

Dual Gold and Photoredox Catalysed C-H Activation of Arenes for Aryl-Aryl Cross Couplings

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SUPPORTING INFORMATION

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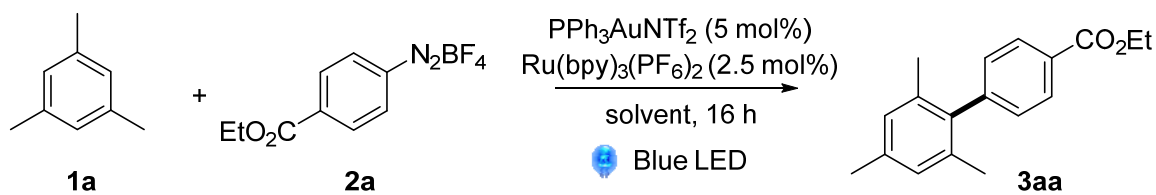
1 - General Experimental Section

Unless otherwise stated, all reagents were obtained commercially and used without further purification. Unless otherwise stated, all dual gold/photoredox reactions were carried out under inert atmosphere using Schlenk techniques. Prior to each catalytic run, the reaction vessel was wrapped in aluminium foil and the mixture was degassed in the dark through three freeze-thaw (1 min)-pump cycles. The foil was then removed, and light irradiation was performed using blue LEDs (1.5 Watt/foot). The light source was placed *ca* 10 cm away from the reaction vessel, to prevent excess heating. TLC analysis was performed on Merck 60 F254 Silica aluminium sheets, and visualised by UV (254 nm) and/or stained by the use of aqueous acidic KMnO₄. Dry solvents were obtained from a solvent purification system, and solvents used for purification by chromatography were obtained from Fisher Scientific.

¹H, ¹³C and ³¹P NMR spectra were recorded at ambient temperatures on Bruker AV-300 and AV-400 MHz spectrometers, and chemical shifts (δ in ppm) were referenced to residual solvent peaks. *J* values are given in Hz and s, d, dd, ddd, dt, t, td, tt, q, qn, sext and m abbreviations correspond to singlet, broad singlet, doublet, doublet of doublet, doublet of doublets, doublet of triplets, triplet, triplet of doublets, triplet of triplets, quartet, quintet, sextet and multiplet. Mass Spectra were obtained at the EPSRC National Mass Spectrometry Facility in Swansea, and spectra were recorded on a Thermo Scientific LTQ Orbitrap XL spectrometer.

2-Optimisation of the reactions conditions

2.1 – Solvent Screen

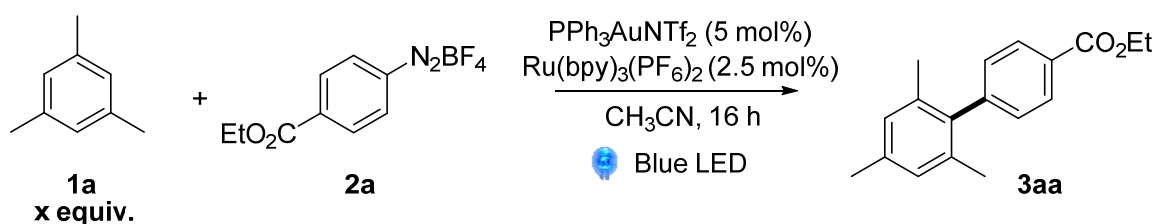


Entry	Solvent	NMR Yield ^a
1	CH_2Cl_2	7%
2	THF	no product detected
3	DMF	no product detected
4	CH_3CN	<50% isolated
5	Toluene	no product detected
6	DCE	8%

Reaction conditions: a solution of mesitylene **1a** (0.1 mmol), $\text{PPh}_3\text{AuNTf}_2$ (5 mol%), $\text{Ru}(\text{bpy})_3(\text{PF}_6)_2$ (2.5 mol%) and aryldiazonium salt **2a** (0.2 mmol) in degassed solvent was stirred under light irradiation using blue LEDs for 16 h.

^aDimethylsulfone was used as the internal standard

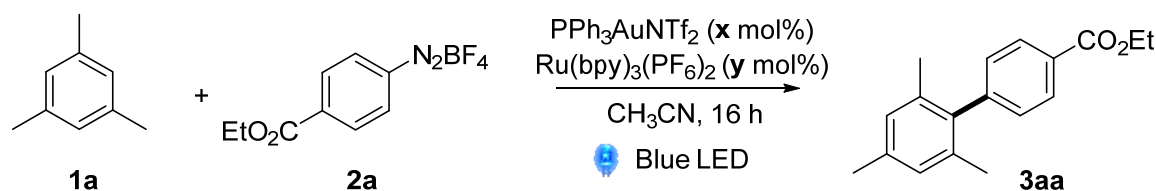
2.2 – Mesitylene equivalents screen



Entry	Mesitylene equivalents	NMR yield ^a
1	0.5 (original conditions)	31%
2	1	51%
3	2	61%
4	3	67%
5	4	68%
6	5	52%
5	10	54%

Reaction carried out on a 0.1 mmol scale (1 M in MeCN). ^aDimethylsulfone was used as the internal standard.

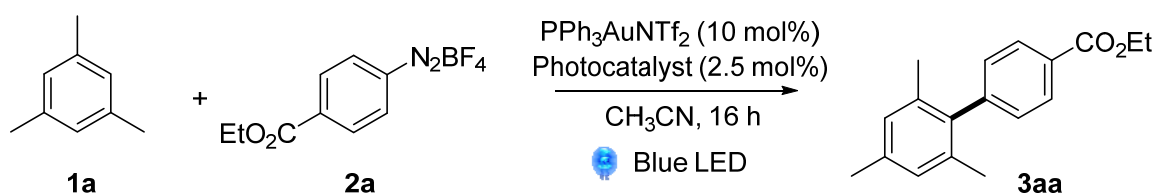
2.3 – Impact of the catalysts loading



Entry	[Au] loading	[Ru] loading	NMR yield ^a
1	1 mol%	2.5 mol%	49%
2	5 mol%	2.5 mol%	67%
3	5 mol%	1 mol%	63%
4	5 mol%	5 mol%	43%
5	10 mol%	2.5 mol%	81%

Reaction carried out on a 0.1 mmol scale (1 M in MeCN). ^aDimethylsulfone was used as the internal standard.

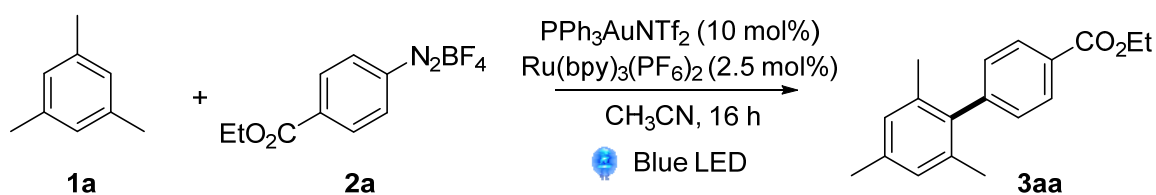
2.4 - Nature of the photocatalyst



Entry	Photocatalyst	NMR yield ^a
1	$\text{Ru}(\text{bpy})_3(\text{PF}_6)_2$	67%
2	 Eosin Y	62%
3	 Fluorescein	58%

Reaction conditions: a solution of mesitylene **1a** (0.3 mmol), $\text{PPh}_3\text{AuNTf}_2$ (5 mol%), photocatalyst (2.5 mol%) and aryl diazonium salt **2a** (0.1 mmol) in degassed acetonitrile was stirred under light irradiation using blue LEDs for 16 h. ^aDimethylsulfone was used as the internal standard.

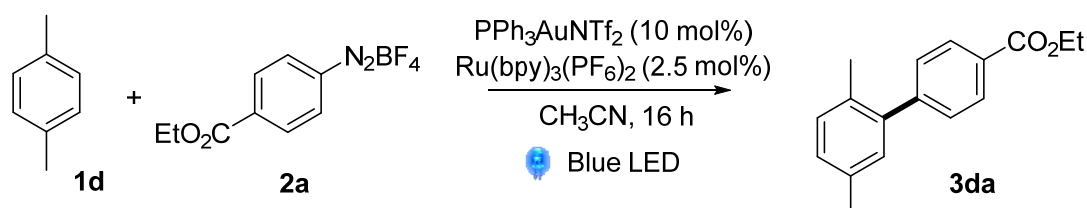
2.5 - Control reactions (see also Section 4, page S-10)



Entry	Parameter changed	NMR yield ^c
1^a	No [Au] catalyst	<13%
2^a	No[Ru] catalyst	no product detected
3^a	No light	<9%
4^b	Open flask, non-degassed solvent	51%

^aReaction conditions: a solution of mesitylene **1a** (0.1 mmol), $\text{PPh}_3\text{AuNTf}_2$ (5 mol%), $\text{Ru}(\text{bpy})_3(\text{PF}_6)_2$ (2.5 mol%) and aryldiazonium salt **2a** (0.2 mmol) in degassed acetonitrile was stirred under light irradiation using blue LEDs for 16 h. ^bReaction conditions: a solution of mesitylene **1a** (0.3 mmol), $\text{PPh}_3\text{AuNTf}_2$ (5 mol%), $\text{Ru}(\text{bpy})_3(\text{PF}_6)_2$ (2.5 mol%) and aryldiazonium salt **2a** (0.1 mmol) in degassed acetonitrile was stirred under light irradiation using blue LEDs for 16 h. ^cDimethylsulfone was used as the internal standard.

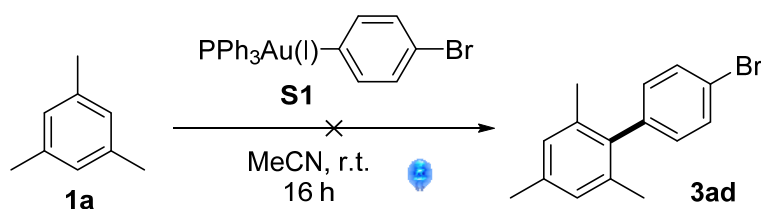
2.6 – Further optimisation with xylene



Entry	Conditions	Yield
1	r.t., 3 eq. arene	50%
2	r.t., 6 eq. arene	67%
3	r.t., 10 eq. arene	77%
4	50 °C, 10 eq. arene	82%
5	r.t., 10 eq arene, household light bulb	70%

3-Mechanistic experiments

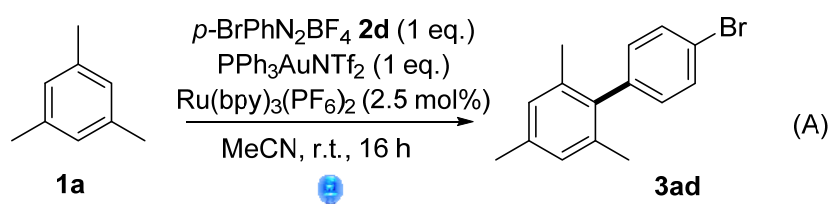
For synthetic reasons, a *p*-bromosubstituted diazonium salt (**2d**) was selected as the coupling partner for these control experiments



The gold complex **S1** was prepared according to literature.¹ In a Schlenk tube, the gold complex **S1** (55.4 mg, 0.09 mmol) and Ru(bpy)₂(PF₆)₂ (1.9 mg, 2.5 mol%) were dissolved in dry acetonitrile. The tube was wrapped in foil, and the mixture was degassed three times using the freeze-pump-thaw technique. Mesitylene **1a** (41.7 μl 3 equiv.) was added, and the mixture was stirred overnight at room temperature under light irradiation using blue LEDs. The mixture was diluted in EtOAc (10 ml) and washed once with H₂O. The aqueous phase was re-extracted once with EtOAc, and the combined organic phases were washed with brine. The solution was dried over magnesium sulfate, filtered and the solvent was removed under vacuum. The residue was analysed by ¹H NMR.

No coupling product **3ad** could be observed after 16 h under these conditions, implying that **S1** is not an intermediate in the cross-coupling mechanistic cycle.

All NMR-monitored reactions were carried out in 3 ml vials on a 0.01 mmol scale, in 1 ml of deuterated acetonitrile. At an indicated time, an aliquot was taken out from the reaction vial and directly transferred into an NMR tube. ¹H and ³¹P NMR experiments were recorded on a Bruker AV 400 MHz spectrometer. Upon completion of the analyses, the sample was immediately transferred back into the reaction vial.



Monitoring this experiment by ¹H and ³¹P NMR revealed complete consumption of the diazonium salt in favor of the formation of the phosphonium species **VI**.² (Figure S1)

Figure S1: ^1H NMR monitoring of reaction (A)

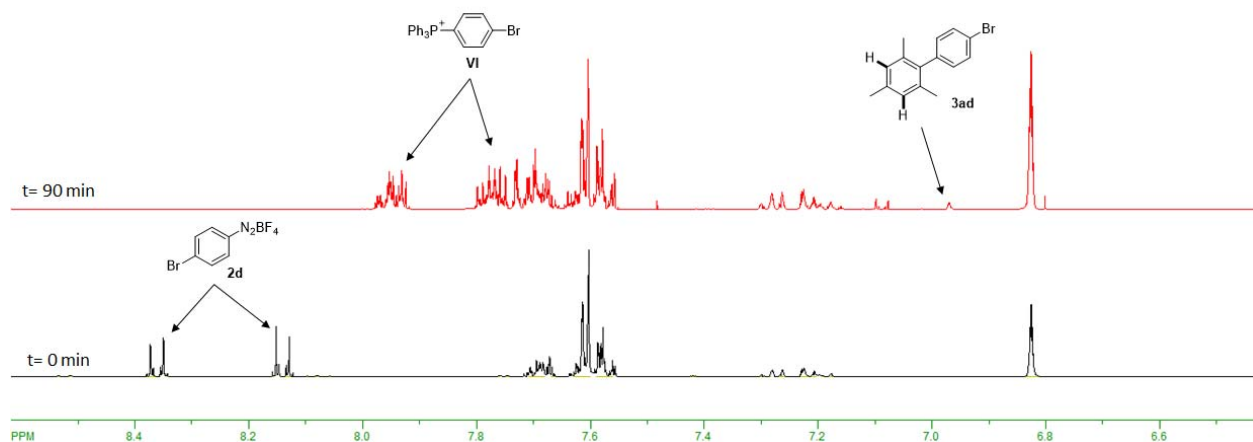
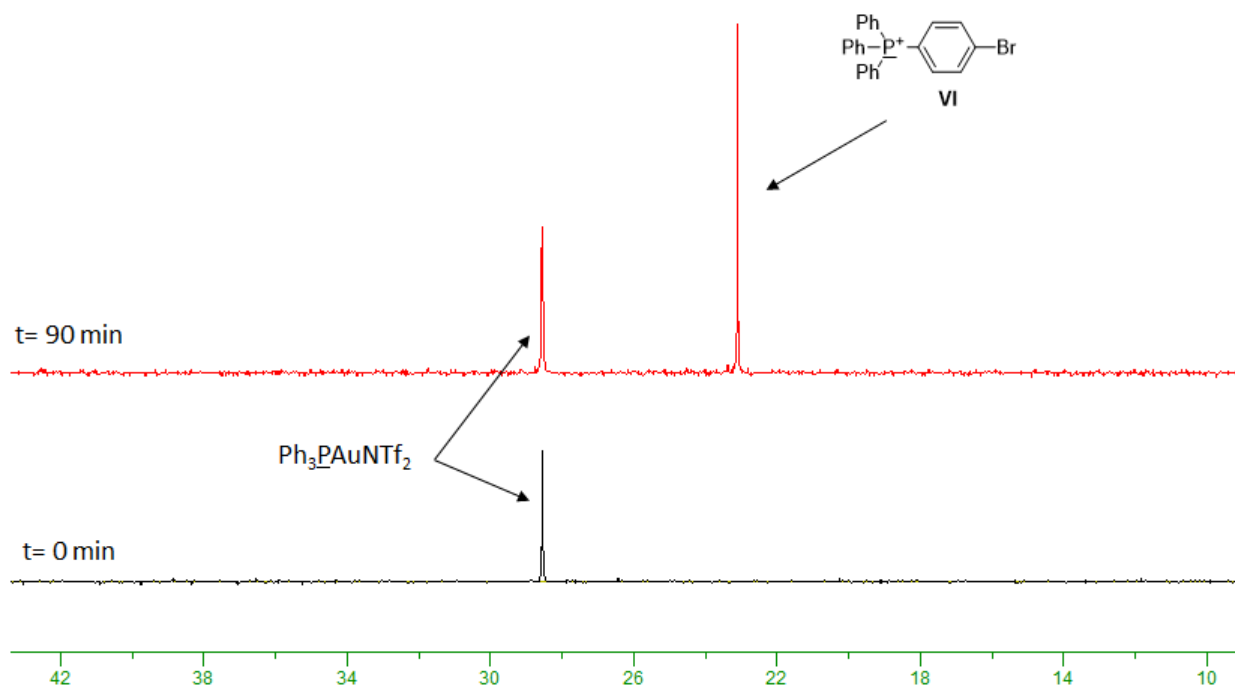
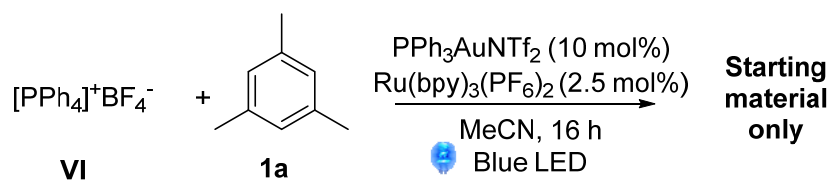


Figure S2: ^{31}P NMR monitoring of reaction (A)

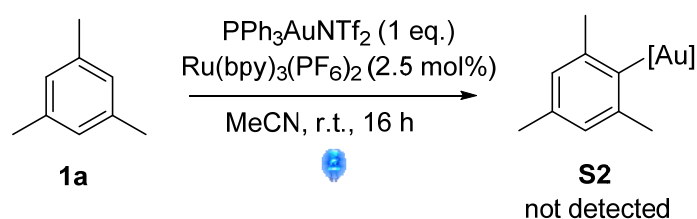


Notably, this phosphonium species **VI** was not observed when the reaction was carried out in the dark, indicating that the photoredox catalysed oxidation process of Au(I) to Au(III) does likely occur *via* a radical addition/single-electron transfer mechanism. Under stoichiometric Au conditions, catalyst deactivation appears to be much faster than the coupling reaction, but this issue can be efficiently addressed by raising the number of equivalents of mesitylene. Therefore, although the phosphonium species **VI** appears in the stoichiometric NMR experiments described above, it does not appear in appreciable amounts in the actual catalytic reaction.

To confirm that the phosphonium species **VI** is innocent and cannot serve as an aryl source, a control reaction using **VI** in place of aryldiazonium was carried out. No reaction was observed.



Another experiment was carried to assess the potential formation of an Au(I)-mesitylene intermediate **S2**. A stoichiometric amount of $\text{PPh}_3\text{AuNTf}_2$ and mesitylene **1a** were stirred under light irradiation using blue LEDs with a catalytic amount of $\text{Ru}(\text{bpy})_3(\text{PF}_6)_2$ in deuterated acetonitrile.



No changes were observed after 16 h, dismissing a possibility of Au(I)-initiated catalysis.

4-Photocatalysis-only control experiments

Two separate control reactions were carried out without gold, to assess the selectivity of the photocatalysis-only reaction setup. Each control reaction afforded a mixture of three inseparable regioisomers, and ratios were determined by ^1H NMR. This occurrence highlights the important role of the gold in terms of regioselectivity for this cross-coupling reaction.

4.1-Reported conditions for photocatalysis-only cross-coupling between arenes and diazonium salts.³

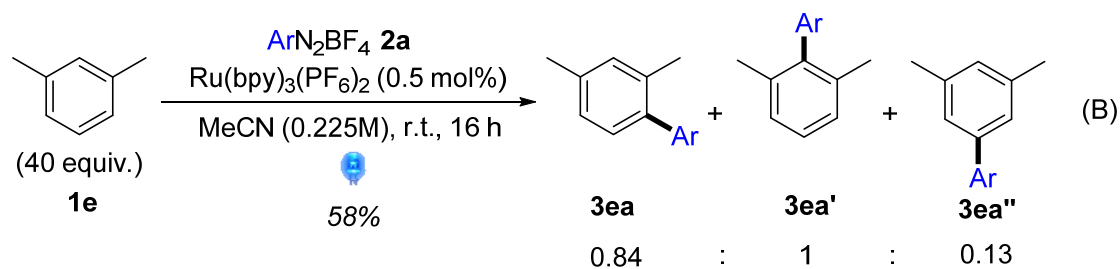
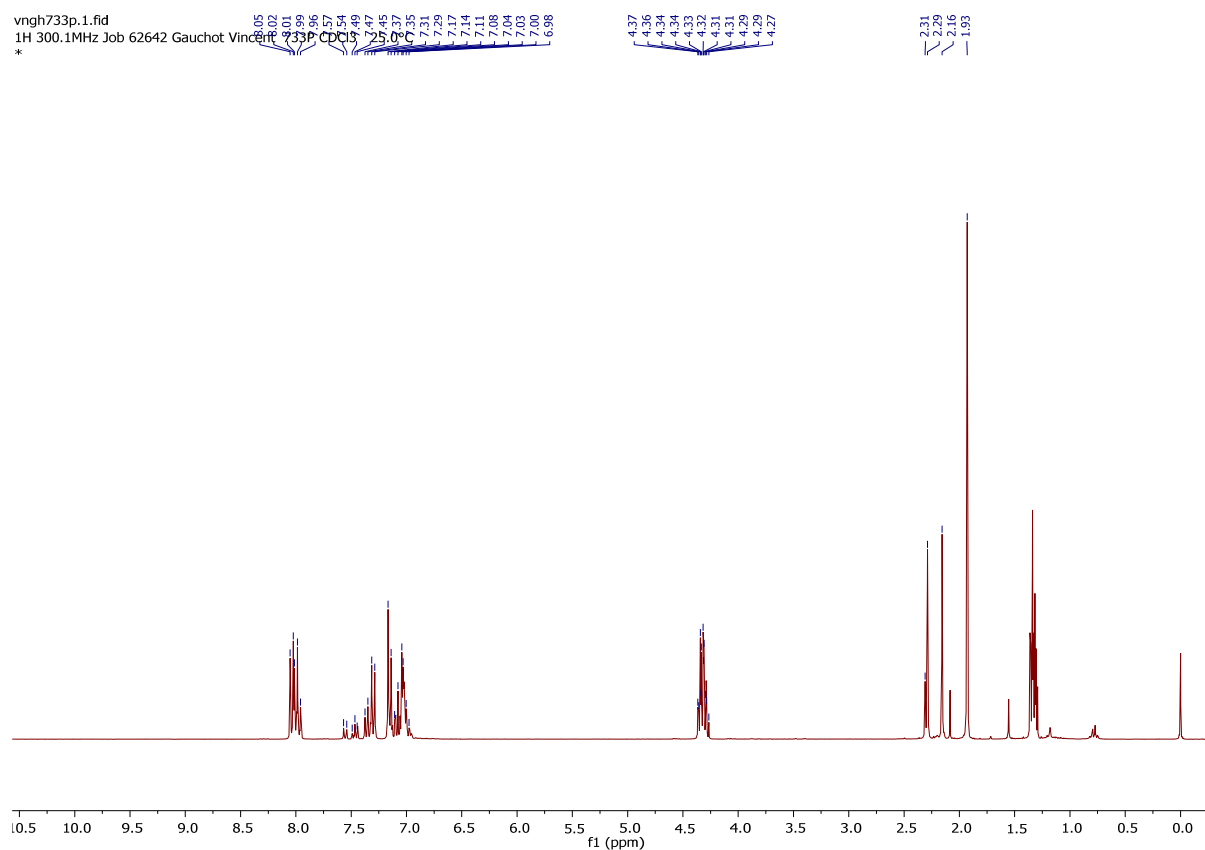
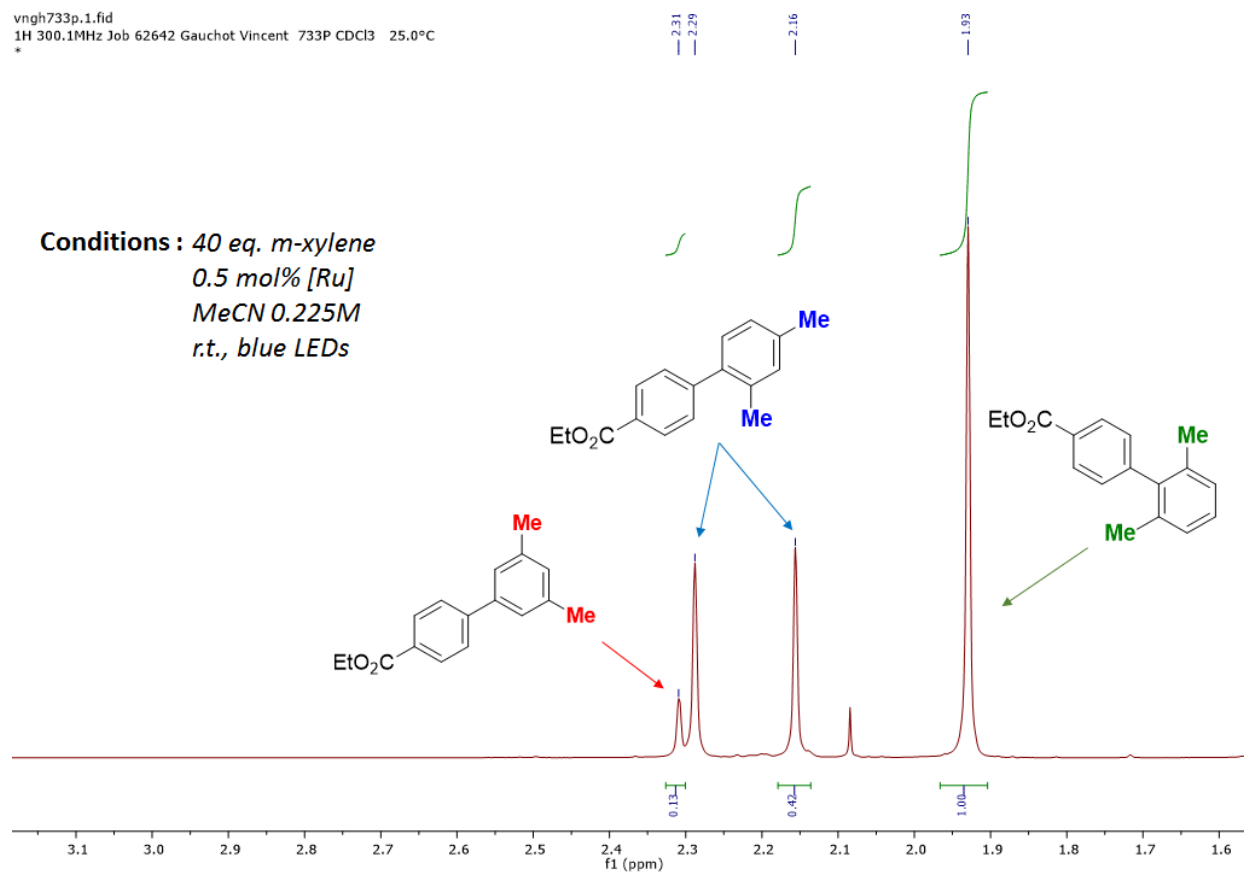


Figure S3: Full spectrum of the isolated mixture of regioisomers for reaction (B)



The different regioisomers were identified by looking at the chemical shifts of the methyl groups.⁴

Figure S4: Zoom-in of the methyl peaks region for the above reaction (A)



4.2-Photocatalysis-only cross-coupling between arenes and diazonium salts using this paper's optimised conditions (but without gold).

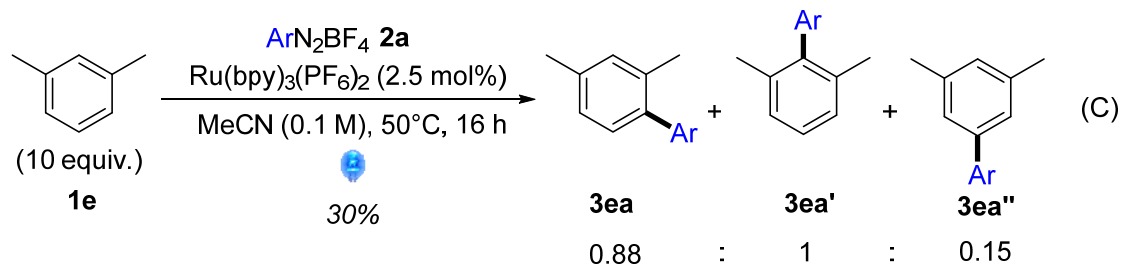
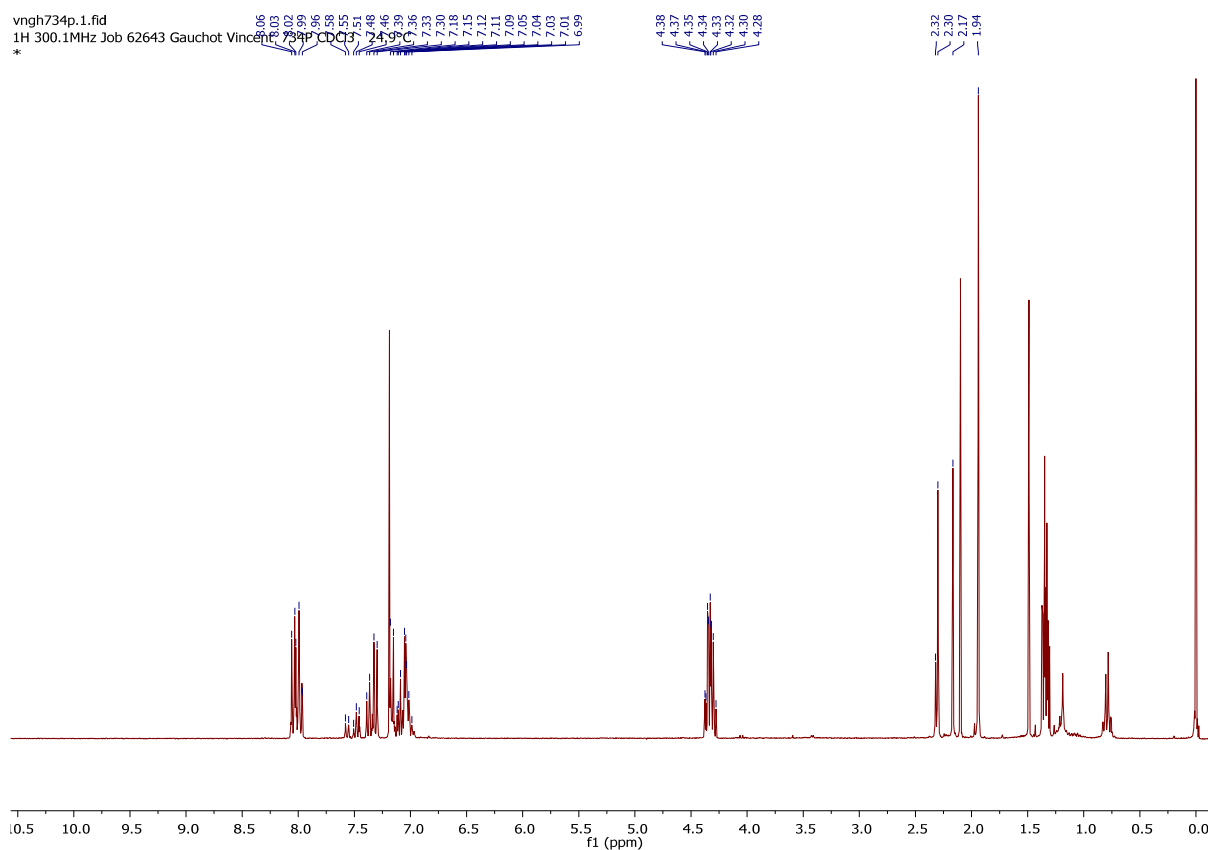
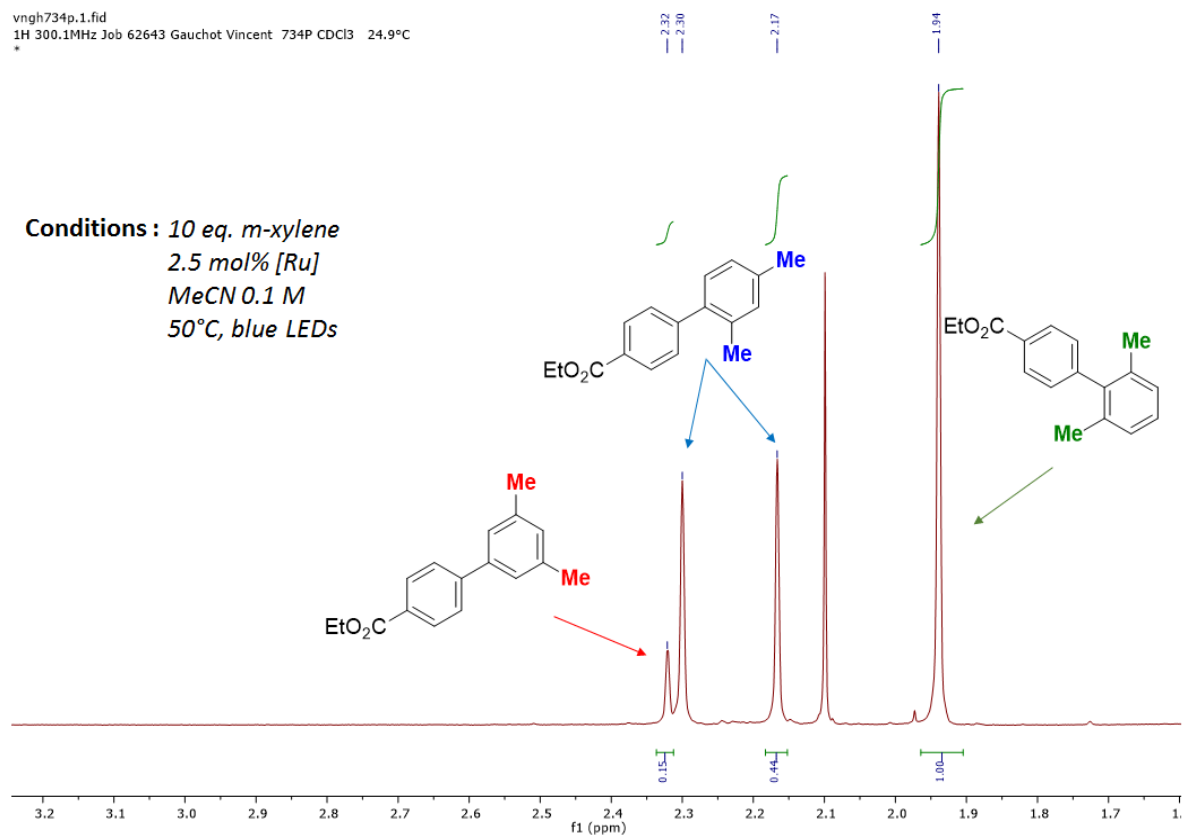


Figure S5: Full spectrum of the isolated mixture of regioisomers for reaction (C)



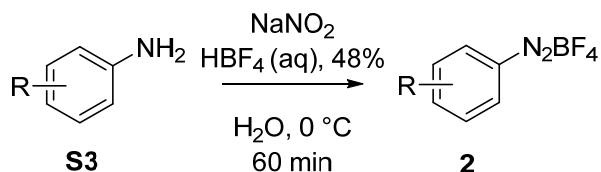
The different regioisomers were identified by looking at the chemical shifts of the methyl groups.⁴

Figure S6: Zoom-in of the methyl peaks region for the above reaction (C)



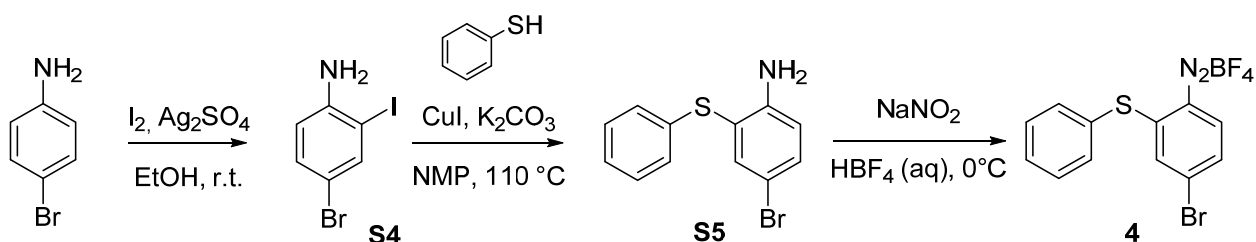
5-Preparation of the substrates

5-1-General procedure for the preparation of diazonium salts



Diazonium salts **2** were prepared according to literature procedures.⁵ In a round-bottom flask under air, the corresponding aniline **S3** (3 mmol) was suspended in an aqueous solution of HBF₄ (1 ml) and cooled to 0 °C. A solution of sodium nitrate (207 mg, 3 mmol, 1 equiv.) in water (1 ml) was then added dropwise and the reaction mixture was stirred for 60 min at 0 °C. Upon completion of the reaction, the mixture was filtered and the residue washed once with cold water. The residual solid was then dissolved in a minimum amount of acetone, and precipitation of the diazonium salt was induced by addition of diethyl ether. The solid was filtered and dried under vacuum to afford the corresponding diazonium salt **2**.

