Supporting information

All solvents and reagents were obtained from commercial suppliers. Reagents were used without purification, and solvents were dried through the general protocol reported by Williams and Lawton ^[1]. ¹H (400 MHz) NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker AVIII 400 MHz spectrometer. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm using the 7.26 signal of CDCl₃ (¹H-NMR) or the 2.51 signal of DMSO- d_6 (¹H-NMR) as references and the 77.0 signal of CDCl₃ (¹3C-NMR) and the 40.0 signal of DMSO- d_6 (¹3C-NMR) as references. ESI Mass spectra (MS) were obtained on a Agilent 6110 Mass Spectrometer (for **3a** – **3o**, **4b** – **4e** and **4g** – **4h**) and Waters MALDI SYNAPT Q-TOF Mass Spectrometer (for **4f**). As for GC-MS analysis of **3a** from batch or flow, reaction samples were diluted with 1 ml ethyl acetate and analyzed using a GC-TOFMS apparatus (LECO, MI, USA) equipped with a HV-5 column (Agilent, Santa Clara, CA, USA), and the column temperatures were programmed from 60 to 250 °C at a rate of 20 °C/min and maintained at 250 °C for 10 mins.

Flow experiments were performed on a self-assembled continuous flow set-up (Figures S1and S2). Two HPLC pumps (Sanotac AP0010 and AP0012) were used to deliver the reactants continuously into the flow reactor. A T-shaped mixer (Peek 1/32^{//} inner diameter) was used to mix two separate feed streams and the mixture was channeled into the flow reactor. The coil reactor was made of PTFE tubing (Poly tetrafluoroethylene, 1/16^{//} inner diameter) with an internal volume of 120.0 mL.

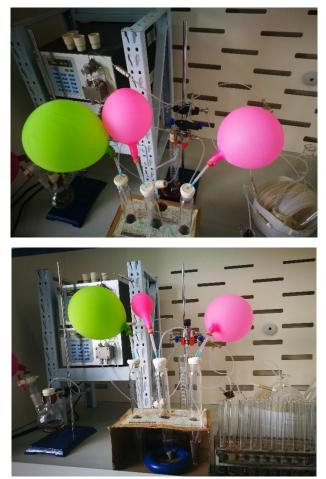


Figure S1 Continuous flow reaction system used in this study.

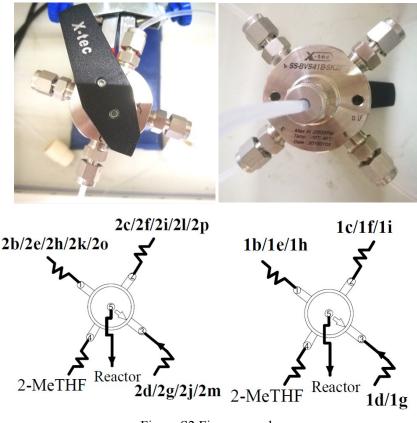
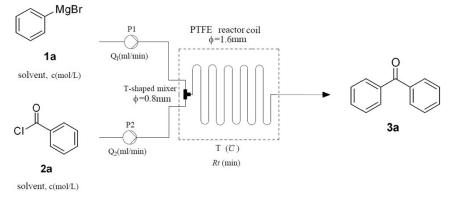


Figure S2 Five-way valve

Procedure for the coupling between phenylmagnesium bromide and benzoyl chloride in batch

To a stirred solution of phenylmagnesium bromide **1a** (0.6 M in 2-MeTHF, 10 mL, 6 mmol) at ambient temperature was added dropwise a solution of benzoyl chloride **2b** (465 μ L, 4 mmol) in dry 2-MeTHF (10 mL) for 3 minutes with the stirring rate of 1300 r/min (85-1 Magnetic stirrer, Shanghai Sile Instrument Co., Ltd. ShangHai, China). The internal temperature of the reaction increased from 25 °C to 40 °C indicated by a thermometer. The reaction mixture was stirred for 60 mins at ambient temperature and quenched with 1N HCl (6 mL) solution, the organic layer was separated and concentrated in vacuo to afford the crude product. The residual aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 15 mL), the crude product was dissolved in the combined ethyl acetate phase and then dried (MgSO4), filtered, the ethyl acetate was evaporated in vacuo and chromatographed on silica gel (200-300 mesh, LiangChen GuiYuan Inc. Huoshan, China) with 2% of EtOAc in Hexanes as eluent to yield benzophenone (248 mg, 34%) as solid.

Optimal procedure for the coupling between phenylmagnesium bromide and benzoyl chloride in continuous flow

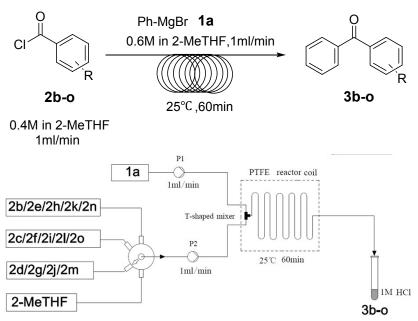


Pilot optimization studies were performed using phenylmagnesium bromide and benzoyl chloride using a simple continuous flow system. The temperature, solvent, reactant equivalents, and residence times were methodically varied and each reaction was monitored using TLC analysis. The final conditions were selected based on the best percent conversion of benzoyl chloride to benzophenone and were used for the other substrates.

A solution of phenylmagnesium bromide **1a** (1 mL/min, 0.6 M, 2-MeTHF, 10 mL) and a solution of benzoyl chloride **2a** (1 mL/min, 0.4 M, 2-MeTHF, 10 mL) were combined in the T-shaped mixer and reacted in the coil reactor for 60 min at room temperature. The reaction stream (20 mL) was collected at a steady state in a flask with 1N HCl (6 mL) after 1/6 of the reactor volume had eluted. The organic layer was separated and concentrated *in vacuo* to afford the crude product, with recycling of 2-MeTHF. The residual aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (3×15 mL), the crude product was dissolved in the combined ethyl acetate phase and then dried (MgSO₄), filtered, the ethyl acetate was evaporated *in vacuo* and chromatographed on silica gel (200-300 mesh, LiangChen GuiYuan Inc. Huoshan, China) with 2% of EtOAc in Hexanes as eluent to yield benzophenone (619 mg, 85%) as solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ : 7.75 - 7.73 (m, 4H), 7.71 - 7.67 (m, 2H), 7.59 - 7.55 (m, 4H); MS (ESI): *m/z* calcd. for C₁₃H₁₁O [M+H]⁺ 183.1, found 183.1.

General procedure for synthesis of 3b-o through the reaction of phenylmagnesium bromide 1a with acyl chloride 2b-o under continuous flow

parallel system (exemplified by 3b-3d)



A solution of phenylmagnesium bromide **1a** (1 mL/min, 0.6 M, 2-MeTHF, 10 mL) and a solution of 2-methylbenzoyl chloride **2b** (1 mL/min, 0.4 M, 2-MeTHF, 10 mL) were pumped into the reactor by P1 (Sanotac AP0010) and P2 (Sanotac AP0012) respectively. After 10 min, P1 and P2 were stopped, the valve was transferred from 2b to 2-MeTHF, and 2-MeTHF was delivered at the rate of 2 mL/min for 5 min by P2. After P2 was stopped, the valve was transferred from 2-MeTHF to 2c, and P1 and P2 worked at the rate of 1 mL/min for 10 min, and then stopped. After the valve was transferred from 2c to 2-MeTHF, P2 worked at the rate of 2 mL/min for 5 min, then stopped. Then the valve was transferred from 2-MeTHF to 2d, and P1 and P2 pumped 1a and 2d at the rate of 1 mL/min for 10 min. The reaction stream (20 mL) for 3b, 3c and **3d** were collected separately at steady states in a flask with 1N HCl (6 mL) after 1/6 of the reactor volume had eluted. The organic layer was separated and concentrated *in vacuo* to afford the crude product, with recycling of 2-MeTHF. The residual aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate $(3 \times 15 \text{ mL})$, the crude product was dissolved in the combined ethyl acetate phase and then dried (MgSO₄), filtered, the ethyl acetate was evaporated *in vacuo* and chromatographed on silica gel (200-300 mesh, LiangChen GuiYuan Inc. Huoshan, China) with 2% of EtOAc in Hexanes as eluent to yield **3b** (620mg, 79%), **3c** (447mg, 57%) and **3d** (502 mg, 64%) respectively.

phenyl(o-tolyl)methanone (3b): Yield 79%, pale yellow oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ : 7.72 - 7.66 (m, 3H), 7.57 - 7.54 (m, 2H), 7.49 - 7.45 (m, 1H), 7.39 - 7.29 (m, 3H), 2.24 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ : 198.2, 138.8, 137.5, 136.2, 134.0, 131.4, 130.8, 130.1, 129.3, 128.5, 125.9, 19.9; MS (ESI): m/z calcd. for C₁₄H₁₃O [M+H]⁺ 197.1, found 197.1.

phenyl(m-tolyl)methanone (3c): Yield 57%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.81 - 7.79 (m, 2H), 7.63 - 7.62(m, 1H), 7.59 - 7.57 (m, 2H), 7.50 - 7.46 (m, 2H), 7.41 - 7.34 (m, 2H), 2.42 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ :196.9 , 138.2, 137.8, 137.7, 133.2, 132.3, 130.4, 130.0, 128.2, 128.1 , 127.3, 21.4; MS (ESI): *m/z* calcd. for C₁₄H₁₃O [M+H]⁺ 197.1, found 197.0.

phenyl(p-tolyl)methanone (3d): Yield 64%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.80 -7.77 (m, 2H), 7.72 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.60 - 7.55 (m, 1H), 7.50 - 7.45 (m, 2H), 7.28 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.44 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 196.5, 143.2, 138.0, 134.9, 132.1, 130.3, 129.9, 129.0, 128.2, 21.7; MS (ESI): m/z calcd. for C₁₄H₁₃O [M+H]⁺ 197.1, found197.1.

