

Supporting Information

Synthesis of Diarylsulfones with Simple Arenes and K₂S₂O₈ through Double C-S Bond Formation

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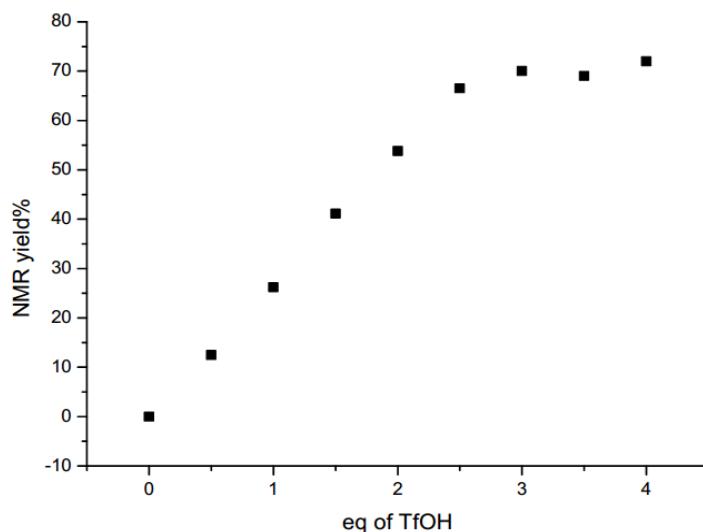
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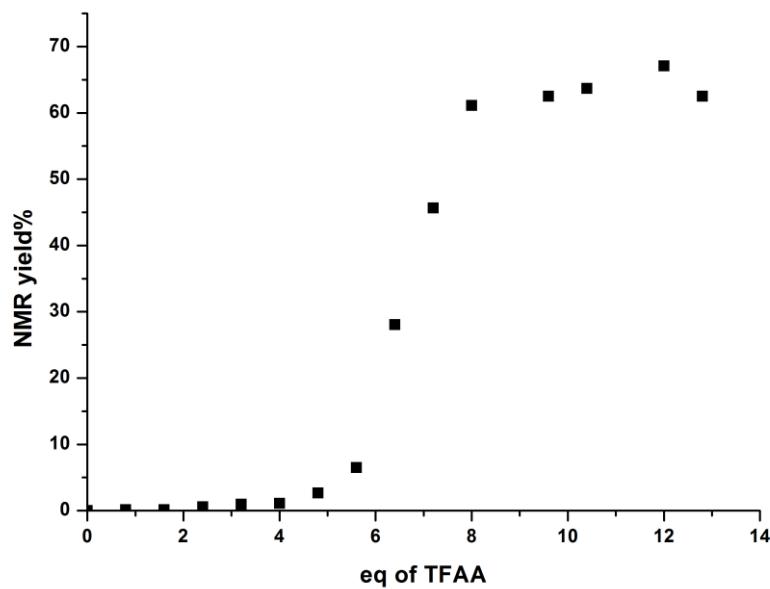
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|------------|---|------|------|------|------|------|----|-----|----|
| | | | | | | | | | |
| eq of TfOH | 0 | 0.5 | 1 | 1.5 | 2 | 2.5 | 3 | 3.5 | 4 |
| NMR yield% | 0 | 12.5 | 26.2 | 41.1 | 53.8 | 66.5 | 70 | 69 | 72 |



| | | | | | | | | |
|------------|-----|-------|-------|------|------|------|------|--|
| | | | | | | | | |
| eq of TFAA | 0 | 0.8 | 1.6 | 2.4 | 3.2 | 4 | 4.8 | |
| NMR yield% | 0 | 0.16 | 0.14 | 0.57 | 0.97 | 1.1 | 2.67 | |
| eq of TFAA | 5.6 | 6.4 | 7.2 | 8 | 9.6 | 10.4 | 12 | |
| NMR yield% | 6.5 | 28.04 | 45.64 | 61.1 | 62.5 | 63.7 | 67.1 | |

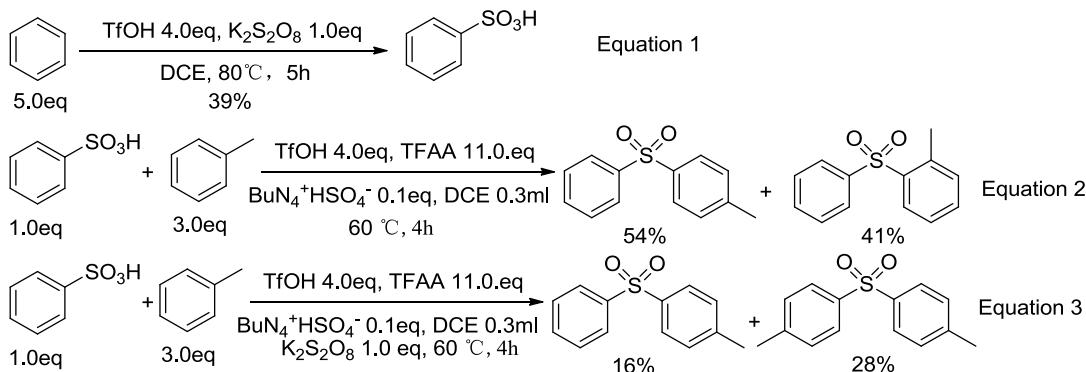


General procedure:

For symmetric diarylsulfones: $K_2S_2O_8$ (0.2 mmol, 54 mg), tetrabutylammonium hydrogen sulfate (0.1eq, 6.8mg), DCE 0.3 ml, arene(5.0eq) and TFAA (11eq, 0.3 ml) were added into a 10 ml sealed tube followed by adding TfOH (4.0 eq, 71 ul). The mixture was stirred at R.T or higher temperature for about 6 h. Then extract with dichloromethane (DCM) and wash it by water. The organic phase was purified by flash column chromatography to give the desired product.

For unsymmetric diarylsulfones: $K_2S_2O_8$ (0.2 mmol, 54 mg), tetrabutylammonium hydrogen sulfate (0.1eq, 6.8mg), DCE 0.3 ml, one of arenes (2.0 eq) and TfOH (4.0 eq, 71 ul) were added into a 10 ml sealed tube. After stirring at proper temperature for about 4 h, the other arene (3.0 eq) and TFAA (11eq, 0.3 ml) were added. The reaction was continued for another 4 h. Then extract with DCM and wash it by water. The organic phase was purified by flash column chromatography to give the desired product.

Mechanism study:



Equation 1: $K_2S_2O_8$ (0.2 mmol, 54 mg), DCE 0.3 ml, benzene (5 eq, 90 ul) and TfOH (5.0 eq, 90ul) were added into a 10 ml sealed tube. After stirring at 80 °C for 5 h, the mixture was transferred into a 50ml round-bottom flask to remove the solvent. Add CH_3COOK (0.2mmol) into the residual as an internal standard and dissolve with D_2O . The yield is 39% by NMR.

Equation 2: Benzenesulfonic acid (0.2mmol, 32mg), tetrabutylammonium hydrogen sulfate (0.1eq, 6.8mg), DCE 0.3 ml, toluene (3 eq, 48 ul), TfOH (4.0 eq, 72ul) and TFAA (11.0eq, 0.3ml) were added into a 10 ml sealed tube. After stirring at 60 °C for 4 h, the mixture was extracted with DCM and washed with water. After removing the solvent, add 4-nitrobenzaldehyde (0.1mmol) into the residual as an internal standard and dissolve with $CDCl_3$. The yield of **24** and its region isomer were 54% and is 41% respectively by NMR.

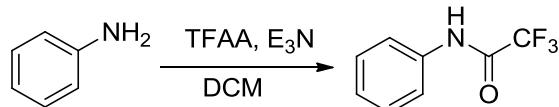
Equation 3: Benzenesulfonic acid (0.2mmol, 32mg), $K_2S_2O_8$ (1.0eq, 54 mg), tetrabutylammonium hydrogen sulfate (0.1eq, 6.8mg), DCE 0.3 ml, toluene (3 eq, 48 ul), TfOH (4.0 eq, 72ul) and TFAA (11.0eq, 0.3ml) were added into a 10 ml sealed tube. After stirring at 60 °C for 4 h, the mixture was extracted with DCM and washed with water. After removing the solvent, add 4-nitrobenzaldehyde (0.1mmol) into the residual as an internal standard and dissolve with $CDCl_3$. The yield calculated based on benzenesulfonic acid of **24** and **3** were 16% and 28% respectively by NMR.

Materials and Methods

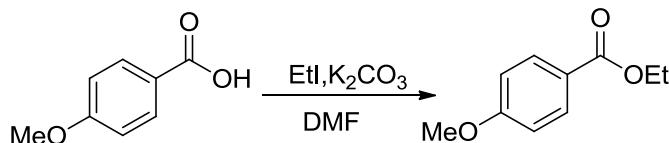
All commercial materials (Alfa Aesar, Aladdin, J&K Chemical LTD.) were used without further purification. All solvents were analytical grade. The potassium persulfate were ground to powder. The melting points were measured on WRS-1B from Shanghai INESA Physico Optical Instrument Co., Ltd. The ^1H NMR and ^{13}C NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker AVANCE^{III} 400 MHz spectrometer in CDCl_3 or $d_6\text{-DMSO}$ using TMS or solvent peak as a standard. All ^{13}C NMR spectra were recorded with complete proton decoupling. Low-resolution mass spectral analyses were performed with an Waters AQUITY UPLCTM/MS. Most reactions were carried out in sealed tube with Teflon cap or round-bottom flask. Analytical TLC was performed on Yantai Chemical Industry Research Institute silica gel 60 F254 plates and flash column chromatography was performed on Qingdao Haiyang Chemical Co. Ltd silica gel 60 (200-300mesh). The rotavapor was BUCHI's Rotavapor R-3.

Preparation of substrates

Some substrates were prepared from simple arenes with simple reactions:



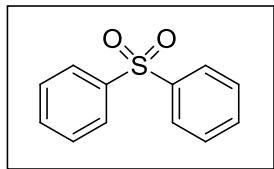
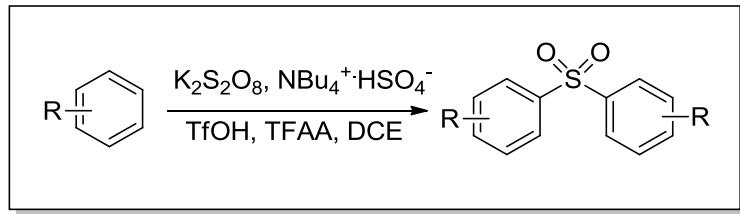
To a 100 ml round-bottom flask, was added aniline(20mmol,1.8ml), triethylamine(1.0eq, 2.8ml) and DCM 40 ml. TFAA (1.0eq, 2.8ml) was added dropwise to the mixture over 30min at ice bath. Then warm to room temperature and stir for about 4 hours. The mixture was washed by water and purified by column chromatography (Hexane : EtOAc = 5: 1 to 1:1) to get the desired product 3.6g (I.Y=95 %). It matched with the reported spectrum⁸.



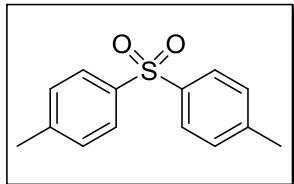
To a 100 ml round-bottom flask, was added 4-methoxybenzoic acid (10 mmol, 1.52 g), K₂CO₃ (1.0 eq, 1.4 g), iodoethane(1.5 eq, 1.7 ml) and DMF 20 ml. The mixture was stirred at 50 °C overnight. Then exacted with DCM, washed by water and purified by column chromatography (Hexane : EtOAc = 10:1) to get the desired product 1.6g (I.Y=90 %). It matched with the reported spectrum⁹.



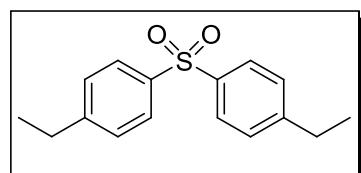
To a 50 ml round-bottom flask, was added 1-methyl-1H-pyrrole (20mmol,1.8ml), TFAA(1.0eq, 2.8ml) and DCM 20 ml. TfOH (1.0eq, 1.8ml) was added dropwise to the mixture over 30min at ice bath. Then warm to room temperature and stir for about 6 hours. The mixture was washed by water and purified by column chromatography (Hexane : EtOAc = 15:1) to get the desired product 2g (I.Y=65%). It matched with the reported spectrum¹⁰.



Sulfonyldibenzene(2): $\text{K}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$ (0.2 mmol, 54 mg) and $\text{NBu}_4^+\cdot\text{HSO}_4^-$ (0.02 mmol, 6.8 mg) was added into a 10ml sealed tube charged with a magnetic bar, following that, DCE (0.3 ml), benzene (1.0 mmol, 90 ul), TFAA (2.2 mmol, 306 ul) and TfOH (0.8 mmol, 71 ul) was added, the reaction was carried out at 80 °C for 6 h. After observing an obvious product spot on the TLC (Hexane : EtOAc = 10 : 1 as the eluent) , the reaction was quenched by brine solution, extract three times with DCM. Collect the organic phase to dry over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , which was removed under reduced pressure. The residual was purified by column chromatography (Hexane : EtOAc = 15 : 1) to get 71mg product, which is a kind of white solid giving 81% yield. $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 7.94 (d, $J = 7.72$ Hz, 4H), 7.54 – 7.46 (m, 6H); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 141.59, 133.24, 129.31, 127.63; LRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{11}\text{O}_2\text{S}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 219.04, found 218.97. m.p. 124.0-124.2 °C.

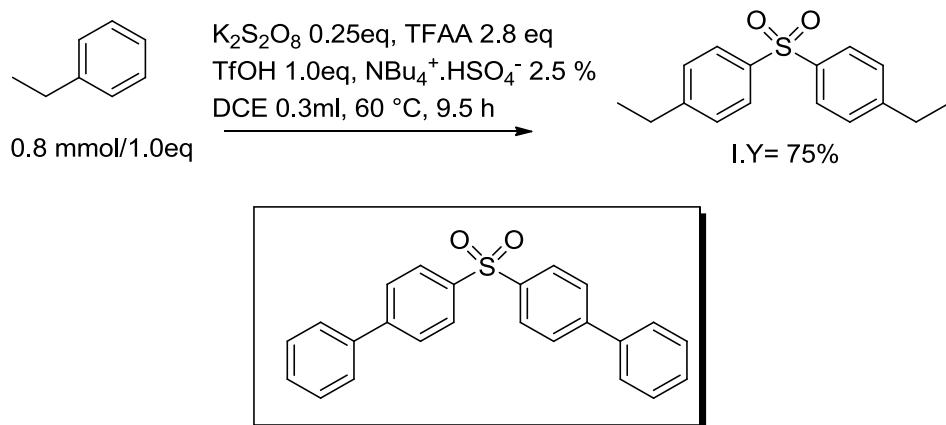


4,4'-sulfonylbis(methylbenzene)(3): $\text{K}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$ (0.2 mmol, 54 mg) and $\text{NBu}_4^+\cdot\text{HSO}_4^-$ (0.02 mmol, 6.8 mg) was added into a 10ml sealed tube charged with a magnetic bar, following that, DCE (0.3ml), toluene (1.0 mmol, 100ul), TFAA (2.2 mmol, 300 ul) and TfOH (0.8 mmol, 71 ul) was added, the reaction was carried out at 60 °C for 7 h. After observing an obvious product spot on the TLC (Hexane : EtOAc = 10 : 1 as the eluent) , the reaction was quenched by brine solution, extract three times with DCM. Collect the organic phase to dry over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , which was removed under reduced pressure. The residual was purified by column chromatography (Hexane : EtOAc = 10 : 1) to get 69 mg 4,4'-sulfonylbis(methylbenzene) which is a kind of white solid with 71% yield. $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 7.80 (d, $J = 7.96$ Hz, 4H), 7.25 (d, $J = 7.72$ Hz, 4H), 2.35(s, 6H); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 143.92, 139.03, 129.83, 127.48, 21.48. LRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{15}\text{O}_2\text{S}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 247.07, found 247.18. m.p.150.8-153.7 °C.

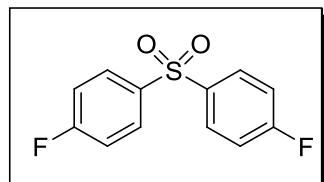


4,4'-sulfonylbis(ethylbenzene)(4): K₂S₂O₈ (0.2 mmol, 54 mg) and NBu₄⁺.HSO₄⁻ (0.02 mmol, 6.8 mg) was added into a 10ml sealed tube charged with a magnetic bar, following that, DCE (0.3ml), ethylbenzene (1.0 mmol, 123ul), TFAA (2.2 mmol, 300 ul) and TfOH (0.8 mmol, 71 ul) was added, the reaction was carried out at 60 °C for 6 h. After observing an obvious product spot on the TLC (Hexane : EtOAc = 10 : 1 as the eluent), the reaction was quenched by brine solution, extract three times with DCM. Collect the organic phase to dry over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, which was removed under reduced pressure. The residual was purified by column chromatography (Hexane : EtOAc = 10 : 1) to get 103 mg 4,4'-sulfonylbis(ethylbenzene) which is a kind of white solid with 87% yield. ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.84 (d, *J* = 8.12 Hz, 4H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 8.08 Hz, 4H), 2.67(q, *J* = 7.52 Hz, 4H), 1.22(t, *J* = 7.60 Hz, 6H); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 150.14, 139.33, 128.82, 127.80, 28.93, 15.19. LRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₆H₁₉O₂S [M+H]⁺: 275.10, found 275.20. m.p. 90.4–90.6 °C.

If the condition was instead as follow, the isolated yield is 75%.

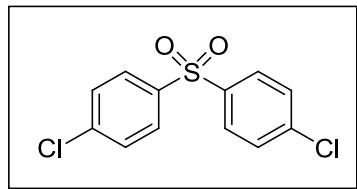


4,4'-sulfonyldibiphenyl(5): K₂S₂O₈ (0.3 mmol, 82 mg) and NBu₄⁺.HSO₄⁻ (0.03 mmol, 10 mg) was added into a 10ml sealed tube charged with a magnetic bar, following that, DCE (0.3ml), biphenyl (1.5 mmol, 232mg), TFAA (2.7 mmol, 250 ul) and TfOH (1.3 mmol, 117 ul) was added, the reaction was carried out at 80 °C for 7 h. After observing an obvious product spot on the TLC (Hexane : EtOAc = 4 : 1 as the eluent), the reaction was quenched by brine solution, extract three times with DCM. Collect the organic phase to dry over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, which was removed under reduced pressure. The residual was purified by column chromatography (Hexane : EtOAc = 4 : 1) to get 222 mg 4,4'-sulfonyldibiphenyl which is a kind of white solid with 98% yield. ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 8.03 (d, *J* = 8.28 Hz, 4H), 7.71 (d, *J* = 8.24 Hz, 4H), 7.56 (d, *J* = 7.12 Hz, 4H), 7.47 – 7.40 (m, 6H); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 138.67, 136.02, 134.49, 134.11, 132.54, 129.88, 20.09, 19.54; LRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₄H₁₉O₂S [M+H]⁺: 371.10, found 371.19. m.p. 211.2–214.5 °C.

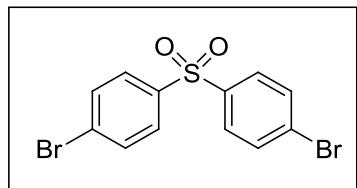


4,4'-sulfonylbis(fluorobenzene)(6): K₂S₂O₈ (0.3 mmol, 82 mg) and NBu₄⁺.HSO₄⁻ (0.03 mmol, 10 mg) was added into a 10ml sealed tube charged with a magnetic bar, following that, DCE (0.3ml), fluorobenzene(500ul), Tf₂O (400 ul) and TfOH (0.6 mmol, 52 ul) was added, the

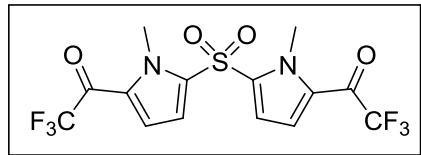
reaction was carried out at 80 °C for 11 h. After observing an obvious product spot on the TLC (Hexane : EtOAc = 10 : 1 as the eluent) , the reaction was quenched by brine solution, extract three times with DCM. Collect the organic phase to dry over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, which was removed under reduced pressure. The residual was purified by column chromatography (Hexane : EtOAc = 20 : 1) to get 137 mg 4,4'-sulfonylbis(fluorobenzene) which is a kind of white solid with 90% yield. ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.97 (dd, *J* = 8.80 Hz, *J* = 5.08 Hz, 4H), 7.19 (t, *J* = 8.48Hz, 4H); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 164.47 (d, *J* = 254.51 Hz), 137.59 (d, *J* = 3.13 Hz), 130.44 (d, *J* = 9.54 Hz), 116.70 (d, *J* = 22.59 Hz) The spectrum data is in accordance with literature reported^[3]. m.p.93.0-96.9 °C.



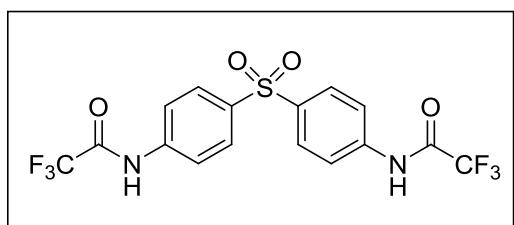
4,4'-sulfonylbis(chlorobenzene)(7): K₂S₂O₈ (0.2 mmol, 54 mg) and NBu₄⁺.HSO₄⁻ (0.02 mmol, 6.8 mg) was added into a 10ml sealed tube charged with a magnetic bar, following that, DCE (0.3ml), chlorobenzene(1.0 mmol, 100ul), TFAA (2.2 mmol, 300 ul) and TfOH (0.8 mmol, 71 ul) was added, the reaction was carried out at 85 °C for 6 h. After observing an obvious product spot on the TLC (Hexane : EtOAc = 10 : 1 as the eluent) , the reaction was quenched by brine solution, extract three times with DCM. Collect the organic phase to dry over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, which was removed under reduced pressure. The residual was purified by column chromatography (Hexane : EtOAc = 10 : 1) to get 92 mg 4,4'-sulfonylbis(chlorobenzene) which is a kind of white solid with 73% yield. ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.77 (d, *J* = 8.40 Hz, 4H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 8.40 Hz, 4H); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 140.19, 139.77, 129.78, 129.16; The spectrum data is in accordance with literature reported^[1]. m.p.138.8-142.1 °C.



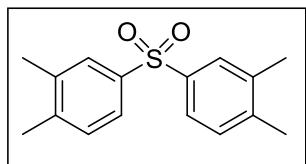
4,4'-sulfonylbis(bromobenzene)(8): K₂S₂O₈ (5 mmol, 1.35 g) and NBu₄⁺.HSO₄⁻ (0.3 mmol, 85 mg) was added into a 100ml sealed tube charged with a magnetic bar, following that, bromobenzene(30 mmol, 3.2 ml), TFAA (40 mmol, 5.6 ml) and TfOH (25 mmol, 2.2 ml) was added, the reaction was carried out at 85 °C for 8h. After observing an obvious product spot on the TLC (Hexane : EtOAc = 10 : 1 as the eluent) , the reaction was quenched by brine solution, extract three times with DCM. Collect the organic phase to dry over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, which was removed under reduced pressure. The residual was decolorization by activated carbon in acetone after column chromatography (Hexane : EtOAc = 10 : 1) to get 3.8 g 4,4'-sulfonylbis(bromobenzene) which is a kind of white solid with 98% yield. ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.77 (d, *J* = 8.64 Hz, 4H), 7.64 (d, *J* = 8.56 Hz, 4H); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 140.33, 132.88, 129.29, 128.93; The spectrum data is in accordance with literature reported^[2]. m.p.155.7-158.1 °C.



1,1'-(5,5'-sulfonylbis(1-methyl-1H-pyrrole-5,2-diyl))bis(2,2,2-trifluoroethanone)(9): $\text{K}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$ (0.24 mmol, 65 mg) and $\text{NBu}_4^+\text{HSO}_4^-$ (0.024 mmol, 8.2 mg) was added into a 10ml sealed tube charged with a magnetic bar, following that, DCE (0.3ml), 2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(1-methyl-1H-pyrrol-2-yl)ethanone (1.2 mmol, 220mg), TFAA (2.64 mmol, 367 ul) and TfOH (0.96 mmol, 85 ul) was added, the reaction was carried out at 60 °C for 5 h. After observing an obvious product spot on the TLC(Hexane : EtOAc = 5 : 1 as the eluent), the reaction was quenched by brine solution, extract three times with DCM. Collect the organic phase to dry over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , which was removed under reduced pressure. The residual was purified by column chromatography (Hexane : EtOAc = 5 : 1) to get 123 mg 1,1'-(5,5'-sulfonylbis(1-methyl-1H-pyrrole-5,2-diyl)) bis(2,2,2-trifluoroethanone) which is a kind of white solid with 61% yield. $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 7.56(s, 2H), 7.449(s, 2H), 4.00(s, 6H); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 171.33(q, J = 36.62 Hz), 134.44, 127.43, 125.69, 121.57(q, J = 4.09 Hz), 116.39(q, J = 288.44 Hz), 38.93. LRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{11}\text{F}_6\text{N}_2\text{O}_4\text{S}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 417.03, found 417.03. m.p.193.7-195.4 °C.

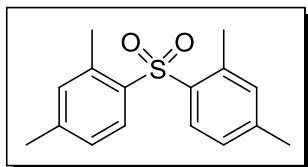


N,N'-(4,4'-sulfonylbis(4,1-phenylene))bis(2,2,2-trifluoroacetamide)(10): $\text{K}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$ (0.2 mmol, 54 mg) and $\text{NBu}_4^+\text{HSO}_4^-$ (0.02 mmol, 6.8 mg) was added into a 10ml sealed tube charged with a magnetic bar, following that, DCE (0.3ml), 2,2,2-trifluoro-N-phenylacetamide (1.0 mmol, 190mg), TFAA (2.2 mmol, 300 ul) and TfOH (0.8 mmol, 71 ul) was added, the reaction was carried out at 80 °C for 6 h. After observing an obvious product spot on the TLC (Hexane : EtOAc = 5 : 1 as the eluent), the reaction was quenched by brine solution, extract three times with DCM. Collect the organic phase to dry over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , which was removed under reduced pressure. The residual was purified by column chromatography (Hexane : EtOAc = 5 : 1) to get 109 mg N,N'-(4,4'-sulfonyl bis(4,1-phenylene))bis(2,2,2-trifluoroacetamide) which is a kind of white solid with 62% yield. $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400 MHz, $d_6\text{-DMSO}$) δ (ppm) 11.65(s, 2H), 8.00 (d, J = 8.68 Hz, 4H), 7.91 (d, J = 8.64 Hz, 4H); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (100 MHz, $d_6\text{-DMSO}$) δ (ppm) 154.90(q, J = 35.84 Hz), 141.00, 137.39, 128.65, 121.42, 115.50(q, J = 284.66 Hz). LRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{9}\text{F}_6\text{O}_4\text{S}$ $[\text{M}-\text{H}]^-$: 439.03, found 439.21. m.p.133.4-135.0 °C.



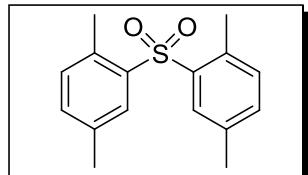
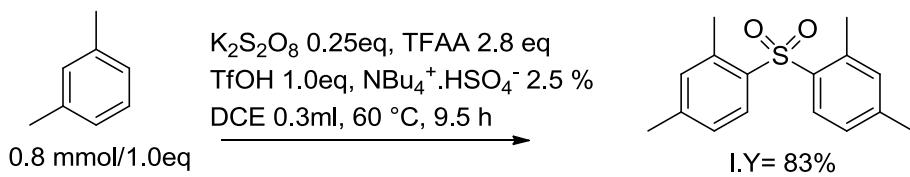
4,4'-sulfonylbis(1,2-dimethylbenzene)(11): $\text{K}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$ (0.2 mmol, 54 mg) and $\text{NBu}_4^+\text{HSO}_4^-$

(0.02 mmol, 6.8 mg) was added into a 10ml sealed tube charged with a magnetic bar, following that, DCE (0.3ml), *o*-xylene (1.0 mmol, 121 ul), TFAA (2.2 mmol, 300 ul) and TfOH (0.8 mmol, 71 ul) was added, the reaction was carried out at 50 °C for 7 h. After observing an obvious product spot on the TLC (Hexane : EtOAc = 4 : 1 as the eluent) , the reaction was quenched by brine solution, extract three times with DCM. Collect the organic phase to dry over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, which was removed under reduced pressure. The residual was purified by column chromatography (Hexane : EtOAc = 4 : 1) to get 96 mg 4,4'-sulfonylbis(1,2-dimethylbenzene) which is a kind of white solid with 88% yield. ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.66 (m, 4H), 7.21 (d, *J* = 7.80 Hz, 2H), 2.25 (m, 12H) ; ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 142.60, 139.27, 137.98, 130.33, 128.22, 125.04, 19.91, 19.81; LRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₆H₁₉O₂S [M+H]⁺: 275.10, found 275.10. m.p.153.62-155.6 °C.



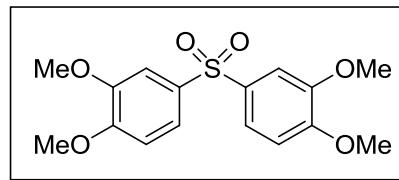
4,4'-sulfonylbis(1,3-dimethylbenzene)(12): K₂S₂O₈ (0.2 mmol, 54 mg) and NBu₄⁺.HSO₄⁻ (0.02 mmol, 6.8 mg) was added into a 10ml sealed tube charged with a magnetic bar, following that, DCE (0.3ml), *m*-xylene (1.0 mmol, 121 ul), TFAA (2.2 mmol, 300 ul) and TfOH (0.8 mmol, 71 ul) was added, the reaction was carried out at 40 °C for 15 h. After observing an obvious product spot on the TLC (Hexane : EtOAc = 4 : 1 as the eluent) , the reaction was quenched by brine solution, extract three times with DCM. Collect the organic phase to dry over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, which was removed under reduced pressure. The residual was purified by column chromatography (Hexane : EtOAc = 4 : 1) to get 101 mg 4,4'-sulfonylbis(1,3-dimethylbenzene) which is a kind of white solid with 92% yield. ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 8.05 (d, *J* = 8.12 Hz, 2H), 7.15 (d, *J* = 7.92 Hz, 2H), 7.00 (s, 2H), 2.33 (s, 6H), 2.28 (s, 6H) ; ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 144.02, 137.38, 136.12, 133.19, 129.71, 126.54, 21.19, 19.79; LRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₆H₁₉O₂S [M+H]⁺: 275.10, found 275.10. m.p.115.6-119.3 °C.

If the condition was instead as follow, the isolated yield is 83%.

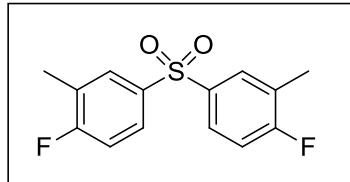


2,2'-sulfonylbis(1,4-dimethylbenzene)(13): K₂S₂O₈ (0.2 mmol, 54 mg) and NBu₄⁺.HSO₄⁻ (0.02 mmol, 6.8 mg) was added into a 10ml sealed tube charged with a magnetic bar, following that, DCE (0.3ml), *p*-xylene (1.0 mmol, 121 ul), TFAA (2.2 mmol, 300 ul) and TfOH (0.8 mmol, 71 ul) was added, the reaction was carried out at 50 °C for 7 h. After observing an obvious product spot on the TLC (Hexane : EtOAc = 4 : 1 as the eluent) , the reaction was quenched by

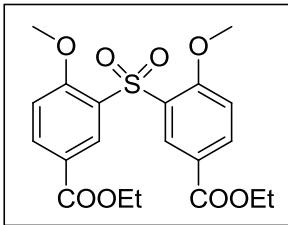
brine solution, extract three times with DCM. Collect the organic phase to dry over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , which was removed under reduced pressure. The residual was purified by column chromatography (Hexane : EtOAc = 4 : 1) to get 88 mg 2,2'-sulfonylbis(1,4-dimethylbenzene) which is a kind of white solid with 88% yield. $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 8.00 (s, 2H), 7.26 (d, J = 7.56 Hz, 2H), 7.08 (d, J = 7.68 Hz, 2H), 2.39 (s, 6H), 2.67 (s, 6H); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 138.67, 136.02, 134.49, 134.11, 132.54, 129.88, 20.09, 19.54; LRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{19}\text{O}_2\text{S} [\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 275.10, found 275.14. m.p.143.1-143.4 °C.



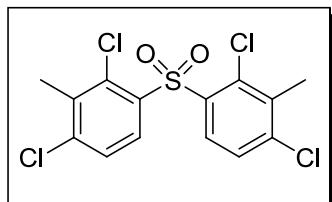
4,4'-sulfonylbis(1,2-dimethoxybenzene)(14): $\text{K}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$ (0.3 mmol, 82 mg) and $\text{NBu}_4^+\text{HSO}_4^-$ (0.03 mmol, 10 mg) was added into a 10ml sealed tube charged with a magnetic bar, following that, DCE (0.3ml), 1,2-dimethoxybenzene (1.8 mmol, 230 ul), TFAA (1.8 mmol, 250 ul) and TfOH (0.6 mmol, 52 ul) was added, the reaction was carried out at room temperature for 7 h. After observing an obvious product spot on the TLC (Hexane : EtOAc = 1 : 1 as the eluent), the reaction was quenched by brine solution, extract three times with DCM. Collect the organic phase to dry over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , which was removed under reduced pressure. The residual was purified by column chromatography (Hexane : EtOAc = 2 : 1) to get 190 mg 4,4'-sulfonylbis(1,2-dimethoxy benzene) which is a kind of white solid with 95% yield. $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 7.50 (d, J = 8.48 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (s, 2H), 6.88 (d, J = 8.48 Hz, 2H), 3.87 (s, 12H); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 152.84, 149.25, 133.85, 121.49, 110.85, 109.68, 56.29, 56.21; LRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{19}\text{O}_6\text{S} [\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 339.08.10, found 339.10. m.p.156.1-157.7 °C.



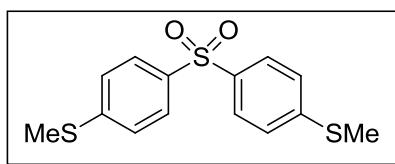
3,3'-sulfonylbis(1-fluoro-2-methylbenzene)(15): $\text{K}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$ (0.2 mmol, 54 mg) and $\text{NBu}_4^+\text{HSO}_4^-$ (0.02 mmol, 6.8 mg) was added into a 10ml sealed tube charged with a magnetic bar, following that, DCE (0.3ml), 1-fluoro-2-methylbenzene (1.0 mmol, 110ul), TFAA (2.2 mmol, 300 ul) and TfOH (0.8 mmol, 71 ul) was added, the reaction was carried out at 85 °C for 6 h. After observing an obvious product spot on the TLC (Hexane : EtOAc = 10 : 1 as the eluent), the reaction was quenched by brine solution, extract three times with DCM. Collect the organic phase to dry over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , which was removed under reduced pressure. The residual was purified by column chromatography (Hexane : EtOAc = 20 : 1) to get 93 mg 3,3'-sulfonylbis(1-fluoro-2-methyl benzene) which is a kind of white solid with 83% yield. $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 7.81 – 7.77 (m, 4H), 7.11 (t, J = 8.80 Hz, 2H); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 164.03 (d, J = 252.74 Hz), 137.26 (d, J = 3.47 Hz), 131.21 (d, J = 6.71 Hz), 127.63 (d, J = 9.57 Hz), 126.83 (d, J = 18.55 Hz), 116.14 (d, J = 23.65Hz), 14.55 (d, J = 3.36 Hz). m.p.100.9-103.2 °C.



diethyl 3,3'-sulfonylbis(4-methoxybenzoate)(16): $K_2S_2O_8$ (0.2 mmol, 54 mg) and $NBu_4^+ \cdot HSO_4^-$ (0.02 mmol, 6.8 mg) was added into a 10ml sealed tube charged with a magnetic bar, following that, DCE (0.3ml), TFAA(300ul) and TfOH (1.0 mmol, 90 ul) was added, the reaction was carried out at 80 °C for 4h. After adding ethyl 4-methoxybenzoate (1.0mmol, 163ul), the reaction was running for another 5h. The reaction was quenched by brine solution, extract three times with DCM. Collect the organic phase to dry over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , which was removed under reduced pressure. The residual was purified by column chromatography (Hexane : EtOAc = 1 : 1) to get 123 mg diethyl 3,3'-sulfonylbis(4-methoxybenzoate) which is a kind of white solid with 78% yield. 1H -NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ (ppm) 8.81 (d, J = 2.04 Hz, 2H), 8.22(dd, J = 8.68Hz, J = 2.04 Hz, 2H), 6.91(d, J = 8.72 Hz, 2H), 4.38(q, J = 7.12 Hz, 1H), 3.71(s, 2H), 1.39(t, J = 7.12 Hz 3H); ^{13}C -NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ (ppm) 165.24, 160.39, 136.83, 133.02, 128.75, 122.92, 111.96, 61.35, 56.42, 14.47. LRMS (ESI) calcd for $C_{20}H_{23}O_8S$ [M+H] $^+$: 423.10, found 423.44. m.p.182.6-184.2 °C.

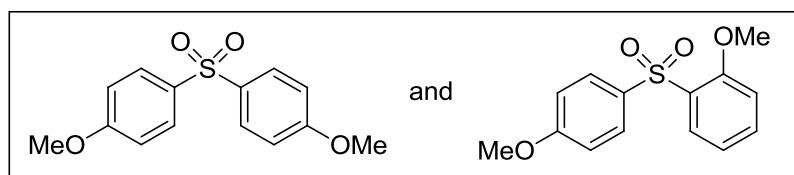


4,4'-sulfonylbis(1,3-dichloro-2-methylbenzene)(17): $K_2S_2O_8$ (0.2 mmol, 54 mg) and $NBu_4^+ \cdot HSO_4^-$ (0.02 mmol, 6.8 mg) was added into a 10ml sealed tube charged with a magnetic bar, following that, DCE (0.3ml), 1,3-dichloro-2-methylbenzene (1.0 mmol, 128ul), TFAA (2.2 mmol, 300 ul) and TfOH (1.0 mmol, 89 ul) was added, the reaction was carried out at 90 °C for 7 h. After observing an obvious product spot on the TLC (Hexane : EtOAc = 10 : 1 as the eluent) , the reaction was quenched by brine solution, extract three times with DCM. Collect the organic phase to dry over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , which was removed under reduced pressure. The residual was purified by column chromatography (Hexane : EtOAc = 20 : 1) to get 92 mg 4,4'-sulfonylbis(1,3-dichloro-2- methylbenzene) which is a kind of white solid with 81% yield. 1H -NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ (ppm) 8.24 (d, J = 8.46 Hz, 2H), 7.54 (d, J = 8.64 Hz, 4H), 2.45 (s, 6H); ^{13}C -NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ (ppm) 141.46, 137.30, 136.63, 133.35, 130.77, 127.70, 17.77. m.p.165.2-167.6 °C.

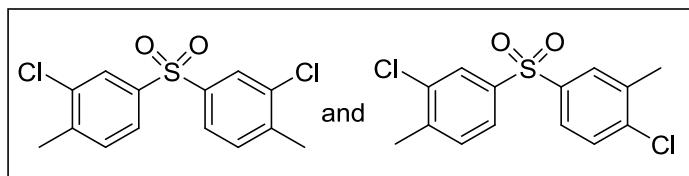


(sulfonylbis(4,1-phenylene))bis(methylsulfane)(18): $K_2S_2O_8$ (0.2 mmol, 54 mg) and $NBu_4^+ \cdot HSO_4^-$ (0.02 mmol, 6.8 mg) was added into a 10ml sealed tube charged with a magnetic bar,

following that, DCE (0.3ml), TFAA (2.2 mmol, 300 ul) and TfOH (0.8 mmol, 71 ul) was added, the mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 1 h. Add methyl(phenyl)sulfane (1.4 mmol, 165ul) , stir for another 5 h at 50°C. After observing an obvious product spot on the TLC (Hexane : EtOAc = 5 : 1 as the eluent) , the reaction was quenched by brine solution, extract three times with DCM. Collect the organic phase to dry over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, which was removed under reduced pressure. The residual was purified by column chromatography (Hexane : EtOAc = 8 : 1) to get 97 mg (sulfonylbis(4,1-phenylene))bis(methylsulfane) which is a kind of white solid with 81% yield. ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.78 (d, *J* = 8.12 Hz, 4H), 7.26 (d, *J* = 8.08 Hz, 4H), 2.47(s, 6H); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 146.98, 137.96, 128.22, 125.98, 15.22. LRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₄H₁₄O₂S₃ [M+H]⁺: 311.12, found 311.21. m.p.121.0-123.8 °C.

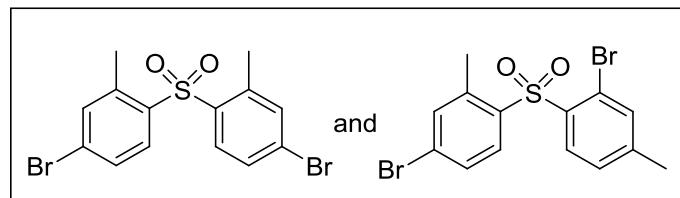


4,4'-sulfonylbis(methoxybenzene)(19a) and 1-methoxy-2-((4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl)benzene(19b): K₂S₂O₈ (0.3 mmol, 82 mg) and NBu₄⁺.HSO₄⁻ (0.03 mmol, 10 mg) was added into a 10ml sealed tube charged with a magnetic bar, following that, anisole (400 ul), TFAA (200 ul) and TfOH (0.6 mmol, 52 ul) was added, the reaction was carried out at 50 °C for 9 h. After observing obvious product spots on the TLC(Hexane : EtOAc = 4 : 1 as the eluent), the reaction was quenched by brine solution, extract three times with DCM. Collect the organic phase to dry over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, which was removed under reduced pressure. The residual was purified by column chromatography (Hexane : EtOAc = 4 : 1) to get 89 mg 4,4'-sulfonylbis(methoxybenzene) which is a kind of white solid with 53% yield and 47 mg 1-methoxy-2-((4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl)benzene which is also a kind of white solid with 28% yield at the same time. For 4, 4'-sulfonylbis (methoxybenzene) : ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.82 (d, *J* = 8.96 Hz, 4H), 6.92 (d, *J* = 8.92 Hz, 4H), 3.80 (s, 6H) ; ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 163.14, 133.95, 129.31, 114.48, 55.67; LRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₄H₁₅O₄S [M+H]⁺: 279.06, found 279.06. m.p.121.4-124.9 °C. For 1-methoxy-2-((4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl)benzene : ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 8.12 (dd, *J* = 1.68 Hz, *J* = 7.88 Hz, 1H), 7.90 (d, *J* = 9.88 Hz, 2H), 7.50 (m, 1H), 7.07 (m, 1H), 7.50 (d, *J* = 9.84 Hz, 2H), 6.91(m, 1H) ; ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 163.29, 156.99, 135.30, 133.13, 130.77, 129.70, 129.66, 120.54, 113.77, 112.51, 55.97, 55.69; LRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₄H₁₅O₄S [M+H]⁺: 279.06, found 279.06. m.p.122-124.3 °C.

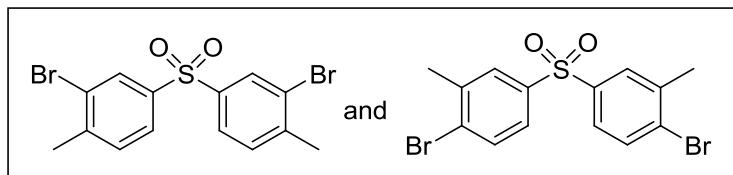


4,4'-sulfonylbis(2-chloro-1-methylbenzene)(20a) and 2-chloro-4-(4-chloro-3-methylphenylsulfonyl)-1-methylbenzene(20b): K₂S₂O₈ (0.2 mmol, 54 mg) and NBu₄⁺.HSO₄⁻ (0.02 mmol, 6.8 mg) was added into a 10ml sealed tube charged with a magnetic bar, following that, DCE (0.3ml), 1-chloro-2-methylbenzene (1.0 mmol, 117 ul), TFAA (300 ul) and TfOH (0.8 mmol, 71 ul) was added, the reaction was carried out at 70 °C for 6 h. After observing

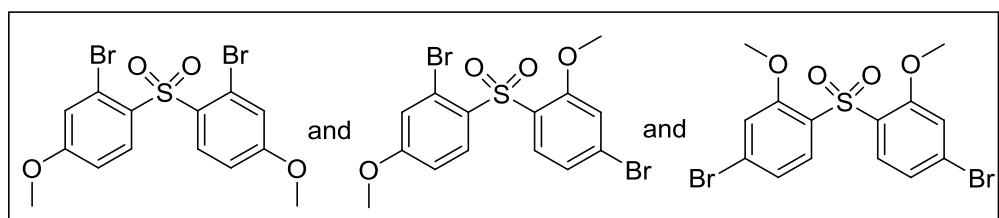
obvious product spots on the TLC (Hexane : EtOAc = 10 : 1 as the eluent) , the reaction was quenched by brine solution, extract three times with DCM. Collect the organic phase to dry over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, which was removed under reduced pressure. The residual was purified by column chromatography (Hexane : EtOAc = 20 : 1) to get 59 mg 4,4'-sulfonylbis(2-chloro-1-methylbenzene) which is a kind of white solid with 47% yield and 40 mg 2-chloro-4-(4-chloro-3-methyl phenylsulfonyl)-1-methylbenzene which is also a kind of white solid with 32% yield at the same time. For 4,4'-sulfonylbis (2-chloro-1-methylbenzene) : ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.78 (s, 2H), 7.67 (dd, *J* = 8.32 Hz, *J* = 1.60 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (d, *J* = 8.32 Hz, 2H), 2.41 (s, 6H) ; ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 140.30, 139.81, 138.04, 130.21, 129.88, 126.44, 20.32. m.p.110.9-113.3 °C. For 2-chloro-4-(4-chloro-3-methylphenyl sulfonyl)-1-methyl benzene : ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.88 (s, 2H) , 7.78(s, 2H), 7.70(m, 4H), 7.46 (d, *J* = 8.36 Hz, 2H), 7.36 (d, *J* = 8.00 Hz, 2H), 2.42(s, 3H), 2.41(s, 3H); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 142.55, 140.51, 140.39, 139.74, 138.09, 135.66, 131.91, 130.25, 129.94, 128.26, 126.50, 125.84, 20.47, 20.35. m.p.105.7-107.3 °C.



4,4'-sulfonylbis(1-bromo-3-methylbenzene)(21a) and 2-bromo-1-(4-bromo-2-methyl phenylsulfonyl)-4-methylbenzene(21b): K₂S₂O₈ (0.2 mmol, 54 mg) and NBu₄⁺.HSO₄⁻ (0.02 mmol, 6.8 mg) was added into a 10ml sealed tube charged with a magnetic bar, following that, DCE (0.3ml), 1-bromo-3-methylbenzene (121 ul), TFAA (300 ul) and TfOH (0.8 mmol, 71 ul) was added, the reaction was carried out at 80 °C for 6 h. After observing obvious product spots on the TLC (Hexane : EtOAc = 10 : 1 as the eluent) , the reaction was quenched by brine solution, extract three times with DCM. Collect the organic phase to dry over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, which was removed under reduced pressure. The residual was purified by column chromatography (Hexane : EtOAc = 20 : 1) to get 99 mg 4,4'-sulfonylbis(1-bromo-3-methylbenzene) which is a kind of white solid with 55% yield and 66 mg 2-bromo-1-(4-bromo-2-methyl phenylsulfonyl)-4-methylbenzene which is also a kind of white solid with 38% yield at the same time. For 4,4'-sulfonylbis (1-bromo-3-methylbenzene)) : ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 8.01 (d, *J* = 8.44 Hz, 2H), 7.53 (d, *J* = 8.48 Hz, 2H), 7.39 (s, 2H), 2.29 (s, 6H) ; ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 139.79, 137.66, 135.59, 131.40, 129.54, 128.70, 19.95. m.p.126.9-127.5 °C; For 2-bromo-1-(4-bromo-2-methyl phenylsulfonyl)-4-methyl benzene : ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 8.25 (d, *J* = 8.12 Hz, 1H), 8.15 (d, *J* = 8.48 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (d, *J* = 8.44 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (s, 1H), 7.38 (s, 1H), 7.34 (d, *J* = 8.12 Hz, 1H), 2.40(s, 3H), 2.28(s, 3H); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 146.36, 139.65, 137.16, 136.72, 136.17, 135.20, 133.20, 131.99, 129.27, 128.64, 128.47, 120.87, 21.26, 20.00. m.p.101.1-101.8 °C.

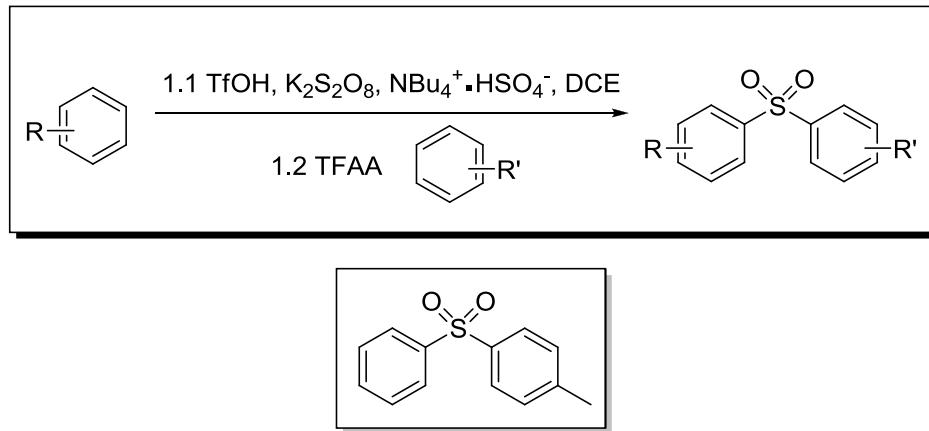


4,4'-sulfonylbis(2-bromo-1-methylbenzene)(22a) and 4,4'-sulfonylbis(1-bromo-2-methylbenzene)(22b): $K_2S_2O_8$ (0.2 mmol, 54 mg) and $NBu_4^+ \cdot HSO_4^-$ (0.02 mmol, 6.8 mg) was added into a 10ml sealed tube charged with a magnetic bar, following that, DCE (0.3ml), 1-bromo-2-methylbenzene (121 ul), TFAA (300 ul) and TfOH (0.8 mmol, 71 ul) was added, the reaction was carried out at 70 °C for 6 h. After observing obvious product spots on the TLC (Hexane : EtOAc = 10 : 1 as the eluent) , the reaction was quenched by brine solution, extract three times with DCM. Collect the organic phase to dry over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , which was removed under reduced pressure. The residual was purified by column chromatography (Hexane : EtOAc = 20 : 1) to get 92 mg 4,4'-sulfonylbis(2-bromo-1-methylbenzene) which is a kind of white solid with 57% yield and 56 mg 4,4'-sulfonylbis(1-bromo-2- methylbenzene) which is also a kind of white solid with 35% yield at the same time. For 4,4'-sulfonylbis(2-bromo-1-methylbenzene) : 1H -NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ (ppm) 7.76 (d, J = 1.08 Hz, 2H), 7.65 (d, J = 8.48 Hz, 2H), 7.59 (dd, J = 8.46 Hz , J = 1.58 Hz 2H), 2.43 (s, 6H) ; ^{13}C -NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ (ppm) 140.46, 139.96, 133.57, 131.20, 129.50, 126.41, 29.80. m.p.1112-113.2 °C; For 2-bromo-1-(4-bromo-2-methyl phenylsulfonyl)-4-methylbenzene : 1H -NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ (ppm) 8.07 (s, 2H) , 7.75 (d, J = 8.00 Hz, 2H), 7.36 (d, J = 7.96 Hz, 2H), 2.44(s, 6H); ^{13}C -NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ (ppm) 144.33, 140.30, 131.55, 131.33, 126.41, 125.61, 23.21. m.p.104.5-105.0 °C.

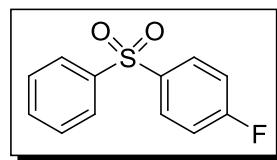


4,4'-sulfonylbis(3-bromo-1-methoxybenzene)(23a), 2-bromo-1-(4-bromo-2-methoxy phenylsulfonyl)-4-methoxybenzene(23b) and 4,4'-sulfonylbis(1-bromo-3-methoxy benzene)(23c): $K_2S_2O_8$ (0.2 mmol, 54 mg) and $NBu_4^+ \cdot HSO_4^-$ (0.02 mmol, 6.8 mg) was added into a 10ml sealed tube charged with a magnetic bar, following that, DCE (0.3ml), 1-bromo- 3-methoxybenzene (1.0 mmol, 126 ul), TFAA (300 ul) and TfOH (0.8 mmol, 71 ul) was added, the reaction was carried out at r.t. for 6 h. After observing obvious product spots on the TLC(Hexane : EtOAc = 10 : 1 as the eluent), the reaction was quenched by brine solution, extract three times with DCM. Collect the organic phase to dry over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , which was removed under reduced pressure. The residual was purified by column chromatography (Hexane : EtOAc = 20 : 1) to get 70 mg 4,4'-sulfonylbis(3-bromo-1-methoxybenzene) which is a kind of white solid with 40% yield, 53 mg 2-bromo-1-(4-bromo-2-methoxyphenyl sulfonyl)-4-methoxybenzene which is a kind of white solid with 30% yield and 28mg 4,4'-sulfonylbis(1-bromo-3-methoxy which is also a kind of white solid with 16% yield at the same time. For 4,4'- sulfonylbis(3-bromo-1-methoxybenzene) : 1H -NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ (ppm) 8.41 (d, J = 8.92 Hz, 2H), 7.12(d, J = 2.04 Hz, 2H), 6.99 (dd, J = 8.96 Hz, J = 2.04 Hz, 2H), 3.85 (s, 6H); ^{13}C -NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ (ppm) 163.74, 135.40, 130.93, 121.95, 120.57, 112.59, 56.08; LRMS (ESI) calcd for $C_{14}H_{13}Br_2N_2O_4S$ [M+H] $^+$: 434.88, found 435.03. m.p.123.5-126.1 °C. For 2-bromo-1-(4-bromo-2-methoxyphenyl sulfonyl)-4-methoxy benzene : 1H -NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ (ppm) 8.22 (d, J = 8.92 Hz, 1H) , 8.02(d, J = 8.44 Hz, 1H), 7.20(d, J = 9.88 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (d, J = 2.24 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (s, 1H), 6.91(dd, J = 8.92 Hz, J = 2.24 Hz, 1H), 3.79(s, 3H), 3.60(s, 3H); ^{13}C -NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ (ppm) 163.57, 157.25, 134.42, 133.10,

131.81, 129.92, 127.17, 123.66, 121.89, 120.25, 116.02, 112.74, 56.41, 56.06. LRMS (ESI) calcd for $C_{14}H_{13}Br_2N_2O_4S$ [M+H]⁺: 434.88, found 435.03. m.p.144.2-145.4 °C. For 4,4'-sulfonylbis (1-bromo-3-methoxy) : ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.92 (d, *J* = 8.40 Hz, 2H), 7.67 (d, *J* = 7.60 Hz, 2H), 6.96 (s, 2H), 3.62 (s, 6H) ; ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 157.51, 132.44, 129.66, 127.97, 123.57, 115.98, 56.47. LRMS (ESI) calcd for $C_{14}H_{13}Br_2N_2O_4S$ [M+H]⁺: 434.88, found 435.03. m.p.202.6-205.7 °C.



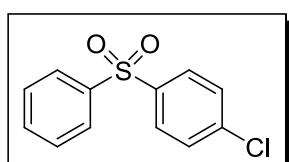
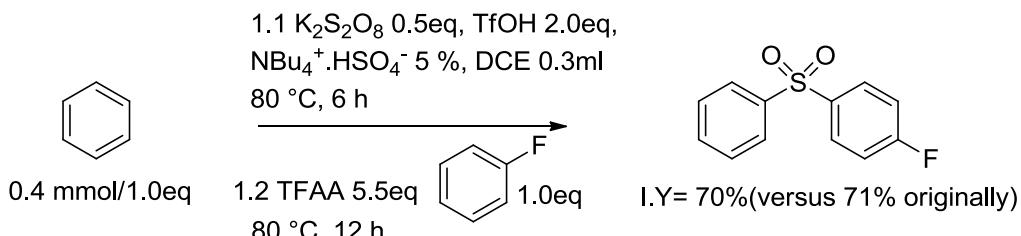
1-methyl-4-(phenylsulfonyl)benzene(24): $K_2S_2O_8$ (0.2 mmol, 54 mg) and $NBu_4^+\cdot HSO_4^-$ (0.02 mmol, 6.8 mg) was added into a 10ml sealed tube charged with a magnetic bar, following that, DCE (0.3ml), toluene (0.4 mmol, 36ul) and TfOH (0.8 mmol, 71 ul) was added, the reaction was carried out at 50 °C for 5h. Then TFAA(300ul) and benzene (0.6 mmol, 64ul) were added, stirring for another 5h at 40°C. After observing an obvious product spot on the TLC (Hexane : EtOAc = 10 : 1 as the eluent) , the reaction was quenched by brine solution, extract three times with DCM. Collect the organic phase to dry over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , which was removed under reduced pressure. The residual was purified by column chromatography (Hexane : EtOAc = 20 : 1) to get 52 mg 1-methyl-4-(phenylsulfonyl)benzene which is a kind of white solid with 56% yield. ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.92 (d, *J* = 7.72Hz, 2H), 7.36(d, *J* = 7.60Hz, 2H), 7.50(m, 3H), 7.28(d, *J* = 7.76 Hz, 2H), 2.37(s, 3H); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 144.23, 142.03, 138.69, 133.06, 129.97, 129.33, 127.67, 127.57, 21.58. LRMS (ESI) calcd for $C_{13}H_{13}O_2S$ [M+H]⁺: 233.06, found 233.24. m.p.104.4-108.7 °C.



1-fluoro-4-(phenylsulfonyl)benzene(25): $K_2S_2O_8$ (0.2 mmol, 54 mg) and $NBu_4^+\cdot HSO_4^-$ (0.02 mmol, 6.8 mg) was added into a 10ml sealed tube charged with a magnetic bar, following that, DCE (0.3ml), benzene (0.4 mmol, 36ul) and TfOH (0.8 mmol, 71 ul) was added, the reaction was carried out at 80 °C for 5h. Then TFAA(300ul) and fluorobenzene (0.6 mmol, 64ul) were added, stirring for another 5h at 80°C. After observing an obvious product spot on the TLC (Hexane : EtOAc = 10 : 1 as the eluent) , the reaction was quenched by brine solution, extract three times with DCM. Collect the organic phase to dry over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , which was removed under reduced pressure. The residual was purified by column chromatography (Hexane : EtOAc = 20 : 1) to get 67 mg 1-fluoro-4-(phenylsulfonyl)benzene which is a kind of white solid

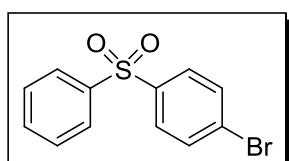
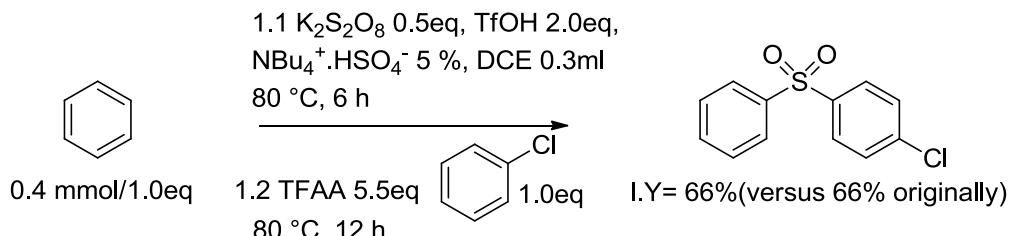
with 71% yield. $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 7.94 – 7.92 (m, 4H), 7.36(t, $J = 7.36\text{Hz}$, 1H), 7.51(t, $J = 7.20\text{ Hz}$, 2H), 7.17(t, $J = 8.24\text{ Hz}$, 2H); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 165.56(d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 254.36\text{ Hz}$), 141.59, 137.85(d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 3.07\text{ Hz}$), 133.44, 130.58(d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 9.51\text{ Hz}$), 129.49, 127.68, 116.71(d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 22.56\text{ Hz}$). The spectrum data is in accordance with literature reported^[6]. m.p.112.1-112.4 °C.

If the condition was instead as follow, the isolated yield is 70%.



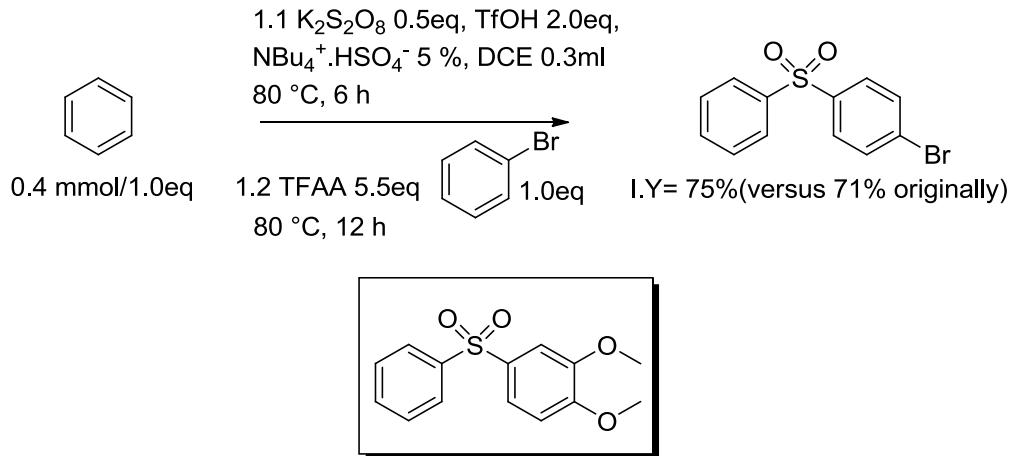
1-chloro-4-(phenylsulfonyl)benzene(26): $\text{K}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$ (0.2 mmol, 54 mg) and $\text{NBu}_4^+\text{HSO}_4^-$ (0.02 mmol, 6.8 mg) was added into a 10ml sealed tube charged with a magnetic bar, following that, DCE (0.3ml), benzene (0.4 mmol, 36ul) and TfOH (1.6 mmol, 138 ul) was added, the reaction was carried out at 80 °C for 6h. Then TFAA(300ul) and chlorobenzene (0.6 mmol, 62ul) were added, stirring for another 10h at 80°C. After observing an obvious product spot on the TLC (Hexane : EtOAc = 10 : 1 as the eluent) , the reaction was quenched by brine solution, extract three times with DCM. Collect the organic phase to dry over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , which was removed under reduced pressure. The residual was purified by column chromatography (Hexane : EtOAc = 20 : 1) to get 55 mg 1-chloro-4-(phenylsulfonyl)benzene which is a kind of white solid with 60% yield. $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 7.92 (d, $J = 8.00\text{ Hz}$, 2H), 7.87(d, $J = 8.24\text{Hz}$, 2H), 7.57(t, $J = 7.24\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 7.52 – 7.45(m, 4H); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 141.31, 140.26, 139.98, 133.54, 129.71, 129.52, 129.22, 127.54. The spectrum data is in accordance with literature reported^[4]. m.p.155.1-158.0 °C.

If the condition was instead as follow, the isolated yield is 66%.

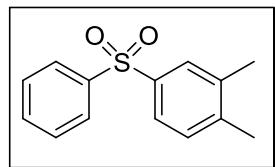


1-bromo-4-(phenylsulfonyl)benzene(27): $\text{K}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$ (0.2 mmol, 54 mg) and $\text{NBu}_4^+\text{HSO}_4^-$ (0.02 mmol, 6.8 mg) was added into a 10ml sealed tube charged with a magnetic bar, following that, DCE (0.3ml), benzene (0.4 mmol, 36ul) and TfOH (1.6 mmol, 138 ul) was added, the reaction was carried out at 80 °C for 6h. Then TFAA(300ul) and bromobenzene (0.6 mmol, 63ul) were added ,stirring for another 10h at 80°C. After observing an obvious product spot on the TLC (Hexane : EtOAc = 10 : 1 as the eluent) , the reaction was quenched by brine solution, extract three times with DCM. Collect the organic phase to dry over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , which was removed under reduced pressure. The residual was purified by column chromatography (Hexane : EtOAc = 20 : 1) to get 84 mg 1-bromo-4-(phenylsulfonyl)benzene which is a kind of white solid with 71% yield. $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 7.92 (d, J = 7.76 Hz, 2H), 7.89(d, J = 7.52Hz, 2H), 7.62 (d, J = 6.76 Hz, 2H), 7.56(t, J = 6.48 Hz, 1H), 7.53(d, J = 6.80 Hz, 2H); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 141.24, 140.79, 133.58, 132.71, 129.54, 129.30, 128.55, 127.75. The spectrum data is in accordance with literature reported^[5]. m.p.108.0-1110.1 °C.

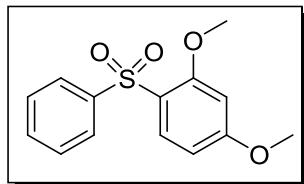
If the condition was instead as follow, the isolated yield is 75%.



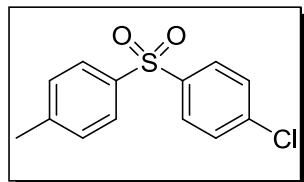
1,2-dimethoxy-4-(phenylsulfonyl)benzene(28): $\text{K}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$ (0.2 mmol, 54 mg) and $\text{NBu}_4^+\text{HSO}_4^-$ (0.02 mmol, 6.8 mg) was added into a 10ml sealed tube charged with a magnetic bar, following that, DCE (0.3ml), benzene (0.4 mmol, 36ul) and TfOH (0.8 mmol, 71 ul) was added, the reaction was carried out at 80 °C overnight. Then TFAA(300ul) and 1,2-dimethoxybenzene (0.6 mmol, 76ul) were added ,stirring for another 5h at room temperature. After observing an obvious product spot on the TLC (Hexane : EtOAc = 10 : 1 as the eluent) , the reaction was quenched by brine solution, extract three times with DCM. Collect the organic phase to dry over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , which was removed under reduced pressure. The residual was purified by column chromatography (Hexane : EtOAc = 10 : 1) to get 70 mg 1,2-dimethoxy-4-(phenylsulfonyl)benzene which is a kind of white solid with 63% yield. $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 7.90 (d, J = 7.44 Hz, 2H), 7.56 – 7.45 (m, 4H), 7.37(s, 1H), 6.91(d, J = 8.48 Hz, 1H), 3.89(s, 6H); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 153.16, 149.38, 142.37, 133.19, 132.97, 129.30, 127.34, 122.02, 110.98, 110.04, 56.35, 56.29. LRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{15}\text{O}_4\text{S} [\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 279.06, found 278.96. m.p.114.8-115.7 °C.



1,2-dimethyl-4-(phenylsulfonyl)benzene(29): $K_2S_2O_8$ (0.2 mmol, 54 mg) and $NBu_4^+ \cdot HSO_4^-$ (0.02 mmol, 6.8 mg) was added into a 10ml sealed tube charged with a magnetic bar, following that, DCE (0.3ml), benzene (0.6 mmol, 54ul) and TfOH (1.6 mmol, 138 ul) was added, the reaction was carried out at 85 °C for 6h. Then TFAA(300ul) and 1,2-dimethylbenzene (0.4 mmol, 49ul) were added ,stirring for another 3h at 40°C. After observing an obvious product spot on the TLC (Hexane : EtOAc = 10 : 1 as the eluent) , the reaction was quenched by brine solution, extract three times with DCM. Collect the organic phase to dry over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , which was removed under reduced pressure. The residual was purified by column chromatography (Hexane : EtOAc = 10 : 1) to get 75 mg 1,2-dimethyl-4-(phenylsulfonyl)benzene which is a kind of white solid with 76% yield. 1H -NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ (ppm) 7.93 (d, J = 7.00 Hz, 2H), 7.69 – 7.66 (m, 2H), 7.53 – 7.51 (m, 3H), 7.24(d, J = 7.44 Hz, 2H), 2.28(s, 6H); ^{13}C -NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ (ppm) 143.01, 142.16, 138.77, 138.18, 133.01, 130.48, 129.27, 128.48, 127.52, 125.31, 20.03, 19.90. LRMS (ESI) calcd for $C_{14}H_{15}O_2S$ [M+H]⁺: 247.07, found 247.01. m.p.107.8-111.2 °C.

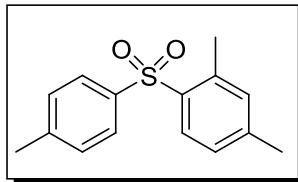


2,4-dimethoxy-1-(phenylsulfonyl)benzene(30): $K_2S_2O_8$ (0.2 mmol, 54 mg) and $NBu_4^+ \cdot HSO_4^-$ (0.02 mmol, 6.8 mg) was added into a 10ml sealed tube charged with a magnetic bar, following that, DCE (0.3ml), benzene (0.4 mmol, 36ul) and TfOH (0.8 mmol, 71 ul) was added, the reaction was carried out at 80 °C overnight. Then TFAA(300ul) and 1,3-dimethoxybenzene (0.6 mmol, 76ul) were added ,stirring for another 5h at room temperature. After observing an obvious product spot on the TLC (Hexane : EtOAc = 10 : 1 as the eluent) , the reaction was quenched by brine solution, extract three times with DCM. Collect the organic phase to dry over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , which was removed under reduced pressure. The residual was purified by column chromatography (Hexane : EtOAc = 10 : 1) to get 59 mg 2,4-dimethoxy-1-(phenylsulfonyl)benzene which is a kind of white solid with 53% yield. 1H -NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ (ppm) 8.06 (d, J = 8.80 Hz, 1H), 7.92 (d, J = 7.92 Hz, 2H), 7.52(t, J = 7.40 Hz, 1H), 7.45(t, J = 7.12 Hz, 2H), 6.57(d, J = 7.92 Hz, 2H), 6.37(s, 1H), 3.82(s, 3H), 3.71(s, 3H); ^{13}C -NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ (ppm) 165.75, 158.75, 142.22, 132.71, 131.81, 128.54, 128.16, 121.43, 104.77, 99.55, 55.94, 55.84. LRMS (ESI) calcd for $C_{14}H_{15}O_4S$ [M+H]⁺: 279.06, found 278.96. m.p.118.3-118.9 °C.

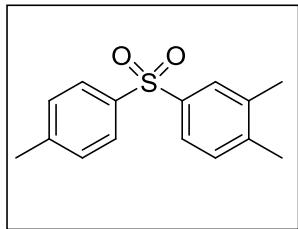


1-chloro-4-tosylbenzene(31): $K_2S_2O_8$ (0.2 mmol, 54 mg) and $NBu_4^+ \cdot HSO_4^-$ (0.02 mmol, 6.8 mg) was added into a 10ml sealed tube charged with a magnetic bar, following that, DCE (0.3ml), toluene (0.4 mmol, 43ul) and TfOH (1.6 mmol, 138 ul) was added, the reaction was carried out at 50 °C for 4h. Then TFAA(300ul) and chlorobenzene (0.6 mmol, 62ul) were added ,stirring for another 3h at 70°C. After observing an obvious product spot on the TLC (Hexane : EtOAc = 10 : 1

as the eluent), the reaction was quenched by brine solution, extract three times with DCM. Collect the organic phase to dry over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , which was removed under reduced pressure. The residual was purified by column chromatography (Hexane : EtOAc = 10 : 1) to get 71 mg 1-chloro-4-tosylbenzene which is a kind of white solid with 66% yield. $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 7.85 (d, J = 8.32 Hz, 2H), 7.80 (d, J = 8.00 Hz, 2H), 7.44 (d, J = 8.32 Hz, 2H), 7.29(d, J = 8.00 Hz, 2H), 2.39(s, 3H); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 144.60, 140.66, 139.72, 138.34, 130.13, 129.62, 129.06, 127.79. The spectrum data is in accordance with literature reported^[4]. m.p.119.1-120.0 °C.

