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Supporting Information for

Enantioselective Synthesis of Tunable Chiral Pyridine– Aminophosphine Ligands and Their Application in Asymmetric Hydrogenation

Youran Liu, a Fei Chen, a Yan-Mei He, a Chenghao Li, a and Qing-Hua Fan*a,b

"Beijing National Laboratory for Molecular Sciences, CAS Key Laboratory of Molecular Recognition and Function, Institute of Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS), and University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100190, P. R. China; E-mail: fanqh@iccas.ac.cn

^bCollaborative Innovation Center of Chemical Science and Engineering, Tianjin 300072, P. R. China.

Contents

1. General information

Unless otherwise noted, all experiments were carried out under an atmosphere of nitrogen using standard Schlenk techniques or in a nitrogen-filled glovebox. ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectras were recorded on Bruker Model Avance DMX 300 Spectrometer (¹H 300 MHz and ¹³C 75 MHz, respectively), Bruker Model Avance DMX 400 Spectrometer (¹H 400 MHz and ¹³C 100 MHz, respectively) and Bruker Model Avance DMX 500 Spectrometer (¹H 500 MHz and ¹³C 125 MHz, respectively). Chemical shifts (δ) were given in ppm and were referenced to residual solvent or TMS peaks. Optical rotations were measured with Rudolph Autopl VI polarimeter. High resolution mass spectras (P-ESI HRMS) were obtained on Thermo Fisher Q Exactive Mass Spectrometer. HPLC analyses were performed on a Varian Prostar 210 liqiud chromatograph. The single crystal X-ray analyses were measured with MM007HF Saturn724+ and XtaLAB Synergy-R. All organic solvents were dried using standard, published methods and were distilled before use. All other chemicals were used as received from Aldrich or Acros without further purification. The 2-(pyridin-2-yl) quinolines, P,N-ligands Ru-catalysts,¹ and Ir-catalysts.³ benzoazepines and benzodiazepines⁶ were synthesized according to the modified literature methods.

2. Optimization of conditions for asymmetric hydrogenation

All ruthenium catalysts used for this study were prepared according to the reported methods.¹

$$(R,R)-\mathbf{5a}: \ R^n-Ar = p-cymene; \ R = 4-CH_3C_6H_4; \\ (R,R)-\mathbf{5b}: \ R^n-Ar = p-cymene; \ R = CH_3; \\ (R,R)-\mathbf{5c}: \ R^n-Ar = p-cymene; \ R = C_6H_5; \\ (R,R)-\mathbf{5d}: \ R^n-Ar = p-cymene; \ R = 2,4,6-triisopropylphenyl; \\ (R,R)-\mathbf{5e}: \ R^n-Ar = p-cymene; \ R = 2,4,6-triisopropylphenyl; \\ (R,R)-\mathbf{5e}: \ R^n-Ar = p-cymene; \ R = CF_3; \\ (R,R)-\mathbf{5f}: \ R^n-Ar = p-cymene; \ R = 4-CF_3C_6H_4; \\ (R,R)-\mathbf{5g}: \ R^n-Ar = benzene; \ R^1 = 4-CH_3C_6H_4; \\ (R,R)-\mathbf{5h}: \ R^n-Ar = hexamethylbenzene; \ R = 4-CH_3C_6H_4; \\ (R,R)-\mathbf{5i}: \ R^n-Ar = hexamethylbenzene; \ R = CH_3; \\ (R,R)-\mathbf{5i}: \ R^n-Ar = hexamethylbenzene; \ R$$

Table S1. Optimization of the reaction conditions for asymmetric hydrogenation of $6d^a$

entry	catalyst	solvent	temp (°C)	H ₂ (atm)	conv. (%) ^b	ee. (%) ^c
1	(R,R)-5a	toulene	25	50	70	52
2	(R,R)-5a	DCM	25	50	90	72
3	(R,R)-5a	THF	25	50	8	68
4	(R,R)-5a	МеОН	25	50	72	79
5	(R,R)-5a	EtOH	25	50	77	86
6	(R,R)-5a	<i>i</i> -PrOH	25	50	>99	87
7	(R,R)-5a	<i>n</i> -BuOH	25	50	65	87
8	(R,R)- 5h	<i>i</i> -PrOH	25	30	86	97
9	(<i>R</i> , <i>R</i>)- 5h	<i>i</i> -PrOH	25	10	50	95
10	(R,R)- 5h	<i>i</i> -PrOH	50	50	>99	93

^aReaction conditions: substrate **6d** (0.2 mmol) in solvent (2.0 mL), Ru-catalyst **5** (2.0 mol %), H₂ (50 atm), stirred at 25 °C for 4 h. ^bThe conversions were determined by ¹H NMR spectroscopy of the crude reaction mixtures. ^cThe enantiomeric excesses were determined by HPLC with a chiral OB-H column.

3. General procedure for the synthesis of 2-(pyridin-2-yl)quinolines

(1) Compounds: 6a-c

The corresponding quinolines **6a-c** were synthesized according to the previously reported procedures.^{2a-b}

6a: 2-(pyridin-2-yl)quinoline 6b: 2-(pyridin-3-yl)quinoline

To a stirred solution of 2-aminobenzaldehyde (4.2 g, 0.035 mol) in EtOH (100 mL) at 25 °C was added acetylpyridine (5.0 g, 0.042 mol) and KOH (0.4 g, 0.007 mol). The reaction mixture was stirred at 85 °C for 3 h. After cooling to room tempreture, the mixture was evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum=1/8, v/v) to give yellow solids 2a-c. The analytical data of the products are summarized below.

2-(pyridin-2-yl)quinoline (6a): (Known compound, see: R. Wang, H. Fan, W. Zhao and F. Li, Org. Lett. 2016, 18, 3558); yellow solid, 6a m.p. 98-100 °C, 72% yield; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 8.75 (d, J = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 8.67 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.57 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 8.29 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.20 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8 = 8.5 Hz, 1H, 8.19 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.90-7.85 (m, 2H), 7.74 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H),7.56 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (t, J = 5.5 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 156.5, 156.3, 149.3, 148.0, 137.1, 136.9, 129.9, 129.7, 128.4, 127.7, 126.9, 124.2, 122.0, 119.1.

6b

2-(pyridin-3-yl)quinoline (6b): (Known compound, see: L.-Y. Xi, R.-Y. Zhang, L. Zhang, S.-Y. Chen and X.-Q. Yu, Org. Biomol. *Chem.* 2015, **13**, 3942); yellow solid, m.p. 65-67 °C, 65% yield; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 9.36 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 8.70 (dd, $J_1 = 4.4$ Hz, $J_2 =$ 1.2 Hz, 1H), 8.52-8.49 (m, 1H), 8.25 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 8.17 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.88-7.83 (m, 2H), 7.77-7.73 (m, 1H), 7.57-7.53 (m, 1H), 7.45 (dd, $J_1 = 8.0$ Hz, $J_2 =$

4.8 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 154.7, 150.3, 148.9, 148.5, 137.3, 135.2, 135.1, 130.1, 129.9, 127.7, 127.5, 126.9, 123.8, 118.6.

2-(pyridin-4-yl)quinoline (6c): (Known compound, see: L.-Y. Xi, R.-Y. Zhang, L. Zhang, S.-Y. Chen and X.-Q. Yu, *Org. Biomol. Chem.* 2015, **13**, 3942); yellow solid, m.p. 96-98 °C, 82% yield; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 8.78 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 2H), 8.28 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.19 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 8.06 (dd, $J_1 = 4.4$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.91-7.85 (m, 2H), 7.79-7.75 (m, 1H), 7.60-7.56 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 154.5, 150.6, 148.4, 146.7, 137.3, 130.2, 130.1, 127.9, 127.6, 127.3, 121.7, 118.5.

(2) Compound: 6d

The corresponding 2-(pyridin-2-yl)quinoline **6d** was synthesized according to the previously reported procedure.^{2c}

To a stirred solution of 2-aminobenzaldehyde (0.7 g, 0.006 mol) in EtOH (50 mL) at 25 °C was added acetylpyridine (1.2 eq, 0.007 mol) and KOH (0.2 eq, 0.001 mol). The reaction mixture was stirred at 85 °C for 3 h. After cooling to room tempreture, the mixture was evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum=1/8, v/v) to give the yellow solid **6d**. The analytical data of the product are summarized below.

2-(6-methylpyridin-2-yl)quinoline (6d): (Known compound, see: J. Uenishi, T. Tanaka, K. Nishiwaki, W. Wakabayashi, S. Oae and H. Tsukube, *J. Org. Chem.* 1993, **58**, 4382); yellow solid, m.p. 97-99 °C, 57% yield; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 8.61 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 8.46 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 8.27 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 8.19 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.85 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.79-7.70 (m, 2H), 7.57-7.52 (m, 1H), 7.23 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 2.68 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 158.1, 156.6, 155.8, 148.0,

(3) Compounds: 6e-f

The corresponding intermediates were synthesized according to the previously reported procedures.^{2d-e}

To a stirred solution of 2-substitued-pyridine in CHCl₃ (0.5 M) at 0 °C was added a solution of 3-chloroperoxybenzoic acid in CHCl₃ (1.5 eq). The resultant yellow solution was stirred at 0 °C for 10 min and stirred at room temperature for 3 h. Then, an aqueous solution of saturated sodium sulfite (50 mL) was added to quench the reaction, and then an aqueous solution of saturated sodium hydrogencarbonat (100 mL) was added to neutralize the reaction. The organic layer was removed, and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3 × 20 mL). The extracts were combined, dried over Na₂SO₄, and evaporated under reduced pressure to yield the pyridine-1-oxide. And then to a stirred solution of pyridine-1-oxide in CH₂Cl₂ (0.5 M) at 25 °C, trimethylsilyl cyanide (1.3 eq) and dimethylcarbamyl chloride (1.3 eq) were added. The reaction was stirred at 25 °C for 12 h. Then, an aqueous solution of saturated sodium hydrogenearbonat (100 mL) was added to neutralize the reaction. The orgnic layer was removed, and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3 \times 20 mL). The extracts were combined, dried over Na₂SO₄, and evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum) to yield the corresponding cyanopyridine. And then to a stirred solution of cyanopyridine in dry THF (1.0 M) at -25 °C under nitrogen, a solution of 3.0 M methylmagnesium bromidein in diethyl ether (1.5 eq) were added. The reaction was stirred at -25 °C for 1 h and stirred at room temperature overnight until all of the cyanopyridine was consumed as indicated by TLC. Then, an aqueous

solution of hydrochloric acid (37%, 20 mL) at 0 °C was added to the reaction. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 10 min and stirred at room temperature for 4 h, and then washed with aqueous solution of saturated sodium hydrogencarbonat. The orgnic layer was removed, and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3 × 20 mL). The extracts were combined, dried over Na₂SO₄, and evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum) to yield the corresponding 2-acetylpyridine. And then to a stirred solution of 2-aminobenzyl aldehyde in EtOH (1.0 M) at 25 °C, 2-acetylpyridine (1.2 eq) and KOH (0.2 eq) were added. The reaction mixture was stirred at 85 °C for 3 h. After cooling to room tempreture, the mixture was evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum) to give yellow solids **6e-f**. The analytical data of the products are summarized below.

2-(6-isopropylpyridin-2-yl)quinoline (6e): (New compoud); yellow solid, m.p. 49-50 °C, 65% yield; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 8.69 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 8.48 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.26 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 8.19 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.85 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.78 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 3.19 (sep, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 1.41 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 6H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 166.8, 157.0, 155.4, 148.0, 137.3, 136.7, 129.9, 129.5, 128.4, 127.7, 126.7, 121.2, 119.4, 119.1, 36.5, 22.8. HRMS-ESI exact mass calcd. for C₁₇H₁₇N₂⁺ ([M+H]⁺) requires m/z 249.13863, found m/z 249.13850.

2-(6-cyclohexylpyridin-2-yl)quinoline (6f): (New compoud); white solid, m.p. 37-38 °C, 53% yield; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 8.67 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 8.46 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 8.26 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 8.17 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.84 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.78 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.85-2.80 (m, 1H), 2.08-2.05 (m, 2H), 1.92-1.89 (m, 2H), 1.81-1.79 (m, 1H),

1.70-1.62 (m, 2H), 1.52-1.44 (m, 2H), 1.38-1.37 (m, 1H); 13 C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 166.0, 157.0, 155.5, 148.1, 137.2, 136.7, 129.9, 129.5, 128.4, 127.7, 126.6, 121.5, 119.5, 119.1, 46.6, 33.1, 26.8, 26.4. HRMS-ESI exact mass calcd. for $C_{20}H_{21}N_2^+$ ([M+H]⁺) requires m/z 289.16993, found m/z 289.16952.

(4) Compounds: 6g-j

The corresponding intermediates were synthesized according to the previously reported procedures.^{2f}

To a stirred solution of 2-acetyl-6-bromopyridine in ethylene glycol (0.5 M) at 25 °C was added corresponding boric acid (1.5 eq), palladiumdiacetate (0.5% eq) and tripotassium phosphate (2.0 eq). The reaction was stirred at 80 °C for 12 h. After cooling to room tempreture, the orgnic layer was extracted with EtOAc (10 × 50 mL). The extracts were combined, and evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum) to yield the corresponding 2-acetylpyridine. And to a stirred solution of 2-aminobenzyl aldehyde in EtOH (1.0 M) at 25 °C, 2-acetylpyridine (1.2 eq) and KOH (0.2 eq) were added. The reaction mixture was stirred at 85 °C for 3 h. After cooling to room tempreture, the mixture was evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum) to give yellow solids 6g-i. The analytical data of the products are summarized below.

8.31 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 8.21 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 3H), 7.95 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.85 (dd, $J_1 = 22.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.75 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.58-7.53 (m, 3H), 7.48-7.45 (m, 1H), 13 C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 156.6, 156.4, 155.8, 147.8, 139.4, 137.9, 137.0, 129.8, 129.7, 129.2, 128.9, 128.5, 127.8, 127.1, 126.9, 120.8, 120.3, 119.4.

2-(6-(4-methoxyphenyl)pyridin-2-yl)quinoline (6h):
(New compoud); yellow solid, m.p. 122-123 °C, 72% yield; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 8.80 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.59 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 8.30 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 8.21-8.15 (m, 3H), 7.92-7.86 (m, 2H), 7.77-7.72 (m, 2H), 7.58-7.54 (m, 1H), 7.06 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 3.90 (s, 3H), ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 160.7, 156.6, 156.3, 155.9, 148.1, 137.8, 136.7, 132.2, 130.0, 129.6, 128.5, 128.4, 127.8, 126,8, 120.0, 119.5, 119.4, 114.3, 55.5. HRMS-ESI exact mass calcd. for C₂₁H₁₇ON₂⁺ ([M+H]⁺) requires m/z 313.13354, found m/z 313.13348.

F **2-(6-(4-fluorophenyl)pyridin-2-yl)quinoline** (6i): (New compoud); yellow solid, m.p. 135-137 °C, 78% yield; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 8.77 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 8.64 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.30 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 8.21-8.17 (m, 3H), 7.93 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.77-7.73 (m, 2H), 7.57 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (t, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 163.7 (d, ¹ $J_{FC} = 246.3$ Hz), 156.4, 156.1, 155.5, 148.1, 137.9, 136.8, 135.6 (d, ⁴ $J_{FC} = 2.5$ Hz), 130.0, 129.7, 128.9 (d, ³ $J_{FC} = 8.8$ Hz), 128.5, 127.8, 126.9, 120.4, 120.1, 119.2, 115.8 (d, ² $J_{FC} = 22.5$ Hz). HRMS-ESI exact mass calcd. for C₂₀H₁₄FN₂⁺ ([M+H]⁺) requires m/z 301.11355, found m/z 301.11362.

Br **2-(6-bromopyridin-2-yl)quinoline (6j):** (New compoud); **6j** was synthesized according to the procedures as compound **6d**. ^{2c} yellow solid, m.p. 52-53 °C, 80% yield; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 8.65 (dd, $J_1 = 7.8$ Hz, $J_2 = 0.9$ Hz, 1H), 8.56 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 8.28 (d, J = 8.7 Hz,

1H), 8.15 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.86 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.77-7.70 (m, 2H), 7.59-7.53 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 157.5, 154.6, 147.8, 141.7, 139.3, 137.2, 129.9, 129.9, 128.6, 128.5, 127.8, 127.3, 120.7, 119.2. HRMS-ESI exact mass calcd. for C₁₄H₁₀BrN₂⁺ ([M+H]⁺) requires m/z 285.00219, found m/z 285.00235.

(5) Compounds: 6k-o

First, the corresponding 2-aminobenzoic acids were synthesized according to the previously reported procedures.^{2g-h}

To a stirred solution of aniline in H₂O (0.1 M) at 25 °C, chloral hydrate solution (1.2 eq), hydroxylamine hydrochloride (3.6 eq), sodium sulfate (1.0 eq) and hydrochloric acid (12.5 mL) were added. The reaction was stirred at 55 °C for 12 h. After cooling to room tempreture, the reaction mixture was filtered, and the filter cake was wash with water (3 × 50 mL) to yield yellow soild. To the soild at 55 °C was added H₂SO₄ (45.0 mL, 18.4 M) dropwise during 0.5 h. Then, the reaction was stirred at 80 °C for 10 min. After cooling to room temperature and pouring into ice water for 30 min, the mixture was filtered. The obtained filter cake was wash with water (3 × 50 mL) to yield brown soild. To a stirred solution of brown soild in saturated sodium hydroxide at 80 °C was added H₂O₂ (33.0 mL, 15%) dropwise during 0.5 h. The reaction was stirred at 80 °C for 5 h. After cooling to room temperature and adding

activated carbon, the reaction mixture was washed with aqueous solution of hydrochloric acid, filtered, and washed with EtOH. The organic layers were combined, and evaporated under reduced pressure to yield the corresponding 2-aminobenzoic acid.

To a stirred suspension of lithium aluminium hydride in dry THF (0.5 M, 1.5 eq) at 0 °C under nitrogen was added a solution of 2-aminobenzoic acid (1.0 eq) in dry THF (1.0 M). The reaction was then stirred at 25 °C for another 12 h. Then, sodium sulfate decahydrate (1.0 M) was added to quench the reaction, filtered with celite, and the filtrate was evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum) to yield the corresponding 2-aminobenzyl alcohol. And to a stirred solution of 2-aminobenzyl alcohol in DCM (1.0 M) at 25 °C was added manganese dioxide (5.0 eq). The reaction was stirred at 25 °C for 12 h, filtered with celite, and the filtrate was evaporated under reduced pressure (< 25 °C) to yield the corresponding 2-aminobenzyl aldehyde. And to a stirred solution of 2-aminobenzyl aldehyde in EtOH (1.0 M) at 25 °C was added 2-acetylpyridine (1.2 eq) and KOH (0.2 eq). The reaction mixture was stirred at 85 °C for 3 h. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum) to give yellow solids **6k-o**. The analytical data of the products are summarized below.

6-methoxy-2-(6-methylpyridin-2-yl)quinoline (6k): (New compoud); white solid, m.p. 163-164 °C, 58% yield; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 8.63 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 8.55 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.23 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 2.92 (s, 3H), 2.68 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 157.9, 156.3, 155.1, 147.0, 137.8, 137.1, 137.0, 129.6, 128.3, 126.5, 125.7, 123.5, 118.9, 118.7, 24.8, 18.0. HRMS-ESI exact mass calcd. for C₁₆H₁₅ON₂⁺ ([M+H]⁺) requires m/z 251.11789, found m/z 251.11751.

m/z 263.15404.

2-(6-methylpyridin-2-yl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)quinoline (6l):

(New compoud); white solid, m.p. 153-154 °C, 54% yield; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 8.74 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 8.48 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.36 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 8.28 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 8.17 (s, 1H), 7.89 (dd, $J_1 = 9.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.79 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.28-7.26 (m, 1H), 2.70 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 158.4, 158.2, 155.0, 149.0, 137.6, 131.0, 128.5 (q, ${}^{2}J_{FC}$ = 32.5 Hz), 127.3, 125.7 (q, ${}^{3}J_{FC}$ = 4.6 Hz), 125.3, 125.3, 124.4, 124.2 (q, ${}^{1}J_{FC}$ = 270.9 Hz), 120.6, 119.4, 24.7. HRMS-ESI exact mass calcd. for $C_{16}H_{12}F_3N_2^+$ ([M+H]⁺) requires m/z 289.09471, found m/z 289.09460.

8-methyl-2-(6-methylpyridin-2-yl)quinoline (6m): (New compoud); yellow solid, m.p. 64-66 °C, 48% yield; ¹H NMR (500 6m MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 8.63 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 8.55 (d, J = 8.0Hz, 1H), 8.23 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 2.92 (s, 3H), 2.68 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ(ppm) 157.9, 156.3, 155.1, 147.0, 137.8, 137.1, 137.0, 129.6, 128.3, 126.5, 125.7, 123.5, 118.9, 118.7, 24.8, 18.0. HRMS-ESI exact mass calcd. for $C_{16}H_{15}N_2^+$ ([M+H]⁺) requires m/z 235.12298, found m/z 235.12282.

8-isopropyl-2-(6-methylpyridin-2-yl)quinoline (6n): (New compoud); yellow oil, 32% yield; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 8.61 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 8.52 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.18 (d, J= 8.5 Hz, 1H, 7.69 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1Hz)1H), 7.45 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 4.51-4.46 (m, 1H), 2.64 (s, 3H), 1.45 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 6H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 157.7, 156.3, 154.8, 147.7, 145.7, 137.0, 128.4, 126.7, 125.4, 125.2, 123.4, 118.8, 118.5, 27.8, 24.8, 23.7. HRMS-ESI exact mass calcd. for $C_{18}H_{19}N_2^+$ ([M+H]⁺) requires m/z 263.15428, found

8-(*t*-butyl)-2-(6-isopropylpyridin-2-yl)quinoline (6o): (New compoud); oil, 42% yield; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 8.72 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 8.51 (dd, $J_1 = 8.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 0.8$ Hz, 1H), 8.24 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.72-7.69 (m, 2H), 7.46 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.25-3.16 (m, 1H), 1.80 (s, 9H), 1.44 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 166.6, 156.0, 153.9, 148.3, 146.7, 137.4, 137.3, 129.3, 126.7, 126.2, 126.2, 120.9, 119.0, 118.1, 36.8, 36.5, 31.5, 22.9. HRMS-ESI exact mass calcd. for C₂₁H₂₅N₂⁺ ([M+H]⁺) requires m/z 305.20123, found m/z 305.20084.

(6) Compound: **6p**

The corresponding intermediates were synthesized according to the previously reported procedures.²ⁱ

To a stirred suspension of lithium aluminium hydride in dry THF (0.5 M, 1.5 eq) at 0 °C under nitrogen was added a solution of 2-aminobenzoic acid (1.0 eq) in dry THF (1.0 M). The reaction was stirred at 25 °C for 12 h. Then, sodium sulfate decahydrate (1.0 M) was added to quench the reaction, filtered with celite, and the filtrate was evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum) to yield the corresponding 2-aminobenzyl alcohol. And to a stirred solution of 2-aminobenzyl alcohol in DCM (1.0 M) at 25 °C was added manganese dioxide (5.0 eq). The reaction was stirred at 25 °C for 12 h, filtered with celite, and the filtrate was evaporated under reduced pressure (< 25 °C) to yield the corresponding 2-aminobenzyl aldehyde. And to a stirred solution of 2-aminobenzyl aldehyde in EtOH (1.0 M) at 25 °C was added

2-acetylpydine (1.2 eq) and KOH (0.2 eq). The reaction mixture was stirred at 85 °C for 3 h. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum) to give a yellow solid. To a stirred solution of yellow soild in 1,4-dioxane (0.1 M) at 25 °C was added phenylboronic acid (2.0 eq), K_3PO_4 (3.0 eq) and $NiCl_2(dppp)$ (1% eq). The reaction was stirred at 100 °C for 12 h. After cooling to room temperature, the organic layer was evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum = 1:50, v/v) to yield the white soild.

2-(6-methylpyridin-2-yl)-8-phenylquinoline (6p): (New compoud); white solid, m.p. 105-107 °C, 40% yield; 1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 8.70 (d, J=8.8 Hz, 1H), 8.33-8.27 (m, 2H), 7.89-7.80 (m, 4H), 7.68-7.54 (m, 4H), 7.49-7.45 (m, 1H), 7.17 (d, J=7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.67 (s, 3H); 13 C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 157.7, 155.9, 155.8, 145.4, 140.9, 139.7, 137.2, 137.1, 131.3, 130.3, 128.8, 127.8, 127.4, 127.3, 126.6, 123.6, 119.1, 118.7, 24.8. HRMS-ESI exact mass calcd. for $C_{21}H_{17}N_{2}^{+}$ ([M+H]⁺) requires m/z 297.13863, found m/z 297.13858.

4. General procedure for asymmetric hydrogenation

Typical procedure: A 30 mL glass-lined stainless-steel reactor equipped with a magnetic stirrer bar was charged with substrates **6** (0.2 mmol) and catalyst (*R*,*R*)-**5h** (0.004 mmol) in 2.0 mL IPA under N₂ atmosphere in a glove box. The autoclave was closed, and the final pressure of the hydrogen gas was adjusted to 50 atm after purging the autoclave with hydrogen gas several times. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 12 h. Then the hydrogen gas was carefully released and the conversions were determined by ¹H NMR. The reaction mixture was filtered through a short pad of silica eluted with EA and PE to give the isolated pure product. The enantiomeric excesses of the product were determined by HPLC with a chiral column.

(S)-2-(6-methylpyridin-2-yl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline (7d): (New compoud); pale yellow oil, 92% yield, 98% ee; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -104.0$ (c = 0.25, CHCl₃); 1 H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 7.57 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.06-6.98 (m, 3H), 6.66-6.61 (m, 2H), 4.57 (dd, $J_1 = 8.8$ Hz, $J_2 = 3.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.95-2.87 (m, 1H), 2.72-2.65 (m, 1H), 2.58 (s, 3H), 2.29-2.23 (m, 1H), 2.05-1.95 (m, 1H); 13 C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 162.5, 157.8, 144.3, 137.3, 129.3, 127.1, 121.9, 121.2, 117.6, 117.3, 114.6, 56.9, 28.9, 26.1, 24.5. HRMS-ESI exact mass calcd. for $C_{15}H_{17}N_2^+$ ([M+H] $^+$) requires m/z 225.13863, found m/z 225.13826.

The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC on Chiralcel OB-H column (hexane: isopropanol = 95:5, flowing rate = 1.0 mL/min, 25 °C, UV detection at λ = 254 nm), t_{R1} = 10.6 min (minor), t_{R2} = 12.8 min (major).

[a]_D²⁰ = -165.0 (c = 0.25, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 7.59 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.07-6.98 (m, 3H), 6.65-6.62 (m, 2H), 4.55 (dd, J₁ = 9.0 Hz, J₂ = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.09-3.06 (m, 1H), 2.96-2.89 (m, 1H), 2.73-2.68 (m, 1H), 2.29-2.25 (m, 1H), 2.00-1.95 (m, 1H), 1.31 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 6H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 166.8, 161.9, 144.5, 137.2, 129.3, 127.0, 121.3, 118.8, 117.8, 117.2, 114.6, 56.8, 36.4, 28.9, 26.4, 22.8. HRMS-ESI exact mass calcd. for C₁₇H₂₁N₂⁺ ([M+H]⁺) requires m/z 253.16993, found m/z 253.16977.

The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC on Chiralcel OB-H column (hexane: isopropanol = 95:5, flowing rate = 1.0 mL/min, 25 °C, UV detection at λ = 254 nm), t_{R1} = 6.5 min (minor), t_{R2} = 7.5 min (major).

(S)-2-(6-cyclohexylpyridin-2-yl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline

(7f): (New compoud); pale yellow oil, 91% yield, 96% ee; $[a]_D^{20} = -124.8$ (c = 0.25, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃):

δ (ppm) 7.59 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.05-6.98 (m, 3H), 6.66-6.62 (m, 2H), 4.65 (s, 1H), 4.56-4.54 (m, 1H), 2.95-2.89 (m, 1H), 2.73-2.68 (m, 2H), 2.29-2.24 (m, 1H), 2.01-1.94 (m, 3H), 1.87-1.84 (m, 2H), 1.77-1.75 (m, 1H), 1.54-1.39 (m, 4H), 1.32-1.25 (m, 1H); 13 C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 166.0, 162.0, 144.5, 137.1, 129.3, 127.0, 121.3, 119.2, 117.8, 117.2, 114.6, 56.9, 46.6, 33.2, 33.1, 28.9, 26.7, 26.3. HRMS-ESI exact mass calcd. for $C_{20}H_{25}N_2^+$ ([M+H]⁺) requires m/z 293.20123, found m/z 293.20093.

The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC on Chiralcel AD-H column (hexane: isopropanol = 95:5, flowing rate = 1.0 mL/min, 25 °C, UV detection at λ = 254 nm), t_{R1} = 6.5 min (minor), t_{R2} = 7.1 min (major).

(S)-2-(6-phenylpyridin-2-yl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline

(7g): (New compoud); yellow oil, 90% yield, 96% ee; $[a]_D^{20}$ = -159.0 (c = 0.25, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ

(ppm) 8.02 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.72 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.49-7.40 (m, 3H), 7.34 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.05-7.00 (m, 2H), 6.67-6.64 (m, 2H),

4.72 (s, 1H), 4.66 (dd, J_1 = 9.0 Hz, J_2 = 3.5 Hz, 1H), 2.96-2.90 (m, 1H), 2.75-2.70 (m, 1H), 2.35-2.29 (m, 1H), 2.13-2.05 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 162.9, 156.7, 144.3, 139.5, 137.5, 129.4, 129.1, 128.9, 127.1, 121.3, 119.0, 118.9, 117.3, 114.6, 56.9, 28.7, 26.2. HRMS-ESI exact mass calcd. for $C_{20}H_{19}N_2^+$ ([M+H]⁺) requires m/z 287.15428, found m/z 287.15387.

The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC on Chiralcel AD-H column (hexane: isopropanol = 95:5, flowing rate = 1.0 mL/min, 25 °C, UV detection at λ = 254 nm), t_{R1} = 23.7 min (minor), t_{R2} = 30.6 min (major).

(S)-2-(6-(4-methoxyphenyl)pyridin-2-yl)-1,2,3,4-tetrah -ydroquinoline (7h): (New compoud); colorless oil, 83%

yield, 96% ee; $[a]_D^{20} = -104.8$ (c = 0.25, CHCl₃); ¹H

NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 7.99 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 7.69 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.05-6.99 (m, 4H), 6.67-6.64 (m, 2H), 4.64 (dd, J_1 = 9.0 Hz, J_2 = 3.5 Hz, 1H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 2.95-2.90 (m, 1H), 2.76-2.70 (m, 1H), 2.33-2.29 (m, 1H), 2.12-2.06 (m, 1H); 13 C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 162.6, 160.6, 156.4, 144.4, 137.5, 132.1, 129.4, 128.4, 127.1, 121.4, 118.3, 118.2, 117.3, 114.6, 114.3, 56.9, 55.5, 28.7, 26.2. HRMS-ESI exact mass calcd. for $C_{21}H_{21}ON_2^+$ ([M+H] $^+$) requires m/z 317.16484, found m/z 317.16479.

The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC on Chiralcel OB-H column (hexane: isopropanol = 80:20, flowing rate = 1.0 mL/min, 25 °C, UV detection at λ = 254 nm), $t_{R1} = 52.2$ min (minor), $t_{R2} = 91.4$ min (major).

(S)-2-(6-(4-fluorophenyl)pyridin-2-yl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro

quinoline (7i): (New compoud); colorless oil, 93% yield, 97% ee; $[a]_D^{20} = -127.0$ (c = 0.25, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz,

CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 8.03-7.99 (m, 2H), 7.73 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (t, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.06-6.99 (m, 2H), 6.68-6.65 (m, 2H), 4.66 (dd, J₁ = 8.8 Hz, J₂ = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 2.97-2.87 (m, 1H), 2.75-2.68 (m, 1H), 2.35-2.28 (m, 1H), 2.16-2.04 (m, 1H); 13 C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 163.7 (d,

 $^{1}J_{FC} = 247.0 \text{ Hz}$), 162.9, 155.7, 144.2, 137.7, 135.6, 129.4, 128.9 (d, $^{3}J_{FC} = 8.0 \text{ Hz}$), 127.1, 121.4, 119.1, 118.7, 117.5, 115.8 (d, $^{2}J_{FC} = 21.0 \text{ Hz}$), 114.7, 56.9, 28.7, 26.1. HRMS-ESI exact mass calcd. for $C_{20}H_{18}FN_{2}^{+}$ ([M+H]⁺) requires m/z 305.14485, found m/z 305.14474.

The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC on Chiralcel AD-H column (hexane: isopropanol = 95:5, flowing rate = 1.0 mL/min, 25 °C, UV detection at λ = 254 nm), t_{R1} = 25.2 min (major), t_{R2} = 43.9 min (minor).

(S)-2-(6-bromopyridin-2-yl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline (7j):

New compoud); pale yellow oil, 52% yield, 95% ee; $[a]_D^{20} = -108.5$ (c = 0.25, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 7.53 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.41-7.37 (m, 2H), 7.04 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 6.69 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.65 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.60 (dd, $J_1 = 8.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.90-2.84 (m, 1H), 2.67-2.61 (m, 1H), 2.28-2.22 (m, 1H), 2.10-2.03 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 165.3, 143.7, 141.7, 139.2, 129.4, 127.2, 126.6, 121.2, 119.5, 117.7, 114.6, 56.5, 28.5, 25.5. HRMS-ESI exact mass calcd. for $C_{14}H_{14}BrN_2^+$ ([M+H]⁺) requires m/z 289.03349, found m/z 289.03323.

The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC on Chiralcel OB-H column (hexane: isopropanol = 95:5, flowing rate = 1.0 mL/min, 25 °C, UV detection at λ = 254 nm), t_{R1} = 23.4 min (minor), t_{R2} = 28.2 min (major).

(S)-6-methoxy-2-(6-methylpyridin-2-yl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro **q-uinoline** (7**k**): (New compoud); pale yellow oil, 80% yield, 95% ee; $[a]_D^{20} = -82.0$ (c = 0.25, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (500 MHz,

CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 7.56 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.66-6.58 (m, 3H), 4.48 (dd, J_1 = 9.3 Hz, J_2 = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 2.97-2.90 (m, 1H), 2.72-2.67 (m, 1H), 2.56 (s, 3H), 2.27-2.22 (m, 1H), 2.01-1.97 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 162.7, 157.8, 152.1, 138.5, 137.1, 122.6, 121.9, 117.5, 115.9, 114.7, 113.2, 57.4, 56.0, 29.3, 26.7, 24.6. HRMS-ESI exact mass calcd. for $C_{16}H_{19}ON_2^+$ ([M+H]⁺) requires m/z 255.14919, found m/z 255.14882.

The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC on Chiralcel AD-H column (hexane: isopropanol = 95:5, flowing rate = 1.0 mL/min, 25 °C, UV detection at λ = 254 nm), t_{R1} = 15.8 min (minor), t_{R2} = 18.2 min (major).

(S)-2-(6-methylpyridin-2-yl)-6-trifluoromethyl-1,2,3,4-tetra hydroquinoline (7l): (New compoud); colorless oil, 65% yield,

89% ee; $\lceil \alpha \rceil_D^{20} = -69.2$ (c = 0.25, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz,

CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 7.49 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.18-7.14 (m, 2H), 7.08 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.54 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.93 (s, 1H), 4.50 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.87-2.79 (m, 1H), 2.67-2.61 (m, 1H), 2.49 (s, 3H), 2.24-2.15 (m, 1H), 1.96-1.87 (m, 1H), 13 C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 161.4, 158.1, 147.0, 137.1, 126.4 (q, $^{3}J_{FC}$ = 3.7 Hz), 125.2 (q, $^{1}J_{FC}$ = 268.0 Hz), 124.3 (q, $^{3}J_{FC}$ = 4.0 Hz), 122.0, 121.8, 120.6, 118.5 (q, $^{2}J_{FC}$ = 32.3 Hz), 117.4, 113.6, 56.5, 28.1, 26.0, 24.6. HRMS-ESI exact mass calcd. for C₁₆H₁₆N₂F₃⁺ ([M+H]⁺) requires m/z 293.12601, found m/z 293.12570.

The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC on Chiralcel OD-H column (hexane: isopropanol = 95:5, flowing rate = 1.0 mL/min, 25 °C, UV detection at λ = 254 nm), t_{R1} = 9.9 min (major), t_{R2} = 11.4 min (minor).

