## Enantioselective [1,2]-Stevens Rearrangement of Quaternary Ammonium Salts. A Mechanistic **Evaluation**

## **Supporting Information**

#### 5,7-dihydrospiro[dibenzo[c,e]azepine-6,1'-indolin]-1'-ium bromide [3a][Br].



To a suspension of indoline (150 mg, 1.253 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN (21 mL) was added K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (780 mg, 5.637 mmol, 4.5 equiv.) and 2,2'-bis(bromomethyl)biphenyl (511 mg, 1.504 mmol, 1.2 equiv.). The mixture was heated at 80 °C for 6h and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was triturated in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and the inorganic salts filtered. The mother liquor was concentrated in vaccuo. The compound was purified by column chromatography over silica gel using CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> as eluent and then CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>:MeOH from 99:01 to 95:05. After evaporation of the solvent, the product was dissolved in a minimum amount of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, and dropwise addition of Et<sub>2</sub>O provided a white

precipitate, which was collected by filtration and washed with Et<sub>2</sub>O to afford the desired compound as a white solid (390 mg, 83%). M.p. 250 °C (decomposition); IR (neat): 2999, 2940, 1606, 1485, 1455, 1380, 1201, 1090, 1013, 917, 789, 775, 731, 711 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (500 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 233 K)  $\delta$  8.28 (d, 1H, J = 7.5 Hz), 7.75-7.68 (m, 4H), 7.63-7.54 (m, 4H), 7.47 (d, 1H, J = 7.5 Hz), 7.41-7.37 (m, 1H), 7.30 (d, 1H, J = 8.4 Hz), 5.00 (d, 1H, J = 13.0 Hz), 4.92-4.88 (m, 1H), 4.64 (d, 1H, J = 13.3 Hz), 4.32 (d, 1H, J = 13.3 Hz), 4.20-4.03 (m, 3H), 3.55-3.49 (m, 1H);  $^{13}$ C-NMR (126 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 233 K) δ 145.4 (C<sup>IV</sup>), 140.8 (C<sup>IV</sup>), 140.3 (C<sup>IV</sup>), 134.4 (C<sup>IV</sup>), 132.4 (CH), 131.7 (CH), 131.6 (2CH), 131.5 (CH), 129.5 (CH), 129.2 (CH), 129.1 (CH), 129.0 (CH), 128.9 (CH), 127.3 (CH), 127.2 (C<sup>IV</sup>), 127.0 (C<sup>IV</sup>), 118.2 (CH), 67.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 64.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 64.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 27.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>); MS-ES (+) m/z (rel intensity) 338.3 (23%) 323.3 (36%), 299.5 (30%), 298.5 (100%[M]<sup>+</sup>); **HRMS**: Calculated for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N 298.1590, found 298.1597.



5'-methoxy-5,7-dihydrospiro[dibenzo[c,e]azepine-6,1'-indolin]-1'-ium bromide [3b][Br]. To a suspension of 5-methoxyindolinium chloride salt (250 mg, 1.351 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN (22 mL) was added K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (840 mg, 6.079 mmol, 4.5 equiv.) and 2,2'bis(bromomethyl)biphenyl (551 mg, 1.621 mmol, 1.2 equiv.). The mixture was heated at 80 °C for 6h and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was triturated in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>:MeOH 1:1 and the inorganic salts filtered. To the mother liquor was added an excess of

KBr (20 equiv.) and the mixture was stirred for 30 min. The resulting KCl salts filtered and the mother liquor was concentrated in vaccuo. The compound was purified by column chromatography over silica gel using CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> as eluent and then CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>:MeOH from 99:01 to 95:05. After evaporation of the solvent, the product was dissolved in a minimum amount of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>:MeOH 1:1, and dropwise addition of Et<sub>2</sub>O provided a white precipitate, which was collected by filtration and washed with Et<sub>2</sub>O to afford the desired compound as a white solid (404 mg, 71%). M.p. 258 °C (decomposition); IR (neat): 3001, 2957, 1602, 1481, 1447, 1259, 1169, 1147, 1026, 876, 858, 796, 771 cm<sup>-</sup> <sup>1</sup>: <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (500 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 233 K)  $\delta$  8.27 (d, 1H, J = 7.5 Hz), 7.74-7.67 (m, 4H), 7.63-7.56 (m, 2H), 7.46 (d, 1H, J = 7.5 Hz), 7.17 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.00 (d, 1H, J = 2.5 Hz), 6.84 (dd, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz, J = 2.5 Hz), 4.99 (d, 1H, J = 13.0 Hz), 4.92-4.87 (m, 1H), 4.57 (d, 1H, J = 13.2 Hz), 4.29 (d, 1H, J = 13.2 Hz), 4.15-4.02 (m, 3H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.50-3.44 (m, 1H); <sup>i3</sup>C-NMR (126 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 233 K) δ 161.5 (C<sup>IV</sup>), 140.8 (C<sup>IV</sup>), 140.3 (C<sup>IV</sup>), 138.2 ), 136.3 (C<sup>IV</sup>), 132.3 (CH), 131.6 (2CH), 131.4 (CH), 129.5 (CH), 129.2 (CH), 129.1 (CH), 128.9 (CH), 127.3 (C<sup>IV</sup>), 127.2 (C<sup>IV</sup>), 119.0 (CH), 115.0 (CH), 110.0 (CH), 67.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 64.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 64.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 55.9 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 27.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>); **MS-ES** (+) m/z (rel intensity) 391.5 (25%), 329.5 (29%), 328.5 (100%[M]<sup>+</sup>), 323.3 (21%); **HRMS**: Calculated for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>22</sub>NO 328.1695, found 328.1685.



