

Supporting Information

Copper-catalyzed arylation/nucleophilic addition/fragmentation/ C–S bond formation cascade: synthesis of bis(arythio)imines

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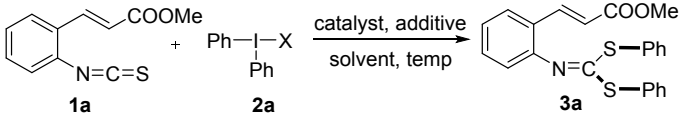
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General methods

All reactions were carried out using standard Schlenk technique under nitrogen. DCE was distilled from CaH₂. Unless noted, all commercial reagents were used without further purification. Melting points were recorded on a RY-1 microscopic melting apparatus and uncorrected. ¹H NMR spectra were recorded on 500 MHz and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on 125 MHz by using a Bruker Avance 500 spectrometer. Chemical shifts were reported in parts per million (δ) relative to tetramethylsilane (TMS). Mass spectra were obtained on an Ultima Global spectrometer with an ESI source. Silica gel (200–300 mesh) for column chromatography and silica GF254 for TLC were produced by Qingdao Marine Chemical Company (China).

Optimization of the reaction conditions^[a]

Table S1

						
entry	catalyst (mol %)	X	additive ^[b]	solvent	T [°C]	yield [%] ^[c]
1	CuCl (10)	OTf		DCE	80	35
2	CuBr (10)	OTf		DCE	80	32
3	CuTc (10)	OTf		DCE	80	trace
4	Cu(OTf) ₂ (10)	OTf		DCE	80	43(6) ^[d]
5	Cu(OTf)₂ (10)	OTf	H₂O	DCE	80	77
6	Cu(OTf) ₂ (10)	OTf	H ₂ O (0.2 eq)	DCE	80	68
7	Cu(OTf) ₂ (10)	OTf	H ₂ O (1.0 eq)	DCE	80	64
8	Cu(OTf) ₂ (5)	OTf	H ₂ O	DCE	80	46
9	Cu(OTf) ₂ (10)	OTf	H ₂ O	THF	80	10
10	Cu(OTf) ₂ (10)	OTf	H ₂ O	toluene	80	42
11	Cu(OTf) ₂ (10)	OTf	H ₂ O	DCM	60	34
12	Cu(OTf) ₂ (10)	OTf	H ₂ O	DCE	60	53
13	Cu(OTf) ₂ (10)	OTf	H ₂ O	DCE	100	62
14 ^[e]	Cu(OTf) ₂ (10)	OTf	H ₂ O	DCE	80	45
15 ^[f]	Cu(OTf) ₂ (10)	OTf	H ₂ O	DCE	80	56
16	Cu(OTf) ₂ (10)	PF ₆	H ₂ O	DCE	80	50
17	Cu(OTf) ₂ (10)	BF ₄	H ₂ O	DCE	80	36
18 ^[g]	Cu(OTf) ₂ (10)	OTf	H ₂ O	DCE	80	38
19 ^[h]	Cu(OTf) ₂ (10)	OTf	H ₂ O	DCE	80	32
20	none	OTf	H ₂ O	DCE	80	trace

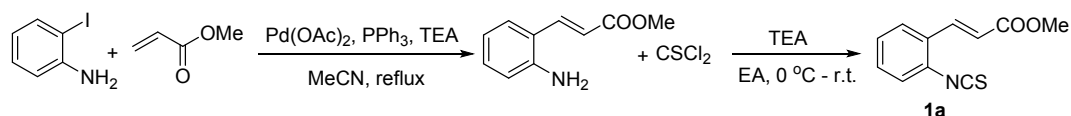
[a] Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.3 mmol), **2a** (0.45 mmol), solvent (1.5 mL), 3 h, N₂. [b] 0.5 equiv. [c] The isolated yield of **3a** was based on dividing the amount of **1a** by two (theoretical yield 0.15 mmol). [d] The reaction was performed under rigorously anhydrous conditions. [e] 1.0 equiv. of Ph₂I(OTf) was used, 20% of **1a** was recovered after 12h. [f] 1.2 equiv. of Ph₂I(OTf) was used, 13% of **1a** was recovered after 12h. [g] Mesitylphenyliodonium salt was instead of **2a**. [h] Under an air atmosphere.

To optimize the reaction conditions, different copper catalysts were initially screened using isothiocyanate **1a** and diphenyliodonium triflate **2a** (entries 1-4, Table 1). The result showed that Cu(OTf)₂ was superior to CuCl, CuBr, and CuTc, and providing **3a** in 43% yield (entry 4). The yield of **3a** was decreased to 6% when the reaction was performed under rigorously anhydrous conditions. Considering incidental water in the reaction system must serve as a nucleophile to attack the imidoyl carbocation, small amount of water was added to facilitate the reaction (entries 5-7). The results indicated 0.5 equiv water was the best choice (77%, entry 5). The yield of **3a** dropped to 46% when catalyst loading was reduced to 5 mol % (entry 8). Moreover, further solvent screening identified DCE as the best one, while THF, toluene, and DCM exhibited lower yields (entries 9-11). Diminished yields were obtained when the reaction was performed at elevated or decreased temperature (entries 12 and 13). When 1.0 equiv or 1.2 equiv diphenyliodonium triflate was used to react with **1a**, product **3a** was obtained in 45% or 56% yields after 12 h, and 20% or 13% of **1a** was recovered (entries 14 and 15). The yield of **3a** was reduced to 50% and 36% when hexafluorophosphate (PF₆⁻) and tetrafluoroborate (BF₄⁻) were used as the counterion of the diphenyliodonium salt (entries 16 and 17). When mesitylphenyliodonium salt was instead of **2a** also exhibited lower yield (entry 18). Carrying out the reaction under air resulted in lower yield (entry 19), whereas without Cu(OTf)₂ only a trace amount of **3a** was formed (entry 20). Careful optimization revealed that the reaction performed best at 80 °C in DCE with Cu(OTf)₂ (0.1 equiv) as the catalyst (entry 5).

Preparation of starting materials

Diaryliodonium salts¹ and isothiocyanates² were prepared according to the literatures.

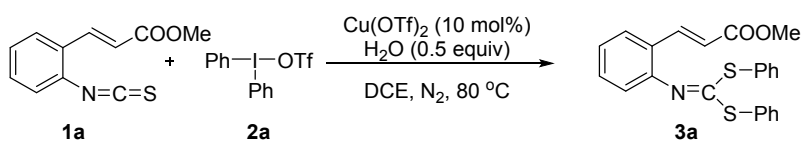
Methyl (*E*)-3-(2-isothiocyanatophenyl)acrylate **1a**³ was prepared from the corresponding 2-iodoaniline.



Under nitrogen atmosphere, a round-bottom flask was charged with a mixture of 2-iodoaniline (1.42 g, 6.5 mmol), methyl acrylate (0.78 g, 1.4 equiv), PPh₃ (0.21 g, 12 mol%), Pd(OAc)₂ (88 mg, 6 mol%), Et₃N (0.79 g, 1.2 equiv) and acetonitrile (30 mL). The mixture was stirred for 24 h at 85 °C. The reaction was monitored by TLC. After completion, the inorganic precipitate was filtered through a celite pad. The filtrate was concentrated at the reduced pressure. Then, H₂O (20 mL) was added to the reaction mixture and extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 20 mL). The combined organic solution was washed with saturated NaCl solution, dried over anhydrous MgSO₄ and concentrated. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5:1) to give methyl (*E*)-3-(2-aminophenyl)acrylate (829 mg, 72%).

Thiophosgene (1.67 g, 5.6 mmol) diluted in a dry ethyl acetate was added dropwise to the solution of methyl (*E*)-3-(2-aminophenyl)acrylate and Et₃N (1.18 g, 2.1 equiv) in cool-bath at least 5 min and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 12 h. After completion, the inorganic salts were filtered, and the filtrate was concentrated at the reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 30:1) to give methyl (*E*)-3-(2-isothiocyanatophenyl) acrylate **1a** (800 mg, 78%).

General procedure for the synthesis of compounds **3** (**3a** for example)

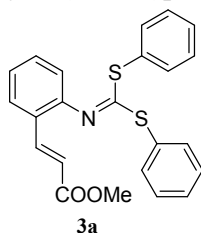


Under nitrogen atmosphere, a mixture of methyl (*E*)-3-(2-isothiocyanatophenyl) acrylate **1a** (110 mg, 0.50 mmol), diphenyliodonium triflate **2a** (323 mg, 0.75 mmol), Cu(OTf)₂ (18 mg, 0.05 mmol), H₂O (4.5 mg, 0.25 mmol) and DCE (2.5 mL) was added to a dry Schlenk tube. The mixture was allowed to stir at 80 °C for 3 h. After completion, the mixture was cooled to room temperature, quenched with saturated NaHCO₃ and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated NaCl and dried over anhydrous MgSO₄. The mixture was concentrated in vacuum and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 30:1) to afford methyl (*E*)-3-(2-((bis(phenylthio)methylene)amino)phenyl)acrylate **3a** as a light yellow solid (78 mg, 77%).

Procedure under rigorously anhydrous conditions (Table 1, entry 4)

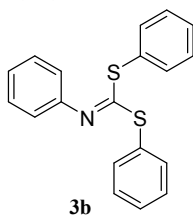
The flask was flame-dried, the starting materials and solvent were dried under the standard conditions, and the reaction mixture was degassed by freeze-pump-thaw procedure.

Methyl (*E*)-3-(2-((bis(phenylthio)methylene)amino)phenyl)acrylate (**3a**)



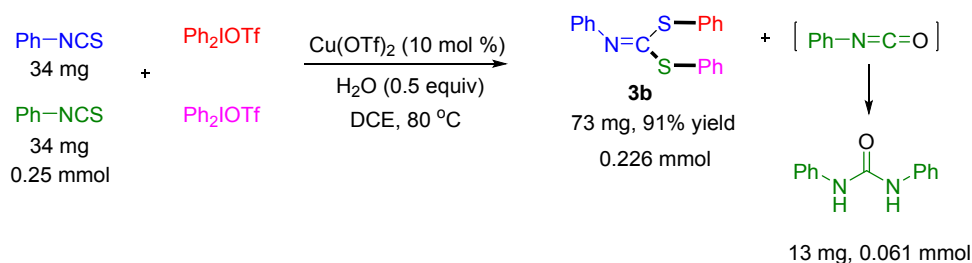
Light yellow solid, 78 mg, 77% yield, m.p. 114-116 °C. *R_f* = 0.23 (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 30:1, v/v). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 3.85 (s, 3H), 6.33 (d, *J* = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (t, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (app s, 6H), 7.49 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.58-7.59 (m, 4H), 7.67 (d, *J* = 16.1 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 51.6, 118.0, 120.5, 124.4, 125.5, 127.6, 129.1 (6C), 129.8 (2C), 130.5, 136.1 (4C), 141.4, 148.9, 162.9, 167.7. HRMS (ESI-TOF [M + H]⁺), *m/z* calcd for C₂₃H₂₀NO₂S₂⁺: 406.0935, found: 406.0942.

N-Phenylbis(phenylthio)methanimines (**3b**)



White solid, 73 mg, 91% yield, m.p. 115-117 °C. R_f = 0.23 (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 150:1, v/v). ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz): δ 6.88 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.08 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.38-7.39 (m, 6H), 7.58 (app s, 4H). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz): δ 120.2 (2C), 124.0, 128.8 (2C), 129.0 (2C), 129.5 (6C), 135.7 (4C), 149.7, 160.7. HRMS (ESI-TOF $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$), m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{16}\text{NS}_2^+$: 322.0724, found: 322.0719.

A mass balance of the reaction **1b** with **2a**

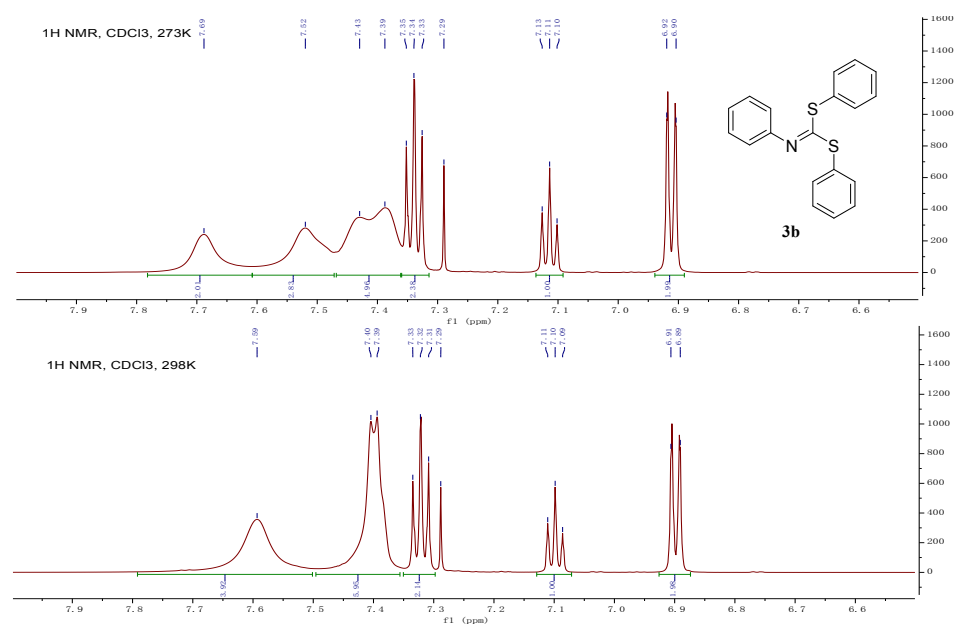


Under nitrogen atmosphere, a mixture of isothiocyanatobenzene **1b** (68 mg, 0.50 mmol), diaryliodonium salt **2a** (323 mg, 0.75 mmol), $\text{Cu}(\text{OTf})_2$ (18 mg, 0.05 mmol), H_2O (4.5 mg, 0.25 mmol) and DCE (2.5 mL) was added to a dry Schlenk tube. The mixture was allowed to stir at 80 °C for 3 h. After completion, the mixture was cooled to room temperature, quenched with saturated NaHCO_3 and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated NaCl and dried over anhydrous MgSO_4 . The mixture was concentrated in vacuum and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 150:1 to 5:1) to afford *N*-phenylbis(phenylthio)methanimine **3b** (73 mg, 91%), and diphenylurea (13 mg) as a white solid.

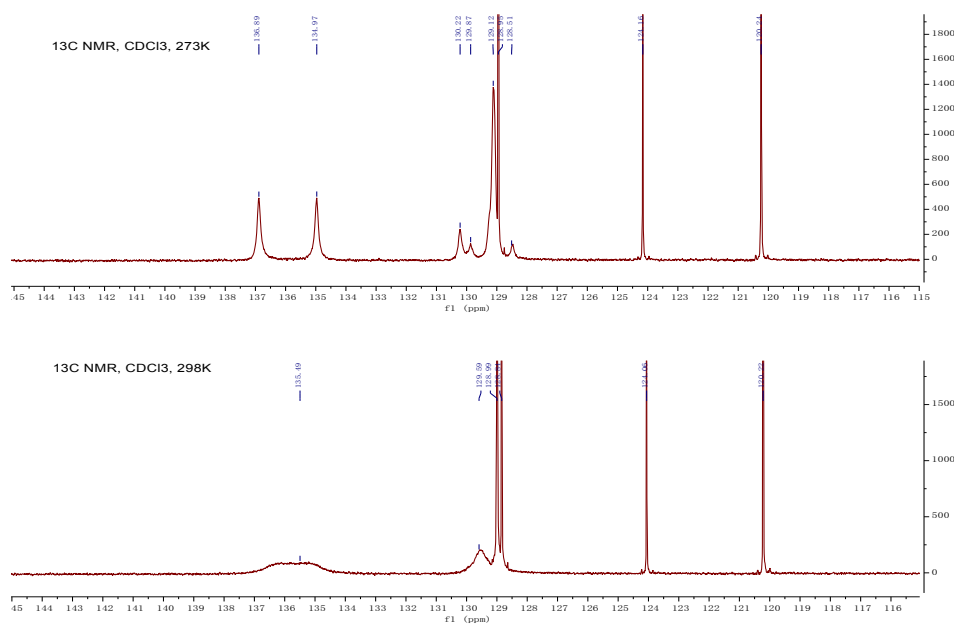
*Note: As shown in the above scheme, this is actually a four component reaction (A_2B_2 type), compound **3b** (shown by four different colors) contains the pieces of all “four starting materials”. Only a small amount of urea was isolated as a byproduct, and no isocyanate intermediate was isolated or detected. The process to generate urea from isocyanate was supported by previous reports.⁴ The isocyanate decomposed to aniline, which provided the *N*-source to generate urea.*

Variable-temperature NMR experiments

The products are pure according to the NMR spectra, but the peaks of –SAr show unusual shapes (broad singlets). The broad peaks are caused by C-S bond rotation. The NMR spectra of **3b** were improved when decreased the temperature to 273K to prevent the C-S bond rotation, e.g. the broad peak in 7.59 splits into two peaks 7.69 and 7.52 in ¹H NMR, and the broad peak in 135.5 splits into two peaks 136.9 and 134.9 in ¹³C NMR.

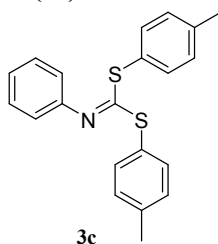


Compared ¹H NMR at 273 and 298K



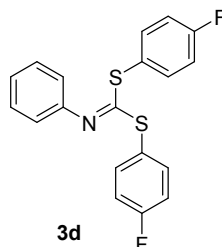
Compared ¹³C NMR at 273 and 298K

***N*-(Phenyl)bis(*p*-tolylthio)methanimine (3c)**



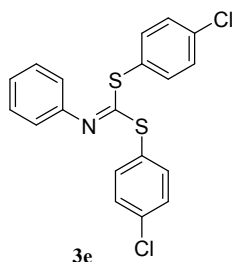
White solid, 83 mg, 95% yield, m.p. 152-154 °C. R_f = 0.25 (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 100:1, v/v). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz): δ 2.38 (br s, 6H), 6.87 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.07 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.19-7.20 (m, 4H), 7.30 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.47 (app s, 4H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz): δ 21.3 (2C), 120.2 (2C), 123.9, 126.0 (2C), 128.7 (4C), 129.8 (2C), 135.9 (4C), 139.8 (2C), 149.9, 161.7. HRMS (ESI-TOF $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$), m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{20}\text{NS}_2^+$: 350.1037, Found: 350.1045.

***N*-(Phenyl)bis(4-fluorophenylthio)methanimine (3d)**



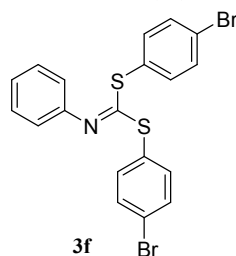
White solid, 63 mg, 71% yield, m.p. 93-95 °C. R_f = 0.25 (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 100:1, v/v). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz): δ 6.85 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.07-7.10 (m, 5H), 7.31 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.55 (app s, 4H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz): δ 116.3 (d, $^2J_{\text{C-F}}$ = 22.0 Hz, 4C), 120.1 (2C), 124.2, 128.9 (4C), 138.4 (4C), 149.4, 160.7. 163.8 (d, $^1J_{\text{C-F}}$ = 257.5 Hz, 2C). HRMS (ESI-TOF $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$), m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{14}\text{F}_2\text{NS}_2^+$: 358.0536, found: 358.0529.

***N*-(Phenyl)bis(4-chlorophenylthio)methanimine (3e)**



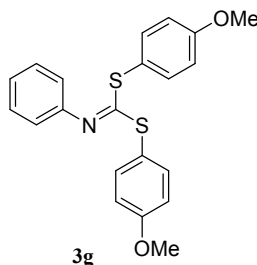
White solid, 73 mg, 75% yield, m.p.: 130-132 °C. R_f = 0.25 (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 100:1, v/v). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz): δ 6.82 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.07 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.27-7.34 (m, 6H), 7.47 (app s, 4H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz): δ 120.1 (2C), 124.4, 129.0 (2C), 129.3 (6C), 136.5 (6C), 149.2, 159.7. HRMS (ESI-TOF $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$), m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{14}\text{Cl}_2\text{NS}_2^+$: 389.9939, found: 389.9950.

***N*-(Phenyl)bis(4-bromophenylthio)methanimine (3f)**



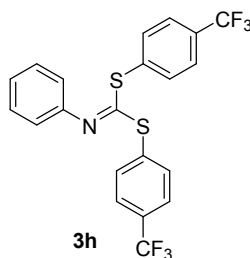
White solid, 84 mg, 70% yield, m.p. 155-157 °C. R_f = 0.23 (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 100:1, v/v). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz): δ 6.84 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 7.10 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.42-7.52 (m, 8H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz): δ 120.1 (2C), 124.4, 128.9 (4C), 132.3 (6C), 137.2 (4C), 149.2, 159.3. HRMS (ESI-TOF $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$), m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{14}\text{Br}_2\text{NS}_2^+$: 477.8934, found: 477.8942.

***N*-(Phenyl)bis(4-methoxyphenylthio)methanimine (3g)**



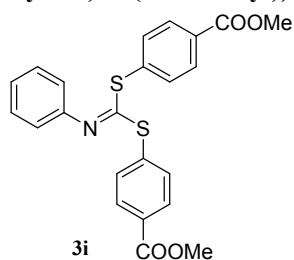
Yellow solid, 53 mg, 56% yield, m.p. 63-65 °C. R_f = 0.25 (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 60:1, v/v). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz): δ 3.81 (br s, 6H), 6.84-6.90 (m, 6H), 7.05 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.46 (app s, 4H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz): δ 55.3 (2C), 114.6, 120.2, 123.8 (6C), 128.8 (2C), 137.6, 150.0 (2C), 160.9 (4C), 162.9 (2C). HRMS (ESI-TOF $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$), m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{20}\text{NO}_2\text{S}_2^+$: 382.0930, found: 382.0930.

***N*-(Phenyl)bis(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenylthio)methanimine (3h)**



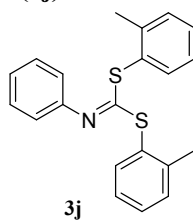
White solid, 98 mg, 86% yield, m.p. 102-104 °C. R_f = 0.25 (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 60:1, v/v). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz): δ 6.83 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.09 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.59-7.66 (m, 8H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz): δ 120.1 (2C), 122.7, 124.7 (4C), 125.9 (2C), 129.0 (4C), 131.6 (q, J = 33.2 Hz, 2C), 134.1 (2C), 135.4 (2C), 148.9, 157.5. HRMS (ESI-TOF $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$), m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{14}\text{F}_6\text{NS}_2^+$: 458.0472, found: 458.0485.

Di-methyl-4,4'-(((phenylimino)methylene)bis(sulfanediyl)dibenzoate (3i)



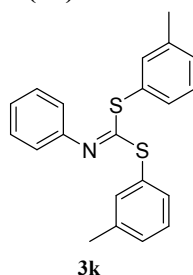
White solid, 79 mg, 72% yield, m.p. 168-170 °C. $R_f = 0.22$ (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 40:1, v/v). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz): δ 3.92 (s, 6H), 6.84 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.08 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.28 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.60-7.61 (m, 4H), 8.01 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 4H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz): δ 52.3 (2C), 120.1 (2C), 124.5, 128.9 (2C), 130.0 (4C), 130.9 (2C), 135.4 (6C), 149.0, 158.1, 166.3 (2C). HRMS (ESI-TOF $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$), m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{20}\text{NO}_4\text{S}_2^+$: 438.0828, found: 438.0838.

***N*-(Phenyl)bis(*o*-tolylthio)methanimine (3j)**



Yellow oil, 47 mg, 53% yield. $R_f = 0.25$ (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 150:1, v/v). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz): δ 2.52 (br s, 6H), 6.86 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.06 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.20 (app s, 2H), 7.28-7.31 (m, 6H), 7.53 (app s, 2H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz): δ 21.0 (2C), 120.1 (2C), 123.9, 126.5 (2C), 128.8 (2C), 130.6 (2C), 136.2 (2C), 137.7 (2C), 143.1 (4C), 150.1, 160.4. HRMS (ESI-TOF $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$), m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{20}\text{NS}_2^+$: 350.1037, found: 350.1043.

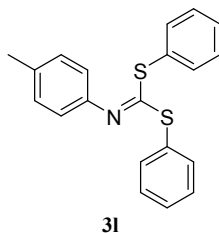
***N*-(Phenyl)bis(*m*-tolylthio)methanimine (3k)**



White solid, 61 mg, 70% yield, m.p. 110-112 °C. $R_f = 0.25$ (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 100:1, v/v). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz): δ 2.35 (br s, 6H), 6.87 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 2H), 7.06 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.19 (app s, 2H), 7.24-7.31 (m, 4H), 7.37 (app s, 4H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz): δ 21.2 (2C), 120.2 (2C), 123.9, 128.7 (2C), 129.2 (4C), 130.3 (2C), 132.7 (2C), 136.1 (2C), 138.7 (2C),

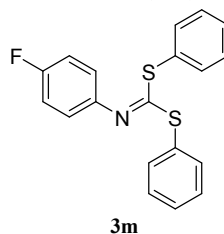
149.8, 161.1. HRMS (ESI-TOF $[M + H]^+$), m/z calcd for $C_{21}H_{20}NS_2^+$: 350.1037, found: 350.1042.

***N*-(*p*-Tolyl)bis(phenylthio)methanimine (3l)**



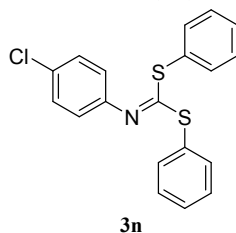
White solid, 66 mg, 79% yield, m.p. 127-129 °C. R_f = 0.22 (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 150:1, v/v). 1H NMR ($CDCl_3$, 500 MHz): δ 2.30 (s, 3H), 6.77 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.09 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (app s, 6H), 7.54 (app s, 4H). ^{13}C NMR ($CDCl_3$, 125 MHz): δ 21.0, 120.1 (4C), 129.0 (4C), 129.4 (4C), 133.6, 135.0 (2C), 136.3 (2C), 147.1, 160.3. HRMS (ESI-TOF $[M + H]^+$), m/z calcd for $C_{20}H_{18}NS_2^+$: 336.0881, found: 336.0892.

***N*-(4-Fluorophenyl)bis(phenylthio)methanimine (3m)**



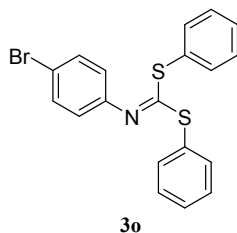
White solid, 68 mg, 80% yield, m.p. 73-75 °C. R_f = 0.20 (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 150:1, v/v). 1H NMR ($CDCl_3$, 500 MHz): δ 6.80-6.83 (m, 2H), 6.97 (t, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.37 (app s, 6H), 7.54 (app s, 4H). ^{13}C NMR ($CDCl_3$, 125 MHz): δ 115.5 (d, $^2J_{C-F}$ = 21.8 Hz, 2C), 121.6 (2C), 121.7 (2C), 129.1 (4C), 129.8, 135.1 (2C), 136.5 (2C), 145.6, 145.7, 159.7 (d, $^1J_{C-F}$ = 242.5 Hz), 161.8. HRMS (ESI-TOF $[M + H]^+$), m/z calcd for $C_{19}H_{15}FNS_2^+$: 340.0625, found: 340.0622.

***N*-(4-Chlorophenyl)bis(phenylthio)methanimine (3n)**



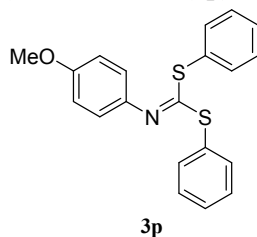
White solid, 63 mg, 71% yield, m.p. 83-85 °C. R_f = 0.25 (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 150:1, v/v). 1H NMR ($CDCl_3$, 500 MHz): δ 6.79 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.24 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.37-7.39 (m, 6H), 7.55 (app s, 4H). ^{13}C NMR ($CDCl_3$, 125 MHz): δ 121.7 (2C), 128.9, 129.1 (2C), 129.3 (2C), 129.7 (6C), 135.8 (4C), 148.1, 162.2. HRMS (ESI-TOF $[M + H]^+$), m/z calcd for $C_{19}H_{15}ClNS_2^+$: 356.0329, found: 356.0336.

***N*-(4-Bromophenyl)bis(phenylthio)methanimine (3o)**



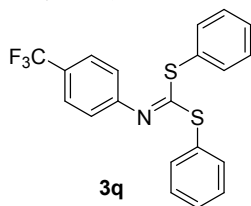
White solid, 67 mg, 67% yield, m.p. 105-106 °C. R_f = 0.24 (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 150:1, v/v). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz): δ 6.74 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.38-7.39 (m, 8H), 7.55 (app s, 4H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz): δ 117.1, 122.1 (2C), 129.1 (2C), 129.7 (6C), 131.8 (2C), 135.7 (4C), 148.6, 162.1. HRMS (ESI-TOF $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$), m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{15}\text{BrNS}_2^+$: 399.9824, Found: 399.9831.

***N*-(4-Methoxyphenyl)bis(phenylthio)methanimine (3p)**



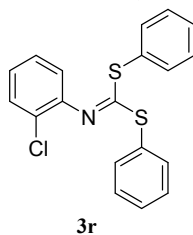
White solid, 78 mg, 89% yield, m.p. 102-104 °C. R_f = 0.23 (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 150:1, v/v). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz): δ 3.77 (s, 3H), 6.81-6.85 (m, 4H), 7.35 (app s, 6H), 7.54 (app s, 4H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz): δ 55.5, 114.1 (2C), 121.8 (2C), 128.9 (4C), 134.7 (4C), 136.3 (4C), 142.9, 156.5, 160.3. HRMS (ESI-TOF $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$), m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{18}\text{NOS}_2^+$: 352.0830, found: 352.0832.

***N*-(4-(Trifluoromethyl)phenyl)bis(phenylthio)methanimine (3q)**



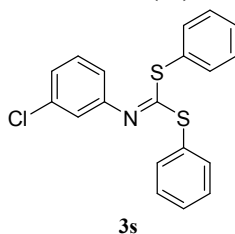
White solid, 65 mg, 67% yield, m.p. 83-85 °C. R_f = 0.25 (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 150:1, v/v). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz): δ 6.90 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.35-7.37 (m, 6H), 7.49-7.53 (m, 6H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz): δ 120.3 (3C), 125.8 (4C), 129.1 (4C), 129.8 (3C), 135.8 (4C), 152.7, 162.9. HRMS (ESI-TOF $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$), m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{15}\text{F}_3\text{NS}_2^+$: 390.0593, found: 390.0603.

***N*-(2-Chlorophenyl)bis(phenylthio)methanimine (3r)**



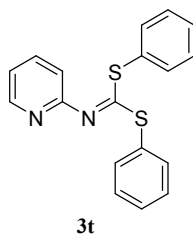
Light yellow oil, 49 mg, 55% yield. $R_f = 0.24$ (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 100:1, v/v). ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz): δ 6.86 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.96-6.99 (m, 1H), 7.15 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.32-7.37 (m, 7H), 7.59 (app s, 4H). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz): δ 121.3, 124.8, 127.0, 129.0 (6C), 129.7 (4C), 135.7 (4C), 146.7, 163.7. HRMS (ESI-TOF $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$), m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{15}\text{ClNS}_2^+$: 356.0328, found: 356.0329.

***N*-(3-Chlorophenyl)bis(phenylthio)methanimine (3s)**



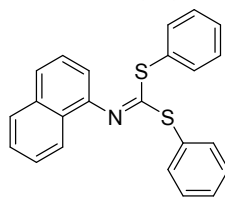
White solid, 65 mg, 73% yield, m.p. 98-100 °C. $R_f = 0.23$ (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 100:1, v/v). ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz): δ 6.74 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 6.85 (s, 1H), 7.02 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.19 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.37-7.38 (m, 6H), 7.55 (app s, 4H). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz): δ 118.5, 120.5, 123.9, 129.1 (6C), 129.8 (3C), 134.3, 136.0 (4C), 150.7, 162.7. HRMS (ESI-TOF $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$), m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{15}\text{ClNS}_2^+$: 356.0328, found: 356.0329.

***N*-Pyridin-2-ylbis(phenylthio)methanimine (3t)**



Light yellow solid, 26 mg, 32% yield, m.p. 98-100 °C. $R_f = 0.23$ (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 30:1, v/v). ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz): δ 6.82 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.97-6.99 (m, 1H), 7.36-7.38 (m, 6H), 7.58-7.61 (m, 5H), 8.41 (d, $J = 4.6$ Hz, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz): δ 117.9, 119.7, 129.0 (2C), 129.6 (6C), 136.0 (4C), 137.7, 148.0, 160.0, 165.4. HRMS (ESI-TOF $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$), m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{15}\text{N}_2\text{S}_2^+$: 323.0671, found: 323.0678.

