Supporting Information

Visible Light-Promoted C-H Functionalization of Ethers and Electron-Deficient Arenes

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Experimental:

¹H & C¹³ spectra were recorded on Brucker-Avance DPX FT-NMR 500 and 400 MHz instruments. Chemical data for protons are reported in parts per million (ppm) downfield from tetramethylsilane and are referenced to the residual proton in the NMR solvent (CDCl₃, 7.26ppm). Integration, and multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet), coupling constant (Hz). Carbon nuclear magnetic resonance spectra (¹³C NMR) were recorded at 100 MHz or 125 MHz. chemical data for carbons are reported in parts per million (ppm, δ scale) downfield from tetramethylsilane and are referenced to the carbon resonance of the solvent. Reagents and solvents used were mostly AR grade. Silica gel coated plates were used for TLC.

Experimental procedure

General Procedure for the α -Arylation of Ethers: Oven dried round bottomed flask was charged with K₂S₂O₈ (2.0 equiv), heteroarene (1.0 equiv), ether (50 equiv) and water (equal volume to ether). The round bottomed flask was closed with septum, and then irradiated with a house hold CFL bulb (27 W). The reaction mixture was kept approximately 2-5 cm away from the light source at room temperature. On reaction completion monitored through TLC (12-72 h), the reaction mixture was diluted with 15 ml of 10% NaHCO₃ solution, and extracted with DCM (3 × 20 ml). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine (20 ml), dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated on vacuo. Purification of the crude product on silica gel using EtOAc:Hexane as solvent system afforded the desired product.

Note: The reaction shouldn't be degassed and sealed with septa. The reaction times are significantly reduced with the use of two CFL bulbs.

Characterization data:



2-(1,4-dioxan-2-yl)-3-phenylquinoxaline (3b): The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure described above using $K_2S_2O_8$ (131 mg, 0.484 mmol), 2-phenylquinoxaline (50 mg, 0.242 mmol) in 1,4-dioxane (2 ml) and H₂O(2 ml). The mixture was irradiated with a house hold CFL bulb (27 W) at room temperature for 12 h and the product formation was monitored by TLC, purified by column chromatography as solid product (47 mg, 67% from heteroarene). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.25 – 8.11 (m, 9H), 7.82 – 7.70 (m, 17H), 7.55 (ddt, *J* = 6.9, 4.5, 2.4 Hz, 11H), 5.01 (dd, *J* = 9.9, 2.5 Hz, 4H), 4.25 (dd, *J* = 11.7, 9.9 Hz, 5H), 3.98 (d, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 4H), 3.92 – 3.83 (m, 12H), 3.79 (t, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 5H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 154.7, 150.0, 141.6, 141.1, 137.9, 130.6, 130.0, 129.4, 129.3, 129.2, 129.1, 128.7, 75.0, 69.6, 67.2, 66.2; HRMS (TOF) m/z [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₈H₁₇N₂O₂ 293.1285 found 293.1294.

2-(1,4-dioxan-2-yl)pyrazine (3c): The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure described above using $K_2S_2O_8$ (337 mg, 1.25 mmol), pyrazine (50 mg, 0.625 mmol) in 1,4-dioxane (2 ml) and H₂O (2 ml). The mixture was irradiated with a house hold CFL bulb (27 W) at room temperature for 20 h and the product formation was monitored by TLC, purified by column chromatography as solid product (77 mg, 75% from heteroarene). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.77 (s, 1H), 8.55 – 8.48 (m, 2H), 4.80 (dd, J = 10.0, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 4.15 (dt, J = 7.9, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 3.95 (dtt, J = 7.1, 6.5, 5.8 Hz, 2H), 3.86 – 3.80 (m, 1H), 3.80 – 3.70 (m, 1H), 3.57 (dd, J = 11.4, 10.2 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.2, 143.9, 143.5, 143.0, 76.3, 70.6, 66.8, 66.3; HRMS (TOF) m/z [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₈H₁₁N₂O₂ 167.0815 found 167.0821.

