## NiH-Catalyzed C(sp<sup>3</sup>)–Si Coupling of Alkenes with Vinyl

## Chlorosilanes

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## **1. General Considerations**

All manipulations were conducted with Schlenk tube. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra were recorded on JNM-ECZ400S/L1, JNM-ECZ600R/S1 and Bruker AVIII-400 spectrometers. Chemical shifts (in ppm) were referenced to tetramethylsilane ( $\delta = 0$  ppm) in CDCl<sub>3</sub> as an internal standard. Data were reported as follows: chemical shift (ppm), multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quar-tet, dd = doublet of doublets, m = multiplet), coupling constants (Hz), integration and assignment. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were obtained by using the same NMR spectrometers and were calibrated with CDCl<sub>3</sub> ( $\delta = 77.00$  ppm). <sup>19</sup>F NMR spectra were obtained by the same NMR and CF<sub>3</sub>COOH was employed as external standard for the <sup>19</sup>F-NMR measurement. High resolution mass spectrometry (HRMS) data were obtained on a QTOF mass analyzer with electrospray ionization (ESI) through a Waters Ac-quity UPLC Class I/Xevo G2 Q-Tof. Substrates were purchased from Aldrich, TCI, Acros, Energy, Aladdin, or synthesized according to the procedures outlined below. Unless otherwise noted, materials obtained from commercial suppliers were used without further purification. Oil bath was used as the heat source.

## 2. Synthesis of substrates

2.1 Synthesis of substrates

Alkenes (**1d**, **1f**, **1g**, **1h**, **1i**, **1j**, **1p**, **1r**, **1s**, **1t**, **1u**) are known compounds, and they were prepared according to the corresponding literature reports. Analytical data (<sup>1</sup>H NMR, <sup>13</sup>C NMR) matches with the literature. <sup>1-6</sup>



1d

1-(trifluoromethoxy)-4-vinylbenzene1



1,2,3-trimethoxy-5-vinylbenzene<sup>2</sup>



**1g** 5-vinyl-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran<sup>3</sup>





**1h** 5-vinylbenzo[*d*][1,3]dioxole<sup>4</sup>

**1i** 2,2-difluoro-5-vinylbenzo[*d*][1,3]dioxole<sup>5</sup>







6-vinyl-2,3-dihydrobenzo[b][1,4]dioxine<sup>5</sup> 2-methoxy-6-vinylnaphthalene<sup>2</sup>

N L

1t

9-ethyl-3-vinyl-9H-carbazole<sup>5</sup>

5-vinyl-1H-indole<sup>5</sup>

1u

2H-chromene<sup>6</sup>



1-methyl-4-vinyl-1*H*-indole<sup>5</sup>

## 2.2 Synthesis of vinyl chlorosilanes

Chlorosilanes (**2a** and **2c**) are commercially available. Chlorosilanes (**2b**, **2d**, **2e**) were synthesized according to the literature procedure.<sup>7</sup> Analytical data (<sup>1</sup>H NMR, <sup>13</sup>C NMR) matches with the literature.





**2b**: chloro(cyclohexyl)(methyl)(vinyl)silane **2d**: chloro(methyl)(*p*-tolyl)(vinyl)silane

ĊI

F CI

chloro(methyl)(m-tolyl)(vinyl)silane

2e: chloro(4-fluorophenyl)(methyl)(vinyl)silane

# 3. The effect of different reaction conditions

MeO 1a	+ CI~  2a	[Ni] (5 mol%) L <sub>1</sub> (6 mol%) Nal (25 mol%) <i>n</i> -PrBr (3.0 equiv.) Mn (2.0 equiv.) DMA, 40 °C	MeO 3a	
Entry		[Ni]-salts		yield (%) <sup>b</sup>
1		NiBr₂∙diglyme		52
2		NiCl <sub>2</sub> ·DME		60
3		NiBr <sub>2</sub> ·DME		37
4		Ni(acac) <sub>2</sub>		46
5		Ni(OTf) <sub>2</sub>		21
6		NiF <sub>2</sub>		22
7		NiCl <sub>2</sub>		47
8		NiBr <sub>2</sub>		55
9		Nil <sub>2</sub>		29

Table S1. The effect of [Ni]-salts <sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), **2a** (0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv.), [Ni]-salts (0.01 mmol, 5 mol%),
L<sub>1</sub> (0.012 mmol, 6 mol%), *n*-PrBr (3.0 equiv.), Nal (0.25 equiv.), Mn (0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv.), DMA (1.0 mL),
40 °C, 24 h. <sup>b</sup>NMR yield using CH<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> as the internal standard.

MeO + 1a	CI <sup>SI</sup> 2a	NiCl <sub>2</sub> ·DME (5 mol%) L (6 mol%) <u>Nal (25 mol%)</u> <i>n</i> -PrBr (3.0 equiv.) Mn (2.0 equiv.) DMA, 40 °C	MeO 3a
Entry		L	yield (%) <sup>b</sup>
1		L <sub>1</sub>	60
2		L <sub>2</sub>	0
3		L <sub>3</sub>	0
4		L <sub>4</sub>	0
5		L <sub>5</sub>	0
6		L <sub>6</sub>	0
7		L <sub>7</sub>	20
8		L <sub>8</sub>	0

## Table S2. The effect of different ligands <sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), **2a** (0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv.), NiCl<sub>2</sub>·DME (0.01 mmol, 5 mol%), **L** (0.012 mmol, 6 mol%), *n*-PrBr (3.0 equiv.), Nal (0.25 equiv.), Mn (0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv.), DMA (1.0 mL), 40 °C, 24 h. <sup>*b*</sup>NMR yield using CH<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> as the internal standard.



MeO 1a	+ <sub>CI</sub> Si 2a	NiCl <sub>2</sub> ·DME (5 mol%) L <sub>1</sub> (6 mol%) Nal (25 mol%) <i>n</i> -PrBr (3.0 equiv.) Mn (2.0 equiv.) Solvent, 40 °C	MeO 3a	
Entry		solvent		yield(%) <sup>b</sup>
1		DMA		60
2		DMF		40
3		NMP		37
4		МТВЕ		46
5		DME		21
6		toluene		22
7		MeCN		47
8		DCM		55
9		THF		29

## Table S3. The effect of different solvents <sup>*a*</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), **2a** (0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv.), NiCl<sub>2</sub>·DME (0.01 mmol, 5 mol%), **L**<sub>1</sub> (0.012 mmol, 6 mol%), *n*-PrBr (3.0 equiv.), Nal (0.25 equiv.), Mn (0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv.), Solvent (1.0 mL), 40 °C, 24 h. <sup>b</sup>NMR yield using CH<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> as the internal standard.

#### NiCl<sub>2</sub>·DME (5 mol%) L<sub>1</sub> (6 mol%) Si Nal (25 mol%) CI MeO [H] source (3.0 equiv.) Mn (2.0 equiv.) MeO 3a 1a 2a DMA, 40 °C yield(%)<sup>b</sup> Entry [H] source 1 (MeO)<sub>3</sub>SiH 0 2 PMHS 0 3 PhSiH<sub>3</sub> 0 4 EtSiH<sub>3</sub> 0 5 HBPin 0

Table S4. The effect of different [H] source <sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), **2a** (0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv.), NiCl<sub>2</sub>·DME (0.01 mmol, 5 mol%),  $L_1$  (0.012 mmol, 6 mol%), [H] source (3.0 equiv.), Nal (0.25 equiv.), Mn (0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv.), DMA (1.0 mL), 40 °C, 24 h. <sup>*b*</sup>NMR yield using CH<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> as the internal standard.