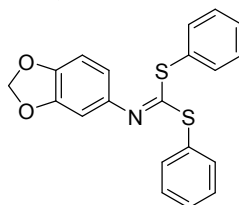
***N*-Naphthalen-1-ylbis(phenylthio)methanimine (3u)**



3u

Yellow solid, 62 mg, 67% yield, m.p. 115-117 °C. R_f = 0.25 (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 40:1, v/v). ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz): δ 6.97 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.37-7.46 (m, 9H), 7.55-7.60 (m, 5H), 7.69 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.78 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz): δ 114.9, 123.5, 124.2, 125.4, 125.5, 126.1 (2C), 126.5, 127.8 (2C), 129.0 (4C), 129.9 (2C), 134.2, 136.0 (4C), 145.8, 161.7. HRMS (ESI-TOF $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$), m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{18}\text{NS}_2^+$: 372.0881, found: 372.0892.

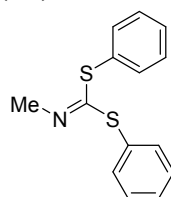
***N*-Benzo[*d*][1,3]dioxol-5-ylbis(phenylthio)methanimine (3v)**



3v

White solid, 75 mg, 82% yield, m.p. 105-107 °C. R_f = 0.23 (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 60:1, v/v). ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz): δ 5.91 (s, 2H), 6.32-6.33 (m, 1H), 6.41-6.42 (m, 1H), 6.72 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (app s, 6H), 7.53 (app s, 4H). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz): δ 101.1, 102.3 (2C), 108.2, 112.8 (2C), 129.1 (4C), 129.9 (2C), 134.9 (2C), 136.5 (2C), 144.0, 144.2, 147.8, 161.1. HRMS (ESI-TOF $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$), m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{16}\text{NO}_2\text{S}_2^+$: 366.0617, found: 366.0628.

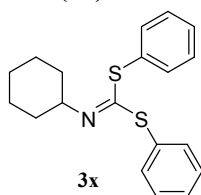
***N*-Methylbis(phenylthio)methanimine (3w)**



3w

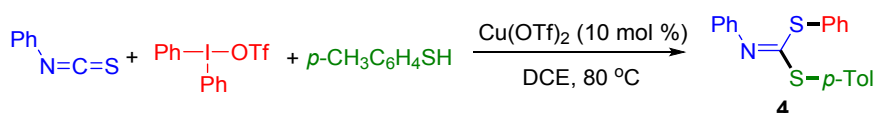
Light yellow solid, 36 mg, 56% yield, m.p. 70-72 °C, R_f = 0.21 (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 60:1, v/v). ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz): δ 3.29 (s, 3H), 7.30-7.32 (m, 3H), 7.37-7.43 (m, 5H), 7.59 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz): δ 41.4, 128.8, 129.1 (2C), 129.2 (2C), 129.6, 130.7, 134.6, 135.2 (2C), 135.5 (2C), 157.1. HRMS (ESI-TOF $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$), m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{14}\text{NS}_2^+$: 260.0562, found: 260.0562.

N-Cyclohexylbis(phenylthio)methanimine (**3x**)



White solid, 58 mg, 71% yield, m.p. 76-78 °C. $R_f = 0.25$ (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 100:1, v/v). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz): δ 1.20-1.67 (m, 10H), 3.76-3.80 (m, 1H), 7.25 (s, 3H), 7.30-7.42 (m, 5H), 7.50-7.56 (m, 2H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz): δ 24.1 (2C), 25.7, 33.0 (2C), 62.5, 128.1, 128.4, 128.9 (2C), 129.4, 130.6, 131.6, 134.0, 135.0 (2C), 135.4 (2C), 151.8. HRMS (ESI-TOF $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$), m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{22}\text{NS}_2^+$: 328.1188, found: 328.1190.

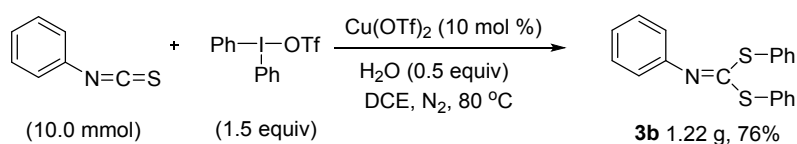
Phenyl *p*-tolyl (*E*)-phenylcarbonimidodithioate (**4**)



Under nitrogen atmosphere, a mixture of isothiocyanatobenzene **1b** (68 mg, 0.50 mmol), diaryliodonium salt **2a** (323 mg, 0.75 mmol), $\text{Cu}(\text{OTf})_2$ (18 mg, 0.05 mmol) and DCE (2.0 mL) was added to a dry Schlenk tube, after stirring at 80 °C for 10 minute, *p*-toluenethiol (62 mg, 0.5 mmol) dissolved in DCE (0.5 mL) was added dropwise to the mixture. The mixture was stirring for 3 h. After completion, the mixture was cooled to room temperature, quenched with saturated NaHCO_3 and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated NaCl, dried over anhydrous MgSO_4 , and concentrated in vacuum. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 150:1) to afford compound **4** as a white solid.

White solid, 104 mg, 62% yield, m.p. 85-87 °C. $R_f = 0.25$ (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 150:1, v/v). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (DMSO, 500 MHz): δ 2.31 (s, 3H), 6.70 (t, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.05 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.24-7.31 (m, 4H), 7.42-7.55 (m, 7H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (DMSO, 125 MHz): δ 21.3, 120.2 (2C), 124.5, 129.5 (3C), 129.7 (3C), 130.5 (3C), 135.9 (4C), 140.4, 149.6, 160.8. HRMS (ESI-TOF $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$), m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{22}\text{NS}_2^+$: 336.0875, found: 336.0876.

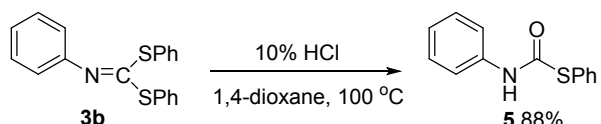
Scale-up reaction and synthetic transformation:



Under N_2 , to a dry Schlenk tube was charged with a mixture of isothiocyanatobenzene **1b** (1.35 g, 10.0 mmol), diphenyliodonium salt **2a** (6.45 g, 15.0 mmol), $\text{Cu}(\text{OTf})_2$ (0.36 g, 1.0 mmol), H_2O (90

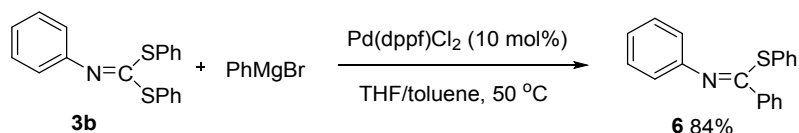
mg, 5.0 mmol) and DCE (50 mL). The mixture was allowed to stir at 80 °C for 3 h. After completion, the mixture was cooled to room temperature, quenched with saturated NaHCO₃ and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated NaCl and dried over anhydrous MgSO₄. The mixture was concentrated in vacuum and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 150:1) to afford *N*-phenylbis(phenylthio)methanimine **3b** as a white solid (1.22 g, 76%).

S-Phenyl phenylcarbamothioate (5)⁵



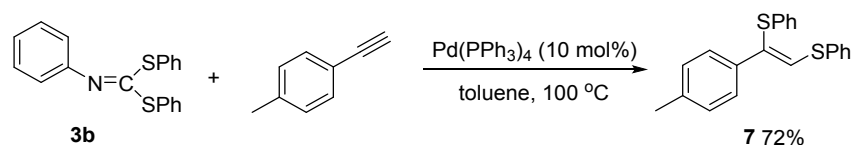
N-Phenylbis(phenylthio)methanimine **3b** (129 mg, 0.4 mmol) and 10% HCl (0.4 mL) was dissolved in 1,4-dioxane (2.0 mL) and the reaction temperature was heated to 100 °C for 3 h. After completion, the mixture was cooled to room temperature, poured into ice-cold diluted saturated NaHCO₃, and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated NaCl and dried over anhydrous MgSO₄. The mixture was concentrated in vacuum and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to afford **5** as a pale yellow solid (81 mg, 88%), m.p. 123-125 °C. *R_f* = 0.2 (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20:1, v/v). IR (KBr, ν, cm⁻¹): 3252 (NH), 3191, 3127, 3050, 3014, 1661 (C=O), 1597, 1538, 1500, 1442, 749, 690, 643.

Phenyl (Z)-*N*-phenylbenzimidothioate (6)⁶



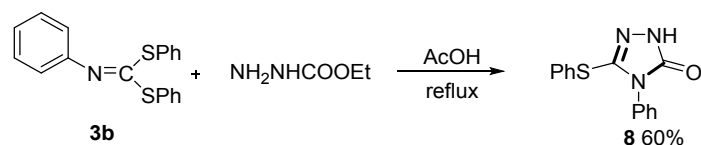
Under nitrogen atmosphere, phenylmagnesium bromide⁷ (0.8 mmol, 1.0 M, 0.8 mL) was added to a mixture of **3b** (129 mg, 0.4 mmol) and Pd(dppf)Cl₂ (29 mg, 0.04 mmol) in dry toluene (0.8 mL) at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred at 50 °C for 5 h. After completion, the mixture was quenched with water (10.0 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 10 mL). The combined organic layer was dried over anhydrous MgSO₄ and concentrated in vacuum. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel to afford the desired products **6** as a yellow solid (97 mg, 84%), m.p. 70-72 °C, *R_f* = 0.21 (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 60:1, v/v). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 6.99 (s, 2H), 7.07 (s, 3H), 7.14 (s, 3H), 7.21-7.27 (m, 3H), 7.35-7.44 (m, 2H), 7.67 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 29.4, 119.9, 124.3, 127.6, 127.9, 128.3, 128.7, 128.8, 129.2, 130.0, 132.3, 133.3, 137.5, 150.3, 163.7. HRMS (ESI-TOF [M + H]⁺), *m/z* calcd for C₁₉H₁₆NS⁺: 290.0998, found: 290.0996.

(Z)-(1-(p-Tolyl)ethene-1, 2-diyl)bis(phenylsulfane) (**7**)⁸



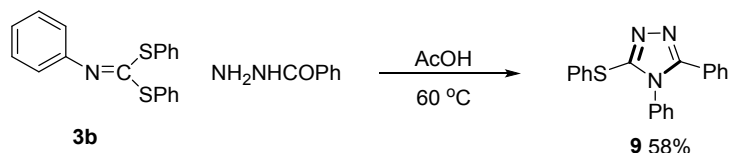
Under N₂, 1-ethynyl-4-methylbenzene (93 mg, 0.8 mmol) was added dropwise to a mixture of **3b** (129 mg, 0.4 mmol) and Pd(PPh₃)₄ (46 mg, 0.04 mmol) in dry toluene (1.5 mL) at room temperature. The reaction mixture was carried out at 100 °C for 3 h. After completion, the mixture was concentrated in vacuum and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to afford **7** as a light yellow oil (96 mg, 72%), R_f = 0.3 (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 100:1, v/v). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 2.28 (s, 3H), 7.05 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.08 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (s, 1H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.49 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 21.1, 125.8, 126.6, 127.4, 128.1, 128.8, 129.1, 129.2, 129.3, 130.5, 134.8, 135.3, 135.5, 135.9, 137.5. HRMS (ESI-TOF [M + H]⁺), *m/z* calcd for C₂₁H₁₉S₂⁺: 335.0923, found: 335.0923.

4-Phenyl-5-(phenylthio)-2,4-dihydro-3H-1,2,4-triazol-3-one (**8**)



A mixture of **3b** (129 mg, 0.4 mmol), ethyl hydrazinecarboxylate (107 mg, 1.0 mmol) and acetic acid (2.0 mL) was stirred at 120 °C for 24 h. After completion, the mixture was cooled to room temperature, quenched with saturated NaHCO₃, extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 10 mL) and concentrated in vacuum. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel to afford the desired products **8** as a white solid (65 mg, 60%), m.p. 157-158 °C. R_f = 0.15 (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 3:1, v/v). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 7.18-7.21 (m, 2H), 7.24-7.28 (m, 5H), 7.39-7.40 (m, 3H), 10.31 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 127.3, 128.7, 128.8, 129.1, 129.2, 129.3, 132.1, 132.3, 143.2, 155.0. HRMS (ESI-TOF [M + H]⁺), *m/z* calcd for C₁₄H₁₂N₃OS⁺: 270.0696, found: 270.0695.

3,4-Diphenyl-5-(phenylthio)-4H-1,2,4-triazole (**9**)⁹



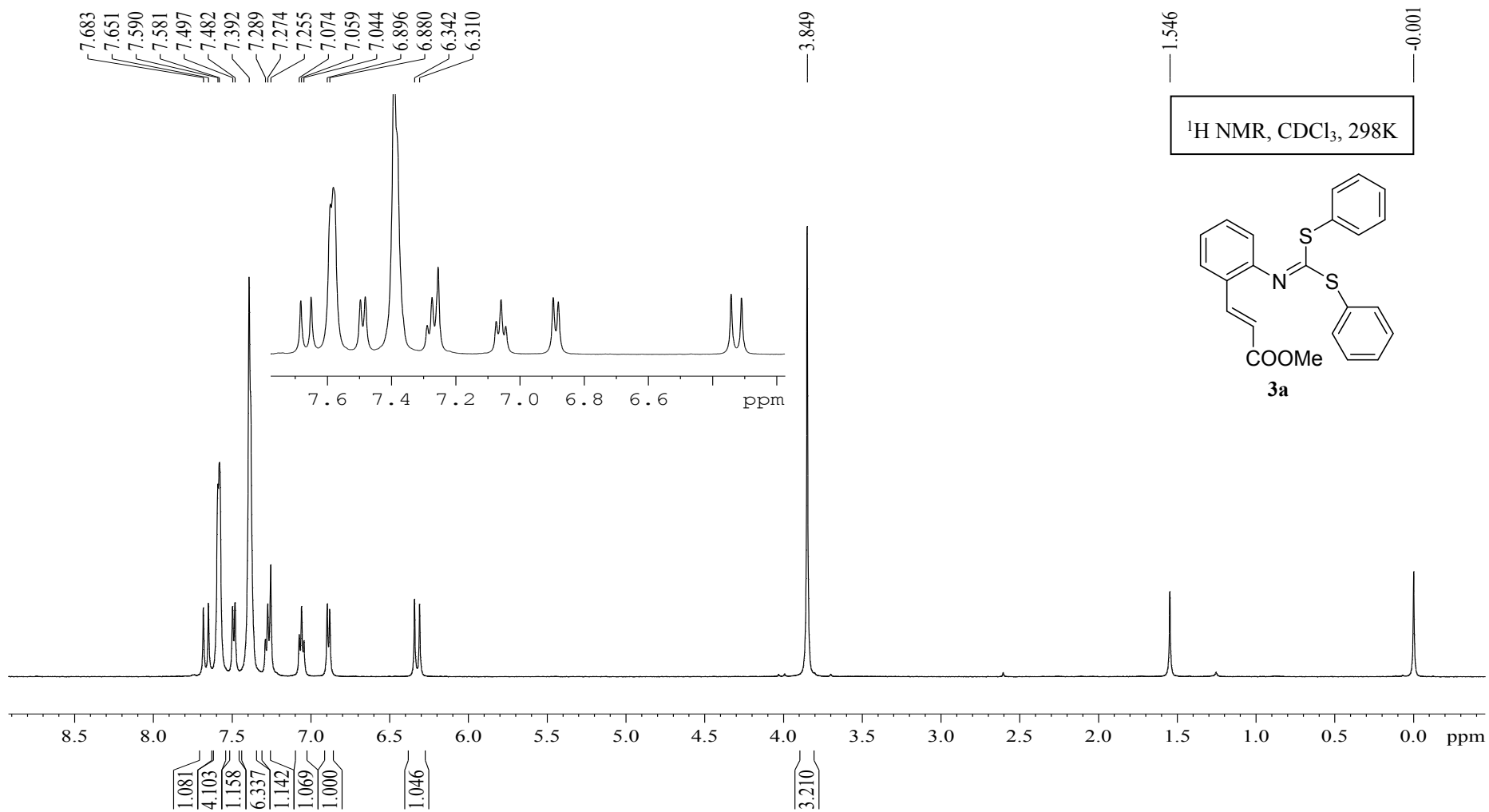
A mixture of **3b** (129 mg, 0.4 mmol), benzohydrazide (136 mg, 1.0 mmol) and acetic acid (2.0 mL) was stirred at 60 °C for 8 h. After cooled to room temperature, the mixture was quenched with saturated NaHCO₃, extracted with ethyl acetate and concentrated. The residue was purified by

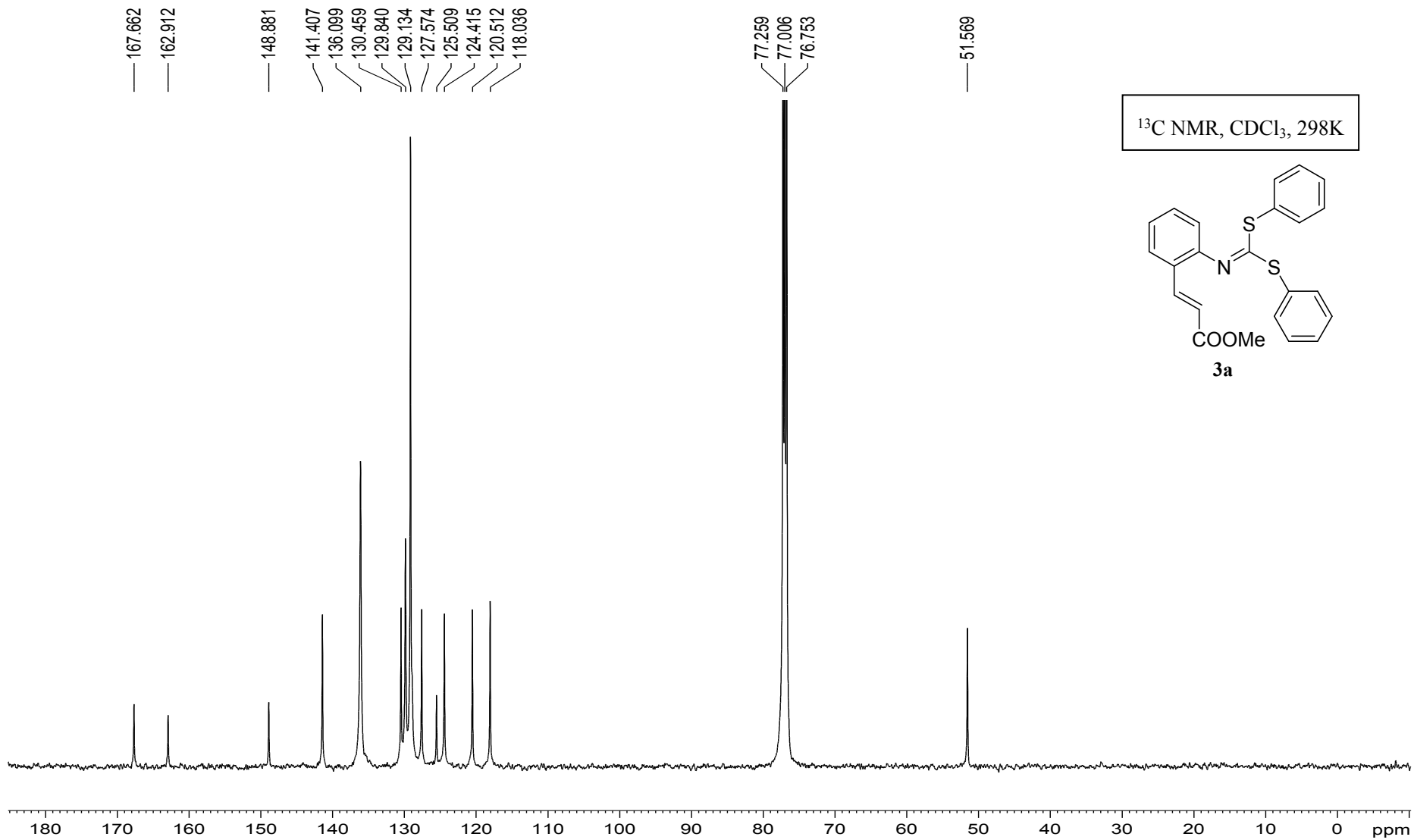
flash chromatography on silica gel to afford the desired products **9** as a white solid (76 mg, 58%), m.p. 167-169 °C. R_f = 0.12 (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5:1, v/v). ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz): δ 7.01 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.21-7.27 (m, 7H), 7.31-7.45 (m, 6H). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz): δ 126.5, 127.6, 128.1, 128.3, 128.4, 129.2, 129.5, 129.7, 129.9, 131.0, 131.4, 134.4, 150.3, 155.7. HRMS (ESI-TOF $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$), m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_3\text{S}^+$: 330.1059, found: 330.1059.

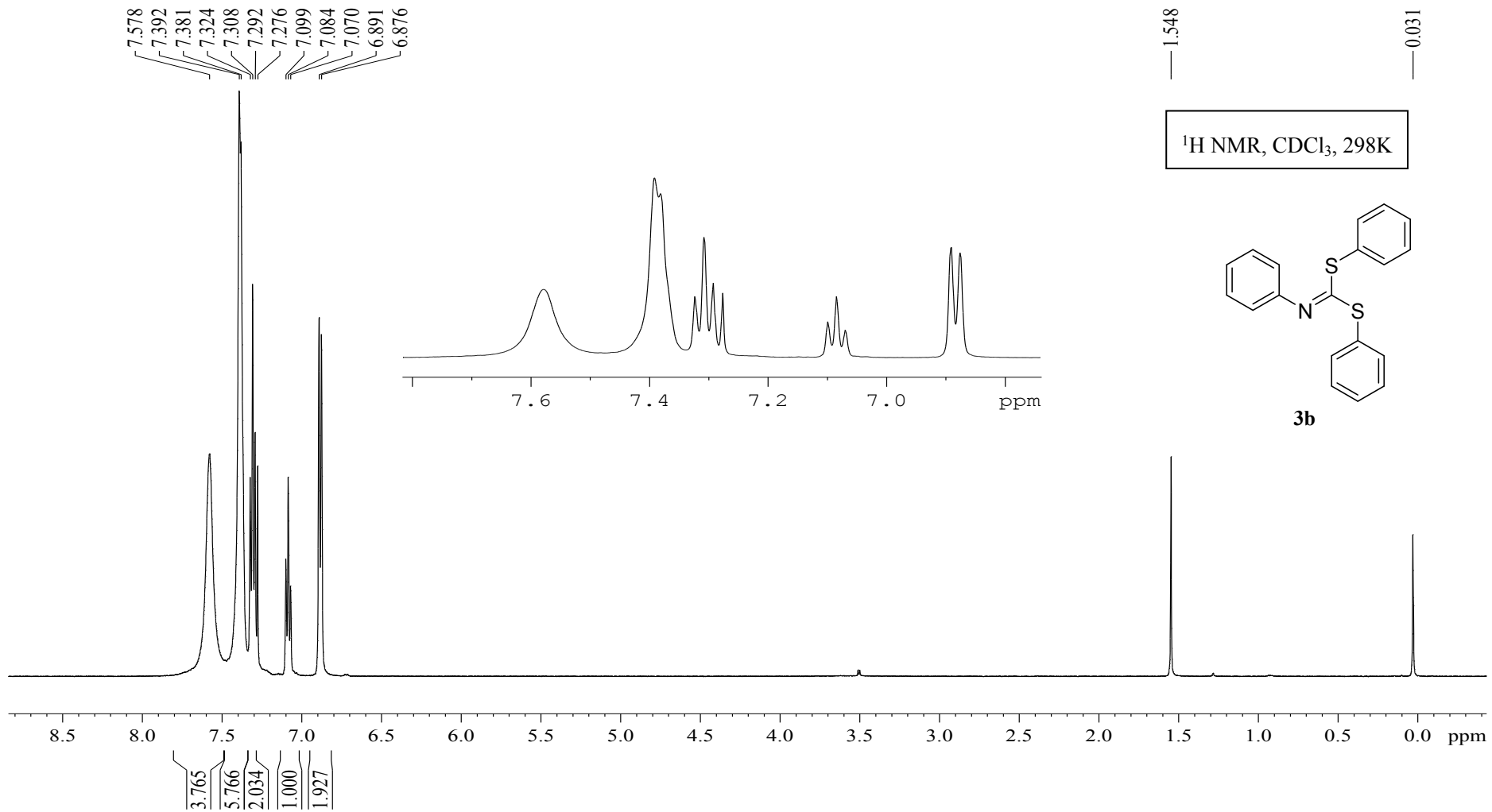
References

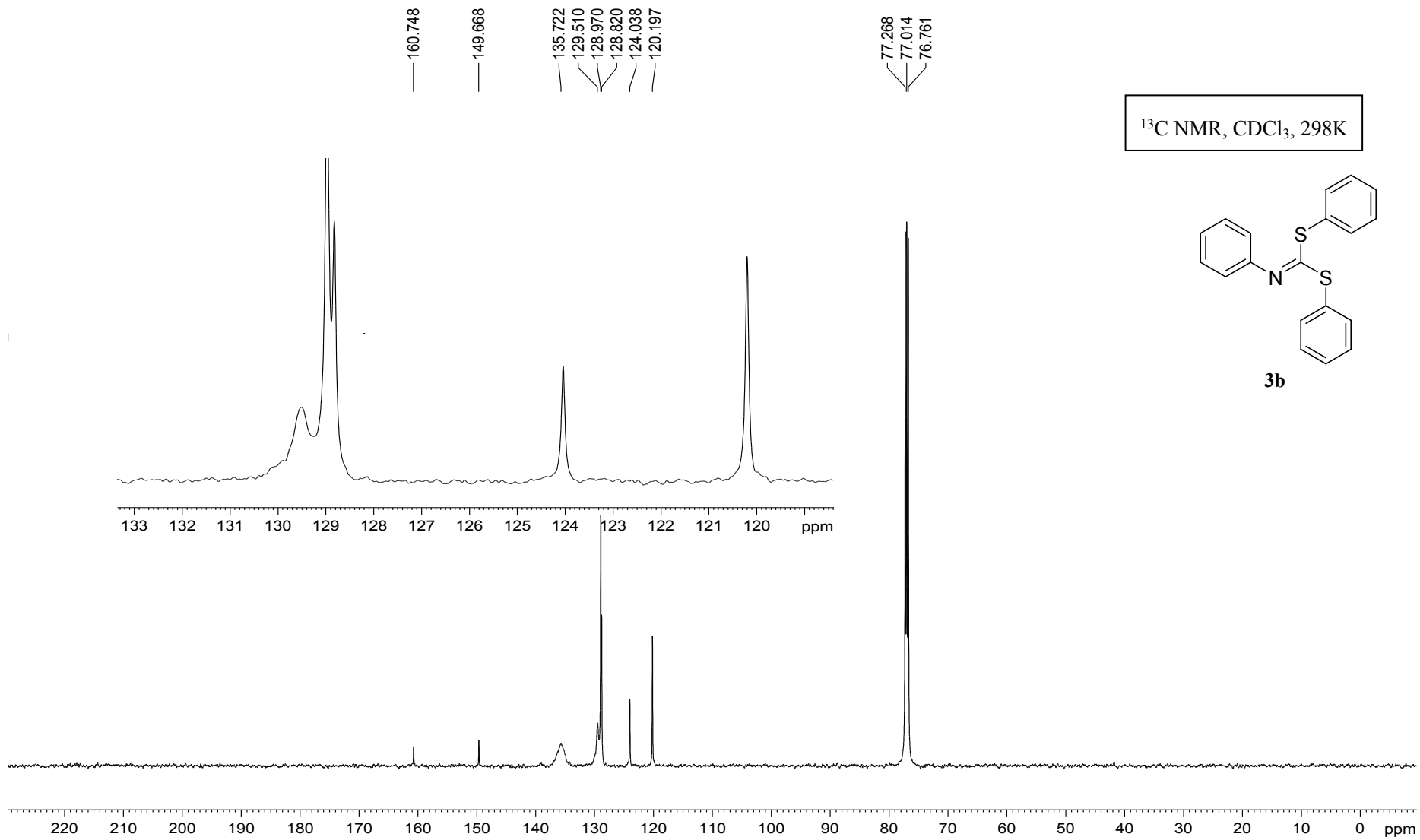
1. (a) M. Bielawski, M. Z. Zhu and B. Olofssona, *Adv. Synth. Catal.* 2007, **349**, 2610; (b) M. Zhu, N. Jalalian and B. Olofsson, *Synlett.* 2008, **4**, 592.
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9. L. F. Niu, Y. Cai, C. Liang, X. P. Hui and P. F. Xu, *Tetrahedron* 2011, **67**, 2878.

