

Supplementary Information for

Photo-induced direct alkynylation of methane and other light alkanes by iron catalysis

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1. General Information

1.1 Materials

Unless otherwise noted, all materials were used as received from commercial sources without further purification. $\text{FeCl}_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ and other iron salts were purchased from Tianjin Damao Chemical Reagent Factory and stored in a dryer. CH_3CN were purchased from Kermel. Other chemicals were purchased from Energy, Alfa Aesar, Innochem. The 395 nm and 365 nm LEDs were purchased from Taiwan Epileds Technologies and assembled by Shenzhen Xinxingyuan Photoelectric Technology. Methane (99.9% purity), ethane (99.5% purity), propane (99.5% purity), butane (99.5% purity) and iso-butane (99.9% purity) were purchased from Dalian Junfeng Amflo Fluid Systems Components Co., Ltd.

1.2 Methods

Reactions were performed with rigorous exclusion of air. The reaction temperature was controlled using water baths. Reactions were monitored by thin-layer chromatography (TLC) on 2.5×5 cm HSGF254 plates. Chromatographic purification of products was accomplished by column chromatography using silica gel. Most yields were determined by isolated yields. Selectivities were determined by GC and GC-MS.

1.3 Instrumentation

^1H NMR and ^{13}C NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker Avance II 400. ^1H NMR chemical shifts were determined relative to the signal of the residual protonated solvent CDCl_3 $\delta = 7.26$. ^{13}C NMR chemical shifts were determined relative to CDCl_3 at δ 77.0. Data for ^1H NMR are represented as follows: chemical shift (δ ppm), multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, p = pentet, m = multiplet, br = broad), coupling constant in Hertz (Hz), integration. ^{13}C NMR spectra were reported as chemical shifts in ppm. ^{13}C NMR δ 29.6 was attributed to grease; ^1H NMR δ 1.25 ppm, 0.80 ppm, and ^{13}C NMR δ 14.08, 22.64, 31.88 were attributed to high boiling component from n-hexane (H.E. Gottlieb, *et al.*, *J. Org. Chem.* **62**, 7512-7515 (1997)); ^1H NMR δ 1.56 ppm was attributed to water from the wet air in Dalian.

Gas chromatography was carried out on an Agilent 8860 GC systems using a HP-5 (5% phenyl–95% methyl polysiloxane) column and flame ionization detector (FID).

Gas chromatography-mass spectrometry (GC-MS) was carried out on an Agilent 7000B spectrometer.

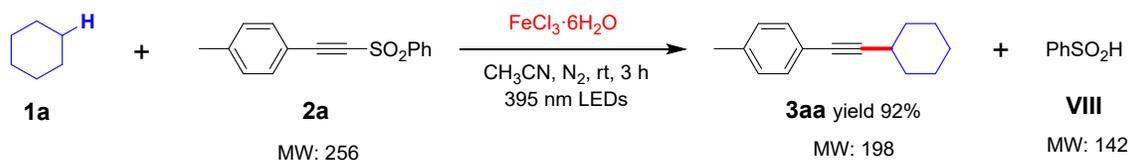
High resolution mass spectra were obtained on LCMS-IT/TOF (SHIMADZU, Japan) with electrospray ionization source and GC-TOF Mass Spectrometer (GCT, Micromass) with an electron impact ionization source.

1.4 comparison of the greenness

E-factor Calculation

$$E \text{ factor} = \frac{\text{mass of wastes}}{\text{mass of product}}$$

The model reaction of **3aa** was chosen as an example to calculate E-factor:



$$\begin{aligned}
 E \text{ factor} &= \frac{\text{mass of wastes}}{\text{mass of product}} \\
 &= \frac{\text{mass of VIII} + \text{mass of unreacted 2a} + \text{mass of catalyst}}{\text{mass of 3aa}} \\
 &= \frac{142 \times 0.92 + 256 \times (1 - 0.92) + 270.5 \times 0.05}{198 \times 0.92} = 0.90
 \end{aligned}$$

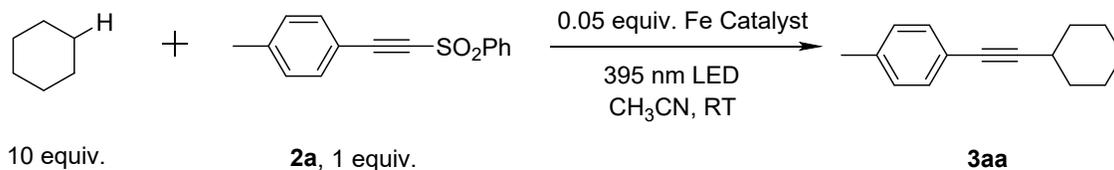
According to the formula mode, the E-factors and catalyst/oxidant costs of the reactions mentioned in Table 1 were calculated and listed in Table S1.

Table S1. Comparison of the greenness

ref	E-factor	catalyst/oxidant price (1 mol scale reaction, price from <i>Sigma-Aldrich</i>)	catalyst/oxidant total cost
Fucus 1996	1.20	AIBN (0.2 mol, 32.8 g, \$ 32.8)	\$ 32.8
Xu&Feng 2016	3.09	DTBP (1 mol, 146.2 g, \$ 1243.2)	\$ 1243.2
Lei 2016/2018	3.69	Cu(OTf) ₂ (0.075 mol, 27.1 g, \$ 893.3)+Ni(acac) ₂ (0.075 mol, 19.3 g, \$ 327.4)+ AgOAc (0.1 mol, 16.7 g, \$ 535.3) and DTBP (3 mol, 438.7 g, \$ 3729)	\$ 5485
Tang 2021	3.90	4-Cyanopyridinium-1-olate (2 mol, 240.2 g, \$ 3885.7)	\$ 3885.7
Inoue 2013	2.32	Ph ₂ CO (1 mol, 182.2 g, \$ 137)	\$ 137
Guin 2017	1.37	4,4'-Cl ₂ Ph ₂ CO (0.2 mol, 50.2 g, \$ 64.5)	\$ 64.5
Nemoto 2020	1.24	Ph ₂ CO (0.2 mol, 36.4 g, \$ 27.4)	\$ 27.4
Hashmi 2020	1.40	4,4'-Cl ₂ Ph ₂ CO (0.15 mol, 37.7 g, \$ 49.5)	\$ 49.5
Capaldo 2021	1.24	TBADT (0.02 mol, 66.4 g, \$ 49983.8)	\$ 49983.8
This work	0.90	FeCl₃ • 6H₂O (0.05 mol, 13.5 g, \$ 4.9)	\$ 4.9

2. Optimization of Reaction Conditions and Control Experiments

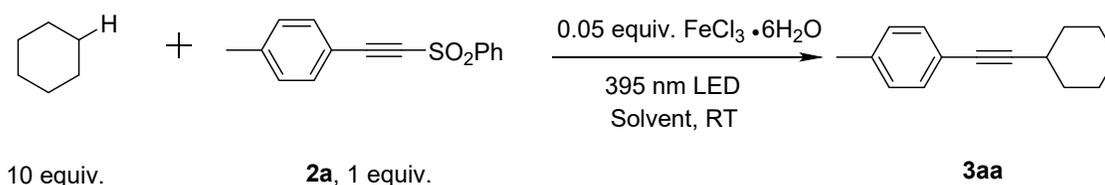
Table S2. Control experiments on catalyst



Entry	Iron catalyst	Yield% ^[b]
1	FeCl ₃ ·6H ₂ O	92%
2	anhydrous FeCl ₃	91%
3	Fe ₂ (SO ₄) ₃ ·xH ₂ O	0
4	Fe(NO ₃) ₃ ·9H ₂ O	0
5	FeCl ₂ ·4H ₂ O	85%
6	FeSO ₄ ·7H ₂ O	0
7	Fe(NO ₃) ₃ ·9H ₂ O + 15% TEAC	52%
8	FeSO ₄ ·7H ₂ O + 15% TEAC	30%
9	TEAC	trace
10	CuCl ₂	44%
11	ZrCl ₄	72%
12	FeBr ₃	0%

^[a]Reaction conditions: N₂ atmosphere and irradiation with 30 W 395 nm LED, cyclohexane (**1a**) (2 mmol, 10 equiv.), (4-Methylphenyl)ethynyl phenyl sulfone (**2a**) (0.2 mmol, 1 equiv.), catalyst (10 μmol, 0.05 equiv.), additive (TEAC, 30 μmol, 0.15 equiv. if needed) CH₃CN (2 mL), temperature (rt, ~25°C), time (3 h) in a 10-mL quartz tube. ^[b]Isolated yield.

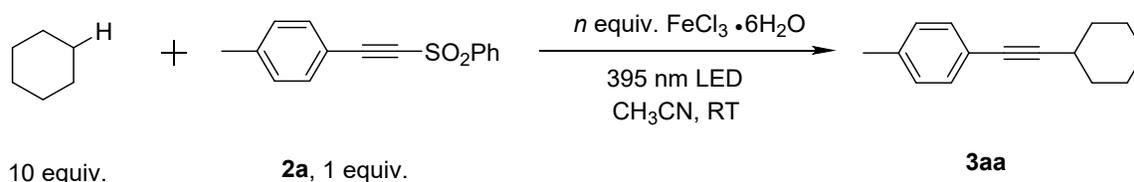
Table S3. Control experiments on solvents



Entry	Solvent	Yield% ^[b]
1	CH ₃ CN	92%
2	DMSO	32%
3	CH ₂ Cl ₂	25%
4	DMF	34%
5	THF	51%

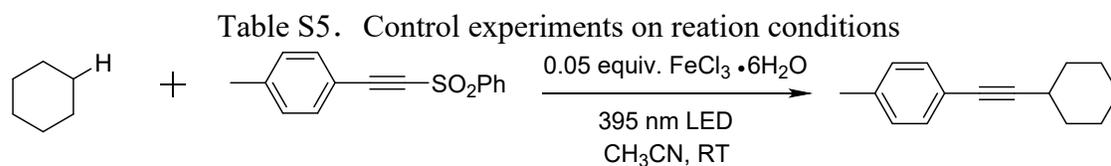
^[a]Reaction conditions: N₂ atmosphere and irradiation with 30 W 395 nm LED, cyclohexane (**1a**) (2 mmol, 10 equiv.), (4-Methylphenyl)ethynyl phenyl sulfone (**2a**) (0.2 mmol, 1 equiv.), FeCl₃·6H₂O (10 μmol, 0.05 equiv.), solvent (2 mL), temperature (rt, ~25°C), time (3 h) in a 10-mL quartz tube. ^[b]Isolated yield.

Table S4. Control experiments on catalyst loading scale



Entry	FeCl ₃ ·6H ₂ O [equiv.]	Yield% ^[b]
1	0.01	45%
2	0.02	67%
3	0.03	78%
4	0.05	92%
5	0.1	54%

^[a]Reaction conditions: N₂ atmosphere and irradiation with 30 W 395 nm LED, cyclohexane (**1a**) (2 mmol, 10 equiv.), (4-Methylphenyl)ethynyl phenyl sulfone (**2a**) (0.2 mmol, 1 equiv.), FeCl₃·6H₂O (200*n μmol, n equiv.), CH₃CN (2 mL), temperature (rt, ~25°C), time (3 h) in a 10-mL quartz tube. ^[b]Isolated yield.



10 equiv.	2a , 1 equiv.	3aa
Entry	Variation from the standard conditions	Yield% ^[b]
1	none	92%
2	no FeCl ₃ ·6H ₂ O	0%
3	no light	0%
4	365 nm LED	75% (2 h)
5	405 nm LED	80% (24 h)
6	455 nm LED	41% (24 h)
7	White LED	28% (24 h)

^[a]Reaction conditions: N₂ atmosphere and irradiation with 30 W LED, cyclohexane (**1a**) (2 mmol, 10 equiv.), (4-Methylphenyl)ethynyl phenyl sulfone (**2a**) (0.2 mmol, 1 equiv.), FeCl₃·6H₂O (10 μmol, 0.05 equiv.), CH₃CN (2 mL), temperature (rt, ~25°C), time (3-24 h) in a 10-mL quartz tube. ^[b]Isolated yield.

3. Experimental Procedure

3.1 General Procedure for C(sp³)-H Alkynylation of Liquid Alkanes

A 10 mL glass reaction tube was added a magnetic stir bar, alkanes substrates (10 equiv.), iron catalyst (0.05 equiv.), radical trap (1 equiv.) and followed by CH₃CN. The reaction tube was capped with a greased two-way septum cock. The reaction mixture was degassed by nitrogen for five times, then set to stir (800 rpm) and irradiated with a 30 W 395 nm LED (2 cm away, with circulating water to keep the reaction at room temperature). After the reaction ended, the reaction solution was diluted with diethyl ether, washed with deionized water and the organic layer was concentrated in vacuo. The crude reaction mixture needed to be purified by silica gel column chromatography using the appropriate solvent system to give the desired product.

3.2 General Procedure for C(sp³)-H Alkynylation of Ethane, Propane and Butane

A 10 mL quartz reaction tube was added a magnetic stir bar, radical trap (1 equiv.), iron catalyst (0.1 equiv.), and followed by CH₃CN. The reaction tube was sealed with a greased three-way septum cock. The reaction mixture was degassed by gaseous alkane for five times and kept at ambient pressure all the time. Then the quartz tube was set to stir (800 rpm) and irradiated with a 30 W 365 nm LED (2 cm away, with circulating water to keep the reaction at room temperature). After the reaction ended, the reaction solution was diluted with diethyl ether, washed with deionized water and the organic layer was concentrated in vacuo. The crude reaction mixture needed to be purified by silica gel column chromatography using the appropriate solvent system to give the desired product.

3.3 General Procedure for Alkynylation of methane.

A 25 ml high-pressure photoreactor with a centered sapphire window was added a magnetic stir bar, radical trap (1 equiv.), iron catalyst (0.10 equiv.), and followed by CH₃CN. The head of the high-pressure photoreactor was installed and the headspace of the reactor was flushed 5 times with methane (5 MPa). The reactor was then pressurized to 5 MPa of methane and irradiated with 70 W 365 nm LED. After the reaction ended, the reaction solution was diluted with diethyl ether, washed with deionized water and the organic layer was concentrated in vacuo. The crude reaction mixture needed to be purified by silica gel column chromatography using the appropriate solvent system to give the desired product.

3.4 Procedure for Gram Scale Synthesis of **3aa** in batch reaction

A 100 ml glass reaction tube was added a magnetic stir bar, (4-Methylphenyl)ethynyl phenyl sulfone (**2a**, 1.0 g, 3.9 mmol), cyclohexane (**1a**, 4.2 ml, 39 mmol), $\text{FeCl}_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (55 mg, 0.195 mmol) and followed by 39 mL CH_3CN . The reaction tube was capped with a greased two-way septum cock. The reaction mixture was bubbled by nitrogen for 15 min, then set to stir (800 rpm) and irradiated with three 30 W 395 nm LEDs (2 cm away, with water bath to keep the reaction at room temperature). After 24 h, the reaction solution was diluted with diethyl ether, washed with deionized water and the organic layer was concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by column chromatography using petroleum ether as the eluent system to give the product **3aa** as a colorless oil (701 mg, 90.8%).

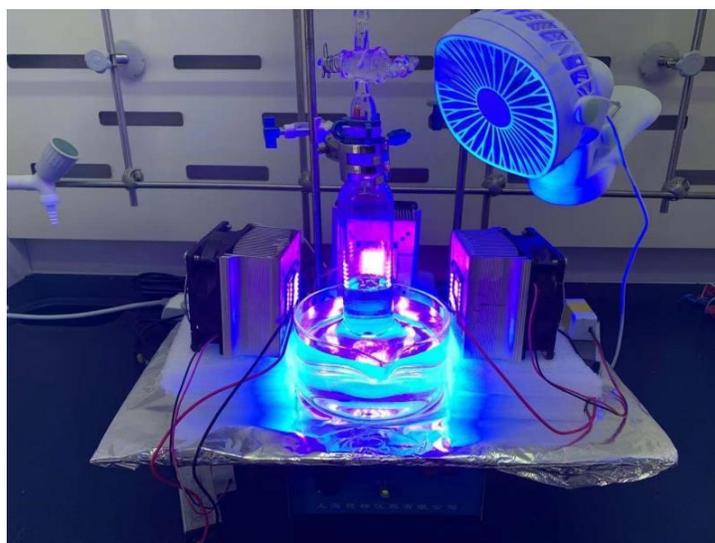


Figure S1. The detailed picture of gram scale synthesis of **3aa** under irradiation of 395 nm LEDs

3.5 Procedure for Gram Scale Synthesis of **3aa** in flow

The reaction was performed with a well-designed continuous-flow photocatalytic micro-reactor (see Figure S2). A degassed solution of (4-Methylphenyl)ethynyl phenyl sulfone (**2a**, 1.0 g, 3.9 mmol), cyclohexane (**1a**, 4.2 ml, 39 mmol), $\text{FeCl}_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (55 mg, 0.195 mmol) and CH_3CN (30 mL) was transferred into a 50 mL injector, and then equipped on a syringe pump. The micro-reactor with 3.0 mL internal volume in total was filled with degassed CH_3CN in advance. The

reaction was carried out with a flow rate of 0.033 mL/min under irradiation of two 395 nm LEDs. After 19 h, the collected reaction solution was diluted with diethyl ether, washed with deionized water and the organic layer was concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by column chromatography using petroleum ether as the eluent system to give the product **3aa** as a colorless oil (710 mg, 91.7%).

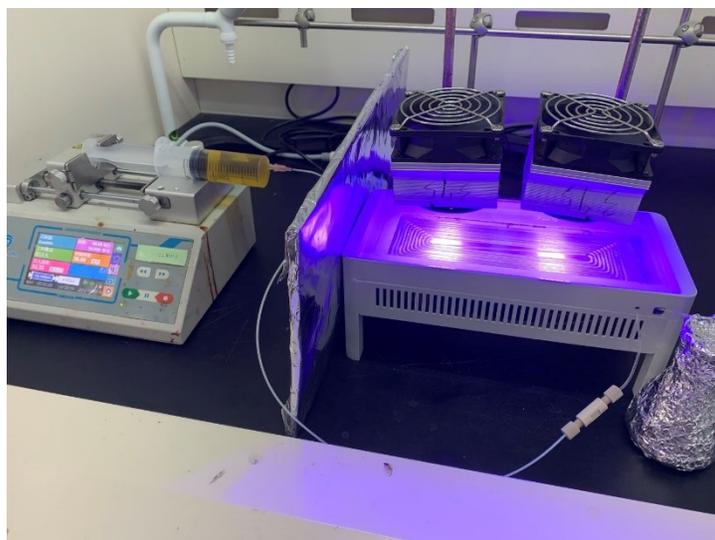
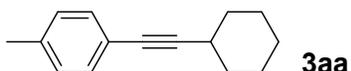
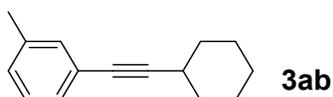


Figure S2. The detailed picture of continuous-flow synthesis of **3aa** under irradiation of 395 nm LEDs

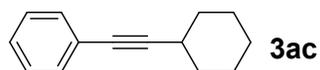
3.6 Characterization of Products



1-(Cyclohexylethynyl)-4-methylbenzene (3aa): According to the general procedure, (4-Methylphenyl)ethynyl phenyl sulfone (51.2 mg, 0.2 mmol), cyclohexane (216 μ L, 2 mmol), $\text{FeCl}_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (2.7 mg, 0.01 mmol) and CH_3CN (2 mL) were used. After 3 h, the crude product was purified by column chromatography using petroleum ether as the eluent system to give the product as a colorless oil (36.5 mg, 92%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.29 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.08 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 2H), 2.62-2.58 (m, 1H), 2.30 (s, 3H), 1.94-1.83 (m, 2H), 1.81-1.70 (m, 2H), 1.60-1.47 (m, 3H), 1.40-1.28 (m, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 137.34, 131.45, 128.91, 121.03, 93.67, 80.50, 32.80, 29.70, 25.97, 24.96, 21.41. HRMS (EI) calculated for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{18}$ $[\text{M}]^+$: 198.1403; found: 198.1401.

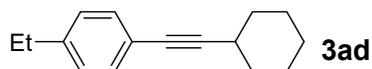


1-(Cyclohexylethynyl)-3-methylbenzene (3ab): According to the general procedure, (3-Methylphenyl)ethynyl phenyl sulfone (51.2 mg, 0.2 mmol), cyclohexane (216 μ L, 2 mmol), $\text{FeCl}_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (2.7 mg, 0.01 mmol) and CH_3CN (2 mL) were used. After 3 h, the crude product was purified by column chromatography using petroleum ether as the eluent system to give the product as a colorless oil (35.6 mg, 90%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.24-7.17 (m, 2H), 7.15 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.08 (d, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.63-2.57 (m, 1H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 1.96-1.83 (m, 2H), 1.80-1.70 (m, 2H), 1.59-1.46 (m, 3H), 1.41-1.28 (m, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 137.78, 132.23, 128.62, 128.30, 128.07, 123.93, 94.09, 80.64, 32.77, 29.68, 25.97, 24.93, 21.22. HRMS (EI) calculated for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{18}$ $[\text{M}]^+$: 198.1403; found: 198.1401.

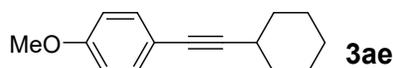


(Cyclohexylethynyl)benzene (3ac): According to the general procedure, (phenyl)ethynyl phenyl sulfone (48.4 mg, 0.2 mmol), cyclohexane (216 μ L, 2 mmol), $\text{FeCl}_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (2.7 mg, 0.01 mmol) and CH_3CN (2 mL) were used. After 3 h, the crude product was purified by column chromatography using petroleum ether as the eluent system to give the product as a colorless oil (33.5 mg, 91%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.43 (m, 2H), 7.32-7.26 (m, 3H), 2.62-2.56 (m, 1H), 1.97-1.86 (m, 2H), 1.85-1.74 (m, 2H), 1.66-1.49 (m, 3H), 1.47-1.32 (m, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (101

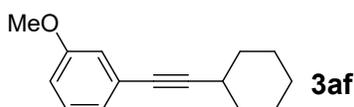
MHz, CDCl₃) δ 131.61, 128.18, 127.44, 124.19, 94.48, 80.58, 32.77, 29.71, 25.99, 24.96. HRMS (EI) calculated for C₁₄H₁₆ [M]⁺: 182.1247; found: 182.1245.



1-(Cyclohexylethynyl)-4-ethylbenzene (3ad): According to the general procedure, (4-Ethylphenyl)ethynyl phenyl sulfone (54 mg, 0.2 mmol), cyclohexane (216 μ L, 2 mmol), FeCl₃·6H₂O (2.7 mg, 0.01 mmol) and CH₃CN (2 mL) were used. After 3 h, the crude product was purified by column chromatography using petroleum ether as the eluent system to give the product as a colorless oil (39.4 mg, 93%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.33 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.12 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 2.65 (q, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.63-2.57 (m, 1H), 1.95-1.82 (m, 2H), 1.85-1.71 (m, 2H), 1.60-1.44 (m, 3H), 1.36-1.32 (m, 3H), 1.22 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.71, 131.54, 127.72, 121.30, 93.67, 80.55, 32.81, 29.70, 28.77, 25.98, 24.95, 15.46. HRMS (EI) calculated for C₁₆H₂₀ [M]⁺: 212.1560; found: 212.1562.

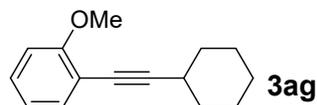


1-(Cyclohexylethynyl)-4-methoxybenzene (3ae): According to the general procedure, (4-Methoxyphenyl)ethynyl phenyl sulfone (54.4 mg, 0.2 mmol), cyclohexane (216 μ L, 2 mmol), FeCl₃·6H₂O (2.7 mg, 0.01 mmol) and CH₃CN (2 mL) were used. After 3 h, the crude product was purified by column chromatography using petroleum ether as the eluent system to give the product as a colorless oil (39 mg, 91%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.36 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 6.83 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 3.82 (s, 3 H), 2.68-2.53 (m, 1H), 1.95-1.82 (m, 2H), 1.85-1.71 (m, 2H), 1.60-1.44 (m, 3H), 1.40-1.27 (m, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.94, 132.90, 116.31, 113.77, 92.87, 80.16, 55.26, 32.86, 29.71, 25.97, 24.98. HRMS (EI) calculated for C₁₅H₁₈O [M]⁺: 214.1352; found: 214.1354.

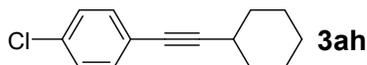


1-(Cyclohexylethynyl)-3-methoxybenzene (3af): According to the general procedure, (2-Methoxyphenyl)ethynyl phenyl sulfone (54.4 mg, 0.2 mmol), cyclohexane (216 μ L, 2 mmol), FeCl₃·6H₂O (2.7 mg, 0.01 mmol) and CH₃CN (2 mL) were used. After 3 h, the crude product was purified by column chromatography using petroleum ether as the eluent system to give the product as a colorless oil (38 mg, 89%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.18 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (s, 1H), 6.82 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 2.62-2.58 (m, 1H), 1.96-1.81

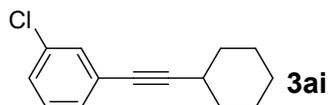
(m, 2H), 1.81-1.69 (m, 2H), 1.61-1.46 (m, 3H), 1.41-1.28 (m, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 159.26, 129.20, 125.15, 124.17, 116.37, 114.11, 94.37, 80.44, 55.25, 32.71, 29.68, 25.94, 24.94. HRMS (EI) calculated for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}$ $[\text{M}]^+$: 214.1352; found: 214.1352.



1-(Cyclohexylethynyl)-2-methoxybenzene (3ag): According to the general procedure, (2-Methoxyphenyl)ethynyl phenyl sulfone (54.4 mg, 0.2 mmol), cyclohexane (216 μL , 2 mmol), $\text{FeCl}_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (2.7 mg, 0.01 mmol) and CH_3CN (2 mL) were used. After 3 h, the crude product was purified by column chromatography using petroleum ether as the eluent system to give the product as a colorless oil (38.5 mg, 90%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.38 (dd, $J = 7.5, 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.25-7.20 (m, 1H), 6.91-6.81 (m, 2H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 2.66-2.56 (m, 1H), 1.98-1.84 (m, 2H), 1.82-1.72 (m, 2H), 1.63-1.46 (m, 3H), 1.43-1.31 (m, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 159.79, 133.70, 128.80, 120.36, 113.23, 110.61, 98.74, 76.57, 55.84, 32.78, 29.98, 26.00, 24.93. HRMS (EI) calculated for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}$ $[\text{M}]^+$: 214.1352; found: 214.1349.

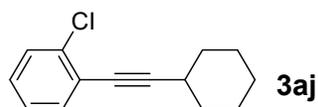


1-Chloro-4-(cyclohexylethynyl)benzene (3ah): According to the general procedure, (4-Chlorophenyl)ethynyl phenyl sulfone (55.2 mg, 0.2 mmol), cyclohexane (216 μL , 2 mmol), $\text{FeCl}_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (2.7 mg, 0.01 mmol) and CH_3CN (2 mL) were used. After 3 h, the crude product was purified by column chromatography using petroleum ether as the eluent system to give the product as a colorless oil (39.4 mg, 90%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.32 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.24 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 2H), 2.68-2.50 (m, 1H), 1.91-1.82 (m, 2H), 1.81-1.70 (m, 2H), 1.60-1.46 (m, 3H), 1.41-1.30 (m, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 133.31, 132.82, 128.45, 122.66, 95.53, 79.48, 32.63, 29.68, 25.91, 24.92. HRMS (EI) calculated for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{15}\text{Cl}$ $[\text{M}]^+$: 218.0857; found: 218.0853.

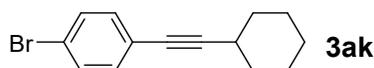


1-Chloro-3-(cyclohexylethynyl)benzene (3ai): According to the general procedure, (3-Chlorophenyl)ethynyl phenyl sulfone (55.2 mg, 0.2 mmol), cyclohexane (216 μL , 2 mmol), $\text{FeCl}_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (2.7 mg, 0.01 mmol) and CH_3CN (2 mL) were used. After 3 h, the crude product was purified by column chromatography using petroleum ether as the eluent system to give the product as a colorless oil (39.7 mg, 91%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.41 (t, $J = 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.32-

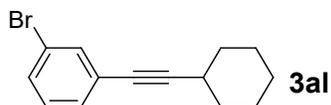
7.17 (m, 3H), 2.65-2.57 (m, 1H), 1.92-1.85 (m, 2H), 1.81-1.68 (m, 2H), 1.55-1.51 (m, 3H), 1.43-1.29 (m, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 133.94, 131.52, 129.70, 129.36, 127.69, 125.89, 95.88, 79.31, 32.57, 29.63, 25.90, 24.88. HRMS (EI) calculated for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{15}\text{Cl}$ $[\text{M}]^+$: 218.0857; found: 218.0852.



1-Chloro-2-(cyclohexylethynyl)benzene (3aj): According to the general procedure, (2-Chlorophenyl)ethynyl phenyl sulfone (55.2 mg, 0.2 mmol), cyclohexane (216 μL , 2 mmol), $\text{FeCl}_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (2.7 mg, 0.01 mmol) and CH_3CN (2 mL) were used. After 3 h, the crude product was purified by column chromatography using petroleum ether as the eluent system to give the product as a colorless oil (39.4 mg, 90%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.45-7.42 (m, 1H), 7.38-7.36 (m, 1H), 7.19-7.17 (m, 2H), 2.70-2.66 (m, 1H), 1.95-1.85 (m, 2H), 1.84-1.74 (m, 2H), 1.66-1.48 (m, 3H), 1.46-1.31 (m, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 135.84, 133.21, 129.10, 128.42, 126.28, 123.94, 100.14, 77.61, 32.49, 29.76, 25.99, 24.70. HRMS (EI) calculated for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{15}\text{Cl}$ $[\text{M}]^+$: 218.0857; found: 218.0857.

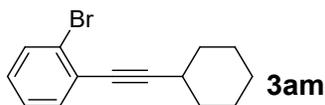


Bromo-4-(cyclohexylethynyl)benzene (3ak): According to the general procedure, (4-Bromophenyl)ethynyl phenyl sulfone (64.2 mg, 0.2 mmol), cyclohexane (216 μL , 2 mmol), $\text{FeCl}_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (2.7 mg, 0.01 mmol) and CH_3CN (2 mL) were used. After 3 h, the crude product was purified by column chromatography using petroleum ether as the eluent system to give the product as a colorless oil (46.8 mg, 89%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.41 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.25 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 2H), 2.58-2.54 (m, 1H), 1.92-1.81 (m, 2H), 1.80-1.68 (m, 2H), 1.59-1.47 (m, 3H), 1.40-1.29 (m, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 133.07, 131.37, 123.13, 121.47, 95.75, 79.55, 32.60, 29.70, 25.90, 24.92. HRMS (EI) calculated for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{15}\text{Br}$ $[\text{M}]^+$: 262.0352; found: 262.0348.

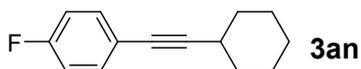


Bromo-3-(cyclohexylethynyl)benzene (3al): According to the general procedure, (3-Bromophenyl)ethynyl phenyl sulfone (64.2 mg, 0.2 mmol), cyclohexane (216 μL , 2 mmol), $\text{FeCl}_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (2.7 mg, 0.01 mmol) and CH_3CN (2 mL) were used. After 3 h, the crude product was purified by column chromatography using petroleum ether as the eluent system to give the product

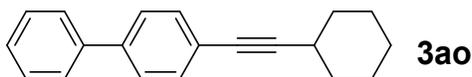
as a colorless oil (47.3 mg, 90%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.56 (t, $J = 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.39 (dq, $J = 8.0, 1.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.32 (d, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.14 (t, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 2.59-2.54 (m, 1H), 1.87-1.84 (m, 2H), 1.80-1.69 (m, 2H), 1.62-1.45 (m, 3H), 1.43-1.29 (m, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 134.40, 130.57, 130.13, 129.59, 126.20, 122.00, 96.02, 79.21, 32.58, 29.63, 25.91, 24.89. HRMS (EI) calculated for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{15}\text{Br}$ $[\text{M}]^+$: 262.0352; found: 262.0348.



Bromo-2-(cyclohexylethynyl)benzene (3am): According to the general procedure, (2-Bromophenyl)ethynyl phenyl sulfone (64.2 mg, 0.2 mmol), cyclohexane (216 μL , 2 mmol), $\text{FeCl}_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (2.7 mg, 0.01 mmol) and CH_3CN (2 mL) were used. After 3 h, the crude product was purified by column chromatography using petroleum ether as the eluent system to give the product as a colorless oil (46.3 mg, 88%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.56 (dd, $J = 8.0, 0.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.43 (dd, $J = 7.7, 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.22 (td, $J = 7.6, 1.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.10 (td, $J = 7.8, 1.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.68-2.65 (m, 1H), 1.96-1.72 (m, 4H), 1.69-1.47 (m, 3H), 1.47-1.30 (m, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 133.20, 132.26, 128.58, 126.87, 126.13, 125.67, 99.54, 79.48, 32.44, 29.74, 26.00, 24.68. HRMS (EI) calculated for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{15}\text{Br}$ $[\text{M}]^+$: 262.0352; found: 262.0350.

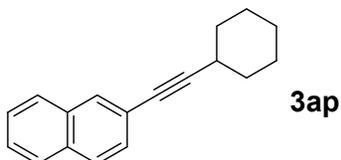


1-(Cyclohexylethynyl)-4-fluorobenzene (3an): According to the general procedure, (4-Fluorophenyl)ethynyl phenyl sulfone (52.1 mg, 0.2 mmol), cyclohexane (216 μL , 2 mmol), $\text{FeCl}_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (2.7 mg, 0.01 mmol) and CH_3CN (2 mL) were used. After 5 h, the crude product was purified by column chromatography using petroleum ether as the eluent system to give the product as a colorless oil (34.3 mg, 85%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.39-7.33 (m, 2H), 7.01-6.92 (m, 2H), 2.60-2.54 (m, 1H), 1.96-1.82 (m, 2H), 1.75-1.73 (m, 2H), 1.62-1.45 (m, 3H), 1.43-1.28 (m, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 162.01 (d, $J = 249.5$ Hz), 133.33 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz), 120.19 (d, $J = 3.0$ Hz), 115.33 (d, $J = 22.2$ Hz), 94.07, 79.43, 32.70, 29.63, 25.92, 24.93. HRMS (EI) calculated for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{15}\text{F}$ $[\text{M}]^+$: 202.1152; found: 202.1149.

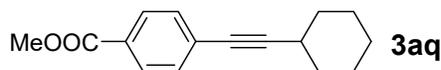


4-(Cyclohexylethynyl)-1,1'-biphenyl (3ao): According to the general procedure, 4-((phenylsulfonyl)ethynyl)-1,1'-biphenyl (63.6 mg, 0.2 mmol), cyclohexane (216 μL , 2 mmol), $\text{FeCl}_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (2.7 mg, 0.01 mmol) and CH_3CN (2 mL) were used. After 3 h, the crude product was

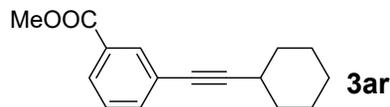
purified by column chromatography using petroleum ether as the eluent system to give the product as a colorless oil (43.2 mg, 83%). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.61-7.57 (m, 2H), 7.55-7.49 (m, 2H), 7.49-7.41 (m, 4H), 7.37-7.29 (m, 1H), 2.66-2.57 (m, 1H), 1.96-1.83 (m, 2H), 1.82-1.70 (m, 2H), 1.62-1.48 (m, 3H), 1.40-1.29 (m, 3H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 140.57, 140.13, 131.99, 128.82, 127.45, 126.99, 126.86, 123.12, 95.23, 80.38, 32.75, 29.77, 25.96, 24.95. HRMS (EI) calculated for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{20} [\text{M}]^+$: 260.1560; found: 260.1555.



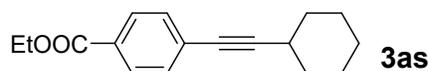
2-(Cyclohexylethynyl)naphthalene (3ap): According to the general procedure, 2-((phenylsulfonyl)ethynyl)naphthalene (58.4 mg, 0.2 mmol), cyclohexane (216 μL , 2 mmol), $\text{FeCl}_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (2.7 mg, 0.01 mmol) and CH_3CN (2 mL) were used. After 3 h, the crude product was purified by column chromatography using petroleum ether as the eluent system to give the product as a colorless oil (39.4 mg, 84%). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.92 (s, 1H), 7.83-7.72 (m, 3H), 7.49-7.44 (m, 3H), 2.69-2.61 (m, 1H), 2.05-1.93 (m, 2H), 1.89-1.75 (m, 2H), 1.69-1.49 (m, 3H), 1.47-1.32 (m, 3H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 133.10, 132.45, 131.01, 128.86, 127.75, 127.70, 127.58, 126.33, 126.19, 121.50, 94.82, 80.88, 32.79, 29.81, 25.98, 24.98. HRMS (EI) calculated for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{20} [\text{M}]^+$: 234.1403; found: 234.1403.



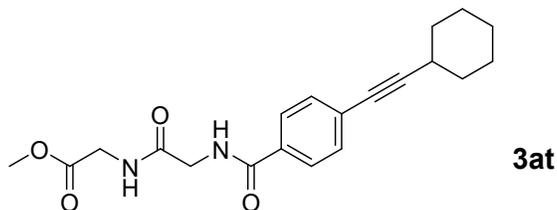
methyl 4-(cyclohexylethynyl)benzoate (3aq): According to the general procedure, methyl 4-((phenylsulfonyl)ethynyl)benzoate (60.6 mg, 0.2 mmol), cyclohexane (216 μL , 2 mmol), $\text{FeCl}_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (2.7 mg, 0.01 mmol) and CH_3CN (2 mL) were used. After 3 h, the crude product was purified by column chromatography using petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 10:1 as the eluent system to give the product as a colorless oil (41.2 mg, 85%). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.94 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 2H), 7.44 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 2H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 2.65-2.57 (m, 1H), 1.94-1.82 (m, 2H), 1.82-1.68 (m, 2H), 1.61-1.48 (m, 3H), 1.41-1.30 (m, 3H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 166.71, 131.50, 129.37, 129.02, 128.75, 97.94, 80.08, 52.14, 32.53, 29.76, 25.88, 24.88. HRMS (EI) calculated for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{18} [\text{M}]^+$: 242.1301; found: 242.1296.



Methyl 3-(cyclohexylethynyl)benzoate (3ar): According to the general procedure, methyl 3-((phenylsulfonyl)ethynyl)benzoate (60.6 mg, 0.2 mmol), cyclohexane (216 μ L, 2 mmol), $\text{FeCl}_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (2.7 mg, 0.01 mmol) and CH_3CN (2 mL) were used. After 3 h, the crude product was purified by column chromatography using petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 10:1 as the eluent system to give the product as a colorless oil (43.1 mg, 89%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.06 (t, $J = 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.93-7.88 (m, 1H), 7.59-7.52 (m, 1H), 7.34 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 2.63-2.55 (m, 1H), 1.92-1.82 (m, 2H), 1.79-1.68 (m, 2H), 1.60-1.47 (m, 3H), 1.41-1.30 (m, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 166.61, 135.76, 132.75, 130.21, 128.43, 128.28, 124.60, 95.54, 79.62, 52.21, 32.60, 29.63, 25.91, 24.88. HRMS (EI) calculated for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}_2$ $[\text{M}]^+$: 242.1301; found: 242.1297.

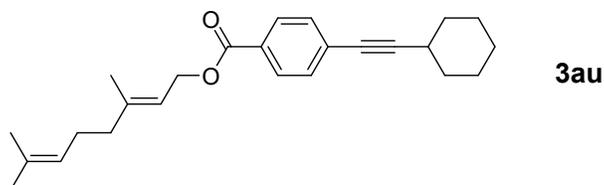


Ethyl 4-(cyclohexylethynyl)benzoate (3as): According to the general procedure, Ethyl 4-((phenylsulfonyl)ethynyl)benzoate (62.8 mg, 0.2 mmol), cyclohexane (216 μ L, 2 mmol), $\text{FeCl}_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (2.7 mg, 0.01 mmol) and CH_3CN (2 mL) were used. After 3 h, the crude product was purified by column chromatography using petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 10:1 as the eluent system to give the product as a colorless oil (43.5 mg, 85%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.97 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.46 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 2H), 4.39 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 2.67-2.58 (m, 1H), 1.91-1.81 (m, 2H), 1.78-1.66 (m, 2H), 1.61-1.47 (m, 3H), 1.43-1.30 (m, 6H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 166.22, 131.45, 129.32, 129.11, 128.89, 97.81, 80.13, 61.01, 32.55, 29.77, 25.88, 24.89, 14.32. HRMS (EI) calculated for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_2$ $[\text{M}]^+$: 256.1458; found: 256.1455.

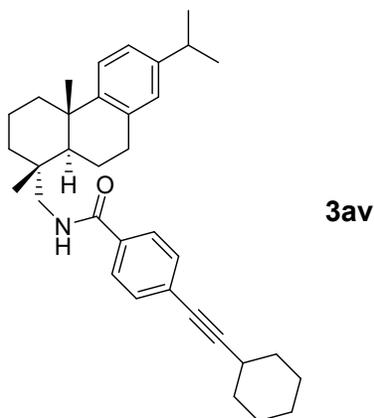


Methyl (4-(cyclohexylethynyl)benzoyl)glycylglycinate (3at): According to the general procedure, methyl (4-((phenylsulfonyl)ethynyl)benzoyl)glycylglycinate (82.9 mg, 0.2 mmol), cyclohexane (216 μ L, 2 mmol), $\text{FeCl}_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (2.7 mg, 0.01 mmol) and CH_3CN (2 mL) were used. After 12 h, the crude product was purified by column chromatography using dichloromethane:

methyl alcohol = 10:1 as the eluent system to give the product as a white solid (32.1 mg, 45%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.74 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.44 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.08 (s, 1H), 6.79 (s, 1H), 4.19 (d, J = 5.1 Hz, 2H), 4.08 (d, J = 5.3 Hz, 2H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 2.69-2.56 (m, 1H), 1.97-1.83 (m, 2H), 1.65-1.46 (m, 2H), 1.60-1.52 (m, 3H), 1.41-1.24 (m, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.05, 169.25, 167.27, 131.88, 131.77, 128.10, 127.00, 97.59, 79.88, 52.52, 43.56, 41.25, 32.54, 29.75, 25.88, 24.90. calcd for C₂₀H₂₄N₂O₄ [M+Na]⁺: 379.1628, found 379.1628.

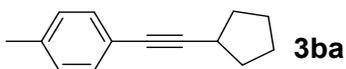


(E)-3,7-dimethylocta-2,6-dien-1-yl 4-(cyclohexylethynyl)benzoate (3au): According to the general procedure, (E)-3,7-dimethylocta-2,6-dien-1-yl 4-((phenylsulfonyl)ethynyl)benzoate (84.5 mg, 0.2 mmol), cyclohexane (216 μL, 2 mmol), FeCl₃·6H₂O (2.7 mg, 0.01 mmol) and CH₃CN (2 mL) were used. After 12 h, the crude product was purified by column chromatography using petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 50:1 as the eluent system to give the product as a colorless oil (29.9 mg, 41%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.95 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.43 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 5.46 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 5.09 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.82 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 2.64-2.53 (m, 1H), 2.17 - 2.02 (m, 4H), 1.91-1.80 (m, 2H), 1.78-1.41 (m, 14H), 1.40-1.25 (m, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.28, 142.42, 131.86, 131.44, 129.38, 129.13, 128.87, 123.74, 118.35, 97.81, 80.14, 61.97, 39.56, 32.54, 29.77, 26.30, 25.88, 25.68, 24.89, 17.70, 16.56. HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₂₅H₃₂O₂ [M+H]⁺: 365.2481; found: 365.2476.

