

Electronic Supplementary Information for:

Remote Carbamate-directed Site-selective Benzylic C-H Oxygenation via Synergistic Copper/TEMPO Catalysis at Room Temperature

Jiaming Chen,[†] Fang Wang,[†] Yanping Huang,^{†,‡} Xiaoqi, Jia,[†] Dailin Zhuang,[†] Zhenyang Wan,[†] and Ziyuan Li^{*,†}

[†] Department of Pharmaceutical and Biological Engineering, School of Chemical Engineering, Sichuan University, No.24 South Section 1, Yihuan Road, Chengdu 610065, China

[‡] Engineering Experimental Teaching Centre, School of Chemical Engineering, Sichuan University, No.24 South Section 1, Yihuan Road, Chengdu 610065, China

*E-mail: liziyuan@scu.edu.cn; Fax: (+86)28-85405221

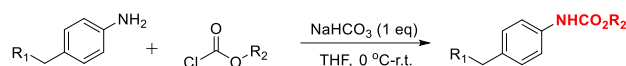
Table of Contents

General Remarks	S2
Preparation and ¹ H-NMR data of Substrates	S3-S11
Experimental Procedure and Characterization Data	S12-S24
Significance of the Carbamate Directing Group	S25-S27
Kinetic Studies	S28-S30
Control Experiments	S31-S34
Application Potentials	S35-S40
References	S41
¹ H NMR and ¹³ C NMR Spectra of Products	S42-S139

General Remarks

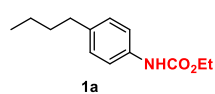
All commercially available compounds were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich, Alfa-Aesar, Acros, J&K Chemicals, Adamas-beta, Accela ChemBio and Aladdin Chemicals. CuOTf (99%, CAS No. 42152-44-3), TEMPO (98%+, CAS No. 2564-83-2), NFSI (97%+, CAS No. 133745-75-2), MeCN (99.9%, SafeDry, water < 50 ppm) and 1,1-diphenylethene (98%+, CAS No. 530-48-3) were purchased from Adamas. Unless otherwise noted, materials obtained from commercial suppliers were used without further purification. Carbamate substrates were prepared via condensation between corresponding anilines and chloroformates according to literature reported methods.^[1] Products were purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether, ethyl acetate and dichloromethane as the eluents. ¹H-NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker AVANCE III-400 or JNM-ECZ400S/L1 spectrometers. Chemical shifts (in ppm) were referenced with TMS in CDCl₃ (0 ppm). ¹³C-NMR spectra were obtained by using the same NMR spectrometers and were calibrated with CDCl₃ (δ = 77.00 ppm) or DMSO-*d*₆ (δ = 39.50 ppm). High resolution mass spectra were obtained from an Agilent 6520B Q-TOF mass spectrometer with electron spray ionization (ESI) as the ion source.

Preparation and ¹H-NMR data of Substrates



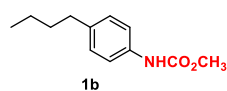
Typical Procedure: To a 100 mL flask charged with a solution of 4-alkyl aniline (10 mmol) in THF (20 mL) was added NaHCO₃ (10 mmol) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 15 minutes and was added hexyl chloroformate (10 mmol). After stirred overnight at 25 °C, the reaction was quenched with saturated NH₄Cl, extracted with ethyl acetate, washed with water, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated *in vacuo* to give yellow residue, which was then purified by flash chromatography using petroleum ether and ethyl acetate (10:1, v/v) as the eluent on silical gel to afford 4-alkyl carbamate **1a-g**, **1n** and **1p-r** in 79-92% yield.

Ethyl (4-butylphenyl)carbamate (**1a**)



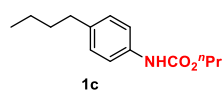
Yield 92%. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 7.27 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.10 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.63 (s, 1H), 4.21 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.55 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.56 (p, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.39-1.27 (m, 5H), 0.91 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H) ppm.

Methyl (4-butylphenyl)carbamate (**1b**)



Yield 89%. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 7.27 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.10 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.70 (s, 1H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 2.56 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.56 (p, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.38-1.28 (m, 2H), 0.91 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H) ppm.

Propyl (4-butylphenyl)carbamate (**1c**)



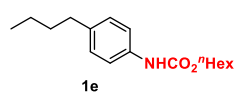
Yield 85%. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 7.27 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.10 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.59 (s, 1H), 4.11 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.56 (t, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 1.73-1.64 (m, 2H), 1.56 (p, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.38-1.28 (m, 2H), 0.97 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 0.91 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H) ppm.

Butyl (4-butylphenyl)carbamate (**1d**)



Yield 91%. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 7.28 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.10 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.65 (s, 1H), 4.15 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.55 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.63 (p, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 1.56 (p, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.45-1.28 (m, 4H), 0.94 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 0.91 (t, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 3H) ppm.

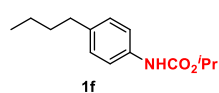
Hexyl (4-butylphenyl)carbamate (1e)



Yield 89%. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): δ = 7.27 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.10 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.59 (s, 1H), 4.11 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.56 (t, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 1.73-1.64

(m, 2H), 1.56 (p, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.38-1.28 (m, 2H), 0.97 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 0.91 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H) ppm.

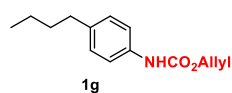
Isopropyl (4-butylphenyl)carbamate (1f)



Yield 81%. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): δ = 7.27 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.10 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.52 (s, 1H), 5.01 (hept, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 2.55 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.56 (p,

J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.37-1.30 (m, 2H), 1.30 (s, 3H), 1.28 (s, 3H), 0.91 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H) ppm.

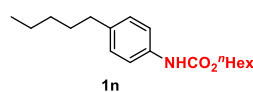
Allyl (4-butylphenyl)carbamate (1g)



Yield 79%. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): δ = 7.28 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.11 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.61 (s, 1H), 5.97 (m, 1H), 5.36 (m, 1H), 5.25 (m, 1H), 4.66 (d, J = 5.7

Hz, 2H), 2.56 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.56 (p, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.38-1.28 (m, 2H), 0.91 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H) ppm.

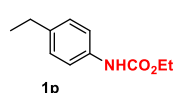
Hexyl (4-pentylphenyl)carbamate (1n)



Yield 81%. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): δ = 7.28 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.10 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.60 (s, 1H), 4.15 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.55 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.66

(p, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 1.58 (p, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.41-1.28 (m, 10H), 0.92-0.85 (m, 6H) ppm.

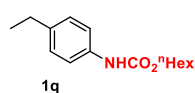
Ethyl (4-ethylphenyl)carbamate (1p)



Yield 82%. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): 7.28 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.12 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.68 (s, 1H), 4.21 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.60 (q, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.29 (t, J = 7.1 Hz,

3H), 1.20 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 3H) ppm.

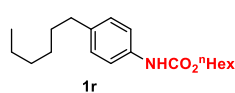
Hexyl (4-ethylphenyl)carbamate (1q)



Yield 88%. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): δ = 7.28 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.12 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.60 (s, 1H), 4.15 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.60 (q, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.66 (p, J = 6.8

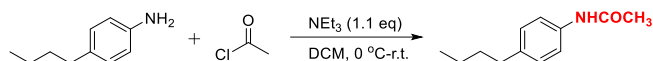
Hz, 2H), 1.40-1.29 (m, 6H), 1.21 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 3H), 0.89 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H) ppm.

Hexyl (4-hexylphenyl)carbamate (1r)



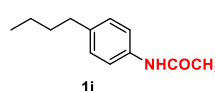
Yield 89%. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): δ = 7.28 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.12 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.60 (s, 1H), 4.15 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.60 (q, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.66 (p,

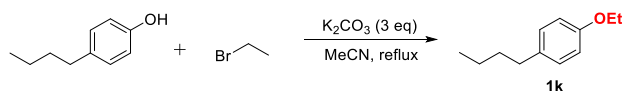
J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 1.40-1.29 (m, 6H), 1.21 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 3H), 0.89 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H) ppm.



Typical Procedure: To a 100 mL flask charged with a solution of 4-butylaniline (5 mmol) in DCM (10 mL) was added triethylamine (5.5 mmol) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 30 minutes and was added a solution of acetyl chloride (5.5 mmol) in DCM (5 mL). After stirred overnight at 25 °C, the reaction was extracted with DCM, washed with water, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated *in vacuo* to give yellow residue, which was then purified by flash chromatography using petroleum ether and ethyl acetate (15:1, v/v) as the eluent on silical gel to afford *N*-(4-butylphenyl) acetamide (**1j**) in 78% yield.

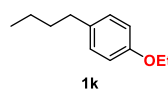
N-(4-Butylphenyl)acetamide (**1j**)

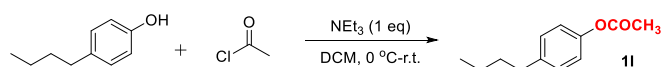
 Yield 78%. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 7.56 (s, 1H), 7.39 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.10 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 2.56 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.14 (s, 3H), 1.56 (p, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.37-1.28 (m, 2H), 0.91 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H) ppm.



Typical Procedure: To a 100 mL flask charged with a solution of 4-butylphenol (5 mmol) in MeCN (10 mL) was added K₂CO₃ (15 mmol) at 25 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 5 minutes and was added bromoethane (10 mmol). After stirred at 25 °C for 2 hours, the reaction was quenched with saturated NH₄Cl, extracted with ethyl acetate, washed with water, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated *in vacuo* to give dark residue, which was then purified by flash chromatography using petroleum ether and ethyl acetate (15:1 to 10:1, v/v) as the eluent on silical gel to afford 1-butyl-4-ethoxybenzene (**1k**) in 79% yield.

1-Butyl-4-ethoxybenzene (**1k**)

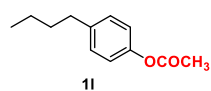
 Yield 78%. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 7.07 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.81 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 4.00 (q, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 2.54 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.56 (p, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.42 – 1.28 (m, 5H), 0.91 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H) ppm.



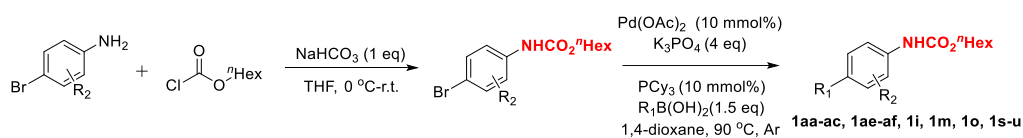
Typical Procedure: To a 100 mL flask charged with a solution of 4-butylphenol (5 mmol) in DCM (10 mL) was added triethylamine (5.5 mmol) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 30 minutes and

was added a solution of acetyl chloride (5.5 mmol) in DCM (5 mL). After stirred at 25 °C for 2 hours, the reaction was extracted with DCM, washed with water, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated *in vacuo* to give yellow residue, which was then purified by flash chromatography using petroleum ether and ethyl acetate (15:1 to 10:1, v/v) as the eluent on silical gel to afford 4-butylphenyl acetate (**1k**) in 82% yield.

4-Butylphenyl acetate (**1l**)



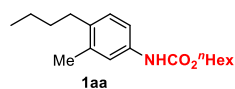
Yield 79%. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): 7.17 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.98 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 2.59 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 2.28 (s, 3H), 1.58 (p, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.39-1.30 (m, 2H), 0.92 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H) ppm.



Typical Procedure: To a 100 mL flask charged with a solution of corresponding bromoaniline (10 mmol) in THF (20 mL) was added NaHCO₃ (10 mmol) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 15 minutes and was added hexyl chloroformate (10 mmol). After stirred overnight at 25 °C, the reaction mixture was quenched with saturated NH₄Cl, extracted with ethyl acetate, washed with water, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated *in vacuo* to give yellow residue, which was then purified by flash chromatography using petroleum ether and ethyl acetate (8:1, v/v) as the eluent on silical gel to afford corresponding hexyl-(bromophenyl)-carbamate intermediates in 70-81% yield.

To a reaction flask charged with K₃PO₄ (20 mmol), palladium(II) acetate (10 mol%) and tricyclohexyl phosphine (10 mol%) was added a solution of corresponding alkyl boric acid (7.5 mmol) and the above hexyl-(bromophenyl)-carbamate intermediates (5 mmol) in anhydrous 1,4-dioxane (20 mL) via a syringe under argon (1 atm). After stirred at 90 °C for 4 hours, the reaction mixture was quenched with water, extracted with ethyl acetate, washed with water and brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated *in vacuo* to give dark residue, which was then purified by flash chromatography using petroleum ether and ethyl acetate (25:1, v/v) as the eluent on silical gel to afford corresponding hexyl-(butylphenyl)-carbamates **1aa-ac**, **1ae-af**, **1i**, **1m**, **1o**, **1s-u** in 46-60% yield (21-37% total yield of two steps).

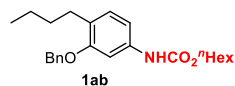
Hexyl (4-butyl-3-methylphenyl)carbamate (**1aa**)



Total yield 42%. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 7.16 (s, 1H), 7.11 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.49 (s, 1H), 4.14 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.54 (t, *J* = 7.7

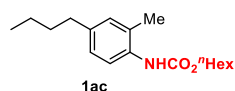
Hz, 2H), 2.27 (s, 3H), 1.66 (m, 2H), 1.51 (m, 2H), 1.43-1.27 (m, 8H), 0.93 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 3H), 0.89 (t, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 3H) ppm.

Hexyl (3-(benzyloxy)-4-butylphenyl)carbamate (1ab)



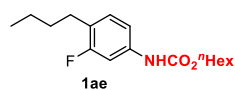
Total yield 41%. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): δ = (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 2H), 7.41-7.35 (m, 2H), 7.32 (dt, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (dt, $J = 11.2$ Hz, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.71 (dd, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.59 (s, 1H), 5.06 (s, 2H), 4.15 (t, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 2H), 2.61 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 1.66 (p, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 2H), 1.56 (p, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 1.42-1.28 (m, 8H), 0.93-0.87 (m, 6H) ppm.

Hexyl (4-butyl-2-methylphenyl)carbamate (1ac)



Total yield 37%. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): δ = 7.62 (s, 1H), 7.01 (dd, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (s, 1H), 6.29 (s, 1H), 4.15 (t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 2H), 2.53 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 2.22 (s, 3H), 1.66 (p, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 2H), 1.56 (p, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 1.42-1.28 (m, 8H), 0.91 (m, 6H) ppm.

Hexyl (4-butyl-3-fluorophenyl)carbamate (1ae)



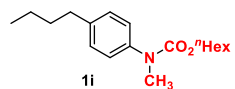
Total yield 21%. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): δ = 7.22 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.07 (t, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 1H), 6.94 (dd, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.60 (s, 1H), 4.15 (t, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 2H), 2.57 (td, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1.1 Hz, 2H), 1.66 (p, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 2H), 1.55 (p, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 1.43-1.28 (m, 8H), 0.94-0.87 (m, 6H) ppm.

Hexyl (4-butyl-3-fluorophenyl)carbamate (1af)



Total yield 31%. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): δ = 8.01 (d, $J = 26$ Hz, 1H), 6.92 (dd, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.88 (dd, $J = 12.0$ Hz, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.73 (s, 1H), 4.16 (t, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 3H), 2.55 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 1.67 (m, 3H), 1.56 (p, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 1.43-1.29 (m, 8H), 0.95-0.87 (m, 6H) ppm.

Hexyl (4-butylphenyl)(methyl)carbamate (1i)



Total yield 35%. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): δ = 7.13 (s, 4H), 4.08 (t, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 2H), 3.28 (s, 3H), 2.59 (t, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 2H), 1.62-1.56 (m, 4H), 1.36 (p, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 2H), 1.30-1.24 (m, 6H), 0.93 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 3H), 0.86 (t, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 3H) ppm.

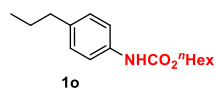
Hexyl (4-isobutylphenyl)carbamate (1m)



Total yield 37%. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): δ = 7.28 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.07 (d, J

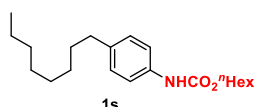
= 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.59 (s, 1H), 4.15 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.42 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.82 (m, 1H), 1.66 (p, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 1.40-1.28 (m, 6H), 0.92-0.86 (m, 9H) ppm.

Hexyl (4-propylphenyl)carbamate (1o)



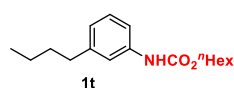
Total yield 37%. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): δ = 7.28 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.10 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.60 (s, 1H), 4.15 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.53 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.69-1.55 (m, 4H), 1.42-1.35 (m, 2H), 1.34-1.28 (m, 4H), 0.93-0.87 (m, 6H) ppm.

Hexyl (4-propylphenyl)carbamate (1s)



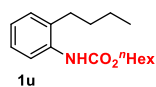
Total yield 44%. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): δ = 7.27 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.10 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.57 (s, 1H), 4.15 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.55 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.66 (p, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 1.57 (p, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.43-1.21 (m, 16H), 0.94-0.84 (m, 6H) ppm.

Hexyl (3-butylphenyl)carbamate (1t)

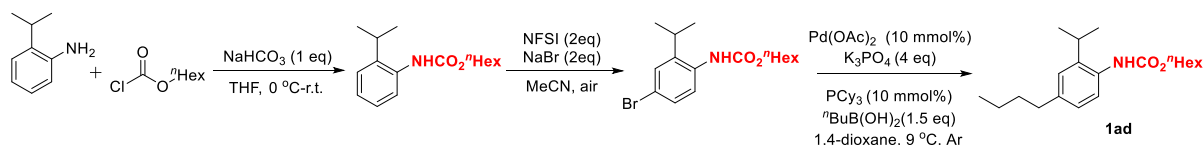


Total yield 30%. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): δ = 7.24 (s, 1H), 7.20 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (d, J = 3.4 Hz, 1H), 6.89- 6.86 (m, 1H), 4.15 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.58 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 1.71 -1.62 (m, 2H), 1.58 (p, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.42 -1.28 (m, 8H), 0.94 -0.87 (m, 6H) ppm.

Hexyl (2-butylphenyl)carbamate (1u)



Total yield 31%. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): δ = 7.75 (s, 1H), 7.20 (td, J = 7.9, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (dd, J = 7.6, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (td, J = 7.5, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.40 (s, 1H), 4.16 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.56 (t, J = 7.64 Hz, 2H), 1.72 - 1.63 (m, 2H), 1.61-1.53 (m, 2H), 1.44 -1.29 (m, 8H), 0.95 (t, J = 7.30 Hz, 3H), 0.91 (t, J = 6.68 Hz, 3H) ppm.




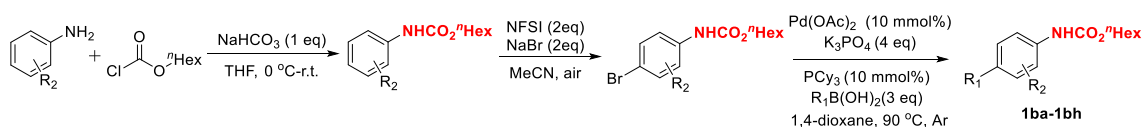
Typical Procedure: To a 100 mL flask charged with a solution of 2-isopropylaniline (10 mmol) in THF (20 mL) was added NaHCO_3 (10 mmol) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 15 minutes and was added hexyl chloroformate (10 mmol). After stirred overnight at 25 °C, the reaction mixture was quenched with saturated NH_4Cl , extracted with ethyl acetate, washed with water, dried over Na_2SO_4 , and concentrated *in vacuo* to give yellow residue, which was then purified by flash chromatography using petroleum ether and ethyl acetate (8:1, *v/v*) as the eluent on silical gel to afford hexyl (2-isopropylphenyl)carbamate in 87% yield.

To a 100 mL flask charged with a solution of the above hexyl (3-isopropylphenyl)carbamate (5 mmol) in MeCN (20 mL) was added NFSI (2 mmol) and NaBr (2 mmol) at 25 °C. After stirred at 25 °C overnight, the reaction mixture was quenched with saturated Na₂CO₃, extracted with ethyl acetate, washed with water, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated *in vacuo* to give yellow residue, which was then purified by flash chromatography using petroleum ether and ethyl acetate (10:1, v/v) as the eluent on silical gel to afford hexyl (4-bromo-2-isopropylphenyl)carbamate in 63% yield.

To a reaction flask charged with K₃PO₄ (20 mmol), palladium(II) acetate (10 mol%) and tricyclohexyl phosphine (10 mol%) was added a solution of butyl boric acid (7.5 mmol) and the above hexyl (4-bromo-2-isopropylphenyl)carbamate (5 mmol) in anhydrous 1,4-dioxane (20 mL) via a syringe under argon (1 atm). After stirred at 90 °C for 4 hours, the reaction mixture was quenched with water, extracted with ethyl acetate, washed with water and brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated *in vacuo* to give dark residue, which was then purified by flash chromatography using petroleum ether and ethyl acetate (35:1, v/v) as the eluent on silical gel to afford hexyl (4-butyl-2-isopropylphenyl)carbamate (**1ad**) in 54% yield (29% total yield of three steps).

Hexyl (4-butyl-2-isopropylphenyl)carbamate (**1ad**)

 Total yield 29%. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 7.51 (s, 1H), 7.05 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.32 (s, 1H), 4.14 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 3.03 (hept, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 2.57 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 1.67 (p, *J* = 6.9, 6.4 Hz, 3H), 1.56 (p, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 1.41-1.28 (m, 8H), 1.23 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 6H), 0.93 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 0.89 (t, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 3H) ppm.



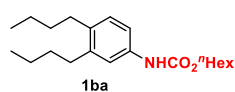
Typical Procedure: To a 100 mL flask charged with a solution of corresponding bromoanilines (10 mmol) in THF (20 mL) was added NaHCO₃ (10 mmol) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 15 minutes and was added hexyl chloroformate (10 mmol). After stirred overnight at 25 °C, the reaction mixture was quenched with saturated NH₄Cl, extracted with ethyl acetate, washed with water, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated *in vacuo* to give yellow residue, which was then purified by flash chromatography using petroleum ether and ethyl acetate (10:1, v/v) as the eluent on silical gel to afford corresponding hexyl (bromophenyl)carbamates in 81-83% yield.

To a 100 mL flask charged with a solution of the above hexyl (bromophenyl)carbamates (5 mmol) in

MeCN (20 mL) was added NFSI (2 mmol) and NaBr (2 mmol) at 25 °C. After stirred at 25 °C overnight, the reaction mixture was quenched with saturated Na₂CO₃, extracted with ethyl acetate, washed with water, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated *in vacuo* to give yellow residue, which was then purified by flash chromatography using petroleum ether and ethyl acetate (10:1, v/v) as the eluent on silical gel to afford corresponding hexyl (dibromophenyl)carbamates in 66-68% yield.

To a reaction flask charged with K₃PO₄ (20 mmol), palladium(II) acetate (10 mol%) and tricyclohexyl phosphine (10 mol%) was added a solution of corresponding alkyl boric acid (15 mmol) and the above hexyl (dibromophenyl)carbamates (5 mmol) in anhydrous 1,4-dioxane (20 mL) via a syringe under argon (1 atm). After stirred at 90 °C for 4 hours, the reaction mixture was quenched with water, extracted with ethyl acetate, washed with water and brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated *in vacuo* to give dark residue, which was then purified by flash chromatography using petroleum ether and ethyl acetate (35:1, v/v) as the eluent on silical gel to afford corresponding hexyl carbamate substrates **1ba-bh** in 32-51% yield (17-28% total yield of three steps).

Hexyl (3,4-dibutylphenyl)carbamate (**1ba**)



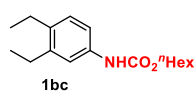
Total yield 27%. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 7.18 (s, 1H), 7.11 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.53 (s, 1H), 4.14 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.56 (q, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 4H), 1.70-1.61 (m, 2H), 1.60-1.49 (m, 4H), 1.45-1.27 (m, 10H), 0.94 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 0.93 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 0.90 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H) ppm.

Hexyl (3,4-dipropylphenyl)carbamate (**1bb**)



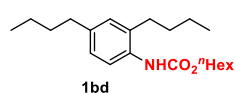
Total yield 28%. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 7.17 (s, 1H), 7.11 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.52 (s, 1H), 4.14 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.57-2.51 (m, 4H), 1.69-1.55 (m, 6H), 1.42-1.27 (m, 6H), 0.99-0.94 (m, 6H), 0.91-0.88 (m, 3H) ppm.

Hexyl (3,4-diethylphenyl)carbamate (**1bc**)



Total yield 27%. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 7.19 (s, 1H), 7.13 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.55 (s, 1H), 4.15 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.65-2.57 (m, 4H), 1.69-1.62 (m, 2H), 1.42-1.29 (m, 6H), 1.25-1.16 (m, 6H), 0.93-0.87 (m, 3H) ppm.

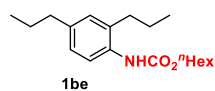
Hexyl (2,4-dibutylphenyl)carbamate (**1bd**)



Total yield 23%. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 7.59 (s, 1H), 7.01 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.30 (s, 1H), 4.15 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.58-2.50 (m, 4H), 1.67 (p, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 1.62-1.50 (m, 4H), 1.43-1.31 (m, 10H), 0.97-0.93 (m, 3H),

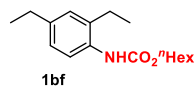
0.93-0.87 (m, 6H) ppm.

Hexyl (2,4-dipropylphenyl)carbamate (1be)



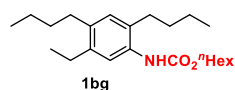
Total yield 24%. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): δ = 7.60 (s, 1H), 7.01 (dd, J = 8.2, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.30 (s, 1H), 4.15 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.54-2.49 (m, 4H), 1.70-1.56 (m, 6H), 1.39-1.29 (m, 6H), 0.97 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 0.95-0.88 (m, 6H) ppm.

Hexyl (2,4-diethylphenyl)carbamate (1bf)



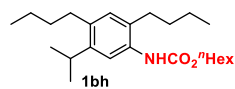
Total yield 17%. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): δ = 7.61 (s, 1H), 7.04 (dd, J = 8.2, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (d, J = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.29 (s, 1H), 4.15 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.64-2.55 (m, 4H), 1.71-1.62 (m, 2H), 1.40-1.29 (m, 6H), 1.24-1.19 (m, 6H), 0.92-0.88 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H) ppm.

Hexyl (2,4-dibutyl-5-ethylphenyl)carbamate (1bg)



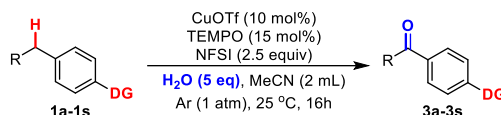
Total yield 25%. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): δ = 7.51 (s, 1H), 6.91 (s, 1H), 6.28 (s, 1H), 4.15 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.61 (q, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.57-2.47 (m, 4H), 1.67 (p, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 1.53 (p, J = 7.4 Hz, 4H), 1.44-1.28 (m, 12H), 1.21 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 3H), 0.99-0.9 (m, 9H), 0.88 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H) ppm.

Hexyl (2,4-dibutyl-5-isopropylphenyl)carbamate (1bh)



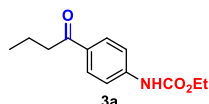
Total yield 25%. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): δ = 7.62 (s, 1H), 6.89 (s, 1H), 6.30 (s, 1H), 4.15 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 3.11 (p, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 2.57 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.49 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 1.67 (p, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 1.60-1.46 (m, 4H), 1.43-1.34 (m, 6H), 1.32-1.29 (m, 4H), 1.23 (s, 3H), 1.22 (s, 3H), 0.96-0.92 (m, 6H), 0.89 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H) ppm.

Experimental Procedure and Characterization Data



Typical Procedure: To a reaction tube charged with CuOTf (6.4 mg, 0.03 mmol) and NFSI (236.5 mg, 0.75 mmol) was added a solution of substrates **1a-1s** (0.3 mmol), TEMPO (7.0 mg, 0.045 mmol) and water (27 μ L, 1.5 mmol) in anhydrous MeCN (2 mL) via a syringe under argon (1 atm). The reaction mixture was stirred at 25 $^\circ$ C for 16 hours. After quenched with Na₂CO₃ (aq.), the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic phase was dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated *in vacuo* to give dark residue, which was then purified by flash chromatography using petroleum ether and ethyl acetate as the eluent on silical gel to afford corresponding phenone products **3a-3s**.

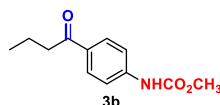
Ethyl (4-butyrylphenyl)carbamate (**3a**):



The benzylic oxygenation of 0.3 mmol of ethyl (4-butyrylphenyl)carbamate (**1a**, 66.4 mg) afforded 58.9 mg of **3a** (84%) after flash chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether and ethyl acetate (10:1, *v/v*) as the eluent.

Light yellow solid, m.p. 81.8-85.4 $^\circ$ C. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 7.94 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.52 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.22 (s, 1H), 4.24 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.92 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.76 (sext, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.31 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.00 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ = 199.41, 153.22, 142.42, 135.75, 129.51, 117.51, 61.47, 40.17, 17.82, 14.40, 13.84 ppm. HRMS *m/z* (ESI) calcd for [C₁₃H₁₇NO₃+H]⁺ 236.1281, found 236.1278.

Methyl (4-butyrylphenyl)carbamate (**3b**):

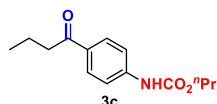


The benzylic oxygenation of 0.3 mmol of methyl (4-butyrylphenyl)carbamate (**1b**, 62.2 mg) afforded 50.0 mg of **3b** (75%) after flash chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether and ethyl acetate (10:1, *v/v*) as the eluent.

White solid, m.p. 113.7-118.5 $^\circ$ C. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 7.94 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.50 (d, *J* =

8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.07 (s, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 2.91 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 2H), 1.76 (sext, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 3H), 1.00 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 3H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz): $\delta = 199.29, 153.58, 142.17, 132.05, 129.56, 117.60, 52.56, 40.24, 17.87, 13.87$ ppm. HRMS m/z (ESI) calcd for $[\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{15}\text{NO}_3+\text{H}]^+$ 222.1125, found 222.1121.

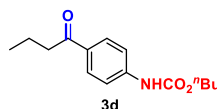
Propyl (4-butyrylphenyl)carbamate (**3c**):



The benzylic oxygenation of 0.3 mmol of propyl (4-butyrylphenyl)carbamate (**1c**, 70.5 mg) afforded 54.1 mg of **3c** (72%) after flash chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether and ethyl acetate (8:1, v/v) as the eluent.

Light yellow solid, m.p. 104.8-105.9 °C. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): $\delta = 7.93$ (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.49 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 2H), 6.95 (s, 1H), 4.15 (d, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 2H), 2.91 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 1.81-1.66 (m, 4H), 1.02-0.96 (m, 6H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz): $\delta = 199.21, 153.24, 142.30, 132.02, 129.56, 117.57, 67.19, 40.24, 22.17, 17.89, 13.88, 10.28$ ppm. HRMS m/z (ESI) calcd for $[\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{19}\text{NO}_3+\text{H}]^+$ 250.1438, found 250.1438.

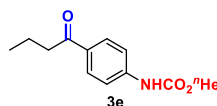
Butyl (4-butyrylphenyl)carbamate (**3d**):



The benzylic oxygenation of 0.3 mmol of butyl (4-butyrylphenyl)carbamate (**1d**, 74.8 mg) afforded 60.9 mg of **3d** (77%) after flash chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether and ethyl acetate (10:1, v/v) as the eluent.

Light yellow solid, m.p. 95.8-97.0 °C. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): $\delta = 7.93$ (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.51 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.17 (s, 1H), 4.19 (t, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 2H), 2.91 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 2H), 1.76 (sext, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 2H), 1.66 (p, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 1.41 (sext, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 2H), 1.00 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 3H), 0.95 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 3H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz): $\delta = 199.31, 153.32, 142.43, 131.89, 129.52, 117.57, 65.39, 40.21, 30.82, 18.98, 17.87, 13.84, 13.63$ ppm. HRMS m/z (ESI) calcd for $[\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{21}\text{NO}_3+\text{H}]^+$ 264.1594, found 264.1590.

Hexyl (4-butyrylphenyl)carbamate (**3e**):

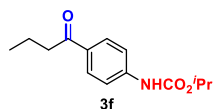


The benzylic oxygenation of 0.3 mmol of hexyl (4-butyrylphenyl)carbamate (**1e**, 83.2 mg) afforded 80.1 mg of **3e** (92%) after flash chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether and ethyl acetate (10:1, v/v) as the eluent.

Light yellow solid, m.p. 96.2-98.4 °C. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): $\delta = 7.93$ (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.51 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 2H), 7.15 (s, 1H), 4.18 (t, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 2H), 2.91 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 2H), 1.76 (sext, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 2H),

1.67 (p, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 1.39 – 1.29 (m, 6H), 1.00 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 3H), 0.89 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 3H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz): $\delta = 199.32, 153.31, 142.40, 131.85, 129.53, 117.54, 65.70, 40.20, 31.36, 28.75, 25.43, 22.48, 17.86, 13.94, 13.85$ ppm. HRMS m/z (ESI) calcd for $[\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{25}\text{NO}_3+\text{H}]^+$ 292.1907, found 292.1903.

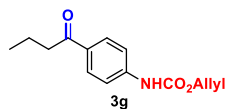
Isopropyl (4-butyrylphenyl)carbamate (**3f**):



The benzylic oxygenation of 0.3 mmol of isopropyl (4-butyrylphenyl)carbamate (**1f**, 70.5 mg) afforded 55.6 mg of **3f** (74%) after flash chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether and ethyl acetate (10:1, v/v) as the eluent.

Light yellow solid, m.p. 118.8-122.5 °C. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): $\delta = 7.93$ (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.48 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 2H), 6.90 (s, 1H), 5.04 (hept, $J = 6.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.91 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 2H), 1.76 (sext, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 2H), 1.31 (d, $J = 6.3$ Hz, 6H), 1.00 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 3H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz): $\delta = 199.25, 152.73, 142.41, 131.88, 129.56, 117.50, 69.24, 40.23, 22.00, 17.88, 13.88$ ppm. HRMS m/z (ESI) calcd for $[\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{19}\text{NO}_3+\text{H}]^+$ 250.1438, found 250.1433.

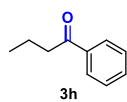
Allyl (4-butyrylphenyl)carbamate (**3g**):



The benzylic oxygenation of 0.3 mmol of allyl (4-butyrylphenyl)carbamate (**1g**, 70.2 mg) afforded 39.3 mg of **3g** (53%) after flash chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether and ethyl acetate (10:1, v/v) as the eluent.

Yellow solid, m.p. 100.9-103.2 °C. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): $\delta = 7.94$ (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.51 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.22 (s, 1H), 6.00-5.91 (m, 1H), 5.37 (dd, $J = 17.2$ Hz, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 5.27 (dd, $J = 10.4$ Hz, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.68 (d, $J = 5.7$ Hz, 2H), 2.91 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 2H), 1.76 (sext, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 2H), 1.00 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 3H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz): $\delta = 199.34, 152.83, 142.19, 132.03, 129.54, 118.53, 117.65, 66.09, 40.22, 17.85, 13.86$ ppm. HRMS m/z (ESI) calcd for $[\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{17}\text{NO}_3+\text{H}]^+$ 248.1281, found 248.1277.

