

## Supporting Information

# Direct Electrochemical Imidation of Aliphatic Amines via Anodic Oxidation

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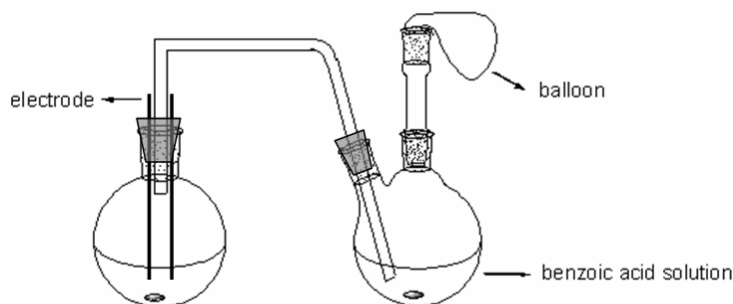
**General Remarks:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR were recorded on a Bruker AC-300 FT ( $^1\text{H}$ : 300 MHz,  $^{13}\text{C}$ : 75 MHz) using TMS as internal reference. The chemical shifts ( $\delta$ ) and coupling constants ( $J$ ) were expressed in ppm and Hz respectively. Infrared samples were recorded on a Perkin-Elmer 2000 FTIR spectrometer. HPLC analysis was carried out on an Agilent 1100 series HPLC with a multiple wavelength detector. Chiralpak OD columns was purchased from Daicel Chemical Industries, LTD. Hexane: 2-propanol = 80:20, flow rate = 0.45 mL/min, T = 23°C, UV = 254 nm.

## 1. Experimental Section.

**Instruments:** The instrument for electrolysis is dual display potentiostat (CJS-292) (made in China). Cyclic voltammetric (CV) experiments were carried out with a CHI400A system (USA CH Instruments) in a conventional three-electrode cell in the presence of supporting electrolyte. The anode electrode is Pt ( $1.0 \times 1.0 \text{ cm}^2$ ) or a graphite (diameter 0.5 cm) while the cathode electrode is graphite (diameter 0.5 cm). A saturated calomel electrode (SCE) were used as the reference electrode.  $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$  and  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  were distilled from  $\text{CaH}_2$ .  $\text{Et}_3\text{N}$ , THF, hexane and 1,4-dioxane were distilled from sodium/benzophenone.  $\text{CCl}_4$  and  $\text{CHCl}_3$  were dried over calcium chloride and distilled. **Caution:** Azides and diazoalkanes may be hazardous and/or explosive.

**Representative procedures for imidation of tertiary amines:** An undivided cell was equipped with a magnet stirrer, two graphite electrode both as the working electrode and the counter electrode respectively. In the electrolytic cell a solution of  $\text{TsN}_3$  (0.2 mmol), tertiary amine (0.4 mmol),  $\text{Bu}_4\text{NPF}_6$  (0.3 mmol) in  $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$  (6 mL) was added. In addition, for the safety, a gas tube was installed in the electrolytic cell and the terminal of this gas tube was inserted in the excess solution of benzoic acid (1.22g, 10 mmol, benzoic acid dissolved in  $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$ ) in a two-neck flask. One of the two necks was equipped with a buffer balloon for the safe. The electrolyte was allowed to stir and the electrolysis was carried out at a constant current of 4 mA (electrode square  $1.6 \text{ cm}^2$ ) at ambient temperature ( $25 \pm 1^\circ\text{C}$ ) for 3 h until the quantity of the electricity 2.2 F/mol was passed.

Upon completion of the reaction, the solvent was removed with a rotary evaporator. The residue was washed with anhydrous ether ( $3 \times 10 \text{ mL}$ ) and the insoluble  $\text{Bu}_4\text{NPF}_6$  was filtered and dried for next use. The filtrate was combined and the solvent was removed with a rotary evaporator. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel. The schematic diagram is listed as follows:



**Representative procedures for imidation of secondary amines:** An undivided cell was

equipped with a magnet stirrer, two graphite electrode both as the working electrode and the counter electrode respectively. In this cell a solution of  $\text{TsN}_3$  (0.2 mmol), secondary amine (0.6 mmol),  $\text{Bu}_4\text{NPF}_6$  (0.3 mmol) in  $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$  (6 mL) was added. The electrolyte was allowed to stir and the electrolysis was carried out at a constant current of 6 mA (electrode square  $1.6 \text{ cm}^2$ ) at ambient temperature ( $25 \pm 1^\circ\text{C}$ ) for 3 h until the quantity of the electricity 3.4 F/mol was passed. Upon completion of the reaction, the solvent was removed with a rotary evaporator. The residue was washed with anhydrous ether ( $3 \times 10 \text{ mL}$ ) and the insoluble  $\text{Bu}_4\text{NPF}_6$  was filtered and dried for next use. The filtrate was combined and the solvent was removed with a rotary evaporator. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (Ditto for the handling of diazoalkanes).

**Representative procedures for imidation of primary amines:** An undivided cell was equipped with a magnet stirrer, two graphite electrode both as the working electrode and the counter electrode respectively. In this cell a solution of  $\text{TsN}_3$  (0.2 mmol), primary amine (1.0 mmol),  $\text{Bu}_4\text{NPF}_6$  (0.3 mmol) in  $\text{CHCl}_3$  (6 mL) was added. The electrolyte was allowed to stir and the electrolysis was carried out at a constant current of 7 mA (electrode square  $1.6 \text{ cm}^2$ ) at ambient temperature ( $25 \pm 1^\circ\text{C}$ ) for 3 h until the quantity of the electricity 3.9 F/mol was passed. Upon completion of the reaction, the solvent was removed with a rotary evaporator. The residue was washed with anhydrous ether ( $3 \times 10 \text{ mL}$ ) and the insoluble  $\text{Bu}_4\text{NPF}_6$  was filtered and dried for next use. The filtrate was combined and the solvent was removed with a rotary evaporator. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (Ditto for the handling of diazoalkanes).

#### **Experimental details for the capture of radical cation A:**

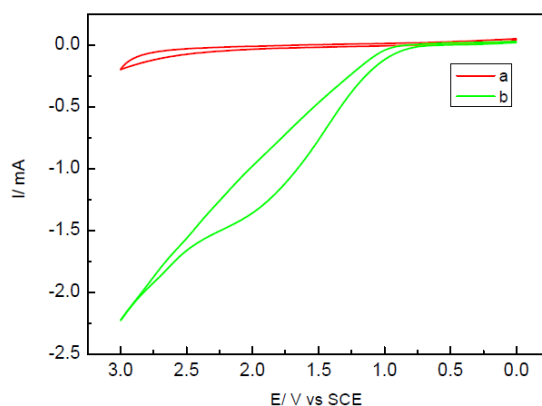
An undivided cell was equipped with a magnet stirrer, two graphite electrode both as the working electrode and the counter electrode respectively. In this cell a solution of triethylamine (5 mmol),  $\text{Bu}_4\text{NPF}_6$  (0.3 mmol) in  $\text{CHCl}_3$  (6 mL) was added. The electrolyte was allowed to stir and the electrolysis was carried out at a constant current of 4 mA (electrode square  $1.6 \text{ cm}^2$ ) at ambient temperature ( $25 \pm 1^\circ\text{C}$ ) for 0.5 h. Then the electrolyte was frozen by liquid nitrogen. The EPR measurements were performed with a Bruker Elexsys X-band (9.7 GHz) E580 EPR spectrometer at room temperature (Ditto for the handling of diazoalkanes).

The X-band EPR measurement was conducted at room temperature and the result was shown in Figure 1. The characterized  $g$ -value of the radical was 2.0022. The EPR simulation demonstrated that the magnetic interactions between the unpaired electron and one  $^{14}\text{N}$  and six equivalent  $^1\text{H}$  (see A in Scheme 1) gave rise to the resolved isotropic hyperfine constants,  $A_{14\text{N}}$  (43.69 MHz) and  $A_{1\text{H}}$  (30.98 MHz) displayed in Figure 1.

#### **Experimental details for the measurement of CV of $\text{Et}_3\text{N}$ :**

The cyclic voltammetry (CV) of  $\text{Et}_3\text{N}$  was measured in 0.05 M  $n\text{-Bu}_4\text{NPF}_6/\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$ . As shown in

Figure S1 (Supporting Information, SI), the value of +1.60 V (vs SCE) in trace **b** (green) indicated the oxidation potential of Et<sub>3</sub>N in acetonitrile while trace **a** (red) showed that blank solution was not electroactive in the potential window of interest.

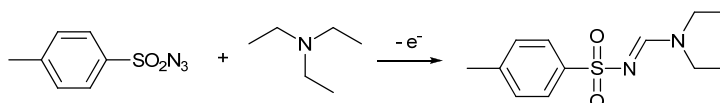


**Figure S1.** Cyclic voltammetry (CV) curves of a) 0.05 M *n*-Bu<sub>4</sub>NPF<sub>6</sub>/CH<sub>3</sub>CN (red), b) 1mmol Et<sub>3</sub>N, 0.05 M *n*-Bu<sub>4</sub>NPF<sub>6</sub>/CH<sub>3</sub>CN (green), recorded at a glassy carbon electrode (diameter 4.0 mm), Scan rate: 100 mV s<sup>-1</sup>, at room temperature.

#### Experimental details for the optimization of the reaction conditions:

The optimization of the reaction conditions was achieved by screening different solvents and electrodes, as shown in Table S1. When the platinum anode was replaced with a graphite anode, the reaction yield was hexane, and H<sub>2</sub>O hardly gave the desired product and the use of MeOH and THF afforded the product with poor yields (Table S1, entries 8-14). In comparison with acetonitrile, the solvent CHCl<sub>3</sub> gave almost the same yield under the same condition while CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> gave a moderate yield (Table S1, entries 3-7). Therefore CH<sub>3</sub>CN and CHCl<sub>3</sub> should be the best solvents. Taking all factors into the consideration, the standard reaction condition was established as follows: CH<sub>3</sub>CN as the solvent, Bu<sub>4</sub>NPF<sub>6</sub> as the electrolyte, graphite as both anode and cathode.

**Table S1.** Synthesis of sulfonyl amidine under various conditions<sup>a</sup>



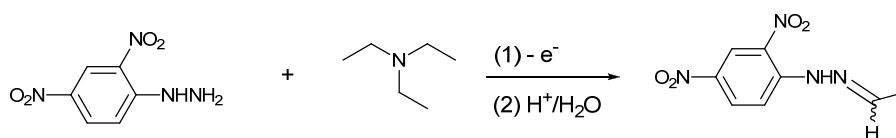
entry	solvent	anode	cathode	yield(%) <sup>b</sup>
1	CH <sub>3</sub> CN	Pt	C	67
2	CH <sub>3</sub> CN	C	C	96
3	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	Pt	C	45
4	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	C	C	68
5	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	Pt	Pt	39
6	CHCl <sub>3</sub>	Pt	C	73
7	CHCl <sub>3</sub>	C	C	94
8	1,4-dioxane	Pt	C	trace
9	1,4-dioxane	C	C	trace
10	CCl <sub>4</sub>	C	C	N. D.
11	hexane	C	C	N. D.
12	THF	C	C	38
13	MeOH	C	C	33
14 <sup>c</sup>	H <sub>2</sub> O	C	C	trace

<sup>a</sup> Reaction conditions: the mixture of 0.2 mmol of TsN<sub>3</sub>, 0.4 mmol of triethylamine, 0.3 mmol Bu<sub>4</sub>NPF<sub>6</sub> and 6 mL of solvent was stirred and electrolyzed with constant current of 4 mA at room temperature for 3 h. <sup>b</sup> Isolated yield based on TsN<sub>3</sub>. <sup>c</sup> Reaction conditions: the mixture of 0.2 mmol of TsN<sub>3</sub>, 0.4 mmol of triethylamine, 0.3 mmol KNO<sub>3</sub> and 6 mL of H<sub>2</sub>O was stirred and electrolyzed with constant current of 20 mA at room temperature for 3 h.

#### Experimental details for the investigation of reaction mechanism:

The electrolysis of TsN<sub>3</sub> and Et<sub>3</sub>N was performed separately. After electrolysis of TsN<sub>3</sub> alone for 3 h, Et<sub>3</sub>N was added and stirred for 1 h. Afterwards, TsN<sub>3</sub> could be recovered with a yield of 98% and no product was detected. In the parallel electrolysis of Et<sub>3</sub>N for 3 h, the solution color was changed from colorless into yellow. When TsN<sub>3</sub> was added to this yellow solution and the mixture was stirred for 1 h, the corresponding sulfonyl amidine was obtained with a yield of 88%. These results showed that only Et<sub>3</sub>N was electroactive substrate in this reaction.

#### Experimental details for the capture of enamine:



Scheme S1

An undivided cell was equipped with a magnet stirrer, two graphite electrode both as the working electrode and the counter electrode respectively. In this cell a solution of triethylamine (5 mmol), Bu<sub>4</sub>NPF<sub>6</sub> (0.3 mmol) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN (6 mL) was electrolyzed. The electrolyte was allowed to stir and the electrolysis was carried out at a constant current of 4 mA (electrode square 1.6 cm<sup>2</sup>) at ambient temperature (25±1°C) for 2 h. Then 2, 4-dinitrobenzenehydrazine (0.100g, 0.5 mmol) was added and the reaction was quenched with 0.1 N and extracted with ethyl acetate (3×10 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over sodium sulfate. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was washed with anhydrous ether (3×10 mL) and the insoluble Bu<sub>4</sub>NPF<sub>6</sub> was filtered and dried for next use. The filtrate was combined and the

solvent was removed with a rotary evaporator. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel.

$^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 300 MHz, ppm):  $\delta$  = 11.16 (s, 0.43 H), 11.03 (s, 0.95 H), 9.20-9.00 (m, 0.89 H), 8.40-8.20 (m, 1.22 H), 8.00-7.85 (m, 1.25 H), 7.70-7.40 (m, 1.05 H), 7.20-7.00 (m, 0.41 H), 2.14 (d,  $J$  = 5.4 Hz, 3 H), 2.08 (d,  $J$  = 5.7 Hz, 1.5 H).

