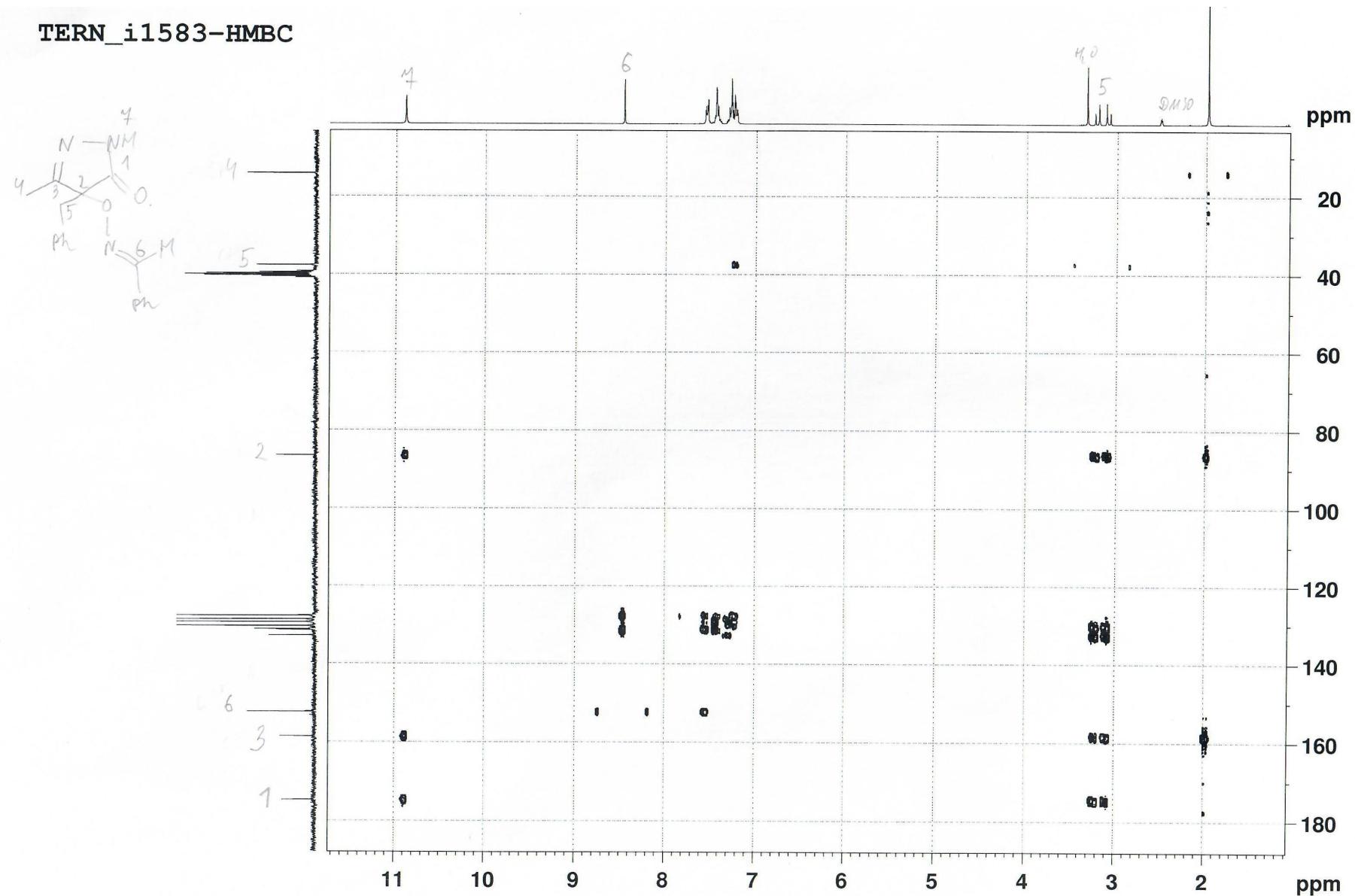




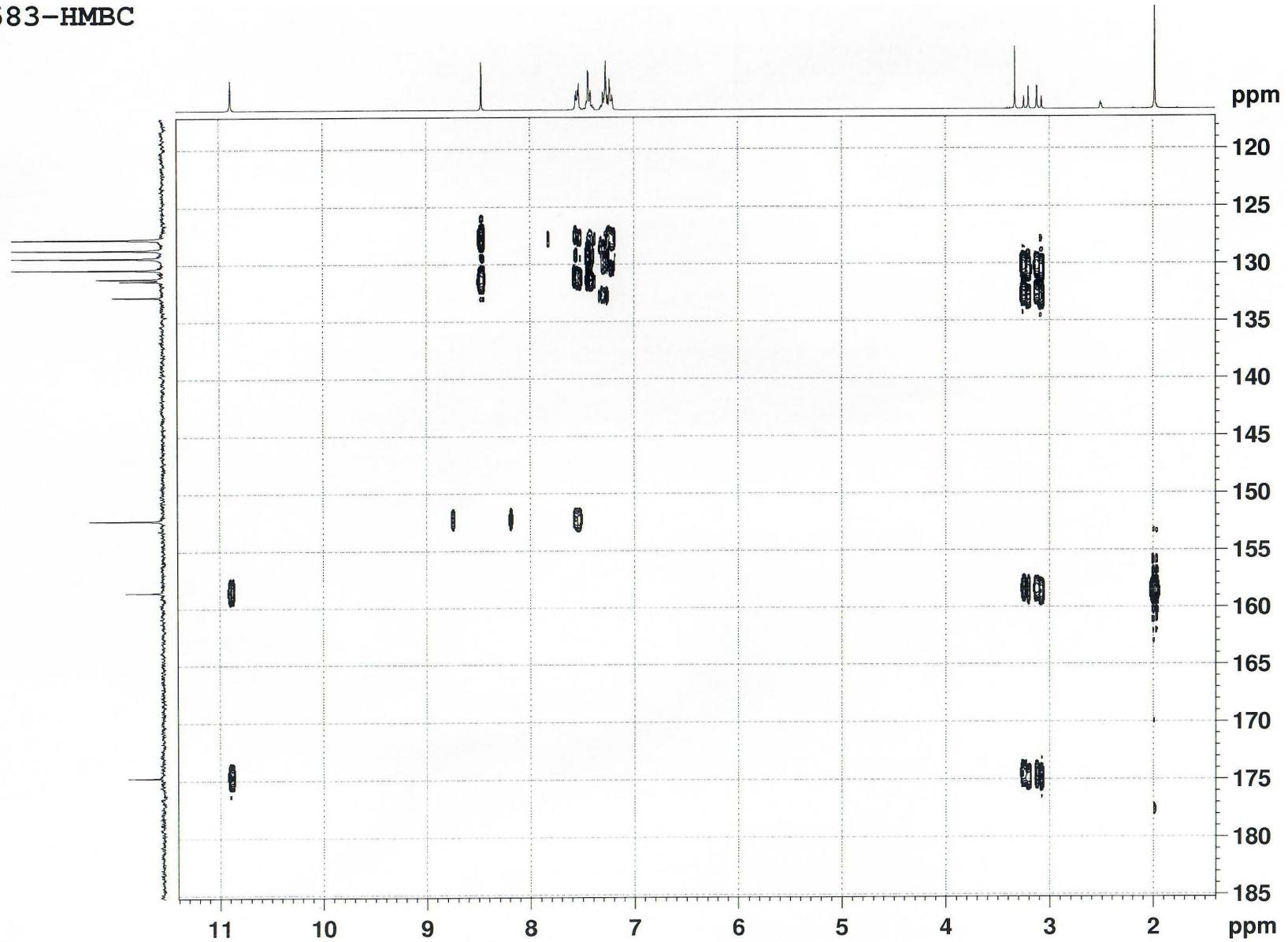




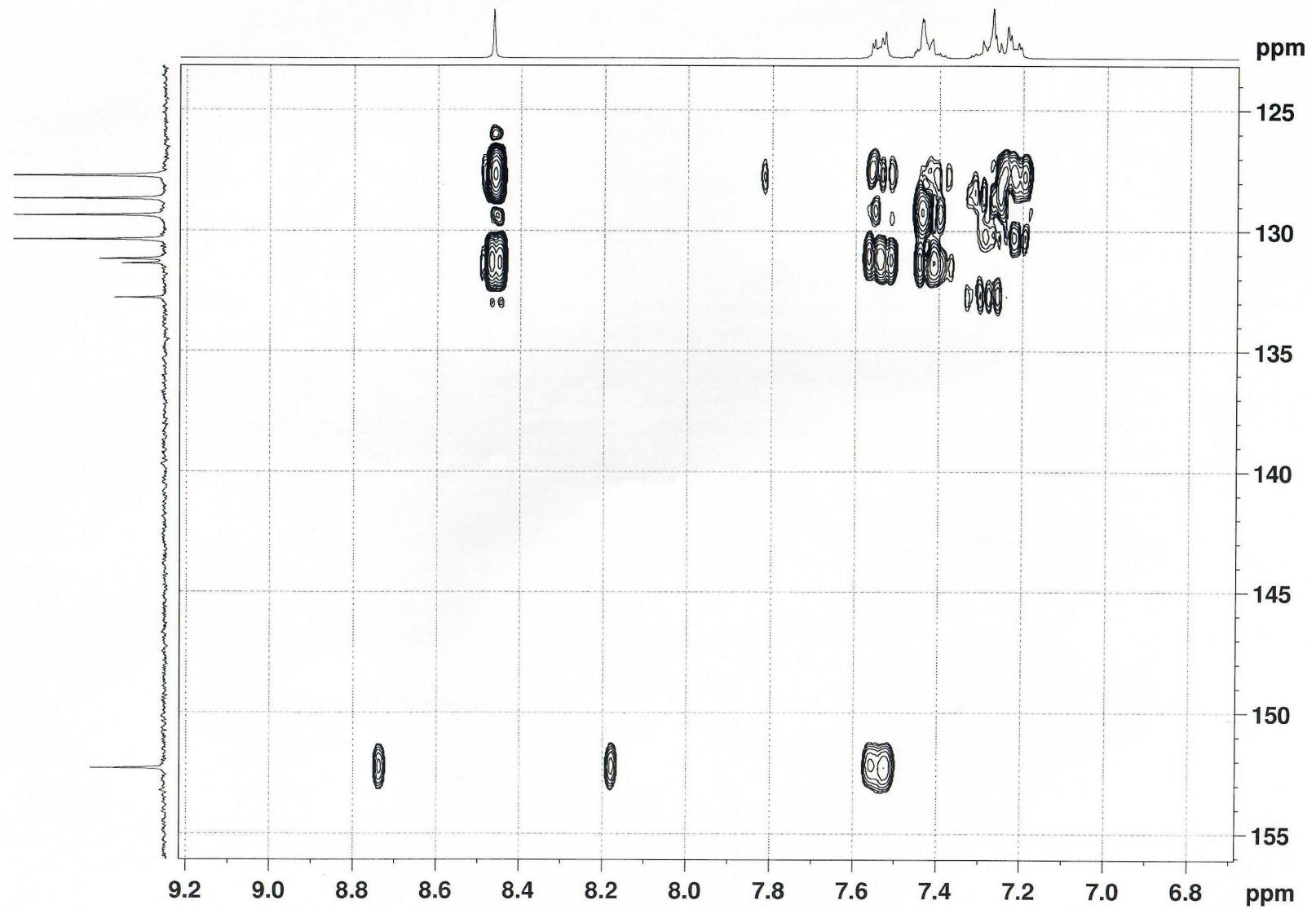
