

Supporting Information

Environmentally Sustainable Production and Application of Acyl Phosphates

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1. General information

The reagents used for experiments were commercially available and used as received unless otherwise noted. CH₃CN was distilled from CaH₂ under reduced pressure and stored under nitrogen. The instrument for electrolysis is dual display potentiostat (DJS-292B) (made in China). Cyclic voltammograms were obtained on an IVIUMSTAT potentiostat. The amount of electrocatalytic hydrogen evolution was measured on a gas chromatography (kexiao, GC-1690 China) (TCD detector, 13X molecular sieve column, N₂ gas carrier). GC-MS analysis was conducted on a Shimadzu GCMS-QP2010 instrument equipped with a Restec-5HT column (30 m × 0.25 mm, Hewlett-Packard). HRMS were performed by Analysis and Testing Center, Nanchang University. ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR and ³¹P NMR were recorded in CDCl₃ on a Bruker Avance III 400 spectrometer with TMS as internal standard (400 MHz ¹H, 101 MHz ¹³C, 162 MHz ³¹P) at room temperature. All reactions were carried out at room temperature in air atmosphere. Column chromatography was performed on silica gel (300-400 mesh).

2. General procedure for metal-free electrocatalytic

Phosphates oxide (0.4 mmol), carboxylic acid (0.8 mmol), ⁿBu₄NBr (0.4 mmol) and CH₃CN (8 mL) were added into oven-dried three-necked flask (25 mL) with a stir bar. The flask was equipped with platinum electrodes (10 × 10 × 0.3mm³) as the cathode and anode. The reaction mixture was stirred and electrolyzed at a constant current of 10 mA and air atmosphere under room temperature for 6 h. The mixture was ediluted with EtOAc (EA) and filtered through a short plug of silica gel that was then washed with EA. The combined organic phase were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate as the eluent (Petroleum ether (PE) /EA = 10:1).

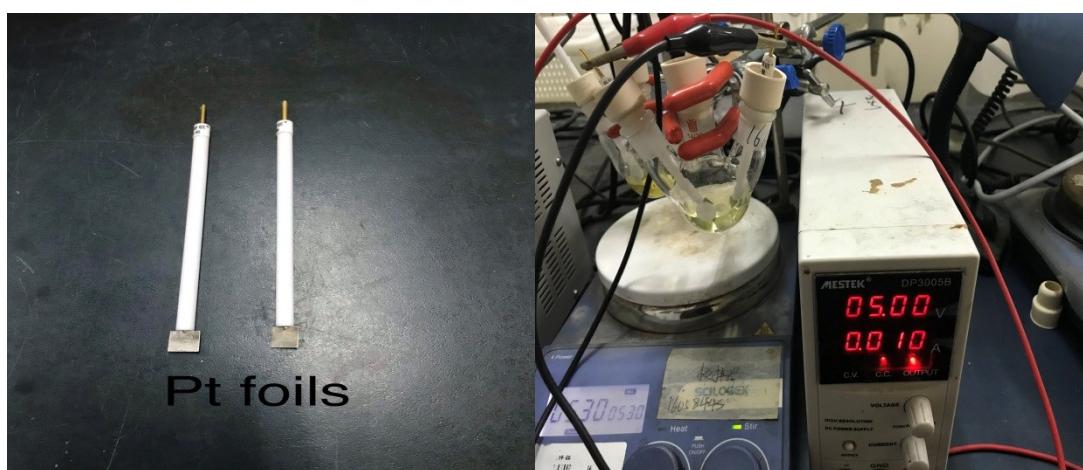
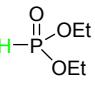
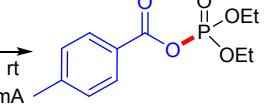


Figure 1

3. Optimization of the Reaction Conditions

Table 1. Screening of amount of electrolytes^a

 1a	 2a	$\xrightarrow[\substack{\text{6 h, under air, 10 mA} \\ \text{undivided cell}}]{\substack{\text{Pt(+) Pt(-)} \\ \text{nBu_4NBr, CH_3CN, rt}}}$	 3aa	$\uparrow H_2$
Entry	$nBu_4NBr (X \text{ mol}\%)$			Yield ^b (%)
1	none			-
2	50			61
3	100			84
4	150			81
5	200			78

^a Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.80 mmol), **2a** (0.40 mmol), solvent (8 mL) in an undivided cell with two Pt foils (each 10 x 10 x 0.3 mm³) at room temperature for 6 h, air, 10 mA; ^b Isolated yields.

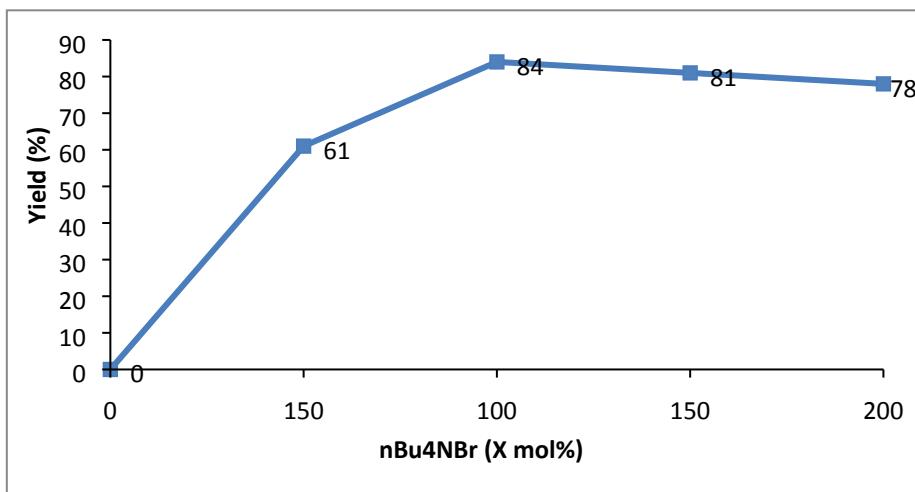
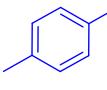
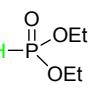
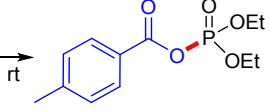
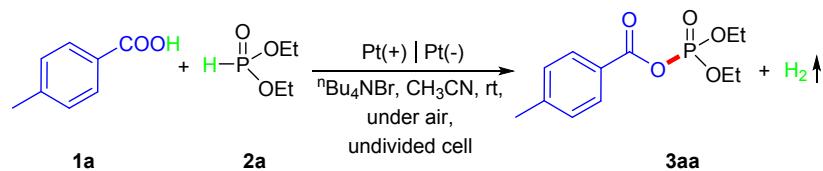


Table 2. Screening of the electrode^a

 1a	 2a	$\xrightarrow[\substack{\text{6 h, under air,} \\ \text{undivided cell}}]{\substack{\text{X(+)} \text{X(-)} \\ \text{nBu_4NBr, CH_3CN, rt}}}$	 3aa	$\uparrow H_2$
Entry	electrode			Yield ^b (%)
1	Pt(+) / Pt(-)			84
2	C(+) / Pt(-)			72
3	Pt(+) / C(-)			60
4	C(+) / C(-)			27
5	Pt(+) / Glassy C(-)			23
6	Glassy C(+) / Pt(-)			50

^a Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.80 mmol), **2a** (0.40 mmol), electrolyte (0.4 mmol), solvent (8 mL) in an undivided cell at room temperature for 6 h, 10 mA air; ^b Isolated yields.

Table 3. Screening of reaction time^a



Entry	reaction time (h)	Yield ^b (%)
1	4	77
2	6	84
3	8	69

^a Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.80 mmol), **2a** (0.40 mmol), electrolyte (0.4 mmol), solvent (8 mL) in an undivided cell with two Pt foils (each 10 x 10 x 0.3 mm³) at room temperature, air;
^b Isolated yields.

Table 4. Screening of reaction solvents ^a

Entry	solvent	Yield ^b (%)
1	CH ₃ OH	trace
2	CH ₃ CN	84
3	DCM	30
4	DMF	34
5	DCE	21
6	DMSO	17
7	THF	trace
8	NMP	trace

^a Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.80 mmol), **2a** (0.40 mmol), electrolyte (0.4 mmol), solvent (8 mL) in an undivided cell with two Pt foils (each 10 x 10 x 0.3 mm³) at room temperature for 6h, air;
^b Isolated yields.

Table 5. Screening of electrolytes ^a

Entry	electrolyte	Yield ^b (%)
1	nBu ₄ NBr	84
2	nBu ₄ NCI	18
3	nBu ₄ NI	62
4	nBu ₄ NBF ₄	-
5	LiClO ₄	-
6	NH ₄ Br	18
7	KBr	30
8	NaBr	32

^a Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.80 mmol), **2a** (0.40 mmol), electrolyte (0.4 mmol), solvent (8 mL) in an undivided cell with two Pt foils (each 10 x 10 x 0.3 mm³) at room temperature for 6h, air;
^b Isolated yields.

4. Gram-scale synthesis of **3a**

Diethyl phosphite **2a** (4 mmol), 4-Methylbenzoic acid **1a** (8 mmol), $^n\text{Bu}_4\text{NBr}$ (4 mmol) and CH_3CN (80 mL) were added into oven-dried three-necked flask (250 mL) with a stir bar. The flask was equipped with platinum electrodes ($10 \times 10 \times 0.3\text{mm}^3$) as the cathode and anode. The reaction mixture was stirred and electrolyzed at a constant current of 10 mA and air atmosphere under room temperature for 30 h. The mixture was diluted with EtOAc (EA) and filtered through a short plug of silica gel that was then washed with EA. The combined organic phase was dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate as the eluent (Petroleum ether (PE) /EA = 10:1) to afford 0.849 g (78%) of the product **3a**. The Faradic efficiency of this reaction is 55.75%.

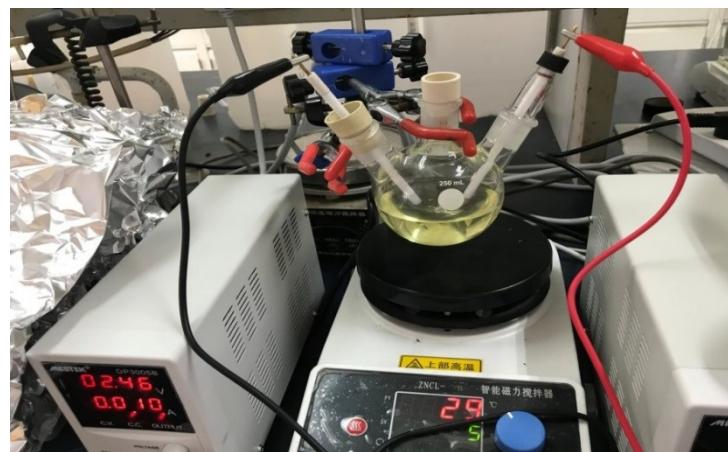


Figure 2

5. Free radical trapping experiment

5.1. radical 1

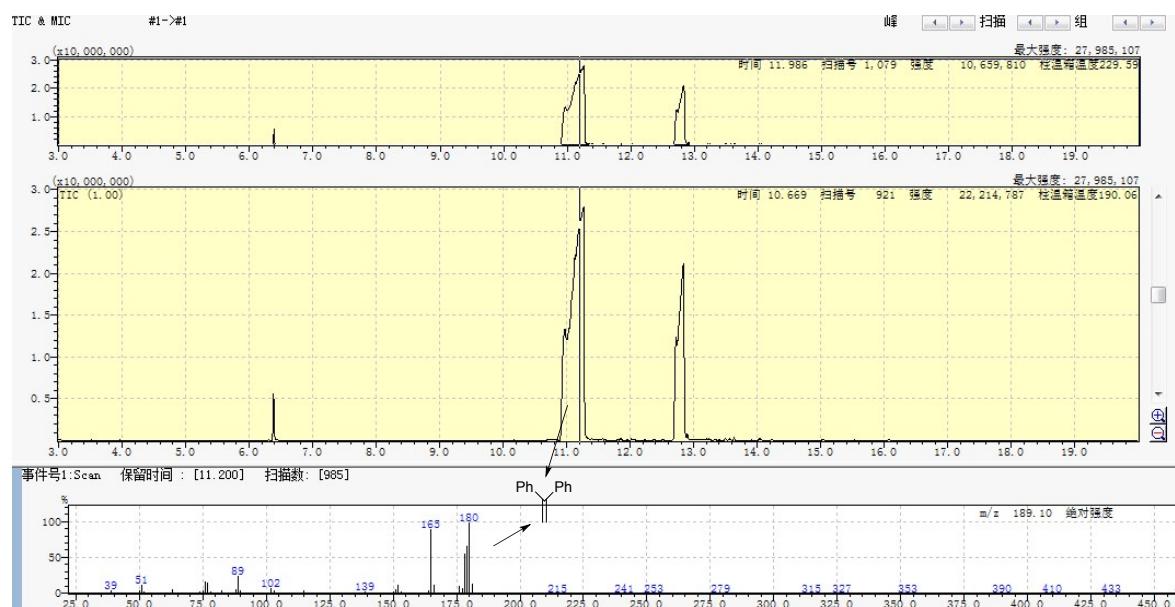


Figure 3

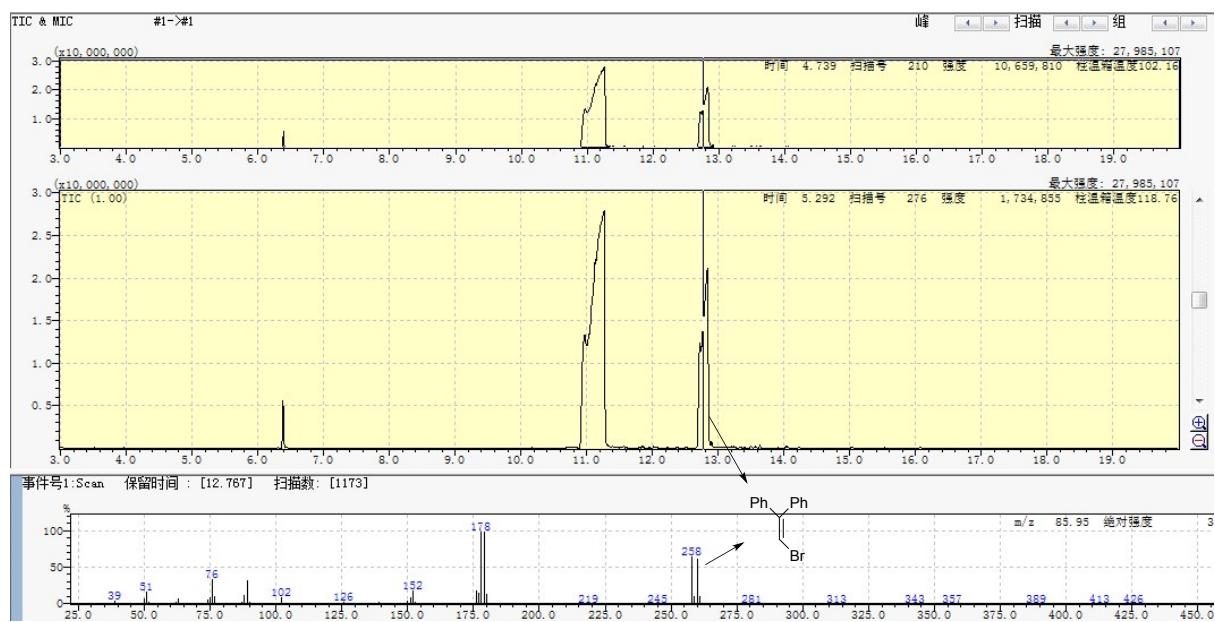


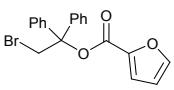
Figure 4

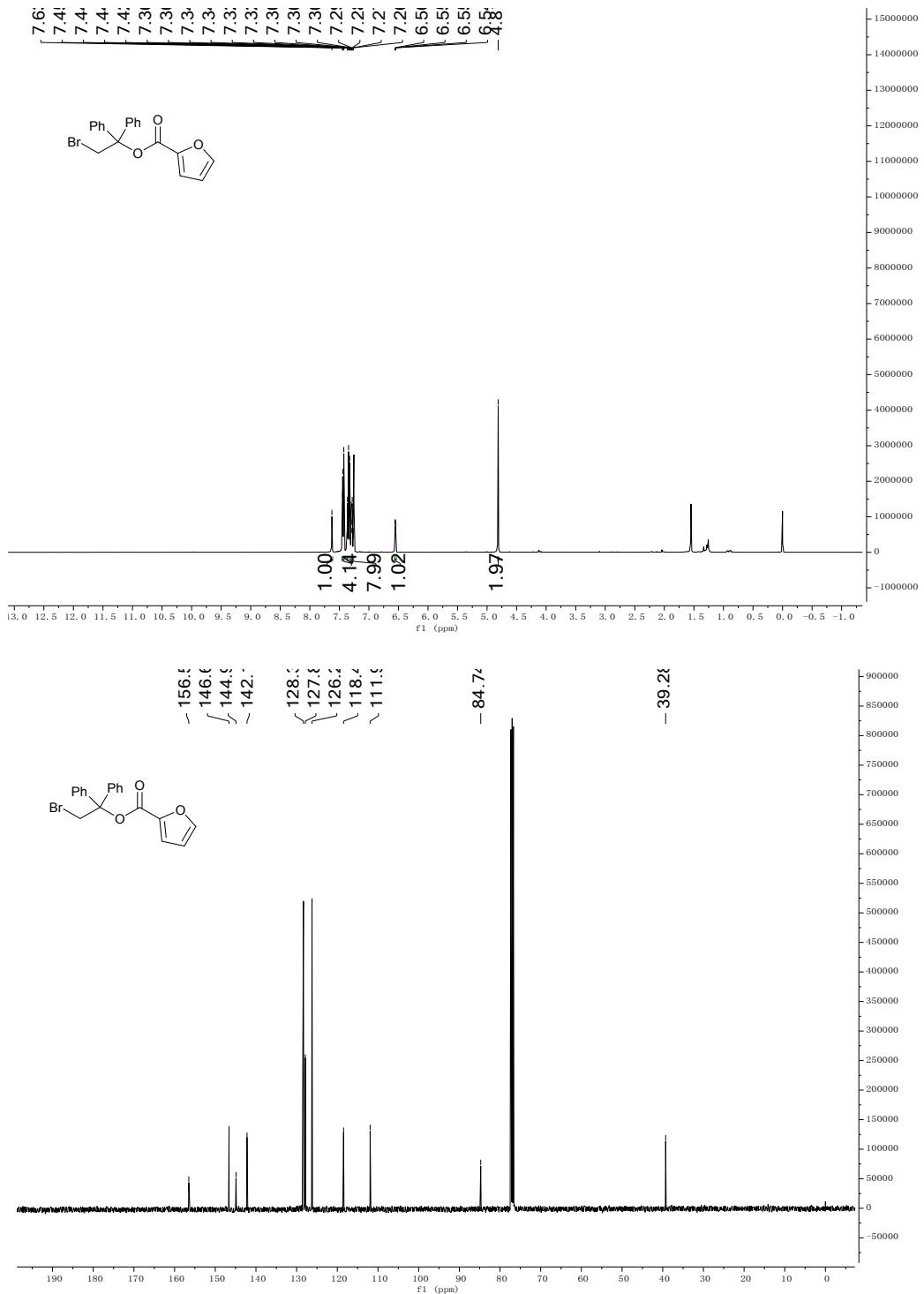
Diethyl phosphite (0.4 mmol), 4-Methylbenzoic acid (0.8 mmol), $^n\text{Bu}_4\text{NBr}$ (0.4 mmol), DPE (0.8 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) and CH_3CN (8 mL) were added into oven-dried three-necked flask (25 mL) with a stir bar. The flask was equipped with platinum electrodes ($10 \times 10 \times 0.3\text{mm}^3$) as the cathode and anode. The reaction mixture was stirred and electrolyzed at a constant current of 10 mA and air atmosphere under room temperature for 6 h. The result was purified by silica gel column chromatography with petroleum ether as the eluent, but the mixture of DPE and DPE-Br adduct cannot be separated. GC-MS analysis of the products after TCL separation revealed DPE (11.200 min) (mass weight: 180) and DPE-Br adduct (12.767 min) (mass weight: 258). This shows the presence of Br radicals in this system.

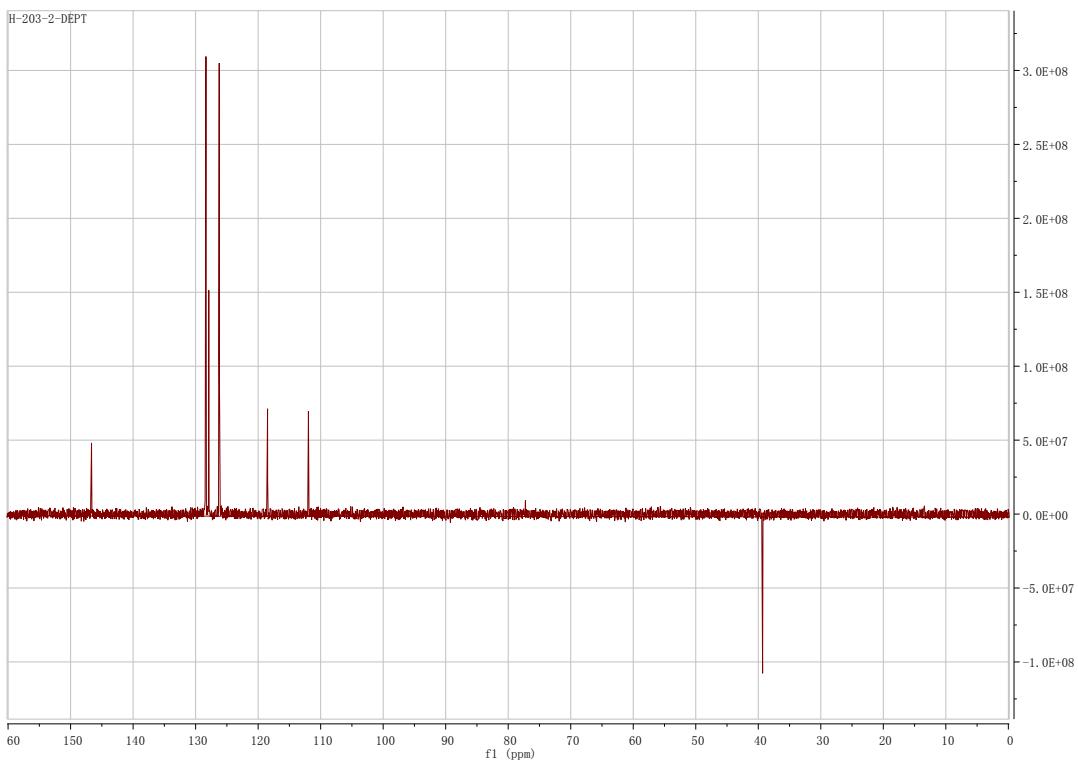
5.2. radical 2

Diethyl phosphite (0.4 mmol), 2-Furoic acid (0.8 mmol), $^n\text{Bu}_4\text{NBr}$ (0.4 mmol), DPE (0.8 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) and CH_3CN (8 mL) were added into oven-dried three-necked flask (25 mL) with a stir bar. The flask was equipped with platinum electrodes ($10 \times 10 \times 0.3\text{mm}^3$) as the cathode and anode. The reaction mixture was stirred and electrolyzed at a constant current of 10 mA and air atmosphere under room temperature for 6 h.

2-bromo-2,2-diphenylethyl furan-2-carboxylate (6): White solid.

 ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.63 (s, 1H), 7.46 – 7.42 (m, 4H), 7.37 – 7.26 (m, 8H), 6.55 (dd, $J = 3.5, 1.7$ Hz, 1H), 4.81 (s, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 156.52 (s), 146.64 (s), 144.92 (s), 142.20 (s), 128.34 (s), 127.88 (s), 126.23 (s), 118.47 (s), 111.94 (s), 84.75 (s), 39.28 (s); $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{15}\text{BrO}_3$ [M+H] $^+$: 371.0277; found: 371.0287.





6. General procedures for cyclic voltammetry (CV).

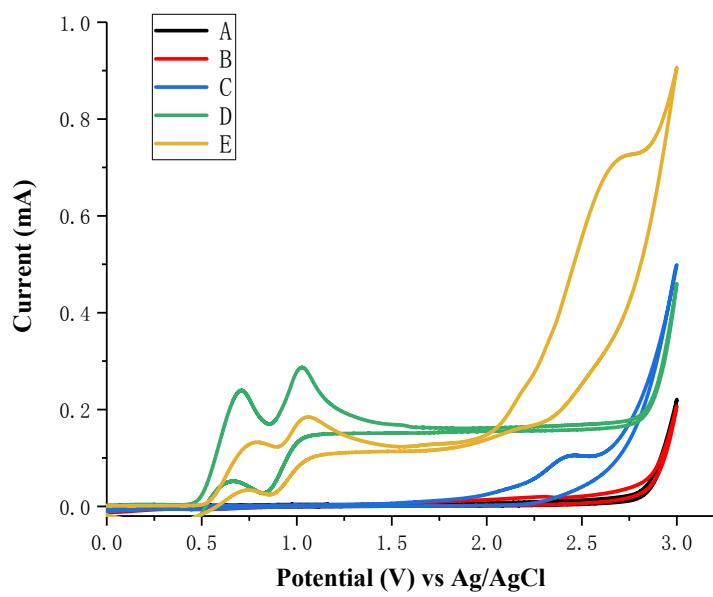


Figure 5

Figure 5. Cyclic voltammograms of reactants and the mixtures in 0.1 M LiClO₄/CH₃CN using a Pt disk working electrode (diameter, 3 mm). Pt wire as counter; Ag/AgCl as reference electrode, at 100 mV/s scan rate: (A) background; (B) **2a** (0.05 M); (C) **1a** (0.05 M); (D) ⁿBu₄NBr (0.02 M); (E) **1a** (0.05 M), **2a** (0.05 M), ⁿBu₄NBr (0.02 M).

Pt disk as working electrode

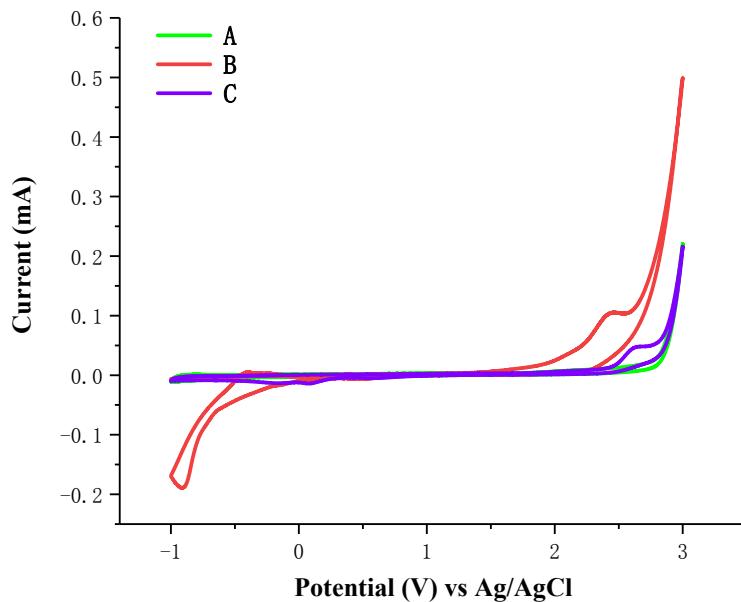


Figure 6

Figure 6. Cyclic voltammograms of reactants and the mixtures in 0.1 M LiClO₄/CH₃CN using a Pt disk working electrode (diameter, 3 mm). Pt wire as counter; Ag/AgCl as reference electrode, at 100 mV/s scan rate: (A) background; (B) **1a** (0.05 M); (C) Sodium benzoate (0.05 M).

CV was performed in a three-electrode cell connected to a Schlenk line under room temperature. platinum disk electrode was used as working electrode, and platinum wire was employed as counter electrode. Ag/AgCl reference electrode was submerged in saturated aqueous KCl solution and separated from reaction by a salt bridge. The CH₃CN (10 mL), containing 0.1 mol/L LiClO₄ was poured into the electrochemical cell in all experiments. The scan rate was 100 mV/s ranging from -1.0 V to 3.0 V.

Glassy carbon-disk as working electrode

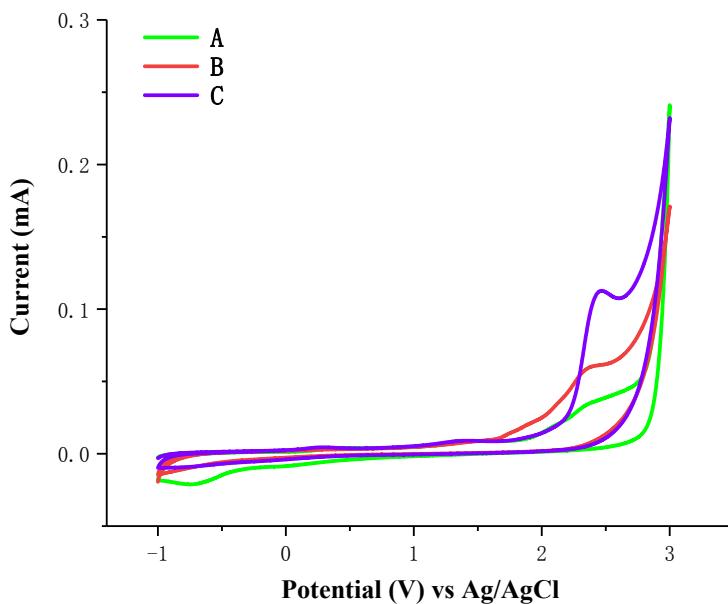


Figure 7

Figure 7. Cyclic voltammograms of reactants and the mixtures in 0.1 M LiClO₄/CH₃CN using a Glassy carbon-disk working electrode (diameter, 3 mm). Pt wire as counter; Ag/AgCl as reference electrode, at 100 mV/s scan rate: (A) background; (B) **1a** (0.05 M); (C) Sodium benzoate (0.05 M).

CV was performed in a three-electrode cell connected to a Schlenk line under room temperature. Glassy carbon-disk electrode was used as working electrode, and platinum wire was employed as counter electrode. Ag/AgCl reference electrode was submerged in saturated aqueous KCl solution and separated from reaction by a salt bridge. The CH₃CN (10 mL), containing 0.1 mol/L LiClO₄ was poured into the electrochemical cell in all experiments. The scan rate was 100 mV/s ranging from -1.0 V to 3.0 V.

Glassy carbon-disk or Pt disk as working electrode on **1a**

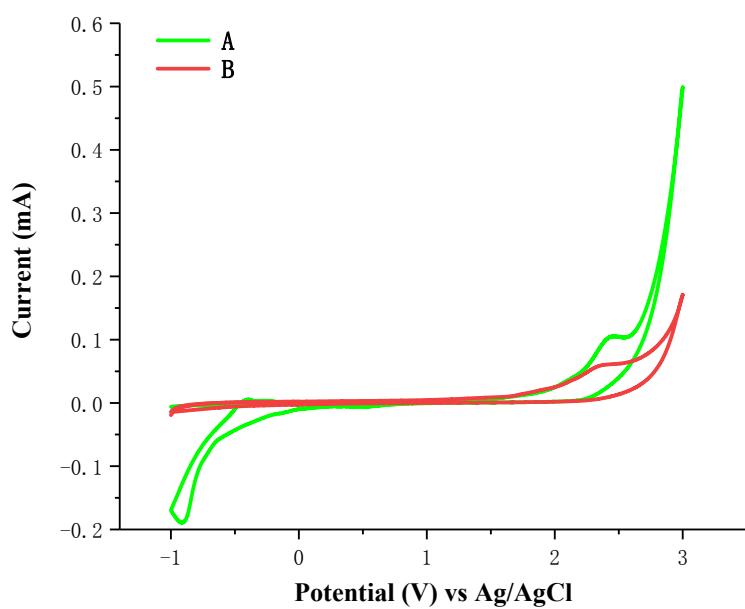


Figure 8

Figure 8. Cyclic voltammograms of reactants and the mixtures in 0.1 M LiClO₄/CH₃CN. Pt wire as counter; Ag/AgCl as reference electrode, at 100 mV/s scan rate: (A) **1a** (0.05 M); Pt disk working electrode (diameter, 3 mm); (B) **1a** (0.05 M); Glassy carbon-disk working electrode (diameter, 3 mm).

CV was performed in a three-electrode cell connected to a Schlenk line under room temperature. Platinum disk or glassy carbon-disk electrode was used as working electrode, and platinum wire was employed as counter electrode. Ag/AgCl reference electrode was submerged in saturated aqueous KCl solution and separated from reaction by a salt bridge. The CH₃CN (10 mL), containing 0.1 mol/L LiClO₄ was poured into the electrochemical cell in all experiments. The scan rate was 100 mV/s ranging from -1.0 V to 3.0 V.

7. Hydrogen detection experiment

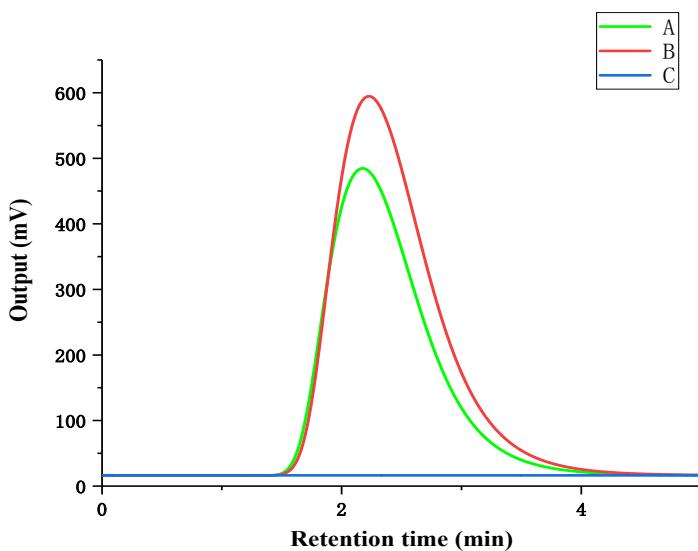


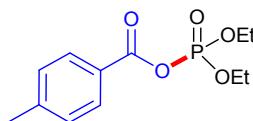
Figure 7

Figure 7. Hydrogen detection experiment of substrates: (A) Diethyl phosphite **2a** (0.4 mmol), 4-Methylbenzoic acid **1a** (0.8 mmol) and $^n\text{Bu}_4\text{NBr}$ (0.4 mmol) in CH_3CN (8 mL) after 3 hours of reaction; (B) Diethyl phosphite **2a** (0.4 mmol), 4-Methylbenzoic acid **1a** (0.8 mmol) and $^n\text{Bu}_4\text{NBr}$ (0.4 mmol) in CH_3CN (8 mL) after 6 hours of reaction; (C) Background (N_2).

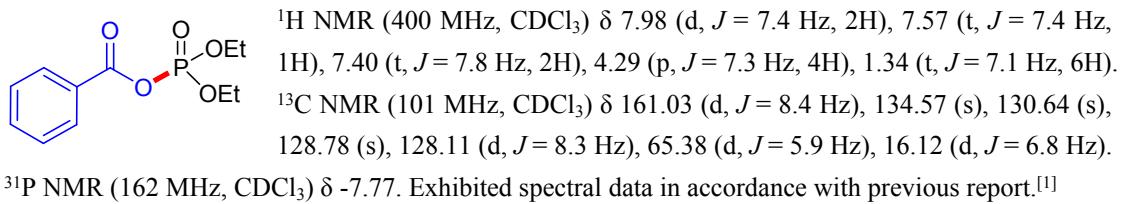
Diethyl phosphite (0.4 mmol), 4-Methylbenzoic acid (0.8 mmol), $^n\text{Bu}_4\text{NBr}$ (0.4 mmol) CH_3CN (8 mL) were added into oven-dried three-necked flask (25 mL) with a stir bar. The flask was equipped with platinum electrodes ($10 \times 10 \times 0.3\text{mm}^3$) as the cathode and anode. Sealed three-necked flask was bubbled with N_2 for 30 min to remove air. The reaction mixture was stirred and electrolyzed at a constant current of 10 mA and closed atmosphere under room temperature for 6h. Next, the amount of electrocatalytic hydrogen evolution was measured on a gas chromatography (kexiao, GC-1690 China) (TCD detector, 13X molecular sieve column, N_2 gas carrier).

8. Experimental characterization data for products

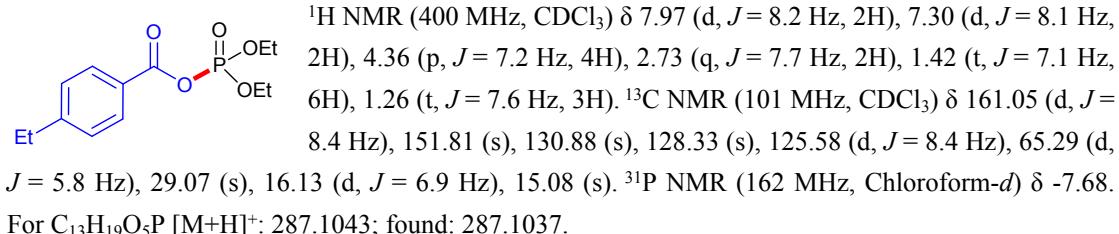
(diethyl phosphoric) 4-methylbenzoic anhydride (3aa): Colorless liquid; isolated yield = 84%;

 ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.87 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.21 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 4.29 (p, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 4H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 1.34 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 6H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 161.01 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz), 145.63 (s), 130.69 (s), 129.45 (s), 125.31 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz), 65.22 (d, $J = 5.8$ Hz), 21.79 (s), 16.10 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz). Exhibited spectral data in accordance with previous report.^[1]

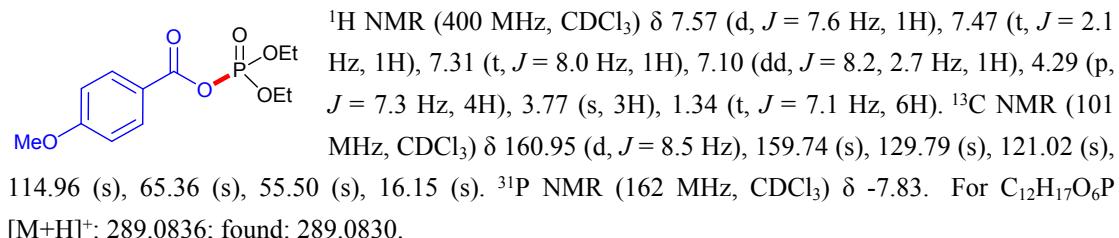
benzoic (diethyl phosphoric) anhydride (3ba): Colorless liquid; isolated yield = 80%;



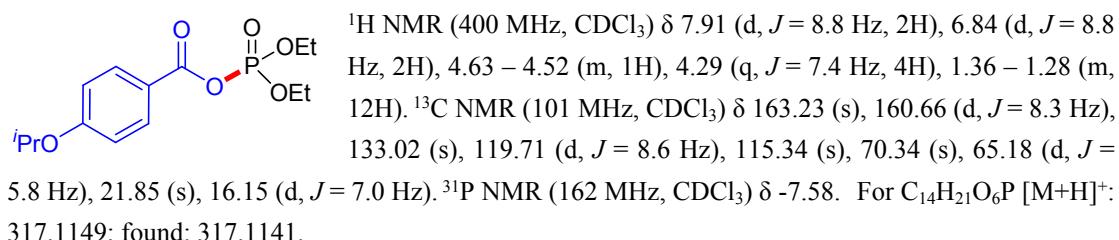
(diethyl phosphoric) 4-ethylbenzoic anhydride (3ca): Colorless liquid; isolated yield = 76%;



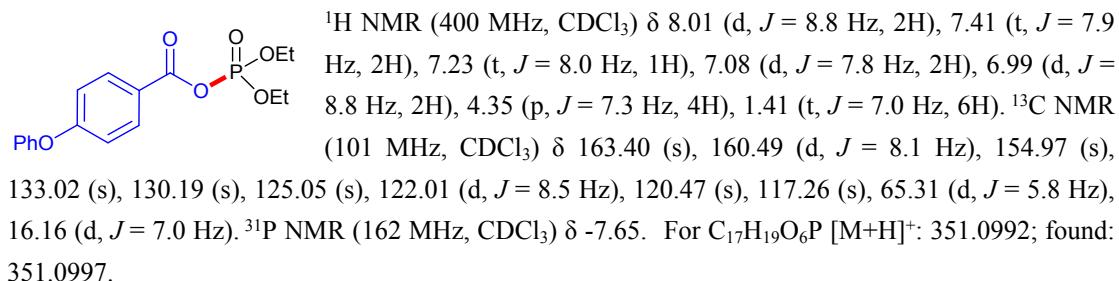
(diethyl phosphoric) 4-methoxybenzoic anhydride (3da): Colorless liquid; isolated yield = 82%;



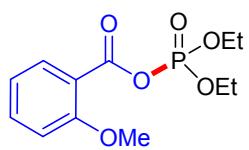
(diethyl phosphoric) 4-isopropoxybenzoic anhydride (3ea): Colorless liquid; isolated yield = 71%;



(diethyl phosphoric) 4-phenoxybenzoic anhydride (3fa): Colorless liquid; isolated yield = 70%;

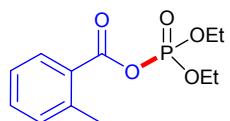


(diethyl phosphoric) 2-methoxybenzoic anhydride (3ga): Colorless liquid; isolated yield = 75%;



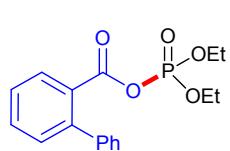
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.89 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (td, *J* = 7.9, 7.5, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.02 – 6.96 (m, 2H), 4.34 (p, *J* = 8.3, 7.7 Hz, 4H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 1.39 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.78 (s), 159.40 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 135.67 (s), 133.15 (s), 120.20 (s), 116.99 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 112.25 (s), 65.19 (d, *J* = 5.9 Hz), 55.98 (s), 16.13 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz). ³¹P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -8.02. For C₁₂H₁₇O₆P [M+H]⁺: 289.0836; found: 289.0836.

