

Supporting Information for

Copper-Catalyzed Intermolecular C_{sp2}-H Amidation of Unactivated

Arenes by *N*-Tosyloxycarbamates

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Experimental Section

General Procedures. Manipulations were carried out using either Schlenk tube techniques under an inert atmosphere or in an Ace Glass glass pressure reactors. Copper salts, ligands and other additives were obtained commercially. ^1H and $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectra were recorded either on a Varian 300 MHz or 500 MHz NMR spectrometer. ^1H NMR peaks are labeled as singlet (s), doublet (d), triplet (t) and multiplet (m). Mass spectra were acquired in the ESI (+) mode. The *N*-reagents namely, *N*-Tosyloxycarbamate,¹ *N*-Mesitylsulfonyloxycarbamate,¹ *N*-(4-nitrophenyl)sulfonyloxycarbamate¹ and *N*-Tosyl-*tert*-butyloxycarbamate² were synthesized using literature procedures. Similarly, the aryl carbamate isomers namely, 2,2,2-Trichloroethyl-*N*-phenylcarbamate (**1**),³ 2,2,2-Trichloroethyl-*N*-*p*-tolylcarbamate (**p-2**),⁴ 2,2,2-Trichloroethyl-*N*-*m*-ethylphenylcarbamate (**m-3**),⁵ 2,2,2-Trichloroethyl-*N*-*o*-methoxyphenylcarbamate (**o-5**),⁶ 2,2,2-Trichloroethyl-*N*-*p*-methoxyphenylcarbamate (**p-5**),⁶ 2,2,2-Trichloroethyl-*N*-*m*-chlorophenylcarbamate (**m-6**),⁶ 2,2,2-Trichloroethyl-*N*-*p*-chlorophenylcarbamate (**p-6**),⁵ 2,2,2-Trichloroethyl-*N*-*m*-trifluoromethylphenylcarbamate (**m-7**),⁷ were identified in the mixture based on literature NMR data.

General procedure for screening reactions

To a stirred mixture of catalyst (0.026 mmol), ligand (0.024 mmol) in benzene (*ca.* 0.5 mL) was added *N*-tosyloxycarbamate (0.050 g, 0.138 mmol) and the entire mixture was allowed to stir at 140 °C for the stipulated amount of time. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, filtered through a pad of silica and the filtrate concentrated under vacuum. The residue was re-dissolved in CDCl₃ and analyzed by ¹H NMR using a known amount of 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene as an internal standard.

Table S1. Screening of other transition-metal catalysts for amination of benzene.^a

entry	catalyst	conversion (%)	yield (%)
1	Co(BF ₄) ₂ •6H ₂ O (20)	12	0
2	Fe(acac) ₂ (20)	100	23
3	FeCl ₂ /Neocuproine (20)	-	8
4	Fe(OAc) ₂ (20)	-	3
5	Fe(OTf) ₂ •2CH ₃ CN	87	trace
6	Fe(OTf) ₂ •2CH ₃ CN/Neocuproine	95	23

^aReaction conditions: oxycarbamate (0.054 g, 0.138 mmol), catalyst and ligand in benzene (*ca.* 0.5 mL) at 140 °C in sealed tube for 16 h.

Table S2. Ligand variation.^a

entry	ligand/loading	conversion (%)	yield (%)
1	PPh ₃ (40 %)	88	22
2	dppm (20 %)	100	25
3	dppf (20 %)	100	57
4	dppp (20 %)	87	33
5	[(Neo)Cu(PPh ₃) ₂]PF ₆ (20 %)	100	35
6	PMDETA (20 %)	100	20
7	PhCN (0.1 mL)	74	31
8	DMSO (0.05 mL)	89	trace
9	NMP (1 equiv.)	-	24
10	pivalic acid (40 %)	57	32
11	picolinic acid (20 %)	27	trace
12	pyridine-2,6-dicarboxylic acid (20 %)	54	24
13.	^{3,5} Me ₂ TPz (20 %)	nd	25
14	bisoxazolyl (20 %)	nd	38
15 ^b	pyridine (40 %)	nd	12
16	bipyridine (20 %)	78	32
17	4,4'-dimethylbipyridine (20 %)	20	6
18 ^b	phenanthroline (20 %)	64	25
19	4,7-dimethylphenanthroline (20 %)	87	24
20	Neocuproine (20 %)	100	48
21^c	Neocuproine (20 %)	100	75

^aReaction conditions: Tosyloxycarbamate (0.050 g, 0.138 mmol) and [Cu(CH₃CN)₄]PF₆ (0.010 g, 0.027 mmol) and ligand in benzene (*ca.* 0.5 mL) at 140 °C in sealed tube for 16 h. ^bAfter 48 h. ^cReaction carried out in 1 mL benzene. Conversion and yield with respect to 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene as an internal standard. dppm = diphenylphosphinomethane, dppf = diphenylphosphinoferrocene, dppp = diphenylphosphinopropane, PMDETA = N,N,N',N'',N'''-pentamethyldiethylenetriamine, TPz = tris(pyrazolyl)hydroborate, nd = not determined.

Table S3. Amination of benzene using *N*-Mesitylsulfonyloxycarbamate.

entry	additive/loading	conversion (%)	yield (%)
1	-	95	10
2	Neocuproine (20)	-	39
3	Neocuproine (40)	-	20

^aReaction conditions: Mesitylsulfonyloxycarbamate (0.054 g, 0.138 mmol) and [Cu(CH₃CN)₄]PF₆ (0.010 g, 0.027 mmol) and ligand in benzene (*ca.* 0.5 mL) at 140 °C in sealed tube for 16 h.

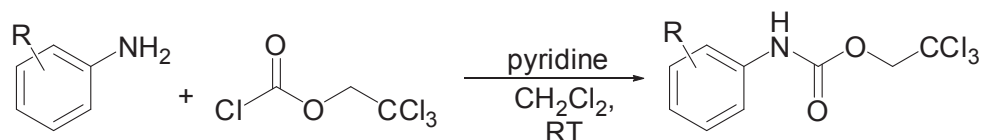
Table S4. Catalyst variation using Neocuproine.

entry	copper precursor	conversion	yield ^b
1	Cu ₂ O (20 %)	100	57 (40)
2	{Cu(OTf)} ₂ •toluene	100	40 (20)
3	CuI	100	20
4	Cu(I)TC	100	48 (16)

^aReaction conditions: Tosyloxycarbamate (0.050 g, 0.138 mmol) and [Cu] (0.027 mmol) and Neocuproine (0.0056 g, 0.027 mmol) in benzene (*ca.* 1 mL) at 140 °C in sealed tube for 16 h. Conversion and yield with respect to 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene NMR internal standard. ^bYields in paranthesis for reactions in absence of ligand.

General procedure for amination of arenes. To a stirred mixture of $[\text{Cu}(\text{CH}_3\text{CN})_4]\text{PF}_6$ (0.010 g, 0.026 mmol) and neocuproine (0.005 g, 0.024 mmol) in the respective arene (*ca.* 1 mL) was added *N*-tosyloxy-2,2,2-trichloroethylcarbamate (0.050 g, 0.138 mmol) and the mixture was allowed to stir at 140 °C for 8 hours. The reaction mixture was subsequently cooled to room temperature, filtered through a pad of silica to remove copper containing species, and the filtrate concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by silica chromatography using 5-15 % Et_2O in hexanes to obtain the regioisomeric mixture of aminated arene. The regioisomers were identified either based on literature NMR data or by carrying out chemical syntheses of the authentic Troccarbamates starting from the commercially available anilines. The isomeric ratio was determined by NMR integrations on the methylene ($-\text{OCH}_2\text{CCl}_3$) protons of the Troc group using 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene as an internal standard.

General procedure for the syntheses of Troc carbamates. To a stirred mixture of the aniline (2.31 mmol) and pyridine (0.2 mL, 2.49 mmol), CH_2Cl_2 (*ca.* 10 mL) at room temperature was added drop wise Troccarbonyl chloride (0.34 mL, 2.47 mmol) and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir overnight. It was then diluted with CH_2Cl_2 (*ca.* 10 mL) and washed successively with H_2O , 5 % NaOH solution and 5 % HCl. The organic layer was collected, dried over anhydrous MgSO_4 , filtered and then concentrated under vacuum to yield the product carbamate.



Equation S1.

A *scaled up* reaction using TrocNHOTs (0.50 g, 1.4 mmol), $[\text{Cu}(\text{CH}_3\text{CN})_4]\text{PF}_6$ (0.10 g, 0.28 mmol), and neocuproine (0.057 g, 0.27 mmol) in 10 mL of benzene was heated at 140 °C for 8 hr. Workup of the reaction mixture as described above (SI p. 7) gave a 55% yield of 2,2,2-trichloroethyl-*N*-phenylcarbamate (**1**).

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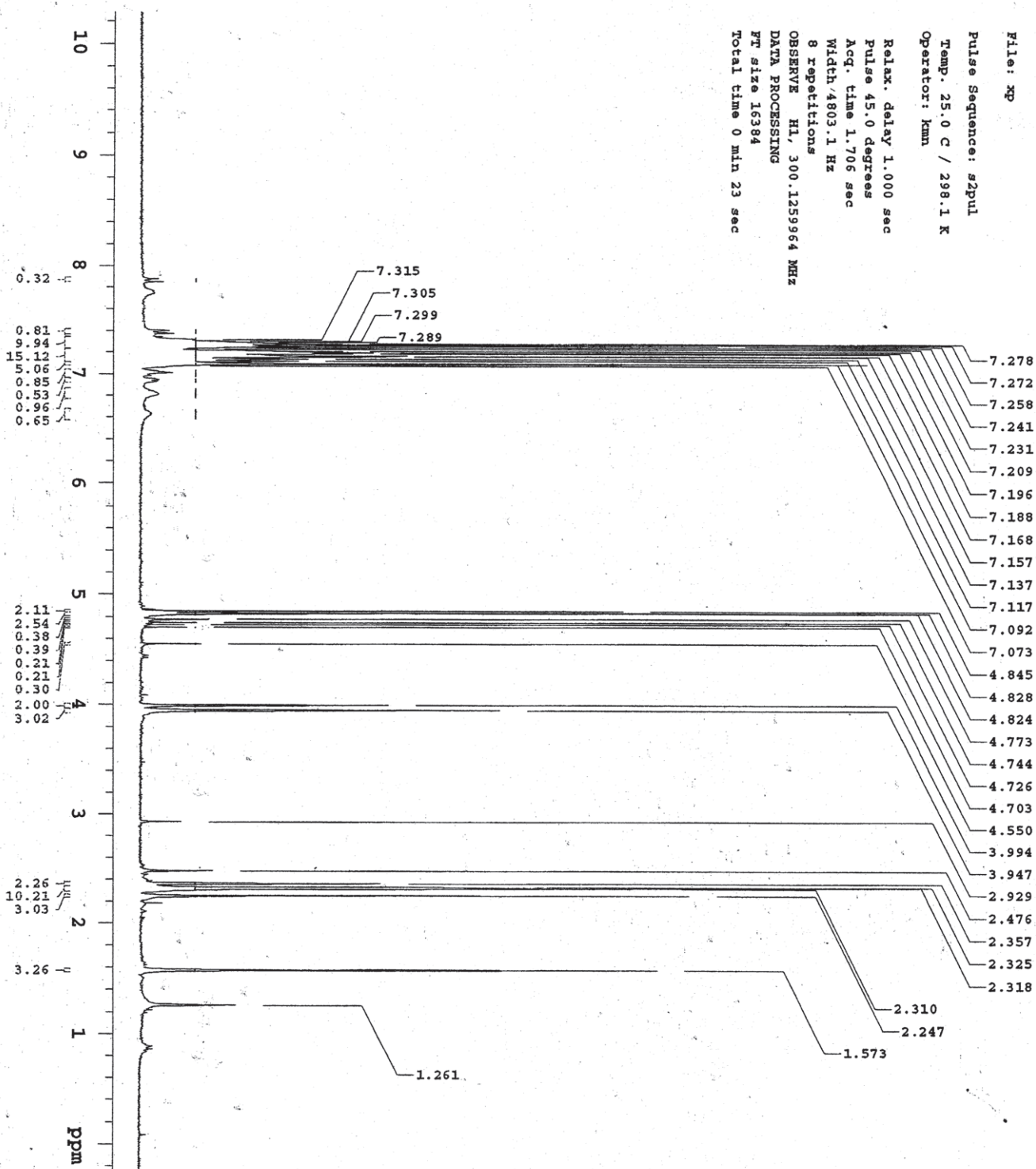
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CDCl₃