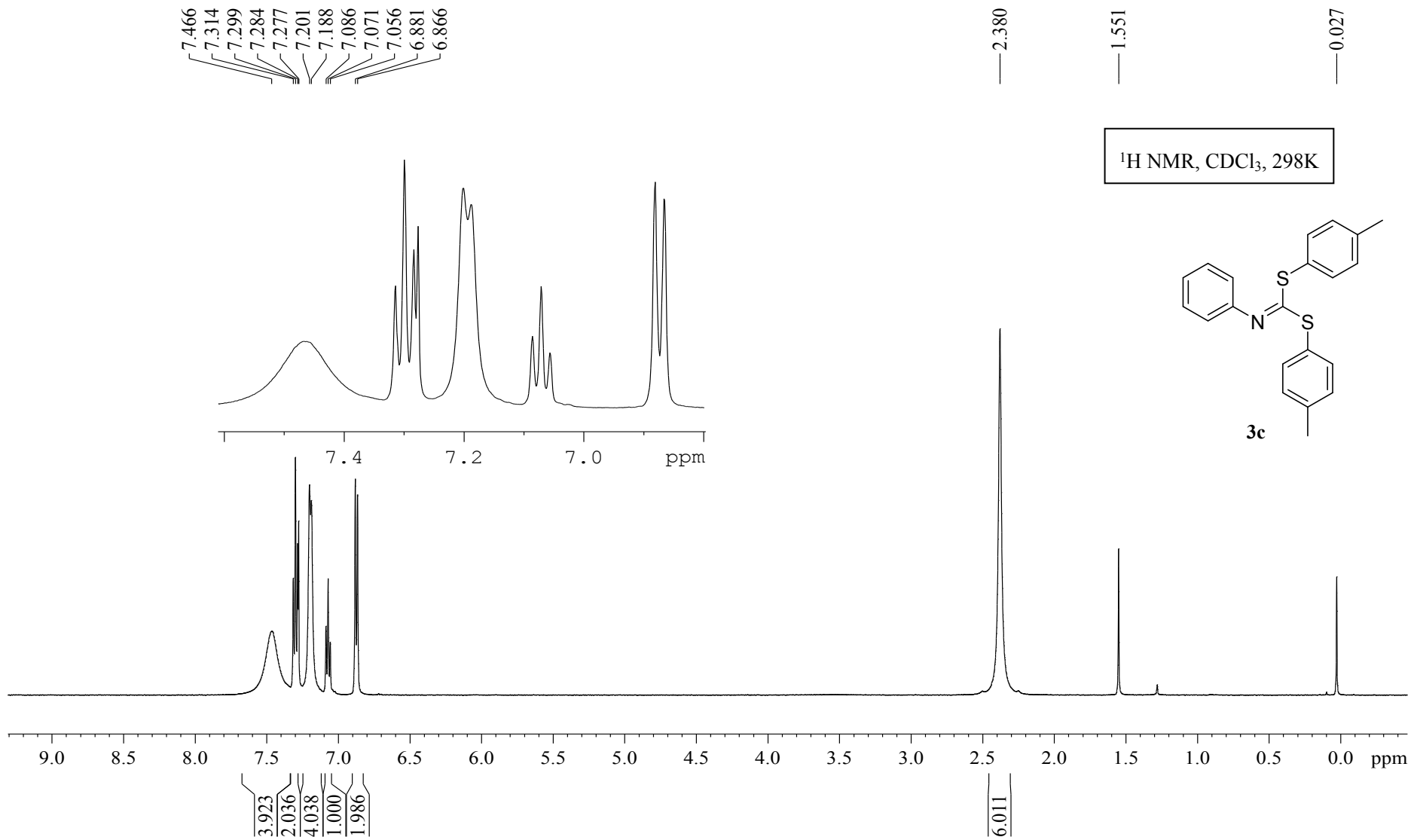
^1H NMR and ^{13}C NMR spectra of carbonimidodithioate

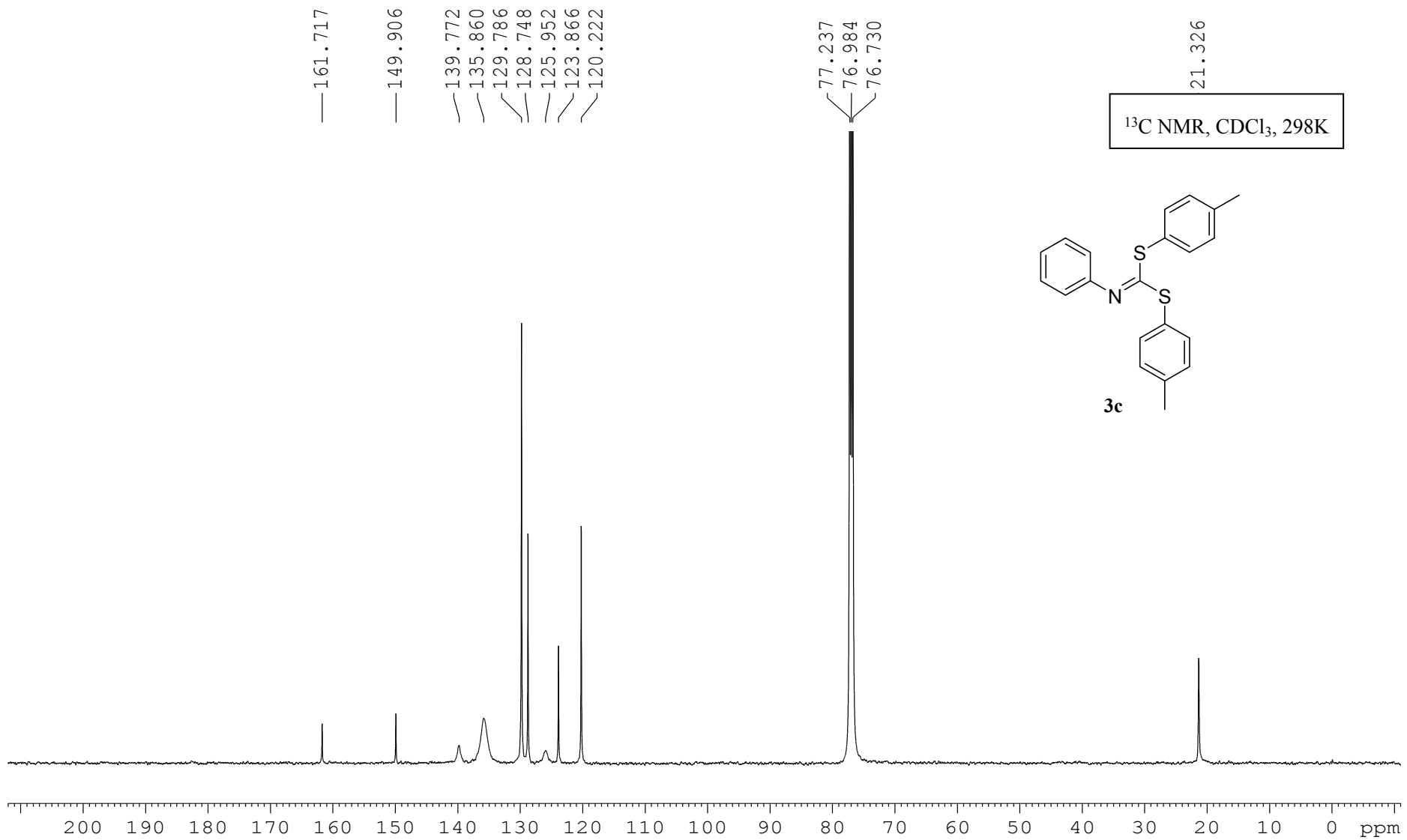


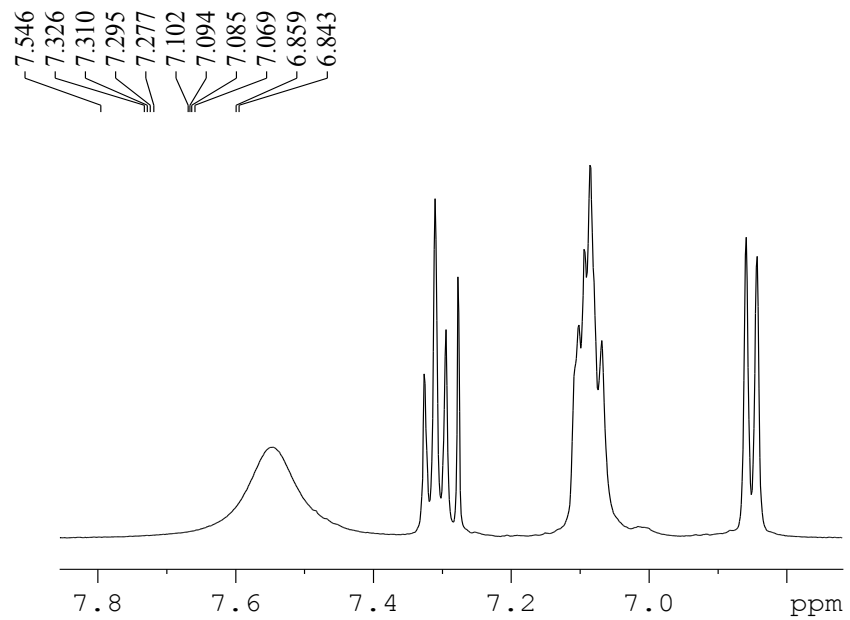






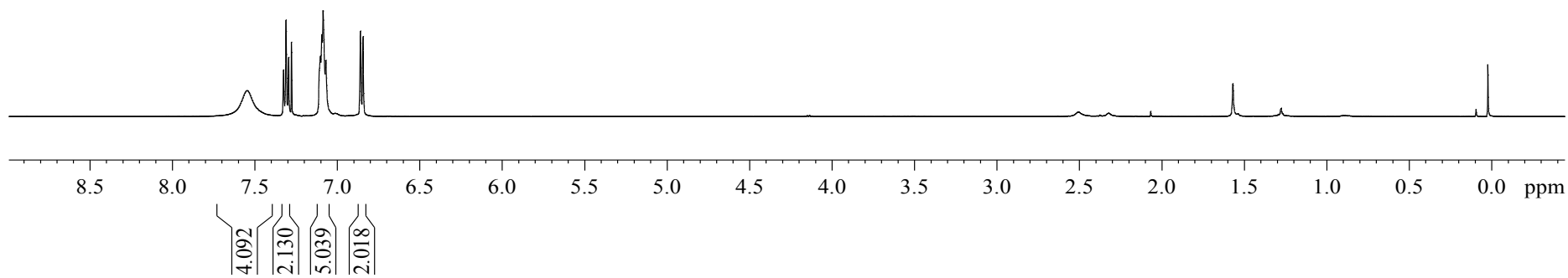
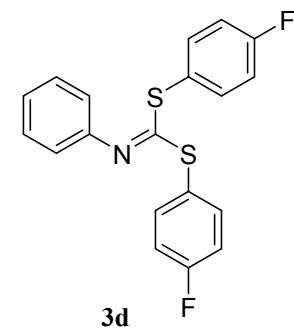


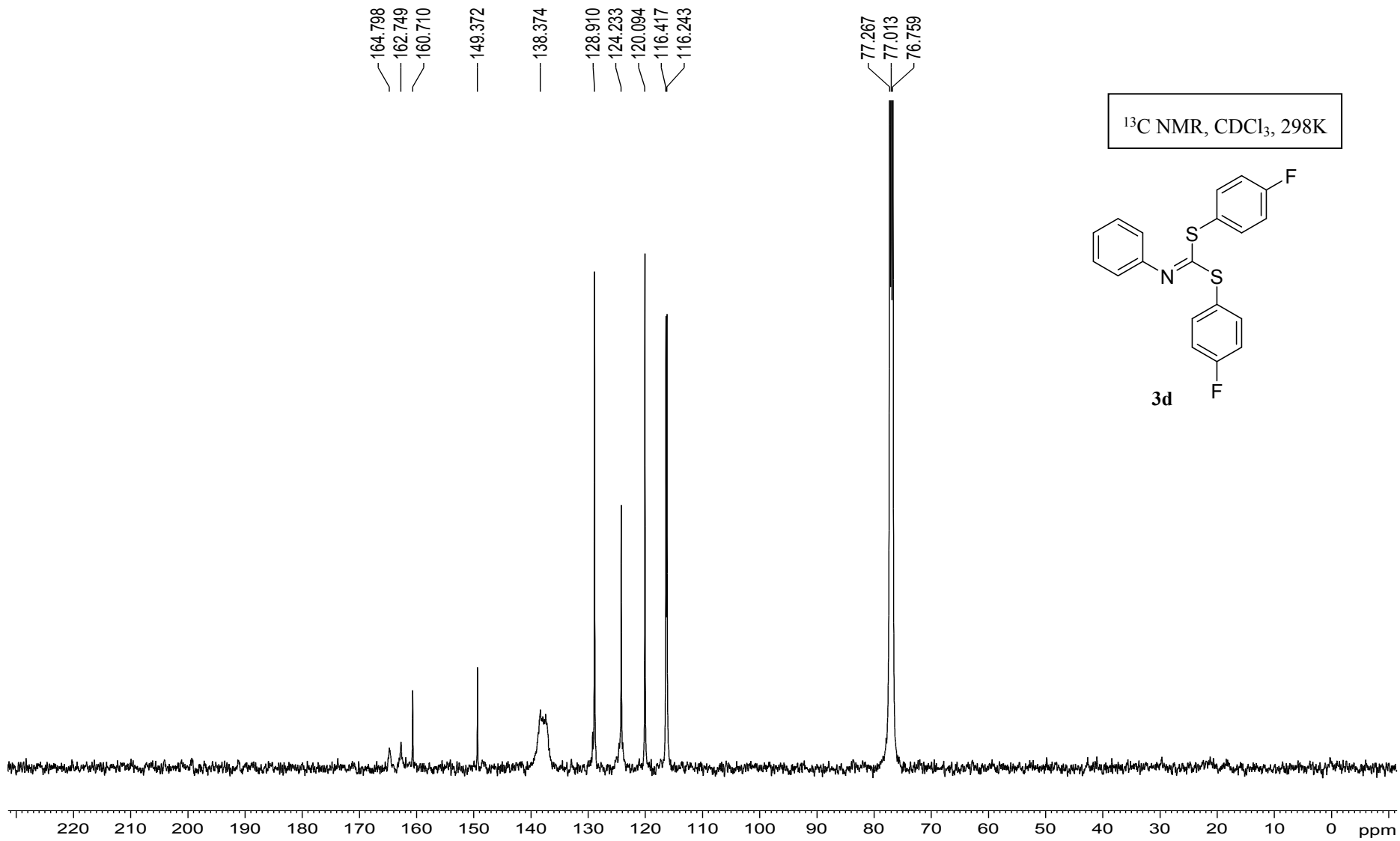


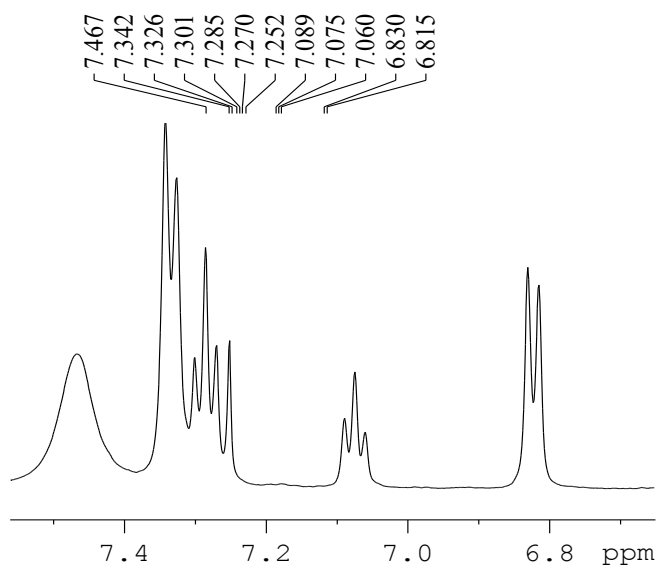


1.570
0.023

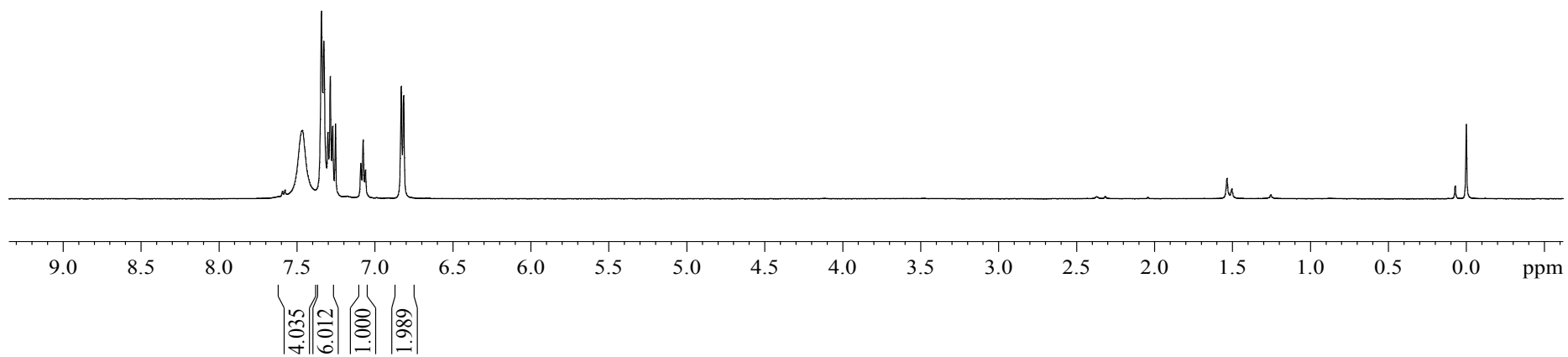
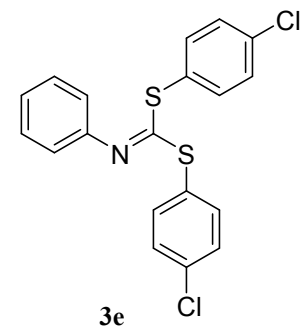
¹H NMR, CDCl₃, 298K

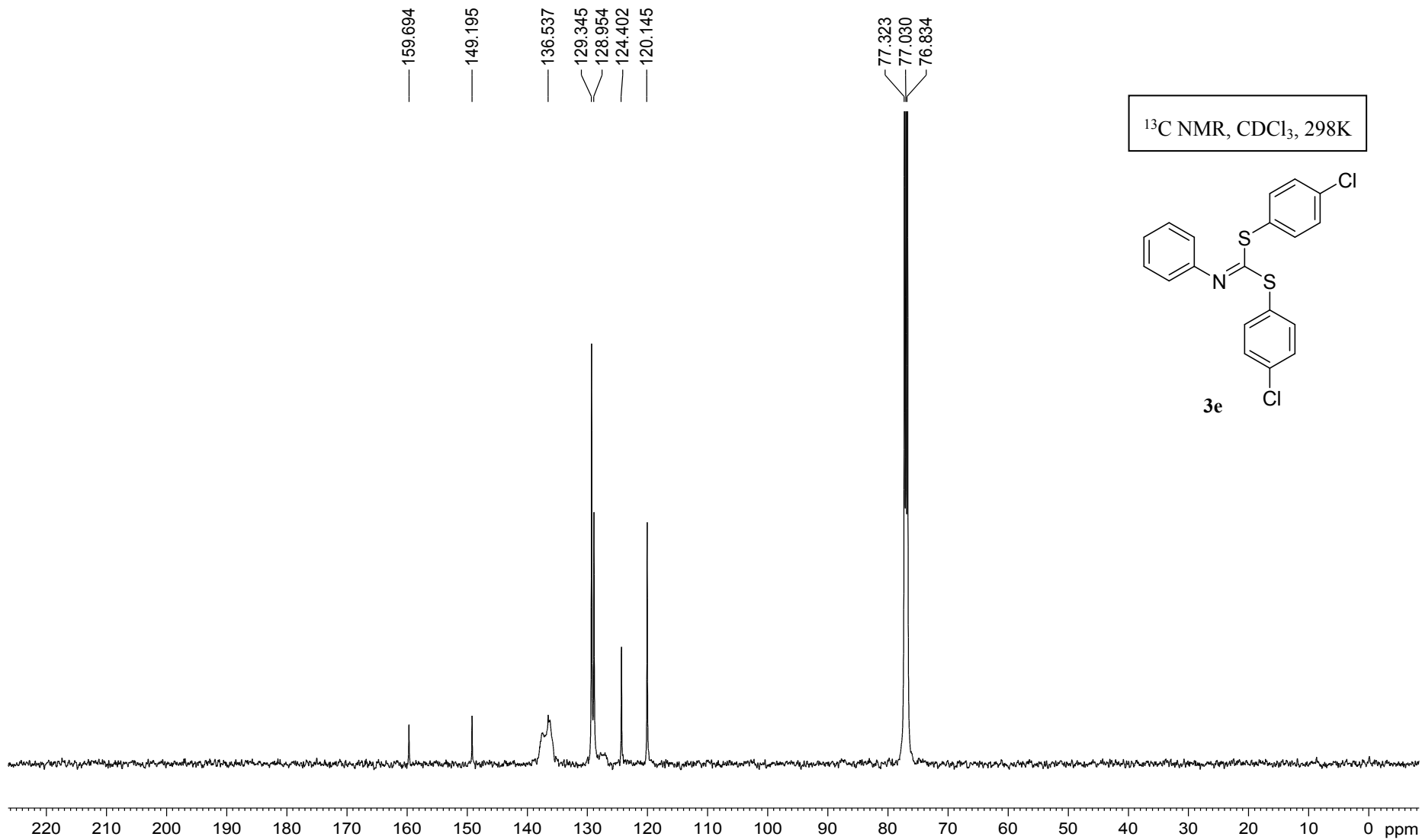


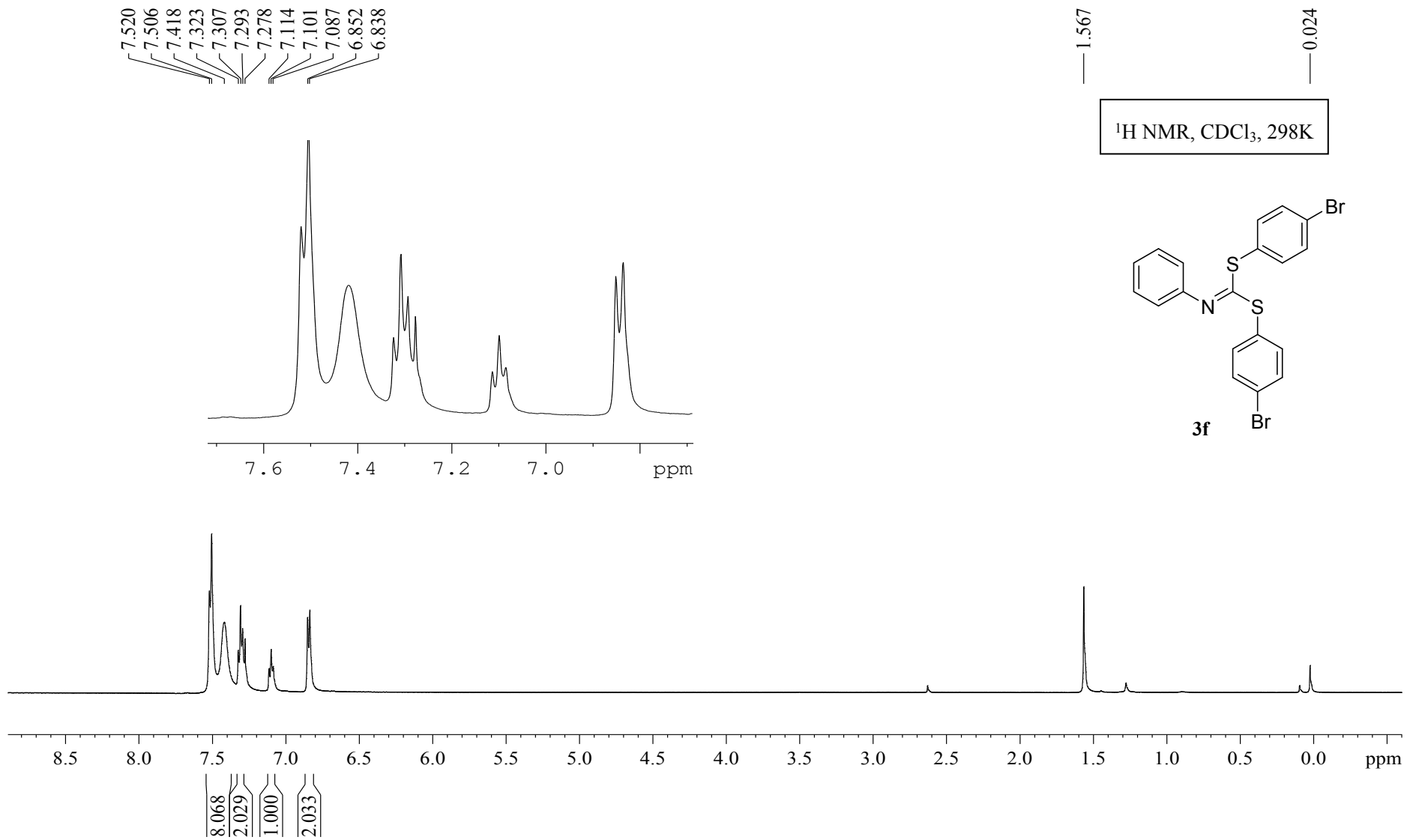


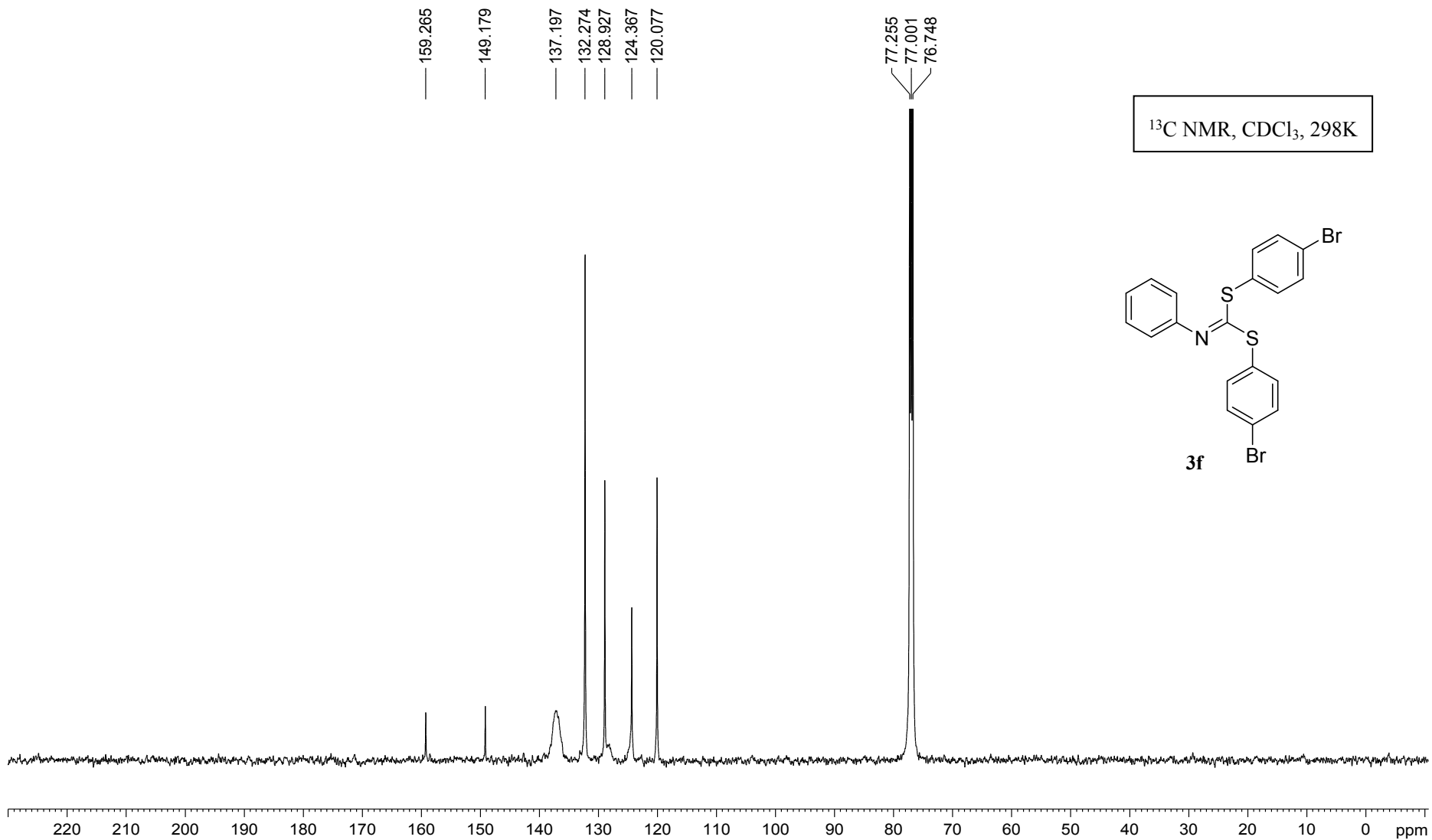


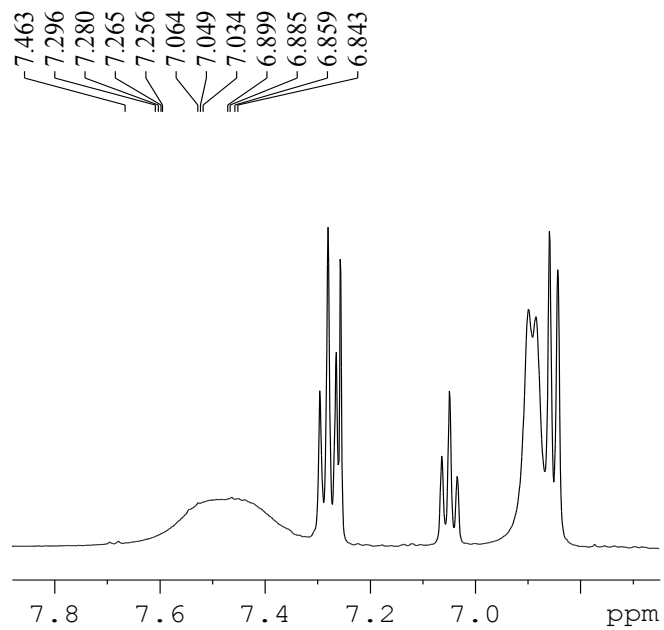
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-0.000
¹H NMR, CDCl₃, 298K





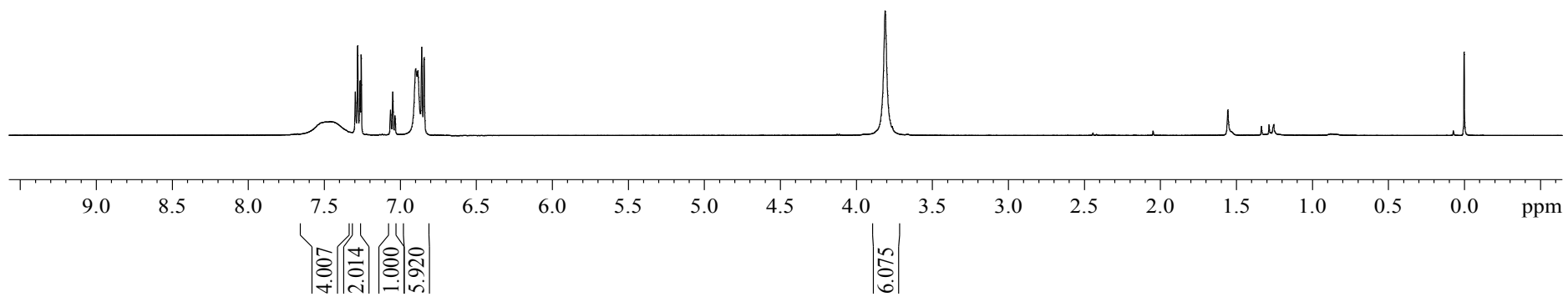
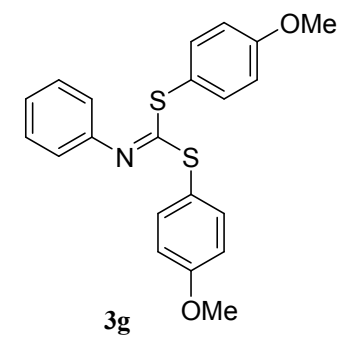


