Lynn, Pierson Smela, Hoye; Silicon

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Supplementary Information for

Silicon as a Powerful Element in HDDA Chemistry: Redirection of Innate Cyclization Preferences, Functionalizable Tethers, and Formal <u>Bimolecular</u> HDDA Reactions

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I. General Experimental Information

¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker Avance spectrometers 500 or 400 MHz. Chemical shifts for proton NMR spectra recorded in CDCl₃ are referenced to TMS (δ 0.00 ppm). NMR chemical shifts for carbon spectra taken in CDCl₃ are referenced to TMS (δ 0.00 ppm). In some instances, the CDCl₃ did not contain TMS; in those cases the residual CHCl₃ was referenced to δ 7.26 and the CDCl₃ to 77.16 ppm. Non-first order multiplets and non-first order doublets in the ¹H NMR spectra are designated as "nfom" and "nfod", respectively. Resonances for protons are reported in the following format: chemical shift in ppm [multiplicity, coupling constant(s) (*J*) in Hz, integration (to the nearest whole integer), and assignment (italicized "H")]. Proton NMR assignments are designated by the substructure environment with neighboring atoms, e.g., CHCH_aH_b. Previously reported protocols were used to guide coupling constant analysis.¹

Infrared (IR) spectra were taken of thin film samples on a Bruker Alpha II spectrometer. The most intense and/or diagnostic peaks are reported [in wavenumbers (cm⁻¹)]. IR spectra were collected in attenuated total reflectance (ATR) mode.

High-resolution mass spectrometry (HRMS) data were primarily collected on a Thermo Orbitrap Velos instrument in the electrospray ionization (ESI) positive mode and calibrated relative to an external standard (PierceTM LTQ); the mass accuracy of the instrument is < 3 ppm. Samples were injected directly as a dilute solution in acetonitrile or methanol MeCN ($<10^{-5}$ M).

Medium pressure liquid chromatography (**MPLC**) was done at 25-100 psi using glass columns hand-packed with silica gel (20–40 μ m, 60 Å pore size, Teledyne RediSep Rf Gold[®] normal-phase). The eluent was pumped with a FMI lab pump (model QSY, Fluid Metering Inc.) at flow rates of around 5–6 mL/min. Detection was done with a differential refractive index (RI) detector (Waters R401).

Flash chromatography was performed on columns packed with Agela silica gel (40-60 μ m, 60 Å pore size). Thin layer chromatography was done on plastic-backed plates of silica gel. TLC visualization was done by UV detection or dipping into a solution of KMnO₄ stain following by heating.

Reactions requiring anhydrous conditions were performed using oven-dried glassware under an atmosphere of nitrogen. Diispropylamine and triethylamine were distilled from CaH₂ and stored over KOH. MeCN was distilled from CaH₂ and stored over 3Å molecular sieves. Et₂O, CH₂Cl₂ and CHCl₃ were dried over 3 Å molecular sieves for at least 24 h prior to use. Anhydrous THF (containing 250 ppm BHT) and DMF (Sigma-Aldrich) were used as received. The decalins reaction solvent was distilled over sodium and benzophenone and stored in a Schlenk flask. The reaction temperature refers to the temperature of the external heating or cooling bath. Reactions carried out at temperatures above the boiling point of the solvent were performed in round-bottomed, threaded culture tubes that were capped with inert, Teflon[®]-lined screw closures.

GC-MS data were obtained using an Agilent 5975 mass spectrometer (electron ionization (EI) mode at 70 eV). The column (15 m×0.25 mm) had a DB5 stationary phase (25 μ M film thickness). The temperature program was: isothermal 50 °C for 1.5 min and then a 20 °C/min ramp to 250 °C final temperature.

High resolution GCMS (HR-GC-MS) data were obtained for two compounds using an Agilent 7890B mass spectrometer (EI mode at 70 eV). The column ($30 \text{ m} \times 0.25 \text{ mm} \times 0.25 \text{ }\mu\text{M}$) had a DB5 stationary phase. The temperature program was: injection at 120 °C and then a 30 °C/min ramp to 320 °C final temperature and isothermal at 320 °C for 10 min.

LCMS (Agilent 1100 LC and G1956 MSD, dual ESI/APCI ionization source) data were obtained on a 3.5 μ M, 50 mm x 4.6 mm Zorbax columnTM with a flow rate of 0.5 mL/min using a gradient from 15% Phase A (95:5 water:MeOH, 0.08 wt% NH4OAc) / 85% Phase B (98:2 MeOH:water, 0.08 wt% NH4OAc) to 100% Phase B (from 0 to 10 min).

II. General Experimental Procedures

General Procedure A: Preparation of diynyl silane



To a solution of diynyl trimethylsilane (1.0 equiv) in THF (0.2 M) in an ambient temperature water bath was added MeLi (1.10 equiv, 1.6 M in Et₂O) dropwise over 5 to 10 min. The reaction mixture (dark brown solution) was stirred at rt for 1 h and then cooled to -78 °C to provide a grey-brown slurry. Diisopropylchlorosilane or dimethylchlorosilane (1.15 equiv) was added dropwise by syringe. After being stirred at -78 °C for 30 min, the reaction mixture was allowed to warm gradually to rt to afford a yellow solution. After 30 min, saturated aqueous NH4Cl solution was added, and this mixture was extracted with hexanes. The organic extracts were combined, washed with brine, dried with MgSO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude material was purified by passage through a silica gel column using hexanes as eluent to afford the corresponding diynyl silane, which was immediately used for the next step.

General Procedure B: Preparation of HDDA substrates



To a solution of diynyl silane (1.2 equiv relative to the diynyl alcohol) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.2 M) at rt was added solid *N*-bromosuccinimide (1.2 equiv) in ca. 10 portions. The mixture was stirred at rt until completion of the reaction (typically ca. 1 h) was observed by TLC. The resulting yellow solution was added to a solution of diynyl alcohol (1.0 equiv), Et₃N (1.2 equiv), and DMAP (0.1 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.1 M) at 0 °C. The cooling bath was removed, and the mixture was stirred for 1 h at rt. After completion of the reaction (TLC, again, ca. 1 h), saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution was added and the resulting mixture was extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The organic extracts were combined, washed with brine, dried with MgSO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was

purified by passage through a small silica plug (10-20% EtOAc in hexanes) and the residue was further purified by medium pressure liquid chromatography.

General Procedure C: HDDA Reaction

To a culture tube of appropriate size under N_2 was added a solution of silicon tethered triyne or tetrayne substrate (1.0 equiv) in dry CHCl₃ (0.02M) or dry *o*-dichlorobenzene (0.02 M) followed by addition of a trapping reagent (amount as specified). The culture tube was fitted with an inert, Teflon®-lined cap, firmly sealed, and heated in an oil bath that had been pre-equilibrated to the indicated temperature. After 3-6 h (as specified), the reaction mixture was cooled to rt and concentrated. The crude product was purified by passage through a small silica plug and the residue was further purified medium pressure liquid chromatography.

General Procedure D: Synthesis of Naphthalene Derivatives by Deoxygenation

To a suspension of the benzoxanorbornadiene derivative (1.0 equiv) and NaI (5.0 equiv) in dry MeCN (0.03 M) at 0 °C was added TMSCl (5.0 equiv) dropwise by syringe. The mixture was stirred at 0 °C and the reaction progress was monitored by TLC. After completion of the reaction, an orange-brown suspension was obtained, which was quenched by dropwise addition of aqueous Na₂S₂O₃ solution at 0 °C. The resulting mixture was then extracted with Et₂O. The organic extracts were combined, washed with brine, dried with MgSO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by passage through a small silica gel plug followed by further purification by medium pressure liquid chromatography.

General Procedure E: Halogenation Reactions

To a suspension of the benzoxanorbornadiene derivative or naphthalene derivative (1.0 equiv) in dry MeCN (0.07 M) in a glass vial was added AgF (4.0 equiv) and NBS or NIS (4.0 equiv) in the glovebox. After the addition, the vial was wrapped with aluminum foil and the mixture was stirred at rt for 3 to 5 h. The mixture was then diluted with CH₂Cl₂, filtered through a small column of Celite[®], and rinsed with additional CH₂Cl₂. The filtrate was concentrated to dryness. The crude product was purified by a small silica gel plug and the residue was further purified by medium pressure liquid chromatography.

General procedure F: HDDA reaction with dihydrogen transfer in decalins

The tetrayne substrate was dissolved in anhydrous decalins (100 mL/mmol tetrayne, mixture of *cis* and *trans* isomers, distilled under vacuum from Na/benzophenone). The solution was placed in a borosilicate pressure vessel and sparged with N₂. The vessel was sealed and then heated to the reaction temperature. After the reaction was complete and the vessel had cooled to rt, the solution was passed through a plug of silica gel to separate the product from the decalin. The plug was washed with hexanes, and the crude product was eluted with 9:1 hexanes/ethyl acetate.

General procedure G: Desilylation of HDDA products 5a-c

The compound was dissolved in a minimal amount of THF in a vial under N₂. A solution of TBAF (1 M in THF, 8 equivalents) was added and the reaction was allowed to proceed overnight. Sat. aq. NH₄Cl and EtOAc were added to the cooled reaction solution. The organic layer was removed, washed with brine, dried (MgSO₄), and evaporated to yield the crude product.

III. Experimental Procedures and Characterization Data for All Compounds

(a) **Preliminary result (4a-c to 5a-c)**

1,1,3,3-Tetramethyl-1,3-bis(phenylbuta-1,3-diyn-1-yl)disiloxane (4a)

Phenylbutadiyne² (749.6 mg, 5.94 mmol) was dissolved in anhydrous Et₂O (10 mL) under N₂ and cooled to -78 °C. n-BuLi (2.5 M in hexanes, 2.00 mL, 5.00 mmol) was added with stirring. After 15 minutes, 1,3-dichlorotetramethyldisiloxane (0.49 mL, 0.51 g, 2.5 mmol) was added over 2 minutes. After an additional 2 hours of stirring at -78 °C, the reaction mixture was quenched by the addition of MeOH (1 mL). The mixture was warmed to rt, and sat. aq. NH₄Cl (5 mL) and water (5 mL) were added. The organic phase was removed, washed with brine (5 mL), dried (MgSO₄), and concentrated to give the crude product (997 mg). This was purified by flash chromatography (hexanes) to yield the tetrayne **4a** (828 mg, 2.16 mmol, 87%) as a waxy beige solid.

A sample of **4a** was crystallized by dissolving it in a minimal amount of methanol at rt, then slowly cooling to -78 °C.

mp: 63–66 °C.

TLC (hexanes): Rf 0.40.

¹**H** NMR (500 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 0.36 (s, 12H), 7.30 (nfodd, J = 7.4, 7.1 Hz, 6H, Ph H_m), 7.36 (tt, J = 7.4, 1.4 Hz, 2H, Ph H_p) and 7.48 (nfodd, J = 7, 1.5 Hz, 4H, Ph H_o).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz; CDCl₃) δ 2.1, 74.2, 77.7, 87.3, 88.9, 121.3, 128.6, 129.6, and 132.9.

HRMS: Expected C₂₄H₂₂NaOSi₂⁺ $[M + Na]^+ m/z$ 405.1101, found 405.1112.

GC-MS: $t_R = 12.96 \text{ min}, m/z 382 (M^+), \text{ fragments 367, 293, 250, 183, and 126.}$

IR: 3059, 2962, 2901, 2205, 2105, 1490, 1442, 1403, 1278, 1258, 1046, 1021, 1009, 992, 965, 944, 912, 834, and 800 cm⁻¹.

UV (λ_{max}): peaks 252.1, 265.4, 281.0, and 298.1 nm.

1,2-bis(Dimethyl(phenylbuta-1,3-diyn-1-yl)silyl)ethane (4b)



Phenylbutadiyne² (876 mg, 6.94 mmol) was dissolved in anhydrous THF (25 mL) under N₂ and cooled to -78 °C. n-BuLi (2.5 M in hexanes, 2.75 mL, 6.88 mmol) was added with stirring. After 15 minutes, a solution of 1,2-bis(chlorodimethylsilyl)ethane (725 mg, 3.37 mmol) in anhydrous THF (2 mL) was added. The reaction mixture was allowed slowly warming to rt and to stir overnight. Sat. aq. NH₄Cl (5 mL) and water (5 mL) were added. The organic phase was removed, washed with brine (5 mL), dried (MgSO₄), and concentrated to yield crude product (1.50 g). This was recrystallized from hexanes (3 mL) to yield crystals of tetrayne **4b** (466 mg). The non-volatile contents of the supernatant were purified by flash chromatography (99:1 hexanes/ethyl acetate) to yield a further 680 mg of **4b**. Total yield: 1.15 g, 2.90 mmol, 86%.

mp (from hexanes): 108–109 °C.

TLC (19:1 hexanes/ethyl acetate) Rf 0.39.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 0.23 (s, 12H), 0.68 (s, 4H), 7.31 (nfodd, *J* = 7.6, 6.9 Hz, 6H, Ph*H_m*), 7.36 (tt, *J* = 7.2, 1.6 Hz, 2H, Ph*H_p*), and 7.49 (nfodd, *J* = 6.7, 1.7 Hz, 4H, Ph*H_o*).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, referenced to *C*DCl₃ at 77.16 ppm): δ –2.4, 8.4, 74.4, 76.8, 88.5, 90.0, 121.5, 128.6, 129.5, and 132.9.

HRMS: Expected C₂₆H₂₆NaSi₂⁺ $[M + Na]^+ m/z$ 417.1465, found 417.1468

GC-MS: $t_R = 14.19 \text{ min}, m/z 394 (M^{+*}), \text{ fragments 379, 351, 293, 183, 169, 153, and 126.$

IR: 3059, 2958, 2909, 2205, 2103, 1489, 1442, 1405, 1251, 1135, 1056, 1019, 1007, 990, 836, 815, and 784 cm⁻¹.

1,2-bis(Dimethyl(phenylbuta-1,3-diyn-1-yl)silyl)benzene (4c)



Phenylbutadiyne² (885 mg, 7.02 mmol) was dissolved in anhydrous THF (25 mL) under N₂ and cooled to -78 °C. n-BuLi (2.5 M in hexanes, 2.8 mL, 7.0 mmol) was added with stirring. After 15 minutes, 1,2-bis(chlorodimethylsilyl)benzene³ (805 mg, 3.06 mmol) was added dropwise by syringe. The reaction mixture was allowed slowly warm to rt and then to stir overnight. Sat. aq. NH₄Cl (5 mL) and water (5 mL) were added. The organic phase was removed, washed with brine (5 mL), dried (MgSO₄), and concentrated to yield crude product (2.07 g). This was purified by flash chromatography (49:1 hexanes/ethyl acetate) to give tetrayne **4c** (1.086 g, 2.45 mmol, 80%) as a tan waxy solid.

TLC (49:1 hexanes/ethyl acetate) Rf 0.15.

¹**H-NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.65 (s, 12H), 7.29 (nfodd, *J* = 7.6, 7.0 Hz, 4H, Ph*H_m*), 7.35 (tt, *J* = 7.2, 1.5 Hz, 2H, Ph*H_p*), 7.44–7.39 (nfom, 2H), 7.48 (nfodd, *J* = 6.8, 1.5 Hz, 4H, Ph*H_o*), and 7.88–7.84 (nfom, 2H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, referenced to *C*DCl₃ at 77.16 ppm): δ 1.9, 74.6, 77.8, 90.4, 90.8, 121.5, 128.5, 128.9, 129.5, 132.9, 136.1, and 142.0.

HRMS: Expected $C_{30}H_{27}Si_{2}^{+}$ [M + H]⁺ m/z 443.1646, found 443.1636.

IR: 3045, 2957, 2900, 2203, 2103, 1488, 1441, 1414, 1293, 1279, 1249, 1117, 1055, 1039, 1019, 1007, 837, 814, 779, 752, 731, 686, 661, and 640 cm⁻¹.

1,1,3,3-Tetramethyl-5-phenyl-4-(phenylethynyl)-1,3-dihydrobenzo[c][1,2,5]oxadisilole (5a)



Tetrayne **4a** (161 mg, 0.421 mmol) was heated in decalin at 275 °C for 18 hours according to the general procedure. The crude mass after elution was 204.3 mg, still containing some dihydro- and tetrahydronaphthalenes. This was purified by MPLC (49:1 hexanes/ethyl acetate) to yield **5a** as a viscous pale yellow oil (102 mg, 0.265 mmol, 63%).

TLC (hexanes): Rf 0.17.

¹**H-NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃, referenced to residual CHCl₃ at 7.26 ppm): δ 0.44 (s, 6H), 0.60 (s, 6H), 7.30–7.37 (m, 5H, =CPh*H*), 7.43 (tt, *J* = 7.3, 1.3 Hz, 1H, Ph*H*_p), 7.50 (nfodd, *J* = 7.7, 6.5 Hz, 2H, Ph*H*_m), 7.52 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H, Ar*H*³), 7.62 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H, Ar*H*), and 7.72 (nfodd, *J* = 7.2, 1.4, Hz, 2H, ArPh*H*_o).

¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃, referenced to *C*DCl₃ at 77.16 ppm): δ 0.6, 1.2, 90.4, 94.1, 123.6, 124.4, 127.7, 128.0, 128.4, 128.5, 129.6, 130.5, 130.9, 131.1, 140.7, 144.4, 147.2, and 152.3.

HRMS: Expected $C_{24}H_{25}OSi_{2}^{+}$ [M + H]⁺ m/z 385.1438, found 385.1430.

IR: 3080, 3057, 3028, 2956, 2923, 2854, 1597, 1571, 1490, 1442, 1425, 1397, 1363, 1249, 1160, 1070, 1053, 1024, 928, 873, 840, 789, 753, 732, 697, 635, and 605 cm⁻¹.