(2-fluorophenyl)(phenyl)methanone (**3e**): Yield 85%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ : 7.79 - 7.65 (m, 4H), 7.61 - 7.55 (m, 3H), 7.42 - 7.37 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ : 193.2, 159.7 (d, *J*_{C,F} = 248.0 Hz), 137.2, 134.4, 134.1 (d, *J*_{C,F} = 8.0 Hz), 130.9 (d, *J*_{C,F} = 2.8 Hz), 129.9, 129.4, 126.9 (d, *J*_{C,F} = 15.0 Hz), 125.3 (d, *J*_{C,F} = 3.0 Hz), 116.7 (d, *J*_{C,F} = 21.2 Hz); MS (ESI): *m*/*z* calcd. for C₁₃H₉FNaO [M+Na]⁺ 223.1, found 223.1.

(3-fluorophenyl)(phenyl)methanone (**3f**): Yield 65%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.81 - 7.79 (m, 2H), 7.63 - 7.56 (m, 2H), 7.52 - 7.44 (m, 4H), 7.31 - 7.27 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 195.3 (d, $J_{C,F} = 2.0$ Hz), 162.5 (d, $J_{C,F} = 246.7$ Hz), 139.7 (d, $J_{C,F} = 6.1$ Hz), 137.1, 132.8, 130.0, 129.9, 128.4, 125.8 (d, $J_{C,F} = 3.0$ Hz), 119.4 (d, $J_{C,F} = 21.2$ Hz), 116.8 (d, $J_{C,F} = 22.3$ Hz); MS (ESI): *m/z* calcd. for C₁₃H₁₀FO [M+H]⁺ 201.1, found 201.1.

(4-fluorophenyl)(phenyl)methanone (**3g**): Yield 55%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ : 7.85 - 7.81 (m, 2H), 7.74 - 7.67 (m, 3H), 7.60 - 7.55 (m, 2H), 7.42 - 7.38(m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ : 194. 9, 165.2 (d, $J_{C,F}$ = 249.7 Hz), 137.4, 134.0 (d, $J_{C,F} = 2.9$ Hz), 133.1 (d, $J_{C,F} = 7.9$ Hz), 133.0, 130.0, 129.1, 116.1 (d, $J_{C,F} = 21.8$ Hz); MS (ESI): *m/z* calcd. for C₁₃H₁₀FO [M+H]⁺ 201.1, found 201.1.

(3-chlorophenyl)(phenyl)methanone (**3h**): Yield 82%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ: 7.78 - 7.67 (m, 6H), 7.63 - 7.58 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ:194.9, 139.5, 136.8, 133.9, 133.6, 132.8, 131.0, 130.2, 129.4, 129.2, 128.7; MS (ESI): *m/z* calcd. for C₁₃H₁₀ClO [M+H]⁺ 217.0, found 217.0.

phenyl(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)methanone (3i): Yield 77%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ : 8.08 - 8.02 (m, 3H), 7.85 - 7.71 (m, 4H), 7.62 - 7.59 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ : 195.0, 138.4, 136.7, 134.0, 133.7, 130.4, 130.3, 129.8 (q, $J_{C,F} = 32.0$ Hz), 129.4 (q, $J_{C,F} = 3.6$ Hz), 129.2, 126.1 (q, $J_{C,F} = 3.8$ Hz), 124.2 (q, $J_{C,F} = 270.8$ Hz); MS (ESI): *m/z* calcd. for C₁₄H₁₀F₃O [M+H]⁺ 251.1, found 251.1.

phenyl(4-(*trifluoromethyl*)*phenyl*)*methanone* (**3***j*): Yield 83%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ :7.90 (d, J =7.6Hz, 2H), 7.82 - 7.80 (m, 2H), 7.76 (d, J =7.6Hz, 2H), 7.65 - 7.61 (m, 1H), 7.54 - 7.50 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ :195.5, 140.8, 136.8, 133.9, 133.6, 133.0, 130.1(d, $J_{C,F}$ = 3.0 Hz), 128.5, 125.3(q, $J_{C,F}$ = 3.8 Hz), 122.3; MS (ESI): *m/z* calcd. for C₁₄H₁₀F₃O [M+H]⁺ 251.1, found 251.0.

(3-methoxyphenyl)(phenyl)methanone (**3k**): Yield 60%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSOd₆) δ: 7.76 - 7.74 (m, 2H), 7.70 - 7.67 (m, 1H), 7.59 - 7.55 (m, 2H), 7.50 - 7.46 (m, 1H), 7.28 - 7.25 (m, 3H), 3.82 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ: 196.0, 159.7, 138.9, 137.5, 133.2, 130.2, 130.1, 129.0, 122.6, 119.1, 114.6, 55.8; MS (ESI): *m/z* calcd. for C₁₄H₁₃O₂ [M+H]⁺ 213.1, found 213.0.

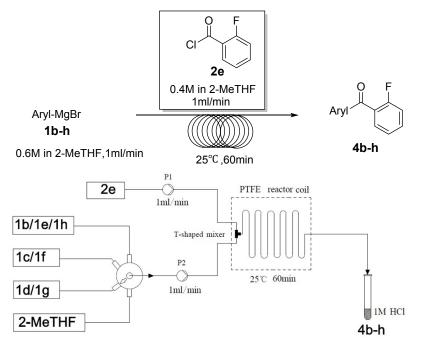
(4-methoxyphenyl)(phenyl)methanone (**31**): Yield 61%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSOd₆) δ: 7.78 -7.74 (m, 2H), 7.70 - 7.64 (m, 3H), 7.58 - 7.53 (m, 2H), 7.12 - 7.10 (m, 2H), 3.87 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ: 194.9, 163.4, 138.2, 132.7, 132.6, 129.8, 129.7, 128.9, 114.4, 56.0; MS (ESI): *m/z* calcd. for C₁₄H₁₃O₂ [M+H]⁺ 213.1, found 213.1.

4-benzoylbenzonitrile (3m): Yield 43%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.89 - 7.87 (m, 2H), 7.81 - 7.78 (m, 4H), 7.67 - 7.62 (m, 1H), 7.54 - 7.50 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 195.0, 141.3, 136.4, 133.3, 132.2, 130.2, 130.1, 128.6, 118.0, 115.7; MS (ESI): *m/z* calcd. for C₁₄H₁₀NO [M+H]⁺ 208.1, found 208.1.

naphthalen-2-yl(phenyl)methanone (*3n*): Yield 42%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 8.27 (s, 1H), 7.95 - 7.90 (m, 4H), 7.88 - 7.85(m, 2H), 7.65 - 7.60 (m, 2H), 7.58 - 7.49 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 196.7, 137.9, 135.3, 134.8, 132.4, 132.3, 131.9, 130.1, 129.4, 128.34, 128.32, 128.29, 127.8, 126.8, 125.8; MS (ESI): *m/z* calcd. for C₁₇H₁₃O [M+H]⁺ 233.1, found 233.0.

2-(3-benzoylphenyl)propanenitrile (3*o*): Yield 56%; ¹HNMR (400MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ : 7.80 - 7.70 (m, 6H), 7.65 - 7.58 (m, 3H), 4.48 (q, J = 7.2Hz, 1H), 1.59 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ : 195.8, 138.7, 138.1, 137.2, 133.4, 131.5, 130.2, 129.9, 129.7, 129.1, 128.3, 122.5, 30.2, 21.1; MS (ESI): *m/z* calcd. for C₁₆H₁₄NO [M+H]⁺ 236.1, found 236.1.

General procedure for synthesis of 4b-h through the reaction of aryl Grignard reagents 1b-h with 2-fluorobenzoyl chloride 2e under continuous flow parallel system (exemplified by 4b-4d)



A solution of (4-methoxyphenyl)magnesium bromide **1b** (1 mL/min, 0.6 M, 2-MeTHF, 10 mL) and a solution of 2-fluorobenzoyl chloride **2e** (1 mL/min, 0.4 M, 2-

MeTHF, 10 mL) were pumped into the reactor by P1 (Sanotac AP0010) and P2 (Sanotac AP0012) respectively. After 10 min, P1 and P2 were stopped, the valve was transferred from 1b to 2-MeTHF, and 2-MeTHF was delivered at the rate of 2 mL/min for 5 min by P2. After P2 was stopped, the valve was transferred from 2-MeTHF to 1c, and P1 and P2 worked at the rate of 1 mL/min for 10 min, and then stopped. After the valve was transferred from 1c to 2-MeTHF, P2 worked at the rate of 2 mL/min for 5 min, then stopped. Then the valve was transferred from 2-MeTHF to 1d, and P1 and P2 pumped 2e and 1d at the rate of 1 mL/min for 10 min. The reaction stream (20 mL) for 4b, 4c and 4d were collected separately at steady states in a flask with 1N HCl (6 mL) after 1/6 of the reactor volume had eluted. The organic layer was separated and concentrated in vacuo to afford the crude product, with recycling of 2-MeTHF. The residual aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 \times 15 mL), the crude product was dissolved in the combined ethyl acetate phase and then dried (MgSO₄), filtered, the ethyl acetate were evaporated in vacuo and chromatographed on silica gel (200-300 mesh, LiangChen GuiYuan Inc. Huoshan, China) with 2% of EtOAc in Hexanes as eluent to yield 4b (396 mg, 43%), 4c (814 mg, 95%) and 4d (694 mg, 81%) respectively.

(2-fluorophenyl)(4-methoxyphenyl)methanone (4b): Yield 43%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ : 7.76 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.69 - 7.64 (m, 1H), 7.56 - 7.53 (m, 1H), 7.41 - 7.37 (m, 2H), 7.11 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 3.87 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ : 191.5, 164.3, 159.4 (d, $J_{C,F} = 246.5$ Hz), 133.5 (d, $J_{C,F} = 8.3$ Hz), 132.4, 130.5(d, $J_{C,F} = 3.1$ Hz), 129.9, 127.5 (d, $J_{C,F} = 15.7$ Hz), 125.2 (d, $J_{C,F} = 3.2$ Hz), 116.6 (d, $J_{C,F} = 21.3$ Hz), 114.7, 56.2; MS (ESI): m/z calcd. for C₁₄H₁₂FO₂ [M+H]⁺ 231.1, found 231.1.