N N 7m (S)-8-methyl-2-(6-methylpyridin-2-yl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinol

-ine (7m): (New compoud); pale yellow oil, 79% yield, 98% ee;

 $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = -93.0 (c = 0.25, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 7.57 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 6.60 (t, J₁ = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 4.60 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 4.42 (s, 1H), 2.98-2.92 (m, 1H), 2.74-2.69 (m, 1H), 2.57 (s, 3H), 2.30-2.25 (m, 1H), 2.17 (s, 3H), 2.01-1.95 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 162.8, 157.8, 142.3, 137.2, 128.2, 127.2, 121.9, 121.6, 120.7, 117.5, 116.7, 57.3, 29.0, 26.5, 24.6, 17.4. HRMS-ESI exact mass calcd. for $C_{16}H_{19}N_2^+$ ([M+H]⁺) requires m/z 239.15428, found m/z 239.15413.

The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC on Chiralcel AD-H column

(hexane: isopropanol = 99: 1, flowing rate = 1.0 mL/min, 25 °C, UV detection at λ = 254 nm), t_{R1} = 10.1 min (minor), t_{R2} = 11.1 min (major).

(S)-8-isopropyl-2-(6-methylpyridin-2-yl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroqui -noline (7n): (New compoud); pale yellow oil, 83% yield, 86% ee;

 $[a]_D^{20} = -190.0$ (c = 0.25, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ

(ppm) 7.57 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.24-7.22 (m, 1H), 7.04 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.88 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 6.67 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 4.68 (s, 1H), 4.60-4.59 (m, 1H), 3.00-2.90 (m, 2H), 2.75-2.70 (m, 1H), 2.57 (s, 3H), 2.28-2.25 (m, 1H), 1.98-1.90 (m, 1H), 1.30 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 6H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 162.8, 157.7, 141.0, 137.1, 131.8, 127.0, 123.1, 121.8, 121.1, 117.5, 116.9, 57.2, 28.9, 27.3, 26.9, 24.6, 22.4. HRMS-ESI exact mass calcd. for $C_{18}H_{23}N_2^+$ ([M+H]⁺) requires m/z 267.18558, found

The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC on Chiralcel AD-H column (hexane: isopropanol = 95:5, flowing rate = 1.0 mL/min, 25 °C, UV detection at λ = 254 nm), t_{R1} = 4.5 min (major), t_{R2} = 5.0 min (minor).

N H 70

m/z 267.18528.

(S)-8-(t-butyl)-2-(6-isopropylpyridin-2-yl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro -quinoline (70): (New compoud); pale yellow oil, 88% yield,

77% ee; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -150.0$ (c = 0.25, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz,

CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 7.60 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.60 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 5.62 (s, 1H), 4.57 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.11-3.03 (m, 2H), 2.87-2.81 (m, 1H), 2.37-2.31 (m, 1H), 1.91-1.82 (m, 1H), 1.50 (s, 9H), 1.32 (dd, J_1 = 7.0 Hz, J_2 = 1.8 Hz, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 166.4, 161.1, 142.6, 137.1, 132.9, 127.7, 124.4, 121.3, 119.0, 117.7, 116.1, 56.4, 36.5, 34.4, 30.0, 28.4, 22.8, 22.7. HRMS-ESI exact mass calcd. for C₂₁H₂₉N₂⁺ ([M+H]⁺) requires m/z 309.23253, found m/z 309.23193.

The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC on Chiralcel AD-H column (hexane: isopropanol = 99.5: 0.5, flowing rate = 1.0 mL/min, 25 °C, UV detection at λ = 254 nm), t_{R1} = 17.6 min (major), t_{R2} = 18.9 min (minor).

301.16993, found m/z 301.17010.

(S)-2-(6-methylpyridin-2-yl)-8-phenyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinol

-ine (7p): (New compoud); pale yellow oil, 90% yield, 80% ee; $[a]_D^{20} = -137.0 (c = 0.25, CHCl_3); {}^{1}H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): \delta$ 7p (ppm) 7.54-7.50 (m, 3H), 7.43 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (d, J= 7.5 Hz, 1H, 7.01-6.99 (m, 3H), 6.71 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 4.81 (s, 1H), 4.53 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H)4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.98-2.92 (m, 1H), 2.76-2.71 (m, 1H), 2.51 (s, 3H), 2.30-2.24 (m, 1H), 2.06-1.99 (m, 1H); 13 C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 162.9, 157.8, 141.1, 139.7, 137.1, 129.5, 128.9, 128.7, 128.4, 127.2, 126.8, 121.7, 121.1, 117.3, 116.6, 57.0, 28.7, 26.3, 24.5. HRMS-ESI exact mass calcd. for $C_{21}H_{21}N_2^+$ ([M+H]⁺) requires m/z

The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC on Chiralcel AD-H column (hexane: isopropanol = 95: 5, flowing rate = 1.0 mL/min, 25 °C, UV detection at λ = 254 nm), $t_{R1} = 5.5 \text{ min (major)}$, $t_{R2} = 6.1 \text{ min (minor)}$.

5. General procedure for the synthesis of P,N-ligands

(1) Gram-scale asymmetric hydrogenation

Table S2. Optimization of the reaction conditions for gram-scale asymmetric hydrogenation of 6d^a

entry	6d (mg/mmol)	solvent (mL)	time (h)	conv. $(\%)^b$	ee (%) ^c
1	11.5/0.05	0.5	4	96	89
2	110/0.5	5.0	4	96	88
3	110/0.5	2.5	4	>99	89
4	220/1.0	5.0	4	>99	89
5	330/1.5	5.0	4	>99	89
6	1100/5.0	5.0	12	>99	89
7	1320/6.0	5.0	12	>99	89
8	2200/10	6.0	24	>99	88
9	3300/15	6.0	48	>99	88

^aReaction conditions: substrate **6d** in IPA, Ru-catalyst **5a** (2.0 mol %), H₂ (50 atm), stirred at 25 °C. ^bThe conversions were determined by ¹H NMR spectroscopy of the crude reaction mixtures. ^cThe enantiomeric excesses were determined by HPLC with a chiral OB-H column.

(2) The synthesis of P,N-ligands 4

To a stirred solution of tetrahydroquinoline (1.0 eq) in anhydrous DCM (0.5 M) at 0 °C under nitrogen was added anhydrous triethylamine (3.0 eq). After the reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 1 h, chlorodiphenylphosphine (1.0 eq) was added. The

reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 1 h and stirred at room temperature overnight. Then, anhydrous basic aluminum oxide was added to the solution, and the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure to provide the powder. The powder was eluted by anhydrous petroleum quickly to give the spumy solid. Then, recrystallization from anhydrous methanol yielded the corresponding white soild. The analytical data of the products **4d-g** are summarized below.

Determination of enantiomeric excess: The synthesized ligands were dissolved in DCM and hydrolyzed by adding dilute hydrochloric acid, affording chiral 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolines which were used for the determination of enantiomeric excess.

(S)-1-(diphenylphosphanyl)-2-(6-methylpyridin-2-yl)-1,2,3,4-te -trahydroquinoline (4d): (New compoud); white solid, m.p. 110-111 °C, 60% yield, 99% ee; $[a]_D^{20} = -72.4$ (c = 0.25, CHCl₃);

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 8.08-8.05 (m, 1H), 7.44-7.31 (m, 7H), 7.17 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H, 7.10-7.01 (m, 4H), 6.97 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.78 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H),6.69 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.61 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 4.95 (s, 1H), 2.59-2.56 (m, 1H),2.34 (s, 3H), 2.31-2.25 (m, 2H), 2.10-2.04 (m, 1H); ³¹P NMR (202 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 50.7 (s); 13 C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 161.9, 156.9, 145.8 (d, J_{C-P} = 22.5 Hz), 137.5 (d, $J_{C-P} = 16.3$ Hz), 135.8, 135.6 (d, $J_{C-P} = 11.3$ Hz), 134.4 (d, $J_{C-P} = 11.3$ Hz) 23.8 Hz), 131.2 (d, $J_{C-P} = 18.8$ Hz), 130.0, 129.4, 128.6 (d, $J_{C-P} = 5.0$ Hz), 127.9 (d, $J_{C-P} = 7.5 \text{ Hz}$), 127.0, 124.8 (d, $J_{C-P} = 3.8 \text{ Hz}$), 120.4, 118.9, 118.8, 117.5, 117.2, 61.0 (d, $J_{C-P} = 7.5$ Hz), 27.3, 24.3, 23.5. HRMS-ESI exact mass calcd. for $C_{27}H_{26}N_2P^+$ $([M+H]^+)$ requires m/z 409.18281, found m/z 409.18286.

(S)-1-(diphenylphosphanyl)-2-(6-isopropylpyridin-2-yl)-1,2,3, 4-tetrahydroquinoline (4e): (New compoud); white solid, m.p. 85-87 °C, 58% yield, 99% ee; $[a]_D^{20} = -116.8$ (c = 0.25, CHCl₃);

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 8.06 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.44-7.31 (m, 7H), 7.15 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.11-7.05 (m, 2H), 7.00 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 6.96 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.77 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.70 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.59 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 4.95 (s, 1H), 2.83 (sept, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 2.58-2.54 (m, 1H), 2.29-2.22 (m, 2H), 2.11-2.03 (m, 1H), 1.16 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 1.15 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H); ³¹P NMR (202 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 50.4 (s); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 166.1, 161.5, 145.9 (d, $J_{C-P} = 22.5$ Hz), 137.7 (d, $J_{C-P} = 16.3$ Hz), 135.8, 135.6 (d, $J_{C-P} = 12.5$ Hz), 134.4 (d, $J_{C-P} = 25.0$ Hz), 131.2 (d, $J_{C-P} = 18.8$ Hz), 130.0, 129.5, 128.6 (d, $J_{C-P} = 5.0$ Hz), 127.9 (d, $J_{C-P} = 8.8$ Hz), 126.9, 126.9, 124.9 (d, $J_{C-P} = 3.8$ Hz), 119.0, 118.8, 117.4, 117.1, 61.0 (d, $J_{C-P} = 6.3$ Hz), 36.4, 27.4, 23.6, 22.7. HRMS-ESI exact mass calcd. for C₂₇H₃₀N₂P⁺ ([M+H]⁺) requires m/z 437.21411, found m/z 437.21396.

(S)-2-(6-cyclohexylpyridin-2-yl)-1-(diphenylphosphanyl)-1, 2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline (4f): (New compoud); white solid, m.p. 92-93 °C, 63% yield, 99% ee; $\lceil \alpha \rceil D^{20} = -60.0$ (c = 0.25,

CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 7.99 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.34-7.25 (m, 7H), 7.07 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.01-6.86 (m, 5H), 6.68 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 6.60 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.50 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.88 (s, 1H), 2.49-2.40 (m, 2H), 2.20-2.13 (m, 2H), 2.02-1.99 (m, 1H), 1.71-1.61 (m, 5H), 1.27-1.12 (m, 5H); ³¹P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 50.3 (s); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 165.3, 161.5, 145.9 (d, $J_{C-P} = 22.5$ Hz), 137.7 (d, $J_{C-P} = 16.3$ Hz), 135.8, 135.6 (d, $J_{C-P} = 11.3$ Hz), 134.4 (d, $J_{C-P} = 23.8$ Hz), 131.2 (d, $J_{C-P} = 18.8$ Hz), 130.0, 129.5, 128.6 (d, $J_{C-P} = 5.0$ Hz), 127.9 (d, $J_{C-P} = 7.5$ Hz), 126.9, 124.9 (d, $J_{C-P} = 3.8$ Hz), 119.1, 118.8, 117.5, 117.4, 117.1, 61.0 (d, $J_{C-P} = 6.3$ Hz), 46.6, 33.1, 27.4, 26.7, 26.2, 23.6. HRMS-ESI exact mass calcd. for C₃₂H₃₄N₂P⁺ ([M+H]⁺) requires m/z 477.24541, found m/z 477.24521.

(S)-1-(diphenylphosphanyl)-2-(6-phenylpyridin-2-yl)-1,2,3,

4-tetrahydroquinoline (**4g**): (New compoud); white solid, m.p. 93-94 °C, 65% yield, 99% ee; $[a]_D^{20} = -99.2$ (c = 0.25,

CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 8.05 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.82-7.80 (m, 2H), 7.46-7.35 (m, 10H), 7.29-7.16 (m, 3H), 7.05-6.96 (m, 4H), 6.81-6.74 (m, 2H), 5.05 (s, 1H), 2.61-2.56 (m, 1H), 2.43-2.28 (m, 2H), 2.10-2.02 (m, 1H); ³¹P NMR (162

MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 51.8 (s); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 162.4, 156.2, 145.9 (d, $J_{C-P} = 22.0$ Hz), 139.8, 137.7 (d, $J_{C-P} = 17.0$ Hz), 136.2, 135.9 (d, $J_{C-P} = 12.0$ Hz), 134.1 (d, $J_{C-P} = 23.0$ Hz), 131.5 (d, $J_{C-P} = 18.0$ Hz), 130.0, 129.5, 128.7, 128.7, 128.6 (d, $J_{C-P} = 5.0$ Hz), 128.0 (d, $J_{C-P} = 7.0$ Hz), 127.0, 126.9, 125.1 (d, $J_{C-P} = 4.0$ Hz), 120.2, 119.1, 117.9, 117.7, 117.6, 61.1 (d, $J_{C-P} = 6.0$ Hz), 27.3, 23.6. HRMS-ESI exact mass calcd. for $C_{32}H_{28}N_2P^+$ ([M+H]⁺) requires m/z 471.19846, found m/z 471.19861.

To a stirred solution of tetrahydroquinoline (1.0 eq) in anhydrous THF (0.5 M) at -25 °C under nitrogen was added *n*-BuLi (1.2 eq). After the reaction mixture was stirred at -25 °C for 1 h, chlorodiphenylphosphine (1.0 eq) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at -25 °C for 1 h and stirred at room temperature overnight. Then, anhydrous basic aluminum oxide was added to the solution and the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure to provide the powder. The powder was eluted by anhydrous petroleum quickly to give the spumy solid. Then, recrystallization from anhydrous methanol yielded **4m** as a white soild. The analytical data of the product are summarized below.

(*S*)-1-(diphenylphosphanyl)-8-methyl-2-(6-methylpyridin-2-yl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline (4m): (New compoud); white solid, m.p. 100-101 °C, 43% yield, 99% ee; $[a]_D^{20} = -113.5$ (c = 0.25, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 7.50 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.45-7.33 (m, 6H), 7.24-7.19 (m, 3H), 7.12 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.90-6.86 (m, 2H), 6.74 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 4.77 (s, 1H), 2.62 (s, 3H), 2.45 (s, 3H), 2.33-2.28 (m, 1H), 2.08-2.01 (m, 1H), 1.94-1.89 (m, 1H), 1.18-1.12 (m, 1H); ³¹P NMR (202 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 63.0 (s); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 163.0, 157.5, 144.5 (d, $J_{C-P} = 20.0$ Hz), 138.1 (d, $J_{C-P} = 18.8$ Hz), 137.9 (d, $J_{C-P} = 5.0$ Hz), 130.8 (d, $J_{C-P} = 23.8$ Hz), 131.2 (d, $J_{C-P} = 5.0$ Hz), 131.0 (d, $J_{C-P} = 5.0$ Hz), 130.8 (d,

 $J_{C-P} = 18.8 \text{ Hz}$), 130.1, 129.7, 128.7 (d, $J_{C-P} = 6.3 \text{ Hz}$), 128.2 (d, $J_{C-P} = 5.0 \text{ Hz}$), 127.9, 126.8, 120.0 (d, $J_{C-P} = 2.5 \text{ Hz}$), 120.8, 118.4, 60.8 (d, $J_{C-P} = 8.8 \text{ Hz}$), 26.6, 24.7, 23.8, 20.5 (d, $J_{C-P} = 18.8 \text{ Hz}$). HRMS-ESI exact mass calcd. for $C_{28}H_{28}N_2P^+$ ([M+H]⁺) requires m/z 423.19846, found m/z 423.19785.

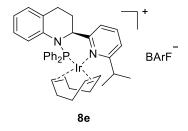
6. General procedure for the synthesis of Ir-P,N-catalysts

General procudure:³ To a stirred solution of P,N-ligands (1.0 eq) in anhydrous DCM (0.5 M) at 25 °C under nitrogen was added [Ir(COD)Cl]₂ (0.5 eq). After the reaction mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 2 h, sodium tetrakis[3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl) phenyl]borate (1.5 eq) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for another 2 h. Then, the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: DCM) to yield the red soild. The analytical data of the products are summarized below.

** (S)-8d: (New compoud); red solid, m.p. 185-187 °C, 83% yield; [
$$\alpha$$
]_D²⁰ = -56.0 (c = 0.25, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₂Cl₂): δ (ppm) 7.73 (s, 8H), 7.56 (s, 4H), 7.49-7.43 (m, 2H), 7.39-7.29 (m, 7H), 7.22-7.18 (m, 2H), 7.10-7.05 (m, 2H), 6.92-6.87 (m, 1H), 6.67 (t, J = 7.5 Hz,

1H), 6.48 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.21 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.02 (m, 1H), 4.13-4.07 (m, 2H), 3.36-3.35 (m, 1H), 3.07-2.99 (m, 2H), 2.86-2.84 (m, 1H), 2.60-2.42 (m, 4H), 2.37-2.27 (m, 5H), 2.20-2.04 (m, 2H), 1.73-1.55 (m, 2H); ³¹P NMR (162 MHz, CD₂Cl₂): δ (ppm) 59.6 (s); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CD₂Cl₂): δ (ppm) 162.2 (q, ¹ J_{C-B} = 49.2 Hz, 4C; BArF quat. C *ipso* to B), 161.1, 160.1, 140.3, 139.1 (d, J_{C-P} = 5.0 Hz), 135.2 (br, ² J_{C-B} , ³ J_{C-F} , 8C; BArF *ortho* CH), 132.3, 132.2 (d, J_{C-P} = 2.5 Hz), 132.1 (d, J_{C-P} = 11.3 Hz), 132.0 (d, J_{C-P} = 2.5 Hz), 131.8, 131.4 (d, J_{C-P} = 2.5 Hz), 130.5 (d, J_{C-P}

= 12.5 Hz), 129.3 (qq, ${}^{3}J_{C-B}$, ${}^{2}J_{C-F}$, 8C; BArF C *ipso* to CF₃), 128.3, 127.9, 126.6, 125.0 (q, ${}^{1}J_{C-F}$ = 270.8 Hz, 8C; BArF CF₃), 122.7, 122.6, 122.2, 120.9 (d, J_{C-P} = 3.8 Hz), 119.6, 117.9 (sept, ${}^{3}J_{C-F}$ = 3.8 Hz, 4C; BArF *para* CH), 98.0 (d, J_{C-P} = 10.0 Hz), 89.5 (d, J_{C-P} = 13.8 Hz), 67.8 (d, J_{C-P} = 13.8 Hz), 66.7, 64.4, 37.1 (d, J_{C-P} = 2.5 Hz), 34.1, 31.0, 29.1, 28.0 (d, J_{C-P} = 7.5 Hz), 27.7, 26.0 (d, J_{C-P} = 18.8 Hz). FTMS-ESI exact mass calcd. for C₃₅H₃₇IrN₂P⁺ ([M-BArF]⁺) requires m/z 709.23181, found m/z 709.23151.

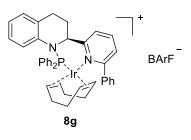


(*S*)-8e: (New compoud); red solid, m.p. 150-152 °C, 85% yield; $[a]_D^{20} = -35.2$ (c = 0.25, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 7.59 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (s, 8H), 7.33 (s, 4H), 7.26 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.22-7.17 (m, 3H), 7.14-7.07 (m, 4H), 7.00 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 3H), 6.81 (d,

J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.69 (qui, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 6.46 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.25 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.91 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.90 (m, 1H), 4.09 (m, 1H), 3.85-3.83 (m, 1H), 3.66 (qui, J = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 3.08 (m, 1H), 2.85-2.76 (m, 2H), 2.57-2.55 (m, 1H), 2.42-2.35 (m, 1H), 2.28-2.18 (m, 2H), 2.12-2.07 (m, 2H), 1.92-1.78 (m, 2H), 1.46-1.32(m, 3H), 1.14-1.07(m, 6H); ³¹P NMR (202 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 59.0 (s); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 171.0, 161.8 (q, ${}^{1}J_{C-B} = 49.6$ Hz, 4C; BArF quat. C *ipso* to B), 159.0, 140.7, 138.9 (d, $J_{C-P} = 5.0$ Hz), 134.9 (br, ${}^{2}J_{C-B}$, ${}^{3}J_{C-F}$, 8C; BArF *ortho* CH), 132.0 (d, $J_{C-P} = 2.5$ Hz), 131.8 (d, $J_{C-P} = 10.0$ Hz), 131.5 (d, $J_{C-P} = 2.5$ Hz), 131.2, 130.9 (d, $J_{C-P} = 2.5$ Hz), 130.8, 130.1 (d, $J_{C-P} = 12.5$ Hz), 129.7 (d, $J_{C-P} = 10.0$ Hz), 129.0 (qq, ${}^{3}J_{C-B}$, 8C; BArF C *ipso* to CF₃), 128.2, 126.6, 124.7 (q, ${}^{1}J_{C-F} = 270.8$ Hz, 8C; BArF CF₃), 124.4, 123.0, 122.6, 120.8 (d, $J_{C-P} = 3.8$ Hz), 119.5, 117.6 (sept, ${}^{3}J_{C-F} = 3.8$ Hz, 4C; BArF *para* CH), 97.1 (d, $J_{C-P} = 8.8$ Hz), 86.4 (d, $J_{C-P} = 16.3$ Hz), 67.3, 66.8 (d, $J_{C-P} = 13.8$ Hz), 65.1, 39.9, 37.7 (d, $J_{C-P} = 2.5$ Hz), 34.9, 28.2, 27.9 (d, $J_{C-P} = 7.5$ Hz), 27.7, 25.0 (d, $J_{C-P} = 2.5$ Hz), 23.7, 22.4. FTMS-ESI exact mass calcd. for C₃₇H₄₁IrN₂P⁺ ([M-BArF]⁺) requires m/z 737.26311, found m/z 737.26355.

(*S*)-8**f**: (New compoud); red solid, m.p. 180-182 °C, 75% yield; $[a]_D^{20} = -33.2$ (c = 0.25, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 7.77-7.71 (m, 9H), 7.51 (m, 4H), 7.43 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.38-7.37 (m, 3H), 7.31-7.24 (m, 4H), 7.22-7.18 (m, 2H), 7.13 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H),

6.98 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 6.87-6.82 (m, 1H), 6.66-6.61 (m, 1H), 6.45-6.41 (m, 1H), 6.11 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 5.09 (m, 1H), 4.36 (m, 1H), 3.94-3.93 (m, 1H), 3.65-3.63 (m, 1H), 3.24 (m, 1H), 3.03-3.00 (m, 1H), 2.72 (m, 1H), 2.60-2.30 (m, 5H), 2.08-2.01 (m, 2H), 1.91 (m, 2H), 1.72-1.43 (m, 7H), 1.26-1.16 (m, 3H), 0.96-0.93 (m, 1H), 0.56-0.54 (m, 1H); 31 P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 58.3 (s); 13 C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 169.4, 161.9 (q, $^{1}J_{C-B}$ = 49.2 Hz, 4C; BArF quat. C *ipso* to B), 159.2, 140.6, 138.9 (d, J_{C-P} = 3.8 Hz), 135.0 (br, $^{2}J_{C-B}$, $^{3}J_{C-F}$, 8C; BArF *ortho* CH), 132.0, 131.8 (d, J_{C-P} = 10.0 Hz), 131.4, 131.3, 131.0, 130.9, 130.1 (d, J_{C-P} = 12.5 Hz), 129.6 (d, J_{C-P} = 10.0 Hz), 128.9 (qq, $^{3}J_{C-B}$, $^{2}J_{C-F}$, 8C; BArF C *ipso* to CF₃), 128.2, 126.6, 125.0, 124.8 (q, $^{1}J_{C-F}$ = 282.1 Hz, 8C; BArF CF₃), 123.1, 122.6, 120.8, 119.4, 117.6 (sept, $^{3}J_{C-F}$, 4C; BArF *para* CH), 97.1 (d, J_{C-P} = 8.8 Hz), 86.0 (d, J_{C-P} = 15.0 Hz), 67.6, 66.7 (d, J_{C-P} = 13.8 Hz), 65.4, 53.6, 51.1, 38.3, 35.4, 34.0, 33.1, 29.9, 27.9 (d, J_{C-P} = 12.5 Hz), 27.7 (d, J_{C-P} = 16.3 Hz), 26.5, 25.5, 25.2. FTMS-ESI exact mass calcd. for C₄₀H₄₅IrN₂P⁺ ([M-BArF]⁺) requires m/z 777.29441, found m/z 777.29352.



(*S*)-8g: (New compoud); red solid, m.p. 188-189 °C, 87% yield; [α]_D²⁰ = -68.8 (c = 0.25, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 7.97-7.93 (m, 1H), 7.73-7.68 (m, 9H), 7.55-7.47 (m, 10H), 7.39-7.29 (m, 7H), 7.06 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 6.99 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.86-6.81 (m, 1H),

6.67 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.51 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.31 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.63 (m, 1H), 4.16 (m, 1H), 3.41 (m, 1H), 3.06-2.98 (m, 2H), 2.79-2.62 (m, 3H), 2.39-2.26 (m, 2H), 2.10-1.89 (m, 4H), 1.26-1.25 (m, 1H), 1.12-1.11 (m, 1H), 0.97-0.93 (m, 1H); 31 P NMR (202 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 58.8 (s); 13 C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 162.3, 161.9 (q, $^{1}J_{C-B}$ = 49.6 Hz, 4C; BArF quat. C *ipso* to B), 160.5, 140.4, 139.0 (d,

 $J_{C-P} = 5.0 \text{ Hz}$), 138.6, 135.0 (br, ${}^2J_{C-B}$, ${}^3J_{C-F}$, 8C; BArF *ortho* CH), 133.9, 133.5, 132.1, 131.9 (d, $J_{C-P} = 10.0 \text{ Hz}$), 131.6, 131.4, 131.1, 129.9 (d, $J_{C-P} = 12.5 \text{ Hz}$), 129.7 (d, $J_{C-P} = 10.0 \text{ Hz}$), 129.0 (qq, ${}^3J_{C-B}$, ${}^2J_{C-F}$, 8C; BArF C *ipso* to CF₃), 128.2, 128.0,127.3, 126.7, 124.7 (q, ${}^1J_{C-F} = 270.8 \text{ Hz}$, 8C; BArF CF₃), 123.1, 122.8, 122.7, 121.0, 120.2, 117.6 (sept, ${}^3J_{C-F}$, 4C; BArF *para* CH), 94.0 (d, $J_{C-P} = 8.8 \text{ Hz}$), 85.7 (d, $J_{C-P} = 15.0 \text{ Hz}$), 67.3 (d, $J_{C-P} = 15.0 \text{ Hz}$), 66.8, 65.6, 36.2, 34.7, 29.9, 28.2 (d, $J_{C-P} = 8.8 \text{ Hz}$), 27.6, 24.5. FTMS-ESI exact mass calcd. for C₄₀H₃₉IrN₂P⁺ ([M-BArF]⁺) requires m/z 771.24746, found m/z 771.24725.

(*S*)-8m: (New compoud); red solid, m.p. 192-193 °C, 84% yield; $[a]_D^{20} = -44.8$ (c = 0.25, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 7.72 (s, 8H), 7.52 (s, 4H), 7.35-7.25 (m, 8H), 7.14-6.97 (m, 6H), 6.84-6.81 (m, 1H), 6.48 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 5.05 (m, 1H), 4.68-4.54 (m,

2H), 4.12 (m, 1H), 3.97-3.96 (m, 1H), 3.68-3.63 (m, 1H), 3.41-3.36 (m, 1H), 3.27 (m, 1H), 2.99-2.87 (m, 1H), 2.44-2.16 (m, 8H), 2.01-1.95 (m, 1H), 1.56 (m, 5H); ³¹P NMR (202 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 58.9 (s); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 162.0, 161.8 (q, ${}^{1}J_{C-B}$ = 49.6 Hz, 4C; BArF quat. C *ipso* to B), 159.8, 142.4, 139.2, 135.0 (br, ${}^{2}J_{C-B}$, ${}^{3}J_{C-F}$, 8C; BArF *ortho* CH), 133.8, 133.2 (d, J_{C-P} = 11.3 Hz), 132.8, 132.5, 132.2, 132.0, 131.0, 129.9 (d, J_{C-P} = 12.5 Hz), 128.9 (qq, ${}^{3}J_{C-B}$, ${}^{2}J_{C-F}$, 8C; BArF C *ipso* to CF₃), 128.0 (d, J_{C-P} = 11.3 Hz), 127.4 (d, J_{C-P} = 20.0 Hz), 125.9, 125.1, 123.6 (q, ${}^{1}J_{C-F}$ = 270.6 Hz, 8C; BArF CF₃), 120.6, 120.2, 117.6 (sept, ${}^{3}J_{C-F}$, 4C; BArF *para* CH), 95.4 (d, J_{C-P} = 10.0 Hz), 92.1 (d, J_{C-P} = 13.8 Hz), 69.9 (d, J_{C-P} = 7.5 Hz), 65.8, 59.2, 37.2 (d, J_{C-P} = 32.5 Hz), 34.0, 29.9, 28.6, 28.3, 27.2, 24.8, 20.8. FTMS-ESI exact mass calcd. for C₃₆H₃₉IrN₂P⁺ ([M-BArF]⁺) requires m/z 723.24746, found m/z 723.24579.

7. General procedure for asymmetric hydrogenation of olefins

A 30 mL glass-lined stainless-steel reactor equipped with a magnetic stirrer bar was charged with Ir-catalyst (S)-8m (3.4 mg, 2.0 mol %) and substrate 6 (0.1 mmol) in DCM (1.0 mL) under nitrogen atmosphere in a glove box. The autoclave was closed, and the final pressure of the hydrogen gas was adjusted to 50 atm after purging the autoclave with hydrogen gas several times. The reaction mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 12 h. Then the hydrogen gas was carefully released and the conversion was determined by 1 H NMR. The reaction mixture was filtered through a short pad of silica (petroleum/DCM, 2 1, 1 1, 1 2, 1 3 to give the pure product. The enatiomeric excess of the product was determined by HPLC with a chiral column. The analytical data of the products are summarized below.

Ethyl trans-beta-methylcinnamate (9a): (Known compound, see: A. Lightfoot, P. Schnider and A. Pfaltz, Angew. Chem., Int. Ed. 1998, 37, 2897); colourless oil; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 7.49-7.45 (m, 2H), 7.38-7.34 (m, 3H), 6.13 (m, 1H), 4.21 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.57 (s, 3H), 1.31 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 166.9, 155.5, 142.3, 129.0, 128.5, 126.4, 117.3, 59.9, 18.0, 14.4.

E-1,2-diphenylpropene (9b): (Known compound, see: A. Lightfoot, P. Schnider and A. Pfaltz, Angew. Chem., Int. Ed. 1998, 37, 2897); colourless oil; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 7.54-7.52 (m, 2H), 7.40-7.35 (m, 6H), 7.31-7.21 (m, 2H), 6.84 (m, 1H), 2.29 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 144.1, 138.5, 137.6, 129.3, 128.5, 128.3, 127.8, 127.3, 126.6, 126.1, 17.6.

Ethyl (*S*)-3-phenylbutanoate (10a): (Known compound, see: A. Lightfoot, P. Schnider and A. Pfaltz, *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.* 1998, 37, 2897); colourless oil, 94% yield, 99% ee; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +40$ (c = 0.25, CHCl₃), [Lit.⁴ $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +9.3$ (c = 1.43, CHCl₃), 82% ee for (*S*) enantiomer]; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 7.31-7.20 (m, 5H), 4.06 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.27 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 2.64-2.48 (m, 2H), 1.29 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 1.16 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 172.4, 145.8, 128.5, 126.8, 126.4, 60.2, 43.0, 36.6, 21.8, 14.2.

The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC on Chiralcel OB-H column (hexane: isopropanol = 99.5: 0.5, flowing rate = 1.0 mL/min, 25 °C, UV detection at $\lambda = 254$ nm), $t_{R1} = 7.4$ min (minor), $t_{R2} = 9.3$ min (major).

(*S*)-1,2-Diphenylpropane (10b): (Known compound, see: A. Lightfoot, P. Schnider and A. Pfaltz, *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.* 1998, 37, 2897); colourless oil, 95% yield, 99% ee; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +37$ (c = 0.25, CHCl₃), [Lit.⁵ $[\alpha]_D^{23.5} = -80.5$ (c = 2.07, CHCl₃), >99% ee for (*R*) enantiomer]; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 7.27-7.13 (m, 7H), 7.07-7.06 (m, 2H), 3.01-2.91 (m, 2H), 2.77-2.73 (m, 1H), 1.23 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 147.1, 140.9, 129.3, 128.4, 128.2, 127.2, 126.1, 126.0, 45.2, 42.0, 21.3. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC on Chiralcel OJ-H column (hexane: isopropanol = 95: 5, flowing rate = 1.0 mL/min, 25 °C, UV detection at $\lambda = 254$ nm), $t_{R1} = 5.5$ min (minor), $t_{R2} = 8.5$ min (major).

8. General procedure for the synthesis of benzoazepines and benzodiazepines

(1) The procedure for the synthesis of 2,4-diaryl-3*H*-benzo[*b*] azepines

The corresponding substrates were synthesized according to the previously reported procedures.^{6a}

A solution of of 2-fluoroaniline (6.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv), aryl methyl ketone (6.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and *p*-toluenesulfonic acid (0.05 g, 0.3 mmol, 0.05 equiv) in 30 mL of xylene was heated to reflux for 24 h. After cooling to room tempreture, the solution was washed with saturated NaHCO₃ solution, and dried over Na₂SO₄. Removal of the solvent under reduced pressure gave dark oil or solid, which was purified by crystallization using EtOH as solvent. The analytical data of the products are summarized below.

2.32 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 157.7, 146.5, 140.8, 137.9, 137.1, 135.0, 130.6, 129.9, 129.6, 129.4, 128.3, 128.2, 128.0, 127.0, 126.8, 126.2, 124.1, 33.8, 21.5, 21.3.

11c

2,4-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-3H-benzo[b] azepine (11c): (Known compound, see: K. Ramig, S. Alli, M. Cheng, M. Leung, R. Razi, M. Washington and L. Kudzma, Synlett 2007, 18, 2868); ¹H NMR $(500 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDCl}_3)$: δ (ppm) 7.87-7.85 (m, 2H), 7.56-7.55 (m, 1H), 7.51-7.45 (m, 3H), 7.38-7.34 (m, 1H), 7.20-7.17 (m, 1H), 6.99 (s, 1H), 6.93-6.90 (m,

2H), 6.86-6.83 (m, 2H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.33 (s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 161.4, 159.5, 156.5, 146.9, 134.5, 132.7, 130.9, 130.6, 129.9, 128.2, 128.0, 126.8, 125.4, 123.7, 114.2, 114.0, 55.5, 33.8.

11d

2,4-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-3*H*-benzo[*b*] azepine (11d): (Known compound, see: K. Ramig, S. Alli, M. Cheng, M. Leung, R. Razi, M. Washington and L. Kudzma, *Synlett* 2007, **18**, 2868); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 7.86-7.85 (m, 2H), 7.74 (s, 1H), 7.61-7.26 (m, 9H), 7.10 (s, 1H), 3.40 (s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 142.5, 140.1, 137.7, 134.5, 133.5, 130.7, 130.1, 129.3, 128.8, 128.2, 127.9, 127.8, 127.7, 126.1, 33.9.

11e

2,4-bis(4-bromophenyl)-3*H*-benzo[*b*]azepine (11e): (Known compound, see: Z.-S. Yang, Z.-Y. Ding, F. Chen, Y.-M. He, N.-F. Yang and Q.-H. Fan, Eur. J. Org. Chem., 2017, 1973); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 7.74-7.72 (m, 2H), 7.59-7.48 (m, 6H), 7.43-7.38 (m, 3H), 7.26-7.23 (m, 1H), 7.06-7.05 (m, 1H), 3.32 (s,

2H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 156.0, 146.5, 138.7, 136.7, 133.4, 132.2, 132.0, 130.7, 129.7, 129.4, 128.5, 128.1, 127.5, 127.5, 125.3, 124.5, 122.4, 33.6.

7-methoxy-2,4-diphenyl-3*H*-benzo[*b*]azepine (11f): (Known compound, see: Z.-S. Yang, Z.-Y. Ding, F. Chen, Y.-M. He, N.-F. Yang and Q.-H. Fan, *Eur. J. Org. Chem.*, 2017, 1973); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 7.86-7.85 (m, 2H), 7.53-7.52 (m, 3H), 7.37-7.28 (m, 6H), 7.02-7.00 (m, 2H), 6.91 (s, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.39 (s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 155.9, 141.3, 139.9, 138.5, 134.8, 130.7, 130.0,

(2) The procedure for the synthesis of 2,4-diaryl-3*H*-benzodiazepines

129.9, 128.8, 128.6, 128.0, 127.9, 126.9, 126.7, 115.6, 112.5, 55.5, 33.8.