1,1,4,4-Tetramethyl-6-phenyl-5-(phenylethynyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydrobenzo[*b*][1,4]disiline (5b)



Tetrayne **4b** (99.2 mg, 0.251 mmol) was heated in decalin at 280 °C for 20 hours according to the general procedure. The crude mass after elution was 122.2 mg, still containing some dihydro- and tetrahydronaphthalenes. This was purified by MPLC (hexanes) to yield **5b** as a pale yellow crystalline solid (56.1 mg, 0.141 mmol, 56%).

mp: 123–126 °C.

TLC (49:1 hexanes/ethyl acetate) Rf 0.39.

¹**H-NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃, referenced to residual CHCl₃ at 7.26 ppm): δ 0.31 (s, 6H), 0.53 (s, 6H), 1.05–1.01 (nfom, 2H), 1.12–1.08 (nfom, 2H), 7.33–7.24 (m, ca. 5H), 7.40 (overlapped tt, *J* = 7.2, 1.3 Hz, 1H, Ph*H*_{*p*}), 7.41 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H, Ar*H*), 7.47 (nfodd, *J* = 7.6, 7.0 Hz, 2H, Ph*H*_{*m*}), 7.57 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H, Ar*H*'), and 7.64 (nfodd, *J* = 7.0, 1.3 Hz, 2H, Ph*H*_{*o*}).

¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃, referenced to *C*DCl₃ at 77.16 ppm): δ –1.4, –1.2, 7.0, 9.6, 91.5, 96.3, 123.9, 126.9, 127.4, 127.8, 128.1, 128.4, 129.1, 129.8, 131.0, 133.7, 141.4, 145.1, 145.6, and 148.4.

HRMS: Expected $C_{26}H_{29}Si_{2^{+}}[M + H]^{+} m/z$ 397.1802, found 397.1794.

IR: 3080, 3056, 3025, 2949, 2920, 2898, 2802, 1598, 1490, 1443, 1423, 1407, 1352, 1245, 1169, 1129, 1050, 1023, 894, 829, 812, 773, 754, 698, 666, 621, and 600 cm⁻¹.

5,5,10,10-Tetramethyl-2-phenyl-1-(phenylethynyl)-5,10-dihydrosilanthrene (5c)



Tetrayne **4c** (111 mg, 0.251 mmol) was heated in decalin at 240 °C for 19 hours according to the general procedure. The crude product was purified by MPLC (49:1 hexanes/ethyl acetate) to yield **5c** as a yellow wax (93.4 mg, 0.210 mmol, 84%).

TLC (9:1 hexanes/ethyl acetate): Rf 0.53.

¹**H-NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃, referenced to residual CHCl₃ at 7.26 ppm): δ 0.51 (s, 6H), 0.79 (s, 6H), 7.34–7.28 (m, 5H, ArPh*H*), 7.52–7.40 (m, 5H, overlapped Ar*H*7, Ar*H*8, \equiv CPh*H_m*, and \equiv CPh*H_p*), 7.50 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H, Ar*H*3), 7.67 (nfodd, *J* = 7.0, 1.7 Hz, 1H, \equiv CPh*H_o*), 7.70–7.68 (overlapped m, 1H, Ar*H*6), 7.73 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H, Ar*H*4), and 7.75 (dd, *J* = 7, 1.6 Hz, 1H, Ar*H*9).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, referenced to *C*DCl₃ at 77.16 ppm): δ 0.7, 0.9, 91.4, 97.2, 123.7, 127.1, 127.6, 127.9, 128.2, 128.3, 128.5, 128.8, 129.5, 129.8, 131.0, 133.1, 133.4, 134.1, 141.3, 143.1, 144.0, 145.6, 146.1, and 146.7.

HRMS: Expected $C_{30}H_{29}Si_{2}^{+}$ [M + H]⁺ m/z 445.1802, found 445.1791.

IR: 3101, 3055, 2953, 2897, 2247, 1597, 1572, 1489, 1443, 1408, 1352, 1246, 1169, 1132, 1118, 1071, 1052, 1023, 907, 895, 828, 811, 772, 752, 736, 698, 687, and 646 cm⁻¹.

2-(Phenylethynyl)biphenyl (7)



Compounds **5a** (38.6 mg, 0.100 mmol), **5b** (40.2 mg, 0.101 mmol), and **5c** (43.0 mg, 0.097 mmol) were each deprotected according to the general procedure. The crude product was purified by MPLC (49:1 hexanes/ethyl acetate) to yield **7** as a pale brown oil. From **5a**: 22.9 mg, 0.090 mmol, 90%. From **5b**: 24.2 mg, 0.095 mmol, 94%. From **5c**: 22.4 mg, 0.088 mmol, 91%.

The spectral data for 7 are in agreement with those previously reported.⁴

TLC (49:1 hexanes/ethyl acetate) Rf 0.31.

¹**H-NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.28–7.26 (m, 3H), 7.34–7.30 (m, 3H), 7.47–7.37 (m, 5H), 7.68–7.64 (m, 3H).

¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃, referenced to CDCl₃ at 77.16 ppm): δ 89.5, 92.4, 121.7, 123.6, 127.2, 127.6, 128.0, 128.2, 128.4, 128.6, 129.5, 129.6, 131.5, 133.0, 140.7, and 144.1.

IR: 3055, 3020, 1946, 1597, 1571, 1489, 1473, 1442, 1432, 1179, 1157, 1071, 1006, 914, 753, 734, and 694 cm⁻¹.

(b) Preparation of Tetrayne and triyne substrates 12a-g

Diisopropyl(phenylbuta-1,3-diyn-1-yl)((5-phenylpenta-2,4-diyn-1-yl)oxy)silane (12a)



The diynylsilane *S2* was prepared following general procedure A from trimethyl(phenylbuta-1,3-diyn-1-yl)silane *S1*² (363 mg, 1.83 mmol), MeLi (1.26 mL, 1.6 M in Et₂O, 2.01 mmol), and diisopropylchlorosilane (0.34 mL, 2.01 mmol) to give the diynylsilane *S2* (396 mg, 90%) as a yellow oil.

Data for S2

¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl**₃) δ 7.51 (br d, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H, Ar H_o), 7.37 (br t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H, Ar H_p), 7.32 (br dd, J = 7.2, 7.2 Hz, 2H, Ar H_m), 3.79 (br s, 1H, SiH), and 1.14–1.07 (m, 14H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 132.8, 129.4, 128.4, 121.3, 90.3, 85.0, 76.3, 74.3, 18.5, 18.2, and 10.9.

IR (neat) 3062, 2943, 2890, 2863, 2205 (sharp), 2122 (br), 2104 (sharp), 1460, 1443, 1002, 880, 782, 752, and 686 cm⁻¹.

GC-MS (EI, 70 eV): $t_R = 8.87$ min. Calc for C₁₆H₂₀Si⁺ [M⁺] 240, found 240.

The tetrayne **12a** was prepared following general procedure B from diynyl silane *S2* (255 mg, 1.06 mmol), NBS (189 mg, 1.06 mmol), the diynyl alcohol *S3*⁸ (138 mg, 0.88 mmol), Et₃N (0.15 mL, 1.1 mmol), and DMAP (11 mg, 0.090 mmol). The crude material was purified by being passed through a small plug of silica gel (5% EtOAc/hexanes eluant) and then purified by medium pressure liquid chromatography (5% EtOAc/hexanes) to give the tetrayne **12a** (319 mg, 92%) as a slightly yellow oil, which solidified after storing in the freezer.

Data for 12a

¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl**₃) δ 7.52 (br d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H, Ar H_0), 7.49 (br d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H, Ar H_0 '), 7.40–7.28 (overlapping m, 6H), 4.63 (s, 2H, SiOC H_2), and 1.12 [br s, 14H, Si(*i*-Pr)₂].

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 132.8, 132.6, 129.6, 129.2, 128.5, 128.4, 121.6, 121.0, 90.4, 84.2, 80.5, 78.1, 77.2, 74.1, 73.6, 69.9, 53.6, 17.0, 16.9, and 13.2.

IR (neat) 2947, 2866, 2247, 2204, 2103, 1490, 1462, 1443, 1370, 1111, 1068, 882, 754, and 688 cm⁻¹.

HRMS (**ESI-Orbitrap**) Calc for [(C₂₇H₂₇OSi)⁺] [(M+H)⁺] 395.1826; found: 395.1820.

mp 67–70 °C.

Dimethyl(phenylbuta-1,3-diyn-1-yl)((5-phenylpenta-2,4-diyn-1-yl)oxy)silane (12b)



Diynylsilane *S4* was prepared following general procedure A from trimethyl(phenylbuta-1,3diyn-1-yl)silane *S1*² (1.52 g, 7.66 mol), MeLi (5.26 mL, 1.6 M in Et₂O, 8.42 mol), and dimethylchlorosilane (0.96 mL, 8.8 mol) to give the diyne *S4* (1.26 g, 89%) as a yellow oil.

Data for S4

¹**H** NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.53 (br d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H, Ar*H*_o), 7.40 (br t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H, Ar*H*_p), 7.34 (br dd, *J* = 7.2, 7.2 Hz, 2H, Ar*H*_m), 4.24 (sept, *J* = 3.8 Hz, 1H, Si*H*), and 0.33 [d, *J* = 3.8 Hz, 6H, Si(C*H*₃)₂].

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 132.7, 129.5, 128.4, 121.2, 89.1, 87.5, 74.0, 71.3, and -3.3.

IR (neat) 3065, 2963, 2205 (sharp), 2142 (br), 2105 (sharp), 1442, 1251, 871, 837, 752, 726, and 685 cm⁻¹.

GC-MS (EI, 70 eV): $t_R = 6.89$ min. Calc for C₁₂H₁₂Si⁺ [M⁺] 184, found 184.

Tetrayne **12b** was prepared following general procedure B from diynylsilane *S4* (301 mg, 1.63 mmol), NBS (345 mg, 1.94 mmol), diynylalcohol *S3*⁸ (190 mg, 1.03 mmol), Et₃N (0.16 mL, 1.1 mmol), and DMAP (12 mg, 0.10 mmol). The crude material was purified by passage through a small silica plug (100% CH₂Cl₂) and the residue was further purified by medium pressure liquid chromatography (2% EtOAc/hexanes) to give the tetrayne **12b** (300 mg, 86%) as a yellow oil.

Data for 12b

¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl**₃) δ 7.52–7.46 (m, 4H, Ar*H*_o and Ar*H*_o'), 7.41–7.35 (m, 2H, Ar*H*_p and Ar*H*_p'), 7.35–7.27 (m, 4H, Ar*H*_m and Ar*H*_m'), 4.57 (s, 2H, SiOC*H*₂), and 0.40 [s, 6H, Si(C*H*₃)₂].

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 132.8, 132.6, 129.6, 129.2, 128.44, 128.36, 121.5, 120.9, 88.9, 86.5, 80.0, 78.3, 78.0, 73.8, 73.4, 70.4, and 52.5.

IR (neat) 3058, 2962, 2244 (sharp), 2204 (sharp), 2104 (sharp), 1489, 1442, 1371, 1256, 1106, 1067, 825, 796, 753, and 687 cm⁻¹.

HRMS (**ESI-Orbitrap**) Calc for [(C₂₃H₁₉OSi)⁺] [(M+H)⁺] 339.1200; found: 339.1190.

((Diisopropyl((5-(4-methoxyphenyl)penta-2,4-diyn-1-yl)oxy)silyl)buta-1,3-diyn-1-yl)trimethylsilane (12c)



Diynylsilane *S6* was prepared following general procedure A from 1,4-bis(trimethylsilyl)buta-1,3-diyne *S5*⁵ (339 mg, 2.0 mmol), MeLi (1.38 mL, 1.6 M in Et₂O, 2.20 mmol), and diisopropylchlorosilane (0.38 mL, 2.20 mmol) to give diynylsilane *S6* (471 mg, quantitative) as a colorless oil.

Data for S6

¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl**₃) δ 3.72 (br s, 1H, Si*H*), 1.11–1.03 [m, 14H, Si(*i*-*Pr*)₂], and 0.20 [s, 9H, Si(C*H*₃)₃].

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 90.5, 88.1, 85.5, 80.3, 18.4, 18.2, 10.8, and -0.5.

IR (neat) 2945m 2866, 2125 (br), 2067 (sharp), 1461, 1250, 841, 782, 758, and 644 cm⁻¹.

GC-MS (EI, 70 eV): $t_R = 6.25$ min. Calc for C₁₃H₂₄Si₂⁺ [M⁺] 236, found 236.

Tetrayne **12c** was prepared following general procedure B from diynylsilane *S6* (431 mg, 1.82 mmol), NBS (324 mg, 1.82 mmol), diynyl alcohol *S7*⁶ (283 mg, 1.52 mmol), Et₃N (0.25 mL, 1.8 mmol) and DMAP (18 mg, 0.15 mmol). The crude material was purified by passage through a small silica plug and the residue was further purified by medium pressure liquid chromatography (5% EtOAc/hexanes) to give the tetrayne **12c** (474 mg, 74%) as a yellow oil.

Data for 2c

¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl**₃) δ 7.44 (nfod, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H, *H*C₀=C-C≡C), 6.84 (nfod, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H, *H*C₀=C-OMe), 4.58 (s, 2H, SiOC*H*₂), 3.81 (s, 3H, OC*H*₃), 1.08 [m, 14H, Si(*i*-*Pr*)₂], and 0.21 [s, 9H, Si(C*H*₃)₃].

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.4, 134.2, 114.1, 113.5, 90.4, 87.8, 86.7, 79.8, 79.5, 78.3, 72.4, 70.1, 55.3, 53.6, 17.0, 16.9, 13.1, and -0.5.

IR (neat) 2949, 2867, 2243 (sharp), 2066 (sharp), 1604, 1509, 1463, 1371, 1251, 1173, 1111, 1064, 846, and 683 cm⁻¹.

HRMS (**ESI-Orbitrap**) Calc for [(C₂₅H₃₃O₂Si₂)⁺] [(M+H)⁺] 421.2014; found: 421.2012.

13,13-Diisopropyl-2,2,3,3-tetramethyl-17-phenyl-4,12-dioxa-3,13-disilaseptadeca-7,9,14,16-tetrayne (12d)



Tetrayne **12d** was prepared following general procedure B from diynylsilane *S2* (330 mg, 1.37 mmol), NBS (265 mg, 1.49 mmol), diynyl alcohol *S8*⁷ (273 mg, 1.14 mmol), Et₃N (0.19 mL, 1.37 mmol), and DMAP (13 mg, 0.11 mmol). The crude material was purified by passage through a small silica plug and the residue was further purified by medium pressure liquid chromatography (5% EtOAc/hexanes) to give the tetrayne **12d** (443 mg, 87%) as a yellow oil.

¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl**₃) δ 7.52 (br d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H, Ar*H*_o), 7.39 (tt, *J* = 7.3, 1.5 Hz, 1H, Ar*H*_p), 7.33 (br dd, *J* = 7.0, 7.01 Hz, 2H, Ar*H*_m), 4.52 (s, 2H, SiOC*H*₂), 3.74 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H, CH₂CH₂OTBS), 2.49 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H, CH₂CH₂OTBS), 1.11–1.07 (m, 14H), 0.89 [s, 9H, OSiC(C*H*₃)₃], and 0.07 [s, 6H, OSi(C*H*₃)₂].

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 132.8, 129.6, 128.5, 121.1, 90.2, 84.2, 78.1, 77.1, 74.1, 73.8, 70.1, 65.8, 61.3, 53.4, 25.9, 23.7, 18.3, 17.0, 16.9, 13.2, and -5.3.

IR (neat) 2948, 2865, 2259 (sharp), 2205 (sharp), 2103 (sharp), 1463, 1254, 1086, 835, 775, 754, and 686 cm⁻¹.

HRMS (**ESI-Orbitrap**) Calc for [(C₂₉H₄₁O₂Si₂)⁺] [(M+H)⁺] 477.2640; found: 477.2646.

Ethyl 3-(diisopropyl((5-phenylpenta-2,4-diyn-1-yl)oxy)silyl)propiolate (12e)



To a solution of diisopropylamine (0.33 mL, 2.4 mmol) in Et₂O (20 mL) at -78 °C was added *n*-BuLi (2.5 M in hexanes, 1.0 mL, 2.5 mmol) dropwise by syringe. After an additional 20 min at -78 °C, ethyl propiolate (0.23 mL, 2.3 mmol) was added to provide a light yellow slurry. After another 30 min at -78 °C, diisopropylchlorosilane (0.39 mL, 2.3 mmol) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was warmed to rt and the completion of reaction was confirmed by TLC. The mixture was diluted with Et₂O (15 mL), quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution, and extracted with additional Et₂O. The organic extracts were combined, washed with brine, dried with MgSO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (5% EtOAc/hexanes) to provide alkynyl silane *S9* (382 mg, 80%) as a slightly yellow oil, which was immediately used for the subsequent step.

Data for S9

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.24 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H, OCH₂CH₃), 3.77 (br s, 1H, Si*H*), 1.32 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H, OCH₂CH₃), and 1.10 [br s, 14H, Si(*i*-*Pr*)₂].

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 152.8, 97.2, 88.2, 62.1, 18.3, 18.2, 14.0, and 10.5.

IR (neat) 2946, 2867, 2131 (br), 1711, 1462, 1218, 1003, 881, 782, and 752 cm⁻¹.

GC-MS (EI, 70 eV): $t_R = 5.65$ min. Calc for C₁₁H₂₀O₂Si⁺ [M⁺] 212, found 212.

The triyne **12e** was prepared following general procedure B from alkynyl silane *S9* (400 mg, 1.88 mmol), NBS (335 mg, 1.88 mmol), diynyl alcohol *S3*⁸ (245 mg, 1.57 mmol), Et₃N (0.26 mL, 1.88 mmol), and DMAP (19 mg, 0.16 mmol). The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (5% EtOAc/hexanes) to give triyne **12e** (503 mg, 87%) as a slightly yellow oil.

