

Supporting Information

Tungstate catalysis: pressure-switched 2- and 6- electron reductive functionalization of CO₂ with amines and phenylsilane

Mei-Yan Wang, Ning Wang, Xiao-Fang Liu, Chang Qiao and Liang-Nian He*

State Key Laboratory and Institute of Elemento-Organic Chemistry, Collaborative Innovation Centre of Chemical Science and Engineering, College of Chemistry, Nankai University, Tianjin 300071, P. R. China.

**E-mail: heln@nankai.edu.cn*

Fax: (+86) 22-23503878; Tel: (+86) 22-23503878

Table of Contents

1. General experimental methods	2
2. General experimental procedure	2
3. Investigation to various hydrosilanes.....	3
4. NMR monitoring of silyl formate intermediate in <i>N</i> -formylation	3
5. Possible catalytic mechanism	5
6. Characterization data of methylamines, formamides and amination	6
7. ¹ H NMR and ¹³ C NMR spectrum	13

1. General experimental methods

General analytic methods. All of the products are characterized by ^1H NMR, ^{13}C NMR and mass spectroscopy, which are consistent with those reported in the literature. ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra are recorded on a Bruker 400 spectrometer at 20 °C. All ^1H NMR spectra are reported in parts per million (ppm) downfield of TMS and measured at 400 MHz relative to the signals for CDCl_3 (7.26 ppm), CD_3CN (1.94 ppm) with ^1H decoupling. Coupling constants, J , are reported in hertz (Hz). Multiplets are assigned as singlet (s), doublet (d), triplet (t), doublet of doublet (dd) and multiplet (m). ^{13}C NMR was recorded at 101 MHz relative to CDCl_3 (77.16 ppm), CD_3CN (118.26 ppm). Mass spectra are recorded on a Shimadzu GCMS-QP2010 equipped with a RTX-5MS capillary column at an ionization voltage of 70 eV. The data are given as mass units per charge (m/z). GC analyses are performed on a Shimadzu GC-2014 equipped with a capillary column (RTX-17 30 m \times 0.25 μm) using a flame ionization detector.

Materials. Anhydrous CH_3CN was purified according to *Purification of Common Laboratory Chemicals*. Unless otherwise noted, carbon dioxide (99.999%) was used. The amines, hydrosilanes and other chemicals were commercially available from TCI, Aladdin or Alfa Aesar and used without further purification.

2. General experimental procedure

General procedure for reductive functionalization of CO_2 with amines to methylamines

Potassium tungstate (12.2 mg, 7.5 mol% relative to amine), amine (0.5 mmol), CH_3CN (2 mL) and phenylsilane (186 μL , 1.5 mmol) was added successively into a 10 mL over-dried Schlenk tube equipped with a stir-bar. The reaction mixture was stirred at 70 °C for 12 h under an atmosphere of CO_2 (99.999%, balloon). Upon completion, the conversion and yield were determined by GC or ^1H NMR technique using 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene (40.0 mg) as an internal standard. The reaction mixture was purified by column chromatography on silica gel using n-hexane/ethyl acetate as eluent to afford the corresponding methylamine.

General procedure for reductive functionalization of CO_2 with amines to formylamides

Potassium tungstate (12.2 mg, 7.5 mol% relative to amine), amine (0.5 mmol), CH_3CN (2 mL)

and phenylsilane (186 μ L, 1.5 mmol) was added successively into a 10 mL (inner volumes) stainless steel autoclave at room temperature. Then CO₂ was charged into the reactor up to 2 MPa. The autoclave was heated at 70 °C for 12 h. Upon completion, the reactor was cooled to 0 °C in ice-water bath and carefully depressurized to atmospheric pressure. The conversion and yield were determined by GC or ¹H NMR technique using 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene (40.0 mg) as an internal standard. The reaction mixture was purified by column chromatography on silica gel using n-hexane/ethyl acetate as eluent to afford the desired formylamide.