- 1-(6-(1,4-dioxan-2-yl)pyridin-3-yl)ethanone(3d): The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure described above using $K_2S_2O_8$ (223) mg, 0.826 mmol), 1-(pyridin-3-yl)ethanone (46 µl, 0.413 mmol) in 1,4dioxane (2 ml) and H₂O (2 ml). The mixture was irradiated with a house hold CFL bulb (27 W) at room temperature for 24 h and the product formation was monitored by TLC, purified by column chromatography as solid product (55 mg, 65% from heteroarene). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.10 – 9.06 (s, 1H), 8.26 (dd, J = 8.2, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (d, J = 3d 8.2 Hz, 1H), 4.81 (dd, J = 10.0, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 4.20 (dd, J = 11.5, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 4.02 - 3.92 (m, 2H), 3.86 - 3.80 (m, 1H), 3.73 (ddd, J = 11.7, 10.5, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 3.48 (dd, J = 11.5, 10.0 Hz, 1H), 2.63 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 196.4, 162.4, 149.2, 136.3, 131.4, 120.4, 70.9, 66.8, 66.3, 26.7; HRMS (TOF) m/z $[M+H]^+$ Calcd for C₁₁H₁₄NO₃ 208.0968 found 208.0969.
- 6-(1,4-dioxan-2-yl)nicotinonitrile (3e): The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure described above using K₂S₂O₈ (259 mg, 0.961 mmol), nicotinonitrile (50 mg, 0.480 mmol) in 1,4-dioxane (2 ml) and H₂O (2 ml).



The mixture was irradiated with a house hold CFL bulb (27 W) at room temperature for 32 h and the product formation was monitored by TLC, purified by column chromatography as oil product (52 mg, 58% from heteroarene). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.80 (dd, J = 4.9, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 8.01 (dd, J = 7.9, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (dd, J = 7.9, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 5.08 (dd, J = 10.0, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 4.07 – 3.99 (m, 3H), 3.87 – 3.81 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.6, 152.4, 141.2, 122.9, 115.8, 108.9, 76.7, 69.4, 67.1, 66.2; HRMS (TOF) m/z [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₀H₁₁N₂O₂ 191.0815 found 191.0819.

4-(1,4-dioxan-2-yl)-3-methylpyridine (3f): The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure described above using $K_2S_2O_8$ (290 mg, 1.07 mmol), 3-methylpyridine (50 µl, 0.537 mmol) in 1,4-dioxane (2 ml) and H_2O (2 ml). The mixture was irradiated with a house hold CFL bulb (27 W) at room temperature for 32 h and the product formation was monitored by TLC, purified by column chromatography as oil product (50 mg, 52% from heteroarene). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.46 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 8.37 (s, 1H), 7.41 (d, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 1H), 4.77 (dt, *J* = 12.7, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 3.97 – 3.91 (m, 2H), 3.83 (dd, *J* = 11.0, 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.75 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 3.33 (dd, *J* = 11.6, 10.2 Hz, 1H), 2.31 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 150.6, 147.8, 145.2, 129.7, 120.5, 74.20, 70.5, 67.0, 66.3, 15.8; GC-MS (EI) m/z (%) 180.3 (100, [M+H]⁺), 117.3 (15.3).

2-(1,4-dioxan-2-yl)-4-methylpyridine (3g): The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure described above using $K_2S_2O_8$ (290 mg, 1.07 mmol), 4-methylpyridine (50 µl, 0.537 mmol) in 1,4-dioxane (2 ml) and H₂O (2 ml). The mixture was irradiated with a house hold CFL bulb (27 W) at room temperature for 48 h and the product formation was monitored by TLC, purified by column chromatography as solid product (51 mg, 54% from heteroarene). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.38 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (s, 1H), 7.02 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 4.71 (dd, *J* = 10.1, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 4.12 (dt, J = 6.5, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 3.96 – 3.91 (m, 2H), 3.82 – 3.77 (m, 1H), 3.73 – 3.68 (m, 1H), 3.54 – 3.47 (m, 1H), 2.35 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.5, 148.6, 148.2, 123.8, 121.6, 78.0, 71.3, 66.9, 66.3, 21.1; HRMS (TOF) m/z [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₀H₁₄NO₂ 180.1019 found 180.1015.