Data for 12e

¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl**₃) δ 7.50 (br d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H, Ar*H*₀), 7.36 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H, Ar*H*_{*p*}), 7.32 (br dd, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H, Ar*H*_{*m*}), 4.60 (s, 2H, SiOC*H*₂), 4.25 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H, OC*H*₂CH₃), 1.32 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H, OCH₂CH₃), and 1.11 [br s, 14H, Si(*i*-*Pr*)₂].

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 152.7, 132.6, 129.3, 128.4, 121.5, 96.9, 87.0, 80.0, 78.3, 73.4, 70.2, 62.2, 53.7, 16.9, 16.8, 14.0, and 12.9.

IR (neat) 3061, 2948, 2868, 2245, 1711, 1463, 1368, 1225, 1110, 1065, 754, and 689 cm⁻¹.

HRMS (**ESI-Orbitrap**) Calc for [(C₂₂H₂₇O₃Si)⁺] [(M+H)⁺] 367.1724; found: 367.1729.

Diisopropyl(phenylethynyl)((5-phenylpenta-2,4-diyn-1-yl)oxy)silane (12f)



To a solution of phenylacetylene (269 mg, 2.64 mmol) in THF (10 mL) at -78 °C was added *n*-BuLi (2.5 M in hexanes, 1.10 mL, 2.77 mmol) dropwise by syringe. After an additional 30 min at -78 °C, diisopropylchlorosilane (0.45 mL, 2.64 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was then warmed to rt and complete reaction was observed by TLC. After 1 h the mixture was diluted with Et_2O (10 mL), quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution, and extracted with Et_2O . The organic extracts were combined, washed with brine, dried with MgSO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product alkynyl silane *S10* was directly used without purification.

Triyne **12f** was prepared following general procedure B from the crude alkynyl silane *S10* (240 mg, 1.11 mmol), NBS (197 mg, 1.11 mmol), diynyl alcohol *S3*⁸ (157 mg, 1.00 mmol), Et₃N (0.15 mL, 1.10 mmol) and DMAP (12 mg, 0.10 mmol). The crude product mixture was purified by passage through a small silica plug (5% hexanes/EtOAc eluant) and the residue was further purified by medium pressure liquid chromatography (5% EtOAc/hexanes) to give triyne **12f** (321 mg, 87%) as a slightly yellow oil.

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.55–7.51 (m, 2H), 7.50–7.46 (m, 2H), 7.38–7.28 (m, 6H), 4.65 (s, 2H, SiOC*H*₂), and 1.13 [br s, 14H, Si(*i*-*Pr*)₂].

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 132.6, 132.3, 129.2, 129.0, 128.4, 128.3, 122.5, 121.7, 108.0, 87.5, 80.9, 78.0, 73.7, 69.7, 53.5, 17.2, 17.0, and 13.1.

IR (neat) 3059, 2944, 2865, 2245, 2155, 1489, 1462, 1442, 1370, 1108, 1063, 830, 753, and 689 cm⁻¹.

HRMS (ESI-Orbitrap) Calc for [(C₂₅H₂₇OSi)⁺] [(M+H)⁺] 371.1826; found: 371.1823.

Diisopropyl(phenylbuta-1,3-diyn-1-yl)((3-phenylprop-2-yn-1-yl)oxy)silane (12g)



Triyne **12g** was prepared following general procedure B from diynylsilane *S2* (120 mg, 0.65 mmol), NBS (126 mg, 0.71 mmol), 3-phenyl-2-propyn-1-ol (101 mg, 0.54 mmol), Et₃N (0.11 mL, 0.78 mmol), and DMAP (7 mg, 0.05 mmol). The crude material was purified by passage through a small silica plug (100% CH₂Cl₂) and the residue was further purified by medium pressure liquid chromatography (2% EtOAc/hexanes) to give the tetrayne **12g** (134 mg, 67%) as a slightly yellow oil.

¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl**₃) δ 7.51 (nfod, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H, Ph H_o), 7.46 (nfom, 2H, Ph H_o '), 7.38 (br t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H, Ph H_p), 7.33 (br dd, J = 7.2, 7.2 Hz, 2H, Ph H_m), 7.32–7.28 (m, 3H, Ph H_m ' + Ph H_p '), 4.70 (s, 2H, SiOC H_2), and 1.13 [s, 6H, Si(C H_3)₂].

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 132.8, 131.7, 129.6, 128.5, 128.3, 128.2, 122.9, 121.1, 90.1, 87.3, 85.3, 84.7, 77.1, 74.2, 53.6, 17.1, 17.0, and 13.2.

IR (neat) 3060, 2945, 2865, 2204 (sharp), 2103 (sharp), 1489, 1462, 1084, 754 and 688 cm⁻¹.

HRMS (GCMS, EI, 70 eV): t_R =7.18 min. Calc for C₂₅H₂₆OSi⁺ [M⁺] 370.1747, found 370.1756.

(c) Products (14a–n) obtained from HDDA cascade reactions

3,3-Diisopropyl-6,9-dimethyl-5-phenyl-4-(phenylethynyl)-1,3,6,9-tetrahydro-6,9-epoxynaphtho[**2,1-***c*][**1,2**]**oxasilole** (**14a**)



Compound **14a** was prepared following general procedure C from tetrayne **12a** (23 mg, 0.058 mmol) and 2,5–dimethylfuran (0.13 mL, 1.2 mmol) in *o*-DCB (3.0 mL, 0.02 M) at 150 °C for 3 h. The reaction mixture was passed through a silica gel column and eluted with hexanes to remove *o*-DCB and the residue was purified by flash chromatography (4% to 20% EtOAc/hexanes) to give compound **14a** (26 mg, 90%) as an off-white foamy crystalline solid.

¹**H** NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.55 (br d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.50–7.45 (m, 1H), 7.44–7.40 (m, 2H), 7.24–7.18 (m, 3H), 7.09–7.05 (m, 1H), 7.04–6.99 (m, 2H), 6.842 (br d, J = 5 Hz, 1H, CH=CH), 6.839 (br d, J = 5 Hz, 1H, CH=CH), 5.35 (d, J = 13.9 Hz, 1H, SiOCH_AH_B), 5.14 (d, J = 13.9 Hz, 1H, SiOCH_AH_B), 1.93 (br s, 3H, CH₃), 1.383 [sept, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H, OSiCH(CH₃)₂], 1.375 [sept, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H, OSiCH(CH₃)₂], 1.27 (br s, 3H, CH₃), 1.11 [d, J = 7.6 Hz, 9H, OSiCH(CH₃)₂ and OSiCHCH₃CH₃], and 1.06 [d, J = 7.6 Hz, 3H, OSiCH(CH₃)₂].

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 152.7, 146.9, 146.7, 145.0, 140.5, 138.4, 136.5, 134.8, 131.1, 130.6, 129.5, 128.2, 127.9, 127.7, 127.6, 127.5, 123.8, 123.4, 92.4, 91.3, 90.3, 88.5, 69.7, 17.62, 17.59, 17.23, 17.20, 17.1, 16.8, 13.6, and 13.4.

IR (neat) 3056, 2934, 2863, 1490, 1461, 1442, 1382, 1296, 1133, 1056, 883, 764, 689, 674, and 648 cm⁻¹.

HRMS (**ESI-Orbitrap**) Calc for [(C₃₃H₃₅O₂Si)⁺] [(M+H)⁺] 491.2401; found: 491.2402.

mp 175–178 °C.

3,3-Diisopropyl-5-phenyl-4-(phenylethynyl)-1,3,6,9-tetrahydro-6,9-epoxynaphtho[2,1c][1,2]oxasilole (14b)



Compound **14b** was prepared following general procedure C from tetrayne **12a** (28 mg, 0.071 mmol) and furan (0.15 mL, 2.1 mmol) in CHCl₃ (3.5 mL, 0.02 M) at 140 °C for 3 h. The crude material was purified by passage through a small plug of silica gel (15% EtOAc/hexanes as eluent) and the residue was purified by medium pressure liquid chromatography (20% EtOAc/hexanes) to give compound **14b** (28 mg, 85%) as a pale-yellow, crystalline solid.

¹**H NMR** (**500 MHz**, **CDCl**₃) δ 7.52–7.45 (m, 4H), 7.45–7.39 (m, 1H), 7.29–7.23 (m, 3H), 7.22– 7.17 (m, 2H), 7.14 (br d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H, C*H*=CH), 7.07 (br d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H, CH=C*H*), 5.76 (s, 1H, OC*H*), 5.62 (s, 1H, OC*H*), 5.26 (d, *J* = 14.0 Hz, 1H, OSiC*H*_AH_B), 5.08 (d, *J* = 14.0 Hz, 1H, OSiCH_AH_B), 1.41 [sept, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H, OSiC*H*(CH₃)₂], 1.39 [sept, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H, OSiC*H*(CH₃)₂], 1.12 [2 overlapped d, 6H, OSiCH(CH₃)₂], 1.10 [d, 3H, OSiCH(CH₃)₂] and 1.08 [d, 3H, OSiCH(CH₃)₂].

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 150.2, 143.2, 142.3, 141.7, 140.8, 138.0, 136.1, 135.5, 131.1, 129.8, 128.3, 128.1, 128.0, 127.6, 123.4, 122.3, 91.8, 91.4, 81.9, 80.9, 69.9, 17.6, 17.20 (2x), 17.19, 13.53, and 13.51.

IR (neat) 3053, 3019, 2942, 2862, 1491, 1461, 1443, 1278, 1057, 868, 833, 755, 700, 689, 657, and 645 cm⁻¹.

HRMS (ESI-Orbitrap) Calc for $[(C_{31}H_{31}O_2Si)^+] [(M+H)^+] 463.2088$; found: 463.2078.

mp 131–133 °C.

3,3-Diisopropyl-5,6,7,8,9-pentaphenyl-4-(phenylethynyl)-1,3-dihydronaphtho[2,1c][1,2]oxasilole (14c)



The naphthalene derivative **14c** was prepared following general procedure C from tetrayne **12a** (19 mg, 0.048 mmol) and 2,3,4,5-tetraphenylcyclopenta-2,4-dien-1-one *S11* (28 mg, 0.074 mmol) in *o*-DCB (1.0 mL, 0.05 M) at 140 °C for 2 h. The reaction mixture was passed through a small silica gel column and eluted with hexanes to remove the *o*-DCB and then eluted with 20% EtOAc/hexanes. The crude material was then purified by medium pressure liquid chromatography (3% EtOAc/hexanes) to remove the excess of *S11*. Subsequent recrystallization from CH₂Cl₂/MeOH gave compound **14c** (22 mg, 60%) as a white crystalline solid.

¹**H** NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.23–7.17 (m, 5H), 7.17–7.12 (m, 3H), 7.04–7.00 (m, 2H), 6.95 (br s, 5H), 6.82–6.75 (m, 3H), 6.75–6.70 (m, 5H), 6.70–6.66 (m, 1H), 6.65–6.61 (m, 2H), 6.60–6.57 (m, 2H), 6.53–6.49 (m, 2H), 4.48 (s, 2H, SiOCH₂), 1.38 [sept, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H, OSiC*H*(CH₃)₂], 1.09 [d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 6H, OSiCH(CH₃)₂], and 1.06 [d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 6H, OSiCH(CH₃)₂].

¹³**C NMR** (**126 MHz, CDCl**₃) δ 148.8, 143.7, 142.5, 141.8, 141.4, 141.3, 140.8, 140.3, 140.1, 139.8, 136.8, 133.8, 133.5, 132.0, 131.6, 131.2, 131.1, 131.0, 130.9, 128.9, 128.2, 127.9, 127.19, 127.17, 126.6, 126.3, 126.22, 126.17, 125.4, 125.1, 125.0, 124.9, 124.1, 123.5, 93.4, 92.1, 74.0, 17.7, 17.2, and 13.6.

IR (neat) 3055, 3025, 2940, 2862, 1597, 1491, 1461, 1443, 1051, 881, 794, 784, 754, 694, 674, and 652 cm⁻¹.

HRMS (**ESI-Orbitrap**) Calc for [(C₅₅H₄₇OSi)⁺] [(M+H)⁺] 751.3391; found: 751.3397.

mp 282–284 °C.

1,1-Diisopropyl-6-phenyl-7-(phenylethynyl)-1,3-dihydrobenzo[c][1,2]oxasilol-4-yl acetate (14d)

and

1,1-Diisopropyl-6-phenyl-7-(phenylethynyl)-1,3-dihydrobenzo[c][1,2]oxasilol-5-yl acetate (*S12*)



Compounds **14d** and *S12* were prepared following general procedure C from the tetrayne **12a** (50 mg, 0.13 mmol) and AcOH (70 μ L, 1.3 mmol) in CHCl₃ (6.5 mL, 0.02 M) at 140 °C for 5 h. The crude material was purified by passage through a small silica plug (10% EtOAc/hexanes as eluent) and the residue was further purified by medium pressure liquid chromatography (6% EtOAc/hexanes) to give compound **14d** (42 mg, 71%) as a light yellow foamy crystalline solid followed by *S12* (3 mg, 6%) as a light yellow oil.

Data for 14d

¹**H** NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.68 (br d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H, ArPh H_o), 7.46 (br dd, J = 7.5, 7.5 Hz, 2H, ArPh H_m), 7.39 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H, ArPh H_p), 7.31-7.26 (m, 5H, C=CPh H_5), 7.23 (s, 1H, Ar H_5), 5.07 (s, 2H, SiOC H_2), 2.31 [s, 3H, C(O)C H_3], 1.42 [sept, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H, OSiCH(CH₃)₂], 1.13 [d, J = 7.5 Hz, 6H, OSiCH(C H_3)₂], and 1.11 [d, J = 7.5 Hz, 6H, OSiCH(C H_3)₂].

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.5, 145.0, 144.8, 141.2, 140.2, 139.8, 131.1, 129.5, 128.4, 128.2, 127.9, 127.7, 124.3, 123.3, 121.9, 92.3, 90.8, 69.3, 20.9, 17.5, 17.1, and 13.5.

IR (neat) 3059, 2943, 2863, 1765, 1491, 1462, 1427, 1194, 1155, 1054, 773, 755, 699, and 660 cm⁻¹.

HRMS (**ESI-Orbitrap**) Calc for [(C₂₉H₃₁O₃Si)⁺] [(M+H)⁺] 455.2037; found: 455.2046.

mp 96–97 °C.

Data for S12

¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl3)** δ 7.46–7.42 (m, 4H), 7.42–7.36 (nfom, 1H, ArPh*H_p*), 7.26–7.22 (m, 3H), 7.11 (br d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H, C≡CPh*H_o*), 6.97 (s, 1H, Ar*H*4), 5.15 (s, 2H, SiOC*H*₂), 1.98 [s, 3H, C(O)C*H*₃], 1.40 [sept, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H, OSiC*H*(CH₃)₂], 1.13 [d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 6H, OSiCH(CH₃)(CH₃)], and 1.11 [d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 6H, OSiCH(CH₃)(CH₃)].

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.2, 151.3, 149.8, 136.3, 135.9, 134.1, 131.2, 130.2, 128.33, 128.29, 127.7, 127.6, 127.3, 123.0, 115.9, 93.4, 90.5, 71.9, 20.7, 17.5, 17.2, and 13.5.

IR (neat) 3059, 2944, 2864, 1770, 1491, 1462, 1444, 1194, 1058, 1031, 882, 781, 755, and 689 cm⁻¹.

HRMS (**ESI-Orbitrap**) Calc for [(C₂₉H₃₁O₃Si)⁺] [(M+H)⁺] 455.2037; found: 455.2045.

1-(1,1-Diisopropyl-6-phenyl-7-(phenylethynyl)-1,3-dihydrobenzo[c][1,2]oxasilol-4-yl)-1*H*-imidazole (14e) and

1-(1,1-Diisopropyl-6-phenyl-7-(phenylethynyl)-1,3-dihydrobenzo[c][1,2]oxasilol-5-yl)-1*H*imidazole (*S13*)



Compounds **14e** and *S13* were prepared following general procedure C from the tetrayne **12a** (20 mg, 0.051 mmol) and imidazole (17 mL, 0.25 mmol) in *o*-DCB (2.5 mL, 0.02 M) at 140 °C for 2 h. The reaction mixture was passed through a small silica gel column and eluted with 100% hexanes to remove *o*-DCB and then eluted with 10:10:1 hexanes/EtOAc/MeOH. The residue was further purified by medium pressure liquid chromatography (10:10:1 hexanes/EtOAc/MeOH) to give compound **14e** (15 mg, 63%) as a yellow oil and *S13* (4 mg, 18%) as a yellow oil.

Data for 14e

¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 7.71 (s, 1H, Im*H2*), 7.70 (nfod, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H, ArPh*H*_o), 7.49 (br dd, *J* = 7.7, 7.2 Hz, 2H, ArPh*H*_m), 7.44 (tt, *J* = 7.4, 2.0 Hz, 1H, ArPh*H*_p), 7.38 (s, 1H, Ar*H5*), 7.34–7.27 (m, 5H, C≡CPh*H*₅), 7.24 (br s, 1H, Im*H*4), 7.17 (br s, 1H, Im*H*5), 5.11 (s, 2H, SiOC*H*₂), 1.46 [sept, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H, OSiC*H*(CH₃)₂], 1.16 [d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 6H, OSiCH(CH₃)(CH₃)], and 1.13 [d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 6H, OSiCH(CH₃)(CH₃)].

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.6, 143.6, 140.9, 139.1, 136.9 (br), 131.9, 131.2, 130.2 (br), 129.4, 128.6, 128.5, 128.13, 128.10, 127.7, 124.7, 122.9, 119.6 (br), 93.8, 90.2, 70.1, 17.6, 17.1, and 13.5.

IR (neat) 3057, 2944, 2864, 1493, 1462, 1430, 1054, 785, 757, 700, 690, and 653 cm⁻¹.

HRMS (ESI-Orbitrap) Calc for $[(C_{30}H_{31}N_2OSi)^+]$ $[(M+H)^+]$ 463.2200; found: 463.2204.

