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Supplementary Information

1. Reagents and analysis

The chemical reagents were purchased from Shanghai Aladdin Chemical Reagent Co. Ltd. and Alfa Aesar China, which were used as received. All the solvents were dried and distilled before use. The ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker ARX 500 spectrometer at ambient temperature. Gas chromatography (GC) analysis was performed on a SHIMADZU-2014 equipped with a DM-Wax capillary column ($30 \text{ m} \times 0.25 \text{ µm}$). The analysis conditions were as follows: Injector temperature 250 °C; Detector temperature 250 °C; Initial column temperature at 60 °C with retention time of 1 min and then rising up to 240 °C with a temperature ramp of 10 °C min⁻¹; Final column ($30 \text{ m} \times 0.25 \text{ µm} \times 0.25 \text{ µm} \times 0.25 \text{ µm}$) was recorded on an Agilent 6890 instrument equipped with a DB-Wax capillary column ($30 \text{ m} \times 0.25 \text{ µm} \times 0.25 \text{ µm}$) was recorded on an Agilent 6890 instrument equipped with an Agilent 5973 mass selective detector. The analysis conditions were as follows: Injector temperature 250 °C; Detector temperature 250 °C; Initial oven temperature at 40 °C with retention time of 3 min and then rising up to 250 °C with a temperature ramp of 10 °C min⁻¹; Final column temperature at 40 °C with retention time of 3 min and then rising up to 250 °C with a temperature ramp of 10 °C min⁻¹; Final column temperature 250 °C with retention time of 3 min and then rising up to 250 °C with a temperature ramp of 10 °C min⁻¹; Final column temperature 250 °C with retention time of 3 min. FT-IR spectra were recorded on a Nicolet NEXUS 670 spectrometer. TG/DTG analysis was performed on a Thermo Gravimetric Analyzer (TGA/SDTA/SF/1100/851e). The amount of Ir and P in the sample was quantified by using an inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectrometer (ICP-OES) on an Optima 8300 instrument (PE Corporation).

2. Synthesis

L1–L6 were prepared according to the procedures reported by our group previously 1-4.

3. General procedures for hydroaminomethylation of olefins

In a typical experiment, $[Ir(COD)CI]_2 0.025 \text{ mmol} (Ir 1.0 \text{ mol} %)$, mono-phosphine 0.05 mmol, diphosphine 0.025 mmol (L5 and L6), were mixed with 1-hexene 5.0 mmol, *N*-methylaniline 8.0 mmol, water 0.35mL and *N*-methyl pyrrolidone (NMP) 2 mL (solvent). The mixture was added in a 50 mL sealed Teflon-lined stainless steel autoclave which was purged with CO (0.5 MPa) for three times and then pressured by CO to 4.0 MPa. Then the reaction mixture was stirred vigorously at appointed temperature for some time. Upon completion, the autoclave was cooled down to room temperature and slowly depressurized. The solution was analyzed by GC to determine the conversions (*n*-dodecane as internal standard) and the selectivities (normalization method). To isolate the selected compound, the mixture was extracted with diethyl ether and NMP was removed by washing with water. After drying and removal of the solvent, the crude product is purified by column chromatography on silica gel ((gradient elution, *n*-pentane /ethyl acetate= 9:1with 0.5% Et₃N). The products were further identified by GC-mass spectrometry and ¹H/¹³C NMR spectroscopy.

As an ionic ligand with high polarity, **L6**-base Ir-catalyst could be recycled after extracting the reaction solution by *n*-hexane. Upon reaction completion, *n*-hexane (45 mL) was added to the yellow reaction solution. Then the upper colorless and transparent phase was decanted from the obtained biphasic mixture. The lower phase containing NMP and the catalyst was further washed with *n*-hexane (3 mL × 3) to completely extract the reactants and products. The combined *n*-hexane phase was analyzed by GC and ICP-AES. The remaining phase was reused for the next run.