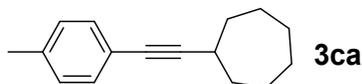


4-(cyclohexylethynyl)-N-(((1R,4aS,10aR)-7-isopropyl-1,4a-dimethyl-1,2,3,4,4a,9,10,10a-octahydrophenanthren-1-yl)methyl)benzamide (3av): According to the general procedure, N-

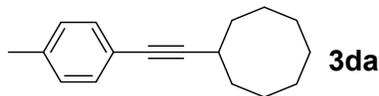
((1R,4aS,10aR)-7-isopropyl-1,4a-dimethyl-1,2,3,4,4a,9,10,10a-octahydrophenanthren-1-yl)methyl)-4-((phenylsulfonyl)ethynyl)benzamide (110.8 mg, 0.2 mmol), cyclohexane (216 μ L, 2 mmol), $\text{FeCl}_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (2.7 mg, 0.01 mmol) and CH_3CN (2 mL) were used. After 12 h, the crude product was purified by column chromatography using petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 10:1 as the eluent system to give the product as a white solid (42.3 mg, 43%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.64 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.42 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2H), 7.17 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.99 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 6.89 (s, 1H), 6.12 (s, 1H), 3.45-3.30 (m, 2H), 3.04-2.73 (m, 3H), 2.67-2.51 (m, 1H), 2.35-2.20 (m, 1H), 1.99-1.65 (m, 9H), 1.52-1.47 (m, 4H), 1.40-1.25 (m, 5H), 1.24-1.21 (m, 9H), 1.01 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 167.11, 147.03, 145.67, 134.75, 133.37, 131.73, 127.51, 126.98, 126.68, 124.24, 123.92, 97.15, 79.94, 50.41, 45.91, 38.37, 37.70, 37.59, 36.45, 33.43, 32.57, 30.44, 29.76, 25.89, 25.46, 24.91, 23.98, 23.97, 19.12, 18.80, 18.66. HRMS (ESI) calculated for $\text{C}_{35}\text{H}_{45}\text{NO}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 496.3574, found 496.3585.



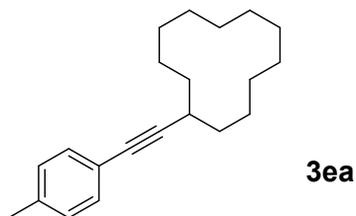
1-(Cyclopentylethynyl)-4-methylbenzene (3ba): According to the general procedure, (4-Methylphenyl)ethynyl phenyl sulfone (51.2 mg, 0.2 mmol), cyclopentane (187 μ L, 2 mmol), $\text{FeCl}_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (2.7 mg, 0.01 mmol) and CH_3CN (2 mL) were used. After 3 h, the crude product was purified by column chromatography using petroleum ether as the eluent system to give the product as a colorless oil (34.2 mg, 85%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.28 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2H), 7.08 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 2H), 2.86-2.76 (m, 1H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 2.08-1.93 (m, 2H), 1.85-1.67 (m, 4H), 1.63-1.51 (m, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 137.32, 131.40, 128.91, 121.06, 93.76, 80.06, 33.97, 30.83, 25.06, 21.40. HRMS (EI) calculated for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{16}$ $[\text{M}]^+$: 184.1247; found: 184.1244.



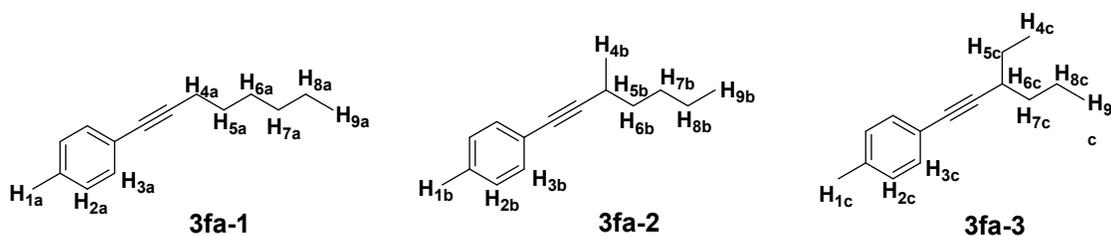
(p-Tolyethynyl)cycloheptane (3ca): According to the general procedure, (4-Methylphenyl)ethynyl phenyl sulfone (51.2 mg, 0.2 mmol), cycloheptane (242 μ L, 2 mmol), $\text{FeCl}_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (2.7 mg, 0.01 mmol) and CH_3CN (2 mL) were used. After 7 h, the crude product was purified by column chromatography using petroleum ether as the eluent system to give the product as a colorless oil (36.0 mg, 85%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.29 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2H), 7.08 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 2H), 2.84-2.76 (m, 1H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 1.91-1.81 (m, 2H), 1.80-1.70 (m, 4H), 1.65-1.48 (m, 6H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 137.29, 131.39, 128.91, 121.15, 94.38, 80.79, 34.77, 31.72, 27.94, 25.66, 21.40. HRMS (EI) calculated for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{20}$ $[\text{M}]^+$: 212.1560; found: 212.1559.



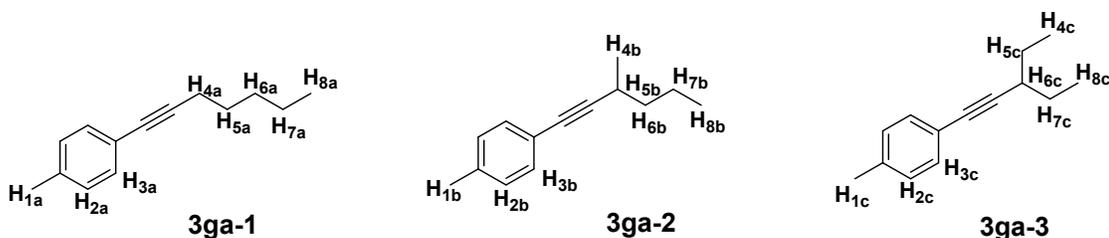
(p-Tolylethynyl)cyclooctane (3da): According to the general procedure, (4-Methylphenyl)ethynyl phenyl sulfone (51.2 mg, 0.2 mmol), cyclooctane (269 μ L, 2 mmol), $\text{FeCl}_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (2.7 mg, 0.01 mmol) and CH_3CN (2 mL) were used. After 7 h, the crude product was purified by column chromatography using petroleum ether as the eluent system to give the product as a colorless oil (38.9 mg, 86%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.29 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2H), 7.08 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 2H), 2.83-2.75 (m, 1H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 1.99 -1.87 (m, 2H), 1.85-1.78 (m, 4H), 1.69-1.44 (m, 8H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 137.27, 131.42, 128.90, 121.16, 94.62, 80.48, 31.70, 30.79, 27.46, 25.47, 24.59, 21.41. HRMS (EI) calculated for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{22}$ $[\text{M}]^+$: 226.1716; found: 226.1712.



(p-Tolylethynyl)cyclododecane (3ea): According to the general procedure, (4-Methylphenyl)ethynyl phenyl sulfone (51.2 mg, 0.2 mmol), cyclododecane (336.6 mg, 2 mmol), $\text{FeCl}_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (2.7 mg, 0.01 mmol) and CH_3CN (2 mL) were used. After 3 h, the crude product was purified by column chromatography using petroleum ether as the eluent system to give the product as a colorless oil (47.4 mg, 84%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.28 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.07 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 2H), 2.71-2.59 (m, 1H), 2.32 (s, 3H), 1.70-1.64 (m, 2H), 1.63-1.54 (m, 4H), 1.46-1.29 (m, 16H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 137.25, 131.45, 128.87, 121.15, 94.12, 80.22, 30.00, 27.48, 23.94, 23.87, 23.50, 23.44, 22.25, 21.38. HRMS (EI) calculated for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{30}$ $[\text{M}]^+$: 282.2343; found: 282.2343.

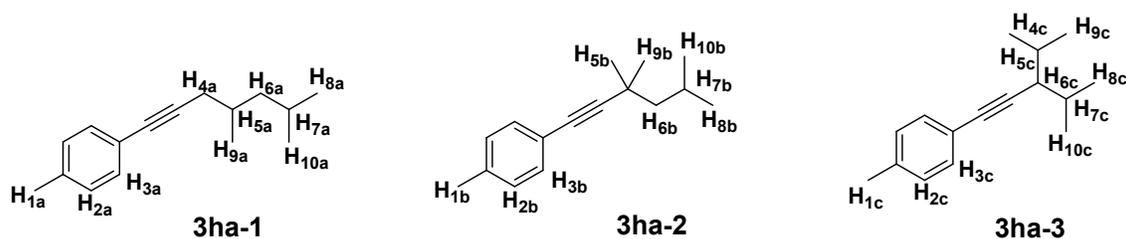


1-methyl-4-(oct-1-yn-1-yl)benzene (3fa-1), 1-methyl-4-(3-methylhept-1-yn-1-yl)benzene (3fa-2) and 1-(3-ethylhex-1-yn-1-yl)-4-methylbenzene (3fa-3): According to the general procedure, (4-Methylphenyl)ethynyl phenyl sulfone (51.2 mg, 0.2 mmol), hexane (262 μ L, 2 mmol), $\text{FeCl}_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (2.7 mg, 0.01 mmol) and CH_3CN (2 mL) were used. After 8 h, the crude product was purified by column chromatography using petroleum ether as the eluent system to give the product as a colorless oil (30 mg, 75%, **3fa-1: 3fa-2: 3fa-3** = 1:1.3:1.2). **3fa-1:** GC: 9.407 min. **3fa-2:** GC: 8.898 min. **3fa-3:** GC: 8.831 min (notarized by GC-MS).^[1] ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.29 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, H_{3a} , H_{3b} , H_{3c}), 7.08 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, H_{2a} , H_{2b} , H_{2c}), 2.66-2.57 (m, H_{5b}), 2.50-2.44 (m, H_{6c}), 2.39 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, H_{4a}), 2.33 (s, H_{1a} , H_{1b} , H_{1c}), 1.63-1.41 (m, H_{5a} , H_{6b} , H_{5c} , H_{7c}), 1.35-1.28 (m, H_{6a} , H_{7a} , H_{8a} , H_{7b} , H_{8b} , H_{8c}), 1.23 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, H_{4b}), 1.06 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, H_{9b}), 0.94-0.88 (m, H_{9a} , H_{4c} , H_{9c}). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 137.40, 137.35, 137.30, 131.45, 131.44, 131.41, 128.94, 128.90, 121.16, 121.05, 94.10, 92.85, 89.66, 81.76, 80.64, 80.56, 37.08, 36.81, 33.80, 31.40, 29.68, 28.82, 28.64, 28.24, 26.52, 22.60, 21.41, 21.18, 20.70, 19.45, 14.11, 14.09, 14.06, 11.92. HRMS (EI) calculated for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{20} [\text{M}]^+$: 200.1560; found: 200.1556.

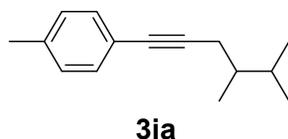


1-(hept-1-yn-1-yl)-4-methylbenzene (3ga-1), 1-methyl-4-(3-methylhex-1-yn-1-yl)benzene (3ga-2) and 1-(3-ethylpent-1-yn-1-yl)-4-methylbenzene (3ga-3): According to the general procedure, (4-Methylphenyl)ethynyl phenyl sulfone (51.2 mg, 0.2 mmol), pentane (231 μ L, 2 mmol), $\text{FeCl}_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (2.7 mg, 0.01 mmol) and CH_3CN (2 mL) were used. After 8 h, the crude product was purified by column chromatography using petroleum ether as the eluent system to give the product as a colorless oil (29.0 mg, 78%, **3ga-1: (3ga-2+3ga-3)** = 1:2.9). The existence of three isomers was fully proved by ^{13}C NMR with 6 obvious signals from 80 to 100 ppm. **3ga-1:** GC: 8.809 min. **3ga-2 and 3ga-3:** GC: 8.311 min (notarized by GC-MS).^[1] ^1H NMR (400 MHz,

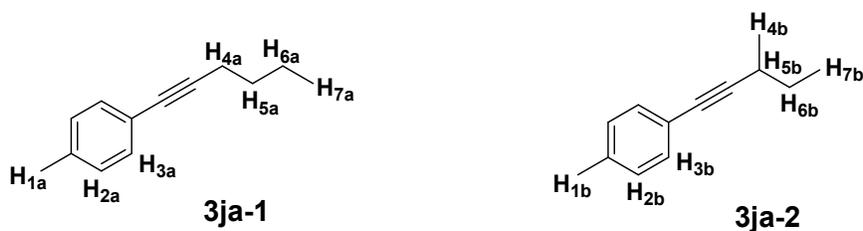
CDCl₃) δ 7.28 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, H_{3a}, H_{3b}, H_{3c}), 7.08 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, H_{2a}, H_{2b}, H_{2c}), 2.67-2.64 (m, H_{5b}), 2.39 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, H_{4a}), 2.33 (s, H_{1a}, H_{1b}, H_{1c}), 1.58-1.34 (m, H_{5a}, H_{6b}, H_{7c}, H_{6a}, H_{7a}, H_{7b}), 1.25 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, H_{4b}), 1.06 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, H_{8b}), 0.97-0.89 (m, H_{8a}, H_{4c}, H_{8c}). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 137.41, 137.35, 137.32, 131.46, 131.44, 131.42, 128.95, 128.91, 121.16, 121.03, 121.01, 94.03, 92.68, 89.66, 81.90, 80.65, 80.55, 39.27, 35.74, 31.16, 28.56, 27.84, 26.28, 22.28, 21.41, 21.17, 20.64, 19.42, 14.04, 13.99, 11.95. HRMS (EI) calculated for C₁₄H₁₈[M]⁺: 186.1404; found: 186.1398.



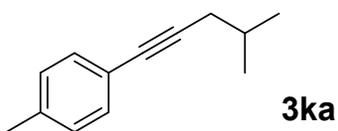
1-(4,6-dimethylhept-1-yn-1-yl)-4-methylbenzene (3ha-1), 1-methyl-4-(3,3,5-trimethylhex-1-yn-1-yl)benzene (3ha-2) and 1-(3-isopropyl-4-methylpent-1-yn-1-yl)-4-methylbenzene (3ha-3): According to the general procedure, (4-Methylphenyl)ethynyl phenyl sulfone (51.2 mg, 0.2 mmol), 2,4-dimethylpentane (298 μL, 2 mmol), FeCl₃·6H₂O (2.7 mg, 0.01 mmol) and CH₃CN (2 mL) were used. After 3 h, the crude product was purified by column chromatography using petroleum ether as the eluent system to give the product as a colorless oil (36.4 mg, 85%, **3ha-1**: **3ha-2**: **3ha-3** = 7.9:1:3.0). **3ha-1**: GC: 9.404 min. **3ha-2**: GC: 8.703 min. **3ha-3**: GC: 8.997 min (notarized by GC-MS). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.30 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, H_{3a}, H_{3b}, H_{3c}), 7.09 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, H_{2a}, H_{2b}, H_{2c}), 2.42 (dd, J = 24.9, 6.8 Hz, H_{4a}), 2.34 (s, H_{1a}, H_{1b}, H_{1c}), 2.25 (dd, J = 16.7, 7.0 Hz, H_{4a}), 2.12 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, H_{6c}), 1.88-1.82 (m, H_{5a}, H_{5c}, H_{7c}), 1.72-1.67 (m, H_{7b}), 1.36-1.30 (m, H_{6b}), 1.28 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, H_{6a}), 1.18-1.09 (m, H_{7a}), 1.03 (q, J = 14.0, 7.0 Hz, H_{5b}, H_{9b}), 0.90 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, H_{8a}, H_{9a}, H_{10a}, H_{8b}, H_{10b}, H_{4c}, H_{8c}, H_{9c}, H_{10c}). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 137.37, 137.21, 131.41, 131.29, 128.93, 128.88, 121.13, 90.27, 88.45, 81.54, 47.27, 45.82, 30.51, 30.19, 29.16, 27.09, 25.71, 25.37, 24.59, 23.20, 22.42, 21.52, 21.38, 19.77, 19.46. HRMS (EI) calculated for C₁₆H₂₂[M]⁺: 214.1717; found: 214.1717.



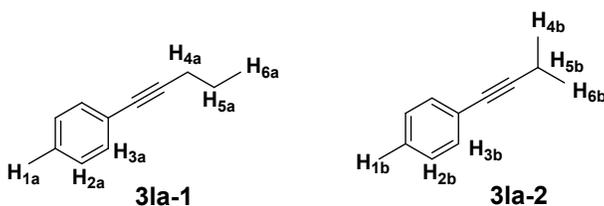
1-(3,4-dimethylpent-1-yn-1-yl)-4-methylbenzene (3ia): According to the general procedure, (4-Methylphenyl)ethynyl phenyl sulfone (51.2 mg, 0.2 mmol), 2,3-dimethylbutane (260 μ L, 2 mmol), $\text{FeCl}_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (2.7 mg, 0.01 mmol) and CH_3CN (2 mL) were used. The reaction mixture was irradiated with a 30 W 365 nm LED (2 cm away, with circulating water to keep the reaction at room temperature). After 7 h, the crude product was purified by column chromatography using petroleum ether as the eluent system to give the product as a colorless oil (24.8 mg, 62%). **3ia:** GC: 9.101 min (notarized by GC-MS). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.29 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2H), 7.08 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 2H), 2.40 (dd, $J = 16.7, 5.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 2.27 (dd, $J = 16.7, 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 1.79-1.69 (m, 1H), 1.65-1.57 (m, 1H), 0.99 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3H), 0.93 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3H), 0.88 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 137.37, 131.40, 128.93, 121.10, 88.90, 81.32, 38.83, 31.51, 24.58, 21.41, 20.44, 18.39, 15.90. HRMS (EI) calculated for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{20} [\text{M}]^+$: 200.1560; found: 200.1556.



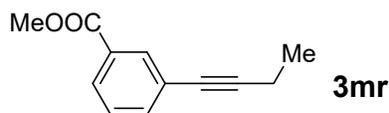
1-(hex-1-yn-1-yl)-4-methylbenzene (3ja-1) and 1-methyl-4-(3-methylpent-1-yn-1-yl)benzene (3ja-2): According to the general procedure, (4-Methylphenyl)ethynyl phenyl sulfone (51.2 mg, 0.2 mmol), $\text{FeCl}_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (5.4 mg, 0.02 mmol), CH_3CN (5 mL) and butane atmosphere were used. After 3 h, the crude product was purified by column chromatography using petroleum ether as the eluent system to give the product as a colorless oil (24.1 mg, 70%, **3ja-1**: **3ja-2** = 1:1.9). **3ja-1:** GC: 8.194 min. **3ja-2:** GC: 7.739 min (notarized by GC-MS). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.30 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, $\text{H}_{3a}, \text{H}_{3b}$), 7.09 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, $\text{H}_{2a}, \text{H}_{2b}$), 2.63-2.58 (m, H_{5b}), 2.41 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, H_{4a}), 2.33 (s, $\text{H}_{1a}, \text{H}_{1b}$), 1.66-1.42 (m, $\text{H}_{5a}, \text{H}_{6a}, \text{H}_{6b}$), 1.25 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, H_{4b}), 1.06 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, H_{7b}), 0.95 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, H_{7a}). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 137.41, 137.36, 131.45, 131.42, 128.95, 128.92, 121.04, 93.83, 89.59, 80.81, 80.56, 30.94, 30.05, 28.17, 22.05, 21.41, 20.76, 19.14, 13.69, 11.86. HRMS (EI) calculated for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{16} [\text{M}]^+$: 172.1247; found: 172.1246.



1-methyl-4-(4-methylphenyl)but-1-yn-1-ylbenzene (3ka): According to the general procedure, (4-Methylphenyl)ethynyl phenyl sulfone (51.2 mg, 0.2 mmol), $\text{FeCl}_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (5.4 mg, 0.02 mmol), CH_3CN (5 mL) and iso-butane atmosphere were used. After 3 h, the crude product was purified by column chromatography using petroleum ether as the eluent system to give the product as a colorless oil (25.8 mg, 75%). **3ka:** GC: 7.895 min (notarized by GC-MS). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.30 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.09 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 2.29 (d, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 2H), 1.97-1.81 (m, 1H), 1.04 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 6H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 137.41, 131.42, 128.95, 121.05, 88.55, 81.47, 31.12, 28.61, 28.29, 22.08, 21.41. HRMS (EI) calculated for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{16} [\text{M}]^+$: 172.1247; found: 172.1245.

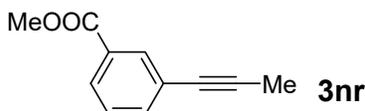


1-methyl-4-(pent-1-yn-1-yl)benzene (3la-1) and 1-methyl-4-(3-methylbut-1-yn-1-yl)benzene (3la-2): According to the general procedure, (4-Methylphenyl)ethynyl phenyl sulfone (51.2 mg, 0.2 mmol), $\text{FeCl}_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (5.4 mg, 0.02 mmol), CH_3CN (5 mL) and propane atmosphere were used. After 3 h, the crude product was purified by column chromatography using petroleum ether as the eluent system to give the product as a colorless oil (24.1 mg, 65%, **3la-1**: **3la-2** = 1.26:1). **3la-1:** GC: 7.540 min. **3la-2:** GC: 7.093 min (notarized by GC-MS). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.32 (d, $J = 5.1$ Hz, H_{3a} , H_{3b}), 7.11 (d, $J = 6.5$ Hz, H_{2a} , H_{2b}), 2.81-2.76 (m, H_{5b}), 2.40 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, H_{4a}), 2.36 (s, H_{1a} , H_{1b}), 1.72 -1.58 (m, H_{5a}), 1.29 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, H_{4b} , H_{6b}), 2.40 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, H_{6a}). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 137.43, 131.43, 128.95, 128.92, 121.00, 120.92, 94.97, 89.44, 80.73, 79.72, 23.12, 22.30, 21.42, 21.15, 13.59. HRMS (EI) calculated for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{14} [\text{M}]^+$: 158.1090; found: 158.1086.



methyl 3-(but-1-yn-1-yl)benzoate (3mr): According to the general procedure, (methyl 3-((phenylsulfonyl)ethynyl)benzoate (60.6 mg, 0.2 mmol) (to improve the boiling point of final

product), $\text{FeCl}_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (5.4 mg, 0.02 mmol), CH_3CN (5 mL) and ethane atmosphere were used. After 5 h, the crude product was purified by column chromatography using petroleum ether : ethyl acetate = 50:1 as the eluent system to give the product as a colorless oil (19.6 mg, 52%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.07 (s, 1H), 7.93 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.56 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.35 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 2.43 (q, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 1.24 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 166.59, 135.72, 132.73, 130.26, 128.53, 128.32, 124.48, 92.77, 78.99, 52.23, 13.83, 13.09. HRMS (EI) calculated for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_2$ $[\text{M}]^+$: 188.0832; found: 188.0833.

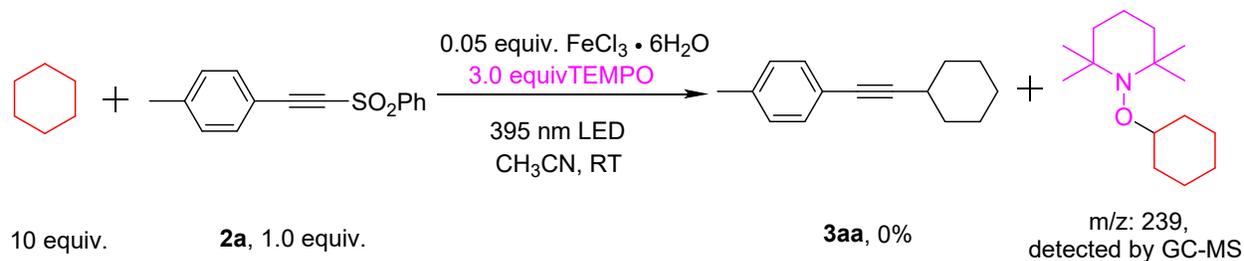


methyl 3-(prop-1-yn-1-yl)benzoate (3nr): According to the general procedure, (methyl 3-((phenylsulfonyl)ethynyl)benzoate (60.6 mg, 0.2 mmol) (to improve the boiling point of final product), $\text{FeCl}_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (5.4 mg, 0.02 mmol), CH_3CN (5 mL) and methane atmosphere were used. After 12 h, the crude product was purified by column chromatography using petroleum ether : ether = 100:1 as the eluent system to give the product as a colorless oil (17.4 mg, 50%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.06 (s, 1H), 7.93 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.55 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.35 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 2.06 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 166.56, 135.68, 132.68, 130.29, 128.55, 128.33, 124.48, 86.95, 78.83, 52.22, 4.32. HRMS (EI) calculated for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_2$ $[\text{M}]^+$: 174.0675; found: 174.0673.

4. Mechanistic Experiments

4.1 Radicals Trapping Experiments

a) Radical trapping experiments with TEMPO



To further investigate the radicals generated inside the catalytic system, 3 equiv. radical trap 2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidine-1-oxyl (TEMPO) was added in the model reaction under standard conditions. GC-MS exhibited the disappearance of alkyne product and the appearance of coupling product between TEMPO and cyclohexane.

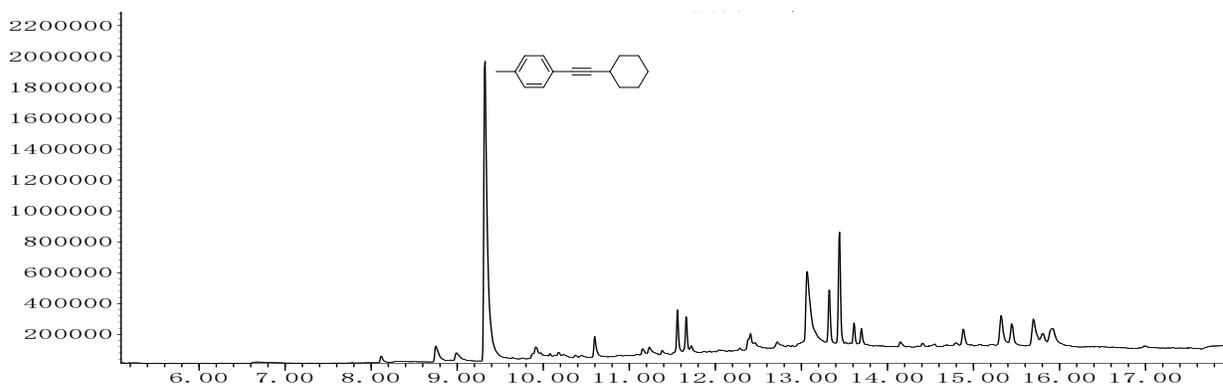


Figure S3. GC-MS date of the standard reaction (residual time of **3aa**: 9.330 min).

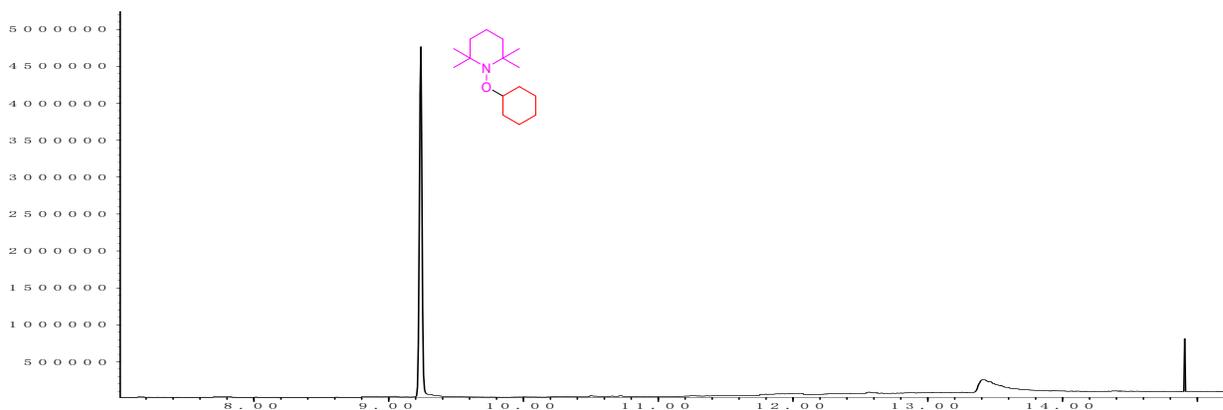
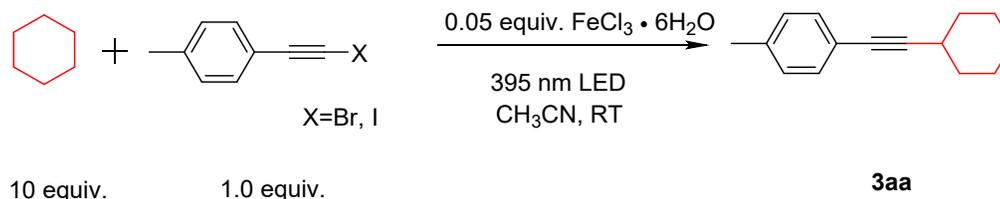


Figure S4. GC-MS date of free radical trapping results, **3aa** was not detected.

4.2 Control experiments with different radical traps

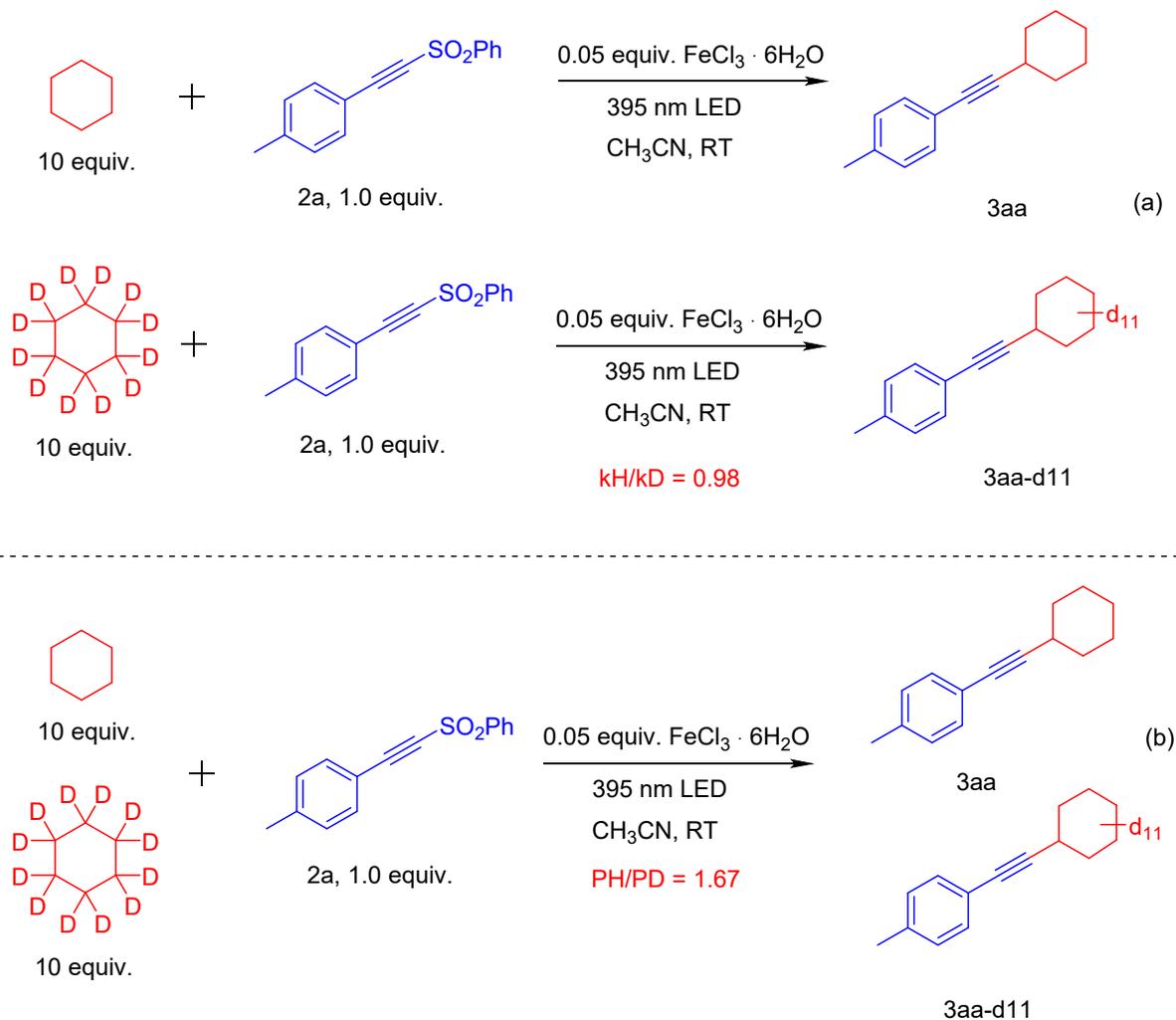


Scheme S1. Different radical traps experiments of alkylation reaction.

According to the general procedure, 1-(bromoethynyl)-4-methylbenzene (39.0 mg, 0.2 mmol), cyclohexane (216 μ L, 2 mmol), $\text{FeCl}_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (2.7 mg, 0.01 mmol) and CH_3CN (2 mL) were used. After 7 h, the crude product was purified by column chromatography using petroleum ether as the eluent system to give the product (35.6 mg, 90%).

According to the general procedure, 1-(iodoethynyl)-4-methylbenzene (30.1 mg, 0.2 mmol), cyclohexane (216 μ L, 2 mmol), $\text{FeCl}_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (2.7 mg, 0.01 mmol) and CH_3CN (2 mL) were used. After 24 h, the crude product was purified by column chromatography using petroleum ether as the eluent system to give the product (17.8 mg, 45%).

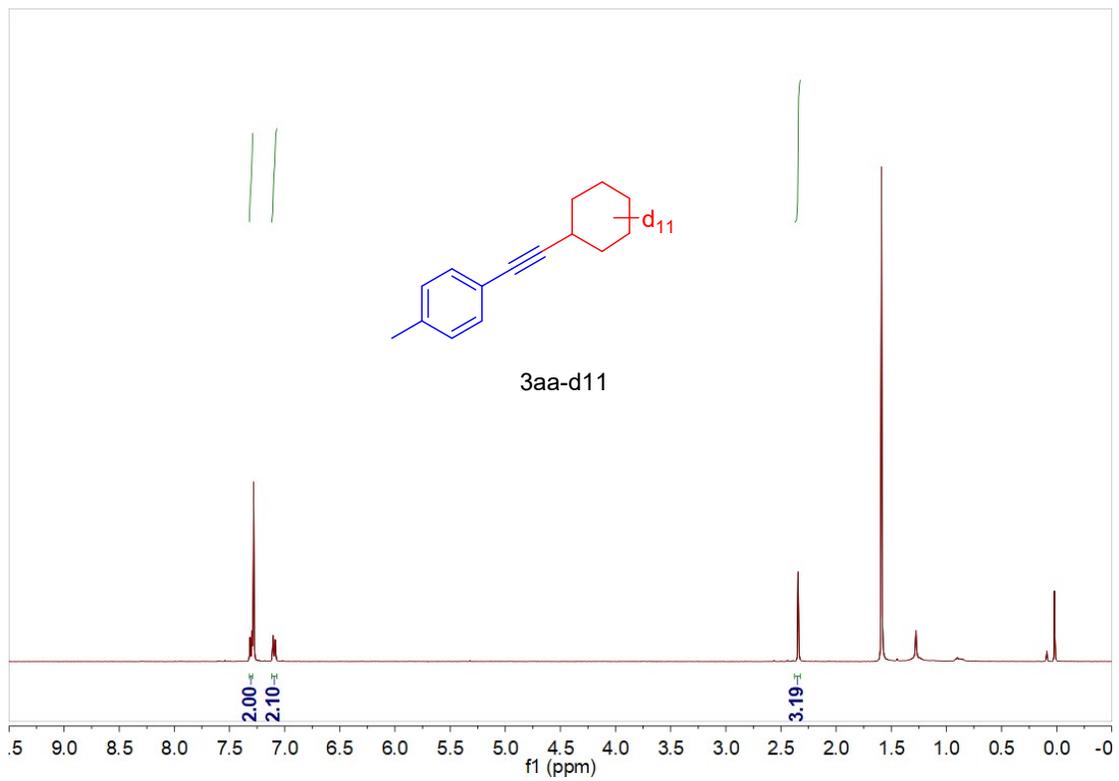
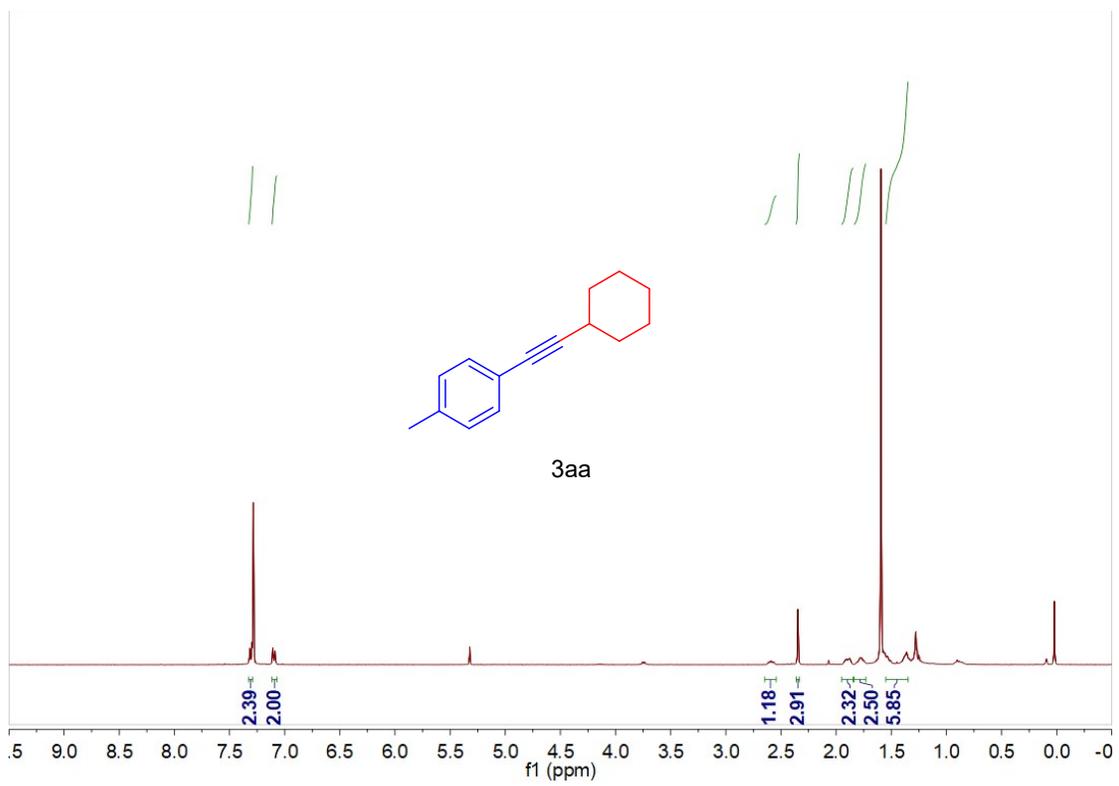
4.3 Isotope Labelling Studies



Scheme S2. Deuterium labeling experiments of alkynylation reaction.

Kinetic Isotope Effect (KIE) Competition Experiments:

We examined the KIE competition experiments (*Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **51**, 3066 (2012)) under standard conditions for 20 min using (a) cyclohexane/*d*₁₂-cyclohexane respectively as substrates and **2a** as radical trap; (b) the mixture of cyclohexane/*d*₁₂-cyclohexane (1:1) as substrates and **2a** as radical trap. KIE data was obtained by analyzing the ratio between deuterated and protonated products by isolated yields and ¹H-NMR spectrum. The product distribution yields of non-deuterium and deuterium products was (a) 40% and 41% respectively. (b) 22% and 13% respectively. The k_H/k_D and P_H/P_D value was calculated to 0.98 and 1.65 respectively.



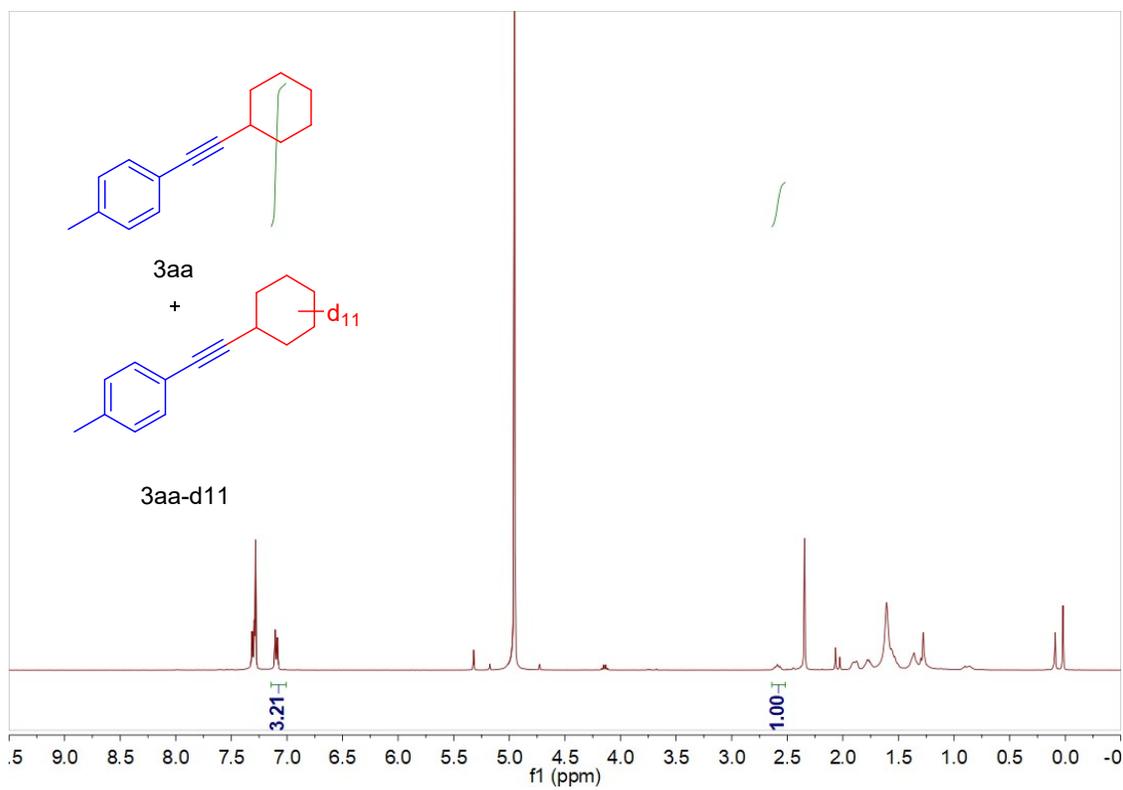
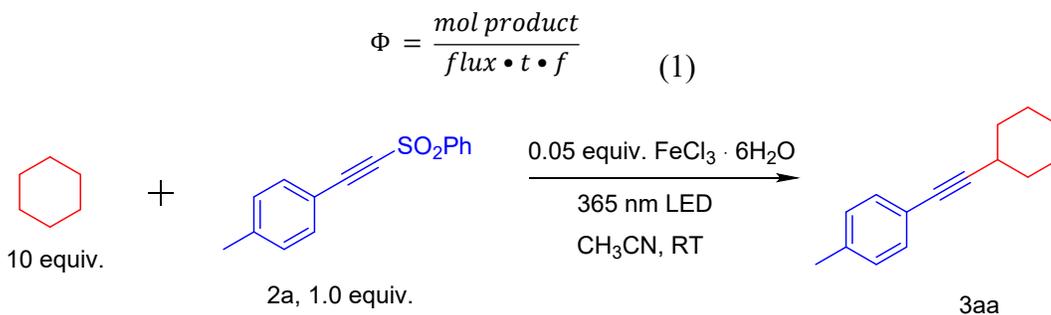


Figure S5. The ¹H NMR spectra of the KIE results of **3aa** and **3aa-d₁₁**.