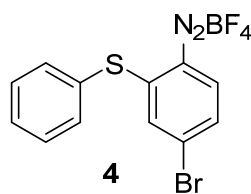
5-2 – Preparation of compound 4



S4 was prepared according to literature.⁶ In a round-bottom flask, 4-bromoaniline (860.1 mg, 5 mmol) was dissolved in EtOH (15 ml). Ag₂SO₄ (1.56 g, 5 mmol) and iodine (634.5 mg, 5 mmol) were sequentially added to the solution, and the resulting mixture was stirred overnight at room temperature. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was filtered through Celite, and the volatiles were removed under vacuum. The residue was dissolved in a minimum amount of CHCl₃, washed with a saturated aqueous solution of Na₂S₂O₃, then washed with brine and dried over magnesium sulfate. Volatiles were removed under vacuum and the residue was purified by column chromatography (Petrol/AcOEt : 85/15) to afford the desired product as a red solid (582.7 mg, 1.39 mmol, 39%). Spectral data was in accordance with literature.

S5 was prepared according to literature.⁷ In a 3-ml vial, K₂CO₃ (285.8 mg, 2.07 mmol), 4-bromo-2-iodoaniline **S4** (560.3 mg, 1.88 mmol) and thiophenol (249.3 μl, 2.44 mmol) were suspended in NMP (0.4 ml). CuI (8.9 mg, 2.5 mol%) was added, and the mixture was stirred overnight at 100 °C. Upon completion, the mixture was diluted with acetonitrile and filtered

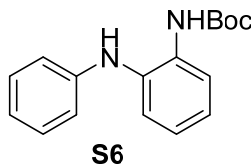
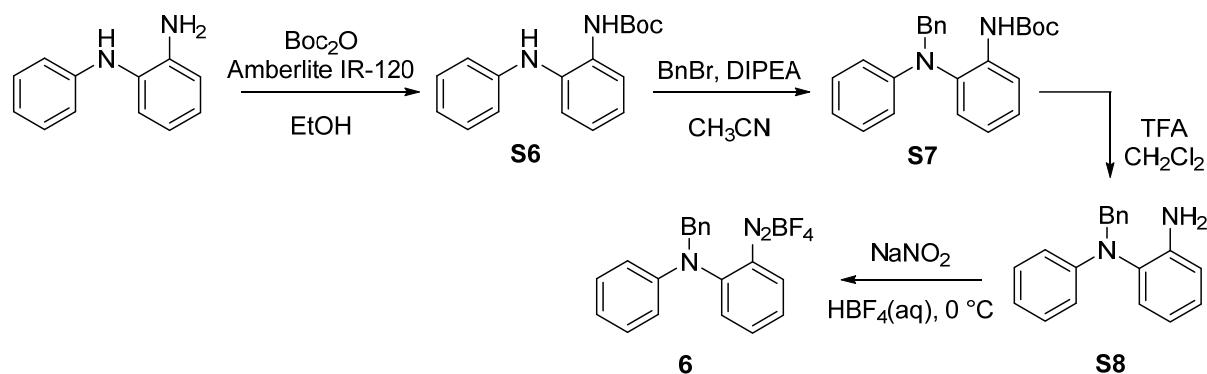
through Celite. Volatiles were removed under vacuum, and the residue was purified by column chromatography (Petrol/AcOEt : 9/1) to afford the desired compound (403.7 mg, 1.45 mmol, 77%). Spectral data was in accordance with literature.⁸



4-Bromo-2-(phenylthio)aniline **S5** (439.8 mg, 1.57 mmol) was suspended in HBF_4 (2 ml, 48% in water) and the suspension was cooled to 0 °C. A chilled solution of NaNO_2 (108.3 mg, 1.57 mmol) in water (1 ml) was added dropwise, and the resulting mixture was stirred for 1 h at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was filtered, washed with cold H_2O (5 ml) and the solid was collected and dissolved in a minimum amount of acetone. Precipitation was induced by slow addition of ether, the resulting precipitate was filtered off and dried under vacuum to afford compound **4** as a yellow powder (273.4 mg, 0.72 mmol, 46% yield). *This compound will degrade at room temperature, and needs to be stored at 2-8°C.*

¹H NMR : (acetone *d*-6, 300 MHz): δ = 8.71 (d, $J=9.2$ Hz, 1 H), 8.05 (dd, $J=9.1, 3.0$ Hz, 1 H), 7.78 - 7.87 (m, 2 H), 7.68 - 7.72 (m, 1 H), 7.58 - 7.68 ppm (m, 3 H); ¹³C NMR : (acetone *d*-6, 75 MHz): δ = 147.8, 137.5, 134.9, 134.8, 134.4, 132.8, 131.3, 130.8, 127.9, 112.8 ppm; ¹⁹F NMR (acetone *d*-6, 282 MHz): δ = -150.9 ppm; IR : ν_{max} : 3089, 2284, 1556, 1109, 695 cm^{-1} .

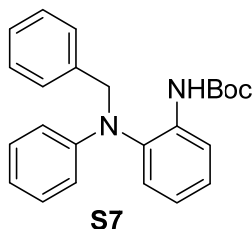
5-3 – Preparation of compound 6



S6 was prepared using a modified procedure from literature.⁹ Boc_2O (622 mg, 2.85 mmol) was dissolved in EtOH (2.7 ml), and the solution was warmed up to 50 °C. *N*-phenyl-*o*-phenylenediamine (500 mg, 2.71 mmol) and Amberlite© IR-120 (35 mg, 7% w/w) were added sequentially, and the resulting mixture was stirred for 2.5 h at 25 °C. Upon completion, CH_2Cl_2 (25 ml) was added, the mixture was filtered, and volatiles removed under vacuum. The residue was dissolved in a minimum of CH_2Cl_2 , hexane was added (*ca.* 40 ml) and the solution was sonicated to induce precipitation. Filtration afforded the desired compound as a pink powder (729.4 mg, 2.57 mmol, 90% yield).

¹H NMR : (CDCl_3 , 300 MHz): δ = 7.92 (d, $J=8.4$ Hz, 1 H), 7.14 - 7.31 (m, 4 H), 7.03 - 7.11 (m, 1 H), 6.97 (br. s, 1 H), 6.86 - 6.94 (m, 1 H), 6.75 - 6.84 (m, 2 H), 5.44 (br. s, 1 H), 1.54 ppm (s, 9 H); ¹³C NMR : (CDCl_3 , 75 MHz): δ = 153.3, 145.5, 133.5, 132.5, 129.4, 125.4, 124.6, 124.0, 120.9,

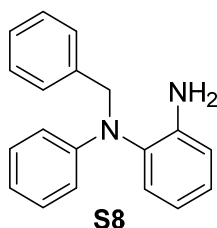
120.0, 116.0, 80.7, 28.3 ppm **HRMS** found (FTMS + p NSI) $[M + H]^+$ 285.1598, $C_{17}H_{21}N_2O_2$ requires 285.1598.



S7 was prepared using a modified procedure from literature.¹⁰ N-phenyl-*o*-phenylene-Boc-diamine **S6** (457.5 mg, 1.61 mmol) was suspended in CH_3CN (7 ml), and DIPEA (328.2 μ l, 1.93 mmol) and BnBr (248.4 μ l, 2.09 mmol) were added. The resulting mixture was stirred under reflux for 48 h. Volatiles were removed under vacuum, the residual solid was triturated with hexanes, and the hexane layer was removed. Purification by recrystallisation in EtOH afforded the desired compound as a white powder (349.7 mg, 0.93 mmol, 58% yield).

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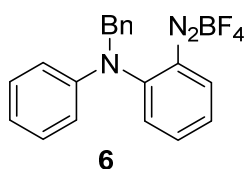
1H NMR : ($CDCl_3$, 300 MHz): δ = 8.15 (d, $J=7.7$ Hz, 1 H), 7.15 - 7.42 (m, 9 H), 7.07 (dd, $J=7.3, 1.5$ Hz, 2 H), 6.87 (t, $J=7.3$ Hz, 1 H), 6.69 - 6.76 (m, 2 H), 4.80 (s, 2 H), 1.46 ppm (s, 9 H) **^{13}C NMR** : ($CDCl_3$, 75 MHz): δ = 152.7, 148.7, 138.1, 136.6, 136.0, 129.2, 128.6, 128.5, 127.6, 127.4, 127.2, 123.6, 119, 2, 118.9, 114.8, 80.4, 56.3, 28.3 ppm; **HRMS** found (FTMS + p NSI) $[M + H]^+$ 375.2065, $C_{24}H_{27}N_2O_2$ requires 375.2067.



Compound **S7** (250 mg, 0.8 mmol) was dissolved in CH_2Cl_2 (3 ml) and trifluoroacetic acid (1.5 ml, *ca* 25 equiv.) was added. The solution was stirred at room temperature for 7 h. Upon completion, a saturated solution of $NaHCO_3$ was added (10 ml), and the mixture was stirred for 10 min. The layers were separated, the organic phase was washed once with brine, dried over magnesium sulfate, filtered and evaporated. The residue was purified by column chromatography (Petrol/AcOEt: 85/15) to afford the desired compound as an off-white powder (160 mg, 0.58 mmol, 73% yield).

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1H NMR : ($CDCl_3$, 300 MHz): δ = 7.15 - 7.56 (m, 9 H), 6.83 - 6.95 (m, 3 H), 6.73 - 6.82 (m, 2 H), 4.97 (s, 2 H), 3.82 ppm (s, 2 H) **^{13}C NMR** : ($CDCl_3$, 75 MHz): δ = 148.0, 144.0, 139.2, 132.9, 129.4, 129.3, 128.7, 127.7, 127.1, 127.0, 119.4, 117.9, 116.5, 113.8, 55.9 ppm; **HRMS** found (FTMS + p NSI) $[M + H]^+$ 275.1545, $C_{19}H_{19}N_2$ requires 275.1543.

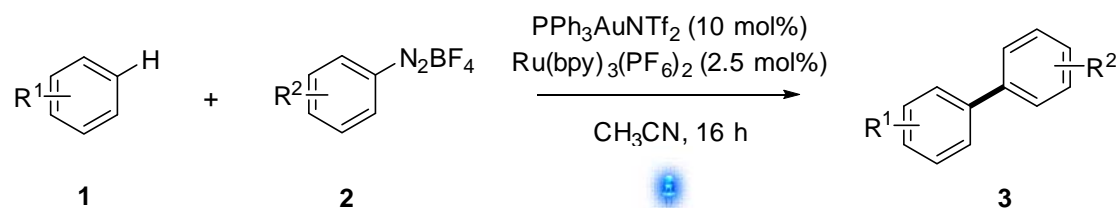


Compound **S8** (380 mg, 1.38 mmol) was suspended in HBF_4 (1.3 ml, 48% in water) and the suspension was cooled to 0 °C. A chilled solution of $NaNO_2$ 95.6 mg, 1.38 mmol) in water (1.3 ml) was then added dropwise, and the resulting mixture was stirred for 1 h at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was filtered, washed with cold H_2O (5 ml) and the solid was collected and

dissolved in a minimum amount of acetone. Ether was carefully layered on top of the solution, and the flask was placed in the freezer for 16 h. The resulting precipitate was filtered off and dried under vacuum to afford compound **6** as a brown powder (182 mg, 0.48 mmol, 35 % yield).

¹H NMR : (acetone *d*-6, 300 MHz): δ = 8.10 (dd, $J=8.8, 1.5$ Hz, 1 H), 7.93 - 8.02 (m, 1 H), 7.76 - 7.83 (m, 2 H), 7.55 - 7.68 (m, 4 H), 7.46 - 7.53 (m, 2 H), 7.29 - 7.44 (m, 3 H), 7.10 - 7.18 (m, 1 H), 5.45 ppm (s, 2 H); **¹³C NMR** : (acetone *d*-6, 75 MHz): δ = 153.9, 144.5, 143.0, 136.1, 133.8, 131.6, 131.0, 129.8, 129.2, 128.8, 128.1, 121.8, 119.7 (+1 overlapping peak), 59.2; **¹⁹F NMR** (acetone *d*-6, 282 MHz): δ = -151.4 ppm; **HRMS** found (FTMS + p NSI) $[M]^+$ 286.1341, C₁₉H₁₆N₃ requires 286.1339.

6-General procedure for the dual-catalysed C-H functionalisation of electron-rich arenes



Method A: A Schlenk tube was loaded with the diazonium salt **2** (0.1 mmol), PPh₃AuNTf₂ (7.8 mg, 0.01 mmol, 10 mol%) and Ru(bpy)₃(PF₆)₂ (2.2 mg, 2.5x10⁻³ mmol). The reaction vessel was wrapped in aluminium foil before CH₃CN (1 ml) was added, and the mixture was degassed using 3 freeze-pump-thaw cycles. The mixture was allowed to warm up to room temperature and the arene **1** (3 equiv.) was added to the reaction vessel. The foil was removed and the reaction mixture was stirred for 16 h at room temperature, under light irradiation using blue LEDs. The mixture was then diluted with EtOAc (10 ml) and the organic phase was washed with distilled water. The aqueous phase was re-extracted once; the combined organic phases were washed with brine, dried over magnesium sulfate and evaporated *in vacuo*. The residue was subsequently purified by chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether and ethyl acetate to yield the coupled product **3**. Spectral data for all known compounds matched the literature. Spectra for new compounds can be found in Section 6.

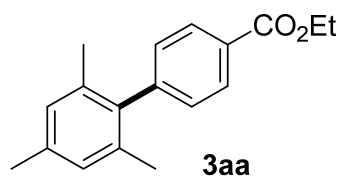
Method B: As above, but reaction was heated to 50 °C instead of RT.

Method C: As above, but 10 equiv. of arene **1** was used and the reaction was heated to 50 °C instead of RT.

Figure S3 : Representative example of the reaction set-up (Method A). A clean oil bath was used for Methods B and C

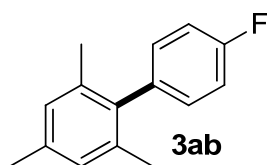


Compound 3aa¹¹



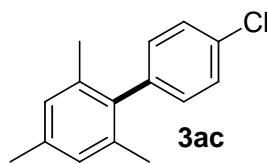
General procedure (Method A). **Yield** : 19.6 mg, 0.073 mmol, 73%; **¹H NMR** : (CDCl₃, 300 MHz): δ = 8.09 - 8.17 (m, 2 H), 7.23 - 7.29 (m, 2 H), 6.98 (s, 2 H), 4.42 (q, J=7.3 Hz, 1 H), 2.37 (s, 3 H), 2.02 (s, 6 H), 1.45 ppm (t, J=7.3 Hz, 3 H); **¹³C NMR** : (CDCl₃, 75 MHz): δ = 166.7, 146.2, 138.1, 137.0, 135.5, 129.7, 129.5, 128.9, 128.2, 61.0, 21.0, 20.6, 14.4 ppm; **HRMS** : found (FTMS + p NSI) [M + H]⁺ 269.1537, C₁₈H₂₁O₂ requires 269.1536.

Compound 3ab¹²



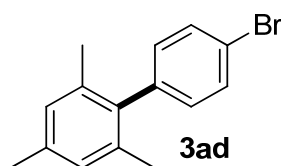
General procedure (Method A). **Yield** : 17.2 mg, 0.080 mmol, 80%; **¹H NMR**: (CDCl₃, 300 MHz); δ 7.11 (app. d, J = 7.2 Hz, 4H), 6.98 (s, 2 H), 2.37 (s, 3H), 2.04 ppm (s, 6 H); **¹³C NMR** : (CDCl₃, 75 MHz): δ 161.8 (d, J = 244.8 Hz), 138.1, 137.0 (d, J = 3.5 Hz), 136.9, 136.3, 131.0 (d, J = 7.8 Hz), 128.3, 115.4 (d, J = 21.1 Hz), 21.2, 20.9 ppm; **HRMS** : found (TOF MS ASAP+) [M]⁺ 214.1158, C₁₅H₁₅NO₂ requires 214.1158.

Compound 3ac¹³



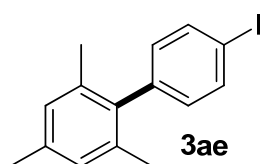
General procedure (Method A). **Yield** : 14.6 mg, 0.063 mmol, 63%; **¹H NMR**: (CDCl₃, 300 MHz); δ 7.40 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2 H), 7.09 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2 H), 6.95 (s, 2 H), 2.34 (s, 3 H), 2.00 ppm (s, 6 H); **¹³C NMR** : (CDCl₃, 75 MHz): δ 139.5, 137.7, 136.9, 135.9, 132.5, 130.7, 128.7, 128.2, 21.0, 20.7 ppm; **HRMS** : found (TOF MS EI+) [M]⁺ 230.0862, C₁₅H₁₅Cl requires 230.0869.

Compound 3ad¹⁴



General procedure (Method A). **Yield** : 20.1 mg, 0.073 mmol, 73%; **¹H NMR**: (CDCl₃, 300 MHz); δ 7.59 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 7.08 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 6.99 (s, 2 H), 2.37 (s, 3 H), 2.04 ppm (s, 6 H); **¹³C NMR** : (CDCl₃, 75 MHz): δ 140.0, 137.9, 137.1, 135.9, 131.7, 131.3, 128.3, 120.8, 21.2, 20.9 ppm; **HRMS** : found (TOF MS EI+) [M]⁺ 274.0356, C₁₅H₁₅Br requires 274.0357.

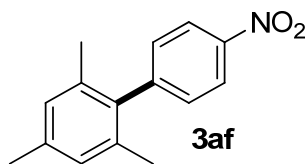
Compound 3ae



General procedure (Method A). **Yield** : 16.0 mg, 0.050 mmol, 50%; **¹H NMR**: (CDCl₃, 300 MHz); δ 7.75 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 6.96 (s, 2 H), 6.89 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 2.33 (s, 3 H), 2.00 ppm (s, 6 H); **¹³C NMR** : (CDCl₃, 75 MHz): δ 140.8, 137.9, 137.7, 137.1, 135.9, 131.6, 128.3, 92.3, 21.2, 20.9

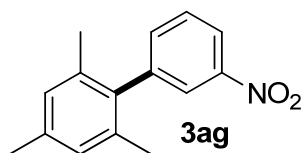
ppm; **HRMS** : found (TOF MS EI+) $[M]^+$ 322.0225, $C_{15}H_{15}I$ requires 322.0219.

Compound 3af¹³



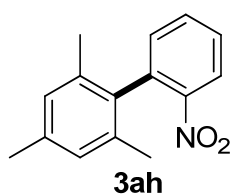
General procedure (Method B). **Yield** : 15.0 mg, 0.062 mmol, 62%; **¹H NMR**: ($CDCl_3$, 300 MHz); δ 8.30 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 2 H), 7.35 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 2 H), 6.97 (s, 2 H), 2.35 (s, 3 H), 1.99 ppm (s, 6 H); **¹³C NMR** : ($CDCl_3$, 75 MHz): δ 148.7, 147.0, 137.9, 136.9, 135.4, 130.6, 128.5, 123.9, 21.2, 20.8 ppm; Found (TOF MS ASAP+) $[M + H]^+$ 242.1181, $C_{15}H_{15}NO_2$ requires 242.1181.

Compound 3ag¹⁵



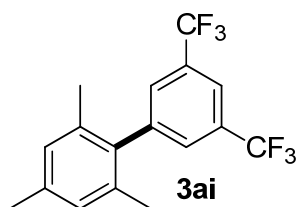
General procedure (Method B). **Yield** : 14.4 mg, 0.059 mmol, 59%; **¹H NMR**: ($CDCl_3$, 300 MHz); δ 8.24 (ddd, $J = 7.9, 1.8, 1.2$ Hz, 1 H), 8.08 (app. t, $J = 1.8$ Hz, 1 H), 7.64 (t, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 2 H), 7.53 (app. dt, $J = 7.9, 1.4$ Hz, 1 H), 6.97 (s, 2 H), 2.35 (s, 3 H), 1.99 ppm (s, 6 H); **¹³C NMR** : ($CDCl_3$, 75 MHz): δ 148.6, 143.0, 137.8, 136.6, 136.0, 135.7, 129.6, 128.6, 124.6, 121.9, 21.2, 20.8 ppm; **HRMS** : found (TOF MS ASAP+) $[M + H]^+$ 242.1179, $C_{15}H_{15}NO_2$ requires 242.1181.

Compound 3ah¹⁶



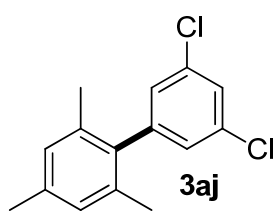
General procedure (Method A). **Yield** : 8.8 mg, 0.037 mmol, 37%; **¹H NMR**: ($CDCl_3$, 300 MHz); δ 8.00 (dd, $J = 8.1, 1.3$ Hz, 1 H), 7.65 (td, $J = 7.5, 1.3$ Hz, 1 H), 7.39 – 7.59 (m, 1 H), 7.17 – 7.30 (m, 1 H), 6.91 (s, 2 H), 2.31 (s, 3 H), 1.95 ppm (s, 6 H); **¹³C NMR** : ($CDCl_3$, 75 MHz): δ 149.5, 137.6, 136.0, 135.6, 134.3, 133.0, 132.2, 128.3, 128.3, 124.3, 21.2, 20.5 ppm; **HRMS** : found (TOF MS ASAP+) $[M + H]^+$ 242.1179, $C_{15}H_{15}NO_2$ requires 242.1181.

Compound 3ai



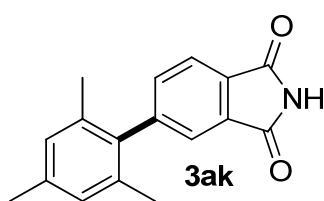
General procedure (Method C). **Yield** : 19.8 mg, 0.060 mmol, 60%; **¹H NMR**: ($CDCl_3$, 300 MHz); δ 7.87 (s, 1 H), 7.63 (s, 2 H), 6.97 (s, 2 H), 2.34 (s, 3 H), 1.98 ppm (s, 6 H); **¹³C NMR** : ($CDCl_3$, 75 MHz): δ 143.5, 138.2, 136.0, 135.7, 132.0 (q, $J = 33.2$ Hz), 129.9 (m), 128.7, 123.5 (q, $J = 272.8$ Hz), 120.9 (m), 21.0, 20.7 ppm; **HRMS** : found (TOF MS EI+) $[M]^+$ 332.1001, $C_{17}H_{14}F_6$ requires 332.1000.

Compound 3aj



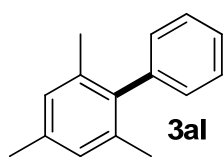
General procedure (Method C). Yield : 11.6 mg, 0.044 mmol, 44%; **¹H NMR**: (CDCl₃, 300 MHz); δ 7.34 (t, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.04 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 2 H), 6.93 (s, 2 H), 2.32 (s, 3 H), 2.01 ppm (s, 6 H); **¹³C NMR** : (CDCl₃, 75 MHz): δ 144.4, 137.6, 136.5, 135.7, 135.1, 128.4, 128.1, 127.0, 21.2, 20.8 ppm; **HRMS** : found (TOF MS EI+) [M]⁺ 264.0463, C₁₅H₁₄Cl₂ requires 264.0472.

Compound 3ak



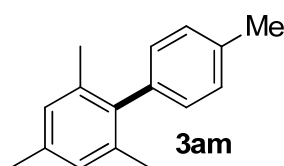
General procedure (Method A). **Yield** : 17.8 mg, 0.067 mmol, 67%; **¹H NMR**: (CDCl₃, 300 MHz); δ 8.14 (broad s, 1 H), 7.92 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 0.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.67 (dd, *J* = 1.4, 0.5 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 1.4 Hz, 1 H), 6.97 (s, 2 H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 1.98 ppm (s, 6H); **¹³C NMR** : (CDCl₃, 75 MHz): δ 168.3, 168.2, 148.6, 137.9, 136.9, 135.7, 135.4, 133.2, 131.1, 128.6, 124.9, 123.9, 21.2, 20.8 ppm; **HRMS** : found (FTMS p NSI+) [M + H]⁺ 266.1177, C₁₇H₁₆NO₂ requires 266.1176.

Compound 3al¹³



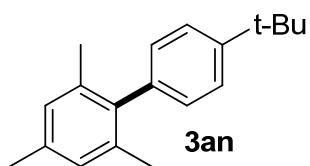
General procedure (Method A). **Yield** : 12.3 mg, 0.062 mmol, 62%; **¹H NMR**: (CDCl₃, 300 MHz); δ 7.38 – 7.47 (m, 2 H), 7.29 – 7.37 (m, 1 H), 7.11 – 7.18 (m, 2 H), 6.96 (s, 2 H), 2.35 (s, 3 H), 2.02 ppm (s, 6 H); **¹³C NMR** : (CDCl₃, 75 MHz): δ 141.2, 139.2, 136.7, 136.1, 129.4, 128.5, 128.2, 126.6, 21.2, 20.9 ppm; **HRMS** : found (TOF MS EI+) [M]⁺ 196.1252, C₁₅H₁₆ requires 196.1252.

Compound 3am¹⁷



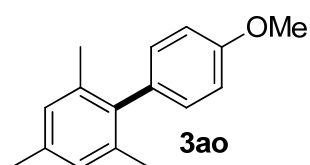
General procedure (Method A). **Yield** : 12.8 mg, 0.048 mmol, 48%; **¹H NMR**: (CDCl₃, 300 MHz); δ 7.22 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.04(d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 6.94 (s, 2 H), 2.41 (s, 3 H), 2.34 (s, 3 H), 2.02 ppm (s, 6 H); **¹³C NMR** : (CDCl₃, 75 MHz): δ 139.2, 138.1, 136.5, 136.3, 136.1, 129.3, 129.2, 128.2, 21.4, 21.2, 20.9 ppm; Found (TOF MS EI+) [M]⁺ 210.1411, C₁₆H₁₈ requires 210.1409.

Compound 3an¹⁸



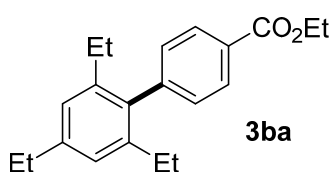
General procedure (Method A). **Yield** : 15.6 mg, 0.048 mmol, 48%; **¹H NMR**: (CDCl₃, 300 MHz); δ 7.41 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2 H), 7.07 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2 H), 6.95 (s, 2 H), 2.34 (s, 3 H), 2.03 (s, 6 H), 1.38 ppm (s, 9 H); **¹³C NMR** : (CDCl₃, 75 MHz): δ 149.3, 139.2, 138.0, 136.5, 136.4, 129.0, 128.1, 125.3, 34.7, 31.6, 21.2, 20.9 ppm; **HRMS** : found (TOF MS EI+) [M]⁺ 252.1878, C₁₉H₂₄ requires 252.1882.

Compound 3ao¹⁷



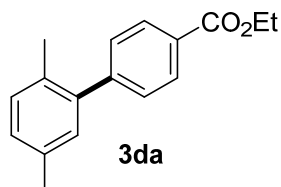
General procedure (Method C). **Yield** : 6.9 mg (approximately 85% purity), 0.026 mmol, <26%; **¹H NMR**: (CDCl₃, 300 MHz); δ 7.05 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2 H), 6.97 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2 H), 6.93 (s, 2 H), 3.86 (s, 3 H), 2.33 (s, 3 H), 2.01 ppm (s, 6 H); **¹³C NMR** : (CDCl₃, 75 MHz): δ 139.2, 138.1, 136.5, 136.3, 136.1, 129.3, 129.2, 128.2, 21.4, 21.2, 20.9 ppm.

Compound 3ba



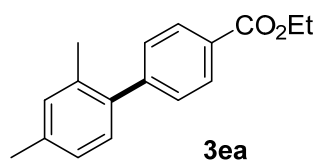
General procedure (Method A). **Yield** : 10.6 mg, 0.034 mmol, 34%; **¹H NMR** : (CDCl₃, 300 MHz): δ = 8.09 (d, *J*=8.4 Hz, 2 H), 7.27 (d, *J*=8.4 Hz, 2 H), 6.99 (s, 2H), 4.41 (q, *J*=7.0 Hz, 2 H), 2.68 (q, *J*=7.3 Hz, 2 H), 2.28 (q, *J*=7.3 Hz, 4 H), 1.42 (t, *J*=7.0 Hz, 3 H), 1.29 (t, *J*=7.3 Hz, 3 H), 1.00 ppm (t, *J*=7.3 Hz, 6 H); **¹³C NMR** : (CDCl₃, 75 MHz): δ = 166.7, 145.7, 143.8, 141.8, 137.2, 129.9, 129.3, 128.9, 125.3, 61.0, 28.7, 26.8, 15.6, 15.5, 14.4 ppm; **HRMS** : found (ASAP) [M + H]⁺ 311.2005, C₂₁H₂₇O₂ requires 311.2011.

Compound 3da



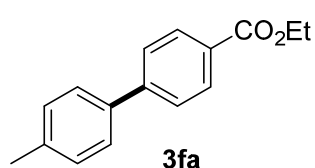
General procedure (Method C). **Yield**: 20.9 mg, 0.082 mmol, 82%; **¹H NMR** : (CDCl₃, 300 MHz): δ = 8.08 (d, *J*=8.6 Hz, 2 H), 7.39 (d, *J*=8.6 Hz, 2 H), 7.17 (d, *J*=7.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.11 (dd, *J*=7.7, 1.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.05 (d, *J*=1.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.41 (q, *J*=7.3 Hz, 2 H), 2.36 (s, 3 H), 2.22 (s, 3 H), 1.42 ppm (t, *J*=7.3 Hz, 3 H); **¹³C NMR** : (CDCl₃, 75 MHz): δ = 166.6, 146.9, 140.8, 135.4, 132.0, 130.4, 130.2, 129.3, 129.2, 128.9, 128.5, 61.0, 21.0, 19.9, 14.4 ppm; **HRMS** : found (ASAP) [M + H]⁺ 255.1385, C₁₇H₁₉O₂ requires 255.1586.

Compound 3ea



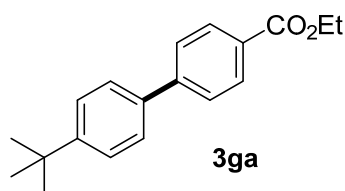
General procedure (Method C). **Yield** : 20.9 mg, 0.082 mmol, 82%; **¹H NMR** : (CDCl₃, 300 MHz): δ = 8.08 (d, J=8.5 Hz, 2 H), 7.39 (d, J=8.5 Hz, 2 H), 7.05 - 7.14 (m, 3 H), 4.41 (q, J=7.0 Hz, 2 H), 2.37 (s, 3 H), 2.24 (s, 3 H), 1.42 ppm (t, J=7.0 Hz, 3 H); **¹³C NMR** : (CDCl₃, 75 MHz): δ = 166.6, 146.7, 138.1, 137.6, 135.0, 131.3, 129.5, 129.4, 129.3, 128.8, 126.6, 60.9, 21.1, 20.3, 14.4 ppm; **HRMS** : found (ASAP) [M + H]⁺ 255.1385, C₁₇H₁₉O₂ requires 255.1385.

Compound 3fa¹⁹



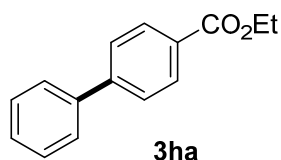
General procedure (Method C). **Yield** : 13.5 mg, 0.056 mmol, 56%; **¹H NMR** : (CDCl₃, 300 MHz): δ = 8.13 (d, J=8.4 Hz, 2 H), 7.68 (d, J=8.4 Hz, 2 H), 7.56 (d, J=8.1 Hz, 2 H), 7.31 (d, J=8.8 Hz, 2 H), (q, J=7.3 Hz, 2 H), 2.44 (s, 3 H), 1.45 ppm (t, J=7.3 Hz, 3 H); **¹³C NMR** : (CDCl₃, 75 MHz): δ = 166.6, 145.5, 138.1, 137.2, 130.1, 129.7, 129.0, 127.1, 126.8, 60.9, 20.1, 14.4 ppm; **HRMS** : found (ASAP) [M + H]⁺ 241.1228, C₁₆H₁₇O₂ requires 241.1227.

Compound 3ga



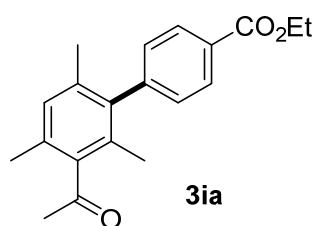
General procedure (Method C). **Yield** : 20.1 mg, 0.71 mmol, 71% (mixture of inseparable *para/ortho* isomers 5.7:1); **¹H NMR** (major isomer only): (CDCl₃, 300 MHz): δ = 8.11(d, J=8.6 Hz, 2 H), 7.66 (d, J=8.6 Hz, 2 H), 7.58 (d, J=8.7 Hz, 2 H), 7.50 (d, J=8.7 Hz, 2 H), 4.41 (q, J=7.0 Hz, 2 H), 1.42 (t, J=7.0 Hz, 3 H), 1.37 ppm (s, 9 H); **¹³C NMR** : (CDCl₃, 75 MHz): δ = 166.6, 151.3, 145.4, 137.1, 130.1, 129.0, 126.9, 126.8, 125.9, 60.9, 34.7, 31.3, 14.4 ppm; **HRMS** : found (ASAP) [M + H]⁺ 283.1696, C₁₉H₂₃O₂ requires 283.1698.

Compound 3ha²⁰



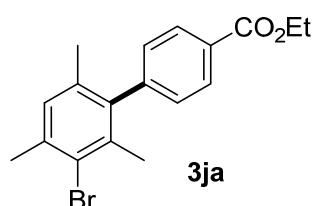
General procedure (Method C). **Yield** : 13.1 mg, 0.058 mmol, 58%; **¹H NMR** : (CDCl₃, 300 MHz): δ = 8.15 (d, J=8.8 Hz, 2 H), 7.70 (d, J=8.4 Hz, 2 H), 7.62 - 7.67 (m, 2H), 7.36 - 7.58 (m, 3 H), 4.44 (q, J=7.3 Hz, 2 H), 1.45 ppm (t, J=7.3 Hz, 3 H); **¹³C NMR** : (CDCl₃, 75 MHz): δ = 166.5, 145.6, 140.1, 130.1, 129.3, 128.9, 128.1, 128.3, 127.0, 61.0, 14.4 ppm; **HRMS** : found (ASAP) [M + H]⁺ 227.1072, C₁₆H₁₄O₂ requires 227.1074.

Compound 3ia



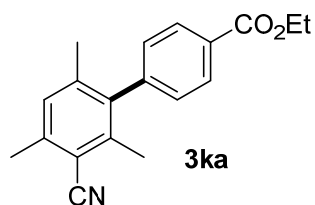
General procedure (Method C). **Yield** : 16.2 mg, 0.052 mmol, 52%; **¹H NMR**: (CDCl₃, 300 MHz): δ = 8.11 (d, J=8.4 Hz, 2 H), 7.20 (d, J=8.4 Hz, 2 H), 6.97 (s, 1 H), 4.41 (q, J=7.3 Hz, 2 H), 2.49 (s, 3 H), 2.26 (s, 3 H), 1.96 (s, 3 H), 1.88 (s, 3 H), 1.42 ppm (t, J=7.3 Hz, 3 H); **¹³C NMR**: (CDCl₃, 75 MHz): δ = 208.7, 166.5, 145.4, 140.7, 139.1, 136.2, 131.4, 129.9, 129.4, 129.3, 129.2, 127.2, 61.0, 32.4, 20.7, 18.9, 17.5, 14.4 ppm; **HRMS** : found (FTMS + p NSI) [M + H]⁺ 311.1642, C₂₀H₂₃O₃ requires 311.1642.

Compound 3ja



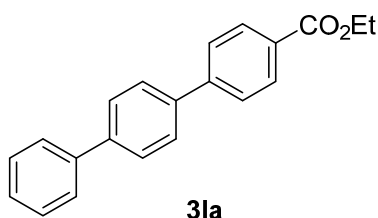
General procedure (Method C). **Yield** : 19.8 mg, 0.057 mmol, 57%; **¹H NMR** : (CDCl₃, 300 MHz): δ 8.11 (d, J=8.5 Hz, 2 H), 7.19 (d, J=8.5 Hz, 2 H), 7.02 (s, 1 H), 4.41 (q, J=7.3 Hz, 2 H), 2.44 (s, 3 H), 2.10 (s, 3 H), 1.92 (s, 3 H), 1.42 ppm (t, J=7.3 Hz, 3 H); **¹³C NMR** : (CDCl₃, 75 MHz): δ = 166.5, 146.1, 139.9, 137.4, 135.6, 134.3, 129.9, 129.6, 129.3, 125.5, 61.0, 24.0, 21.9, 20.5, 14.4 ppm; **HRMS** : found (FTMS + p NSI) [M + H]⁺ 347.0644, C₁₈H₂₀BrO₂ requires 347.0641.