(2-fluorophenyl)(o-tolyl)methanone (4c): Yield 95%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ : 7.72 - 7.67 (m, 1H), 7.61 - 7.57 (m, 1H), 7.52 - 7.48 (m, 1H), 7.40 - 7.29 (m, 5H), 2.39 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ : 195.1, 160.5 (d, $J_{C,F}$ = 251.0 Hz), 138.5, 137.5, 135.0 (d, $J_{C,F}$ = 8.7 Hz), 132.1, 131.9, 131.4 (d, $J_{C,F}$ = 1.8 Hz), 130.1, 127.6 (d, $J_{C,F}$ = 12.4 Hz), 126.3, 125.3 (d, $J_{C,F}$ = 3.6 Hz), 117.0 (d, $J_{C,F}$ = 21.4 Hz), 20.54; MS (ESI): *m*/*z* calcd. for C₁₄H₁₂FO [M+H]⁺ 215.1, found 215.1. (2-fluorophenyl)(p-tolyl)methanone (4d): Yield 81%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ : 7.68 - 7.64 (m, 3H), 7.57 - 7.54 (m, 1H), 7.41 - 7.36 (m, 4H), 2.41 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ : 192.7, 159.6 (d, $J_{C,F} = 247.1$ Hz), 145.0, 134.7, 133.8 (d, $J_{C,F} = 8.3$ Hz), 130.7 (d, $J_{C,F} = 3.0$ Hz), 130.1, 129.9, 127.2 (d, $J_{C,F} = 15.4$ Hz), 125.3 (d, $J_{C,F} = 3.3$ Hz), 116.7 (d, $J_{C,F} = 21.4$ Hz), 21.7; MS (ESI): m/z calcd. for C₁₄H₁₂FO [M+H]⁺ 215.1, found 215.1.

(2-fluorophenyl)(3-fluorophenyl)methanone (4e): Yield 74%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ : 7.74 - 7.69 (m, 1H), 7.66 - 7.54 (m, 5H), 7.43 - 7.39 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ : 192.0, 162.6 (d, J = 244.4 Hz), 159.9 (d, $J_{C,F} = 248.4$ Hz), 139.5 (d, $J_{C,F} = 6.4$ Hz), 134.6 (d, $J_{C,F} = 8.5$ Hz), 131.6 (d, $J_{C,F} = 7.8$ Hz), 131.1 (d, $J_{C,F} = 2.5$ Hz), 126.4 (d, $J_{C,F} = 2.0$ Hz), 126.3 (d, $J_{C,F} = 10.6$ Hz), 125.4 (d, $J_{C,F} = 3.4$ Hz), 121.2 (d, $J_{C,F} = 21.2$ Hz), 116.9 (d, $J_{C,F} = 21.2$ Hz), 115.8 (d, $J_{C,F} = 22.3$ Hz); MS (ESI): m/z calcd. for C₁₃H₉F₂O [M+H]⁺ 219.1, found 219.1.

(2-fluorophenyl)(thiophen-2-yl)methanone (4f): Yield 73%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ : 8.18 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.70 -7.63 (m, 2H), 7.60 -7.59 (m, 1H), 7.45 - 7.37 (m, 2H), 7.28 (t, J = 4.4 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ : 184.9, 159.3 (d, $J_{C,F} = 247.8$ Hz), 143.6, 137.4, 136.8, 133.9 (d, $J_{C,F} = 8.3$ Hz), 130.4 (d, $J_{C,F} = 2.7$ Hz), 129.6, 127.0 (d, $J_{C,F} = 15.2$ Hz), 125.2 (d, $J_{C,F} = 3.3$ Hz), 116.9 (d, $J_{C,F} = 21.2$ Hz); MS (ESI): m/z calcd. for C₁₁H₈FOS [M+H]⁺ 207.0, found 207.0.

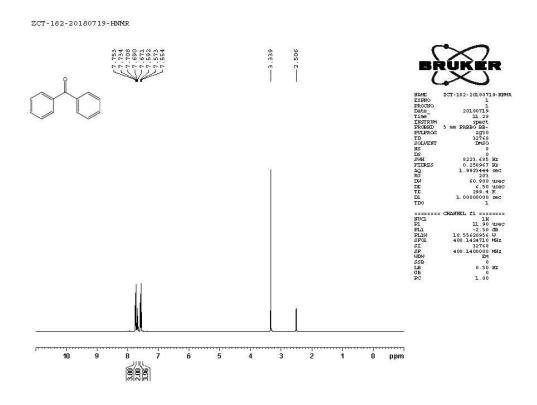
(2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)(2-fluorophenyl)methanone (4g): Yield 35%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ : 7.61 - 7.48 (m, 3H), 7.31 - 7.23 (m, 2H), 6.67 - 6.64 (m, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.60 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ : 190.5, 164.9, 161.1, 160.1 (d, $J_{C,F} = 248.6$ Hz), 133.6 (d, $J_{C,F} = 8.5$ Hz), 132.8, 130.4 (d, $J_{C,F} = 2.8$ Hz), 129.6 (d, $J_{C,F} = 13.6$ Hz), 124.8 (d, $J_{C,F} = 3.4$ Hz), 121.5, 116.1 (d, $J_{C,F} = 21.9$ Hz), 106.5, 99.1, 56.2, 56.1; MS (ESI): m/z calcd. for C₁₅H₁₄FO₃ [M+H]⁺ 261.1, found 261.1.

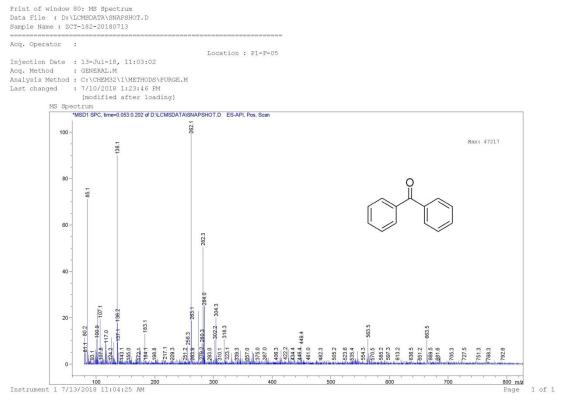
(4-chlorophenyl)(2-fluorophenyl)methanone (4h): Yield 81%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ : 7.79 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.73 - 7.68 (m, 1H), 7.66 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.64 - 7.55 (m, 1H), 7.48 - 7.37 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ : 192.1, 159.7(d, $J_{C,F} = 248.2$ Hz), 139.3, 135.9, 134.4(d, $J_{C,F} = 8.4$ Hz), 131.7, 131.0(d, $J_{C,F} = 8.4$ Hz)

2.7 Hz), 129.5, 126.5(d, $J_{C,F} = 14.6$ Hz), 125.4(d, $J_{C,F} = 3.5$ Hz), 116.8(d, $J_{C,F} = 21.3$ Hz); MS (ESI): *m/z* calcd. for C₁₃H₉ClFO [M+H]⁺ 235.0, found 235.1.

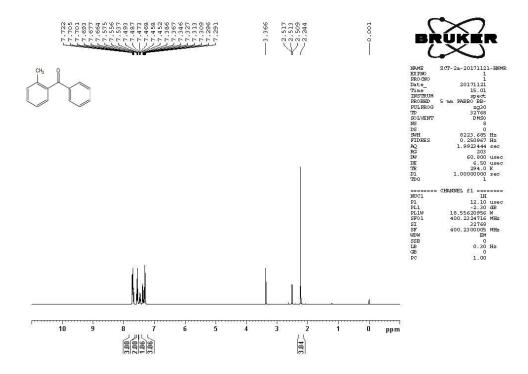
Reference

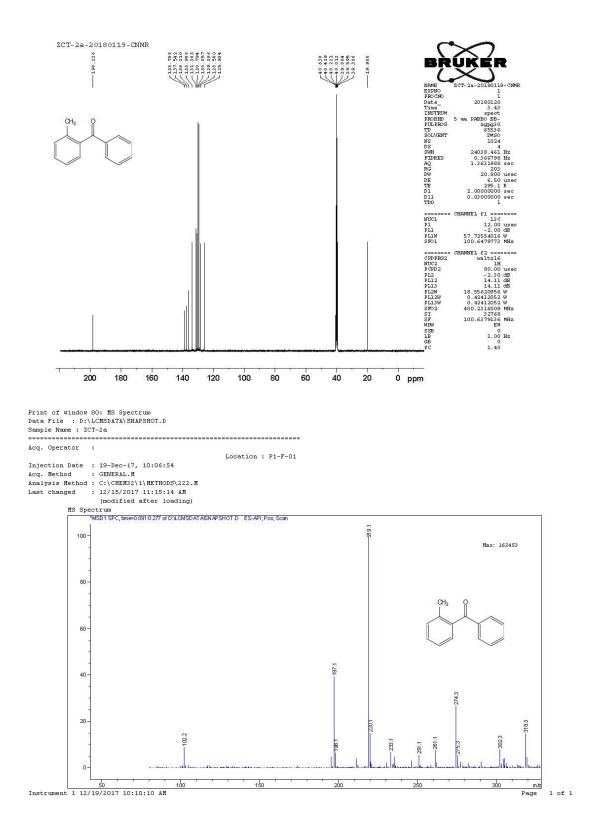
1. D. B. G. Williams., and M. Lawton., J. Org. Chem., 2010, 75 (24), 8351-8354.