Data for S13

¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl**₃) δ 7.40 (br s, 1H, Im*H*2), 7.36–7.32 (m, 3H), 7.30–7.23 (m, 5H, overlapped with CDCl₃), 7.19 (s, 1H, Ar*H*4), 7.12 (dd, *J* = 7.4, 1.8 Hz, 2H, C≡CPh*H*_o), 6.96 (br s, 1H, Im*H*4), 6.82 (br s, 1H, Im*H*5), 5.20 (s, 2H, SiOC*H*₂), 1.43 [sept, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H, OSiC*H*(CH₃)₂], 1.16 [d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 6H, OSiCH(CH₃)(CH₃)], and 1.14 [d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 6H, OSiCH(CH₃)(CH₃)].

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 151.4, 138.6, 137.5 (br), 137.4, 137.0, 136.3, 131.3, 129.7, 129.2 (br), 128.6, 128.4, 128.1, 127.94, 127.93, 122.7, 120.5 (br), 118.8, 94.1, 90.3, 71.8, 17.5, 17.1, and 13.5.

IR (neat) 3058, 2943, 2863, 1583, 1490, 1462, 1444, 1054, 881, 780, 756, 700, 689, 658, and 648 cm⁻¹.

HRMS (**ESI-Orbitrap**) Calc for [(C₃₀H₃₁N₂OSi)⁺] [(M+H)⁺] 463.2200; found: 463.2201.

2-(1,1-Diisopropyl-6-phenyl-7-(phenylethynyl)-1,3-dihydrobenzo[c][1,2]oxasilol-4-yl)phenol (14f)



Compound **14f** was prepared following general procedure C from tetrayne **12a** (20 mg, 0.051 mmol) and phenol (48 mg, 0.51 mmol) in CHCl₃ (2.5 mL, 0.02 M) at 140 °C for 3 h. The crude material was purified by passage through a small silica plug (10% EtOAc/hexanes as eluent) and the residue was further purified by medium pressure liquid chromatography (8% EtOAc/hexanes) to give compound **14f** (16 mg, 63%) as a light yellow foamy crystalline solid.

¹**H NMR** (**400 MHz**, **CDCl**₃) δ 7.73 (br d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H, ArPh*H*_o), 7.47 (br dd, *J* = 7.4, 7.4 Hz, 2H, ArPh*H*_m), 7.41 (s, 1H, Ar*H*5), 7.40 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H, ArPh*H*_p), 7.31 (br s, 5H, C***CPh*H*5), 7.30–7.26 (ddd, *J* = 7.9, 7.9, 1.8, 1H, Ar*H*4'), 7.19 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.6 Hz, 1H, Ar*H*6'), 7.00 (ddd, *J* = 8.1, 6.1, 1.3 Hz, 1H, Ar*H*5'), 6.98 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H, Ar*H*3'), 5.05 (br s, 1H, ArO*H*), 5.00 (s, 2H, SiOC*H*₂), 1.46 [sept, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H, OSiC*H*(CH₃)₂], 1.15 [d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 6H, OSiCH(CH₃)₂], and 1.14 [d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 6H, OSiCH(CH₃)₂].

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 152.3, 149.0, 143.4, 140.0, 132.8, 131.2, 130.0, 129.66, 129.57, 129.6, 128.4, 128.3, 127.9, 127.6, 125.6, 124.2, 123.3, 120.8, 115.8, 115.3, 92.9, 91.2, 71.6, 17.6, 17.2, and 13.6.

IR (neat) 3239, 3058, 2944, 2864, 1595, 1491, 1447, 1426, 1054, 1025, 881, 770, 752, 699, and 661 cm⁻¹.

HRMS (ESI-Orbitrap) Calc for $[(C_{33}H_{33}O_2Si)^+]$ $[(M+H^+)]$ 489.2244; found: 489.2308 (minor). Calc for $[(C_{33}H_{31}O_2Si)^+]$ $[(M+H^+-H_2 (i.e., a pyrylium ion)]$ 487.2088; found: 487.2095 (major). Calc for $[(C_{33}H_{31}OSi)^+]$ $[(M+H^+-H_2O)]$ 471.2139; found: 471.2145 (minor).

mp 77–79 °C.

3,3,6,9-Tetramethyl-5-phenyl-4-(phenylethynyl)-1,3,6,9-tetrahydro-6,9-epoxynaphtho[2,1c][1,2]oxasilole (14g)



0.5 mmol scale: Compound **14g** was prepared following general procedure C with slight modifications. A solution of tetrayne **12c** (160 mg, 0.48 mmol) and 2,5-dimethylfuran (1.0 mL, 9.5 mmol) in CHCl₃ (24 mL, 0.02 M) was divided equally into three portions and then transferred into three culture tubes of the same size. The culture tubes were heated at 140 °C for 7 h. The crude material was purified by passage through a small silica gel flash column (20% hexanes/EtOAc) and the residue was purified by medium pressure liquid chromatography (10% hexanes/EtOAc) to give compound **14g** (164 mg, 79%) as a slightly beige crystalline solid.

1.5 mmol scale: A solution of tetrayne **12c** (500 mg, 1.50 mmol) and 2,5-dimethylfuran (3.2 mL, 29.6 mmol) in CHCl₃ (75 mL, 0.02 M) was heated at 140 °C for 6 h. The crude material was purified by passage through a small silica gel flash column (20% hexanes/EtOAc) and the residue was purified by medium pressure liquid chromatography (10% hexanes/EtOAc) to give compound **14g** (507 mg, 78%) as a slightly beige crystalline solid.

¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl**₃) δ 7.57 (br d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H, ArPh*H*_o), 7.51–7.39 (m, 3H), 7.25–7.20 (m, 3H), 7.13–7.07 (m, 2H), 7.07–7.02 (nfom, 1H), 6.85 (s, 2H, C*H*=C*H*), 5.38 (d, *J* = 14.0 Hz, 1H, SiOC*H*_AH_B), 5.16 (d, *J* = 14.0 Hz, 1H, SiOCH_AH_B), 1.94 (s, 3H, C*H*₃), 1.28 (s, 3H, C*H*₃), and 0.50 [s, 6H, OSi(C*H*₃)₂].

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃; this spectrum referenced to the CDCl₃ shift at 77.16 ppm) δ 153.3, 147.1, 146.9, 145.6, 139.6, 138.1, 137.5, 136.2, 131.2, 130.6, 129.5, 128.4, 128.2, 127.9, 127.78, 127.76, 123.7, 123.4, 93.0, 90.5, 89.7, 88.6, 69.1, 17.2, 16.9, 0.2, and 0.1.

IR (neat) 3056, 2969, 1598, 1492, 1442, 1248, 1134, 1049, 854, 826, 790, 758, 691 and 757 cm⁻¹.

HRMS (**ESI-Orbitrap**) Calc for [(C₂₉H₂₇O₂Si)⁺] [(M+H)⁺] 435.1775; found: 435.1777.

mp 182–183 °C.

3,3-Diisopropyl-5-(4-methoxyphenyl)-6,9-dimethyl-4-((trimethylsilyl)ethynyl)-1,3,6,9tetrahydro-6,9-epoxynaphtho[2,1-*c*][1,2]oxasilole (14h)



Compound **14h** was prepared following general procedure C from the tetrayne **12c** (20 mg, 0.048 mmol) and 2,5–dimethylfuran (0.10 mL, 0.95 mmol) in CHCl₃ (2.5 mL, 0.02 M) at 140 °C for 5 h. The crude material was purified by passage through a small plug of silica gel and the residue was purified by flash chromatography (6–12% EtOAc/hexanes) to give compound **14h** (21 mg, 84%) as an off-white crystalline solid.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃; this spectrum referenced to the CDCl₃ shift at 7.26 ppm) δ 7.40 (br d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H, Ar'Ar*H*₀), 6.93 (br d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H, Ar'Ar*H*₀'), 6.91–6.87 (m, 2H, Ar'Ar*H*_m and Ar'Ar*H*_m'), 6.82 (d, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 1H, CH=CH), 6.81 (d, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 1H, CH=C*H*), 5.30 (d, *J* = 13.9 Hz, 1H, SiOC*H*_AH_B), 5.09 (d, *J* = 14.0 Hz, 1H, SiOCH_A*H*_B), 3.86 (s, 3H, OC*H*₃), 1.90 (s, 3H, C9C*H*₃), 1.30 [two overlapped sept, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H, SiC*H*(CH₃)₂], 1.29 (s, 3H, C6C*H*₃), 1.07 [d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H, OSiCH(C*H*₃)₂], 1.063 [d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H, OSiCH(C*H*₃)₂], 1.056 [d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H, OSiCH(C*H*₃)₂], and 1.02 [d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H, OSiCH(C*H*₃)₂], 0.00 ppm [s, 9 H, Si(C*H*₃)₃].

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃, this spectrum referenced to the CDCl₃ shift at 77.16 ppm) δ 159.2, 152.8, 147.0, 146.8, 145.2, 140.3, 136.5, 135.6, 131.8, 130.53, 130.51, 124.3, 113.07, 113.06, 106.6, 97.5, 90.5, 88.6, 69.7, 55.5, 17.80, 17.76, 17.33(2x), 17.31, 17.0, 13.7, 13.5, and -0.3.

IR (neat) 2940, 2863, 2150 (sharp), 1610, 1509, 1462, 1384, 1242, 1153, 1137, 843, 761, 670, and 638 cm⁻¹.

HRMS (**ESI-Orbitrap**) Calc for [(C₃₁H₄₁O₃Si₂)⁺] [(M+H)⁺] 517.2589; found: 517.2595.

mp 157–159 °C.

S36 of S194

3,3-Diisopropyl-8-methoxy-5-(4-methoxyphenyl)-9-methyl-4-((trimethylsilyl)ethynyl)-1,3dihydronaphtho[2,1-*c*][1,2]oxasilole (14i) and

3,3-Diisopropyl-7-methoxy-5-(4-methoxyphenyl)-6-methyl-4-((trimethylsilyl)ethynyl)-1,3dihydronaphtho[2,1-*c*][1,2]oxasilole (14j)



Compounds *14i* and *14j* were prepared following general procedure C from the tetrayne *12c* (20 mg, 0.048 mmol) and 6-methoxy-4-methyl-2*H*-pyran-2-one *S14* (33 mg, 0.24 mmol) in CHCl₃ (2.5 mL, 0.02 M) at 140 °C for 3 h. The crude material was purified by passage through a small plug of silica gel (10% hexanes/EtOAc), and the residue was further purified by medium pressure liquid chromatography (10% hexanes/EtOAc) to give compound *14i* (7 mg, 28%) as a yellow oil and *14j* (8 mg, 32%) as a yellow oil. Both samples of these compounds crystallized after being stored in the cold.

Data for compound 14i

¹**H NMR** (**500 MHz**, **CDCl**₃) δ 7.31 (nfod, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H, Ar'Ar*H*_o), 7.01 (nfod, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H, Ar'Ar*H*_m), 6.96 (d, *J* = 2.7 Hz, 1H, *H*6 or *H*8), 6.90 (d, *J* = 2.7 Hz, 1H, *H*6 or *H*8), 5.74 (s, 2H, SiOC*H*₂), 3.89 (s, 3H, Ar'ArOC*H*₃), 3.67 (s, 3H, C7OC*H*₃), 2.76 (s, 3H, ArC*H*₃), 1.37 [sept, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H, OSiC*H*(CH₃)₂], 1.11 [d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 6H, OSiCH(C*H*₃)₂], 1.05 [d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 6H, OSiCH(C*H*₃)₂], and 0.03 [s, 9H, Si(C*H*₃)₃].

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.8, 157.1, 148.6, 142.3, 136.8, 136.6, 132.3, 131.7, 130.4, 125.0, 122.2, 121.3, 113.4, 107.1, 105.2, 98.3, 74.7, 55.4, 55.0, 24.4, 17.8, 17.2, 13.6, and -0.4.

IR (neat) 2955, 2864, 2152 (sharp), 1611, 1513, 1461, 1398, 1246, 1071, 1047, 838, and 759 cm⁻¹.

HRMS (**ESI-Orbitrap**) Calc for [(C₃₁H₄₁O₃Si₂)⁺] [(M+H)⁺] 517.2589; found: 517.2584.

mp 123–126 °C.

Data for compound 14j
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.22 (nfod, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H, Ar'Ar*H*_o), 6.933 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H, Ar*H*9), 6.928 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H, Ar'Ar*H*_m), 6.75 (d, *J* = 2.7 Hz, 1H, Ar*H*7), 5.48 (s, 2H, SiOC*H*₂), 3.91 (s, 1H, OC*H*₃), 3.87 (s, 3H, OC*H*₃), 1.99 (s, 3H, ArC*H*₃), 1.36 [sept, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H, OSiC*H*(CH₃)₂], 1.09 [d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 6H, OSiCH(C*H*₃)₂], 1.06 [d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 6H, OSiCH(C*H*₃)₂], and -0.01 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.8, 157.4, 146.7, 142.8, 139.2, 135.6, 132.5, 131.3, 130.2, 127.7, 122.5, 121.9, 112.9, 107.6, 100.3, 97.9, 72.1, 55.4, 55.3, 25.7, 17.6, 17.2, 13.5, and -0.4. **IR (neat)** 2955, 2864, 2148 (sharp), 1611, 1514, 1462, 1247, 1223, 1060, 782 and 648 cm ⁻¹. **HRMS (ESI-Orbitrap)** Calc for [(C₃₁H₄₁O₃Si₂)⁺] [(M+H)⁺] 517.2589; found: 517.2590. **mp** 111–113 °C.

1-(1,1-Diisopropyl-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-7-((trimethylsilyl)ethynyl)-1,3dihydrobenzo[*c*][1,2]oxasilol-4-yl)-1*H*-imidazole (14k) and

1-(1,1-Diisopropyl-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-7-((trimethylsilyl)ethynyl)-1,3dihydrobenzo[c][1,2]oxasilol-5-yl)-1*H*-imidazole (*S15*)



Compounds **14k** and *S15* were prepared following general procedure C from the tetrayne **12c** (50 mg, 0.12 mmol) and imidazole (40 mg, 0.59 mmol) in CHCl₃ (6.0 mL, 0.02 M) at 140 °C for 3 h. The crude material was purified by passage through a small column of silica gel (10:10:1 hexanes/EtOAc/MeOH) and the residue was purified by medium pressure liquid chromatography (10:10:1 hexanes/EtOAc/MeOH) to give compound **14k** (33 mg, 56%) as a slightly yellow oil that slowly crystallized upon storage in the cold and *S15* (9 mg, 15%) as a slightly yellow oil.

Data for compound 14k

¹**H NMR** (**500 MHz**, **CDCl**₃) δ 7.68 (br s, 1H, Im*H2*), 7.61 (nfod, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H, Ar'Ar*H*_o), 7.31 (s, 1H, Ar*H5*), 7.22 (br s, 1H, Im*H4*), 7.14 (br s, 1H, Im*H5*), 6.96 (nfod, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H, Ar'Ar*H*_m), 5.05 (s, 2H, SiOC*H*₂), 3.87 (s, 3H, OC*H*₃), 1.40 [sept, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H, OSiC*H*(CH₃)₂], 1.12 [d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 6H, OSiCH(C*H*₃)₂], 1.09 [d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 6H, OSiCH(C*H*₃)₂], and 0.16 [s, 9H, Si(C*H*₃)₃].

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.6, 144.3, 142.9, 141.7, 136.9 (br), 132.0 (br), 131.2, 130.6, 130.1, 127.4, 124.2, 119.6 (br), 113.4, 105.6, 99.6, 69.9, 55.4, 17.6, 17.1, 13.5, and -0.5.

IR (neat) 2940, 2863, 2150 (sharp), 1610, 1509, 1462, 1384, 1242, 1153, 1137, 843, 761, 670, and 638 cm⁻¹.

HRMS (ESI-Orbitrap) Calc for [(C₂₈H₃₇N₂O₂Si₂)⁺] [(M+H)⁺] 489.2388; found: 489.2386.

mp 130–132 °C.

Data for S15

¹**H NMR** (**500 MHz**, **CDCl**₃) δ 7.36 (br s, 1H, Im*H2*), 7.14 (s, 1H, Ar*H5*), 7.09 (nfod, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H, Ar'Ar*H*_o), 6.96 (br s, 1H, Im*H4*), 6.80 (nfod, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H, Ar'Ar*H*_m), 6.79 (br s, 1H, Im*H5*), 5.15 (s, 2H, SiOC*H*₂), 3.79 (s, 3H, OC*H*₃), 1.37 [sept, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H, OSiC*H*(CH₃)₂], 1.11 [d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 6H, OSiCH(CH₃)₂], 1.09 [d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 6H, OSiCH(CH₃)₂], and 0.06 [s, 9H, Si(C*H*₃)₃].

¹³**C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 159.2, 150.9, 138.4, 137.7, 137.5 (br), 137.4, 130.8, 129.2 (br), 128.04, 127.96, 120.4 (br), 119.0, 113.5, 105.5, 99.8, 71.7, 55.2, 17.6, 17.1, 13.5, and -0.6.

IR (neat) 2955, 2864, 2154, 1610, 1514, 1466, 1248, 1054, 859, 841, 776, 760, 663 and 642 cm⁻¹.

HRMS (**ESI-Orbitrap**) Calc for [(C₂₈H₃₇N₂O₂Si₂)⁺] [(M+H)⁺] 489.2388; found: 489.2395.

2-(1,1-Diisopropyl-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-7-((trimethylsilyl)ethynyl)-1,3dihydrobenzo[c][1,2]oxasilol-4-yl)phenol (14l)



Compound **14I** was prepared following general procedure C from the tetrayne **12c** (22 mg, 0.056 mmol) and phenol (52 mg, 0.56 mmol) in CHCl₃ (2.8 mL, 0.02 M) at 140 °C for 4 h. The crude material was purified by passage through a small plug of silica gel (10% EtOAc/hexanes) and the residue was purified by medium pressure liquid chromatography (8% EtOAc/hexanes) to give compound **14l** (18 mg, 61%) as yellow foamy crystalline solid.

¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl**₃) δ 7.64 (nfod, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H, Ar'Ar*H*_o), 7.34 (s, 1H, Ar*H*5), 7.28 (ddd, *J* = 7.8, 7.8, 1.7 Hz, 1H, Ar*H*4'), 7.16 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.7 Hz, 1H, Ar*H*6'), 7.02–6.95 (m, 2H, Ar*H*3' and Ar*H*5'), 6.94 (nfod, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H, Ar'Ar*H*_m), 5.05 (br s, 1H, ArO*H*), 4.94 (s, 2H, SiOC*H*₂), 3.85 (s, 3H, C*H*₃), 1.39 [sept, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H, OSiC*H*(CH₃)₂], 1.11 [d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 6H, OSiCH(CH₃)(CH₃)], 1.09 [d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 6H, OSiCH(CH₃)(CH₃)] and 0.16 [s, 9H, Si(CH₃)₃].

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.2, 152.3, 148.4, 143.0, 139.3, 132.5, 132.1, 131.3, 130.7, 129.9, 129.7, 125.6, 123.9, 120.7, 115.8, 113.2, 106.5, 98.6, 71.4, 55.3, 17.7, 17.2, 13.6, and -0.4. **IR (neat)** 3029 (br), 2955, 2865, 2144 (sharp), 1608, 1513, 1247, 1030, 833, 756, 733, and 641 cm ⁻¹.

HRMS (ESI-Orbitrap) Calc for [(C₃₁H₃₉O₃Si₂)⁺] [(M+H⁺)] 515.2432; found: 515.2422 (major ion). Calc for [(C₃₁H₃₇O₂Si₂)⁺] [(M+H⁺-H₂O)] 497.2327; found: 497.2323 (minor ion). **mp** 68–70 °C.

4-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyl)-1,1-diisopropyl-8-(phenylethynyl)-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-[1,2]oxasilolo[3,4-*f*]benzofuran (14m)



Compound **14m** was prepared following general procedure C from tetrayne **12d** (40 mg, 0.084 mmol) in CHCl₃ (4.0 mL, 0.02 M) at 140 °C for 24 h. The crude material was purified by passage through a small silica plug (10% EtOAc/hexanes) and the residue was further purified by medium pressure liquid chromatography (2% EtOAc/hexanes) to give compound **14m** (20 mg, 50%) as a slightly yellow crystalline solid.

¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 7.50–7.45 (nfom, 2H), 7.39–7.34 (m, 3H), 5.08 (s, 2H, SiOC*H*₂), 4.54 (t, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H, ArOC*H*₂CH₂), 3.30 (t, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H, ArOCH₂C*H*₂), 1.32 [sept, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H, OSiC*H*(CH₃)₂], 1.074 [d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 6H, OSiCH(C*H*₃)₂], 1.068 [d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 6H, OSiCH(C*H*₃)₂], 0.87 [s, 9H, OSi(CH₃)₂C(C*H*₃)₃], and 0.34 [s, 6H, OSi(C*H*₃)₂C(CH₃)₃].

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.1, 158.4, 131.4, 128.46, 128.45, 128.0, 125.0, 123.3, 123.2, 111.6, 92.9, 89.4, 74.4, 70.4, 29.1, 26.7, 18.8, 17.5, 17.1, 13.6, and -2.4.

IR (neat) 2926, 2891, 2861, 1559, 1462, 1380, 1214, 1071, 1005, 865, 840, 822, 812, 777, 754, 689, and 673 cm⁻¹.

HRMS (ESI-Orbitrap) Calc for [(C₂₉H₄₁O₂Si₂)⁺] [(M+H)⁺] 477.2640; found: 477.2647.

mp 131–134 °C.

Ethyl 3,3-Diisopropyl-6,9-dimethyl-5-phenyl-1,3,6,9-tetrahydro-6,9-epoxynaphtho[2,1c][1,2]oxasilole-4-carboxylate (14n)



Compound **14n** was prepared following general procedure C from tetrayne **12e** (21 mg, 0.057 mmol) and 2,5-dimethylfuran (0.12 mL, 1.1 mmol) in *o*-DCB (3.0 mL, 0.02 M) at 150 °C for 8 h. The reaction mixture was purified by flash column chromatography by eluting first with hexanes to remove *o*-DCB and then with 5–15% EtOAc/hexanes to give compound **14n** (20 mg, 76%) as an off-white crystalline solid.

¹**H NMR** (**500 MHz**, **CDCl**₃) δ 7.38–7.32 (m, 3H), 7.28–7.24 (nfom, 1H), 7.05–6.99 (nfom, 1H), 6.82 (d, *J* = 5.3 Hz, 1H, *CH*_{*A*}=CH_B), 6.79 (d, *J* = 5.3 Hz, 1H, *CH*_{*A*}=*CH*_{*B*}), 5.33 (d, *J* = 14.2 Hz, 1H, OSiC*H*_{*A*}H_B), 5.11 (d, *J* = 14.1 Hz, 1H, OSiC*H*_{*A*}*H*_{*B*}), 3.91 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H, OC*H*₂CH₃), 1.93 (s, 3H, C9C*H*₃), 1.37 [sept, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H, OSiC*H*(CH₃)₂], 1.29 [sept, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H, OSiC*H*(CH₃)₂], 1.12 (s, 3H, C6C*H*₃), 1.11 [d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H, OSiCH(C*H*₃)₂], 1.06 [d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H, OSiCH(C*H*₃)₂], 0.89 [d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H, OSiCH(C*H*₃)₂], 0.84 [d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H, OSiCH(C*H*₃)₂], and 0.76 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H, OCH₂C*H*₃).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.1, 154.1, 149.0, 147.5, 146.5, 140.7, 139.5, 136.9, 134.4, 131.3, 129.8, 128.5, 127.4, 127.3, 127.0, 90.6, 88.4, 69.0, 60.8, 18.2, 18.1, 17.62, 17.60, 17.0, 16.7, 14.0, 13.5, and 13.3.

IR (neat) 2940, 2863, 1678, 1465, 1375, 1297, 1234, 1072, 1026, 862, and 649 cm⁻¹.

HRMS (ESI-Orbitrap) Calc for $[(C_{28}H_{35}O_4Si)^+]$ $[(M+H)^+]$ 463.2299; found: 463.2302.

mp 160–162 °C.

(d) Products (17a–e) obtained from deoxygenation reactions

3,3-Diisopropyl-6,9-dimethyl-5-phenyl-4-(phenylethynyl)-1,3-dihydronaphtho[2,1*c*][1,2]oxasilole (17a)



Compound **17a** was prepared following general procedure D from the benzoxanorbornadiene **14a** (57 mg, 0.12 mmol), NaI (87 mg, 0.58 mmol), and TMSCl (70 μ L, 0.58 mmol) in MeCN (4.6 mL, 0.03 M) at 0 °C for 2 h. The crude material was purified by passage through a small silica plug (10% EtOAc/hexanes) and the residue was further purified by medium pressure liquid chromatography (3% EtOAc/hexanes) to give compound **17a** (51 mg, 89%) as a foamy off-white crystalline solid.

¹**H NMR** (**500 MHz**, **CDCl**₃) δ 7.47–7.42 (m, 3H), 7.42–7.38 (m, 2H), 7.25–7.22 (m, 3H), 7.20 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H, *H7* or *H8*), 7.12 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H, *H7* or *H8*), 7.08–7.03 (m, 2H), 5.83 (s, 2H), 2.80 (s, 3H, C9CH₃), 1.93 (s, 3H, C6CH₃), 1.45 [sept, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H, OSiC*H*(CH₃)₂], 1.15 [d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 6H, OSiCH(CH₃)₂], and 1.09 [d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 6H, OSiCH(CH₃)₂].

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 149.6, 143.9, 142.8, 134.7, 134.1, 132.9, 132.0, 131.2, 130.88, 130.86, 130.0, 128.2, 128.0, 127.4, 126.9, 123.50, 123.48, 93.9, 92.2, 75.2, 26.0, 24.9, 17.7, 17.2, and 13.6. (one quaternized aromatic carbon resonance not observed)

IR (neat) 3057, 3025, 2940, 2863, 1596, 1491, 1457, 1445, 1070, 881, 792, 754, 700, 689, 670, and 653 cm⁻¹.

HRMS (**ESI-Orbitrap**) Calc for [(C₃₃H₃₅OSi)⁺] [(M+H)⁺] 475.2452; found: 475.2454.

mp 47–50 °C.

3,3-Diisopropyl-5-phenyl-4-(phenylethynyl)-1,3-dihydronaphtho[2,1-c][1,2]oxasilole (17b)



Compound **17b** was prepared following general procedure D from the benzoxanorbornadiene **14b** (16 mg, 0.035 mmol), NaI (26 mg, 0.17 mmol), and TMSCl (22 μ L, 0.17 mmol) in MeCN (1.5 mL, 0.03 M) at 0 °C for 2 h. The crude material was purified by flash chromatography (5 to 10% EtOAc/hexanes) to give compound **17b** (9 mg, 58%) as a yellow oil.

¹**H** NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.72 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H, *H*6 or *H*9), 7.72 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H, *H*6 or *H*9), 7.58–7.52 (m, 3H), 7.52–7.49 (m, 3H), 7.46 (ddd, *J* = 8.2, 6.8, 1.3 Hz, 1H, *H*7 or *H*8), 7.26–7.23 (overlapping m, 3H), 7.13–7.09 (m, 2H), 5.62 (s, 2H, SiOCH₂), 1.45 [sept, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H, OSiC*H*(CH₃)₂], 1.15 [d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 6H, OSiCH(CH₃)₂], and 1.13 [d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 6H, OSiCH(CH₃)₂].

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.8, 142.5, 139.2, 133.1, 132.2, 131.2, 130.9, 128.3, 128.1, 128.0, 127.6, 127.5, 127.4, 127.0, 126.6, 123.4, 123.0, 121.5, 93.2, 91.9, 71.8, 17.6, 17.2, and 13.6.

IR (neat) 3058, 3022, 2941, 2862, 1596, 1492, 1461, 1442, 1075, 1048, 1029, 881, 779, 754, 700, 688, 667, and 648 cm⁻¹.

HRMS (**ESI-Orbitrap**) Calc for [(C₃₁H₃₁OSi)⁺] [(M+H)⁺] 447.2139; found: 447.2143.

3,3,6,9-Tetramethyl-5-phenyl-4-(phenylethynyl)-1,3-dihydronaphtho[2,1-*c*][1,2]oxasilole (17c)



Compound **17c** was prepared following general procedure D from the benzoxanorbornadiene **14g** (142 mg, 0.327 mmol), NaI (244 mg, 1.63 mmol), and TMSCl (0.21 mL, 1.63 mmol) in MeCN (11 mL, 0.03 M) at 0 °C for 2 h. The crude material was purified by flash chromatography (5 to 10% EtOAc/hexanes) to give compound **17c** (125 mg, 90%) as a slightly yellow crystalline solid.

¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 7.47–7.38 (m, 5H), 7.27–7.23 (overlapping with CDCl₃, ca. 3H), 7.20 (br d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H, *H7* or *H8*), 7.13–7.09 (m, 3H), 5.85 (s, 2H, SiOC*H*₂), 2.80 (s, 3H, C9C*H*₃), 1.93 (s, 3H, C6C*H*₃), and 0.57 [s, 6H, OSi(C*H*₃)₂].

¹³**C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 148.4, 143.6, 142.4, 134.8, 134.21, 134.16, 132.9, 131.1, 130.9, 130.9, 130.7, 130.0, 128.3, 128.1, 127.5, 127.0, 123.4, 123.2, 94.2, 90.9, 74.4, 25.9, 24.7, and 0.5.

IR (neat) 3056, 3028, 2966, 2926, 1598, 1487, 1445, 1243, 1060, 1049, 833, 784, 745, 702, 683, and 665 cm⁻¹.

HRMS (**ESI-Orbitrap**) Calc for [(C₂₉H₂₇OSi)⁺] [(M+H)⁺] 419.1826; found: 419.1814.

mp 205–206 °C.

Ethyl 3,3-Diisopropyl-6,9-dimethyl-5-phenyl-1,3-dihydronaphtho[2,1-*c*][1,2]oxasilole-4carboxylate (17d)



Compound **17d** was prepared following general procedure D from the benzoxanorbornadiene **14n** (19 mg, 0.041 mmol), NaI (31 mg, 0.21 mmol), and TMSCl (30 μ L, 0.24 mmol) in MeCN (2 mL, 0.03 M) at 0 °C for 3 h and at rt for 2 h. The crude material was purified by passage through a small silica plug (10% EtOAc/hexanes) and the residue was further purified by medium pressure liquid chromatography (5% EtOAc/hexanes) to give compound **17d** (16 mg, 87%) as a clear colorless oil.

¹**H NMR** (**400 MHz**, **CDCl**₃) δ 7.39–7.31 (m, 3H), 7.31–7.27 (m, 2H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H, *H*7 or *H*8), 7.12 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H, *H*7 or *H*8), 5.79 (s, 2H, SiOC*H*₂), 3.86 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H, OC*H*₂CH₃), 2.79 (s, 3H, C9C*H*₃), 1.85 (s, 3H, C6C*H*₃), 1.33 [sept, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H, OSiC*H*(CH₃)₂], 1.11 [d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 6H, OSiCH(CH₃)₂], 0.90 [d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 6H, OSiCH(CH₃)₂], and 0.79 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H, OCH₂CH₃).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.7, 150.0, 142.9, 139.0, 135.9, 134.3, 132.9, 132.7, 132.4, 131.1, 130.63, 130.55, 129.8, 127.3, 127.1, 74.6, 61.0, 25.7, 24.8, 17.9, 17.5, 13.9, and 13.5.

IR (neat) 3059, 3025, 2937, 2863, 1702, 1591, 1458, 1377, 1348, 1320, 1240, 1179, 1074, 1026, 880, 822, 702, 673, and 648 cm⁻¹.

HRMS (**ESI-Orbitrap**) Calc for [(C₂₈H₃₅O₃Si)⁺] [(M+H)⁺] 447.2350; found: 447.2352.

4-(1-Iodovinyl)-3,3-diisopropyl-5-(4-methoxyphenyl)-6,9-dimethyl-1,3-dihydronaphtho[2,1c][1,2]oxasilole (17e)



Compound **17e** was prepared following general procedure D from the benzoxanorbornadiene **14h** (57 mg, 0.11 mmol), NaI (82 mg, 0.55 mmol), and TMSCl (80 μ L, 0.55 mmol) in MeCN (3.5 mL, 0.03 M) at 0 °C for 2 h. The crude material was purified by passage through a small silica plug (10% EtOAc/hexanes) and the residue was further purified by medium pressure liquid chromatography (2% EtOAc/hexanes) to give compound **17e** (40 mg, 74%) as a tan-yellow crystalline solid.

¹**H NMR** (**400 MHz**, **CDCl**₃) δ 7.25 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.3 Hz, 1H, Ar'Ar H_o), 7.18 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H, H7 or H8), 7.13 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.3 Hz, 1H, Ar'Ar H_o '), 7.09 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H, H7 or H8), 6.93 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.7 Hz, 1H, Ar'Ar H_m), 6.88 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.7 Hz, 1H, Ar'Ar H_m '), 6.16 (d, J = 1.0 Hz, 1H, =C H_AH_B), 6.00 (d, J = 1.0 Hz, 1H, =C H_AH_B), 5.88 (d, J = 14.6 Hz, 1H, SiOC H_AH_B), 5.73 (d, J = 14.6 Hz, 1H, SiOC H_AH_B), 3.89 (s, 6H, ArOC H_3), 2.78 (s, 3H, C9C H_3), 1.88 (s, 3H, C6C H_3), 1.57 [sept, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H, OSiCH(CH₃)₂], 1.24 [d, J = 7.5 Hz, 3H, OSiCH(C H_3)₂], 1.22 (sept, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H, OSiC'H(CH₃)₂], 1.11 [d, J = 7.5 Hz, 3H, OSiCH(C H_3)₂], 1.09 [d, J = 7.5 Hz, 3H, OSiCH(C H_3)₂], and 0.89 [d, J = 7.5 Hz, 3H, OSiCH(C H_3)₂].

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.8, 149.9, 142.3, 136.8, 135.3, 135.2, 133.9, 133.8, 132.7, 132.0, 131.2, 130.9, 130.1, 129.9, 129.6, 112.8, 112.7, 109.0, 75.0, 55.2, 25.6, 25.1, 17.8, 17.6, 17.4, 17.3, 14.3, and 14.1.

IR (neat) 2926, 2863, 1608, 1510, 1443, 1285, 1242, 1172, 1063, 1032, 904, 880, 837, 823, 792, 775, 651, and 633 cm⁻¹.

HRMS (**ESI-Orbitrap**) Calc for [(C₂₈H₃₄IO₂Si)⁺] [(M+H)⁺] 557.1367; found: 557.1373.

mp 149–152 °C.

(e) Products (18–25) obtained from functionalization of C–Si bonds

(6-Iodo-1,4-dimethyl-8-phenyl-7-(phenylethynyl)-1,4-dihydro-1,4-epoxynaphthalen-5yl)methanol (18a)



Compound **18a** was prepared following general procedure E from the benzoxanorbornadiene derivative **14g** (15 mg, 0.035 mmol), AgF (18 mg, 0.14 mmol), and NIS (16 mg, 0.071 mmol) in MeCN (0.5 mL) at rt for 3 h. The crude material was purified by passage through a silica gel plug (40% EtOAc/hexanes) and the residue was further purified by medium pressure liquid chromatography (40% EtOAc/hexanes) to give compound **18a** (10 mg, 58%) as an off-white crystalline solid.

¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl**₃) δ 7.49–7.46 (m, 2H), 7.45–7.39 (nfom, 2H), 7.25–7.19 (m, 3H), 7.13–7.09 (nfodd, J = 7.7. 1.6 Hz, 2H, \equiv CPhH_o), 7.01–6.97 (br d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H, PhH_o'), 6.82 (d, J = 5.3 Hz, 1H, CH_A=CH_B), 6.76 (d, J = 5.3 Hz, 1H, CH_A=CH_B), 4.97 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H, ArCH₂OH), 2.12 (s, 3H, C4CH₃), 2.02 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 1H, ArCH₂OH), and 1.20 (s, 3H, C1CH₃).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 152.5, 151.3, 146.9, 146.8, 138.3, 137.6, 134.9, 131.2, 130.2, 128.8, 128.5, 128.4, 128.2, 127.88, 127.91, 127.8, 123.0, 105.4, 96.8, 92.6, 89.9, 89.3, 66.1, 17.7, and 16.9.

IR (neat) 3401 (br), 3055, 2977, 2934, 2211, 1490, 1442, 1131, 1016, 862, 755, 735, 702 and 689 cm⁻¹.

HRMS (**ESI-Orbitrap**) Calc for [(C₂₇H₂₀IO)⁺] [(M+H⁺-H₂O)] 487.0553; found: 487.0543.

mp 189–191 °C.

(6-Bromo-1,4-dimethyl-8-phenyl-7-(phenylethynyl)-1,4-dihydro-1,4-epoxynaphthalen-5yl)methanol (18b)



Compound **18b** was prepared following general procedure E from the benzoxanorbornadiene derivative **14g** (18 mg, 0.041 mmol), AgF (18 mg, 0.17 mmol), and NBS (15 mg, 0.084 mmol) in MeCN (0.5 mL) at rt for 3 h. The crude material was purified by passage through a silica gel plug (40% EtOAc/hexanes) and the residue was further purified by medium pressure liquid chromatography (40% EtOAc/hexanes) to give compound **18b** (13 mg, 70%) as light crystalline yellow solid.

¹**H** NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.51–7.38 (m, 4H), 7.25–7.19 (m, 3H), 7.09 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H, =CPh*H*_o), 7.00 (br d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H, Ph*H*_o'), 6.83 (d, *J* = 5.3 Hz, 1H, C*H*_A=CH_B), 6.77 (d, *J* = 5.3 Hz, 1H, CH_A=C*H*_B), 4.99 (dd, *J* = 12.5, 6.0 Hz, ArC*H*_AH_BOH), 4.95 (dd, *J* = 12.5, 7.0 Hz, ArCH_AH_BOH), 2.12 (s, 3H, C4C*H*₃), 2.03–1.95 (m, 1H, CH_AH_BOH), and 1.21 (s, 3H, C1C*H*₃).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.1, 150.1, 146.9, 146.8, 137.93, 137.88, 132.0, 131.4, 130.2, 128.9, 128.4, 128.1, 127.93, 127.91, 127.8, 125.3, 123.4, 123.0, 97.6, 89.9, 89.3, 88.5, 61.1, 17.6, and 16.9.

IR (neat) 3434 (br), 3056, 2978, 2932, 1490, 1443, 1381, 1132, 1025, 862, 809, 757, 732, 702, and 682 cm⁻¹.

HRMS (**ESI-Orbitrap**) Calc for $[(C_{27}H_{21}^{79}BrO)^+] [(M+H^+-H_2O)] 439.0692$; found: 439.0681.

mp 174–177 °C.

(2-Iodo-5,8-dimethyl-4-phenyl-3-(phenylethynyl)naphthalen-1-yl)methanol (18c)



Compound **18c** was prepared following general procedure E from the naphthalene derivative **17b** (20 mg, 0.048 mmol), AgF (24 mg, 0.19 mmol), and NIS (43 mg, 0.19 mmol) in MeCN (1.0 mL) at rt for 6 h. The crude material was purified by passage through a silica gel plug (CH₂Cl₂ as eluent) and the residue was further purified by medium pressure liquid chromatography (10% EtOAc/hexanes) to give compound **18c** (23 mg, quantitative) as an off-white crystalline solid.

¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl**₃) δ 7.45–7.41 (m, 3H), 7.36–7.31 (m, 2H), 7.27 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H, *H7*), 7.26–7.21 (m, overlapped with CDCl₃, ca. 3H), 7.17–7.12 (m, 2H), 7.10 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H, *H6*), 5.18 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H, ArCH₂OH), 2.97 (s, 3H, C8CH₃), 2.80 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H, ArCH₂OH), and 1.84 (s, 3H, C5CH₃).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.4, 143.5, 139.5, 136.1, 134.2, 133.1, 132.6, 131.2, 131.0, 130.6, 130.4, 128.3, 128.1, 127.7, 127.5, 127.3, 123.2, 109.5, 97.8, 93.5, 69.1, 25.1, and 24.4. **IR (neat)** 3364 (br), 3051, 2959, 2927, 1596, 1488, 1467, 1442, 1126, 1068, 1026, 1013, 998, 826, 755, 740, 704, and 689 cm ⁻¹.

HRMS (ESI-Orbitrap) Calc for [(C₂₇H₂₀I)⁺] [(M+H⁺-H₂O)] 471.0604; found: 471.0590. **mp** 163–165 °C.

(2-Bromo-5,8-dimethyl-4-phenyl-3-(phenylethynyl)naphthalen-1-yl)methanol (18d)

and

4-Bromo-7-methyl-6-phenyl-5-(phenylethynyl)-1*H*,3*H*-benzo[*de*]isochromene (18e)



Compounds **18d** and **18e** were prepared following general procedure E from the naphthalene derivative **17b** (22 mg, 0.053 mmol), AgF (27 mg, 0.21 mmol), and NBS (37 mg, 0.21 mmol) in MeCN (0.70 mL) at rt for 3 h. The crude material was purified by passage through a silica gel plug (CH₂Cl₂ as eluent) and the residue was purified by medium pressure liquid chromatography (10% EtOAc/hexanes) to give **18e** (8 mg, 34%) as a yellow crystalline solid followed by compound **18d** (14 mg, 60%) as a yellow crystalline solid.

Data for compound 18d

¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl**₃) δ 7.46–7.40 (m, 3H), 7.37–7.32 (m, 2H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H, *H7*), 7.25–7.21 (m, 3H), 7.15–7.11 (m, 2H), 7.10 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H, *H6*), 5.21 (s, 2H, ArCH₂OH), 2.99 (s, 3H, C8CH₃), 2.64 (br s, 1H, ArCH₂OH), and 1.85 (s, 3H, C5CH₃).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.3, 143.1, 135.9, 135.6, 134.3, 132.7, 132.5, 131.4, 131.2, 130.6, 130.3, 128.3, 128.1, 127.9, 127.7, 127.5, 123.6, 123.2, 98.4, 89.3, 64.1, 25.2, and 24.2. **IR (neat)** 3357 (br), 3053, 3020, 2925, 1596, 1489, 1470, 1442, 1323, 1128, 1026, 1013, 998, 976, 904, 755, 738, 704 and 688 cm ⁻¹.

HRMS (ESI-Orbitrap) Calc for [(C₂₇H₂₀Br)⁺] [(M+H⁺-H₂O)] 423.0743; found: 423.0736.

mp 105–107 °C.

Data for compound 18e

¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl**₃) δ 7.50–7.44 (m, 3H), 7.40–7.34 (m, 2H), 7.25–7.20 (m, 3H), 7.19 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H, *H*8), 7.12 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H, *H*9), 7.11–7.07 (m, 2H), 5.16 (s, 2H, OCH₂Ar), 5.01 (s, 2H, OCH₂Ar), and 1.94 (s, 3H, C7CH₃).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.7, 143.0, 135.1, 131.8, 131.5, 130.4, 130.1, 129.8, 129.7, 128.6, 128.3, 128.1, 127.7, 127.5, 124.2, 123.1, 121.7, 118.2, 99.1, 88.9, 70.7, 69.3, and 25.2.

IR (neat) 3055, 3025, 2965, 2932, 2822, 2210, 1597, 1450, 1443, 1111, 1065, 1030, 836, 815, 755, 735, 703, and 689 cm⁻¹.

HRMS (**ESI-Orbitrap**) Calc for [(C₂₇H₂₀BrO)⁺] [(M+H)⁺] 439.0692; found: 439.0687.

mp 103–106 °C.

(5,8-Dimethyl-4-phenyl-3-(phenylethynyl)naphthalen-1-yl)methanol (19)



To a solution of the naphthalene derivative **17a** (17 mg, 0.036 mmol) in THF (0.2 mL) was added TBAF (1.0M solution in THF, 0.18 mL, 0.18 mmol) at rt under N₂. After 5 h, saturated aqueous NH4Cl solution was added to the reaction mixture and extracted with Et₂O. The organic extracts were combined, washed with brine, dried with MgSO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude material was purified by passage through a silica gel plug (30% EtOAc/hexanes) and the residue was further purified by medium pressure liquid chromatography (30% EtOAc/hexanes) to give compound **19** (12 mg, 94%) as a white crystalline solid.

¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl**₃) δ 7.76 (s, 1H), 7.45–7.41 (m, 3H), 7.40–7.35 (nfom, 2H), 7.25–7.21 (m, 4H), 7.15–7.11 (nfom, 2H), 7.11 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H, *H*6), 5.25 (d, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 2H, CH₂OH), 2.97 (s, 3H, C8CH₃), 1.91 (s, 3H, C5CH₃), and 1.73 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H, CH₂OH).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.9, 143.4, 137.5, 134.8, 133.8, 133.0, 132.9, 131.4, 130.7, 130.6, 130.3, 130.0, 128.1, 128.0, 127.5, 127.1, 123.4, 121.4, 93.8, 89.9, 66.4, 25.8, and 24.6.

IR (neat) 3288 (br), 2931, 2866, 2205, 1596, 1489, 1458, 1442, 1024, 1010, 824, 753, 701, and 688 cm⁻¹.

HRMS (ESI-Orbitrap) Calc for [(C₂₇H₂₁)⁺] [(M-OH)⁺] 345.1638; found: 345.1640.

mp 184–185 °C.

(7-Ethynyl-8-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,4-dimethyl-1,4-dihydro-1,4-epoxynaphthalen-5yl)methanol (20)



To a solution of the benzoxanorbornadiene derivative **14h** (22 mg, 0.042 mmol) in THF (0.5 mL) was added TBAF (1.0M solution in THF, 0.21 mL, 0.21 mmol) at rt under N₂. After 0.5 h, saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution was added and the resulting mixture was extracted Et₂O. The organic extracts were combined, washed with brine, dried with MgSO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude material was purified by flash chromatography (40% to 50% EtOAc/hexanes) to give compound **20** (13 mg, 93%) as a white crystalline solid.

¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 7.36 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.2 Hz, 1H, ArPh*H*_o), 7.22 (s, 1H, *H*6), 6.96 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 2.6 Hz, 1H, ArPh*H*o[']), 6.93 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 2.6 Hz, 1H, MeOPh*H*_o), 6.87 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 2.2 Hz, 1H, MeOPh*H*_o[']), 6.83 (d, *J* = 5.3 Hz, 1H, C*H*=CH), 6.78 (d, *J* = 5.3 Hz, 1H, CH=C*H*), 4.86 (dd, *J* = 12.6, 5.1 Hz, 1H, SiOC*H*_AH_B), 4.65 (br d, *J* = 12.6 Hz, 1H, SiOCH_AH_B) 3.86 (s, 3H, ArOC*H*₃), 2.85 (s, 1H, C=C–*H*), 2.07 (s, 3H, C1C*H*₃), 1.67–1.55 (br s, 1H, C*H*₂O*H*), and 1.24 (s, 3H, C4C*H*₃).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.2, 151.7, 151.4, 147.1, 146.9, 136.6, 131.8, 131.2, 130.9, 130.0, 129.8, 119.8, 113.23, 113.18, 89.6, 89.3, 82.6, 79.6, 62.0, 55.2, 17.1, and 16.9.

IR (neat) 3444 (br), 3274 (sharp), 2973, 2934, 2869, 2838, 1612, 1515, 1452, 1439, 1244, 1182, 1131, 1033, 1022, 859, 830, 723, 654, and 627 cm⁻¹.

HRMS (ESI-Orbitrap) Calc for $[(C_{22}H_{19}O_2)^+]$ $[(M+H^+-H_2O)]$ 315.1380; found: 315.1387. Calc for $[(C_{22}H_{21}O_3)^+]$ $[(M+H)^+]$ 333.1485; found: 333.1491.

mp 181–183 °C.

4-Ethynyl-3,3-diisopropyl-5-(4-methoxyphenyl)-6,9-dimethyl-1,3,6,9-tetrahydro-6,9epoxynaphtho[2,1-*c*][1,2]oxasilole (21)



To a solution of the benzoxanorbornadiene derivative **14h** (20 mg, 0.039 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂/MeOH (1:1 v/v, 0.6 mL) was added K₂CO₃ (18 mg, 0.12 mmol) at rt. After being stirred at rt for 17 h, the reaction mixture was quenched by the addition of saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution. The resulting mixture was extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The organic extracts were combined, washed with brine, dried with MgSO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude material was purified by passage through a silica gel plug (30% EtOAc/hexanes) and the residue was further purified by medium pressure liquid chromatography (20% EtOAc/hexanes) to give compound **21** (17 mg, quantitative) as a white crystalline solid.

¹**H NMR** (**500 MHz**, **CDCl**₃) δ 7.39 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H, ArPh*H*_o), 6.96 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H, MeOPh*H*_o), 6.94–6.89 (m, 2H, MeOPh*H*_o[,] and ArPh*H*_o[,]), 6.82 (d, *J* = ca. 5.5 Hz, 1H, CH=CH), 6.81 (d, *J* = ca. 5.5 Hz, 1H, CH=CH), 5.31 (d, *J* = 14.1 Hz, 1H, SiOC*H*_ACH_B), 5.10 (dd, *J* = 13.9, Hz, 1H, SiOCH_AC*H*_B), 3.87 (s, 3H, ArOC*H*₃), 2.87 (s, 1H, C=C–*H*), 1.91 (s, 3H, C9C*H*₃), 1.39–1.28 [m, 2H, OSiC*H*(CH₃)₂], 1.25 (s, 3H, C6C*H*₃), 1.08 [two overlapped d's, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 6H, OSiCH(C*H*₃)₂], 1.05 [d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H, OSiCH(C*H*₃)₂], and 0.99 [d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H, OSiCH(C*H*₃)₂].

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.1, 153.0, 146.9, 146.7, 145.6, 140.3, 136.5, 136.3, 131.4, 130.3, 130.2, 122.8, 113.2, 113.1, 90.3, 88.5, 84.8, 80.2, 69.6, 55.2, 17.64, 17.59, 17.2, 17.1, 17.0, 16.8, 13.5, and 13.2.

IR (neat) 3292 (sharp), 2937, 2864, 1610, 1509, 1461, 1384, 1243, 1052, 1035, 834, 782, 766, 735, 699, 663, 639, and 609 cm⁻¹.

HRMS (ESI-Orbitrap) Calc for [(C₂₈H₃₃O₃Si)⁺] [(M+H)⁺] 445.2193; found: 445.2182.

mp 149–151 °C.

 $(\pm)-(1aR,2S,7R,7aS)-3-(Hydroxymethyl)-2,7-dimethyl-6-phenyl-5-(phenylethynyl)-1a,2,7,7a-tetrahydro-2,7-epoxynaphtho[2,3-b]oxiren-4-ol (22)$

and

(±) (6*R*,6a*S*,7a*R*,8*S*)-3,3,6,8-tetramethyl-5-phenyl-4-(phenylethynyl)-1,3,6,6a,7a,8hexahydro-6,8-epoxyoxireno[2',3':6,7]naphtho[2,1-*c*][1,2]oxasilole (*S16*)



To a solution of the benzoxanorbornadiene derivative **14g** (20 mg, 0.046 mmol) in DMF (0.5 mL) was added AcOOH (35% in AcOH, 0.10 mL, 0.52 mmol) and KHF₂ (7 mg, 0.092 mmol). The resulting solution was stirred at rt for 24 h. 5% Aqueous NaHCO₃ solution was added and the resulting mixture was extracted with Et₂O. The organic extracts were combined, washed with brine, dried with MgSO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude material was purified by passage through a silica gel plug (50% EtOAc/hexanes) and the residue was further purified by medium pressure liquid chromatography (50% EtOAc/hexanes) to give compound **22** (12 mg, 64%) as a yellow crystalline solid. A small amount of a second compound, the epoxide *S16*, was isolated in a faster eluting fraction. It was resubjected to the original reaction conditions described above and observed to give rise to the Tamao-Fleming product **22** (¹H NMR).

Data for 22

¹**H** NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.49–7.41 (m, 4H), 7.31–7.21 (m, overlapped with CDCl₃, ca. 3H), 7.15 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.4 Hz, 2H, \equiv CPh*H*_o), 7.13–7.10 (m, 1H), 6.45 (s, 1H, ArO*H*), 5.01 (d, *J* = 12.3 Hz, 1H, ArC*H*_ACH_BOH), 4.84 (br d, *J* = 12.3 Hz, 1H, ArCH_ACH_BOH), 3.52 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz, 1H, CH_AOCH_B), 3.42 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz, 1H, CH_AOCH_B), 2.21 (br s, ArCH_ACH_BOH), 2.01 (s, 3H, C2C*H*₃), and 1.16 (s, 3H, C7C*H*₃).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 154.1, 149.1, 138.9, 138.0, 137.3, 131.2, 129.9, 128.74, 128.69, 128.4, 128.1, 128.0, 127.9, 122.2, 121.0, 108.4, 100.0, 84.1, 83.6, 82.5, 59.3, 59.0, 55.9, 15.7, and 15.2.

IR (neat) 3391 (br), 3056, 2892, 2935, 1592, 1490, 1444, 1384, 1265, 1136, 1014, 968, 900, 870, 756, 735, and 690 cm⁻¹.

HRMS (ESI-Orbitrap) Calc for [(C₂₇H₂₁O₃)⁺] [(M+H⁺-H₂O)] 393.1485; found: 393.1480.

mp 130–133 °C.