4. Selected screening data

S. Table 1 Hydroaminomethylation of 1-hexene with *N*-methylaniline in the presence of CO and H₂O catalyzed by Ir-catalyst under different conditions^a

$HN = \frac{HN}{CO/H_2O}$			$\frac{1}{3}$				utyl)aniline	ne PPh ₂ N N ⁺ Me OTf			
Entry	[lr(COD)Cl] ₂	lr/P	Temp	Time	Sol	Conv. of 1-	Sel. (%) ^b	1		Yield	L/Bb
Linuy	(mol%)	11/1	. (°C)	(h)	001.	hexene(%) ^b	Amine	lsomer.	hexane	- (%)	L/D
1	1.0	1/1	120	20	NMP	50	>99	-	<1	50	90:10
2	1.0	1/1	130	20	NMP	80	>99	-	<1	80	85:15
3	1.0	1/1	140	20	NMP	86	>99	-	<1	86	84:16
4	0.5	1/1	140	20	NMP	75	>99	-	<1	75	83:17
5	1.0	2/1	140	20	NMP	79	>99	-	<1	78	82:18
6	1.0	1/2	140	20	NMP	33	>99	-	<1	33	84:16
7	1.0	1/1	140	20	Toluene	36	>99	-	<1	67	75:25
8	1.0	1/1	140	20	MeCN	43	>99	-	<1	62	82:18
9	1.0	1/1	140	20	Diglyme	45	>99	-	<1	52	78:22
10	1.0	1/1	140	20	THF	69	>99	-	<1	75	80:20
11	1.0	1/1	140	11	NMP	59	>99	-	<1	58	83:17
12	1.0	1/1	140	22	NMP	80	>99	-	<1	79	83:17
13	1.0	1/1	140	24	NMP	86	>99	-	<1	85	84:16

^a [Ir(COD)CI]₂ 0.025 mmol (Ir 1.0 mol %), ligand **L2** 0.05 mmol, P/Ir = 1 (molar ratio), 1-hexene 5.0 mmol, *N*-methylaniline 8.0 mmol, H₂O 0.3 mL, *N*-methyl pyrrolidone (NMP) 2 mL, CO 4.0 MPa, time 22 h; ^b Determined by GC and GC-Mass.

5. The scope of hydroaminomethylation catalysed by L6-based Ir-catalyst

	R	ا سے _ +	R ³ HŅ	L6-[lr(COD)C	$R^{1} \sim R^{1} \sim R^{3}$	R^1 R^2 N^R^3	
		R²	Ŕ ⁴	CO/H ₂ O	R ⁴	$+$ R^4	
Entry	Olefin	Amine	Major pro	oduct	Conv. (%) ^b	Yield (%) ^b	L/B ^b
1	-{)_3	N ^{^Me}	Ме 	e	94	93	84:16
2		Me Note	() () () () () () () () () ()	e	92	86	83:17
3	-()_5	∭. N_Me	Ме 	•	94	83	81:19
4	-()7	N ^{Me}	Me () ₇ N.		90	80	81:19
5	-{}_9	∭. N [´] Me	() ₉		89	82	83:17
6	4	N ^{Me}	H ₄	N AR	82	48	22:78
7	\bigcirc	Me N	Me		13	12	-
8 ^c		N ^{Me}	M N		81	80	50:50
9 ^c	Me	N ^{Me}	Ma	Me N	59	58	44:56
10 ^c	MeO	N ^{Me}	Meo	Me N	71	70	47:53
11 ^c	Cl	N ^{Me}		Me N	66	65	26:74
12 ^c	Br	N ^{Me}	Br	Me N	91	90	38:62
13 ^c	F	N ^{Me}	E.	Me N	92	91	23:77
14 ^d	-()_3	NH ₂	K		90	53	83:17
15	-{}	NH ₂	()3 K		16	15	90:10

S. Table 2 Generality of L6-based Ir-catalyst for hydroaminomethylation of olefins with amines^a

^a [Ir(COD)CI]₂ 0.025 mmol (Ir 1 mol%), L6 0.025 mmol, P/Ir = 1 (molar ratio), olefin 5.0 mmol, amine 8.0 mmol, H₂O 0.3 mL, NMP 2 mL, CO 4.0 MPa, time 22 h, temperature 140 °C; ^b The yield of amine was determined by GC (the ¹H/¹³C NMR spectra of the corresponding products were provided in ESI); ^c time 48 h; ^d 36% yield of imine was obtained.