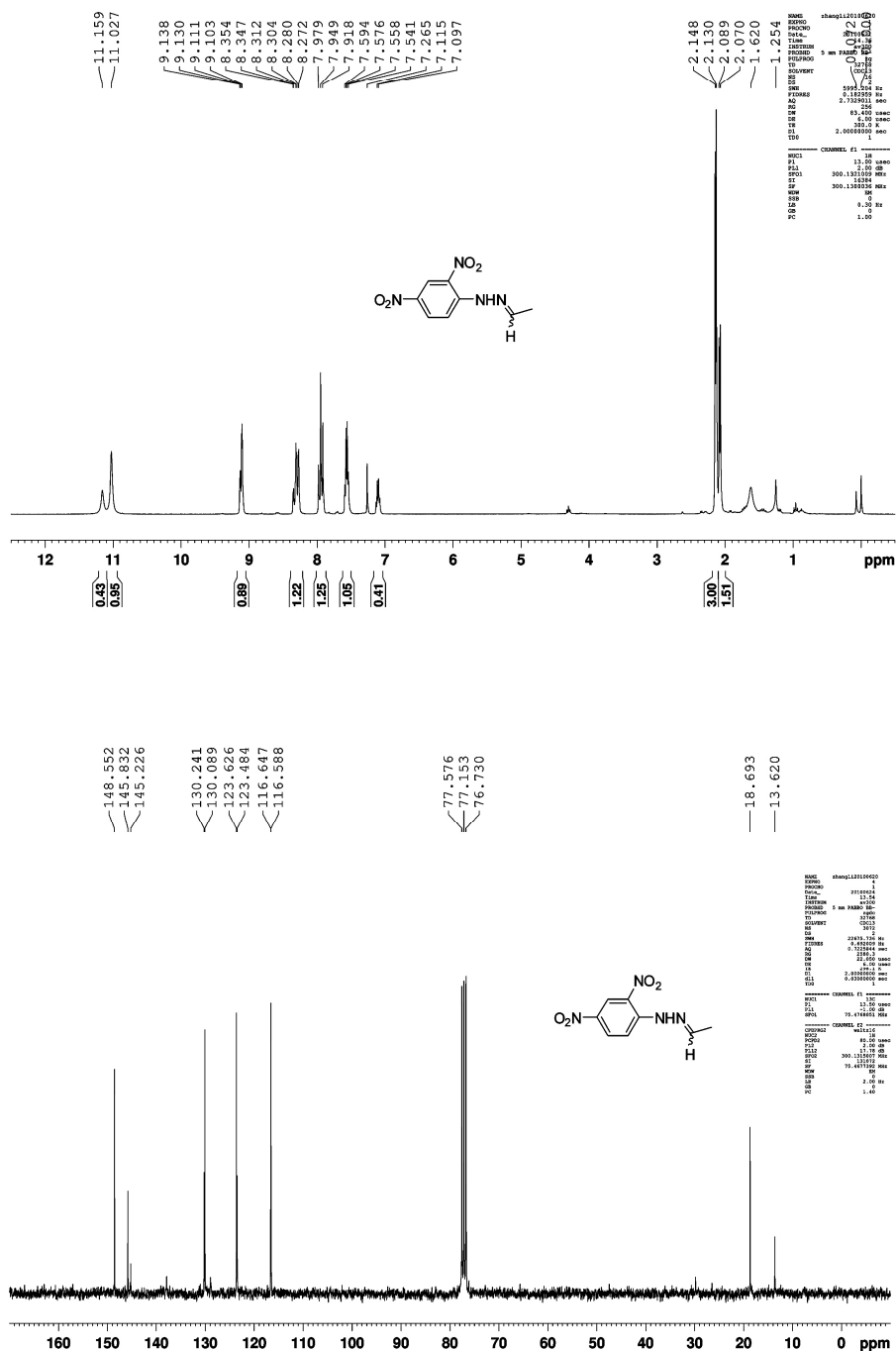
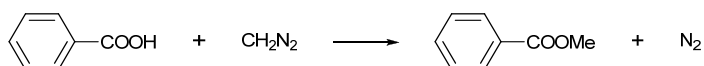


Figure S2

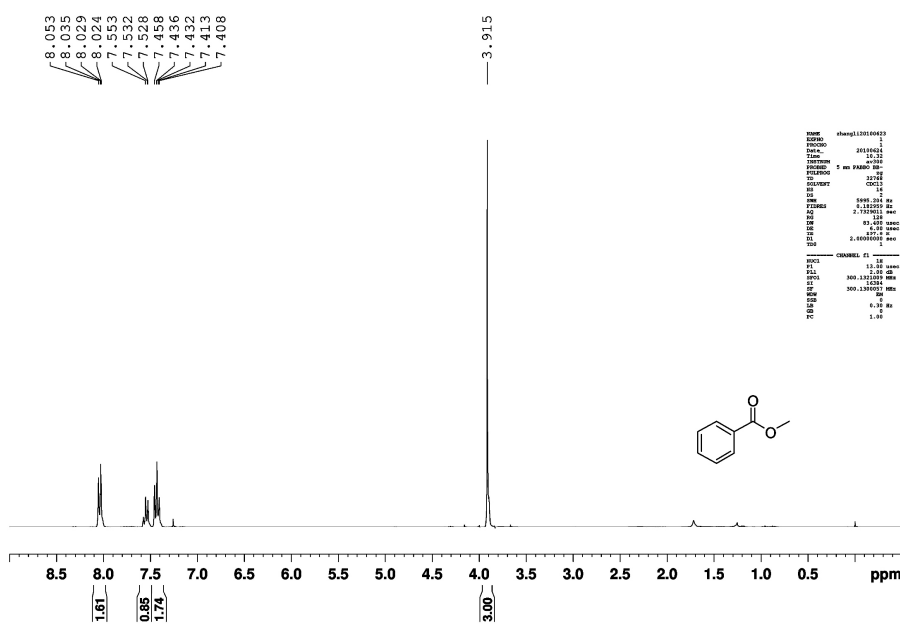
Experimental details for the capture of  $\text{CH}_2\text{N}_2$ :



Scheme S2

*Caution: Azides and diazoalkanes may be hazardous and/or explosive.* An undivided cell was equipped with a magnet stirrer, two graphite electrode both as the working electrode and the counter electrode respectively. In this cell a solution of TsN<sub>3</sub> (2 mmol), tertiary amine (4 mmol), Bu<sub>4</sub>NPF<sub>6</sub> (0.3 mmol) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN (6 mL) was added. In addition, for the safety, a gas tube was installed in the electrolytic cell and the terminal of this gas tube was inserted in the excess solution of benzoic acid (1.22g, 10 mmol, benzoic acid dissolved in CH<sub>3</sub>CN) in a two-neck flask. One of the two necks was equipped with a buffer balloon for the safe. The electrolyte was allowed to stir and the electrolysis was carried out at a constant current of 4 mA (electrode square 1.6 cm<sup>2</sup>) at ambient temperature (25±1°C) for 4 h. Upon completion of the reaction, the solvent was removed with a rotary evaporator. The residue was washed with anhydrous ether (3×10 mL). The filtrate was combined and the solvent was removed with a rotary evaporator. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel.

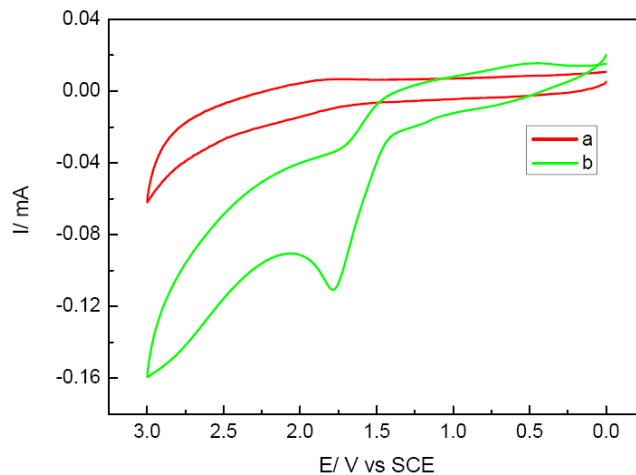
<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz, ppm): δ = 8.10-7.90 (m, 2 H), 7.60-7.50 (m, 1 H), 7.50-7.40 (m, 2 H), 3.92 (s, 3 H).







The cyclic voltammetry (CV) of Et<sub>2</sub>NH was measured in 0.05 M *n*-Bu<sub>4</sub>NPF<sub>6</sub>/CH<sub>3</sub>CN. As shown in Figure S4 (Supporting Information, SI), the value of +1.80 V (vs SCE) in trace **b** (green) indicated the oxidation potential of Et<sub>2</sub>NH in acetonitrile while trace **a** (red) showed that blank solution was not electroactive in the potential window of interest.



**Figure S4.** Cyclic voltammetry (CV) curves of a) 0.05 M *n*-Bu<sub>4</sub>NPF<sub>6</sub>/CH<sub>3</sub>CN (red), b) 1mmol Et<sub>2</sub>NH, 0.05 M *n*-Bu<sub>4</sub>NPF<sub>6</sub>/CH<sub>3</sub>CN (green), recorded at a glassy carbon electrode (diameter 4.0 mm), Scan rate: 100 mV s<sup>-1</sup>, at room temperature.

#### Experimental details for the capture of ethylamine:

An undivided cell was equipped with a magnet stirrer, two graphite electrode both as the working electrode and the counter electrode respectively. In this cell a solution of benzaldehyde (0.5 mmol), diethylamine (5 mmol), Bu<sub>4</sub>NPF<sub>6</sub> (0.3 mmol) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN (6 mL) was electrolyzed. The electrolyte was allowed to stir and the electrolysis was carried out at a constant current of 6 mA (electrode square 1.6 cm<sup>2</sup>) at ambient temperature (25±1°C) for 4 h. Then the electrolyte was characterized by GC-MS.

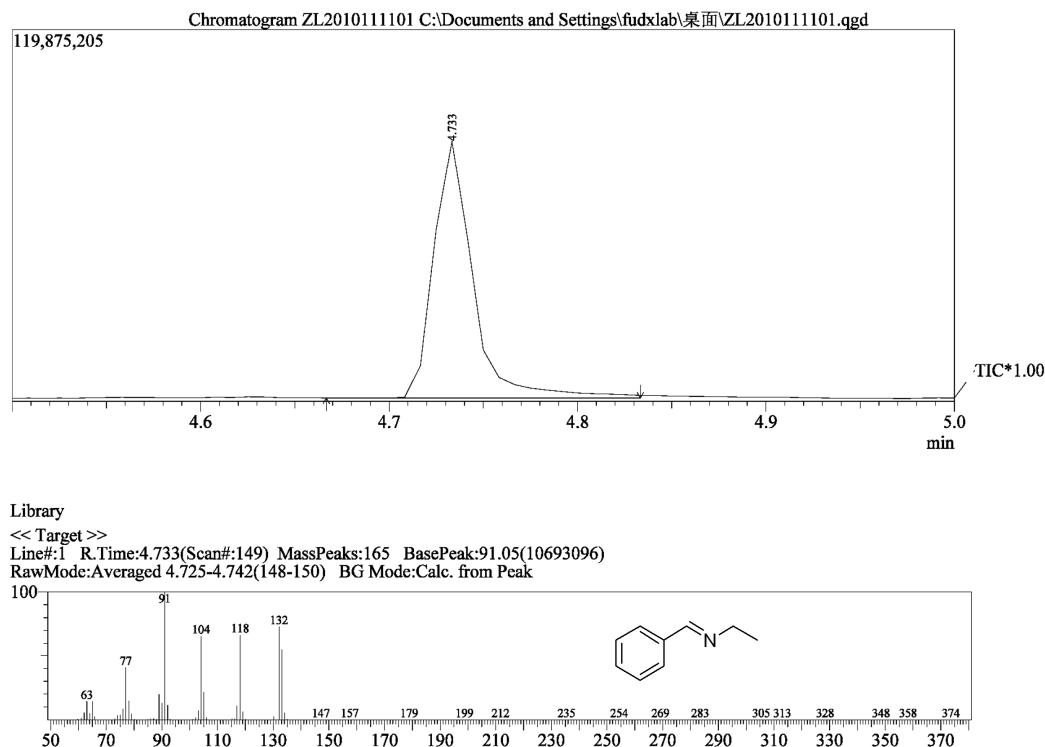
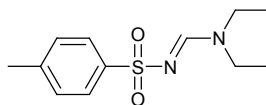


Figure S5

## 2. Characterization data of all products.

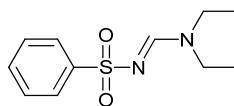
**General Remarks:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR were recorded on a Bruker AC-300 FT ( $^1\text{H}$ : 300 MHz,  $^{13}\text{C}$ : 75 MHz) using TMS as internal reference. The chemical shifts ( $\delta$ ) and coupling constants ( $J$ ) were expressed in ppm and Hz respectively. Infrared samples were recorded on a Perkin-Elmer 2000 FTIR spectrometer.

### (E)-N, N-diethyl-N'-tosylformimidamide



$^1\text{H}$ -NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 300 MHz, ppm):  $\delta$  = 8.14 (s, 1 H), 7.75 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 7.25 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 3.60-3.32 (m, 4 H), 2.39 (s, 3 H), 1.31-1.20 (t,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 3 H), 1.20-1.10 (t,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 3 H);  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 75 MHz, ppm):  $\delta$  = 158.1, 142.4, 139.9, 129.4, 126.5, 47.2, 41.1, 29.8, 21.6, 14.6, 12.2; IR (liquid film,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ):  $\nu$  = 2978, 2937, 1610, 1451, 1345, 1298, 1283, 1148, 1087, 955, 875, 817, 768, 674.

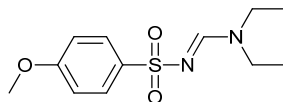
### (E)-N, N-diethyl-N'-(phenylsulfonyl)formimidamide



$^1\text{H}$ -NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 300 MHz, ppm):  $\delta$  = 8.16 (s, 1 H), 8.00-7.80 (m, 2 H), 7.60-7.40 (m, 3 H),

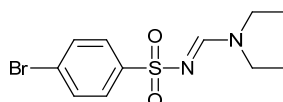
3.60-3.32 (m, 4 H), 1.30-1.24 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3 H), 1.20-1.10 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3 H);  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 75 MHz, ppm):  $\delta = 158.3, 131.8, 128.9, 128.8, 126.5, 47.2, 41.1, 14.6, 12.2$ ; IR (liquid film,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ):  $\nu = 2978, 2938, 1612, 1447, 1345, 1299, 1149, 1088, 955, 875, 819, 770, 723, 690$ .

**(E)-N, N-diethyl-N'-(4-methoxyphenylsulfonyl)formimidamide**



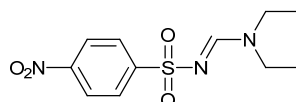
$^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 300 MHz, ppm):  $\delta = 8.14$  (s, 1 H), 7.81 (d,  $J = 9.0$  Hz, 2 H), 6.92 (d,  $J = 9.0$  Hz, 2 H), 3.84 (s, 3 H), 3.53-3.30 (m, 4 H), 1.30-1.20 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3 H), 1.20-1.10 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3 H);  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 75 MHz, ppm):  $\delta = 158.0, 128.5, 113.9, 55.6, 47.1, 41.0, 14.6, 12.2$ ; IR (liquid film,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ):  $\nu = 2977, 2939, 1612, 1499, 1452, 1346, 1290, 1257, 1146, 1090, 1025, 955, 875, 768, 676$ .

**(E)-N'-(4-bromophenylsulfonyl)-N, N-diethylformimidamide**



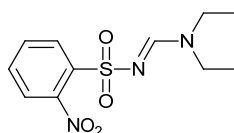
$^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 300 MHz, ppm):  $\delta = 8.13$  (s, 1 H), 7.75 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 2 H), 7.59 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 2 H), 3.53-3.30 (m, 4 H), 1.30-1.20 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3 H), 1.20-1.10 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3 H);  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 75 MHz, ppm):  $\delta = 158.2, 132.0, 128.1, 47.3, 41.2, 14.6, 12.2$ ; IR (liquid film,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ):  $\nu = 2977, 2938, 1611, 1449, 1344, 1302, 1271, 1147, 1086, 877, 770, 740$ .

**(E)-N, N-diethyl-N'-(4-nitrophenylsulfonyl)formimidamide**



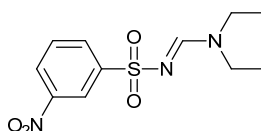
$^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 300 MHz, ppm):  $\delta = 8.31$  (d,  $J = 9.0$  Hz, 2 H), 8.16 (s, 1 H), 8.07 (d,  $J = 9.0$  Hz, 2 H), 3.55-3.32 (m, 4 H), 1.33-1.25 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3 H), 1.20-1.10 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3 H);  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 75 MHz, ppm):  $\delta = 158.5, 127.8, 124.1, 47.6, 41.4, 14.6, 12.2$ ; IR (liquid film,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ):  $\nu = 2980, 2940, 1613, 1528, 1449, 1345, 1295, 1150, 1086, 957, 881, 853, 732, 686$ .