The corresponding substrates were synthesized according to the previously reported procedures.^{6b}

2,4-Diaryl-substituted-3*H*-1,5-benzodiazepines **14a-f** were prepared according to the method previously reported in the literature. o-Phenylenediamine (5 mmol) and 1,3-diarypropane-1,3-dione (5 mmol) in a mixture of ethanol (5 mL) and acetic acid (2.5 mL) were heated overnight. The mixture was cooled, neutralized by NaOH and then recrystallized from ethanol. The analytical data of the products are summarized below.

2,4-diphenyl-3*H***-1,5-benzodiazepine (14a):** (Known compound, see: I. L. Finar, *J. Chem. Soc.*, 1958, 4904); white solid, m.p. 156-159 °C, 65% yield; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 7.98-7.96 (m, 4H), 7.64-7.60 (m, 2H), 7.44-7.39 (m, 6H), 7.37-7.33 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 154.3, 140.8, 137.4, 130.7, 128.9, 128.8, 128.2, 125.6, 35.1.

Cl **2,4-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-3***H***-1,5-benzozepine (14b): (**Known compound, see: Z.-Y. Ding, F. Chen, J. Qin, Y.-M. He and Q.-H. Fan, Angew. Chem., Int. Ed. 2012, **51**, 5706); white solid, m.p. 220-222 °C, 63% yield; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 7.89-7.87 (m, 4H), 7.59-7.57 (m, 2H), 7.39-7.33 (m, 6H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 152.5, 140.6, 137.2, 135.6, 129.5, 129.1, 128.9, 125.9, 34.7.

Br 2,4-bis(4-bromophenyl)-3*H*-1,5-benzozepine (14c): (Known compound, see: Z.-Y. Ding, F. Chen, J. Qin, Y.-M. He and Q.-H. Fan, Angew. Chem., Int. Ed. 2012, **51**, 5706); white solid, m.p. 223-225 °C, 84% yield; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 7.83-7.81 (m, 4H), 7.59-7.55 (m, 6H), 7.37-7.35 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 152.6, 140.6, 136.1, 132.2, 129.8, 128.9, 126.0, 125.8, 34.6.

7-methoxy-2,4-diphenyl-3*H*-1,5-benzodiapine (14d): (Known compound, see: Z.-Y. Ding, F. Chen, J. Qin, Y.-M. He and Q.-H. Fan, Angew. Chem., Int. Ed. 2012, **51**, 5706); yellow solid, m.p. 169-172 °C, 78% yield; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 7.97-7.96 (m, 4H), 7.55-7.53 (m, 1H), 7.43-7.40 (m, 6H), 7.09-7.07 (m, 1H), 7.00-6.97 (m, 1H); 3.90 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 157.1, 153.7, 151.8, 141.8, 137.6, 137.4, 135.1, 130.8, 130.5, 130.3, 128.9, 128.8, 128.3, 128.1, 115.1, 110.1, 55.7, 35.3.

7-chloro-2,4-Diphenyl-3*H*-1,5-benzodiazepine (14e): (Known compound, see: M. Takahashi, T. Takada and T. Sakagami, *J. Heterocyclic Chem.* 1987, 24, 797); white solid, m.p. 178-180 °C, 69% yield; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 7.97-7.96 (m,

4H), 7.61 (d, J= 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (d, J= 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.45-7.40 (m, 6H), 7.31-7.28 (m, 1H); 13 C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 155.1, 154.5, 141.6, 139.4, 137.2, 137.0, 131.1, 131.0, 130.6, 130.2, 128.9, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 125.9, 35.3.

2,4-dimethyl-3*H***-1,5-benzodiazepine (14f):** (Known compound, see: I. L. Finar, *J. Chem. Soc.*, 1958, 4904); white solid, m.p. 146-147 °C, 79% yield; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 7.36-7.35 (m, 2H), 7.22-7.20 (m, 2H), 2.81 (s, 2H), 2.34 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 157.8, 140.4, 127.6, 125.0, 43.3, 27.8.

9. General procedure for asymmetric hydrogenation of cyclic imines

(1) Asymmetric hydrogenation of 2,4-diaryl-3*H*-benzo[*b*] azepines

For 12 a-f: A 30 mL glass-lined stainless-steel reactor equipped with a magnetic stirrer bar was charged with Ir-catalyst (S)-8e (3.4 mg, 1.0 mol %) and substrate 11 (0.2 mmol) in DCM (2 mL) under nitrogen atmosphere in a glove box. The autoclave was closed, and the final pressure of the hydrogen gas was adjusted to 50 atm after purging the autoclave with hydrogen gas several times. The reaction mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 12 h. Then, the hydrogen gas was carefully released and the conversion was determined by ¹H NMR. The reaction mixture was filtered through a short pad of silica (petroleum/DCM, 2/1, v/v) to give the pure products. The enatiomeric excess of the product was determined by HPLC with a chiral column. The analytical data of the products are summarized below.

For 13a-f (one-pot and two-step): A 30 mL glass-lined stainless-steel reactor equipped with a magnetic stirrer bar was charged with Ir-catalyst (S)-8e (3.4 mg, 1.0 mol %) and substrate 11 (0.2 mmol) in DCM (2 mL) under nitrogen atmosphere in a glove box. The autoclave was closed, and the final pressure of the hydrogen gas was adjusted to 50 atm after purging the autoclave with hydrogen gas several times. The reaction mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 12 h. Then, the hydrogen gas was carefully released, and another Ir-catalyst (S)-8e (6.8 mg, 2.0 mol %) in DCM (2 mL) was added. The final pressure of the hydrogen gas was adjusted to 50 atm after purging the autoclave with hydrogen gas several times. The reaction mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 12 h. Then, the hydrogen gas was carefully released and the conversion was determined by 1 H NMR. The reaction mixture was filtered through a short pad of silica (petroleum/acetone, 45/1, ν/ν) to give the pure products. The enantiomeric excess of the product was determined by HPLC with a chiral column. The analytical data of the products are summarized below.

N H 12a

(*S*)-2,4-diphenyl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-benzo[*b*]azepine (12a): (Known compound, see: Z.-S. Yang, Z.-Y. Ding, F. Chen, Y.-M. He, N.-F. Yang and Q.-H. Fan, *Eur. J. Org. Chem.*, 2017, 1973); white solid, 94% yield, 87% ee; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -260.2$ (c = 0.25, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (500 MHz,

CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 7.44-7.42 (m, 2H), 7.39-7.38 (m, 4H), 7.34-7.29 (m, 3H), 7.24-7.21 (m, 2H), 7.04-7.00 (m, 1H), 6.83-6.80 (m, 1H), 6.76 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 6.61 (d, J = 7.5Hz, 1H), 4.40 (dd, J_I = 9.5 Hz, J_2 = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 3.33-3.27 (m, 1H), 3.02 (dd, J_I = 17.5 Hz, J_2 = 1.5 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 147.2, 144.7, 144.6, 139.0, 134.1, 129.2, 128.4, 128.0, 127.9, 127.0, 126.9, 126.2, 123.2, 119.6, 117.9, 59.7, 44.8.

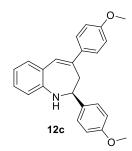
The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC on Chiralcel OD-H column (hexane: isopropanol = 85:15, flowing rate = 1.0 mL/min, 25 °C, UV detection at λ = 254 nm), $t_{R1} = 6.9$ min (major), $t_{R2} = 9.6$ min (minor).

(S)-2,4-di-p-tolyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-benzo[b] azepine (12b):

(Known compound, see: Z.-S. Yang, Z.-Y. Ding, F. Chen, Y.-M. He, N.-F. Yang and Q.-H. Fan, *Eur. J. Org. Chem.*, 2017, 1973); white solid, 91% yield, 90% ee; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -213.0$ (c = 1.0, CHCl₃); 1 H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 7.33 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (d,

J=7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.21-7.16 (m, 3H), 7.11 (d, J=7.5 Hz, 2H), 6.99 (t, J=7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.79 (t, J=7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.74 (d, J=1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.57 (d, J=8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.34 (d, J=9.5 Hz, 1H), 3.29-3.23 (m, 1H), 3.00 (d, J=17.5 Hz, 1H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 2.32 (s, 3H); 13 C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 147.3, 141.9, 141.8, 138.9, 137.6, 136.7, 134.0, 129.8, 129.1, 128.5, 127.7, 126.7, 126.0, 123.3, 119.5, 117.8, 59.3, 44.9, 21.2, 21.2.

The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC on Chiralcel OD-H column (hexane: isopropanol = 85: 15, flowing rate = 1.0 mL/min, 25 °C, UV detection at λ = 254 nm), t_{R1} = 6.1 min (major), t_{R2} = 12.3 min (minor).



(S)-2,4-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-benzo[*b*]azepine

(12c): (Known compound, see: Z.-S. Yang, Z.-Y. Ding, F. Chen, Y.-M. He, N.-F. Yang and Q.-H. Fan, *Eur. J. Org. Chem.*, 2017, 1973); white solid, 90% yield, 95% ee; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -237.6$ (c = 0.25, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 7.39-7.37 (m, 2H),

7.33-7.30 (m, 2H), 7.25-7.21 (m, 2H), 7.03-7.00 (m, 1H), 6.93-6.91 (m, 2H), 6.87-6.81 (m, 3H), 6.70 (d, J= 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.63 (d, J= 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.37 (d, J= 9.0 Hz, 1H), 3.85-3.76 (m, 5H), 3.28-3.22 (m, 1H), 2.98 (d, J= 17.0 Hz, 1H); 13 C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 159.3, 158.8, 147.0, 138.6, 137.2, 137.0, 133.9, 128.0, 127.8, 127.6, 127.3, 123.6, 119.7, 118.0, 114.5, 113.8, 59.2, 55.5, 44.9, 29.9.

The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC on Chiralcel OD-H column (hexane: isopropanol = 85: 15, flowing rate = 1.0 mL/min, 25 °C, UV detection at λ = 254 nm), t_{R1} = 12.1 min (major), t_{R2} = 40.1 min (minor).

CI N H 12d (S)-2,4-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-benzo[*b*]azepine

(12d): (Known compound, see: Z.-S. Yang, Z.-Y. Ding, F. Chen, Y.-M. He, N.-F. Yang and Q.-H. Fan, *Eur. J. Org. Chem.*, 2017, 1973); yellow solid, 89% yield, 92% ee; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -210.6$ (c = 0.25, CHCl₃), [Lit.⁷ $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -218.4$ (c = 1.0, CHCl₃), 89% ee for

(*S*) enantiomer]; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 7.37-7.21 (m, 9H), 7.06 (t, J= 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (t, J= 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.73 (s, 1H), 6.65 (d, J= 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.42 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.27-3.20 (m, 1H), 2.94 (d, J= 16.8 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 147.1, 142.9, 137.3, 134.2, 133.8, 132.8, 129.7, 129.4, 129.2, 128.8, 128.5, 128.2, 128.2, 127.4, 122.9, 119.8, 118.0, 59.1, 44.4.

The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC on Chiralcel OD-H column (hexane: isopropanol = 85: 15, flowing rate = 1.0 mL/min, 25 °C, UV detection at λ = 254 nm), t_{R1} = 8.5 min (major), t_{R2} = 13.2 min (minor).

NN H

(S)-2,4-bis(4-bromophenyl)-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-benzo[*b*] azepine

(12e): (Known compound, see: Z.-S. Yang, Z.-Y. Ding, F. Chen,

Y.-M. He, N.-F. Yang and Q.-H. Fan, Eur. J. Org. Chem., 2017,

1973); yellow solid, 55% yield, 88% ee; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -207.6$ ($c = \frac{12e}{Br}$ 0.25, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 7.47 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.41-7.38 (m, 2H), 7.24-7.18 (m, 5H), 7.05-7.00 (m, 1H), 6.81 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.71 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.60 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.35 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.22-3.15 (m, 1H), 2.90 (dd, $J_I = 17.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.4$ Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 146.9, 143.3, 143.2, 137.2, 134.2, 132.2, 131.4, 129.7, 128.5, 128.2, 127.7, 122.8, 121.8, 120.9, 119.8, 118.0, 59.0, 44.1.

The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC on Chiralcel OD-H column (hexane: isopropanol = 85: 15, flowing rate = 1.0 mL/min, 25 °C, UV detection at λ = 254 nm), t_{R1} = 9.4 min (major), t_{R2} = 14.9 min (minor).

0 N H 12f (S)-7-methoxy-2,4-diphenyl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-benzo[*b*]azepine

(12f): (Known compound, see: Z.-S. Yang, Z.-Y. Ding, F. Chen, Y.-M. He, N.-F. Yang and Q.-H. Fan, *Eur. J. Org. Chem.*, 2017, 1973); white solid, 65% yield, 90% ee; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -278.0$ (c = 0.25,

CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 7.44-7.43 (m, 2H), 7.38-7.37 (m, 4H), 7.32-7.29 (m, 3H), 7.22 (d, J= 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.78 (d, J= 3.0 Hz, 1H), 6.71 (s, 1H), 6.66-6.63 (m, 1H), 6.55 (d, J= 8.5 Hz, 1H), 4.34 (d, J= 9.0 Hz, 1H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.31-3.25 (m, 1H), 2.99 (d, J= 17.0 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 153.4, 144.8, 144.5, 141.6, 140.0, 129.1, 128.8, 128.4, 127.9, 127.1, 126.8, 126.2, 124.6, 119.1, 117.8, 114.5, 60.4, 55.8, 45.0.

The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC on Chiralcel OD-H column (hexane: isopropanol = 85: 15, flowing rate = 1.0 mL/min, 25 °C, UV detection at λ = 254 nm), t_{R1} = 7.7 min (major), t_{R2} = 8.5 min (minor).

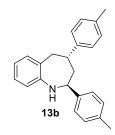
N H 13a (2S,4S)-2,4-diphenyl-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1*H*-benzo[*b*]azepine (13a):

(New compoud); white solid, m.p. 107-108 °C, 90% yield, dr = 11:1,

88% ee; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +25.2$ (c = 0.25, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 7.45-7.44 (m, 2H), 7.37-7.32 (m, 2H), 7.30-7.27 (m, 5H), 7.21-7.18 (m, 1H), 7.15 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 6.90 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.77 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 3.94 (d, J = 11.0 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (s, 1H), 3.29 (t, J = 12.5 Hz, 1H), 2.95 (d, J = 13.5 Hz, 1H), 2.80 (t, J = 11.5 Hz, 1H), 2.26-2.10 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 149.4, 148.0, 145.7, 132.9, 131.1, 129.0, 128.7, 127.8, 127.3, 126.8, 126.6, 125.3, 121.9, 120.4, 63.7, 49.1, 44.7, 43.2. HRMS-ESI exact mass calcd. for C₂₂H₂₂N⁺ ([M+H]⁺) requires m/z 300.17468, found m/z 300.17505.

The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC on Chiralcel OD-H column (hexane: isopropanol = 90: 10, flowing rate = 1.0 mL/min, 25 °C, UV detection at λ = 254 nm), t_{R1} = 5.3 min (major), t_{R2} = 6.3 min (minor).

(2S,4S)-2,4-di-p-tolyl-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1*H*-benzo[*b*]azepine



13c

(13b): (New compoud); white solid, m.p. 127-129 °C, 93% yield, dr = 12:1,90% ee; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +31.6$ (c = 0.25, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (500) MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 7.32 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.18-7.06 (m, 8H), 6.88 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 6.74 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.89 (d, J = 10.5

Hz, 1H), 3.72 (s, 1H), 3.25 (t, J = 12.5 Hz, 1H), 2.91 (d, J = 13.5 Hz, 1H), 2.76 (t, J = 12.5 Hz, 1H), 3.72 (s, 1H), 3.75 (t, J = 12.5 Hz, 1H), 3.75 (t, J = 12.5 Hz, 1H), 3.75 (t, J = 12.5 Hz, 1H), 3.76 (t 11.5 Hz, 1H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 2.22-2.15 (m, 1H), 2.07 (d, J = 13.0 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 149.4, 145.1, 142.8, 137.4, 135.7, 133.0, 131.1, 129.5, 129.3, 127.2, 126.7, 126.5, 121.8, 120.4, 63.4, 49.0, 44.2, 43.4, 21.2, 21.1. HRMS-ESI exact mass calcd. for C₂₄H₂₆N⁺ ([M+H]⁺) requires m/z 328.20598, found m/z 328.20609.

The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC on Chiralcel OD-H column (hexane: isopropanol = 90: 10, flowing rate = 1.0 mL/min, 25 °C, UV detection at λ = 254 nm), $t_{R1} = 4.6 \text{ min (major)}$, $t_{R2} = 5.8 \text{ min (minor)}$.

(2S,4S)-2,4-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1*H*-benzo -[b]azepine (13c): (New compoud); white solid, m.p. 134-135 °C,

87% yield, dr = 16:1, 99% ee; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +11.6$ (c = 0.25, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 7.36 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H),

7.23-7.20 (m, 2H), 7.13 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (t, J = 7.5 Hz,

1H), 6.88-6.84 (m, 5H), 6.77 (s, 1H), 3.89 (d, J = 11.0 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.78 (s, 1H), 3.24 (s, 1H), 2.91 (d, J = 14.0 Hz, 1H), 2.75 (t, J = 11.5 Hz, 1H), 2.19 (d, J = 9.5Hz, 1H), 2.07-2.04 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 159.1, 158.0, 149.4, 140.3, 138.1, 132.9, 131.1, 128.4, 127.7, 127.2, 121.8, 120.4, 114.2, 114.0, 63.1, 55.4, 55.4, 49.1, 43.8, 43.5. HRMS-ESI exact mass calcd. for C₂₄H₂₆NO₂⁺ $([M+H]^+)$ requires m/z 360.19581, found m/z 360.19580.

The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC on Chiralcel OD-H column (hexane: isopropanol = 90: 10, flowing rate = 0.5 mL/min, 25 °C, UV detection at λ = 254 nm), $t_{R1} = 38.8 \text{ min (major)}$, $t_{R2} = 66.6 \text{ min (minor)}$.

13d

(2S,4S)-2,4-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1*H*-benzo[*b*] azepine (13d): (New compoud); white solid, m.p. 203-204 °C, 95% yield, dr = 20:1, 96% ee; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = +27.6 (c = 0.25, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 7.38-7.36 (m, 2H), 7.32-7.30 (m, 2H), 7.27-7.25 (m, 2H), 7.23-7.21 (m, 2H), 7.18-7.08 (m, 2H),

6.92 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 6.78 (s, 1H), 3.90 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 3.23 (t, J = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 2.88 (d, J = 14.0 Hz, 1H), 2.76 (t, J = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 2.16-2.13 (m, 1H), 2.02 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 2.88 (d, J = 14.0 Hz, 1H), 2.02 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 2.16-2.13 (m, 1H), 2. = 12.8 Hz, 1H); 13 C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 149.0, 146.2, 143.9, 133.5, 132.5, 132.0, 131.2, 129.0, 128.8, 128.1, 127.9, 127.5, 122.1, 120.5, 62.9, 48.8, 44.0, 43.0. HRMS-ESI exact mass calcd. for C₂₂H₂₀NCl₂⁺ ([M+H]⁺) requires m/z 368.09673, found m/z 368.09700.

The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC on Chiralcel OD-H column (hexane: isopropanol = 90: 10, flowing rate = 1.0 mL/min, 25 °C, UV detection at λ = 254 nm), $t_{R1} = 6.9 \text{ min (major)}$, $t_{R2} = 9.6 \text{ min (minor)}$.

(2S,4S)-2,4-bis(4-bromophenyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1*H*-benzo[*b*] azepine (13e): (New compoud); white solid, m.p. 204-205 °C, 92%

yield, dr = 5:1, 90% ee; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +25.6$ (c = 0.25, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 7.46-7.45 (m, 2H), 7.35-7.26 (m, 8H), 7.21-7.11 (m, 3H), 6.92 (s, 1H), 6.79 (s, 1H), 3.96 (d, J = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (s, 1H), 3.30 (s, 1H), 2.95 (d, J = 13.5 Hz, 1H), 2.84-2.79 (m, 1H), 2.23 (s, 1H), 2.12 (d, J = 13.0 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 149.0, 146.7, 144.4, 132.1, 131.8, 131.2, 129.1, 128.6, 128.3, 127.5, 122.1, 121.7, 120.6, 120.1, 63.0, 48.7, 44.0, 42.9. HRMS-ESI exact mass calcd. for C₂₂H₁₉NBr₂⁺ ([M+H]⁺) requires m/z 455.99570, found m/z 455.99600.

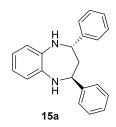
The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC on Chiralcel OD-H column (hexane: isopropanol = 90: 10, flowing rate = 1.0 mL/min, 25 °C, UV detection at λ = 254 nm), $t_{R1} = 7.4 \text{ min (major)}$, $t_{R2} = 10.0 \text{ min (minor)}$.

(2S,4S)-7-methoxy-2,4-diphenyl-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1*H*-benzo-[*b*|azepi-ne (13f): (New compoud); yellow solid, m.p. 119-120 °C, 60% yield, dr = 11:1, 83% ee; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +17.6$ (c = 0.25, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 7.44-7.42 (m, 2H), 7.39-7.25 (m, 7H), 7.20-7.17 (m, 1H), 6.73-6.70 (m, 2H), 6.65-6.63 (m, 1H), 3.87 (d, J = 11.0 Hz, 1H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.33 (t, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 2.86 (d, J = 13.5 Hz, 1H), 2.79 (t, J = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 2.24-2.17 (m, 1H), 2.09 (d, J = 13.0 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 154.8, 148.0, 145.7, 142.8, 134.6, 128.9, 128.7, 127.7, 126.8, 126.5, 126.3, 121.3, 116.5, 112.0, 64.1, 55.6, 49.3, 44.7, 43.0. HRMS-ESI exact mass calcd. for C₂₃H₂₄NO⁺ ([M+H]⁺) requires m/z 330.18524, found m/z 330.18550. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC on Chiralcel OD-H column (hexane: isopropanol = 90: 10, flowing rate = 0.5 mL/min, 25 °C, UV detection at $\lambda = 254$ nm), t_{R1} = 25.0 min (major), t_{R2} = 28.2 min (minor).

(2) Asymmetric hydrogenation of 2,4-diaryl-3*H*-benzodiazepines

$$R_1$$
 N
 R_2
 R_2
 R_2
 R_3
 R_4
 R_5
 R_5
 R_5
 R_6
 R_7
 R_8
 R_7
 R_8
 R_9
 R_9

A 30 mL glass-lined stainless-steel reactor equipped with a magnetic stirrer bar was charged with Ir-catalyst (S)-8e (13.6 mg, 4.0 mol %) and substrate 14 (0.2 mmol) in DCM (2 mL) under nitrogen atmosphere in a glove box. The autoclave was closed, and the final pressure of the hydrogen gas was adjusted to 50 atm after purging the autoclave with hydrogen gas several times. The reaction mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 12 h. Then the hydrogen gas was carefully released and the conversion was determined by 1 H NMR. The reaction mixture was filtered through a short pad of silica (petroleum/DCM, 2/1, v/v) to give the pure products. The enatiomeric excess of the product was determined by HPLC with a chiral column. The analytical data of the product are summarized below.

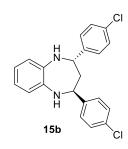


(2S,4S)-2,4-diphenyl-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1*H*-1,5-benzodiazepine

(15a): (Known compound, see: Z.-Y. Ding, F. Chen, J. Qin, Y.-M. He and Q.-H. Fan, Angew. Chem., Int. Ed. 2012, 51, 5706); yellow solid, m.p. 137-141 °C, 95% yield, dr = 16:1, 99% ee; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = -127.6 (c = 0.25, CHCl₃), [Lit.⁸ $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = -136.5 (c = 1.0, CHCl₃), 99%

ee for (*S*,*S*) enantiomer]; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 7.42 (d, J= 7.0 Hz, 4H), 7.33 (t, J= 7.5 Hz, 4H), 7.28-7.25 (m, 2H), 6.68-6.65 (m, 2H), 6.55-6.52 (m, 2H), 5.06 (t, J= 7.3 Hz, 2H), 3.44 (s, 2H), 2.29 (t, J= 7.5 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 144.1, 138.2, 128.9, 127.7, 126.9, 120.7, 118.8, 59.1, 45.6.

The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC on Chiralcel OD-H column (hexane: isopropanol = 75: 25, flowing rate = 1.0 mL/min, 25 °C, UV detection at λ = 254 nm), t_{R1} = 6.5 min (major), t_{R2} = 15.2 min (minor).

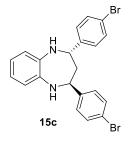


(2*S*,4*S*)-2,4-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1*H*-1,5-benz odiazepine (15b): (Known compound, see: Z.-Y. Ding, F. Chen, J. Qin, Y.-M. He and Q.-H. Fan, Angew. Chem., Int. Ed. 2012, 51, 5706); yellow solid, m.p. 172-176 °C, 92% yield, dr = 10:1, 97%

ee; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -105.0$ (c = 0.25, CHCl₃), [Lit.⁸ $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -109.8$ (c =

1.0, CHCl₃), >99% ee for (*S*,*S*) enantiomer]; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 7.36-7.29 (m, 8H), 6.71-6.68 (m, 2H), 6.59-6.56 (m, 2H), 4.96 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.40 (s, 2H), 2.22 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 142.5, 137.8, 133.4, 129.0, 128.3, 121.1, 119.1, 58.1, 45.2.

The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC on Chiralcel OD-H column (hexane: isopropanol = 75: 25, flowing rate = 1.0 mL/min, 25 °C, UV detection at λ = 254 nm), t_{R1} = 8.6 min (major), t_{R2} = 28.3 min (minor).



(2S,4S)-2,4-bis(4-bromophenyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1*H*-1,5-ben zodiazepine (15c): (Known compound, see: Z.-Y. Ding, F. Chen, J. Qin, Y.-M. He and Q.-H. Fan, Angew. Chem., Int. Ed. 2012, 51,

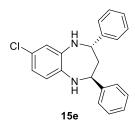
5706); yellow solid, m.p. 140-143 °C, 95% yield, dr > 20:1, 99% ee; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -115.2$ (c = 0.25, CHCl₃), [Lit.⁸ $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -106.2$ (c = 1.0, CHCl₃), 99% ee for (S,S) enantiomer]; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 7.46 (d, J= 8.4 Hz, 4H), 7.29 (d, J= 8.4 Hz, 4H), 6.72-6.70 (m, 2H), 6.58-6.56 (m, 2H), 4.94 (t, J= 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.41 (s, 2H), 2.22 (t, J= 7.2 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 143.0, 137.8, 132.2, 128.7, 121.5, 121.1, 119.2, 58.2, 45.1.

The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC on Chiralcel OD-H column (hexane: isopropanol = 60:40, flowing rate = 0.9 mL/min, 25 °C, UV detection at λ = 254 nm), $t_{R1} = 9.8$ min (major), $t_{R2} = 35.2$ min (minor).

(2*S*,4*S*)-7-methoxy-2,4-diphenyl-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1*H*-1,5-b enzodiazepine (15d): (Known compound, see: Z.-Y. Ding, F. Chen, J. Qin, Y.-M. He and Q.-H. Fan, Angew. Chem., Int. Ed. 2012, 51, 5706); yellow solid, m.p. 102-104 °C, 90% yield, dr > 20:1, 99% ee; $\lceil \alpha \rceil_D^{20} = -63.1$ (c = 0.25, CHCl₃), [Lit.⁸ $\lceil \alpha \rceil_D^{20} = -63.1$

-76.1 (c = 1.0, CHCl₃), 97% ee for (S,S) enantiomer]; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 7.41 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 4H), 7.33 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 4H), 7.27-7.24 (m, 2H), 6.48 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.26-6.24 (m, 1H), 6.15 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 5.06 (dd, $J_I = 10.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 4.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.88 (dd, $J_I = 9.2$ Hz, $J_2 = 4.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 3.35 (s, 2H), 2.36-2.22 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 154.6, 144.4, 144.2, 139.5, 131.7, 128.9, 128.9, 127.7, 127.6, 126.9, 126.9, 119.9, 105.3, 104.7, 59.5, 58.5, 55.6, 45.6.

The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC on Chiralcel OD-H column (hexane: isopropanol = 60:40, flowing rate = 0.9 mL/min, 25 °C, UV detection at λ = 254 nm), $t_{R1} = 8.5$ min (major), $t_{R2} = 24.8$ min (minor).



(2S,4S)-7-chloro-2,4-diphenyl-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1*H*-1,5-benz odiazepine (15e): (Known compound, see: Z.-Y. Ding, F. Chen, J. Qin, Y.-M. He and Q.-H. Fan, Angew. Chem., Int. Ed. 2012, 51,

5706); yellow solid, m.p. 118-120 °C, 93% yield, dr > 20:1, 99% ee; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -75.2$ (c = 0.25, CHCl₃), [Lit.⁸ [α]_D²⁰ = -79.8 (c = 1.0, CHCl₃), 99% ee for (S,S) enantiomer]; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 7.39-7.26 (m, 11H), 6.59 (d, J= 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.48 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.41 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 5.04-4.95 (m, 2H), 3.41 (s, 2H), 2.29-2.26 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 143.8, 143.7, 139.4, 136.8, 129.0, 129.0, 127.9, 127.9, 126.9, 125.1, 120.1, 119.7, 118.3, 59.0, 58.8, 45.2.

The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC on Chiralcel OD-H column (hexane: isopropanol = 85: 15, flowing rate = 1.0 mL/min, 25 °C, UV detection at λ = 254 nm), $t_{R1} = 7.7 \text{ min (major)}$, $t_{R2} = 15.9 \text{ min (minor)}$.

> 2,4-dimethyl-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1*H*-1,5-benzodiazepine (15f):

15f

(Known compound, see: Z.-Y. Ding, F. Chen, J. Qin, Y.-M. He and Q.-H. Fan, Angew. Chem., Int. Ed. 2012, 51, 5706); yellow oil, 94% yield, dr = 2:1 (cis: trans), 10% ee; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -9.1$ (c = 0.25, CHCl₃), [Lit.⁸ $[\alpha]_D^{20} =$ -32.4 (c = 0.25, CHCl₃), 99% ee for (R,R) enantiomer]; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 6.78-6.72 (m, 4H), 6.67-6.65 (m, 1H), 6.57-6.55 (m, 1H), 3.79-3.75 (m, 1H), 3.34 (s, 3H), 2.85-2.79 (m, 2H), 1.71-1.64 (m, 2H), 1.46-1.39 (m, 1H), 1.29 (d, J=6.5Hz, 6H), 1.17 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 4H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 140.3, 138.5,

The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC on Chiralcel OD-H column (hexane: isopropanol = 75: 25, flowing rate = 1.0 mL/min, 25 °C, UV detection at λ = 254 nm), $t_{R1} = 6.9 \text{ min (minor)}$, $t_{R2} = 10.7 \text{ min (major)}$.

121.5, 120.6, 120.5, 119.1, 52.8, 49.0, 48.2, 46.0, 24.1, 22.1.

10. Determination of absolute configuration

The absolute configuration of 7g was determined to be (S) based on single crystal X-ray analysis (Scheme S1). The configuration of the other chiral products are assigned by analogy.

Scheme S1: Single crystal structure of 7g'

The absolute configuration of 8f-g and 8m were determined to be (S) based on single crystal X-ray analysis (Figure SI). The configuration of the other chiral products (8d, 8e) are assigned by analogy.

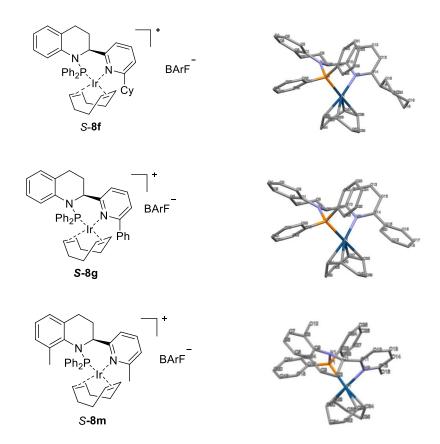


Figure S1. Single crystal structure of 8f-g and 8m

The absolute configuration of 12c was determined to be (2S) based on single crystal X-ray analysis (Figure S2). The configuration of the other chiral products (12a, 12b, 12d, 12e, 12f) are assigned by analogy.

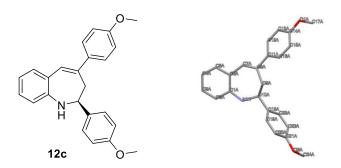
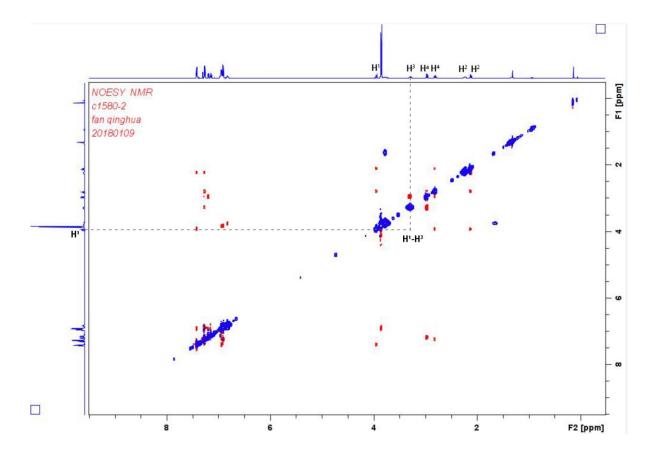


Figure S2. Single crystal structure of 12c

The absolute configuration of 13c was determined to be (2S,4S) based on the absolute configuration of 12c in combination with 2D-NOESY spectrum (Scheme S2). The configuration of the other chiral products (13a, 13b, 13d, 13e, 13f) are assigned by analogy.