4.4. Determination of quantum yield

The reaction sample was prepared following the general procedure, and subsequently the sample was irradiated with a commercial 365 nm laser. The photon flux of the 365nm laser we used has been determined as 2.24×10^{-8} einstein s^{-1} .^[2] After irradiation, the yield was determined by ¹H NMR based on a 1,3,5-Trimethoxybenzene standard. The quantum yield was determined using eq 1



Scheme S3. Quantum yield determining experiment for alkylation reaction.

Experiment: A 10 mL quartz reaction tube was added a magnetic stir bar, **2a** (25.6 mg, 0.1 mmol), cyclohexane (108 μ L, 1 mmol), FeCl₃·6H₂O (1.4 mg, 0.005 mmol) and followed by 1 mL CH₃CN. The reaction tube was capped with a greased two-way septum cock. The reaction mixture was degassed by nitrogen for five times, then set to stir (800 rpm) and irradiated with the 365 nm laser for 3600 s. The yield was determined by ¹H NMR based on a 1,3,5-Trimethoxybenzene standard. Yield: 6 %, $\Phi = 0.074$.

$$\Phi = \frac{1 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mol} \times 6\%}{2.24 \times 10^{-8} \text{ einstein s}^{-1} \cdot 3600 \text{ s} \cdot 1.000} = 0.074$$

Determination of fraction of light absorbed at 365 nm for FeCl₃·6H₂O in CH₃CN:

The absorbance of FeCl₃·6H₂O in CH₃CN at a concentration of 5.0×10^{-3} M was measured and the fraction of light absorbed at 365 nm was calculated using eq 3 ($f = 1.000$, see Figure S6).

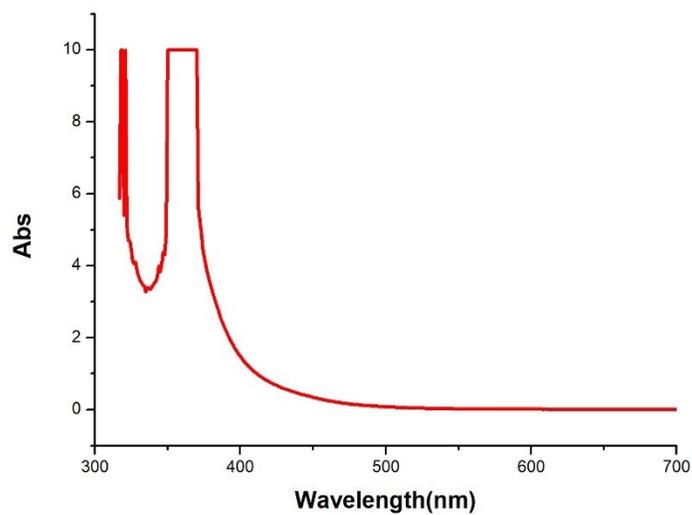
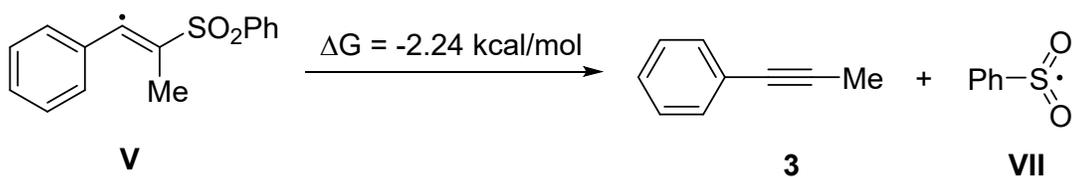


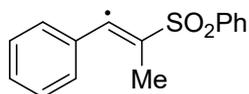
Figure S6. UV-VIS absorption spectrum of FeCl₃·6H₂O (5.0×10^{-3} M) in CH₃CN.

4.5. DFT optimized geometries in the gas phase

All the calculations were carried out using Gaussian16, Revision A.03^[3]. Structures reported below have been optimized at the (U)ωB97XD/def2tzvp level of theory in the gas phase. Radical **V** and **VII** were reported in literature.^[4] 1-Phenyl-1-propyne was optimized with the same method at the same level and was verified that there were no imaginary frequencies. The Gibbs free energy change for the conversion of **V** to **3** was calculated to $-2.24 \text{ kcal/mol} < 0$, which proved the reaction could take place spontaneously according to the thermodynamic law.



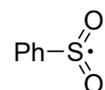
V^[4]:



C	-0.26505000	1.65413400	-0.29739700
C	-1.54767800	1.49496700	-0.26708800
C	1.09193700	1.41036000	-0.20060700
C	1.82382200	0.91045100	-1.30375500
C	1.78341400	1.65725200	1.01025200
C	3.17131300	0.65215200	-1.18391000
H	1.30490200	0.71844300	-2.23332700
C	3.13152900	1.39529700	1.10705800
H	1.23280200	2.04326800	1.85802500
C	3.83453900	0.88986300	0.01650100
H	3.71604800	0.25791100	-2.03238600
H	3.64593200	1.58252100	2.04112400
H	4.89381100	0.68546100	0.10104300
S	-2.22922200	-0.11603800	0.20243800
O	-2.68190300	-0.01620500	1.56084500
O	-3.14907400	-0.49901700	-0.83162500

C	-2.6188000	2.5104750	-0.5569110
H	-3.2695890	2.6282730	0.3114040
H	-2.1650610	3.4703530	-0.7942260
H	-3.2331520	2.1812030	-1.3954480
C	-0.8318500	-1.2003290	0.1452620
C	-0.0464010	-1.3588600	1.2758870
C	-0.5173220	-1.8317340	-1.0484970
C	1.0876680	-2.1502240	1.2016440
H	-0.3234770	-0.8609340	2.1953090
C	0.6142250	-2.6273610	-1.1103120
H	-1.1584710	-1.6994100	-1.9097620
C	1.4185280	-2.7784850	0.0102280
H	1.7149550	-2.2740530	2.0745000
H	0.8698380	-3.1286490	-2.0347480
H	2.3075870	-3.3937540	-0.0444030

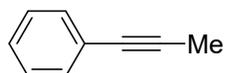
VII^[4]:



S	0.2420200	-1.6908791	0.0000000
O	-0.2528478	-2.1900372	1.2641930
O	-0.2528478	-2.1900372	-1.2641930
C	0.0803639	0.0904068	0.0000000
C	0.0514829	0.7612387	1.2132201
C	0.0514829	0.7612387	-1.2132201
C	-0.0315081	2.1441847	1.2044682
H	0.0745060	0.2062017	2.1410391
C	-0.0315081	2.1441847	-1.2044682
H	0.0745060	0.2062017	-2.1410391
C	-0.0708901	2.8319578	0.0000000
H	-0.0676890	2.6842867	2.1414322

H	-0.06768908	2.68428675	-2.14143223
H	-0.13484825	3.91253983	0.00000000

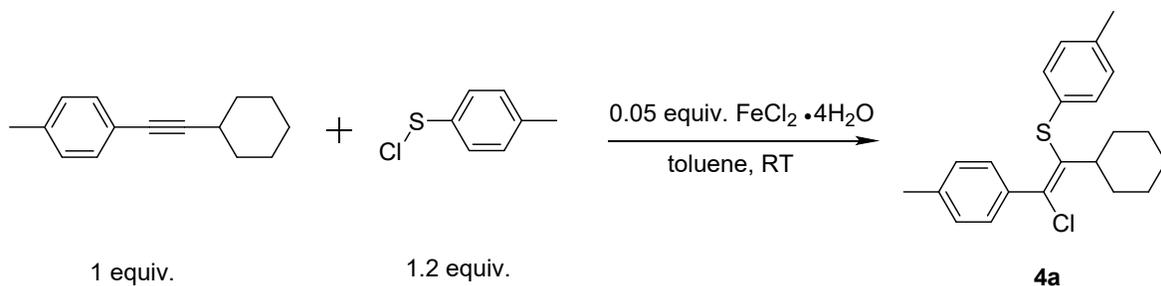
3:



C	0.04049200	0.00182000	0.00227500
C	0.74741900	-1.20208400	0.00138100
C	2.13168400	-1.20084100	-0.00086000
C	2.82974900	-0.00229400	-0.00212800
C	2.13517400	1.19827000	-0.00088700
C	0.75088800	1.20365300	0.00136700
H	0.20056800	-2.13593000	0.00226000
H	2.66780000	-2.14147200	-0.00175100
H	3.91240000	-0.00389600	-0.00412000
H	2.67405400	2.13732400	-0.00179700
H	0.20684400	2.13913200	0.00224000
C	-1.39062400	0.00315500	0.00277900
C	-2.59121500	0.00229200	0.00148600
C	-4.04650100	-0.00157000	-0.00273100
H	-4.42905100	-0.81760700	-0.61802400
H	-4.43882700	-0.12771900	1.00800500
H	-4.43618300	0.93576800	-0.40289900

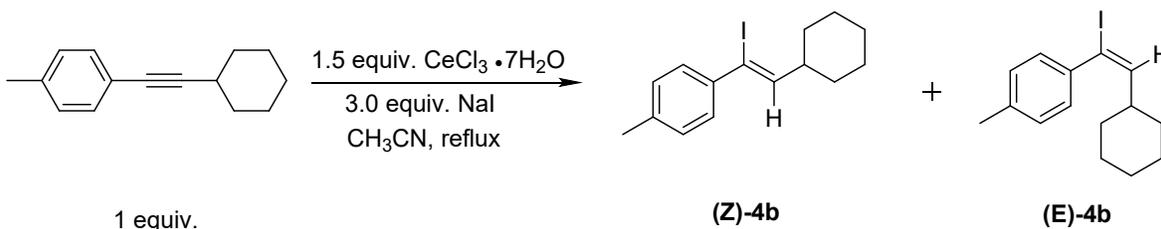
5. Further application of the synthesized products

4a:



(E)-2-chloro-1-cyclohexyl-2-(p-tolyl)vinyl(p-tolyl)sulfane (4a): To a mixture of 1-(cyclohexylethynyl)-4-methylbenzene (39.6 mg, 0.2 mmol), p-tolyl hypochlorothioite (37.9 mg, 0.24 mmol), $\text{FeCl}_2 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (1.9 mg, 0.01 mmol) in toluene (2 mL) and the reaction was stirred at room temperature under N_2 atmosphere. After 12 h, the crude product was purified by column chromatography using petroleum ether as the eluent system to give the product as a yellow oil (43.4 mg, 61%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.29-7.25 (m, 2H), 7.23-7.19 (m, 4H), 7.10 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.64-2.60 (m, 1H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 1.74-1.50 (m, 7H), 1.09-1.07 (m, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 139.48, 138.75, 137.97, 136.07, 135.04, 133.03, 129.68, 129.16, 128.15, 126.92, 44.57, 31.26, 25.78, 25.51, 21.38, 21.01. HRMS (EI) calculated for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{25}\text{ClS}$ $[\text{M}]^+$: 356.1360; found: 356.1360.

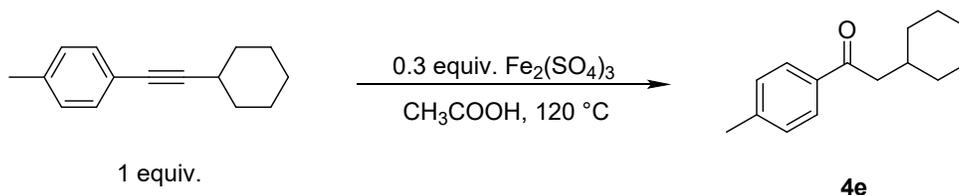
4b:



(Z)-1-(2-cyclohexyl-1-iodovinyl)-4-methylbenzene ((Z)-4b) and (E)-1-(2-cyclohexyl-1-iodovinyl)-4-methylbenzene ((E)-4b): To a mixture of 1-(cyclohexylethynyl)-4-methylbenzene (39.6 mg, 0.2 mmol), $\text{CeCl}_3 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (111.8 mg, 0.3 mmol), sodium iodide (89.9 mg, 0.6 mmol) in CH_3CN (2 mL) and the reaction was stirred at reflux. After 24 h, the crude product was purified by column chromatography using petroleum ether as the eluent system to give the product as a colorless oil (55.4 mg, 85%, **(Z)-4b**: **(E)-4b**=2.65:1). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.35 (d, $J =$

0.4 mL) under an oxygen atmosphere. Then the reaction tube was set to stir (800 rpm) and irradiated with a blue LED (2 cm away, with circulating water to keep the reaction at room temperature). After 12 h, the crude product was purified by column chromatography using petroleum ether : ether = 30:1 as the eluent system to give the product as a colorless oil (37.0 mg, 67%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.10 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.20 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 3.30 (s, 6H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 1.97-1.91 (m, 1H), 1.90-1.88 (m, 2H), 1.72-1.70 (m, 2H), 1.58-1.56 (m, 1H), 1.18-1.14 (m, 2H), 1.02- 0.82 (m, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 197.07, 143.48, 134.72, 130.85, 128.78, 107.86, 49.85, 42.82, 27.85, 26.63, 26.16, 21.63. HRMS (EI) calculated for C₁₇H₂₄O₃ [M]⁺: 276.1720; found: 276.1720.

4e:

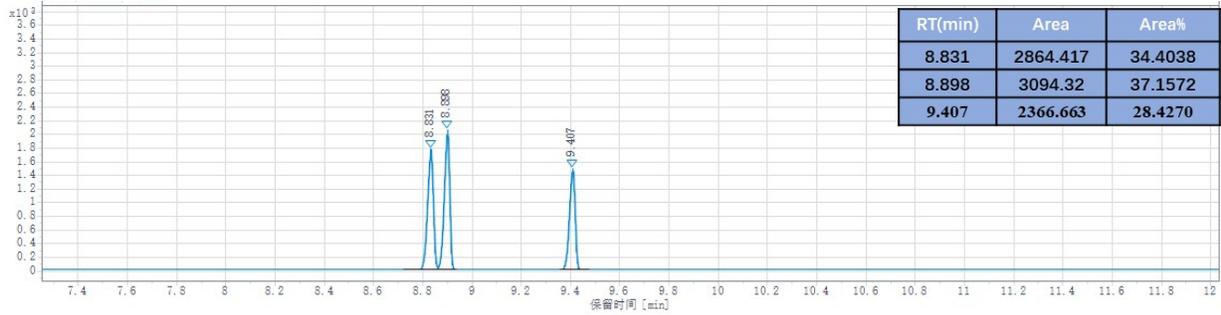


2-cyclohexyl-1-(p-tolyl)ethan-1-one (4e): To a mixture of 1-(cyclohexylethynyl)-4-methylbenzene (39.6 mg, 0.2 mmol), Fe₂(SO₄)₃ (24.0 mg, 0.06 mmol) in CH₃COOH (1 mL) and the reaction was stirred at 120 °C. After 16 h, the crude product was purified by column chromatography using petroleum ether : ether = 50:1 as the eluent system to give the product as a colorless oil (41.1 mg, 95%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.84 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.24 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 2.78 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 2.01-1.90 (m, 1H), 1.81-1.55 (m, 5H), 1.35-0.94 (m, 5H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 200.03, 143.60, 135.02, 129.23, 128.31, 46.14, 34.71, 33.47, 26.29, 26.19, 21.62. HRMS (EI) calculated for C₁₅H₂₀O [M]⁺: 216.1509; found: 216.1509.

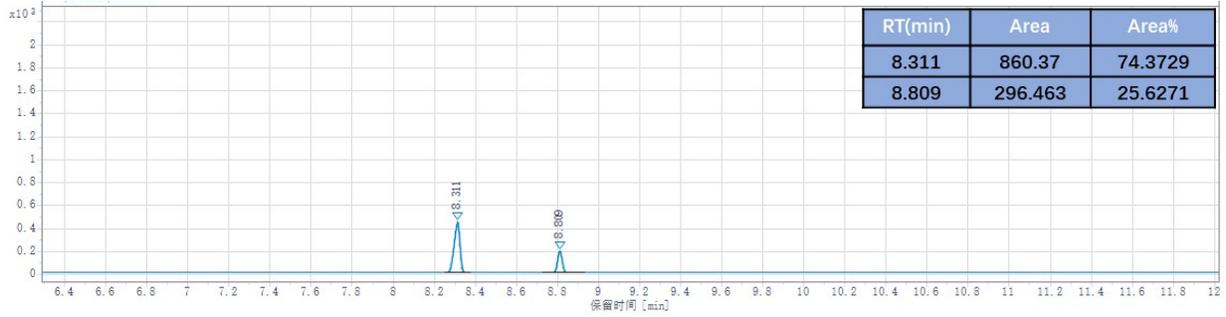
6. GC Chromatogram, GC-MS Chromatogram and NMR Spectra

6.1 GC Chromatogram

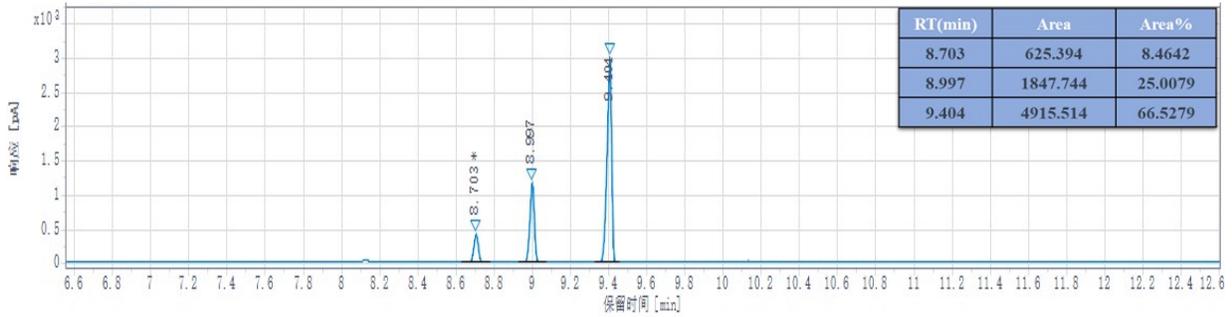
3fa:



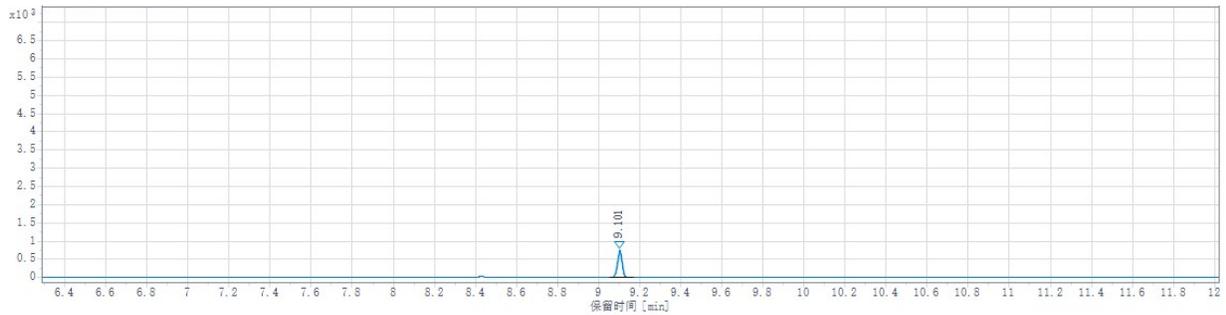
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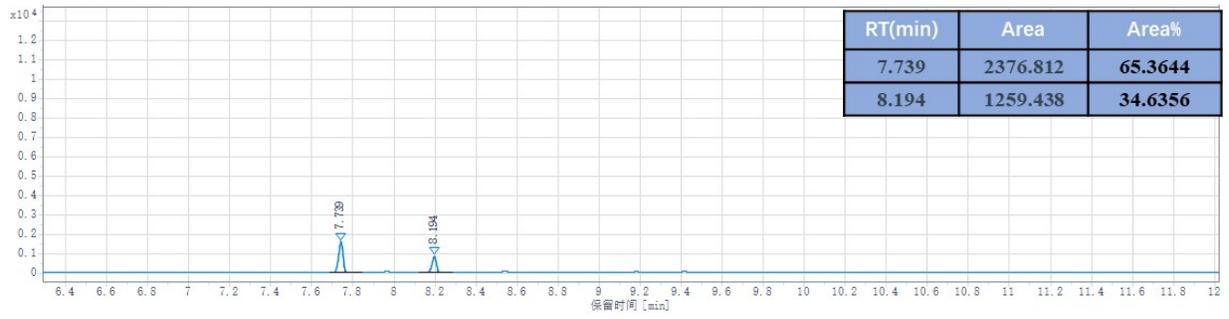
3ha:



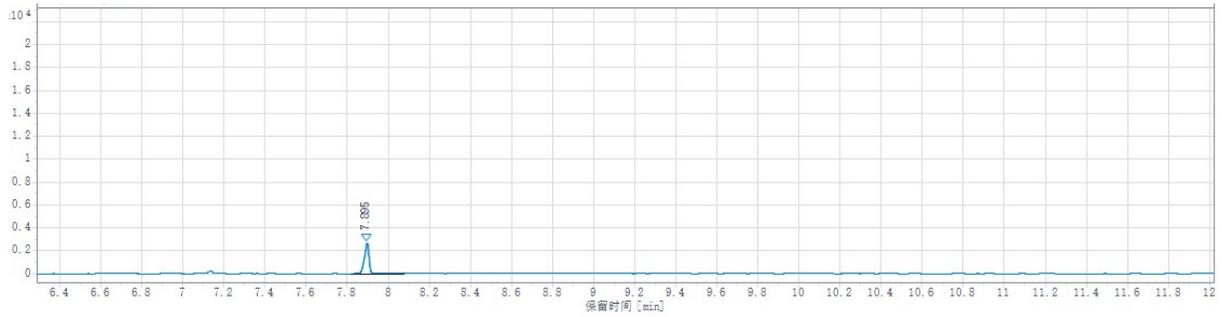
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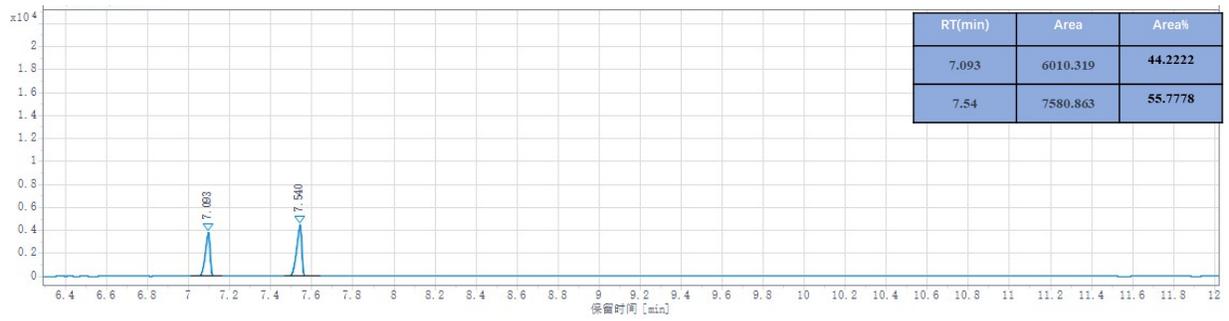
3ja:



3ka:

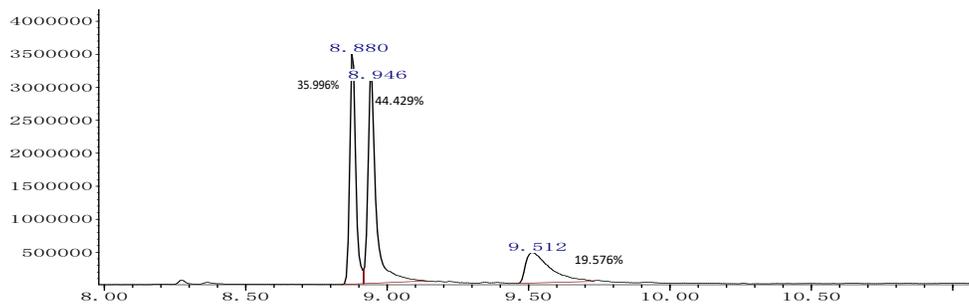


3la:

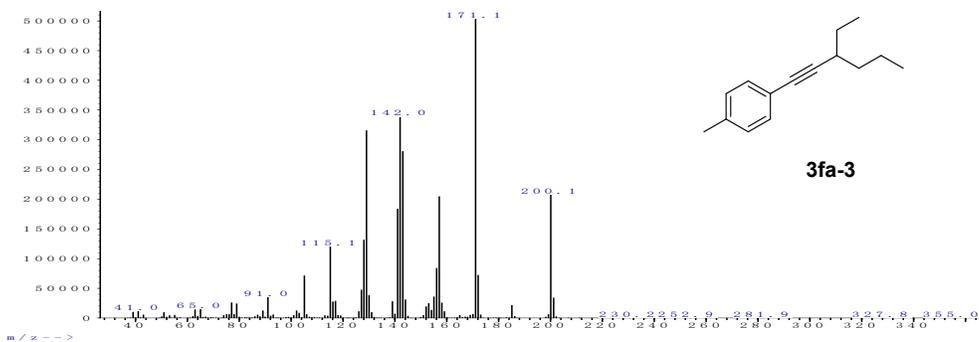


6.2 GC-MS spectrum

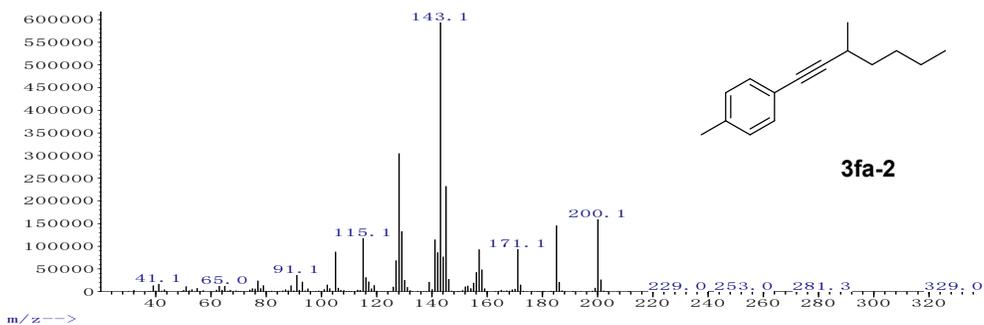
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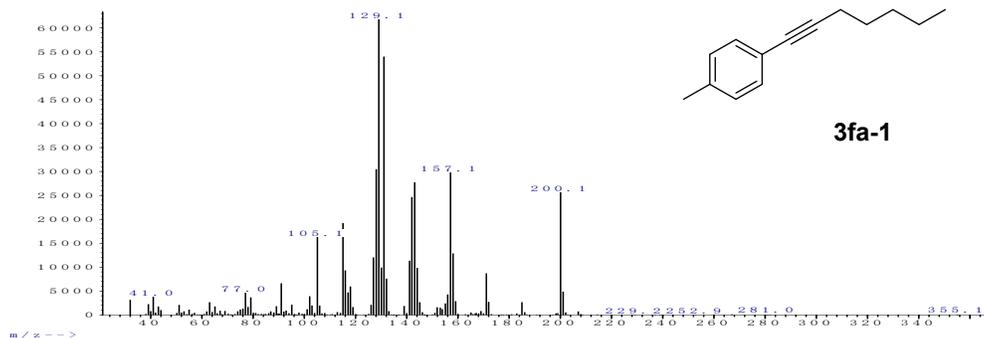
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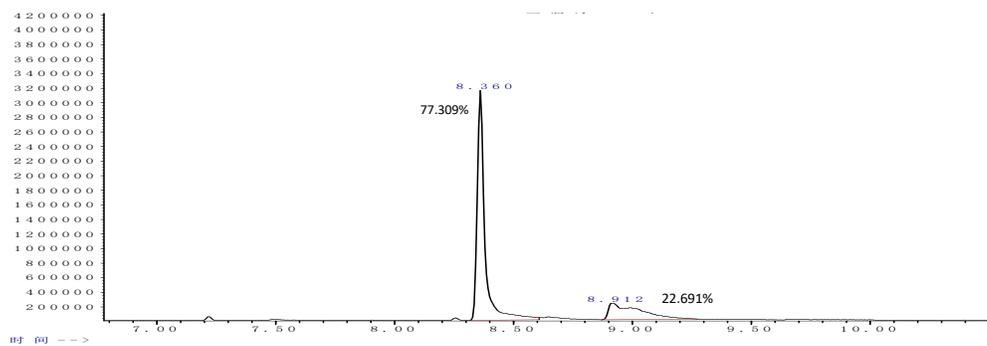
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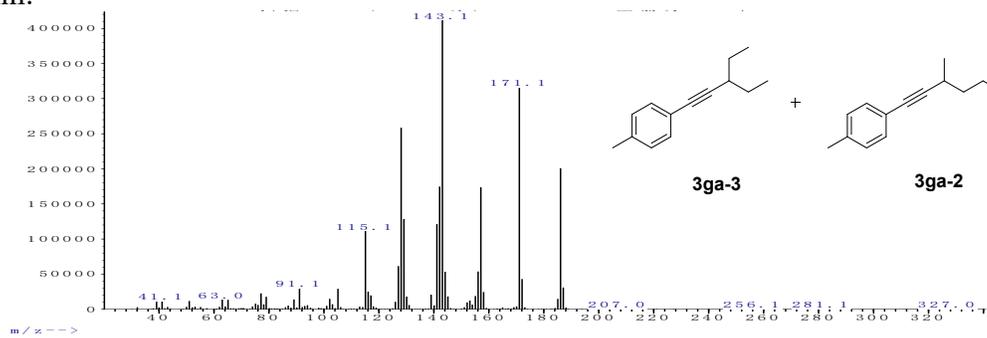
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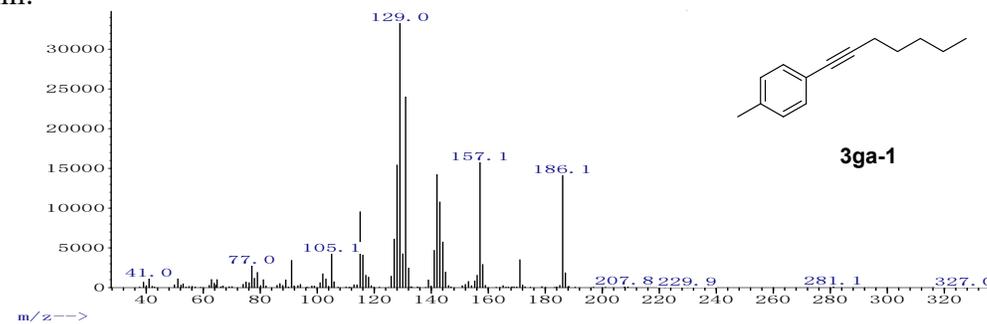
3ga:



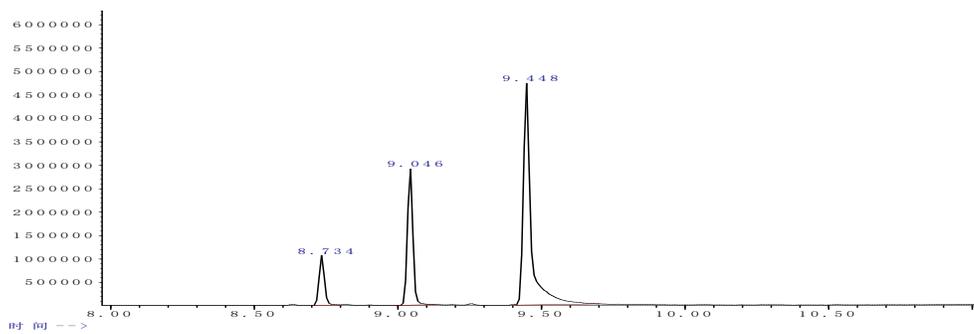
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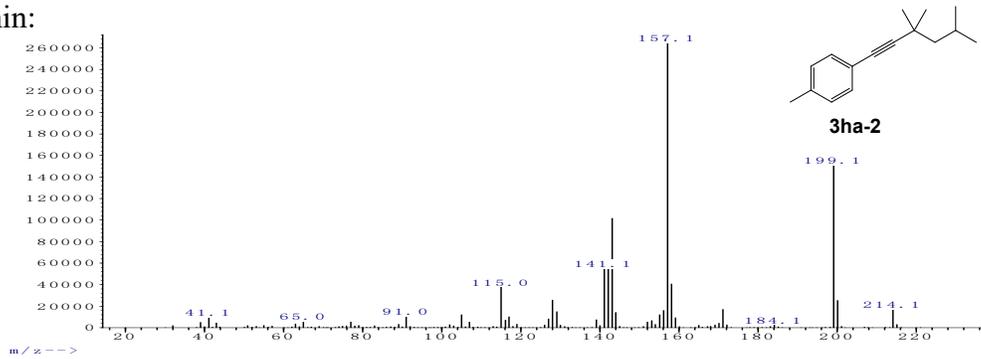
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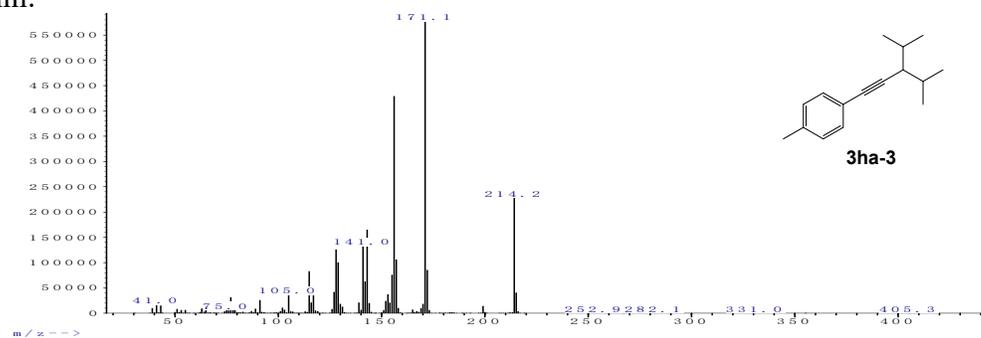
3ha:



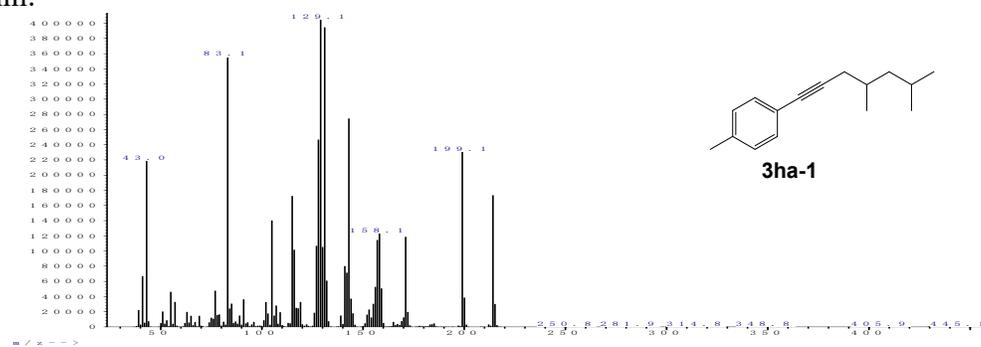
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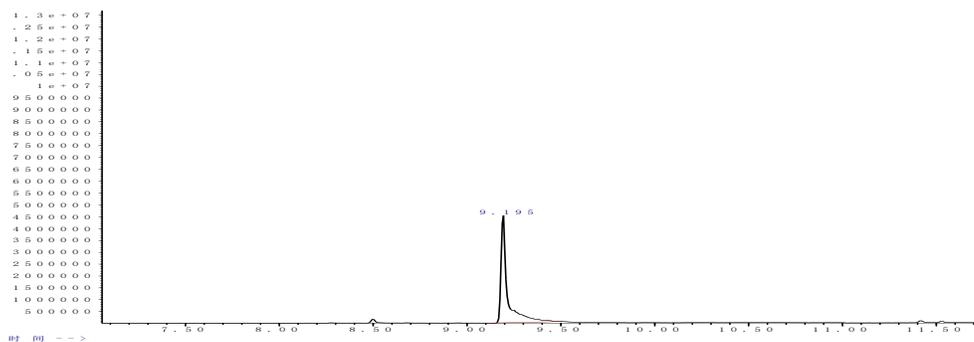
9.046 min:



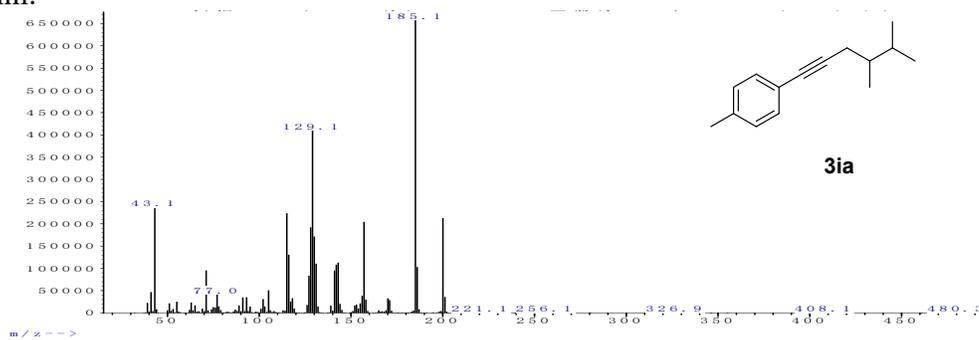
9.448 min:



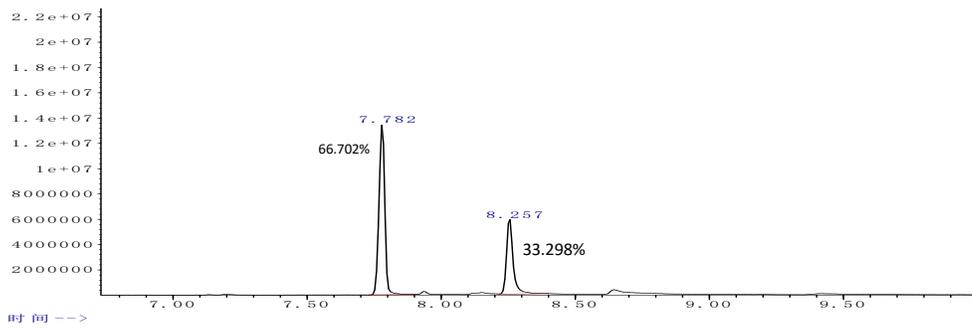
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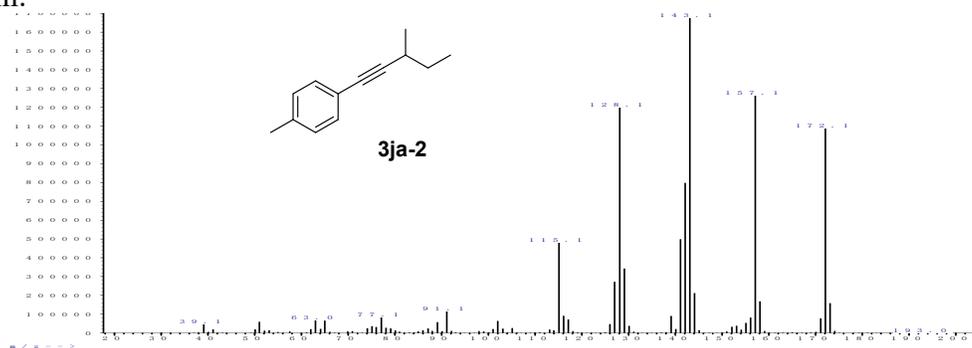
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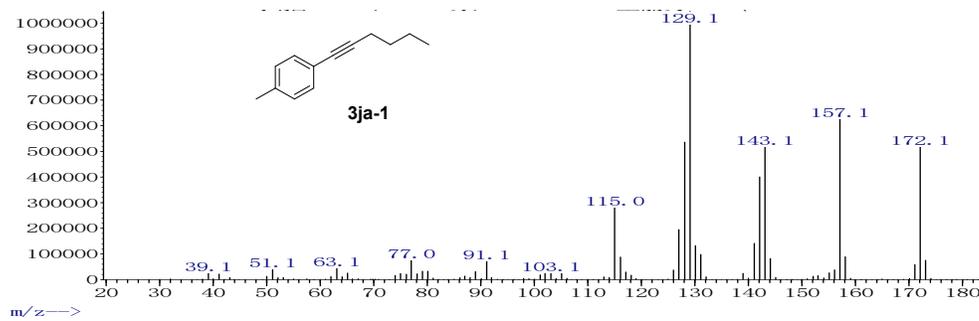
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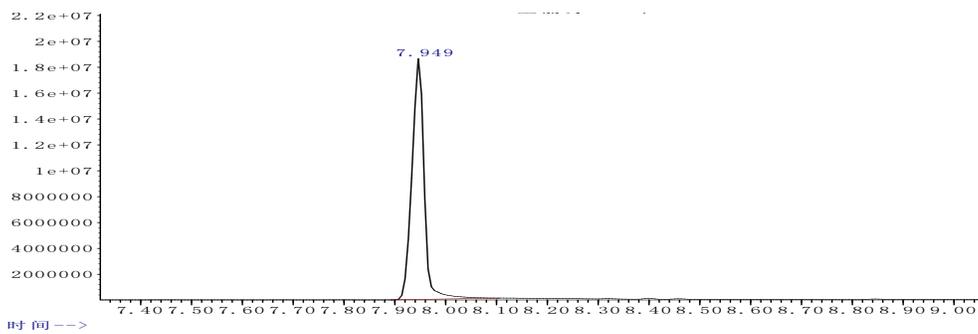
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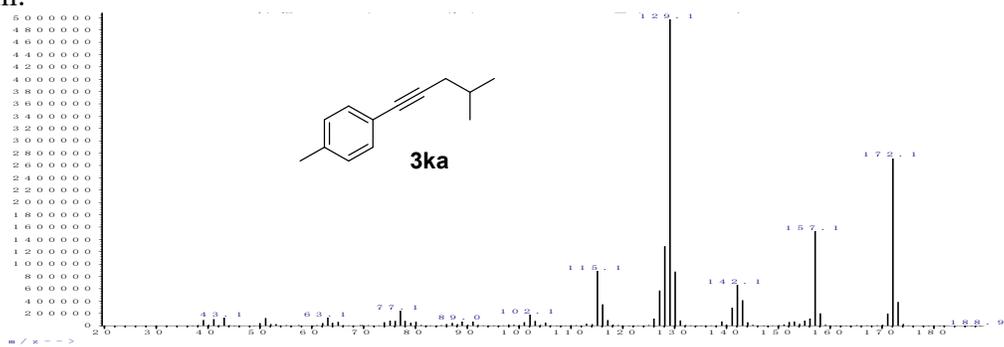
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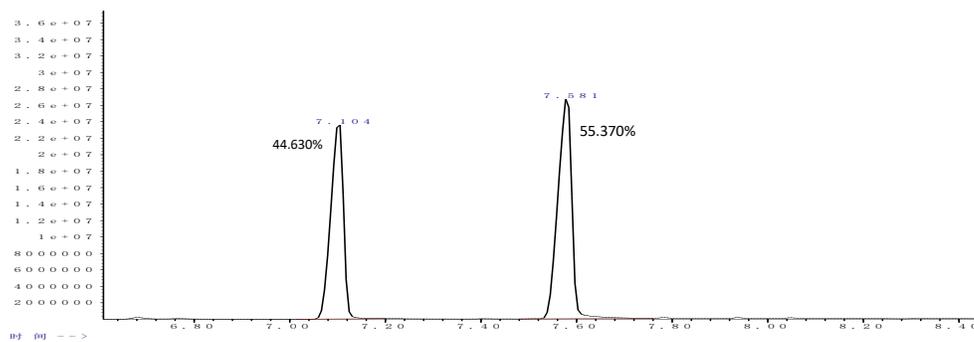
3ka:



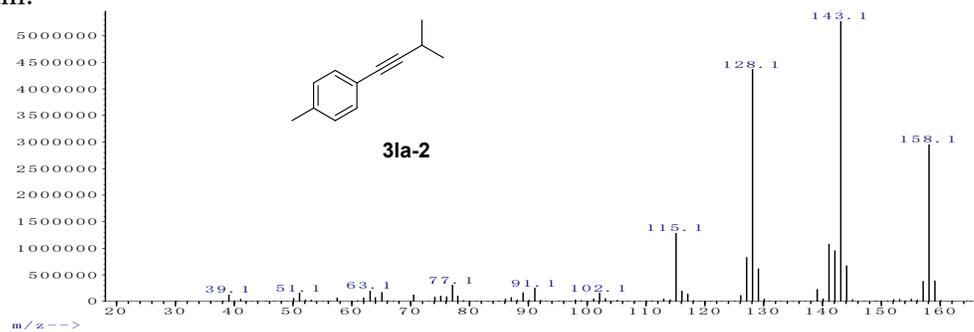
7.949 min:



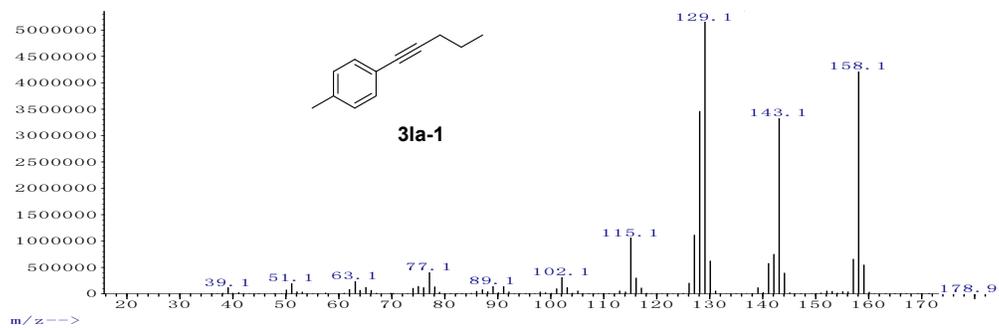
3la:



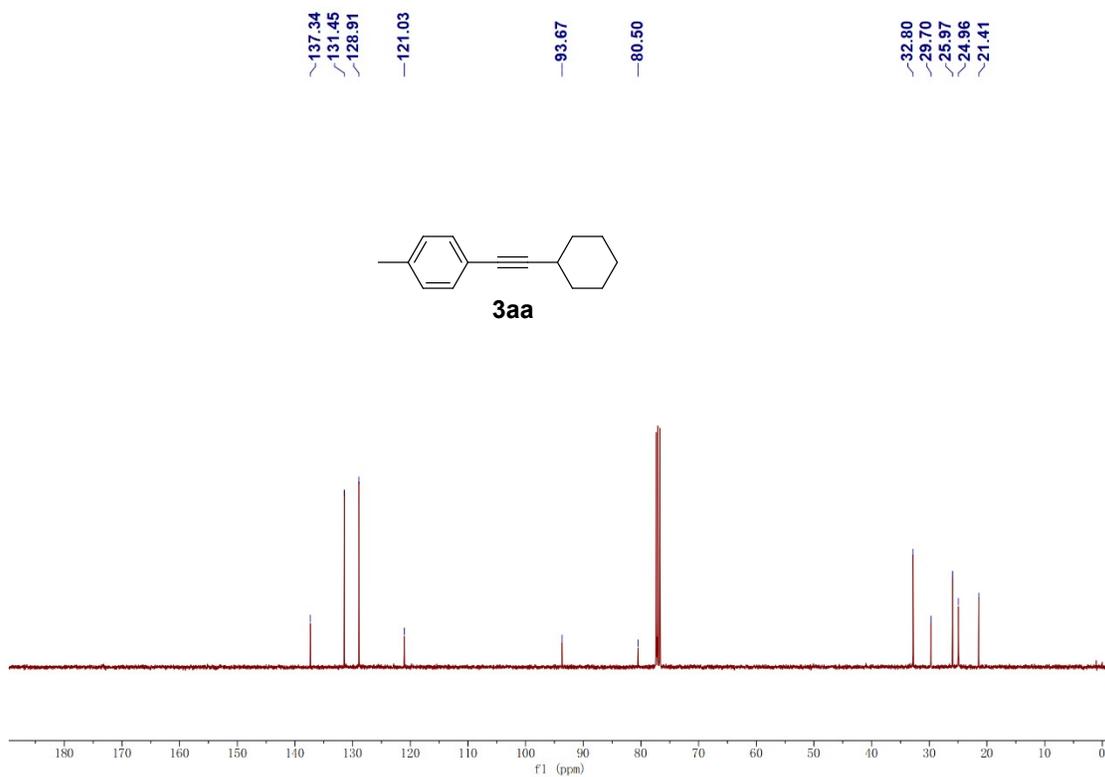
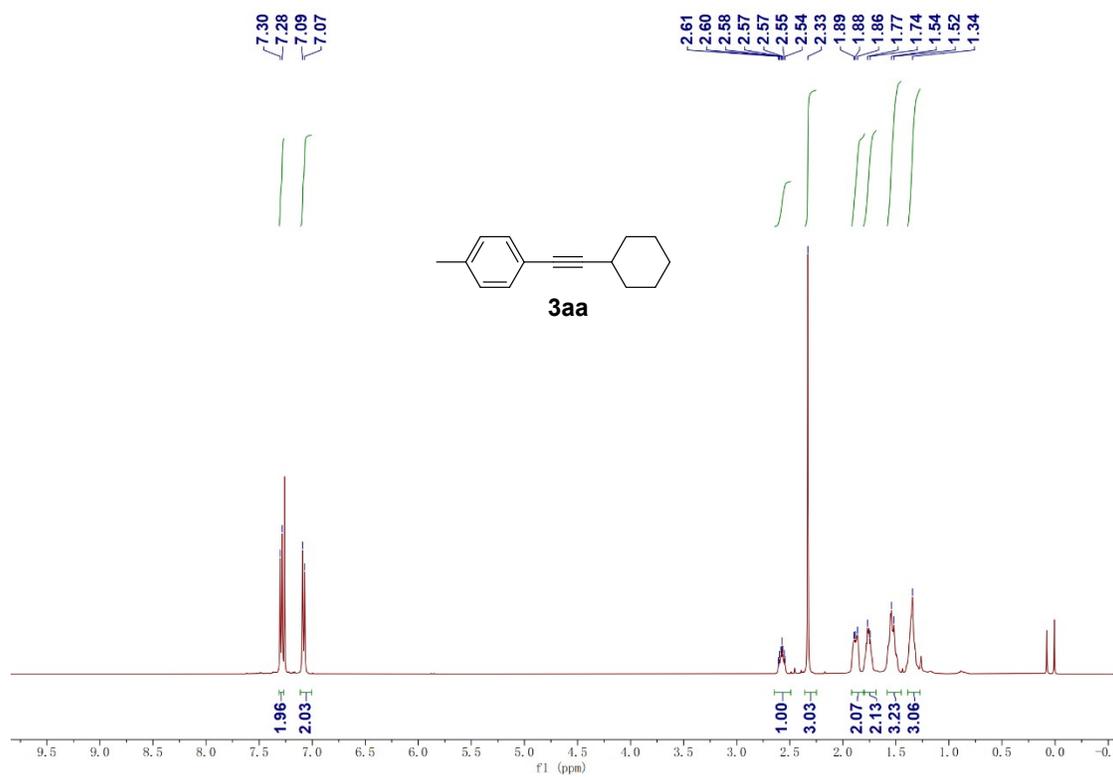
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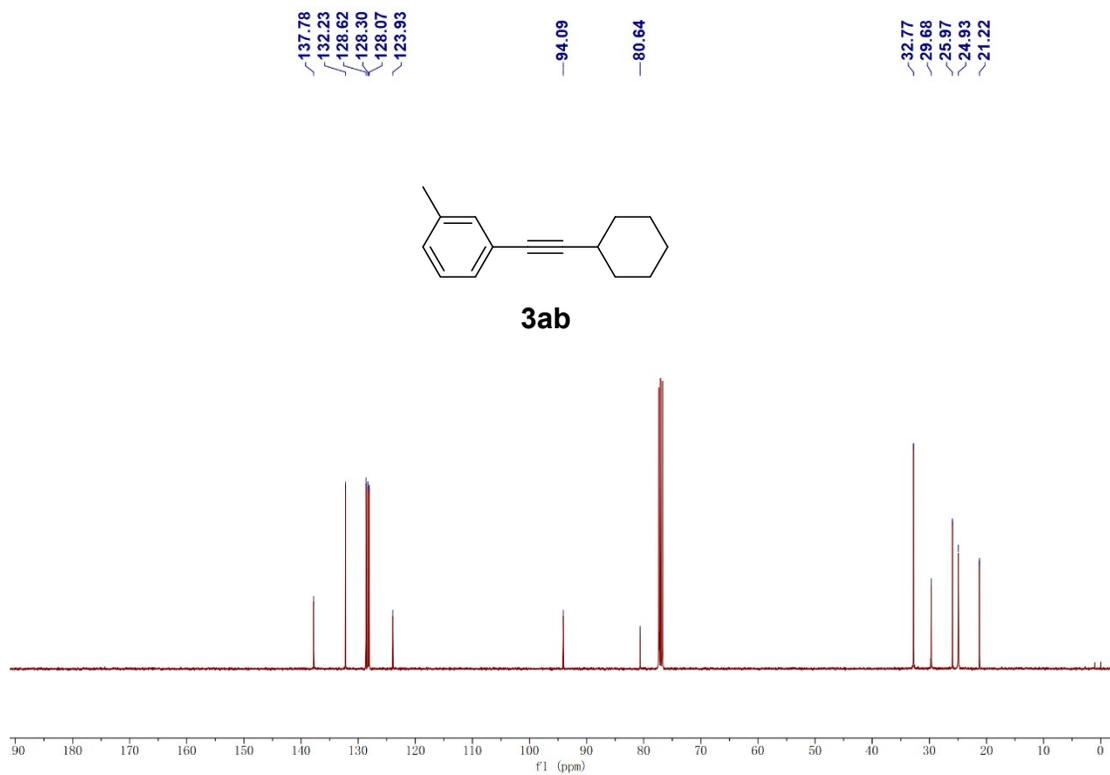
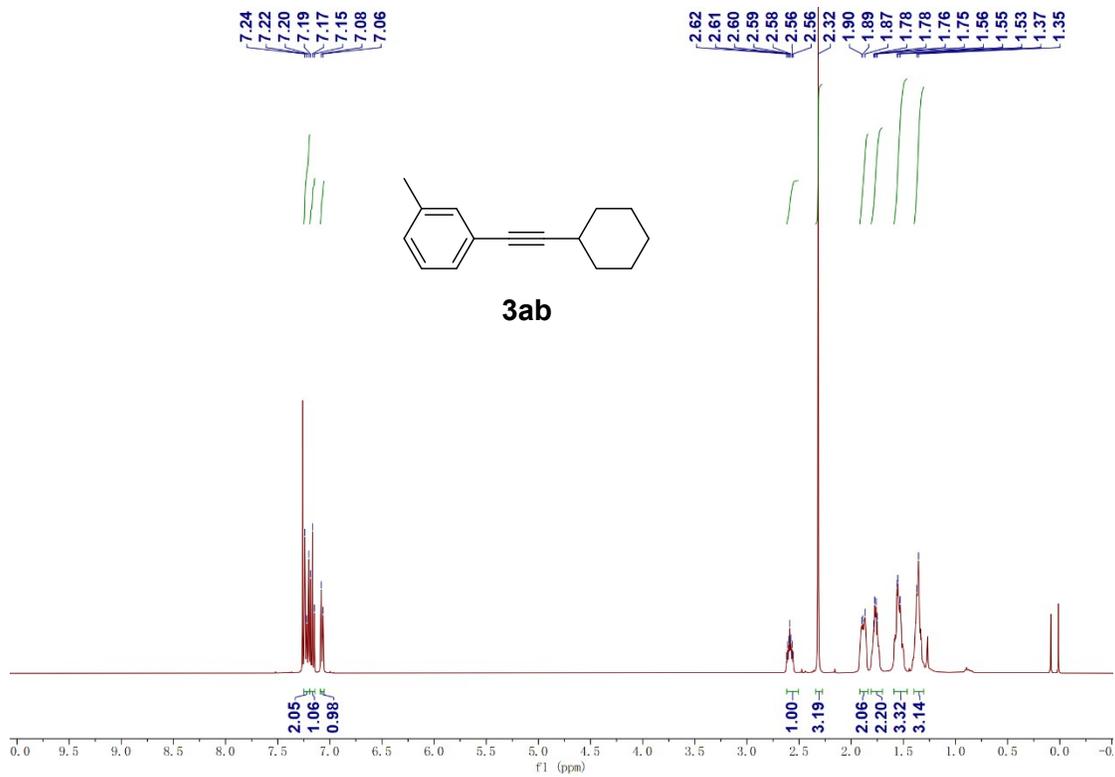


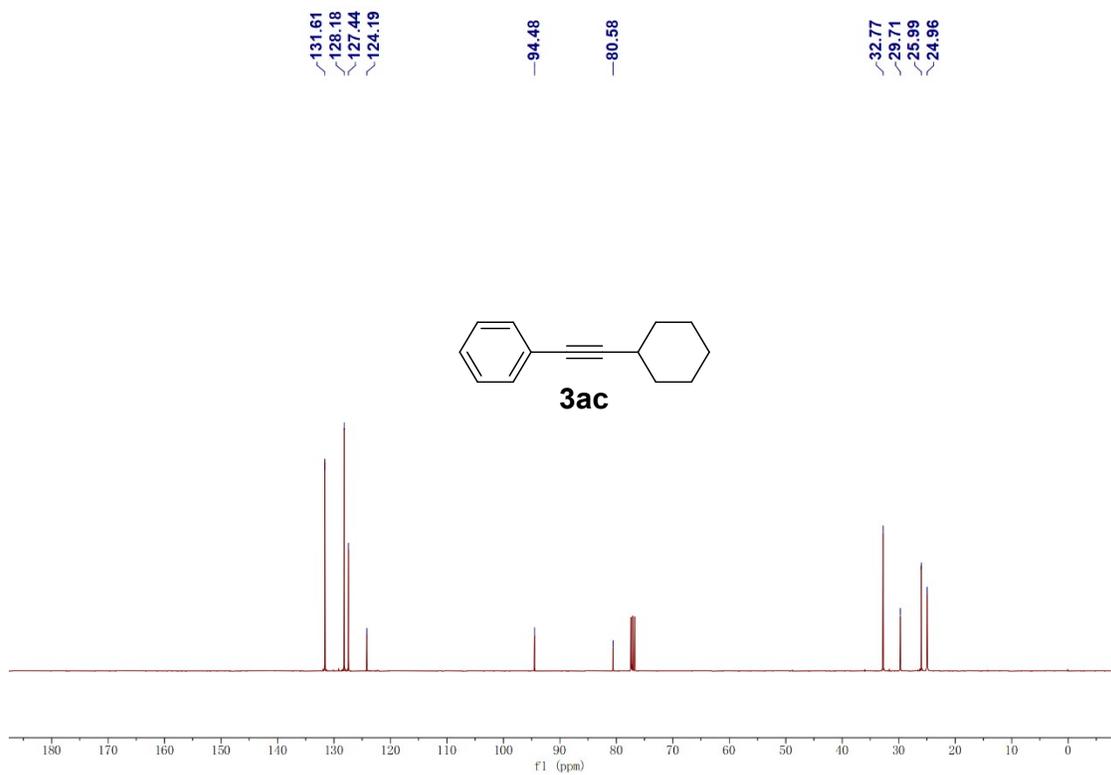
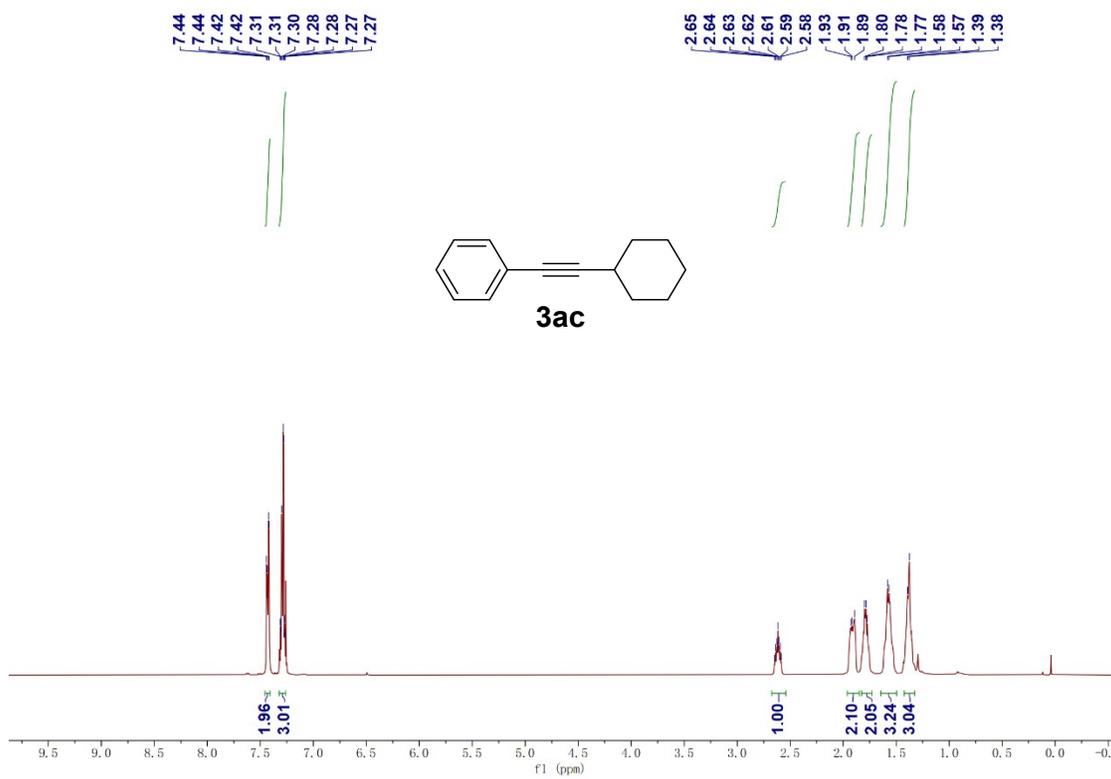
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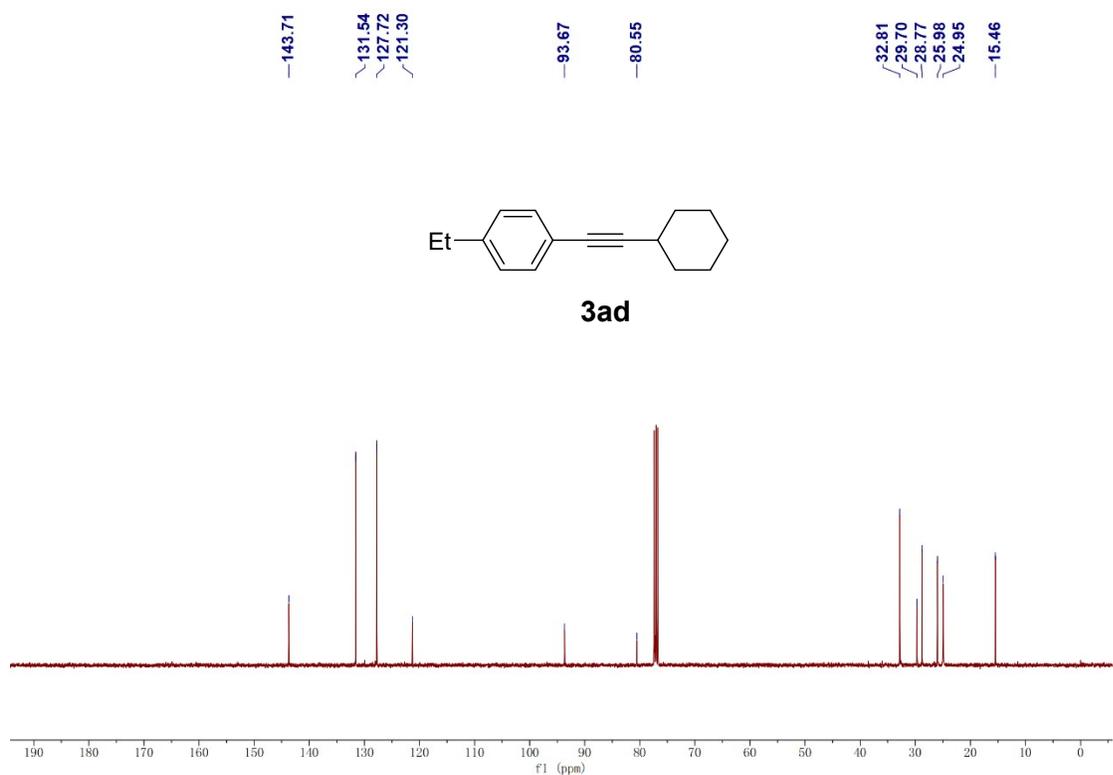
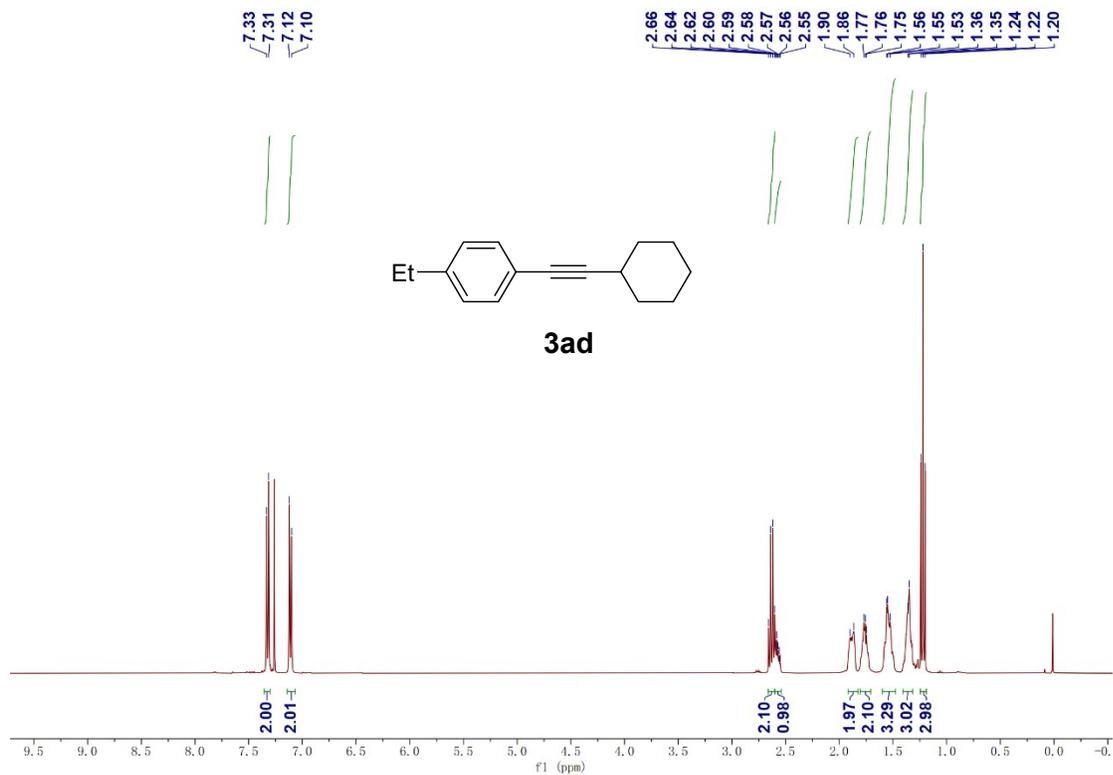


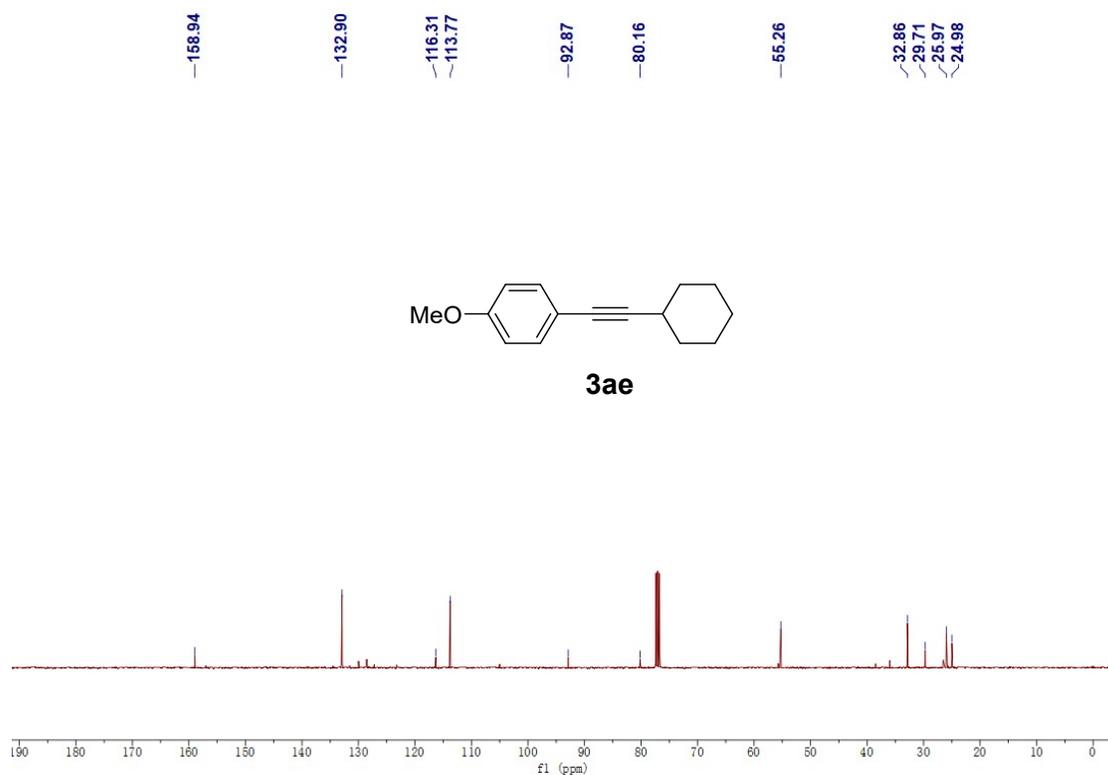
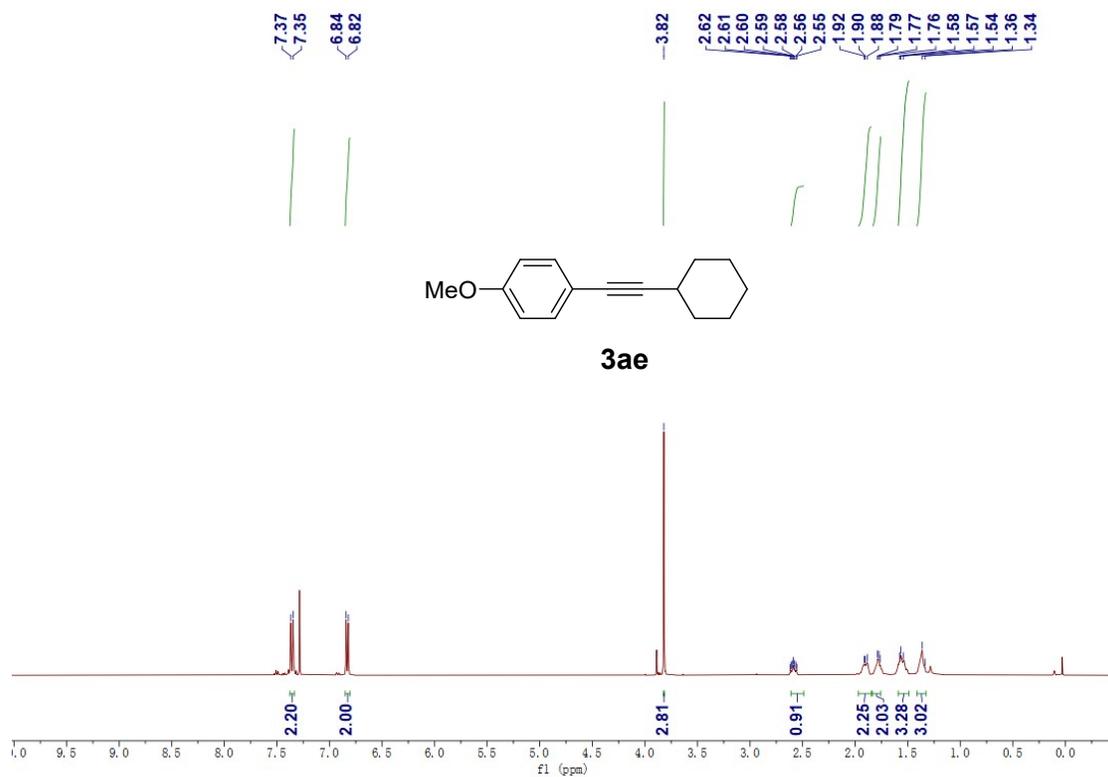
6.3 NMR Spectra of the Products

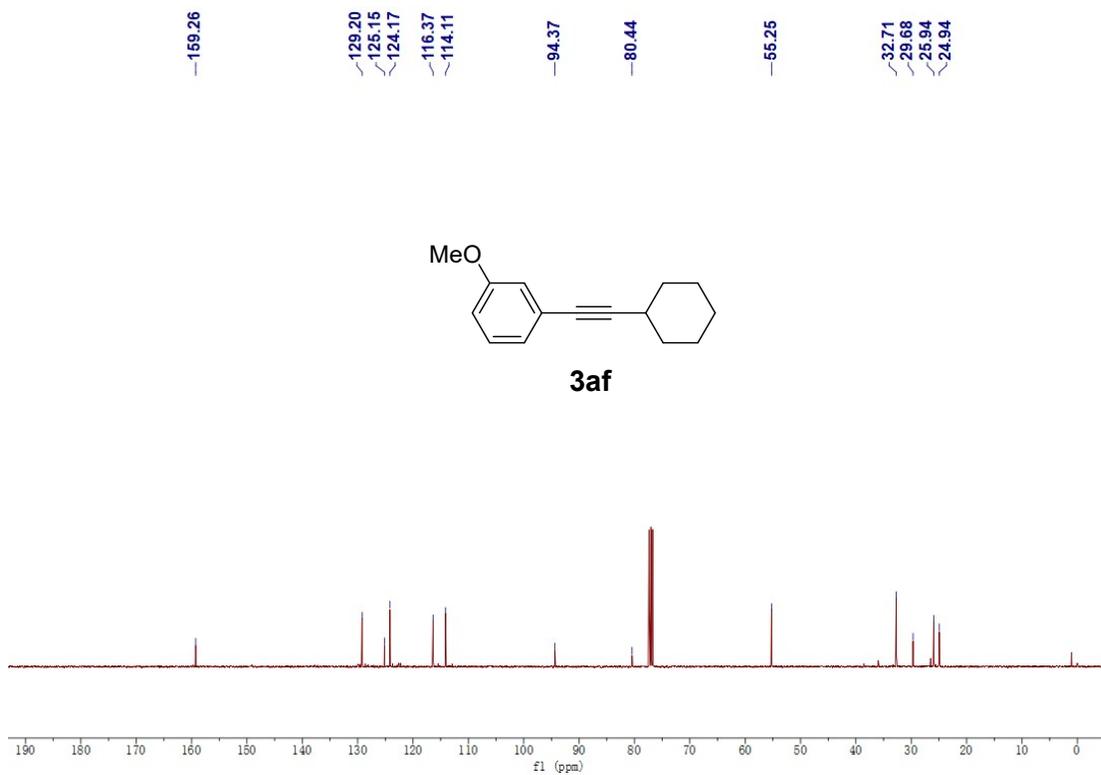
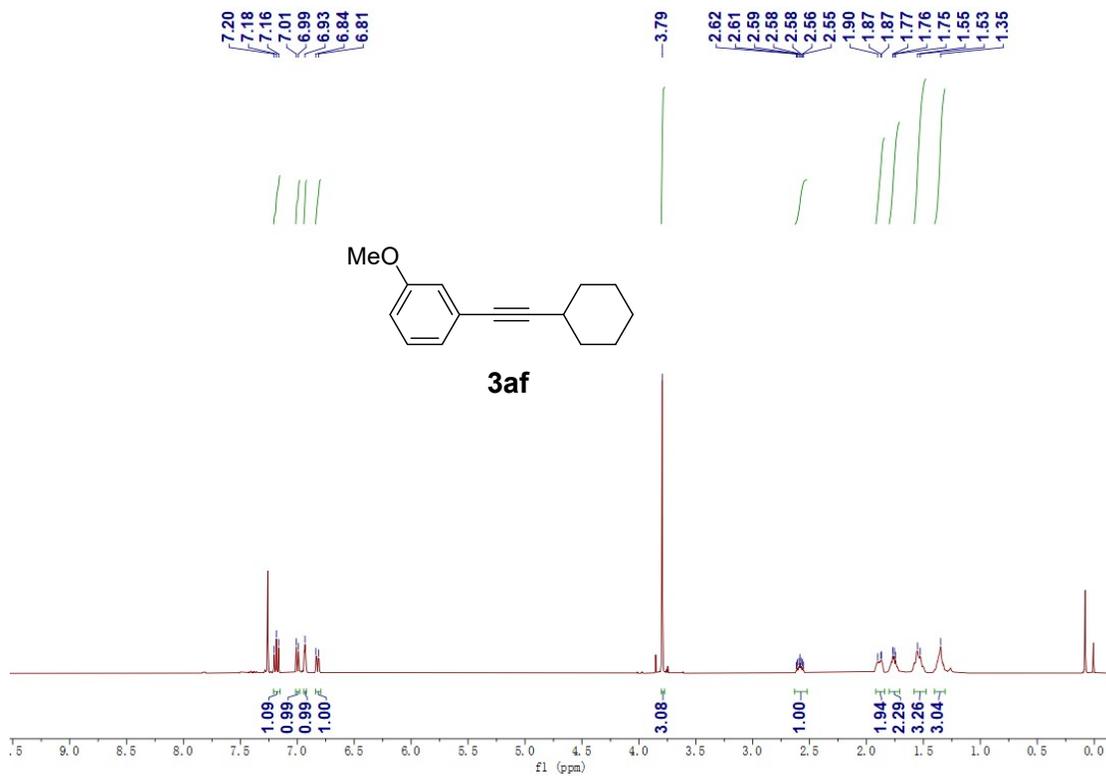


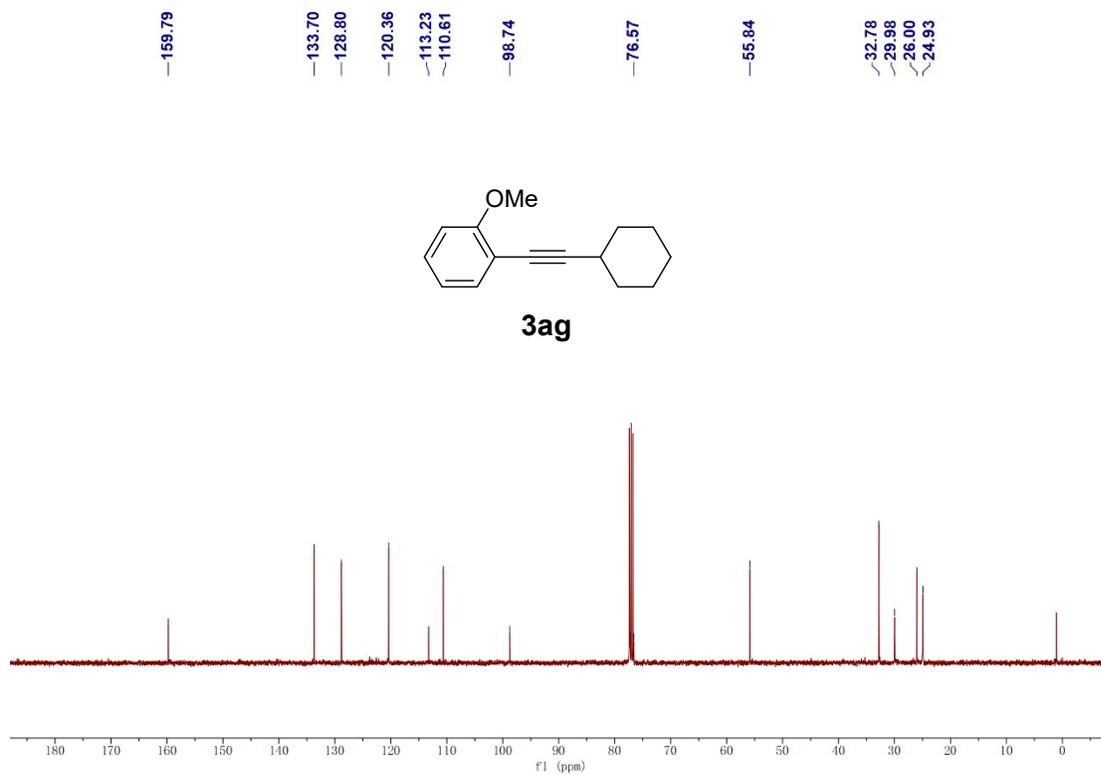
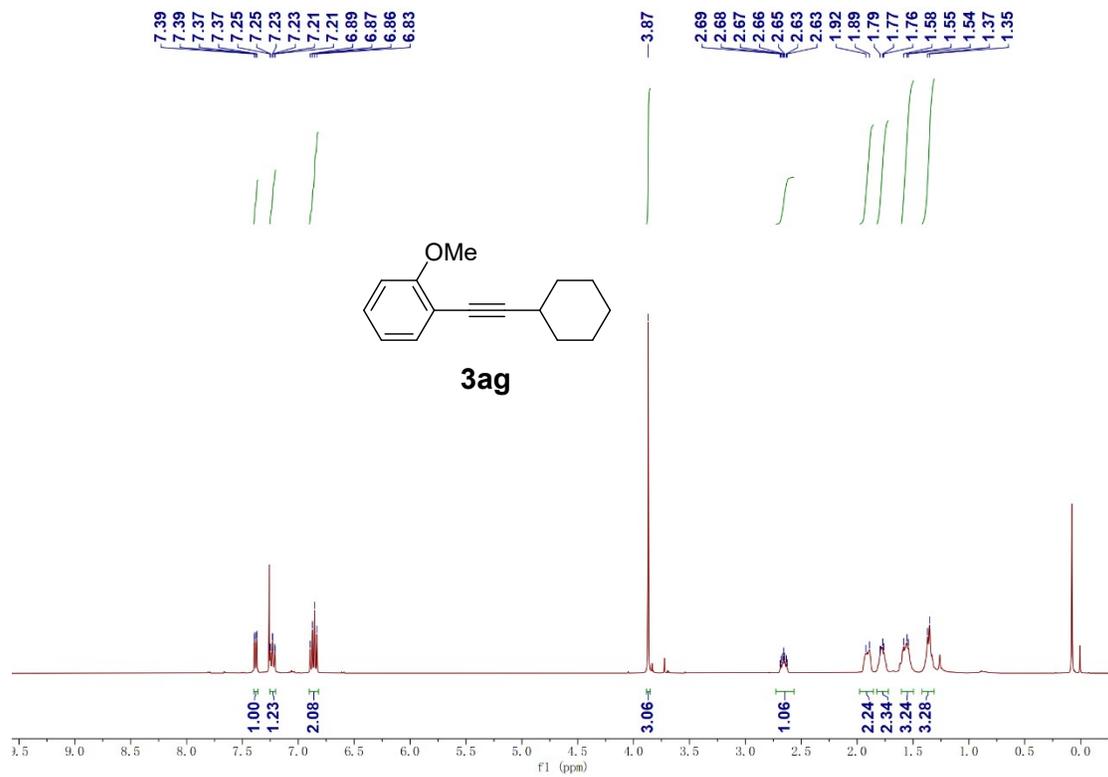


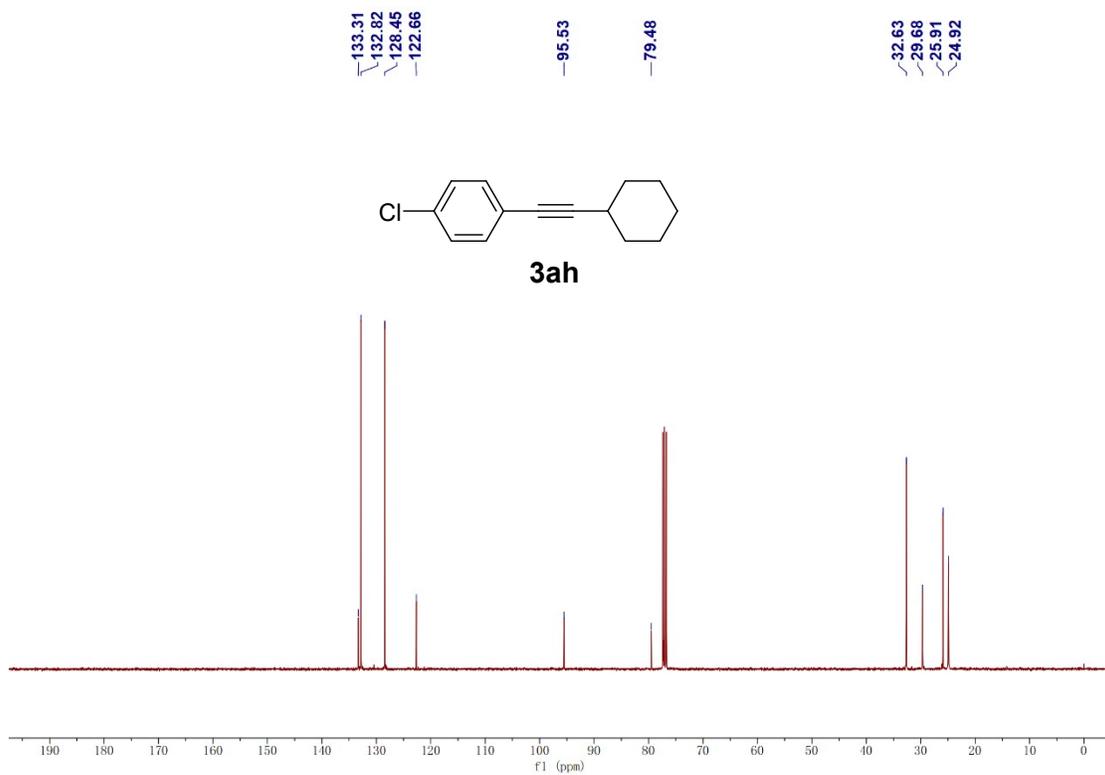
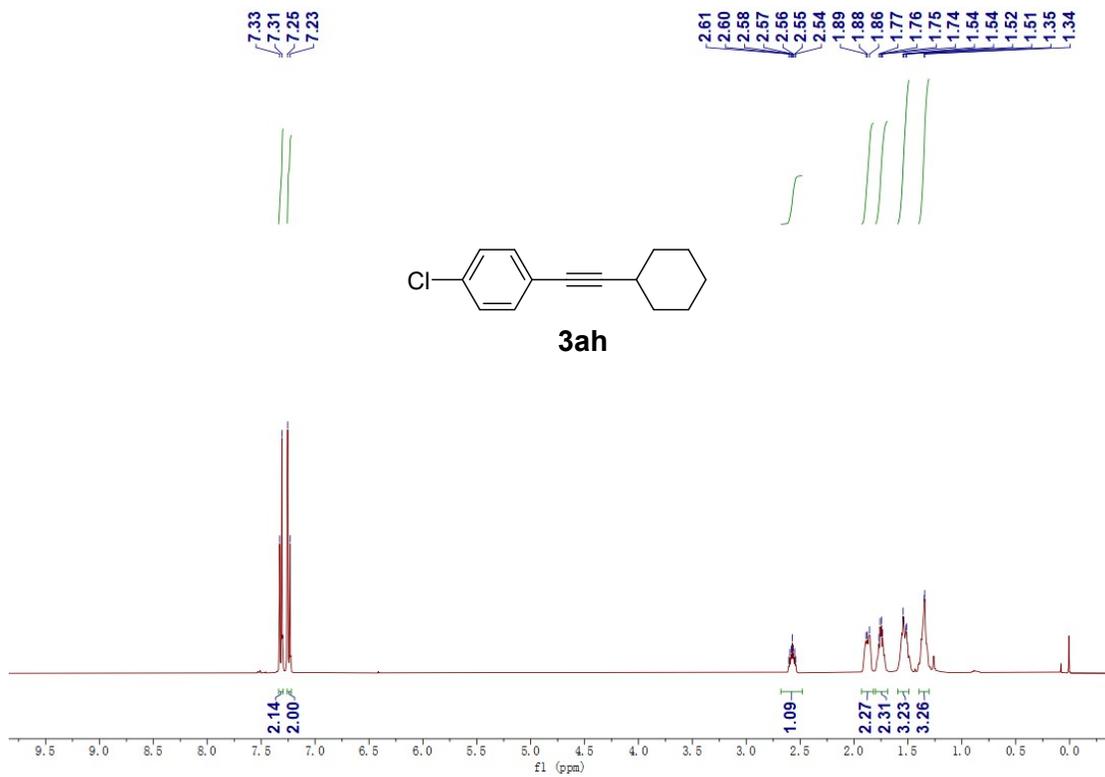