#### Table S5. The effect of different reductant <sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), **2a** (0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv.), NiCl<sub>2</sub>·DME (0.01 mmol, 5 mol%),  $L_1$  (0.012 mmol, 6 mol%), *n*-PrBr (3.0 equiv.), Nal (0.25 equiv.), reductant (0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv.), DMA (1.0 mL), 40 °C, 24 h. <sup>*b*</sup>NMR yield using CH<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> as the internal standard.

MeO + 1a	CI <sup>SI</sup> 2a	NiCl₂·DME (5 mol%) L₁ (6 mol%) additive (25 mol%) <i>n</i> -PrBr (3.0 equiv.) Mn (2.0 equiv.) DMA, 40 °C	MeO 3a	
Entry		additive		yield(%) <sup>b</sup>
1		KI		76
2		Cul		53
3		TBAI		63

## Table S6. The effect of different additive <sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), **2a** (0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv.), NiCl<sub>2</sub>·DME (0.01 mmol, 5 mol%), L<sub>1</sub> (0.012 mmol, 6 mol%), *n*-PrBr (3.0 equiv.), additive (0.25 equiv.), Mn (0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv.), DMA (1.0 mL), 40 °C, 24 h. <sup>*b*</sup>NMR yield using CH<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> as the internal standard.

## Table S7. The effect of different temperature <sup>a</sup>

MeO + 1a	CI <sup>SI</sup> 2a	NiCl₂ · DME (5 mol%) L₁ (6 mol%) Nal (25 mol%) <i>n</i> -PrBr (3.0 equiv.) Mn (2.0 equiv.) DMA, temperature	MeO 3a	
Entry		temperature		yield(%) <sup>b</sup>
1		0		41
2		10		39
3		25		63
4		60		41

<sup>a</sup>Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), **2a** (0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv.), NiCl<sub>2</sub>·DME (0.01 mmol, 5 mol%),  $L_1$  (0.012 mmol, 6 mol%), *n*-PrBr (3.0 equiv.), KI (0.25 equiv.), Mn (0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv.), DMA (1.0 mL), temperature, 24 h. <sup>*b*</sup>NMR yield using CH<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> as the internal standard.

80

20

5

MeO + 1a	CI <sup>SI</sup> CI <sup>I</sup>	NiCl <sub>2</sub> ·DME (5 mol%) L <sub>1</sub> (6 mol%) Nal (25 mol%) <i>n</i> -PrBr (3.0 equiv.) Mn (x equiv.) DMA, 40 °C	MeO 3a	
Entry		x eq.		yield(%) <sup>b</sup>
1		1.0		40
2		1.5		58
3		2.5		72
4		3.0		60

## Table S8. The effect of reductant equivalent <sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), **2a** (0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv.), NiCl<sub>2</sub>·DME (0.01 mmol, 5 mol%), **L**<sub>1</sub> (0.012 mmol, 6 mol%), *n*-PrBr (3.0 equiv.), KI (0.25 equiv.), Mn (x equiv.), DMA (1.0 mL), 40 °C, 24 h. <sup>b</sup>NMR yield using  $CH_2Br_2$  as the internal standard.

MeO +	CI <sup>SI</sup> 2a	NiCl <sub>2</sub> ·DME (5 mol%) L <sub>1</sub> (6 mol%) KI (25 mol%) <i>n</i> -PrBr (x equiv.) Mn (2.0 equiv.) DMA, 40 °C	MeO 3a	
Entry		x eq.		yield(%) <sup>b</sup>
1		1.0		43
2		2.0		86 (78) <sup>c</sup>
3		4.0		76
4		5.0		56

## Table S9. The effect of *n*-PrBr equivalent <sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), **2a** (0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv.), NiCl<sub>2</sub> DME (0.01 mmol, 5 mol%), **L**<sub>1</sub> (0.012 mmol, 6 mol%), *n*-PrBr (x equiv.), Nal (0.25 equiv.), Mn (0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv.), DMA (1.0 mL), 40 °C, 24 h. <sup>b</sup>NMR yield using CH<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> as the internal standard. <sup>c</sup>isolated yield.

MeO + 1a	CI <sup>SI</sup> 2a	NiCl <sub>2</sub> ·DME (5 mol%) L <sub>1</sub> (6 mol%) KI (x mol%) <i>n</i> -PrBr (3.0 equiv.) Mn (2.0 equiv.) DMA, 40 °C	MeO 3a	
Entry		x eq.		yield(%) <sup>b</sup>
1		0.1		46
2		0.5		40
3		1.0		20
4		2.0		21

## Table S10. The effect of KI equivalent <sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), **2a** (0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv.), NiCl<sub>2</sub>·DME (0.01 mmol, 5 mol%),  $L_1$  (0.012 mmol, 6 mol%), *n*-PrBr (3.0 equiv.), KI (x equiv.), Mn (0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv.), DMA (1.0 mL), 40 °C, 24 h. <sup>*b*</sup>NMR yield using CH<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> as the internal standard. <sup>c</sup>isolated yield.

MeO +	CI Si CI J 2a	NiCl₂·DME (5 mol%) L₁ (6 mol%) KI (25 mol%) n-PrBr (2.0 equiv.) Mn (2.0 equiv.) DMA, 40 °C	MeO 3a	
Entry		2a equiv.		yield(%) <sup>b</sup>
1		1.0		18
2		1.5		27
3		2.5		78
4		3.0		77

## Table S11. The effect of **2a** equivalent <sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), **2a** (x equiv.), NiCl<sub>2</sub>·DME (0.01 mmol, 5 mol%),  $L_1$  (0.012 mmol, 6 mol%), *n*-PrBr (2.0 equiv.), KI (0.25 equiv.), Mn (0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv.), DMA (1.0 mL), 40 °C, 24 h. <sup>b</sup>NMR yield using CH<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> as the internal standard. <sup>c</sup>isolated yield.

#### 4. General procedure for the reaction

General procedure:



In an oven dried glass bottle, which contained a stirring bar, was charged with NiCl<sub>2</sub> DME (2.2 mg, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%),  $L_1$  (2.2 mg, 0.012 mmol, 6 mol%), Mn (22 mg, 0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv.), KI (8.3 mg, 0.05 mmol, 25 mol%). The bottle was evacuated and back-filled under a N<sub>2</sub> flow (this sequence was repeated three times), then anhydrous DMA (1.0 mL) was added under N<sub>2</sub>. After above, **2** (0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) and **1** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), *n*-PrBr (0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) was added subsequently under N<sub>2</sub>, the tube was stirred at 40°C for 24 h. The resulting mixture was diluted with EtOAc (2 mL) and quenched by H<sub>2</sub>O (2 mL), then it was extracted with EtOAc (10 mL × 3), the organic layer was combined and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated by rotary evaporation. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography to afford the product **3**.