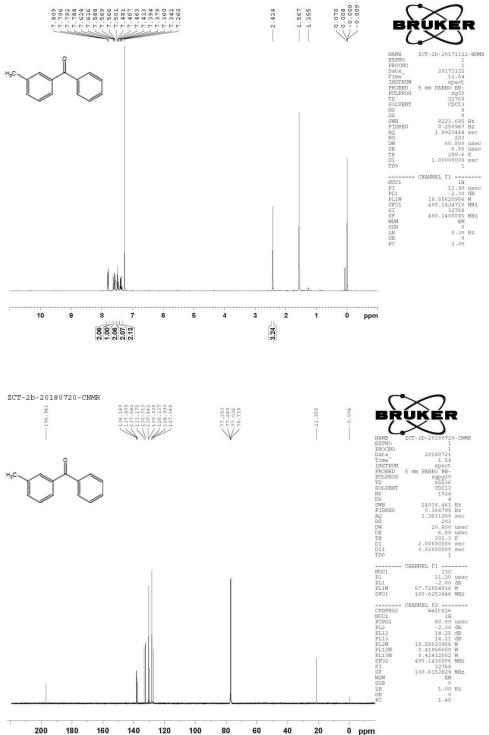


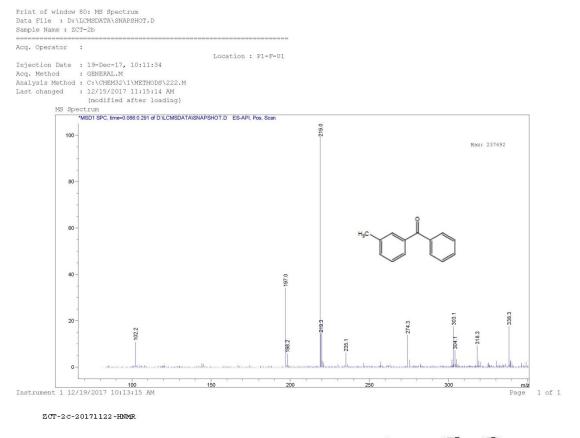
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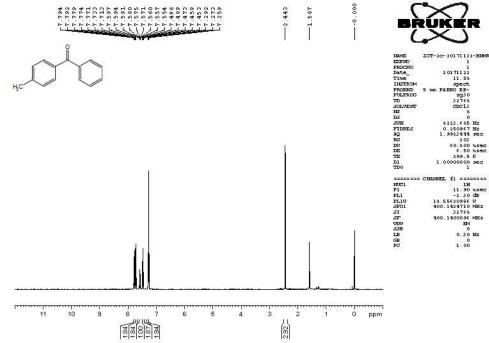


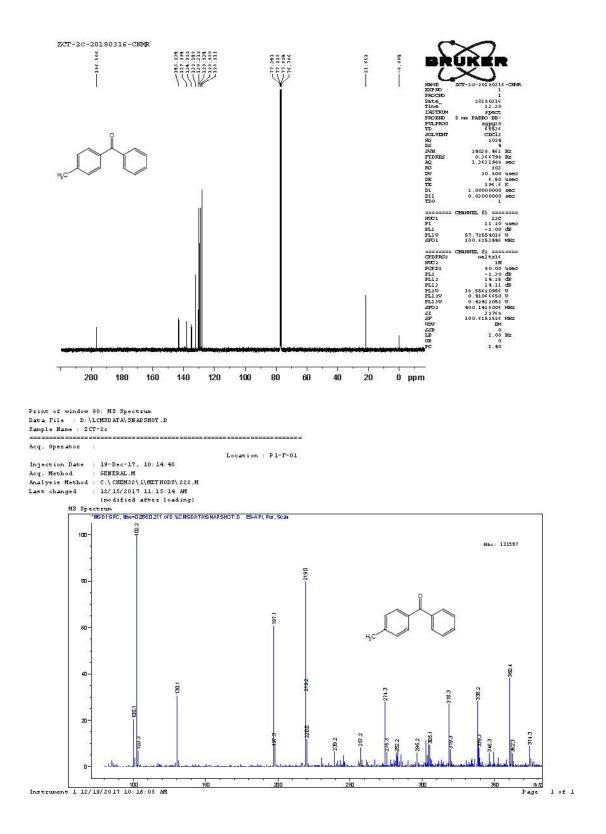


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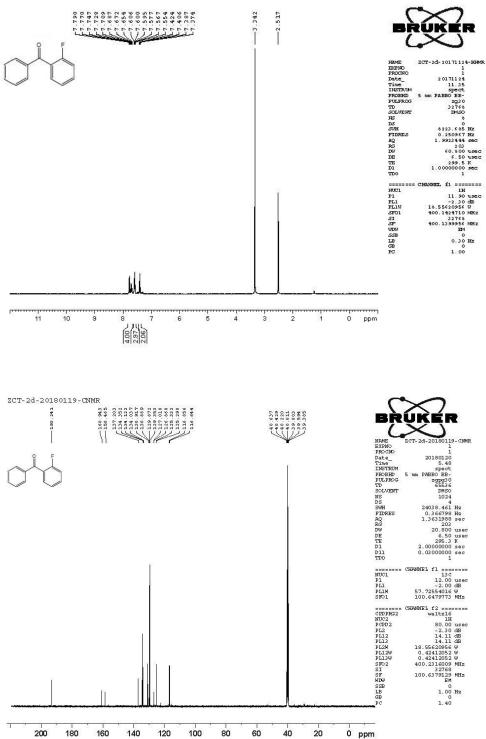


