

Supporting Information

For

Metal-free annulation/aerobic oxidative dehydrogenation of cyclohexanones with *o*-acylanilines: Efficient Syntheses of acridines

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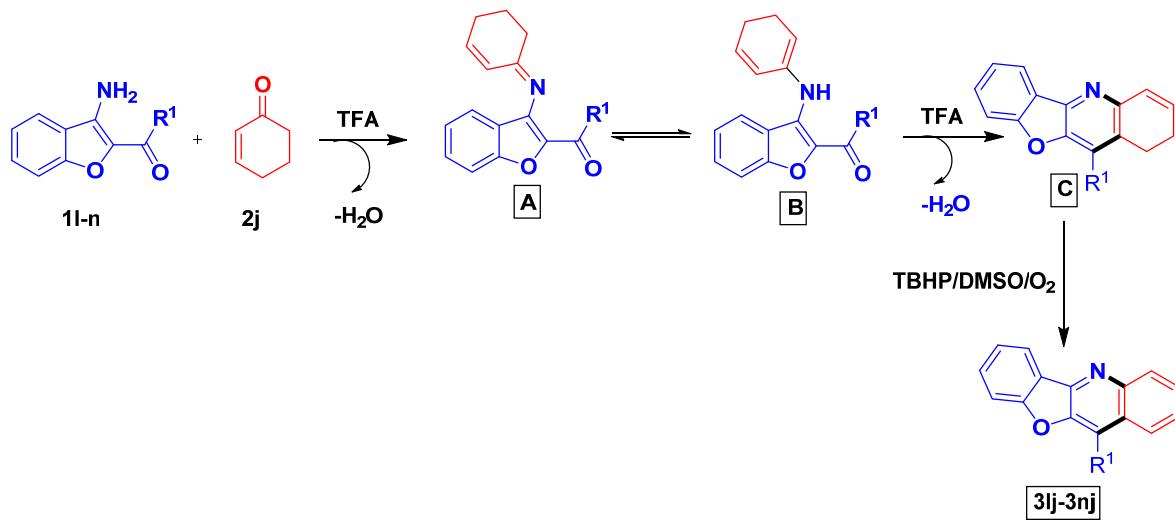
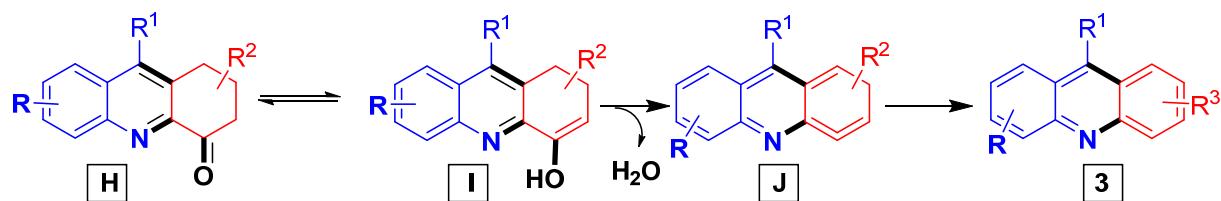
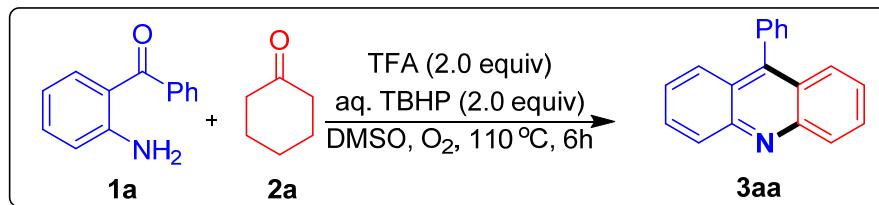
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General Information

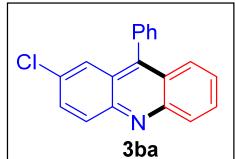
All commercial reagent and solvents were used as purchased without further purifications. ^1H , ^{13}C and DEPT NMR spectra were recorded on a 400 MHz Varian Unity Plus or Varian Mercury plus spectrometer or JEOL 400 MHz. The chemical shift (δ) values are reported in parts per million (ppm), and the coupling constants (J) are given in Hz. The spectra were recorded using CDCl_3 as a solvent. ^1H NMR chemical shifts are referenced to tetramethylsilane (TMS) (0 ppm). ^{13}C NMR was referenced to CDCl_3 (77.0 ppm). The abbreviations used are as follows: s, singlet; d, doublet; t, triplet; q, quartet; dd, doublet of doublet; ddd, doublet of doublet of doublet; dq, doublet of quartet; dt, doublet of triplet; m, multiplet. Mass spectra and high-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) was measured using the ESI (FT-MS solariX) at National Sun Yat-Sen University, Kaohsiung, Taiwan or LTQ Orbitrap XL (Thermo Fischer Scientific) at National Chung Hsing University. All IR (neat) ν_{max} spectra were obtained as neat films with a Perkin-Elmer Model 2000 FT-IR (neat) $_{\nu_{\text{max}}}$ SYSTEM and selected absorbance are reported in cm^{-1} . Melting points were determined on an EZ-Melt (Automated melting point apparatus). All products reported showed ^1H NMR spectra in agreement with the assigned structures. Reaction progress and product mixtures were routinely monitored by TLC using Merck TLC aluminum sheets (silica gel 60 F254). Column chromatography was carried out with 230–400 mesh silica gel 60 (Merck)/neutral alumina and a mixture of hexane/ethyl acetate or hexane as an eluent. The starting materials **1l-n** was prepared according to the reported literature methods.^{1a}

Scheme S1. Mechanism for the reaction with Cyclohexenone**Scheme S2. Alternative mechanism for formation of 3 from intermediate I^{1b,c}****General Procedure (A) for the Preparation of Acridines****Preparation of 9-Phenylacridine (3aa)²**

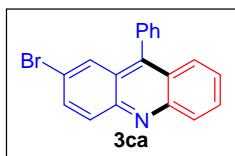
A 15 mL oven dried sealed tube was charged with 2-aminobenzophenone **1a** (197 mg, 1.0 mmol), DMSO (0.5 mL), cyclohexanone **2a** (156 μL , 1.5 mmol), trifluoroacetic acid (153 μL ,

2.0 mmol) and 70% aq. TBHP solution (257 μ L, 2.0 mmol). The resulting solution was sealed under O₂ and stirred at 110 °C for 6 h. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was diluted with 5 mL of water and neutralized with 10% aqueous NaHCO₃ solution. The aqueous layer was extracted with (3X10 mL) of ethyl acetate and the combined organic layer was given brine wash (2X10 mL). The final organic layer was evaporated in a rotary evaporator to remove the volatile components. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (3% ethyl acetate/ hexane to 6% ethyl acetate/hexane) to afford pure 9-phenylacridine **3aa** as a pale yellow solid (234 mg, 92%); m.p. 181-182 °C; IR (neat)_{vmax}: 1362 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.31 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.76 (ddd, *J* = 8.0, 6.8, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 7.72 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.66 – 7.56 (m, 3H), 7.49 – 7.41 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 148.66, 147.24, 135.85, 130.37, 129.96, 129.45, 128.40, 128.31, 126.81, 125.55, 125.09; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₉H₁₄N [M + H]⁺: 256.1121; found: 256.1112.

2-Chloro-9-phenylacridine (3ba).² Following the general procedure (A) for 6 h on a 1.0 mmol scale, giving the compound as a beige color solid (205 mg, 71%); m.p. 149–151 °C; IR (neat)_{vmax} 1345, 738 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.25 (m, 1H), 8.21 (dd, *J* = 9.2, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.78 (ddd, *J* = 8.0, 6.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.70 – 7.66 (m, 3H), 7.65 – 7.60 (m, 3H), 7.47 – 7.41 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.34, 148.81, 146.99, 146.40, 135.25, 131.47, 131.34, 131.17, 130.32, 130.24, 129.64, 128.63, 126.78, 126.23, 125.43, 125.38, 125.05; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₉H₁₃ClN [M + H]⁺: 290.0731; found: 290.0724.

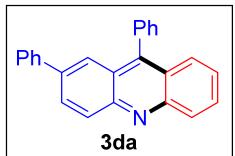


2-Bromo-9-phenylacridine (3ca). Following the general procedure (A) for 6 h on a 1.0 mmol



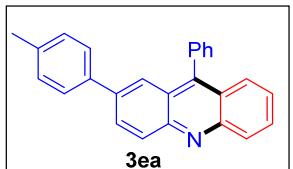
scale, giving the compound as a pale yellow solid (266 mg, 80%); m.p. 137–138 °C; IR (neat)_{vmax}, 1355, 552 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.23 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 8.12 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.83 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.80 – 7.75 (m, 2H), 7.66 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 0.6 Hz, 1H), 7.63 – 7.59 (m, 3H), 7.44 – 7.39 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.38, 148.90, 147.11, 146.35, 135.24, 133.51, 131.39, 130.34, 130.31, 129.68, 128.65, 128.55, 126.83, 126.27, 126.00, 125.37, 119.86; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₉H₁₃BrN [M + H]⁺: 334.0226; found: 334.0220.

2,9-Diphenylacridine (3da). Following the general procedure (A) for 24 h on a 1.0 mmol scale,



giving the compound as a pale yellow solid (287 mg, 87%); m.p. 158–160 °C; IR (neat)_{vmax} 1374 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.35 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 8.29 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 8.06 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.88 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.76 (ddd, *J* = 8.0, 6.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.62 – 7.57 (m, 5H), 7.49 – 7.46 (m, 2H), 7.44–7.40 (m, 3H), 7.36 – 7.32 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 148.74, 148.20, 147.26, 140.42, 138.01, 135.84, 130.43, 130.11, 130.08, 129.87, 129.59, 128.84, 128.49, 128.38, 127.59, 127.33, 126.79, 125.68, 125.43, 125.18, 124.05; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₅H₁₈N [M + H]⁺: 332.1433; found: 332.1433.

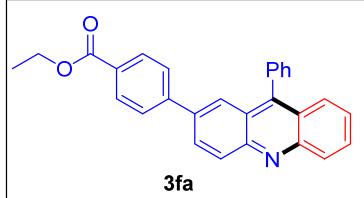
11-(*p*-Tolyl)benzofuro[3,2-*b*]quinolone (3ea). Following the general procedure (A) for 12 h on



a 1.0 mmol scale, giving the compound as a brown solid (200 mg, 58%); m.p. 191–193 °C; IR (neat)_{vmax} 2854, 1375, 1184 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.34 (d, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 8.28 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 8.06 (dd, *J* = 9.1, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.85 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.77 (ddd, *J* = 8.2, 6.3, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.64–7.58 (m, 3H), 7.51 – 7.47 (m, 4H), 7.43 (ddd, *J* = 8.0, 6.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.26 – 7.22 (m, 2H), 2.39 (s,

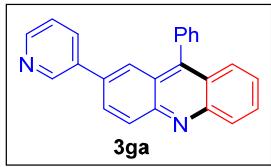
3H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 159.58, 138.88, 130.78, 130.48, 129.47, 127.73, 125.94, 125.71, 123.52, 122.29, 112.32, 21.48; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}$ [M + H] $^+$: 346.1590; found: 346.1585.

Ethyl 9-phenylacridine-2-carboxylate (3fa). Following the general procedure (A) for 10 h on a



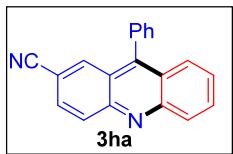
1.0 mmol scale, giving the compound as a pale yellow solid (241 mg, 60%); m.p. 170–173 °C; IR (neat) $_{\text{vmax}}$ 2928, 1715, 1362 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.39 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 8.31 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 8.11 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 8.08 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.93 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (ddd, J = 8.8, 6.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.68 – 7.61 (m, 5H), 7.50 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 7.46 (ddd, J = 7.6, 6.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.38 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.38 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 166.34, 149.02, 148.32, 147.70, 144.70, 136.89, 135.66, 130.44, 130.38, 130.22, 130.13, 129.65, 129.63, 129.54, 128.58, 127.20, 126.89, 125.90, 125.51, 125.10, 124.88, 61.02, 14.33; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{22}\text{NO}_2$ [M + H] $^+$: 404.1645; found: 404.1652.

9-Phenyl-2-(pyridin-3-yl)acridine (3ga). Following the general procedure (A) for 8 h on a 1.0



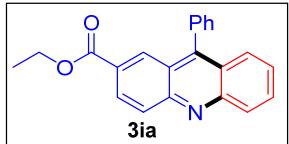
mmol scale, giving the compound as a pale yellow solid (186 mg, 56%); m.p. 142–144 °C; IR (neat) $_{\text{vmax}}$ 1565, 1367 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.86 (s, 1H), 8.59 (s, 1H), 8.40 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 8.30 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 8.02 (dd, J = 9.0, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.90 (td, J = 4.8, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 7.80 (ddd, J = 8.8, 6.5, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.66 – 7.60 (m, 3H), 7.50 – 7.44 (m, 3H), 7.37 (dd, J = 7.9, 4.8 Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 149.04, 148.98, 148.69, 148.47, 148.18, 148.15, 147.65, 135.55, 134.64, 134.48, 130.66, 130.36, 130.27, 129.62, 129.32, 128.62, 126.89, 125.96, 125.50, 125.10, 124.72, 123.60; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{17}\text{N}_2$ [M + H] $^+$: 333.1386; found: 333.1379.

9-Phenylacridine-2-carbonitrile (3ha). Following the general procedure (A) for 8 h on a 1.0



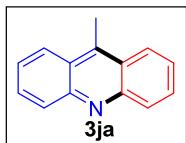
mmol scale, giving the compound as a pale yellow solid (146 mg, 52%); m.p. 235–237 °C; IR (neat)_{vmax} 2220, 1338 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.32 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 0.5 Hz, 1H), 8.28 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.15 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.86 (ddd, *J* = 8.8, 6.6, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.81 (dd, 8.8, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.66 – 7.64 (m, 3H), 7.50 (ddd, *J* = 8.7, 6.5, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.44 – 7.41 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 150.36, 148.90, 148.40, 134.64, 134.36, 131.69, 131.24, 130.25, 129.76, 129.11, 129.00, 128.78, 127.16, 126.79, 125.58, 124.00, 118.90, 109.08; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₀H₁₃N₂ [M + H]⁺: 281.1073; found: 281.1068.

Ethyl 4-(9-phenylacridin-2-yl)benzoate (3ia).³ Following the general procedure (A) for 8 h on



a 1.0 mmol scale, giving the compound as a pale yellow solid (215 mg, 66%); m.p. 134–136 °C; IR (neat)_{vmax} 2913, 1715, 1362 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.52 (dd, *J* = 1.6, 0.8, 1H), 8.31 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 8.30 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 8.28 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (ddd, *J* = 8.0, 6.8, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.74 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.64 – 7.60 (m, 3H), 7.47 – 7.43 (m, 3H), 4.38 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.37 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.23, 149.98, 149.37, 149.64, 135.07, 131.09, 130.88, 130.46, 129.86, 129.65, 128.77, 128.56, 125.43, 124.09, 61.04, 29.68, 14.35; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₂H₁₈NO₂ [M + H]⁺: 328.1332; found: 328.1329.

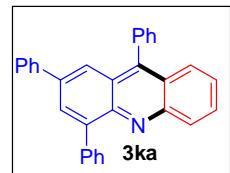
9-Methylacridine (3ja).⁴ Following the general procedure (A) for 8 h on a 1.0 mmol scale,



giving the compound as a pale yellow crystal (100 mg, 52%); m.p. 91–93 °C; IR (neat)_{vmax} 2850, 1368 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.26 – 8.19 (m, 4H),

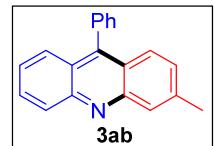
7.75 (ddd, $J = 8.0, 6.8, 1.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.54 (ddd, $J = 8.4, 6.4, 1.2$ Hz, 2H), 3.11 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 148.52, 130.32, 130.29, 129.83, 129.79, 125.63, 125.47, 124.59, 13.67; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{12}\text{N} [\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$: 194.0964; found: 194.0961.

2,4,9-Triphenylacridine (3ka). Following the general procedure (A) for 24 h on a 1.0 mmol



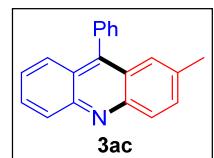
scale, giving the compound as a pale yellow solid (284 mg, 70%); m.p. 241–243 °C; IR (neat) $_{\text{vmax}}$ 1368 cm $^{-1}$; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.20 (dt, $J = 8.8, 0.8$ Hz, 1H), 8.08 (d, $J = 2.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.96 – 7.93 (m, 2H), 7.87 (d, $J = 2.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.70 – 7.67 (m, 1H), 7.65 – 7.57 (m, 7H), 7.57 – 7.53 (m, 2H), 7.50 – 7.45 (m, 3H), 7.42 – 7.34 (m, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 148.45, 147.04, 146.19, 141.07, 140.58, 139.80, 137.63, 136.33, 131.15, 130.58, 130.54, 130.51, 129.32, 128.86, 128.52, 128.32, 127.88, 127.61, 127.41, 127.40, 126.56, 125.87, 125.66, 125.11, 123.73; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{31}\text{H}_{22}\text{N} [\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$: 408.1746; found: 408.1747.

3-Methyl-9-phenylacridine (3ab).² Following the general procedure (A) for 48 h on a 1.0 mmol



scale, giving the compound as a pale yellow solid (244 mg, 91%); m.p. 119–120 °C; IR (neat) $_{\text{vmax}}$ 2862, 1359 cm $^{-1}$; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.24 (dt, $J = 8.8, 0.8$ Hz, 1H), 8.18 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.71 (ddd, $J = 8.0, 6.4, 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.64 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.62 – 7.58 (m, 4H), 7.44 – 7.37 (m, 4H), 2.44 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 148.19, 147.74, 145.93, 136.13, 135.39, 132.82, 130.39, 129.51, 129.40, 129.28, 128.39, 128.18, 127.67, 126.69, 125.75, 125.41, 124.70, 21.97; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{16}\text{N} [\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$: 270.1277; found: 270.1265.

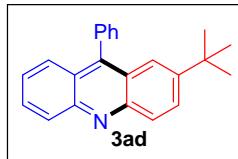
2-Methyl-9-phenylacridine (3ac).⁴ Following the general procedure (A) for 48 h on a 1.0 mmol



scale, giving the compound as a pale green solid (242 mg, 90%); m.p. 122–124 °C; IR (neat) $_{\text{vmax}}$ 2844, 1368 cm $^{-1}$; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.25 (dt, $J =$

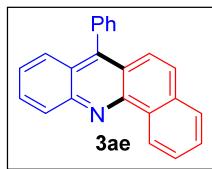
8.0, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 8.18 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (ddd, J = 8.0, 6.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.66, (ddd, J = 8.8, 1.4, 0.7 Hz, 1H), 7.63 – 7.59 (m, 4H), 7.45 – 7.38 (m, 4H), 2.46 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 148.20, 147.75, 145.98, 136.16, 135.42, 132.86, 130.42, 129.52, 129.44, 129.29, 128.42, 128.21, 126.72, 125.44, 125.28, 125.12, 124.72, 22.00; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}$ [M + H] $^+$: 270.1277; found: 270.1269.

2-(tert-Butyl)-9-phenylacridine (3ad). Following the general procedure (A) for 48 h on a 1.0



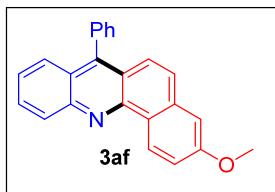
mmol scale, giving the compound as an off-white solid (236 mg, 76%); m.p. 85–87 °C; IR (neat) $_{\text{vmax}}$ 2916, 1338 cm $^{-1}$; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.25 (dt, J = 8.0, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 8.21 (dd, J = 9.2, 0.6 Hz, 1H), 7.88 (dd, J = 9.2, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (ddd, J = 8.0, 6.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (ddd, J = 8.8, 1.2, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.60 – 7.56 (m, 4H), 7.44 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (ddd, J = 8.0, 6.8, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 1.30 (s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 148.41, 148.02, 147.77, 146.68, 136.10, 130.41, 129.58, 129.51, 129.41, 129.10, 128.34, 128.22, 126.74, 125.31, 125.24, 124.77, 120.78, 35.06, 30.74; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{22}\text{N}$ [M + H] $^+$: 312.1747; found: 312.1736.

7-Phenylbenzo[c]acridine (3ae).⁵ Following the general procedure (A) for 48 h on a 1.0 mmol



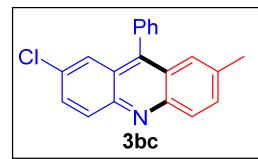
scale, giving the compound as an off-white solid (136 mg, 45%); m.p. 123–124 °C; IR (neat) $_{\text{vmax}}$ 1365 cm $^{-1}$; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.59 (dd, J = 8.0, 0.7 Hz, 1H), 8.42 (dd, J = 8.0, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.85 – 7.69 (m, 5H), 7.61 – 7.56 (m, 4H), 7.49 – 7.44 (m, 4H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 147.43, 147.29, 146.07, 136.26, 133.53, 131.63, 130.46, 129.92, 129.33, 129.04, 128.44, 128.19, 127.69, 127.34, 127.25, 126.56, 125.82, 125.77, 125.46, 124.07, 123.10; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}$ [M + H] $^+$: 306.1277; found: 306.1272.

3-Methoxy-7-phenylbenzo[c]acridine (3af). Following the general procedure (A) for 48 h on a



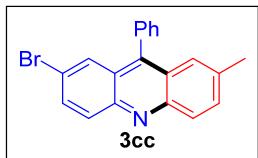
1.0 mmol scale, giving the compound as an off white solid (214 mg, 64%); m.p. 193-194 °C; IR (neat)_{vmax} 1349 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.47 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 8.36 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.76 (ddd, *J* = 8.0, 6.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.61 – 7.55 (m, 3H), 7.49 – 7.40 (m, 6H), 7.36 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 3.95 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.39, 147.45, 147.42, 146.06, 136.31, 135.12, 130.44, 129.65, 129.29, 128.38, 128.13, 127.29, 127.09, 126.57, 125.58, 125.38, 125.29, 124.75, 122.33, 116.63, 108.76, 55.42; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₄H₁₈NO [M + H]⁺: 336.1383; found: 336.1374.

2-Chloro-7-methyl-9-phenylacridine (3bc). Following the general procedure (A) for 48 h on a



1.0 mmol scale, giving the compound as a pale yellow solid (196 mg, 65%); m.p. 201-202 °C; IR (neat)_{vmax} 2922, 1344, 730 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.18 (dd, *J* = 9.1, 0.5 Hz, 1H), 8.15 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.67 – 7.59 (m, 6H), 7.43 – 7.37 (m, 3H), 2.45 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.80, 146.42, 145.18, 136.23, 135.48, 133.16, 131.34, 131.28, 130.65, 130.33, 129.35, 128.63, 128.52, 125.60, 125.39, 124.95, 124.67, 22.03; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₀H₁₅ClN [M + H]⁺: 304.0888; found: 304.0883.

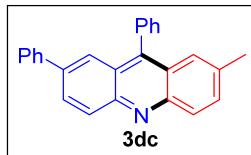
2-Bromo-7-methyl-9-phenylacridine (3cc). Following the general procedure (A) for 36 h on a



1.0 mmol scale, giving the compound as a pale yellow solid (252 mg, 73%); m.p. 202-204 °C; IR (neat)_{vmax} 2914, 1346, 565 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.14 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 8.11 (dd, *J* = 9.2, 0.5 Hz, 1H), 7.79 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.76 (dd, *J* = 9.2, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.64 – 7.60 (m, 4H), 7.42 – 7.38 (m, 3H), 2.45 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.88, 146.53, 145.11, 136.25, 135.44, 133.23, 132.99, 131.34, 130.33,

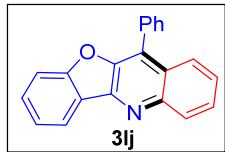
129.38, 128.63, 128.53, 128.44, 126.16, 125.37, 124.70, 119.71, 22.01; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₀H₁₄BrN [M + H]⁺: 348.0382; found: 348.0386.

2-Methyl-7,9-diphenylacridine (3dc). Following the general procedure (A) for 24 h on a 1.0



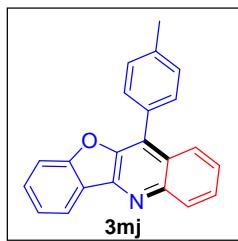
mmol scale, giving the compound as a pale yellow solid (272 mg, 79%); m.p. 166-168 °C; IR (neat)_{vmax} 2922, 1322 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.31 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 8.18 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 8.00 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.63 – 7.56 (m, 6H), 7.45 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 7.42 – 7.38 (m, 3H), 7.32 (ddd, *J* = 8.8, 6.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 2.43 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.72, 147.64, 146.07, 140.53, 137.89, 136.06, 135.55, 132.79, 130.44, 130.04, 129.60, 129.32, 128.82, 128.49, 128.27, 127.52, 127.32, 125.42, 125.33, 124.71, 124.00, 21.99; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₆H₂₀N [M + H]⁺: 346.1590; found: 346.1588.

11-Phenylbenzofuro[3,2-*b*]quinolone (3lj). By replacing cyclohexanone with cyclohexenone



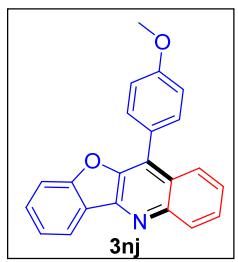
and following the general procedure (A) for 6 h on a 1.0 mmol scale, giving the compound as a brown solid (153 mg, 52%); m.p. 184-186 °C; IR (neat)_{vmax} 1336, 1188 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.43 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 0.6 Hz, 1H), 8.37 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 8.01 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.74 (ddd, *J* = 8.4, 6.8, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.70-7.64 (m, 4H), 7.60 (m, 3H), 7.54 (ddd, *J* = 8.4, 6.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (ddd, *J* = 8.0, 6.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.57, 146.98, 146.55, 145.19, 132.11, 130.83, 130.58, 129.50, 128.88, 128.72, 127.89, 127.77, 126.11, 126.05, 125.62, 123.57, 123.13, 122.28, 112.32; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₁H₁₄NO [M + H]⁺: 296.1070; found: 296.1062.

11-(*p*-Tolyl)benzofuro[3,2-*b*]quinolone (3mj). By replacing cyclohexanone with



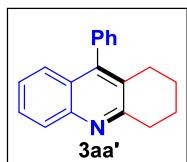
cyclohexenone and following the general procedure (A) for 8 h on a 1.0 mmol scale, giving the compound as a white solid (201 mg, 65%); m.p. 191–193 °C; IR (neat)_{vmax} 2855, 1338, 1130 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.42 (dq, *J* = 7.6, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 8.35 (dq, *J* = 8.0, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 8.03 (dq, *J* = 8.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (ddd, *J* = 8.4, 6.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.62 – 7.52 (m, 5H), 7.48 – 7.44 (m, 3H), 2.52 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.58, 146.91, 146.58, 145.28, 144.75, 138.88, 130.78, 130.48, 129.47, 129.07, 127.73, 126.24, 125.94, 125.71, 125.01, 123.95, 123.52, 122.29, 112.32, 21.48; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₂H₁₆NO [M + H]⁺: 310.1226; found 310.1220.

11-(4-Methoxyphenyl)benzofuro[3,2-*b*] quinolone (3nj). By replacing cyclohexanone with



cyclohexenone and following the general procedure (A) for 8 h on a 1.0 mmol scale, giving the compound as a pale yellow solid (107 mg, 33%); m.p. 218–220 °C; IR(neat)_{vmax} 2850, 1341, 1256, 1183 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.43 (dq, *J* = 8.4, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 8.35 (dq, *J* = 8.4, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 8.03 (dq, *J* = 8.4, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (ddd, *J* = 8.3, 6.8, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.63–7.52 (m, 1H), 7.47 (ddd, *J* = 8.4, 7.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (d = *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 3.96 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.07, 159.52, 146.88, 146.65, 145.32, 131.92, 130.73, 129.51, 127.77, 127.70, 126.29, 125.91, 125.67, 124.12, 123.51, 123.22, 122.26, 114.26, 112.28, 55.40; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₂H₁₆NO₂ [M + H]⁺: 326.1175; found 326.1174.

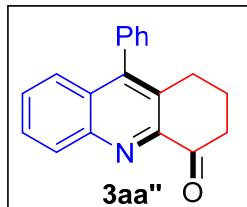
9-Phenyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroacridine (3aa').⁶ A 15 mL oven dried sealed tube was charged with



2-aminobenzophenone **1a** (197 mg, 1.0 mmol), DMSO (0.5 mL), cyclohexanone **2a** (156 μL, 1.5 mmol) and trifluoroacetic acid (153 μL, 2.0 mmol). The resulting solution was stirred at 65 °C for 2 h. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction

mixture was diluted with 5 mL of water and neutralized with 10% aqueous NaHCO₃ solution. The aqueous layer was extracted with (3X10 mL) of ethyl acetate and the combined organic layer was given brine wash (2X10 mL). The final organic layer was evaporated in a rotary evaporator to remove the volatile components. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (8% ethyl acetate/hexane) to afford compound **3aa'** as an off white solid (245 mg, 95%); m.p. 144-145 °C ; IR (neat)_{vmax} 2871, 1350 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.01 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (ddd, *J* = 8.4, 5.6, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.52 – 7.44 (m, 3H), 7.31 – 7.28 (m, 2H), 7.23 – 7.20 (m, 2H), 3.20 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.60 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 1.95 (quin, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 1.77 (quin, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.00, 146.41, 146.25, 137.08, 129.04, 128.53, 128.30, 128.26, 127.65, 126.60, 125.71, 125.30, 34.20, 27.98, 22.97, 22.86; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₉H₁₈N [M + H]⁺: 260.1434; found: 260.1430.

9-Phenyl-2,3-dihydroacridin-4(1*H*)-one (3aa''**).** A 15 mL oven dried sealed tube was charged



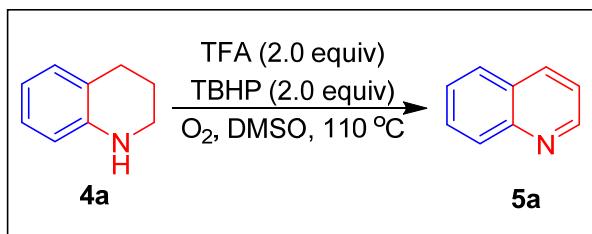
with compound **3aa'** (259 mg, 1.0 mmol), DMSO (0.5 mL), trifluoroacetic acid (153 μL, 2.0 mmol) and 70% aq. TBHP solution (257 μL, 2.0 mmol). The resulting solution was sealed under O₂ and stirred at 110°C for 2 h.

After cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was diluted with 5 mL of water and neutralized with 10% aqueous NaHCO₃ solution. The aqueous layer was extracted with (3X10 mL) of ethyl acetate and the combined organic layer was given brine wash (2X10 mL). The final organic layer was evaporated in a rotary evaporator to remove the volatile components. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (10% ethyl acetate/hexane) to afford compound **3aa''** as a pale yellow solid (68 mg, 25%); m.p. 157-159 °C; IR (neat)_{vmax} 2850, 1710, 1335 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.38 (dq, *J* = 8.8, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (ddd, *J* = 8.4, 6.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.58 – 7.44 (m, 5H), 7.28 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 2.91 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz,

2H), 2.86 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 2.14 (quin, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 197.58, 148.49, 148.20, 147.25, 136.23, 133.51, 131.59, 129.56, 129.23, 128.90, 128.81, 128.78, 128.43, 125.90, 40.29, 28.06, 22.67; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{15}\text{NNaO} [\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$: 296.1046 ; found: 296.1048.

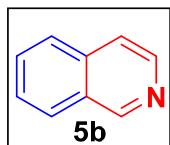
General procedure (B) for benzylic oxidation reaction

Preparation of Quinoline.⁷



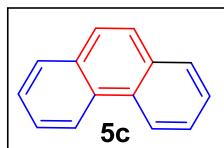
A 15 mL oven dried sealed tube was charged with 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline **4a** (134 mg, 1.0 mmol), DMSO (0.5 mL), trifluoroacetic acid (153 μL , 2.0 mmol) and 70% aq. TBHP solution (257 μL , 2.0 mmol). The resulting solution was sealed under O_2 and stirred at 110°C for 48 h. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was diluted with 5 mL of water and neutralized with 10% aqueous NaHCO_3 solution. The aqueous layer was extracted with (3X10 mL) of ethyl acetate and the combined organic layer was given brine wash (2X10 mL). The final organic layer was evaporated in a rotary evaporator to remove the volatile components. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane to 10% ethyl acetate/hexane) to afford pure quinoline **5a** as a dark yellow liquid (70 mg, 55%); ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.91 (m, 1H), 8.14-8.10 (m, 2H), 7.79 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (td, J = 8.8, 1.6, 1H), 7.55-7.51 (m, 1H), 7.37 (dd, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 150.46, 148.35, 136.12, 129.52, 128.36, 127.86, 126.61, 121.13.

Isoquinoline (5b).⁸ Following the general procedure (B) for 24 h on a 1.0 mmol scale, giving the



compound as dark yellow color liquid (81 mg, 63%); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.21 (s, 1H), 8.48 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 7.97 – 7.84 (m, 1H), 7.76 (dd, *J* = 9.2, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.71 – 7.41 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 152.57, 143.01, 135.84, 130.42, 128.74, 127.68, 127.31, 126.53, 120.54.

Phenanthrene (5c).⁹ Following the general procedure (B) for 24 h on a 1.0 mmol scale, the



reaction underwent 50% conversion by ¹H NMR. The compound could not be isolated due to the similar boiling point.¹⁰ The spectral characterization complies with the reported literature data.

References

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checkCIF/PLATON report

Structure factors have been supplied for datablock(s) g1063

THIS REPORT IS FOR GUIDANCE ONLY. IF USED AS PART OF A REVIEW PROCEDURE FOR PUBLICATION, IT SHOULD NOT REPLACE THE EXPERTISE OF AN EXPERIENCED CRYSTALLOGRAPHIC REFEREE.

No syntax errors found. CIF dictionary Interpreting this report

Datablock: g1063

Bond precision: C-C = 0.0027 Å Wavelength=0.71073

Cell: a=8.4892(6) b=17.7731(15) c=9.0884(7)
 alpha=90 beta=107.345(8) gamma=90

Temperature: 150 K

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Hall group	-P 2yn	-P 2yn
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Sum formula	C19 H13 N	C19 H13 N
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Dx,g cm-3	1.296	1.296
Z	4	4
Mu (mm-1)	0.075	0.075
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F000'	536.19	
h,k,lmax	11,24,12	11,24,12
Nref	3595	3031
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Tmin'	0.978	

Correction method= # Reported T Limits: Tmin=0.988 Tmax=1.000
 AbsCorr = MULTI-SCAN

Data completeness= 0.843 Theta(max)= 29.324

R(reflections)= 0.0639(1885) wR2(reflections)= 0.1479(3031)

S = 1.012 Npar= 181

The following ALERTS were generated. Each ALERT has the format
test-name_ALERT_alert-type_alert-level.

Click on the hyperlinks for more details of the test.

● **Alert level C**

PLAT906_ALERT_3_C Large K value in the Analysis of Variance	9.846 Check
PLAT906_ALERT_3_C Large K value in the Analysis of Variance	2.762 Check

● **Alert level G**

PLAT898_ALERT_4_G Second Reported H-M Symbol in CIF Ignored	! Check
PLAT910_ALERT_3_G Missing # of FCF Reflection(s) Below Theta(Min)	2 Note
PLAT912_ALERT_4_G Missing # of FCF Reflections Above STh/L= 0.600	562 Note
PLAT978_ALERT_2_G Number C-C Bonds with Positive Residual Density	4 Note

0 **ALERT level A** = Most likely a serious problem - resolve or explain
 0 **ALERT level B** = A potentially serious problem, consider carefully
 2 **ALERT level C** = Check. Ensure it is not caused by an omission or oversight
 4 **ALERT level G** = General information/check it is not something unexpected

0 ALERT type 1 CIF construction/syntax error, inconsistent or missing data
 1 ALERT type 2 Indicator that the structure model may be wrong or deficient
 3 ALERT type 3 Indicator that the structure quality may be low
 2 ALERT type 4 Improvement, methodology, query or suggestion
 0 ALERT type 5 Informative message, check

Validation response form

Please find below a validation response form (VRF) that can be filled in and pasted into your CIF.

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# start Validation Reply Form
_vrf_PLAT906_g1063
;
PROBLEM: Large K value in the Analysis of Variance .....      9.846 Check
RESPONSE: ...
;
# end Validation Reply Form

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It is advisable to attempt to resolve as many as possible of the alerts in all categories. Often the minor alerts point to easily fixed oversights, errors and omissions in your CIF or refinement strategy, so attention to these fine details can be worthwhile. In order to resolve some of the more serious problems it may be necessary to carry out additional measurements or structure refinements. However, the purpose of your study may justify the reported deviations and the more serious of these should normally be commented upon in the discussion or experimental section of a paper or in the "special_details" fields of the CIF. checkCIF was carefully designed to identify outliers and unusual parameters, but every test has its limitations and alerts that are not important in a particular case may appear. Conversely, the absence of alerts does not guarantee there are no aspects of the results needing attention. It is up to the individual to critically assess their own results and, if necessary, seek expert advice.

Publication of your CIF in IUCr journals

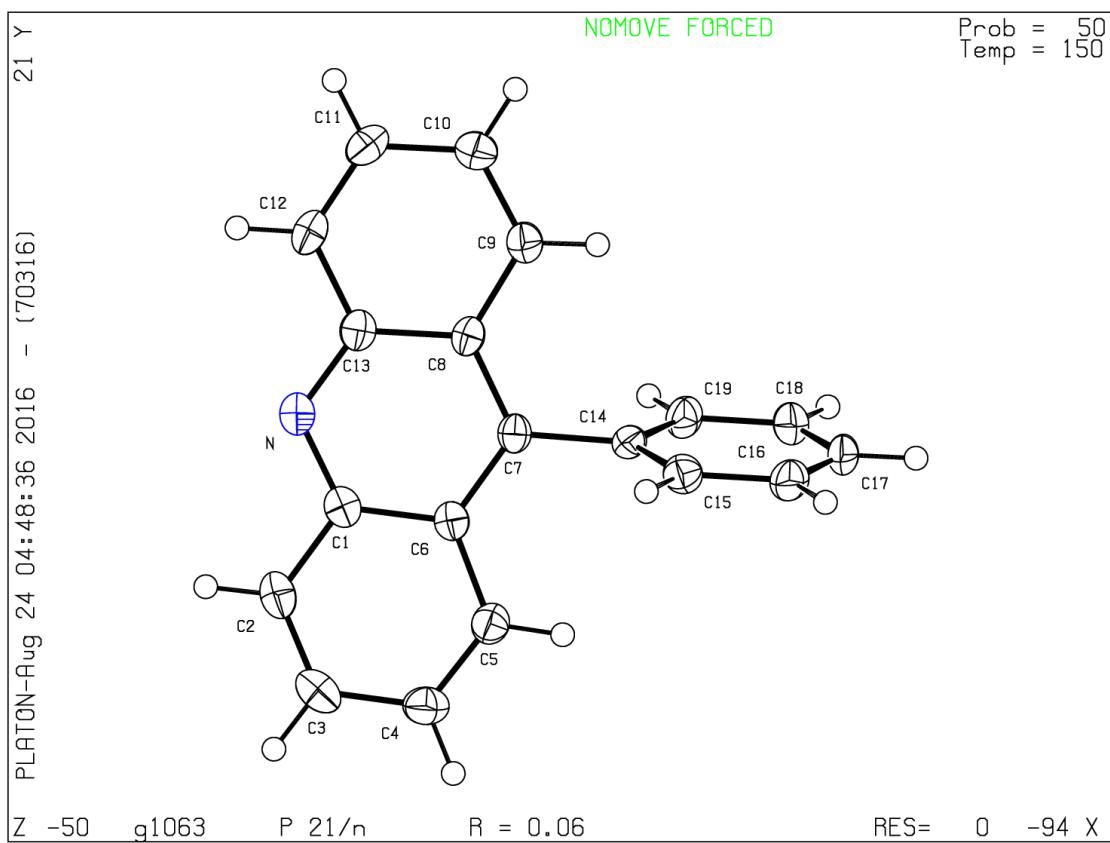
A basic structural check has been run on your CIF. These basic checks will be run on all CIFs submitted for publication in IUCr journals (*Acta Crystallographica*, *Journal of Applied Crystallography*, *Journal of Synchrotron Radiation*); however, if you intend to submit to *Acta Crystallographica Section C* or *E* or *IUCrData*, you should make sure that full publication checks are run on the final version of your CIF prior to submission.

Publication of your CIF in other journals

Please refer to the *Notes for Authors* of the relevant journal for any special instructions relating to CIF submission.

PLATON version of 11/08/2016; check.def file version of 04/08/2016

Datablock g1063 - ellipsoid plot



checkCIF/PLATON report

Structure factors have been supplied for datablock(s) g1025

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No syntax errors found. CIF dictionary Interpreting this report

Datablock: g1025

Bond precision: C-C = 0.0080 Å Wavelength=0.71073

Cell: a=7.5233(11) b=9.2661(15) c=11.5013(15)
alpha=109.068(14) beta=96.475(12) gamma=105.036(13)

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Hall group	-P 1	-P 1
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Mr	289.75	289.75
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F000'	300.39	
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Tmin'	0.940	

Correction method= # Reported T Limits: Tmin=0.800 Tmax=1.000
AbsCorr = MULTI-SCAN

Data completeness= 0.839 Theta(max)= 29.197

R(reflections)= 0.0807(1184) wR2(reflections)= 0.2825(3251)

S = 0.984 Npar= 190

The following ALERTS were generated. Each ALERT has the format
test-name_ALERT_alert-type_alert-level.

Click on the hyperlinks for more details of the test.

● **Alert level B**

PLAT026_ALERT_3_B Ratio Observed / Unique Reflections (too) Low .. 36 %

● **Alert level C**

ABSTY02_ALERT_1_C An _exptl_absorpt_correction_type has been given without a literature citation. This should be contained in the _exptl_absorpt_process_details field.
Absorption correction given as multi-scan
RFACR01_ALERT_3_C The value of the weighted R factor is > 0.25
Weighted R factor given 0.282
PLAT084_ALERT_3_C High wR2 Value (i.e. > 0.25) 0.28 Report
PLAT340_ALERT_3_C Low Bond Precision on C-C Bonds 0.00805 Ang.
PLAT906_ALERT_3_C Large K value in the Analysis of Variance 12.981 Check
PLAT906_ALERT_3_C Large K value in the Analysis of Variance 2.484 Check
PLAT978_ALERT_2_C Number C-C Bonds with Positive Residual Density 0 Note

● **Alert level G**

PLAT072_ALERT_2_G SHELXL First Parameter in WGHT Unusually Large 0.11 Report
PLAT898_ALERT_4_G Second Reported H-M Symbol in CIF Ignored ! Check
PLAT910_ALERT_3_G Missing # of FCF Reflection(s) Below Theta(Min) 4 Note
PLAT912_ALERT_4_G Missing # of FCF Reflections Above STh/L= 0.600 572 Note

0 **ALERT level A** = Most likely a serious problem - resolve or explain
1 **ALERT level B** = A potentially serious problem, consider carefully
7 **ALERT level C** = Check. Ensure it is not caused by an omission or oversight
4 **ALERT level G** = General information/check it is not something unexpected

1 ALERT type 1 CIF construction/syntax error, inconsistent or missing data
2 ALERT type 2 Indicator that the structure model may be wrong or deficient
7 ALERT type 3 Indicator that the structure quality may be low
2 ALERT type 4 Improvement, methodology, query or suggestion
0 ALERT type 5 Informative message, check

Validation response form

Please find below a validation response form (VRF) that can be filled in and pasted into your CIF.

```
# start Validation Reply Form
_vrf_ABSTY02_g1025
;
PROBLEM: An _exptl_absorpt_correction_type has been given without
RESPONSE: ...
;
_vrf_RFACR01_g1025
;
PROBLEM: The value of the weighted R factor is > 0.25
RESPONSE: ...
;
_vrf_PLAT084_g1025
;
PROBLEM: High wR2 Value (i.e. > 0.25) ..... 0.28 Report
RESPONSE: ...
;
_vrf_PLAT340_g1025
;
PROBLEM: Low Bond Precision on C-C Bonds ..... 0.00805 Ang.
```

```
RESPONSE: ...
;
_vrf_PLAT906_g1025
;
PROBLEM: Large K value in the Analysis of Variance ..... 12.981 Check
RESPONSE: ...
;
_vrf_PLAT978_g1025
;
PROBLEM: Number C-C Bonds with Positive Residual Density 0 Note
RESPONSE: ...
;
# end Validation Reply Form
```

It is advisable to attempt to resolve as many as possible of the alerts in all categories. Often the minor alerts point to easily fixed oversights, errors and omissions in your CIF or refinement strategy, so attention to these fine details can be worthwhile. In order to resolve some of the more serious problems it may be necessary to carry out additional measurements or structure refinements. However, the purpose of your study may justify the reported deviations and the more serious of these should normally be commented upon in the discussion or experimental section of a paper or in the "special_details" fields of the CIF. checkCIF was carefully designed to identify outliers and unusual parameters, but every test has its limitations and alerts that are not important in a particular case may appear. Conversely, the absence of alerts does not guarantee there are no aspects of the results needing attention. It is up to the individual to critically assess their own results and, if necessary, seek expert advice.