Compound 3ka



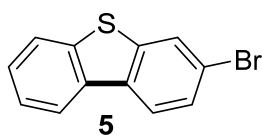
General procedure (Method C). **Yield** : 10.8 mg, 0.037 mmol, 37%; **¹H NMR** : (CDCl₃, 300 MHz): δ = 8.13 (d, J=8.6 Hz, 2 H), 7.17 (d, J=8.6 Hz, 2 H), 7.07 (s, 1 H), 4.42 (q, J=7.3 Hz, 2 H), 2.54 (s, 3 H), 2.19 (s, 3 H), 2.01 (s, 3 H), 1.42 ppm (t, J=7.3 Hz, 3 H); **¹³C NMR** : (CDCl₃, 75 MHz): δ = 166.4, 144.2, 141.3, 140.9, 139.7, 139.3, 130.1, 129.7, 129.2, 129.1, 117.6, 111.5, 61.1, 21.2, 20.7, 19.5, 14.4 ppm; **HRMS** : found (ASAP) [M + H]⁺ 294.1490, C₁₉H₂₀NO₂ requires 294.1489.

Compound 3la



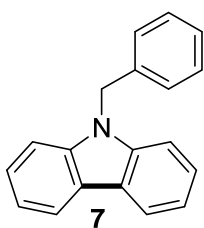
General procedure (Method C). **Yield** : 17.1 mg, 0.56 mmol, 56%; **¹H NMR**: (CDCl₃, 300 MHz): δ = 8.17 (d, J=8.8 Hz, 2 H), 7.72 - 7.79 (m, 6 H), 7.68 (d, J=7.3 Hz, 2 H), 7.50 (t, J=7.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.38 - 7.45 (m, 1 H), 4.45 (q, J=7.0 Hz, 2 H), 1.46 ppm (t, J=7.0 Hz, 3 H); **¹³C NMR** : (CDCl₃, 75 MHz): δ = 166.5, 145.0, 141.0, 140.5, 138.9, 130.1, 129.3, 128.9, 127.7, 127.6, 127.1 (+1 overlapping peak), 126.9, 61.0, 14.4 ppm; **HRMS** : found (FTMS + p NSI) [M + H]⁺ 303.1380, C₂₁H₁₉O₂ requires 303.1380.

Compound 5



Reaction carried out a room temperature. **Yield** : 21.8 mg, 0.083 mmol, 83%; **¹H NMR** : (CDCl₃, 300 MHz): δ = 8.11 - 8.20 (m, 1 H), 8.04 (d, J=5.5 Hz, 1 H), 8.02 (s, 1H), 7.83 - 7.92 (m, 1 H), 7.57 - 7.63 (m, 1 H), 7.46 - 7.56 ppm (m, 2 H); **¹³C NMR** : (CDCl₃, 75 MHz): δ = 141.0, 139.3, 134.8, 134.5, 127.8, 127.1, 125.4, 124.7, 122.8, 122.6, 121.6, 120.3 ppm; **HRMS** : found (EI) [M]⁺ 261.9448, C₁₂H₇BrS requires 261.9440.

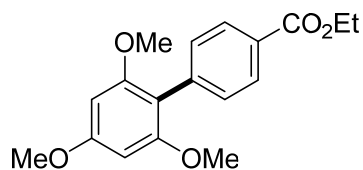
Compound 7²¹



Reaction carried out a room temperature. **Yield** : 22.1 mg, 0.082 mmol, 82%; **¹H NMR** : (CDCl₃, 300 MHz): δ = 8.18 (d, J=7.7 Hz, 2 H), 7.44 - 7.52 (m, 2 H), 7.41 (d, J=8.1 Hz, 2 H), 7.25 - 7.35 (m, 5 H), 7.16 - 7.22 (m, 2 H), 5.57 ppm (s, 2 H); **¹³C NMR** : (CDCl₃, 75 MHz): δ = 139.6, 136.2, 127.7, 126.4, 125.4, 124.8, 122.0, 119.4, 118.2, 107.9, 45.5 ppm; **HRMS** : found (FTMS + p NSI) [M+H]⁺ 258.1280, C₁₉H₁₆N requires 258.1377.

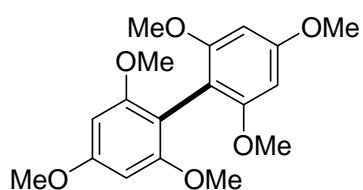
Additional Data for compounds **3ma'** and **3oa'**

Attempted formation of **3ma**



3ma

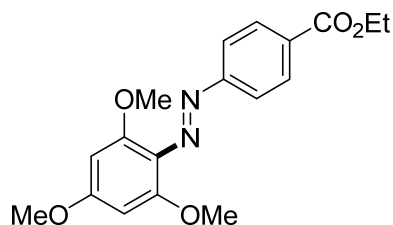
Compound **3ma** was only observed in trace amounts when subjected to reaction **conditions A**. Interestingly, the major product **3ma'** formed under these conditions was the oxidative homocoupling of 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene.



3ma'

Yield: 7.8 mg, 0.023 mmol, 54%. **¹H NMR** : (CDCl₃, 300 MHz): δ = 6.16 (s, 4H), 3.77 (s, 6H), 3.64 (s, 12H); **HRMS** : found (ASAP) [M+H]⁺ 335.1485, C₁₈H₂₃O₆ requires 335.1488. Data was in accordance with literature.²²

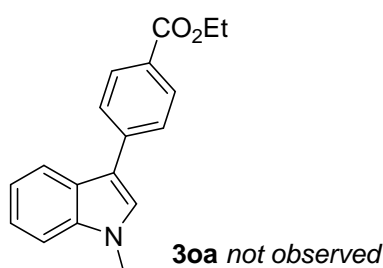
When submitted to reaction **conditions C**, the azo coupling²³ product **3ma''** is the major product.



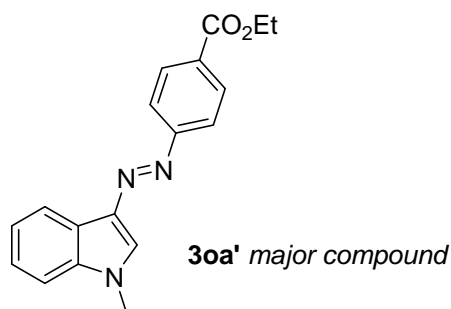
3ma''

Yield: <50% (impure). **¹H NMR** : (CDCl₃, 300 MHz): δ = 8.18 (d, J=8.8 Hz, 2 H), 7.88 (d, J=8.4 Hz, 2 H), 6.27 (s, 2 H), 4.43 (q, J=6.6 Hz, 2 H), 3.90 - 3.97 (m, 9 H), 1.44 ppm (d, J=7.3 Hz, 3 H); **HRMS** : found (FTMS + p NSI) [M + H]⁺: 345.1446, C₁₈H₂₂N₂O₅ requires 345.1445.

Attempted formation of **3oa**:



3oa not observed

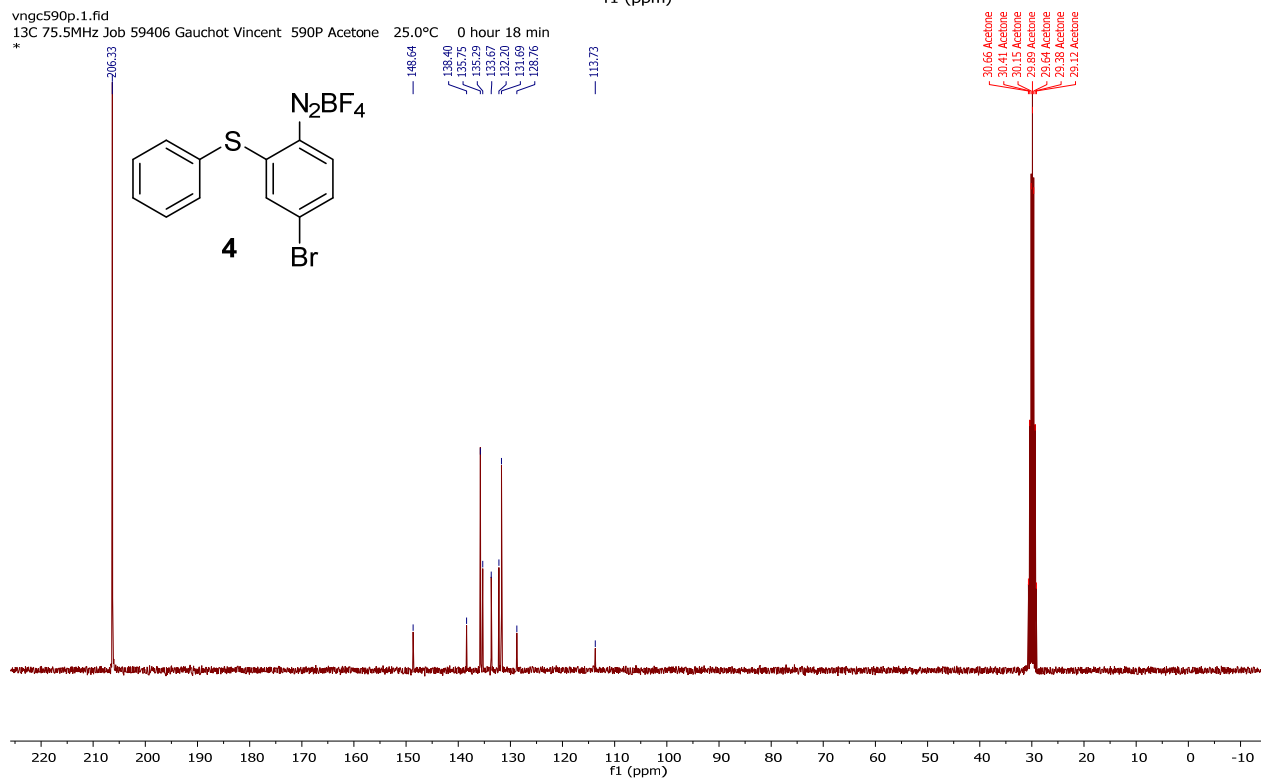
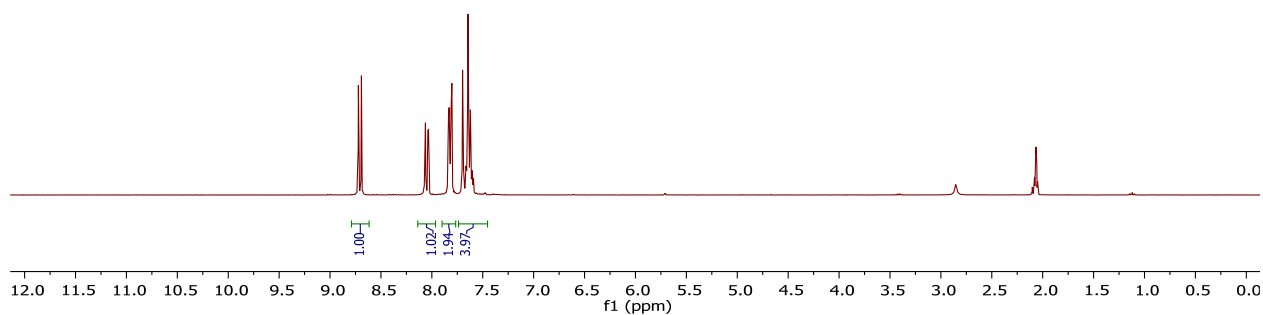
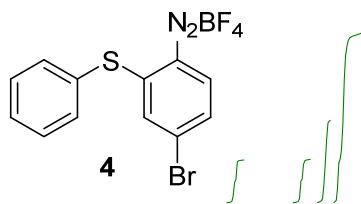


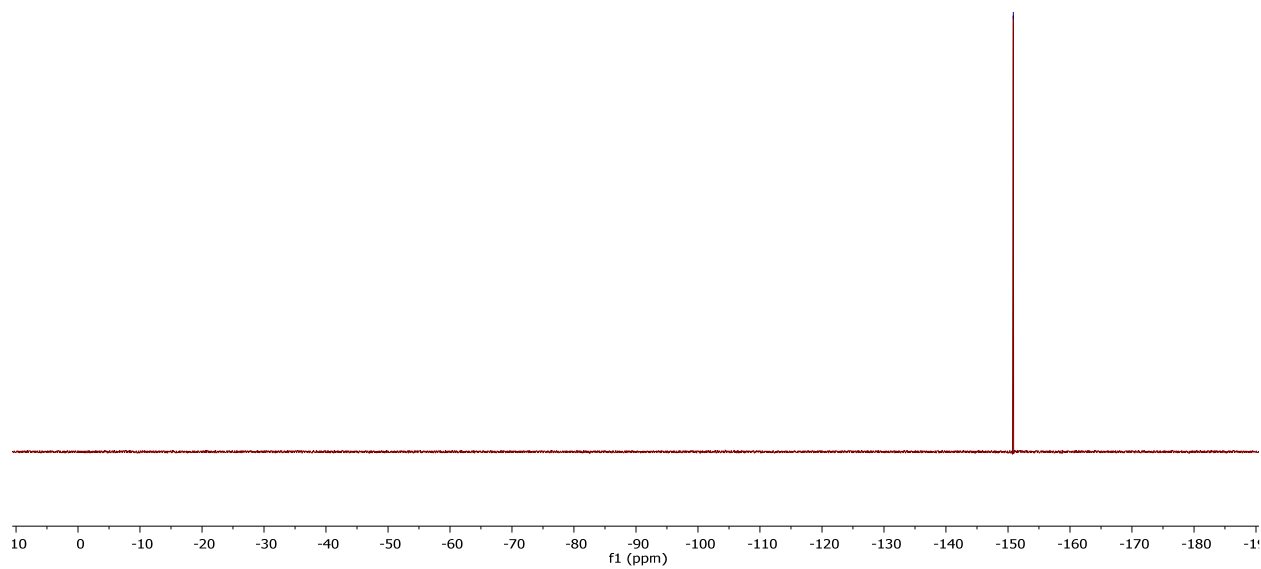
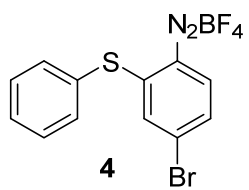
3oa' major compound

As shown in Table 3, compound **3oa** was not observed, and the azo compound²⁴ **3oa'** was always observed as the major compound (NMR yield: up to 92%). **¹H NMR** : (CDCl₃, 300 MHz): δ = 8.55 - 8.64 (m, 1 H), 8.20 (d, J=8.8 Hz, 2 H), 7.89 - 7.96 (m, 3 H), 7.34 - 7.45 (m, 3 H), 4.44 (q, J=7.3 Hz, 2 H), 1.46 ppm (t, J=8.1 Hz, 3 H); **HRMS** : found (FTMS + p NSI) [M + H]⁺: 308.1395, C₁₈H₁₈N₃O₂ requires 308.1394.

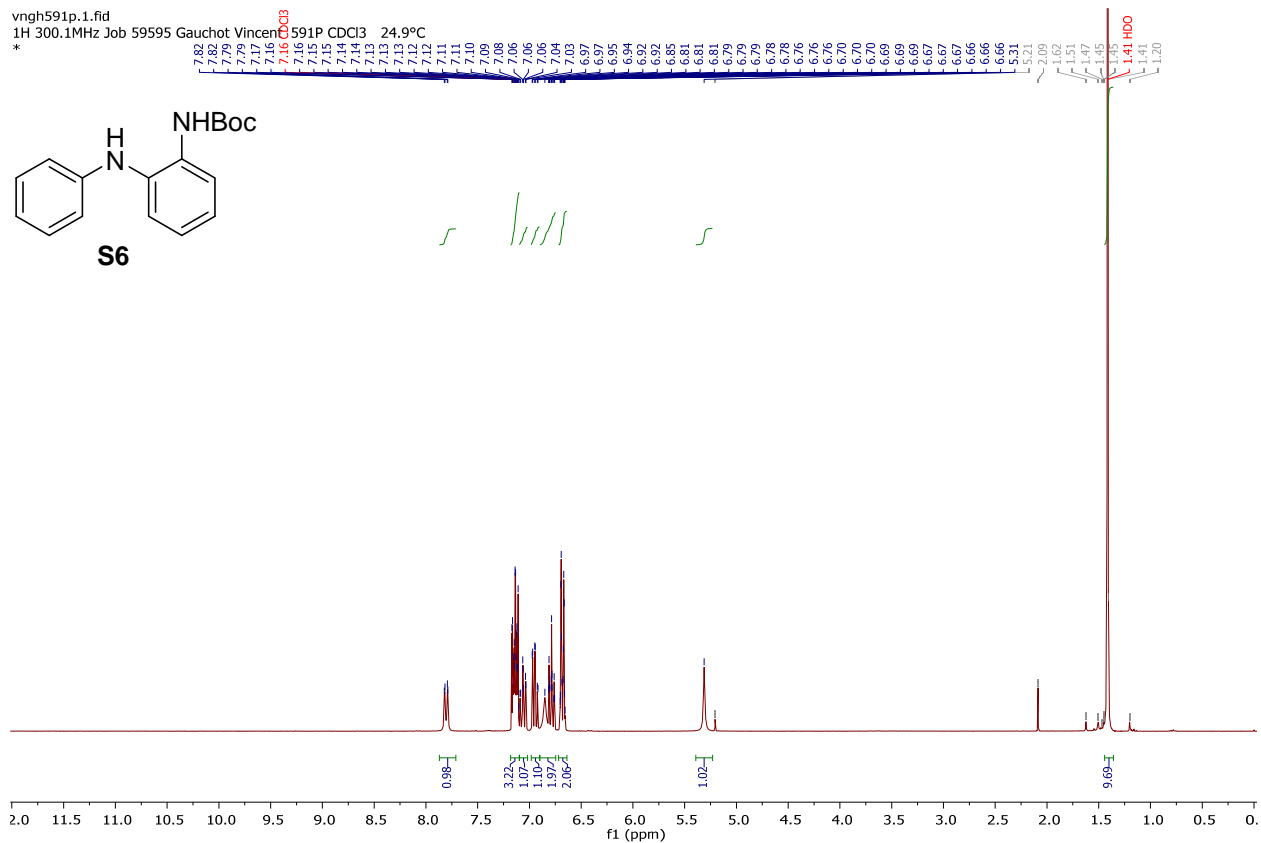
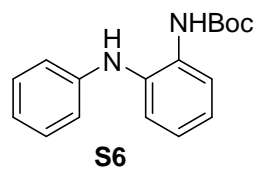
7 – RELEVANT NMR SPECTRA

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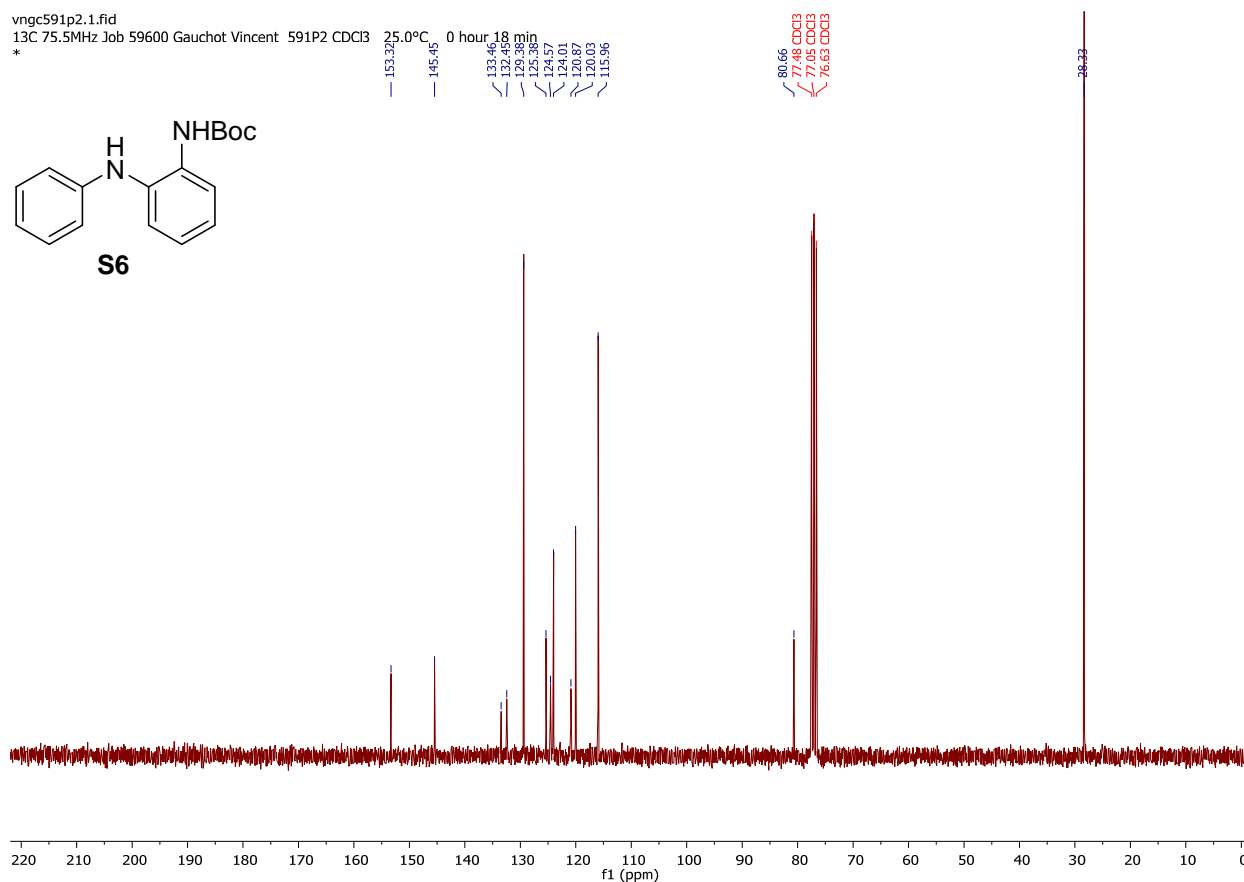
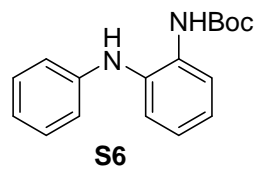