TERN_i1583-HMBC



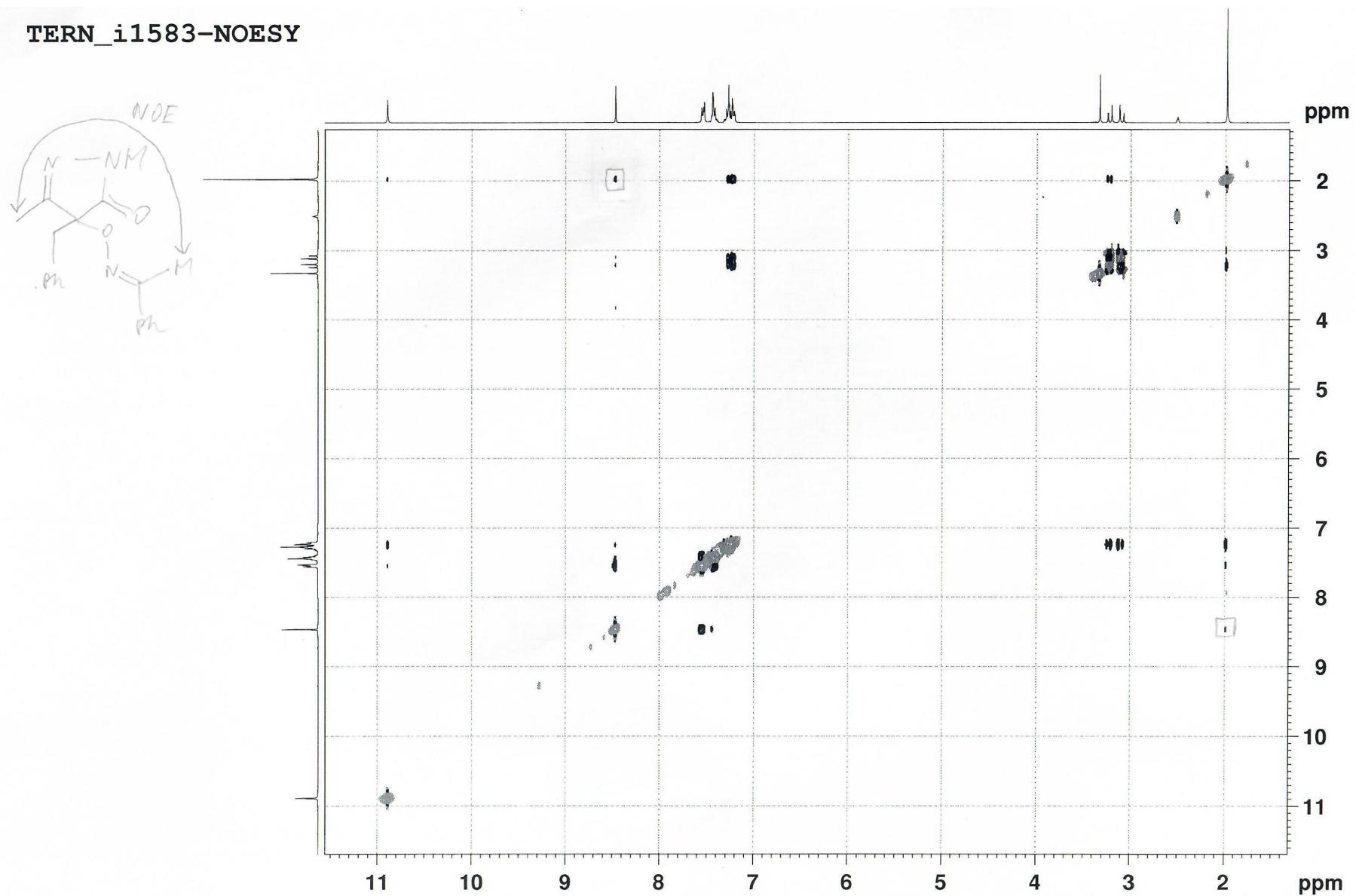
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