5'-(benzyloxy)-5,7-dihydrospiro[dibenzo[c,e]azepine-6,1'-indolin]-1'-ium bromide [3c][Br]. To a suspension of 5-benzyloxyindolinium chloride salt (125 mg, 0.479 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN (8 mL) was added K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (298 mg, 2.154 mmol, 4.5 equiv.) and 2,2'bis(bromomethyl)biphenyl (195 mg, 0.574 mmol, 1.2 equiv.). The mixture was heated at 80 °C for 6h and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was triturated in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>:MeOH 1:1 and the inorganic salts filtered. To the mother liquor was added an excess of KBr (20 equiv.) and the mixture was stirred for 30 min. The resulting KCl salts

filtered and the mother liquor was concentrated in vaccuo. The compound was purified by column chromatography over silica gel using CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> as eluent and then CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>:MeOH from 99:01 to 90:10. After evaporation of the solvent, the product was dissolved in a minimum amount of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>:MeOH 1:1, and dropwise addition of Et<sub>2</sub>O provided a white precipitate, which was collected by filtration and washed with Et<sub>2</sub>O to afford the desired compound as a white solid (170 mg, 73%). M.p. 180 °C; IR (neat): 3376, 2924, 1599, 1485, 1454, 1266, 1166, 1013, 758 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>**H-NMR** (500 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 233 K)  $\delta$  8.26 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.74-7.66 (m, 4H), 7.62-7.56 (m, 2H), 7.48-7.33 (m, 6H), 7.19 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.07 (d, 1H, J = 2.5 Hz), 6.90 (dd, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz, J = 2.5 Hz), 5.07 (s, 2H), 5.00 (d, 1H, J = 13.0 Hz), 4.90-4.86 (m, 1H), 4.59(d, 1H, J = 13.2 Hz), 4.28 (d, 1H, J = 13.2 Hz), 4.14-4.02 (m, 3H), 3.49-3.44 (m, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (126 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 233 K)  $\delta$  160.6 (C<sup>IV</sup>), 140.8 (C<sup>IV</sup>), 140.4 (C<sup>IV</sup>), 138.4 (C<sup>IV</sup>), 136.4 (C<sup>IV</sup>), 135.7 (C<sup>IV</sup>), 132.4 (CH),131.7 (CH), 131.6 (CH), 131.4 (CH), 129.5 (CH), 129.2 (CH), 129.1 (CH), 129.0 (CH), 128.6 (2CH), 128.3 (CH), 127.7 (2 CH), 127.3 (C<sup>IV</sup>), 127.2 (C<sup>IV</sup>), 119.1 (CH), 115.6 (CH), 111.5 (CH), 70.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 67.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 64.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 64.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 27.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>); **MS-ES** (+) *m/z* (rel intensity) 405.5 (38%), 404.6 (100%[M]<sup>+</sup>), 323.5 (28%); **HRMS**: Calculated for C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>26</sub>NO 404.2008, found 404.2007.



**5'-fluoro-5,7-dihydrospiro[dibenzo[c,e]azepine-6,1'-indolin]-1'-ium bromide** [**3d**][Br]. To a suspension of 5-fluoroindolinium chloride salt (59 mg, 0.341 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in MeOH (6 mL) was added NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (58 mg, 0.682 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) and 2,2'-bis(bromomethyl)biphenyl (140 mg, 0.409 mmol, 1.2 equiv.). The mixture was heated at 65 °C for 6h and let cool down. After adding an excess of KBr (20 equiv.), the mixture was stirred for 30 min. The resulting KCl salts filtered and the mother liquor was concentrated in vaccuo. The compound was purified by column chromatography over silica gel using CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> as eluent and then CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>:MeOH from

99:01 to 90:10. After evaporation of the solvent, the product was dissolved in a minimum amount of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>:MeOH 1:1, and dropwise addition of Et<sub>2</sub>O provided a pale grey precipitate, which was collected by filtration and washed with Et<sub>2</sub>O to afford the desired compound as a pale grey solid (121 mg, 90%). **M.p.** 260 °C (decomposition); **IR** (neat): 3000, 2956, 2924, 1728, 1601, 1480, 1447, 1367, 1259, 1202, 1146, 1121, 1013, 929, 874, 863, 816, 798, 768, 749 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>**H-NMR** (500 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 233 K)  $\delta$  8.33 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 7.75-7.67 (m, 4H), 7.61-7.57 (m, 2H), 7.46 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 7.28-7.24 (m, 2H), 7.08 (td, 1H, *J* = 8.8 Hz, *J* = 2.5 Hz), 5.13 (d, 1H, *J* = 13.0 Hz), 5.00-4.96 (m, 1H), 4.67 (d, 1H, *J* = 13.2 Hz), 4.30 (d, 1H, *J* = 13.2 Hz), 4.24-4.12 (m, 3H), 3.55-3.50 (m, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (126 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 233 K)  $\delta$  164.7-162.7 (d, C<sup>IV</sup>, *J*<sub>C-F</sub> = 251.8 Hz), 141.4 (C<sup>IV</sup>), 140.9 (C<sup>IV</sup>), 140.4 (C<sup>IV</sup>), 137.6 (d, C<sup>IV</sup>, *J*<sub>C-F</sub> = 9.7 Hz), 132.5 (CH), 131.7 (CH), 131.6 (CH), 131.5 (CH), 129.5 (CH), 129.3 (CH), 129.0 (CH), 127.1 (C<sup>IV</sup>), 127.0 (C<sup>IV</sup>), 120.0 (d, CH, *J*<sub>C-F</sub> = 9.7 Hz), 116.2 (d, CH, *J*<sub>C-F</sub> = 24.3 Hz), 114.3 (d, CH, *J*<sub>C-F</sub> = 24.3 Hz), 67.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 65.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 64.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 27.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>); <sup>19</sup>F-NMR (352 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 233 K)  $\delta$  -108.06; **MS-ES** (+) *m/z* (rel intensity) 323.3 (39%), 317.5 (28%), 316.1 (100%[M]<sup>+</sup>), 122.2 (33%); **HRMS**: Calculated for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>19</sub>NF 316.1496, found 316.1504.