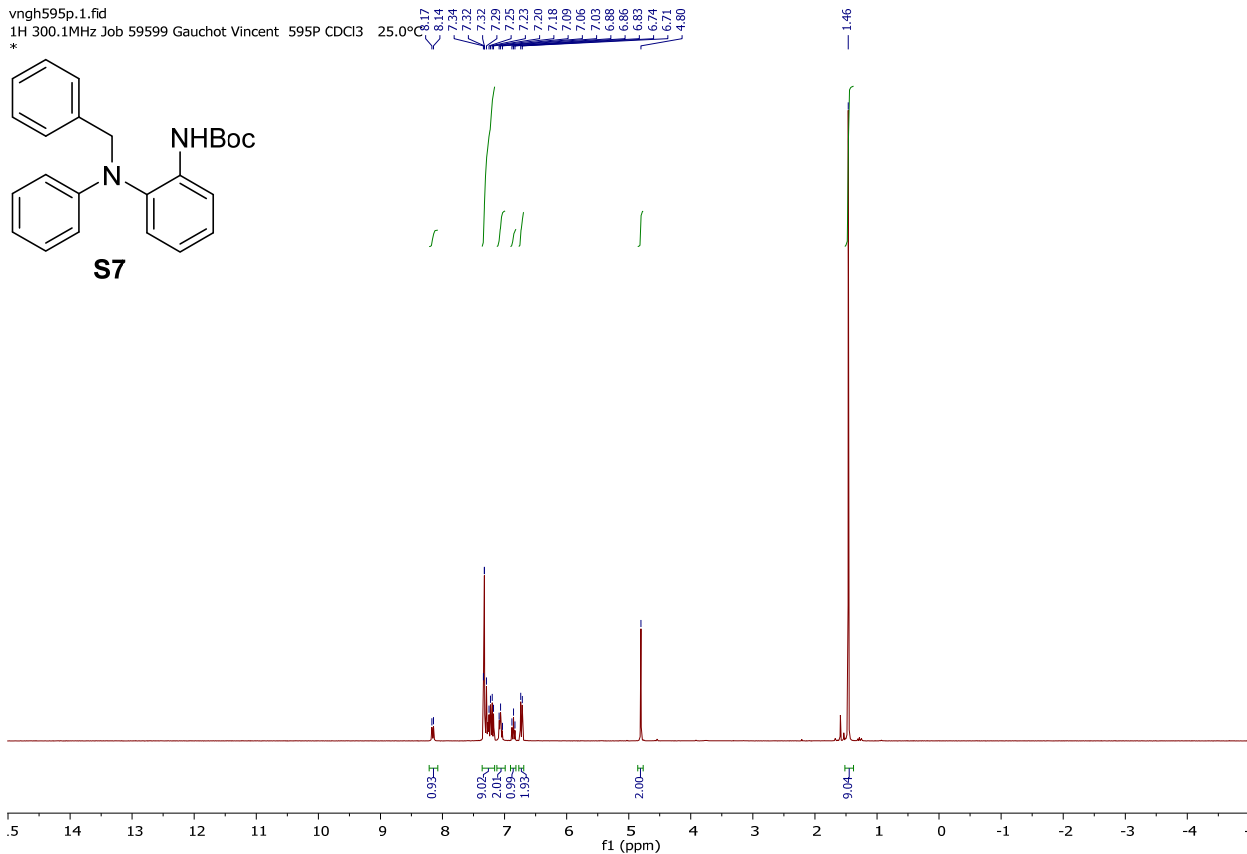
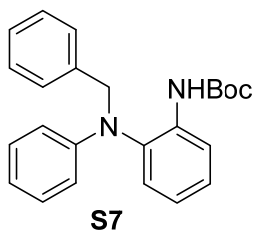
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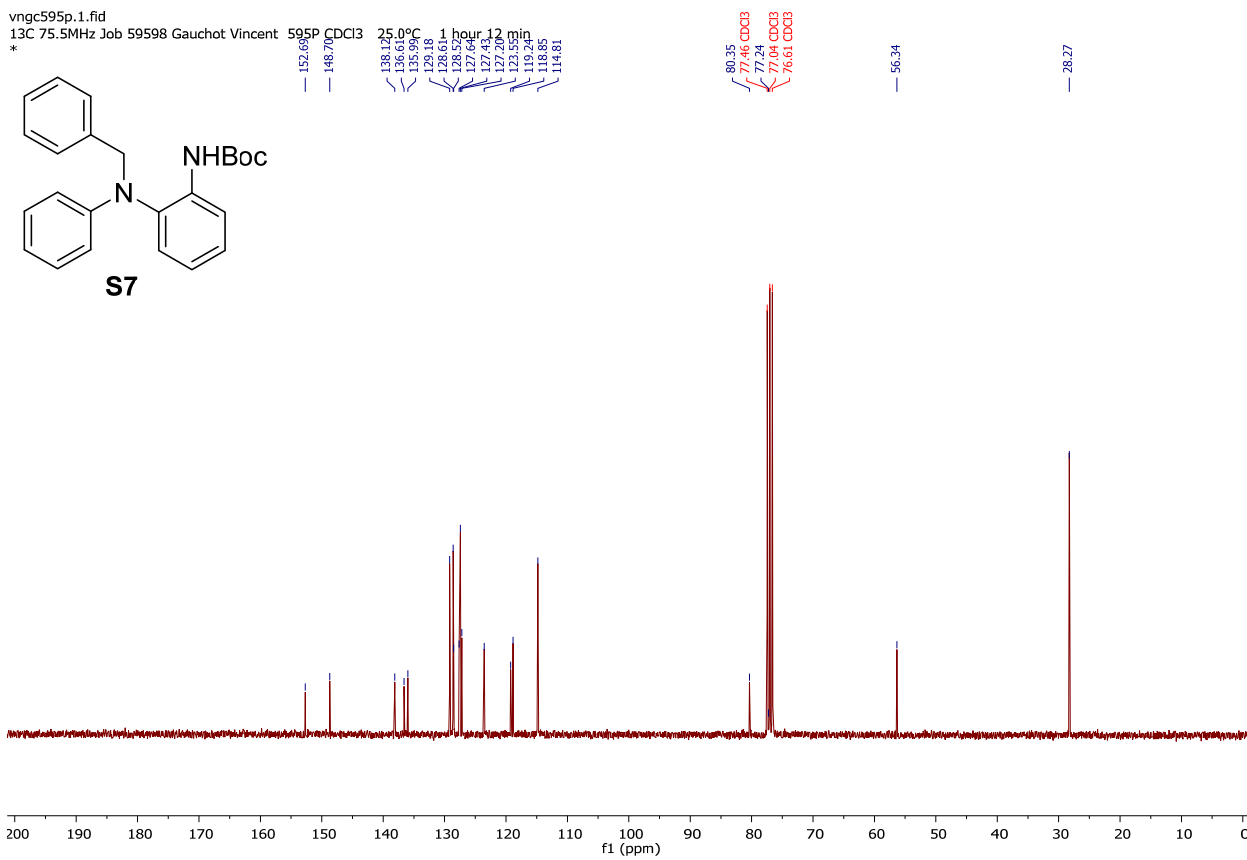
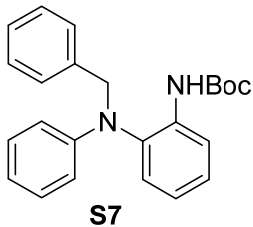
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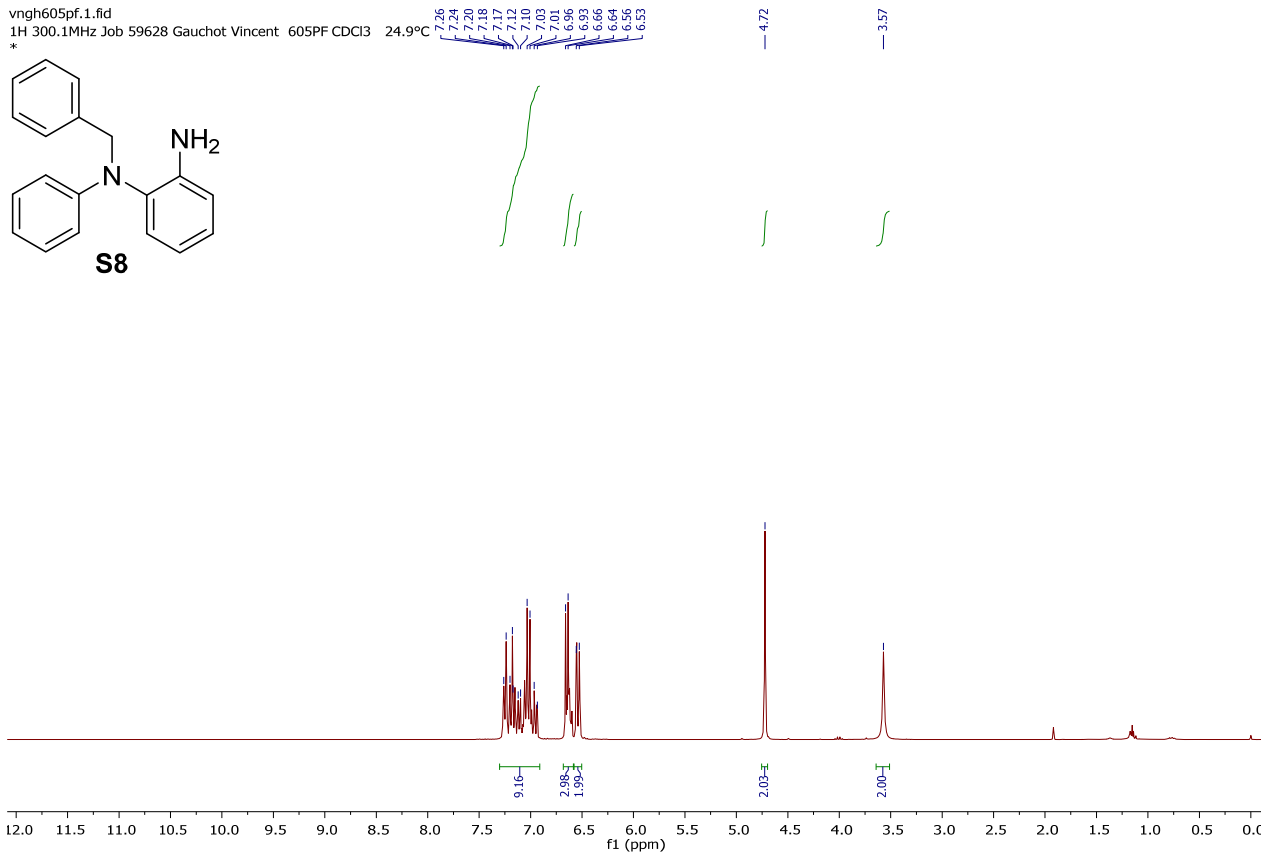
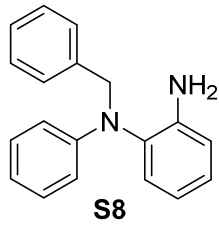
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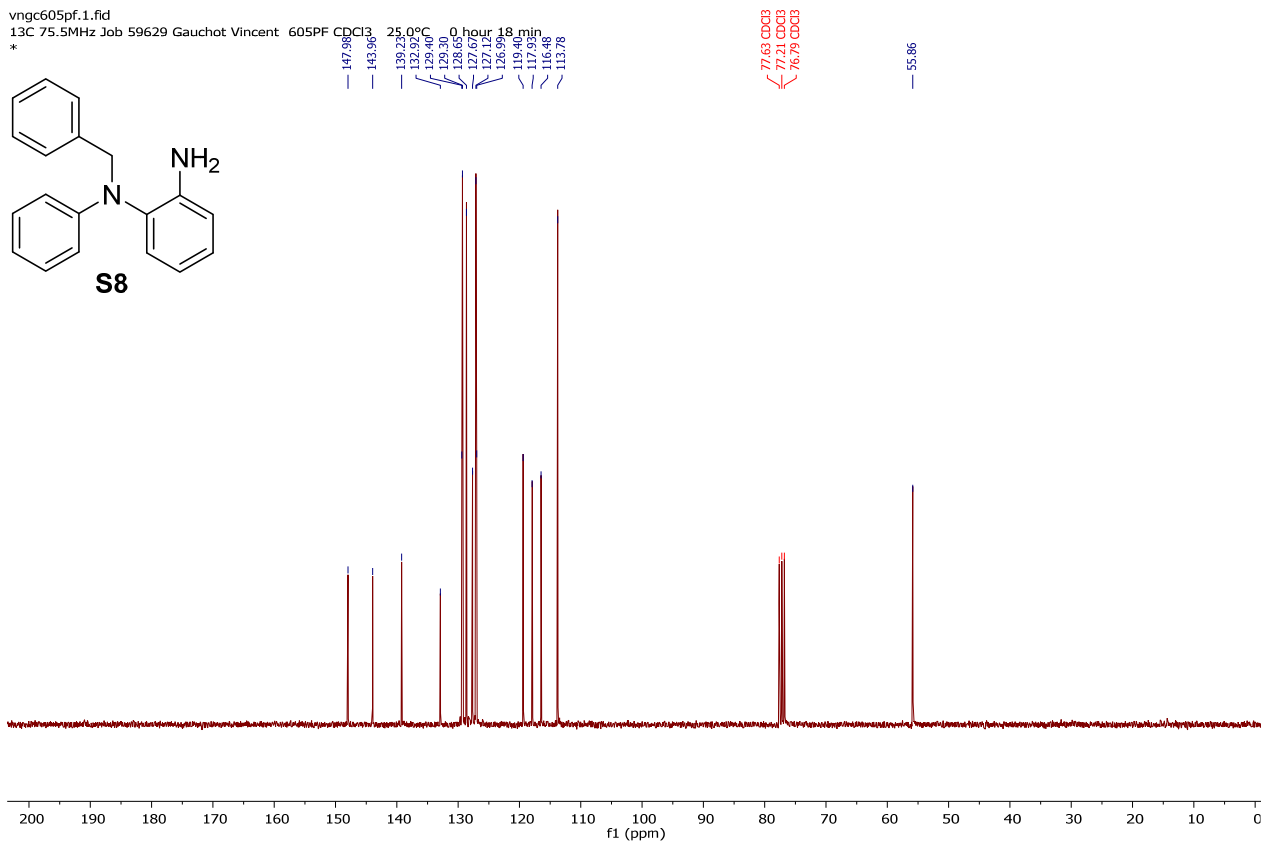
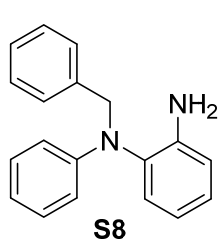
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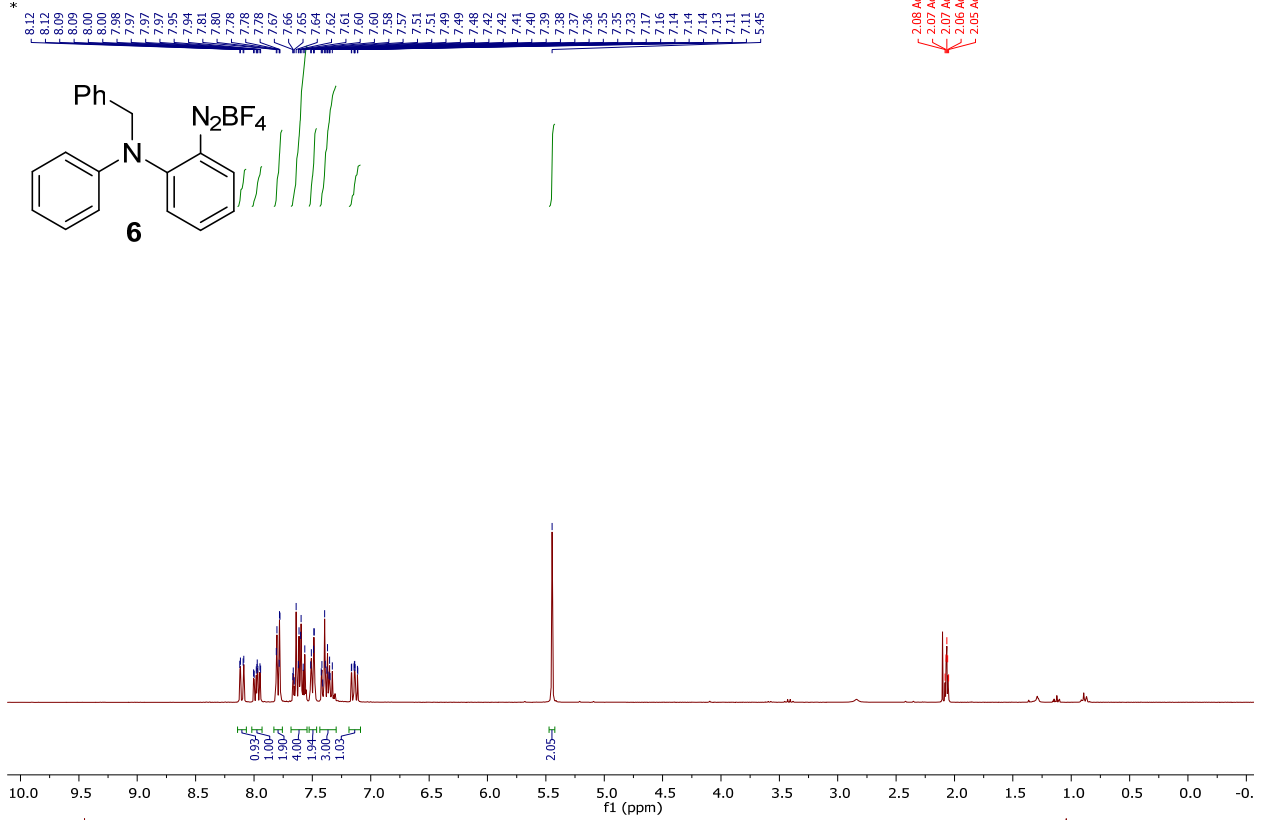
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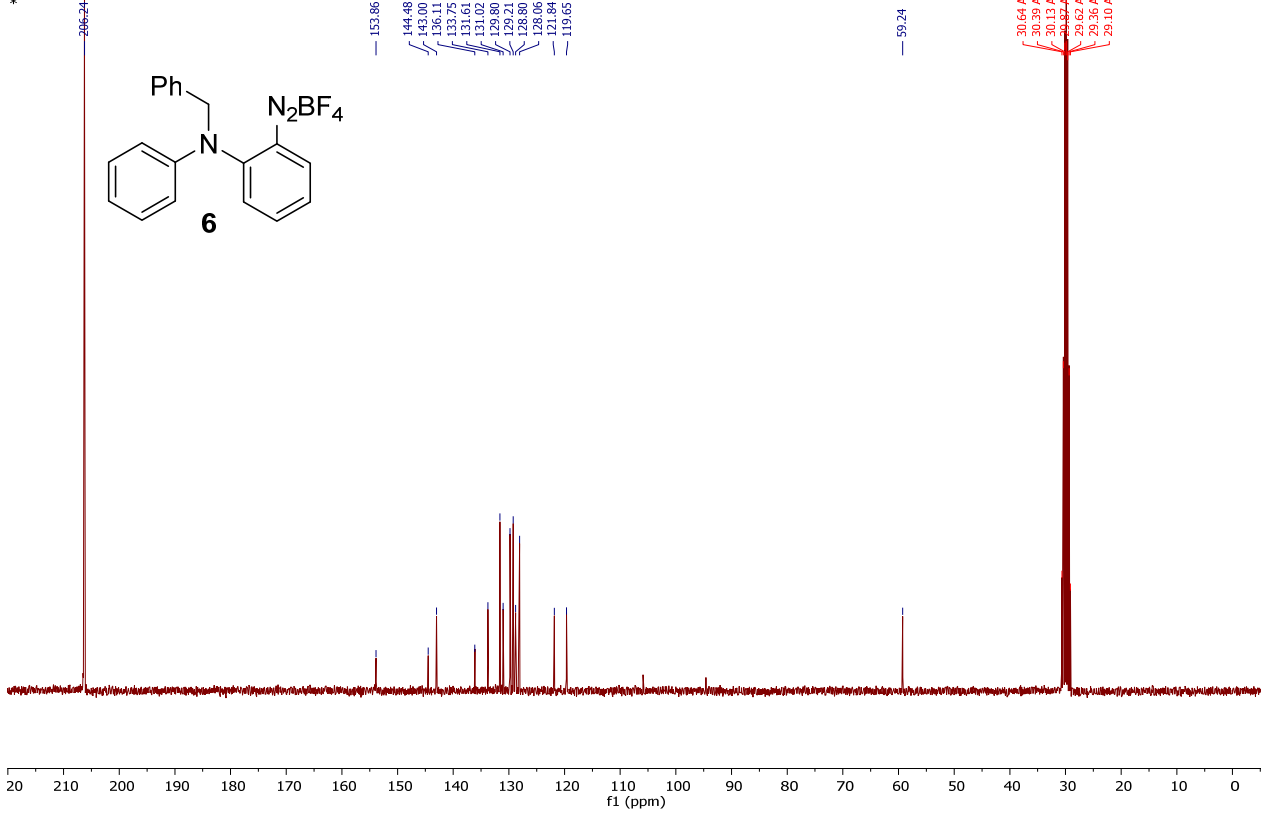
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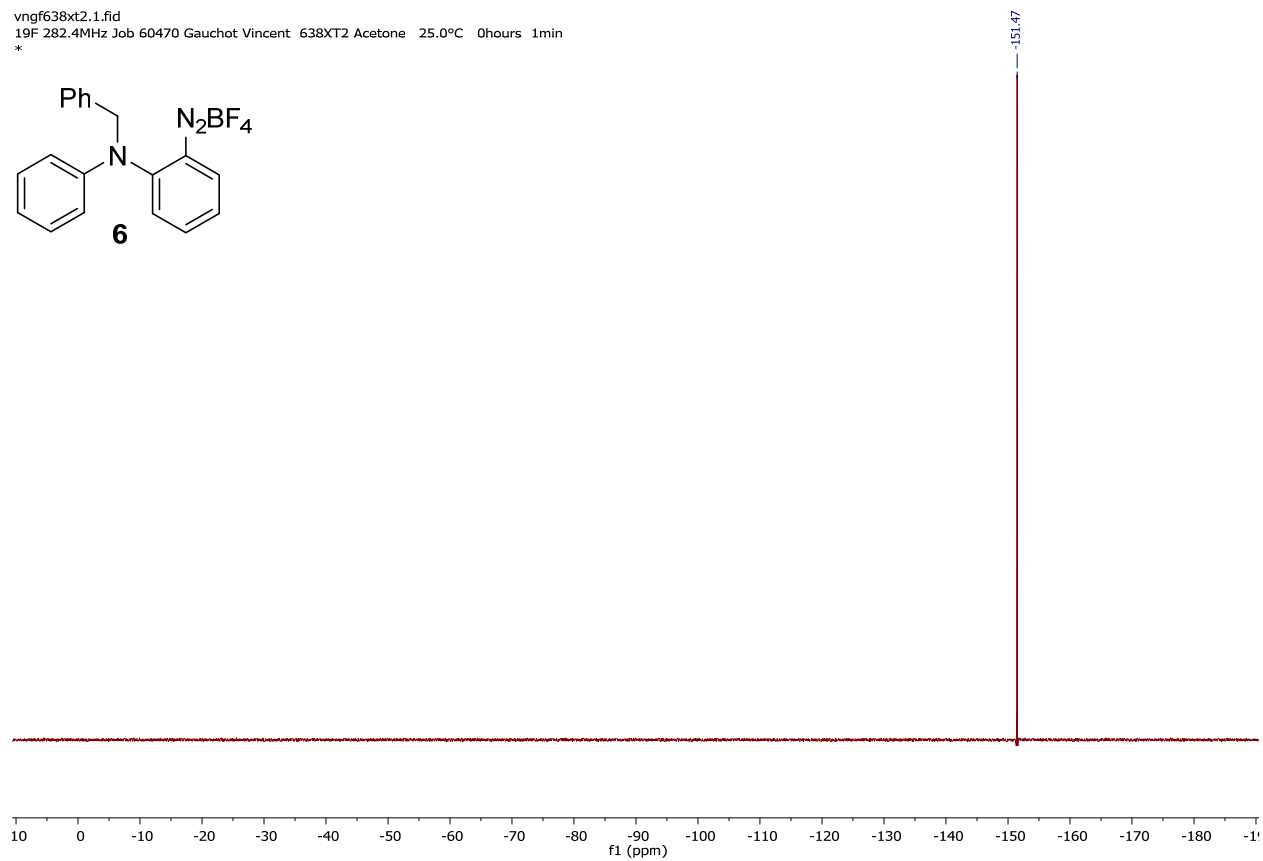
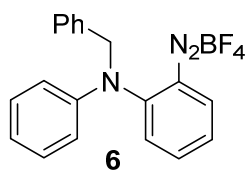
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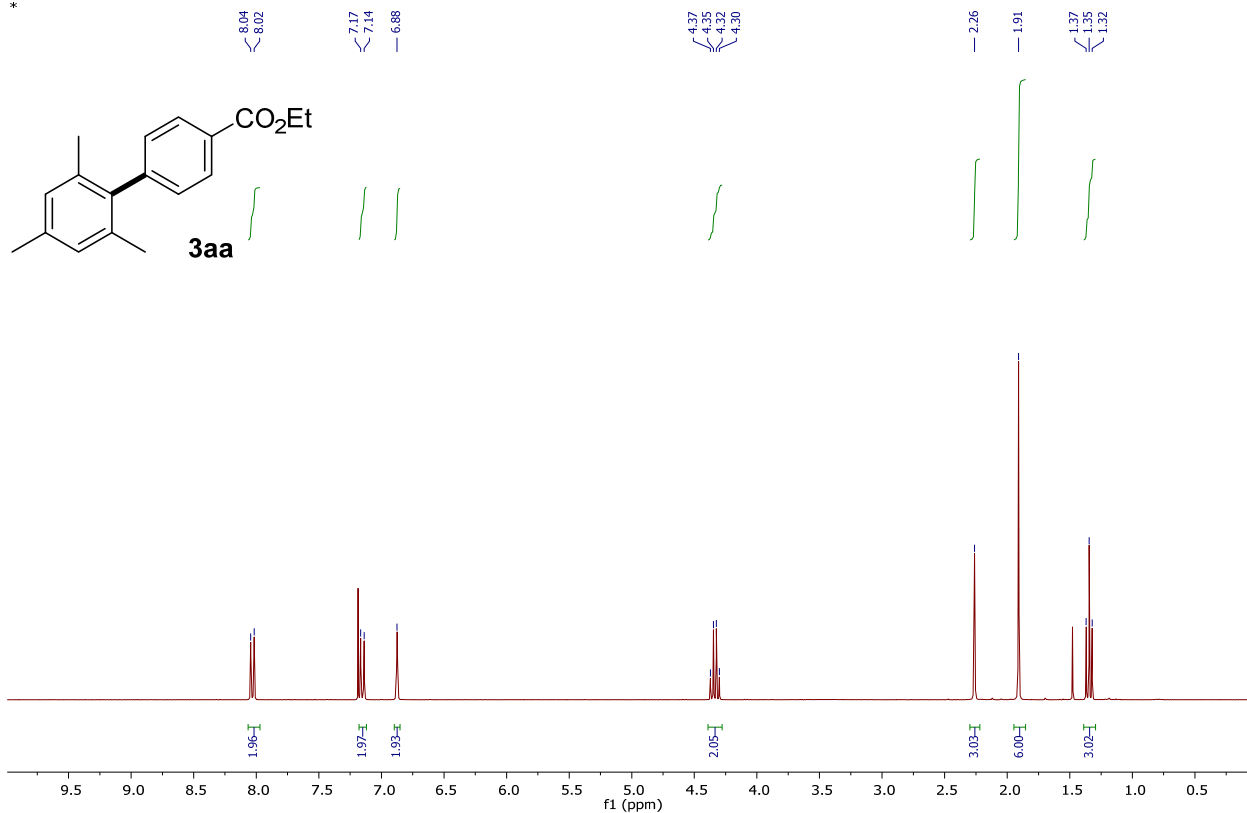
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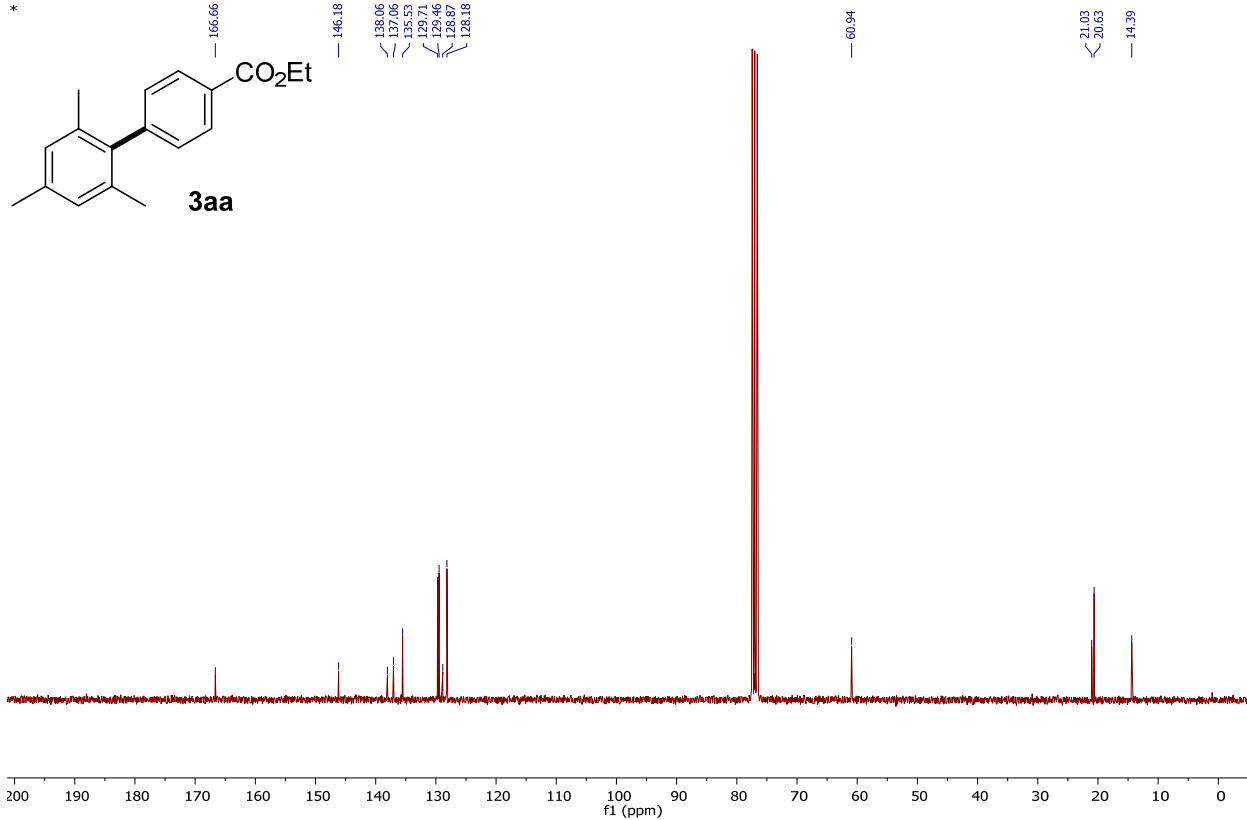
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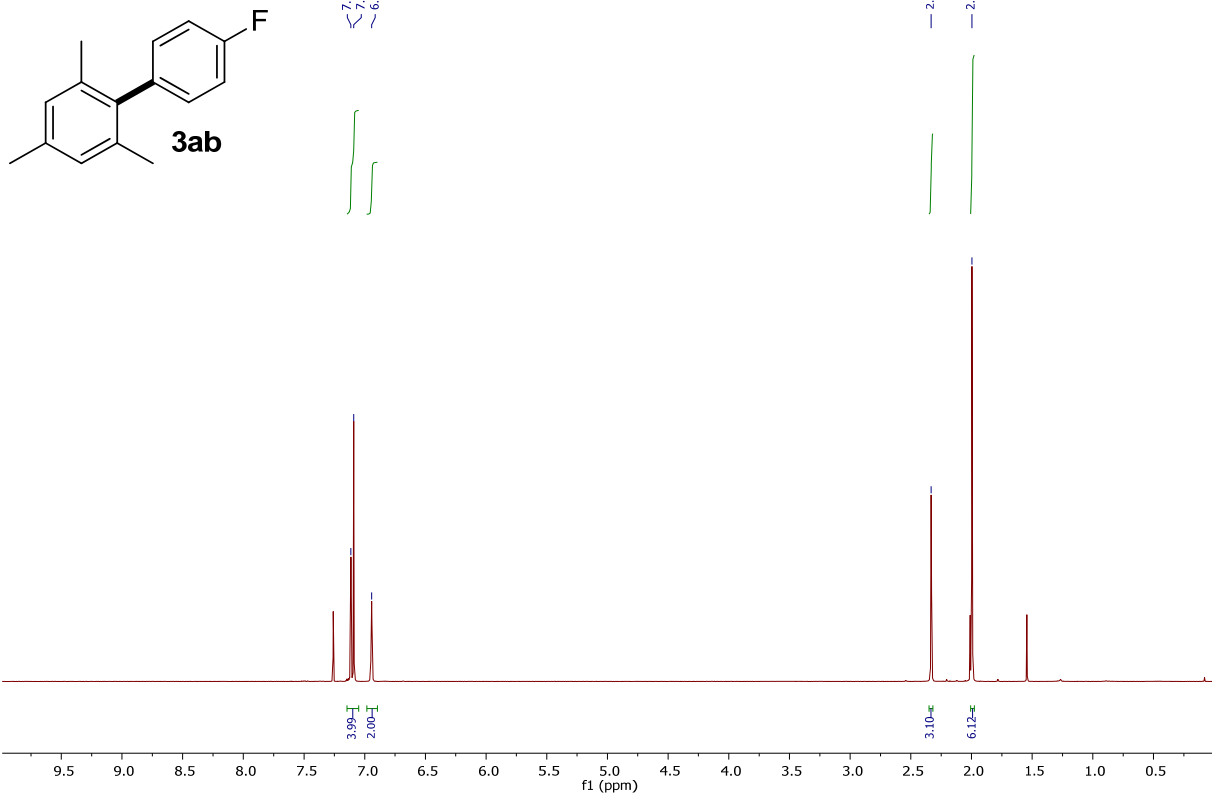
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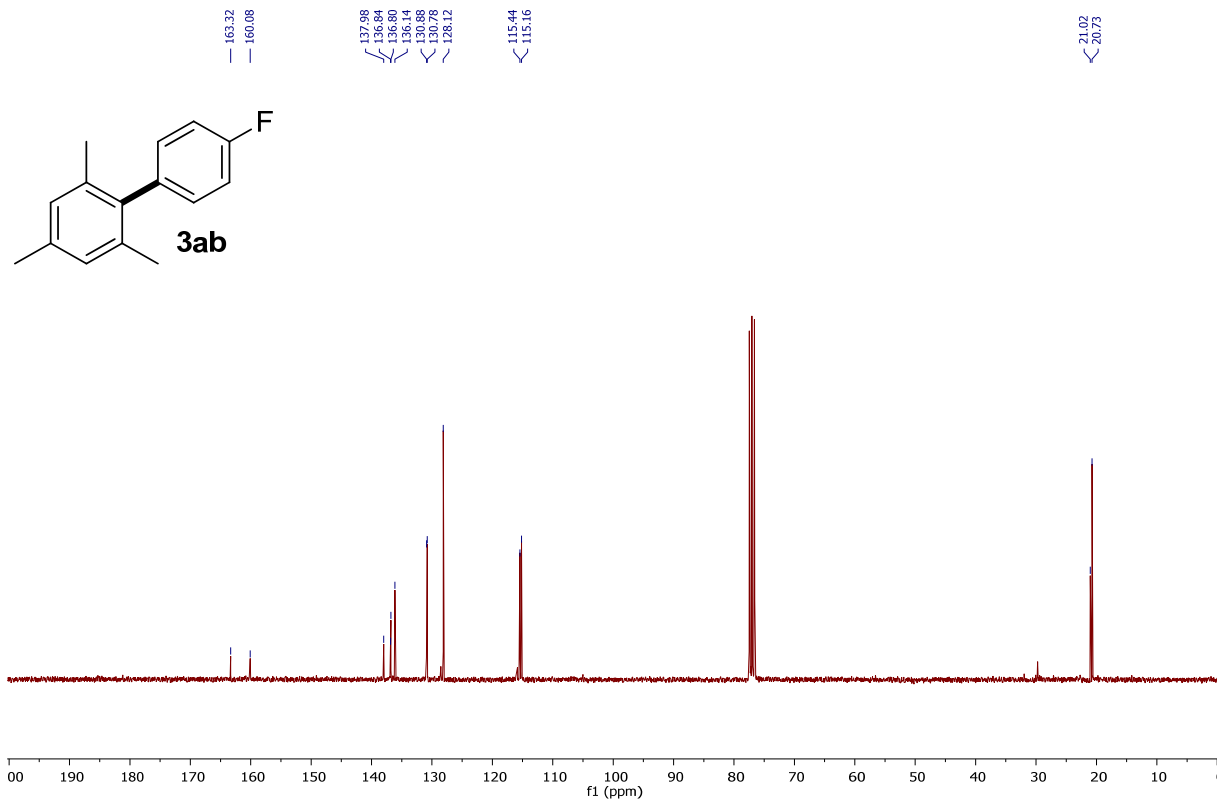
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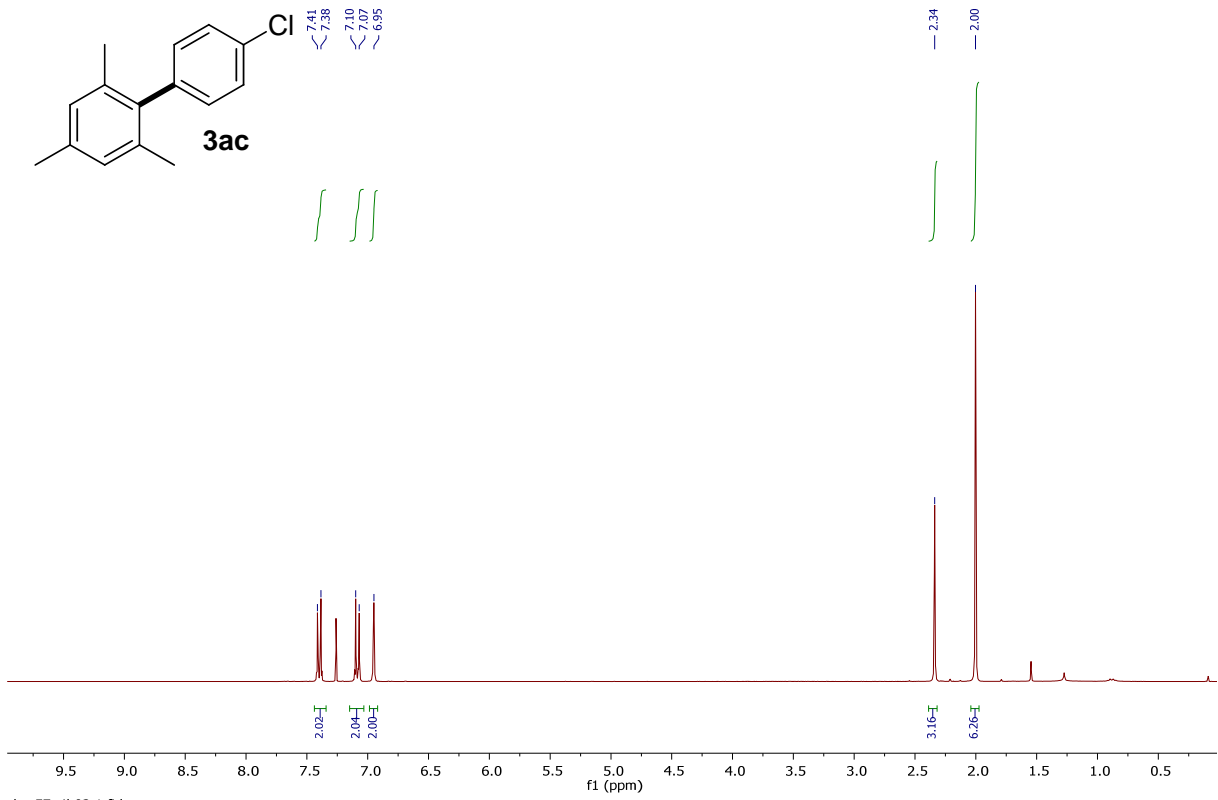
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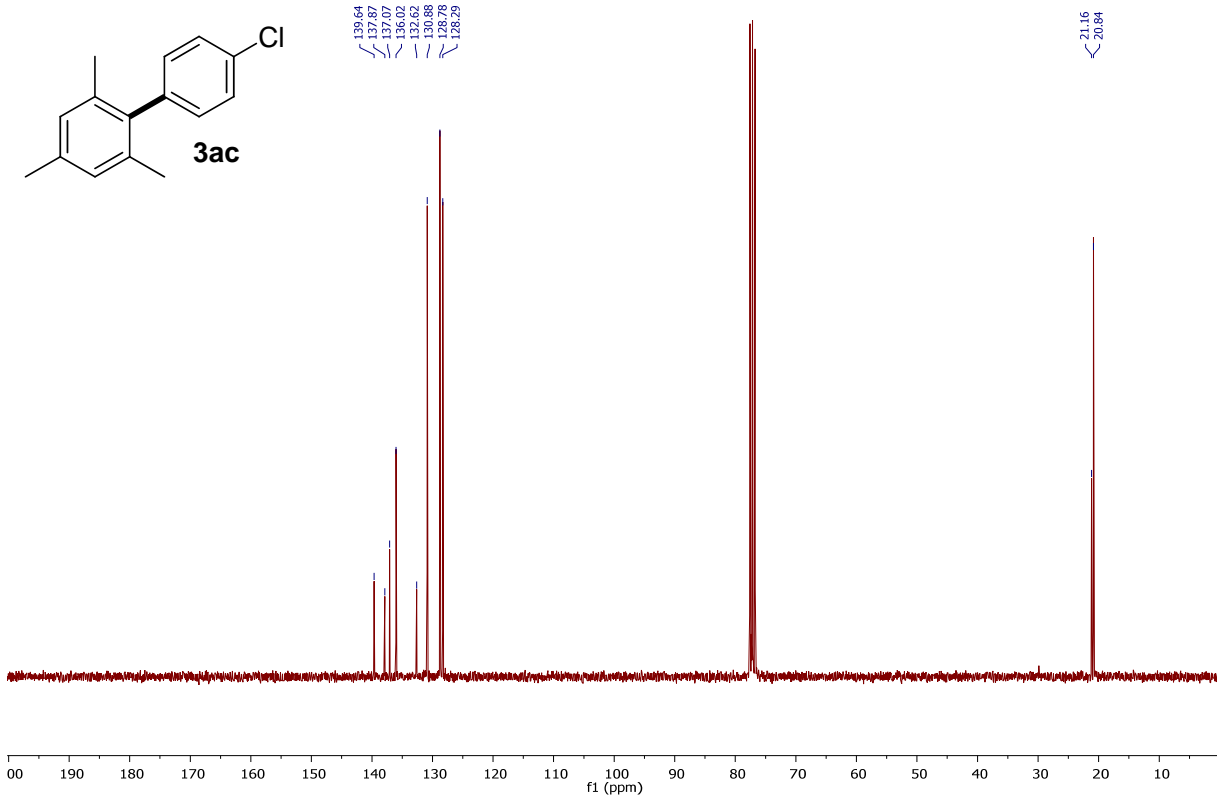
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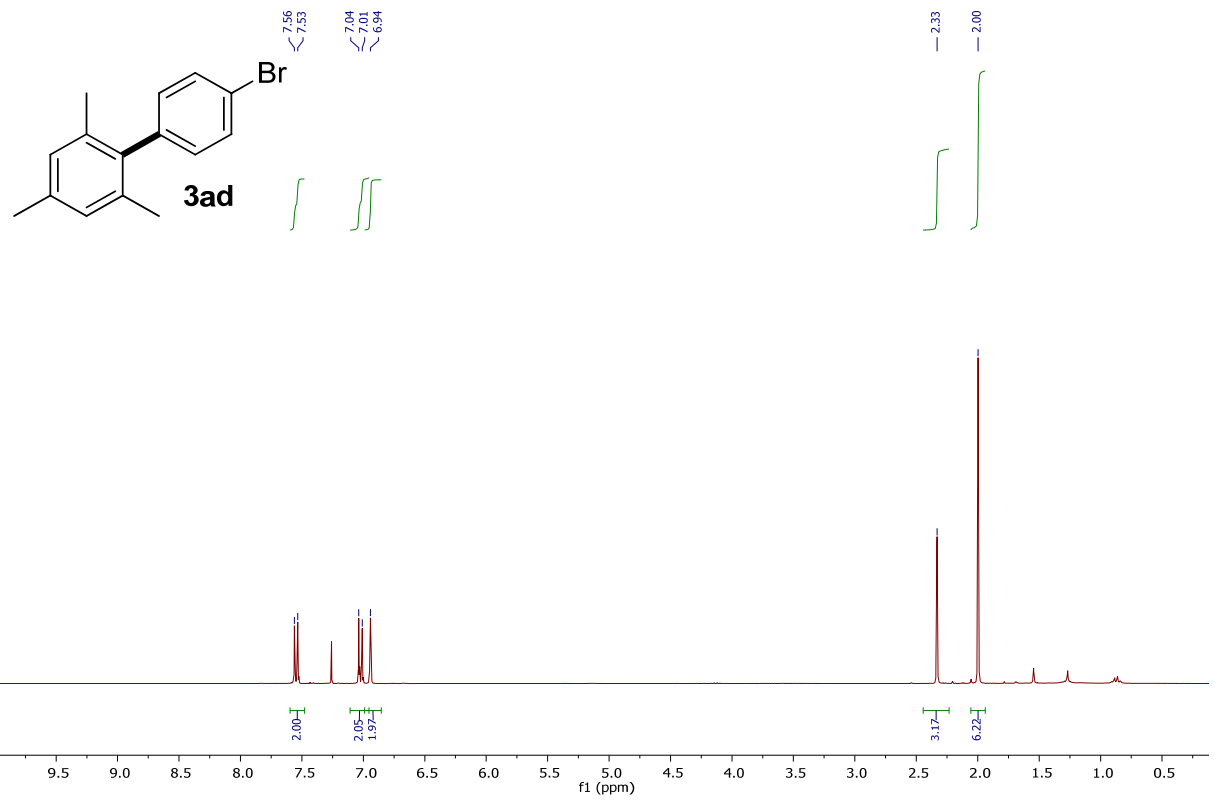
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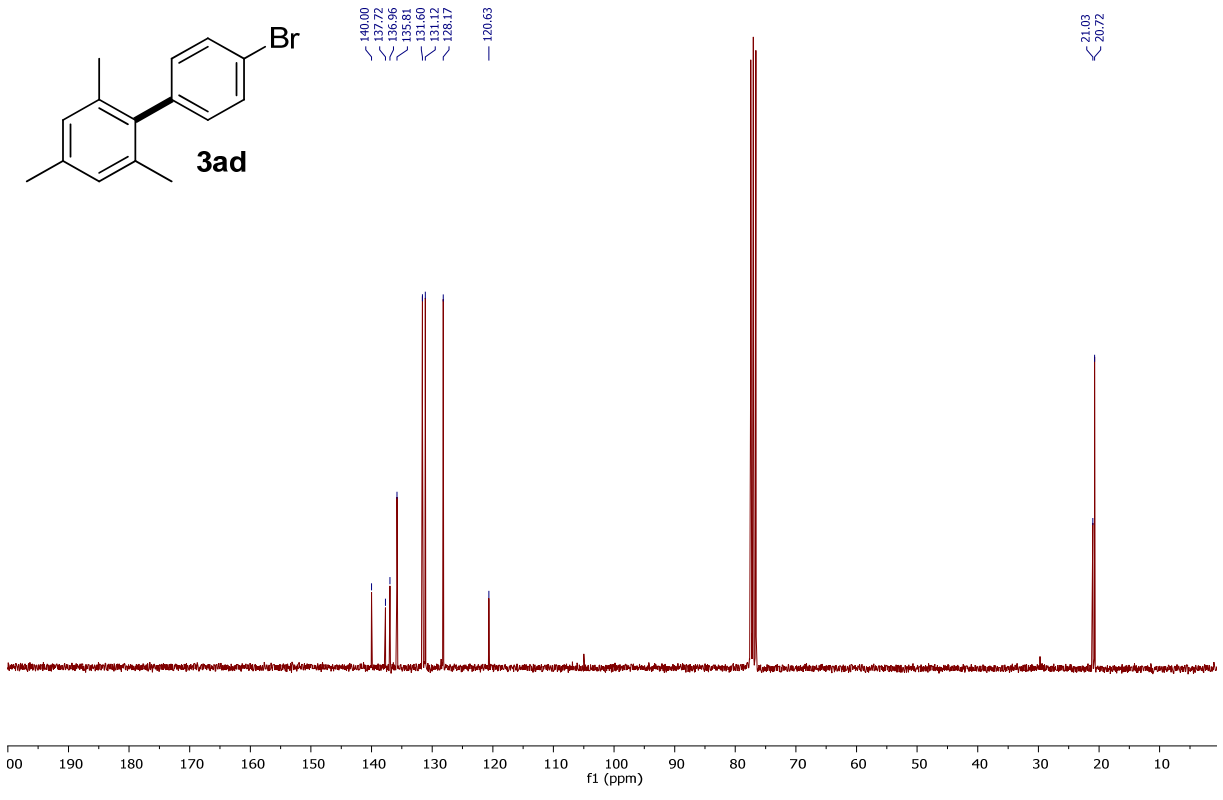
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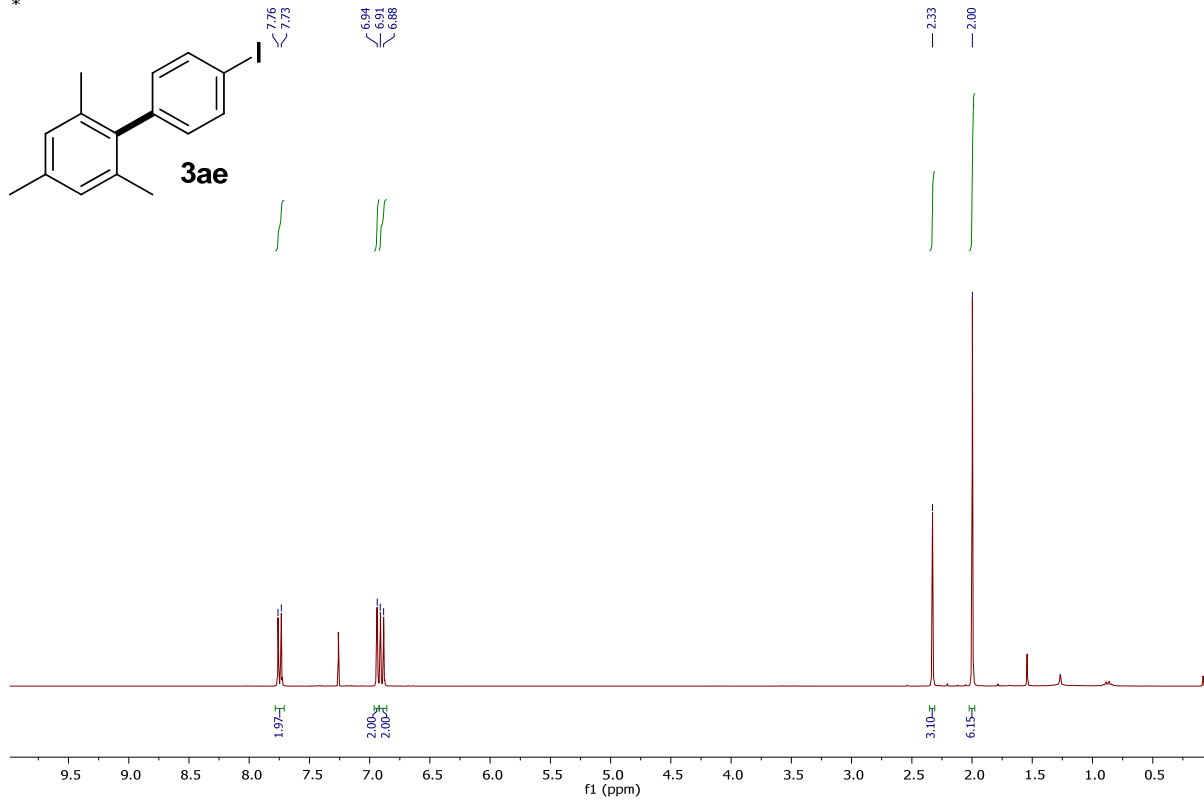
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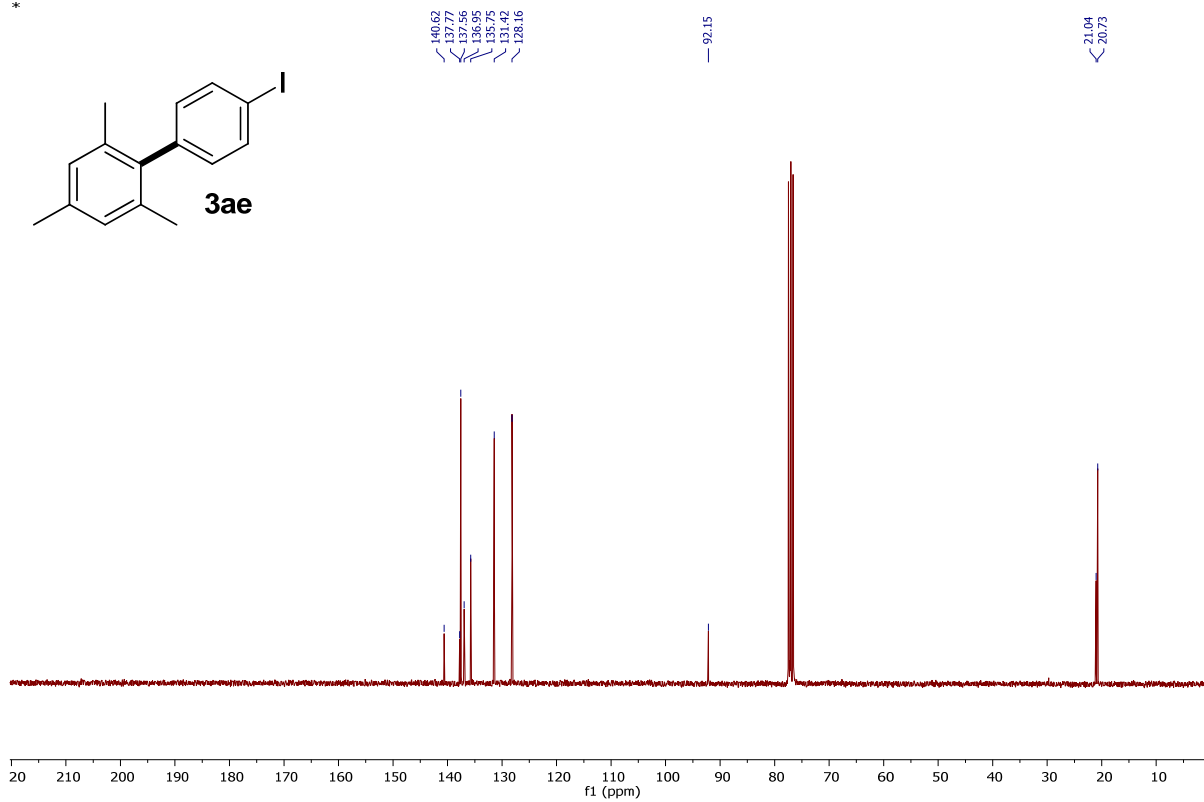
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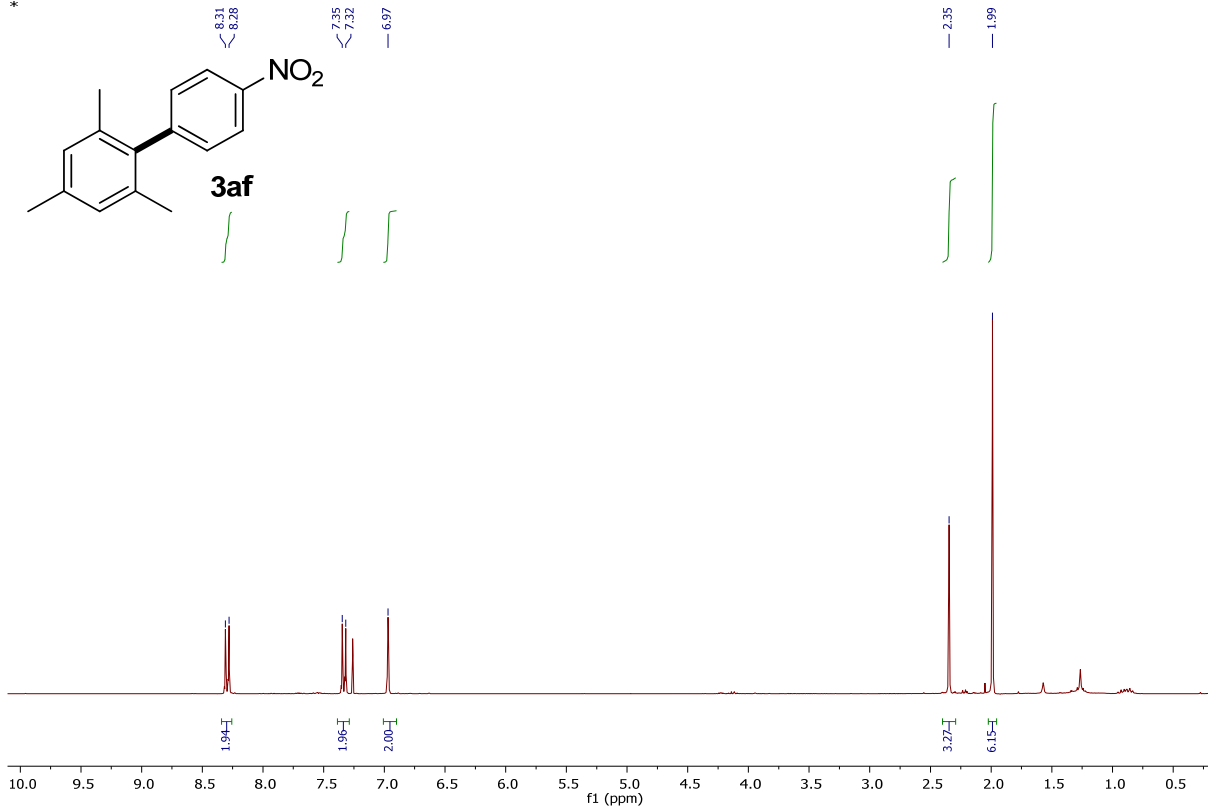
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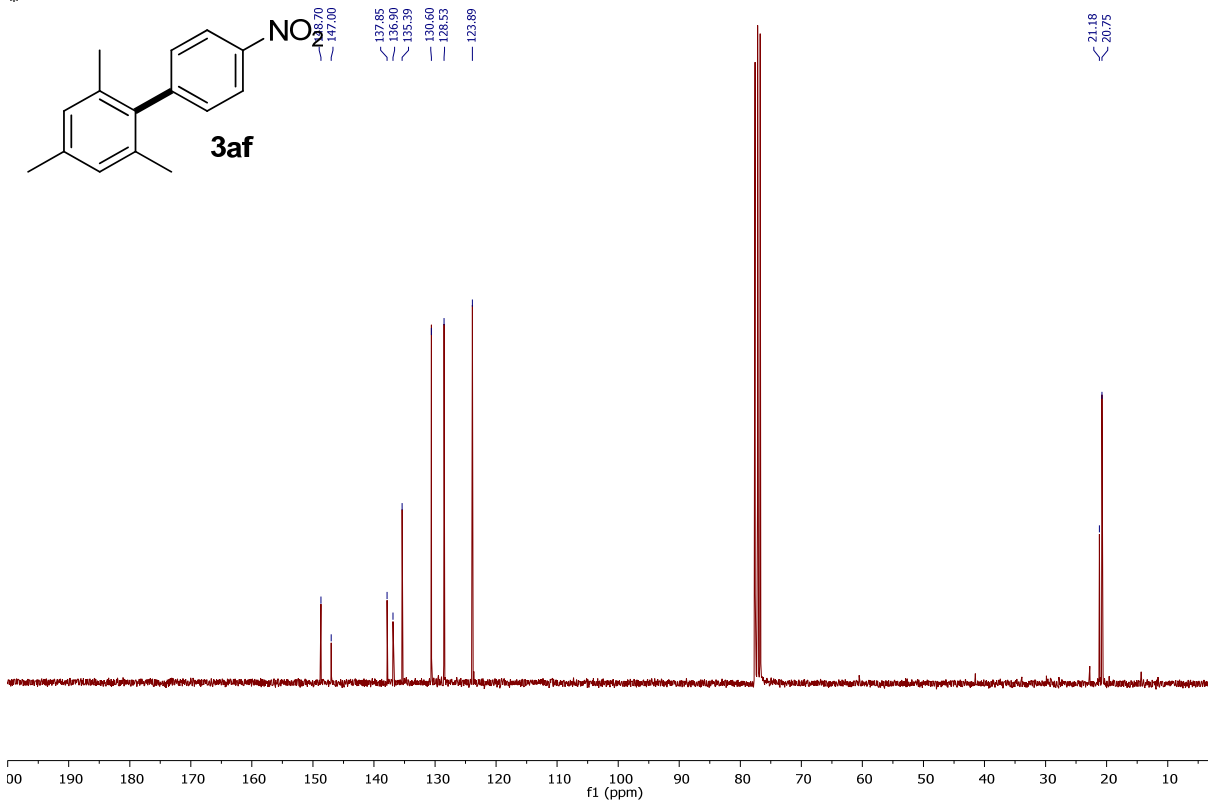
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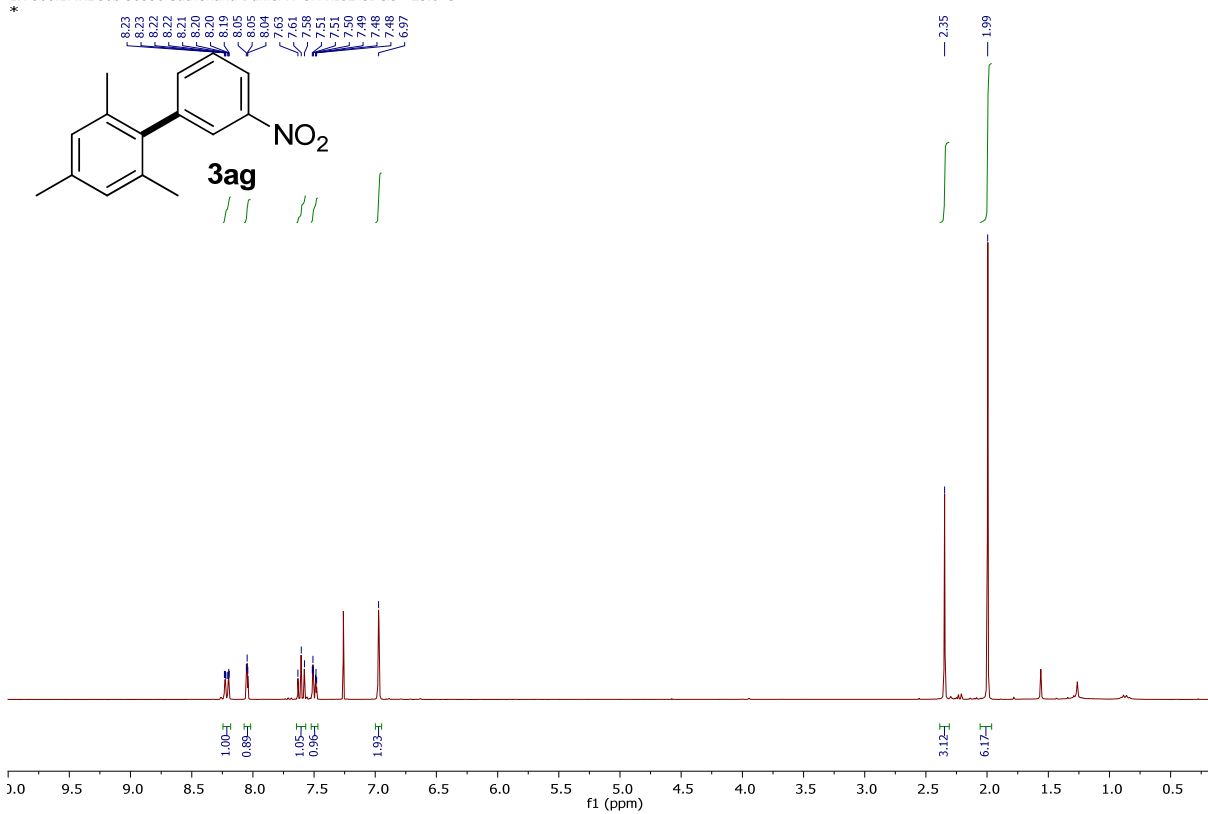
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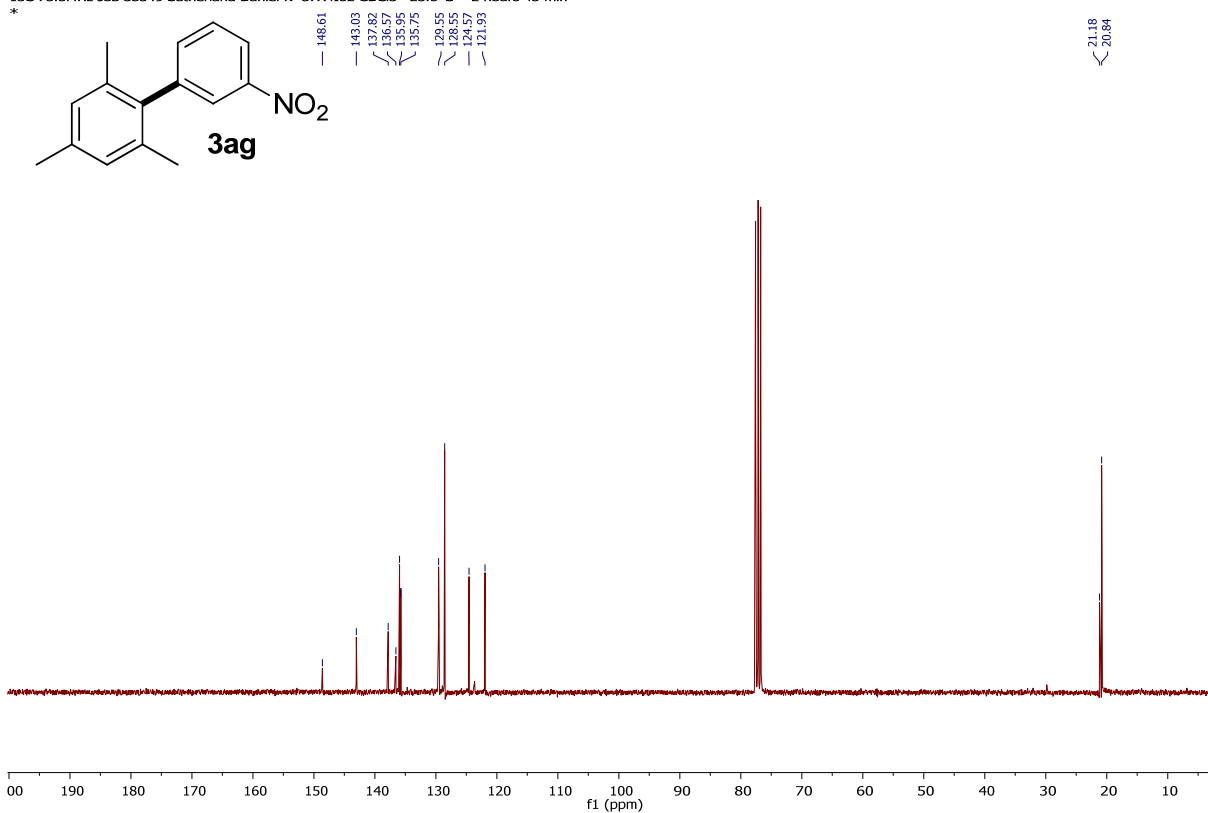
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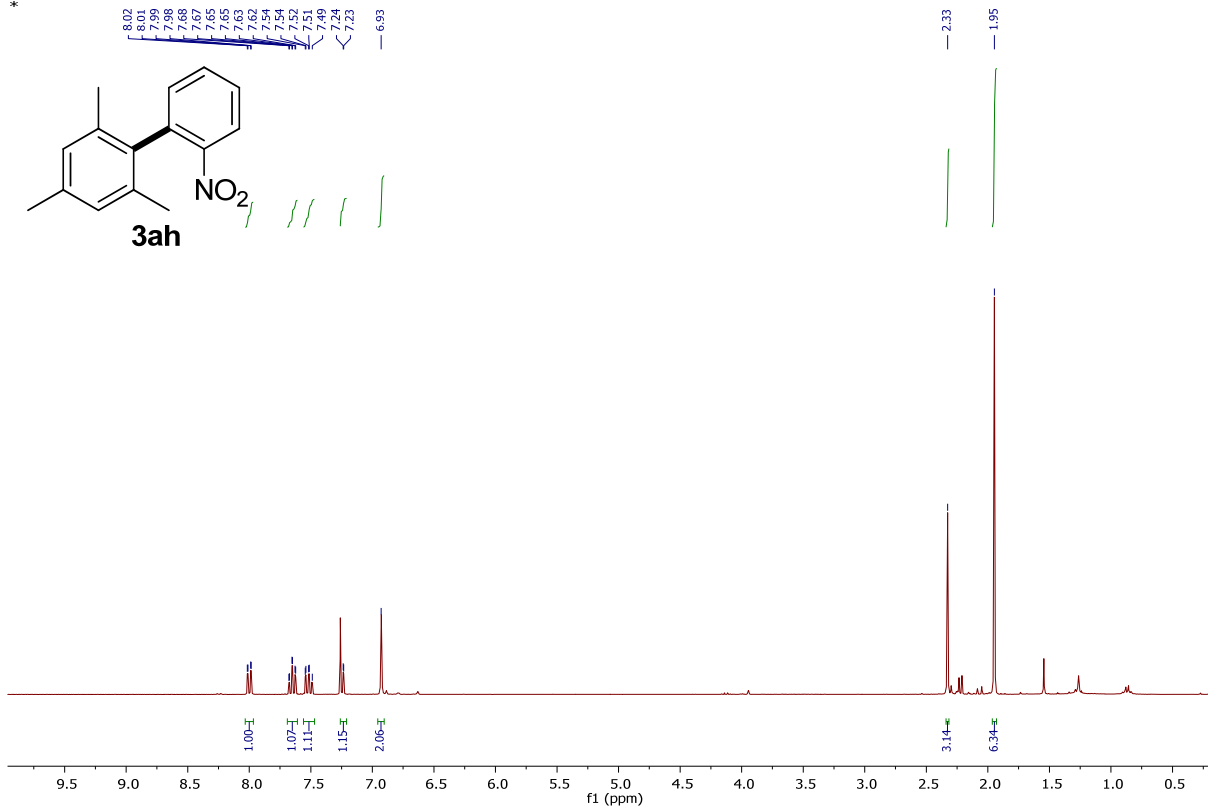
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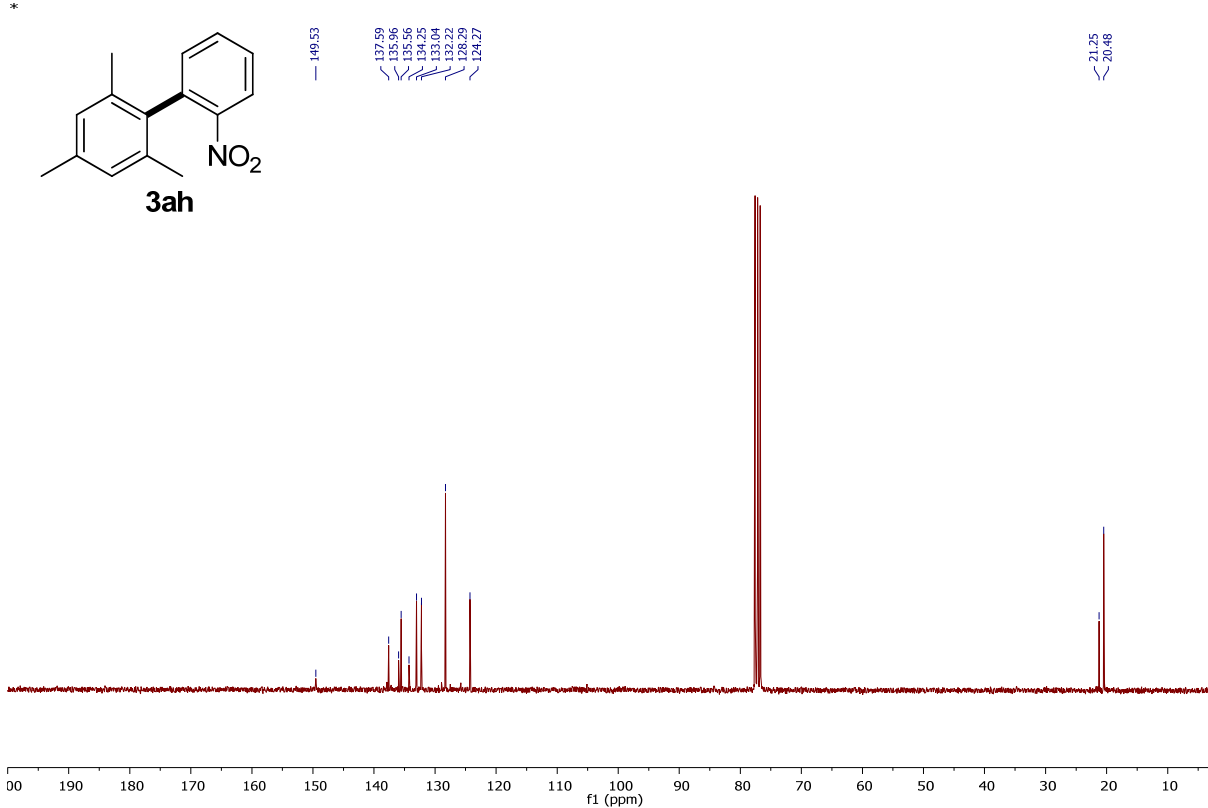
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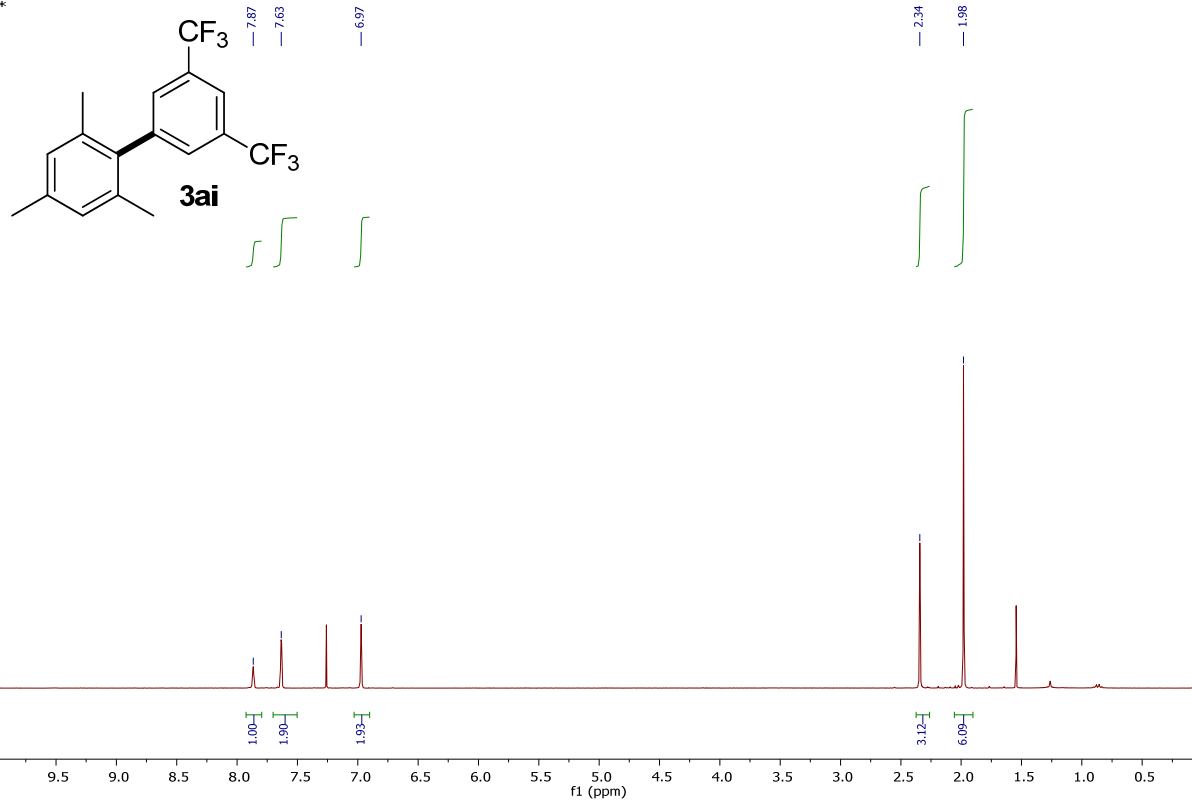
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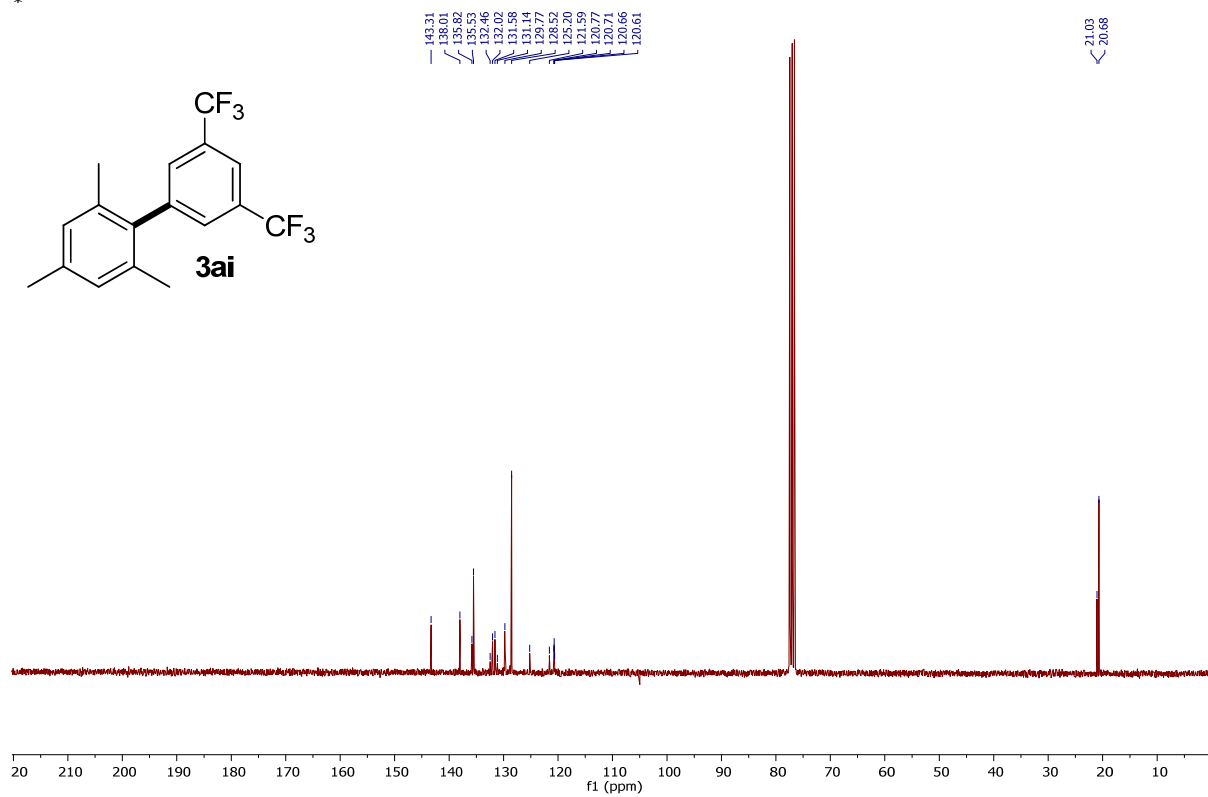
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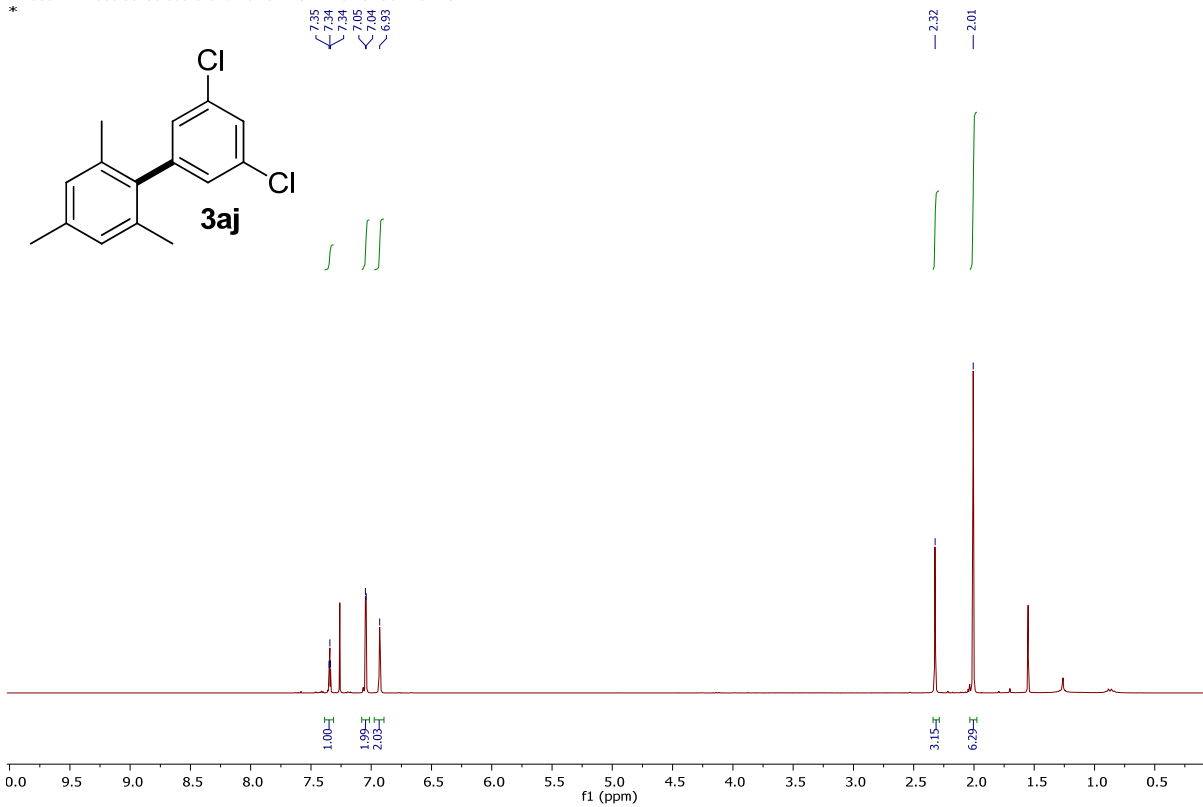
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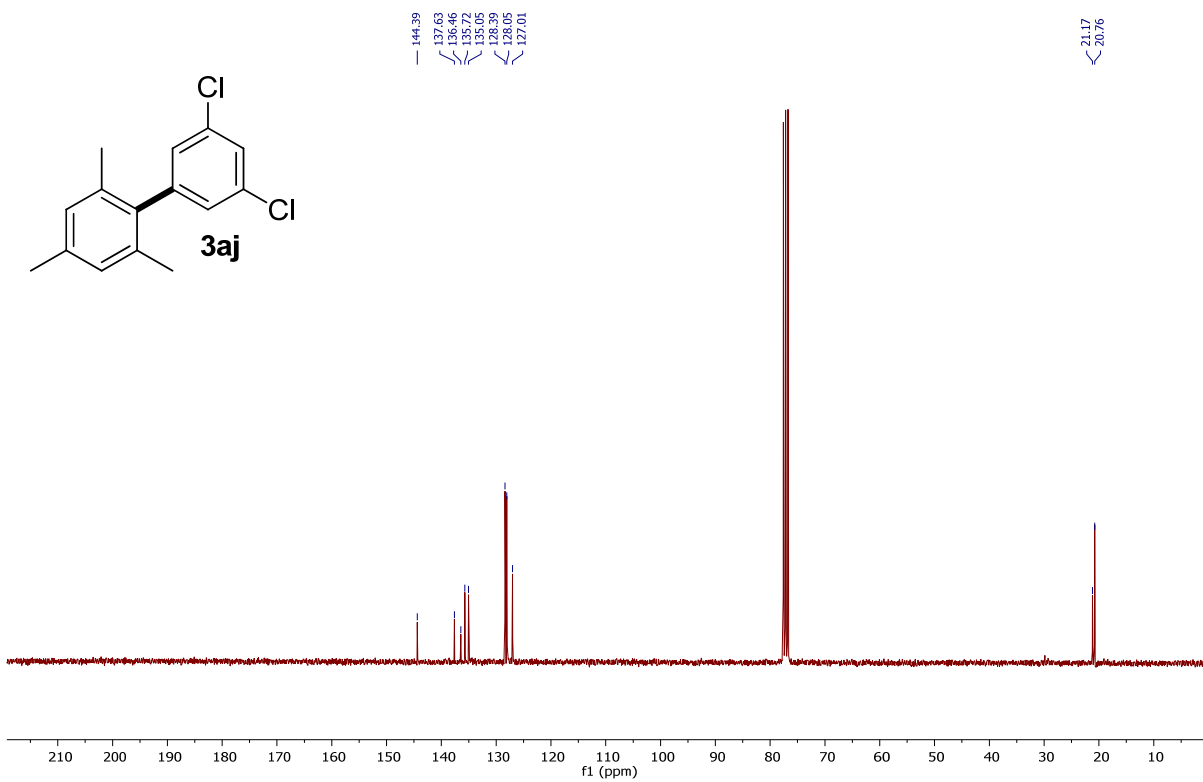
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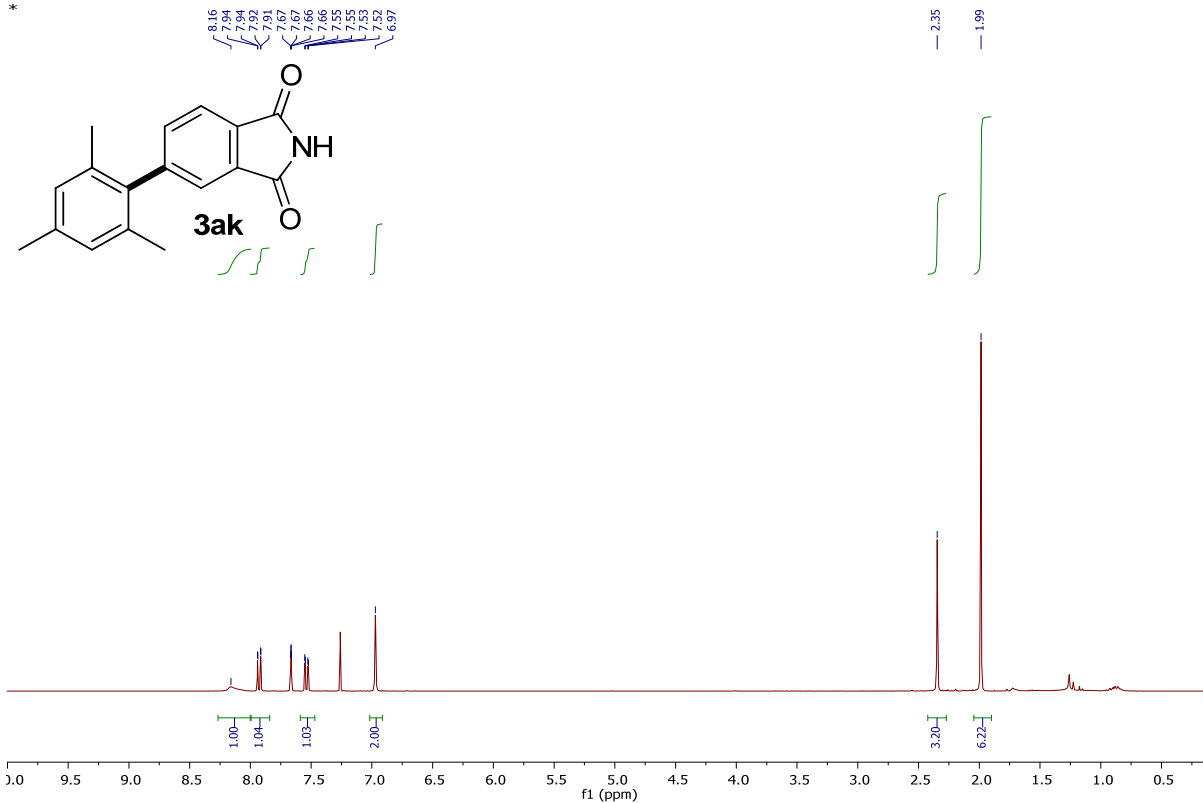
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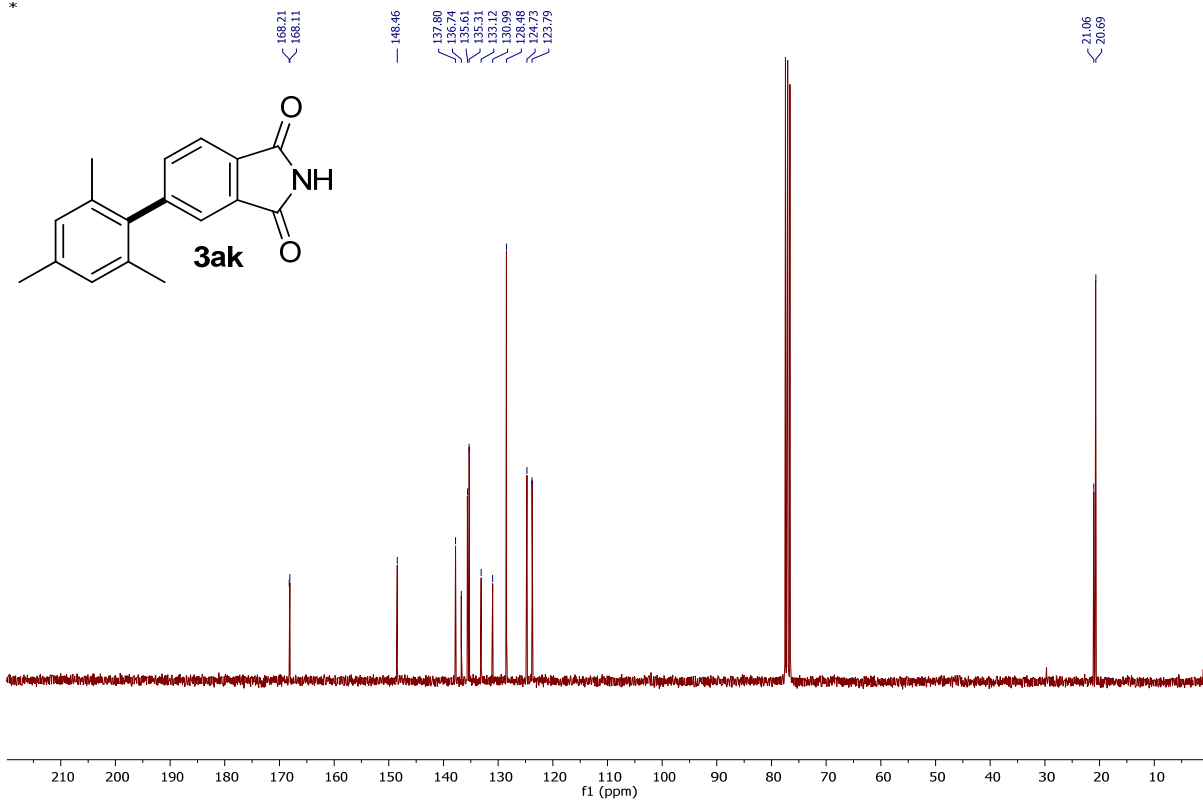
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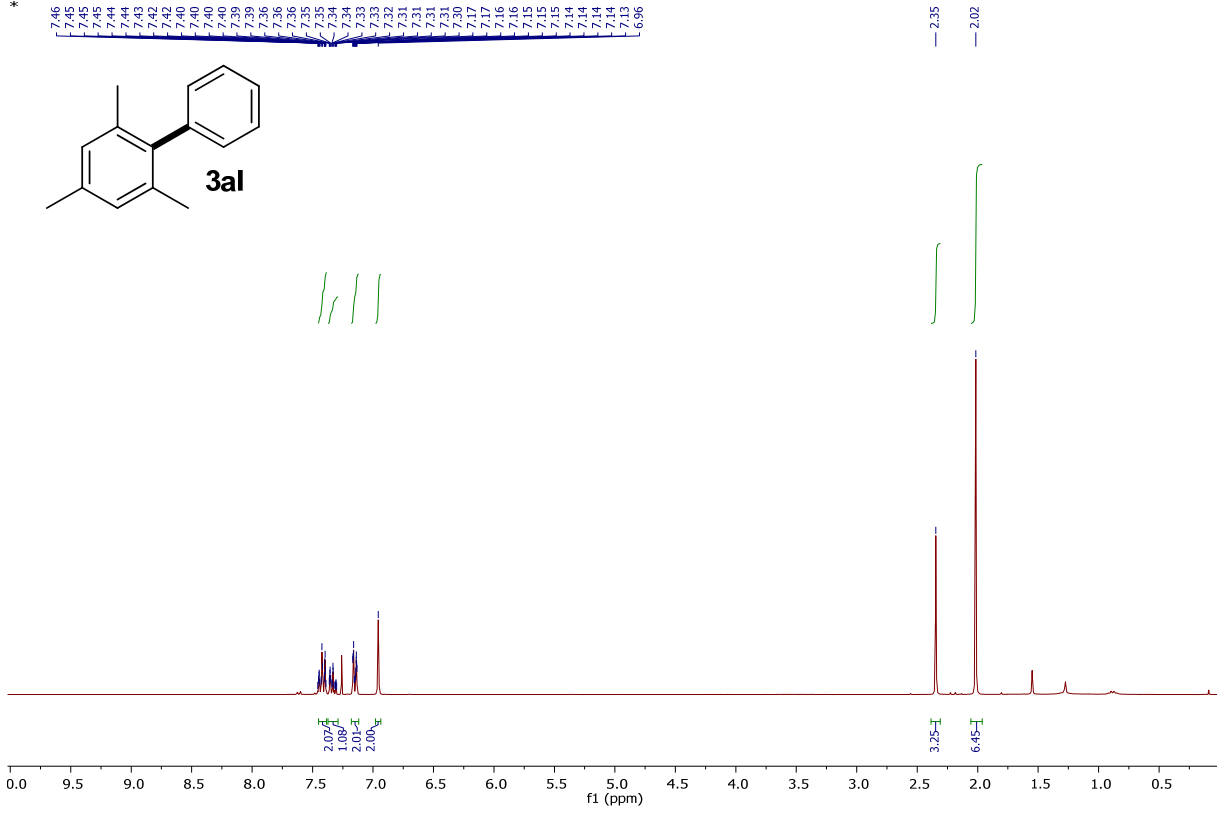
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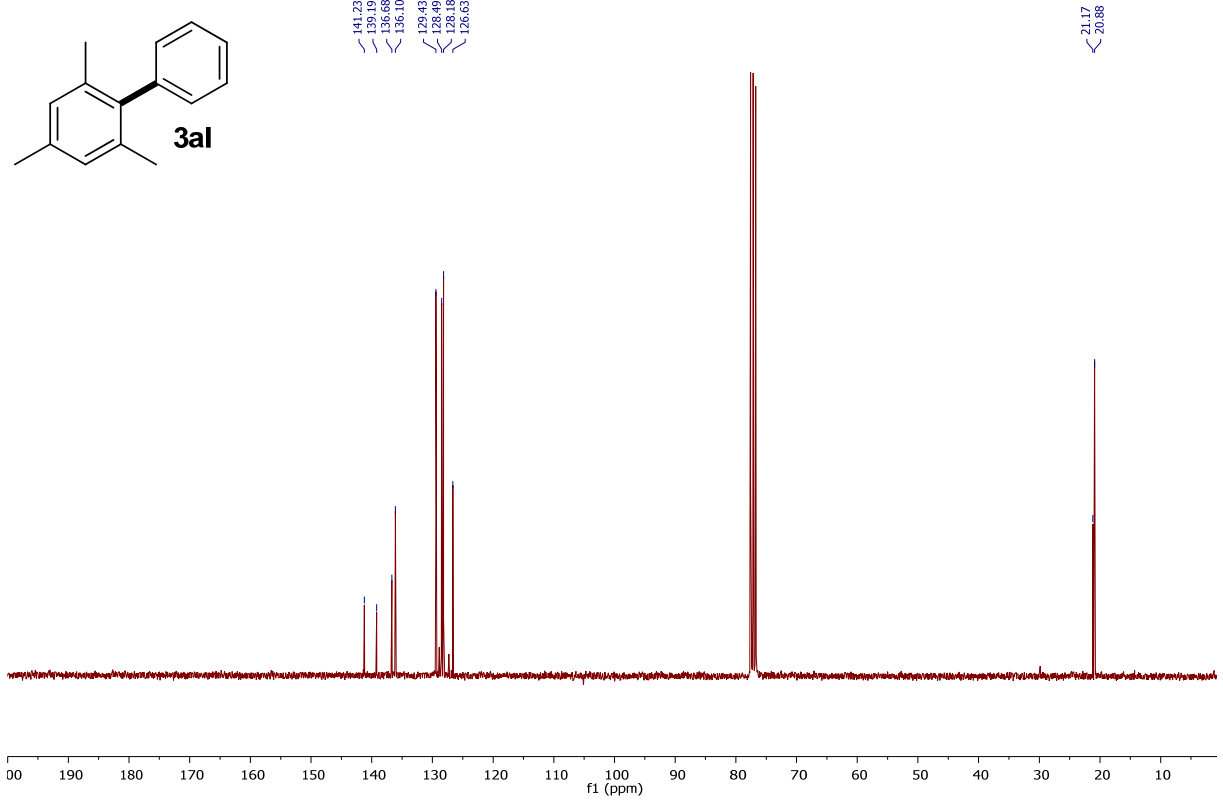
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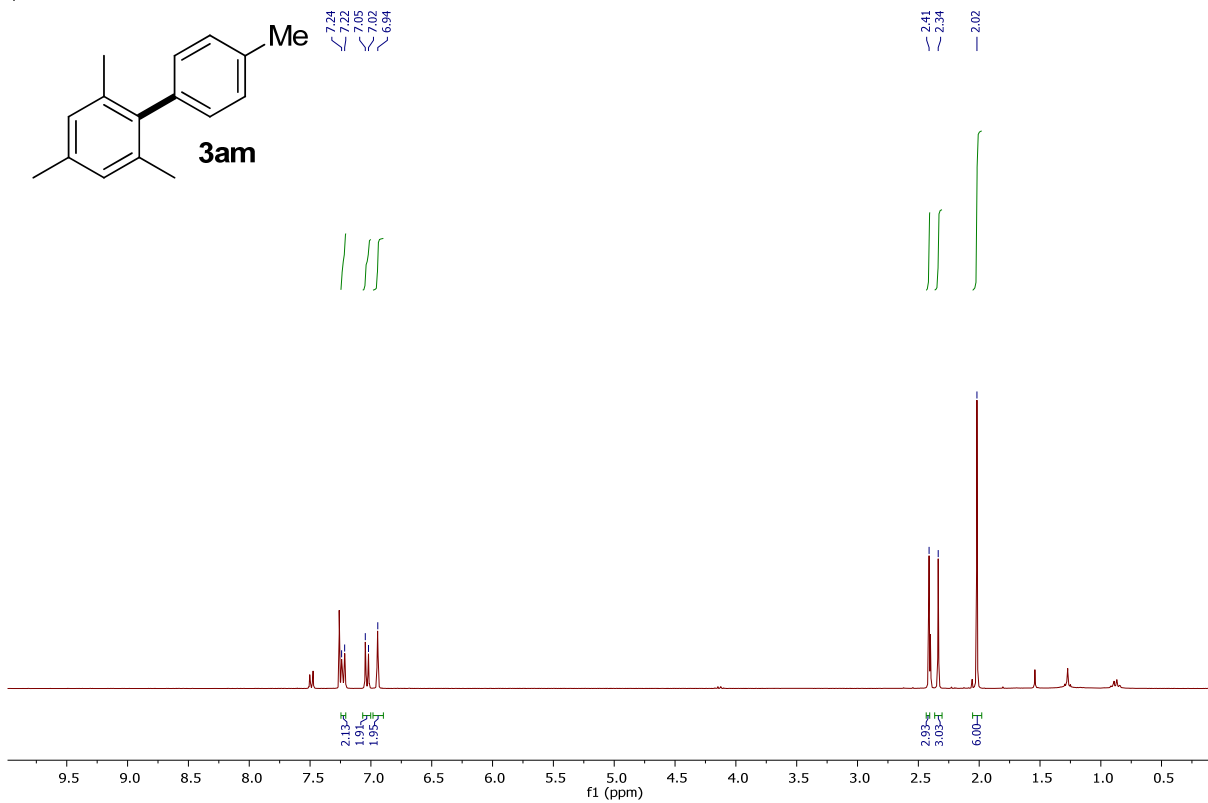
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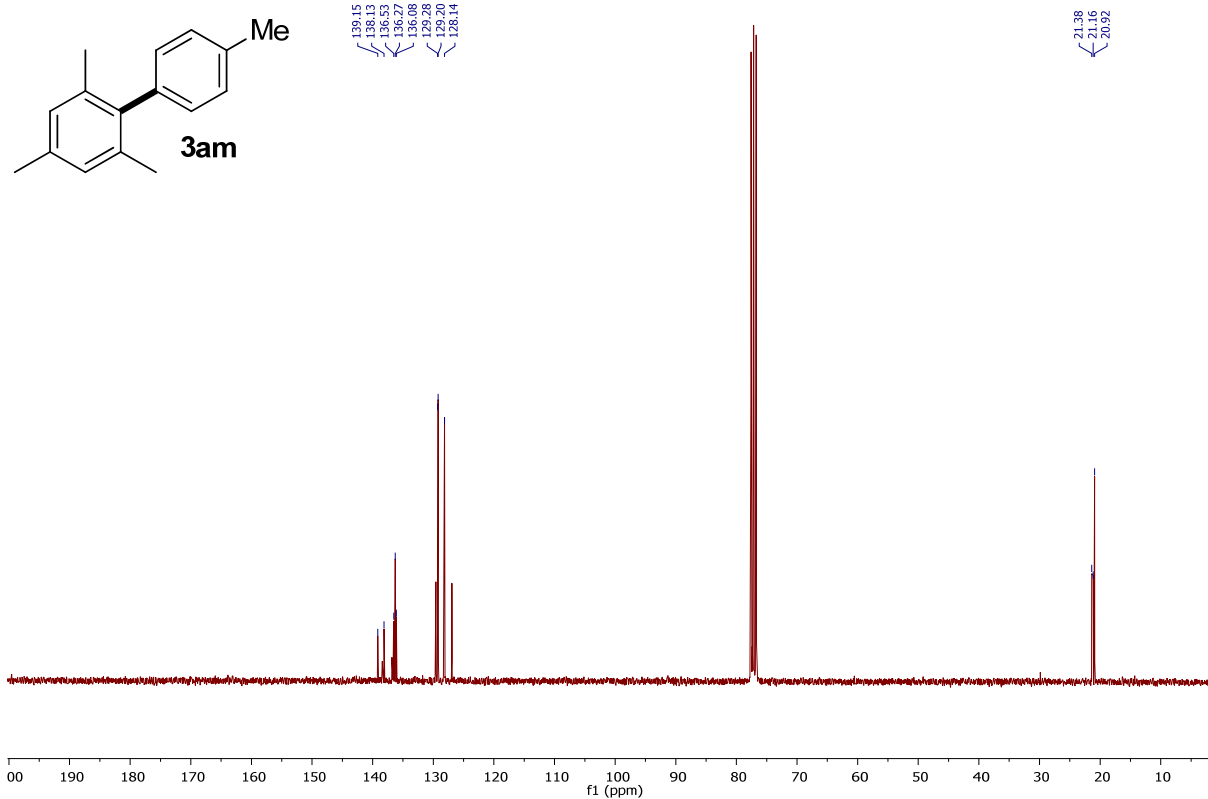
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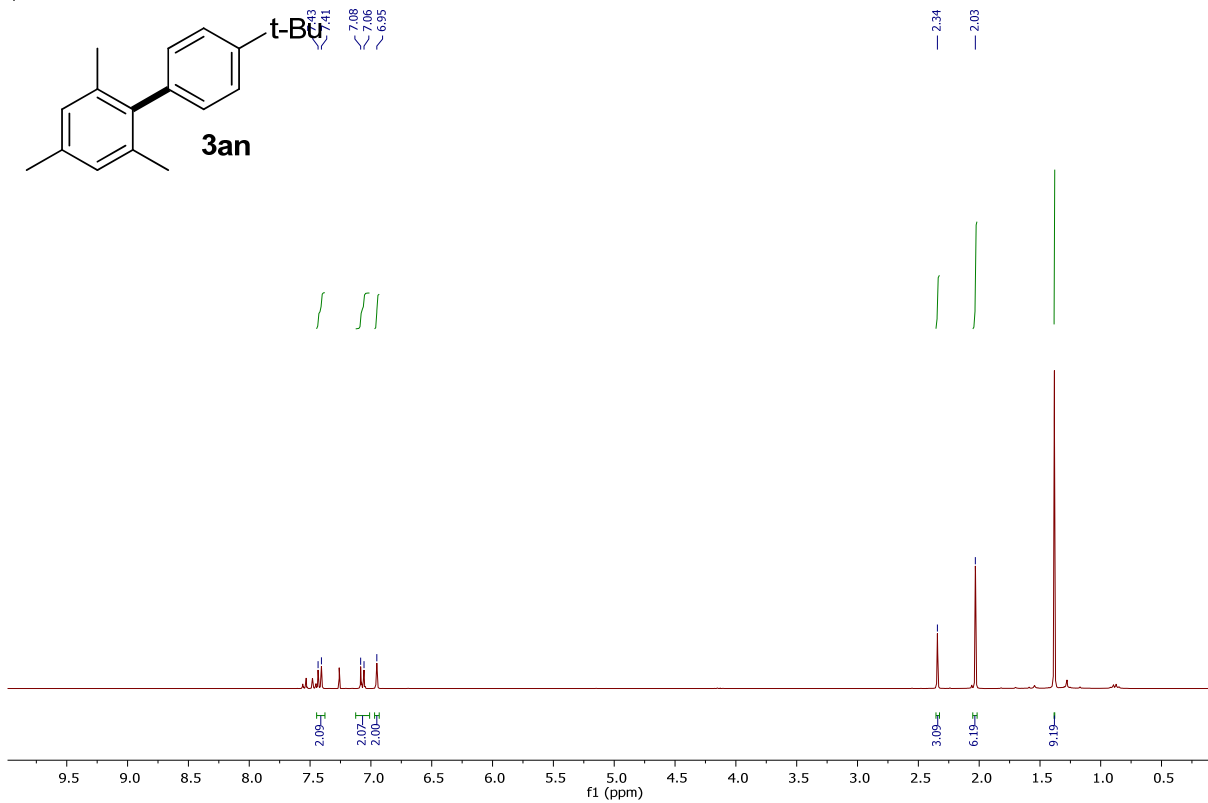
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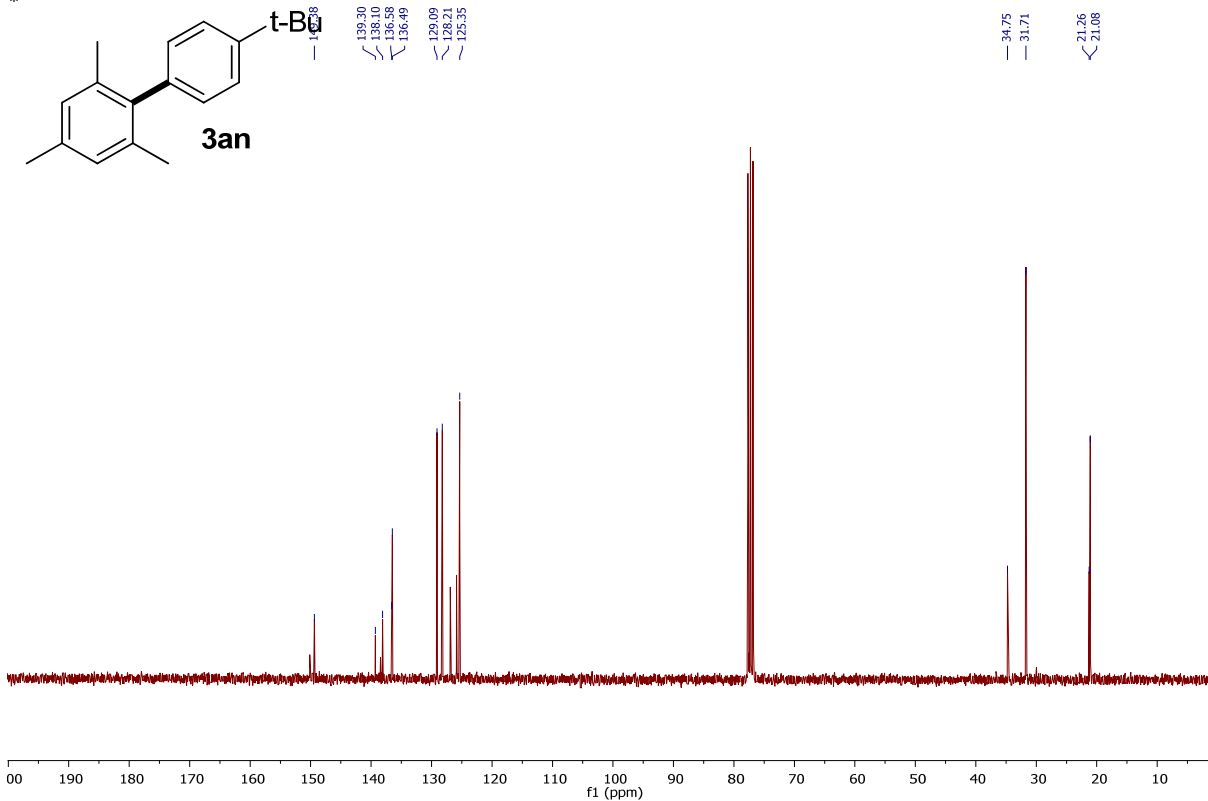
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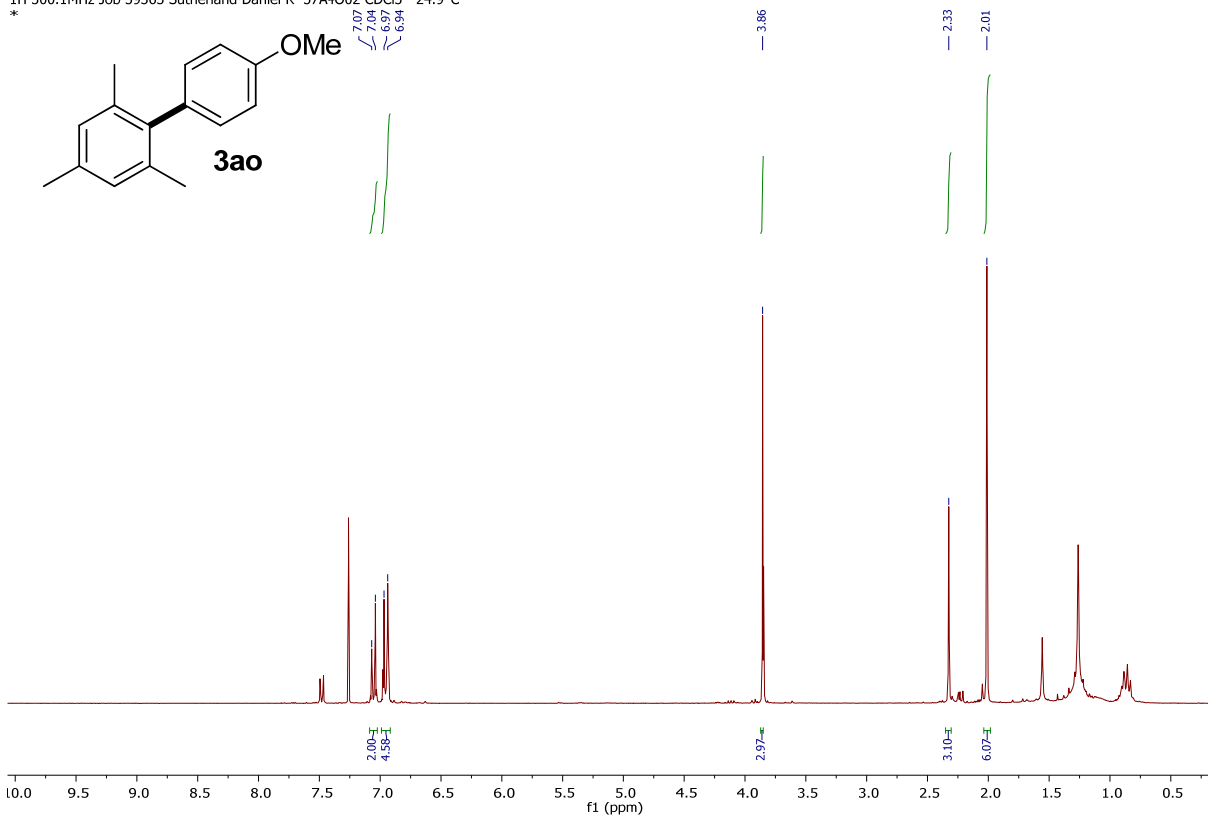
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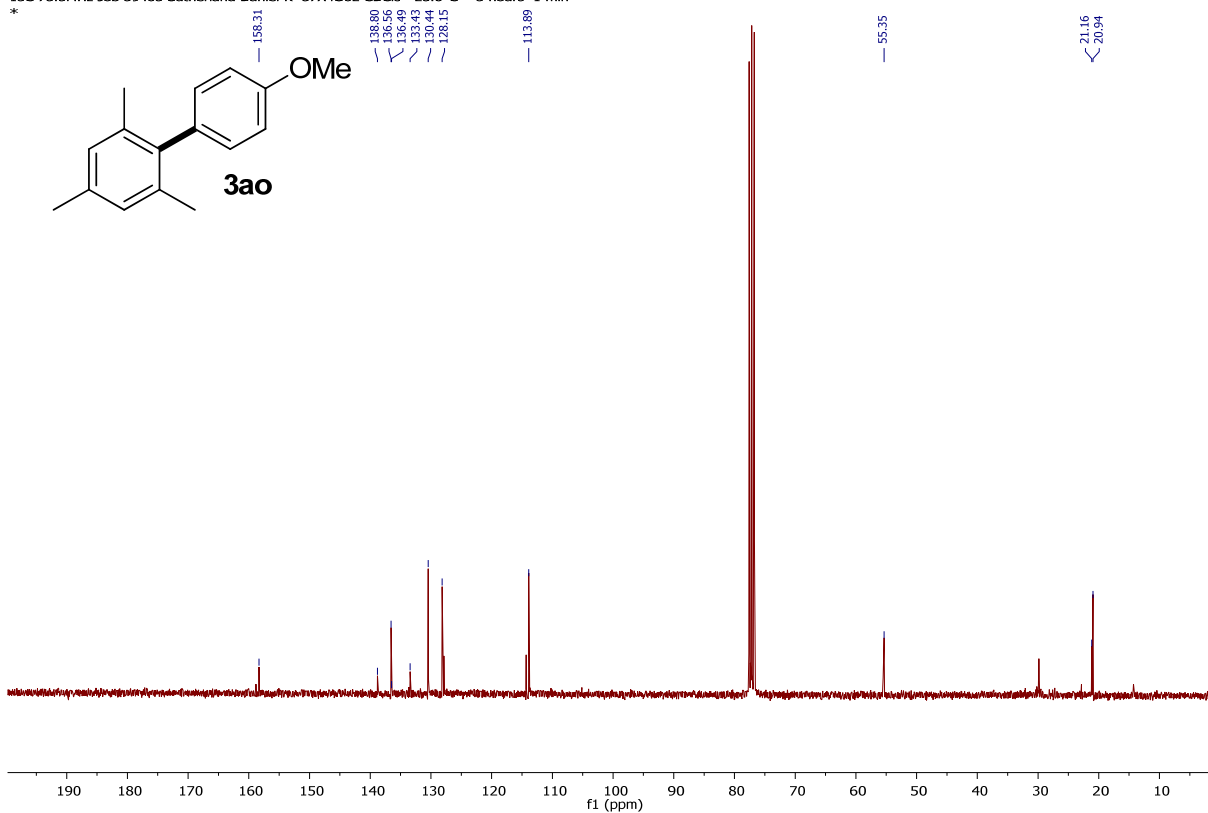
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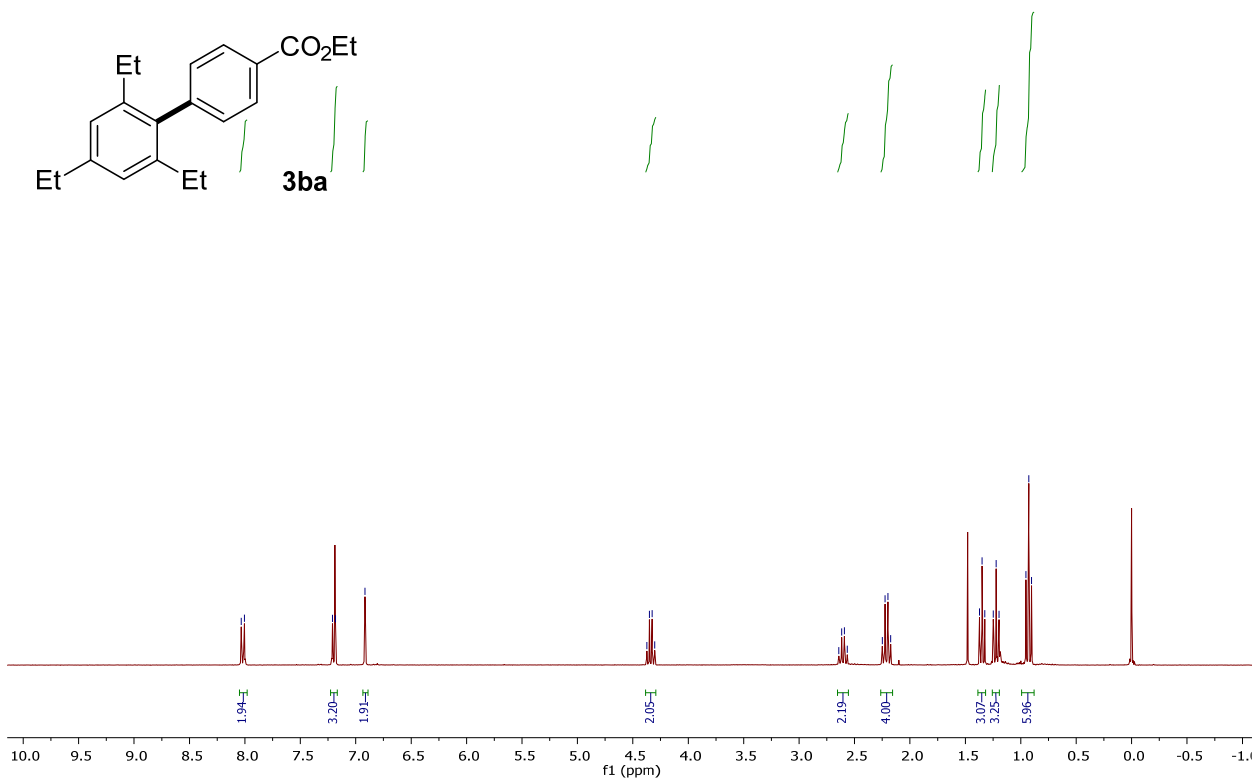
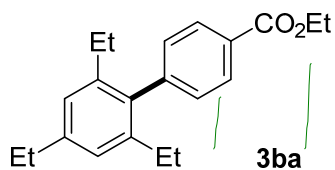
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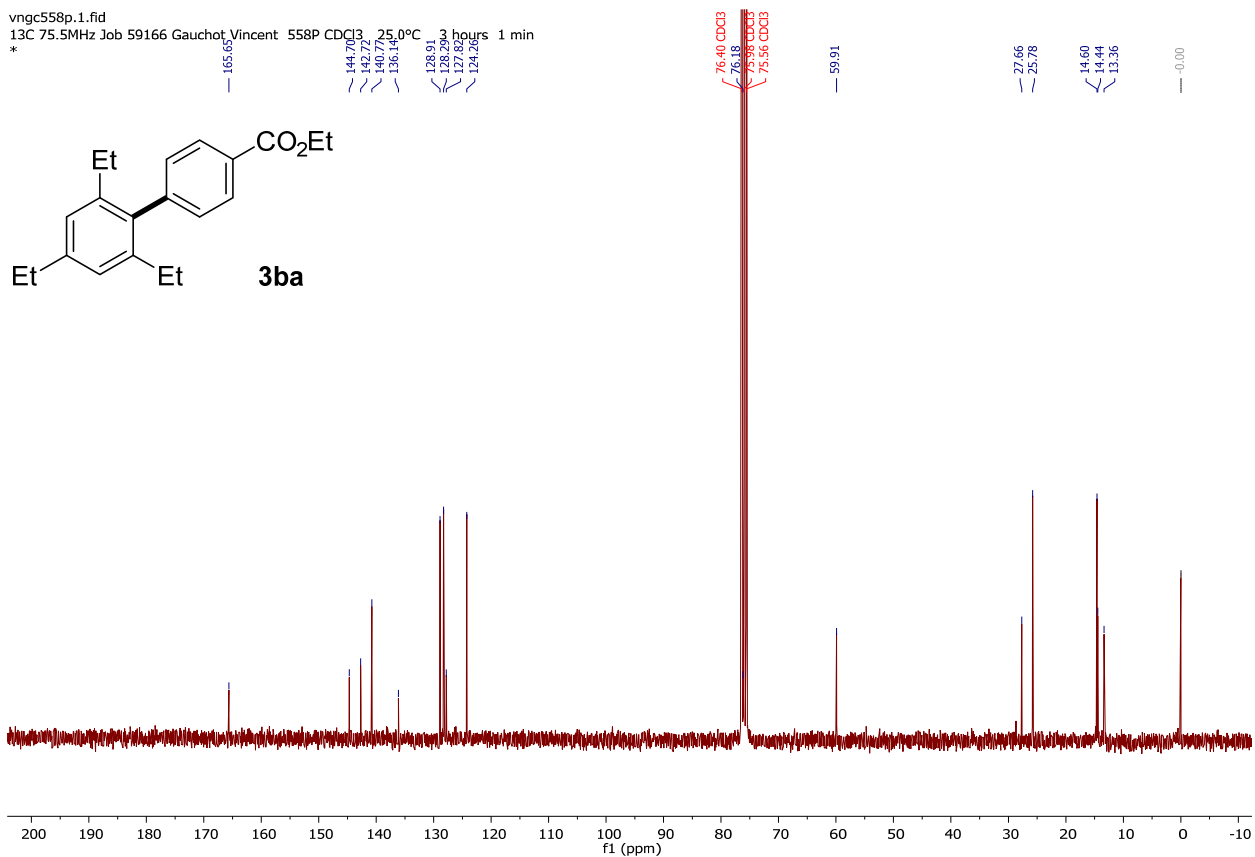
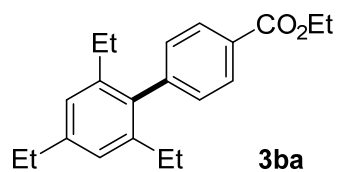
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13C 75.5MHz Job 59405 Sutherland Daniel R. 57A4002 CDCl3 25.0°C 3 hours 1 min
*



