Supporting Information

Rapid and catalyst free synthesis of new bis(benzo[g]chromene) and

bis(pyrano[3,2-c]chromene) derivatives and optimization of reaction conditions

using response surface methodology

Fahimeh Sadat Hosseini, Mohammad Bayat*a, Milad Afsharnezhad

^a Chemistry Department, Imam Khomeini International University, Qazvin, Iran

E-mail: bayat_mo@yahoo.com; m.bayat@sci.ikiu.ac.ir

The Table of Contents

Title	Page
Title, author's name, address and table of contents	1
Experimental section	2
Figure 1. Structure of all products 6a-e and 7a-e	3
¹ H and ¹³ C NMR spectrums of 6a	4-5
¹ H and ¹³ C NMR and IR and Mass spectrums of 6b	6-9
¹ H NMR and IR and Mass spectrums of 6c	10-12
¹ H NMR spectrum of 6d	13
¹ H and ¹³ C NMR spectrums of 6 e	14-15
¹ H and ¹³ C NMR and IR and Mass spectrums of 7a	16-19
¹ H and ¹³ C NMR spectrums of 7b	20-21
¹ H and ¹³ C NMR and Mass spectrums of 7 c	22-24
¹ H and ¹³ C NMR spectrums of 7d	25-26
¹ H and ¹³ C NMR spectrums of 7 e	27-28

Experimental

General

The various amines, 1,1-bis(methylthio)-2-nitroethene, terephthalaldehyde, Isophthalaldehyde, 2hdroxy-1,4-naphthoquinone, 4-hydroxycumarin, and solvents were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich chemical company and were used as received without further purification. Melting points were determined with an electrothermal 9100 apparatus. Infrared (IR) spectra were recorded on a Bruker Tensor 27 spectrometer. Nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectra were obtained on a Bruker DRX-300 Avance instrument (300 MHz for ¹H and 75.4 and 62.8 MHz for ¹³C) with DMSO as solvent. Chemical shifts are expressed in parts per million (ppm), and coupling constant (*J*) are reported in hertz (Hz). Mass spectra were recorded with an Agilent 5975C VL MSD with Triple-Axis Detector operating at an ionization potential of 70 eV.

General procedure for the synthesis of product 6 and 7

A mixture of amine (2 mmol), 1,1-bis(methylthio)-2-nitroethene (2 mmol, 0.330 g) and 10 mL EtOH/H₂O (85:15) in a 50 mL flask was stirred for 6 hours at 89 °C. After completion of the reaction (monitored by TLC, ethyl acetate/n-hexane, 1:1), phthaldialdehyde (1 mmol), 2-hydroxy-1,4-naphthoquinone (2 mmol, 0.348 g) or 4-hydroxycumarin (2 mmol, 0.324 g) were added to the reaction mixture, and it was stirred at 89 °C for the time given in Table 5. Then, the reaction mixture was filtered to give the crude product. The solid was washed with EtOH to give pure product **6** or **7** in good to high yield.







7d



7e



Figure 1. Structure of all products 6a-e and 7a-e.





¹³C NMR of 6a





¹³C NMR of 6b



IR of 6b

Abundance







Abundance



Mass of 6c







¹³C NMR of 6e





¹³C NMR of 7a



Abundance



Mass of 7a





¹³C NMR of 7b





¹³C NMR of 7c



Mass of 7c





¹³C NMR of 7d





¹³C NMR of 7e