## 5. Unsuccessful substrate



Table S12. Substrate scope of various alkenes<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup> The optimal reaction condition as same as entry 10 of Scheme 2. <sup>b</sup> isolated yield.<sup>c</sup> NMR yield using CH<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> as internal standard



<sup>a</sup> Reaction conditions: The optimal reaction condition as same as entry 10 of Scheme 2. <sup>b</sup> isolated yield.

#### 6. Analytical data for compounds



(1-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethyl)dimethyl(vinyl)silane (3a): The general procedure was followed using chlorodimethyl(vinyl)silane (2a, 48.3 mg, 0.4 mmol), 1-methoxy-4-vinylbenzene (1a, 26.8 mg, 0.2 mmol). The above reacton afforded product 3a as a yellow oil (34.3 mg, 78% yield): Rf = 0.3 (petroleum ether); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$ : 6.97 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 2H), 6.80 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.13-5.95 (m, 2H), 5.67-5.61 (m, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 2.19-2.12 (m, 1H), 1.33 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 3H), 0.00 (s, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$ : 156.8, 137.5, 137.5, 132.5, 127.9, 113.5, 55.2, 27.9, 15.3, -4.8, -5.4 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>21</sub>SiO (M + H)<sup>+</sup> : 221.1362, found 221.1360.



**Dimethyl(1-(p-tolyl)ethyl)(vinyl)silane** (**3b**): The general procedure was followed using chlorodimethyl(vinyl)silane (**2a**, 48.3 mg, 0.4 mmol), 1-methyl-4-vinylbenzene (**1b**, 23.6 mg, 0.2 mmol). The above reaction afforded product **3b** as a yellow oil (25.4 mg, 62% yield): Rf = 0.8 (petroleum ether); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$ : 7.04 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.93 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.09-5.95 (m, 2H), 5.67-5.61 (m, 1H), 2.29 (s, 3H), 2.20-2.14 (m, 1H), 1.33 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 3H), -0.01 (s, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$ : 142.4, 137.5, 133.7, 132.6, 128.8, 127.2, 28.6, 21.0, 15.2, -4.8, -5.4 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>21</sub>Si (M + H)<sup>+</sup> : 205.1413, found 205.1414.



**Dimethyl(1-(m-tolyl)ethyl)(vinyl)silane** (3c): The general procedure was followed using chlorodimethyl(vinyl)silane (2a, 48.3 mg, 0.4 mmol), 1-methyl-3-vinylbenzene (1c, 23.6 mg, 0.2 mmol). The above reaction afforded product 3c as a colorless oil (18.4 mg, 45% yield): Rf = 0.8 (petroleum ether); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$ : 7.13-7.10 (m, 1H), 6.91-6.83 (m, 3H), 6.13-5.95 (m, 2H), 5.67-5.61 (m, 1H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 2.21-2.15 (m, 1H), 1.35 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 3H), -0.00 (s, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$ : 145.5, 137.4, 137.4, 132.5, 128.0, 127.9, 125.2, 124.3, 28.9, 21.6, 15.1, -4.8, -5.4 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>21</sub>Si (M + H)<sup>+</sup> : 205.1413, found 205.1412.



**Dimethyl(1-(4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)ethyl)(vinyl)silane** (**3d**): The general procedure was followed using chlorodimethyl(vinyl)silane (**2a**, 48.3 mg, 0.4 mmol), 1-(trifluoromethoxy)-4-vinylbenzene (**1d**, 37.6 mg, 0.2 mmol). The above reaction afforded product **3d** as a colorless oil (29.7 mg, 54% yield): Rf = 0.8 (petroleum ether); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ: 7.08-7.01 (m, 4H), 6.09-5.96 (m, 2H), 5.66-5.60 (m, 1H), 2.26-2.19 (m, 1H), 1.34 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 3H), 0.00 (s, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ: 144.4, 136.7, 133.1, 128.1, 120.6, 28.6, 15.0, -5.0, -5.5 ppm; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ: -58.0 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>18</sub>F<sub>3</sub>OSi (M + H)<sup>+</sup> : 275.1079, found 275.1075.



**4-(1-(dimethyl(vinyl)silyl)ethyl)phenyl acetate (3e)**: The general procedure was followed using chlorodimethyl(vinyl)silane (**2a**, 48.3 mg, 0.4 mmol), 4-vinylphenyl acetate (**1e**, 32.5 mg, 0.2 mmol). The above reaction afforded product **3e** as a colorless oil (32.7 mg, 66% yield): Rf = 0.4 (petroleum ether : EtOAc = 50:1); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$ : 7.02 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.95 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 2H), 6.11-5.95 (m, 2H), 5.67-5.60 (m, 1H), 2.27 (s, 3H), 2.25-2.19 (m, 1H), 1.34 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 3H), 0.04 (s, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$ : 169.7, 147.7, 143.0, 137.0, 132.8, 127.8, 120.9, 28.6, 21.2, 15.1, -4.9, -5.5 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>21</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Si (M + H)<sup>+</sup> : 249.1311, found 249.1306.



**Dimethyl**(1-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)ethyl)(vinyl)silane (3f): The general procedure was followed using chlorodimethyl(vinyl)silane (2a, 48.3 mg, 0.4 mmol), 1,2,3-trimethoxy-5-vinylbenzene (1f, 38.8 mg, 0.2 mmol). The above reaction afforded product 3f as a yellow oil (27.9 mg, 50% yield): Rf = 0.2 (petroleum ether); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$ : 6.23 (s, 2H), 6.21-5.95 (m, 2H), 5.67-5.61 (m, 1H), 3.81 (s, 9H), 2.16-2.11 (m, 1H), 1.32 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 3H), -0.00 (s, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$ : 152.8, 141.3, 137.3, 135.1, 132.7, 104.3, 60.9, 56.0, 29.5, 15.2, -4.8, -5.3 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>25</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Si (M + H)<sup>+</sup> : 281.1573, found 281.1574.



(1-(2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-5-yl)ethyl)dimethyl(vinyl)silane (3g): I The general procedure was followed using chlorodimethyl(vinyl)silane (2a, 48.3 mg, 0.4 mmol), 5-vinyl-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran (1g, 29.2 mg, 0.2 mmol). The above reaction afforded product 3g as a yellow oil (30.8 mg, 66% yield): Rf = 0.3 (petroleum ether); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$ : 6.88 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 6.76 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 6.67 (t, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 6.12-5.94 (m, 2H), 5.68-5.60 (m, 1H), 4.55-4.50 (m, 2H), 3.19-3.14 (m, 2H), 2.15-2.10 (m, 1H), 1.31 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 3H), -0.01 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$ : 157.3, 137.6, 137.5, 132.6, 126.6, 126.5, 123.6, 108.7, 71.1, 30.1, 28.3, 15.6, -4.7, -5.3 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calcd for  $C_{14}H_{21}OSi (M + H)^+$ : 233.1362, found 233.1371.