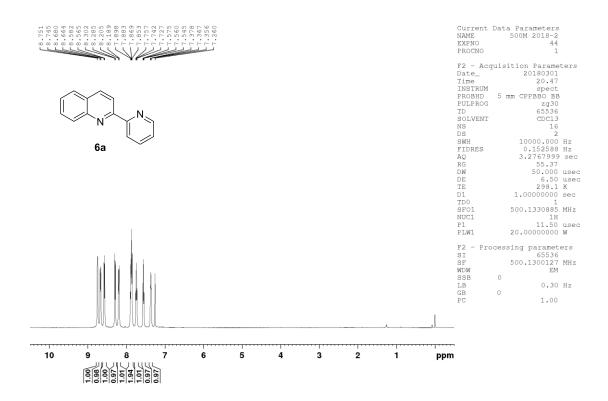


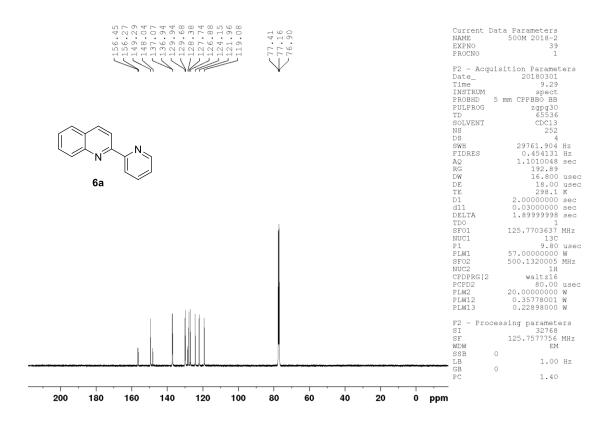
Scheme S2. The 2D-NOESY Spectrum of 13c

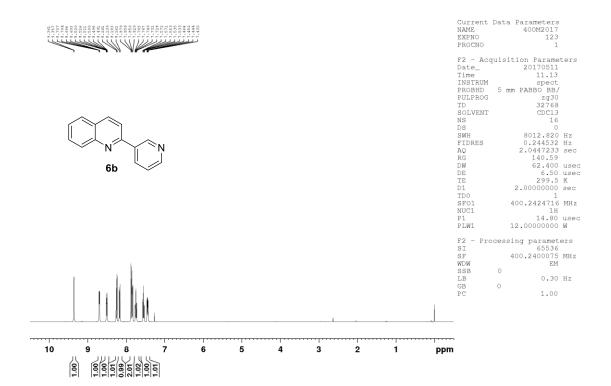
11. References

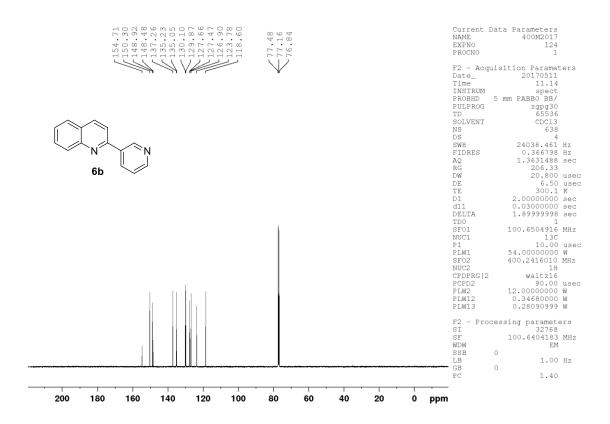
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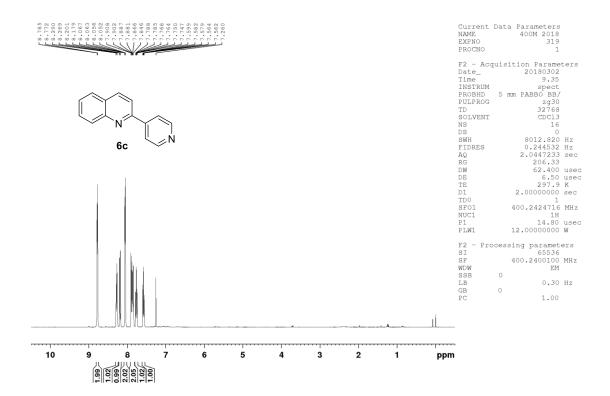
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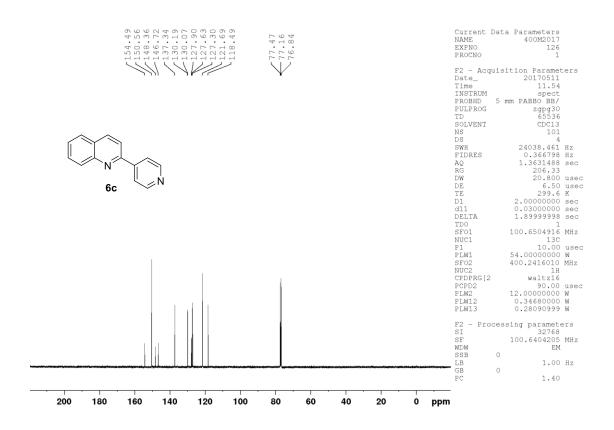