1-Phenylbutan-1-one (**3h**) [2]:

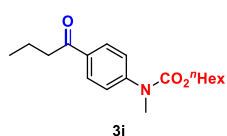


The benzylic oxygenation of 0.3 mmol of butylbenzene (**1h**, 40.2 mg) afforded 3.7 mg of **3h** (8%) after flash chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether and ethyl acetate (20:1, v/v) as the eluent.

Colorless oil. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): $\delta = 7.97$ -7.95 (m, 2H), 7.57-7.53 (m, 1H), 7.47-7.44 (m, 2H),

2.95 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 2H), 1.77 (sext, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 2H), 1.01 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 3H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz): $\delta = 200.41, 137.04, 132.83, 128.50, 127.99, 40.46, 17.71, 13.84$. GC-MS m/z (EI) calcd for $[\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{14}\text{O}_3]$ 148.1 found 148.1.

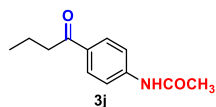
Hexyl (4-butyrylphenyl)(methyl)carbamate (**3i**):



The benzylic oxygenation of 0.3 mmol of hexyl (4-butyrylphenyl)(methyl)carbamate (**1i**, 87.4 mg) afforded 49.6 mg of **3i** (54%) after flash chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether and ethyl acetate (10:1, v/v) as the eluent.

Light yellow oil. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): $\delta = 7.95$ (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.37 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 2H), 4.14 (t, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 2H), 3.35 (s, 3H), 2.93 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 2H), 1.77 (sext, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 2H), 1.65-1.59 (m, 2H), 1.35-1.26 (m, 6H), 1.01 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 3H), 0.88 (t, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 3H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz): $\delta = 199.33, 155.23, 147.34, 133.77, 128.66, 124.49, 66.26, 40.37, 36.97, 31.29, 28.69, 25.49, 22.45, 17.75, 13.91, 13.83$ ppm. HRMS m/z (ESI) calcd for $[\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{27}\text{NO}_3+\text{H}]^+$ 306.2064, found 306.2059.

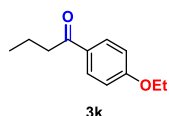
N-(4-Butyrylphenyl)acetamide (**3j**):



The benzylic oxygenation of 0.3 mmol of *N*-(4-butyrylphenyl)acetamide (**1j**, 57.3 mg) afforded 25.6 mg of **3j** (42%) after flash chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether and ethyl acetate (8:1, v/v) as the eluent.

Light yellow solid, m.p. 116.9-120.8 °C. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): $\delta = 8.01$ (s, 1H), 7.92 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 2H), 7.63 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 2.91 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 2H), 2.21 (s, 3H), 1.76 (sext, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 2H), 1.00 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 3H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz): $\delta = 199.54, 168.87, 142.25, 132.67, 129.40, 118.92, 40.30, 24.67, 17.88, 13.85$ ppm. HRMS m/z (ESI) calcd for $[\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{15}\text{NO}_2+\text{H}]^+$ 206.1176, found 206.1173.

1-(4-Ethoxyphenyl)butan-1-one (**3k**)^[3]:

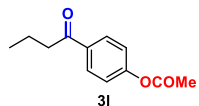


The benzylic oxygenation of 0.3 mmol of 1-butyl-4-ethoxybenzene (**1k**, 53.4 mg) afforded 30.9 mg of **3k** (54%) after flash chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether and ethyl acetate (8:1, v/v) as the eluent.

Light yellow oil. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): $\delta = 7.85$ (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 2H), 6.83 (d, $J = 8.9$ Hz, 2H), 4.01 (q, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 2H), 2.81 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 2H), 1.67 (sext, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 2H), 1.35 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 3H), 0.91 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 3H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz): $\delta = 199.06, 162.67, 130.23, 129.94, 114.01, 63.63,$

40.10, 17.94, 14.60, 13.87 ppm. **GC-MS m/z (EI)** calcd for [C₁₂H₁₆O₂] 192.1 found 192.1.

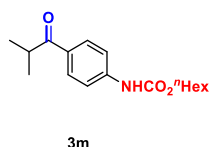
4-Butyrylphenyl acetate (**3l**) [4]:



The benzylic oxygenation of 0.3 mmol of 4-butylphenyl acetate (**1l**, 57.6 mg) afforded 41.8 mg of **3k** (68%) after flash chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether and ethyl acetate (10:1, v/v) as the eluent.

Light yellow oil. **¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz):** δ = 8.00 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 7.19 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 2.93 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 2.32 (s, 3H), 1.77 (sext, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.00 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H) ppm. **¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz):** δ = 199.09, 168.88, 154.10, 134.63, 129.61, 121.69, 40.42, 21.10, 17.67, 13.81 ppm. **GC-MS m/z (EI)** calcd for [C₁₂H₁₄O₃] 206.1 found 206.0.

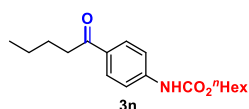
Hexyl (4-isobutyrylphenyl)carbamate (**3m**):



The benzylic oxygenation of 0.3 mmol of hexyl (4-isobutyrylphenyl)carbamate (**1m**, 83.2 mg) afforded 62.3 mg of **3m** (71%) after flash chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether and ethyl acetate (15:1, v/v) as the eluent.

Light yellow soild, m.p. 59.5-60.9 °C. **¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz):** δ = 7.94 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 7.53 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (s, 1H), 4.18 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 3.53 (hept, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 1.66 (p, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.41-1.28 (m, 6H), 1.21 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 6H), 0.89 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H) ppm. **¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz):** δ = 203.39, 153.36, 142.44, 130.76, 129.78, 117.64, 65.66, 34.95, 31.34, 28.73, 25.41, 22.45, 19.17, 13.91 ppm. **HRMS m/z (ESI)** calcd for [C₁₇H₂₅NO₃+H]⁺ 292.1907, found 292.1906.

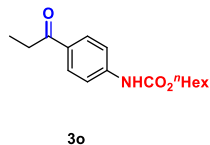
Hexyl (4-pentanoylphenyl)carbamate (**3n**):



The benzylic oxygenation of 0.3 mmol of hexyl (4-pentylphenyl)carbamate (**1n**, 87.4 mg) afforded 80.3 mg of **3n** (88%) after flash chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether and ethyl acetate (25:1 to 20:1, v/v) as the eluent.

White soild, m.p. 80.2-81.6 °C. **¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz):** δ = 7.93 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.52 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.24 (s, 1H), 4.17 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.93 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.75-1.62 (m, 4H), 1.45-1.28 (m, 8H), 0.94 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 0.89 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H) ppm. **¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz):** δ = 199.49, 153.33, 142.45, 131.80, 129.53, 117.55, 65.68, 38.01, 31.35, 28.74, 26.58, 25.42, 22.46, 22.43, 13.92, 13.88 ppm. **HRMS m/z (ESI)** calcd for [C₁₈H₂₇NO₃+H]⁺ 306.2064, found 306.2062.

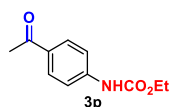
Hexyl (4-propionylphenyl)carbamate (**3o**):



The benzylic oxygenation of 0.3 mmol of hexyl (4-propionylphenyl)carbamate (**1o**, 79.0 mg) afforded 60.9 mg of **3o** (73%) after flash chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether and ethyl acetate (15:1 to 10:1, v/v) as the eluent.

Light yellow solid, m.p. 102.2-104.3 °C. **¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz):** δ = 7.86 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.44 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.15 (s, 1H), 4.09 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.89 (q, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 1.58 (p, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.33-1.20 (m, 6H), 1.14 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 0.81 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H) ppm. **¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz):** δ = 199.75, 153.33, 142.45, 131.63, 129.43, 117.55, 65.68, 31.43, 31.35, 28.74, 25.42, 22.46, 13.92, 8.29 ppm. **HRMS m/z (ESI)** calcd for [C₁₆H₂₃NO₃+H]⁺ 278.1751, found 278.1748.

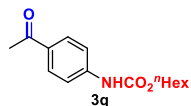
Ethyl (4-acetylphenyl)carbamate (**3p**):



The benzylic oxygenation of 0.3 mmol of ethyl (4-ethylphenyl)carbamate (**1p**, 57.9 mg) afforded 55.0 mg of **3p** (89%) after flash chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether and ethyl acetate (15:1 to 10:1, v/v) as the eluent.

White solid, m.p. 62.4-64.8 °C. **¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz):** δ = 7.93 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.51 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.10 (s, 1H), 4.25 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.57 (s, 3H), 1.32 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H) ppm. **¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz):** δ = 197.00, 153.16, 142.58, 132.02, 129.84, 117.56, 61.56, 26.33, 14.43 ppm. **HRMS m/z (ESI)** calcd for [C₁₂H₁₄O₃+H]⁺ 208.0968 found 208.0965.

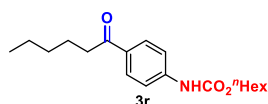
Hexyl (4-acetylphenyl)carbamate (**3q**):



The benzylic oxygenation of 0.3 mmol of hexyl (4-ethylphenyl)carbamate (**1q**, 74.8 mg) afforded 65.0 mg of **3q** (82%) after flash chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether and ethyl acetate (15:1, v/v) as the eluent.

Light yellow solid, m.p. 87.1-90.4 °C. **¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz):** δ = 7.93 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.49 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.96 (s, 1H), 4.18 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.57 (s, 3H), 1.68 (p, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.40-1.30 (m, 6H), 0.90 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H) ppm. **¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz):** δ = 196.93, 153.21, 142.51, 132.05, 129.87, 117.51, 65.80, 31.39, 28.78, 26.37, 25.47, 22.51, 13.98 ppm. **HRMS m/z (ESI)** calcd for [C₁₅H₂₁NO₃+H]⁺ 264.1594, found 264.1595.

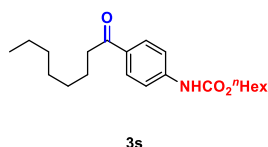
Hexyl (4-hexanoylphenyl)carbamate (**3r**):



The benzylic oxygenation of 0.3 mmol of hexyl (4-hexylphenyl)carbamate (**1r**, 91.6 mg) with CuI (5.7 mg, 0.03 mol) instead of CuOTf for 24 hours afforded 83.0 mg of **3r** (87%) after flash chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether and ethyl acetate (15:1 to 10:1, v/v) as the eluent.

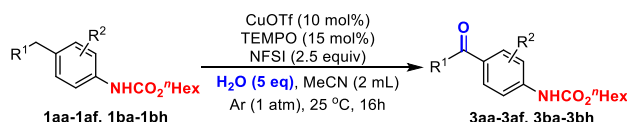
Light yellow solid, m.p. 77.1-78.8 °C. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 7.93 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.52 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (s, 1H), 4.17 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.92 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.77-1.62 (m, 4H), 1.38-1.28 (m, 10H), 0.92-0.87 (m, 6H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ = 199.52, 153.34, 142.48, 131.78, 129.52, 117.55, 65.66, 38.25, 31.49, 31.34, 28.74, 25.41, 24.17, 22.45, 13.91, 13.88 ppm. HRMS *m/z* (ESI) calcd for [C₁₉H₂₉NO₃+H]⁺ 320.2220, found 320.2218.

Hexyl (4-octanoylphenyl)carbamate (**3s**):



The benzylic oxygenation of 0.3 mmol of hexyl (4-octylphenyl)carbamate (**1s**, 100.0 mg) with CuI (5.7 mg, 0.03 mol) instead of CuOTf for 24 hours afforded 86.8 mg of **3s** (83%) after flash chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether and ethyl acetate (15:1, v/v) as the eluent.

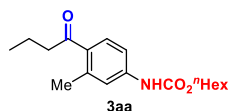
White solid, m.p. 90.6-92.2 °C. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 7.93 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.51 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.22 (s, 1H), 4.17 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.92 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.76-1.63 (m, 4H), 1.39-1.27 (m, 14H), 0.91-0.86 (m, 6H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ = 199.50, 153.32, 142.44, 131.82, 129.53, 117.55, 65.68, 38.31, 31.65, 31.36, 29.30, 29.09, 28.75, 25.43, 24.50, 22.55, 22.47, 14.01, 13.92 ppm. HRMS *m/z* (ESI) calcd for [C₂₁H₃₃NO₃+H]⁺ 348.2533, found 348.2536.



Typical Procedure: To a reaction tube charged with CuOTf (6.4 mg, 0.03 mmol) and NFSI (236.5 mg, 0.75 mmol) was added a solution of substrates **1aa-1af** or **1ba-1bh** (0.3 mmol), TEMPO (7.0 mg, 0.045 mmol) and water (27 μl, 1.5 mmol) in anhydrous MeCN (2 mL) via a syringe under argon (1 atm). The reaction mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 16 hours. After quenched with Na₂CO₃ (aq.), the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic phase was dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated *in*

vacuo to give dark residue, which was then purified by flash chromatography using petroleum ether and ethyl acetate as the eluent on silica gel to afford corresponding phenone products **1aa-1af** or **1ba-1bh**.

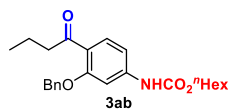
Hexyl (4-butyryl-3-methylphenyl)carbamate (**3aa**):



The benzylic oxygenation of 0.3 mmol of hexyl (4-butyryl-3-methylphenyl)carbamate (**1aa**, 87.4 mg) afforded 69.8 mg of **3aa** (76%) after flash chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether and ethyl acetate (15:1 to 10:1, *v/v*) as the eluent.

Light orange solid, m.p. 51.8-52.7 °C. $^1\text{H NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): δ = 7.68 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (dd, J = 8.5, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (s, 1H), 4.17 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.86 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 2.51 (s, 3H), 1.77-1.63 (m, 4H), 1.39-1.29 (m, 6H), 0.98 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 0.90 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H) ppm. $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz): δ = 202.88, 153.38, 140.69, 140.57, 132.27, 130.59, 121.06, 114.78, 65.62, 42.86, 31.38, 28.77, 25.45, 22.49, 21.96, 18.02, 13.94, 13.80 ppm. HRMS m/z (ESI) calcd for $[\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{27}\text{NO}_3+\text{H}]^+$ 306.2064, found 306.2065.

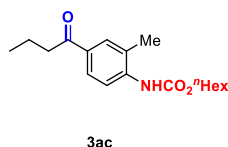
Hexyl (3-(benzyloxy)-4-butyrylphenyl)carbamate (**3ab**):



The benzylic oxygenation of 0.3 mmol of hexyl (3-(benzyloxy)-4-butyrylphenyl)carbamate (**1ab**, 115.0 mg) afforded 77.2 mg of **3ab** (65%) after flash chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether and ethyl acetate (25:1, *v/v*) as the eluent.

Light yellow solid, m.p. 83.1-85.3 °C. $^1\text{H NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): δ = 8.01 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.79-7.73 (m, 1H), 7.61-7.57 (m, 1H), 7.45-7.36 (m, 4H), 7.10 (s, 1H), 6.76 (dd, J = 8.5, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 5.13 (s, 2H), 4.16 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.90 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.70-1.57 (m, 4H), 1.41-1.30 (m, 6H), 0.89 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 0.81 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H) ppm. $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz): δ = 201.23, 159.16, 153.36, 143.14, 135.82, 131.69, 129.76, 129.42, 128.55, 127.88, 123.02, 110.16, 102.06, 70.67, 65.67, 45.88, 31.36, 28.75, 25.43, 22.48, 17.96, 13.95, 13.69 ppm. HRMS m/z (ESI) calcd for $[\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{31}\text{NO}_4+\text{Na}]^+$ 420.2145, found 420.2138.

Hexyl (4-butyryl-2-methylphenyl)carbamate (**3ac**):

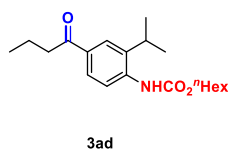


The benzylic oxygenation of 0.3 mmol of hexyl (4-butyryl-2-methylphenyl)carbamate (**1ac**, 87.4 mg) with CuI (5.7 mg, 0.03 mol) instead of CuOTf for 24 hours afforded

67.6 mg of **3ac** (74%) after flash chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether and ethyl acetate (15:1 to 10:1, v/v) as the eluent.

Light orange solid, m.p. 50.8-53.6 °C. **¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz):** δ = 8.08 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.79 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.62 (s, 1H), 4.19 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.90 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 1.80-1.66 (m, 4H), 1.43-1.31 (m, 6H), 1.00 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 0.90 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H) ppm. **¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz):** δ = 199.52, 153.33, 140.50, 131.88, 130.24, 127.62, 125.41, 118.49, 65.83, 40.23, 31.40, 28.78, 25.47, 22.51, 17.92, 17.61, 13.97, 13.88 ppm. **HRMS m/z (ESI)** calcd for [C₁₈H₂₇NO₃+H]⁺ 306.2064, found 306.2061.

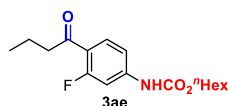
Hexyl (4-butyryl-2-isopropylphenyl)carbamate (**3ad**):



The benzylic oxygenation of 0.3 mmol of hexyl (4-butyryl-2-isopropylphenyl)carbamate (**1ad**, 95.8 mg) for 24 hours afforded 67.2 mg of **3ad** (67%) after flash chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether and ethyl acetate (20:1 to 15:1, v/v) as the eluent.

Light yellow solid, m.p. 60.4-63.6 °C. **¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz):** δ = 8.01 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.91 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.77 (s, 1H), 4.18 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 3.01 (hept, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 2.92 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 1.81-1.65 (m, 4H), 1.43-1.32 (m, 6H), 1.30 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 6H), 1.00 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 0.90 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H) ppm. **¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz):** δ = 199.59, 153.68, 138.96, 136.72, 132.54, 127.01, 125.37, 120.13, 65.76, 40.20, 31.37, 28.75, 27.60, 25.43, 22.59, 22.47, 17.86, 13.93, 13.85 ppm. **HRMS m/z (ESI)** calcd for [C₁₇H₂₄FNO₃+H]⁺ 334.2377, found 334.2376.

Hexyl (4-butyryl-3-fluorophenyl)carbamate (**3ae**):

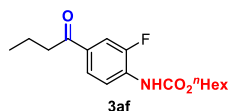


The benzylic oxygenation of 0.3 mmol of hexyl (4-butyryl-3-fluorophenyl)carbamate (**1ae**, 88.6 mg) at 50 °C afforded 81.4 mg of **3ae** (88%) after flash chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether and ethyl acetate (25:1 to 20:1, v/v) as the eluent.

White solid, m.p. 100.4-102.1 °C. **¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz):** δ = 7.84 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (dd, *J* = 13.6 Hz, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (s, 1H), 7.05 (dd, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 4.18 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.93 (td, *J* = 7.3, 3.2 Hz, 2H), 1.78-1.63 (m, 4H), 1.41-1.25 (m, 6H), 0.98 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 0.89 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H) ppm. **¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz):** δ = 197.63 (d, *J* = 4.7 Hz), 162.98 (d, *J* = 252.4 Hz), 153.09, 143.91 (d, *J* = 12.3 Hz), 131.51 (d, *J* = 4.2 Hz), 120.11 (d, *J* = 13.4 Hz), 113.59, 105.63 (d, *J* = 30.2 Hz), 65.94,

45.23 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz), 31.35, 28.71, 25.42, 22.48, 17.45 (d, $J = 2.2$ Hz), 13.93, 13.76 ppm. **HRMS m/z (ESI)** calcd for $[C_{17}H_{24}FNO_3+Na]^+$ 332.1632, found 332.1629.

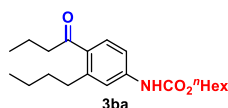
Hexyl (4-butyryl-2-fluorophenyl)carbamate (**3af**):



The benzylic oxygenation of 0.3 mmol of hexyl (4-butyryl-2-fluorophenyl)carbamate (**1af**, 88.6 mg) at 50 °C afforded 63.3 mg of **3af** (68%) after flash chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether and ethyl acetate (25:1, v/v) as the eluent.

White solid, m.p. 64.2-67.8 °C. **1H NMR (DMSO- d_6 , 400 MHz):** δ = 9.67 (s, 1H), 7.91 (t, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.75 (dd, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (dd, $J = 11.8$, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 4.06 (t, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 2H), 2.91 (t, $J = 7.2$, 2H), 1.60-1.54 (m, 4H), 1.32-1.22 (m, 6H), 0.87 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 3H), 0.83 (t, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 3H) ppm. **^{13}C NMR (DMSO- d_6 , 100 MHz):** δ = 198.00, 153.68, 152.54 (d, $J = 245.2$ Hz), 132.48 (d, $J = 5.3$ Hz), 131.19 (d, $J = 11.4$ Hz), 124.66 (d, $J = 3.1$ Hz), 121.77, 114.72 (d, $J = 20.12$ Hz), 64.91, 39.56, 30.92, 28.40, 24.99, 22.06, 17.25, 13.89, 13.59 ppm. **HRMS m/z (ESI)** calcd for $[C_{17}H_{24}FNO_3+Na]^+$ 332.1632, found 332.1635.

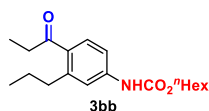
Hexyl (3-butyl-4-butyrylphenyl)carbamate (**3ba**):



The benzylic oxygenation of 0.3 mmol of hexyl (3,4-dibutylphenyl)carbamate (**1ba**, 100.0 mg) afforded 94.4 mg of **3ba** (91%) after flash chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether and ethyl acetate (25:1 to 20:1, v/v) as the eluent.

Light yellow solid, m.p. 60.2-61.8 °C. **1H NMR (CDCl $_3$, 400 MHz):** δ = 7.61 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.35 (dd, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d, $J = 2.3$ Hz, 1H), 6.92 (s, 1H), 4.17 (t, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 2H), 2.86-2.81 (m, 4H), 1.76-1.65 (m, 4H), 1.53 (p, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 2H), 1.41-1.29 (m, 8H), 0.98 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 3H), 0.92-0.88 (m, 6H) ppm. **^{13}C NMR (CDCl $_3$, 100 MHz):** δ = 203.37, 153.40, 145.09, 140.49, 132.66, 130.32, 120.25, 114.81, 65.60, 43.37, 33.96, 33.86, 31.39, 28.79, 25.47, 22.76, 22.50, 18.01, 13.94, 13.81 ppm. **HRMS m/z (ESI)** calcd for $[C_{21}H_{33}NO_3+H]^+$ 348.2533, found 348.2536.

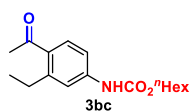
Hexyl (4-propionyl-3-propylphenyl)carbamate (**3bb**):



The benzylic oxygenation of 0.3 mmol of hexyl (3,4-dipropylphenyl)carbamate (**1bb**, 91.6 mg) afforded 69.2 mg of **3bb** (72%) after flash chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether and ethyl acetate (20:1, v/v) as the eluent.

Light yellow soild, m.p. 47.2-49.3 °C. **¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz):** δ = 7.63 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (dd, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (s, 1H), 4.17 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.90 (q, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 2.81 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 1.67 (p, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.57 (sext, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 1.42-1.29 (m, 6H), 1.18 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 0.95 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 0.90 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H) ppm. **¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz):** δ = 203.66, 153.41, 144.89, 140.51, 132.37, 130.30, 120.33, 114.87, 65.61, 36.28, 34.45, 31.38, 28.78, 25.46, 24.73, 22.49, 14.11, 13.94, 8.56 ppm. **HRMS m/z (ESI)** calcd for [C₁₉H₂₉NO₃+H]⁺ 320.2220, found 320.2218.

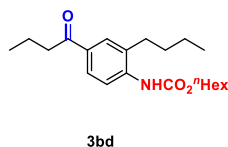
Hexyl (4-acetyl-3-ethylphenyl)carbamate (**3bc**):



The benzylic oxygenation of 0.3 mmol of hexyl (3,4-diethylphenyl)carbamate (**1bc**, 83.2 mg) afforded 61.4 mg of **3bc** (70%) after flash chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether and ethyl acetate (20:1, v/v) as the eluent.

White soild, m.p. 58.3-60.4 °C. **¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz):** δ = 7.70 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (s, 1H), 4.17 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.92 (q, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.56 (s, 3H), 1.67 (p, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.42-1.29 (m, 6H), 1.20 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H), 0.90 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H) ppm. **¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz):** δ = 200.20, 153.37, 147.01, 141.17, 131.71, 131.58, 119.60, 114.76, 65.64, 31.38, 29.39, 28.78, 27.56, 25.46, 22.49, 15.58, 13.95 ppm. **HRMS m/z (ESI)** calcd for [C₁₇H₂₅NO₃+H]⁺ 292.1907, found 292.1906.

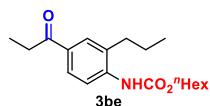
Hexyl (2-butyl-4-butyrylphenyl)carbamate (**3bd**):



The benzylic oxygenation of 0.3 mmol of hexyl (2,4-dibutylphenyl)carbamate (**1bd**, 100.0 mg) for 24 hours afforded 76.4 mg of **3bd** (73%) after flash chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether and ethyl acetate (25:1 to 20:1, v/v) as the eluent.

Light yellow soild, m.p. 66.3-68.6 °C. **¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz):** δ = 8.06 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.81 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.78 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.70 (s, 1H), 4.19 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.91 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 2.60 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 1.81-1.57 (m, 6H), 1.46-1.30 (m, 8H), 1.00 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 0.97 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 0.90 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H) ppm. **¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz):** δ = 200.20, 153.37, 147.01, 141.17, 131.71, 131.58, 119.60, 114.76, 65.64, 31.38, 29.39, 28.78, 27.56, 25.46, 22.49, 15.58, 13.95 ppm. **HRMS m/z (ESI)** calcd for [C₂₁H₃₃NO₃+H]⁺ 348.2533, found 348.2529.

Hexyl (4-propionyl-2-propylphenyl)carbamate (**3be**):

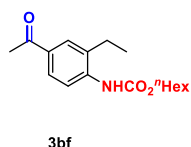


The benzylic oxygenation of 0.3 mmol of hexyl (2,4-dipropylphenyl)carbamate (**1be**, 91.6 mg) afforded 61.5 mg of **3be** (64%) after flash chromatography on silica gel using

petroleum ether and ethyl acetate (15:1, v/v) as the eluent.

Light yellow solid, m.p. 69.4-71.3 °C. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 8.06 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.79 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.66 (s, 1H), 4.19 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.97 (q, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 2.58 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 1.73-1.64 (m, 4H), 1.43-1.31 (m, 6H), 1.21 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 1.01 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 0.90 (t, *J* = 7.0, 3H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ = 200.00, 153.49, 139.92, 131.86, 130.05, 129.32, 127.38, 119.28, 65.84, 33.13, 31.50, 31.41, 28.79, 25.47, 22.51, 22.36, 13.97, 13.89, 8.37 ppm. HRMS *m/z* (ESI) calcd for [C₁₉H₂₉NO₃+H]⁺ 320.2220, found 320.2217.

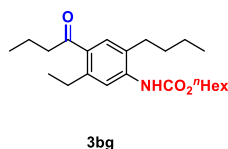
Hexyl (4-acetyl-2-ethylphenyl)carbamate (**3bf**):



The benzylic oxygenation of 0.3 mmol of hexyl (2,4-diethylphenyl)carbamate (**1bf**, 83.2 mg) afforded 54.4 mg of **3bf** (62%) after flash chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether and ethyl acetate (25:1, v/v) as the eluent.

Light yellow solid, m.p. 74.8-77.9 °C. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 8.09 (d, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 7.83-7.80 (m, 2H), 6.72 (s, 1H), 4.19 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.63 (q, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.57 (s, 3H), 1.69 (p, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.43-1.27 (m, 9H), 0.90 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ = 197.30, 153.43, 140.07, 135.80, 132.19, 131.34, 128.43, 127.86, 119.02, 65.82, 31.38, 28.75, 26.36, 25.44, 24.00, 22.48, 13.95, 13.39 ppm. HRMS *m/z* (ESI) calcd for [C₁₇H₂₅NO₃+H]⁺ 292.1907, found 292.1906.

Hexyl (2-butyl-4-butyryl-5-ethylphenyl)carbamate (**3bg**):



The benzylic oxygenation of 0.3 mmol of hexyl (2,4-dibutyl-5-ethylphenyl)carbamate (**1bg**, 108.4 mg) afforded 67.3 mg of **3bg** (60%) after flash chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether and ethyl acetate (20:1, v/v) as

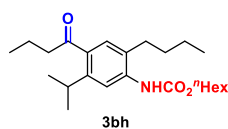
the eluent.

Light yellow solid, m.p. 36.2-37.6 °C. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 7.86 (s, 1H), 7.38 (s, 1H), 6.54 (s, 1H), 4.18 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.86-2.80 (m, 4H), 2.56 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 1.77-1.66 (m, 4H), 1.58 (p, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.46-1.32 (m, 8H), 1.21 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 4H), 1.00-0.95 (m, 6H), 0.90 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ = 203.88, 153.68, 143.60, 137.98, 133.33, 129.95, 127.74, 121.91,

65.71, 43.52, 31.58, 31.41, 30.53, 28.81, 27.00, 25.49, 22.51, 22.46, 17.92, 15.89, 13.96, 13.86, 13.83 ppm.

HRMS m/z (ESI) calcd for $[C_{23}H_{37}NO_3+H]^+$ 376.2846, found 376.2846.

Hexyl (2-butyl-4-butyryl-5-isopropylphenyl)carbamate (3bh):



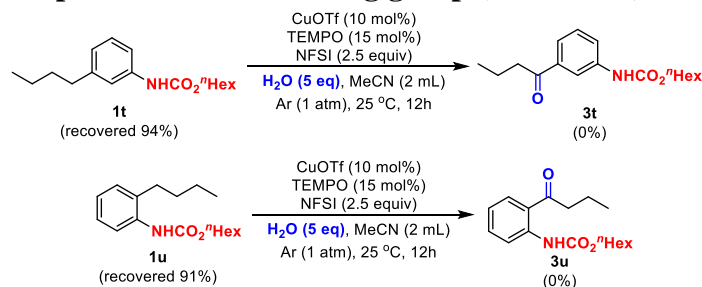
The benzylic oxygenation of 0.3 mmol of hexyl (2,4-dibutyl-5-isopropylphenyl) carbamate (**1bh**, 112.6 mg) afforded 79.2 mg of **3bh** (68%) after flash chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether and ethyl acetate (20:1, v/v) as

the eluent.

Light yellow solid, m.p. 44.9-46.5 °C. **¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz):** δ = 7.97 (s, 1H), 7.24 (s, 1H), 6.54 (s, 1H), 4.19 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 3.40 (hept, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 2.81 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 2.55 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 1.77-1.66 (m, 4H), 1.58 (p, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.46-1.30 (m, 8H), 1.24 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 6H), 1.00-0.95 (m, 6H), 0.90 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H) ppm. **¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz):** δ = 205.46, 153.82, 147.14, 137.79, 134.34, 128.71, 127.92, 118.59, 65.70, 44.45, 31.56, 31.41, 30.51, 29.26, 28.82, 25.50, 24.09, 22.51, 22.48, 17.92, 13.96, 13.86, 13.78 ppm. **HRMS m/z (ESI)** calcd for $[C_{24}H_{39}NO_3+H]^+$ 390.3003, found 390.2999.

Significance of the Carbamate Directing Group

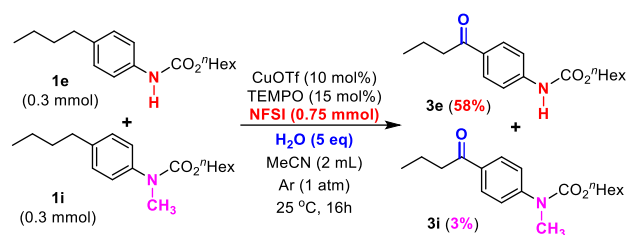
(1) Significance of the position of the directing group (Scheme 2a)



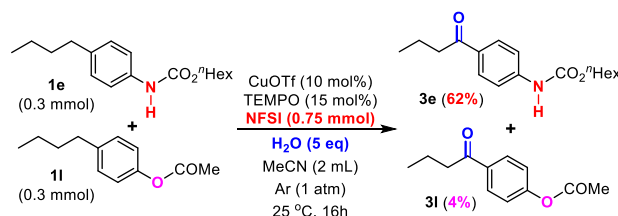
Typical Procedure for Reaction of **1t:** To a reaction tube charged with CuOTf (6.4 mg, 0.03 mmol) and NFSI (236.5 mg, 0.75 mmol) was added a solution of **1t** (83.1 mg, 0.3 mmol), TEMPO (7.0 mg, 0.045 mmol) and water (27 μ L, 1.5 mmol) in anhydrous MeCN (2 mL) via a syringe under argon (1 atm). The reaction mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 16 hours. After quenched with Na₂CO₃ (aq.), the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic phase was dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo* to give dark residue. ¹H-NMR of this residue suggested no oxygenated product **3t** was generated, and 77.8 mg of **1t** (94%) could be recovered from this residue via flash chromatography using petroleum ether and ethyl acetate as the eluent (25:1 to 20:1, v/v) on silical gel.

Typical Procedure for Reaction of **1u:** To a reaction tube charged with CuOTf (6.4 mg, 0.03 mmol) and NFSI (236.5 mg, 0.75 mmol) was added a solution of **1u** (83.1 mg, 0.3 mmol) and TEMPO (7.0 mg, 0.045 mmol) in anhydrous MeCN (2 mL) via a syringe under argon (1 atm). The reaction mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 16 hours. After quenched with Na₂CO₃ (aq.), the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic phase was dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo* to give dark residue. ¹H-NMR of this residue suggested no oxygenated product **3u** was generated, and 75.4 mg of **1u** (91%) could be recovered from this residue via flash chromatography using petroleum ether and ethyl acetate as the eluent (25:1 to 15:1, v/v) on silical gel.

(2) Significance of the free N-H bond in the directing group (Scheme 2b)

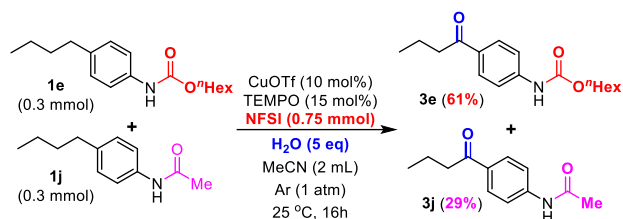


Typical Procedure for Competitive Experiment of **1e and **1i**:** To a reaction tube charged with CuOTf (6.4 mg, 0.03 mmol) and NFSI (236.5 mg, 0.75 mmol) was added a solution of **1e** (83.1 mg, 0.3 mmol), **1i** (87.4 mg, 0.3 mmol), TEMPO (7.0 mg, 0.045 mmol) and water (27 μ L, 1.5 mmol) in anhydrous MeCN (2 mL) via a syringe under argon (1 atm). The reaction mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 16 hours. After quenched with Na₂CO₃ (aq.), the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic phase was dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo* to give dark residue, which was then purified by flash chromatography using petroleum ether and ethyl acetate as the eluent (15:1 to 10:1, v/v) on silical gel, affording 53 mg of the mixture of **3e** and **3i**. ¹H-NMR analysis of this mixture suggested the ratio of **3e** to **3i** was 96:4, and the amounts of **3e** and **3i** in this mixture were calculated accordingly as 0.1744 mmol (50.8 mg, 58 %) and 0.0073 mmol (2.2 mg, 3 %), respectively.