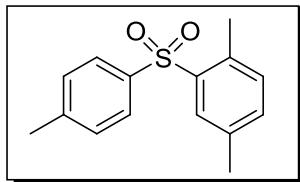


2,4-dimethyl-1-tosylbenzene(32): $\text{K}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$ (0.2 mmol, 54 mg) and $\text{NBu}_4^+\text{HSO}_4^-$ (0.02 mmol, 6.8 mg) was added into a 10ml sealed tube charged with a magnetic bar, following that, DCE (0.3ml), toluene (0.4 mmol, 43ul) and TfOH (1.1 mmol, 100 ul) was added, the reaction was carried out at 50 °C for 6h. Then TFAA(300ul) and 1,3-dimethylbenzene (0.6 mmol, 62ul) were added ,stirring overnight at room temperature.. After observing an obvious product spot on the TLC (Hexane : EtOAc = 10 : 1 as the eluent), the reaction was quenched by brine solution, extract three times with DCM. Collect the organic phase to dry over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , which was removed under reduced pressure. The residual was purified by column chromatography (Hexane : EtOAc = 10 : 1) to get 80 mg 2,4-dimethyl-1-tosylbenzene which is a kind of white solid with 77% yield. $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 8.07 (d, J = 8.08 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (d, J = 8.16 Hz, 2H), 7.26 (d, J = 7.96 Hz, 2H), 7.16(d, J = 8.04 Hz, 1H), 7.02(s, 1H), 2.40(s, 3H), 2.38(s, 3H), 2.34(s,3H); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 144.32, 143.79, 138.76, 137.73, 136.34, 133.40, 129.64, 129.51, 127.63, 127.08, 21.58, 21.35, 20.13. LRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{17}\text{O}_2\text{S}$ [M+H]⁺: 261.09, found 261.17. m.p.46.1-48.2 °C.

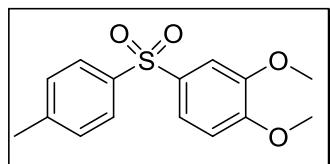


1,2-dimethyl-4-tosylbenzene(33): $\text{K}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$ (0.2 mmol, 54 mg) and $\text{NBu}_4^+\text{HSO}_4^-$ (0.02 mmol, 6.8 mg) was added into a 10ml sealed tube charged with a magnetic bar, following that, DCE (0.3ml), toluene (0.4 mmol, 43ul) and TfOH (1.6 mmol, 138 ul) was added, the reaction was carried out at 60 °C for 4h. Then TFAA(300ul) and 1,2-dimethylbenzene (0.6 mmol, 64ul) were added ,stirring for another 4h at room temperature.. After observing an obvious product spot on the TLC (Hexane : EtOAc = 10 : 1 as the eluent) , the reaction was quenched by brine solution, extract three times with DCM. Collect the organic phase to dry over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , which was removed under reduced pressure. The residual was purified by column chromatography (Hexane : EtOAc = 10 : 1) to get 84 mg 1,2-dimethyl-4-tosylbenzene which is a kind of white solid with 81% yield. $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 7.80 (d, J = 8.16 Hz, 2H), 7.67 (s, 1H), 7.65 (d, J = 8.04 Hz, 1H), 7.27(d, J = 8.00 Hz, 2H), 7.23(d, J = 7.84 Hz, 1H), 2.38(s, 3H),

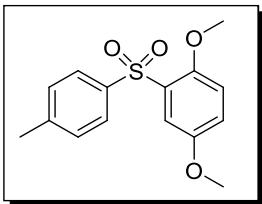
2.27(s,6H); ^{13}C -NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 143.92, 142.76, 139.32, 139.26, 138.11, 130.44, 129.92, 128.39, 127.63, 125.19, 21.63, 20.02, 19.91. LRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{17}\text{O}_2\text{S} [\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 261.09, found 261.17. m.p.121.2-123.0 $^\circ\text{C}$ ^[20].



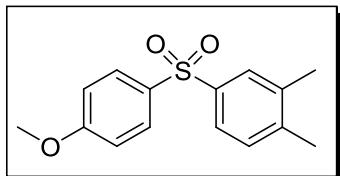
1,4-dimethyl-2-tosylbenzene(34): $\text{K}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$ (0.2 mmol, 54 mg) and $\text{NBu}_4^+\text{HSO}_4^-$ (0.02 mmol, 6.8 mg) was added into a 10ml sealed tube charged with a magnetic bar, following that, DCE (0.3ml), toluene (0.4 mmol, 43ul) and TfOH (1.6 mmol, 138 ul) was added, the reaction was carried out at 60 $^\circ\text{C}$ for 4h. Then TFAA(300ul) and 1,4-dimethylbenzene (0.6 mmol, 74ul) were added ,stirring overnight at room temperature.. After observing an obvious product spot on the TLC(Hexane : EtOAc = 10 : 1 as the eluent), the reaction was quenched by brine solution, extract three times with DCM. Collect the organic phase to dry over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , which was removed under reduced pressure. The residual was purified by column chromatography (Hexane : EtOAc = 10 : 1) to get 61 mg 1,4-dimethyl-2-tosylbenzene which is a kind of white solid with 58% yield. ^1H -NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 8.02 (s, 1H), 7.73 (d, J = 8.12 Hz, 2H), 7.28 – 7.24 (m, 3H), 7.08(d, J = 7.68 Hz, 1H), 2.40(s, 3H), 2.37(s, 6H); ^{13}C -NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 143.89, 138.80, 138.57, 136.42, 134.72, 134.23, 132.63, 129.66, 129.61, 127.69, 21.59, 20.93, 19.73. LRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{17}\text{O}_2\text{S} [\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 261.09, found 261.17. m.p.104.0-105.7 $^\circ\text{C}$.



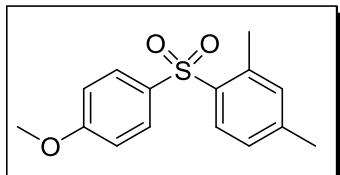
1,2-dimethoxy-4-tosylbenzene(35): $\text{K}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$ (0.2 mmol, 54 mg) and $\text{NBu}_4^+\text{HSO}_4^-$ (0.02 mmol, 6.8 mg) was added into a 10ml sealed tube charged with a magnetic bar, following that, DCE (0.3ml), toluene(0.4 mmol, 43ul) and TfOH (1.6 mmol, 138 ul) was added, the reaction was carried out at 60 $^\circ\text{C}$ for 4h. Then TFAA(300ul) and 1,2-dimethoxybenzene (0.6 mmol, 76ul) were added ,stirring for another 4h at room temperature. After observing an obvious product spot on the TLC (Hexane : EtOAc = 5 : 1 as the eluent) , the reaction was quenched by brine solution, extract three times with DCM. Collect the organic phase to dry over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , which was removed under reduced pressure. The residual was purified by column chromatography (Hexane : EtOAc = 10 : 1) to get 77 mg 1,2-dimethoxy-4-tosylbenzene which is a kind of white solid with 66% yield. ^1H -NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 7.81 (d, J = 7.80 Hz, 2H), 7.55 (d, J = 8.24 Hz, 1H), 7.38(s, 1H), 7.28(d, J = 7.68 Hz, 2H), 6.92(d, J = 7.68 Hz, 1H), 3.90(s, 6H), 2.38(s, 3H); ^{13}C -NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 152.97, 149.30, 143.86, 139.39, 133.58, 129.90, 127.36, 121.76, 110.92, 109.88, 56.29, 56.24, 21.56. LRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{17}\text{O}_4\text{S} [\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 293.08, found 293.16. m.p.127.2-130.6 $^\circ\text{C}$.



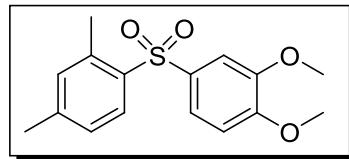
1,4-dimethoxy-2-tosylbenzene(36): $K_2S_2O_8$ (0.2 mmol, 54 mg) and $NBu_4^+ \cdot HSO_4^-$ (0.02 mmol, 6.8 mg) was added into a 10ml sealed tube charged with a magnetic bar, following that, DCE (0.3ml), toluene(0.4 mmol, 43ul) and TfOH (1.6 mmol, 138 ul) was added, the reaction was carried out at 60 °C for 4h. Then TFAA(300ul) and 1,4-dimethoxybenzene (0.6 mmol, 83mg) were added ,stirring for another 4h at room temperature. After observing an obvious product spot on the TLC (Hexane : EtOAc = 5 : 1 as the eluent) , the reaction was quenched by brine solution, extract three times with DCM. Collect the organic phase to dry over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , which was removed under reduced pressure. The residual was purified by column chromatography (Hexane : EtOAc = 10 : 1) to get 76 mg 1,4-dimethoxy-2-tosylbenzene which is a kind of white solid with 65% yield. 1H -NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ (ppm) 7.84 (d, J = 8.16 Hz, 2H), 7.67 (d, J = 3.04 Hz, 1H), 7.27(s, 1H), 7.28(d, J = 8.08 Hz, 2H), 7.05(dd, J = 9.00 Hz, J = 3.08 Hz, 1H), 6.83(d, J = 9.00 Hz, 1H), 3.83(s, 3H), 3.70(s, 3H), 2.40(s, 3H); ^{13}C -NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ (ppm) 153.26, 151.17, 143.86, 138.47, 129.87, 129.13, 128.41, 121.39, 114.35, 113.83, 56.52, 56.07, 21.56. LRMS (ESI) calcd for $C_{15}H_{17}O_4S$ [M+H] $^+$: 293.08, found 293.16. m.p.84.3-86.1 °C.



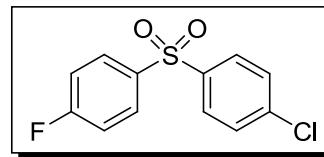
4-(4-methoxyphenylsulfonyl)-1,2-dimethylbenzene(37): $K_2S_2O_8$ (0.2 mmol, 54 mg) and $NBu_4^+ \cdot HSO_4^-$ (0.02 mmol, 6.8 mg) was added into a 10ml sealed tube charged with a magnetic bar, following that, DCE (0.3ml), anisole(0.4 mmol, 43ul) and TfOH (1.6 mmol, 138 ul) was added, the reaction was carried out at room temperature for 4h. Then TFAA(300ul) and *o*-xylene (0.6 mmol, 73ul) were added ,stirring overnight at room temperature. After observing an obvious product spot on the TLC (Hexane : EtOAc = 5 : 1 as the eluent) , the reaction was quenched by brine solution, extract three times with DCM. Collect the organic phase to dry over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , which was removed under reduced pressure. The residual was purified by column chromatography (Hexane : EtOAc = 10 : 1) to get 59 mg 4-(4-methoxyphenylsulfonyl)-1,2-dimethylbenzene which is a kind of white solid with 54% yield. 1H -NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ (ppm) 7.85 (d, J = 8.44 Hz, 2H), 7.66 (s, 1H), 7.63(d, J = 8.16 Hz, 1H), 7.21(d, J = 7.88 Hz, 1H), 6.94(d, J = 8.44 Hz, 2H), 3.82(s, 3H), 2.28(s, 6H); ^{13}C -NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ (ppm) 163.28, 142.58, 139.66, 138.09, 133.84, 130.43, 129.78, 128.22, 125.01, 114.53, 55.72, 20.01, 19.92. LRMS (ESI) calcd for $C_{15}H_{17}O_3S$ [M+H] $^+$: 277.08, found 277.22. m.p.75-76 °C.



1-(4-methoxyphenylsulfonyl)-2,4-dimethylbenzene(38): K₂S₂O₈(0.2 mmol, 54 mg) and NBu₄⁺.HSO₄⁻ (0.02 mmol, 6.8 mg) was added into a 10ml sealed tube charged with a magnetic bar, following that, DCE (0.3ml), anisole(0.4 mmol, 43ul) and TfOH (1.6 mmol, 138 ul) was added, the reaction was carried out at room temperature for 4h. Then TFAA(300ul) and *o*-xylene (0.6 mmol, 73ul) were added ,stirring overnight at room temperature. After observing an obvious product spot on the TLC (Hexane : EtOAc = 5 : 1 as the eluent) , the reaction was quenched by brine solution, extract three times with DCM. Collect the organic phase to dry over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, which was removed under reduced pressure. The residual was purified by column chromatography (Hexane : EtOAc = 10 : 1) to get 60 mg 1-(4-methoxyphenylsulfonyl)-2,4-dimethylbenzene which is a kind of white solid with 55% yield. ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 8.04 (d, *J* = 8.04 Hz, 1H), 7.77 (d, *J* = 8.72 Hz, 2H), 7.15(d, *J* = 8.00 Hz, 1H), 7.01(s, 1H), 6.93(d, *J* = 8.72 Hz, 1H), 3.82(s, 3H), 2.40(s, 3H), 2.33(s, 3H); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 163.16, 144.18, 137.60, 133.42, 133.25, 129.85, 129.37, 127.08, 114.27, 55.71, 21.36, 21.14. LRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₅H₁₇O₃S [M+H]⁺: 277.08, found 277.15. m.p.124.7-125.8 °C.

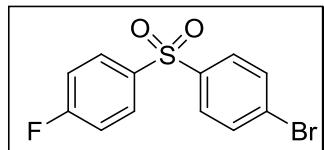


1-(3,4-dimethoxyphenylsulfonyl)-2,4-dimethylbenzene(39): K₂S₂O₈(0.2 mmol, 54 mg) and NBu₄⁺.HSO₄⁻ (0.02 mmol, 6.8 mg) was added into a 10ml sealed tube charged with a magnetic bar, following that, DCE (0.3ml), m-xylene(0.4 mmol, 43ul) and TfOH (1.6 mmol, 138 ul) was added, the reaction was carried out at room temperature for 4h. Then TFAA(300ul) and 1,2-dimethoxybenzene (0.6 mmol, 73ul) were added ,stirring overnight at room temperature. After observing an obvious product spot on the TLC(Hexane : EtOAc = 5 : 1 as the eluent), the reaction was quenched by brine solution, extract three times with DCM. Collect the organic phase to dry over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, which was removed under reduced pressure. The residual was purified by column chromatography (Hexane : EtOAc = 10 : 1) to get 86 mg 1-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl sulfonyl)-2,4-dimethylbenzene which is a kind of white solid with 71% yield. ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 8.01 (d, *J* = 8.08 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (d, *J* = 8.36 Hz, 1H), 7.30(s, 1H), 7.15(d, *J* = 8.04 Hz, 1H), 7.02(s, 1H), 6.89(d, *J* = 8.48 Hz, 1H), 3.89(s, 3H), 3.87(s, 3H), 2.42(s, 3H), 2.34(s, 3H); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 152.85, 149.11, 144.21, 137.65, 136.65, 133.47, 133.31, 129.35, 127.10, 121.84, 110.65, 110.10, 56.30, 56.27, 21.37, 20.19. LRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₆H₁₉O₄S [M+H]⁺: 307.09, found 307.19. m.p.118.5-120.7 °C.

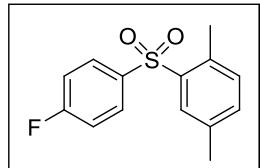


1-chloro-4-(4-fluorophenylsulfonyl)benzene(40): K₂S₂O₈ (0.2 mmol, 54 mg) and NBu₄⁺.HSO₄⁻ (0.02 mmol, 6.8 mg) was added into a 10ml sealed tube charged with a magnetic bar, following that, DCE (0.3ml), fluorobenzene (0.4 mmol, 38ul) and TfOH (1.0 mmol, 88 ul) was added, the reaction was carried out at 80 °C for 4h. Then TFAA(300ul) and fluorobenzene (0.6 mmol, 64ul) were added, stirring overnight at 60°C. After observing an obvious product spot on

the TLC (Hexane : EtOAc = 10 : 1 as the eluent) , the reaction was quenched by brine solution, extract three times with DCM. Collect the organic phase to dry over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, which was removed under reduced pressure. The residual was purified by column chromatography (Hexane : EtOAc = 20 : 1) to get 72 mg 1-chloro-4-(4-fluorophenylsulfonyl)benzene which is a kind of white solid with 66% yield. ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.94 (dd, *J* = 7.84 Hz, *J* = 5.28 Hz, 2H), 7.85 (d, *J* = 8.16 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 8.24 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (t, *J* = 8.48 Hz, 2H), 7.13 (d, *J* = 8.28 Hz, 2H); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 165.66 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 255.12 Hz), 140.14, 140.10, 137.38 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 3.14 Hz), 130.60 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 9.50 Hz), 129.81, 129.14, 116.86 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 23.46 Hz). m.p.110.2-111.0 °C.

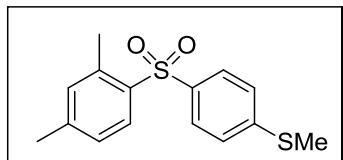


1-bromo-4-(4-fluorophenylsulfonyl)benzene(41): K₂S₂O₈ (0.2 mmol, 54 mg) and NBu₄⁺.HSO₄⁻ (0.02 mmol, 6.8 mg) was added into a 10ml sealed tube charged with a magnetic bar, following that, DCE (0.3ml), bromobenzene (0.4 mmol, 43ul) and TfOH (1.6 mmol, 138 ul) was added, the reaction was carried out at 80 °C for 5h. Then TFAA(300ul) and fluorobenzene (0.6 mmol, 64ul) were added, stirring for another 3h at 80°C. After observing an obvious product spot on the TLC (Hexane : EtOAc = 10 : 1 as the eluent) , the reaction was quenched by brine solution, extract three times with DCM. Collect the organic phase to dry over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, which was removed under reduced pressure. The residual was purified by column chromatography (Hexane : EtOAc = 20 : 1) to get 107 mg 1-bromo-4-(4-fluorophenylsulfonyl)benzene which is a kind of white solid with 86% yield. ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.94 (dd, *J* = 7.60 Hz, *J* = 5.32 Hz, 2H), 7.85 (d, *J* = 7.96 Hz, 2H), 7.63 (d, *J* = 8.00 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (t, *J* = 8.20 Hz, 2H); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 165.69 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 255.12 Hz), 140.65, 137.35 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 3.12 Hz), 132.82, 130.62 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 9.58 Hz), 129.22, 128.73, 116.89 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 23.36 Hz). m.p.101.5-102.2 °C.

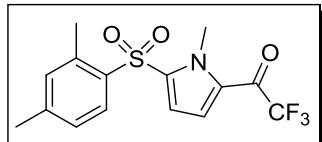


2-(4-fluorophenylsulfonyl)-1,4-dimethylbenzene(42): K₂S₂O₈ (0.2 mmol, 54 mg) and NBu₄⁺.HSO₄⁻ (0.02 mmol, 6.8 mg) was added into a 10ml sealed tube charged with a magnetic bar, following that, DCE (0.3ml), p-xylene (0.4 mmol, 50ul) and TfOH (1.0 mmol, 89 ul) was added, the reaction was carried out at 40 °C for 5h. Then TFAA(300ul) and fluorobenzene (0.6 mmol, 57ul) were added, stirring for another 5h at 80°C. After observing an obvious product spot on the TLC(Hexane : EtOAc = 10 : 1 as the eluent), the reaction was quenched by brine solution, extract three times with DCM. Collect the organic phase to dry over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, which was removed under reduced pressure. The residual was purified by column chromatography (Hexane : EtOAc = 20 : 1) to get 64 mg 2-(4-fluorophenylsulfonyl)-1,4-dimethylbenzene which is a kind of white solid with 60% yield. ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 8.02 (s, 1H), 7.88 (dd, *J* = 8.36 Hz, *J* = 5.16 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 7.52 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (t, *J* = 8.48 Hz, 2H), 7.13 (d, *J* = 7.76 Hz,

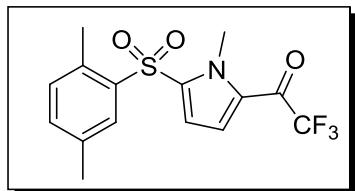
1H), 2.41(s, 3H), 2.38(s, 3H); ^{13}C -NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 165.32(d, $J_{\text{C}-\text{F}} = 253.12$ Hz), 138.35, 137.62(d, $J_{\text{C}-\text{F}} = 3.09$ Hz), 136.70, 134.77, 134.60, 132.81, 130.49(d, $J_{\text{C}-\text{F}} = 9.43$ Hz), 129.75, 116.38(d, $J_{\text{C}-\text{F}} = 22.24$ Hz), 20.98, 19.79. m.p.109.7-111.3 °C.



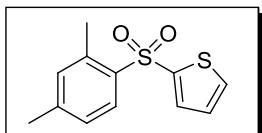
(4-((2,4-dimethylphenyl)sulfonyl)phenyl)(methyl)sulfane(43): $\text{K}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$ (0.2 mmol, 54 mg) and $\text{NBu}_4^+\text{HSO}_4^-$ (0.02 mmol, 6.8 mg) was added into a 10ml sealed tube charged with a magnetic bar, following that, DCE (0.3ml), *m*-xylene (0.4 mmol, 52ul), TfOH (1.0 mmol, 90 ul) and TFAA(300ul) were added, the reaction was carried out at 50 °C for 1h. Then methyl(phenyl)sulfanee (0.8 mmol, 94ul) were added ,stirring 6 h at room temperature. After observing an obvious product spot on the TLC(Hexane : EtOAc = 8 : 1 as the eluent), the reaction was quenched by brine solution, extract three times with DCM. Collect the organic phase to dry over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , which was removed under reduced pressure. The residual was purified by column chromatography (Hexane : EtOAc = 10 : 1) to get 80 mg (4-((2,4-dimethylphenyl)sulfonyl)phenyl)(methyl)sulfane which is a kind of white solid with 53% yield. ^1H -NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 8.06 (d, $J = 8.08$ Hz, 1H), 7.72 (d, $J = 8.40$ Hz, 2H), 7.25(d, $J = 8.36$ Hz, 2H), 7.01(s, 1H), 7.17(d, $J = 8.00$ Hz, 1H), 7.02(s, 1H), 2.47(s, 3H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 2.34(s, 3H); ^{13}C -NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 146.17, 144.40, 137.63, 137.21, 136.16, 133.41, 129.43, 127.88, 127.11, 125.20, 20.13, 14.73. LRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{17}\text{O}_2\text{S}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 293.06, found 293.32. m.p.93.1-95.2 °C.



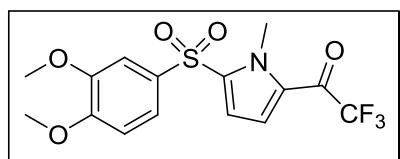
1-(5-(2,4-dimethylphenylsulfonyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrrol-2-yl)-2,2,2-trifluoroethanone(44): $\text{K}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$ (0.2 mmol, 54 mg) and $\text{NBu}_4^+\text{HSO}_4^-$ (0.02 mmol, 6.8 mg) was added into a 10ml sealed tube charged with a magnetic bar, following that, DCE (0.3ml), 2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(1-methyl-1H-pyrrol-2-yl)ethanone (0.6 mmol, 107mg) and TfOH (1.6 mmol, 138 ul) was added, the reaction was carried out at 50 °C overnight. Then TFAA(300ul) and *m*-xylene (0.4 mmol, 51ul) were added, stirring for another 3h at 40 °C. After observing an obvious product spot on the TLC (Hexane : EtOAc = 10 : 1 as the eluent) , the reaction was quenched by brine solution, extract three times with DCM. Collect the organic phase to dry over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , which was removed under reduced pressure. The residual was purified by column chromatography (Hexane : EtOAc = 20 : 1) to get 89 mg 1-(5-(2,4-dimethylphenylsulfonyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrrol-2-yl)-2,2,2-trifluoroethanone which is a kind of white solid with 65% yield. ^1H -NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 7.98 (dd, $J = 8.08$ Hz, $J = 1.04$ H, 1H), 7.51(s, 1H), 7.41(s, 1H), 7.15(d, $J = 1.04$ H, 1H), 7.06(s, 1H), 3.97(s, 1H), 2.52(s, 3H), 2.35(s, 3H); ^{13}C -NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 171.17(q, $J = 36.62$ Hz), 144.67, 137.42, 136.82, 134.86, 133.55, 129.00, 127.39, 126.84, 125.21, 122.15(q, $J = 3.81$ Hz), 116.37(q, $J = 288.56$ Hz), 38.83, 21.37, 20.19. LRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{15}\text{F}_3\text{NO}_3\text{S}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 346.06, found 345.98. m.p.118.7-120.7 °C.



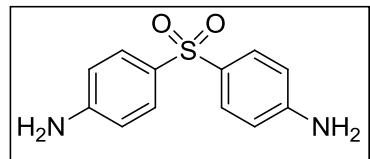
1-(5-(2,5-dimethylphenylsulfonyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrrol-2-yl)-2,2,2-trifluoroethanone(45): $K_2S_2O_8$ (0.2 mmol, 54 mg) and $NBu_4^+ \cdot HSO_4^-$ (0.02 mmol, 6.8 mg) was added into a 10ml sealed tube charged with a magnetic bar, following that, DCE (0.3ml), 2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(1-methyl-1H-pyrrol-2-yl)ethanone (0.6 mmol, 107mg) and TfOH (1.6 mmol, 138 ul) was added, the reaction was carried out at 50 °C overnight. Then TFAA(300ul) and *p*-xylene (0.4 mmol, 51ul) were added, stirring for another 3h at 40 °C. After observing an obvious product spot on the TLC (Hexane : EtOAc = 10 : 1 as the eluent) , the reaction was quenched by brine solution, extract three times with DCM. Collect the organic phase to dry over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , which was removed under reduced pressure. The residual was purified by column chromatography (Hexane : EtOAc = 20 : 1) to get 88 mg 1-(5-(2,5-dimethylphenylsulfonyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrrol-2-yl)-2,2,2-trifluoroethanone which is a kind of white solid with 64% yield. 1H -NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ (ppm) 7.86 (s, 1H), 7.44(s, 1H), 7.37(s, 1H), 7.20(d, J = 7.72 Hz, 1H), 7.06(d, J = 7.72 Hz, 1H), 3.91(s, 1H), 2.44(s, 3H), 2.31(s, 3H); ^{13}C -NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ (ppm) 171.20(q, J = 36.36 Hz), 139.29, 136.81, 134.89, 134.45, 132.78, 129.10, 126.67, 125.24, 122.20(q, J = 3.88 Hz), 116.35(q, J = 293.26 Hz), 38.82, 20.92, 19.79. LRMS (ESI) calcd for $C_{15}H_{15}F_3NO_3S$ [M+H] $^+$: 346.06, found 345.98. m.p.117.6-118.3 °C.



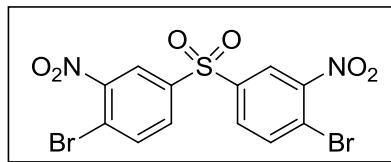
2-(2,4-dimethylphenylsulfonyl)thiophene(46): $K_2S_2O_8$ (0.2 mmol, 54 mg) and $NBu_4^+ \cdot HSO_4^-$ (0.02 mmol, 6.8 mg) was added into a 10ml sealed tube charged with a magnetic bar, following that, DCE (0.3ml), *m*-xylene (0.4 mmol, 46ul) and TfOH (0.4 mmol, 36 ul) was added, the reaction was carried out at 50 °C for 5h. Then TFAA(300ul) and thiophene (1.6 mmol, 128ul) were added, stirring for another 5h at room temperature. After observing an obvious product spot on the TLC (Hexane : EtOAc = 10 : 1 as the eluent) , the reaction was quenched by brine solution, extract three times with DCM. Collect the organic phase to dry over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , which was removed under reduced pressure. The residual was purified by column chromatography (Hexane : EtOAc = 20 : 1) to get 47 mg 2-(2,4-dimethylphenylsulfonyl)thiophene which is a kind of white solid with 47% yield. 1H -NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ (ppm) 7.92 (d, J = 8.12 Hz, 1H), 7.65(d, J = 3.64Hz, 1H), 7.61(d, J = 4.92 Hz, 1H), 7.16(d, J = 4.92 Hz, 1H), 7.06(m, 2H), 2.55(s, 3H), 2.36(s, 3H); ^{13}C -NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ (ppm) 144.68, 143.61, 137.98, 136.96, 133.55, 133.24, 133.09, 129.33, 127.46, 127.38. LRMS (ESI) calcd for $C_{12}H_{13}O_2S_2$ [M+H] $^+$: 253.03, found 252.98. m.p.116.1-116.7 °C.



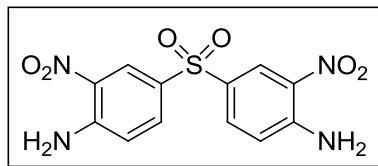
1-(5-(3,4-dimethoxyphenylsulfonyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrrol-2-yl)-2,2,2-trifluoroethanone(47): $K_2S_2O_8$ (0.2 mmol, 54 mg) and $NBu_4^+ \cdot HSO_4^-$ (0.02 mmol, 6.8 mg) was added into a 10ml sealed tube charged with a magnetic bar, following that, DCE (0.3ml), 2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(1-methyl- 1H-pyrrol-2-yl)ethanone (0.6 mmol, 107mg) and TfOH (1.6 mmol, 138 ul) was added, the reaction was carried out at 50 °C for 5h. Then TFAA(300ul) and 1,2-dimethoxybenzene (0.4 mmol, 51ul) were added, stirring for another 5h at 40 °C. After observing an obvious product spot on the TLC (Hexane : EtOAc = 10 : 1 as the eluent) , the reaction was quenched by brine solution, extract three times with DCM. Collect the organic phase to dry over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , which was removed under reduced pressure. The residual was purified by column chromatography (Hexane : EtOAc = 20 : 1) to get 80 mg 1-(5-(3,4-dimethoxyphenylsulfonyl)-1-methyl-1H- pyrrol-2-yl) -2,2,2-trifluoroethanone which is a kind of white solid with 53% yield. 1H -NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ (ppm) 7.57 (d, J = 6.84 Hz, 1H), 7.52(s, 1H), 7.45(s, 1H), 7.39(s, 1H), 6.95 (d, J = 8.52 Hz, 1H), 3.99(s, 3H), 3.93(s, 3H); ^{13}C -NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ (ppm) 177.02(q, J = 36.98 Hz), 153.32, 149.49, 134.38, 133.81, 127.59, 125.52, 121.78(q, J = 4.12 Hz), 121.42, 116.41(q, J = 288.56 Hz), 111.05, 109.54, 56.41, 56.35, 38.82. LRMS (ESI) calcd for $C_{15}H_{15}F_3NO_5S$ $[M+H]^+$: 378.05, found 377.96. m.p.119.1-123.6 °C.



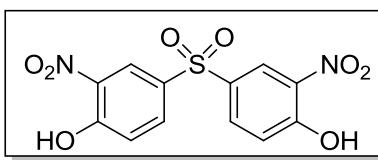
Dapsone: 4, 4'-sulfonylbis(bromobenzene) (6mmol, 2.3g) was added into a 50ml sealed tube followed by Cu_2O (0.1eq, 86mg), NH_3 (25% in H_2O , 13ml) and DMSO 20 ml. The mixture was heated at 90 °C for 20 h followed by extracting with EtOAc and washing with water. The organic phase was purified by column chromatography (from Hexane: EtOAc = 5: 1 to Hexane: EtOAc = 1 : 1) to get 1.5g Dapsone as white solid, the isolated yield is 98%. 1H -NMR (400 MHz, d_6 -acetone) δ (ppm) 7.56 (d, J = 8.48 H, 4H), 6.70 (d, J = 8.52 H, 4H), 5.43(s, 4H); ^{13}C -NMR (100 MHz, d_6 -acetone) δ (ppm) 152.44, 130.17, 128.85, 113.23. LRMS (ESI) calcd for $C_{12}H_{13}N_2O_2S$ $[M+H]^+$: 248.16, found 249.21. m.p.173.5-175.0 °C.



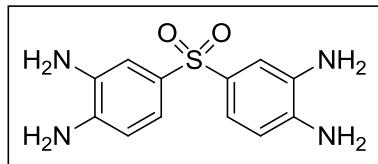
4,4'-sulfonylbis(1-bromo-2-nitrobenzene)(48): Add 4,4'-sulfonylbis(bromobenzene) (9mmol, 3.4g) into a 100ml round-bottom flask charged with a magnetic bar. After adding 40ml conc. H_2SO_4 and heating to 80°C , KNO_3 (27mmol, 3.7g) was added in several portions. After 3h, the mixture was poured into ice water, collect the appearing solid and dry under reduced pressure to give 4.3g 4,4'-sulfonylbis(1-bromo-2-nitrobenzene) with 91% isolated yield. 1H -NMR (400 MHz, d_6 -DMSO) δ (ppm) 8.69 (s, 2H), 8.21(s, 4H); ^{13}C -NMR (100 MHz, d_6 -DMSO) δ (ppm) 150.09, 139.98, 136.74, 132.28, 125.03, 120.46. m.p.237.9-241.7 °C.



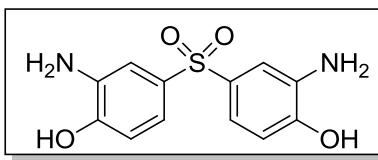
4,4'-sulfonylbis(2-nitroaniline)(49): Add 4,4'-sulfonylbis(1-bromo-2-nitrobenzene) (3mmol, 1.4g) into a 50ml round-bottom flask charged with a magnetic bar. After adding NH₃H₂O (25%, 1.5ml) and DMSO 6ml, the mixture was stirred at 50°C for 3h. Add water and collect the appearing solid via filtration with suction giving 4,4'-sulfonylbis(2-nitroaniline) with quantitative yield. ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, *d*₆-DMSO) δ (ppm) 8.45 (d, *J* = 1.92 Hz, 2H), 8.08(s, 4H), 7.78(dd, *J* = 9.04 Hz, *J* = 2.08 Hz, 2H), 7.11(d, *J* = 9.04 Hz, 2H); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, *d*₆-DMSO) δ (ppm) 148.68, 132.60, 129.17, 126.69, 126.32, 120.76. m.306.2-308.3 °C



4,4'-sulfonylbis(2-nitrophenol)(50): Add 4,4'-sulfonylbis(1-bromo-2-nitrobenzene) (4mmol, 1.9g) into a 50ml round-bottom flask charged with a magnetic bar. After adding NaOH 1.3g, DMSO 10ml and H₂O 2.4ml, the mixture was stirred at 50°C for 2h. Add dilute HCl solution and collect the appearing solid via filtration with suction giving 4,4'-sulfonylbis(2-nitrophenol) with quantitative yield. ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, *d*₆-DMSO) δ (ppm) 8.42 (d, *J* = 2.16 Hz, 2H), 8.04(dd, *J* = 8.84 Hz, *J* = 2.16 Hz, 2H), 7.26(d, *J* = 8.84 Hz, 2H); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, *d*₆-DMSO) δ (ppm) 156.13, 137.21, 133.24, 130.55, 125.61, 120.46. m.234.9-235.8 °C.



4,4'-sulfonylbis(benzene-1,2-diamine)(51): Add 4,4'-sulfonylbis(2-nitroaniline) (4mmol, 1.25g), Pd/C(10%wt, 67mg), EtOH 15ml and NH₂-NH₂H₂O(20.0eq, 4ml) into a 50ml round-bottom flask charged with a magnetic bar under protection with Argon. After 24h under 60°C, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure to get the reddish-brown sticky product with 96% isolated yield. ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, *d*₆-DMSO) δ (ppm) 6.90 (d, *J* = 1.96 Hz, 2H), 6.85(dd, *J* = 8.12 Hz, *J* = 1.96 Hz, 2H), 6.52(d, *J* = 8.16 Hz, 4H), 5.26(s, 4H), 4.85(s, 2H); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, *d*₆-DMSO) δ (ppm) 139.45, 134.45, 129.80, 117.00, 112.51, 111.82. LRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₂H₁₅N₄O₂S [M+H]⁺: 279.08, found 279.28.

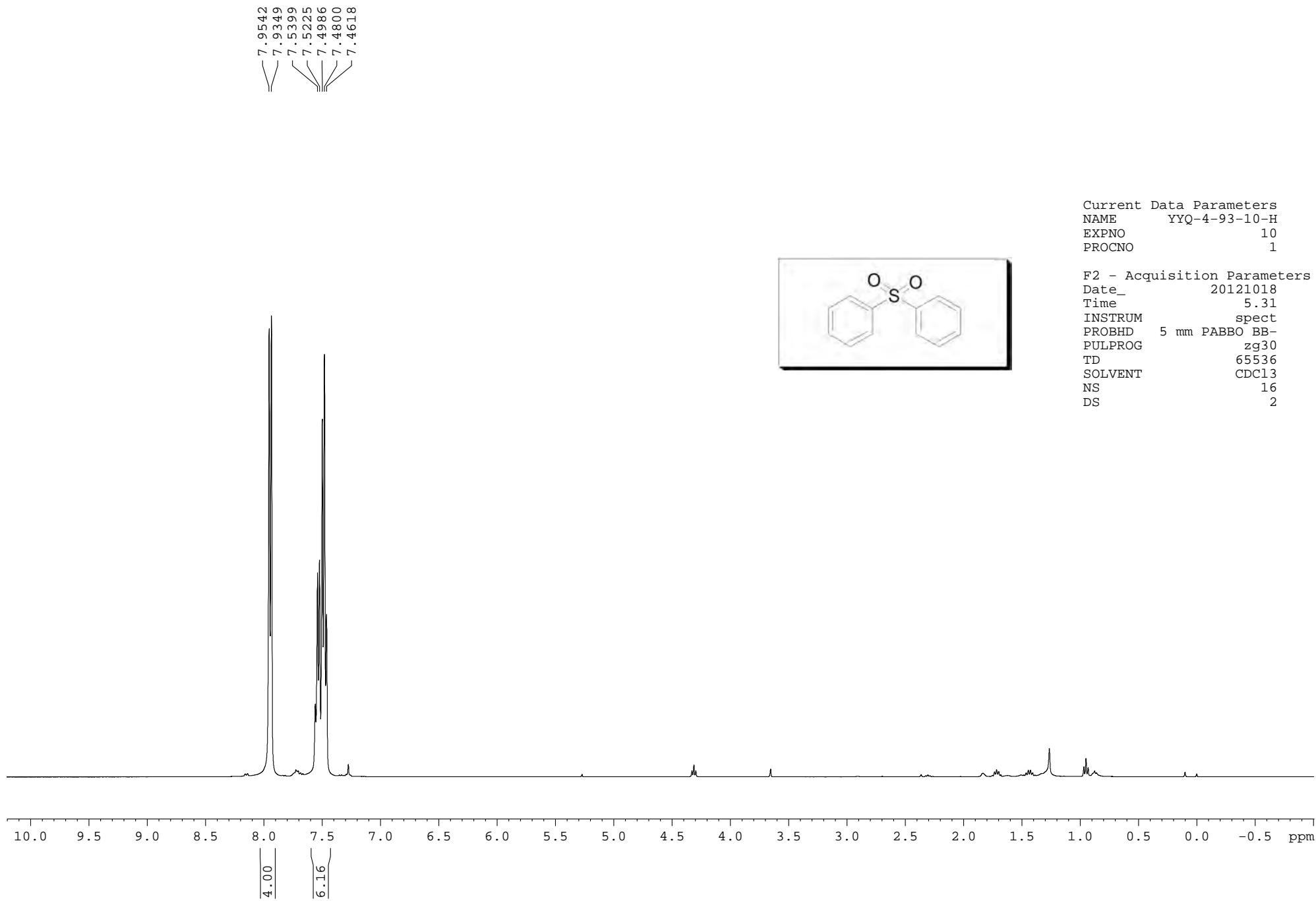


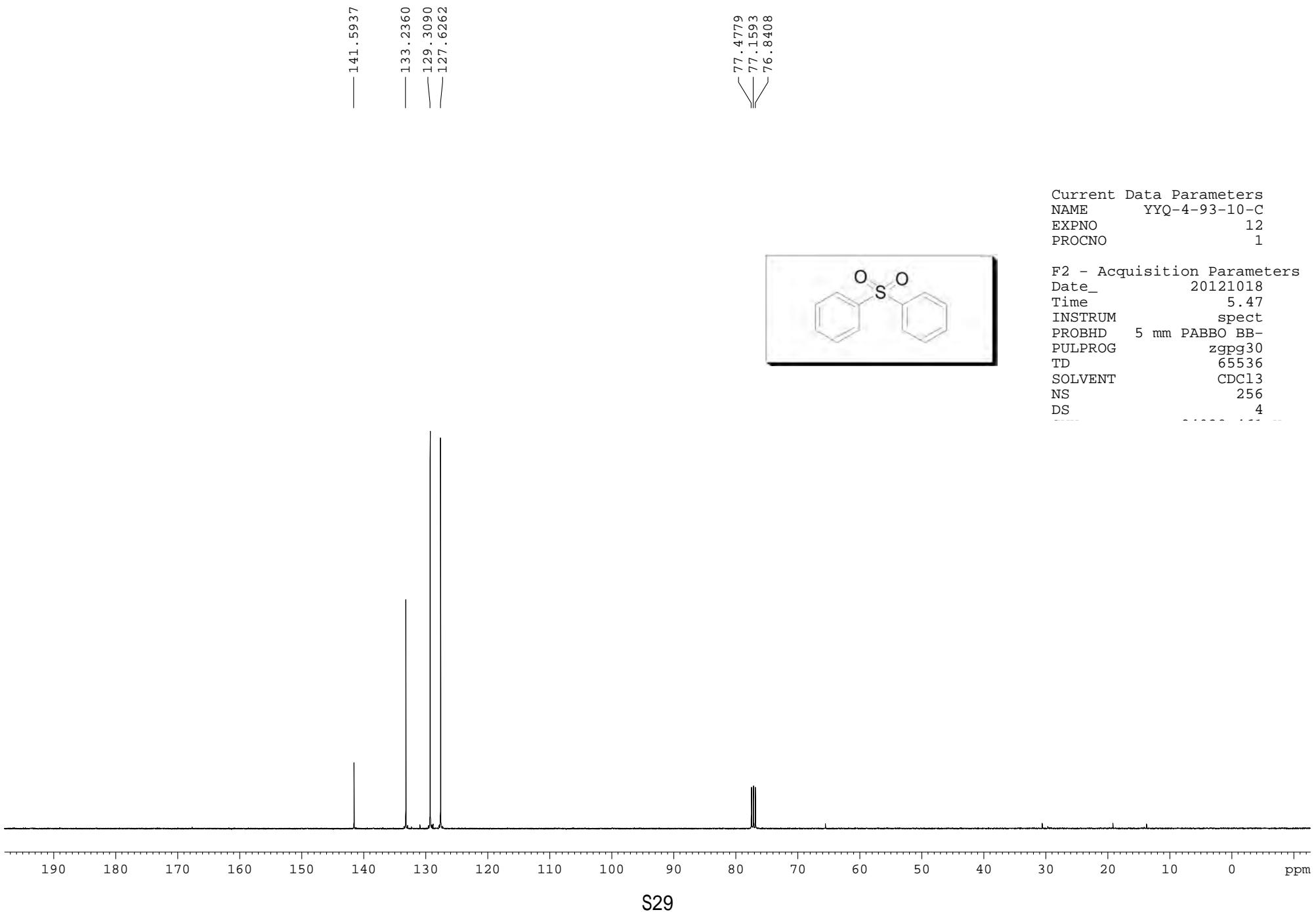
4,4'-sulfonylbis(2-aminophenol)(52): Add 4,4'-sulfonylbis(2-nitrophenol) (3mmol, 1.1g), Pd/C(10%wt, 50mg), EtOH 4ml, 1,4-dioxane 6ml and NH₂-NH₂H₂O(20.0eq, 3ml) into a 50ml

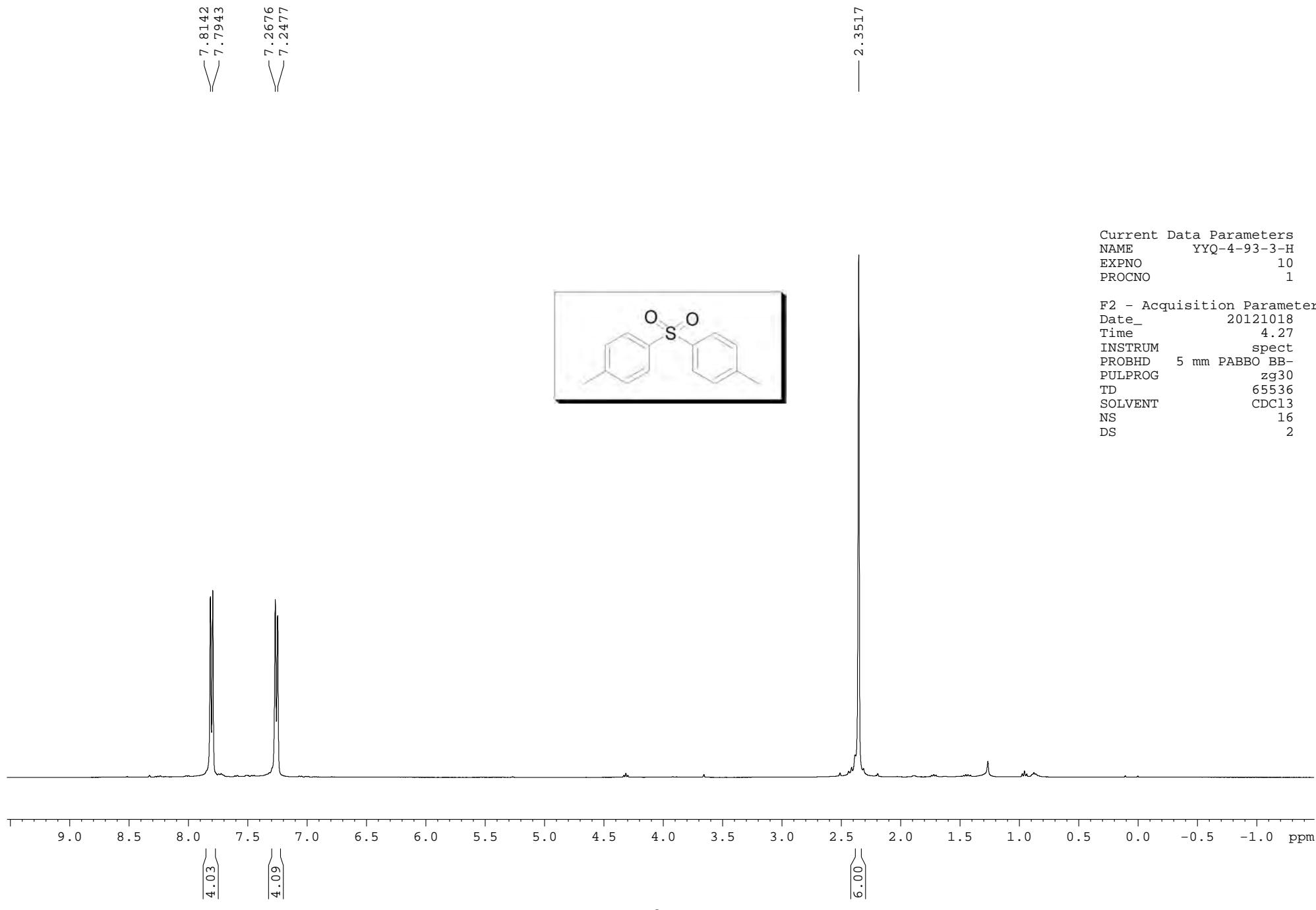
round-bottom flask charged with a magnetic bar under protection with Argon. After 24h under 95°C, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure to get the reddish-brown sticky product with 94% isolated yield. ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, *d*₆-DMSO) δ (ppm) 6.93 (d, *J* = 2.28 Hz, 2H), 8.86(dd, *J* = 8.20 Hz, *J* = 2.24 Hz, 2H), 6.64(d, *J* = 8.20 Hz, 2H); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, *d*₆-DMSO) δ (ppm) 151.33, 137.89, 130.63, 116.48, 113.58, 111.05. LRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₂H₁₃N₂O₄S [M-H]⁻: 279.05, found 279.18

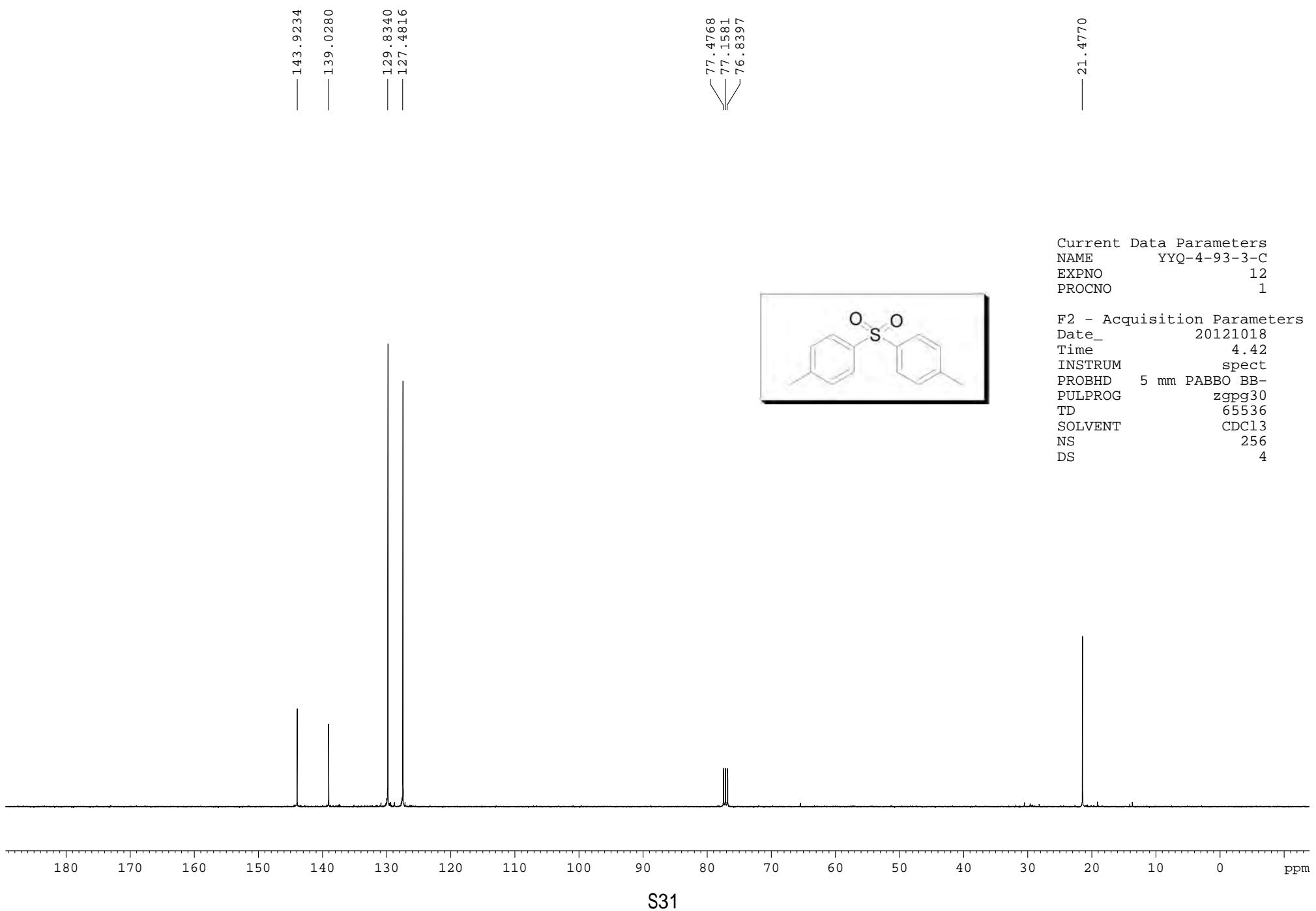
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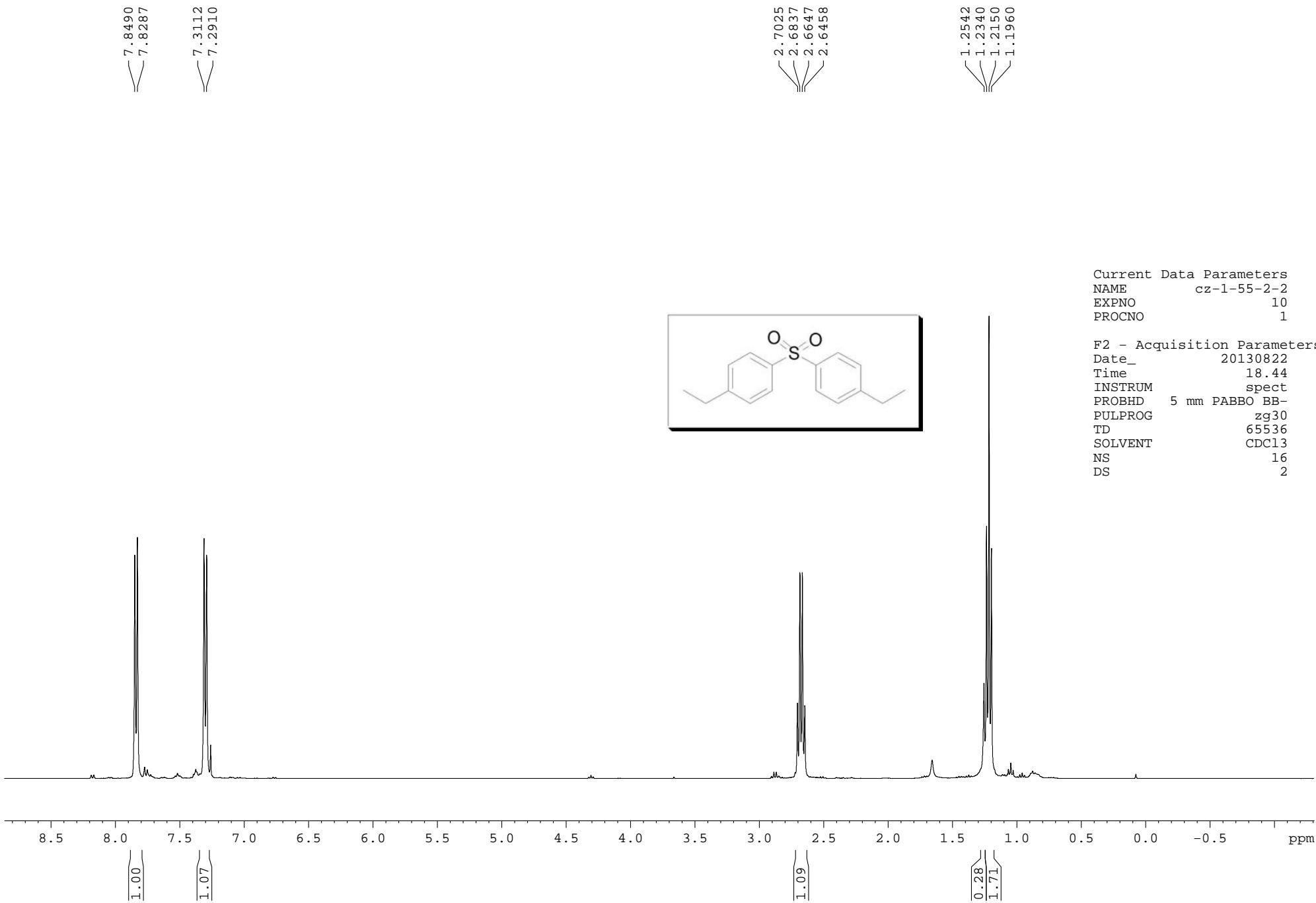
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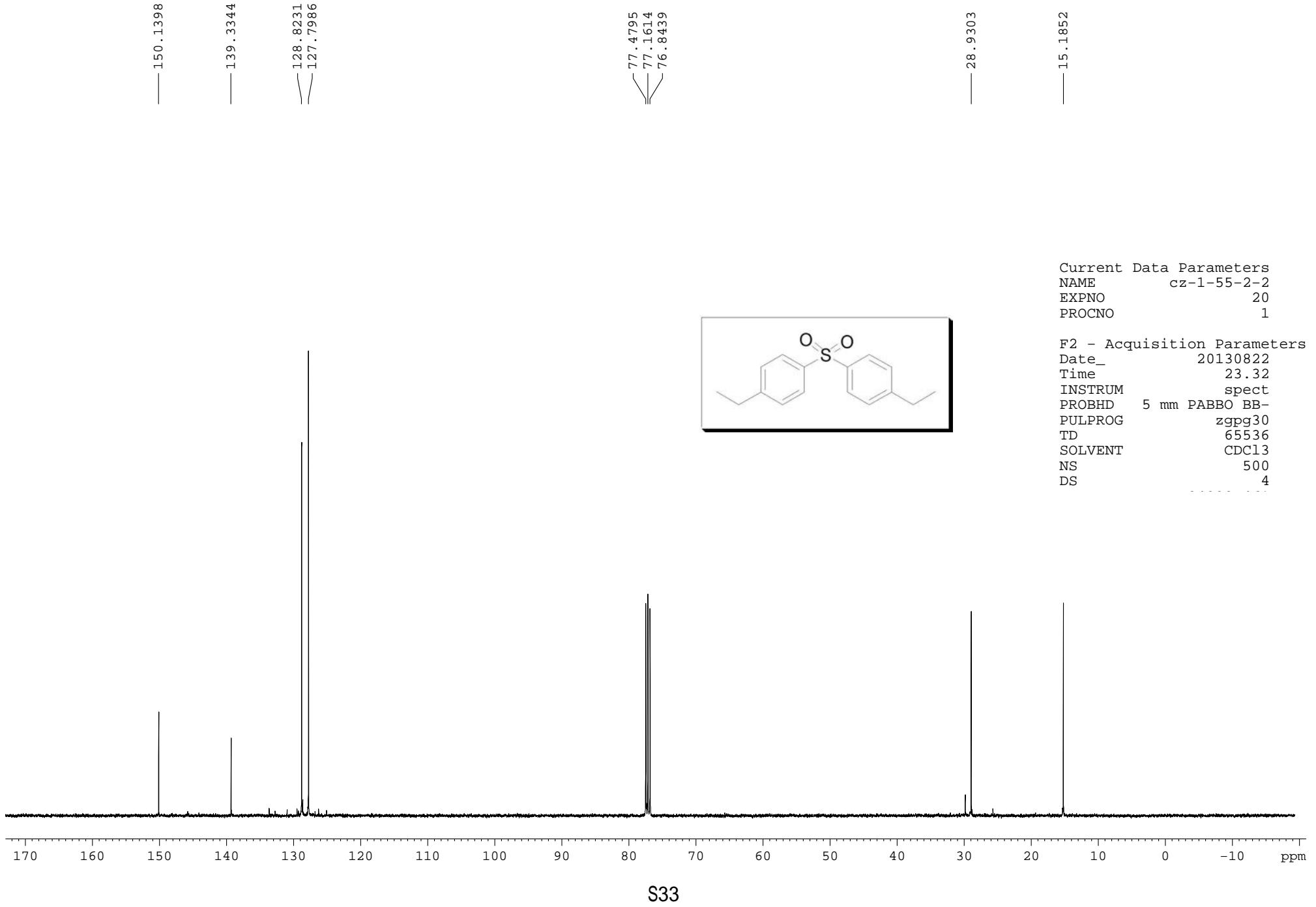








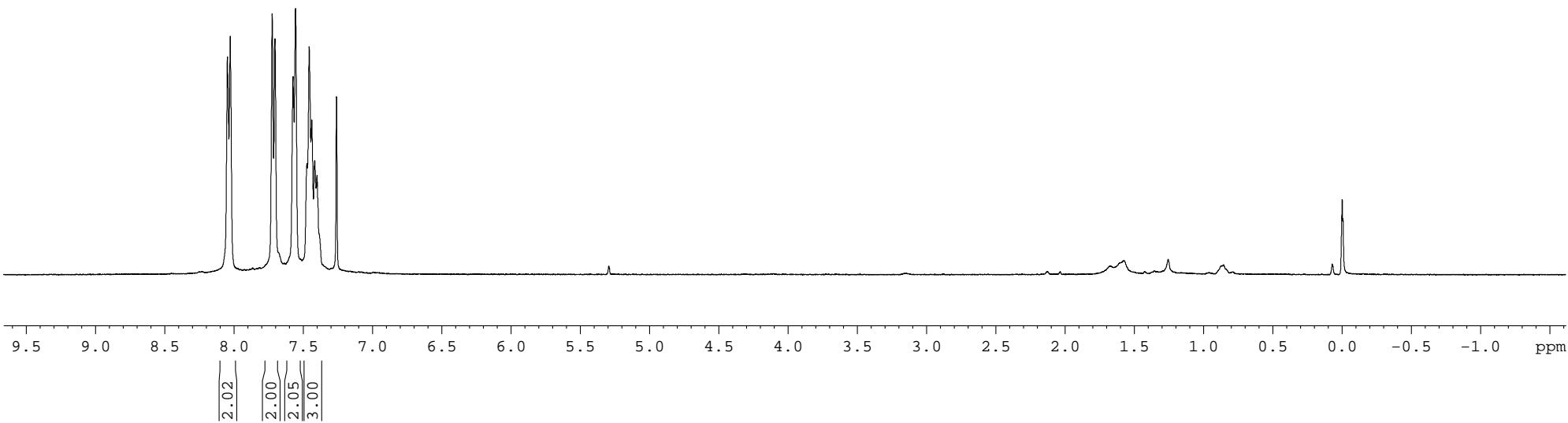
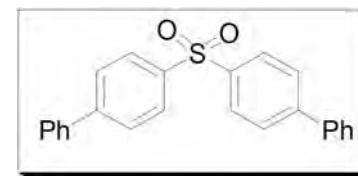


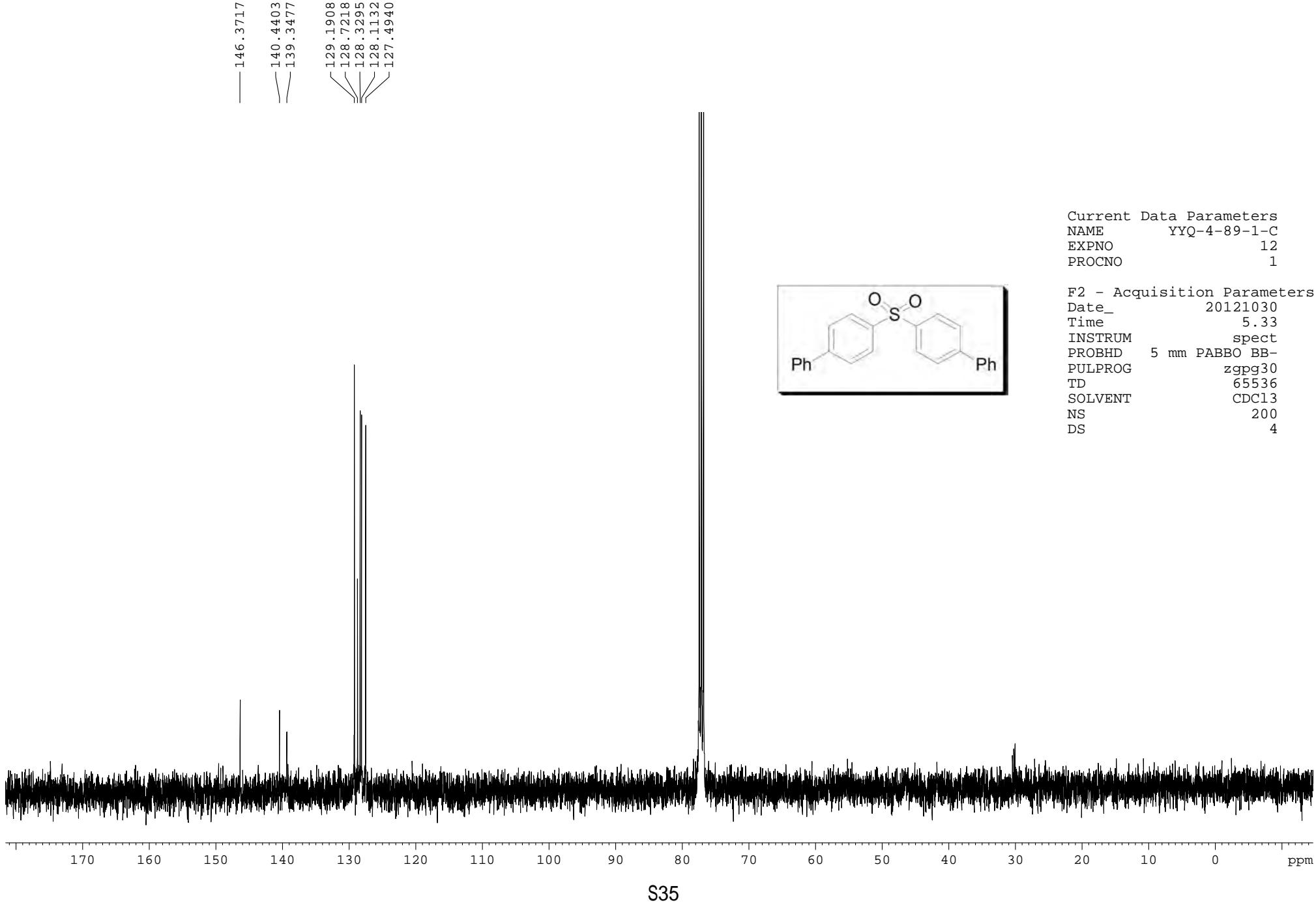


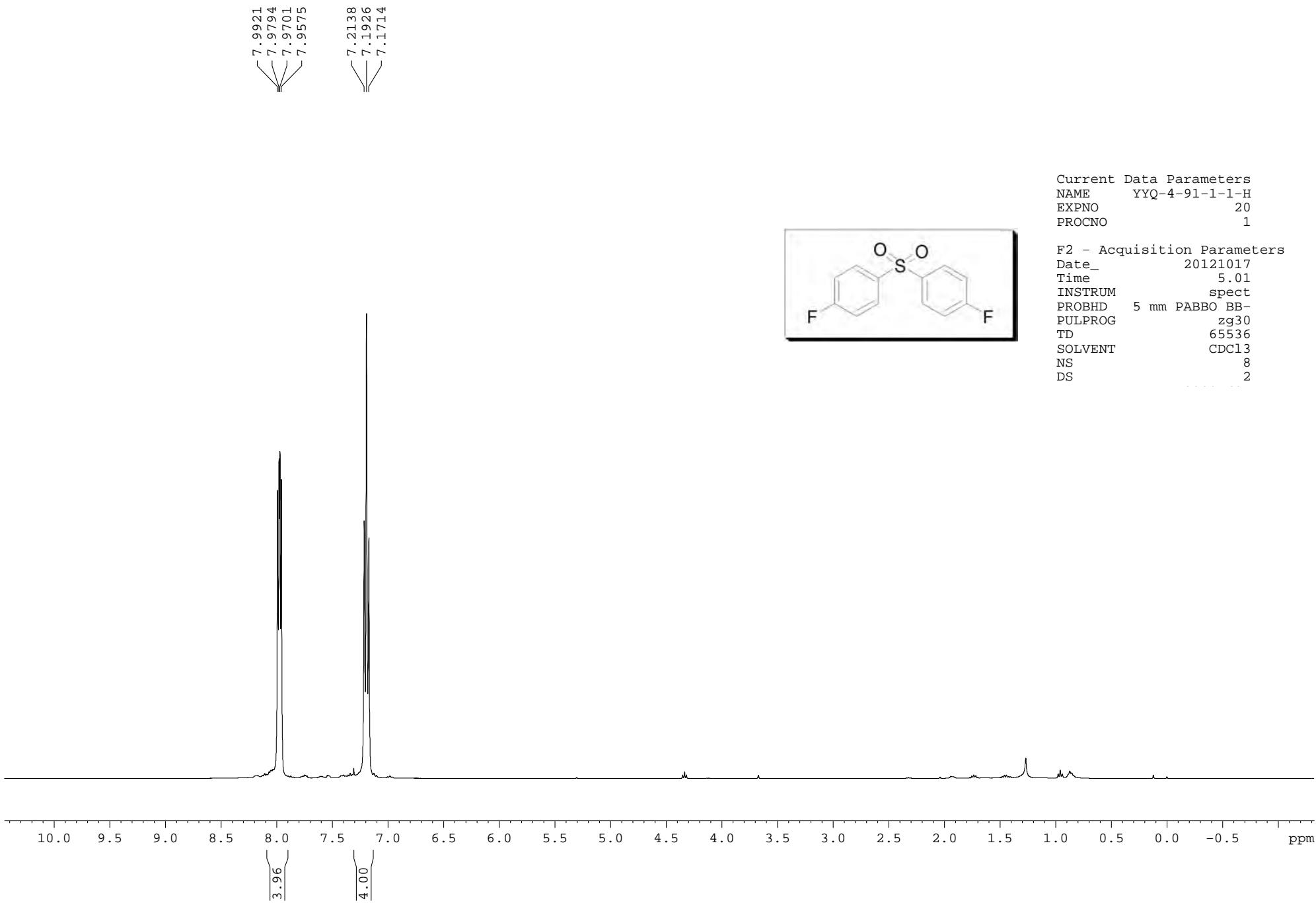
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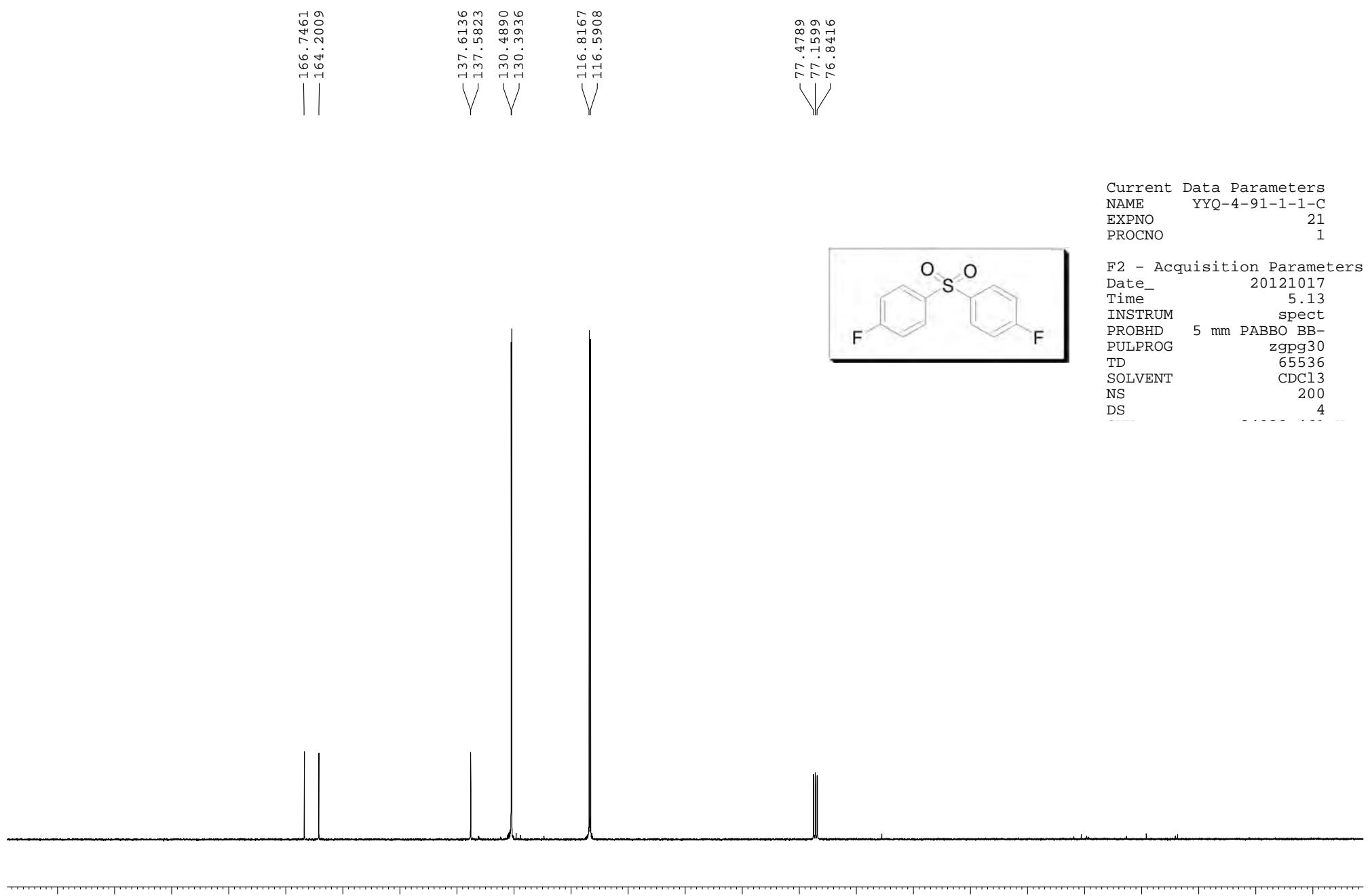
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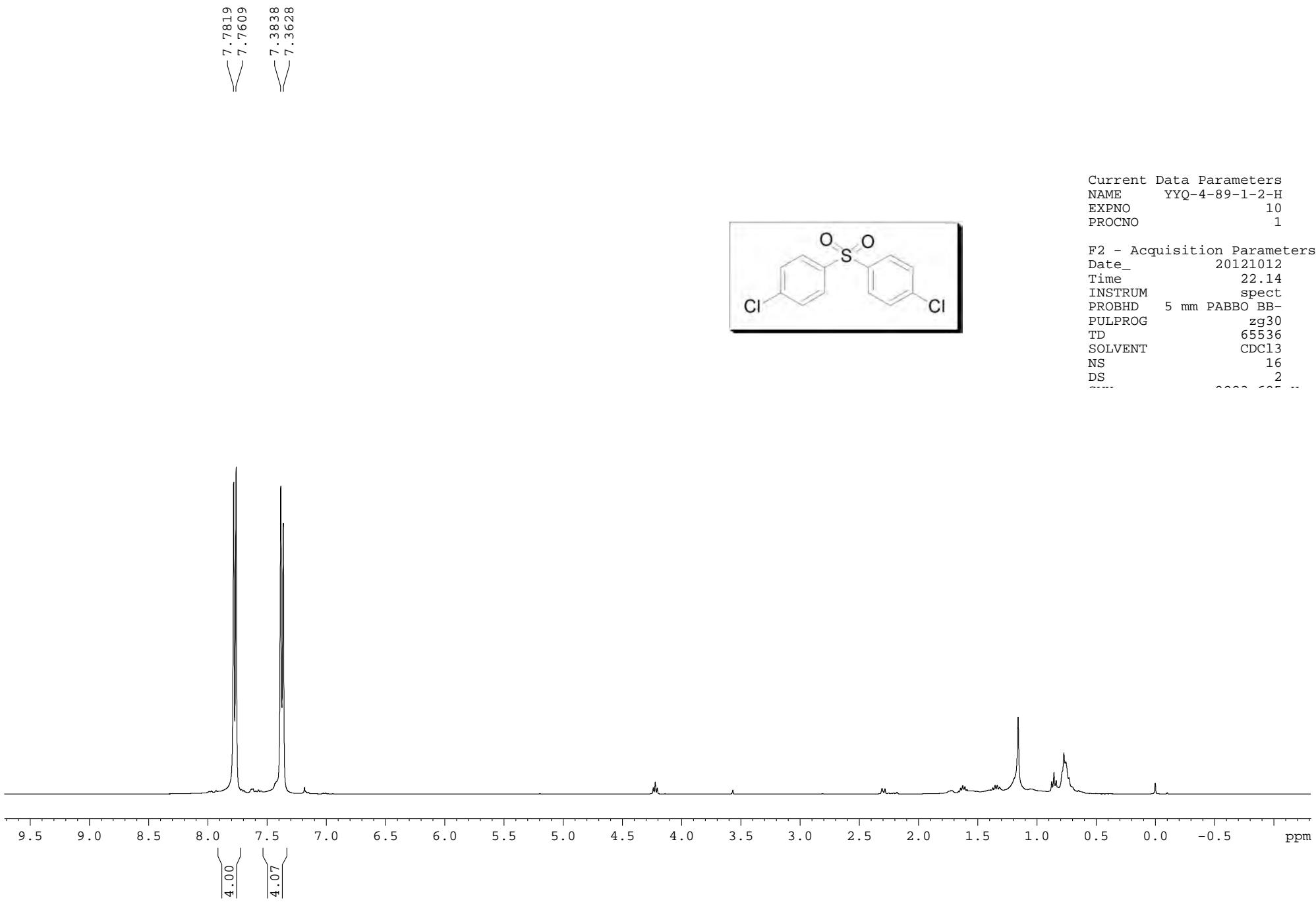
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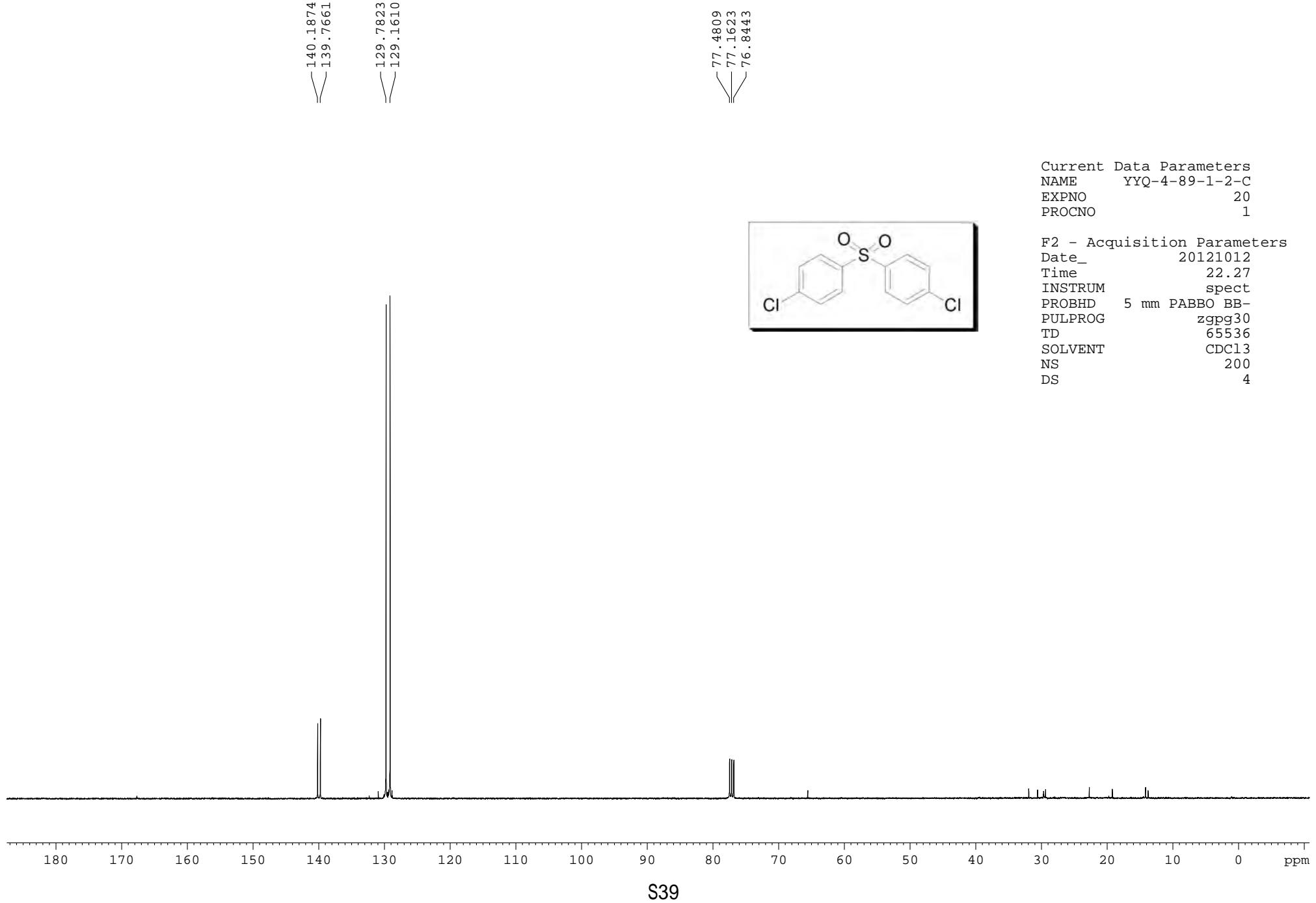


