

Synthesis of Unsymmetrical 1,3-Substituted-1,3-dihydro-benzimidazolones via Copper-Catalyzed C–N Coupling Under Visible Light

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Supporting Information

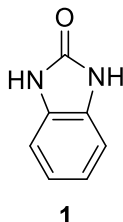
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General Experimental Details

All the starting materials were purchased from commercial sources and used without further treatment. Light source was from Shanghai Liangliang Electric Inc. MT2285 with 18 W H-shaped fluorescent light. Analytical thin-layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on GF254 silica gel. ^1H NMR spectrum were obtained and recorded in a Bruker Avance III spectrometer at 400 MHz with tetramethylsilane as an internal standard. Multiplicities are indicated as s (singlet), d (doublet), t (triplet), q (quartet), dd (double doublet), m (multiplet), and b (broad). Coupling constants (J) are reported in Hertz (Hz). General NMR data were obtained at 25 °C (298.15 K). Infrared (IR) spectra were measured in AVATAR-370 using KBr pellets, (ν [cm^{-1}]). High-resolution mass (HRMS) spectra were performed on Waters Xevo G2 Qtof spectrometer.

Synthesis of 1,3-dihydro-2*H*-benzimidazol-2-one (**1**)

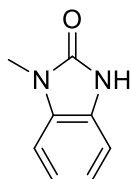


Urea (12 g, 0.2 mol) and *o*-phenylenediamine (21.6 g, 0.2 mol) were added to a round bottom flask. The reaction mixture was stirred and depressurized to 80 KPa by water aspirator for 10 minutes. The temperature was slowly increased to 140 °C in 1 hour and the reaction mixture was stirred for additional 3 hours. During the reaction, solids were dissolved in the beginning, and then participated. After cooling to the room temperature, the precipitates were transferred and stirred in a beaker containing H₂O. The pH of solution was kept between 5 and 6 for 30 minutes. The precipitates were filtered and washed with H₂O (100 mL X 2) and petroleum ether (50 mL X 2). After dried in the air, 1,3-dihydro-2*H*-benzimidazol-2-one **1** (18.7 g) was obtained as yellow solids in 78%.

General procedure for the synthesis of substituted benzimidazolones (2a-2d and 3a-3d)

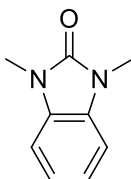
Benzicyclic urea **1** (26.8 g, 0.2 mol) and NaOH (8 g, 0.2 mol) were added to toluene (150 mL) in a round bottom flask mounting a Dean-Stark apparatus. The reaction mixture was refluxed for 6 hours and then cooled to the room temperature. During the reaction, H₂O was separated and drained through the burette and tap. Precipitates were filtered and washed with petroleum (100 mL X 2). After dried in the air, these precipitates, bromoalkane (0.1 mmol) were added into a solvothermal autoclave. The autoclave was strongly sealed by Teflon (PTFE, polytetrafluoroethylene) thread and by wrench. The reaction mixture was heated to 100 °C for 6 hours while stirring inside the fume hood. After cooling to the room temperature, the organic solution was then concentrated to dryness by rotary evaporator. The crude product was loaded and purified by flash

column chromatography with hexanes/ethyl acetate (60/40) as solvent. Monitored by TLC, monosubstituted benzimidazolones and disubstituted benzimidazolone were isolated, respectively.



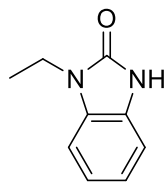
2a

Following the general procedure with methyl bromide as the bromoalkane source, compound **2a** 1-methyl-1,3-dihydro-2*H*-benzimidazol-2-one was obtained as a white solid (4.6 g, 31% in yield): Melting point: 189 – 191 °C. IR (KBr)/cm⁻¹ ν : 2927, 2857, 1704, 1620, 1381, 1234, 748, 730, 686. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.64 (s, 1H), 7.21 – 6.95 (m, 4H), 3.46 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 156.12, 130.92, 128.09, 121.64, 121.27, 109.75, 107.63, 26.84. HRMS: calc for C₈H₈N₂O ([M + H]⁺) 149.0637; found 149.0620.



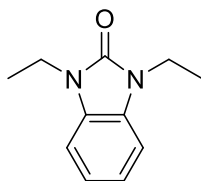
3a

Compound 1,3-dimethyl-1,3-dihydro-2*H*-benzimidazol-2-one **3a** was obtained as a yellow solid (7.5 g, 46% in yield): Melting point: 101 – 103 °C. IR (KBr)/cm⁻¹ ν : 3398, 3067, 2394, 1697, 1502, 1460, 1447, 1391, 1267, 1238, 1011, 912, 746, 729, 715. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.12 – 7.09 (m, 2 H), 6.99 – 6.96 (m, 2 H), 3.43 (s, 6 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 154.66, 130.02, 121.19, 107.31, 27.14. HRMS: calc for C₉H₁₀N₂O ([M + H]⁺) 163.0793; found 163.0784.



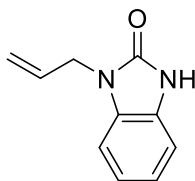
2b

Following the general procedure with ethyl bromide as the bromoalkane source, compound **2b** 1-ethyl-1,3-dihydro-2*H*-benzimidazol-2-one was obtained as a yellow solid (5.8 g, 36% in yield): Melting point: 63 – 65 °C. IR (KBr)/cm⁻¹ ν : 1693, 1486, 1381, 756, 732, 687. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.32 (s, 1H), 7.21 – 7.01 (m, 4H), 4.00 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.40 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.63, 129.96, 128.21, 121.46, 121.20, 109.86, 107.75, 35.62, 13.68. HRMS: calc for C₉H₁₀N₂O ([M+H]⁺) 163.0871; found 163.0851.



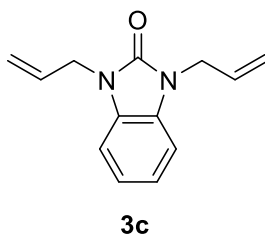
3b

Compound **3b** 1,3-diethyl-1,3-dihydro-2*H*-benzimidazol-2-one was obtained as a yellow solid (7.2 g, 38% in yield): Melting point: 111 – 113 °C. IR (KBr)/cm⁻¹ ν : 2978, 2927, 1702, 1493, 741, 706. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.09 – 7.03 (m, 2H), 7.01 – 6.95 (m, 2H), 3.93 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 4H), 1.32 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.66, 129.17, 120.92, 107.52, 35.81, 13.68. HRMS: calc for C₁₁H₁₄N₂O ([M+H]⁺) 191.1184; found 191.1182.

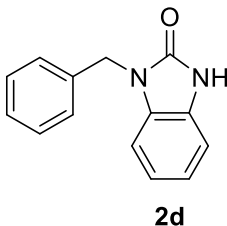


2c

Following the general procedure with allyl bromide as the bromoalkane source, compound **2c** 1-allyl-1,3-dihydro-2*H*-benzimidazol-2-one was obtained as a yellow solid (7.0 g, 40% in yield): Melting point: 90 – 92 °C. IR (KBr)/cm⁻¹ ν : 3145, 3073, 2968, 2925, 1704, 1479, 1389, 748, 685. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.98 (s, 1H), 7.19 – 6.94 (m, 4H), 5.94 (ddt, *J* = 16.9, 10.4, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 5.26 – 5.17 (m, 2H), 4.56 – 4.52 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.88, 131.93, 130.16, 128.26, 121.67, 121.21, 117.45, 109.94, 108.41, 43.11. HRMS: calc for C₁₀H₁₀N₂O ([M+H]⁺) 175.0871; found 175.0877.

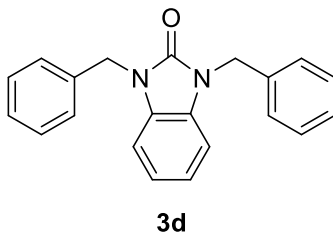


Compound **3c** 1,3-diallyl-1,3-dihydro-2*H*-benzimidazol-2-one was obtained as a yellow solid (7.1 g, 33% in yield): Melting point: 45 – 47 °C. IR (KBr)/cm⁻¹ ν : 2990, 2922, 1708, 1403, 753, 685. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.07 – 6.94 (m, 4H), 5.96 – 5.82 (m, 2H), 5.19 (dd, *J* = 11.1, 6.1 Hz, 4H), 4.50 (d, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 4H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.75, 132.09, 129.32, 121.24, 117.52, 108.24, 43.52. HRMS: calc for C₁₃H₁₆N₂O ([M+H]⁺) 214.1184; found 214.1188.



Following the general procedure with benzyl bromide as the bromoalkane source, compound **2d** 1-benzyl-1,3-dihydro-2*H*-benzimidazol-2-one was obtained as a yellow solid (6.5 g, 29% in yield): Melting point: 203 – 205 °C. IR (KBr)/cm⁻¹ ν : 3059, 3035, 2924, 2849, 1689, 1490,

1402, 739, 692. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.99 (s, 1H), 7.39 – 7.26 (m, 5H), 7.18 – 7.12 (m, 1H), 7.10 – 7.00 (m, 2H), 6.93 – 6.86 (m, 1H), 5.13 (s, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 155.76, 136.19, 130.19, 128.80, 127.98, 127.72, 127.35, 121.73, 121.40, 109.69, 108.55, 44.53. HRMS: calc for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_2\text{O}$ ($[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$) 225.0950; found 225.0933.

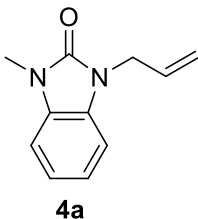


Compound **3d** 1,3-dibenzyl-1,3-dihydro-2H-benzimidazol-2-one was obtained as a yellow solid (17.9 g, 57% in yield): Melting point: 105 – 107 °C. IR (KBr)/ cm^{-1} ν : 2929, 2867, 1693, 1490, 698. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.43 – 7.27 (m, 10H), 7.05 – 6.98 (m, 2H), 6.95 – 6.88 (m, 2H), 5.16 (s, 4H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 154.65, 136.44, 128.86, 127.78, 127.57, 121.46, 108.41, 45.05. HRMS: calc for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_2\text{O}$ ($[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$) 315.1497; found 315.1491.

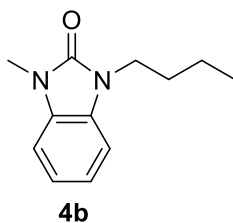
General procedure for the photoinduced C-N coupling for the synthesis of 1,3-substituted-1,3-dihydro-benzimidazolones (4a–4s).

Monosubstituted benzimidazolone **2a–2d** (0.1 mmol), *t*-BuOK (0.056 g, 0.05 mmol), and CuBr (0.01 mmol) was dissolved in dry acetonitrile (20 mL) in a 50 mL a conical flask under N_2 atm. After stirring for 30 minutes, add bromide (0.12 mmol) using visible light (18 W H-shaped fluorescent light, > 365 nm) response of 12 h. The solution was then concentrated to dryness by rotary evaporator. The organic phase was washed with water (5 mL X 2), brine solutions (5 mL X 2), and dried over Na_2SO_4 . The organic solution was then concentrated to dryness by rotary evaporator. The crude product was loaded and purified by flash column chromatography with

hexanes/ethyl acetate (80/20) as solvent. Monitored by TLC, 1,3-substituted-1,3-dihydro-benzimidazolones were isolated.

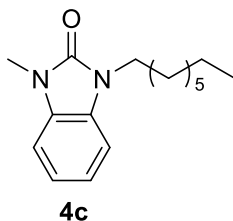


Following the general procedure with **2a** as monosubstituted benzimidazolone and allyl bromide as the bromoalkane source, compound **4a** 1-allyl-3-methyl-1,3-dihydro-2H-benzimidazol-2-one was obtained as a white solid (0.016 g, 85% in yield): Melting point: 24 – 25 °C. IR (KBr)/cm⁻¹ ν : 3066, 2927, 1702, 1493, 748, 685. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.98 – 6.89 (m, 2H), 6.85 – 6.77 (m, 2H), 5.83 – 5.69 (m, 1H), 5.11 – 5.03 (m, 2H), 4.37 – 4.32 (m, 2H), 3.25 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.93, 132.10, 129.91, 129.08, 121.09, 121.04, 117.27, 107.95, 107.27, 43.27, 26.97. HRMS: calc for C₁₁H₁₂N₂O ([M+H]⁺) 189.1028; found 189.1035.

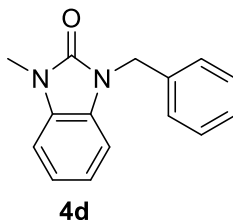


Following the general procedure with **2a** as monosubstituted benzimidazolone and butyl bromide as the bromoalkane source, compound **4b** 1-butyl-3-methyl-1,3-dihydro-2H-benzimidazol-2-one was obtained as a yellow liquid (0.017 g, 83% in yield): IR (KBr)/cm⁻¹ ν : 2931, 2874, 1708, 1618, 1500, 1326, 750, 736, 706. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.13 – 7.04 (m, 2H), 7.03 – 6.93 (m, 2H), 3.88 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.41 (s, 3H), 1.77 – 1.67 (m, 2H), 1.45 – 1.32 (m, 2H), 0.95 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 154.45, 130.07, 129.45, 121.08, 0.95 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H).

120.96, 107.56, 107.36, 40.94, 30.56, 27.10, 20.10, 13.76. HRMS: calc for $C_{12}H_{16}N_2O$ ($[M+H]^+$) 205.1341; found 205.1340.

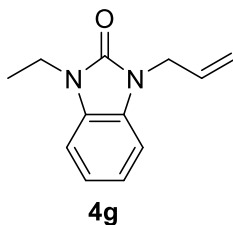


Following the general procedure with **2a** as monosubstituted benzimidazolone and octyl bromide as the bromoalkane source, compound **4c** 1-octyl-3-methyl-1,3-dihydro-2H-benzimidazol-2-one was obtained as a yellow liquid (0.022 g, 85% in yield): IR (KBr)/ cm^{-1} ν : 2924, 2857, 1702, 1618, 1500, 1249, 1126, 748, 730, 706. 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.11 – 7.04 (m, 2H), 7.01 – 6.92 (m, 2H), 3.86 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 3.41 (s, 3H), 1.78 – 1.68 (m, 2H), 1.37 – 1.21 (m, 10H), 0.86 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 154.42, 130.07, 129.46, 121.08, 120.95, 107.55, 107.35, 41.23, 31.79, 29.28, 29.16, 28.48, 27.08, 26.87, 22.62, 14.08. HRMS: calc for $C_{16}H_{24}N_2O$ ($[M+H]^+$) 261.1967; found 261.1968.