Typical Procedure for Competitive Experiment of **1e and **1l**:** To a reaction tube charged with CuOTf (6.4 mg, 0.03 mmol) and NFSI (236.5 mg, 0.75 mmol) was added a solution of **1e** (83.1 mg, 0.3 mmol), **1l** (57.6 mg, 0.3 mmol), TEMPO (7.0 mg, 0.045 mmol) and water (27 μ L, 1.5 mmol) in anhydrous MeCN (2 mL) via a syringe under argon (1 atm). The reaction mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 16 hours. After quenched with Na₂CO₃ (aq.), the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic phase was concentrated *in vacuo* to give dark residue, which was analyzed by ¹H-NMR using dibromomethane (CH₂Br₂) as an internal standard to determine the yields of **3e** and **3l** as 62% and 4%, respectively.

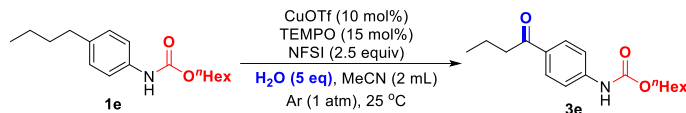
(3) Preference on carbamate over amide as the directing group (Scheme 2c)



Typical Procedure for Competitive Experiment of **1e and **1j**:** To a reaction tube charged with CuOTf (6.4 mg, 0.03 mmol) and NFSI (236.5 mg, 0.75 mmol) was added a solution of **1e** (83.1 mg, 0.3 mmol), **1j** (57.3 mg, 0.3 mmol), TEMPO (7.0 mg, 0.045 mmol) and water (27 μ l, 1.5 mmol) in anhydrous MeCN (2 mL) via a syringe under argon (1 atm). The reaction mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 16 hours. After quenched with Na₂CO₃ (aq.), the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic phase was concentrated *in vacuo* to give dark residue, which was analyzed by ¹H-NMR using dibromomethane (CH₂Br₂) as an internal standard to determine the yields of **3e** and **3j** as 61% and 29%, respectively.

Kinetic Studies

(1) Kinetic profiles for conversion from **1e** to **2e** under synergistic catalysis (Figure 1)



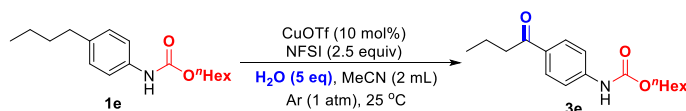
Typical Procedure: To a reaction tube charged with CuOTf (6.4 mg, 0.03 mmol) and NFSI (236.5 mg, 0.75 mmol) was added a solution of **1e** (83.1 mg, 0.3 mmol), TEMPO (7.0 mg, 0.045 mmol) and water (27 μ L, 1.5 mmol) in anhydrous MeCN (2 mL) via a syringe under argon (1 atm). The reaction mixture was stirred at 25 $^\circ$ C for designated time as shown in Table S1.

Table S1. Detailed Results for Conversion from **1e to **3e** under Synergistic Catalysis**

Time (h)	1	2	3	4	6	8	10	12	14	16
Recovery of 1e	90.3	77.8	71.2	59.9	43.7	30.8	18.4	10.3	6.8	3.2
Yield of 3e	2.3	5.6	10.6	28.1	50.6	66.7	76.4	87.1	89.6	91.0

After quenched with Na₂CO₃ (aq.), the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic phase was concentrated *in vacuo* to give dark residue, which was then analyzed with ¹H-NMR to determine the recoveries of **1e** and the yield of **3e** as summarized in Table S1, using dibromomethane (CH₂Br₂) as an internal standard.

(2) Kinetic profiles for conversion from **1e** to **2e** under copper catalysis without TEMPO (Figure 1)



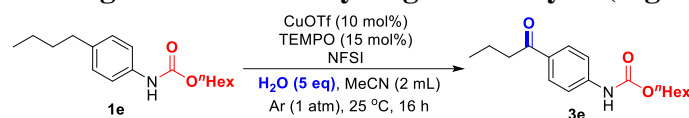
Typical Procedure: To a reaction tube charged with CuOTf (6.4 mg, 0.03 mmol) and NFSI (236.5 mg, 0.75 mmol) was added a solution of **1e** (83.1 mg, 0.3 mmol) and water (27 μ L, 1.5 mmol) in anhydrous MeCN (2 mL) via a syringe under argon (1 atm). The reaction mixture was stirred at 25 $^\circ$ C for designated time as shown in Table S2.

Table S2. Detailed Results for Conversion from **1e to **3e** under Copper Catalysis without TEMPO**

Time (h)	1	2	3	4	6	8	10	12	14	16
Recovery of 1e	94.0	85.8	81.3	77.9	63.8	48.2	39.3	34.9	27.8	24.1
Yield of 3e	0	2.1	3.4	4.9	7.7	8.3	10.3	12.3	13.5	15.9

After quenched with Na₂CO₃ (aq.), the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic phase was concentrated *in vacuo* to give dark residue, which was then analyzed with ¹H-NMR to determine the recoveries of **1e** and the yield of **3e** as summarized in Table S2, using dibromomethane (CH₂Br₂) as an internal standard.

(3) Influence of the loading of NFSI under synergistic catalysis (Figure 2)



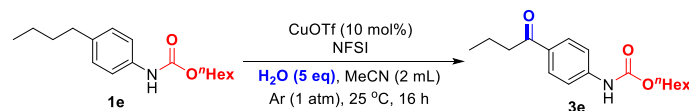
Typical Procedure: To a reaction tube charged with CuOTf (6.4 mg, 0.03 mmol) and designated amount of NFSI as shown in Table S3 was added a solution of **1e** (83.1 mg, 0.3 mmol), TEMPO (7.0 mg, 0.045 mmol) and water (27 μ l, 1.5 mmol) in anhydrous MeCN (2 mL) via a syringe under argon (1 atm). The reaction mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 16 hours.

Table S3. Influence of the loading of NFSI under Synergistic Catalysis

NFSI (equiv)	0.5	1	1.5	2
Recovery of 1e	80.6	58.3	42.2	18.9
Yield of 3e	12.8	33.4	49.1	71.2

After quenched with Na₂CO₃ (aq.), the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic phase was concentrated *in vacuo* to give dark residue, which was then analyzed with ¹H-NMR to determine the recoveries of **1e** and the yield of **3e** as summarized in Table S3, using dibromomethane (CH₂Br₂) as an internal standard.

(4) Influence of the loading of NFSI under copper catalysis without TEMPO (Figure 2)



Typical Procedure: To a reaction tube charged with CuOTf (6.4 mg, 0.03 mmol) and designated amount of NFSI as shown in Table S3 was added a solution of **1e** (83.1 mg, 0.3 mmol) and water (27 μ l, 1.5 mmol) in anhydrous MeCN (2 mL) via a syringe under argon (1 atm). The reaction mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 16 hours.

After quenched with Na₂CO₃ (aq.), the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic phase was concentrated *in vacuo* to give dark residue, which was then analyzed with ¹H-NMR to determine the recoveries of **1e** and the yield of **3e** as summarized in Table S4, using dibromomethane

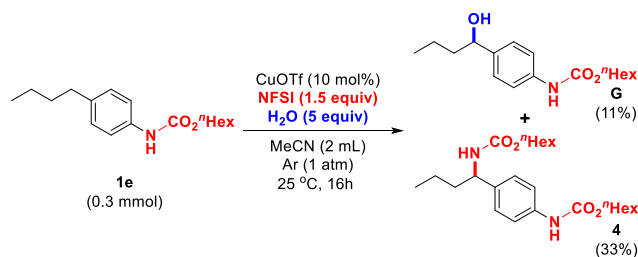
(CH₂Br₂) as an internal standard.

Table S4. Influence of the loading of NFSI under Copper Catalysis without TEMPO

NFSI (equiv)	0.5	1	1.5	2
Recovery of 1e	63.8	48.1	40.5	30.0
Yield of 3e	5.2	7.8	10.6	15.1

Control Experiments

(1) Byproducts from the reaction of **1e** with an insufficient loading of NFSI in the absence of TEMPO (Scheme 3a)



Typical Procedure: To a reaction tube charged with CuOTf (6.4 mg, 0.03 mmol) and NFSI (141.9 mg, 0.45 mmol) was added a solution of **1e** (83.1 mg, 0.3 mmol), TEMPO (7.0 mg, 0.045 mmol) and water (27 μL , 1.5 mmol) in anhydrous MeCN (2 mL) via a syringe under argon (1 atm). The reaction mixture was stirred at 25°C for 16 hours. After quenched with Na_2CO_3 (aq.), the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic phase was dried over Na_2SO_4 and concentrated *in vacuo* to give dark residue, which was then purified by flash chromatography using petroleum ether and ethyl acetate as the eluent (8:1 to 6:1, *v/v*) on silical gel, affording 9.8 mg of the benzylic hydroxylated product **G** (11%) and 21.1 mg of the benzyl carbamate **4** (33 %, calculated based on the theoretical yield of **4** as 0.15 mmol).

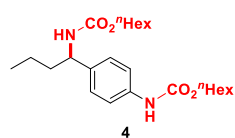
Hexyl (4-(1-hydroxybutyl)phenyl)carbamate (**G**):

Light yellow solid, m.p. $53.6\text{--}54.9^\circ\text{C}$. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): δ = 7.35 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.26 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.69 (s, 1H), 4.63 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 4.15 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 1.95 (s, 1H), 1.82–1.62 (m, 4H), 1.43–1.29 (m, 8H), 0.93–0.88 (m, 6H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz): δ = 153.76, 139.85, 137.21, 126.62, 118.62, 73.94, 65.42, 41.07, 31.41, 28.85, 25.49, 22.51, 18.97, 13.97, 13.91 ppm. HRMS m/z (ESI) calcd for $[\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{27}\text{NO}_3+\text{Na}]^+$ 316.1883, found 316.1879.

Hexyl (4-(1-(((hexyloxy)carbonyl)amino)butyl)phenyl)carbamate (**4**):

Light yellow solid, m.p. $101.6\text{--}104.3^\circ\text{C}$. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): δ = 7.34 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.18 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 6.94 (s, 1H), 5.07 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 4.61 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 4.14 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H),

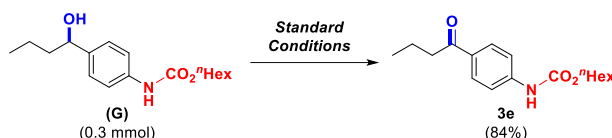
4.07-3.96 (m, 2H), 1.75-1.55 (m, 6H), 1.39-1.26 (m, 14H), 0.92-0.85 (m, 9H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100



MHz): δ = 156.11, 153.80, 137.80, 137.03, 126.92, 118.74, 65.29, 64.96, 54.46,

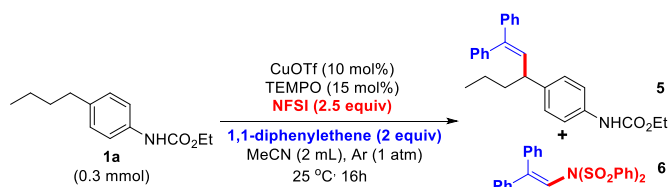
38.71, 31.38, 28.89, 28.83, 25.44, 22.47, 19.31, 13.92, 13.69 ppm. HRMS m/z (ESI)

calcd for $[\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{40}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4+\text{Na}]^+$ 443.2880, found 443.2876.



Typical Procedure: To a reaction tube charged with CuOTf (6.4 mg, 0.03 mmol) and NFSI (236.5 mg, 0.75 mmol) was added a solution of alcohol **G** (87.9 mg, 0.3 mmol), TEMPO (7.0 mg, 0.045 mmol) and water (27 μL , 1.5 mmol) in anhydrous MeCN (2 mL) via a syringe under argon (1 atm). The reaction mixture was stirred at 25 $^\circ\text{C}$ for 16 hours. After quenched with Na_2CO_3 (aq.), the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic phase was dried over Na_2SO_4 , and concentrated *in vacuo* to give dark residue, which was then purified by flash chromatography using petroleum ether and ethyl acetate as the eluent on silical gel to afford 73.6 mg of **3e** (84%).

(2) Radical trapping experiments with 1,1-diphenylethene (Scheme 3b)



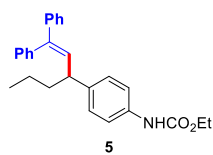
Typical Procedure (Scheme 3b, entry 1): To a reaction tube charged with CuOTf (6.4 mg, 0.03 mmol) and NFSI (236.5 mg, 0.75 mmol) was added a solution of **1a** (66.3 mg, 0.3 mmol), TEMPO (7.0 mg, 0.045 mmol) and 1,1-diphenylethene (108.1 mg, 0.6 mmol) in anhydrous MeCN (2 mL) via a syringe under argon (1 atm). The reaction mixture was stirred at 25 $^\circ\text{C}$ for 16 hours. After quenched with Na_2CO_3 (aq.), the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic phase was dried over Na_2SO_4 and concentrated *in vacuo* to give dark residue, which was then purified by flash chromatography using petroleum ether and ethyl acetate as the eluent (15:1 to 10:1, v/v) on silical gel, affording 29.6 mg of the benzyl alkene **5** (25%) and 62.4 mg of the imidyl alkene **6** (22 %, calculated based on the theoretical yield of **6** as 0.6 mmol).

Typical Procedure (Scheme 3b, entry 2): To a reaction tube charged with CuOTf (6.4 mg, 0.03 mmol)

and NFSI (236.5 mg, 0.75 mmol) was added a solution of **1a** (66.3 mg, 0.3 mmol) and 1,1-diphenylethene (108.1 mg, 0.6 mmol) in anhydrous MeCN (2 mL) via a syringe under argon (1 atm). The reaction mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 16 hours. After quenched with Na₂CO₃ (aq.), the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic phase was dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo* to give dark residue, which was then purified by flash chromatography using petroleum ether and ethyl acetate as the eluent (15:1 to 10:1, v/v) on silical gel, affording 51.1 mg of the benzyl alkene **5** (43%) and 46.2 mg of the imidyl alkene **6** (16 %, calculated based on the theoretical yield of **6** as 0.6 mmol).

Typical Procedure (Scheme 3b, entry 3): To a reaction tube charged with NFSI (236.5 mg, 0.75 mmol) was added a solution of **1a** (66.3 mg, 0.3 mmol), TEMPO (7.0 mg, 0.045 mmol) and 1,1-diphenylethene (108.1 mg, 0.6 mmol) in anhydrous MeCN (2 mL) via a syringe under argon (1 atm). The reaction mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 16 hours, and only trace amount of the imidyl alkene **6** could be observed on TLC while no benzyl alkene **5** was generated.

Ethyl (4-(1,1-diphenylhex-1-en-3-yl)phenyl)carbamate (5**):**



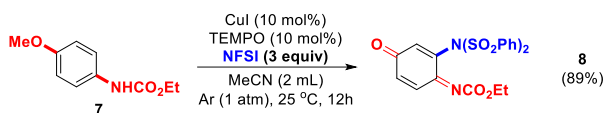
Light yellow oil. ¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₆, 400 MHz): δ = 7.40-7.31 (m, 6H), 7.33-7.11 (m, 6H), 7.04-7.02 (m, 4H), 6.24 (d, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 4.06 (q, *J* = 10.6 Hz, 2H), 3.19 (dt, *J* = 10.2 Hz, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 1.66-1.52 (m, 2H), 1.21-1.17 (m, 5H), 0.70 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (DMSO-*d*₆, 100 MHz): δ = 153.58, 141.75, 139.84, 139.57, 138.83, 137.16, 133.17, 129.37, 128.37, 128.23, 127.31, 127.16, 127.01, 126.74, 118.54, 60.02, 43.99, 38.94, 20.15, 14.52, 13.71 ppm. HRMS *m/z* (ESI) calcd for [C₂₇H₂₉NO₂+H]⁺ 400.2271, found 400.2276.

***N*-(2,2-Diphenylvinyl)-*N*-(phenylsulfonyl)benzenesulfonamide (**6**):**



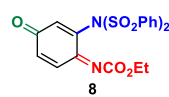
Light yellow solid, m.p. 145.1-146.7 °C. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 7.70-7.68 (m, 4H), 7.54-7.52 (m, 2H), 7.39-7.19 (m, 14H), 6.13 (s, 1H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ = 152.44, 139.95, 138.72, 136.89, 134.01, 130.03, 129.29, 128.96, 128.86, 128.79, 128.55, 128.44, 128.34, 116.40 ppm. HRMS *m/z* (ESI) calcd for [C₂₆H₂₁NO₄S₂+Na]⁺ 498.0804, found 498.0804.

(3) Oxidative dearomatization under similar synergistic catalysed conditions (Scheme 3c)



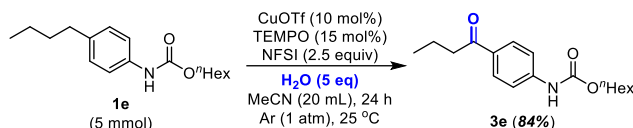
Typical Procedure (Scheme 3c): To a reaction tube charged with CuI (5.7 mg, 0.03 mmol) and NFSI (283.8 mg, 0.9 mmol) was added a solution of **7** (58.5 mg, 0.3 mmol) and TEMPO (4.7 mg, 0.03 mmol) in anhydrous MeCN (2 mL) via a syringe under argon (1 atm). The reaction mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 12 hours. After quenched with Na₂CO₃ (aq.), the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic phase was concentrated *in vacuo* to give dark residue, which was then purified by flash chromatography using petroleum ether and ethyl acetate as the eluent (6:1 to 3:1, v/v) on silical gel, affording 126.3 mg of the dearomative imidation product **8** (89 %).

Ethyl (4-oxo-2-(N-(phenylsulfonyl)phenylsulfonamido)cyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-ylidene)carbamate (8**):**

 Yellow solid, m.p. 52.5-53.6 °C. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 8.03 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 4H), 7.69 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.56 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 4H), 6.95 (d, *J* = 10.2 Hz, 1H), 6.65 (dd, *J* = 10.2 Hz, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.53 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.29 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.34 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ = 185.69, 160.55, 154.91, 142.66, 138.40, 137.67, 134.43, 134.27, 130.52, 129.21, 128.96, 63.54, 14.35 ppm. HRMS *m/z* (ESI) calcd for [C₂₁H₁₈N₂O₇S₂+Na]⁺ 497.0448, found 497.0447.

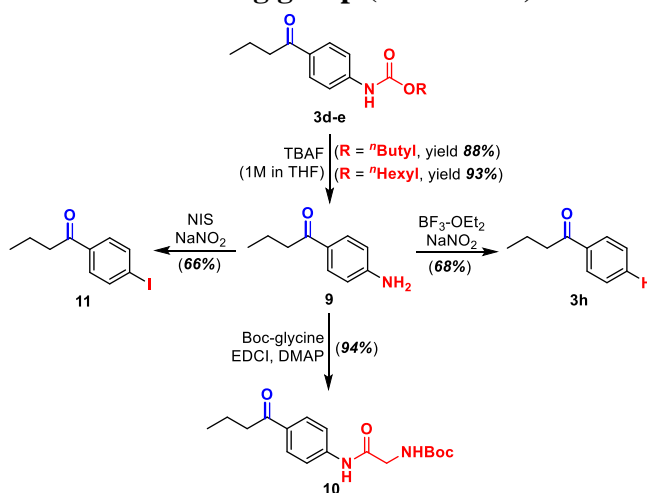
Application Potentials

(1) Gram-scale synthesis (Scheme 5a)



Typical Procedure: To a reaction tube charged with CuOTf (106.3 mg, 0.5 mmol) and NFSI (3.94 g, 12.5 mmol) was added a solution of **1e** (1.39 g, 5 mmol), TEMPO (117.2 mg, 0.75 mmol) and water (450 μ L, 25 mmol) in anhydrous MeCN (20 mL) via a syringe under argon (1 atm). The reaction mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 24 hours. After quenched with Na₂CO₃ (aq.), the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic phase was washed with water and brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated *in vacuo* to give dark residue, which was then purified by flash chromatography using petroleum ether and ethyl acetate as the eluent (6:1, v/v) on silical gel, affording 1.22 g of the oxygenated product **3e** (84%).

(2) The convertible carbamate directing group (Scheme 5b)

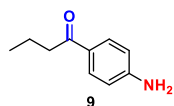


Typical Procedure for Deprotection of 3d: To a reaction tube charged with **3d** (263.2 mg, 1 mmol) was added a solution of TBAF (1M in THF, 5 mmol, 5 mL) via a syringe under argon (1 atm). The reaction mixture was stirred at 65 °C for 18 hours. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic phase was washed with water and brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated *in vacuo* to give dark residue, which was then purified by flash chromatography using petroleum ether and ethyl acetate as the eluent (6:1, v/v) on silical gel, affording 142.8 mg of the aniline

product **9** (88%).

Typical Procedure for Deprotection of 3e: To a reaction tube charged with **3e** (291.2 mg, 1 mmol) was added a solution of TBAF (1M in THF, 5 mmol, 5 mL) in 1,4-dioxane (6 mL) via a syringe under argon (1 atm). The reaction mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 18 hours. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic phase was washed with water and brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated *in vacuo* to give dark residue, which was then purified by flash chromatography using petroleum ether and ethyl acetate as the eluent (6:1, v/v) on silical gel, affording 151.4 mg of the aniline product **9** (93%).

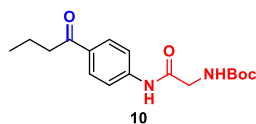
1-(4-Aminophenyl)butan-1-one (9**)** ^[5]:



Light yellow solid, m.p. 90.2-91.5 °C. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 7.81 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.64 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 4.22 (s, 2H), 2.84 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.74 (sext, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 0.98 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ = 198.87, 151.05, 130.43, 127.43, 113.63, 39.83, 18.16, 13.91 ppm. GC-MS *m/z* (EI) calcd for [C₁₀H₁₃NO] 163.1, found 163.0.

Typical Procedure for Acylation of 9 with Amino Acid: To a reaction tube charged with DCM (1.5 mL) was successively added Boc-glycine (52.6 mg, 0.3 mmol), DMAP (91.6 mg, 0.75 mmol) and EDCI-HCl (86.3 mg, 0.45 mmol) at 0 °C. After stirring for 15 minutes, a solution of **9** (48.9 mg, 0.3 mmol) in DCM (0.5 mL) was added at 0 °C. Then the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 12 hours and was extracted with DCM. The combined organic phase was washed with saturated NH₄Cl (aq.) and brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated *in vacuo* to give dark residue, which was then purified by flash chromatography using petroleum ether and ethyl acetate as the eluent (3:1, v/v) on silical gel, affording 89.9 mg of the amide **10** (94%).

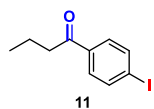
Tert-Butyl (2-((4-butyrylphenyl)amino)-2-oxoethyl)carbamate (10**):**



White solid, m.p. 85.1-87.3 °C. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 9.12 (s, 1H), 7.89 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.61 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 5.77 (t, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 4.01 (d, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 2.89 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 1.74 (sext, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.46 (s, 9H), 0.99 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ = 199.38, 168.44, 156.68, 141.83, 132.70, 129.27, 119.05, 80.63, 45.25, 40.21, 28.20, 17.77, 13.79 ppm. HRMS *m/z* (ESI) calcd for [C₁₇H₂₄N₂O₄+Na]⁺ 343.1628, found 343.1627.

Typical Procedure for Deaminative Iodination of 9: To a reaction tube charged with DMF (1.5 mL) was successively added **9** (81.6 mg, 0.5 mmol) and NaNO₂ (86.3 mg, 1.25 mmol) at 0 °C. After stirring for 5 minutes, a solution of NIS (225.0 mg, 1 mmol) in DMF (0.5 mL) was added at 0 °C. Then the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 12 hours and was extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic phase was washed with water and brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated *in vacuo* to give dark residue, which was then purified by flash chromatography using petroleum ether and ethyl acetate as the eluent (15:1, v/v) on silical gel, affording 90.1 mg of the iodinated product **11** (66%).

1-(4-Iodophenyl)butan-1-one (11**)** ^[6]:

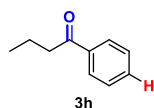


Light yellow solid, m.p. 62.4–64.8 °C. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 7.82 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.67 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 2.90 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 1.76 (sext, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.00 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ = 199.62, 137.83, 136.27,

129.46, 100.74, 40.37, 17.61, 13.80 ppm. GC-MS *m/z* (EI) calcd for [C₁₀H₁₁IO] 273.99, found 273.9.

Typical Procedure for Deamination of 9: To a reaction tube charged with DMF (1.5 mL) was successively added **9** (81.6 mg, 0.5 mmol) and NaNO₂ (51.8 mg, 0.75 mmol) at 0 °C. After stirring for 5 minutes, a solution of BF₃·Et₂O (295.6 mg, 1 mmol) in DMF (0.5 mL) was added at 0 °C. Then the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 4 hours and was extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic phase was washed with water and brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated *in vacuo* to give dark residue, which was then purified by flash chromatography using petroleum ether and ethyl acetate as the eluent (15:1, v/v) on silical gel, affording 50.6 mg of the iodinated product **3h** (68%).

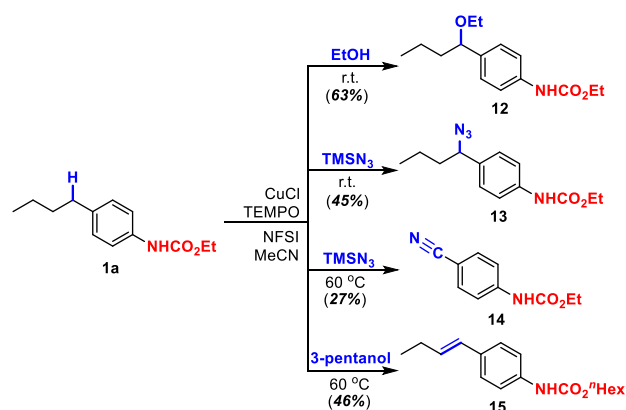
1-Phenylbutan-1-one (3h**)** ^[2]:



Colorless oil. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 7.97–7.95 (m, 2H), 7.57–7.53 (m, 1H), 7.47–7.44 (m, 2H), 2.95 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 1.77 (sext, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.01 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ = 200.41, 137.04, 132.83, 128.50, 127.99,

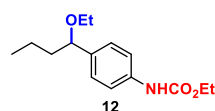
40.46, 17.71, 13.84 ppm. GC-MS *m/z* (EI) calcd for [C₁₀H₁₂O] 148.1, found 148.1.

(3) Other benzylic functionalizations under development in our lab (Scheme 5c)



Typical Procedure for Benzylic C-H Alkoxylation of 1a: To a reaction tube charged with CuCl (3.0 mg, 0.03 mmol) and NFSI (283.8 mg, 0.9 mmol) was added a solution of **1a** (66.3 mg, 0.3 mmol), TEMPO (4.7 mg, 0.03 mmol) and EtOH (132 μ L, 2.25 mmol) in anhydrous MeCN (2 mL) via a syringe under argon (1 atm). The reaction mixture was stirred at 20 °C for 12 hours. After quenched with Na₂CO₃ (aq.), the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic phase was concentrated *in vacuo* to give dark residue, which was then purified by flash chromatography using petroleum ether and ethyl acetate as the eluent (10:1, v/v) on silical gel, affording 49.7 mg of the iodinated product **12** (63%).

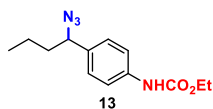
Ethyl (4-(1-ethoxybutyl)phenyl)carbamate (12):



White solid, m.p. 74.6-75.9 °C. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 7.35 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.22 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.78 (s, 1H), 4.22 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.16 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 3.39-3.26 (m, 2H), 1.82-1.73 (m, 1H), 1.60-1.53 (m, 1H), 1.43-1.21 (m, 4H), 1.15 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 0.89 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ = 153.70, 138.18, 137.03, 127.24, 118.59, 81.40, 63.83, 61.13, 40.32, 19.00, 15.26, 14.49, 13.88 ppm. HRMS *m/z* (ESI) calcd for [C₁₅H₂₃NO₃-H]⁻ 264.1605, found 264.1599.

Typical Procedure for Benzylic C-H Azidation of 1a: To a reaction tube charged with CuCl (1.5 mg, 0.015 mmol) and NFSI (189.2 mg, 0.6 mmol) was added a solution of **1a** (66.3 mg, 0.3 mmol), TEMPO (7.0 mg, 0.045 mmol) and TMSN₃ (79 μ L, 0.6 mmol) in anhydrous MeCN (2 mL) via a syringe under argon (1 atm). The reaction mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 12 hours. After quenched with Na₂CO₃ (aq.), the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic phase was concentrated *in vacuo* to give dark residue, which was then purified by flash chromatography using petroleum ether and ethyl acetate as the eluent (15:1 to 10:1, v/v) on silical gel, affording 35.1 mg of the iodinated product **13** (45%).

Ethyl (4-(1-azidobutyl)phenyl)carbamate (13):

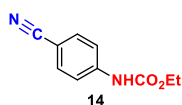


Light yellow oil. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): δ = 7.40 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.23 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.83 (s, 1H), 4.37 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 4.22 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.85-1.76 (m, 1H), 1.73-1.64 (m, 1H), 1.43-1.29 (m, 5H), 0.91 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H) ppm.

^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz): δ = 153.59, 137.84, 134.59, 127.59, 118.73, 65.59, 61.24, 38.01, 19.38, 14.46, 13.60 ppm. HRMS m/z (ESI) calcd for $[\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_4\text{O}_2+\text{H}]^+$ 263.1503, found 263.1496.

Typical Procedure for Benzylic Dealkylative Cyanation of 1a: To a reaction tube charged with CuCl (3.0 mg, 0.03 mmol) and NFSI (378.4 mg, 1.2 mmol) was added a solution of **1a** (66.3 mg, 0.3 mmol), TEMPO (2.3 mg, 0.015 mmol) and TMSN₃ (158 μL , 1.2 mmol) in anhydrous MeCN (2 mL) via a syringe under argon (1 atm). The reaction mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 12 hours. After quenched with Na₂CO₃ (aq.), the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic phase was concentrated *in vacuo* to give dark residue, which was then purified by flash chromatography using petroleum ether and ethyl acetate as the eluent (10:1 to 6:1, *v/v*) on silical gel, affording 15.2 mg of the iodinated product **14** (27%).

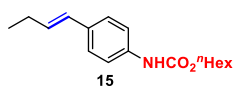
Ethyl (4-cyanophenyl)carbamate (14):



Light yellow solid, m.p. 93.5-94.9 °C. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): δ = 7.59 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 7.52 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.00 (s, 1H), 4.25 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.32 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz): δ = 191.03, 152.94, 142.20, 133.32, 118.19, 106.06, 61.80, 14.40 ppm. HRMS m/z (ESI) calcd for $[\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{10}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2+\text{H}]^+$ 191.0815, found 191.0811.

Typical Procedure for Benzylic Dehydrogenation of 1e: To a reaction tube charged with CuCl (1.5 mg, 0.015 mmol) and NFSI (189.2 mg, 0.6 mmol) was added a solution of **1e** (83.1 mg, 0.3 mmol), TEMPO (4.7 mg, 0.03 mmol) and 3-pentanol (162 μL , 1.5 mmol) in anhydrous MeCN (2 mL) via a syringe under argon (1 atm). The reaction mixture was stirred at 60 °C for 12 hours. After quenched with Na₂CO₃ (aq.), the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic phase was concentrated *in vacuo* to give dark residue, which was then purified by flash chromatography using petroleum ether and ethyl acetate as the eluent (15:1, *v/v*) on silical gel, affording 38.2 mg of the iodinated product **15** (46%).