**(E)-N, N-diethyl-N'-(2-nitrophenylsulfonyl)formimidamide**



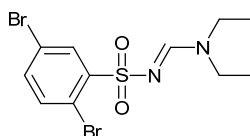
$^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 300 MHz, ppm):  $\delta = 8.30$ -8.20 (m, 1 H), 8.11 (s, 1 H), 7.80-7.60 (m, 3 H), 3.60-3.32 (m, 4 H), 1.39-1.29 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3 H), 1.20-1.10 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3 H);  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 75 MHz, ppm):  $\delta = 160.0, 132.8, 132.1, 130.9, 124.1, 47.5, 41.4, 14.5, 12.2$ ; IR (liquid film,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ):  $\nu = 2979, 2939, 1616, 1540, 1344, 1309, 1154, 1121, 880, 772, 607$ .

**(E)-N,N-diethyl-N'-(3-nitrophenylsulfonyl)formimidamide**



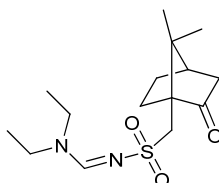
$^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 300 MHz, ppm):  $\delta$  = 8.71 (s, 1 H), 8.40-8.34 (m, 1 H), 8.24 (d,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 8.18 (s, 1 H), 7.73-7.60 (m, 1 H), 3.60-3.38 (m, 4 H), 1.35-1.27 (t,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 3 H), 1.20-1.10 (t,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 3 H);  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 75 MHz, ppm):  $\delta$  = 158.5, 132.3, 130.2, 128.9, 126.4, 121.8, 47.5, 41.4, 14.5, 12.2; IR (liquid film,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ):  $\nu$  = 2979, 2939, 1613, 1530, 1351, 1156, 1118, 886, 664, 610, 587.

**(E)-N'--(2,5-dibromophenylsulfonyl)-N,N-diethylformimidamide**



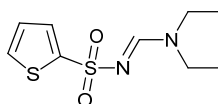
$^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 300 MHz, ppm):  $\delta$  = 8.39 (s, 1 H), 8.29 (s, 1 H), 7.56-7.40 (m, 2 H), 3.60-3.40 (m, 4 H), 1.40-1.29 (t,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 3 H), 1.25-1.10 (t,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 3 H);  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 75 MHz, ppm):  $\delta$  = 160.2, 136.3, 135.9, 133.5, 121.6, 47.5, 41.5, 14.7, 12.1; IR (liquid film,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ):  $\nu$  = 2978, 2937, 1614, 1445, 1343, 1303, 1153, 1023, 956, 880, 882, 766, 611, 592.

**(E)-N'-(((1R,4R)-7,7-dimethyl-2-oxobicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-1-yl)methylsulfonyl)-N,N-diethylformimidamide**



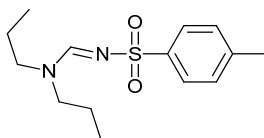
$^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 300 MHz, ppm):  $\delta$  = 8.05 (s, 1 H), 3.55-3.41 (m, 4 H), 3.41-3.35 (m, 1 H), 3.10-2.90 (m, 1 H), 2.75-2.55 (m, 1 H), 2.40-2.20 (m, 1 H), 2.10-1.96 (m, 2 H), 1.95-1.80 (m, 1 H), 1.80-1.60 (m, 1 H), 1.50-1.35 (m, 1 H), 1.35-1.25 (t,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 3 H), 1.25-1.10 (t,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 3 H), 1.15 (s, 3 H), 0.85 (s, 3 H);  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 75 MHz, ppm):  $\delta$  = 158.8, 58.6, 50.8, 48.1, 47.0, 42.8, 42.7, 40.8, 27.1, 24.8, 20.1, 19.8, 14.5, 12.1; IR (liquid film,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ):  $\nu$  = 2966, 2887, 1744, 1613, 1454, 1352, 1304, 1127, 955, 873, 766.

**(E)-N,N-diethyl-N'-(thiophen-2-ylsulfonyl)formimidamide**



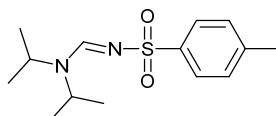
$^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 300 MHz, ppm):  $\delta$  = 8.15 (s, 1 H), 7.62-7.53 (m, 1 H), 7.50-7.45 (m, 1 H), 7.05-7.00 (m, 1 H), 3.60-3.40 (m, 4 H), 1.40-1.25 (t,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 3 H), 1.23-1.10 (t,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 3 H);  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 75 MHz, ppm):  $\delta$  = 158.4, 130.6, 130.4, 127.0, 47.4, 41.3, 14.6, 12.2; IR (liquid film,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ):  $\nu$  = 2977, 2938, 1611, 1451, 1341, 1298, 1133, 1088, 1014, 876, 672.

**(E)-N,N-dipropyl-N'-tosylformimidamide**



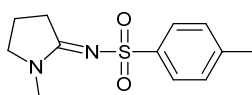
$^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 300 MHz, ppm):  $\delta$  = 8.15 (s, 1 H), 7.75 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 7.25 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 3.40-3.20 (m, 4 H), 2.39 (s, 3 H), 1.68-1.50 (m, 4 H), 1.00-0.80 (m, 6 H);  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 75 MHz, ppm):  $\delta$  = 159.0, 129.4, 126.5, 54.4, 48.0, 22.1, 21.6, 20.1, 11.3, 11.0; IR (liquid film,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ):  $\nu$  = 2964, 2931, 1607, 1451, 1343, 1297, 1283, 1147, 1087, 909, 877, 674.

**(E)-N,N-diisopropyl-N'-tosylformimidamide**



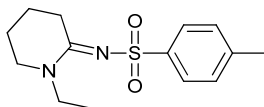
$^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 300 MHz, ppm):  $\delta$  = 8.25 (s, 1 H), 7.75 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 7.25 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 4.60-4.40 (m, 1 H), 3.80-3.50 (m, 1 H), 2.39 (s, 3 H), 1.31 (d,  $J$  = 6.9 Hz, 6 H), 1.21 (d,  $J$  = 6.9 Hz, 6 H);  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 75 MHz, ppm):  $\delta$  = 156.5, 129.4, 126.4, 48.6, 48.0, 23.7, 21.6, 19.8; IR (liquid film,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ):  $\nu$  = 2976, 2933, 1602, 1341, 1282, 1146, 1088, 891, 839, 670.

**(E)-4-methyl-N-(1-methylpyrrolidin-2-ylidene)benzenesulfonamide**



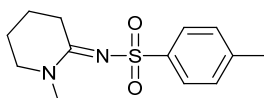
$^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 300 MHz, ppm):  $\delta$  = 7.81 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 7.24 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 3.50-3.40 (t,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 2 H), 3.10-3.00 (t,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 2 H), 2.97 (s, 3 H), 2.39 (s, 3 H), 2.20-2.00 (m, 2 H);  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 75 MHz, ppm):  $\delta$  = 170.0, 142.1, 140.7, 129.3, 126.6, 51.8, 32.1, 30.8, 21.6, 19.1; IR (liquid film,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ):  $\nu$  = 2927, 1600, 1492, 1301, 1281, 1144, 1091, 1007, 902, 813, 670, 606, 580, 558.

**(E)-N-(1-ethylpiperidin-2-ylidene)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide**



$^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 300 MHz, ppm):  $\delta$  = 7.81 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 7.26 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 3.60-3.40 (m, 2 H), 3.38-3.10 (t,  $J$  = 6.0 Hz, 2 H), 3.10-3.00 (t,  $J$  = 6.0 Hz, 2 H), 2.40 (s, 3 H), 1.80-1.70 (m, 4 H), 1.18-1.00 (t,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 3 H);  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 75 MHz, ppm):  $\delta$  = 165.3, 141.7, 129.8, 129.2, 126.6, 126.3, 48.3, 45.7, 28.7, 22.4, 21.5, 19.7, 11.5; IR (liquid film,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ):  $\nu$  = 2937, 2871, 1562, 1482, 1261, 1141, 1093, 1066, 935, 815, 671, 584, 554.

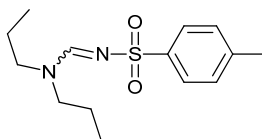
**(E)-4-methyl-N-(1-methylpiperidin-2-ylidene)benzenesulfonamide**



$^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 300 MHz, ppm):  $\delta$  = 7.82 (d,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 2 H), 7.24 (d,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 2 H), 3.40-3.30 (m, 2 H), 3.03 (s, 3 H), 2.39 (s, 3 H), 1.90-1.60 (m, 6 H);  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 75 MHz,

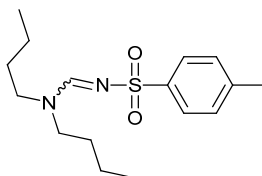
ppm):  $\delta = 166.1, 141.8, 141.5, 129.6, 129.2, 126.6, 126.4, 50.9, 38.5, 28.7, 22.3, 21.4, 19.8$ ; IR (liquid film,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ):  $\nu = 2950, 2870, 1571, 1483, 1273, 1142, 1089, 962, 823, 675$ .

**(Z/E)-N,N-dipropyl-N'-tosylformimidamide**



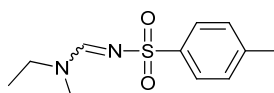
$^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 300 MHz, ppm):  $\delta = 8.15$  (s, 0.59 H), 7.81 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 0.69 H), 7.75 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 1.14 H), 7.30-7.20 (m, 1.83 H), 3.40-3.20 (m, 4 H), 2.39 (s, 3 H), 1.80-1.40 (m, 4 H), 1.00-0.70 (m, 6 H);  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 75 MHz, ppm):  $\delta = 169.0, 162.9, 159.0, 142.3, 139.9, 129.7, 129.4, 129.1, 129.0, 126.5, 126.4, 54.4, 50.7, 49.3, 47.9, 24.4, 23.4, 22.4, 22.2, 21.5, 20.1, 11.9, 11.4$ ; IR (liquid film,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ):  $\nu = 2965, 2935, 2876, 1670, 1609, 1545, 1297, 1283, 1147, 1087, 878, 676$ .

**(Z/E)-N,N-dibutyl-N'-tosylformimidamide**



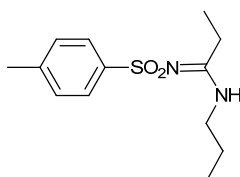
$^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 300 MHz, ppm):  $\delta = 8.13$  (s, 0.82 H), 7.82 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 0.32 H), 7.75 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 1.61 H), 7.30-7.20 (m, 1.94 H), 3.50-3.20 (m, 4 H), 2.36 (s, 3 H), 1.70-1.40 (m, 4 H), 1.40-1.10 (m, 4 H), 1.00-0.80 (m, 6 H);  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 75 MHz, ppm):  $\delta = 158.8, 142.3, 140.0, 129.3, 129.0, 126.4, 126.1, 52.4, 47.1, 46.0, 30.8, 28.8, 21.5, 20.2, 20.0, 19.7, 13.8, 13.7, 13.6$ ; IR (liquid film,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ):  $\nu = 2958, 2932, 2872, 1672, 1608, 1458, 1348, 1298, 1147, 1088, 892, 814$ .

**(Z/E)-N-ethyl-N-methyl-N'-tosylformimidamide**



$^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 300 MHz, ppm):  $\delta = 8.18$  (s, 0.68 H), 8.09 (s, 0.36 H), 7.80-7.70 (m, 2 H), 7.25 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2 H), 3.50-3.30 (m, 2 H), 3.08 (s, 1 H), 2.98 (s, 2 H), 2.40 (s, 3 H), 1.28-1.20 (t, 2 H), 1.20-1.10 (m, 1 H);  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 75 MHz, ppm):  $\delta = 158.7, 158.5, 142.5, 142.4, 139.8, 139.7, 129.4, 129.3, 126.6, 126.5, 49.6, 43.1, 38.9, 33.2, 21.6, 13.9, 11.3$ ; IR (liquid film,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ):  $\nu = 2977, 2935, 1617, 1343, 1297, 1282, 1147, 1086, 905, 888, 673$ .

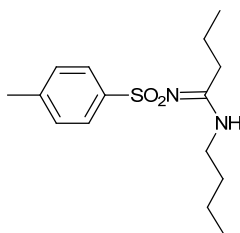
**(Z/E)-N-propyl-N'-tosylpropionimidamide**



$^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 300 MHz, ppm):  $\delta = 8.25$  (s, 0.39 H), 7.85-7.70 (m, 2.04 H), 7.30-7.20 (m, 2.22

H), 5.90 (s, 0.57 H), 3.35-3.20 (m, 2 H), 2.92-2.80 (m, 1 H), 2.40 (s, 3 H), 2.40-2.30 (m, 1 H), 1.70-1.50 (m, 2.19 H), 1.30-1.20 (m, 1.87 H), 1.20-1.10 (m, 1.37 H) 1.00-0.90 (m, 1.46 H) 0.90-0.80 (m, 1.85 H);  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 75 MHz, ppm):  $\delta = 169.7, 169.6, 142.7, 142.0, 141.3, 140.0, 129.4, 129.2, 126.4, 126.3, 45.5, 43.7, 27.5, 26.9, 23.1, 21.8, 21.6, 21.5, 11.5, 11.4, 11.2, 10.4$ ; IR (liquid film,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ):  $\nu = 3313, 2966, 2934, 2877, 1558, 1271, 1142, 1088, 953, 694$ . HRMS calc.  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}$  ( $\text{M}^+$ ): 268.1245. Found: 268.1250.