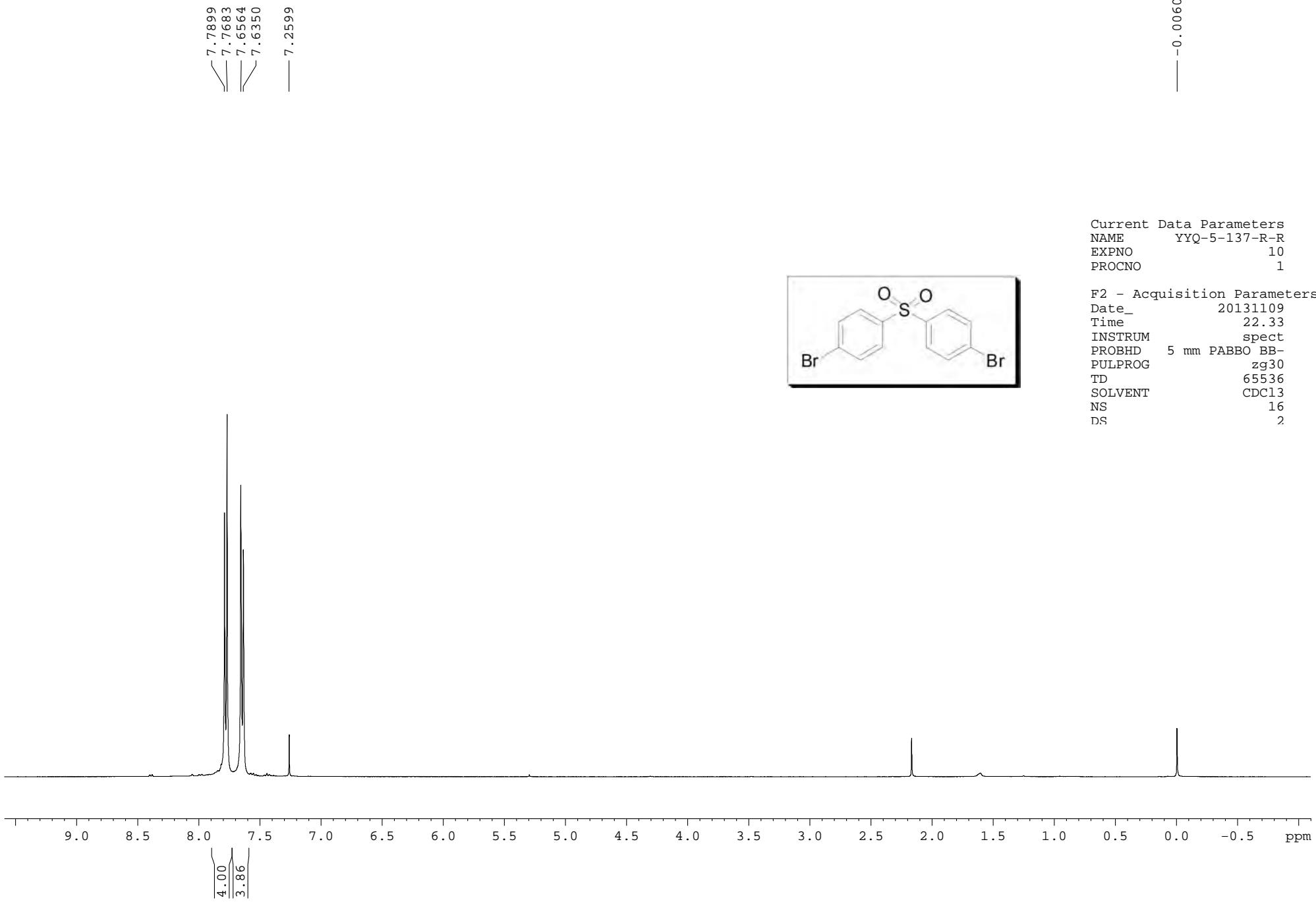


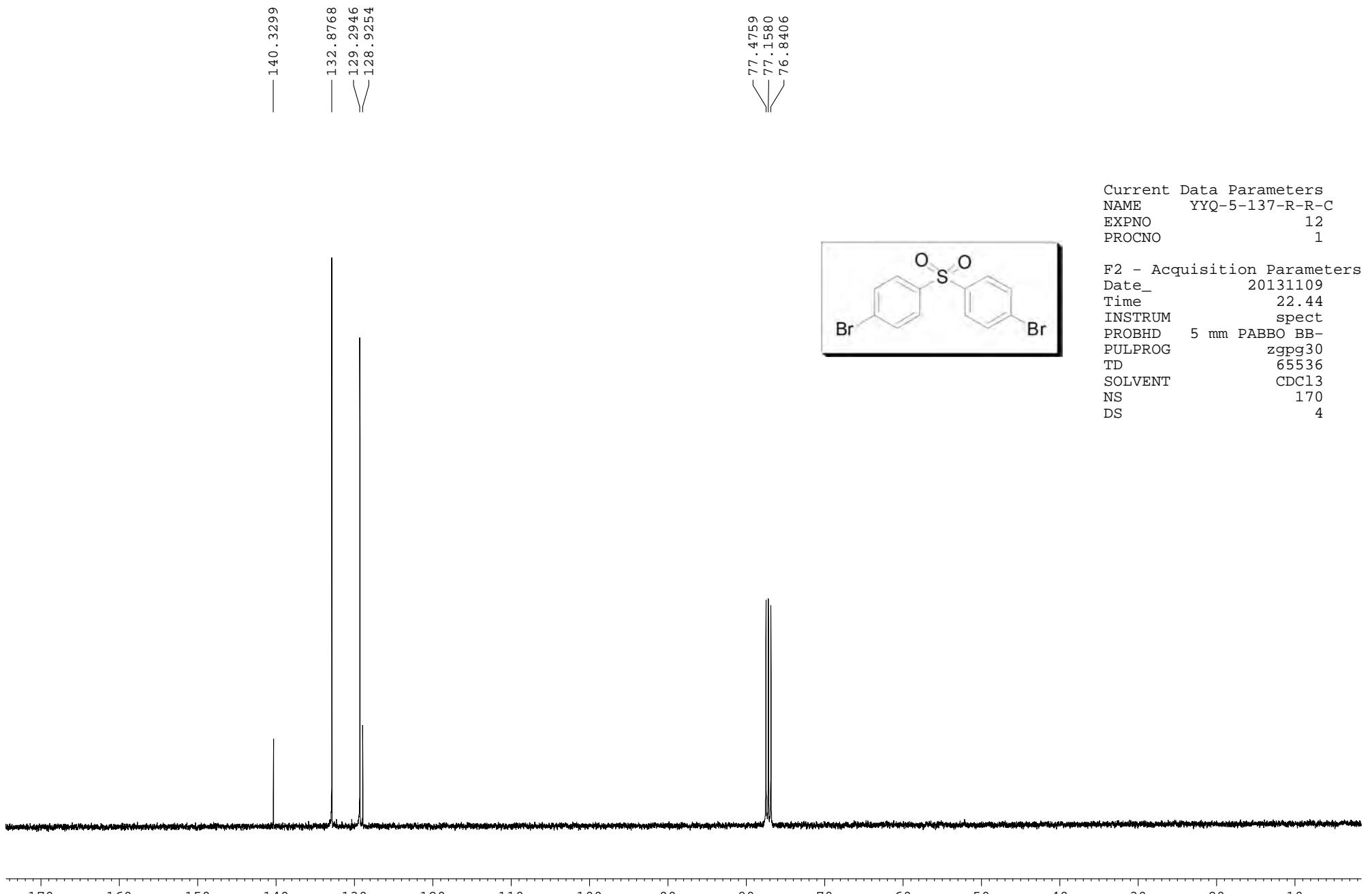


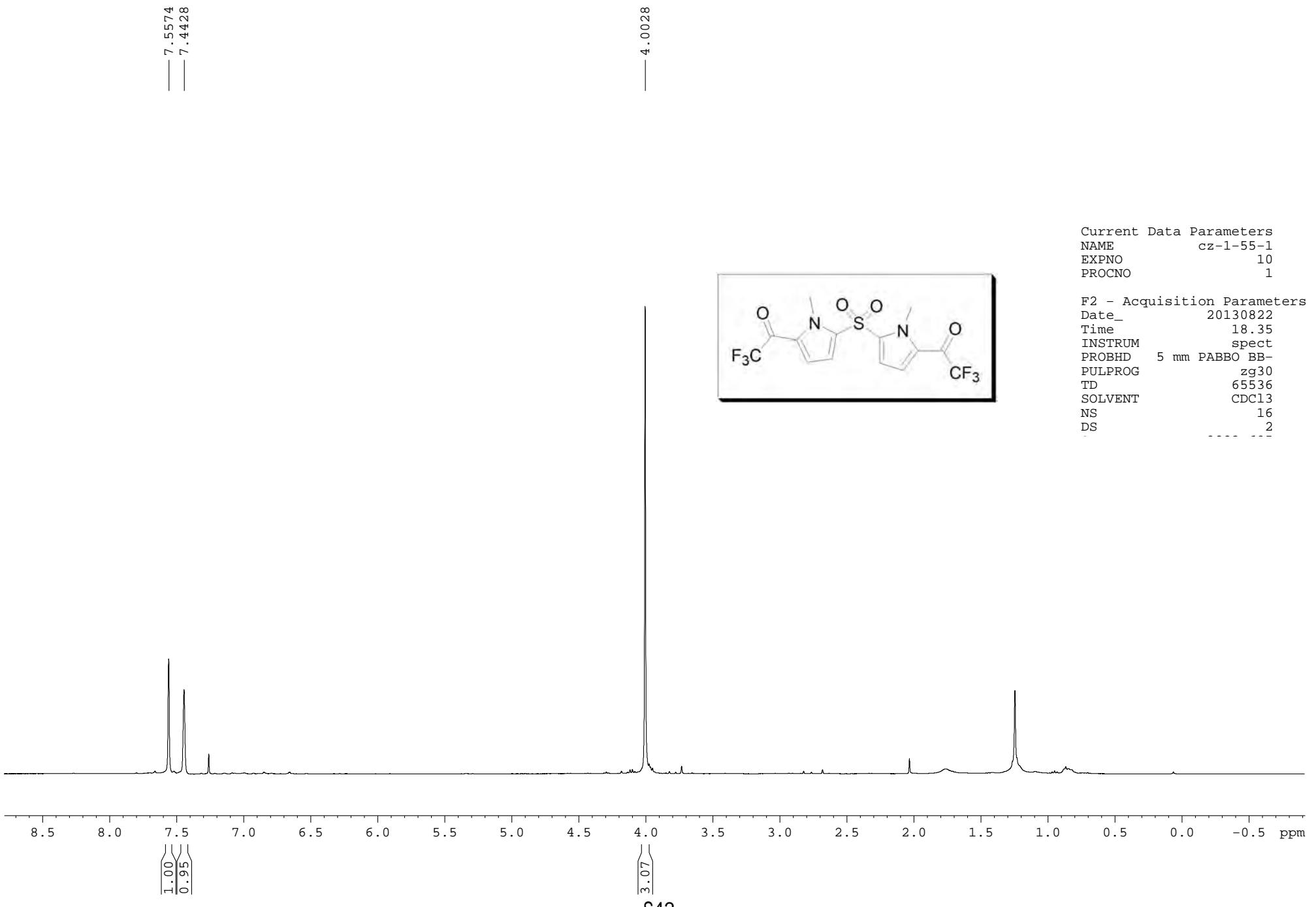


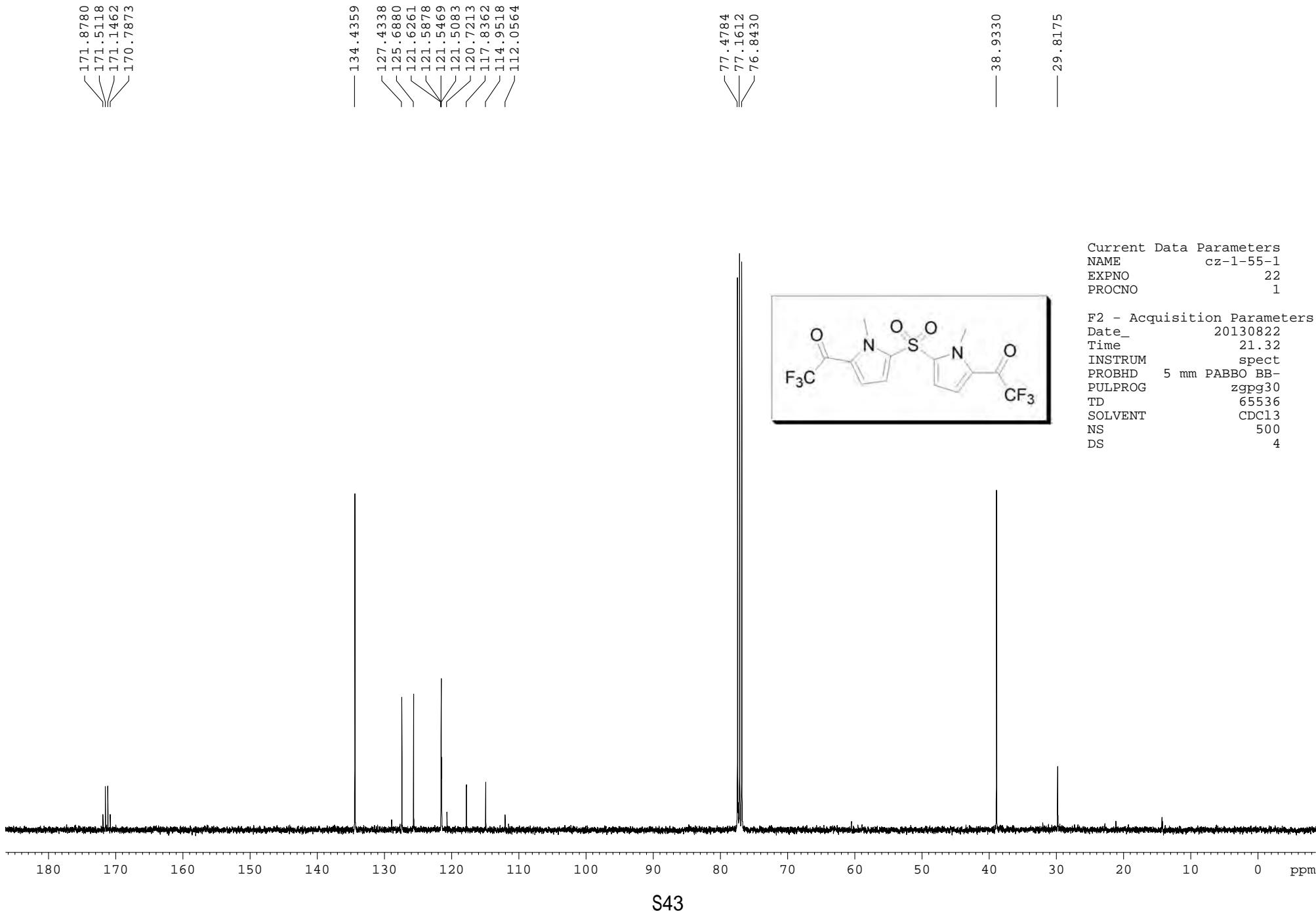


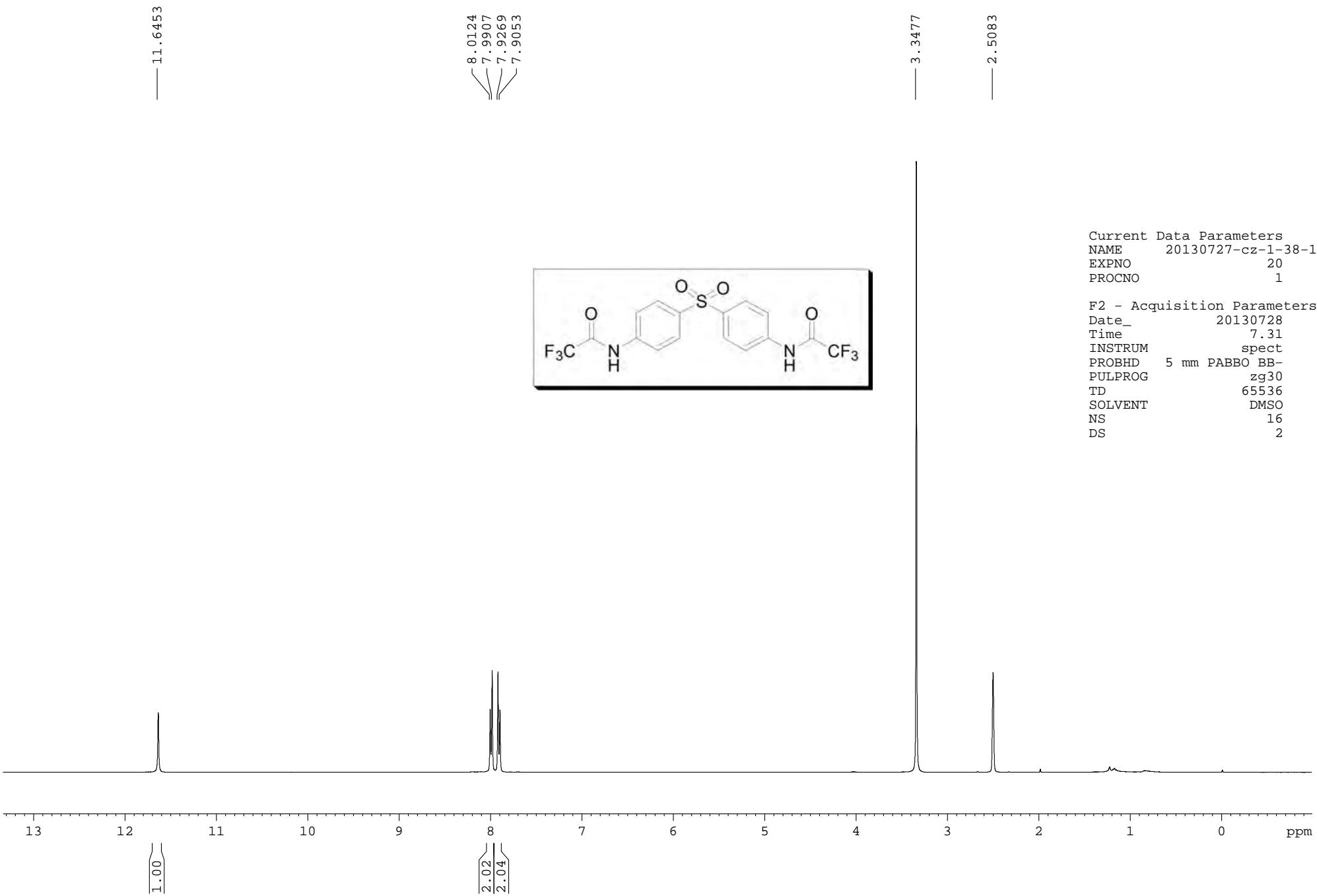


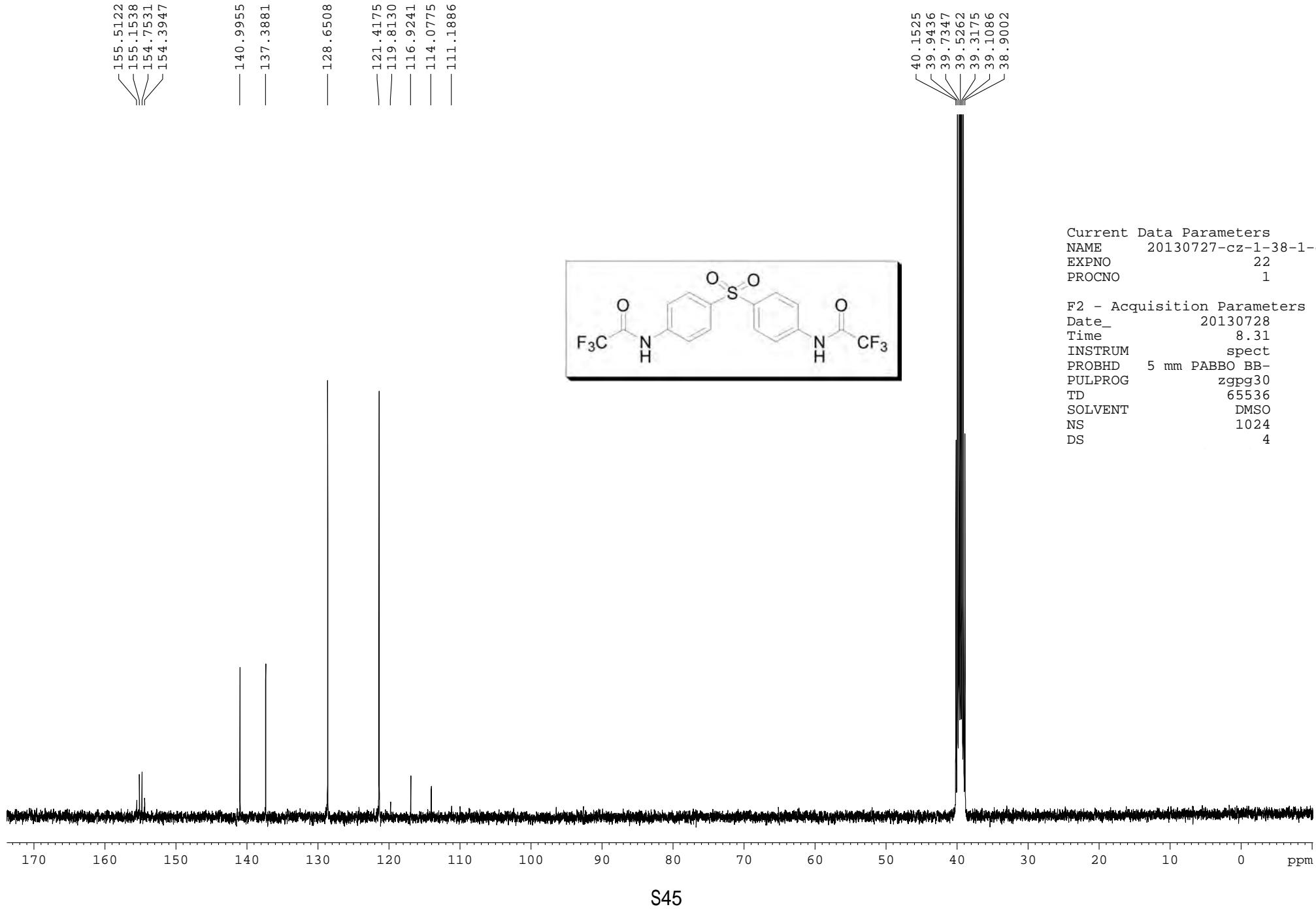


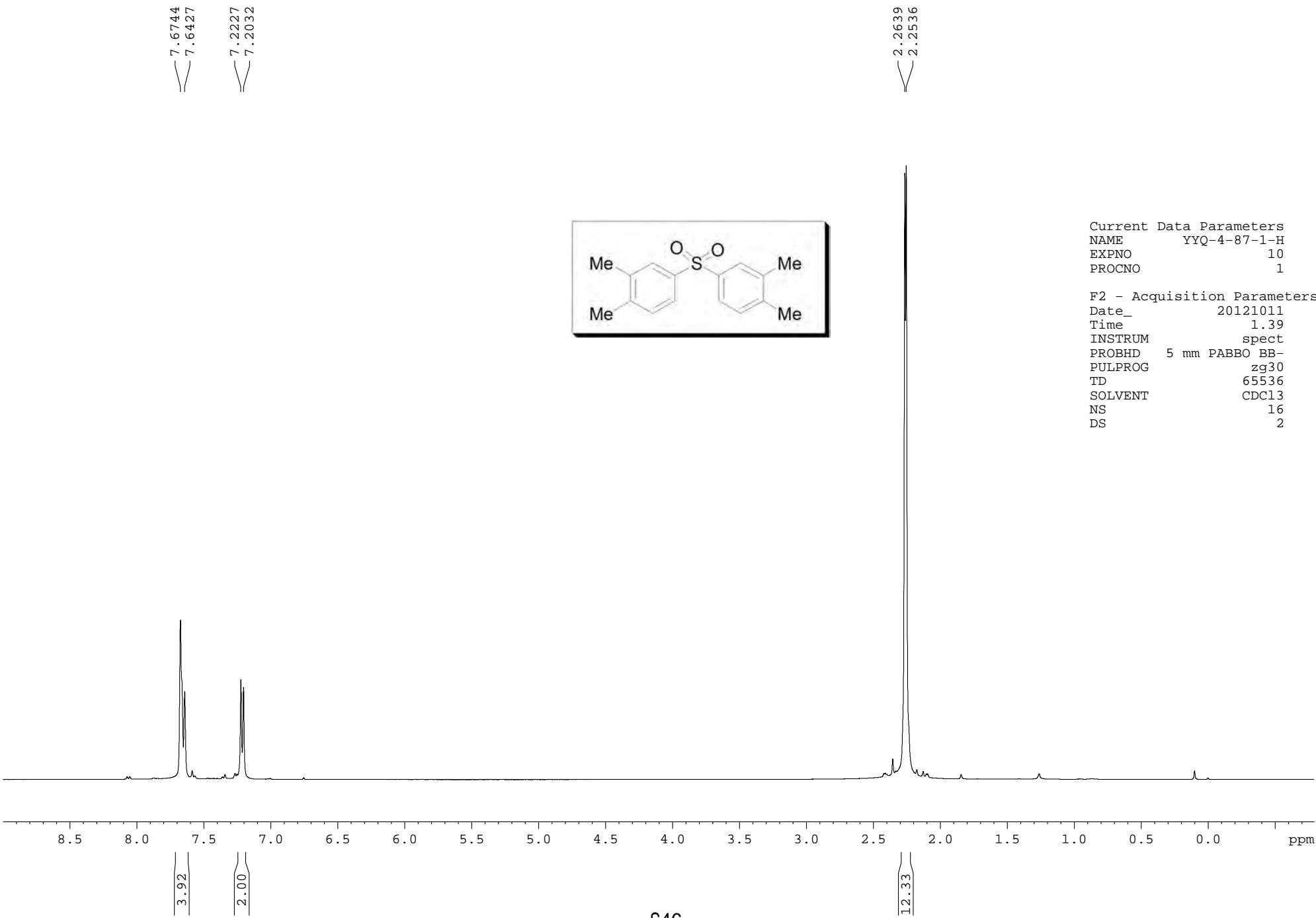


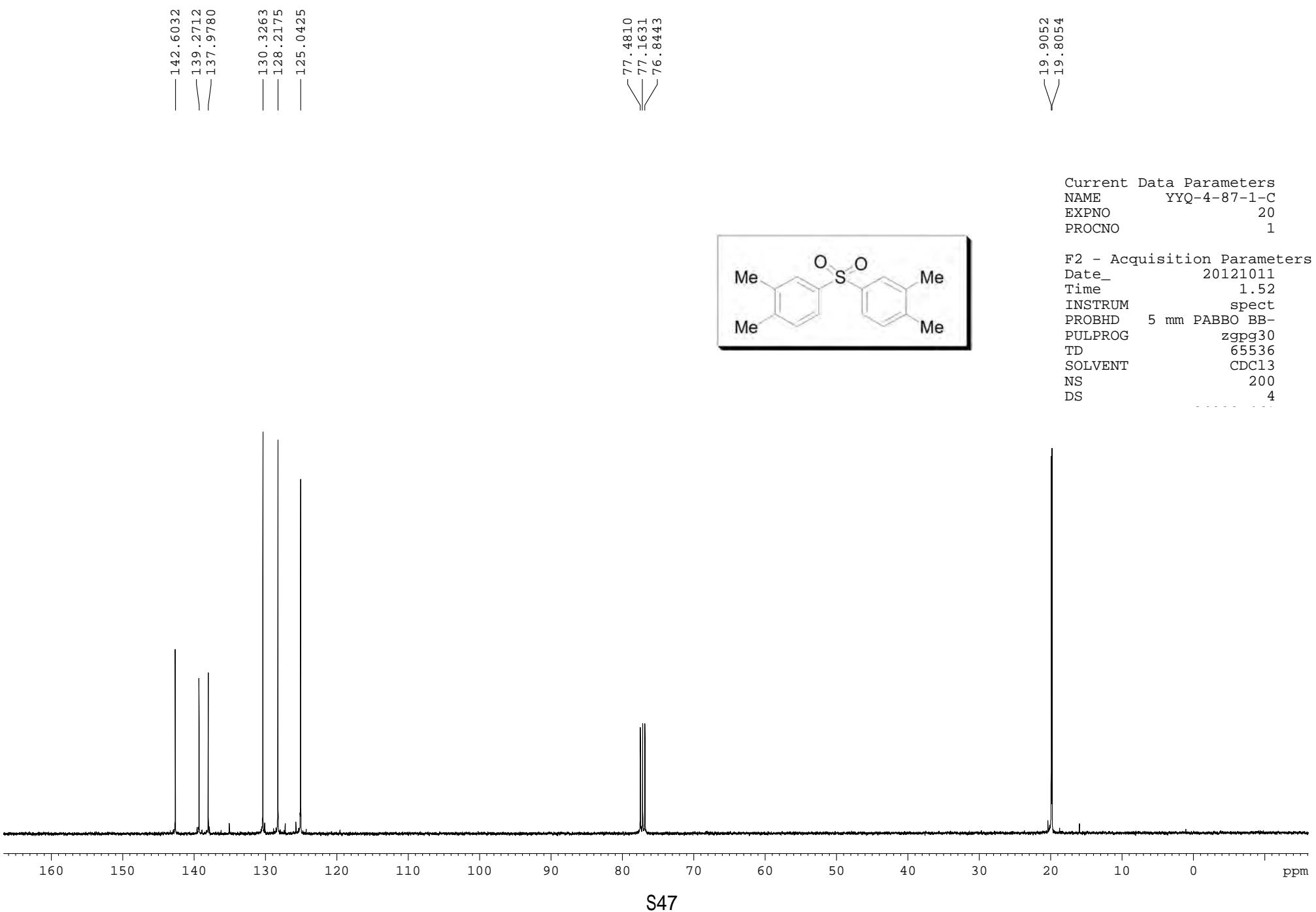


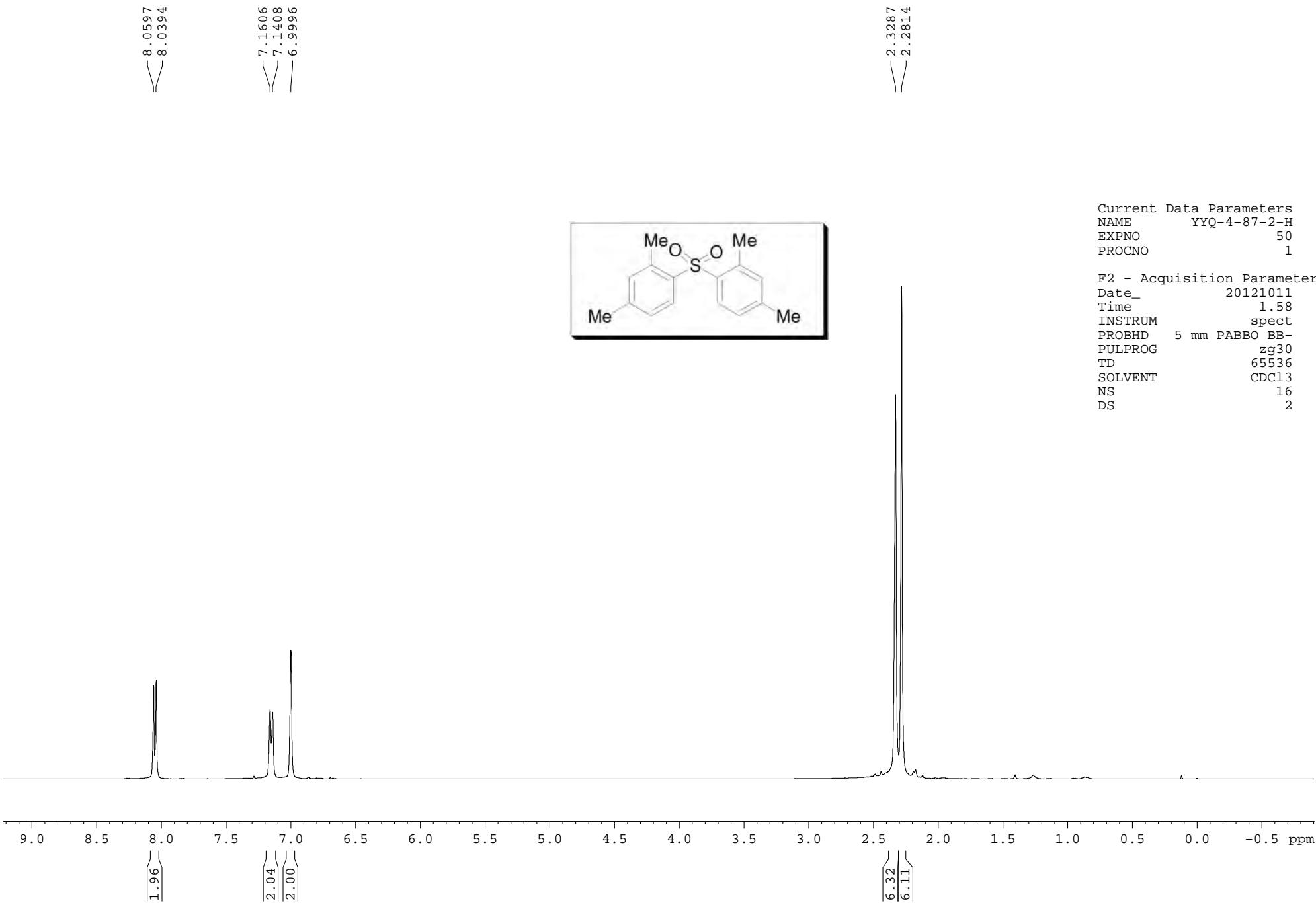


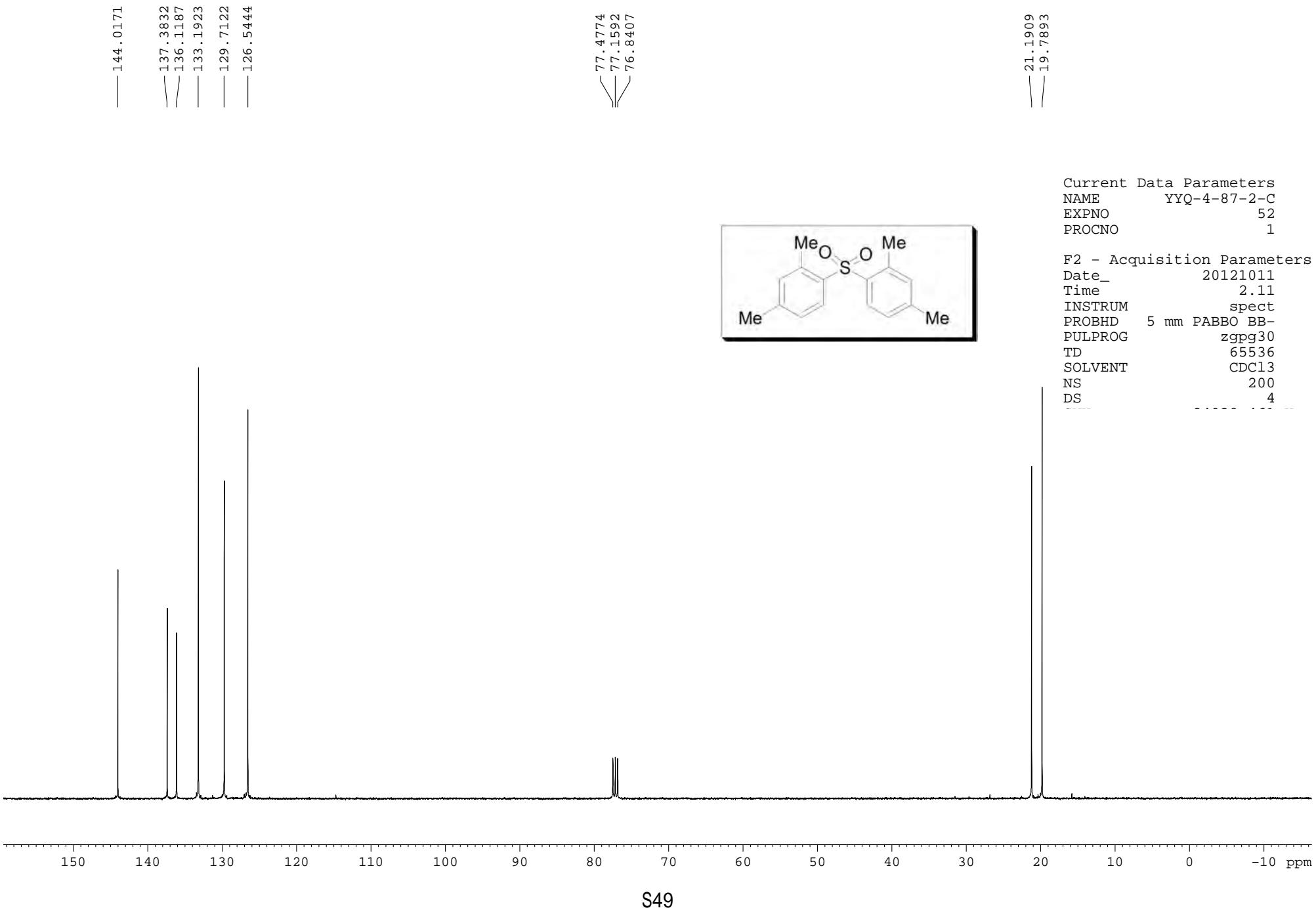


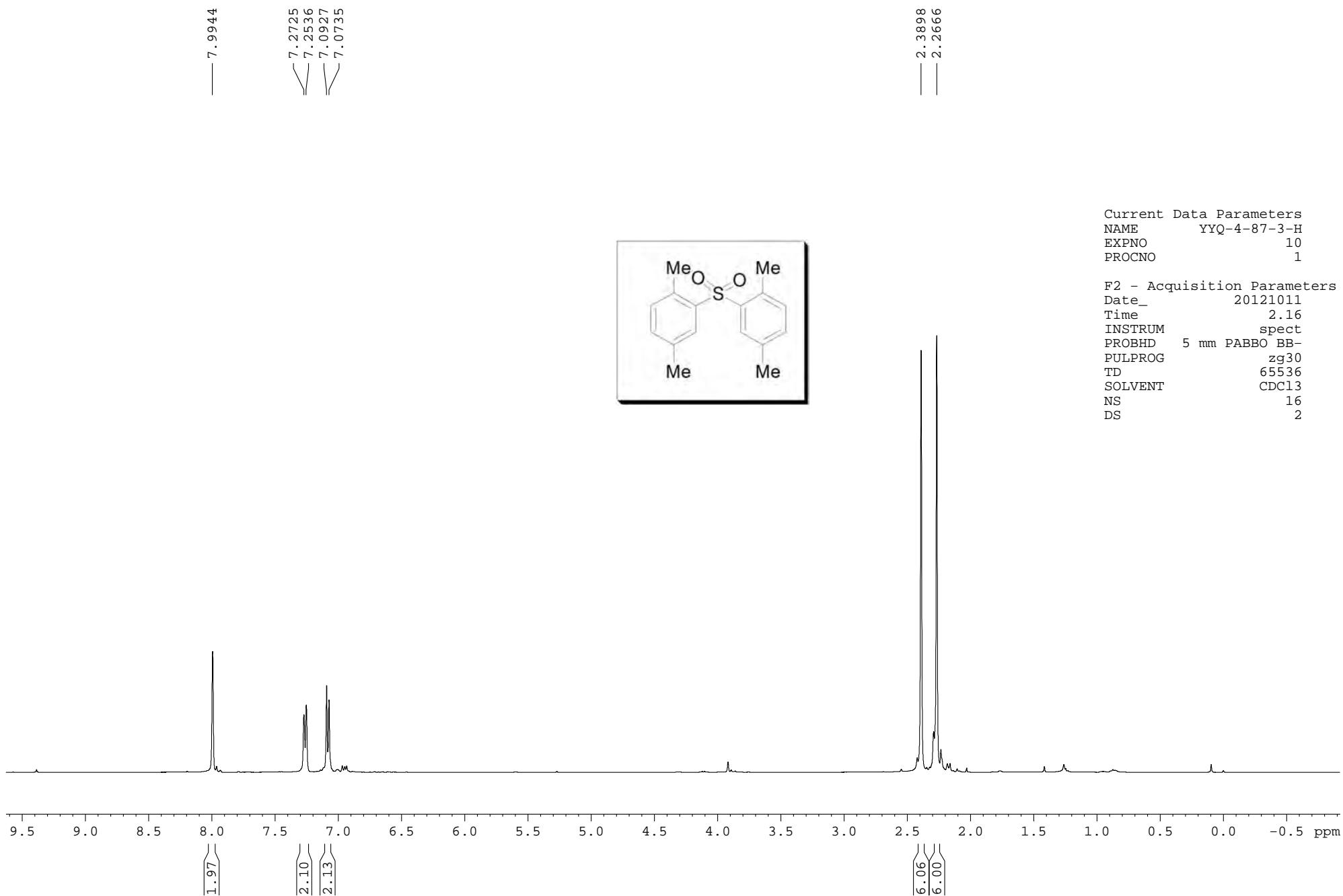


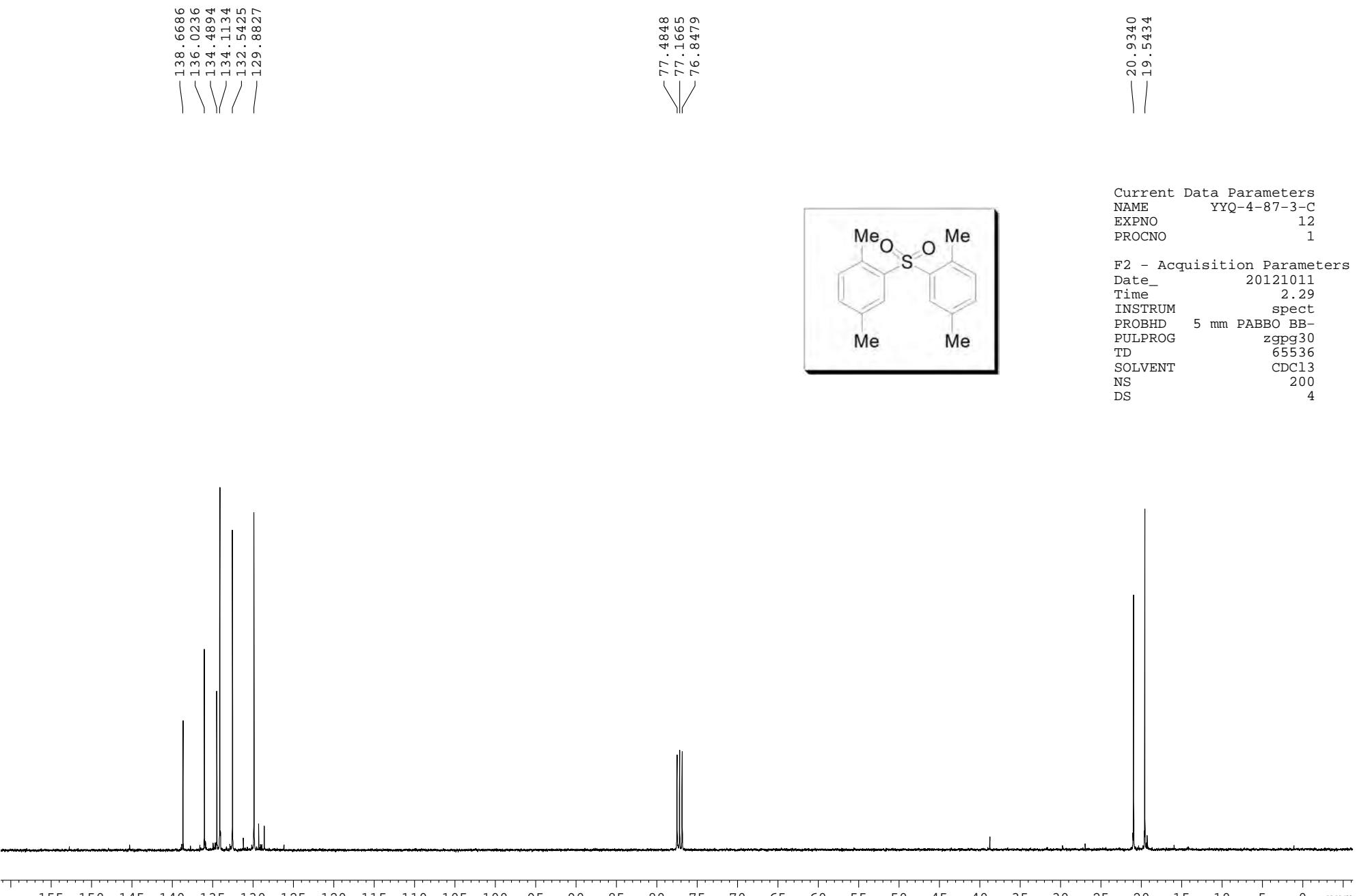


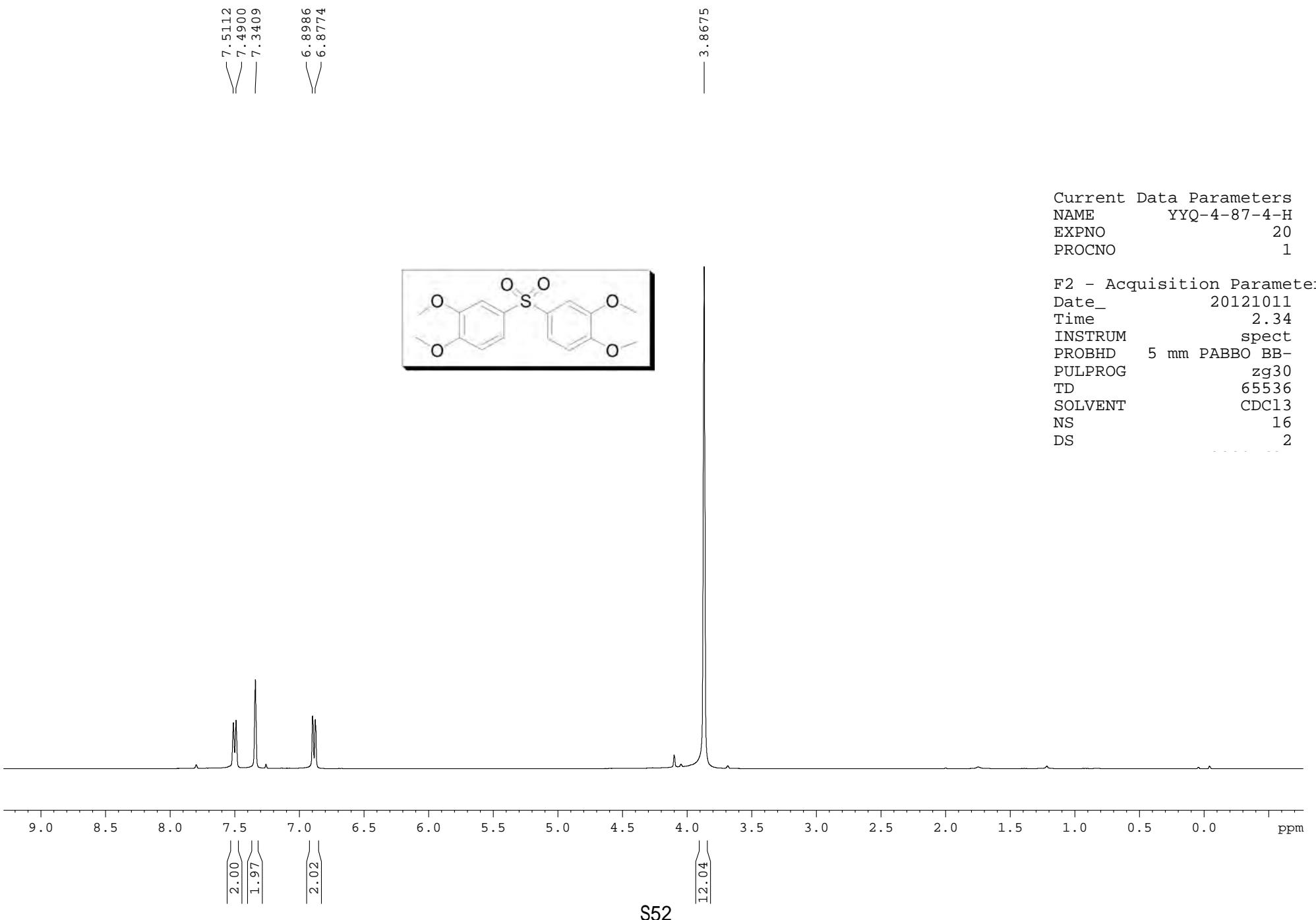


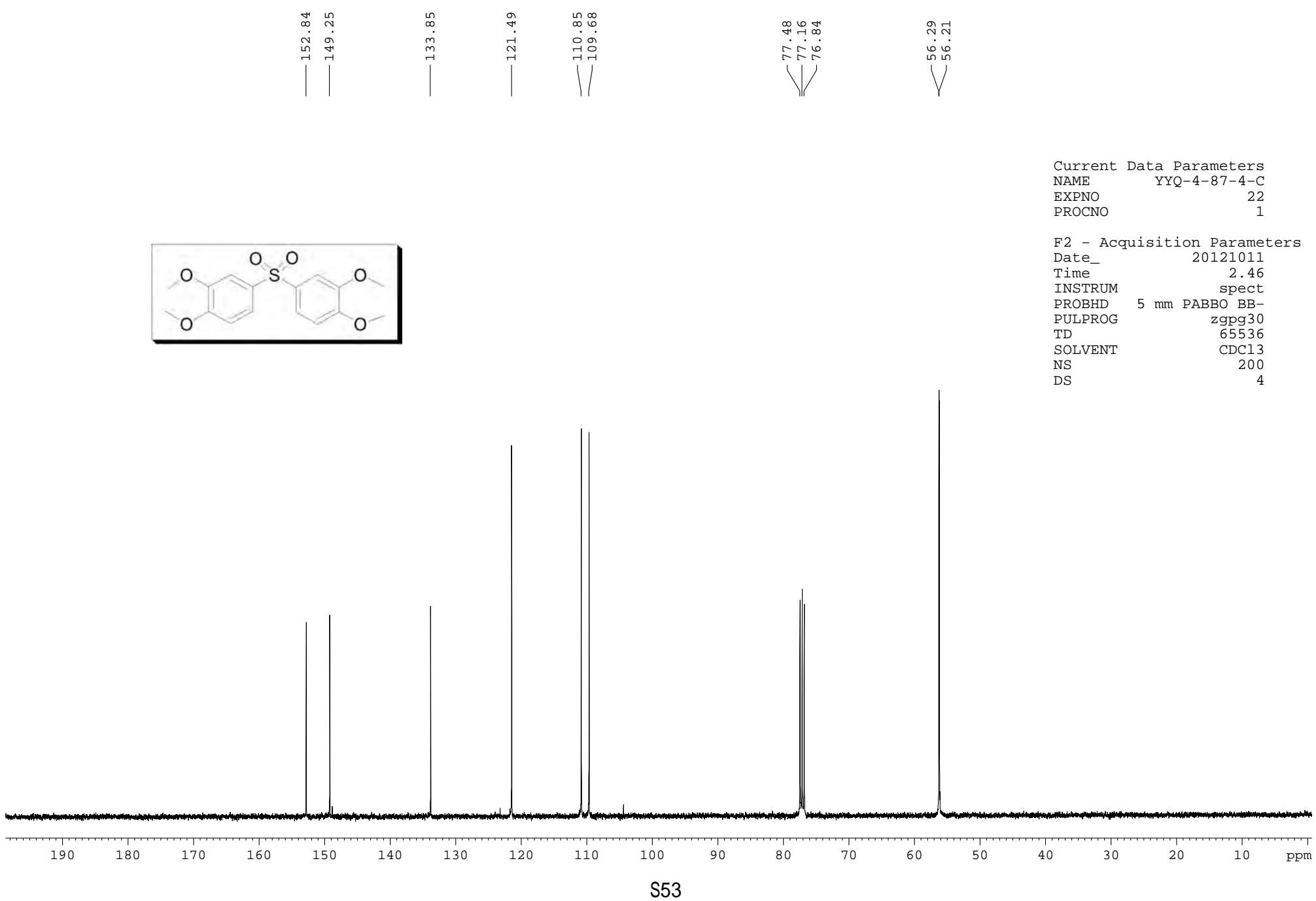


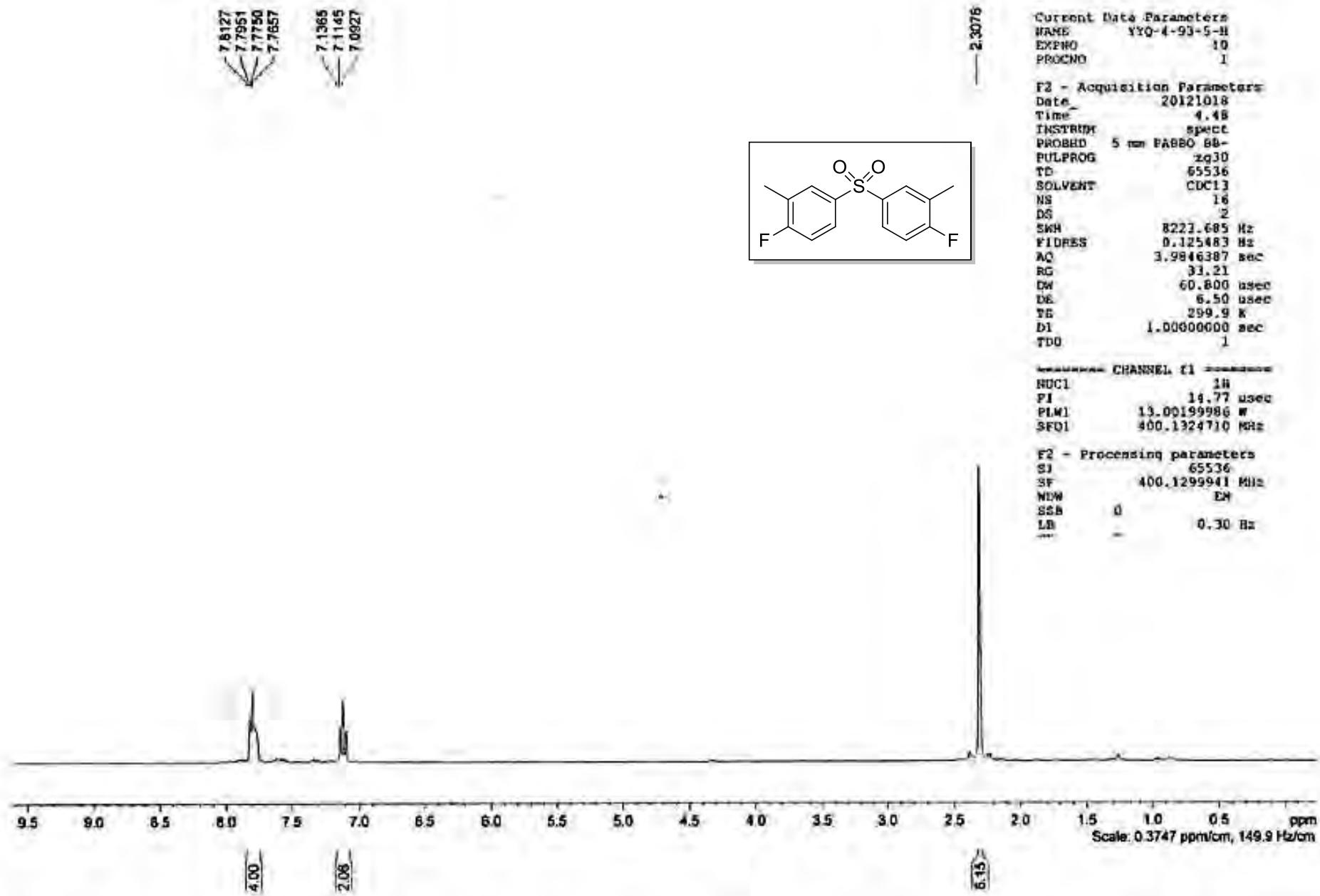


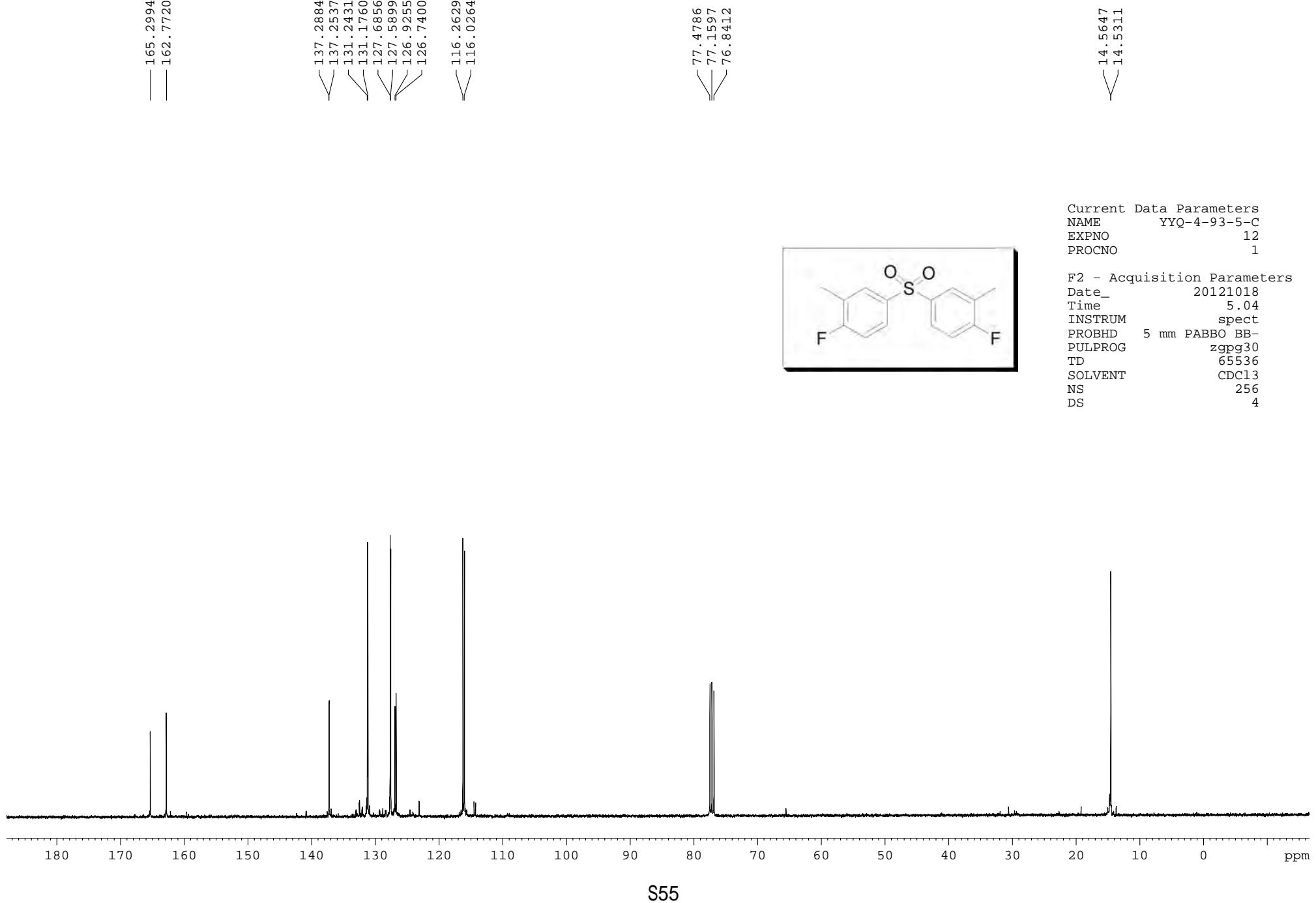


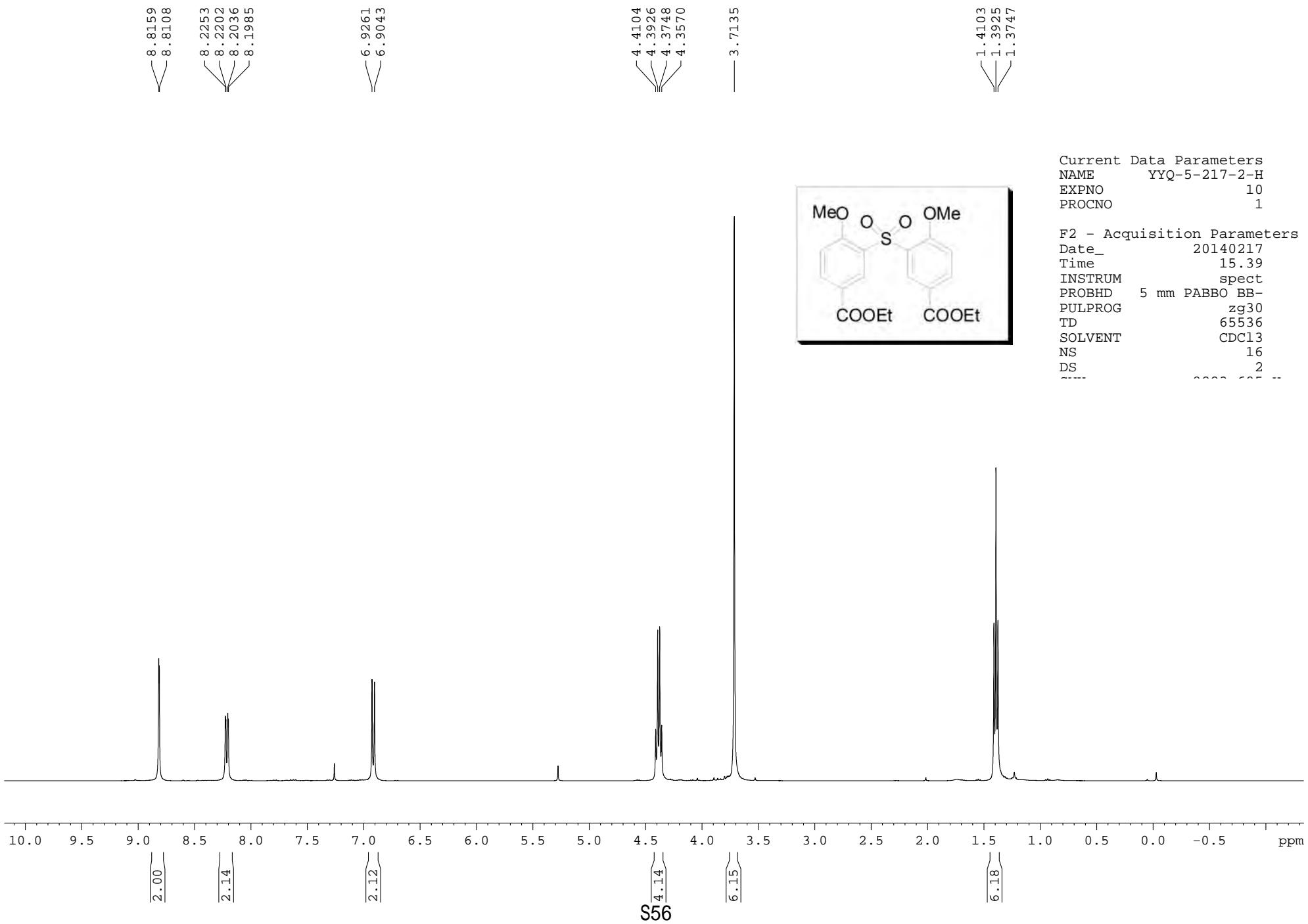


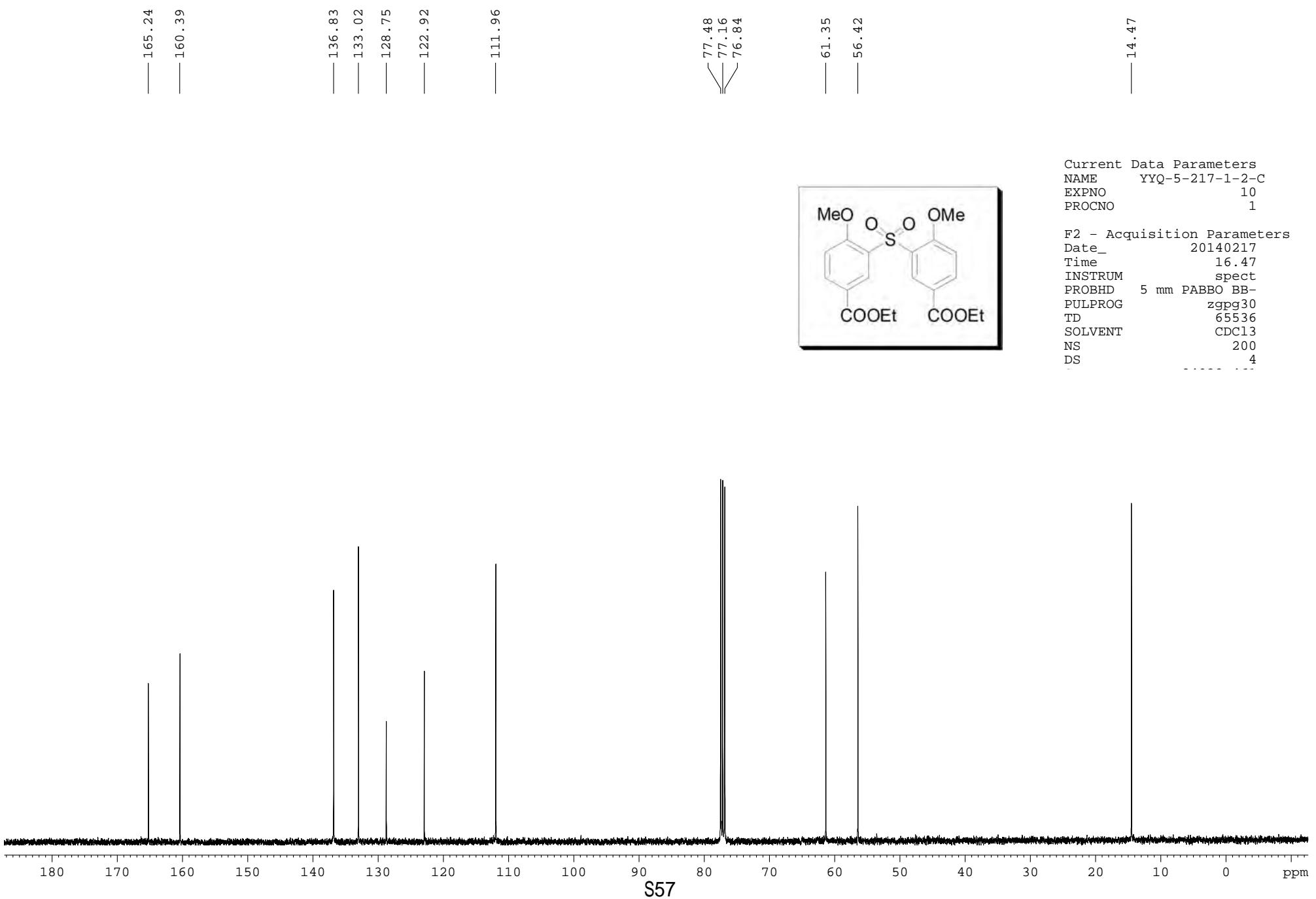


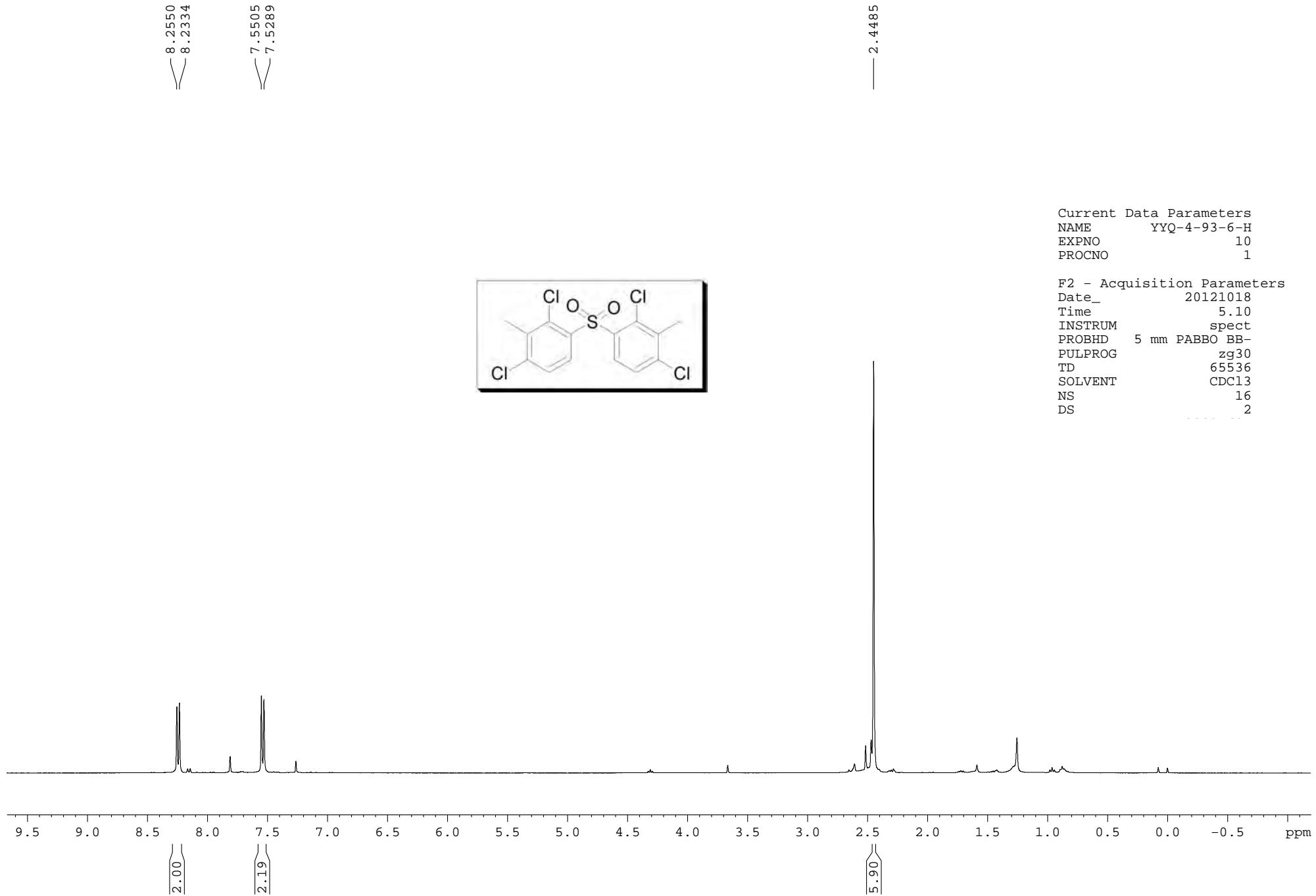


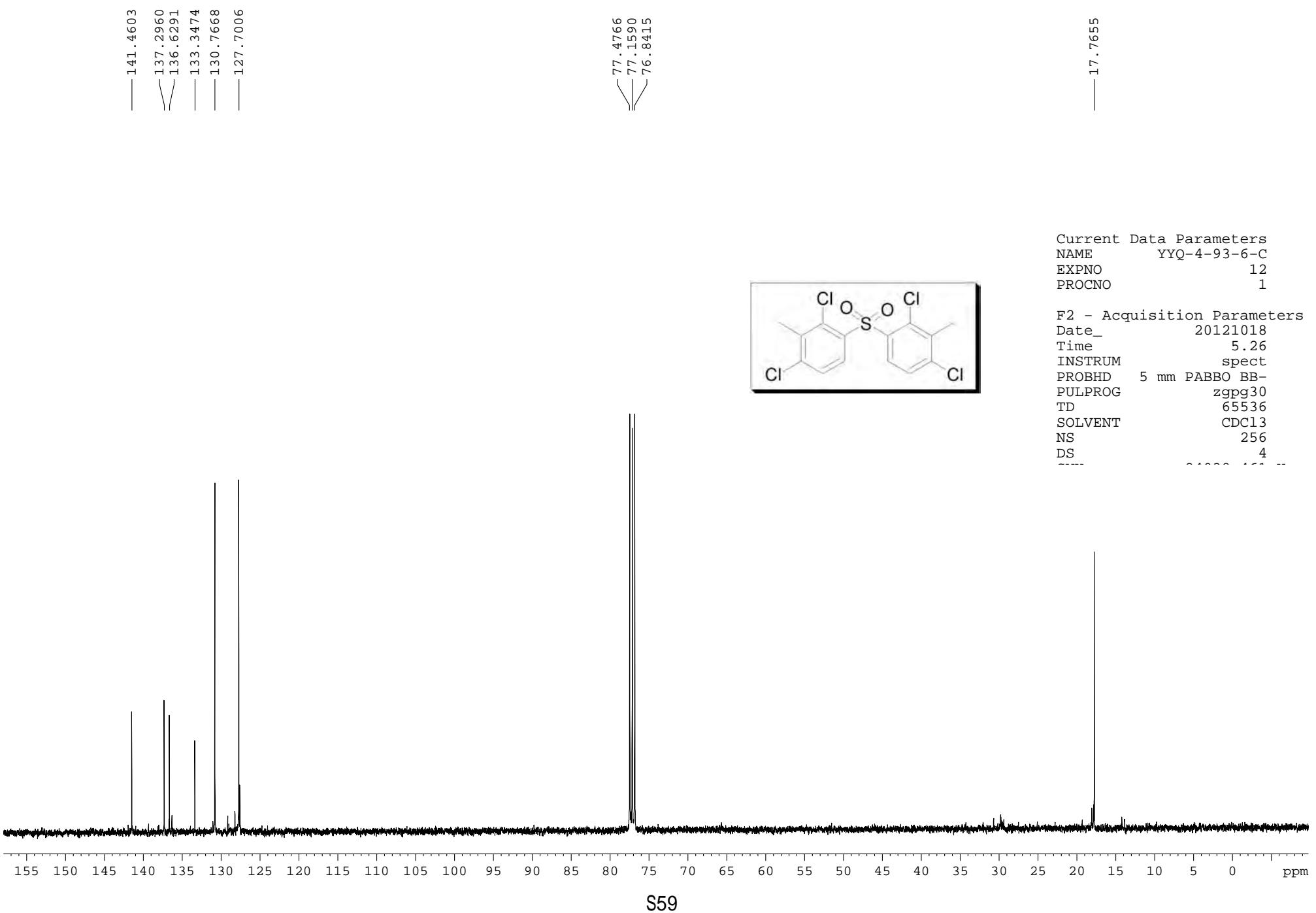