Data for S16

¹**H NMR** (**500 MHz**, **CDCl**₃) δ 7.53–7.43 (m, 5H), 7.29–7.21 (m, overlapping with CHCl₃), 7.17–7.13 (m, 1H), 7.13–7.07 (m, 2H), 5.38 (d, *J* = 14.2 Hz, 1H, SiOC*H*_{*A*}CH_B), 5.20 (d, *J* = 14.2 Hz, 1H, SiOCH_{*A*}CH_{*B*}), 3.49 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz, 1H, CH_{*A*}OCH_B), 3.48 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz, 1H, CH_{*A*}OC*H*_{*B*}), 1.86 (s, 3H, C8C*H*₃), 1.20 (s, 3H, C6C*H*₃), 0.52 (s, 3H, OSiC*H*₃CH₃[,]), and 0.51 (s, 3H, OSiCH₃C*H*₃[,]).

LCMS: $t_R = 3.72$ min. Calc for $[(C_{29}H_{30}NO_3Si)^+][M+NH_4^+]$ 468.2; found 468.1. Calc for $[(C_{29}H_{27}O_3Si)^+][M+H^+]$ 451.2; found 451.0.

(5,8-Dimethyl-2,4-diphenyl-5,8-dihydro-5,8-epoxynaphtho[2,3-b]furan-9-yl)methanol (23)



Reaction (1). To a solution of the benzoxanorbornadiene derivative **14g** (22 mg, 0.051mmol) in THF/MeOH (2 mL, 1:1 v/v) was added 30% H₂O₂ (50 μ L, 0.49 mmol) and *t*-BuOK (20 mg, 0.18 mmol). The resulting suspension was stirred in a 65 °C oil bath for 4 h to provide a clear, slightly yellow solution. The mixture was cooled to 0 °C in an ice water bath. 20% Aqueous NaHSO₃ solution was added, and the resulting mixture was extracted with Et₂O. The organic extracts were combined, washed with brine, dried with MgSO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude material was purified by passage through a silica gel plug (40% EtOAc/hexanes) and the residue was further purified by medium pressure liquid chromatography (40% EtOAc/hexanes) to give compound **23** (20 mg, quantitative) as a foamy white crystalline solid.

Reaction (2). Compound **23** was prepared following the procedure in **Reaction (1)** from the diisopropyl-containing benzoxanorbornadiene derivative **14a** (20 mg, 0.041mmol), 30% H₂O₂ (40 μ L, 0.39 mmol), and *t*-BuOK (14 mg, 0.41 mmol) in THF/MeOH (2 mL, 1:1 v/v) at 65 °C for 23 h. After purification, compound **23** (15 mg, 93%) was obtained as a foamy crystalline white solid. **Reaction (3)**. Compound **23** was prepared following the procedure in **Reaction (1)** from the diisopropyl-containing benzoxanorbornadiene derivative **14a** (22 mg, 0.045 mmol), 30% H₂O₂ (50 μ L, 0.49 mmol), and K₂CO₃ (37 mg, 0.27 mmol) in THF/MeOH (2 mL, 1:1 v/v) at 65 °C for 2 d. Unreacted starting material was observed by TLC. More K₂CO₃ (25 mg, 0.18 mmol) was added and the mixture was stirred at 65 °C for 2 d. After purification, compound **23** (13 mg, 73%) was obtained as a foamy crystalline white solid.

¹**H NMR** (**500 MHz**, **CDCl**₃) δ 7.73 (nfod, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H, FurPh H_o), 7.51 (br s, 2H, ArPh H_o or ArPh H_m), 7.47–7.41 (br s, 2H, ArPh H_o or ArPh H_m), 7.38 (nfodd, J = 7.5, 7.5 Hz, 2H, FurPh H_m), 7.29 (tt, J = 7.5, 1.3 Hz, 1H, ArPh H_m), 7.10 (br s, 1H, ArPh H_p), 6.89 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H, C H_A =C H_B), 6.86 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H, C H_A =C H_B), 6.68 (s, 1H, PhC=CH), 5.23 (d, J = 12.2 Hz, 1H, ArC H_A H_BOH) 5.10 (dd, J = 12.2, 5.2 Hz, 1H, ArC H_AH_BOH), 2.17 (s, 3H, C8C H_3), and 1.88 (br s, 1H, ArC H_AH_BOH), and 1.38 (s, 3H, C5C H_3).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 156.2, 150.8, 148.1, 147.1, 147.0, 145.1, 137.4, 130.4, 129.6 (br), 129.4 (br), 128.7, 128.4 (br), 128.3, 128.1 (br), 127.74, 127.71, 126.4, 124.4, 117.9, 101.6, 89.3, 89.2, 55.7, 17.5, and 17.3.

IR (neat) 3408 (br) 3050, 2976, 1603, 1566, 1472, 1446, 1381, 1350, 1187, 1130, 1002, 859, 760, and 689 cm⁻¹.

HRMS (**ESI-Orbitrap**) Calc for [(C₂₇H₂₃O₃)⁺] [(M+H)⁺] 395.1642; found: 395.1639.

mp 118–121 °C.

4-(1-(Hydroxymethyl)-5,8-dimethyl-4-phenyl-3-(phenylethynyl)naphthalen-2-yl)benzonitrile (24)



To a small culture tube under N₂ was added the naphthalene derivative **17b** (20 mg, 0.048 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₂Cl₂ (3 mg, 0.004 mmol), CuI (1 mg, 0.005 mmol), 4-iodobenzonitrile (18 mg, 0.079 mmol), and CsF (17 mg, 0.11 mmol). DMF (1.0 mL) was added and the mixture (yellow-orange suspension) was stirred at rt for 1 h. Saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution was added and the resulting mixture was extracted with EtOAc. The organic extracts were combined, washed with water, washed with brine, dried with MgSO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude material was purified by passage through a silica gel plug (30% EtOAc/hexanes) and the residue was further purified by medium pressure liquid chromatography (15% EtOAc/hexanes) to give compound **24** (19 mg, 85%) as a white solid that crystallized when allowed to concentrate from a methanol solution at ambient temperature. A small amount of a second compound, the epoxide **19** (2 mg, 11%), was isolated in a faster eluting fraction.

Data for compound 24

¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 7.81 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H, NCPh*H*_o), 7.62 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H, NCPh*H*_m), 7.45–7.41 (m, 3H, Ph*H*s), 7.41–7.36 (m, 2H, Ph*H*s), 7.32 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H, Ar*H*7), 7.15 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H, Ar*H*6), 7.19–7.09 (m, 3H, C=C–Ph*H*_m and C=C–Ph*H*_p), 6.56–6.51 (m, 2H, C=C–Ph*H*_o), 4.90 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 2H, ArC*H*₂OH), 3.06 (s, 3H, C7C*H*₃), 1.93 (s, 3H, C6C*H*₃), and 1.57 (t, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H, ArCH₂OH).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.1, 144.2, 143.2, 141.0, 134.7, 133.9, 133.8, 133.4, 133.2, 131.7, 131.6, 131.3, 130.9, 130.7, 130.5, 128.12, 128.10, 127.6, 127.3, 122.8, 121.5, 118.9, 111.2, 99.0, 89.0, 61.1, 25.6, and 24.5.

IR (neat) 3386 (br), 3053, 2956, 2926, 2227 (sharp), 1592, 1490, 1443, 1033, 1016, 994, 974, 844, 823, 753, 701, and 688 cm⁻¹.

HRMS (ESI-Orbitrap) Calc for [(C₃₄H₂₄N)⁺] [(M+H⁺-H₂O)] 446.1903; found: 446.1896.

mp 227–229 °C.

(1,4-Dimethyl-8-phenyl-7-(phenylethynyl)-6-(trimethylsilyl)-1,4-dihydro-1,4epoxynaphthalen-5-yl)methanol (25)



To a solution of the benzoxanorbornadiene derivative **14g** (21 mg, 0.048 mmol) in THF (0.5 mL) at -78 °C was added MeLi (1.6M solution in Et₂O, 40 μ L, 0.064 mmol). After being stirred at -78 °C for 1 h, saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution was added and the resulting mixture was extracted with Et₂O. The organic extracts were combined, washed with brine, dried with MgSO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude material was purified by passage through a silica gel plug (15% EtOAc/hexanes) and the residue was further purified by medium pressure liquid chromatography (20% EtOAc/hexanes) to give compound **25** (21 mg, quantitative) as a white crystalline solid.

¹**H NMR** (**500 MHz**, **CDCl**₃) δ 7.50–7.37 (m, 4H), 7.22–7.15 (m, 3H), 6.99 (br d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 6.95–6.88 (m, 2H), 6.85 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H, CH=CH), 6.73 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H, CH=C*H*), 4.90 (dd, *J* = 12.1, 6.5 Hz, HOC*H*_ACH_B), 4.85 (dd, *J* = 12.2, 3.8 Hz, 1H, SiOCH_AC*H*_B), 2.14 (s, 3H, C4C*H*₃), 1.44 (br t, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 1H, HOCH_ACH_B), 1.19 (s, 3H, C1C*H*₃), and 0.55 [s, 9H, ArSi(C*H*₃)₃].

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 151.6, 151.3, 147.1, 146.5, 139.5, 139.0, 137.9, 137.6, 130.8, 130.7, 129.0, 128.1, 127.9, 127.8, 127.6, 127.4, 127.3, 123.5, 98.0, 91.5, 90.0, 89.1, 60.8, 17.6, 16.9, and 3.0.

IR (neat) 3452 (br), 3054, 2933, 2896, 1487, 1442, 1380, 1242, 1153, 1024, 857, 838, 763, 749, 740, 698, and 685 cm⁻¹.

HRMS (**ESI-Orbitrap**) Calc for [(C₃₀H₂₉OSi)⁺] [(M+H⁺-H₂O)] 433.1982; found: 433.1981.

mp 233–235 °C.

(f) Products (140-p) obtained from HDDA and TDDA reactions

3,3-Diisopropyl-6,9-dimethyl-4,5-diphenyl-1,3,6,9-tetrahydro-6,9-epoxynaphtho[2,1c][1,2]oxasilole (14o)



Compound **140** was prepared following general procedure C from the triyne **12f** (20 mg, 0.054 mmol) and dimethylfuran (0.12 mL, 1.1 mmol) in decalin (2.7 mL, 0.02 M) at 200 °C for 2 h. The reaction mixture was purified by flash column chromatography by eluting first with hexanes to remove decalin and then with 50% EtOAc/hexanes. The resulting crude material was then purified by medium pressure liquid chromatography (10% EtOAc/hexanes) to give compound **14o** (22 mg, 87%) as a slightly yellow oil.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, ca. 20 °C) δ 7.24 (ddd, *J* = 7.5, 7.5, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (tt, *J* = 7.5, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.09–7.05 (m, 2H), 7.04 (ddd, *J* = 7.5, 7.5, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (ddd, *J* = 7.6, 1.6, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (d, *J* = 5.3 Hz, 1H, CH_A=CH_B), 6.91–6.85 (m, 1H), 6.87 (d, *J* = 5.3 Hz, 1H, CH_A=CH_B), 5.40 (d, *J* = 14.0 Hz, 1H, SiOCH_AH_B), 5.16 (d, *J* = 14.0 Hz, 1H, SiOCH_AH_B), 1.97 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.16 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.08–0.99 [m, 4H, OSiCH(CH₃)₂ and OSiCH(CH₃)(CH₃)], 0.88 [d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3H, OSiCH(CH₃)(CH₃)], 0.79 [sept, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H, OSiC'H(CH₃)₂], 0.69 [d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H, OSiC'H(CH₃)(CH₃)], and 0.36 [d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H, OSiC'H(CH₃)(CH₃)]. Because of hindered rotation about *both* of the biaryl bonds, not two protons are equivalent and three were so broad that they could not be discerned in the baseline. Hence, spectra were recorded at higher temperature in C₆D₆.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, C₆D₆, ca. 57 °C, referenced to C₆D₅H at 7.15 ppm) δ 7.15–7.07 (v br s, 2H), 7.03 (br dd, *J* = 7.3, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.00–6.85 (m, ca. 6H), 6.83 (br dd, *J* = 7.7, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.63 (d, *J* = 5.3 Hz, 1H, CH_a=CH_b), 6.57 (d, *J* = 5.3 Hz, 1H, CH_a=CH_b), 5.45 (d, *J* = 14.1 Hz, 1H, SiOCH_aH_b), 5.19 (d, *J* = 14.1 Hz, 1H, SiOCH_aH_b), 1.76 (s, 3H, C9CH₃), 1.26 (s, 3H, C6CH₃), 1.19–1.12 [m, 4H, OSiCH(CH₃)₂ and OSiCH(CH₃)(CH₃)], 1.01 [br d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H,

OSiCH(CH₃)(CH₃)], 0.95–0.85 [m, 4H, OSiC'*H*(CH₃)₂ and OSiC'H(CH₃)(CH₃)], and 0.62 [d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H, OSiC'H(CH₃)(CH₃)].

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.2, 147.0, 146.9, 143.9, 143.4, 142.7, 140.3, 138.5, 133.4, 131.2, 130.8, 130.1, 127.3, 127.2, 126.6, 126.5, 90.5, 88.5, 69.7, 17.091, 17.087 17.03, 16.97, 16.8, 15.9, 14.4, and 13.1. (Very broad resonances at ca. 129.8 and 127.4 were observed; these correspond to the ortho and meta carbons on each of the two phenyl rings.)

IR (neat) 3057, 2941, 2864, 1461 1443, 1388, 1152, 1059, 791, 702, and 649 cm⁻¹.

HRMS (**ESI-Orbitrap**) Calc for [(C₃₁H₃₅O₂Si)⁺] [(M+H)⁺] 467.2401 found: 467.2393.

1,1-Diisopropyl-9-(phenylethynyl)-1,3-dihydronaphtho[2,3-*c*][1,2]oxasilole (14p)



Compound **14p** was prepared following general procedure C from the triyne **12g** (24 mg, 0.065 mmol) and dimethylfuran (0.15 mL, 1.4 mmol) in decalin (3.4 mL, 0.02 M) at 220 °C for 6 h. The reaction mixture was purified by eluting through a silica gel column first with hexanes to remove decalin and then with 20% EtOAc/hexanes. The resulting crude material was then purified by medium pressure liquid chromatography (2% EtOAc/hexanes) to give compound **14p** (12 mg, 50%) as a yellow oil.

¹**H** NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.49 (d, *J* = 8.3, 1H, ArC8*H*), 7.83 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H, ArC5*H*), 7.65 (s, 1H, ArC4*H*), 7.62 (br dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.8 Hz, 2H, Ph*H*_o), 7.60–7.52 (m, 2H, ArC6*H* and ArC7*H*), 7.44–7.36 (m, 3H, Ph*H*_p + Ph*H*_m), 5.30 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 2H, SiOC*H*₂), 1.46 [sept, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H, OSiC*H*(CH₃)₂], 1.12 [d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 6H, OSiC*H*(CH₃)(CH₃)], and 1.11 [d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 6H, OSiC*H*(CH₃)(CH₃)].

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.5, 136.4, 134.2, 132.8, 131.5, 128.55, 128.52, 128.2, 127.0, 126.4, 126.3, 124.9, 123.4, 120.2, 94.7, 89.6, 71.8, 17.5, 17.1, and 13.5.

IR (neat) 3060, 2941, 2862, 1596, 1491, 1461, 1069, 880, 779, 751, 685 and 648 cm⁻¹.

HRMS (GCMS, EI, 70 eV): t_R = 7.87 min. Calc for C₂₅H₂₆OSi⁺ [M⁺] 370.1747, found 370.1756.

VI. DFT Calculations

The DFT calculations were carried out using Gaussian 09^9 . Structures were first optimized and characterized by a frequency calculation (performed at 413 K) in the gas phase at the (U)M06-2X/6-311+G(d,p) level of theory. Each of these gas phase optimized geometries was subsequently subjected to a single-point energy calculation at the B3LYP-D3BJ/6-311+G(d,p) level of theory with chloroform solvation treatment (SMD¹⁰).

More explicitly, model tetrayne **15a** was subjected to an initial conformational search in Maestro (Version 10.1.013, MMshare Version 2.9.013, Release 2015-1, Platform Linux-x86_64) in the Schrödinger software package. The lowest energy conformer was then subjected to a DFT geometry optimization and frequency calculation using the above level of theory.

For all open-shell calculations (i.e., for the diradical **15b** and stepwise transition state structures **TS1**, **TS2**, and **TS2'**), spin symmetry was broken using the keyword "guess=(mix,always)." To correct for spin contamination, the method of Yamaguchi et al.¹¹ for spin purification was used to extract the pure singlet state energy for the diradical and the transition state structures.

On the following pages the electronic energy value, the free energy value, and the Cartesian coordinates from the output files are listed for each of species **15a-d**, **TS1**, **TS2**, **TS2'**, and the concerted TSs leading to **15c-d**. The spin expectation values (<S2>) for **15b**, **TS1**, **TS2**, and **TS2'**; the imaginary frequency value for each transition structure; and a 3D structure (generated from coordinates using PYMOL) for **15b** are also given.