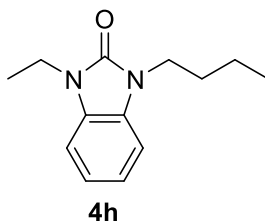


Following the general procedure with **2a** as monosubstituted benzimidazolone and benzyl bromide (**4e**) as the bromoalkane source, compound **5d** 1-benzyl-3-methyl-1,3-dihydro-2H-benzimidazol-2-one was obtained as a yellow solid (0.022 g, 92% in yield): Melting point: 74 – 76 $^{\circ}C$. IR (KBr)/ cm^{-1} ν : 2920, 2853, 1702, 1493, 739, 685. 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.35 – 7.20 (m, 5H), 7.09 – 7.03 (m, 1H), 7.02 – 6.93 (m, 2H), 6.89 – 6.83 (m, 1H), 5.06 (s, 2H), 3.45 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 154.61, 136.42, 130.14, 129.21, 128.75, 127.69, 127.52, 121.35,

121.28, 108.22, 107.47, 44.91, 27.27. HRMS: calc for C₁₅H₂₄N₂O ([M+H]⁺) 239.1184; found 239.1186.

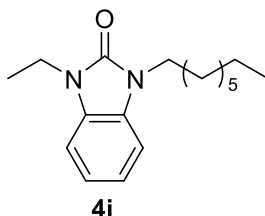


Following the general procedure with **2b** as monosubstituted benzimidazolone and allyl bromide as the bromoalkane source, compound **4g** 1-allyl-3-ethyl-1,3-dihydro-2*H*-benz-imidazol-2-one was obtained as a yellow liquid (0.017 g, 84% in yield): IR (KBr)/cm⁻¹ ν : 2985, 2930, 1708, 1493, 1405, 1217, 748, 736, 685. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.10 – 6.93 (m, 4H), 5.95 – 5.82 (m, 1H), 5.24 – 5.14 (m, 2H), 4.49 (dt, *J* = 5.4, 1.4 Hz, 2H), 3.94 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.33 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.71, 132.16, 129.39, 129.11, 121.16, 121.00, 117.48, 108.25, 107.51, 43.47, 35.93, 13.67. HRMS: calc for C₁₂H₁₄N₂O ([M+H]⁺) 203.1184; found 203.1381.

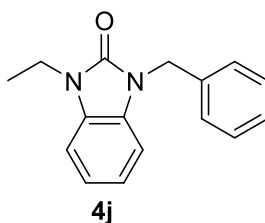


Following the general procedure with **2b** as monosubstituted benzimidazolone and butyl bromide as the bromoalkane source, compound **4h** 1-butyl-3-ethyl-1,3-dihydro-2*H*-benz-imidazol-2-one was obtained as a yellow liquid (0.019 g, 87% in yield): IR (KBr)/cm⁻¹ ν : 2945, 2865, 1704, 1611, 1486, 314, 755, 736. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.11 – 7.05 (m, 2H), 7.03 – 6.97 (m, 2H), 3.95 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.88 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 1.78 – 1.68 (m, 2H), 1.45 – 1.31 (m, 5H), 0.95 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.89, 129.54, 129.07, 120.86, 120.86, 107.62,

107.43, 40.81, 35.78, 30.52, 20.09, 13.73, 13.64. HRMS: calc for $C_{13}H_{18}N_2O$ ($[M+H]^+$) 219.1497; found 219.1486.

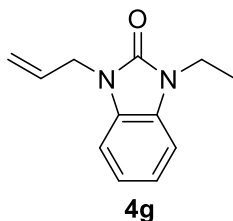


Following the general procedure with **2b** as monosubstituted benzimidazolone and octyl bromide as the bromoalkane source, compound **4i** 1-octyl-3-ethyl-1,3-dihydro-2*H*-benz-imidazol-2-one was obtained as a yellow liquid (0.026 g, 95% in yield): IR (KBr)/ cm^{-1} ν : 2927, 2853, 1702, 1493, 1207, 748, 736, 706. 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.11 – 7.05 (m, 2H), 7.03 – 6.96 (m, 2H), 3.95 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 3.86 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 2H), 1.80 – 1.68 (m, 2H), 1.38 – 1.20 (m, 13H), 0.86 (t, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 153.85, 129.54, 129.07, 120.83, 120.83, 107.59, 107.39, 41.09, 35.76, 31.77, 29.23, 29.15, 28.42, 26.85, 22.61, 14.06, 13.62. HRMS: calc for $C_{17}H_{26}N_2O$ ($[M+H]^+$) 275.2123; found 275.2164.

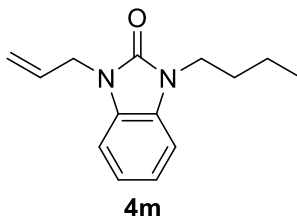


Following the general procedure with **2b** as monosubstituted benzimidazolone and allyl bromide as the bromoalkane source, compound **4j** 1-butyl-3-ethyl-1,3-dihydro-2*H*-benz-imidazol-2-one was obtained as a yellow solid (0.024 g, 95% in yield): Melting point: 79 – 81 °C. IR (KBr)/ cm^{-1} ν : 2968, 2927, 1702, 1486, 1403, 748, 690. 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.18 – 6.97 (m, 5H), 6.87 – 6.64 (m, 4H), 4.85 (s, 2H), 3.76 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 1.14 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 154.09, 136.57, 129.34, 129.18, 128.76, 127.67, 127.55, 121.30, 121.10,

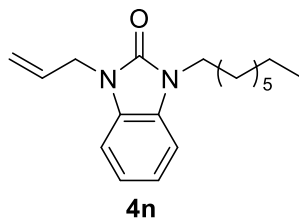
108.32, 107.60, 44.79, 36.00, 13.75. HRMS: calc for $C_{17}H_{26}N_2O$ ($[M+H]^+$) 253.1350; found 253.1333.



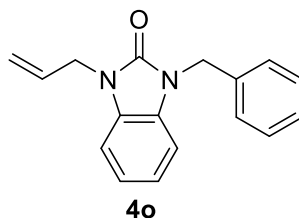
Following the general procedure with **2c** as monosubstituted benzimidazolone and ethyl bromide as the bromoalkane source, compound **4g** 1-allyl-3-ethyl-1,3-dihydro-2*H*-benz-imidazol-2-one was obtained as a yellow liquid (0.015 g, 74% in yield). The structure elucidation was discussed above.



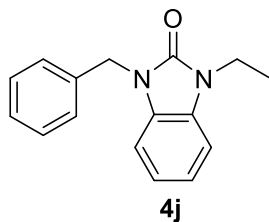
Following the general procedure with **2c** as monosubstituted benzimidazolone and butyl bromide as the bromoalkane source, compound **4m** 1-allyl-3-butyl-1,3-dihydro-2*H*-benz-imidazol-2-one was obtained as a yellow liquid (0.022 g, 96% in yield): IR (KBr)/ cm^{-1} ν : 2962, 2930, 1702, 1618, 1496, 1405, 1196, 764, 736, 685. 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.11 – 7.02 (m, 2H), 7.02 – 6.95 (m, 2H), 5.97 – 5.83 (m, 1H), 5.26 – 5.16 (m, 2H), 4.51 (d, J = 5.4 Hz, 2H), 3.89 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.80 – 1.69 (m, 2H), 1.40 (dq, J = 14.7, 7.4 Hz, 2H), 0.96 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 154.02, 132.18, 129.53, 129.35, 121.12, 120.95, 117.46, 108.20, 107.65, 43.48, 40.97, 30.51, 20.11, 13.76. HRMS: calc for $C_{14}H_{19}N_2O$ ($[M+H]^+$) 231.1496; found 231.1473.



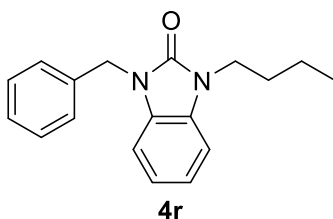
Following the general procedure with **2c** as monosubstituted benzimidazolone and octyl bromide as the bromoalkane source, compound **4n** 1-allyl-3-octyl-1,3-dihydro-2*H*-benz-imidazol-2-one was obtained as a yellow liquid (0.028 g, 98% in yield): IR (KBr)/cm⁻¹ ν : 2922, 2853, 1702, 1496, 1398, 748, 736, 683. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.14 – 6.90 (m, 4H), 5.90 (ddt, J = 21.4, 10.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 5.27 – 5.15 (m, 2H), 4.53 – 4.46 (m, 2H), 3.88 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.81 – 1.67 (m, 2H), 1.41 – 1.18 (m, 10H), 0.86 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.96, 132.18, 129.50, 129.32, 121.11, 120.93, 117.39, 108.17, 107.63, 43.44, 41.22, 31.78, 29.25, 29.16, 28.42, 26.85, 22.63, 14.09. HRMS: calc for C₁₈H₂₆N₂O ([M+H]⁺) 287.2132; found 287.2169.



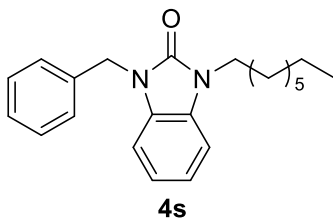
Following the general procedure with **2c** as monosubstituted benzimidazolone and benzyl bromide as the bromoalkane source, compound **4o** 1-allyl-3-benzyl-1,3-dihydro-2*H*-benzimidazol-2-one was obtained as a yellow liquid (0.025 g, 95% in yield): IR (KBr)/cm⁻¹ ν : 2985, 2950, 1710, 741, 685. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.34 – 7.17 (m, 5H), 7.06 – 6.91 (m, 3H), 6.85 (m, 1H), 5.99 – 5.80 (m, 1H), 5.26 – 5.15 (m, 2H), 5.05 (s, 2H), 4.52 (d, J = 5.4 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 154.21, 136.39, 132.10, 129.40, 129.28, 128.78, 127.71, 127.51, 121.34, 121.34, 117.61, 108.32, 108.32, 44.95, 43.65. HRMS: calc for C₁₇H₁₆N₂O ([M+H]⁺) 265.1341; found 265.1338.



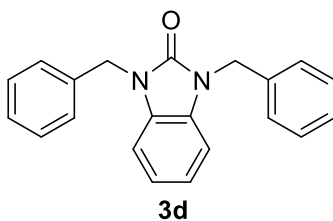
Following the general procedure with **2d** as monosubstituted benzimidazolone and ethyl bromide as the bromoalkane source, compound **4j** 1-benzyl-3-ethyl-1,3-dihydro-2*H*-benzimidazol-2-one was obtained as a yellow solid (0.02 g, 79% in yield). The structure elucidation was discussed above.



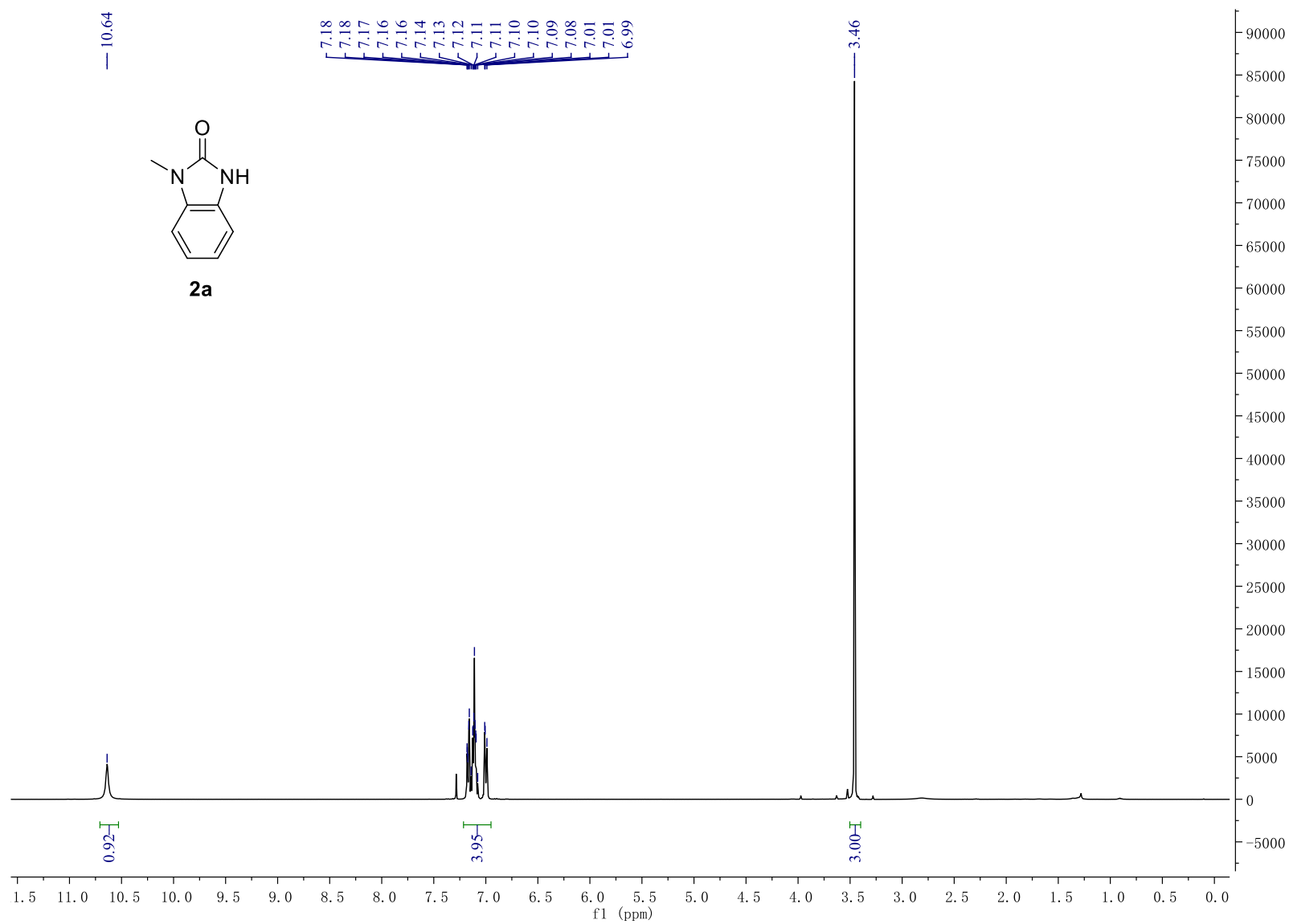
Following the general procedure with **2d** as monosubstituted benzimidazolone and butyl bromide as the bromoalkane source, compound **4r** 1-benzyl-3-butyl-1,3-dihydro-2*H*-benzimidazol-2-one was obtained as a yellow liquid (0.027 g, 96% in yield): IR (KBr)/cm⁻¹ ν : 2967, 2920, 1733, 1652, 1436, 1402, 1240, 749, 731, 683. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.36 – 7.15 (m, 5H), 7.08 – 6.90 (m, 3H), 6.89 – 6.81 (m, 1H), 5.06 (s, 2H), 3.91 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.82 – 1.68 (m, 2H), 1.47 – 1.34 (m, 2H), 0.96 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 154.43, 136.55, 129.58, 129.29, 128.75, 127.66, 127.52, 121.25, 121.06, 108.29, 107.73, 44.83, 41.04, 30.56, 20.16, 13.83. HRMS: calc for C₁₈H₂₀N₂O ([M+H]⁺) 281.1654; found 281.1647.