(diethyl phosphoric) 2-methylbenzoic anhydride (3ha): Colorless liquid; isolated yield = 76%;



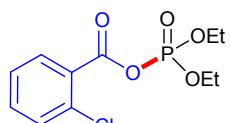
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.93 – 7.88 (m, 1H), 7.41 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 5.6 Hz, 2H), 4.28 (p, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 4H), 2.56 (s, 3H), 1.34 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.95 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 142.69 (s), 133.80 (s), 132.2 (s), 131.8 (s) 126.68 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz), 126.07 (s), 65.22 (d, *J* = 5.8 Hz), 22.06 (s), 16.13 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz). ³¹P NMR (162 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -7.72. Exhibited spectral data in accordance with previous report.^[1]

[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carboxylic (diethyl phosphoric) anhydride (3ia): Colorless liquid; isolated yield = 81%;



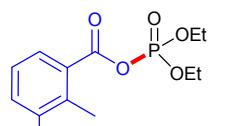
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.93 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (ddd, *J* = 21.6, 13.7, 7.6 Hz, 7H), 3.95 (ddt, *J* = 20.1, 9.2, 5.8 Hz, 4H), 1.23 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.98 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 143.36 (s), 140.66 (s), 132.77 (s), 131.33 (s), 128.61 (s), 128.50 (s), 128.42 (s), 128.39 (s), 127.59 (s), 127.43 (s), 65.01 (d, *J* = 5.9 Hz), 15.99 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz). ³¹P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -8.81. For C₁₇H₁₉O₅P [M+H]⁺: 335.1043; found: 335.1036.

2-chlorobenzoic (diethyl phosphoric) anhydride (3ja): Colorless liquid; isolated yield = 74%;



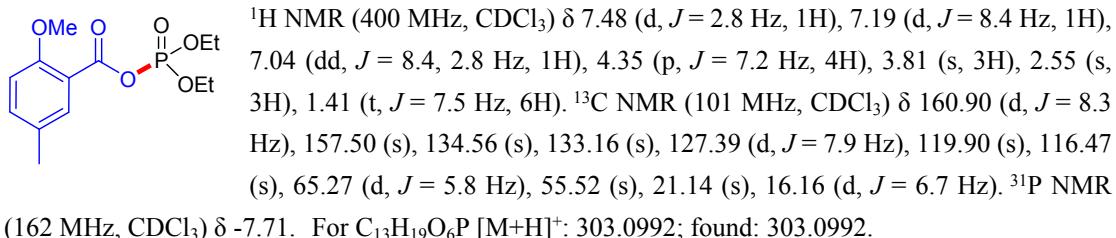
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.90 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (dt, *J* = 7.7, 4.6 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (ddd, *J* = 8.3, 5.5, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 4.31 (p, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 4H), 1.34 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.27 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 135.32 (s), 134.28 (s), 132.81 (s), 131.74 (s), 131.13 (s), 126.88 (s), 65.60 (d, *J* = 5.9 Hz), 16.11 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz). ³¹P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -8.35. For C₁₁H₁₄ClO₅P [M+H]⁺: 351.0781; found: 351.0784.

(diethyl phosphoric) 2,4-dimethylbenzoic anhydride (3ka): Colorless liquid; isolated yield = 78%;

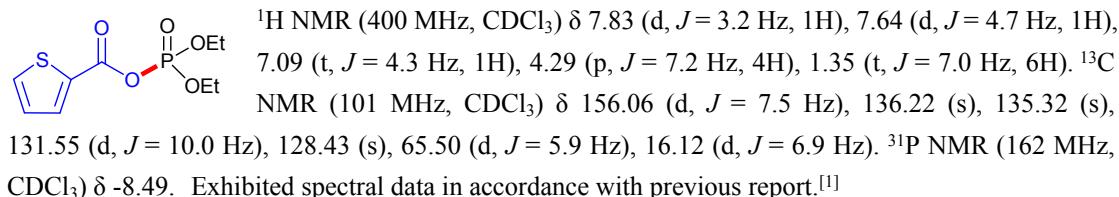


¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.80 – 7.76 (m, 1H), 7.38 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 4.35 (p, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 4H), 2.53 (s, 3H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 1.41 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.77 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 140.36 (s), 138.56 (s), 135.12 (s), 129.25 (s), 127.70 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 125.40 (d, *J* = 5.1 Hz), 65.22 (d, *J* = 5.8 Hz), 20.67 (s), 16.77 (s), 16.15 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz). For C₁₃H₁₉O₅P [M+H]⁺: 287.1043; found: 287.1047.

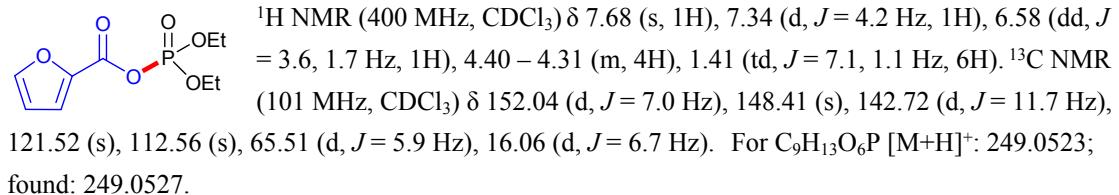
(diethyl phosphoric) 2-methoxy-5-methylbenzoic anhydride (3la): Colorless liquid; isolated yield = 58%;



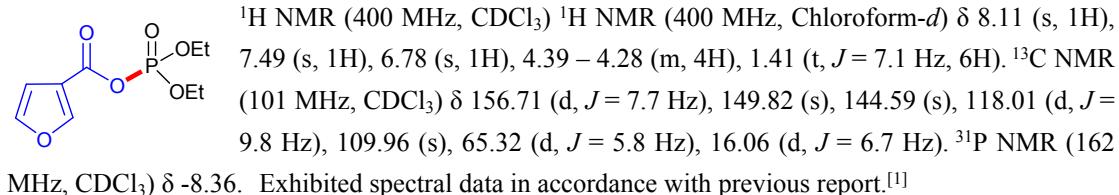
(diethyl phosphoric) thiophene-2-carboxylic anhydride (3na): Colorless liquid; isolated yield = 70%;



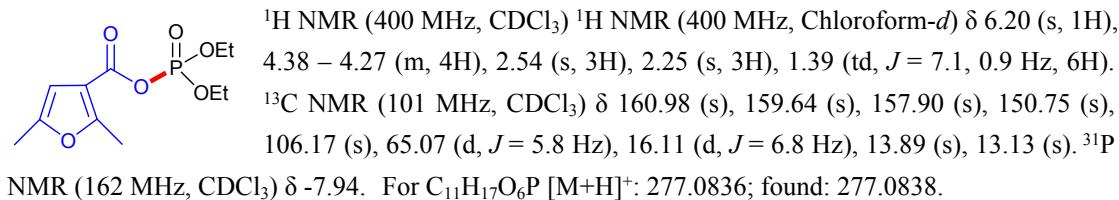
(diethyl phosphoric) furan-2-carboxylic anhydride (3oa): Yellow liquid; isolated yield = 74%;



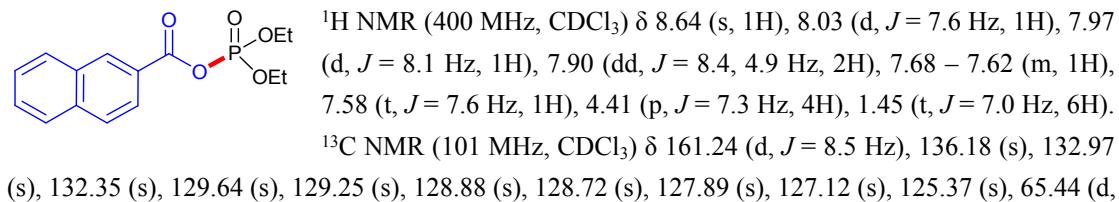
(diethyl phosphoric) furan-3-carboxylic anhydride (3pa): Yellow liquid; isolated yield = 83%;



(diethyl phosphoric) 2,5-dimethylfuran-3-carboxylic anhydride (3qa): Colorless liquid; isolated yield = 60%;

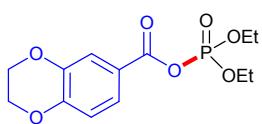


2-naphthoic (diethyl phosphoric) anhydride (3ra): Colorless liquid; isolated yield = 62%;

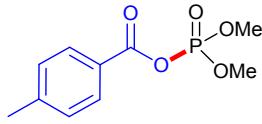


$J = 5.8$ Hz), 16.18 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz). ^{31}P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -7.62. For $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{17}\text{O}_5\text{P}$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 309.0886; found: 309.0880.

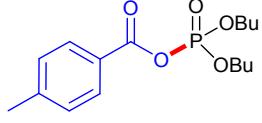
(diethyl phosphoric) 2,3-dihydrobenzo[b][1,4]dioxine-6-carboxylic anhydride (3sa): Colorless liquid; isolated yield = 80%;


 ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.56 (d, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 2H), 6.93 – 6.88 (m, 1H), 4.37 – 4.26 (m, 8H), 1.40 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 6H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 160.44 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz), 149.28 (s), 143.40 (s), 124.83 (s), 121.09 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz), 120.09 (s), 117.58 (s), 65.26 (d, $J = 5.8$ Hz), 64.74 (s), 64.02 (s), 16.14 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz). ^{31}P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -7.73. For $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{17}\text{O}_7\text{P}$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 317.0785; found: 317.0788.

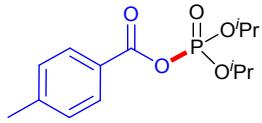
(dimethyl phosphoric) 4-methylbenzoic anhydride (3ab): Colorless liquid; isolated yield = 71%;


 ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.95 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 2H), 7.29 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2H), 3.99 (d, $J = 11.7$ Hz, 6H), 2.44 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 161.01 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz), 145.90 (s), 130.83 (s), 129.57 (s), 125.11 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz), 55.49 (d, $J = 5.8$ Hz), 21.86 (s). ^{31}P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -5.01. For $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{13}\text{O}_5\text{P}$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 245.0573; found: 245.0571.

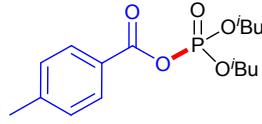
(dibutyl phosphoric) 4-methylbenzoic anhydride (3ac): Colorless liquid; isolated yield = 80%;


 ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.03 – 7.88 (m, 2H), 7.22 (s, 2H), 4.30 – 4.22 (m, 3H), 4.08 – 3.98 (m, 1H), 2.40 (d, $J = 5.6$ Hz, 3H), 1.75 – 1.62 (m, 4H), 1.48 – 1.35 (m, 4H), 0.96 – 0.88 (m, 6H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 161.05 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz), 145.64 (s), 130.76 (s), 129.50 (s), 125.44 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz), 68.97 (d, $J = 6.3$ Hz), 32.24 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz), 21.84 (s), 18.64 (s), 13.58 (s). ^{31}P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -7.38. For $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{25}\text{O}_5\text{P}$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 329.1513; found: 329.1512.

(diisopropyl phosphoric) 4-methylbenzoic anhydride (3ad): Colorless liquid; isolated yield = 74%;

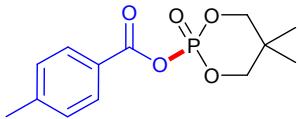

 ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.86 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 2H), 7.22 – 7.17 (m, 2H), 4.86 (dq, $J = 12.5, 6.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 1.34 (dd, $J = 9.0, 6.2$ Hz, 12H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 161.08 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz), 145.48 (s), 130.67 (s), 129.48 (s), 125.69 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz), 74.28 (d, $J = 5.9$ Hz), 23.65 (dd, $J = 24.0, 5.0$ Hz), 21.81 (s). ^{31}P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -9.68. For $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{21}\text{O}_5\text{P}$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 301.1199; found: 301.1199.

(diisobutyl phosphoric) 4-methylbenzoic anhydride (3ae): Colorless liquid; isolated yield = 66%;


 ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.93 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.33 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 4.05 (tq, $J = 5.7, 3.0$ Hz, 4H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 2.03 (dp, $J = 13.3, 6.6$ Hz, 2H), 0.98 (d, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 12H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 161.07 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz), 145.64 (s), 130.70 (d, $J = 9.7$ Hz), 129.55 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz), 125.46 (d, J

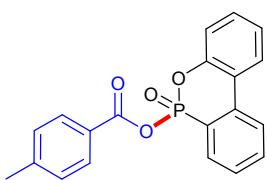
= 8.4 Hz), 74.99 (d, J = 6.5 Hz), 29.09 (d, J = 7.2 Hz), 21.86 (d, J = 2.8 Hz), 18.61 (s). ^{31}P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -7.47. For $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{25}\text{O}_5\text{P} [\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 329.1512; found: 329.1514.

5,5-dimethyl-2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphosphinan-2-yl 4-methylbenzoate (3af): Colorless liquid; isolated yield = 73%;



^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.98 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 4.34 (d, J = 10.5 Hz, 2H), 4.05 (dd, J = 22.8, 11.0 Hz, 2H), 2.45 (s, 3H), 1.38 (s, 3H), 0.92 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 160.86 (d, J = 8.7 Hz), 146.08 (s), 130.94 (s), 129.64 (s), 124.96 (d, J = 7.7 Hz), 78.93 (d, J = 7.2 Hz), 32.31 (d, J = 6.7 Hz), 21.90 (d, J = 2.9 Hz), 20.20 (s). ^{31}P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -16.89. For $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{17}\text{O}_5\text{P} [\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 285.0886; found: 285.0888.

(S)-6-oxidodibenzo[c,e][1,2]oxaphosphinin-6-yl 4-methylbenzoate (3ag): Colorless liquid; isolated yield = 70%;



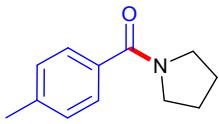
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.28 (dd, J = 16.1, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 8.03 – 7.93 (m, 2H), 7.80 – 7.69 (m, 3H), 7.61 – 7.55 (m, 1H), 7.48 – 7.41 (m, 1H), 7.37 – 7.28 (m, 2H), 7.16 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 2.36 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 161.18 (d, J = 7.3 Hz), 149.78 (d, J = 8.6 Hz), 145.80 (s), 137.11 (d, J = 7.8 Hz), 134.26 (d, J = 2.5 Hz), 132.29 (d, J = 10.1 Hz), 130.79 (s), 129.41 (s), 128.44 (d, J = 16.0 Hz), 125.09 (dd, J = 22.3, 5.6 Hz), 123.91 (d, J = 12.6 Hz), 122.24 (d, J = 12.2 Hz), 121.96 (s), 120.17 (d, J = 7.3 Hz), 21.81 (s). ^{31}P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 5.76. For $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{15}\text{O}_4\text{P} [\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 351.0781; found: 351.0784.

morpholino(p-tolyl)methanone (4a): Colorless liquid; isolated yield = 93%;



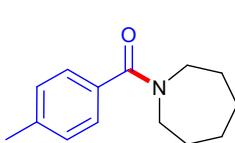
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.31 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 3.69 (s, 8H), 2.38 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 170.70 (s), 140.12 (s), 132.30 (s), 129.16 (s), 127.24 (s), 66.92 (s), 48.25 (s), 42.62 (s), 21.39 (s). Exhibited spectral data in accordance with previous report.^[2]

pyrrolidin-1-yl(p-tolyl)methanone (4b): White solid; isolated yield = 83%;



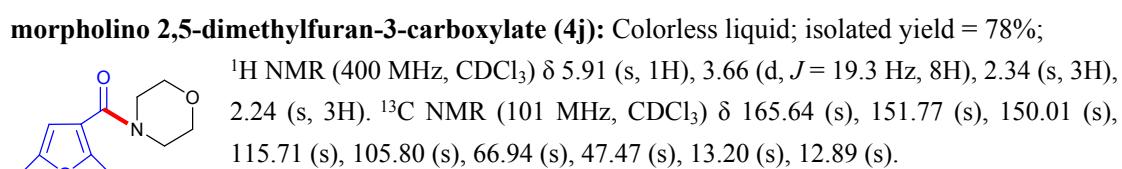
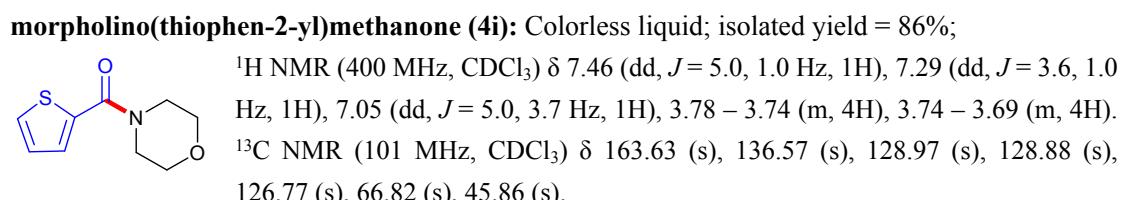
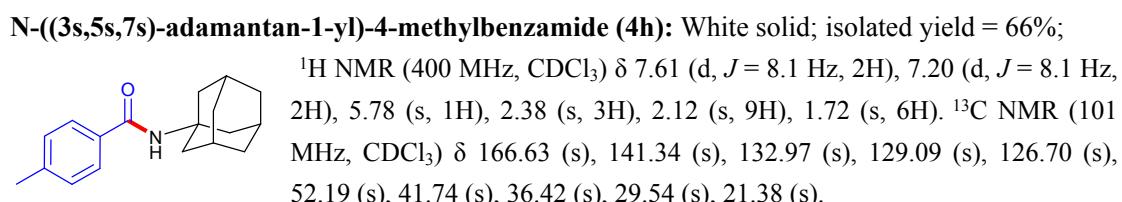
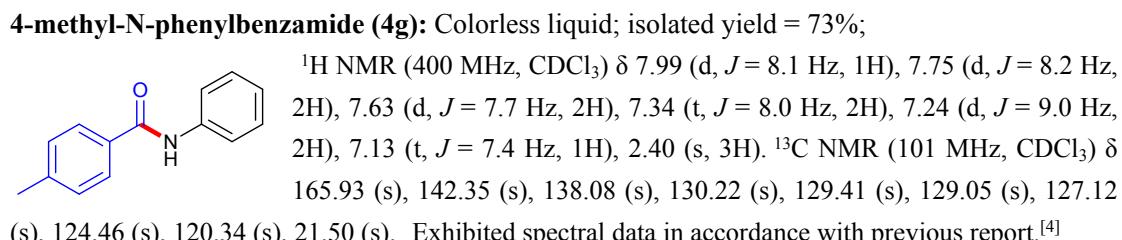
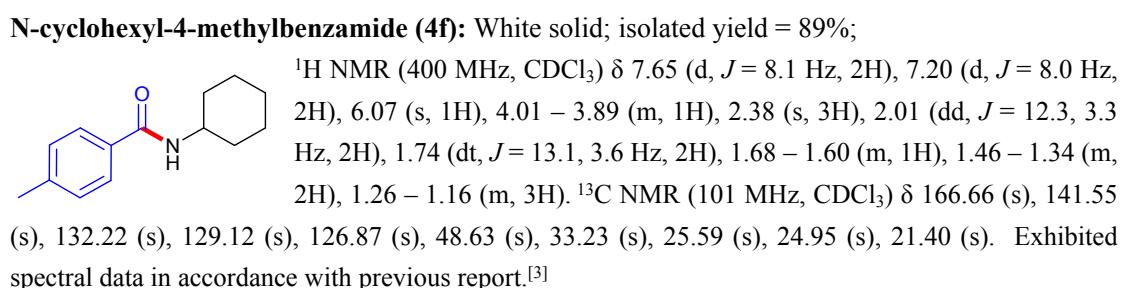
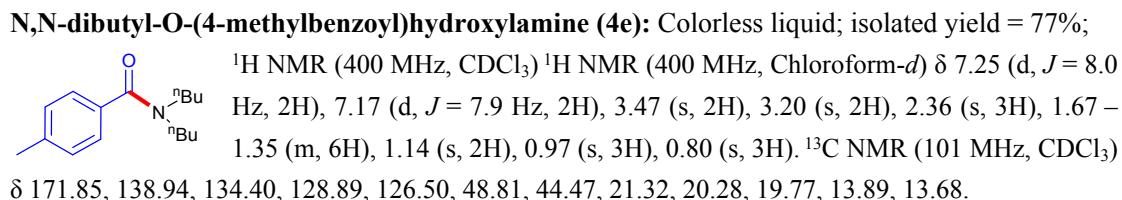
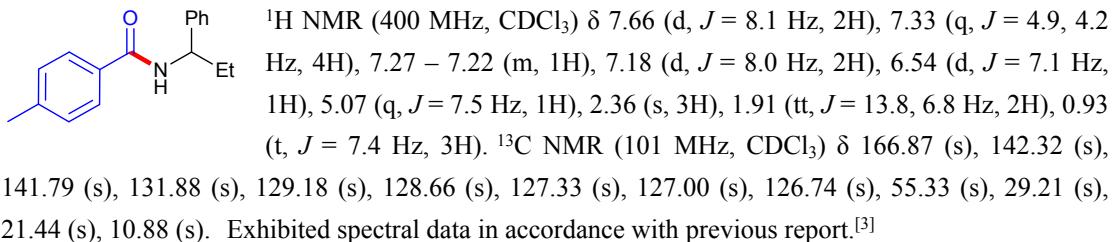
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.42 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.19 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 3.64 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 3.44 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 2.37 (s, 3H), 1.95 (p, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 1.86 (p, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 169.83 (s), 139.87 (s), 134.30 (s), 128.80 (s), 127.20 (s), 49.65 (s), 46.19 (s), 26.40 (s), 24.45 (s), 21.37 (s).

azepan-1-yl(p-tolyl)methanone (4c): Colorless liquid; isolated yield = 62%;

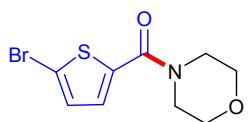


^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.27 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.18 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 3.69 – 3.64 (m, 2H), 3.38 (t, J = 5.3 Hz, 2H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 1.87 – 1.79 (m, 2H), 1.66 – 1.55 (m, 6H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 171.77 (s), 139.00 (s), 134.45 (s), 128.93 (s), 126.52 (s), 49.79 (s), 46.35 (s), 26.47 (s), 21.32 (s).

4-methyl-N-(1-phenylpropyl)benzamide (4d): White solid; isolated yield = 71%;

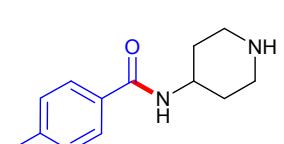


(5-bromothiophen-2-yl)(morpholino)methanone (4k): White solid; isolated yield = 88%;



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.06 (d, *J* = 3.9 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (d, *J* = 3.9 Hz, 1H), 3.75 (t, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 8H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.36 (s), 138.21 (s), 129.75 (s), 129.51 (s), 116.89 (s), 66.77 (s), 45.90 (s).

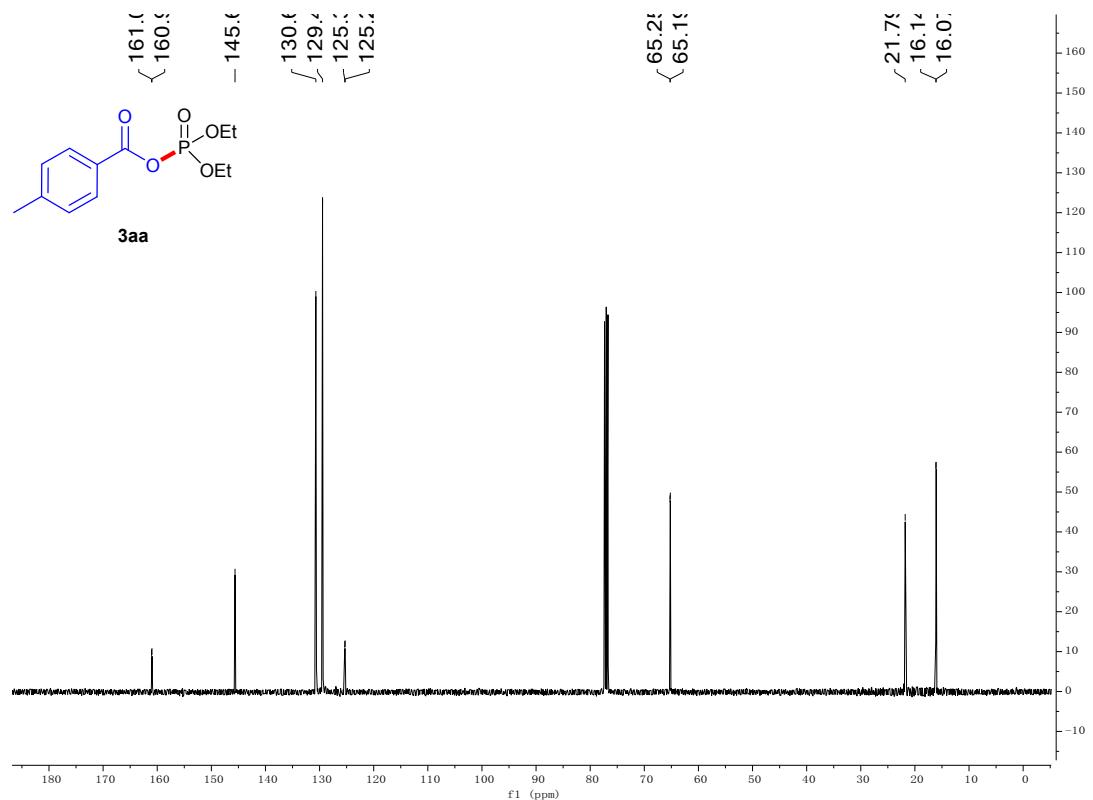
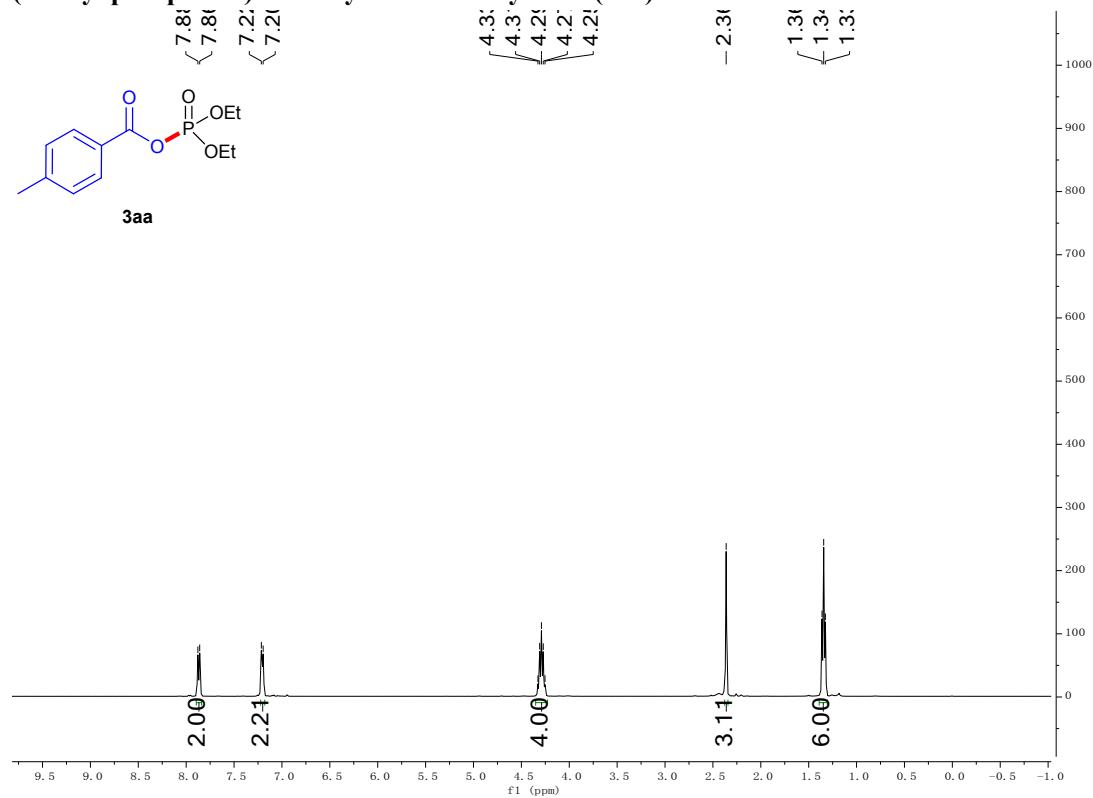
4-methyl-N-(piperidin-4-yl)benzamide (4l): Colorless liquid; isolated yield = 69%;



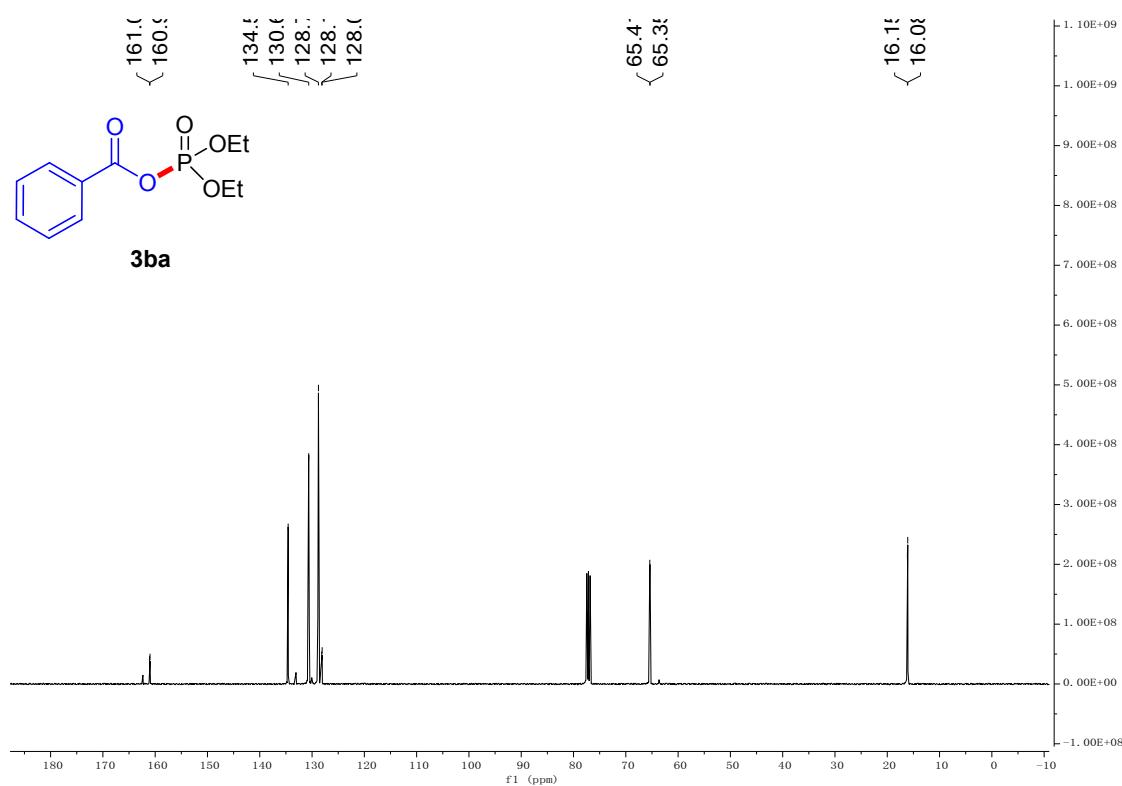
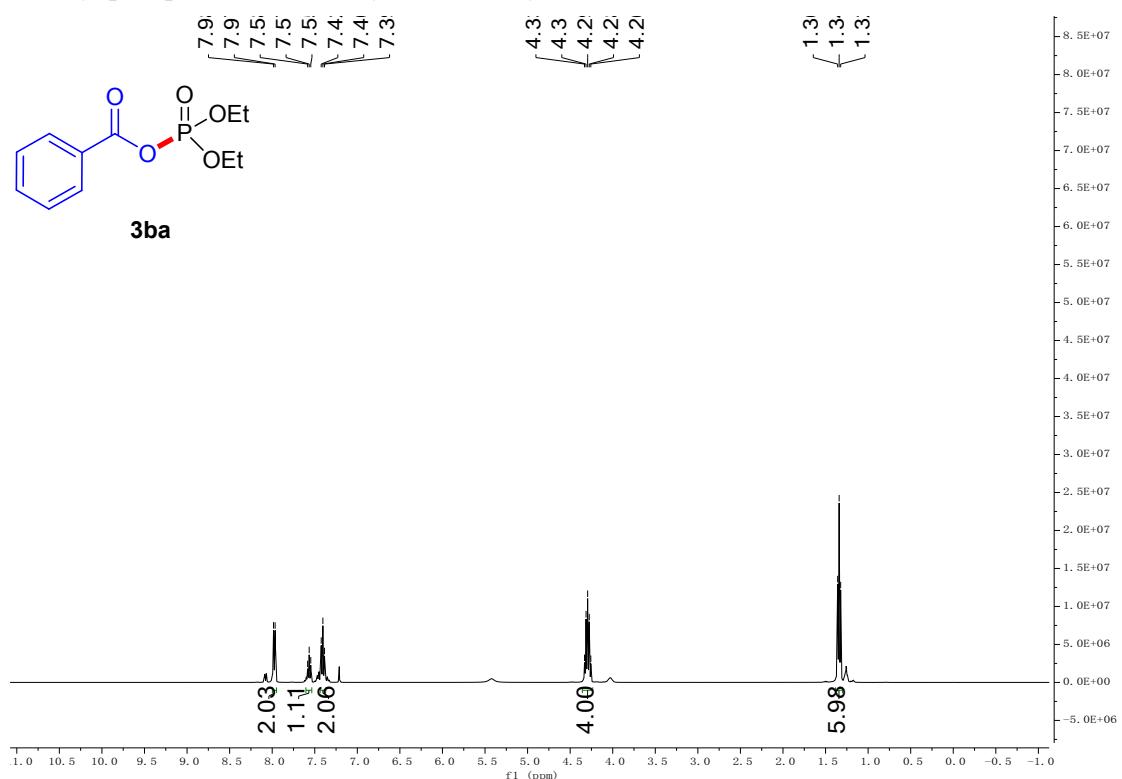
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.32 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 7.19 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 4.66 (s, 1H), 3.75 (s, 1H), 2.86 (d, *J* = 80.7 Hz, 2H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 1.69 – 1.52 (m, 2H), 1.31 – 1.09 (m, 2H), 0.97 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.54 (s), δ 139.44 (s), δ 133.50 (s), 128.96 (s), 126.94 (s), 34.31 (d, *J* = 75.7 Hz), 31.19 (s), 21.75 (s), 21.36 (s).