**5'-chloro-5,7-dihydrospiro[dibenzo[c,e]azepine-6,1'-indolin]-1'-ium bromide** [**3e**][Br]. To a suspension of 5-chloroindolinium chloride salt (61 mg, 0.323 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN (6 mL) was added K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (200 mg, 1.452 mmol, 4.5 equiv.) and 2,2'-bis(bromomethyl)biphenyl (132 mg, 0.387 mmol, 1.2 equiv.). The mixture was heated at 80 °C for 6h and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was triturated in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>:MeOH 1:1 and the inorganic salts filtered. To the mother liquor was added an excess of KBr (20 equiv.) and the mixture was stirred for 30

min. The resulting KCl salts filtered and the mother liquor was concentrated in vacuo. The compound was purified by column chromatography over silica gel using CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> as eluent and then CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>:MeOH from 99:01 to 90:10. After evaporation of the solvent, the product was dissolved in a minimum amount of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>:MeOH 1:1, and dropwise addition of Et<sub>2</sub>O provided a pale grey precipitate, which was collected by filtration and washed with Et<sub>2</sub>O to afford the desired compound as a pale grey solid (111 mg, 84%). **M.p.** 269 °C (decomposition); **IR** (neat): 3412, 2962, 2923, 1732, 1602, 1533, 1470, 1451, 1426, 1350, 1144, 1100, 1066, 1011, 899, 885, 796, 775, 723 cm-1; <sup>1</sup>**H**-**NMR** (500 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>+MeOH-*d*<sub>4</sub>, 233 K)  $\delta$  8.0 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 7.77-7.69 (m, 4H), 7.63-7.57 (m, 3H), 7.47 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 7.38 (dd, 1H, *J* = 8.8 Hz, *J* = 2.2 Hz), 7.26 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 4.76-4.65 (m, 3H), 4.32 (d, 1H, *J* = 13.2 Hz), 4.22-4.14 (m, 2H), 3.87-3.81 (m, 1H), 3.56-3.50 (m, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C-**NMR** (126 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>+MeOH-*d*<sub>4</sub>, 233 K)  $\delta$  144.0 (C<sup>IV</sup>), 140.8 (C<sup>IV</sup>), 140.4 (C<sup>IV</sup>), 137.3 (C<sup>IV</sup>), 136.5 (C<sup>IV</sup>), 132.0 (CH),131.8 (CH), 131.7 (CH), 131.6 (CH), 129.6 (CH), 129.3 (2CH), 129.2 (CH), 129.1 (CH), 127.4 (CH), 127.0 (C<sup>IV</sup>), 126.5 (C<sup>IV</sup>), 119.4 (CH), 67.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 64.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 64.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 27.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>); **MS-ES** (+) *m/z* (rel intensity) 335.5 (10%), 334.4 (37%), 333.5 (27%), 332.5 (100%[M]<sup>+</sup>), 323.5 (57%), 279.5 (39%), 122.3 (37%); **HRMS**: Calculated for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>19</sub>NCl 332.1200, found 332.1207.

# General Procedure for the synthesis of the diphenylazepinium BINPHAT salts $[3a][\Delta-5]$ to $[3e][\Delta-5]$ and $[3a][\Lambda-5]$

To a solution of diphenylazepinium (1.0 equiv.) in  $CH_2Cl_2$  or in  $CH_2Cl_2$ :MeOH 1:1 (3.4 mL per 0.1 mmol of substrate) was added a solution of salt  $[Me_2NH_2][(\varDelta)$ -5] (or its enantiomer, 1.2 equiv.) in acetone (5.1 mL per 0.1 mmol of substrate). After stirring for 10 min, the mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting salt was purified by column chromatography over basic alumina using  $CH_2Cl_2$  as eluent.



### 5,7-dihydrospiro[dibenzo[c,e]azepine-6,1'-indolin]-1'-ium [⊿bis(tetrachloro-benzenediolato)mono((S)-1,1'-dinaphthyl-2,2'diolato)phosphate] - [3a][△-5]

Starting from 80 mg (0.212 mmol) of [**3a**][Br], salt [**3a**][ $\Delta$ -**5**] was obtained as a white solid after purification by column chromatography (226 mg, 97%). **M.p.**243 °C (decomposition);  $[\alpha]_{D}^{20}$  –123.4 (*c* 0.1, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); **IR** (neat): 1593, 1453, 1389, 1236, 993, 953, 820, 783, 752, 730, 698, 671 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (500 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 233 K, Major (*Maj*) or minor (*min*) enantiomers of the cation)  $\delta$  7.83 (d, 2H, BT, J = 8.2 Hz), 7.58 (d, 2H, BT, J = 8.8

Hz), 7.50-7.03 (m, 6H, BT + 10H, *Maj* + 10H, *min*), 6.85 (d, 1H, *Maj*, J = 8.2 Hz), 6.75 (d, 1H, *min*, J = 8.2 Hz), 6.54 (d, 1H, *min*, J = 7.2 Hz), 6.47 (d, 1H, *Maj*, J = 7.2 Hz), 6.14 (d, 2H, BT, J = 8.8 Hz), 4.53-4.49 (m, 1H, *min*), 4.39 (d, 1H, *Maj*, J = 14.0 Hz), 4.11-4.07 (m, 1H, *Maj* + 1H, *min*), 3.85-3.69 (m, 4H, *Maj* + 5H, *min*), 3.20-3.15 (m, 1H, *min*), 2.65-2.59 (m, 1H, *Maj*), 2.51-2.44 (m, 1H, *Maj*); <sup>31</sup>P-NMR (203 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 233 K)  $\delta$  -83.3; MS-ES (+) *m/z* (rel intensity) 338.5 (38%), 299.5 (67%), 298.4 (100%[M]<sup>+</sup>), 181.4 (34%), 122.3 (31%), MS-ES (-) *m/z* (rel intensity) 807.3 (100%[M+5]<sup>-</sup>, BINPHAT); HRMS: Calculated for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N 298.1590, found 298.1589 and calculated for C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>6</sub>PCl<sub>8</sub> 802.7885, found 802.7901.