3. Investigation to various hydrosilanes

Table S1. Hydrosilane effect on the reductive functionalization of CO₂ with **1a**^a

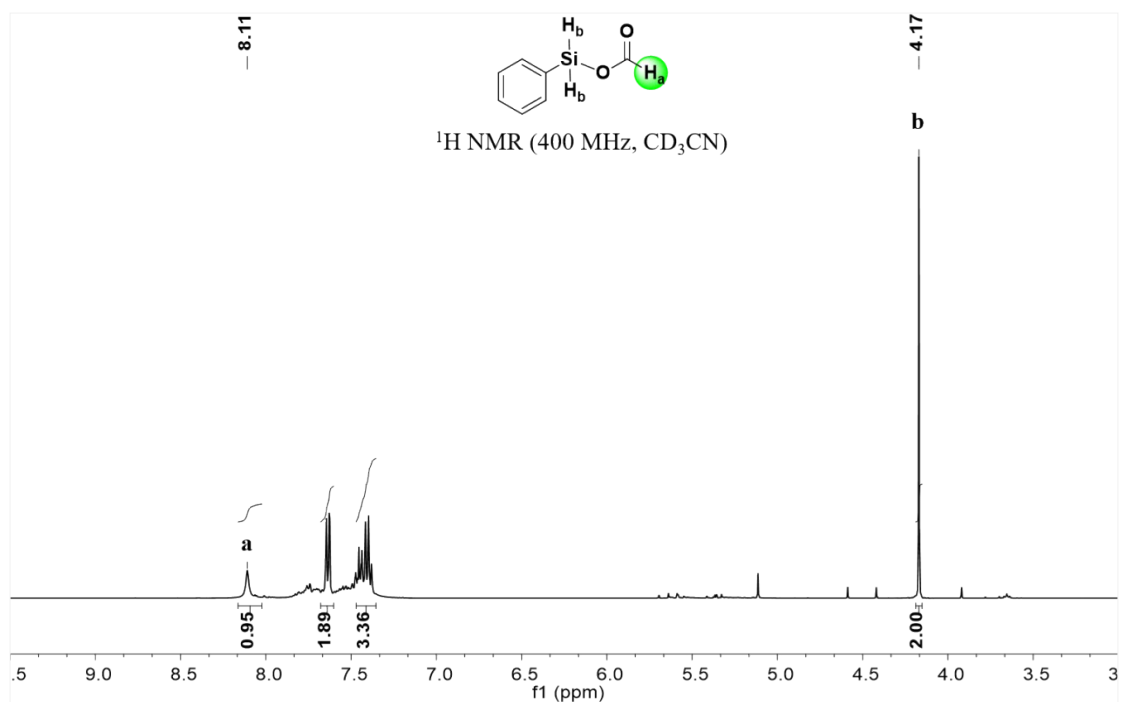
Entry	Hydrosilane/(equiv.)	Conv./%	Yield of 2a /% ^b	Yield of 3a /% ^b
1	PMHS(12)	0	–	–
2	TMDS(6)	0	–	–
3	Et ₃ SiH(12)	0	–	–
4	Ph ₃ SiH(12)	0	–	–
5	Me ₂ PhSiH(12)	0	–	–
6	(EtO) ₂ MeSiH(12)	0	–	–
7	(EtO) ₃ SiH(12)	0	–	–
8	Ph ₂ SiH ₂ (6)	20	10	–
9	PhSiH ₃ (4)	>99	97	trace
10	PhSiH ₃ (3)	>99	97	trace
11 ^c	PhSiH ₃ (3)	>99	trace	94
12	PhSiH ₃ (2)	71	49	8
13 ^c	PhSiH ₃ (2)	89	6	80

^aReaction conditions: **1a** (0.0535 g, 0.5 mmol), K₂WO₄ (0.0122 g, 7.5 mol%), hydrosilane (the amount as shown in the table), 1 bar CO₂, 70°C, CH₃CN (2 mL), 12 h. ^bDetermined by GC using 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene as an internal standard. ^c2 MPa CO₂. PMHS: poly(methylhydrosiloxane), TMDS: 1,1,3,3-tetramethyldisilazane

4. NMR monitoring of silyl formate intermediate in *N*-formylation

Potassium tungstate (12.2 mg, 0.0375 mmol), CD₃CN (2 mL) and phenylsilane (186 μ L, 1.5 mmol)

was added successively into a 10 mL (inner volumes) stainless steel autoclave at room temperature. Then CO₂ was charged into the reactor up to 2 MPa. The autoclave was heated at 70 °C for 4 h. Upon completion, the reactor was cooled to 0 °C in ice-water bath and carefully depressurized to atmospheric pressure. Then 0.5 mL reaction liquid was transferred into an NMR tube for ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR analysis, as shown in Fig.S1. The result indicates that a silyl formate is generated. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 8.11 (s, 1H), 7.64 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.5 Hz, 2H), 7.47 – 7.38 (m, 3H), 4.17 (s, 2H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 160.33, 136.79, 135.52, 131.03, 129.25 ppm.



