Supporting Information

Direct Access to α-Acyloxycarbonyl Compounds and Esters via Oxidative Esterification of Aldehydes under Visible Light

Anindita Bhowmick,^a Prakash K. Warghude,^{a†} Pankaj D. Dharpure^{a†} and Ramakrishna G. Bhat*^a

^aDepartment of Chemistry, Indian Institute of Science Education and Research (IISER) Pune, Dr. Homi Bhabha Road, Pashan, 411008, Maharashtra, India

Email: rgb@iiserpune.ac.in

1. General information	.S2
2. Mechanistic studiesS3	-S6
A. Fluorescence quenching experiment	
B. Control experiments:	
i) Radical Quenching Experiment	
ii) ¹⁸ O ₂ labeling experiment	
3. General Procedure for the synthesis of α -acyloxy carbonyl compounds	S7
4. Experimental dataS7-	S24
5. Gram scale synthesis	S24
6. NMR SpectraS25-	S59
7. References)-61

[†]These authors contributed equally to this work.

1. General Information

Unless otherwise noted, all the starting materials and reagents were purchased from commercial suppliers (Aldrich, TCI, and Alfa Aesar) and were used without further purification. Thin-layer chromatography (TLC) was performed using silica gel 60 GF₂₅₄ precoated aluminum backed plates (2.5 mm). Visualization was accomplished by irradiation with UV light at 254 nm. Column chromatography was performed using silica gel (100-200 mesh) eluting with petroleum ether and ethyl acetate. The NMR spectra were recorded using tetramethylsilane as the internal standard. ¹H and ¹³C NMR were recorded on 400 MHz instrument (Bruker and Jeol). Chemical shifts (δ) are reported in ppm downfield from CDCl₃ $(\delta = 7.26 \text{ ppm})$ for ¹H NMR and relative to the central CDCl₃ resonance ($\delta = 77.16 \text{ ppm}$) for ¹³C NMR spectroscopy. For ¹H NMR, data are reported as follows: chemical shift, multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, dd = double doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, br = broad, m = multiplet), coupling constants (J) are given in Hz and integration. Mass samples were analyzed by high-resolution mass spectrometry (HRMS)-ESI TOF. Melting points were measured using BÜCHI M-560 melting point instrument and were uncorrected. Fluorescence spectra were recorded on Fluoromax-4 spectrofluorometer (Horiba Scientific, U.S.A.). All photocatalytic reactions were performed under blue LEDs (IBRA Pure30 W Blue LED Flood Light, IP Rating: IP66).

2. Mechanistic studies:

A. Fluorescence Quenching Experiment:

Fluorescence quenching experiment was carried out using Fluorescence spectrophotometer, using 2.5 μ M solution of 2, 4, 6-triphenylpyrylium tetrafluoroborate (TPPT) and variable concentrations of (0.01, 0.02, 0.05, 0.1, 0.2 M) of 4-chlorobenzaldehyde **1a** in acetonitrile solvent. The sample was prepared in a 3 mL quartz cuvette and the flask was degasified with Argon before the spectra were recorded. Again, the same procedure was carried out in presence of oxygen. The quenching plots of both the experiments are given below.



Figure 1. Fluorescence quenching experiment using catalyst and aldehyde under (a) Argon and (b) Oxygen

Fluorescence quenching experiment was carried out using Fluorescence spectrophotometer, using 2.5 μ M solution of 2, 4, 6-triphenylpyrylium tetrafluoroborate (TPPT) and variable concentrations of (0.01, 0.02, 0.05, 0.1, 0.2 M) of Ethyl bromoacetate **2a** in acetonitrile solvent. The sample was prepared in a 3 mL quartz cuvette and the flask was degasified with Argon before the spectra were recorded. Again, the all the experiments were carried out using similar procedure while in presence of oxygen. The quenching plots of both the experiments are given below.



Figure 2. Fluorescence quenching experiment using catalyst and ethyl bromoacetate (ester) under (a) Argon and (b) Oxygen

B. Controlled Experiments:

i). Radical quenching experiment

To a solution of 4-chlorobenzaldehyde 1a (50 mg, 1 equiv.) in 3 mL acetonitrile, ethyl bromoacetate (1.5 equiv.), Na₂CO₃ (2 equiv.) AgBF₄ (1 equiv.), TEMPO (2 equiv.) and photocatalyst TPPT (5 mol%) were added at room temperature under O₂ atmosphere using balloon and the reaction mixture was kept for stirring under Blue LED for 24 h. After the completion of the reaction (monitored by TLC), reaction mixture was filtered, the solvent was evaporated under vacuum and the residue was directly submitted for HRMS analysis. Based on the HRMS spectra we observed the TEMPO trapped radical intermediates. These results supported the radical pathway during the course of the reaction.





Figure 3. HRMS data of TEMPO trapped radical intermediates

ii). ¹⁸O₂ labeling experiment:

To a solution of 4-chlorobenzaldehyde **1a** (50 mg, 1 equiv.) in 3 mL acetonitrile, 2-bromo-1phenylethan-1-one **2f** (1.1 equiv.), Na₂CO₃ (2 equiv.) AgBF₄ (1 equiv.) and photocatalyst TPPT (5 mol%) were added at room temperature and the reaction mixture was degasified by purging with Argon. Afterwhich, ¹⁸O₂ was purged into the reaction mixture (¹⁸O₂ cylinder) and the reaction mixture was kept for stirring under Blue LED for 24 h. After the completion of the reaction (monitored by TLC) the reaction mixture was filtered and immediately the solvent was reduced under vacuum. The residue was purified by column chromatography using silica gel 100-200 mesh using ethyl acetate/petroleum ether mixture (1:10) as an eluent to obtain the corresponding ¹⁸O labelled product (**3m'**).