6. TG/DTG analysis





7. FT-IR spectral characterization

FT-IR analysis

S. Fig. 2 The FT-IR spectra of *N*-methylaniline and *N*-hepthyl-*N*-methylaniline (CaF₂ pellet) recorded at room temperature in air atmosphere.



High-pressure in situ FT-IR analysis

The hydroaminomethylation of 1-hexene catalyzed by **L6**-base Ir-catalyst was *in situ* recorded by a Nicolet NEXUS 670 spectrometer, which was combined with a specially designed *in situ* high-pressure IR cell. The mixture compositions including **L6**, [Ir(COD)CI]₂, 1-hexene, *N*-methylaniline, and syngas or CO (with water) were completely the same as those for the real reaction in Table 1 (Entry 6), except for the much high concentration of **L6** and [Ir(COD)CI]₂ required for IR spectral detection and relatively lower syngas pressure(2.0 MPa; $v_{CO}/v_{H_2} = 3/1$) or CO pressure (0.5 MPa instead of 4.0 MPa in the real hydroaminomethylation) due to the limited pressure endurance capability of the designed IR cell. For comparison, the mixtures containing **L5**, [Ir(COD)CI]₂, 1-hexene, and CO, water were recorded in parallel.

S. Fig. 3 The *in situ* high-pressure FT-IR spectra recorded from 30 to 140 °C after mixing [IrCl (COD)]₂, **L5**, 1-hexene, *N*-methylaniline, H₂O and NMP in CO (0.5 MPa).





8. The recycling uses of L6-based Ir-catalyst for hydroaminomethylation

S. Fig. 4 The recycling uses of L6-based Ir-catalyst for hydroaminomethylation of 1-hexene with N-methylaniline in CO/H_2O

9. Gas-chromatographic data

The standard GC data of 1-hexene



The standard GC data of 2-octene



10. ¹H/¹³C NMR spectra for the products in S. Table 2

1-1.N-methyl-N-(2-methylhexyl)aniline

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.15-7.12 (m, 2H, C₆H₂), 6.60-6.39 (m, 3H, C₆H₃), 3.15-3.11 (q, 1H, J = 5.0 Hz, PhNCHCH₃), 2.96-2.92 (q, 1H, J = 5.0 Hz, PhNCHCH₃), 2.86 (m, 3H, PhNCH₃), 1.85-1.80 (m, 1H, PhNCH₂CH₃CH), 1.35-1.29 (m, 2H, PhNCH₂CH₃CHCH₃CHC₄CH₂), 1.22-1.18 (m, 3H, PhNCH₂CH₃CHCH₃CH₂CH₂CH), 1.06-1.00 (m, 1H, PhNCH₂CH₃CHCH₃CH₂CH₃CHCH₃CH₂CH₂CH), 0.83-0.81 (m, 6H, PhNCH₂CH₃CHCH₃CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₃).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) *δ* =149.84, 129.18, 115.66, 111.91, 60.02, 39.60, 34.55, 32.36, 29.42, 23.20, 17.94, 14.25.



1-2. N-heptyl-N-methylaniline

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.25-7.20 (m, 2H, C₆H₂), 6.70-6.68 (m, 3H, C₆H₃), 3.30-3.27 (t, 2H, PhNCH₂CH₃), 2.86 (m, 3H, PhNCH₃), 1.30-1.28 (m, 10H, PhNCH₂CH₃CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂), 0.89-0.87 (t, 3H, PhNCH₂CH₃CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₃).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) *δ* = 149.48, 129.25, 115.92, 112.22, 52.99, 38.41, 32.02, 29.37, 27.31, 26.79, 22.77, 14.23.