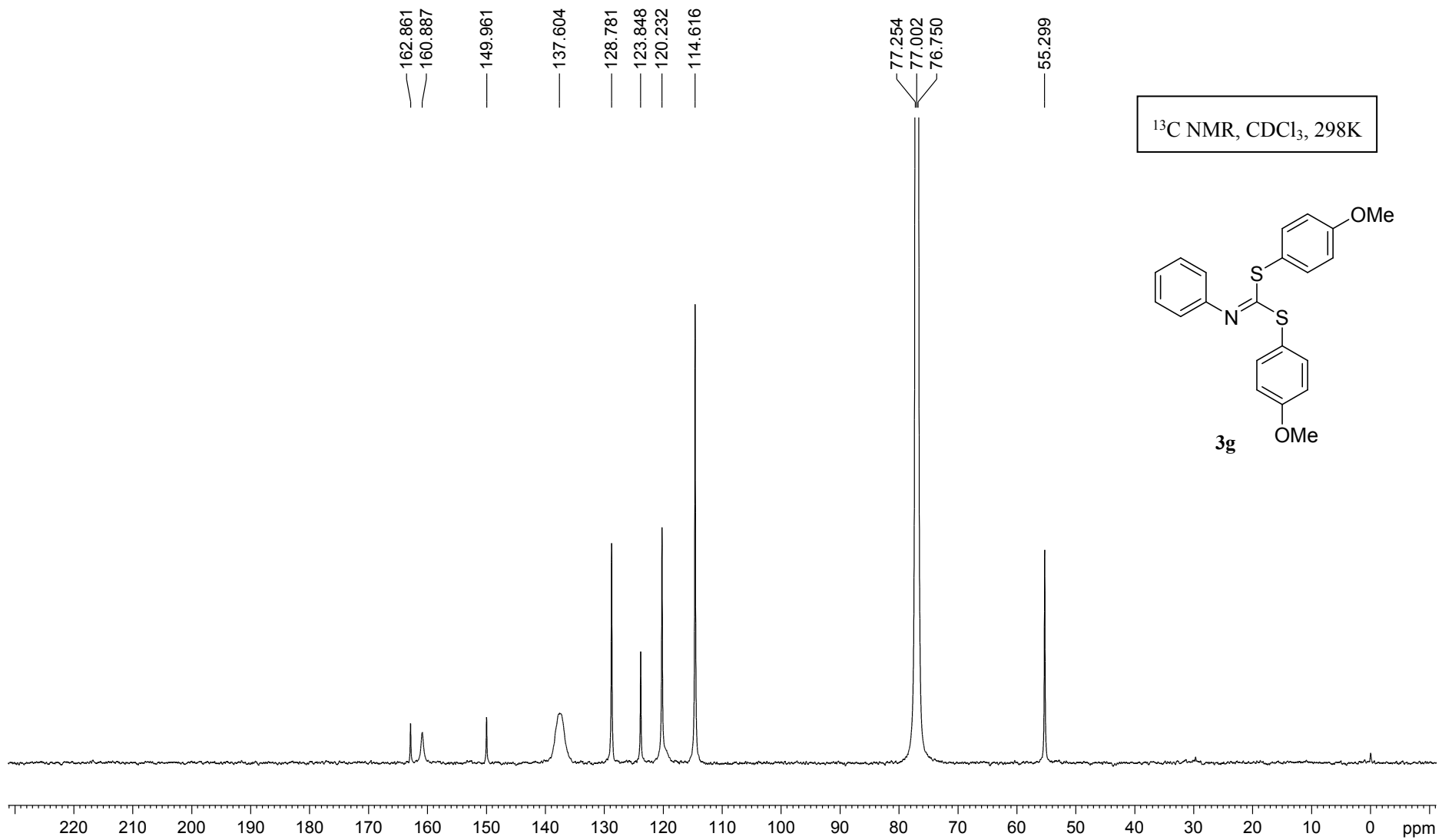


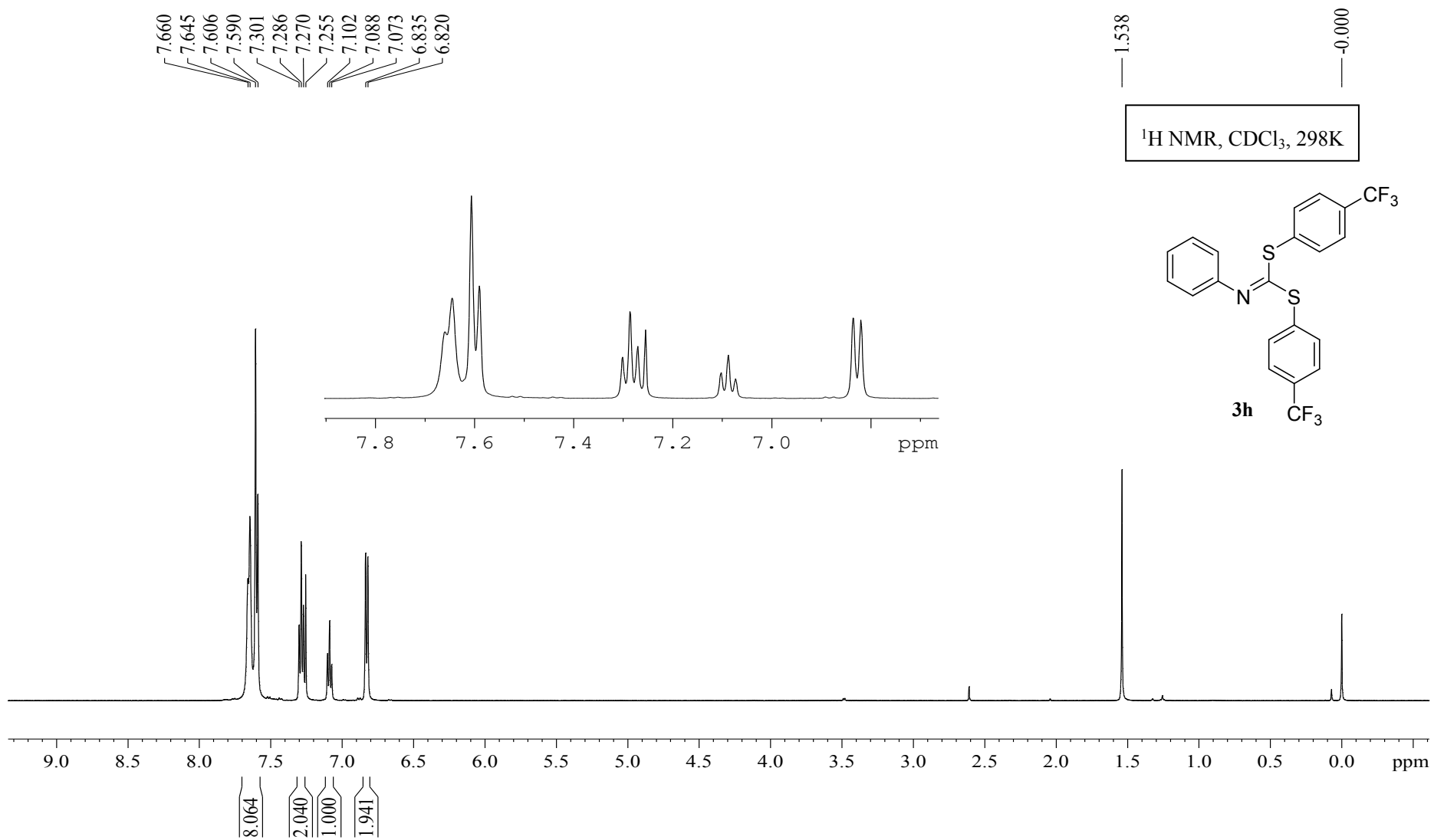


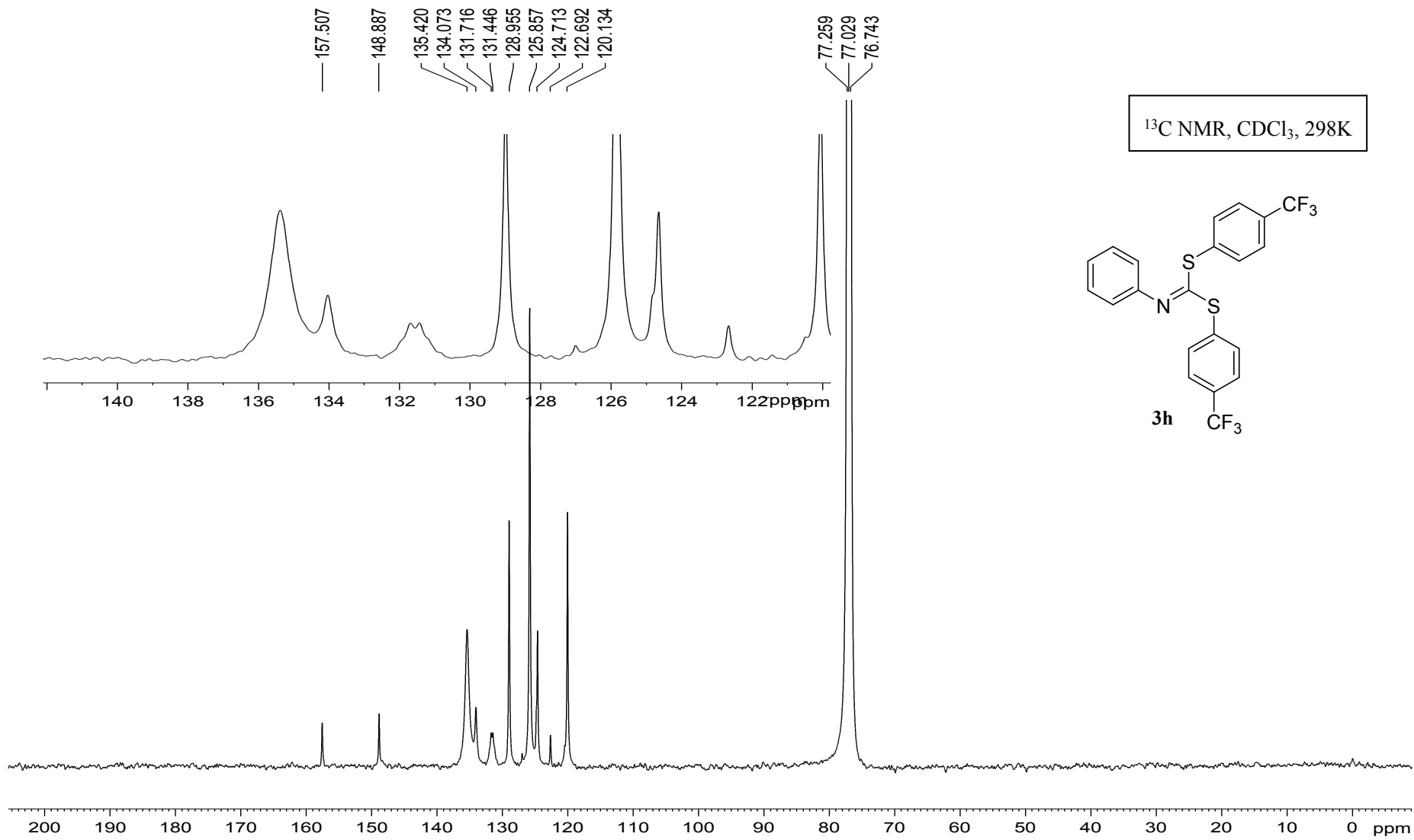
1.555
0.001

$^1\text{H NMR, CDCl}_3, 298\text{K}$









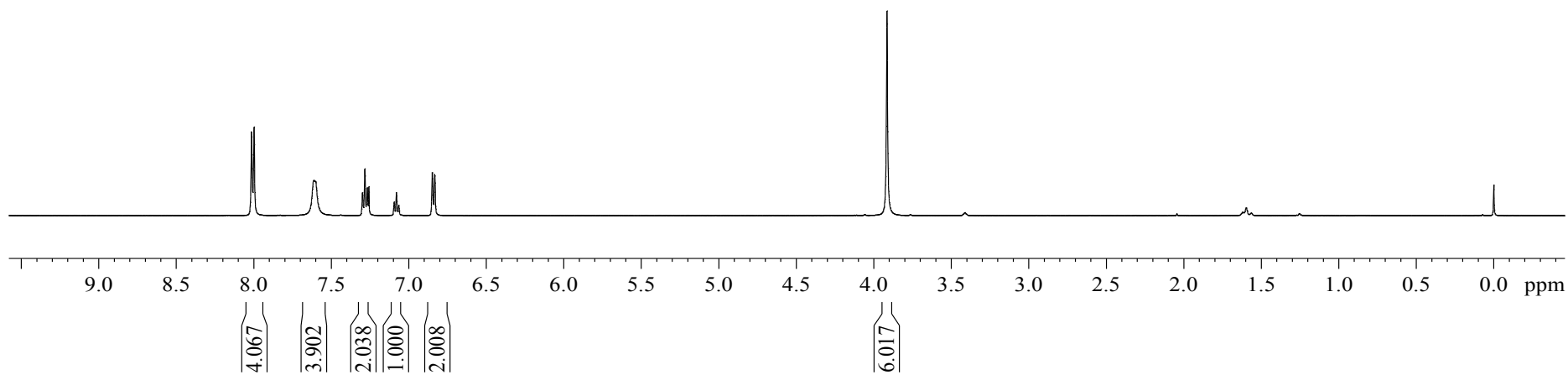
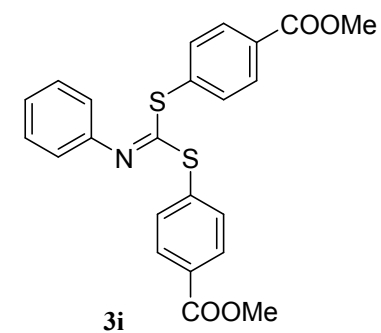
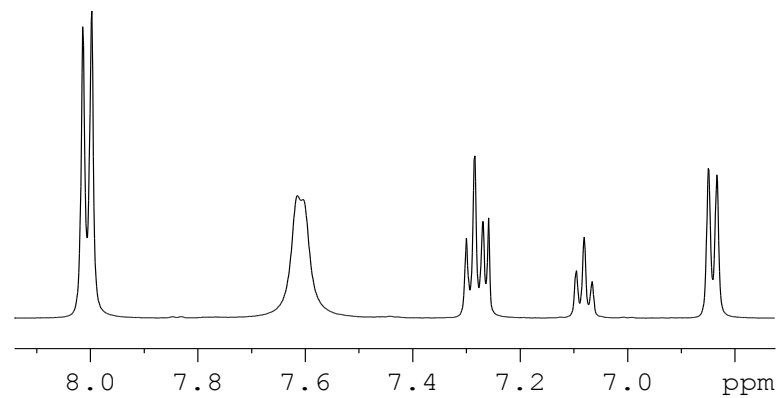
8.014
7.997
7.614
7.604
7.300
7.284
7.269
7.258
7.095
7.080
7.066
6.849
6.833

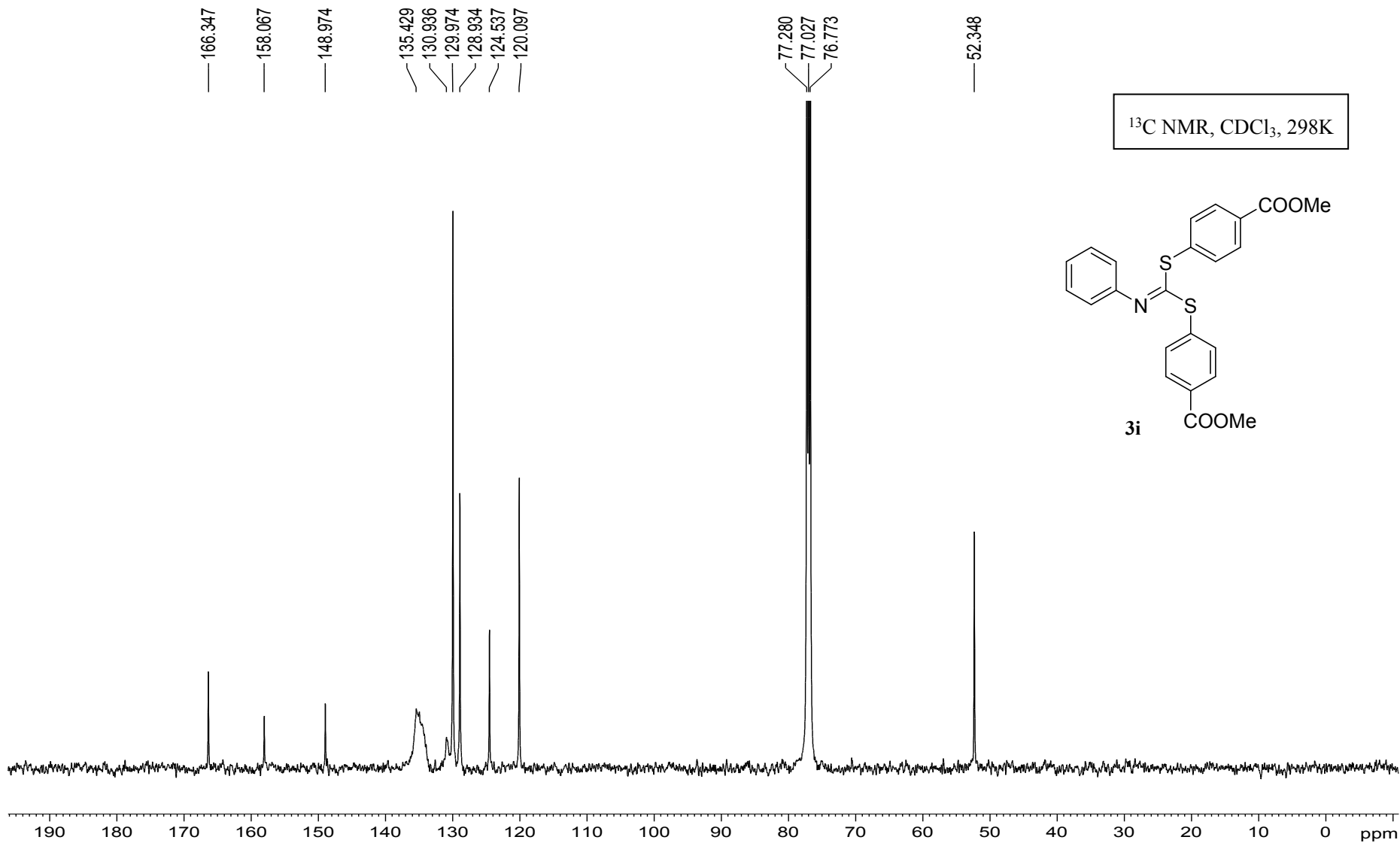
3.915

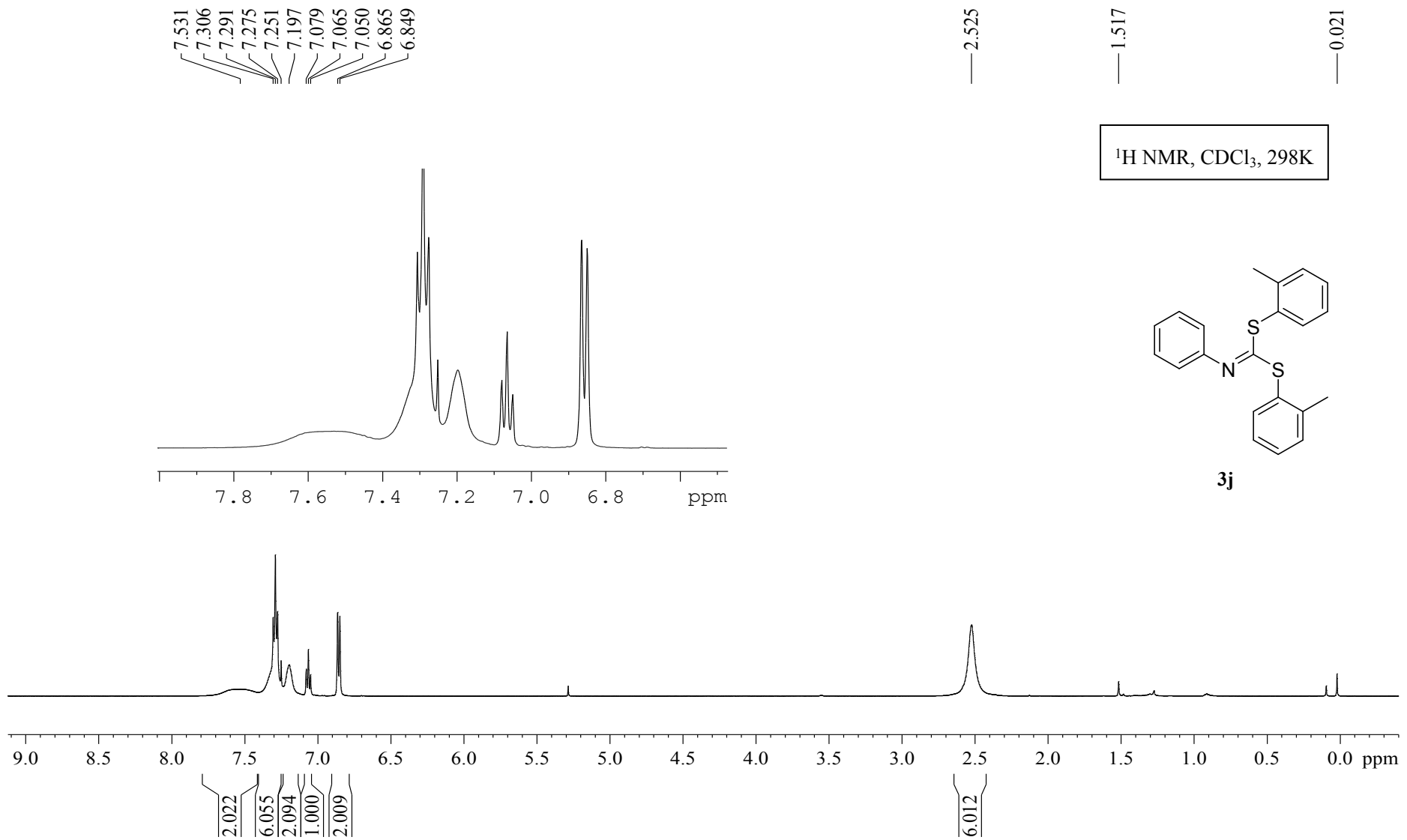
1.598

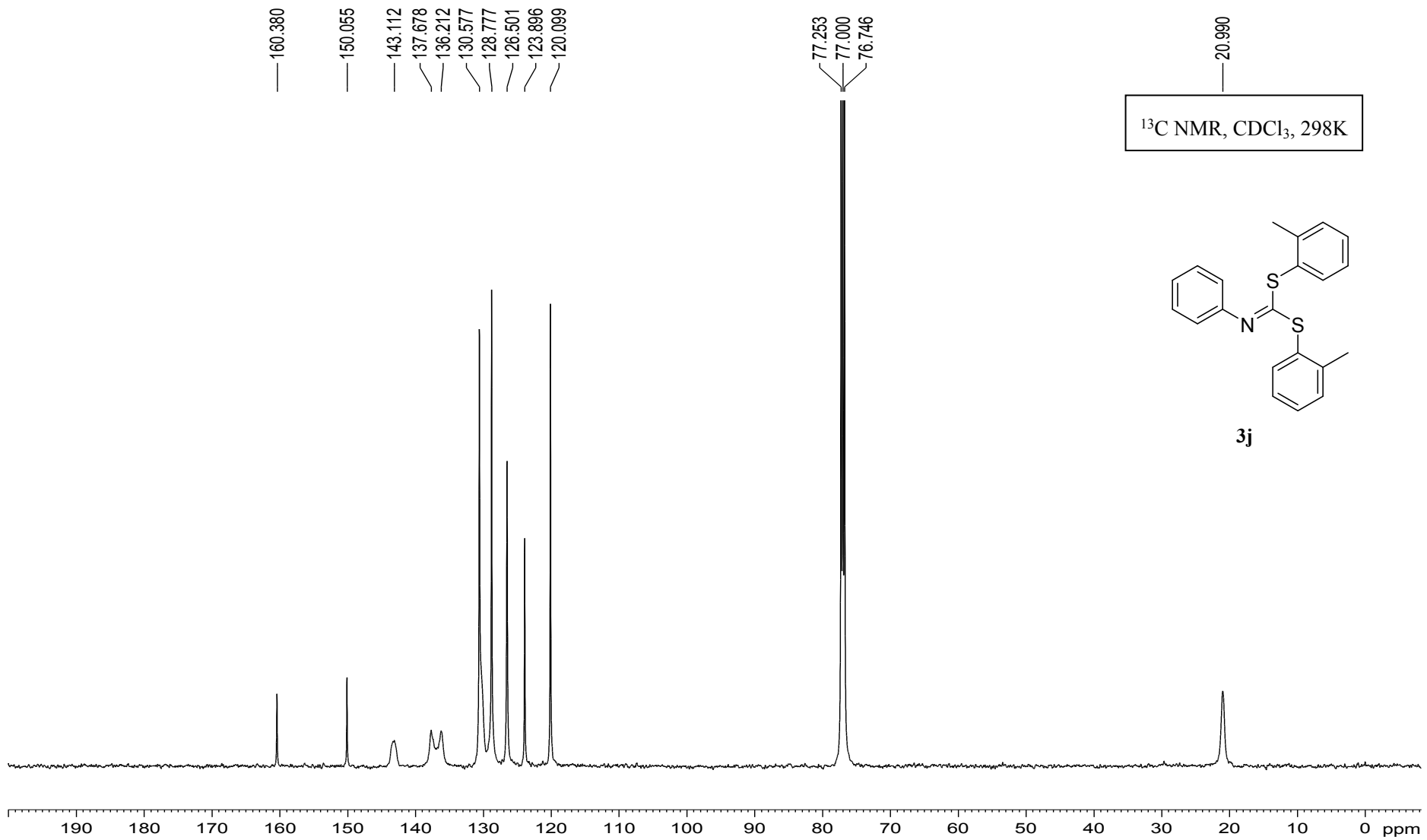
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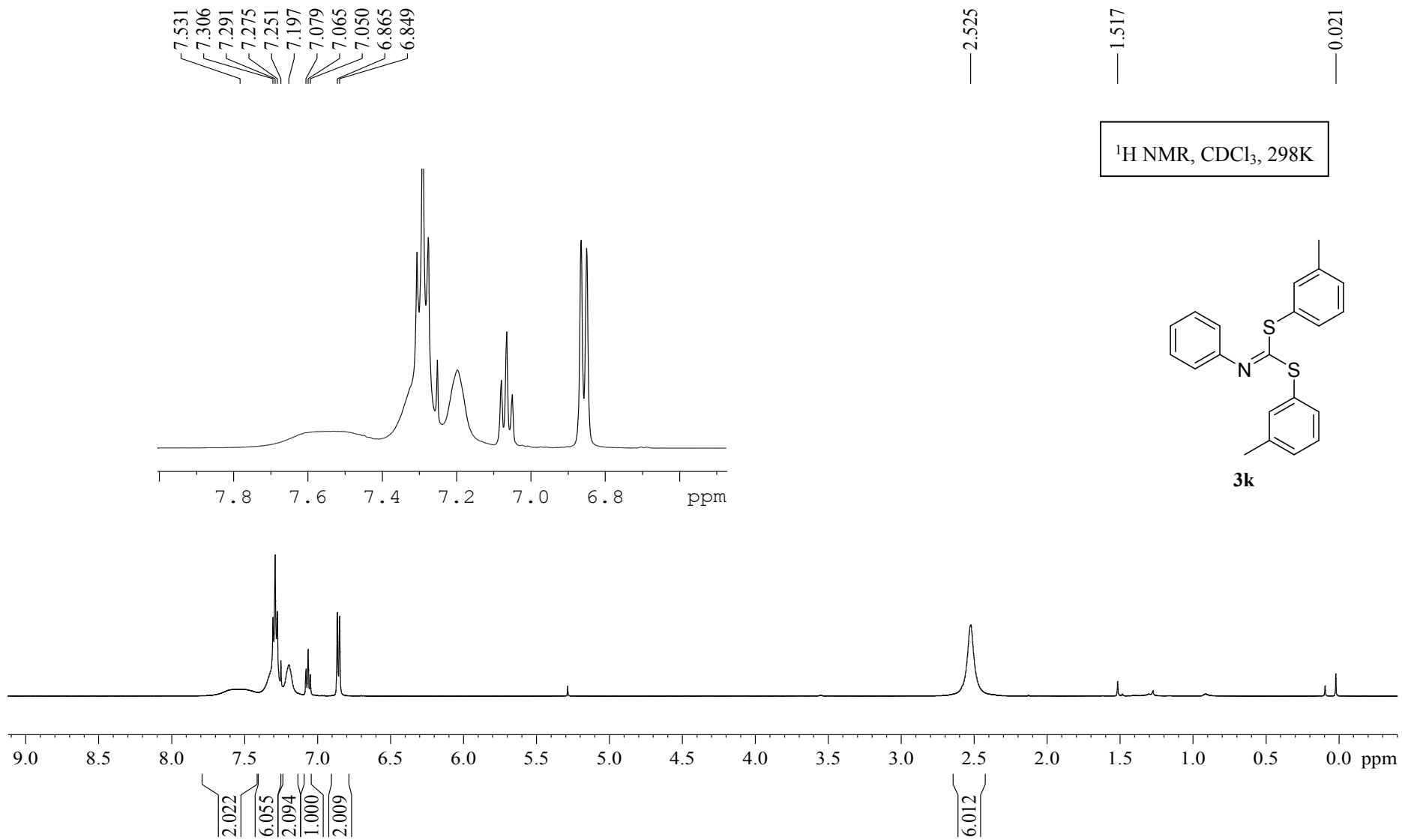
¹H NMR, CDCl₃, 298K