Figure 4. HRMS spectrum of ¹⁸O₂ labeled product 3m'

3. General Procedure for the synthesis of α -acyloxy carbonyl compounds:



To the round bottom flask containing solution of Aldehyde (50 mg, 1 equiv.) in 3 mL, acetonitrile, α -bromoester (1.5 equiv.)/ketone (1.1 equiv.)/substituted benzyl bromide (1.5 equiv.)/ α -bromo acetonitrile (1.5 equiv.), Na₂CO₃ (2 equiv.) AgBF₄ (1 equiv.) and photocatalyst (TPPT, PC-7) (5 mol%) were added at room temperature under O₂ atmosphere and the reaction was kept for stirring under Blue LED for 15-24 h. After the completion of the reaction (monitored by TLC), the reaction mixture was filtered and the solvent was immediately evaporated under vacuum. The resultant residue was purified by column chromatography using silica gel 100-200 mesh using petroleum ether/ethyl acetate as an eluent system to obtain the corresponding α -acyloxy carbonyl compound.

4. Experimental Data:

(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl 4-chlorobenzoate) (3a)



The compound **3a** was synthesized following the general procedure, starting from 4chlorobenzadehyde **1a** (50 mg, 0.356 mmol, 1equiv.) and ethyl bromoacetate **2a** (59 μ L, 0.534 mmol, 1.5 equiv.). The compound **3a** was obtained as yellow oil, 73.5 mg, 85% yield. ¹H NMR (**400 MHz, CDCl**₃): δ 8.03 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.43 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 4.83 (s, 2H), 4.25 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.29 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (**100 MHz, CDCl**₃): δ

167.7, 165.2, 140.0, 131.4, 128.9, 127.7, 61.6, 61.4, 14.2. HRMS (ESI TOF) *(m/z)* Calculated Mass C₁₁H₁₂ClO₄ (M+H)⁺ 243.0424; found 243.0421.

(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl benzoate) (3b)^{12,13}



The compound **3b** was synthesized following the general procedure, starting from benzaldehyde **1b** (50 mg, 0.471 mmol, 1 equiv.) and ethyl bromoacetate **2a** (78 μ L,0.707 mmol, 1.5 equiv.). The **3b** was obtained as colorless oil, 74 mg, 75% yield.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.10 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.58 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 4.84 (s, 2H), 4.25 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.29 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 167.9, 166.1, 133.5, 130.0, 129.3, 128.5, 61.6, 61.3, 14.2. HRMS (ESI TOF) (*m*/*z*) Calculated Mass C₁₁H₁₂O₄Na (M+Na)⁺ 231.0633; found 231.0614.

2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl 3,4-dimethoxybenzoate (3c)



The compound **3c** was synthesized following the general procedure, starting from 3,4dimethoxybenzaldehyde **1c** (50 mg, 0.301 mmol, 1 equiv.) and ethyl bromoacetate **2a** (50 μ L, 0.451 mmol, 1.5 equiv.). The reaction mixture was stirring for 16 h. The compound **3c** was obtained as yellow oil, 69.5 mg, 86% yield.

¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃):** δ 7.75 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.81 (s, 2H), 4.25 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 1.29 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³**C** {¹**H**} **NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃):** δ 168.1, 165.9, 153.5, 148.8, 124.3, 121.7, 112.3, 110.4, 61.6, 61.2, 56.2, 56.1, 14.3. HRMS (ESI TOF) *(m/z)* Calculated Mass C₁₃H₁₇O₆ (M+H)⁺ 269.1025; found 269.1031.

2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl 4-hydroxybenzoate (3d)



The compound **3d** was synthesized following the general procedure, starting from 4hydroxybenzaldehyde **1d** (50 mg, 0.409 mmol, 1 equiv.) and ethyl bromoacetate **2a** (68 µL, 0.614 mmol, 1.5 equiv.). The compound **3d** was obtained as colorless oil, 78 mg, 85% yield. ¹H NMR (**400 MHz, CDCl₃**): δ 9.85 (s, 1H), 7.81 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 6.97 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 4.67 (s, 2H), 4.24 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.26 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (**100** MHz, CDCl₃): δ 190.8, 168.1, 162.7, 132.0, 130.8, 115.0, 65.3, 61.7, 14.2. HRMS (ESI TOF) (*m/z*) Calculated Mass C₁₁H₁₃O₅ (M+H)⁺ 225.0763; found 225.0758.

2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl 3-methoxybenzoate (3e)



The compound **3e** was synthesized following the general procedure, starting from 3methoxybenzaldehyde **1e** (50 mg, 0.367mmol, 1 equiv.) and ethyl bromoacetate **2a** (61 µl, 0.551 mmol, 1.5 equiv.). The compound **3e** was obtained as Colorless oil, 71 mg, 81% yield. ¹H NMR (**400 MHz, CDCl₃**): δ 7.69 (ddd, J = 7.7, 1.5, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (dd, J = 2.7, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (ddd, J = 8.2, 7.7, 0.4 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (ddd, J = 8.3, 2.7, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 4.83 (s, 2H), 4.26 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 1.29 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (**100** MHz, CDCl₃): δ 167.9, 166.0, 159.7, 130.6, 129.6, 122.5, 120.2, 114.3, 61.6, 61.4, 55.6, 14.3. HRMS (ESI TOF) (*m/z*) Calculated mass C₁₂H₁₅O₅ (M+Na)⁺ 261.0739; found 261.0735.