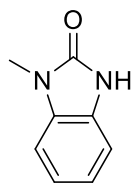


Following the general procedure with **2d** as monosubstituted benzimidazolone and octyl bromide as the bromoalkane source, compound **4s** 1-benzyl-3-octyl-1,3-dihydro-2*H*-benzimidazol-2-one was obtained as a yellow liquid (0.034 g, 99% in yield): IR (KBr)/cm⁻¹ ν : 3053, 3032, 2957, 2926, 1709, 1612, 1492, 1402, 1240, 753, 728, 685. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.35 – 7.20 (m, 5H), 7.11 – 6.92 (m, 3H), 6.86 (m, 1H), 5.07 (s, 2H), 3.91 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 1.82 – 1.70 (m, 2H), 1.42 – 1.17 (m, 10H), 0.87 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 154.39, 136.58, 129.57, 129.29, 128.73, 127.64, 127.52, 121.24, 121.03, 108.26, 107.70, 44.80, 41.29, 31.85, 29.31, 29.26, 28.48, 26.92, 22.72, 14.19. HRMS: calc for C₂₂H₂₉N₂O ([M+H]⁺) 337.2280; found 337.2282.

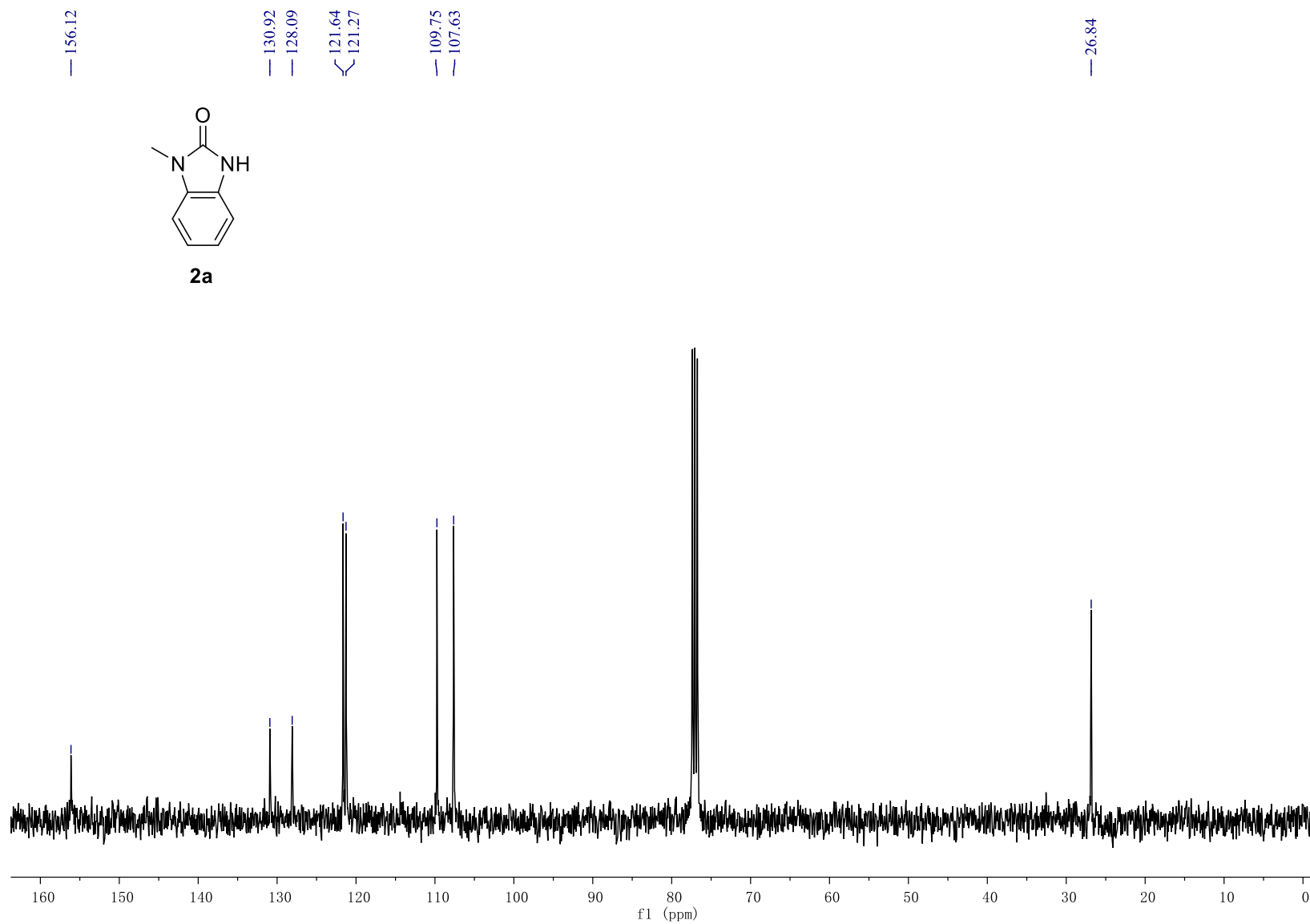


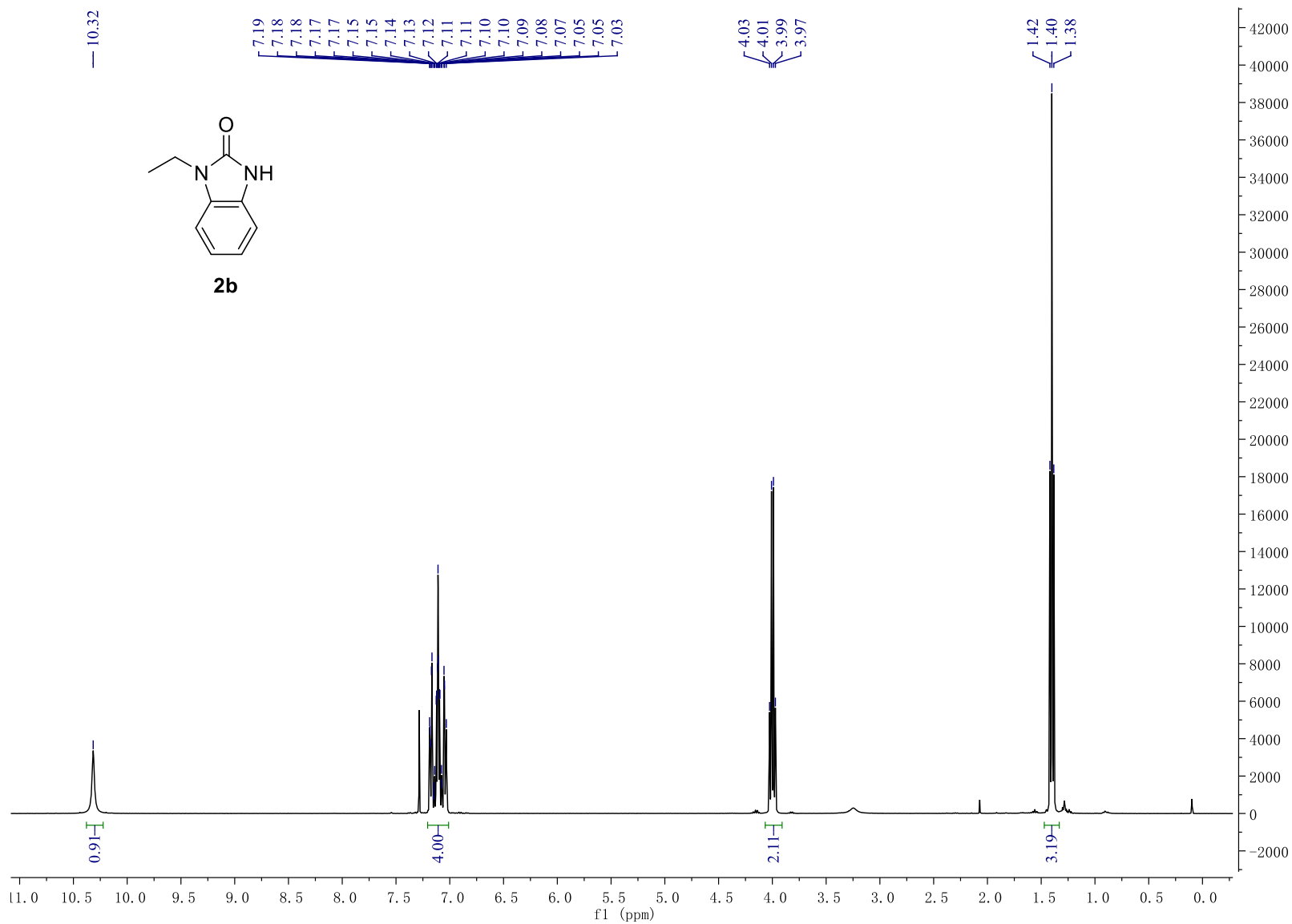
Following the general procedure with **2d** as monosubstituted benzimidazolone and benzyl bromide as the bromoalkane source, compound **3d** 1,3-dibenzyl-1,3-dihydro-2*H*-benzimidazol-2-one was obtained as a yellow solid (0.03 g, 96% in yield). The structure elucidation was discussed above.

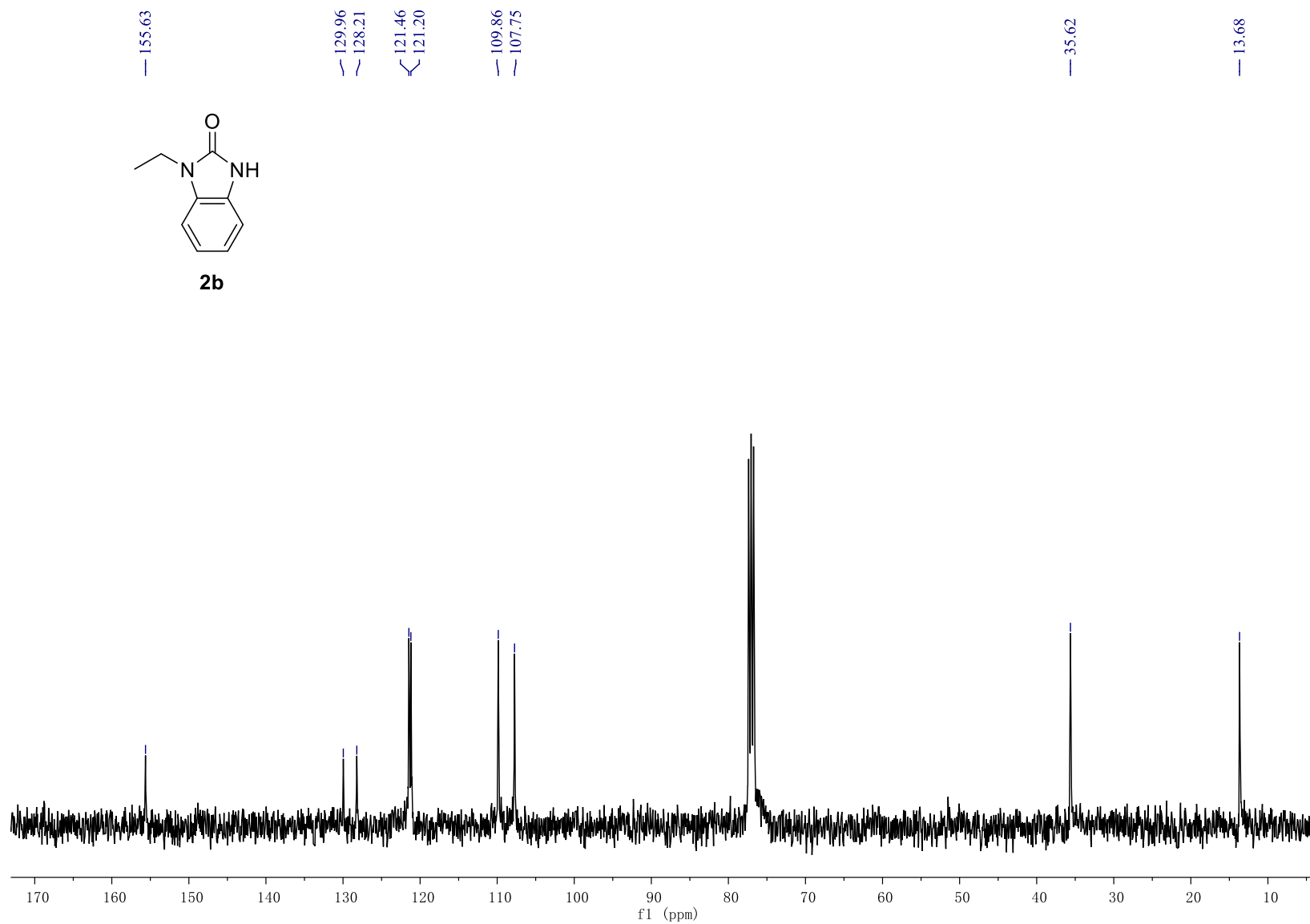
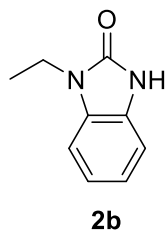