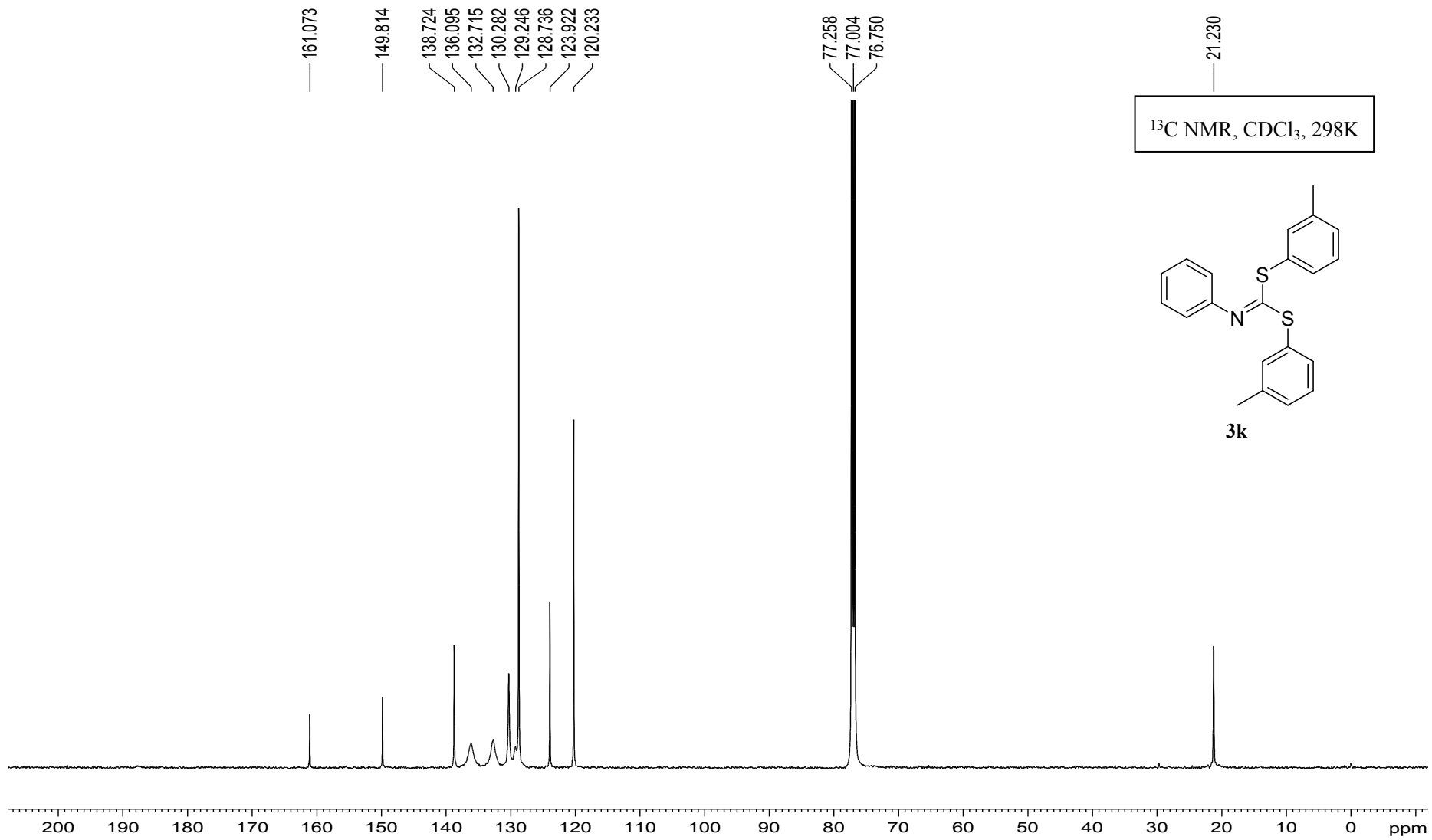


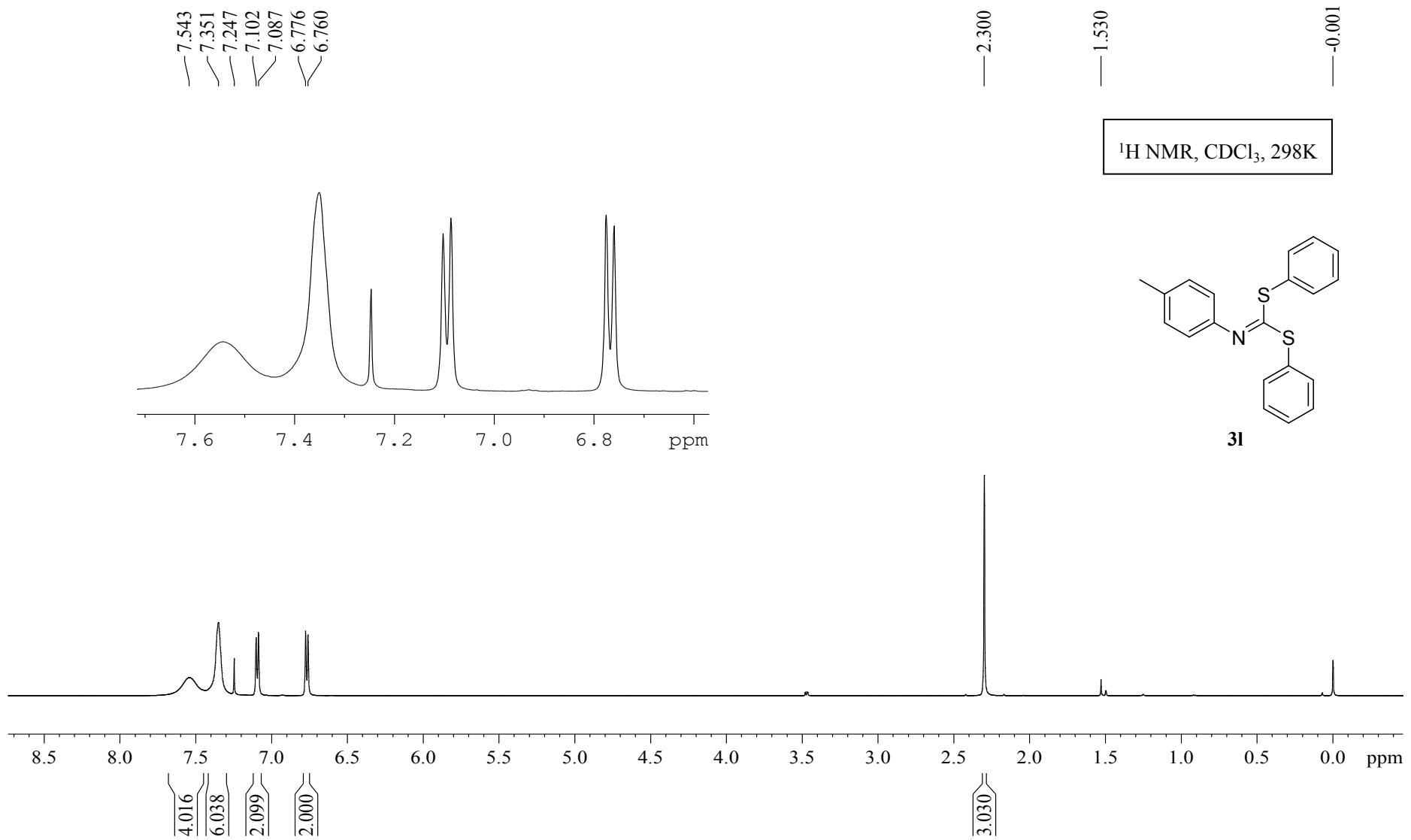


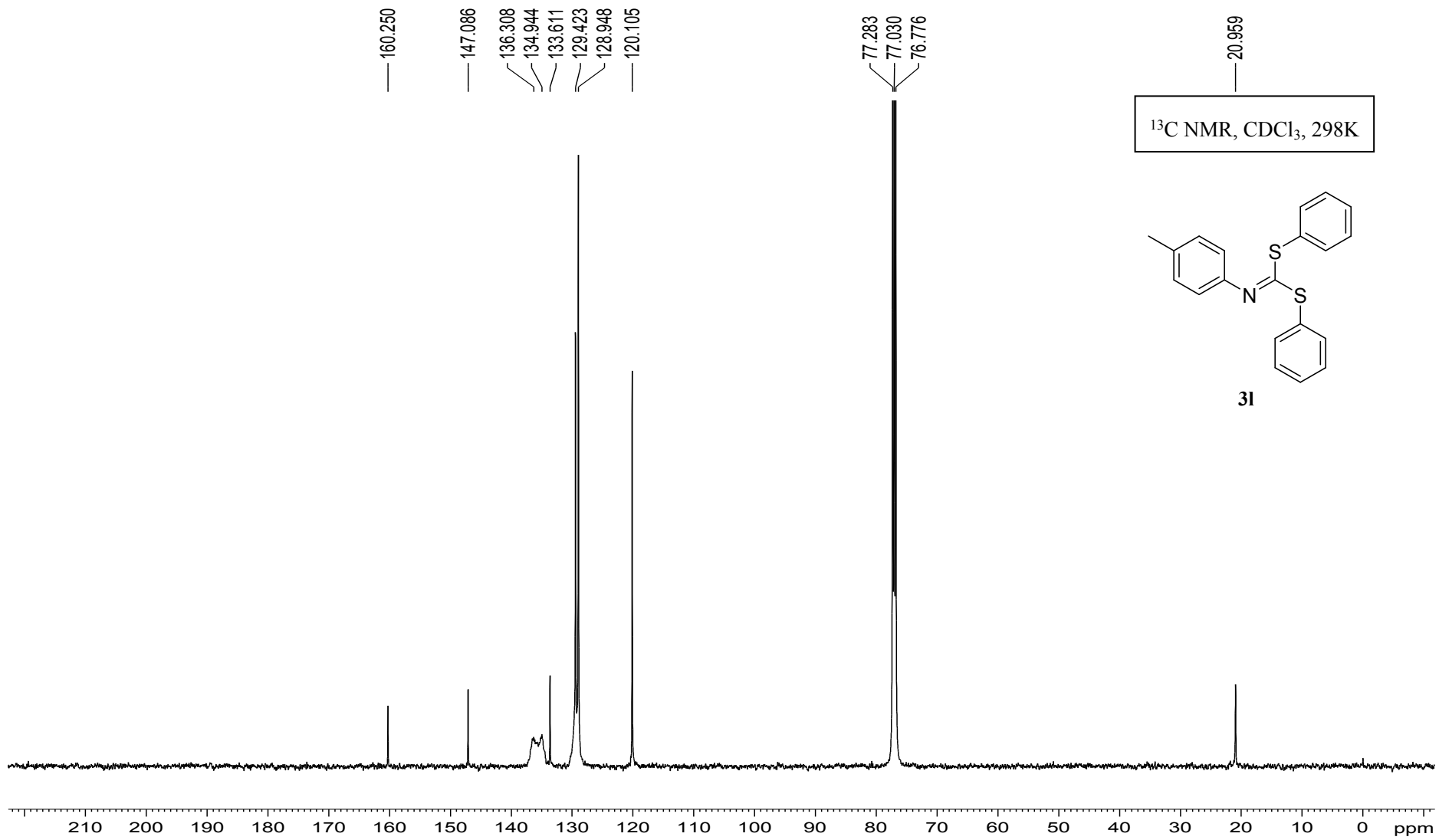










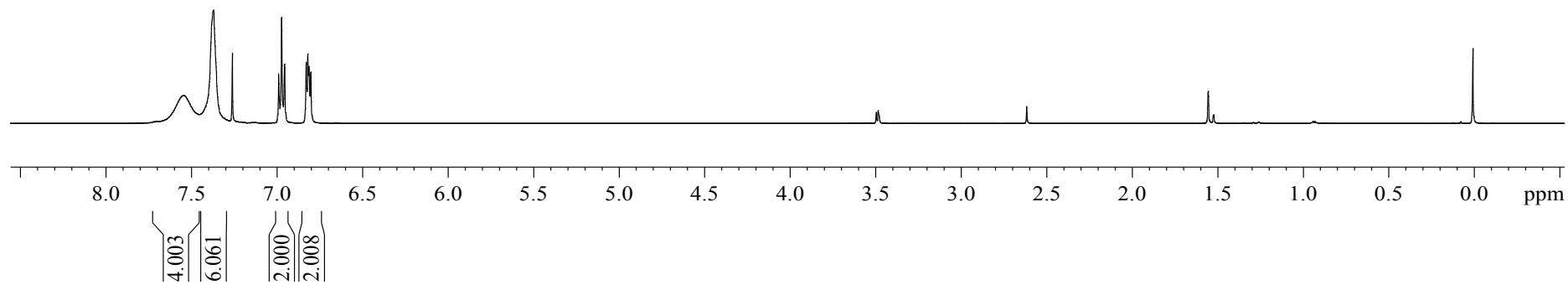
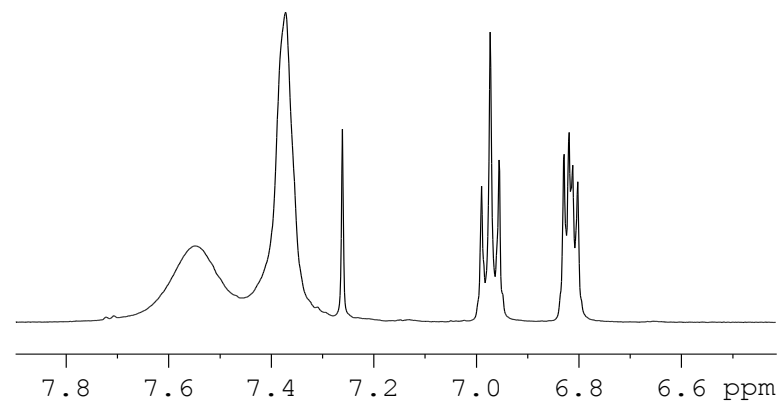
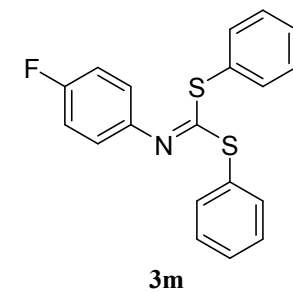


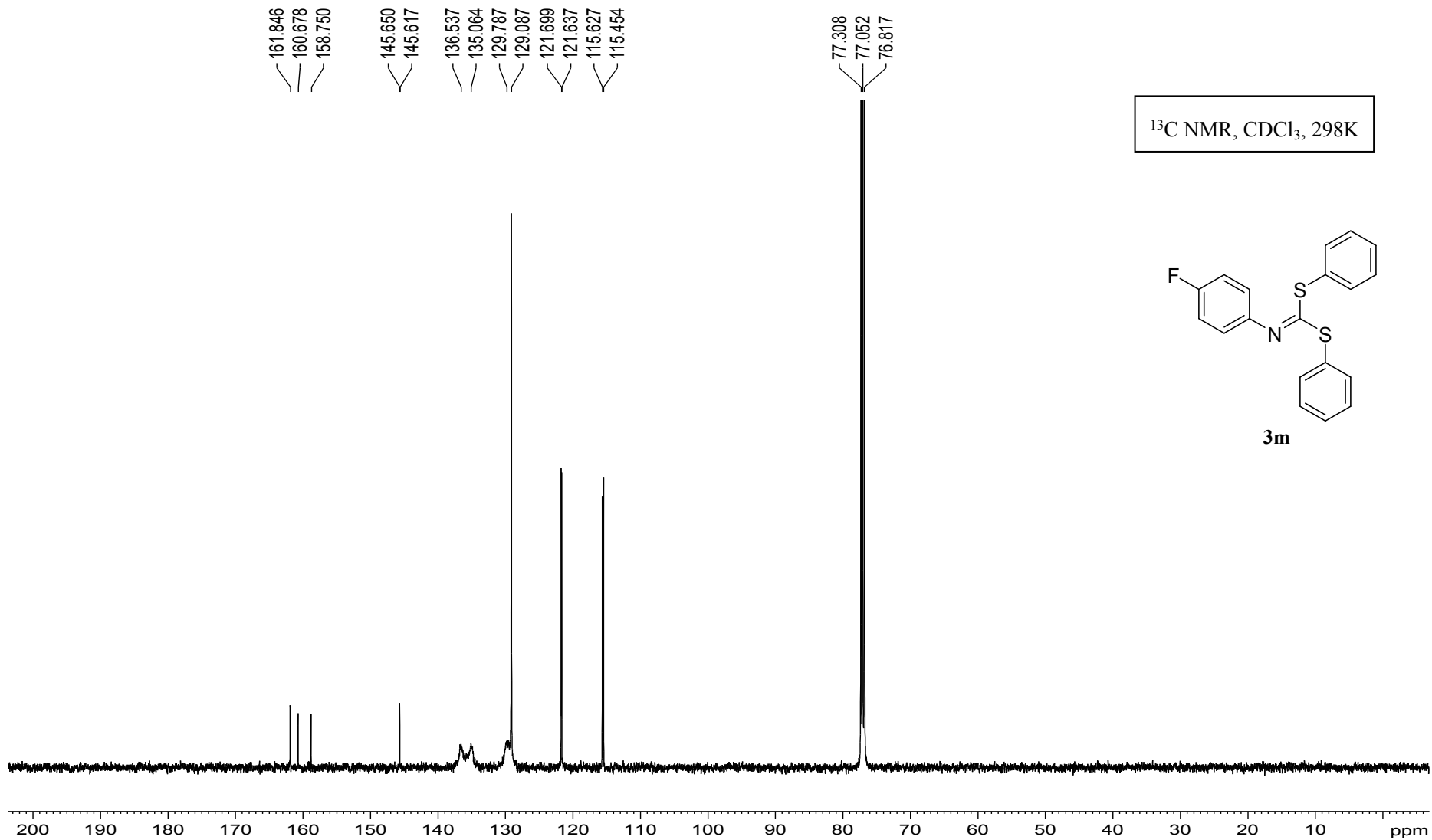
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7.372
7.261
6.990
6.973
6.956
6.830
6.820
6.812
6.802

1.524

0.008

¹H NMR, CDCl₃, 298K



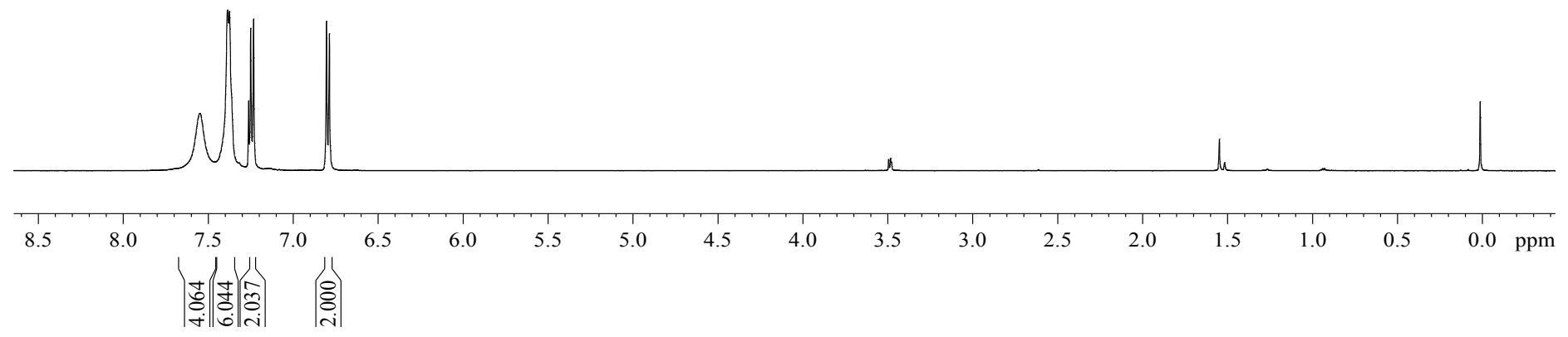
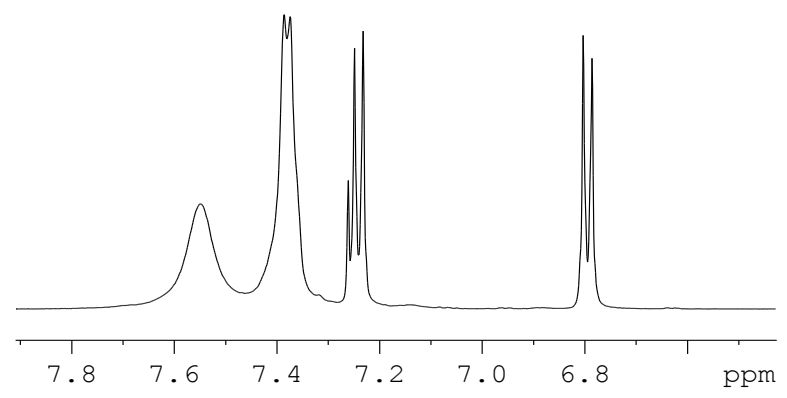
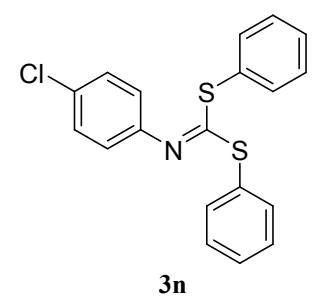


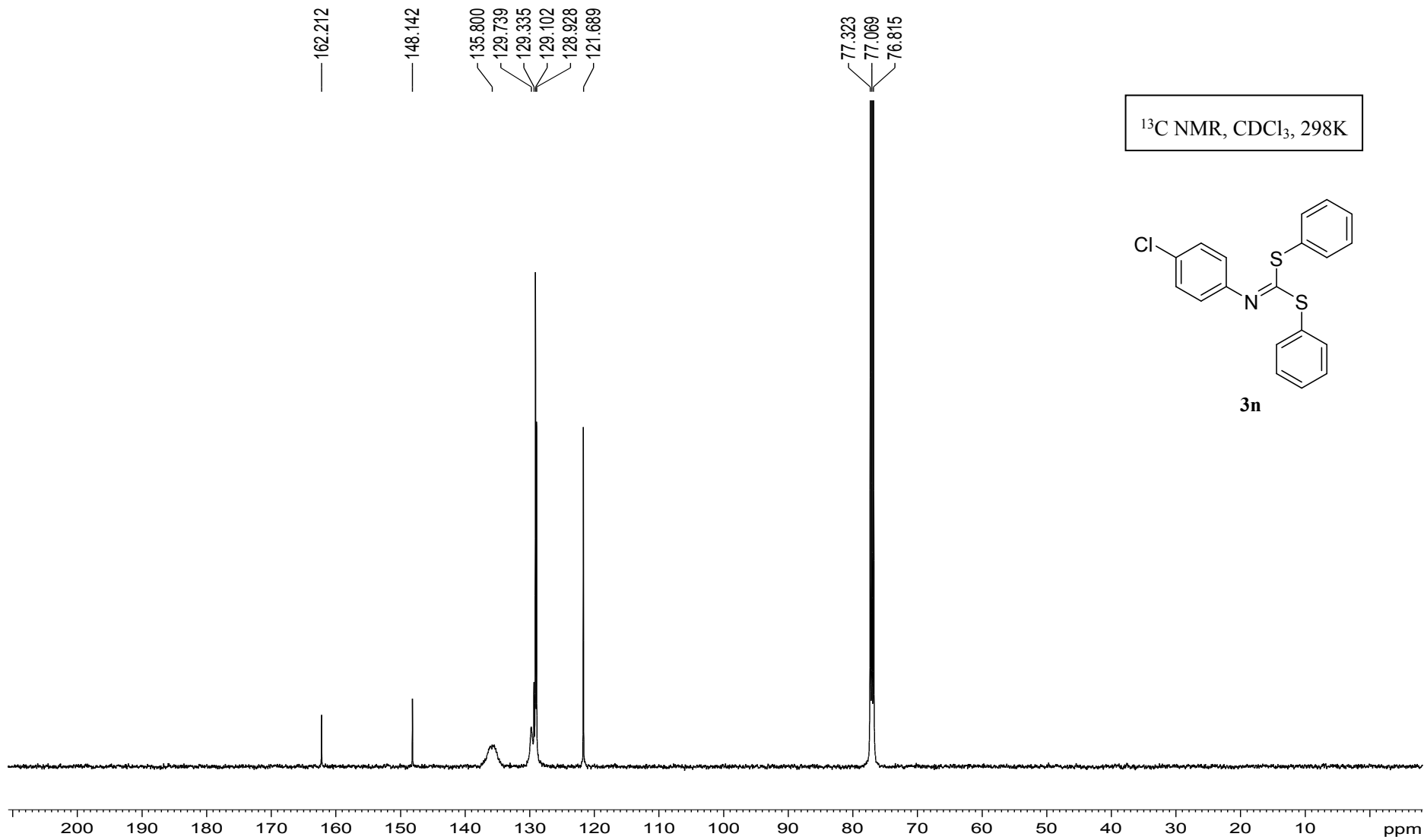
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7.386
7.374
7.261
7.249
7.232
6.803
6.786

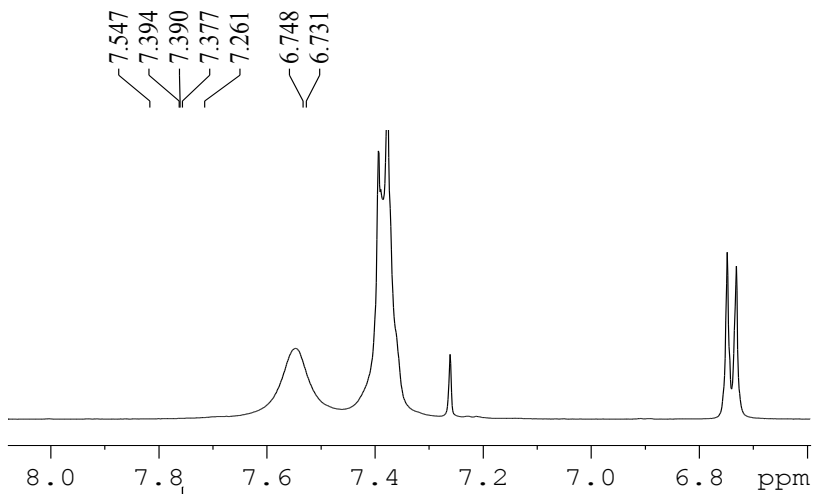
1.549

0.013

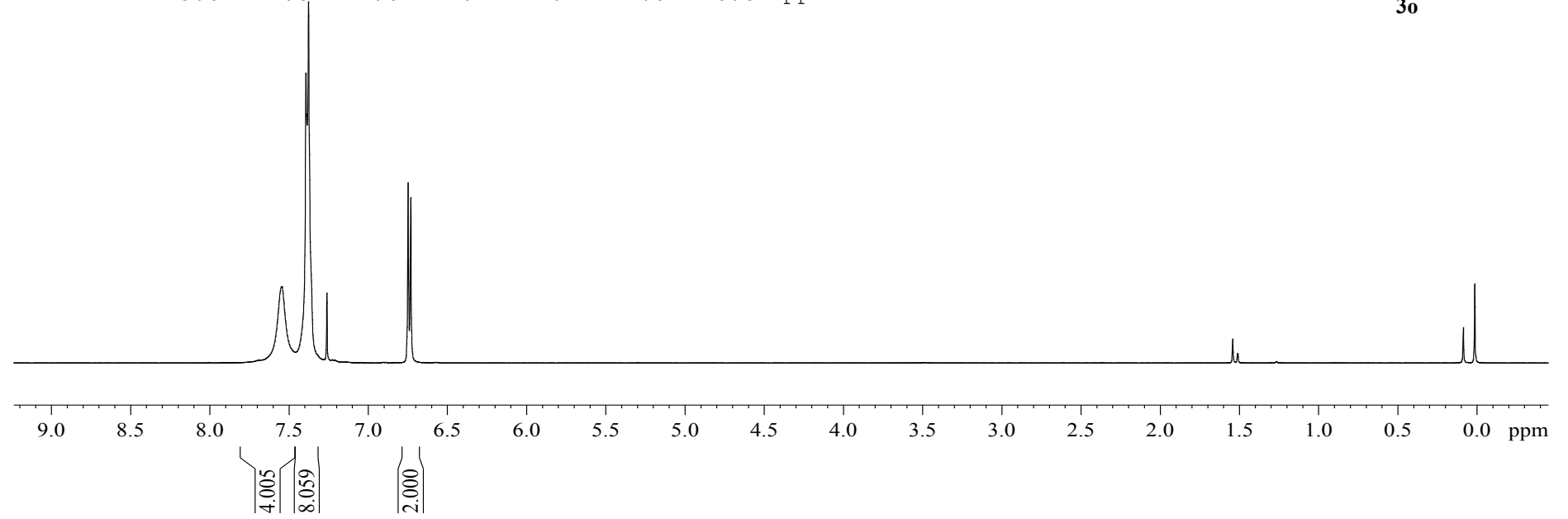
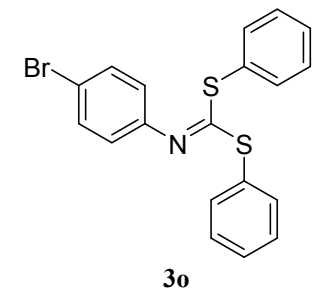
¹H NMR, CDCl₃, 298K