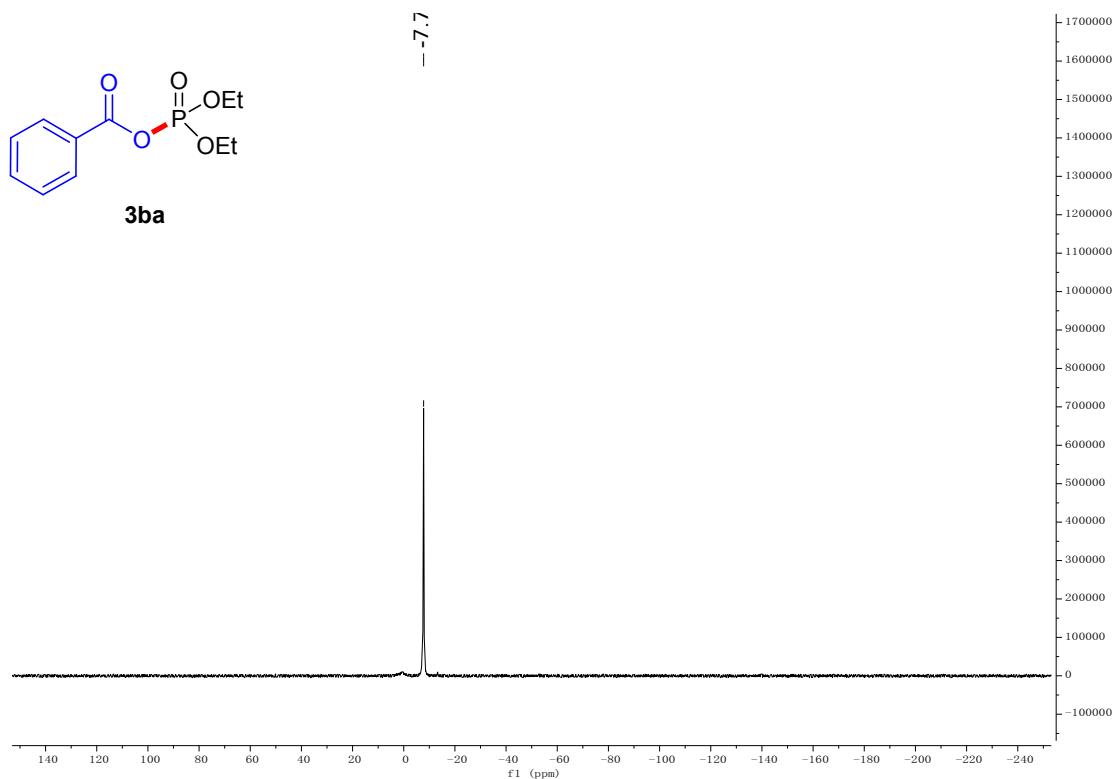
9. Copies of product ^1H NMR, ^{13}C NMR and ^{31}P NMR

(diethyl phosphoric) 4-methylbenzoic anhydride (3aa)

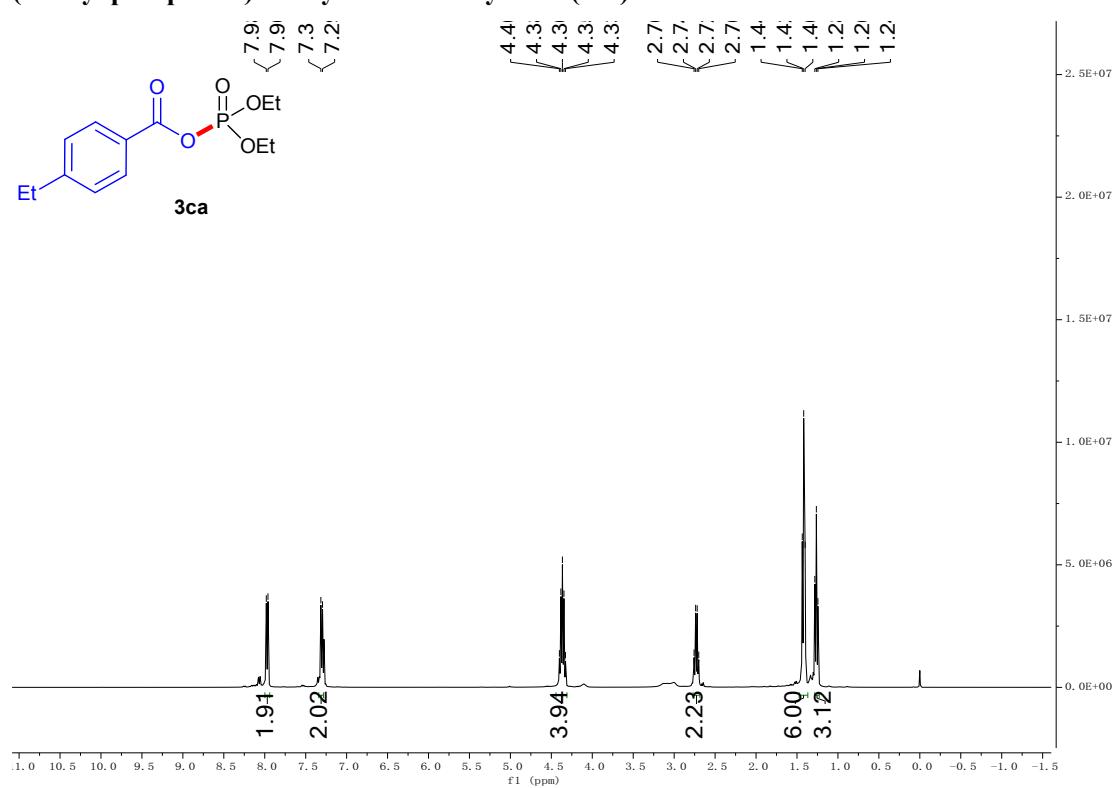


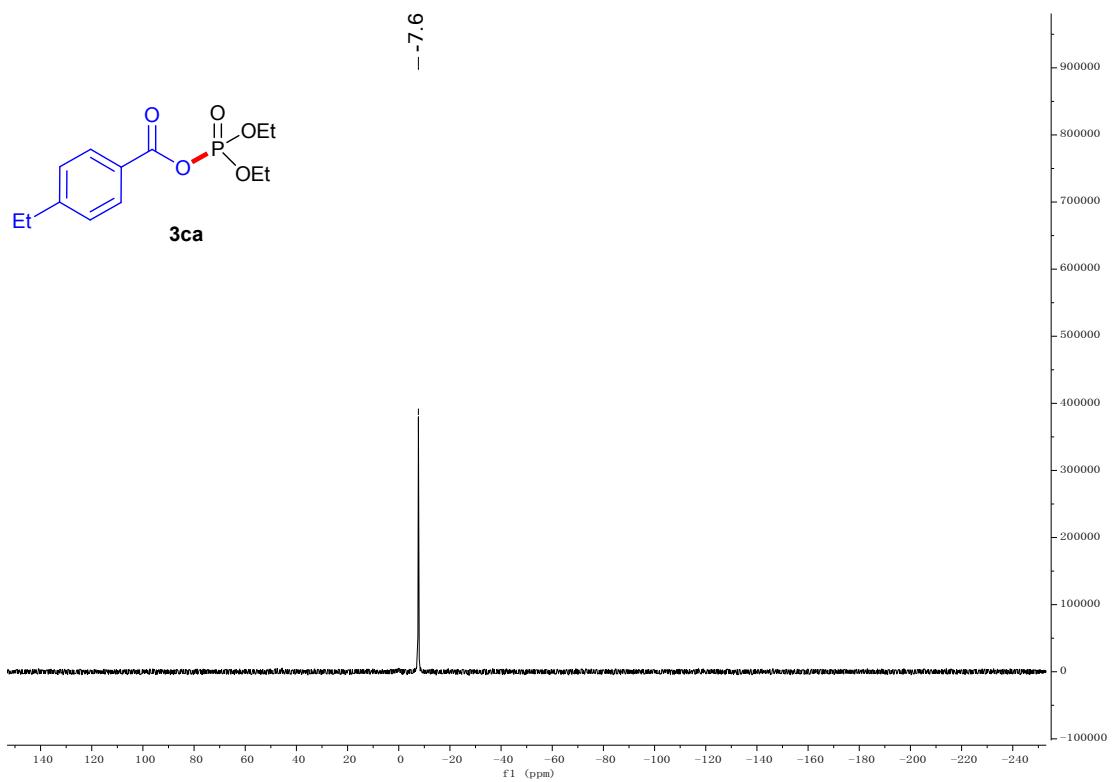
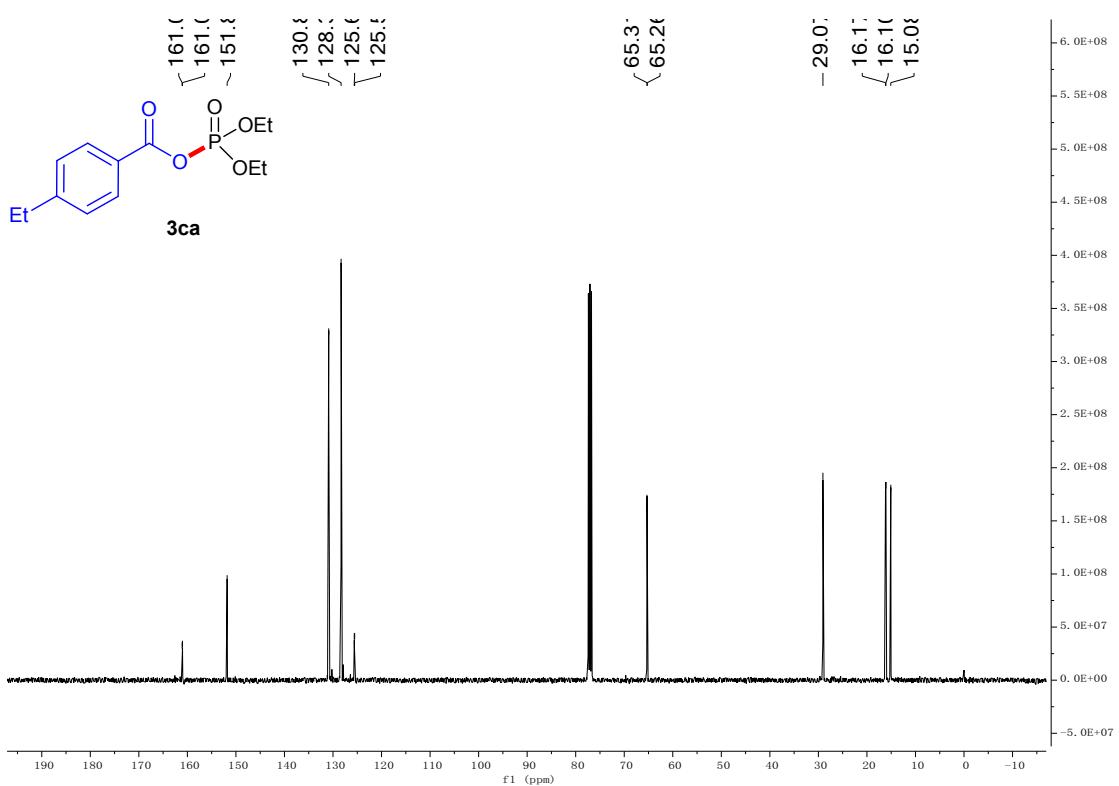
(diethyl phosphoric) 4-methoxybenzoic anhydride (3ba)



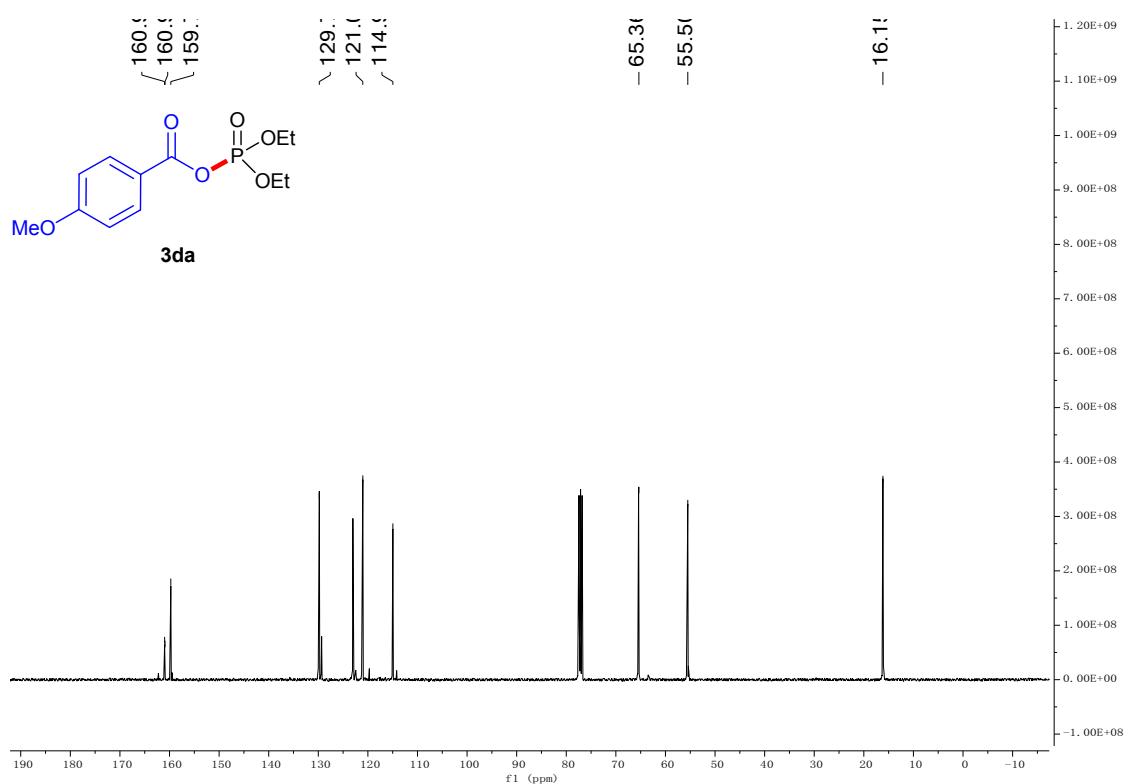
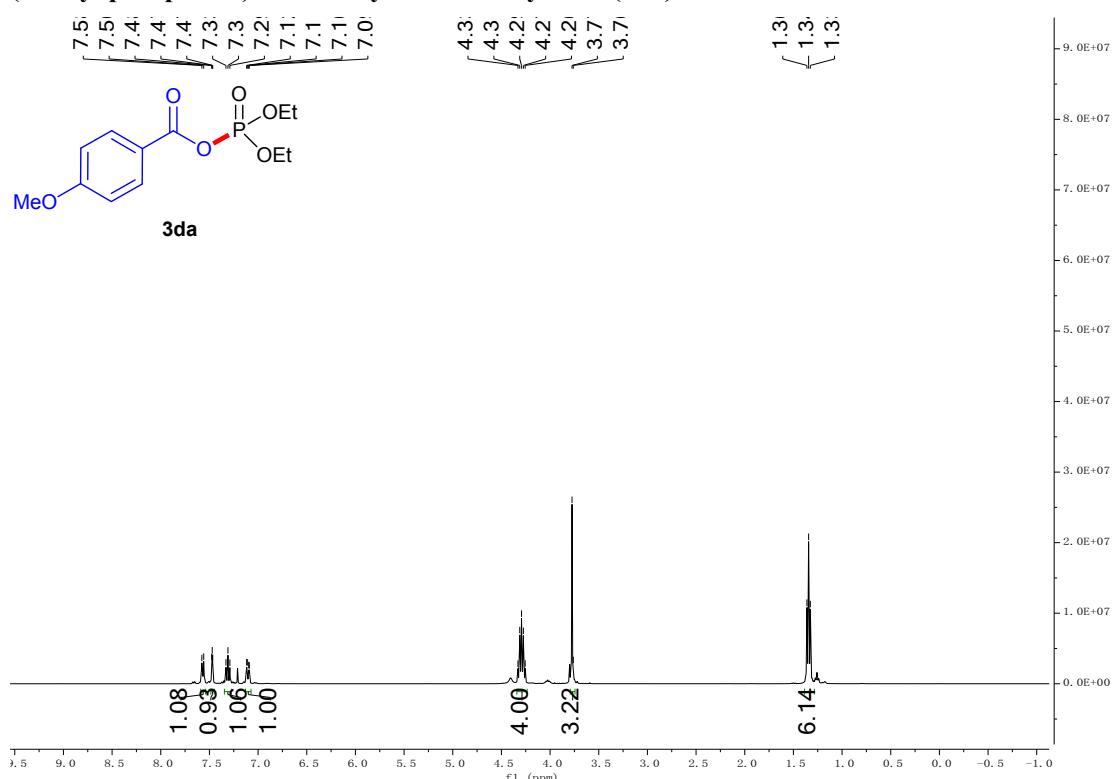


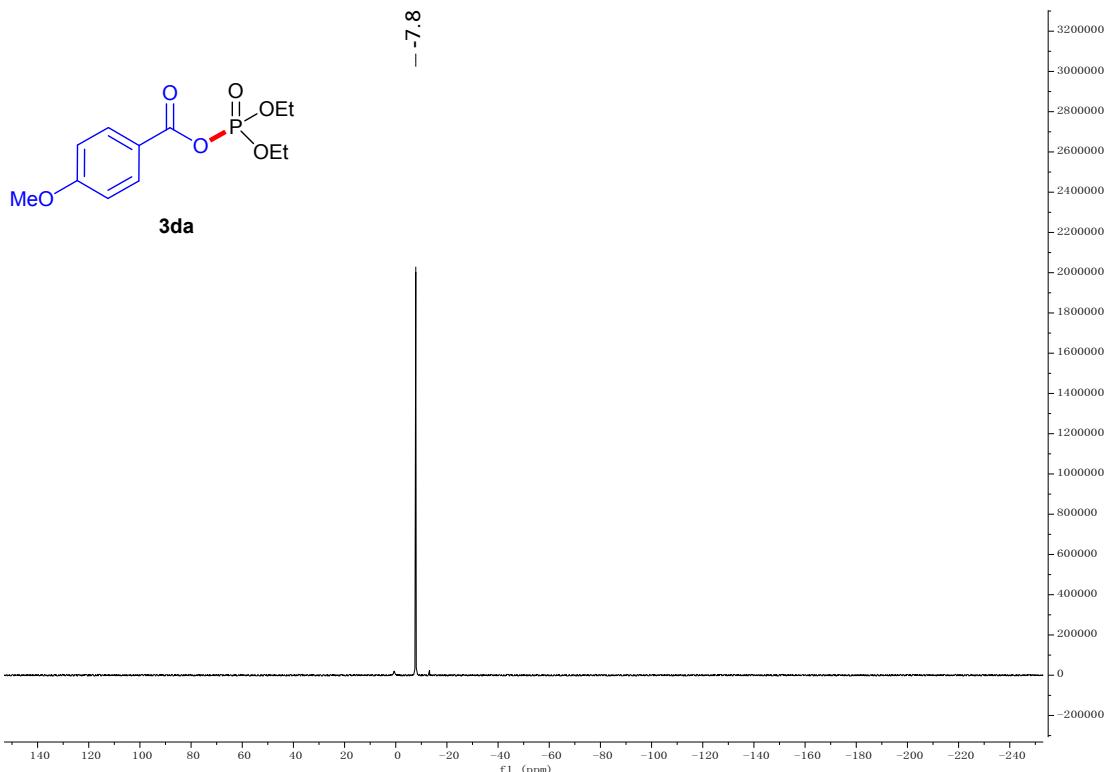
(diethyl phosphoric) 4-ethylbenzoic anhydride (3ca)



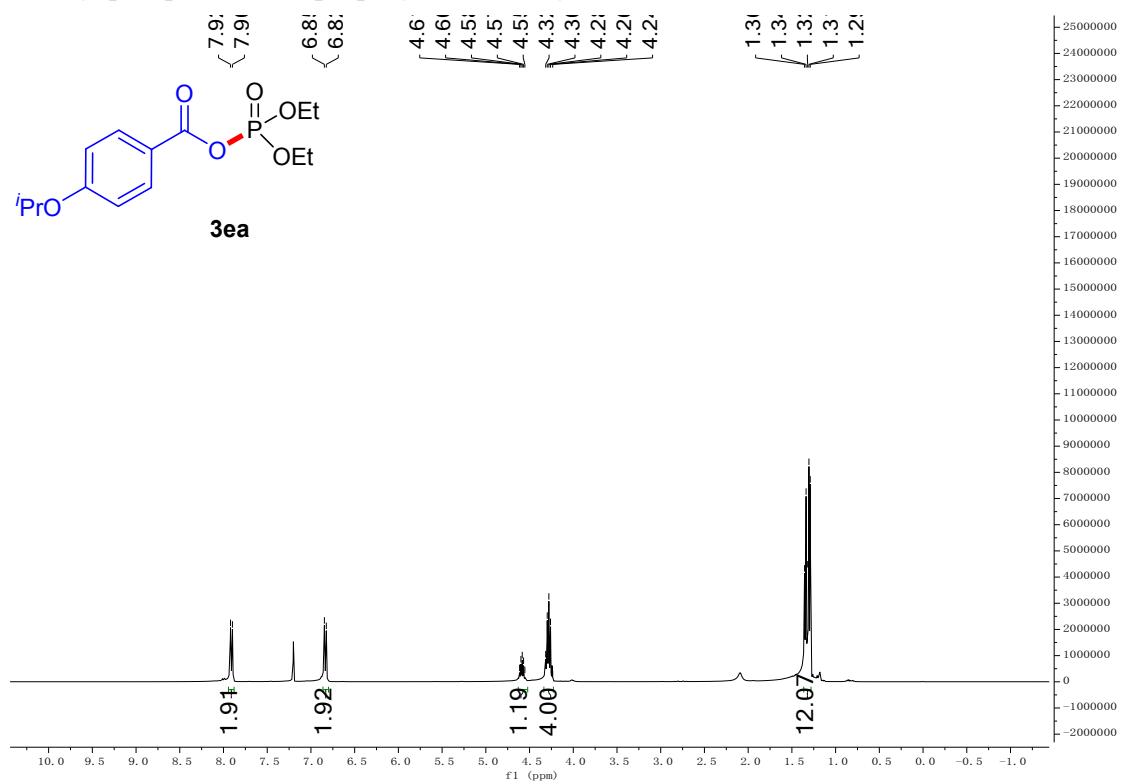


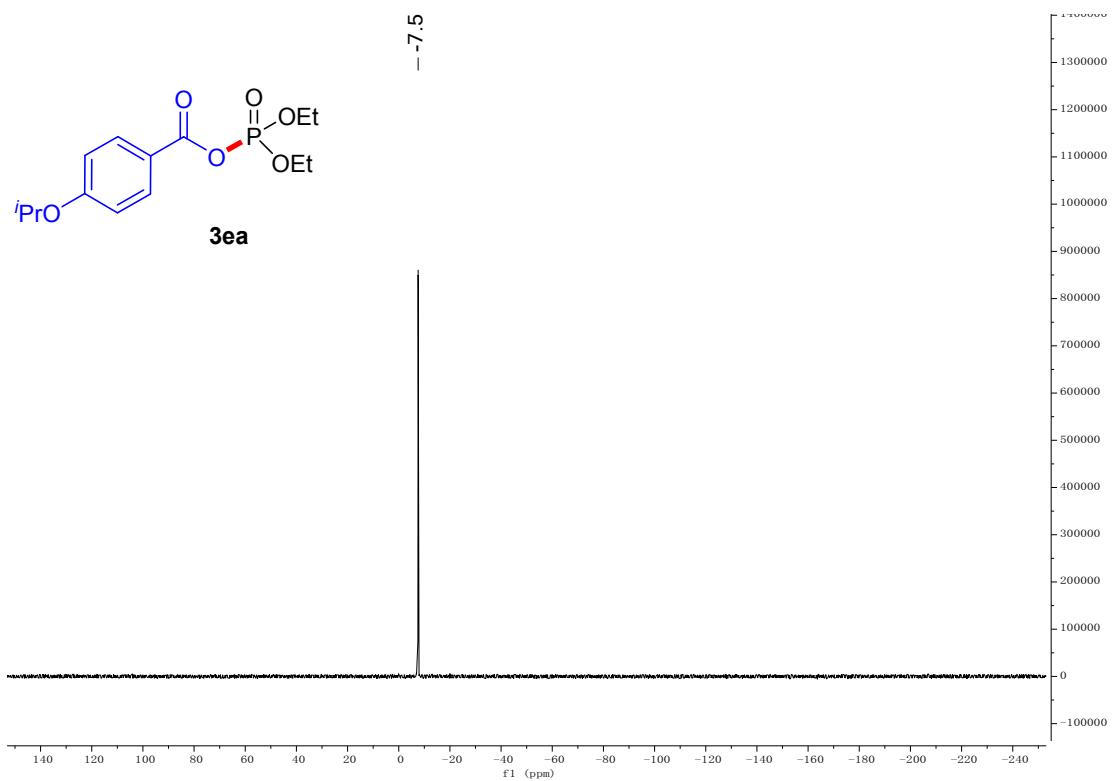
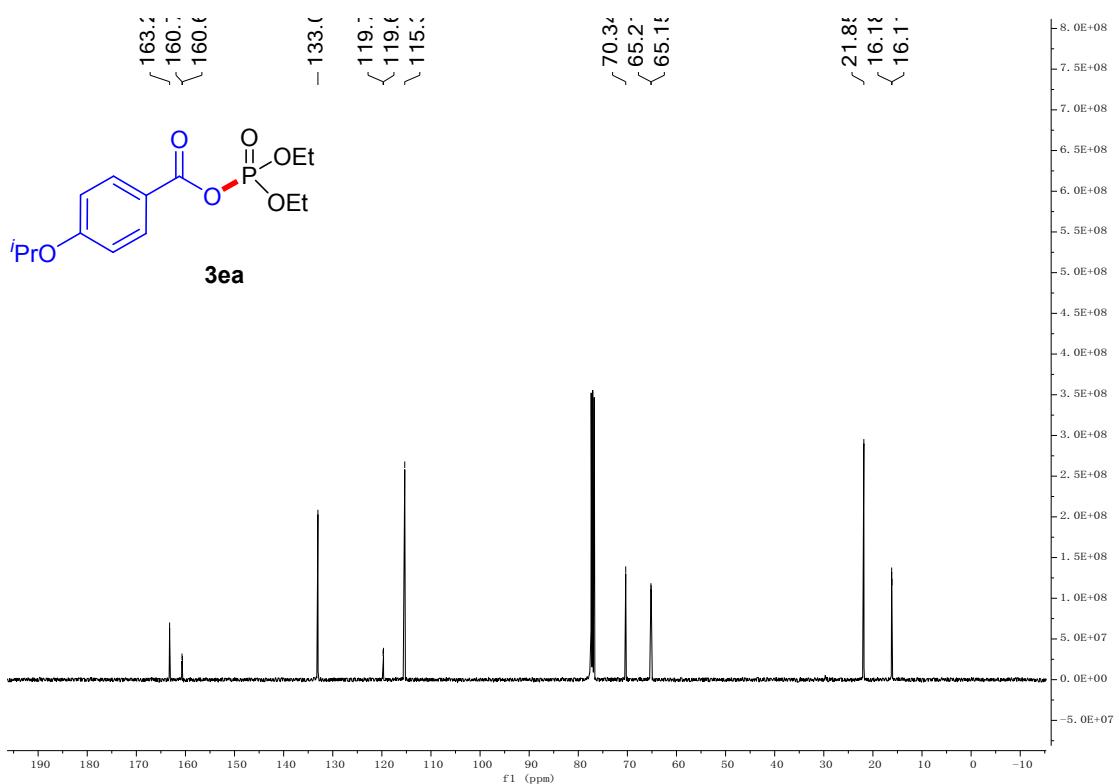
(diethyl phosphoric) 4-methoxybenzoic anhydride (3da)



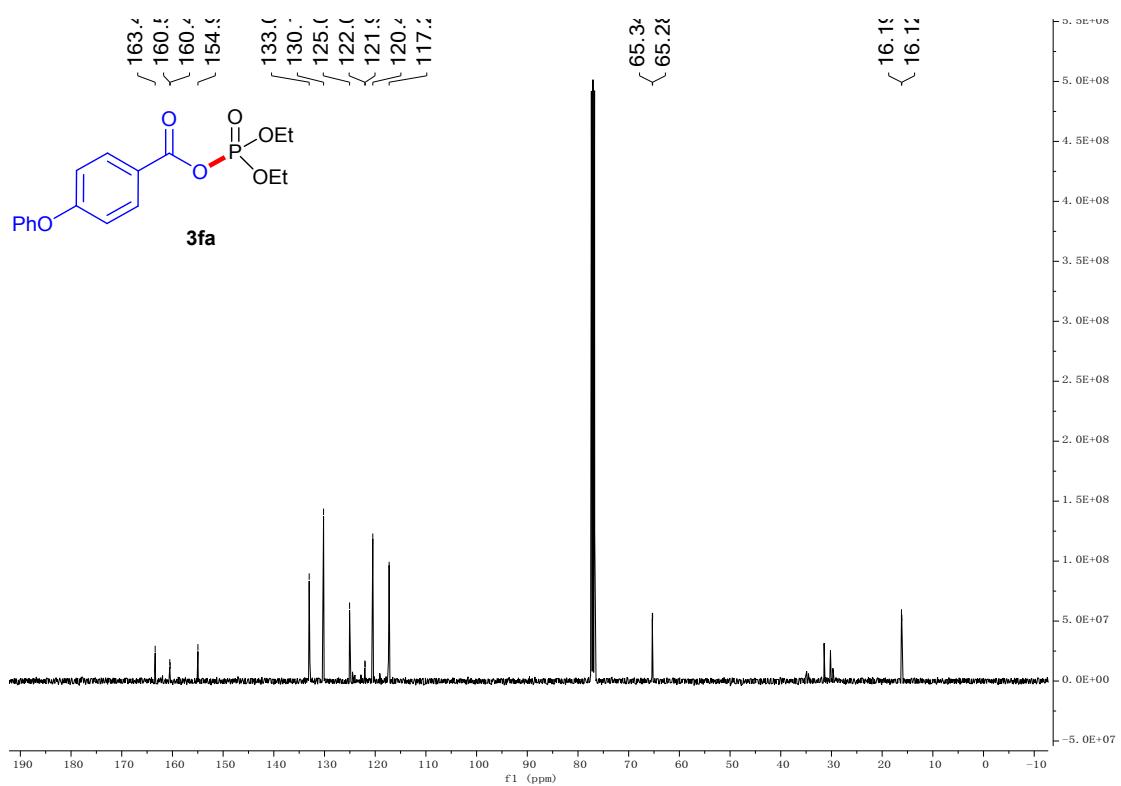
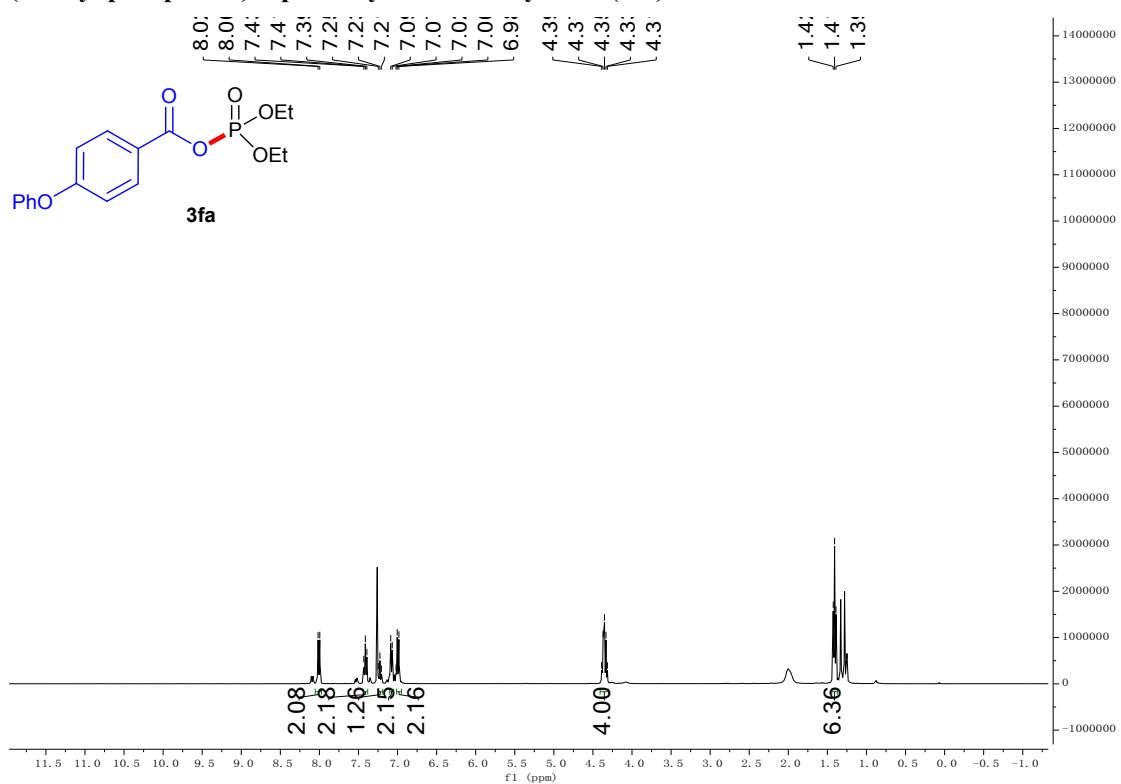


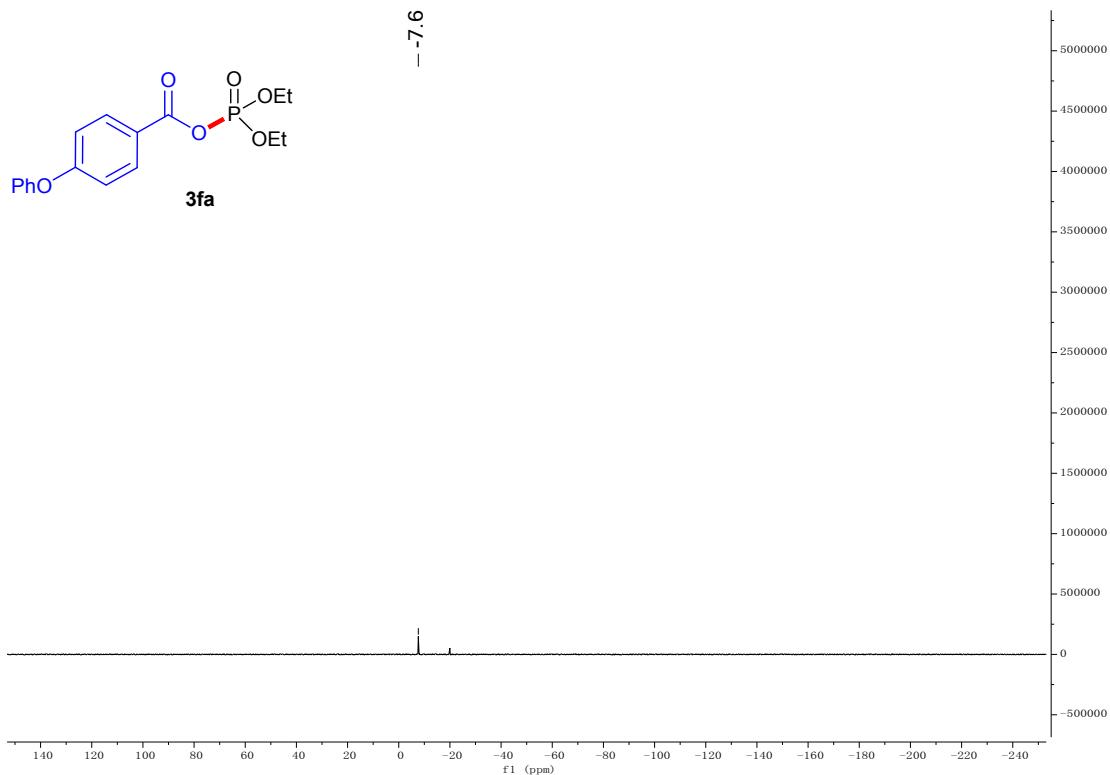
(diethyl phosphoric) 4-isopropoxybenzoic anhydride (3ea)



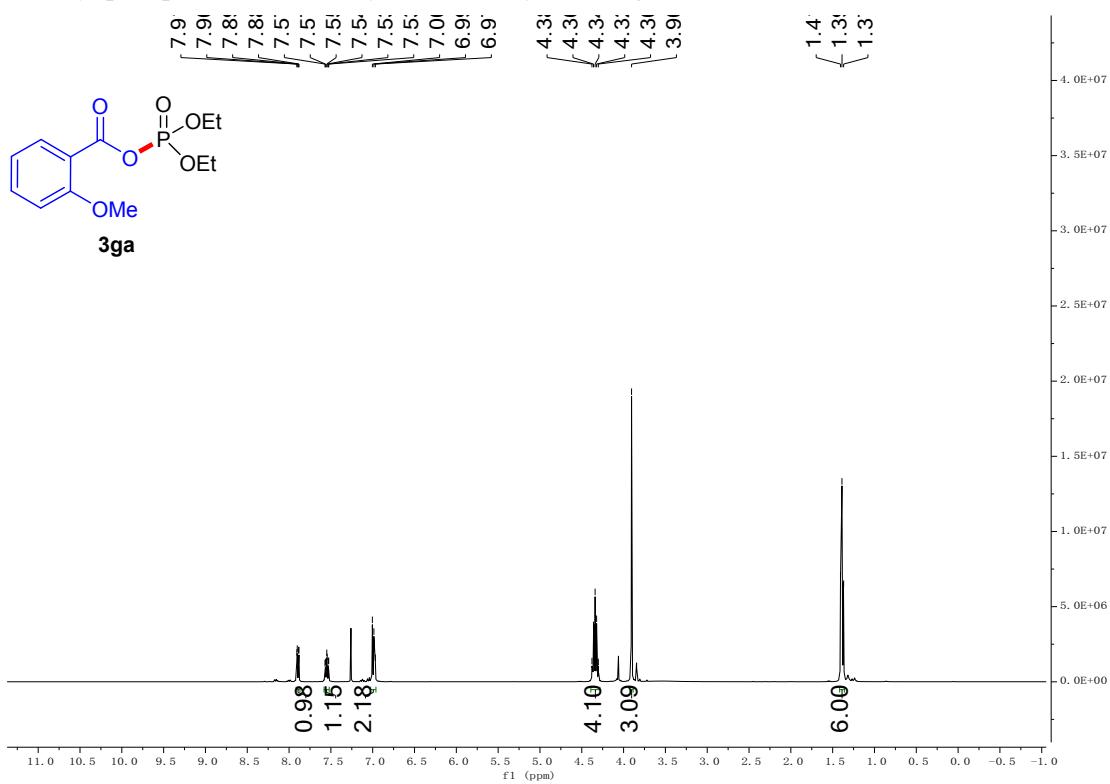


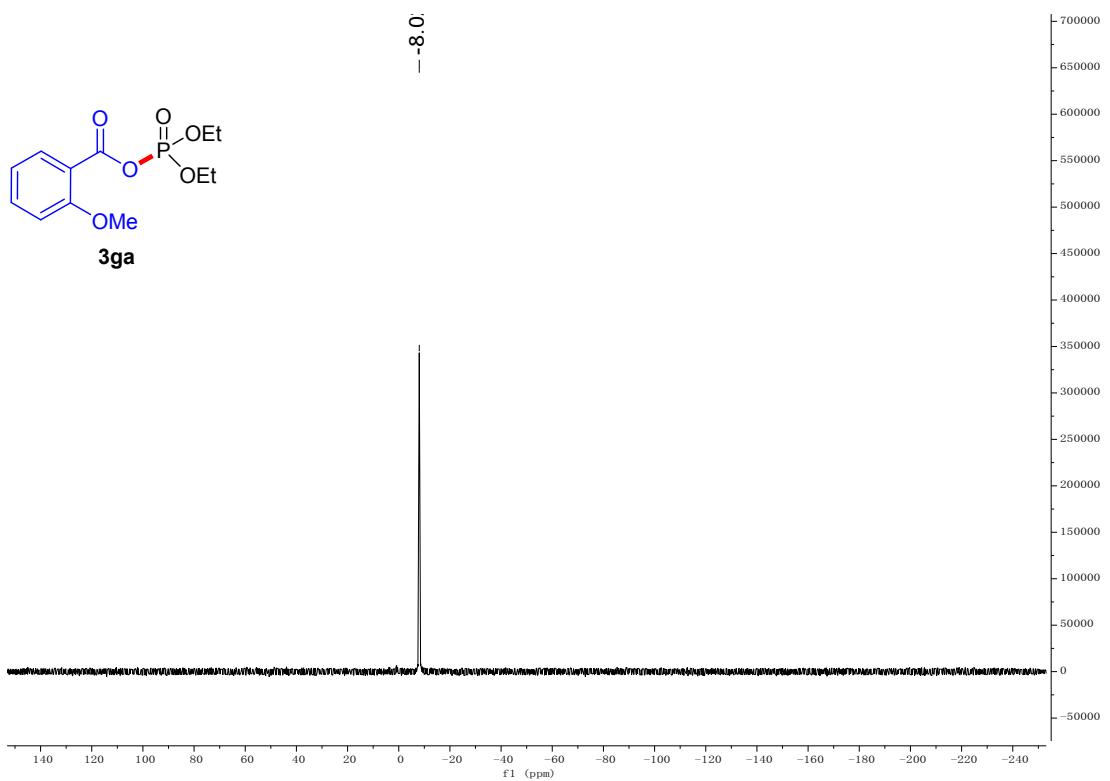
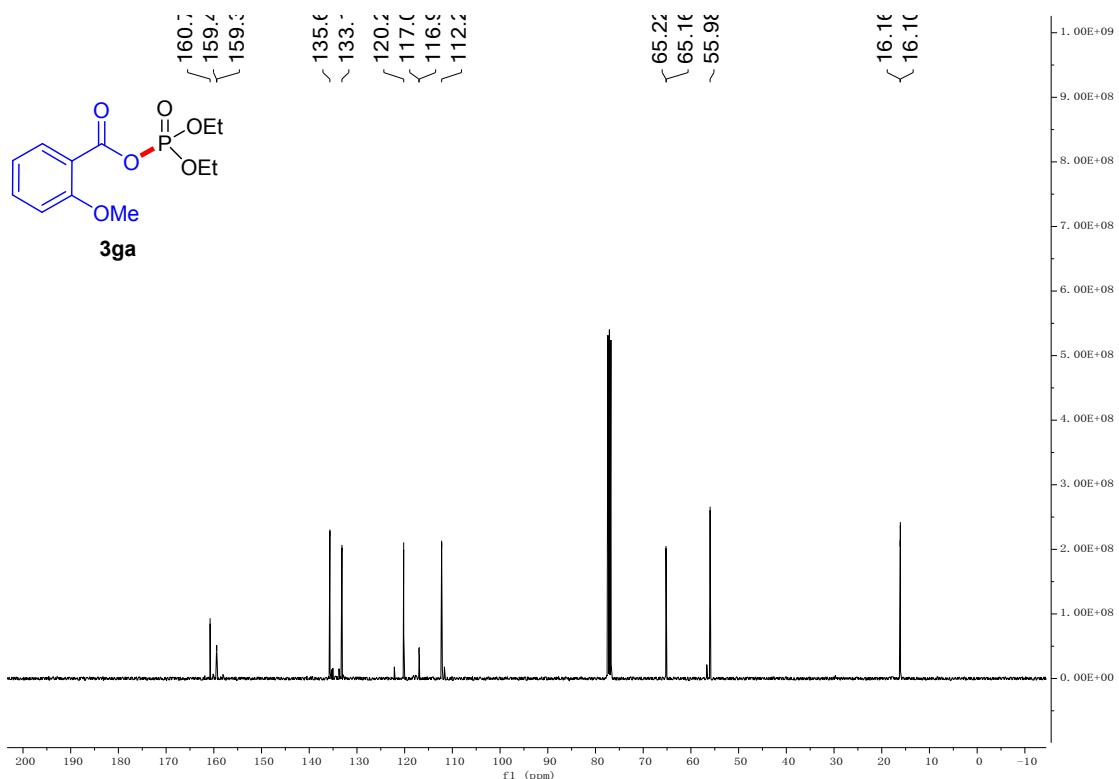
(diethyl phosphoric) 4-phenoxybenzoic anhydride (3fa)