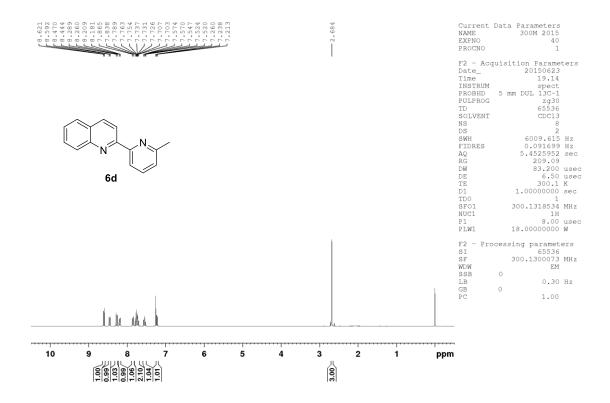


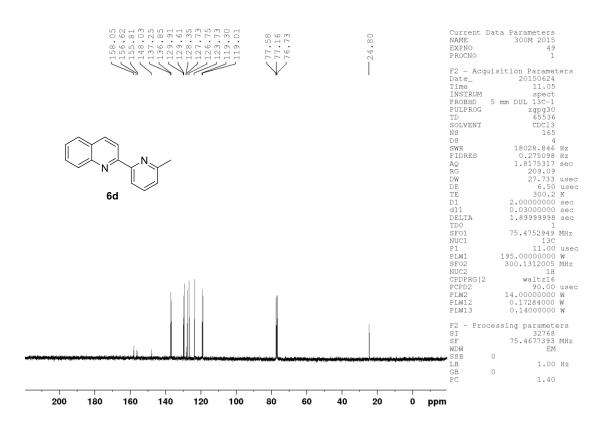


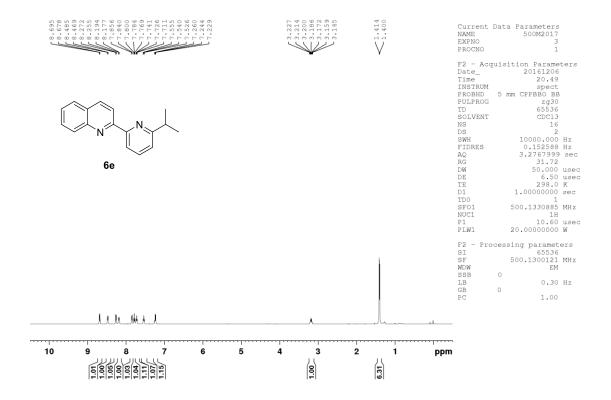


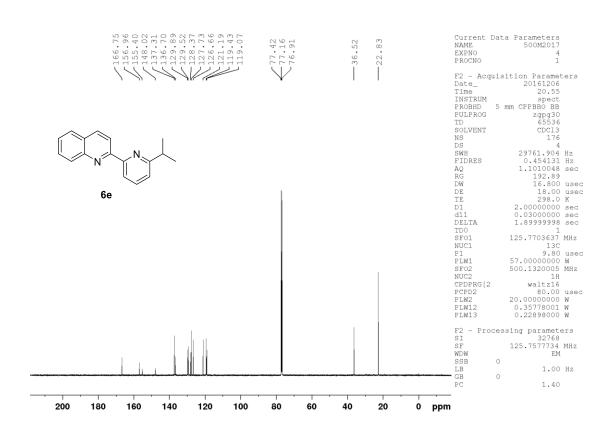


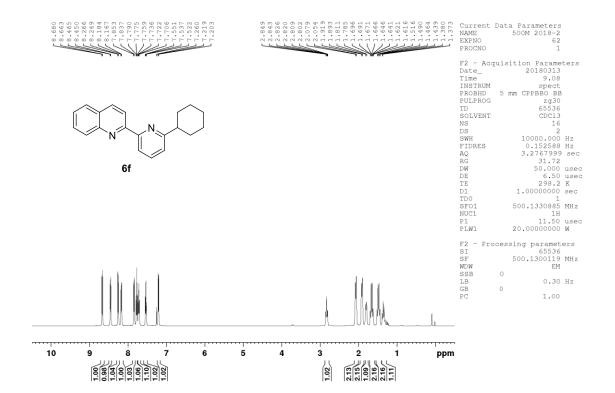


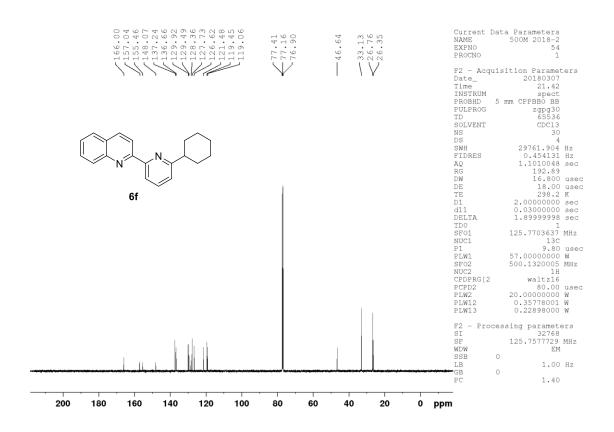


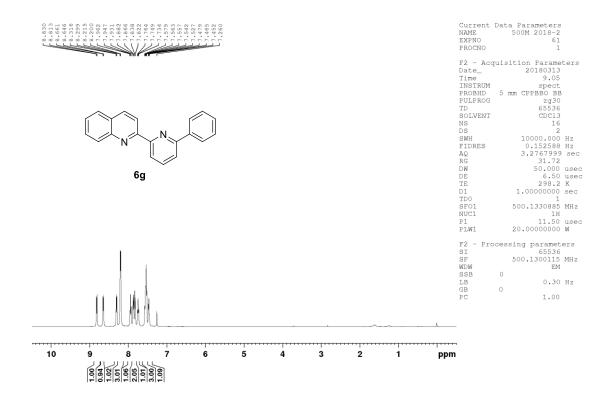


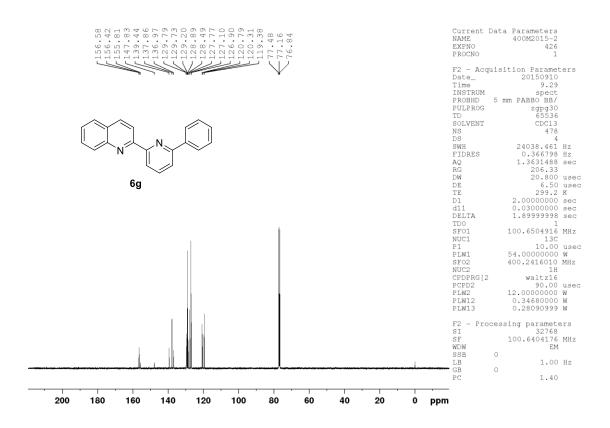


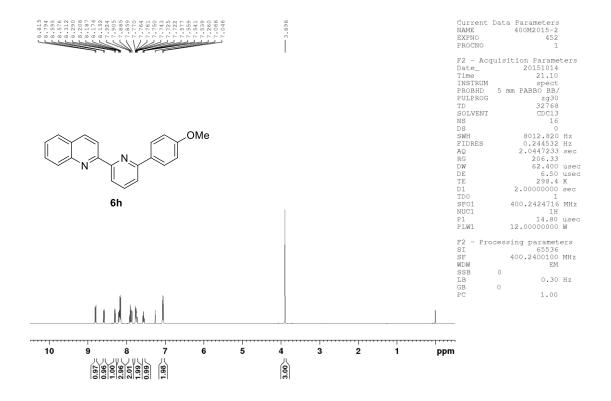


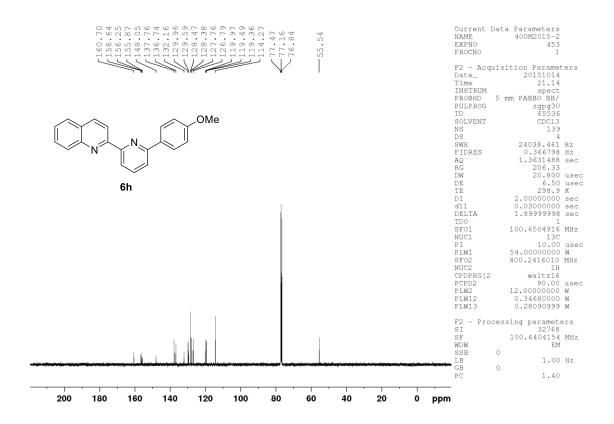


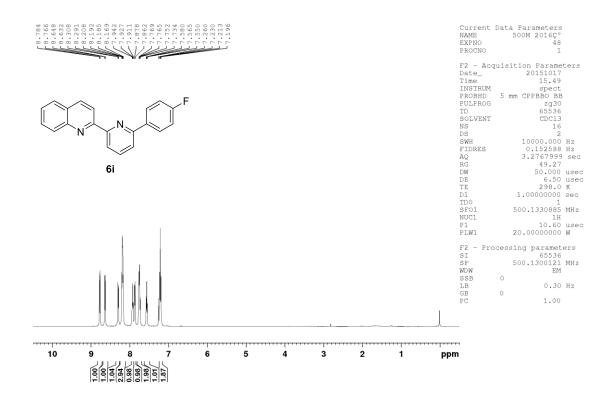


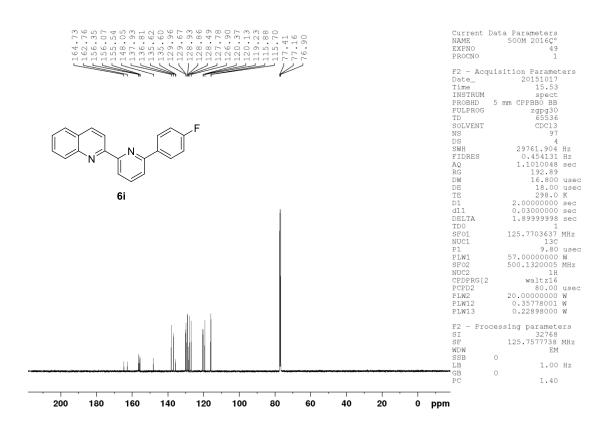


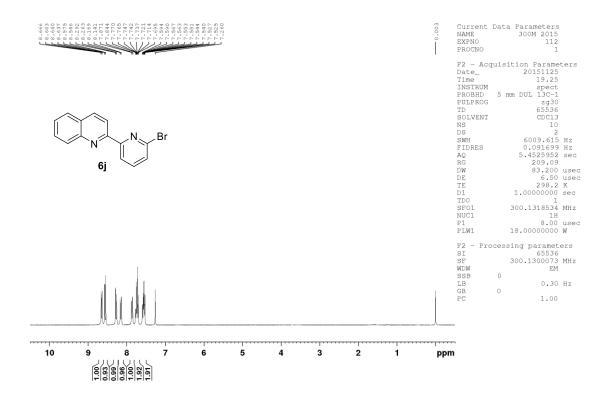


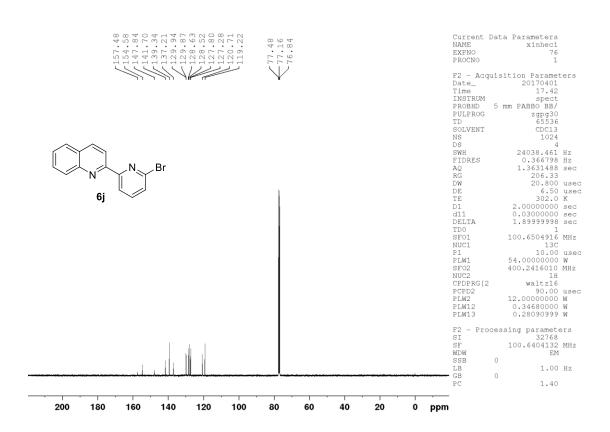


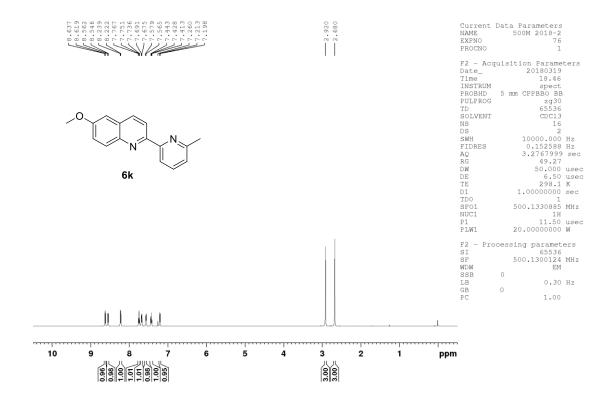


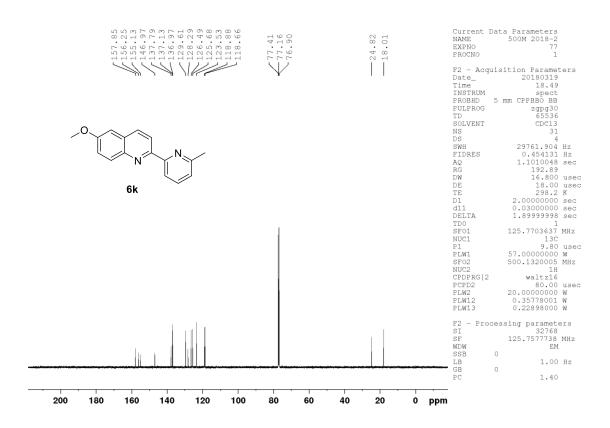


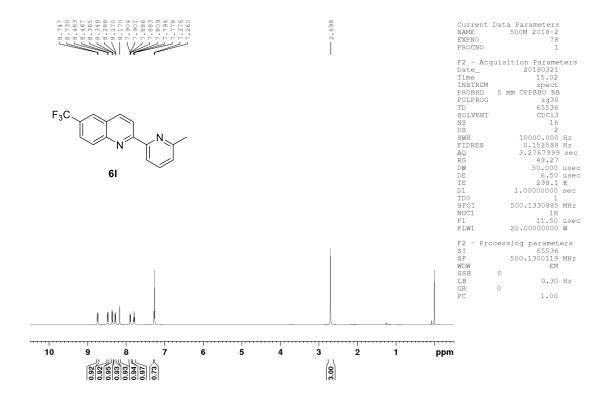


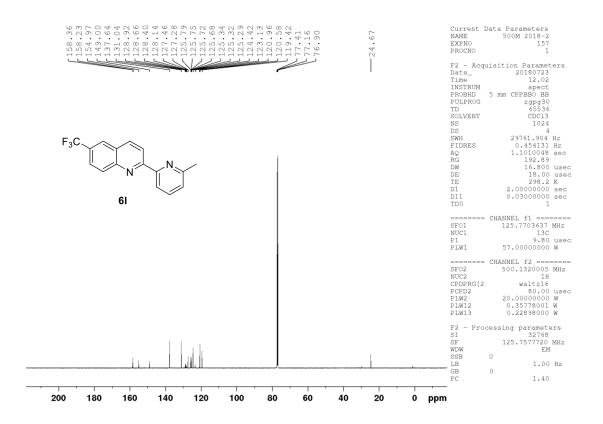


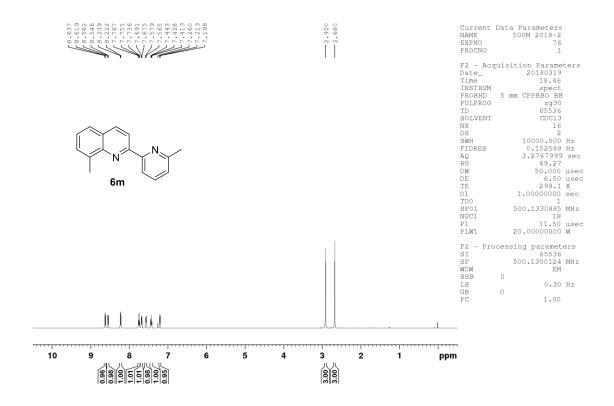


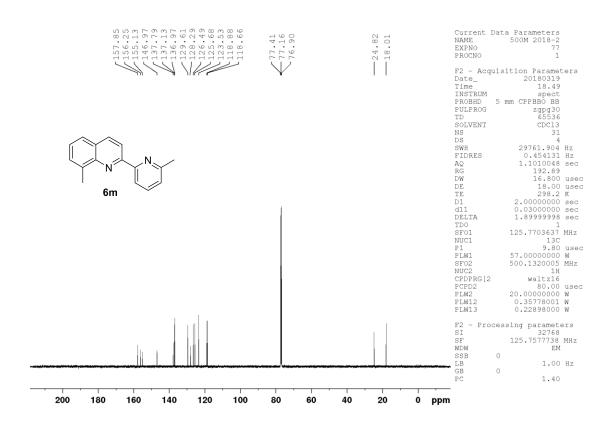


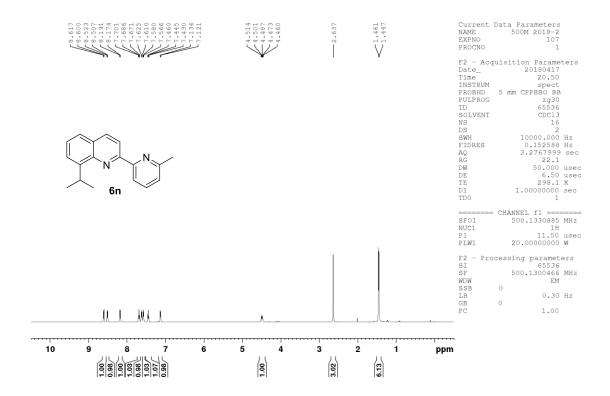


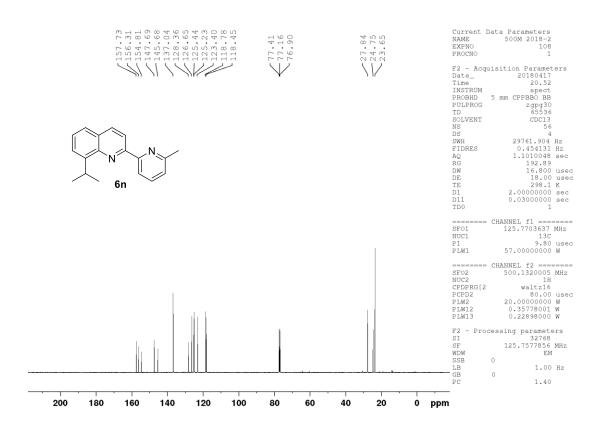


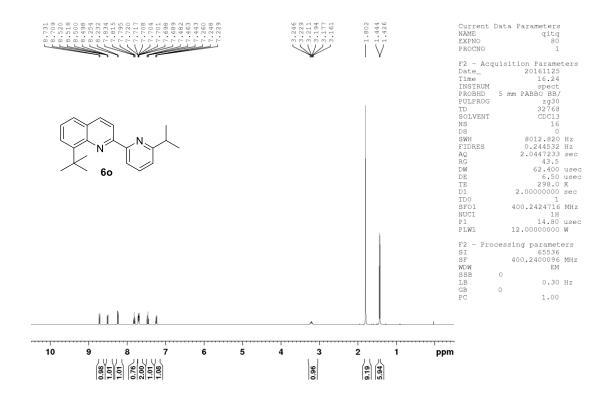


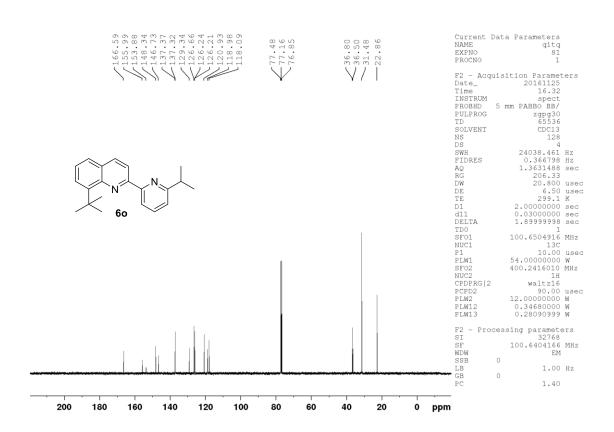


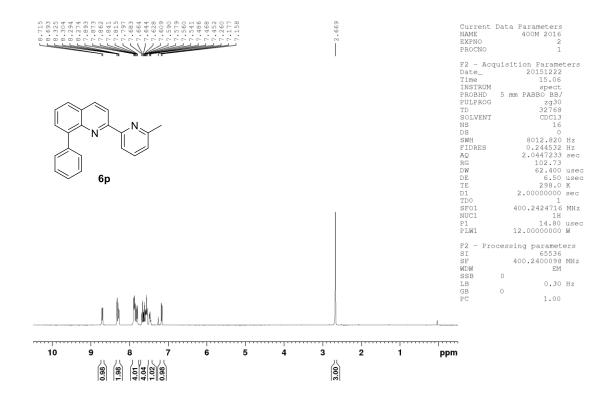


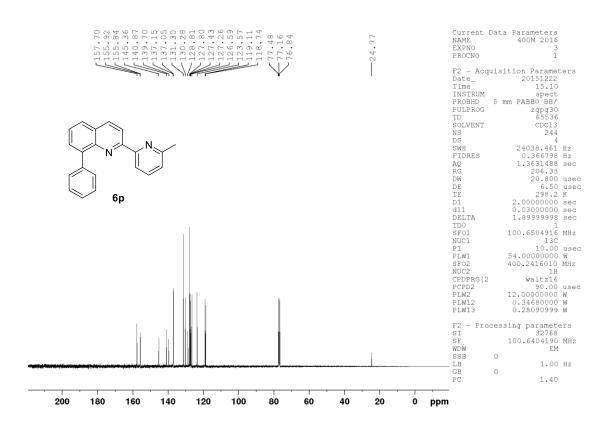


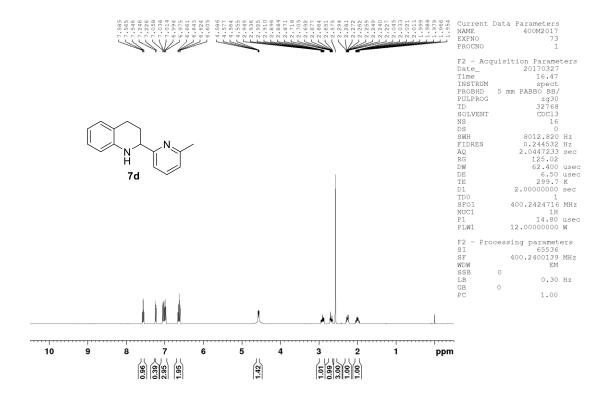


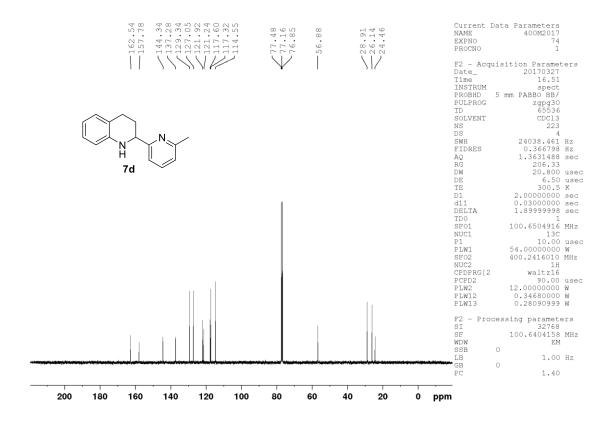


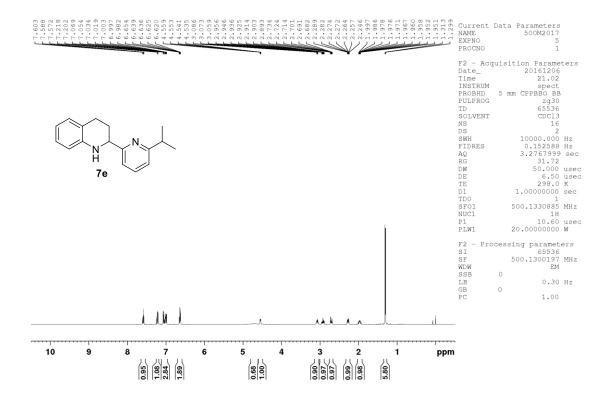


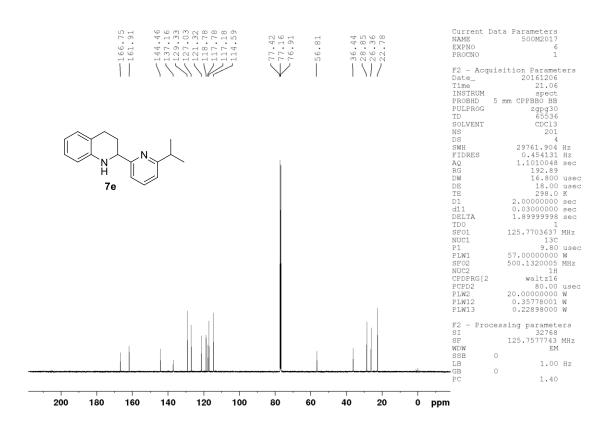


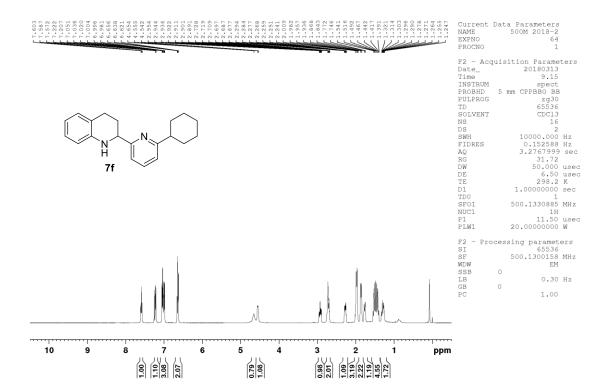


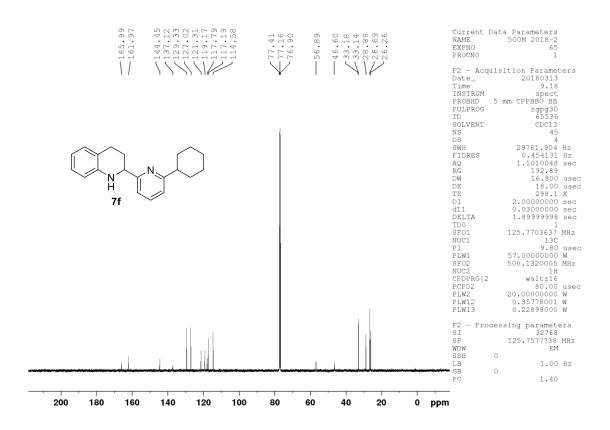


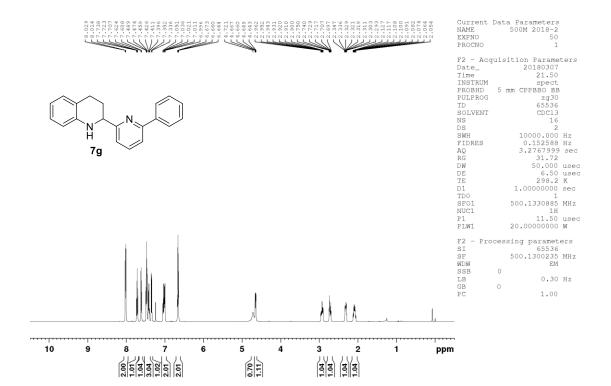


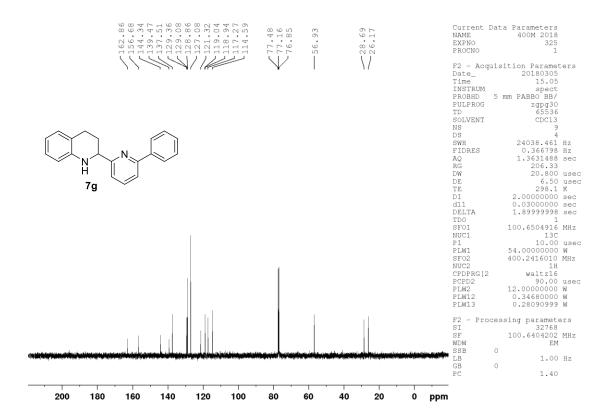


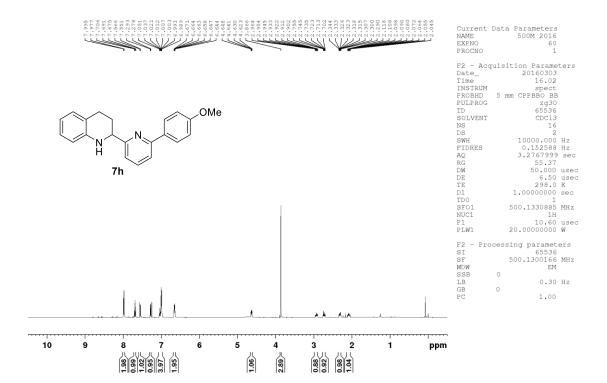


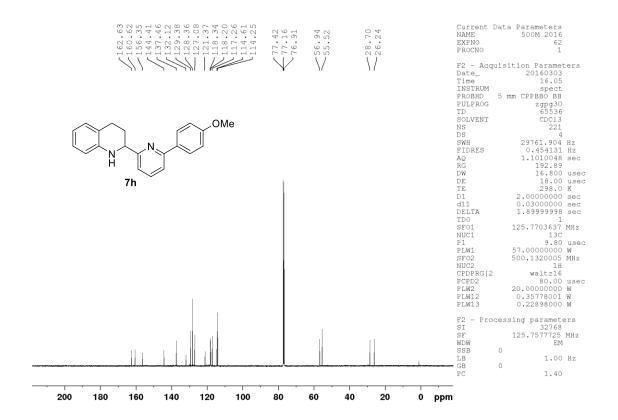


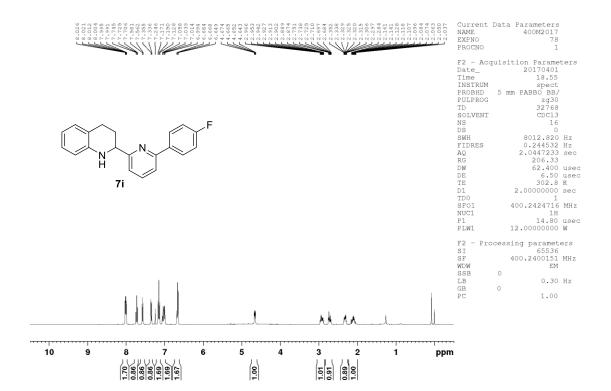


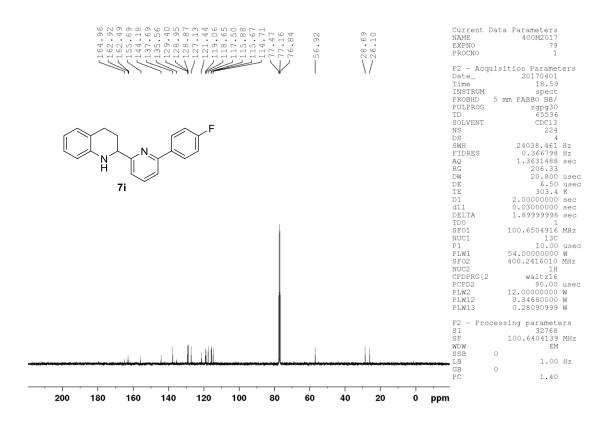


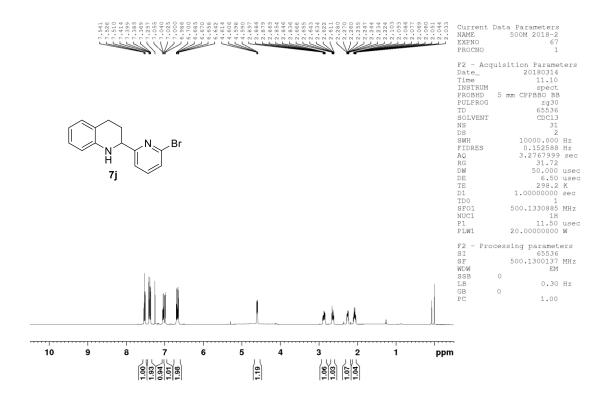


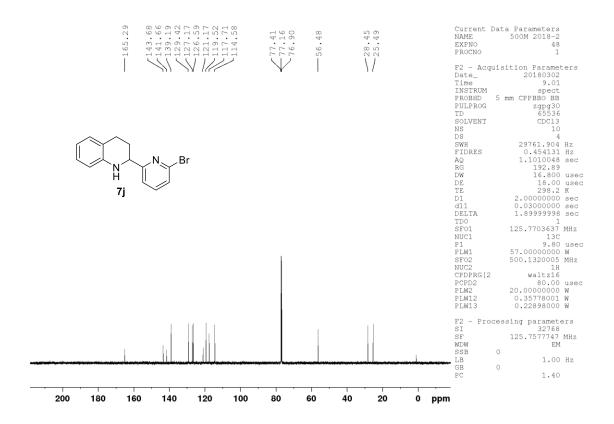


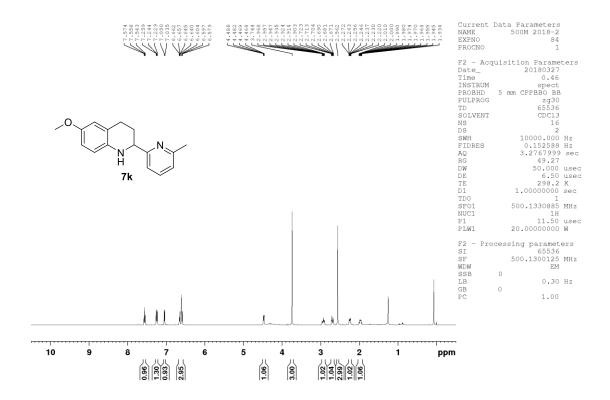


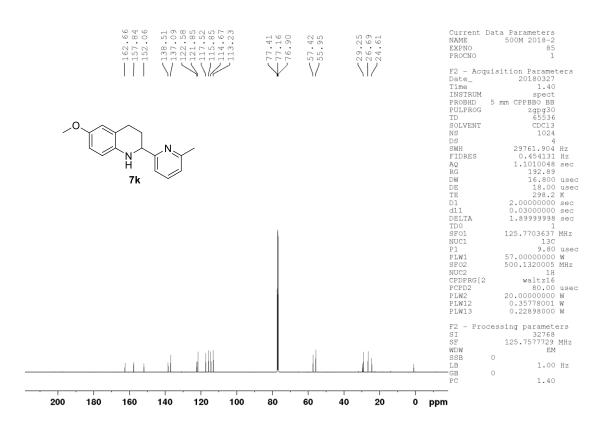


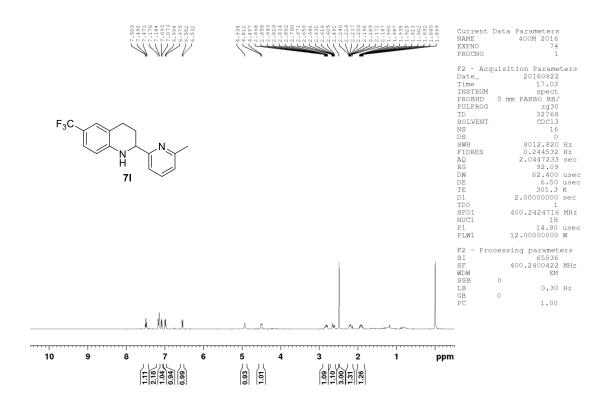


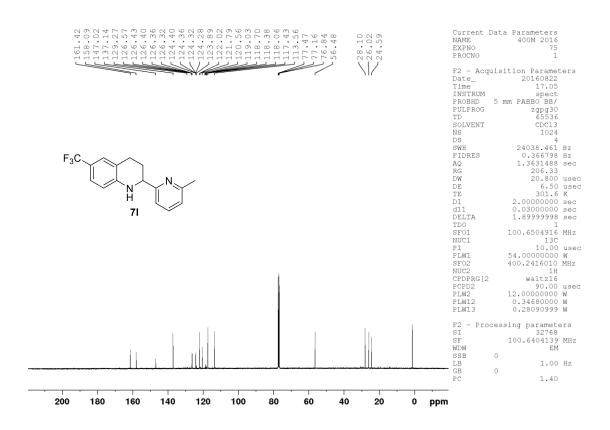


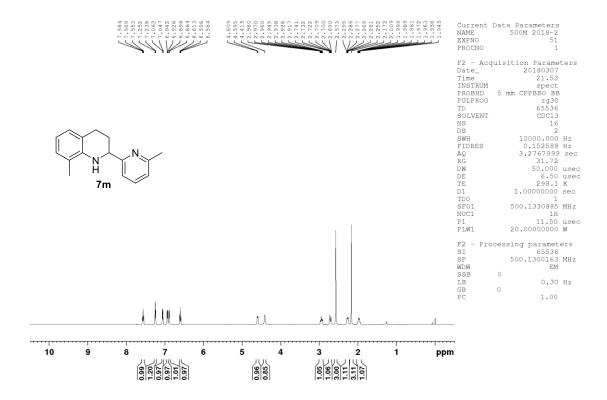


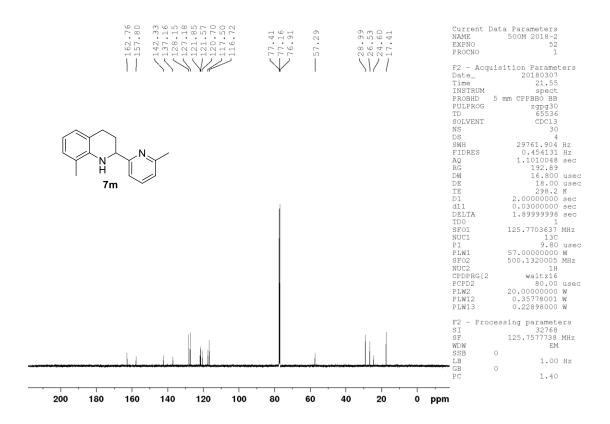


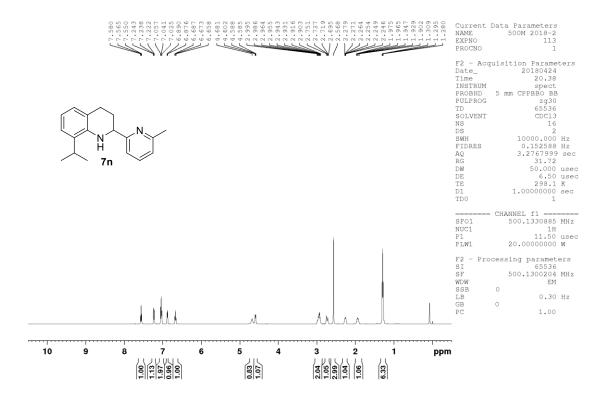


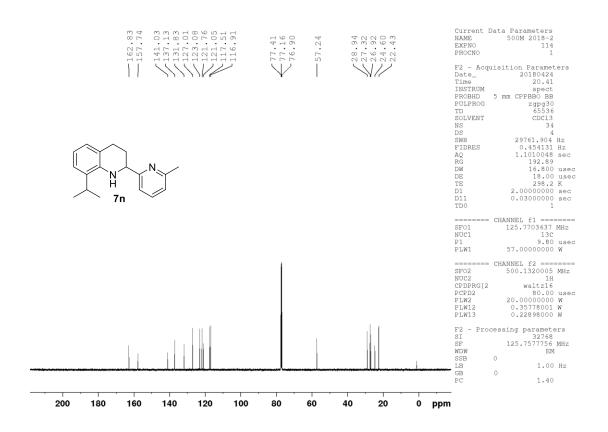


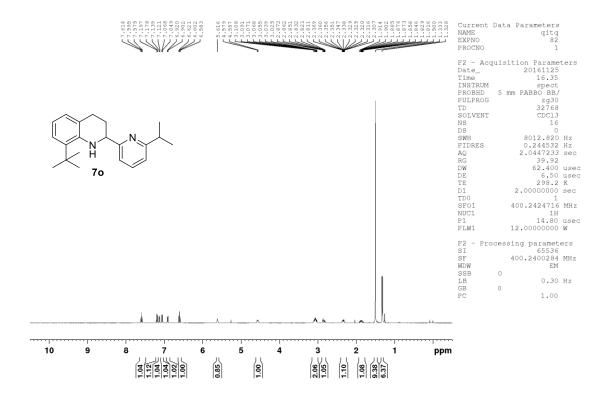


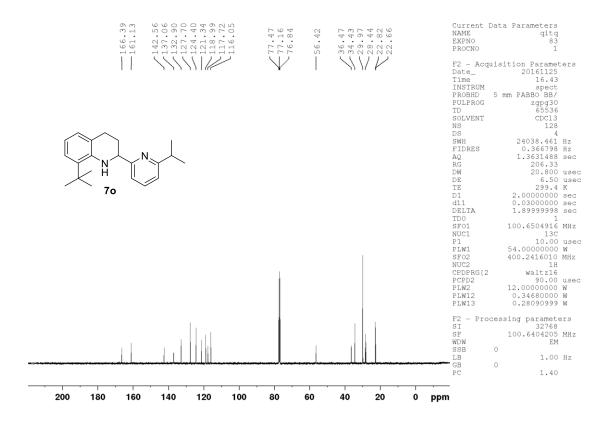


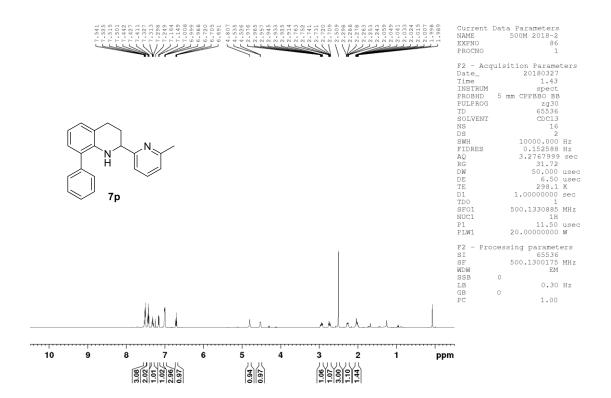


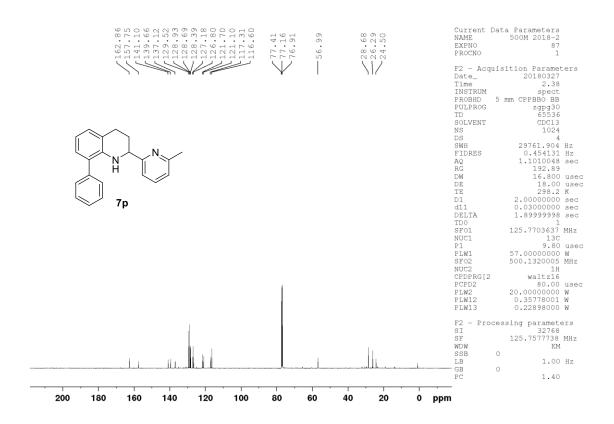


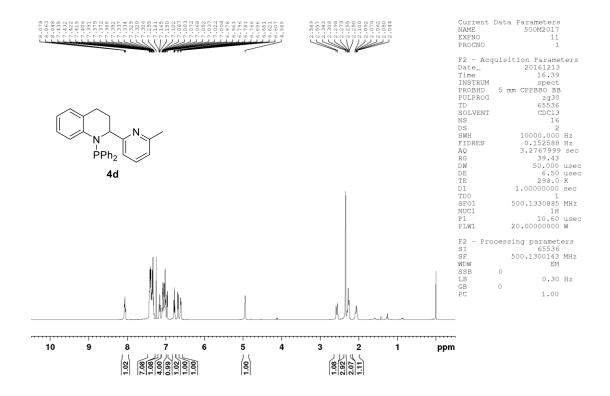


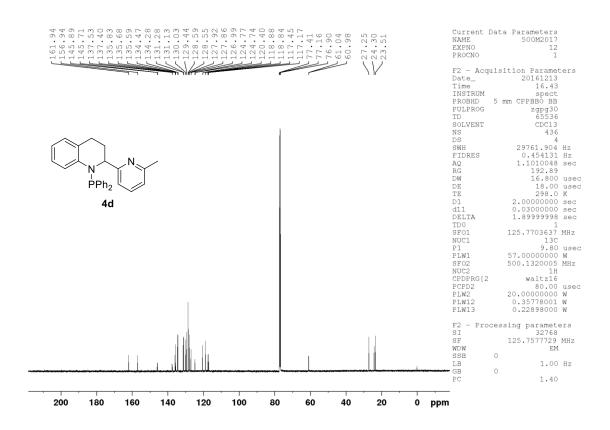


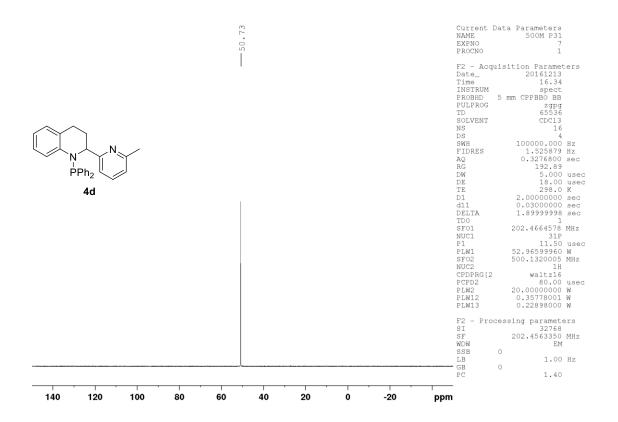


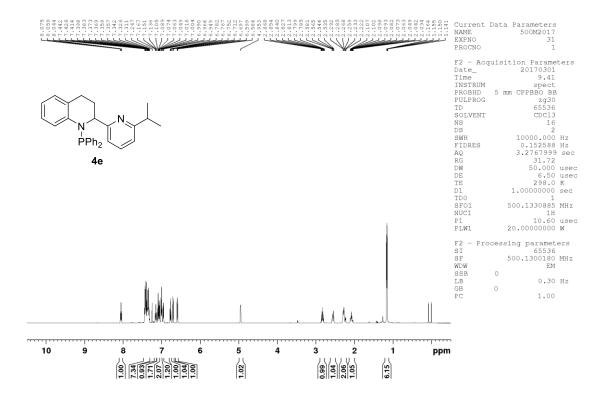


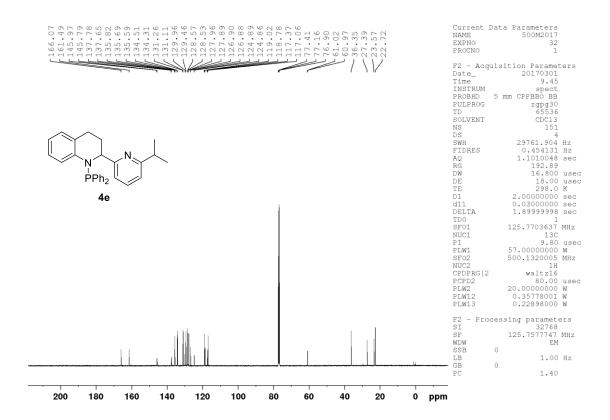


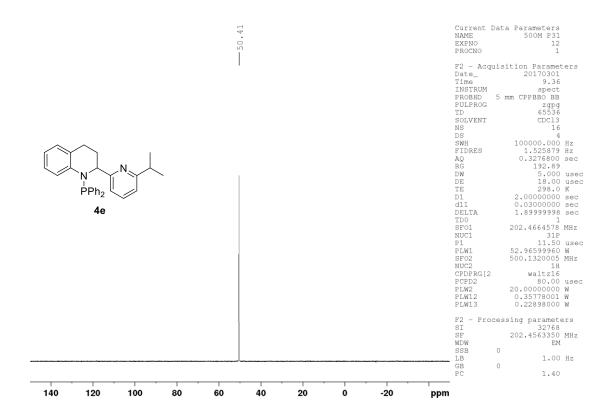


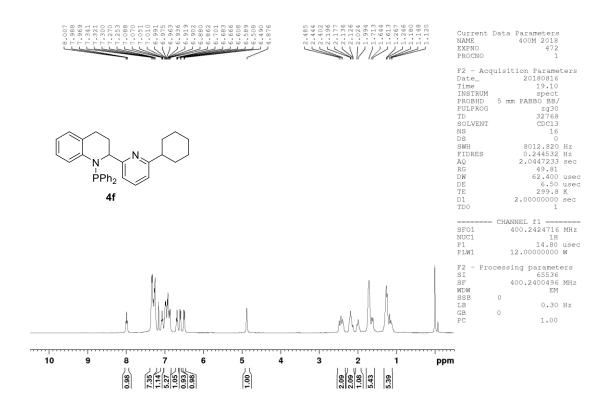


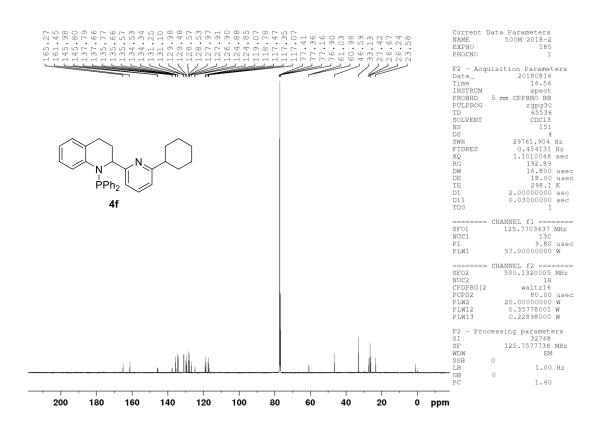


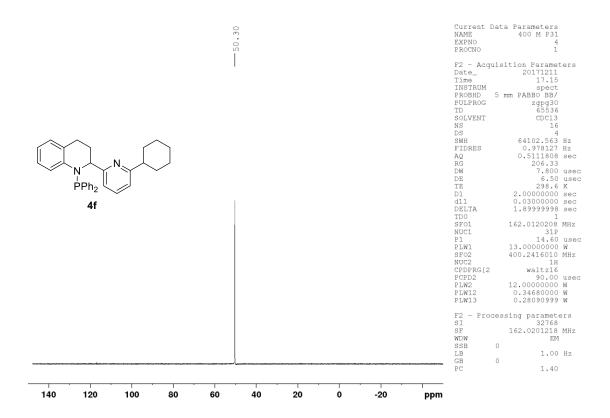


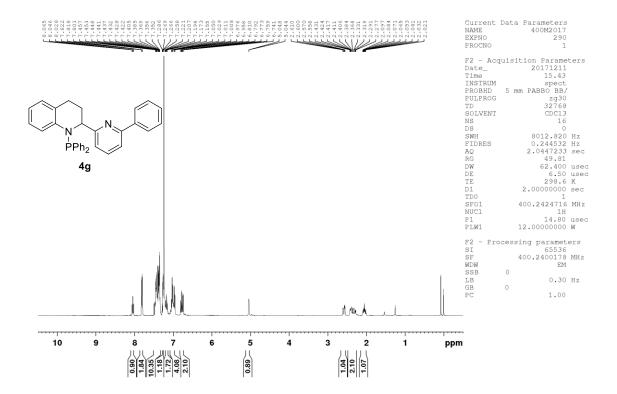


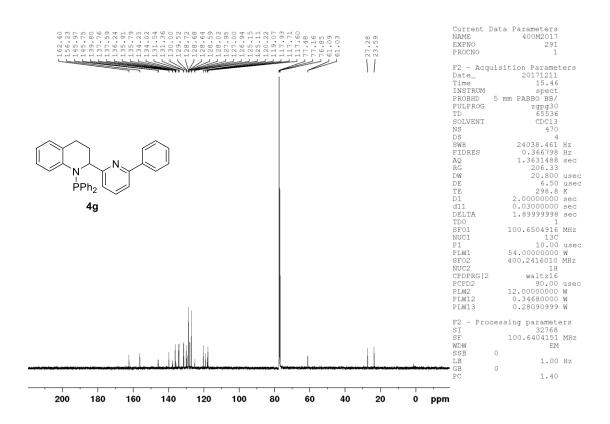


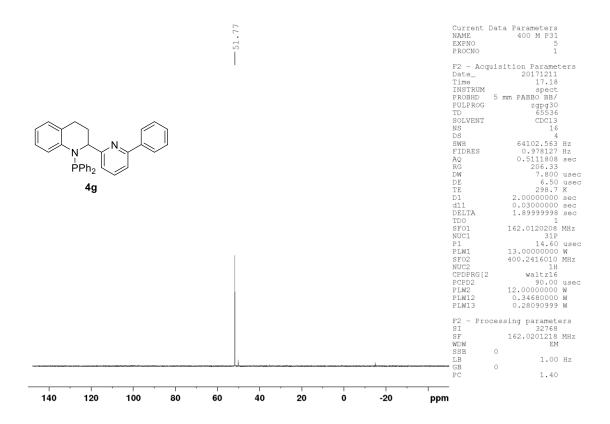


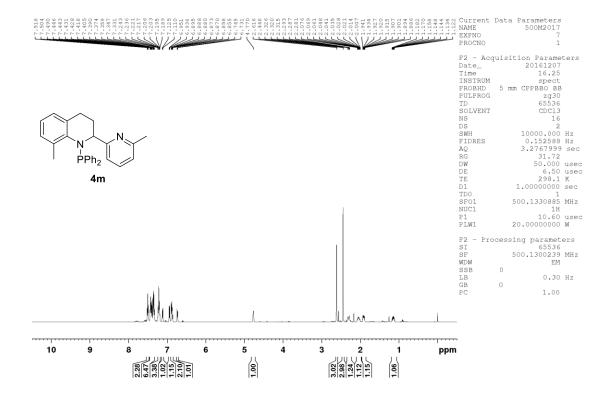


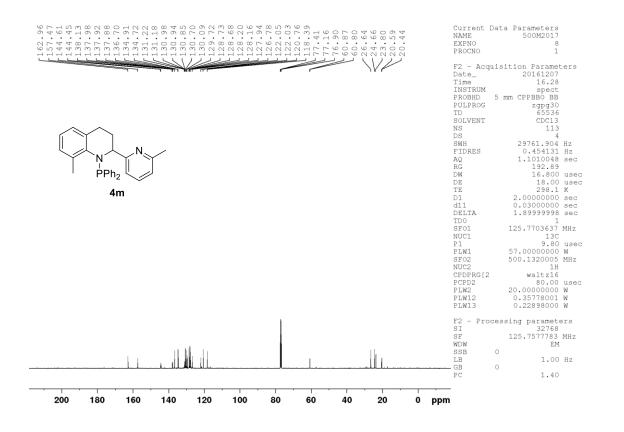


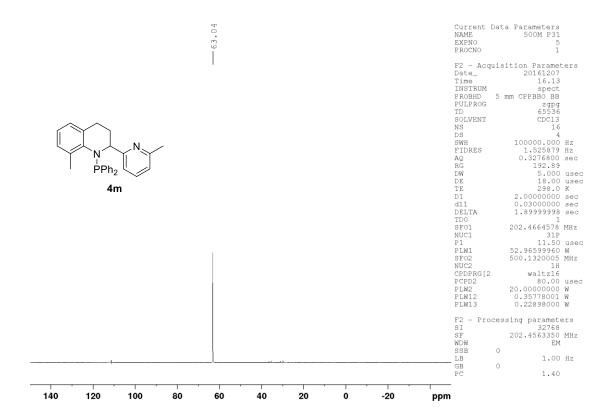


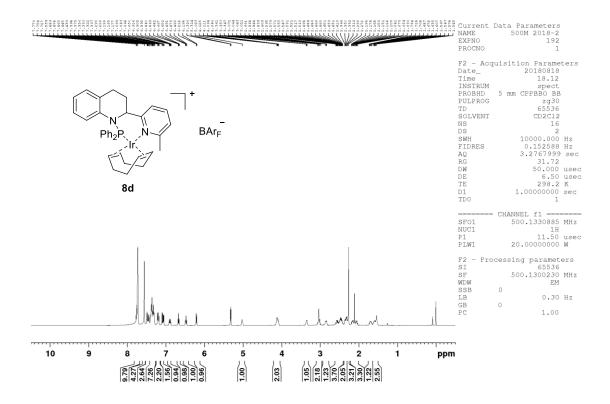


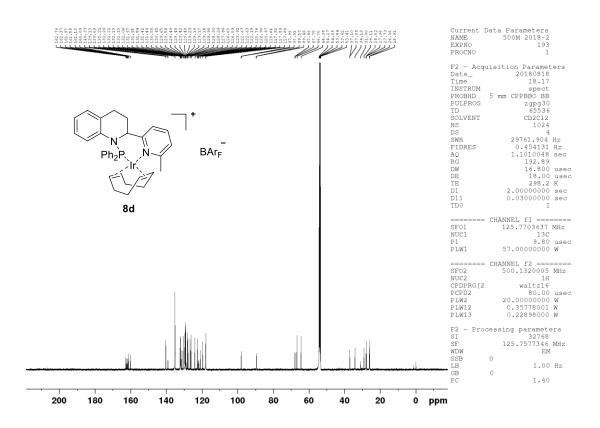


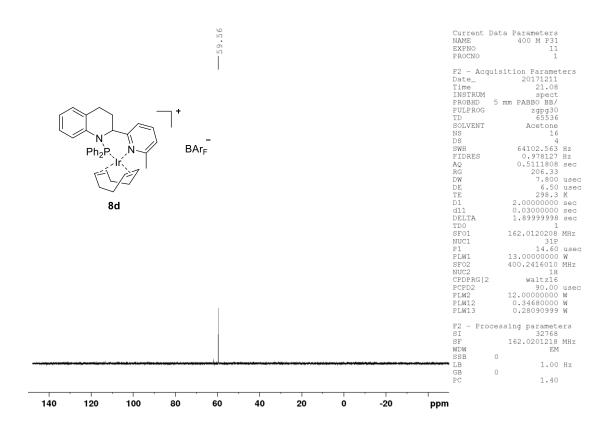


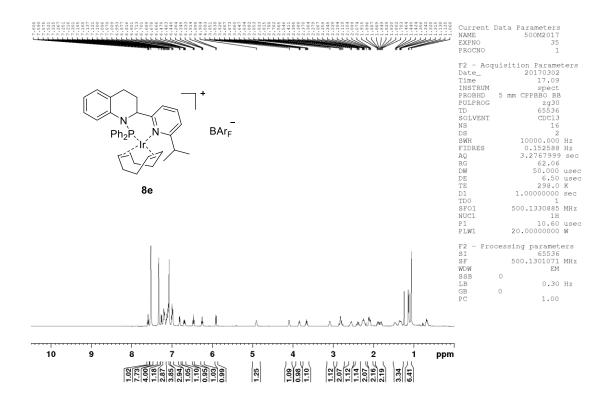


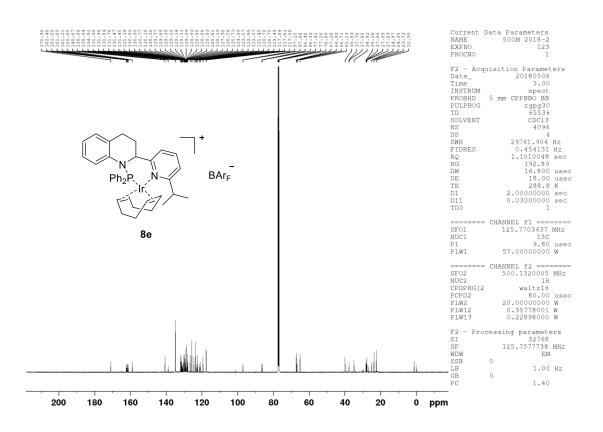


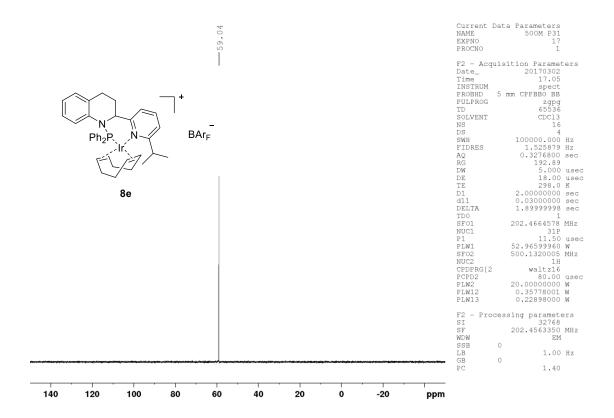


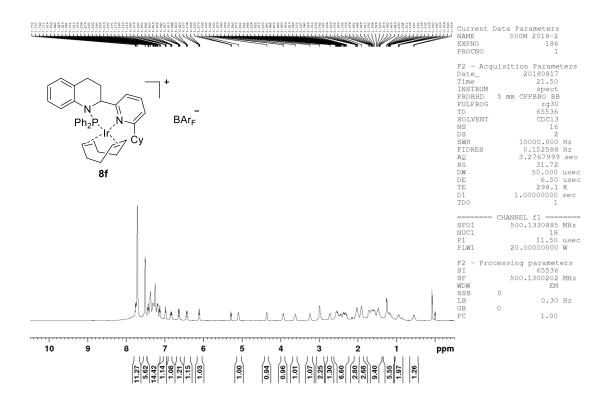


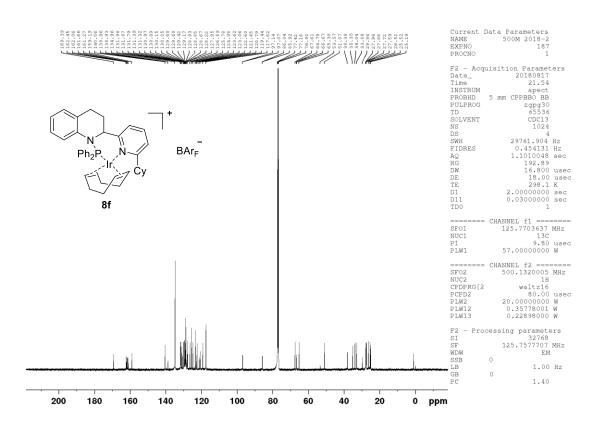


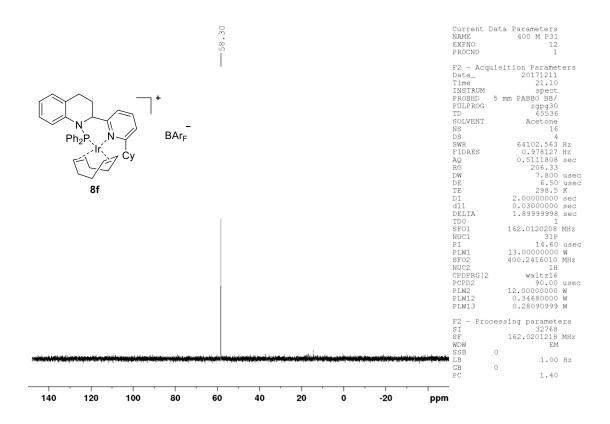


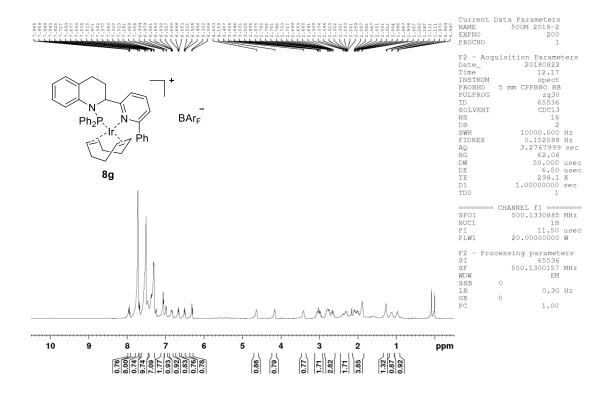


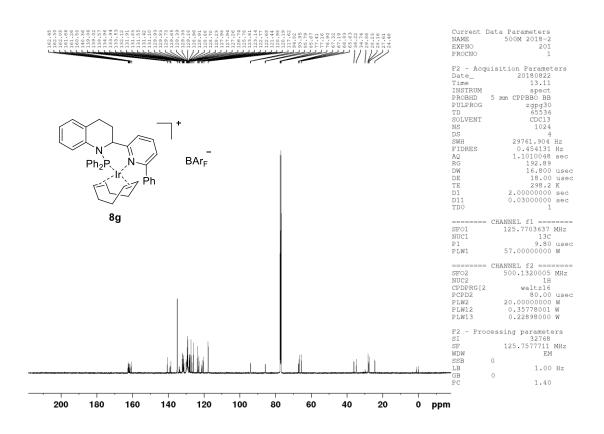


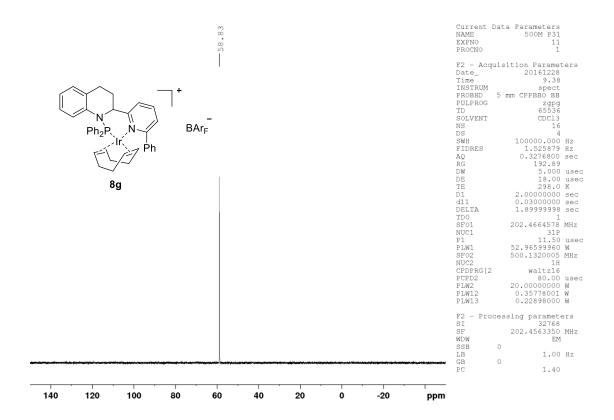


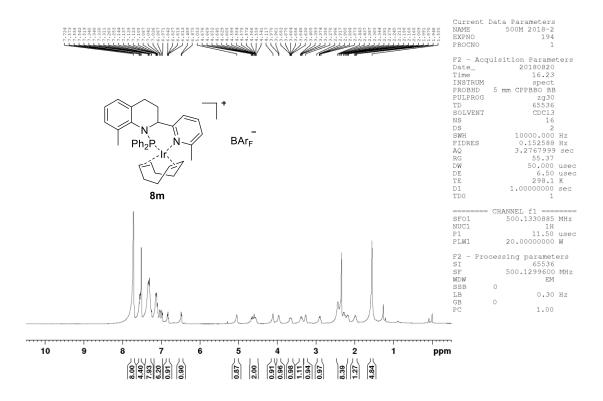


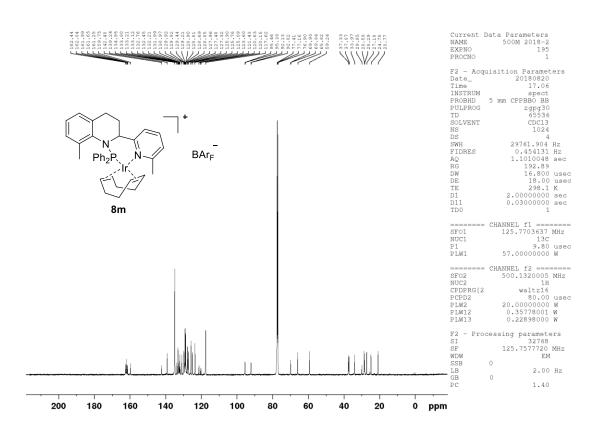


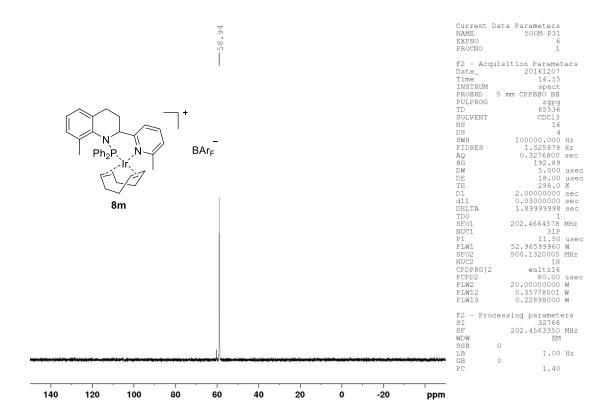


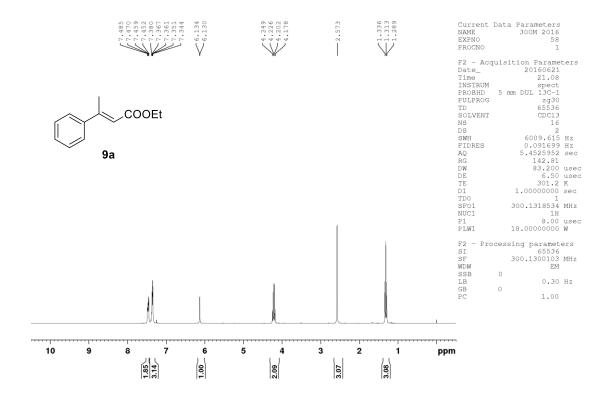


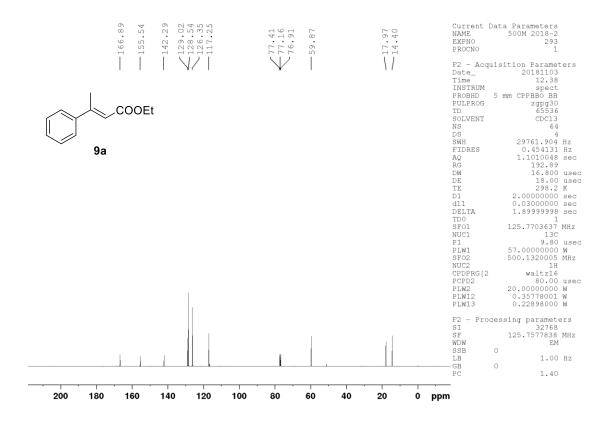


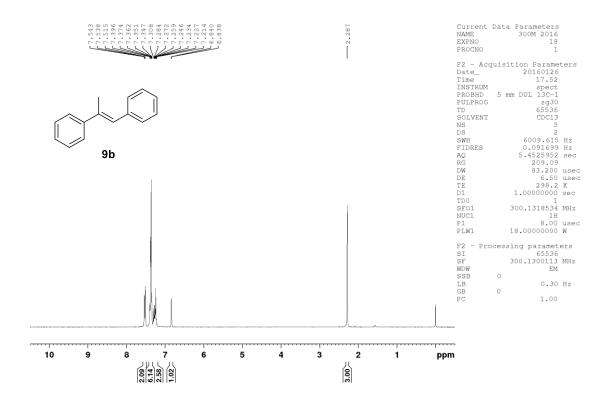


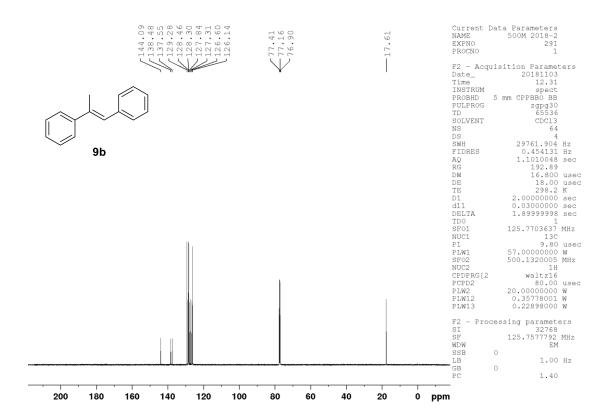


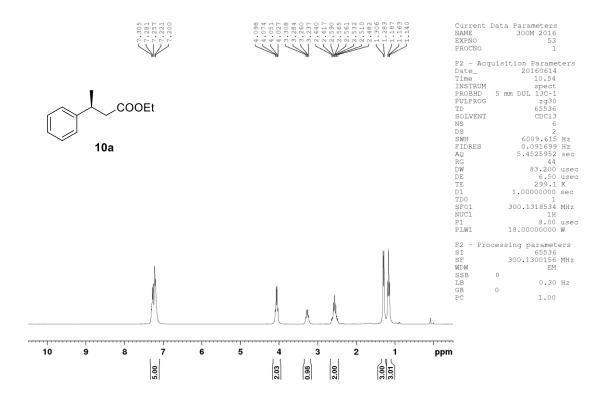


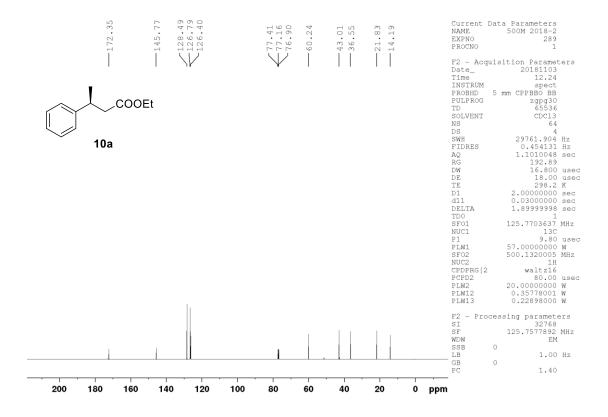


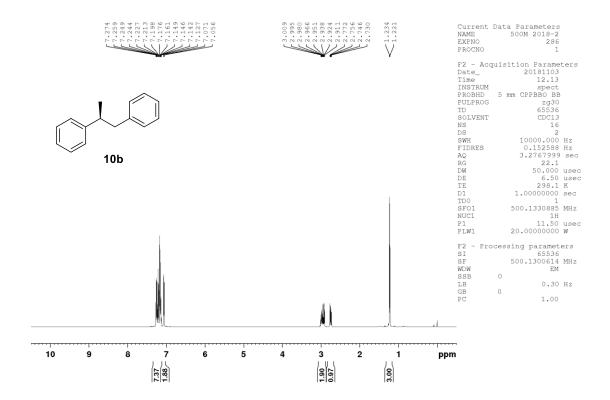