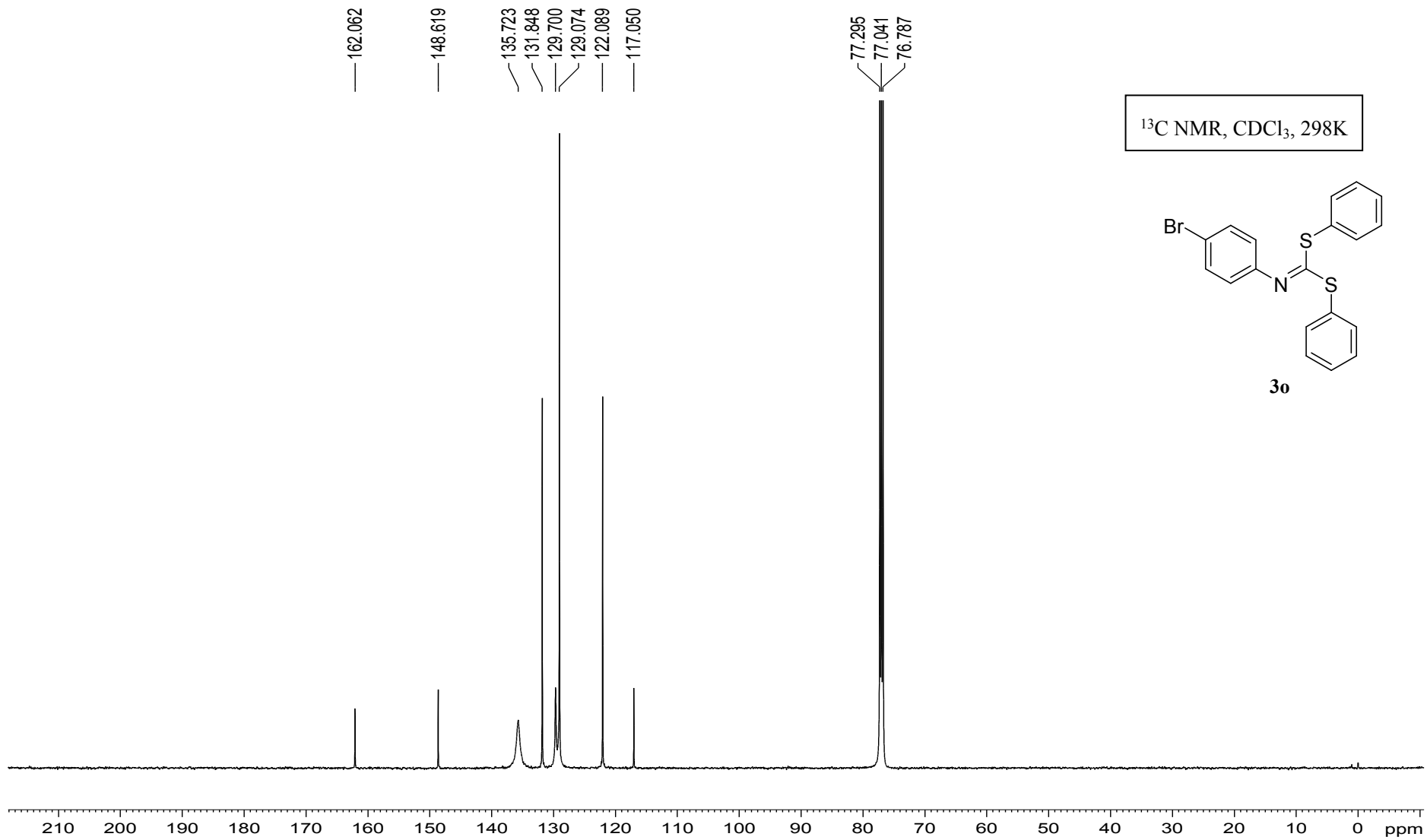


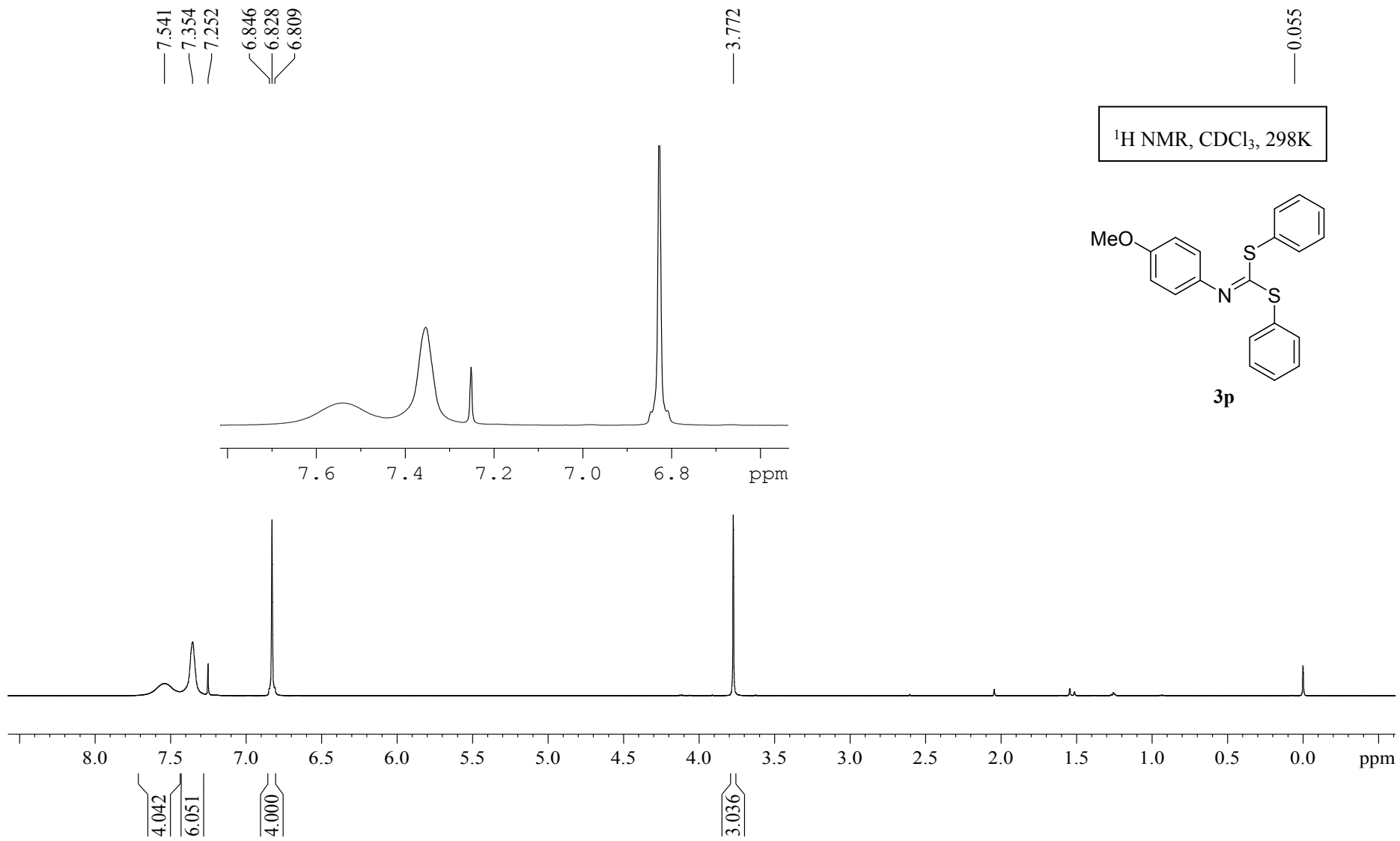


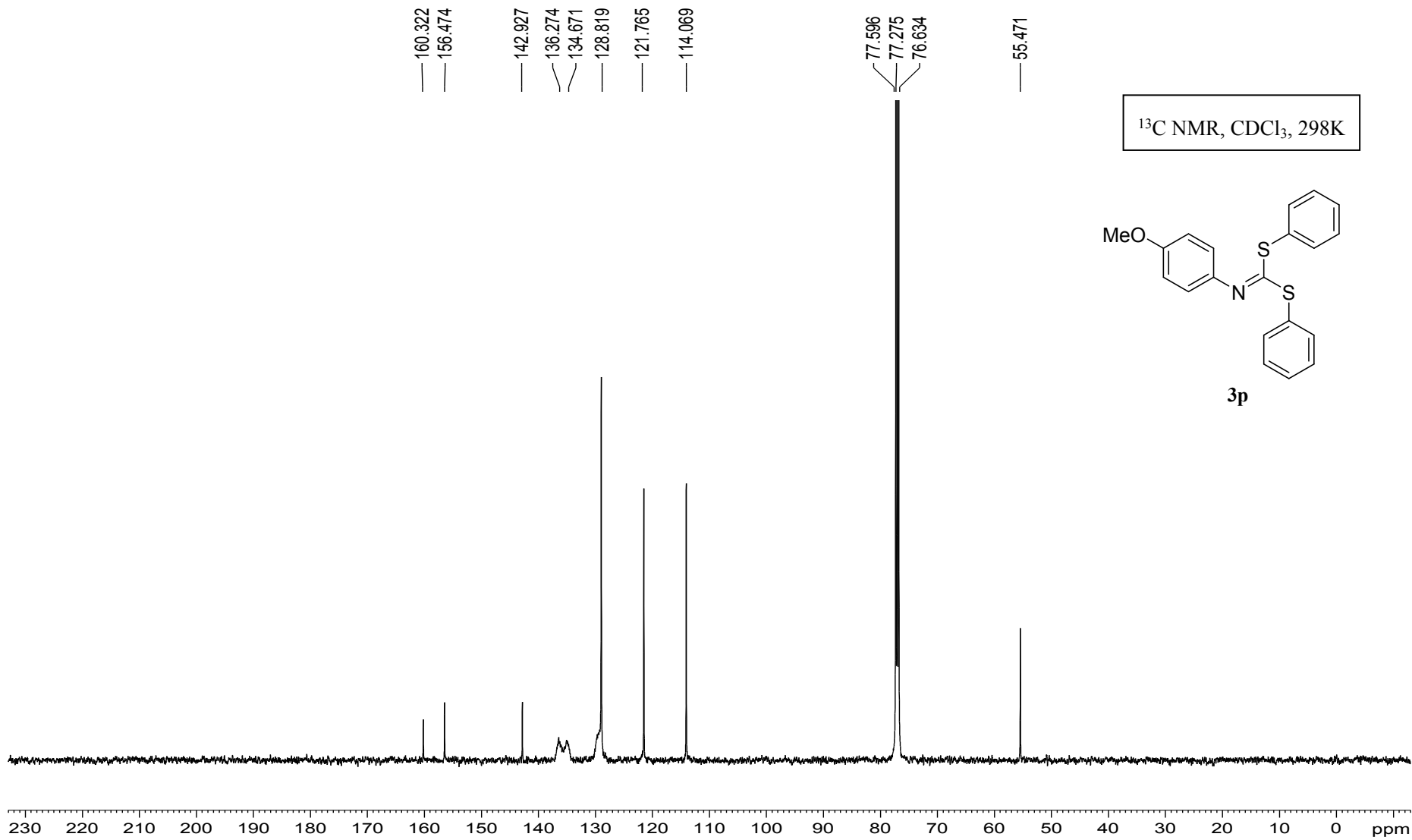


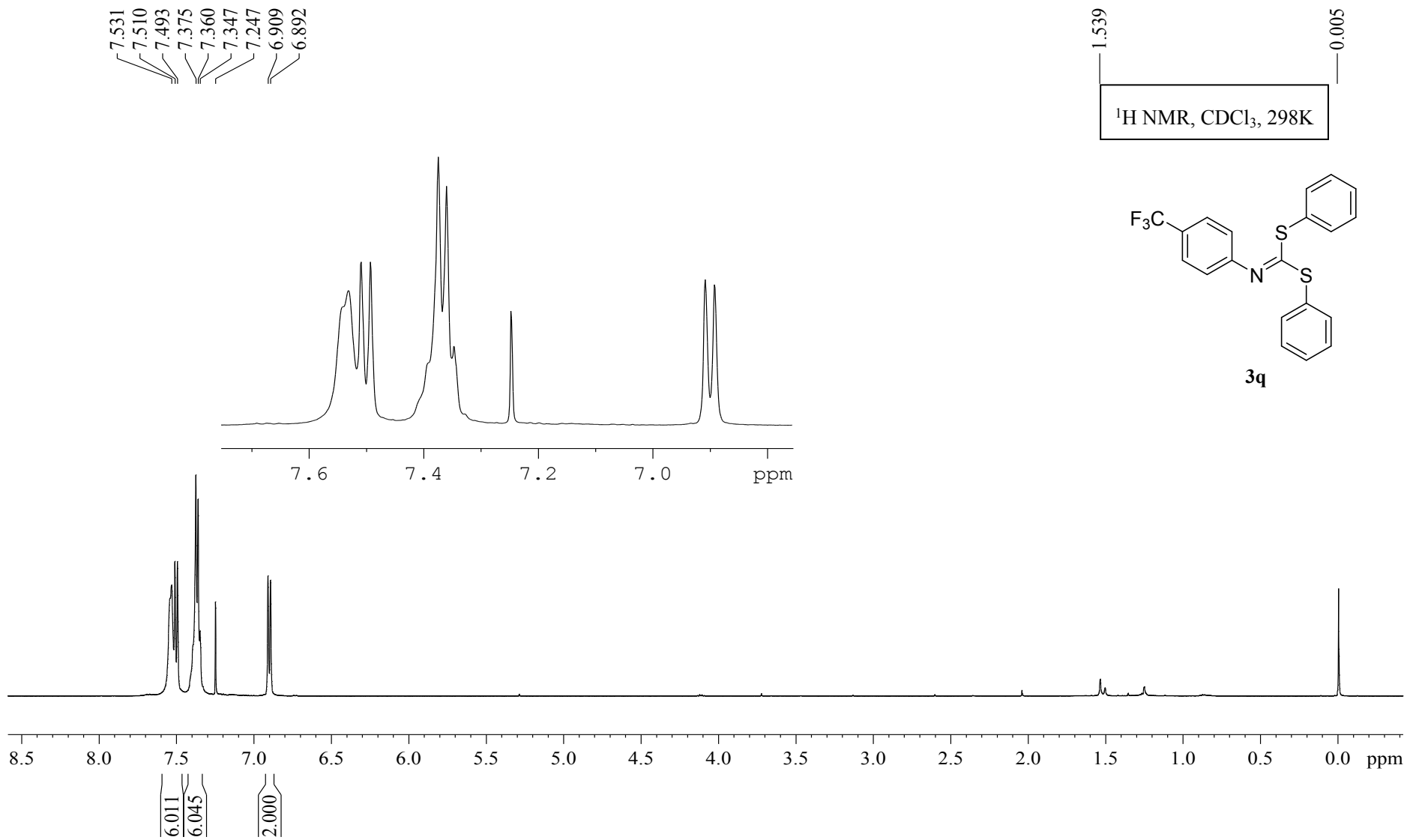
1.541
0.013
¹H NMR, CDCl₃, 298K

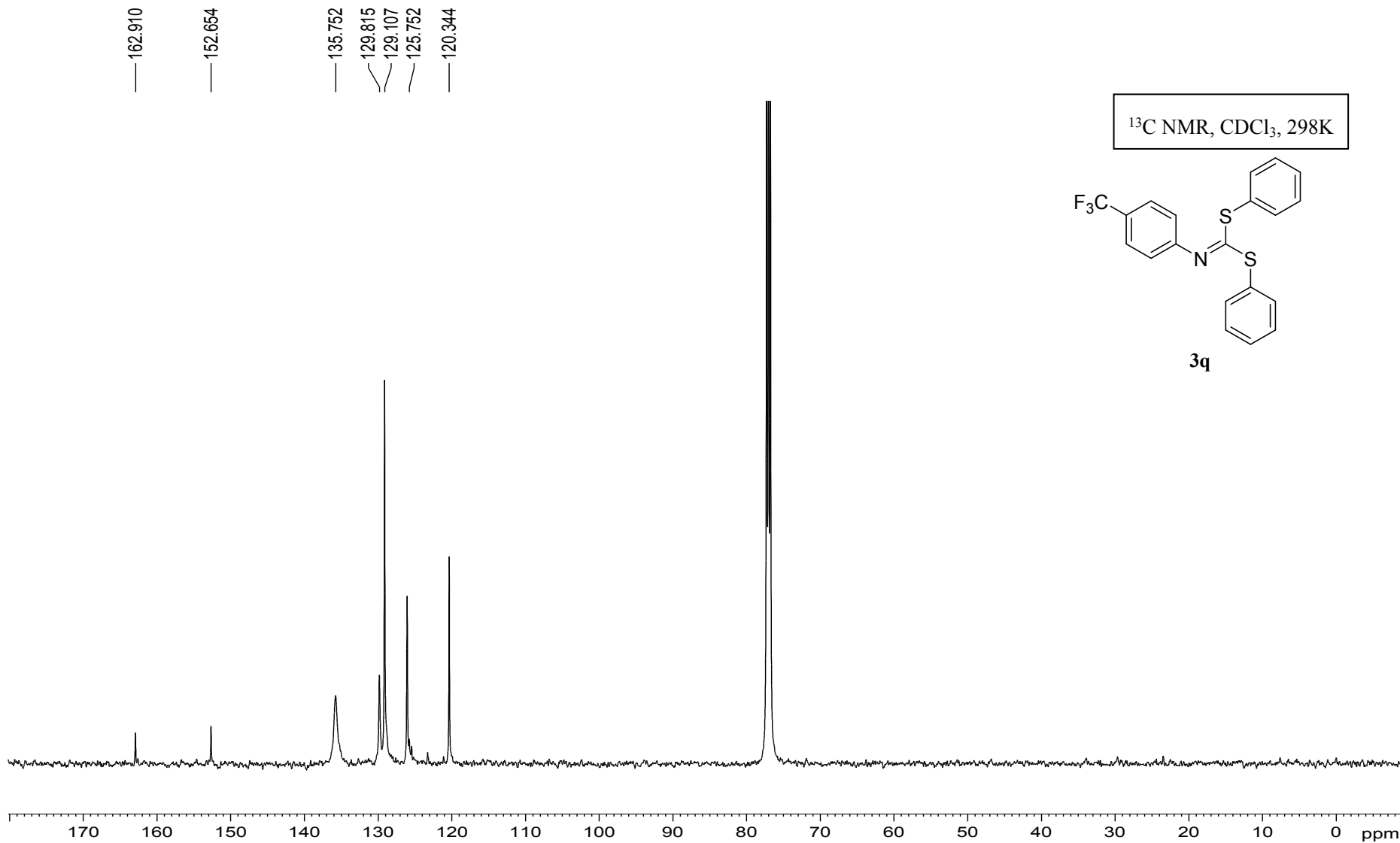


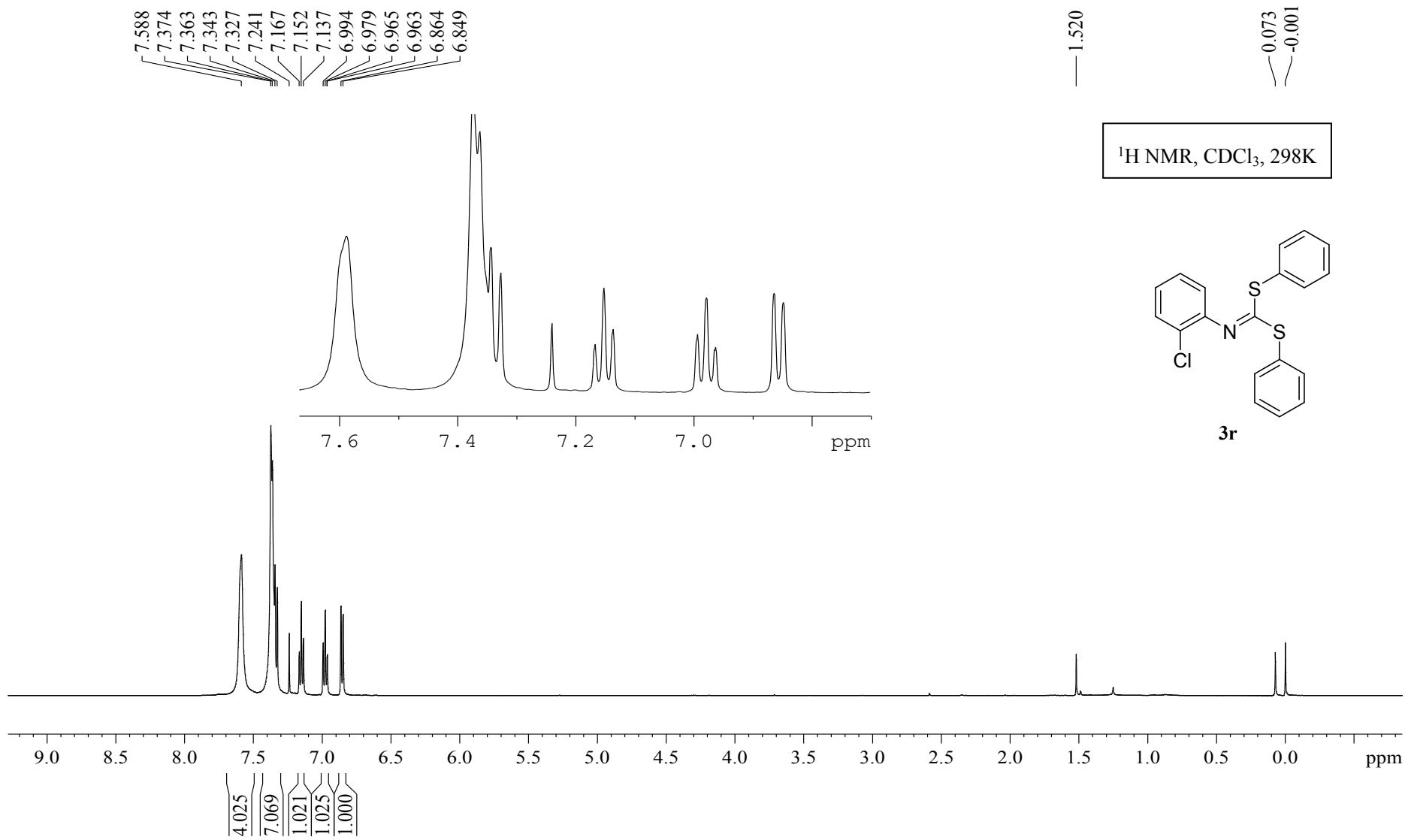


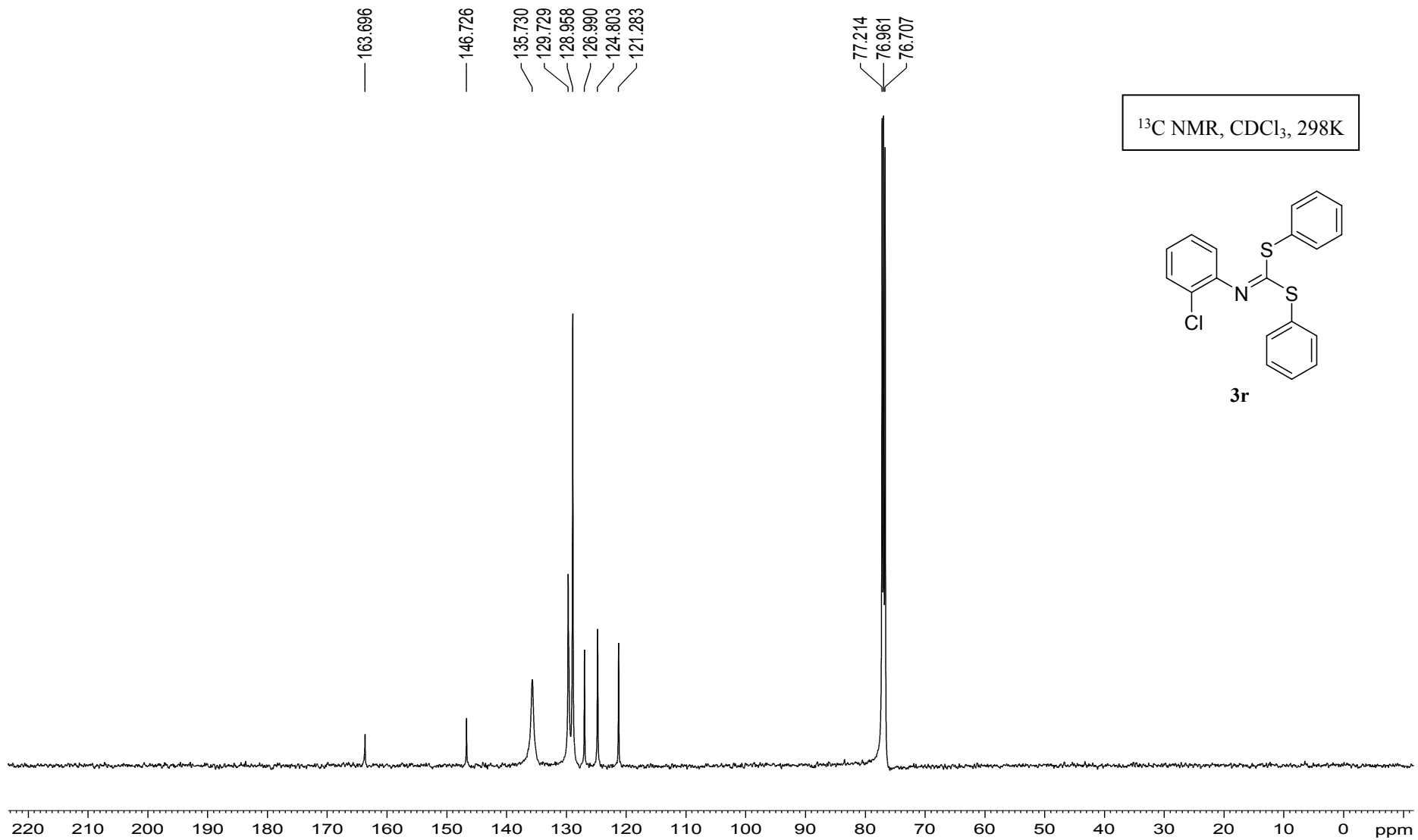


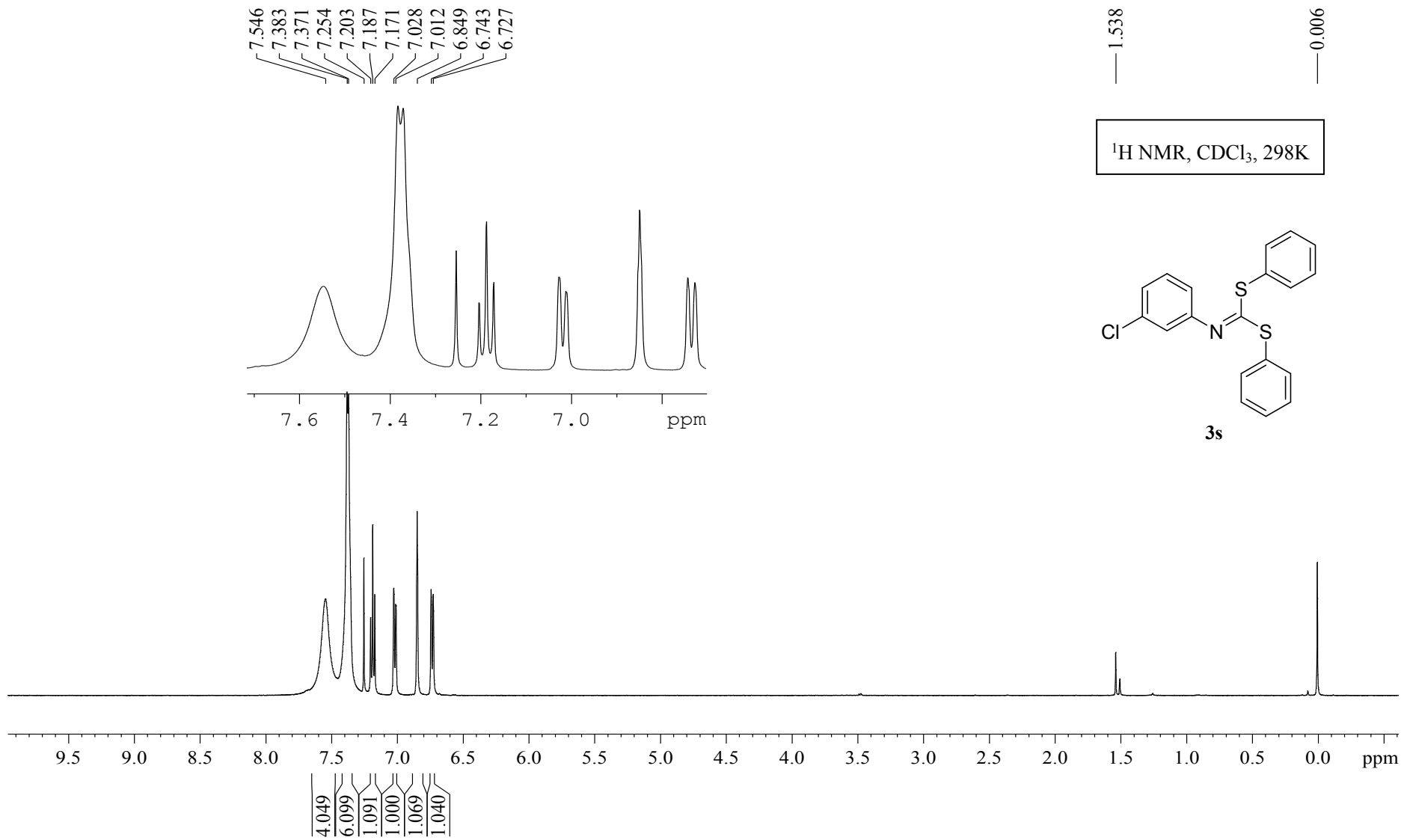


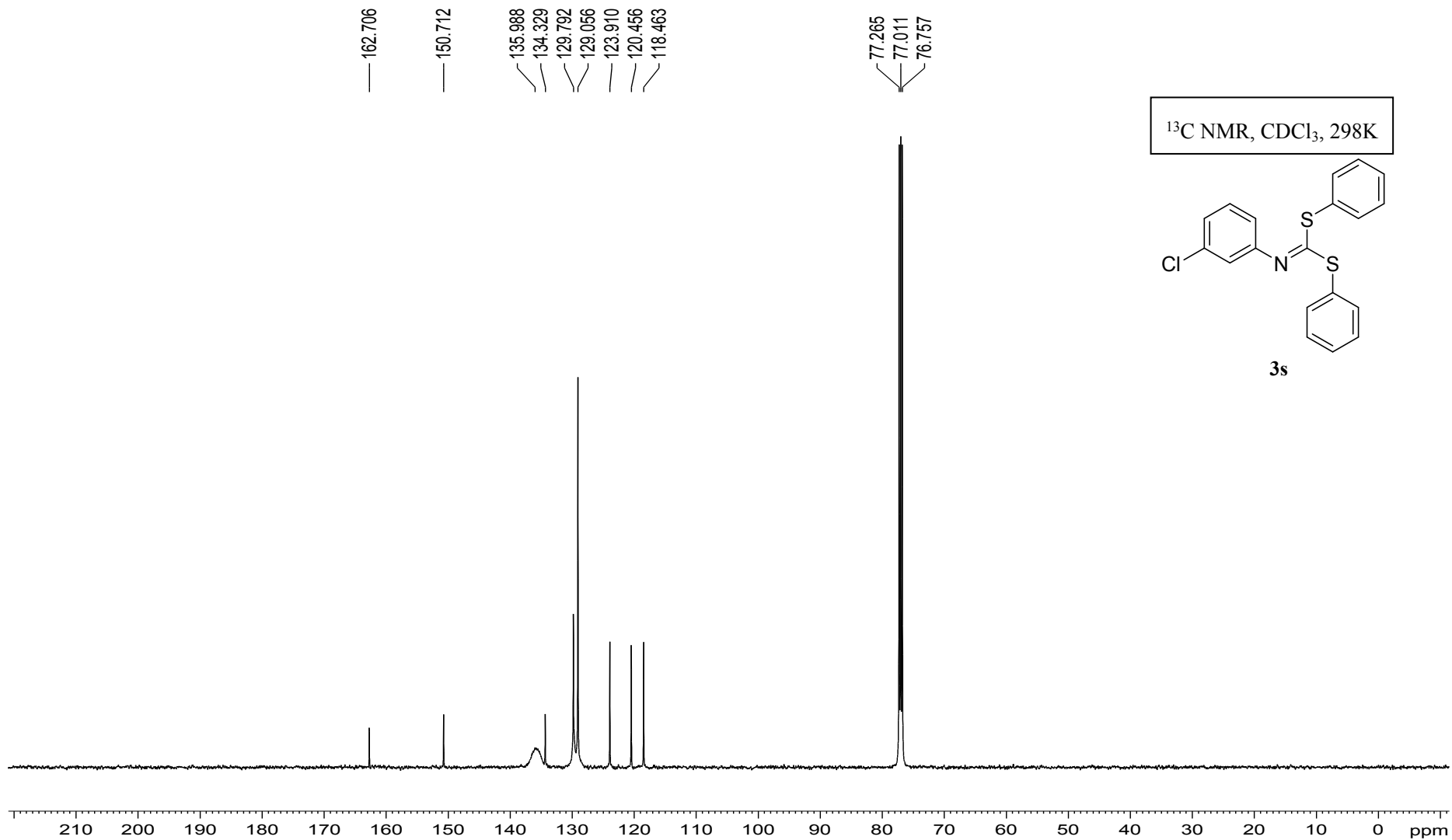


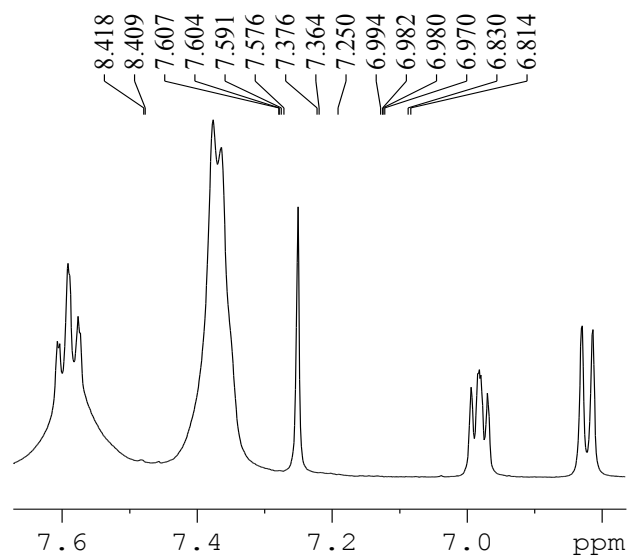




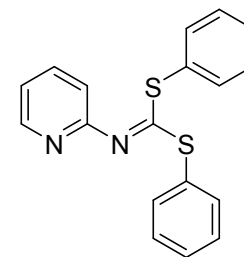




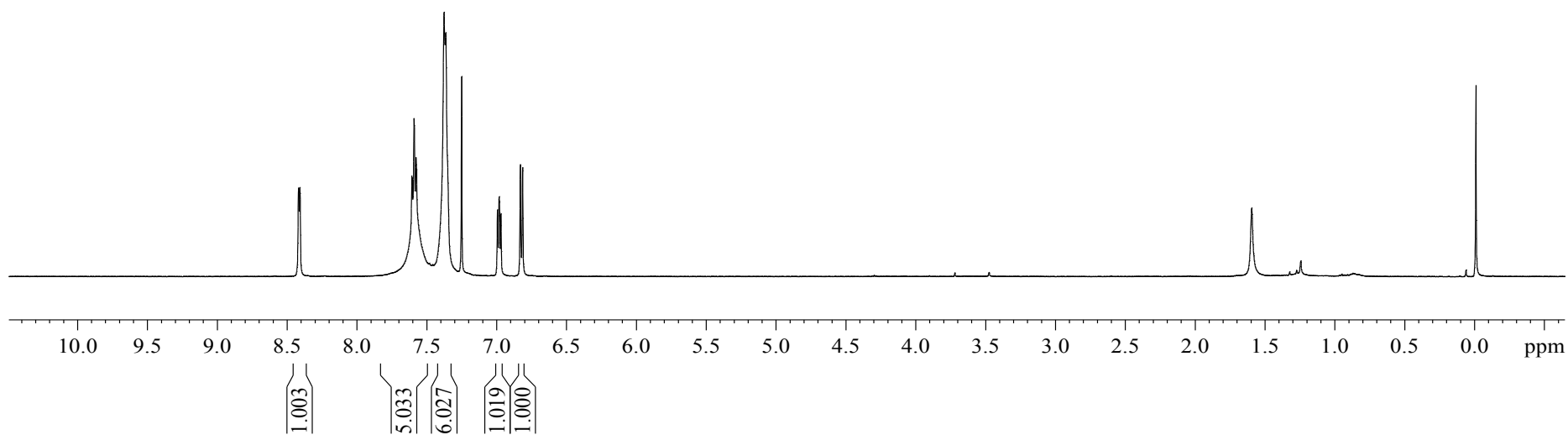


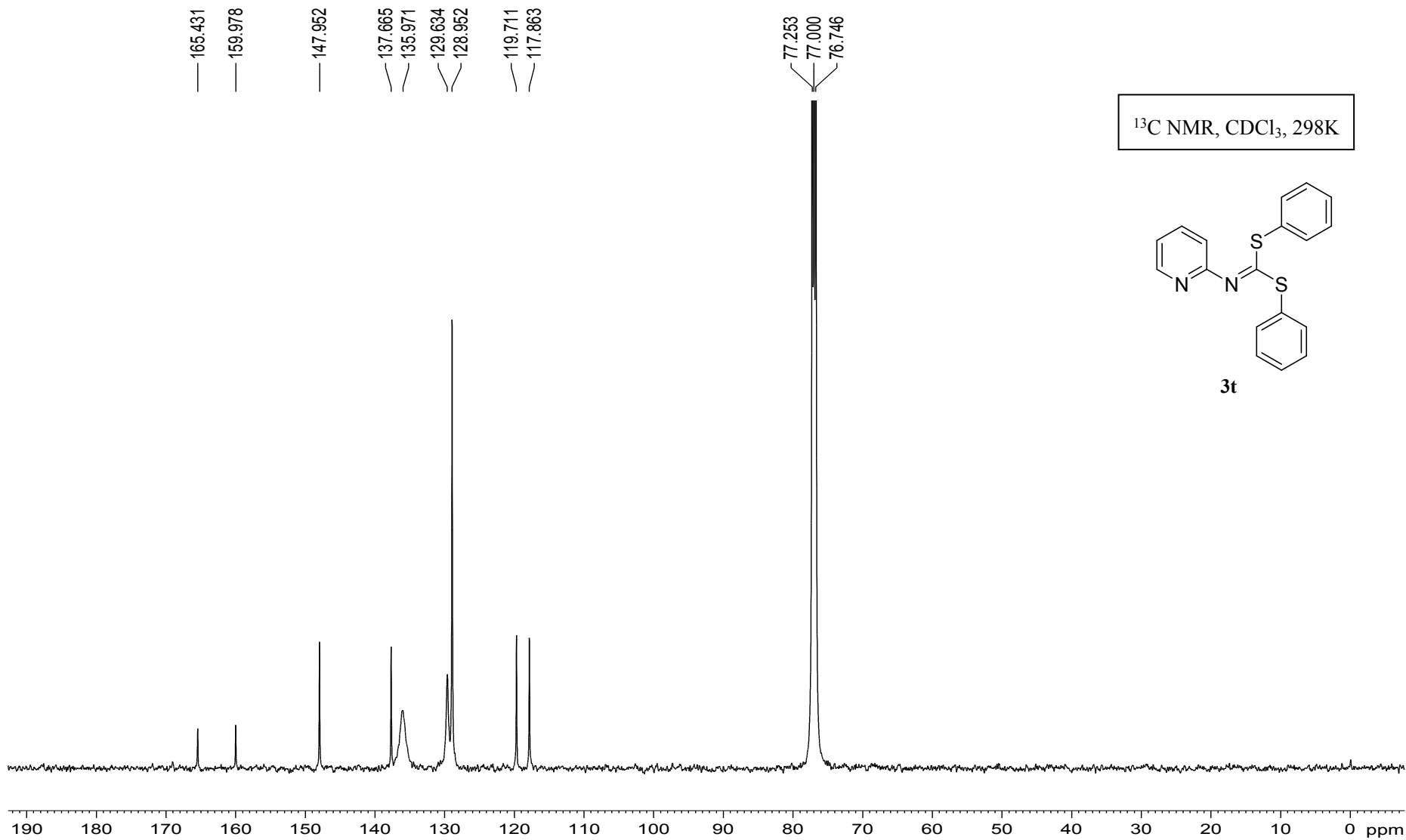


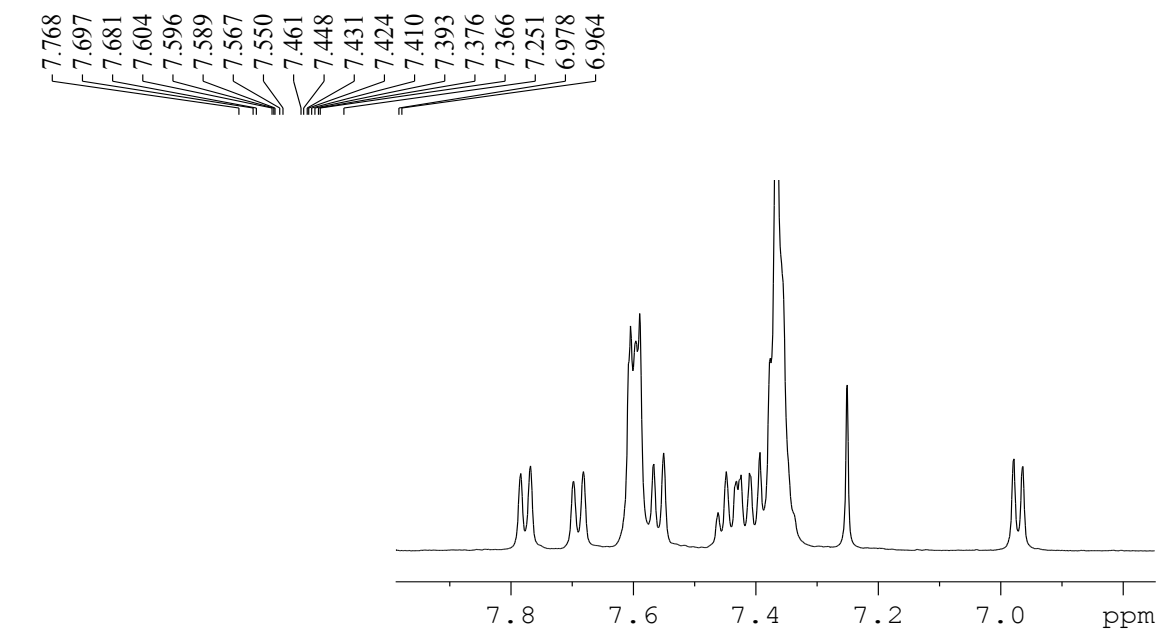
1.596
-0.009
¹H NMR, CDCl₃, 298K



3t