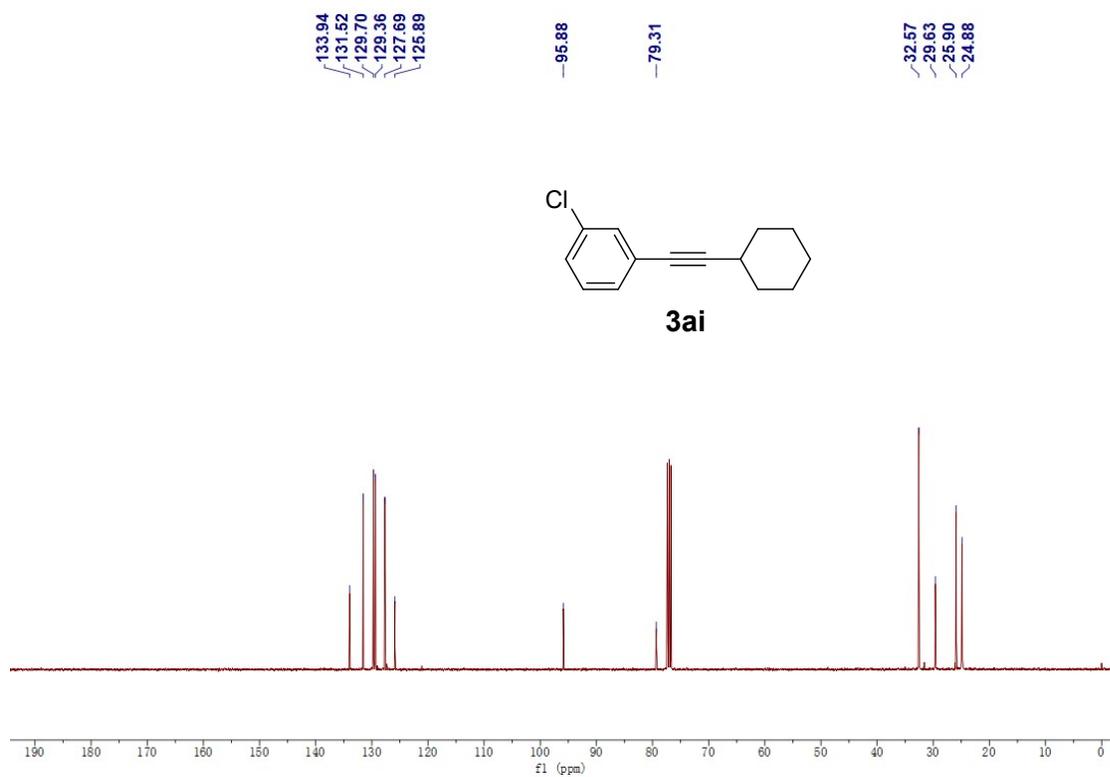
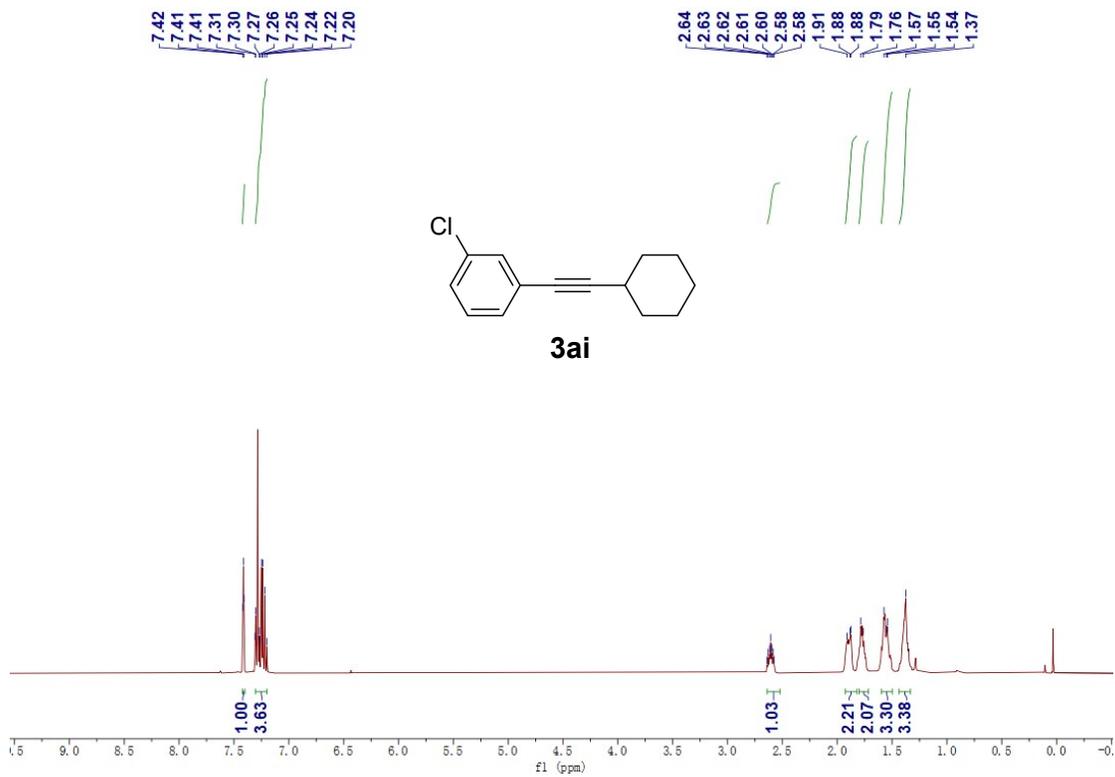


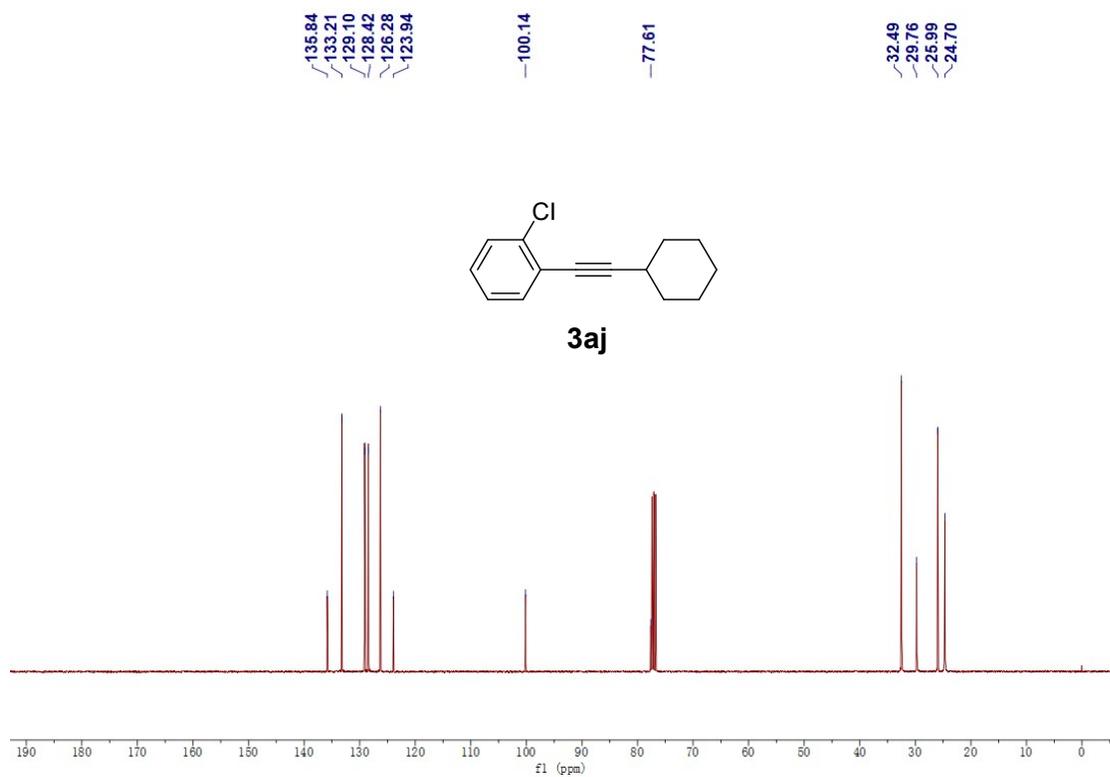
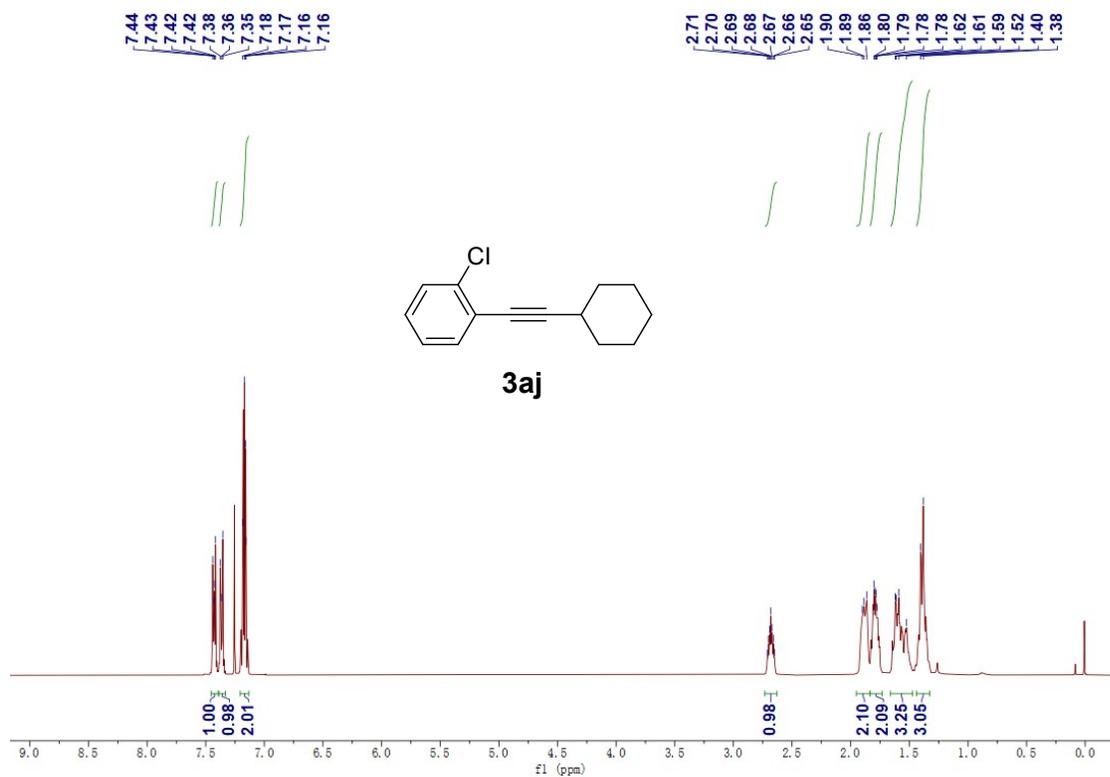


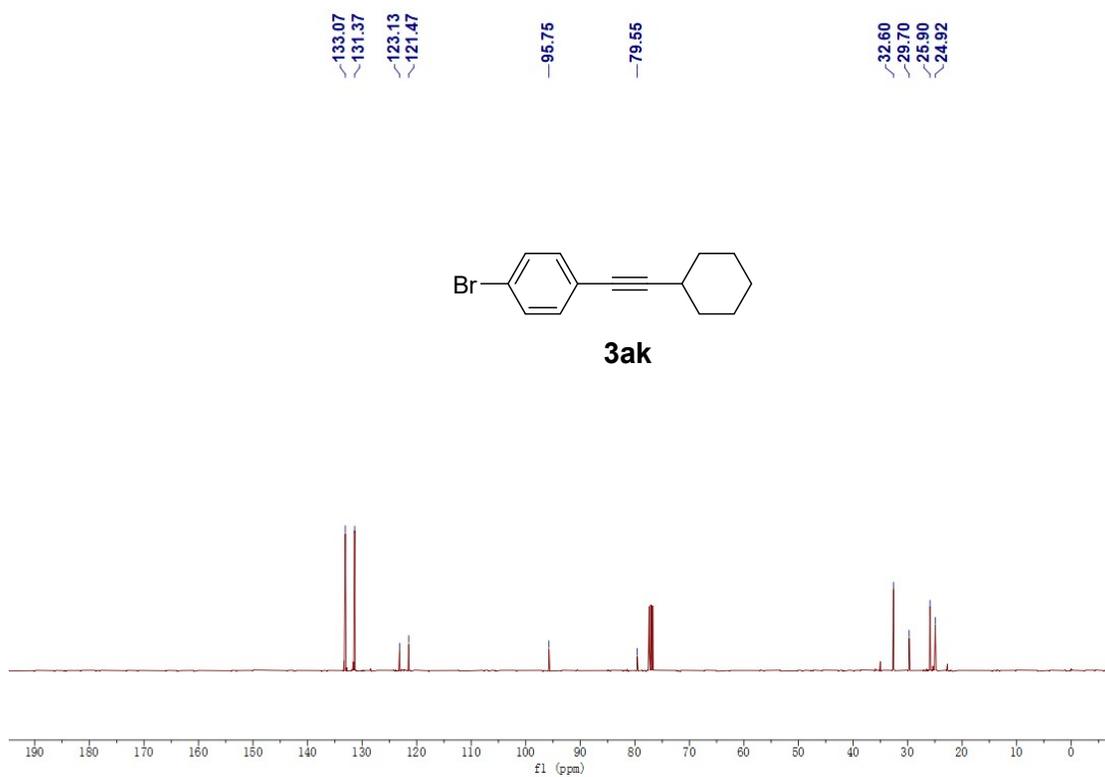
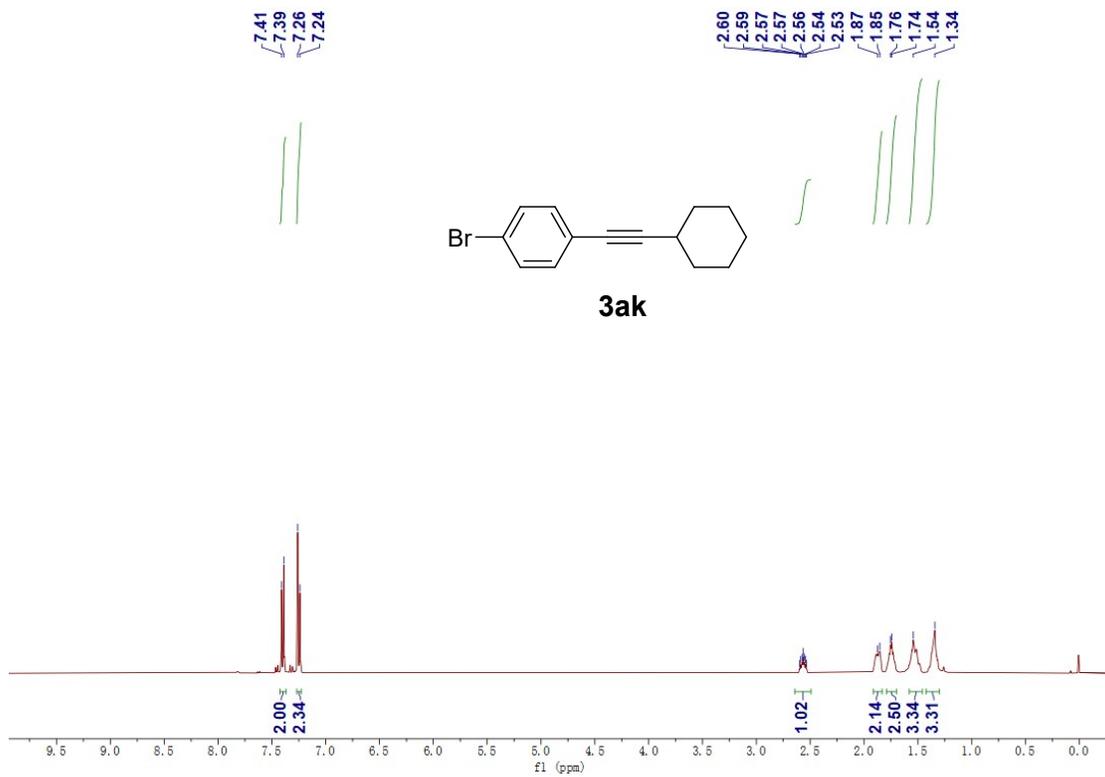


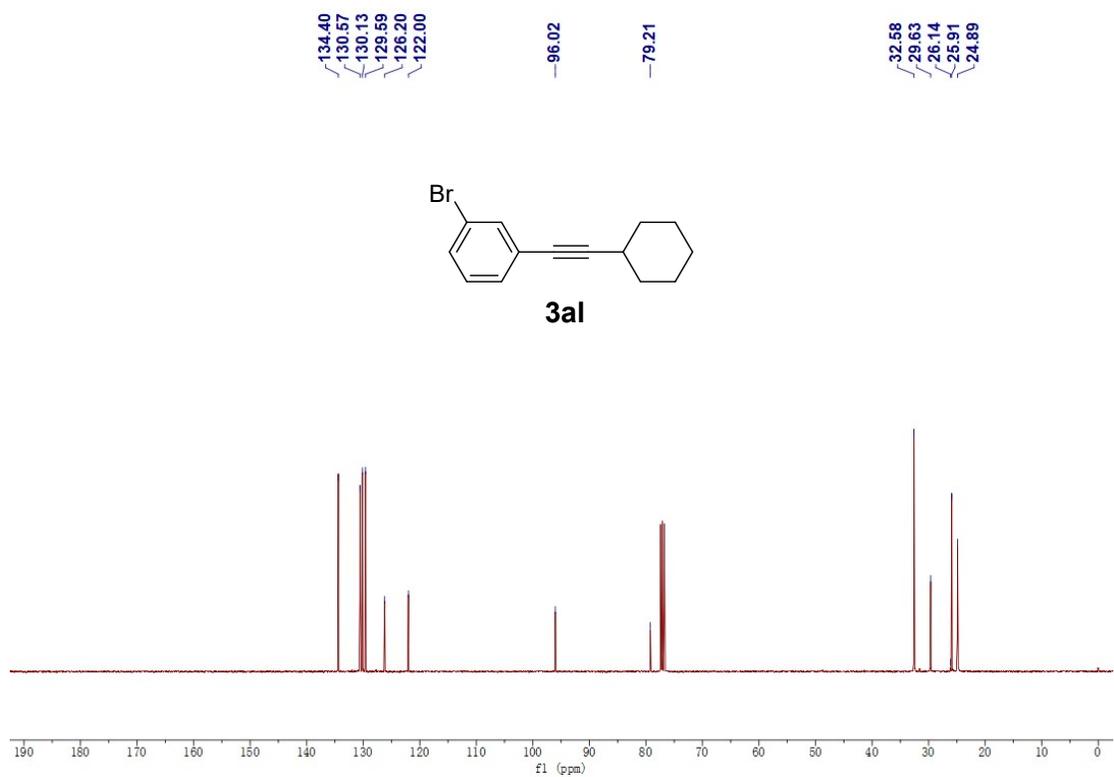
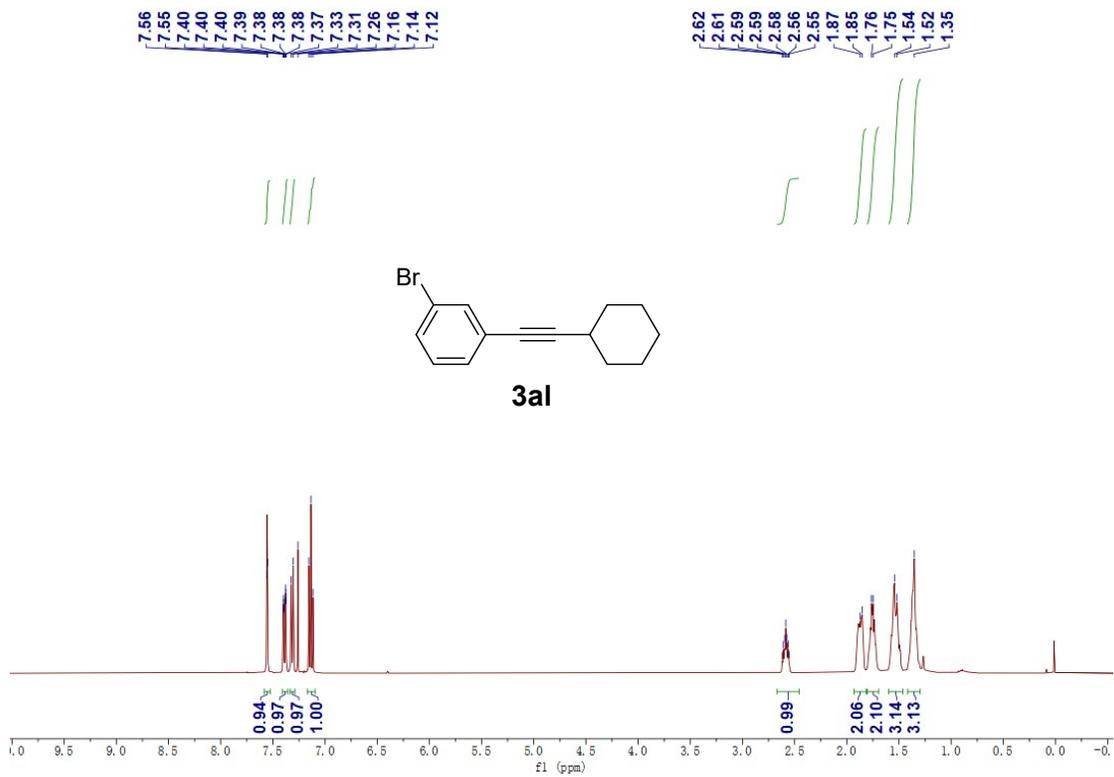


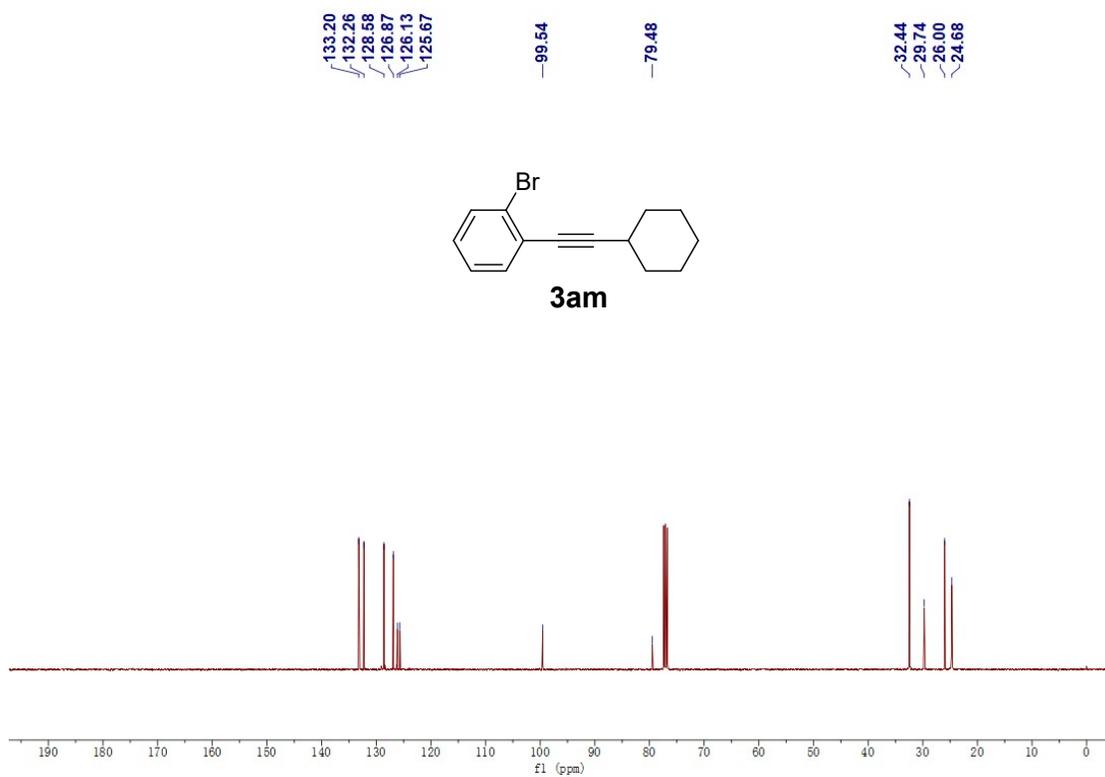
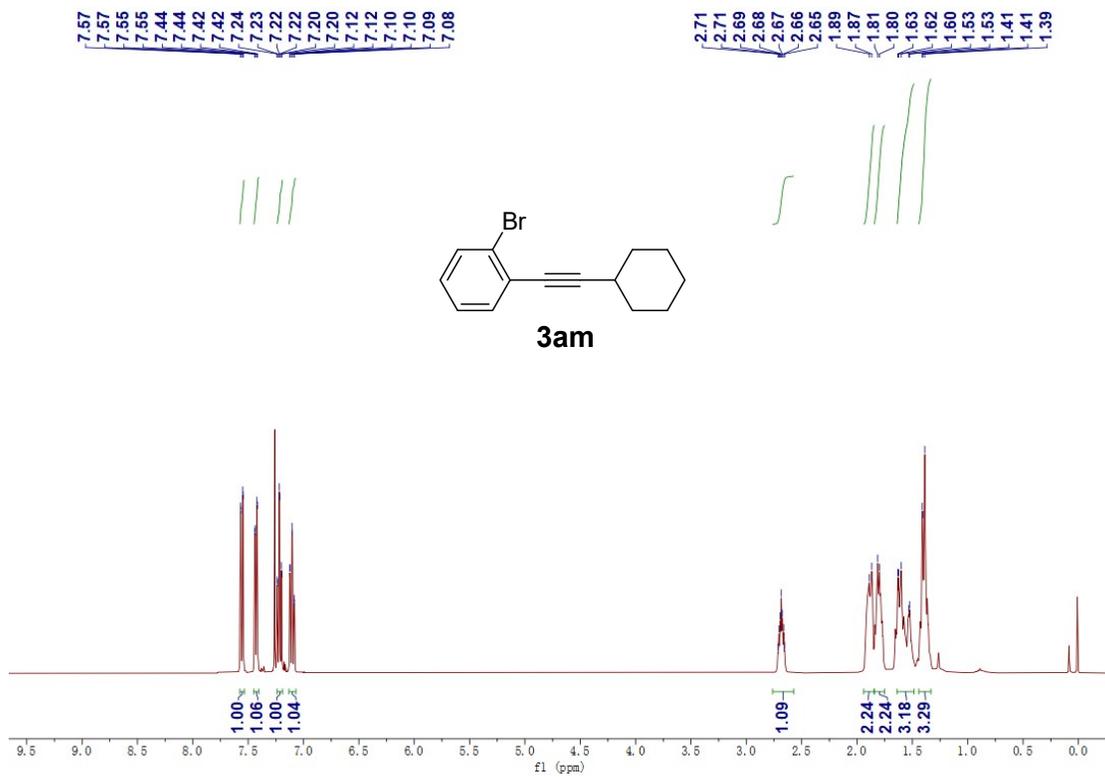


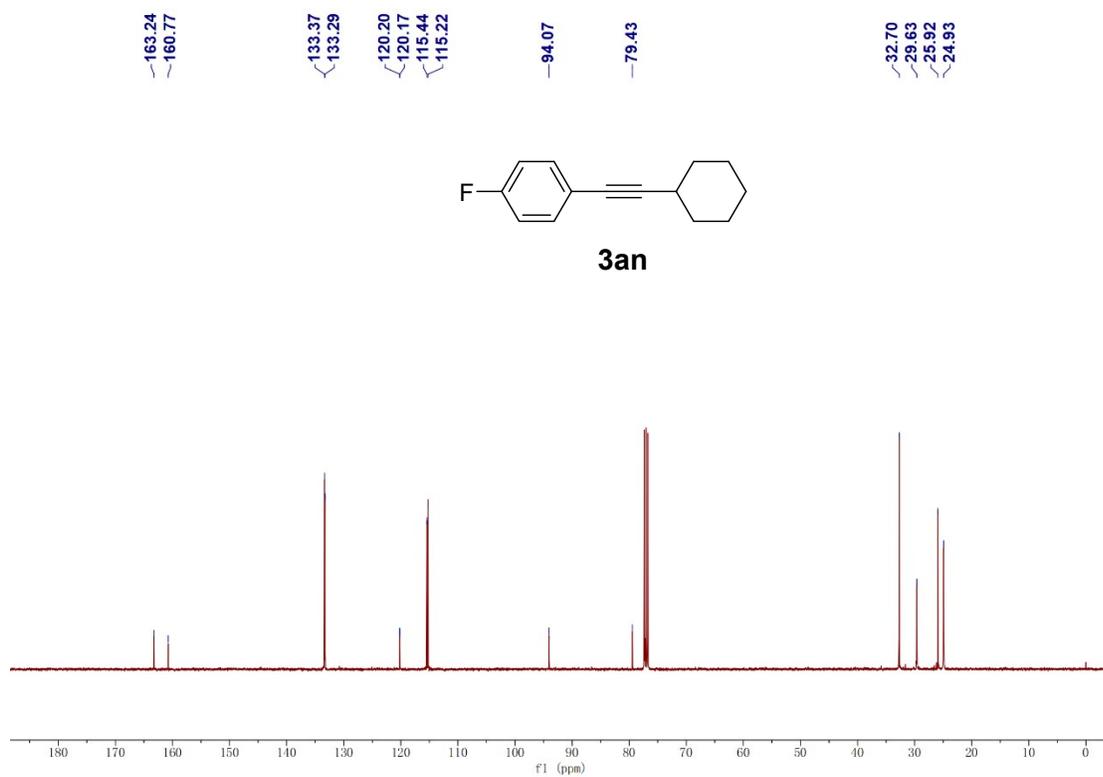
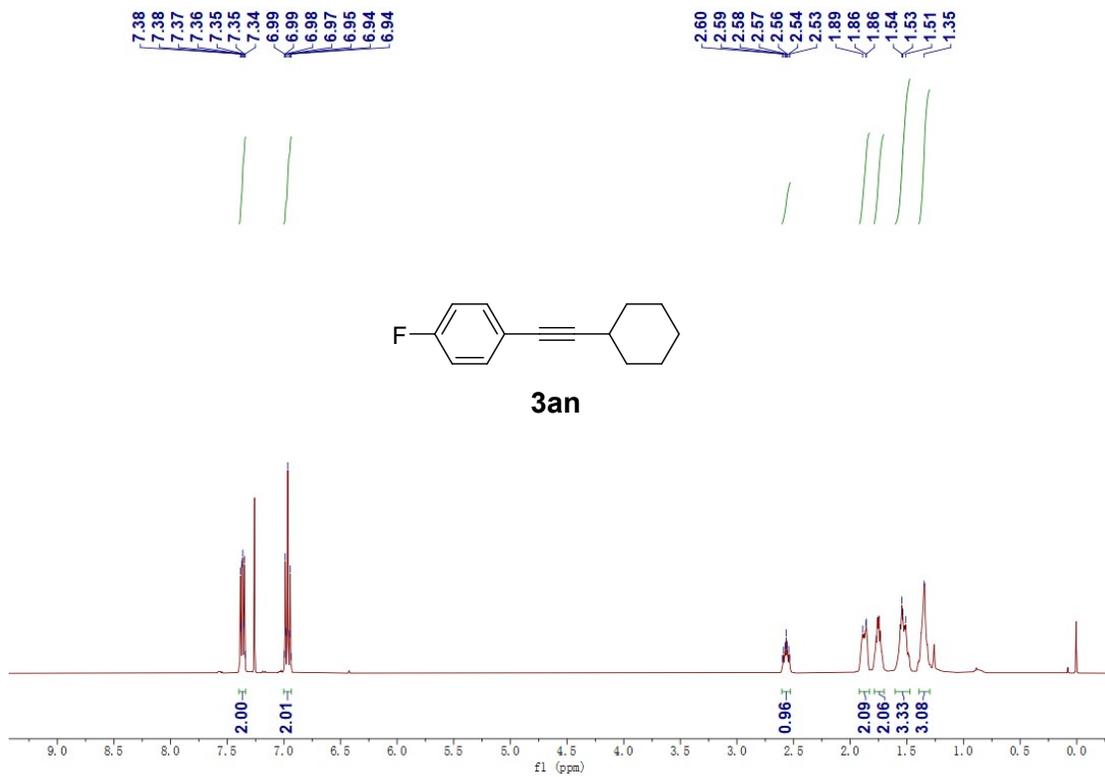


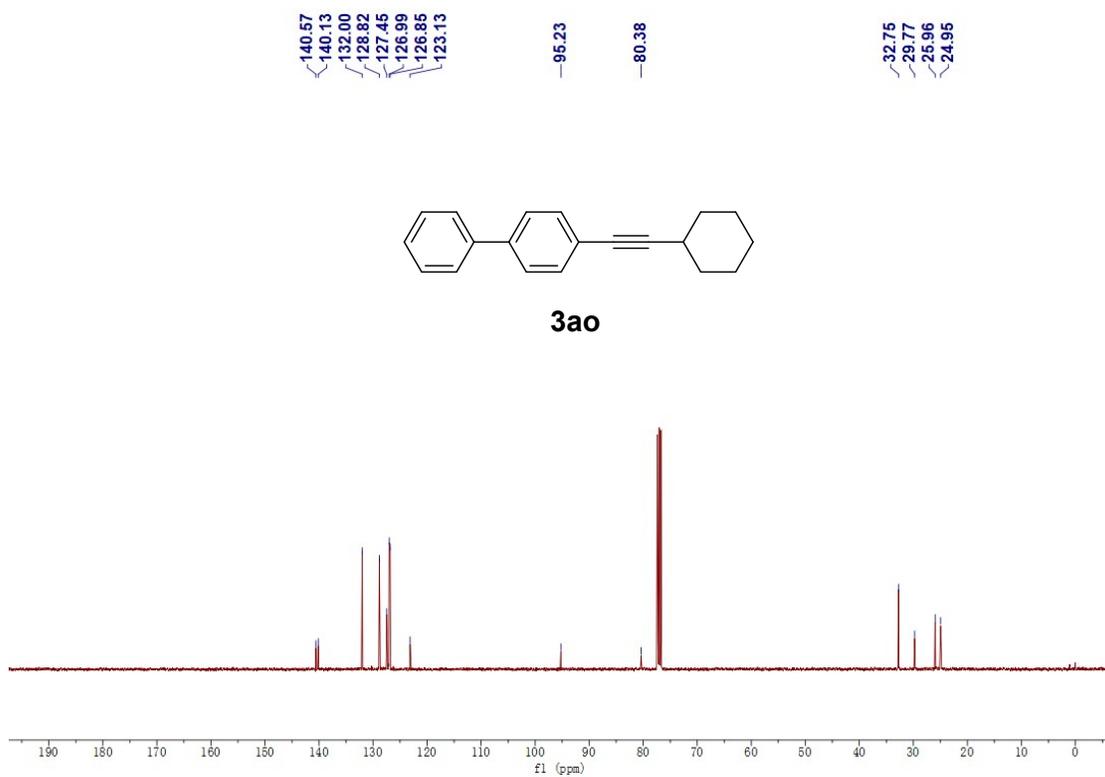
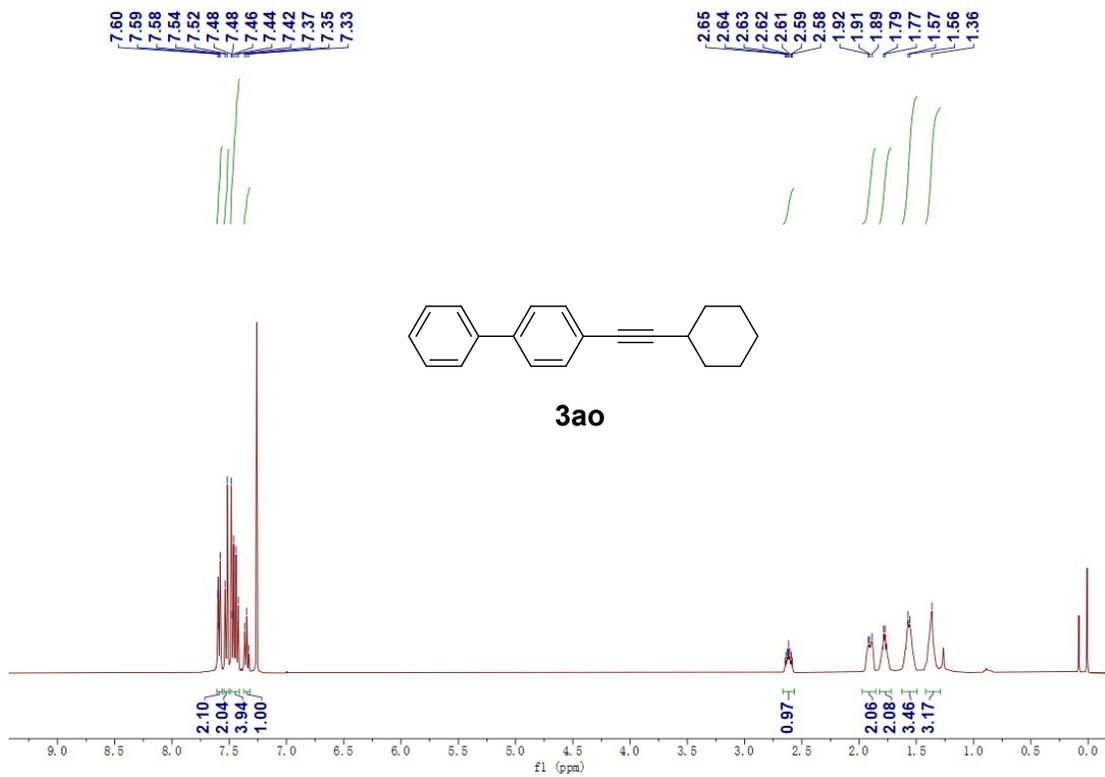


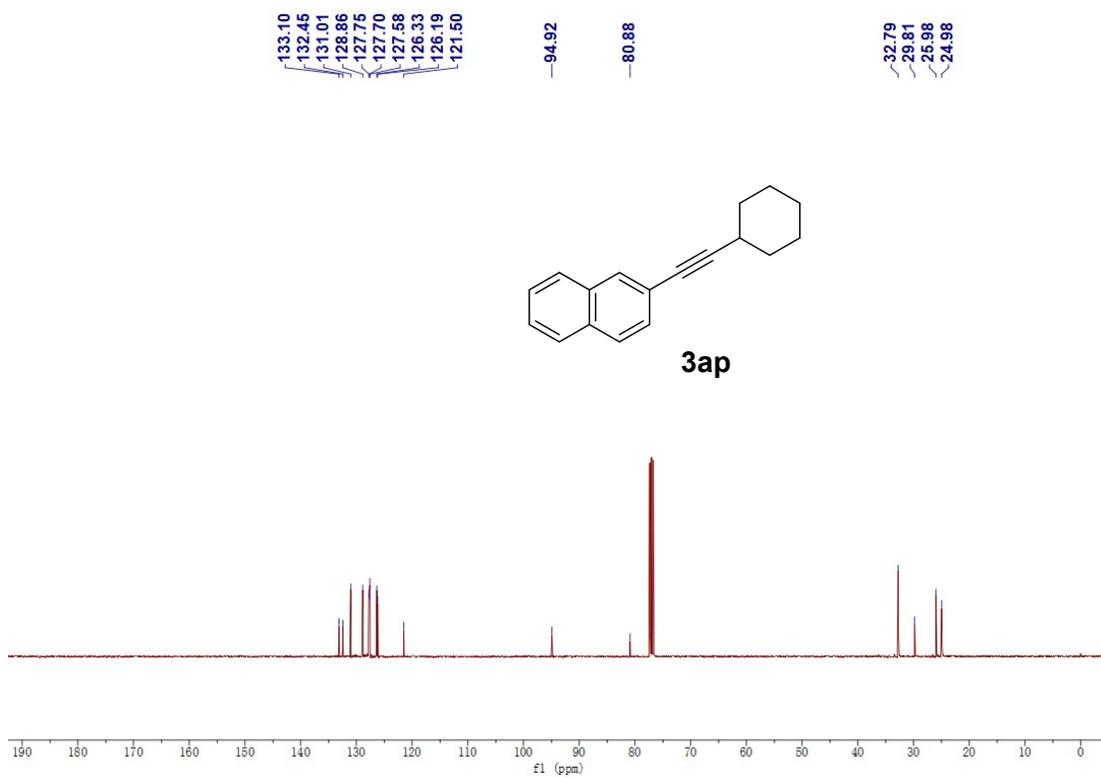
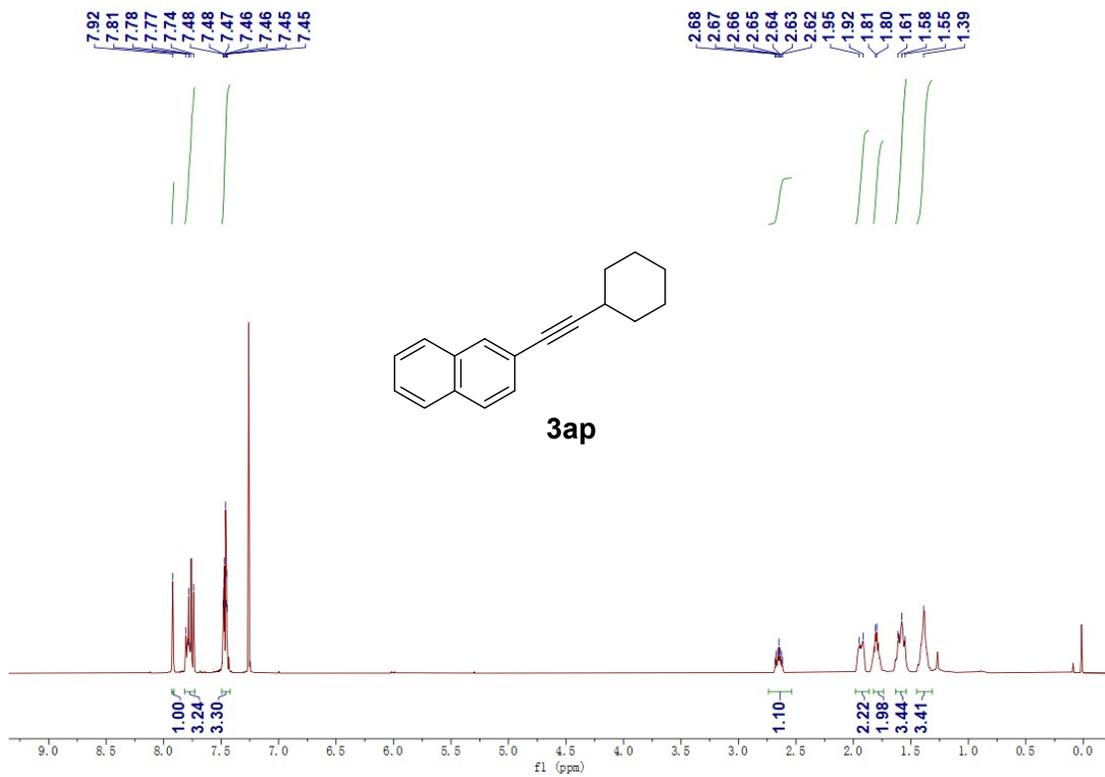