4-(1,4-dioxan-2-yl)-2,6-dimethylpyridine (3h): The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure described above using K₂S₂O₈ (252 mg, 0.934 mmol), 2,6-dimethylpyridine (50 µl, 0.467 mmol) in 1,4-dioxane (2 ml) and H₂O (2 ml). The mixture was irradiated with a house hold CFL bulb (27 W) at room temperature for 18 h and the product formation was monitored by TLC, purified by column chromatography as solid product (50 mg, 56% from heteroarene). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.92 (s, 2H), 4.54 (dd, *J* = 10.1, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (dd, *J* = 11.8, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 3.91 – 3.82 (m, 2H), 3.79 (dd, *J* = 11.7, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 3.69 (td, *J* = 11.5, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 3.36 (dd, *J* = 11.5, 10.3 Hz, 1H), 2.50 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.9, 147.5, 117.5, 76.5, 71.9, 66.8, 66.3, 24.3; HRMS (TOF) m/z [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₁H₁₆NO₂ 194.1176 found 194.1171.

2-(1,4-dioxan-2-yl)quinoline (3i): The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure described above using $K_2S_2O_8$ (209 mg, 0.775 mmol), quinoline(50 µl, 0.387 mmol) in 1,4-dioxane (2 ml) and H₂O (2 ml). The mixture was irradiated with a house hold CFL bulb (27 W) at room temperature for 72 h and the product formation was monitored by TLC, purified by column chromatography as solid product (51 mg, 62% from heteroarene). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.93 (d, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 8.15 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 0.5 Hz, 1H), 8.01 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.75 – 7.69 (m, 1H), 7.62 – 7.56 (m, 2H), 5.38 (dd, *J* = 9.9, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.13 (dt, *J* = 11.4, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 4.07 (dt, *J* = 6.4, 4.1 Hz, 2H), 3.92 – 3.87 (m, 1H), 3.84 – 3.79 (m, 1H), 3.51 – 3.44 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 150.4, 148.0, 143.6, 130.4, 129.2, 126.9, 125.3, 122.5, 118.3, 74.1, 71.9, 67.3,

66.6; HRMS (TOF) m/z $[M+H]^+$ Calcd for $C_{13}H_{14}NO_2$ 216.1019 found 216.1016.

- 1-(1,4-dioxan-2-yl)isoquinoline (3j): The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure described above using K₂S₂O₈ (209 mg, 0.775 mmol), isoquinoline(50 µl, 0.387 mmol) in 1,4-dioxane (2 ml) and H₂O (2 ml). The mixture was irradiated with a house hold CFL bulb (27 W) at room temperature for 72 h and the product formation was monitored by TLC, purified by column chromatography as solid product (55 mg, 66% from heteroarene). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.43 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 8.22 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.62 7.48 (m, 3H), 5.41 5.34 (m, 1H), 4.13 3.93 (m, 4H), 3.86 3.74 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.9, 141.7, 136.3, 130.0, 127.4, 127.4, 126.4, 124.6, 121.0, 75.7, 70.2, 67.5, 66.4; GC-MS (EI) m/z (%) 216.4.4 (20.2, [M+H]⁺), 156.4 (100), 129.4 (33.7), 102.3 (15.7).
- **1-(1,4-dioxan-2-yl)-4-methylisoquinoline (3k):** The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure described above using $K_2S_2O_8$ (188 mg, 0.699 mmol), 4-methylquinoline (50 µl, 0.349 mmol) in 1,4-dioxane (2 ml) and H₂O (2 ml). The mixture was irradiated with a house hold CFL bulb (27 W) at room temperature for 72 h and the product formation was monitored by TLC, purified by column chromatography as solid product (53 mg, 67% from heteroarene). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.07 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.97 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 4.89 (dd, *J* = 10.1, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 4.23 (dd, *J* = 11.6, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 4.06 3.95 (m, 2H), 3.87 3.75 (m, 2H), 3.63 (dd, *J* = 11.6, 10.2 Hz, 1H), 2.71 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.8, 147.3, 145.2, 129.8, 129.3, 127.6, 126.2, 123.7, 119.1, 78.8, 71.1, 67.1, 66.4, 18.8; HRMS (TOF) m/z [M + H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₄H₁₆NO₂ 230.1176 found 230.1172.