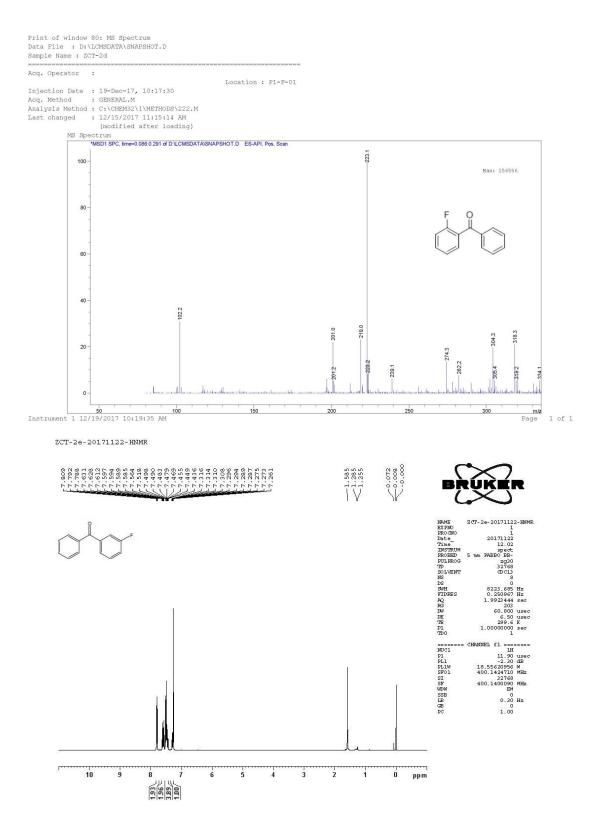


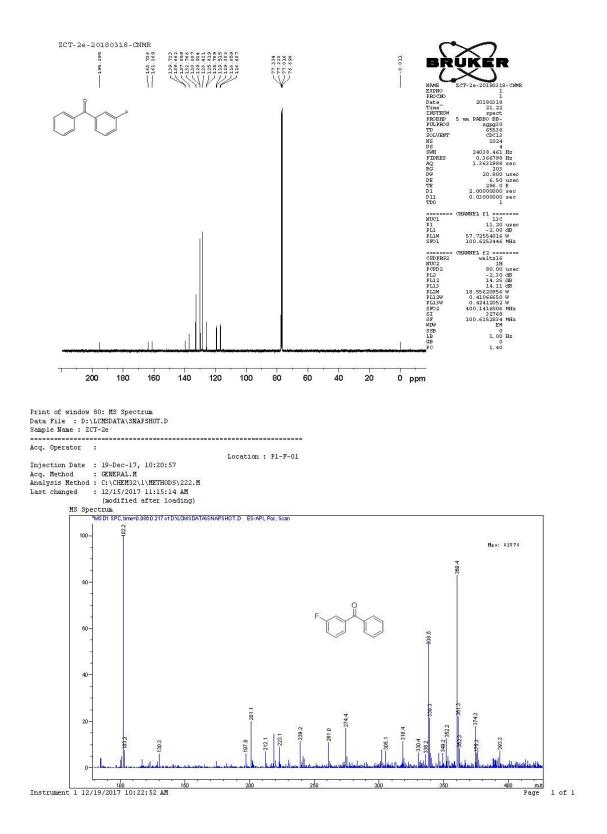




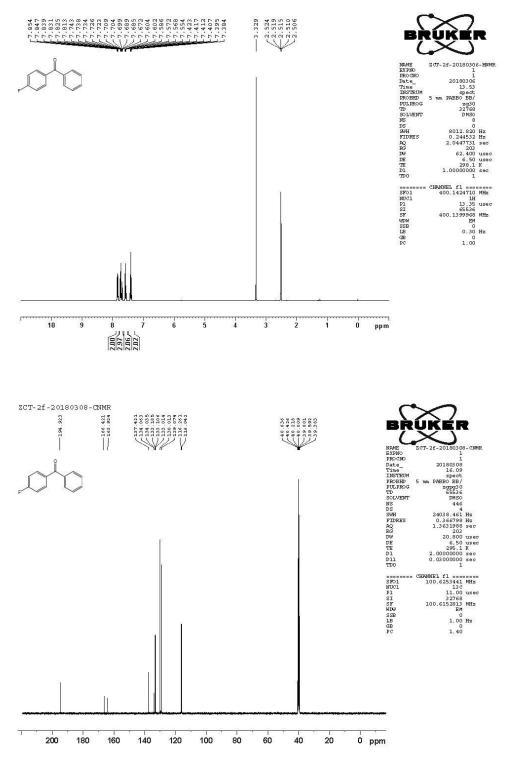
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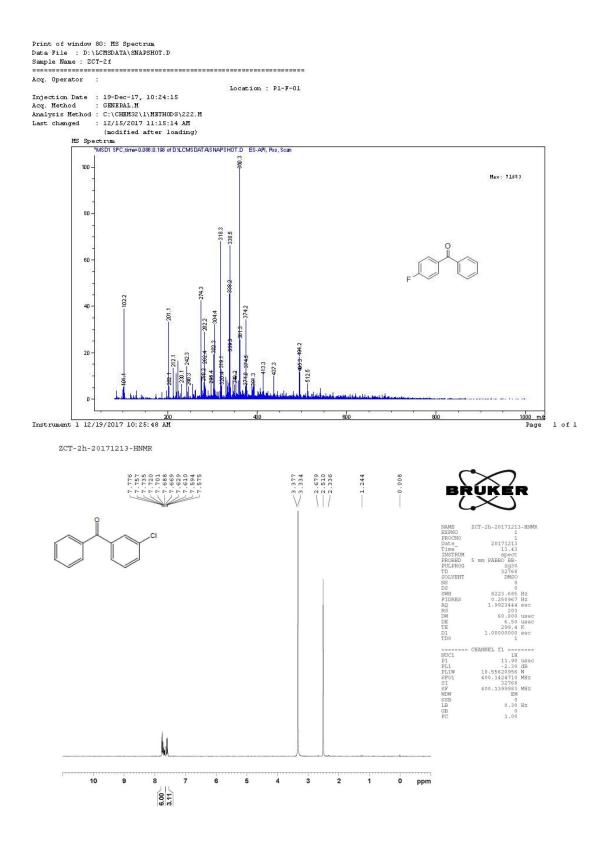


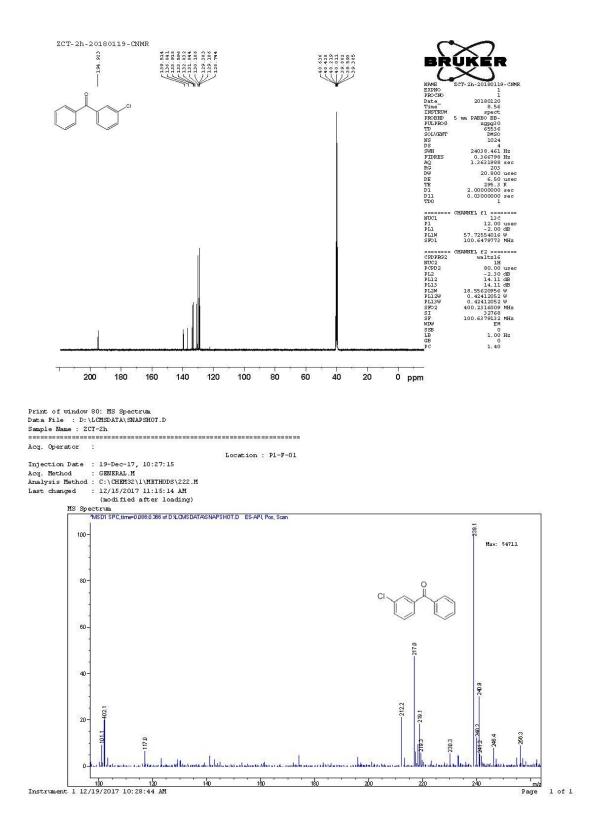




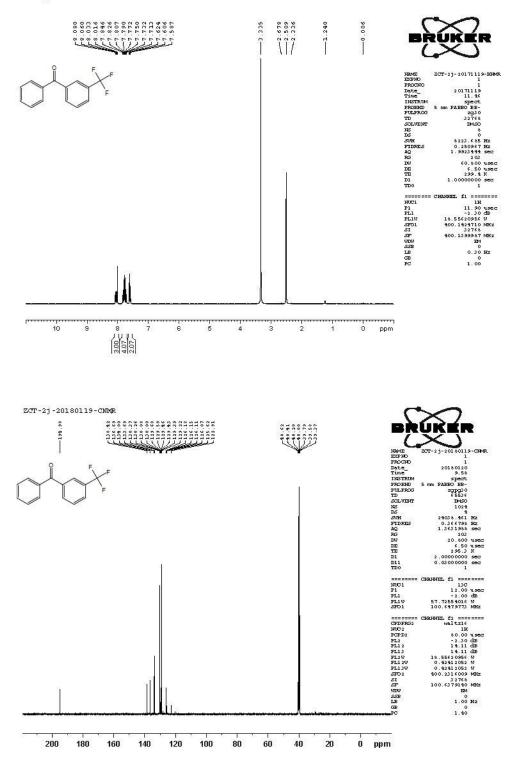


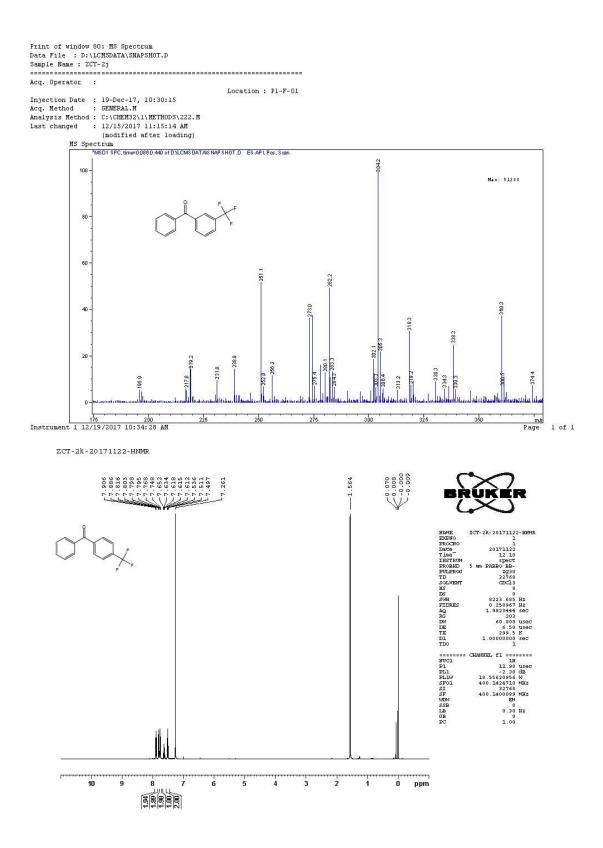


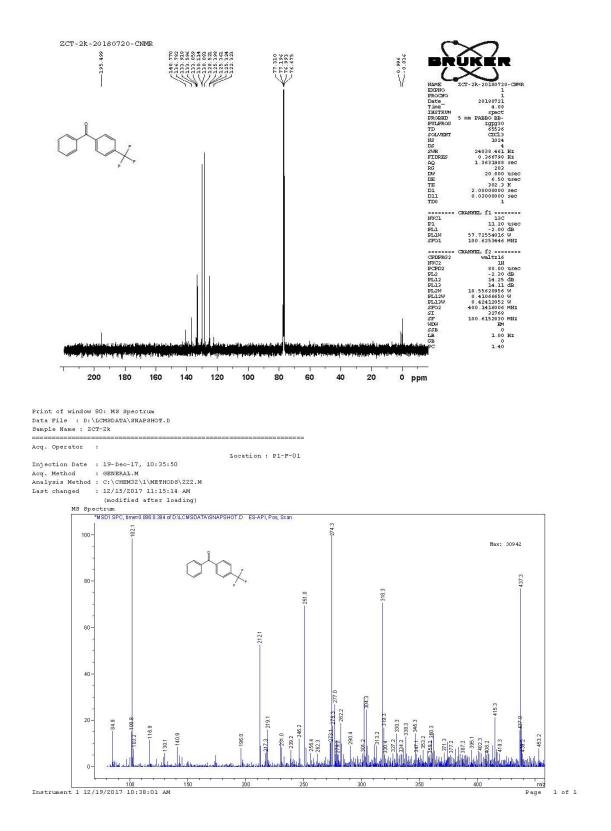




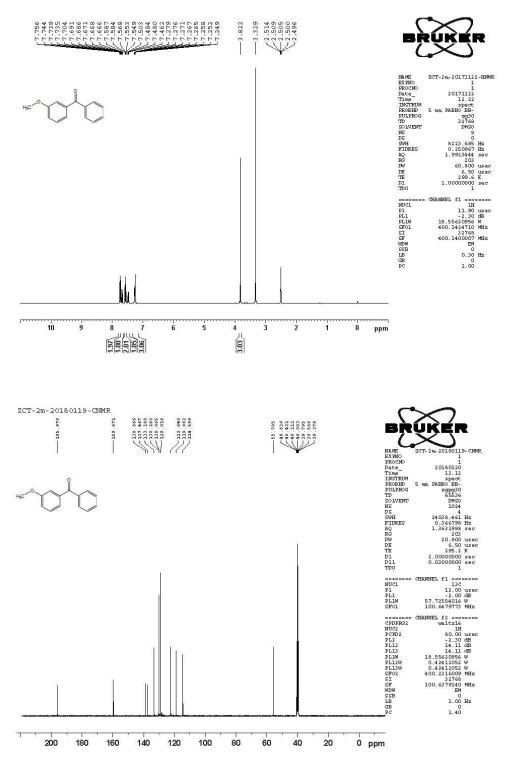
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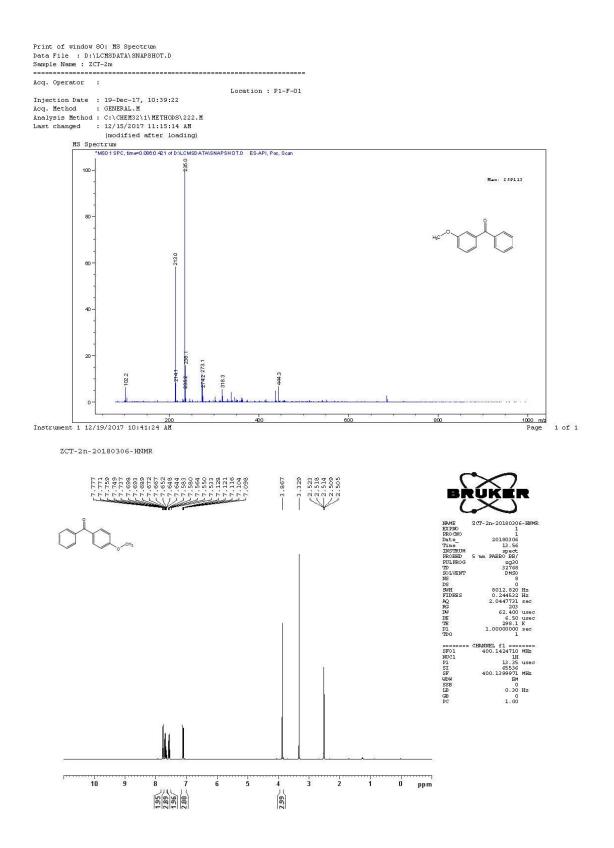