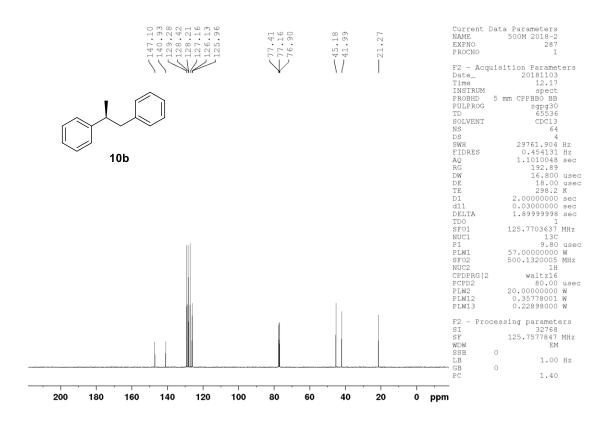


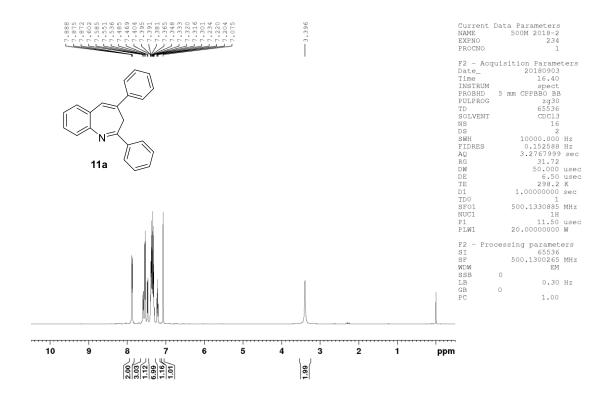


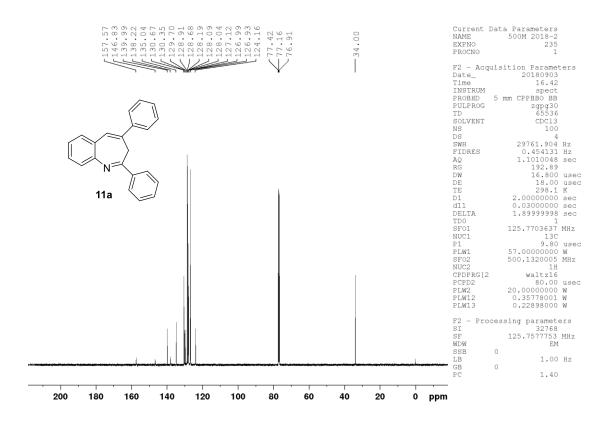


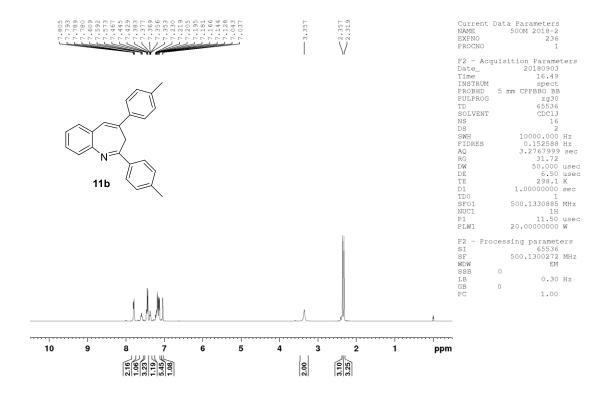


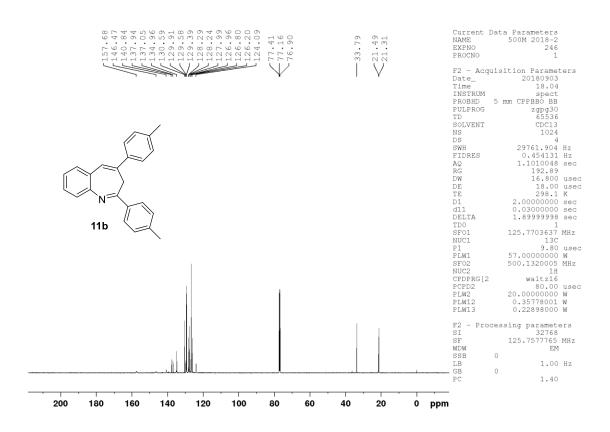


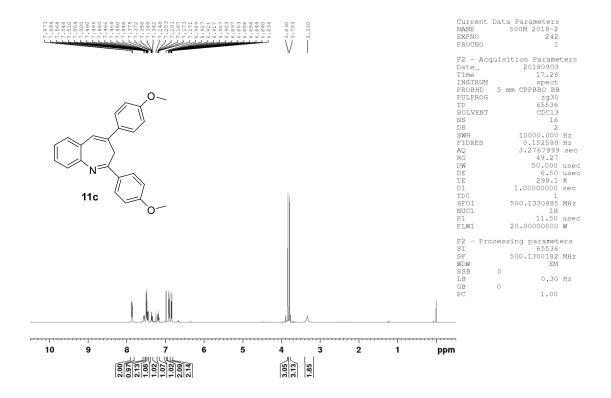


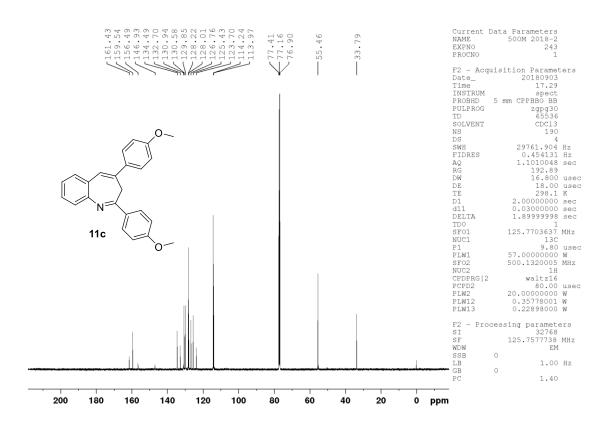


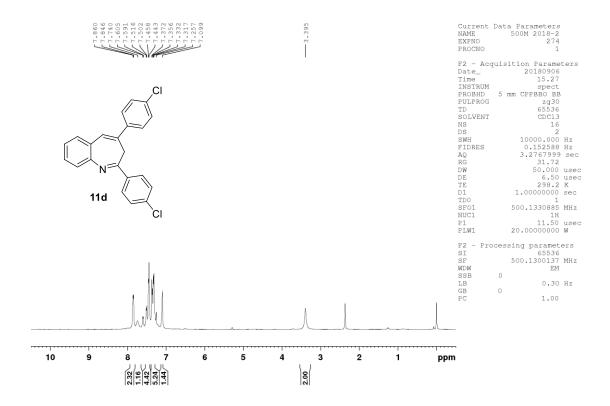


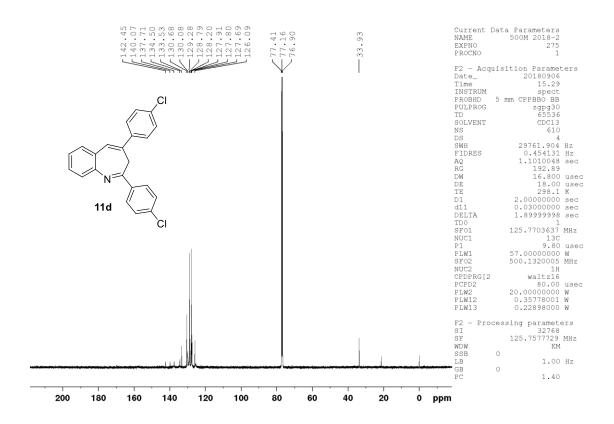


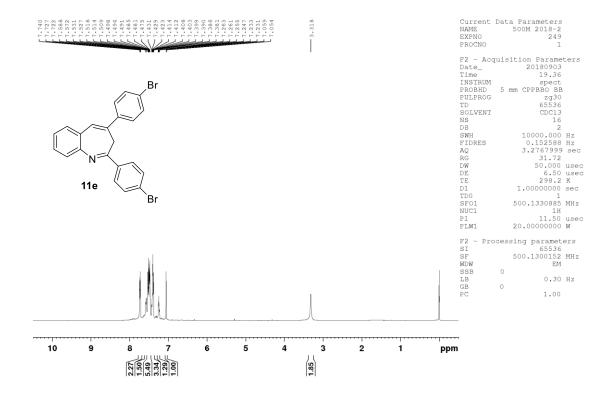


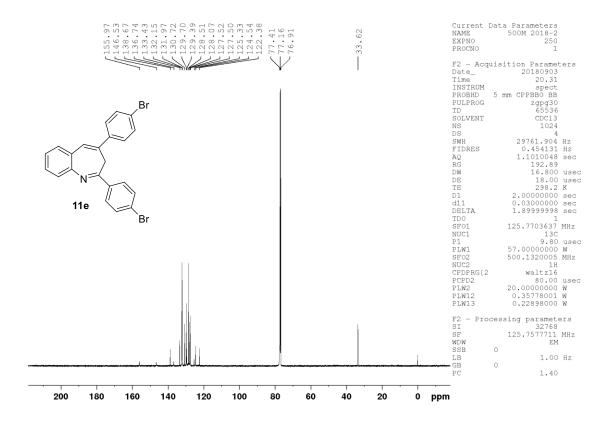


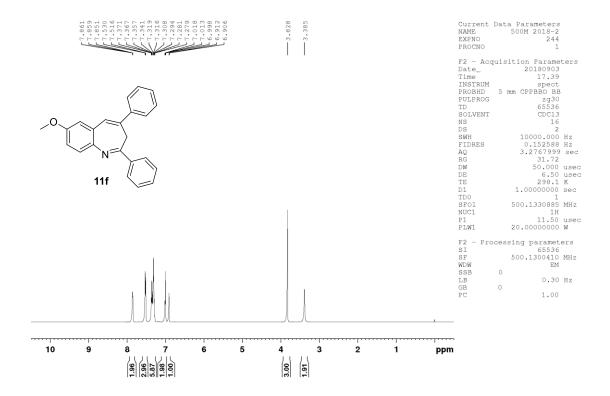


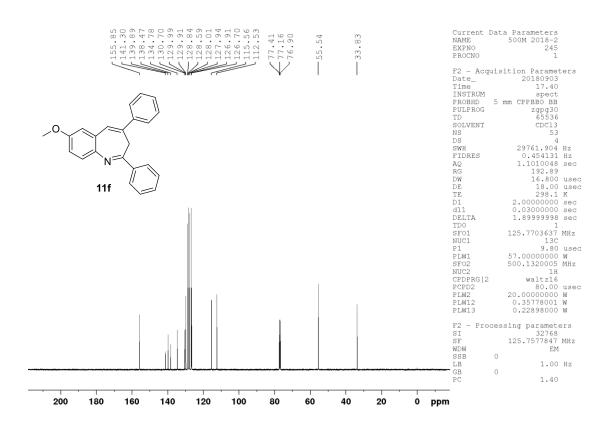


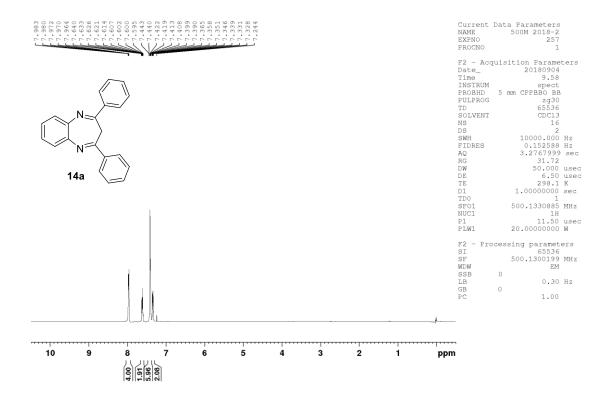


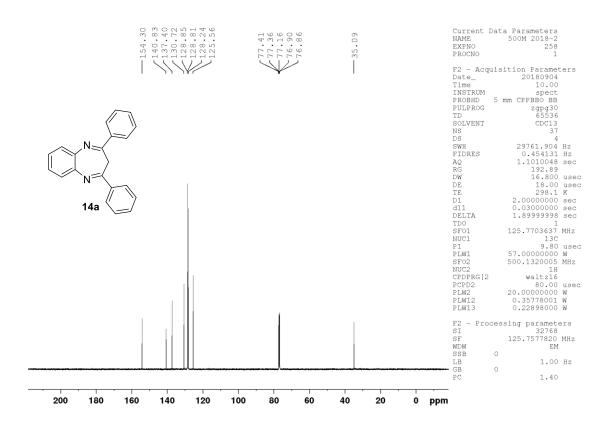


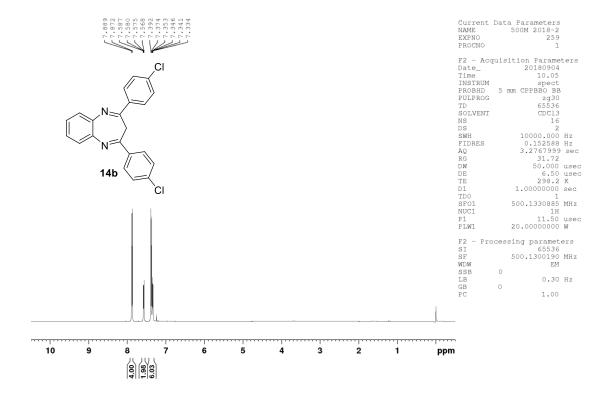


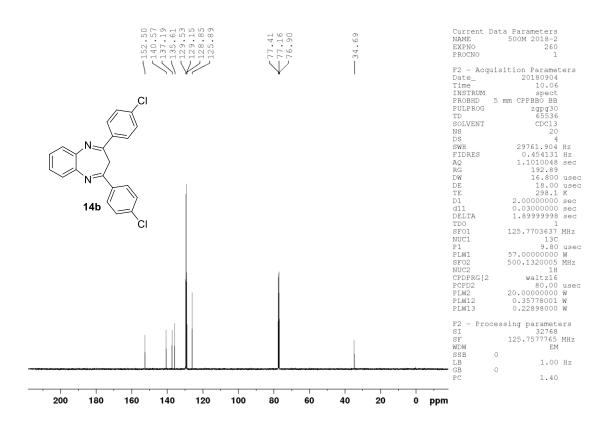


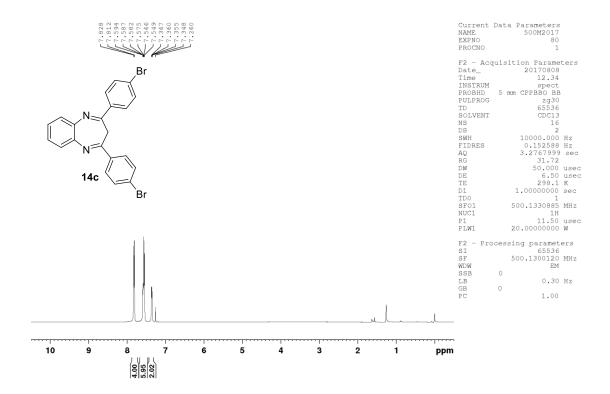


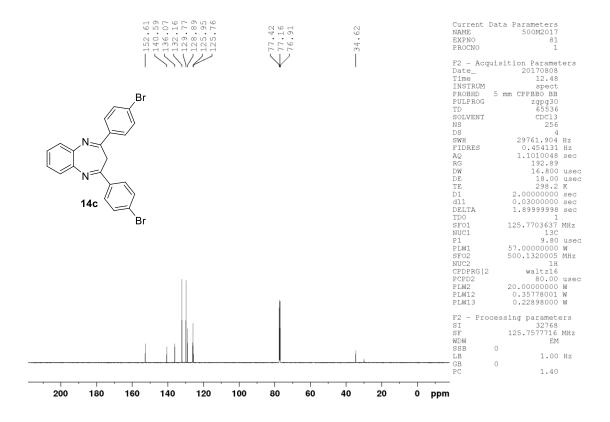


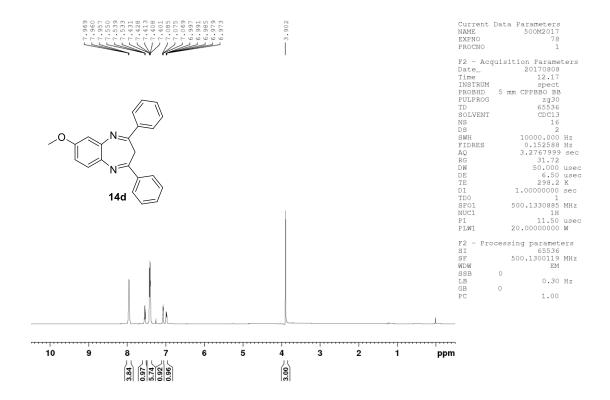


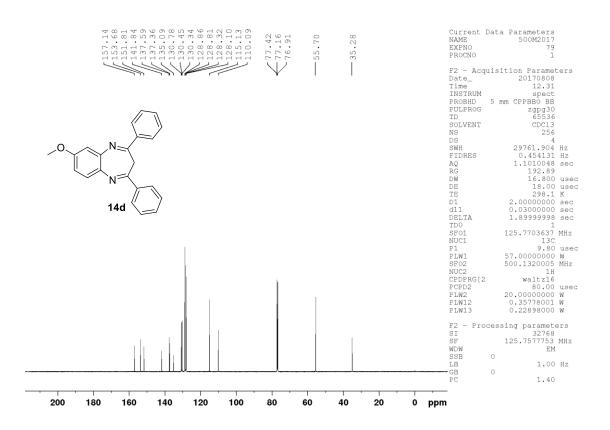


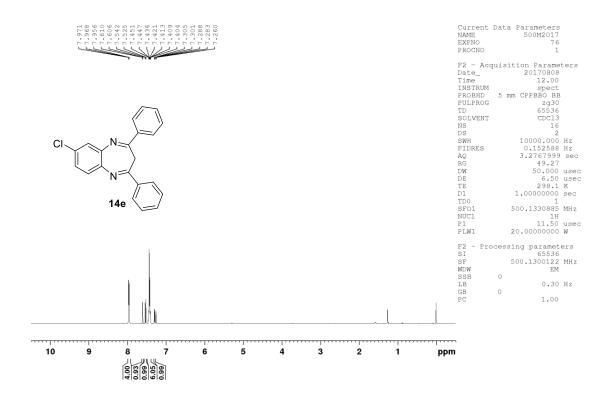


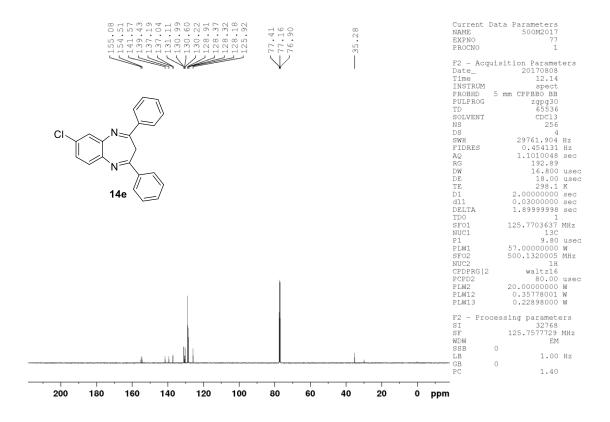


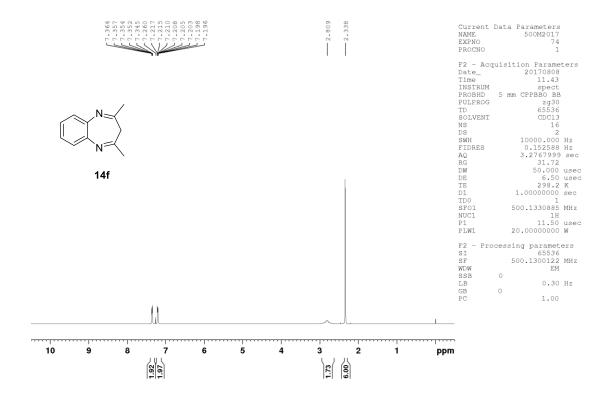


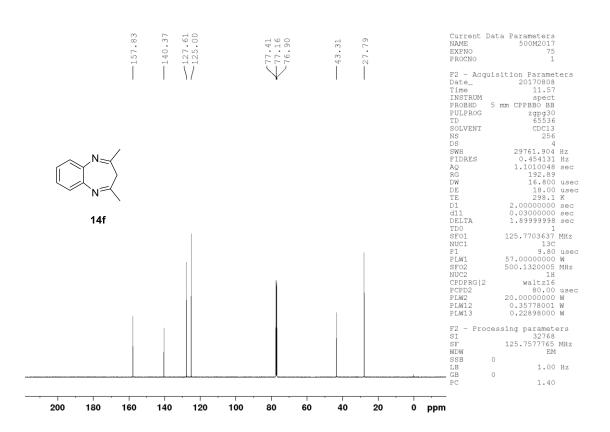


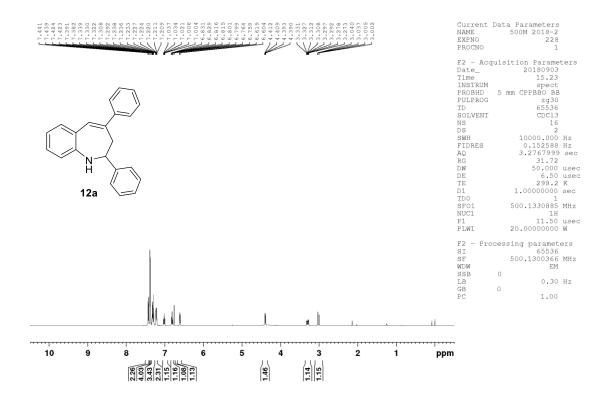


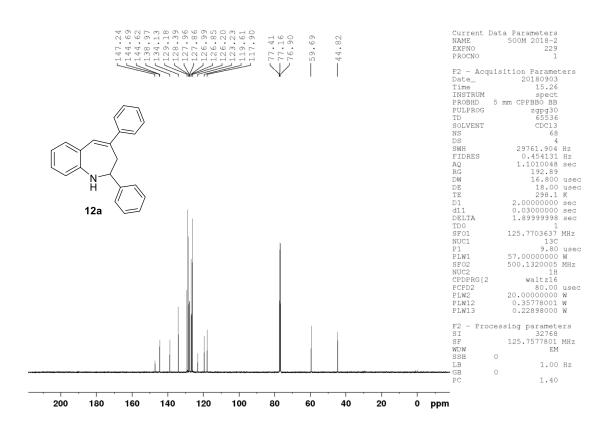


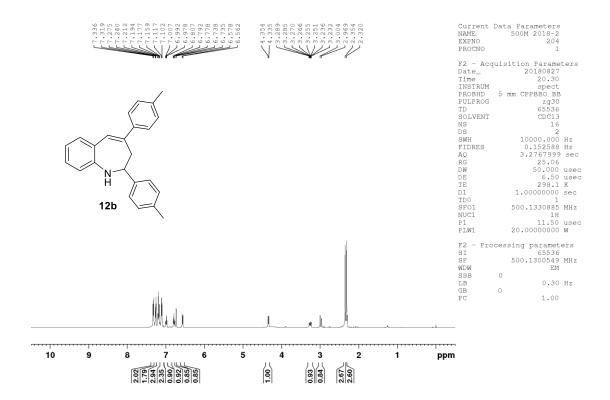


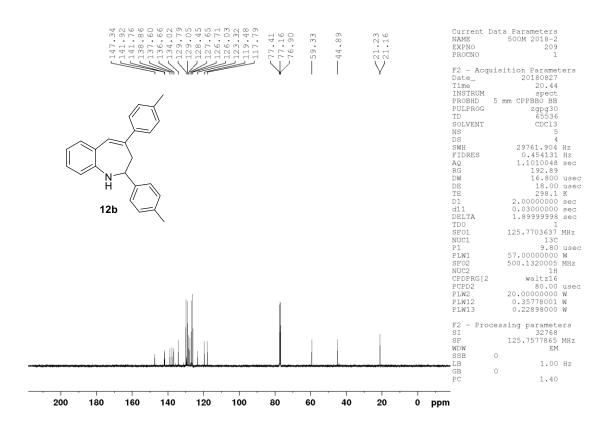


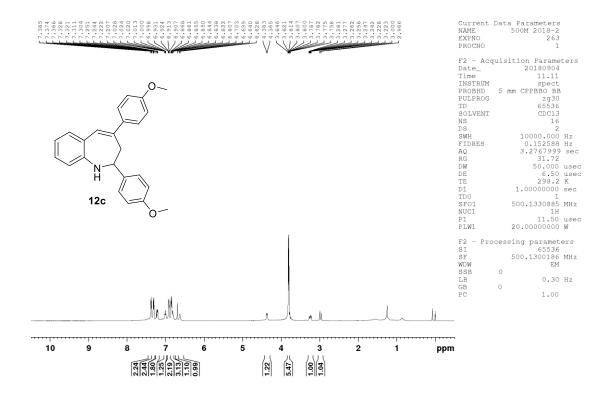


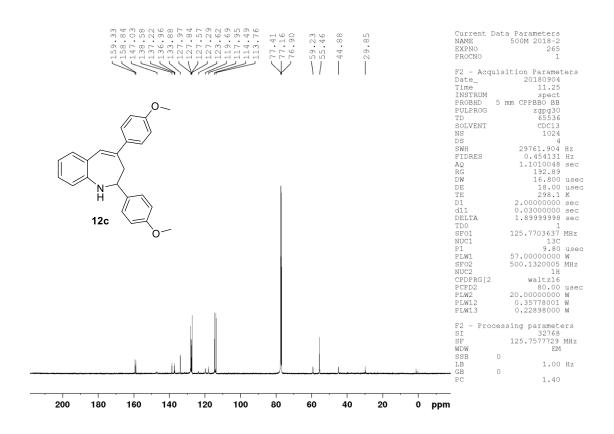


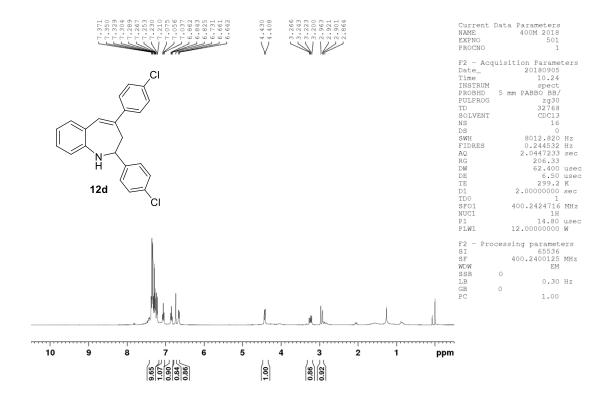


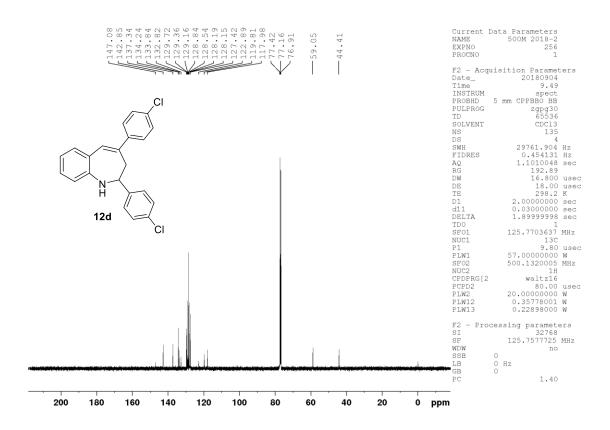


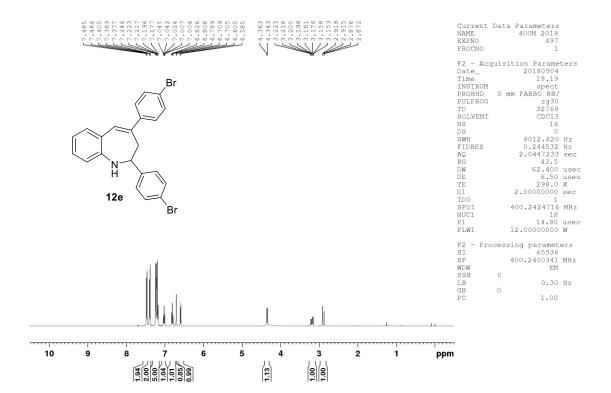


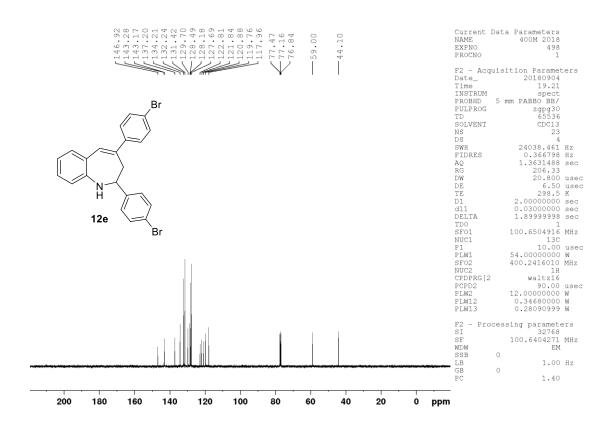


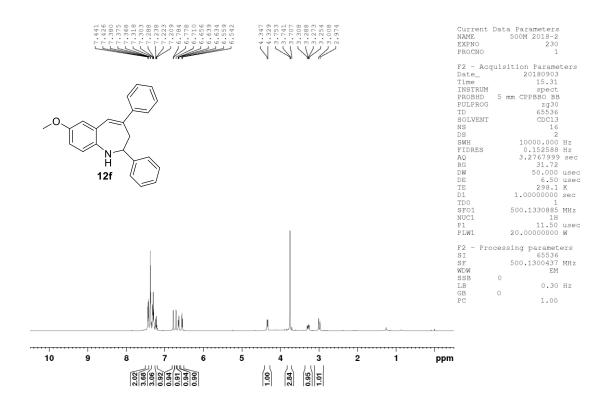


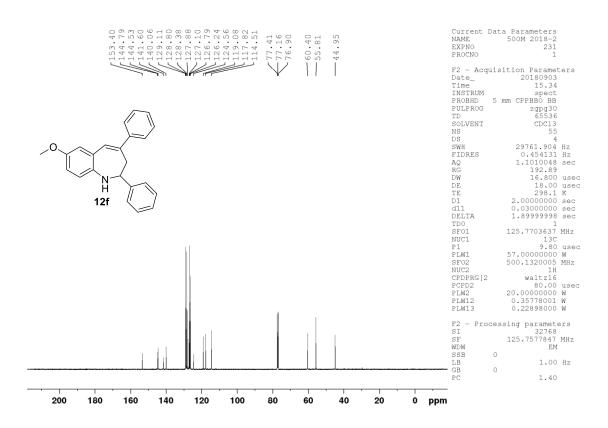


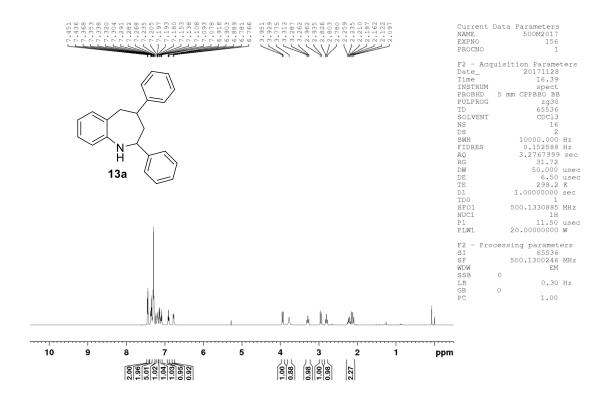


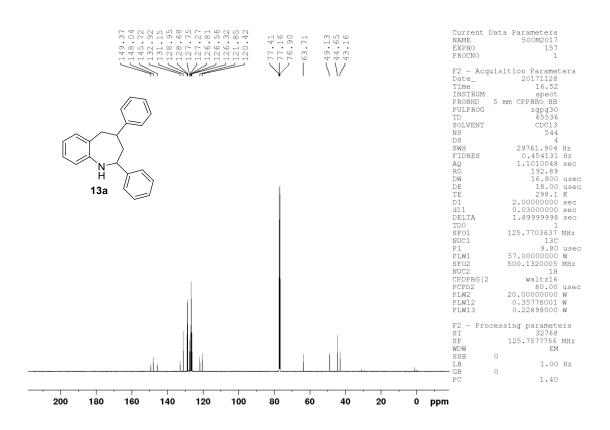


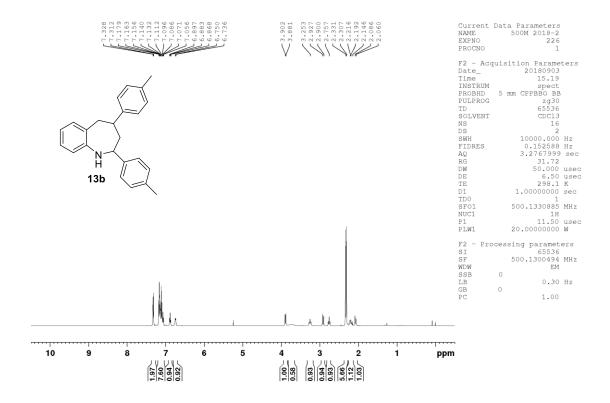


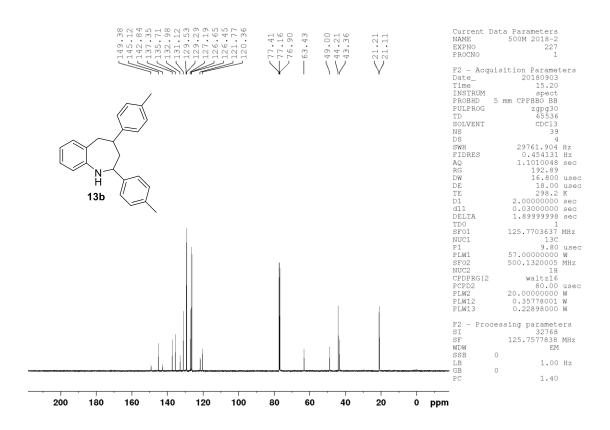


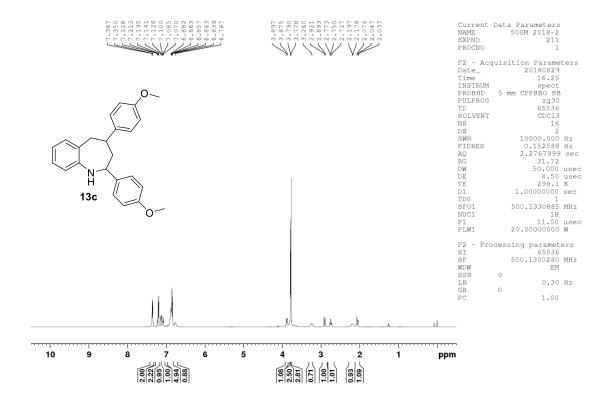


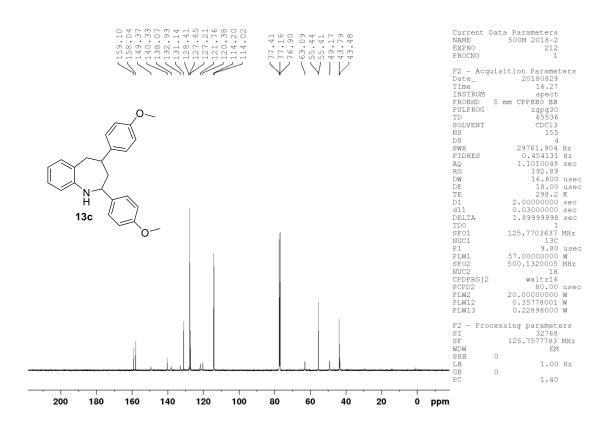


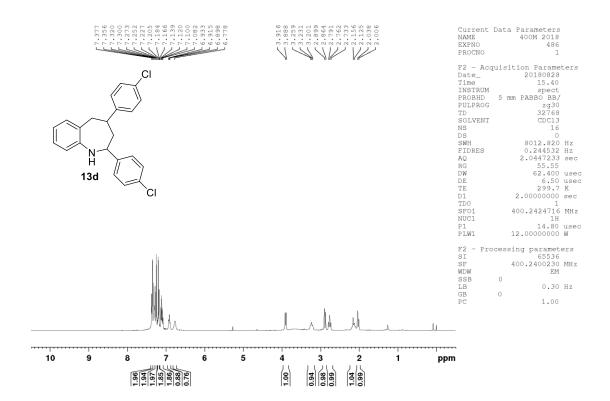


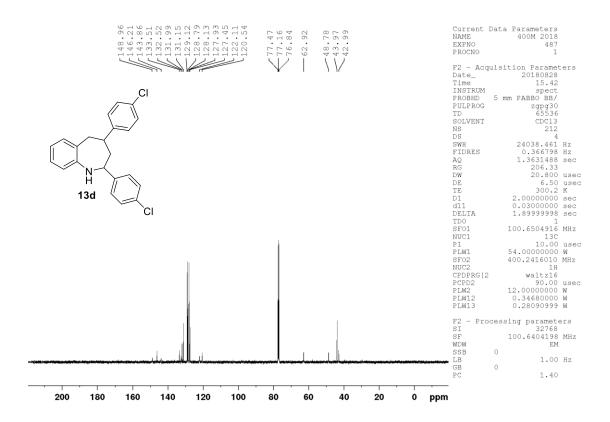


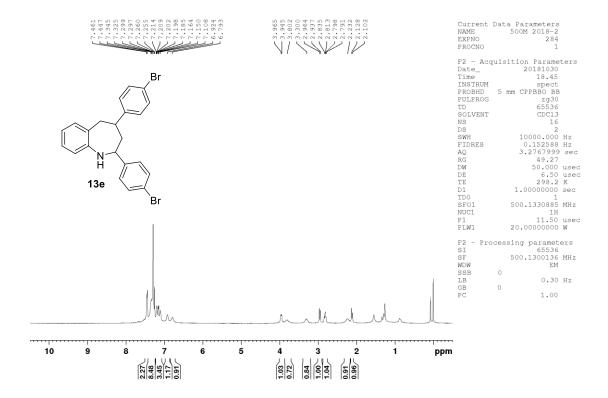


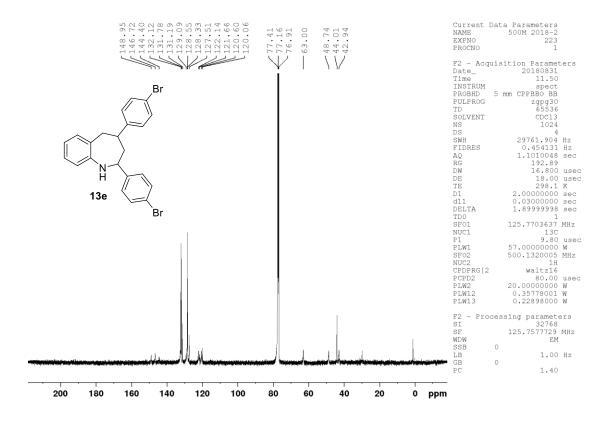


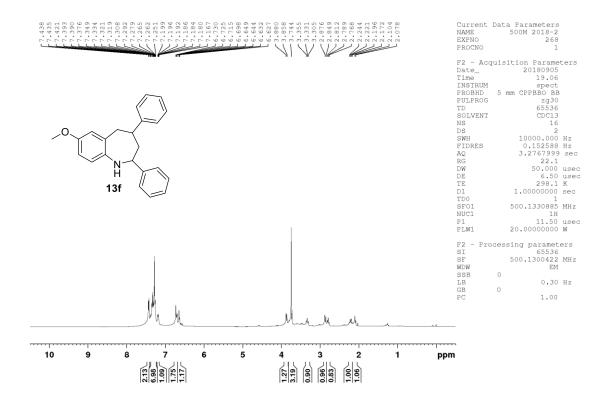


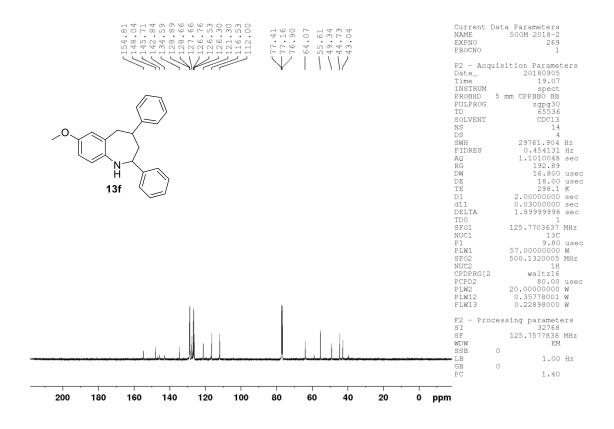


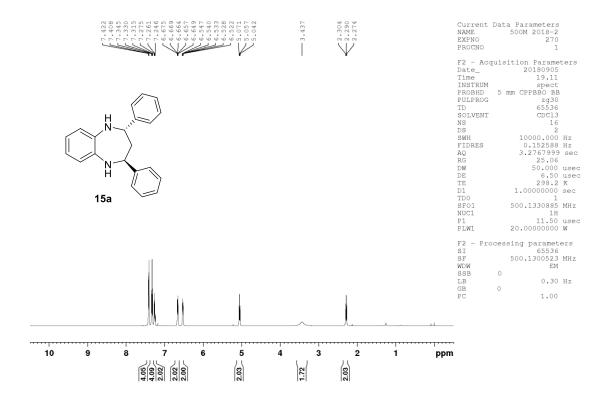


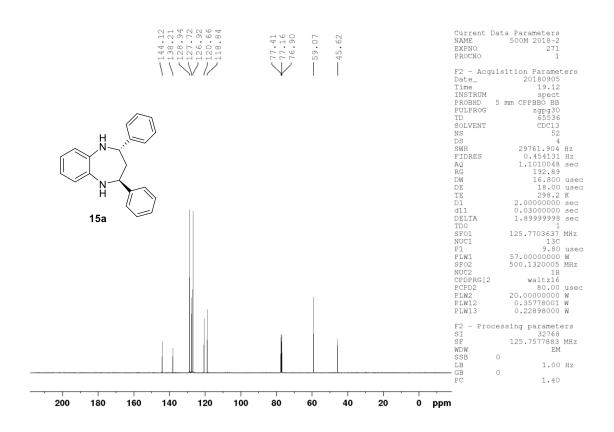


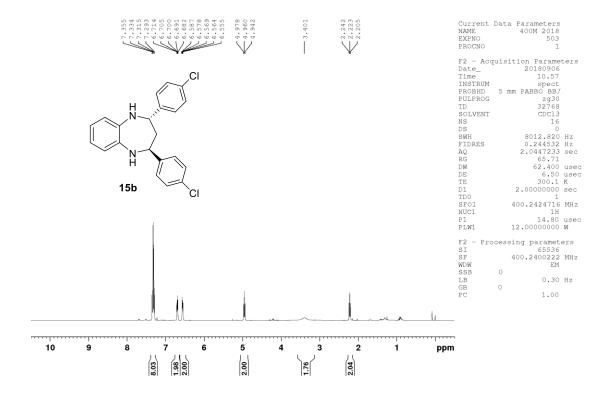


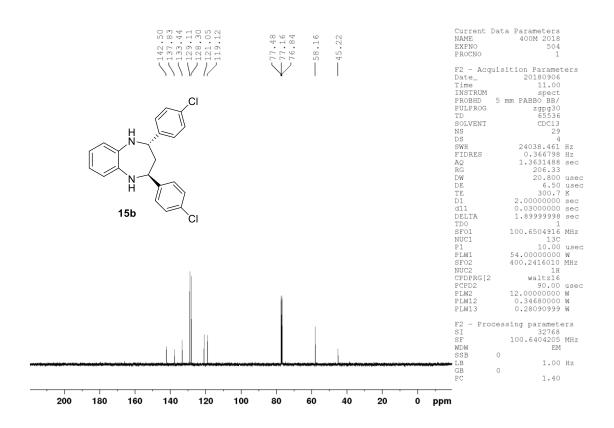


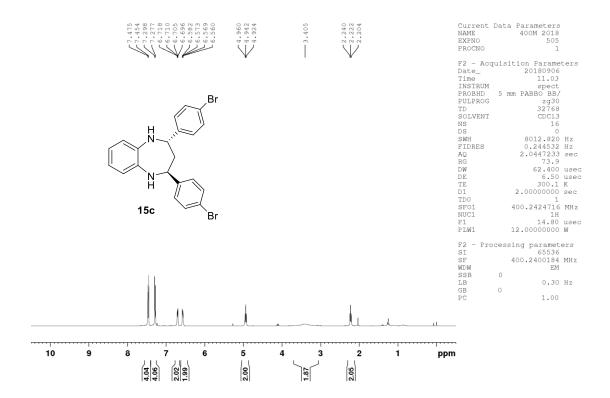


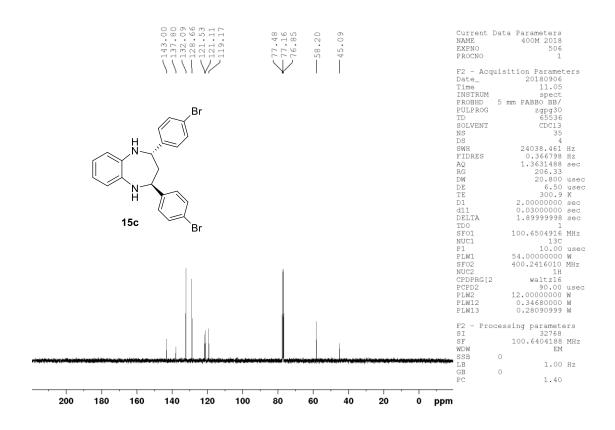


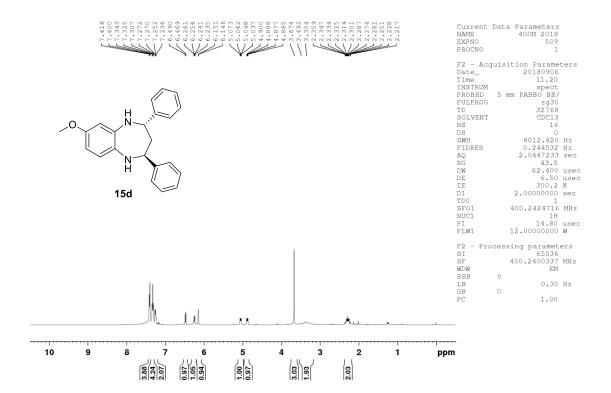


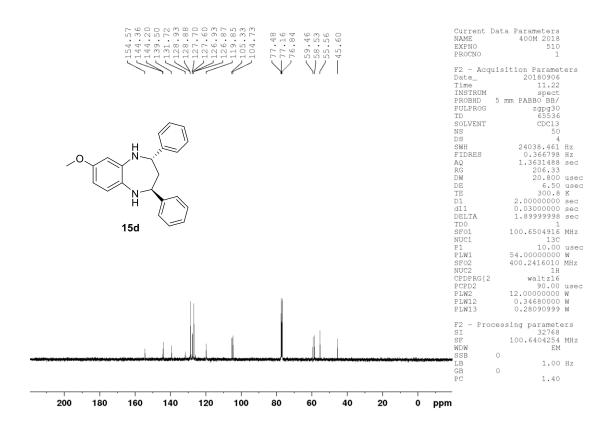


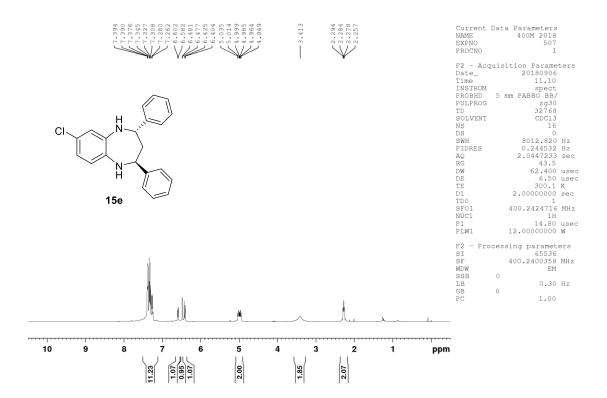


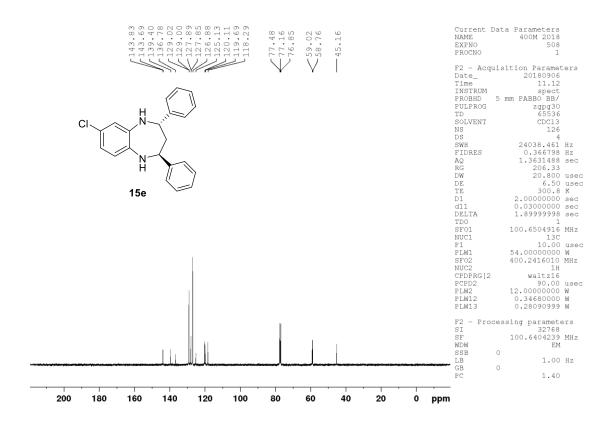


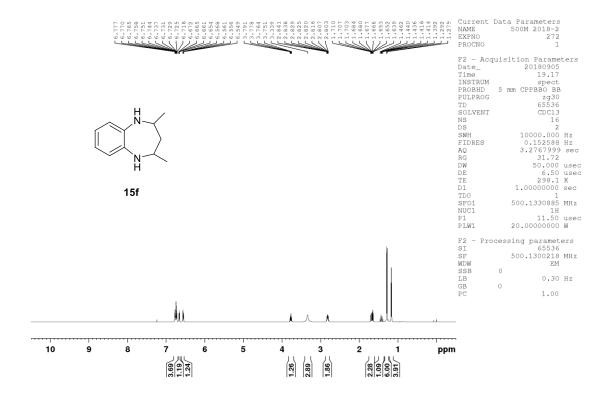


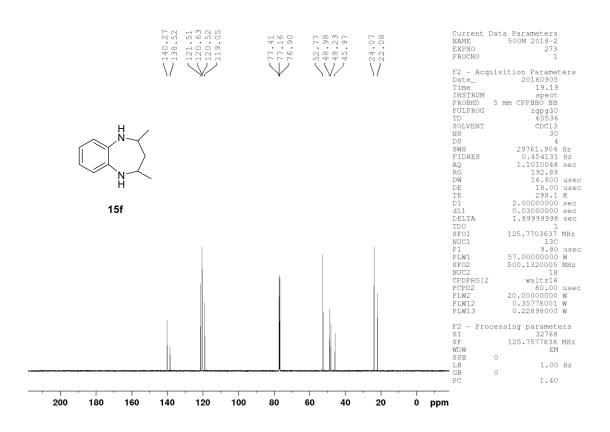




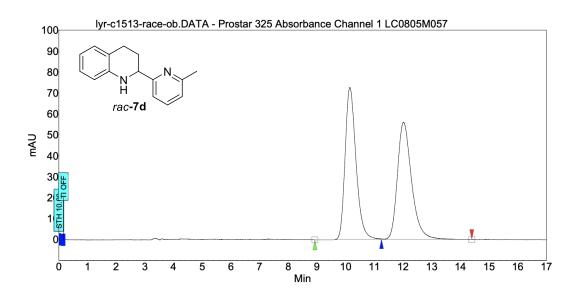




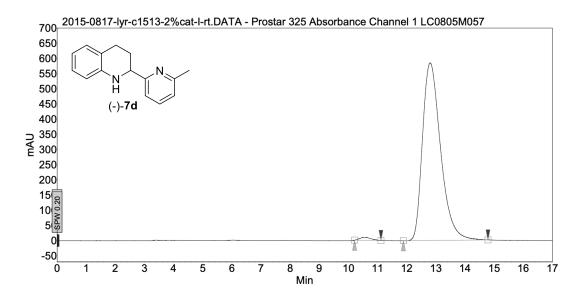




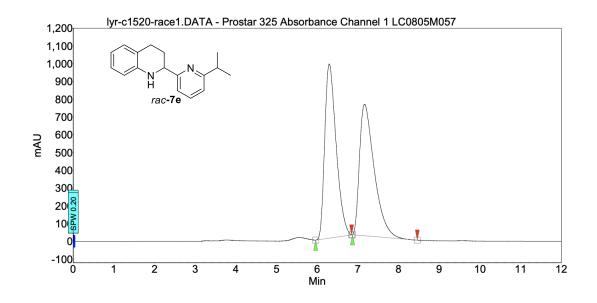
13. Copy of HPLC spectra



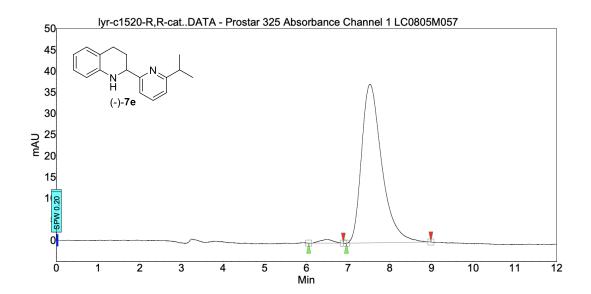
Index	文件名	时间 [Min]	数量 [% 面积]		Area [mAU.Min]	Area % [%]
1	未知	10.15	49.87	72.8	32.1	49.872
2	未知	12.01	50.13	56.1	32.3	50.128
Total			100.00	128.9	64.5	100.000



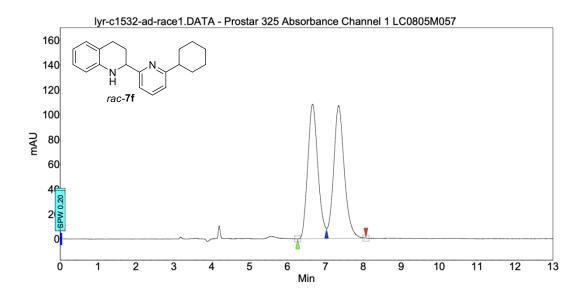
Index	文件名	时间	数量	高度	Area	Area %
		[Min]	[% 面积]	[mAU]	[mAU.Min]	[%]
2	未知	10.55	0.99	9.6	4.2	0.994
1	未知	12.80	99.01	584.9	420.4	99.006
Total			100.00	594.5	424.6	100.000



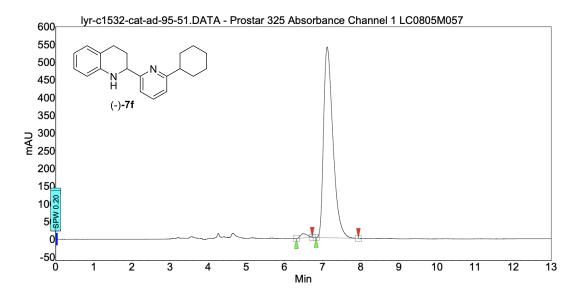
Index	文件名	时间	数量	高度	Area	Area %
		[Min]	[% 面积]	[mAU]	[mAU.Min]	[%]
1	未知	6.29	50.62	980.9	318.3	50.615
2	未知	7.16	49.38	740.7	310.6	49.385
Total			100.00	1721.6	628.9	100.000



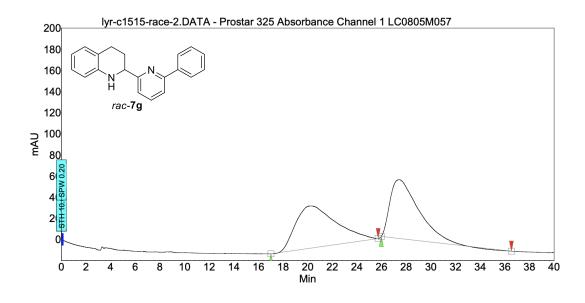
	Index	文件名	时间 [Min]	数量 [% 面积]	高度 [mAl]]	Area [mAU.Min]	Area % [%]
ŧ	1	未知	6.48	1.48	0.9	0.3	1.480
İ	2	未知	7.52	98.52	37.4	21.1	98.520
Γ	Total			100.00	38.3	21.4	100.000



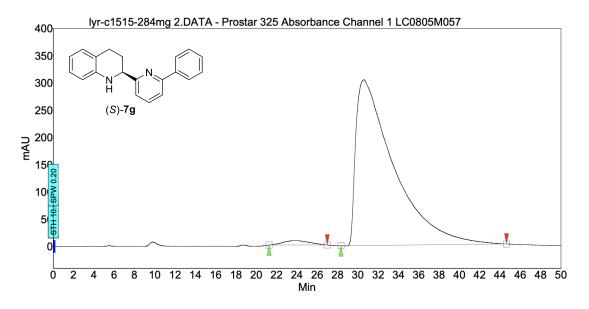
Index	文件名	时间	数量	高度	Area	Area %
		[Min]	[% 面积]	[mAU]	[mAU.Min]	[%]
1	未知	6.66	49.02	108.3	33.6	49.018
2	未知	7.35	50.98	107.0	35.0	50.982
Total			100.00	215.3	68.6	100.000