2-(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)quinoxaline (3l): The title compound was prepared according



to the general procedure described above using K₂S₂O₈ (207 mg, 0.768 mmol),quinoxaline (50 mg, 0.384 mmol) in tetrahydro-2H-pyran (2 ml) and H₂O (2 ml). The mixture was irradiated with a house hold CFL bulb (27 W) at room temperature for 36 h and the product formation was monitored by TLC, purified by column chromatography as solid product (52 mg, 64% from heteroarene). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.04 (s, 1H), 8.09 (ddd, *J* = 9.7, 6.8, 3.9 Hz, 2H), 7.78 – 7.71 (m, 2H), 4.74 – 4.67 (m, 1H), 4.25 (dd, *J* = 10.5, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (td, *J* = 11.5, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 2.13 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 2.02 (d, *J* = 4.7 Hz, 1H), 1.73 (ddd, *J* = 29.4, 14.1, 8.2 Hz, 4H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 156.6, 144.9, 143.68, 142.98, 130.11, 129.47, 79.80, 68.97, 32.33, 25.64, 23.50; HRMS (TOF) m/z [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₃H₁₅N₂O215.1179 found 215.1188.

- 2-(tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)quinoxaline (3m): The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure described above using K₂S₂O₈ (207 mg, 0.768 mmol),quinoxaline (50 mg, 0.384 mmol) in tetrahydrofuran (2 ml) and H₂O (2 ml). The mixture was irradiated with a house hold CFL bulb (27 W) at room temperature for 36 h and the product formation was monitored by TLC, purified by column chromatography as solid product (47 mg, 62% from heteroarene). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.04 (s, 3H), 8.15 – 8.09 (m, 7H), 7.76 – 7.69 (m, 6H), 5.23 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 4.24 – 4.00 (m, 7H), 2.53 (dt, *J* = 13.5, 7.0 Hz, 4H), 2.22 – 1.99 (m, 11H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.6, 143.5, 141.8, 141.5, 130.0, 129.4, 129.0, 80.4, 69.4, 32.9, 25.9; HRMS (TOF) m/z [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₂H₁₃N₂O 201.1022 found 201.1048.
- 2-(1-ethoxyethyl)quinoxaline (3n): The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure described above using K₂S₂O₈ (207 mg, 0.768 mmol), quinoxaline (50 mg, 0.384 mmol) in ethoxyethane (2 ml) and H₂O (2 ml). The mixture was irradiated with a house hold CFL bulb (27 W) at room



temperature for 24 h and the product formation was monitored by TLC, purified by column chromatography as solid product (40 mg, 52% from heteroarene). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.06 (s, 1H), 8.10 (ddd, *J* = 9.6, 6.8, 3.9 Hz, 2H), 7.81 – 7.72 (m, 2H), 4.77 (q, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.63 – 3.41 (m, 2H), 1.62 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 1.26 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.4, 143.6, 142.0, 141.5, 130.1, 129.5, 129.2, 129.0, 78.2, 65.0, 22.2, 15.4; HRMS (TOF) m/z [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₂H₁₅N₂O 203.1179 found 203.1192.

- 1-(1,2-dimethoxyethyl)isoquinoline (30a): The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure described above using $K_2S_2O_8$ (209 mg, 0.775 mmol), isoquinoline (50 µl, 0.387 mmol) in 1,2-dimethoxyethane (2 ml) and H₂O (2 ml). The mixture was irradiated with a house hold CFL bulb (27 W) at room temperature for 72 h and the product formation was monitored by TLC, purified by column chromatography as solid product MeO (37 mg, 45% from heteroarene). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.62 (d, J ÓMe = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 8.57 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.88 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.75 -3oa 7.70 (m, 1H), 7.67 - 7.62 (m, 2H), 5.31 (dd, J = 8.1, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 4.09 (dd, J = 10.6, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (dd, J = 10.6, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 3.46 (d, J = 1.0 Hz, 3H), 3.42 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.6, 141.8, 136.6, 130.1, 127.4, 127.3, 127.0, 125.1, 120.9, 83.6, 75.3, 59.3, 57.3; GC-MS (EI) m/z (%) 218.4 (100, [M+H]⁺), 186.4 (29.6).
- 1-((2-methoxyethoxy)methyl)isoquinoline (3ob): The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure described above using K₂S₂O₈ (209 mg, 0.775 mmol), isoquinoline (50 µl, 0.387 mmol) in 1,2dimethoxyethane (2 ml) and H₂O (2 ml). The mixture was irradiated with a house hold CFL bulb (27 W) at room temperature for 72 h and the product formation was monitored by TLC, purified by column chromatography as solid product (16 mg, 20% from heteroarene). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.38 (d, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 8.32 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz,