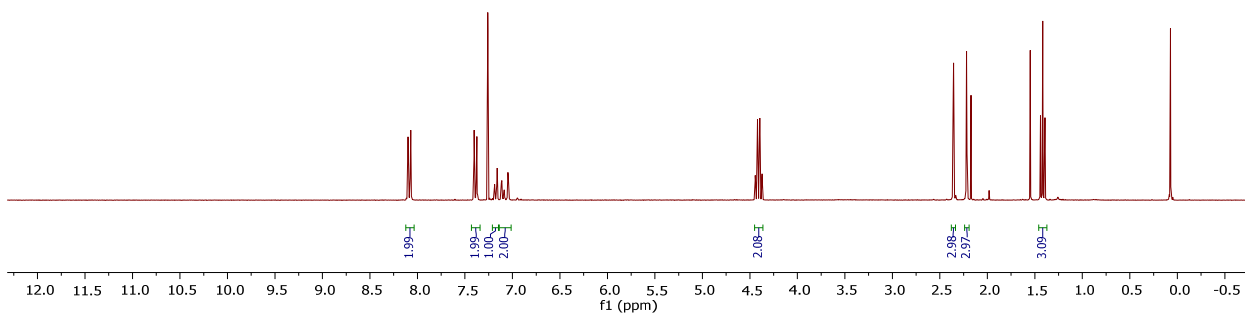
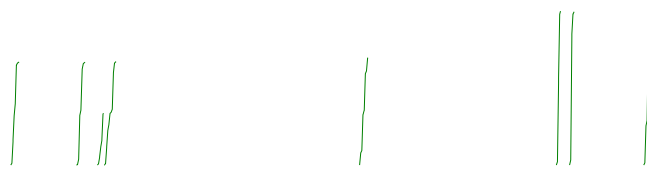
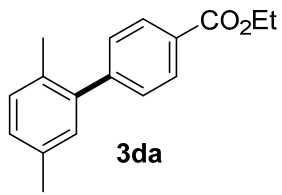
vngh577gf.1.fid
1H 300.1MHz Job 59345 Gauchot, Vincent 577G CDCl3 25.0°C
*