Hexyl (E)-(4-(but-1-en-1-yl)phenyl)carbamate (15):

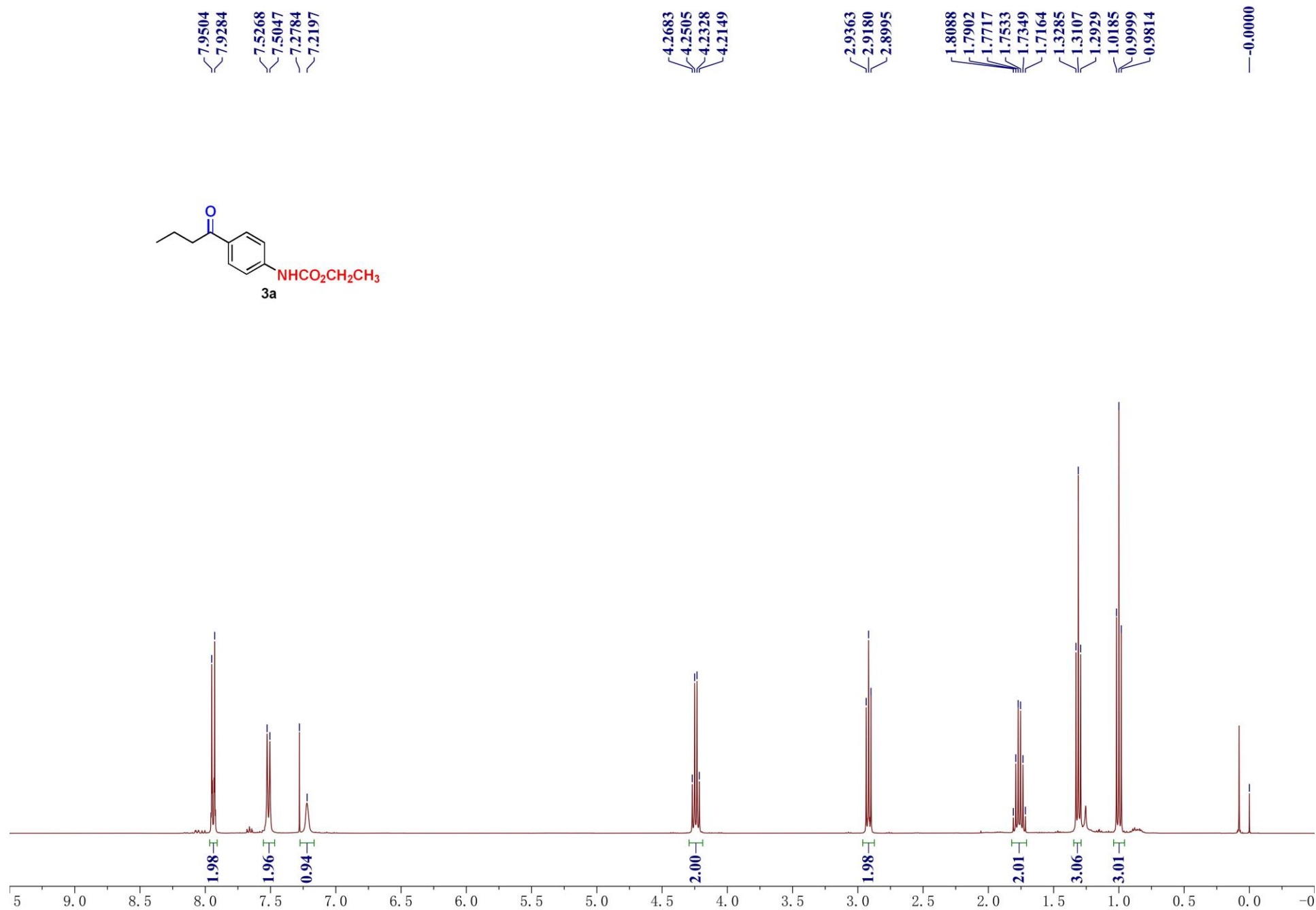


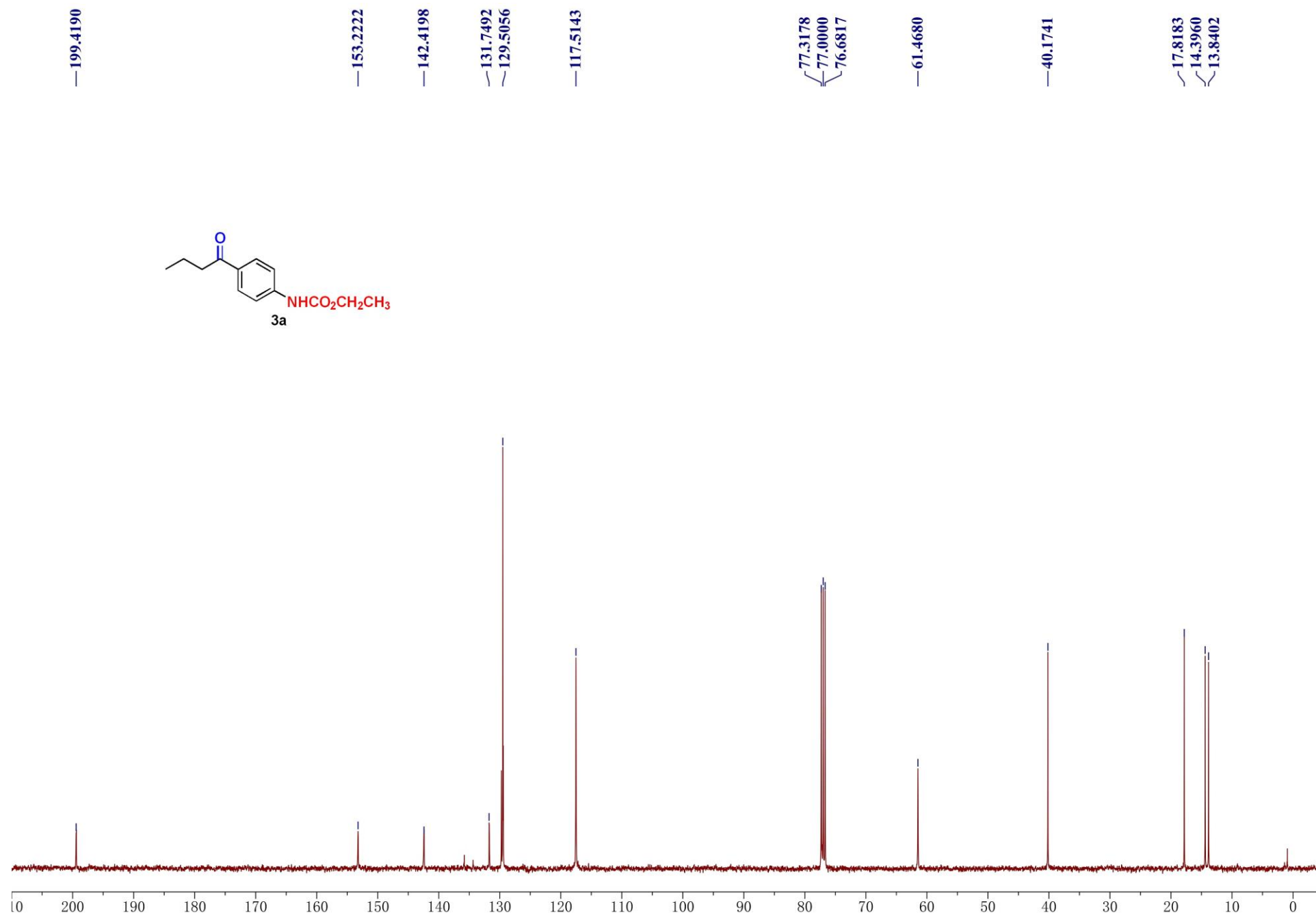
Light yellow solid, m.p. 56.6-59.3 °C. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): δ = 7.32-7.26 (m, 4H), 6.63 (s, 1H), 6.32 (dt, J = 15.8 Hz, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.18 (dt, J = 15.8 Hz, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 4.15 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.21 (p, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.69-1.62 (m, 2H), 1.40-1.29 (m, 6H), 1.08 (t, J

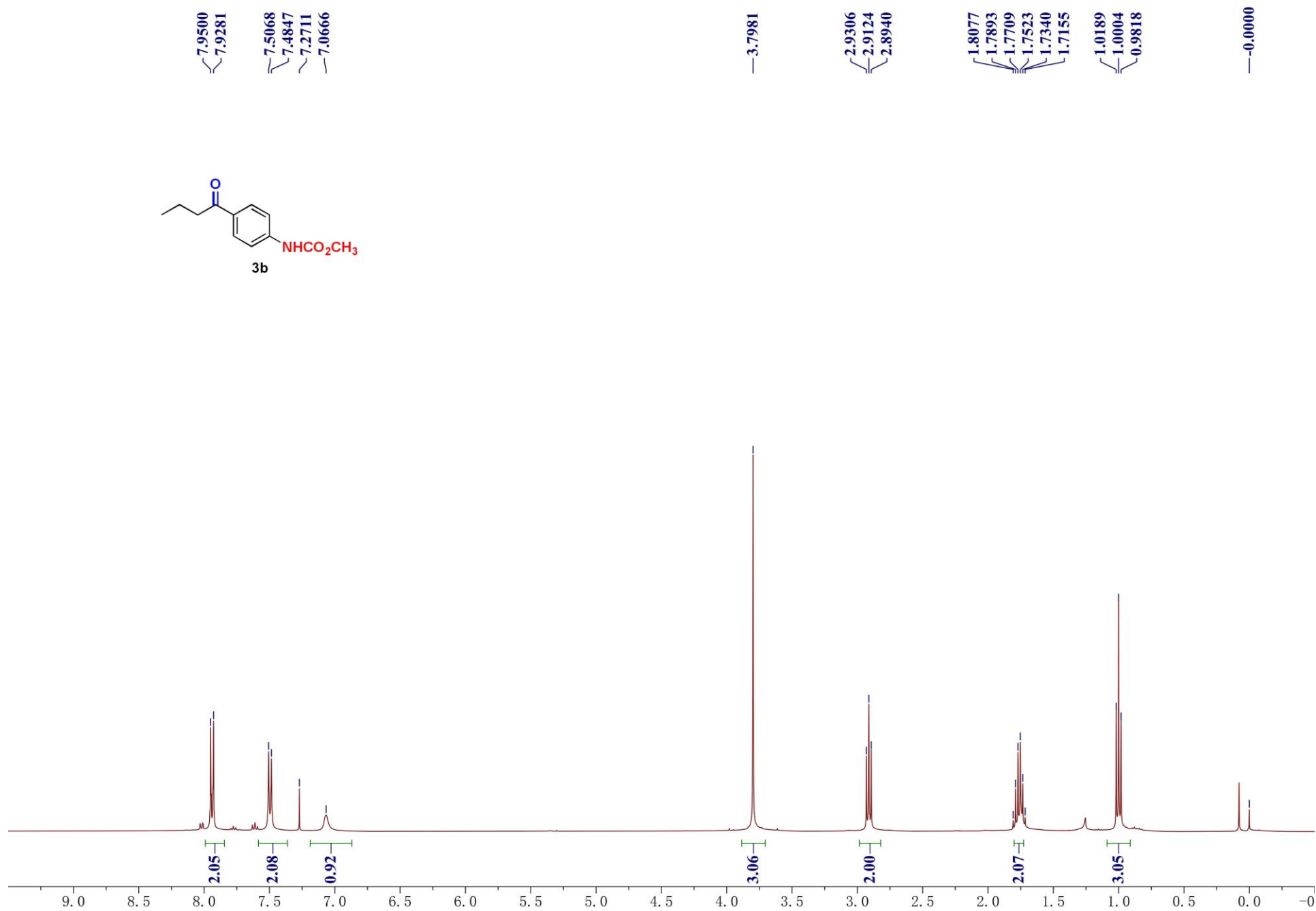
= 7.4 Hz, 3H), 0.90 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H) ppm. **^{13}C NMR** (CDCl_3 , **100 MHz**): δ = 153.65, 136.57, 133.21, 131.53, 128.03, 126.46, 118.60, 65.38, 31.42, 28.86, 26.00, 25.50, 22.52, 13.98, 13.66 ppm. **HRMS m/z** (**ESI**) calcd for $[\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{25}\text{NO}_2+\text{H}]^+$ 276.1958, found 276.1950.

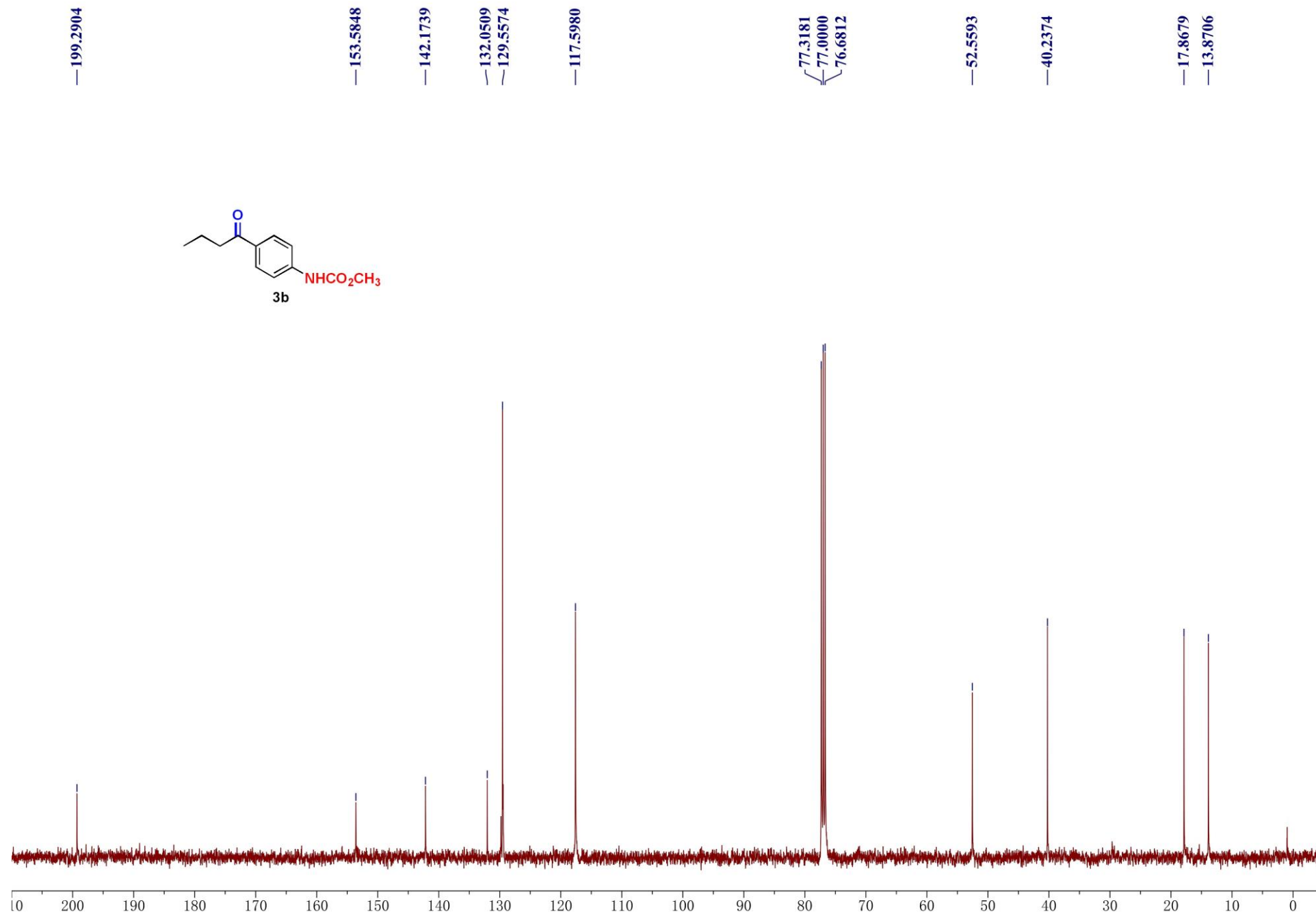
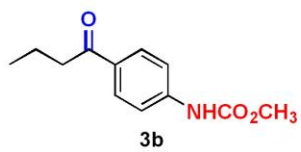
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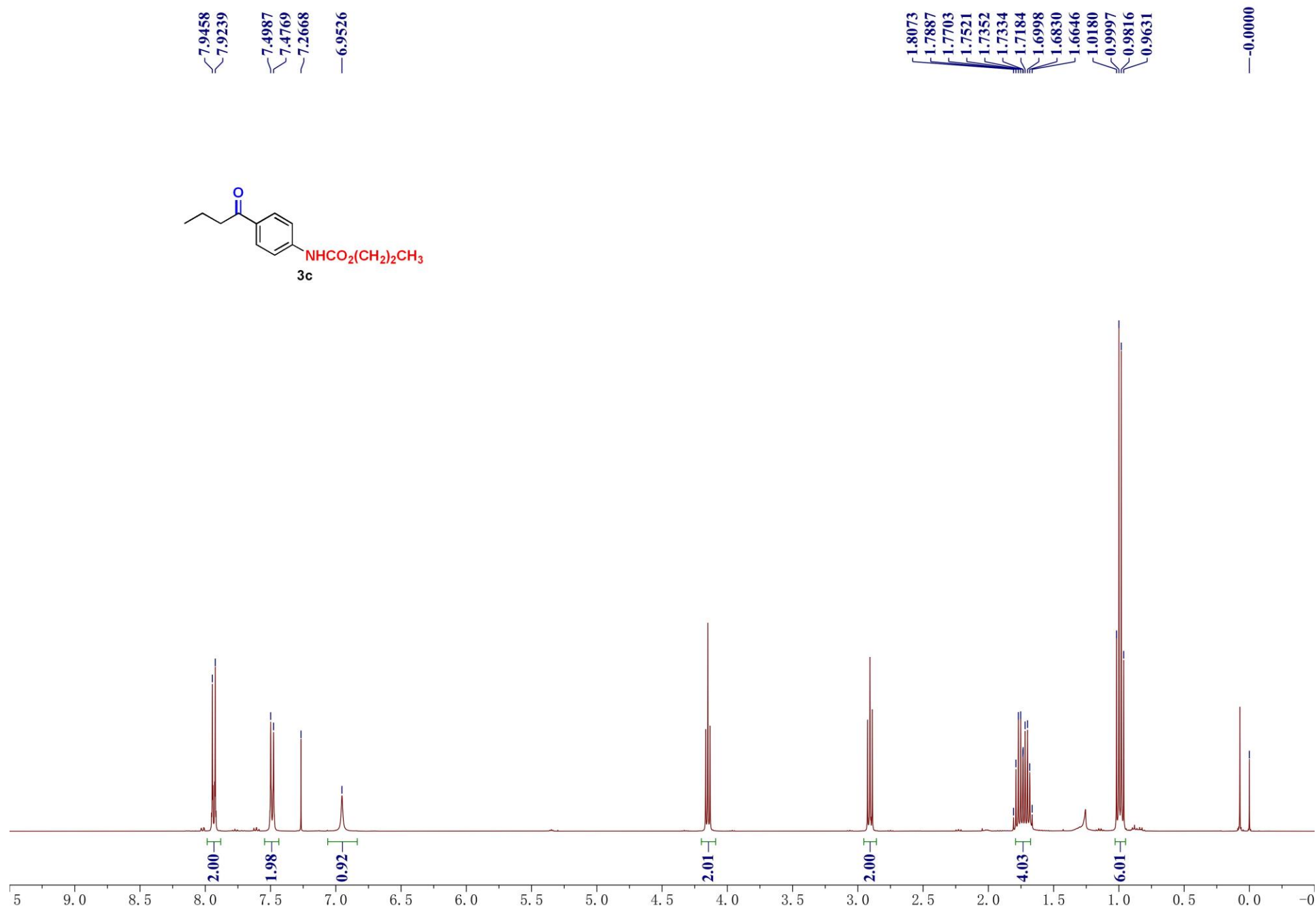
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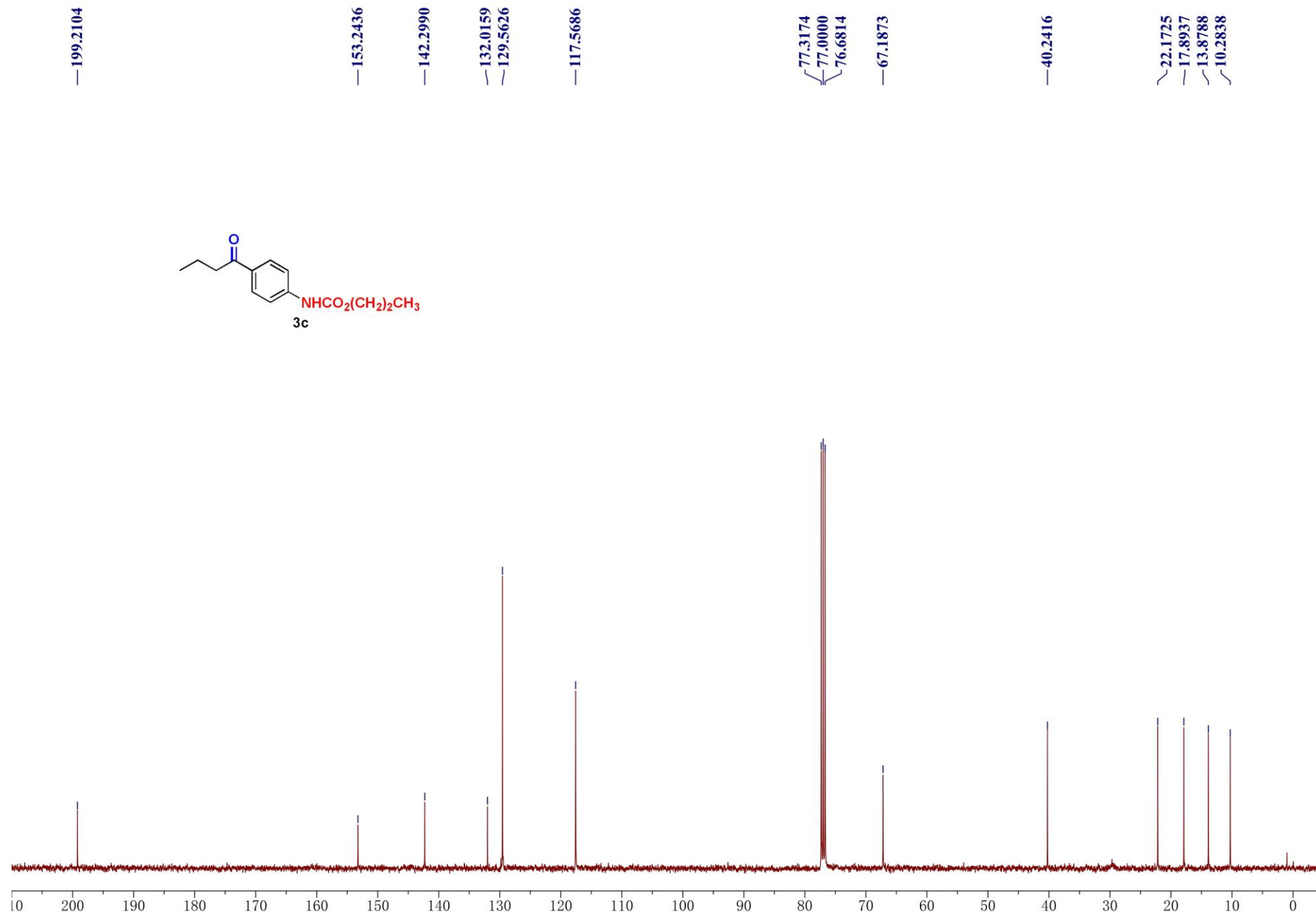


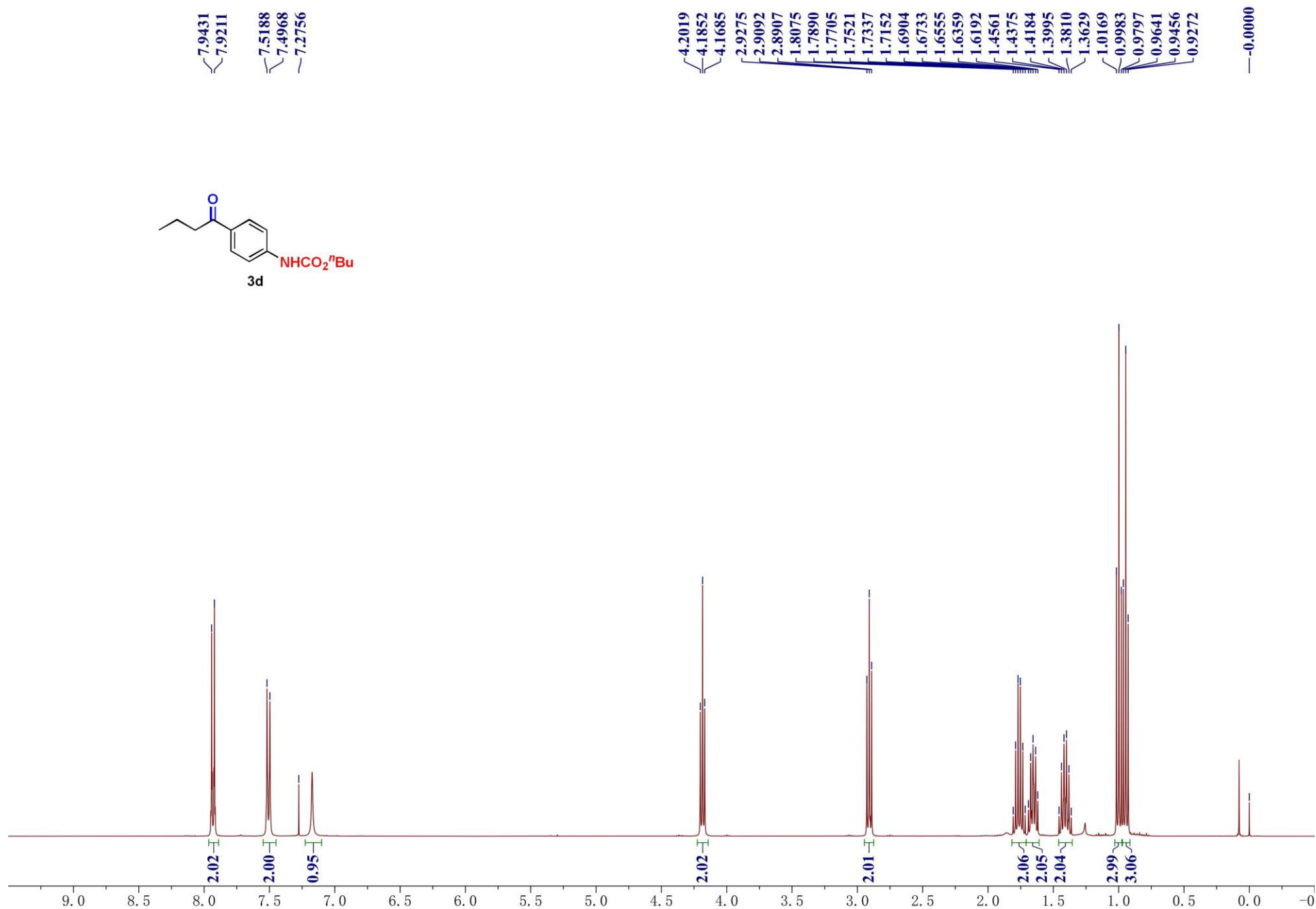


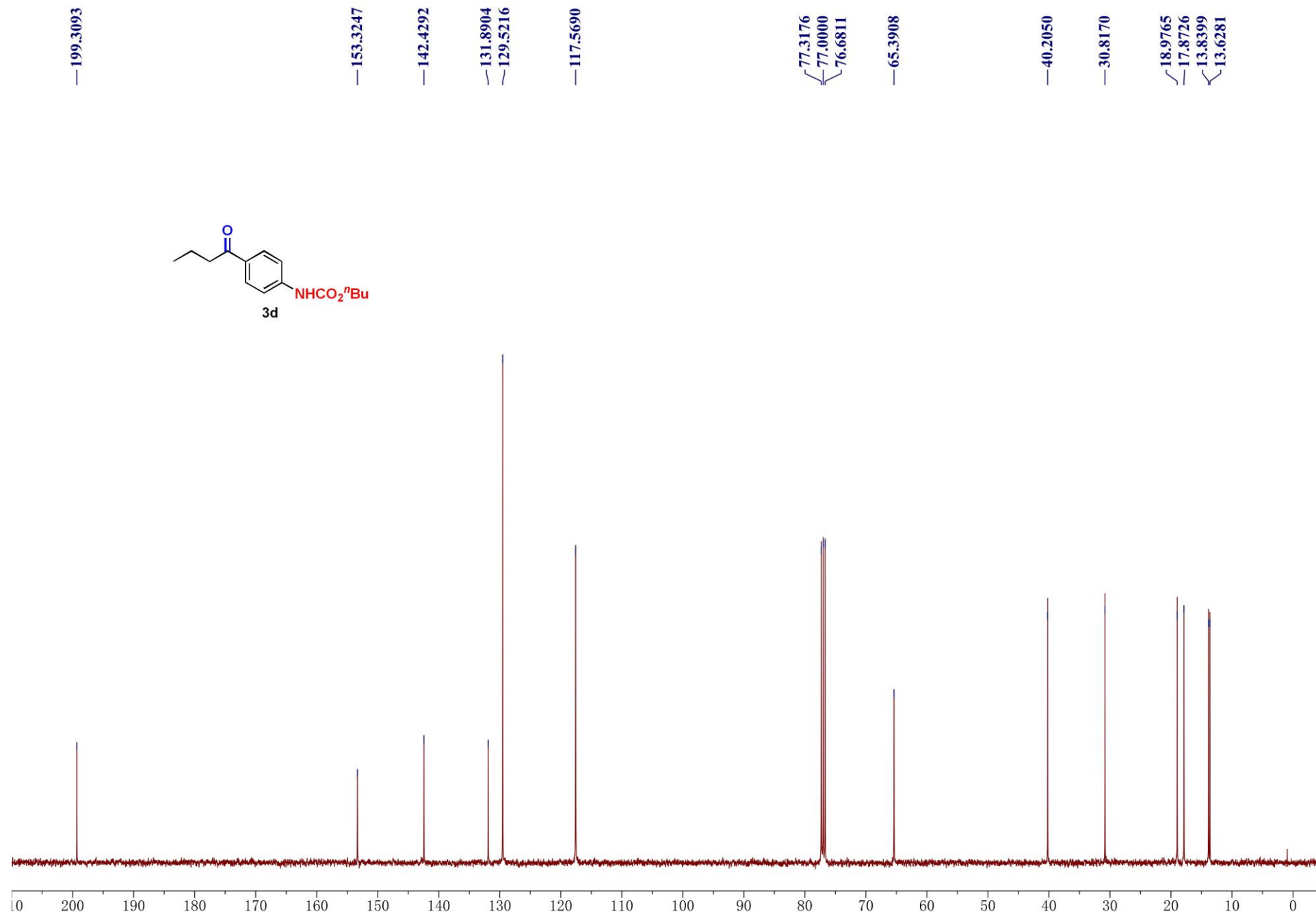
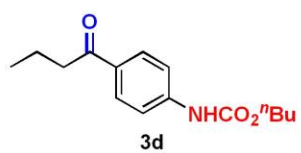


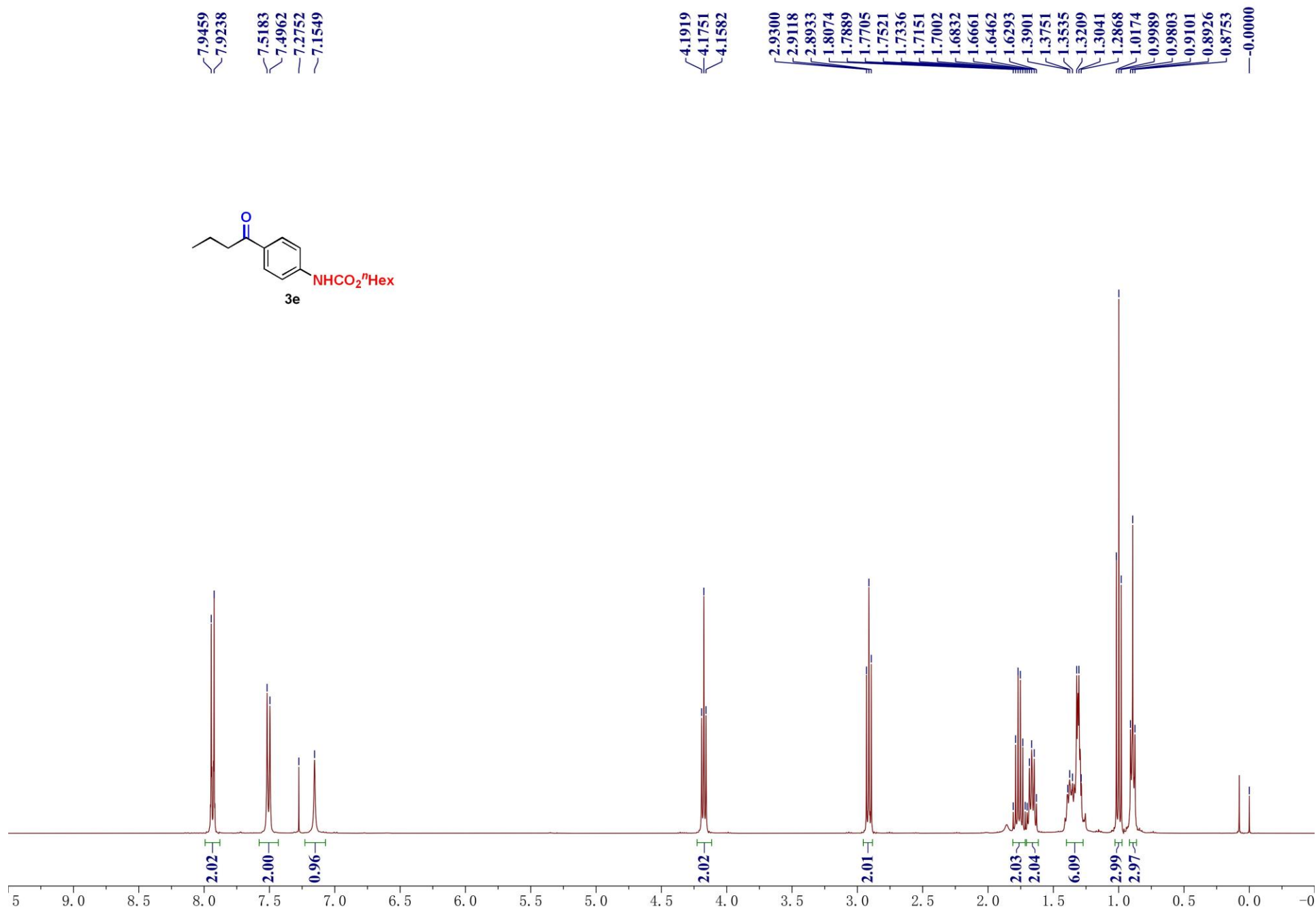


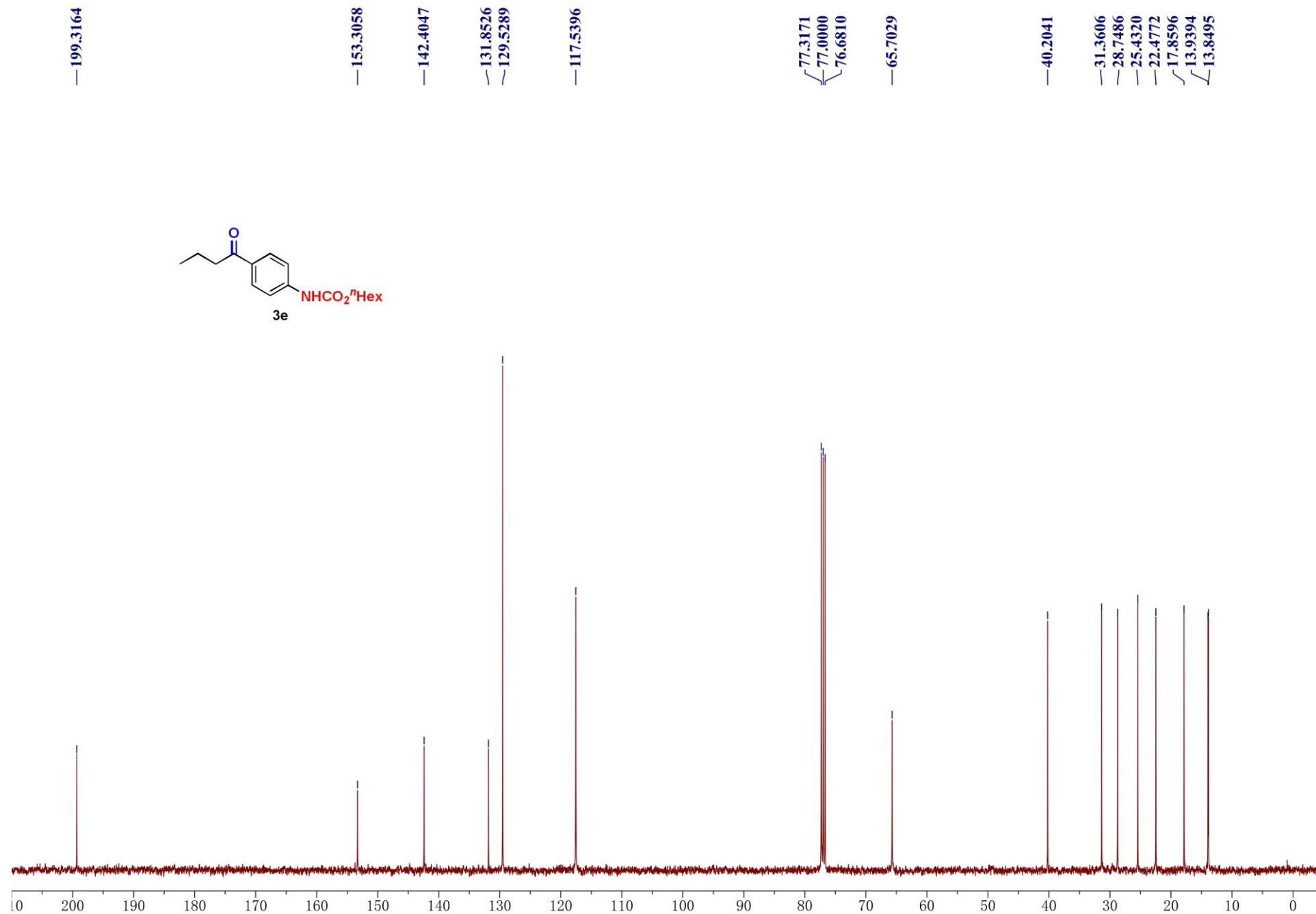
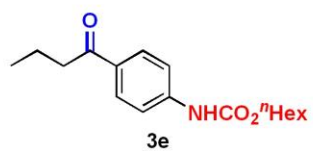