(1-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)ethyl)dimethyl(vinyl)silane (3h): The general procedure was followed using chlorodimethyl(vinyl)silane (2a, 48.3 mg, 0.4 mmol), 5-vinylbenzo[d][1,3]dioxole (1h, 29.6 mg, 0.2 mmol). The above reaction afforded product 3h as a yellow oil (35.1 mg, 75% yield): Rf = 0.3 (petroleum ether); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$ : 6.71-6.67 (m, 1H), 6.56-6.45 (m, 2H), 6.10-5.94 (m, 2H), 5.91-5.87 (m, 2H), 5.67-5.61 (m, 1H), 2.15-2.11 (m, 1H), 1.31 (t, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 3H), -0.00 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$ : 147.4, 144.8, 139.6, 137.3, 132.8, 119.8, 108.0, 107.8, 100.7, 28.8, 15.5, -4.8, -5.3 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Si (M + H)<sup>+</sup> : 235.1154, found 235.1145.



#### 3i

(1-(2,2-difluorobenzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)ethyl)dimethyl(vinyl)silane (3i): The general procedure was followed using chlorodimethyl(vinyl)silane (2a, 48.3 mg, 0.4 mmol), 2,2-difluoro-5-vinylbenzo[d][1,3]dioxole (1i, 36.8 mg, 0.2 mmol). The above reaction afforded product 3i as a yellow oil (41.0 mg, 76% yield): Rf = 0.5 (petroleum ether); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$ : 6.92-6.88 (m, 1H), 6.75-6.68 (m, 2H), 6.09-5.98 (m, 2H), 5.68-5.61 (m, 1H), 2.23-2.18 (m, 1H), 1.32 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 3H), 0.01 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$ : 143.7, 142.0, 140.9, 136.5, 133.2, 131.6, 121.7, 108.7, 108.1, 29.2, 15.3, -5.0, -5.3 ppm; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$ : -49.9, -49.9 ppm. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>17</sub>F<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Si (M + H)<sup>+</sup> : 271.0966, found 271.0972.



(1-(2,3-dihydrobenzo[b][1,4]dioxin-6-yl)ethyl)dimethyl(vinyl)silane (3j): The general procedure was followed using chlorodimethyl(vinyl)silane (2a, 48.3 mg, 0.4 mmol), 6-vinyl-2,3-dihydrobenzo[b][1,4]dioxine (1j, 32.4 mg, 0.2 mmol). The above reaction afforded product 3j as a yellow oil (25.1 mg, 51% yield): Rf = 0.6 (petroleum ether); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$ : 6.73 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.55-6.49 (m, 2H), 6.13-5.95 (m, 2H), 5.67-5.61 (m, 1H), 4.22 (s, 4H), 2.12-2.07 (m, 1H), 1.29 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 3H), -0.00 (s, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$ : 143.1, 140.6, 138.9, 137.4, 132.5, 120.3, 116.6, 115.5, 64.5, 64.3, 28.2, 15.3, -4.8, -5.4 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Si (M - H)<sup>-</sup>: 247.1154, found 247.1151.



(1-(4-fluorophenyl)ethyl)dimethyl(vinyl)silane (3k): The general procedure was followed using chlorodimethyl(vinyl)silane (2a, 48.3 mg, 0.4 mmol), 1-fluoro-4-vinylbenzene (1k, 24.6 mg, 0.2 mmol). The above reaction afforded product 3k as a colorless oil (58.6 mg, 70% yield): Rf = 0.7 (petroleum ether); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$ : 7.04-6.94 (m, 4H), 6.15-6.00 (m, 2H), 5.71-5.65 (m, 1H), 2.27-2.21 (m, 1H), 1.38 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 3H), 0.04 (s, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$ : 137.0, 132.8, 128.2, 128.2, 114.8, 114.6, 28.3, 15.2, -5.0, -5.5 ppm; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$ : -119.7 ppm. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>18</sub>FSi (M + H)<sup>+</sup> : 209.1162, found 209.1158.



(1-(4-chlorophenyl)ethyl)dimethyl(vinyl)silane (3l): The general procedure was followed using chlorodimethyl(vinyl)silane (2a, 48.3 mg, 0.4 mmol), 1-chloro-4-vinylbenzene (1l, 27.7 mg, 0.2 mmol). The above reaction afforded product 3l as a colorless oil (69.8 mg, 78% yield): Rf = 0.7 (petroleum ether); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$ : 7.19 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.96 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 2H), 6.09-5.95 (m, 2H), 5.66-5.60 (m, 1H), 2.22-2.17 (m, 1H), 1.33 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 3H), -0.01 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$ : 144.1, 136.8, 133.0, 129.9, 128.4, 128.0, 28.7, 15.0, -5.0, -5.5 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>18</sub>ClSi (M + H)<sup>+</sup> : 225.0866, found 225.0861.



**Dimethyl(1-phenylethyl)(vinyl)silane** (**3m**): The general procedure was followed using chlorodimethyl(vinyl)silane (**2a**, 48.3 mg, 0.4 mmol), styrene (**1m**, 20.8 mg, 0.2 mmol). The above reaction afforded product **3m** as a colorless oil (43.4 mg, 57% yield): Rf = 0.8 (petroleum ether); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$ : 7.25-7.21 (m, 2H), 7.10-7.00 (m, 3H), 6.12-5.95 (m, 2H), 5.67-5.61 (m, 1H), 2.25-2.19 (m, 1H), 1.36 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 3H), -0.00 (s, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$ : 145.6, 137.4, 132.7, 128.1, 127.3, 124.5, 29.1, 15.1, -4.8, -5.4 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>19</sub>Si (M + H)<sup>+</sup>: 191.1256, found 191.1250.



3n

(1-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)ethyl)dimethyl(vinyl)silane (3n): The general procedure was followed using chlorodimethyl(vinyl)silane (2a, 48.3 mg, 0.4 mmol), 4-vinyl-1,1'-biphenyl (1n, 36.0 mg, 0.2 mmol). The above reaction afforded product 3n as a colorless oil (34.0 mg, 64% yield): Rf = 0.5 (petroleum ether); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$ : 7.60 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.49 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.43 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.17-5.99 (m, 2H), 5.71-5.65 (m, 1H), 2.31-2.26 (m, 1H), 1.40 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 3H), 0.05 (s, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$ : 144.9, 141.3, 137.3, 137.3, 132.9, 128.8, 127.7, 126.9, 126.9, 126.8, 28.9, 15.1, -4.7, -5.3 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>23</sub>Si (M + H)<sup>+</sup> : 267.1569, found 267.1579.



30

**Dimethyl(1-(naphthalen-2-yl)ethyl)(vinyl)silane** (**30**): I The general procedure was followed using chlorodimethyl(vinyl)silane (**2a**, 48.3 mg, 0.4 mmol), 2-vinylnaphthalene (**1o**, 30.8 mg, 0.2 mmol). The above reaction afforded product **3o** as a yellow oil (33.2 mg, 69% yield): Rf = 0.5 (petroleum ether); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$ : 7.75-7.67 (m, 3H), 7.43-7.32 (m, 3H), 7.21-7.16 (m, 1H), 6.12-5.93 (m, 2H), 5.65-5.59 (m, 1H), 2.39-2.34 (m, 1H), 1.43 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 3H), -0.00 (s, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$ : 143.3, 137.2, 133.7, 132.7, 131.4, 127.5, 127.3, 127.2, 125.7, 124.5, 124.3, 29.4, 15.1, -4.8, -5.3 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>21</sub>Si (M + H)<sup>+</sup> : 241.1413, found 241.1408.