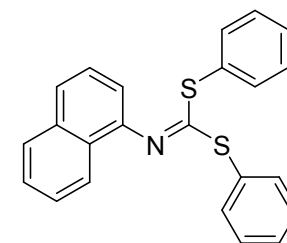




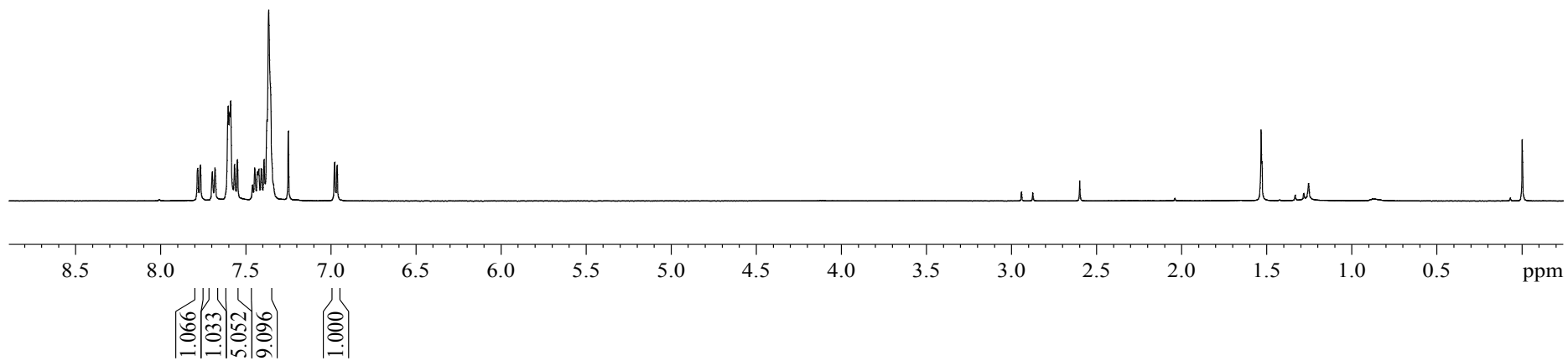


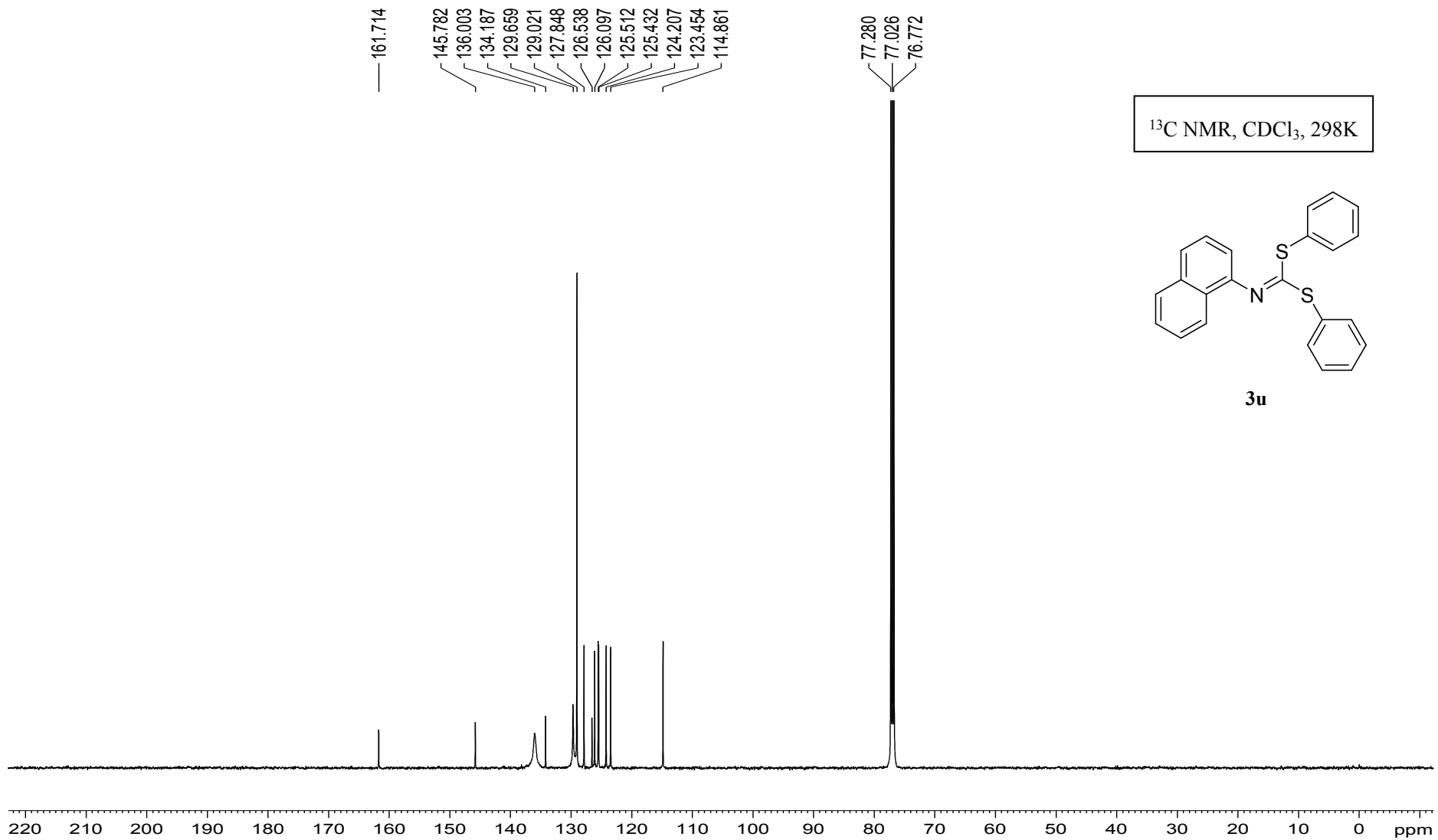
1.528
-0.001

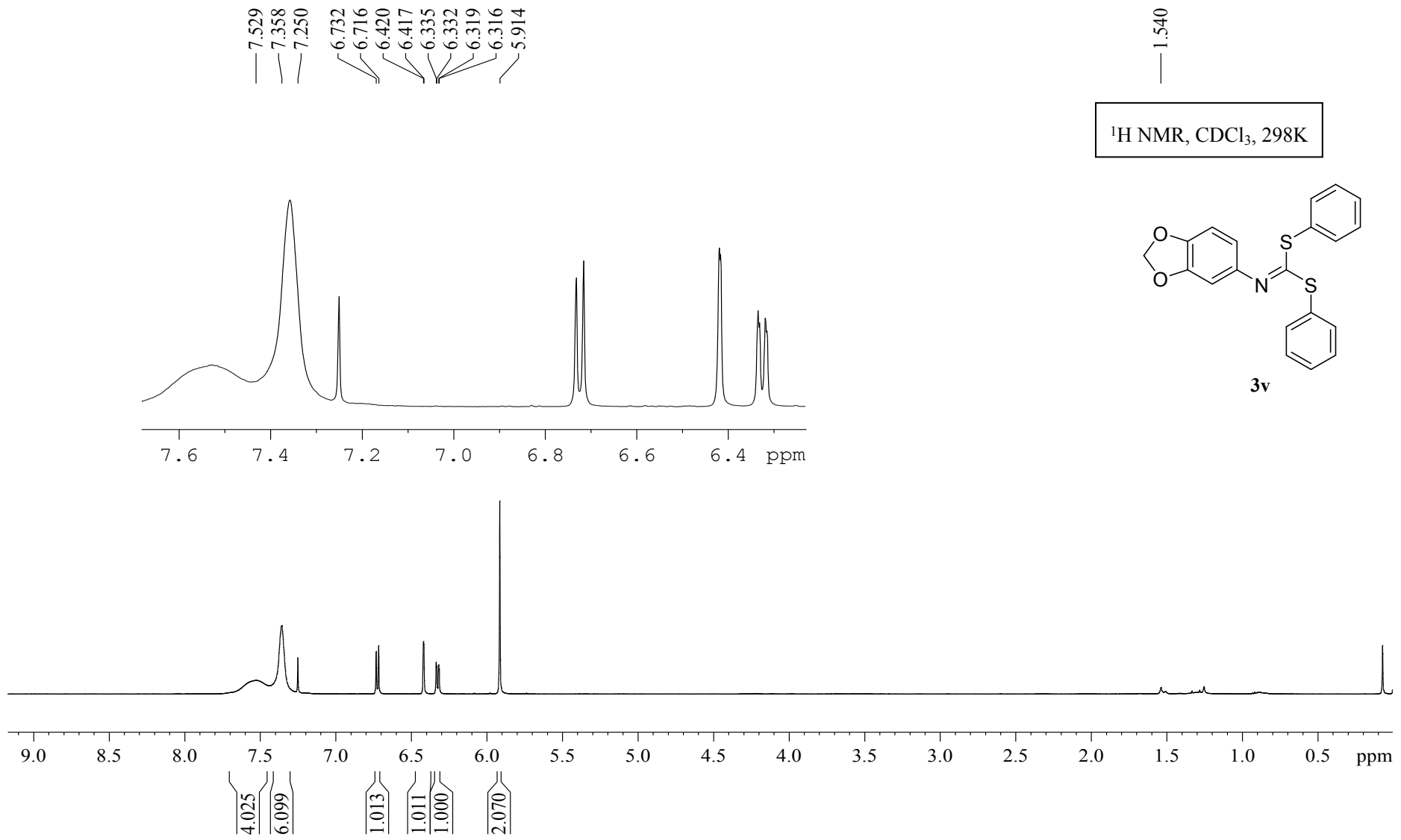
¹H NMR, CDCl₃, 298K

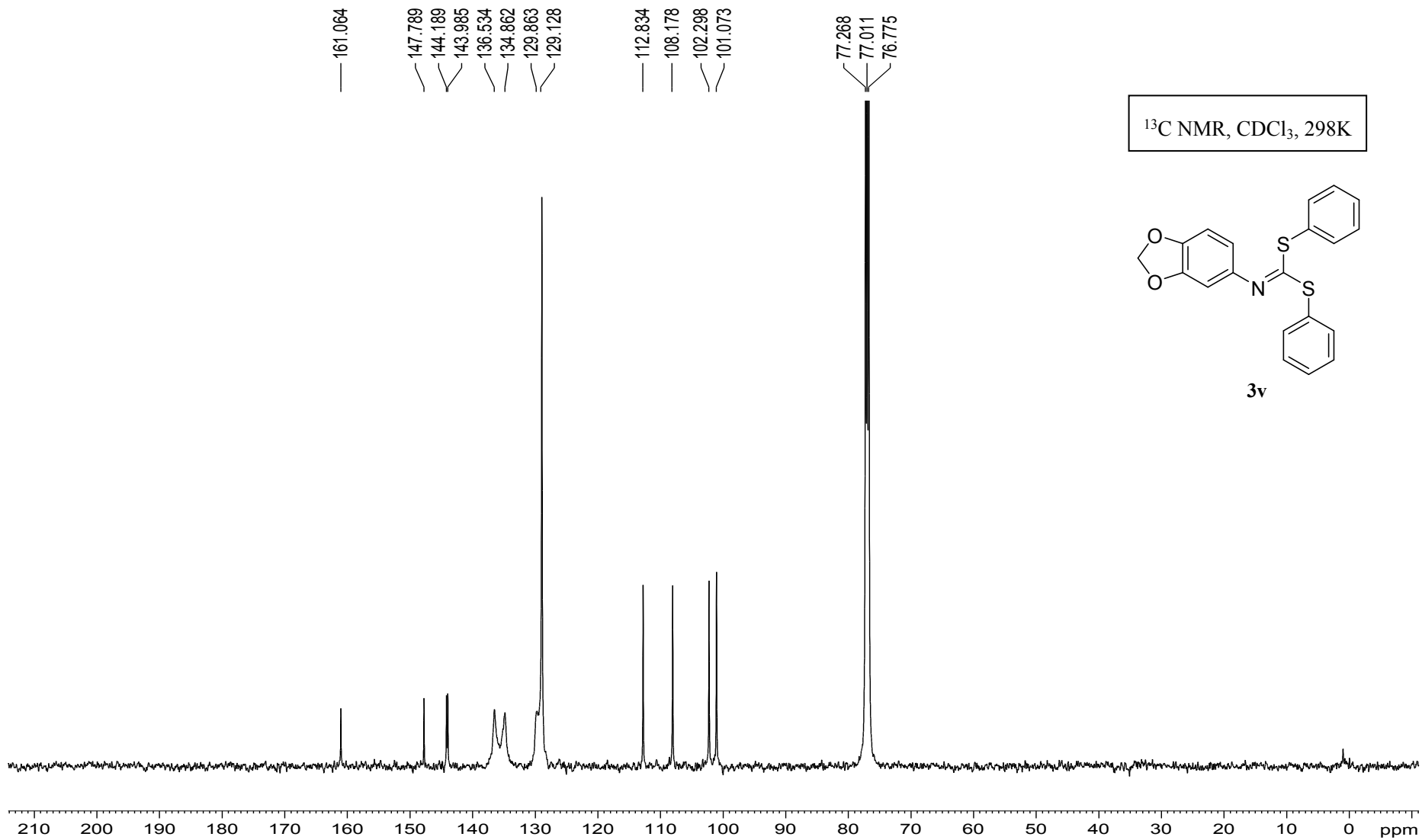


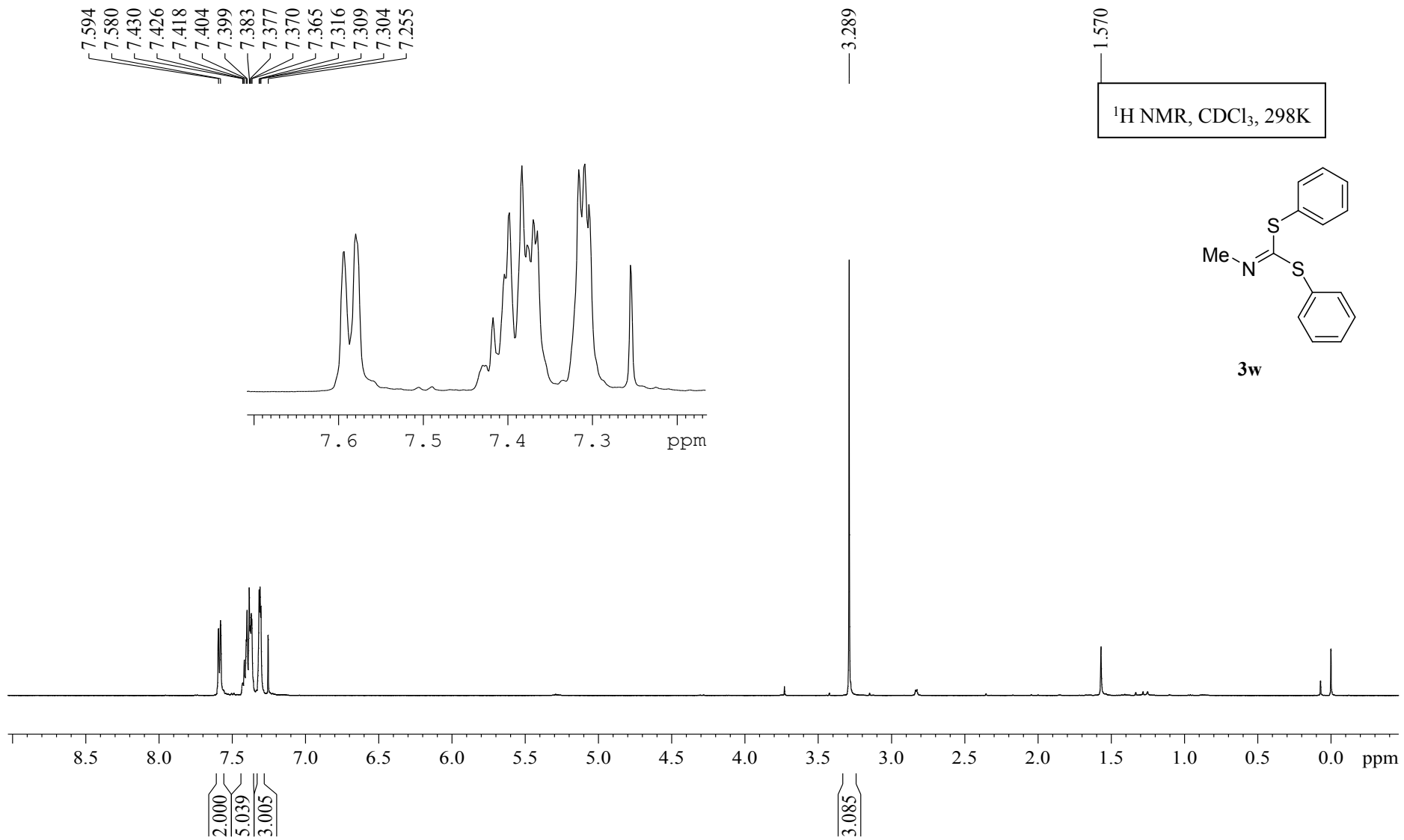
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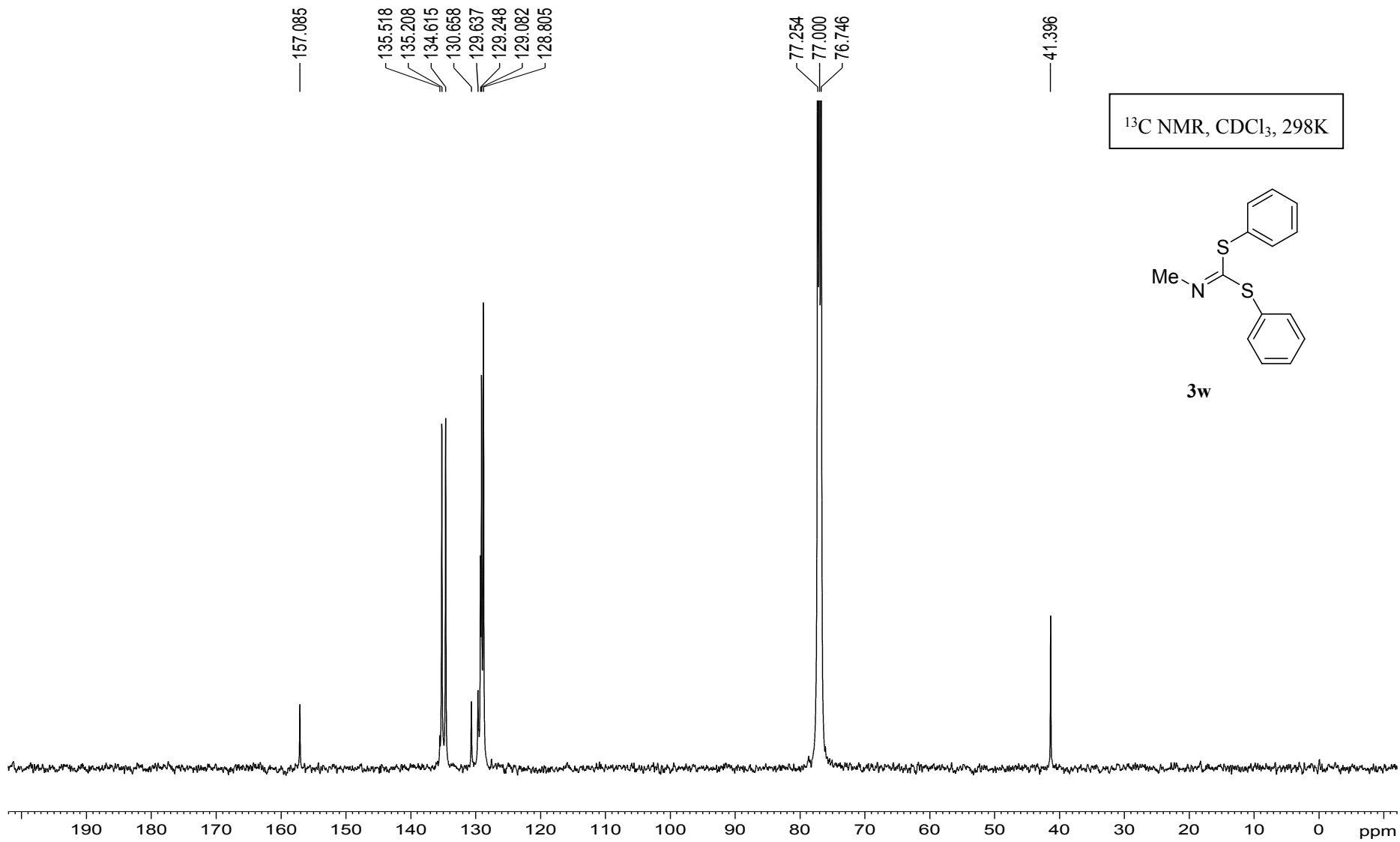


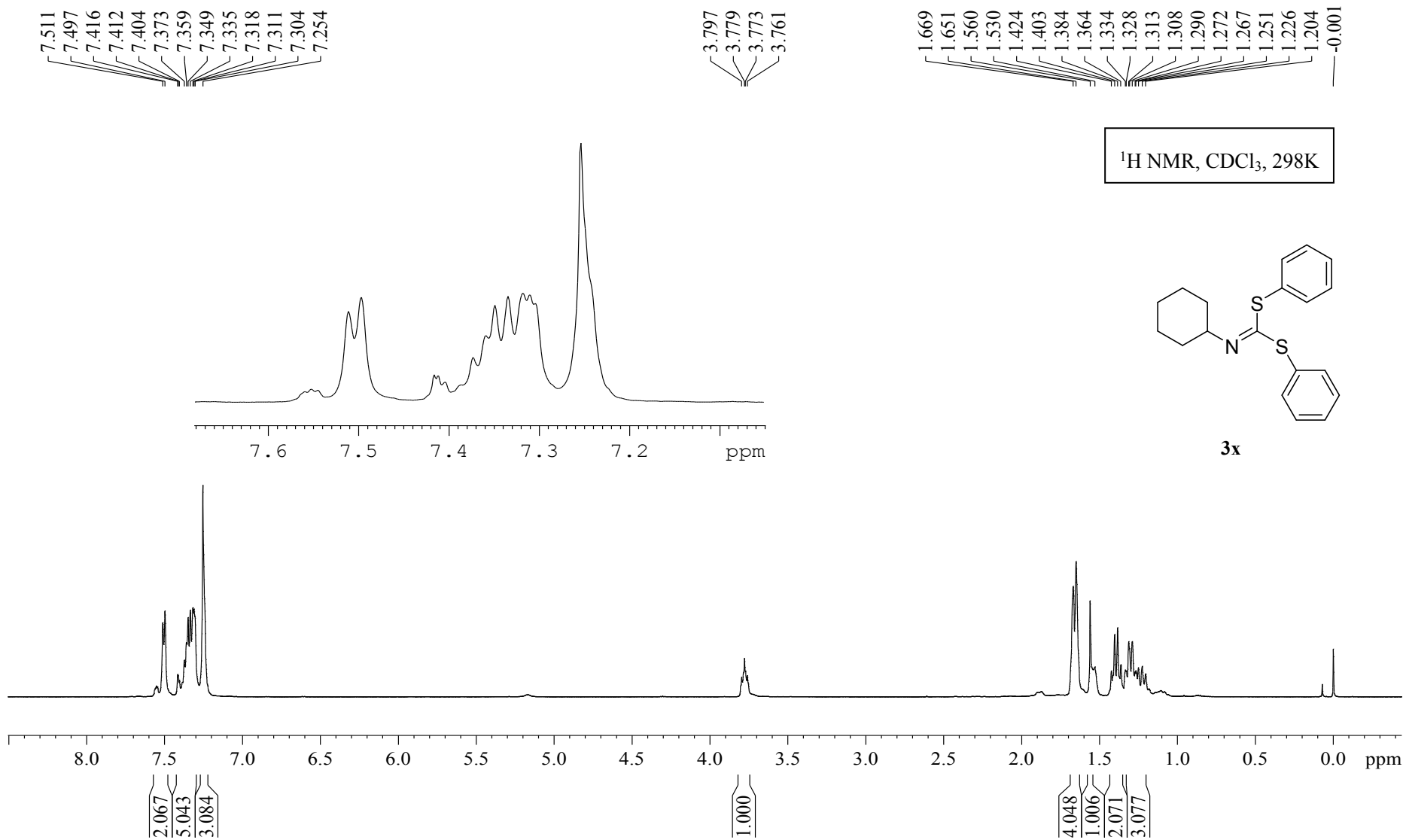


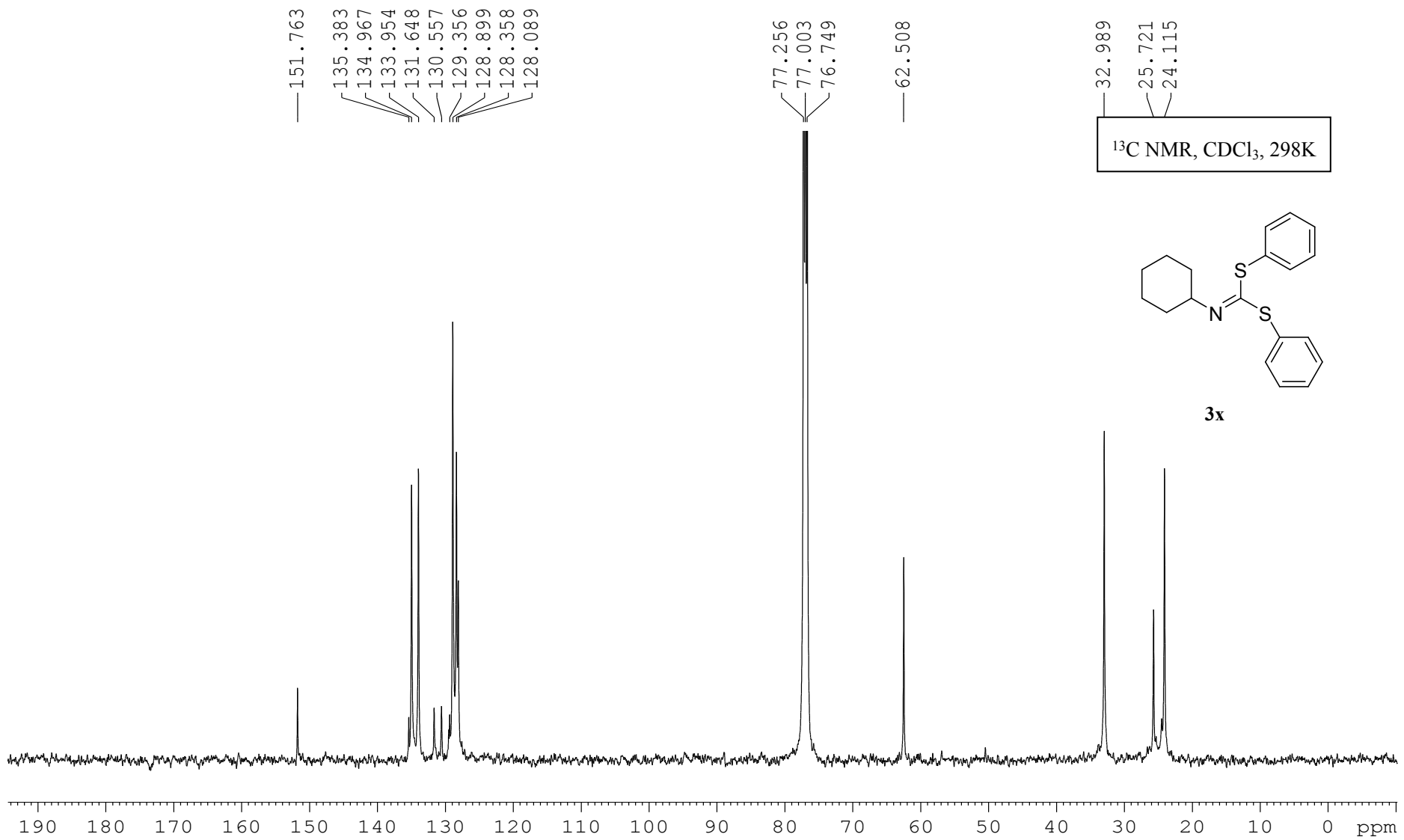


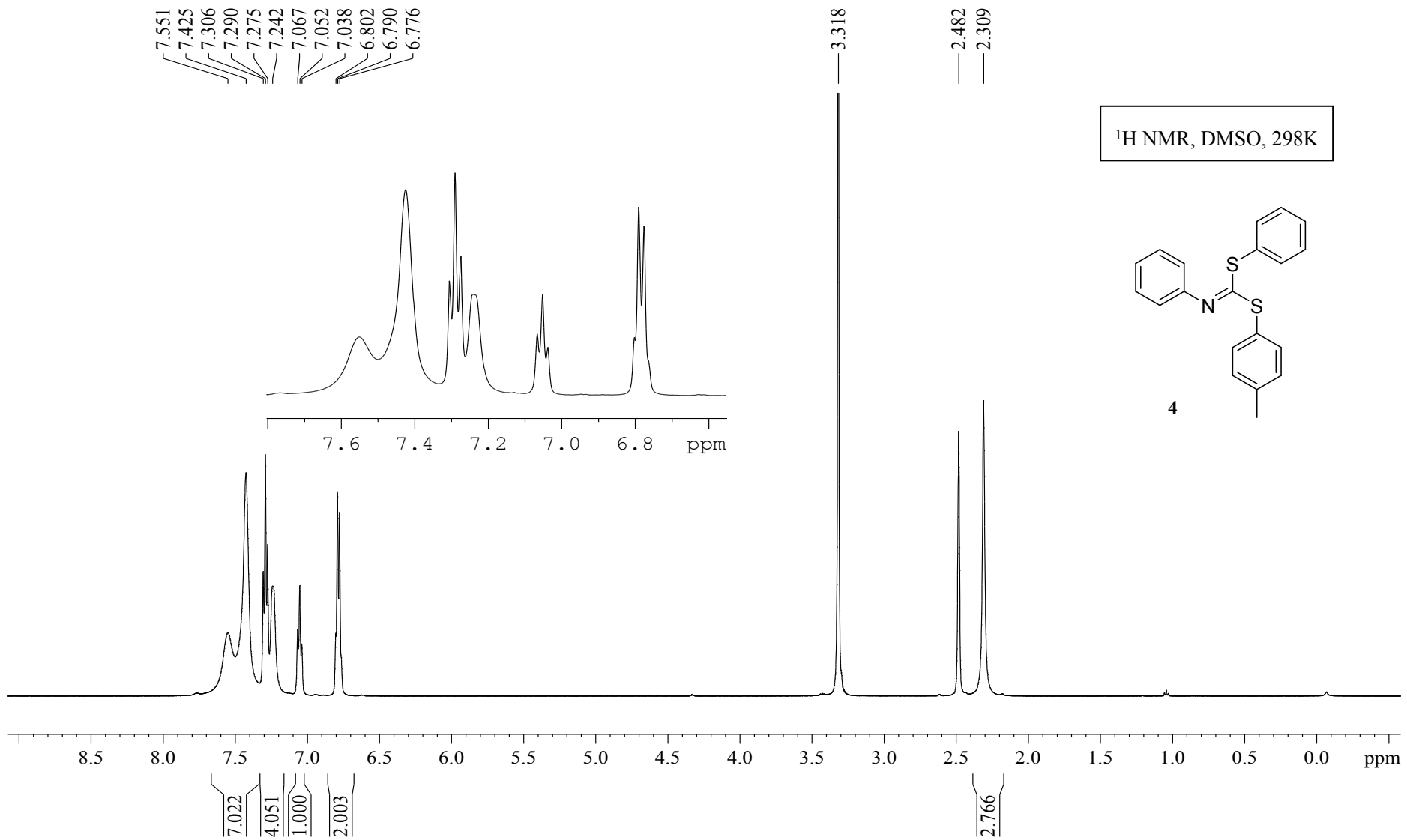


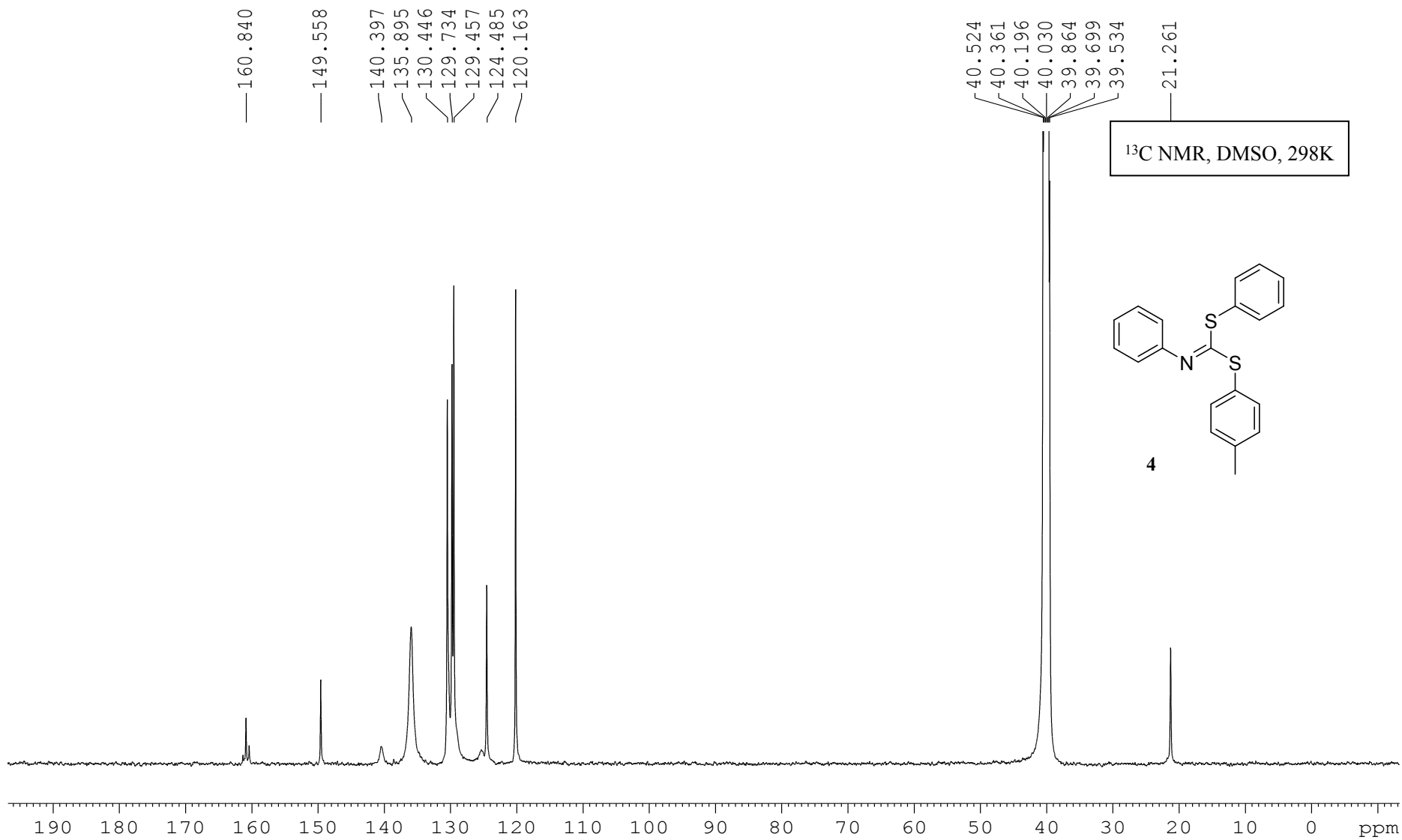




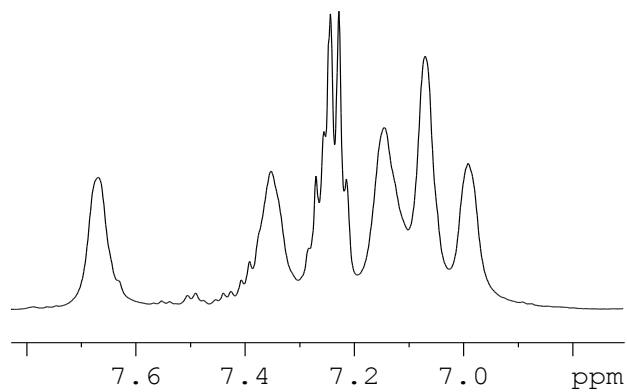








7.669
7.440
7.426
7.407
7.391
7.352
7.270
7.255
7.243
7.228
7.214
7.145
7.070
6.991