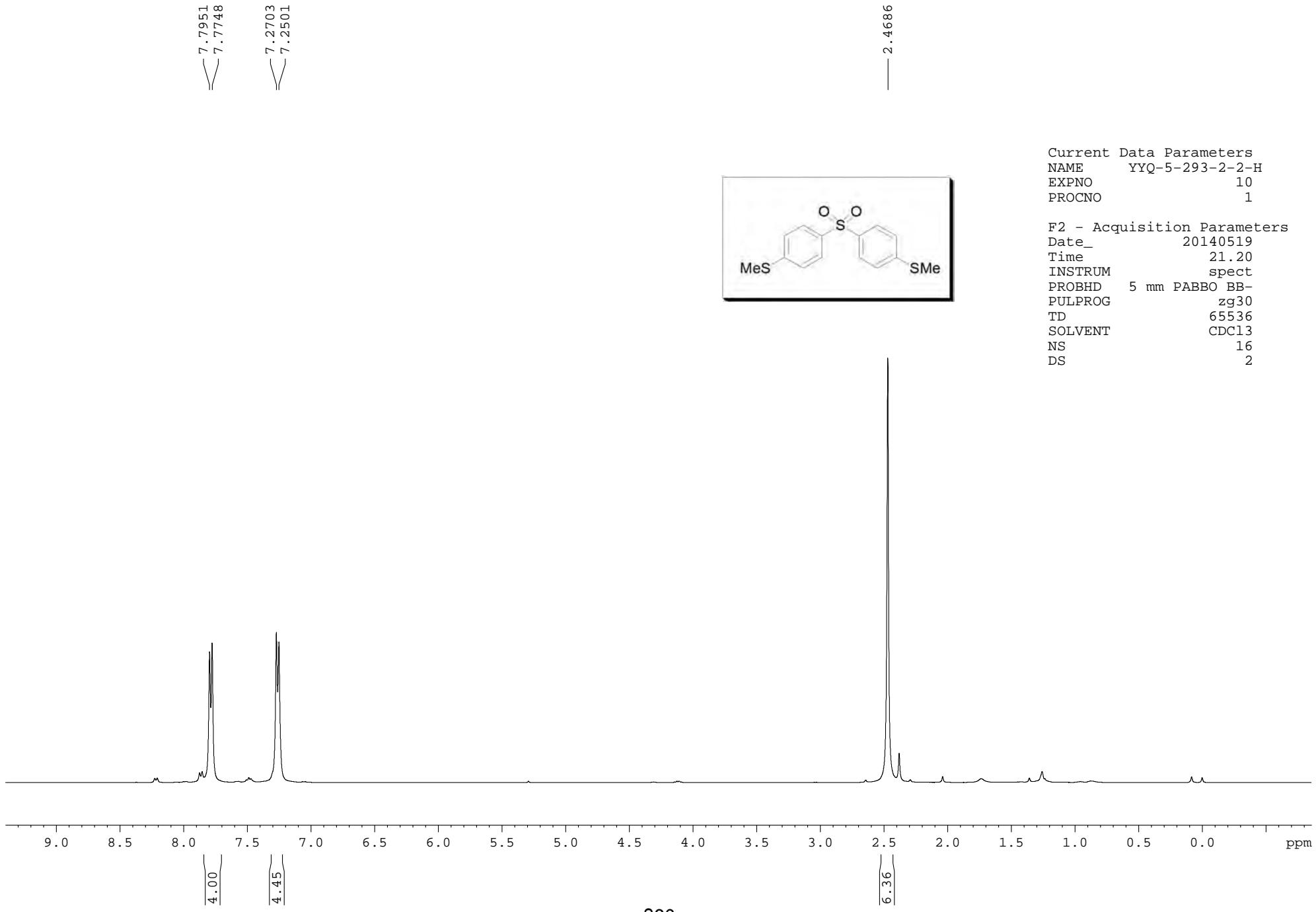


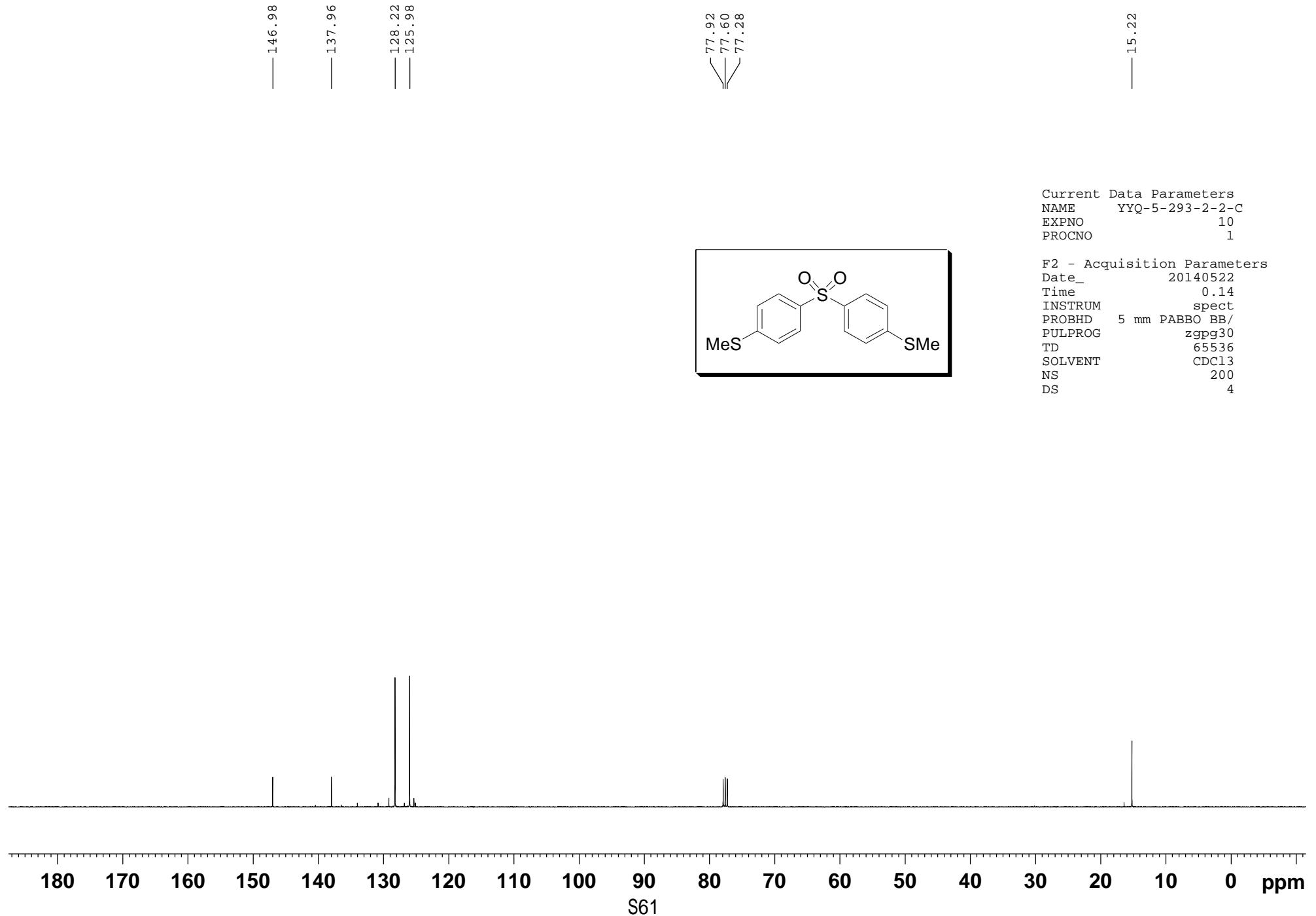


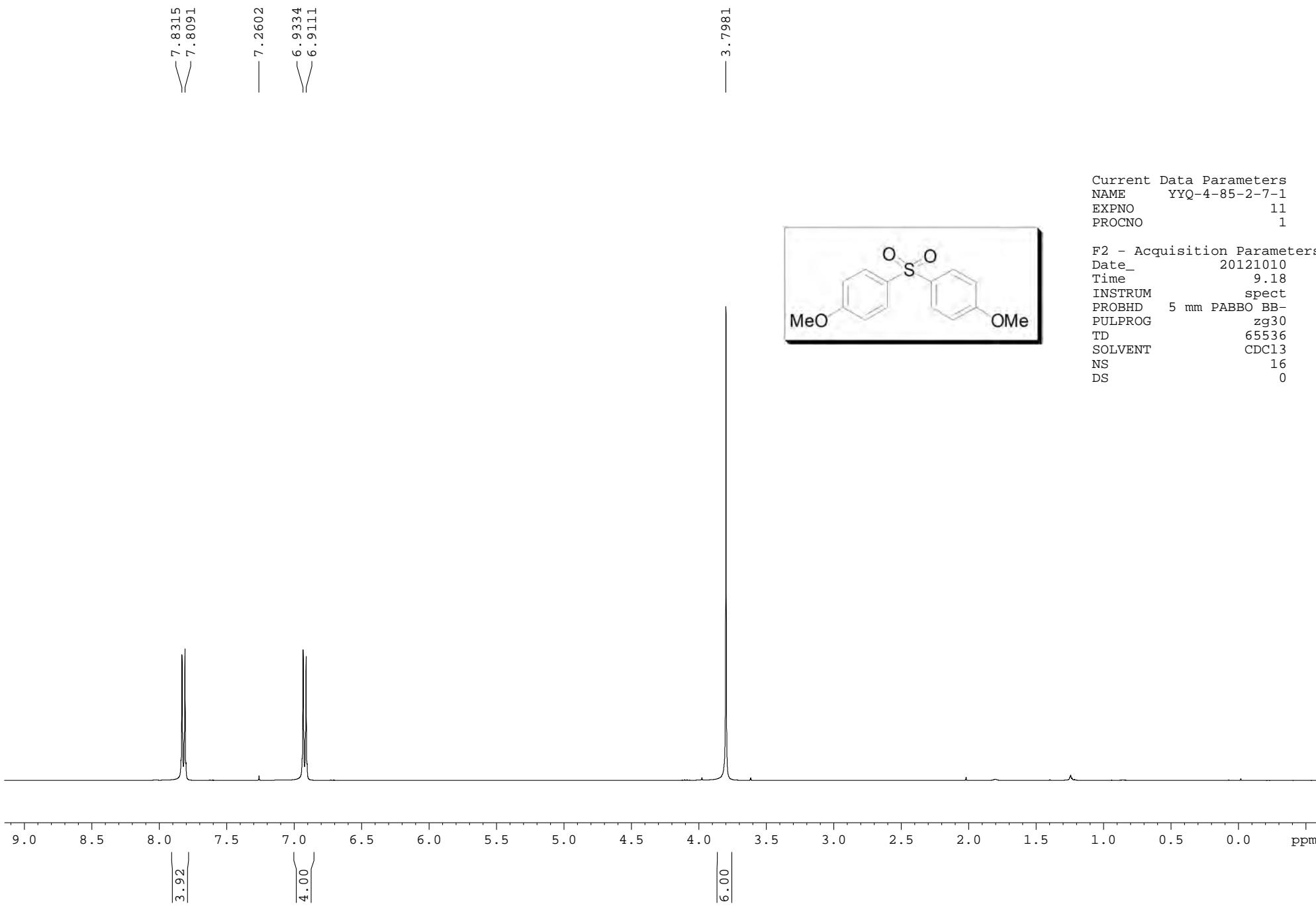


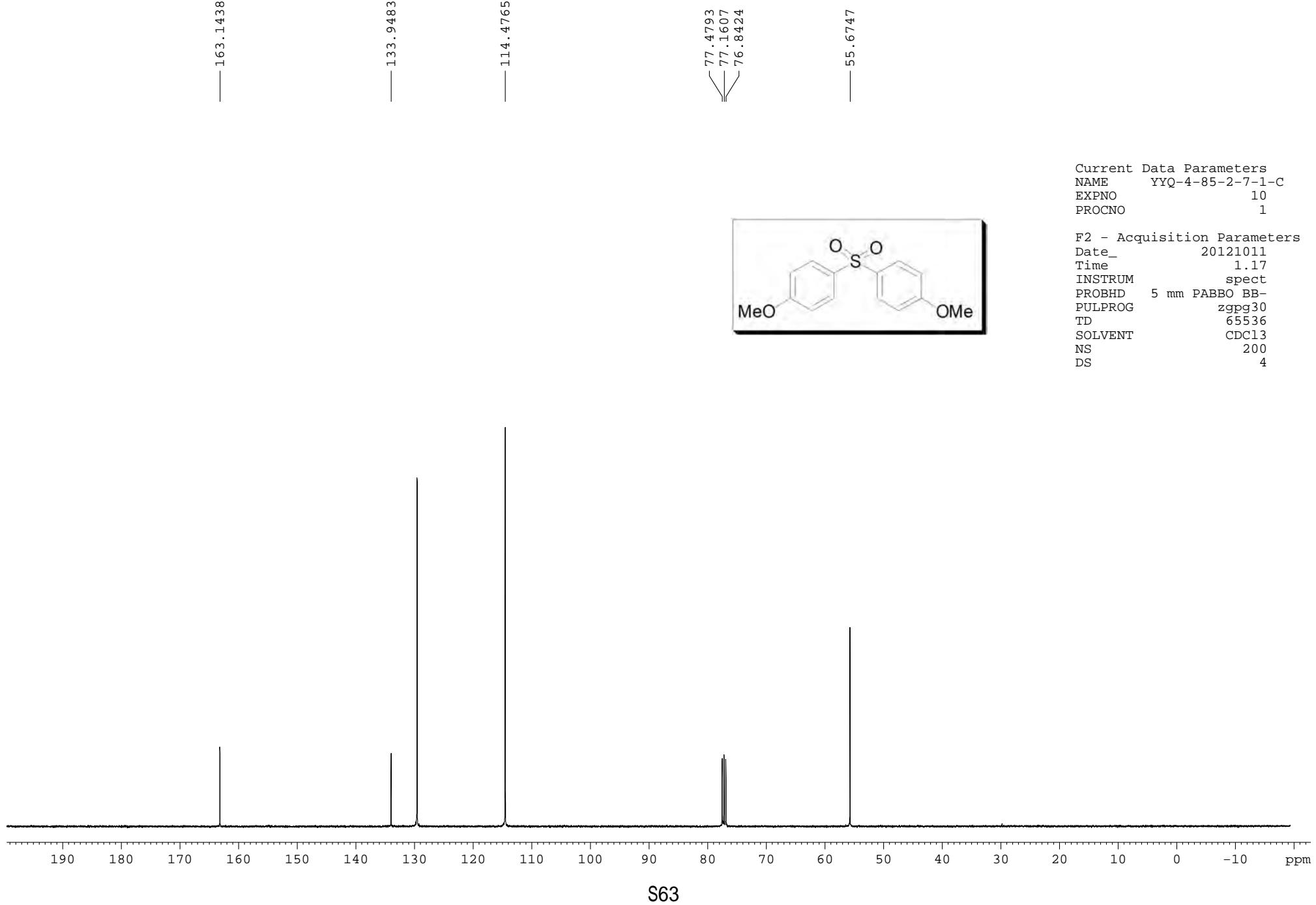


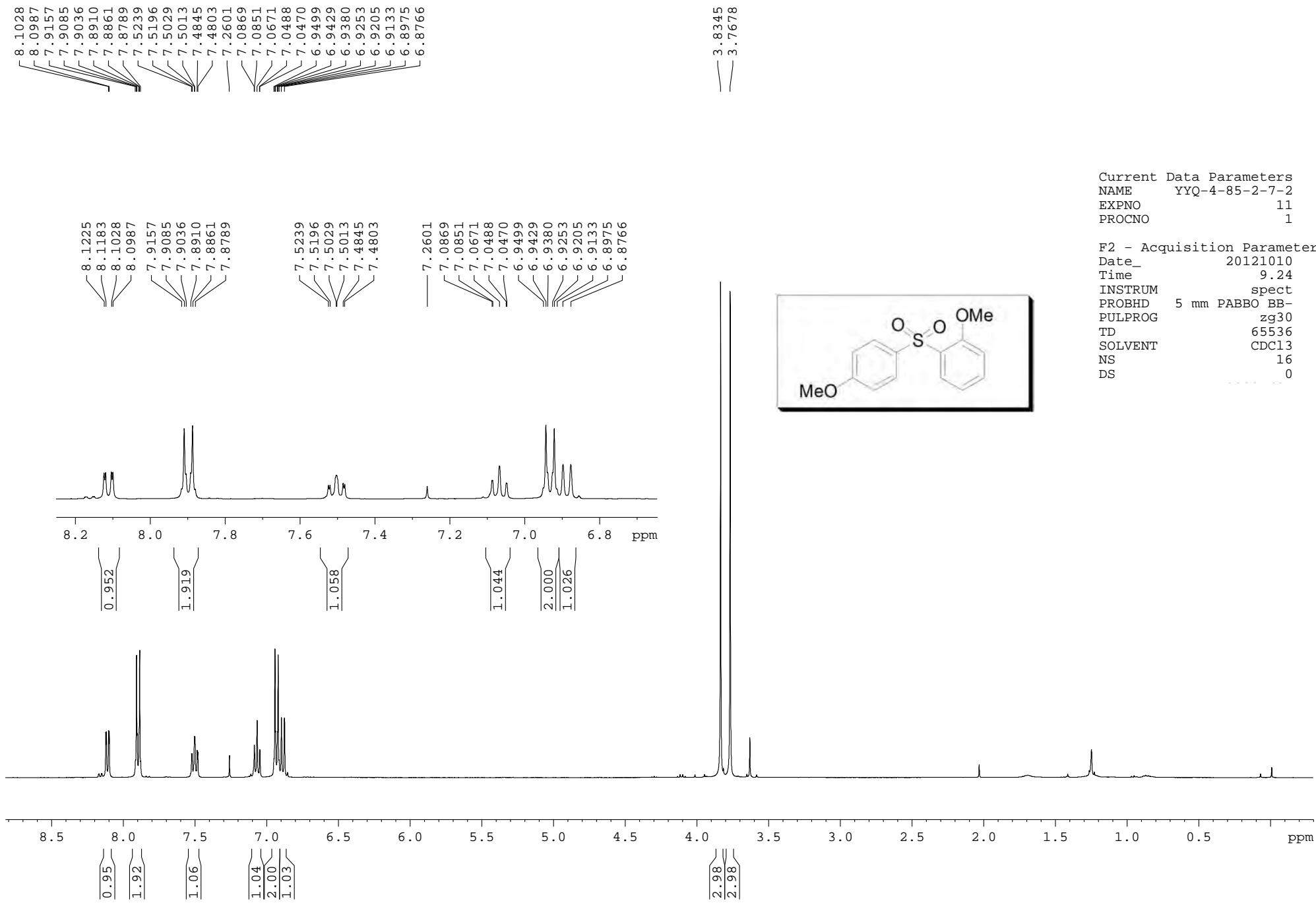


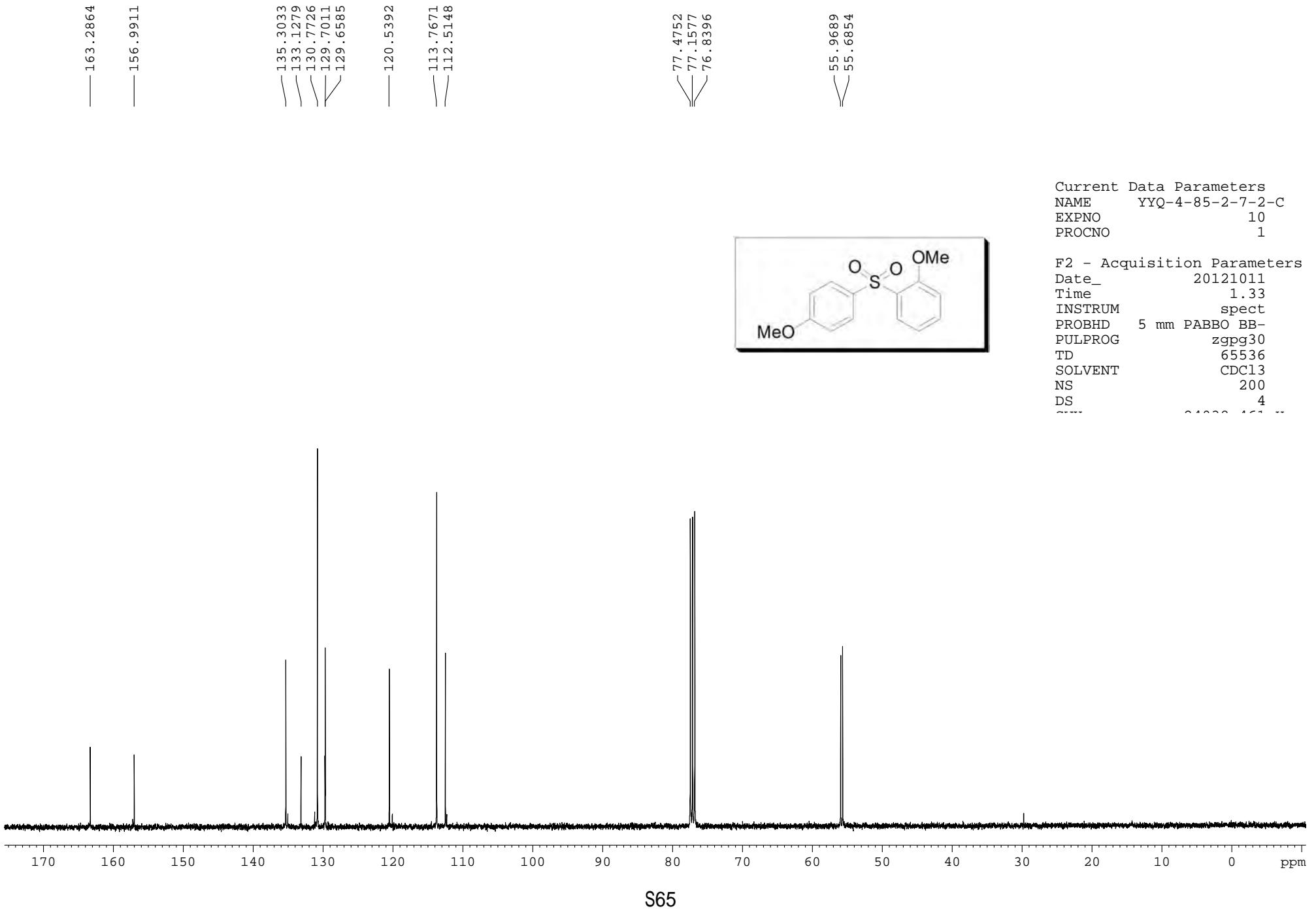


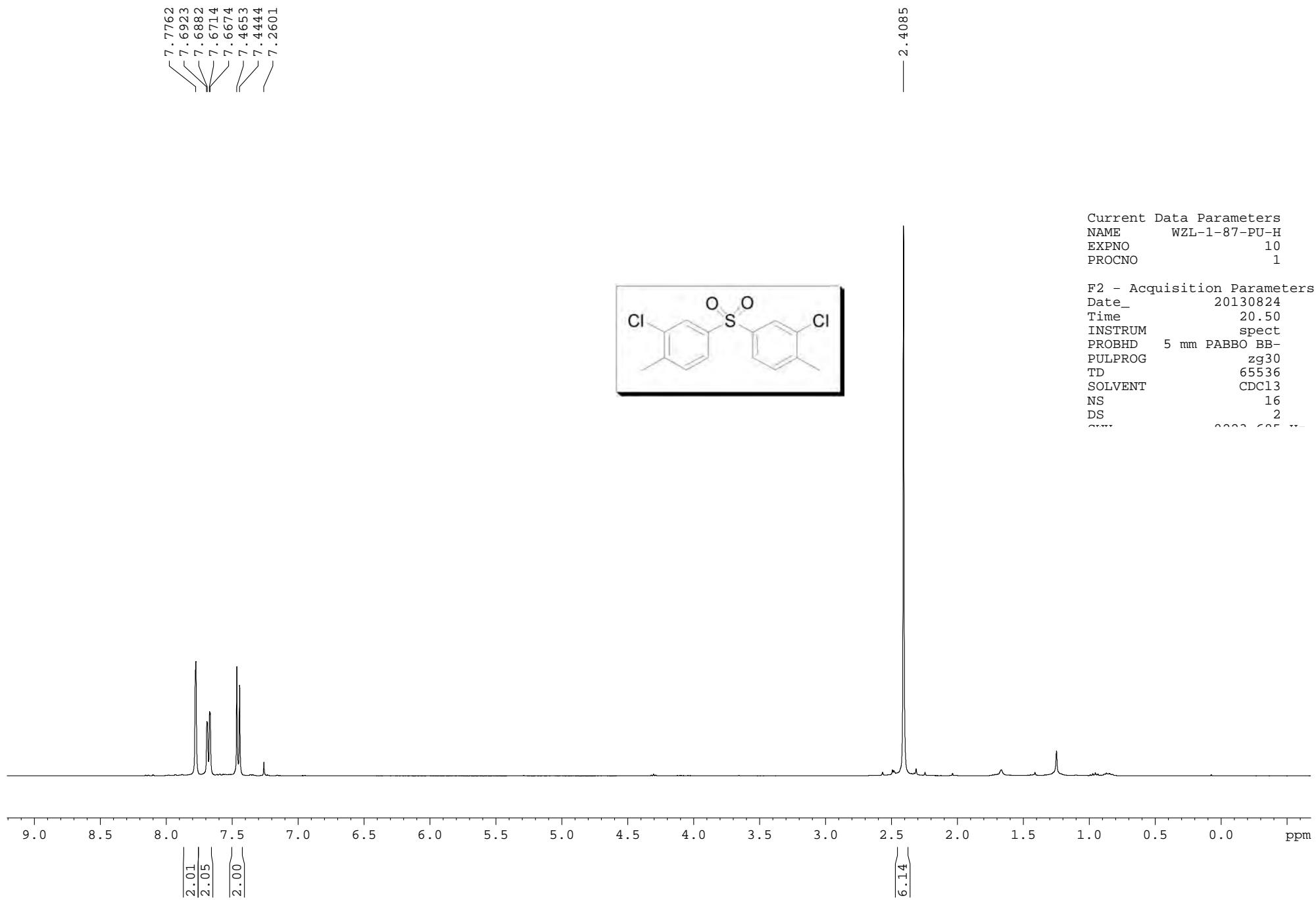


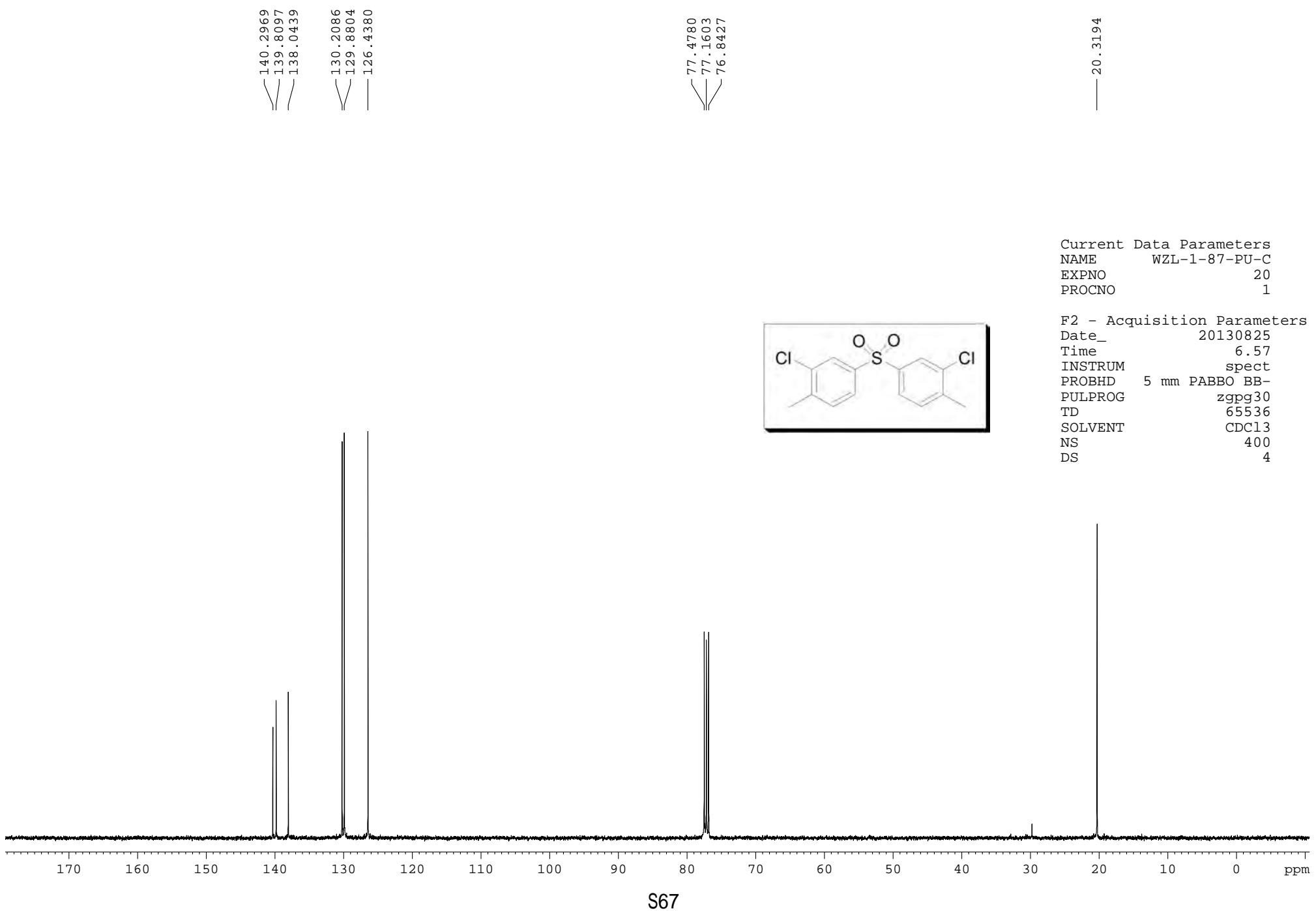


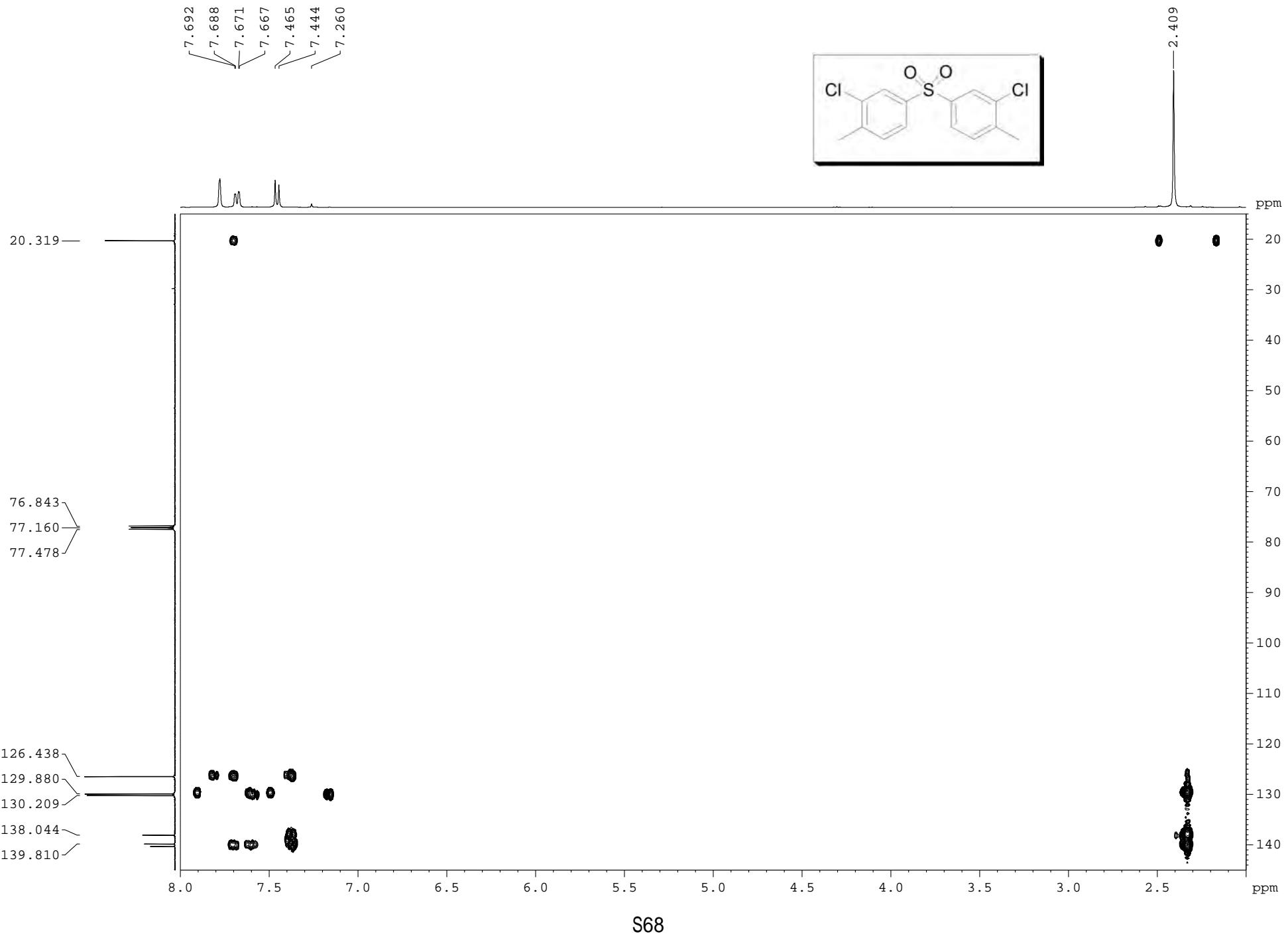


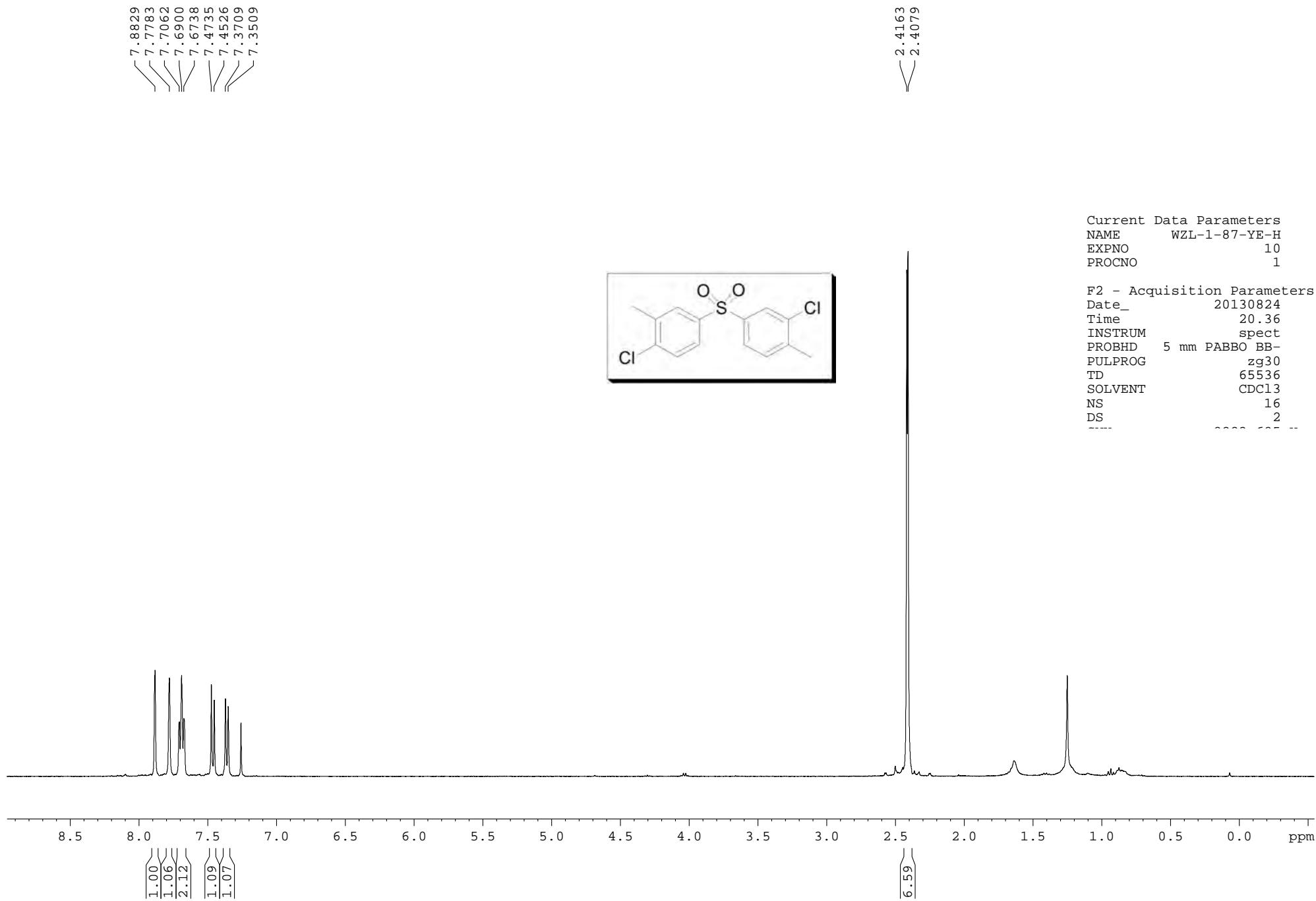


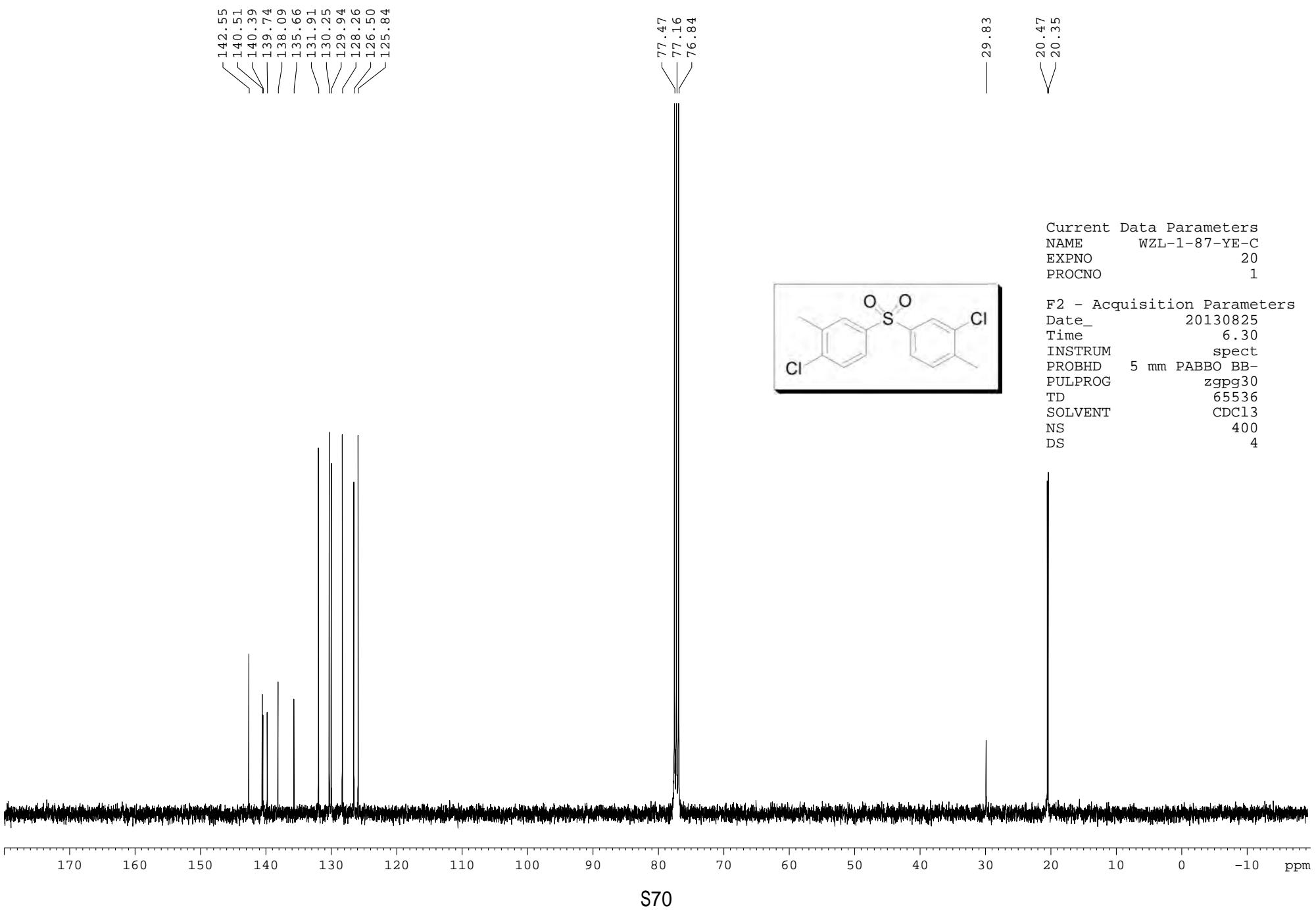


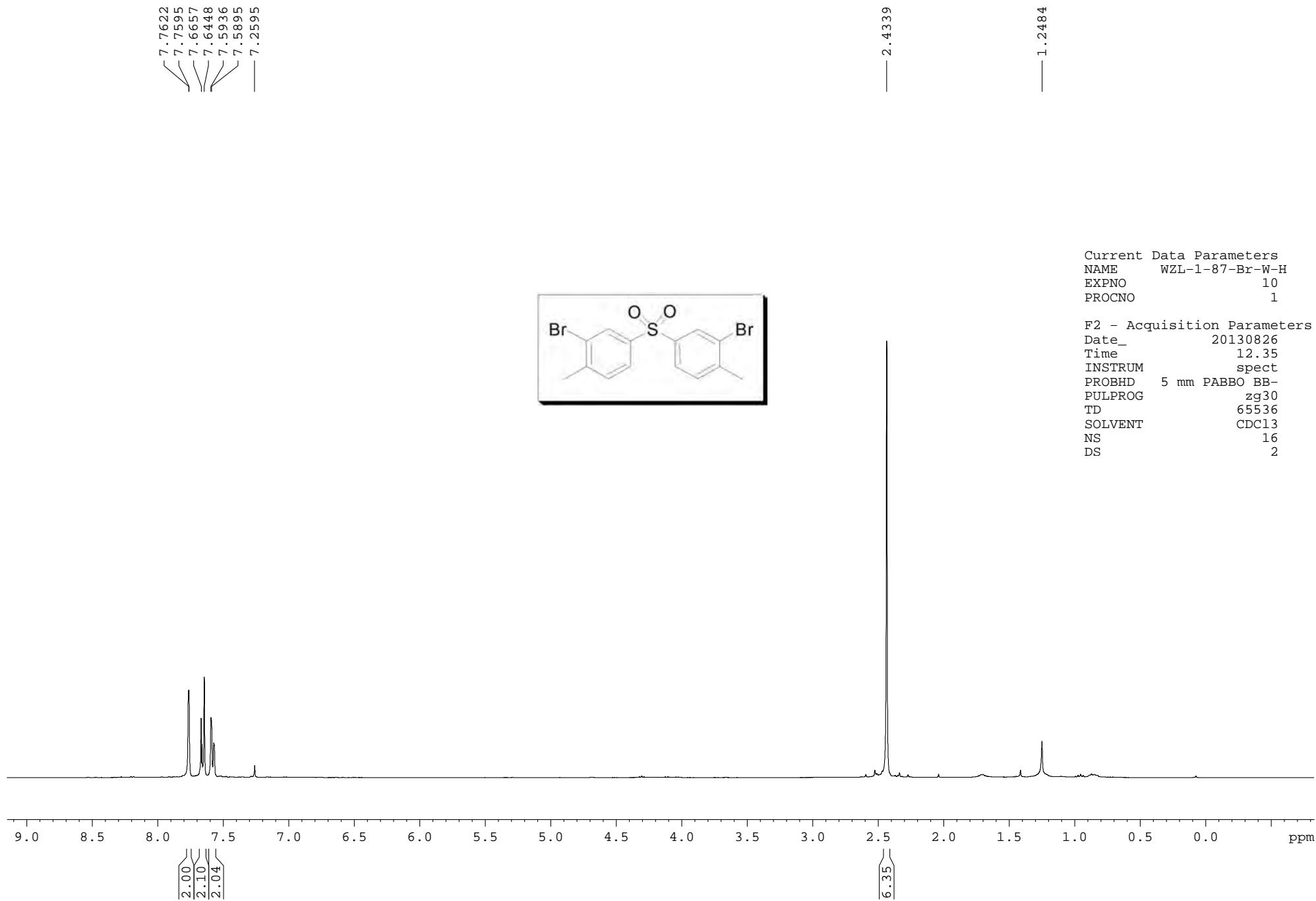


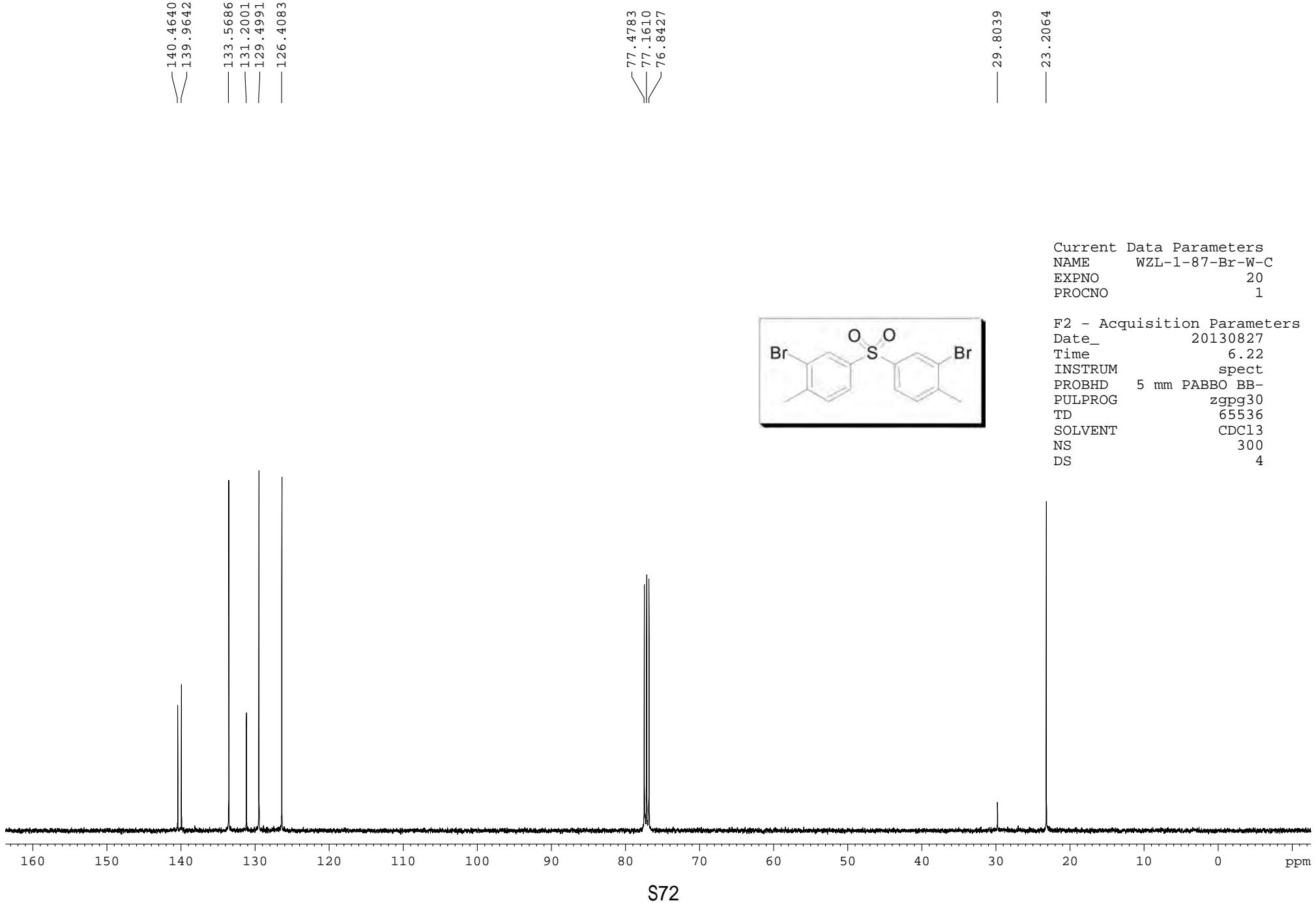


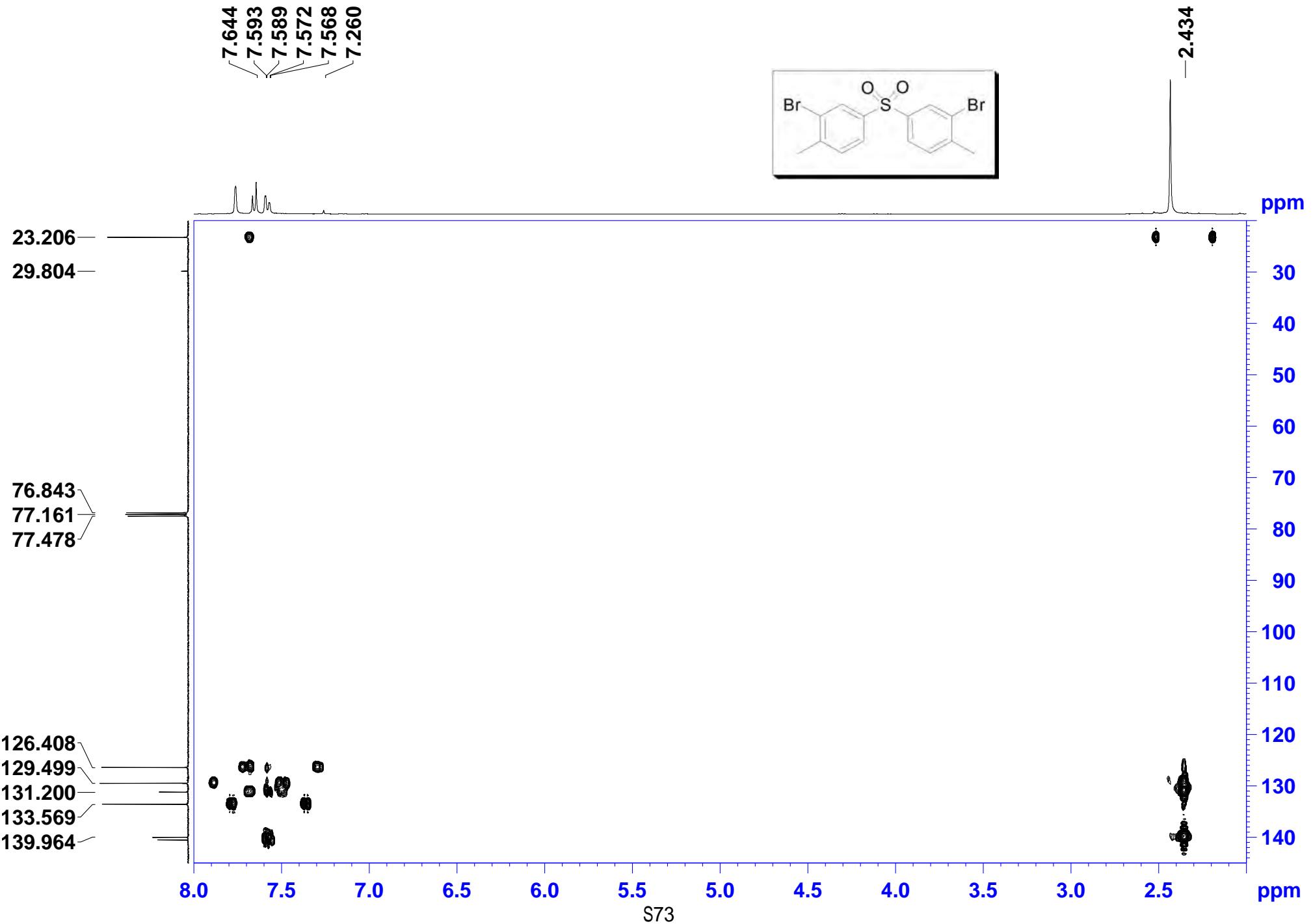


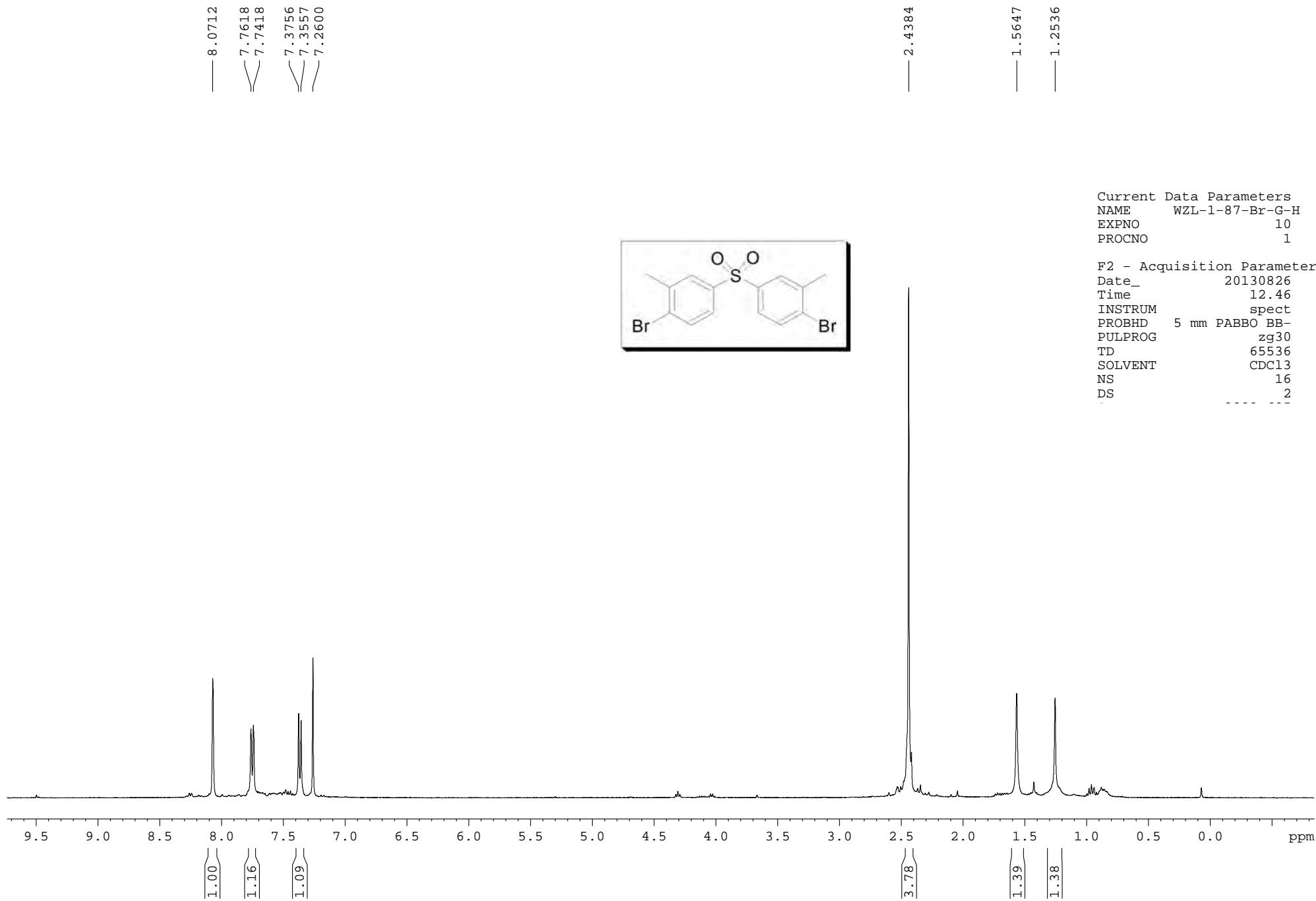


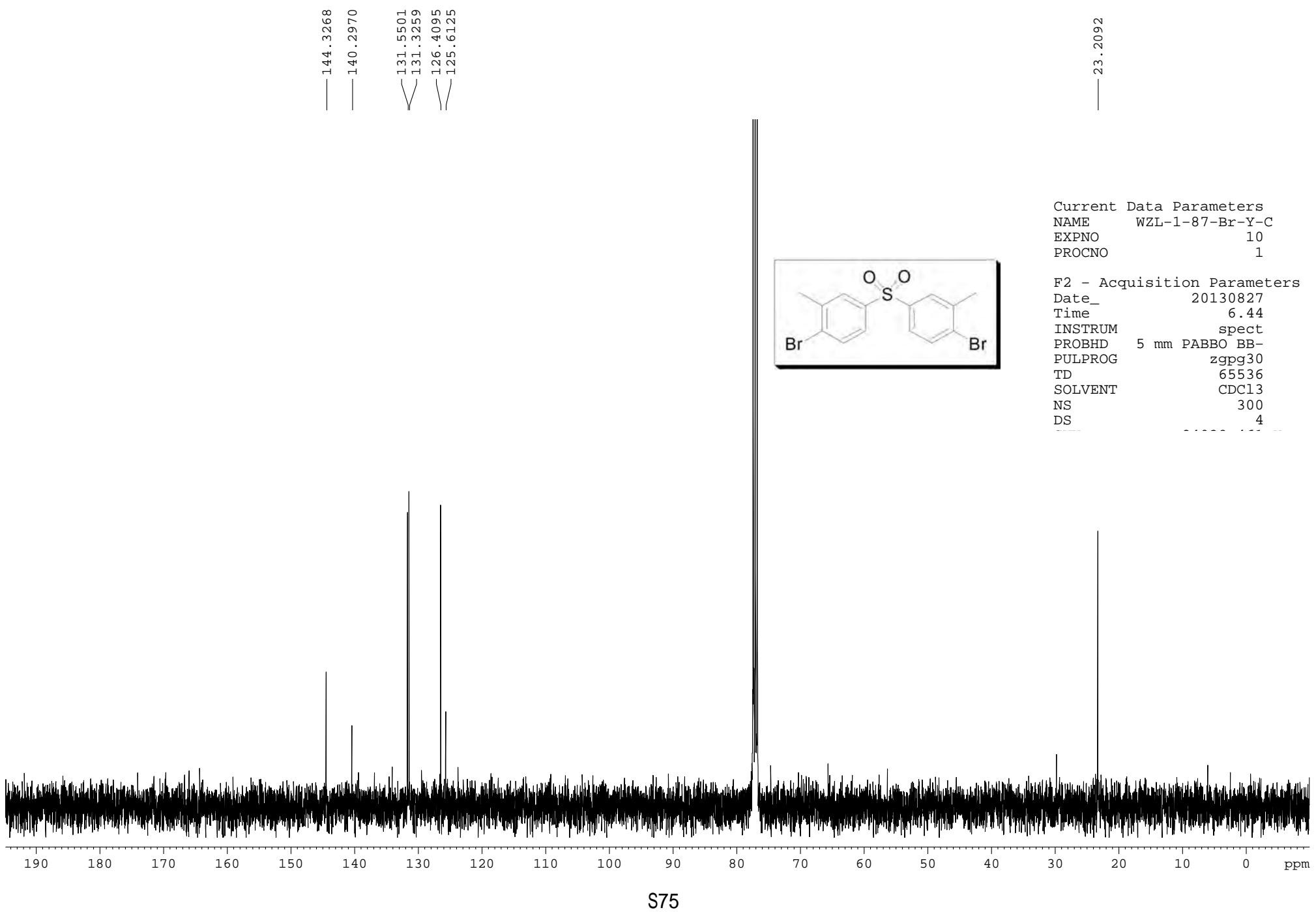


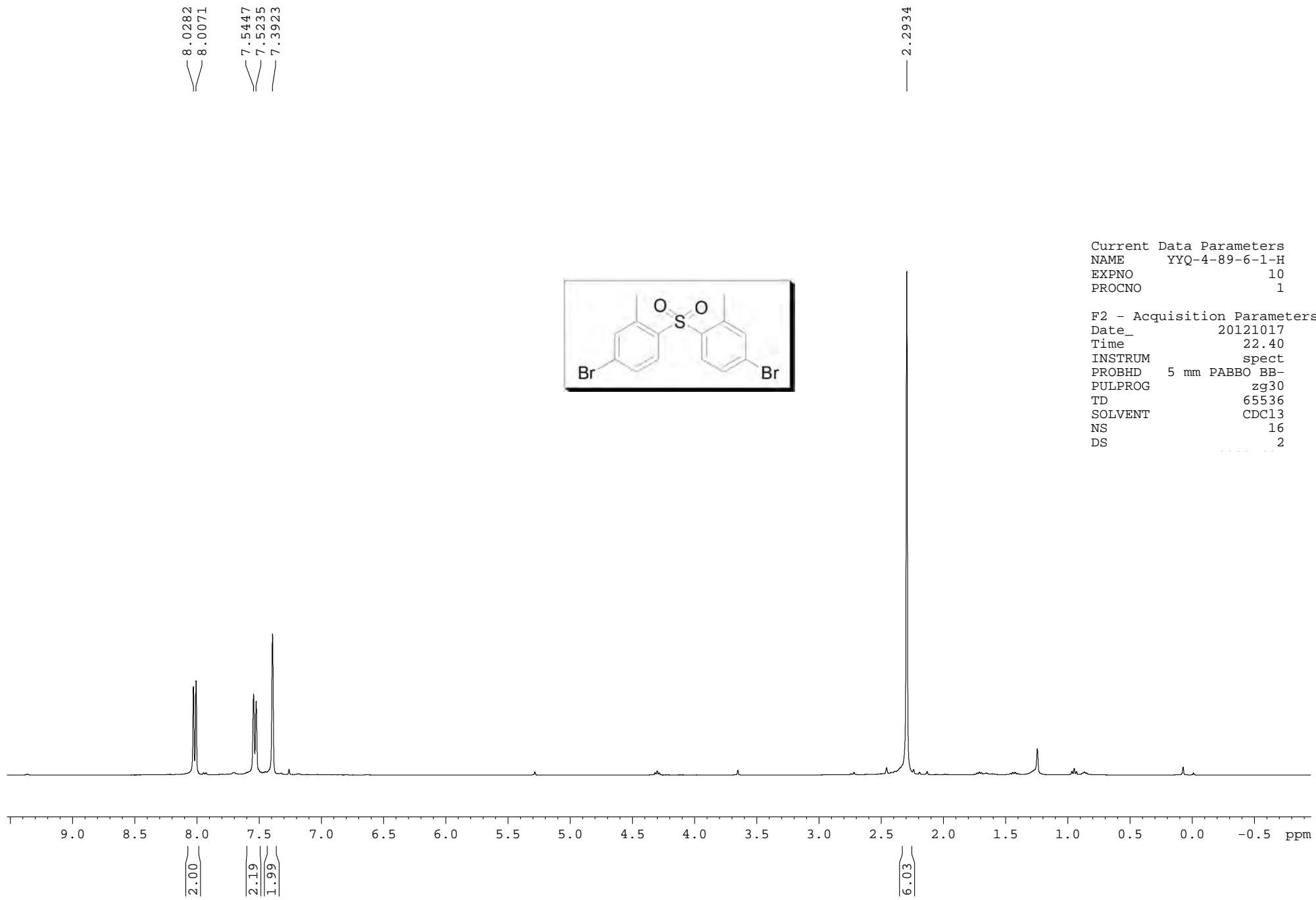


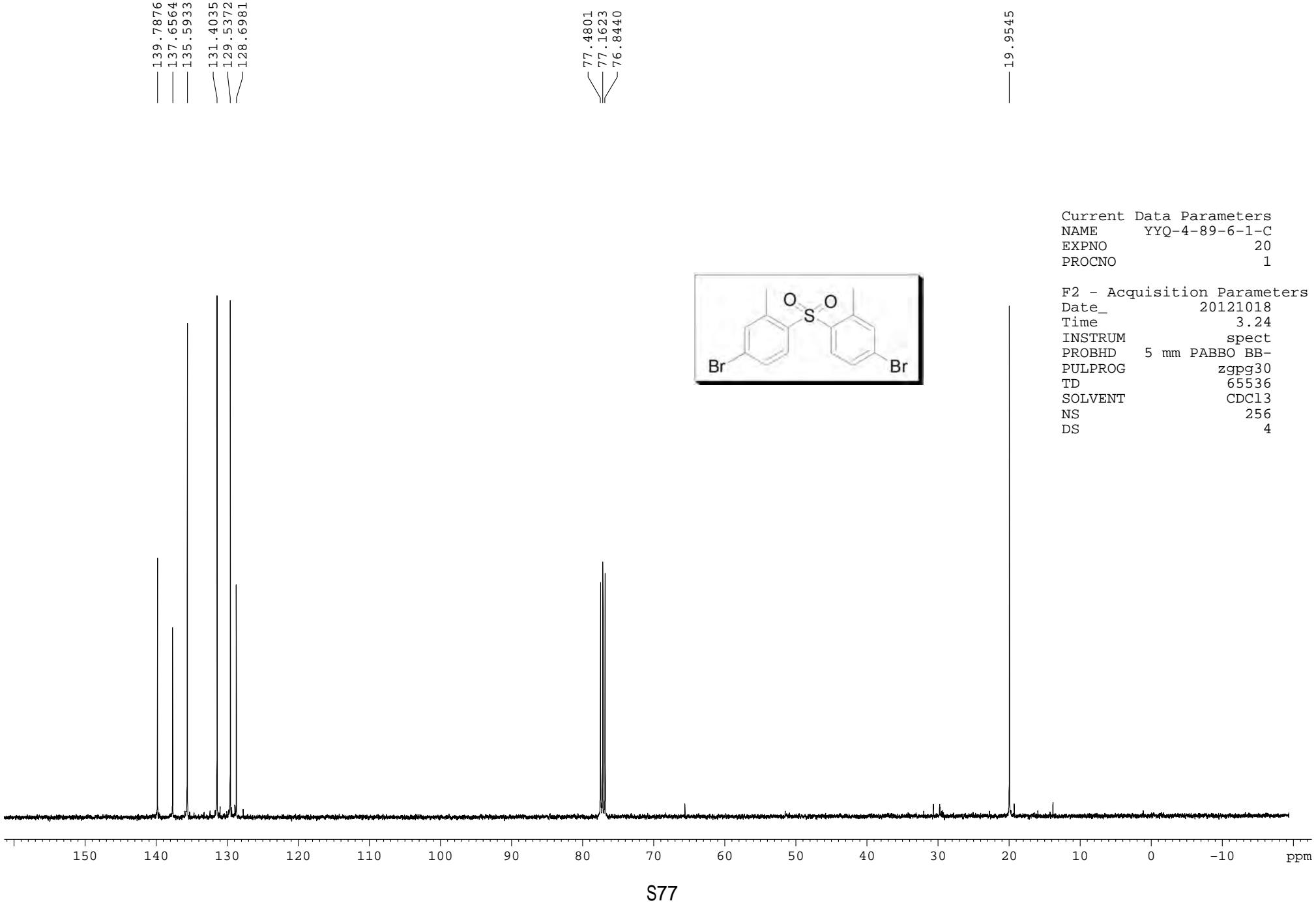


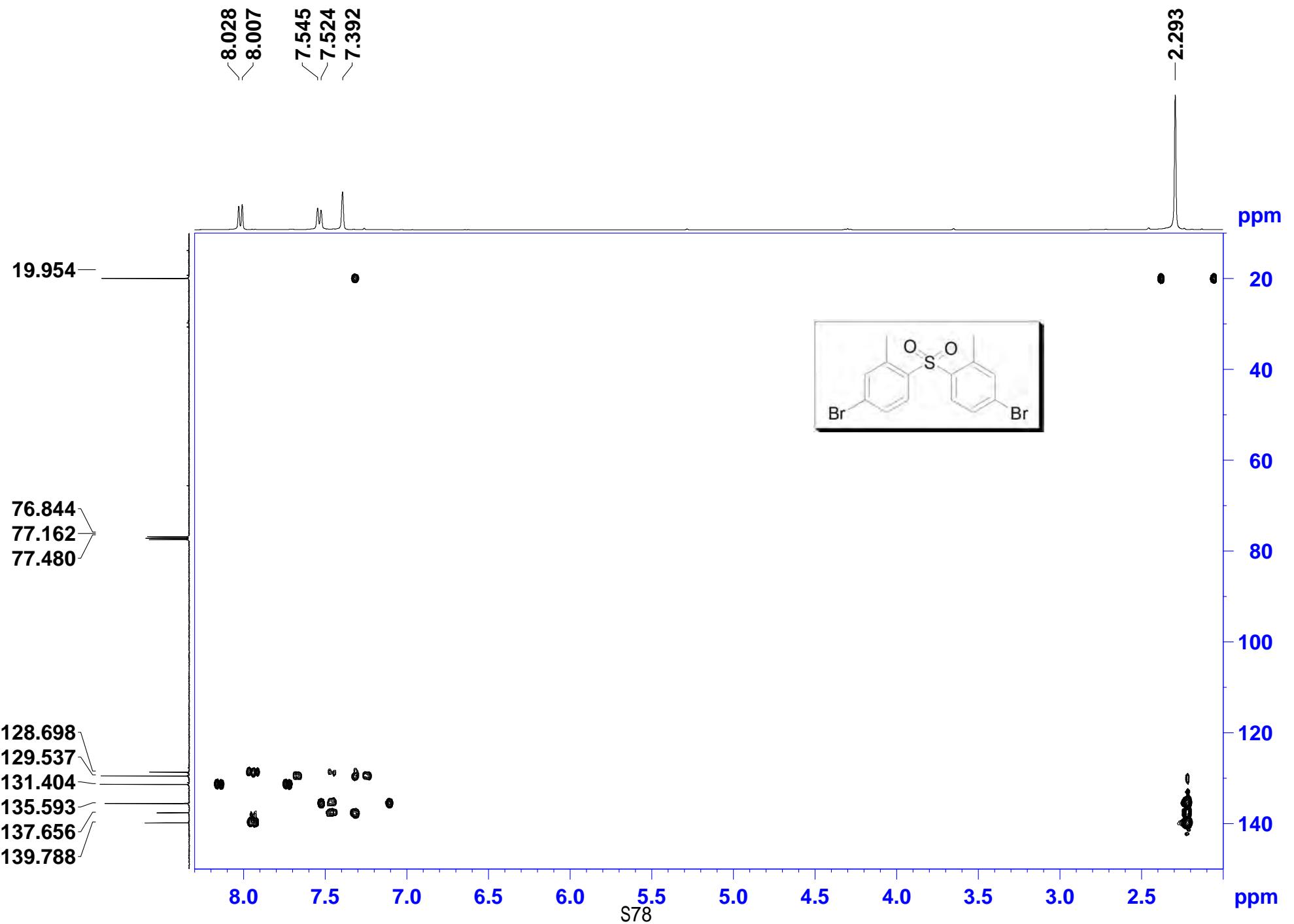


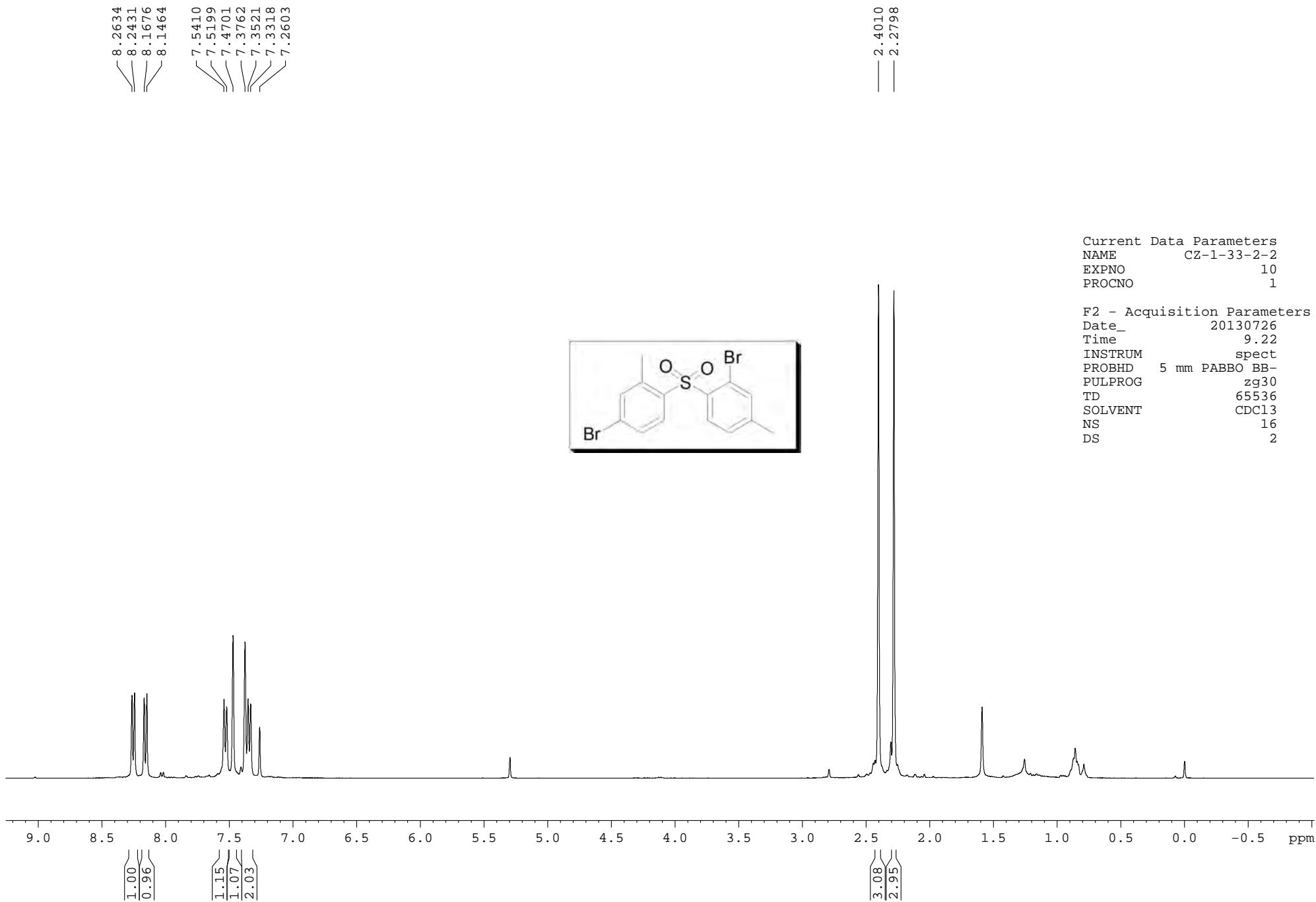