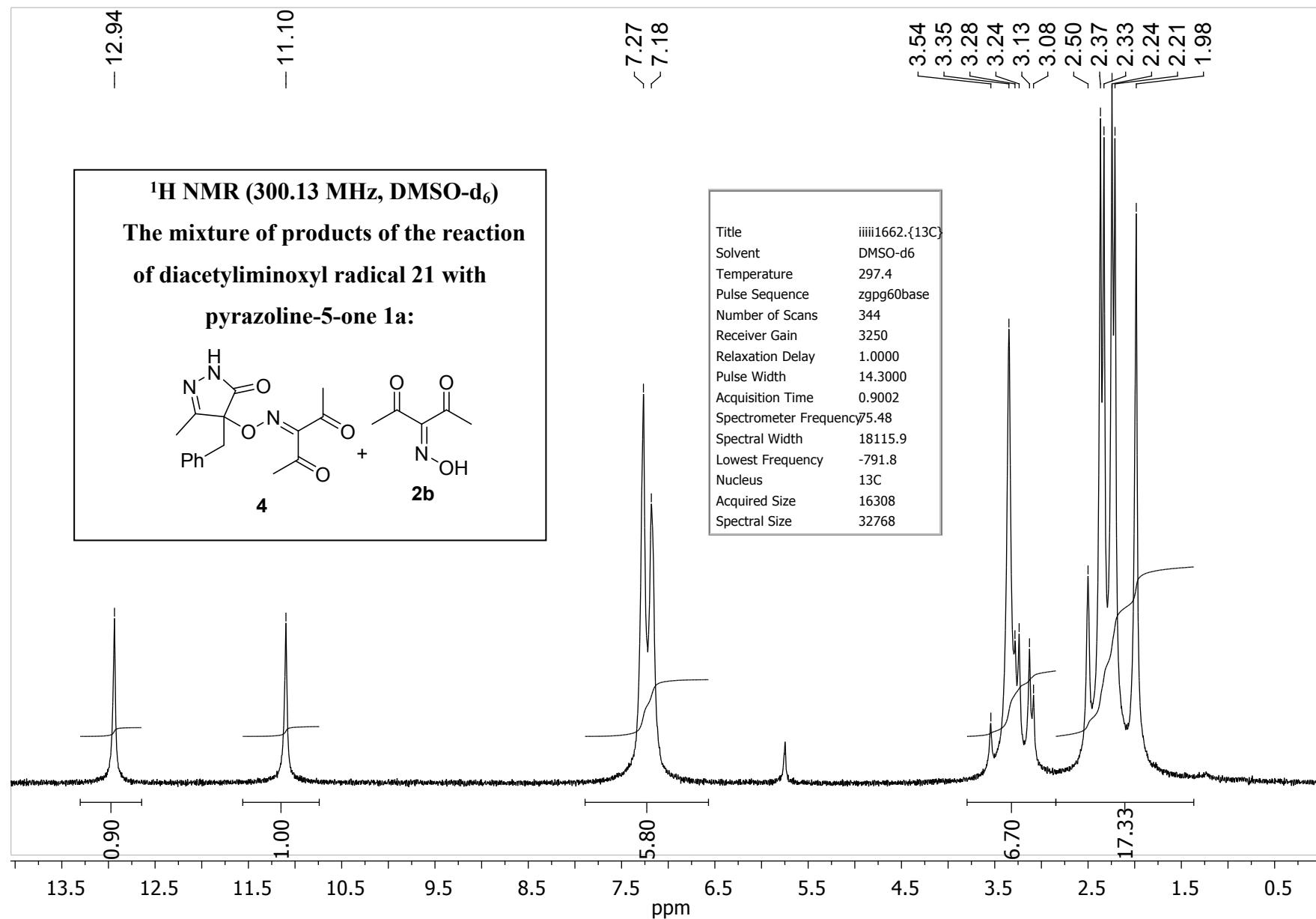
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