Publication of your CIF in IUCr journals

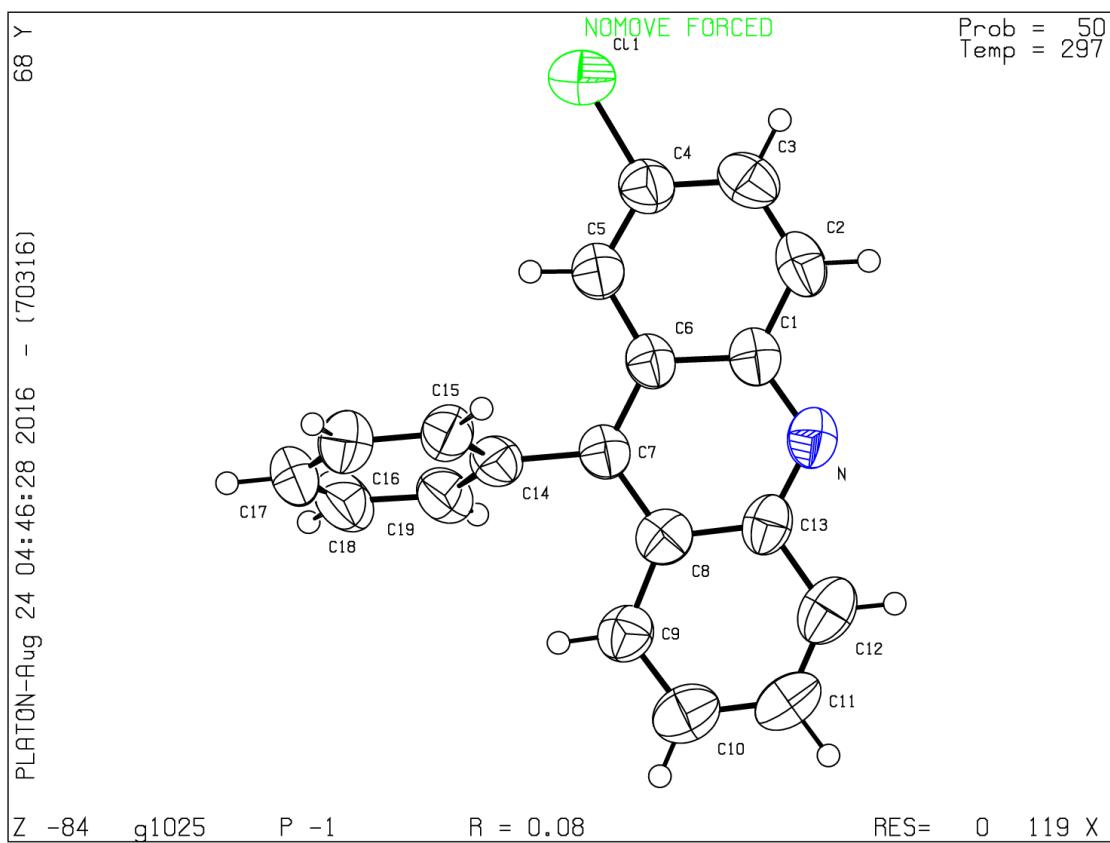
A basic structural check has been run on your CIF. These basic checks will be run on all CIFs submitted for publication in IUCr journals (*Acta Crystallographica*, *Journal of Applied Crystallography*, *Journal of Synchrotron Radiation*); however, if you intend to submit to *Acta Crystallographica Section C* or *E* or *IUCrData*, you should make sure that full publication checks are run on the final version of your CIF prior to submission.

Publication of your CIF in other journals

Please refer to the *Notes for Authors* of the relevant journal for any special instructions relating to CIF submission.

PLATON version of 11/08/2016; check.def file version of 04/08/2016

Datablock g1025 - ellipsoid plot



checkCIF/PLATON report

Structure factors have been supplied for datablock(s) int1

THIS REPORT IS FOR GUIDANCE ONLY. IF USED AS PART OF A REVIEW PROCEDURE FOR PUBLICATION, IT SHOULD NOT REPLACE THE EXPERTISE OF AN EXPERIENCED CRYSTALLOGRAPHIC REFEREE.

No syntax errors found. CIF dictionary Interpreting this report

Datablock: int1

Bond precision: C-C = 0.0041 Å Wavelength=0.71073

Cell: a=9.0735(9) b=9.1093(10) c=9.1688(9)
alpha=71.085(3) beta=75.202(3) gamma=85.168(4)

Temperature: 150 K

	Calculated	Reported
Volume	693.13(12)	693.13(12)
Space group	P -1	P -1
Hall group	-P 1	-P 1
Moiety formula	C19 H17 N	C19 H17 N
Sum formula	C19 H17 N	C19 H17 N
Mr	259.34	259.33
Dx,g cm-3	1.243	1.243
Z	2	2
Mu (mm-1)	0.072	0.072
F000	276.0	276.0
F000'	276.09	
h,k,lmax	11,11,11	11,11,11
Nref	2850	2788
Tmin,Tmax	0.973,0.982	0.722,0.928
Tmin'	0.970	

Correction method= # Reported T Limits: Tmin=0.722 Tmax=0.928
AbsCorr = MULTI-SCAN

Data completeness= 0.978 Theta(max)= 26.387

R(reflections)= 0.0689(1834) wR2(reflections)= 0.2090(2788)

S = 1.029 Npar= 181

The following ALERTS were generated. Each ALERT has the format
test-name_ALERT_alert-type_alert-level.

Click on the hyperlinks for more details of the test.

● **Alert level C**

```
DIFMX01_ALERT_2_C The maximum difference density is > 0.1*ZMAX*0.75
    _refine_diff_density_max given =      0.548
    Test value =      0.525
DIFMX02_ALERT_1_C The maximum difference density is > 0.1*ZMAX*0.75
    The relevant atom site should be identified.
PLAT097_ALERT_2_C Large Reported Max. (Positive) Residual Density      0.55 eA-3
PLAT340_ALERT_3_C Low Bond Precision on C-C Bonds .....      0.0041 Ang.
PLAT906_ALERT_3_C Large K value in the Analysis of Variance .....      2.024 Check
PLAT910_ALERT_3_C Missing # of FCF Reflection(s) Below Theta(Min)      6 Note
PLAT911_ALERT_3_C Missing # FCF Refl Between THmin & STh/L=  0.600      41 Report
```

● **Alert level G**

```
PLAT898_ALERT_4_G Second Reported H-M Symbol in CIF Ignored ..... ! Check
PLAT912_ALERT_4_G Missing # of FCF Reflections Above STh/L=  0.600      15 Note
PLAT978_ALERT_2_G Number C-C Bonds with Positive Residual Density      5 Note
```

```
0 ALERT level A = Most likely a serious problem - resolve or explain
0 ALERT level B = A potentially serious problem, consider carefully
7 ALERT level C = Check. Ensure it is not caused by an omission or oversight
3 ALERT level G = General information/check it is not something unexpected

1 ALERT type 1 CIF construction/syntax error, inconsistent or missing data
3 ALERT type 2 Indicator that the structure model may be wrong or deficient
4 ALERT type 3 Indicator that the structure quality may be low
2 ALERT type 4 Improvement, methodology, query or suggestion
0 ALERT type 5 Informative message, check
```

Validation response form

Please find below a validation response form (VRF) that can be filled in and pasted into your CIF.

```
# start Validation Reply Form
_vrf_DIFMX01_int1
;
PROBLEM: The maximum difference density is > 0.1*ZMAX*0.75
RESPONSE: ...
;
_vrf_DIFMX02_int1
;
PROBLEM: The maximum difference density is > 0.1*ZMAX*0.75
RESPONSE: ...
;
_vrf_PLAT097_int1
;
PROBLEM: Large Reported Max. (Positive) Residual Density      0.55 eA-3
RESPONSE: ...
;
_vrf_PLAT340_int1
;
PROBLEM: Low Bond Precision on C-C Bonds .....      0.0041 Ang.
RESPONSE: ...
;
_vrf_PLAT906_int1
;
PROBLEM: Large K value in the Analysis of Variance .....      2.024 Check
RESPONSE: ...
;
```

```

_vrf_PLAT910_int1
;
PROBLEM: Missing # of FCF Reflection(s) Below Theta(Min)           6 Note
RESPONSE: ...
;
_vrf_PLAT911_int1
;
PROBLEM: Missing # FCF Refl Between THmin & STh/L=  0.600          41 Report
RESPONSE: ...
;
# end Validation Reply Form

```

It is advisable to attempt to resolve as many as possible of the alerts in all categories. Often the minor alerts point to easily fixed oversights, errors and omissions in your CIF or refinement strategy, so attention to these fine details can be worthwhile. In order to resolve some of the more serious problems it may be necessary to carry out additional measurements or structure refinements. However, the purpose of your study may justify the reported deviations and the more serious of these should normally be commented upon in the discussion or experimental section of a paper or in the "special_details" fields of the CIF. checkCIF was carefully designed to identify outliers and unusual parameters, but every test has its limitations and alerts that are not important in a particular case may appear. Conversely, the absence of alerts does not guarantee there are no aspects of the results needing attention. It is up to the individual to critically assess their own results and, if necessary, seek expert advice.

Publication of your CIF in IUCr journals

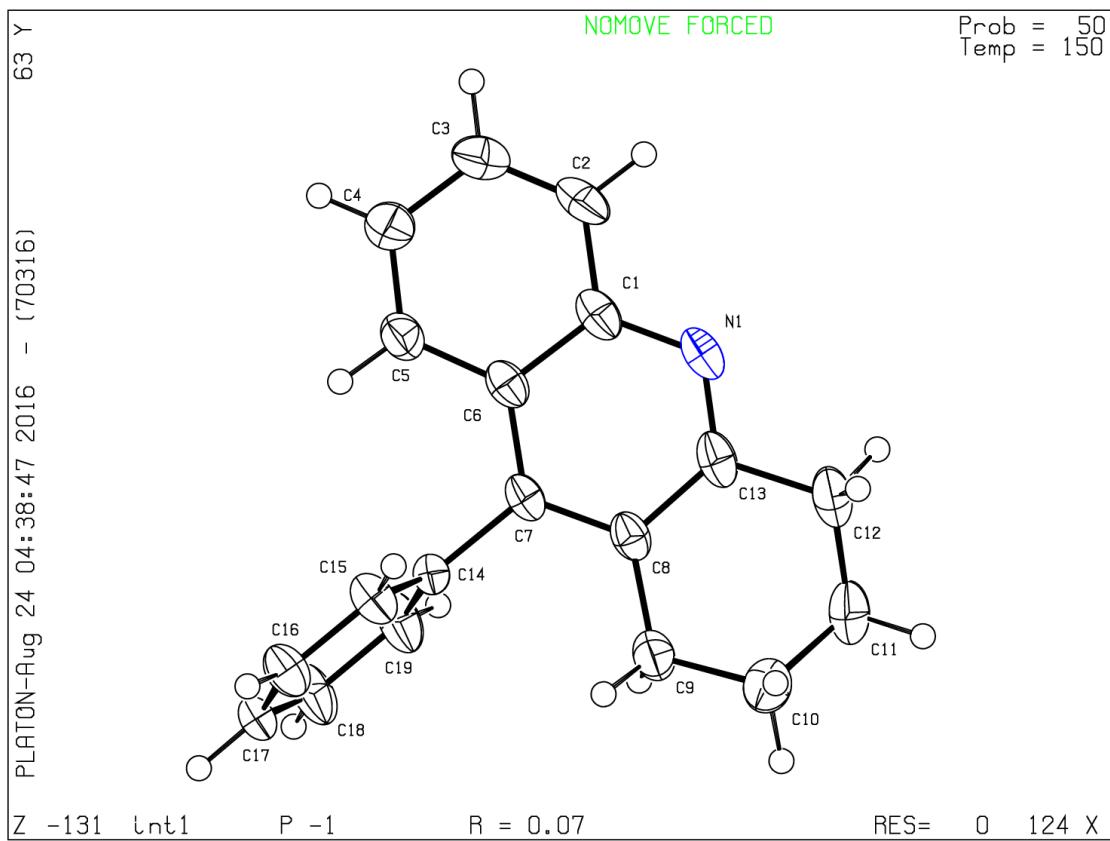
A basic structural check has been run on your CIF. These basic checks will be run on all CIFs submitted for publication in IUCr journals (*Acta Crystallographica*, *Journal of Applied Crystallography*, *Journal of Synchrotron Radiation*); however, if you intend to submit to *Acta Crystallographica Section C* or *E* or *IUCrData*, you should make sure that full publication checks are run on the final version of your CIF prior to submission.

Publication of your CIF in other journals

Please refer to the *Notes for Authors* of the relevant journal for any special instructions relating to CIF submission.

PLATON version of 11/08/2016; check.def file version of 04/08/2016

Datablock int1 - ellipsoid plot



checkCIF/PLATON report

Structure factors have been supplied for datablock(s) int2

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No syntax errors found. CIF dictionary Interpreting this report

Datablock: int2

Bond precision: C-C = 0.0021 Å Wavelength=0.71073

Cell: a=8.2767(7) b=8.6984(6) c=11.4987(9)
 alpha=110.318(2) beta=90.656(3) gamma=115.299(3)

Temperature: 150 K

	Calculated	Reported
Volume	689.29(10)	689.29(9)
Space group	P -1	P -1
Hall group	-P 1	-P 1
Moiety formula	C19 H15 N O	C19 H15 N O
Sum formula	C19 H15 N O	C19 H15 N O
Mr	273.32	273.32
Dx,g cm-3	1.317	1.317
Z	2	2
Mu (mm-1)	0.081	0.081
F000	288.0	288.0
F000'	288.11	
h,k,lmax	10,10,14	10,10,14
Nref	2829	2813
Tmin,Tmax	0.966,0.968	0.832,0.928
Tmin'	0.966	

Correction method= # Reported T Limits: Tmin=0.832 Tmax=0.928
 AbsCorr = MULTI-SCAN

Data completeness= 0.994 Theta(max)= 26.392

R(reflections)= 0.0533(2375) wR2(reflections)= 0.1625(2813)

S = 1.021 Npar= 190

The following ALERTS were generated. Each ALERT has the format
test-name_ALERT_alert-type_alert-level.
 Click on the hyperlinks for more details of the test.

🟡 Alert level C

PLAT094_ALERT_2_C Ratio of Maximum / Minimum Residual Density	2.28 Report
PLAT910_ALERT_3_C Missing # of FCF Reflection(s) Below Theta(Min)	6 Note
PLAT911_ALERT_3_C Missing # FCF Refl Between THmin & STh/L= 0.600	5 Report

🟢 Alert level G

PLAT072_ALERT_2_G SHELXL First Parameter in WGHT Unusually Large	0.10 Report
PLAT898_ALERT_4_G Second Reported H-M Symbol in CIF Ignored	! Check
PLAT912_ALERT_4_G Missing # of FCF Reflections Above STh/L= 0.600	6 Note
PLAT978_ALERT_2_G Number C-C Bonds with Positive Residual Density	7 Note

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 2 ALERT type 3 Indicator that the structure quality may be low
 2 ALERT type 4 Improvement, methodology, query or suggestion
 0 ALERT type 5 Informative message, check

Validation response form

Please find below a validation response form (VRF) that can be filled in and pasted into your CIF.

```

# start Validation Reply Form
_vrf_PLAT094_int2
;
PROBLEM: Ratio of Maximum / Minimum Residual Density ....           2.28 Report
RESPONSE: ...
;
_vrf_PLAT910_int2
;
PROBLEM: Missing # of FCF Reflection(s) Below Theta(Min)           6 Note
RESPONSE: ...
;
_vrf_PLAT911_int2
;
PROBLEM: Missing # FCF Refl Between THmin & STh/L= 0.600          5 Report
RESPONSE: ...
#
# end Validation Reply Form

```

It is advisable to attempt to resolve as many as possible of the alerts in all categories. Often the minor alerts point to easily fixed oversights, errors and omissions in your CIF or refinement strategy, so attention to these fine details can be worthwhile. In order to resolve some of the more serious problems it may be necessary to carry out additional measurements or structure refinements. However, the purpose of your study may justify the reported deviations and the more serious of these should normally be commented upon in the discussion or experimental section of a paper or in the "special_details" fields of the CIF. checkCIF was carefully designed to identify outliers and unusual parameters, but every test has its limitations and alerts that are not important in a particular case may appear. Conversely, the absence of alerts does not guarantee there are no aspects of the results needing attention. It is up to the individual to critically assess their own results and, if necessary, seek expert advice.

Publication of your CIF in IUCr journals

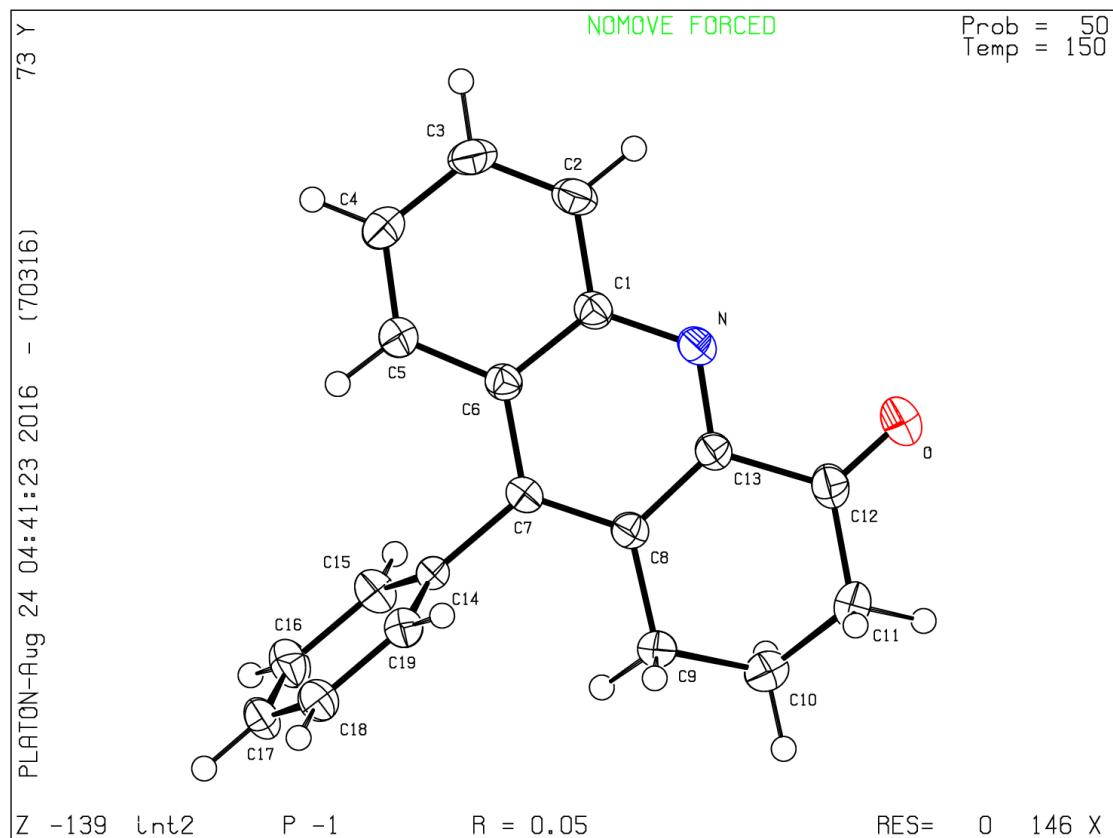
A basic structural check has been run on your CIF. These basic checks will be run on all CIFs submitted for publication in IUCr journals (*Acta Crystallographica*, *Journal of Applied Crystallography*, *Journal of Synchrotron Radiation*); however, if you intend to submit to *Acta Crystallographica Section C* or *E* or *IUCrData*, you should make sure that full publication checks are run on the final version of your CIF prior to submission.

Publication of your CIF in other journals

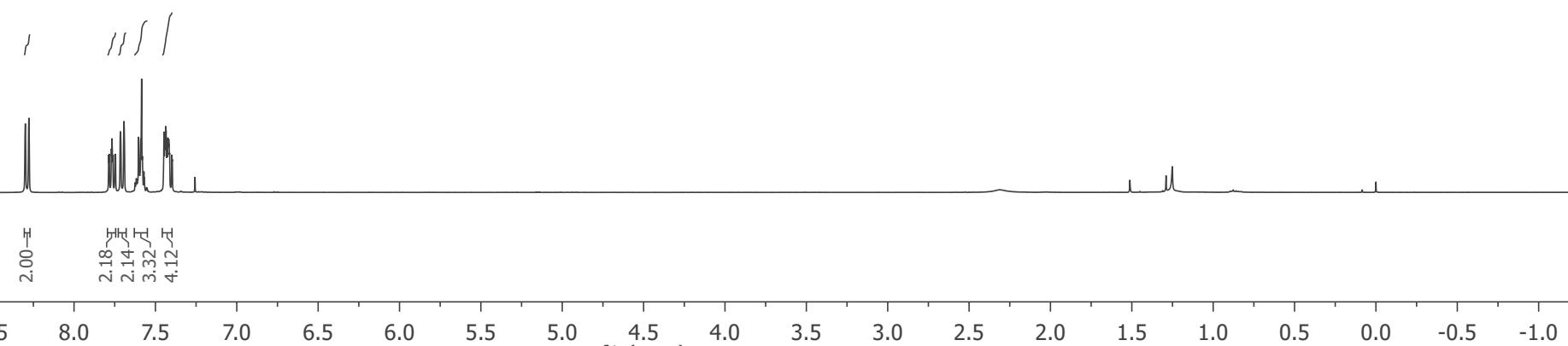
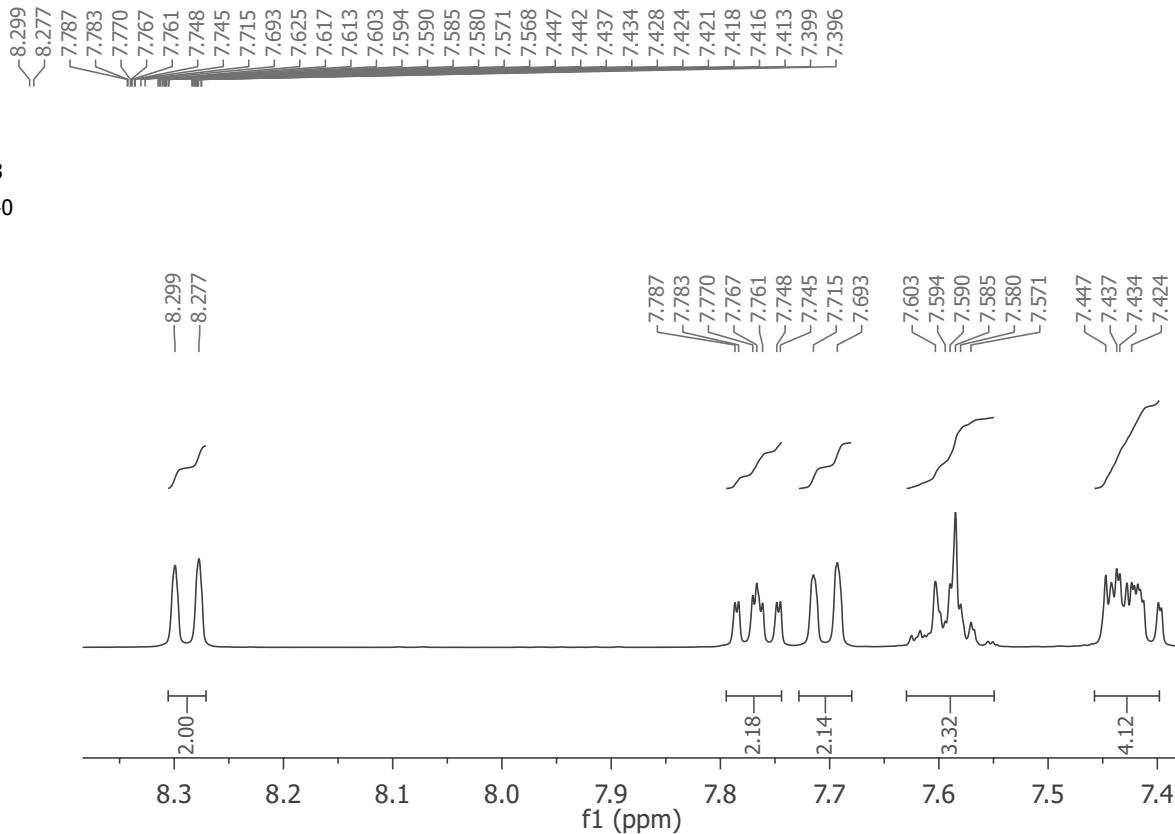
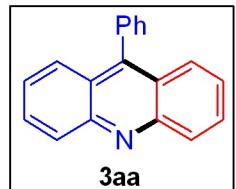
Please refer to the *Notes for Authors* of the relevant journal for any special instructions relating to CIF submission.

PLATON version of 11/08/2016; check.def file version of 04/08/2016

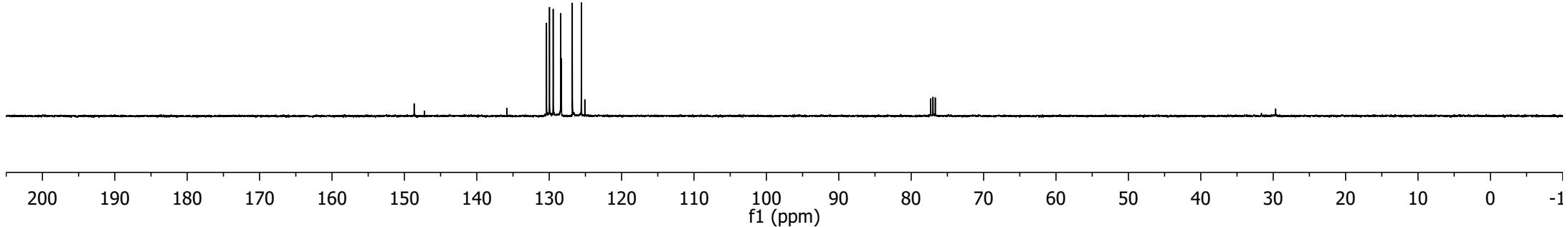
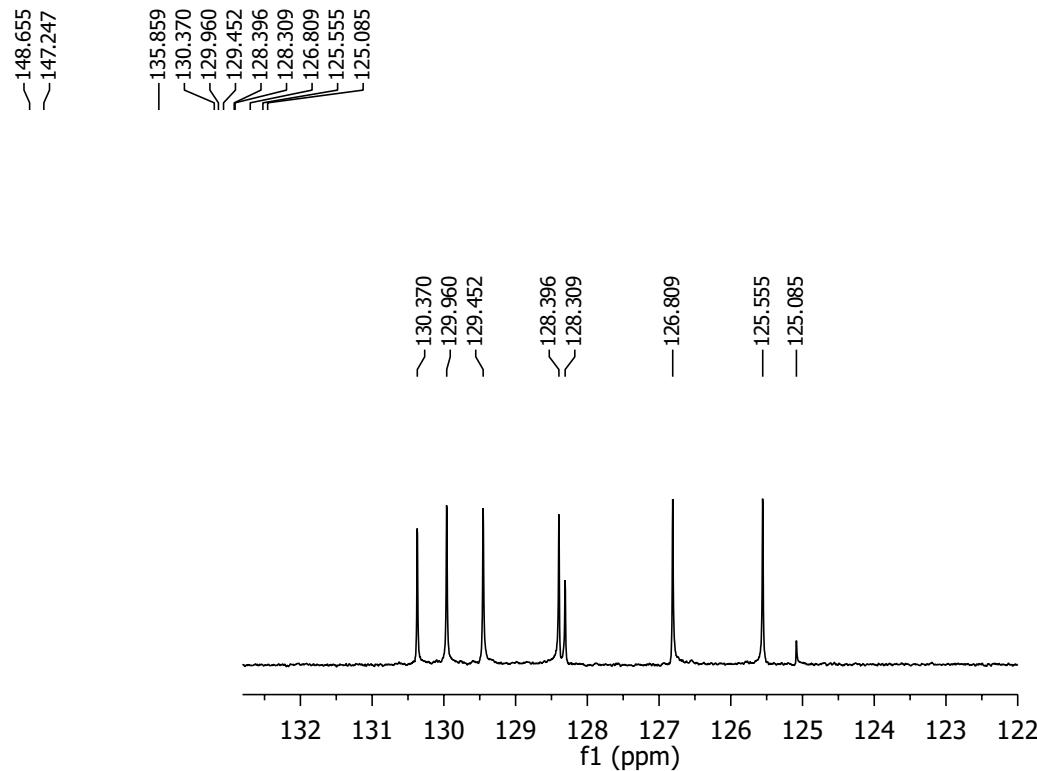
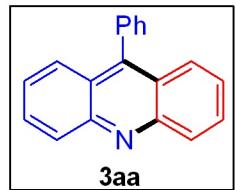
Datablock int2 - ellipsoid plot



Solvent CDCl₃
Spectrometer Frequency 400.40

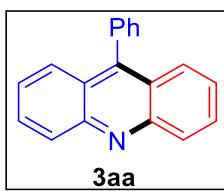
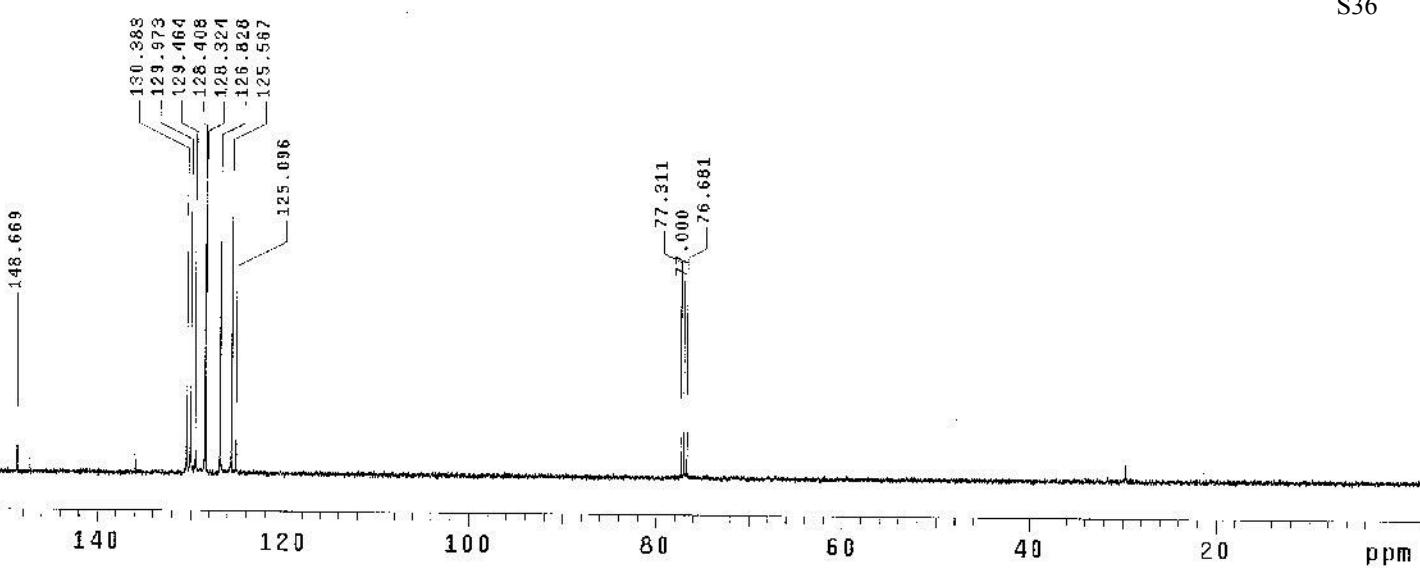


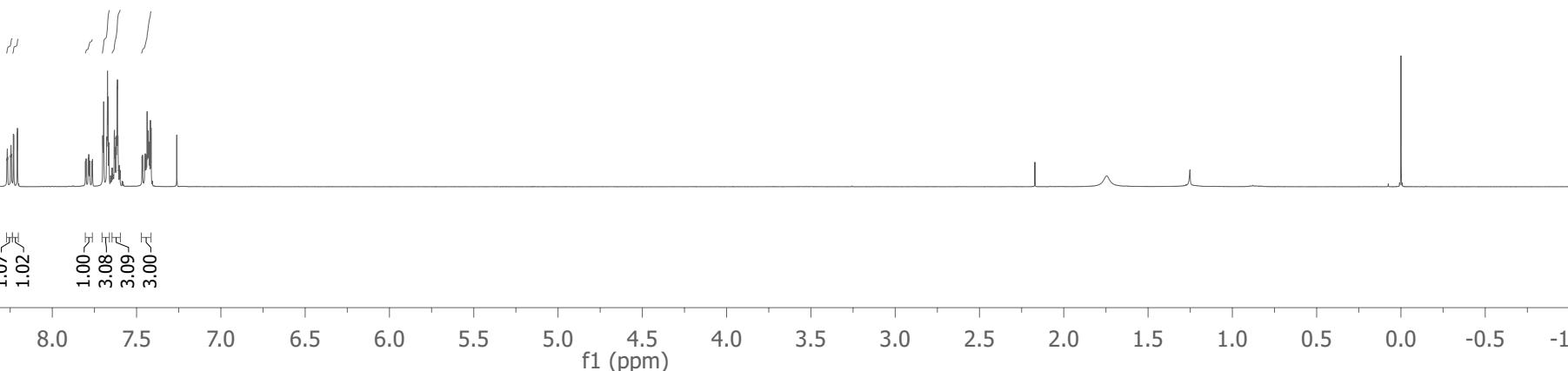
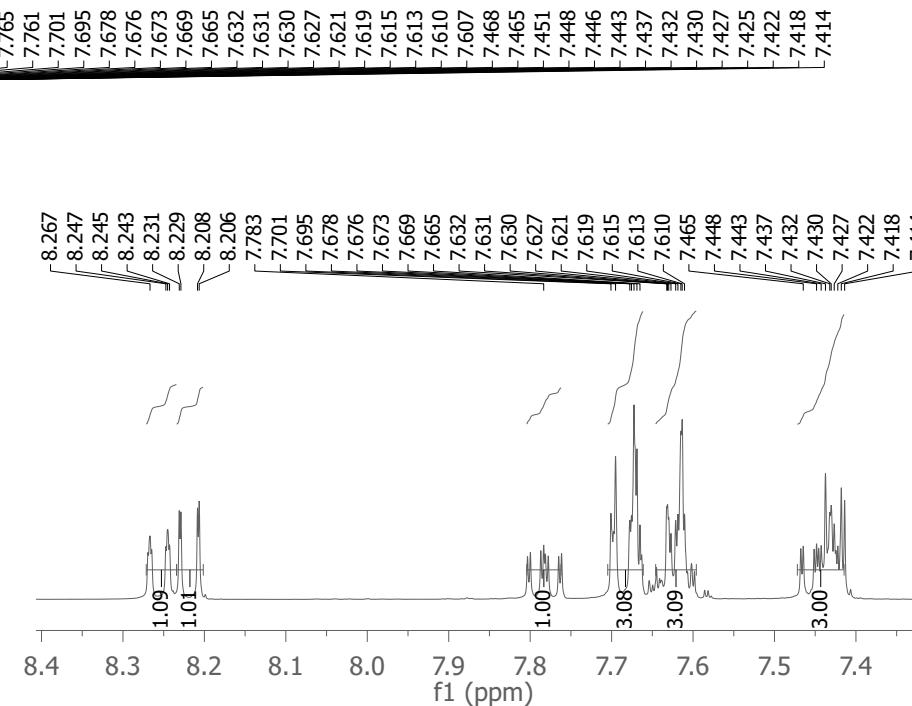
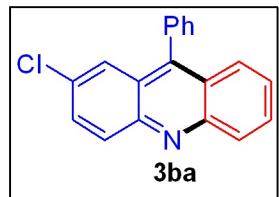
Solvent CDCl₃
Spectrometer Frequency 100.69



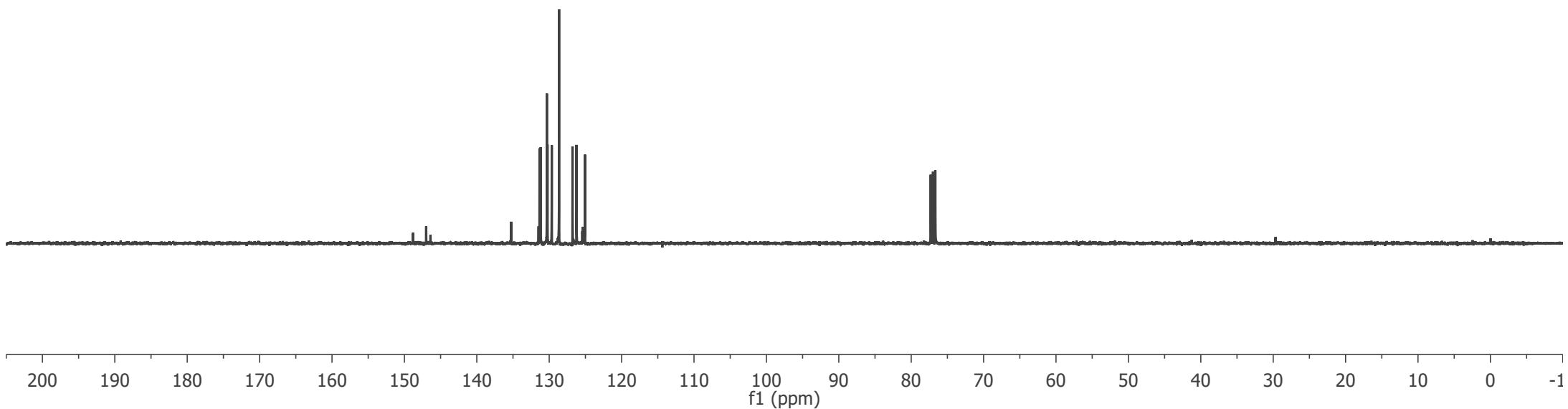
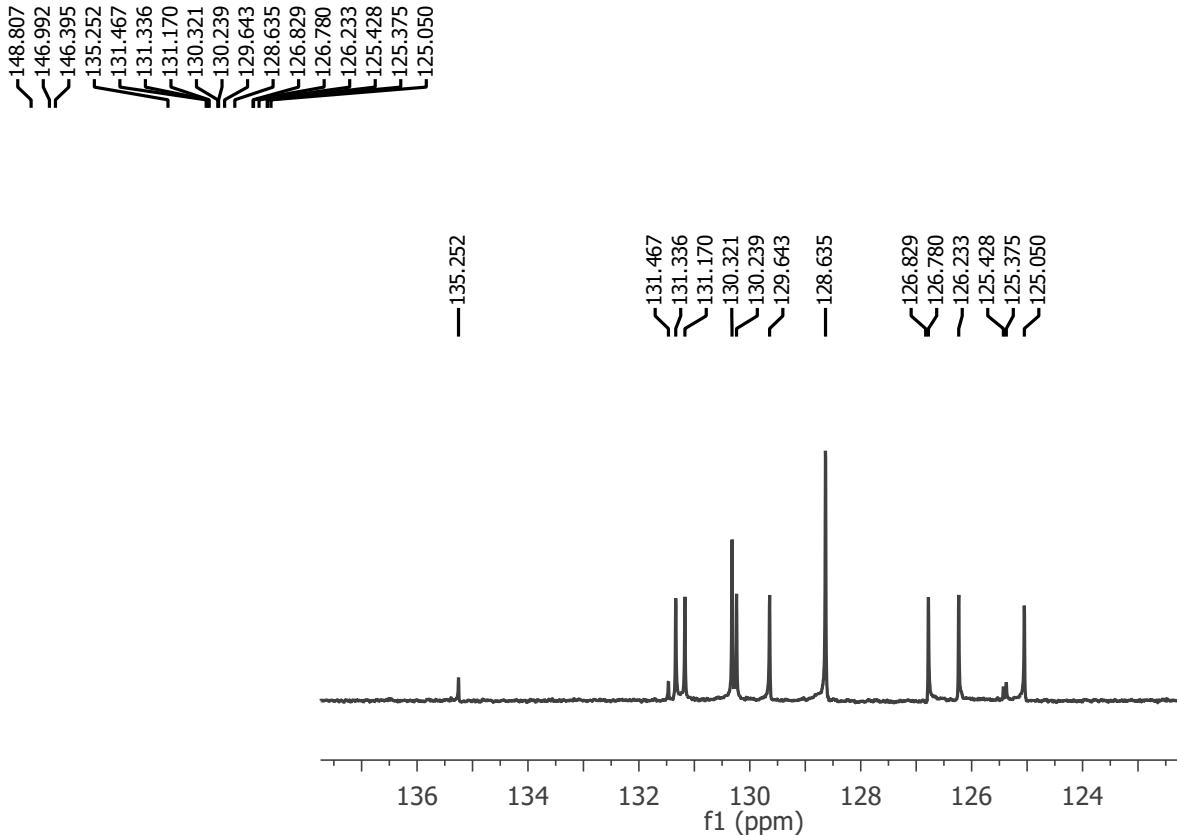
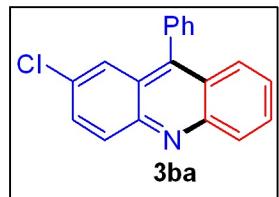
ACF-Ph