# 5,7-dihydrospiro[dibenzo[c,e]azepine-6,1'-indolin]-1'-ium [ $\Lambda$ -bis(tetrachloro-benzenediolato)mono((R)-1,1'-dinaphthyl-2,2'-diolato)phosphate] - [3a][ $\Lambda$ -5]

Starting from 40 mg (0.0.106 mmol) of [3a][Br], salt  $[3a][\Lambda-5]$  was obtained as a white solid after purification by column chromatography (136 mg, 87%).  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  +123.6 (*c* 0.1, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>).



### 5'-methoxy-5,7-dihydrospiro[dibenzo[c,e]azepine-6,1'-indolin]-1'-ium][ $\Delta$ -bis(tetrachlorobenzenediolato)mono((S)-1,1'dinaphthyl-2,2'-diolato)phosphate] or [3b][ $\Delta$ -5]

Starting from 80 mg (0.196 mmol) of [**3b**][Br], salt [**3b**][ $\Delta$ -**5**] was obtained as a white solid after purification by column chromatography (218 mg, 98%). **M.p.** 218 °C (decomposition);  $[\alpha]_{D}^{20}$  –128.7 (*c* 0.1, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); **IR** (neat): 2926, 1723, 1594, 1488, 1451, 1388, 1269, 1230, 992, 953, 817, 781, 752, 731 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (500 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 233 K, Major (*Maj*) or minor (*min*) enantiomers of the cation)  $\delta$  7.84 (d, 2H, BT, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.63-7.06 (m, 8H, BT + 8H, *Maj* + 8H, *min*), 6.80 (m, 1H, *Maj* + 1H,

*min*), 6.72-6.67 (m, 2H, *min*), 6.60 (m, 1H, *Maj* + 1H, *min*) 6.44 (dd, 1H, *Maj*, J = 9.1 Hz, J = 2.5 Hz), 6.28-6.25 (m, 2H, BT + 1H, *Maj*), 4.52-4.44 (m, 1H, *Maj* + 1H, *min*), 4.15-4.10 (m, 1H, *Maj* + 1H, *min*), 3.92-3.75 (m, 4H, *Maj* + 5H, *min*), 3.69 (s, 3H, *min*), 3.56 (s, 3H, *Maj*), 3.20-3.14 (m, 1H, *min*), 2.84-2.78 (m, 1H, *Maj*), 2.66-2.62 (m, 1H, *Maj*); <sup>31</sup>P-NMR (203 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 233 K)  $\delta$  –83.4; MS-ES (+) *m/z* (rel intensity) 329.5 (38%), 328.5 (100%[M]<sup>+</sup>), 338.5 (31%), 122.2 (28%), MS-ES (-) *m/z* (rel intensity) 807.3 (100%[M+5]<sup>-</sup>, BINPHAT); HRMS: Calculated for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>22</sub>NO 328.1695, found 328.1680 and calculated for C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>6</sub>PCl<sub>8</sub> 802.7885, found 802.7918.



5'-(benzyloxy)-5,7-dihydrospiro[dibenzo[c,e]azepine-6,1'indolin]-1'-ium][⊿-bis(tetrachlorobenzenediolato)mono((S)-1,1'-dinaphthyl-2,2'-diolato)phosphate] or [3c][△-5]

Starting from 90 mg (0.186 mmol) of [**3**c][Br], salt [**3**c][ $\Delta$ -**5**] was obtained as a white solid after purification by column chromatography (195 mg, 87%). **M.p.** 202 °C (decomposition); [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> –105.9 (*c* 0.1, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); **IR** (neat): 2925, 1739, 1594, 1485, 1451, 1388, 1236, 992, 953, 819, 782, 752, 732 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (500 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 233 K, Major (*Maj*) or minor (*min*) enantiomers of the cation)  $\delta$  7.78 (d, 2H, BT, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.61-

7.28 (m, 8H, BT + 8H, *Maj* + 8H, *min*), 7.22 (d, 1H, *Maj*, J = 7.2 Hz), 7.15-7.12 (m, 3H, *Maj* + 4H, *min*), 6.89 (sd, 1H, *min*, J = 1.9 Hz), 6.77 (d, 1H, *Maj*, J = 8.8 Hz), 6.72-6.69 (m, 1H, *min*), 6.65-6.63 (m, 1H, *Maj* + 1H, *min*), 6.49 (dd, 1H, *Maj*, J = 8.8 Hz, J = 2.2 Hz), 6.46 (d, 1H, *min*, J = 7.7 Hz), 6.27 (d, 1H, *Maj*, J = 7.5 Hz), 6.17 (d, 2H, BT, J = 8.8 Hz), 4.97 (d, 1H, *min*, J = 11.3 Hz), 4.81-4.77 (m, 1H, *Maj* + 1H, *min*), 4.70 (d, 1H, *Maj*, J = 11.0 Hz), 4.54-4.49 (m, 1H, *min*), 4.40 (d, 1H, *Maj*, J = 13.9 Hz), 4.14-4.08 (m, 1H, *Maj* + 1H, *min*), 3.94-3.82 (m, 4H, *Maj* + 2H, *min*), 3.76 (d, 1H, *min*, J = 12.9 Hz), 3.71-3.66 (m, 1H, *min*), 3.46 (d, 1H *min*, J = 12.9 Hz), 3.2-3.14 (m, 1H, *min*), 2.82-2.72 (m, 1H, *Maj*), 2.67-2.60 (m, 1H, *Maj*); <sup>31</sup>P-NMR (203 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 233 K)  $\delta$  -83.2; MS-ES (+) *m/z* (rel intensity) 405.5 (42%), 404.6 (100%[M]<sup>+</sup>), 122.3 (22%), MS-ES (-) *m/z* (rel intensity) 807.3 (100%[M+5]<sup>-</sup>, BINPHAT), 769.1 (20%); HRMS: Calculated for C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>26</sub>NO 404.2008, found 404.2010 and calculated for C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>6</sub>PCl<sub>8</sub> 802.7885, found 802.7884.