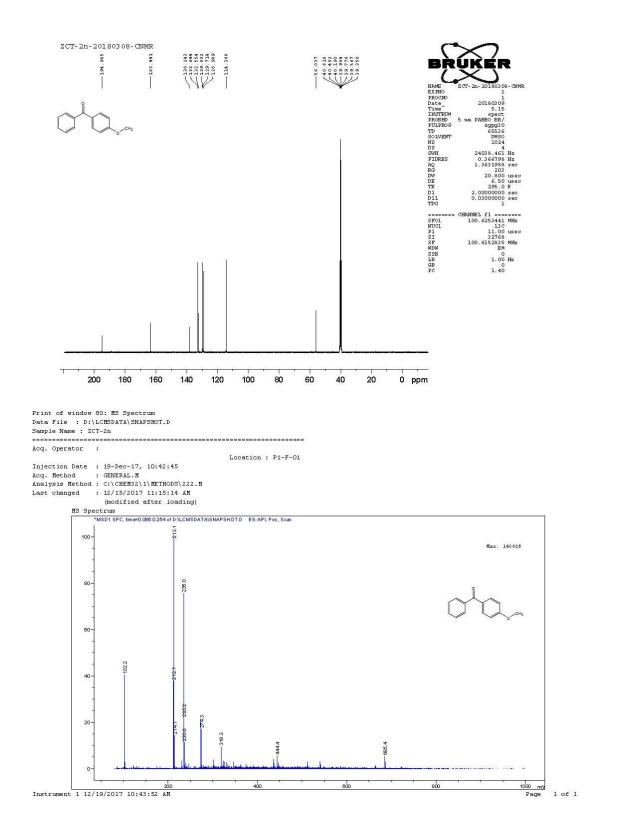




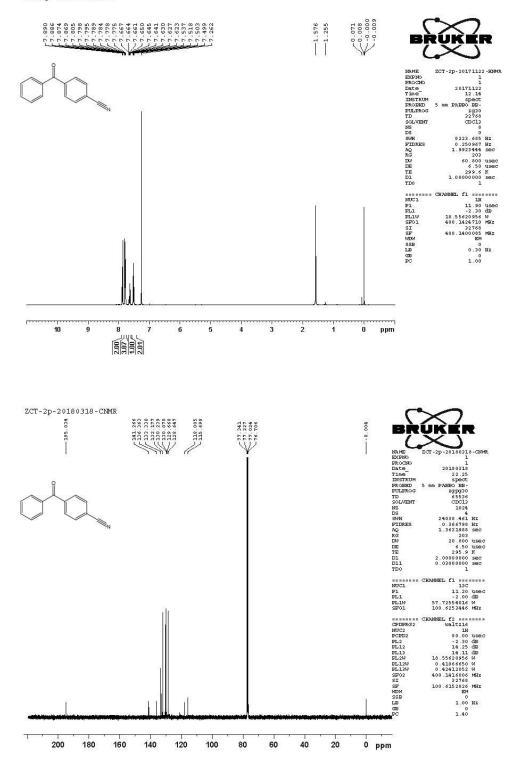
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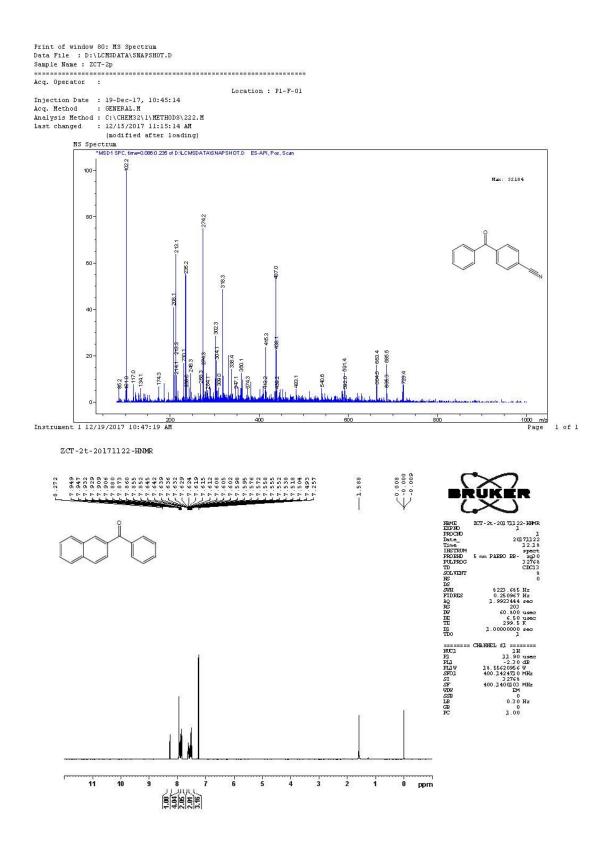


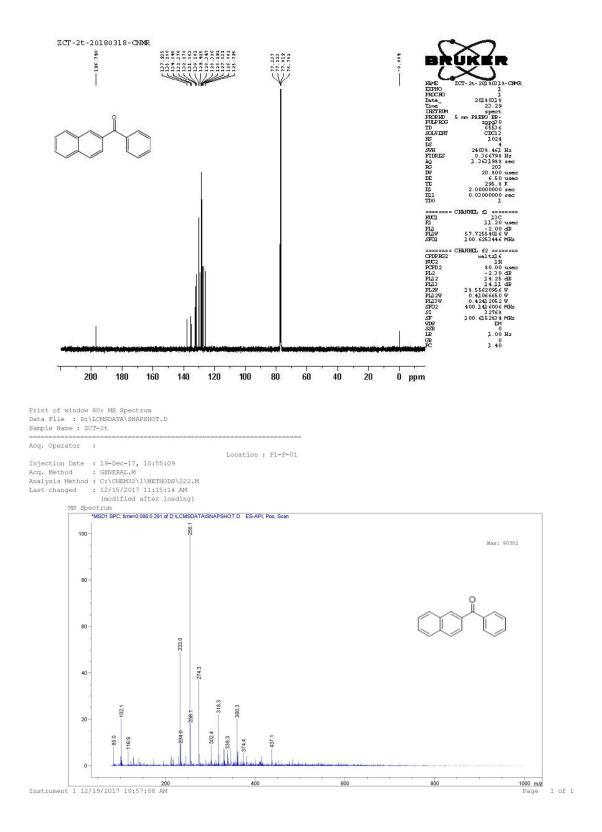




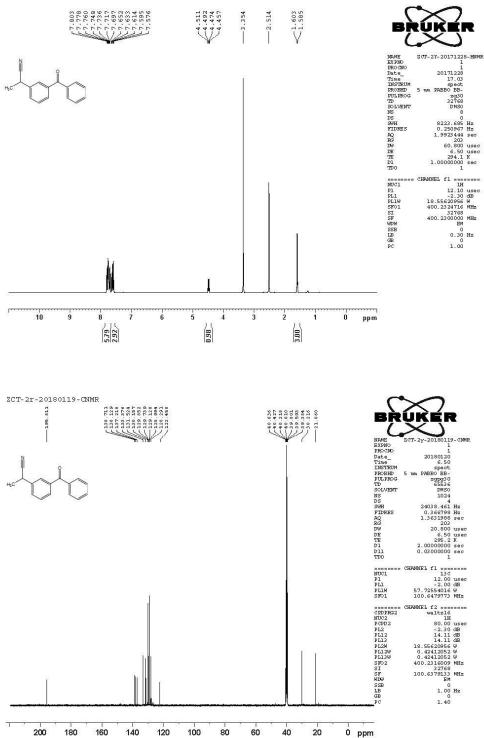
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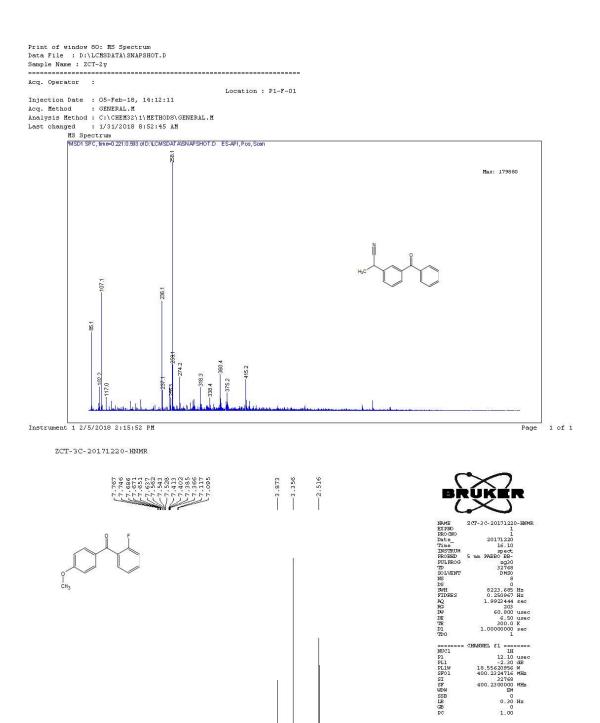