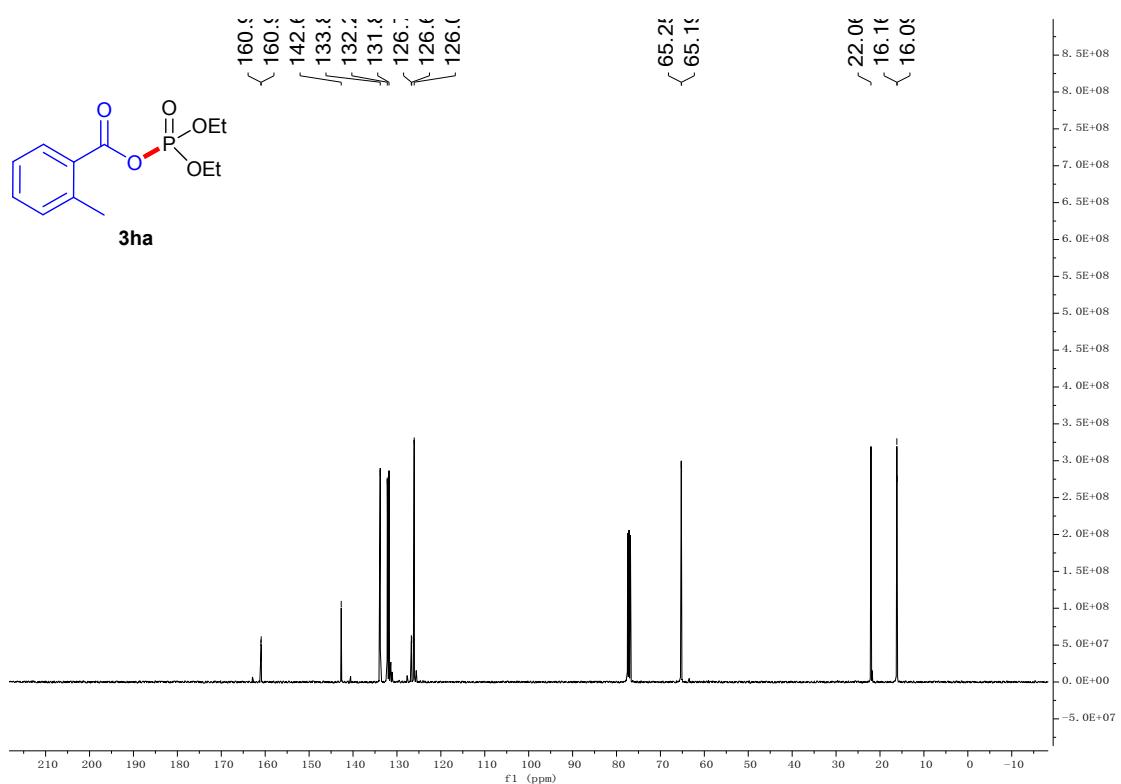
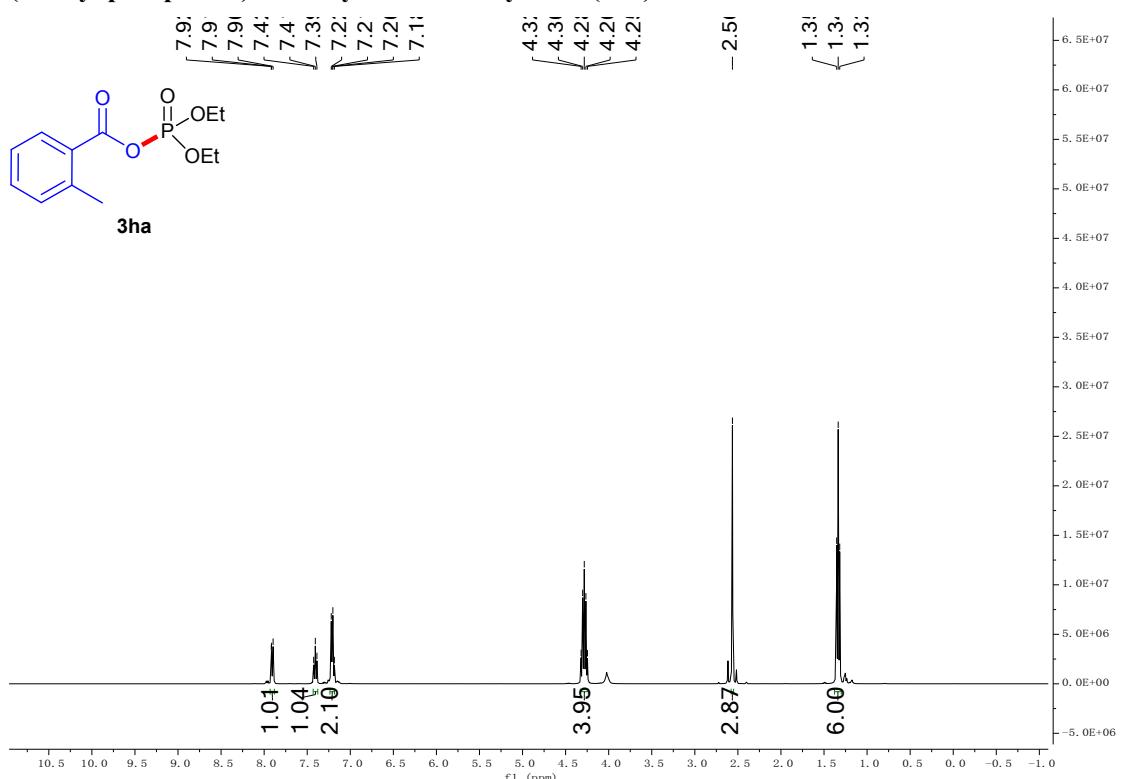


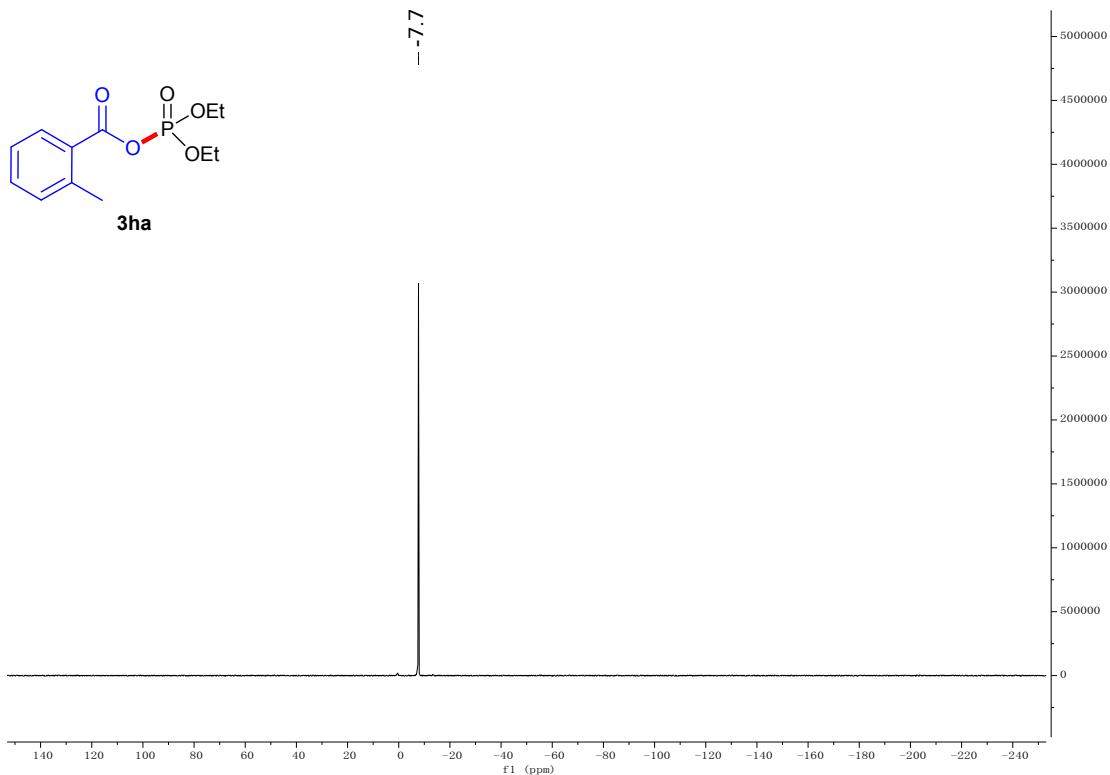
(diethyl phosphoric) 2-methoxybenzoic anhydride (3ga)



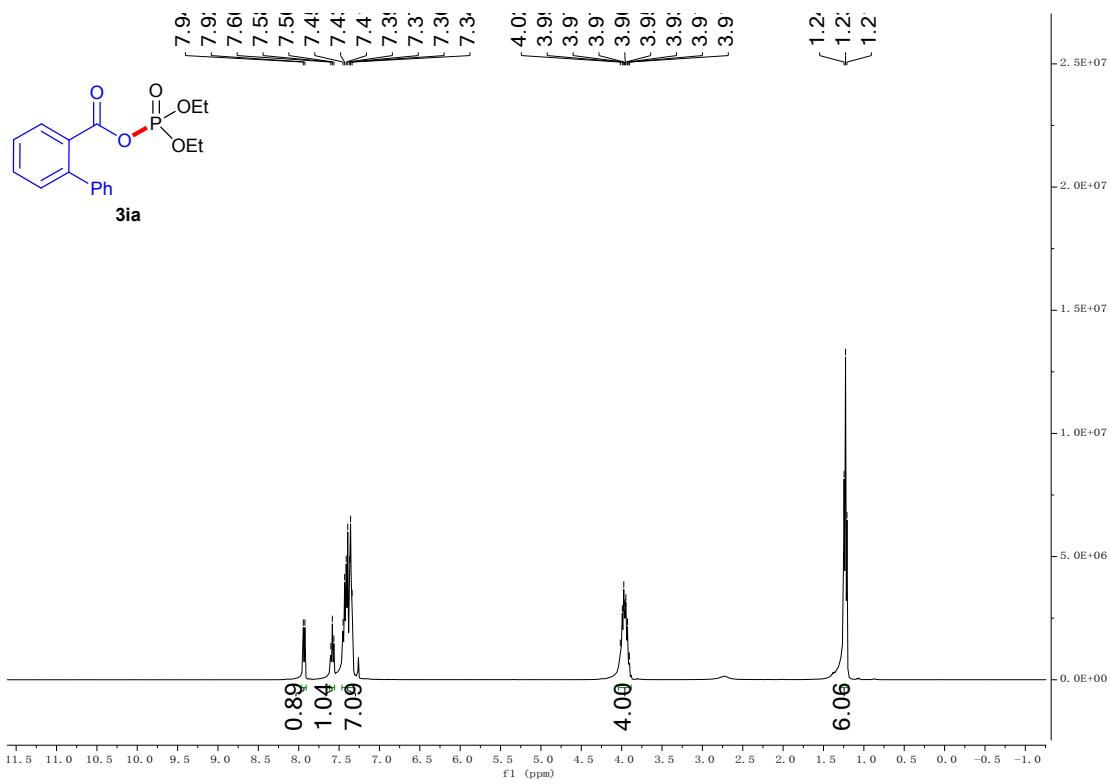


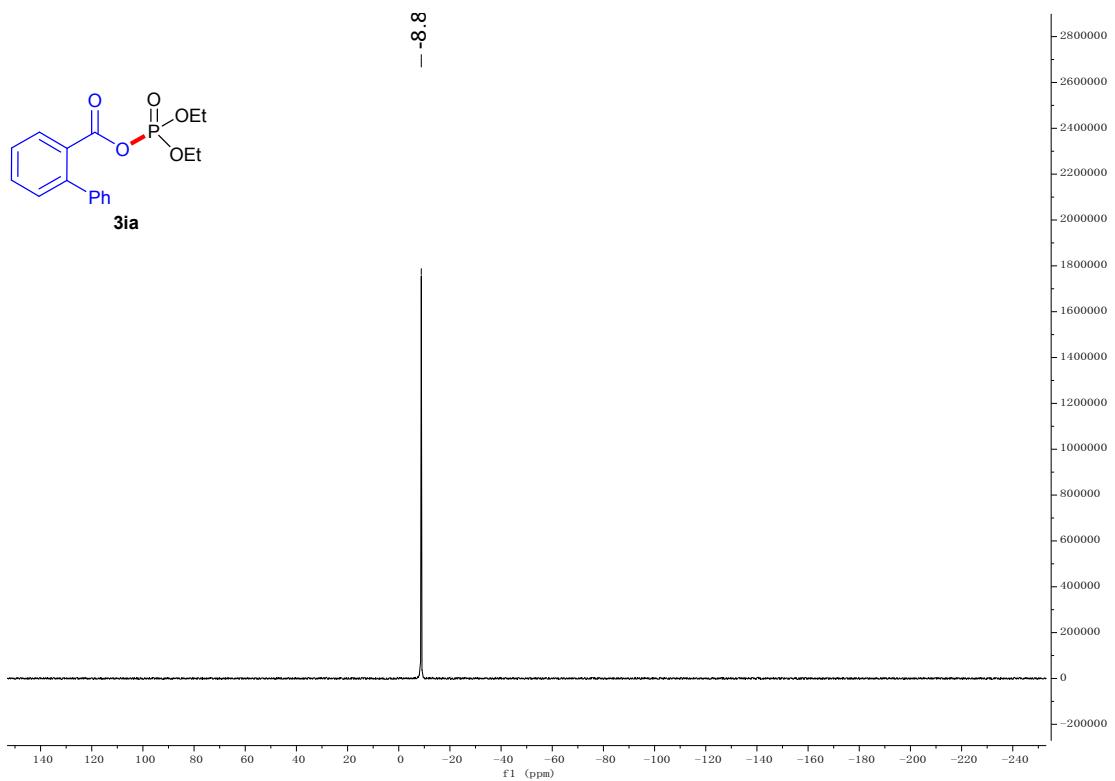
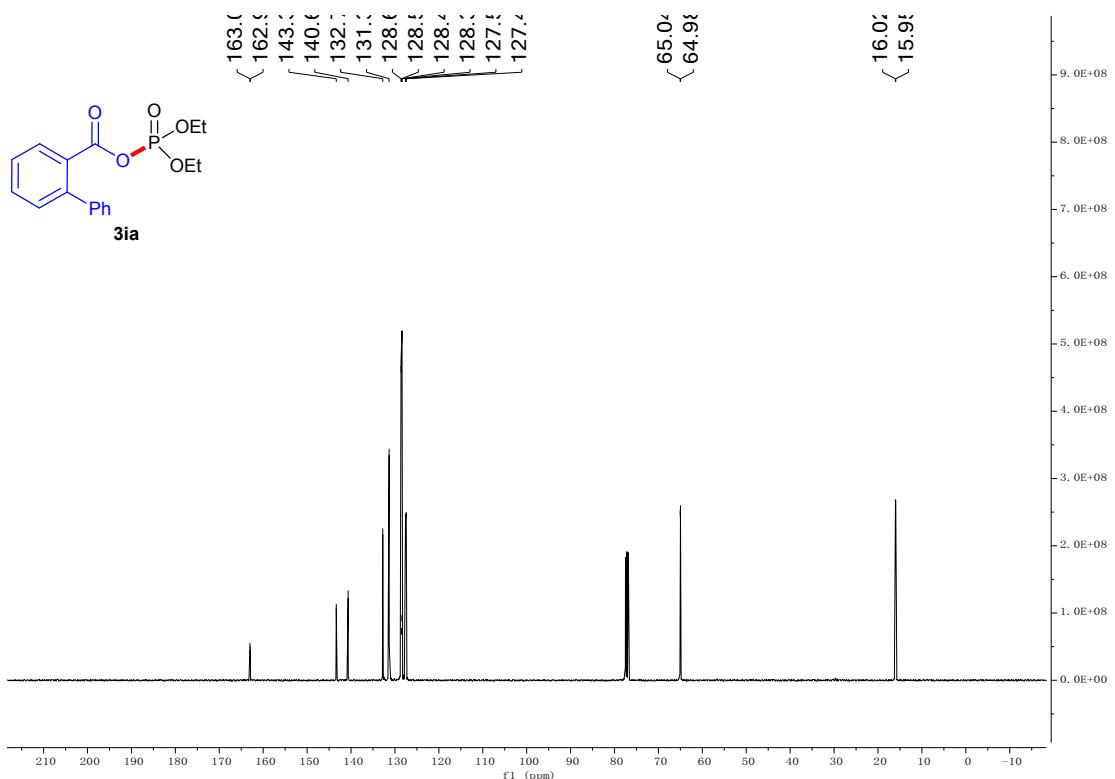
(diethyl phosphoric) 2-methylbenzoic anhydride (3ha)



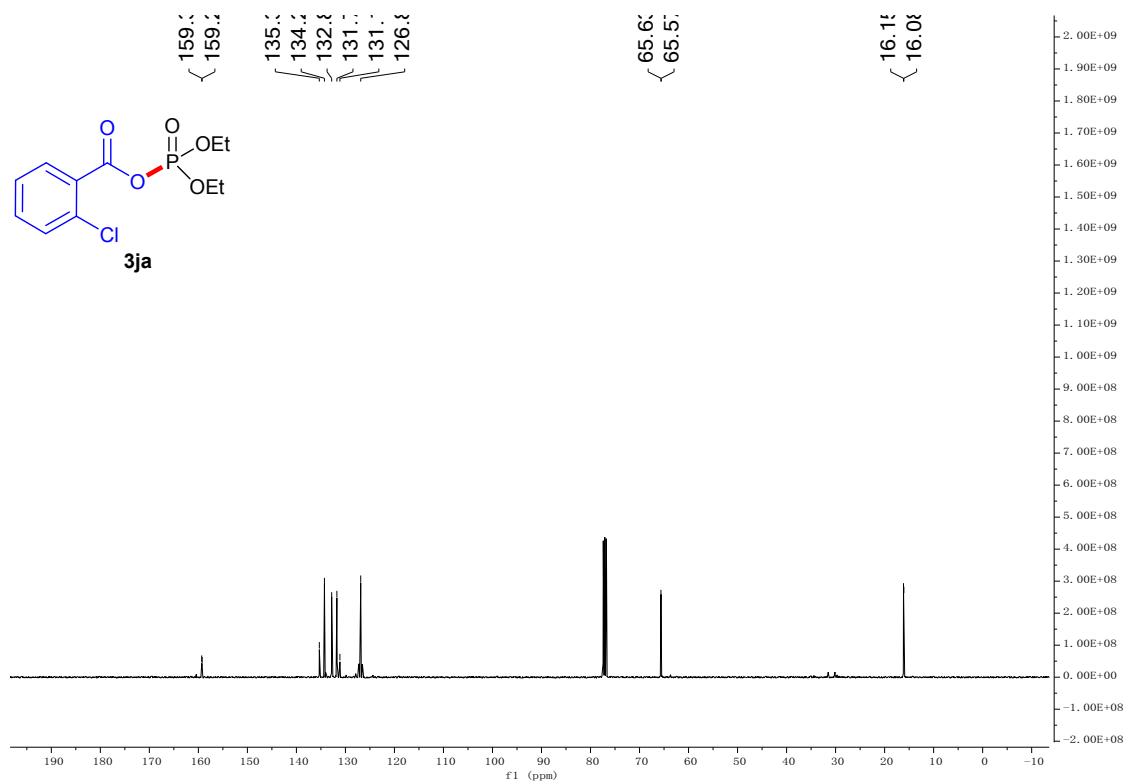
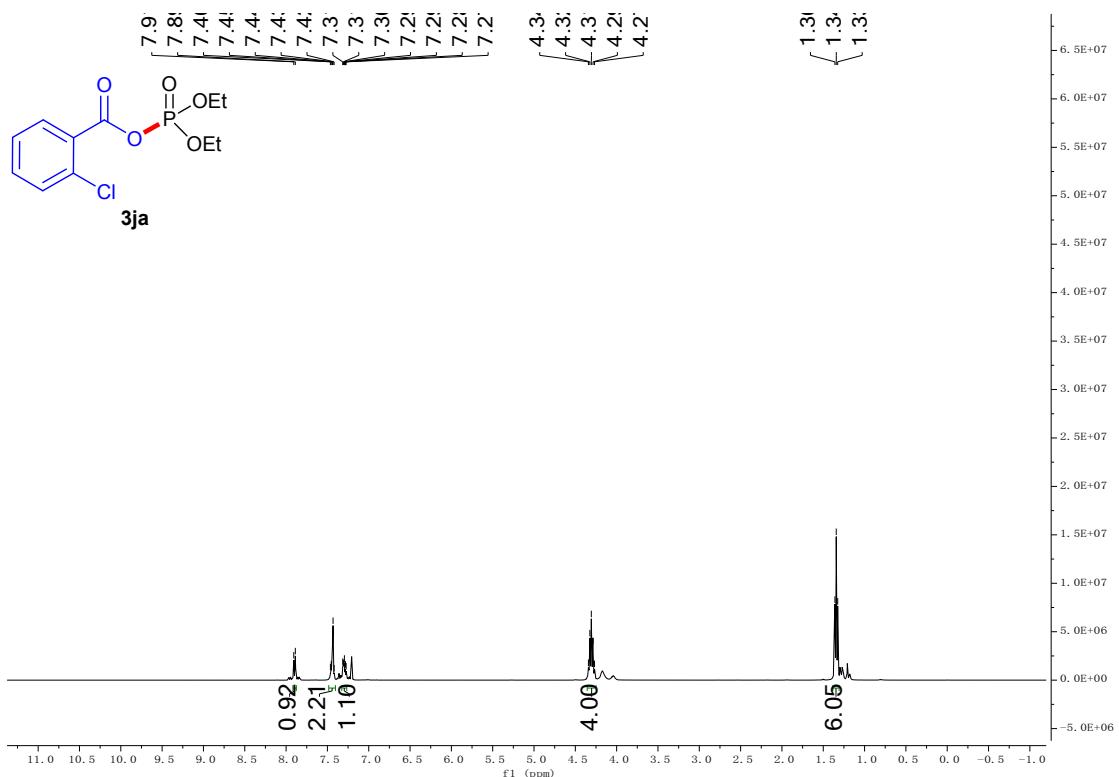


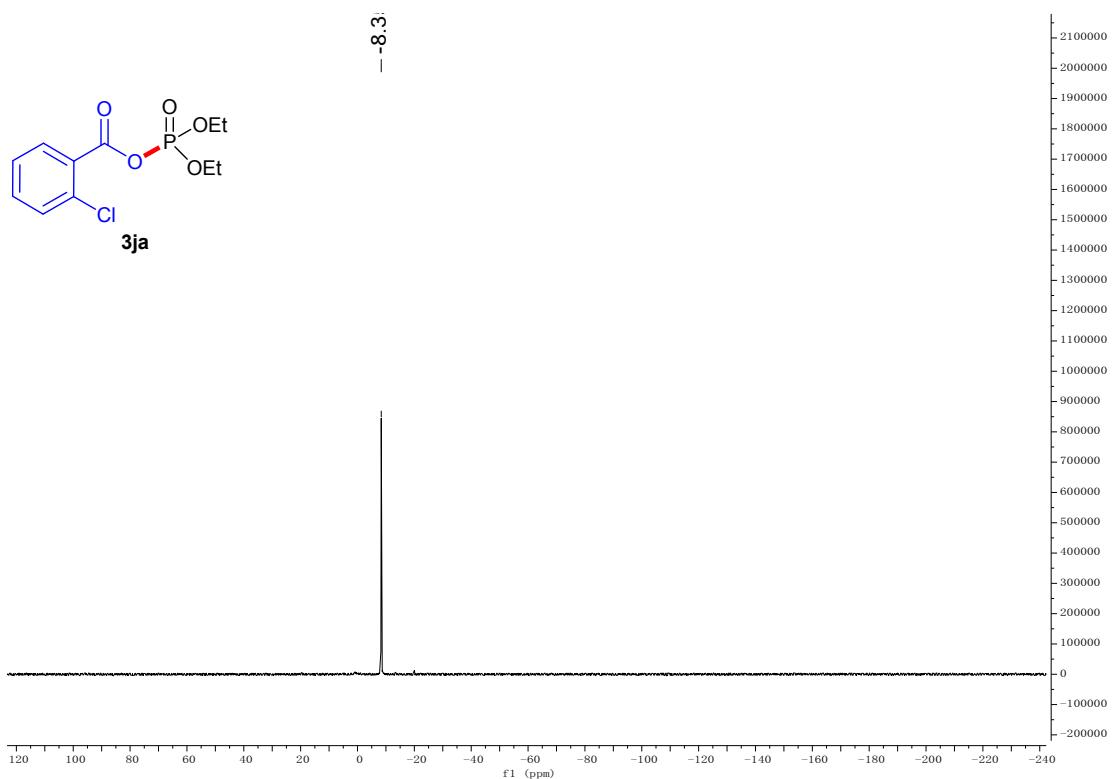
[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carboxylic (diethyl phosphoric) anhydride (3ia)



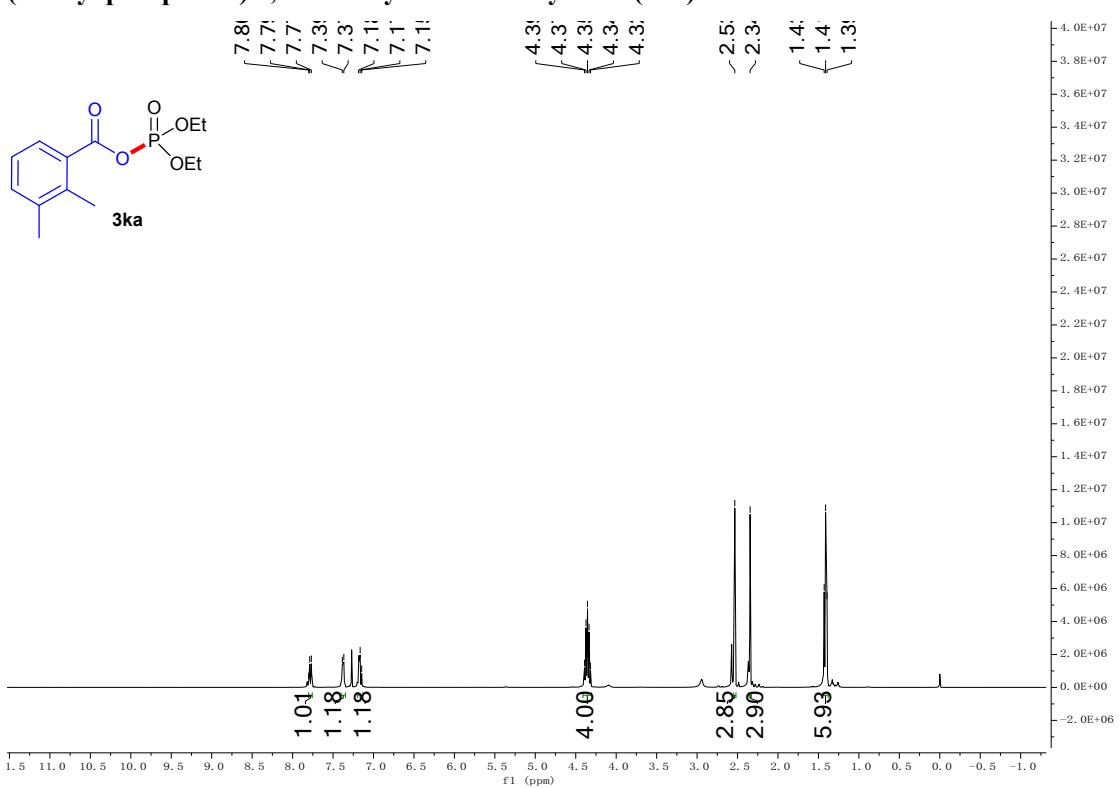


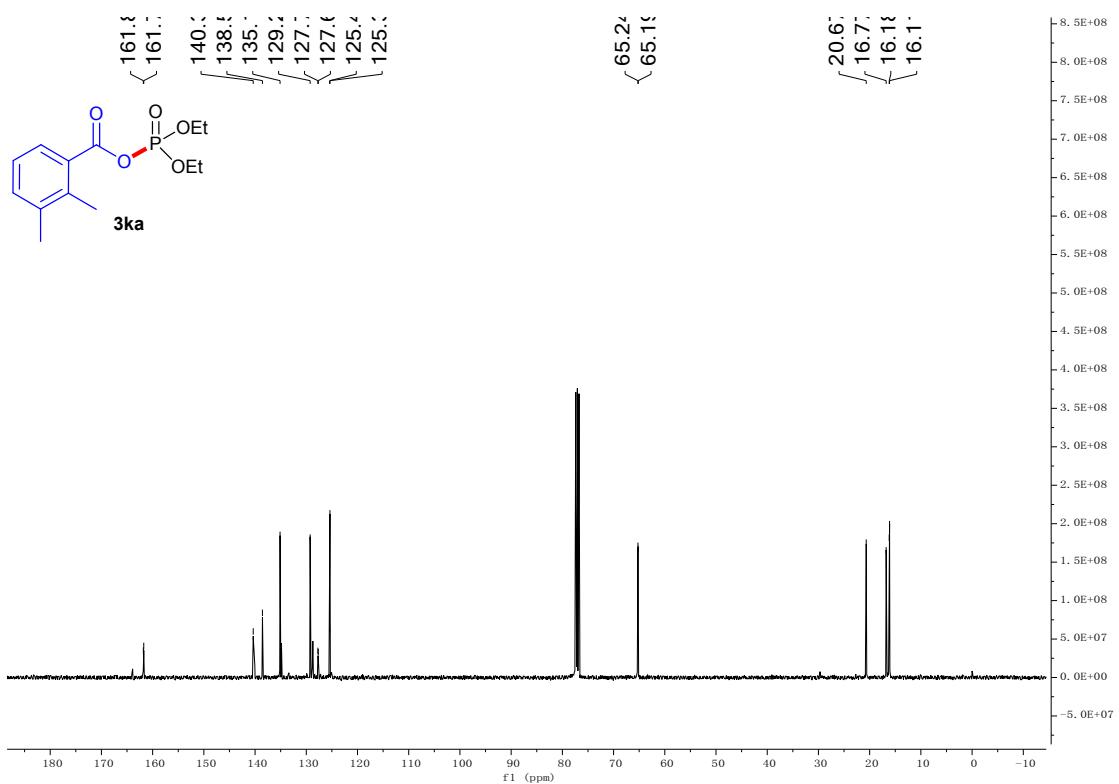
2-chlorobenzoic (diethyl phosphoric) anhydride (3ja)



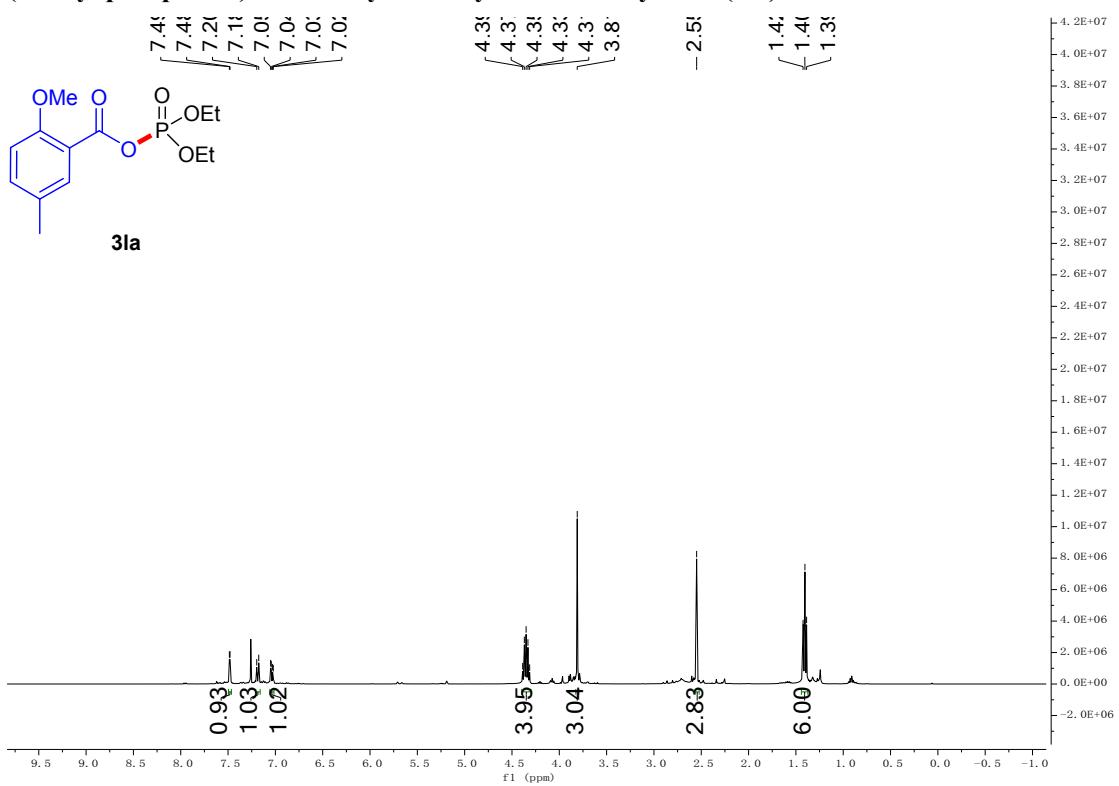


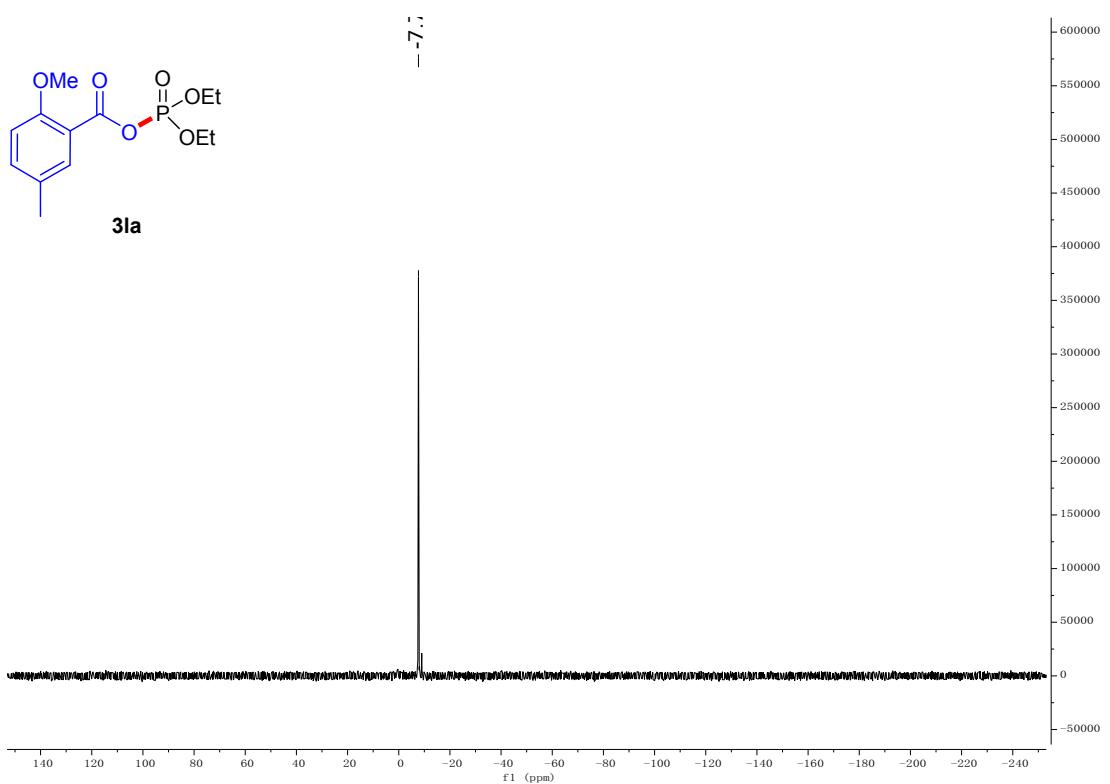
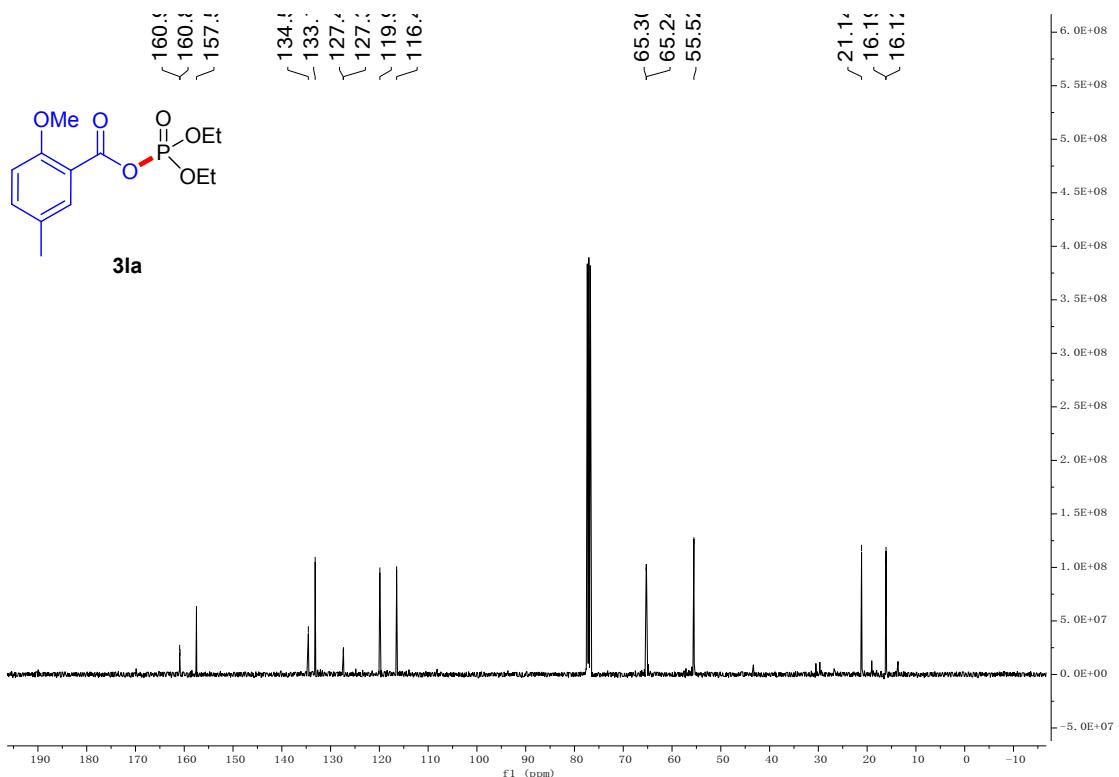
(diethyl phosphoric) 2,4-dimethylbenzoic anhydride (3ka)