2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl 4-(diethoxymethoxy)benzoate (3f)



The compound **3f** was synthesized following the general procedure, starting from 4-(diethoxymethoxy)benzaldehyde **1f** (50 mg, 0.223 mmol, 1 equiv.) and ethyl bromoacetate **2a** (37 L, 0.334 mmol, 1.5 equiv.). The compound **3f** was obtained as colorless oil, 38 mg, 52% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.03 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 6.95 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 4.84 (t, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 4.80 (s, 2H), 4.24 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 4.06 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 2H), 3.77 (dq, J = 9.4, 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.63 (dq, J = 9.4, 7.0 Hz, 2H), 1.26 (dt, J = 17.0, 7.1 Hz, 9H). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 168.1, 165.7, 162.9, 132.1, 122.0, 114.5, 100.5, 68.8, 63.0, 61.5, 61.2, 15.4, 14.3. HRMS (ESI TOF) (*m/z*) Calculated Mass C₁₆H₂₃O₇ (M+H)⁺ 327.1444; found 327.1442.

2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl 3-nitrobenzoate (3g)



The compound **3g** was synthesized following the general procedure, starting from 3nitrobenzaldehyde **1g** (50 mg, 0.331 mmol, 1 equiv.) and ethyl 2-bromoacetate **2a** (55 μ L, 0.496 mmol, 1.5 equiv.). The reaction mixture was stirring for 16hrs. The compound **3g** was obtained as colorless liquid, 43 mg, 51% yield.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.91 (td, J = 1.8, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 8.46 – 8.39 (m, 2H), 7.72 – 7.63 (m, 1H), 4.89 (s, 2H), 4.26 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.30 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 167.4, 164.0, 148.4, 135.7, 131.1, 129.9, 128.0, 125.0, 61.9, 61.8, 14.2. HRMS (ESI TOF) (*m*/*z*) Calculated Mass C₁₁H₁₂NO₆ (M+H)⁺ 254.0665; found 254.0658.

2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl methyl terephthalate (3h)



The compound **3h** was synthesized following the general procedure, starting from methyl 4formylbenzoate **1h** (50 mg, 0.305 mmol, 1 equiv.) and ethyl bromoacetate **2a** (37 μ L, 0.457 mmol, 1.5 equiv.). The **3h** was obtained as colorless liquid, 39 mg, 48% yield.

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.14 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 4.86 (s, 1H), 4.26 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 3.95 (s, 1H), 1.30 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 167.7, 166.3, 165.3, 134.5, 133.1, 130.0, 129.8, 61.8, 61.6, 52.6, 14.3. HRMS (ESI TOF) (*m/z*) Calculated Mass C₁₃H₁₅O₆ (M+H)⁺ 267.0869; found 267.0868.

2-(tert-butoxy)-2-oxoethyl 4-chlorobenzoate (3i)



The compound **3i** was synthesized following the general procedure, starting from 4chlorobenzaldehyde **1a** (50 mg, 0.356 mmol, 1 equiv.) and *tert*-butyl bromoacetate **2b** (104 mg, 0.534 mmol, 1.5 equiv.). The **3i** was obtained as colorless liquid, 82 mg, 85% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.05 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.75 (s, 2H), 1.51 (s, 9H). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.8, 165.3, 140.0, 131.4, 128.9, 128.0, 82.8, 61.9, 28.2. HRMS (ESI TOF) *(m/z)* Calculated Mass C₁₃H₁₅ClO₄Na (M+Na)⁺ 293.0557; found 293.0554.

1-ethoxy-1-oxopropan-2-yl 4-chlorobenzoate (3j)⁵



The compound **3j** was synthesized following the general procedure, starting from 4chlorobenzaldehyde **1a** (50 mg, 0.356 mmol, 1 equiv.) and ethyl 2-bromopropanoate **2c** (105 mg, 0.534 mmol, 1.5 equiv.). The **3j** was obtained as colorless liquid, 75 mg, 82% yield. ¹H NMR (**400 MHz, CDCl₃**): δ 8.01 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.41 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 5.29 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 4.22 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.61 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.27 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (**100 MHz, CDCl₃**): δ 170.7, 165.2, 139.9, 131.3, 128.9, 128.1, 69.5, 61.6, 17.1, 14.2. HRMS (ESI TOF) (*m/z*) Calculated Mass C₁₂H₁₃ClO₄Na (M+Na)⁺ 279.0400; found 279.0387.

2-ethoxy-2-oxo-1-phenylethyl 4-chlorobenzoate (3k)⁶



The compound **3k** was synthesized following the general procedure, starting from 4chlorobenzaldehyde **1a** (50 mg, 0.356 mmol 1 equiv.) and ethyl 2-bromo-2-phenylacetate **2d** (130 mg, 0.534 mmol, 1.5 equiv.). The **3k** was obtained as colorless oil, 80 mg, 70% yield. ¹H NMR (**400 MHz, CDCl₃**): δ 8.06 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.57 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 1.9 Hz, 2H), 7.48 – 7.38 (m, 5H), 6.13 (s, 1H), 4.30 – 4.12 (m, 2H), 1.23 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (**100 MHz, CDCl₃**): δ (ppm) 168.8, 165.2, 140.1, 134.0, 131.5, 129.4, 129.0, 128.95, 127.9, 127.8, 75.3, 62.0, 14.1. HRMS (ESI TOF) (*m/z*) Calculated Mass C₁₇H₁₆ClO₄ (M+H)⁺ 319.0737; found 319.0744. 1-ethoxy-1,3-dioxo-3-phenylpropan-2-yl 4-chlorobenzoate (3l)⁷



The compound **31** was synthesized following the general procedure, starting from 4chlorobenzaldehyde **1a** (50 mg, 0.356 mmol, 1 equiv.) and ethyl 2-bromo-3-oxo-3phenylpropanoate **2e** (145 mg, 0.534 mmol, 1.5 equiv.). The compound **31** was obtained as colorless oil, 69 mg, 56% yield.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.12 – 8.08 (m, 2H), 8.07 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.67 – 7.56 (m, 2H), 7.51 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 6.52 (s, 1H), 4.29 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.25 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 189.9, 178.9, 165.4, 165.2, 134.4, 134.0, 132.9, 130.3, 130.2, 129.5, 129.4, 129.0, 128.7, 75.1, 62.7, 14.1. HRMS (ESI TOF) (*m/z*) Calculated Mass C₁₈H₁₆ClO₅ (M+H)⁺ 347.0686; found 347.0687.