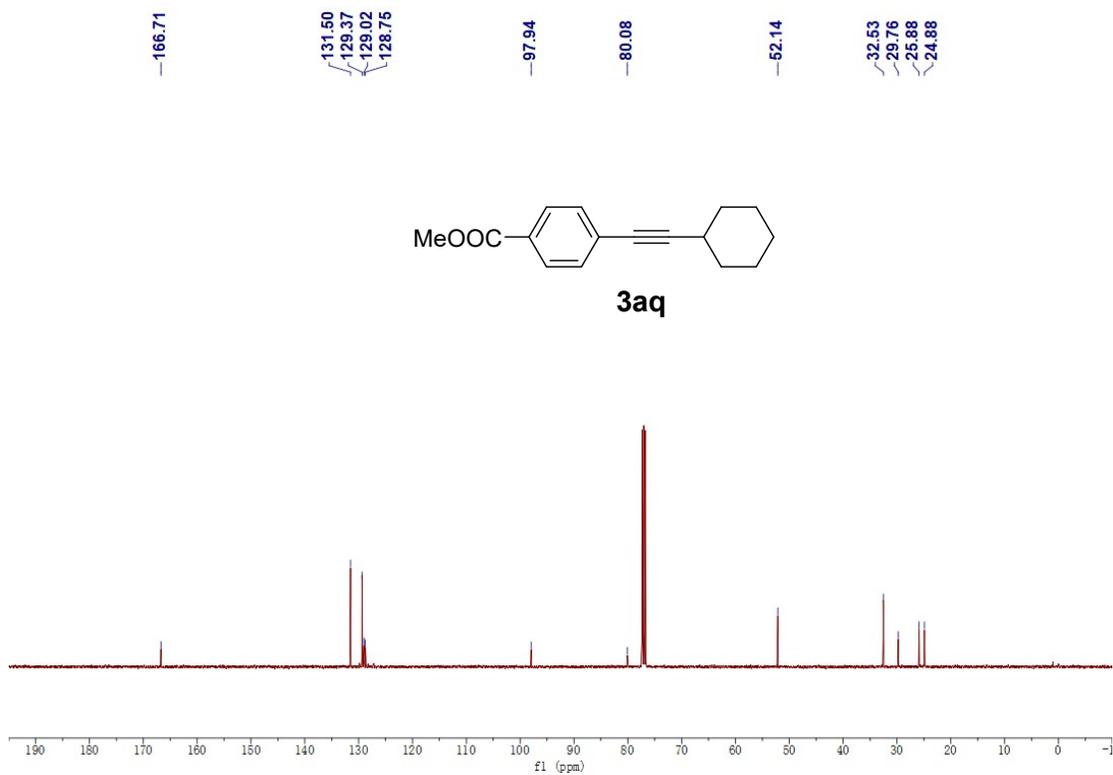
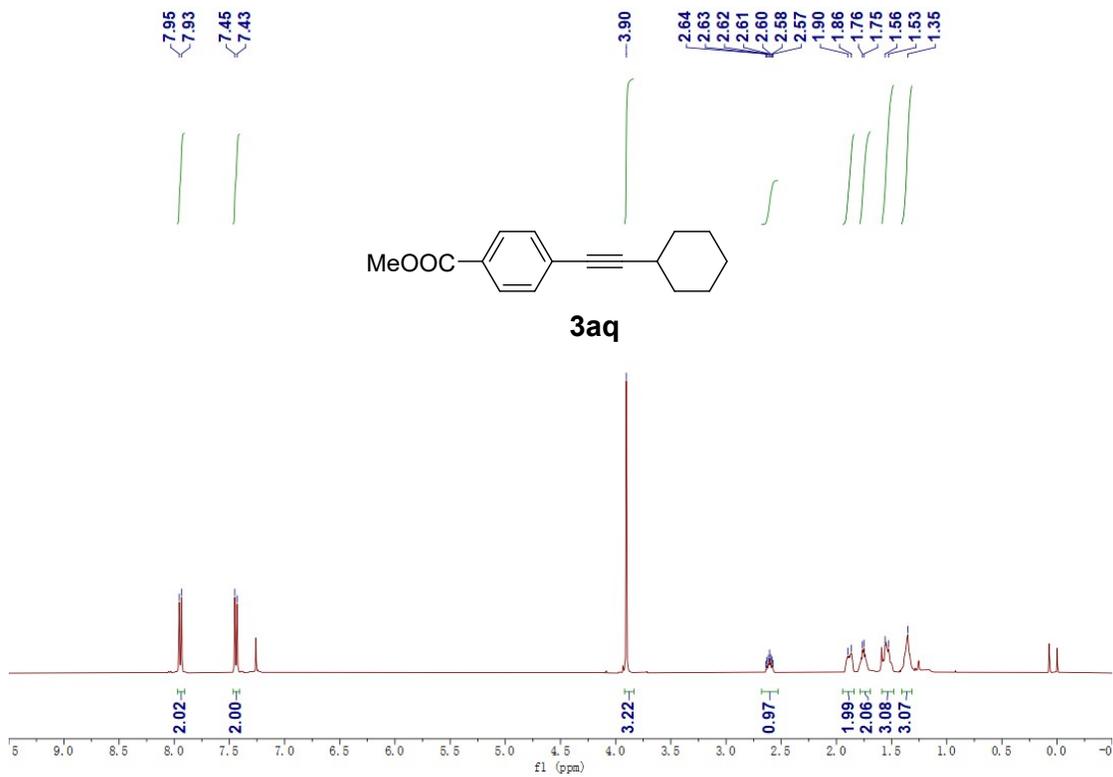


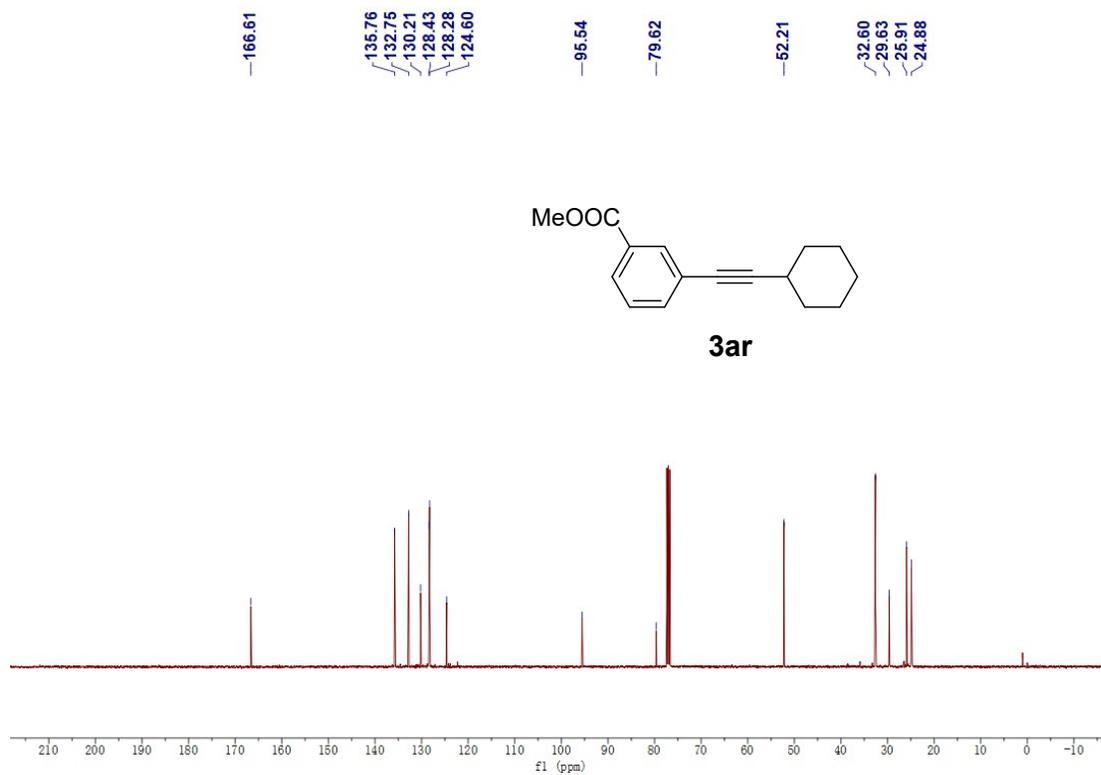
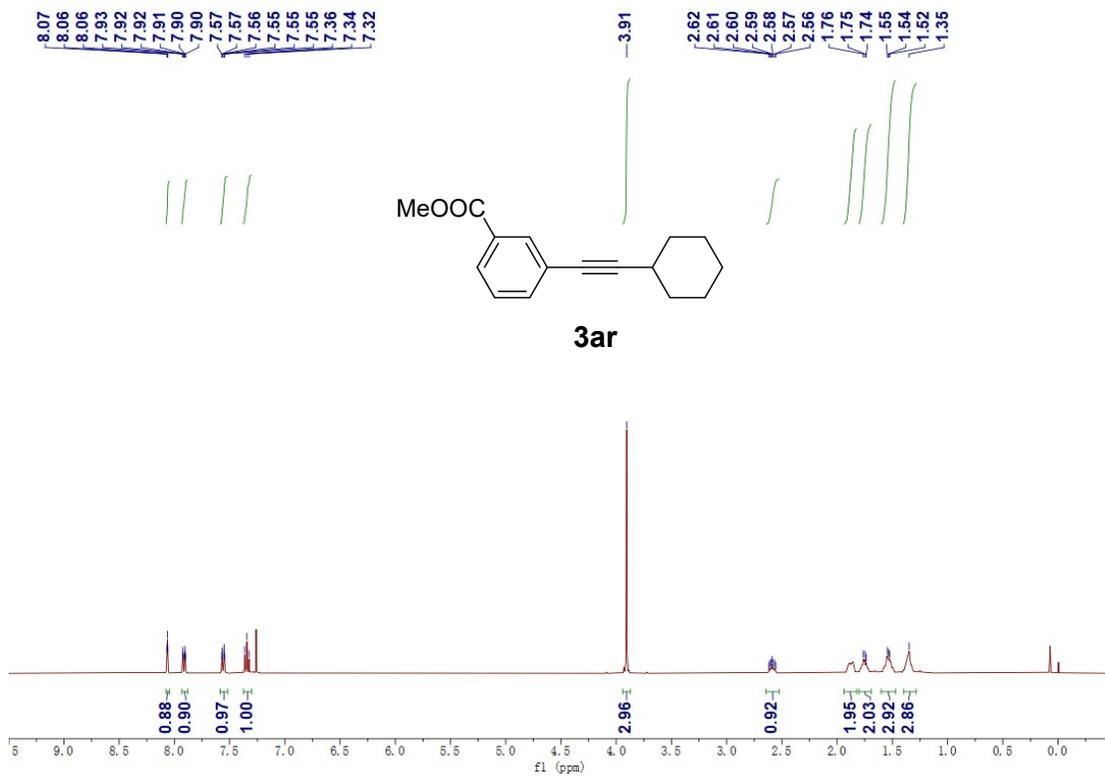


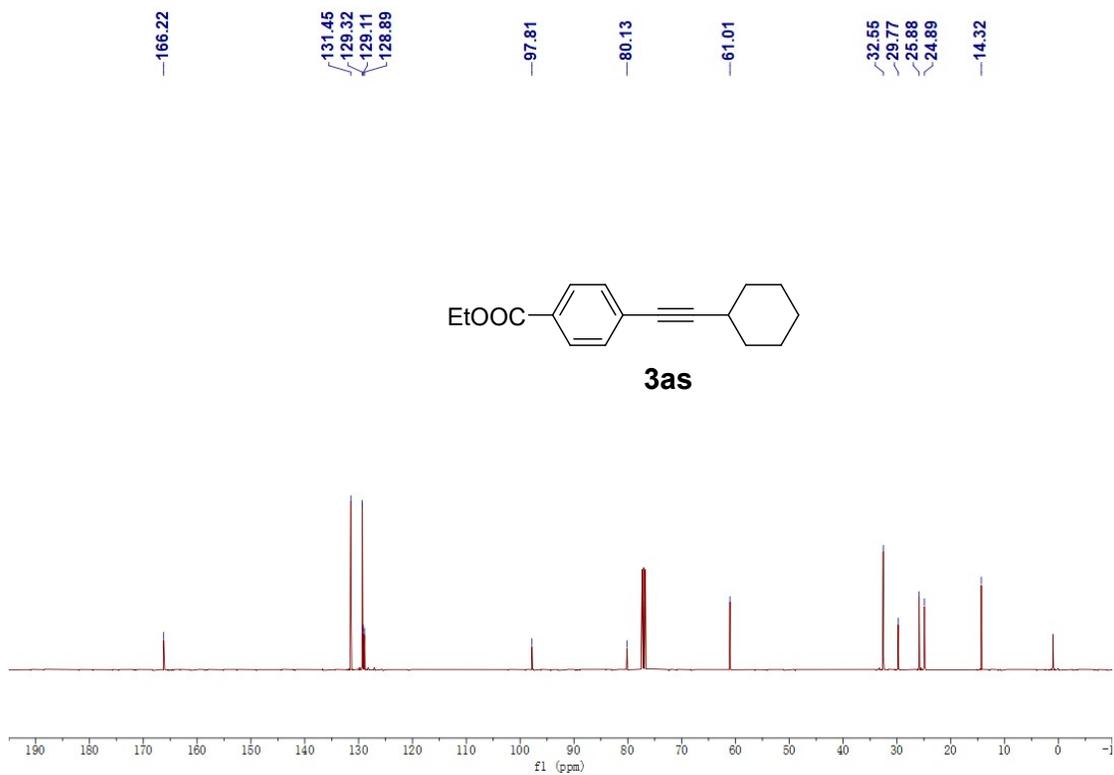
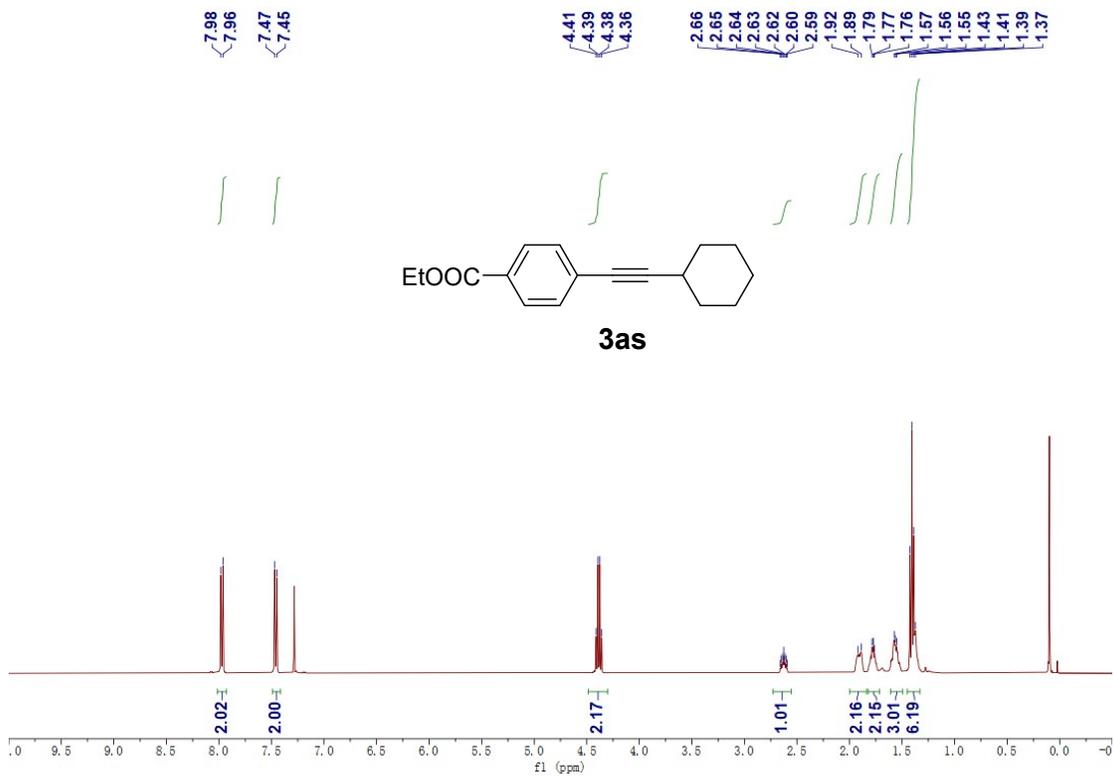


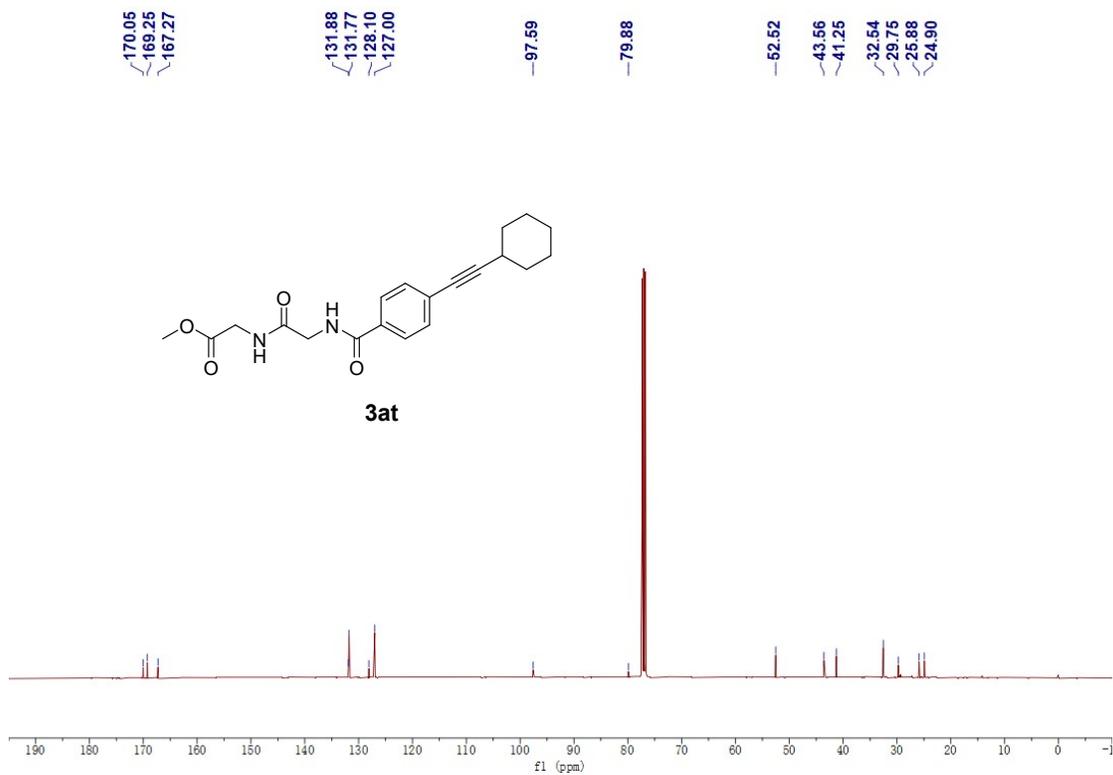
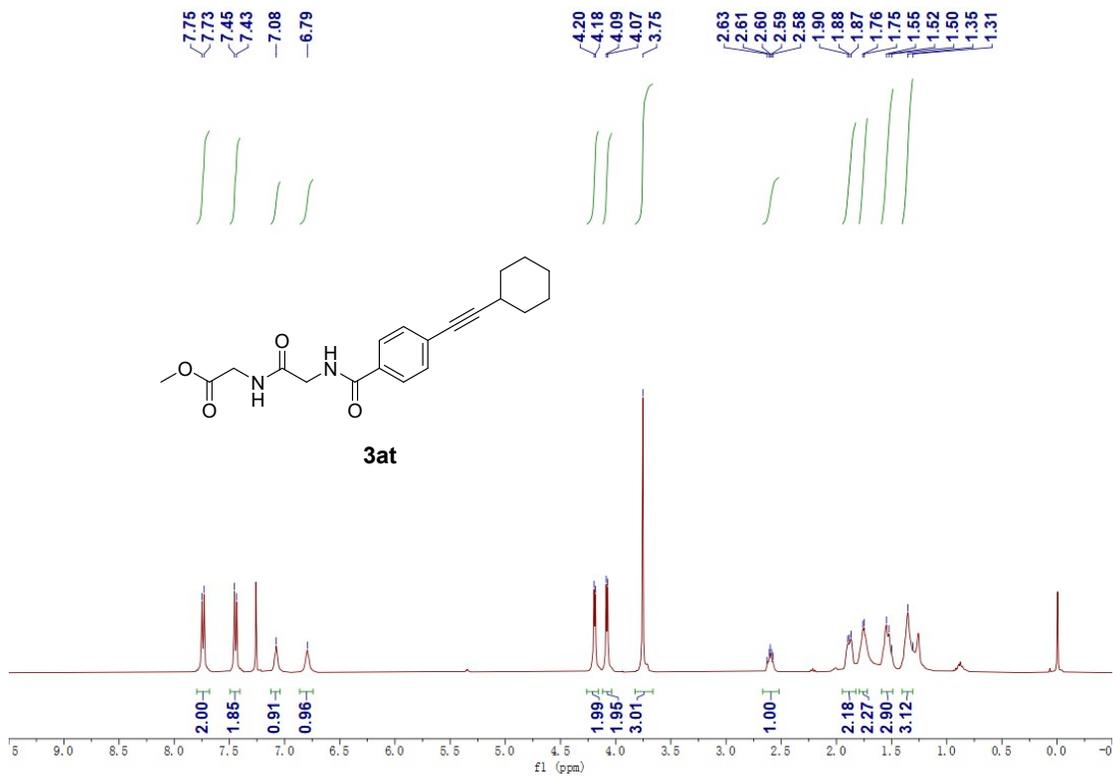


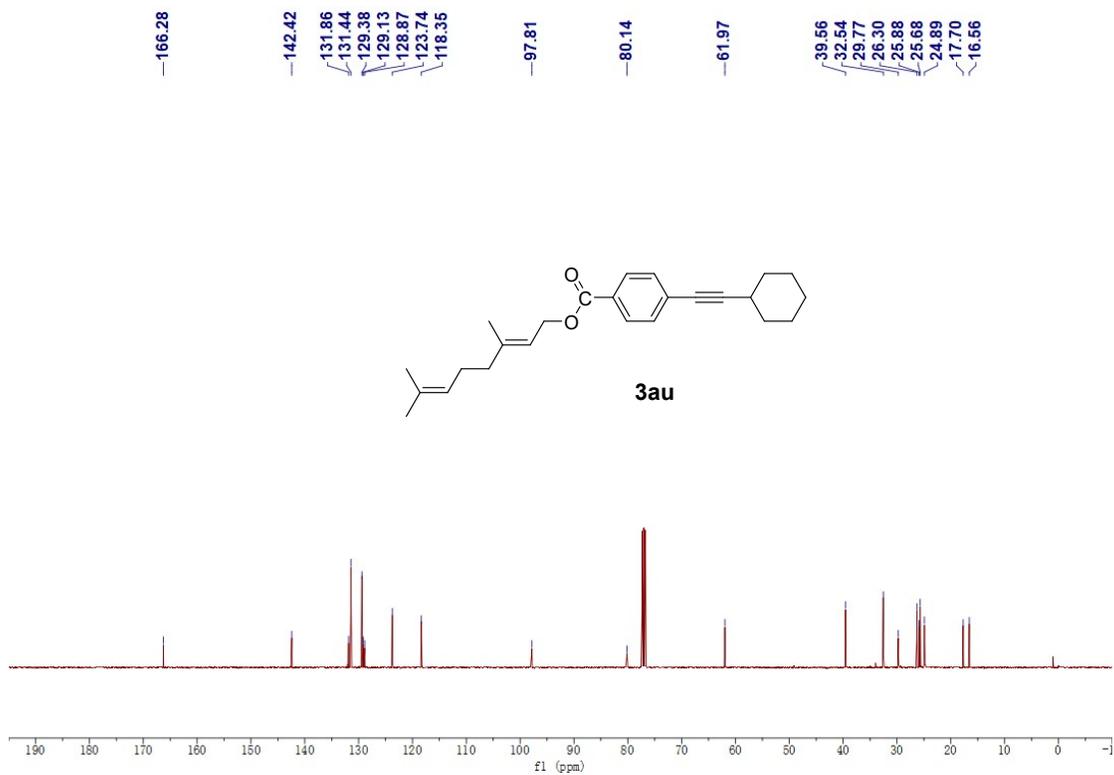
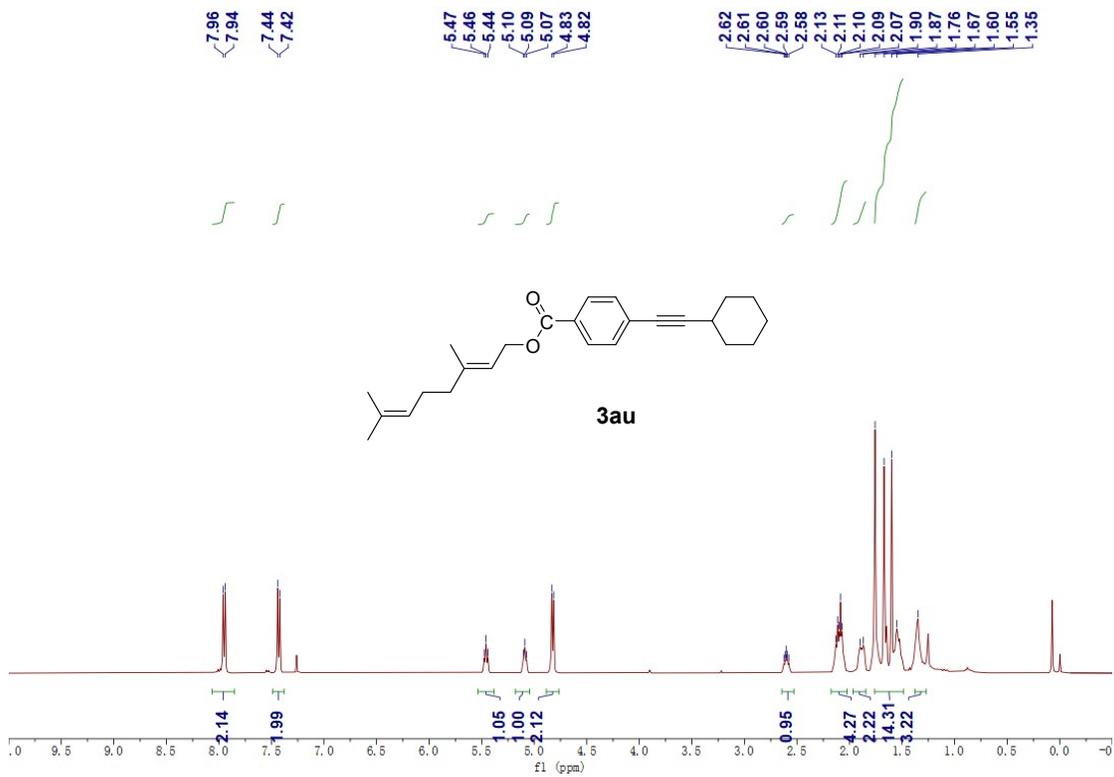


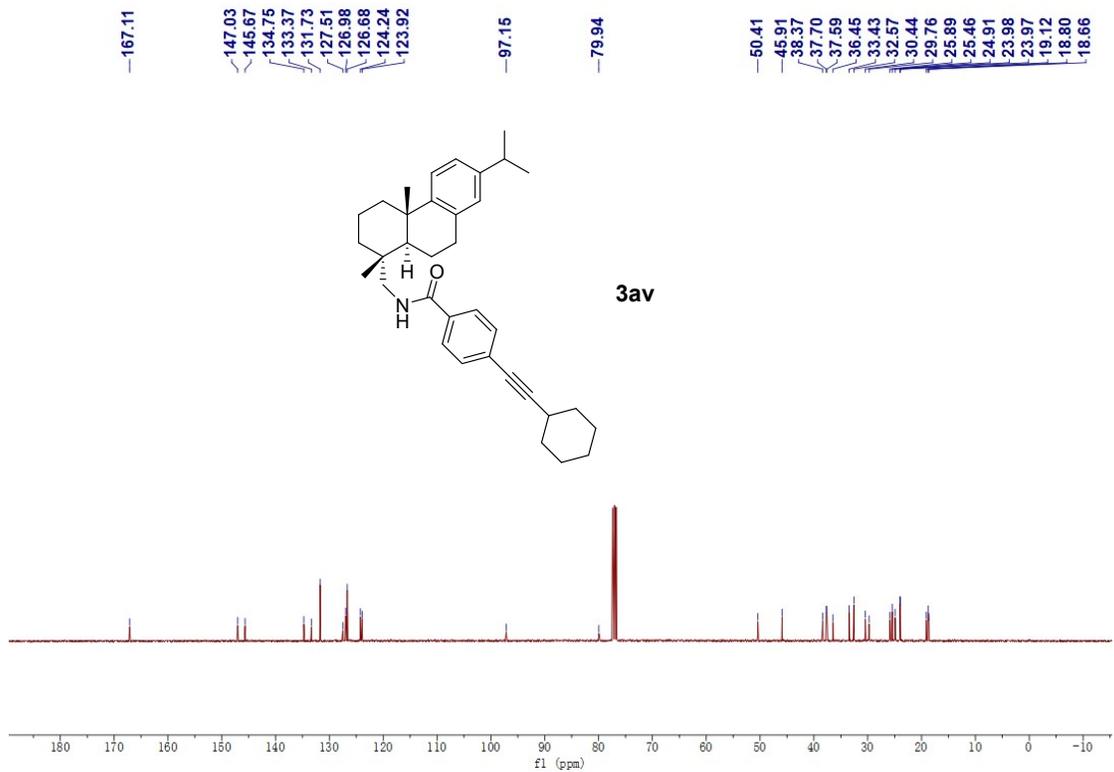
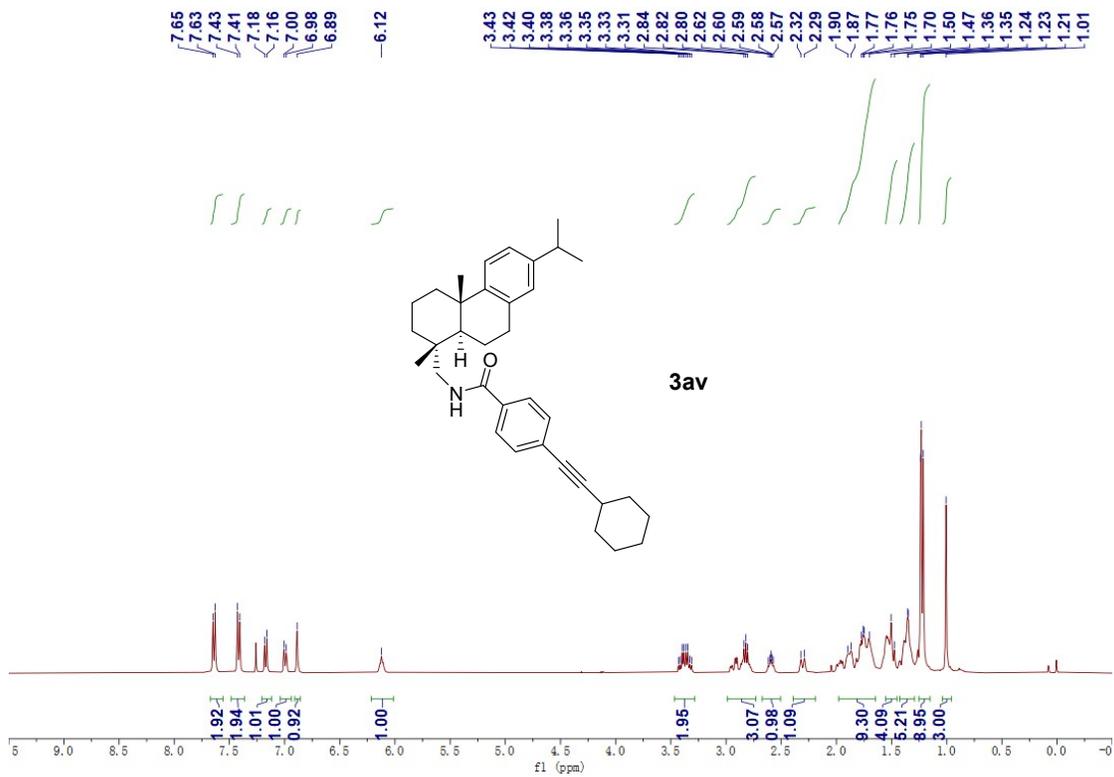


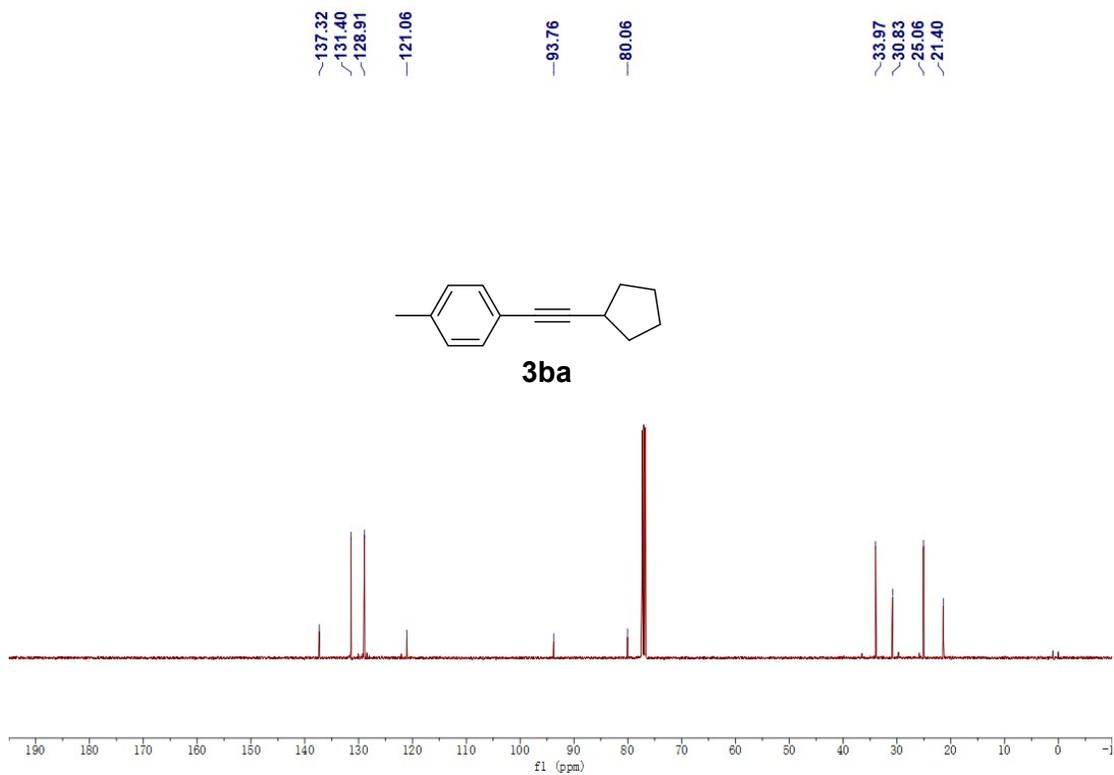
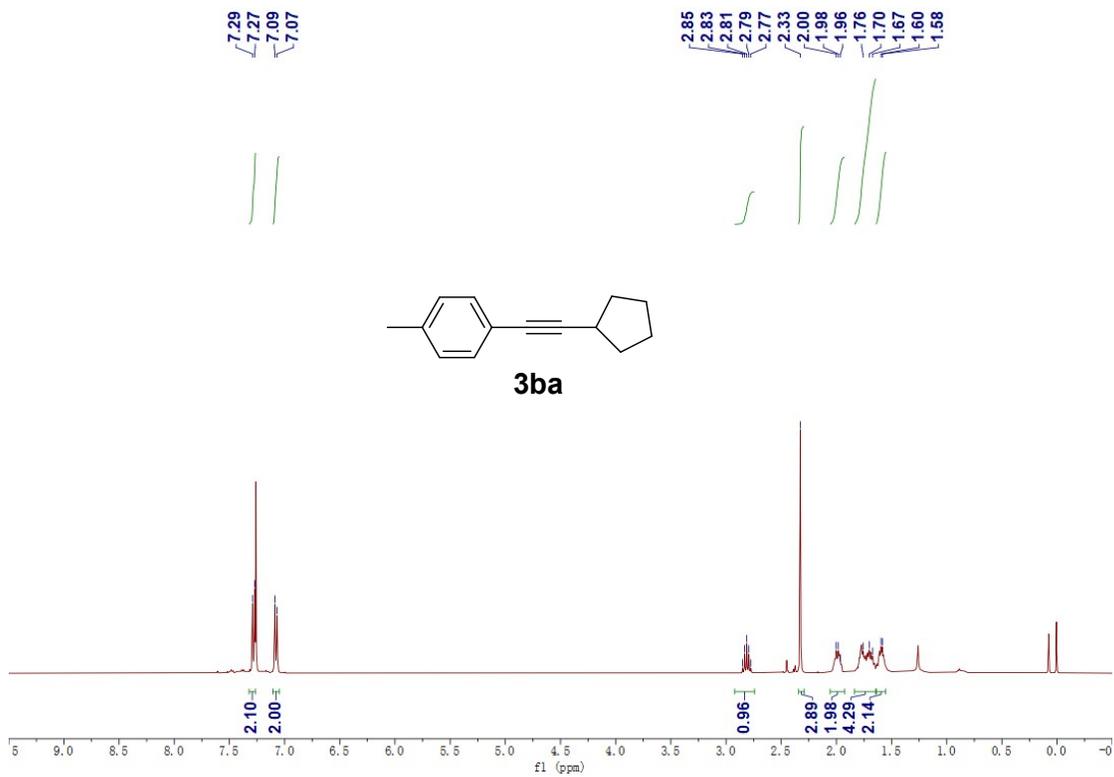


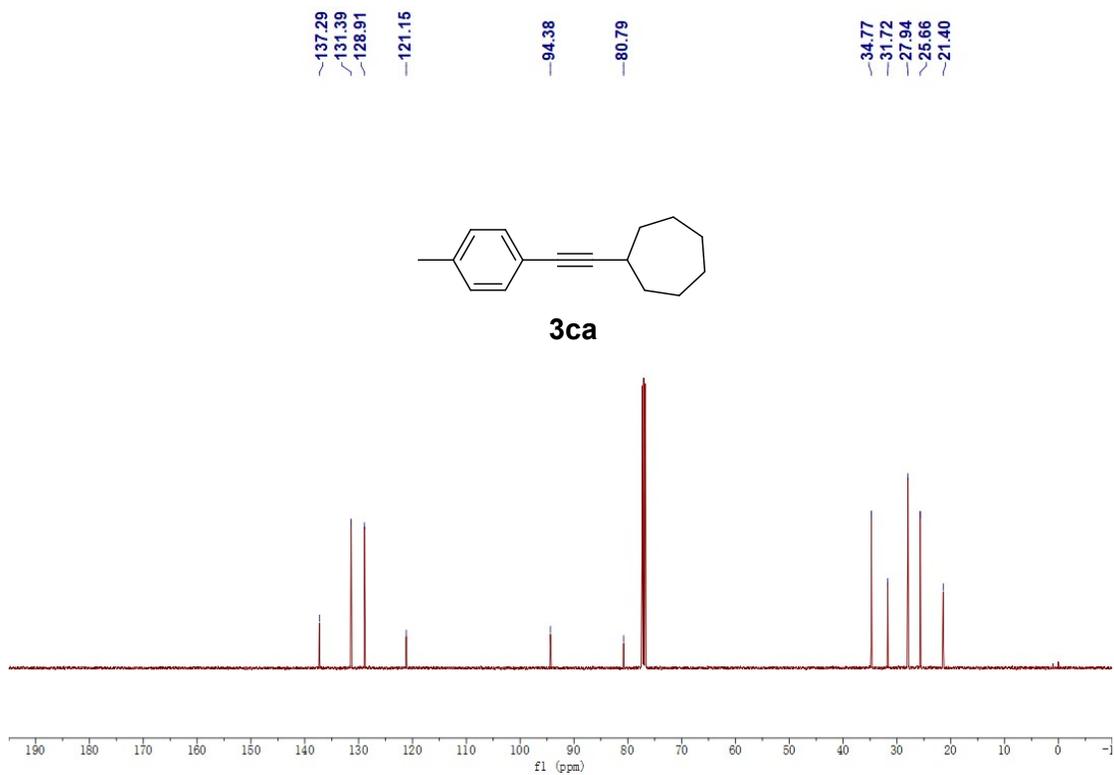
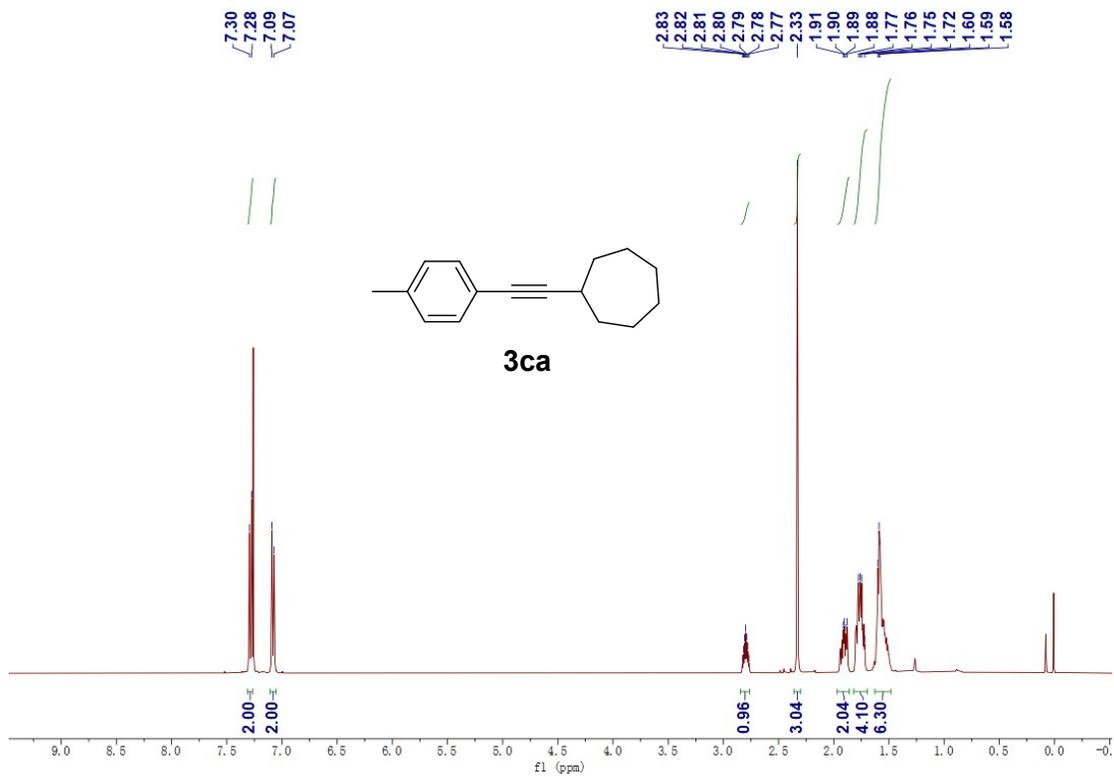