1H), 7.74 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 5.08 (s, 2H), 3.63 (dd, J = 5.5, 3.8 Hz, 2H), 3.50 – 3.45 (m, 2H), 3.27 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.9, 140.0, 135.4, 129.3, 126.4, 126.0 (2C), 124.8, 120.3, 72.4, 70.7, 68.6, 57.9.

2-(1,4-dioxan-2-yl)benzo[d]thiazole (5a): The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure described above using $K_2S_2O_8$ (200 mg, 0.740 mmol), 4-benzo[d]thiazole (50 µl, 0.370 mmol) in 1,4-dioxane (2 ml) and H₂O (2 ml). The mixture was irradiated with a house hold CFL bulb (27 W) at room temperature for 20 h and the product formation was monitored by TLC, purified by column chromatography as solid product (37 mg, 46% from heteroarene). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.05 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.98 – 7.94 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.55 – 7.50 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, *J* = 9.7, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 4.35 (dd, *J* = 11.7, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 4.10 – 3.98 (m, 2H), 3.89 (d, *J* = 11.0 Hz, 1H), 3.85 – 3.78 (m, 1H), 3.75 (dd, *J* = 11.5, 9.8 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.0, 153.0, 134.5 126.16 125.2, 123.1, 121.8, 75.4, 70.5, 67.0, 66.4; HRMS (TOF) m/z [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₁H₁₂NO₂S 222.0583 found 222.0590.

2-(tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)benzo[d]thiazole (5b): The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure described above using K₂S₂O₈ (200 mg, 0.740 mmol), 4-benzo[d]thiazole (50 µl, 0.370 mmol) in tetrahydrofuran (2 ml) and H₂O (2 ml). The mixture was irradiated with a house hold CFL bulb (27 W) at room temperature for 36 h and the product formation was monitored by TLC, purified by column chromatography as solid product (46 mg, 61% from heteroarene). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.98 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.88 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.49 – 7.43 (m, 1H), 7.39 – 7.33 (m, 1H), 5.35 (dd, J = 7.8, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 4.16 (dt, J = 8.1, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 4.00 (dd, J = 15.2, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 2.52 (dq, J = 12.6, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.26 (qd, J = 12.6, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 2.11 – 1.98 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.3, 153.7, 134.8, 125.9, 124.7, 122.8, 121.7, 78.7, 69.4, 33.3, 25.7; HRMS (TOF) m/z $[M+H]^+$ Calcd for $C_{11}H_{12}NOS$ 206.0634 found 206.0636.

- 2-(5-methyltetrahydrofuran-2-yl)benzo[d]thiazole (5ca): The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure described above using $K_2S_2O_8$ (200mg, 0.740 mmol), 4-benzo[d]thiazole (50 µl, 0.370 mmol) in 2methyltetrahydrofuran (2 ml) and H₂O (2 ml). The mixture was irradiated with a house hold CFL bulb (27 W) at room temperature for 36 h and the product formation was monitored by TLC, purified by column 5ca chromatography as solid product (34 mg, 42% from heteroarene). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.90 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.81 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.42 - 7.36 (m, 1H), 7.32 - 7.26 (m, 1H), 5.28 (dd, J = 8.3, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 4.20 (dp, J = 8.6, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.47 (dddd, J = 16.0, 12.8, 6.5, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 2.21 (ddt, J = 10.4, 8.1, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 2.08 – 1.99 (m, 1H), 1.59 (t, J =6.0 Hz, 1H), 1.38 - 1.34 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 177.3, 153.7, 134.7, 125.9, 124.7, 122.7, 121.73, 78.9, 77.7, 33.9, 32.6, 29.7, 21.1; HRMS (TOF) m/z $[M+H]^+$ Calcd for C₁₂H₁₄NOS 220.0791 found 220.0808.
- 2-(2-methyltetrahydrofuran-2-yl)benzo[d]thiazole (5cb): The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure described above using K₂S₂O₈ (200 mg, 0.740 mmol), 4-benzo[d]thiazole (50 µl, 0.370 mmol) in 2methyltetrahydrofuran (2 ml) and H₂O (2 ml). The mixture was irradiated with a house hold CFL bulb (27 W) at room temperature for 36 h and the product formation was monitored by TLC, purified by column chromatography as solid product (17 mg, 22% from heteroarene). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.98 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.88 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 4.09 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.63 (ddd, *J* = 12.3, 7.6, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 2.16 (dt, *J* = 12.3, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 2.07 - 1.93 (m, 2H), 1.74 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 180.8,