2-oxo-2-phenylethyl 4-chlorobenzoate (3m)¹³



The compound **3m** was synthesized following the general procedure, starting from 4-chlorobenzaldehyde **1a** (50 mg, 0.356 mmol, 1 equiv.) and 2-bromo-1-phenylethan-1-one **2f** (78 mg, 0.391 mmol, 1.1 equiv.). The compound **3m** was obtained as white solid, 72 mg, 74% yield. M.P. 70 -72 °C.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.10 – 8.07 (m, 2H), 7.99 – 7.94 (m, 2H), 7.65 – 7.60 (m, 1H), 7.51 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.47 – 7.43 (m, 2H), 5.58 (s, 2H). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 192.0, 165.3, 140.0, 134.3, 134.1, 134, 133.5, 131.5, 130.1, 129.1, 129.04, 129, 128.6, 128, 127.98, 127.96, 66.7. HRMS (ESI TOF) *(m/z)* Calculated Mass C₁₅H₁₂ClO₃ (M+H)⁺ 275.0475; found 275.0479.

2-(3,4-dichlorophenyl-2-oxoethyl 4-chlorobenzoate (3n)



The compound **3n** was synthesized following the general procedure, starting from 4chlorobenzaldehyde **1a** (50 mg, 0.356 mmol, 1 equiv.) and 2-bromo-1-(3, 4dichlorophenyl)ethan-1-one **2g** (105 mg, 0.391 mmol, 1.1 equiv.). The compound **3n** was obtained as white solid, 104 mg, 85% yield. M.P. 93-95 °C.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.06 (s, 1H), 8.05 – 8.02 (m, 2H), 7.78 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 5.50 (s, 2H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 190.1, 165.2, 140.2, 138.9, 133.9, 133.8, 131.5, 131.2, 130.1, 130.0, 129.0, 128.7, 127.7, 126.9, 66.5. HRMS (ESI TOF) (*m/z*) Calculated Mass C₁₅H₉C₁₃O₃Na (M+Na)⁺ 364.9509; found 364.9441.

2-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-oxoethyl 4-chlorobenzoate (30)



The Compound **30** was synthesized following the general procedure, starting from 4chlorobenzaldehyde **1a** (50 mg, 0.356 mmol, 1 equiv.) and 2-bromo-1-(4-fluorophenyl)ethan-1-one **2h** (85 mg, 0.391 mmol, 1.1 equiv.). The compound **30** was obtained as white solid, 94 mg, 90% yield. M.P. 110-111 °C.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.07 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.99 (dd, J = 8.7, 5.3 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.18 (t, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 5.53 (s, 2H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 190.5, 166.3(d, $J_{(C-F)} = 255$ Hz), 165.3, 140.1, 131.5, 130.8, 130.67 (d, $J_{(C-F)} = 9.5$ Hz), 130.1, 129.0, 128.6, 127.9, 116.32 (d, $J_{(C-F)} = 22.1$ Hz), 66.5. ¹⁹F NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): - 103.1. HRMS (ESI TOF) (*m/z*) Calculated Mass C₁₅H₁₁ClFO₃ (M+H)⁺ 293.0381; found 293.0334.

2-(4-nitrophenyl)-2-oxoethyl 4-chlorobenzoate (3p)



The Compound **3p** was synthesized following the general procedure, starting from 4chlorobenzaldehyde **1a** (50 mg, 0.356 mmol, 1 equiv.) and 2-bromo-1-(4-nitrophenyl)ethan-1-one **2i** (96 mg, 0.391 mmol, 1.1 equiv.). The **3p** was obtained as light yellow solid, 104 mg, 91% yield. M.P. 128-130 °C.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.37 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 8.13 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 8.06 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.47 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 5.57 (s, 2H). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 191.0, 165.2, 151.0, 140.4, 138.7, 131.5, 130.1, 129.13, 129.11, 128.7, 127.5, 124.3, 66.8. HRMS (ESI TOF) (*m*/*z*) Calculated Mass C₁₅H₁₁ClNO₅ (M+H)⁺ 320.0326; found 320.0329.

2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-oxoethyl 4-chlorobenzoate (3q)⁸



The compound 3q was synthesized following the general procedure, starting from 4chlorobenzaldehyde 1a (50 mg, 0.356 mmol, 1 equiv.) and 2-bromo-1-(4methoxyphenyl)ethan-1-one 2j (90 mg, 0.391 mmol, 1.1 equiv.). The 3q was obtained as white solid, 81.5 mg, 75% yield. M.P. 124-126 °C.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.11 – 8.05 (m, 2H), 7.97 – 7.92 (m, 2H), 7.47 – 7.41 (m, 2H), 7.00 – 6.95 (m, 2H), 5.53 (s, 2H), 3.89 (s, 3H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 190.4, 165.4, 164.3, 139.9, 131.5, 130.3, 128.9, 128.1, 127.3, 114.3, 66.5, 55.7. HRMS (ESI TOF) (*m/z*) Calculated Mass C₁₆H₁₄ClO₄ (M+H)⁺ 305.0581; found 305.0587.