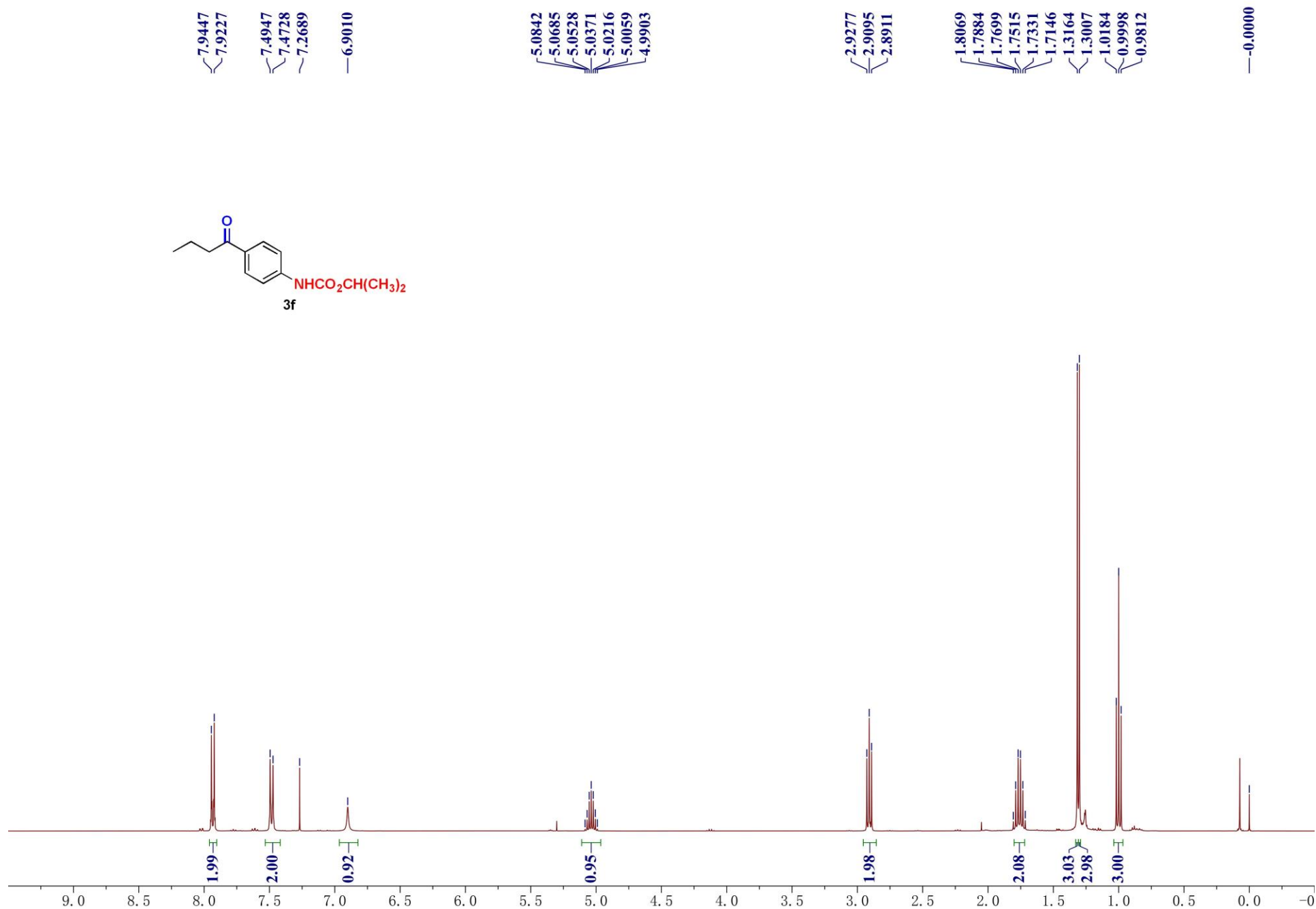
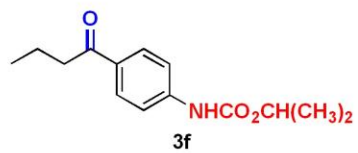


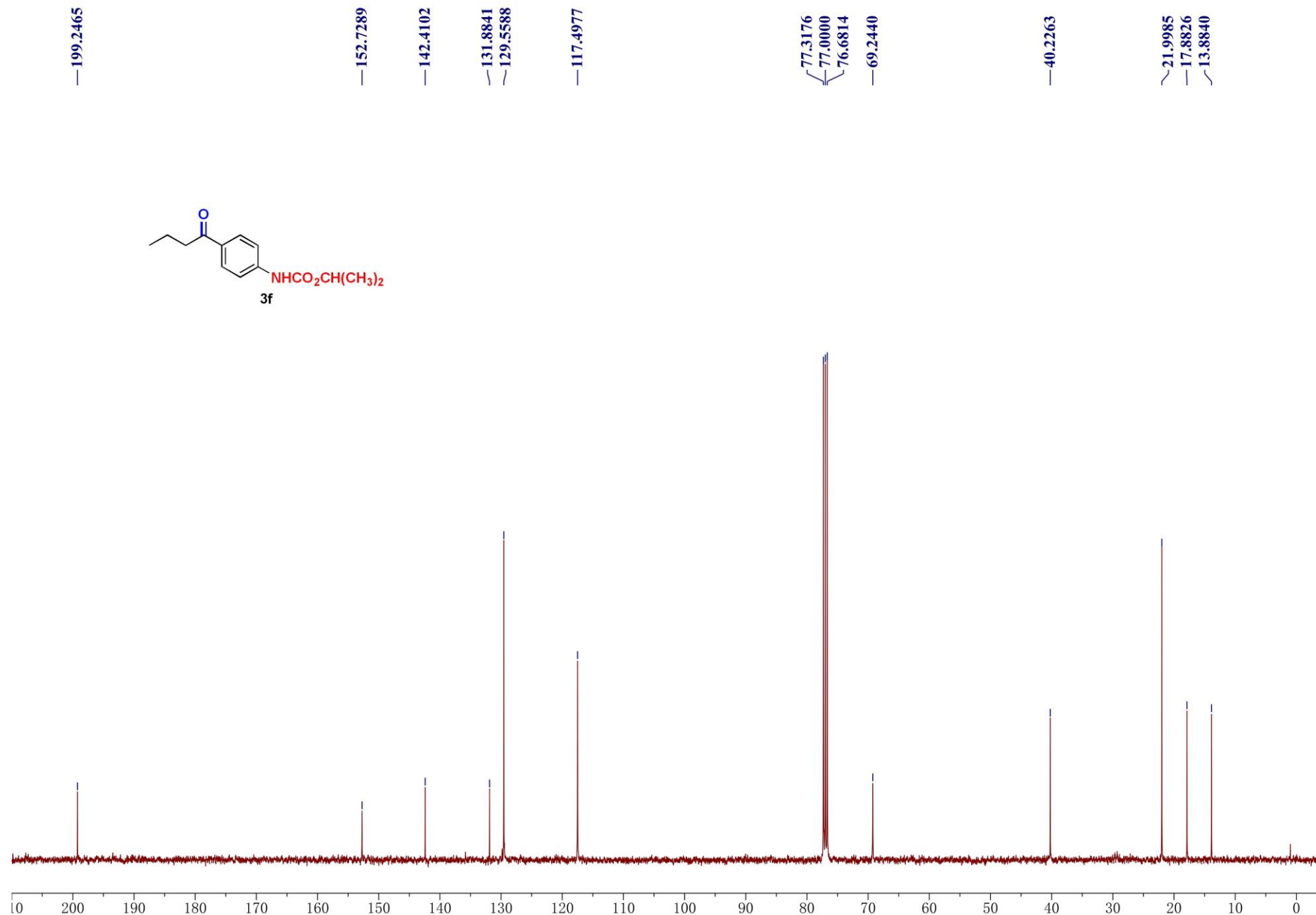


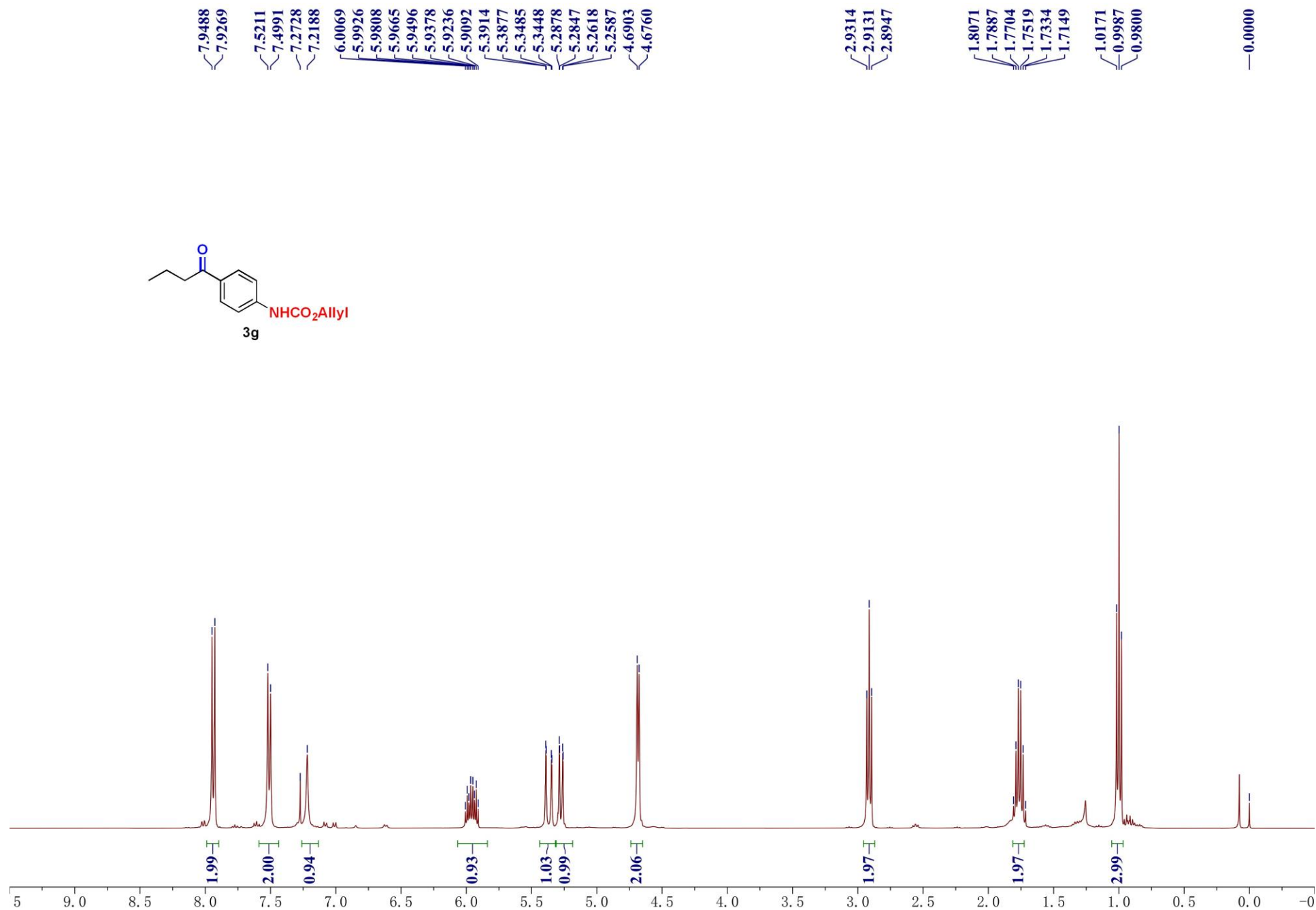


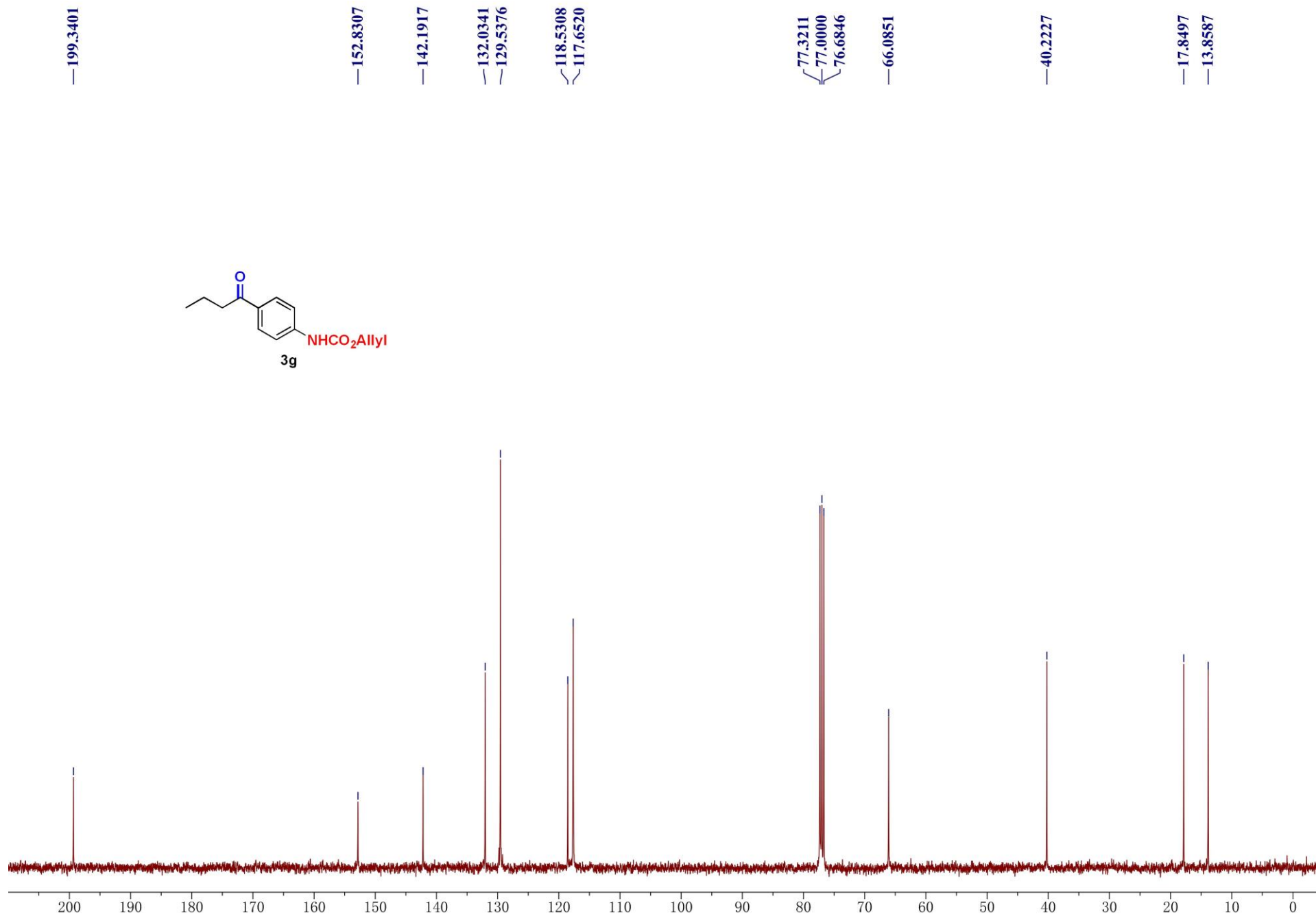
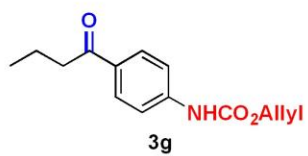


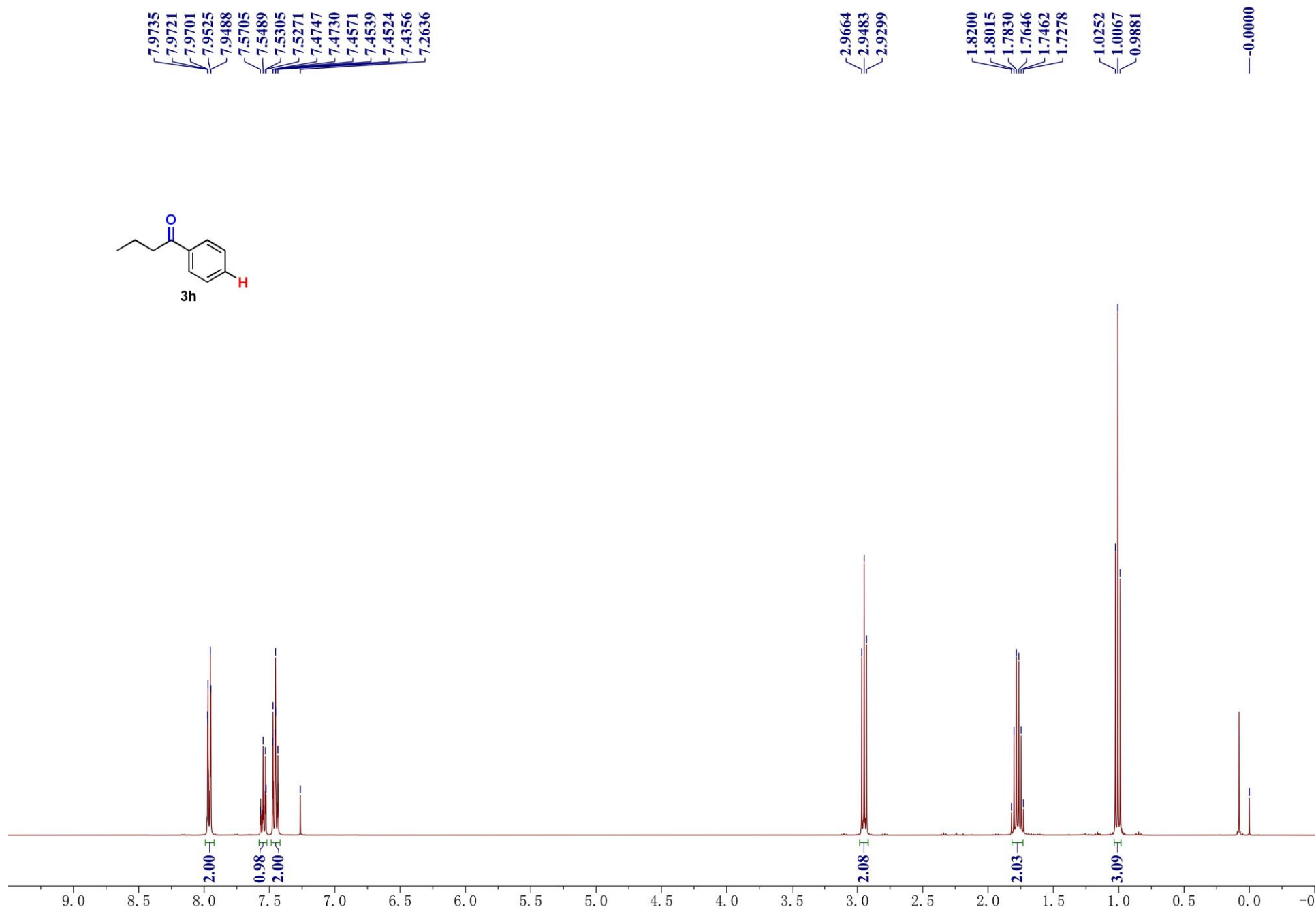


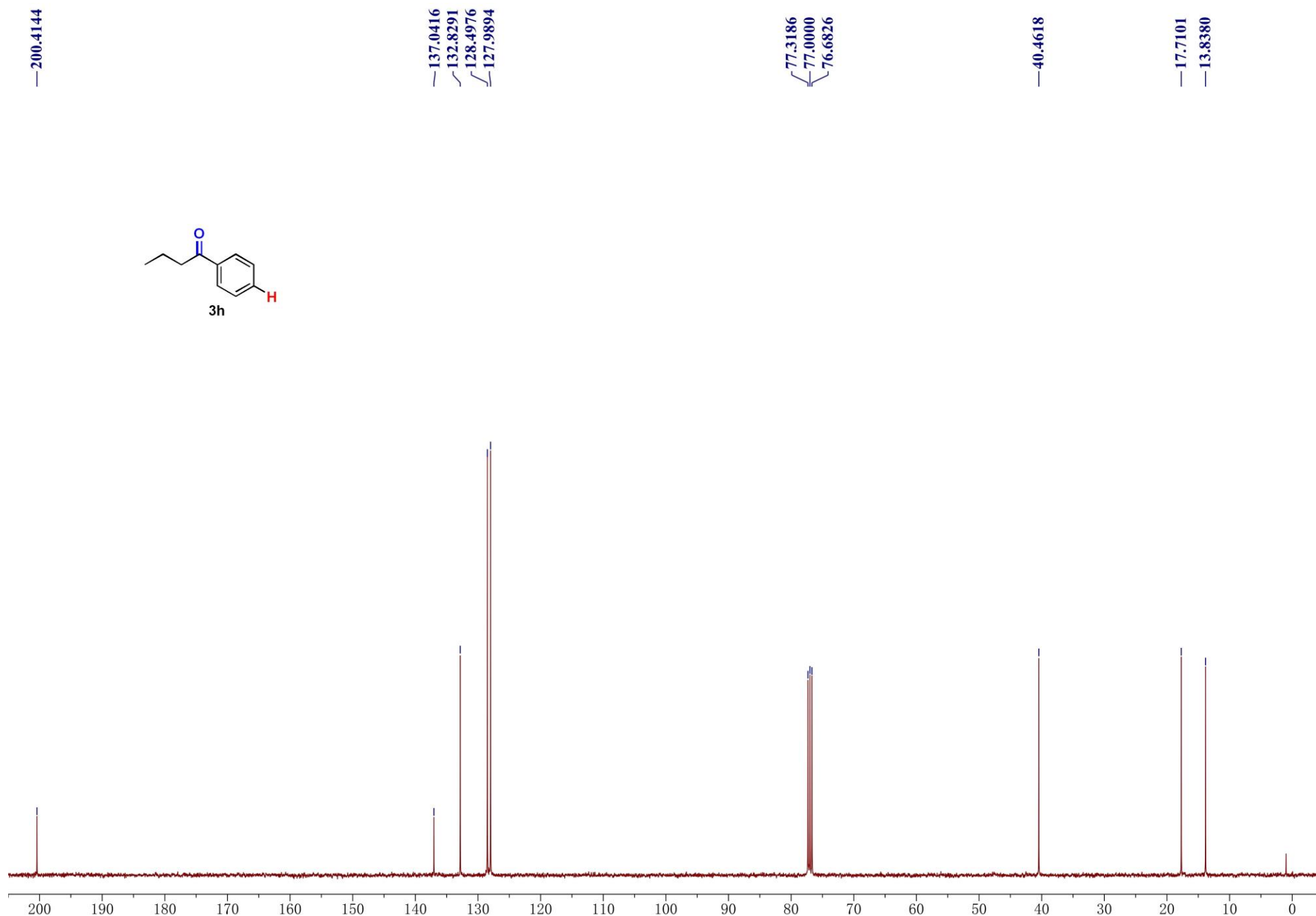
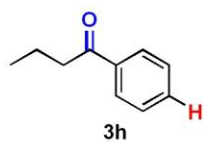


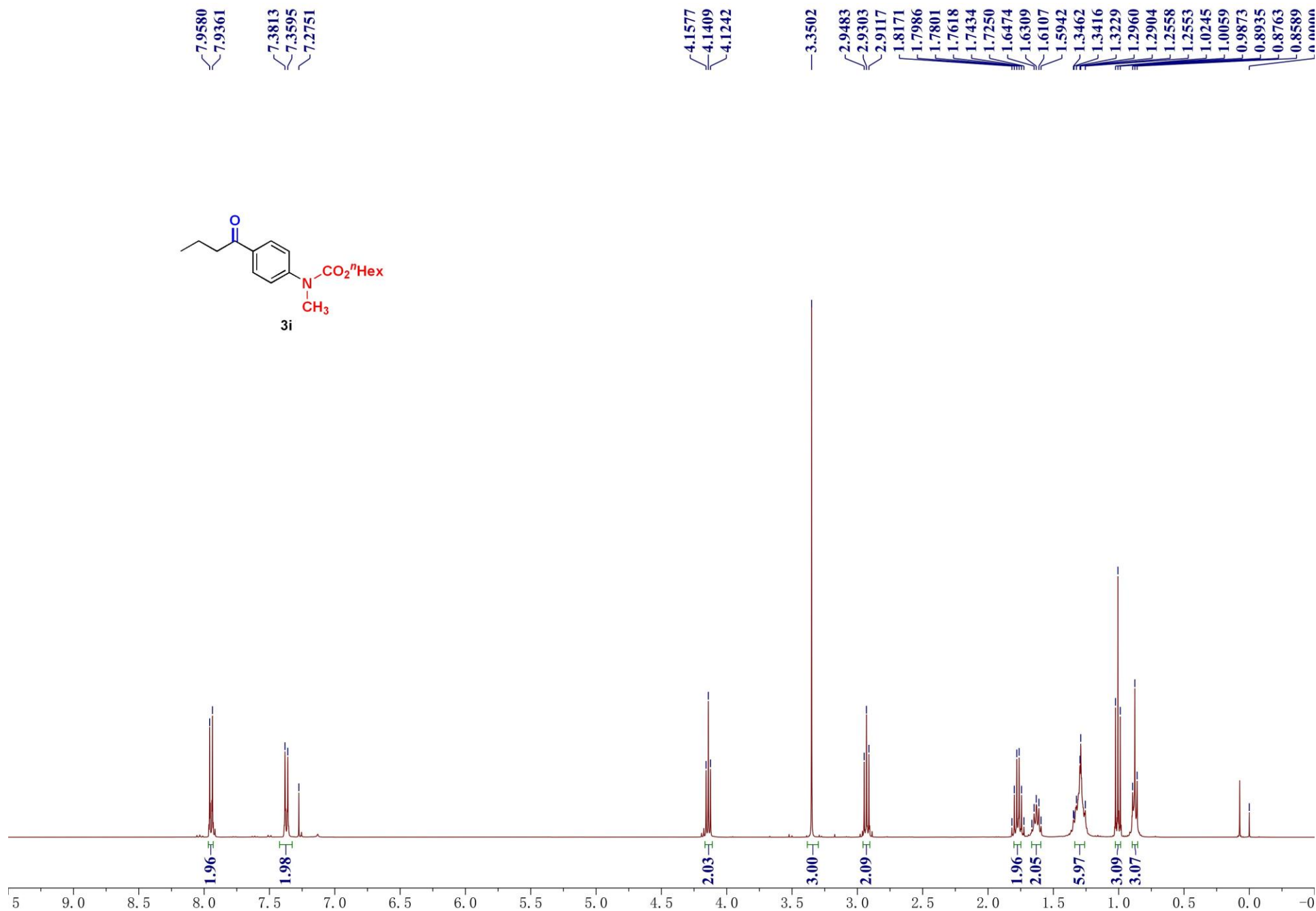


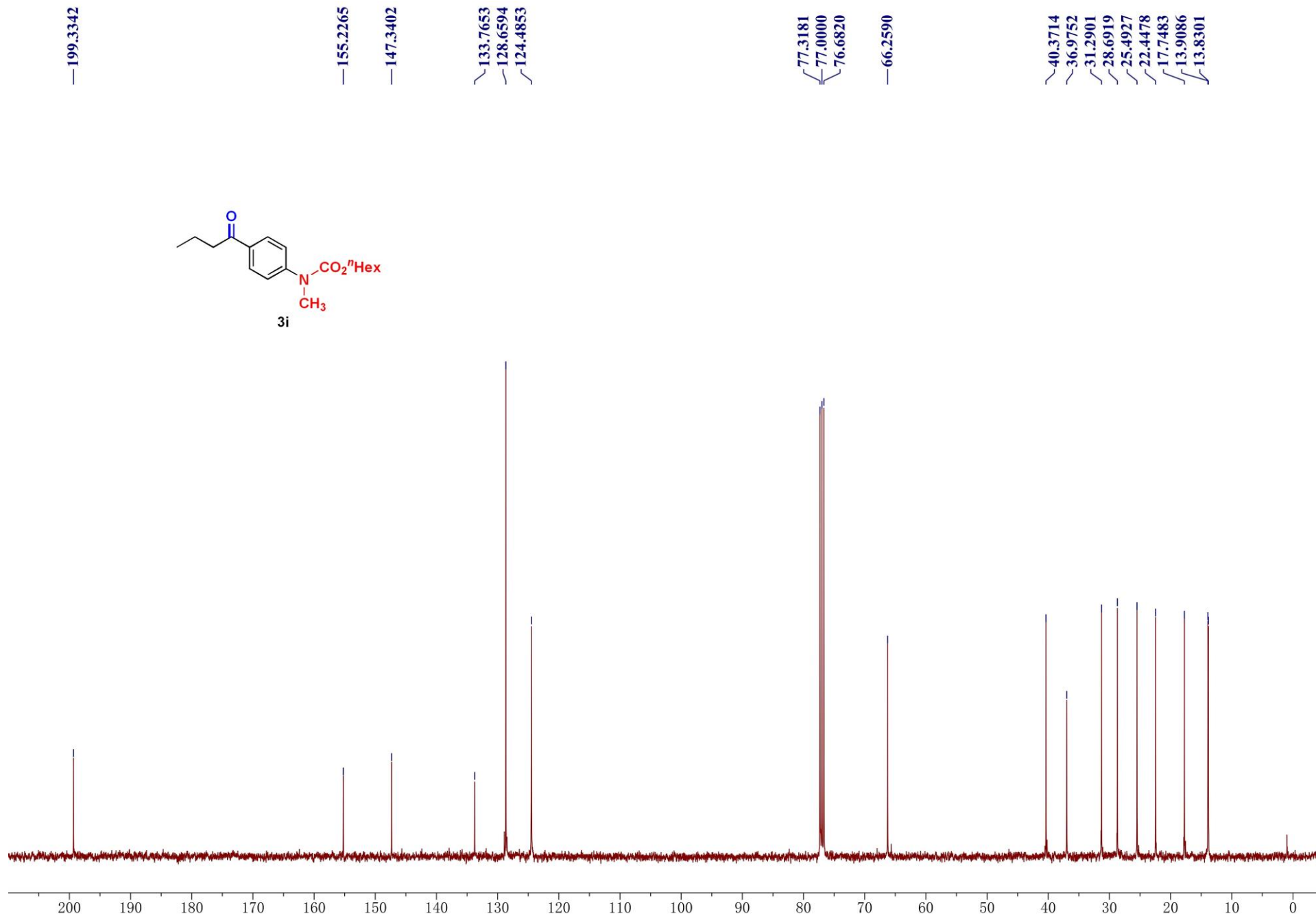
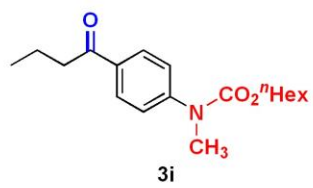