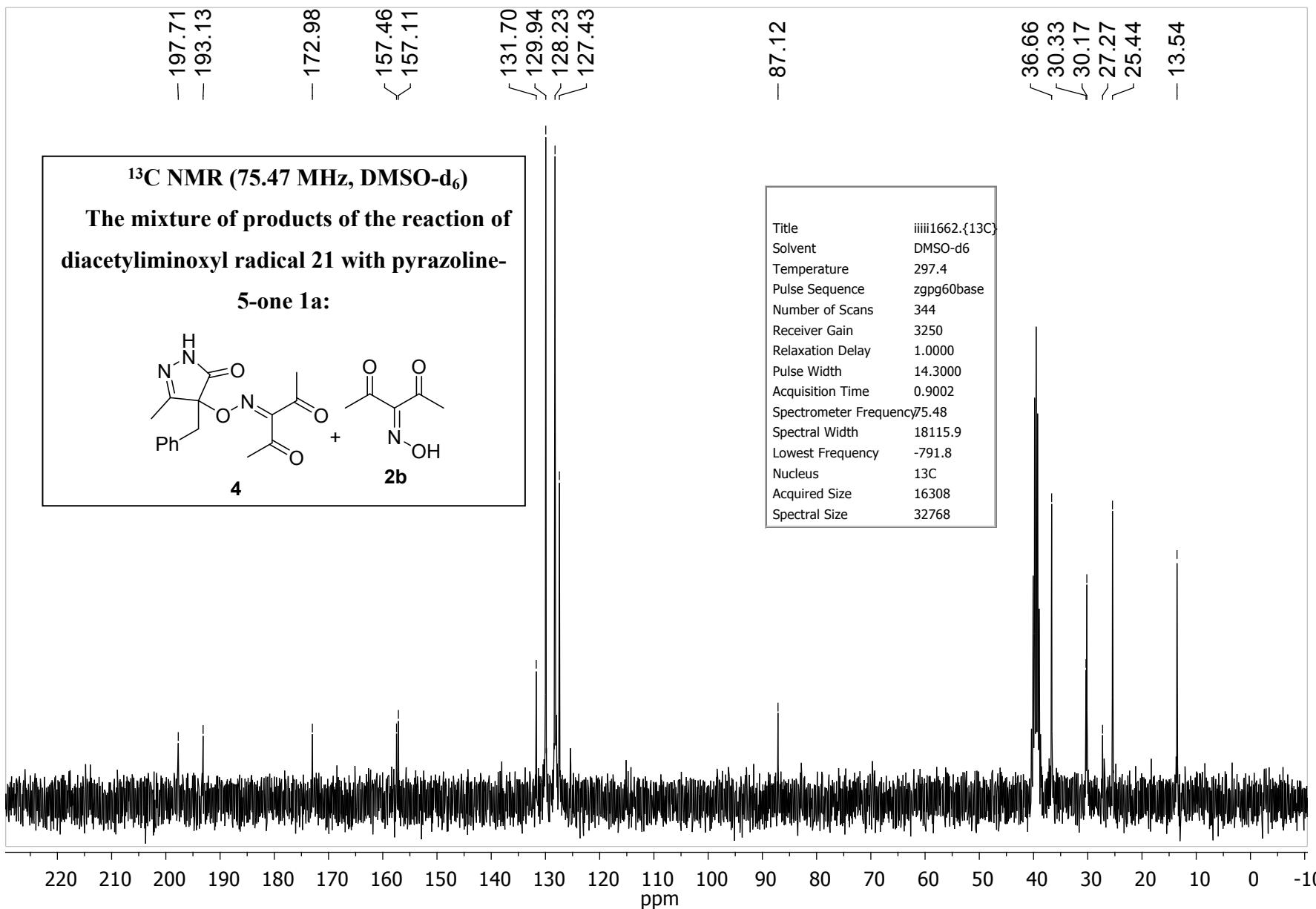


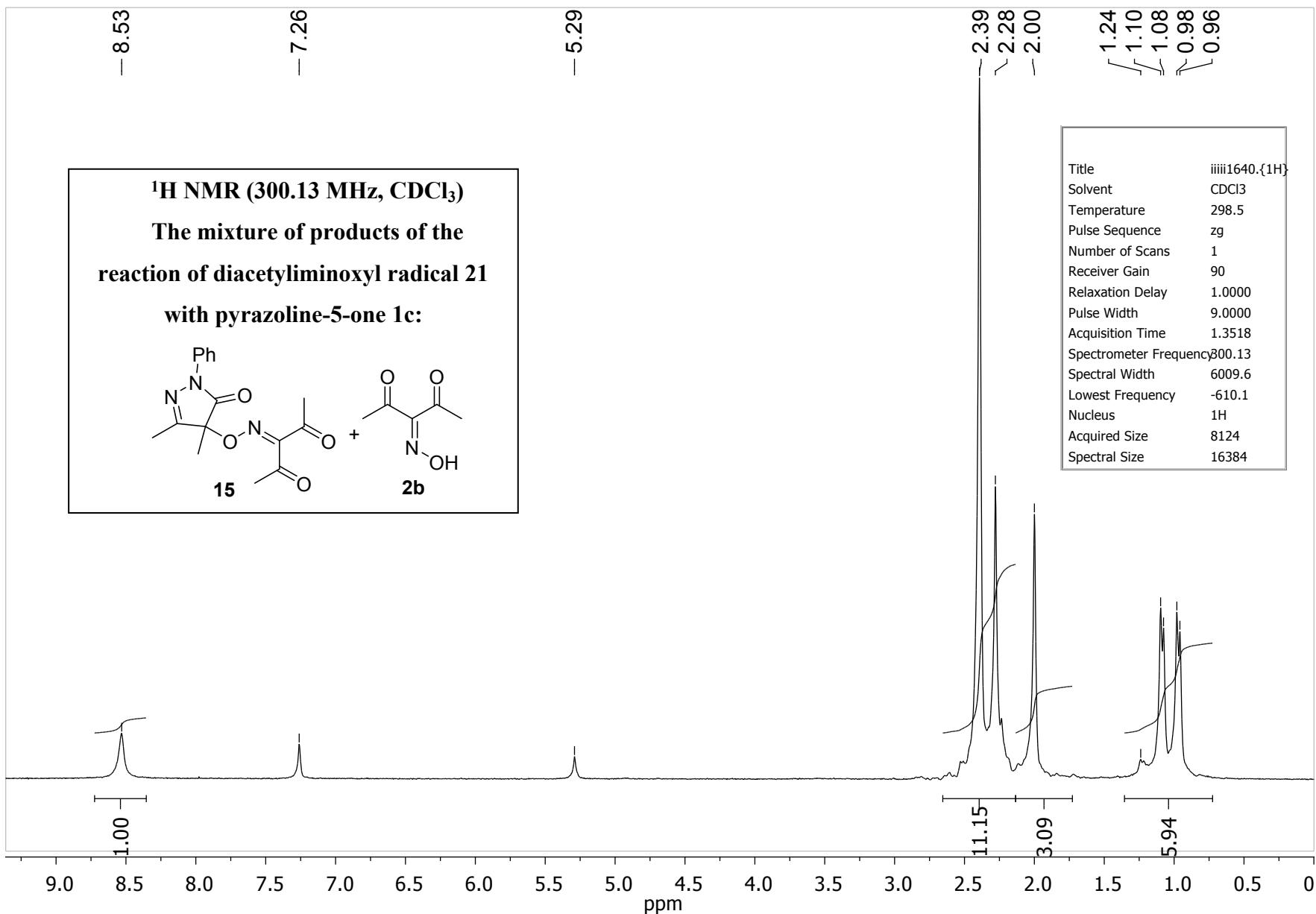
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