Pulse Sequence: DEPT



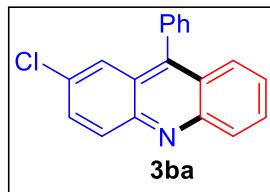
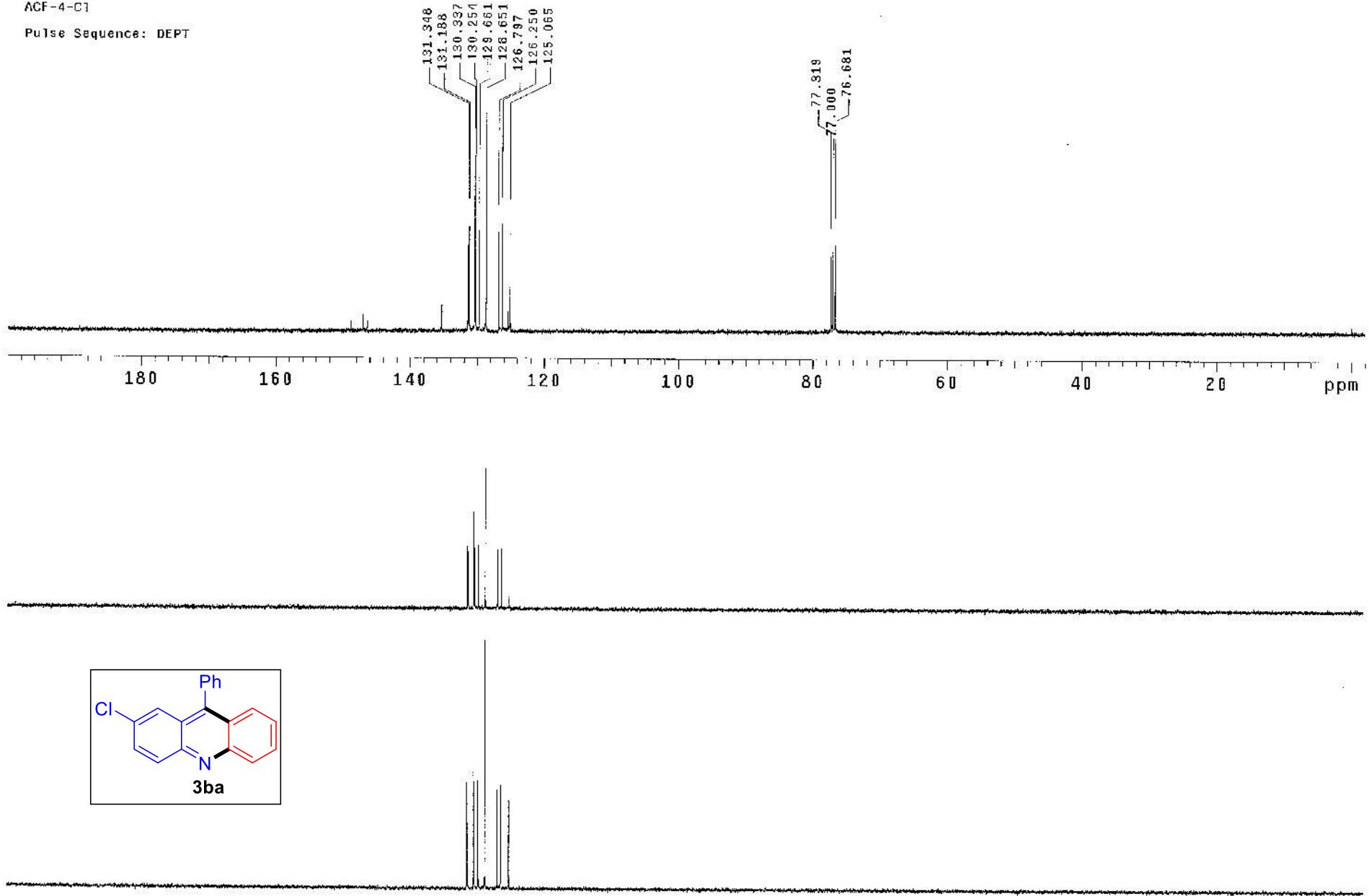


Solvent CDCl₃
Spectrometer Frequency 100.69



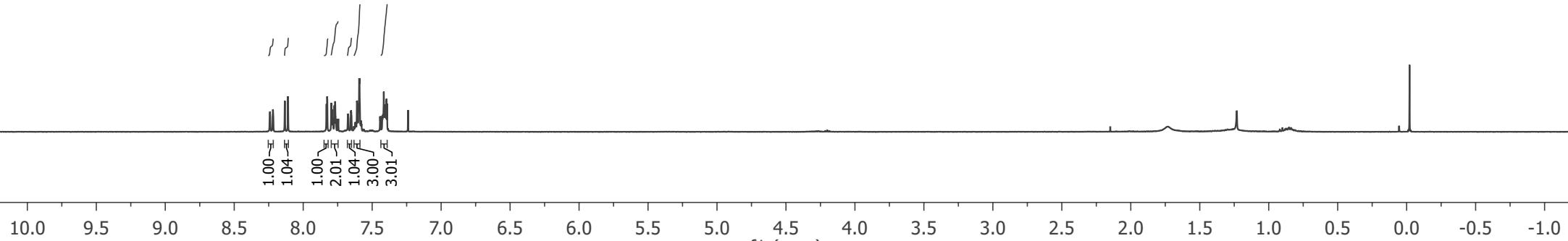
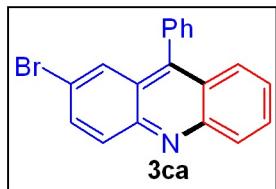
ACF-4-C1

Pulse Sequence: DEPT

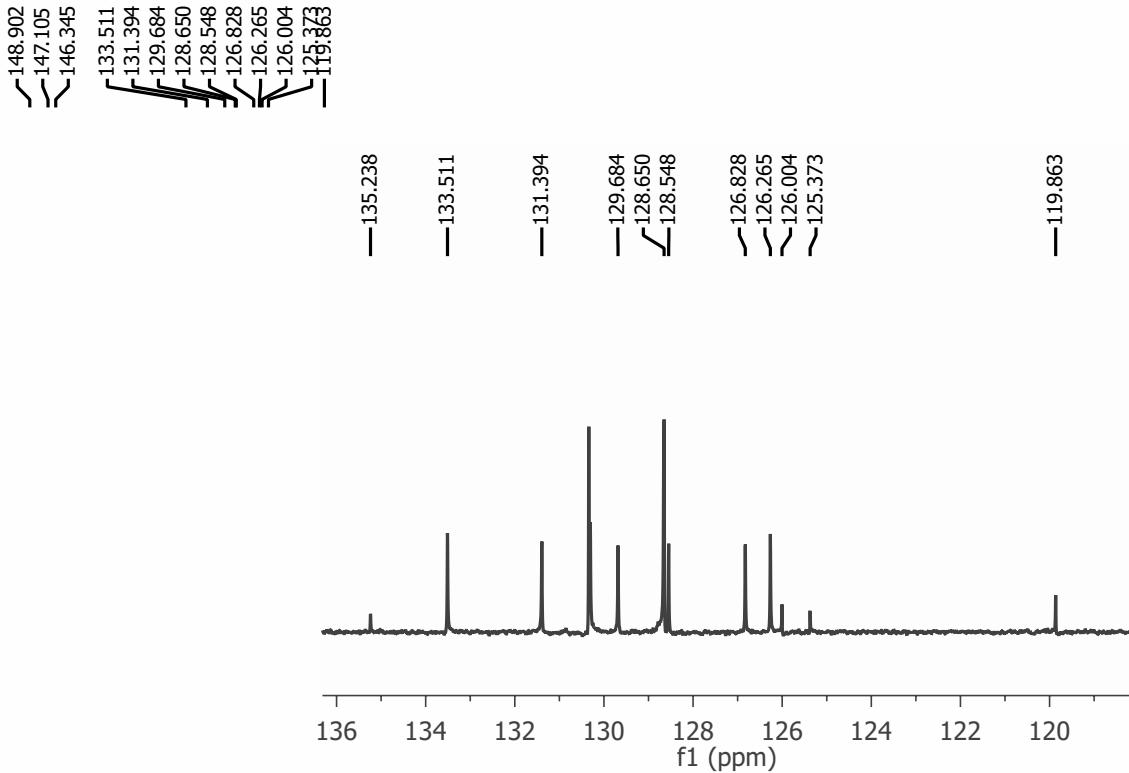
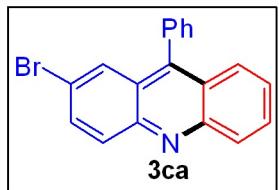


Solvent

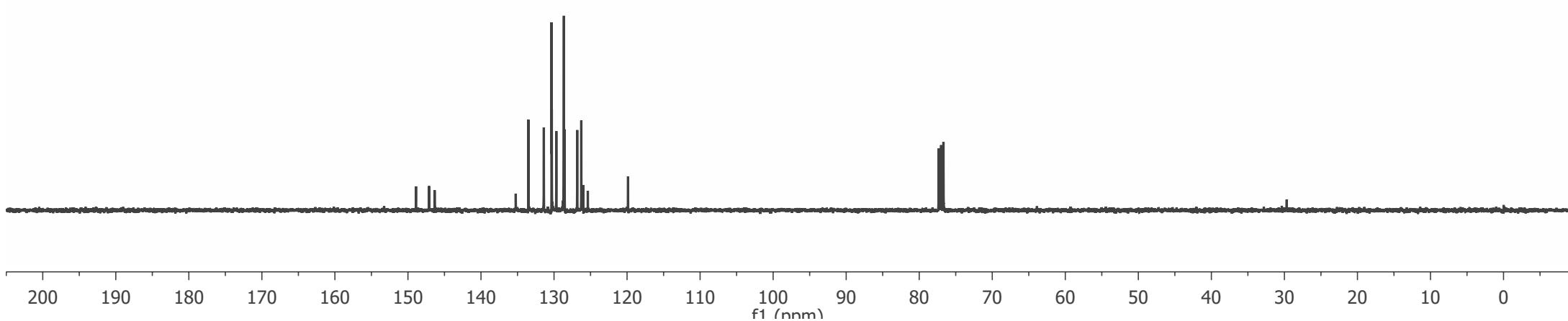
Spectrometer Frequency 400.28



Solvent CDCl₃
Spectrometer Frequency 100.66

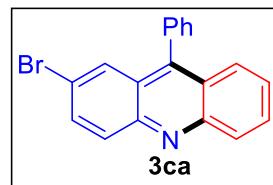
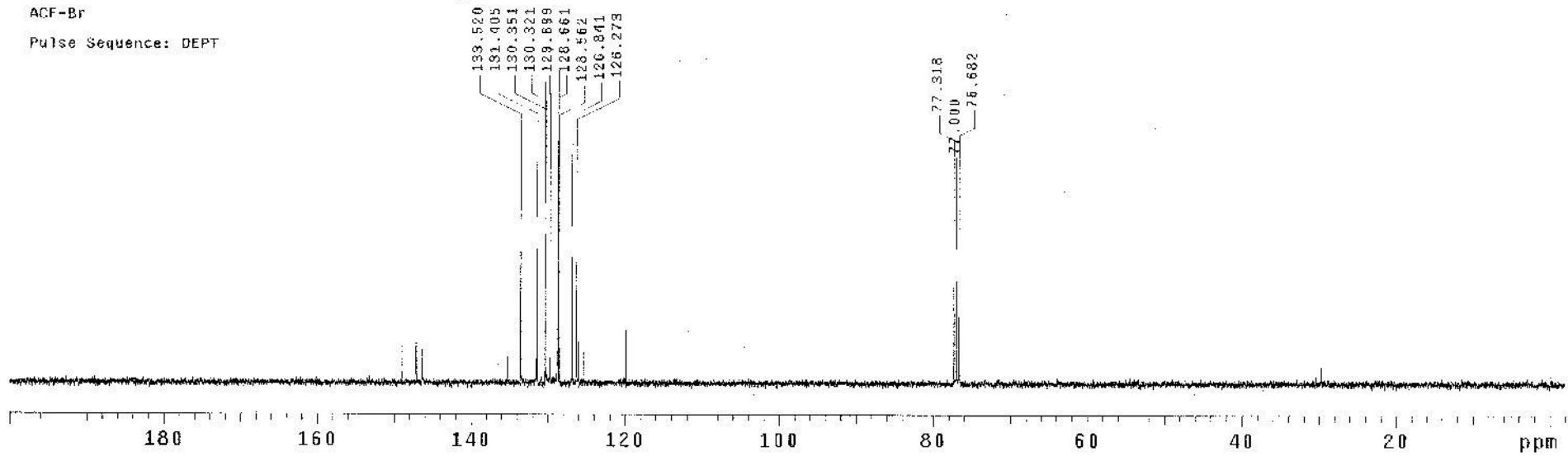


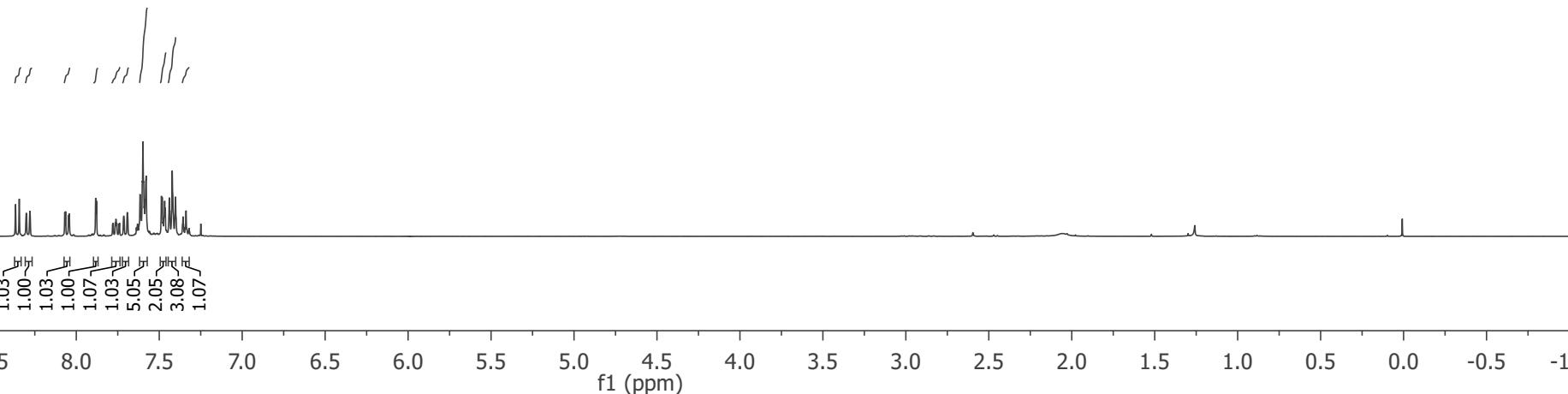
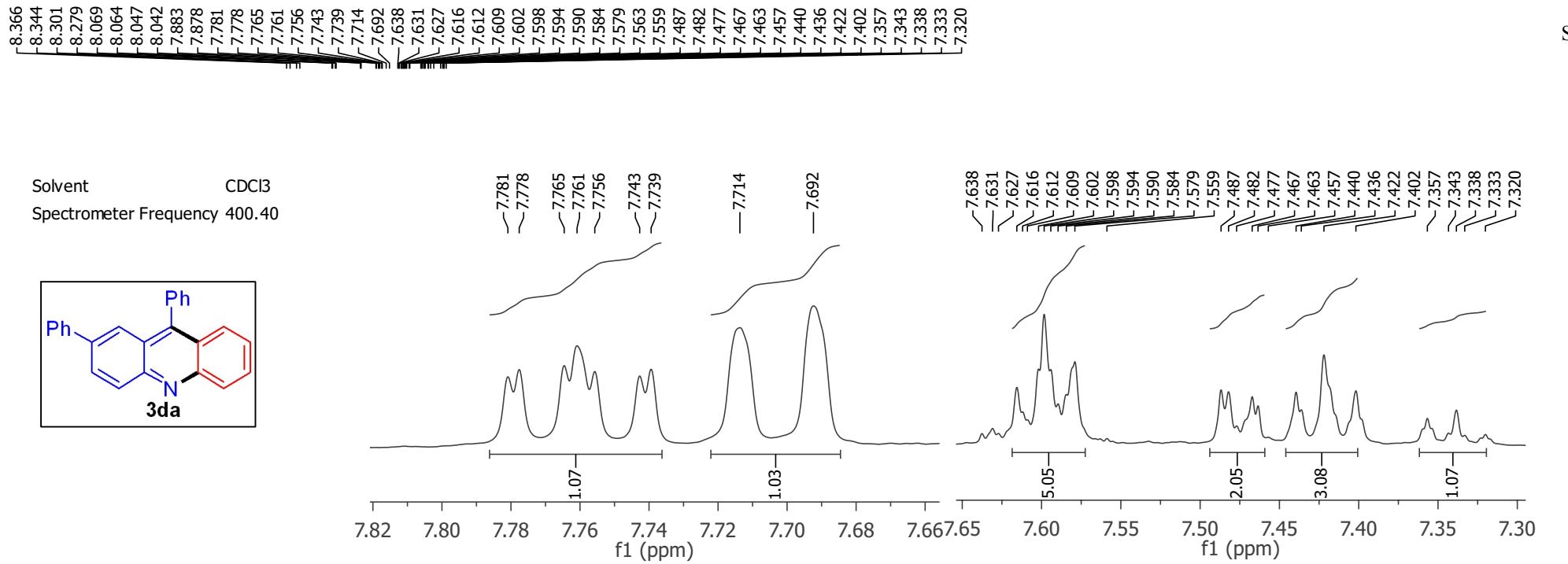
f1 (ppm)



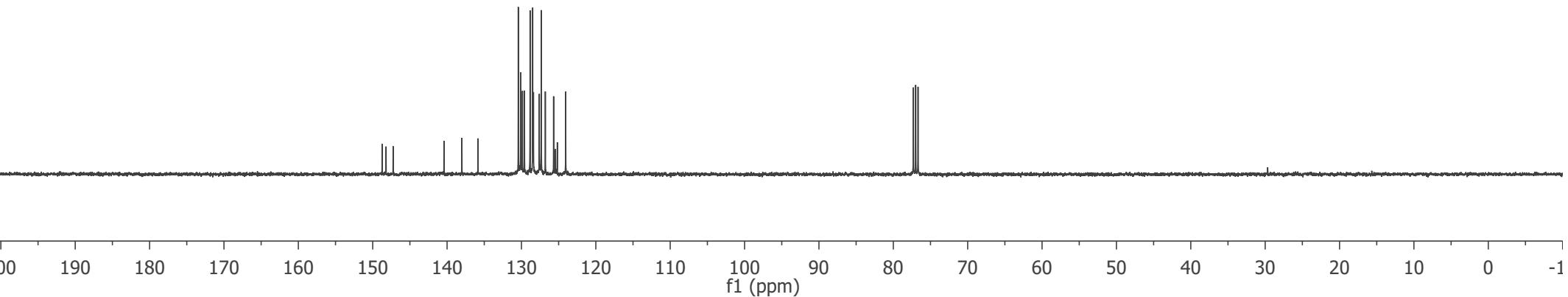
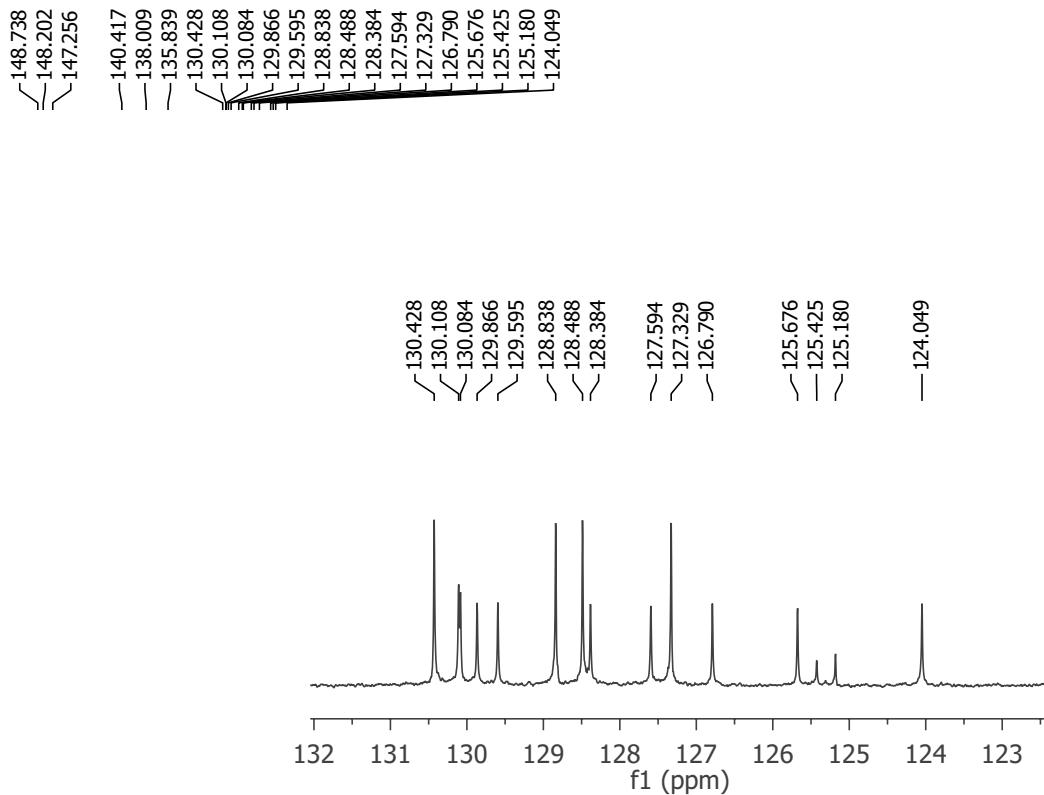
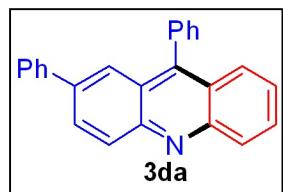
f1 (ppm)

ACF-Br
Pulse Sequence: DEPT



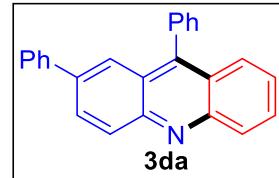
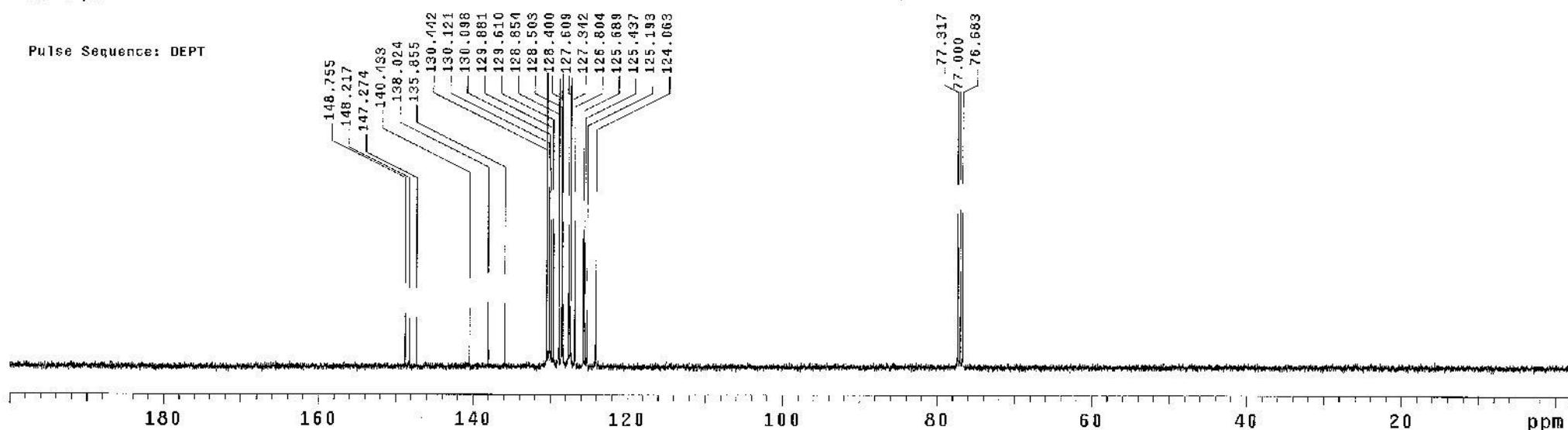


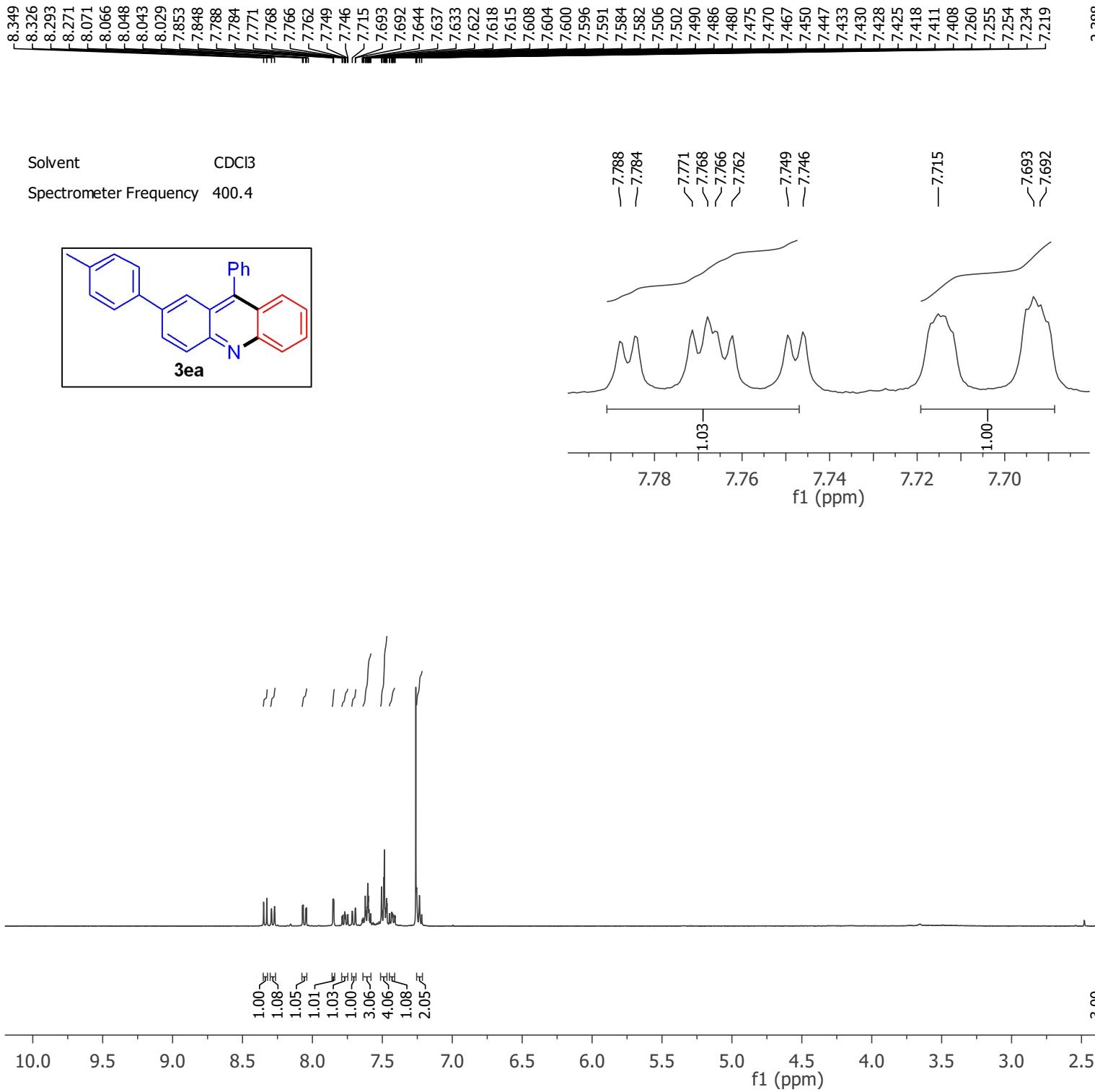
Solvent CDCl₃
Spectrometer Frequency 100.69

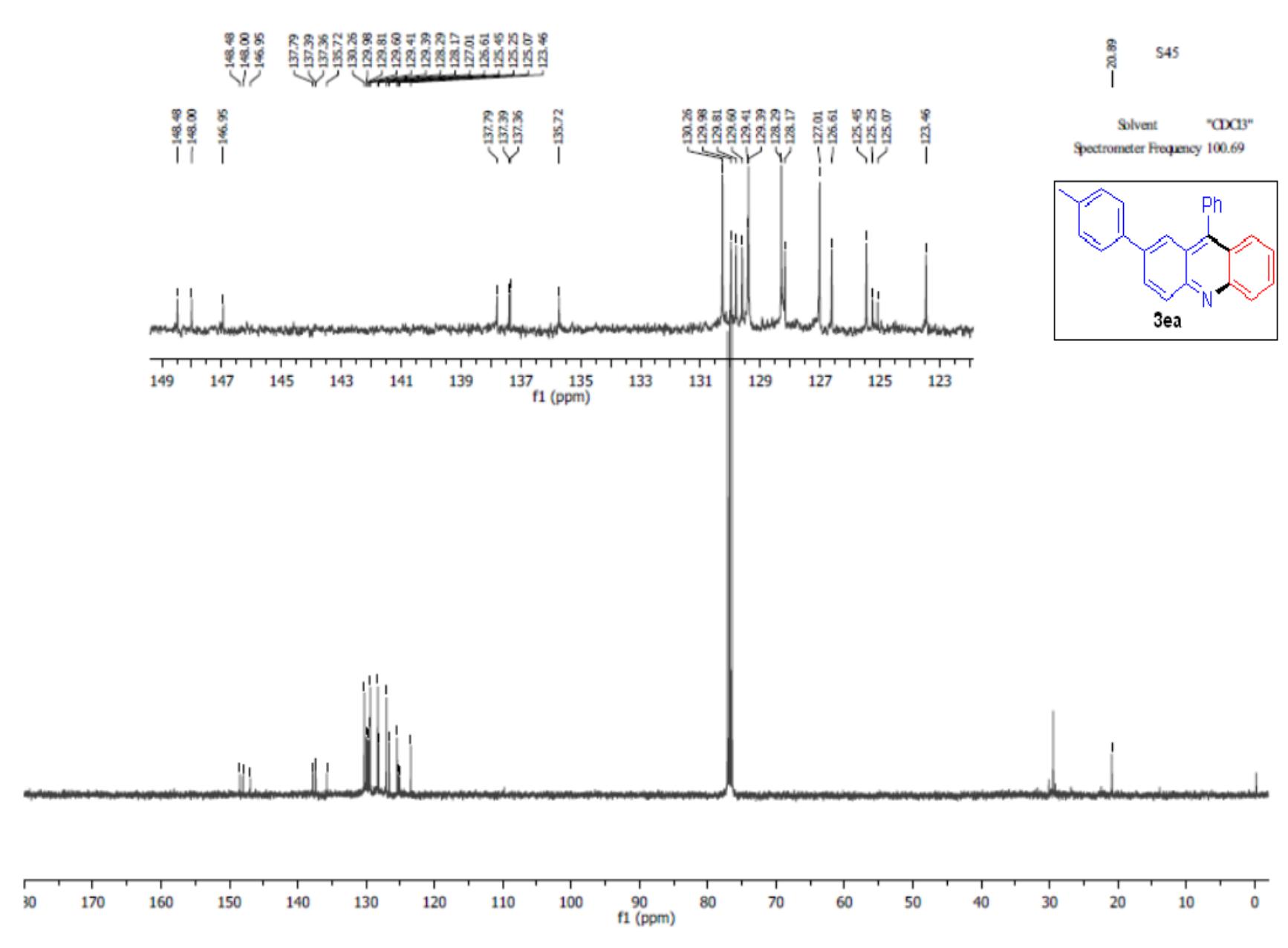


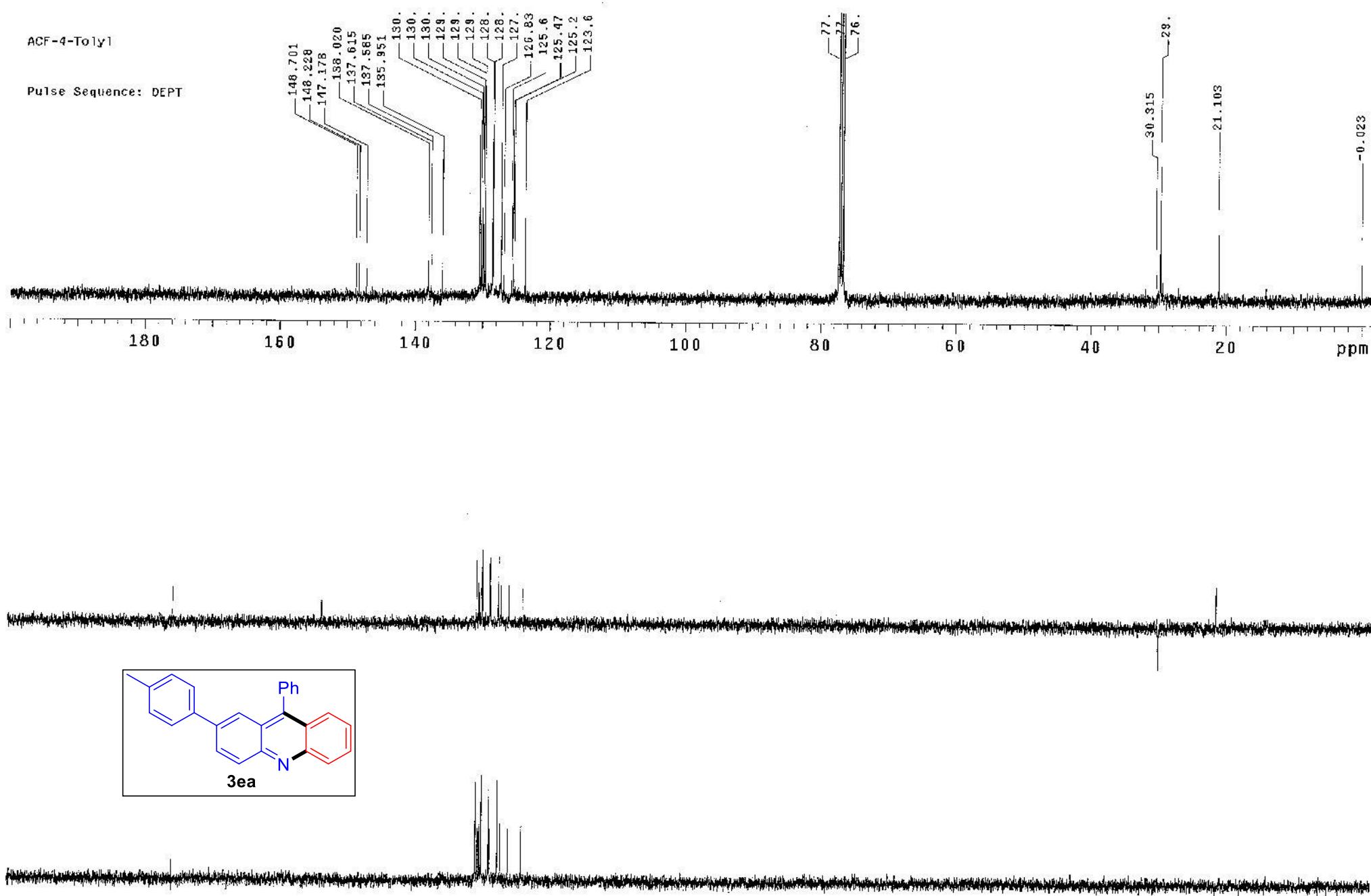
ACF-4-ph

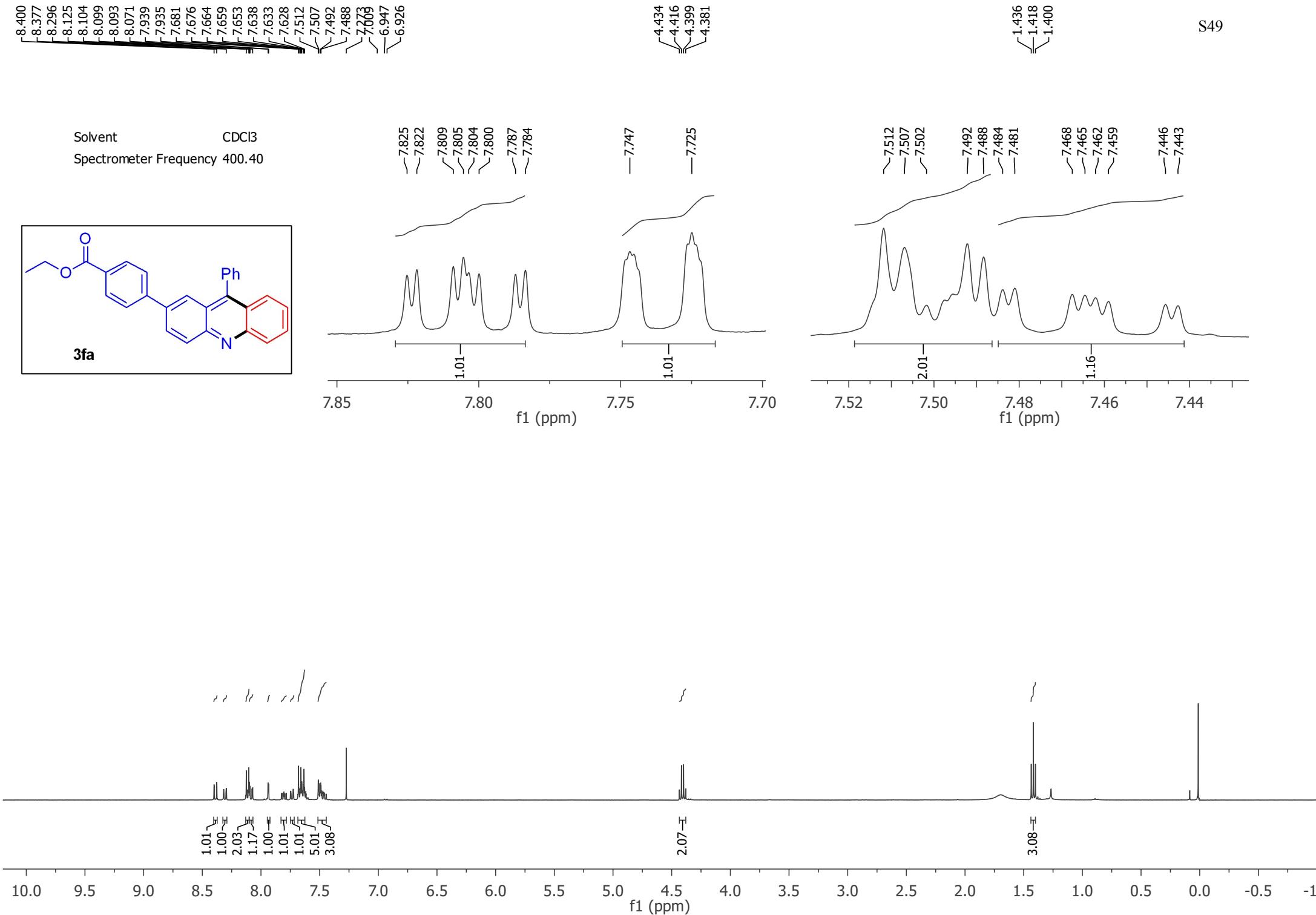
Pulse Sequence: DEPT







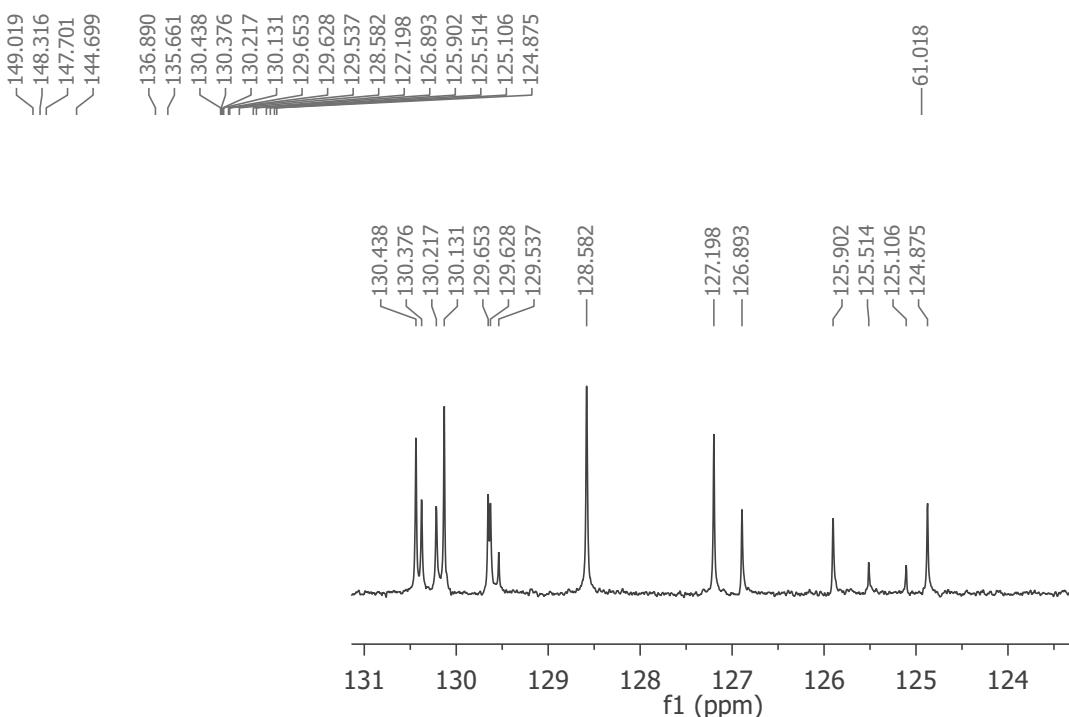
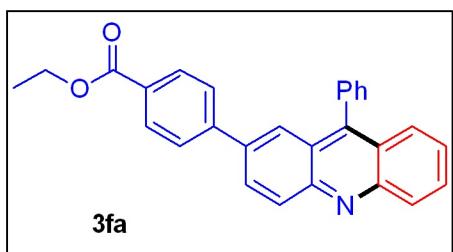




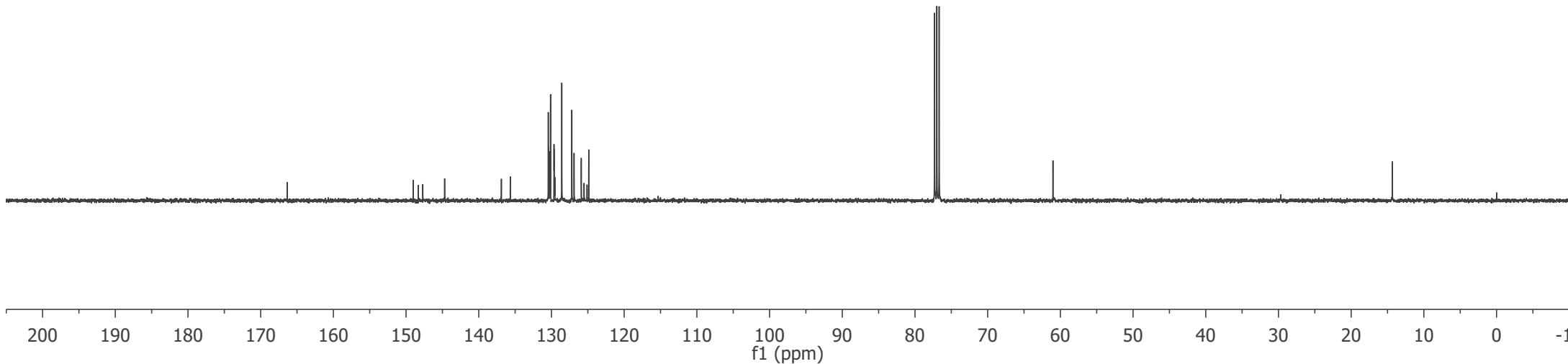
—14.325

—61.018

Solvent CDCl₃
 Spectrometer Frequency 100.69



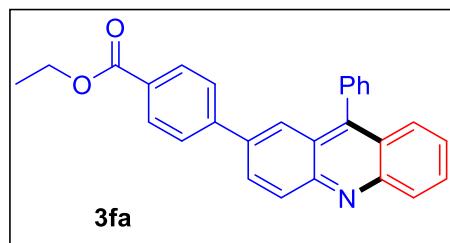
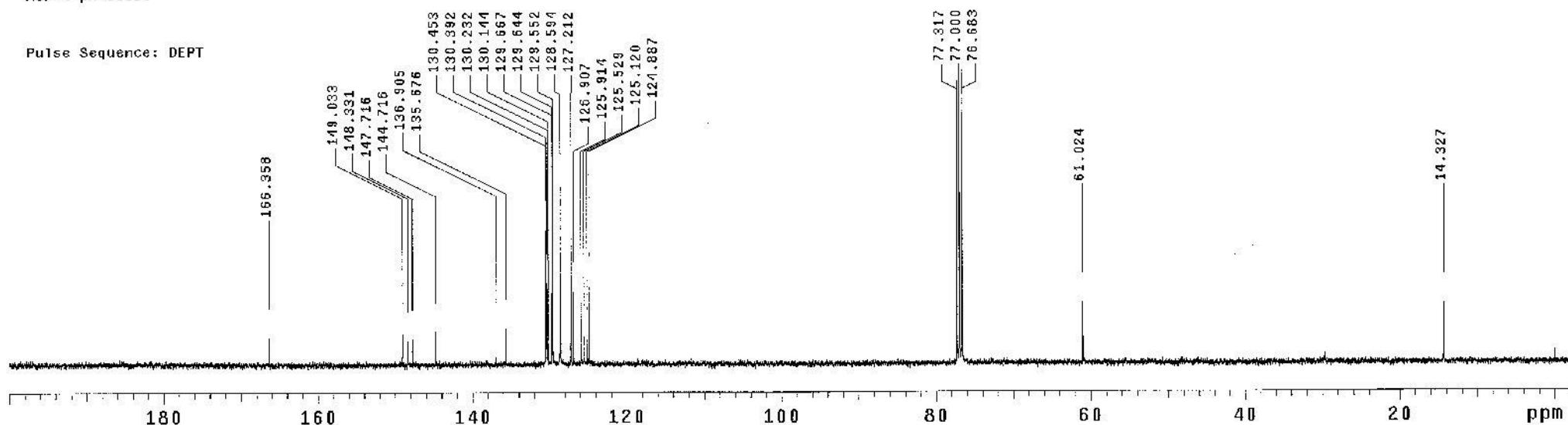
f1 (ppm)