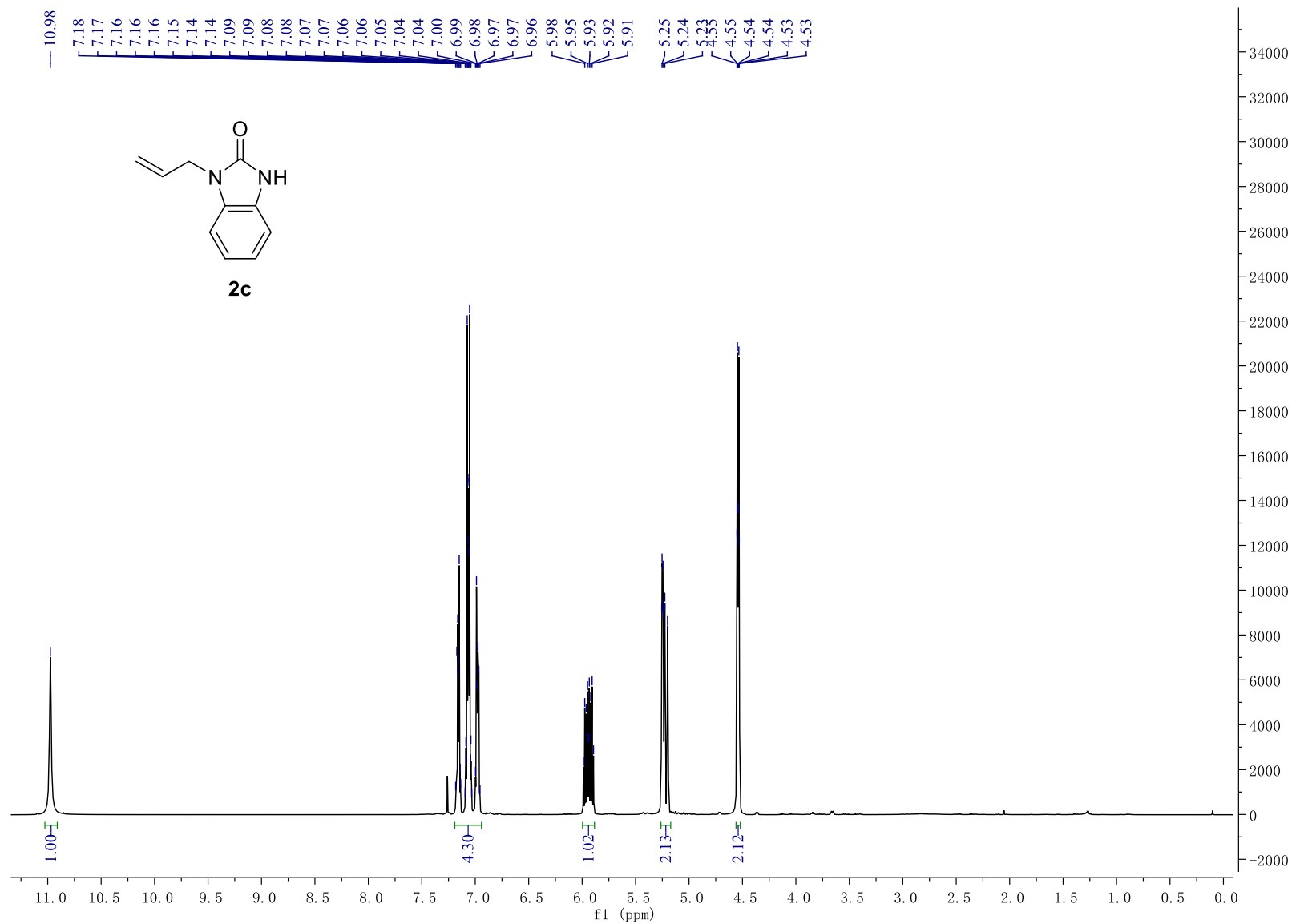


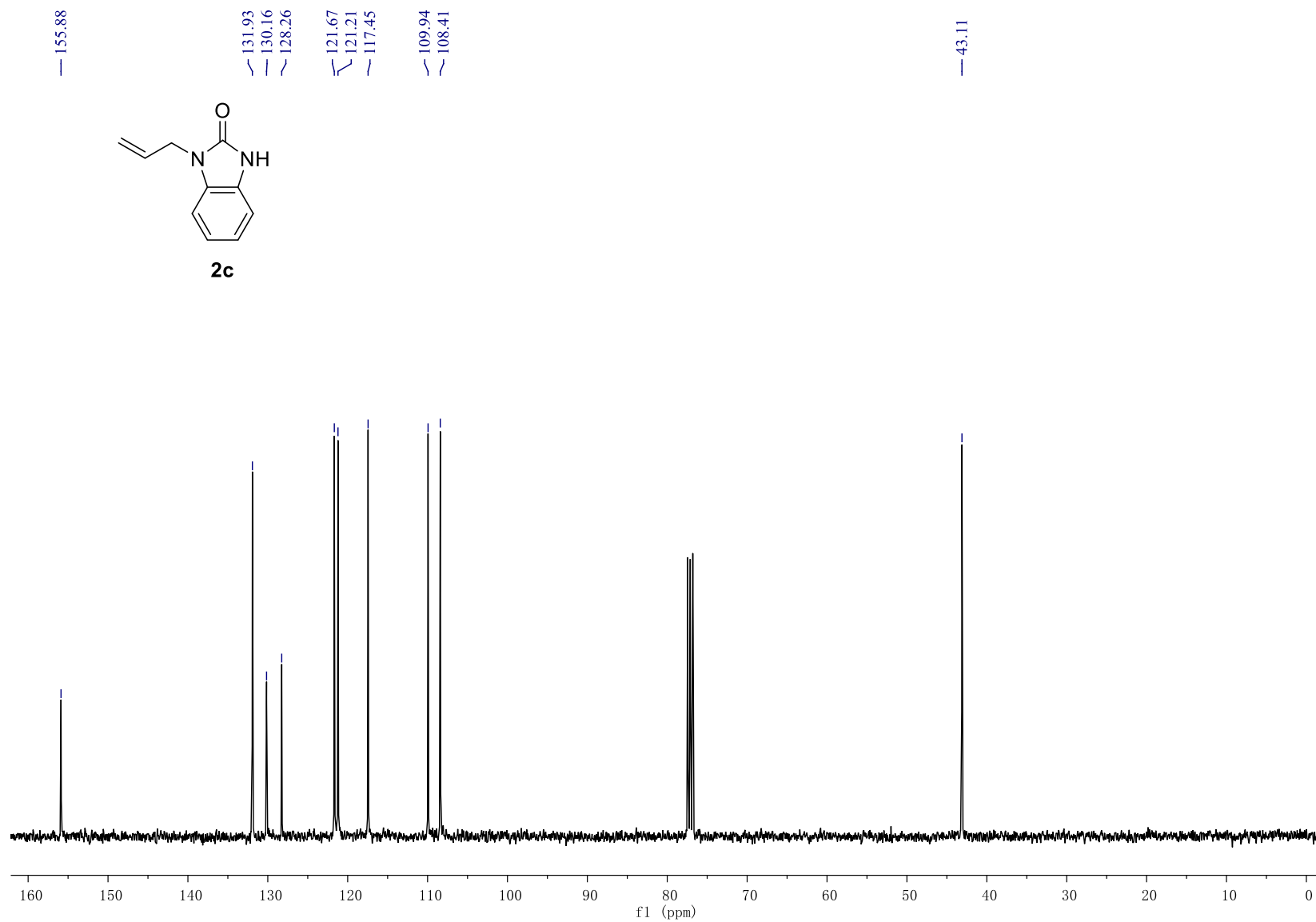
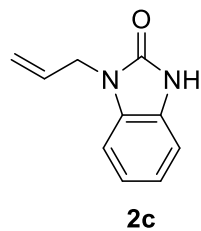
2a

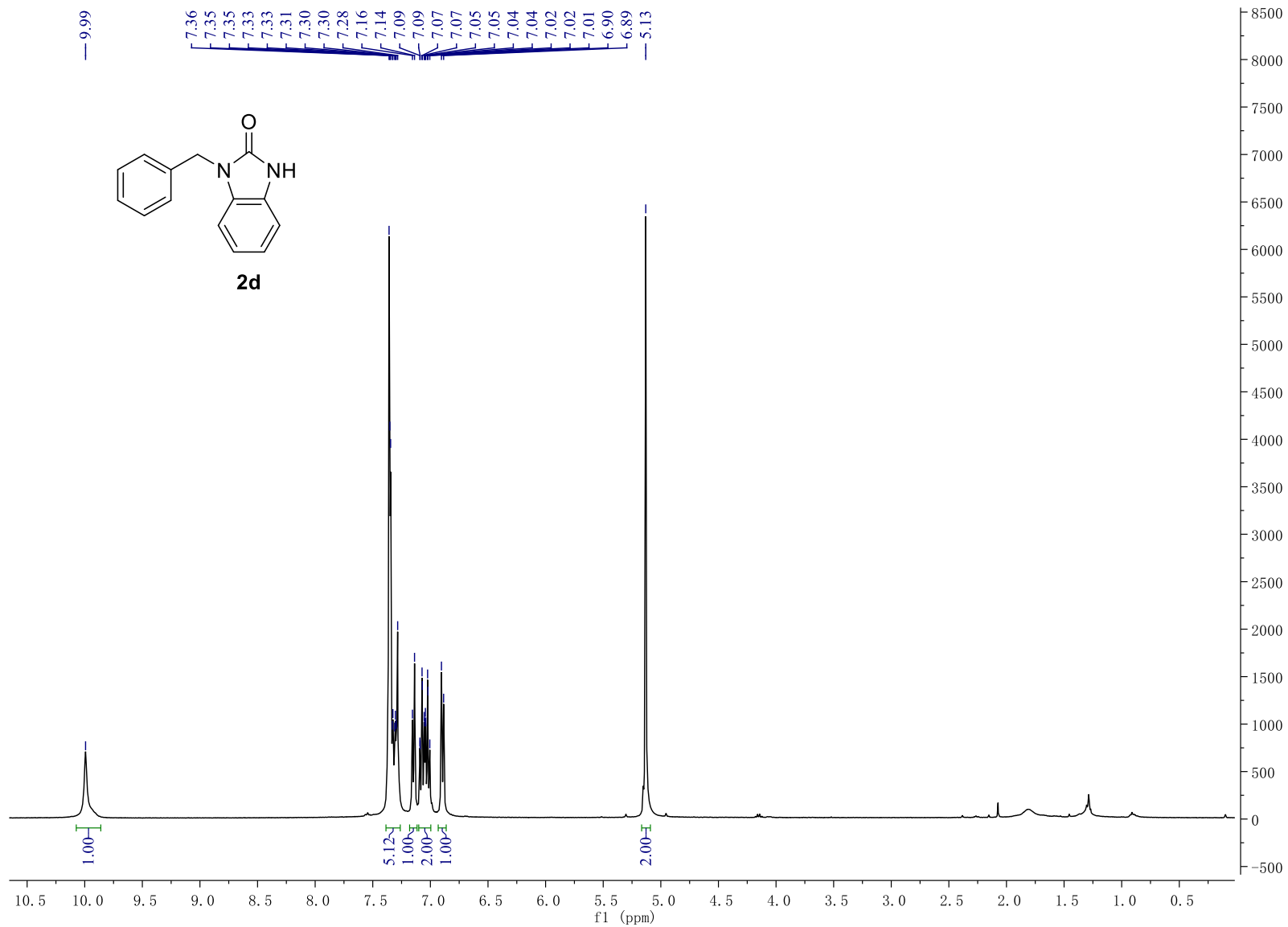


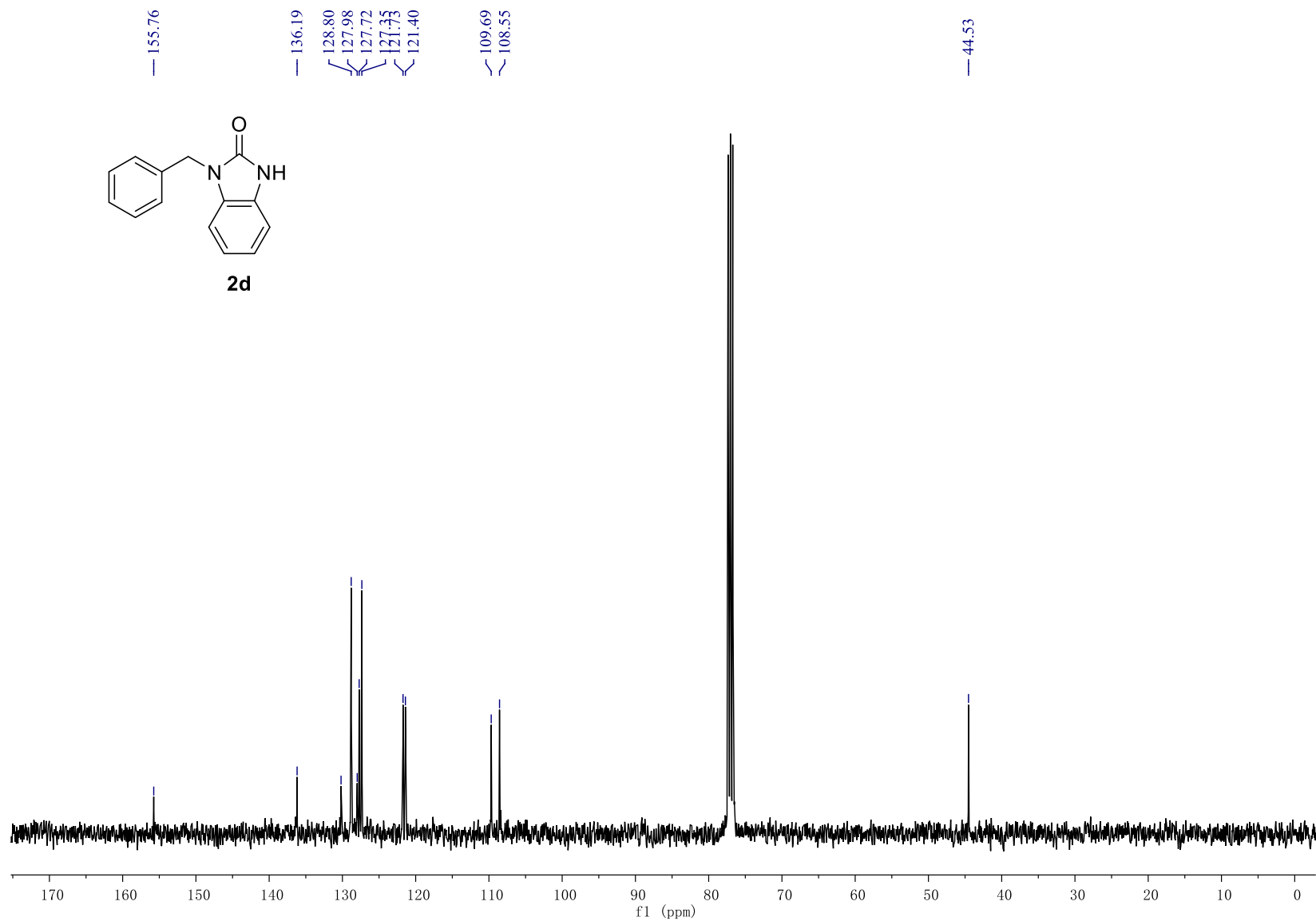
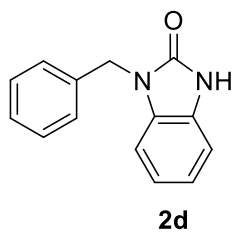