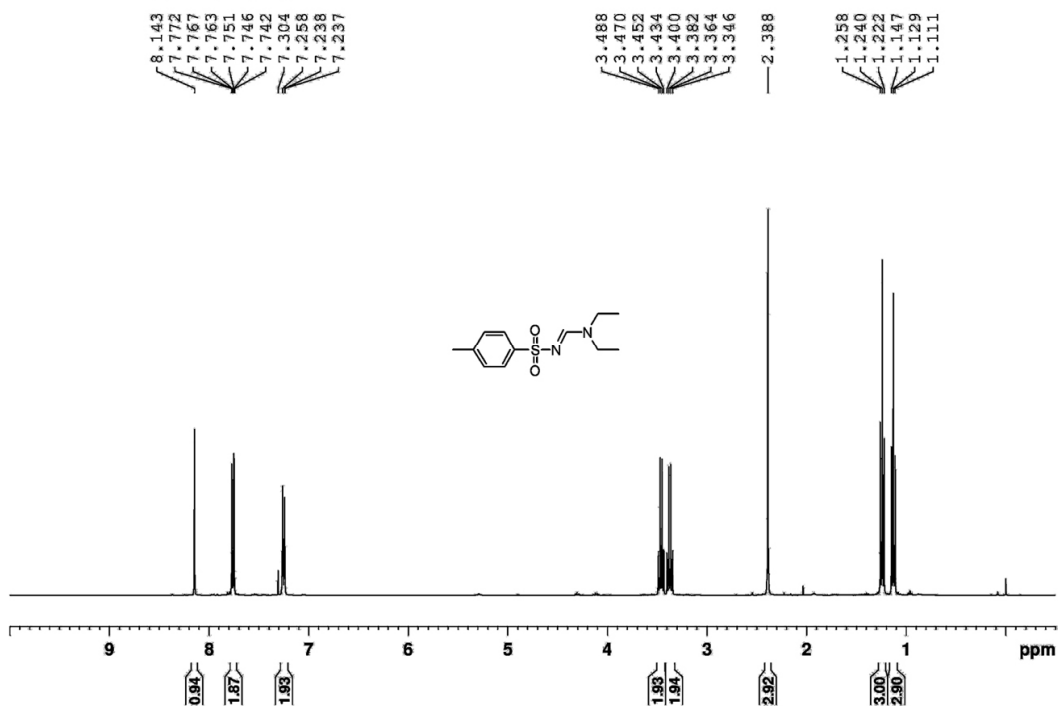
**(Z/E)-N-butyl- N'-tosylbutyrimidamide**



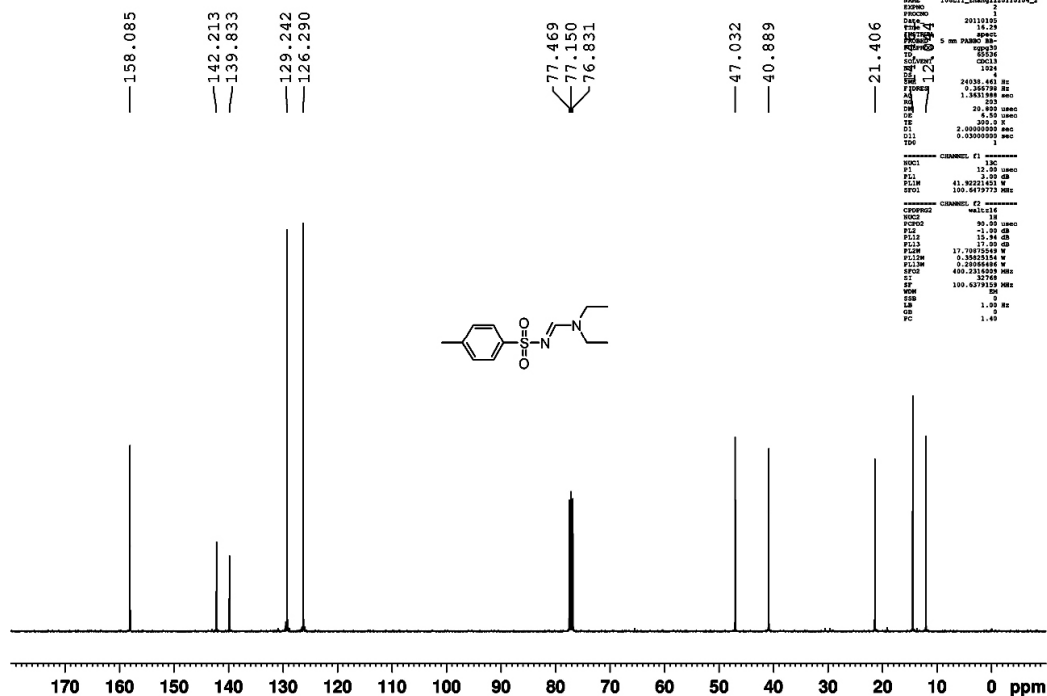
$^1\text{H}$ -NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 300 MHz, ppm):  $\delta = 8.20$  (s, 0.35 H), 7.85-7.70 (m, 1.87 H), 7.30-7.20 (m, 2.28 H), 5.67 (s, 0.43 H), 3.40-3.20 (m, 1.86 H), 2.80-2.60 (m, 0.97 H), 2.43 (s, 2.87 H), 2.30-2.20 (m, 0.88 H), 1.80-1.45 (m, 4.57 H), 1.45-1.35 (m, 0.96 H), 1.35-1.20 (m, 1.00 H) 1.10-0.80 (m, 5.97 H);  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 75 MHz, ppm):  $\delta = 168.7, 168.5, 142.6, 141.9, 141.4, 140.0, 129.3, 129.2, 126.4, 43.7, 41.8, 36.2, 35.3, 31.9, 30.7, 21.6, 21.5, 20.8, 20.2, 19.9, 19.7, 13.9, 13.8, 13.7$ ; IR (liquid film,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ):  $\nu = 3331, 2960, 2932, 2873, 1651, 1556, 1334, 1267, 1142, 1089, 814, 695$ . HRMS calc.  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{24}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}$  ( $\text{M}^+$ ): 296.1558. Found: 296.1553.