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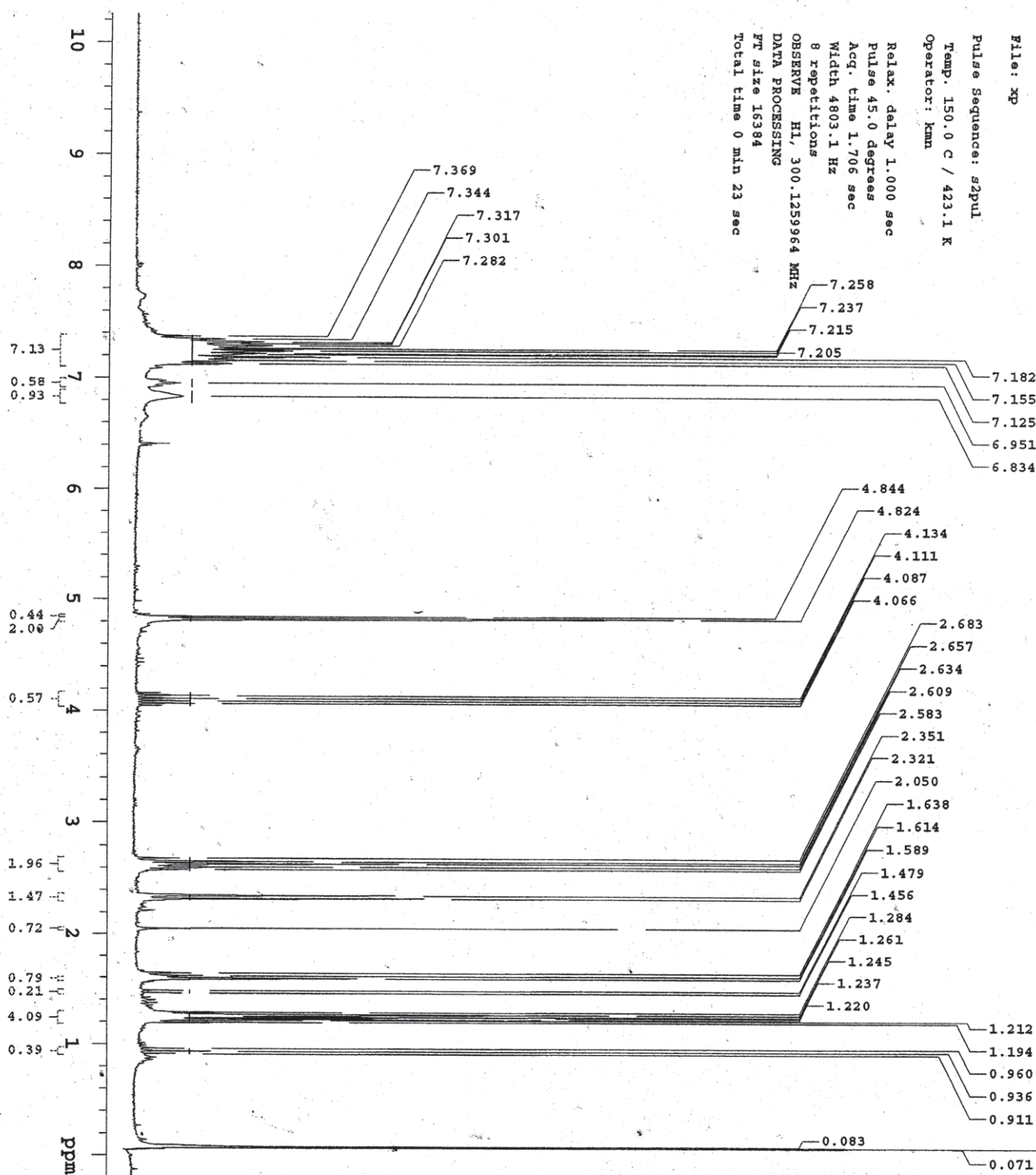
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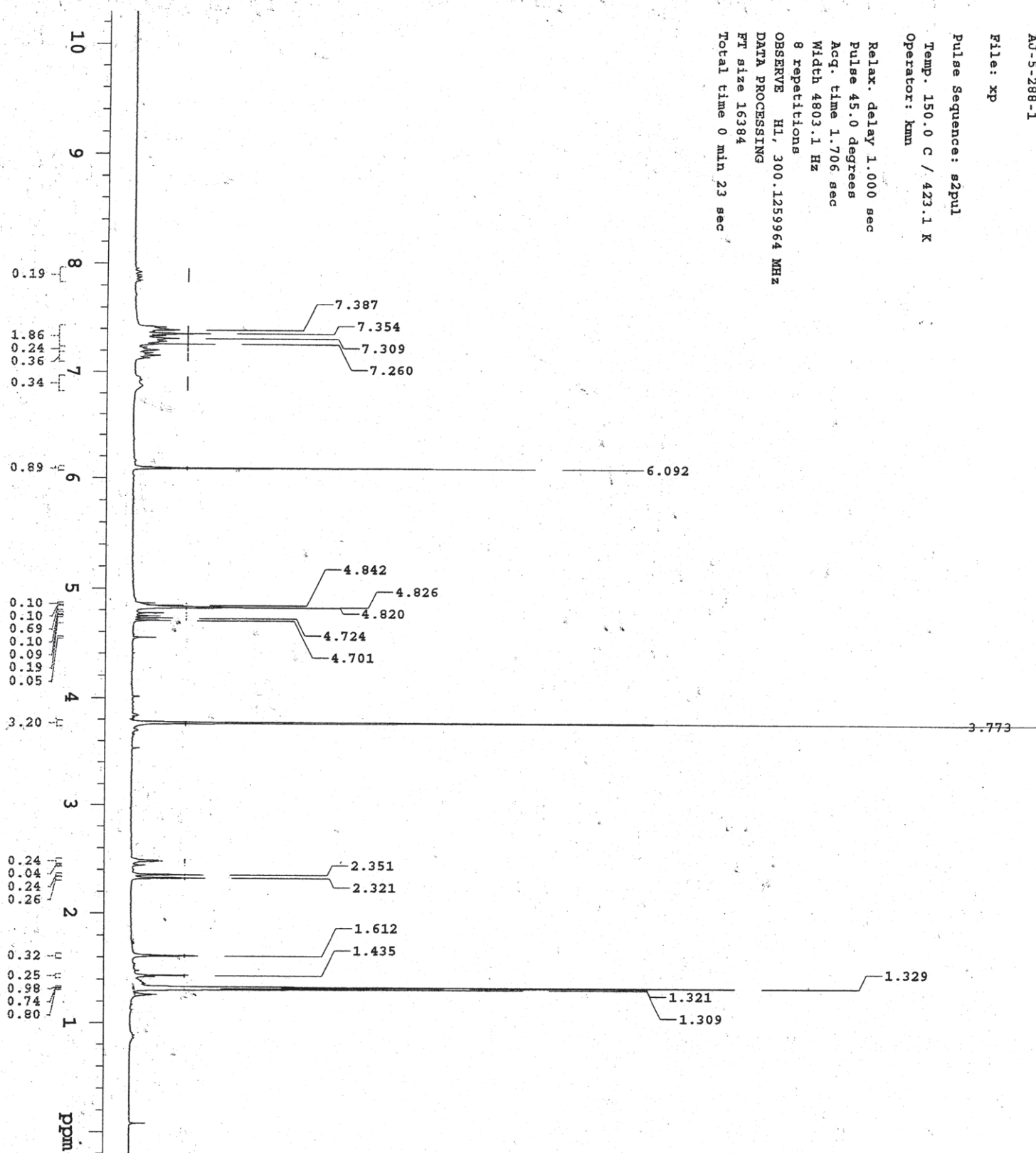
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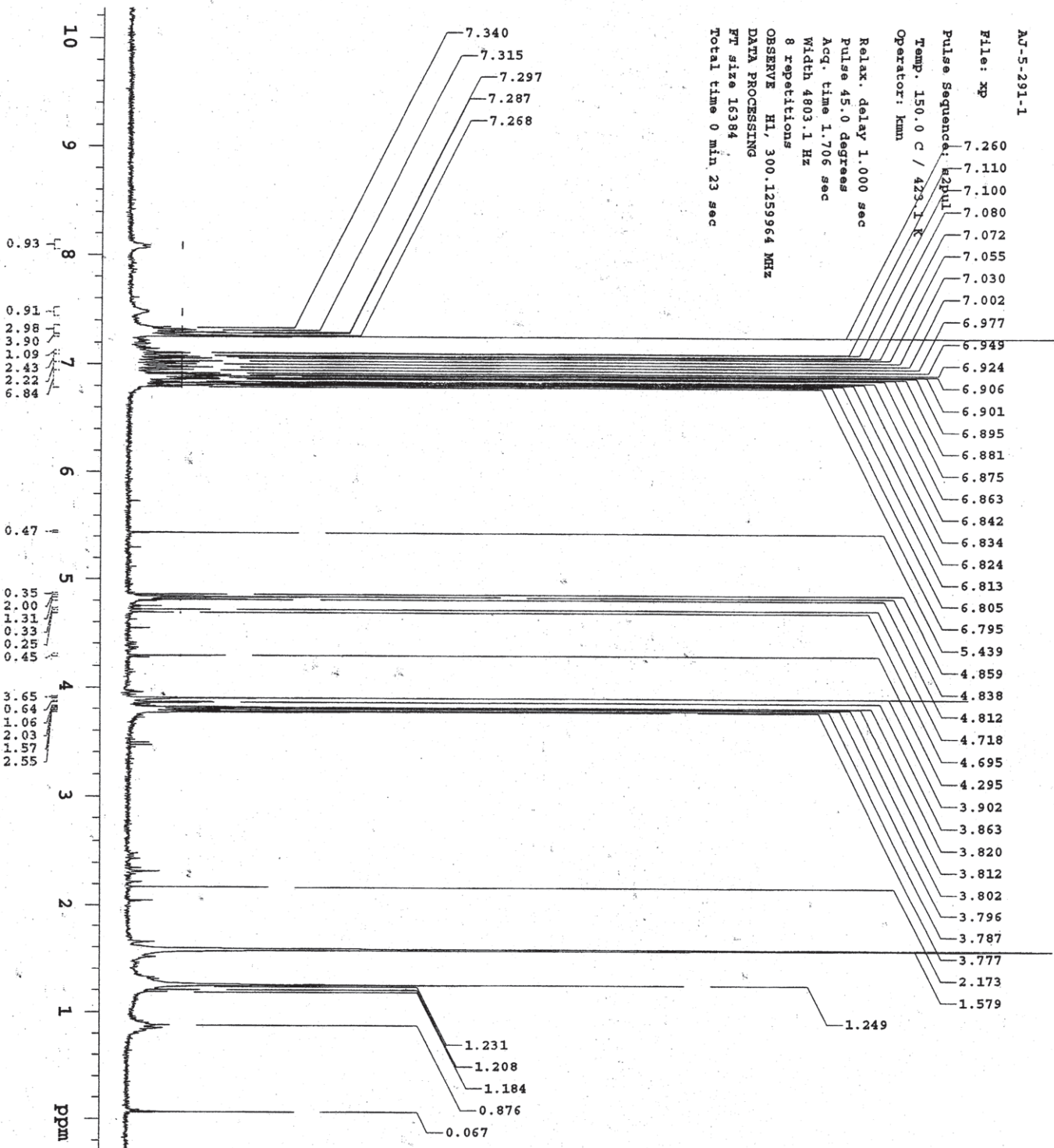


HNMR

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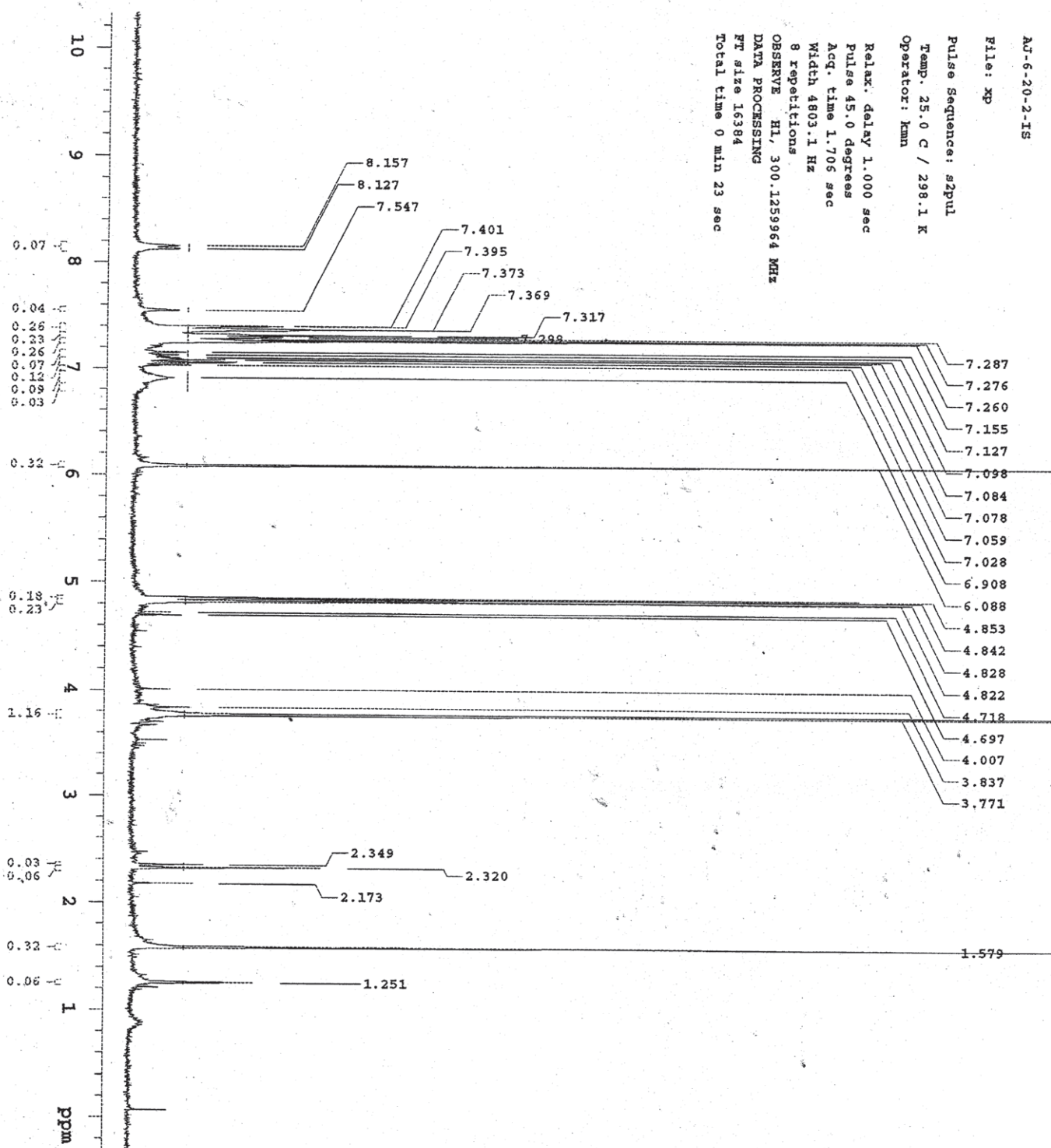


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NH₄NO₃

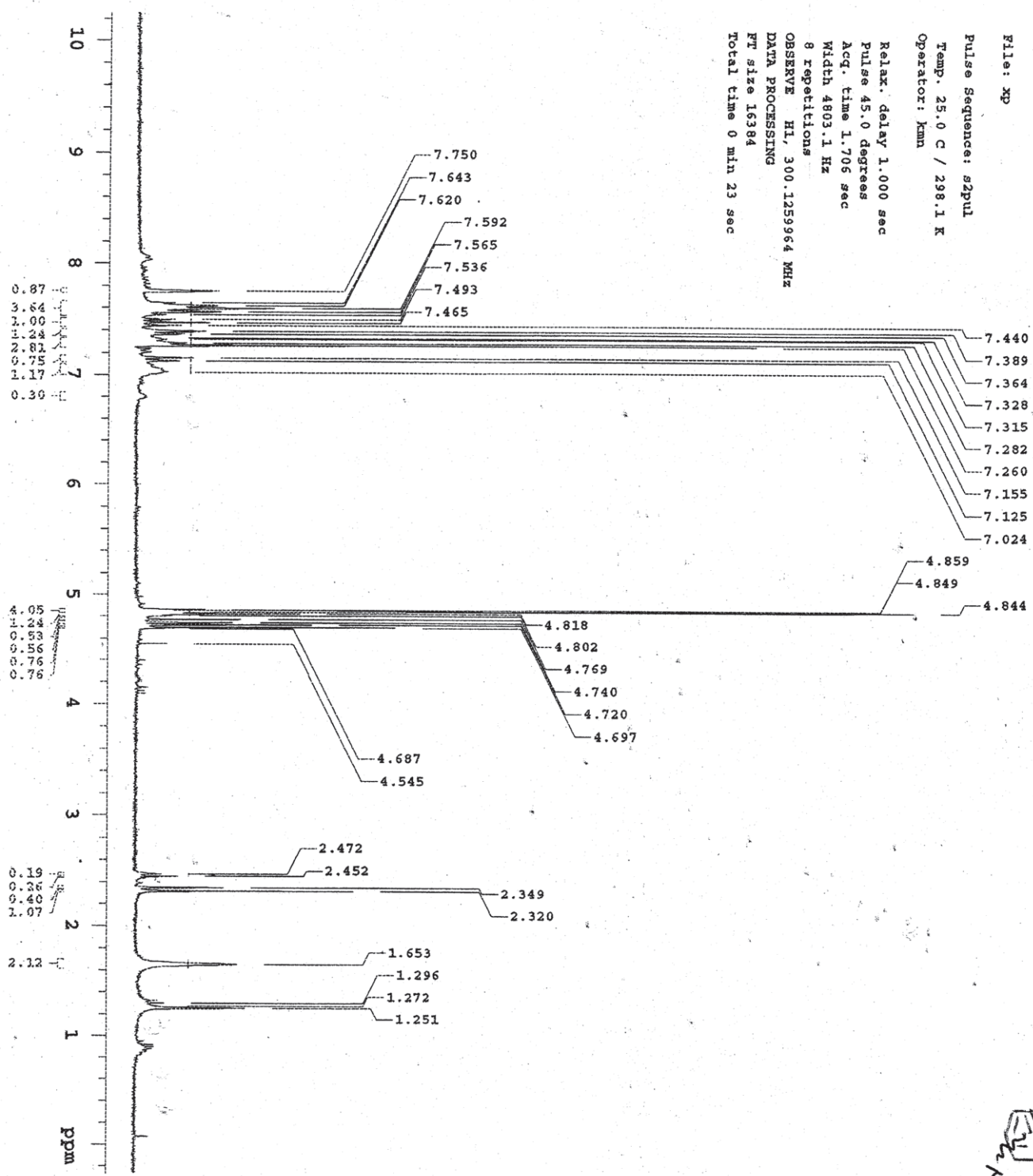


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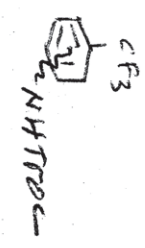




13a
CDCl₃



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8 repetitions
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DATA PROCESSING
F1 size 16384
Total time 0 min 23 sec



Characterization data for 2,2,2-Trichloroethyl-*N*-arylcarbamates.

2,2,2-Trichloroethyl-*N*-phenylcarbamate (1): ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 300 MHz, 25 $^\circ\text{C}$) δ 7.42 (d, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.34 (t, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 8.1$ Hz, 2H), 7.12 (t, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 6.91 (br, 1H), 4.83 (s, 2H).

2,2,2-Trichloroethyl-*N*-*o*-tolylcarbamate (*o*-2): ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 300 MHz, 25 $^\circ\text{C}$) δ 7.74 (br, 1H), 7.23-7.19 (m, 2H), 7.09 (t, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 6.62 (br, 1H), 4.84 (s, 2H), 2.31 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 75 MHz, 25 $^\circ\text{C}$) δ 150.1, 135.1, 130.8, 127.1, 125.2, 121.9, 95.5, 74.8, 17.9. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{10}\text{Cl}_3\text{NO}_2$ ($\text{M}+\text{H}$) $^+$ requires $m/z = 281.9855$, found $m/z = 281.9850$.

2,2,2-Trichloroethyl-*N*-*m*-tolylcarbamate (*m*-2): ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 300 MHz, 25 $^\circ\text{C}$) δ 7.26 (d, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.23-7.20 (m, 2H), 6.93 (d, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 6.9$ Hz, 1H), 6.91 (br, 1H), 4.83 (s, 2H), 2.35 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 75 MHz, 25 $^\circ\text{C}$) δ 151.6, 139.2, 136.9, 129.0, 125.0, 119.5, 116.0, 95.3, 74.5, 21.5. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{10}\text{Cl}_3\text{NO}_2$ ($\text{M}+\text{H}$) $^+$ requires $m/z = 281.9855$, found $m/z = 281.9850$.

2,2,2-Trichloroethyl-*N*-*o*-ethylphenylcarbamate (*o*-3): ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 300 MHz, 25 $^\circ\text{C}$) δ 7.72 (br, 1H), 7.27-7.21 (m, 2H), 7.15 (t, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 6.9$ Hz, 1H), 6.64 (br, 1H), 4.84 (s, 2H), 2.64 (q, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 1.26 (t, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 7.8$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 75 MHz, 25 $^\circ\text{C}$) δ 152.4, 134.8, 134.2, 128.7, 126.8, 125.5, 122.6, 95.4, 74.6, 24.2, 13.9. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{13}\text{Cl}_3\text{NO}_2$ ($\text{M}+\text{H}$) $^+$ requires $m/z = 296.0012$, found $m/z = 296.0006$.

2,2,2-Trichloroethyl-*N-p*-ethylphenylcarbamate (*p*-3): ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 300 MHz, 25 $^\circ\text{C}$) δ 7.33 (d, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.17 (d, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 6.82 (br, 1H), 4.82 (s, 2H), 2.62 (q, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 1.22 (t, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 7.5$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 75 MHz, 25 $^\circ\text{C}$) δ 151.8, 140.4, 134.7, 128.6, 119.3, 95.5, 74.6, 28.3, 15.8. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{13}\text{Cl}_3\text{NO}_2$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$ requires $m/z = 317.9831$, found $m/z = 317.9822$.