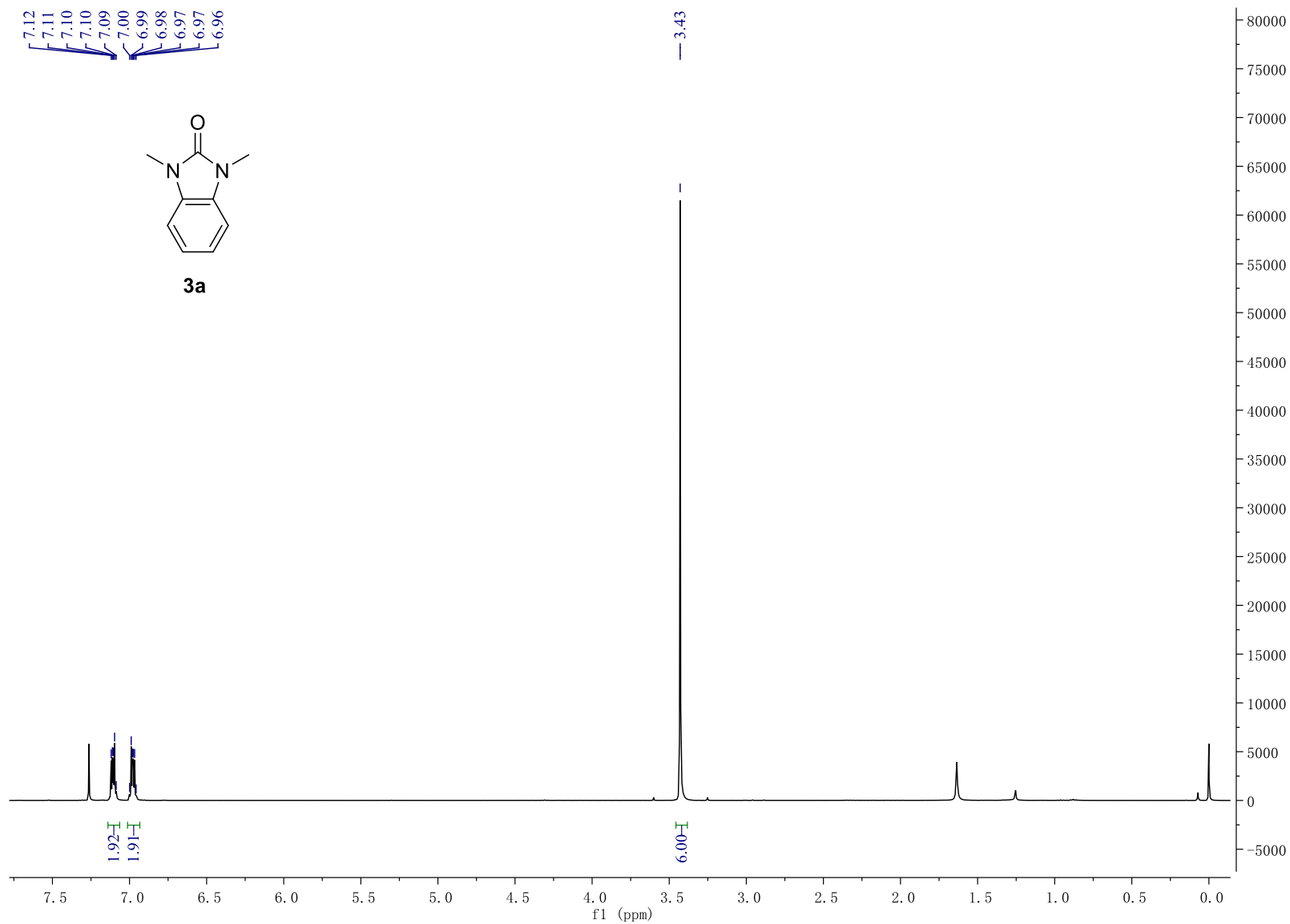


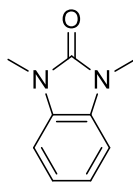




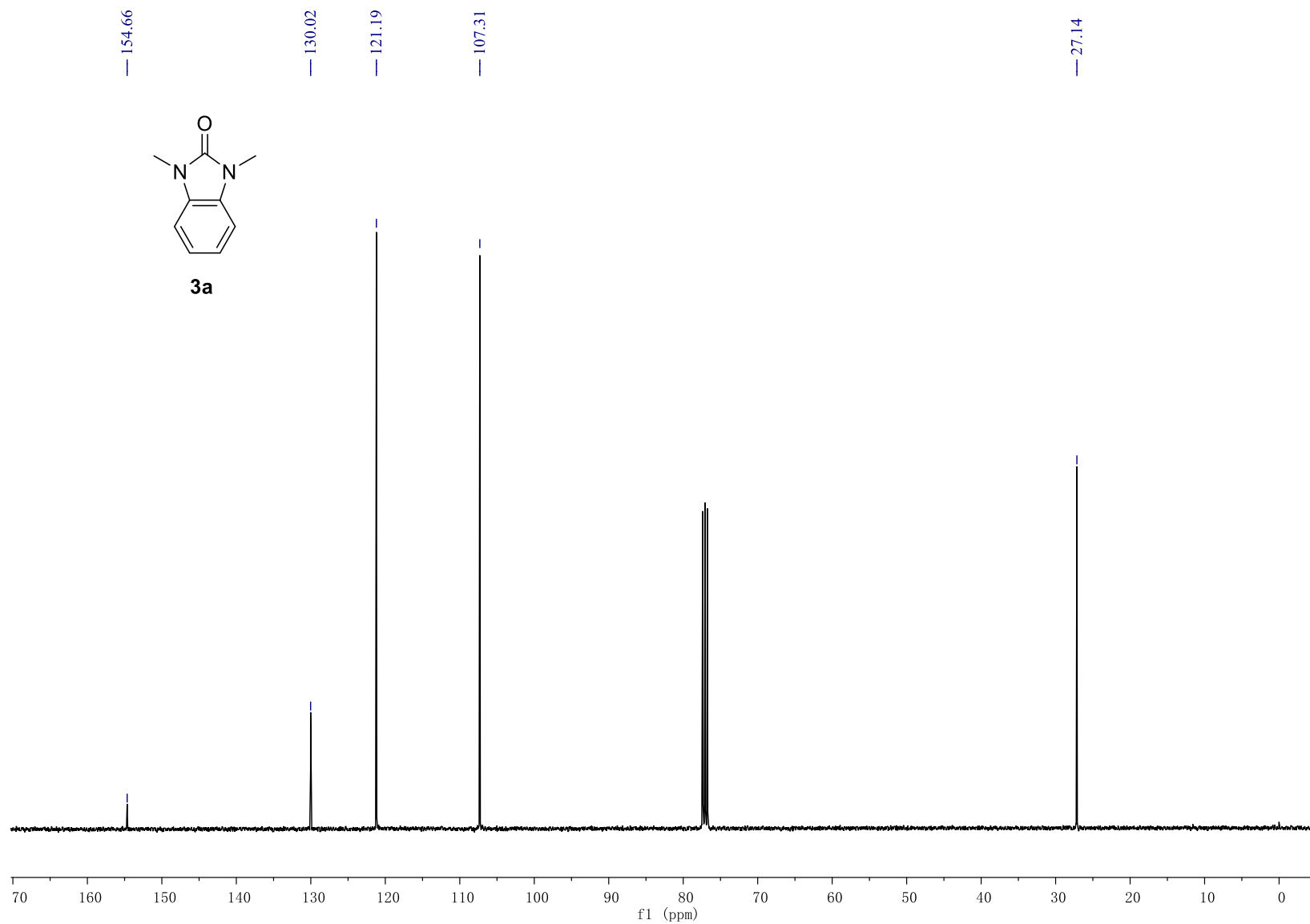


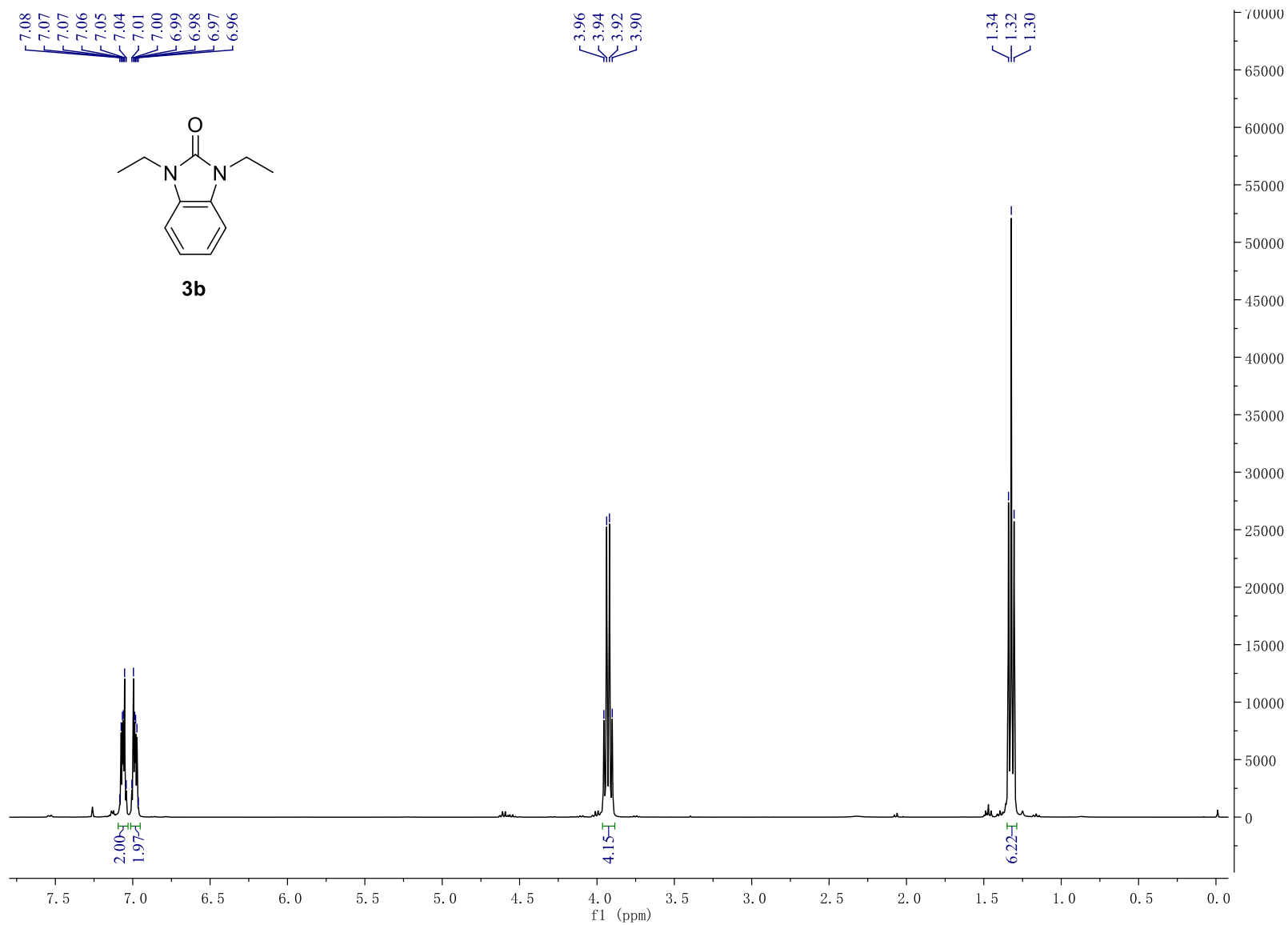


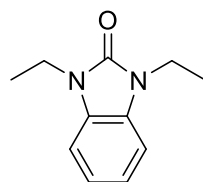




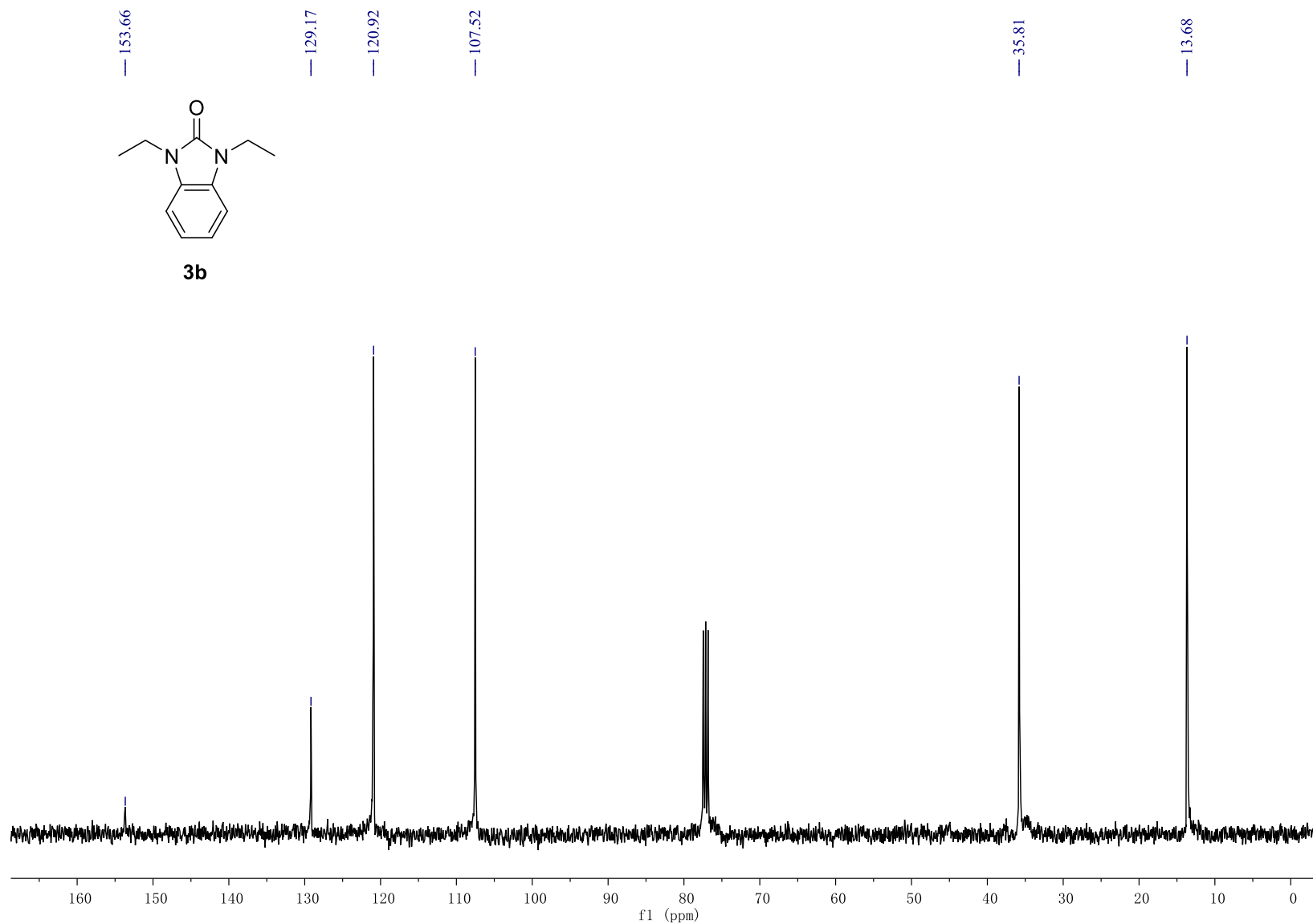
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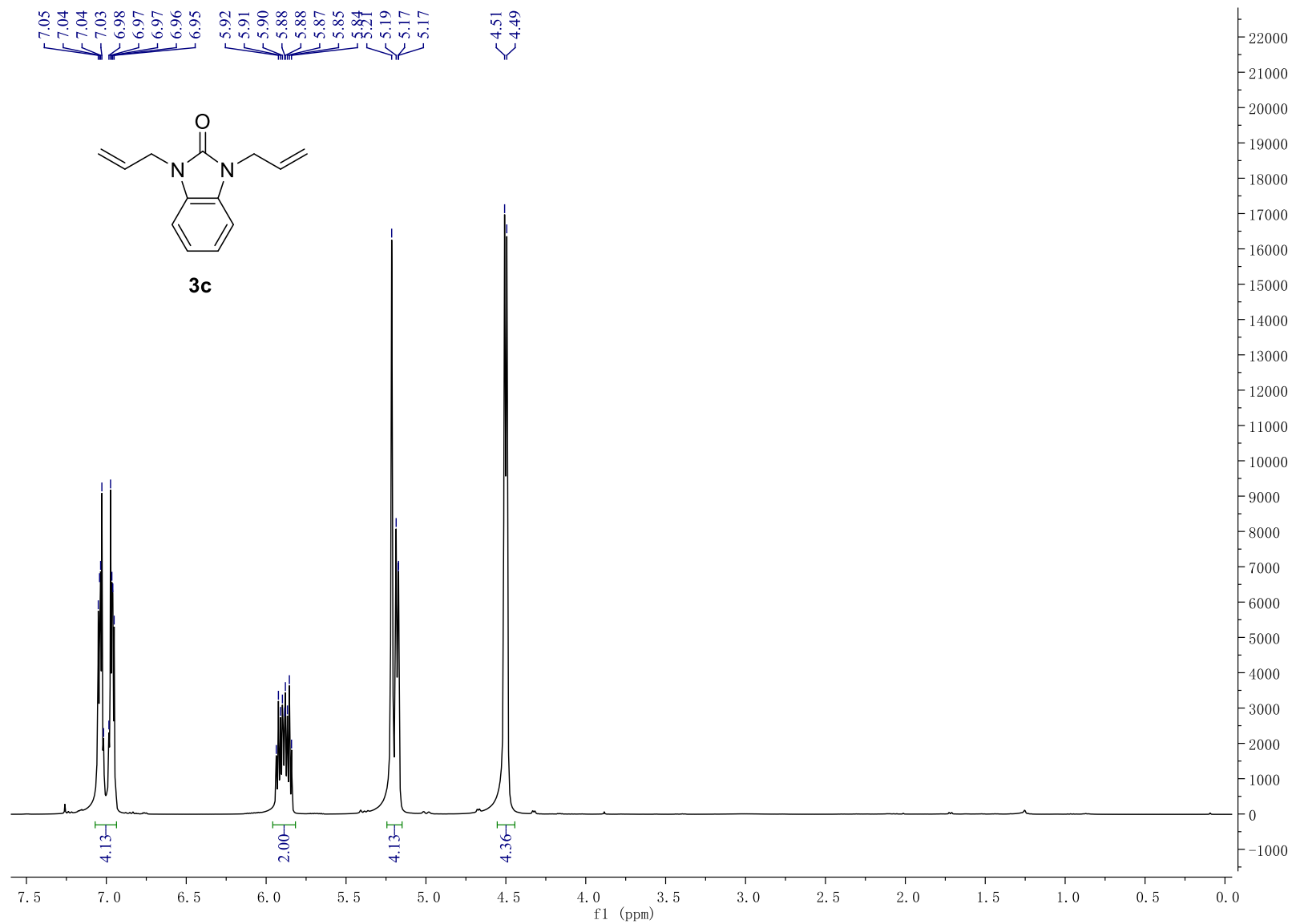