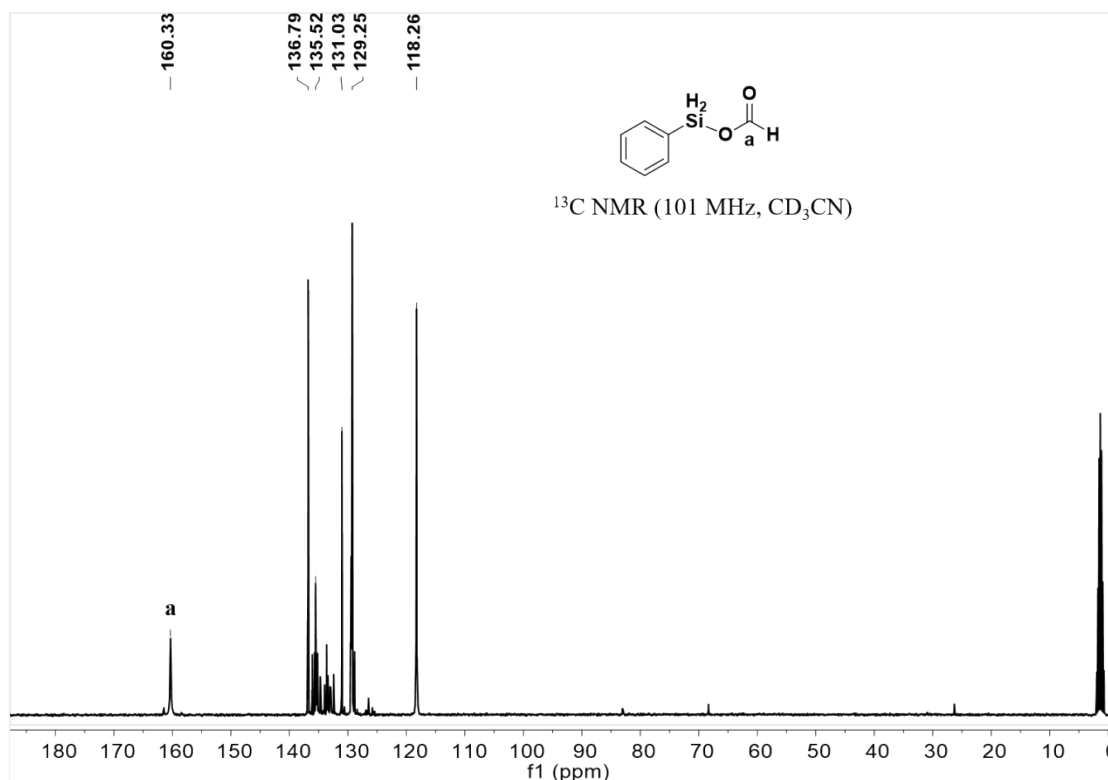
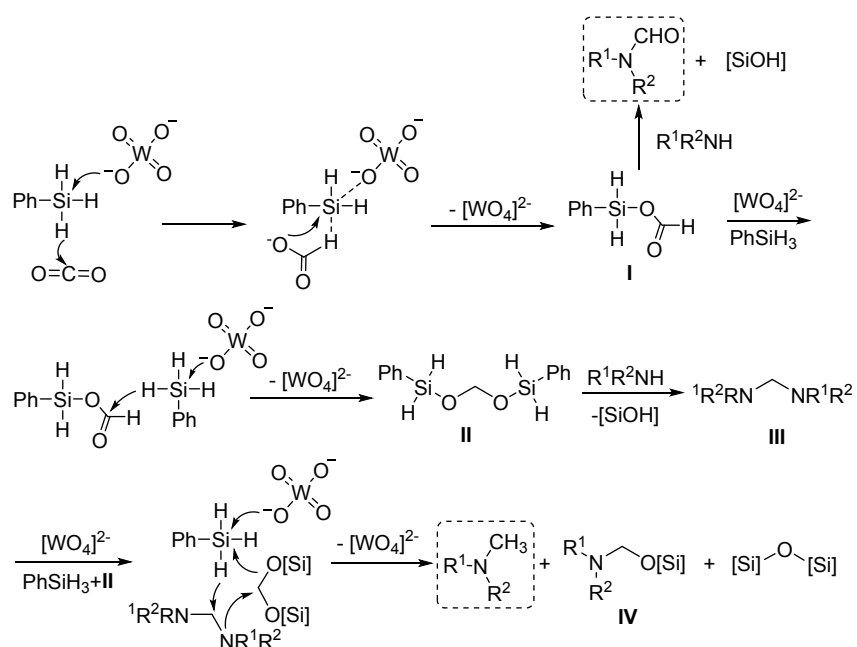