2,2,2-Trichloroethyl-*N-m-tert*-butylphenylcarbamate (*m*-4): ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 300 MHz, 25 $^\circ\text{C}$) δ 7.39 (br, 1H), 7.29-7.24 (m, 2H), 7.17-7.13 (m, 1H), 6.87 (br, 1H), 4.83 (s, 2H), 1.32 (s, 9H). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 75 MHz, 25 $^\circ\text{C}$) δ 152.5, 151.6, 136.7, 128.9, 121.3, 116.1, 95.3, 74.4, 34.8, 31.3. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{16}\text{Cl}_3\text{NO}_2$ ($\text{M}+\text{H}$) $^+$ requires $m/z = 324.0325$, found $m/z = 324.0316$.

2,2,2-Trichloroethyl-*N-p-tert*-butylphenylcarbamate (*p*-4): ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 300 MHz, 25 $^\circ\text{C}$) δ 7.35 (br s, 4H), 6.84 (br, 1H), 4.83 (s, 2H), 1.31 (s, 9H). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 75 MHz, 25 $^\circ\text{C}$) δ 151.7, 147.2, 134.4, 126.0, 118.8, 95.4, 74.5, 34.3, 31.4. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{16}\text{Cl}_3\text{NO}_2$ ($\text{M}+\text{H}$) $^+$ requires $m/z = 324.0325$, found $m/z = 324.0316$.

2,2,2-Trichloroethyl-*N-m*-methoxyphenylcarbamate (*m*-5): ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 300 MHz, 25 $^\circ\text{C}$) δ 7.23 (t, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 9.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.13 (br s, 1H), 6.94-6.90 (m, 2H), 6.67 (dd, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 9.0$ Hz and $^4J_{\text{HH}} = 3.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.82 (s, 2H), 3.81 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 75

MHz, 25 °C) δ 160.3, 151.4, 138.3, 129.9, 111.1, 109.8, 104.6, 95.2, 74.5, 55.3. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for $C_{10}H_{10}Cl_3NO_3(M+Na)^+$ requires $m/z = 319.9624$, found $m/z = 319.9624$.

2,2,2-Trichloroethyl-*N*-*p*-methoxyphenylcarbamate (*p*-5): 1H NMR ($CDCl_3$, 300 MHz, 25 °C) δ 7.33 (d, $^3J_{HH} = 8.7$ Hz, 2H), 6.88 (d, $^3J_{HH} = 9.0$ Hz, 2H), 6.74 (br, 1H), 4.81 (s, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H).

2,2,2-Trichloroethyl-*N*-*o*-chlorophenylcarbamate (*o*-6): 1H NMR ($CDCl_3$, 300 MHz, 25 °C) δ 8.14 (d, $^3J_{HH} = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.38 (d, $^3J_{HH} = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.35 (br, 1H), 7.30 (t, $^3J_{HH} = 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.06 (t, $^3J_{HH} = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.85 (s, 2H). ^{13}C NMR ($CDCl_3$, 75 MHz, 25 °C) δ 151.3, 133.9, 129.2, 127.9, 124.5, 120.2, 95.0, 74.6. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for $C_9H_7Cl_4NO_2 (M+Na)^+$ requires $m/z = 323.9129$, found $m/z = 323.9189$.

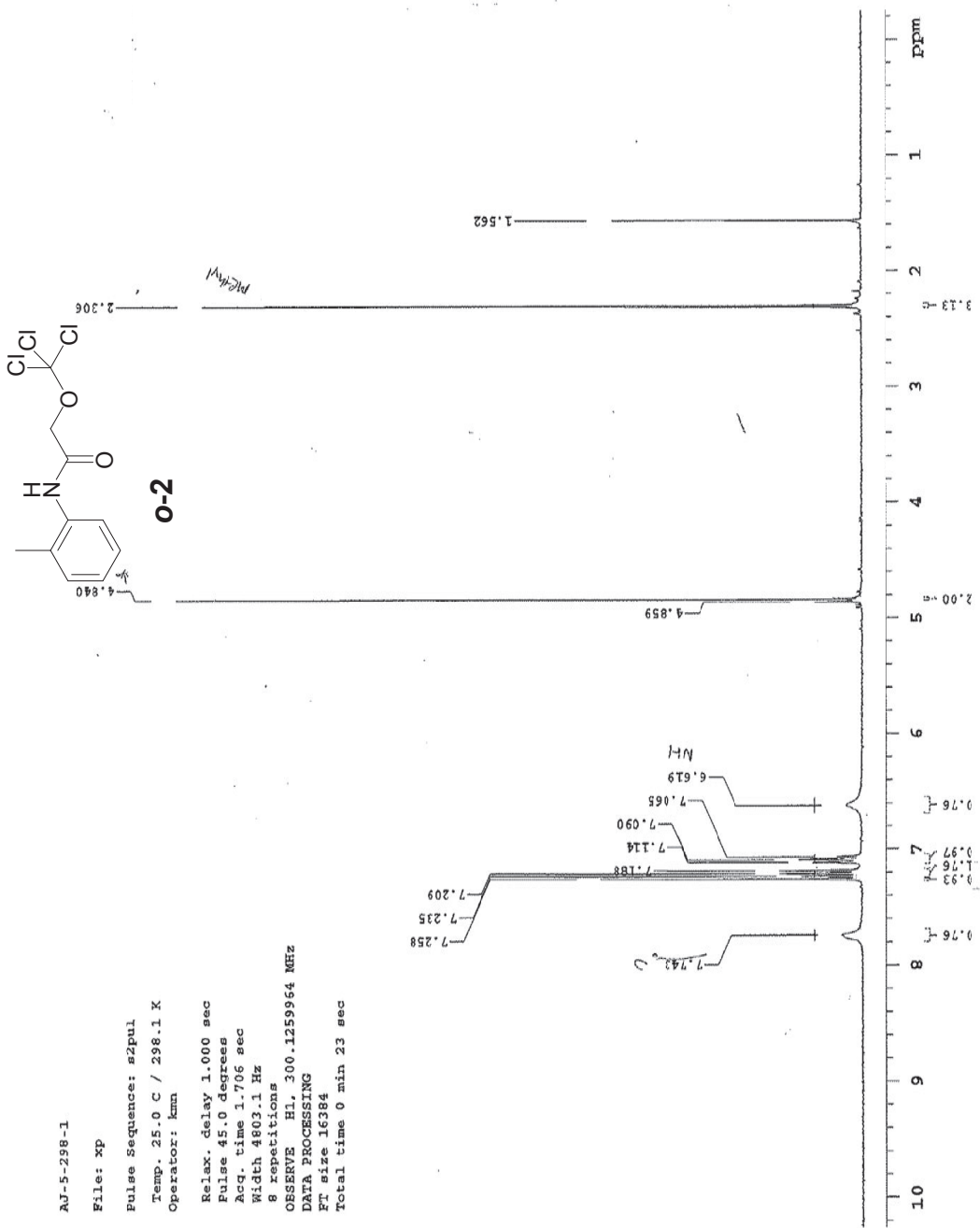
2,2,2-Trichloroethyl-*N*-*m*-chlorophenylcarbamate (*m*-6): 1H NMR ($CDCl_3$, 300 MHz, 25 °C) δ 7.55 (br, 1H), 7.27-7.25 (m, 2H), 7.11-7.08 (m, 1H), 6.87 (br, 1H), 4.83 (s, 2H).

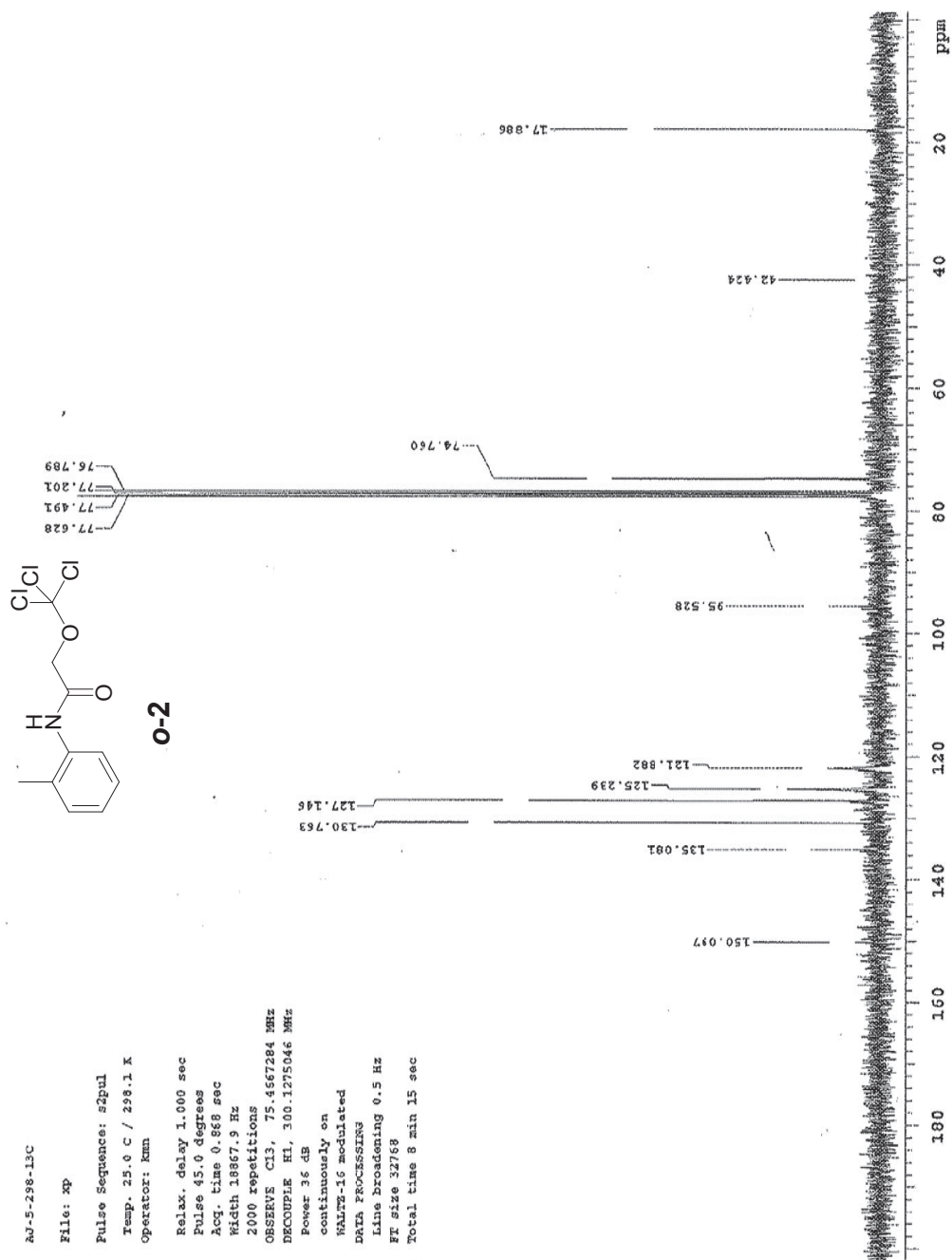
2,2,2-Trichloroethyl-*N*-*p*-chlorophenylcarbamate (*p*-6): 1H NMR ($CDCl_3$, 300 MHz, 25 °C) δ 7.38 (d, $^3J_{HH} = 8.7$ Hz, 2H), 7.30 (d, $^3J_{HH} = 9.0$ Hz, 2H), 6.86 (br, 1H), 4.82 (s, 2H).

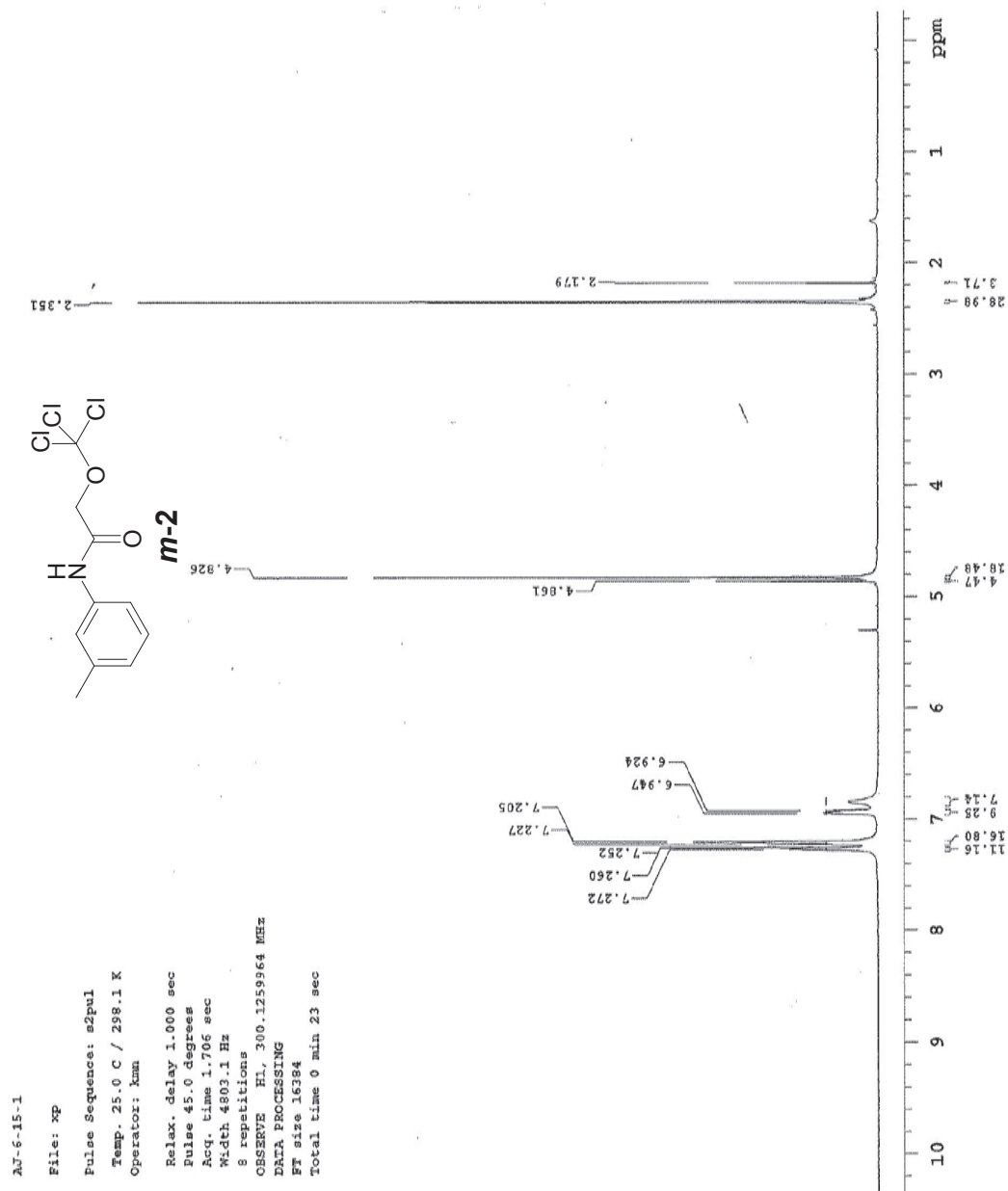
2,2,2-Trichloroethyl-*N*-*o*-trifluoromethylphenylcarbamate (*o*-7): 1H NMR ($CDCl_3$, 300 MHz, 25 °C) δ 8.05 (d, $^3J_{HH} = 9.0$ Hz, 8.1 Hz), 7.64-7.56 (m, 2H), 7.26 (t, $^3J_{HH} = 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.10 (br, 1H), 4.84 (s, 2H). ^{13}C NMR ($CDCl_3$, 75 MHz, 25 °C) δ 151.8, 134.6,