154.0, 135.2, 125.8, 124.7, 122.7, 121.8, 85.0, 69.1, 39.2, 29.7, 27.9, 26.1; HRMS (TOF) m/z $[M+H]^+$ Calcd for $C_{12}H_{14}NOS$ 220.0791 found 220.0797.



2-(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)naphthalene-1,4-dione (7b): The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure described above using K₂S₂O₈ (170 mg, 0.632 mmol), naphthalene-1,4-dione (50 mg, 0.316 mmol) intetrahydro-2H-pyran (2 ml) and H₂O (2 ml). The mixture was irradiated with a house hold CFL bulb (27 W) at room temperature for 24 h and the product formation was monitored by TLC, purified by column chromatography as solid product (39 mg, 52% from naphthalene-1,4-0 dione). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.07 (dd, J = 8.8, 4.2 Hz, 2H), 7.73 7b (dd, J = 5.3, 3.7 Hz, 2H), 7.06 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.54 (d, J = 10.9 Hz, 1H)1H), 4.14 (t, J = 12.5 Hz, 1H), 3.62 (td, J = 11.4, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 2.05 (d, J = 14.1 Hz, 1H), 1.92 (d, J = 10.2 Hz, 1H), 1.75 – 1.59 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 185.3, 184.3, 151.9, 133.8, 133.6, 133.2, 132.2, 131.9, 126.4, 126.1, 73.4, 68.9, 33.0, 25.8, 23.7; GC-MS (EI) m/z (%) 243.4 (100, [M+H]⁺), 224.4 (21.4), 214.4 (35.3), 197.3 (44.8), 102.2 (77.2).

2-(tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)naphthalene-1,4-dione (7c): The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure described above using $K_2S_2O_8$ (170) mg, 0.632 mmol), naphthalene-1,4-dione (50 mg, 0.316 mmol) in tetrahydrofuran (2 ml) and H₂O (2 ml). The mixture was irradiated with a Ö Ò٠ house hold CFL bulb (27 W) at room temperature for 32 h and the product 7c formation was monitored by TLC, purified by column chromatography as solid product (34 mg, 48% from naphthalene-1,4-dione). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.12 – 8.01 (m, 2H), 7.78 – 7.69 (m, 2H), 7.04 (s, 1H), 5.04 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 4.00 (dq, J = 12.0, 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.52 (td, J = 14.3, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 1.98 (ddt, J = 19.0, 12.2, 6.1 Hz, 2H), 1.77 – 1.67 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 185.4, 185.1, 152.4, 133.9, 133.7, 132.3, 132.1, 132.1, 126.3, 126.2, 74.9, 68.9, 32.9, 25.8; HRMS (TOF) m/z [M + H_{13}^{+} Calcd for $C_{14}H_{13}O_3$ 229.0859 found 229.0872.

4-nitrobenzaldehyde (9): The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure described above using $K_2S_2O_8$ (236 mg, 0.876 mmol), N-(4-nitrobenzyl)aniline (100 mg, 0.438 mmol) in acetonitrile (2 ml) and H₂O (2 ml). The mixture was irradiated with a house hold CFL bulb (27 W) at room temperature for 2 h and the product formation was monitored by TLC, purified by column chromatography as yellow solid product (56 mg, 85%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.17 (s, 1H), 8.44 – 8.38 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 8.12 – 8.05 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H).





f1 (ppm)

¹H and ¹³C NMR of 3c





































NOESY NMR of 5ca;

No H-H correlation were observed between H₂-H₅