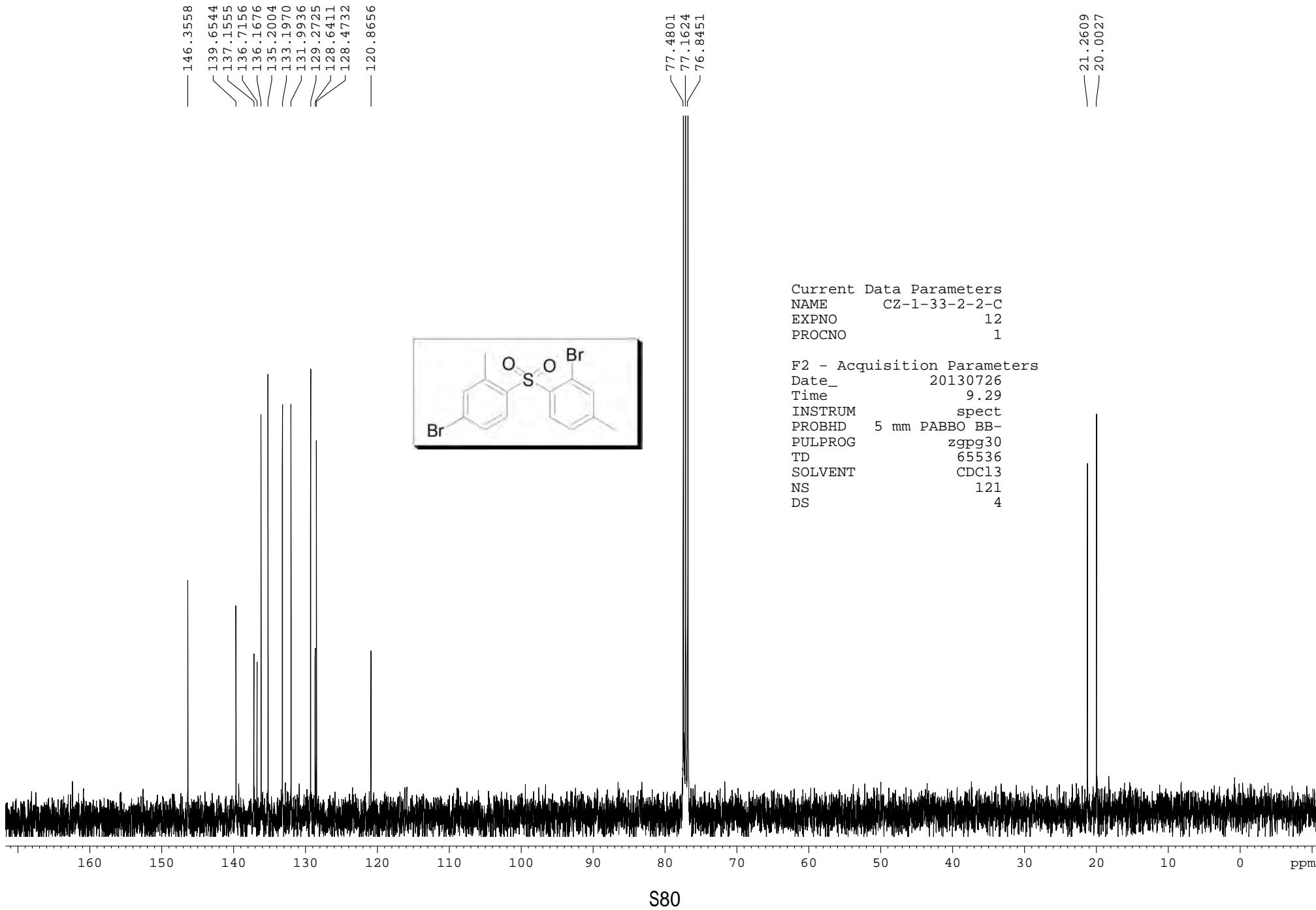


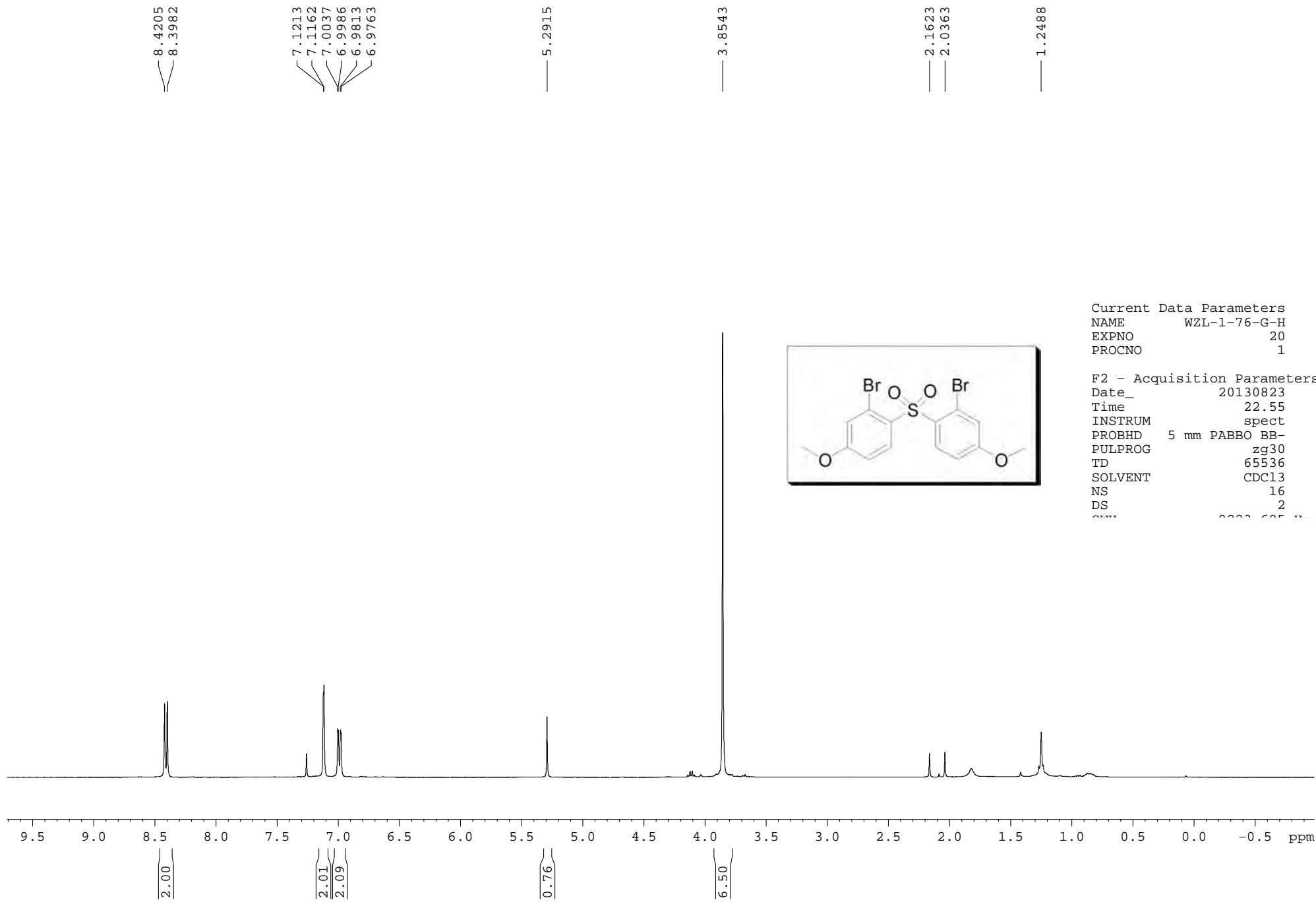


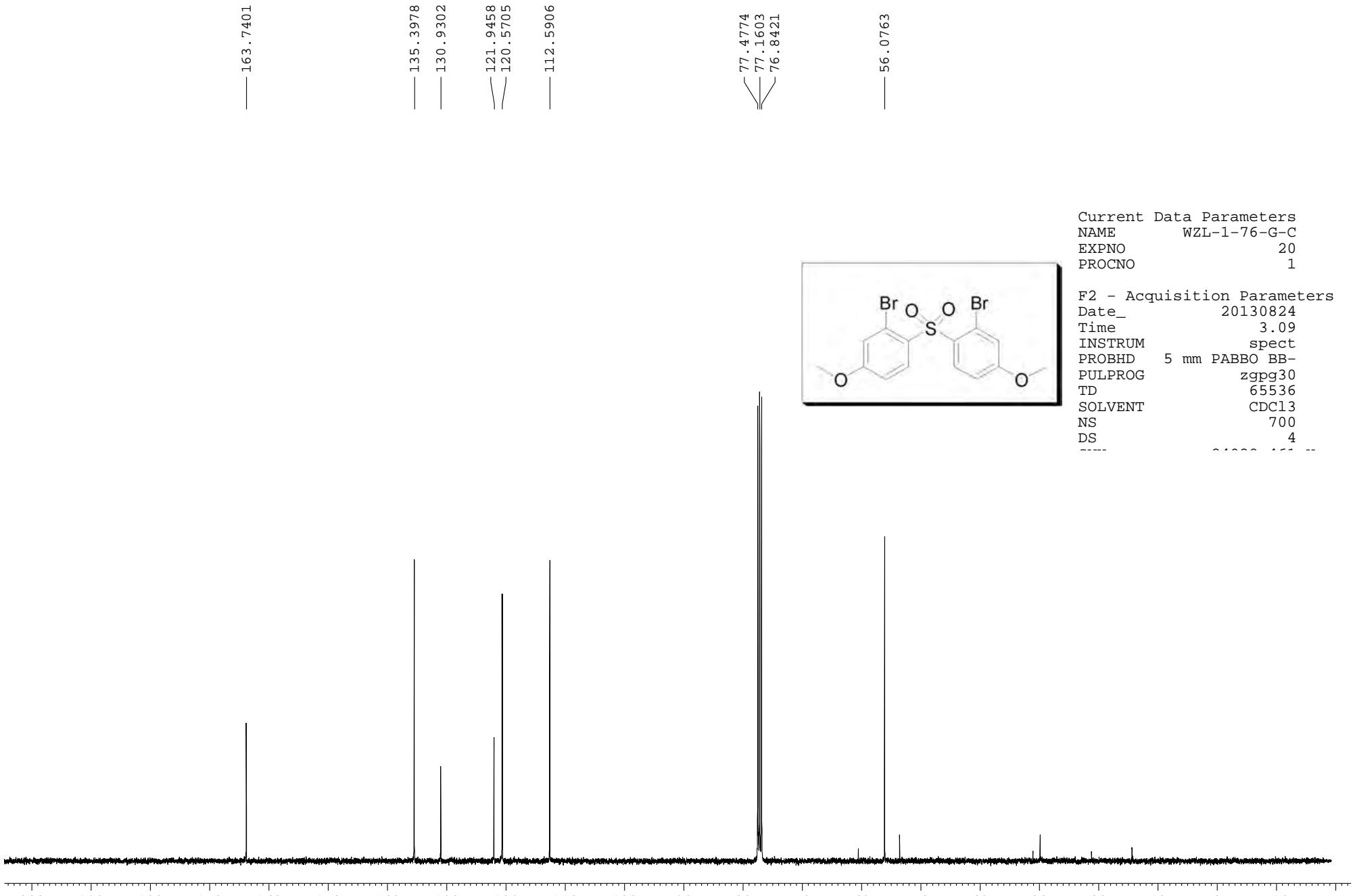


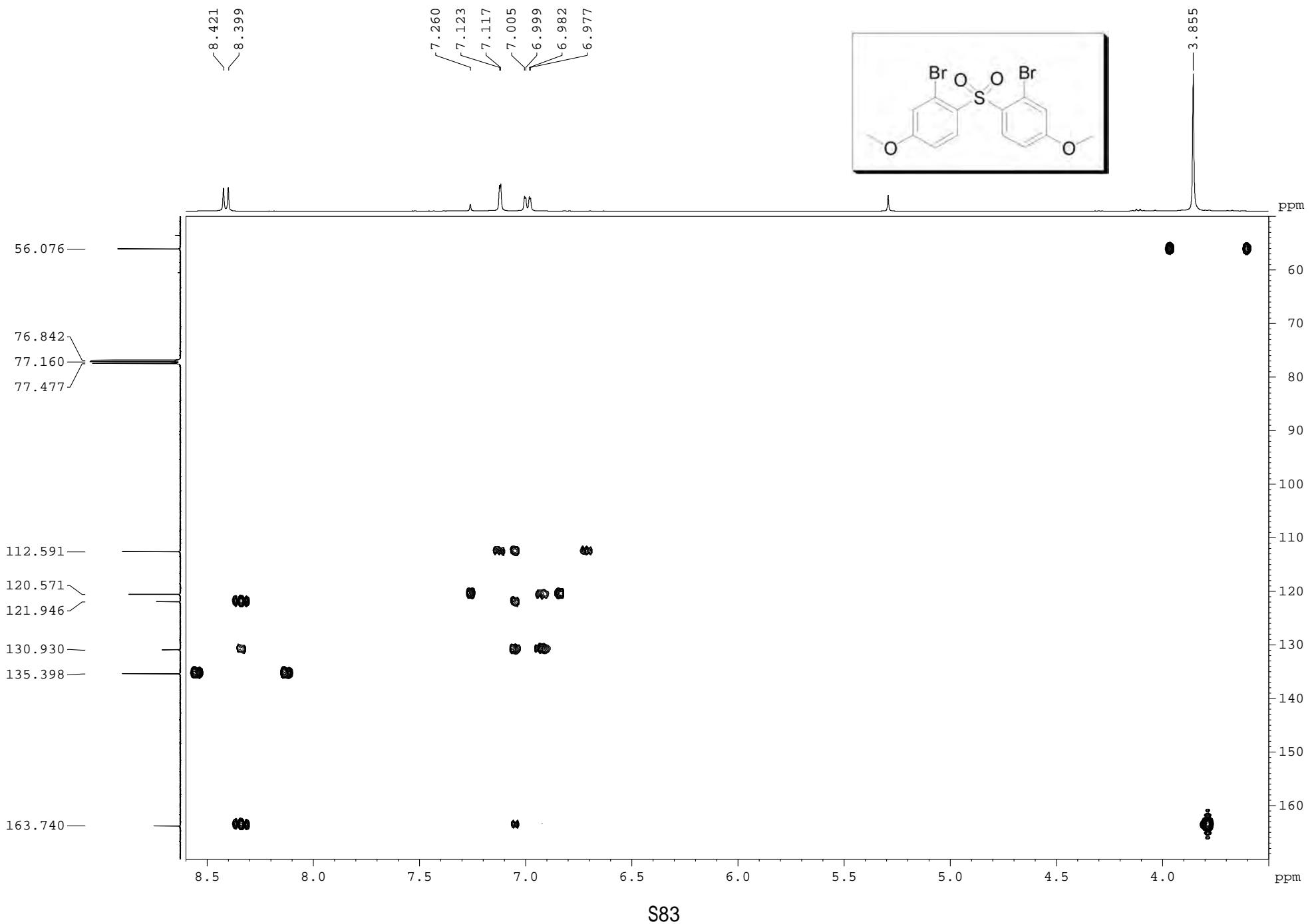


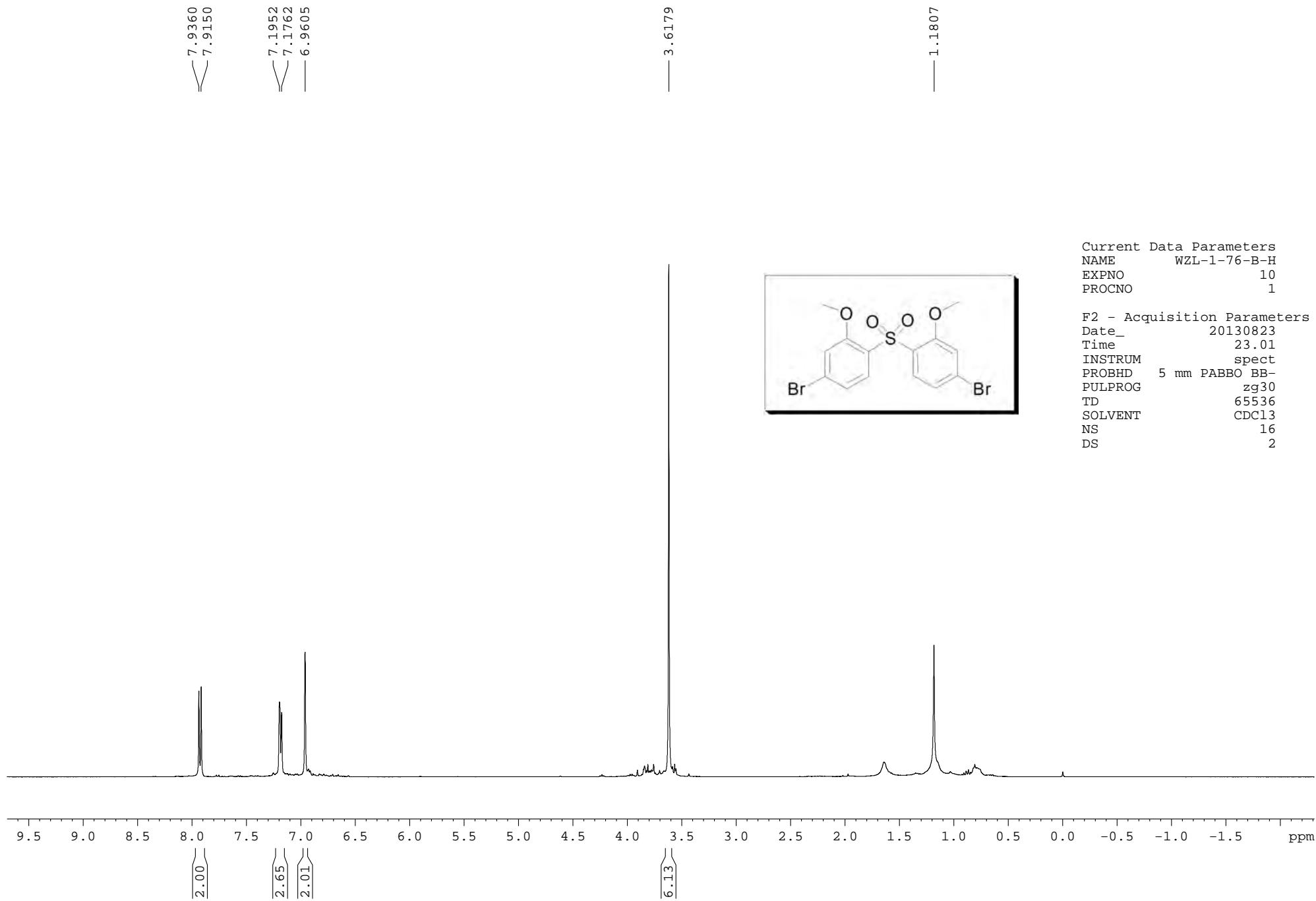


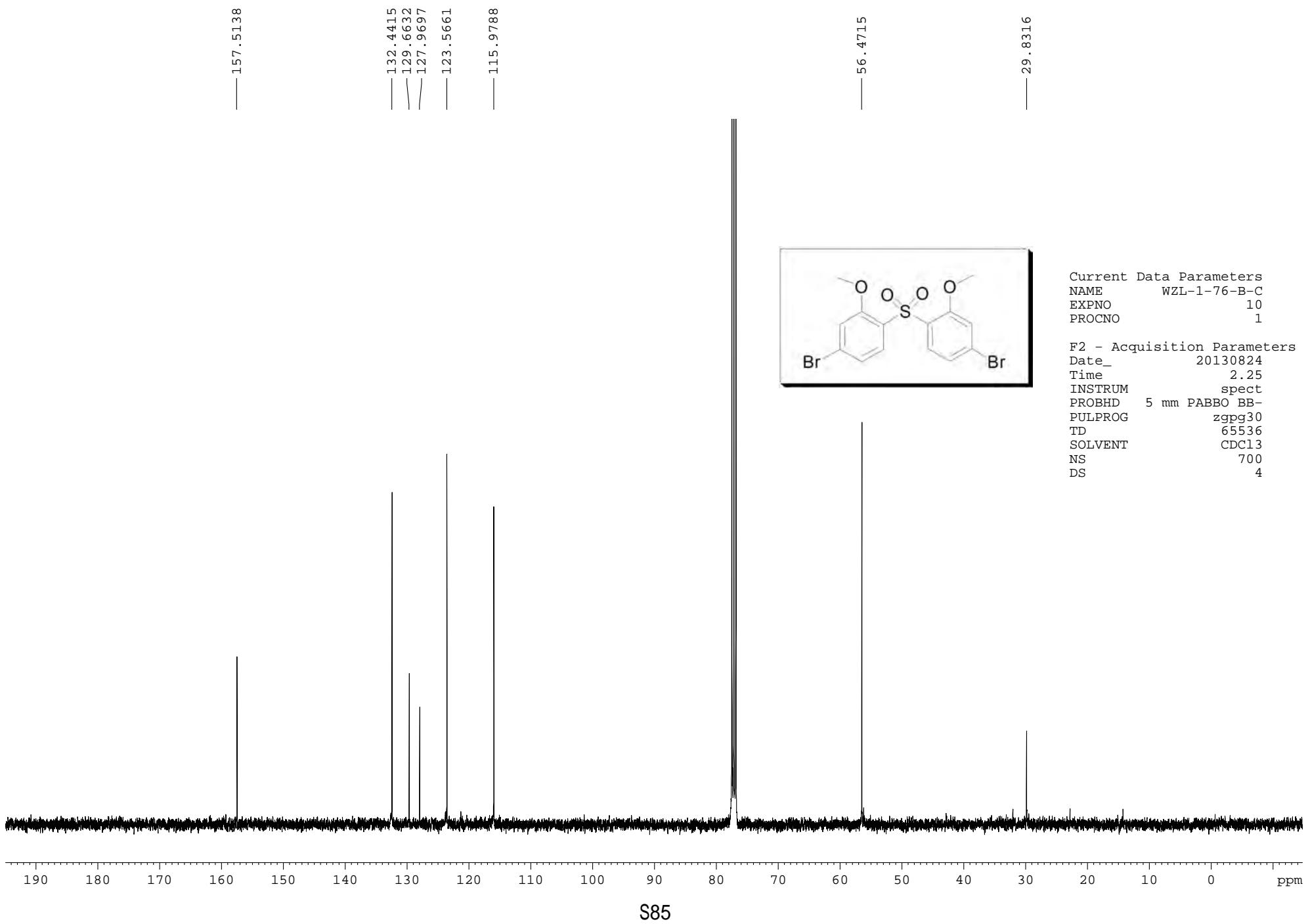


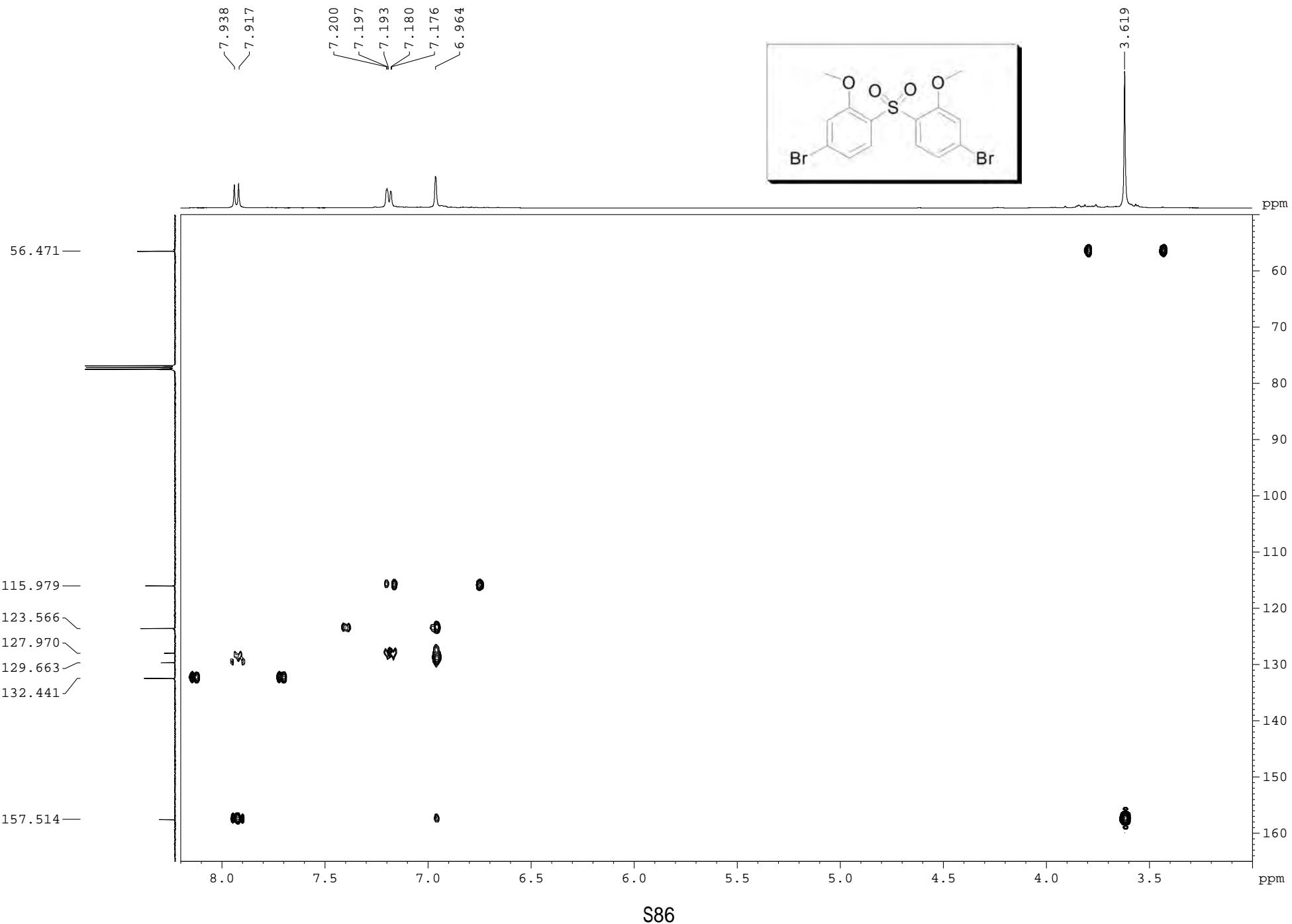


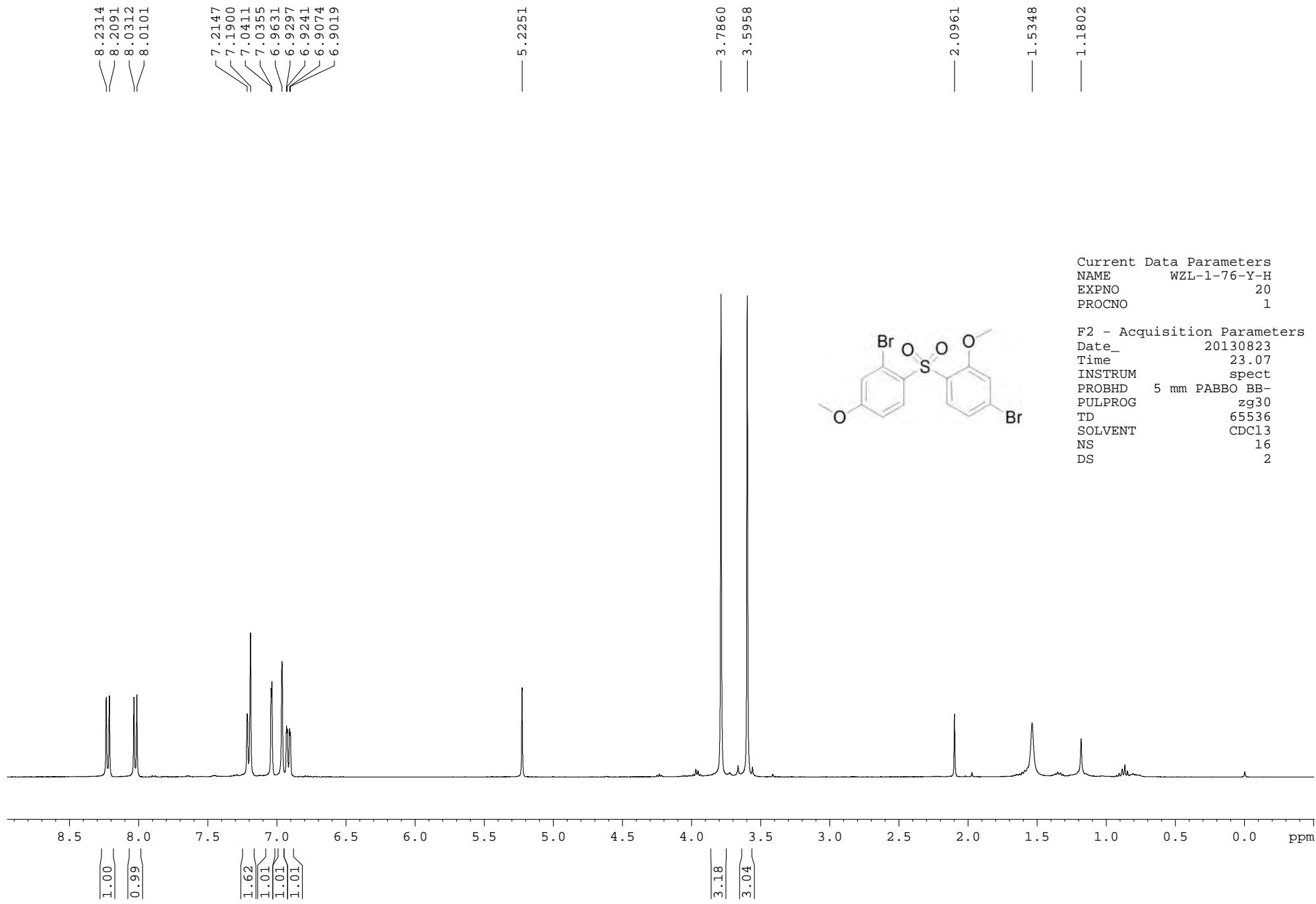


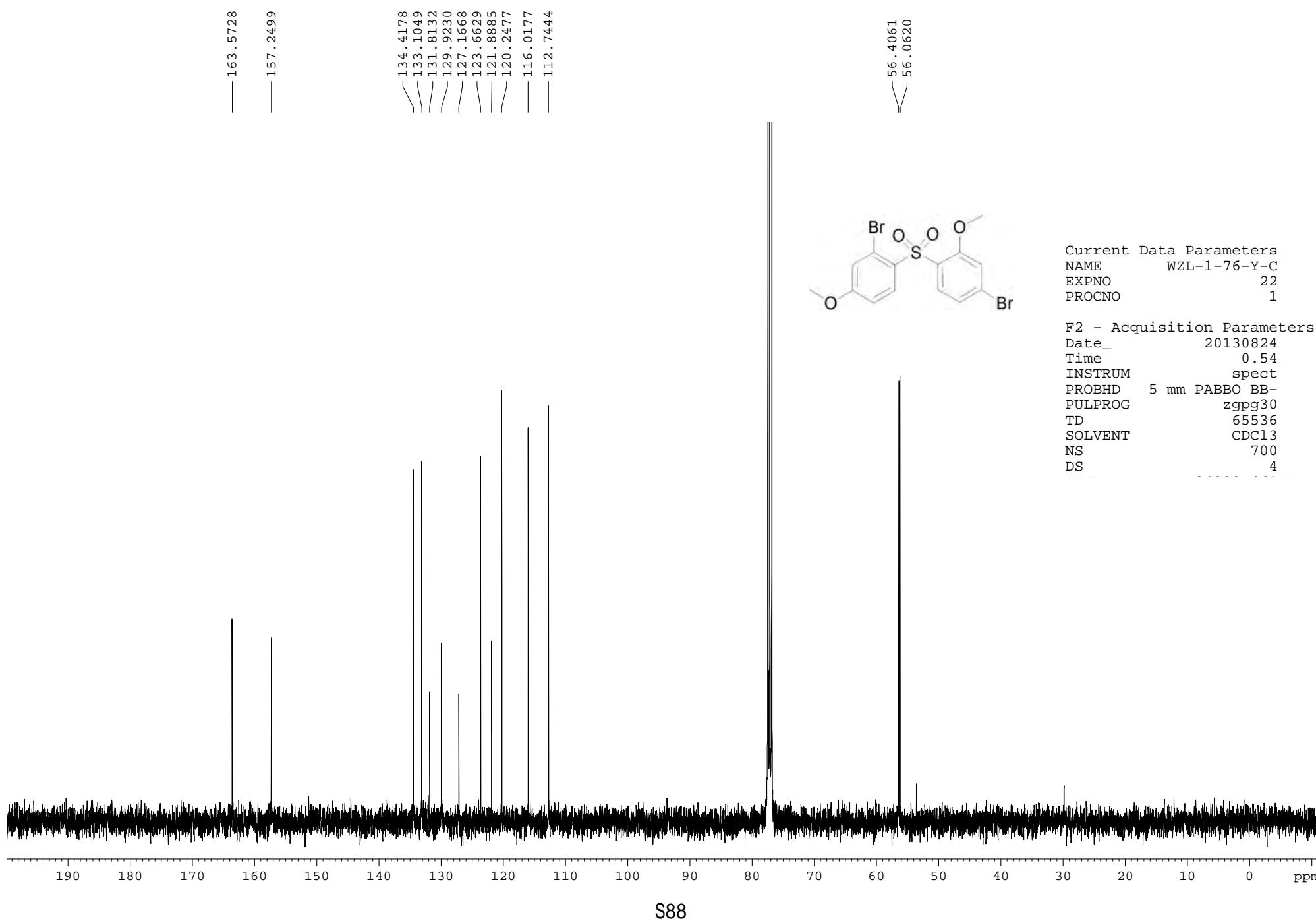


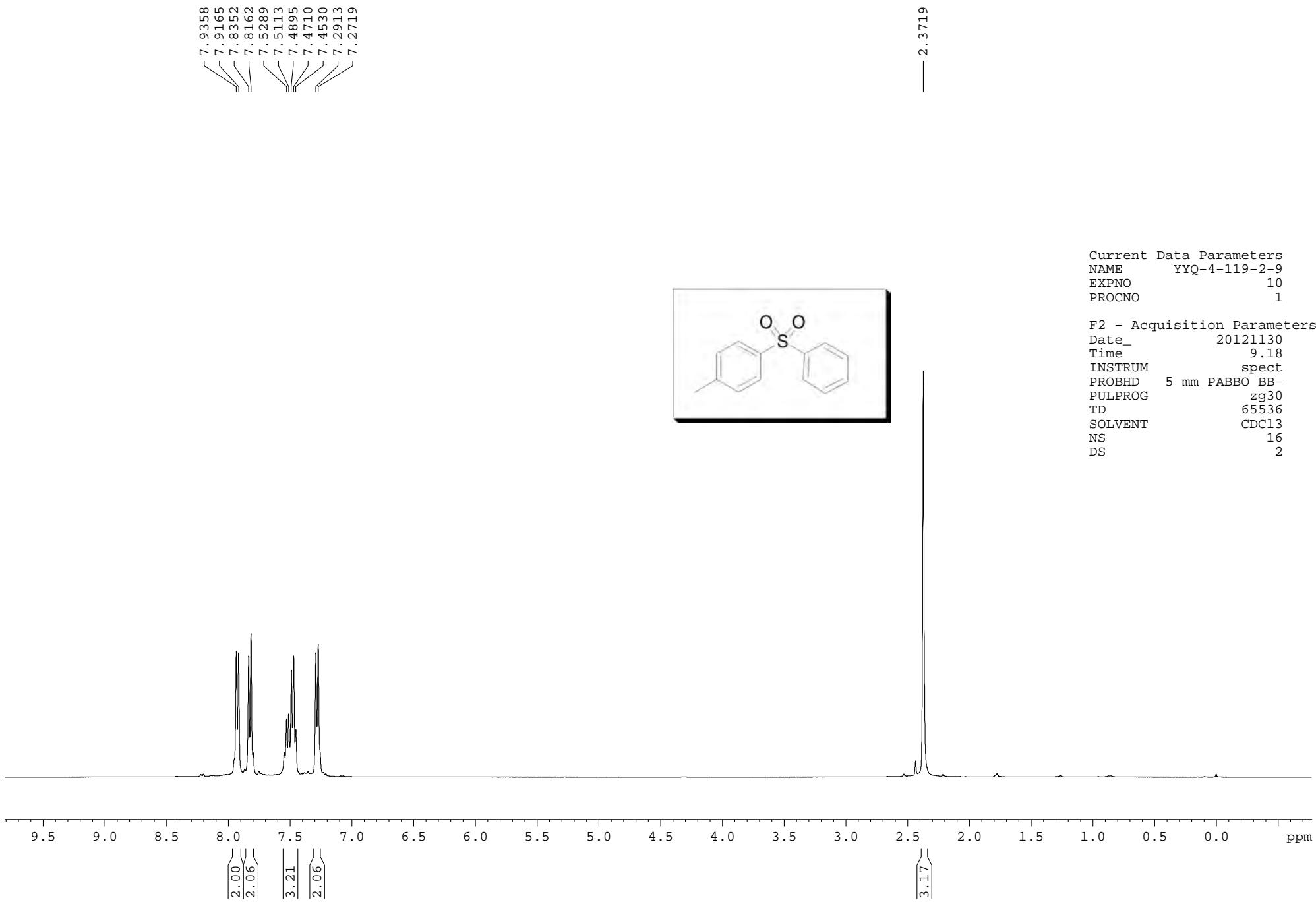


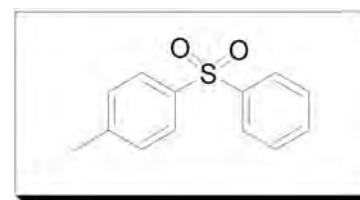
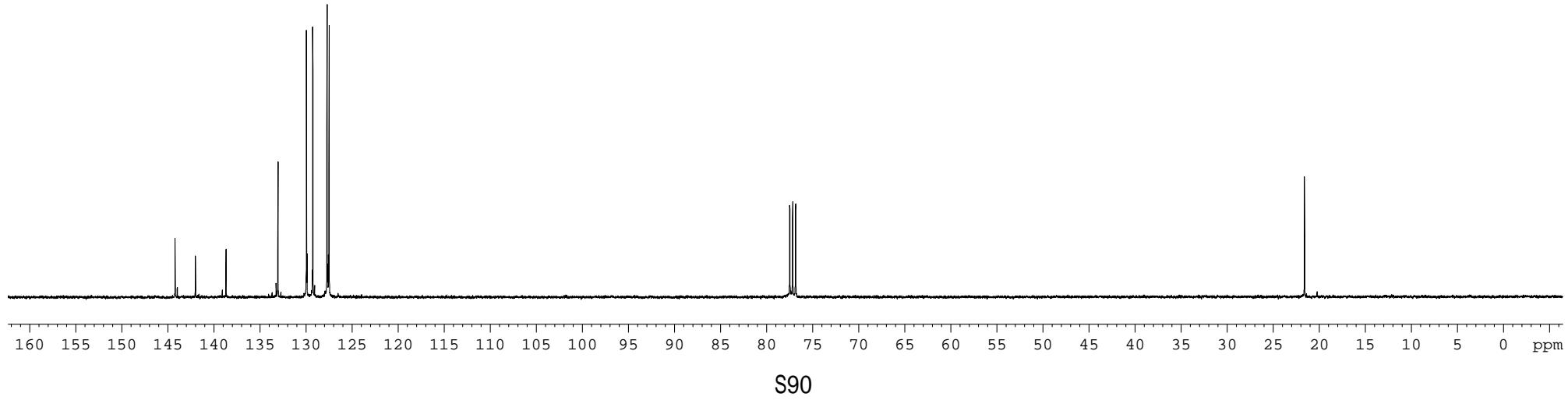






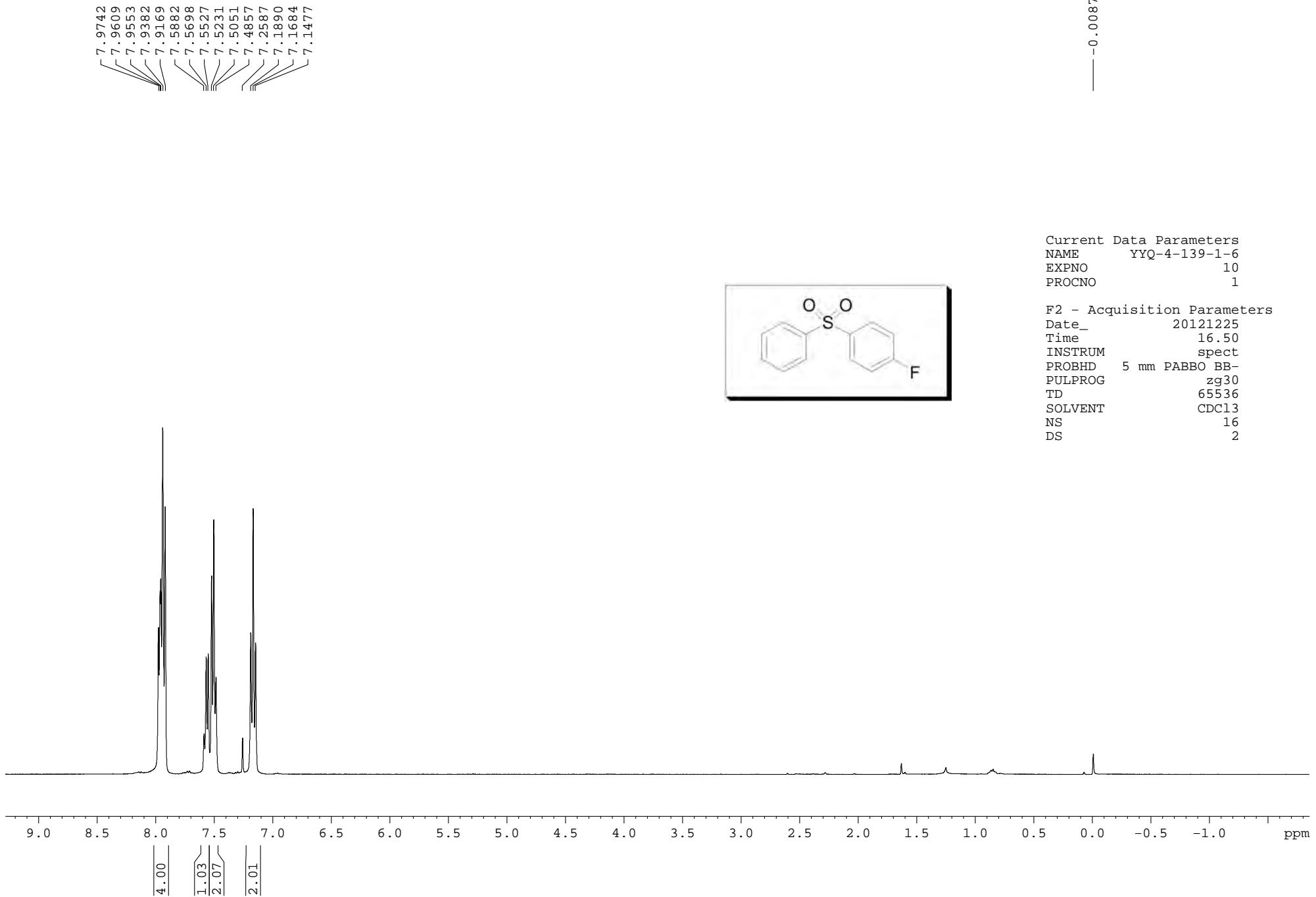


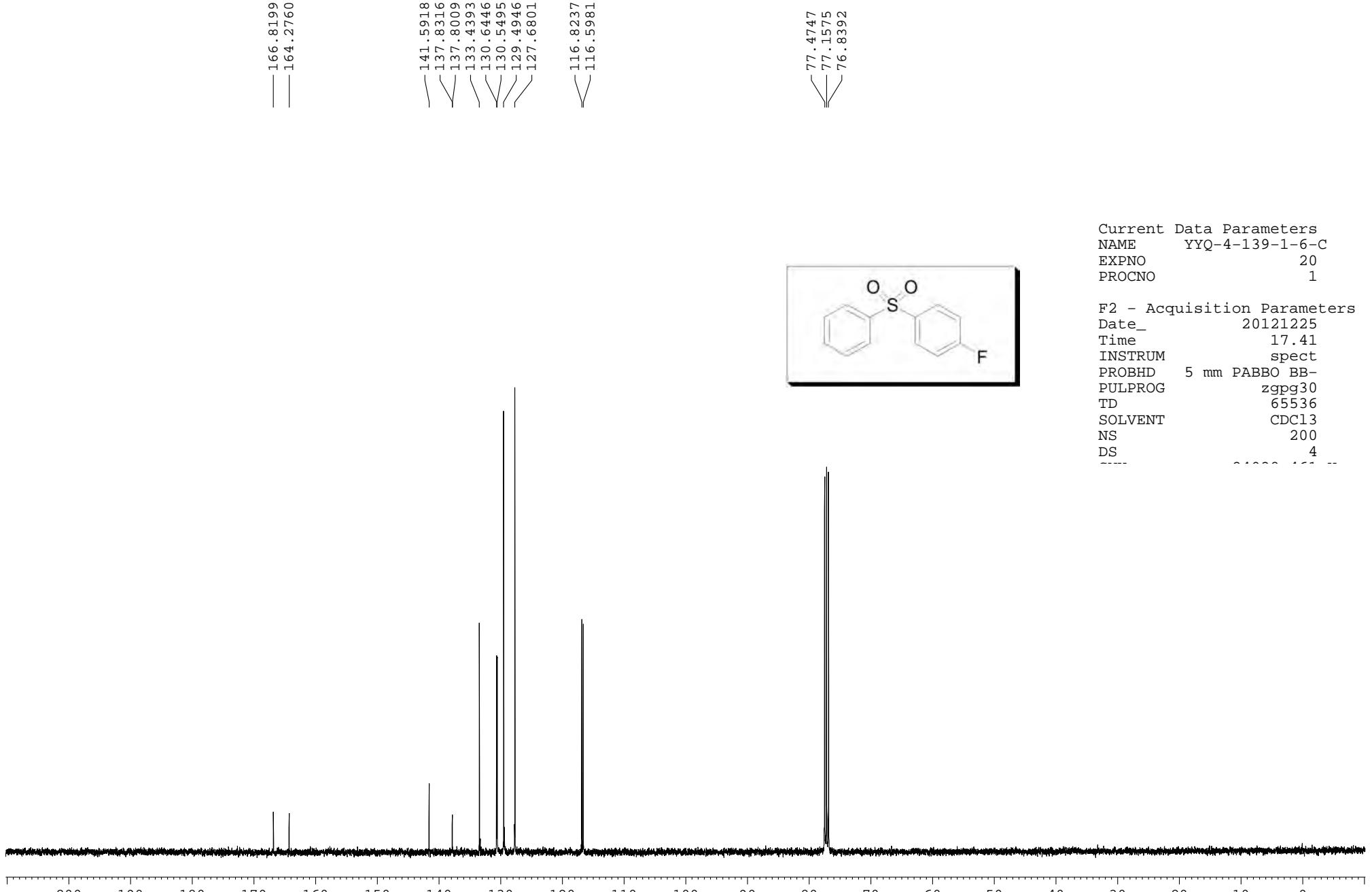


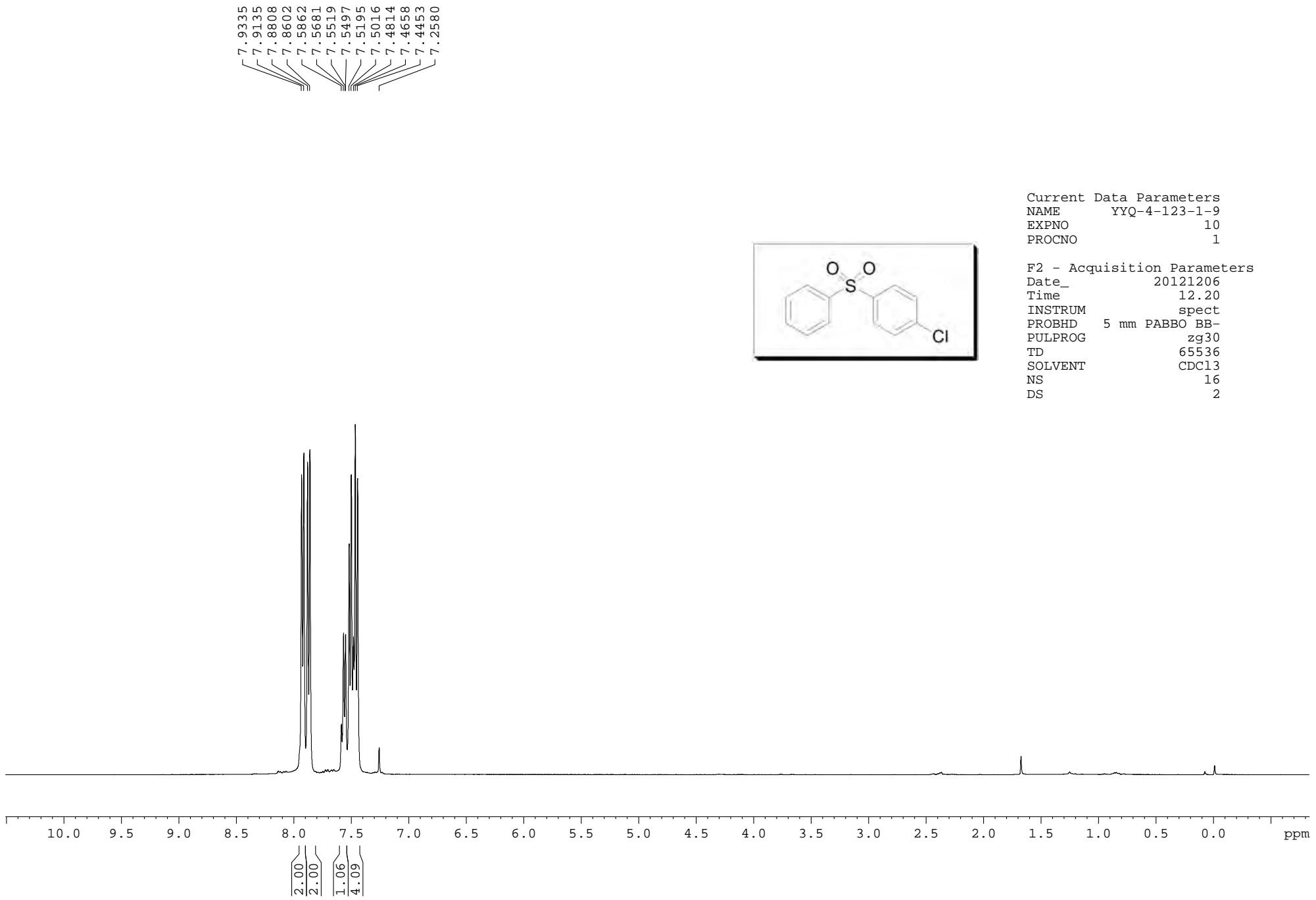


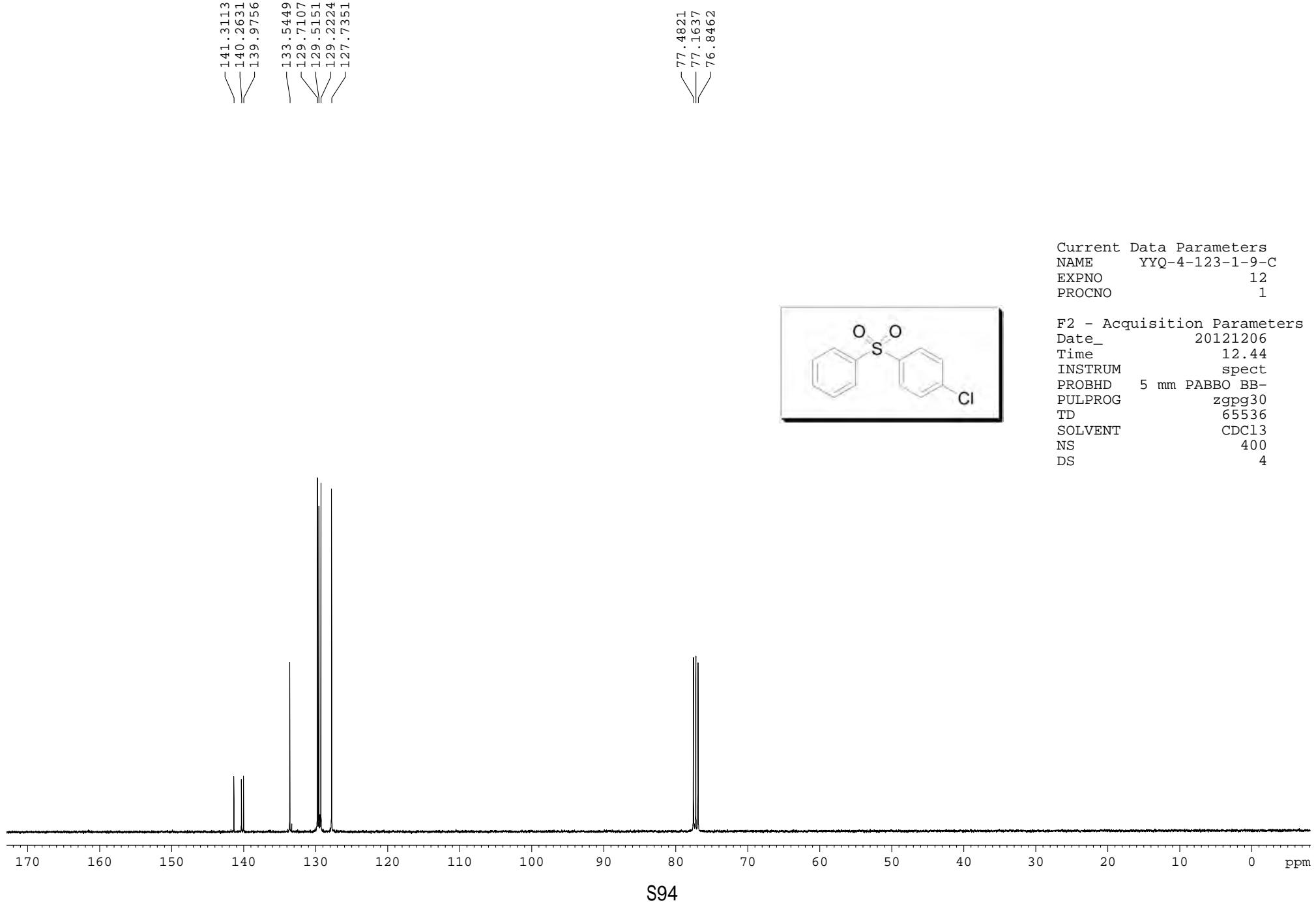
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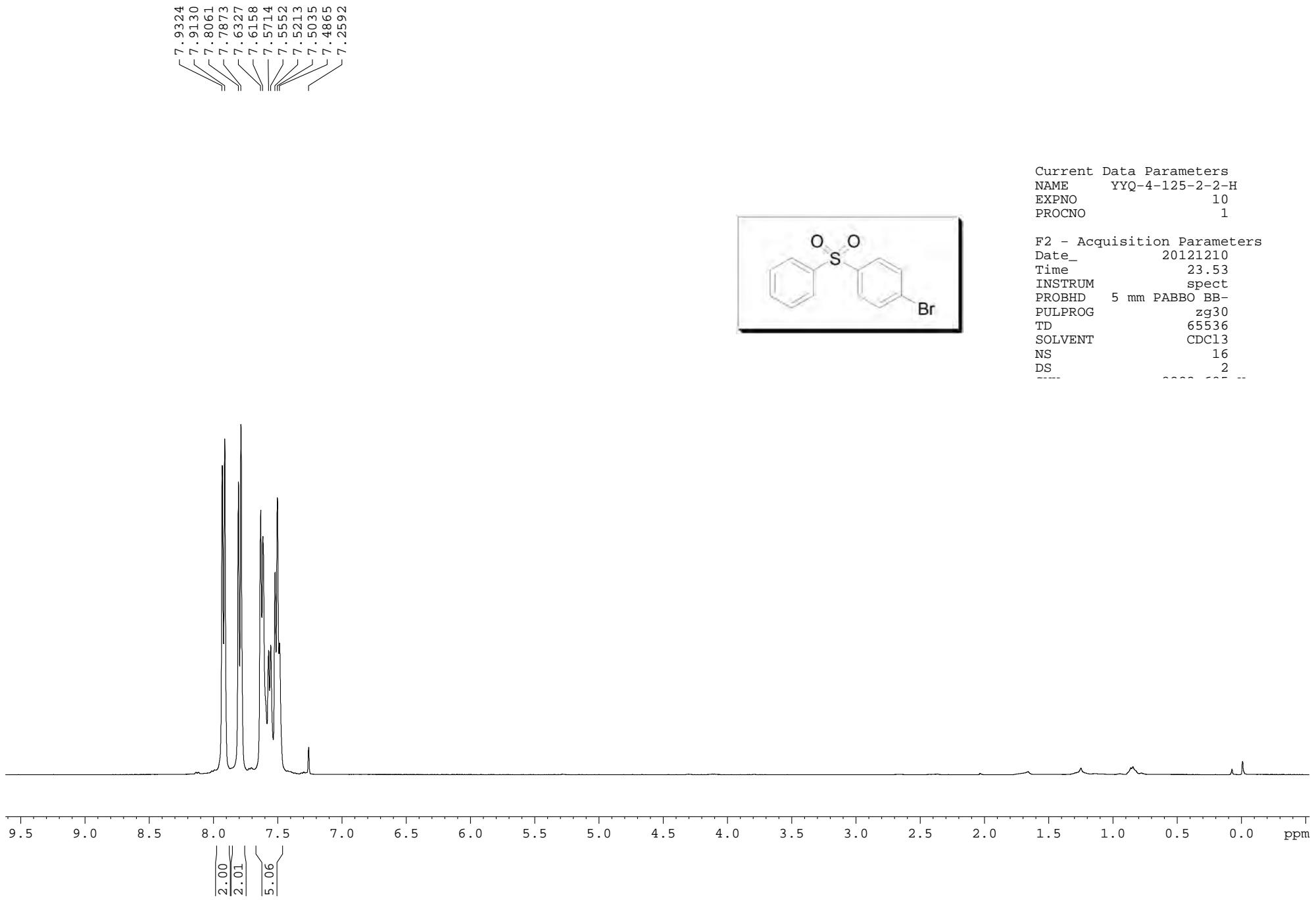
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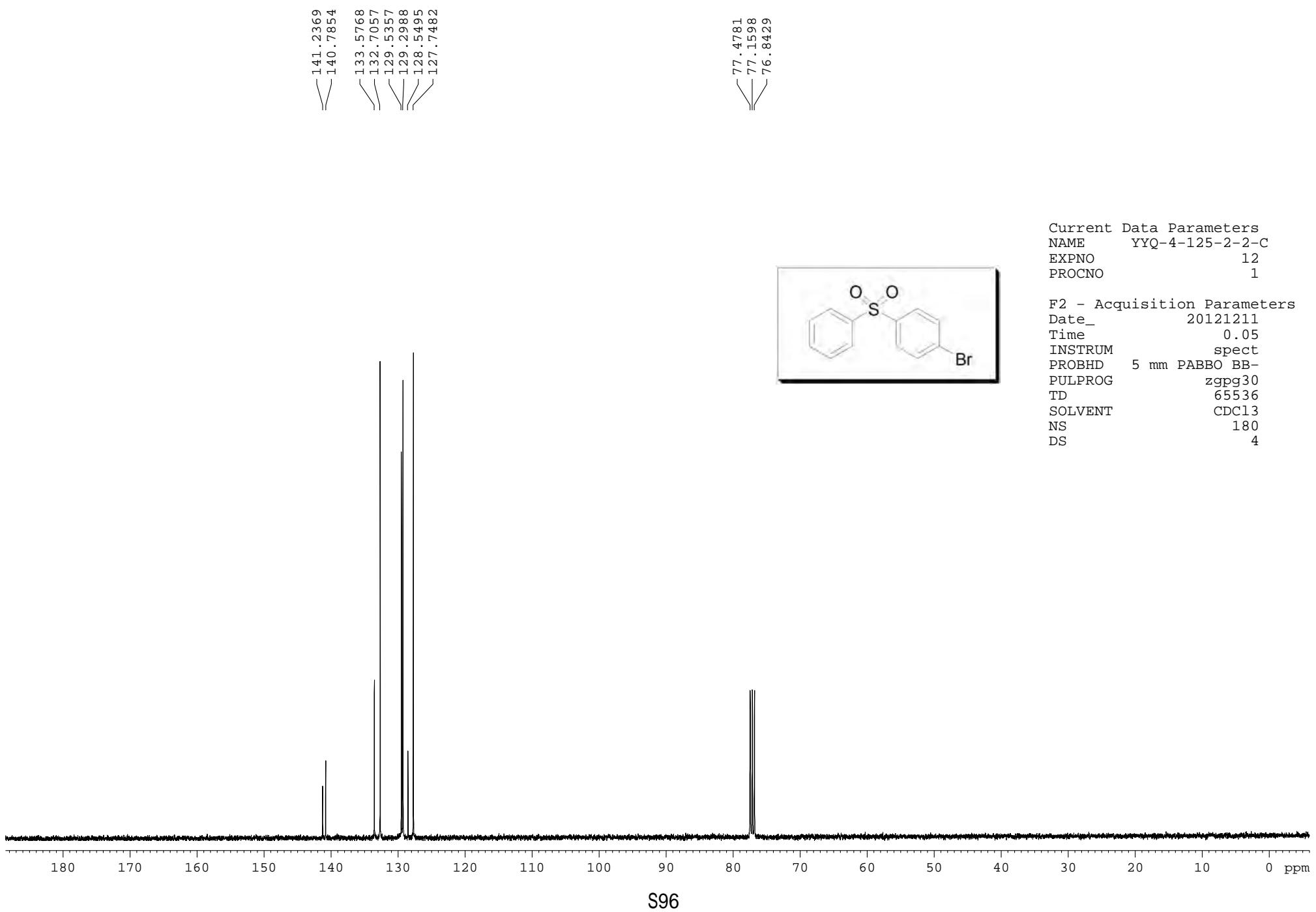