2-1. N-methyl-N-(2-methylheptyl)aniline

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.22-7.19 (m, 2H, C₆H₂), 6.67-6.64 (m, 3H, C₆H₃), 3.22-3.18 (q, 1H, J = 5.0 Hz, PhNCHCH₃), 3.04-2.99 (q, 1H, J = 5.0 Hz, PhNCHCH₃), 2.94 (m, 3H, PhNCH₃), 1.91-1.87 (m, 1H, PhNCH₂CH₃CH), 1.40-1.37 (m, 2H, PhNCH₂CH₃CHCH₃CHCH₃CH₂CH₂CH₂), 1.28-1.26 (m, 5H, PhNCH₂CH₃CHCH₃CHCH₃CH₂CH₂CH₂CH), 1.12-1.06 (m, 1H, PhNCH₂CH₃CHCH₃CHCH₃CH₂CH₂CH), 0.89-0.87 (t, 6H, PhNCH₂CH₃CHCH₃CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂CH).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 149.85, 129.18, 115.66, 111.91, 60.02, 39.59, 34.83, 32.23, 26.87, 22.81, 17.92, 14.24.



2-2. N-methyl-N-octylaniline

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) *δ* = 149.51, 129.28, 115.91, 112.22, 52.99, 38.42, 31.98, 29.66, 29.47, 27.34, 26.78, 22.84, 22. 80, 14.24.



3-1. *N*-methyl-*N*-(2-methyloctyl)aniline

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.23-7.19 (m, 2H, C₆H₂), 6.68-6.64 (m, 3H, C₆H₃), 3.23-3.18 (q, 1H, J = 5.0 Hz, PhNCHCH₃), 3.04-2.99 (q, 1H, J = 5.0 Hz, PhNCHCH₃), 2.94 (m, 3H, PhNCH₃), 1.92-1.85 (m, 1H, PhNCH₂CH₃CH), 1.39-1.35 (m, 2H, PhNCH₂CH₃CHCH₃CHC₂), 1.30-1.26 (m, 7H, PhNCH₂CH₃CHCH₃CHC₂CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂CH), 1.12-1.07 (m, 1H, PhNCH₂CH₃CHCH₃CHCH₃CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂CH), 0.89-0.87 (t, 6H, PhNCH₂CH₃CHCH₃CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₃).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) *δ* = 149.84, 129.18, 115.66, 111.91, 60.03, 39.61, 34.88, 32.37, 32.04, 29.28, 27.17, 22.82, 17.94, 14.26.



3-2. N-methyl-N-nonylaniline

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) *δ* = 149.51, 129.28, 115.91, 112.22, 52.99, 38.42, 32.02, 29.76, 29.70, 29.42, 27.33, 26.77, 22.81, 14.25.



4-1. N-methyl-N-(2-methyldecyl)aniline

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) *δ* = 129.21, 115.66, 111.91, 77.41, 77.16, 76.91, 60.04, 39.63, 34.87, 32.36, 32.04, 30.15, 29.85, 29.76, 29.47, 27.19, 22.83, 17.95, 14.27.



4-2. N-methyl-N-undecylaniline

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) *δ* = 149.51, 129.29, 115.91, 112.22, 52.99, 38.42, 32.06, 29.80, 29.76, 29.69, 29.48, 27.33, 26.77, 22.84, 14.27.



5-1. *N*-methyl-*N*-(2-methyldodecyl)aniline

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) *δ* = 149.84, 129.20, 115.66, 111.91, 60.03, 39.62, 34.87, 32.37, 32.07, 30.15, 29.81, 29.78, 29.49, 27.20, 22.84, 17.95, 14.27.



5-2. N-methyl-N-tridecylaniline

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) *δ* = 149.52, 129.26, 115.90, 112.21, 52.98, 38.40, 32.07, 29.82, 29.80, 29.76, 29.71, 29.51, 27.34, 26.79, 22.84, 14.27.



6-1. N-methyl-N-(2-phenylpropyl)aniline

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.31-7.28 (m, 2H, C₆H₂), 7.25-7.19 (m, 5H, C₆H₅), 6.68-6.66 (m, 3H, C₆H₃), 3.52-3.47 (dd, 1H, PhNCHCH₃), 3.41-3.37 (dd, 1H, PhNCHCH₃), 3.24-3.17 (m, 1H, PhCHCH₃), 2.75 (s, 3H, PhNCHCH₃), 1.31-1.29 (d, 3H, PhCHCH₃).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 149.15, 145.28, 129.30, 128.60, 127.42, 126.52, 115.89, 111.90, 61.14, 39.67, 38.41, 18.96.