### 5'-fluoro-5,7-dihydrospiro[dibenzo[c,e]azepine-6,1'-indolin]-1'ium][⊿-bis(tetrachlorobenzenediolato)mono((S)-1,1'dinaphthyl-2,2'-diolato)phosphate] or [3d][△-5]

Starting from 80 mg (0.202 mmol) of [**3d**][Br], salt [**3d**][ $\Delta$ -**5**] was obtained as a pale brown solid after purification by column chromatography (157 mg, 70%). **M.p.** 196 °C (decomposition); [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> –122.7 (*c* 0.1, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); **IR** (neat): 2925, 1738, 1593, 1483, 1452, 1389, 1236, 992, 953, 818, 782, 751, 731 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (500 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 233 K, Major (*Maj*) or minor (*min*) enantiomers of the cation)  $\delta$  7.86 (d, 2H, BT, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 7.63 (d, 2H, BT, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 7.60-6.83 (m, 6H, BT + 9H, *Maj* + 9H, *min*),

6.76 (dd, 1H, *min*, J = 9.1 Hz, J = 4.1 Hz), 6.71 (td, 1H, *Maj*, J = 8.5 Hz, J = 2.5 Hz), 6.65 (d, 1H, *min*, J = 7.2 Hz), 6.30 (d, 1H, *Maj*, J = 7.6 Hz), 6.21 (d, 2H, BT, J = 8.8 Hz), 4.54-4.49 (m,1H, *min*), 4.42 (d, 1H, *Maj*, J = 14.0 Hz), 4.15 (d, 1H, *Maj*, J = 14.0 Hz), 4.08 (d, 1H, *min*, J = 12.9 Hz), 3.94-3.76 (m, 4H, *Maj* + 3H, *min*), 3.71-3.65 (m, 1H, *min*), 3.61 (d, 1H, *min*, J = 12.9 Hz), 3.19-3.13 (m, 1H, *min*), 2.78-2.71 (m, 1H, *Maj*), 2.60-2.56 (m, 1H, *Maj*); <sup>31</sup>P-NMR (203 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 233 K) δ-83.8; <sup>19</sup>F-NMR (352 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 233 K) δ -107.41 (s, *min*), -107.79 (s, *Maj*); **MS-ES** (+) *m/z* (rel intensity) 338.3 (23%), 317.5 (31%), 316.4 (100%[M]<sup>+</sup>), **MS-ES** (-) *m/z* (rel intensity) 807.3 (100%%[M+5]<sup>-</sup>, BINPHAT); **HRMS**: Calculated for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>19</sub>NF 316.1496, found 316.1500 and calculated for C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>6</sub>PCl<sub>8</sub> 802.7885, found 802.7909.



#### 5'-chloro-5,7-dihydrospiro[dibenzo[c,e]azepine-6,1'-indolin]-1'-ium][ $\Delta$ -bis(tetrachlorobenzenediolato)mono((S)-1,1'dinaphthyl-2,2'-diolato)phosphate] or [3e][ $\Delta$ -5]

Starting from 100 mg (0.243 mmol) of [3e][Br], salt [3e][ $\Delta$ -5] was obtained as a pale brown solid after purification by column chromatography (214 mg, 77%). **M.p.** 208 °C (decomposition); [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> –144.0 (*c* 0.1, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); **IR** (neat): 3052, 1591, 1450, 1388, 1236, 992, 952, 817, 781, 751, 726 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (500 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 233 K, Major (*Maj*) or minor (*min*) enantiomers of the cation)  $\delta$  7.88 (d, 2H, BT, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.63-7.02 (m, 8H, BT + 8H,

*Maj* + 9H, *min*), 6.93 (dd, 1H, *Maj*, *J* = 8.5 Hz, *J* = 1.9 Hz), 6.78 (d, 1H, *Maj*, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 6.72 (d, 1H, *min*, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 6.62 (d, 1H, *min*, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 6.21 (d, 2H, BT, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 6.00 (d, 1H, *Maj*, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 4.47-4.45 (m,1H, *Maj* + 1H, *min*), 4.15 (d, 1H, *Maj*, *J* = 14.1 Hz), 4.10-3.67 (m, 4H, *Maj* + 5H, *min*), 3.57 (d, 1H, *min*, *J* = 12.6 Hz),

3.17-3.11 (m, 1H, min), 2.88-2.81 (m, 1H, Maj), 2.70-2.65 (m, 1H, Maj); <sup>31</sup>P-NMR (203 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 233 K)  $\delta$  – 83.5; MS-ES (+) m/z (rel intensity) 339.5 (15%), 338.3 (46%), 335.4 (12%), 334.5 (43%), 333.6 (30%), 332.5 (100%[M]<sup>+</sup>), 122.1 (26%), MS-ES (-) *m/z* (rel intensity) 807.5 (100%[M+5]<sup>-</sup>, BINPHAT); HRMS: Calculated for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>19</sub>NCl 332.1200, found 332.1207 and calculated for C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>6</sub>PCl<sub>8</sub> 802.7885, found 802.7883.