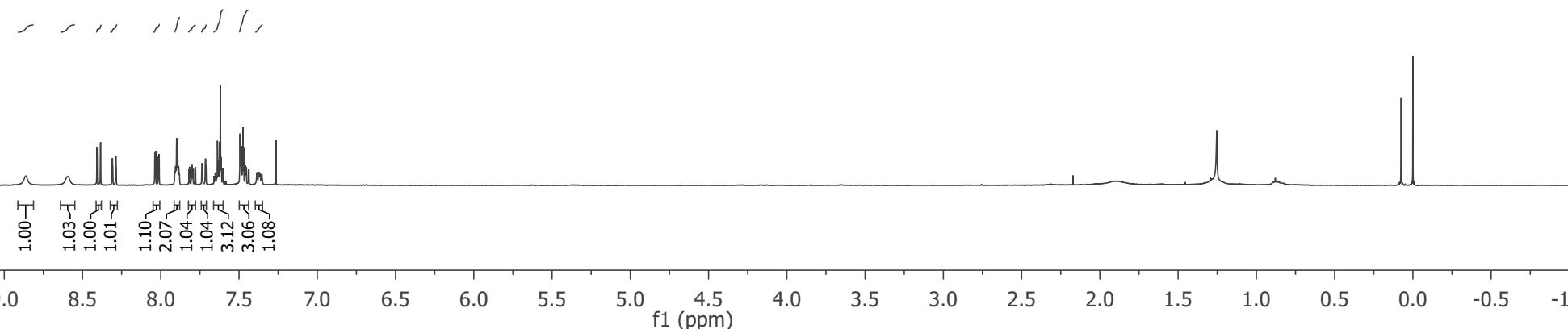
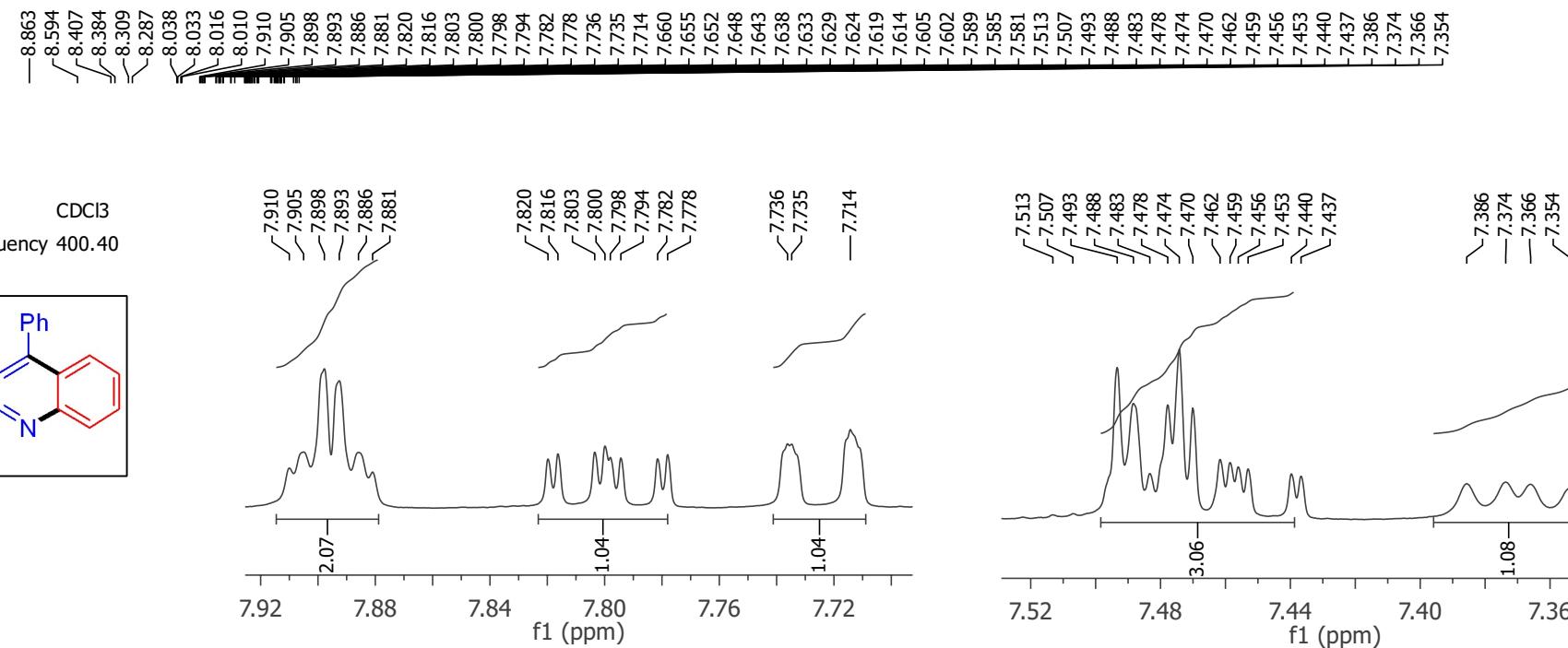


f1 (ppm)

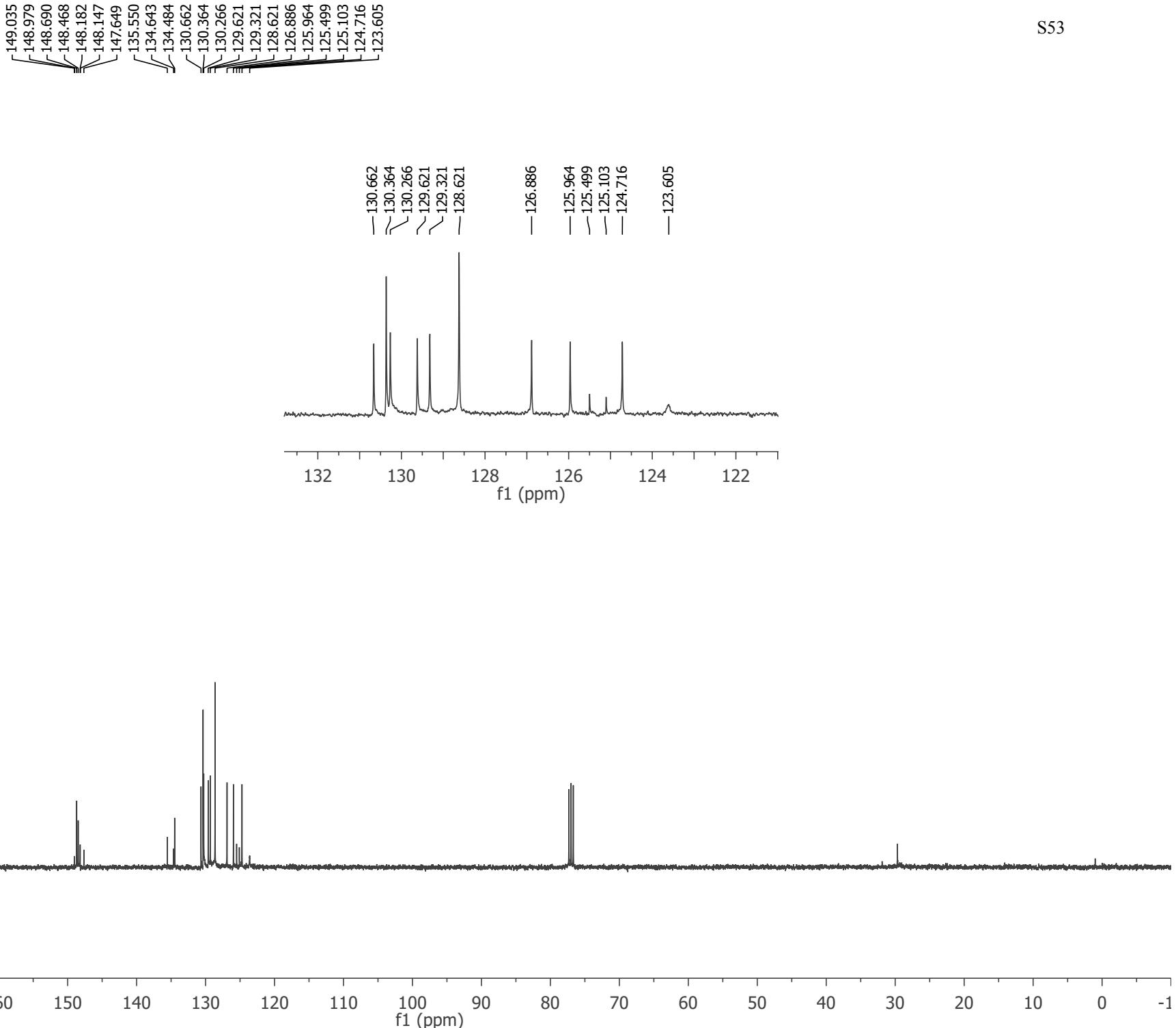
ACF-4-ph-COOEt

Pulse Sequence: DEPT



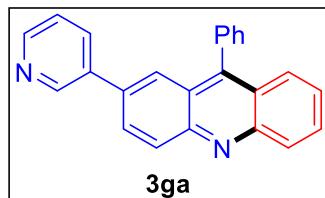
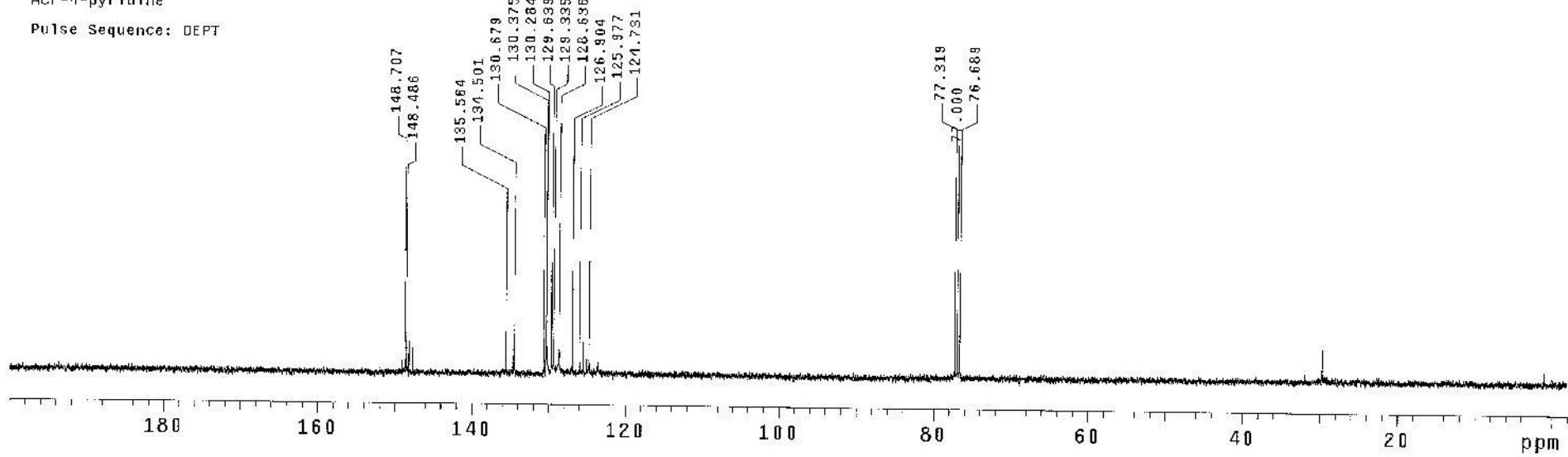


Solvent CDCl₃
Spectrometer Frequency 100.69



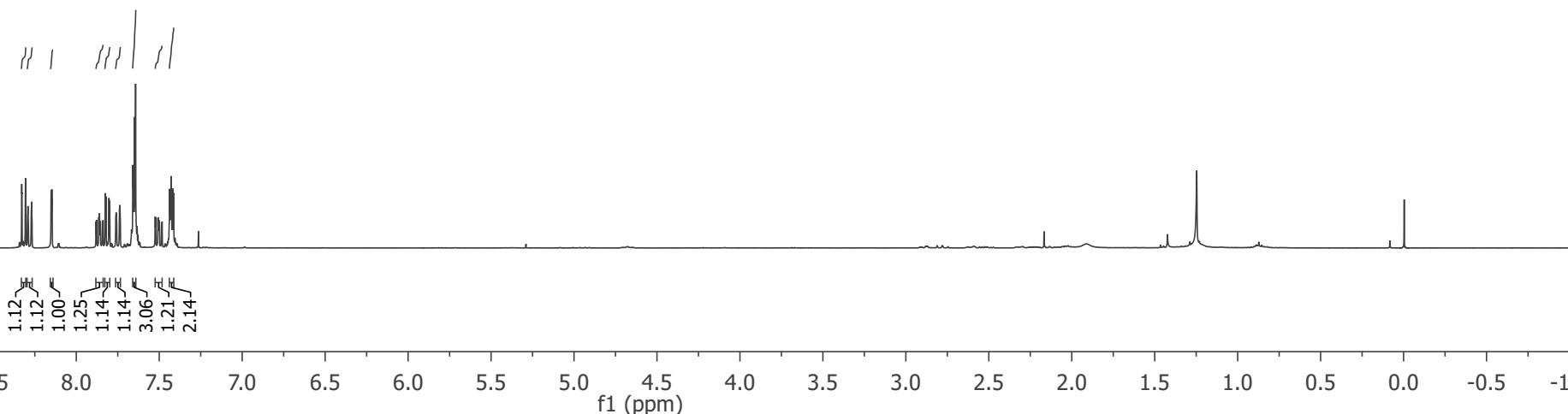
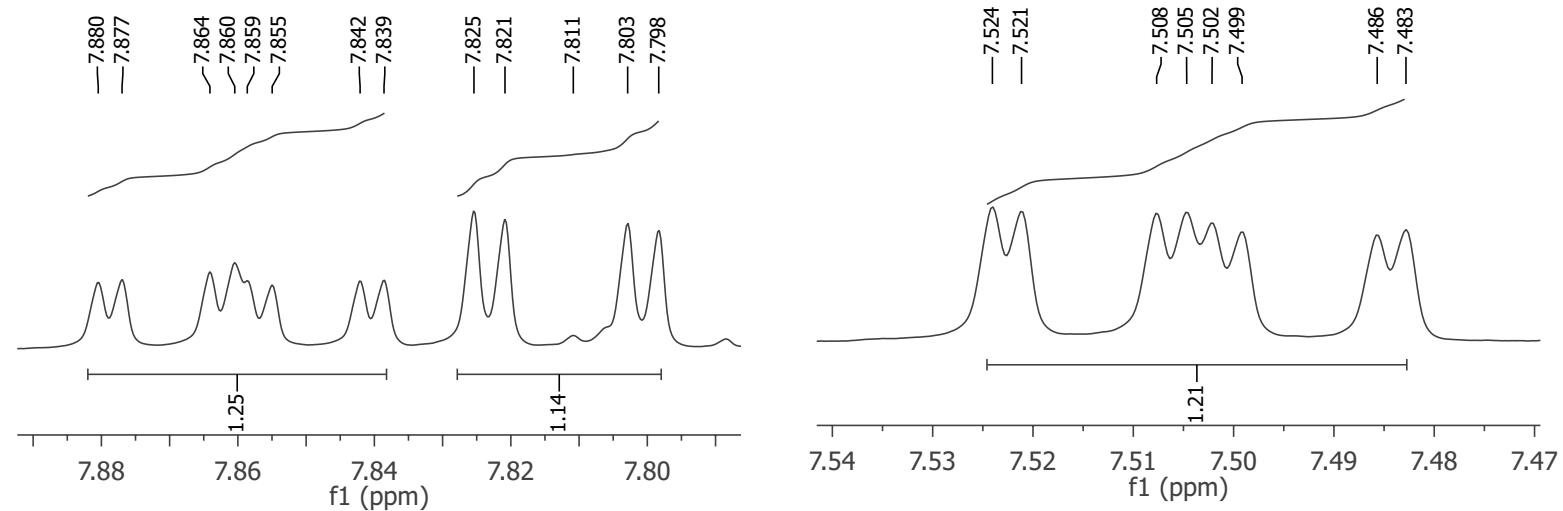
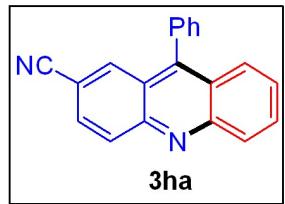
ACF-1-pyridine

Pulse Sequence: DEPT

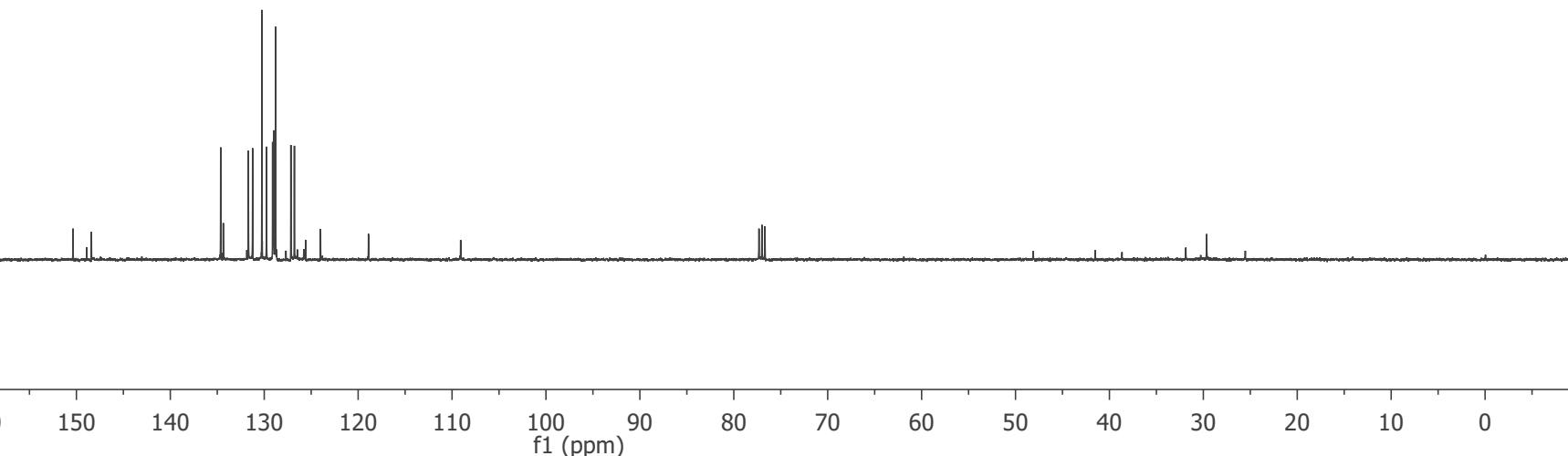
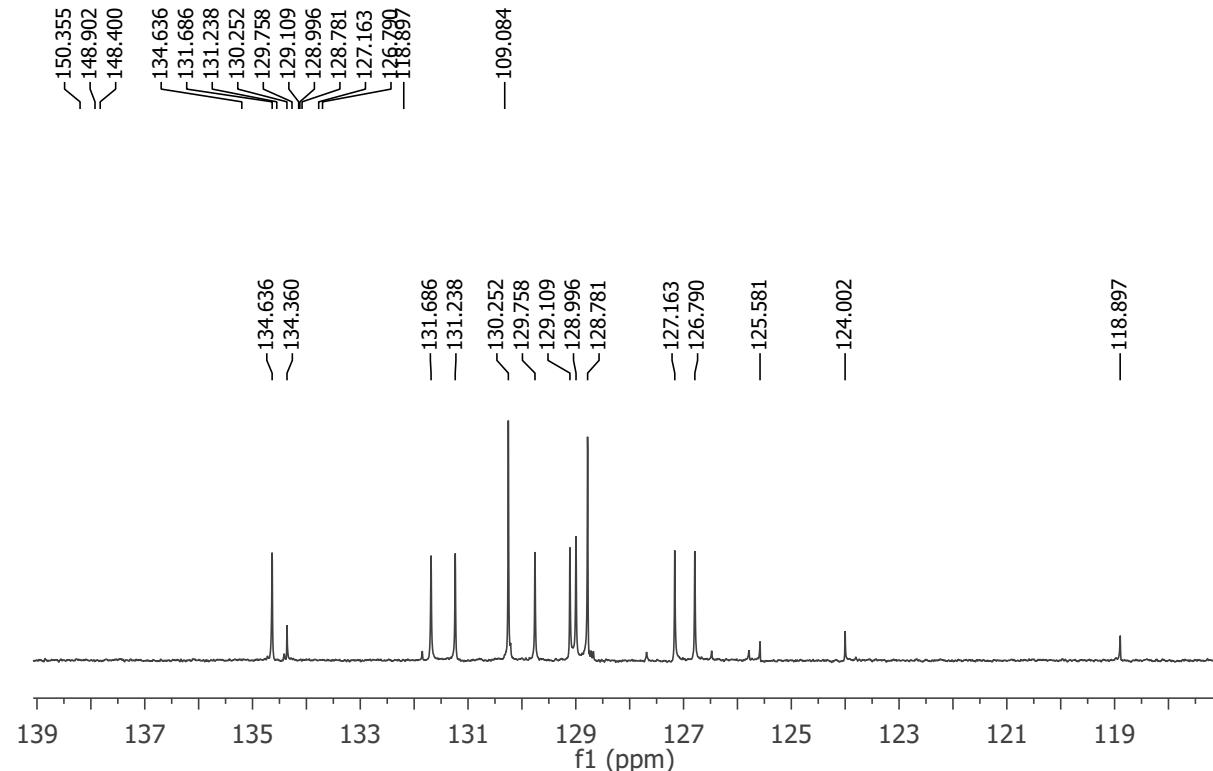
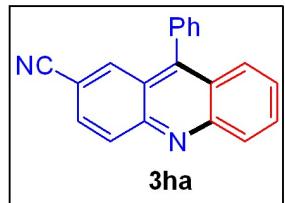




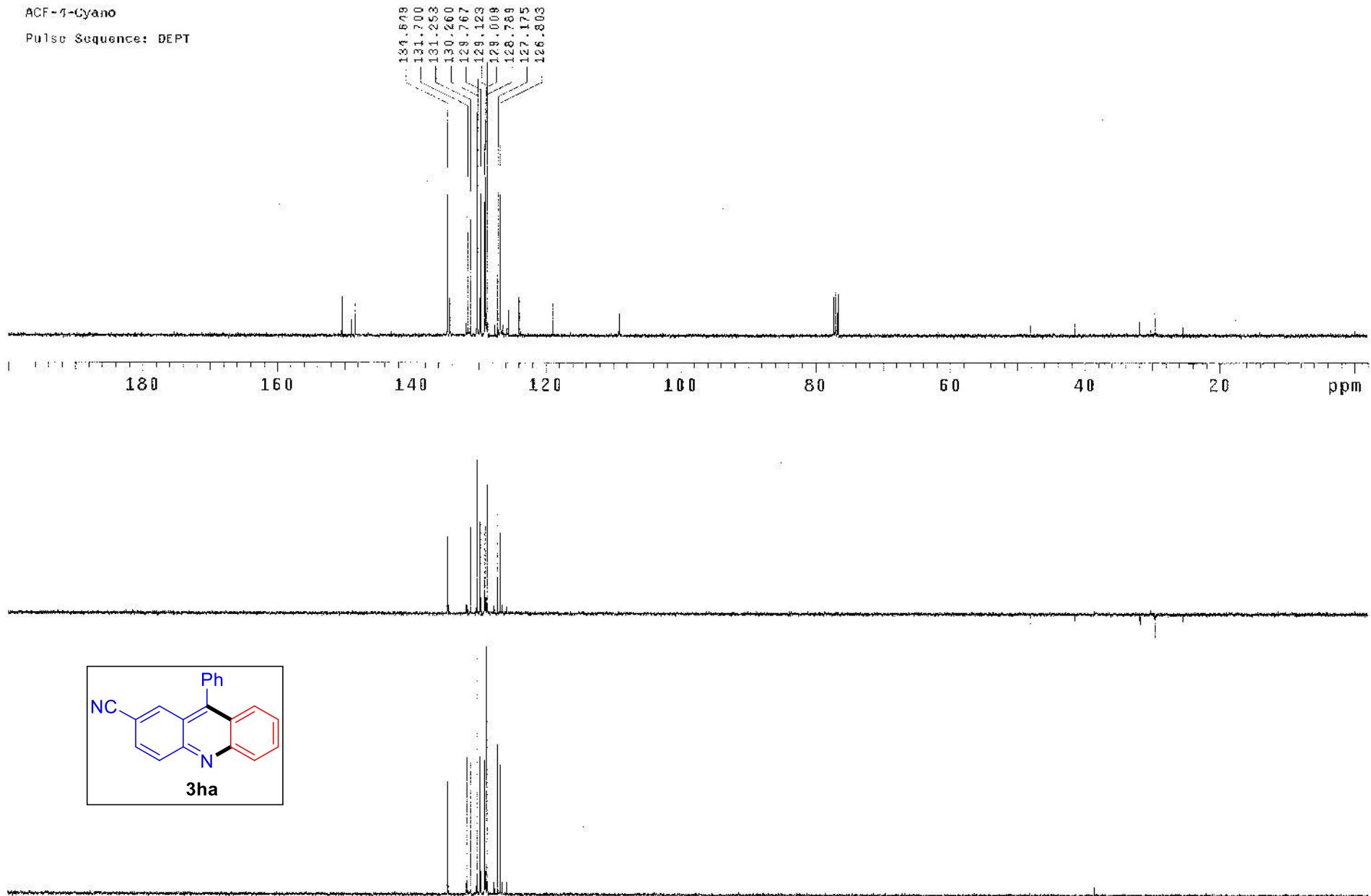
Solvent CDCl₃
Spectrometer Frequency 400.28



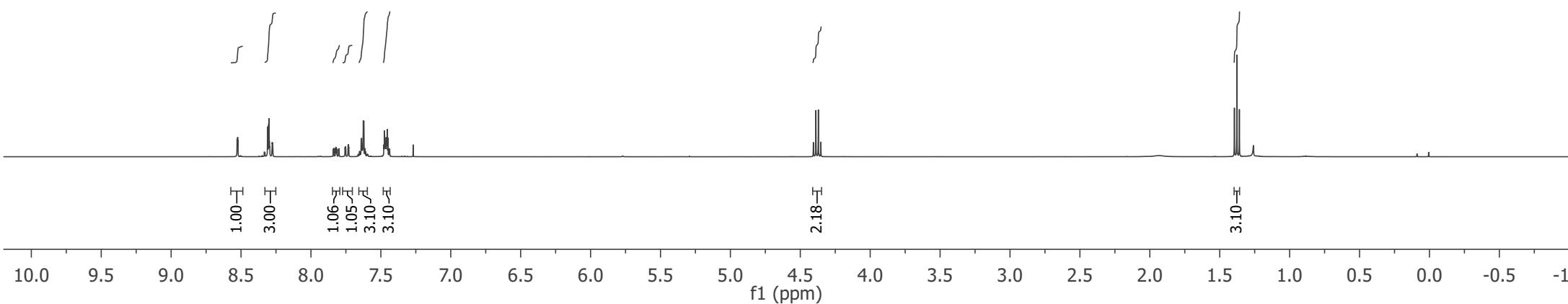
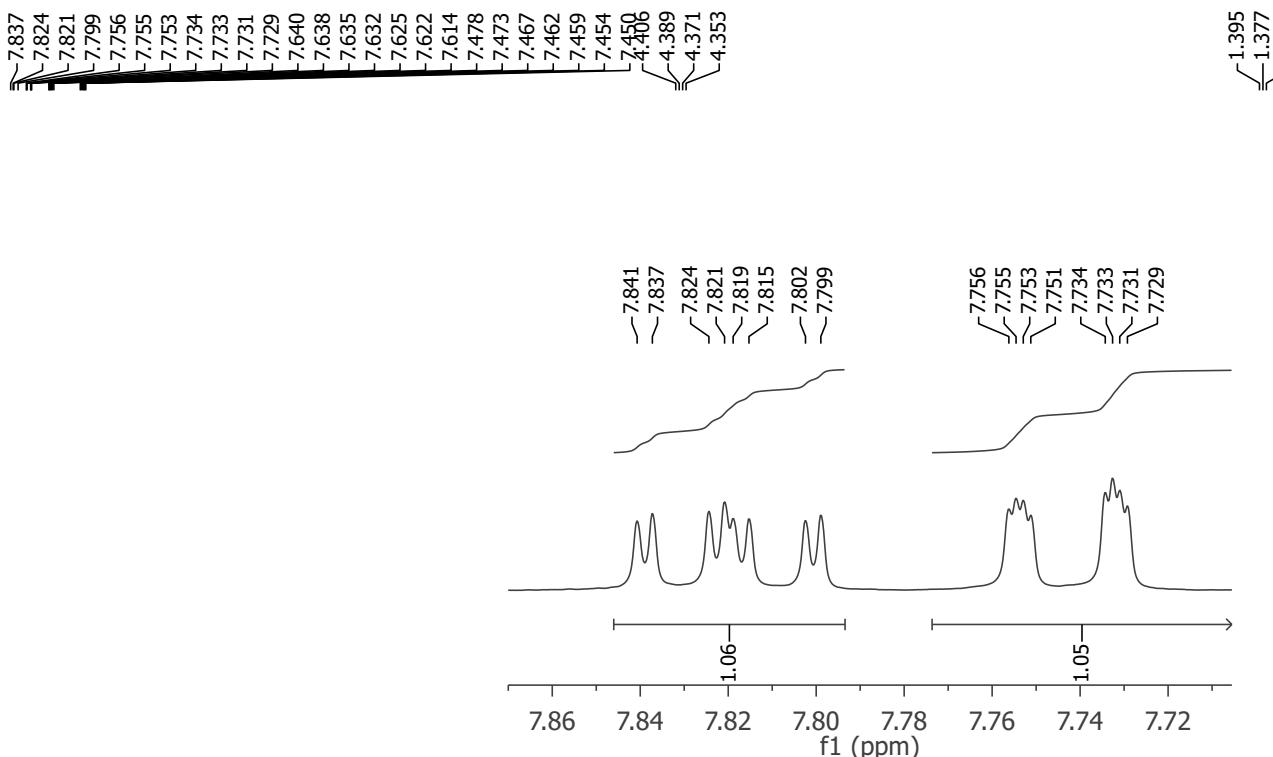
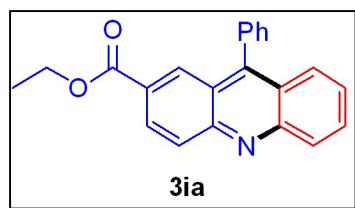
Solvent CDCl₃
Spectrometer Frequency 100.66

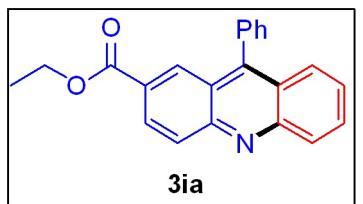


ACF-*t*-Cyano
Pulse Sequence: DEPT

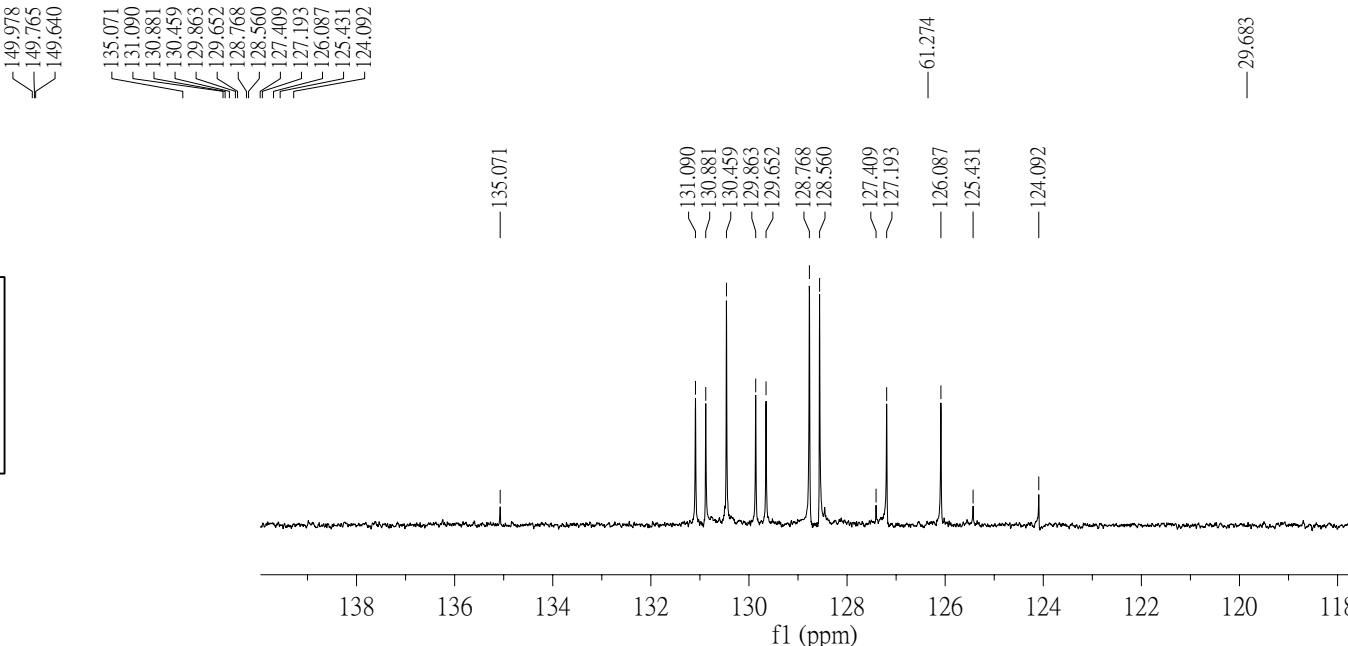


Solvent CDCl₃
Spectrometer Frequency 400.40





—166.233



S59

—29.683

= 11 263

60

—61 274

卷之三

131.090
130.881
130.459
129.863
129.652
128.768
128.560

—135.071

124.09

149

149

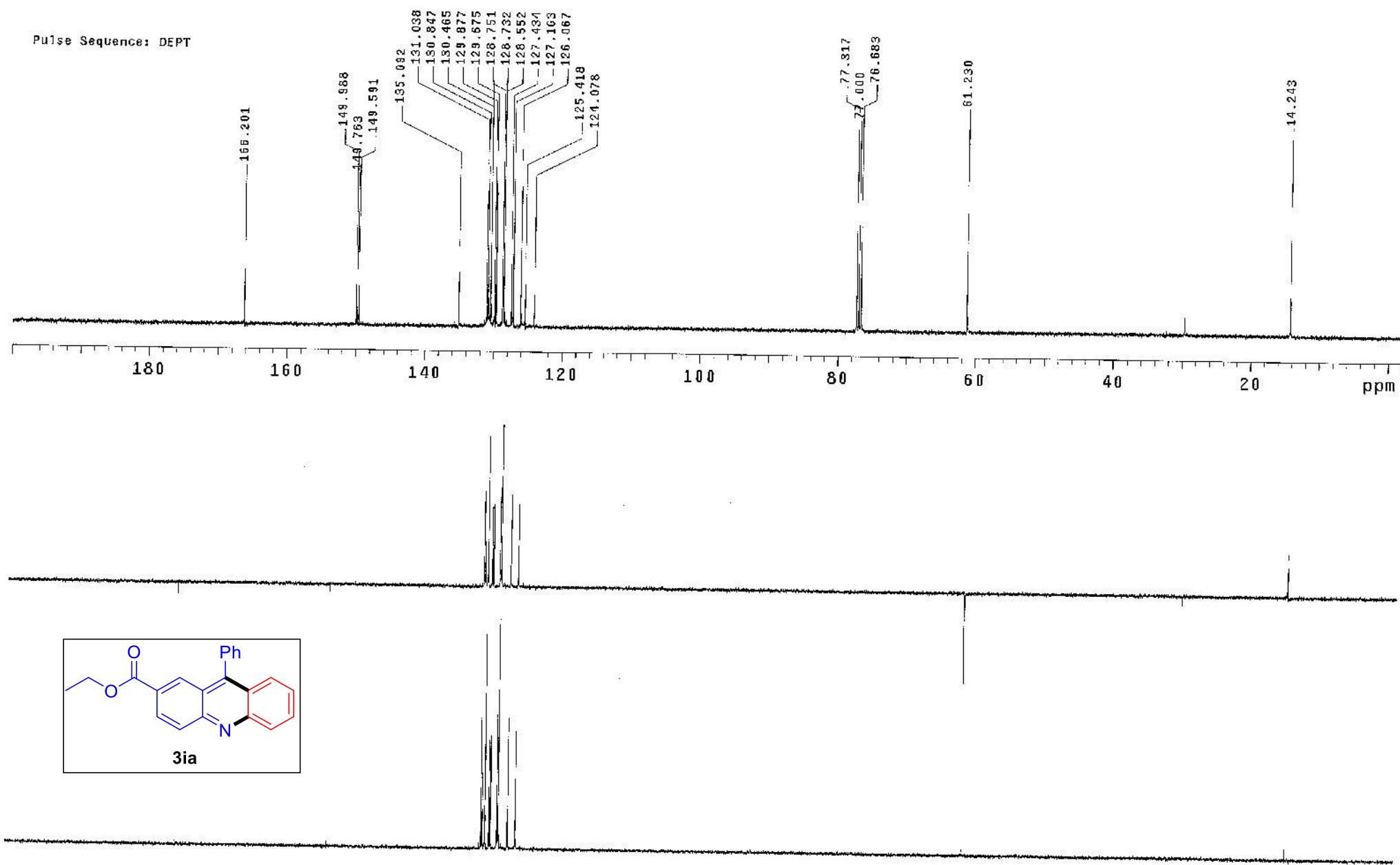
— 100.23.

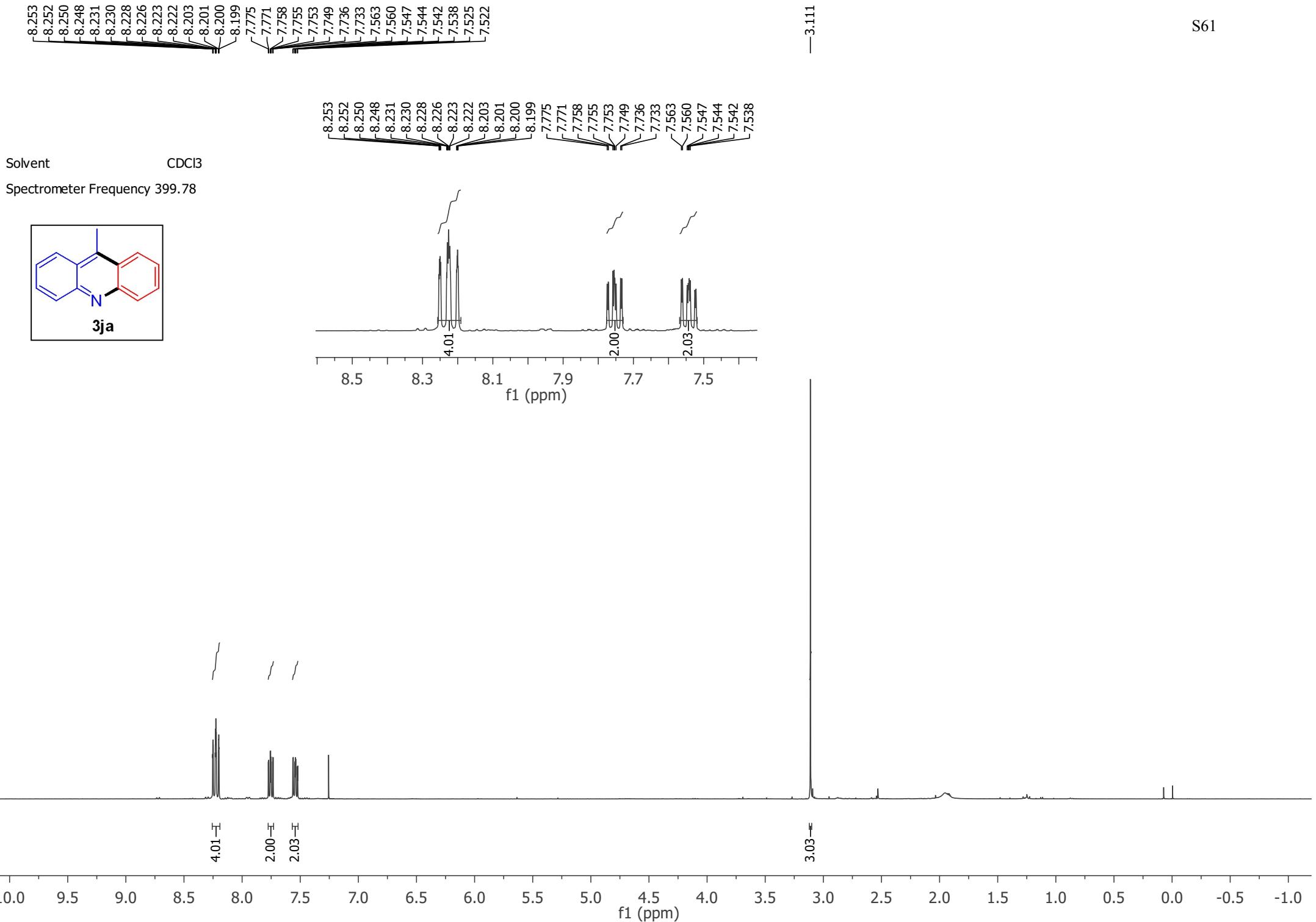
— 100.23.

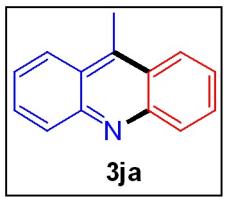
A horizontal scale bar representing the f_1 (ppm) axis. The scale is labeled with numerical values from 200 on the left to -10 on the right, decreasing in increments of 10. The labels are: 200, 190, 180, 170, 160, 150, 140, 130, 120, 110, 100, 90, 80, 70, 60, 50, 40, 30, 20, 10, 0, -10.