2-(4-bromophenyl)-2-oxoethyl 4-chlorobenzoate (3r)



The compound **3r** was synthesized following the general procedure, starting from 4chlorobenzaldehyde **1a** (50 mg, 0.356 mmol, 1 equiv.) and 2-bromo-1-(4bromophenyl)ethan-1-one **2k** (109 mg, 0.391 mmol, 1.1 equiv.). The compound **3r** was obtained as White solid, 101 mg, 80% yield. M.P. 119-121 °C.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.17 – 7.96 (m, 2H), 7.91 – 7.77 (m, 2H), 7.69 – 7.61 (m, 2H), 7.44 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 5.52 (s, 2H). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 191.1, 165.2, 140.1, 133.0, 132.4, 132.37, 131.5, 130.1, 129.4, 129.39, 129.0, 128.6, 127.8, 66.5. HRMS (ESI TOF) (*m*/*z*) Calculated Mass C₁₅H₁₁BrClO₃ (M+H)⁺ 352.9580; found 352.9582.

1-oxo-1-phenylpropan-2-yl 4-chlorobenzoate (3s)¹⁵



The compound **3s** was synthesized following the general procedure, starting from 4-chlorobenzaldehyde **1a** (50 mg, 0.356 mmol, 1 equiv.) and 2-bromo-1-phenylpropan-1-one **2l** (83 mg, 0.391 mmol, 1.1 equiv.). The compound **3s** was obtained as white solid, 93 mg, 90% yield. M.P. 98-100 $^{\circ}$ C.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.12 – 7.96 (m, 4H), 7.63 – 7.55 (m, 1H), 7.52 – 7.40 (m, 4H), 6.24 – 6.16 (m, 1H), 1.67 (dd, J = 7.0, 2.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 196.9, 196.6, 166.1, 165.3, 139.9, 134.6, 134.5, 133.8, 133.7, 133.4, 131.4, 130.0, 129.6, 129.0, 128.94, 128.91, 128.7, 128.6, 128.5, 128.1, 72.2, 72.0, 17.4, 17.3. HRMS (ESI TOF) (*m/z*) Calculated mass C₁₆H₁₄ClO₃ (M+H)⁺ 289.0631; found 289.0639.

2-oxo-2-phenylethyl benzoate (3t)¹²



The compound **3t** was synthesized following the general procedure, starting from benzaldehyde **1b** (50 mg, 0.471 mmol, 1equiv.) and 2-bromo-1-phenylethan-1-one **2f** (103 mg, 0.518 mmol, 1.1 equiv.). The compound **3t** was obtained as white solid, 91 mg, 80% yield. M.P. 115 - 117 °C.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.15 (dd, J = 8.3, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.98 (dd, J = 8.3, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.67 – 7.56 (m, 1H), 7.49 (dt, J = 13.9, 7.7 Hz, 2H), 5.58 (s, 1H). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 192.2, 166.2, 134.4, 134.0, 133.5, 130.1, 129.5, 129, 128.6, 128, 66.6. HRMS (ESI TOF) (*m*/*z*) Calculated mass C₁₅H₁₂O₃Na (M+Na)⁺ 263.0684; found 263.0683.

2-oxo-2-phenylethyl 3,4-dimethoxybenzoate (3u)



The compound **3u** was synthesized following the general procedure, starting from 3,4dimethoxybenzaldehyde **1c** (50 mg, 0.301 mmol, 1 equiv.) and 2-bromo-1-phenylethan-1-one **2f** (66 mg, 0.331 mmol, 1.1 equiv.). The **3u** was obtained as white solid, 81 mg, 90% yield. M.P. 108-110°C.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.99 – 7.95 (m, 2H), 7.80 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.64 – 7.59 (m, 2H), 7.53 – 7.48 (m, 2H), 6.92 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 5.55 (s, 2H), 3.95 (s, 3H), 3.93 (s, 3H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 192.5, 165.9, 153.4, 148.7, 134.4, 134.0, 129.0, 128.0, 124.3, 112.3, 110.4, 66.5, 56.2, 56.1. HRMS (ESI TOF) *(m/z)* Calculated mass C₁₇H₁₇O₅ (M+H)⁺ 301.1076; found 301.1078.

2-oxo-2-phenylethyl 4-(tert-butyl)benzoate (3v)⁹



The compound 3v was synthesized following the general procedure, starting from 4-(tertbutyl)-benzadehyde 1i (50 mg, 0.308 mmol, 1 equiv.) and 2-bromo-1-phenylethan-1-one 2f (68 mg, 0.339 mmol, 1.1 equiv.). The compound 3v was obtained as white solid, 79 mg, 86% yield. M.P. 64-66 °C.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.10 – 8.07 (m, 2H), 7.97 (dd, J = 8.3, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 7.63 – 7.58 (m, 1H), 7.51 – 7.46 (m, 4H), 5.57 (s, 2H), 1.35 (s, 9H). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 192.3, 166.1, 157.1, 134.4, 133.9, 129.9, 128.9, 127.92, 127.91, 127.90, 127.89, 127.88, 126.7, 125.5, 66.4, 35.2, 31.2, 31.19, 31.18, 31.17, 31.16, 31.15, 31.14. HRMS (ESI TOF) (*m/z*) Calculated Mass C₁₉H₂₁O₃ (M+H)⁺ 297.1491; found 297.1479.