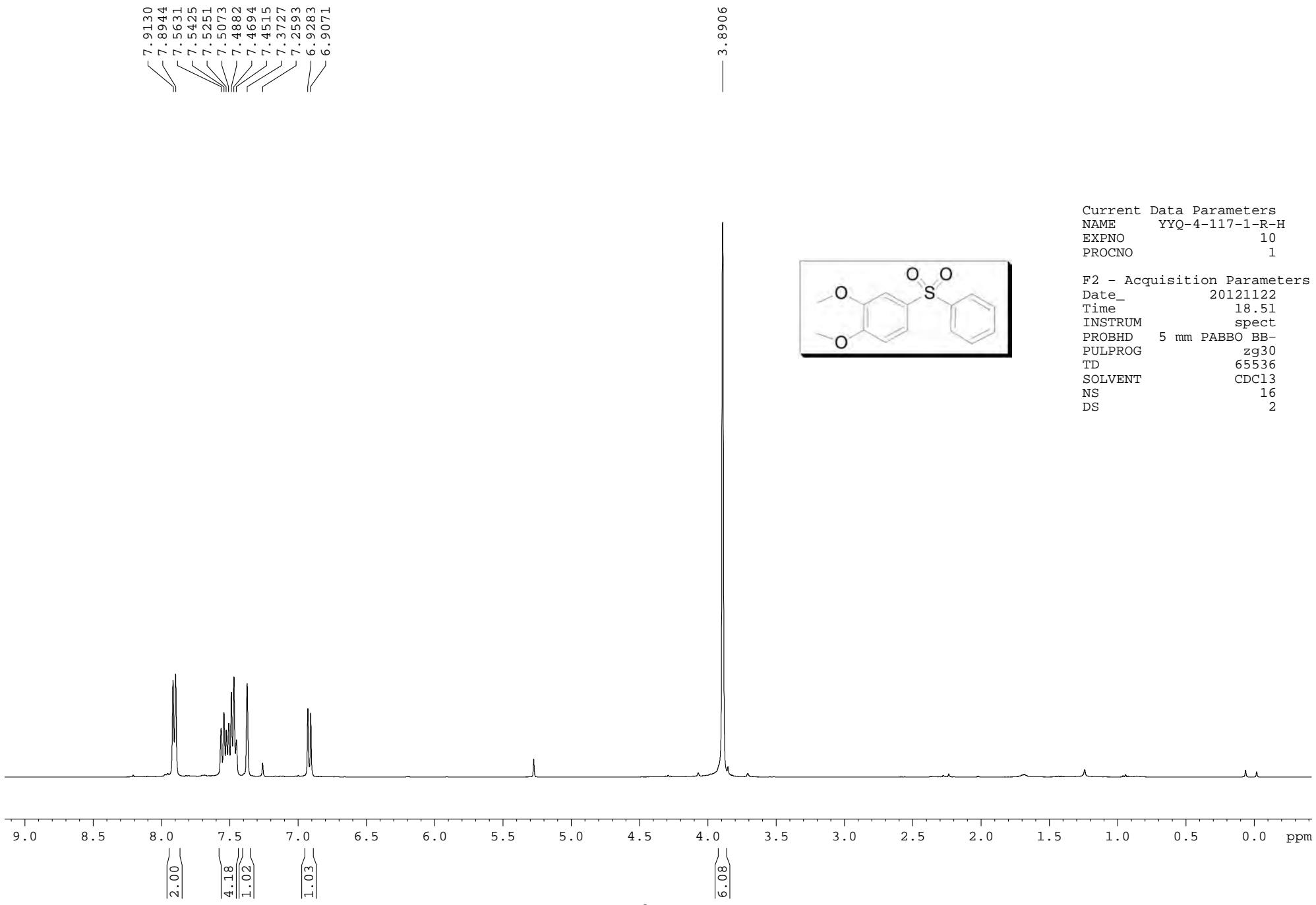


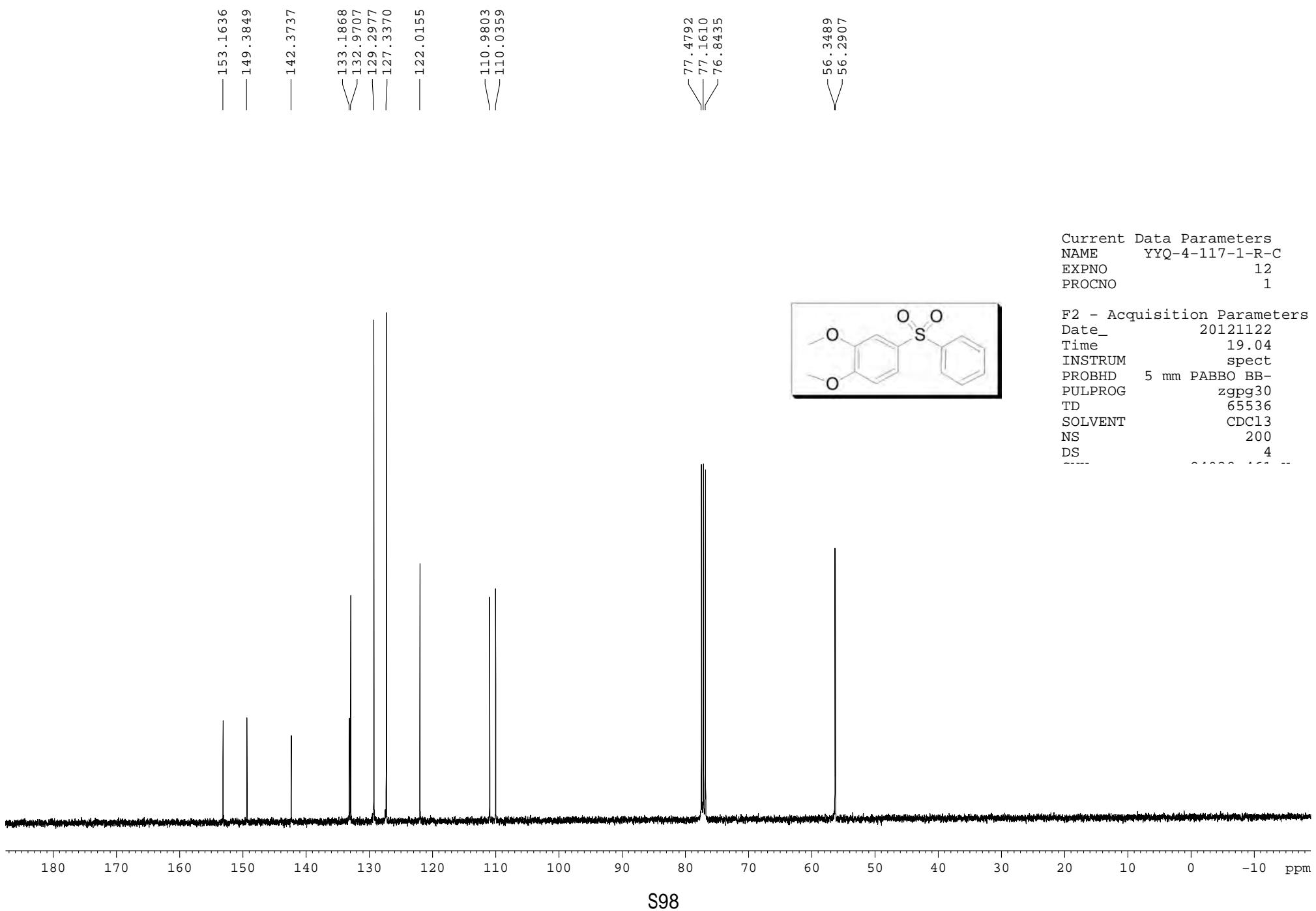


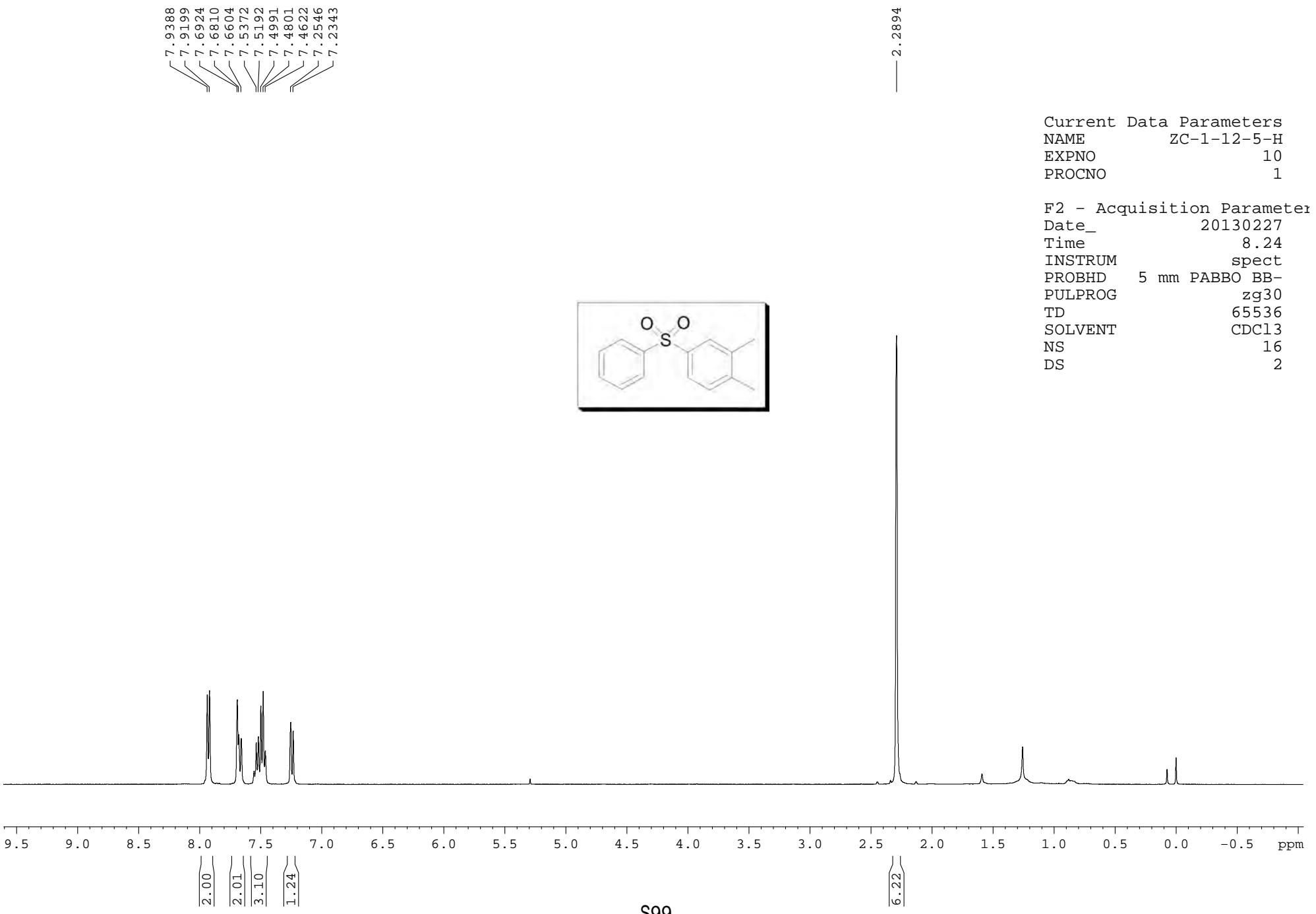


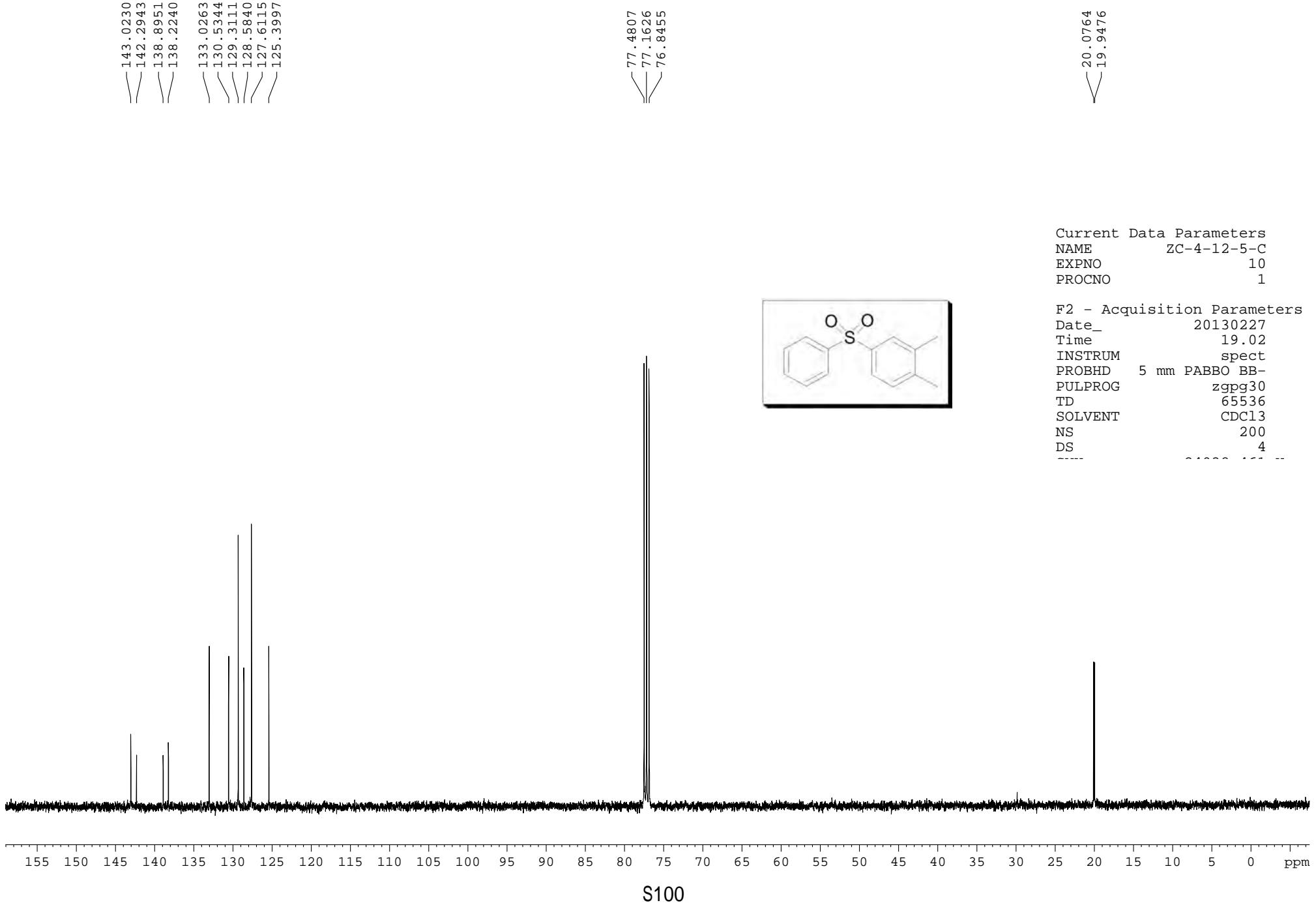


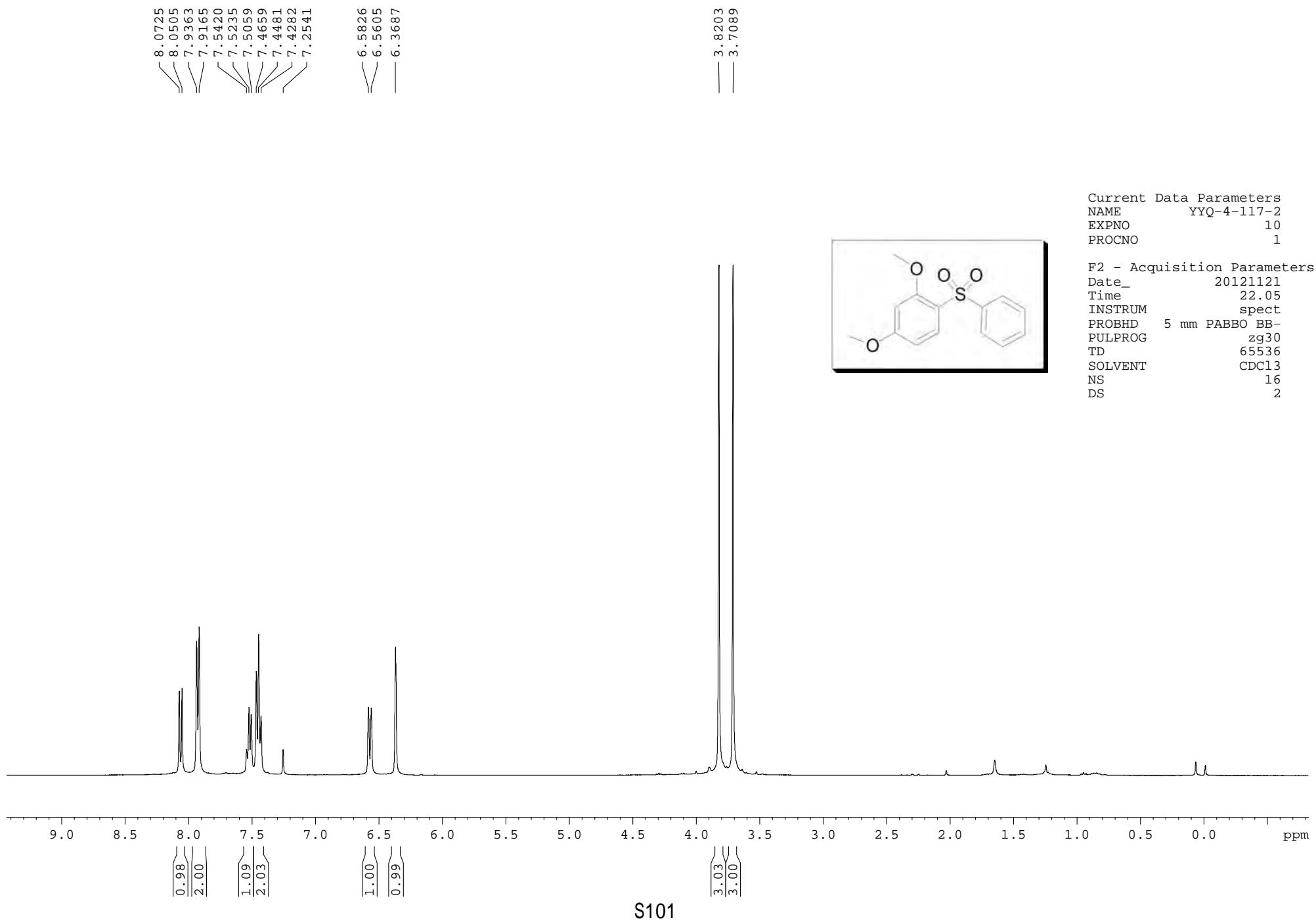


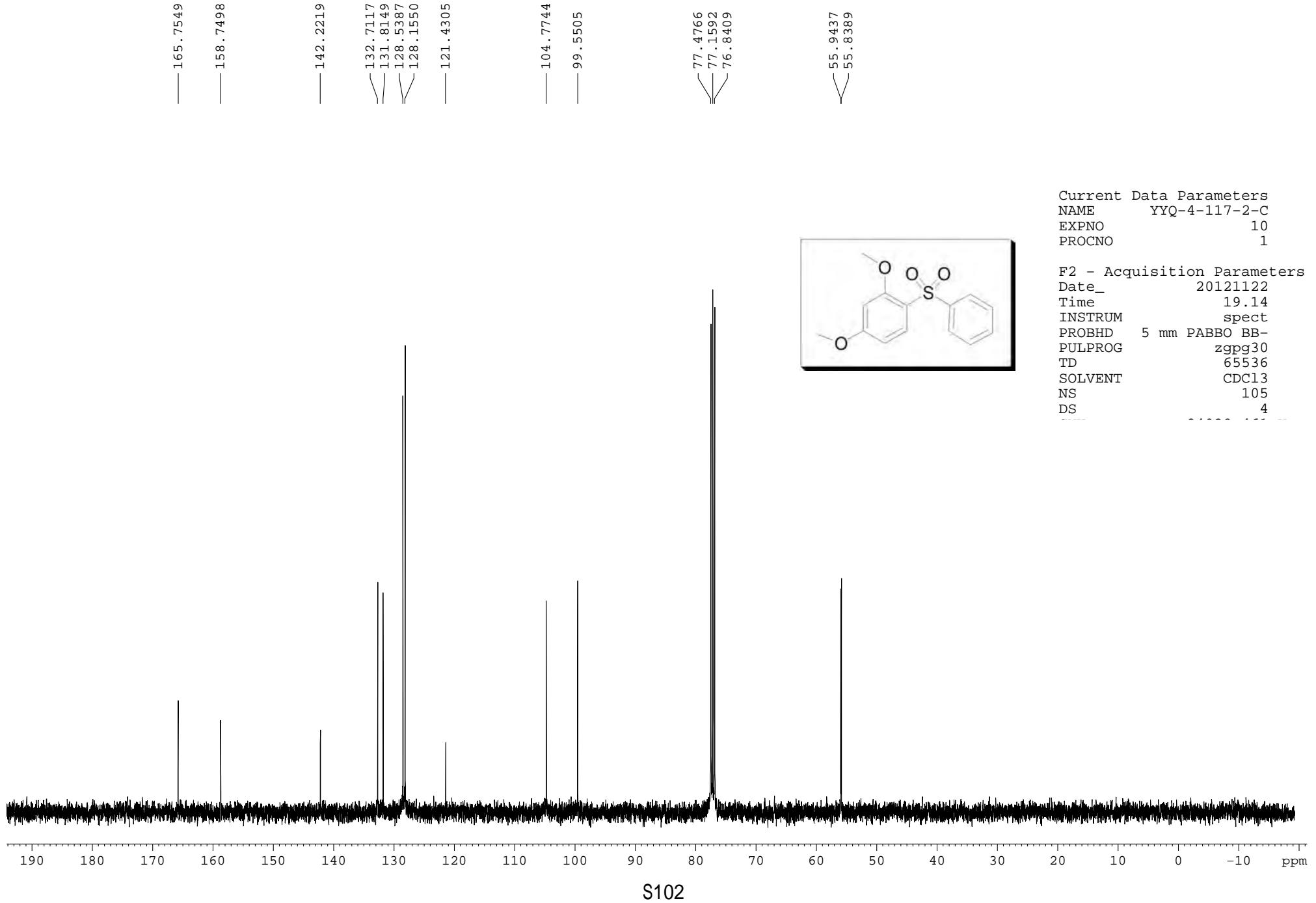


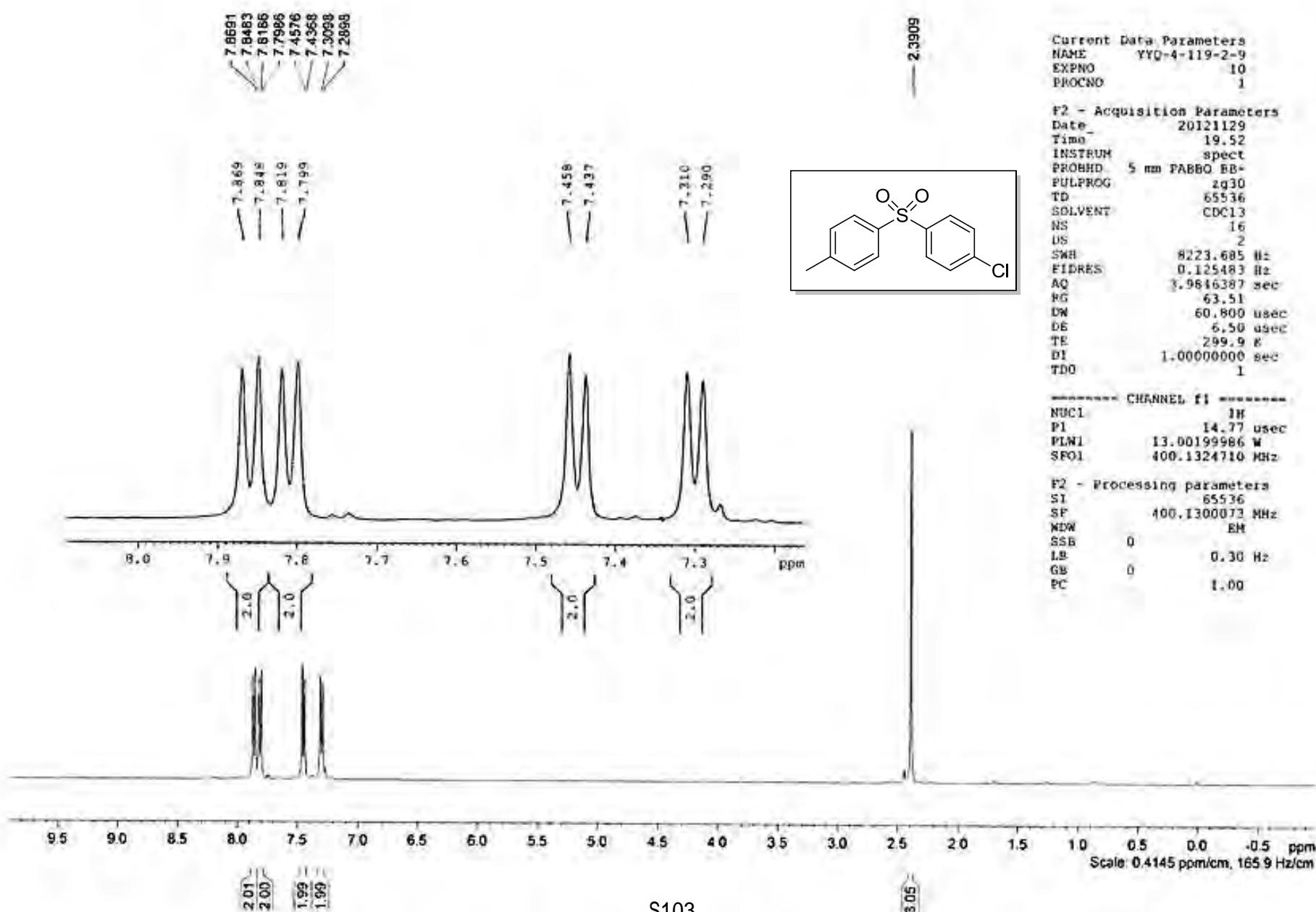


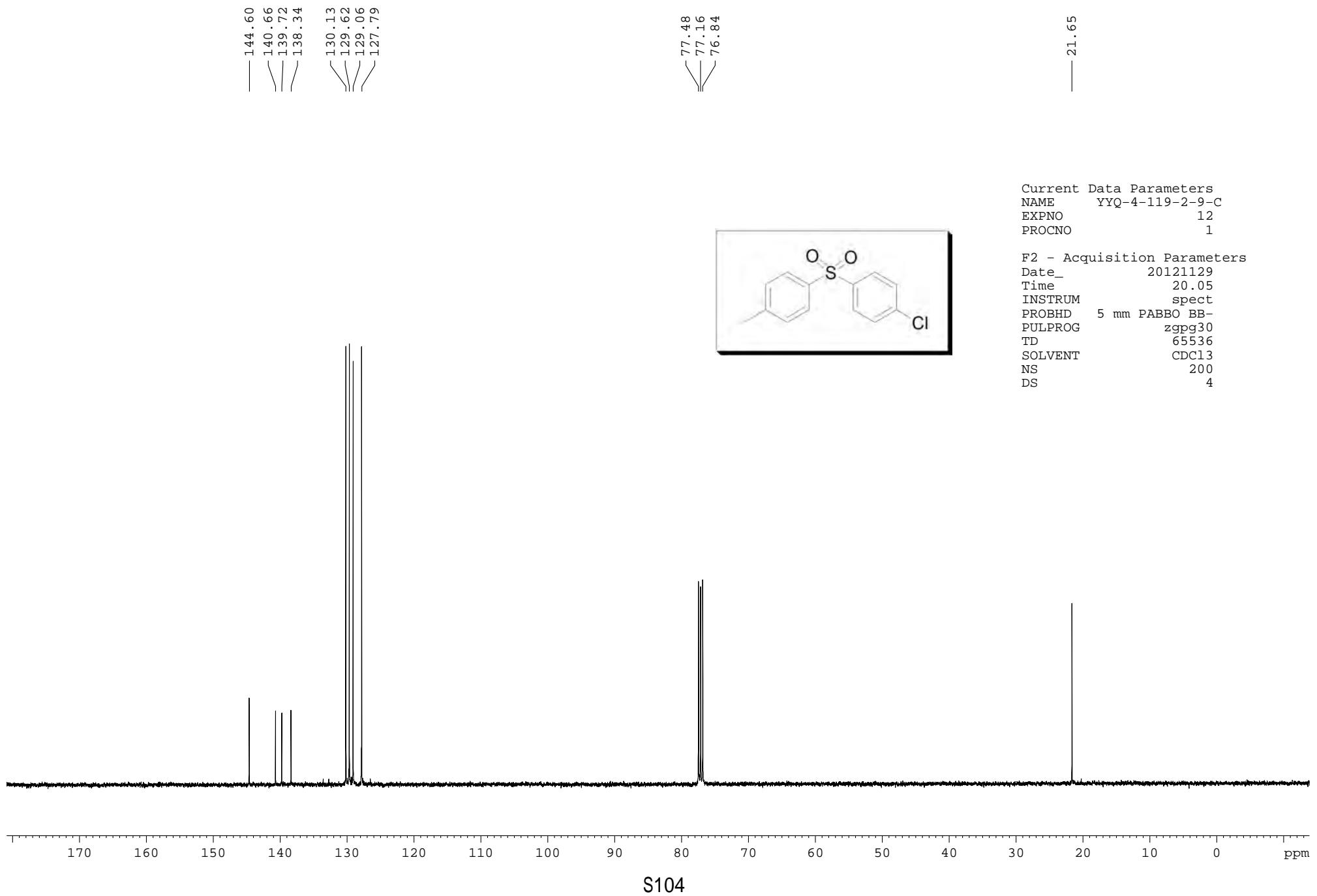


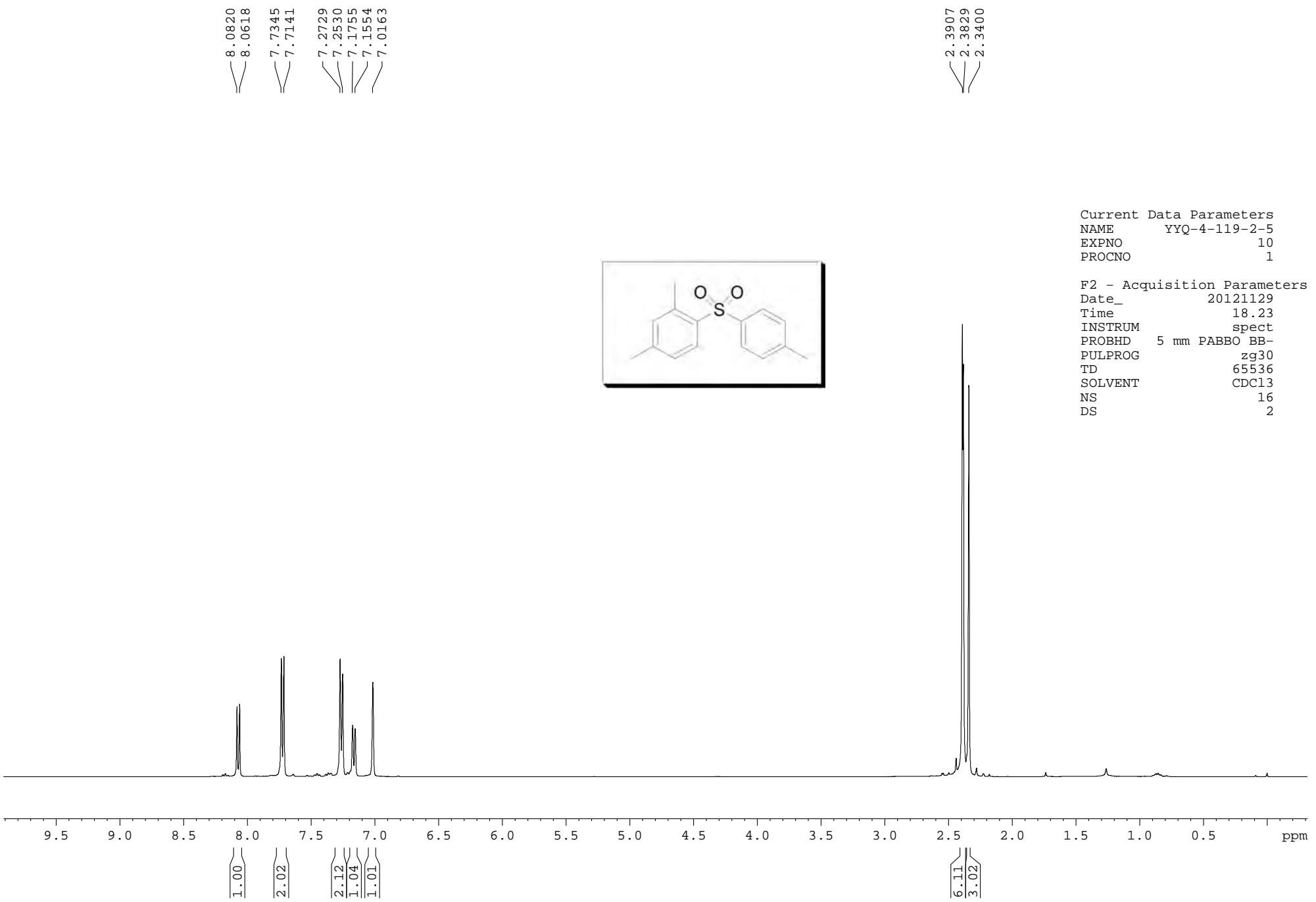


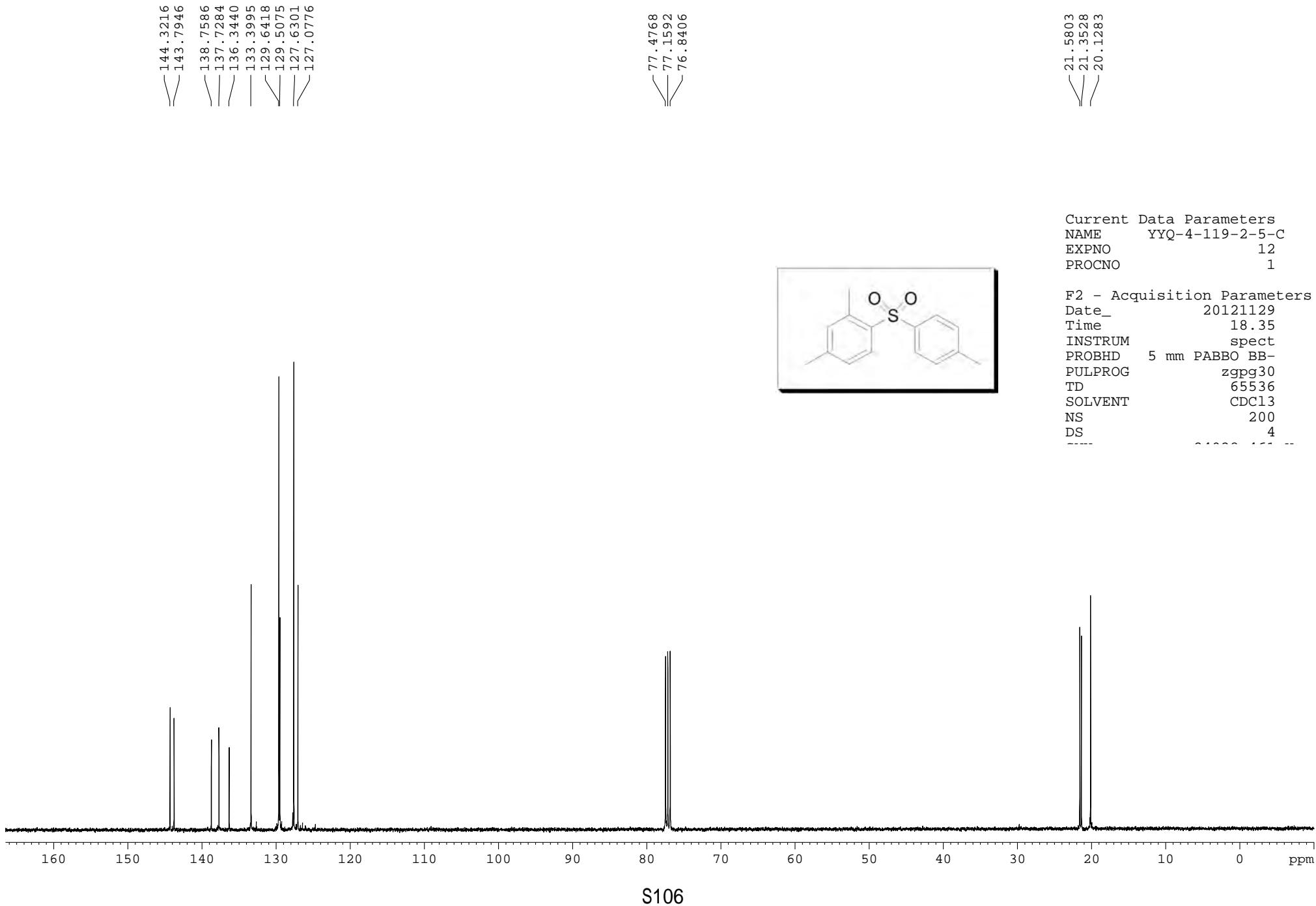


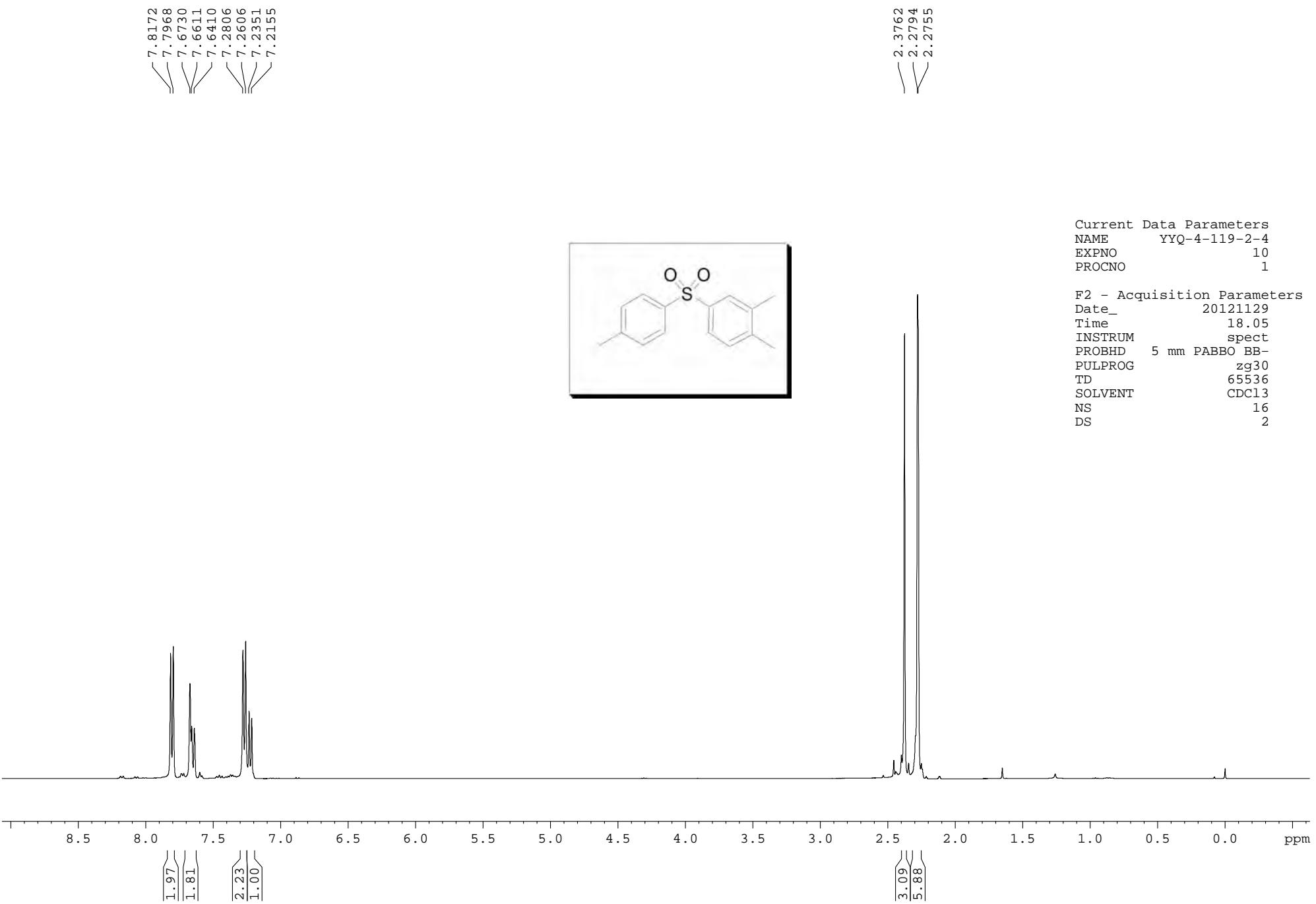


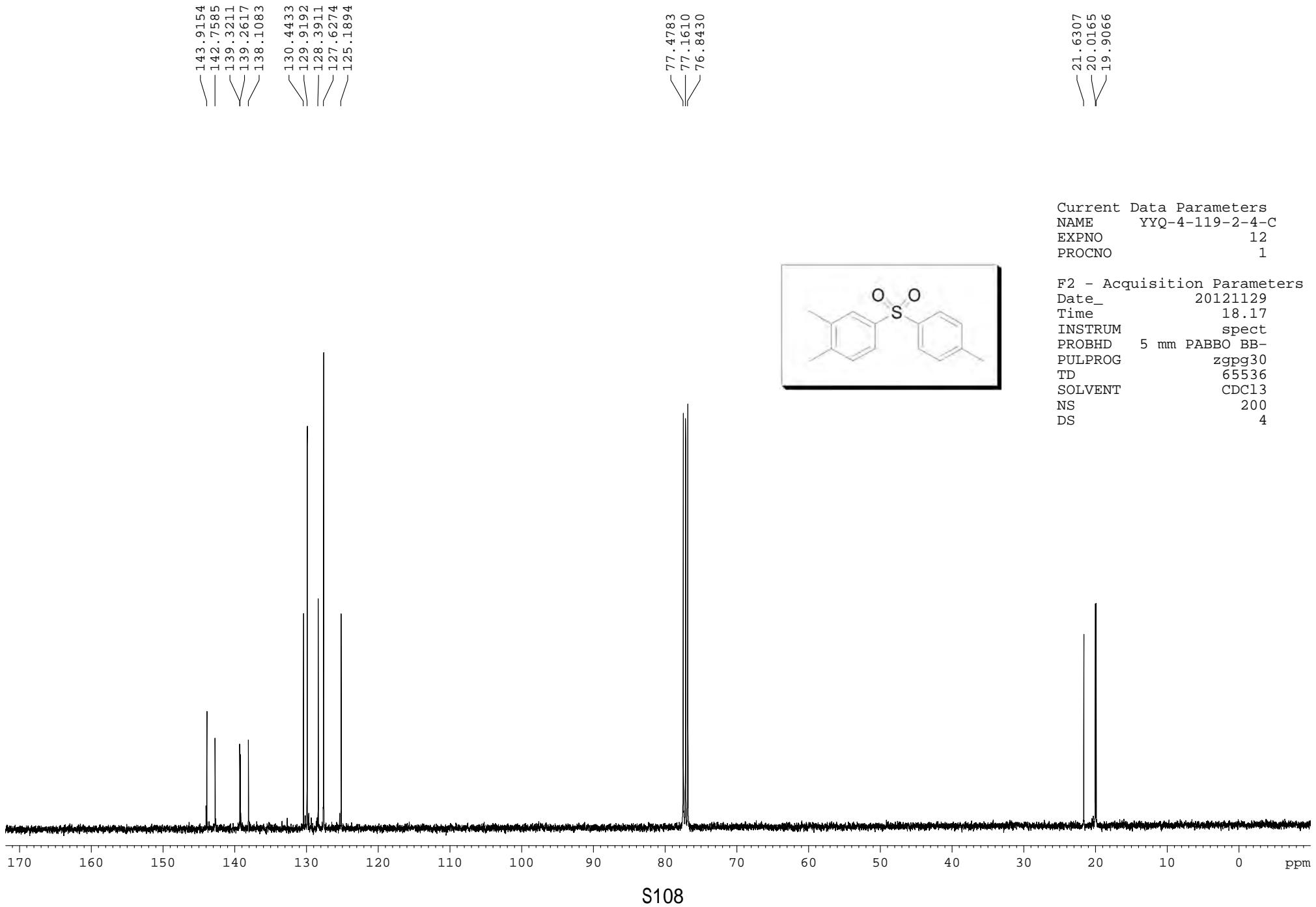


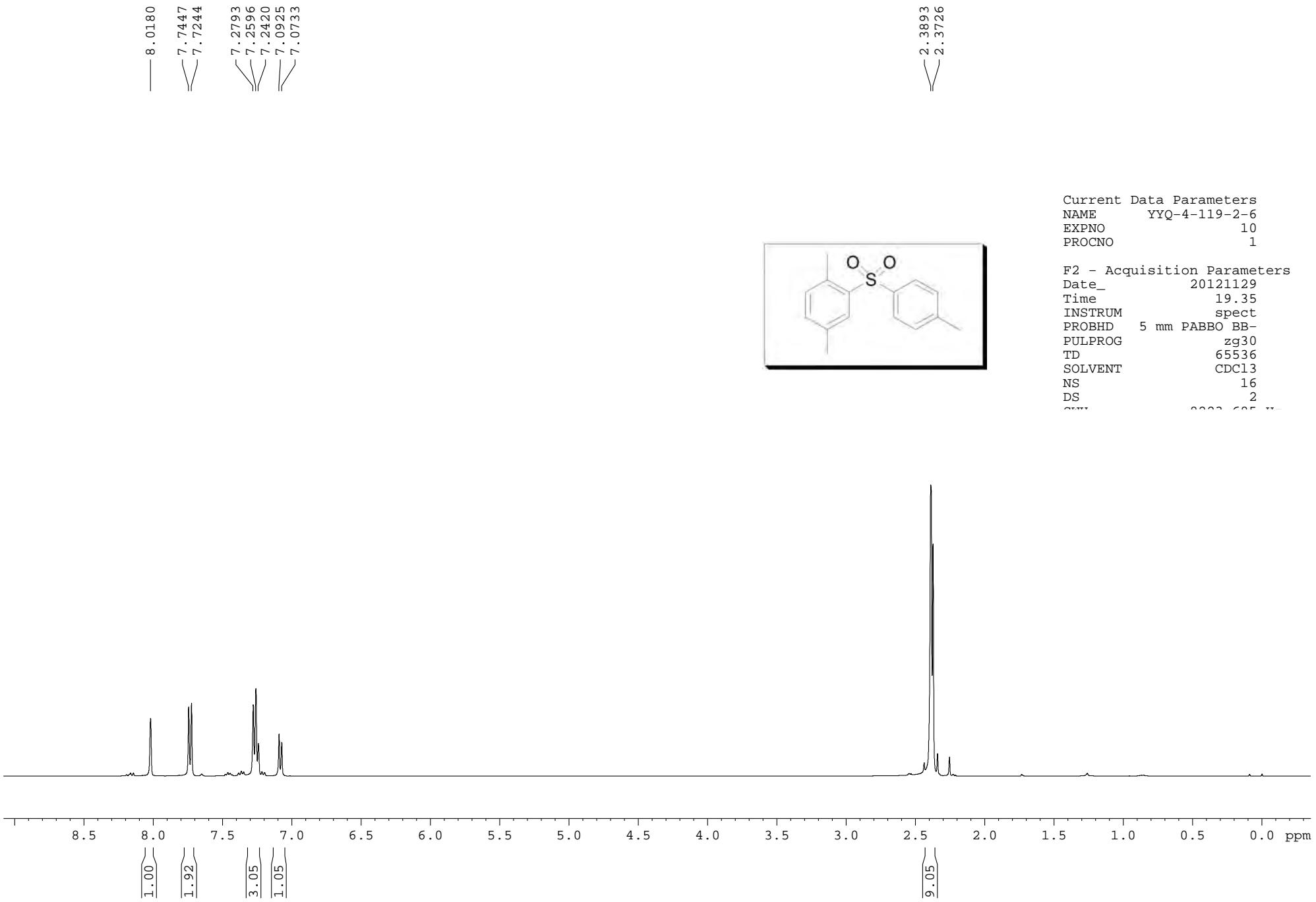


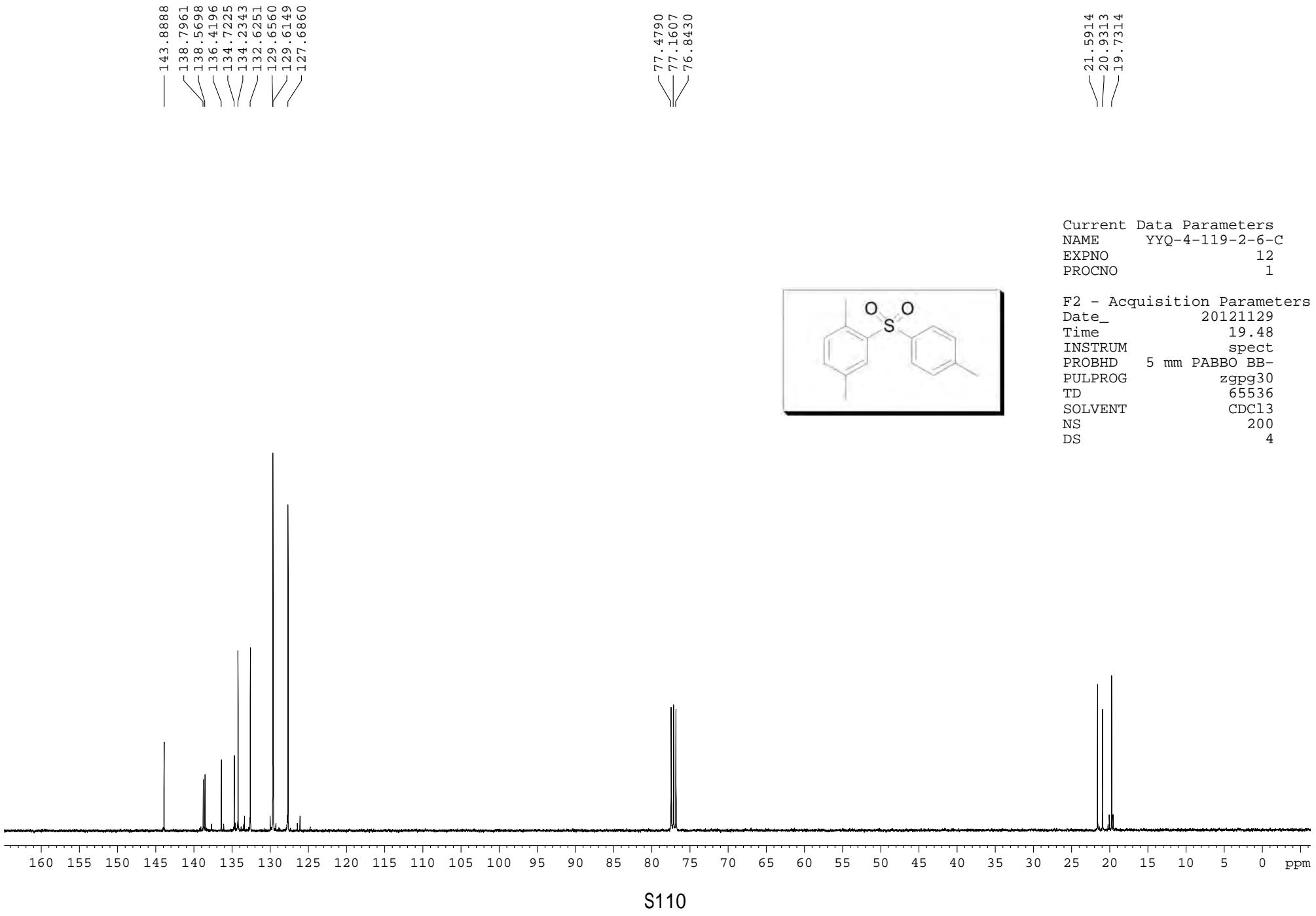


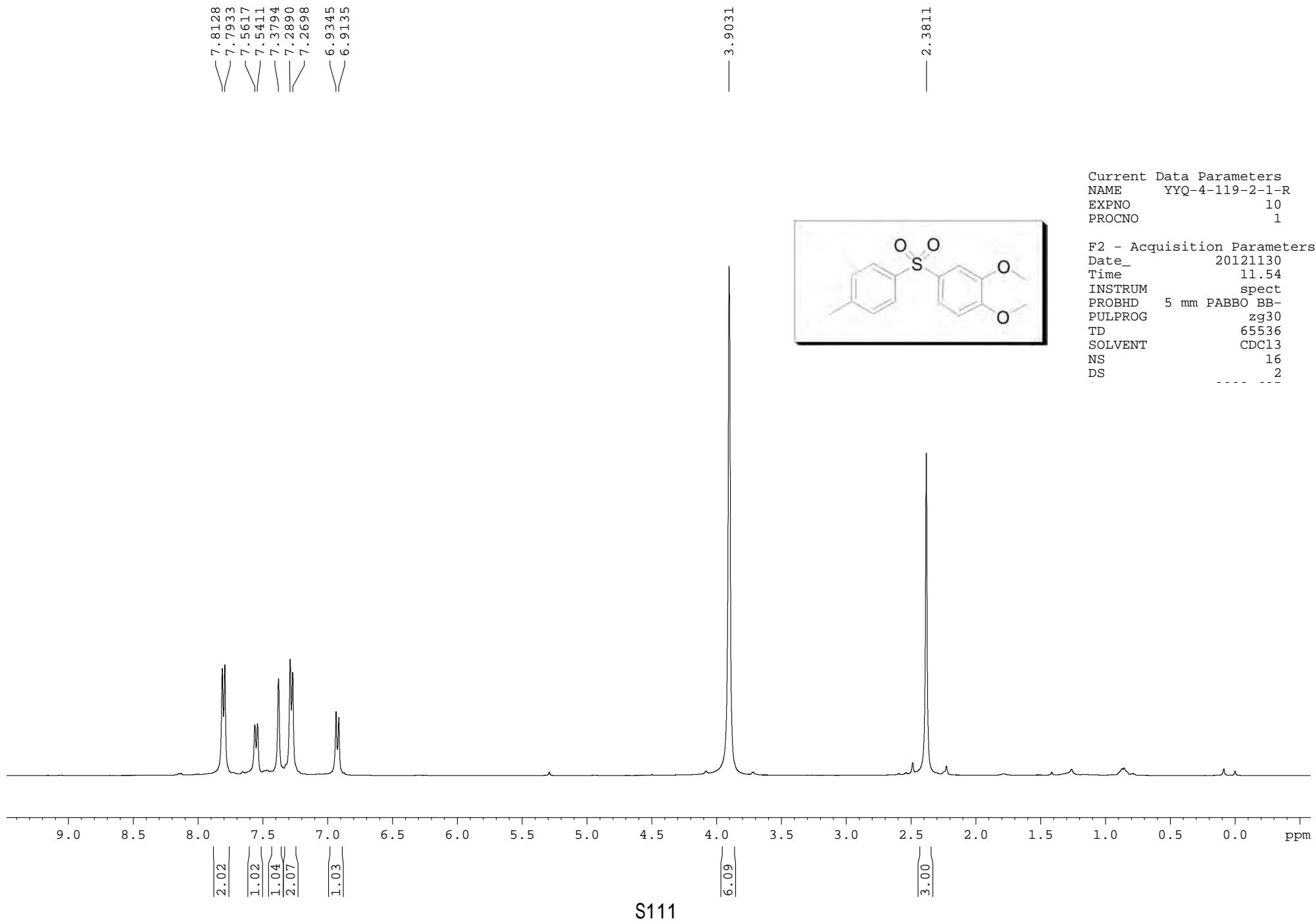


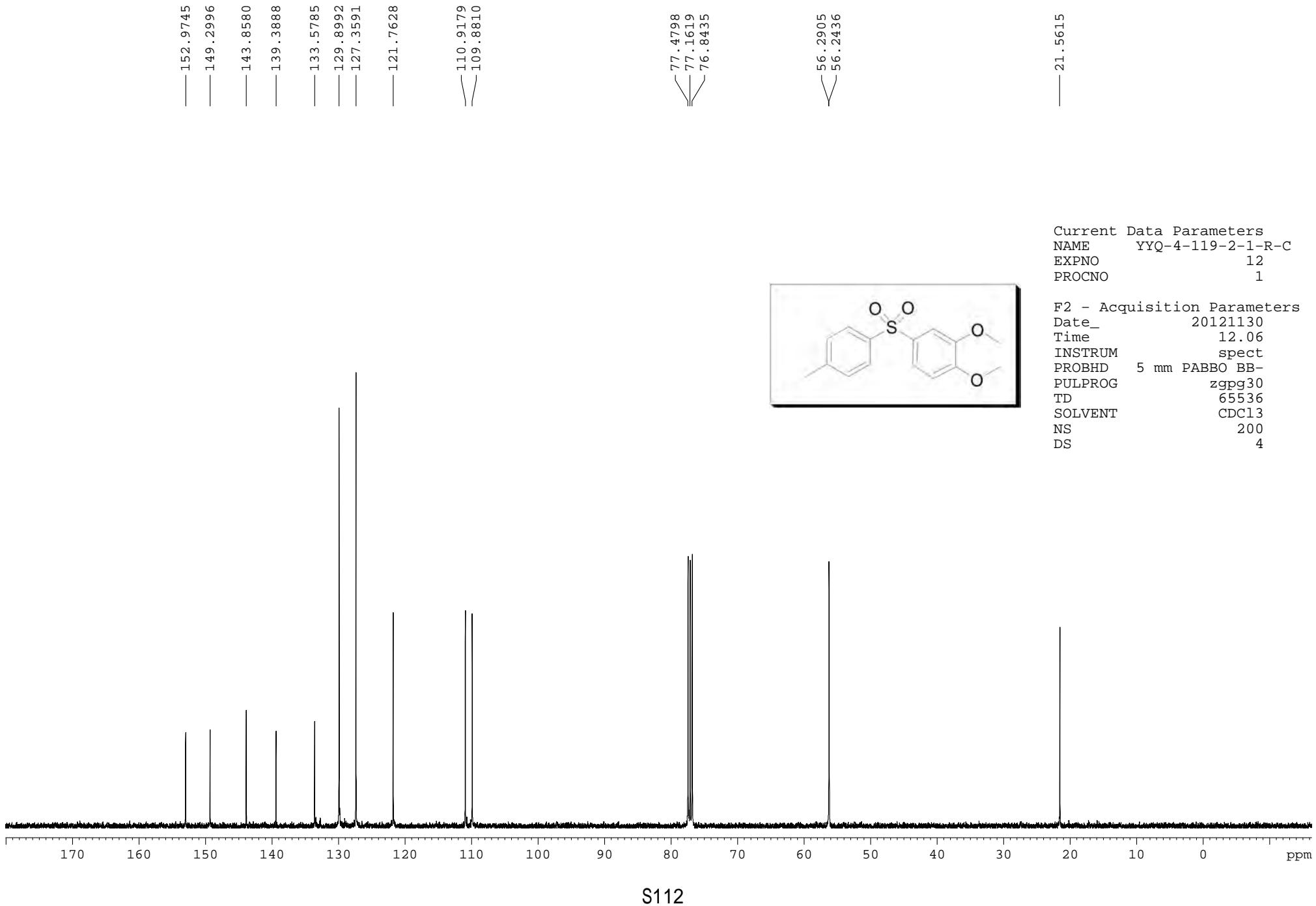


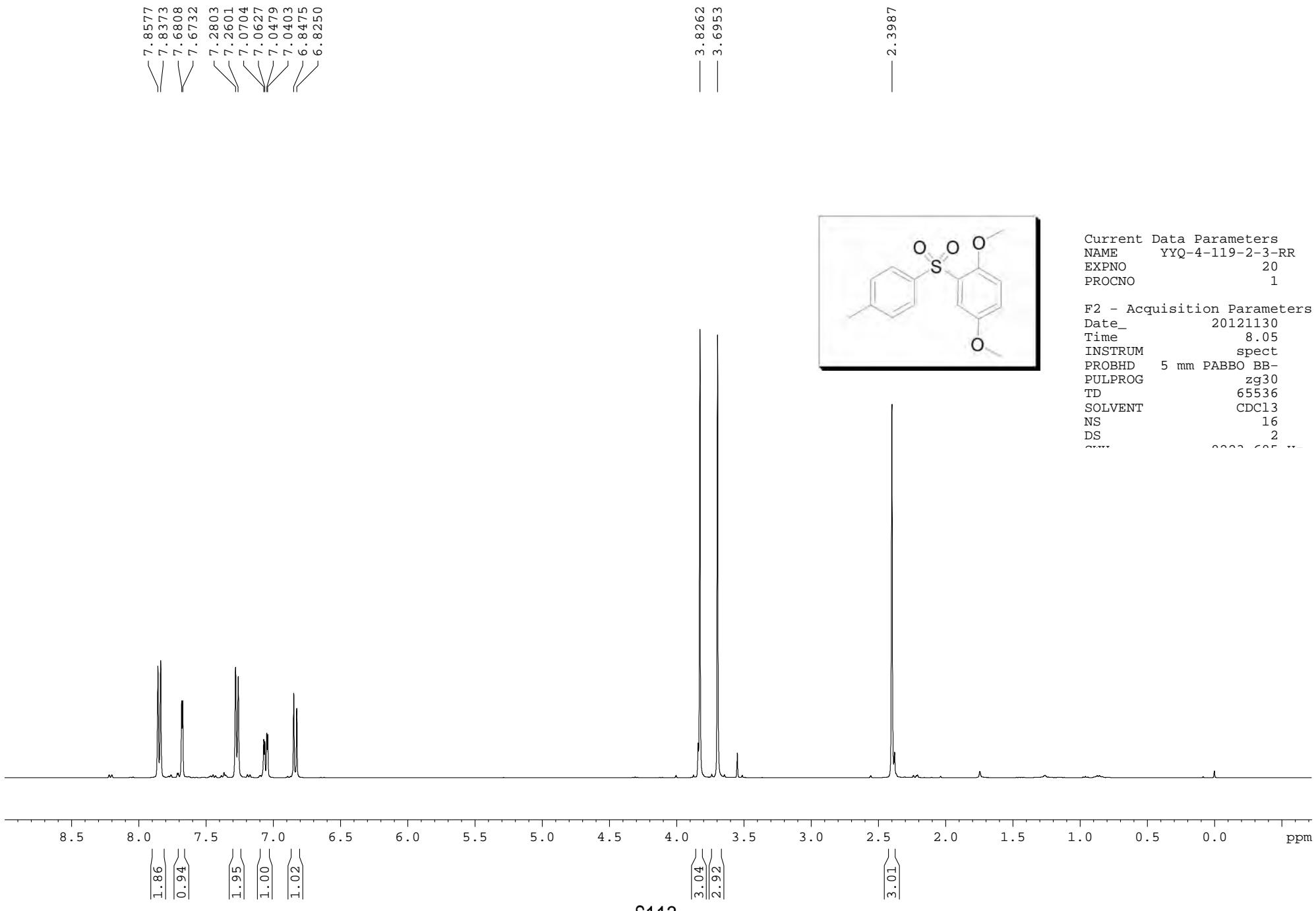


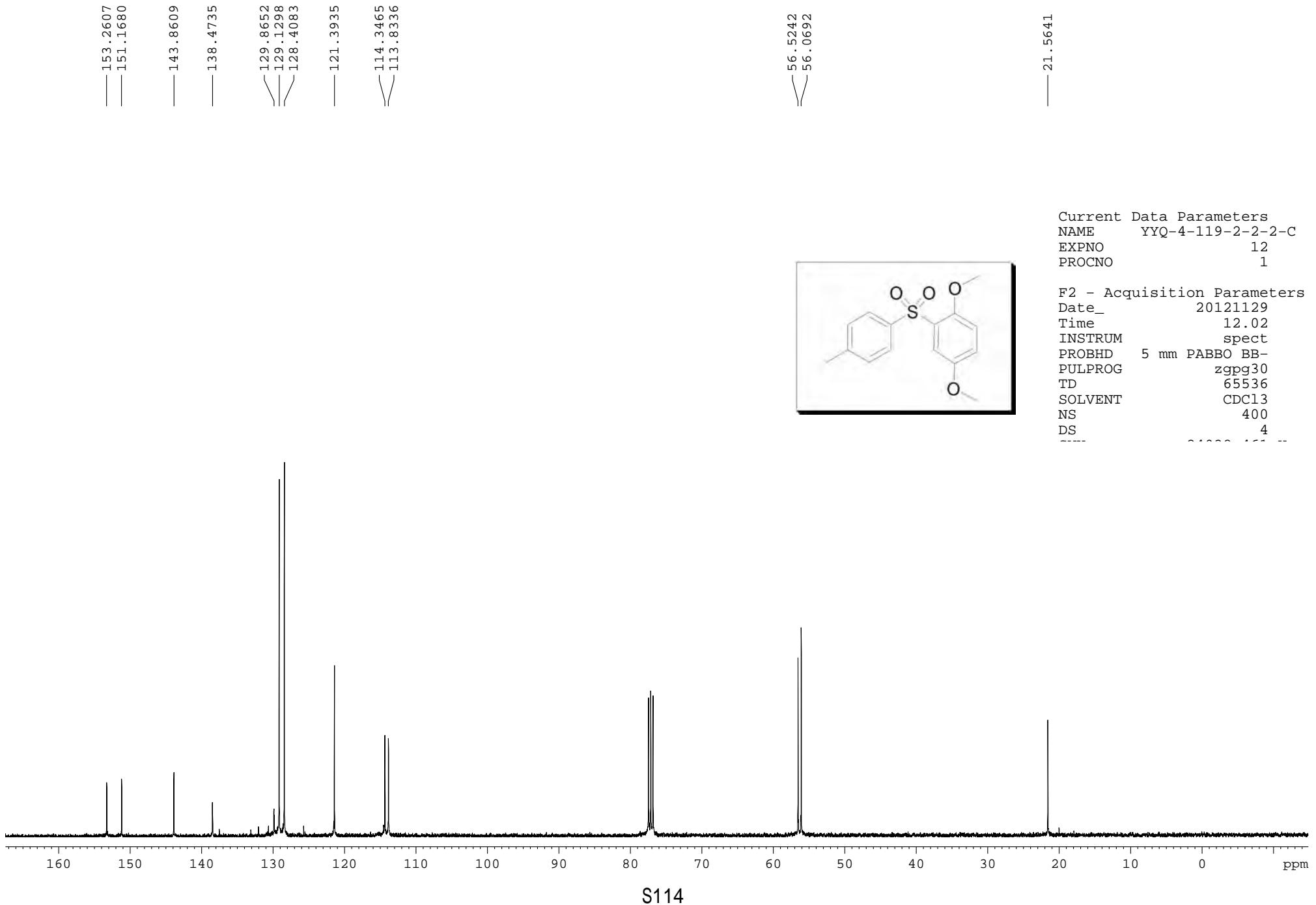


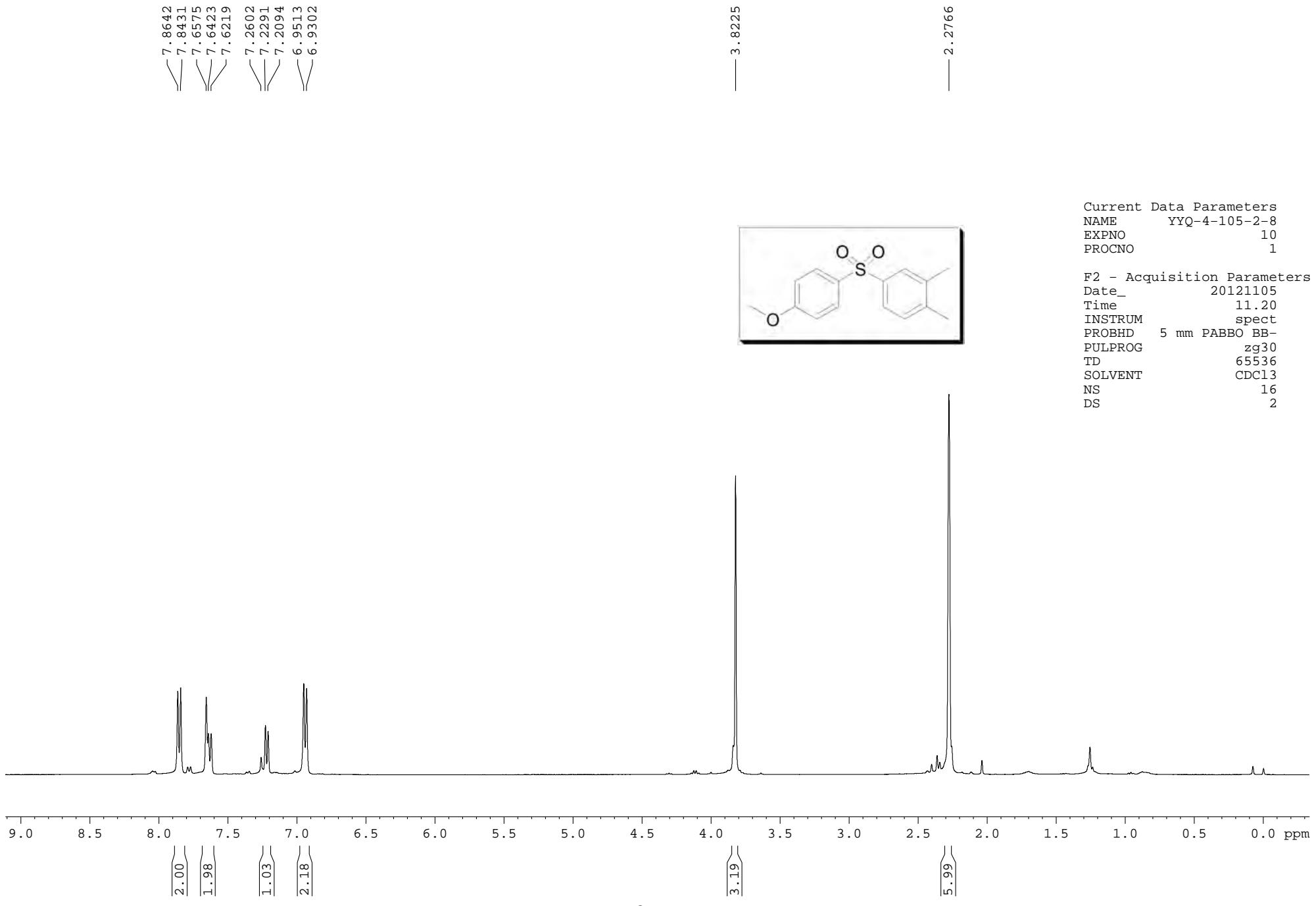


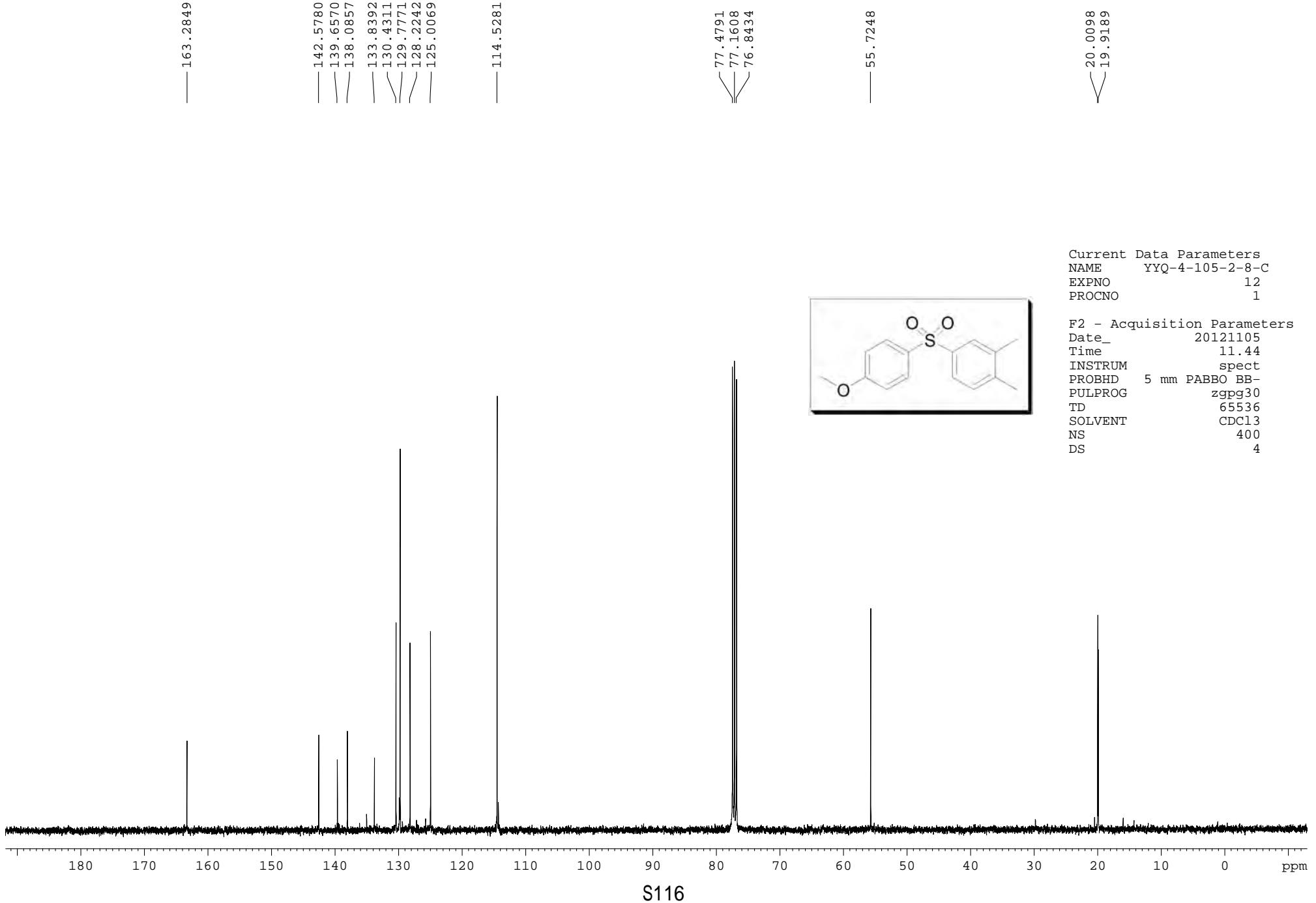


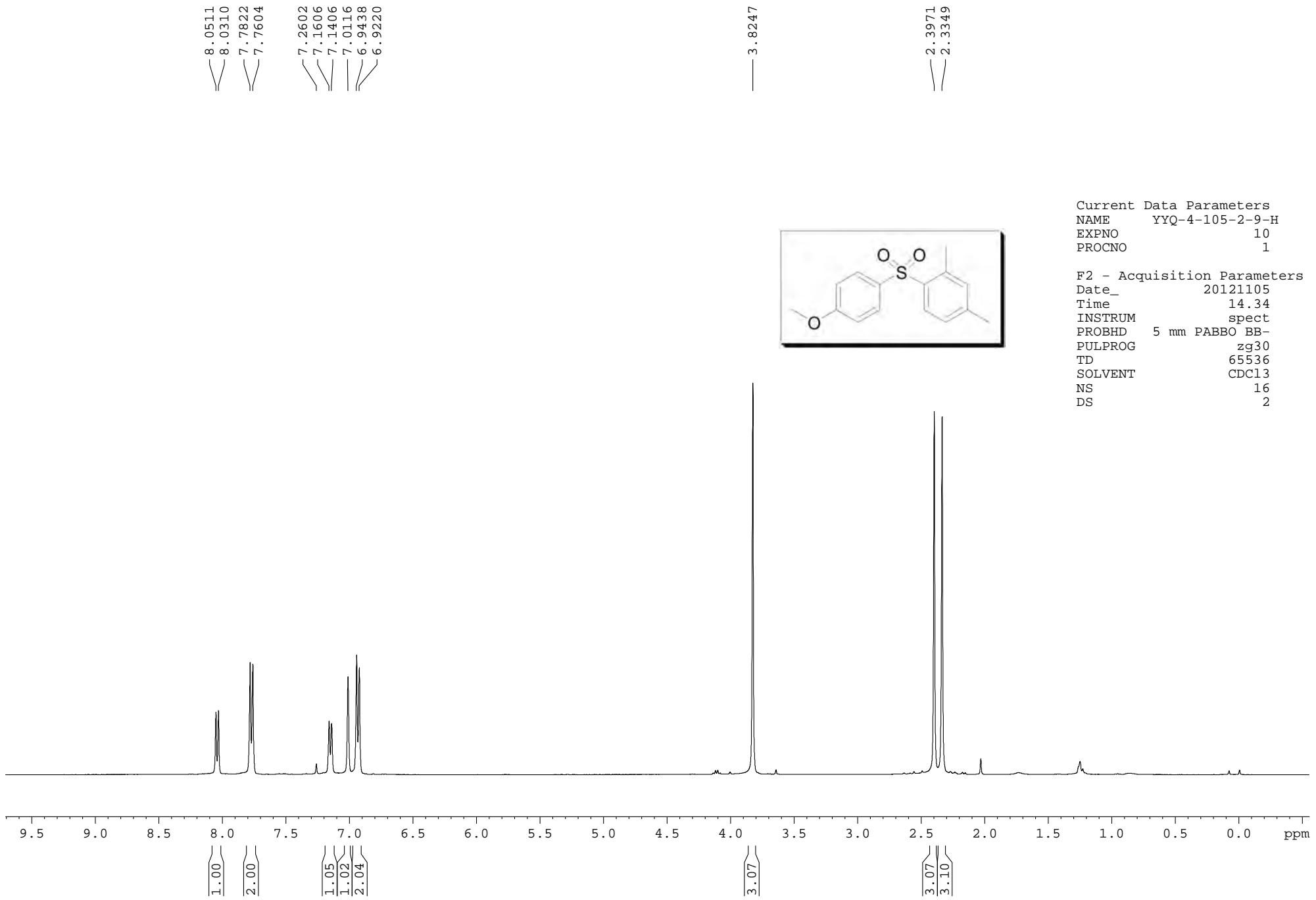


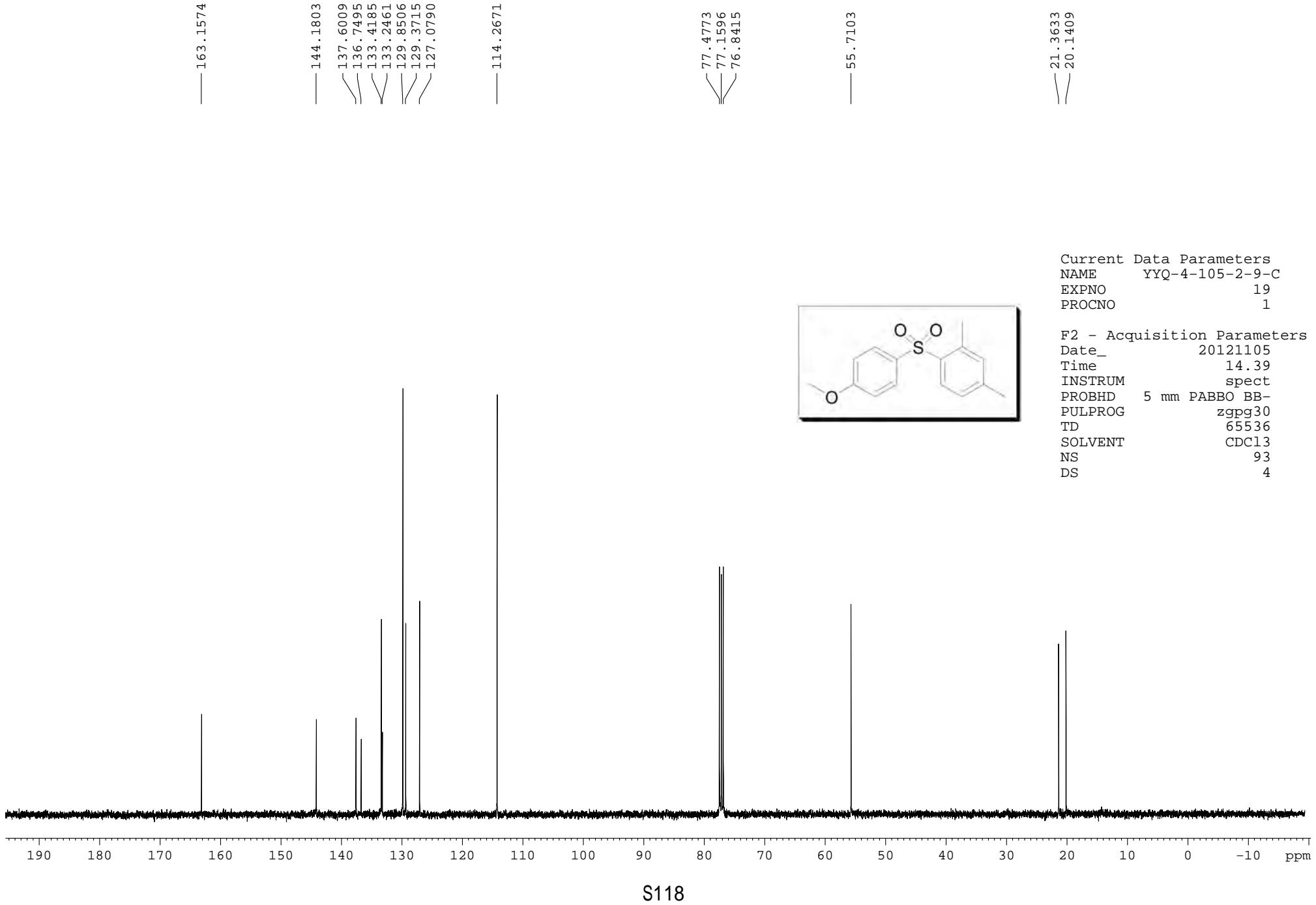


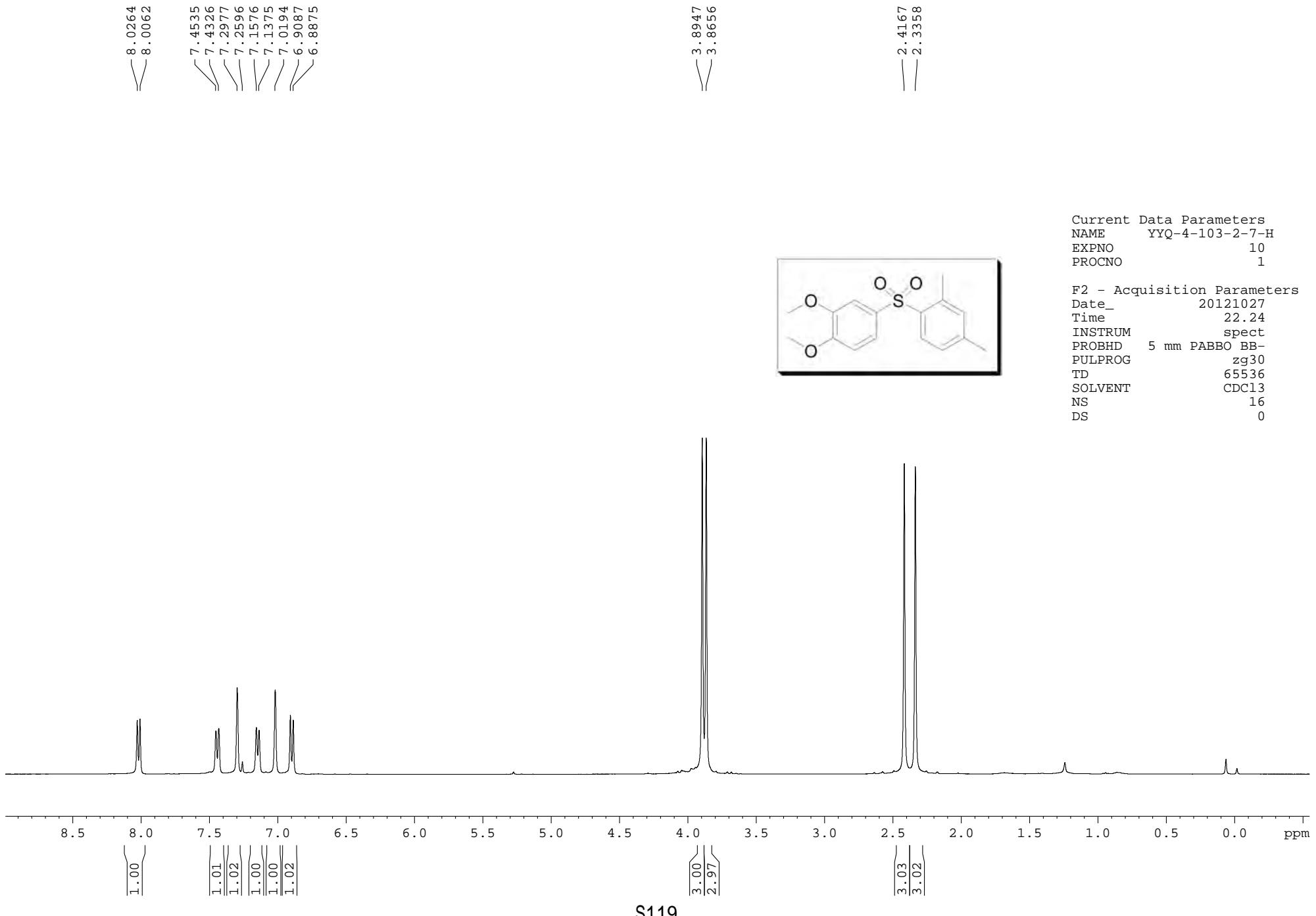


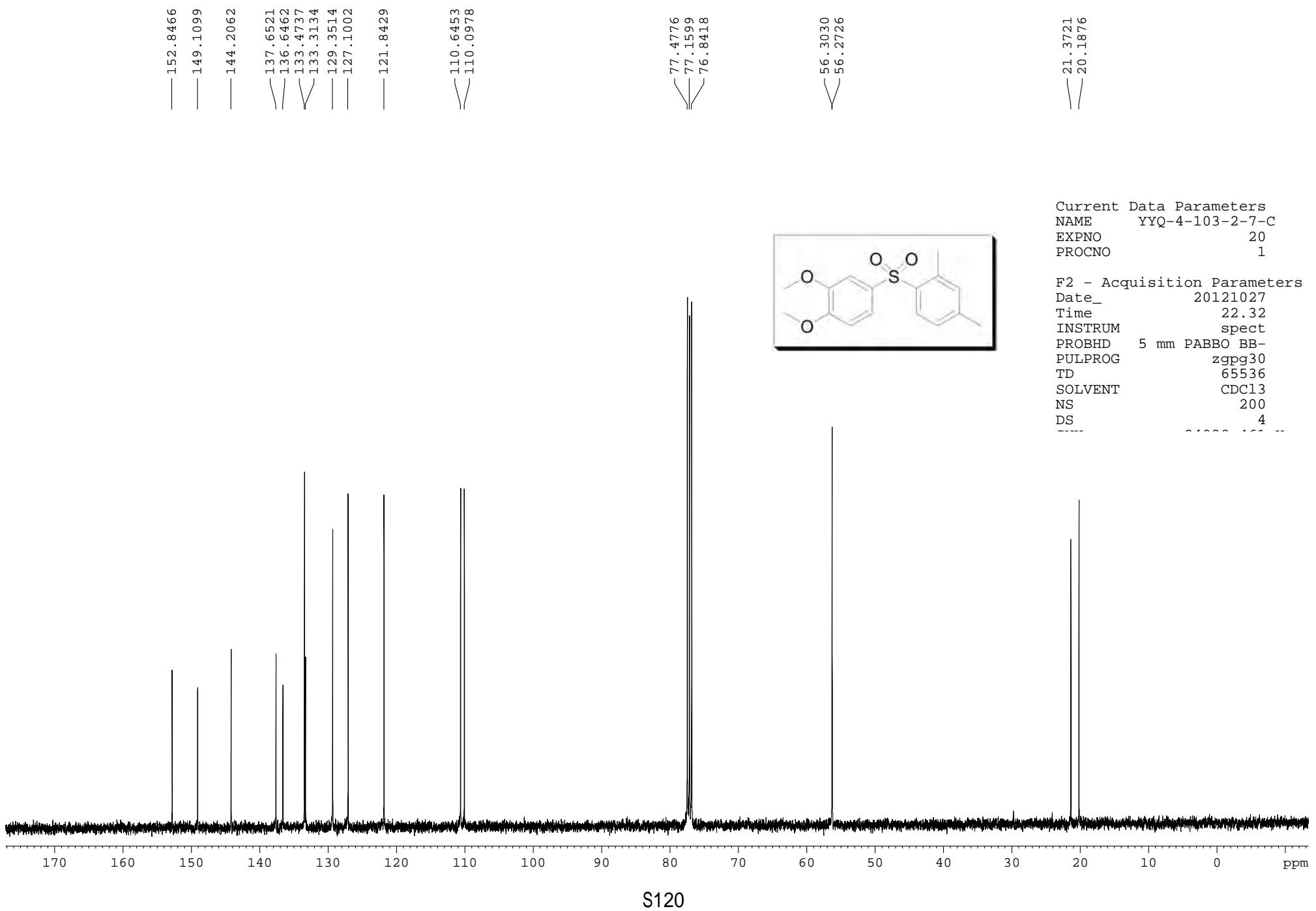