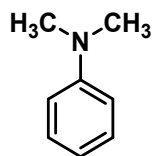
Fig. S1 ^1H NMR spectral (a) and ^{13}C NMR spectral (b) of the reaction mixture of CO_2 , PhSiH_3 and K_2WO_4 (CD_3CN , 293 K)

5. Possible catalytic mechanism

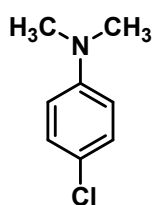


Scheme S1 Possible catalytic mechanism of tungstate to the reductive functionalization of CO_2 .

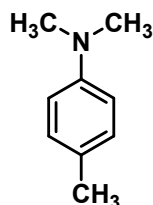
6. Characterization data of methylamines, formamides and aminal



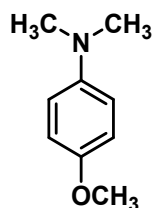
***N,N*-Dimethylaniline (2a)**: Yellow oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.24 (dd, $J = 8.8, 7.3$ Hz, 2H), 6.76 – 6.72 (m, 3H), 2.94 (s, 6H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 150.74, 129.19, 116.76, 112.78, 40.77 ppm. GC-MS (EI, 70 eV) m/z (%) 121.10 (81.27), 120.10 (100.00), 77.00 (29.54).



4-Chloro-*N,N*-dimethylaniline (2b): Yellow oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.17 (d, $J = 8.9$ Hz, 2H), 6.64 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 2H), 2.92 (s, 6H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 149.26, 128.91, 121.52, 113.75, 40.80 ppm. GC-MS (EI, 70 eV) m/z (%) 157.15 (25.26), 156.10 (39.01), 155.15 (82.98), 154.10 (100.00).

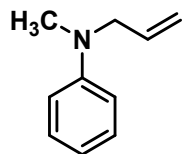


***N,N*-Dimethyl-*p*-toluidine (2c)**: Yellow oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.05 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2H), 6.69 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.89 (s, 6H), 2.25 (s, 3H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 148.93, 129.70, 126.25, 113.35, 41.21, 20.38 ppm. GC-MS (EI, 70 eV) m/z (%) 135.25 (77.13), 134.14 (100.00), 91.10 (22.95).

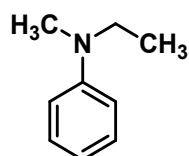


4-Methoxy-*N,N*-dimethylaniline (2d): White solid. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.84 (d, $J = 9.1$ Hz, 2H), 6.76 (d, $J = 9.1$ Hz, 2H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 2.86 (s, 6H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3)

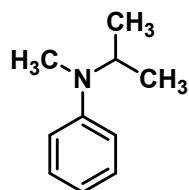
δ 152.28, 145.68, 115.20, 114.76, 55.88, 42.08 ppm. GC-MS (EI, 70 eV) m/z (%) 151.25 (59.48), 136.20 (100.00).



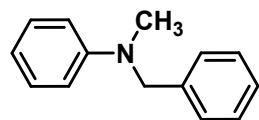
N-Allyl-N-methylaniline (2e): Yellow oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.25 – 7.20 (m, 2H), 6.74 – 6.68 (m, 3H), 5.84 (ddt, $J = 15.5, 10.2, 5.1$ Hz, 1H), 5.18 – 5.13 (m, 2H), 3.92 (d, $J = 4.9$ Hz, 2H), 2.93 (s, 3H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 149.59, 133.91, 129.23, 116.52, 116.28, 112.56, 55.39, 38.13 ppm. HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd. For $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{13}\text{N}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 148.1126, found: 148.1124.