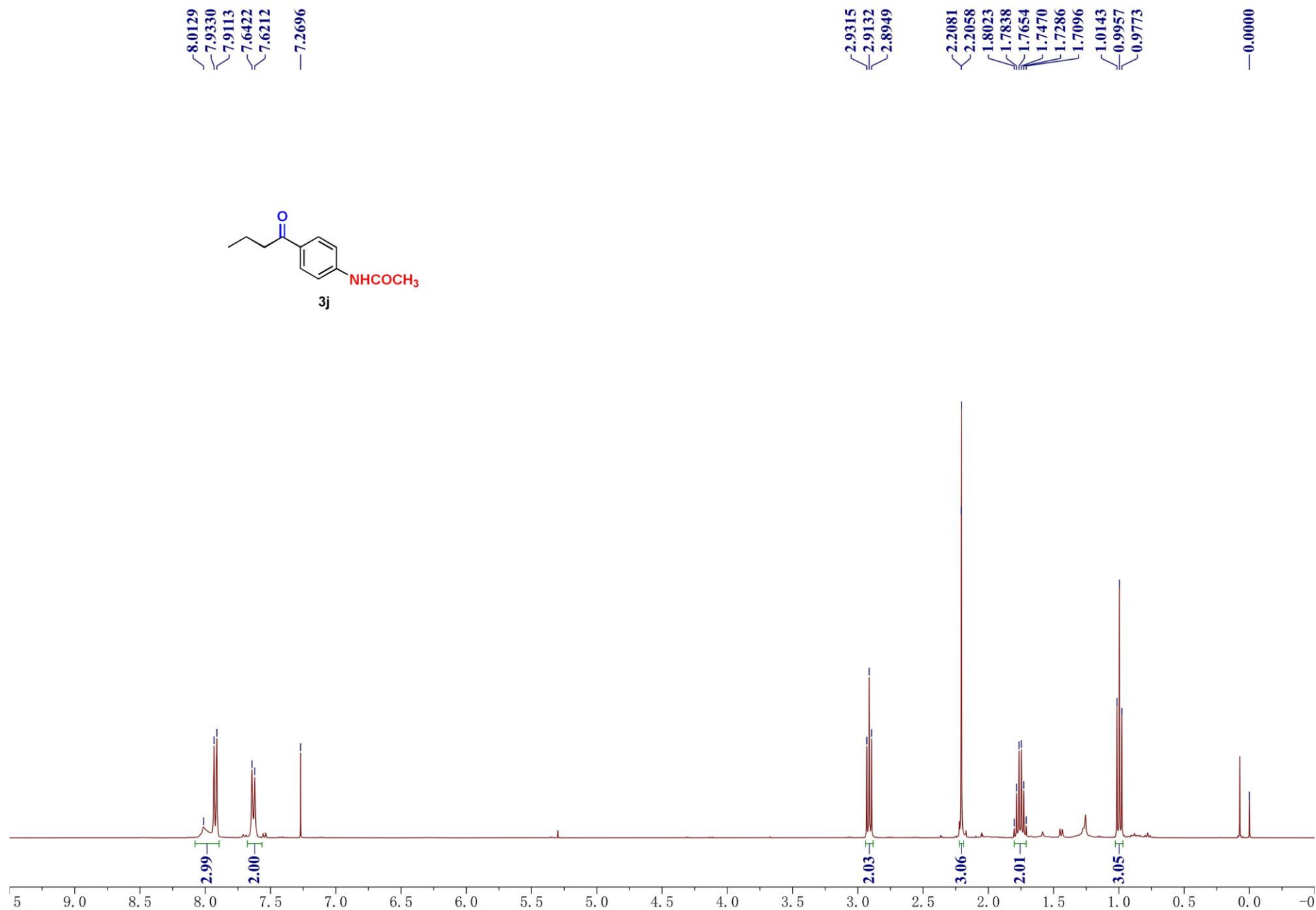


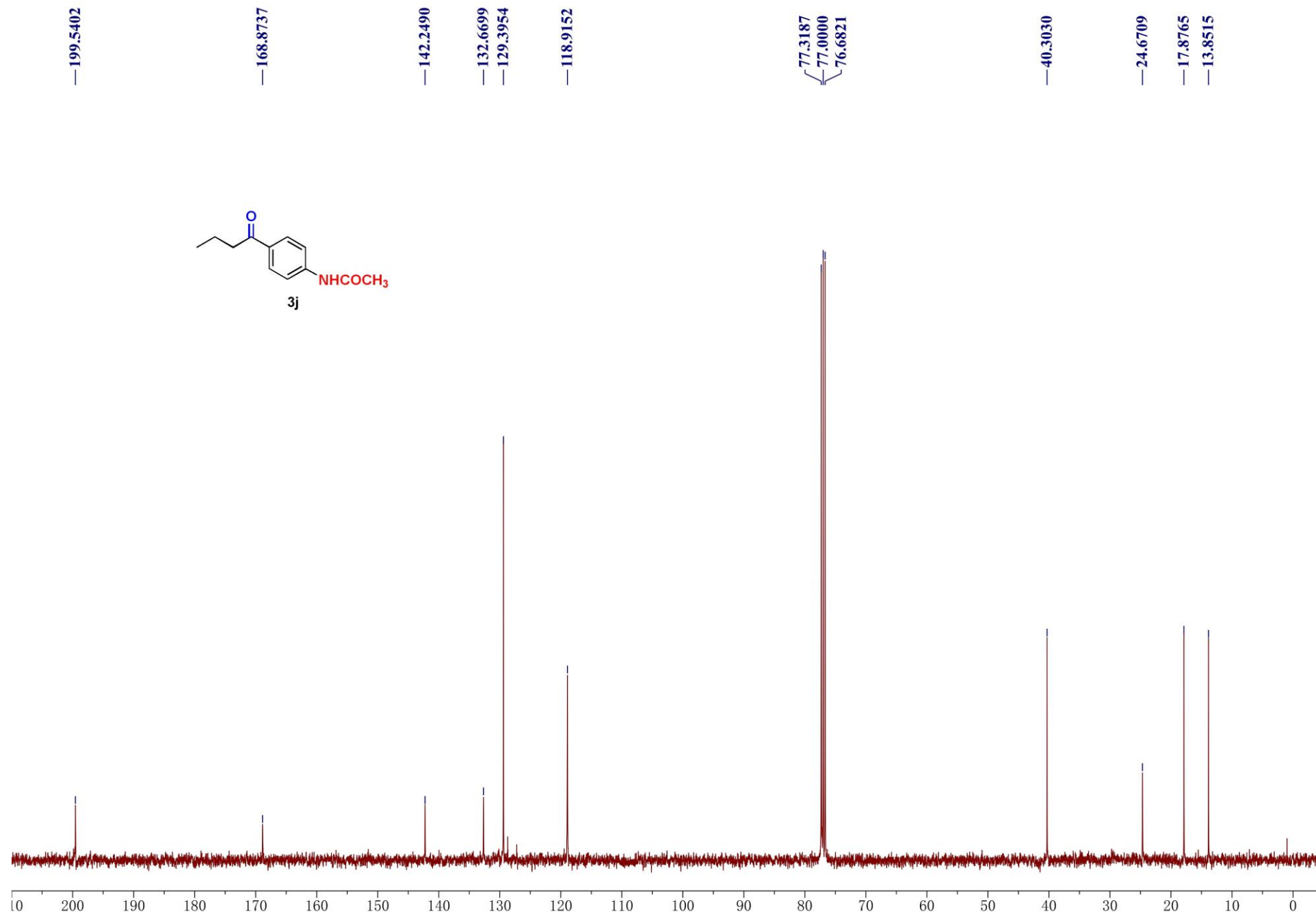


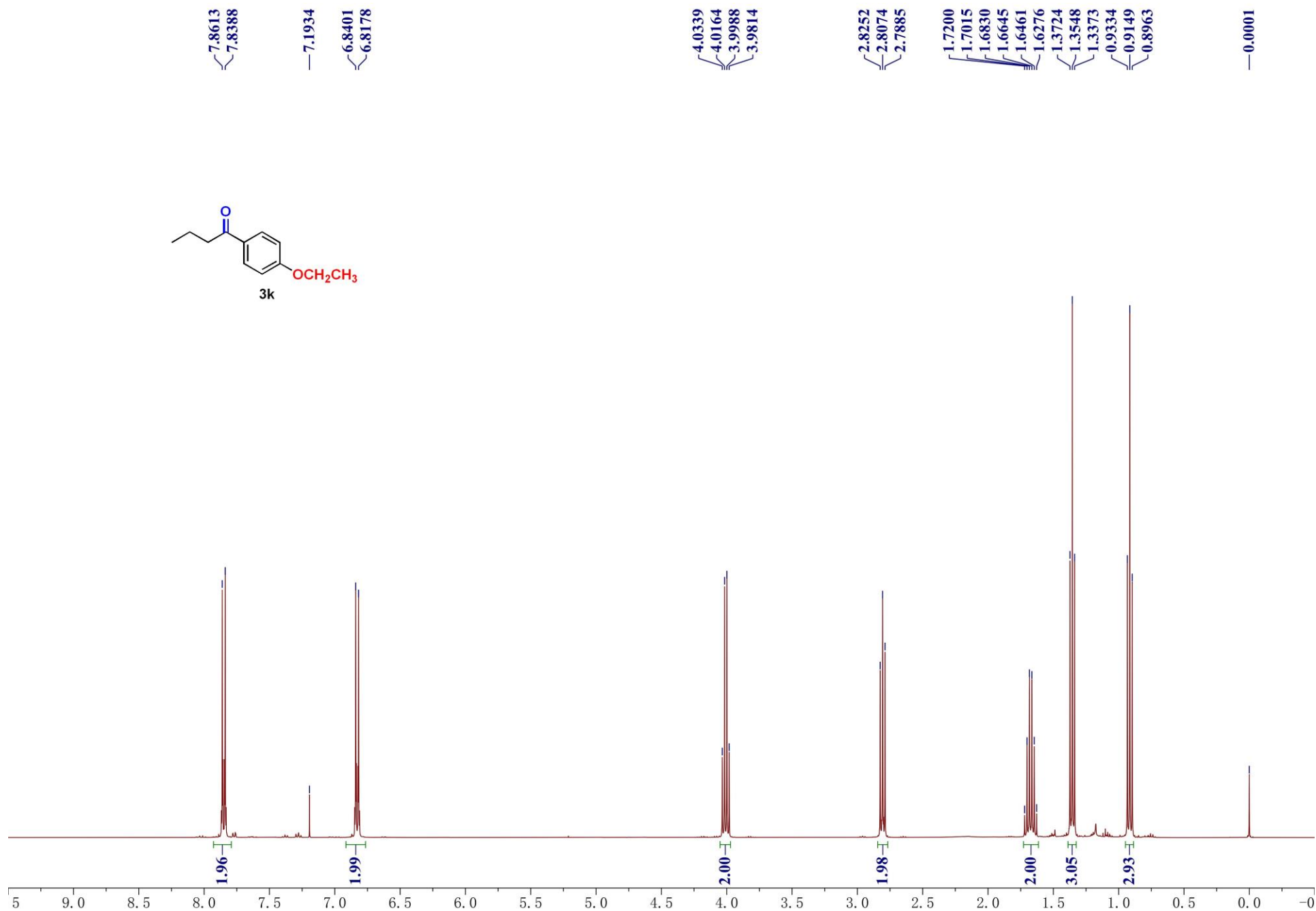


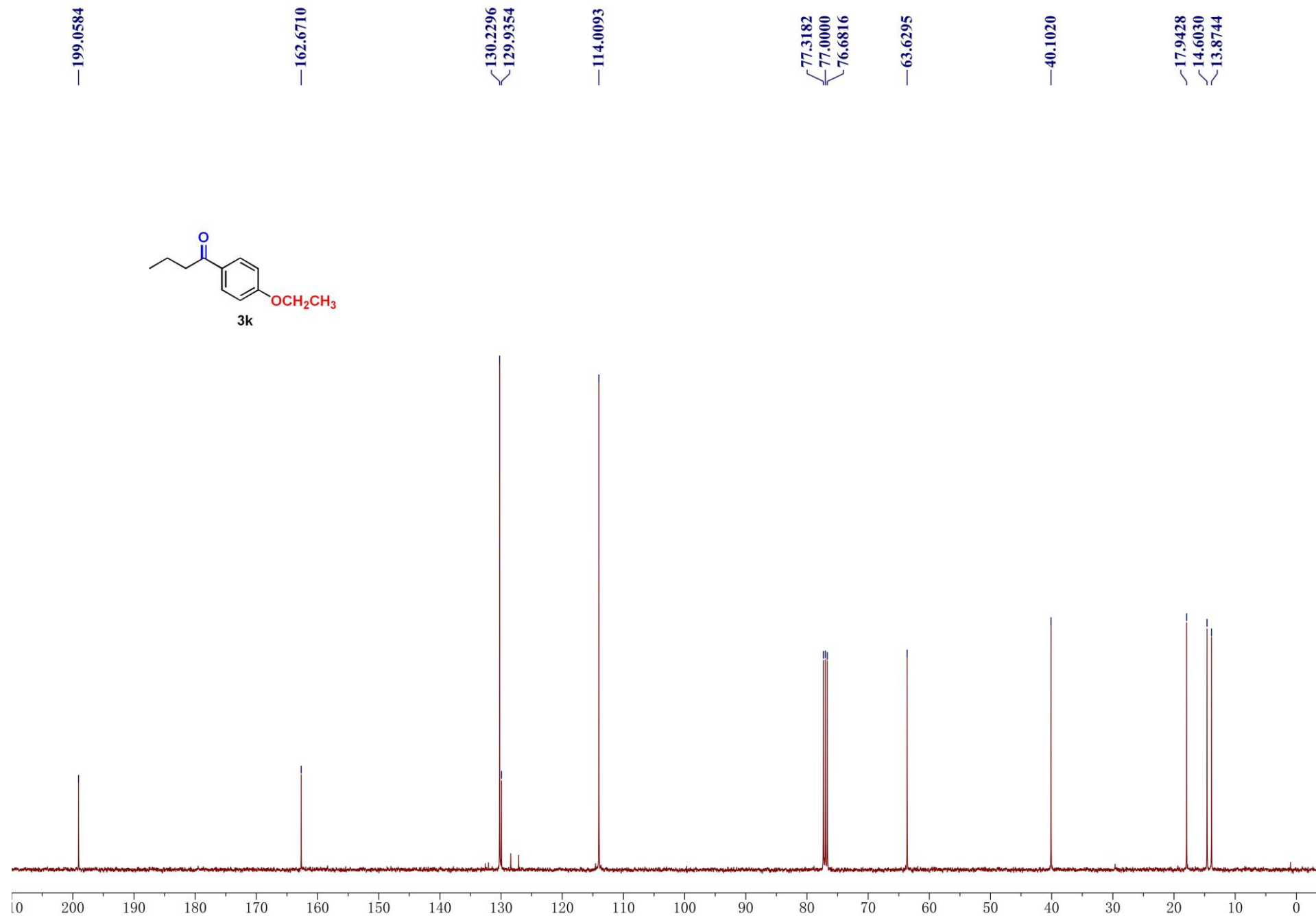
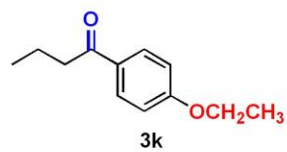