## **Typical procedure for the Stevens rearrangement:**

To a solution of the required ammonium salt (1.0 equiv.) in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (0.5 mL per 0.01 mmol of substrate) at -80 °C was added the P<sub>4</sub>-t-Bu base (1M in Hexane, 1.5 equiv.). After stirring 4h at -80 °C, under a nitrogen atmosphere, the reaction was quenched by addition of MeOH (0.5 mL per 0.01 mmol of substrate), by cannulation at -80 °C. The mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was dissolved in a minimum amount of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and the precipitate upon addition of Et<sub>2</sub>O filtered. The mother liquors were concentrated in vaccuo and the resulting compound was purified by column chromatography or preparative plate chromatography over basic alumina.



1-(9,10-dihydrophenanthren-10-yl)indoline 4a. Starting from 15 mg (0.040 mmol) of [3a][Br] or 45 mg (0.041 mmol) of [3a][ $\Delta$ -5] or 45 mg (0.041 mmol) of [3a][ $\Lambda$ -5] ammonium salts, the desired compound 4a was obtained after purification by column chromatography (basic alumina, Et<sub>2</sub>O) as (rac)-4a (92%), (+)-4a (90%) and (-)-4a (88%) respectively. The enantiomeric excess was measured using a CSP-HPLC

(Chiralpak IB, 95/05/0.1%: n-Hexane/i-PrOH/ethanolamine, 0.5 mL/min, 23°C). **M.p.** 131 °C; **IR** (neat): 3067, 2925, 2847, 1606, 1490, 1474, 1450, 1260, 769, 743, 728, 712 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (500 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 293 K) δ 7.85 (dd, 1H, J = 7.5 Hz, J = 0.8 Hz), 7.80 (d, 1H, J = 7.5 Hz), 7.43-7.31 (m, 3H), 7.29-7.23 (m, 3H), 7.06 (m, 1H), 7.01-6.98 (m, 1H), 6.59 (td, 1H, J = 7.2 Hz, J = 0.9 Hz,), 6.45 (d, 1H, J = 7.8 Hz), 4.92 (dd, 1H, J = 10.4 Hz, J = 5.3 Hz), 3.35-3.22 (m, 3H), 2.99-2.89 (m, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (126 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 293 K)  $\delta$  151.5 (C<sup>IV</sup>), 136.2 (C<sup>IV</sup>), 136.1 (C<sup>IV</sup>), 135.2 (C<sup>IV</sup>), 134.1 (C<sup>IV</sup>), 130.3 (C<sup>IV</sup>), 129.0 (CH), 128.1 (2CH), 128.0 (CH), 127.6 (CH), 127.5 (2CH), 124.9 (CH), 124.3 (CH), 124.0 (CH), 117.3 (CH), 107.3 (CH), 54.0 (CH), 48.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 31.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 28.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>); **MS-LR** (EI) m/z (rel intensity) 297 (27%[M]<sup>+</sup>), 179 (50%[MC<sub>14</sub>H<sub>11</sub>]), 119  $(100\%[MC_8H_8N+1])$ , **MS-ES** (+) m/z (rel intensity) 298.5 (27%[M+1]), 179.4 (100%[MC\_{14}H\_{11}]); **HRMS**: Calculated for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N 298.1590, found 298.1590.

(+)-4a:  $[\alpha]_{D}^{20}$  +23.8 (c 0.1, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>).

(-)-4a:  $[\alpha]_{D}^{20}$  -23.6 (*c* 0.1, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>).



(0.074 mmol) of [3b][Br] or 45 mg (0.041 mmol) of  $[3b][\Delta-5]$  ammonium salts, the desired compound 4b was obtained after purification by column chromatography (basic alumina, cyclohexane /Et<sub>2</sub>O from 10 to 20%) as (rac)-4b (53%) and (+)-4b (52%) respectively. The enantiomeric excess was measured using a CSP-HPLC (Chiralpak IB, 99.5/0.5/0.1%: n-Hexane/i-PrOH/ethanolamine, 0.5 mL/min, 23 °C). M.p. 168 °C; IR (neat): 3064, 2925, 2850, 1592, 1490, 1449, 1433, 1249, 1235, 1138, 1034, 806, 749 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (500 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 293 K) δ 7.84 (dd, 1H, J = 7.9 Hz, J = 0.8 Hz), 7.80 (d, 1H, J = 7.9 Hz), 7.46 (m, 1H), 7.39-7.22 (m, 5H), 6.73 (m, 1H), 6.56 (dd, 1H, J = 8.3 Hz, J = 2.7 Hz), 6.36 (d, 1H, J = 8.3 Hz), 4.82 (dd, 1H, J = 10.4 Hz, J = 5.3 Hz), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.31-3.19 (m, 3H), 2.96-2.88 (m, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (126 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 293 K)  $\delta$  152.8 (C<sup>IV</sup>), 145.5 (C<sup>IV</sup>), 136.4 (C<sup>IV</sup>), 136.2 (C<sup>IV</sup>), 135.1 (C<sup>IV</sup>), 134.1 (C<sup>IV</sup>), 132.0 (C<sup>IV</sup>), 129.0 (CH), 128.1 (2CH), 128.0 (CH), 127.6 (CH), 127.5 (CH), 124.1 (CH), 124.0 (CH), 112.6 (CH), 111.7 (CH), 107.8 (CH), 56.2 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 54.7 (CH), 49.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 31.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>); MS-LR (EI) *m/z* (rel intensity) 327 (36%[M]<sup>+</sup>), 179 (44%[MC<sub>14</sub>H<sub>11</sub>]), 149 (100%[MC<sub>9</sub>H<sub>10</sub>NO+1]), 134 (59%), MS-ES (+) *m/z* (rel intensity) 328.4 (36%[M+1]), 179.4 (100%[MC<sub>14</sub>H<sub>11</sub>]); HRMS: Calculated for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>22</sub>NO 328.1695, found 328.1702.