**3. NMR Spectra of all products.**

PROTON CDC13 D:\\ wangzhiyong 2

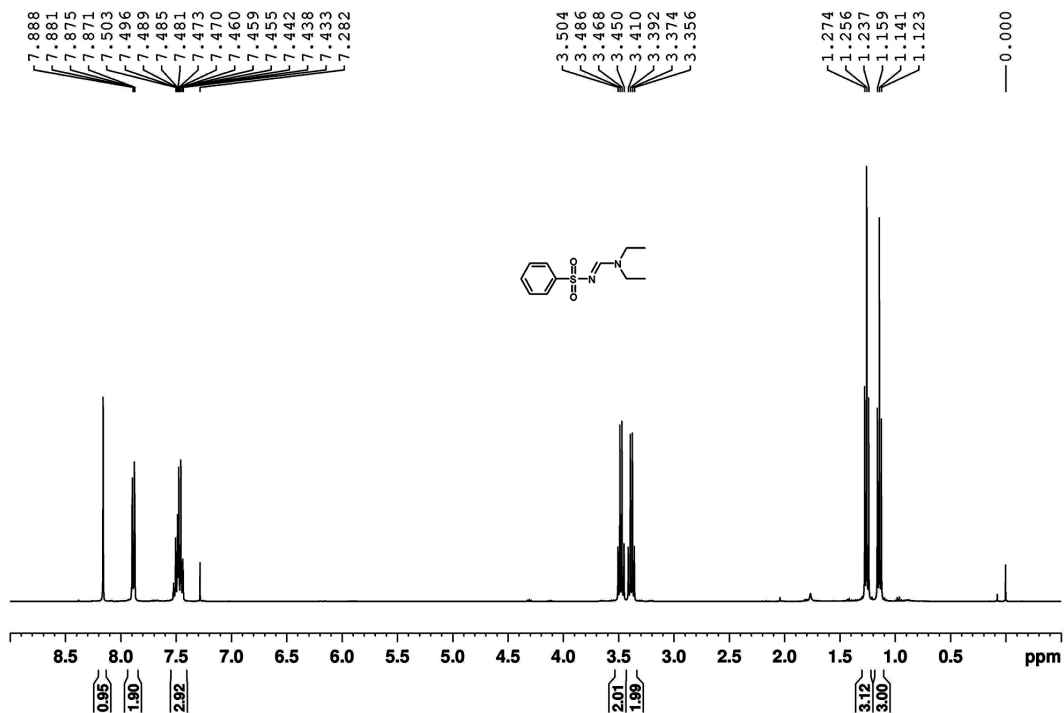


C13CPD CDC13 D:\\ wangzhiyong 2

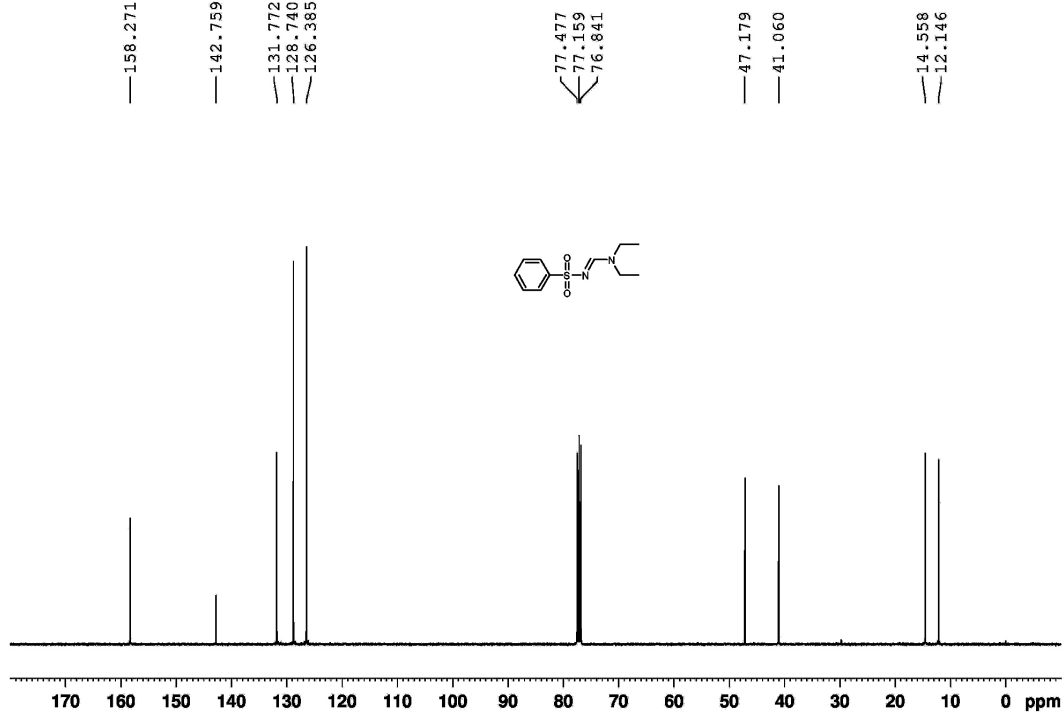


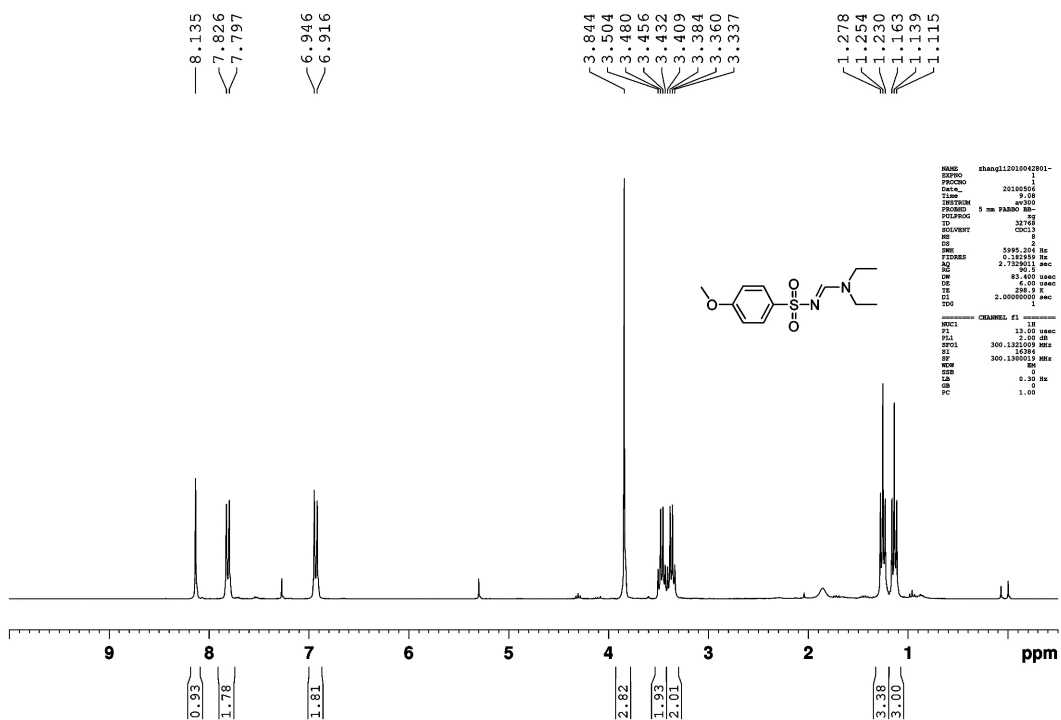


PROTON CDC13 D:\\ wangzhiyong 53



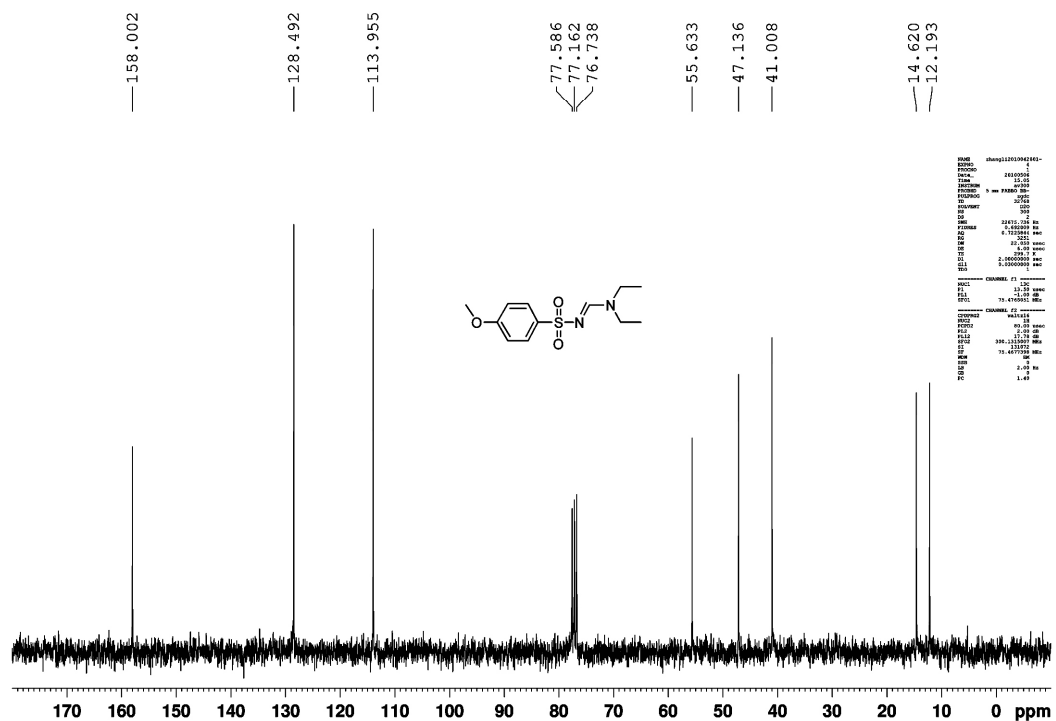
C13CPD CDC13 D:\\ wangzhiyong 53





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DE 6.00 usec
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SI 2.0000000 usec
TD 1
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PC1 300.1300019 MHz
NUC2 1
P2 0.00 usec
PL2 0.00 dB
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WDW EM
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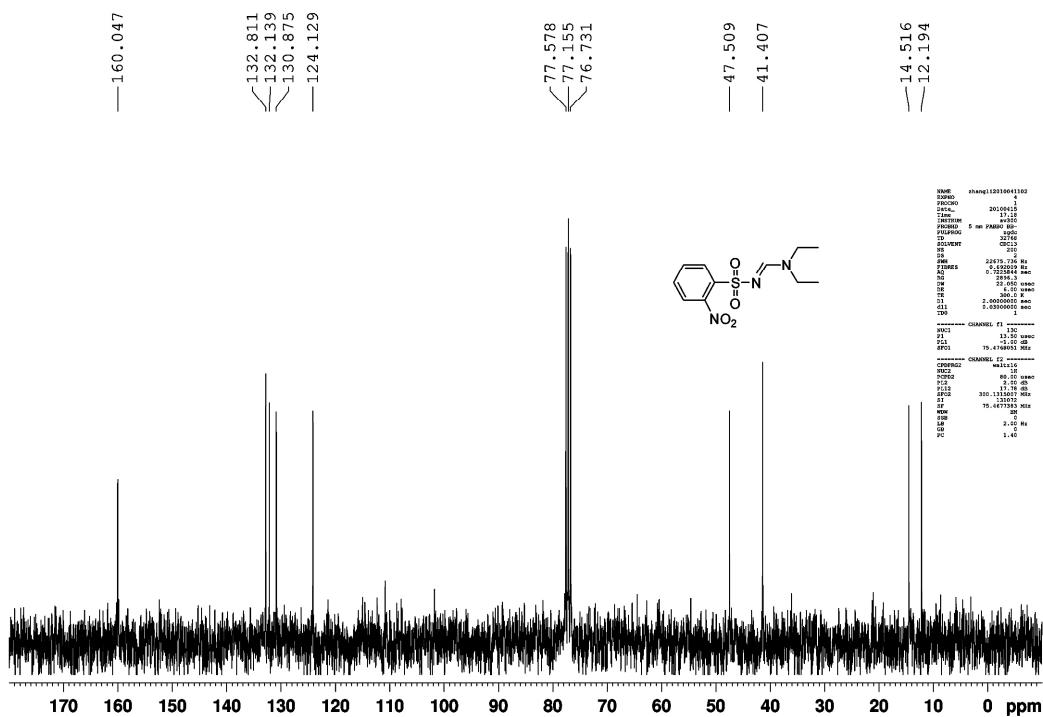
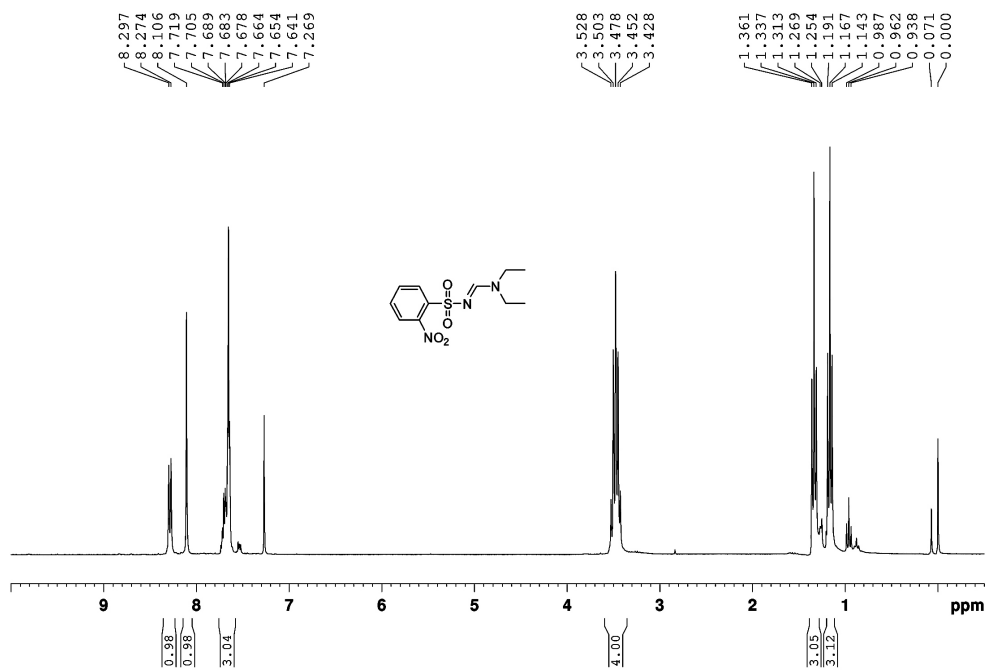


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PROCNO 1
Date_ 20100806
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SWE 5595.00 Hz
FIDRES 0.182009 Hz
AQ 2.182011 sec
RG 320
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TD 1
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PL1 0.00 dB
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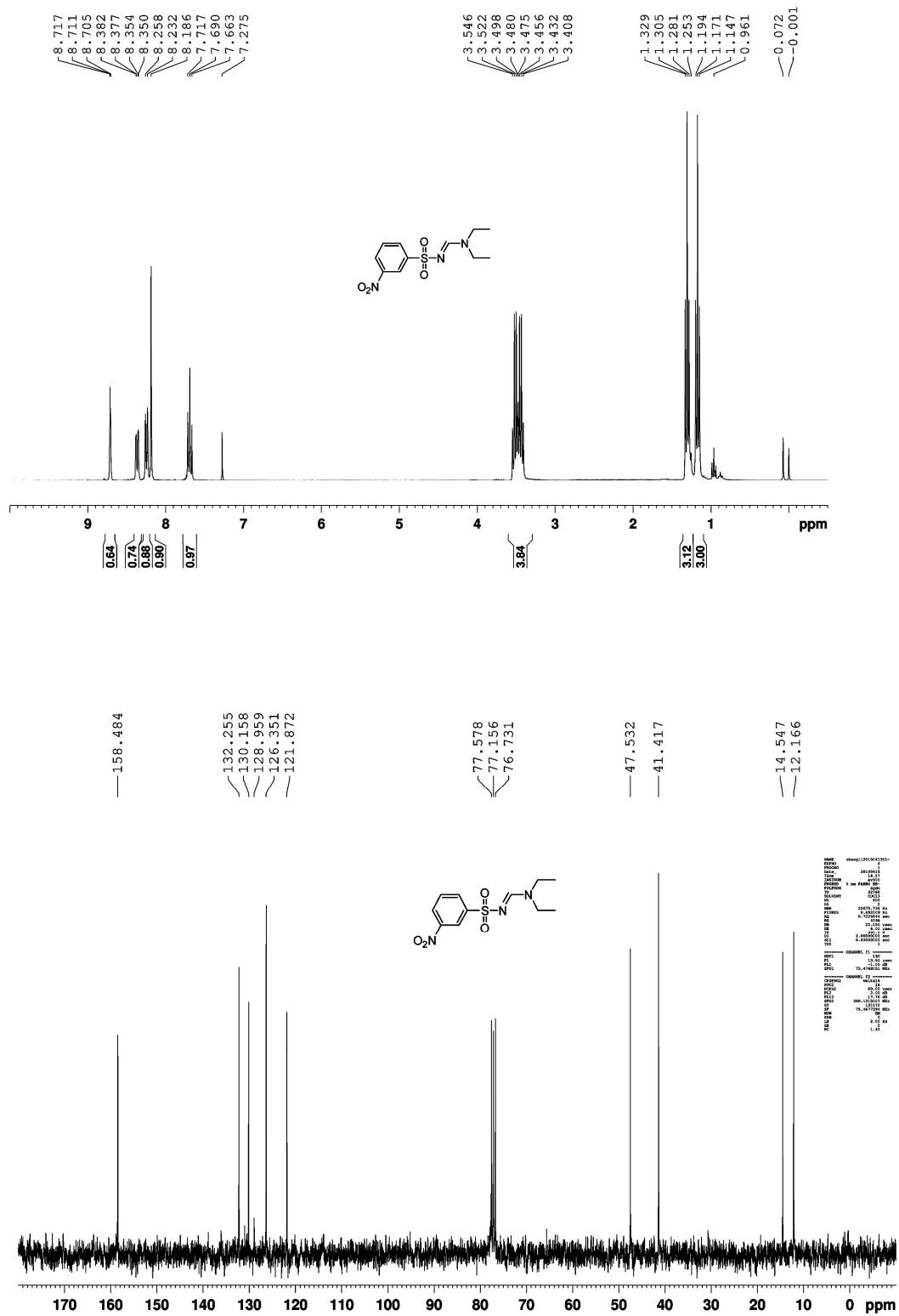


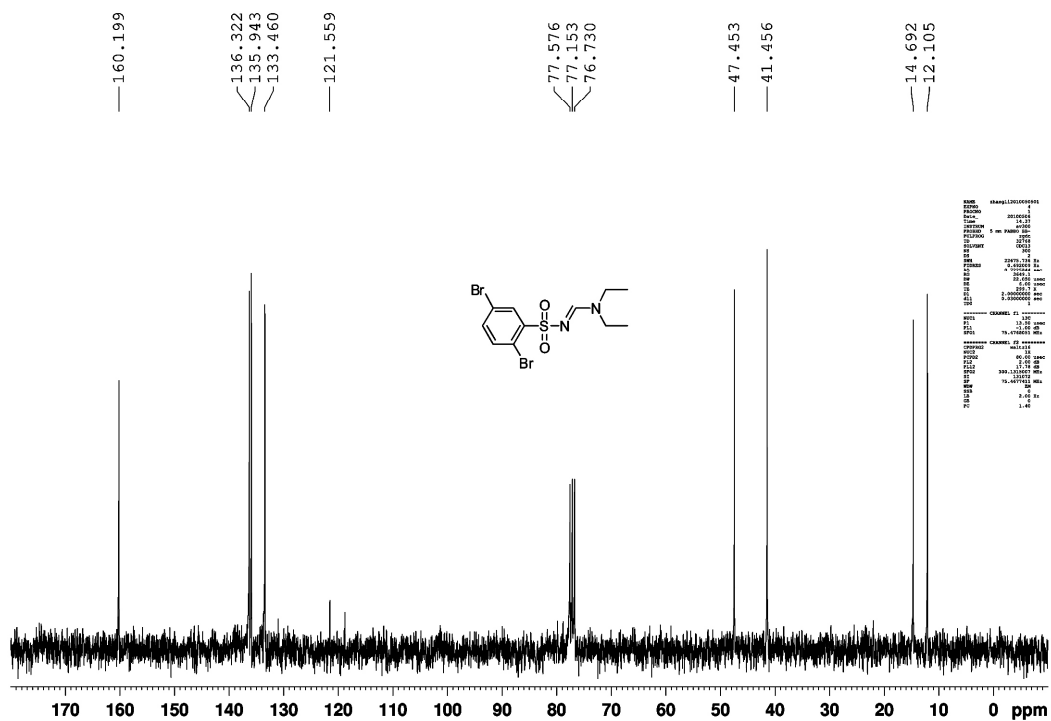
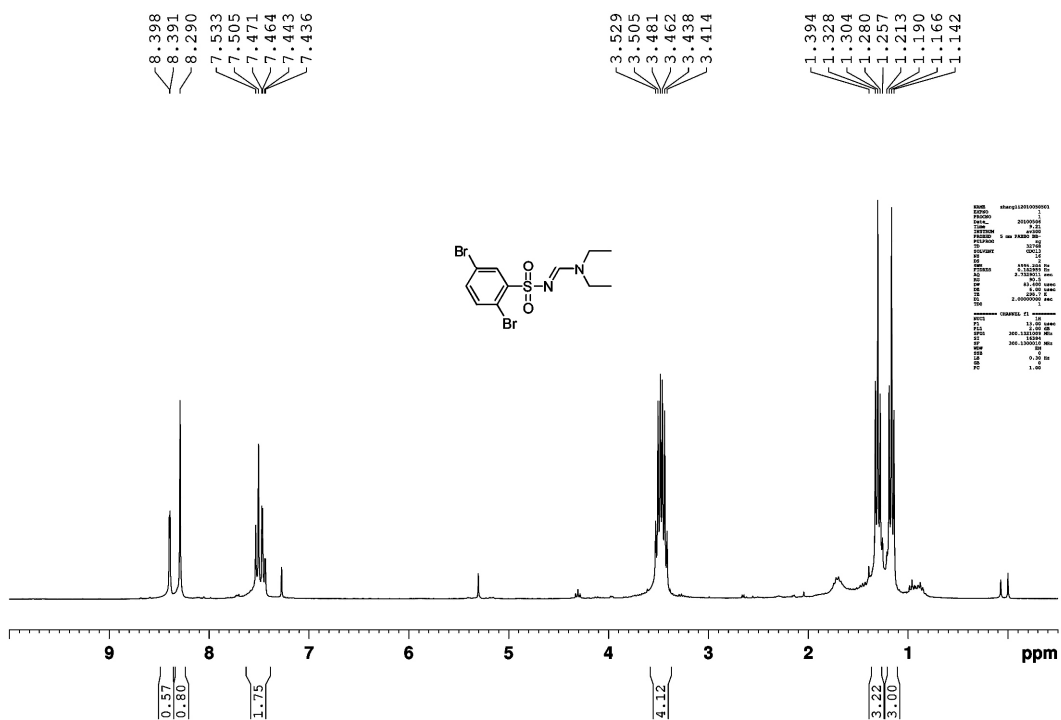