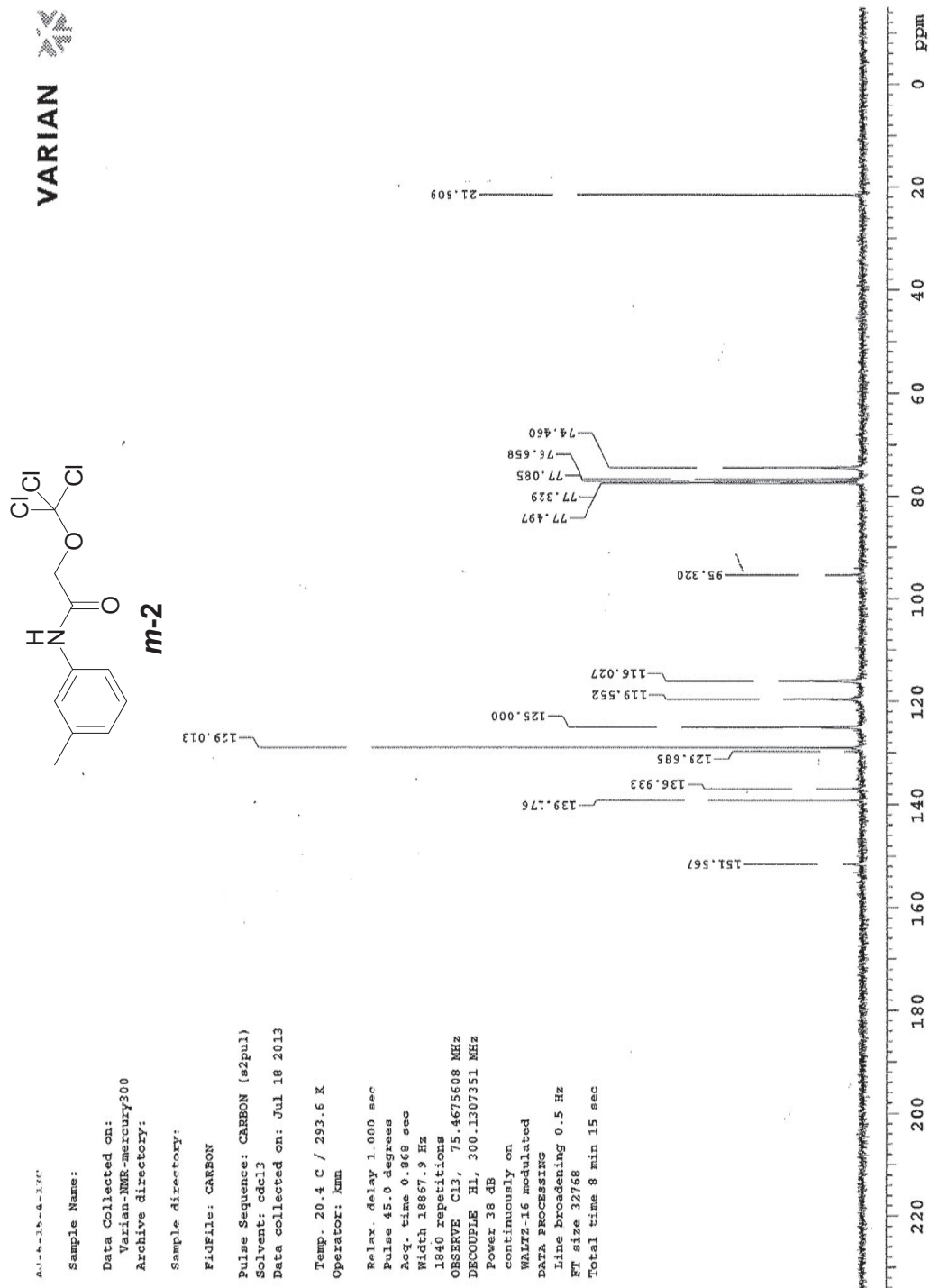
133.0, 126.2 (q, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 24$ Hz), 124.6, 123.9 (q, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 1080$ Hz), 123.5, 95.0, 74.7. ^{19}F NMR (CDCl_3 , 282 MHz, 25 °C): δ -115.4. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_7\text{Cl}_3\text{F}_3\text{NO}_2$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$) requires $m/z = 357.9392$, found $m/z = 357.9392$.

2,2,2-Trichloroethyl-*N*-*p*-trifluoromethylphenylcarbamate (*p*-7): ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 300 MHz, 25 °C) δ 7.62-7.53 (m, 4H), 7.07 (br, 1H), 4.84 (s, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 75 MHz, 25 °C) δ 151.4, 140.2, 126.4 (q, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 13$ Hz), 126.2, 124.0 (q, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 1080$ Hz), 118.5, 94.9, 74.6. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_7\text{Cl}_3\text{F}_3\text{NO}_2$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$) requires $m/z = 357.9392$, found $m/z = 357.9389$.

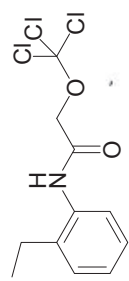






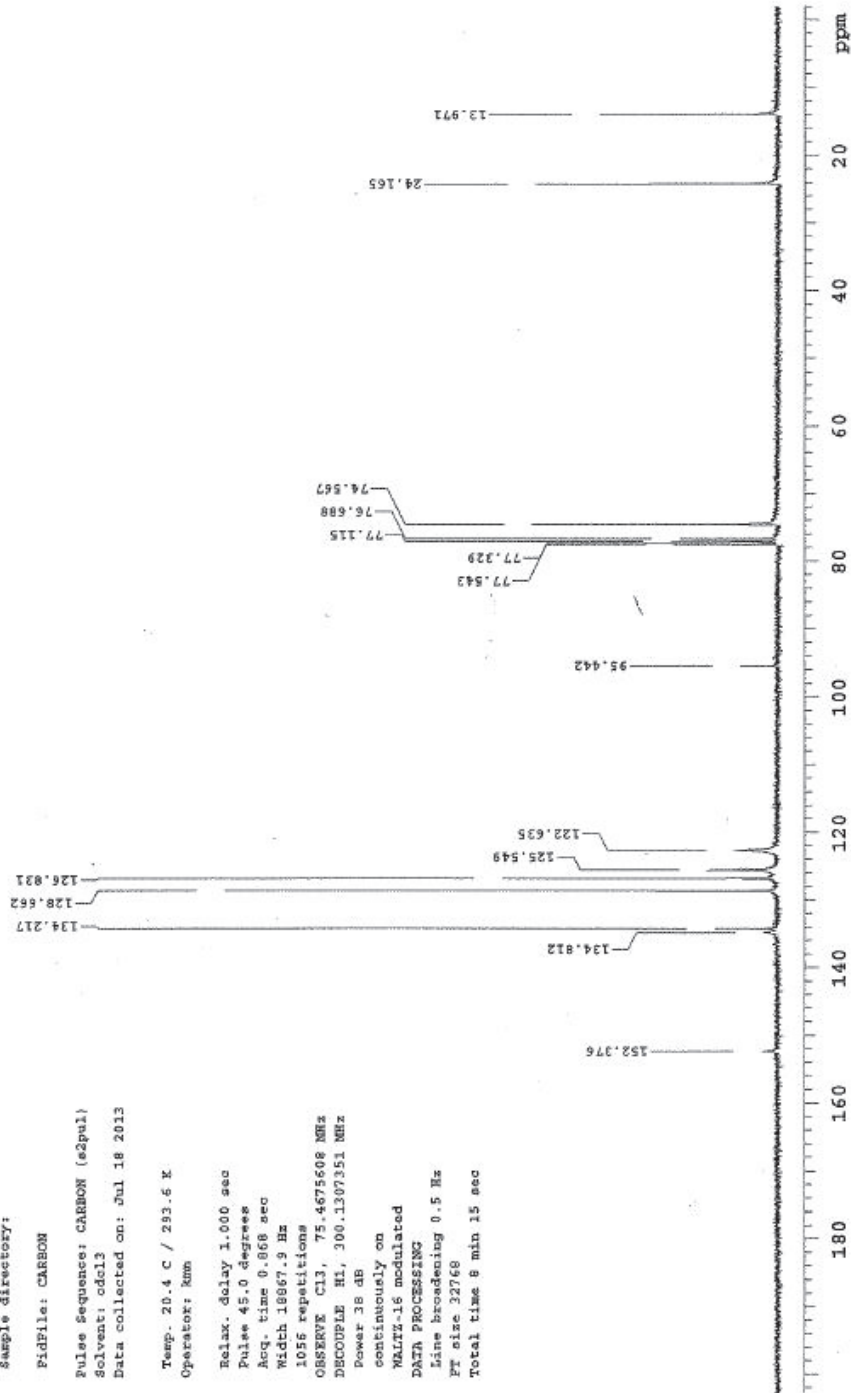


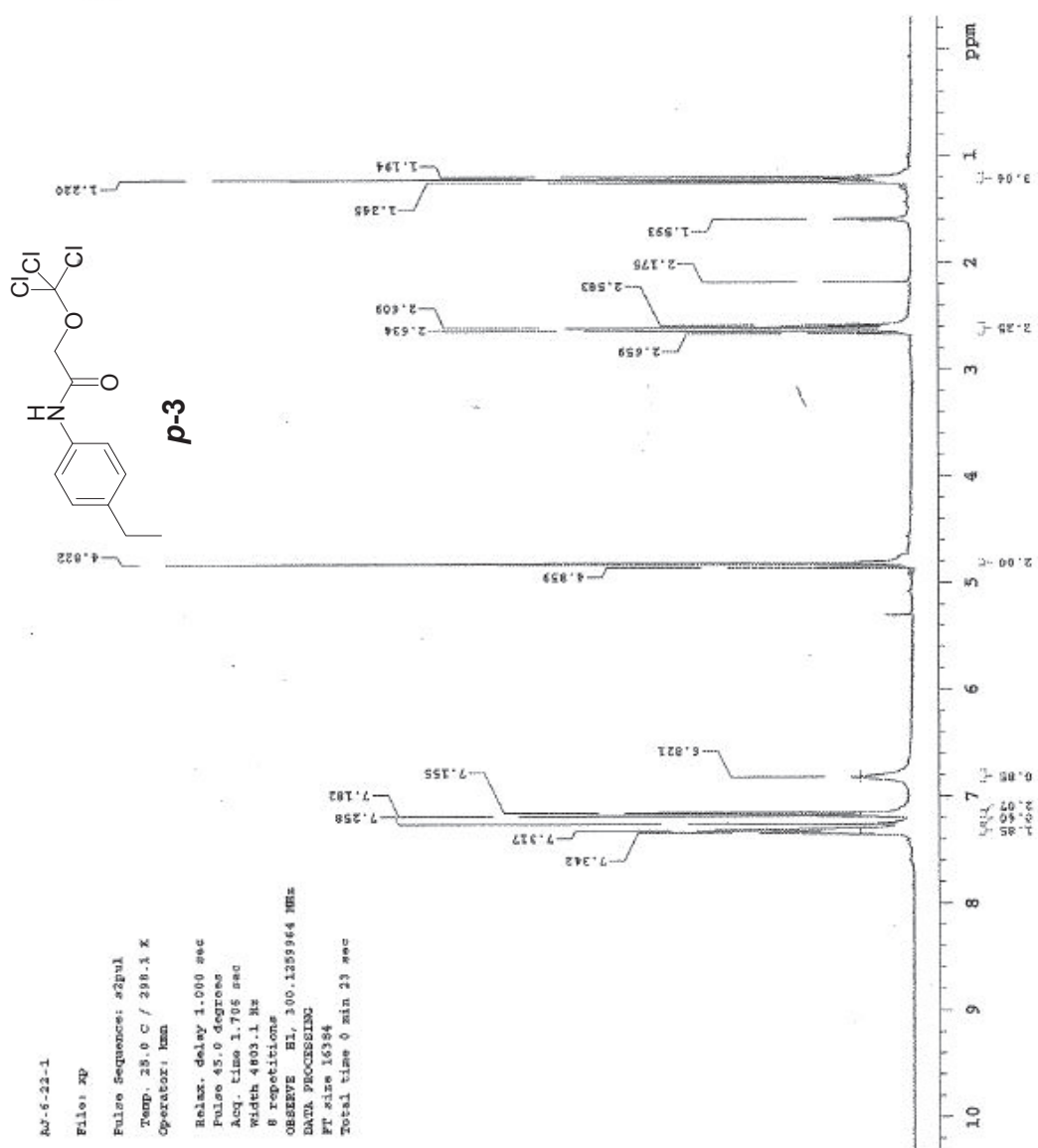
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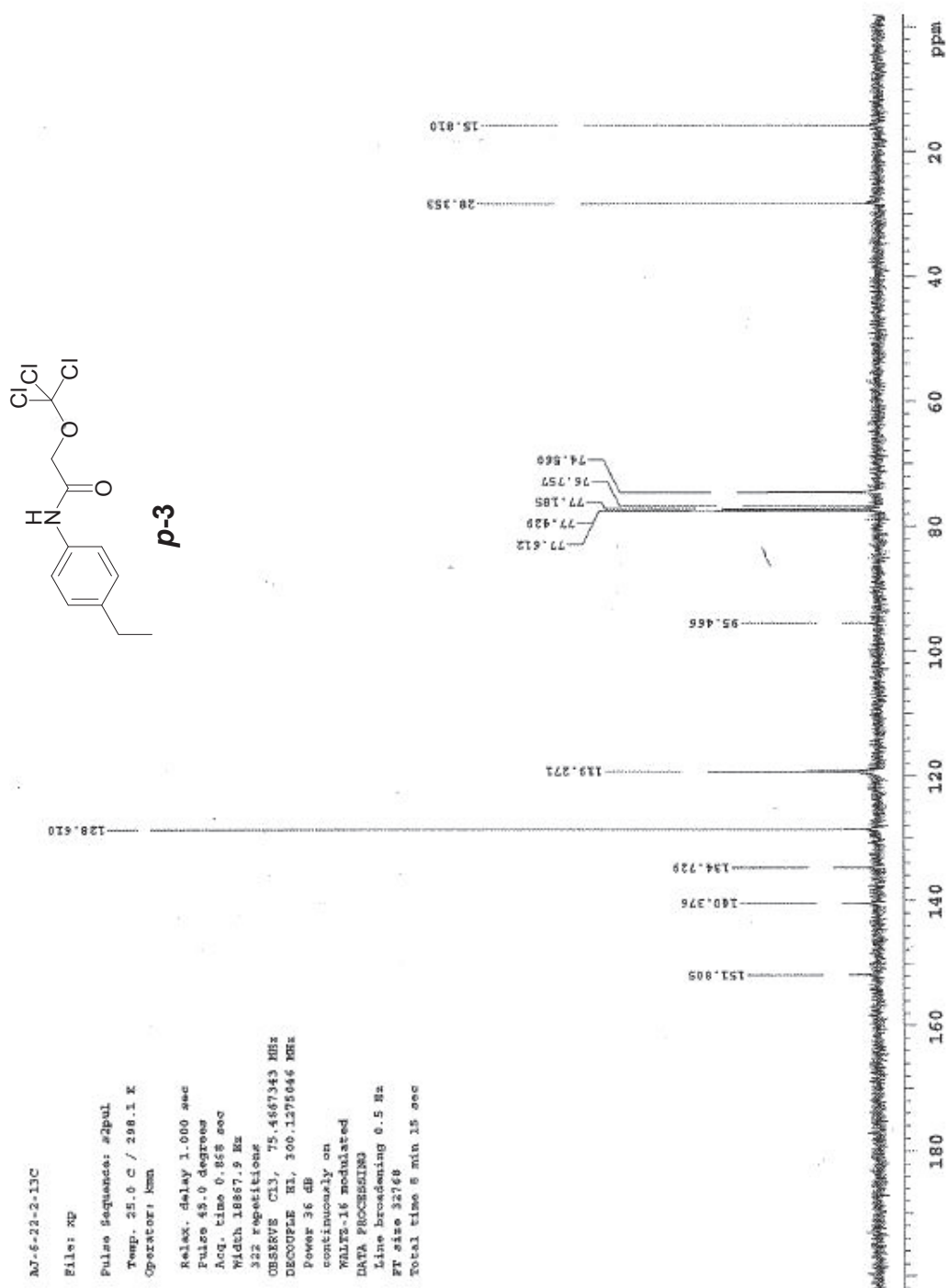