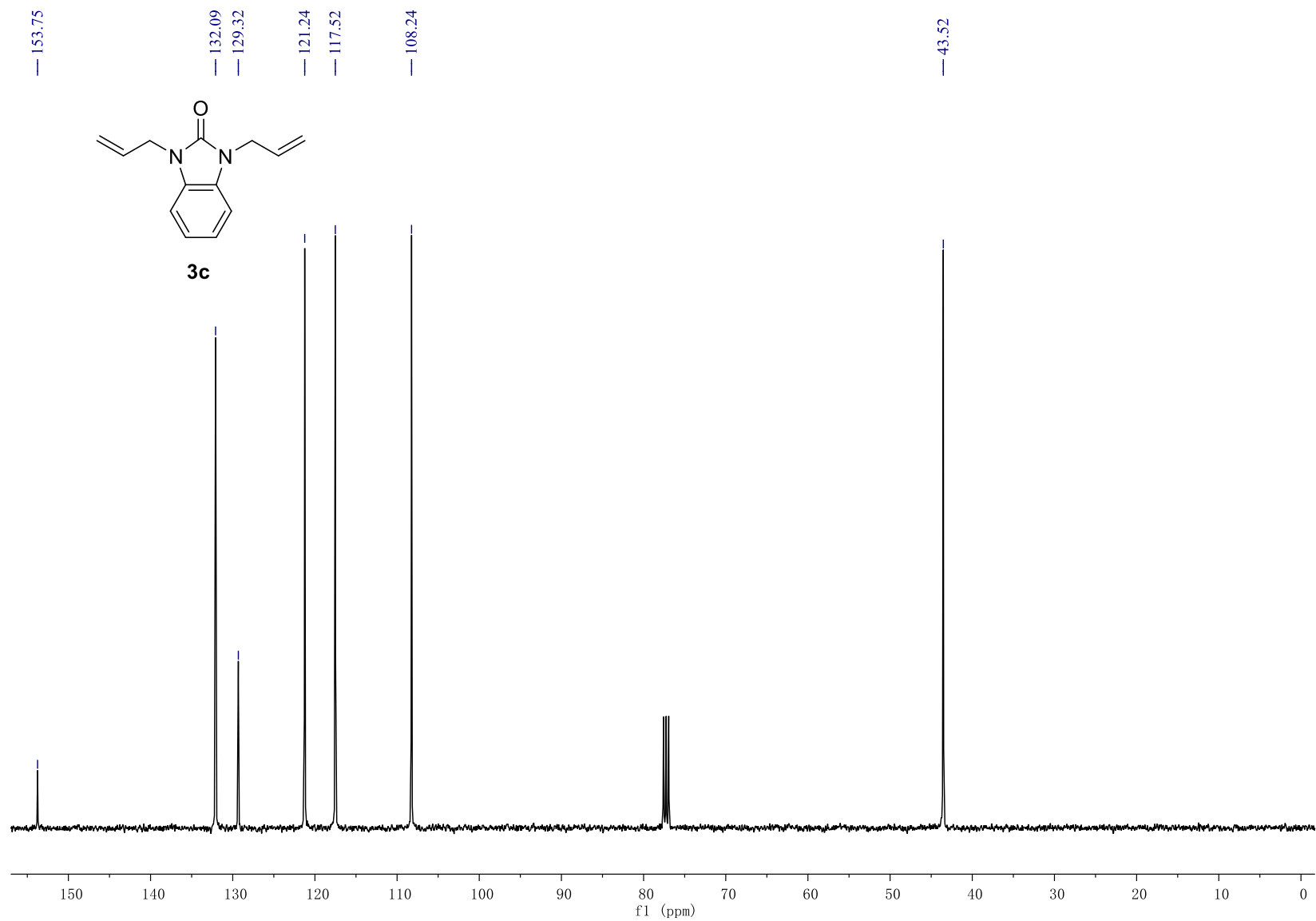


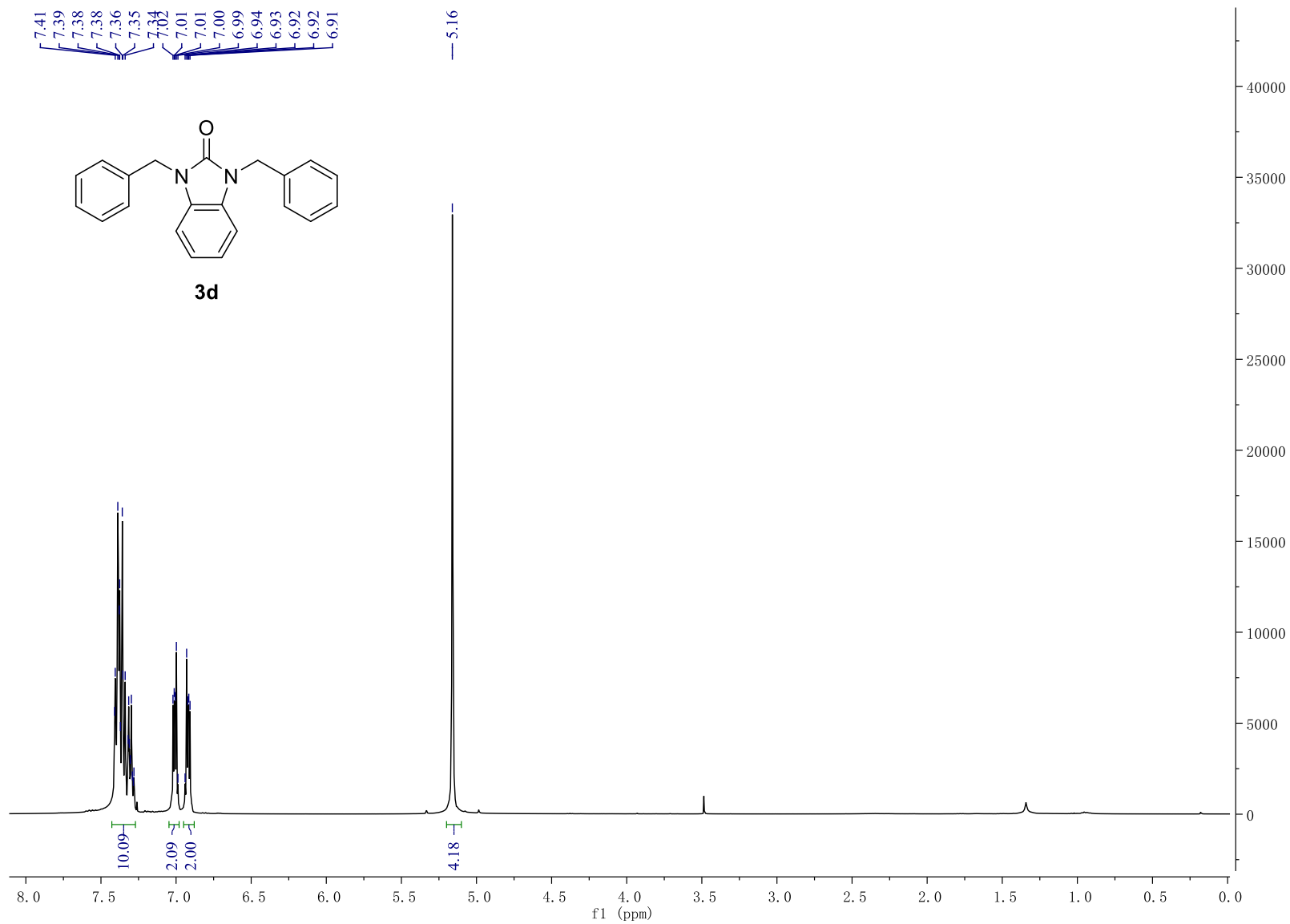


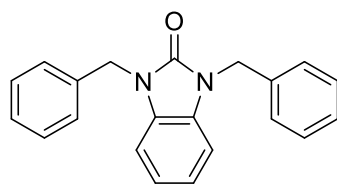
3b



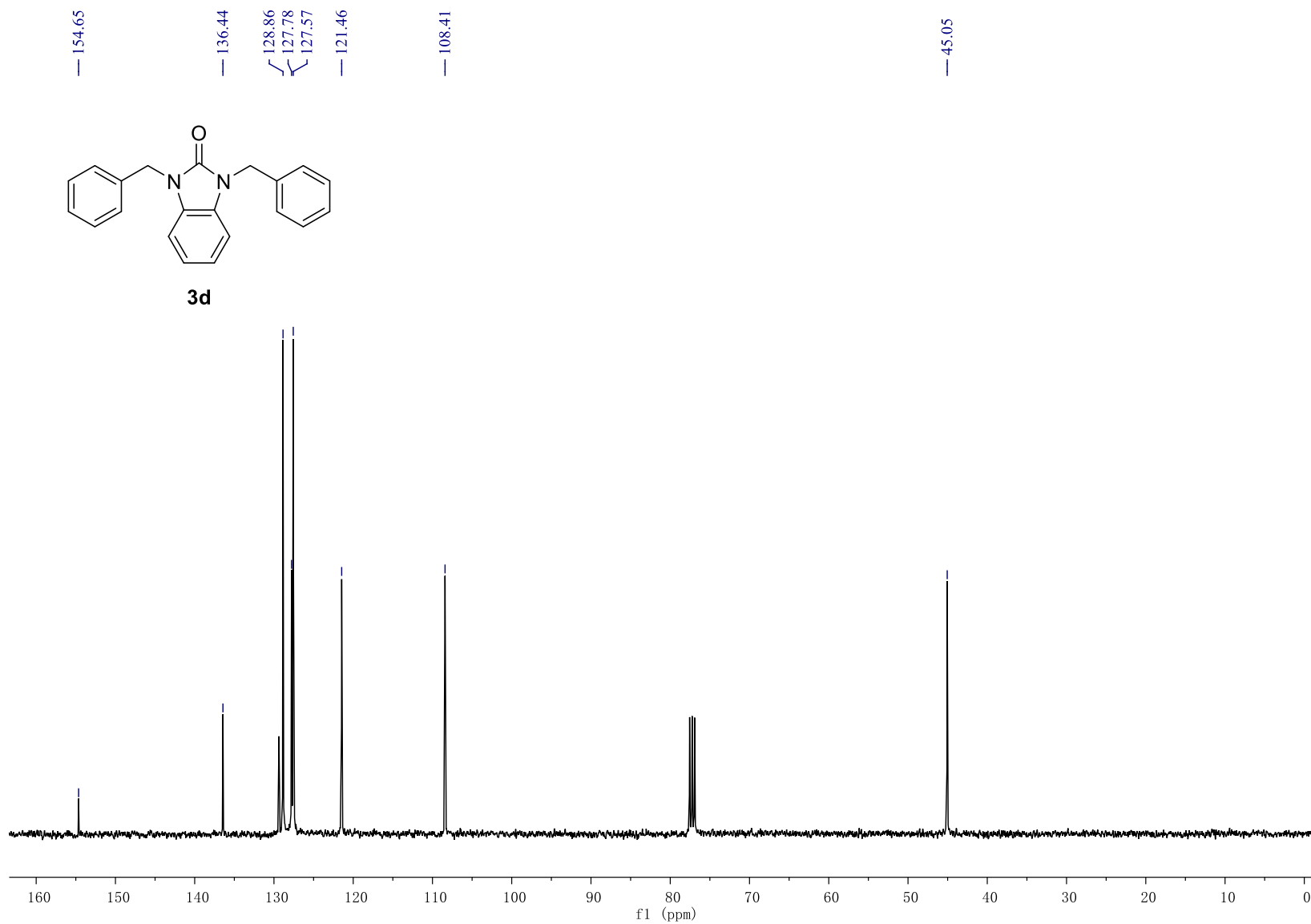


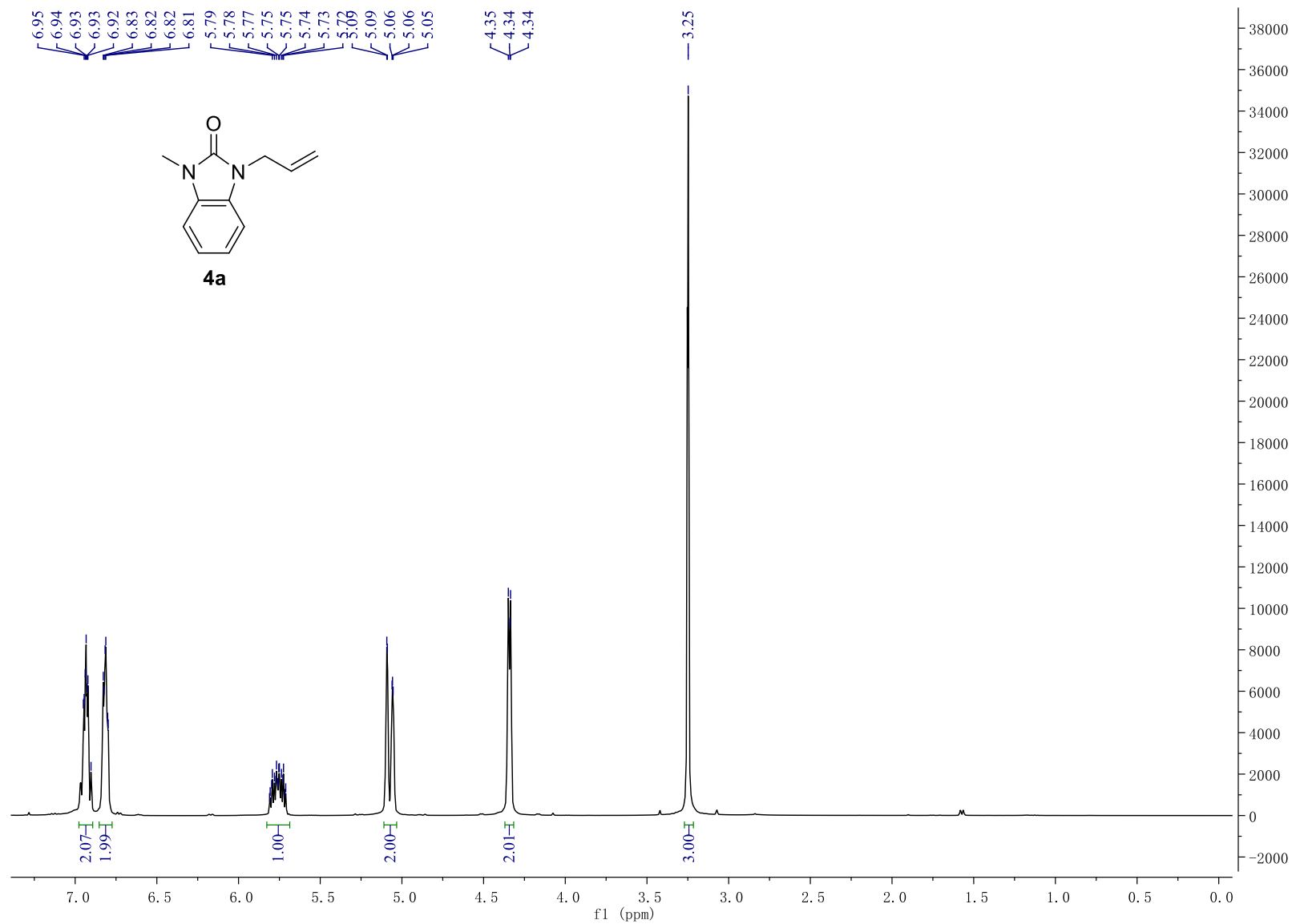


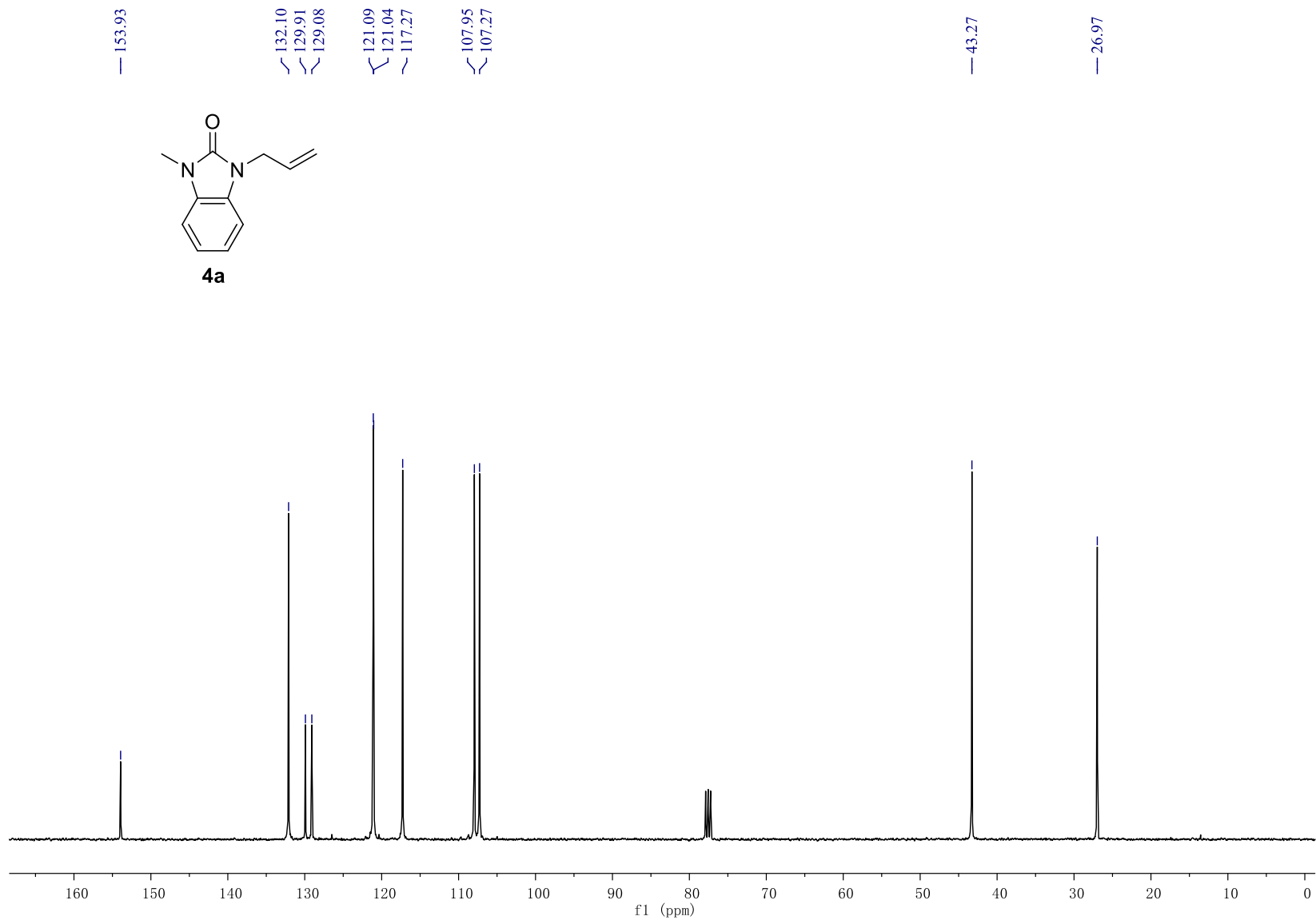
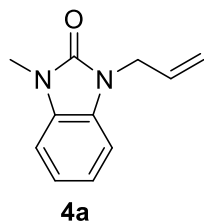