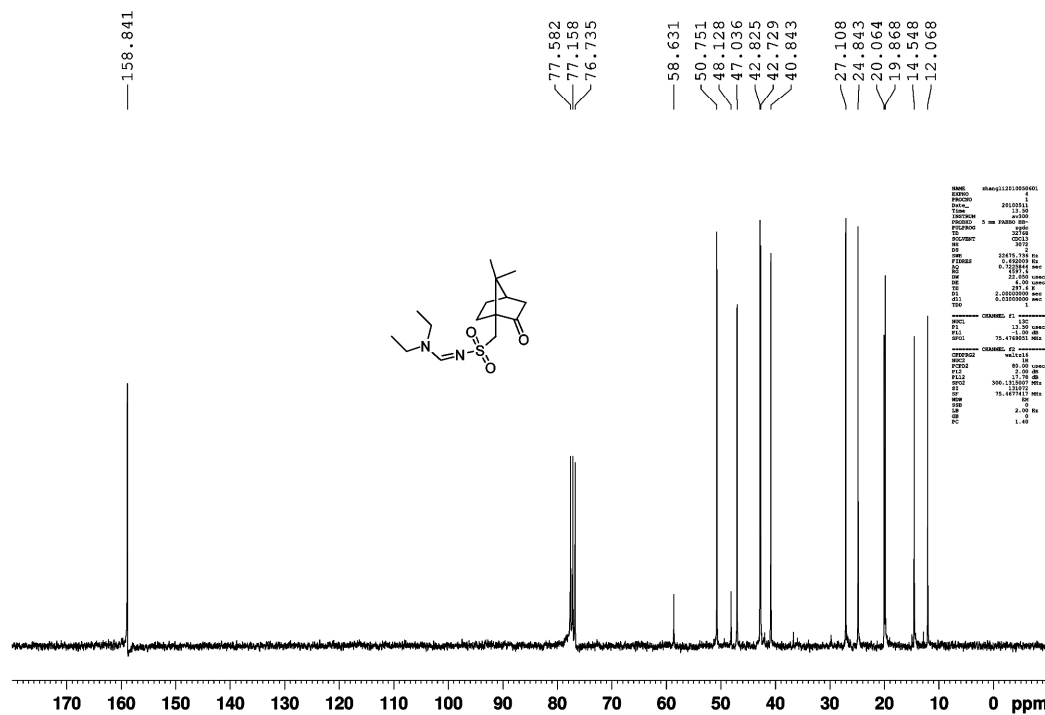
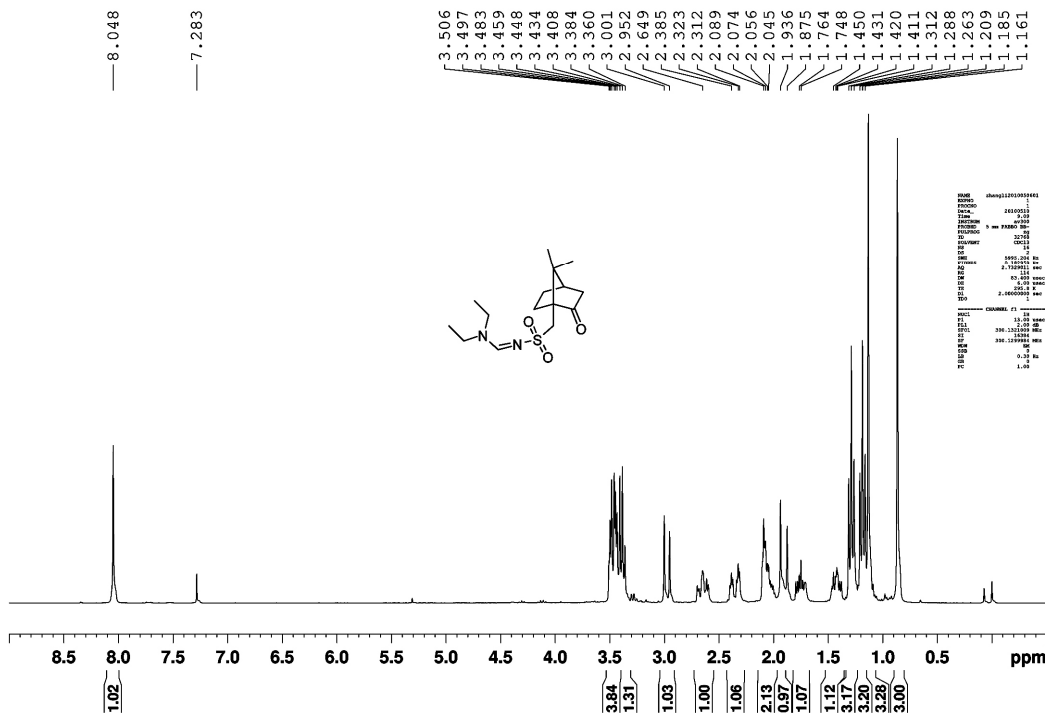
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NUC2      1H
DE      2576.3
DS        4
AQ        1.000000000
SI        320.0
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TD        65536
GB        1
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P1        12.00
PC1       75.41480000 MHz
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CPDPRG2   waltz16
NUC1      13C
NUC2      1H
PCPD2     80.00
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PC14      100.000000000 MHz
PC15      120.00
PC16      75.677780000 MHz
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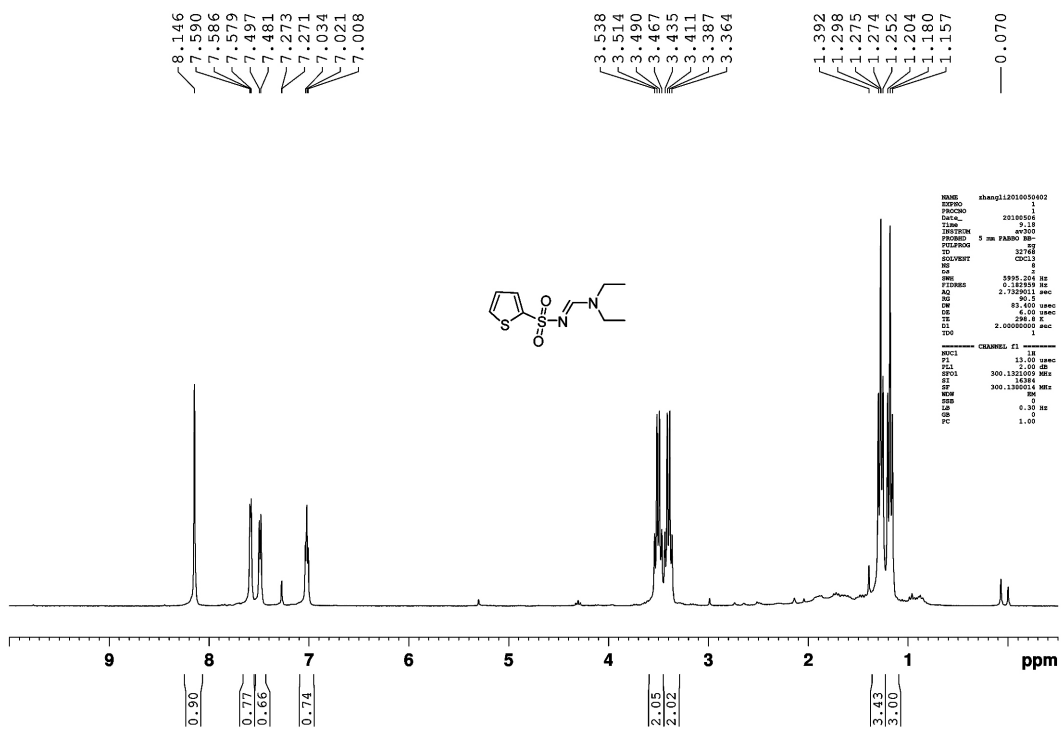
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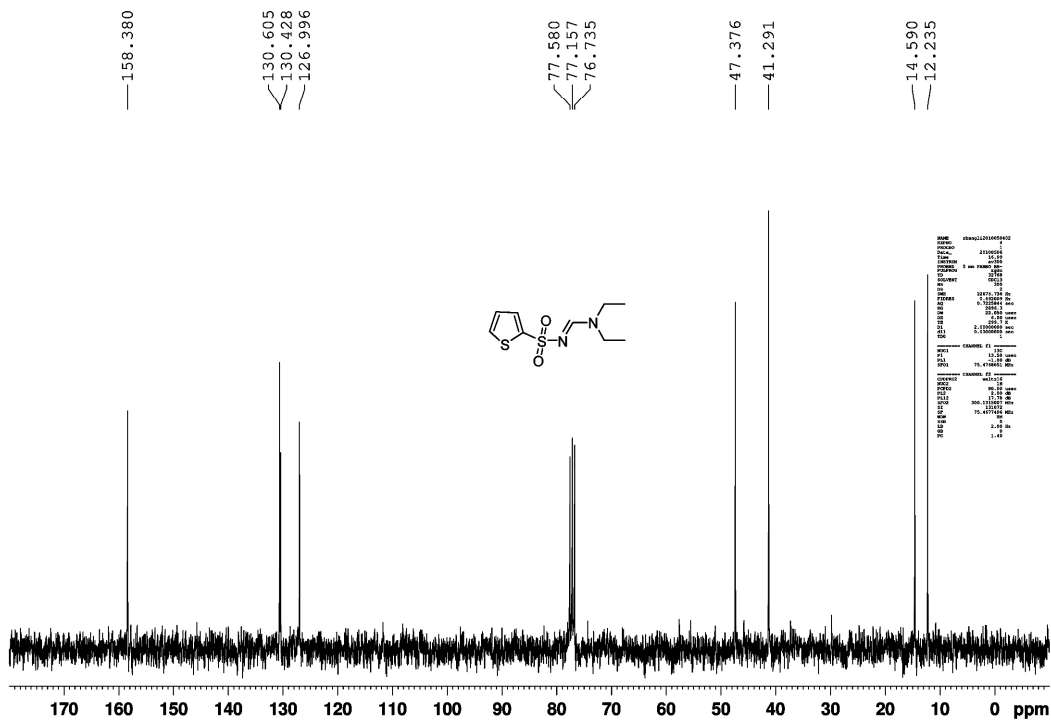






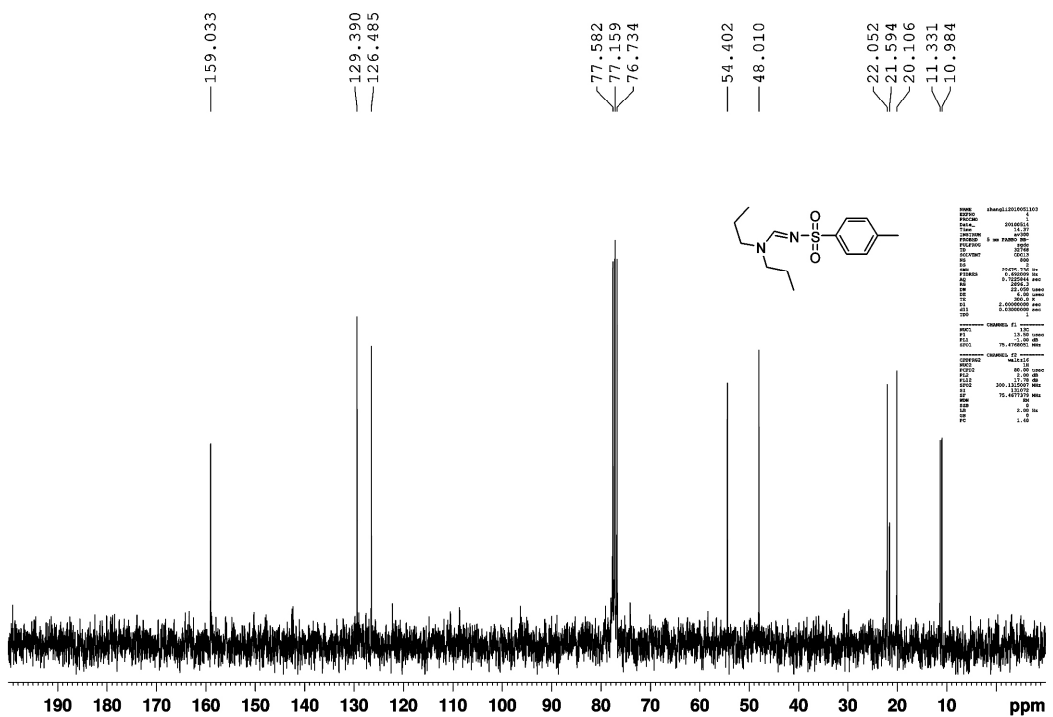
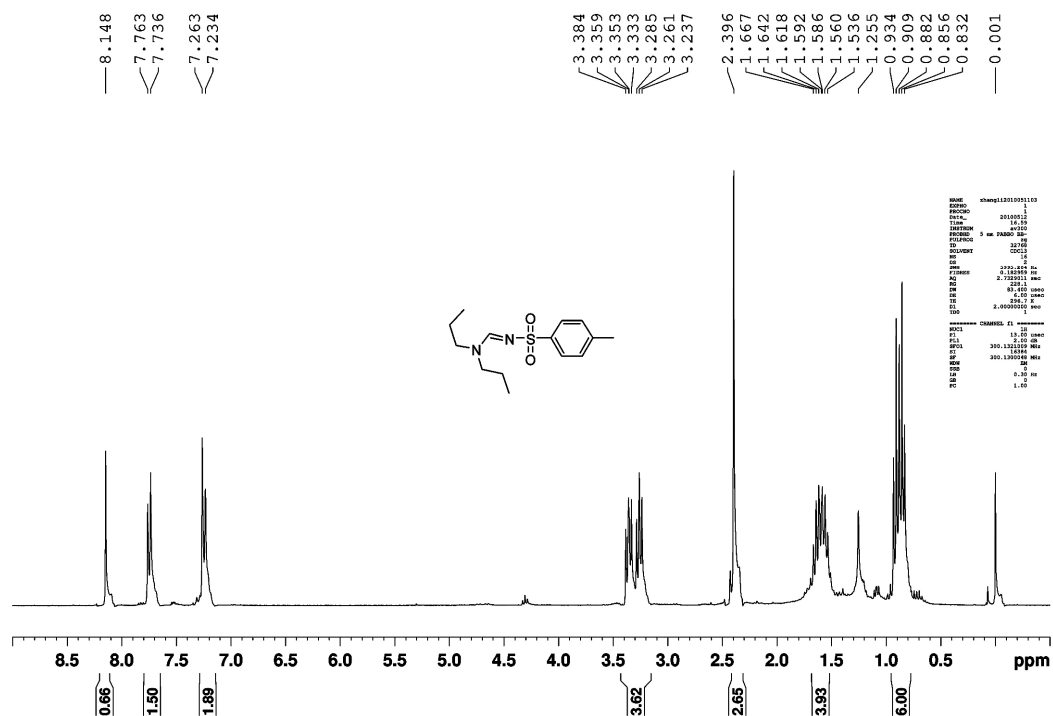
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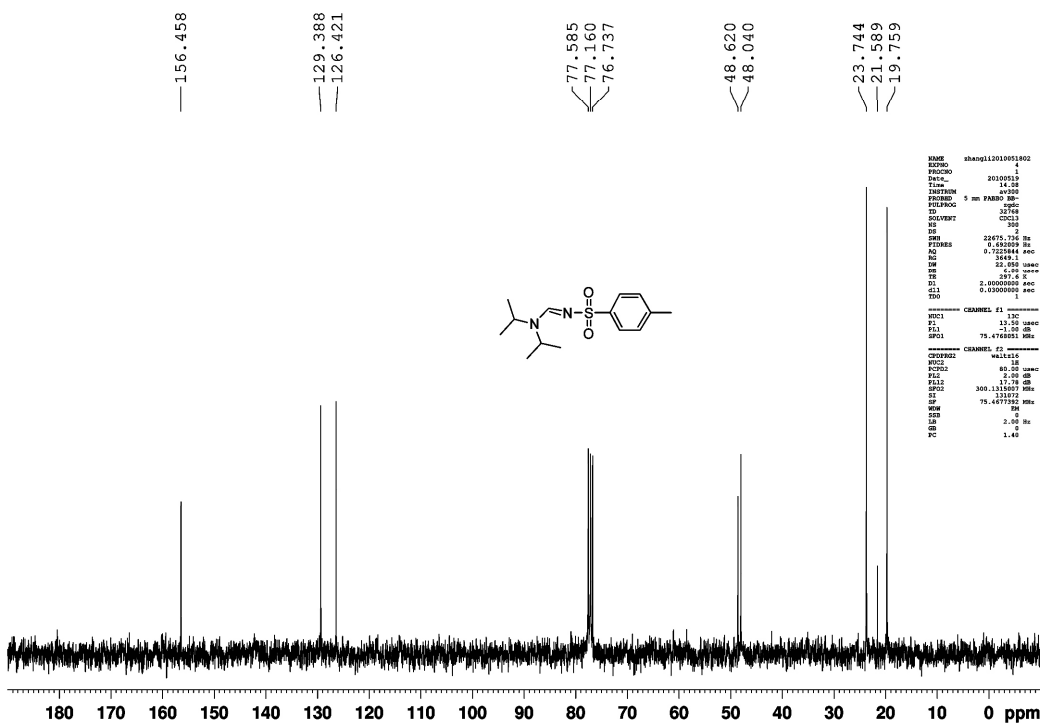
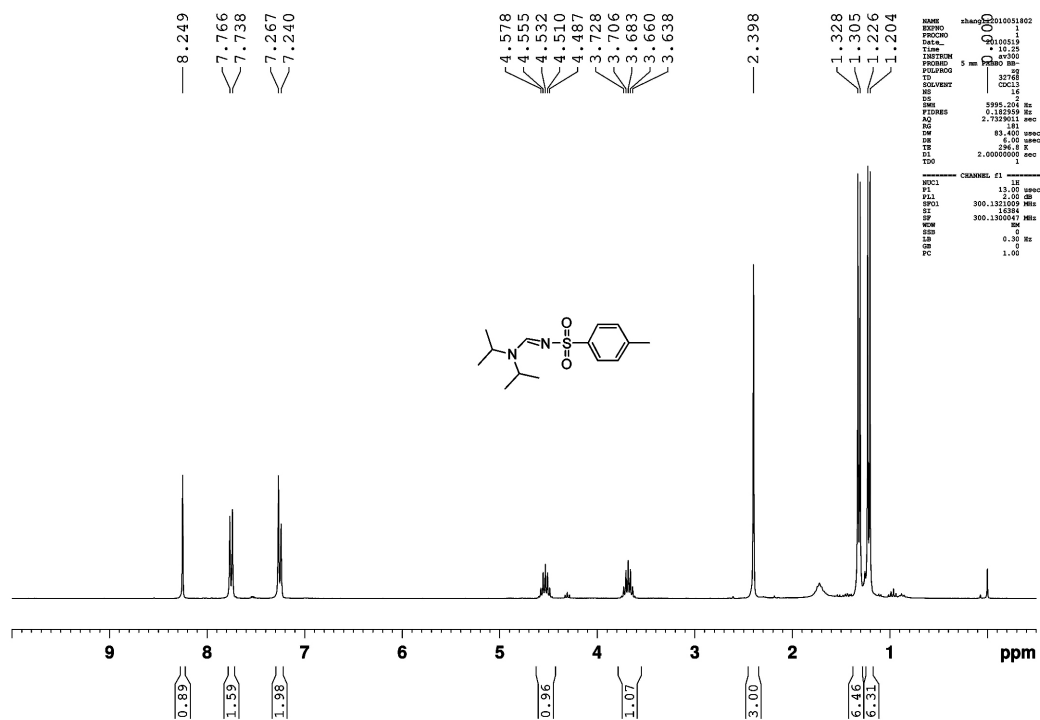
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EXPNO    1
PROCNO   1
DATE_    20100506
TIME     9.10
INSTRUM  spect
PROBHD   5 mm PABBO
PULPROG  zgpg30
SOLVENT  CDCl3
NS       3272
DS       4
SWH       9899.204 Hz
F2       0.182339 Hz
AQ       2.729011 sec
RG       65.00
AQ2      0.000000 sec
SFO1     300.132009 MHz
SI        16384
SF        300.130001 MHz
WDW       EM
SSB       0
LB        0.30 Hz
GB        0
PC        1.00
    