N-Ethyl-N-methylaniline (2f): Yellow liquid. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.22 (t, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 2H), 6.72 – 6.68 (m, 3H), 3.39 (q, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 2H), 2.89 (s, 3H), 1.10 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 149.21, 129.27, 116.13, 112.49, 46.91, 37.54, 11.29 ppm. GC-MS (EI, 70 eV) m/z (%) 135.14 (31.98), 120.14 (100.00), 77.04 (33.12).

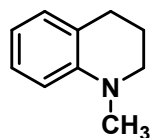


N-Isopropyl-N-methylaniline (2g): Yellow liquid. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.22 (t, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 2H), 6.79 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 2H), 6.69 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.14 – 4.04 (m, 1H), 2.72 (s, 3H), 1.15 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 6H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 150.32, 129.23, 116.54, 113.44, 49.03, 29.91, 19.42 ppm. GC-MS (EI, 70 eV) m/z (%) 149.19 (19.30), 134.14 (100.00), 77.04 (20.49).

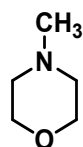


N-Benzyl-N-methylaniline (2h): Yellow liquid. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.32 – 7.29 (m, 2H), 7.25 – 7.19 (m, 4H), 6.76 – 6.69 (m, 4H), 4.53 (s, 2H), 3.01 (s, 3H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 149.83, 139.13, 129.30, 128.68, 126.98, 126.84, 116.63, 112.45, 56.74, 38.64 ppm. GC-MS (EI, 70 eV) m/z (%) 197.15 (79.61), 196.10 (25.26), 120.10 (71.12), 91.10 (100.00),

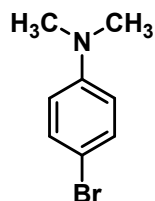
77.05 (27.50).



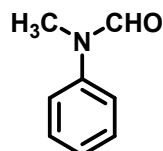
1-Methyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline (2i): Yellow liquid. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.09 (t, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 6.97 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 6.62 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 2H), 3.25 – 3.22 (m, 2H), 2.90 (s, 3H), 2.79 (t, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 2H), 2.03 – 1.97 (m, 2H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 146.86, 128.94, 127.17, 123.01, 116.35, 111.11, 51.42, 39.27, 27.93, 22.59 ppm. GC-MS (EI, 70 eV) m/z (%) 148.12 (14.62), 147.10 (90.27), 146.16 (100.00), 132.20 (13.61), 131.20 (27.19), 130.22 (17.58).



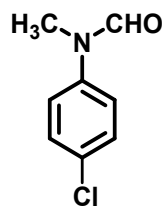
4-Methylmorpholine (2j): Colourless oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 3.72 – 3.70 (m, 4H), 2.41 (s, 4H), 2.29 (s, 3H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 66.83, 55.36, 46.39 ppm. GC-MS (EI, 70 eV) m/z (%) 101.10 (100.00), 100.10 (36.36), 71.08 (60.10).



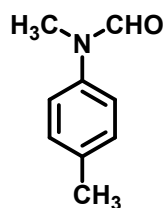
4-Bromo-*N,N*-dimethylaniline (2m): Yellow oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.24 (dd, $J = 8.8$, 7.3 Hz, 2H), 6.59 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 3H), 2.94 (s, 6H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 149.62, 131.80, 114.22, 108.61, 40.69 ppm. GC-MS (EI, 70 eV) m/z (%) 201.05 (93.40), 200.05 (100.00), 199.05 (99.31), 198.05 (97.75), 118.20 (45.21), 77.15 (20.97)



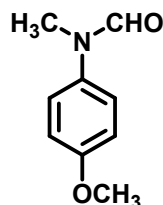
***N*-Methylformanilide (3a):** Yellow oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.48 (s, 1H), δ 7.42 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.28 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.18 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 3.33 (s, 3H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 162.37, 142.19, 129.65, 126.42, 122.37, 32.06 ppm. GC-MS (EI, 70 eV) m/z (%) 135.20 (70.67), 106.15 (100.00), 94.15 (30.44), 79.15 (20.53), 77.15 (42.47), 66.10 (21.04).