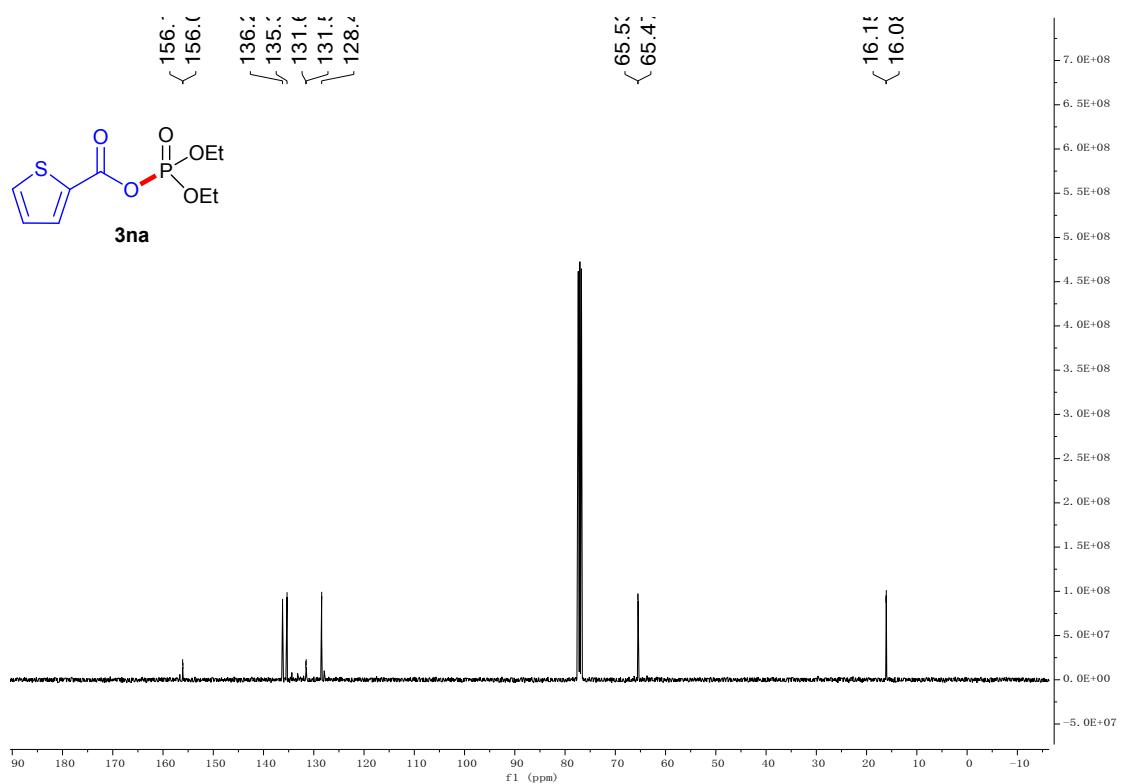
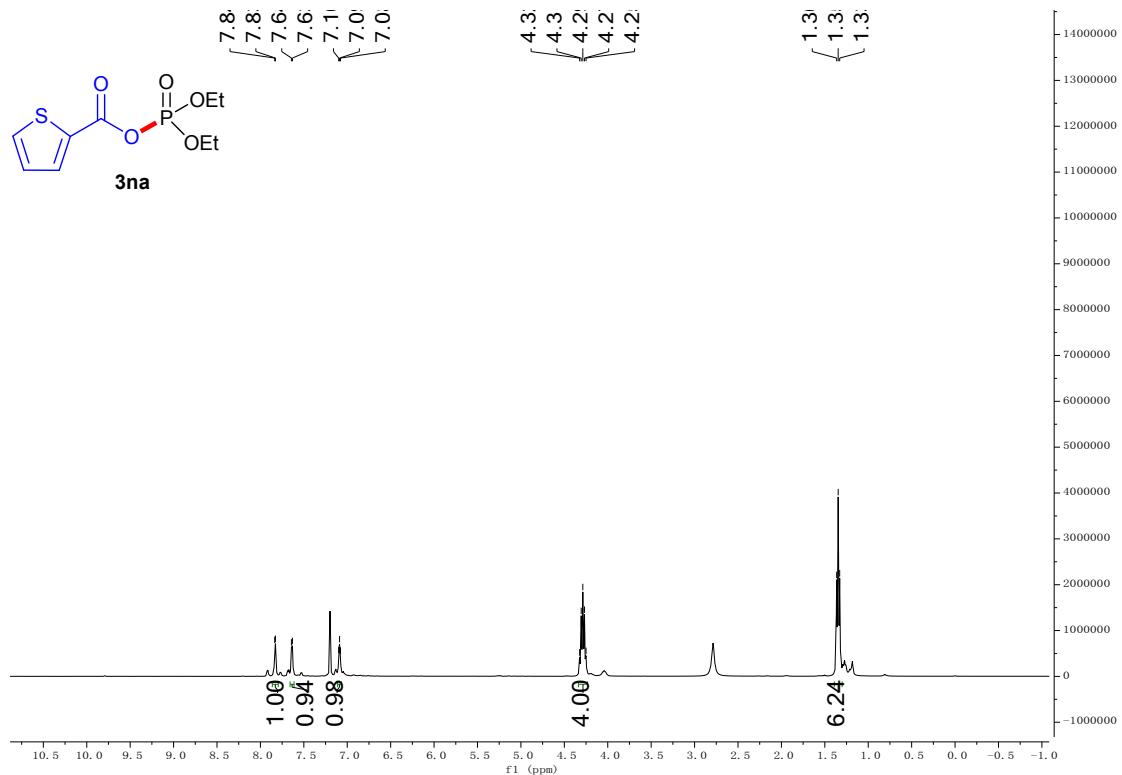


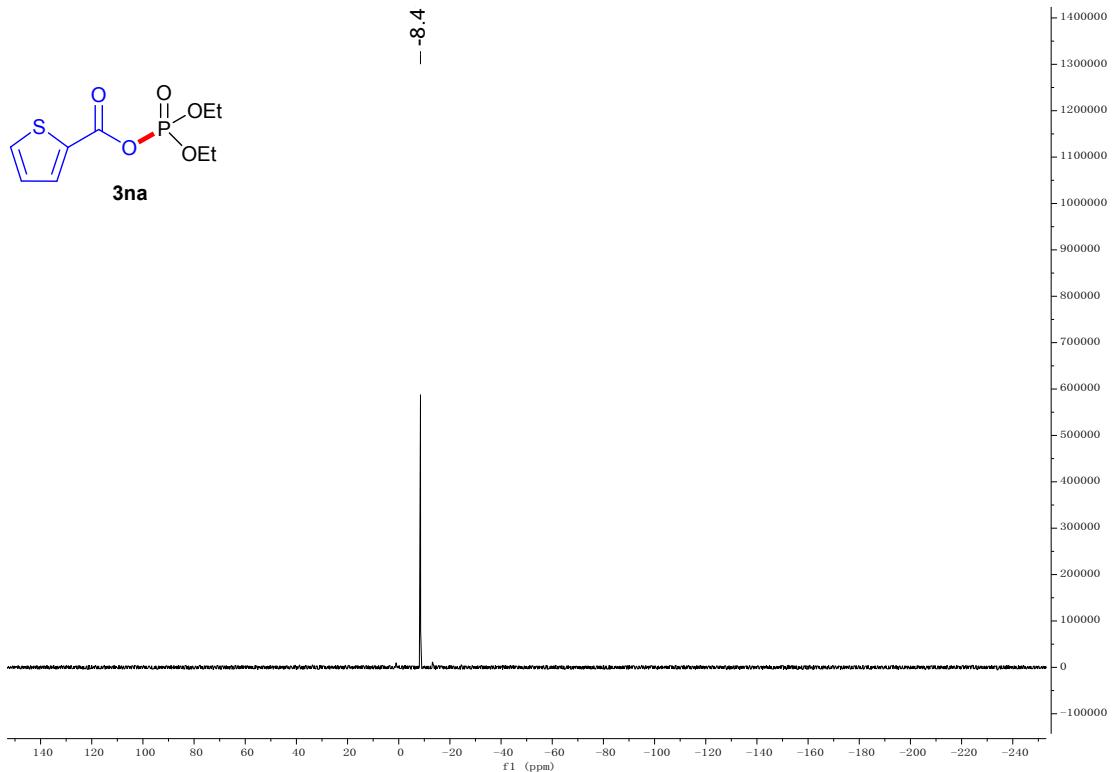
(diethyl phosphoric) 2-methoxy-5-methylbenzoic anhydride (3la)



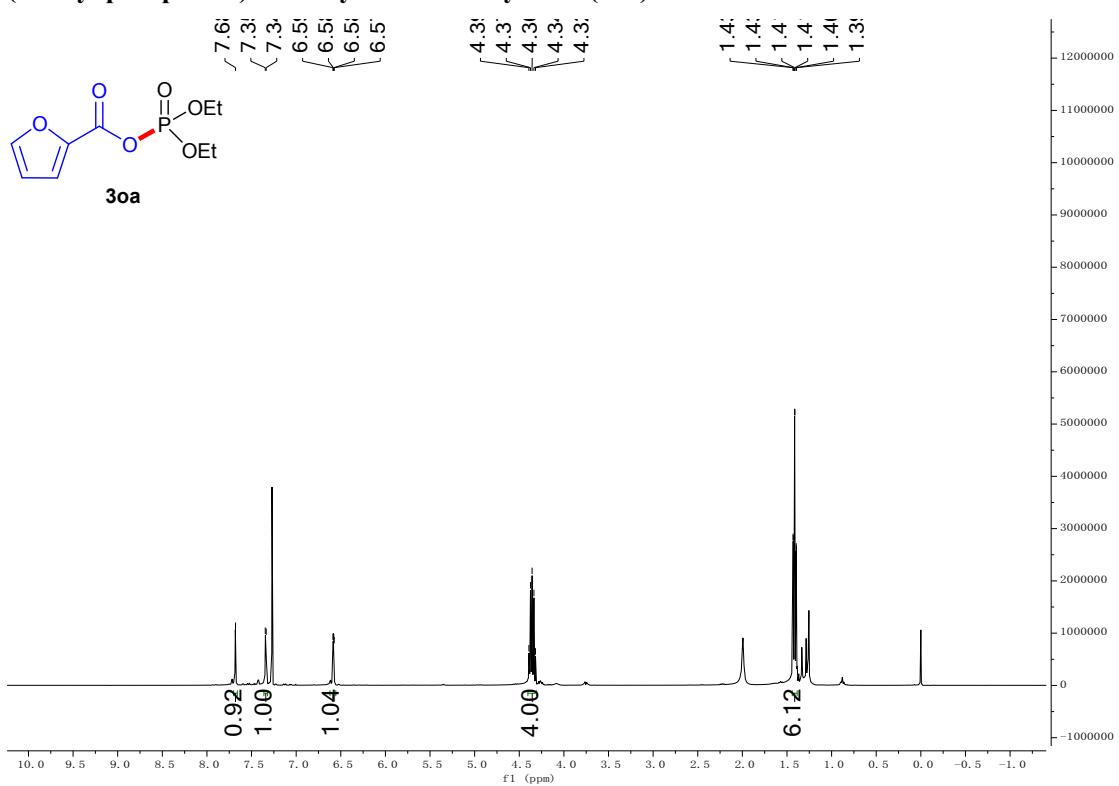


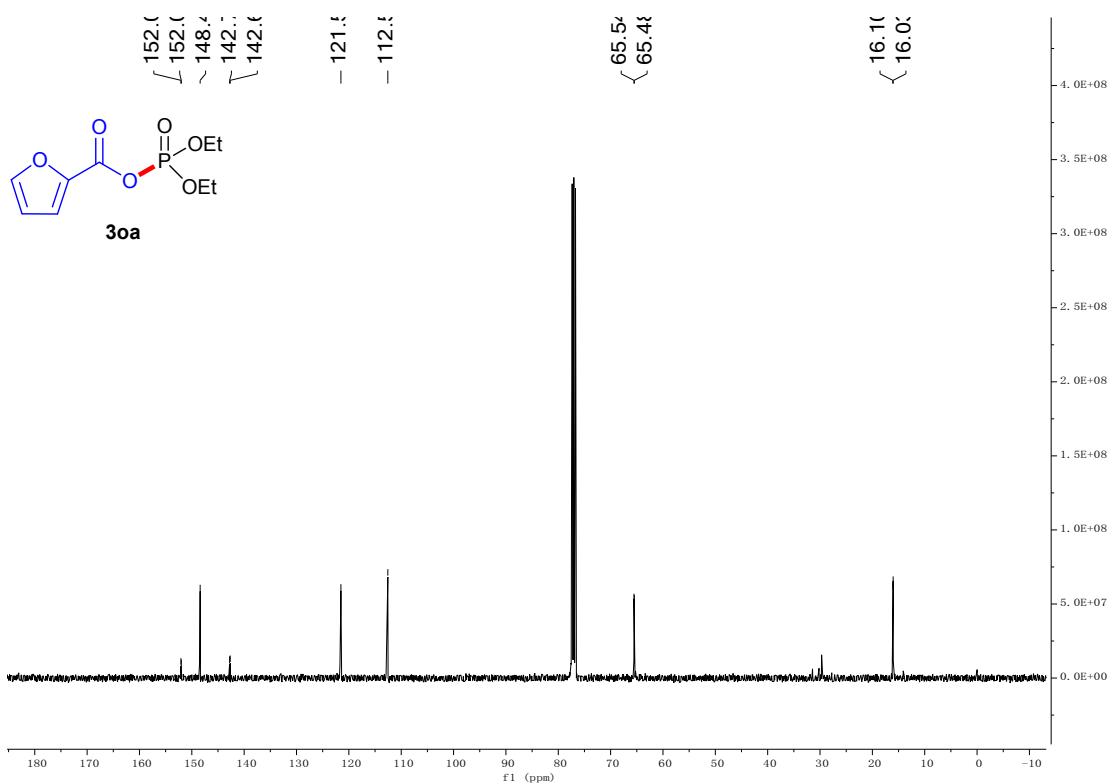
(diethyl phosphoric) thiophene-2-carboxylic anhydride (3na)



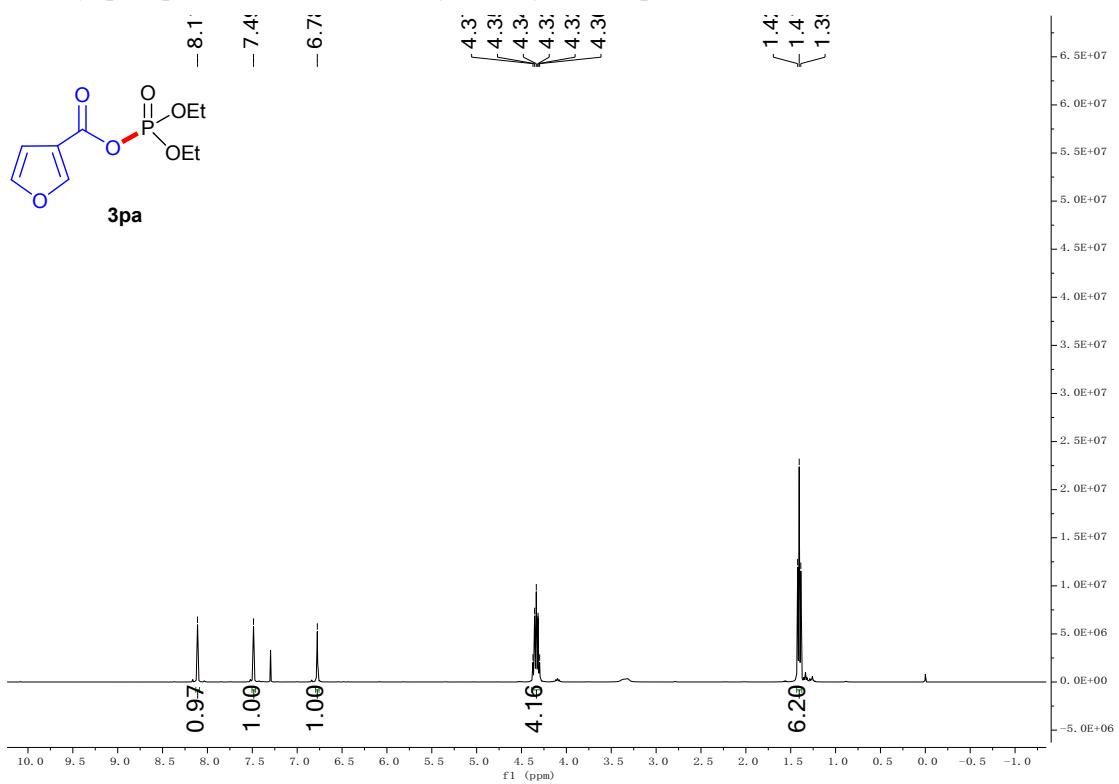


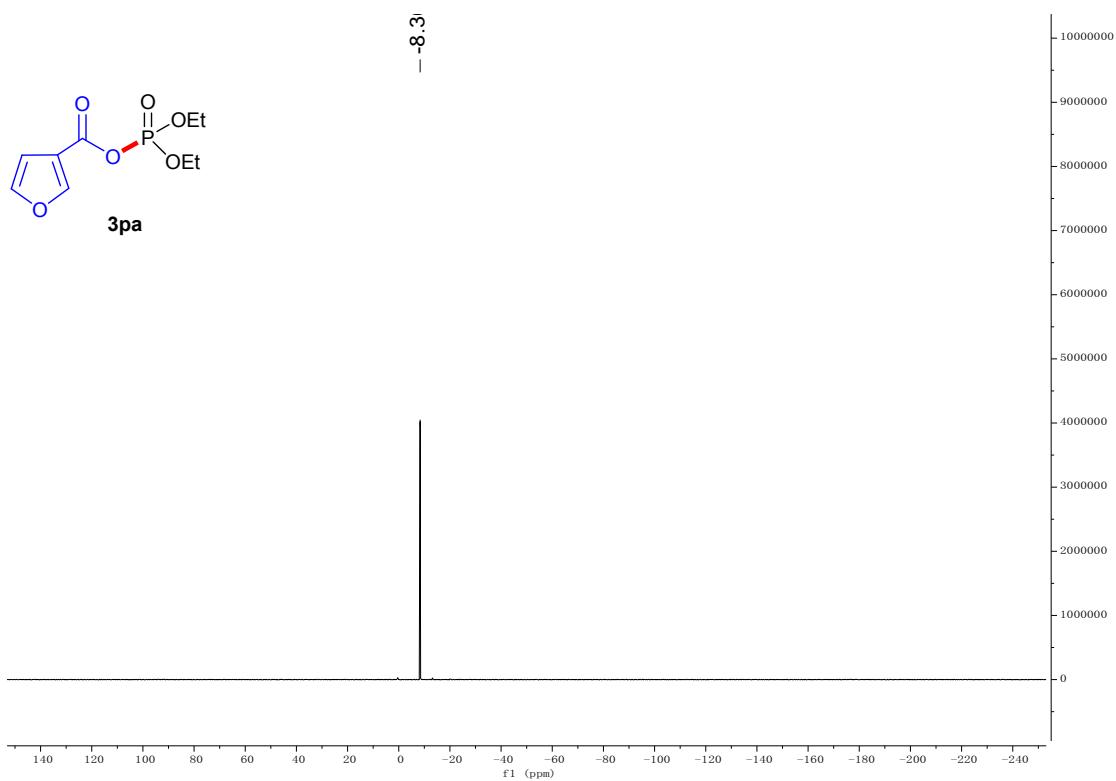
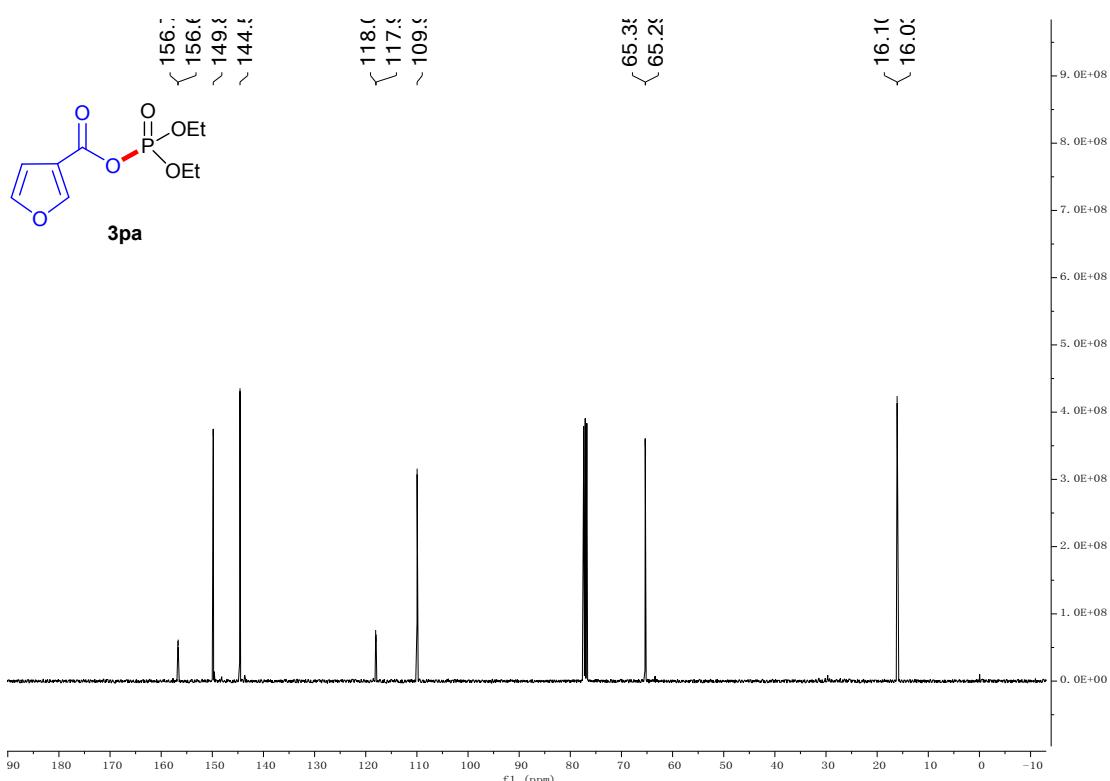
(diethyl phosphoric) 2-methylbenzoic anhydride (3oa)



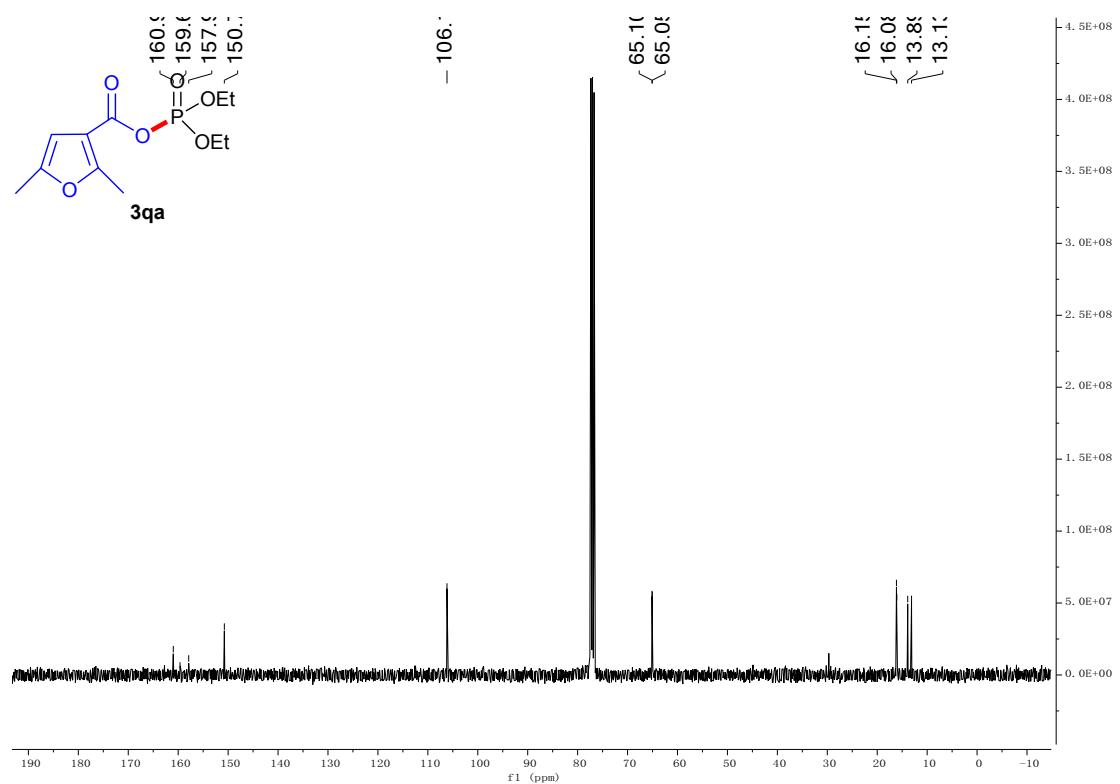
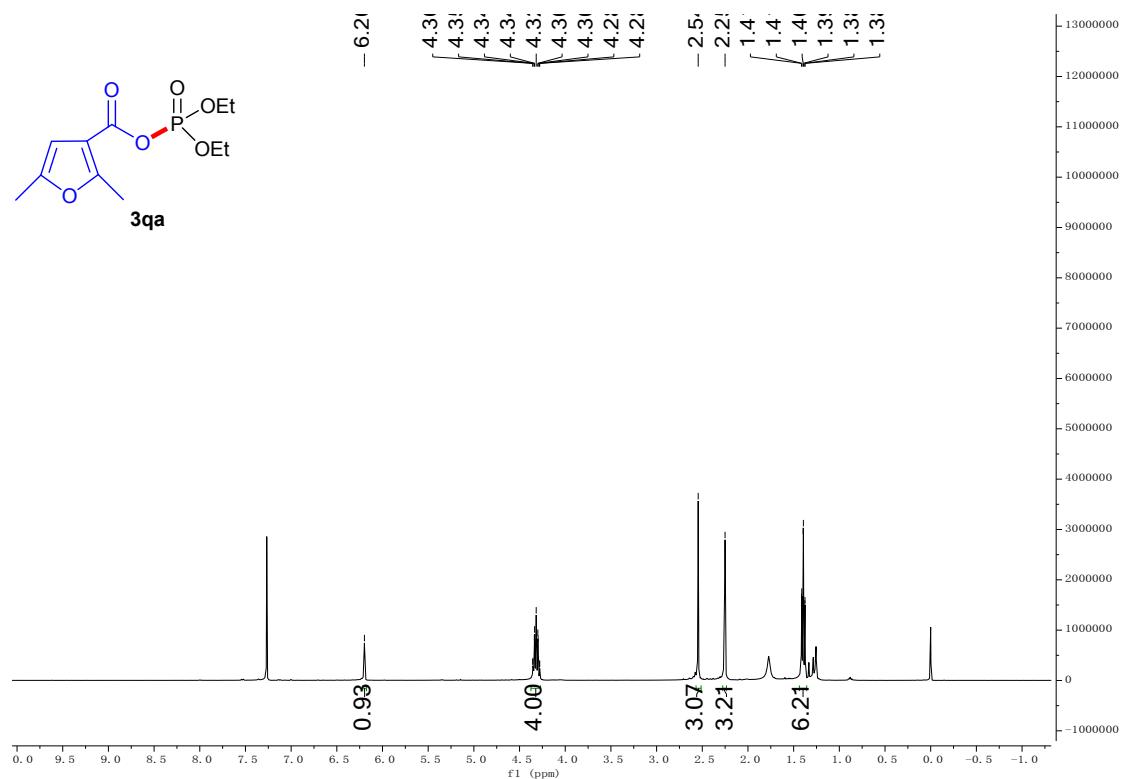


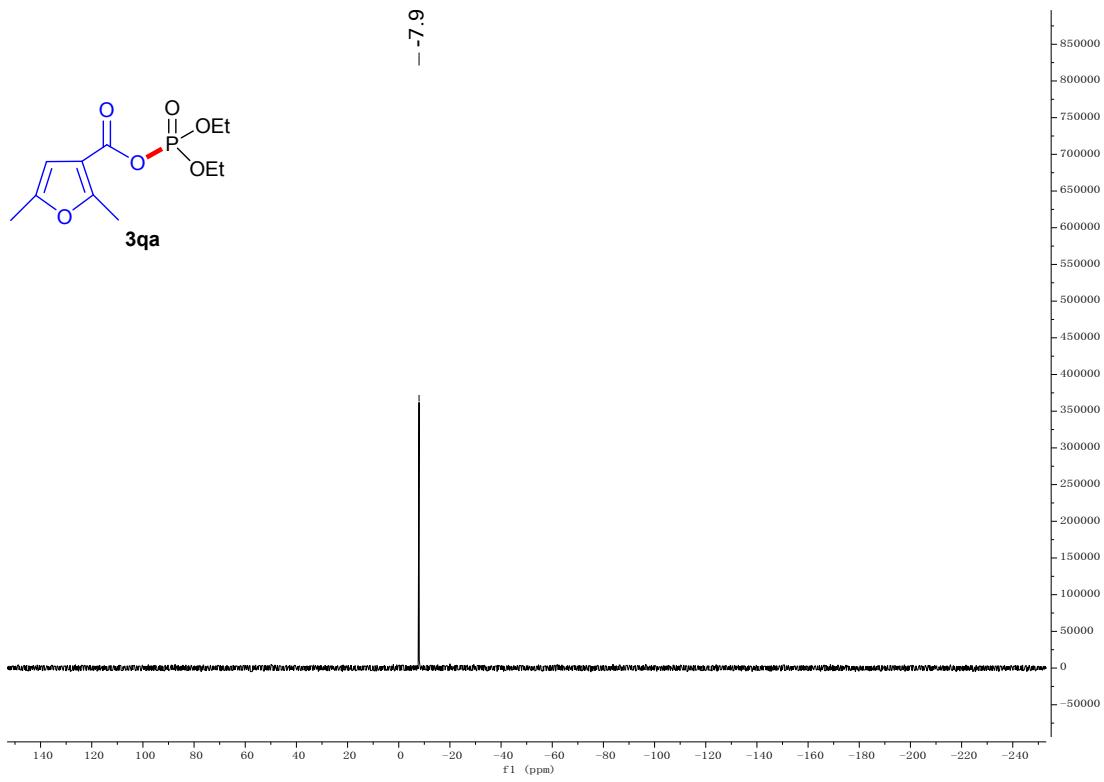
(diethyl phosphoric) furan-3-carboxylic anhydride (**3pa**)



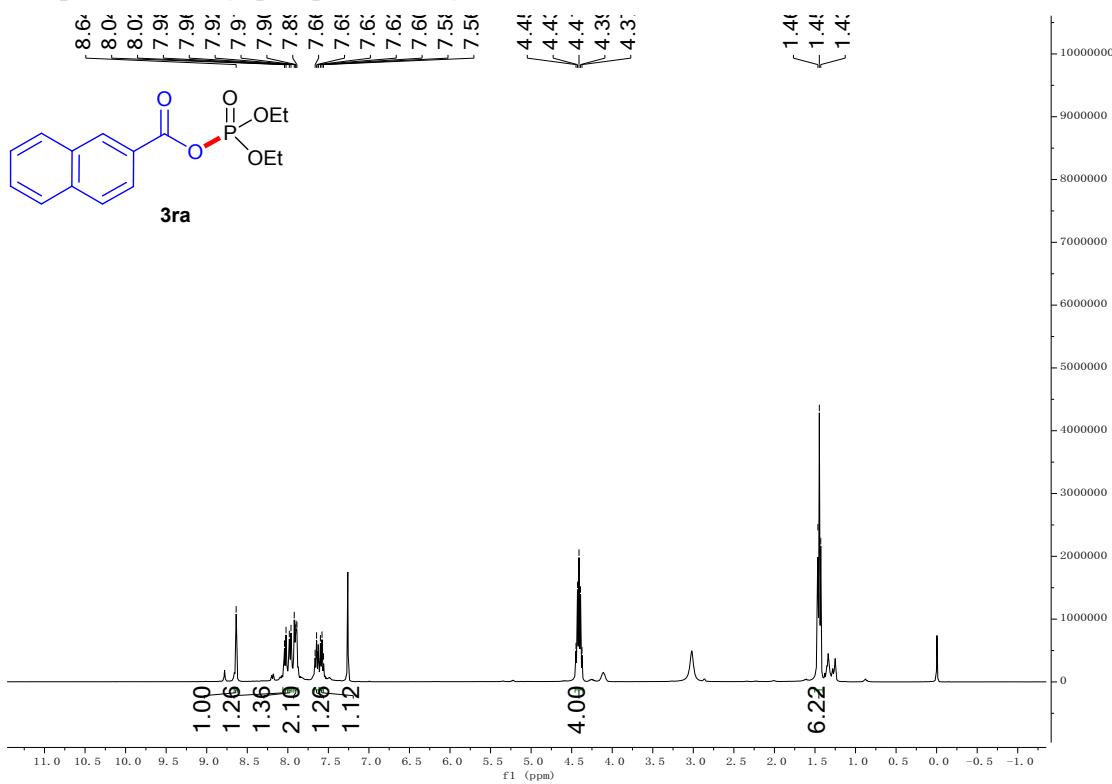


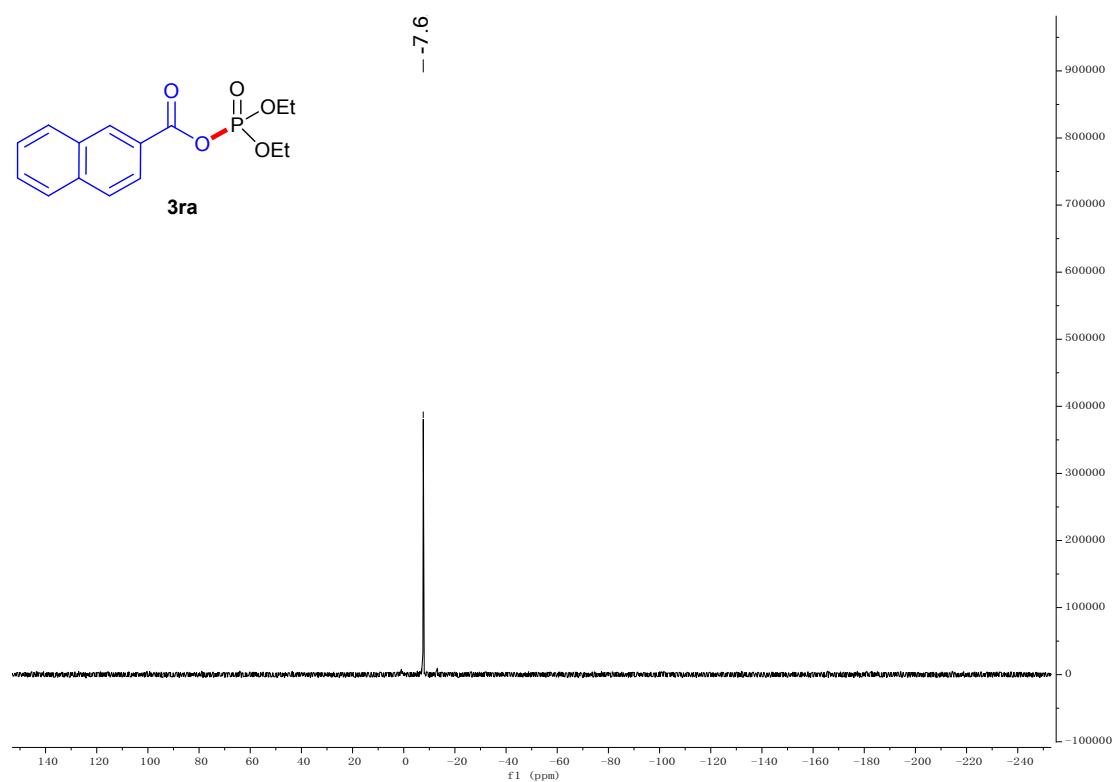
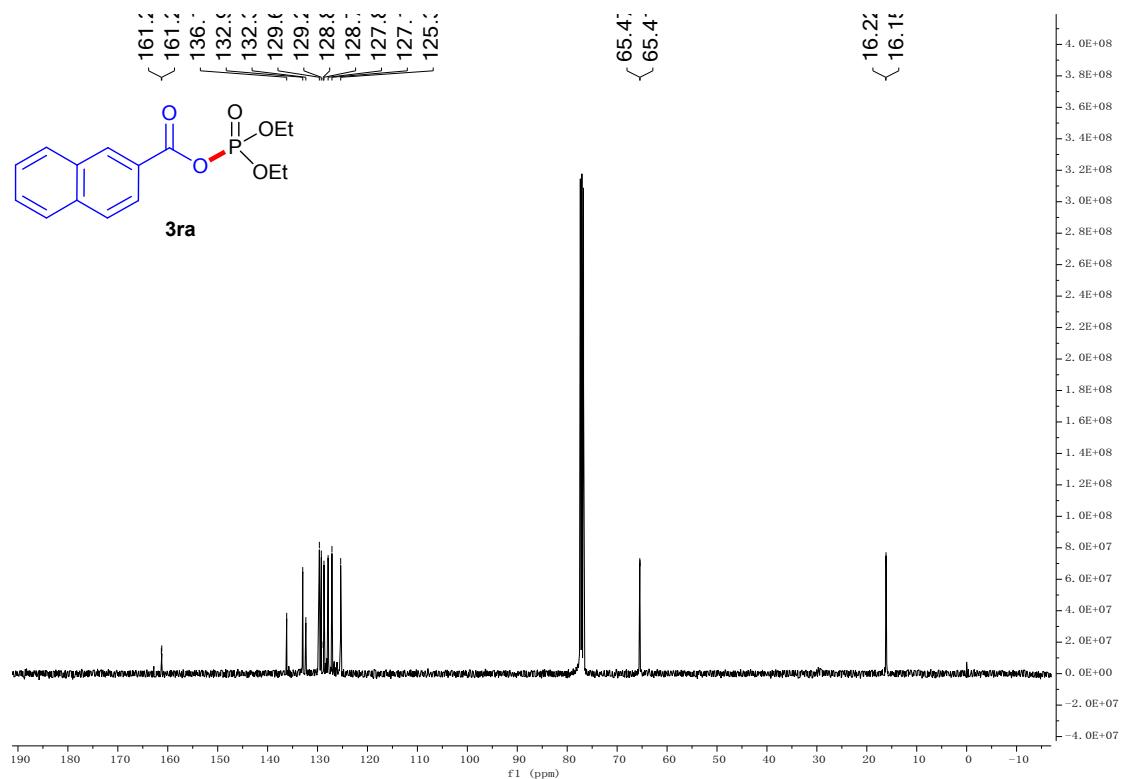
(diethyl phosphoric) 2,5-dimethylfuran-3-carboxylic anhydride (3qa)



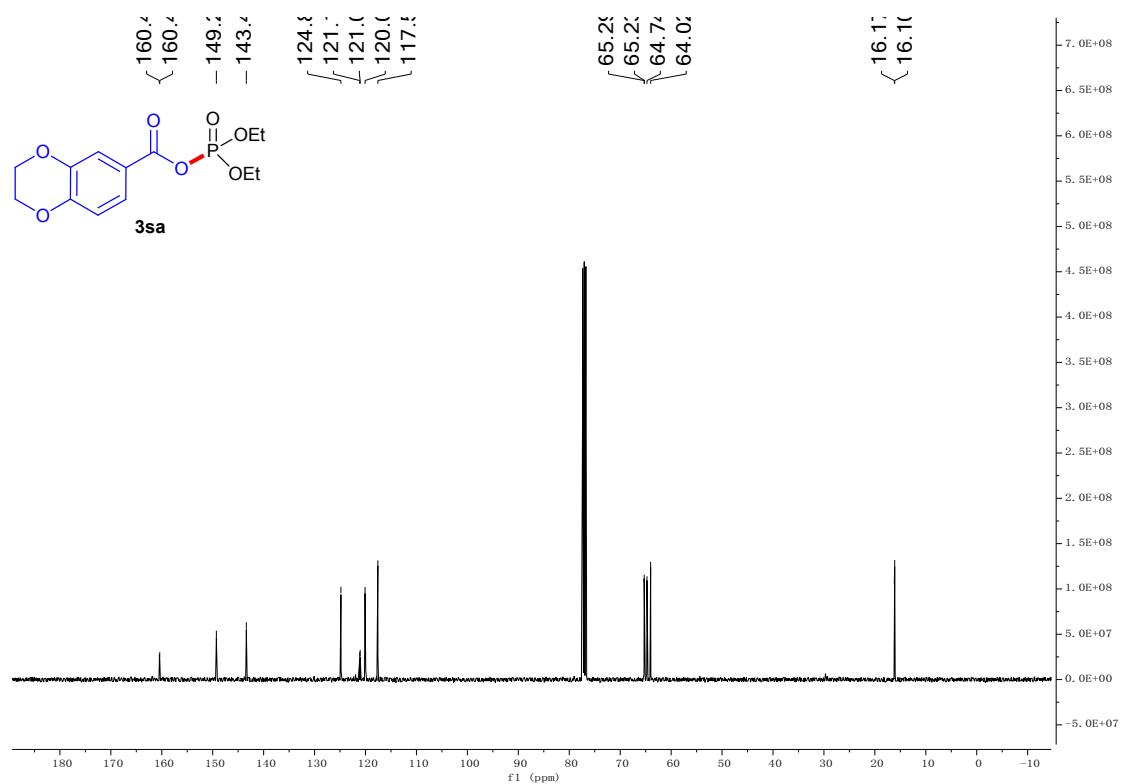
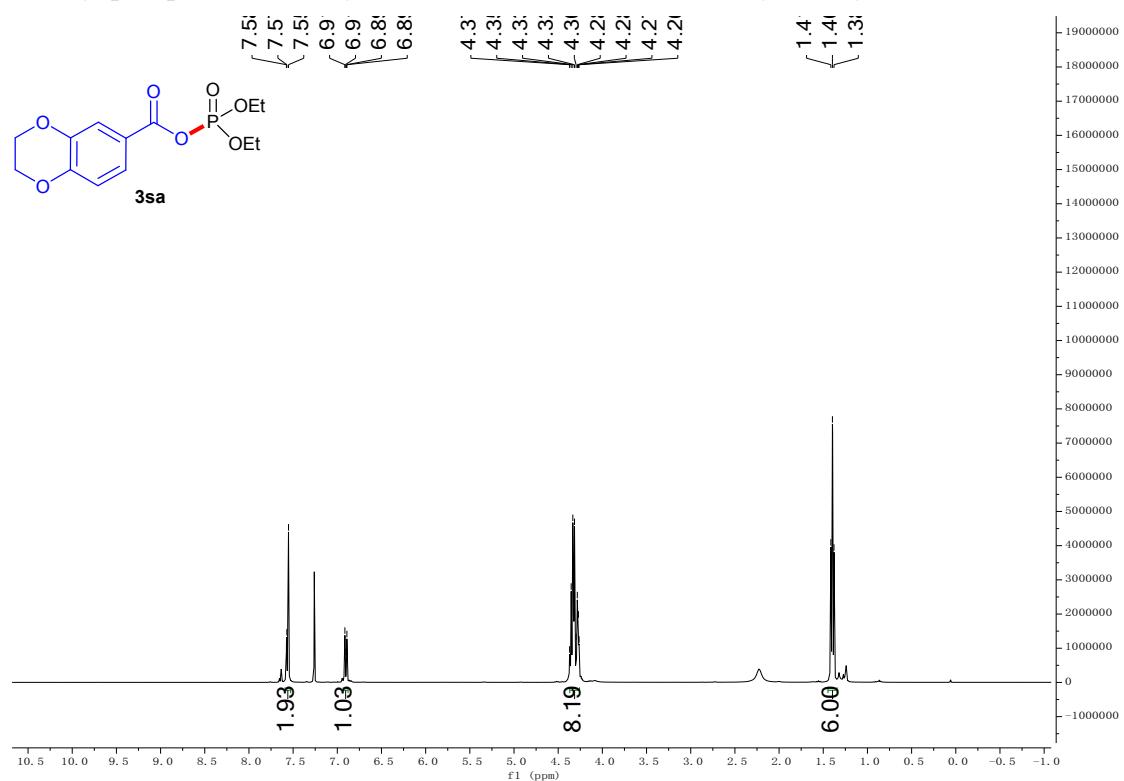