(1-(6-methoxynaphthalen-2-yl)ethyl)dimethyl(vinyl)silane (3p): The general procedure was followed using chlorodimethyl(vinyl)silane (2a, 48.3 mg, 0.4 mmol), 2-methoxy-6-vinylnaphthalene (1p, 36.8 mg, 0.2 mmol). The above reaction afforded product 3p as a colorless oil (24.8 mg, 46% yield): Rf = 0.2 (petroleum ether); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) &: 7.63-7.58 (m, 2H), 7.36 (s, 1H), 7.17-7.14 (m, 1H), 7.09-7.07 (m, 2H), 6.13-5.93 (m, 2H), 5.65-5.59 (m, 1H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 2.35-2.30 (m, 1H), 1.42 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 3H), -0.00 (s, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ: 156.8, 140.9, 137.4, 132.6, 132.3, 129.3, 128.8, 127.6, 126.2, 124.3, 118.5, 105.7, 55.3, 29.0, 15.2, -4.8, -5.3 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calcd for  $C_{17}H_{23}OSi (M + H)^+$ : 271.1518, found 271.1512.



#### 3q

**Dimethyl(1-(thiophen-2-yl)ethyl)(vinyl)silane (3q)**: The general procedure was followed using chlorodimethyl(vinyl)silane (**2a**, 48.3 mg, 0.4 mmol), 2-vinylthiophene (**1q**, 22.0 mg, 0.2 mmol). The above reaction afforded product **3q** as a yellow oil (22.0 mg, 56% yield): Rf = 0.6 (petroleum ether); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$ : 7.01 (d, *J* = 4Hz, 1H), 6.91-6.89 (m, 1H), 6.63-6.60 (m, 1H), 6.13-5.99 (m, 2H), 5.70-5.66 (m, 1H), 2.53-2.50 (m, 1H), 1.39 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 3H), 0.06 (s, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$ : 136.9, 133.0, 126.6, 121.7, 120.9, 24.6, 16.9, -4.9, -5.4 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calcd for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>17</sub>SSi (M + H)<sup>+</sup> : 197.0820, found 197.0822.



**5-(1-(dimethyl(vinyl)silyl)ethyl)-1H-indole (3r)**: The general procedure was followed using chlorodimethyl(vinyl)silane (**2a**, 48.3 mg, 0.4 mmol), 5-vinyl-1H-indole (**1r**, 28.6 mg, 0.2 mmol). The above reaction afforded product **3r** as a brown oil (27.2 mg, 59% yield): Rf = 0.3 (EtOAc : petroleum ether = 1 : 10); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$ : 7.96 (s, 1H), 7.29-7.23 (m, 2H), 7.14-7.11 (m, 1H), 6.91-6.88 (m, 1H), 6.45 (s, 1H), 6.16-5.93 (m, 2H), 5.67-5.62 (m, 1H), 2.31-2.25 (m, 1H), 1.40 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 3H), 0.00 (s, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$ : 138.0, 136.9, 133.8, 132.3, 128.1, 124.1, 122.6, 118.2, 110.4, 102.2, 28.7, 15.8, -4.6, -5.3 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>20</sub>NSi (M + H)<sup>+</sup> : 230.1365, found 230.1374.



**4-(1-(dimethyl(vinyl)silyl)ethyl)-1-methyl-1H-indole (3s)**: The general procedure was followed using chlorodimethyl(vinyl)silane (**2a**, 48.3 mg, 0.4 mmol), 1-methyl-4-vinyl-1H-indole (**1s**, 31.4 mg, 0.2 mmol). The above reaction afforded product **3s** as a yellow oil (31.3 mg, 64% yield): Rf = 0.3 (petroleum ether); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$ : 7.19-6.98 (m, 3H), 6.85-6.80 (m, 1H), 6.46 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.20-6.09 (m, 1H), 6.00-5.93 (m, 1H), 5.72-5.64 (m, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 2.73-2.68 (m, 1H), 1.47 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 3H), 0.01 (s, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$ : 138.7, 138.1, 136.5, 132.2, 127.8, 127.6, 121.8, 116.5, 105.5, 100.2, 33.0, 25.4, 15.5, -4.1, -5.0 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>22</sub>NSi (M + H)<sup>+</sup> : 244.1521, found 244.1531.



**3-(1-(dimethyl(vinyl)silyl)ethyl)-9-ethyl-9H-carbazole** (**3t**): The general procedure was followed using chlorodimethyl(vinyl)silane (2a, 48.3 0.4 mmol), mg, 9-ethyl-3-vinyl-9H-carbazole (1t, 44.2 mg, 0.2 mmol). The above reaction afforded product 3t as a grey oil (45.0 mg, 73% yield): Rf = 0.2 (petroleum ether); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$ : 8.11 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (s, 1H), 7.48-7.39 (m, 2H), 7.32-7.19 (m, 3H), 6.23-6.00 (m, 2H), 5.73-5.67 (m, 1H), 4.36 (s, 2H), 2.46-2.40 (m, 1H), 1.51 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 3H), 1.45 (d, *J*<sub>1</sub> = 8.0 Hz,  $J_2 = 8.0$  Hz, 3H), 0.07 (s, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$ : 140.2, 138.0, 137.9, 136.0, 132.6, 125.8, 125.4, 123.0, 122.9, 120.4, 118.4, 118.3, 108.5, 108.0, 37.7, 28.8, 16.0, 14.0, -4.5, -5.2 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calcd for  $C_{20}H_{26}NSi (M + H)^+$ : 308.1834, found 308.1848.



chroman-4-yldimethyl(vinyl)silane (3u): The general procedure was followed using chlorodimethyl(vinyl)silane (2a, 48.3 mg, 0.4 mmol), 2H-chromene (1u, 26.4 mg, 0.2 mmol). The above reaction afforded product 3u as a yellow oil (20.4 mg, 47% yield): Rf = 0.4 (petroleum ether); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$ : 7.06-7.00 (m, 2H), 6.84-6.80 (m, 2H), 6.23-6.00 (m, 2H), 5.75-5.69 (m, 1H), 4.24-4.11 (m, 2H), 2.45-2.39 (m, 1H), 2.24-2.15 (m, 1H), 2.06-2.01 (m,

1H), 0.16 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$ : 154.3, 137.7, 133.0, 129.0, 125.9, 124.6, 119.9, 116.8, 65.5, 29.7, 24.4, 24.3, -3.6, -3.9 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>19</sub>OSi (M + H)<sup>+</sup> : 219.1205, found 219.1201.



cyclohexyl(1-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethyl)(methyl)(vinyl)silane (4b): The general procedure was followed using chloro(cyclohexyl)(methyl)(vinyl)silane (**2b**, 75.0 mg, 0.4 mmol), 1-methoxy-4-vinylbenzene (1a, 26.8 mg, 0.2 mmol). The above reaction afforded product 4b as a yellow oil (38.8 mg, 67% yield): Rf = 0.2 (petroleum ether); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ: 6.97 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.79 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.17-5.96 (m, 2H), 5.65-5.52 (m, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 2.29-2.23 (m, 1H), 1.32 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 4H), 1.18-1.04 (m, 6H), 0.90-0.83 (m, 4H), -0.06 (d, J = 48.0 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$ : 156.7, 137.8, 135.2, 133.5, 133.4, 128.2, 113.5, 113.4, 55.2, 31.9, 29.7, 29.4, 28.1, 27.7, 27.6, 27.0, 25.5, 25.3, 23.1, 22.7, 15.9, 14.1, -9.5, -9.6 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calcd for  $C_{18}H_{29}OSi (M + H)^+$  : 289.1988, found 289.1997.