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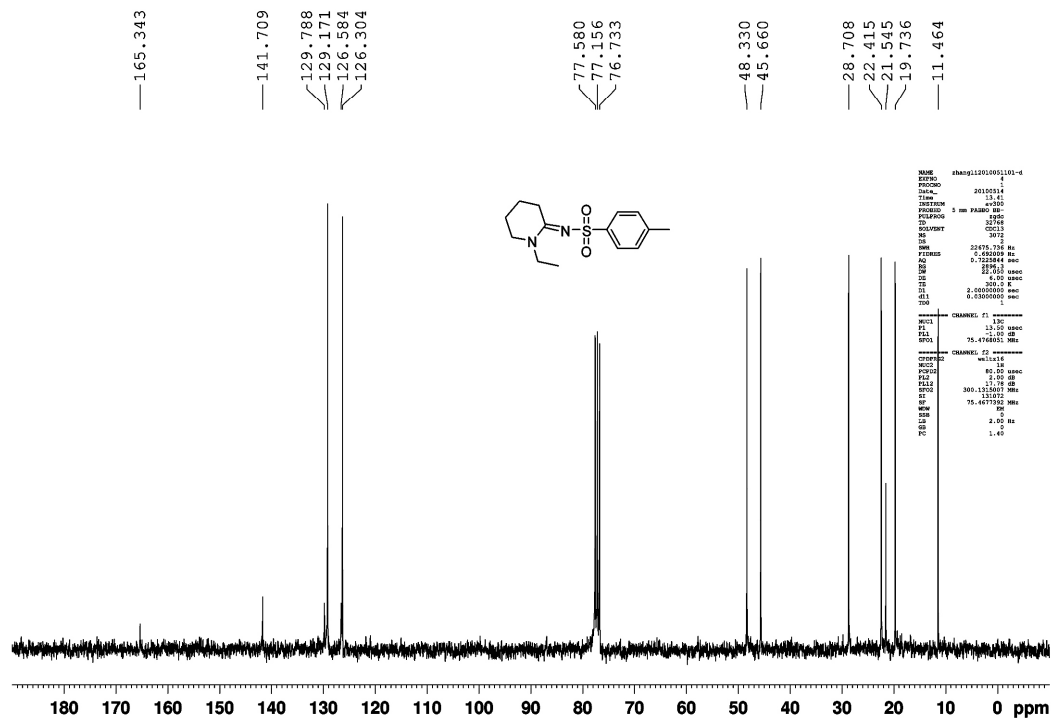
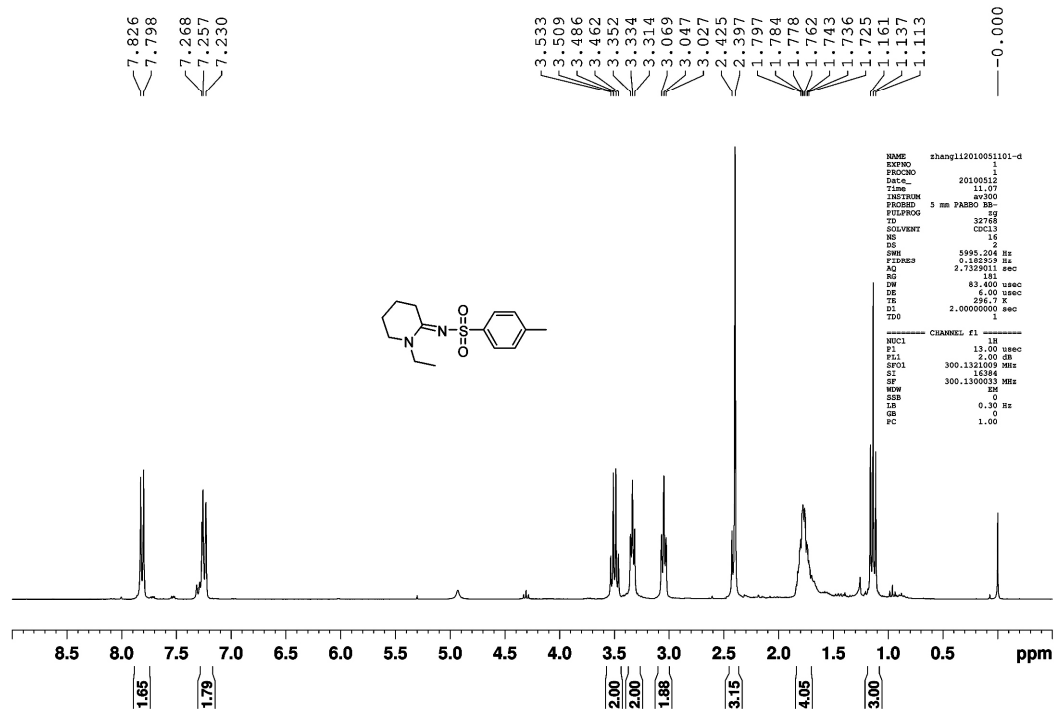
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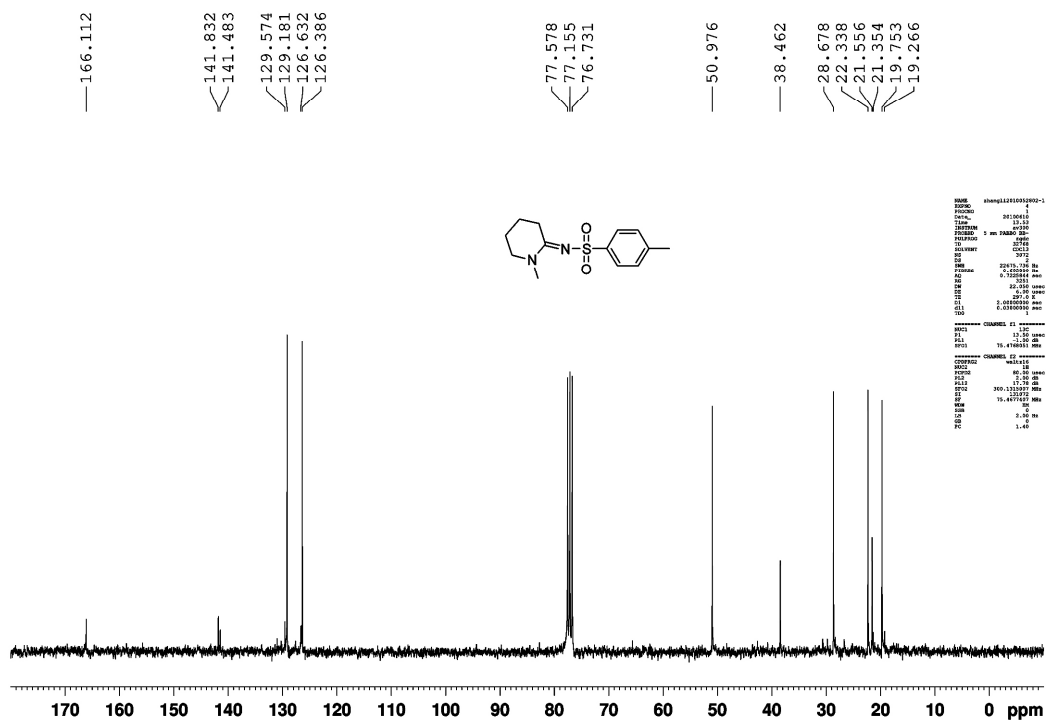
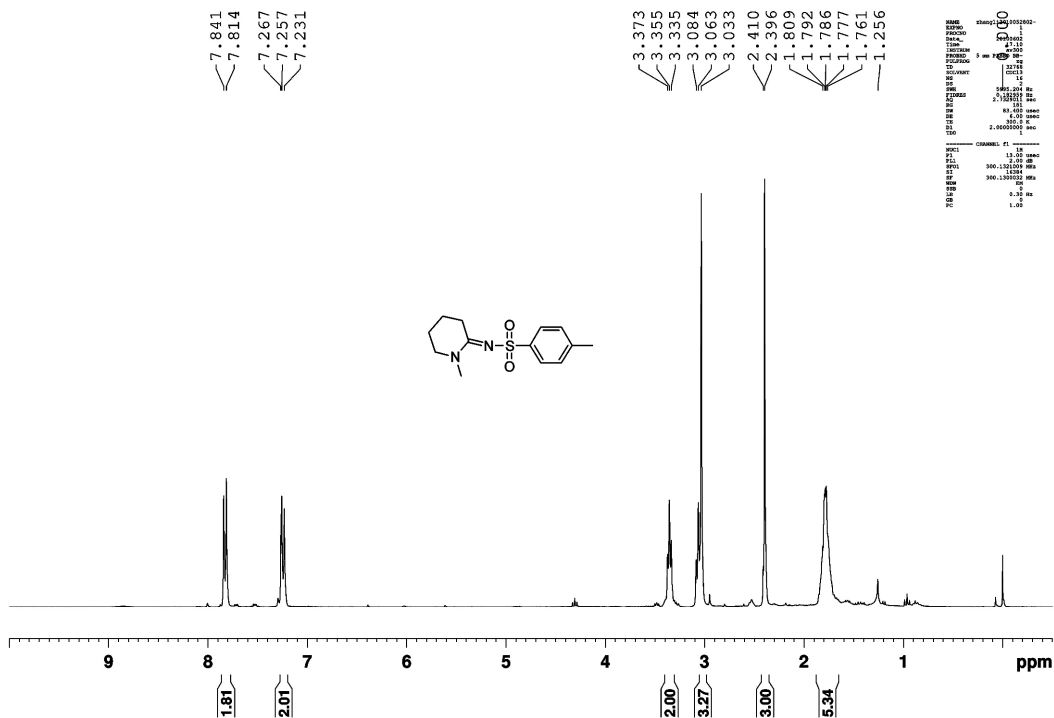
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EXPNO    1
PROCNO   1
DATE_    20100506
TIME     9.10
INSTRUM  spect
PROBHD   5 mm PABBO
PULPROG  zgpg30
SOLVENT  CDCl3
NS       3272
DS       4
SWH       9899.204 Hz
F2       0.182339 Hz
AQ       2.729011 sec
RG       65.00
AQ2      0.000000 sec
SFO1     300.132009 MHz
SI        16384
SF        300.130001 MHz
WDW       EM
SSB       0
LB        0.30 Hz
GB        0
PC        1.00
    
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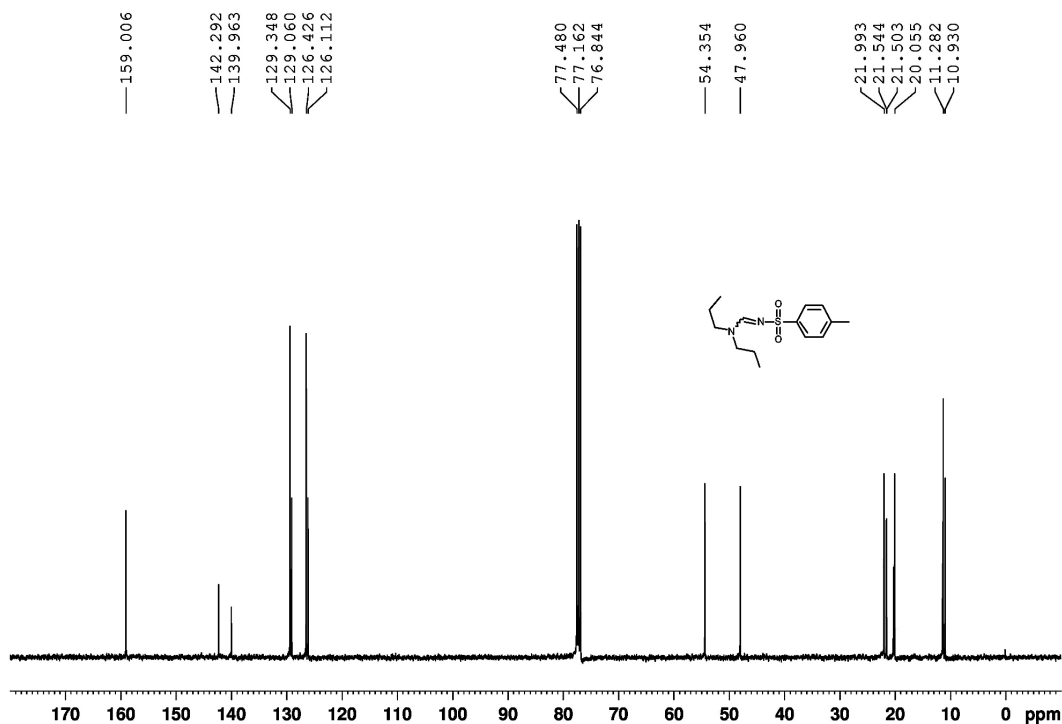
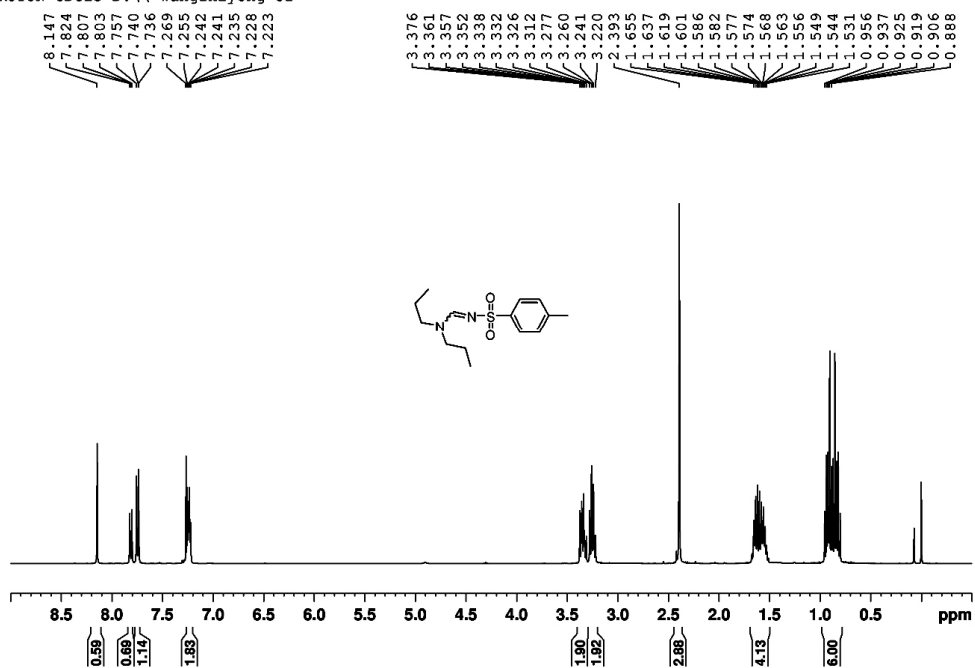