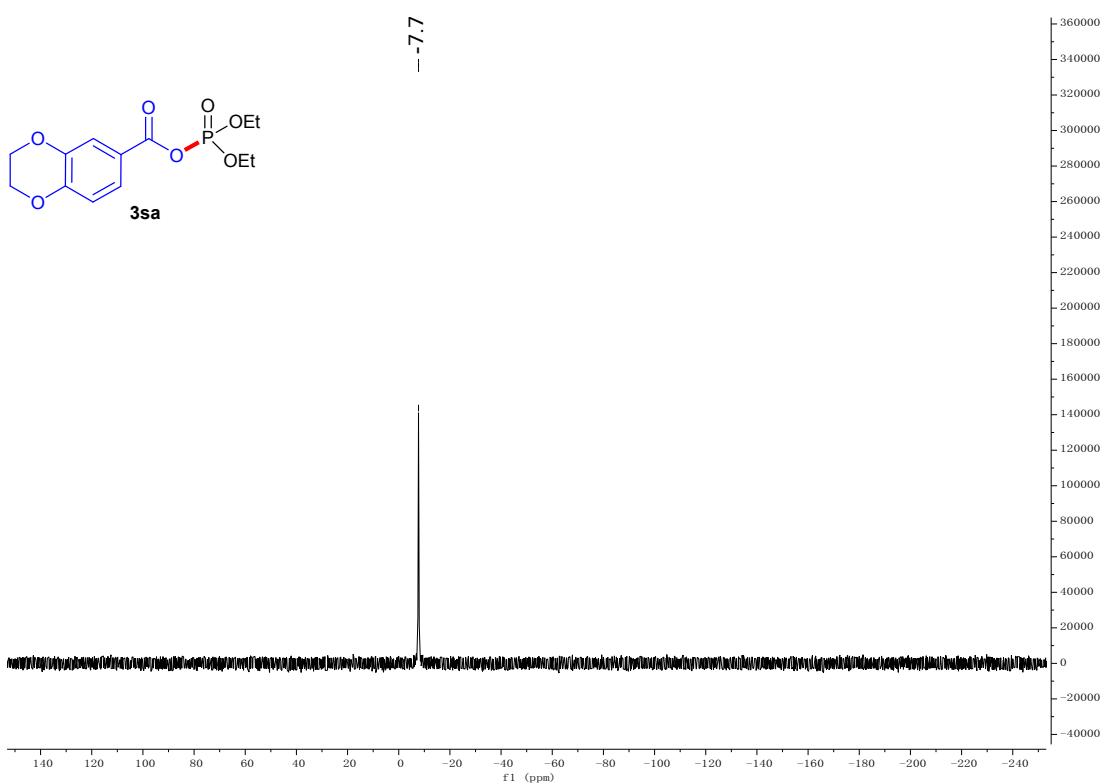
2-naphthoic (diethyl phosphoric) anhydride (3ra)



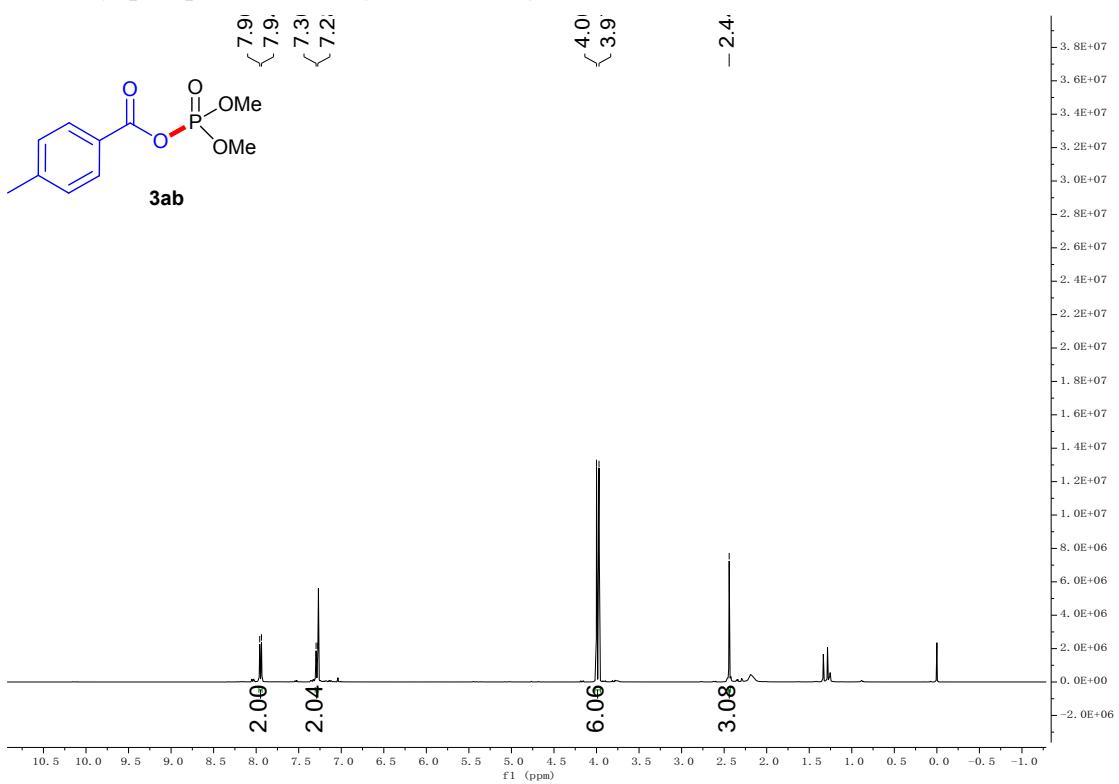


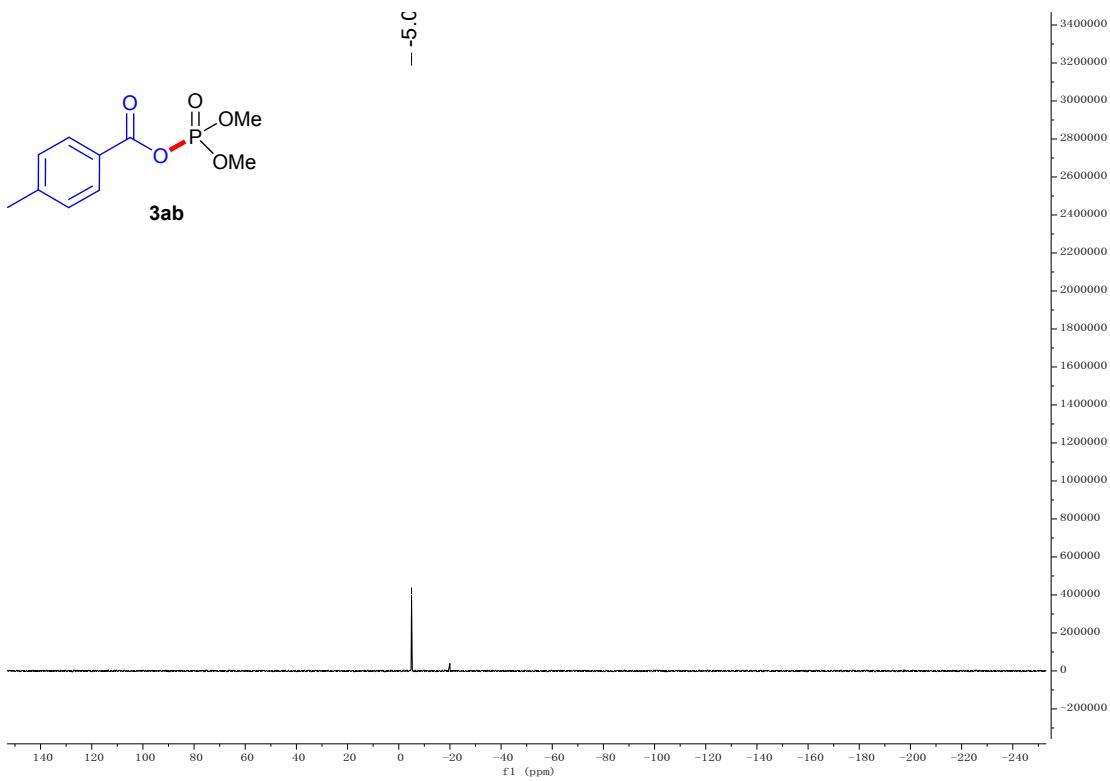
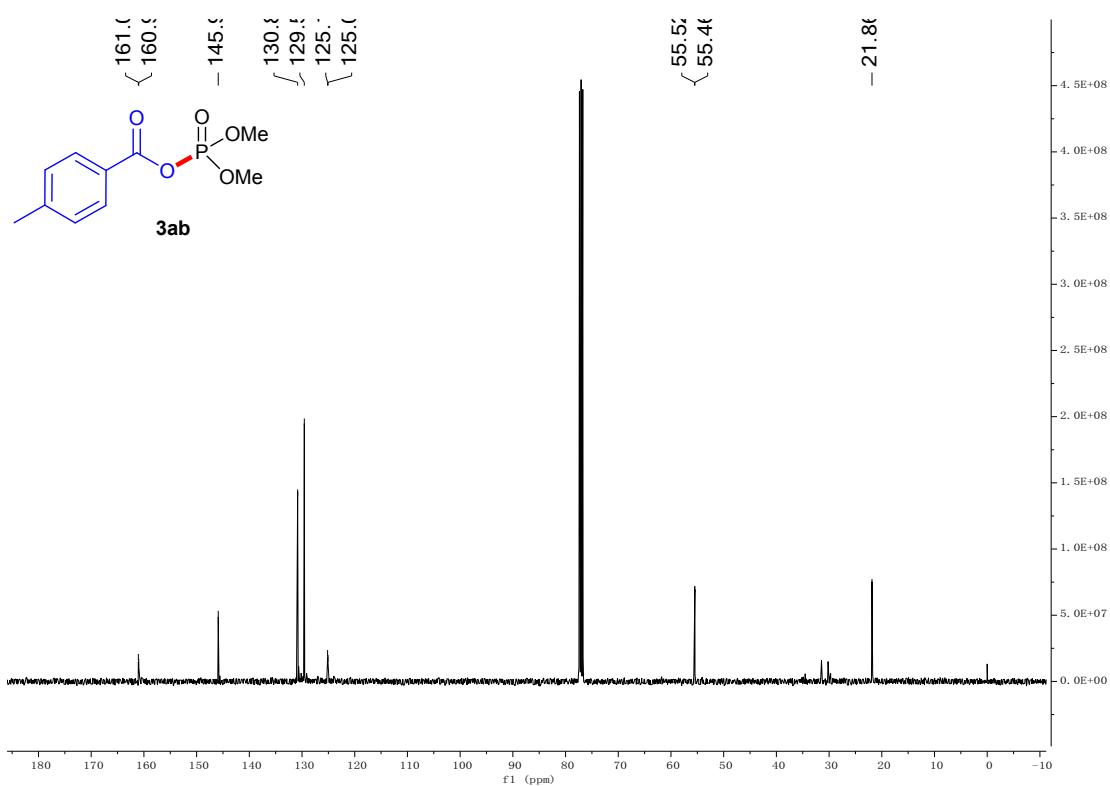
(diethyl phosphoric) 2,3-dihydrobenzo[b][1,4]dioxine-6-carboxylic anhydride (3sa)



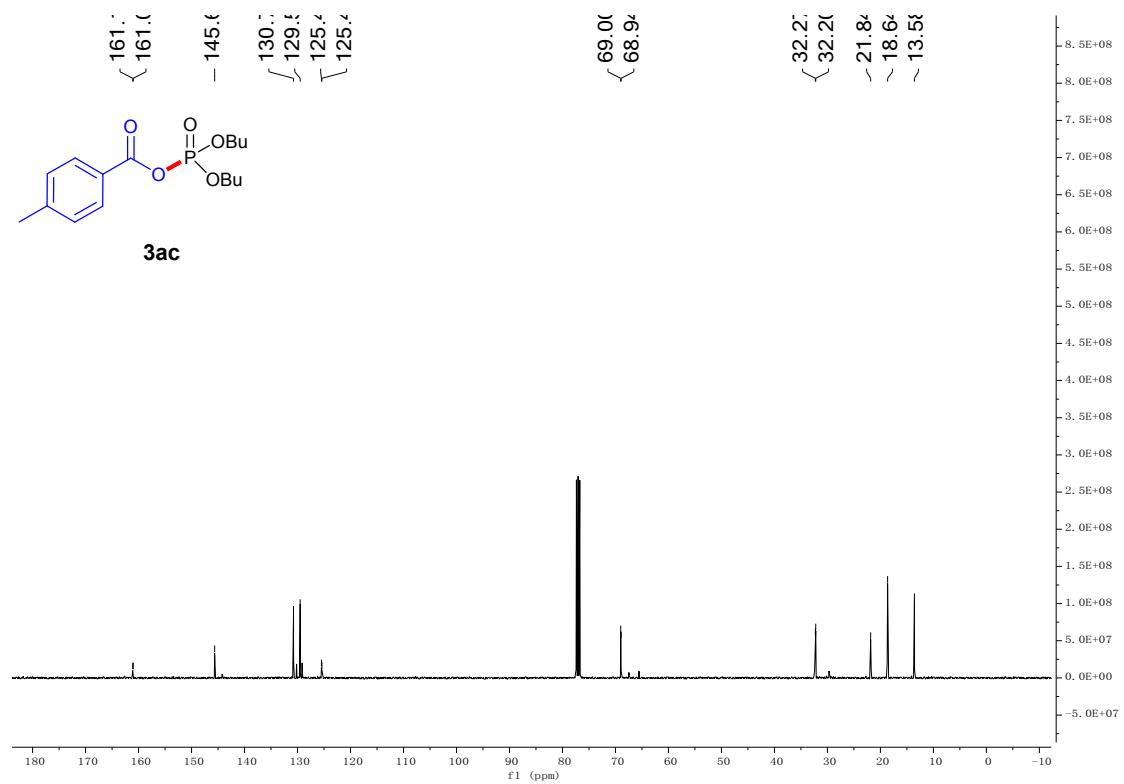
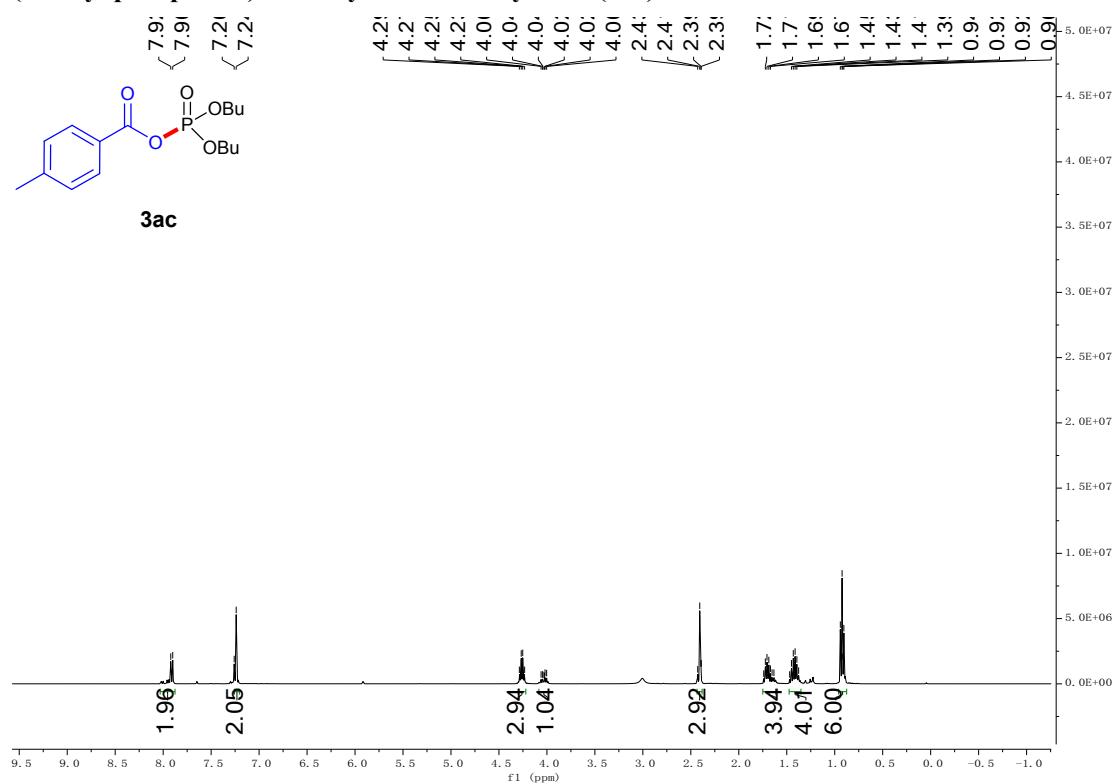


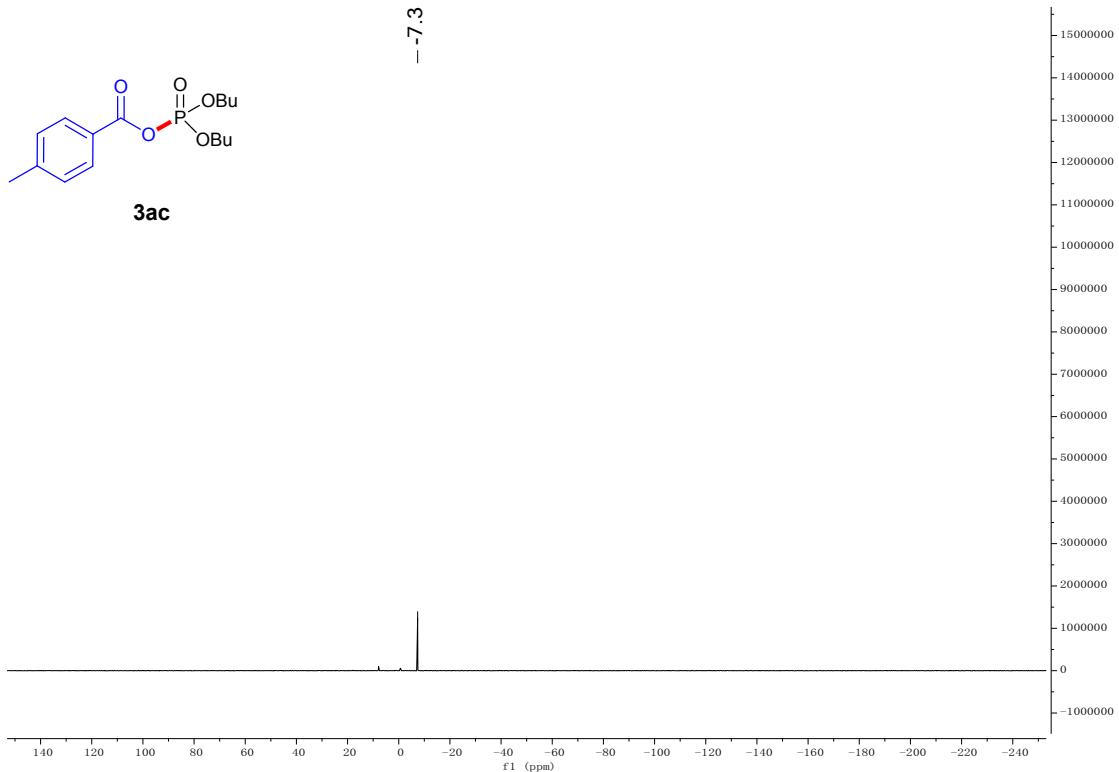
(dimethyl phosphoric) 4-methylbenzoic anhydride (3ab)



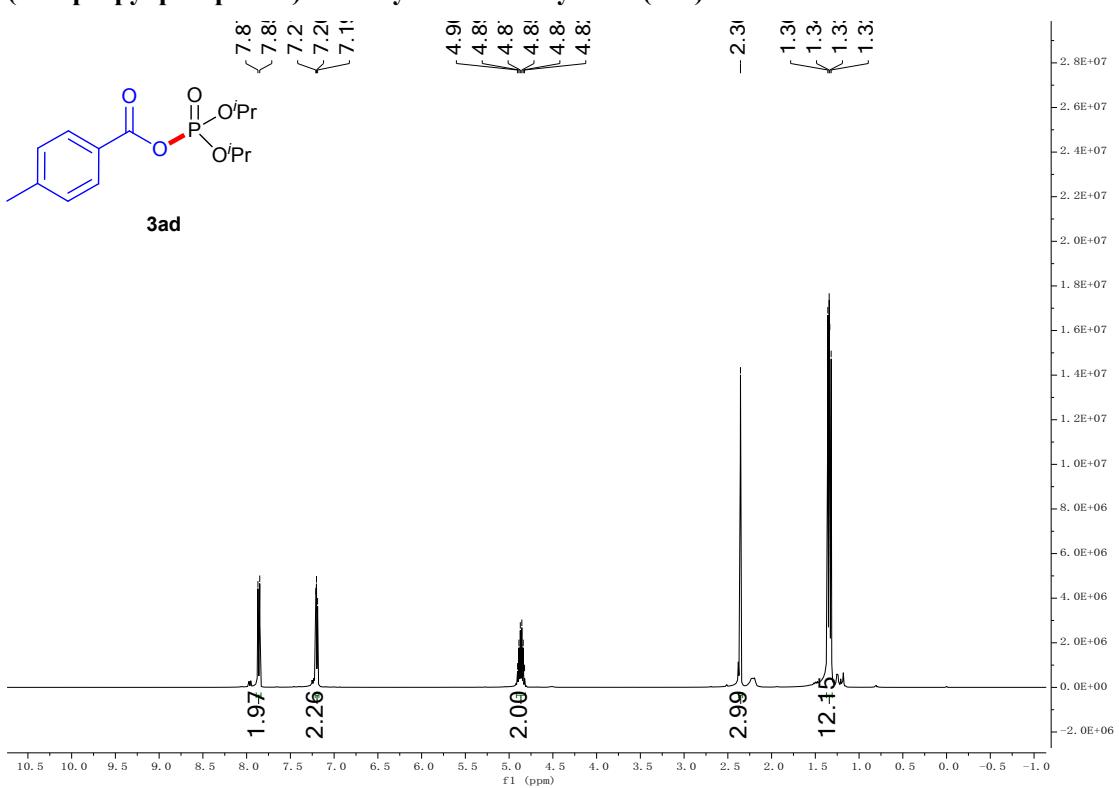


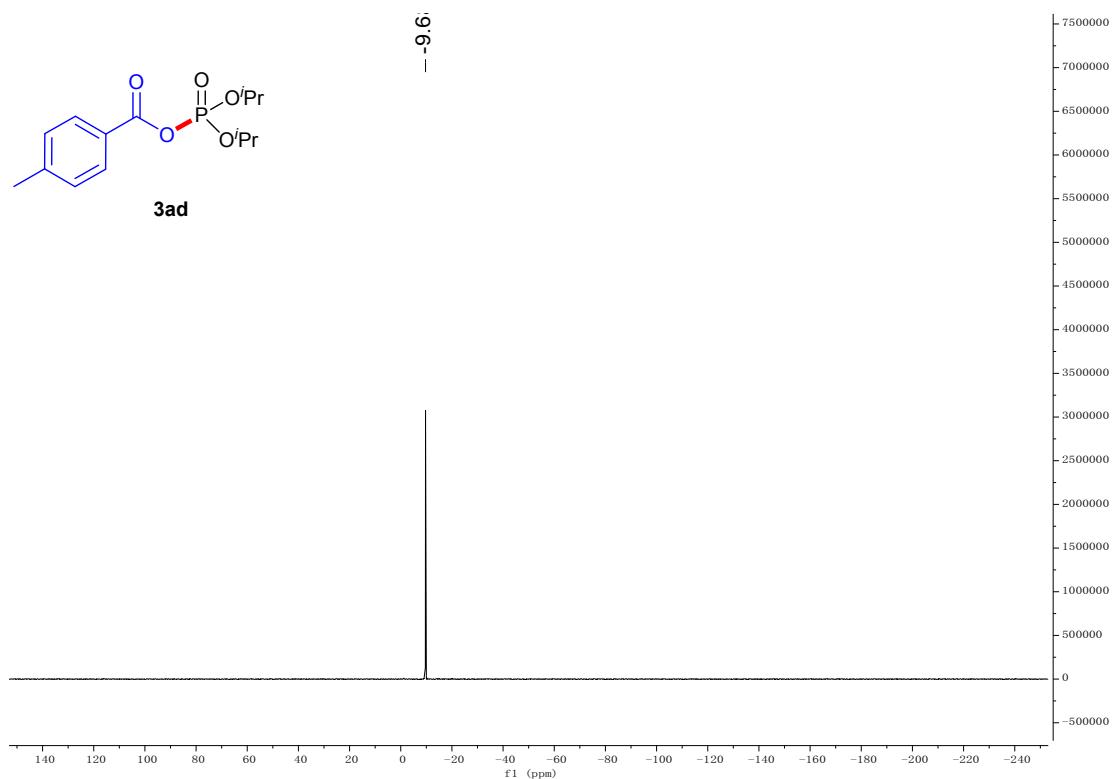
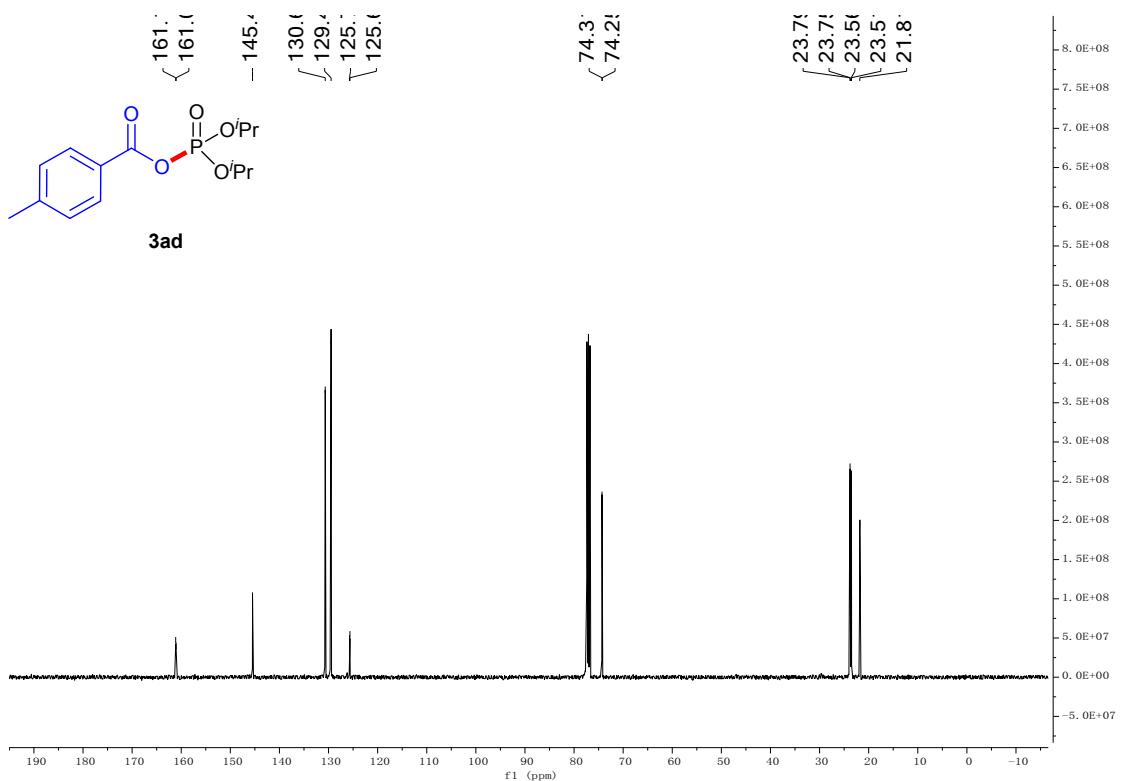
(dibutyl phosphoric) 4-methylbenzoic anhydride (3ac)



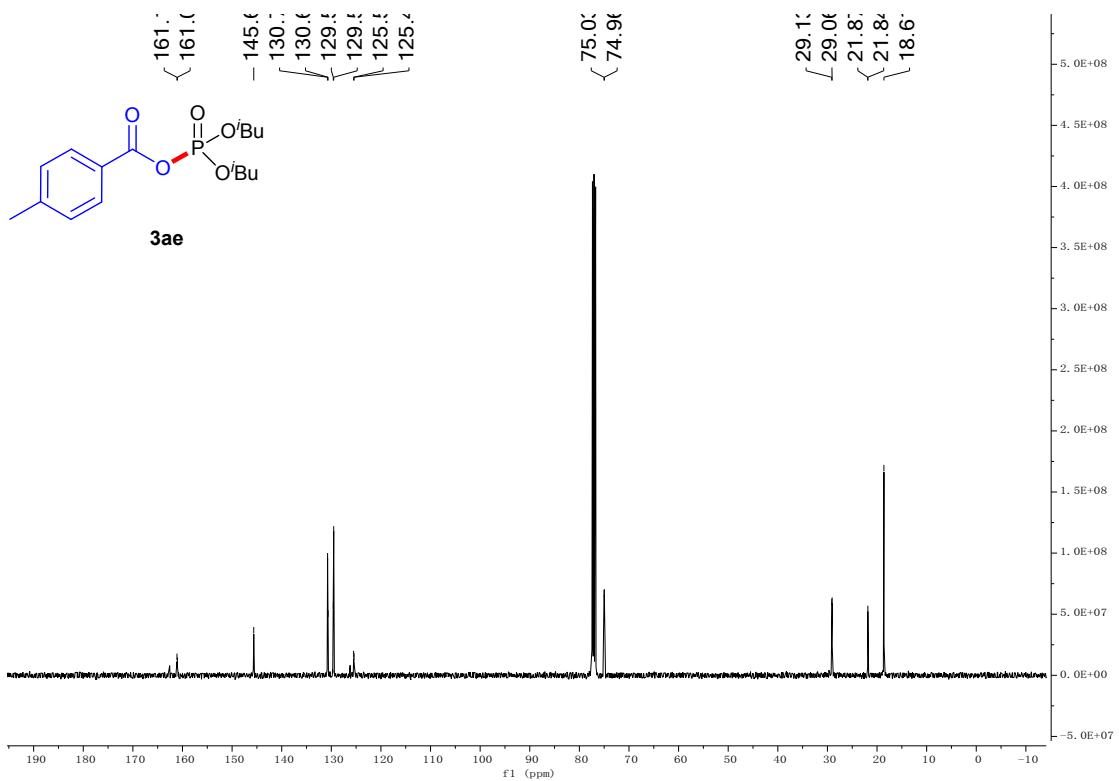
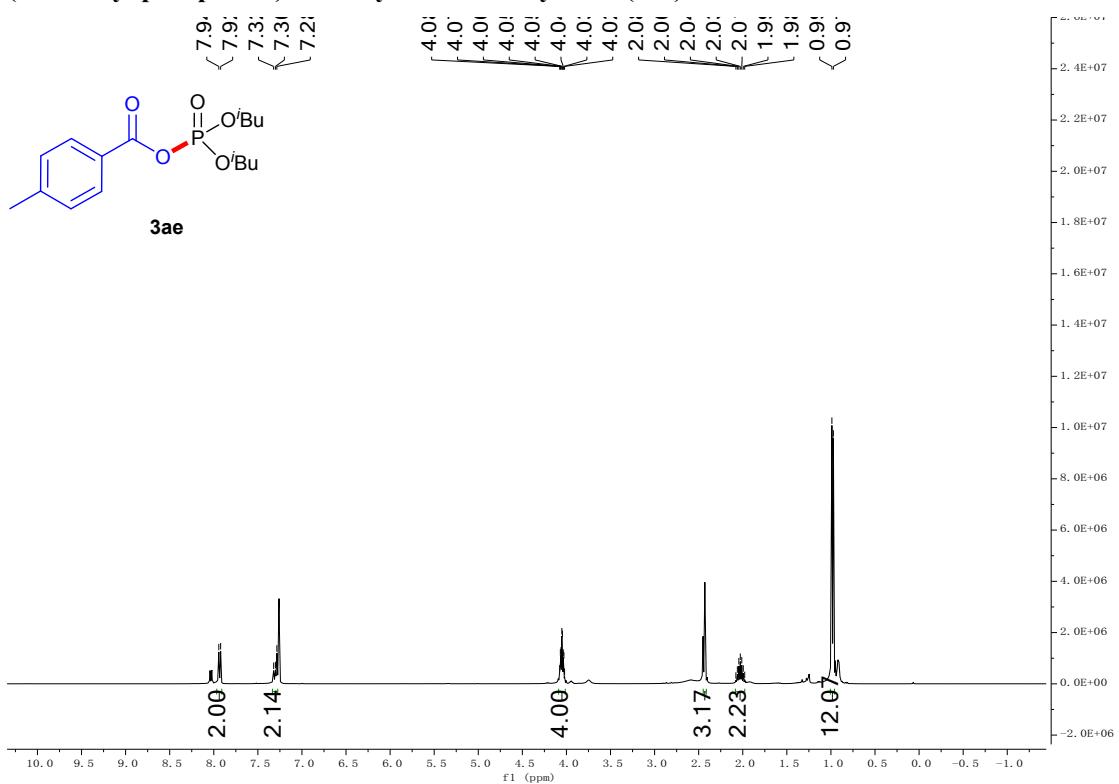


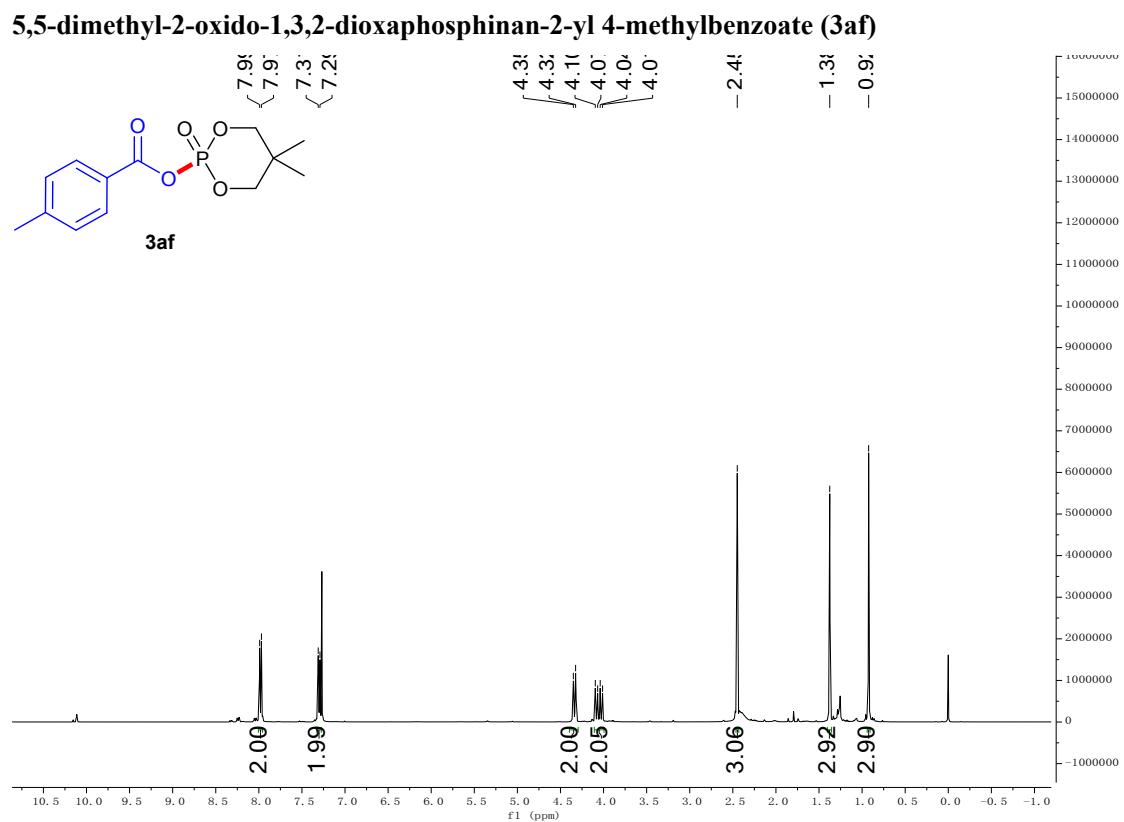
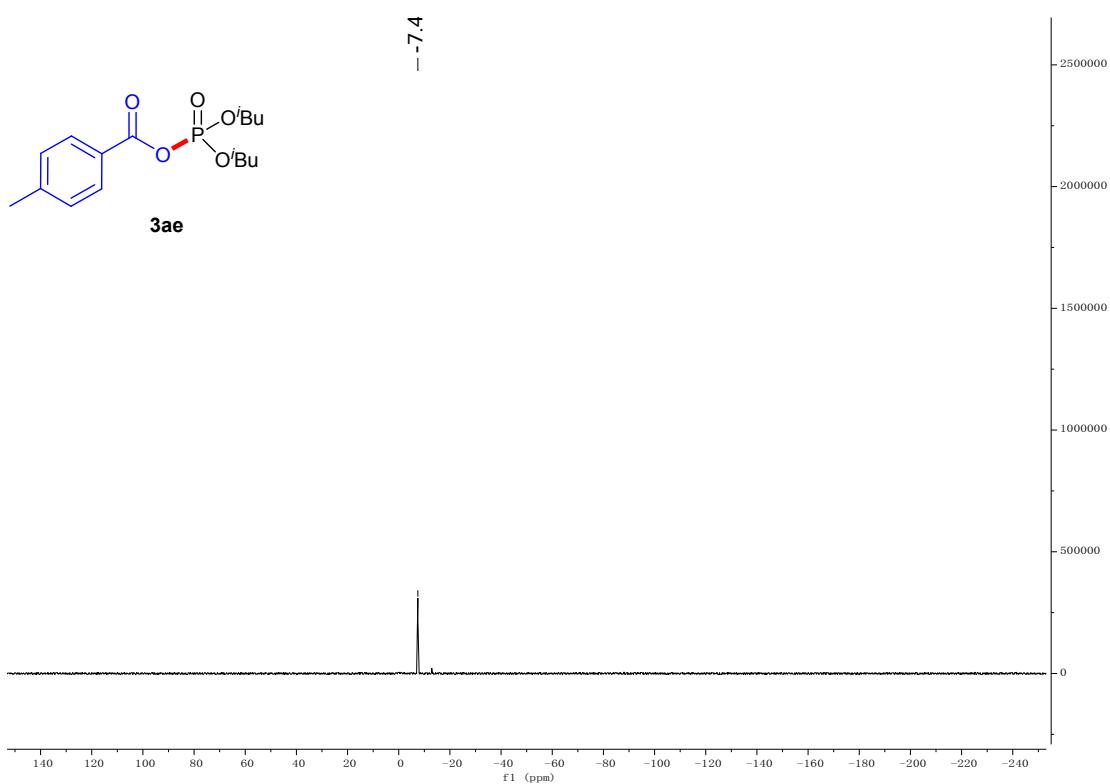
(diisopropyl phosphoric) 4-methylbenzoic anhydride (3ad)