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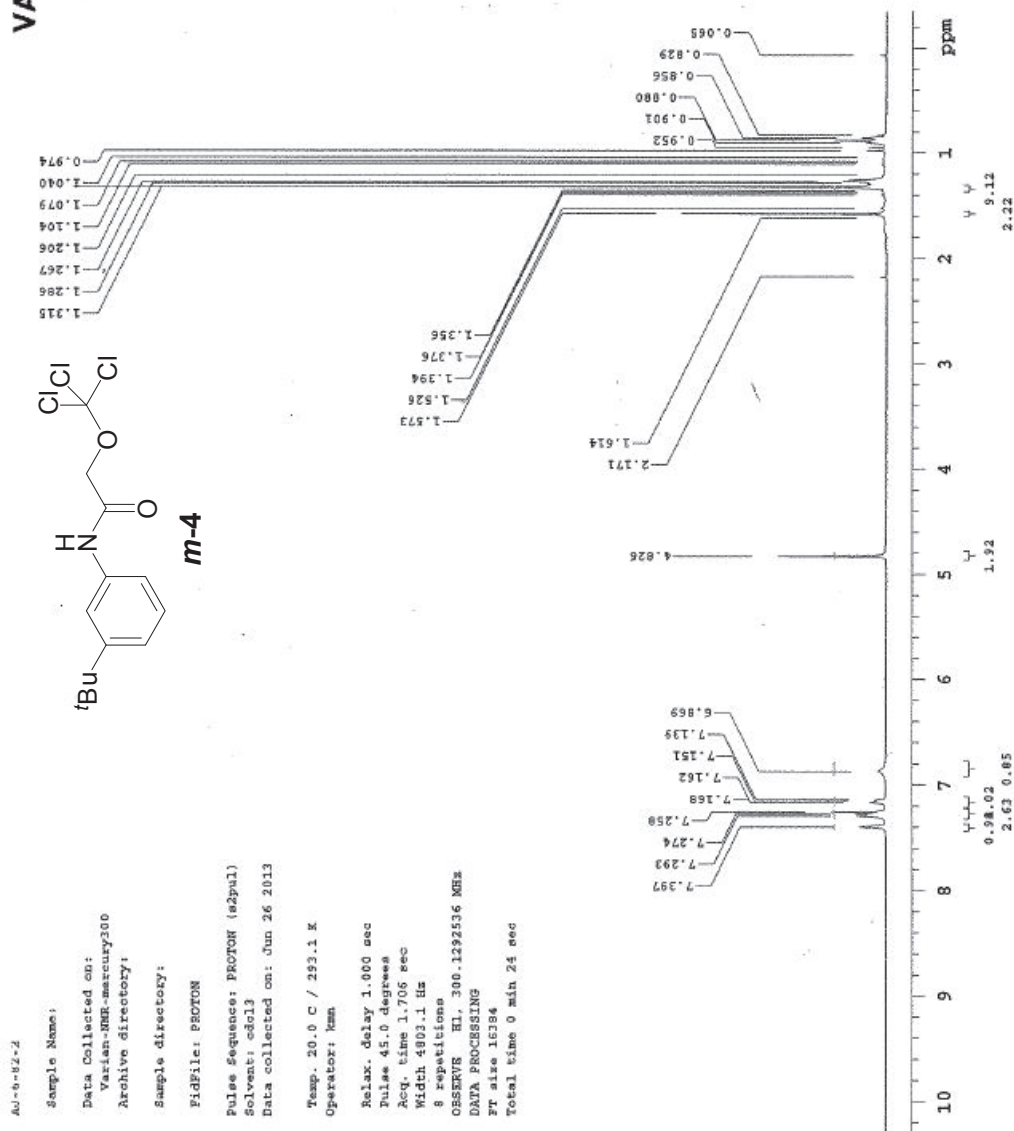
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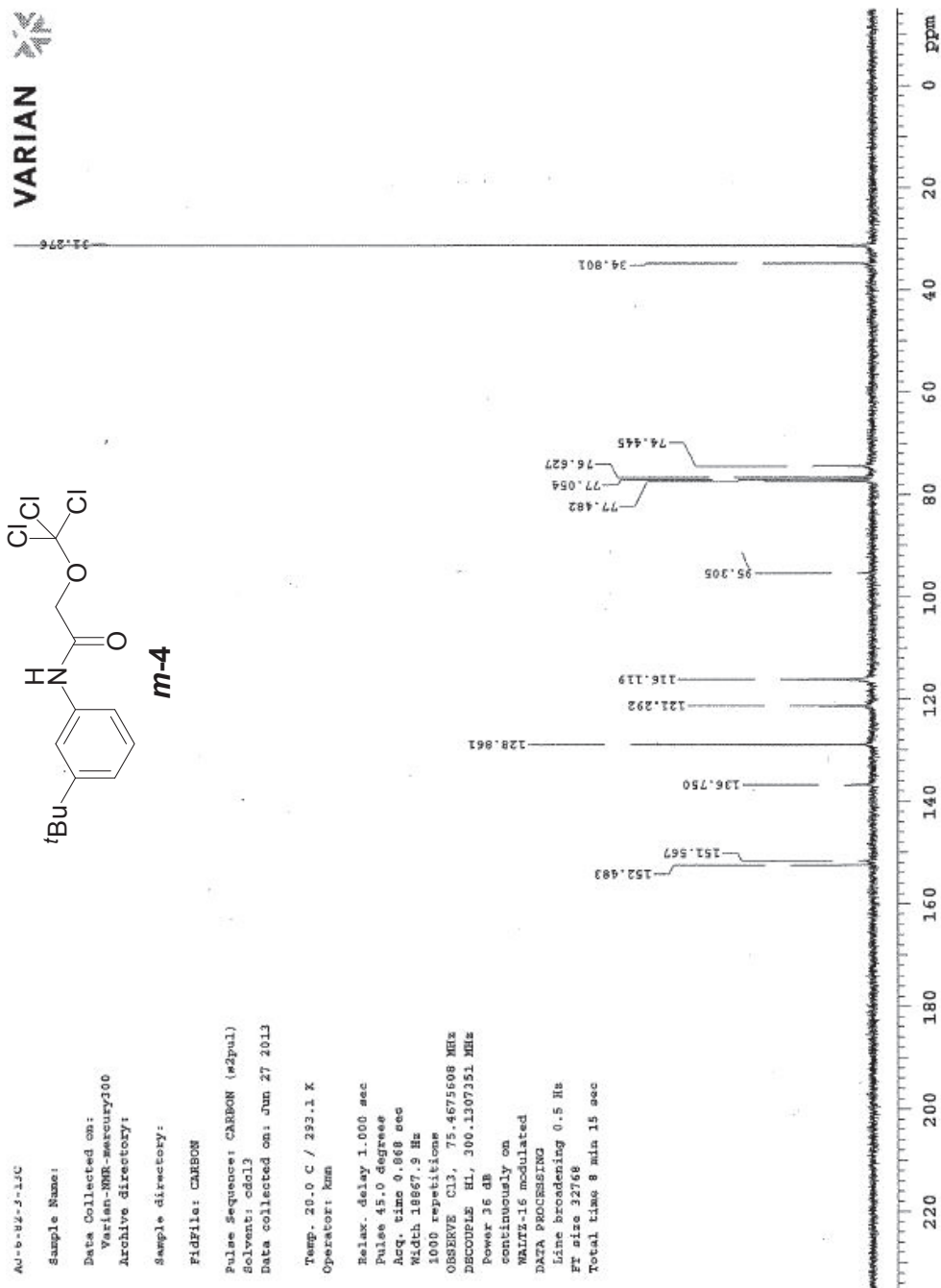




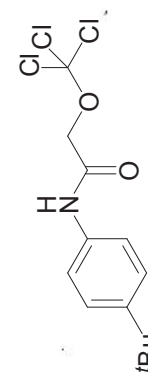


VARIAN



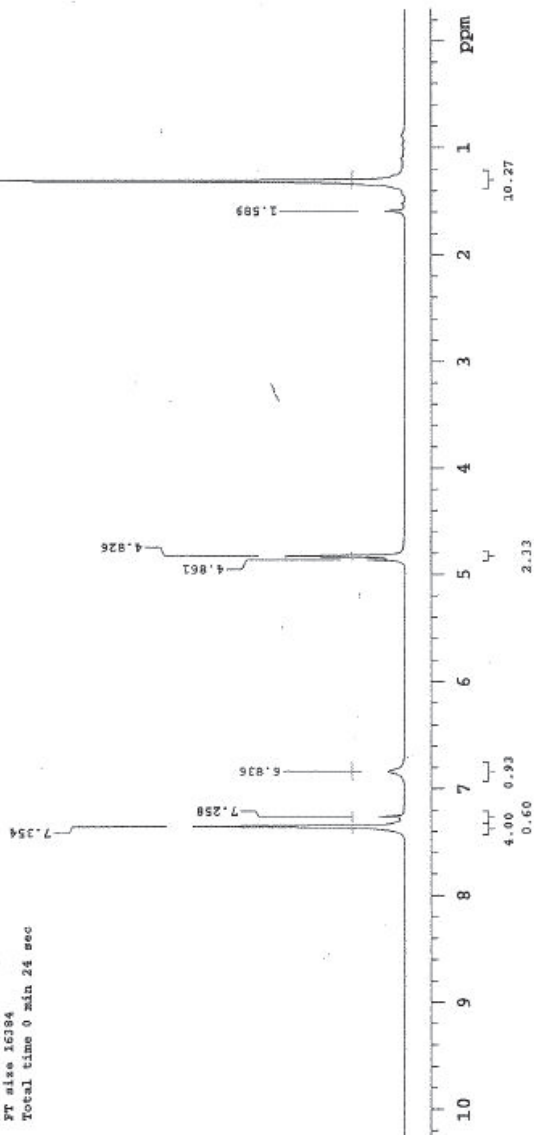


VARIAN

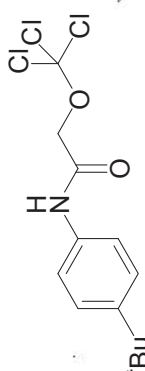


p-4

AN-6-02-3
Sample Name:
Data Collected on:
Varian-NMR-mercury100
Archive directory:
Sample directory:
FidFile: PROTON
Pulse Sequence: PROTON (s2pul)
Solvent: cdcl3
Data collected on: Jun 27 2013
Temp. 20.0 C / 293.1 K
Operator: kun
Relax. delay 1.000 sec
Pulse 45.0 degrees
Acq. time 1.706 sec
Width 4801.1 Hz
8 repetitions
OBSERVE H1, 300.1292536 MHz
DATA PROCESSING
F1 size 16384
Total time 0 min 24 sec



VARIAN



p4

AD-6-81-5-LJC

Sample Name:

Data Collected on:
Varian-MMR-mercury300
Archive directory:

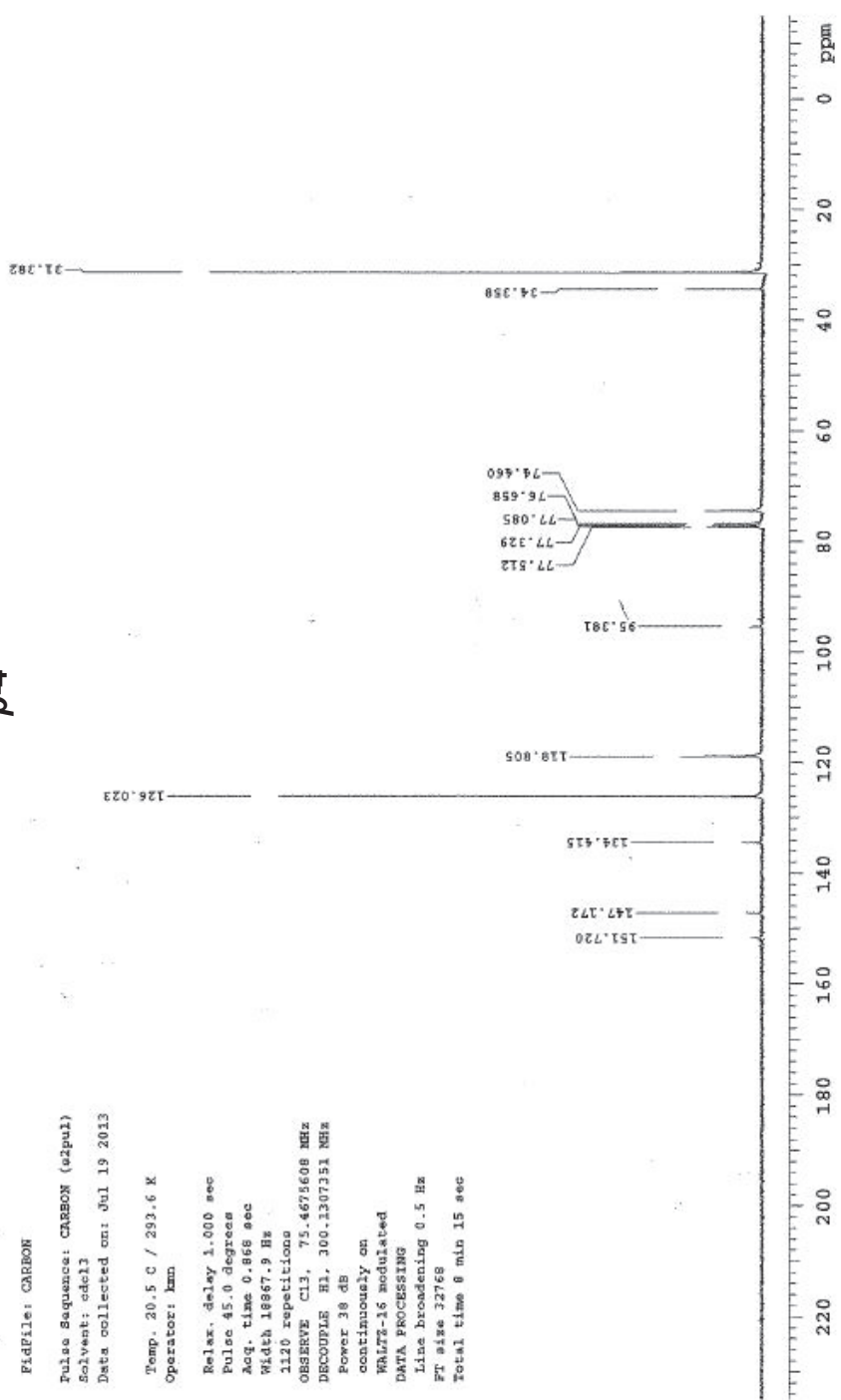
Sample directory:

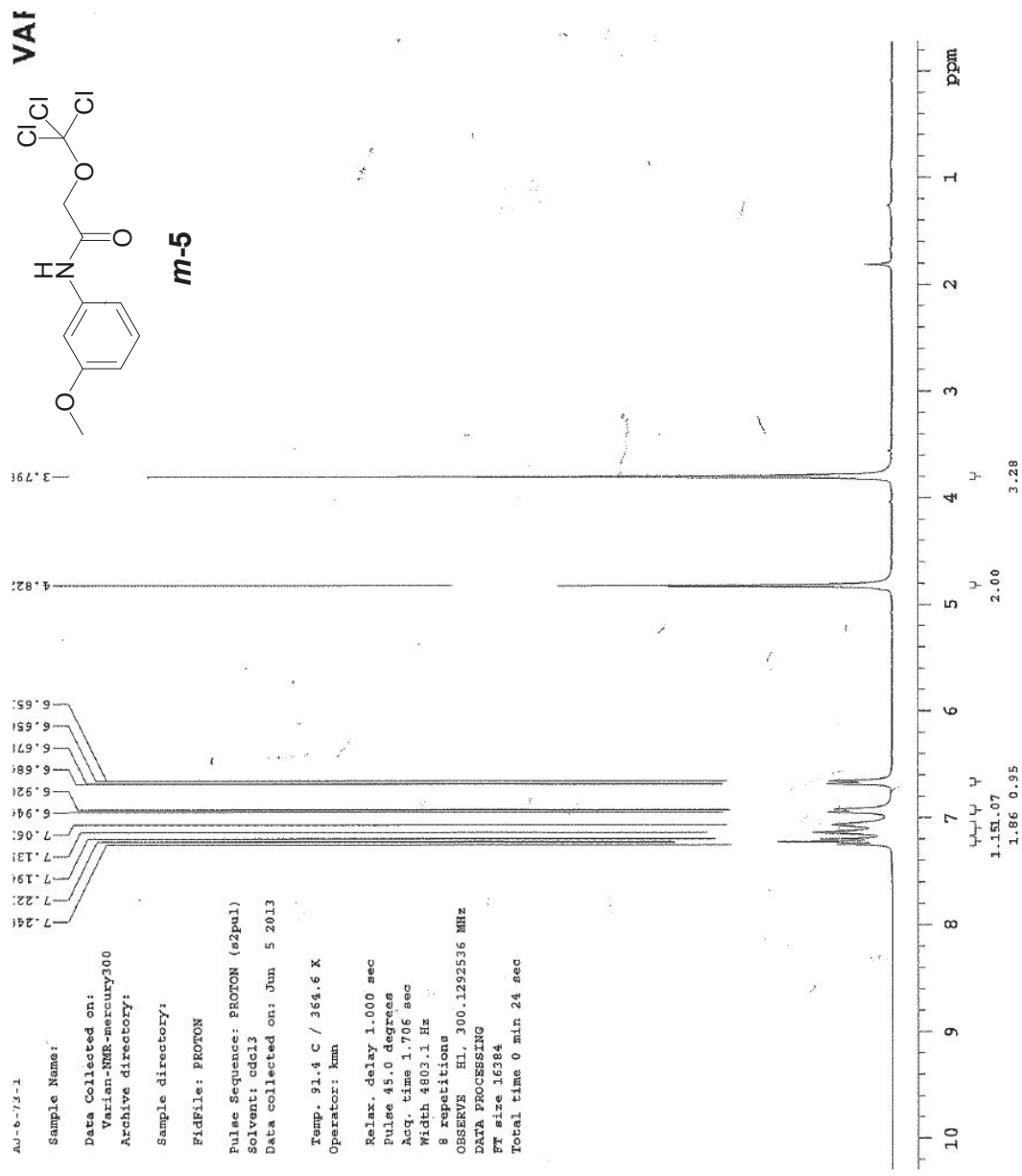
FidFile: CARBON

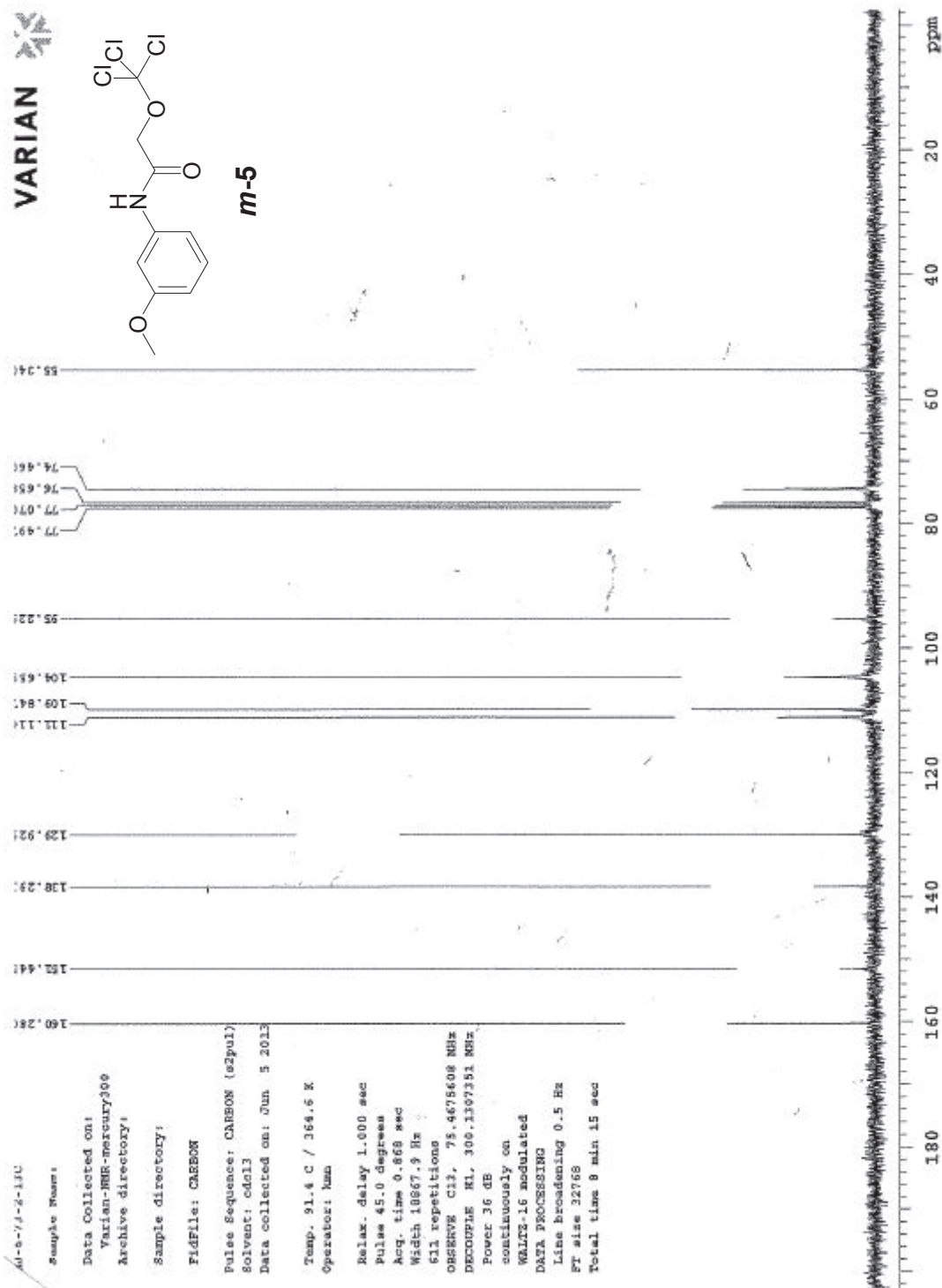
Pulse Sequence: CARBON (e2pul1)
Solvent: cdcl3
Data collected on: Jul 19 2013

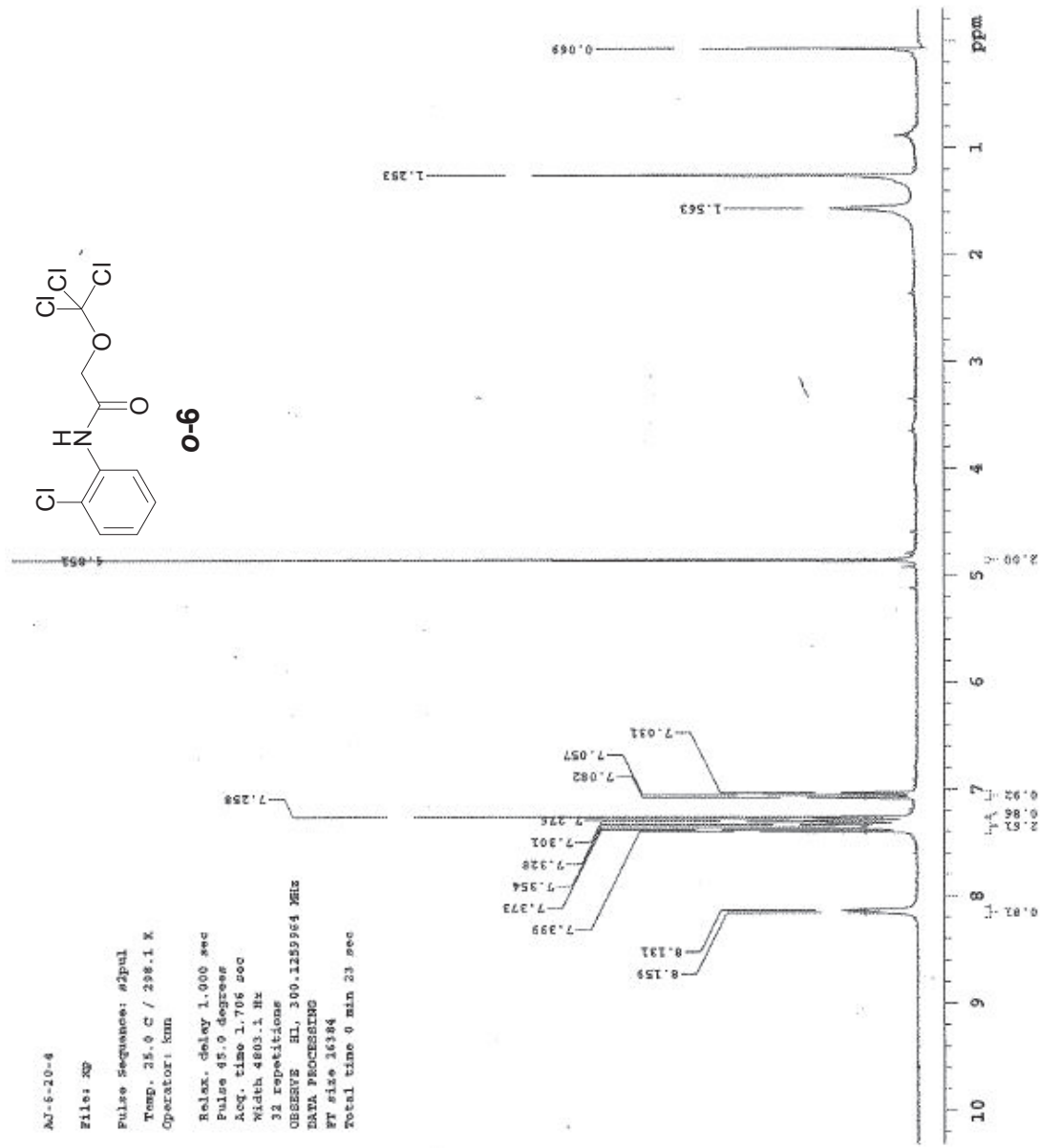
Temp. 20.5 C / 293.6 K
Operator: km

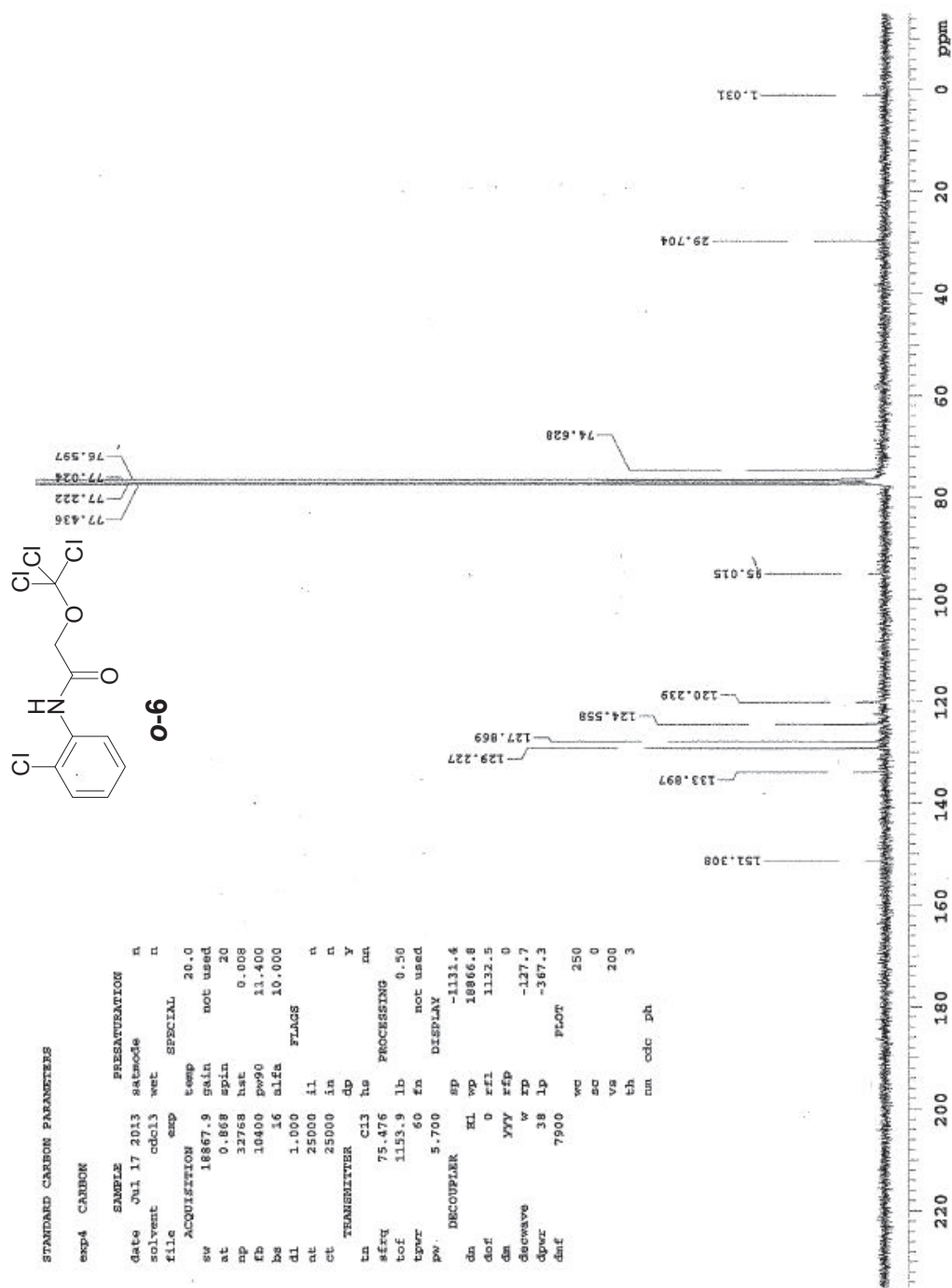
Relax. delay 1.000 sec
Pulse 45.0 degrees
Acq. time 0.868 sec
Width 18867.9 Hz
1120 repetitions
OBSERVE C13, 75.4675608 MHz
DECOUPLE H1, 300.1307351 MHz
Power 38 dB
continuously on
WALTZ-16 modulated
DATA PROCESSING
Line broadening 0.5 Hz
FT size 32768
Total time 8 min 15 sec