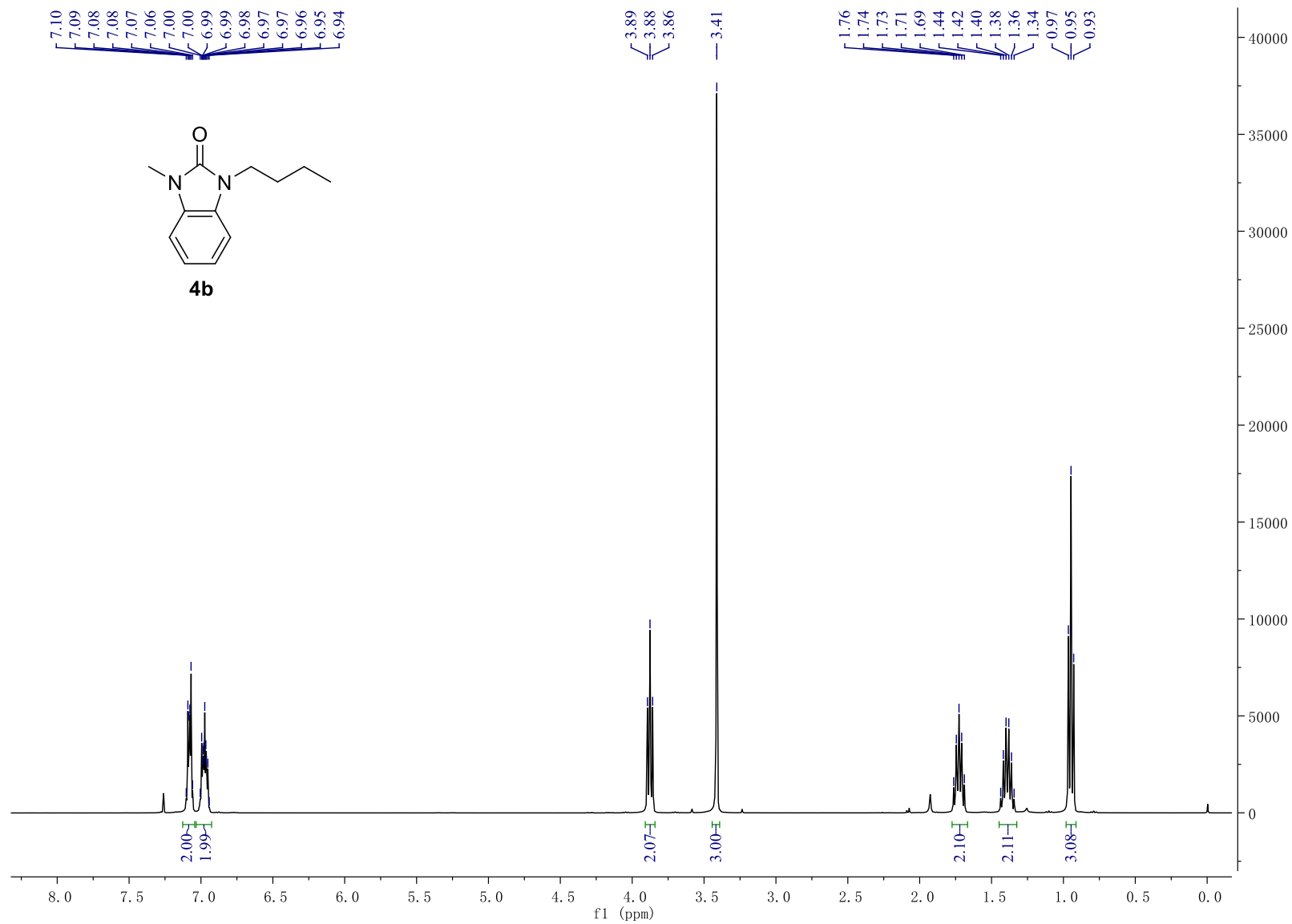


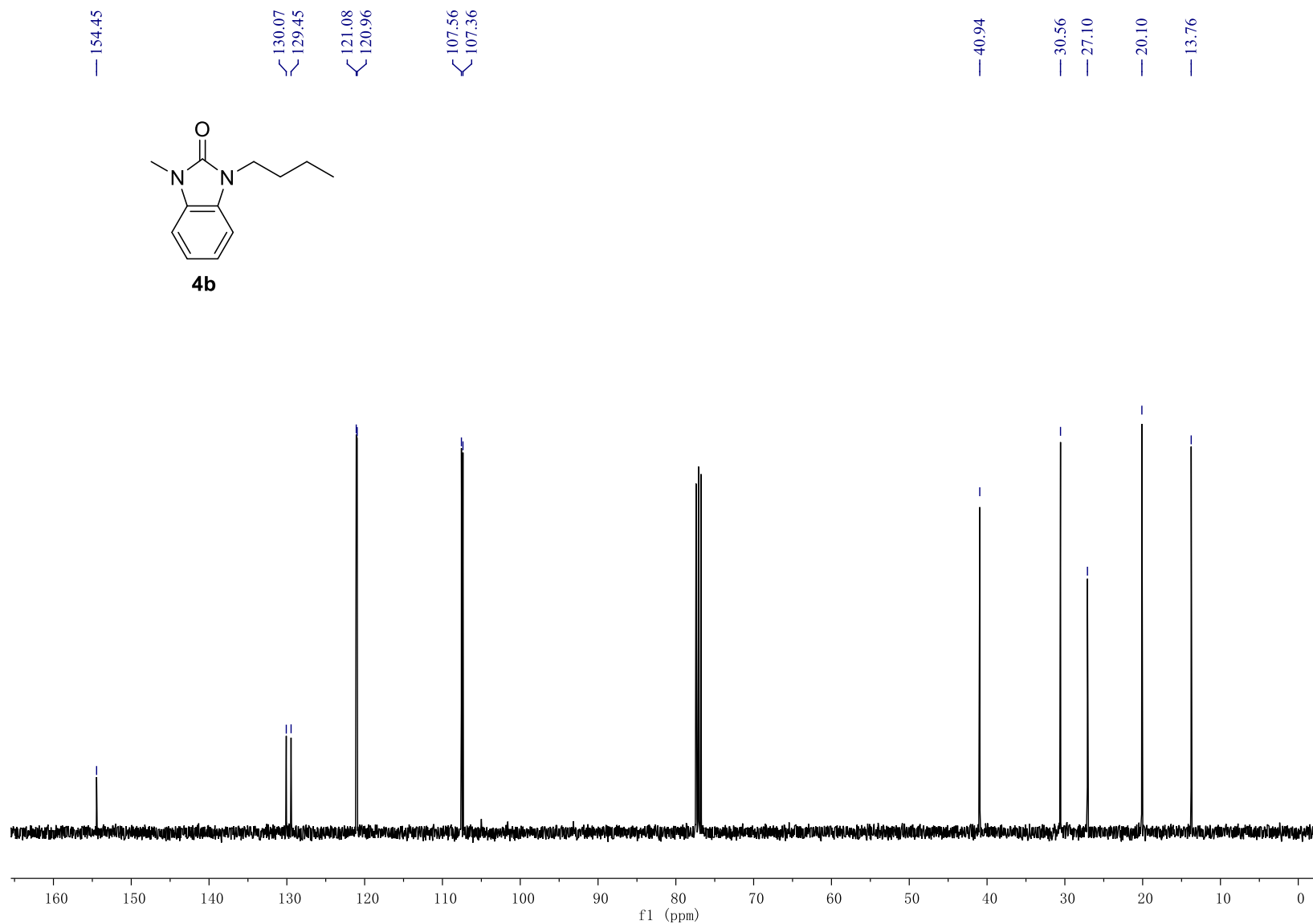
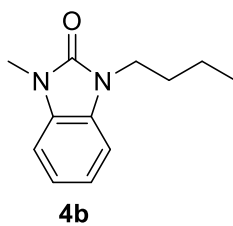
3d

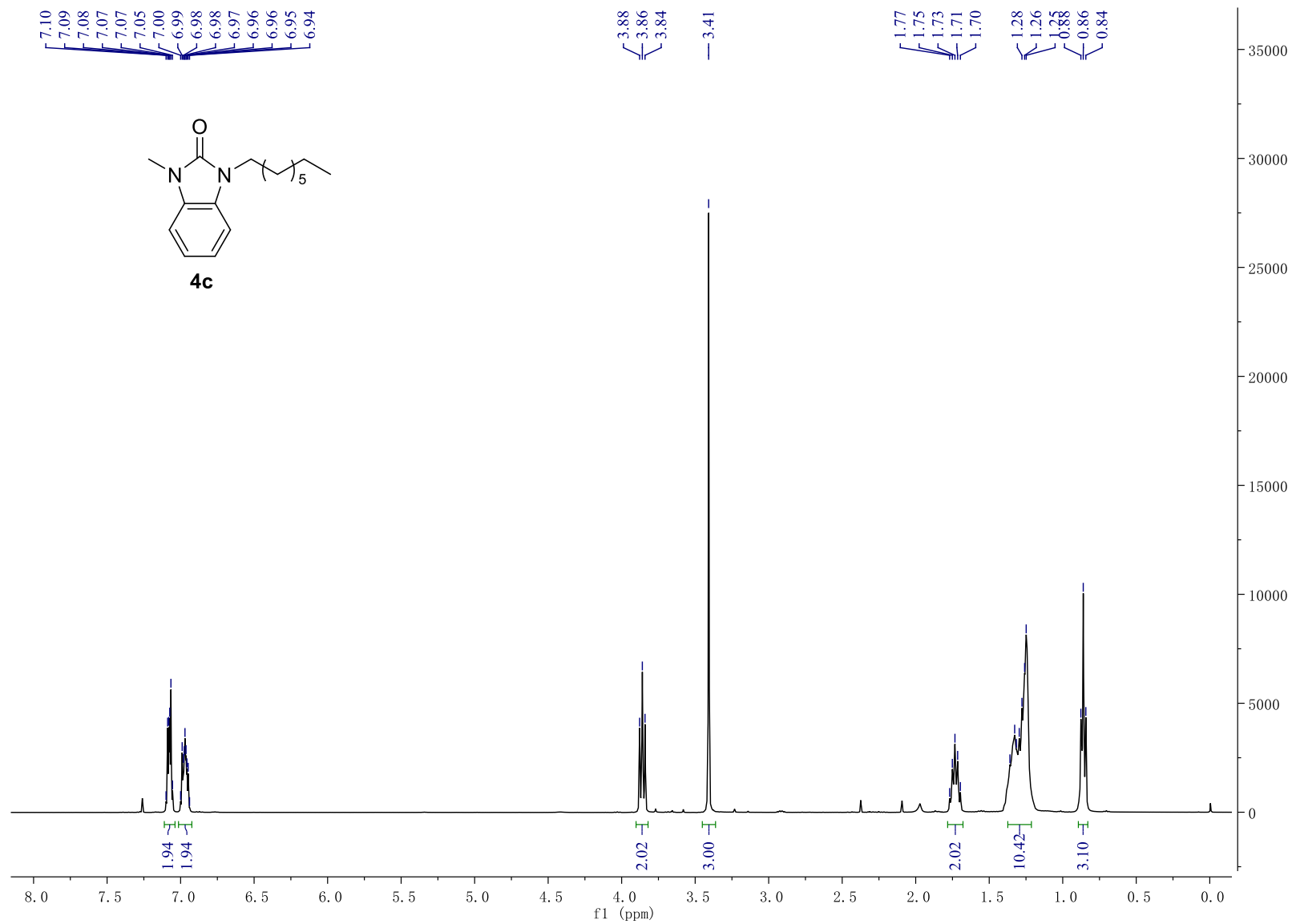