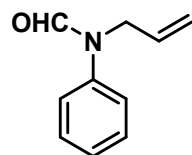
***N*-(4-Chlorophenyl)-*N*-methylformamide (3b):** Yellow solid. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.45 (s, 1H), 7.39 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 2H), 7.12 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 2H), 3.30 (s, 3H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 162.10, 140.84, 132.13, 129.87, 123.62, 32.17 ppm. GC-MS (EI, 70 eV) m/z (%) 169.15 (54.96), 142.15 (31.48), 140.15 (100.00), 128.15 (44.00), 77.15 (26.62).



***N*,4'-Dimethylformanilide (3c):** Yellow solid. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.42 (s, 1H), 7.21 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.06 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 2H), 3.30 (s, 3H), 2.37 (s, 3H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 162.50, 139.78, 136.49, 130.26, 122.66, 32.34, 20.98 ppm. GC-MS (EI, 70 eV) m/z (%) 149.25 (76.70), 120.20 (100.00), 108.15 (42.14), 91.15 (33.91), 65.15 (21.57).

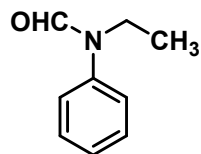


***N*-Methyl-4-methoxyformanilide (3d):** Brown oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.34 (s, 1H), 7.10 (d, $J = 8.9$ Hz, 2H), 6.93 (d, $J = 8.9$ Hz, 2H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.27 (s, 3H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 162.44, 158.27, 135.22, 124.63, 114.74, 55.54, 32.66 ppm. GC-MS (EI, 70 eV) m/z (%) 165.20 (100.00), 124.20 (62.19), 122.20 (95.97), 94.15 (33.79), 65.15 (21.68).

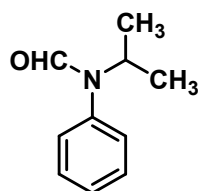


***N*-Allylformanilide (3e):** Yellow oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.49 (s, 1H), 7.42 – 7.38 (m, 2H), 7.30 – 7.18 (m, 3H), 5.85 (ddd, $J = 22.8, 10.5, 5.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.22 – 5.16 (m, 2H), 4.42 (dt, $J = 5.6, 1.4$ Hz, 2H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 162.12, 141.32, 132.63, 129.71, 126.84,

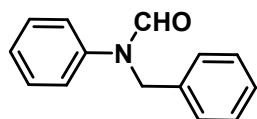
123.68, 117.77, 48.02 ppm. GC-MS (EI, 70 eV) 161.20 (24.46), 132.20 (100.00), 117.15 (20.40), 106.15 (31.65), 104.15 (33.25), 77.10 (53.95).



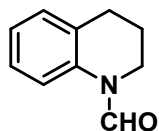
N-Ethyl-N-phenylformamide (3f): Yellow oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.35 (s, 1H), 7.42 (t, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 2H), 7.30 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.17 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 3.86 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 1.16 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 162.13, 140.89, 129.71, 126.94, 124.34, 40.17, 13.14 ppm. GC-MS (EI, 70 eV) m/z (%) 150.06 (22.86), 149.04 (76.16), 121.06 (97.60), 120.18 (19.42), 107.13 (10.49), 106.18 (100.00).



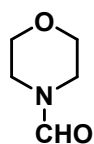
N-Isopropyl-N-phenylformamide (3g, dr=31:5): Yellow oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.40 (s, 0.14H, minor isomer), 8.15 (s, 0.86H, major isomer), 7.45 – 7.31 (m, 3H), 7.18 – 7.10 (m, 2H), 4.78 (hept, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 0.86H, major isomer), 4.09 (hept, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 0.14H, minor isomer), 1.25 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 0.84H, minor isomer), 1.18 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 5.16H, major isomer) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) major isomer δ 162.58, 138.43, 129.29, 129.00, 128.20, 45.83, 20.99; minor isomer δ 162.62, 136.65, 129.26, 129.17, 128.07, 51.58, 22.73 ppm. GC-MS (EI, 70 eV) m/z (%) 163.00 (33.19), 148.09 (25.21), 121.06 (100.00), 120.16 (96.50).