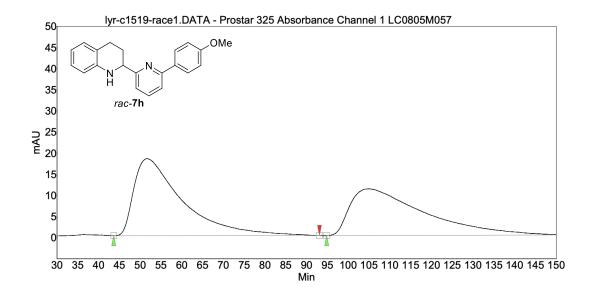
Index	文件名	时间 [Min]	数量 [% 面积]	高度 [mAU]	Area [mAU.Min]	Area % [%]
1	未知	6.49	1.63	11.9	2.5	1.631
2	未知	7.12	98.37	538.3	152.5	98.369
Total			100.00	550.1	155.0	100.000



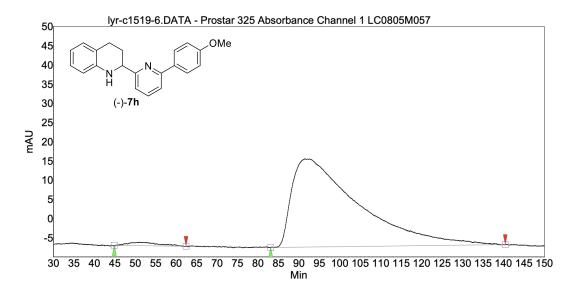
Index	文件名	时间	数量	高度	Area	Area %
		[Min]	[% 面积]	[mAU]	[mAU.Min]	[%]
1	未知	20.10	50.21	40.0	151.9	50.213
2	未知	27.43	49.79	55.7	150.7	49.787
Total			100.00	95.7	302.6	100.000



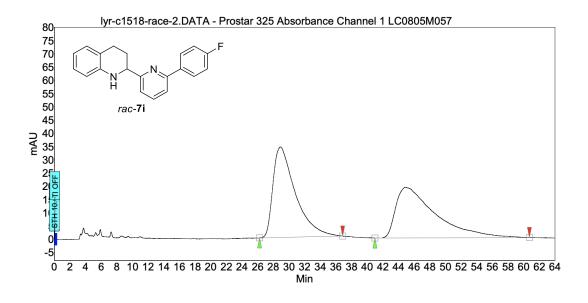
Index	文件名	时间	数量	高度	Area	Area %
		[Min]	[% 面积]	[mAU]	[mAU.Min]	[%]
1	未知	23.66	1.78	8.0	23.9	1.777
2	未知	30.57	98.22	304.1	1321.2	98.223
Total			100.00	312.0	1345.1	100.000



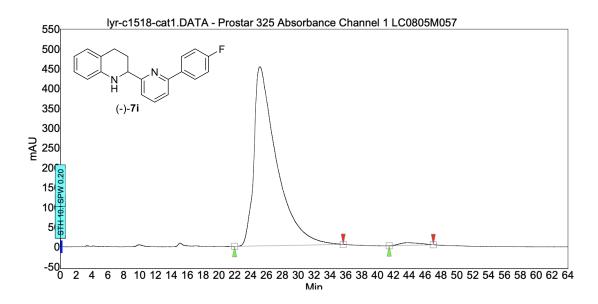
Index	文件名	时间	数量	高度	Area	Area %
		[Min]	[% 面积]	[mAU]	[mAU.Min]	[%]
1	未知	51.64	51.94	18.2	246.5	51.936
2	未知	104.92	48.06	11.1	228.1	48.064
Total			100.00	29.3	474.5	100.000



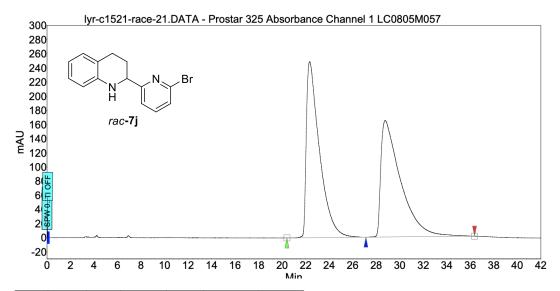
Index	文件名	时间 [Min]	数量 [% 面积]	高度 [mAU]	Area [mAU.Min]	Area % [%]
1	未知	52.21	1.78	0.9	7.9	1.776
2	未知	91.40	98.22	23.0	434.6	98.224
Total			100.00	24.0	442.5	100.000



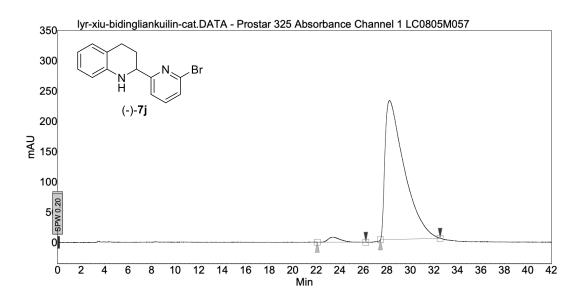
Index	文件名	时间	数量	高度	Area	Area %
		[Min]	[%面积]	[mAU]	[mAU.Min]	[%]
1	未知	28.91	50.21	34.2	113.4	50.209
2	未知	44.86	49.79	19.1	112.4	49.791
Total			100.00	53.2	225.8	100.000



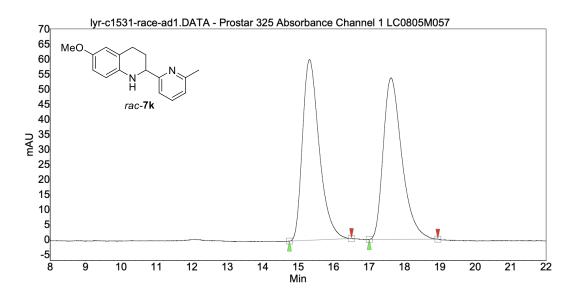
Index	文件名	时间 [Min]	数量 [% 面积]	高度 [mAU]	Area [mAU.Min]	Area % [%]
1	未知	25.15	98.69	453.1	1498.5	98.693
2	未知	43.85	1.31	6.8	19.8	1.307
Total			100.00	459.9	1518.3	100.000



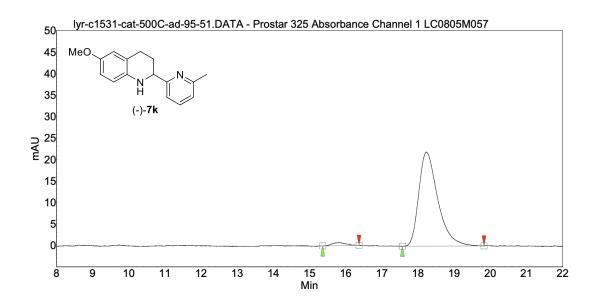
Index	文件名	时间	数量	高度	Area	Area %
		[Min]	[% 面积]	[mAU]	[mAU.Min]	[%]
1	未知	22.33	50.11	248.9	321.5	50.113
2	未知	28.77	49.89	164.7	320.0	49.887
Total			100.00	413.6	641.5	100.000



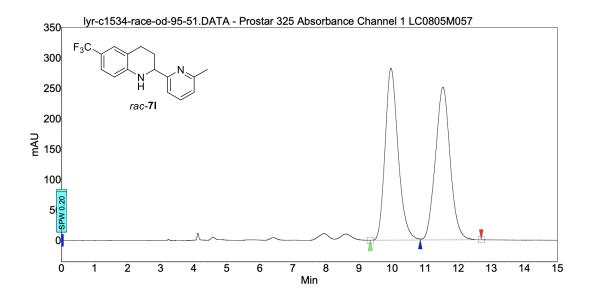
Index	文件名	时间 [Min]	数量 [% 面积]	高度 [mAU]	Area [mAU.Min]	Area % [%]
2	未知	23.37	2.34	8.4	10.4	2.336
1	未知	28.23	97.66	229.4	436.8	97.664
Total			100.00	237.8	447.2	100.000



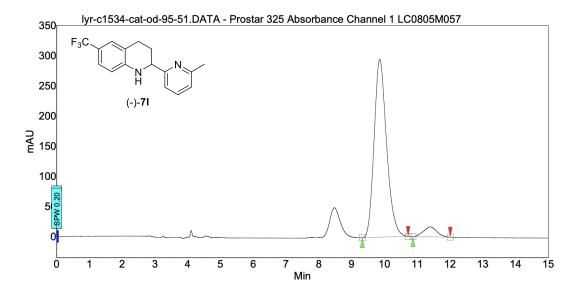
Index	文件名	时间	数量	高度	Area	Area %
		[Min]	[% 面积]	[mAU]	[mAU.Min]	[%]
2	未知	15.32	50.11	60.1	32.9	50.109
1	未知	17.62	49.89	53.7	32.8	49.891
Total			100.00	113.8	65.7	100.000



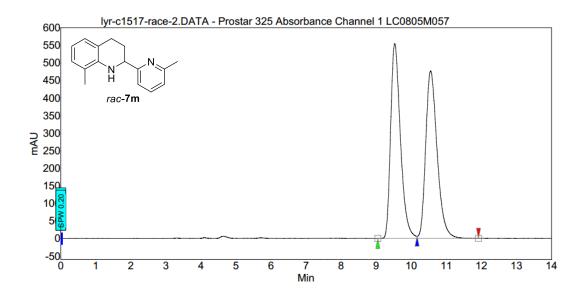
Index	文件名	时间	数量	高度	Area	Area %
		[Min]	[%面积]	[mAU]	[mAU.Min]	[%]
1	未知	15.80	2.28	0.7	0.3	2.283
2	未知	18.23	97.72	21.9	13.4	97.717
Total			100.00	22.6	13.7	100.000



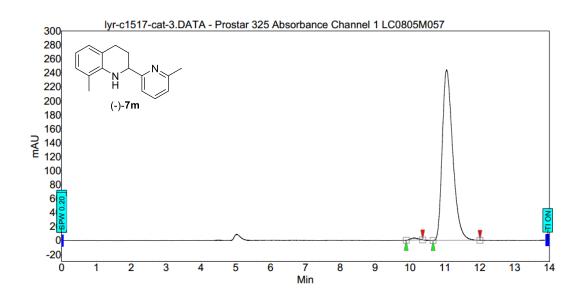
Index	文件名	时间	数量	高度	Area	Area %
		[Min]	[% 面积]	[mAU]	[mAU.Min]	[%]
1	未知	9.97	49.90	283.0	129.1	49.902
2	未知	11.54	50.10	251.1	129.6	50.098
Total			100.00	534.1	258.6	100.000



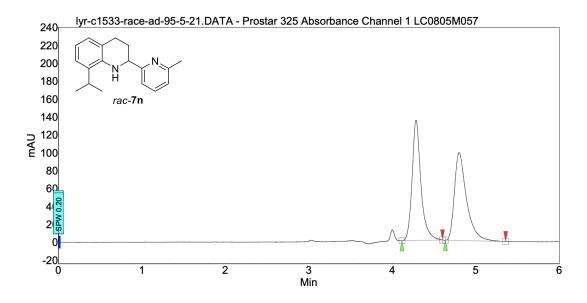
Index	文件名	时间 [Min]	数量 [% 面积]	高度 [mAU]	Area [mAU.Min]	Area % [%]
1	未知	9.85	94.37	294.9	129.6	94.367
2	未知	11.40	5.63	16.3	7.7	5.633
Total			100.00	311.2	137.4	100.000



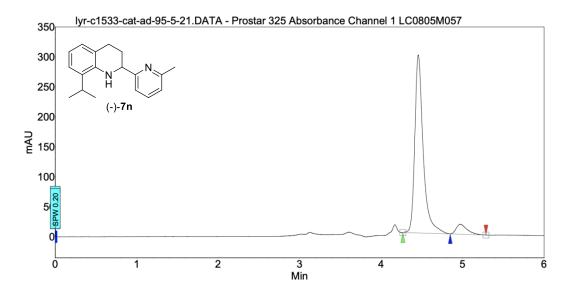
Index	文件名	时间	数量	高度	Area	Area %
		[Min]	[% 面积]	[mAU]	[mAU.Min]	[%]
1	未知	9.53	49.86	554.6	179.4	49.860
2	未知	10.55	50.14	476.8	180.4	50.140
Total			100.00	1031.4	359.8	100.000



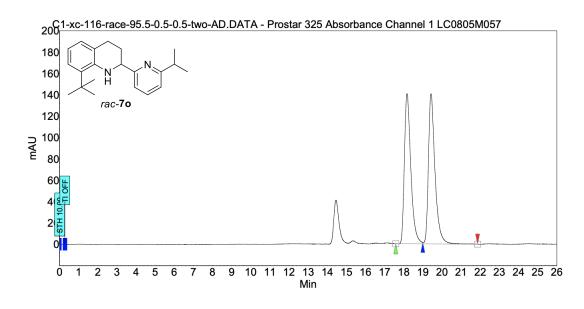
Index	文件名	时间	数量	高度	Area	Area %
		[Min]	[% 面积]	[mAU]	[mAU.Min]	[%]
1	未知	10.11	0.90	3.0	0.8	0.899
2	未知	11.05	99.10	244.2	85.1	99.101
Total			100.00	247.2	85.9	100.000



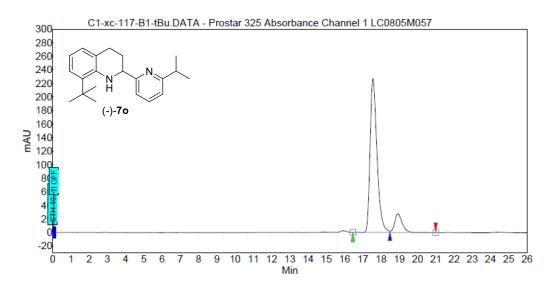
Index	文件名	时间	数量	高度	Area	Area %
		[Min]	[% 面积]	[mAU]	[mAU.Min]	[%]
1	未知	4.29	49.89	134.5	16.4	49.892
2	未知	4.80	50.11	98.4	16.5	50.108
Total			100.00	232.9	32.9	100.000



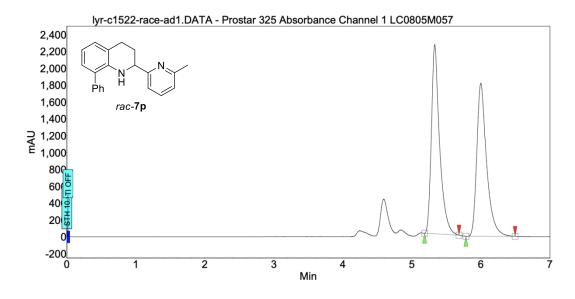
Index	文件名	时间 [Min]	数量 [% 面积]	高度 [mAU]	Area [mAU.Min]	Area % [%]
1	未知	4.45	93.25	297.1	35.6	93.250
2	未知	4.97	6.75	16.6	2.6	6.750
Total			100.00	313.7	38.1	100.000



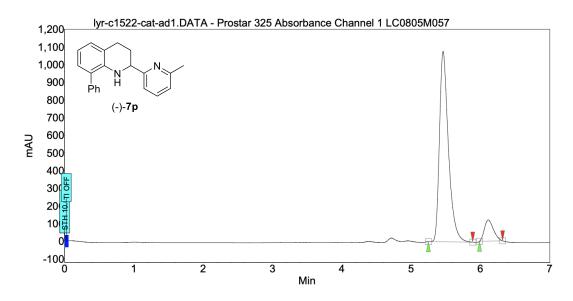
Index	文件名	时间	数量	高度	Area	Area %
		[Min]	[% 面积]	[mAU]	[mAU.Min]	[%]
1	未知	18.17	49.45	140.6	54.9	49.448
2	未知	19.42	50.55	140.6	56.1	50.552
Total			100.00	281.2	111.0	100.000