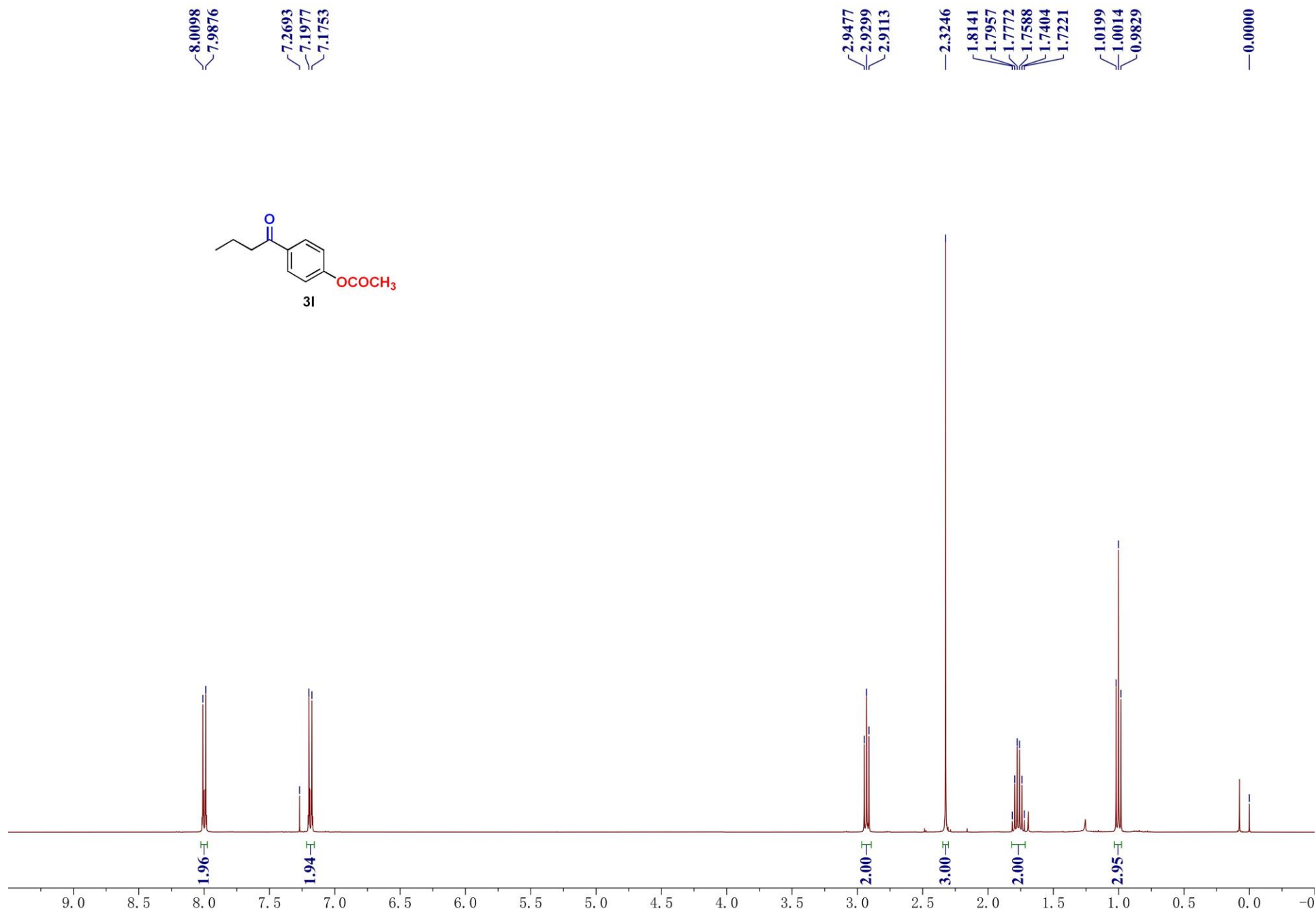


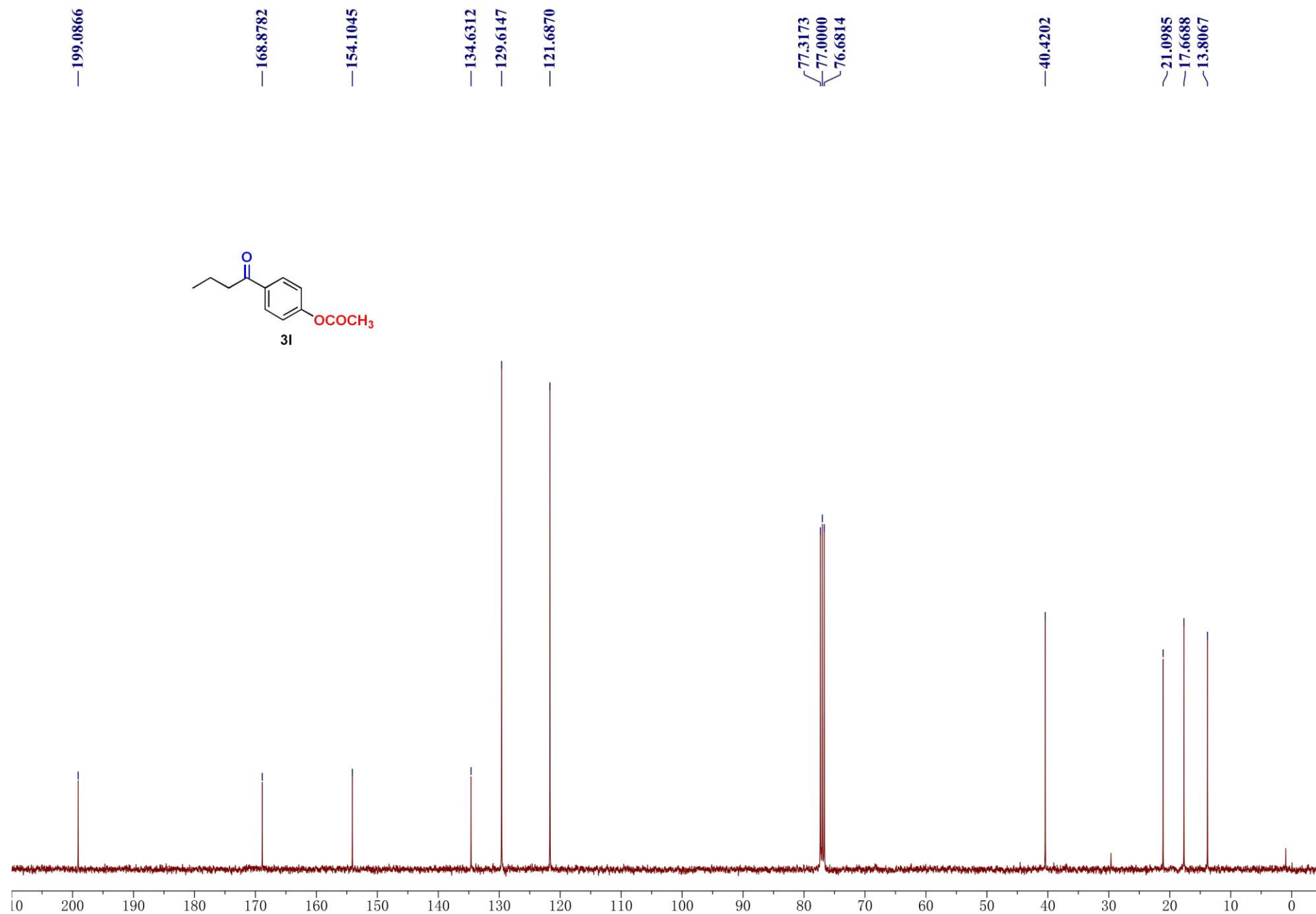


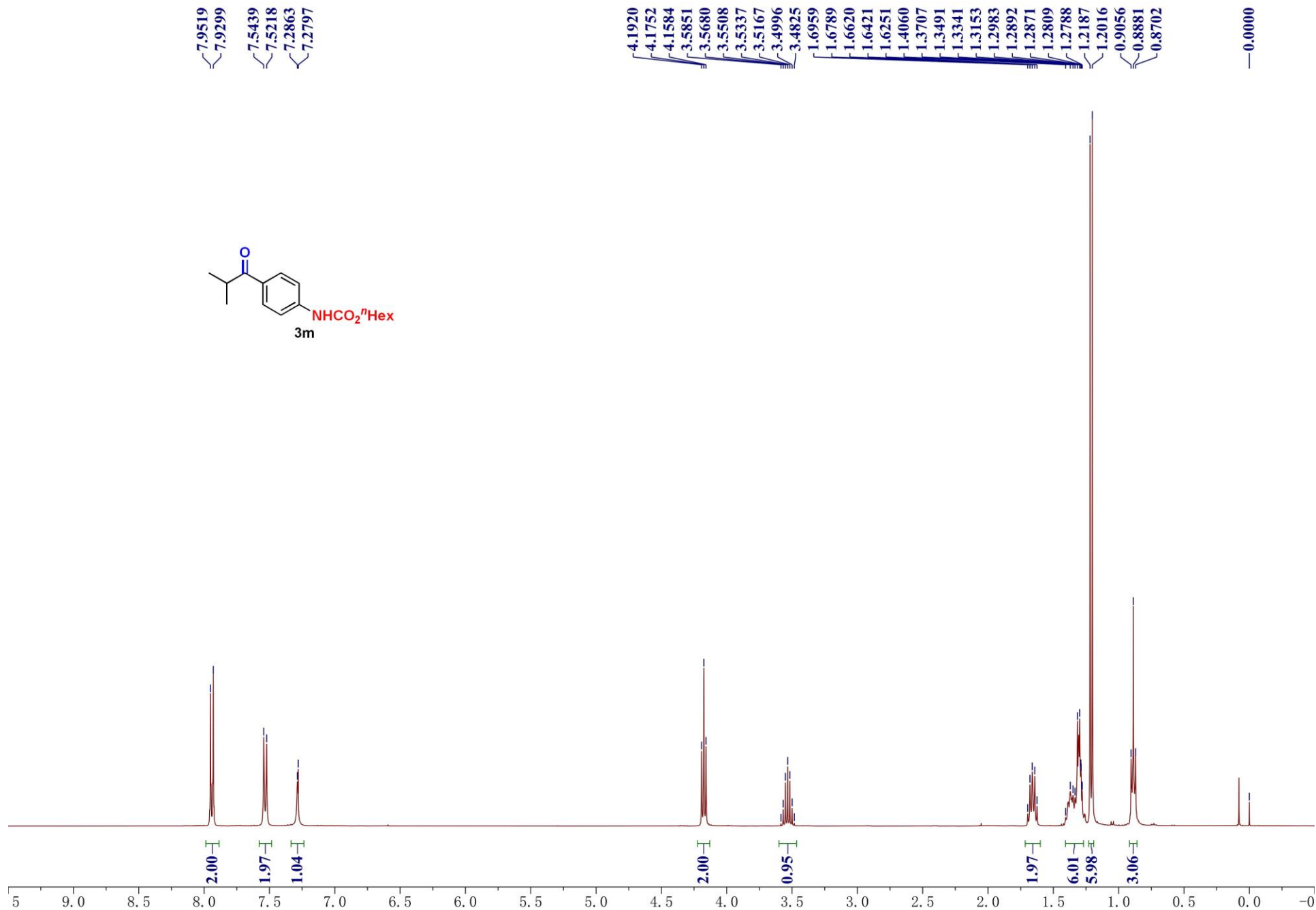


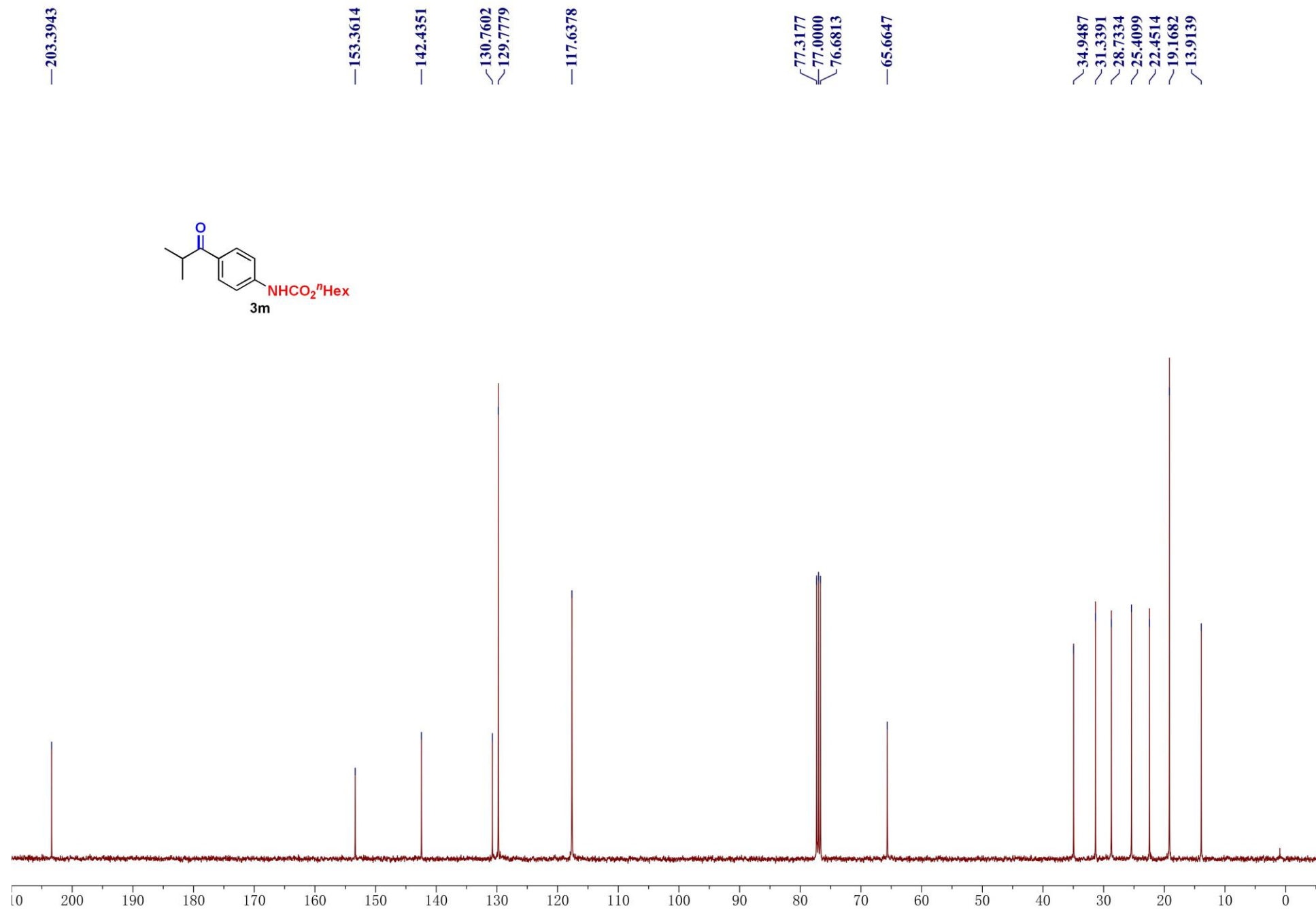


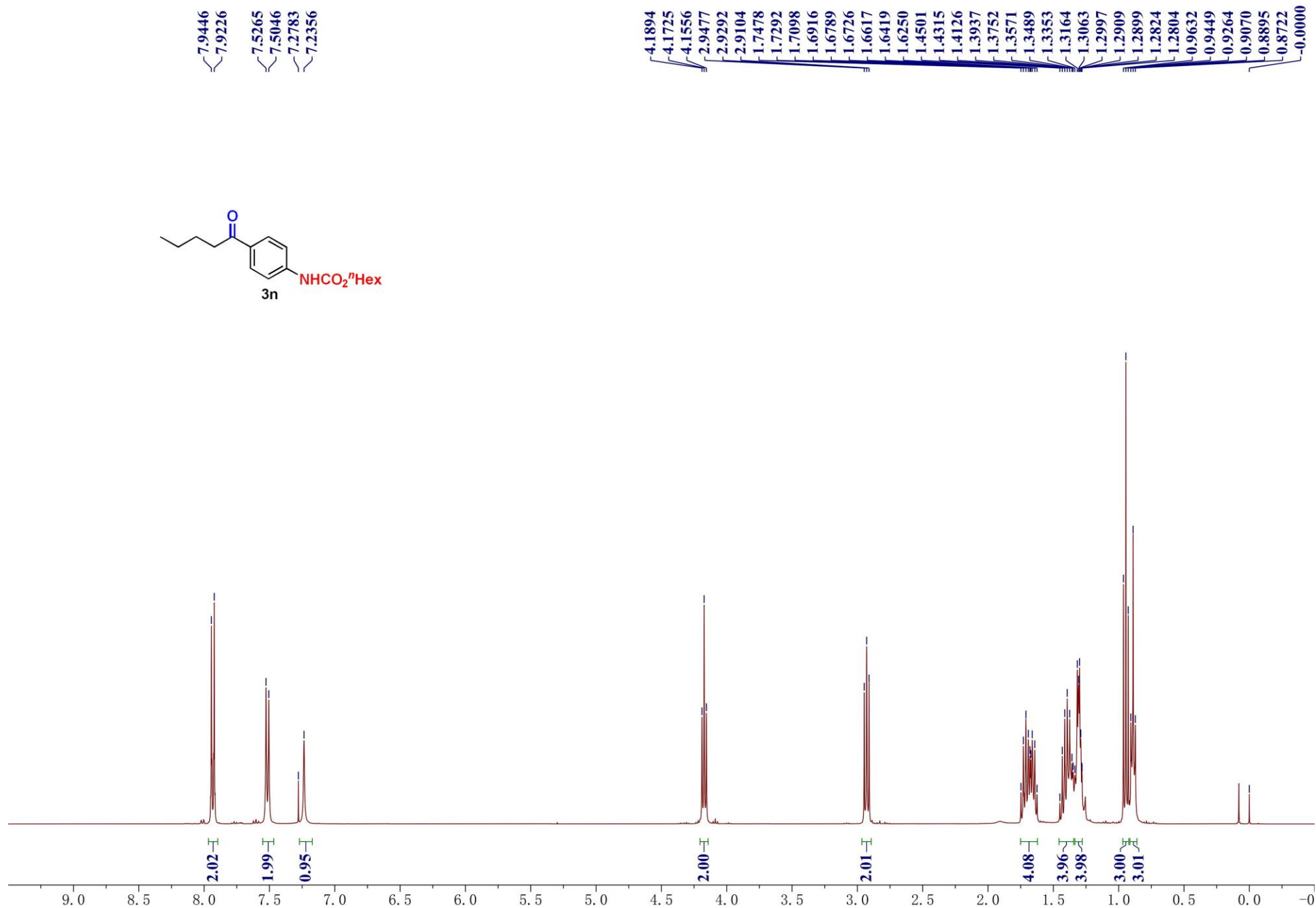


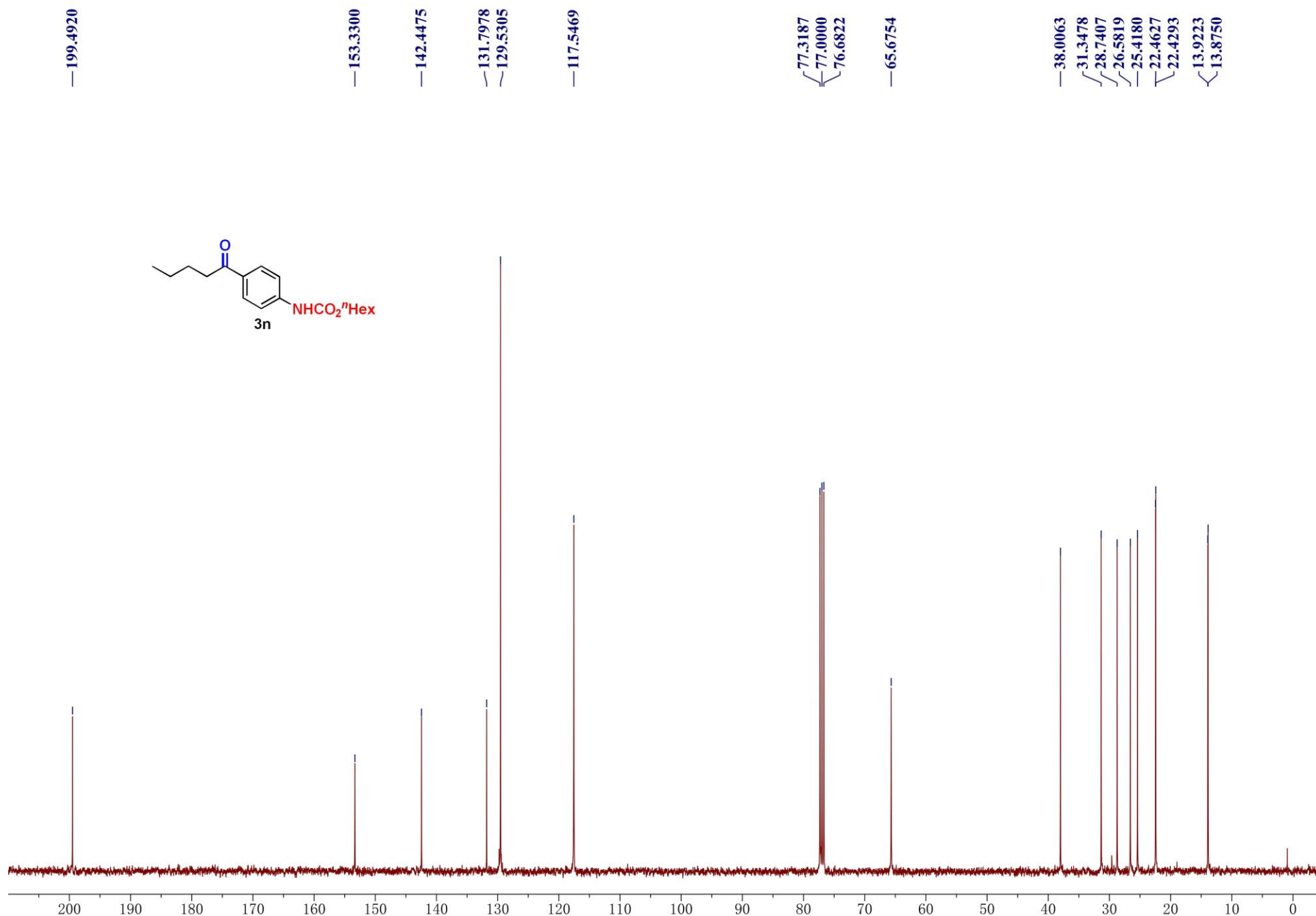


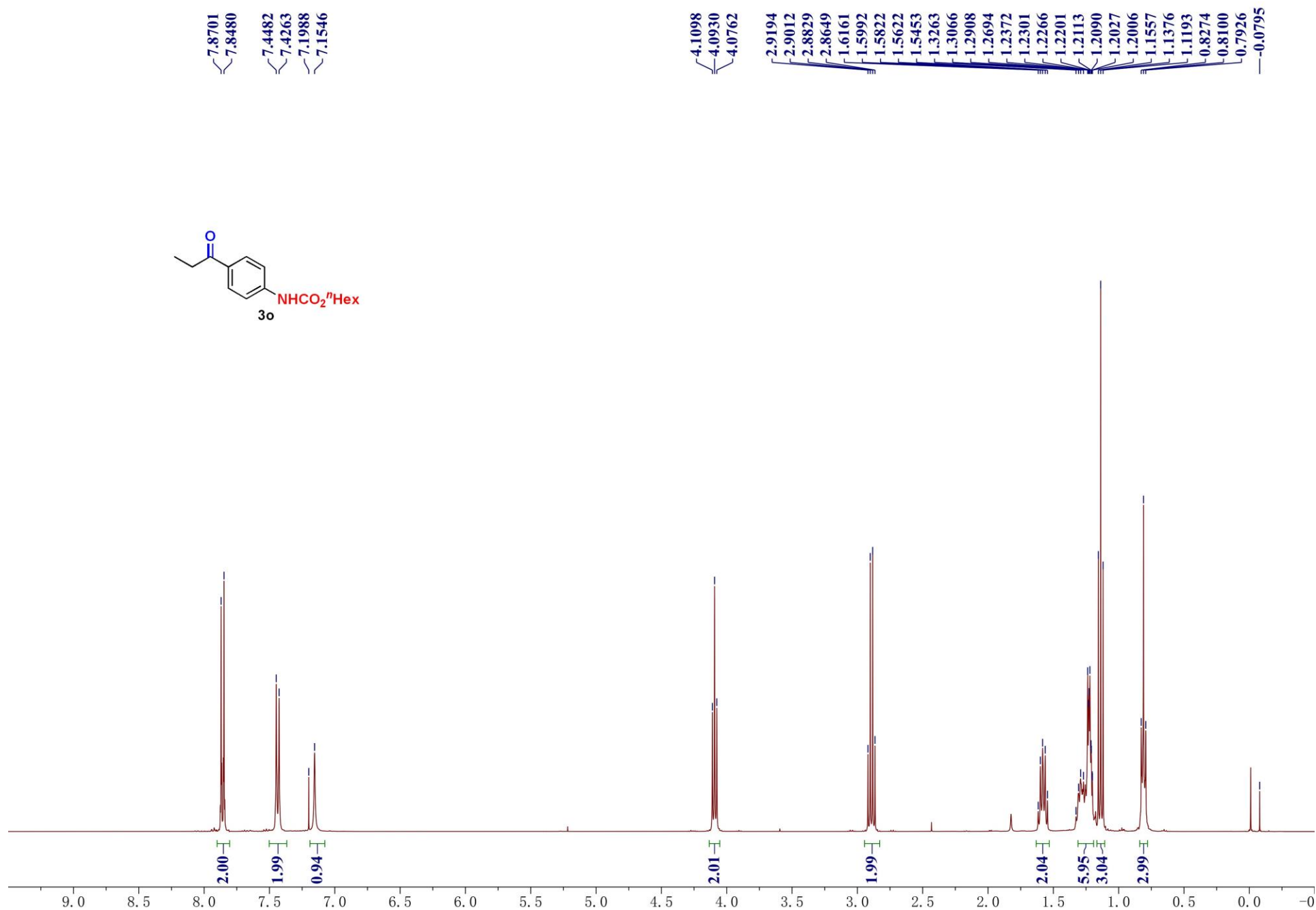


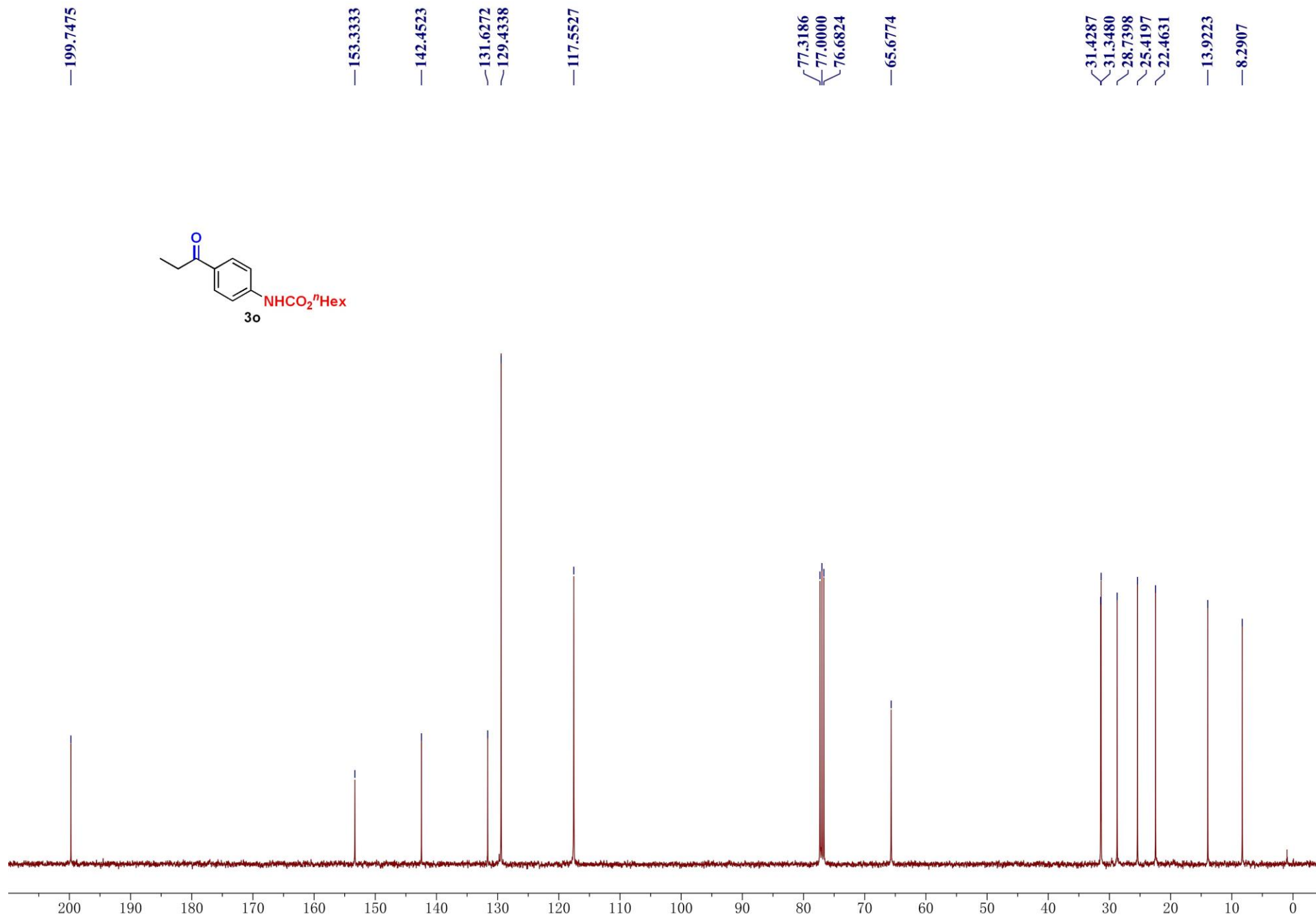
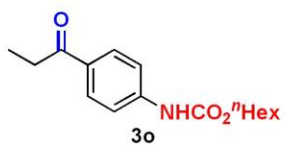


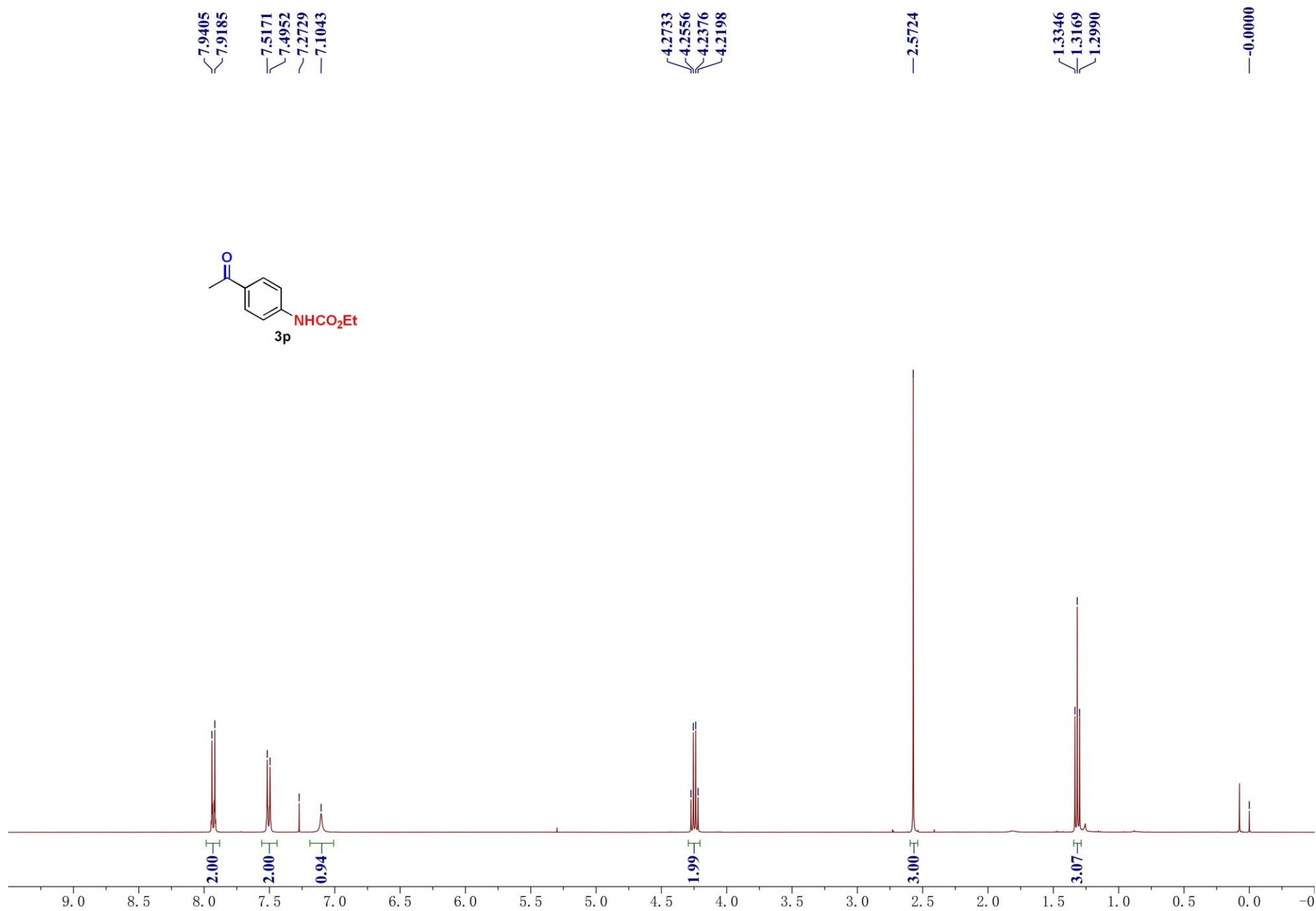


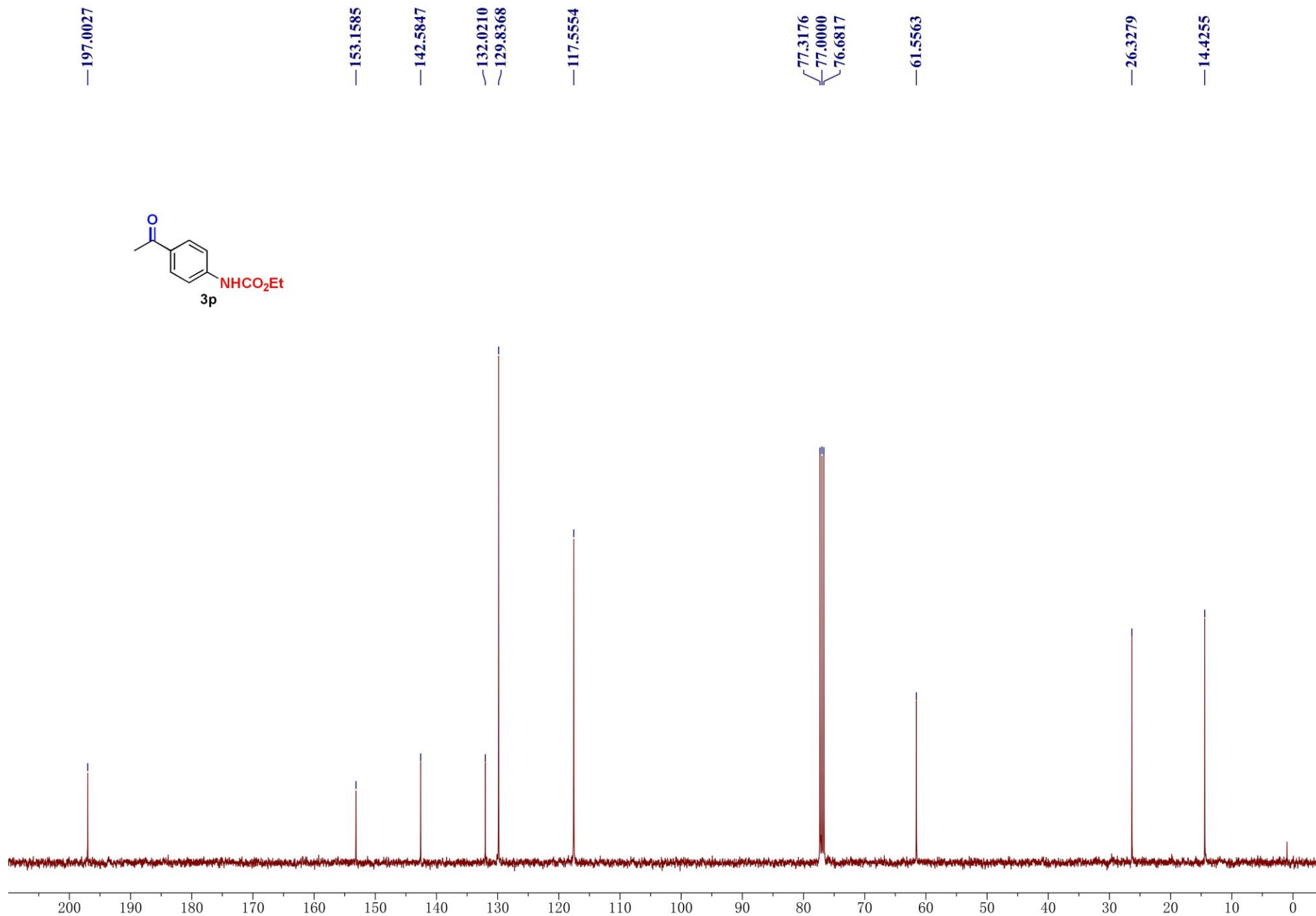


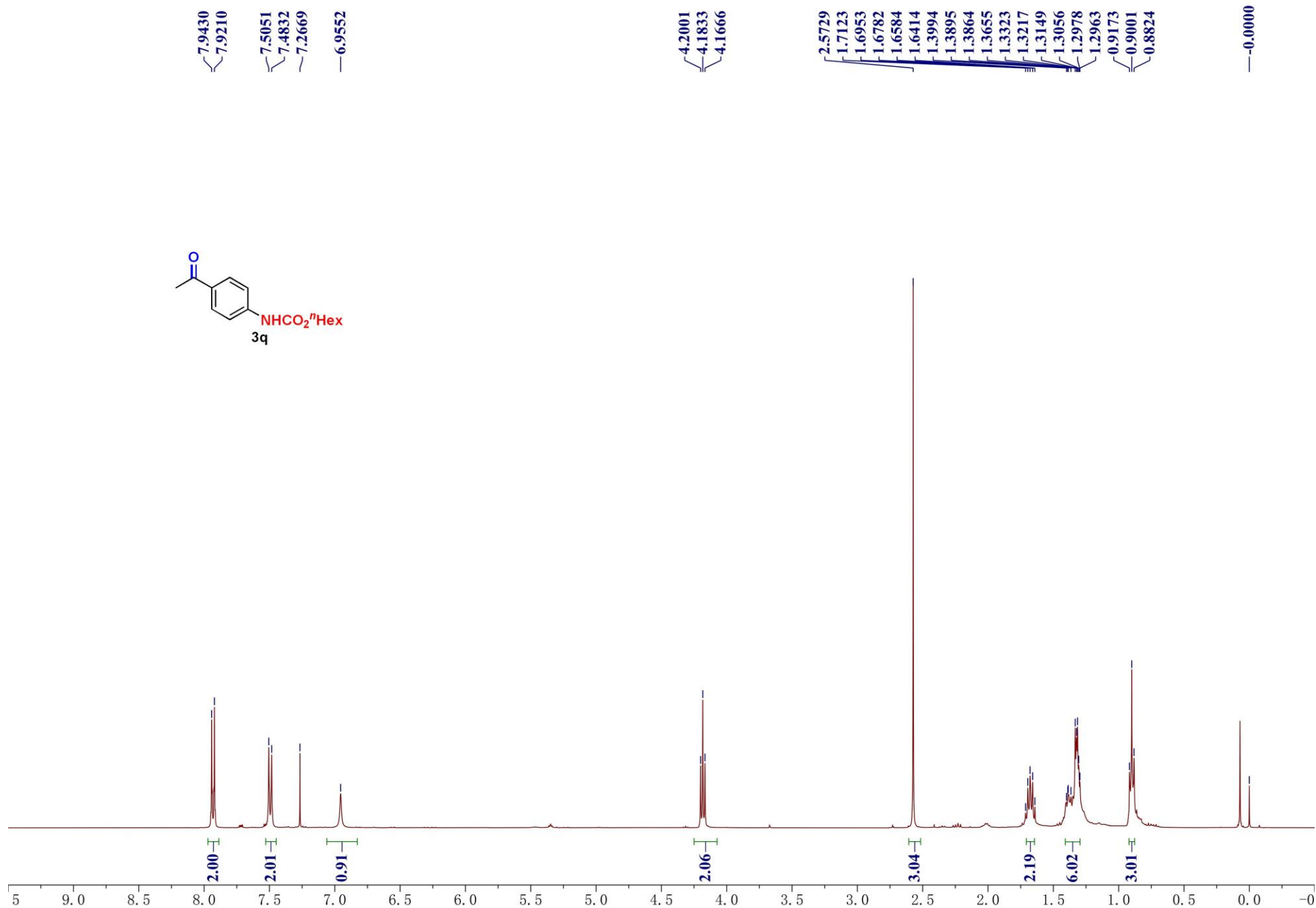


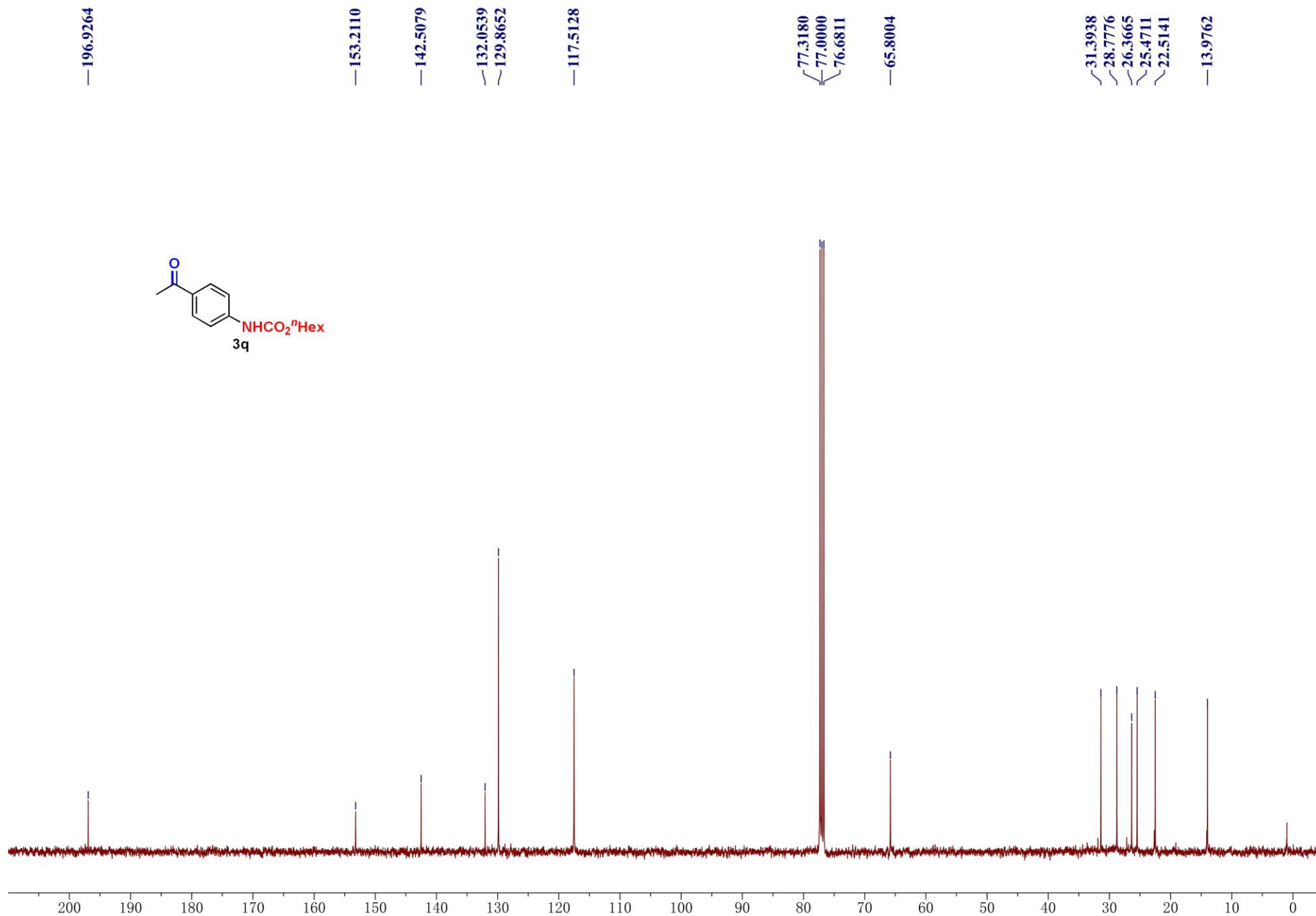


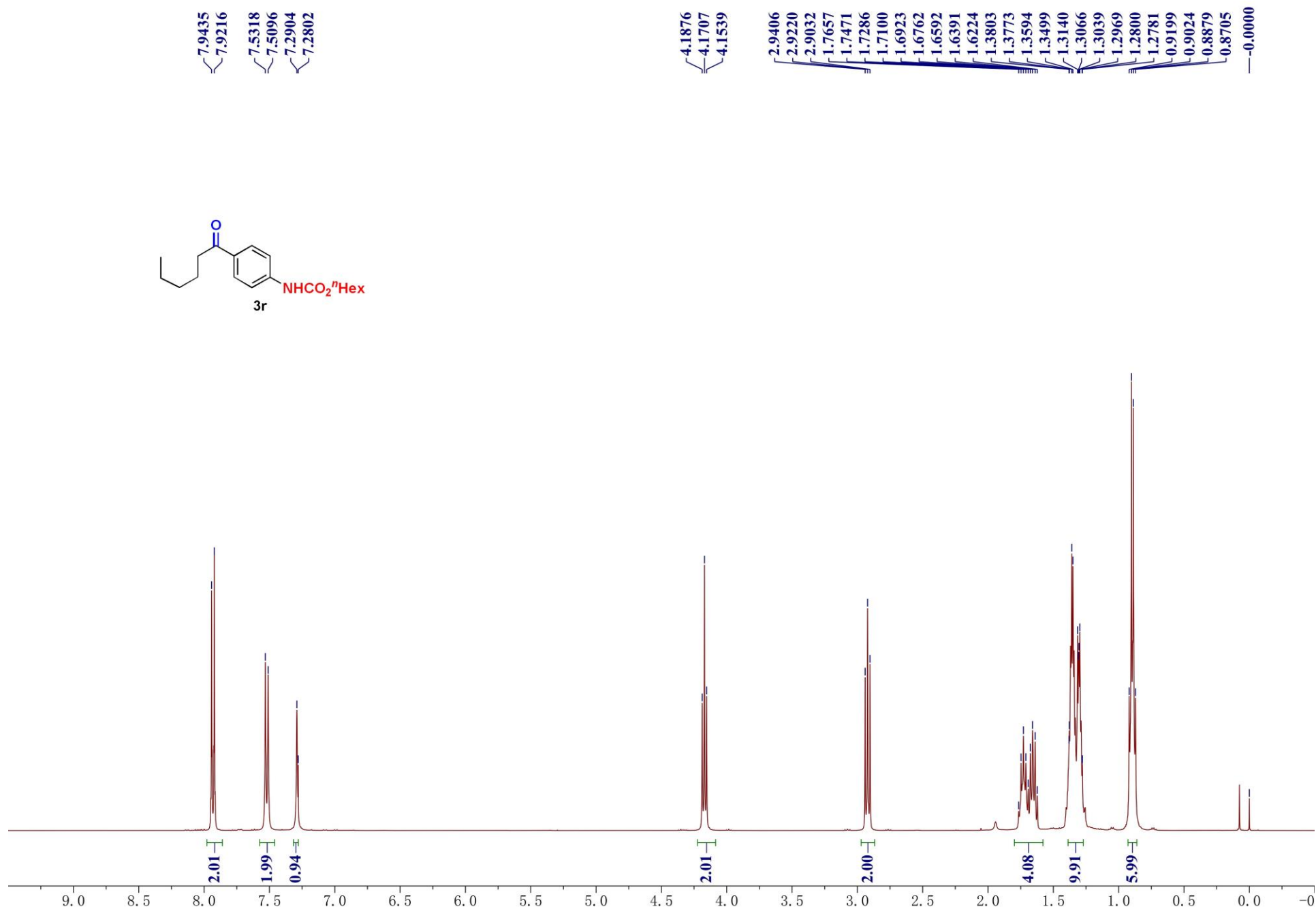


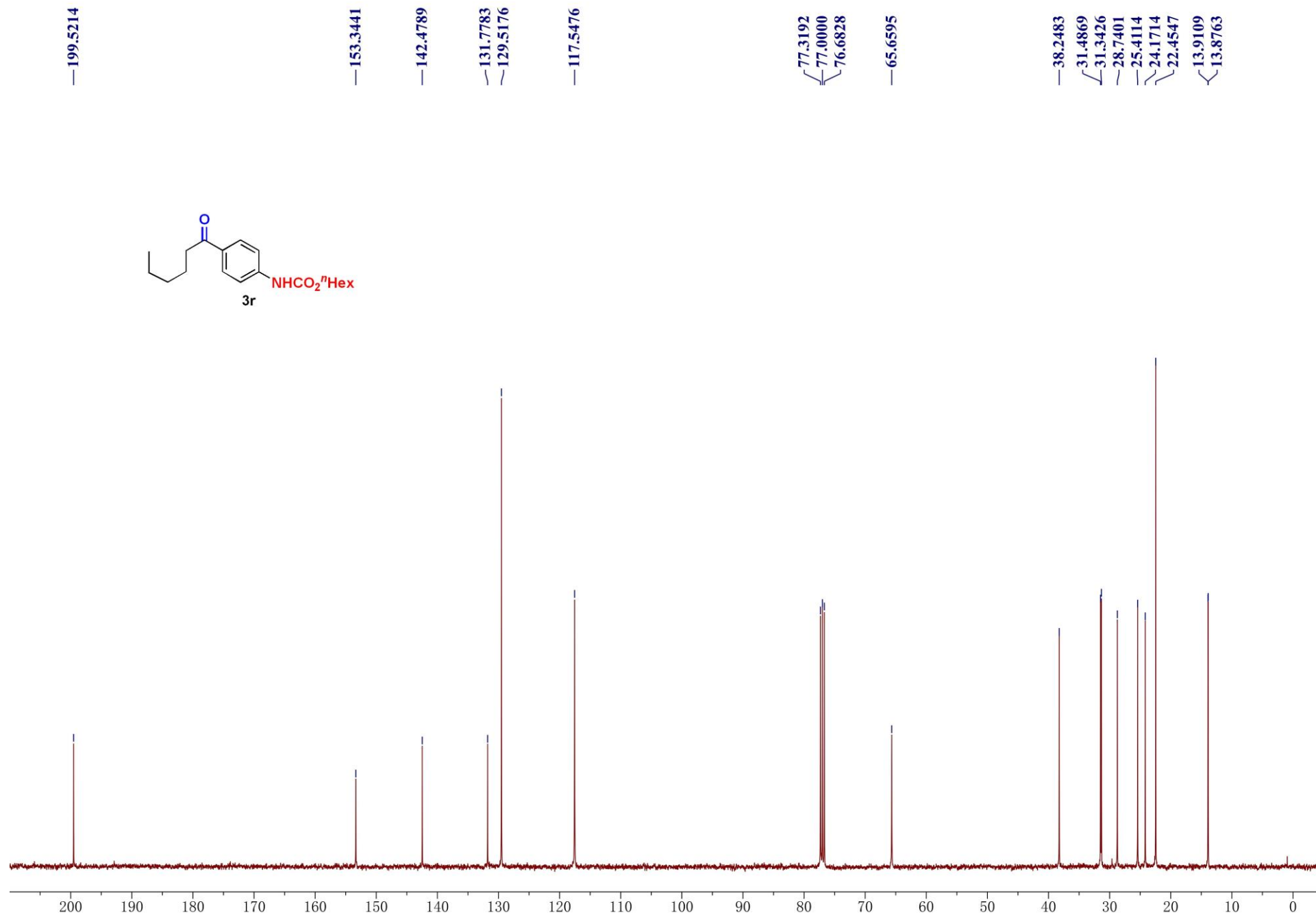
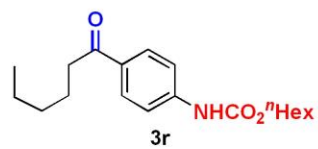