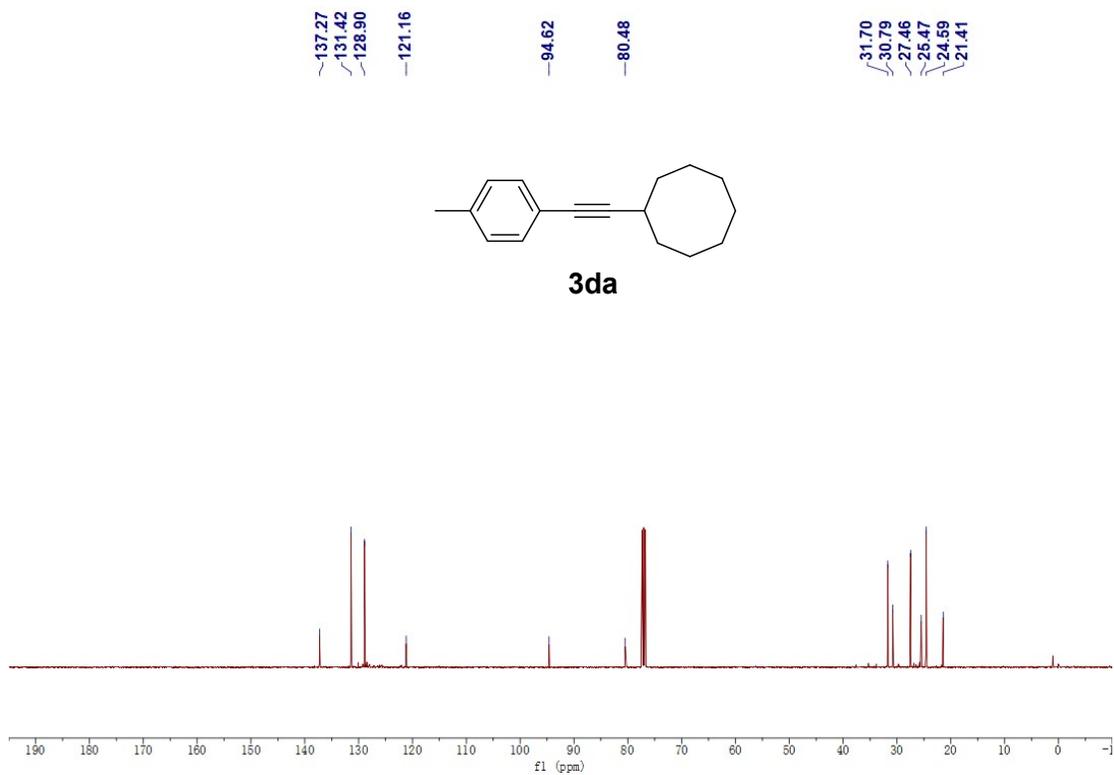
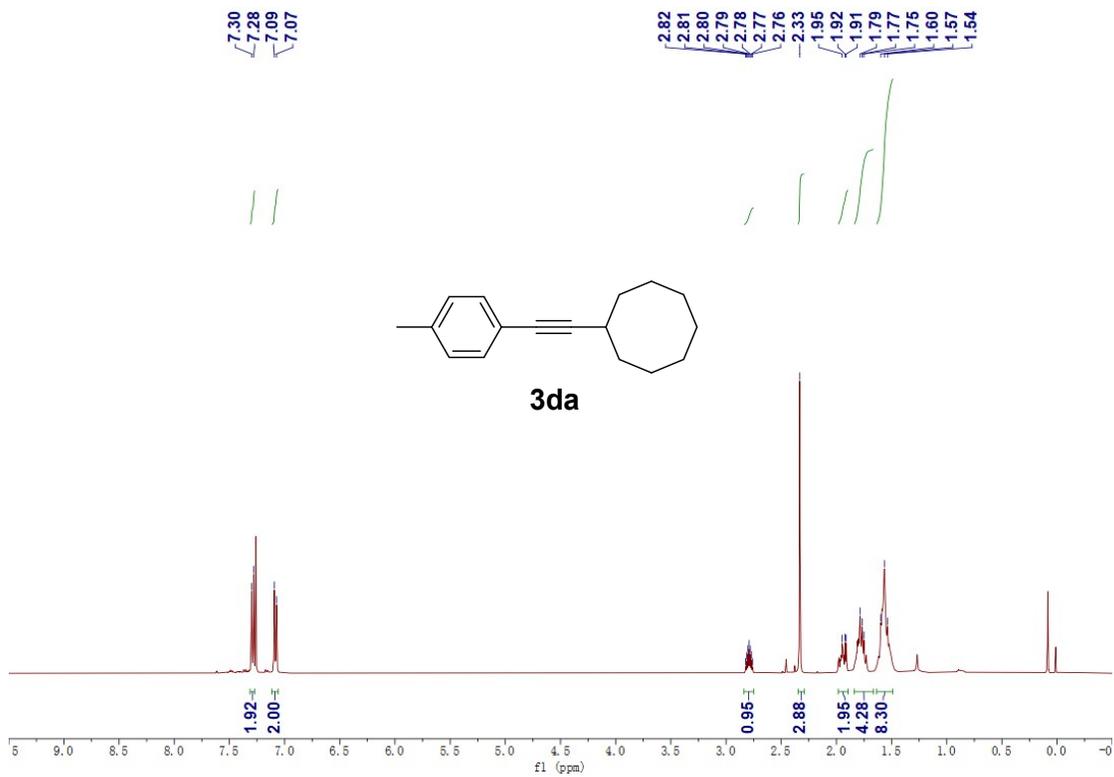


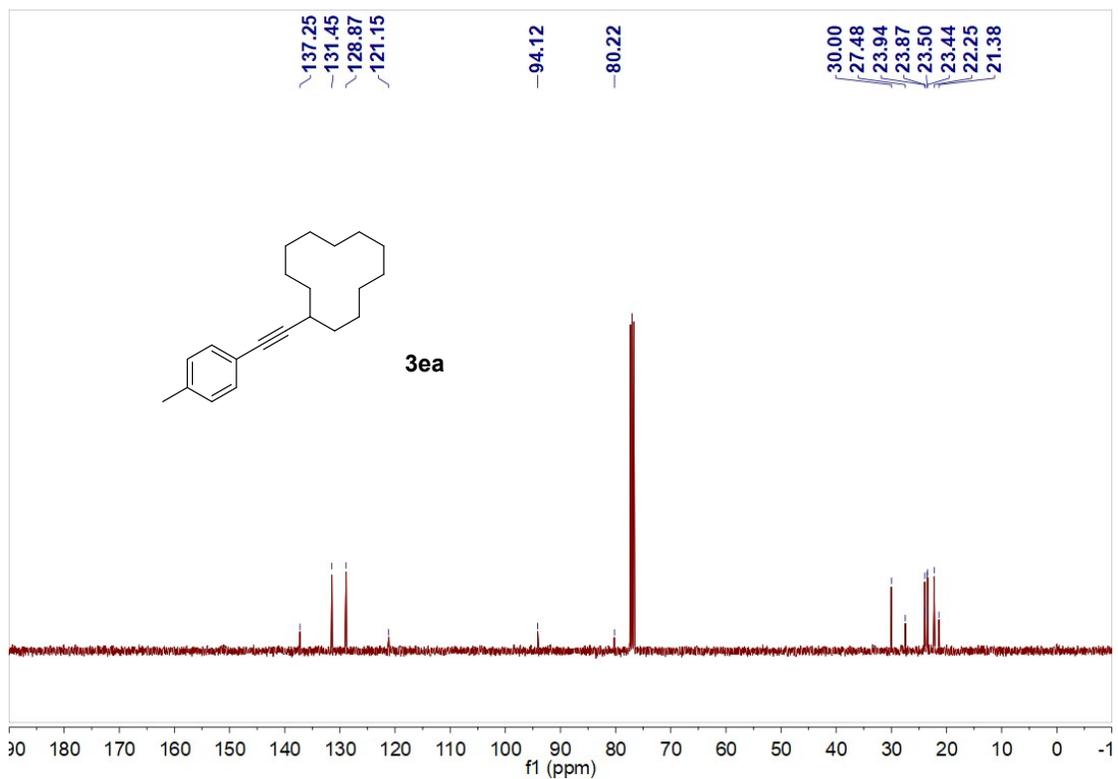
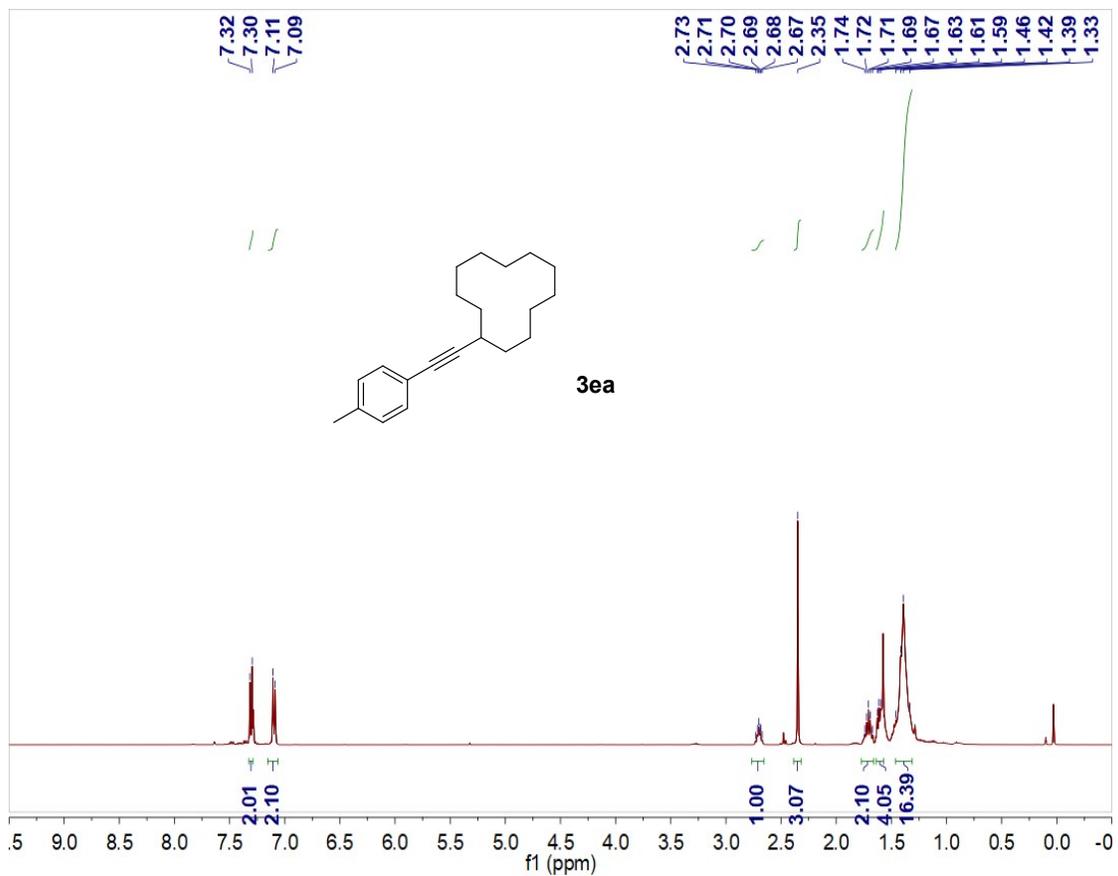


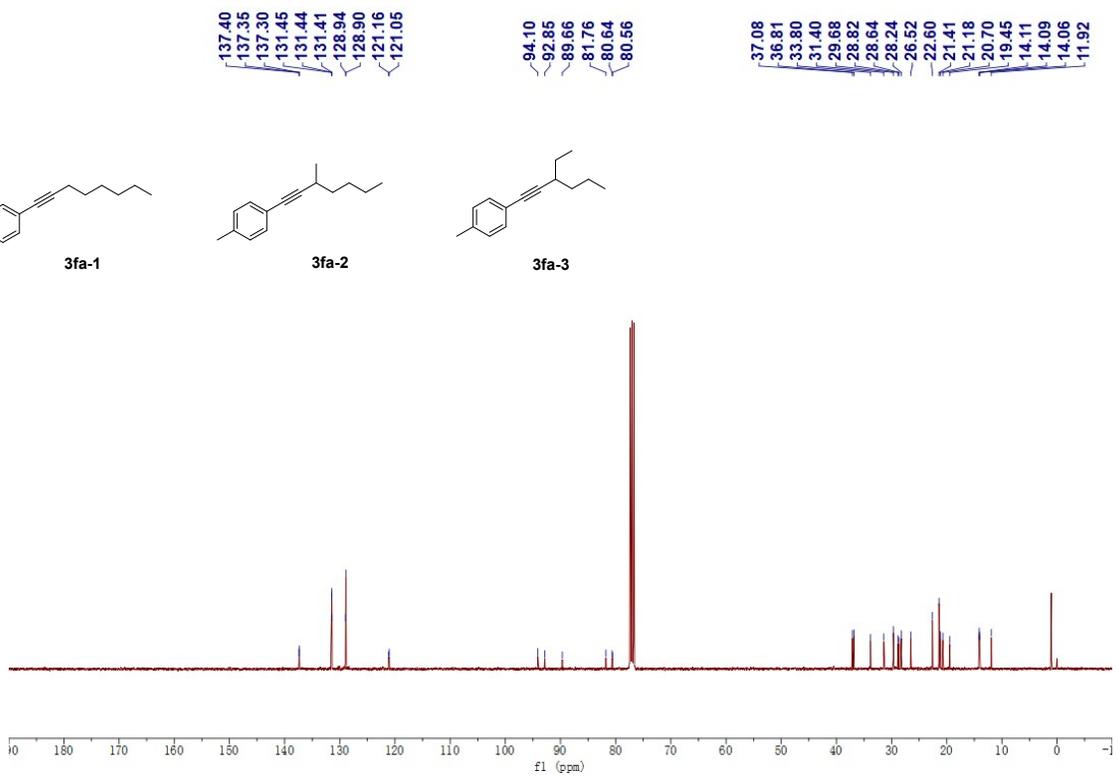
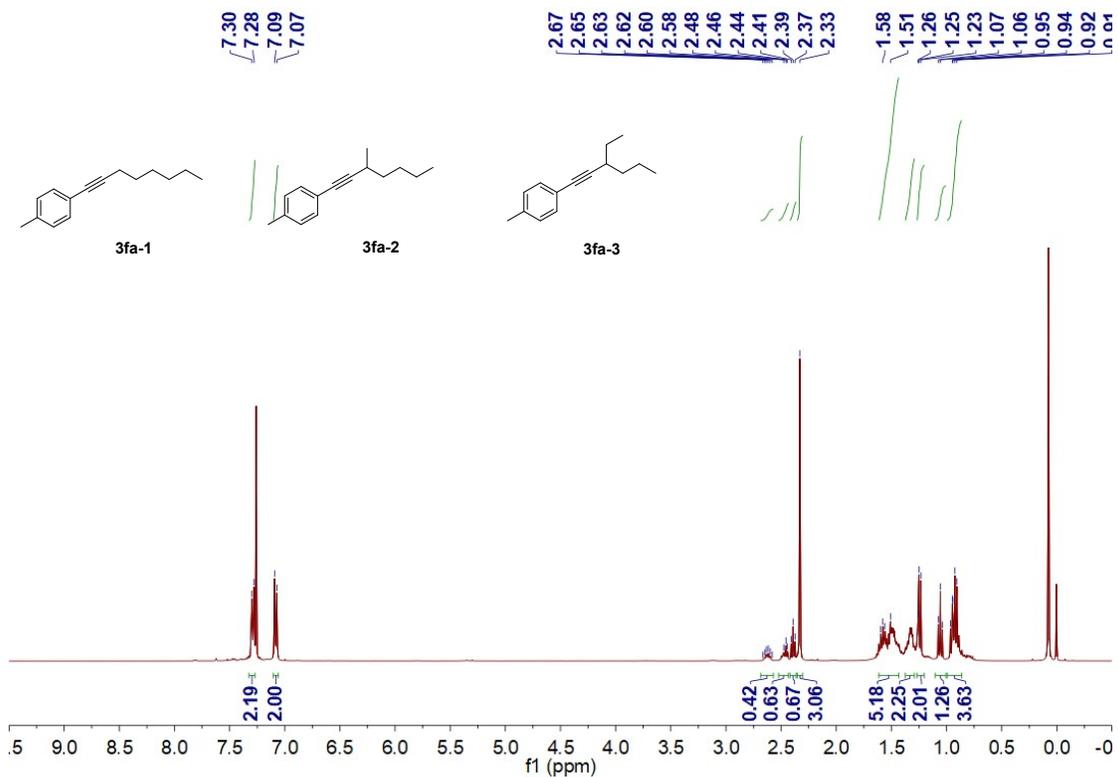


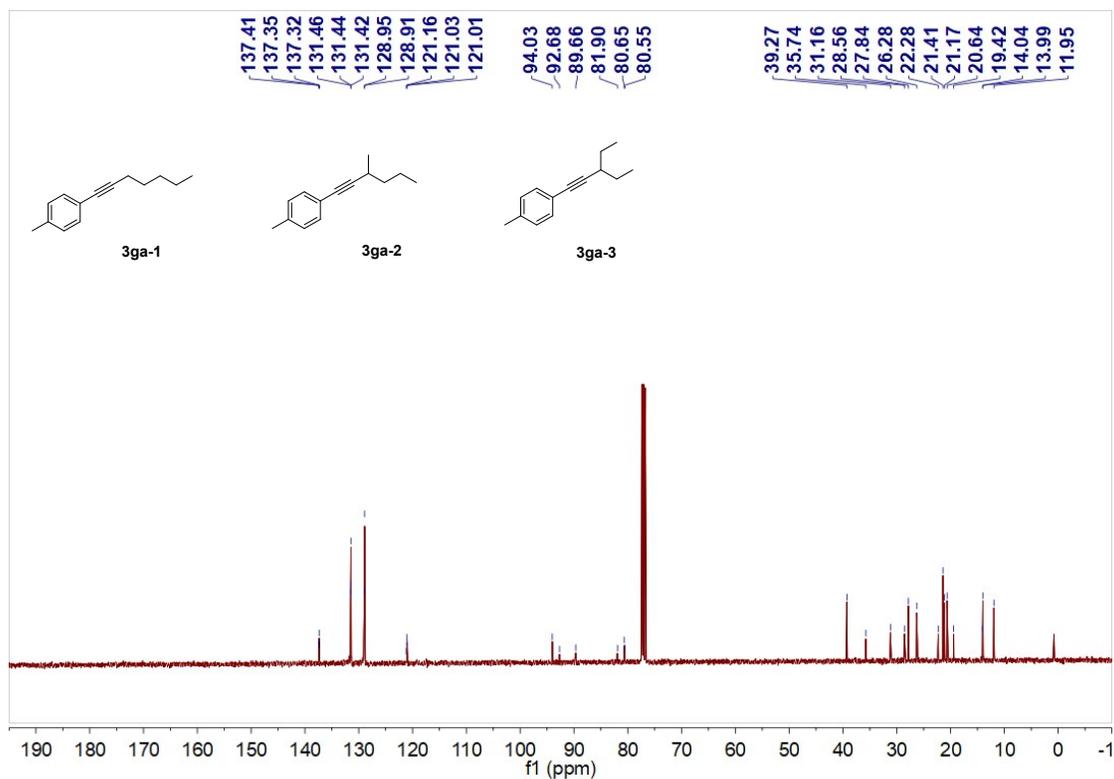
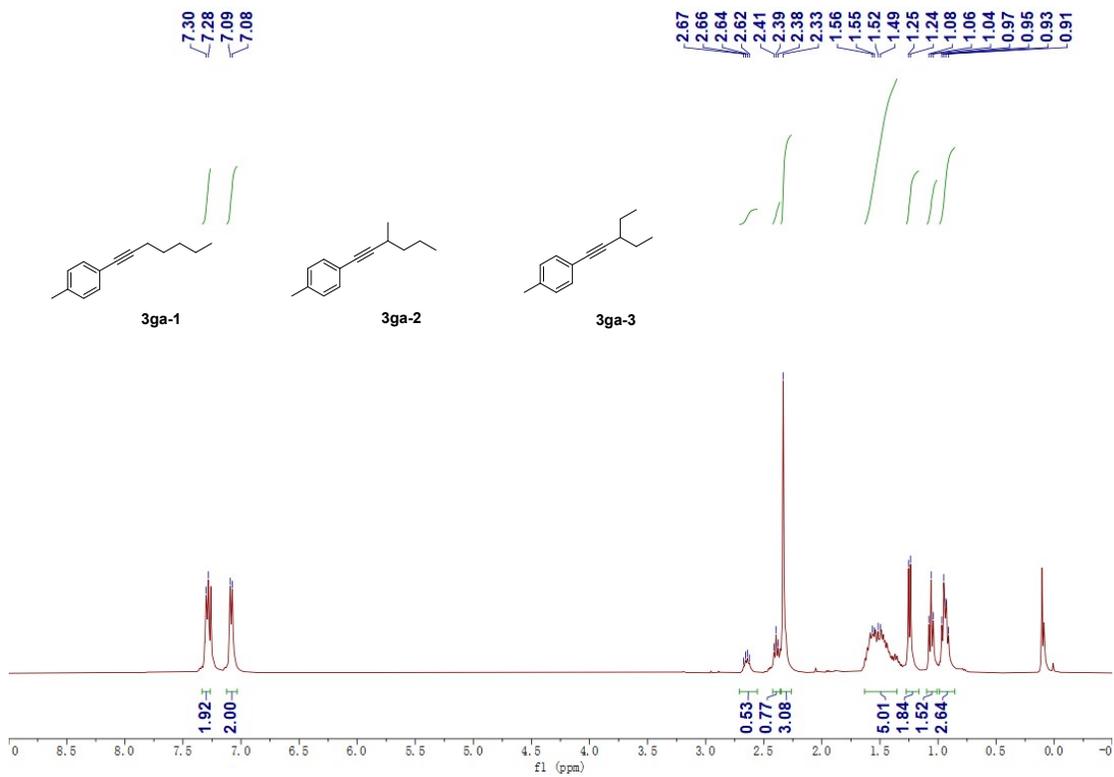


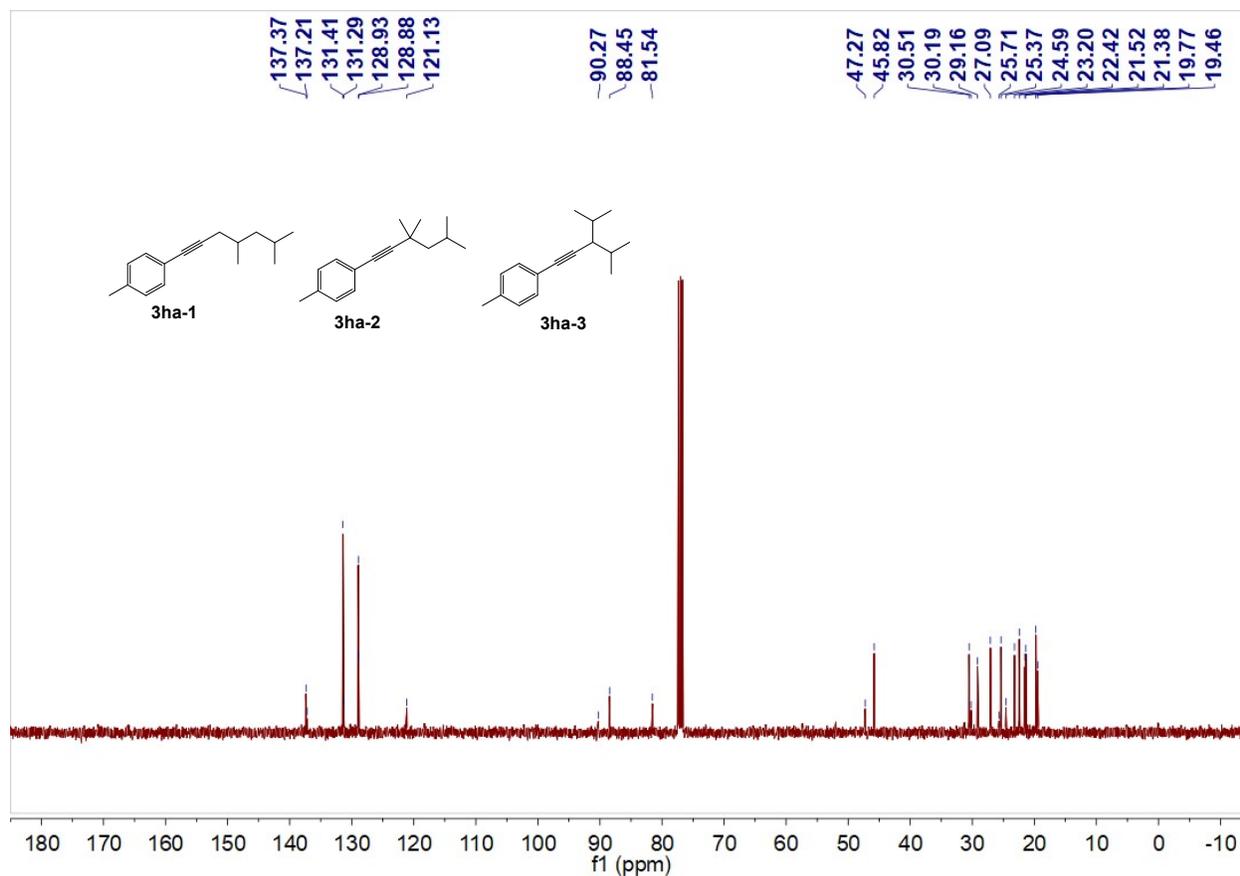
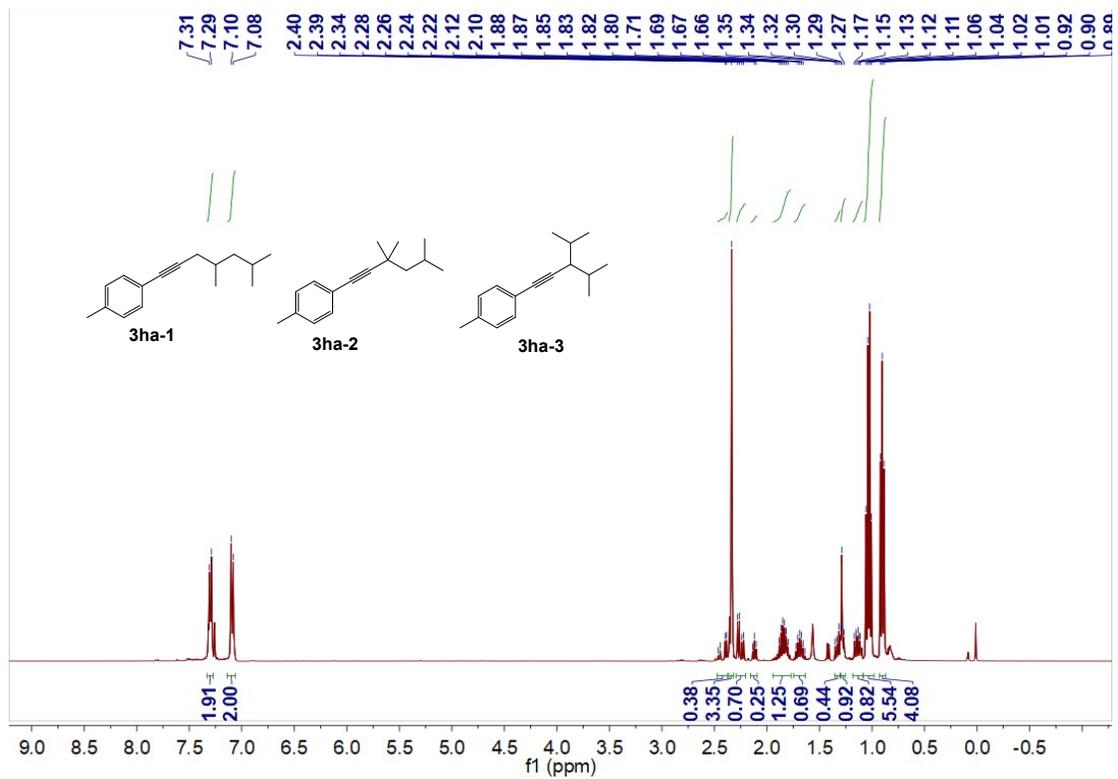


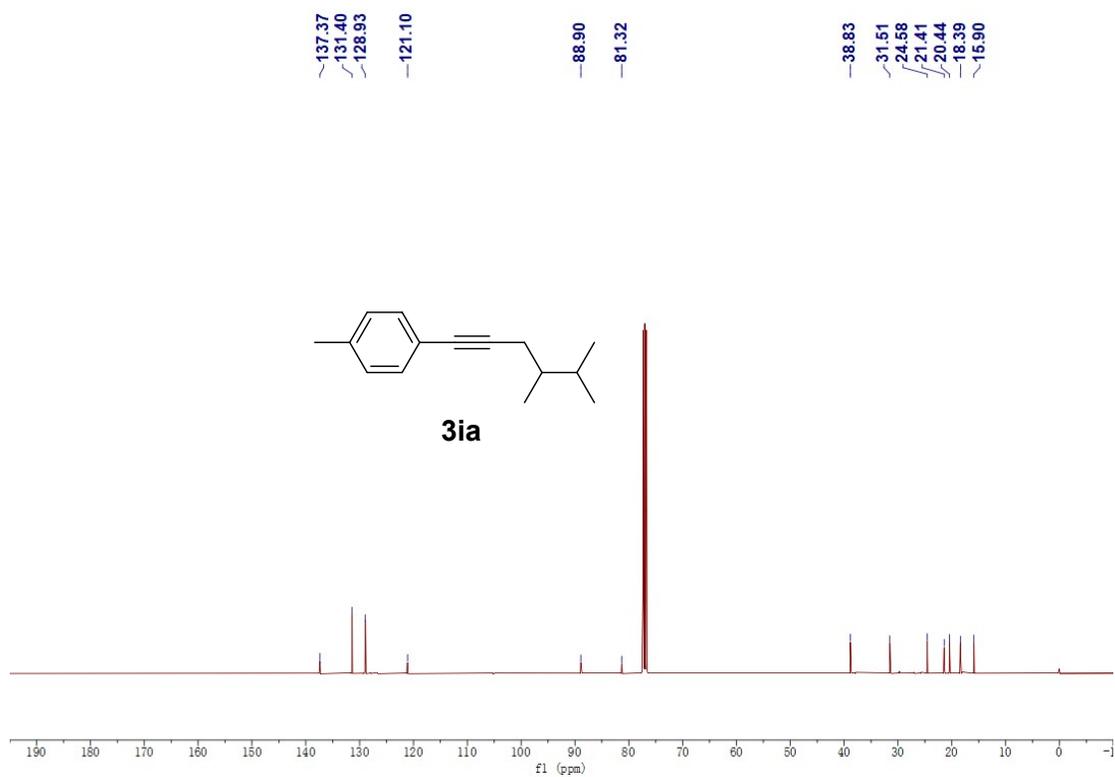
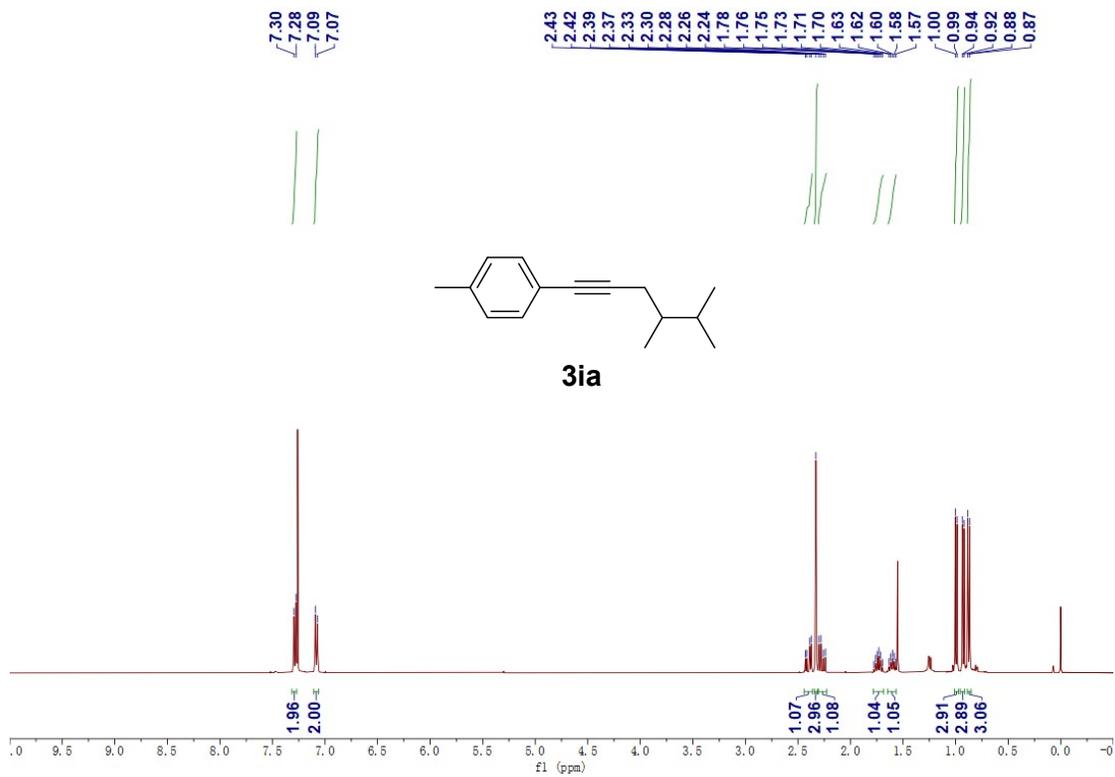


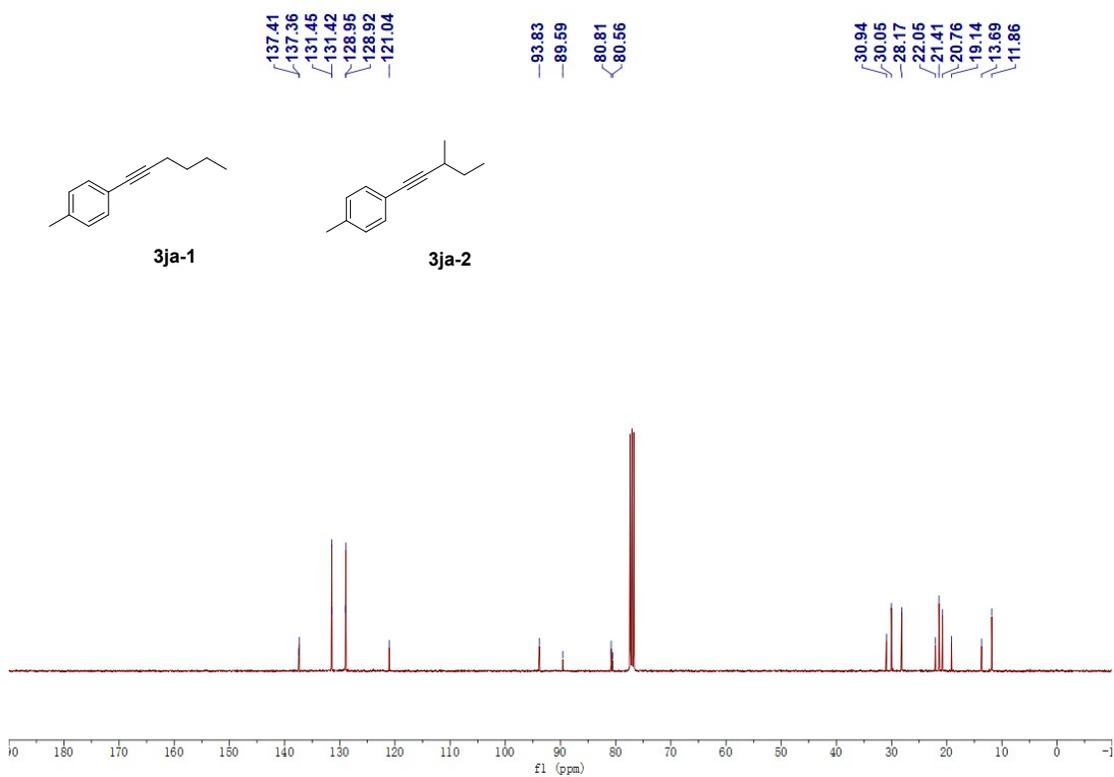
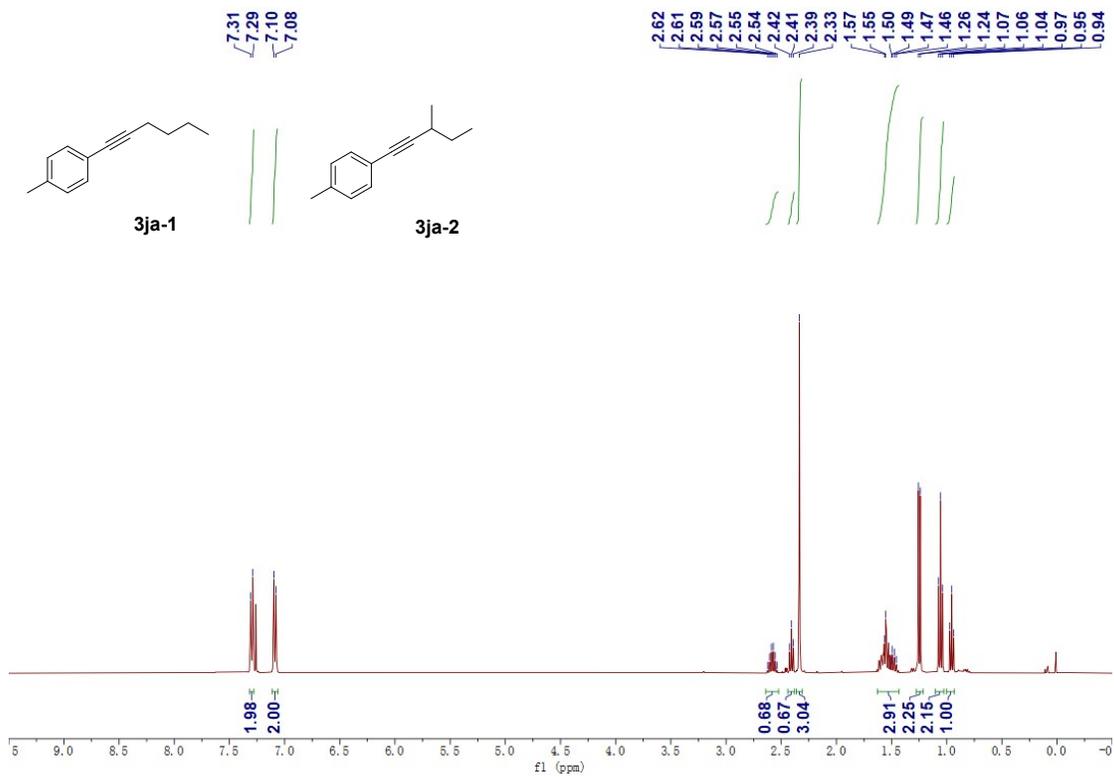


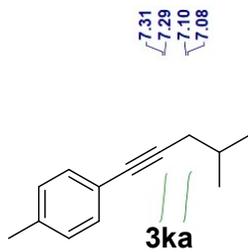






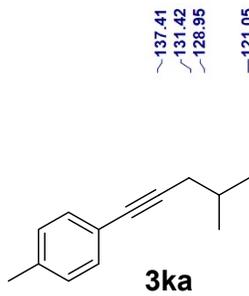
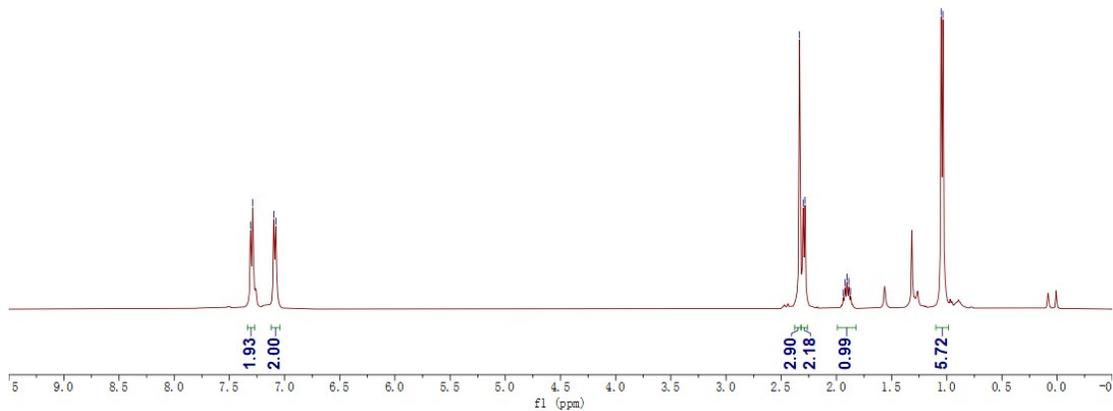






7.31
7.29
7.10
7.08

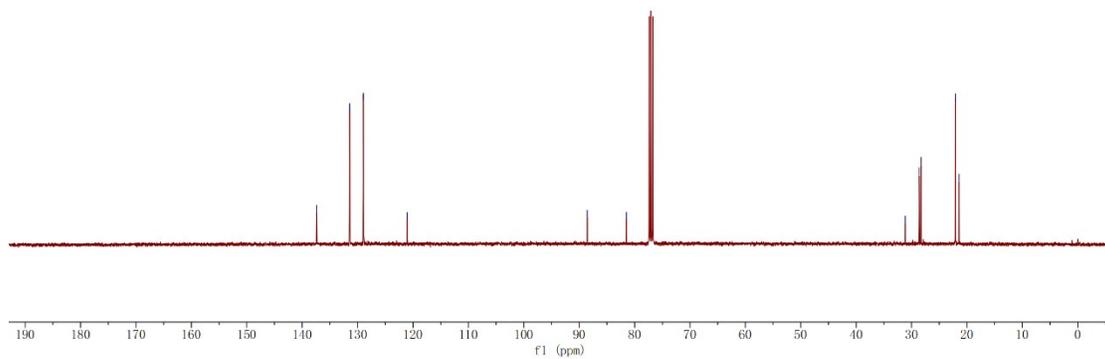
2.33
2.30
2.28
1.94
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1.87
1.05
1.03