2-oxo-2-phenylethyl 3-methoxybenzoate (3w)¹⁴



The compound **3w** was synthesized following the general procedure, starting from 3methoxybenzadehyde **1e** (50 mg, 0.367 mmol, 1 equiv.) and 2-bromo-1-phenylethan-1-one **2f** (80 mg, 0.404 mmol, 1.1 equiv.). The compound **3w** was obtained as white solid, 89.5 mg, 90% yield. M.P. 80-81 °C.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.97 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.75 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.69 – 7.58 (m, 2H), 7.51 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.38 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (dd, J = 8.2, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 5.57 (s, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 192.2, 166.1, 159.7, 134.4, 134.0, 130.8, 130.0, 129.6, 129.1, 129.03, 129.0, 128.5, 128.0, 122.6, 120.2, 118.4, 114.3, 66.7, 55.6. HRMS (ESI TOF) (*m/z*) Calculated mass C₁₆H₁₄O₄Na (M+Na)⁺ 293.0790; found 293.0790.

2-oxo-2-phenylethyl 4-(benzyloxy)benzoate (3x)



The compound 3x was synthesized following the general procedure, starting from 4-(benzyloxy)benzaldehyde 1j (50 mg, 0.236 mmol, 1 equiv.) and 2-bromo-1-phenylethan-1one 2f (52 mg, 0.259 mmol, 1.1 equiv.). The compound 3x was obtained as white solid, 71mg, 87%yield. M.P. 122-124 °C.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.14 – 8.07 (m, 2H), 7.97 (dt, J = 8.4, 1.7 Hz, 2H), 7.67 – 7.58 (m, 1H), 7.56 – 7.47 (m, 2H), 7.47 – 7.34 (m, 5H), 7.05 – 7.00 (m, 2H), 5.55 (s, 2H), 5.14 (s, 2H). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 192.5, 165.8, 163.0, 136.3, 134.5, 134.0, 132.2, 129.0, 128.8, 128.4, 128.0, 127.6, 122.1, 114.7, 70.3, 66.4. HRMS (ESI TOF) (*m/z*) Calculated mass C₂₂H₁₈O₄Na (M+Na)⁺ 369.1103; found 369.1096.

2-oxo-2-phenylethyl 3-nitrobenzoate (3y)¹⁰



The compound **3y** was synthesized following the general procedure, starting from 3nitrobenzadehyde **1g** (50 mg, 1equiv.) and 2-bromo-1-phenylethan-1-one **2f** (73 mg, 1.1equiv.). The compound **3y** was obtained as off-white solid, 61 mg, 65%. M.P. 87-89 °C. ¹H NMR (**400 MHz, CDCl₃**): δ 8.98 (t, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 8.49 – 8.45 (m, 2H), 8.01 – 7.93 (m, 2H), 7.74 – 7.61 (m, 2H), 7.58 – 7.49 (m, 2H), 5.66 (s, 2H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (**100 MHz,** CDCl₃): δ 191.4, 164.2, 148.5, 135.8, 134.3, 134.1, 131.4, 129.9, 129.2, 128.0, 127.9, 125.2, 67.2. HRMS (ESI TOF) (*m/z*) Calculated Mass C₁₅H₁₂NO₅ (M+H)⁺ 286.0715; found 286.0721. 4-nitrobenzyl 4-chlorobenzoate (3z)¹¹



The compound 3z was synthesized following the general procedure, starting from 4chlorobenzaldehyde 1a (50 mg, 0.356 mmol, 1equiv.) and 1-(bromomethyl)-4-nitrobenzene 2m (116 mg, 0.534 mmol, 1.5 equiv.). The compound 3z was obtained as white solid, 62 mg, 60%yield. M.P. 122-124 °C.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.25 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 8.02 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.60 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 7.44 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 5.45 (s, 2H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 165.4, 147.9, 143.1, 140.1, 131.2, 129.0, 128.5, 128.0, 124.0, 65.5. HRMS (ESI TOF) (*m/z*) Calculated Mass C₁₄H₁₀ClNO₄Na (M+Na)⁺ - 314.0196; Found - 314.0194.

2-nitrobenzyl 4-chlorobenzoate (3aa)



The compound **3aa** was synthesized following the general procedure, starting from 4chlorobenzaldehyde **1a** (50 mg, 0.356 mmol, 1equiv.) and 1-(bromomethyl)-2-nitrobenzene **2n** (115 mg, 0.534 mmol, 1.5 equiv.). The compound **3aa** was obtained as grey colored solid, 68 mg, 65% yield. M.P. 90-92 °C.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.28 – 8.09 (m, 1H), 8.06 – 7.91 (m, 2H), 7.72 – 7.59 (m, 2H), 7.56 – 7.46 (m, 1H), 7.46 – 7.40 (m, 2H), 5.77 (s, 2H). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 165.2, 147.8, 140.1, 133.9, 132.1, 131.3, 129.9, 129.2, 129.1, 129.07, 128.7, 128.1, 125.3, 63.7. HRMS (ESI TOF) (*m/z*) Calculated mass C₁₄H₁₀ClNO₄Na (M+Na)⁺ 314.0196; found 314.0186.

4-cyanobenzyl 4-chlorobenzoate (3ab)



The compound **3ab** was synthesized following the general procedure, starting from 4chlorobenzaldehyde **1a** (50 mg, 0.356 mmol, 1 equiv.) and 1-(bromomethyl)-4-cyanobenzene **2o** (105 mg, 0.534 mmol, 1.5 equiv.). The compound **3ab** was obtained as white solid, 64 mg, 66% yield. M.P. 80-82 °C.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.01 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.73 – 7.64 (m, 2H), 7.54 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.44 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 5.41 (s, 2H). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz): δ (ppm) 165.4, 141.2, 140.1, 133.6, 132.6, 131.2, 129.9, 129.0, 128.5, 118.6, 112.3, 77.5, 77.2, 76.8, 65.8. HRMS (ESI TOF) (*m/z*) Calculated mass C₁₅H₁₁ClNO₂ (M+H)⁺ 272.0478; found 272.0482.