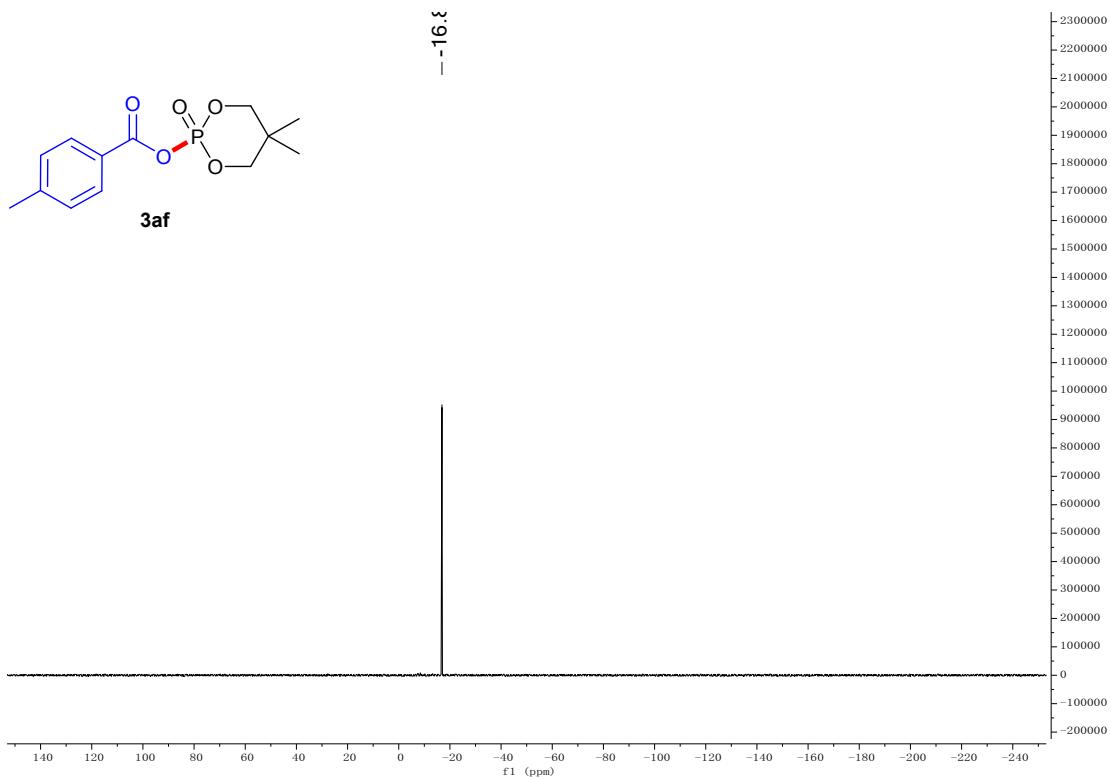
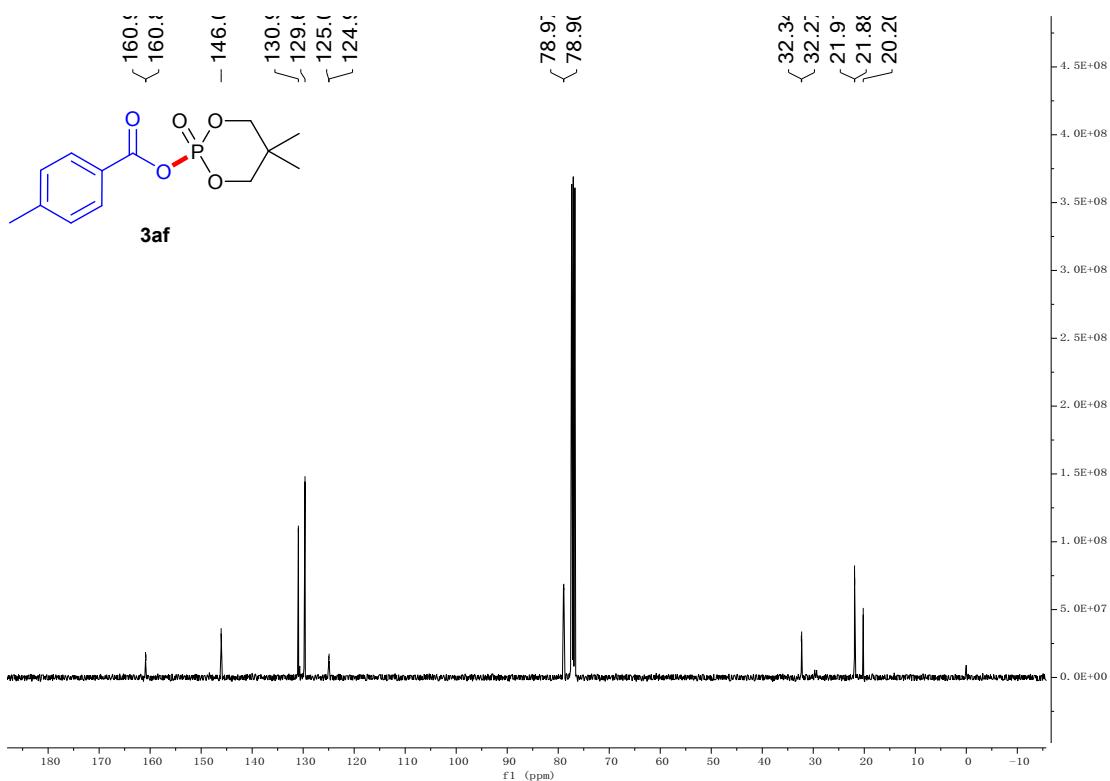




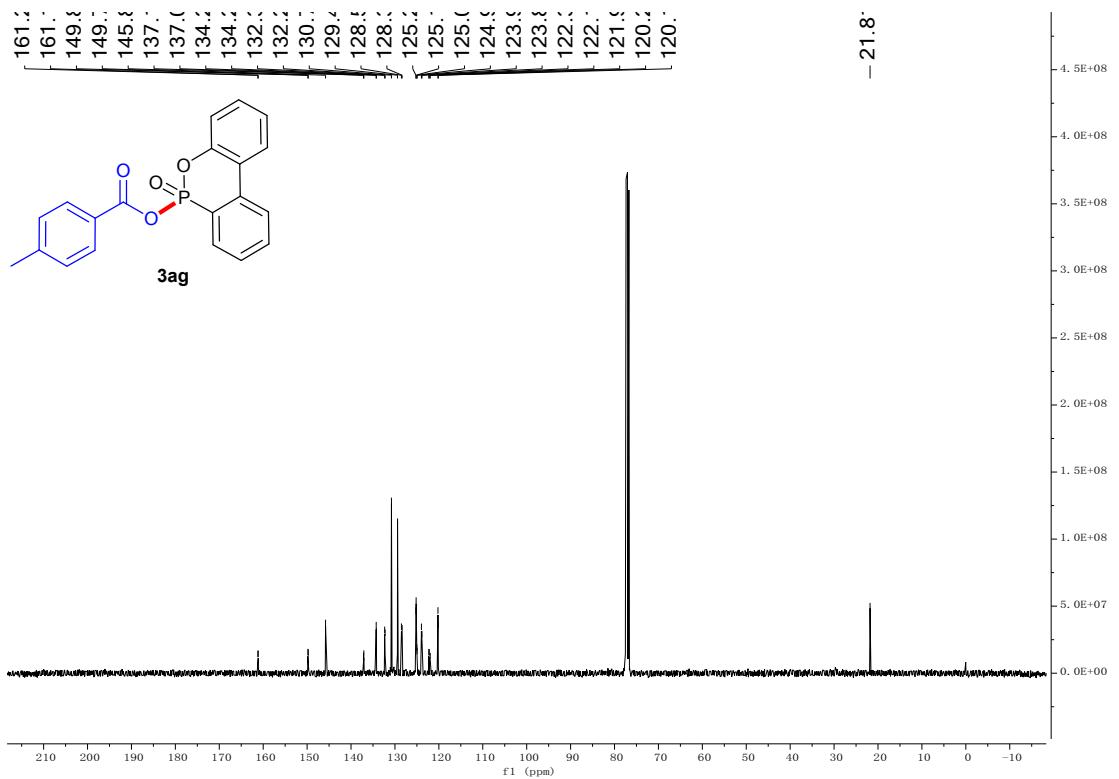
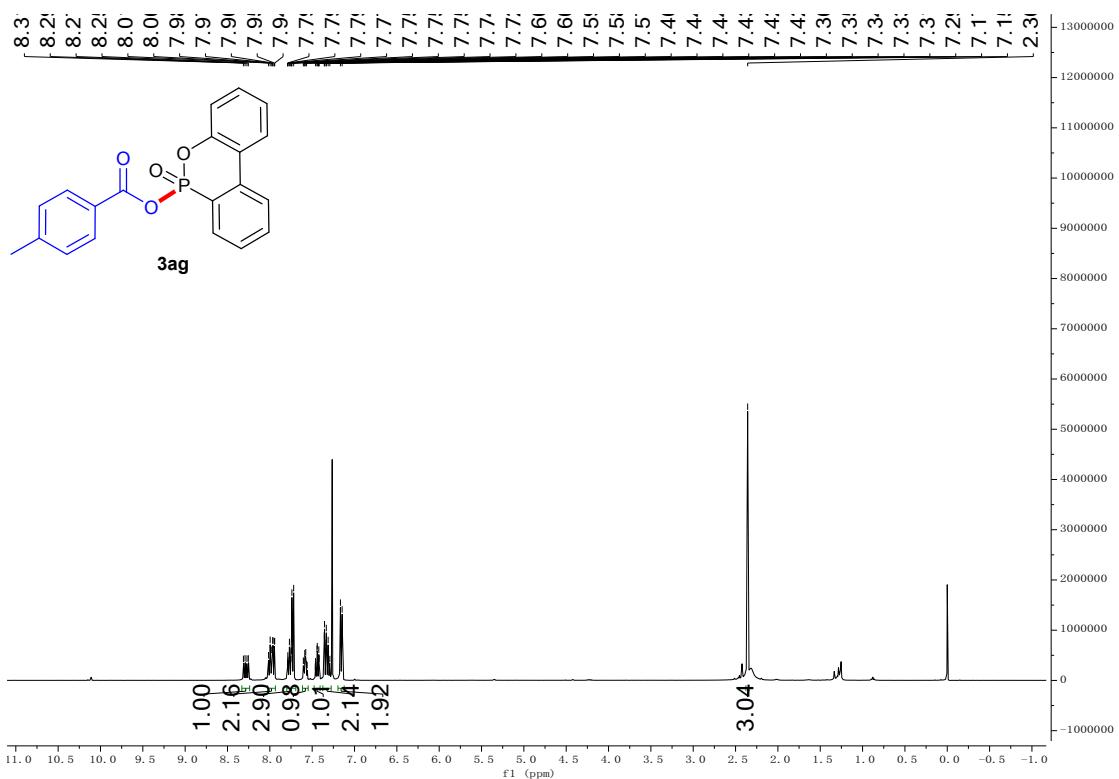
(diisobutyl phosphoric) 4-methylbenzoic anhydride (3ae)

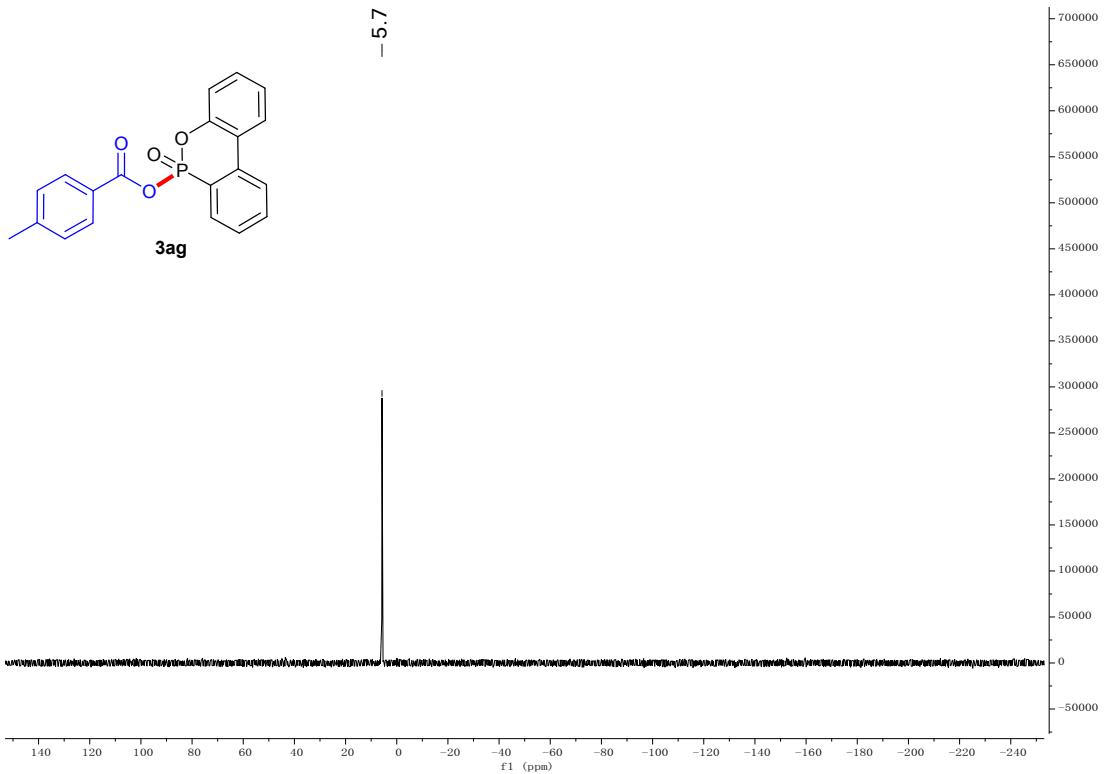




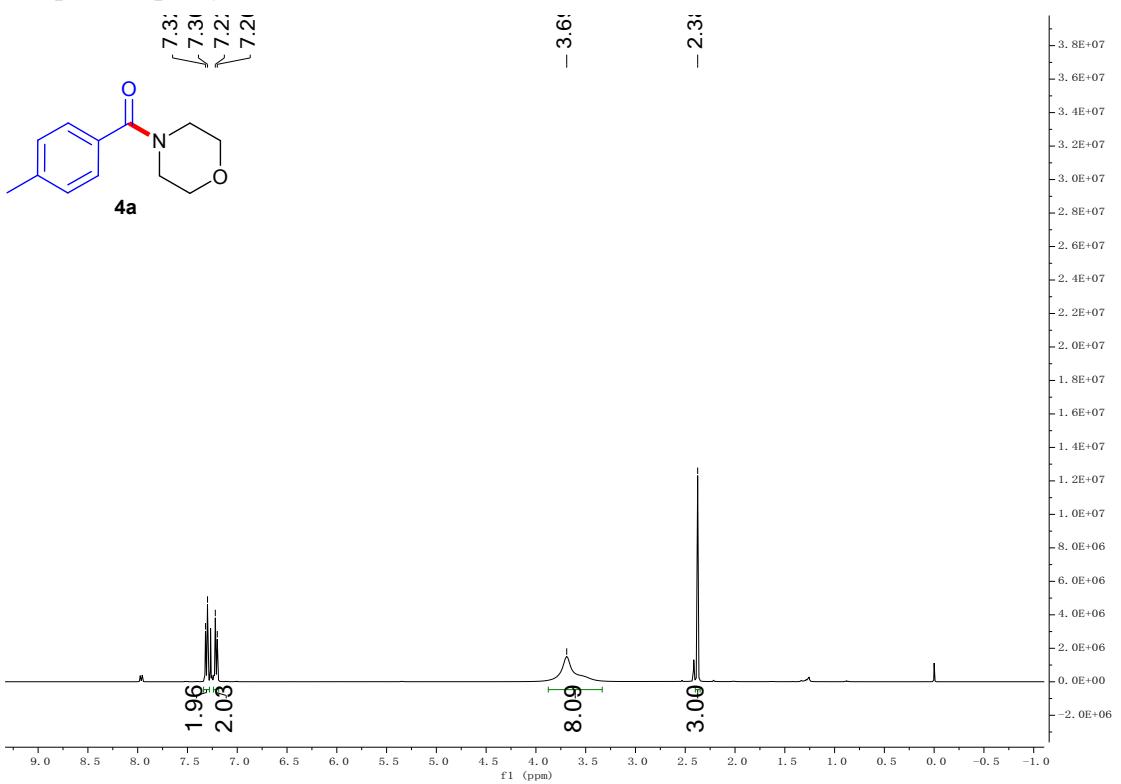


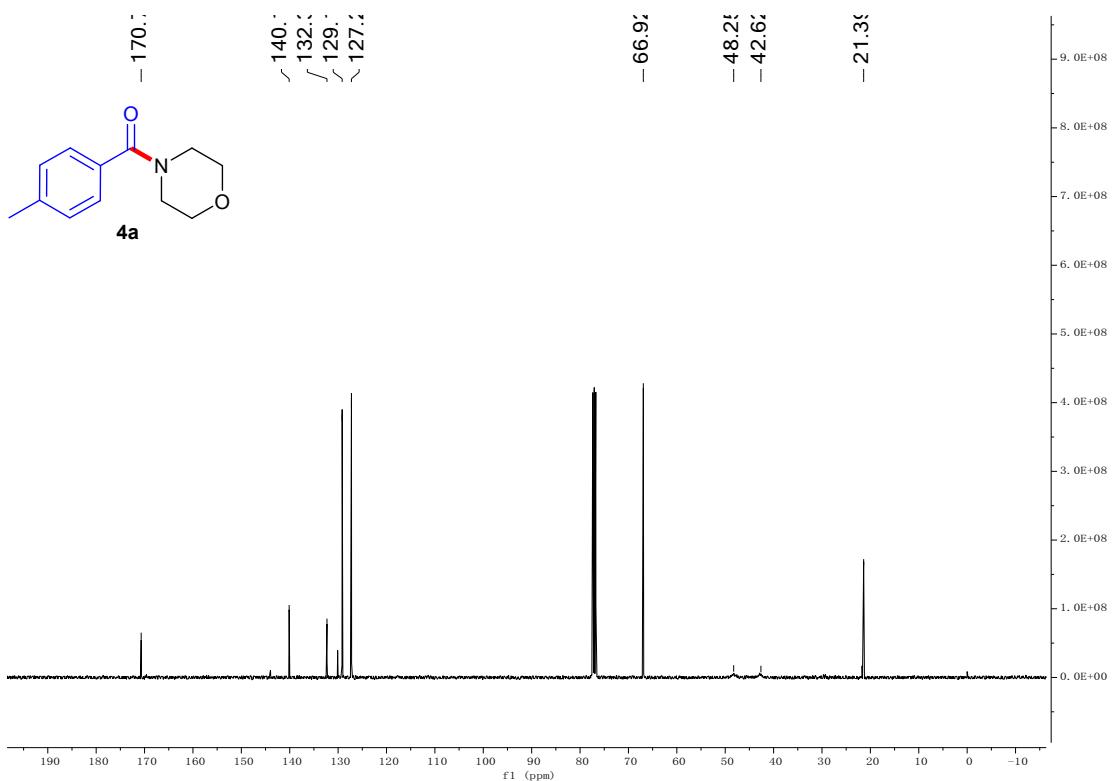
(S)-6-oxidodibenzo[c,e][1,2]oxaphosphinin-6-yl 4-methylbenzoate (3ag)



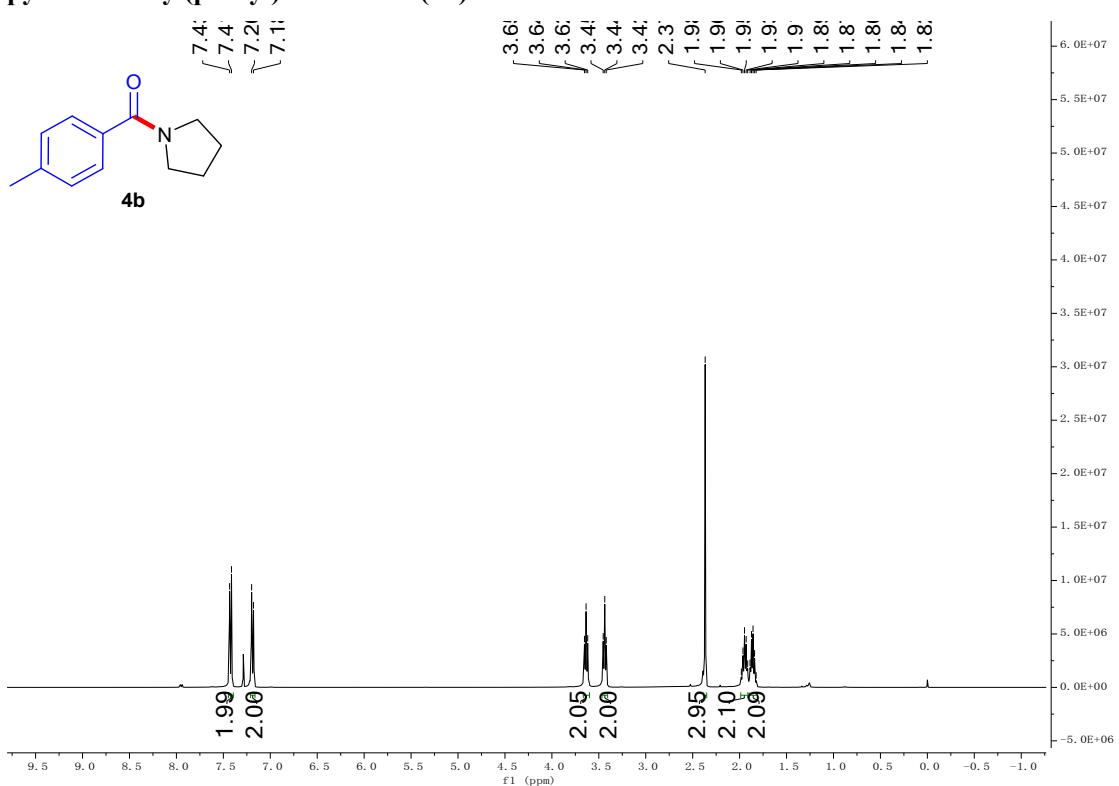


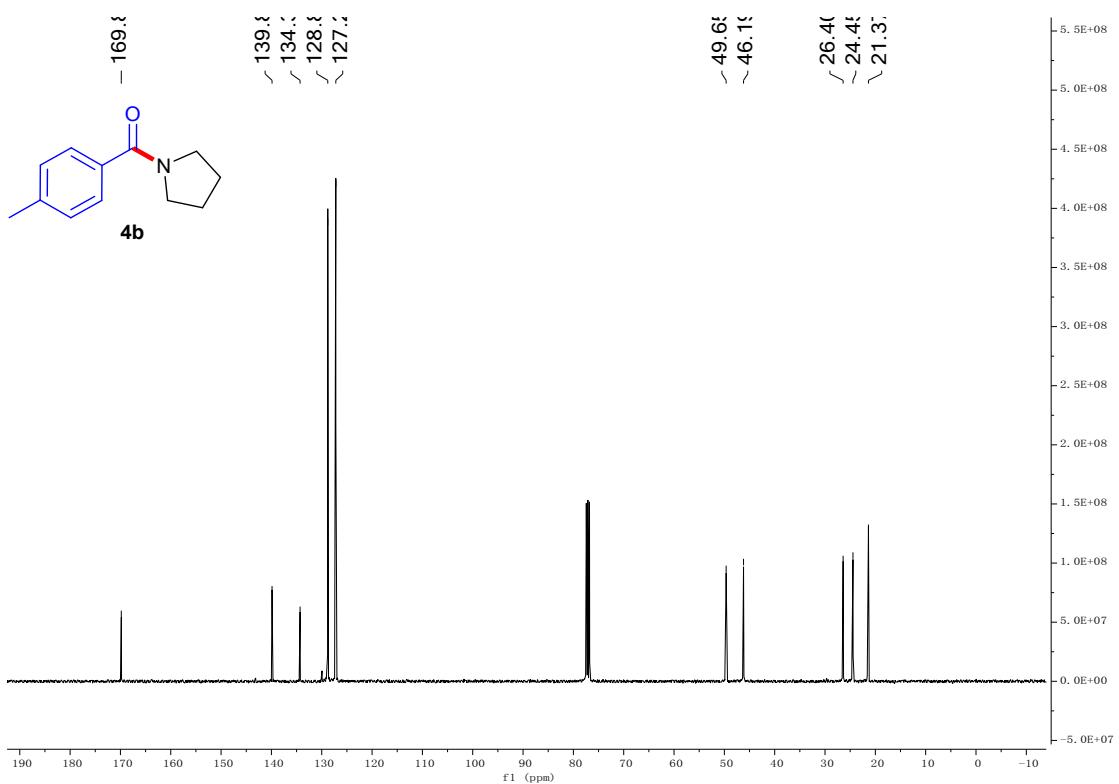
morpholino(p-tolyl)methanone (4a)



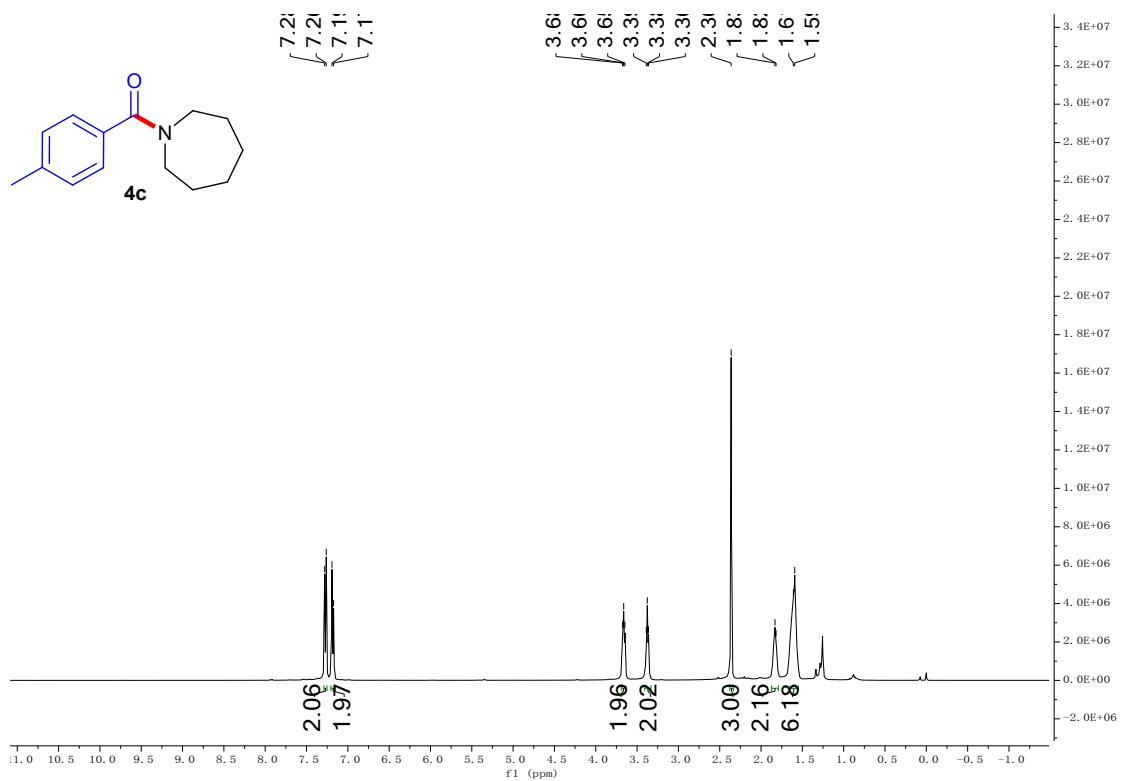


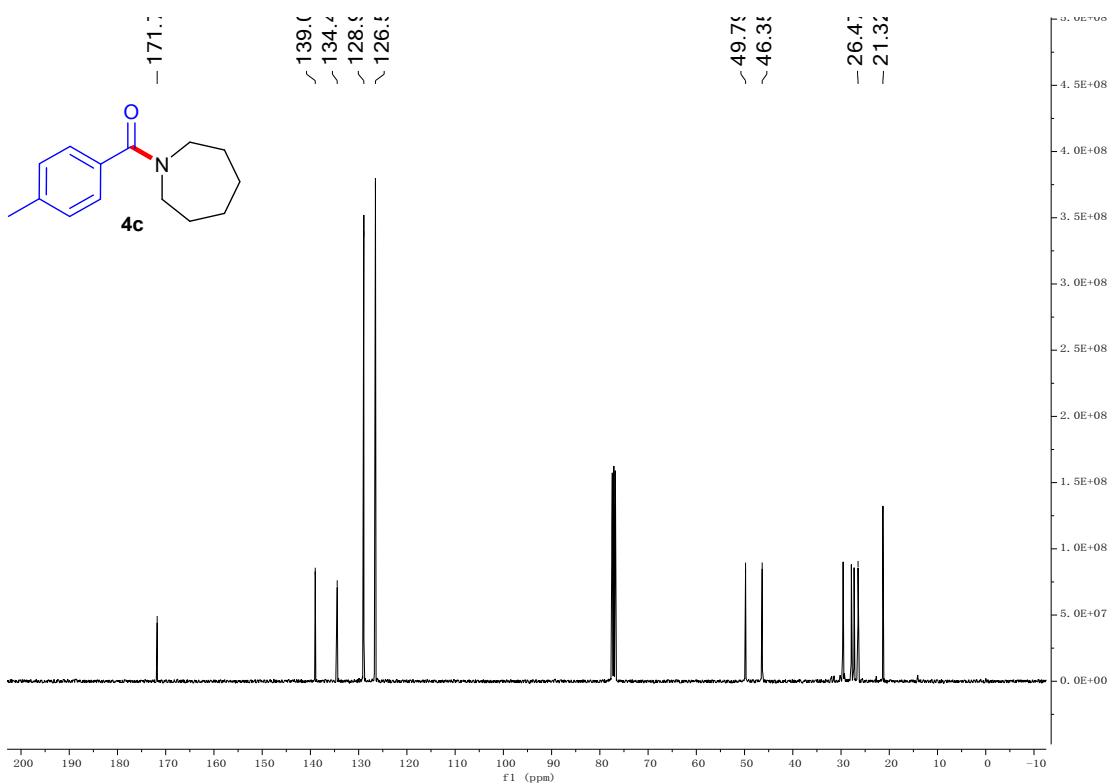
pyrrolidin-1-yl(p-tolyl)methanone (4b)



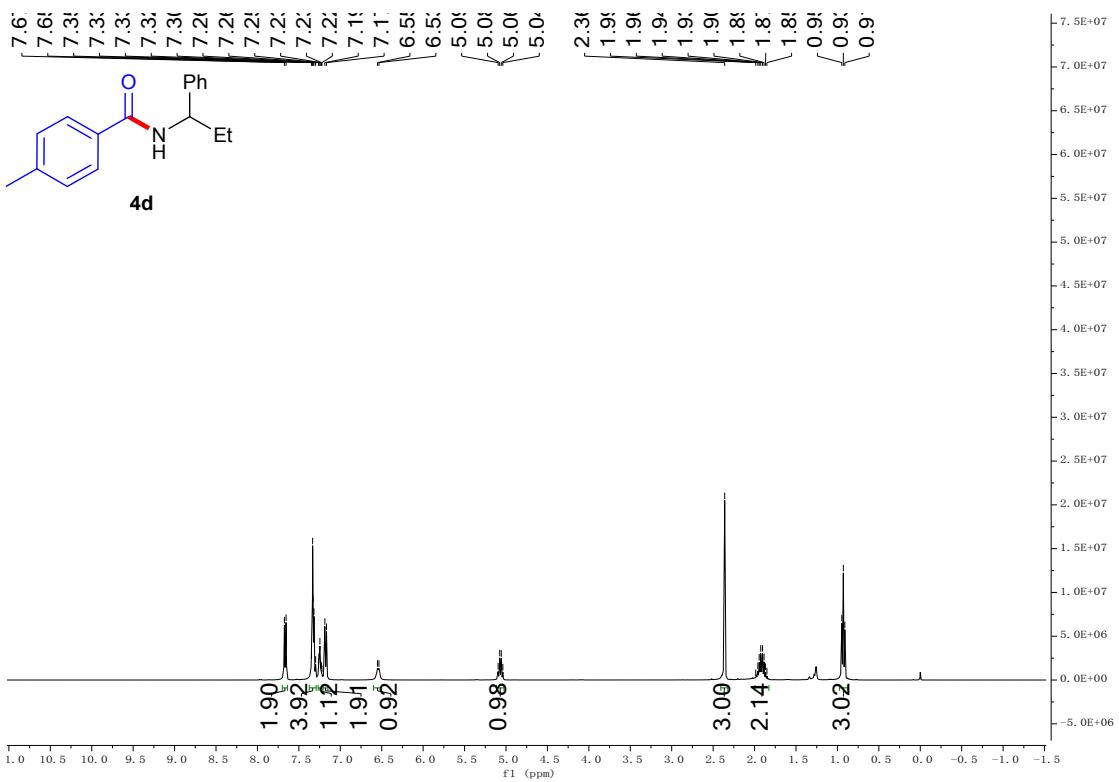


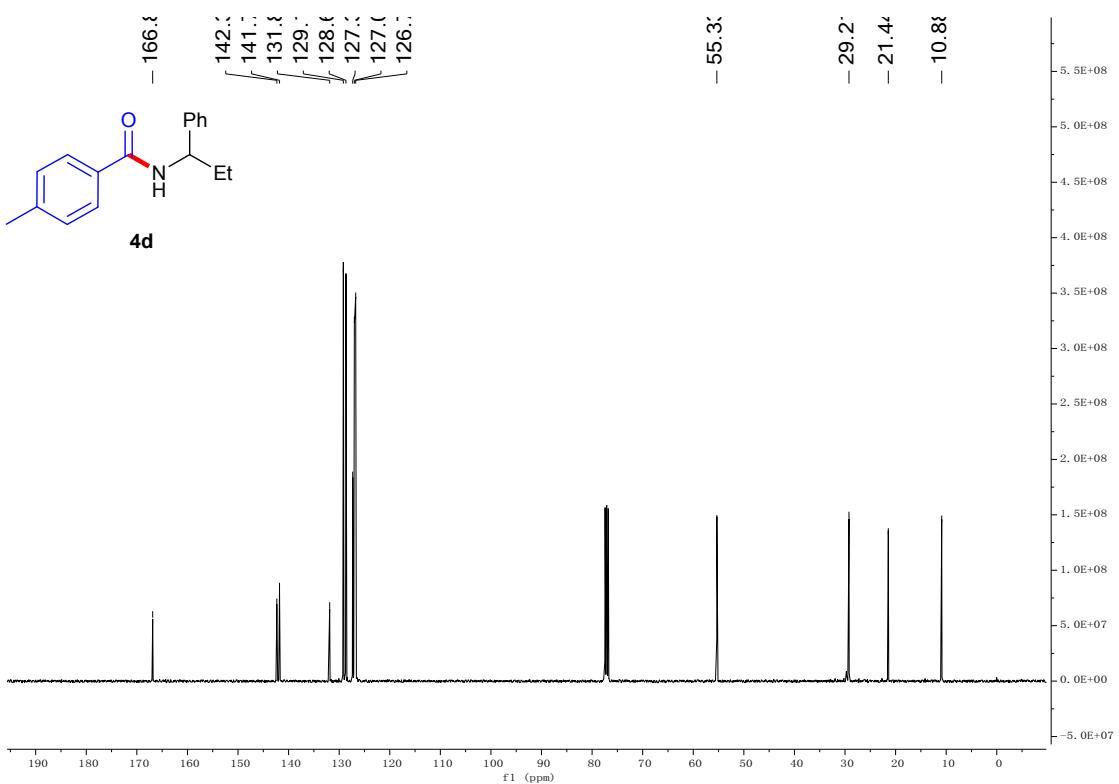
azepan-1-yl(p-tolyl)methanone (4c)



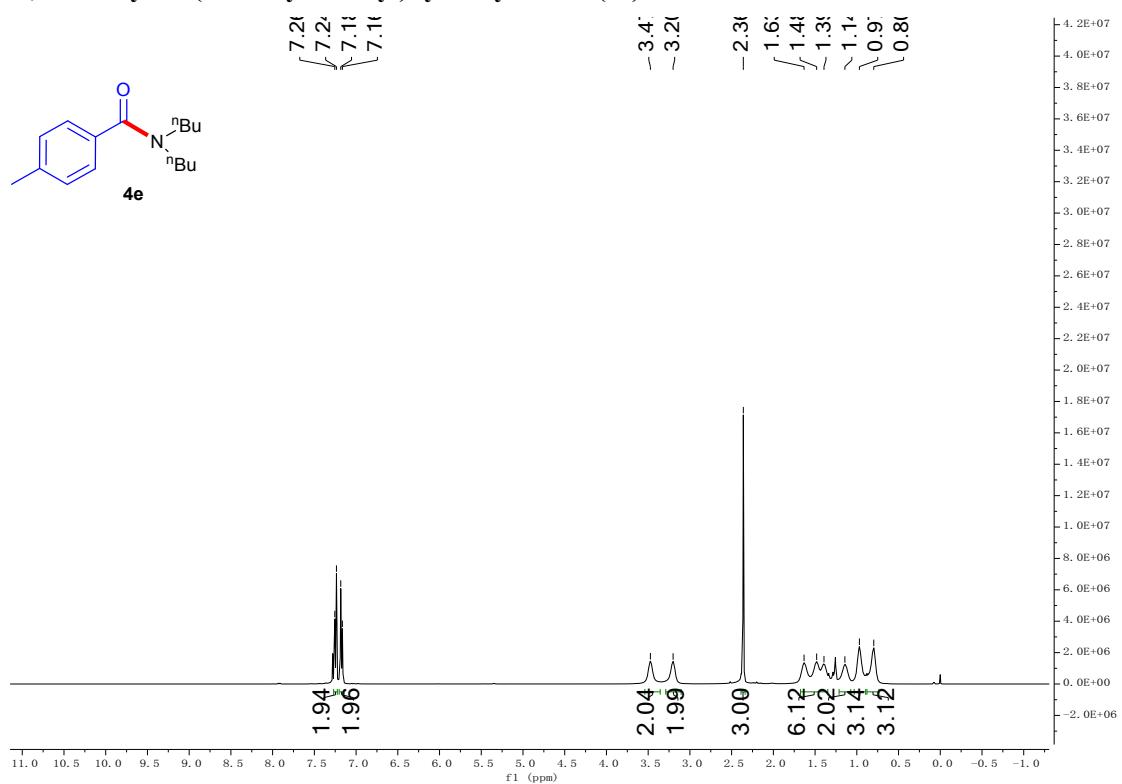


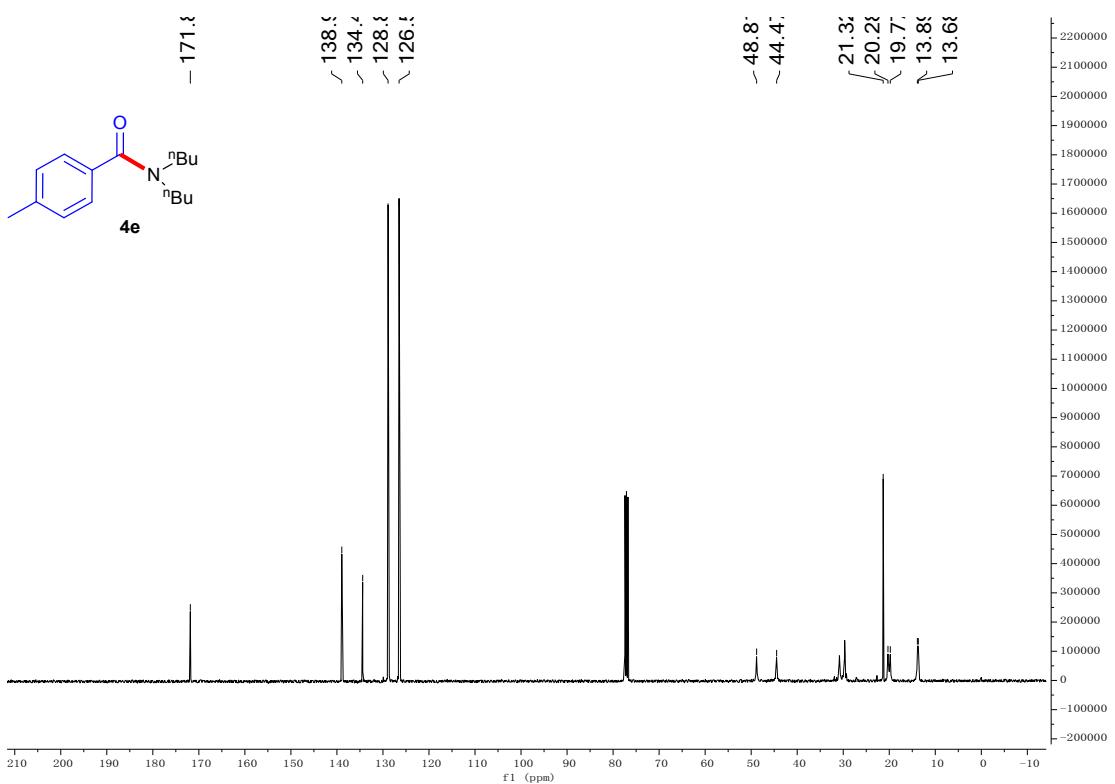
4-methyl-N-(1-phenylpropyl)benzamide (4d)