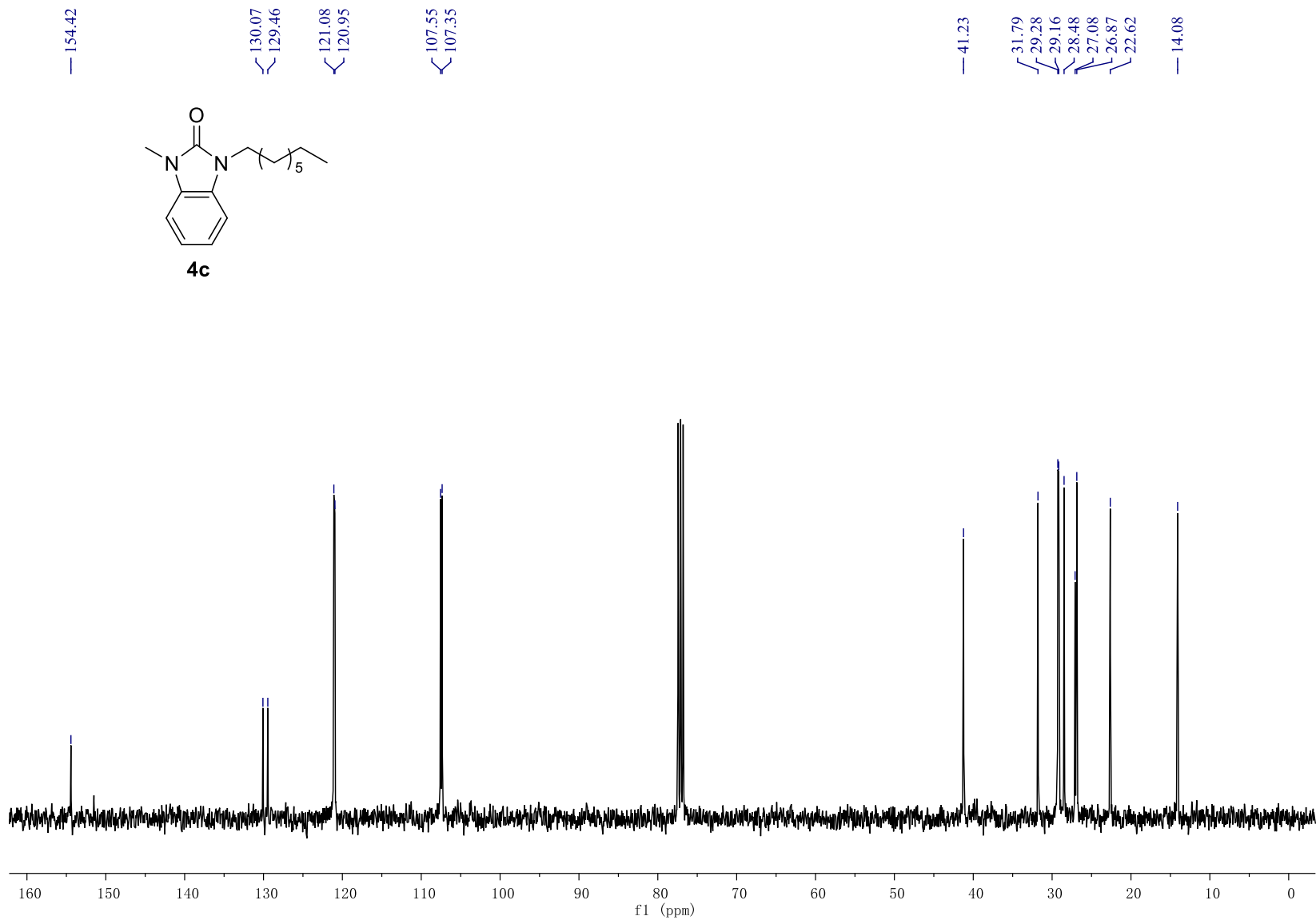
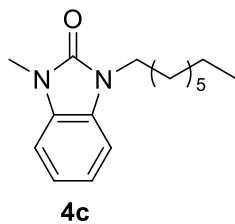


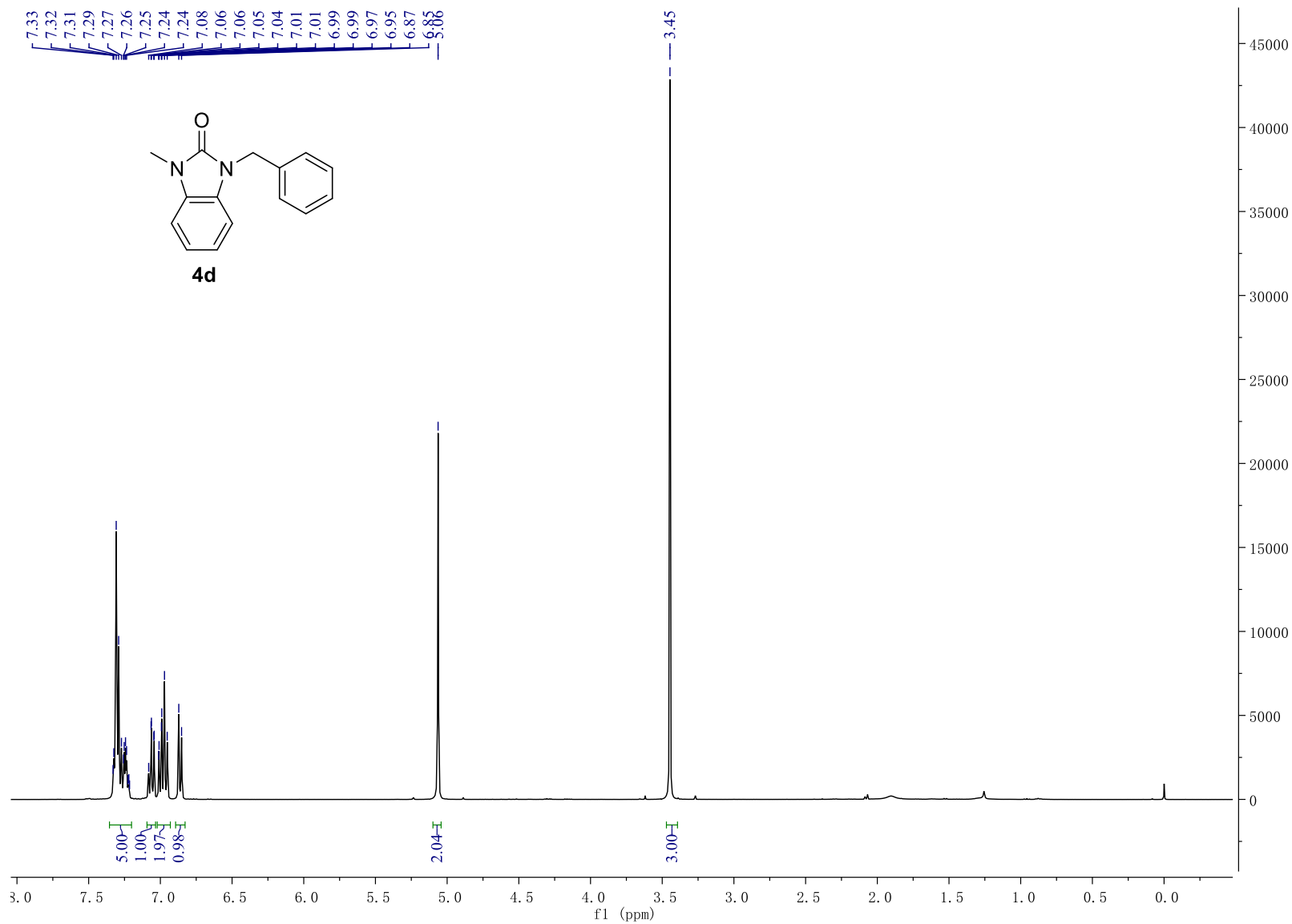


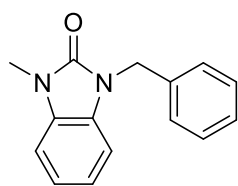












4d