Cyanomethyl 4-chlorobenzoate (3ac)²



The compound **3ac** was synthesized following the general procedure, starting from 4chlorobenzaldehyde **1a** (50 mg, 0.356 mmol, 1 equiv.) and 2-bromoacetonitrile **2p** (64 mg, 0.534 mmol, 1.5 equiv.). The **3ac** was obtained as light yellow liquid, 29 mg, 42% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.99 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.46 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 4.96 (s, 2H). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 164.3, 141.0, 131.5, 130.2, 129.3, 128.8, 126.4, 114.4, 49.1. HRMS (ESI TOF) *(m/z)* Calculated Mass C₉H₇ClNO₂ (M+H)⁺ 196.0165; found 196.0172.

2-oxo-2-phenylethyl pentanoate (3ad)³



The compound **3ad** was synthesized following the general procedure, starting from pentanal **1k** (50 mg, 0.580 mmol, 1 equiv.) and 2-bromo-1-phenylethan-1-one **2f** (127 mg, 0.638 mmol, 1.1 equiv.). The compound **3ad** was obtained as yellow liquid, 108 mg, 84% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.01 – 7.82 (m, 2H), 7.61 (ddt, J = 8.6, 6.9, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (ddd, J = 8.2, 6.7, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 5.34 (s, 2H), 2.67 – 2.28 (m, 2H), 1.87 – 1.58 (m, 2H), 1.50 – 1.34 (m, 2H), 0.94 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 192.5, 173.4, 134.4, 134.0, 129.0, 127.9, 66.0, 33.8, 27.1, 22.4, 13.9. HRMS (ESI TOF) (*m/z*) Calculated mass C₁₃H₁₆O₃Na (M+Na)⁺ 243.0997; found 243.1005.

2-oxo-2-phenylethyl 3-methylbutanoate (3ae)



The compound **3ae** was synthesized following the general procedure, starting from 3methylbutanal **11** (50 mg, 0.580 mmol, 1 equiv.) and 2-bromo-1-phenylethan-1-one **2f** (127 mg, 0.638 mmol, 1.1 equiv.). The compound **3ae** was obtained as light yellow liquid, 111 mg, 87% yield.

¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃):** δ 7.96 – 7.87 (m, 2H), 7.66 – 7.58 (m, 1H), 7.49 (ddt, J = 7.9, 6.7, 0.6 Hz, 2H), 5.35 (s, 2H), 2.38 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.21 (ddq, J = 13.2, 7.4, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 1.05 (s, 3H), 1.03 (s, 3H). ¹³**C** {¹**H**} **NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃):** δ 192.4, 172.6, 134.4, 133.9, 128.9, 127.9, 65.9, 43.1, 25.8, 22.5. HRMS (ESI TOF) (*m/z*) Calculated mass C₁₃H₁₆O₃Na (M+Na)⁺ 243.0997; found 243.1002.

(2-oxo-2-phenylethyl pivalate (3af)¹⁴



The compound **3af** was synthesized following the general procedure, starting from pivalaldehyde **1m** (50 mg, 0.580 mmol, 1 equiv.) and 2-bromo-1-phenylethan-1-one **2f** (127 mg, 0.638 mmol, 1.1 equiv.). The compound **3af** was obtained as white solid, 109 mg, 85% yield. M.P. 54 - 55 °C.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.94 – 7.83 (m, 2H), 7.65 – 7.54 (m, 1H), 7.48 (m, 2H), 5.31 (s, 2H), 1.30 (s, 9H). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (100MHz, CDCl₃): δ 192.6, 178.2, 134.5, 133.9, 129.0, 128.96, 127.9, 66.0, 39.0, 27.4. HRMS (ESI TOF) (*m*/*z*) Calculated Mass C₁₃H₁₇O₃ (M+H)⁺ 221.1178; found 221.1159.

2-oxo-2-phenylethyl octanoate (3ag)⁴



The compound **3ag** was synthesized following the general procedure, starting from octanal **1n** (50 mg, 0.390 mmol, 1 equiv.) and 2-bromo-1-phenylethan-1-one **2f** (85 mg, 0.429 mmol, 1.1 equiv.). The **3ag** was obtained as colorless liquid, 90 mg, 88% yield.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.94 – 7.88 (m, 2H), 7.63 – 7.57 (m, 1H), 7.52 – 7.44 (m, 2H), 5.33 (s, 2H), 2.48 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.69 (dd, *J* = 15.0, 7.3 Hz, 2H), 1.40 – 1.22 (m, 9H), 0.94 – 0.83 (m, 3H). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 192.5, 173.4, 134.4, 133.9, 129.0, 128.9, 127.9, 66.0, 34.1, 31.8, 29.2, 29.0, 25.0, 22.7, 14.2. HRMS (ESI TOF) (*m/z*) Calculated Mass C₁₆H₂₂O₃Na (M+Na)⁺ 285.1467; found 285.1470.

2-oxo-2-phenylethyl 2,2-dimethoxyacetate (3ah)



The compound **3ah** was synthesized following the general procedure, starting from 2,2dimethoxyacetaldehyde **1o** (50 mg, 0.480 mmol, 1 equiv.) and 2-bromo-1-phenylethan-1-one **2f** (105 mg, 0.582 mmol, 1.1 equiv.). The compound **3ah** was obtained as light yellow liquid, 46 mg, 40% yield.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.90 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.3 Hz, 2H), 7.63 – 7.57 (m, 1H), 7.51 – 7.46 (m, 2H), 5.45 (s, 2H), 5.01 (s, 1H), 3.50 (s, 6H). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 191.0, 166.7, 134.2, 134.0, 129.0, 127.9, 98.7, 66.7, 54.0. HRMS (ESI TOF) (*m/z*) Calculated mass C₁₂H₁₄O₅Na (M+Na)⁺ 261.0739; found 261.0735.