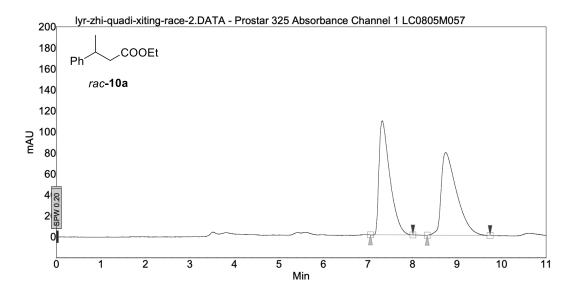
Index	文件名	时间	数量	高度	Area	Area %
		[Min]	[% 面积]	[mAU]	[mAU.Min]	[%]
1	未知	17.55	88.34	226.5	99.4	88.342
2	未知	18.92	11.66	27.5	13.1	11.658
Total			100.00	254.0	112.5	100.000



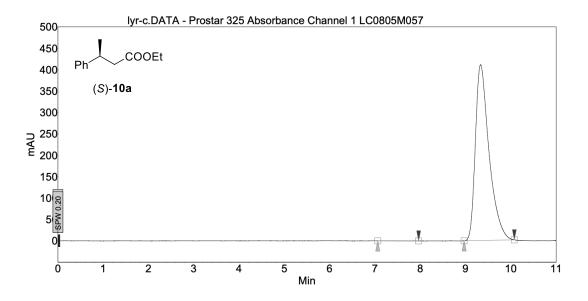
Index	文件名		数量 [% 面积]	高度 [mAl J]	Area [mAU.Min]	Area %
		[1,0 hrt.[1,1]	[[,0]
1	未知	5.33	50.81	2244.4	308.1	50.810
2	未知	6.00	49.19	1816.2	298.3	49.190
Total			100.00	4060.6	606.3	100.000



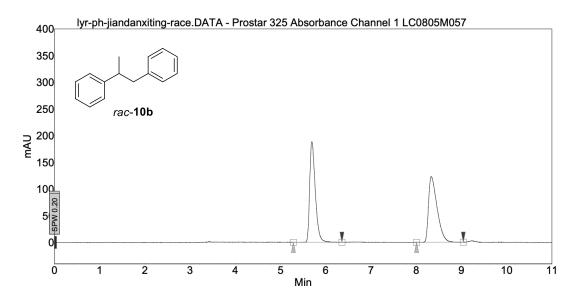
Index	文件名	时间	数量	高度	Area	Area %
		[Min]	[%面积]	[mAU]	[mAU.Min]	[%]
1	未知	5.46	89.91	1078.7	161.5	89.914
2	未知	6.11	10.09	119.7	18.1	10.086
Total			100.00	1198 4	179.6	100 000



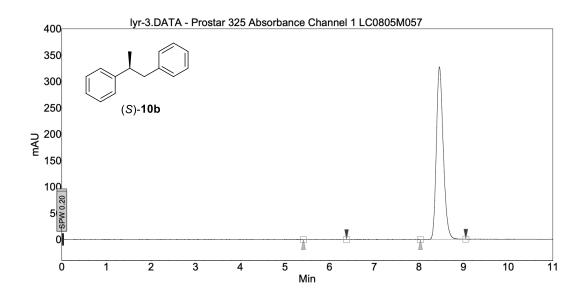
Index	文件名	时间 [Min]	数量 [% 面积]		Area [mAU.Min]	Area %
		[IVIII]	[70 田代]	[IIIAU]	[ITIAU.WIII]	[%]
1	未知	7.32	49.10	108.6	30.7	49.095
2	未知	8.75	50.90	78.8	31.9	50.905
Total			100.00	187.5	62.6	100.000



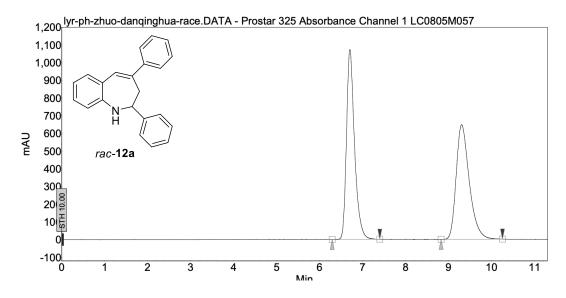
Index	文件名	时间 [Min]	数量 [% 面积]			Area % [%]
2	未知	7.37	0.04	0.2	0.1	0.042
1	未知	9.33	99.96	411.1	143.6	99.958
Total			100.00	411.3	143.7	100.000



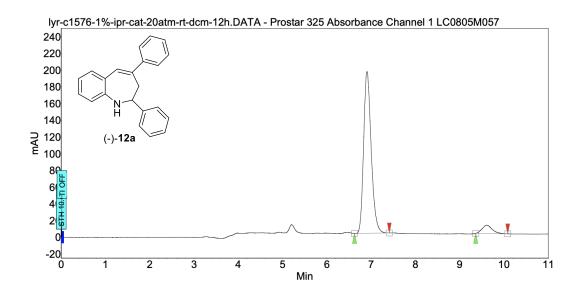
Index	文件名	时间	数量	高度	Area	Area %
		[Min]	[% 面积]	[mAU]	[mAU.Min]	[%]
1	未知	5.69	50.09	188.6	27.1	50.095
2	未知	8.33	49.91	123.1	27.0	49.905
Total			100.00	311.7	54.1	100.000



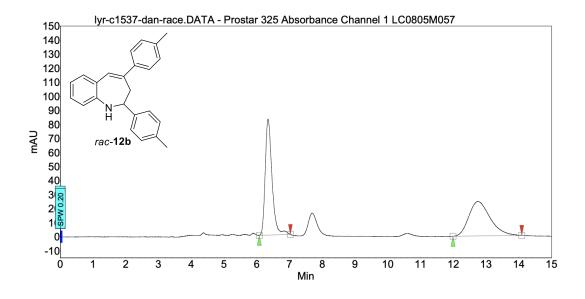
Index	文件名	时间	数量	高度	Area	Area %
		[Min]	[% 面积]	[mAU]	[mAU.Min]	[%]
2	未知	5.49	0.03	0.2	0.0	0.032
1	未知	8.46	99.97	327.5	58.6	99.968
Total			100.00	327.7	58.6	100.000



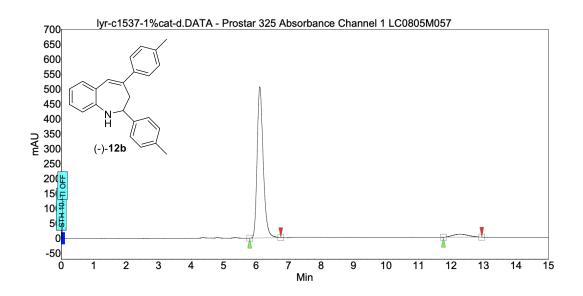
Index	文件名	时间	数量	高度	Area	Area %
		[Min]	[% 面积]	[mAU]	[mAU.Min]	[%]
1	未知	6.71	50.38	1073.3	231.7	50.382
2	未知	9.31	49.62	647.1	228.2	49.618
Total			100.00	1720.4	459.9	100.000



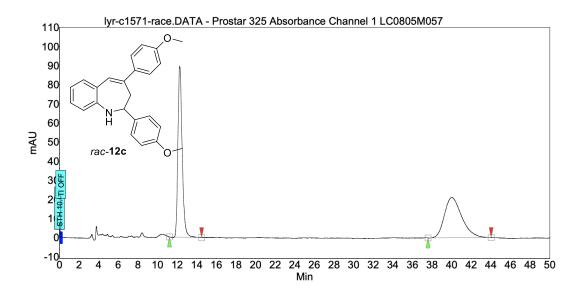
Index	文件名	时间 [Min]	数量 [% 面积]	高度 [mAU]		Area % [%]
1	未知	6.91	93.54	193.7	38.4	93.539
2	未知	9.61	6.46	9.9	2.6	6.461
Total			100.00	203.6	41.0	100.000



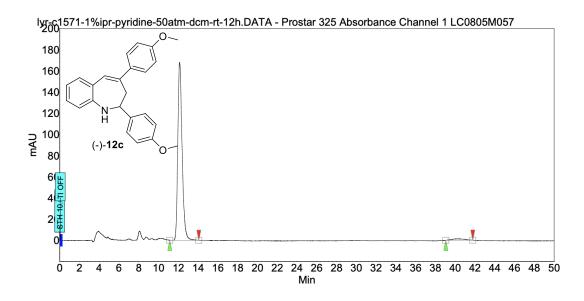
Index	文件名	时间	数量	高度	Area	Area %
		[Min]	[% 面积]	[mAU]	[mAU.Min]	[%]
2	未知	6.35	51.83	82.5	19.9	51.831
1	未知	12.75	48.17	24.5	18.5	48.169
Total			100.00	107.0	38.4	100.000



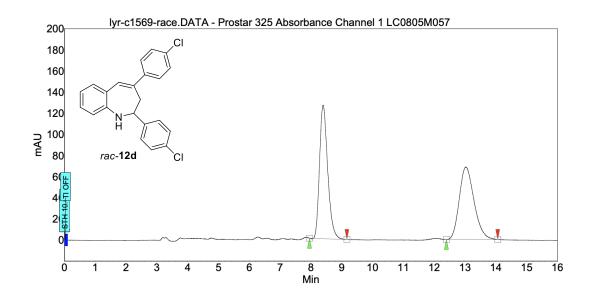
Index	文件名	时间	数量	高度	Area	Area %
		[Min]	[%面积]	[mAU]	[mAU.Min]	[%]
1	未知	6.11	95.03	506.4	109.5	95.027
2	未知	12.27	4.97	10.0	5.7	4.973
Total			100.00	516.5	115.2	100.000



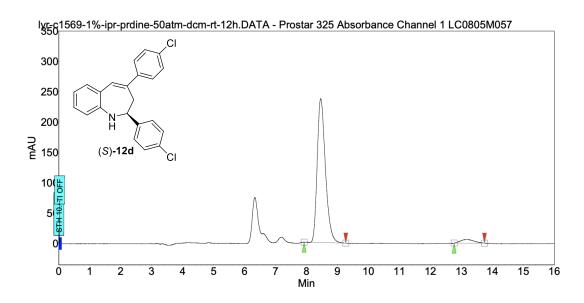
Index	文件名	时间	数量	高度	Area	Area %
		[Min]	[% 面积]	[mAU]	[mAU.Min]	[%]
2	未知	12.26	50.95	89.5	45.0	50.953
1	未知	39.99	49.05	21.1	43.3	49.047
Total			100.00	110.6	88.4	100.000



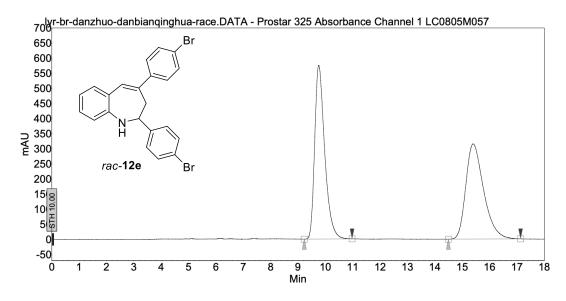
Index	文件名	时间	数量		Area	Area %
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1	未知	12.13	97.71	167.9	84.6	97.713
2	未知	40.13	2.29	1.3	2.0	2.287
Total			100.00	169.2	86.6	100.000



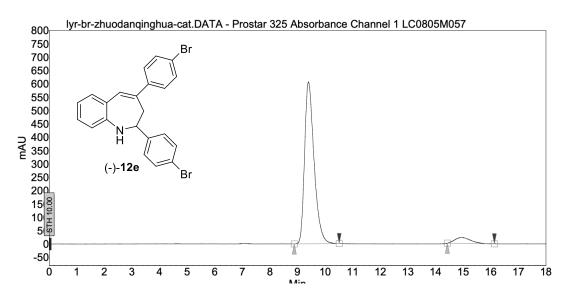
Index	文件名	时间	数量	高度	Area	Area %
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1	未知	8.39	50.49	126.5	38.8	50.493
2	未知	13.03	49.51	68.6	38.1	49.507
Total			100.00	195.1	76.9	100.000



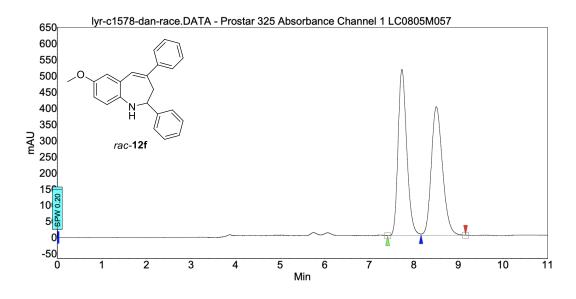
Index	文件名	时间	数量	高度	Area	Area %
		[Min]	[% 面积]	[mAU]	[mAU.Min]	[%]
2	未知	8.46	96.05	237.0	72.7	96.052
1	未知	13.17	3.95	6.0	3.0	3.948
Total			100.00	243.0	75.7	100.000



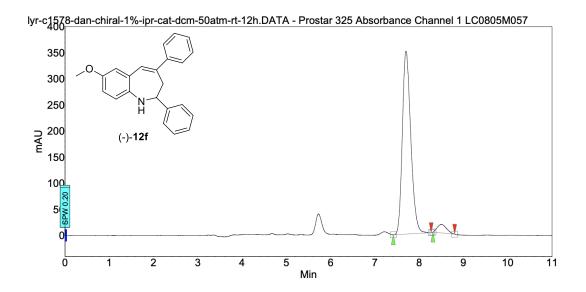
Index	文件名	时间	数量	高度	Area	Area %
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1	未知	9.75	50.59	575.4	243.6	50.589
2	未知	15.40	49.41	315.2	237.9	49.411
Total			100.00	890.6	481.4	100.000



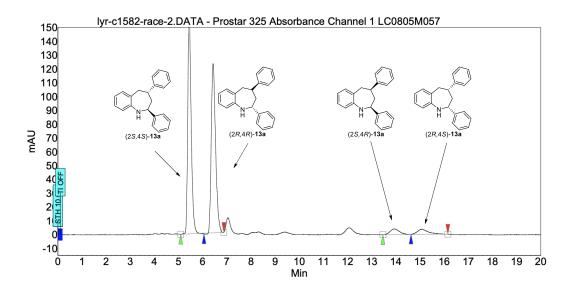
Index	文件名	时间 [Min]	数量 [% 面积]	高度 [mAU]	Area [mAU.Min]	Area % [%]
1	未知	9.39	94.25	606.5	240.8	94.248
2	未知	14.94	5.75	22.1	14.7	5.752
Total			100.00	628.6	255.5	100.000



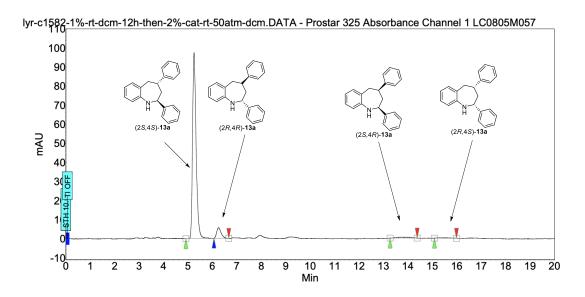
Index	文件名	时间	数量	高度	Area	Area %
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1	未知	7.73	49.98	514.6	116.3	49.983
2	未知	8.51	50.02	398.2	116.4	50.017
Total			100.00	912.8	232.8	100.000



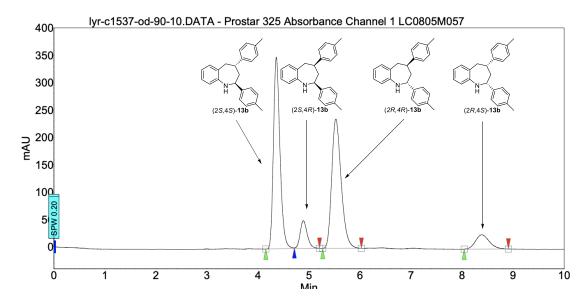
Inc	dex	文件名	时间	数量	高度	Area	Area %
			[Min]	[% 面积]	[mAU]	[mAU.Min]	[%]
	1	未知	7.70	95.16	350.5	77.5	95.162
	2	未知	8.51	4.84	16.2	3.9	4.838
To	otal			100.00	366.6	81.4	100.000



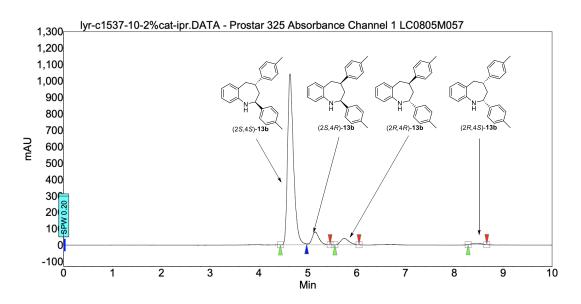
Index	文件名	时间	数量	高度	Area	Area %
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1	未知	5.44	47.30	159.0	26.1	47.296
2	未知	6.43	45.86	122.5	25.3	45.861
3	未知	13.93	3.26	4.1	1.8	3.256
4	未知	15.07	3.59	3.7	2.0	3.587
Total			100.00	289.3	55.2	100.000



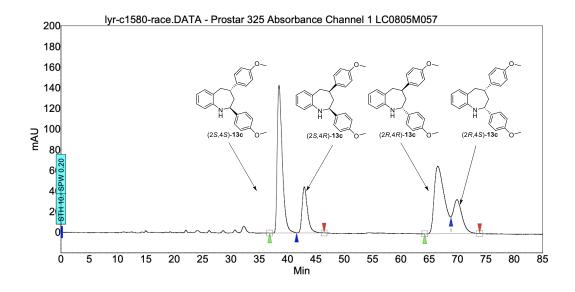
Index	文件名	时间	数量	高度	Area	Area %
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1	未知	5.25	90.82	97.5	16.4	90.818
2	未知	6.25	6.71	5.6	1.2	6.710
3	未知	13.79	1.80	0.5	0.3	1.798
4	未知	15.50	0.67	0.2	0.1	0.674
Total			100.00	103.9	18.0	100.000



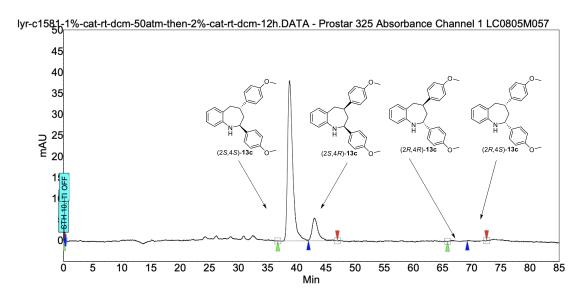
Index	文件名	时间	数量	高度	Area	Area %
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1	未知	4.36	43.51	350.3	51.8	43.508
4	未知	4.89	6.95	50.9	8.3	6.953
2	未知	5.53	42.64	236.2	50.8	42.642
3	未知	8.39	6.90	26.1	8.2	6.897
Total			100.00	663.5	119.1	100.000



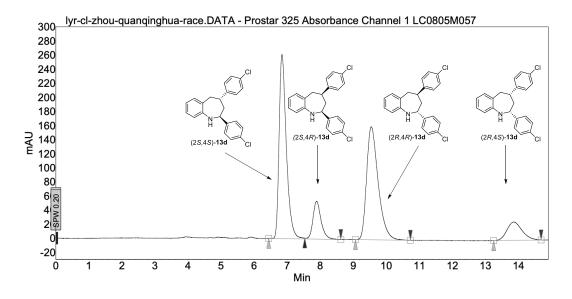
Index	文件名	时间	数量	高度	Area	Area %
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1	未知	4.63	86.80	1040.3	145.1	86.800
4	未知	5.15	7.60	77.9	12.7	7.602
2	未知	5.75	4.61	38.6	7.7	4.612
3	未知	8.45	0.99	7.5	1.6	0.986
Total			100.00	1164.3	167.1	100.000



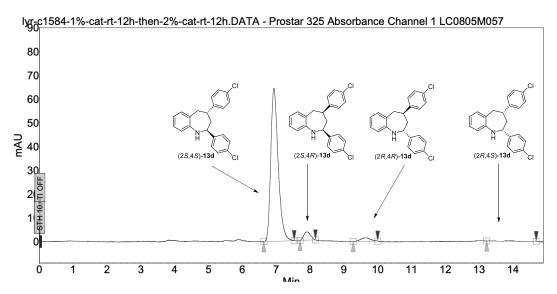
Index	文件名	时间	数量	高度	Area	Area %
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1	未知	38.48	37.54	143.1	148.4	37.536
2	未知	42.95	12.55	44.6	49.6	12.550
3	未知	66.51	34.44	65.4	136.1	34.438
4	未知	69.91	15.48	32.9	61.2	15.476
Total			100.00	286.0	395.3	100.000



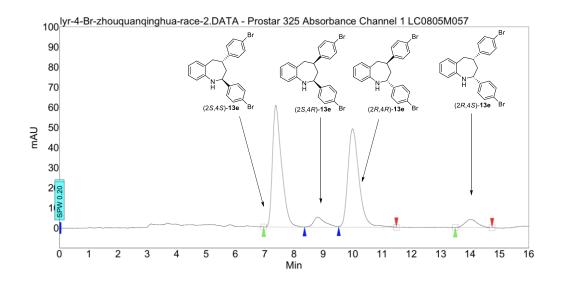
Index	文件名	时间	数量	高度	Area	Area %
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1	未知	38.75	85.29	38.1	38.8	85.293
2	未知	43.03	14.40	5.4	6.5	14.395
3	未知	66.64	0.18	0.2	0.1	0.179
4	未知	70.78	0.13	0.2	0.1	0.133
Total			100.00	43.9	45.5	100.000



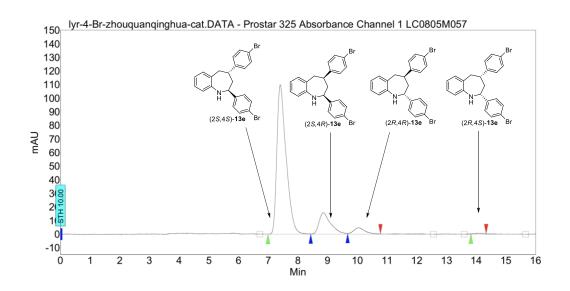
Index	文件名	时间	数量	高度	Area	Area %
		[Min]	[% 面积]	[mAU]	[mAU.Min]	[%]
2	未知	6.84	41.23	261.3	66.2	41.229
3	未知	7.89	9.56	53.9	15.3	9.559
1	未知	9.54	40.59	160.4	65.1	40.591
4	未知	13.85	8.62	26.0	13.8	8.621
Total			100.00	501.7	160.5	100.000



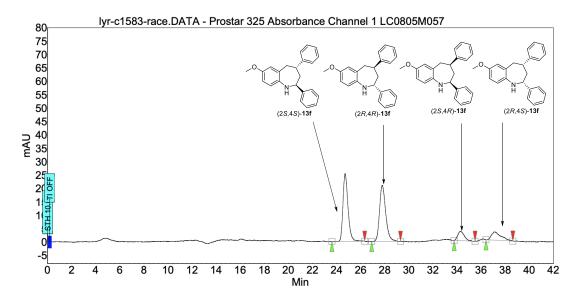
Index	文件名	时间 [Min]	数量 [% 面积]	高度 [mAU]	Area [mAU.Min]	Area %
1	未知	6.93	92.39	64.4	16.3	92.394
2	未知	7.91	4.56	3.5	0.8	4.563
3	未知	9.62	2.79	1.4	0.5	2.790
4	未知	13.96	0.25	0.2	0.0	0.253
Total			100.00	69.6	17.7	100.000



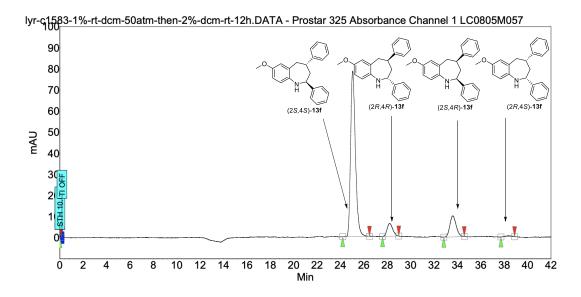
Index	文件名	时间	数量	高度	Area	Area %
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2	未知	7.37	45.72	60.6	21.8	45.717
3	未知	8.80	4.78	4.9	2.3	4.784
4	未知	9.99	45.21	49.0	21.6	45.212
1	未知	14.05	4.29	4.0	2.0	4.287
Total			100.00	118.5	47.7	100.000



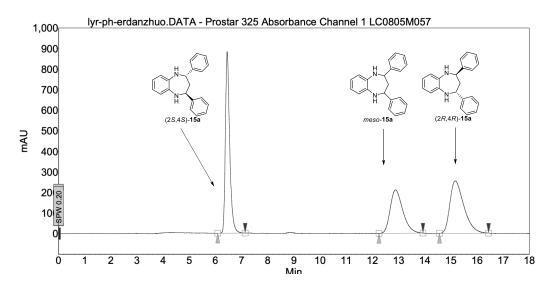
Index	文件名	时间	数量	高度	Area	Area %
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1	未知	7.40	80.49	109.9	39.7	80.487
2	未知	8.85	14.63	15.8	7.2	14.629
3	未知	10.03	4.32	4.7	2.1	4.318
4	未知	14.11	0.57	0.7	0.3	0.565
Total			100.00	131.1	49.3	100.000



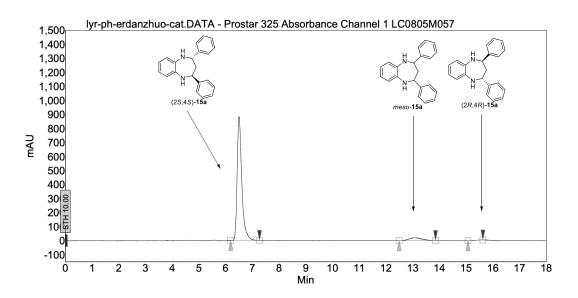
Index	文件名	时间	数量	高度	Area	Area %
		[Min]	[% 面积]	[mAU]	[mAU.Min]	[%]
1	未知	24.71	41.14	25.3	12.2	41.141
2	未知	27.79	41.85	20.9	12.4	41.847
3	未知	34.27	7.30	3.5	2.2	7.299
4	未知	37.09	9.71	3.1	2.9	9.713
Total			100.00	52.8	29.7	100.000



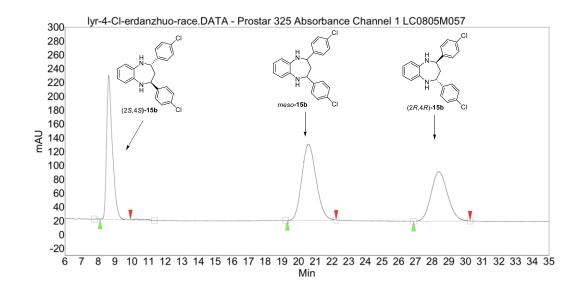
Index	文件名	时间	数量	高度	Area	Area %
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1	未知	25.03	78.85	78.4	37.3	78.852
2	未知	28.20	7.28	6.1	3.4	7.278
3	未知	33.60	13.20	10.0	6.2	13.199
4	未知	38.31	0.67	0.5	0.3	0.671
Total			100.00	95.0	47.3	100.000



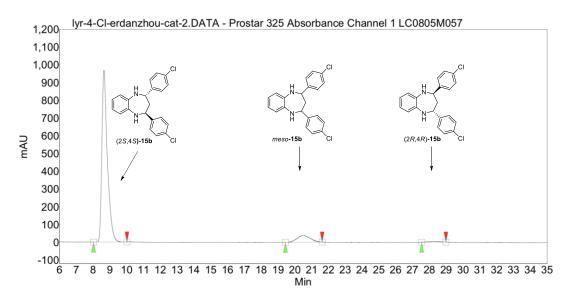
Index	文件名	时间	数量	高度	Area	Area %
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1	未知	6.45	37.89	882.6	168.0	37.890
2	未知	12.88	26.54	211.1	117.7	26.541
3	未知	15.17	35.57	254.7	157.8	35.570
Total			100.00	1348.4	443.5	100.000



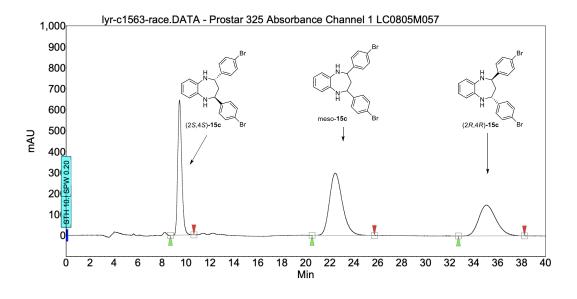
Index	文件名	时间 [Min]	数量 [% 面积]	高度 [mAU]	Area [mAU.Min]	Area %
		[IVIIII]	[70 四尔]	IIIAOJ	[IIIAO.WIII]	[/0]
1	未知	6.50	94.13	883.0	177.7	94.133
2	未知	13.08	5.81	19.8	11.0	5.812
3	未知	15.24	0.05	0.7	0.1	0.055
Total			100.00	903.5	188.8	100.000



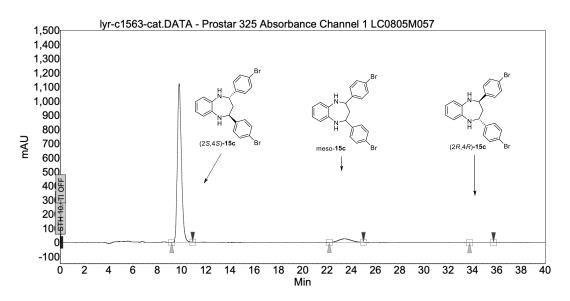
Index	文件名	时间	数量	1.47.54	Area	Area %
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1	未知	8.61	30.41	208.1	83.4	30.406
2	未知	20.58	39.83	109.9	109.3	39.832
3	未知	28.40	29.76	71.3	81.6	29.762
Total			100.00	389.3	274.3	100.000



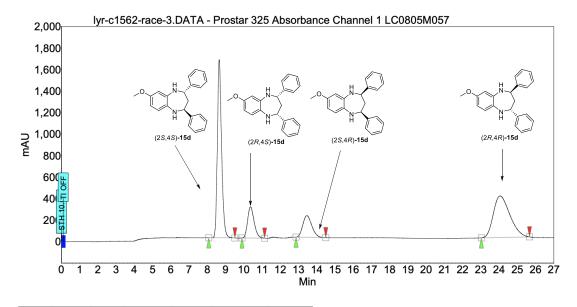
Index	文件名	时间 [Min]	数量 [% 面积]	高度 [mAU]	Area [mAU.Min]	Area % [%]
1	未知	8.64	90.42	967.9	366.2	90.417
2	未知	20.49	8.65	37.4	35.0	8.647
3	未知	28.26	0.94	4.6	3.8	0.936
Total			100.00	1010.0	405.0	100.000



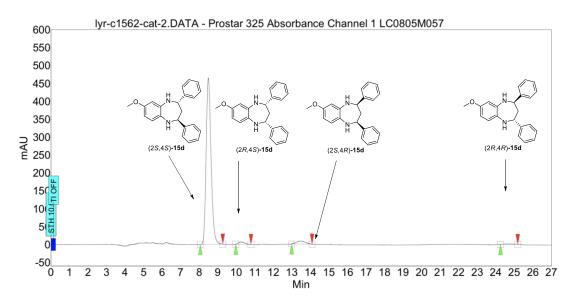
Index	文件名	时间	数量	高度	Area	Area %
		[Min]	[% 面积]	[mAU]	[mAU.Min]	[%]
3	未知	9.46	28.98	644.8	251.9	28.977
1	未知	22.45	42.76	297.7	371.7	42.764
2	未知	35.07	28.26	147.0	245.7	28.259
Total			100.00	1089.5	869.3	100.000



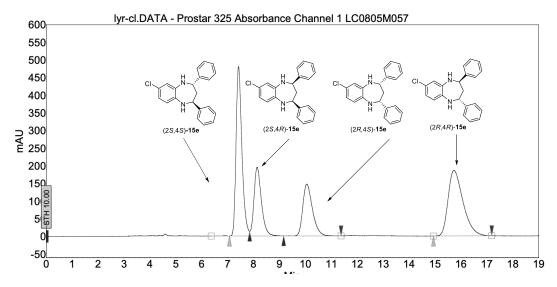
Index	文件名	时间 [Min]	数量 [% 面积]	高度 [mAU]	Area [mAU.Min]	Area % [%]
1	未知	9.81	93.13	1123.0	436.8	93.126
2	未知	23.44	6.83	25.7	32.0	6.828
3	未知	35.23	0.05	0.2	0.2	0.045
Total			100.00	1149 0	469 N	100 000



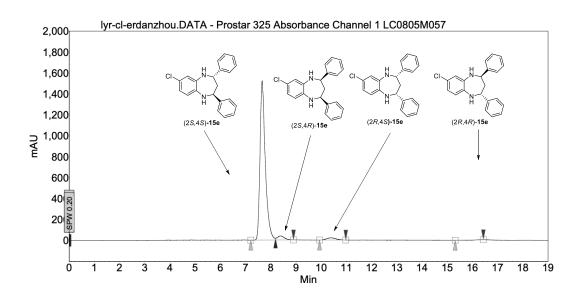
Index	文件名	时间	数量	高度	Area	Area %
		[Min]	[%面积]	[mAU]	[mAU.Min]	[%]
1	未知	8.65	40.84	1658.6	441.9	40.841
3	未知	10.37	11.10	290.5	120.1	11.096
4	未知	13.45	10.70	201.8	115.7	10.696
2	未知	24.05	37.37	386.9	404.3	37.368
						, and the second
Total			100.00	2537.9	1082.0	100.000



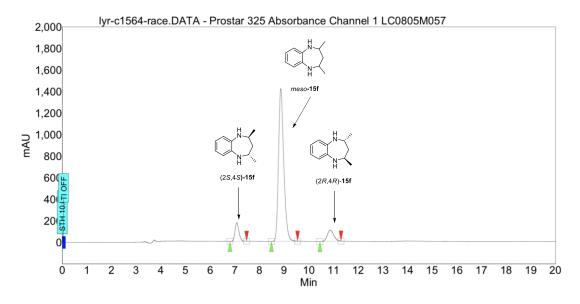
Index	文件名	时间	数量	高度	Area	Area %
		[Min]	[%面积]	[mAU]	[mAU.Min]	[%]
1	未知	8.49	94.85	464.9	142.4	94.850
2	未知	10.27	1.64	6.4	2.5	1.638
3	未知	13.48	3.08	8.3	4.6	3.077
4	未知	24.68	0.43	1.1	0.7	0.435
Total			100.00	480.7	150.2	100.000



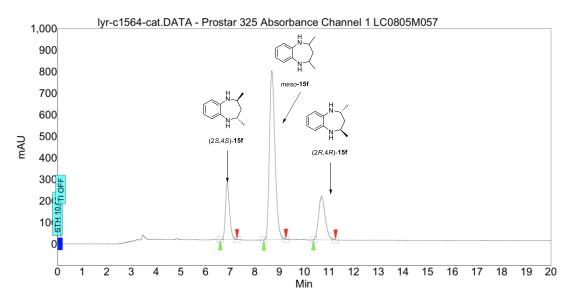
Index	文件名	时间	数量	高度	Area	Area %
		[Min]	[% 面积]	[mAU]	[mAU.Min]	[%]
1	未知	7.41	33.28	480.2	125.7	33.275
2	未知	8.13	17.19	195.0	64.9	17.187
3	未知	10.05	16.81	147.0	63.5	16.812
4	未知	15.73	32.73	185.7	123.7	32.725
Total			100.00	1007.9	377.9	100.000



Index	文件名	时间	数量	高度	Area	Area %
		[Min]	[% 面积]	[mAU]	[mAU.Min]	[%]
1	未知	7.65	94.12	1521.8	370.7	94.119
2	未知	8.39	3.19	38.8	12.6	3.193
3	未知	10.38	2.34	21.3	9.2	2.336
4	未知	15.90	0.35	2.5	1.4	0.352
Total			100.00	1584.4	393.9	100.000



Index	文件名	时间	数量	高度	Area	Area %
		[Min]	[%面积]	[mAU]	[mAU.Min]	[%]
1	未知	7.07	7.80	173.3	32.3	7.798
2	未知	8.86	84.59	1419.2	349.9	84.589
3	未知	10.87	7.61	104.9	31.5	7.614
Total			100.00	1697.3	413.7	100.000



Index	文件名	时间	数量	1.475-	Area	Area %
		[Min]	[%面积]	[mAU]	[mAU.Min]	[%]
1	未知	6.88	15.89	262.4	50.6	15.889
2	未知	8.69	64.57	784.9	205.7	64.567
3	未知	10.70	19.54	201.4	62.3	19.544
Total			100.00	1248.7	318.6	100.000