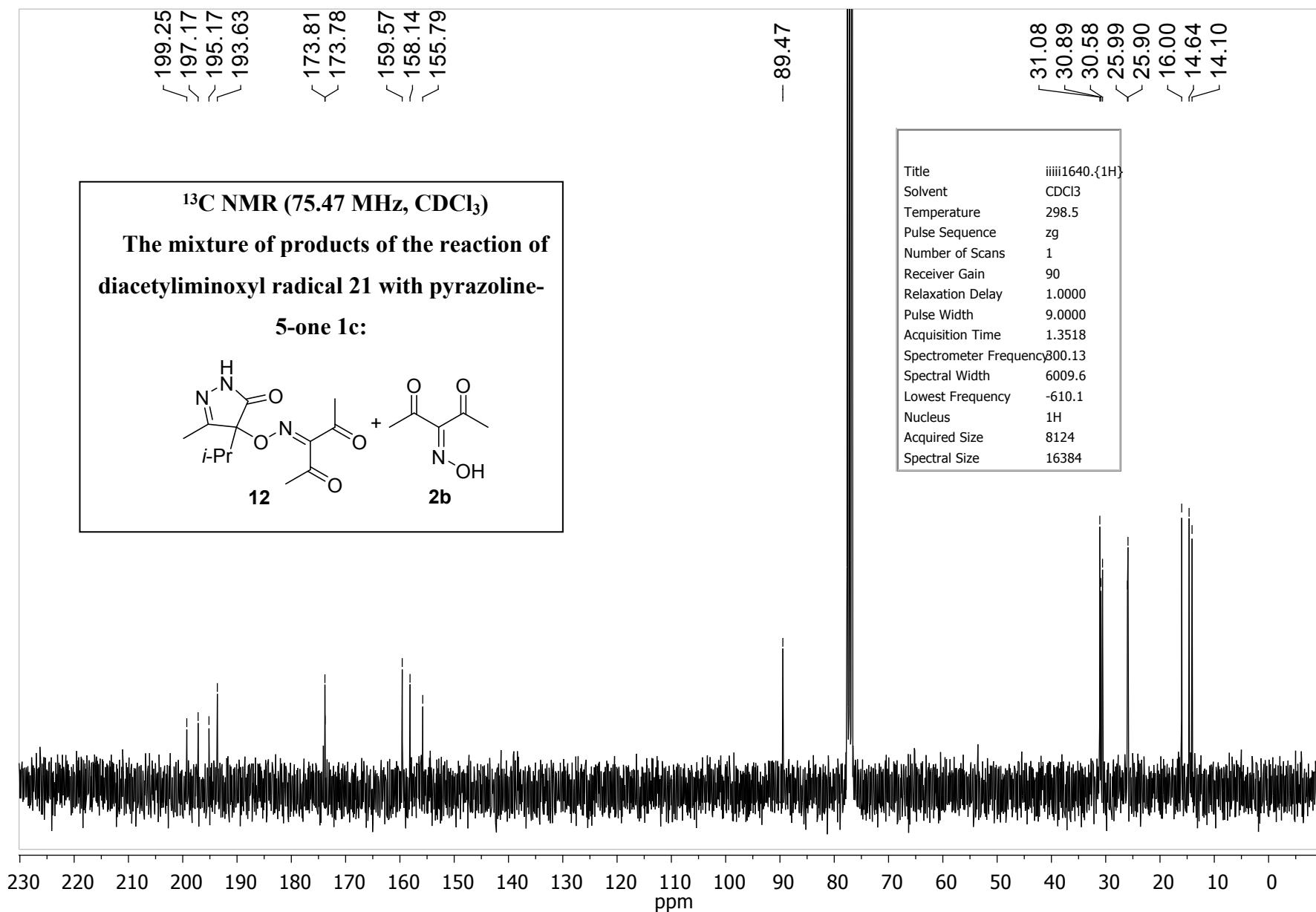


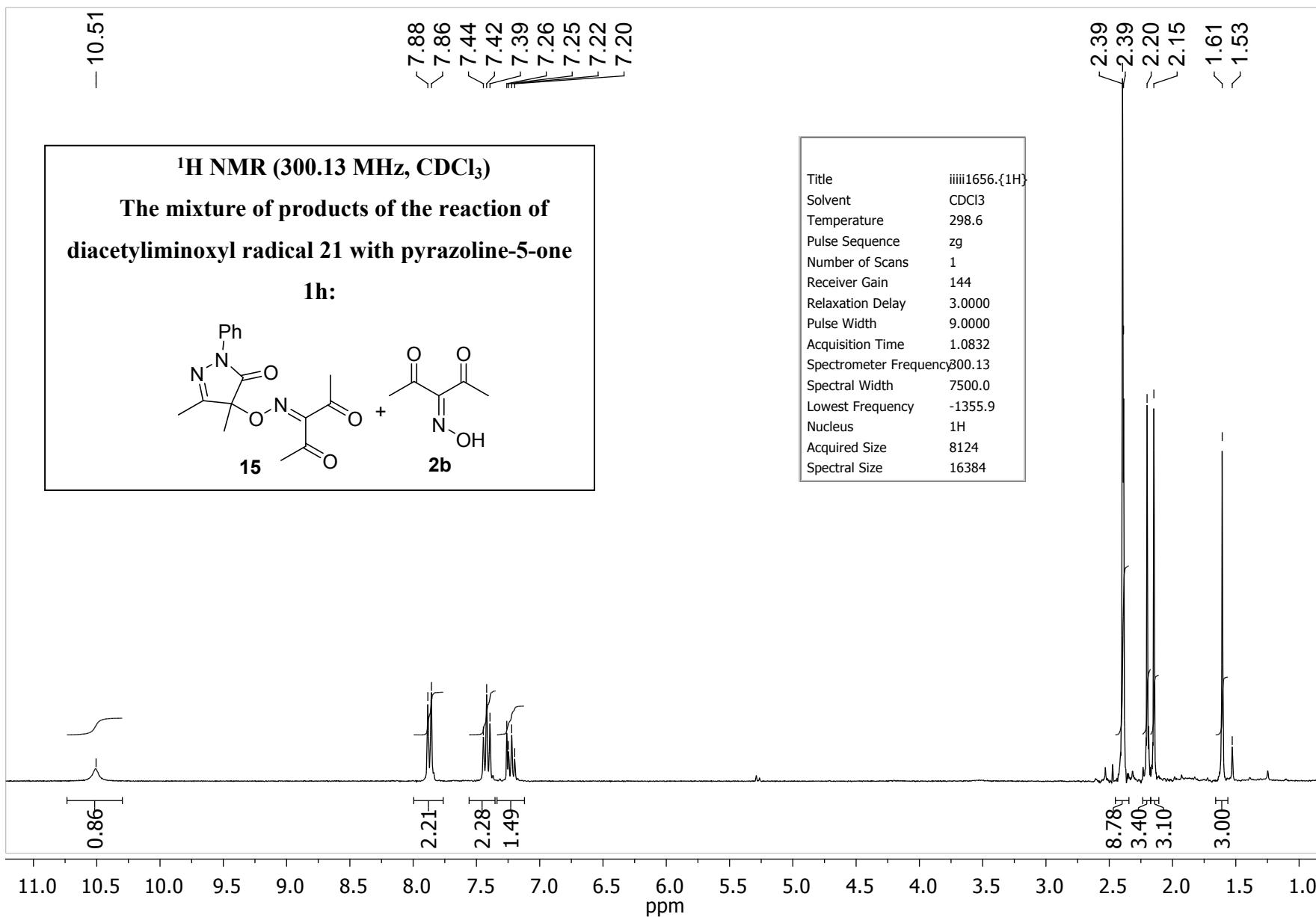
The spectra of the reaction