6-2. N-methyl-N-(3-phenylpropyl)aniline

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.32-7.29 (m, 2H, C₆H₂), 7.26-7.20 (m, 5H, C₆H₅), 6.70-6.68 (m, 3H, C₆H₃), 3.38-3.35 (t, 2H, PhNCH₂CH₃), 2.94 (s, 3H, PhNCHCH₃), 2.69-2.66(t, 2H, PhCH₂), 1.97-1.91 (m, 2H, PhCH₂CH₂).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 149.45, 141.91, 129.29, 128.51, 128.47, 126.02, 116.16, 112.34, 52.39, 38.42, 33.46, 29.84, 28.29, 0.14.

7-1.N-methyl-N-(2-(p-tolyl)propyl)aniline

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.25-7.21 (m, 2H, C₆H₂), 7.12-7.09 (m, 4H, C₆H₄), 6.70-6.67 (m, 3H, C₆H₃), 3.48-3.44 (dd, 1H, PhNC*H*CH₃), 3.39-3.35 (dd, 1H, PhNC*H*CH₃), 3.20-3.14 (m, 1H, *p*-CH₃PhC*H*CH₃), 2.76 (s, 3H, PhNCHCH₃), 1.28-1.27 (d, 3H, *p*-CH₃PhCHCH₃).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 149.13, 142.21, 135.98, 129.28, 129.28, 127.25, 115.87, 111.95, 61.18, 39.74, 37.97, 29.77, 21.16, 19.10.

7-2. N-methyl-N-(3-(p-tolyl)propyl)aniline

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.24-7.21 (m, 2H, C₆H₂), 7.12-7.08 (m, 4H, C₆H₄), 6.69 (m, 3H, C₆H₃), 3.36-3.33 (t, 2H, PhNCH₂CH₃), 2.93 (s, 3H, PhNCHCH₃), 2.64-2.61(t, 2H, *p*-CH₃PhCH₂), 2.33 (s, 3H, *p*-CH₃Ph), 1.92-1.89 (m, 2H, *p*-CH₃PhCH₂CH₂).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 149.49, 138.82, 135.45, 129.29, 129.20, 128.34, 116.12, 112.34, 52.41, 38.42, 33.00, 29.85, 28.38, 22.84, 21.14, 14.27.

8-1.N-(2-(4-methoxyphenyl)propyl)-N-methylaniline

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.29-7.25 (m, 2H, C₆H₂), 7.18-7.15 (m, 2H, C₆H₂), 6.90-6.87 (m, 2H, C₆H₂), 6.74-6.70 (m, 3H, C₆H₃), 3.83 (s, 3H, *p*-CH₃OPh₃). 3.53-3.49 (dd, 1H, PhNCHCH₃), 3.40-3.35 (dd, 1H, PhNCHCH₃), 3.23-3.16 (m, 1H, *p*-CH₃OPhCHCH₃), 2.79 (s, 3H, PhNCHCH₃), 1.32-1.31 (d, 3H, *p*-CH₃OPhCHCH₃).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) *δ* = 158.27, 149.15, 137.34, 129.29, 128.28, 115.84, 113.97, 111.88, 61.29, 55.39, 39.69, 37.51, 29.85, 19.12.

9-1. N-(2-(4-chlorophenyl)propyl)-N-methylaniline

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.27-7.21 (m, 4H, C₆H₄), 7.14-7.11 (m, 2H, C₆H₂), 6.71-6.64 (m, 3H, C₆H₃), 6.74-6.70 (m, 3H, C₆H₃), 3.51-3.47 (dd, 1H, PhNCHCH₃), 3.34-3.30 (dd, 1H, PhNCHCH₃), 3.22-3.15 (m, 1H, *p*-CIPhCHCH₃), 2.72 (s, 3H, PhNCHCH₃), 1.28-1.27 (d, 3H, *p*-CIPhCHCH₃).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) *δ* = 148.95, 143.71, 132.16, 129.34, 128.79, 128.68, 128.59, 116.16, 111.99, 61.13, 37.81, 29.84, 18.84.