Optimized geometry for tetrayne 15a

E(RM062X) = -789.6340843 Hartree/Particle

Sum of electronic and thermal Free Energies = -789.538260 Hartree/Particle

 Center	Atomic	Atomic		nates (Angstroms)
Number	Number	Туре	X	Y	Z
1	6	0	-1.695236	-0.151175	0.196249
2	6	0	-2.366028	-1.161678	0.153131
3	6	0	-3.12306	-2.308512	0.106939
4	6	0	-3.785934	-3.31218	0.067062
5	1	0	-4.371091	-4.200405	0.033623
6	14	0	-0.663282	1.382972	0.262552
7	8	0	0.161538	1.460211	-1.184364
8	6	0	0.744501	0.360704	-1.846366
9	6	0	1.85426	-0.236224	-1.093832
10	6	0	2.765155	-0.718673	-0.468678
11	6	0	3.791441	-1.264837	0.266521
12	6	0	4.687477	-1.740674	0.913231
13	1	0	5.479529	-2.162428	1.484652
14	6	0	-1.749258	2.886399	0.315185
15	6	0	0.472513	1.262036	1.730513
16	1	0	-0.006374	-0.415678	-2.037609
17	1	0	1.116403	0.716472	-2.809466
18	1	0	-1.138167	3.792132	0.303817
19	1	0	-2.414388	2.910417	-0.549586
20	1	0	-2.358444	2.895263	1.221701
21	1	0	1.173878	2.100205	1.736783
22	1	0	-0.109461	1.294974	2.655397
23	1	0	1.046765	0.334639	1.720149

TS1

Imaginary frequency: -838.0722 cm⁻¹ E(UM062X) = -789.5753219 Hartree/Particle Sum of electronic and thermal Free Energies = -789.482212 Hartree/Particle <S**2>= 0.347468

Center	Atomic	Atomic	Coordinates (Angstroms)		
Number	Number	Туре	Х	Y	Z
1	6	 0	0.010882	0.377302	-0.101613
2	6	0	0.704207	1.428023	-0.140122
2	0 8	0	-1.84837	-1.483424	-0.140122
		_			
4	6	0	-0.660685	-1.943342	-1.051113
5	1	0	-0.569288	-3.016002	-0.884539
6	1	0	-0.699352	-1.751795	-2.129643
7	6	0	0.551883	-1.247542	-0.469133
8	6	0	1.733133	-1.597748	-0.181783
9	6	0	3.003178	-1.433151	0.258447
10	6	0	1.562963	2.467831	-0.214147
11	14	0	-1.816882	0.050595	0.213198
12	6	0	-2.878552	1.239325	-0.742067
13	1	0	-2.754652	2.253462	-0.354119
14	1	0	-2.602412	1.240871	-1.79818
15	1	0	-3.934258	0.969212	-0.66084
16	6	0	-2.221565	0.012064	2.024574
17	1	0	-2.133658	1.009312	2.462006
18	1	0	-3.243788	-0.341087	2.182222
19	1	0	-1.540932	-0.65865	2.552088
20	6	0	2.310417	3.421895	-0.278418
21	1	0	2.972739	4.252516	-0.334434
22	6	0	4.147429	-1.32144	0.646842
23	1	0	5.149181	-1.21808	0.989014

Optimized geometry for diradical 15b



E(UM062X) = -789.5825314 Hartree/Particle

Sum of electronic and thermal Free Energies = -789.489207 Hartree/Particle <S**2>= 0.945036

Center	Atomic	Atomic	Coordinates (Angstroms)		
Number	Number	Туре	Х	Ŷ	Z
1	6	0	-0.573401	-1.261143	-0.029898
2	6	0	-1.843933	-1.590945	-0.00366
3	6	0	-3.138169	-1.226012	0.030374
4	6	0	-0.757766	1.263951	-0.021757
5	6	0	-0.071758	0.157113	-0.013573
6	6	0	-1.371043	2.439786	-0.031771
7	14	0	1.818392	0.037246	0.024237
8	8	0	1.818469	-1.632454	0.067534
9	6	0	0.569895	-2.278316	-0.088005
10	1	0	0.449126	-3.019811	0.704299
11	1	0	0.545218	-2.795784	-1.052056
12	6	0	-4.329649	-0.968104	0.060217
13	1	0	-5.365643	-0.727372	0.086241
14	6	0	-1.937708	3.527296	-0.042752
15	1	0	-2.442701	4.463273	-0.052318
16	6	0	2.598101	0.714781	-1.523406
17	1	0	2.154025	0.264865	-2.413243
18	1	0	2.448328	1.796503	-1.577389
19	1	0	3.673429	0.521155	-1.538331
20	6	0	2.576992	0.766535	1.555838
21	1	0	3.649403	0.560287	1.595129
22	1	0	2.441343	1.851245	1.565271
23	1	0	2.112895	0.354162	2.453166

TS2

Imaginary frequency: -158.9858 cm⁻¹ E(UM062X) = -789.5785412 Hartree/Particle Sum of electronic and thermal Free Energies = -789.479800 Hartree/Particle <S**2>= 0.380694

Center	Atomic	Atomic	Coordinates (Angstroms)		
Number	Number	Туре	Х	Y	Z
1	6	0	0.263195	-1.619645	-0.000064
2	6	0	1.438085	-2.212958	-0.000112
3	6	0	2.648762	-1.610517	-0.00011
4	6	0	1.174819	0.779783	0.000019
5	6	0	0.228097	-0.098691	-0.000002
6	6	0	1.758465	1.997442	0.000062
7	14	0	-1.621072	0.341999	0.000034
8	8	0	-2.123744	-1.246083	-0.000031
9	6	0	-1.12281	-2.248128	-0.000059
10	1	0	-1.242458	-2.87636	-0.886565
11	1	0	-1.242437	-2.876391	0.886427
12	6	0	3.574135	-0.816727	-0.000093
13	1	0	4.447309	-0.207053	-0.000083
14	6	0	2.311473	3.081113	0.0001
15	1	0	2.792378	4.029913	0.000134
16	6	0	-2.117329	1.247322	1.544309
17	1	0	-1.819547	0.687869	2.432806
18	1	0	-1.635047	2.227987	1.577302
19	1	0	-3.198868	1.399872	1.577663
20	6	0	-2.11736	1.247449	-1.544158
21	1	0	-3.198899	1.399999	-1.57748
22	1	0	-1.63508	2.228118	-1.57708
23	1	0	-1.819592	0.688068	-2.432705

TS2'

Imaginary frequency: -311.8719 cm⁻¹ E(UM062X) = -789.5698847 Hartree/Particle Sum of electronic and thermal Free Energies = -789.470252 Hartree/Particle <S**2>= 0.515775

Center	Atomic	Atomic	Coordinates (Angstroms)		
Number	Number	Туре	Х	Υ	Z
1	6	0	2.008255	-0.320618	0.000015
2	6	0	1.41264	2.337762	0.000017
3	6	0	0.124588	1.938673	0.000028
4	6	0	-0.313349	0.692868	0.000025
5	6	0	0.701676	-0.432035	0.00003
6	6	0	3.230642	-0.907977	-0.000007
7	14	0	-2.014758	-0.104404	-0.000008
8	8	0	-1.397574	-1.659436	-0.000001
9	6	0	0.005732	-1.806005	0.000047
10	1	0	0.312901	-2.365459	-0.887423
11	1	0	0.312853	-2.365403	0.887568
12	6	0	4.354463	-1.372724	-0.000033
13	1	0	5.329277	-1.798219	-0.000063
14	6	0	2.629901	2.22148	-0.000006
15	1	0	3.693954	2.285624	-0.00002
16	6	0	-2.997673	0.245419	-1.540174
17	1	0	-3.910282	-0.355284	-1.564979
18	1	0	-3.286199	1.299256	-1.576678
19	1	0	-2.411671	0.019516	-2.432842
20	6	0	-2.997744	0.245426	1.540107
21	1	0	-3.286383	1.299233	1.576539
22	1	0	-3.910291	-0.355371	1.564924
23	1	0	-2.411744	0.019638	2.432806

Optimized geometry for benzyne 15c

E(RM062X) = -789.6932378 Hartree/Particle

Sum of electronic and thermal Free Energies = -789.584308 Hartree/Particle

 Center	Atomic	Atomic	 Coordi	nates (Angstroms)
Number	Number	Туре	X	Y	, Z
1	6	0	-0.497583	-1.617476	0.000007
2	6	0	-1.822955	-2.012126	0.000026
3	6	0	-2.822817	-1.277611	0.000006
4	6	0	-1.530557	0.620949	-0.000001
5	6	0	-0.39156	-0.212794	0.000009
6	6	0	-1.345796	2.044636	0.000013
7	14	0	1.449589	0.163222	0.000004
8	8	0	1.871579	-1.465969	0.000156
9	6	0	0.799981	-2.38963	0.000014
10	1	0	0.862968	-3.029672	0.885689
11	1	0	0.863045	-3.029517	-0.885772
12	6	0	-2.849638	0.101133	-0.00003
13	1	0	-3.713212	0.751743	-0.000023
14	6	0	-1.175855	3.234823	-0.000002
15	1	0	-1.034875	4.289465	0.000015
16	6	0	2.046783	1.023003	-1.537731
17	1	0	3.138117	1.076517	-1.556346
18	1	0	1.712629	0.495476	-2.433042
19	1	0	1.656298	2.043418	-1.574888
20	6	0	2.046826	1.023247	1.53758
21	1	0	3.138149	1.077027	1.556024
22	1	0	1.656105	2.043573	1.574723
23	1	0	1.71293	0.495699	2.432973

Optimized geometry for benzyne 15d

E(RM062X) = -789.6912623 Hartree/Particle

Sum of electronic and thermal Free Energies = -789.586261 Hartree/Particle

 Center	Atomic	Atomic	Coordinates (Angstroms)			
Number	Number	Туре	Х	Ŷ	, Z	
1	6	0	-2.071605	0.248013	0.00005	
2	6	0	-1.383806	2.482504	0.000097	
3	6	0	-0.219622	2.050401	0.000074	
4	6	0	0.351498	0.805313	0.000022	
5	6	0	-0.709773	-0.133219	-0.000006	
6	6	0	-3.074213	-0.775711	-0.000041	
7	14	0	1.963685	-0.155912	-0.000031	
8	8	0	1.162346	-1.625349	-0.000667	
9	6	0	-0.25336	-1.580748	-0.000125	
10	1	0	-0.636909	-2.099624	0.884215	
11	1	0	-0.637552	-2.099702	-0.884129	
12	6	0	-3.900449	-1.648713	-0.000168	
13	1	0	-4.637914	-2.415411	0.000167	
14	6	0	-2.46315	1.607518	0.000117	
15	1	0	-3.512353	1.875705	0.000097	
16	6	0	2.982606	0.072282	1.538651	
17	1	0	3.423019	1.072154	1.570163	
18	1	0	2.37013	-0.060808	2.43218	
19	1	0	3.798679	-0.653742	1.571296	
20	6	0	2.983265	0.073287	-1.538108	
21	1	0	3.422608	1.073644	-1.569271	
22	1	0	3.800145	-0.651839	-1.570346	
23	1	0	2.371428	-0.060375	-2.431986	
Concerted TS to benzyne15c

Imaginary frequency: -457.6482 cm⁻¹

E(RM062X) = -789.5752265 Hartree/Particle

Sum of electronic and thermal Free Energies =-789.475309 Hartree/Particle

Center	Atomic	Atomic	Coordinates (Angstroms)		
Number	Number	Туре	Х	Y	Z
1	6	0	-0.235604	-0.093504	0.022334
2	6	0	-1.367071	-0.629325	0.033293
3	8	0	2.244581	0.922029	-0.349231
4	6	0	1.521561	2.052959	0.072696
5	1	0	1.778399	2.304629	1.109005
6	1	0	1.788727	2.899552	-0.562003
7	6	0	0.041104	1.842048	-0.01362
8	6	0	-1.091426	2.379072	-0.065803
9	6	0	-2.354679	1.93315	-0.059558
10	6	0	-3.194818	1.043338	-0.03312
11	1	0	-4.092364	0.46662	-0.02553
12	6	0	-2.284746	-1.656519	0.055292
13	6	0	-3.090248	-2.554744	0.074488
14	1	0	-3.785576	-3.359489	0.091579
15	14	0	1.562779	-0.5689	-0.031565
16	6	0	1.952649	-1.728896	-1.42348
17	1	0	3.031764	-1.883114	-1.500816
18	1	0	1.479447	-2.69969	-1.259047
19	1	0	1.592795	-1.323759	-2.370507
20	6	0	2.075361	-1.215435	1.637407
21	1	0	1.522915	-2.125259	1.883945
22	1	0	3.143388	-1.446545	1.652748
23	1	0	1.872454	-0.477451	2.416805

Concerted TS to benzyne15d

Imaginary frequency: -450.1050 cm⁻¹

E(RM062X) = -789.5685061 Hartree/Particle

Sum of electronic and thermal Free Energies =-789.467772 Hartree/Particle

Center	Atomic	Atomic	Coordinates (Angstroms)		
Number	Number	Туре	Х	Y	Z
1	6	0	-0.875415	-0.628551	-0.002814
2	6	0	-2.091118	-0.338599	-0.001682
3	8	0	1.381091	-1.518807	-0.40504
4	6	0	0.578148	0.991984	0.050106
5	6	0	-0.210685	1.950701	0.078453
6	6	0	-1.490943	2.311757	0.075748
7	6	0	-2.619118	1.803363	0.050219
8	1	0	-3.689182	1.776406	0.035235
9	6	0	-3.40467	-0.785273	-0.050806
10	6	0	-4.557653	-1.134812	-0.092025
11	1	0	-5.56382	-1.477143	-0.131117
12	6	0	0.07442	-1.783144	0.052221
13	1	0	-0.335028	-2.583537	-0.567702
14	1	0	0.103713	-2.136592	1.090356
15	14	0	2.09639	-0.064322	-0.030527
16	6	0	3.24056	0.420644	-1.405432
17	1	0	4.038147	-0.318596	-1.512048
18	1	0	2.697392	0.478758	-2.349841
19	1	0	3.700406	1.391468	-1.208253
20	6	0	2.919701	-0.101079	1.638099
21	1	0	3.779025	-0.775892	1.631625
22	1	0	3.2697	0.894921	1.919806
23	1	0	2.222106	-0.440784	2.407112

Optimized geometry for benzyne 16a

E(RM062X) = -1408.9405065 Hartree/Particle

Sum of electronic and thermal Free Energies =-1408.588043 Hartree/Particle

Center	Atomic	Atomic	Coordinates (Angstroms)		
Number	Number	Туре	Х	Y	Z
1	6	0	1.582279	-2.869026	0.025844
2	6	0	0.5399	-3.778856	0.042189
3	6	0	-0.674233	-3.534629	0.008761
4	6	0	-1.300308	-2.299838	-0.087768
5	6	0	-0.302715	-1.272501	-0.09704
6	6	0	1.083278	-1.557269	-0.0658
7	6	0	-0.680612	0.106863	-0.048984
8	6	0	-0.959907	1.27832	0.039326
9	6	0	-1.345025	2.652014	0.119494
10	6	0	-2.702862	2.997367	0.086838
11	6	0	-0.380055	3.661136	0.228375
12	6	0	-3.082545	4.33019	0.156854
13	1	0	-3.44459	2.210513	0.011601
14	6	0	-0.768866	4.991804	0.298704
15	1	0	0.668975	3.391312	0.25653
16	6	0	-2.11856	5.329703	0.261436
17	1	0	-4.133989	4.590849	0.132083
18	1	0	-0.016978	5.767141	0.384787
19	1	0	-2.419363	6.369106	0.316485
20	14	0	2.594538	-0.435735	-0.101597
21	8	0	3.664098	-1.732331	0.052088
22	6	0	3.081591	-3.020905	0.095642
23	1	0	3.369231	-3.524146	1.024616
24	1	0	3.448411	-3.622084	-0.742853
25	6	0	2.906436	0.435139	-1.743392
26	1	0	2.414057	-0.188415	-2.500355
27	6	0	2.704812	0.690486	1.397233
28	1	0	1.955441	1.480738	1.257774
29	6	0	2.285552	1.836826	-1.797575
30	1	0	2.733971	2.492257	-1.043231
31	1	0	2.461112	2.298558	-2.774118
32	1	0	1.206352	1.815331	-1.627279

33	6	0	4.406911	0.479257	-2.074758
34	1	0	4.562299	0.894719	-3.075228
35	1	0	4.952447	1.113269	-1.370077
36	1	0	4.856701	-0.514611	-2.039559
37	6	0	2.34925	-0.093071	2.668009
38	1	0	1.333984	-0.49495	2.625017
39	1	0	3.040001	-0.930508	2.809422
40	1	0	2.421724	0.549184	3.550873
41	6	0	4.093381	1.335338	1.521582
42	1	0	4.324997	1.98487	0.674081
43	1	0	4.154512	1.941409	2.430831
44	1	0	4.873374	0.570029	1.580742
45	6	0	-2.759441	-2.080965	-0.132223
46	6	0	-3.594614	-2.923935	0.607244
47	6	0	-3.334999	-1.082267	-0.92301
48	6	0	-4.972527	-2.75633	0.579956
49	1	0	-3.150468	-3.708267	1.210667
50	6	0	-4.715008	-0.920655	-0.95437
51	1	0	-2.703683	-0.445817	-1.530488
52	6	0	-5.537195	-1.750516	-0.1987
53	1	0	-5.606	-3.411315	1.166314
54	1	0	-5.149737	-0.151548	-1.582232
55	1	0	-6.612613	-1.620756	-0.223958

VI. References for the Supplementary Information

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VII. Copies of NMR spectra



f1 (ppm)

Supplementary Information

S79 of S194



Supplementary Information







32.85 29.48 28.56	21.53
	<u><u></u></u>
$\rightarrow \gamma \gamma \gamma$	







Supplementary Information





-0.65





142.01

 $\overbrace{\begin{subarray}{c} 136.09\\ 132.88\\ 129.50\\ 128.94\\ 128.54\\ 128.54\\ \end{subarray}$

-121.48









Ph Si Si Si 5a ¹H NMR CDCl₃ 400 MHz

















f1 (ppm)







f1 (ppm)

.0



Supplementary Information





Supplementary Information

f1 (ppm)

Lynn, Pierson Smela, Hoye; Silicon





















~90.45 -88.09 85.55



18.4018.19





-80.28



Supplementary Information

















0.5

0.0

-0.5










































Lynn, Pierson Smela, Hoye; Silicon





















Lynn, Pierson Smela, Hoye; Silicon







Lynn, Pierson Smela, Hoye; Silicon









Lynn, Pierson Smela, Hoye; Silicon

S139 of S194


















Supplementary Information







Supplementary Information

S151 of S194













f1 (ppm)























Lynn, Pierson Smela, Hoye; Silicon

Supplementary Information

S168 of S194








































Supplementary Information







Supplementary Information

Lynn, Pierson Smela, Hoye; Silicon