5. Gram Scale Synthesis:



To a solution of 4-chlorobenzaldehyde **1a** (1 g, 1 equiv.) in 50 mL acetonitrile, 2-bromo-1phenylethan-1-one **2f** (1.1 equiv.), Na₂CO₃ (2 equiv.) AgBF₄ (1 equiv.) and photocatalyst TPPT (5 mol%) were added at room temperature and the reaction mixture was kept for stirring under Blue LED (2×15 W) for 24 h. After the completion of the reaction (monitored by TLC), the reaction mixture was filtered and the solvent was removed under vacuum and the residue was purified by column chromatography using silica gel 100-200 mesh in petroleum ether/ethyl acetate as an eluent system to obtain the corresponding **3m** compound as white solid, 1.42 g, 72.66% yield .

6. Copies of ¹H and ¹³C NMR Spectra:





































¹⁹F NMR spectrum

























1,000

18000



















7. References:

- 1.(a) Romero, N. A.; Nicewicz, D. A. Organic Photoredox Catalysis. *Chem. Rev.* 2016, *116*, 10075–10166. And references cited therein. (b) Alfonzo, E.; Alfonso, F. S.; Beeler, A. B. Redesign of a Pyrylium Photoredox Catalyst and Its Application to the Generation of Carbonyl Ylides. *Org. Lett.* 2017, *19*, 2989–2992.
- Gonclaves MST, Oliveira-Campos AMF, Rodrigues LM, Proenca MFRP (2012) Synthesis of 4-Amino- 3, 5- dicyano-arylpyrazoles. Part 2: Isolation and characterization of byproducts. *Synth Commun* 42, 1695–1703.
- Mo, D.-L.; Dai, L.-X.; Hou, X.-L. The Reaction of Terminal Alkynes with PhI(OAc)2: A Convenient Procedure for the Preparation of α-Acyloxy Ketones. *Tetrahedron Lett.* 2009, 50, 5578–5581.
- 4. Ruzicka, R.; Zabadal, M.; Klan, P. Synth. Commun. 2002, 32, 2581 Photolysis of phenacyl esters in a two-phase system, *Synth. Commun.* 2002, *32*, 2581.
- Maity, P. K.; Rolfe, A.; Samarakoon, T. B.; Faisal, S.; Kurtz, R. D.; Long, T. R.; Schatz, A.; Flynn, D. L.; Grass, R. N.; Stark, W. J.; Reiser, O.; Hanson, P. R. Monomer-on-Monomer (MoM) Mitsunobu Reaction: Facile Purification Utilizing Surface-Initiated Sequestration. Org. Lett. 2011, 13, 8–10.
- 6. Zeng, L.; Sajiki, H.; Cui, S. One-Pot Reaction of Carboxylic Acids, Ynol Ethers, and m-CPBA for Synthesis of α-Carbonyloxy Esters. *Org. Lett.* **2019**, *21*, 6423–6426.
- 7. Li, X. Q.; Zhou, C.; Xu, X. S. TBAI-catalyzed oxidative coupling of β-ketoesters with carboxylic acid: synthesis of α-carboxylic-β-ketoesters ARKIVOC 2012, 150-158.
- Forte, G.; Chiarotto, I.; Inesi, A.; Loreto, M. A.; Feroci, M. Electrogenerated N-Heterocyclic Carbene in Ionic Liquid: An Insight into the Mechanism of the Oxidative Esterification of Aromatic Aldehydes. *Adv. Synth. Catal.* 2014, *356*, 1773–1781.
- 9. M. Thorat, R. Mane, M. Jagdale & M. Salunkhe (1986) synthesis of phenacyl esters via polymer supported reagents, Organic Preparations and Procedures International: The New Journal for Organic Synthesis, 18:3, 203-205.
- M. Nallu, M. Subramanian, N. Vembu, A. Akber Hussain, Effect of binaryaqueousorganic solvents on the reaction of phenacyl bromide withnitrobenzoic acid(s) in the presence of triethylamine, *Int. J. Chem. Kinet.* 2004, *36*, 401–409.
- 11. Y.-D. Kwon, M. T. La, H.-K. Kim, Aerobic oxidative esterification and thioesterification of aldehydes using dibromoisocyanuric acid under mild conditions: no metal catalysts required. *New J. Chem.* **2018**, *42*, 10833–10841.

- 12. L. Liu, S. Feng and C. Li, Practical Approach for Quantitative Green Esterifications ACS Sustain. Chem. Eng., 2016, 4, 6754-6762.
- R. N. Reddi, P. K. Prasad and S. Arumugam, I₂-Catalyzed Regioselective Oxo- and Hydroxy-acyloxylation of Alkenes and Enol Ethers: A Facile Access to α-Acyloxyketones, Esters, and Diol Derivatives Org. Lett., 2014, 16, 5674-5677
- J. Chen, D. Liu, N. Butt, C. Li, D. Fan, Y. Liu and W. Zhang, Palladium-Catalyzed Asymmetric Hydrogenation of α-Acyloxy-1-arylethanones. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.*, 2013, 52, 11632 –11636.
- 15. S. Guo, J. T. Yu, Q. Dai, H. Yang and J. Cheng, The Bu₄NI-catalyzed alfa-acyloxylation of ketones with benzylic alcohols *Chem. Commun.* **2014**, *50*, 6240-6242.