(1-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethyl)(methyl)(phenyl)(vinyl)silane (4c): The general procedure was followed using chloro(methyl)(phenyl)(vinyl)silane (2c, 72.3 mg, 0.4 mmol). 1-methoxy-4-vinylbenzene (1a, 26.8 mg, 0.2 mmol). The above reaction afforded product 4c as a yellow oil (30.7 mg, 54% yield): Rf = 0.2 (petroleum ether); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ: 7.49-7.46 (m, 2H), 7.43-7.36 (m, 3H), 6.96-6.93 (m, 2H), 6.84-6.81 (m, 2H), 6.47-6.12 (m, 2H), 5.84-5.74 (m, 2H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 2.55-2.48 (m, 1H), 1.45-1.39 (m, 3H), 0.35 (d, *J* = 20.0 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ: 156.9, 136.8, 136.3, 135.8, 135.3, 134.8, 134.7, 134.7, 134.2, 129.2, 129.1, 128.4, 128.3, 127.6, 113.4, 55.2, 27.5, 27.4, 15.8, 15.7, -6.5, -6.9 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calcd for  $C_{18}H_{23}OSi (M + H)^+$ : 283.1518, found 283.1515.



(1-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethyl)(methyl)(p-tolyl)(vinyl)silane (4d): The general procedure was

followed using chloro(methyl)(p-tolyl)(vinyl)silane (2d, 78.4 mg, 0.4 mmol), 1-methoxy-4-vinylbenzene (1a, 26.8 mg, 0.2 mmol). The above reaction afforded product 4d as a yellow oil (41.3 mg, 70% yield): Rf = 0.2 (petroleum ether); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$ : 7.10 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.96-6.93 (m, 2H), 6.70-6.54 (m, 4H), 6.18-5.83 (m, 2H), 5.55-5.44 (m, 1H), 3.57 (s, 3H), 2.25-2.21 (m, 1H), 2.15 (s, 3H), 1.17-1.11 (m, 3H), 0.05 (d, *J* = 20.0 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$ : 156.9, 139.0, 138.9, 137.0, 135.6, 134.9, 134.8, 134.7, 134.4, 134.0, 132.5, 132.0, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 113.4, 55.2, 27.6, 27.5, 21.5, 15.9, 15.8, -6.3, -6.8 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>25</sub>OSi (M + H)<sup>+</sup> : 297.1675, found 297.1679.



(1-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethyl)(methyl)(m-tolyl)(vinyl)silane (4e): The general procedure was followed chloro(methyl)(m-tolyl)(vinyl)silane (2e, 78.4 0.4 using mg, mmol), 1-methoxy-4-vinylbenzene (1a, 26.8 mg, 0.2 mmol). The above reaction afforded product 4e as a yellow oil (23.3 mg, 39% yield): Rf = 0.2 (petroleum ether); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ: 7.21-7.16 (m, 4H), 6.89-6.86 (m, 2H), 6.76-6.73 (m, 2H), 6.39-6.03 (m, 2H), 5.75-5.64 (m, 1H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 2.45-2.39 (m, 1H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 1.36-1.30 (m, 3H), 0.25 (d, J = 24.0 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ: 156.9, 136.9, 136.0, 135.5, 135.4, 135.3, 134.8, 134.6, 134.1, 131.8, 131.7, 130.0, 129.9, 128.4, 127.5, 113.4, 55.2, 27.5, 27.4, 21.5, 15.8, 15.7, -6.4, -7.0 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calcd for  $C_{19}H_{25}OSi (M + H)^+$ : 297.1675, found 297.1668.



(4-fluorophenyl)(1-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethyl)(methyl)(vinyl)silane (4g): The general procedure was followed using chloro(4-fluorophenyl)(methyl)(vinyl)silane (2g, 80.0 mg, 0.4 mmol), 1-methoxy-4-vinylbenzene (1a, 26.8 mg, 0.2 mmol). The above reaction afforded product 4g as a yellow oil (21.6 mg, 36% yield): Rf = 0.2 (petroleum ether); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$ : 7.28-7.23 (m, 2H), 6.96-6.90 (m, 2H), 6.78-6.75 (m, 2H), 6.68-6.65 (m, 2H), 6.29-5.98 (m, 2H), 5.69-5.58 (m, 1H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 2.35-2.30 (m, 1H), 1.28-1.23 (m, 3H), 0.19 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$ : 157.0, 136.7, 136.6, 136.5, 135.0, 134.8, 134.6, 134.4, 128.3, 114.9, 114.7, 113.4, 55.2, 27.5, 15.7, 15.6, -6.5 -6.6 ppm; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$ : -111.79 (d, *J* = 3.8 Hz), -111.86 (d, *J* = 3.8 Hz) ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>22</sub>FOSi (M + H)<sup>+</sup> : 301.1424, found 301.1420.

#### 7. discussion on mechanism

#### 7.1 Radical traping experiments



In an oven dried glass bottle, which contained a stirring bar, was charged with NiCl<sub>2</sub> DME (2.2 mg, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%),  $L_1$  (2.2 mg, 0.012 mmol, 6 mol%), Mn (22 mg, 0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv.), KI (8.3 mg, 0.05mmol, 25 mol%), TEMPO (62.5 mg, 0.4 mmol). The bottle was evacuated and back-filled under a N2 flow (this sequence was repeated three times), then anhydrous DMA (1.0 mL) was added under N<sub>2</sub>. After above, **2a** (48.3 mg, 0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) and **1a** (26.8 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), *n*-PrBr (49.2 mg, 0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) was added subsequently under N<sub>2</sub>, the tube was stirred at 40 °C for 24 h. The resulting mixture was diluted with EtOAc (2 mL) and quenched by H<sub>2</sub>O (2 mL), then it was extracted with EtOAc (10 mL× 3), the organic layer was combined and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated by rotary evaporation. In this reaction system, no target product was detected.



In an oven dried glass bottle, which contained a stirring bar, was charged with NiCl<sub>2</sub> DME (2.2 mg, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%),  $L_1$  (2.2 mg, 0.012 mmol, 6 mol%), Mn (22 mg, 0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv.), KI (8.3 mg, 0.05mmol, 25 mol%), 2,6-di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol (88.0 mg, 0.4 mmol). The bottle was evacuated and back-filled under a N<sub>2</sub> flow (this sequence was repeated three times), then anhydrous DMA (1.0 mL) was added under N<sub>2</sub>. After above, **2a** (48.3 mg, 0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) and **1a** (26.8 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), *n*-PrBr (49.2 mg, 0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) was added subsequently under N<sub>2</sub>, the tube was stirred at 40 °C for 24 h. The resulting mixture was diluted with EtOAc (2 mL) and quenched by H<sub>2</sub>O (2 mL), then it was extracted with EtOAc (10 mL × 3), the organic layer was combined and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated by rotary evaporation. Product **3a** (29.4 mg, 69%) was obtained as a yellow oil.