9-2. N-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)propyl)-N-methylaniline

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.30-7.24 (m, 4H, C₆H₄), 7.16-7.14 (m, 2H, C₆H₂), 6.74-6.70 (m, 3H, C₆H₃), 3.38-3.35 (t, 2H, PhNCH₂CH₃), 2.95 (s, 3H, PhNCHCH₃), 2.68-2.64(t, 2H, *p*-ClPhCH₂), 1.96-1.90 (m, 2H, *p*-ClPhCH₂CH₂).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 149.40, 140.34, 131.73, 129.81, 129.32, 128.60, 116.29, 112.37, 52.24, 38.45, 32.80, 28.26.

10-1. N-(2-(4-bromophenyl)propyl)-N-methylaniline

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.44-7.41 (m, 2H, C₆H₂), 7.26-7.23 (m, 2H, C₆H₂), 7.11-7.08 (d, 2H, C₆H₂), 6.73-6.66 (m, 3H, C₆H₃), 6.74-6.70 (m, 3H, C₆H₃), 3.53-3.49 (dd, 1H, PhNCHCH₃), 3.36-3.32 (dd, 1H, PhNCHCH₃), 3.23-3.16 (m, 1H, *p*-BrPhCHCH₃), 2.74 (s, 3H, PhNCHCH₃), 1.30-1.28 (d, 3H, *p*-BrPhCHCHCH₃).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) *δ* = 148.98, 144.26, 131.63, 129.35, 129.21, 120.21, 116.12, 111.96, 61.05, 39.79, 37.89, 18.79.

10-2. N-(3-(4-bromophenyl)propyl)-N-methylaniline

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.42-7.39 (m, 2H, C₆H₂), 7.26-7.22 (m, 2H, C₆H₂), 7.07-7.05 (m, 2H, C₆H₂), 6.67 (s, 3H, C₆H₃), 3.35-3.32(t, 2H, PhNCH₂CH₃), 2.92 (d, 3H, PhNCHCH₃), 2.63-2.64(q, 2H, *p*-BrPhCH₂), 1.89-1.88 (d, 2H, *p*-BrPhCH₂CH₂).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) *δ* = 149.38, 140.87, 131.57, 130.23, 129.33, 119.75, 116.30, 112.38, 52.25, 38.45, 32.86, 28.20.

11-1 N-(2-(4-fluorophenyl)propyl)-N-methylaniline

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.24-7.22 (m, 2H, C₆H₂), 7.18-7.15 (m, 2H, C₆H₂), 7.01-6.92 (m, 2H, C₆H₂), 6.72-6.65 (m, 3H, C₆H₃), 6.74-6.70 (m, 3H, C₆H₃), 3.53-3.46 (m, 1H, PhNCHCH₃), 3.36-3.31 (m, 1H, PhNCHCH₃), 3.23-3.19 (m, 1H, *p*-BrPhCHCH₃), 2.74 (s, 3H, PhNCHCH₃), 1.30-1.25 (m, 3H, *p*-BrPhCHCH₃).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) *δ* = 162.64, 160.70, 149.03, 140.86, 129.33, 128.79, 128.73, 116.02, 115.40, 115.24, 111.91, 61.27, 39.71, 37.64, 19.02.

11-2 N-(3-(4-fluorophenyl)propyl)-N-methylaniline

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.28-7.24 (m, 2H, C₆H₂), 7.19-7.15 (m, 2H, C₆H₂), 7.03-6.98 (m, 2H, C₆H₂), 6.74-6.70 (m, 3H, C₆H₃), 3.38-3.35(t, 2H, PhNCH₂CH₃), 2.96 (d, 3H, PhNCHCH₃), 2.68-2.65(m, 2H, *p*-BrPhCH₂), 1.96-1.90 (m, 2H, *p*-BrPhCH₂CH₂).

11. Notes and references

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