(+)-4b:  $[\alpha]_{D}^{20}$ +17.6 (*c* 0.1, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>).



**5-(benzyloxy)-1-(9,10-dihydrophenanthren-10-yl)indoline 4c.** Starting from 25mg (0.052 mmol) of [**3c**][Br] or 45 mg (0.037 mmol) of [**3c**][ $\Delta$ -5] ammonium salts, the desired compound **4c** was obtained after purification by column chromatography (basic alumina, cyclohexane /Et<sub>2</sub>O from 10 to 20%) as (*rac*)-**4c** (48%) and (+)-**4c** (50%) respectively. The enantiomeric excess was measured using a CSP-HPLC (Chiralpak IB, 98/02/0.1%: *n*-Hexane/*i*-PrOH/ethanolamine, 1.0 mL/min, 23 °C). **M.p.** 171 °C; **IR** 

(neat): 3063, 3030, 2924, 2850, 1593, 1488, 1452, 1232, 1139, 1024, 750, 736, 695 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (500 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 293 K)  $\delta$  7.83 (dd, 1H, J = 7.9 Hz, J = 0.9 Hz), 7.80 (d, 1H, J = 7.9 Hz), 7.47-7.21 (m, 11H), 6.81 (m, 1H), 6.64 (dd, 1H, J = 8.5 Hz, J = 2.5 Hz), 6.35 (d, 1H, J = 8.5 Hz), 4.97 (s, 2H), 4.82 (dd, 1H, J = 10.4 Hz, J = 5.3 Hz), 3.34-3.19 (m, 3H), 2.96-2.85 (m, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (126 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 293 K)  $\delta$  151.8 (C<sup>IV</sup>), 145.8, (C<sup>IV</sup>), 138.3 (C<sup>IV</sup>), 136.4 (C<sup>IV</sup>), 136.2 (C<sup>IV</sup>), 134.1 (C<sup>IV</sup>), 132.0 (C<sup>IV</sup>), 129.0 (CH), 128.8 (CH), 128.0 (5 CH), 127.9 (CH), 127.6 (CH), 127.5 (CH), 124.1 (CH), 124.0 (CH), 113.7 (CH), 113.1 (CH), 107.7 (CH), 54.6 (CH), 71.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 49.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 31.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>); **MS-LR** (EI) *m/z* (rel intensity) 403 (15%[M]<sup>+</sup>), 179 (53%[MC<sub>14</sub>H<sub>11</sub>]), 134 (100%), **MS-ES** (+) *m/z* (rel intensity) 404.5 (15%([M+1]), 226.5 (52%[C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>14</sub>NO+2), 179.3 (100%[MC<sub>14</sub>H<sub>11</sub>]); **HRMS**: Calculated for C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>26</sub>NO 404.2008, found 404.2004.

(+)-4c:  $[\alpha]_{D}^{20}$  +18.2 (*c* 0.1, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>).



**5-fluoro-1-(9,10-dihydrophenanthren-10-yl)indoline 4d.** Starting from 35 mg (0.088 mmol) of [**3d**][Br] or 50 mg (0.044 mmol) of [**3d**][ $\Delta$ -**5**] ammonium salts, the desired compound **4d** was obtained after purification by column chromatography (basic alumina, cyclohexane /Et<sub>2</sub>O 99:01) as (*rac*)-**4d** (48%) and (+)-**4d** (50%) respectively. The enantiomeric excess was measured using a CSP-HPLC (Chiralpak IB, 95/05/0.1%: *n*-Hexane/*i*-PrOH/ethanolamine, 0.5 mL/min, 23 °C). **M.p.** 110 °C; **IR** (neat): 3066, 2923,

2865, 1601, 1494, 1480, 1441, 1247, 1229, 1131, 863, 792, 766, 751, 742, 727 cm<sup>-1</sup>; **H-NMR** (500 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 293 K)  $\delta$  7.84 (dd, 1H, J = 7.9 Hz, J = 0.9 Hz), 7.80 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.43-7.23 (m, 6H), 6.82 (dt, 1H,  $J_{H-H}$  = 2.8 Hz,  $J_{H-F}$  = 8.5 Hz), 6.70 (td, 1H,  $J_{H-H}$  = 2.8 Hz,  $J_{H-F}$  = 8.5 Hz), 6.33 (dd, 1H,  $J_{H-F}$  = 4.4 Hz,  $J_{H-H}$  = 8.5 Hz), 4.83 (dd, 1H, J = 10.4 Hz, J = 5.3 Hz), 3.35-3.19 (m, 3H), 2.97-2.89 (m, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (126 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 293 K)  $\delta$  157.2-155.4 (d, C<sup>IV</sup>,  $J_{C-F}$  = 233.0 Hz), 147.7 (C<sup>IV</sup>), 136.0 (2C<sup>IV</sup>), 135.1 (C<sup>IV</sup>), 134.0 (C<sup>IV</sup>), 132.1 (d, C<sup>IV</sup>,  $J_{C-F}$  = 8.0 Hz), 129.0 (CH), 128.1 (2CH), 128.0 (CH), 127.6 (CH), 127.5 (CH), 124.2 (CH), 124.0 (CH), 113.0-112.8 (d, CH,  $J_{C-F}$  = 23.0 Hz), 112.6-112.4 (d, CH,  $J_{C-F}$  = 23.0 Hz), 107.2-107.1 (d, CH,  $J_{C-F}$  = 8.0 Hz), 54.5 (CH), 49.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 31.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 28.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>); <sup>19</sup>F-NMR (212 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 293 K)  $\delta$  -128.8; MS-LR (EI) *m/z* (rel intensity) 315 (20%[M]<sup>+</sup>), 179 (61%[MC<sub>14</sub>H<sub>11</sub>]), 137 (100%[MC<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>FN+1]), MS-ES (+) *m/z* (rel intensity) 316.4 (20%([M+1]), 179.1 (100%[MC<sub>14</sub>H<sub>11</sub>]); HRMS: Calculated for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>19</sub>NF 316.1496, found 316.1498.