#### 7.2 Competition experiments



In an oven dried glass bottle, which contained a stirring bar, was charged with NiCl<sub>2</sub> DME (1.6 mg, 0.0075, 5 mol%),  $L_1$  (1.7 mg, 0.009 mmol, 6 mol%), Mn (16.5 mg, 0.3 mmol, 2.0 equiv.), KI (6.2 mg, 0.0375 mmol, 25 mol%). The bottle was evacuated and back-filled under a N<sub>2</sub> flow (this sequence was repeated three times), then anhydrous DMA (1.0 mL) was added under N<sub>2</sub>. After above, **2a** (18.1 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), **1k** (31.2 mg, 0.3 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) and **1i** (36.6 mg, 0.3 mmol, 2.0 equiv.), *n*-PrBr (36.9 mg, 0.3 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) was added subsequently under N<sub>2</sub>, the tube was stirred at 40°C for 3 h. The resulting mixture was diluted with EtOAc (2 mL) and quenched by H<sub>2</sub>O (2 mL), then it was extracted with EtOAc (10 mL × 3), the organic layer was combined and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated by rotary evaporation. The above system affored **3k** with 25 % yield HNMR and without **3i**.



In an oven dried glass bottle, which contained a stirring bar, was charged with NiCl<sub>2</sub> DME (1.6 mg, 0.0075, 5 mol%), **L1** (1.7 mg, 0.009 mmol, 6 mol%), Mn (16.5 mg, 0.3 mmol, 2.0 equiv.), KI (6.2 mg, 0.0375 mmol, 25 mol%). The bottle was evacuated and back-filled under a N<sub>2</sub> flow (this sequence was repeated three times), then anhydrous DMA (1.0 mL) was added under N<sub>2</sub>. After above, **2a** (18.1 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.0 equiv), **1k** (31.2 mg, 0.3 mmol, 2.0 equiv) and **1a** (40.3 mg, 0.3 mmol, 2.0 equiv), n-PrBr (36.9 mg, 0.3 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) was added subsequently under N<sub>2</sub>, the tube was stirred at 40°C for 3 h. The resulting mixture was diluted with EtOAc (2 mL) and quenched by H<sub>2</sub>O (2 mL), then it was extracted with EtOAc (10 mL × 3), the organic layer was combined and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated by rotary evaporation. The above system affored **3a** with 21 % yield HNMR and without **3k**.

Sheme S1. Isotopic labelling



In an oven dried glass bottle, which contained a stirring bar, was charged with NiCl<sub>2</sub> DME (2.2 mg, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%),  $L_1$  (2.2 mg, 0.012 mmol, 6 mol%), Mn (22 mg, 0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv.), KI (8.3 mg, 0.05mmol, 25 mol%). The bottle was evacuated and back-filled under a N<sub>2</sub> flow (this sequence was repeated three times), then anhydrous DMA (1.0 mL) was added under N<sub>2</sub>. After above, **2a** (48.3 mg, 0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) and **1a** (26.8 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), EtBr-d5 (45.6 mg, 0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) was added subsequently under N<sub>2</sub>, the tube was stirred at 40 °C for 24 h. The resulting mixture was diluted with EtOAc (2 mL) and quenched by H<sub>2</sub>O (2 mL), then it was extracted with EtOAc (10 mL ×

3), the organic layer was combined and dried over  $Na_2SO_4$ , filtered and concentrated by rotary evaporation. Product **3a-D** (3.1 mg, 7%) was obtained as a yellow oil.

**3a-D**: <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$ : 6.97 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 2H), 6.80 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.15-5.94 (m, 2H), 5.69-5.57 (m, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 2.19-2.13 (m, 1H), 1.33 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2.25H), 0.00 (s, 6H).



In an oven dried glass bottle, which contained a stirring bar, was charged with NiCl<sub>2</sub> DME (2.2 mg, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%),  $L_1$  (2.2 mg, 0.012 mmol, 6 mol%), Mn (22 mg, 0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv.), KI (8.3 mg, 0.05mmol, 25 mol%). The bottle was evacuated and back-filled under a N<sub>2</sub> flow (this sequence was repeated three times), then anhydrous DMA (1.0 mL) was added under N<sub>2</sub>. After above, **2a** (48.3 mg, 0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) and **1a** (26.8 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), EtBr (43.6 mg, 0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) was added subsequently under N<sub>2</sub>, the tube was stirred at 40 °C for 24 h. The resulting mixture was diluted with EtOAc (2 mL) and quenched by H<sub>2</sub>O (2 mL), then it was extracted with EtOAc (10 mL × 3), the organic layer was combined and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated by rotary evaporation. Product **3a** (3.5 mg, 8%) was obtained as a yellow oil.

#### 7.4 Control experiments



In an oven dried glass bottle, which contained a stirring bar, was charged with NiCl<sub>2</sub> DME (2.2 mg, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%),  $L_1$  (2.2 mg, 0.012 mmol, 6 mol%), Mn (22 mg, 0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv.), KI (8.3 mg, 0.05mmol, 25 mol%). The bottle was evacuated and back-filled under a N<sub>2</sub> flow (this sequence was repeated three times), then anhydrous DMA (1.0 mL) was added under N<sub>2</sub>. After above, **2a** (48.3 mg, 0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) was added subsequently under N<sub>2</sub>, the tube was stirred at 40 °C for 24 h. The resulting mixture was filtered. The reaction system was monitored by GC-MS. In the above reaction system, **8a'** was detected without any relative signal about **8a**.



In an oven dried glass bottle, which contained a stirring bar, was charged with NiCl<sub>2</sub> DME (2.2 mg, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%),  $L_1$  (2.2 mg, 0.012 mmol, 6 mol%), Mn (22 mg, 0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv.), KI (8.3 mg, 0.05mmol, 25 mol%). The bottle was evacuated and back-filled under a N<sub>2</sub> flow (this sequence was repeated three times), then anhydrous DMA (1.0 mL) was added under N<sub>2</sub>. After above, **9** (49.2 mg, 0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) was added subsequently under N<sub>2</sub>, the tube was stirred at 40 °C for 24 h. The resulting mixture was diluted with EtOAc (2 mL) and quenched by H<sub>2</sub>O (2 mL), then it was extracted with EtOAc (10 mL×3), the organic layer was combined and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The reaction system was monitored by GC-MS, and trace **10** was detected.