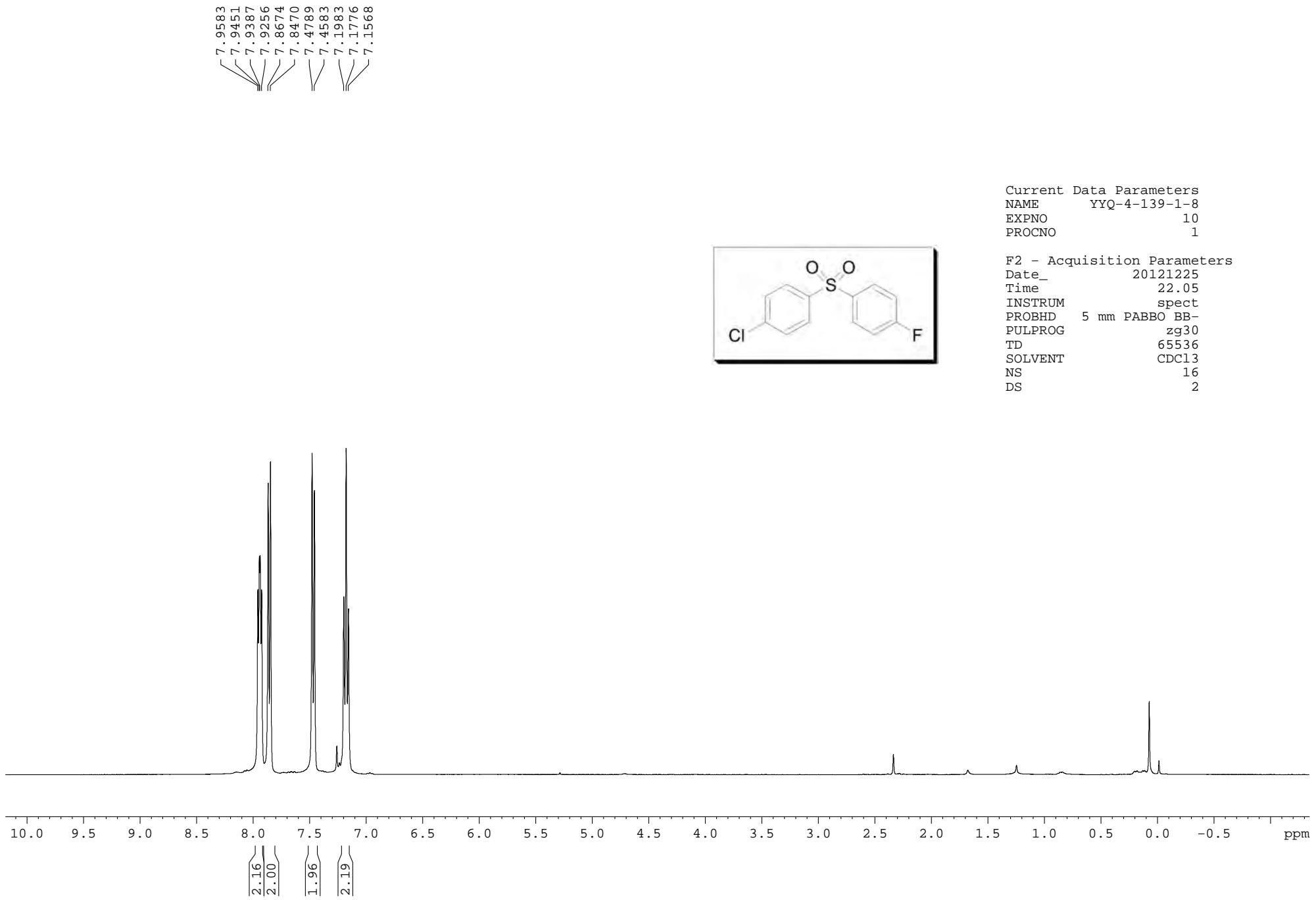


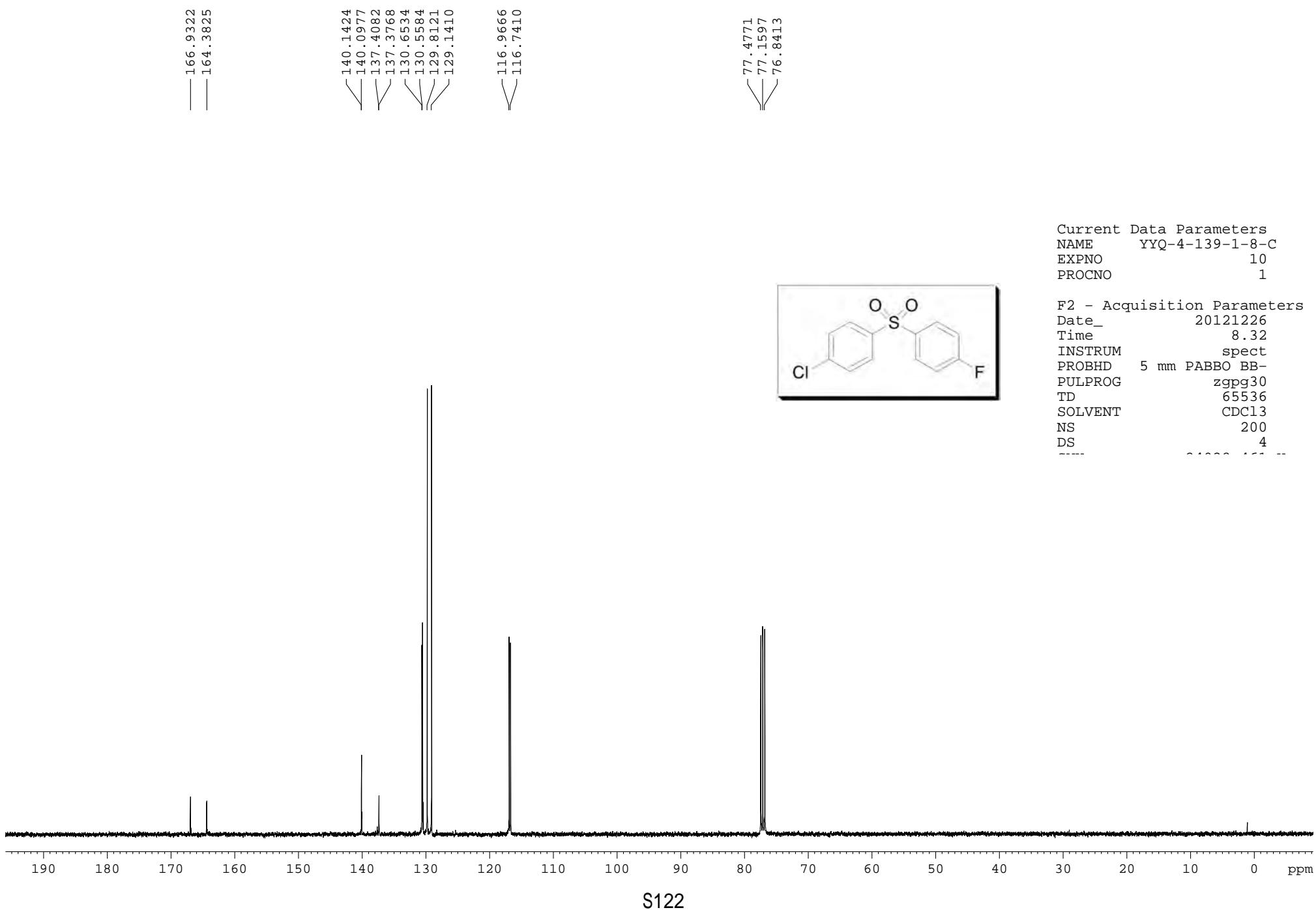


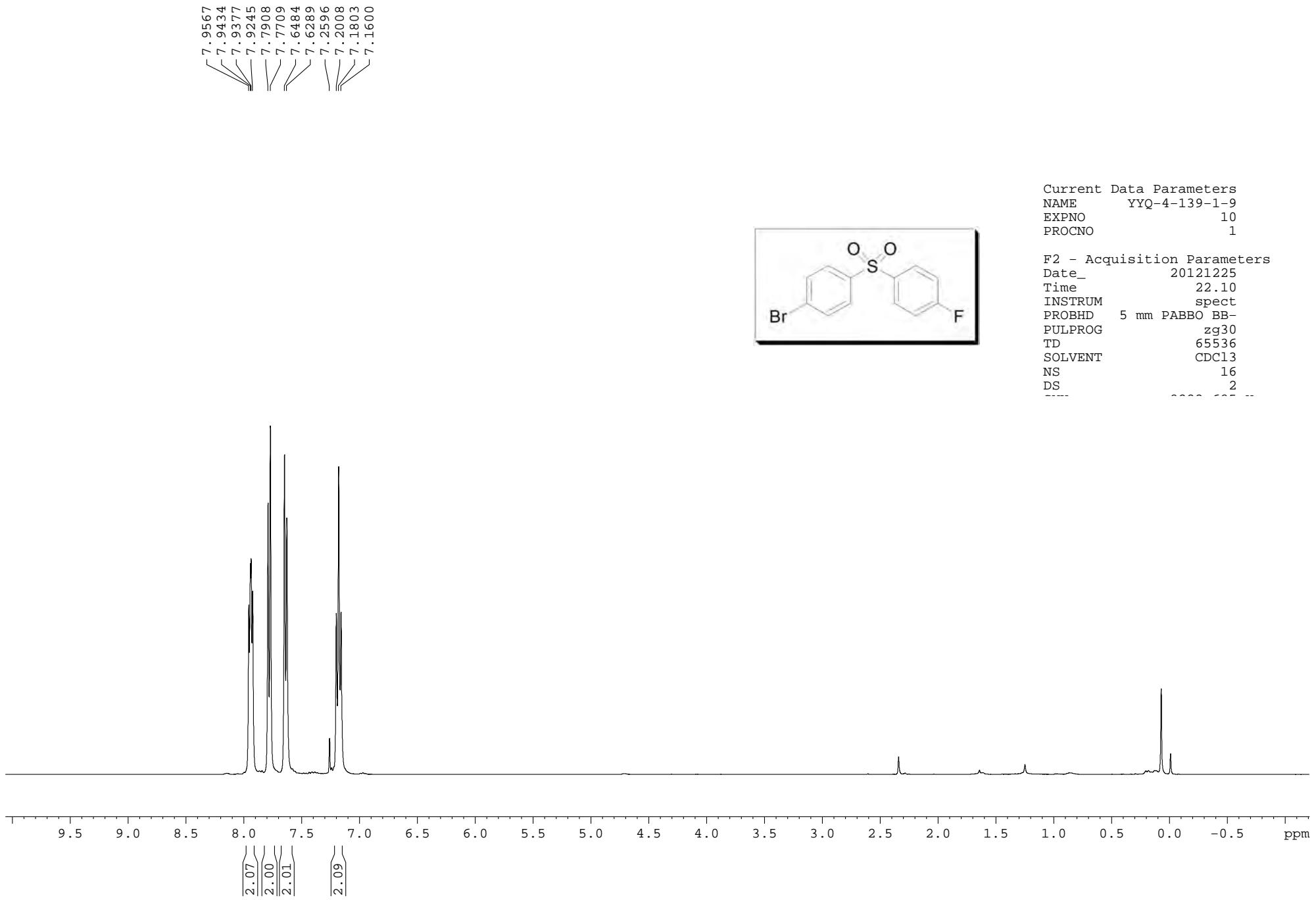


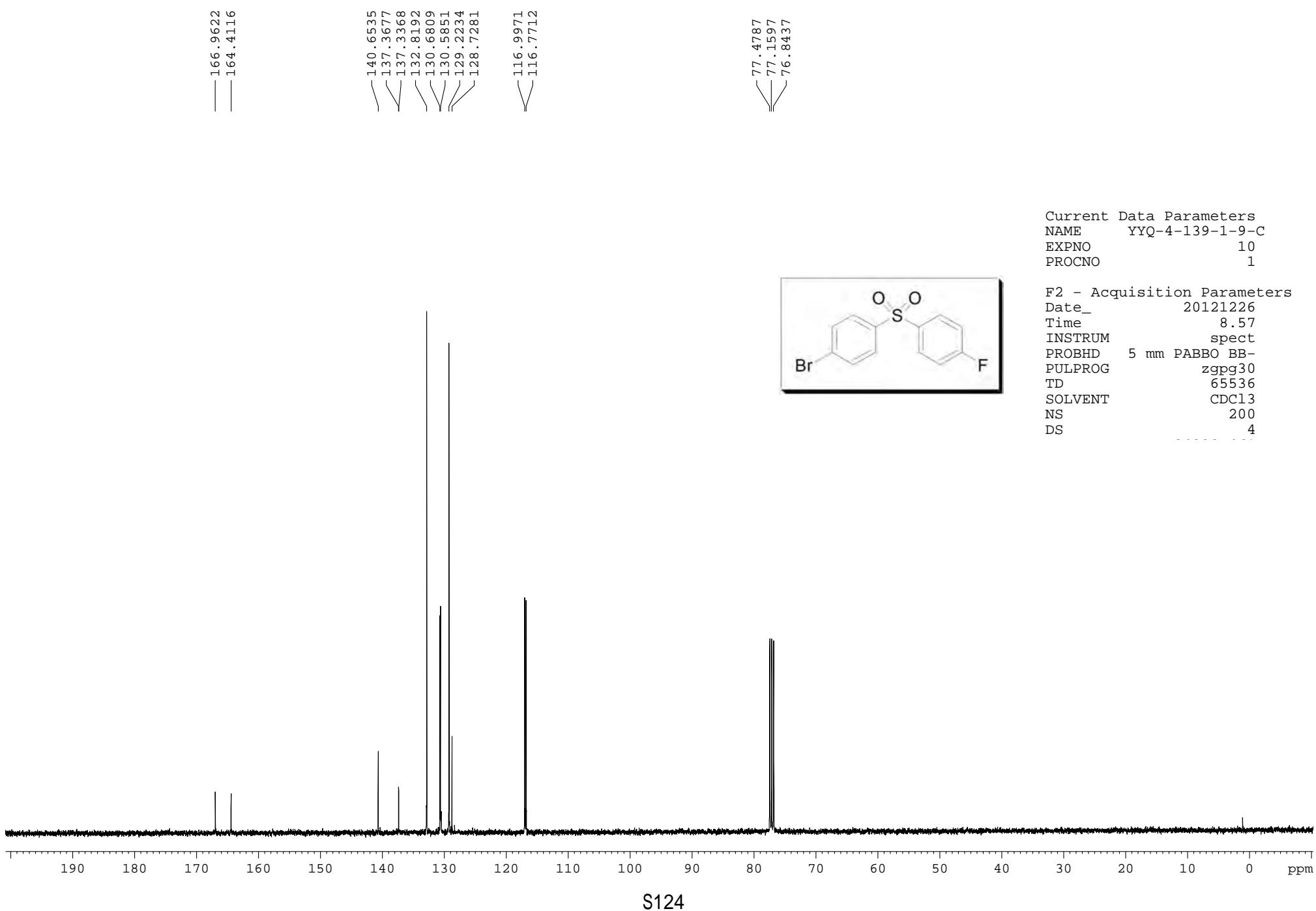


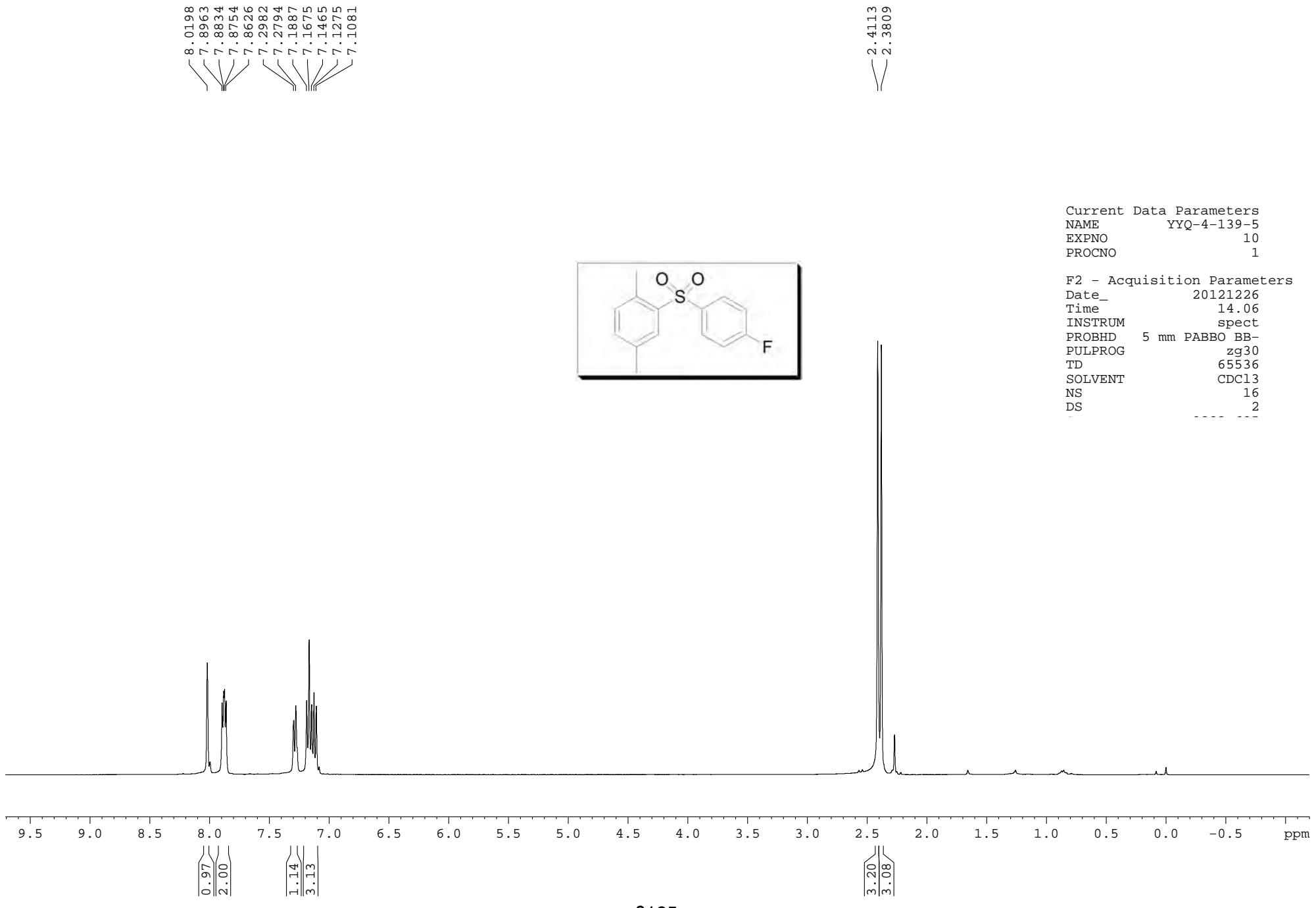


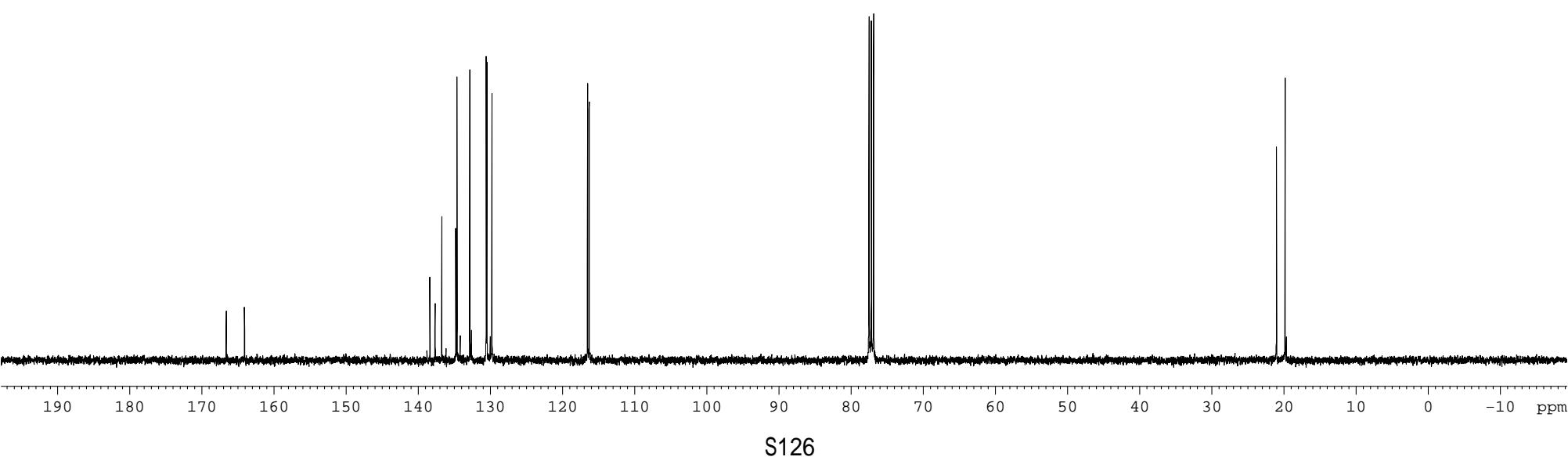
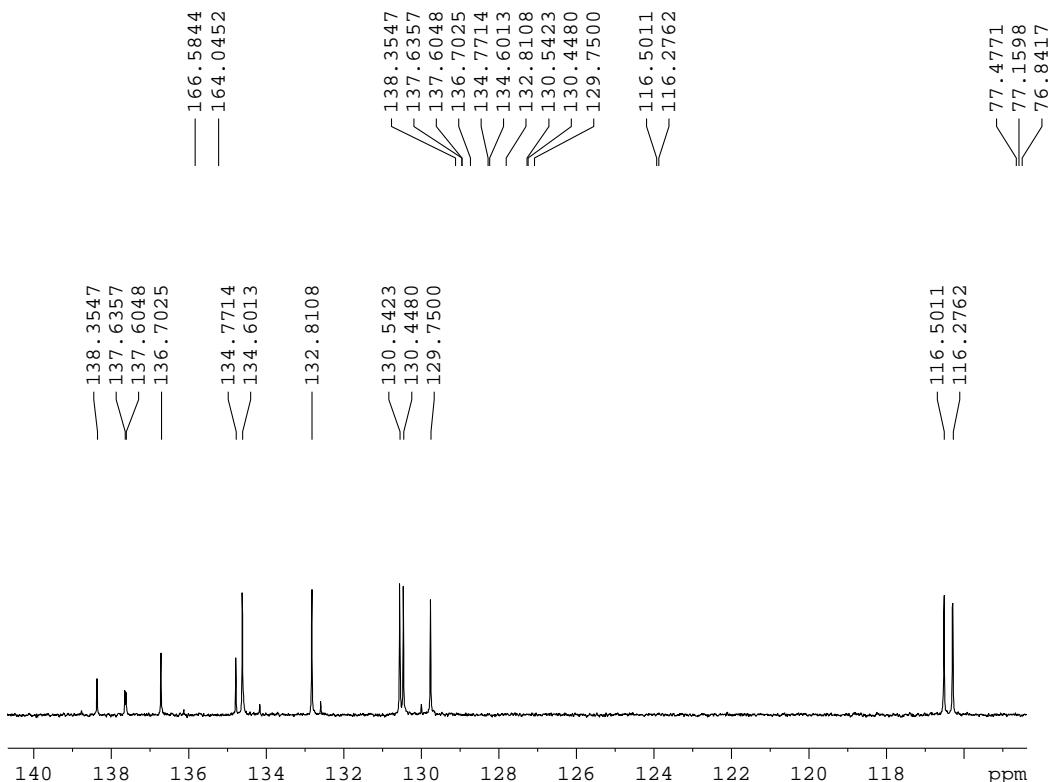






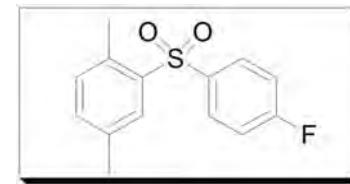


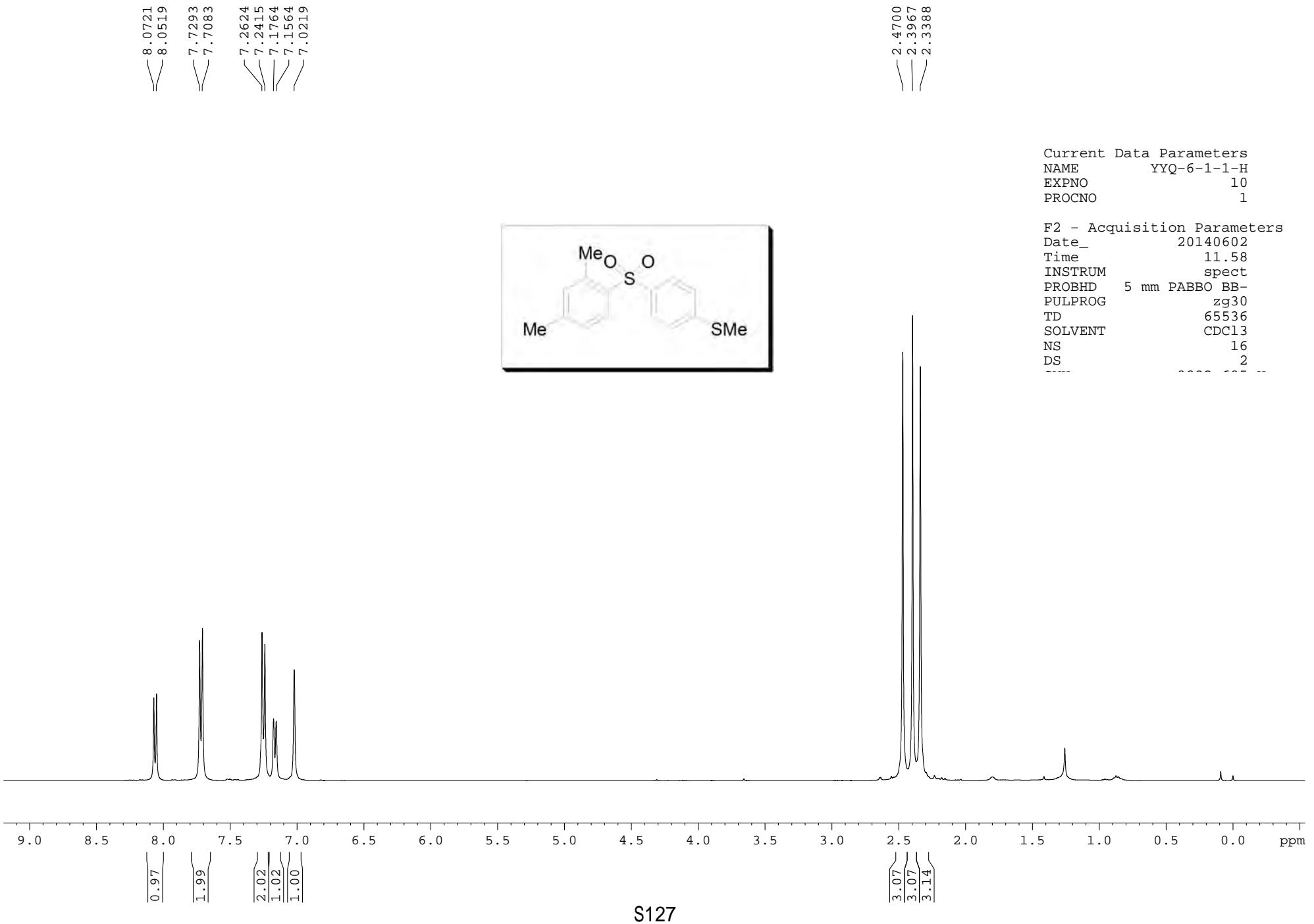


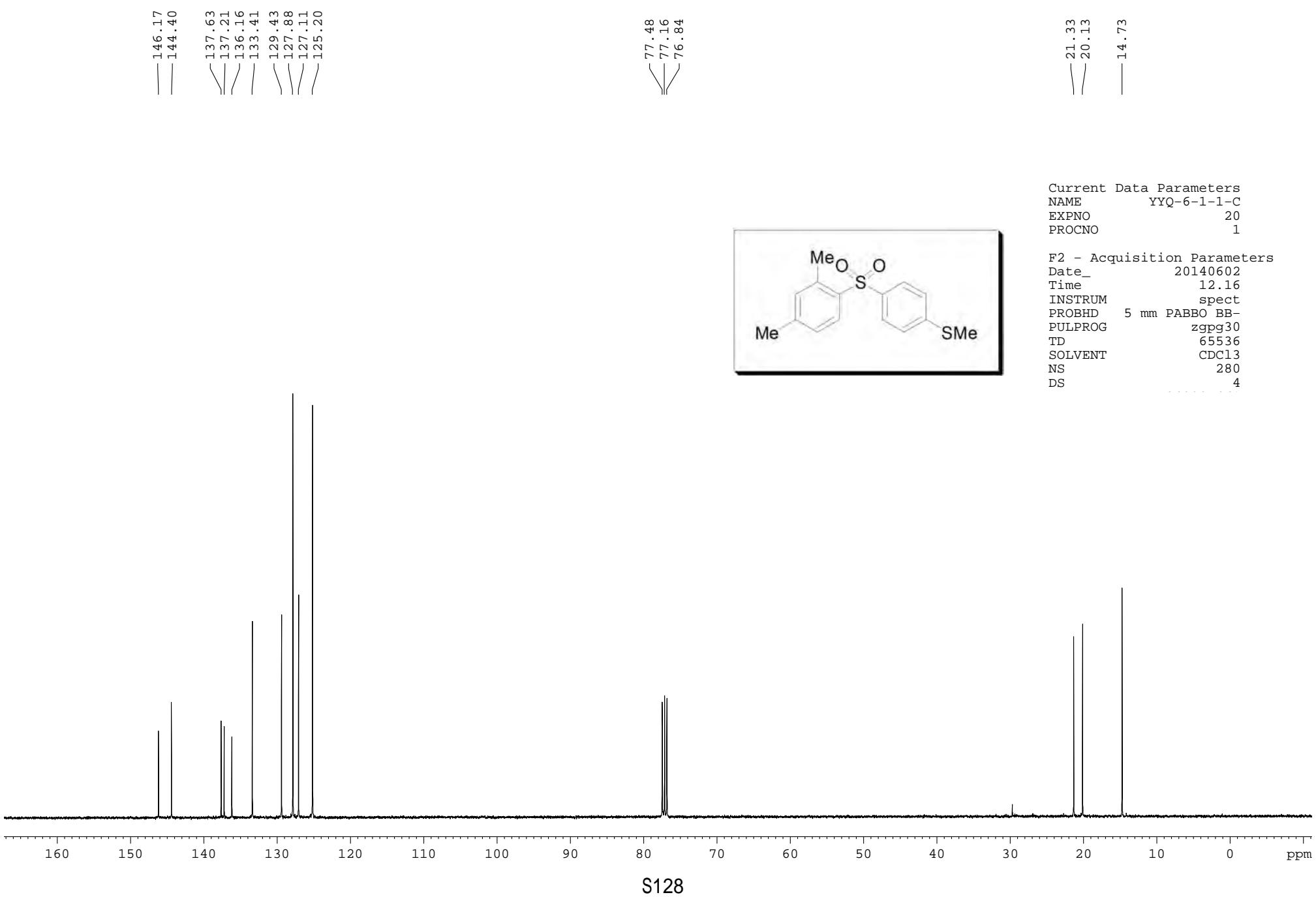


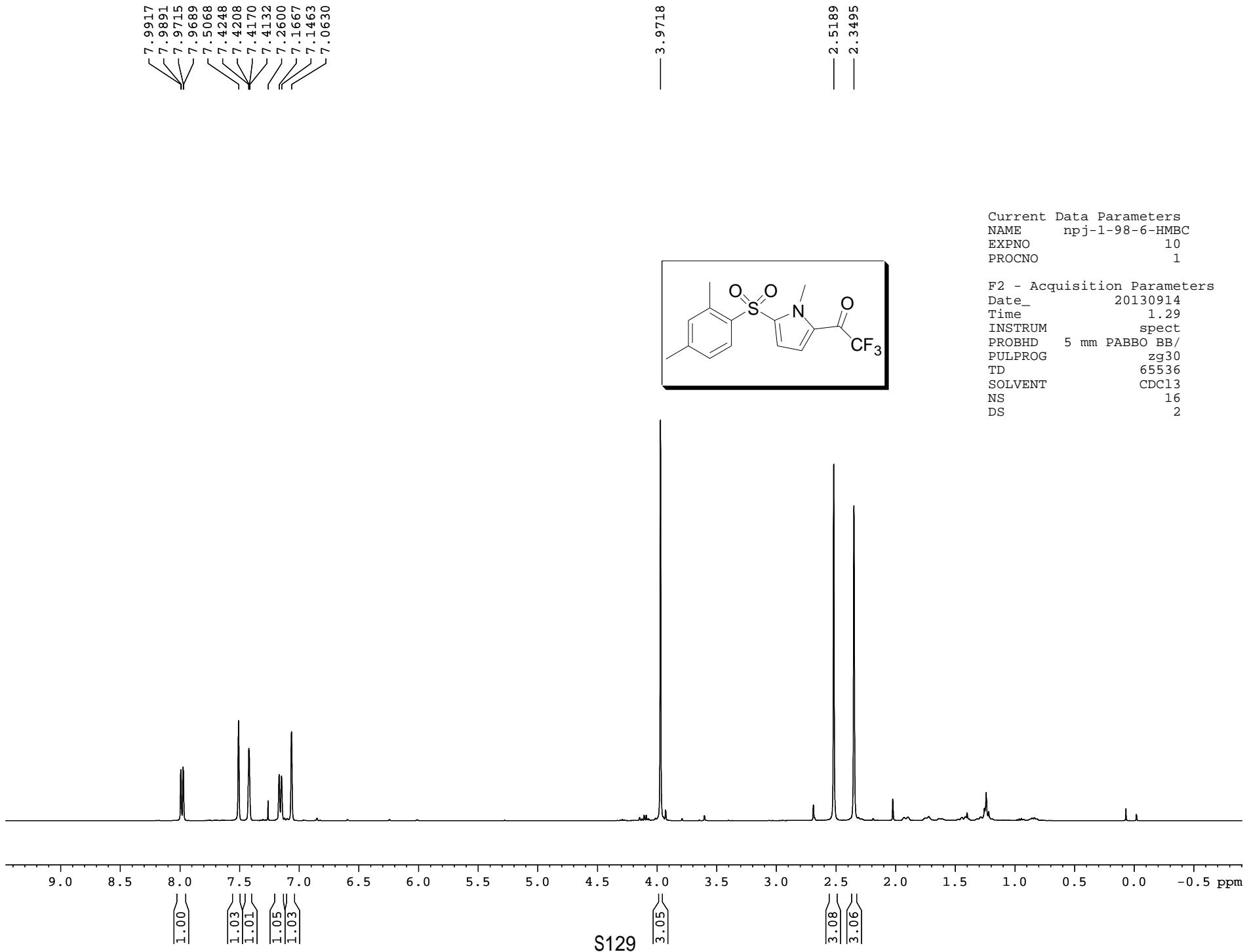
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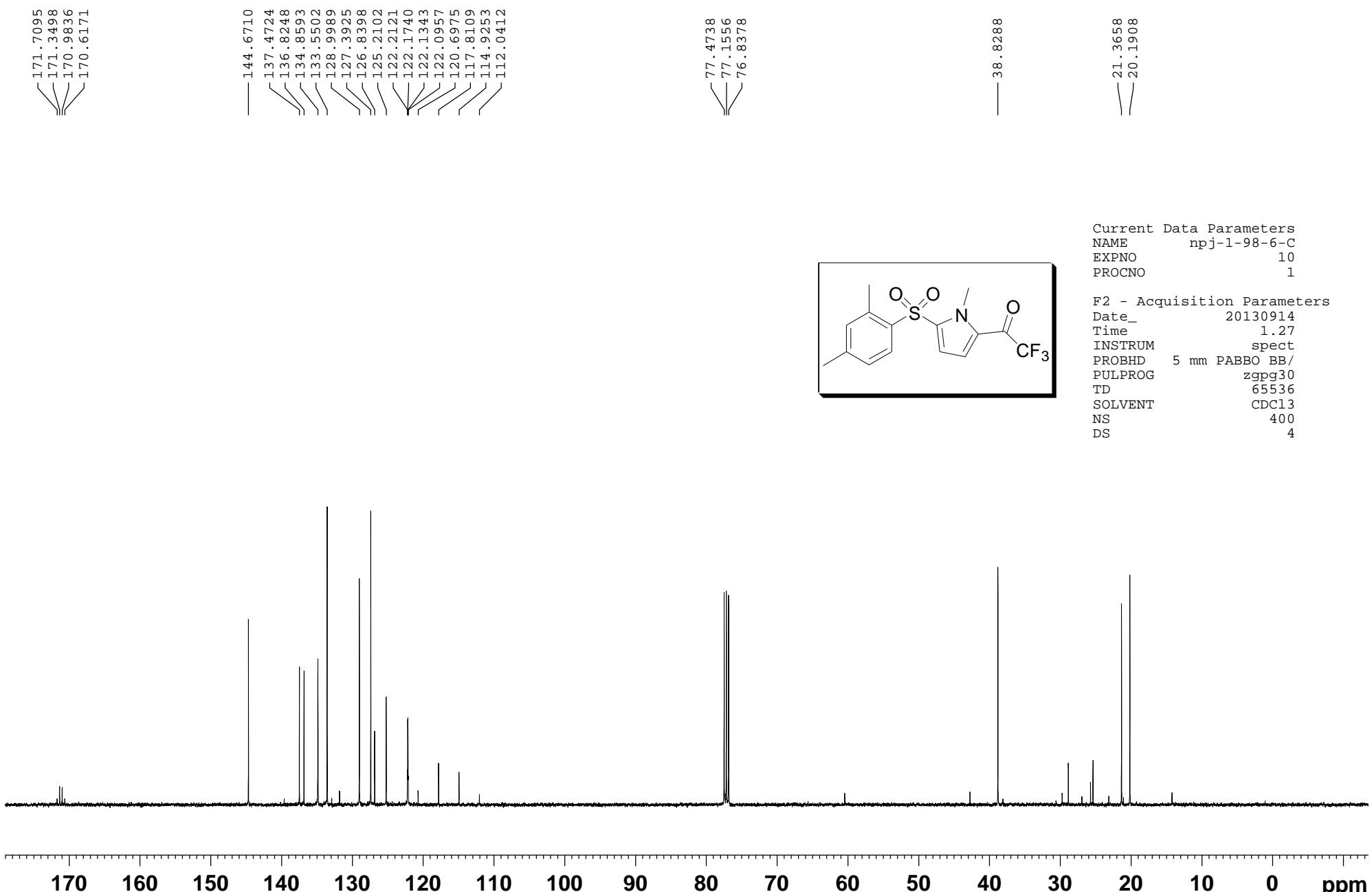
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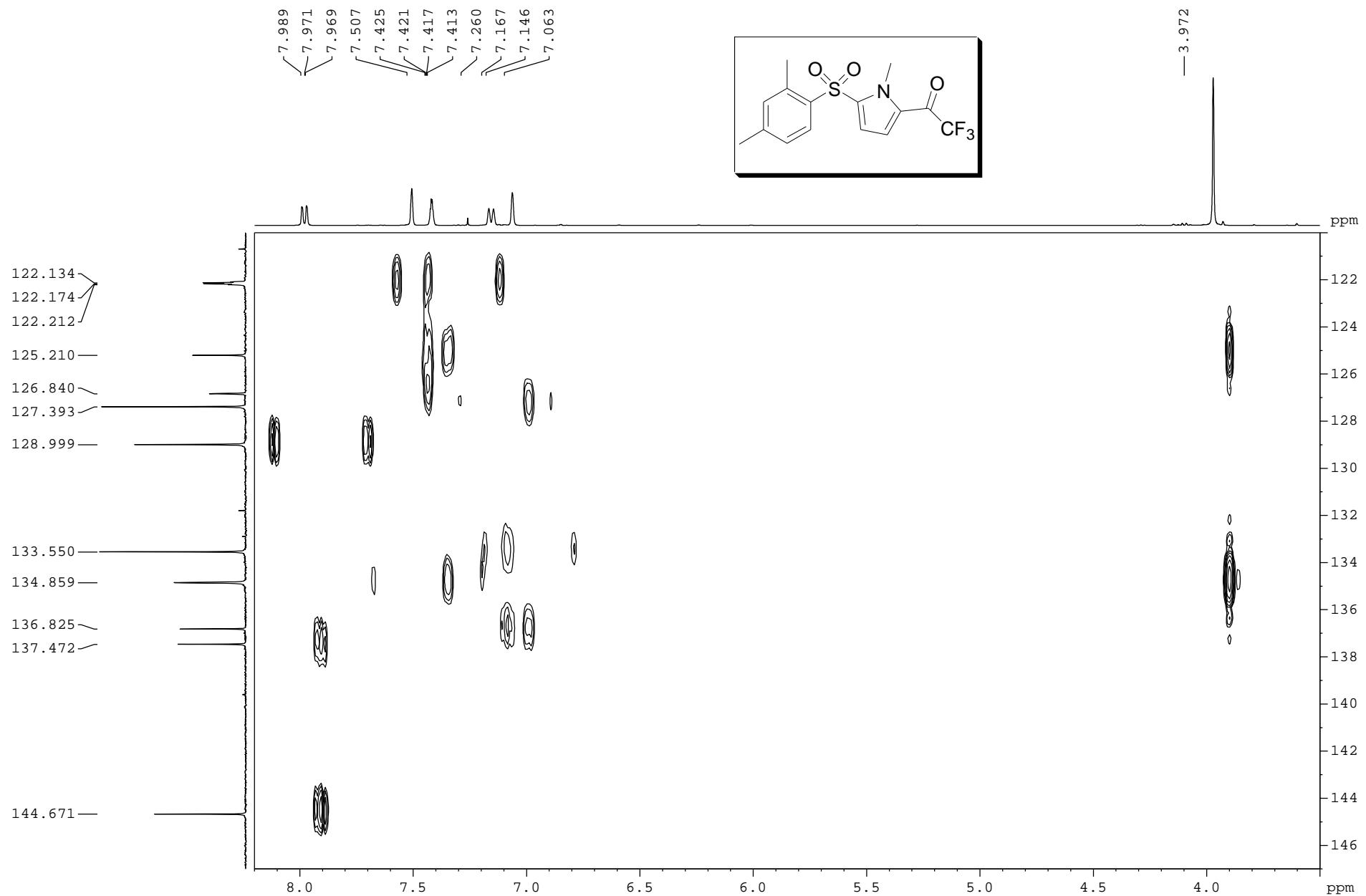


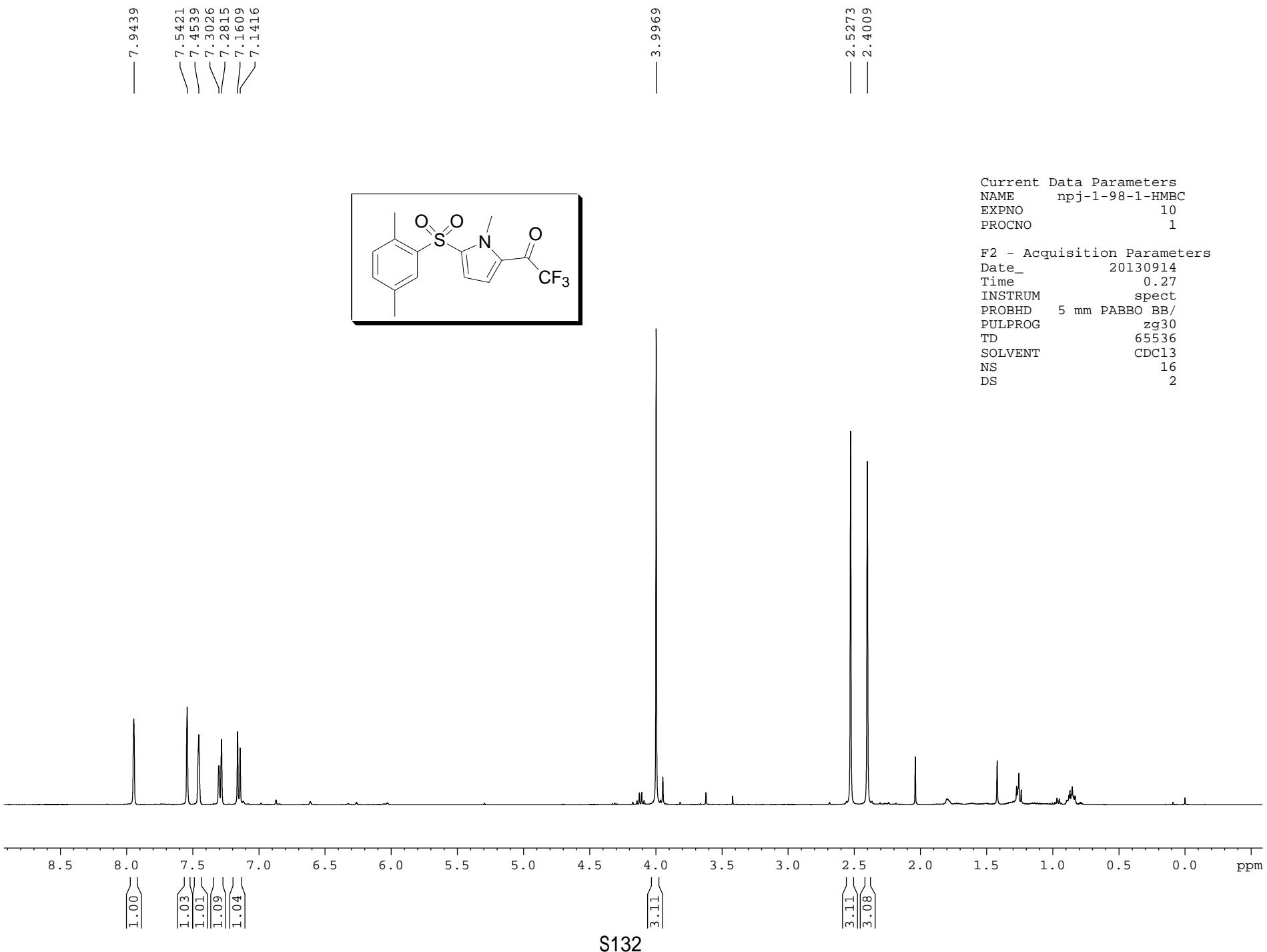






S130





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171.38
171.02
170.67

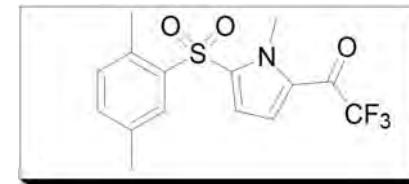
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134.89
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132.78
129.10
126.67
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117.82
114.89
112.02