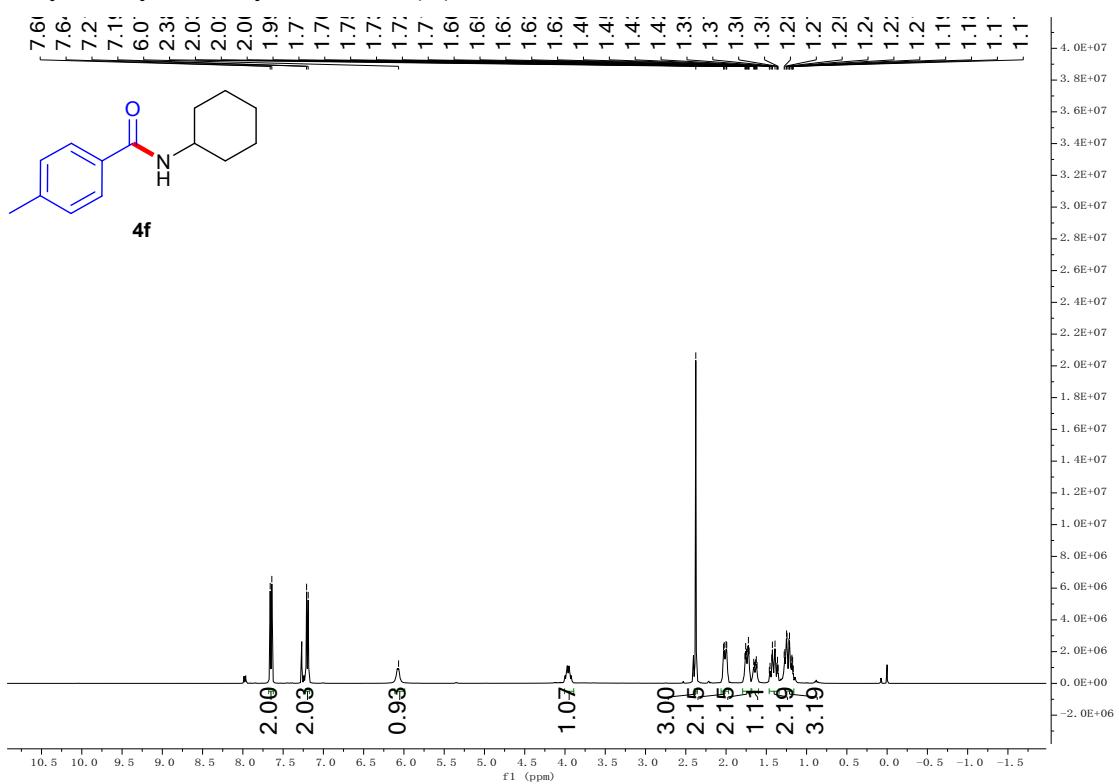


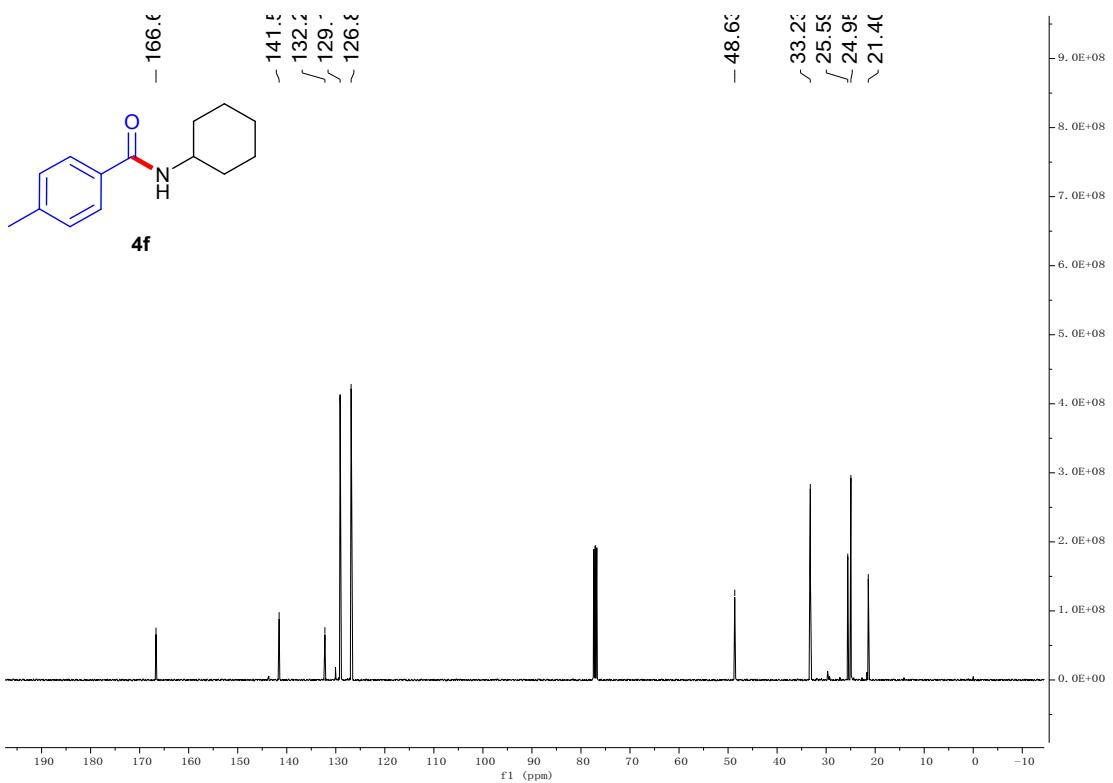
N,N-dibutyl-O-(4-methylbenzoyl)hydroxylamine (4e)



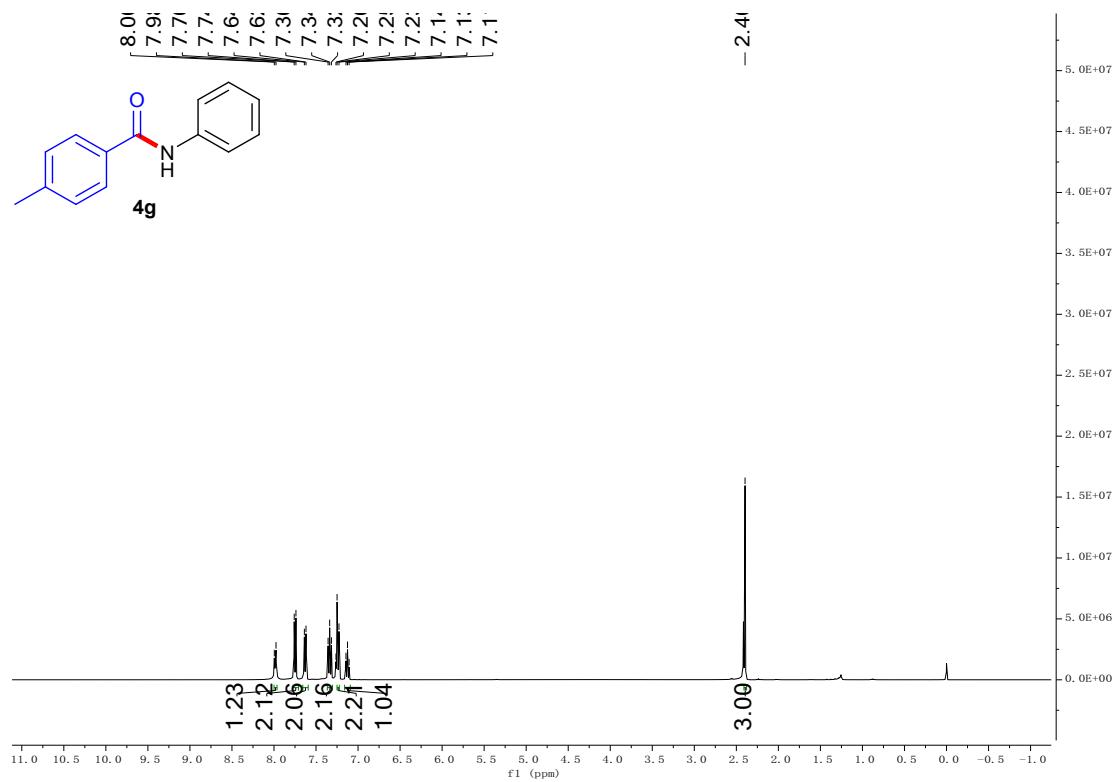


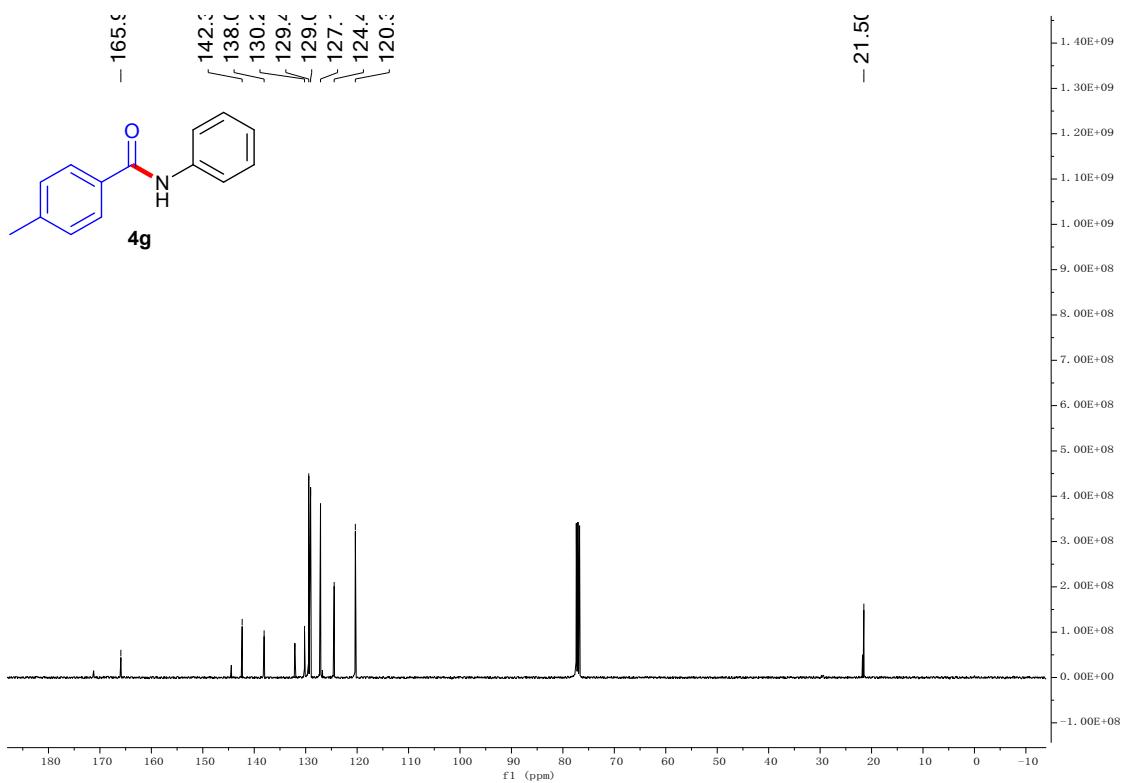
N-cyclohexyl-4-methylbenzamide (4f)



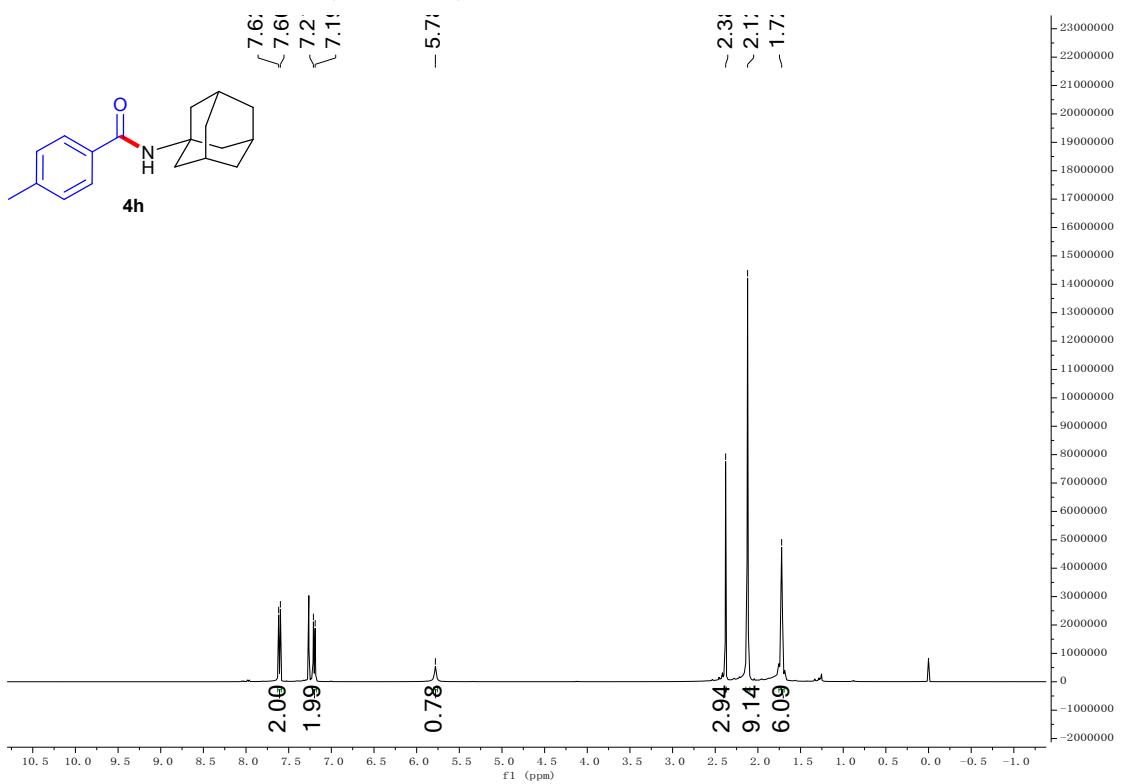


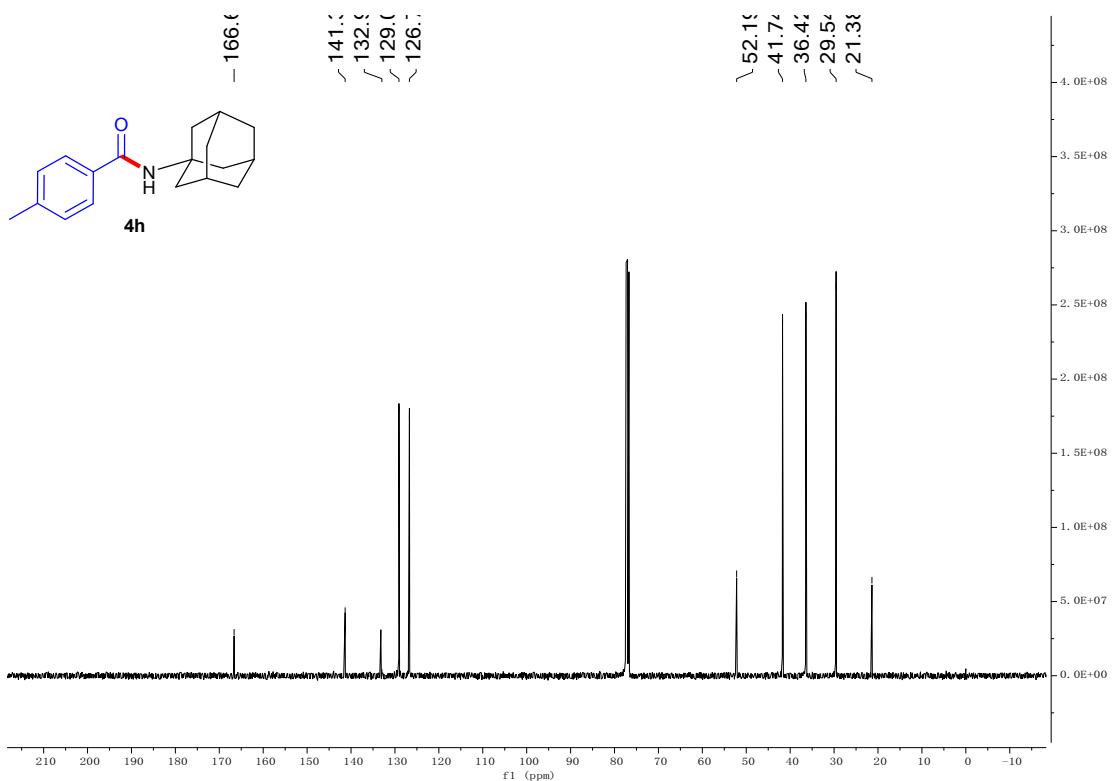
4-methyl-N-phenylbenzamide (4g)



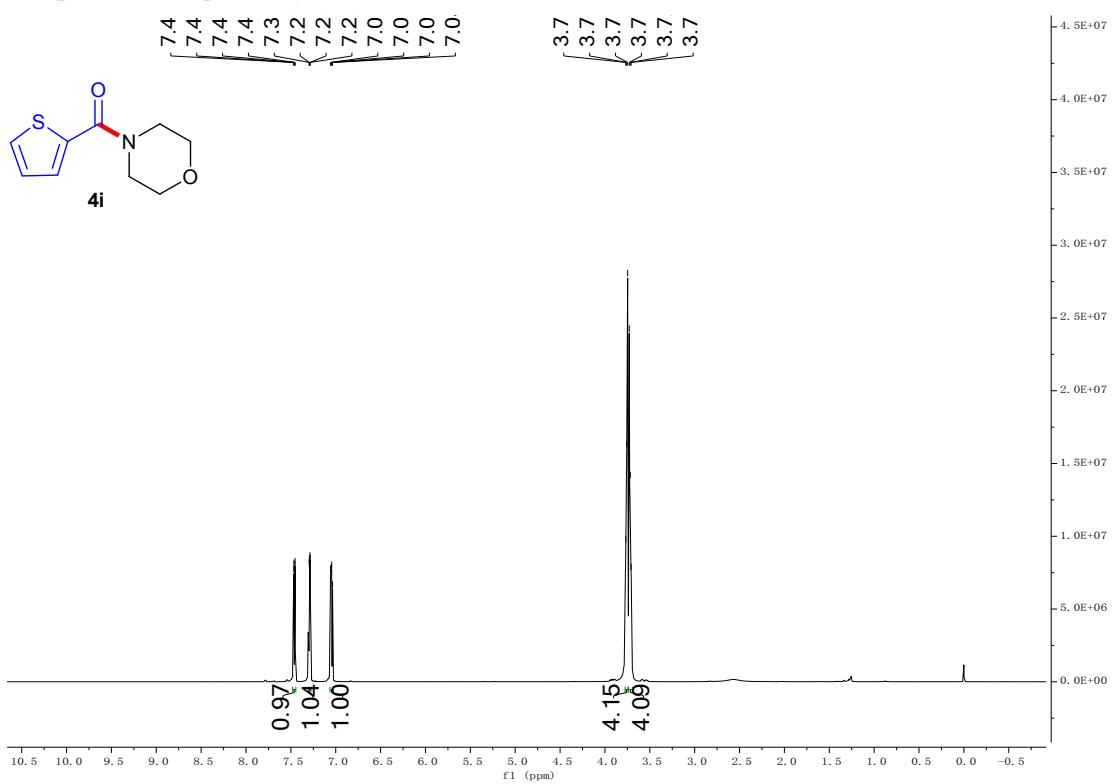


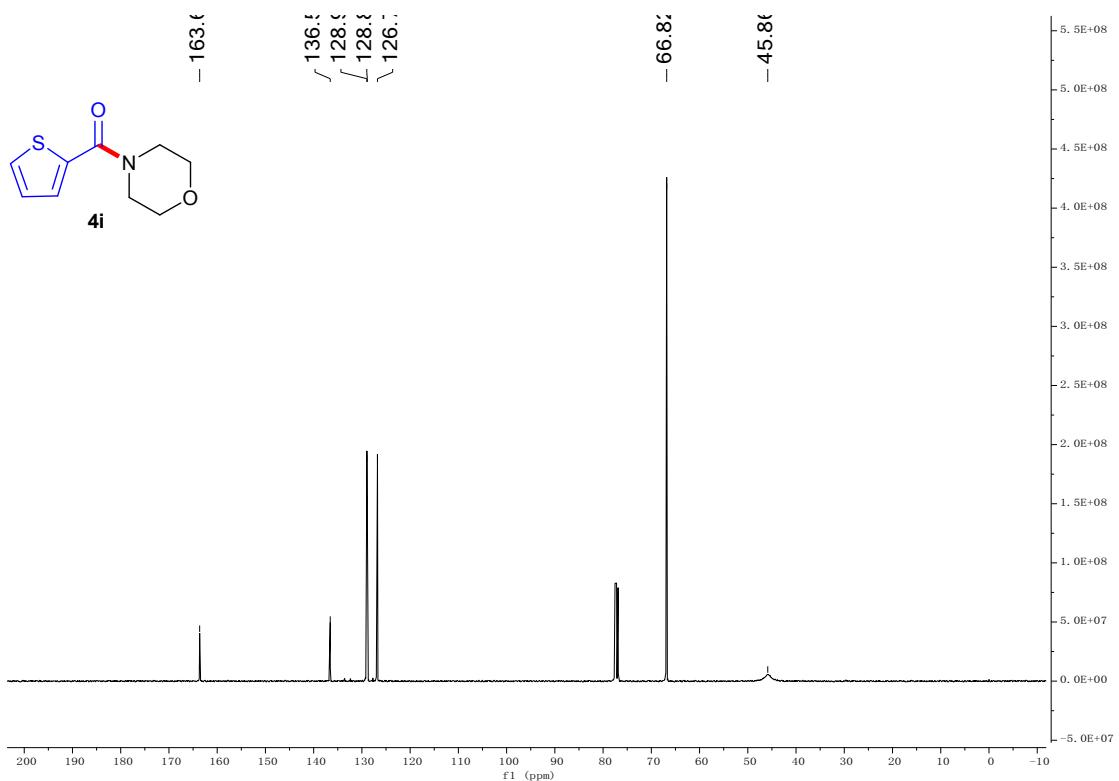
N-((3s,5s,7s)-adamantan-1-yl)-4-methylbenzamide (4h)



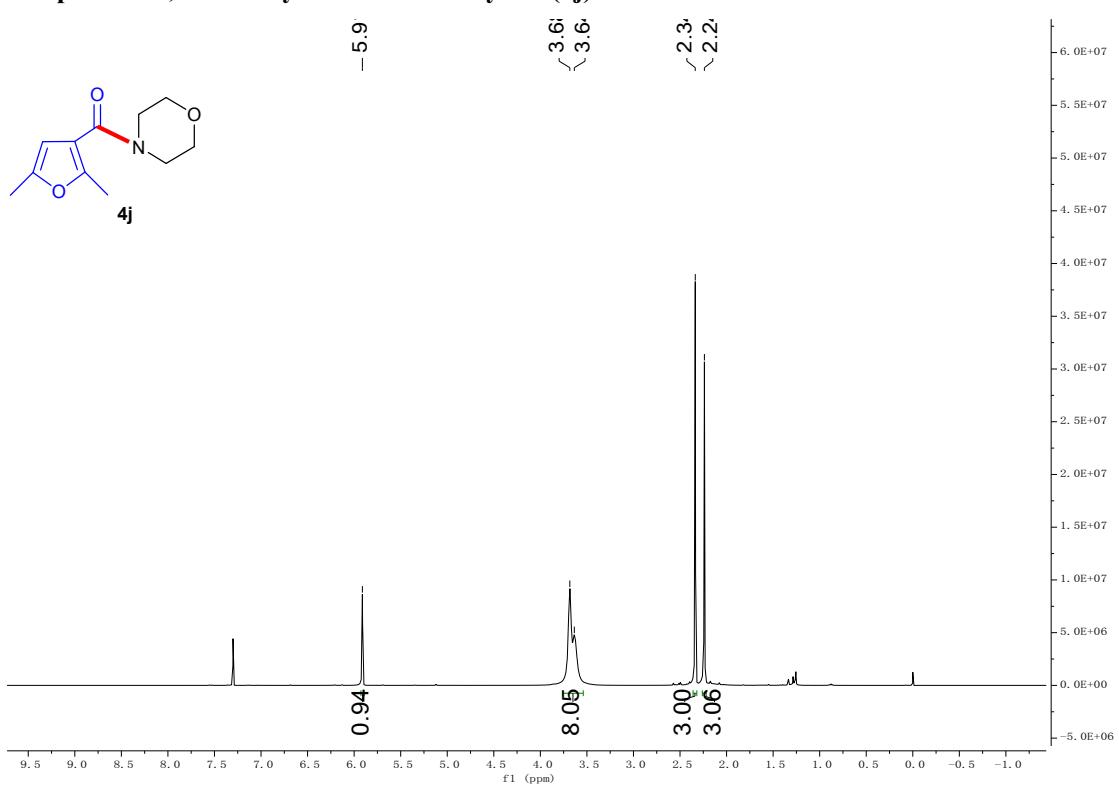


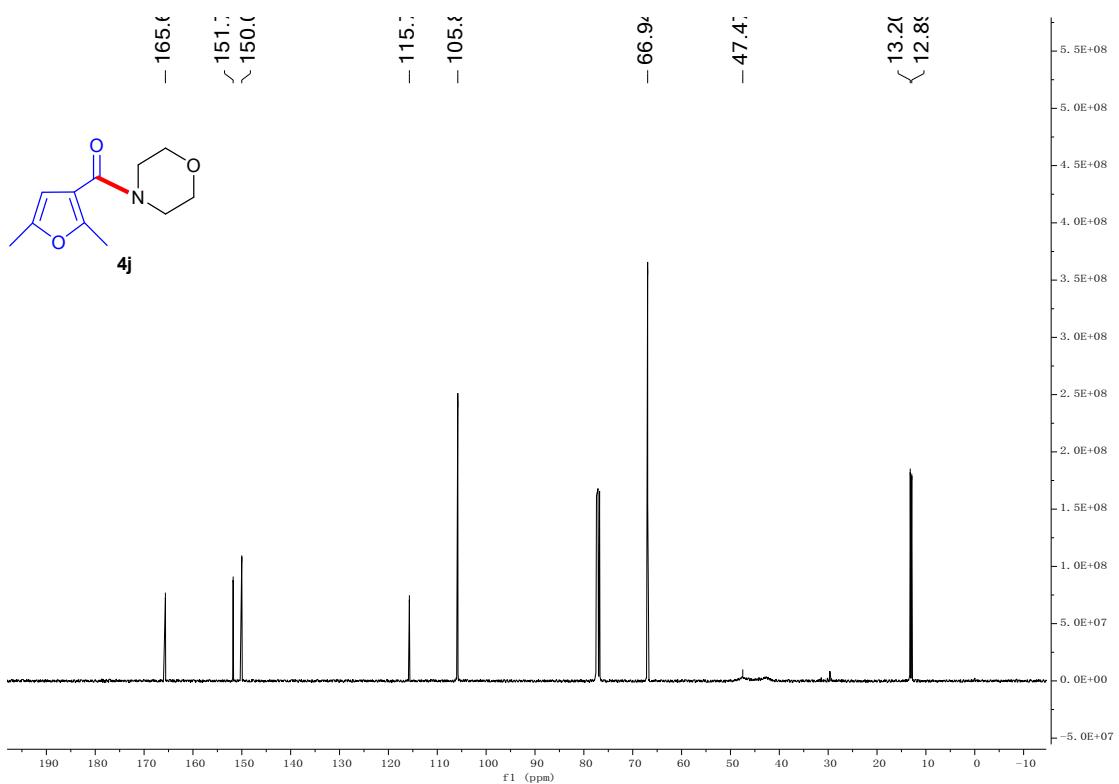
morpholino(thiophen-2-yl)methanone (4i)



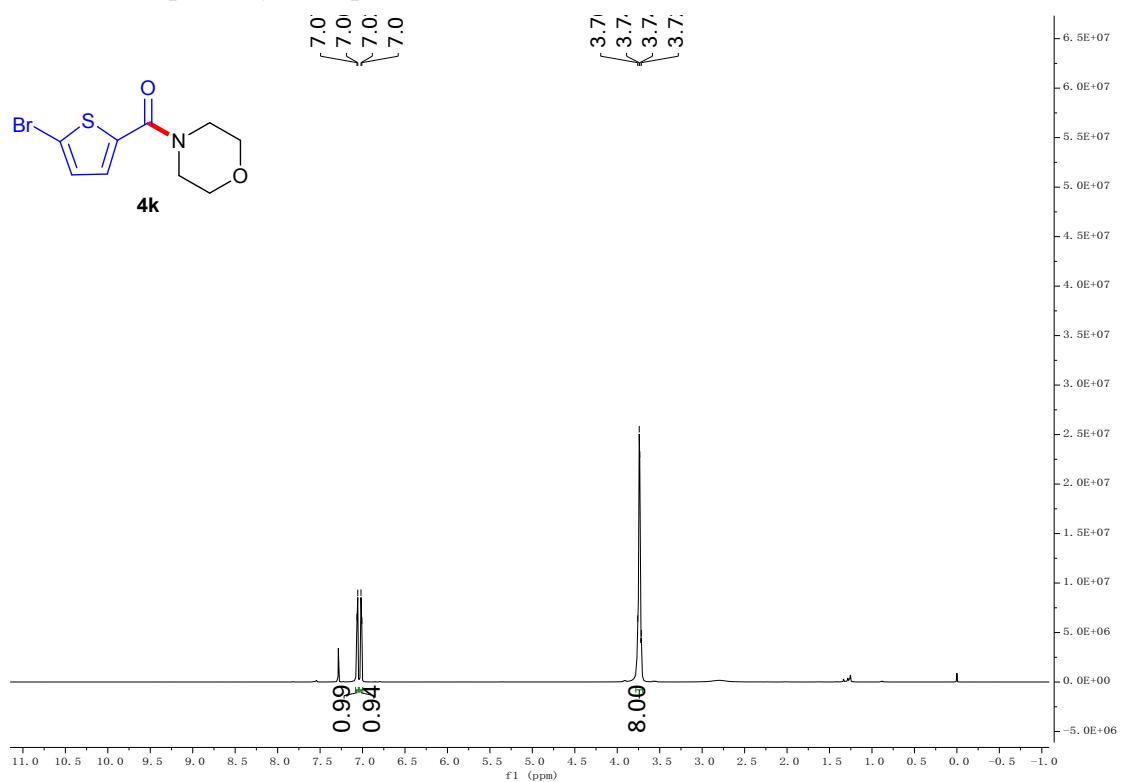


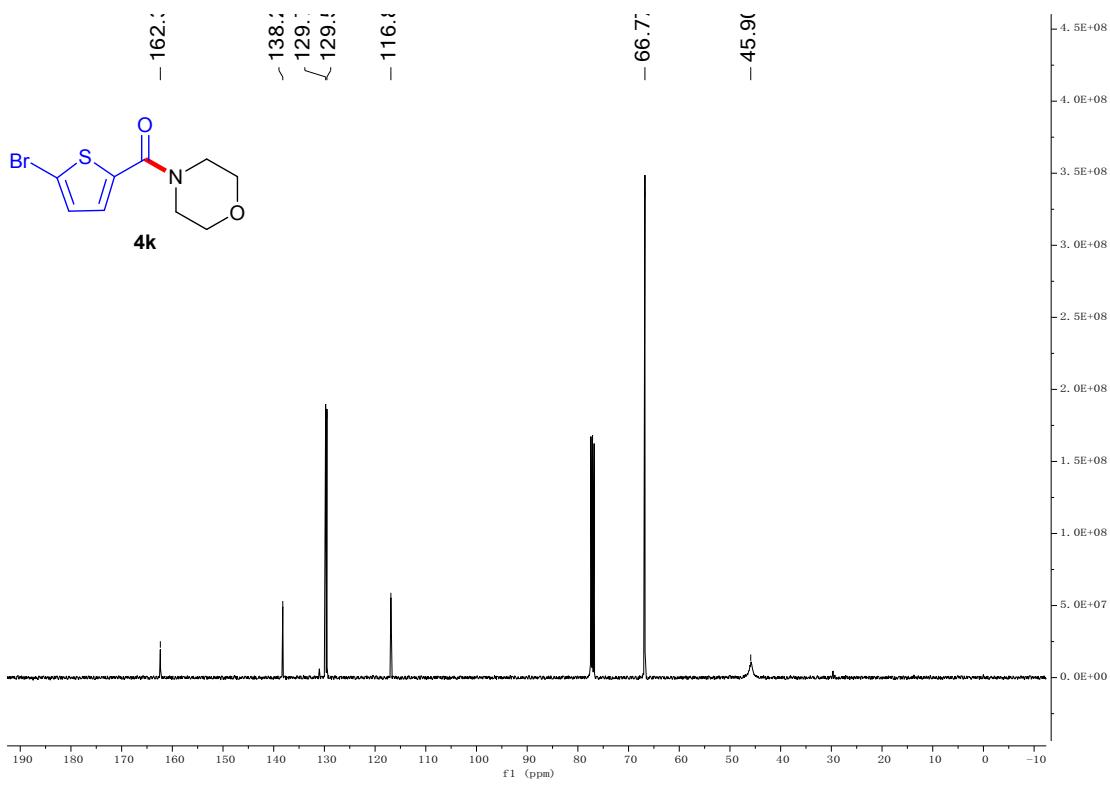
morpholino 2,5-dimethylfuran-3-carboxylate (4j)



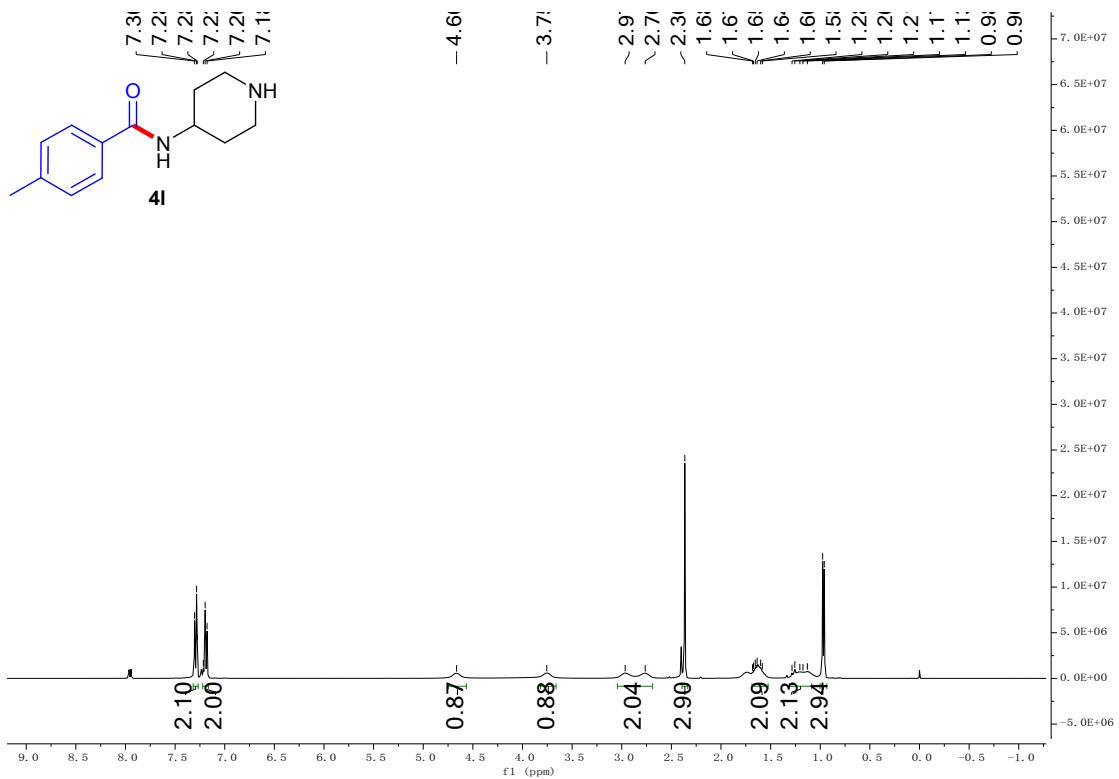


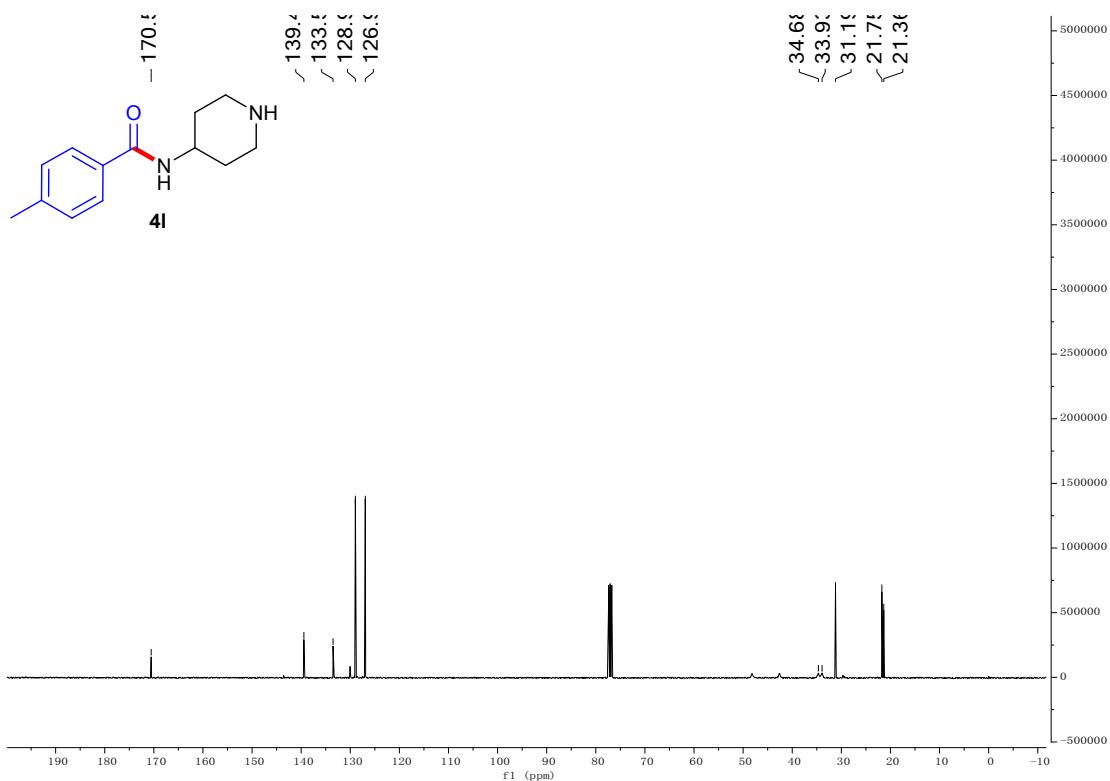
(5-bromothiophen-2-yl)(morpholino)methanone (4k)





4-methyl-N-(piperidin-4-yl)benzamide (4l)





10. References

1. H. fu, T. Yang, J.-Q. Shang, J.-L. Zhou, M. Sun, Y.-M. Li, *Org. Chem. Front.*, 2017, **4**, 1777.
2. S. Liu, H. Wang, X. Dai, F. Shi, *Green Chem.*, 2018, **20**, 3457.
3. P. Yu, Y. Wang, Z. Zeng, Y. Chen, *J. Org. Chem.*, 2019, **84**, 14883.
4. S.-M. Wang, C. Zhao, X. Zhang, H.-L. Qin, *Org. Biomol. Chem.*, 2019, **17**, 4087.