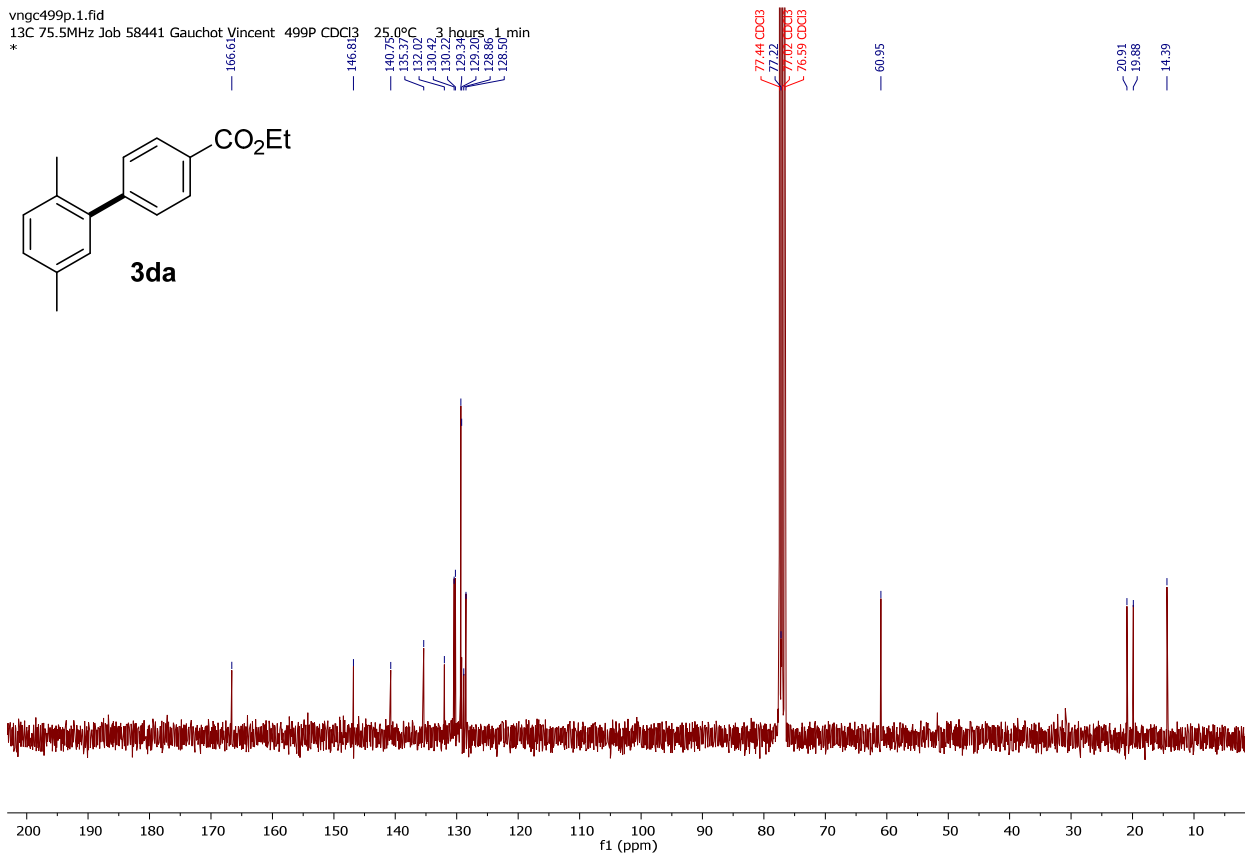
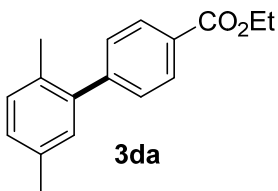
vngc558p.1.fid
13C 75.5MHz Job 59166 Gauchot, Vincent 558P CDCl3 25.0°C 3 hours 1 min
*