ACF-4-COOEt-2

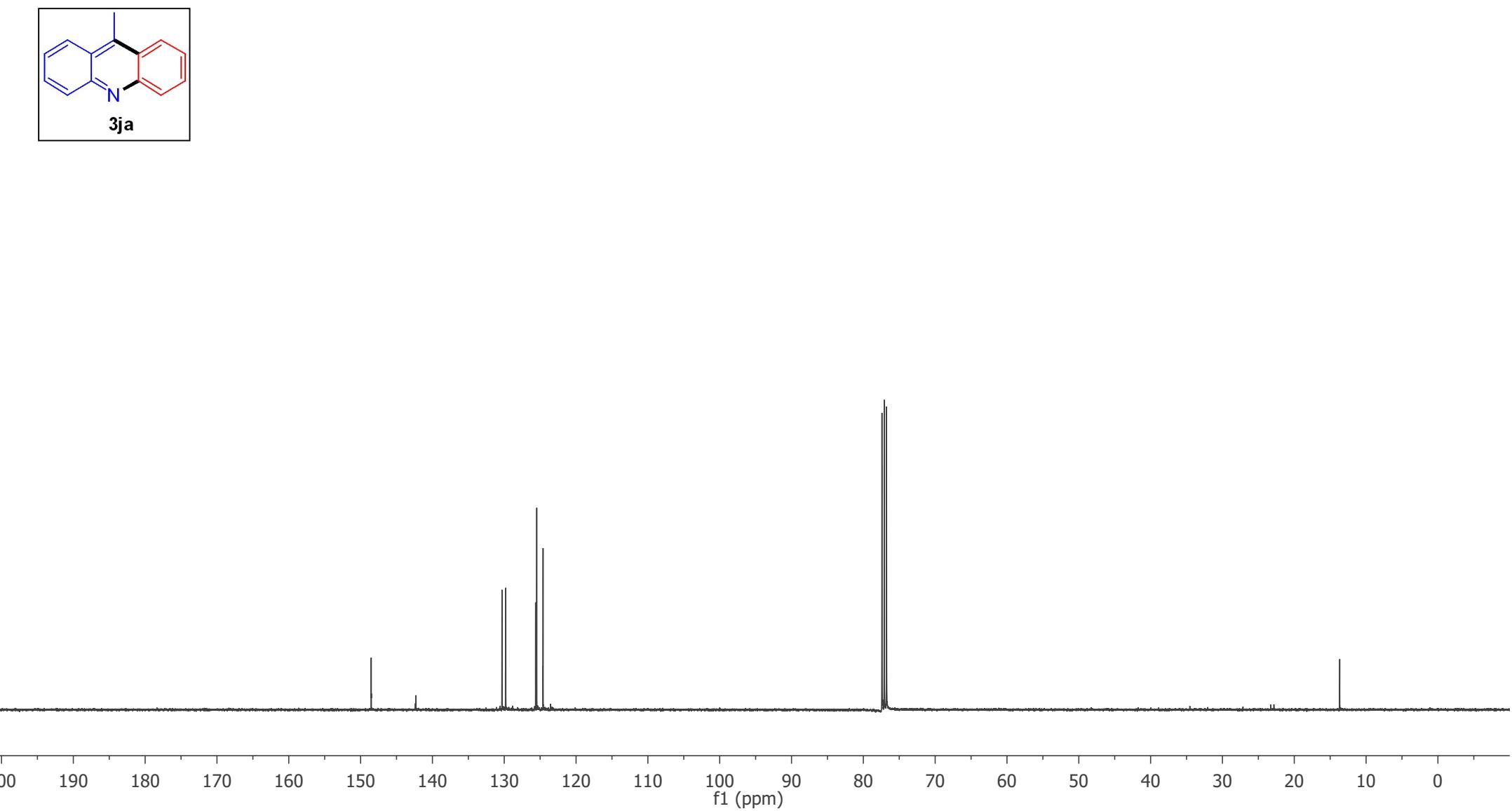
Pulse Sequence: DEPT



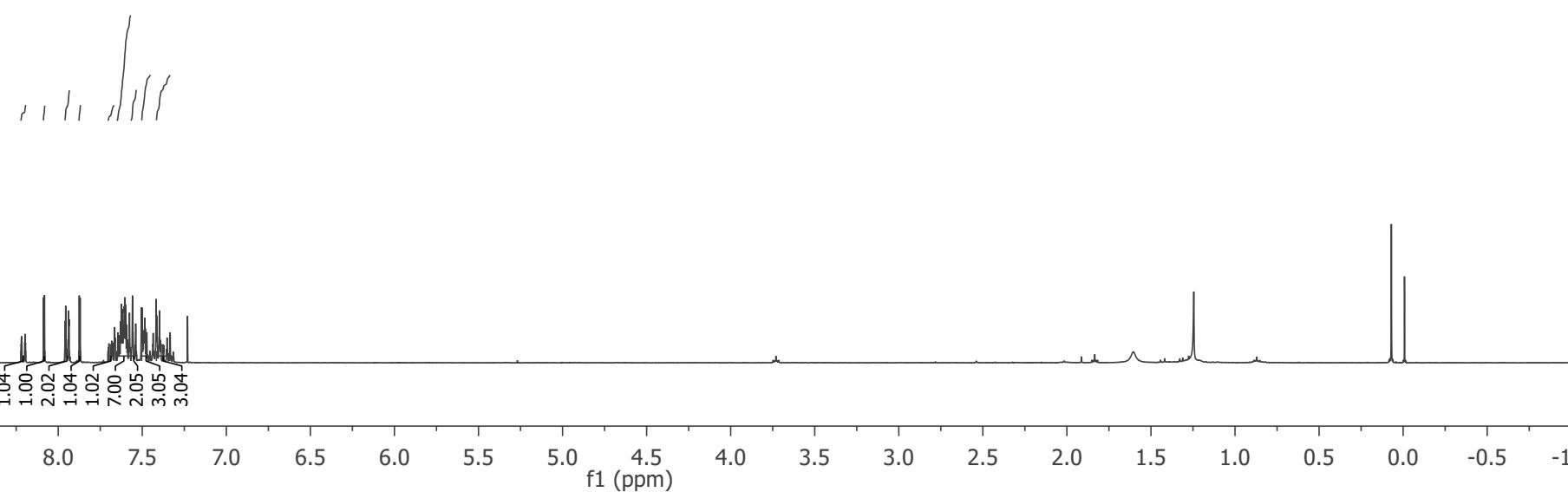
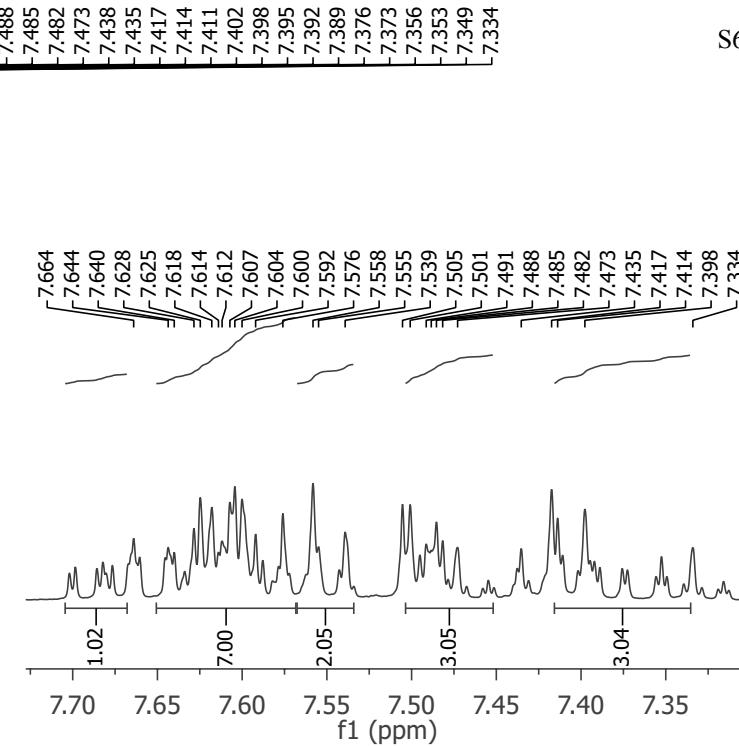
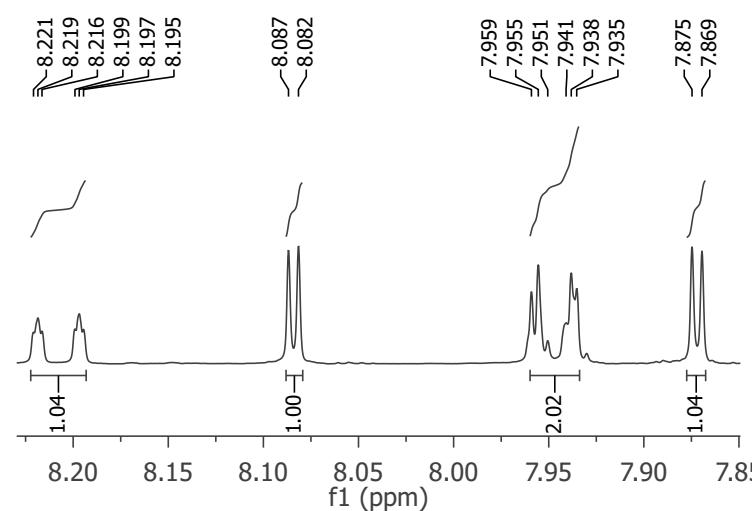
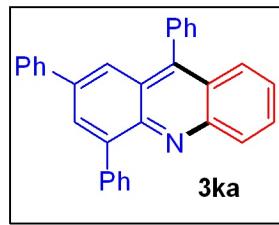




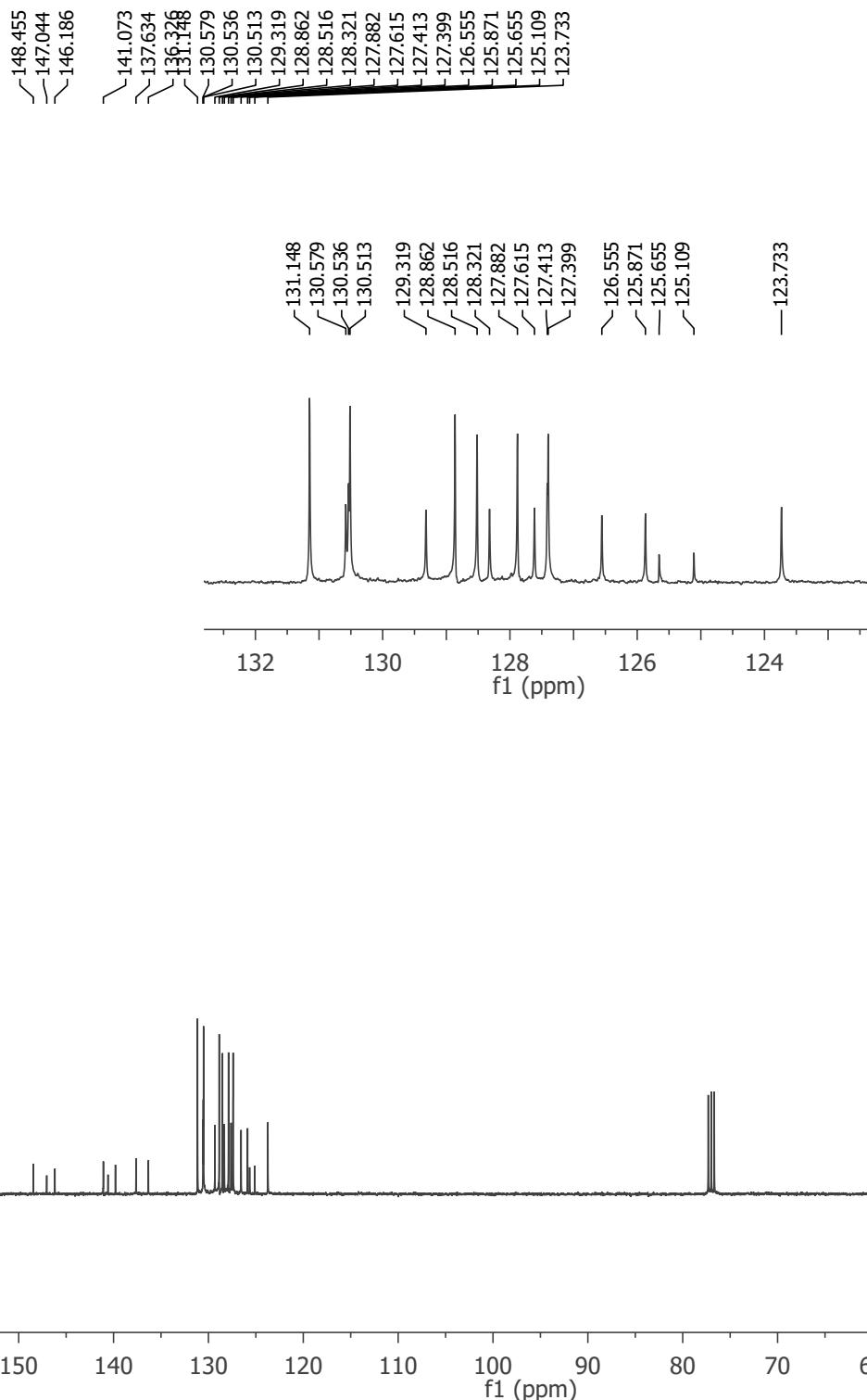
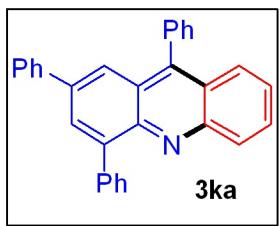
Solvent CDCl₃
Spectrometer Frequency 100.53



Solvent	CDCl ₃
Spectrometer Frequency	400.40

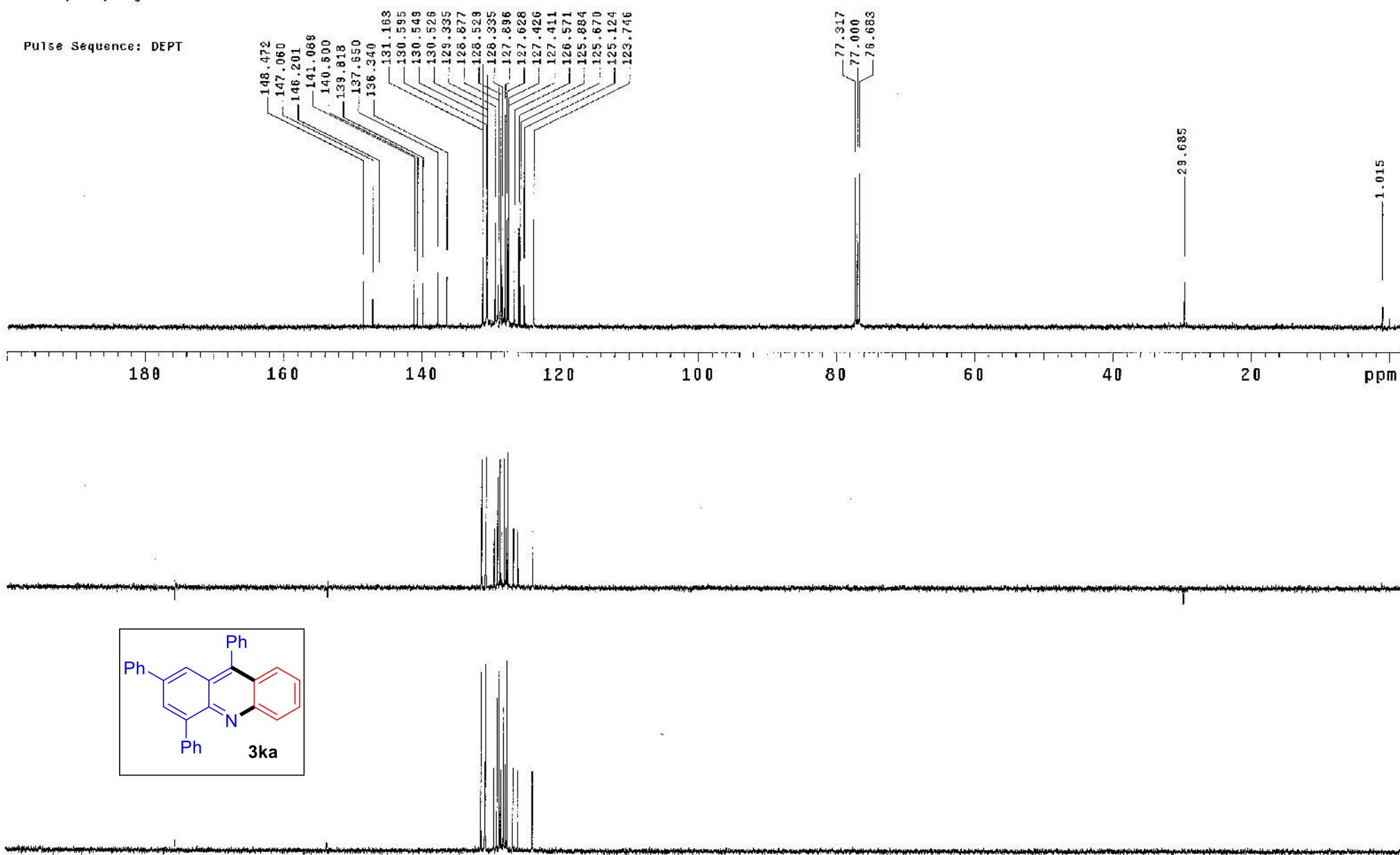


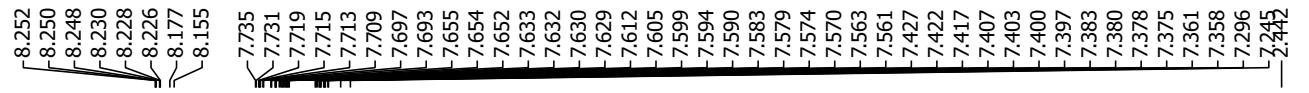
Solvent CDCl₃
Spectrometer Frequency 100.69



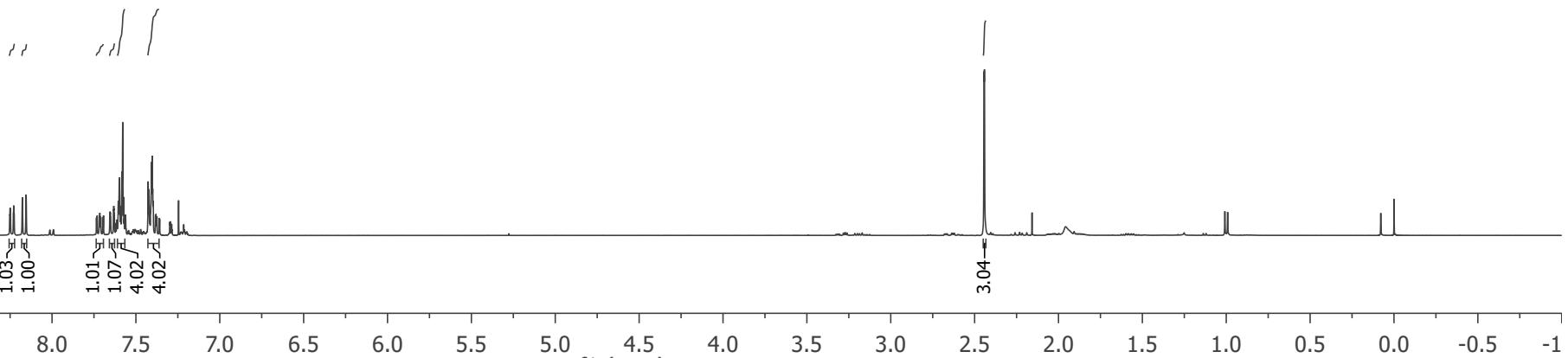
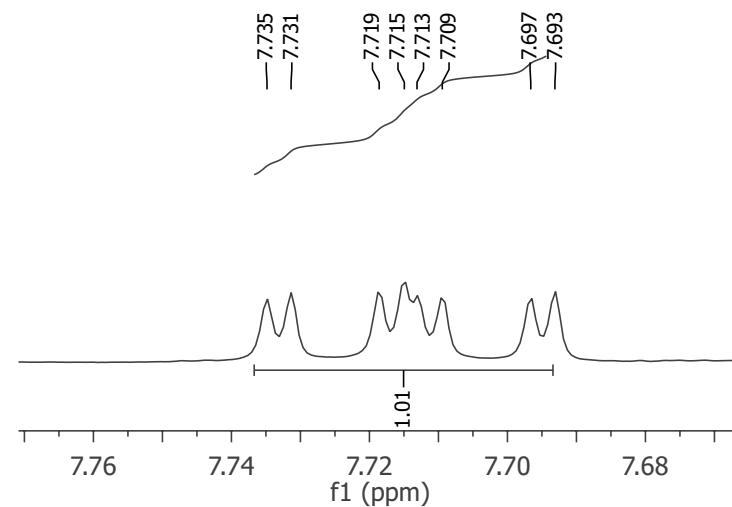
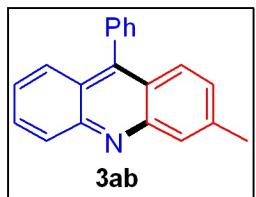
ACF-2,4-Diphenyl

Pulse Sequence: DEPT

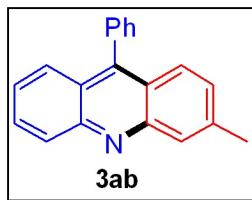




Solvent CDCl₃
Spectrometer Frequency 400.40



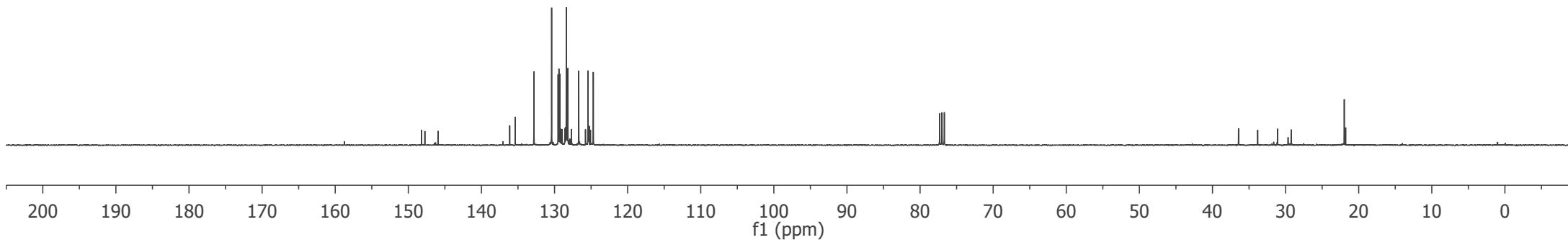
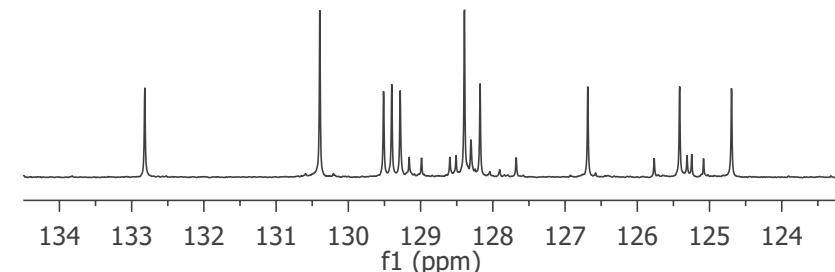
Solvent CDCl₃
Spectrometer Frequency 100.66



148.189
147.737
145.926
136.130
135.387
132.819
130.395
129.512
129.399
129.283
128.393
128.176
126.685
125.414
124.695

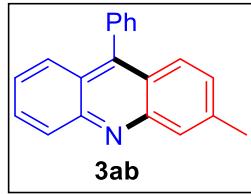
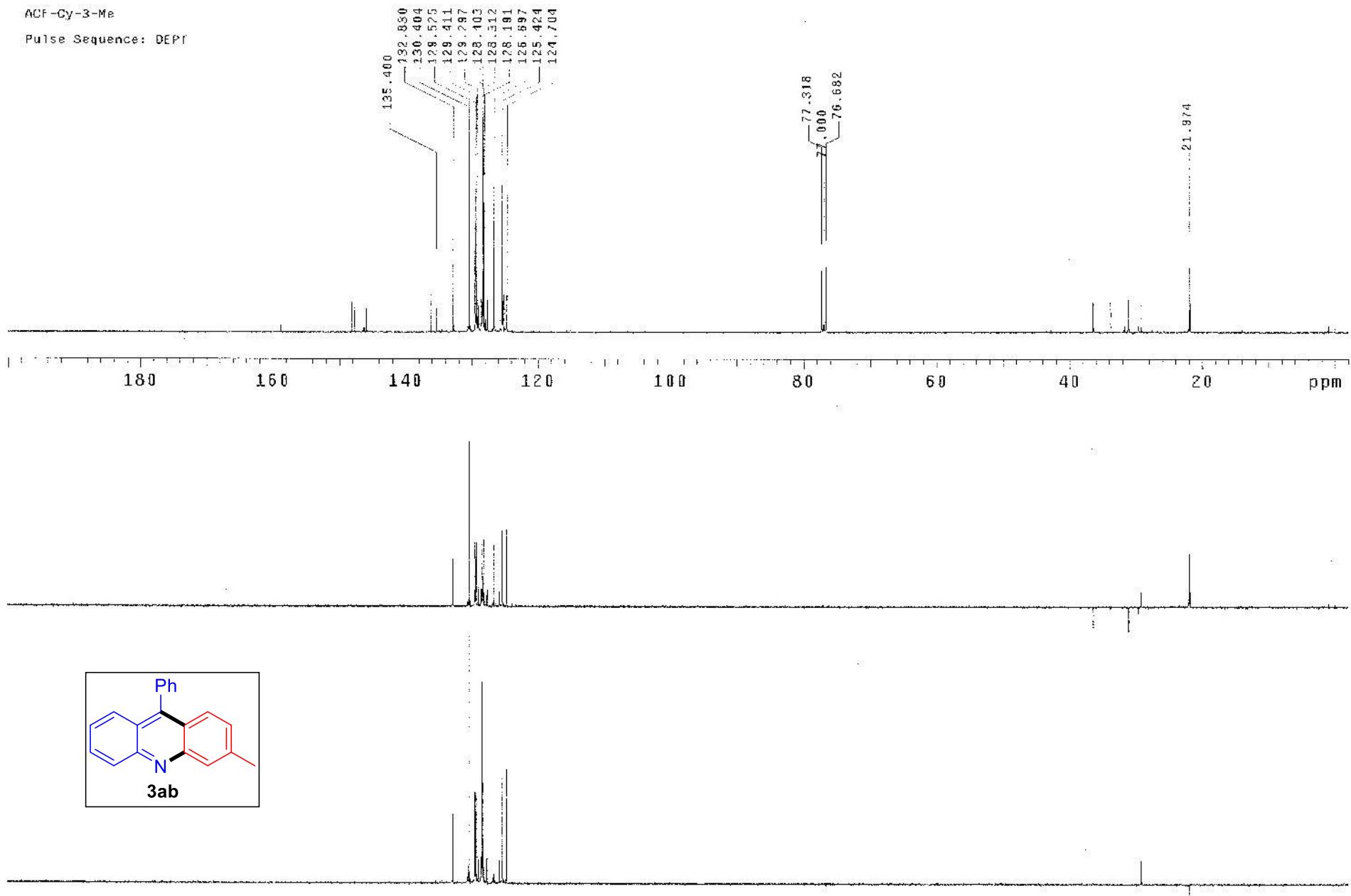
—130.395
—129.512
—129.399
—129.283
—128.393
—128.176
—126.685
—125.414
—124.695

—21.974



ACF-Cy-3-Me

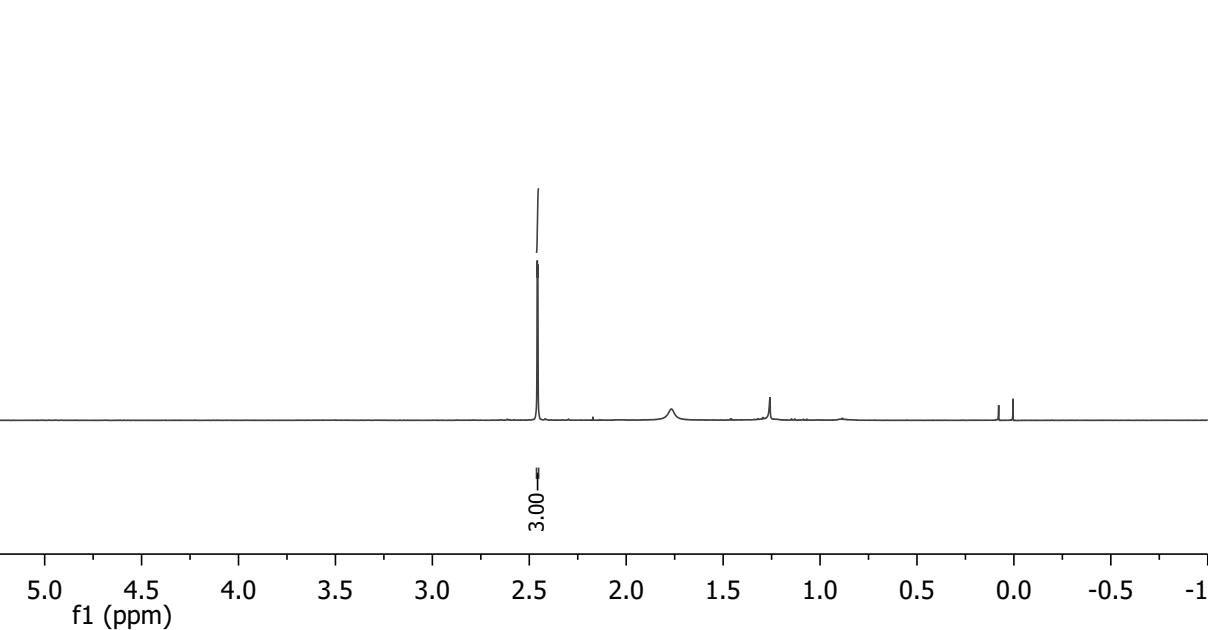
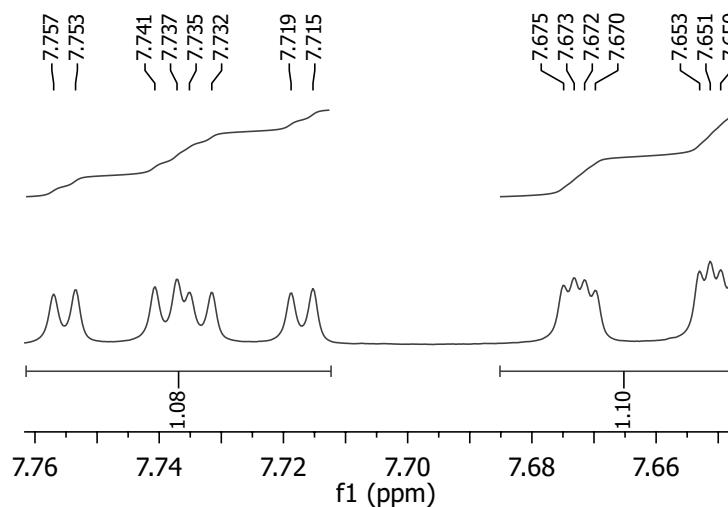
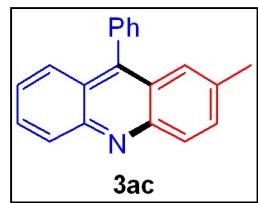
Pulse Sequence: DEPT



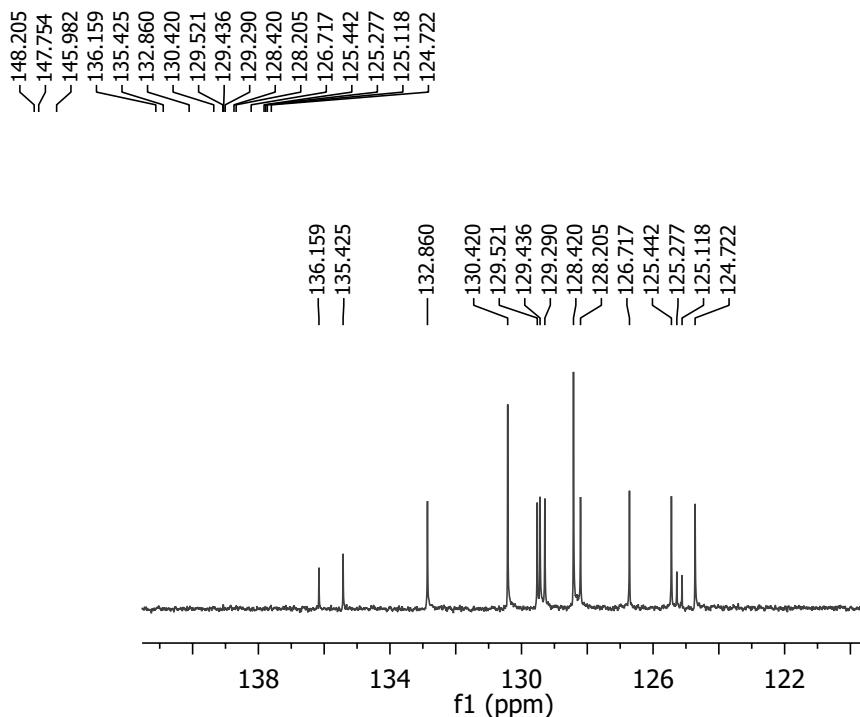
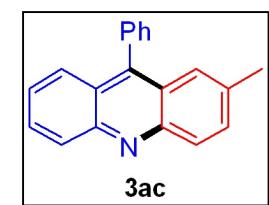
8.271
8.269
8.268
8.266
8.249
8.247
8.245
8.196
8.174

7.757
7.753
7.741
7.737
7.735
7.732
7.719
7.715
7.675
7.673
7.672
7.670
7.653
7.651
7.650
7.648
7.627
7.622
7.617
7.613
7.613
7.606
7.605
7.601
7.596
7.586
7.584
7.448
7.443
7.438
7.434
7.431
7.428
7.424
7.422
7.419
7.406
7.403
7.400
7.397
7.384
7.381
2.356

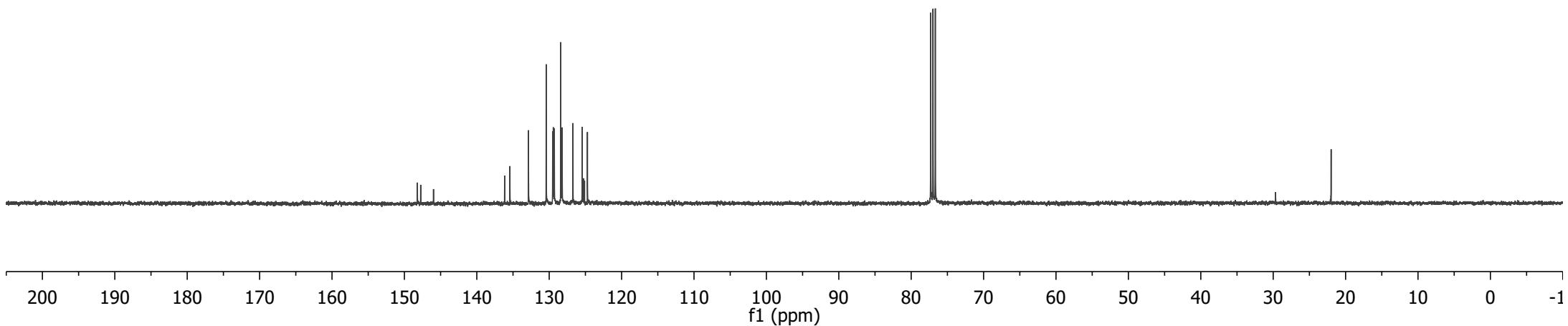
Solvent CDCL₃
Spectrometer 400.40
Frequency



Solvent cdcl₃
Spectrometer Frequency 100.69

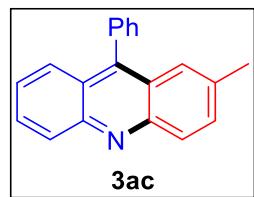
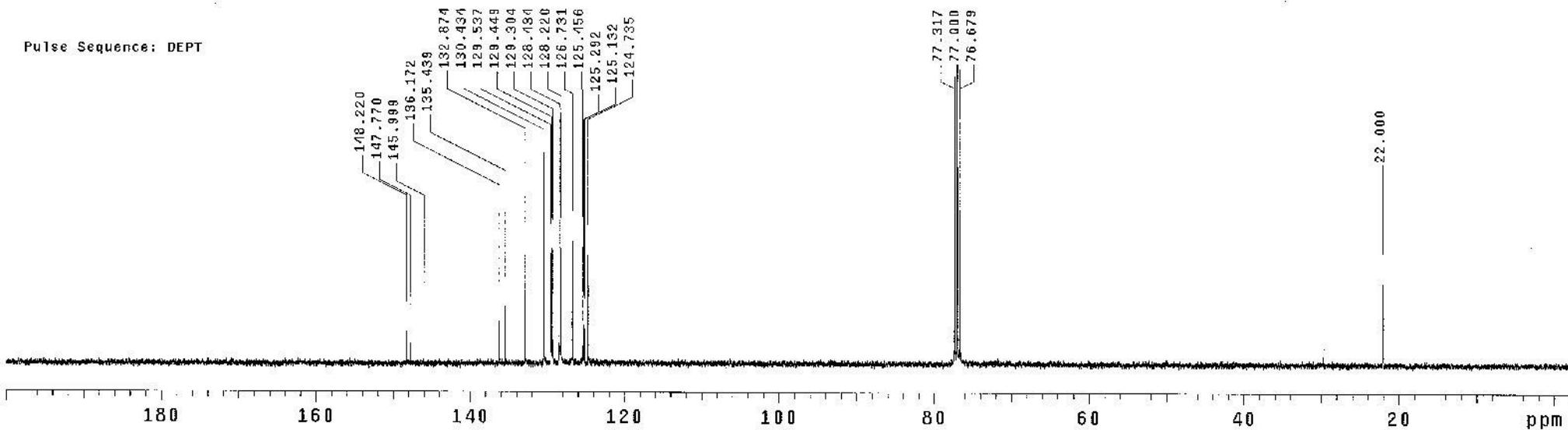


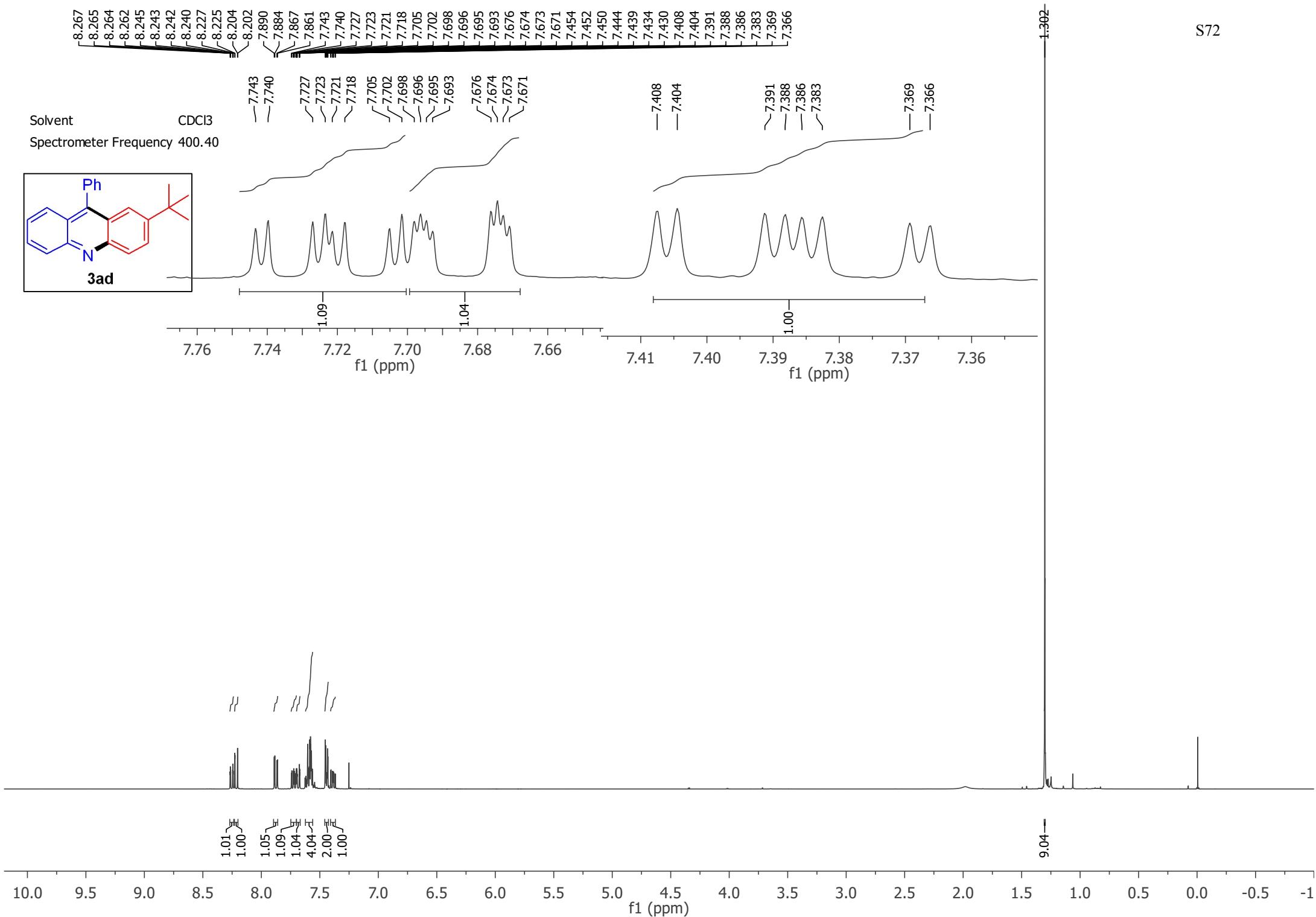
—21.999



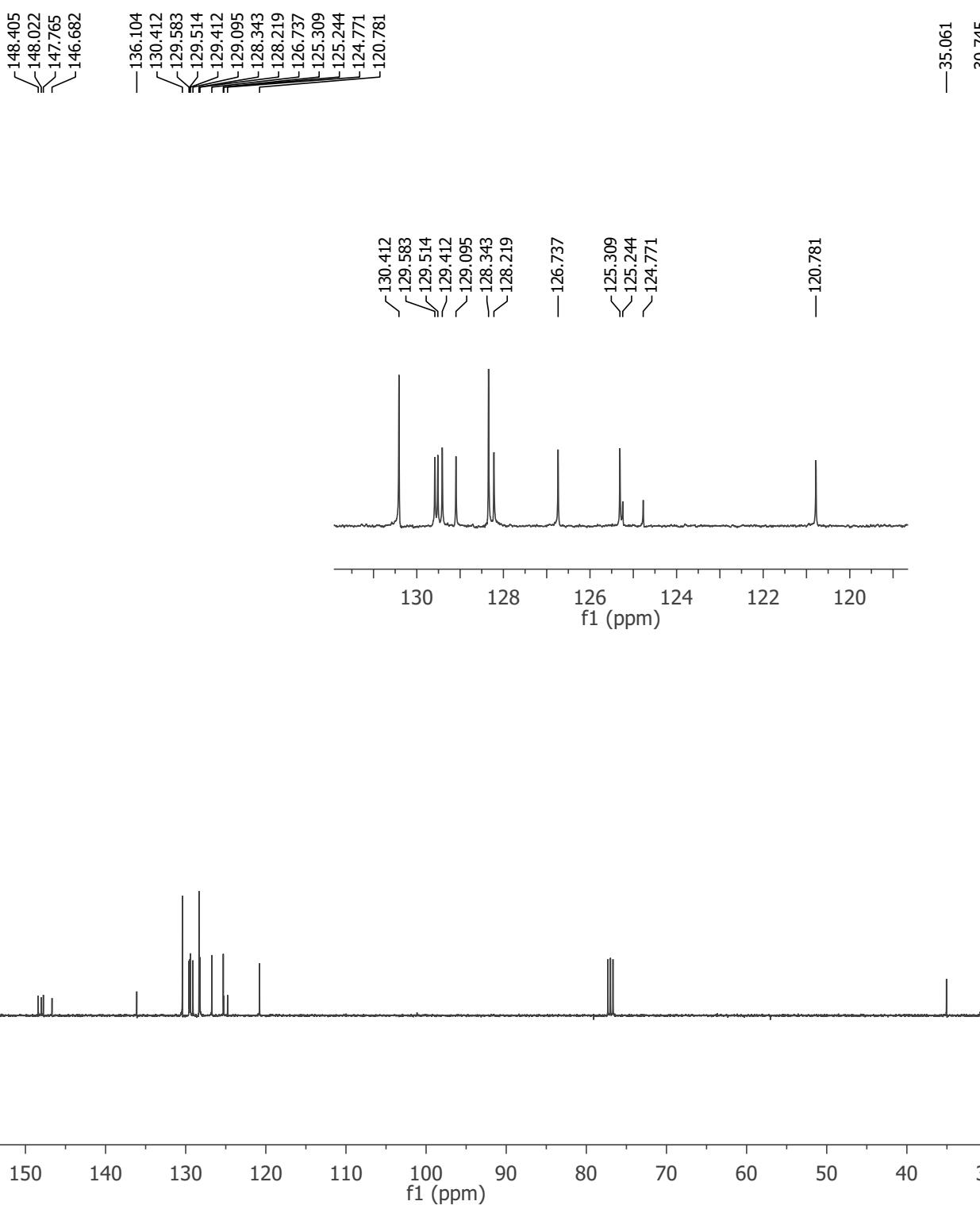
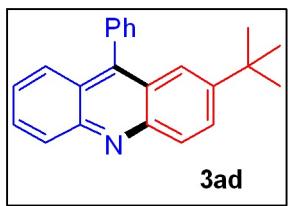
ACF-cyh-4-Me