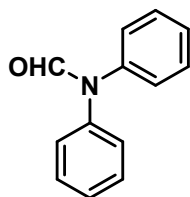
N-Benzyl-N-phenylformamide (3h): Yellow oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.58 (s, 1H), 7.37 – 7.27 (m, 8H), 7.12 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 5.03 (s, 2H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 162.40, 140.92, 136.61, 129.55, 128.58, 127.80, 127.42, 126.86, 123.98, 48.80 ppm. GC-MS (EI, 70 eV) m/z (%) 212.11 (20.68), 211.07 (100.00), 210.21 (21.13), 184.12 (7.99), 183.15 (47.09), 182.12 (47.33), 91.28 (84.64).



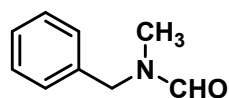
3,4-Dihydroquinoline-1(2*H*)-carbaldehyde (3i, dr=10.8:1): Green oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) major isomer δ 8.76 (s, 1H), 7.24 – 7.04 (m, 4H), 3.81 – 3.78 (m, 2H), 2.80 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 1.97 – 1.91 (m, 2H); minor isomer δ 8.30 (s, 0.09H), 7.42 – 7.30 (m, 0.36H), 3.64 – 3.62 (m, 0.18H), 2.89 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 0.18H), 2.05 – 1.99 (m, 0.18H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) major isomer δ 161.25, 137.31, 129.72, 129.04, 127.20, 124.66, 117.13, 40.42, 27.22, 22.36; minor isomer δ 161.60, 134.36, 130.47, 129.37, 127.81, 126.37, 122.44, 46.30, 29.78, 23.20 ppm. GC-MS (EI, 70 eV) *m/z* (%) 162.02 (9.81), 161.07 (71.97), 133.15 (17.56), 132.16 (100.00), 118.22 (16.65), 117.24 (22.51).



Morpholine-4-carbaldehyde (3j): Yellow oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.00 (s, 1H), 3.64 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 2H), 3.60 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 2H), 3.51 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 2H), 3.35 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 2H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.84, 67.22, 66.42, 45.78, 40.58 ppm. GC-MS (EI, 70 eV) *m/z* (%) 115.15 (100.00), 100.10 (77.82), 86.10 (51.09), 85.10 (22.02).

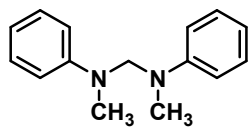


***N,N*-Diphenylformamide (3p):** White solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.67 (s, 1H), 7.40 (dd, *J* = 12.9, 7.2 Hz, 4H), 7.34 – 7.26 (m, 4H), 7.17 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.89, 141.93, 139.76, 129.84, 129.33, 127.19, 127.02, 126.27, 125.23 ppm. GC-MS (EI, 70 eV) *m/z* (%) 198.10 (14.26), 197.04 (100.00), 169.15 (54.78), 168.19 (86.89), 167.22 (46.12).



***N*-Benzyl-*N*-methylformamide (3q, dr=4:3):** Purple oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.20 (s, 0.57H, major isomer), 8.07 (s, 0.43H, minor isomer), 7.30 – 7.11 (m, 5H), 4.44 (s, 0.86H, minor isomer), 4.30 (s, 1.14H, major isomer), 2.76 (s, 1.26H, minor isomer), 2.69 (s, 1.74H, major isomer) ppm. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.78, 162.61, 136.06, 135.80, 128.93, 128.72, 128.27, 128.12, 127.67, 127.43, 53.50, 47.77, 29.74, 29.47 ppm. GC-MS (EI, 70 eV) *m/z* (%)

149.10 (100.00), 134.15 (17.80), 106.10 (29.35), 91.10 (57.23), 79.10 (28.00).



***N,N'*-Dimethyl-*N,N'*-diphenylmethanediamine (III)**: Yellow oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.27 – 7.23 (m, 4H), 6.84 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 4H), 6.78 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 2H), 4.76 (s, 2H), 2.88 (s, 6H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 149.36, 129.33, 117.91, 113.81, 70.49, 36.36 ppm. GC-MS (EI, 70 eV) m/z (%) 226.20 (2.83), 120.15 (100), 107.15 (61.88), 106.15(71.81), 77.10 (39.67).

7. ^1H NMR and ^{13}C NMR spectrum