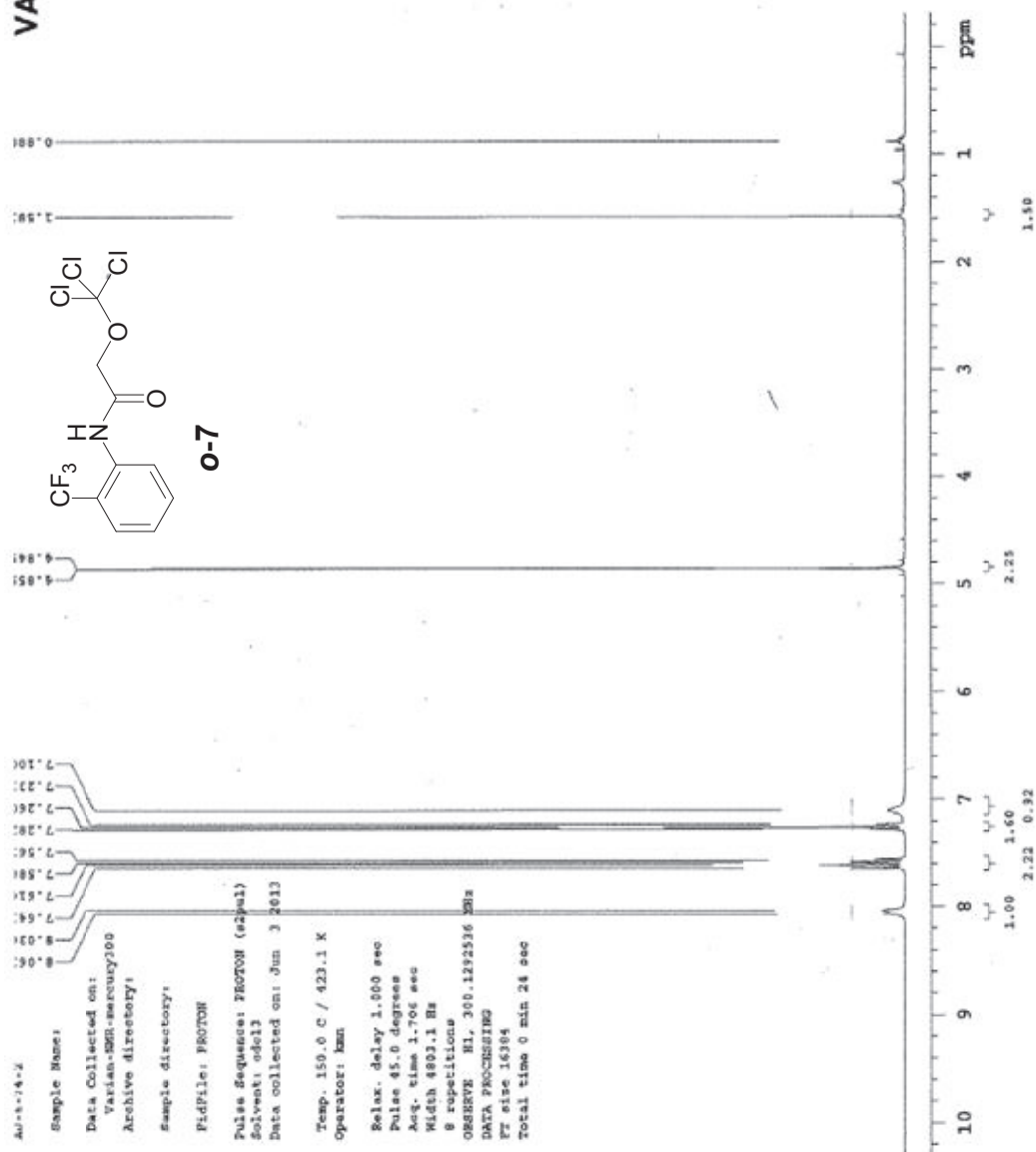


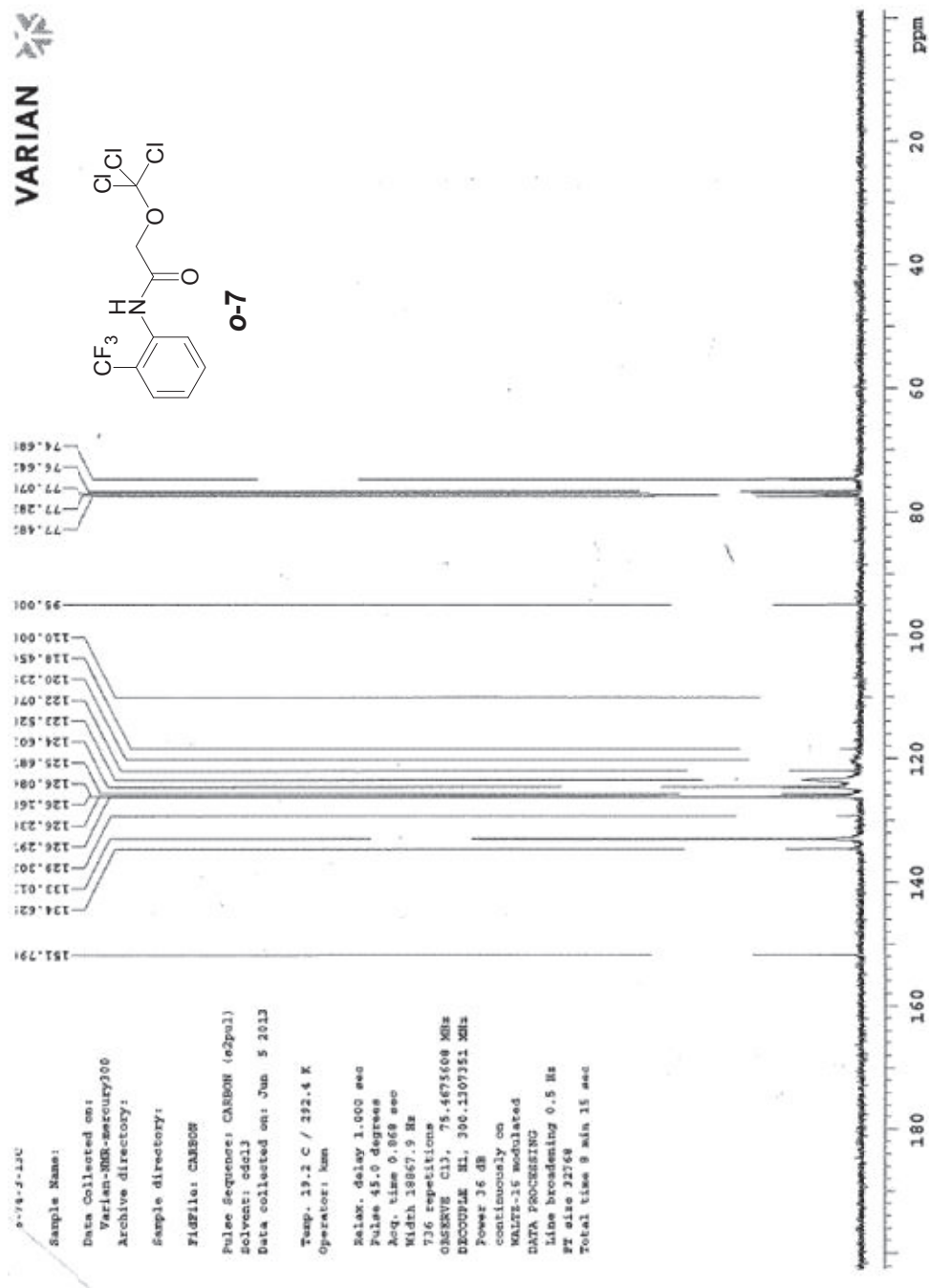


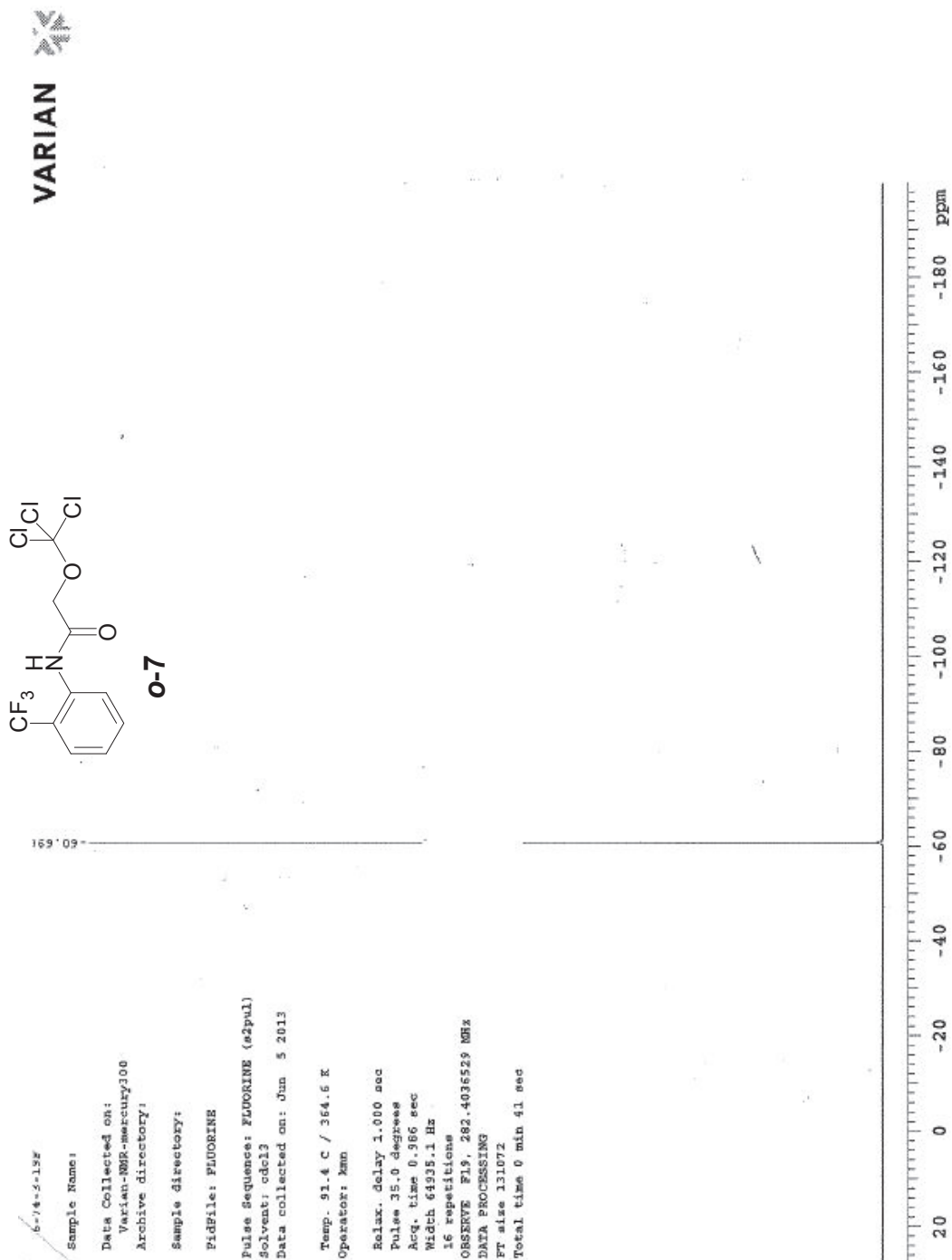


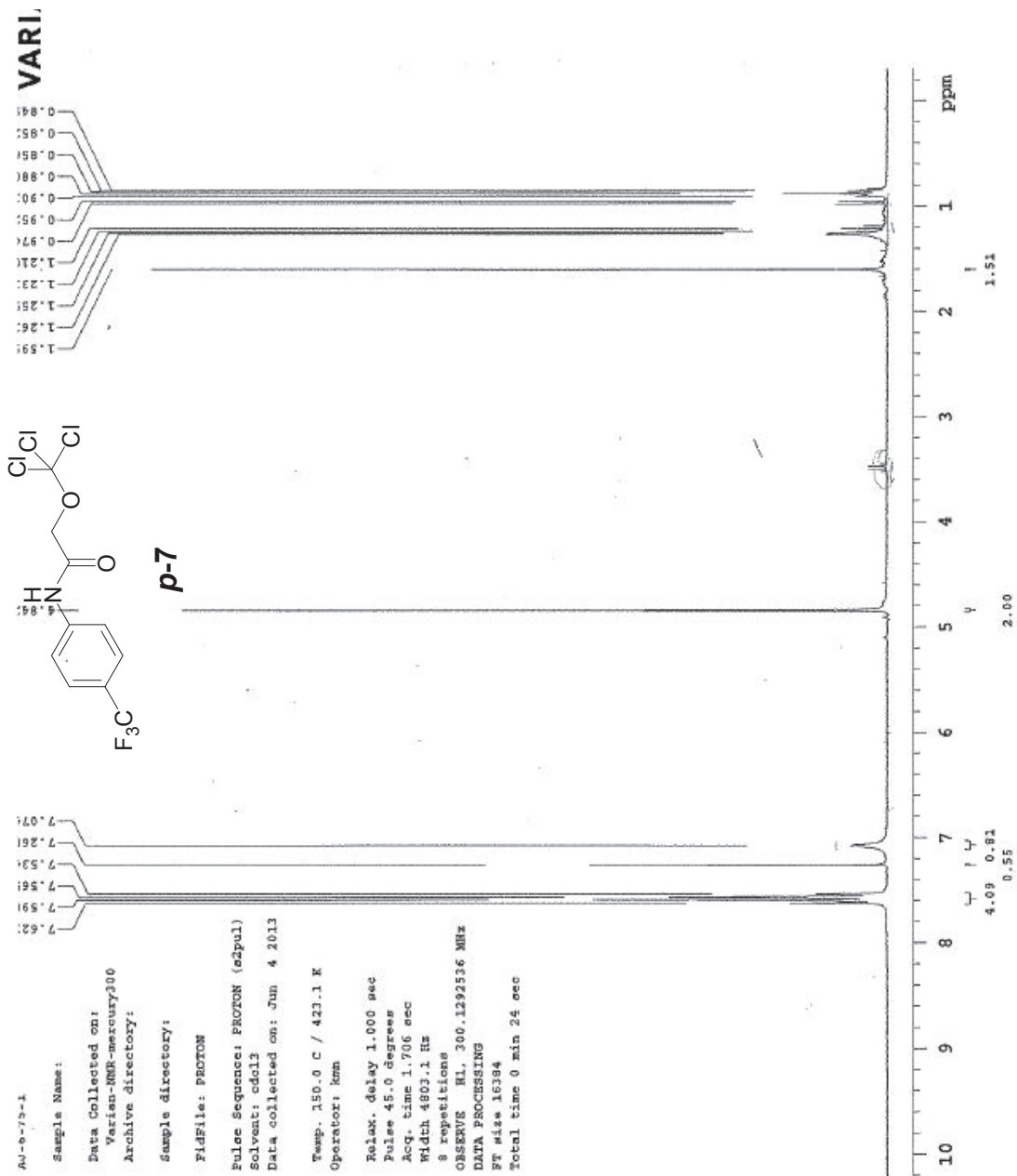


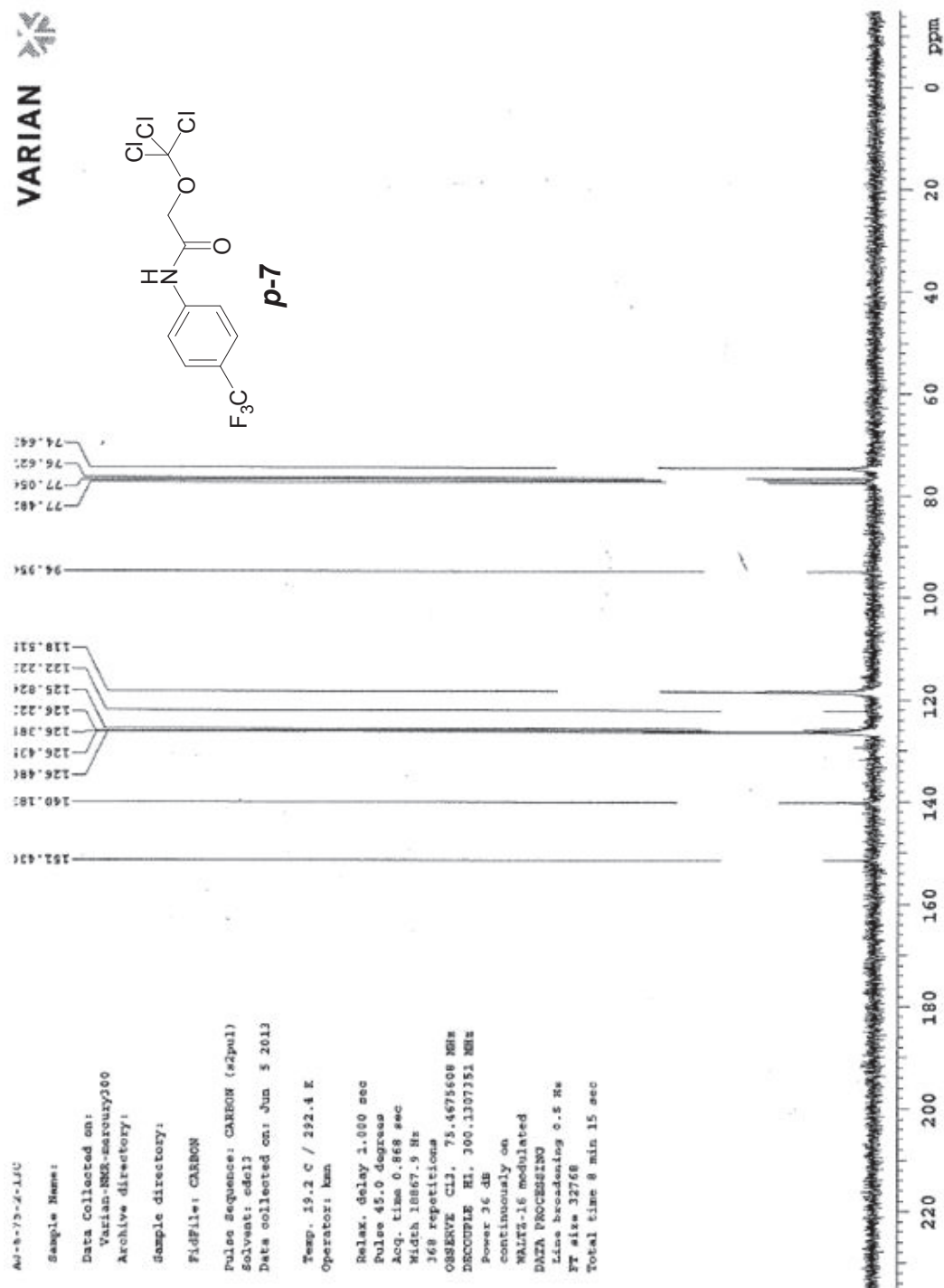
VARIAN



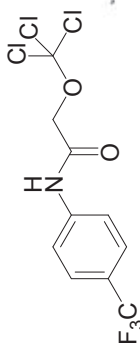








VARIAN



p-7

-b-7b-2-178

Sample Name:

Data Collected on:
Varian-MMR-mercury300
Archive directory:

Sample directory:

FidFile: FIDORINE

Pulse Sequence: FIDORINE (s2pul)
Solvents: cdcl3
Data collected on: Jun 5 2013

Temp. 91.4 C / 364.6 K
Operator: km

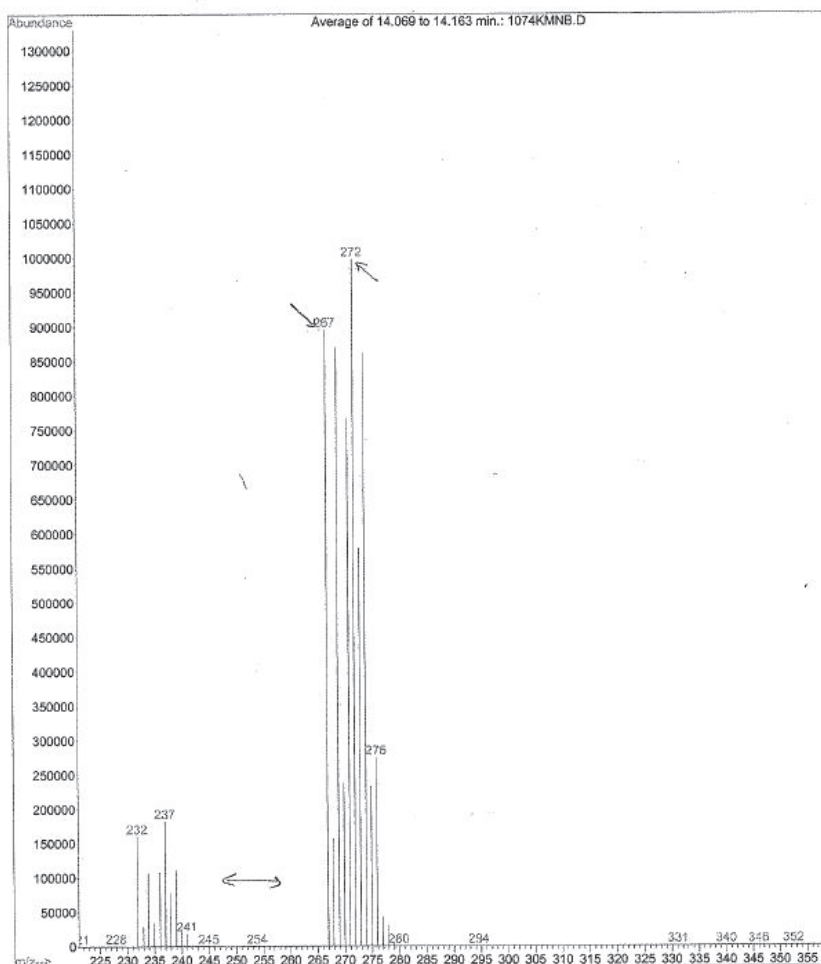
Relax. delay 1.000 sec
Pulse 75.0 degrees
Acq. time 0.986 sec
Width 64935.1 Hz
16 repetitions

OBSERVE F15, 292.4036529 MHz
DATA PROCESSING
FT size 131072
Total time 0 min 41 sec

20 0 -20 -40 -60 -80 -100 -120 -140 -160 -180 ppm

Procedure for the KIE experiment. A mixture of $[\text{Cu}(\text{CH}_3\text{CN})_4]\text{PF}_6$ (0.010 g, 0.026 mmol), neocuproine (0.005 g, 0.024 mmol) and *N*-tosyloxy-2,2,2-trichloroethylcarbamate (0.050 g, 0.138 mmol) in an equimolar solution of benzene (0.5 mL) and benzene- d_6 (0.5 mL) was stirred at 140 °C for 8 hours. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and filtered through a plug of silica. The filtrate was subsequently analyzed by NMR spectroscopy and GC-MS analysis.

```
File       : C:\HPCHEM\1\DATA\1074KMNB.D
Operator   : Foster
Acquired   : 7 Feb 2013 13:47      using AcqMethod SF83110A
Instrument  : GC/MS Ins
Sample Name: AJ-5-290-1
Misc Info  : 25:1 split
Vial Number: 1
```



Procedure for the Competition experiment. A mixture of $[\text{Cu}(\text{CH}_3\text{CN})_4]\text{PF}_6$ (0.010 g, 0.026 mmol), neocuproine (0.005 g, 0.024 mmol) and *N*-tosyloxy-2,2,2-trichloroethylcarbamate (0.050 g, 0.138 mmol) in an equimolar solution of benzene (0.5 mL) and Ar-Z (0.5 mL) was stirred at 140 °C for 8 hours. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and filtered through a plug of silica. The filtrate was concentrated under vacuum to dryness and then subsequently analyzed by NMR on a Varian 500 MHz spectrometer. The product ratio was determined by NMR integrations on the methylene ($-\text{OCH}_2\text{CCl}_3$) protons of the Troc group using 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene as an internal standard.