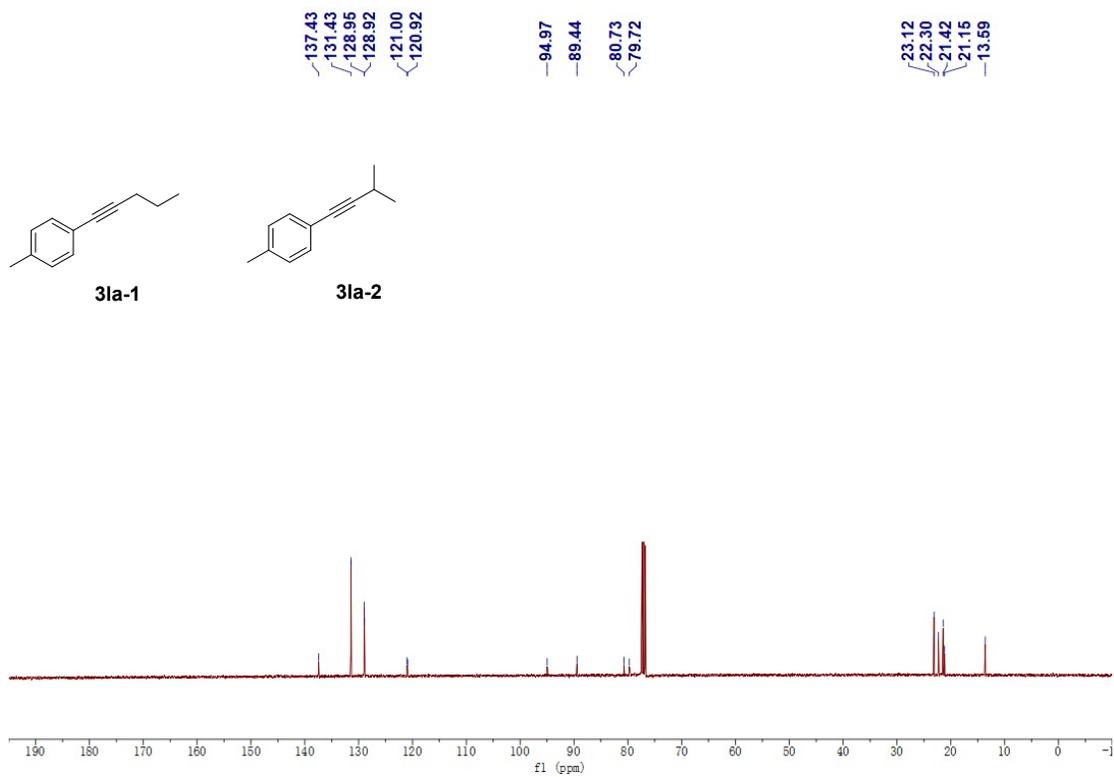
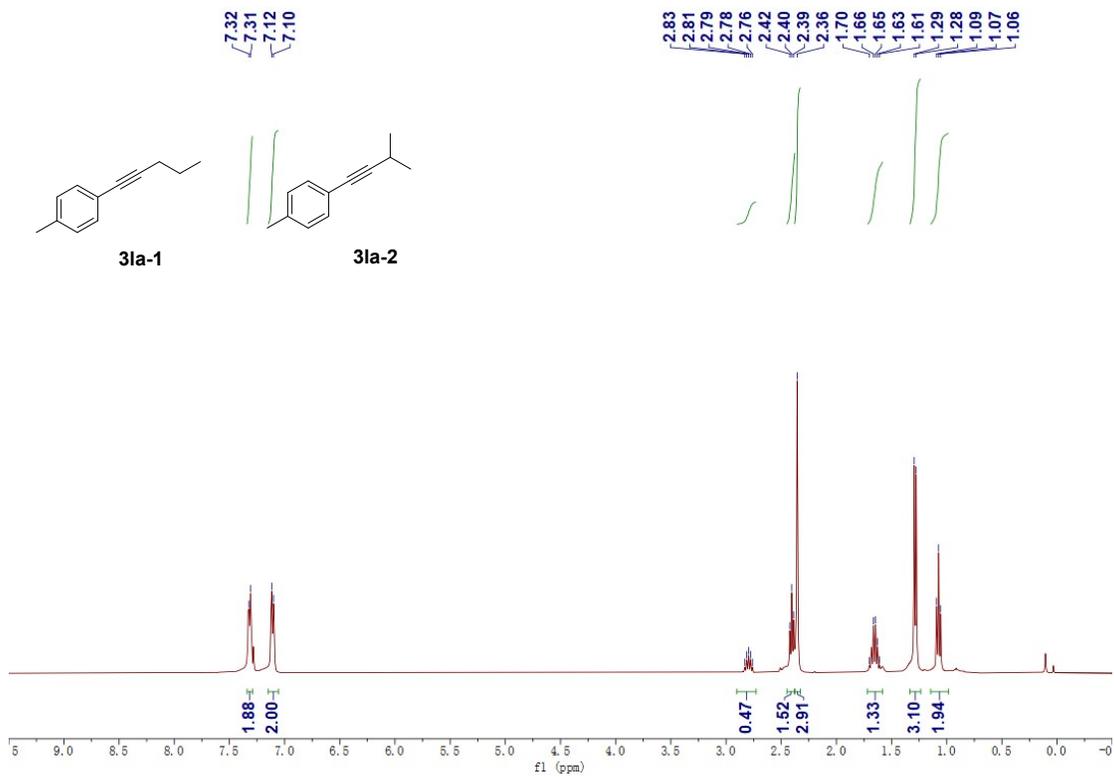


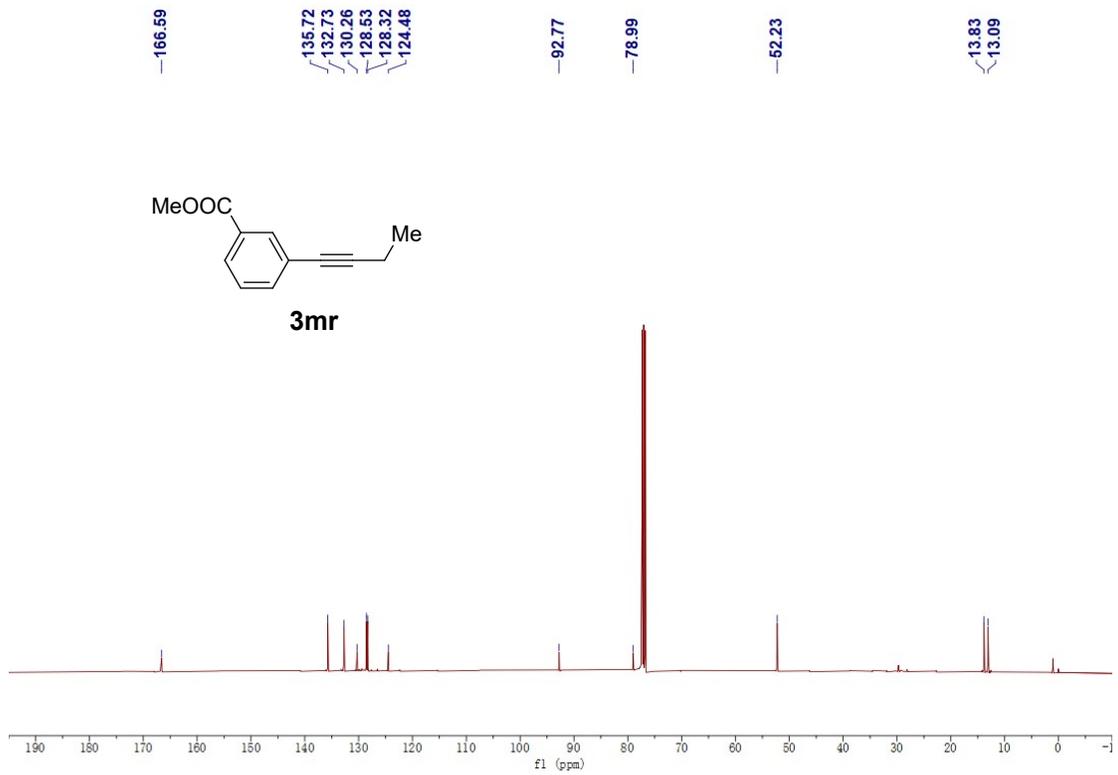
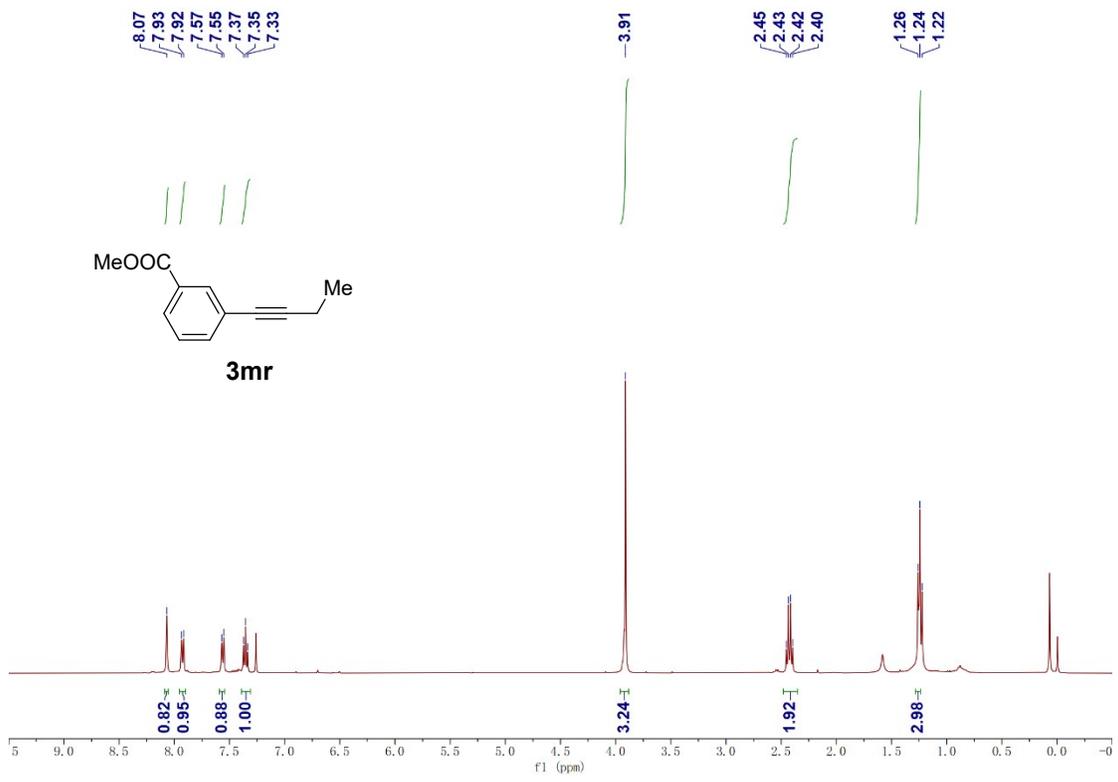
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121.05

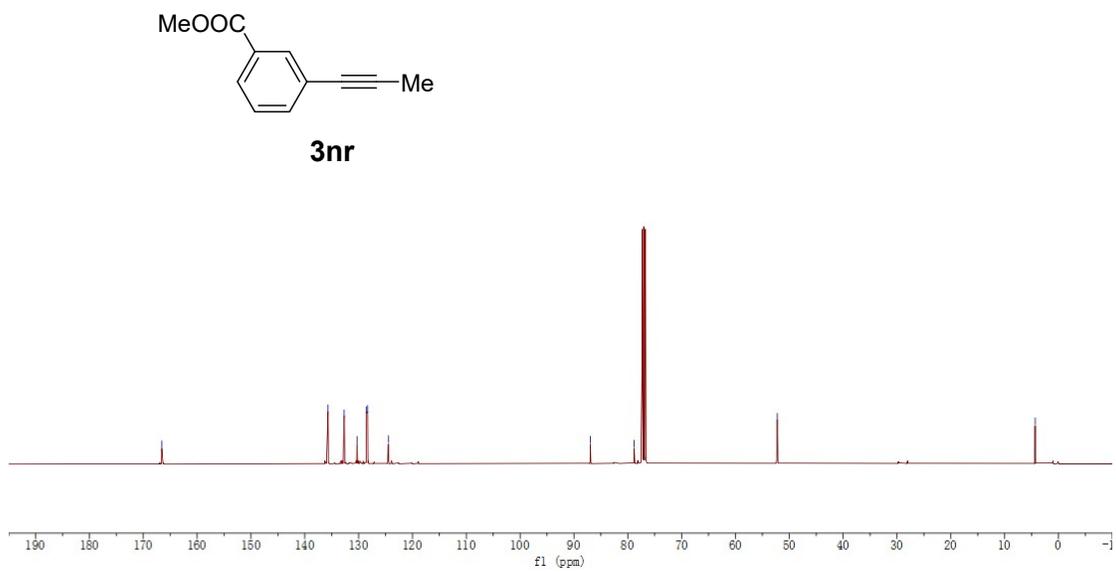
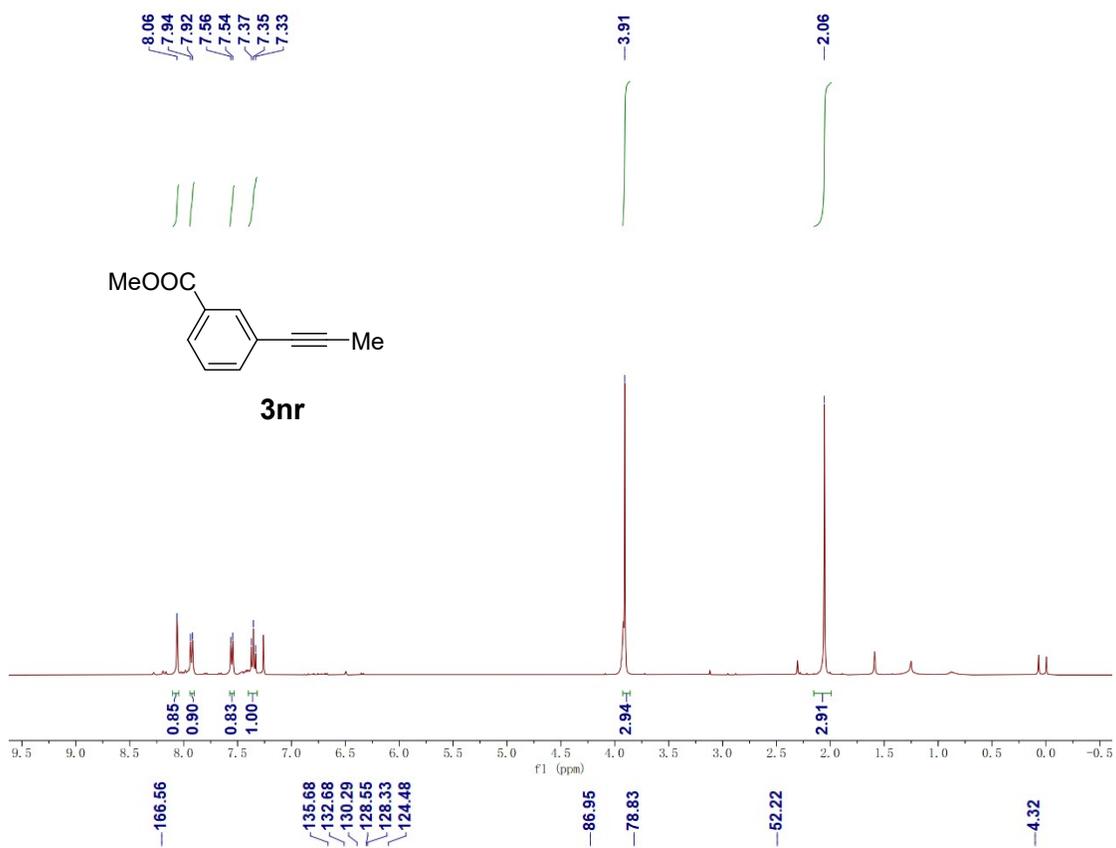
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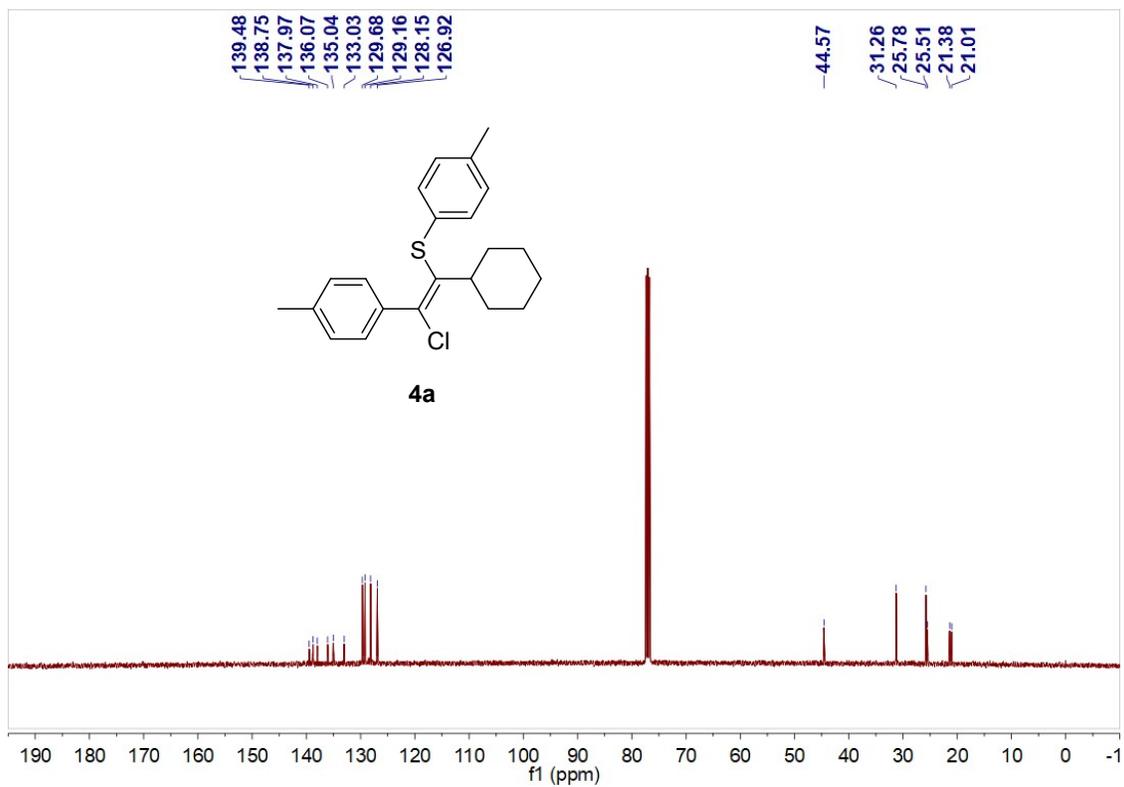
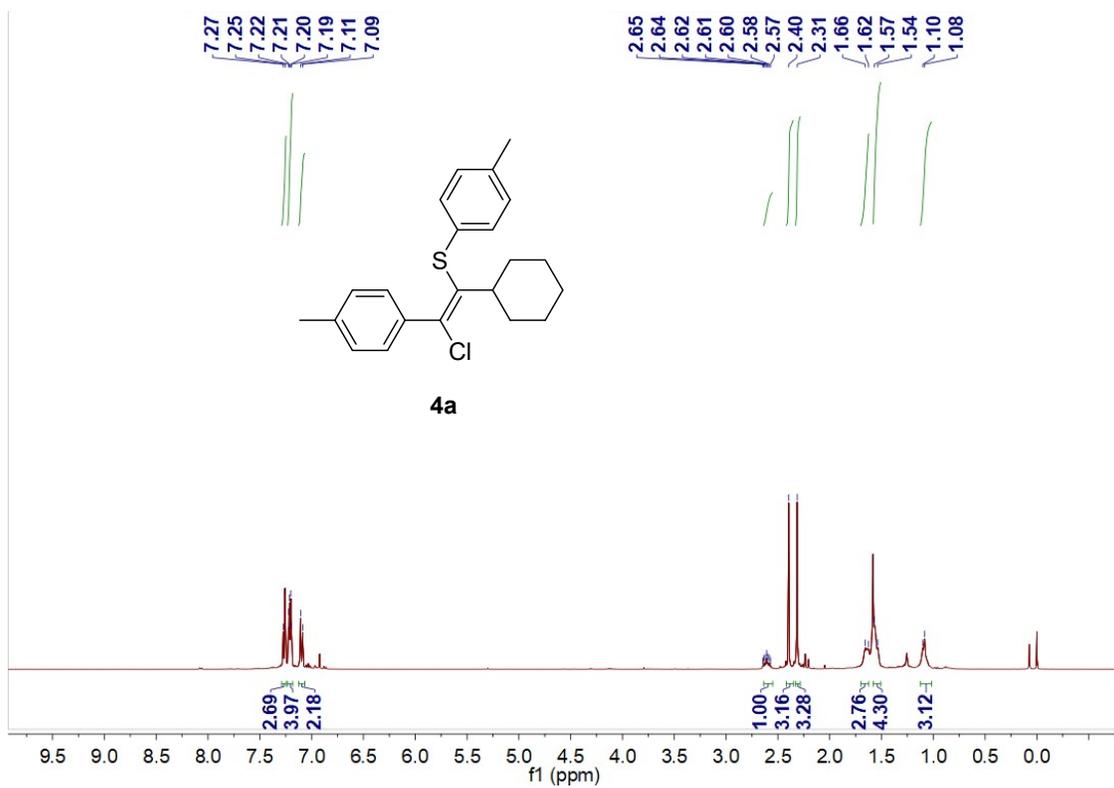
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22.08
21.41

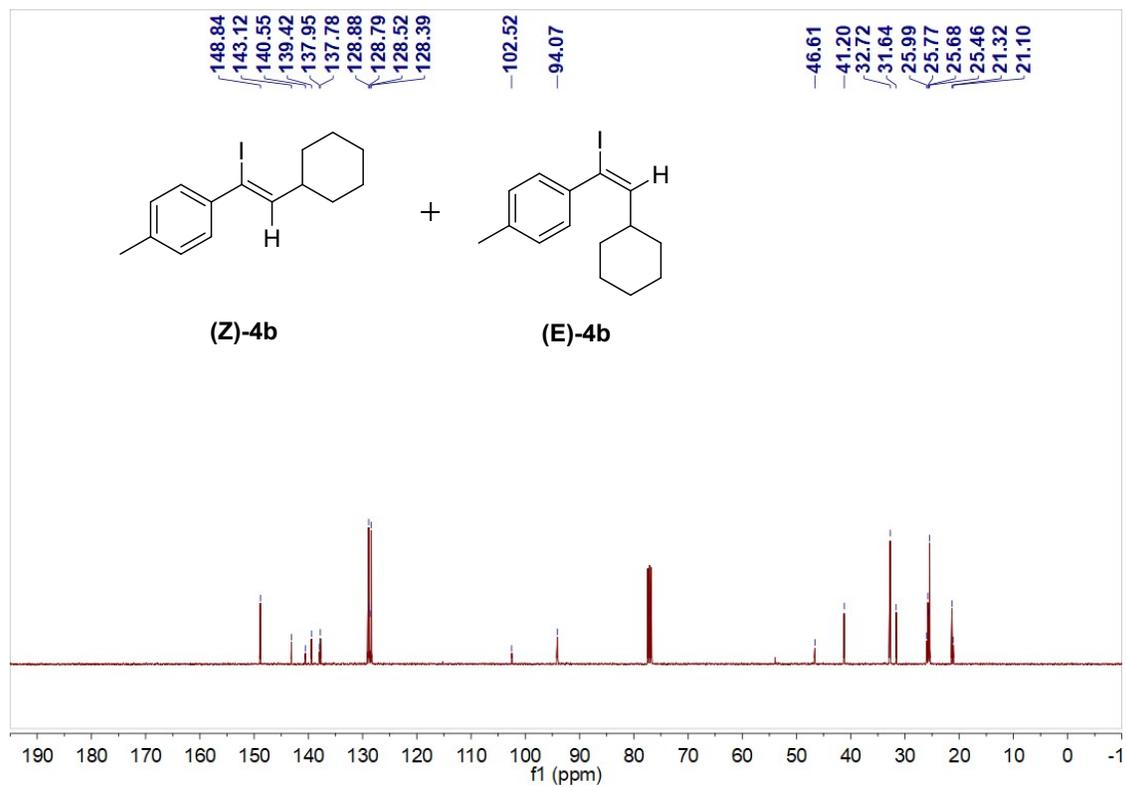
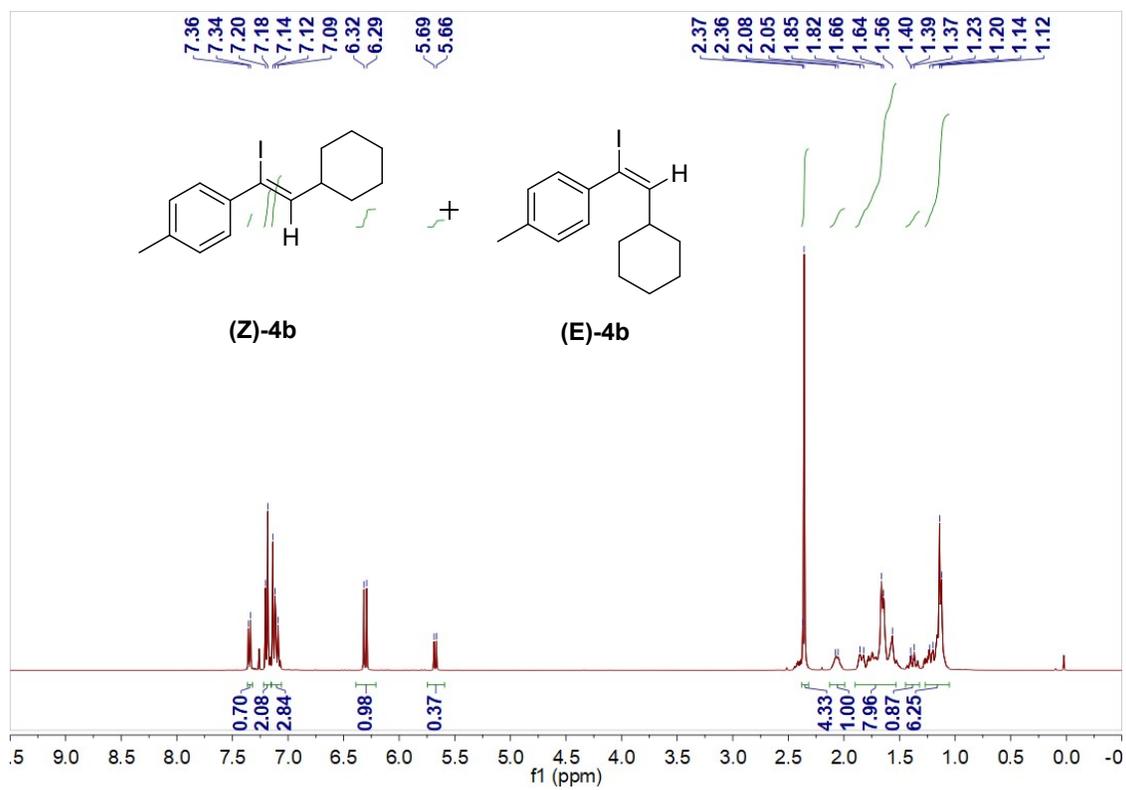


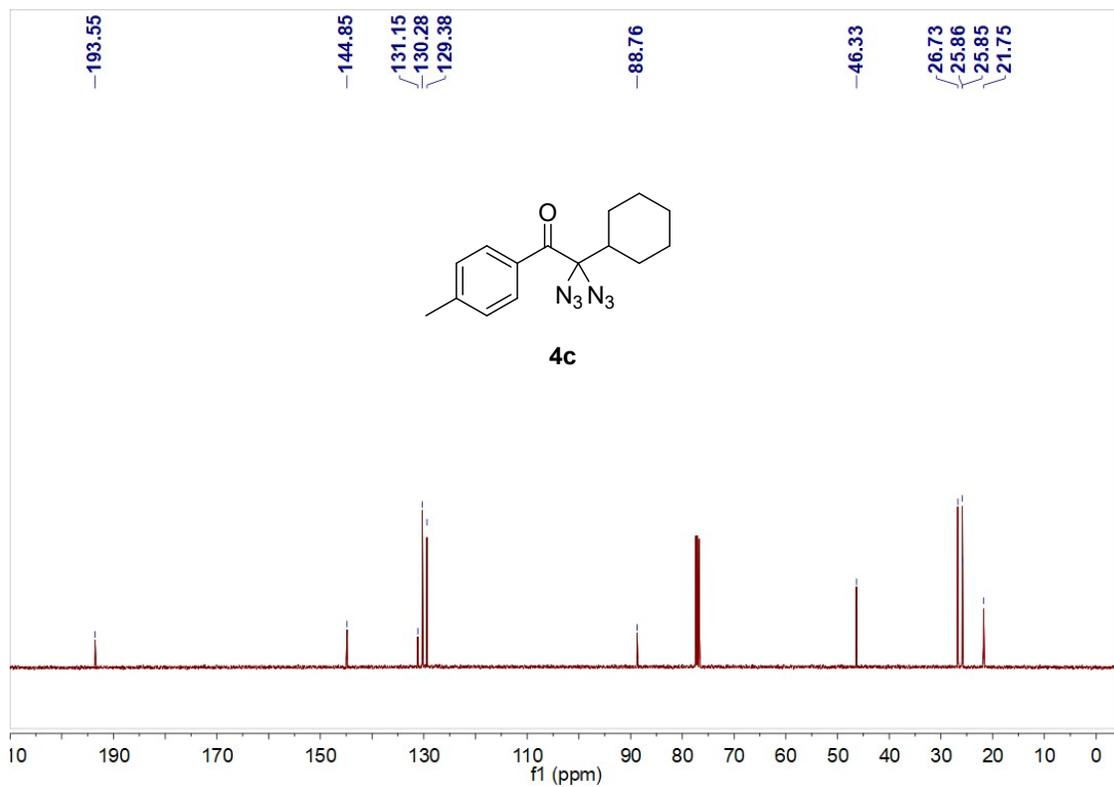
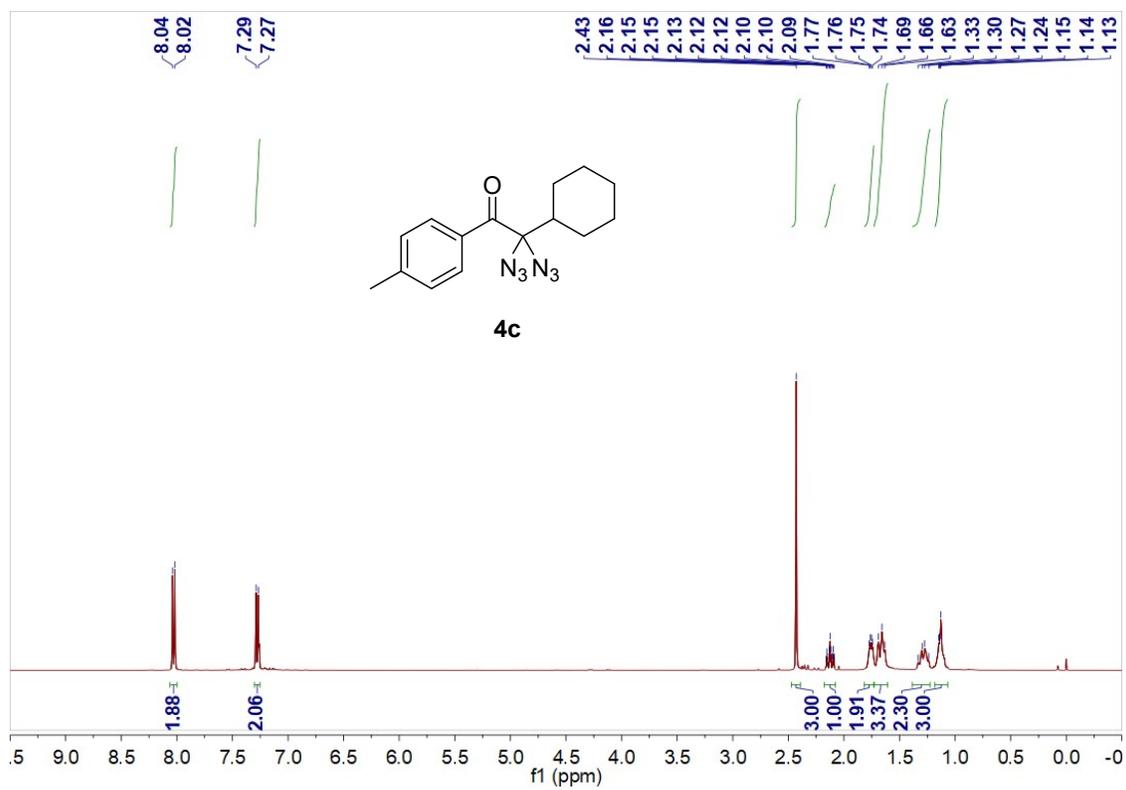


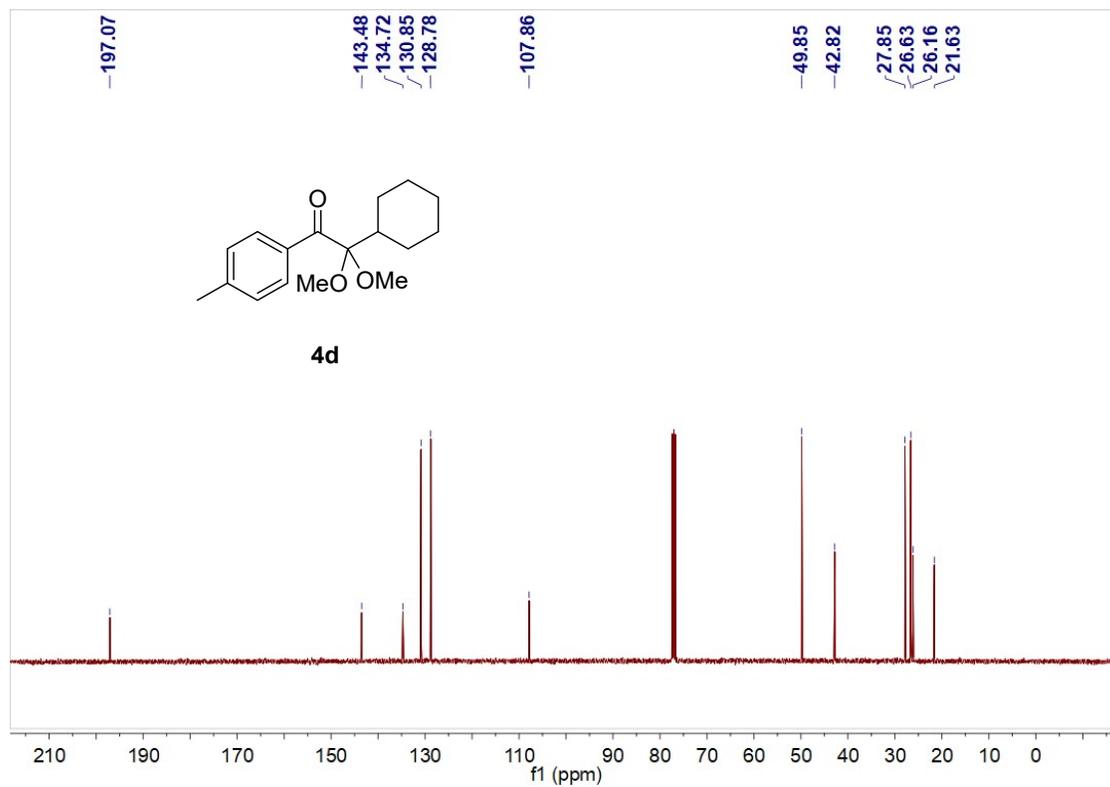
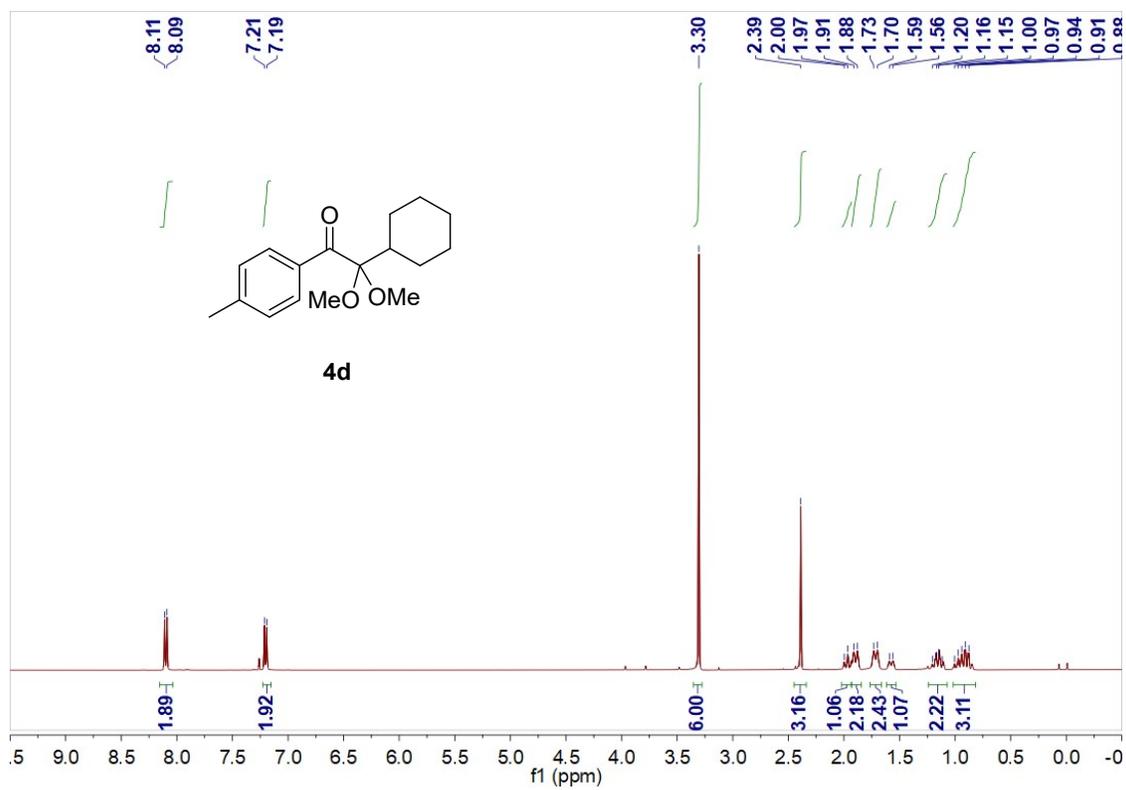


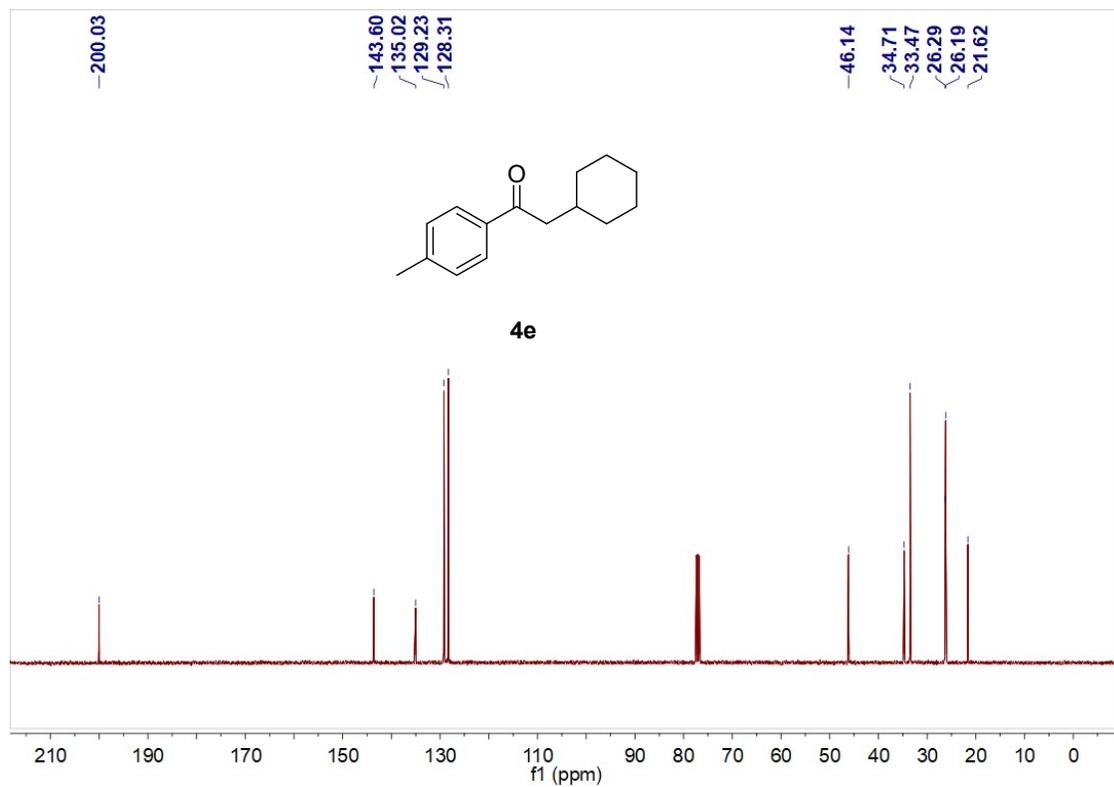
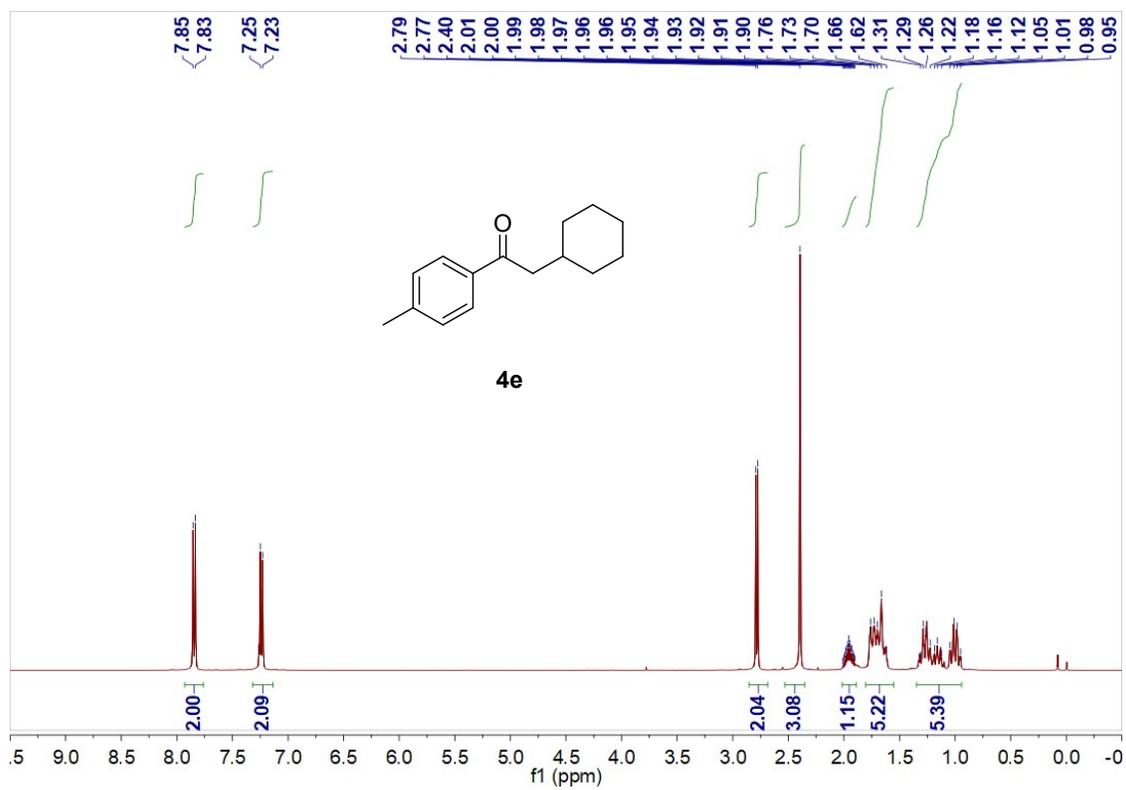












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