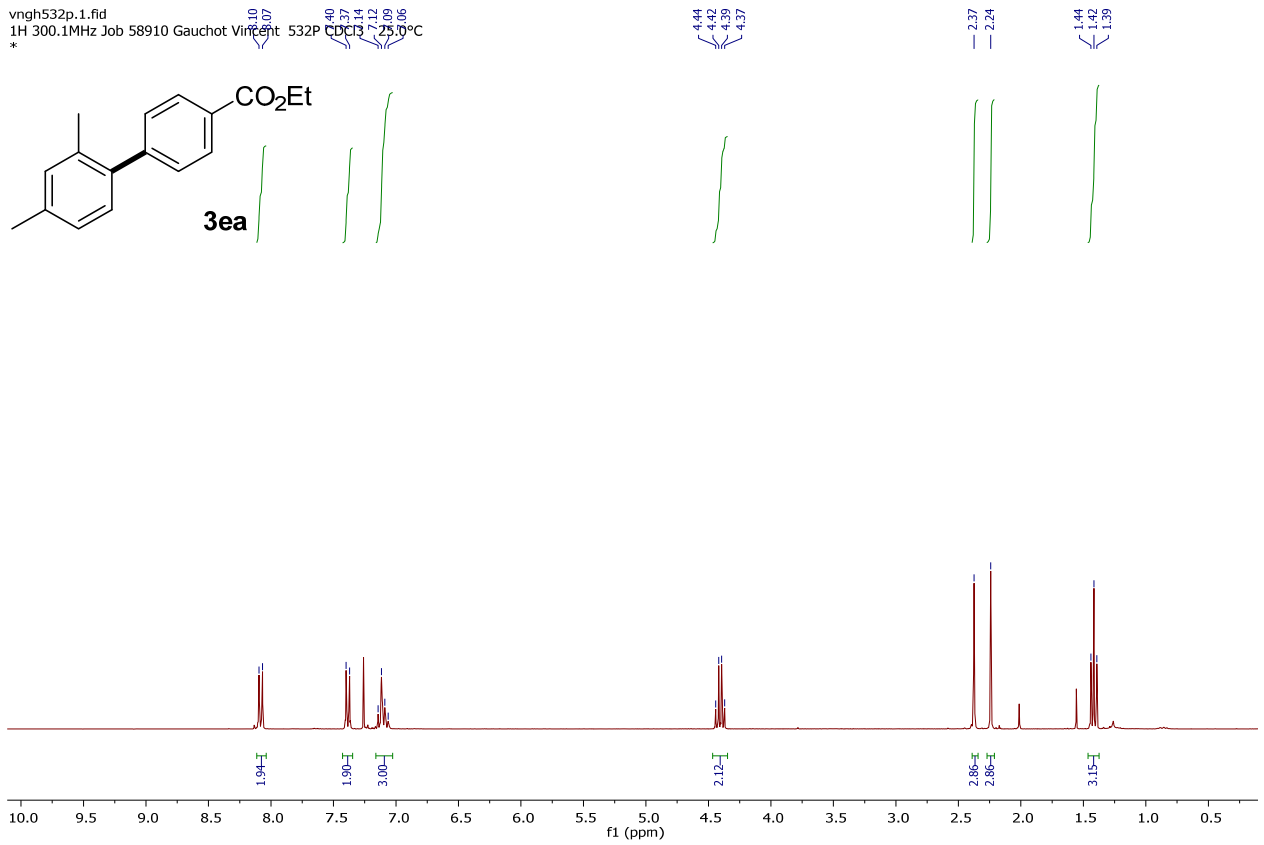
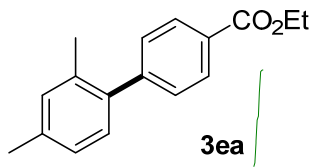
vng499p.1.fid
1H 300.1MHz Job 58418 Gauchot Vincent 499P CDCl3 25.0°C
*



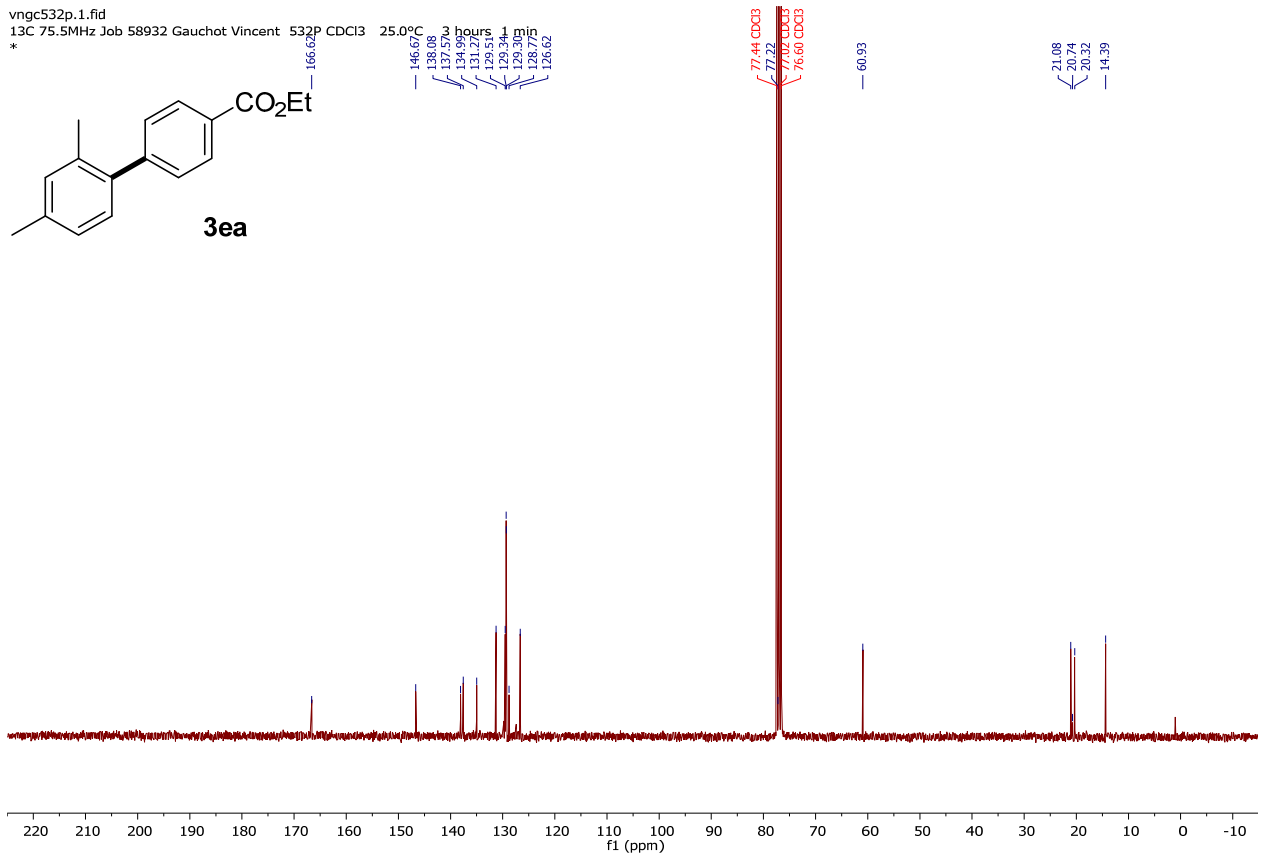
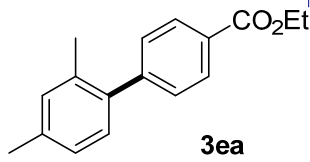
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13C 75.5MHz Job 58441 Gauchot Vincent 499P CDCl3 25.0°C
* 3 hours, 1 min



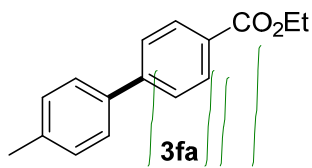
vngh532p.1.fid
1H 300.1MHz Job 58910 Gauchot Vincent 532P CDCl3 25.0°C
*



vngc532p.1.fid
13C 75.5MHz Job 58932 Gauchot Vincent 532P CDCl3 25.0°C
*



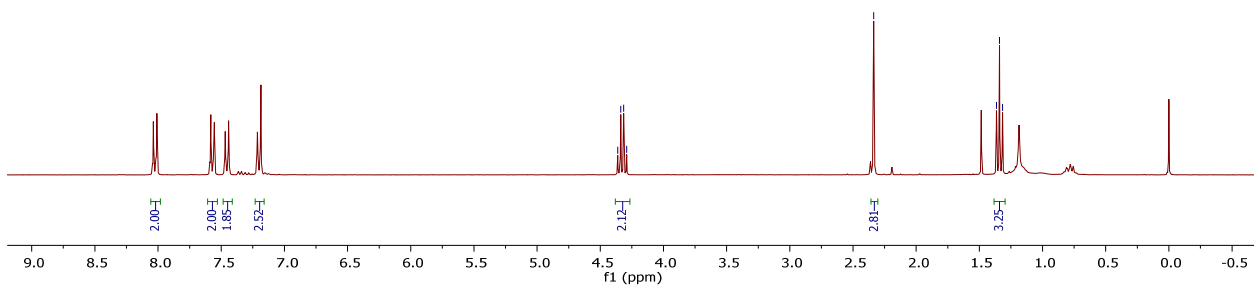
vngh543p2.1.fid
1H 300.1MHz Job 59021 Gauchot Vincent 543P2 CDCl3 24.9°C
*



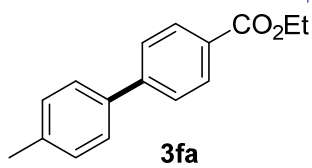
4.36
4.34
4.29

2.34

1.36
1.34
1.32



vngc543p2.1.fid
13C 75.5MHz Job 59038 Gauchot Vincent 543P2 CDCl3 25.0°C
*



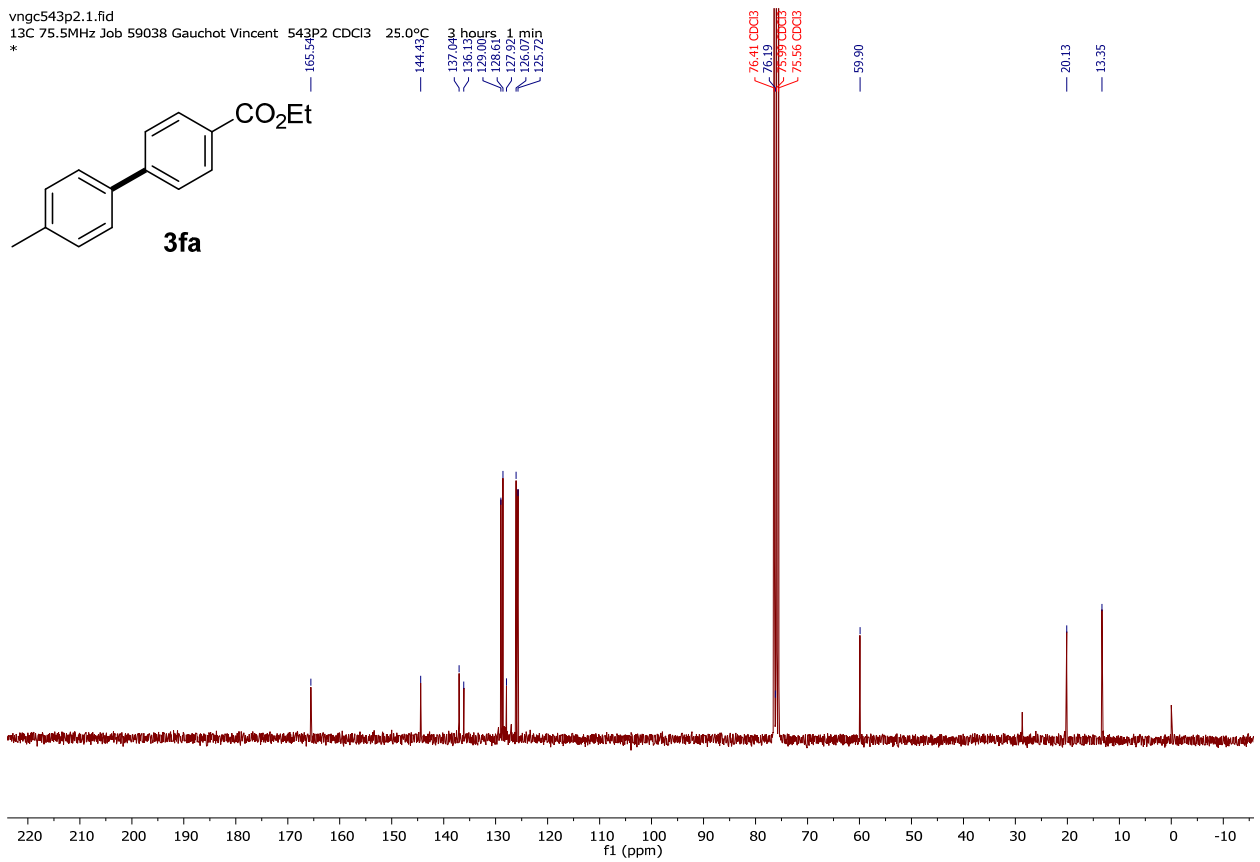
165.58
144.43
137.04
136.17
130.20
128.03
128.61
127.91
126.07
125.72

76.41 CDCl3
76.19
75.99 CDCl3
75.56 CDCl3

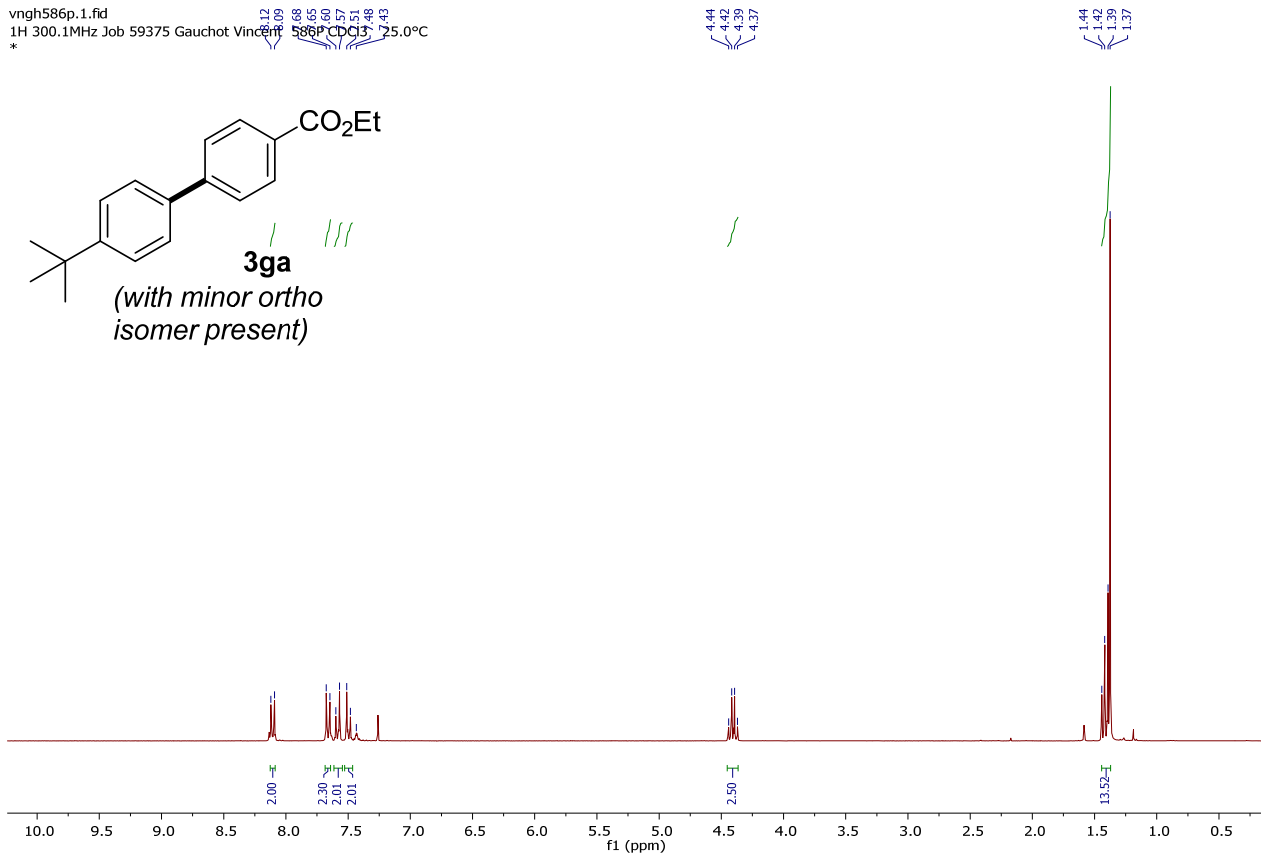
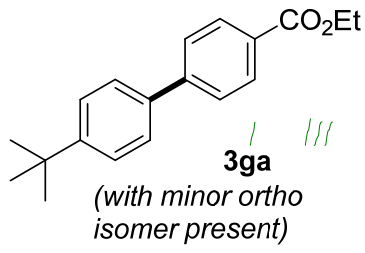
59.90

20.13

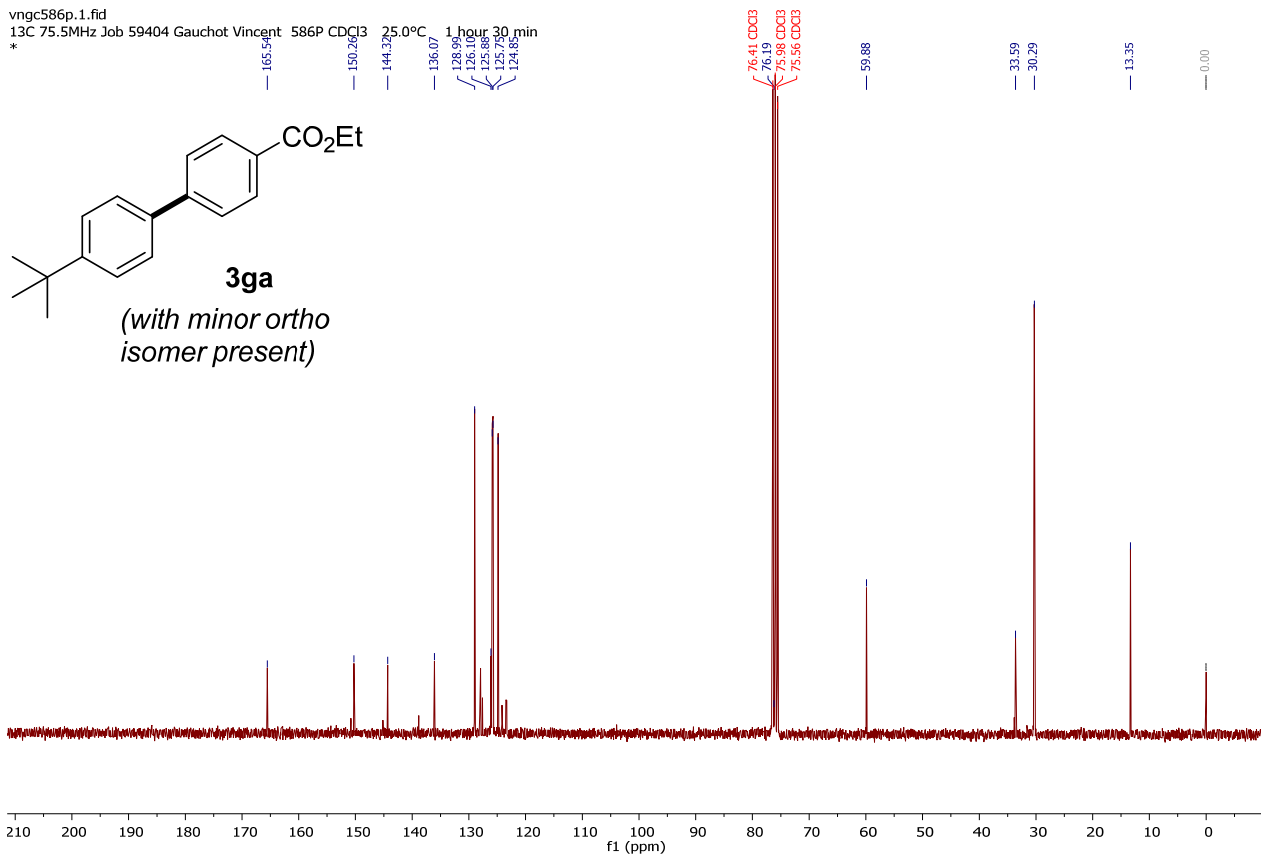
13.35



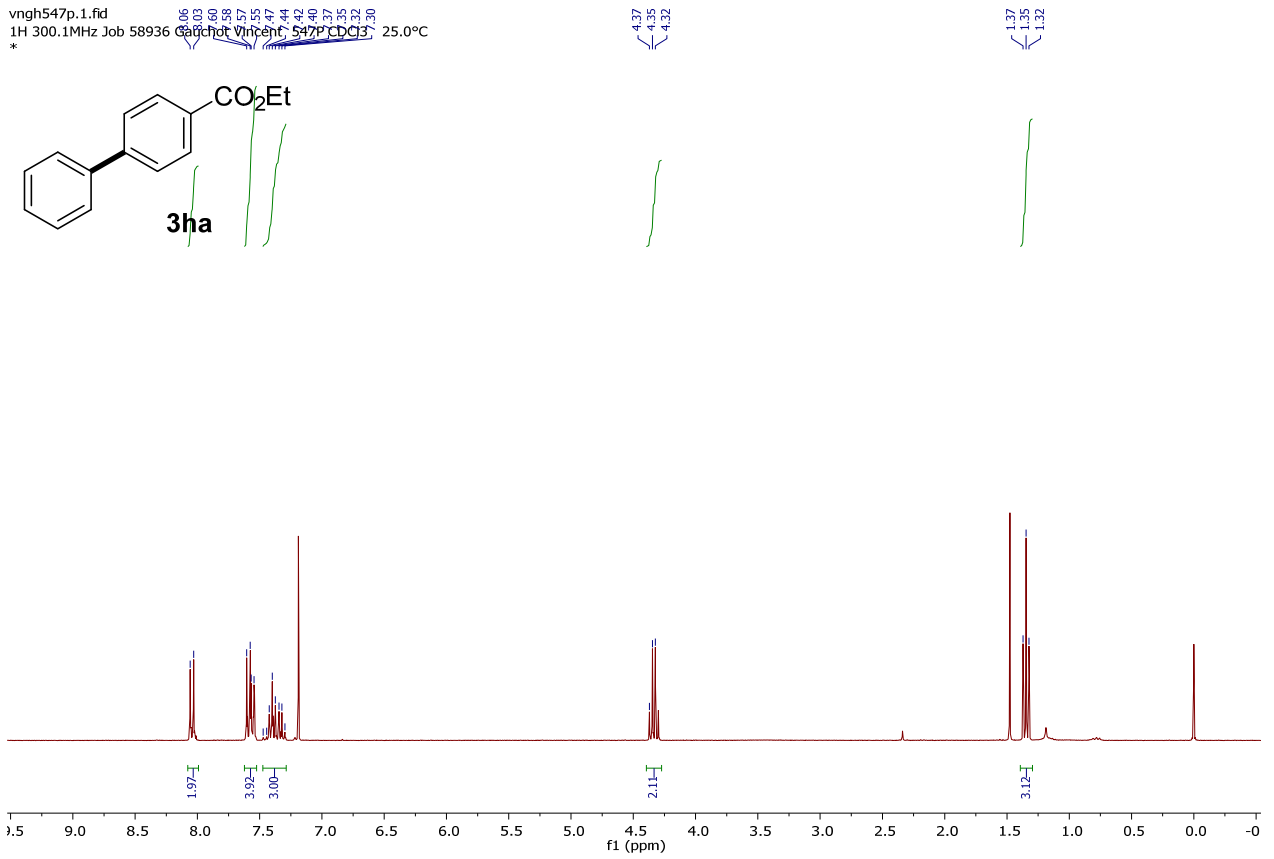
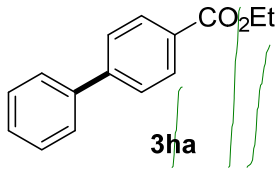
vngh586p.1.fid
1H 300.1MHz Job 59375 Gauchot Vincent 586P CDCl3 25.0°C
*



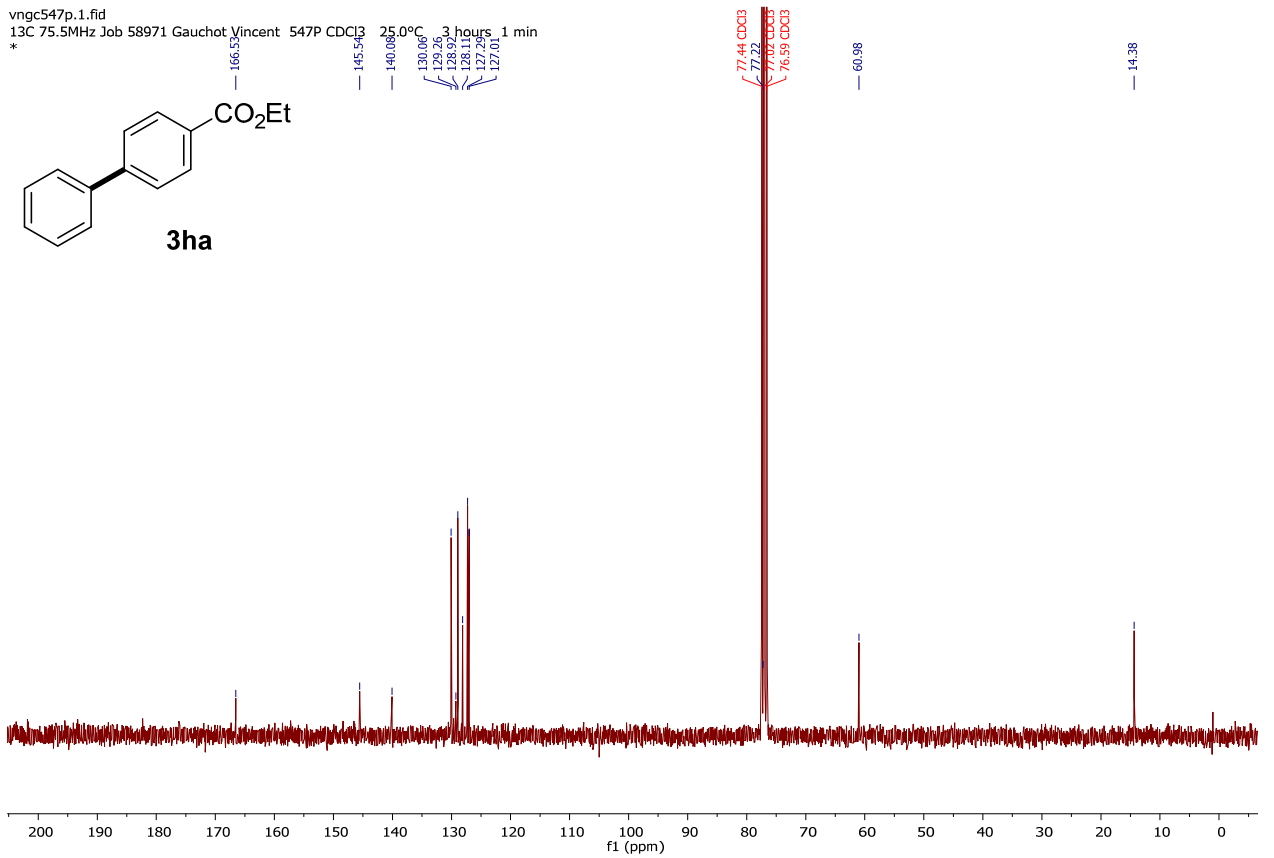
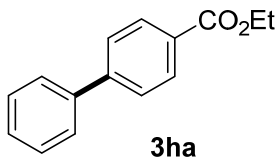
vngc586p.1.fid
13C 75.5MHz Job 59404 Gauchot Vincent 586P CDCl3 25.0°C 1 hour 30 min
*



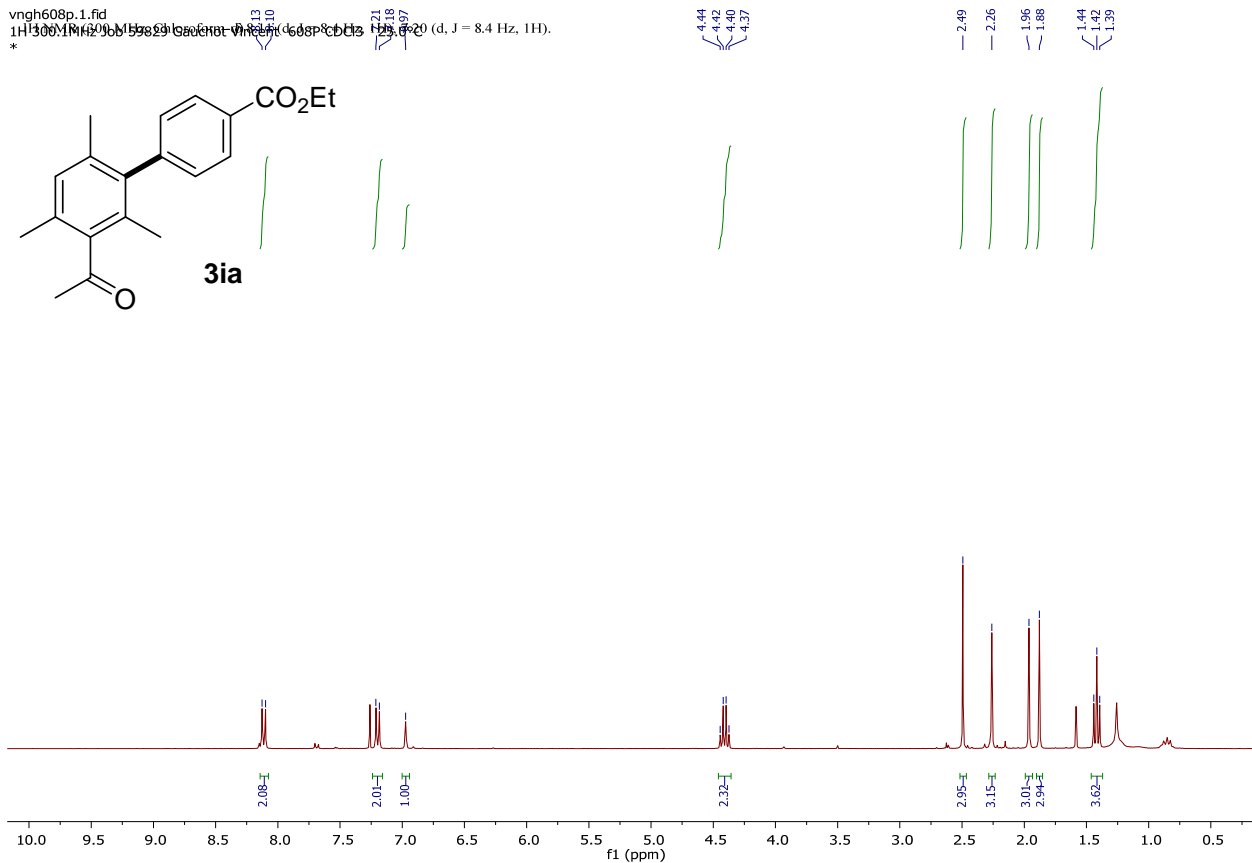
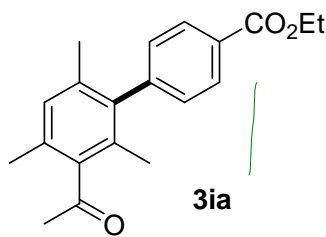
vngh547p.1.fid
1H 300.1MHz Job 58936 Gauchot Vincent 547P CDCl3 25.0°C
*