Pulse Sequence: DEPT



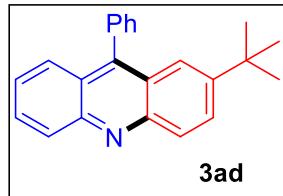
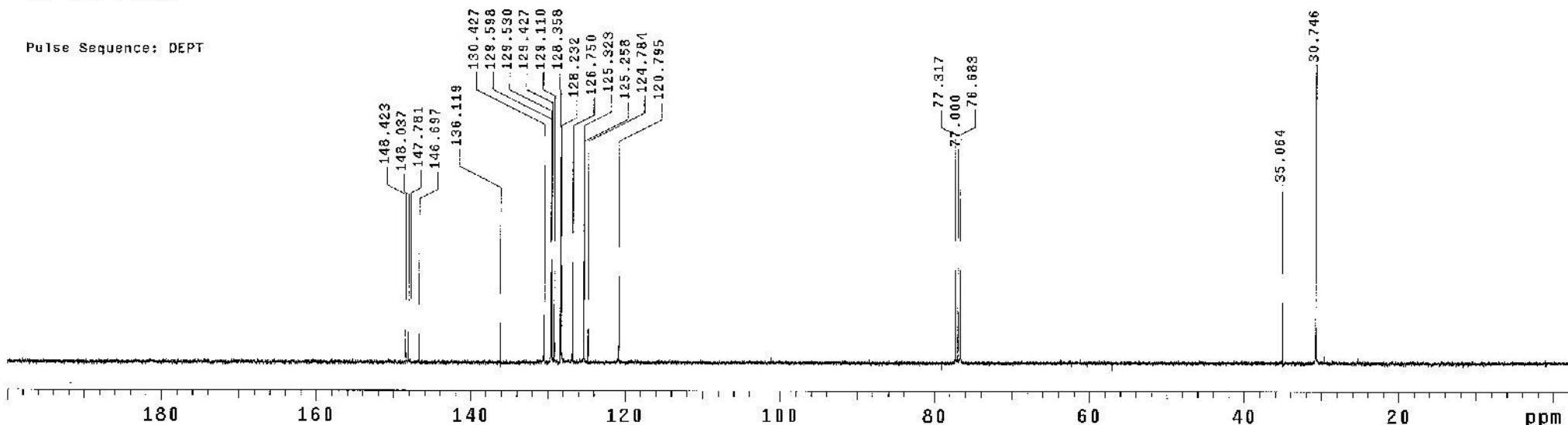


Solvent CDCl₃
Spectrometer Frequency 100.69



ACF-4-cyli-t-Buryl

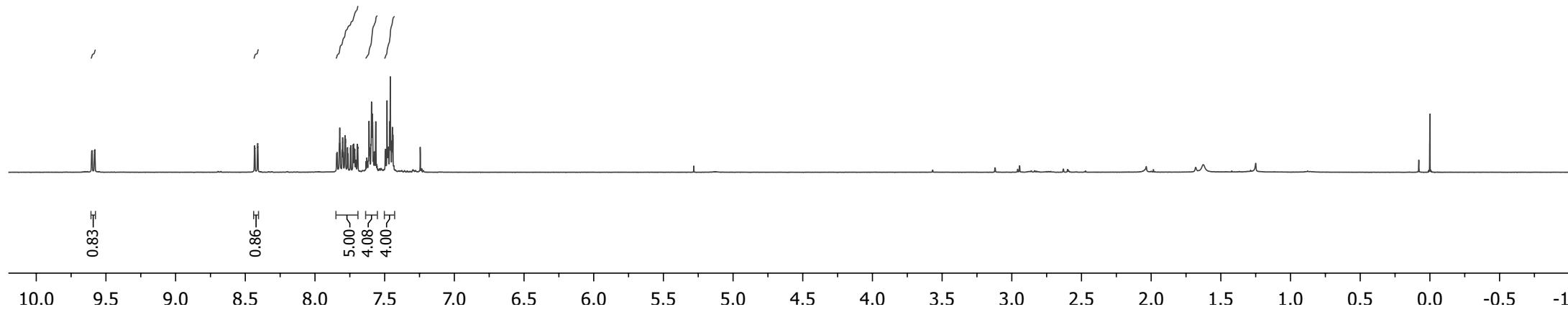
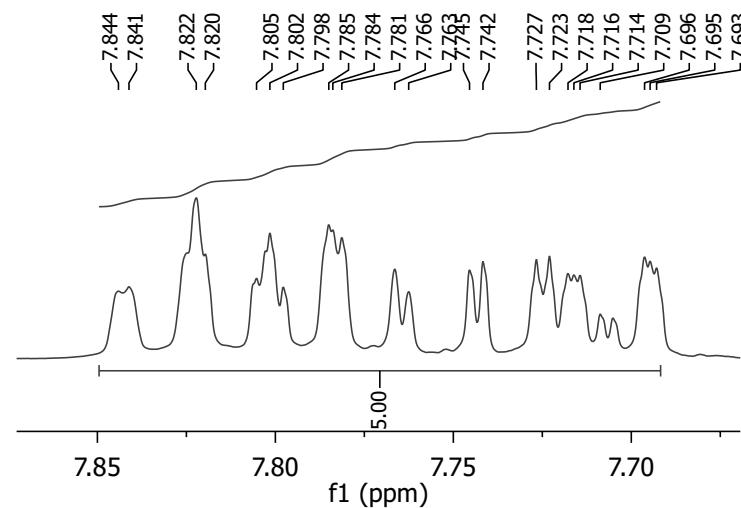
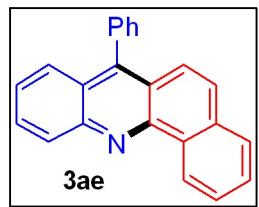
Pulse Sequence: DEPT



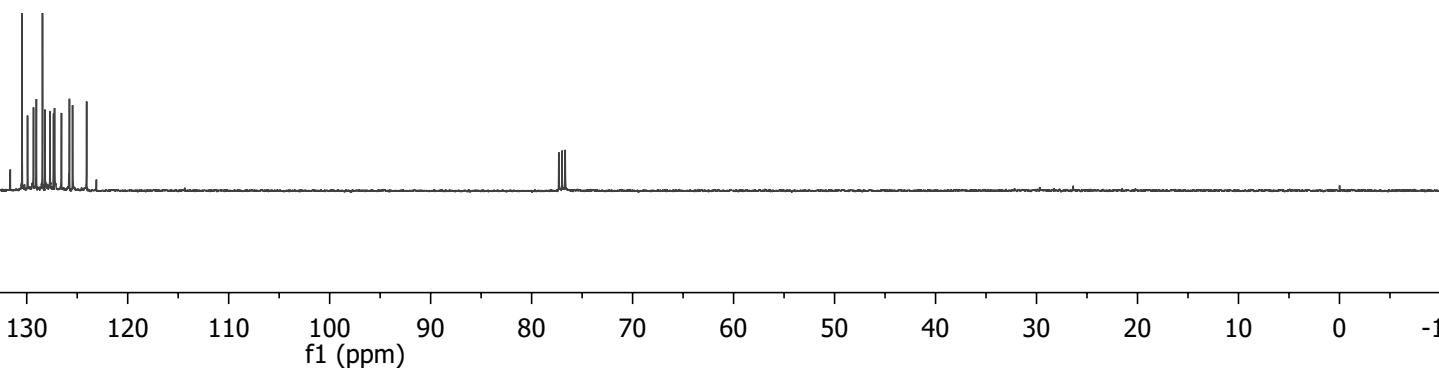
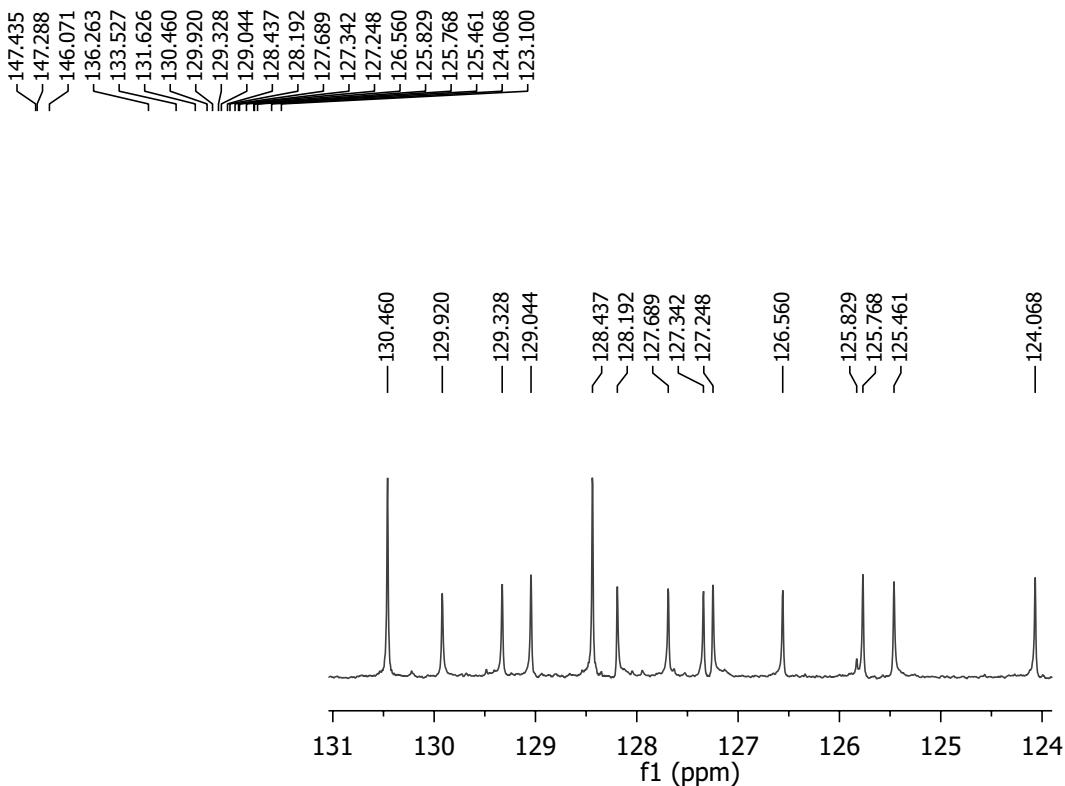
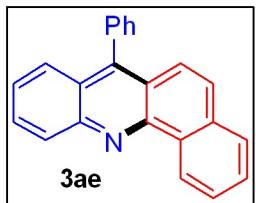
9.602
9.600
9.582
9.580

8.433
8.431
8.413
8.411
8.410
7.844
7.841
7.822
7.820
7.805
7.802
7.798
7.785
7.784
7.781
7.772
7.766
7.763
7.745
7.742
7.727
7.723
7.718
7.716
7.714
7.709
7.705
7.696
7.695
7.693
7.634
7.628
7.624
7.617
7.612
7.608
7.606
7.598
7.594
7.589
7.586
7.581
7.576
7.573
7.574
7.564
7.496
7.493
7.483
7.480
7.476
7.475
7.472
7.465
7.459
7.455
7.449
7.445
7.441
7.434

Solvent CDCl₃
Spectrometer Frequency 400.40

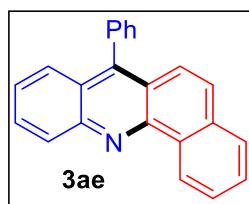
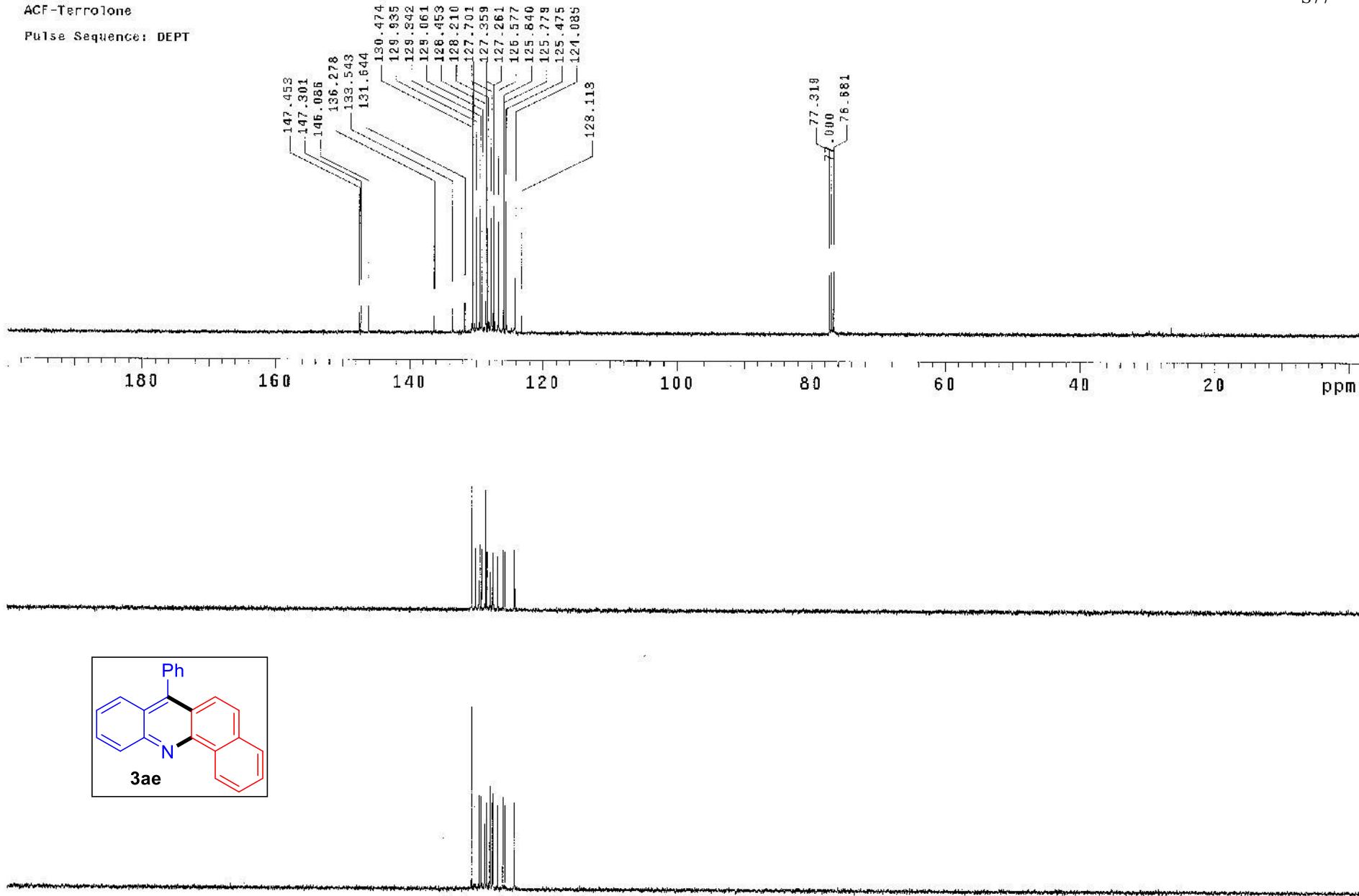


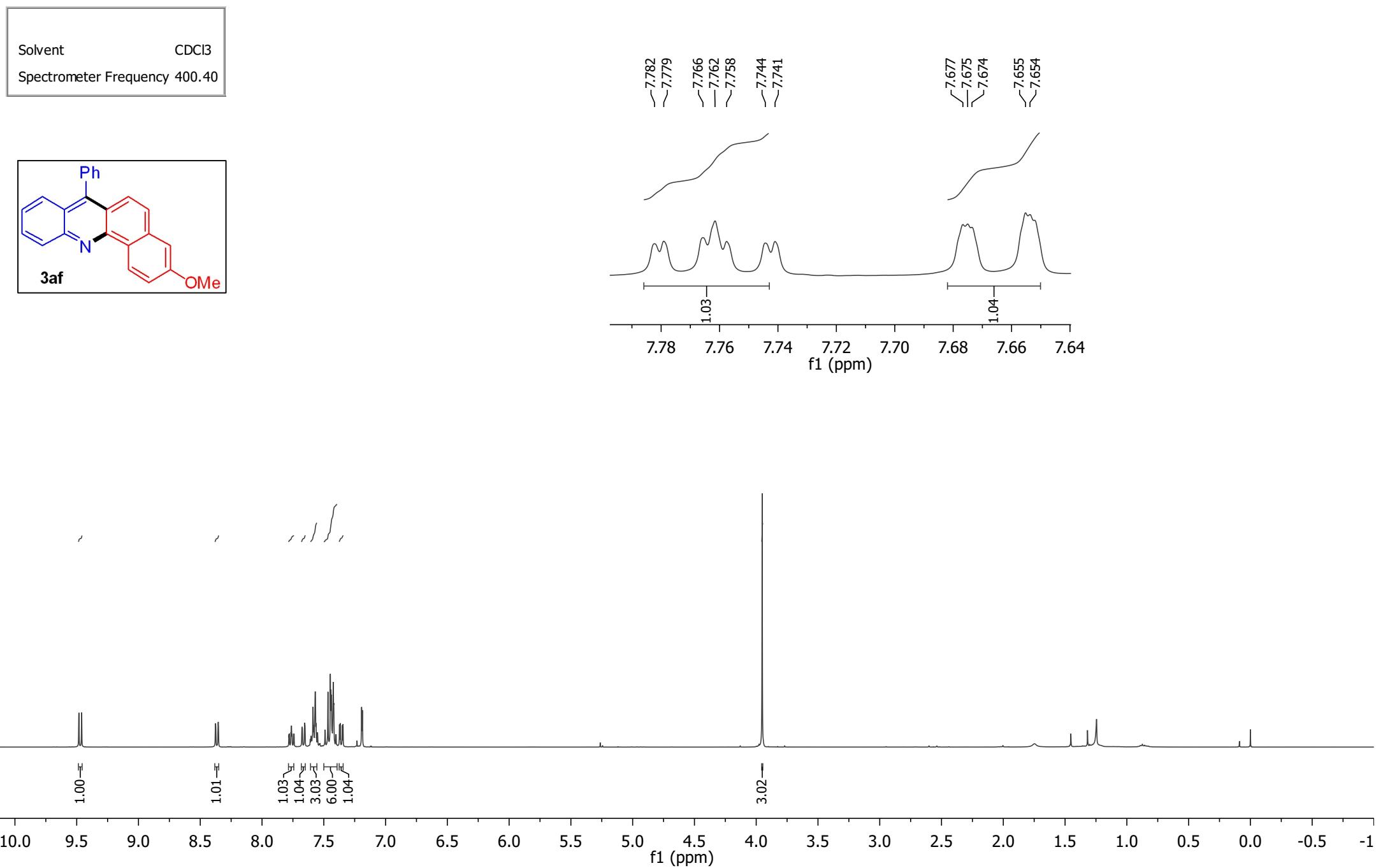
Solvent CDCl₃
Spectrometer Frequency 100.69



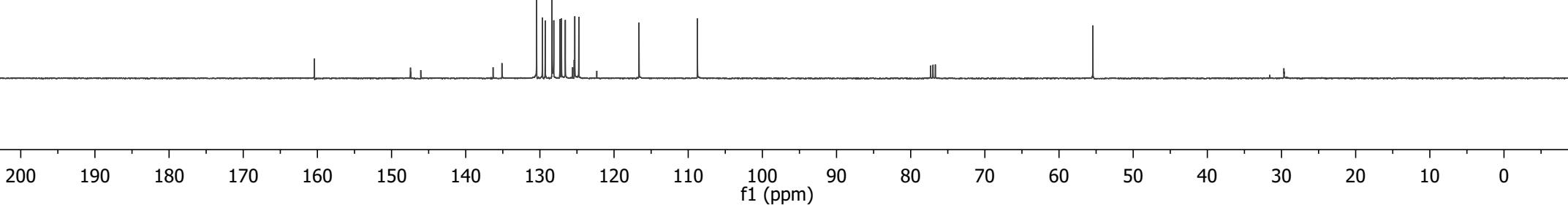
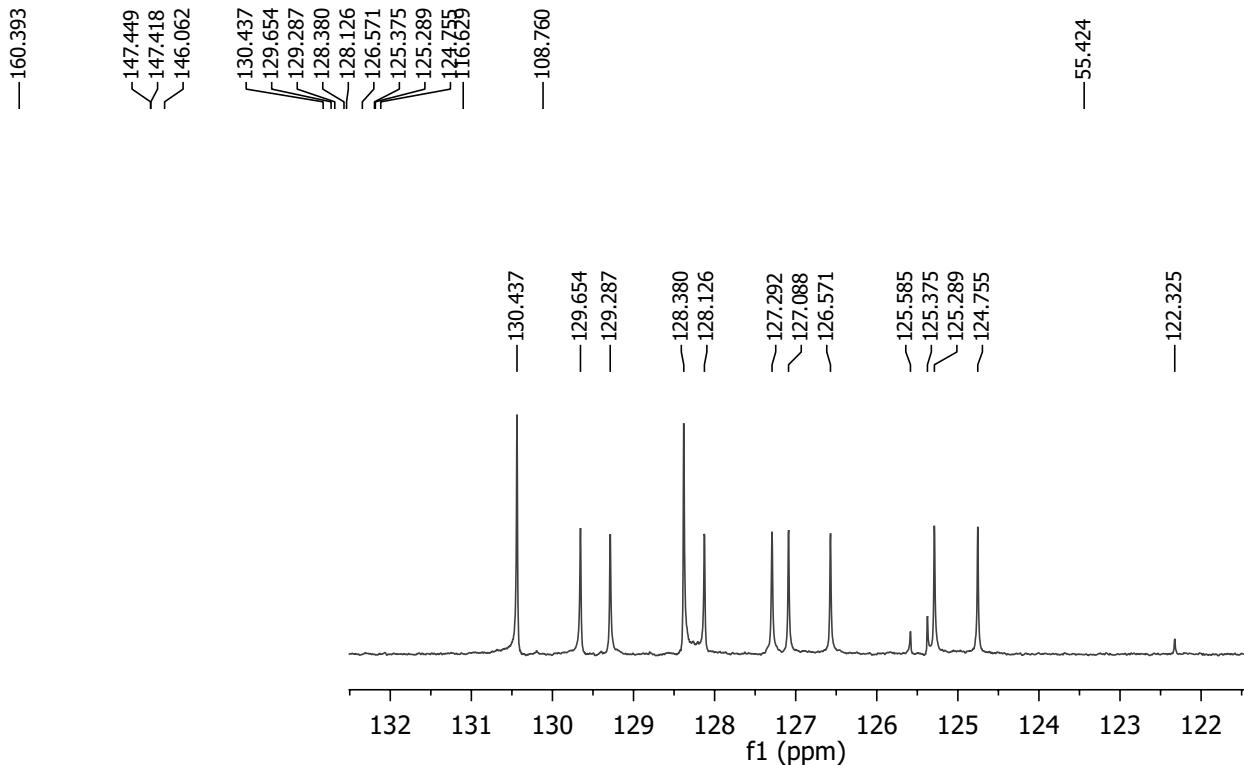
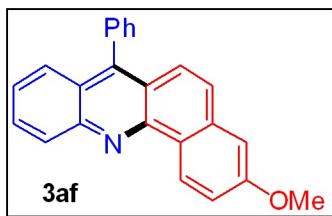
ACF-Terralone

Pulse Sequence: DEPT



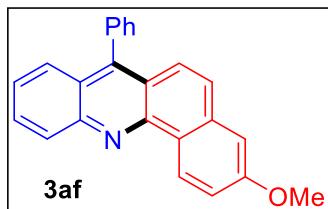
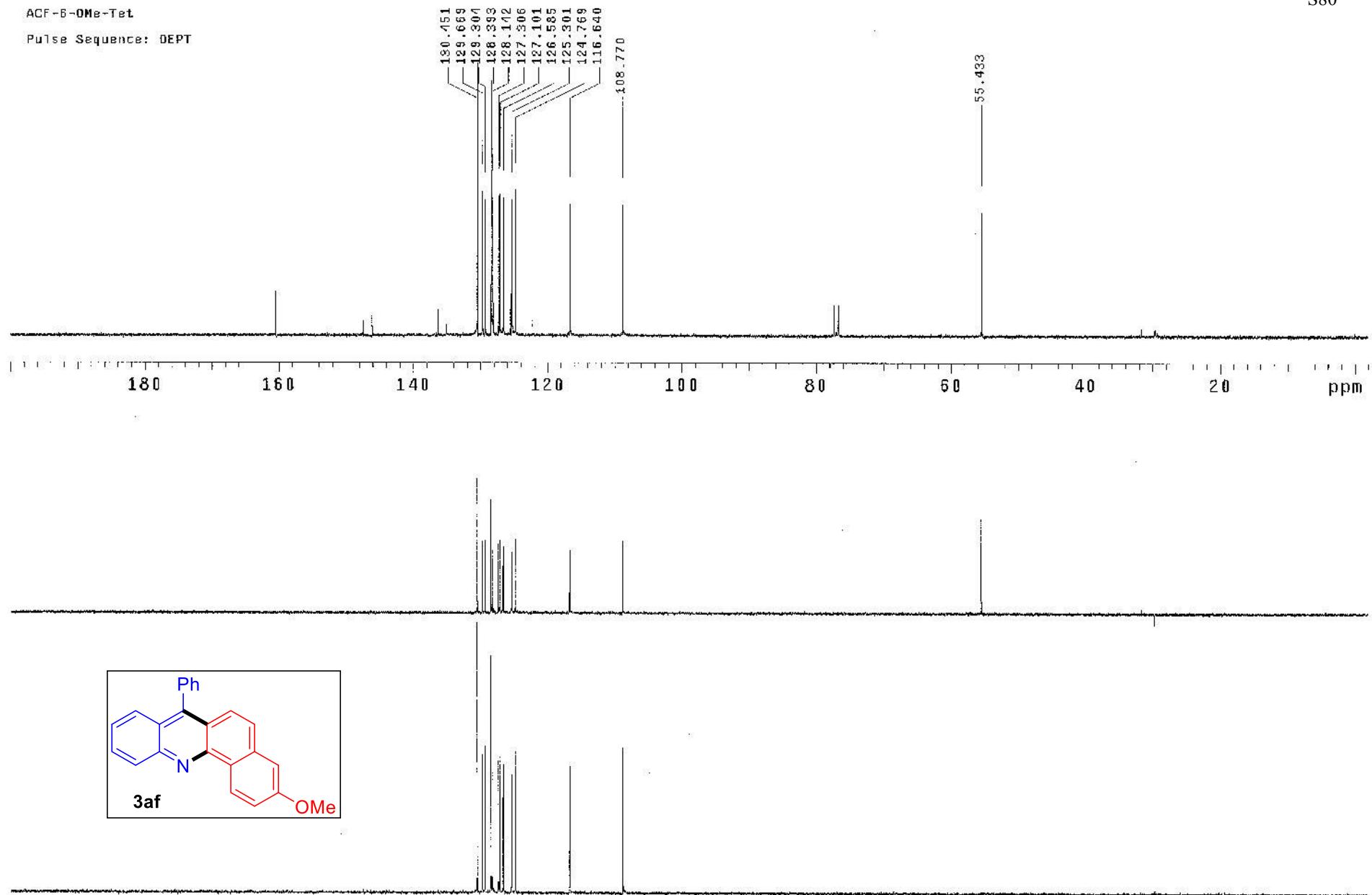


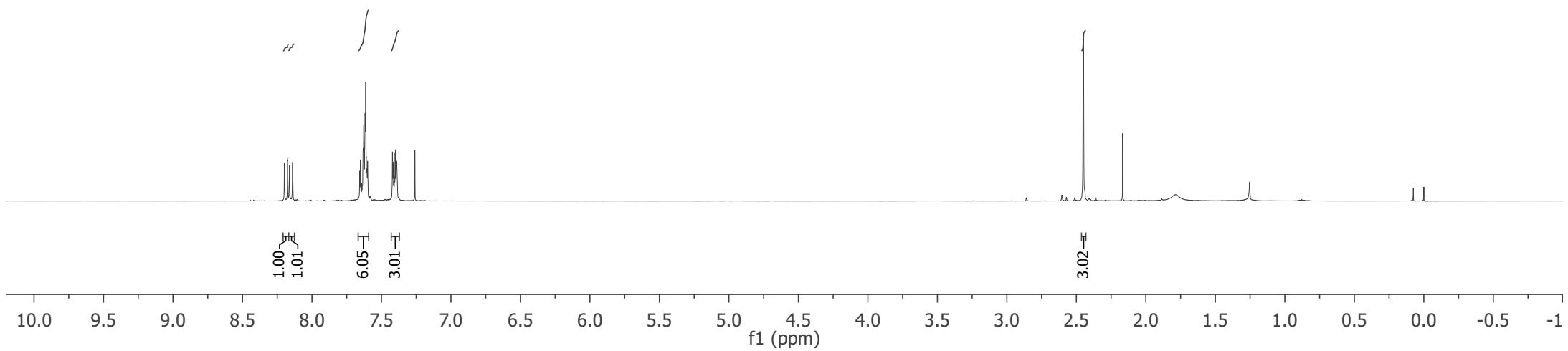
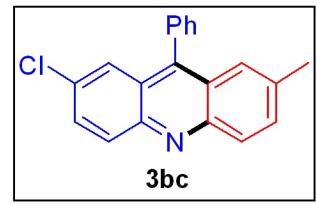
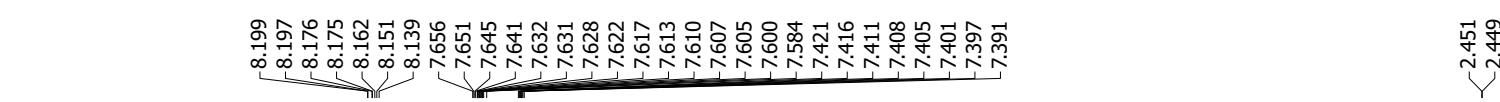
Solvent CDCl₃
Spectrometer Frequency 100.69



ACF-6-OMe-Tet

Pulse Sequence: DEPT

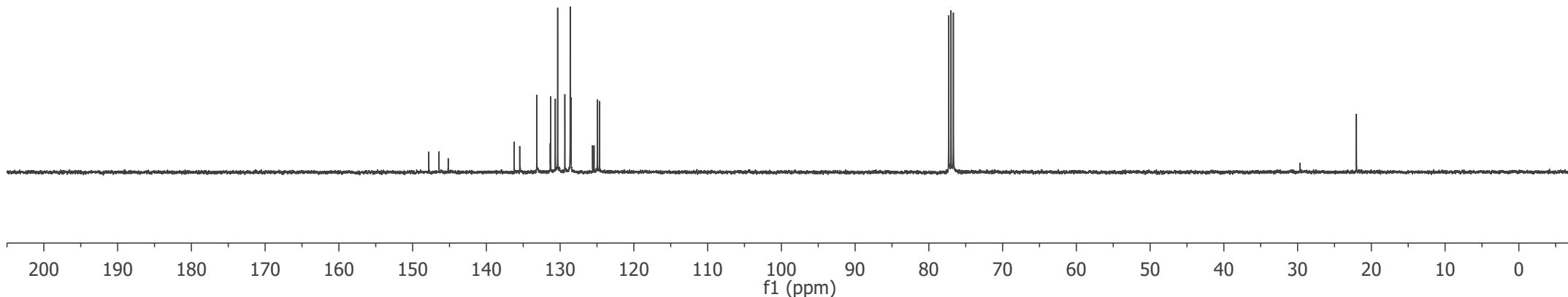
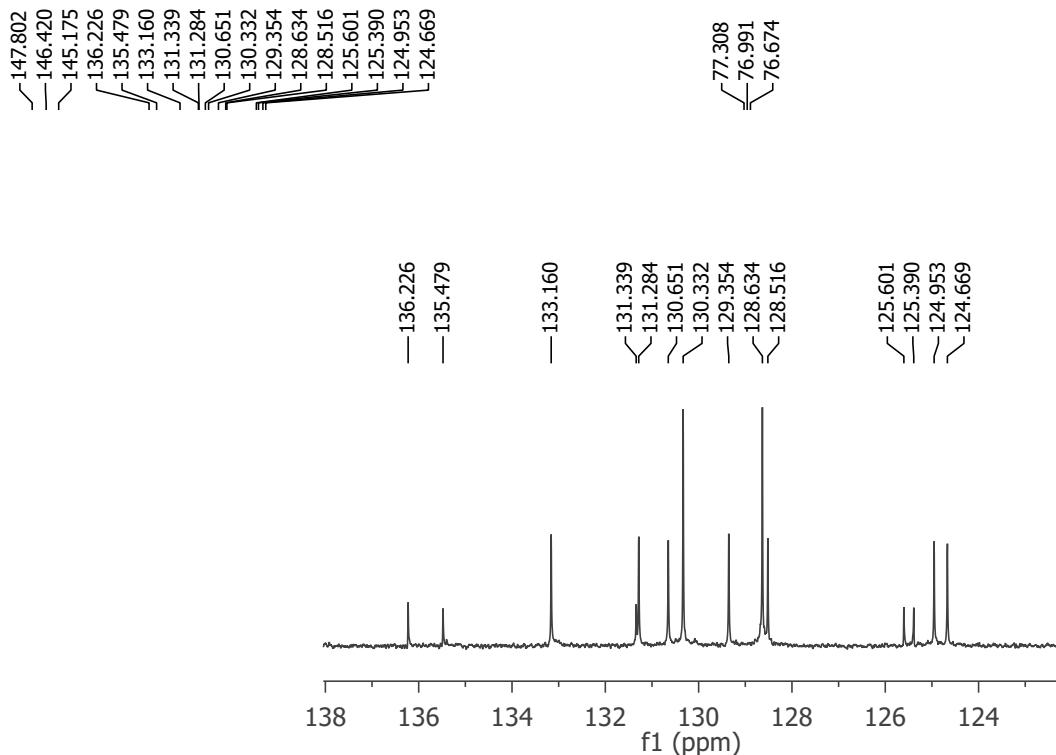
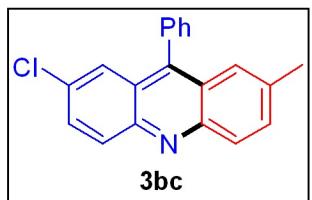


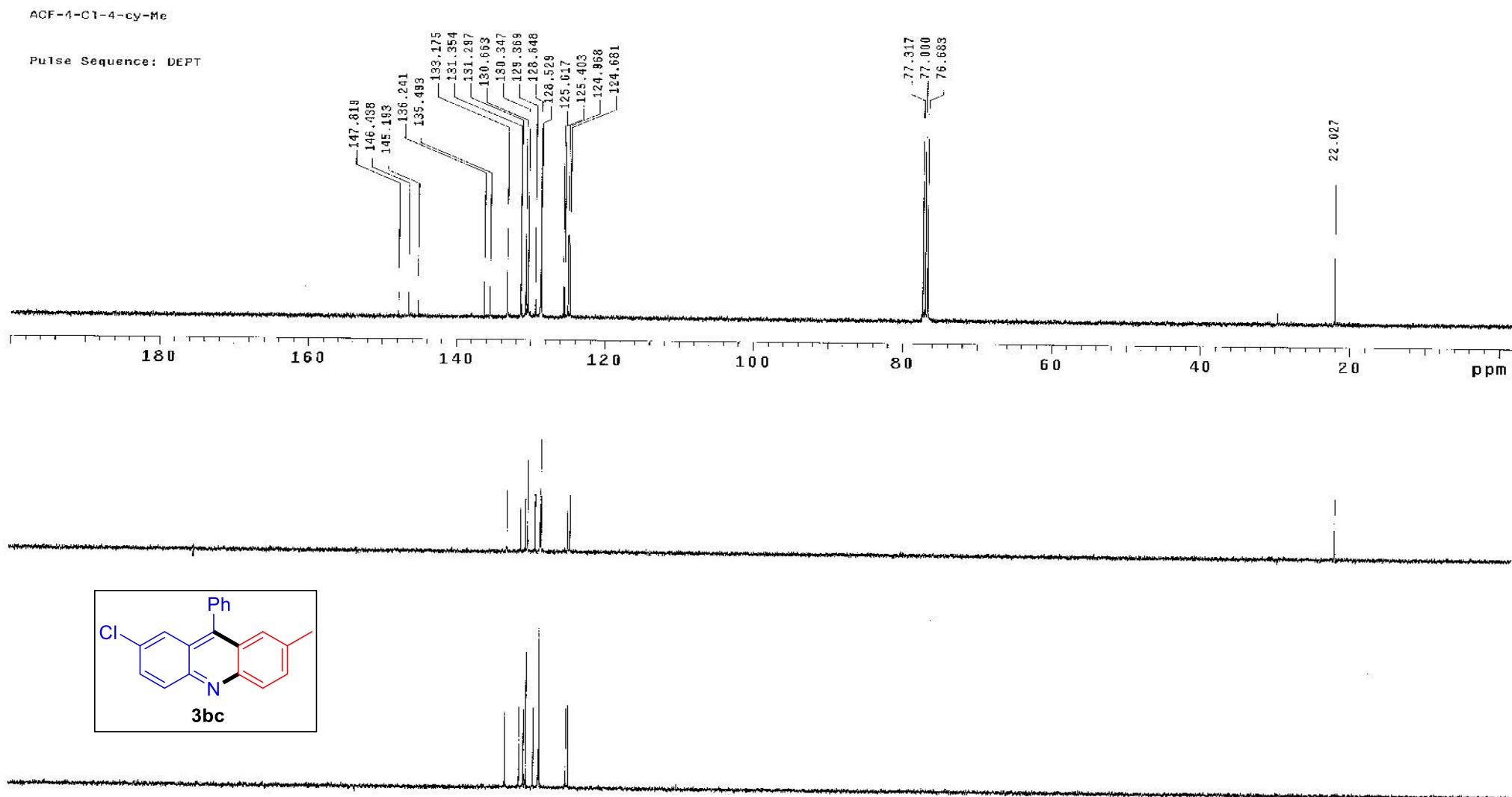


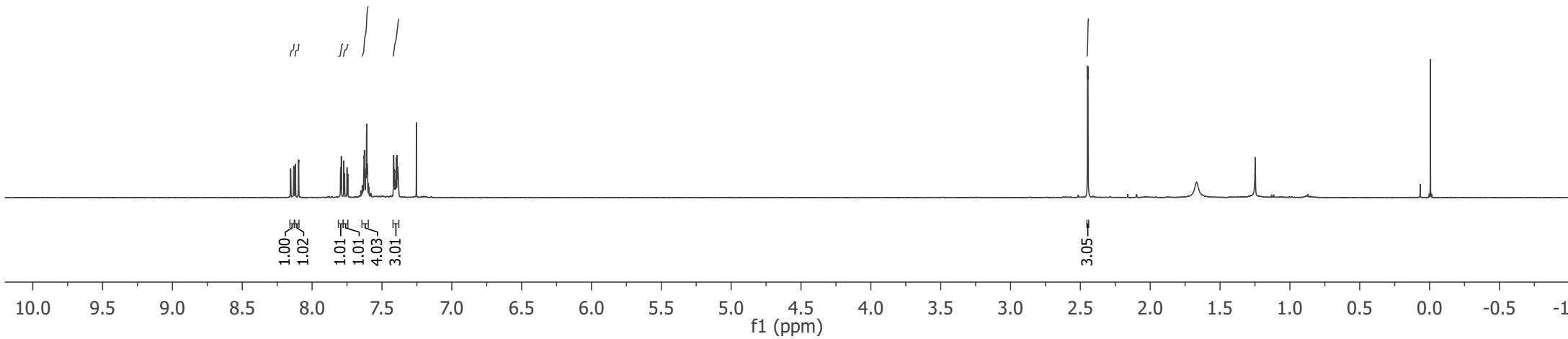
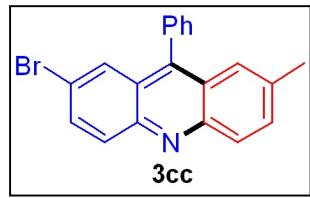
—22.025

—29.675

Solvent CDCL₃
 Spectrometer Frequency 100.69





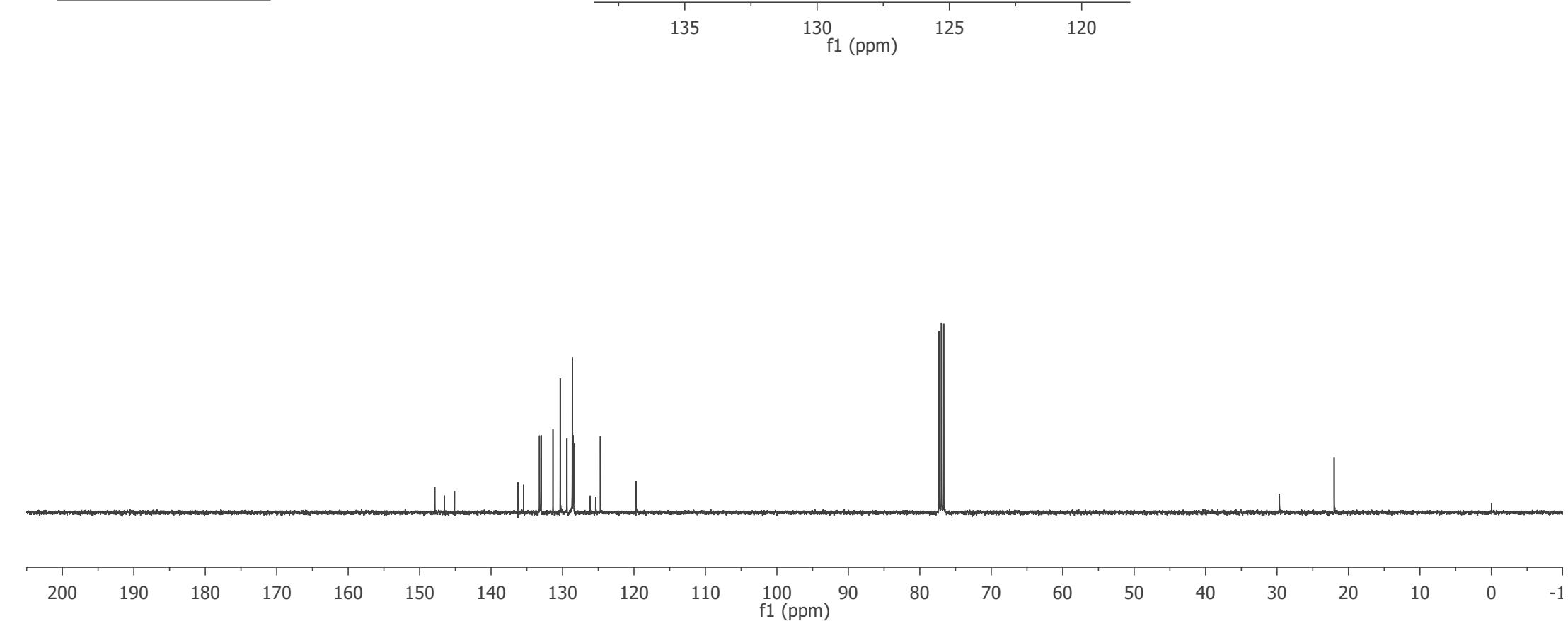
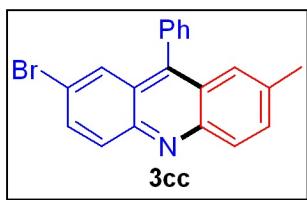