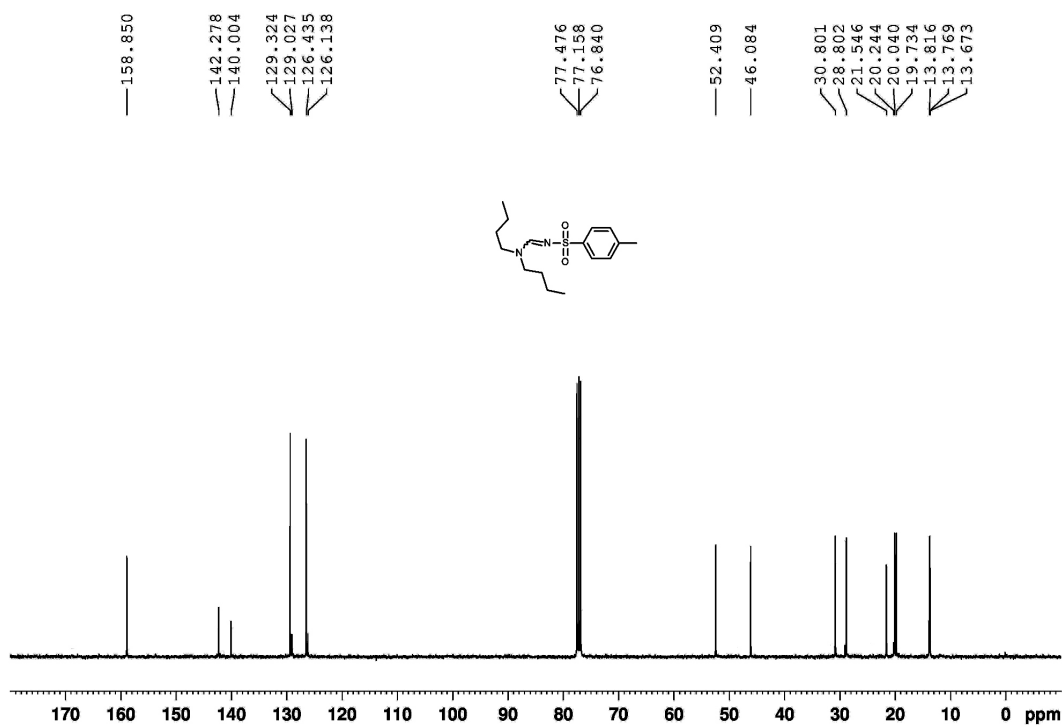
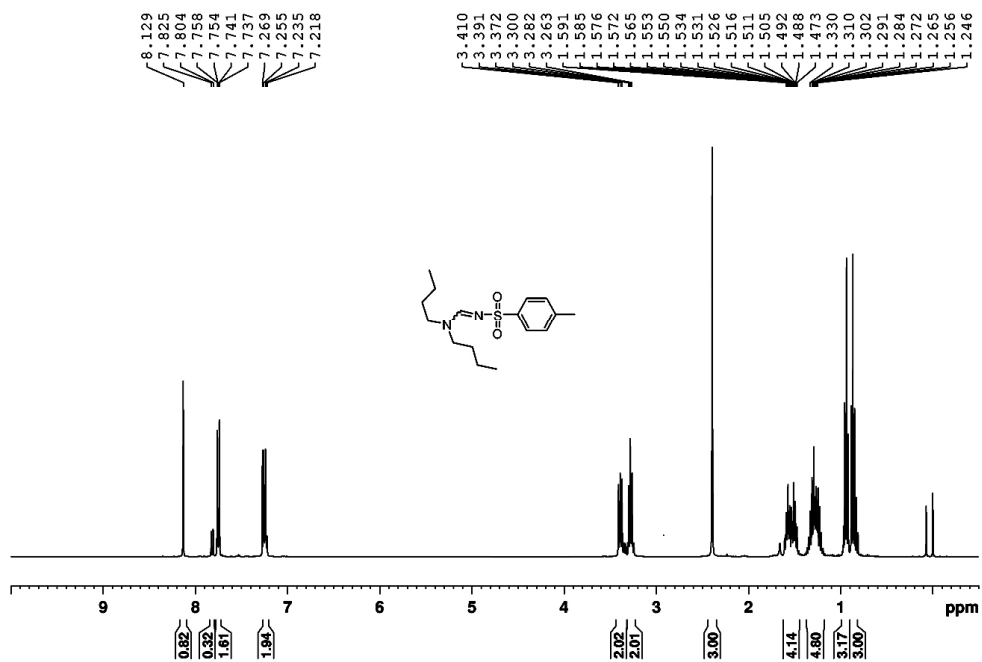




PROTON CDC13 D:\\ wangzhiyong 52



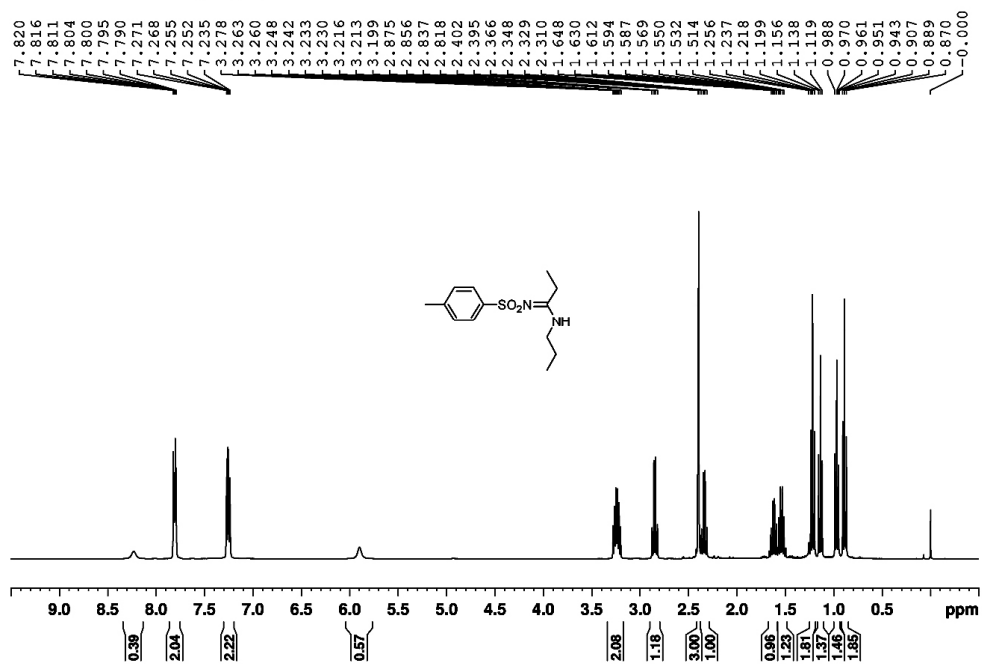
PROTON CDC13 D:\ wangzhiyong 53



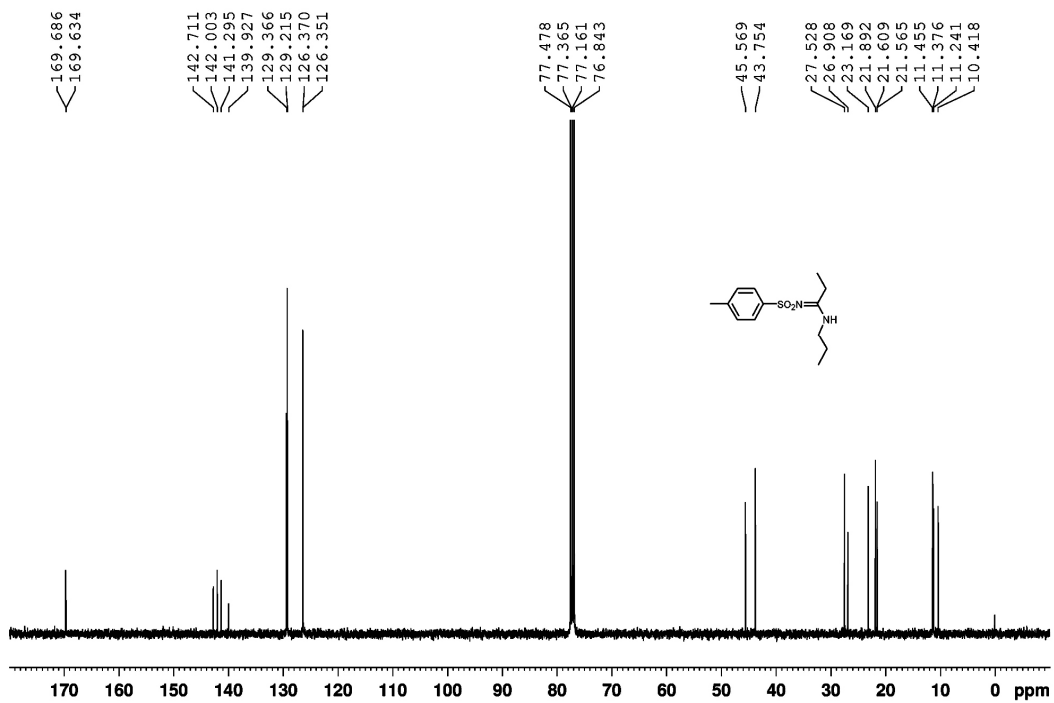


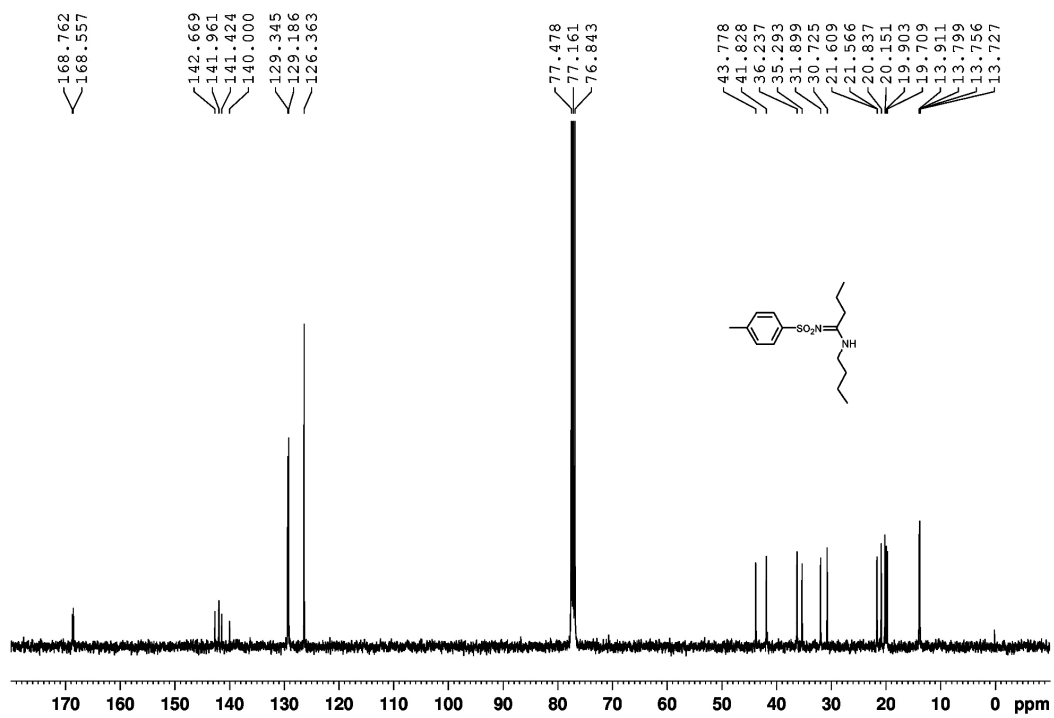
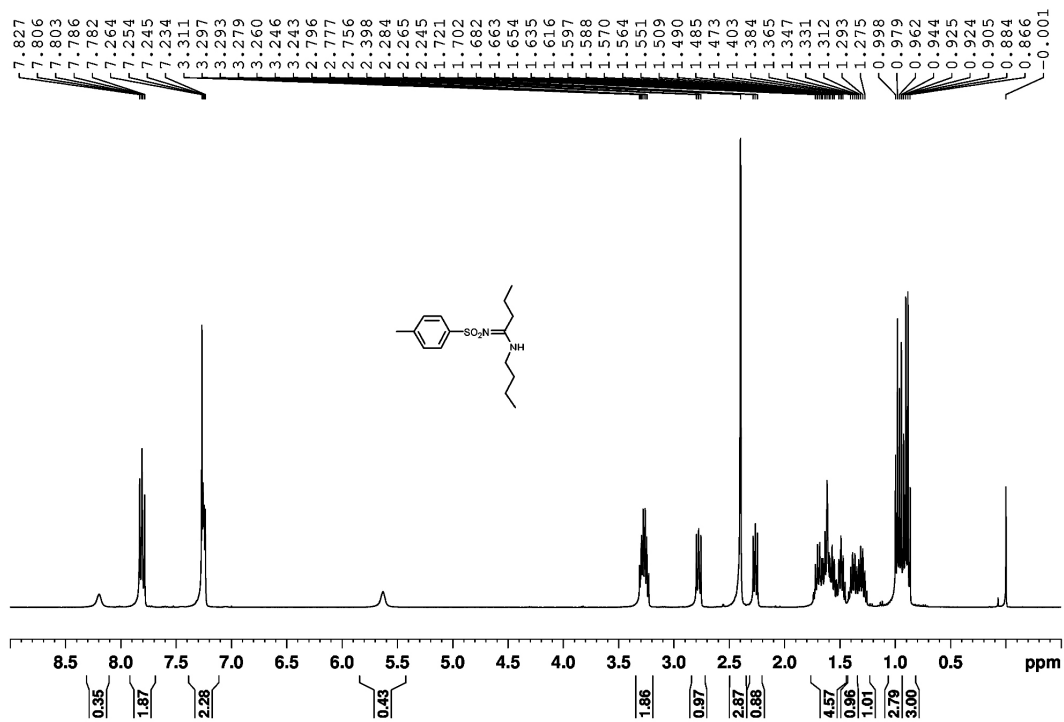


PROTON CDC13 D:\\ wangzhiyong 21



C13CPD CDC13 D:\\ wangzhiyong 41





#### 4. HPLC Spectra of all products.