(+)-4d:  $[\alpha]_{D}^{20}$  +27.9 (*c* 0.1, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>).



**5-chloro-1-(9,10-dihydrophenanthren-10-yl)indoline 4e.** Starting from 35 mg (0.085 mmol) of [**3e**][Br] or 50 mg (0.044 mmol) of [**3e**][( $\Delta$ )-**5**] ammonium salts, the desired compound **4e** was obtained after purification by column chromatography (basic alumina, cyclohexane /Et<sub>2</sub>O 99:01) as (*rac*)-**4e** (46%) and (+)-**4e** (48%) respectively. The enantiomeric excess was measured using a CSP-HPLC (Chiralpak IB, 95/05/0.1%: *n*-Hexane/*i*-PrOH/ethanolamine, 0.5 mL/min, 23 °C). **M.p.** 161 °C; **IR** (neat): 3056, 2954,

2918, 2849, 1599, 1494, 1474, 1450, 1436, 1406, 1263, 1161, 806, 769, 753, 728 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (500 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 293 K)  $\delta$  7.85 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.9 Hz), 7.80 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 7.40-7.24 (m, 6H), 7.0 (m, 1H), 6.95 (dd, 1H, *J* = 8.3 Hz, *J* = 2.3 Hz), 6.35 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 4.86 (dd, 1H, *J* = 10.4 Hz, *J* = 5.3 Hz), 3.37-3.19 (m, 3H), 2.99-2.91 (m, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (126 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 293 K)  $\delta$  150.4 (C<sup>IV</sup>), 135.9 (C<sup>IV</sup>), 135.8 (C<sup>IV</sup>), 135.3 (C<sup>IV</sup>), 134.2 (C<sup>IV</sup>), 132.5 (C<sup>IV</sup>), 129.1 (CH), 128.4 (CH), 128.3 (CH), 128.2 (CH), 127.8 (CH), 127.5 (CH), 127.2 (CH), 125.2 (CH), 124.5 (CH), 124.2 (CH), 107.9 (CH), 54.3 (CH), 48.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 31.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 28.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>); **MS-LR** (EI) *m/z* (rel intensity) 331 (21%[M]<sup>+</sup>), 179 (83%[MC<sub>14</sub>H<sub>11</sub>]), 153 (100%[MC<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>ClN+1]), **MS-ES** (+) *m/z* (rel intensity) 332.5 (21%[M+1]), 179.4 (100%[MC<sub>14</sub>H<sub>11</sub>]), 154.3 (46%[MC<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>ClN+1]); **HRMS**: Calculated for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>19</sub>NCl 332.1200, found 332.1216.

(+)-4e:  $[\alpha]_{D}^{20}$  +20.5 (*c* 0.1, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>).



# Salts of Cation **3a** <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)



(a) Bromide salt, 233 K ; (b) BINPHAT salt, 233 K; (c) BINPHAT salt, 193 K



# Salts of Cation **3b** <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)



(a) Bromide salt, 233 K ; (b) BINPHAT salt, 233 K; (c) BINPHAT salt, 193 K



# Salts of Cation **3c** <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)



(a) Bromide salt, 233 K ; (b) BINPHAT salt, 233 K; (c) BINPHAT salt, 193 K



# Salts of Cation 3d <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)



(a) Bromide salt, 233 K ; (b) BINPHAT salt, 233 K; (c) BINPHAT salt, 193 K



# Salts of Cation **3e** <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)





## Determination of the enantiomeric excess of (+)-4a



Determined by CSP-HPLC (Chiralpak IB); *n*-Hexane / *i*-PrOH / ethanolamine 95 : 05 : 0.1%; 0.5 mL.min<sup>-1</sup>; 23 °C).





Determined by CSP-HPLC (Chiralpak IB); *n*-Hexane / *i*-PrOH / ethanolamine 95 : 05 : 0.1%; 0.5 mL.min<sup>-1</sup>; 23 °C).





Determined by CSP-HPLC (Chiralpak IB); n-Hexane / i-PrOH / ethanolamine 99.5 : 0.5 : 0.1%; 0.5 mL.min<sup>-1</sup>; 23 °C).



## Determination of the enantiomeric excess of (+)-4c





Determined by CSP-HPLC (Chiralpak IB); *n*-Hexane / *i*-PrOH / ethanolamine 98 : 02 : 0.1%; 1.0 mL.min<sup>-1</sup>; 23 °C).





Determined by CSP-HPLC (Chiralpak IB); *n*-Hexane / *i*-PrOH / ethanolamine 95 : 05 : 0.1%; 0.5 mL.min<sup>-1</sup>; 23 °C).





Determined by CSP-HPLC (Chiralpak IB); n-Hexane / i-PrOH / ethanolamine 95 : 05 : 0.1%; 0.5 mL.min<sup>-1</sup>; 23 °C).