—22.011

—119.707

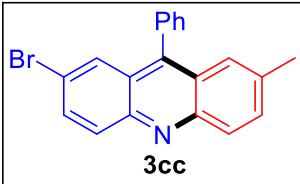
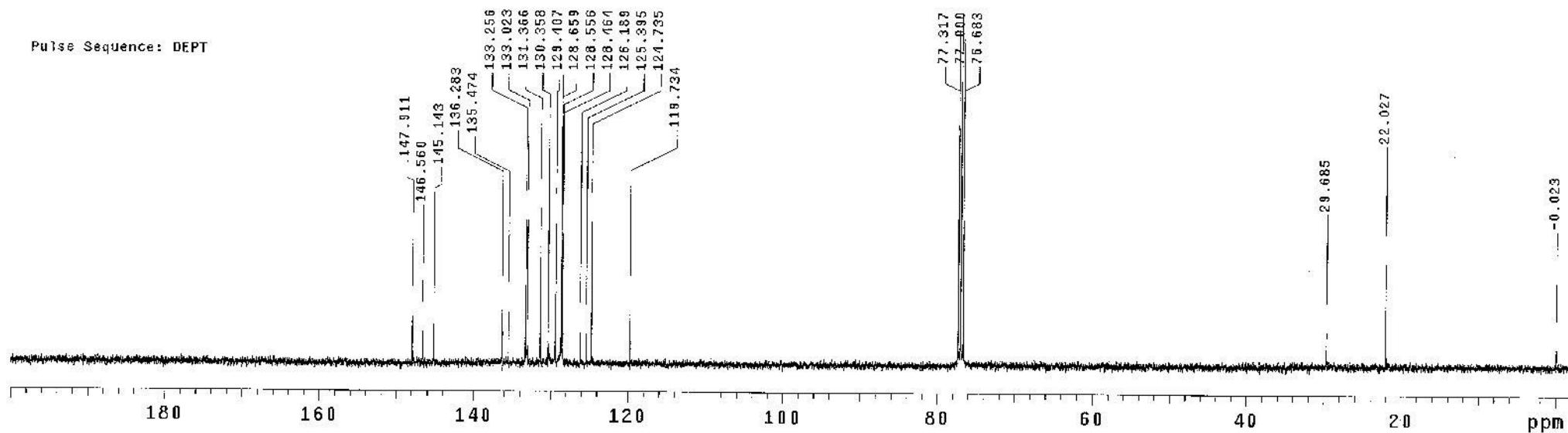
—126.159
—125.366
—124.704—133.226
—132.993
—131.335
—130.330
—129.378
—128.631
—128.527
—128.436
—126.159
—125.366
—124.704
—119.707—147.879
—146.530
—145.114
—136.254
—135.442
—133.226
—132.993
—131.335
—130.330
—129.378
—128.631
—128.527
—128.436
—126.159
—125.366
—124.704
—119.707

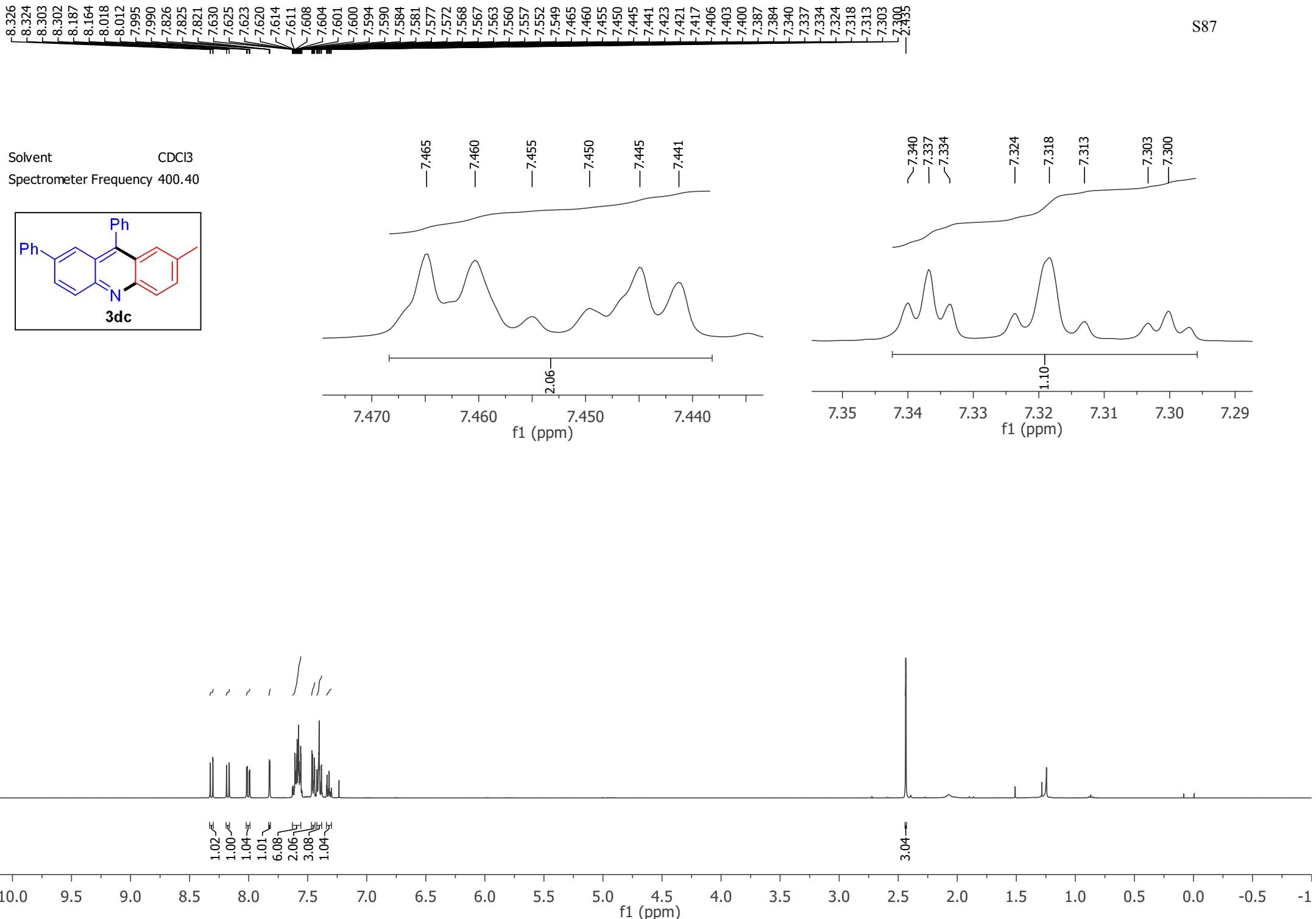
Solvent CDCl₃
Spectrometer Frequency 100.69



ACF-4-Br-4-cyh-Me

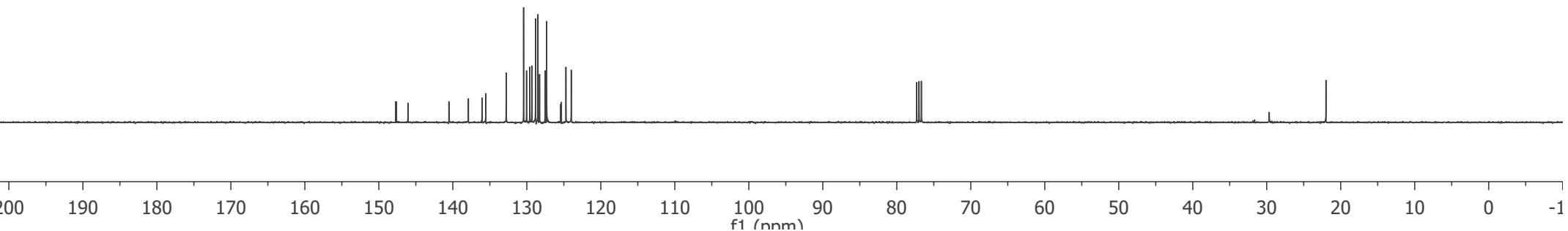
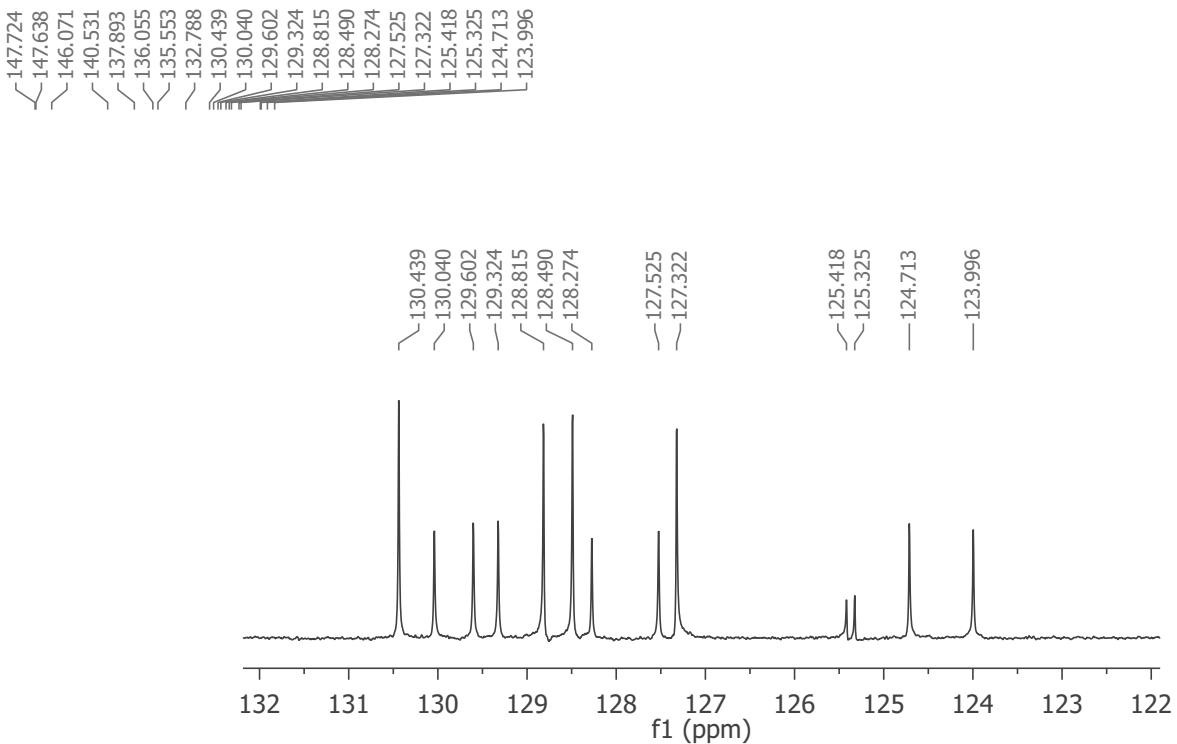
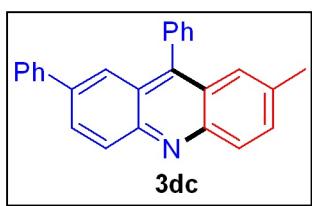
Pulse Sequence: DEPT





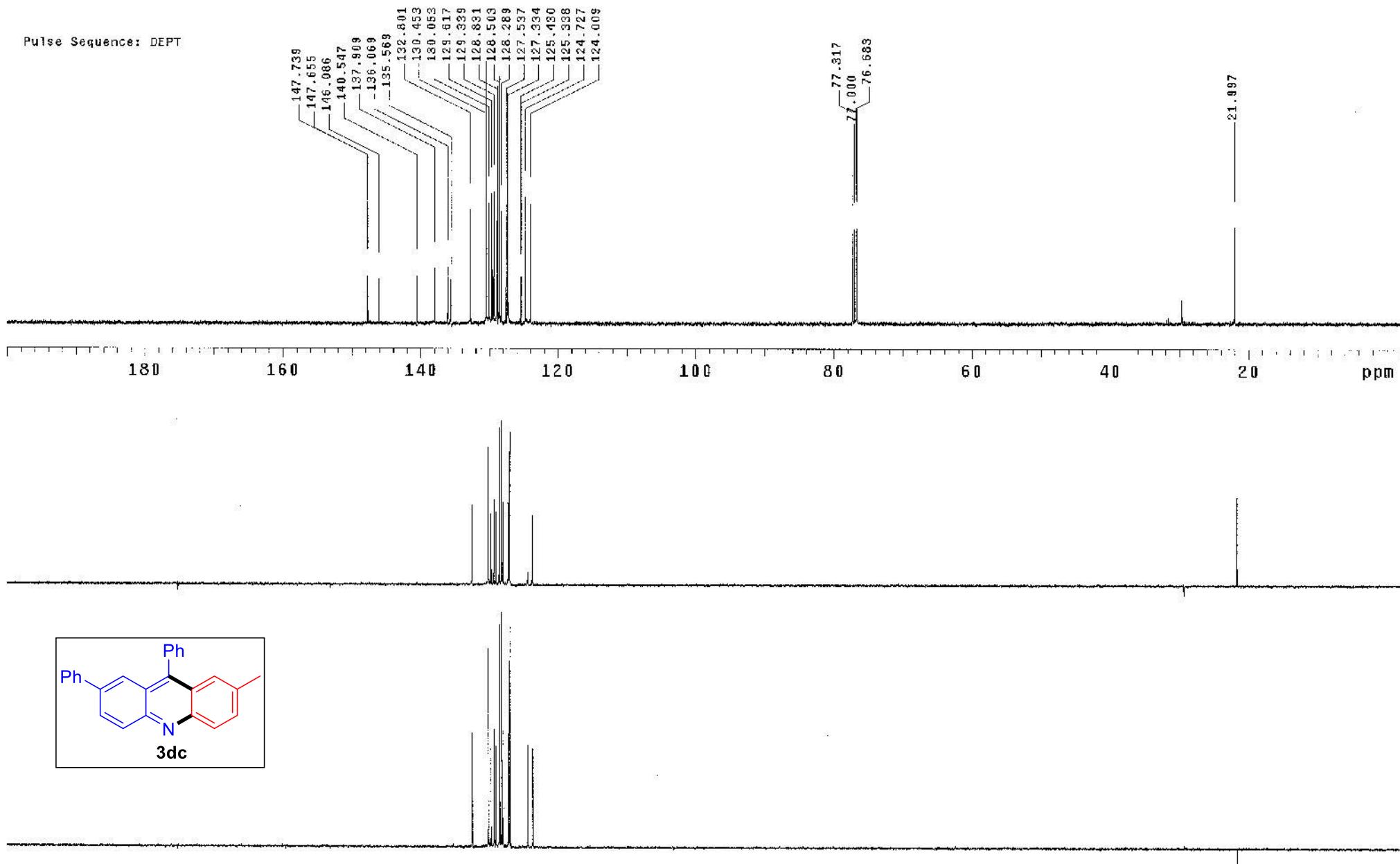
—21.993

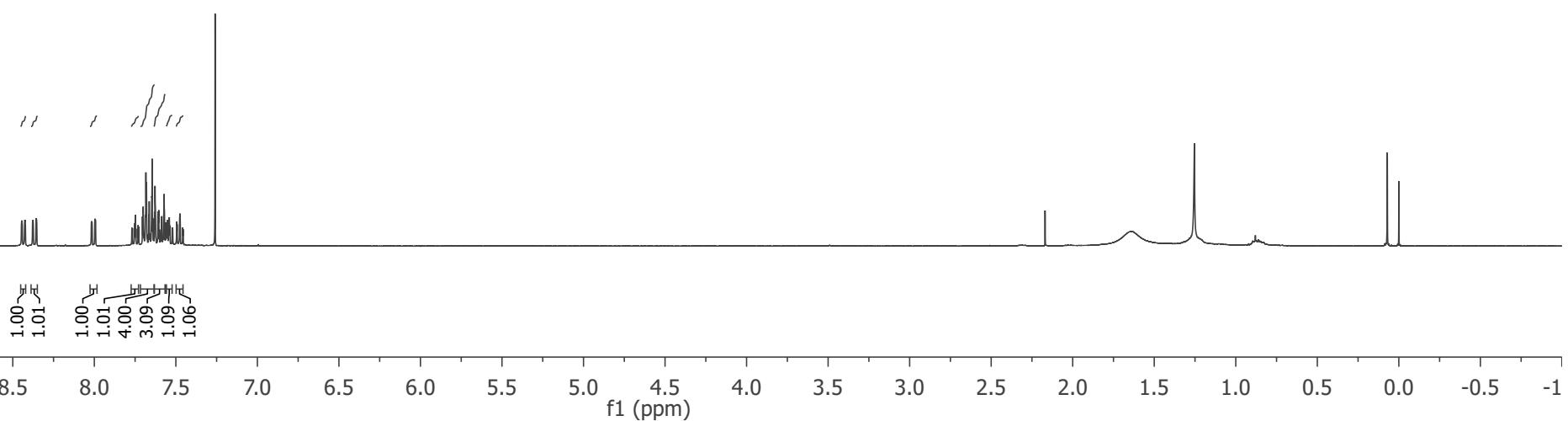
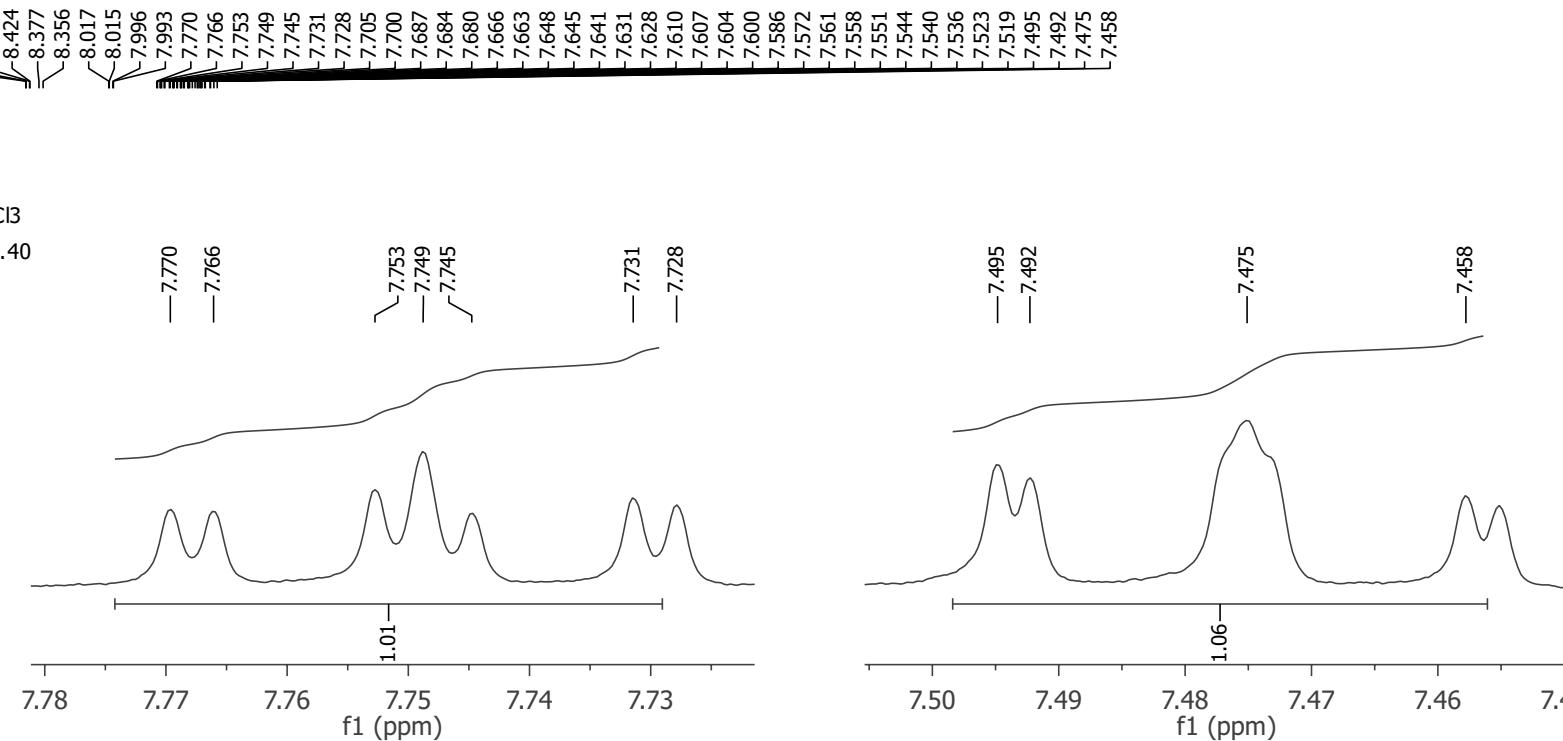
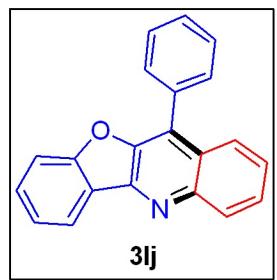
Solvent CDCl₃
Spectrometer Frequency 100.69



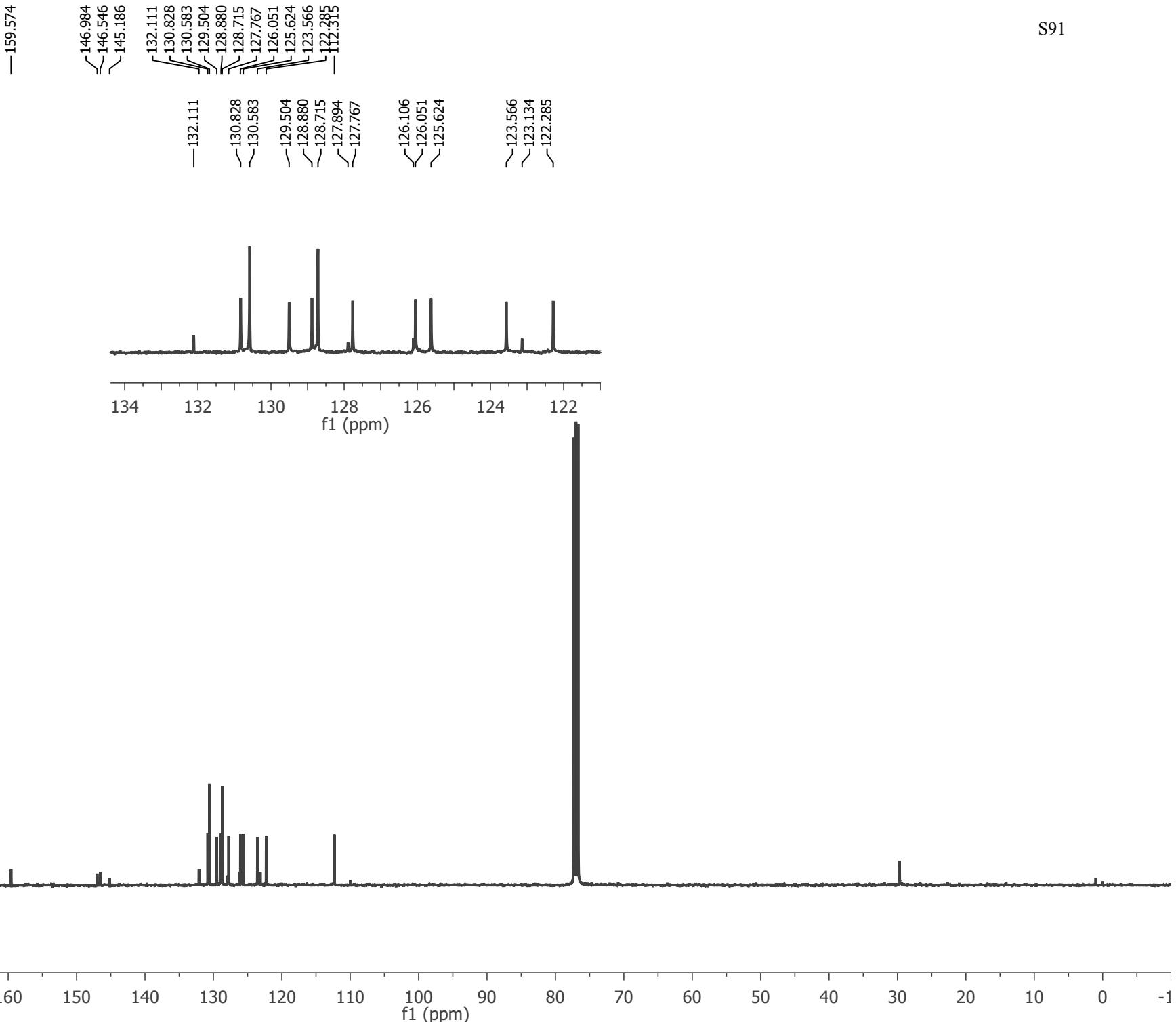
ACF-4-ph-4-cyhMe

Pulse Sequence: DEPT

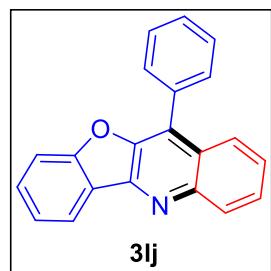
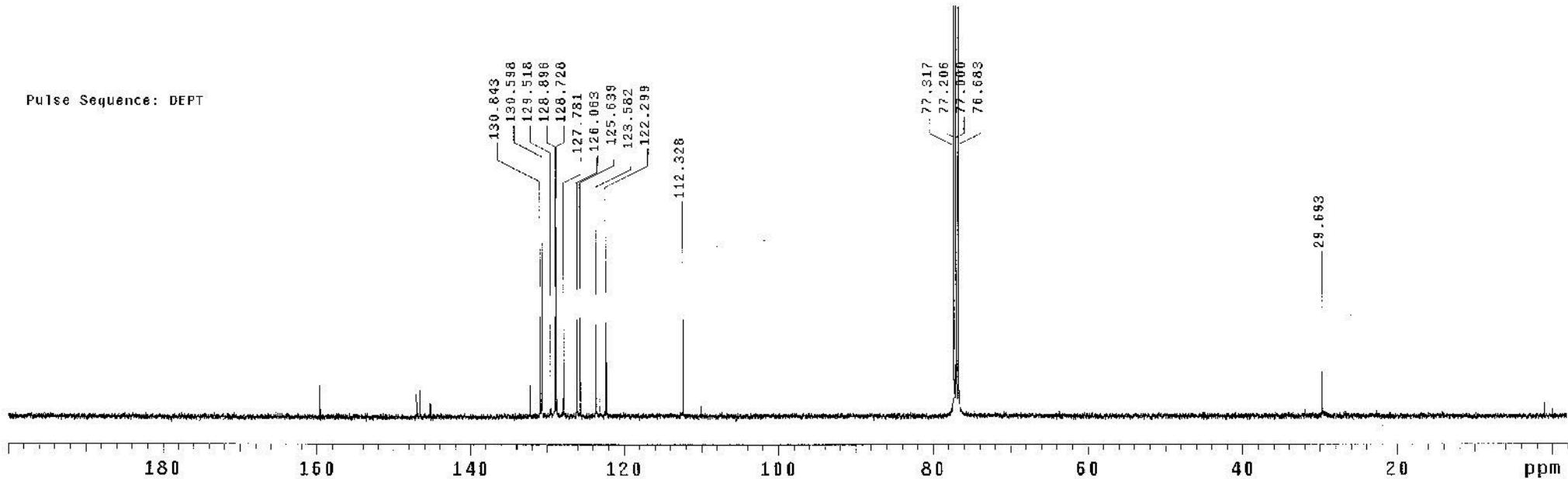


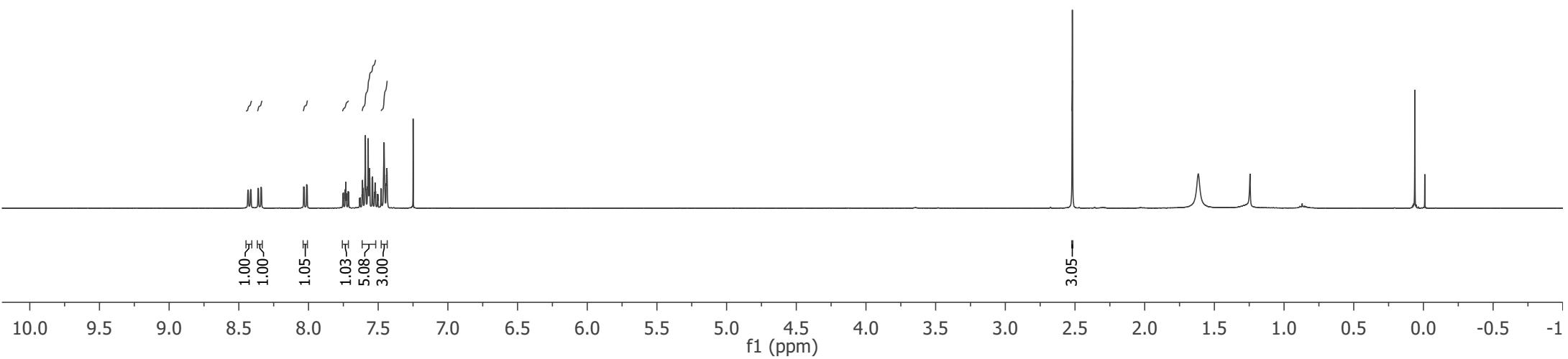
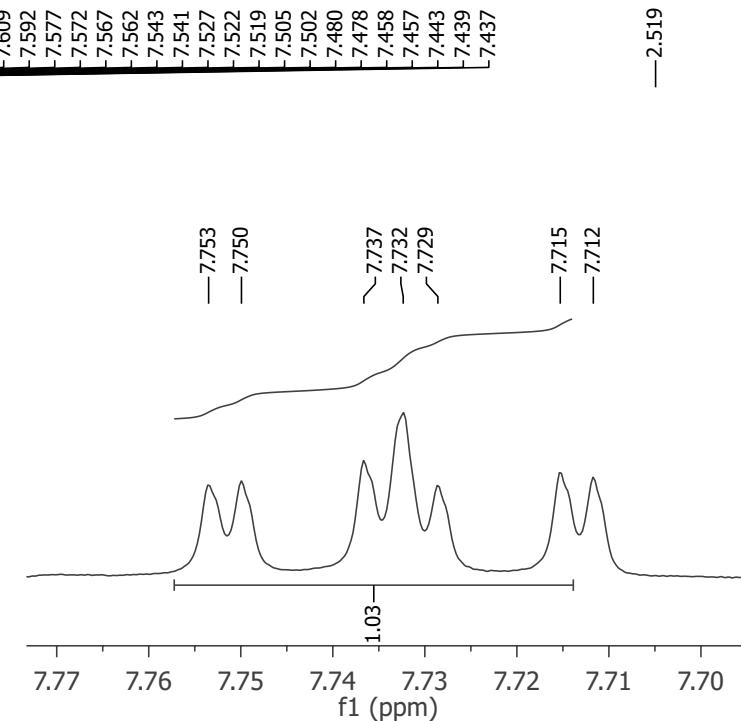
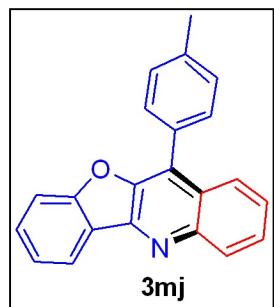


Solvent CDCl₃
Spectrometer Frequency 100.69

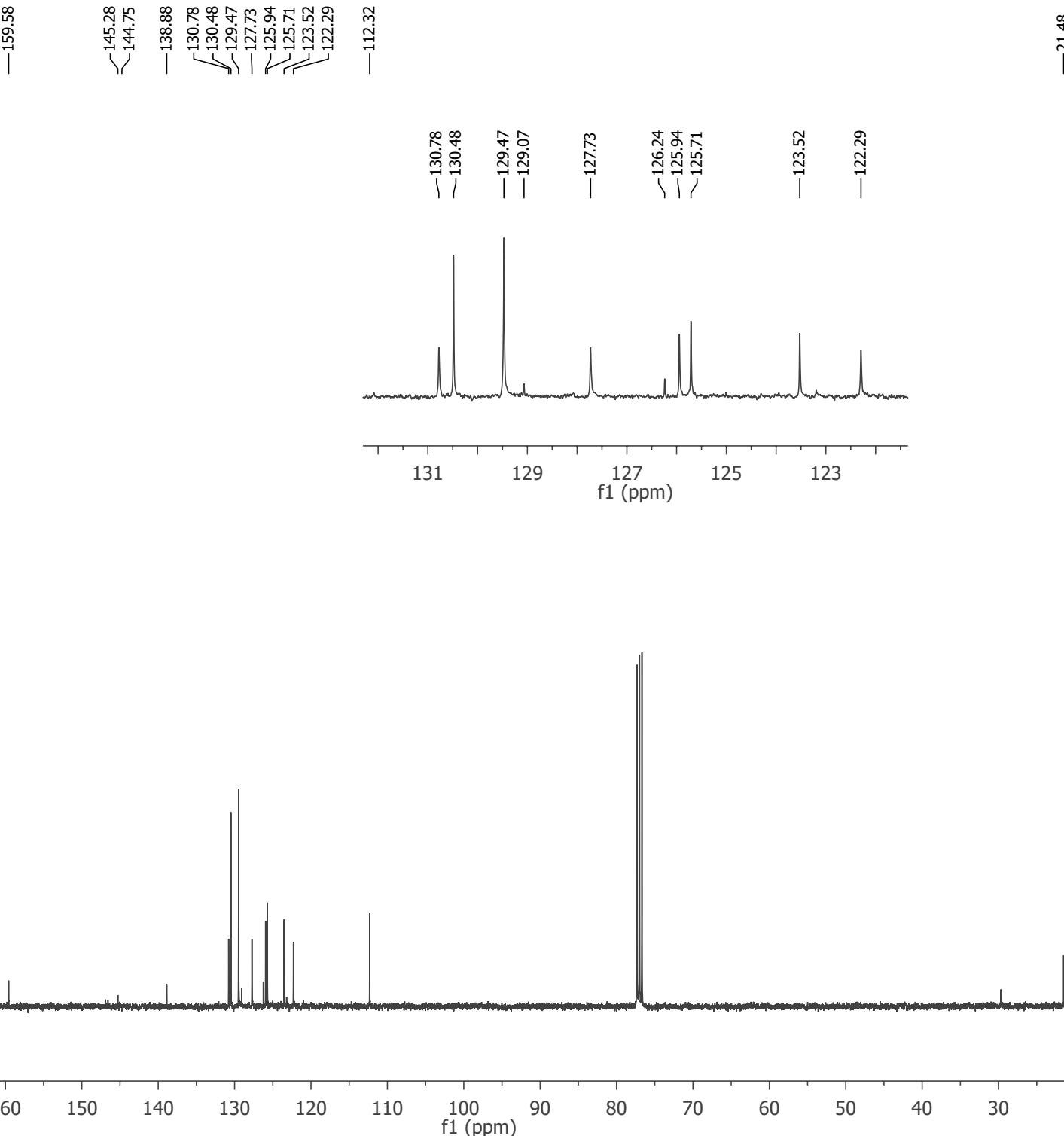
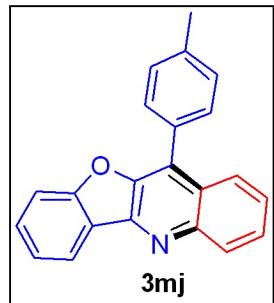


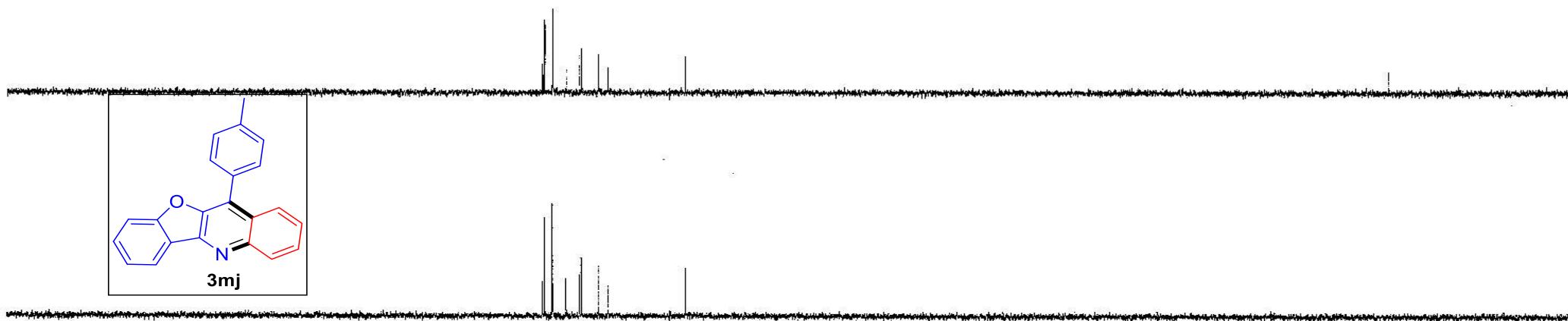
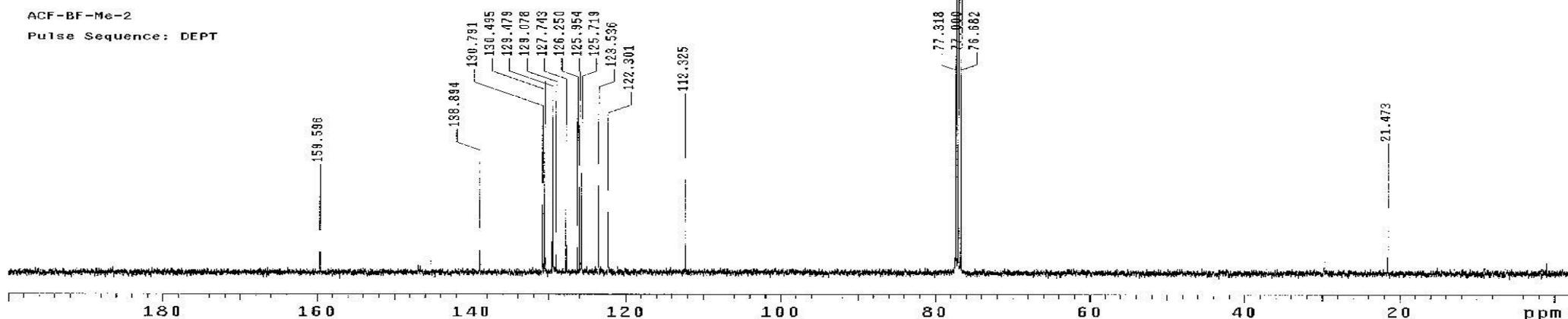
Pulse Sequence: DEPT