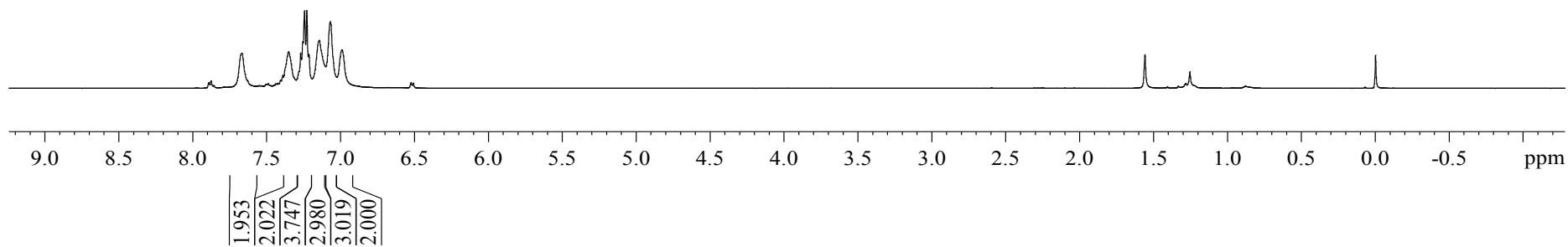
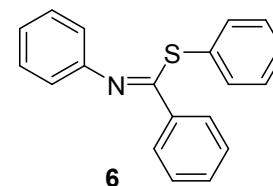


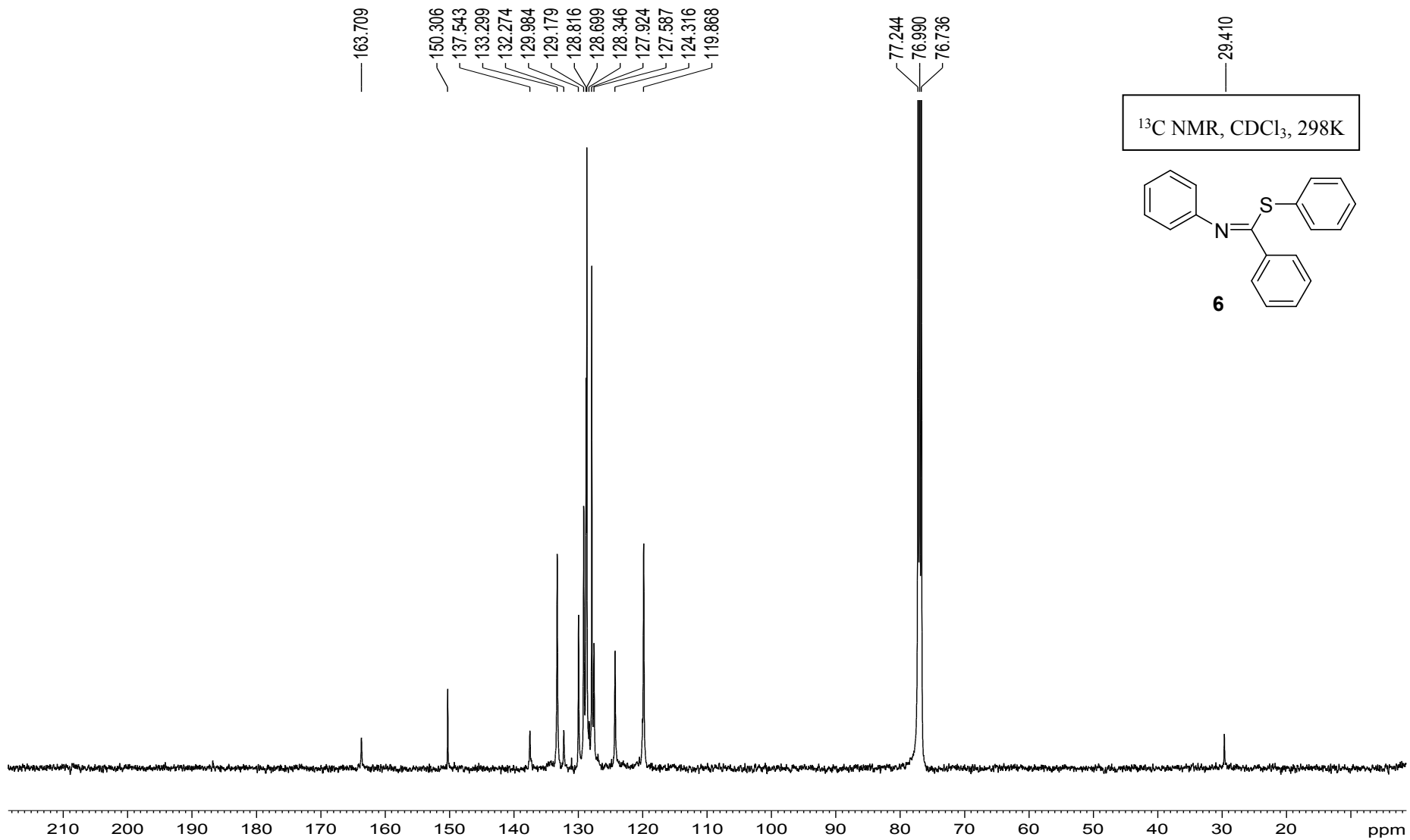
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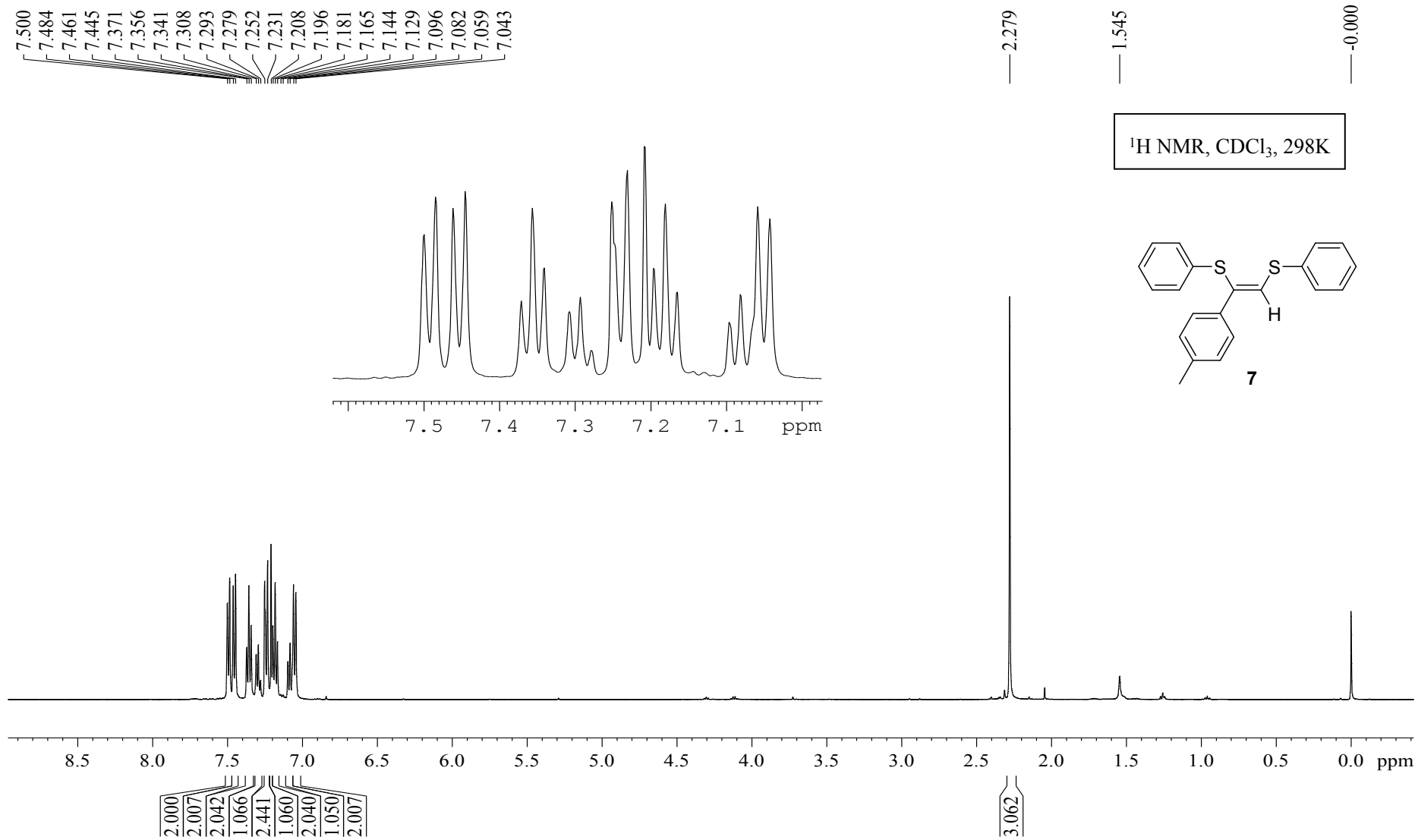
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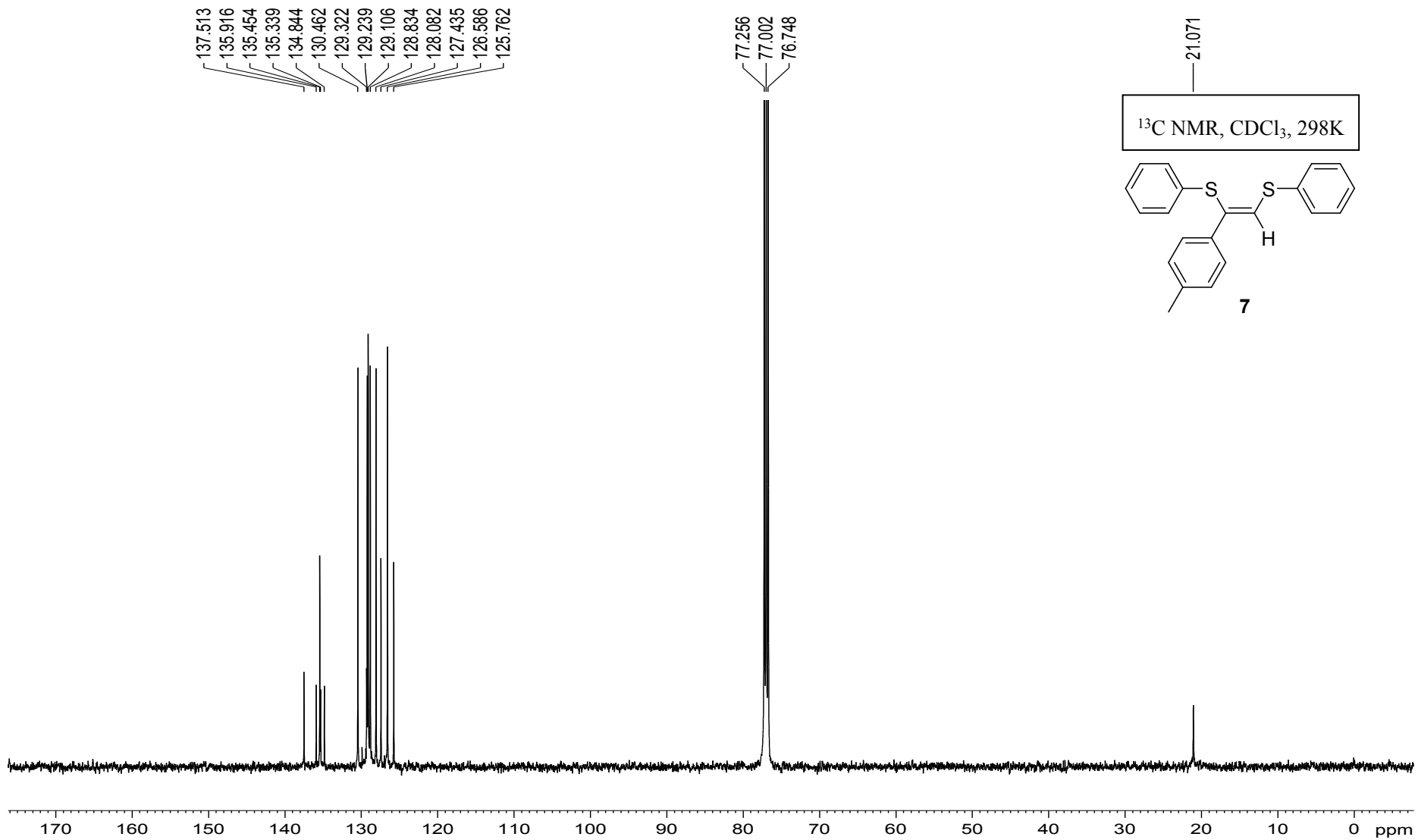
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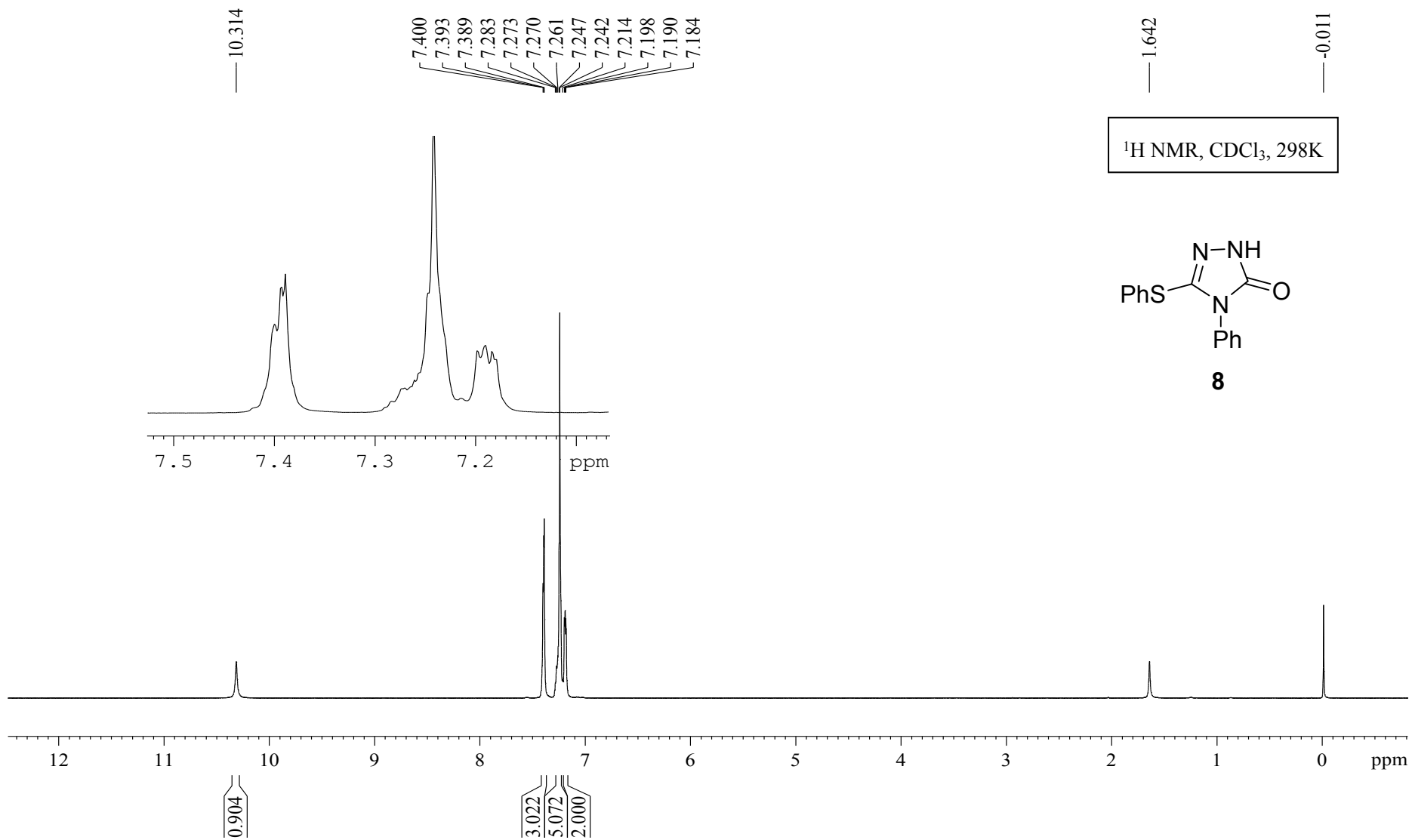
¹H NMR, CDCl₃, 298K

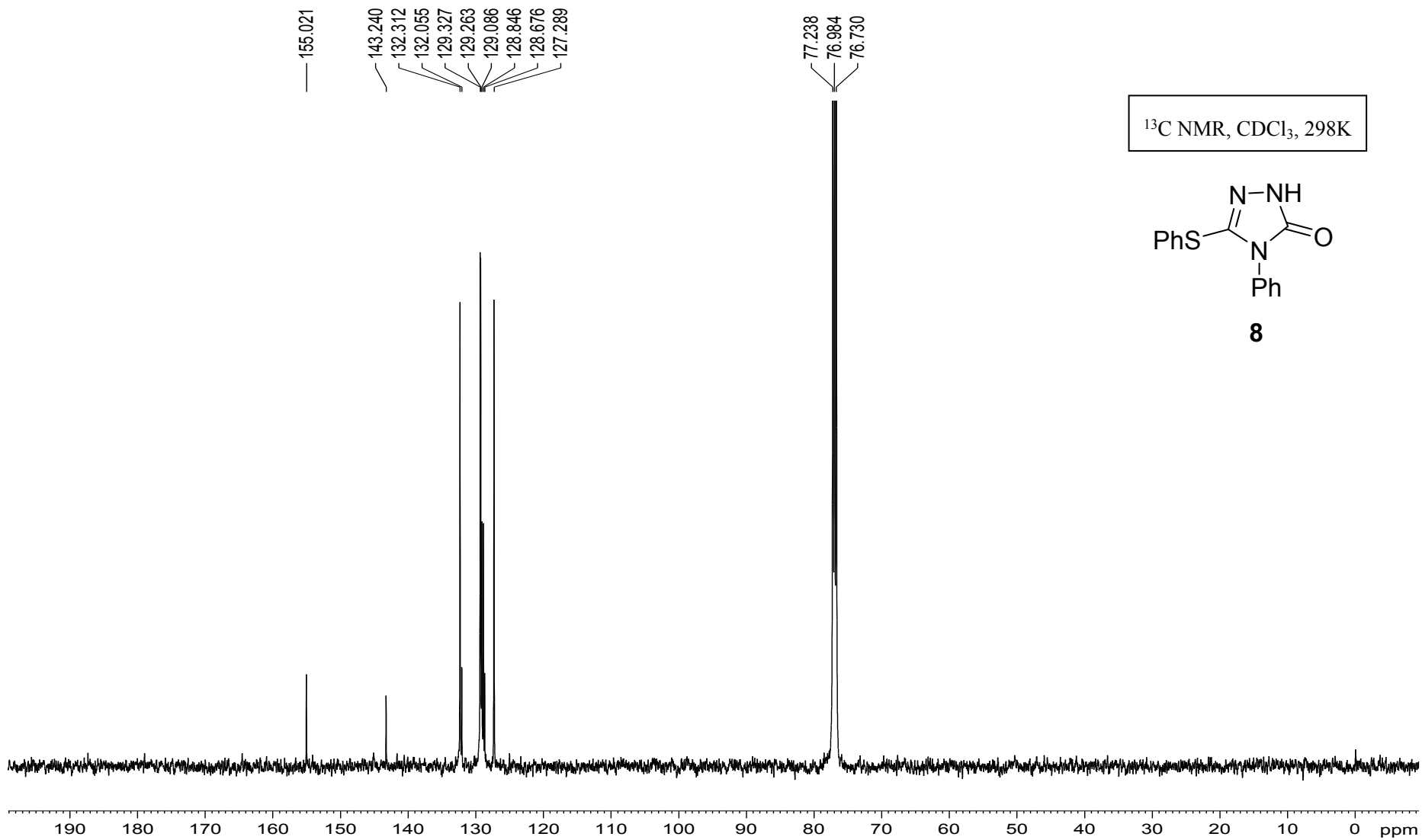


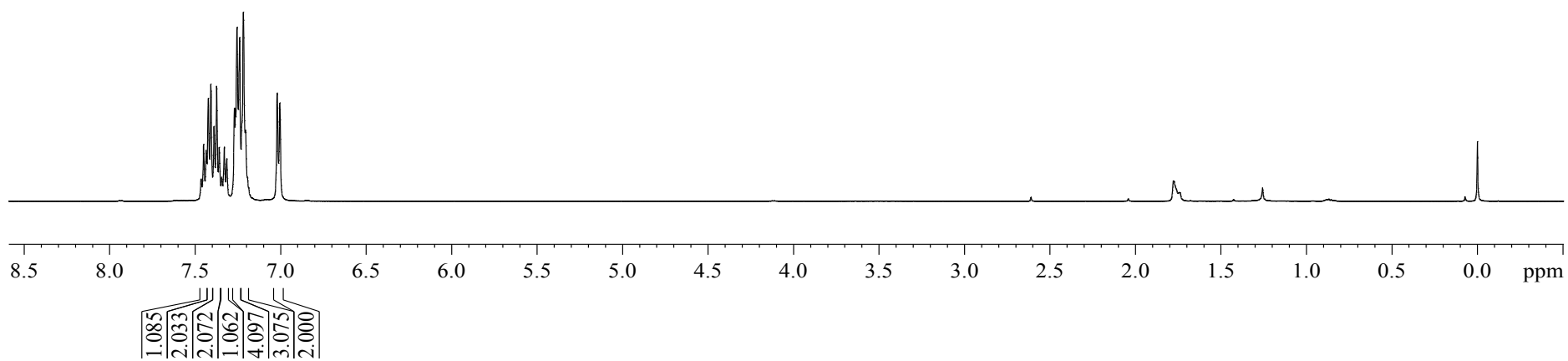
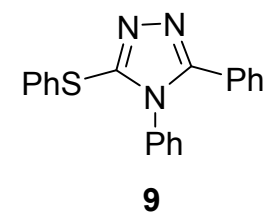
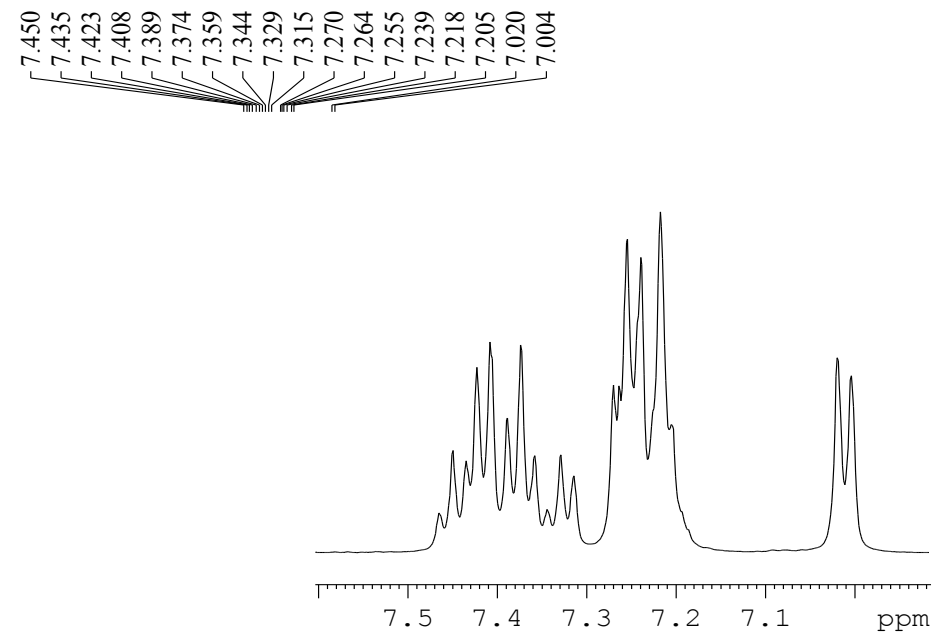


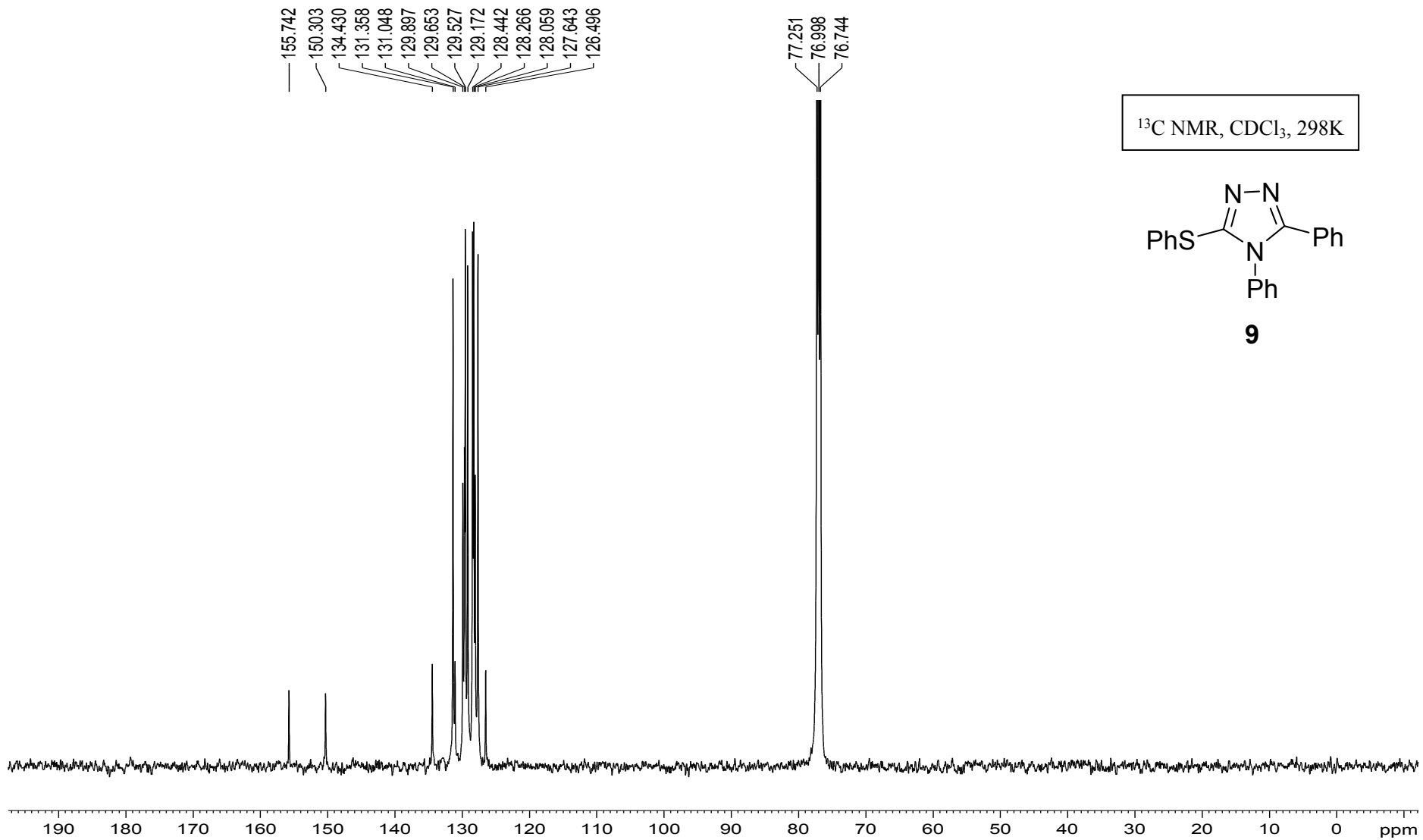












Molecular structure and crystallographic data of 3a

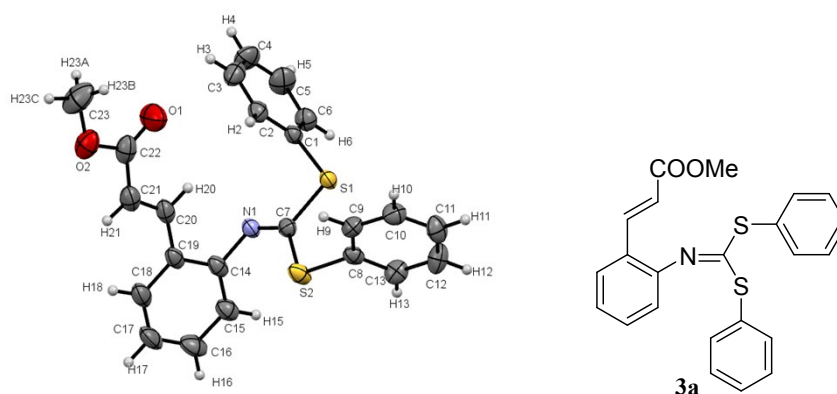


Figure S1 X-ray crystal structure of **3a**

Table S1. Crystal data and structure refinement for **3a**

Formula	C ₂₃ H ₁₉ NO ₂ S ₂
CCDC number	1423393
Formula weight	405.51
Temperature (K)	173.1500 K
Wavelength (Å)	0.71073
Crystal system	Orthorhombic
Space group	P 21 21 21
a (Å)	8.189(2)
b (Å)	14.782(4)
c (Å)	17.421(5)
α (°)	90
β (°)	90
γ (°)	90
Volume (Å ³)	2108.7(10)
Z	4
Density (calculated) (Mg/m ³)	1.277
Absorption coefficient (mm ⁻¹)	0.270
F(000)	848
Crystal size (mm ³)	0.27 x 0.19 x 0.1
Theta range for data collection (°)	2.714 to 27.454
Index ranges	-10 ≤ h ≤ 10, -16 ≤ k ≤ 19, -22 ≤ l ≤ 19
Reflections collected	15230
Independent reflections	4800 [R(int) = 0.0464]
Completeness to theta = 26.000° (%)	99.2
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents
Max. and min. transmission	1.0000 and 0.9006
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²
Data / restraints / parameters	4800 / 0 / 254
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.150
Final R indices [I > 2σ(I)]	R1 = 0.0520, wR2 = 0.0937
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0577, wR2 = 0.0959
Absolute structure parameter	1.01(4)
Extinction coefficient	n/a
Largest diff. peak and hole (e.Å ⁻³)	0.188 and -0.209

Molecular structure and crystallographic data of diphenylurea

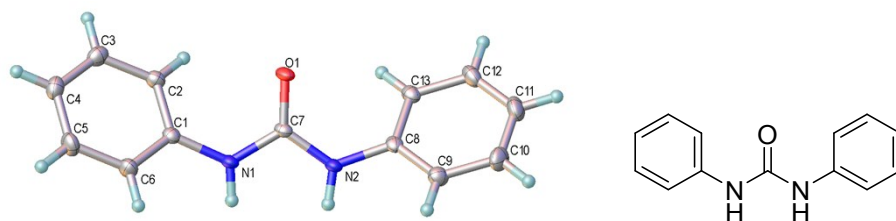


Figure S2 X-ray crystal structure of diphenylurea

Table S2. Crystal data and structure refinement for diphenylurea

Formula	C ₁₃ H ₁₂ N ₂ O
CCDC number	1497705
Formula weight	212.25
Temperature (K)	173.1500 K
Wavelength (Å)	0.71073
Crystal system	Orthorhombic
Space group	P n a 21
a (Å)	9.077(4)
b (Å)	10.400(4)
c (Å)	11.750(5)
α (°)	90
β (°)	90
γ (°)	90
Volume (Å ³)	1109.3(8)
Z	4
Density (calculated) (Mg/m ³)	1.277
Absorption coefficient (mm ⁻¹)	0.082
F(000)	448
Crystal size (mm ³)	0.23 x 0.12 x 0.07
Theta range for data collection (°)	2.979 to 27.454
Index ranges	-11 ≤ h ≤ 11, -13 ≤ k ≤ 13, -12 ≤ l ≤ 15
Reflections collected	6686
Independent reflections	2035 [R(int) = 0.0361]
Completeness to theta = 26.000° (%)	99.6
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents
Max. and min. transmission	1.0000 and 0.73899
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²
Data / restraints / parameters	2035 / 1 / 145
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.013
Final R indices [I > 2σ(I)]	R1 = 0.0374, wR2 = 0.1194
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0383, wR2 = 0.1208
Absolute structure parameter	0.2(10)
Extinction coefficient	n/a
Largest diff. peak and hole (e.Å ⁻³)	0.196 and -0.145