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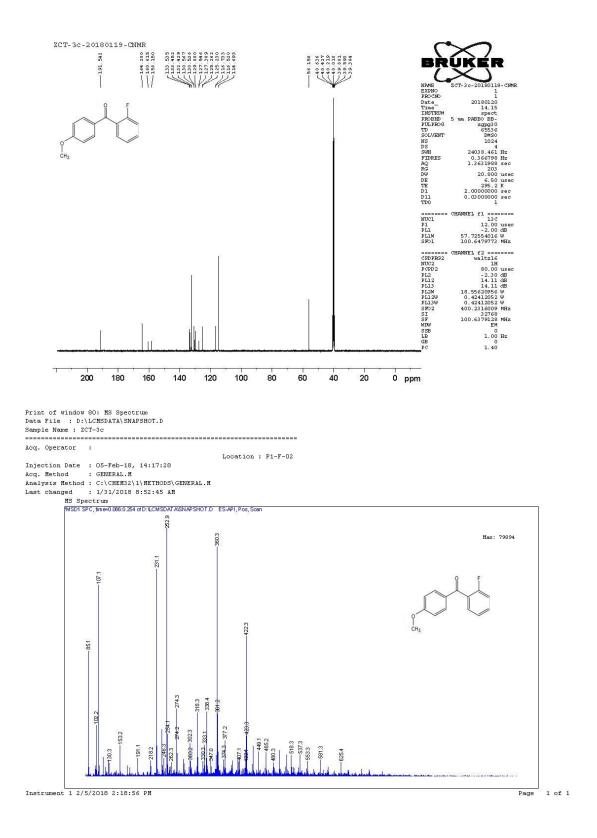
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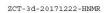
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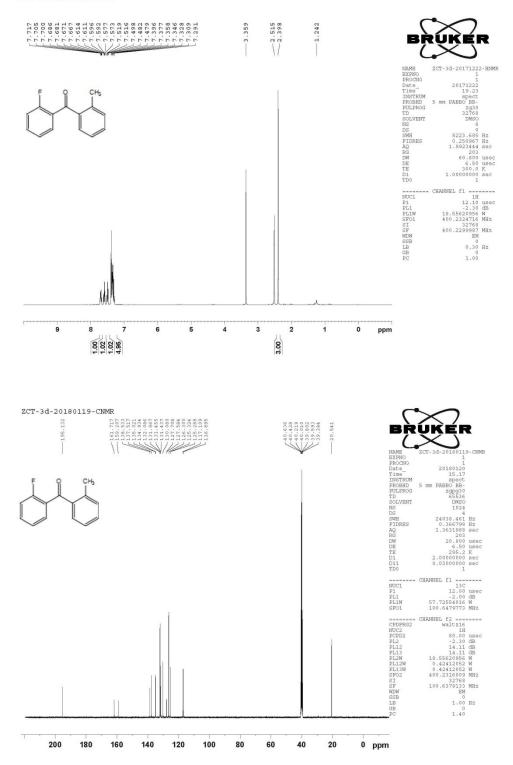
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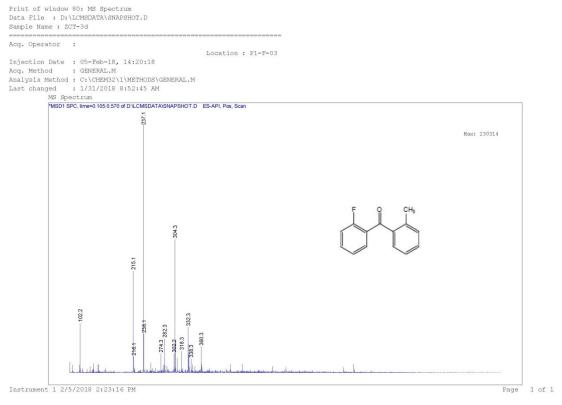
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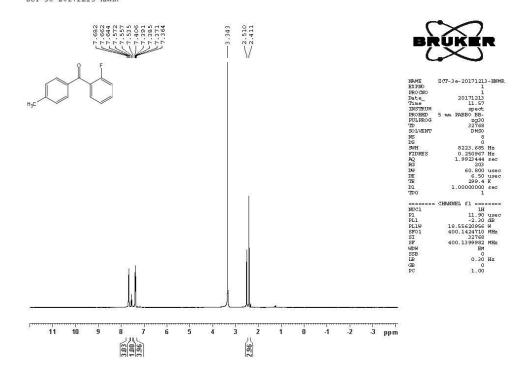


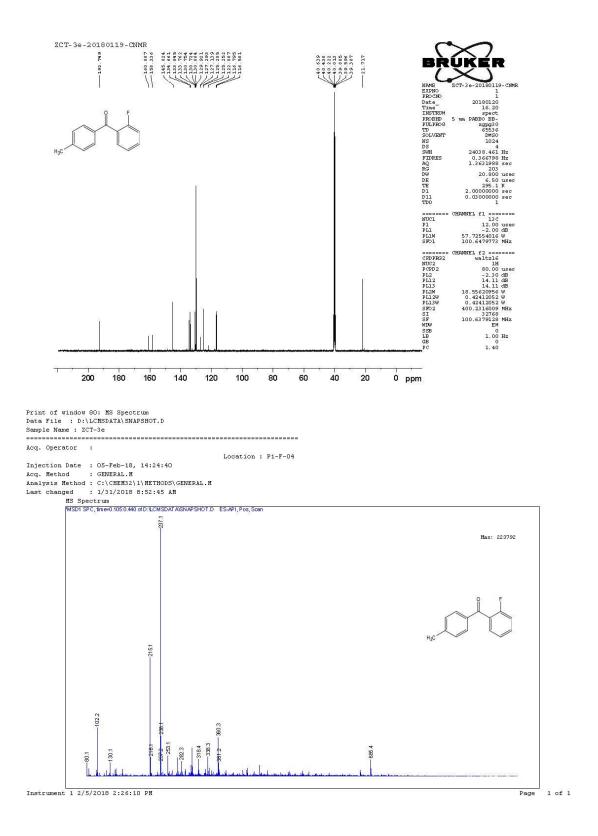




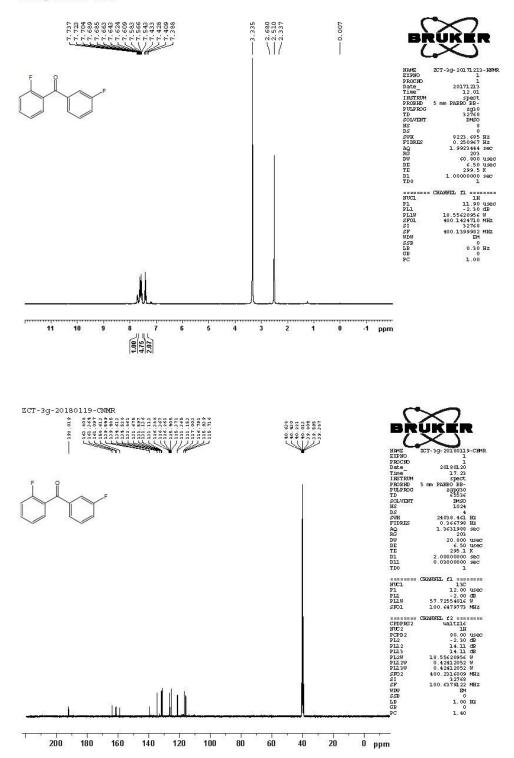


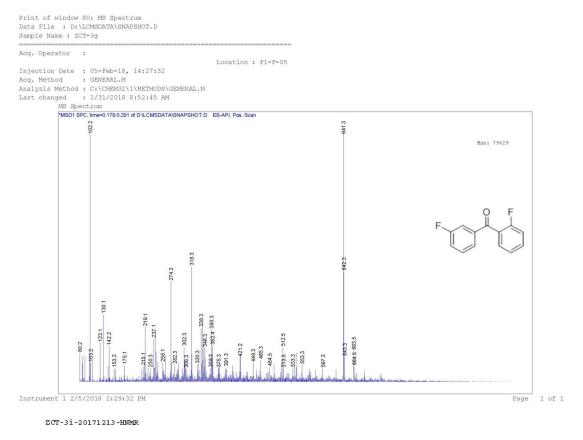
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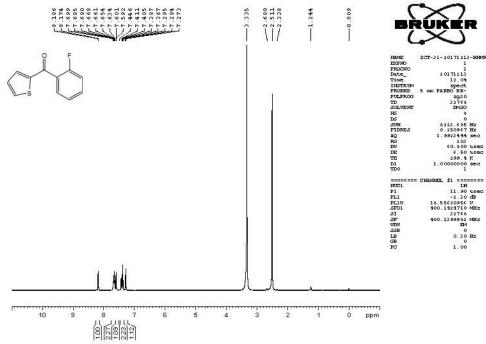