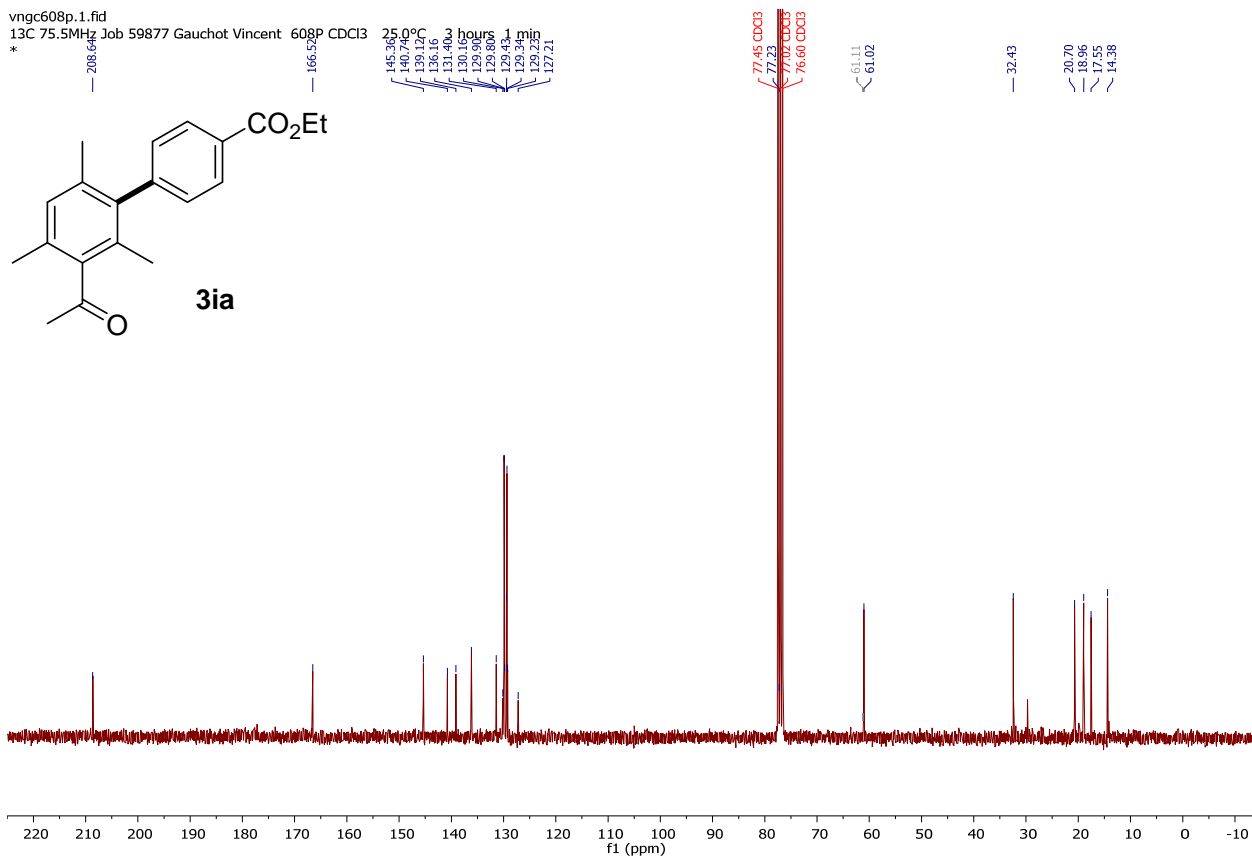
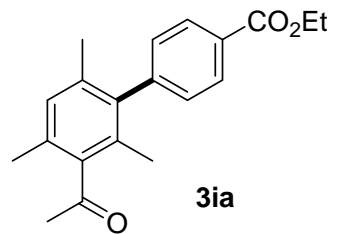
vngc547p.1.fid
13C 75.5MHz Job 58971 Gauchot Vincent 547P CDCl3 25.0°C 3 hours 1 min
*



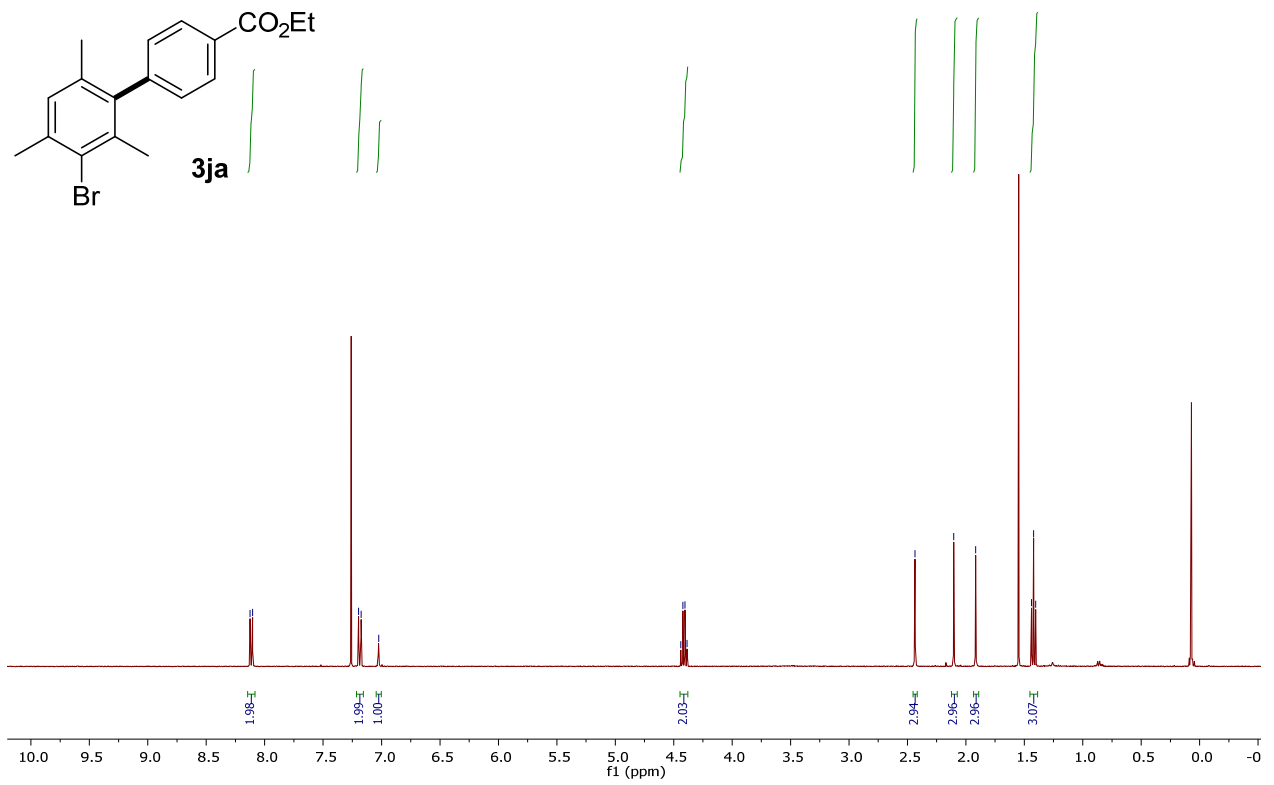
vngc608p.1.fid
 1H 300 MHz Job 59877 Gauchot Vincent 608P CDCl3
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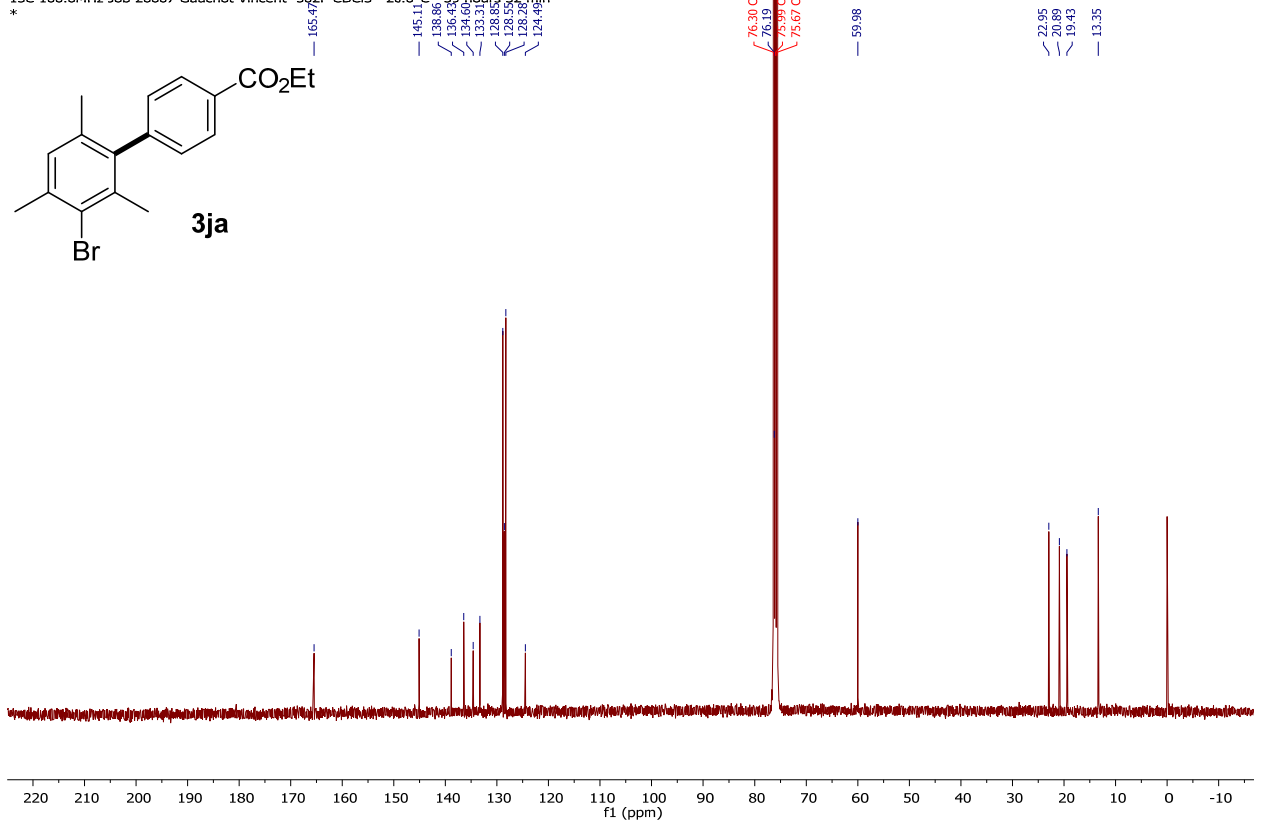
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 13C 75.5MHz Job 59877 Gauchot Vincent 608P CDCl3
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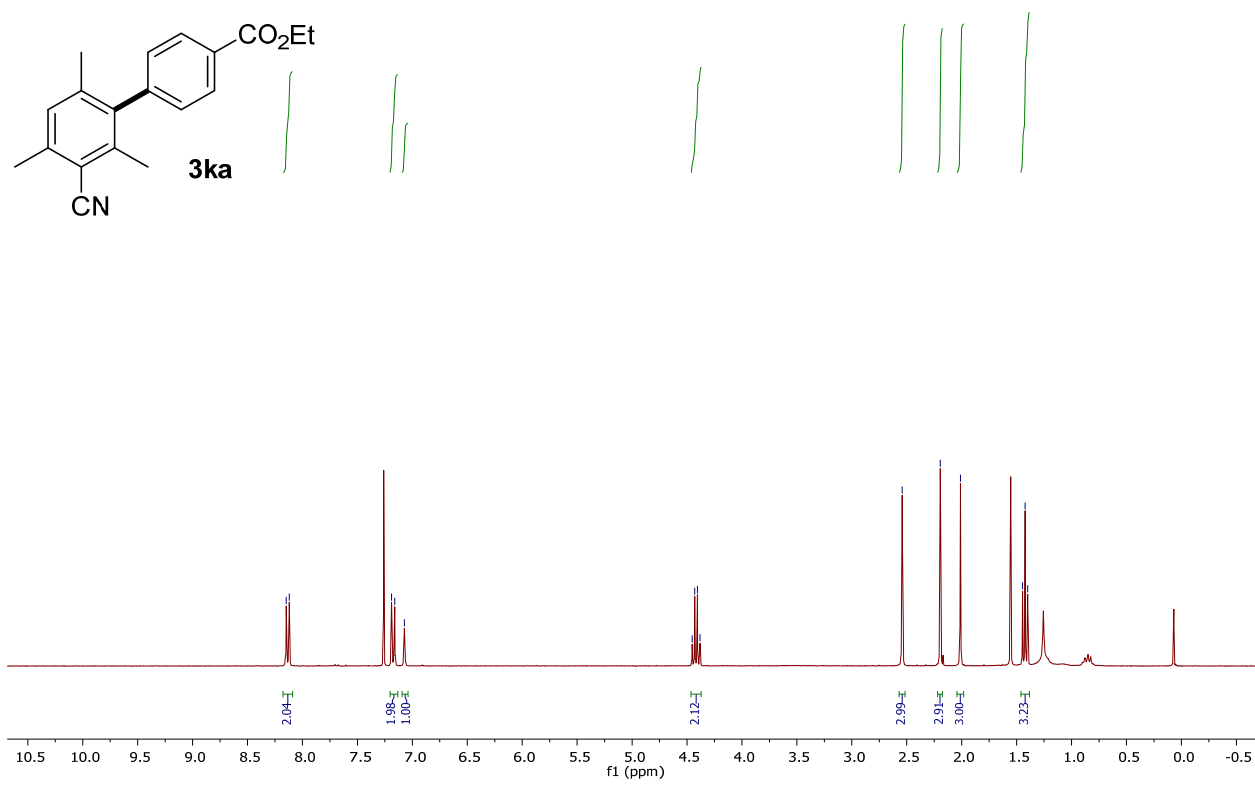
vngh502p.1.fid
1H 400.1MHz Job 26605 Gauchot Vincent 502P CDCl3 24.9°C
*



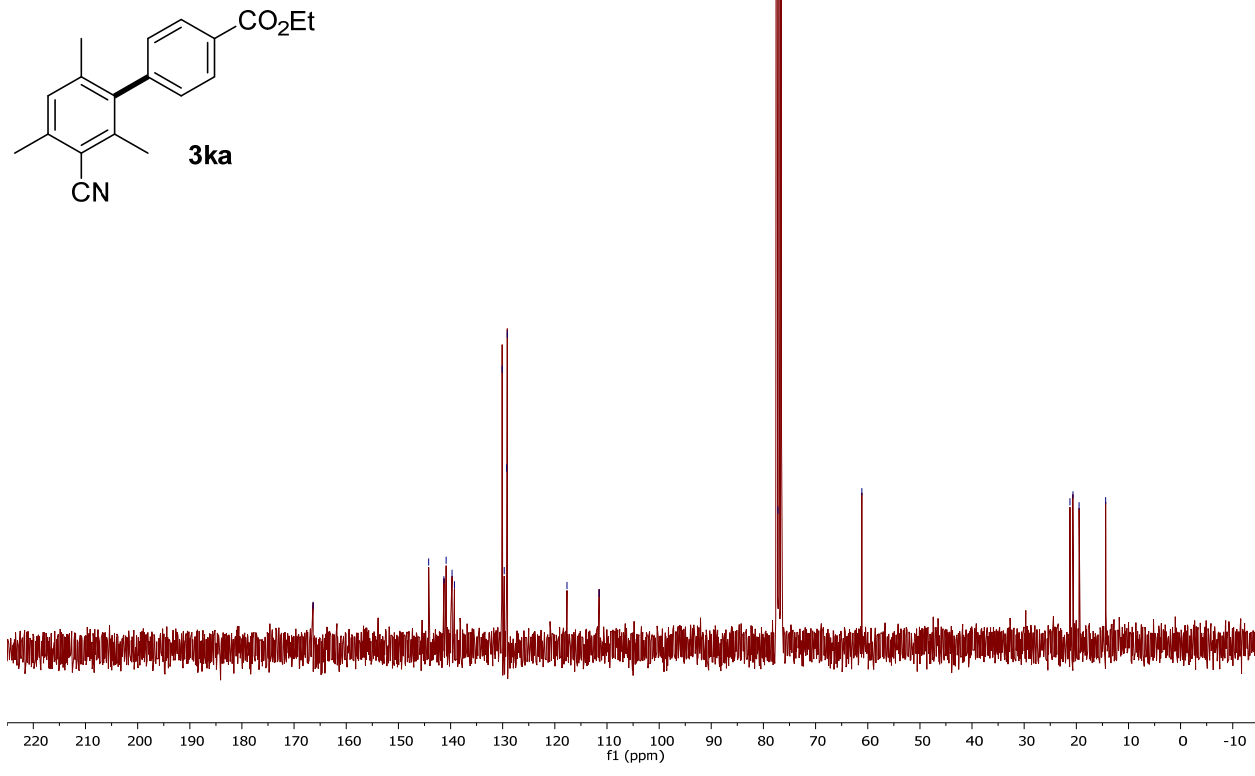
vngc502p.1.fid
13C 100.6MHz Job 26607 Gauchot Vincent 502P CDCl3 26.0°C 59 hours 32 min
*



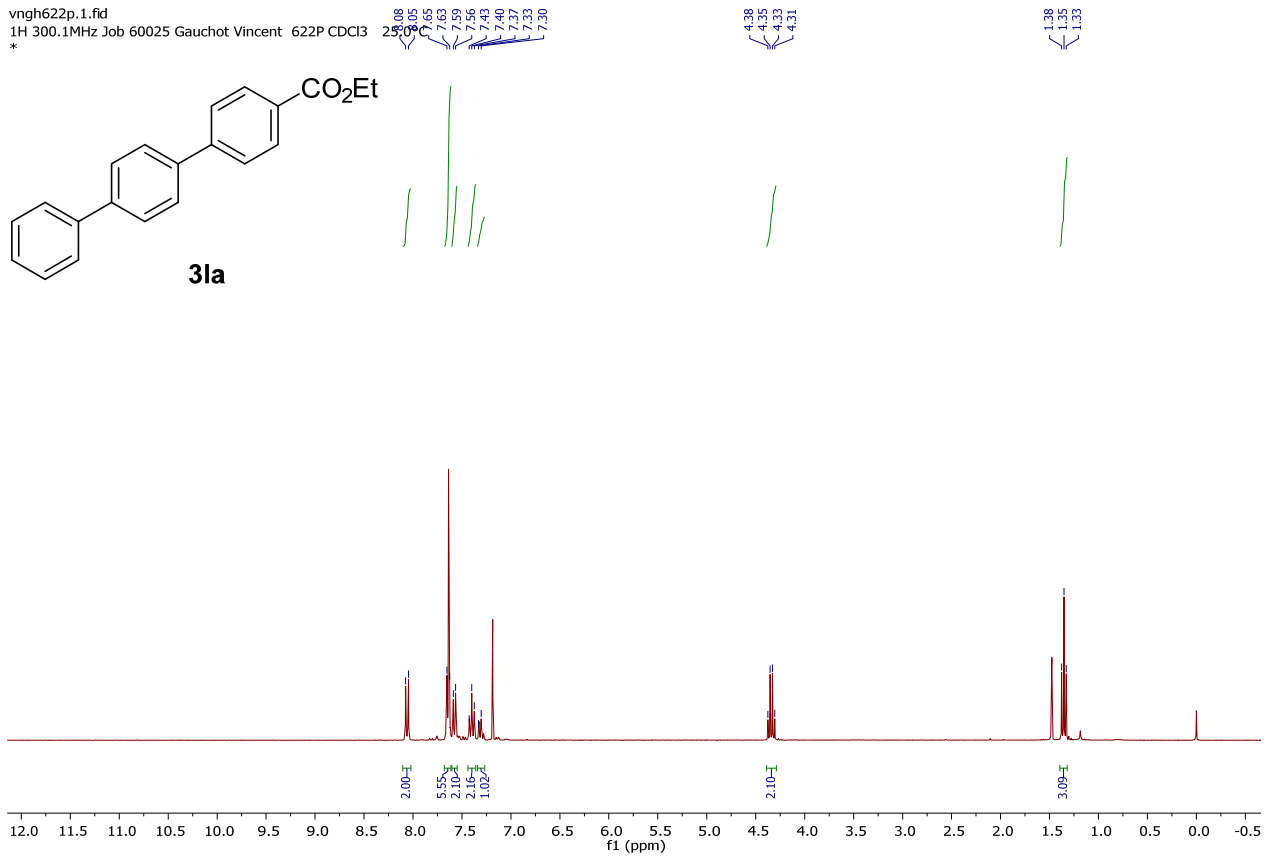
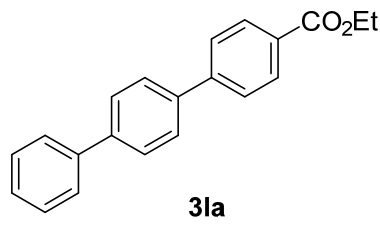
vngh571p.1.fid
 1H 300.1MHz Job 59346 Gauchot Vincent 571P CDCl3 25.0°C
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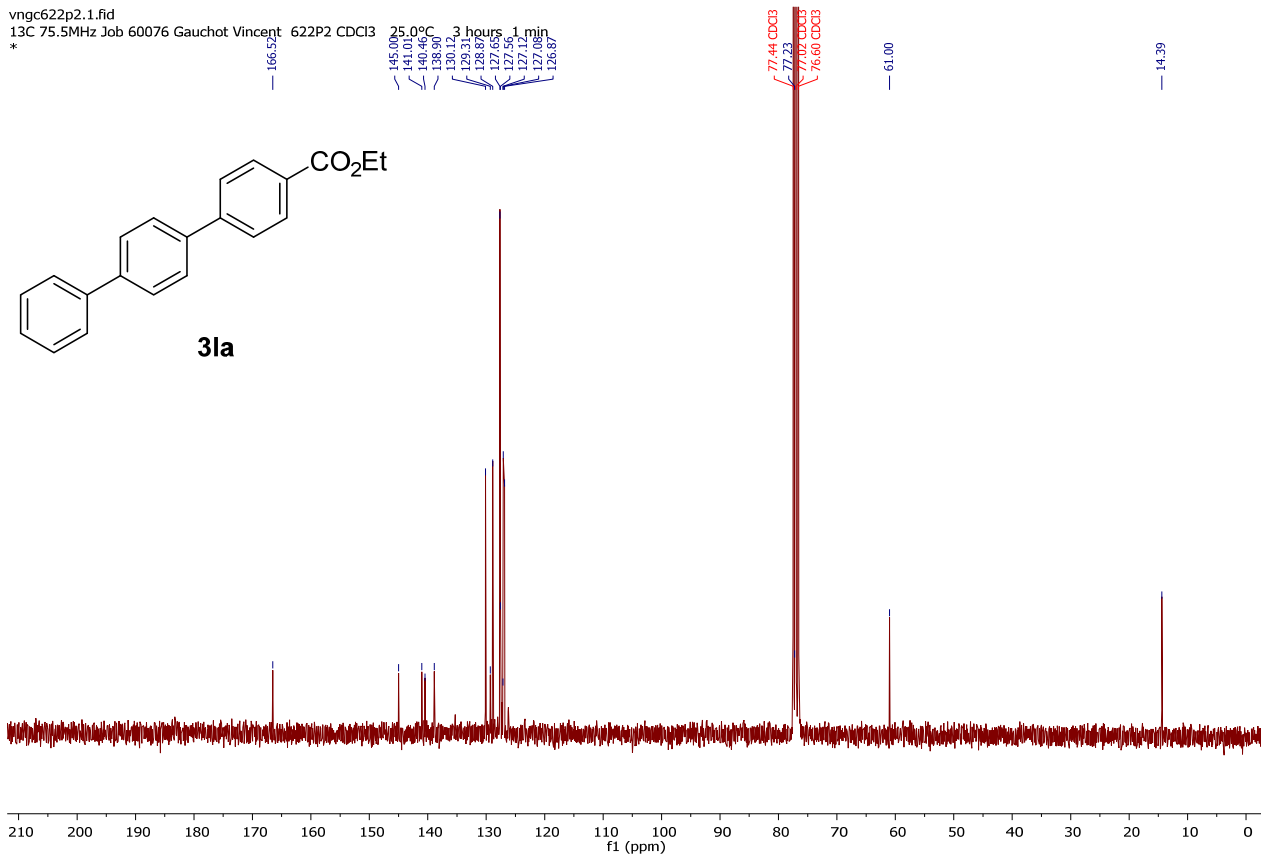
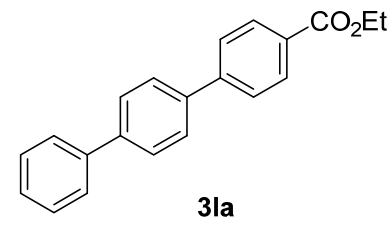
vngc571p.1.fid
 13C 75.5MHz Job 59372 Gauchot Vincent 571P CDCl3 25.0°C 3 hours 1 min
 *



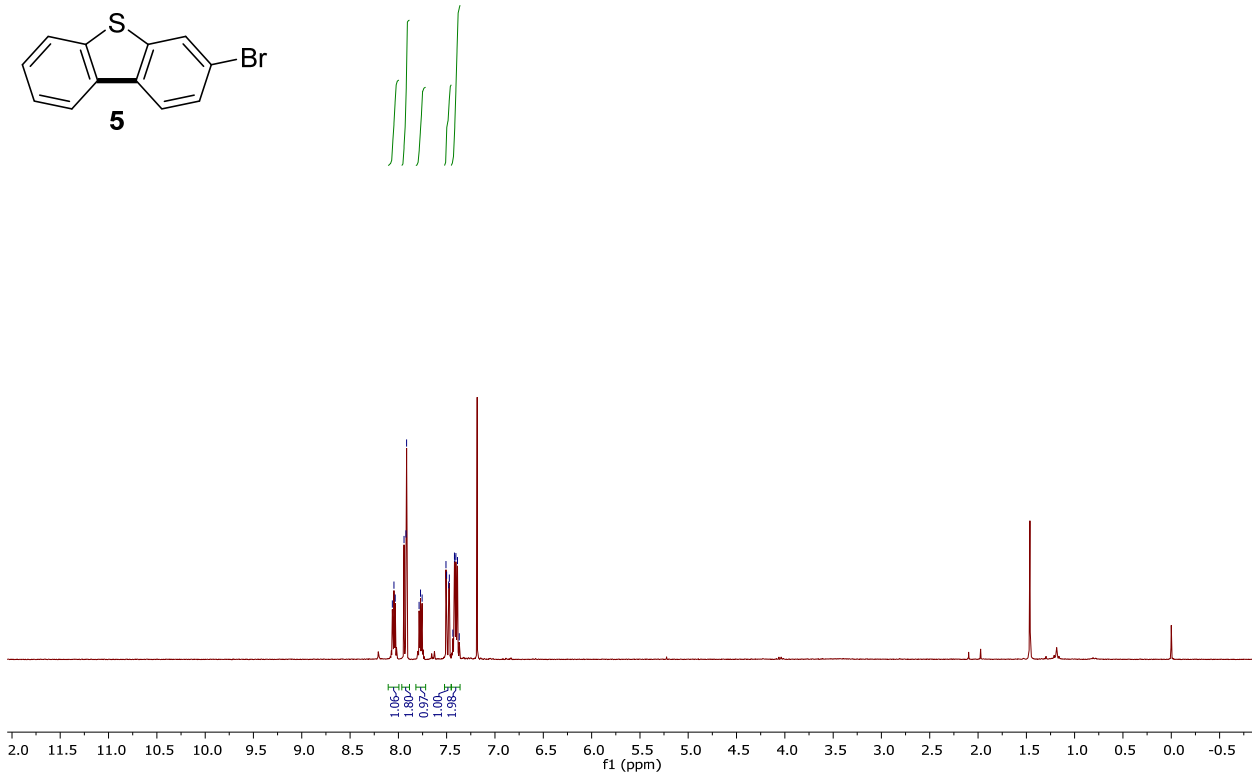
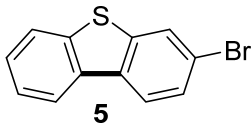
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1H 300.1MHz Job 60025 Gauchot Vincent 622P CDCl3 25.0°C
*



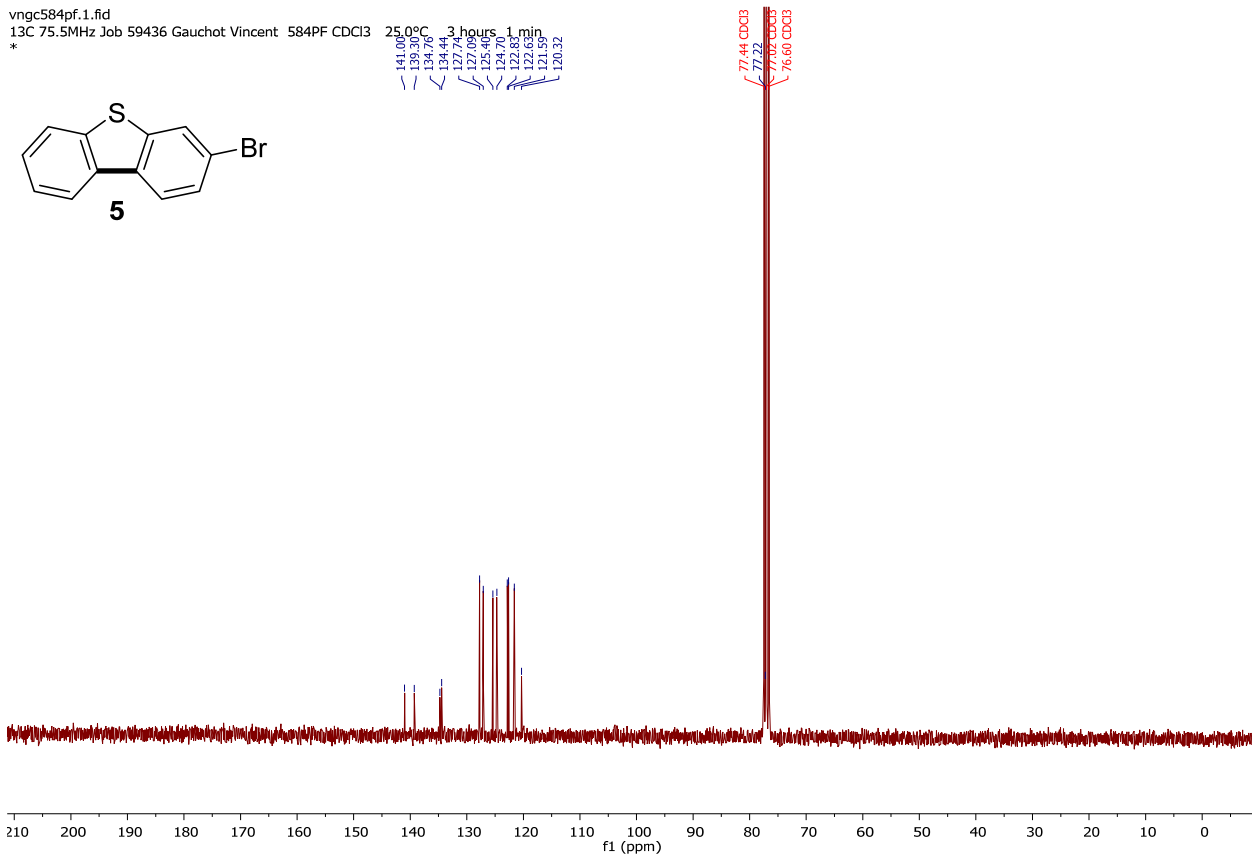
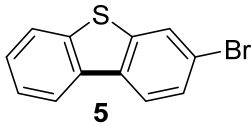
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13C 75.5MHz Job 60076 Gauchot Vincent 622P2 CDCl3 25.0°C
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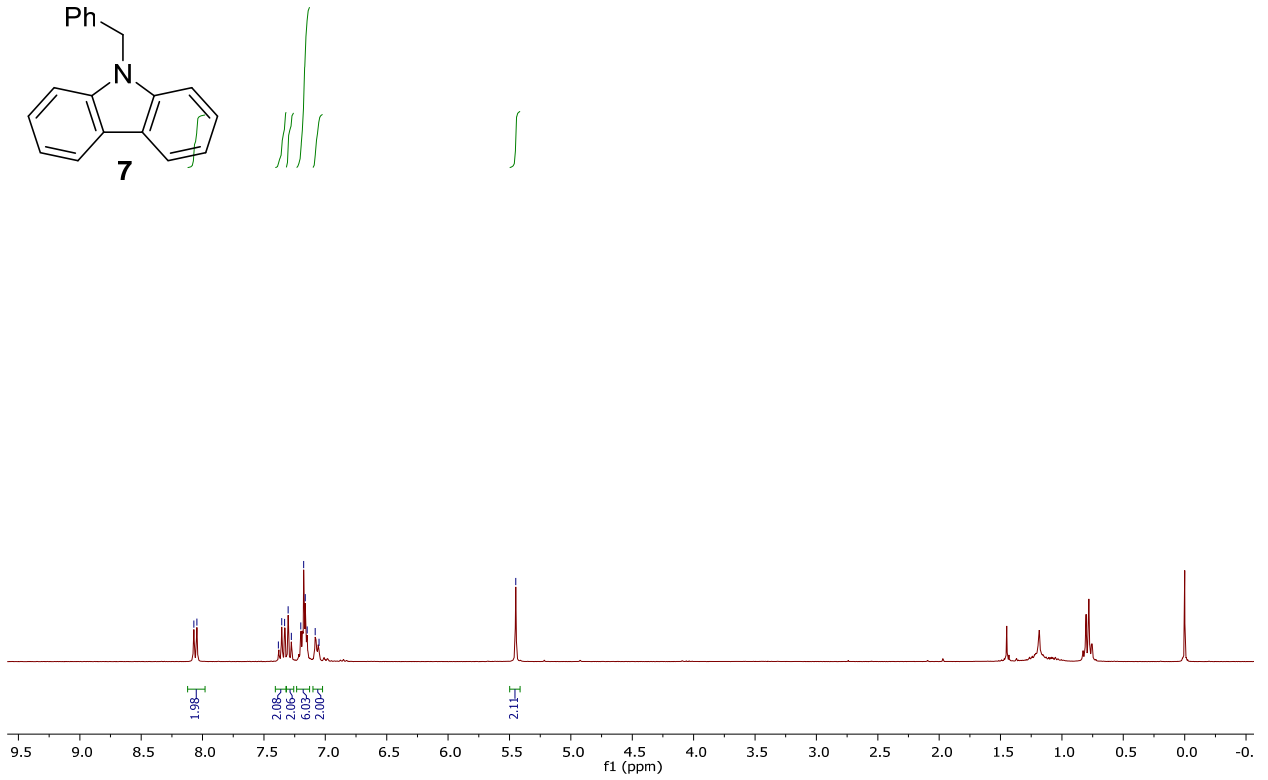
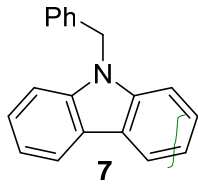
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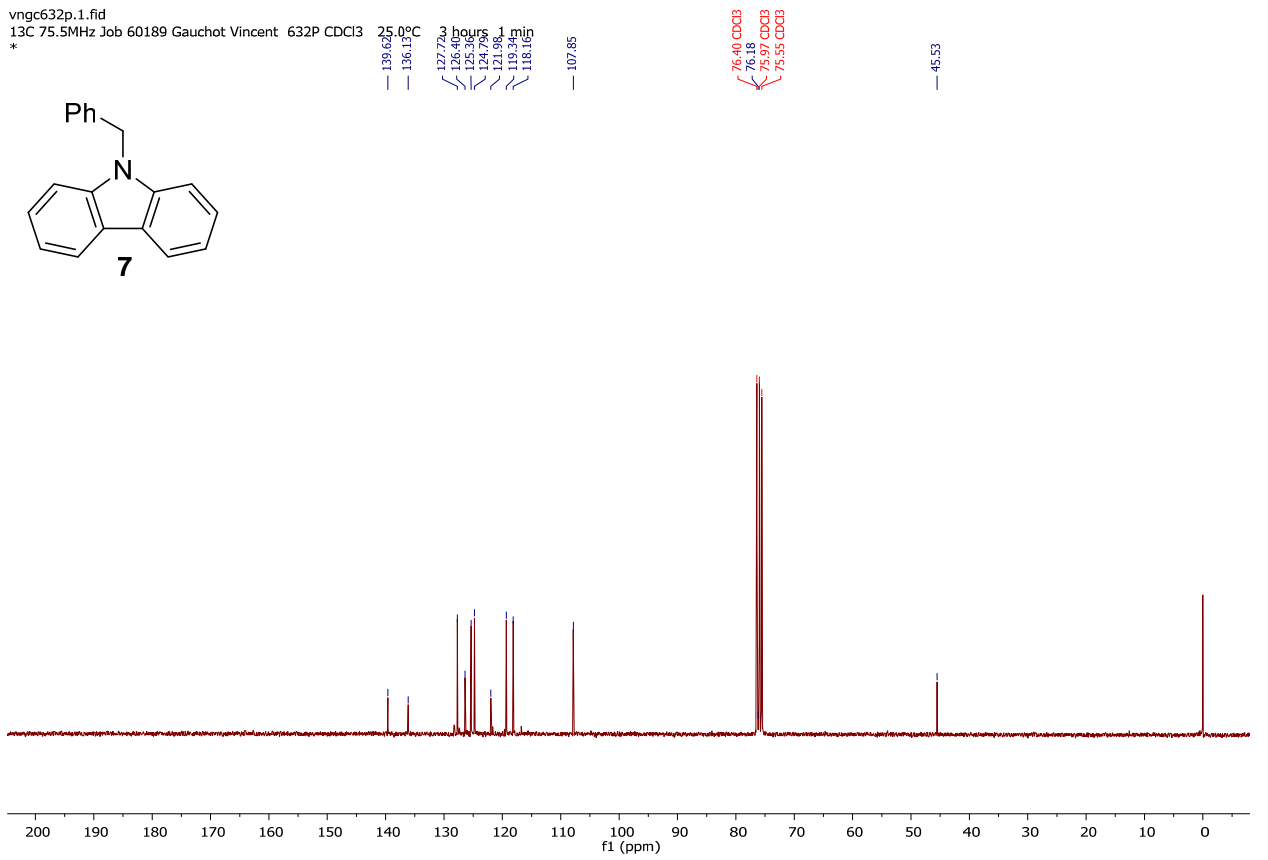
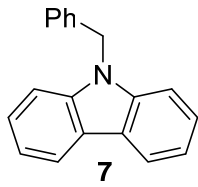
vngc584pf.1.fid
 13C 75.5MHz Job 59436 Gauchot Vincent 584PF CDCl3 25.0°C 3 hours 1 min
 *



vngh640p.1.fid
1H 300.1MHz Job 60437 Gauchot Vincent 640P CDCl3 24.9°C
*



vngc632p.1.fid
13C 75.5MHz Job 60189 Gauchot Vincent 632P CDCl3 25.0°C
*



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