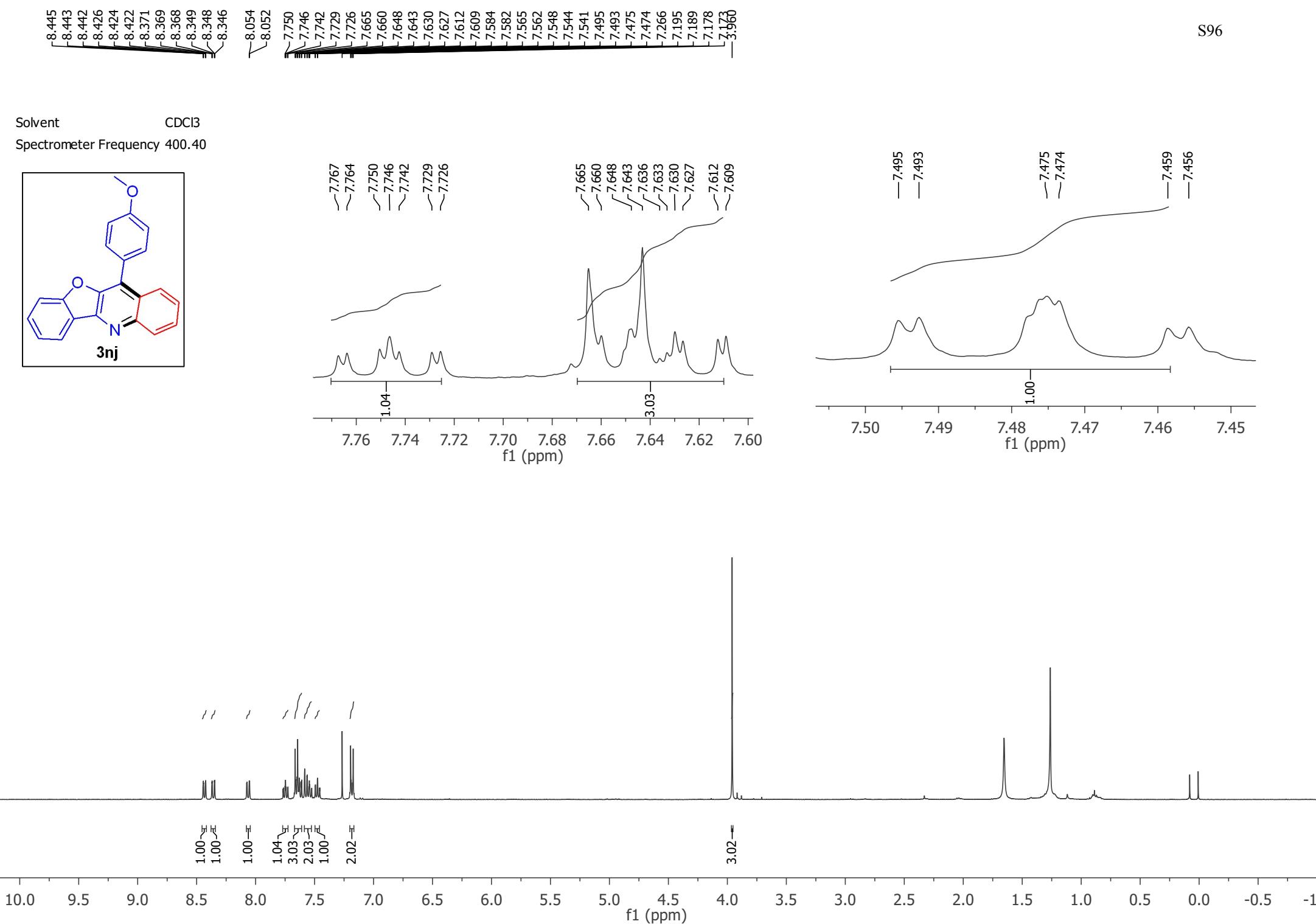


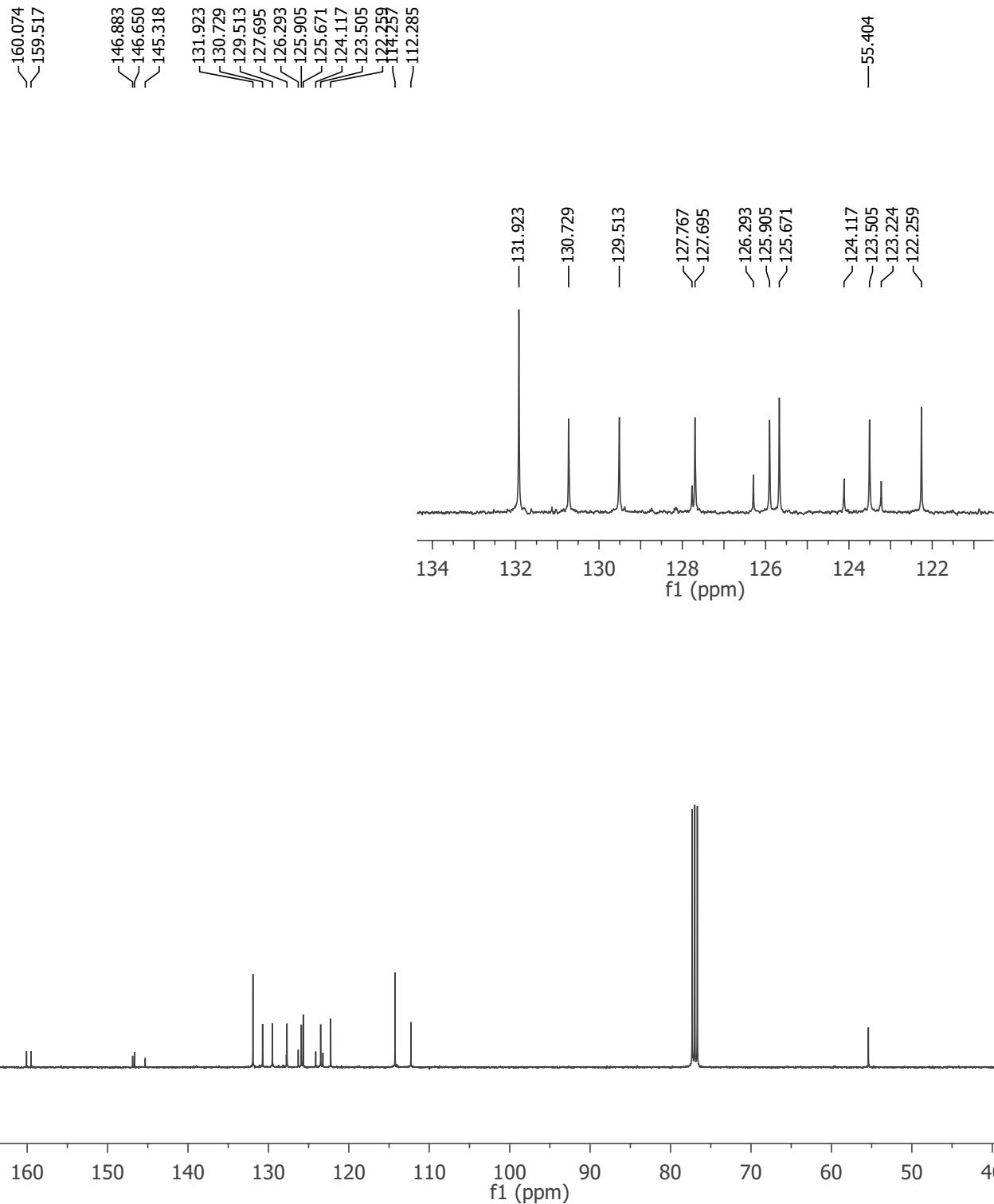


Solvent CDCl₃
Spectrometer Frequency 100.66



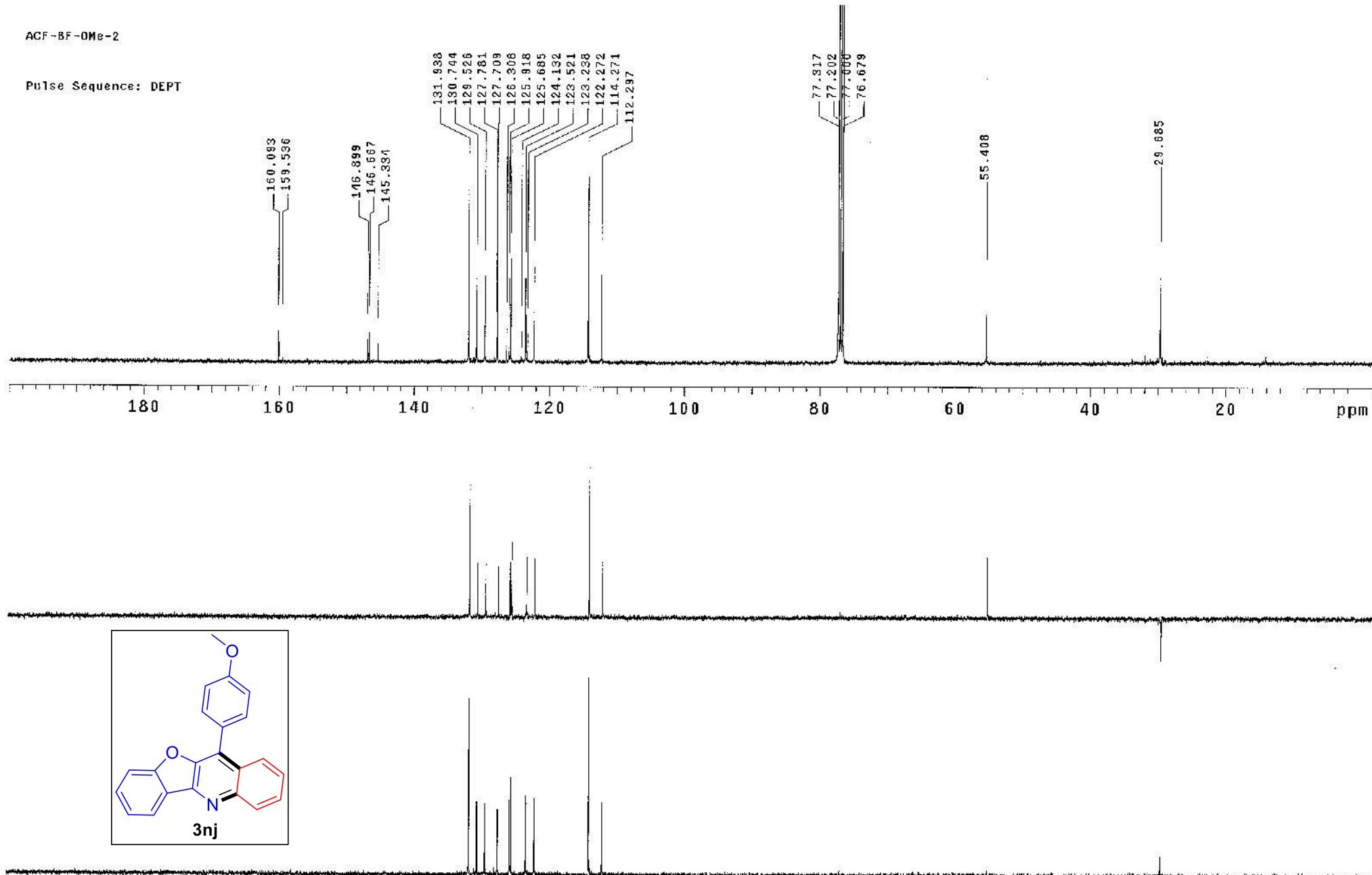




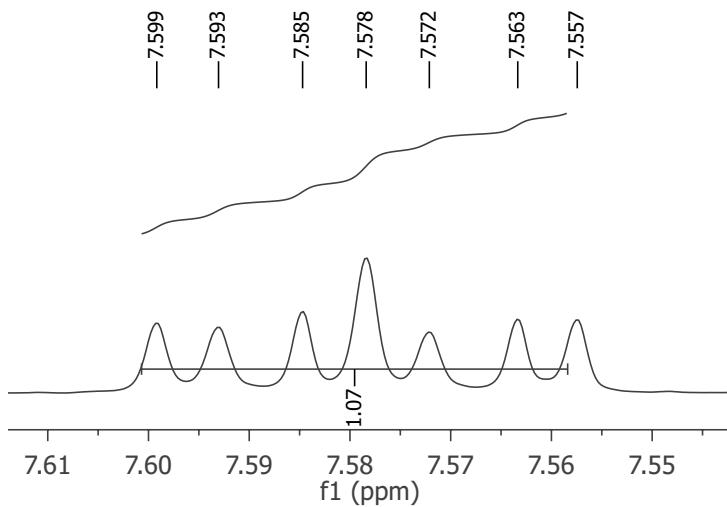
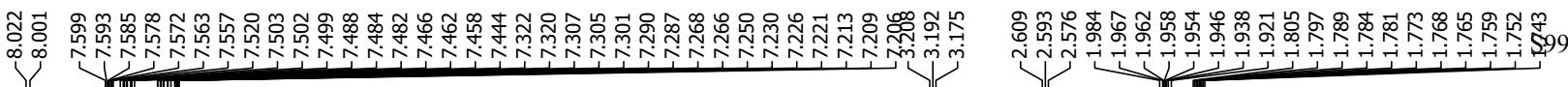
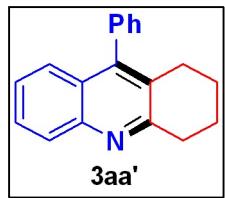


ACF-BF-OMe-2

Pulse Sequence: DEPT

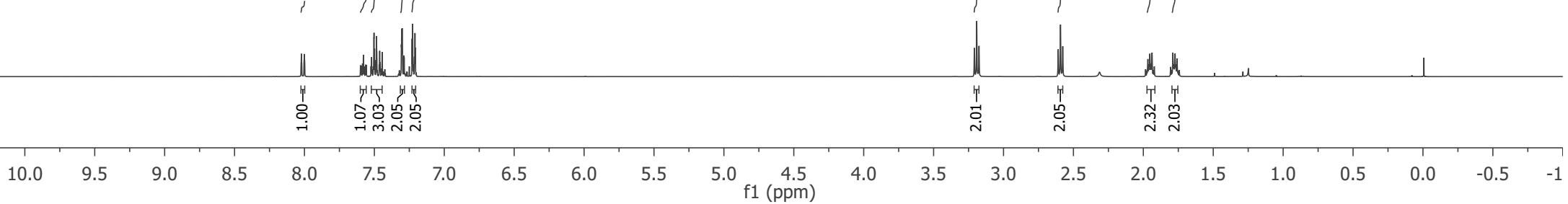
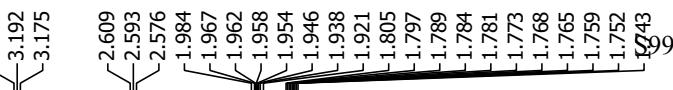


Solvent CDCl₃
Spectrometer Frequency 400.40



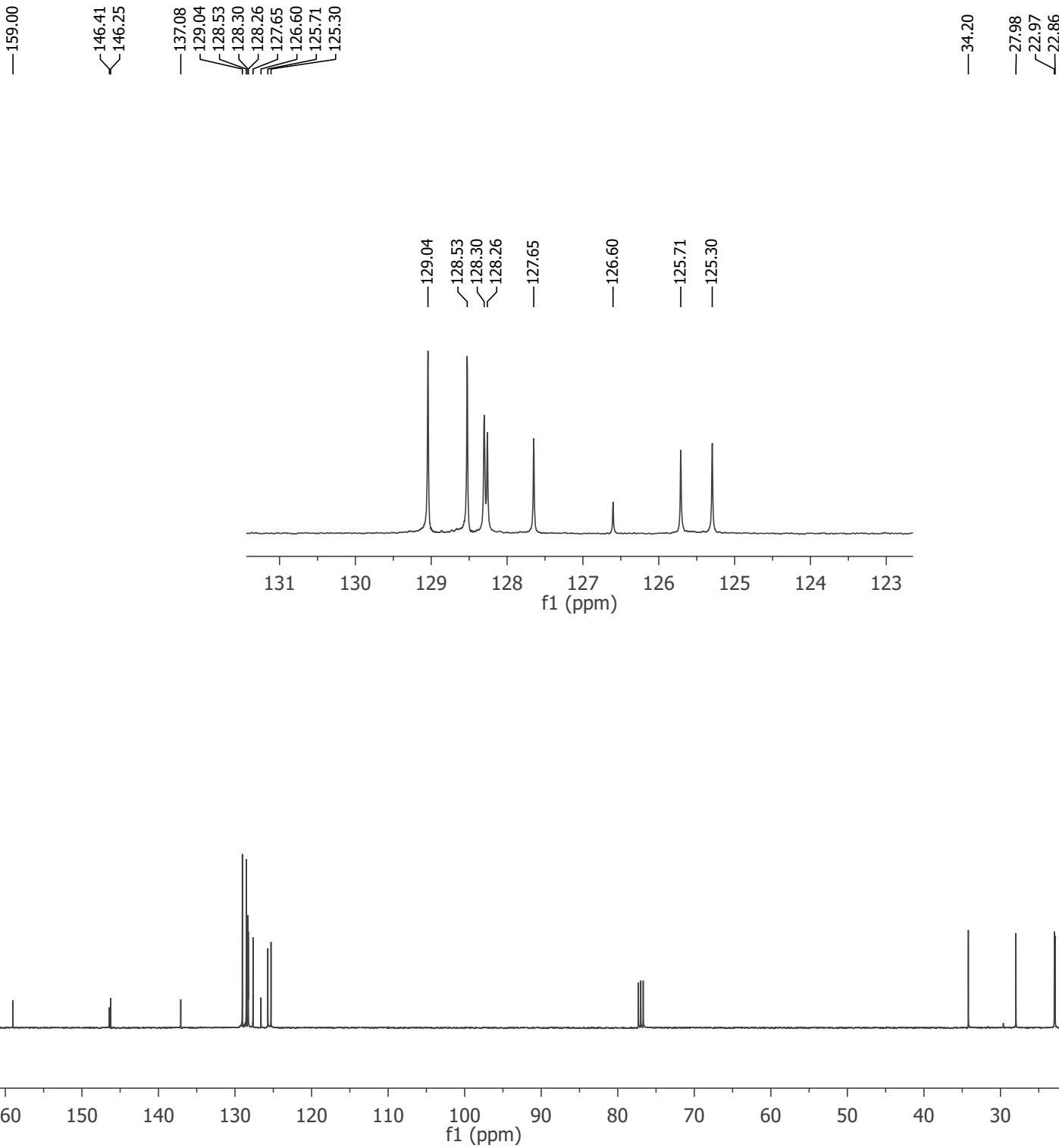
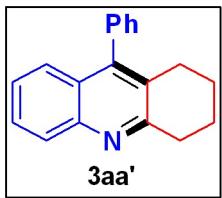
7.61 7.60 7.59 7.58 7.57 7.56 7.55

f1 (ppm)



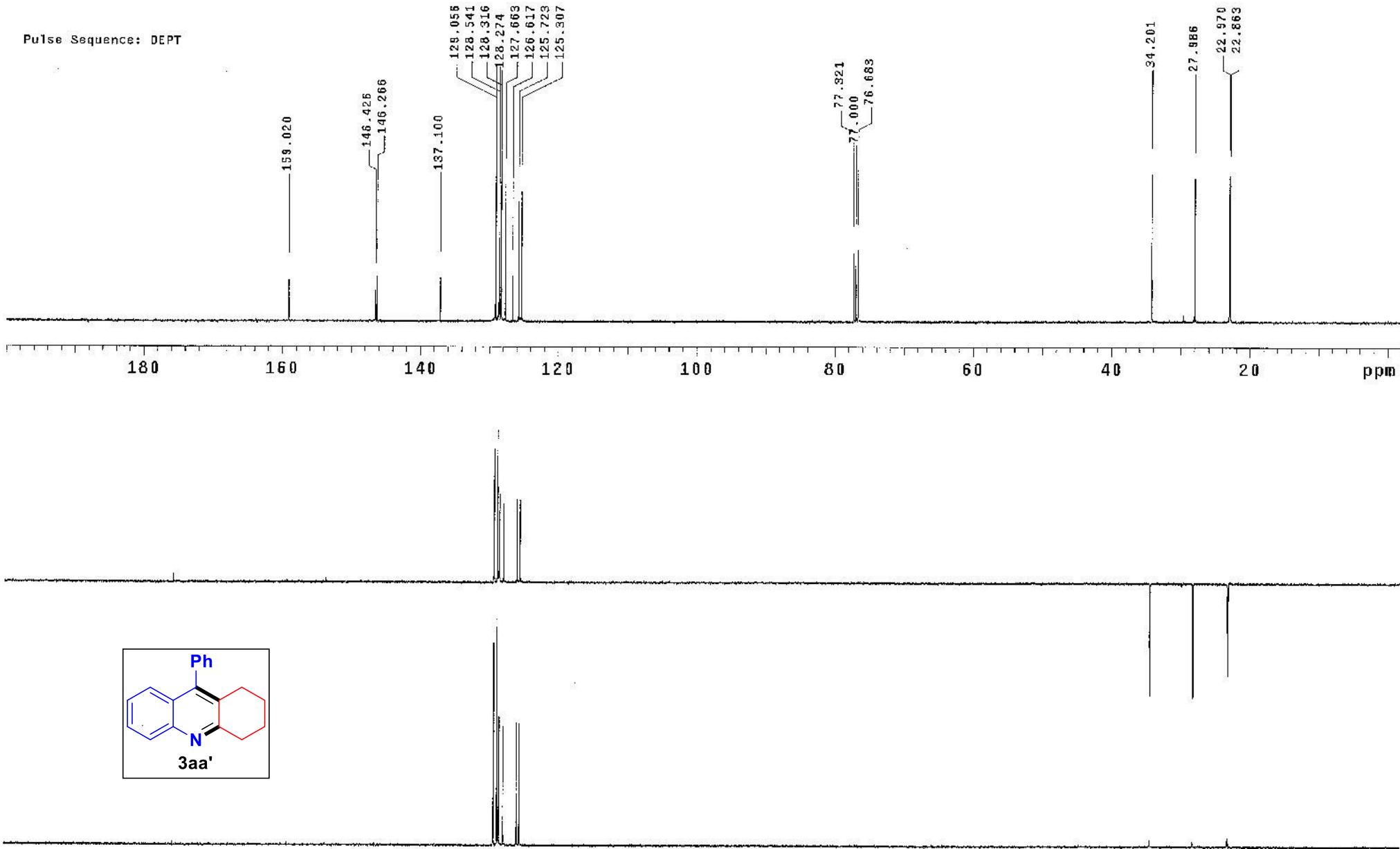
f1 (ppm)

Solvent CDCl₃
Spectrometer Frequency 100.69

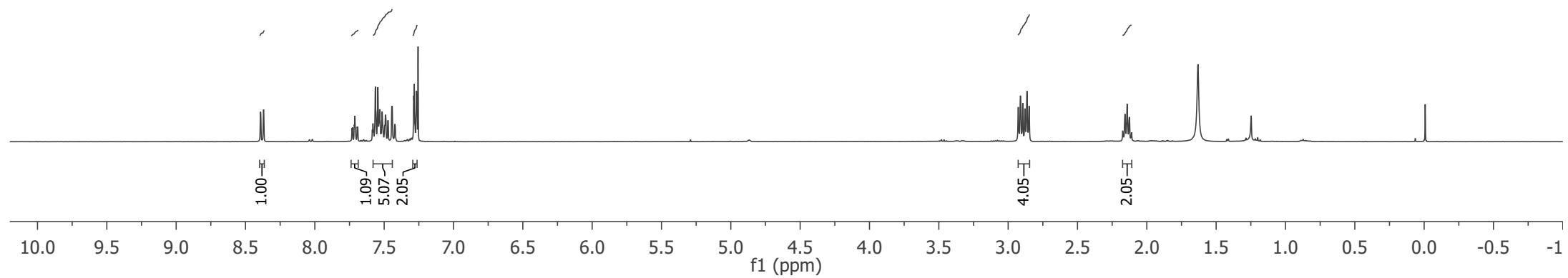
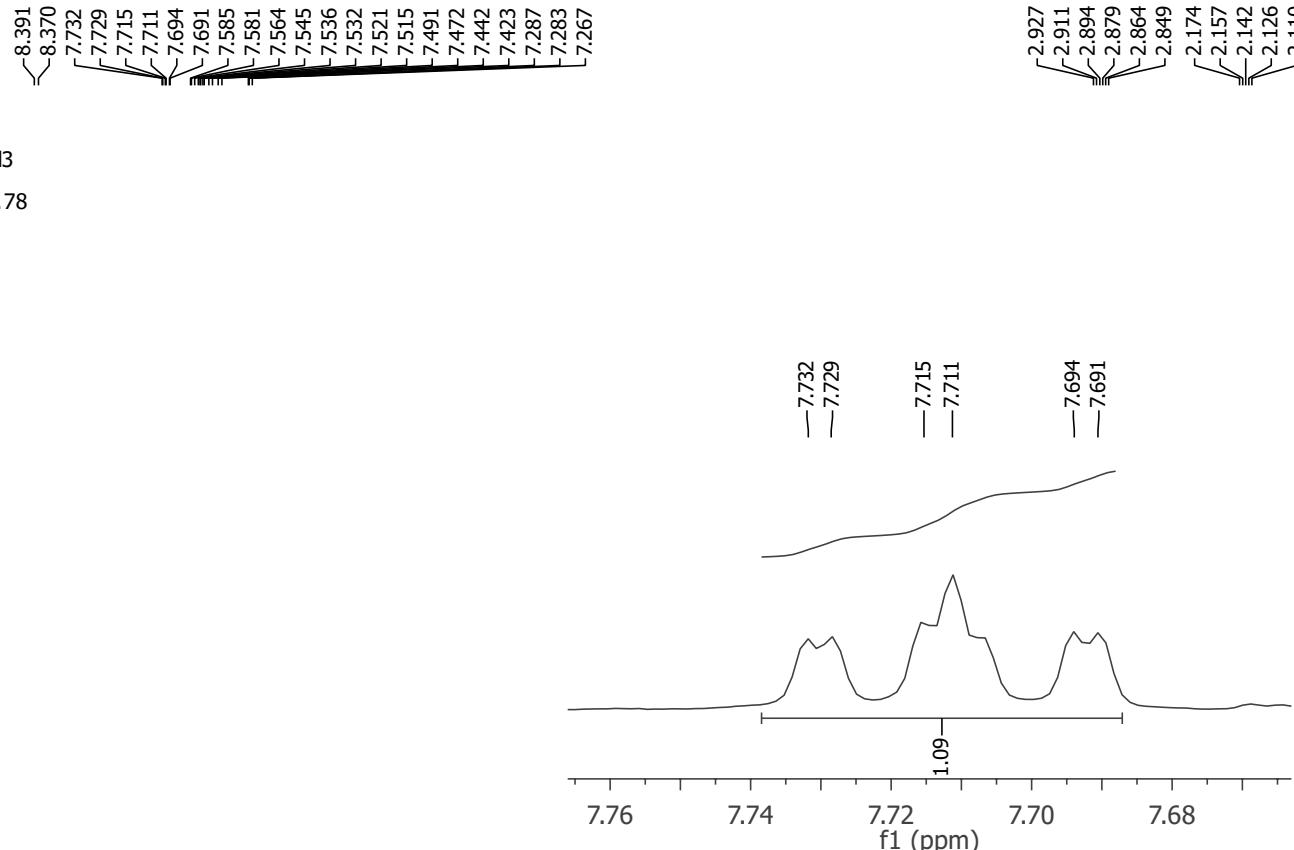
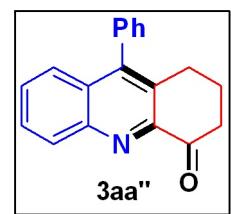


ACF-InT-1

Pulse Sequence: DEPT



Solvent CDCl₃
Spectrometer Frequency 399.78



—197.58

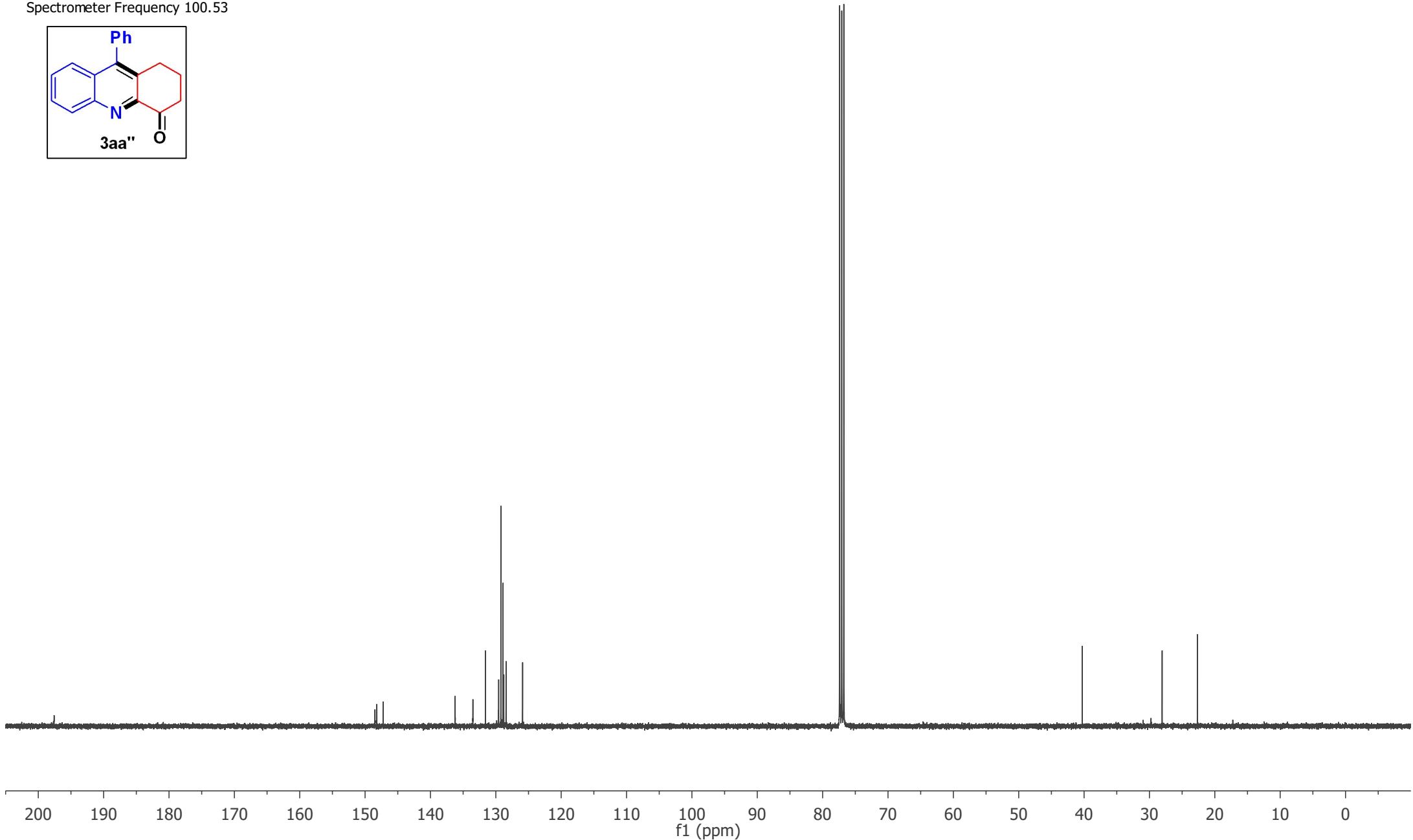
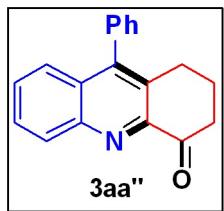
148.49
148.20
147.25
136.23
133.51
131.59
129.56
129.23
128.90
128.81
128.78
128.43
125.90

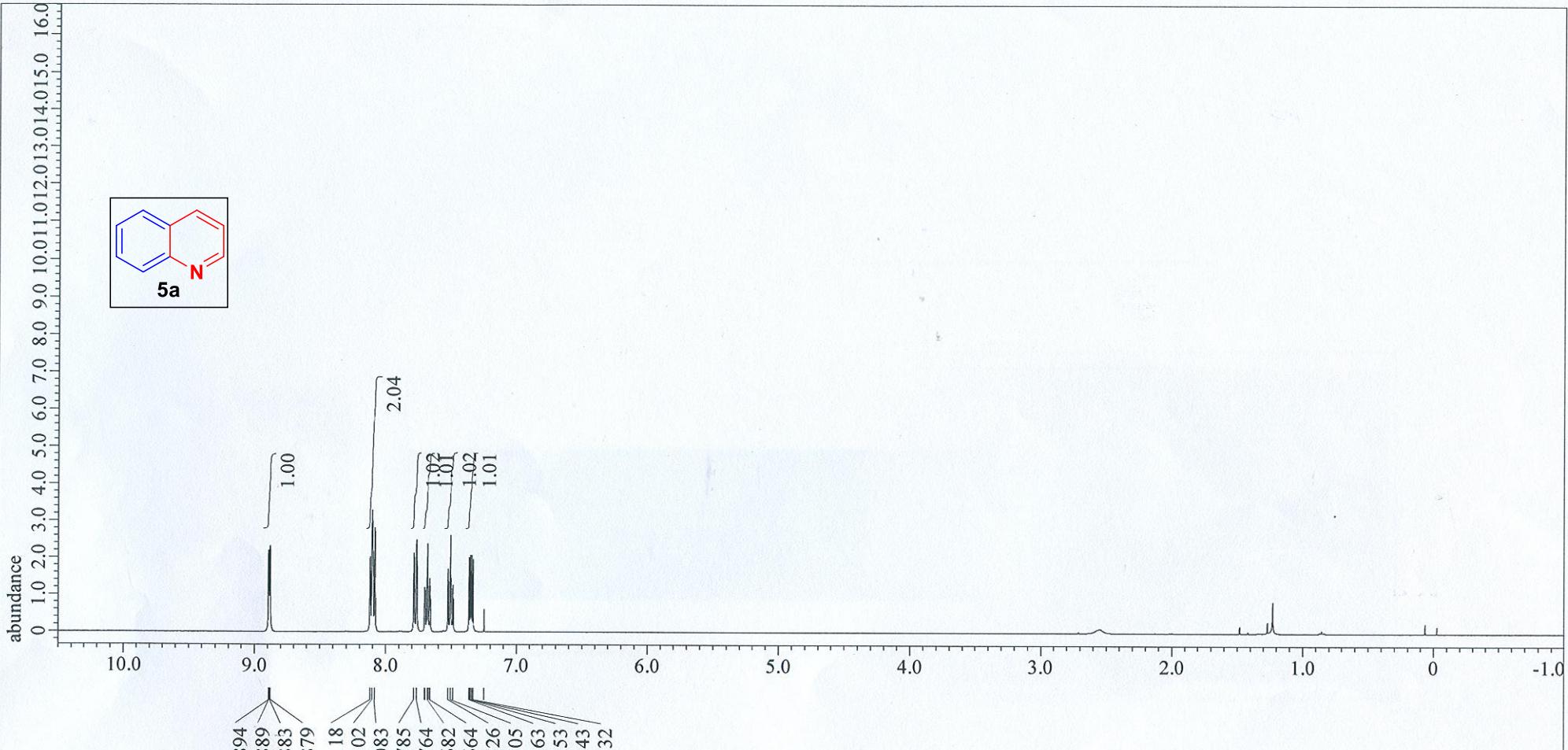
—40.29

—28.06
—22.67

S103

Solvent CDCl₃
Spectrometer Frequency 100.53





X : parts per Million : Proton

Filename	= ACF-QUINO_Proton-1-4.jdf	Spectrometer	= DELTA2_NMR
Author	= delta		
Experiment	= proton.jxp	Field_Strength	= 9.389766[T] (400[MHz])
Sample_Id	= ACF-QUINO	X_Acq_Duration	= 2.18365952[s]
Solvent	= CHLOROFORM-D	X_Domain	= 1H
Creation_Time	= 6-AUG-2016 13:25:54	X_Freq	= 399.78219838[MHz]
Revision_Time	= 23-AUG-2016 23:11:41	X_Offset	= 5[ppm]
Current_Time	= 23-AUG-2016 23:11:55	X_Points	= 16384
		X_Prescans	= 1
Comment	= single_pulse	X_Resolution	= 0.45794685[Hz]
Data_Format	= 1D COMPLEX	X_Sweep	= 7.5030012[kHz]
Dim_Size	= 13107	X_Sweep_Clipped	= 6.00240096[kHz]
Dim_Title	= Proton	Irr_Domain	= Proton
Dim_Units	= [ppm]	Irr_Freq	= 399.78219838[MHz]
Dimensions	= X	Irr_Offset	= 5[ppm]
Site	= JNM-ECS400	Tri_Domain	= Proton

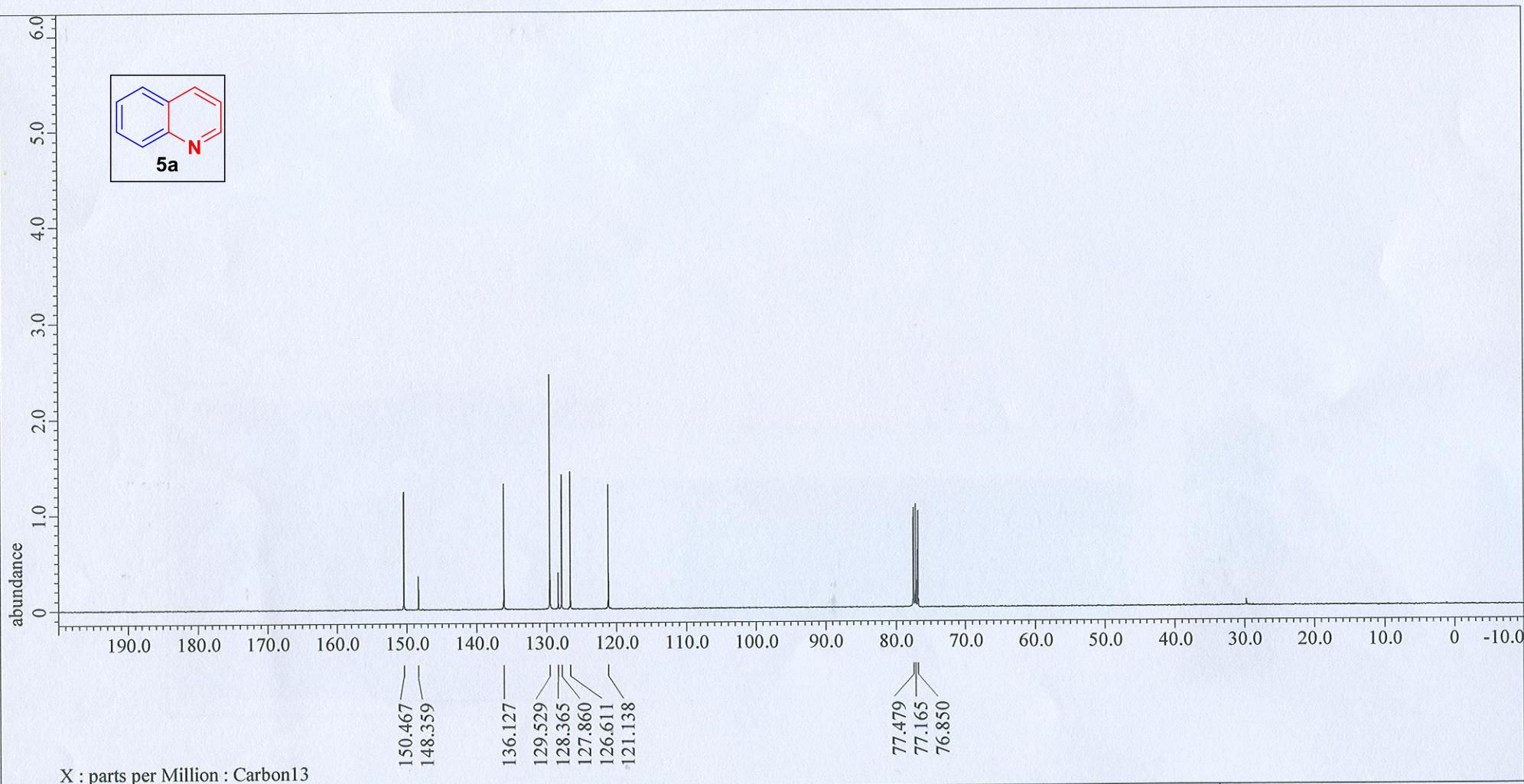
```

Tri_Freq      = 399.78219838 [MHz]
Tri_Offset    = 5 [ppm]
Clipped       = FALSE
Scans         = 8
Total_Scans   = 8

Relaxation_Delay = 5 [s]
Recvrx_Gain     = 32
Temp_Get        = 25.4 [dC]
X_90_Width      = 12.795 [us]
X_Acq_Time      = 2.18365952 [s]
X_Angle         = 45 [deg]
X_Atn           = 2.4 [dB]
X_Pulse         = 6.3975 [us]
Irr_Mode        = Off
Tri Mode        = Off

```

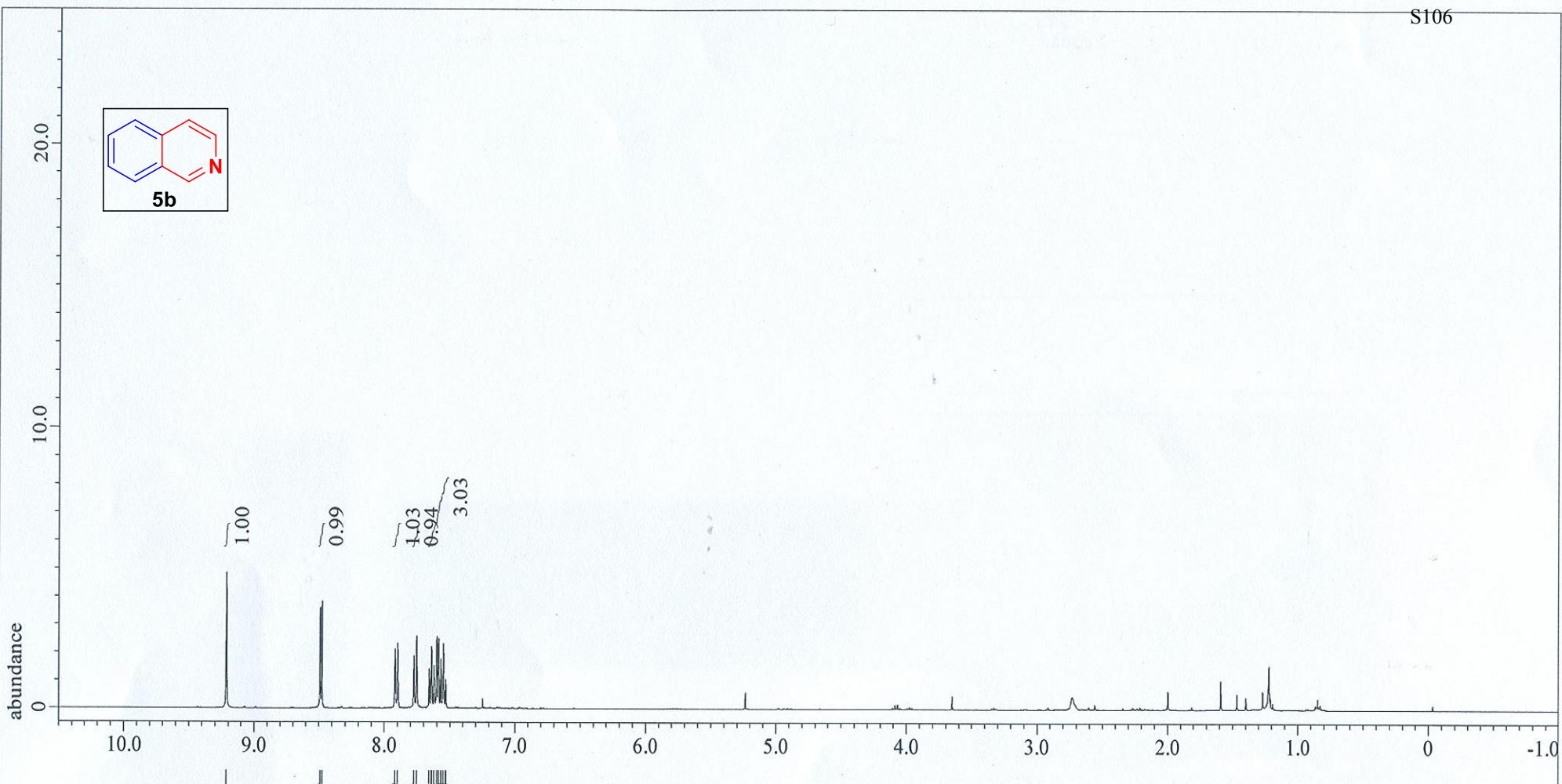
JEOL
RESONANCE



X : parts per Million : Carbon13

Filename	= ACF-QUINO_Carbon-1-3.jdf	Spectrometer	= DELTA2_NMR	Scans	= 1024
Author	= delta	Field_Strength	= 9.389766[T] (400[MHz])	Total_Scans	= 1024
Experiment	= carbon.jxp	X_Acq_Duration	= 1.04333312[s]	Relaxation_Delay	= 2[s]
Sample_Id	= ACF-QUINO	X_Domain	= 13C	Recvr_Gain	= 60
Solvent	= CHLOROFORM-D	X_Freq	= 100.52530333[MHz]	Temp_Get	= 25.6[dC]
Creation_Time	= 6-AUG-2016 13:28:56	X_Offset	= 100 [ppm]	X_90_Width	= 10.33[us]
Revision_Time	= 23-AUG-2016 23:13:13	X_Points	= 32768	X_Acq_Time	= 1.04333312[s]
Current_Time	= 23-AUG-2016 23:13:30	X_Prescans	= 4	X_Angle	= 30[deg]
Comment	= single pulse decoupled gat	X_Resolution	= 0.95846665[Hz]	X_Atn	= 5.3[dB]
Data_Format	= 1D COMPLEX	X_Sweep	= 31.40703518[kHz]	X_Pulse	= 3.44333333[us]
Dim_Size	= 26214	X_Sweep_Clipped	= 25.12562814[kHz]	Irr_Atn_Dec	= 21.473[dB]
Dim_Title	= Carbon13	Irr_Domain	= Proton	Irr_Atn_Noe	= 21.473[dB]
Dim_Units	= [ppm]	Irr_Freq	= 399.78219838[MHz]	Irr_Noise	= WALTZ
Dimensions	= X	Irr_Offset	= 5 [ppm]	Irr_Pwidth	= 0.115[ms]
Site	= JNM-ECS400	Clipped	= FALSE	Decoupling	= TRUE

JEOL
RESONANCE



```

Filename      = acf-oxi-isoqu-3_Proton-1-4   Spectrometer     = DELTA2_NMR
Author        = delta                         Tri_Freq        = 399.78219838[MHz]
Experiment    = proton.jxp                   Tri_Offset      = 5[ppm]
Sample_Id     = acf-oxi-isoqu-3             Field_Strength  = 9.389766[T] (400[MHz])
Solvent       = CHLOROFORM-D                 X_Acc_Duration = 2.18365952[s]
Creation_Time = 17-AUG-2016 23:08:48          X_Domain       = 1H
Revision_Time = 23-AUG-2016 23:19:20          X_Freq         = 399.78219838[MHz]
Current_Time  = 23-AUG-2016 23:19:51          X_Offset        = 5[ppm]
Comment       = single_pulse                X_Points        = 16384
Data_Format   = 1D COMPLEX                  X_Prescans     = 1
Dim_Size      = 13107                       X_Resolution   = 0.45794685[Hz]
Dim_Title     = Proton                      X_Sweep        = 7.5030012[kHz]
Dim_Units     = [ppm]                        X_Sweep_Clipped= 6.00240096[kHz]
Dimensions    = X                           Irr_Domain     = Proton
Site          = JNM-ECS400                  Irr_Freq        = 399.78219838[MHz]
                                         Irr_Offset      = 5[ppm]
                                         Tri_Domain     = Proton
                                         Tri_Freq        = 399.78219838[MHz]
                                         Tri_Offset      = 5[ppm]
                                         Clipped        = FALSE
                                         Scans          = 8
                                         Total_Scans    = 8
                                         Relaxation_Delay= 5[s]
                                         Recvr_Gain     = 30
                                         Temp_Get       = 24.9[dC]
                                         X_90_Width     = 12.795[us]
                                         X_Acc_Time     = 2.18365952[s]
                                         X_Angle        = 45[deg]
                                         X_Atn          = 2.4[dB]
                                         X_Pulse        = 6.3975[us]
                                         Irr_Mode        = Off
                                         Tri_Mode        = Off

```