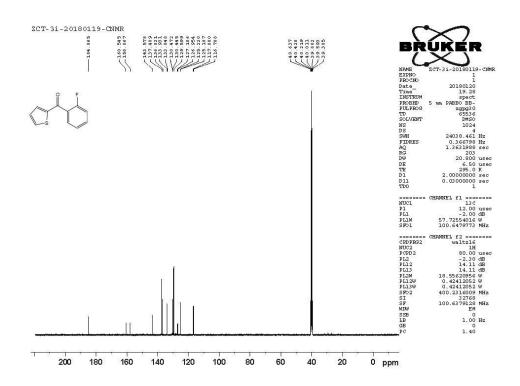


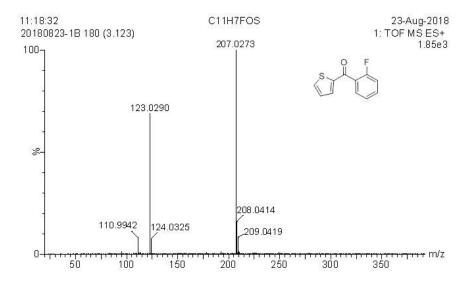
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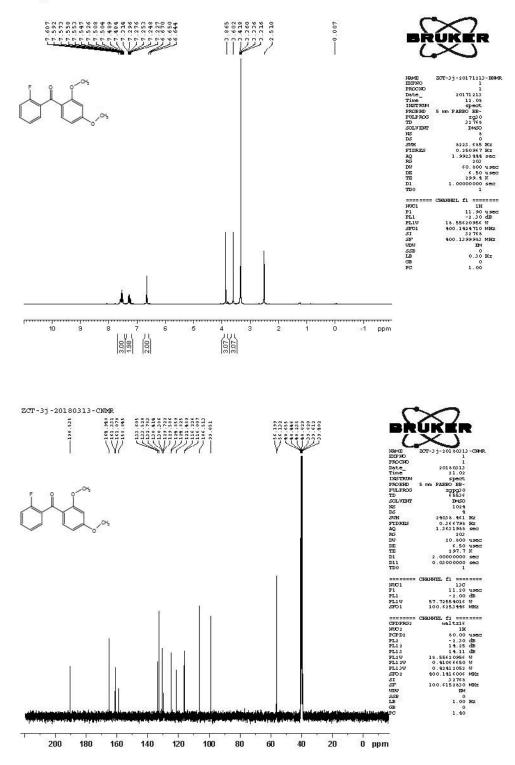


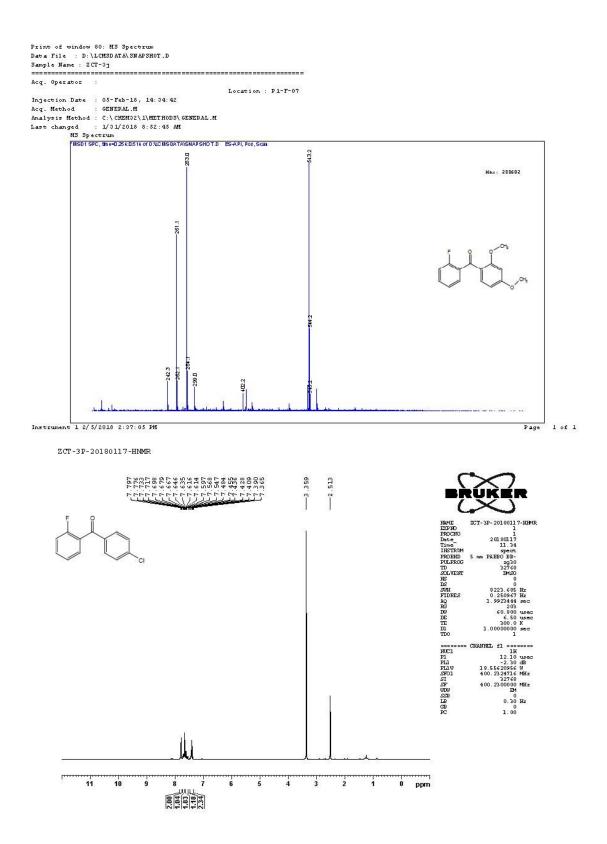


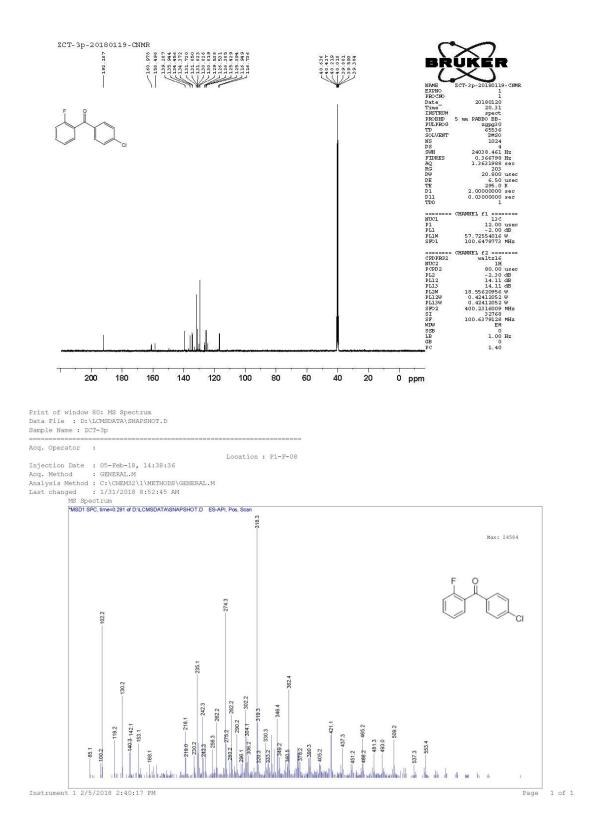




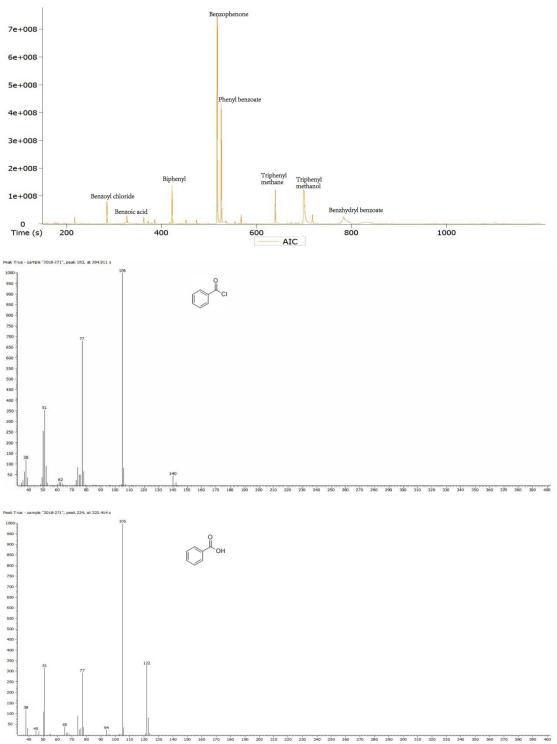
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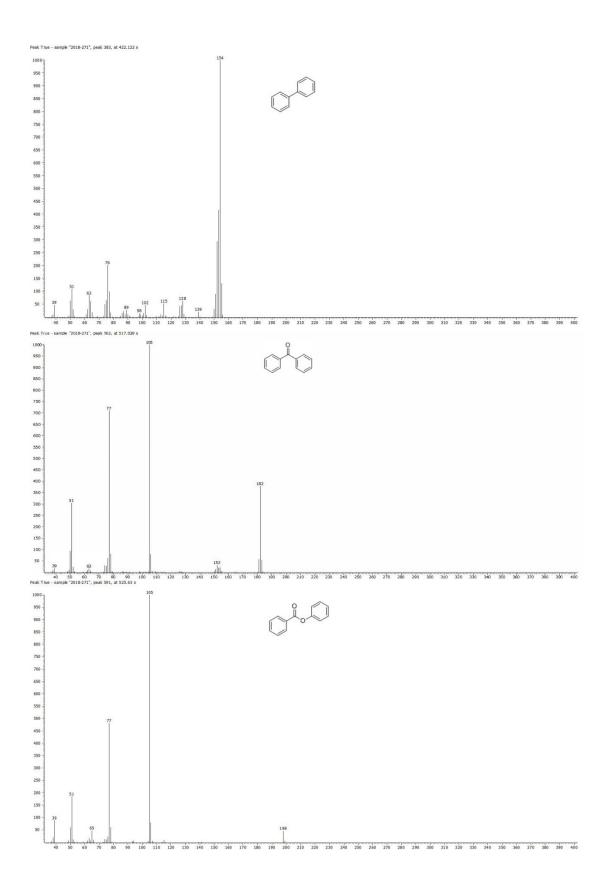


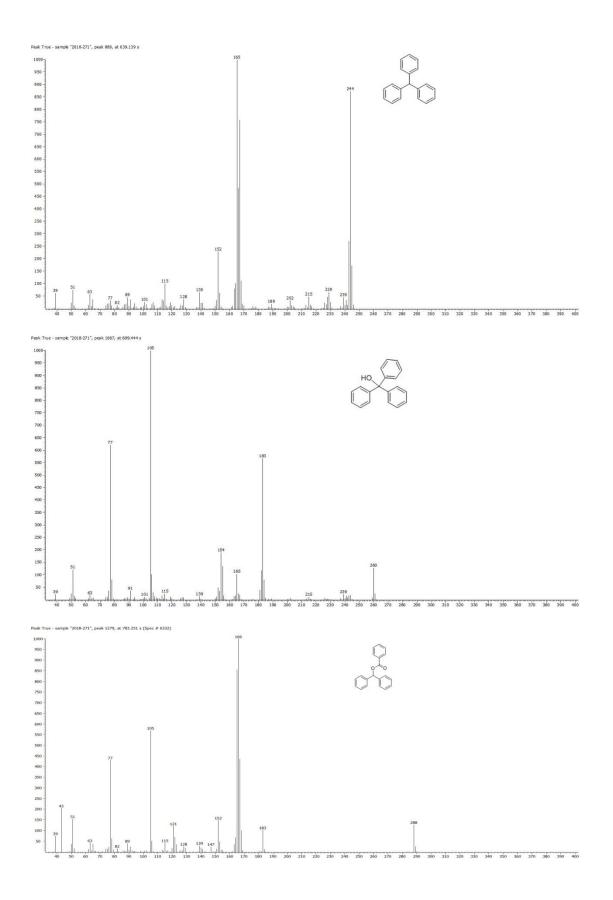




GC-MS data of 3a from batch chemistry







GC-MS data of 3a from flow chemistry