In an oven dried glass bottle, which contained a stirring bar, was charged with NiCl<sub>2</sub> DME (2.2 mg, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%),  $L_1$  (2.2 mg, 0.012 mmol, 6 mol%), Mn (22 mg, 0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv.). The bottle was evacuated and back-filled under a N<sub>2</sub> flow (this sequence was repeated three times), then anhydrous DMA (1.0 mL) was added under N<sub>2</sub>. After above, **2a** (48.3 mg, 0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) and **1a** (26.8 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), *n*-PrBr (68.0 mg, 0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) was added subsequently under N<sub>2</sub>, the tube was stirred at 40 °C for 24 h. The resulting mixture was diluted with EtOAc (2 mL) and

quenched by  $H_2O$  (2 mL), then it was extracted with EtOAc (10 mL× 3), the organic layer was combined and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated by rotary evaporation. In this reaction system, no target product was detected by GC-MS.



<sup>a</sup> Reaction conditions: The optimal reaction condition as same as entry 10 of Scheme 2. <sup>b</sup> isolated yield.

#### 8. Further transformations for the product

#### 8.1 Gram scale reaction



In an oven dried glass bottle, which contained a stirring bar, was charged with NiCl<sub>2</sub> DME (110.0 mg, 0.5 mmol, 5 mol%), L1 (110.4 mg, 0.6 mmol, 6 mol%), Mn (1.1 g, 20 mmol, 2.0 equiv.), KI (415 mg, 2.5mmol, 25 mol%). The bottle was evacuated and back-filled under a N<sub>2</sub> flow (this sequence was repeated three times), then anhydrous DMA (50 mL) was added under N<sub>2</sub>. After above, 2a (20.0 mmol, 2.4 g, 2.0 equiv.) and 1a (10.0 mmol, 1.3 g, 1.0 equiv.), *n*-PrBr (20 mmol, 2.5 g, 2.0 equiv.) was added subsequently under N<sub>2</sub>, the tube was stirred at 40°C for 24 h. The resulting mixture was diluted with EtOAc (2 mL) and quenched by H<sub>2</sub>O (2 mL), then it was extracted with EtOAc (10 mL × 3), the organic layer was combined and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated by rotary evaporation. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography to afford the product 75% 3a.

8.2 Procedure for synthesis of 5<sup>8</sup>



A solution of *m*-chloroperbenzoic acid (41.4 mg, 0.24 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) in 0.2 mL of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> was added at room temperature to a mixture containing **3a** (44.0 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub> (34.1 mg, 2.4 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) in 0.2 mL of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The mixture was stirred 12 h. Saturated NaHSO<sub>3</sub> solution (20 mL) was added, and the mixture was stirred for 30 min. Saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution (4 mL) was next added carefully, and stirring was continued for another 30 min. The organic layer was separated, washed with saturated NaHSO<sub>3</sub> solution and brine, dried, and concentrated. The combined organic layers were dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>), and the crude product obtained was then purified by column chromatography (silica gel/pentane) to give the corresponding product **5** as a colorless oil (30.3 mg, 64% yield): Rf = 0.2 (EtOAc:petroleum ether = 1:100); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$ : 7.03-7.00 (m, 2H), 6.84-6.80 (m, 2H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 2.89-2.83 (m, 1H), 2.50-2.44 (m, 1H), 2.33-2.28 (m, 1H), 2.20-2.14 (m, 1H), 1.41 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 3H), -0.02 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$ : 157.0, 157.0, 136.7, 136.7, 127.9, 127.9, 113.7, 113.7, 55.23, 44.4, 44.4, 42.6, 42.6, 26.9, 26.7, 15.3, 15.1, -6.9, -7.4, -7.7, -7.8; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m*/*z* calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>21</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Si (M + H)<sup>+</sup>: 237.1311, found 237.1315.

#### **8.3 Procedure for synthesis of 6**<sup>9</sup>



A mixture consisting of palladium(II) acetate (1.4 mg, 0.06mmol), triphenylphosphine (3.1mg, 0.012 silver nitrate (34.0 mg, 0.2 mmol), iodobenzene (40.8 mmol), mg, 0.2 mmol), (1-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethyl)dimethyl(vinyl)silane (44.0 mg, 0.2 mmol), triethylamine (40.0 mg, 2.0 mmol), and 1 mL of acetonitrile was placed in 25 mL Schlenk tube, The suspension was heated in an oil bath at 60 °C for 24 h. After being cooled to room temperature, the reaction mixture was added to water (5 mL) and extracted twice with 30 mL of EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>), and the crude product obtained was then purified by column chromatography (silica gel / pentane) to give the corresponding product 6 as a yellow oil (34.3 mg, 58% yield): Rf = 0.4 (petroleum ether); <sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$ : 7.51 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.42 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.95-6.90 (m, 3H), 6.50 (d, J = 20.0 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 2.36-2.30 (m, 1H), 1.47 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 3H), 0.19 (s, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$ : 156.9, 145.1, 138.4, 137.5, 128.6, 128.1, 128.1, 126.7, 126.5, 113.6, 55.3, 28.4, 15.5, -4.4, -4.9; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>25</sub>OSi (M + H)<sup>+</sup>: 297.1675, found 297.1673.

8.4 Procedure for synthesis of 7<sup>10</sup>



In an oven dried 10-mL Schlenk tube, which contained a stirring bar, was charged with **3a** (44.0 mg, 0.2 mmol), CuCl (1.0 mg, 0.01 mmol), dppp (4.0 mg, 0.01 mmol), and KO'Bu (27.0 mg, 0.24 mmol), the tube was then evacuated and back-filled under a N<sub>2</sub> flow (this sequence was repeated three times). Anhydrous THF (2.0 mL), MeOH (26.0 mg, 0.8 mmol) and B<sub>2</sub>pin<sub>2</sub> (77.0 mg, 0.3 mmol) was added subsequently under N<sub>2</sub>, the resulting mixture was allowed to stir at r.t. for 24 hours. The reaction mixture diluted with EtOAc (5.0 mL) and H<sub>2</sub>O (5.0 mL). Then it was extracted with EtOAc (5.0 mL × 3). The organic layer was combined and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated by rotary evaporation. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography to afford the product **7** (29.2 mg, 42% yield) as a colorless oil: Rf = 0.5 (EtOAc:petroleum ether = 1:10); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$ : 6.98 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.81 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 2.19-2.14 (m, 1H), 1.34 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 3H), 1.26 (s, 12H), 0.74-0.70 (m, 2H), 0.58-0.54 (m, 2H), -0.09 (d, *J* = 20.0 Hz, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$ : 156.6, 138.1, 127.8, 113.5, 82.9, 55.2, 27.4, 24.8, 15.3, 6.2, -5.4, -5.7; **HRMS** (ESI-TOF) *m/z* calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>34</sub>BO<sub>3</sub>Si (M + H)<sup>+</sup>: 348.2407, found 348.2404.

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## **10. NMR spectra of products**





220 210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10 -20 f1 (ppm)





30































































# $\begin{array}{c} < 157.0 \\ < 157.0 \\ < 157.0 \\ < 136.7 \\ < 136.7 \\ < 127.9 \\ < 127.9 \\ < 127.9 \\ < 127.9 \\ < 127.3 \\ < 777.3 \\ < 777.3 \\ < 777.3 \\ < 777.3 \\ < 777.3 \\ < 777.3 \\ < 777.3 \\ < 777.3 \\ < 777.3 \\ < 76.7 \\ < 76.7 \\ < 76.7 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 77.8 \\ < 7$













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