Table S5. Competition experiment between various arenes and benzene.

entry	Z-Ar	Z-Ar-NHTroc/PhNHTroc
1.	toluene	3.19
2.	<i>tert</i> -butylbenzene	0.58
3.	anisole	7.19
4.	chlorobenzene	8.76

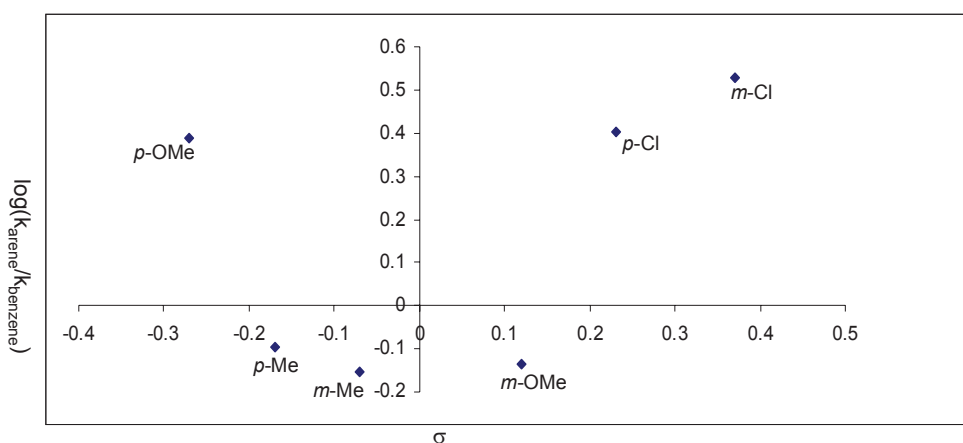
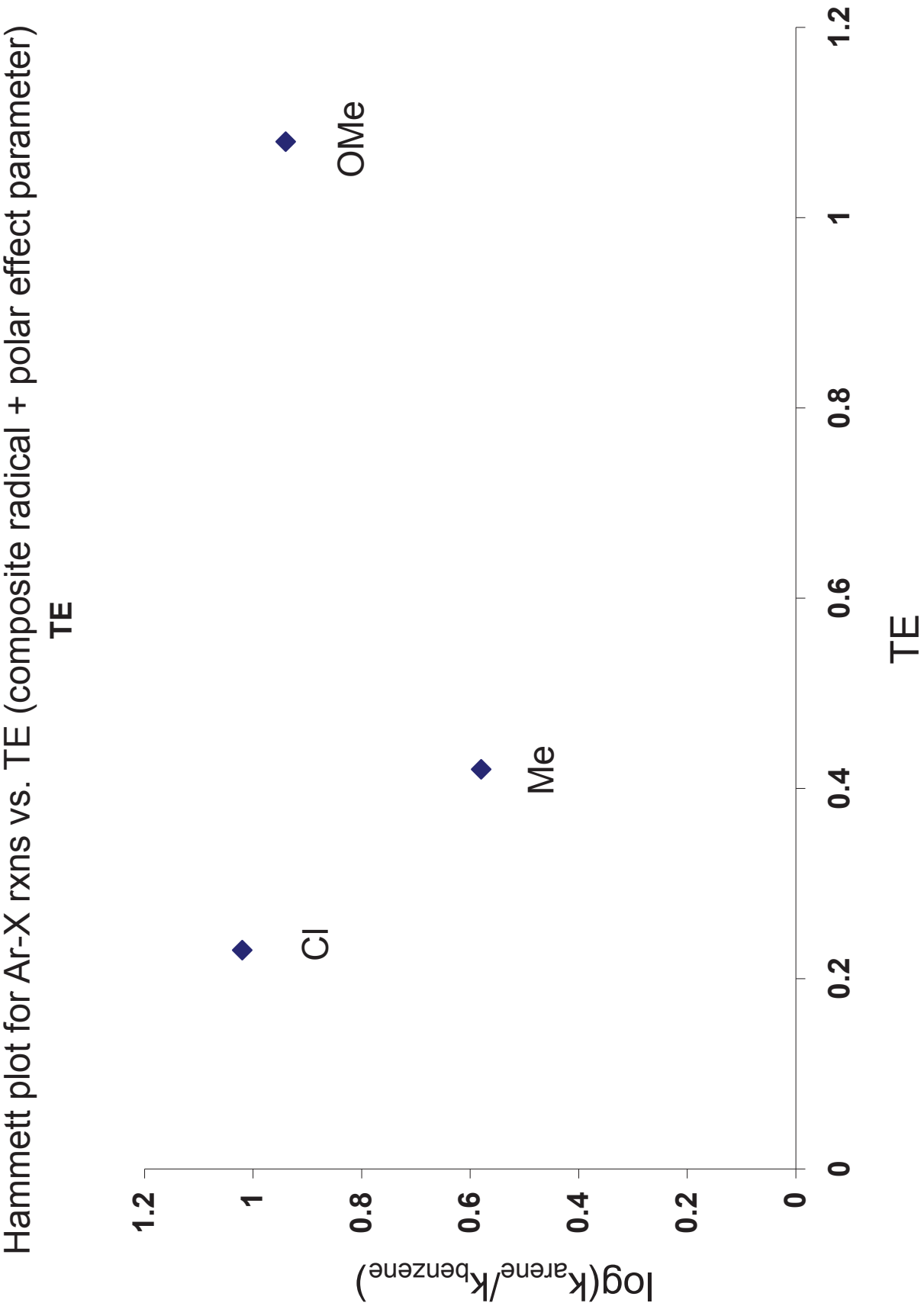
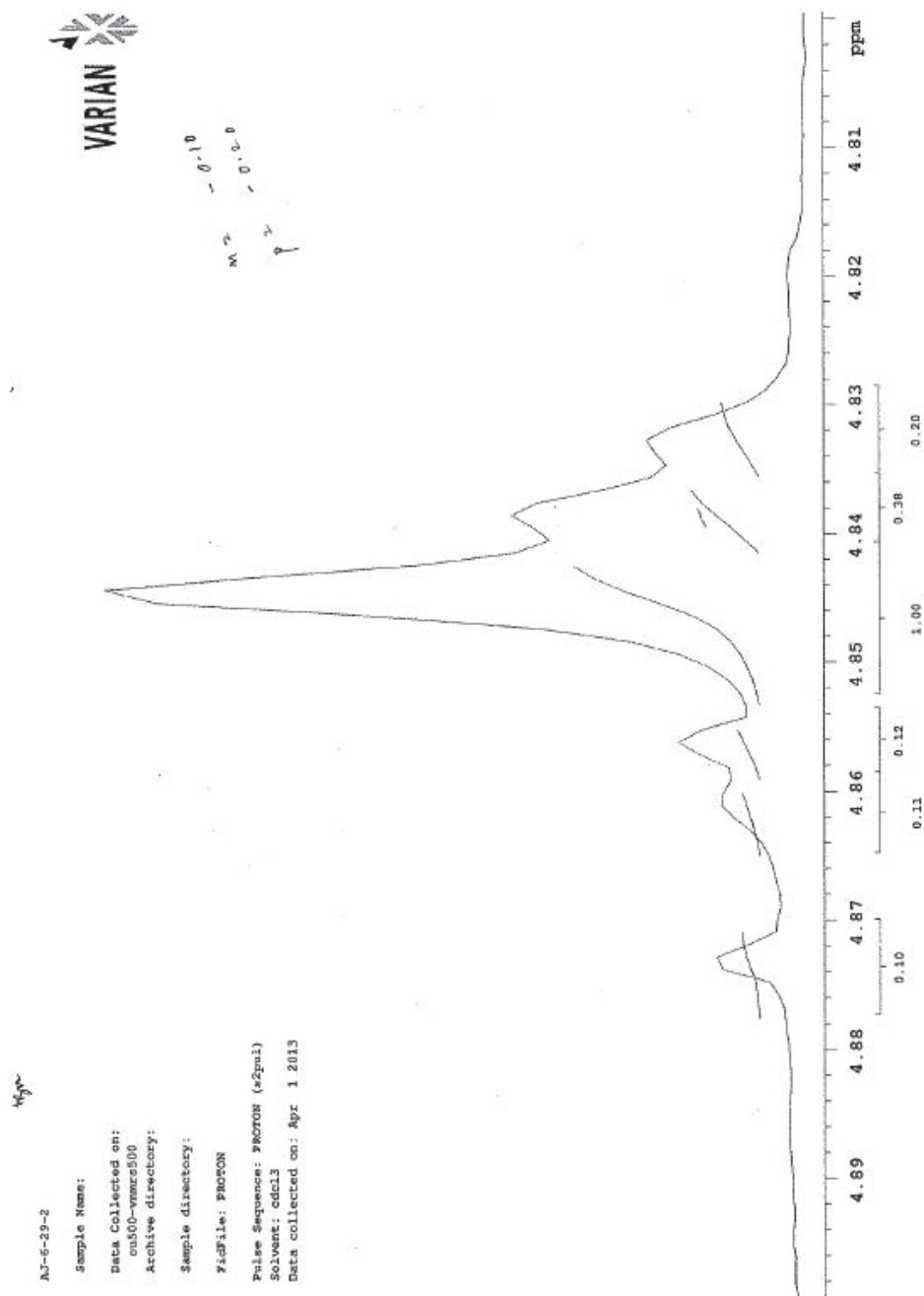
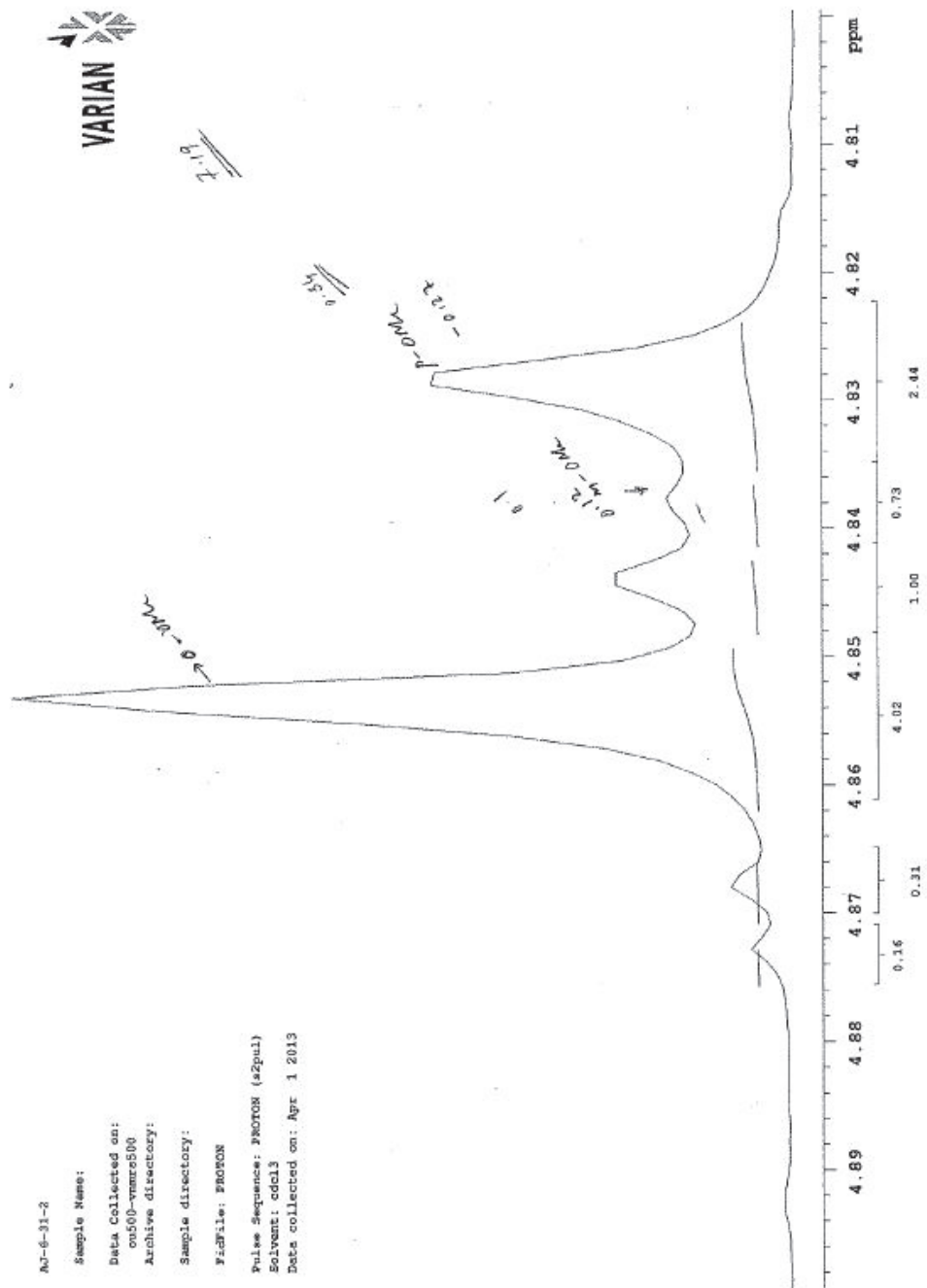


Figure. Hammett plot of relative reactivity of the *meta*- and *para*- isomers vs σ .

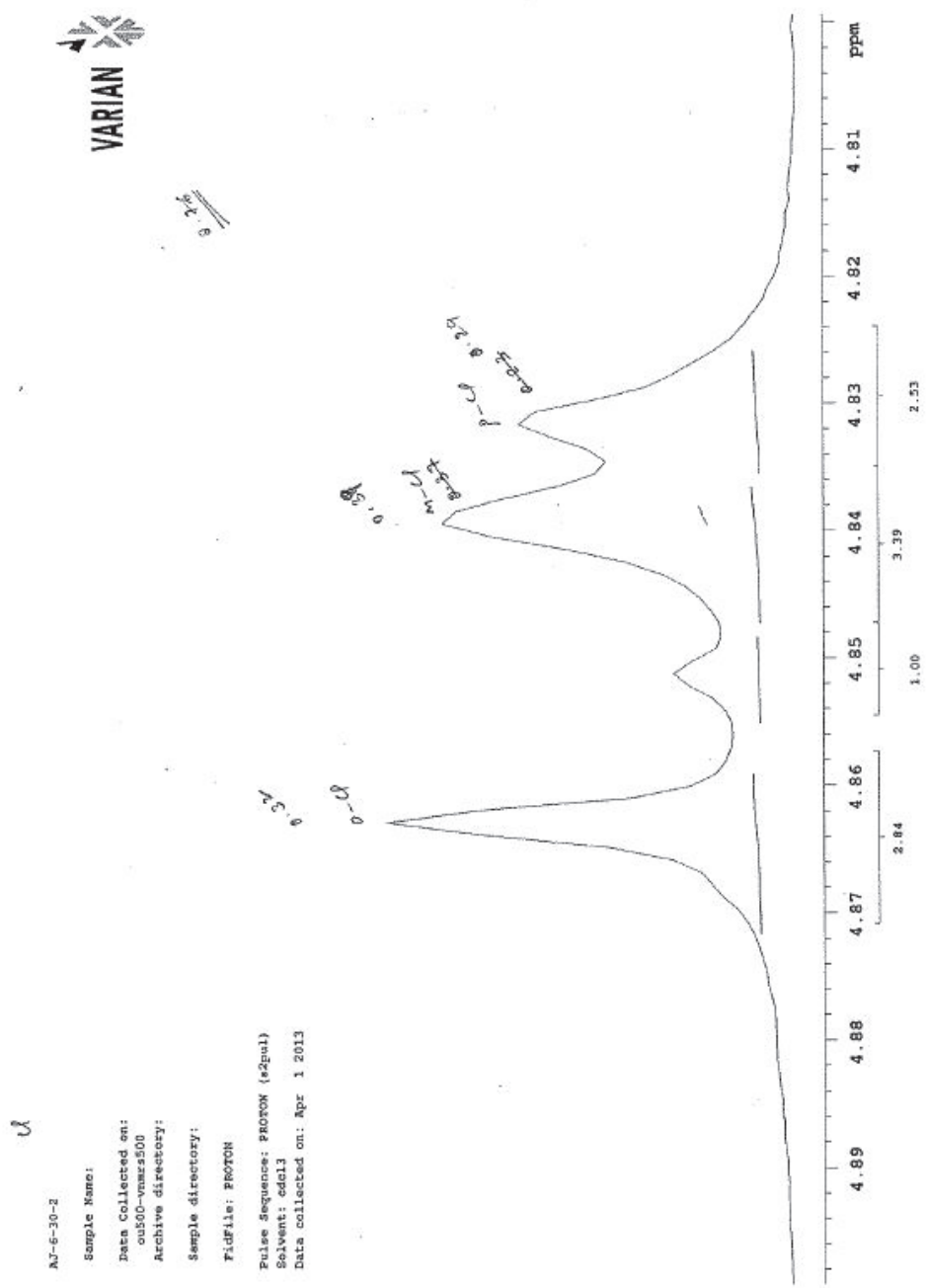




Competition experiment between *tert*-butylbenzene and benzene.



Competition experiment between anisole and benzene.



Competition experiment between chlorobenzene and benzene.

References

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