mixtures of pyrazolin-5-ones (1a, 1c, 1h, 1i) with diacetylliminoxyl radical 21

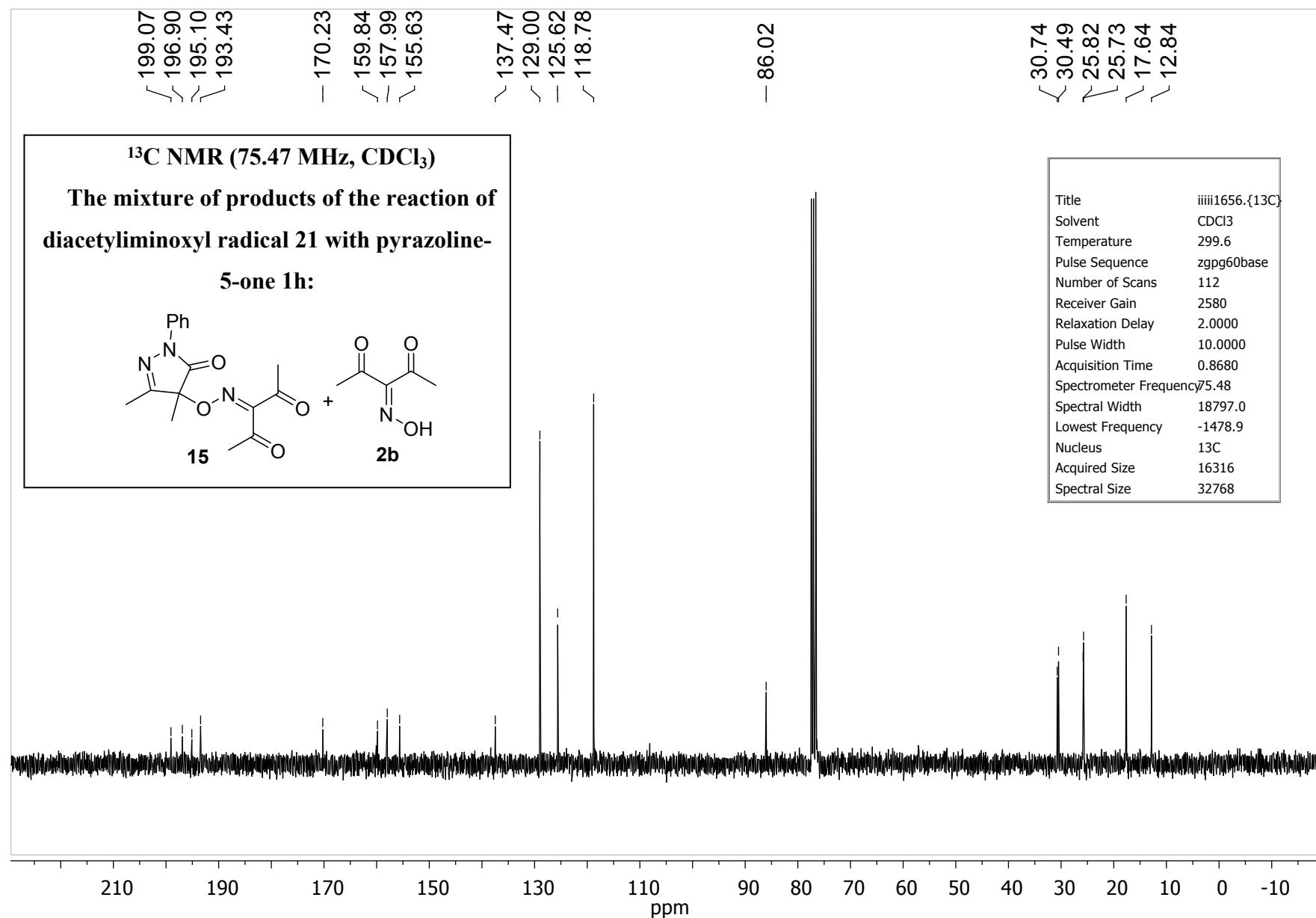