77.44
77.12
76.80

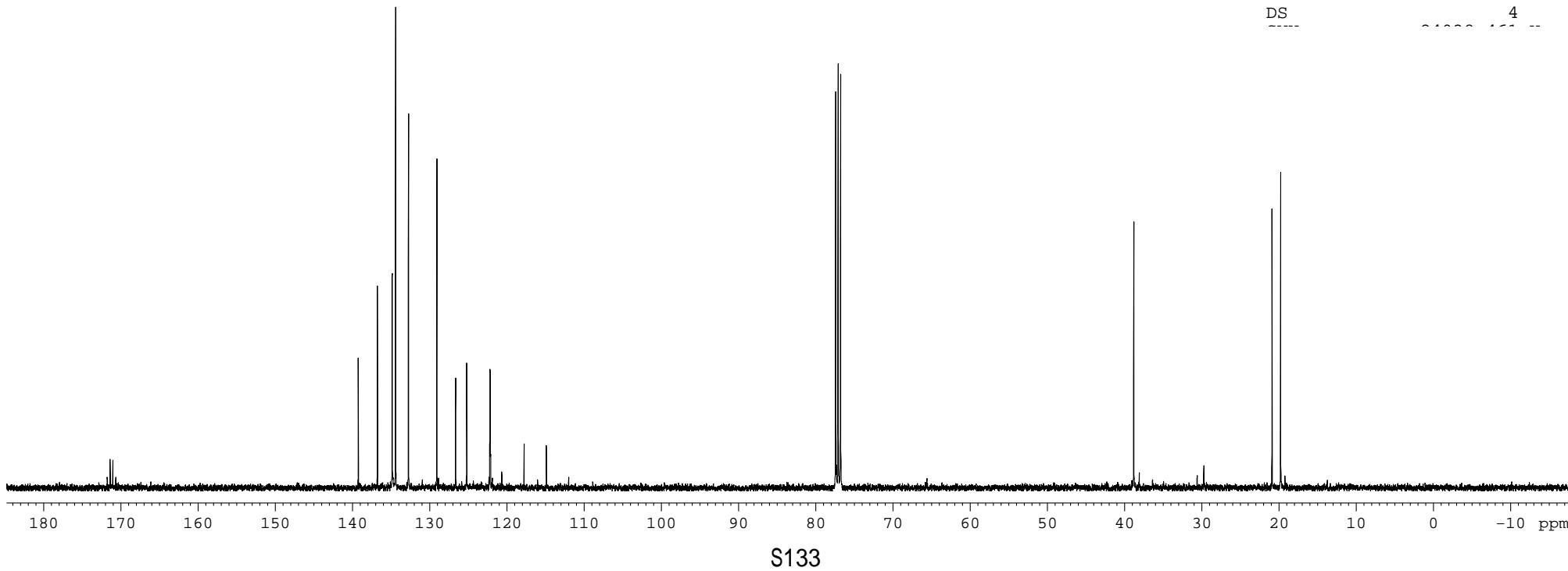
38.82

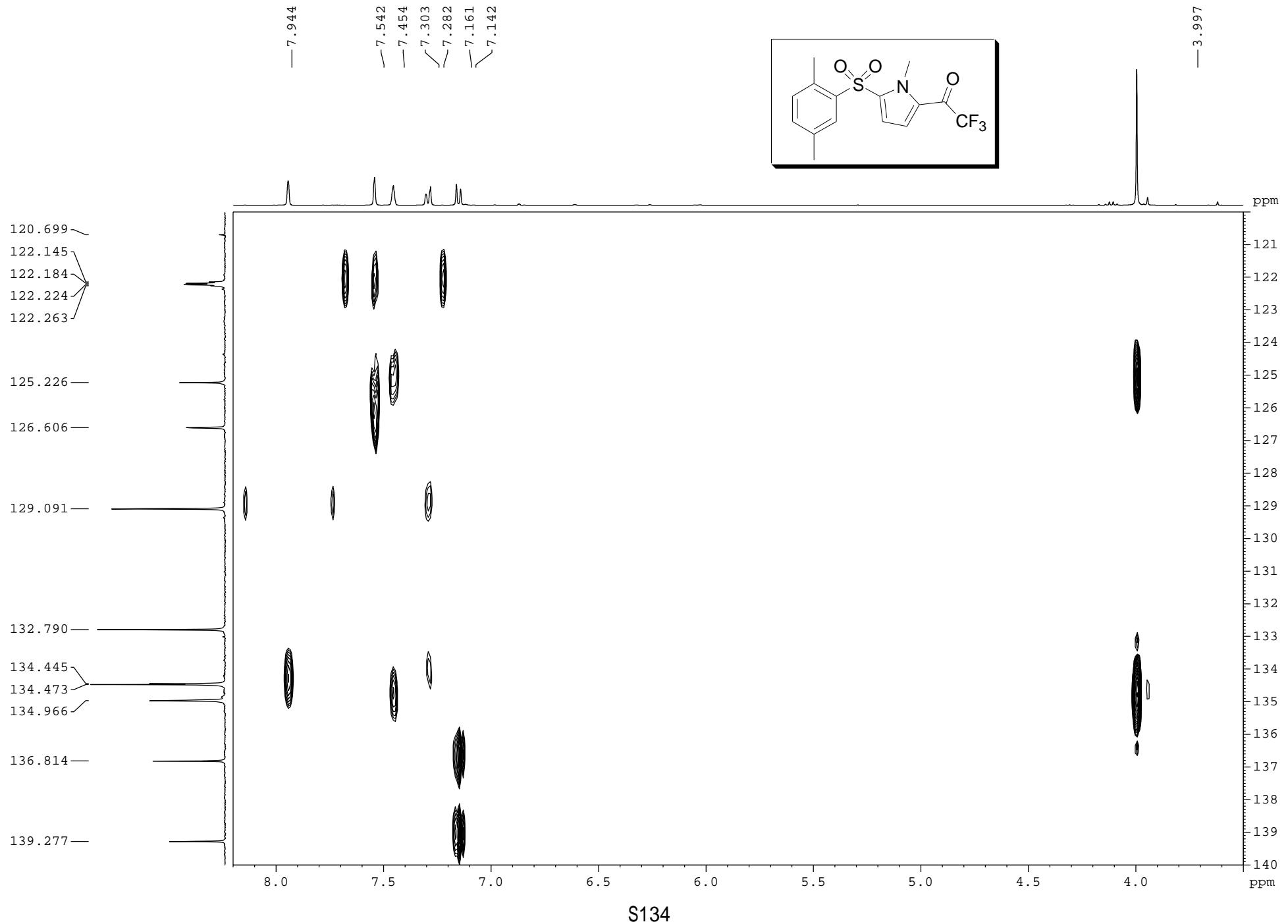
20.92
19.79

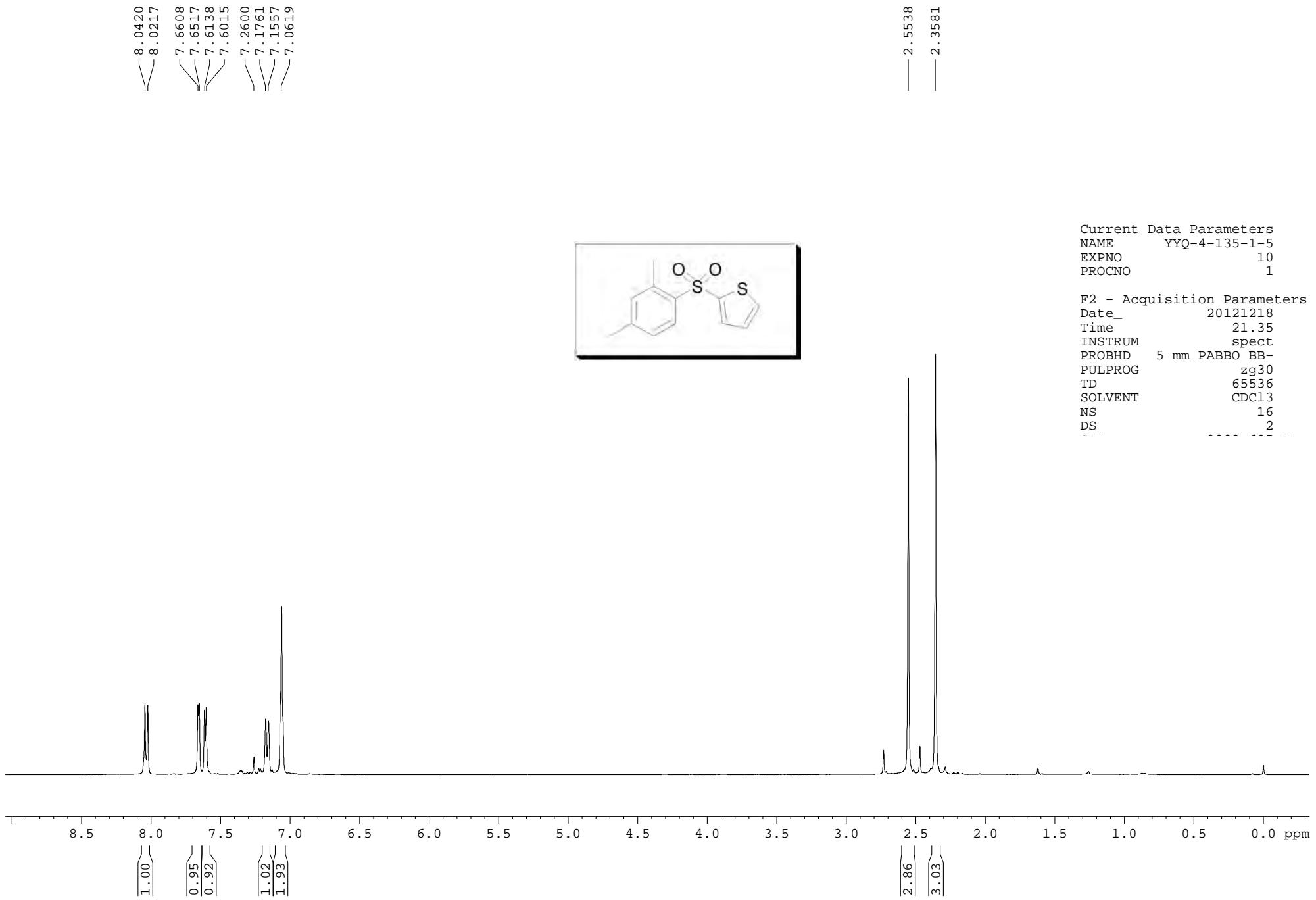
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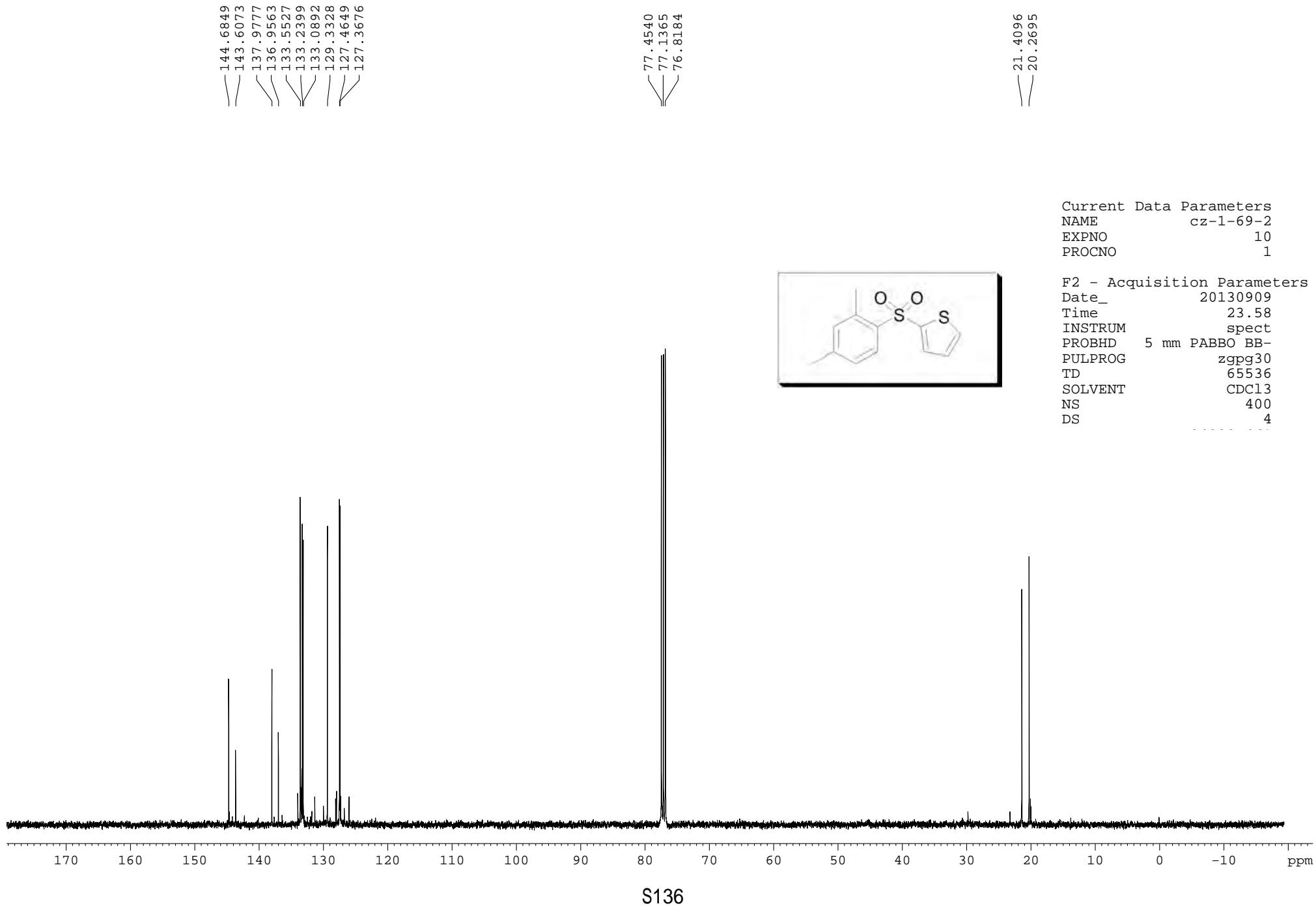


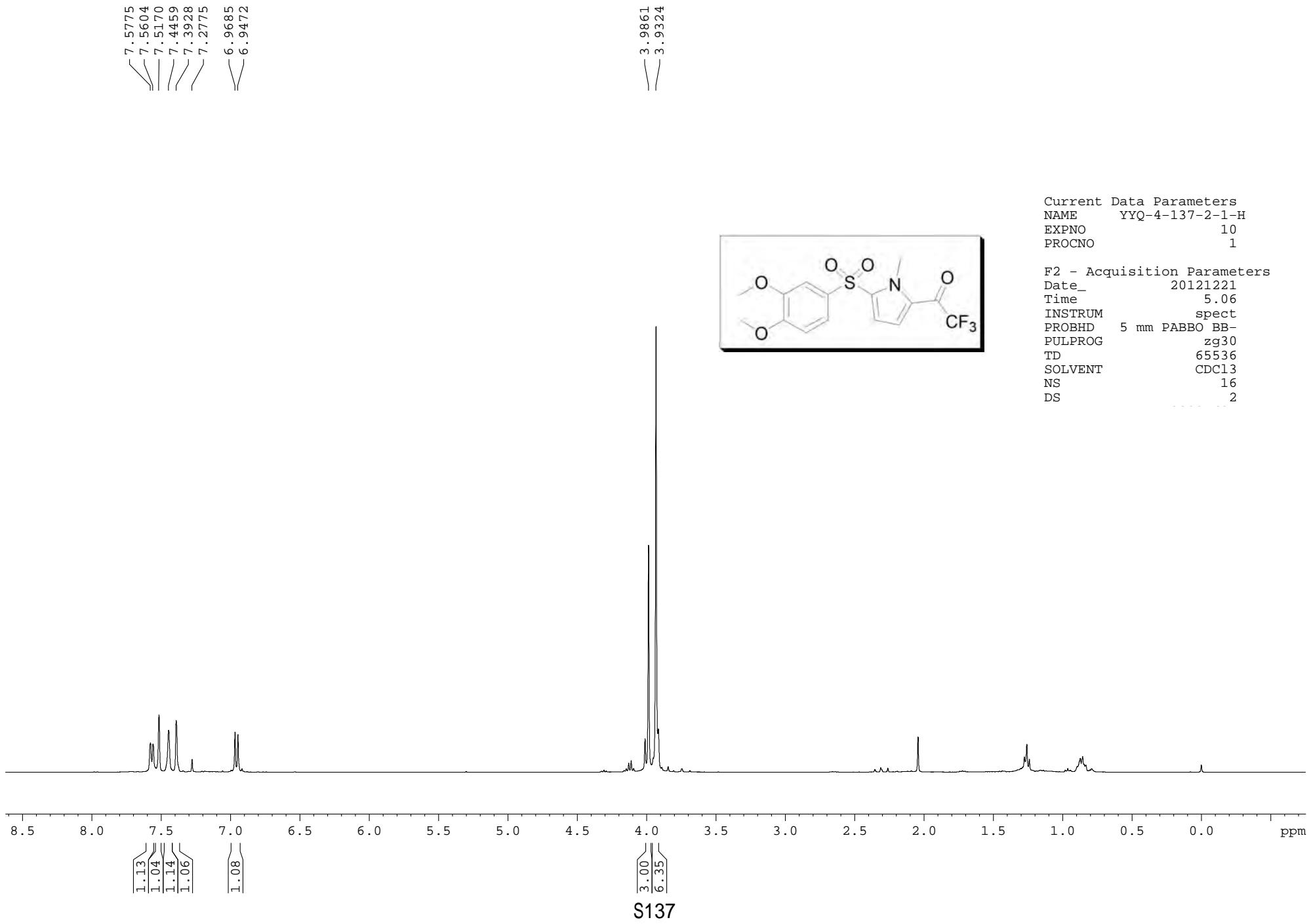
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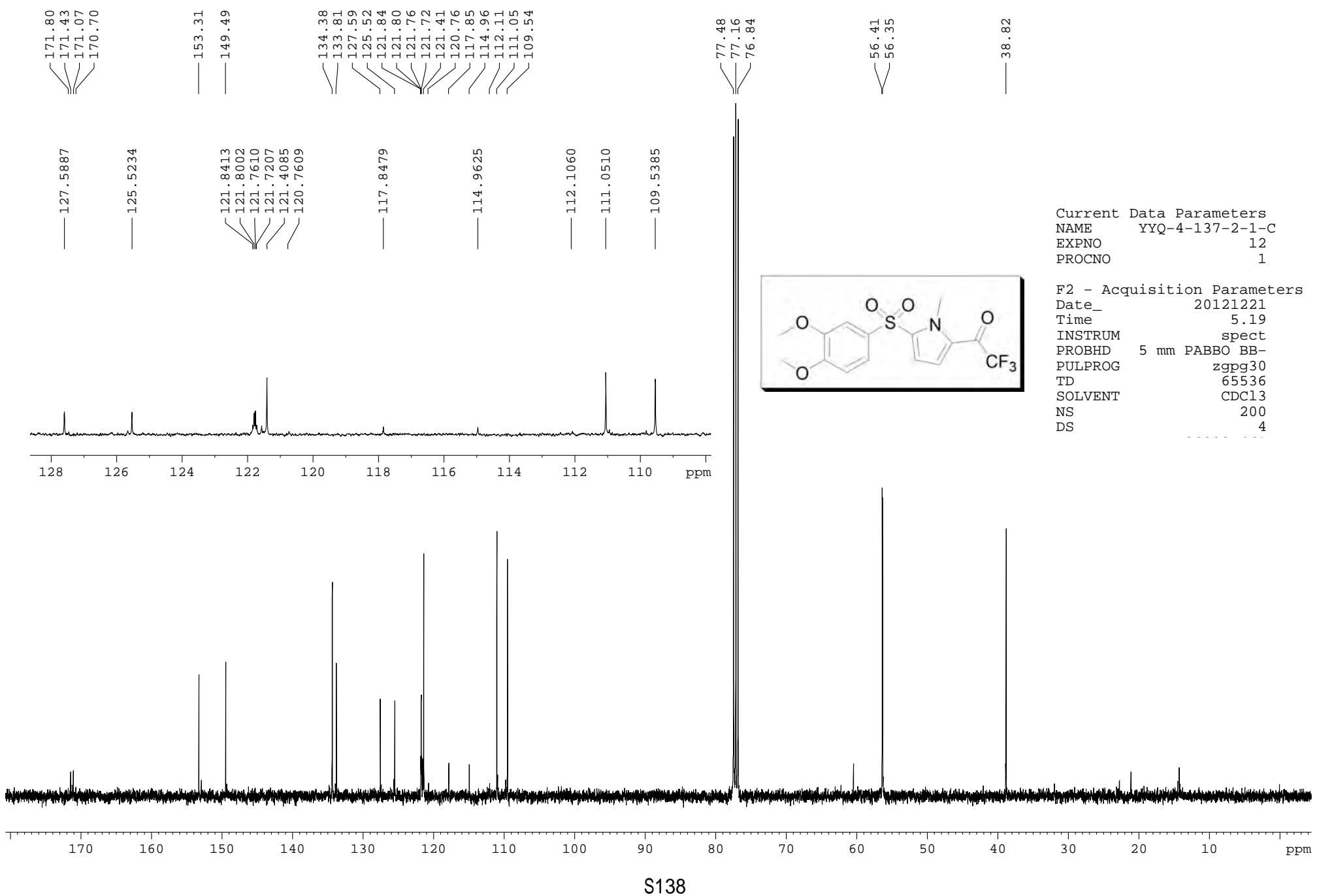


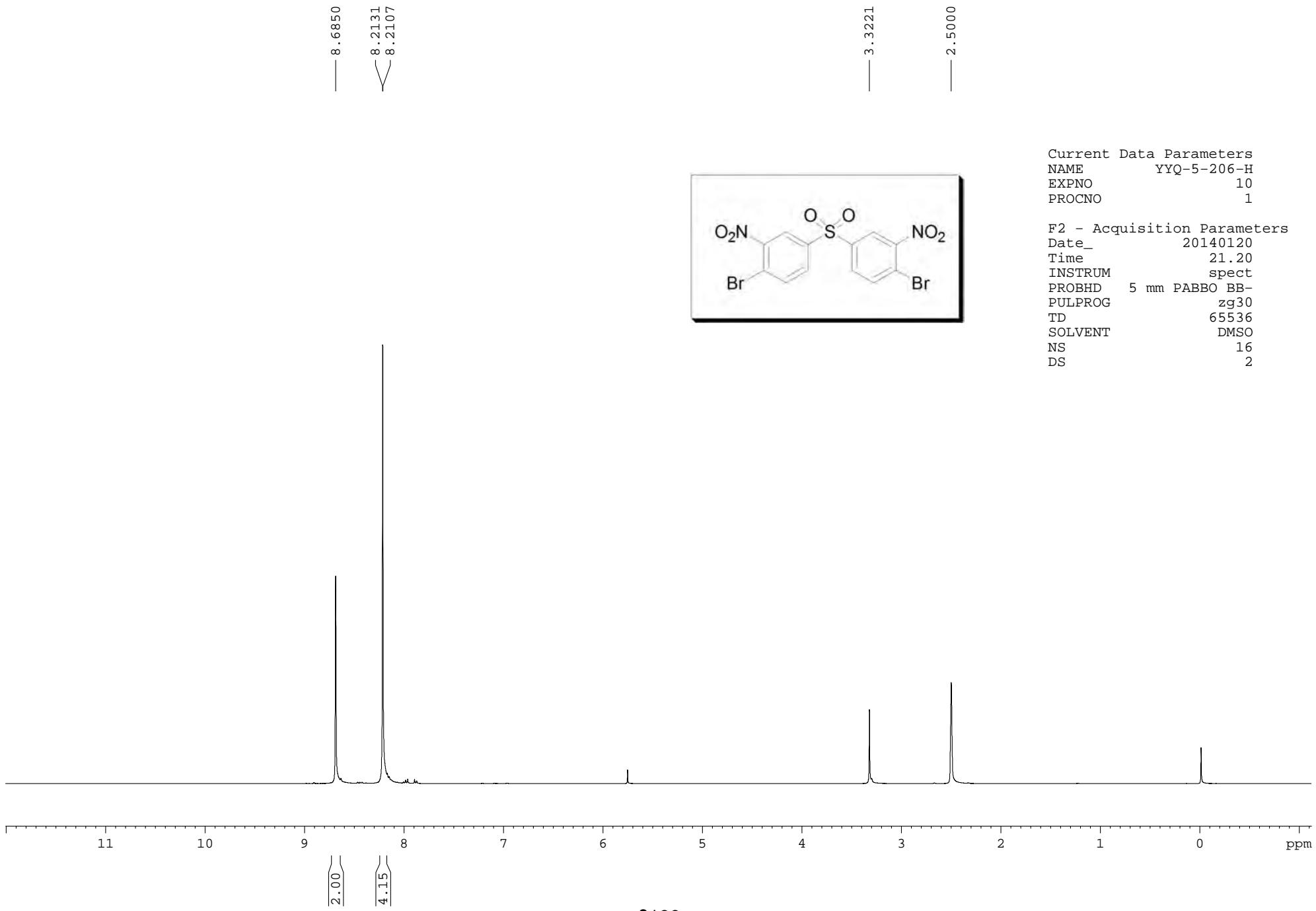


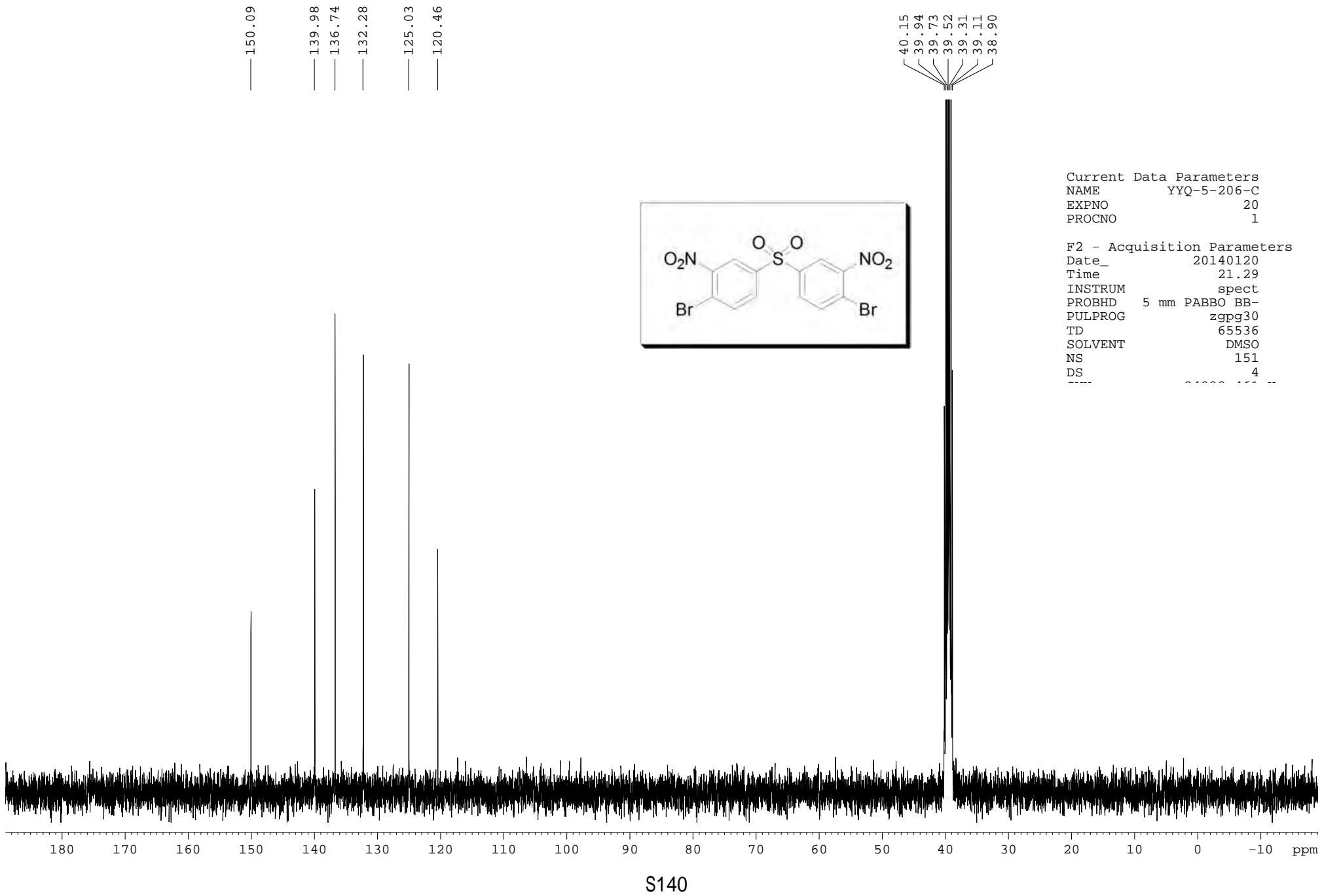


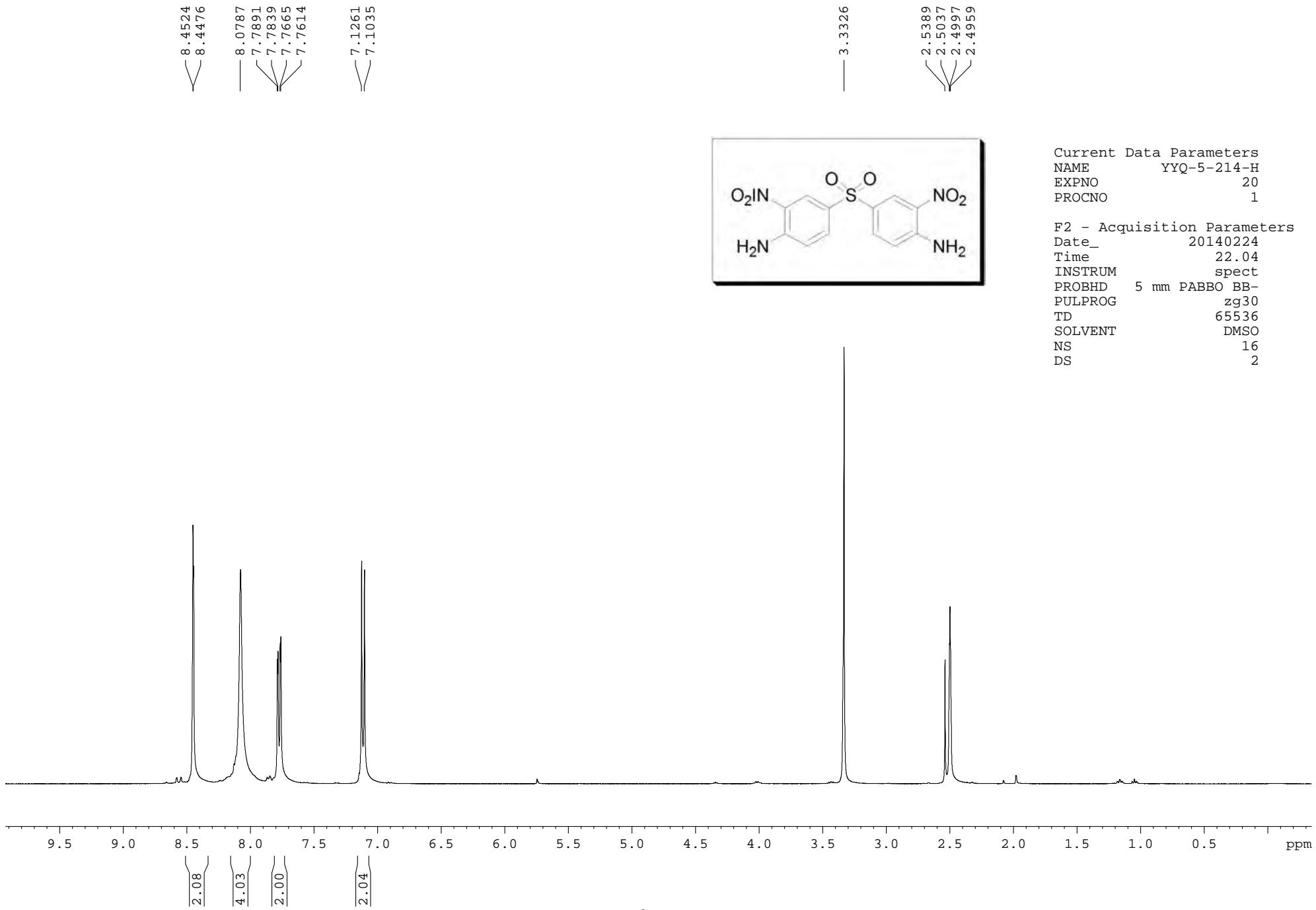


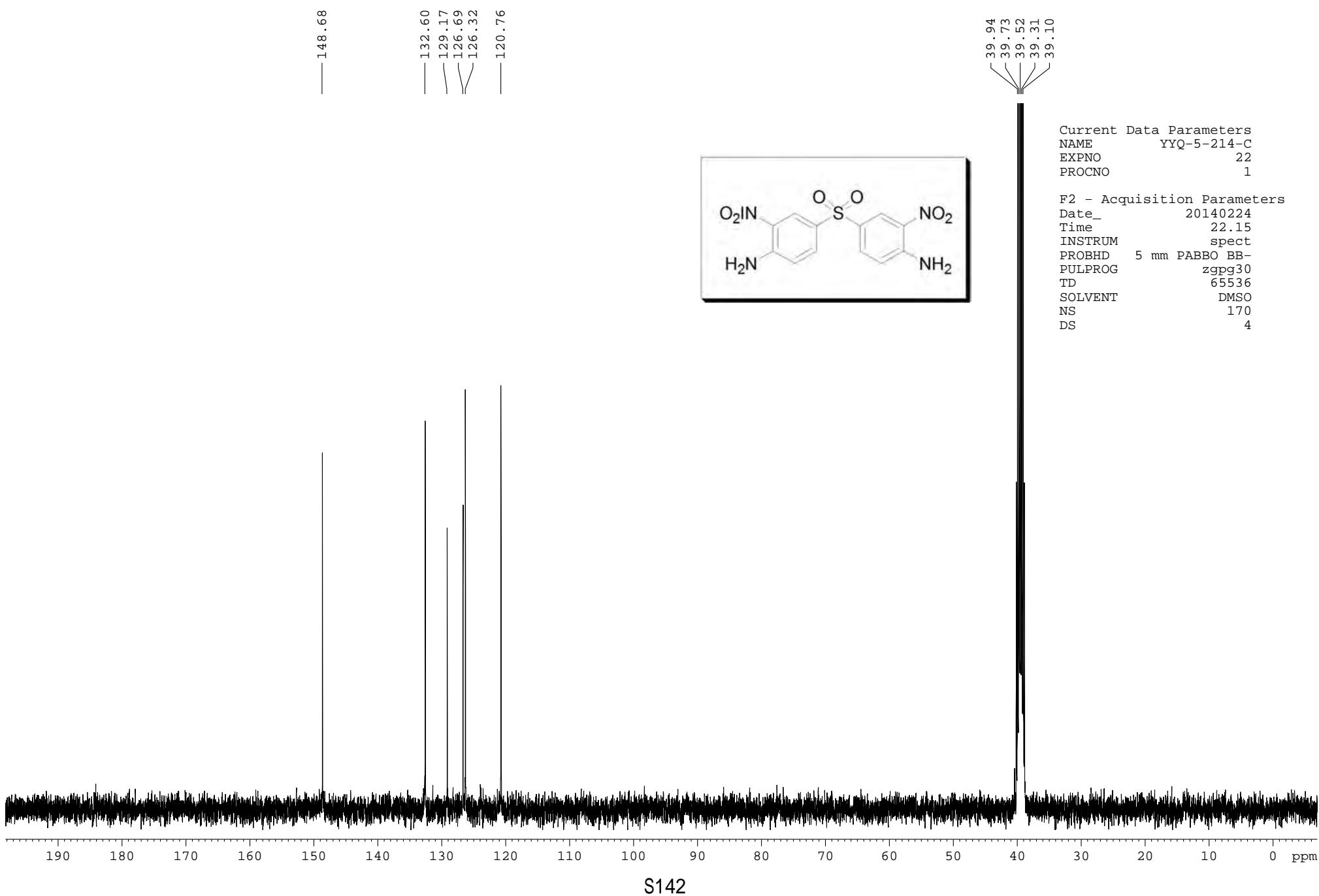


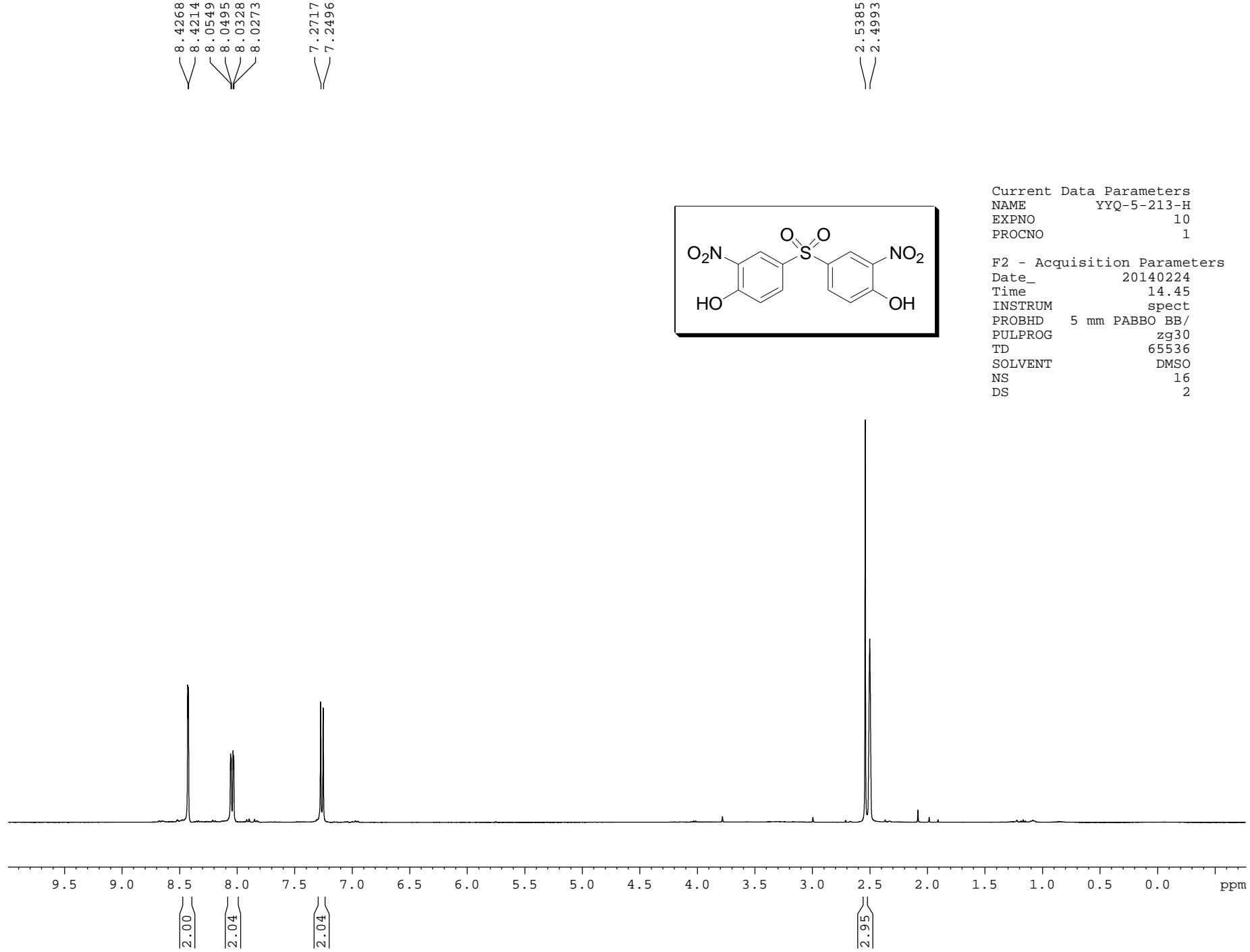


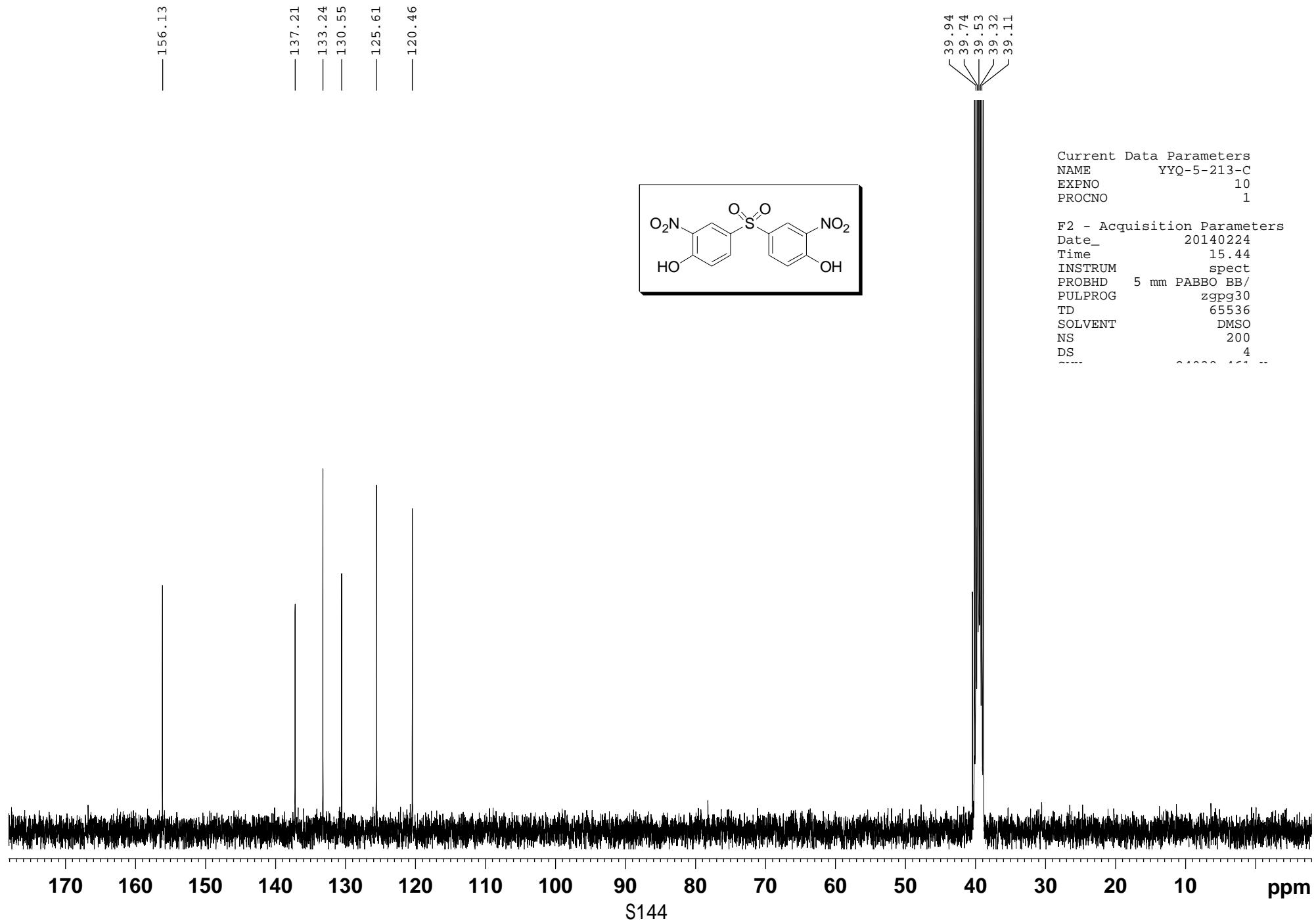


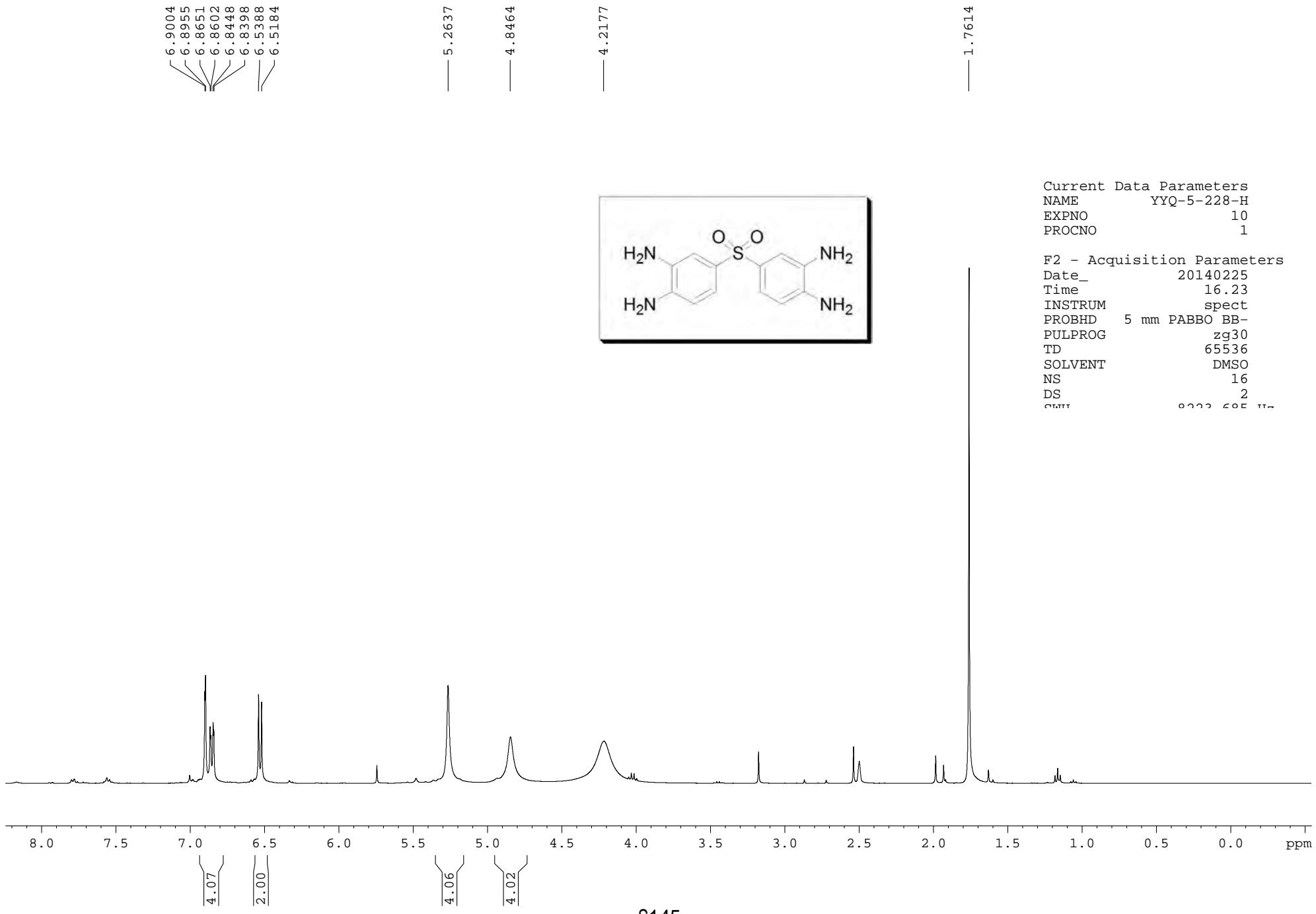


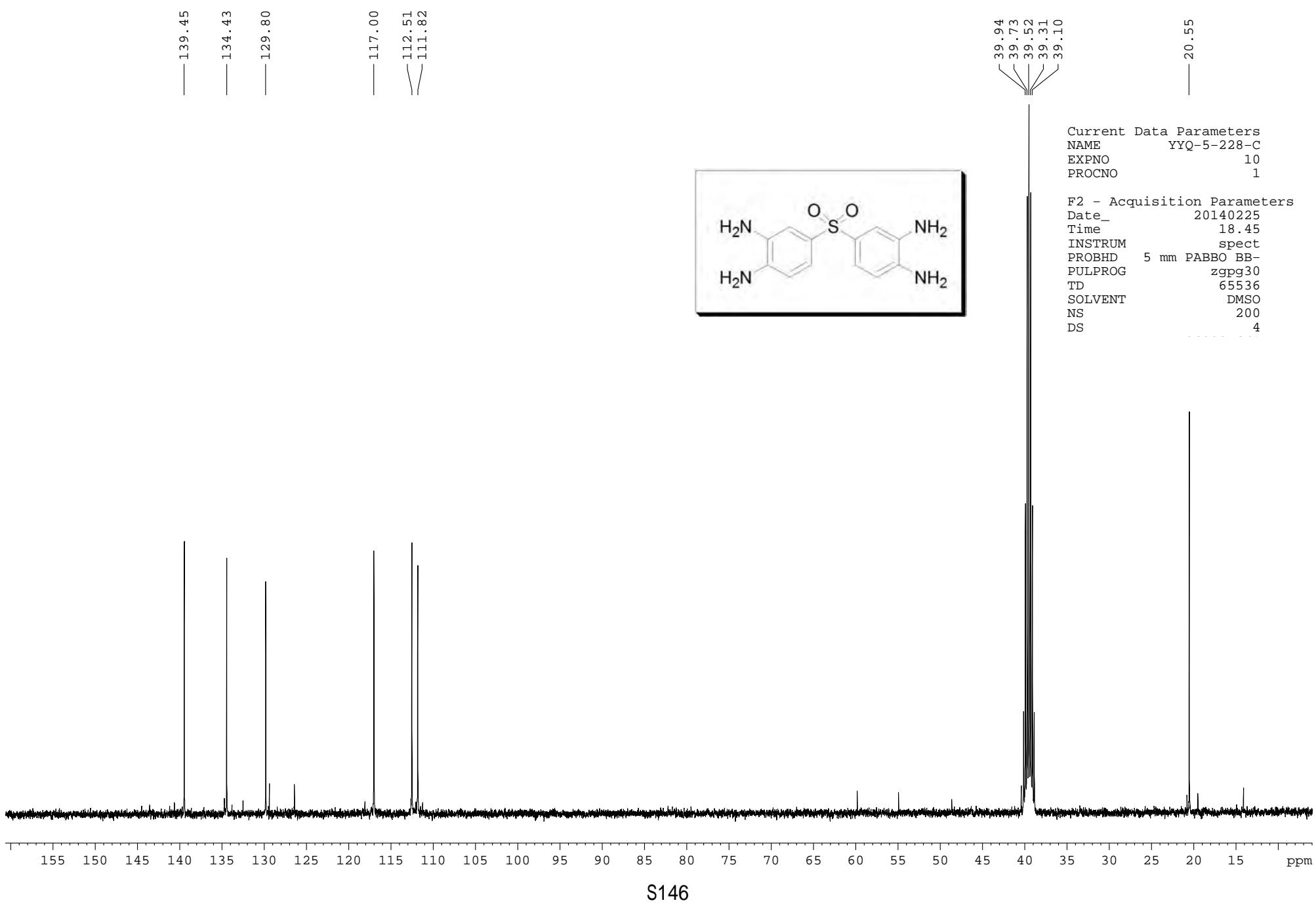


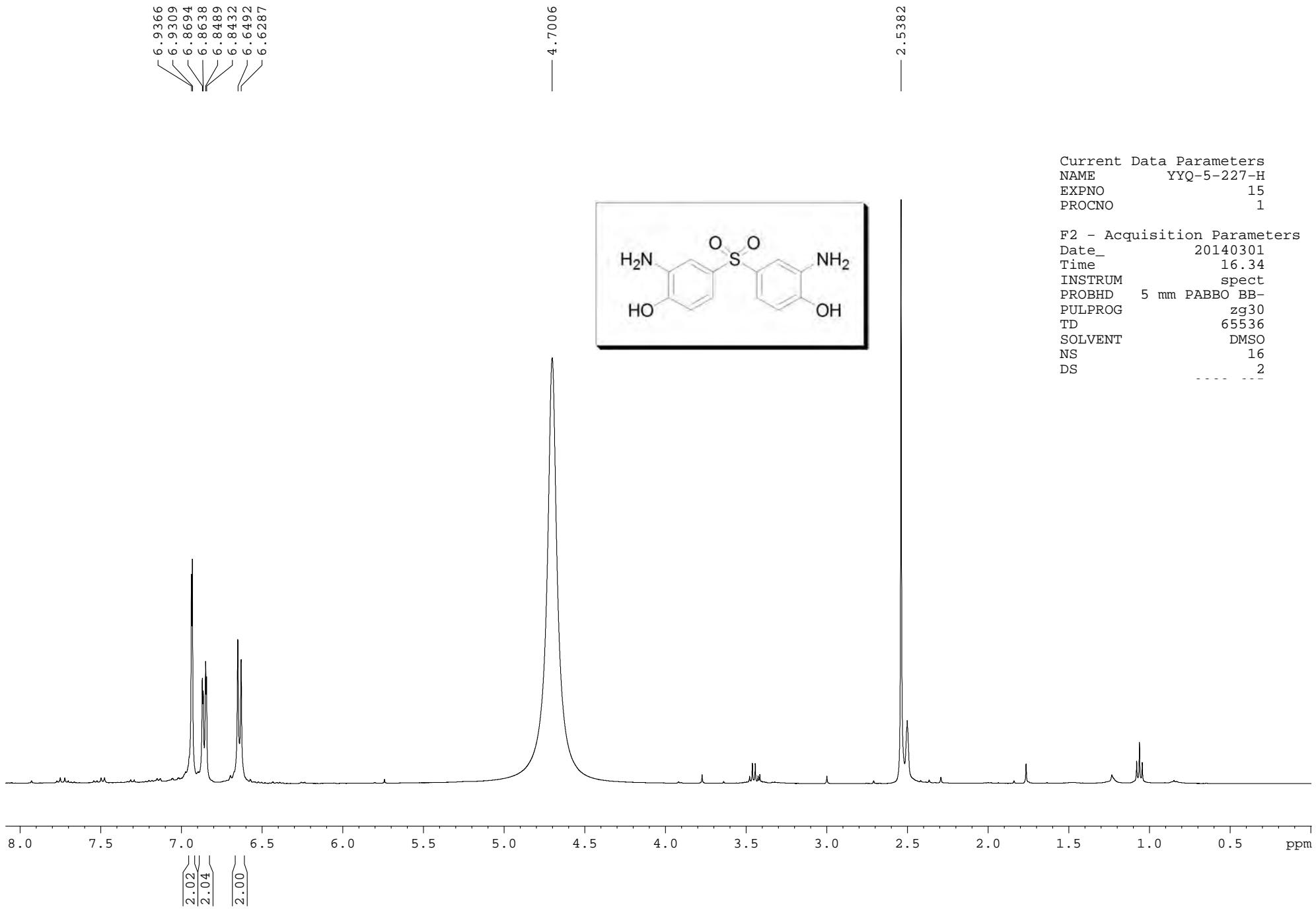


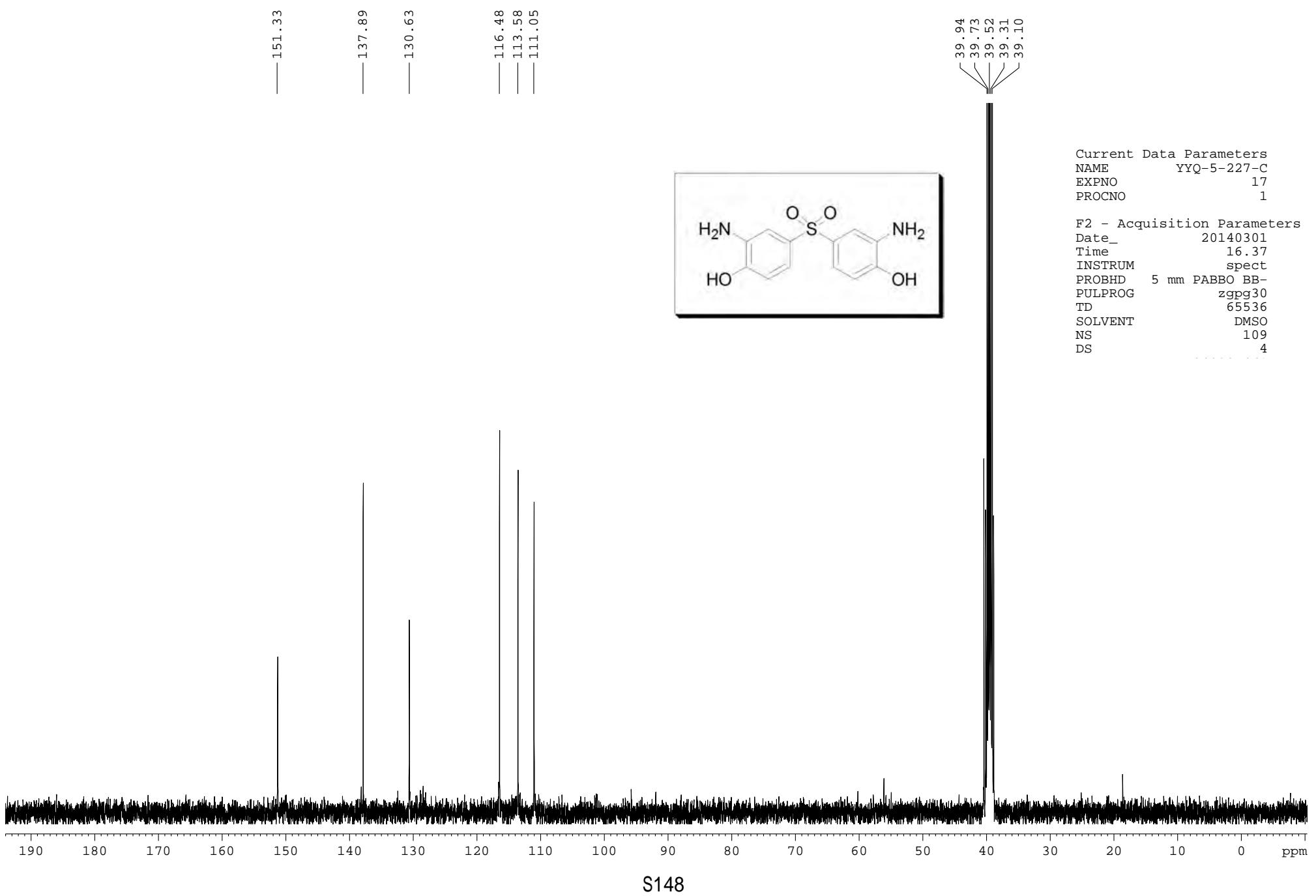


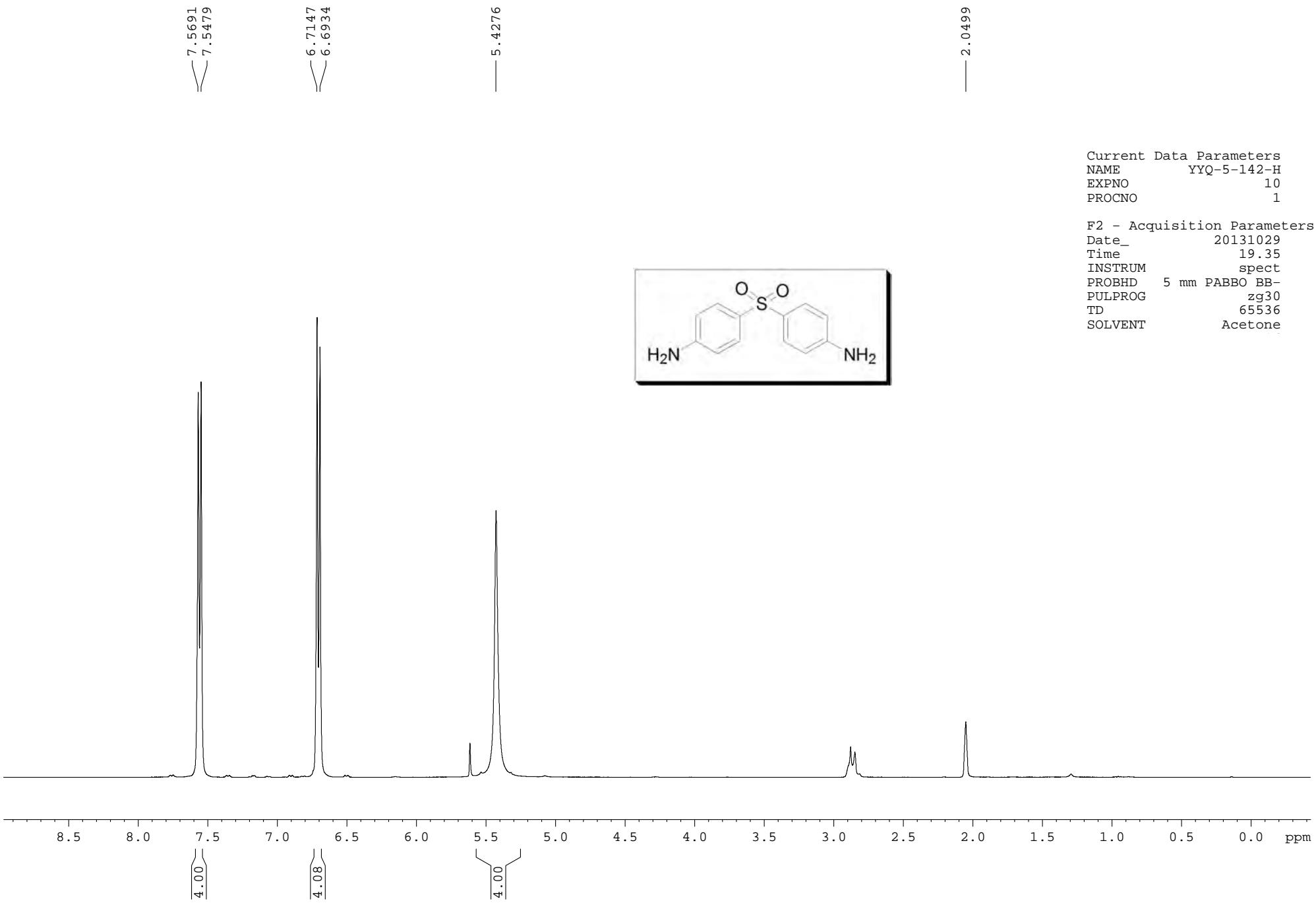


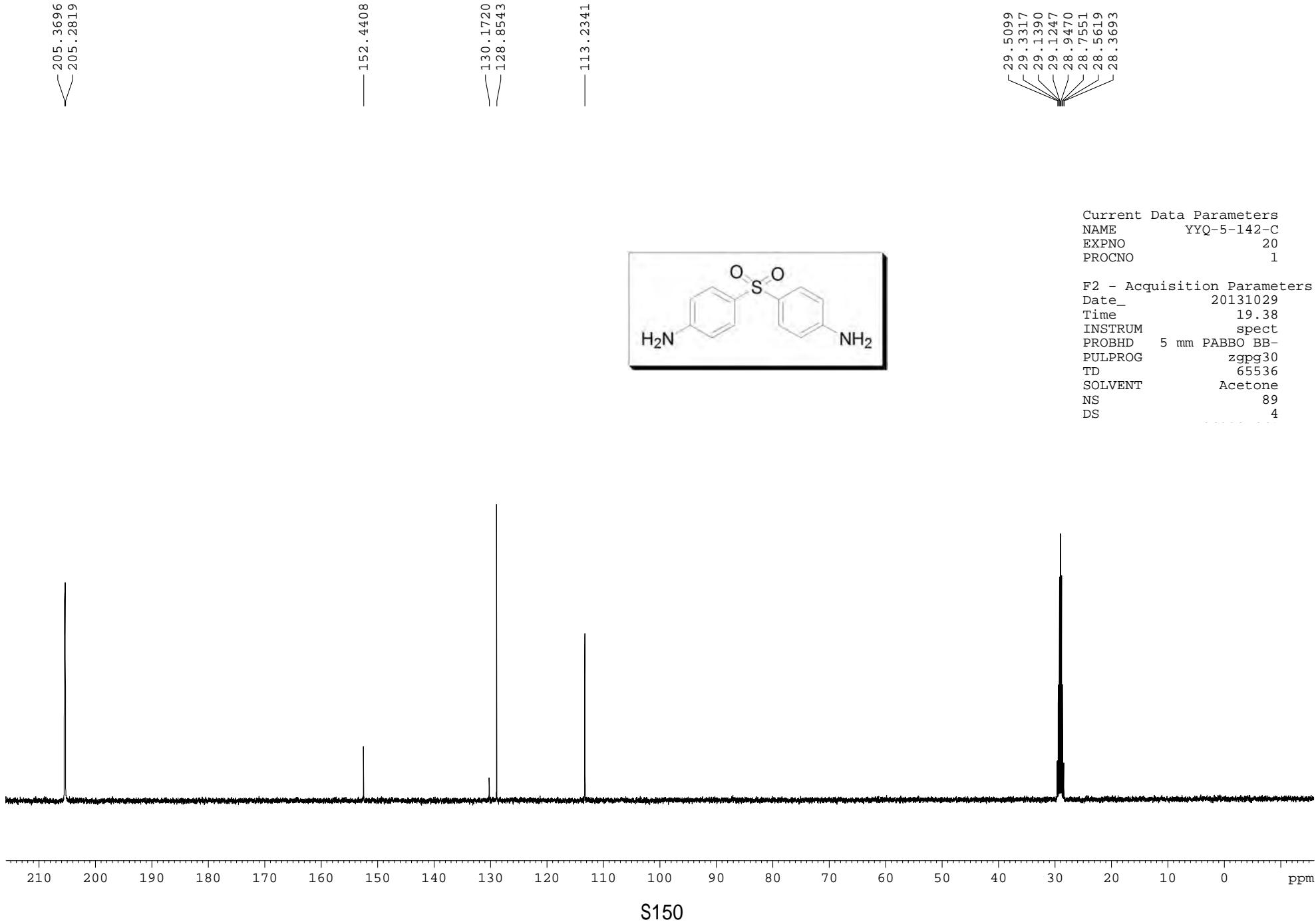




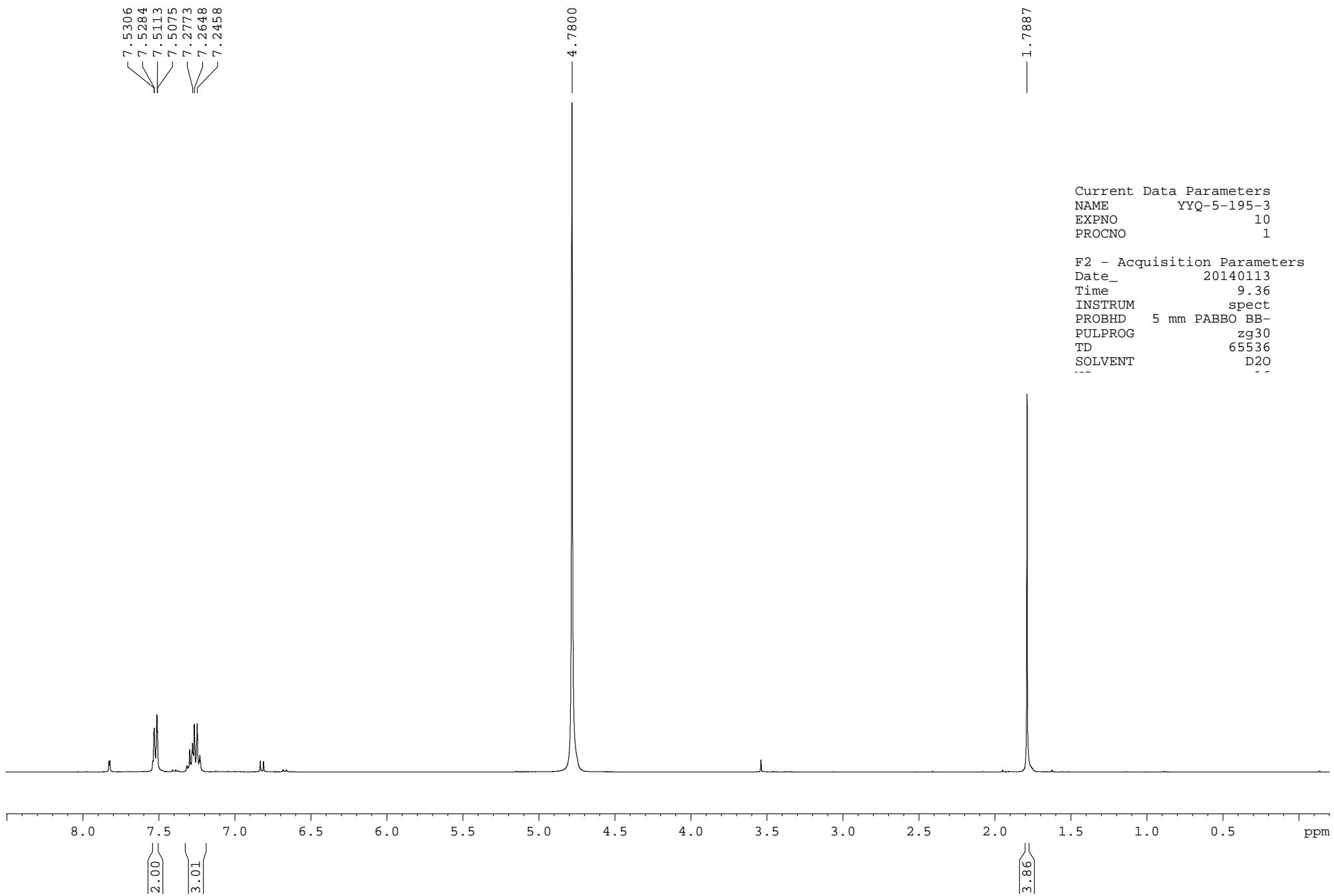




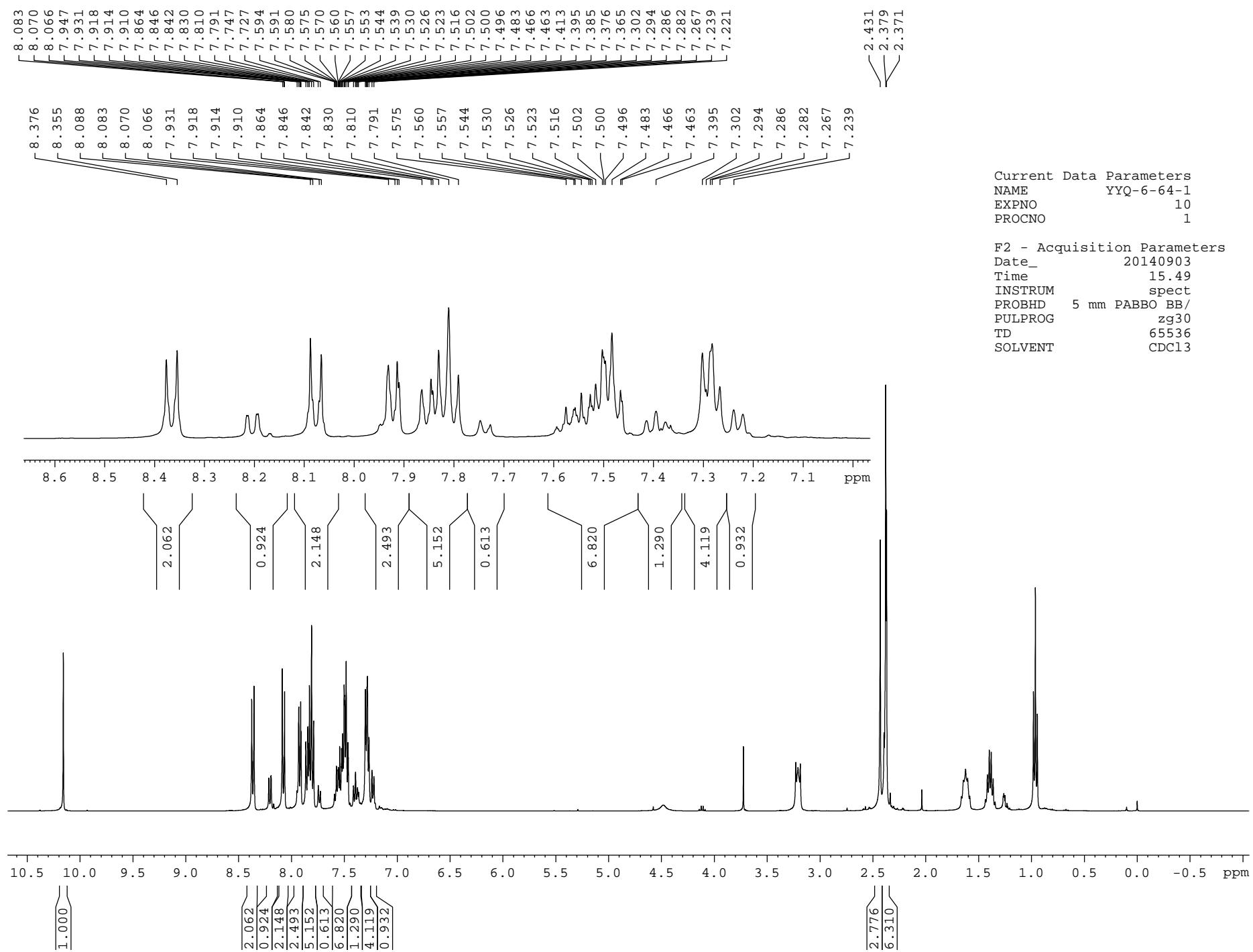




Mechansim study: Equation 1



Mechansim study: Equation 2



Mechansim study: Equation 3