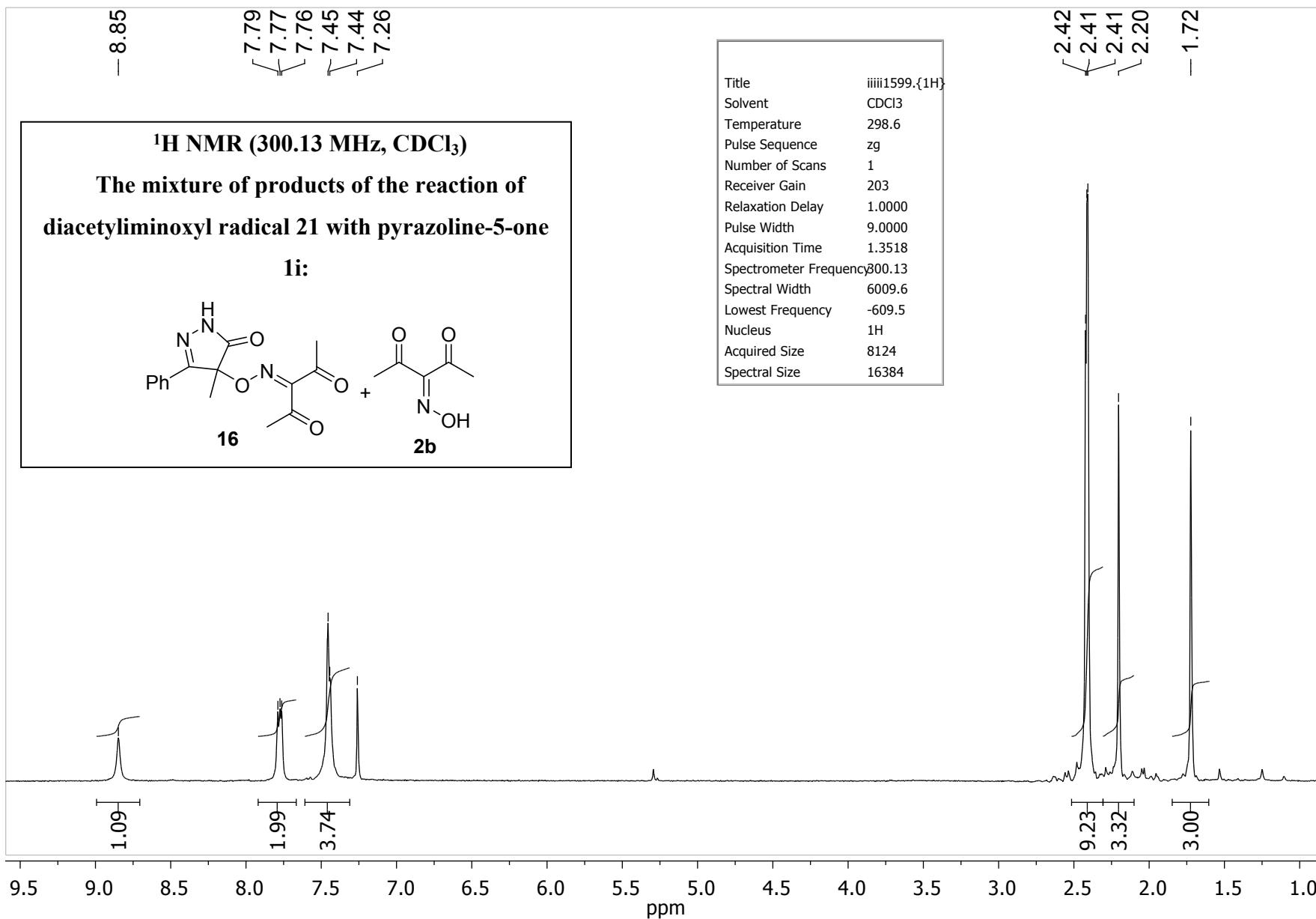


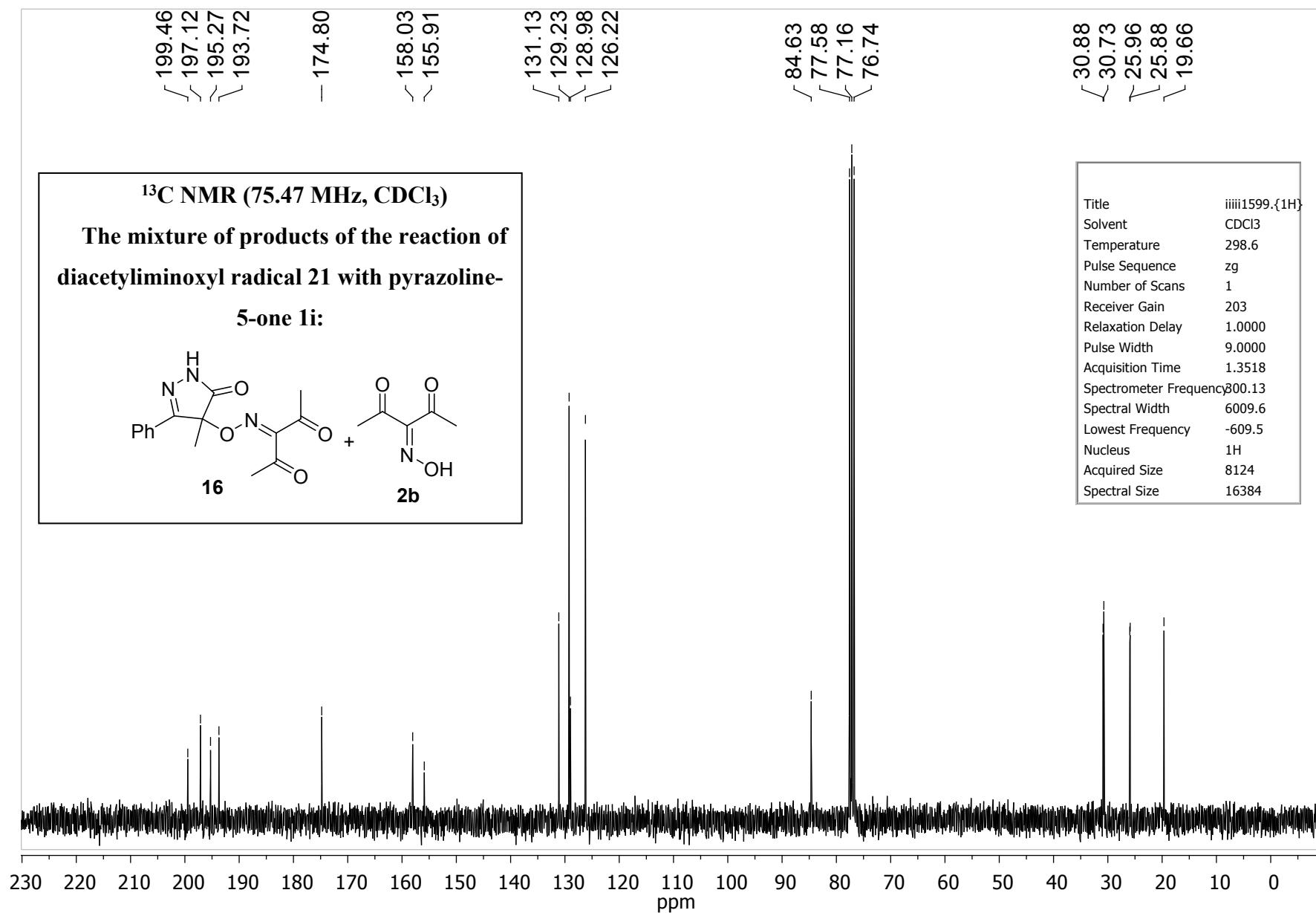












FTIR Spectra of diacetyl iminoxyl radical **21 and 3-(hydroxyimino)-2,4-pentanedione **2b** without subtraction of solvent signals**