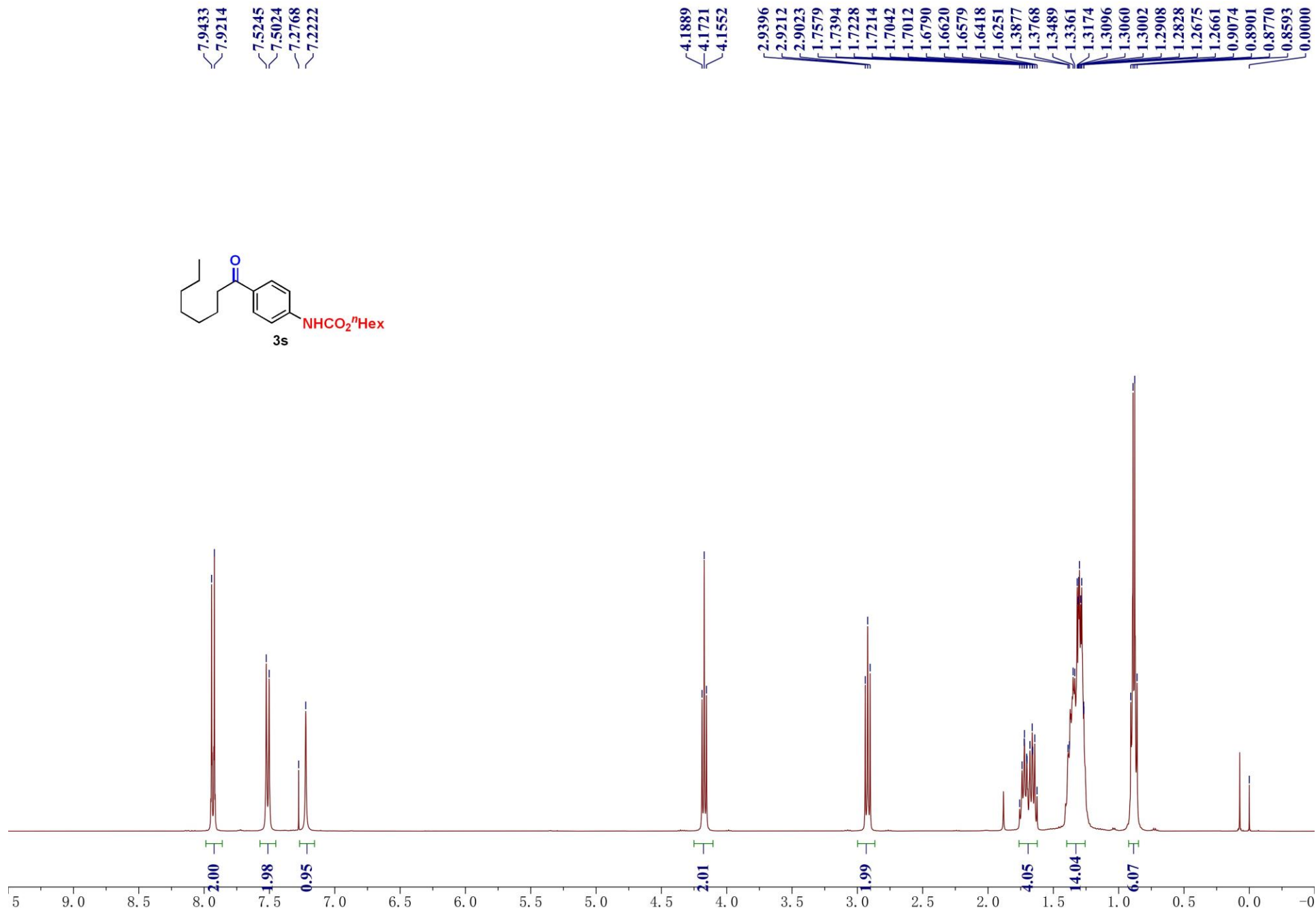


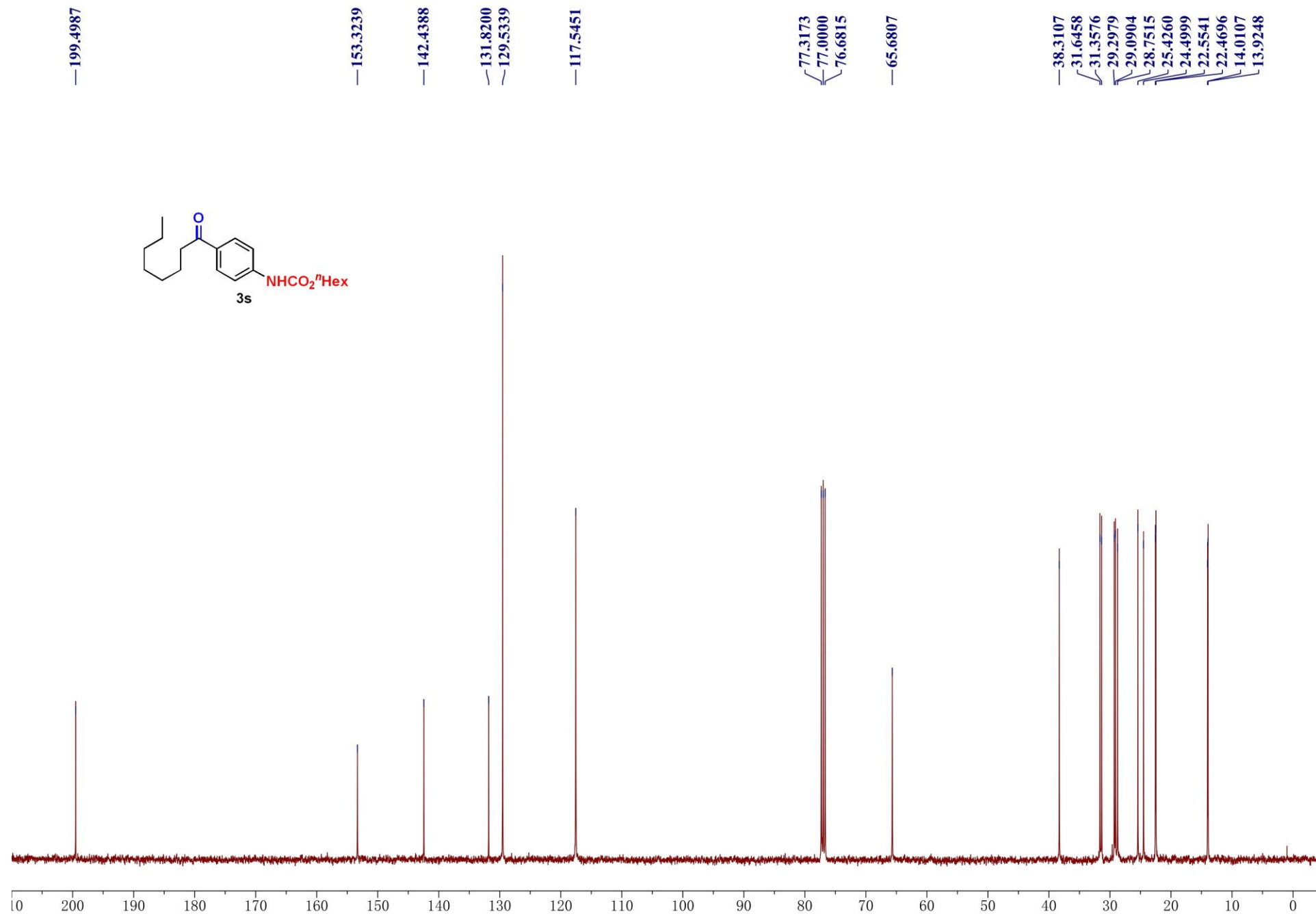


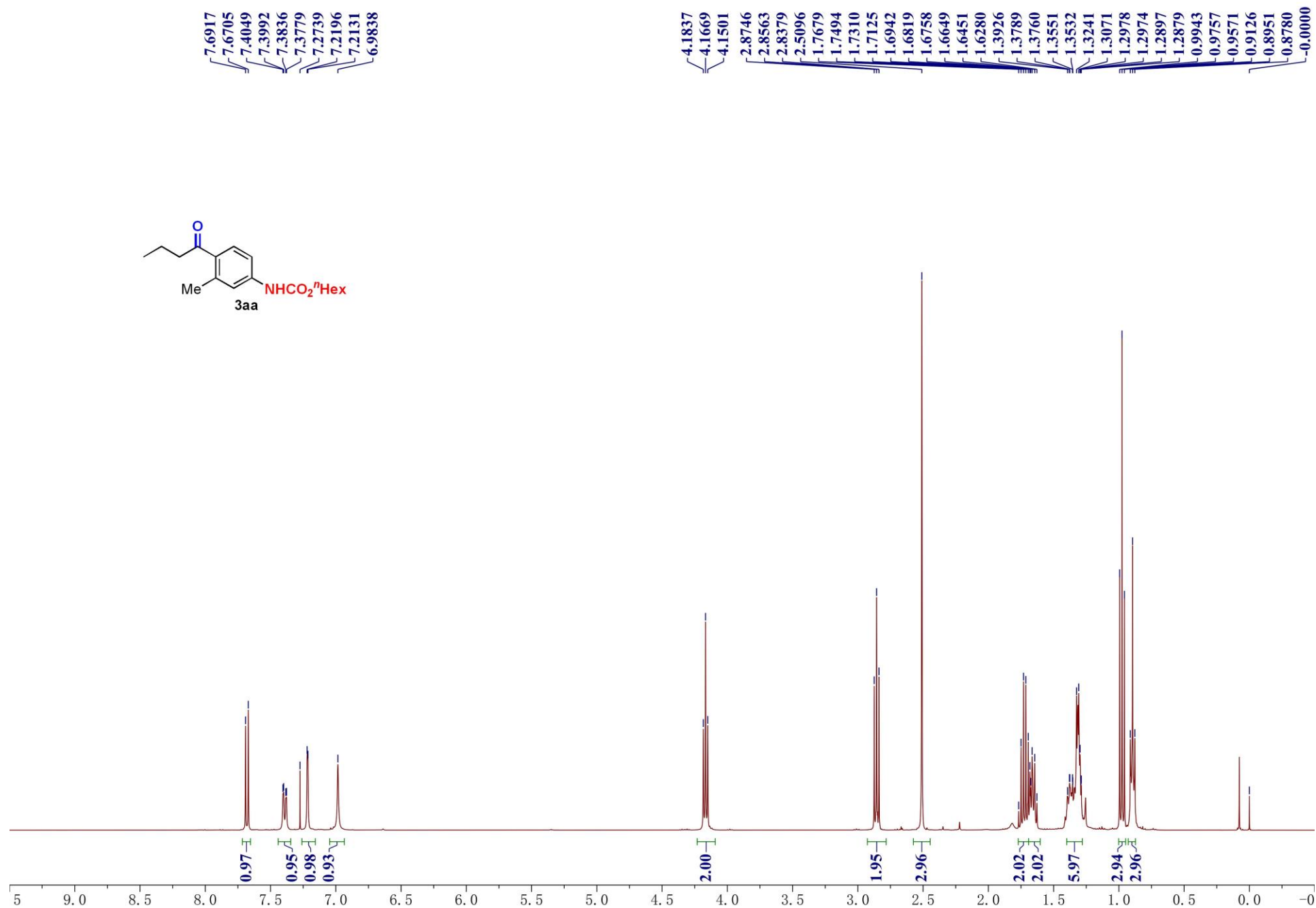


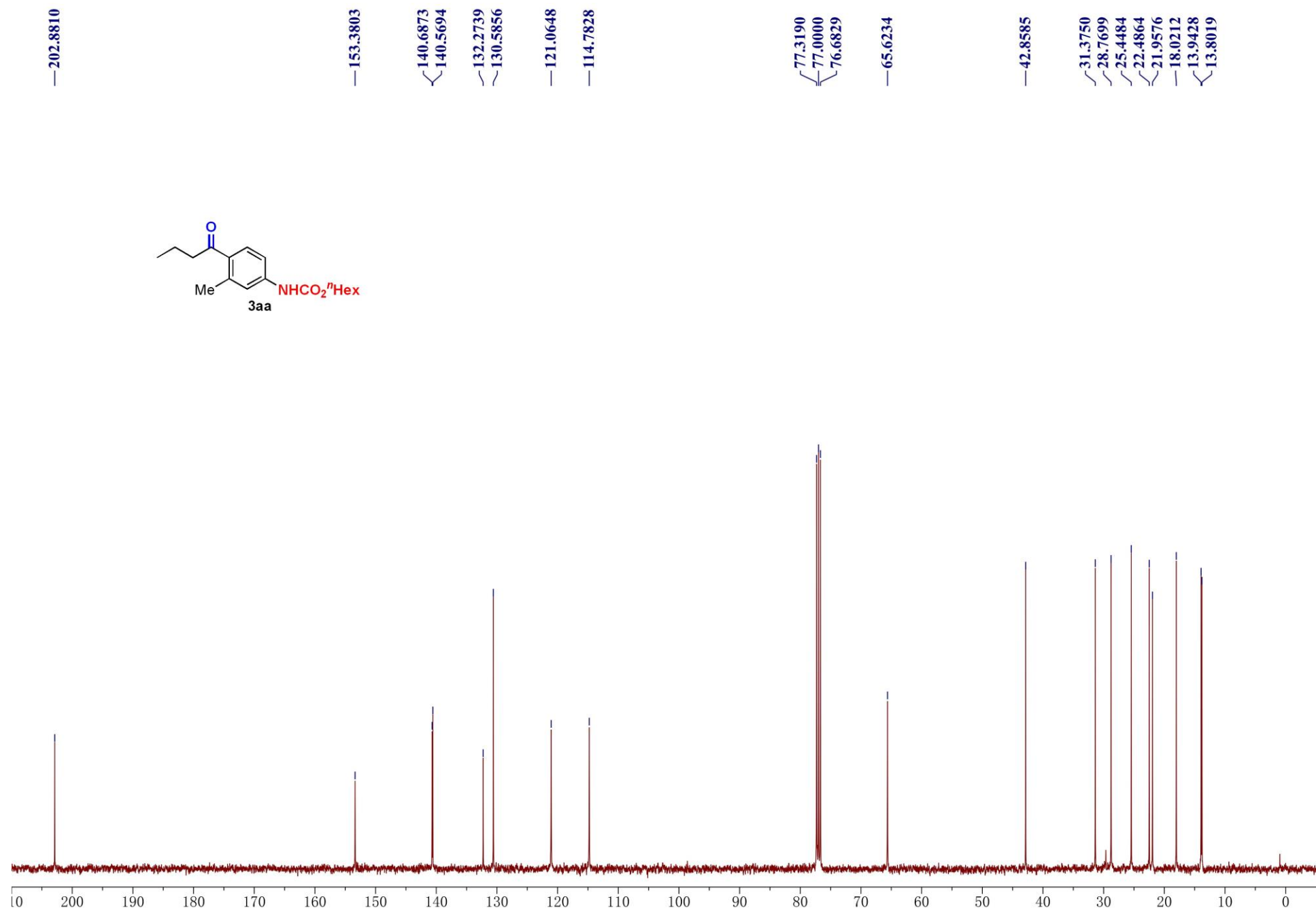


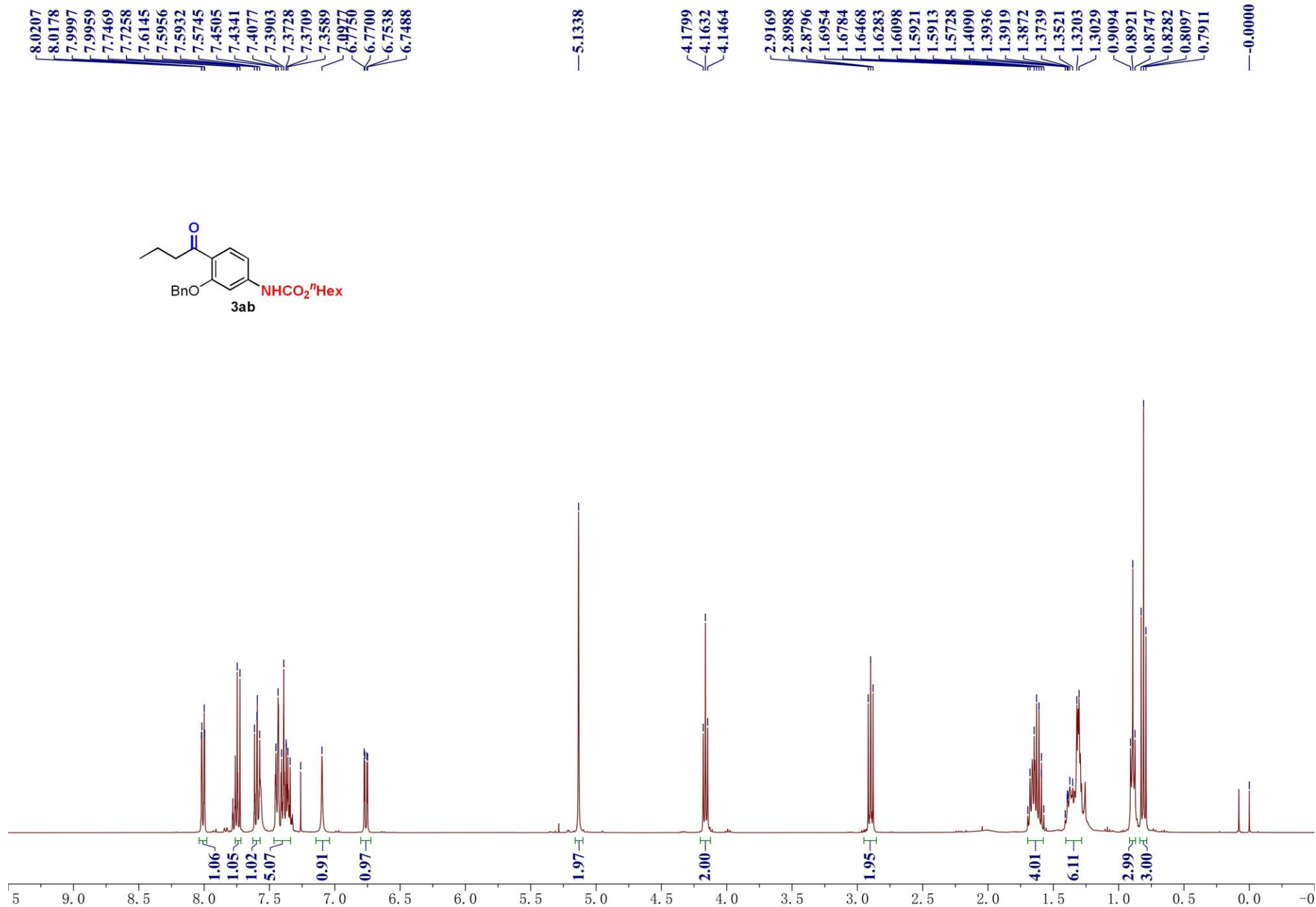


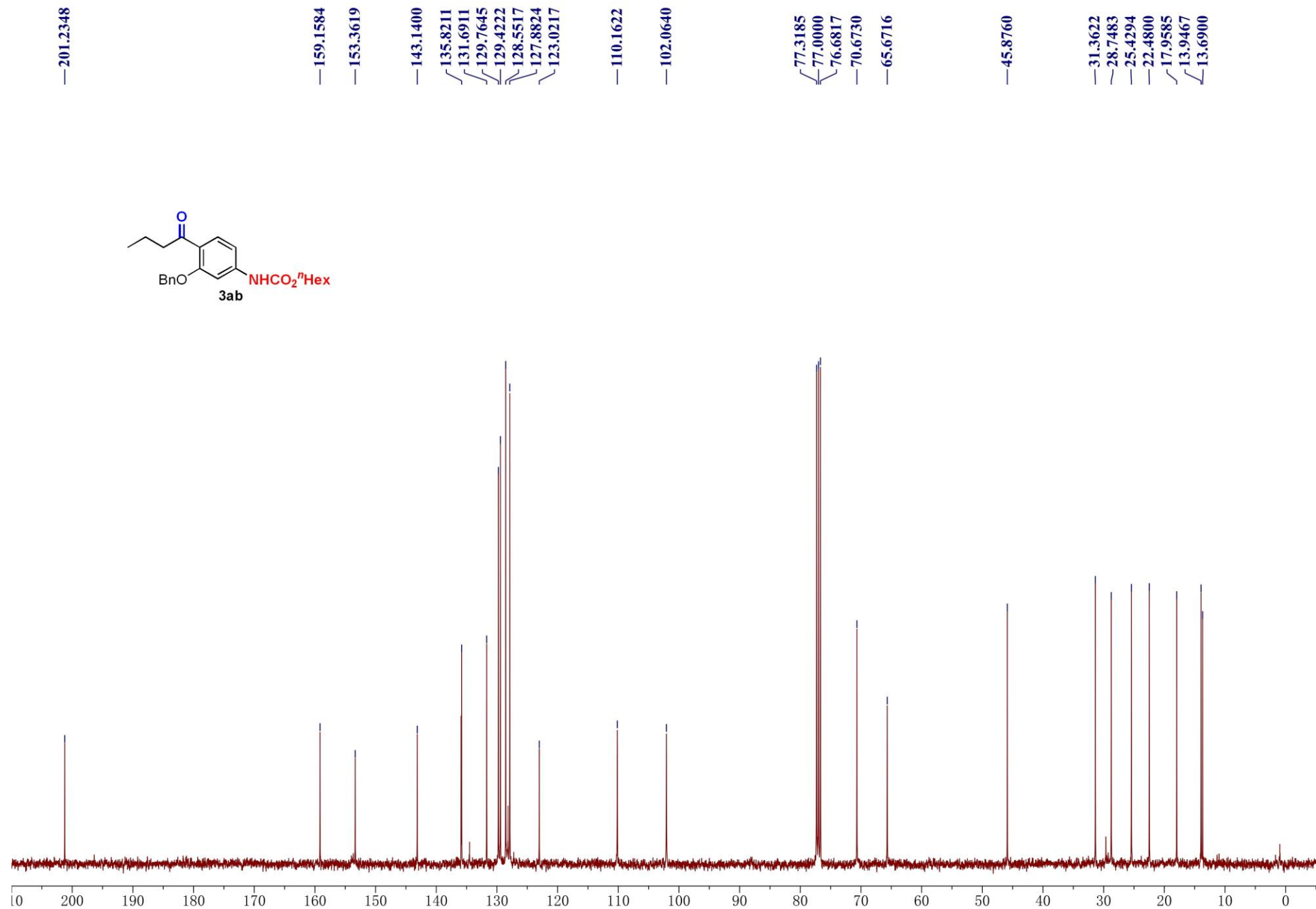


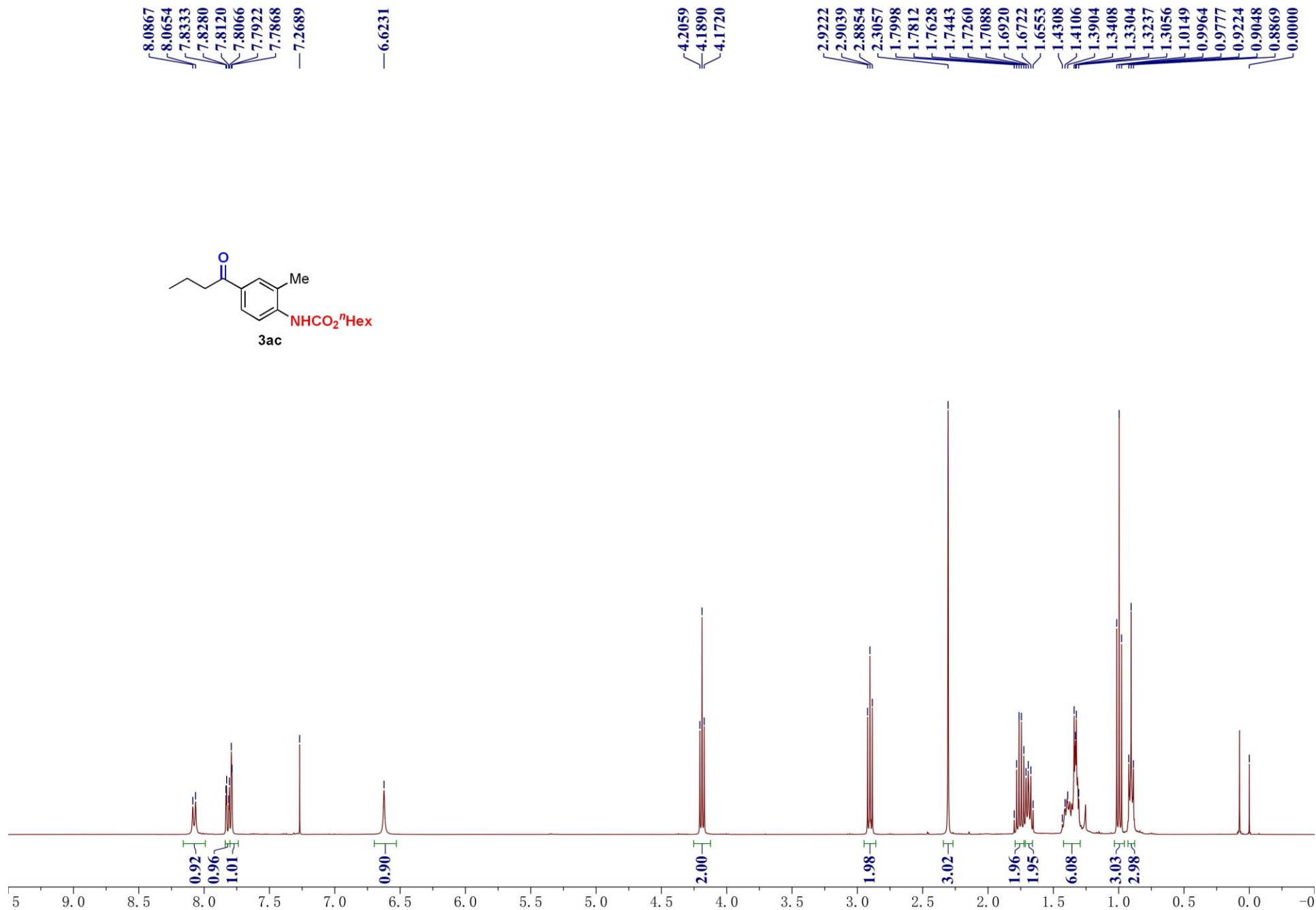


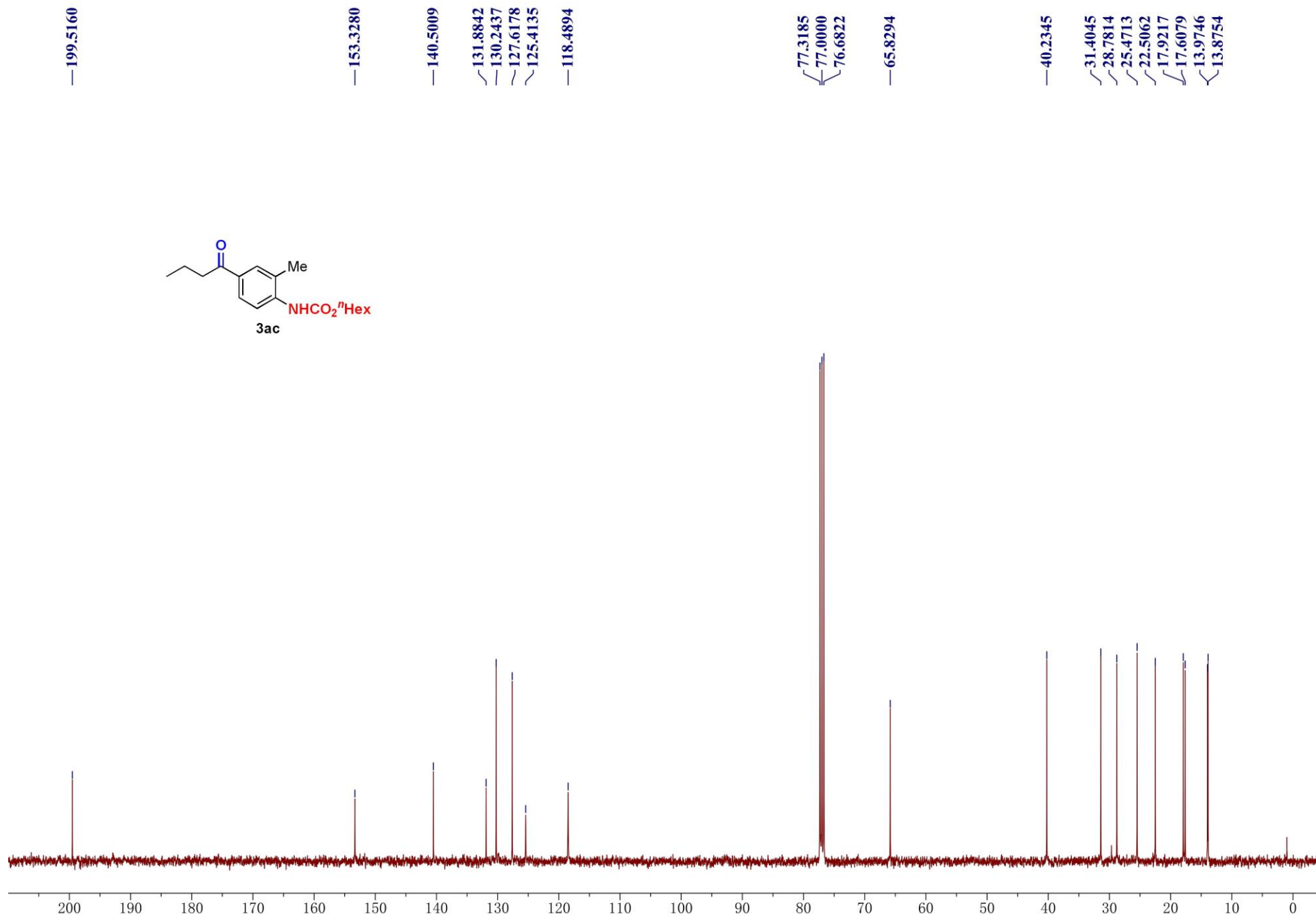
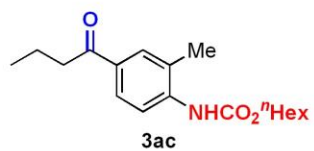


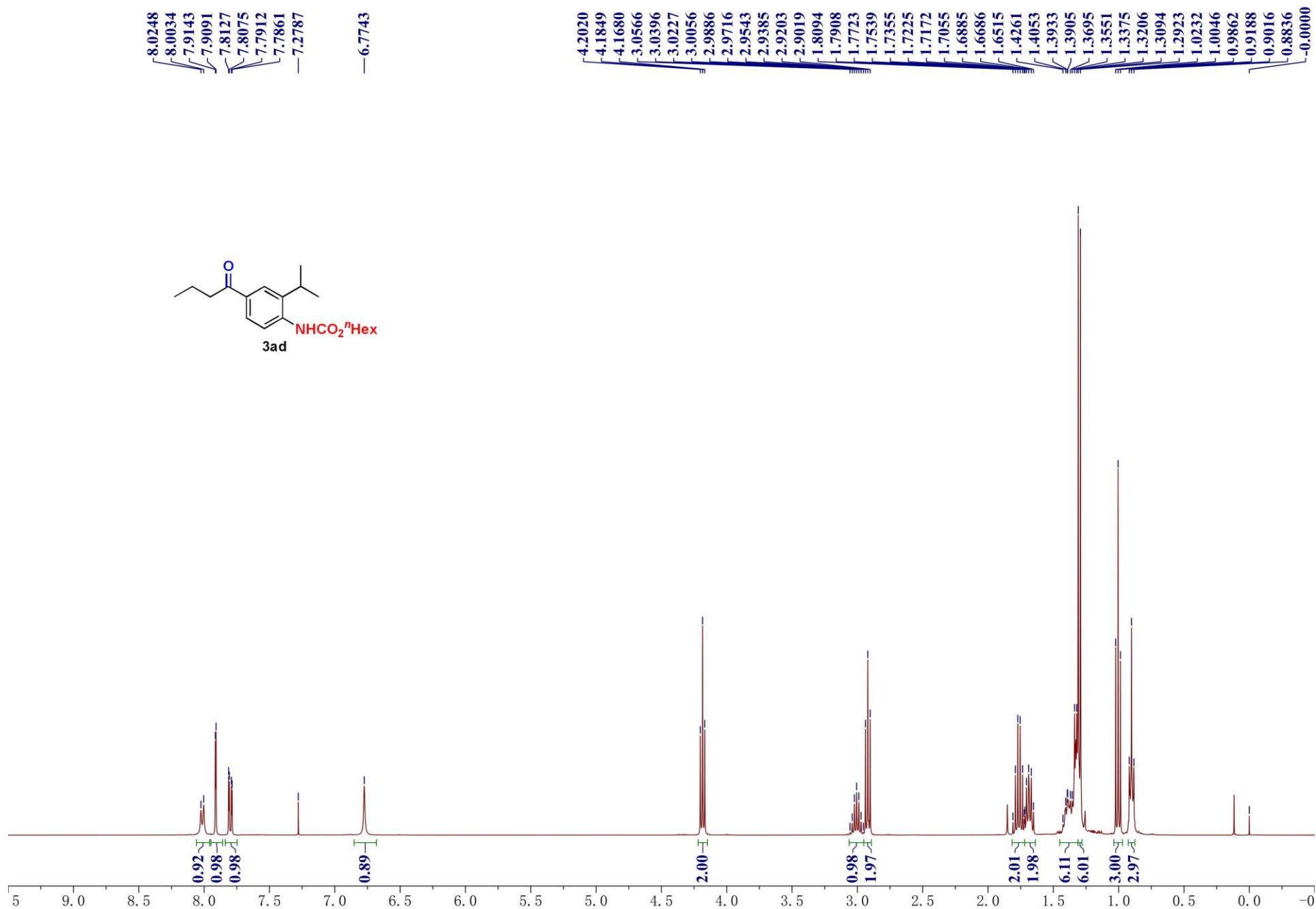


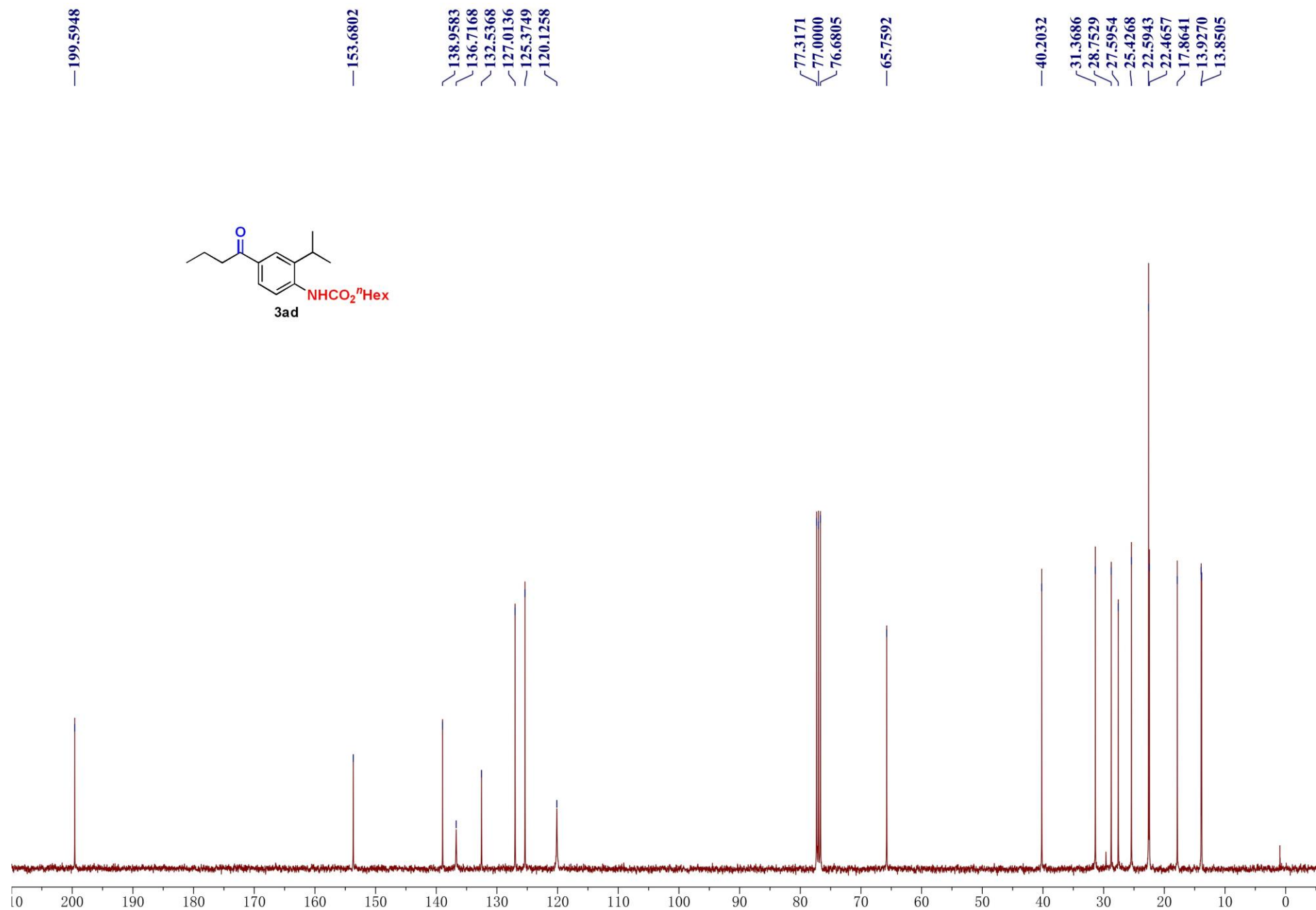


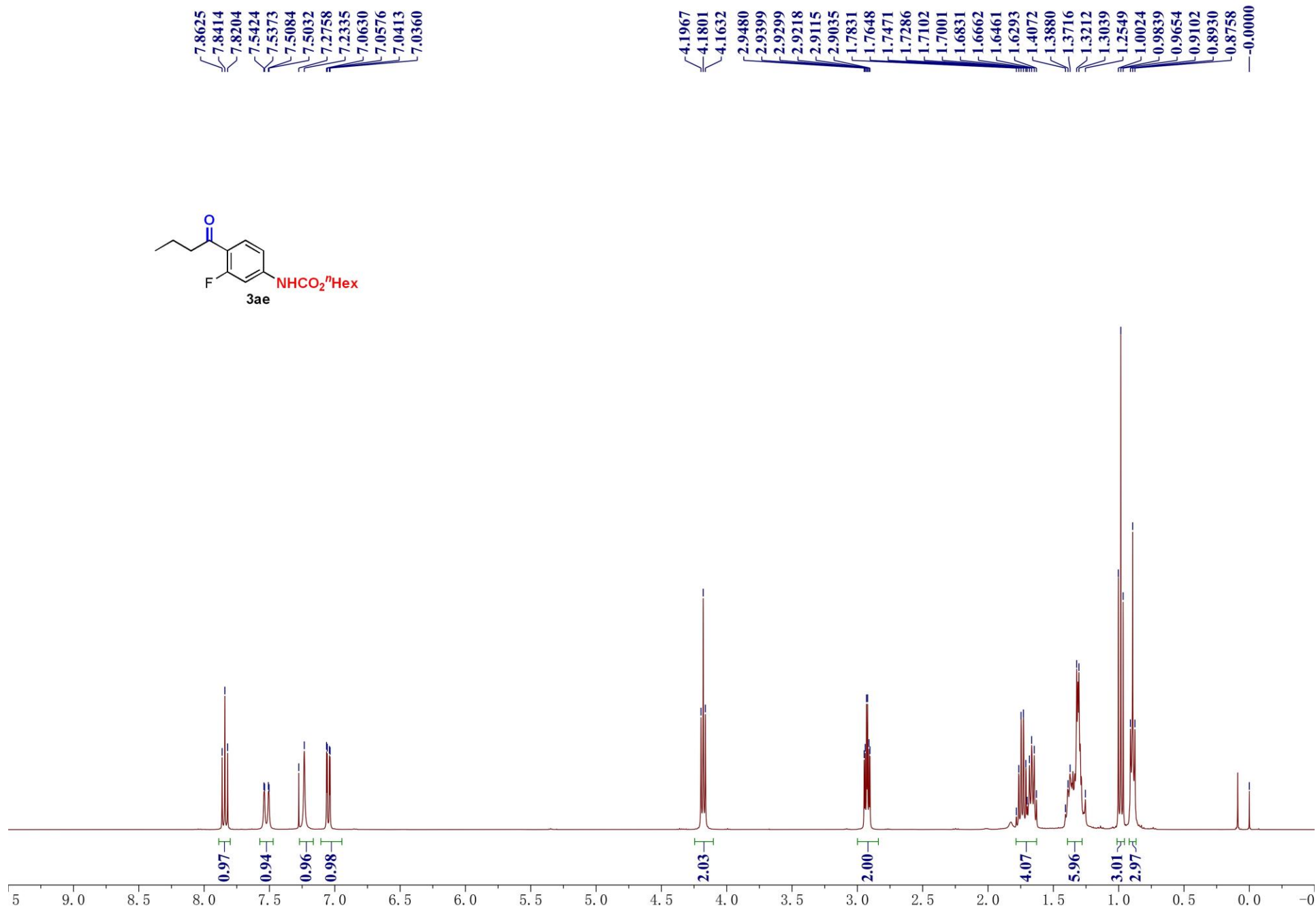


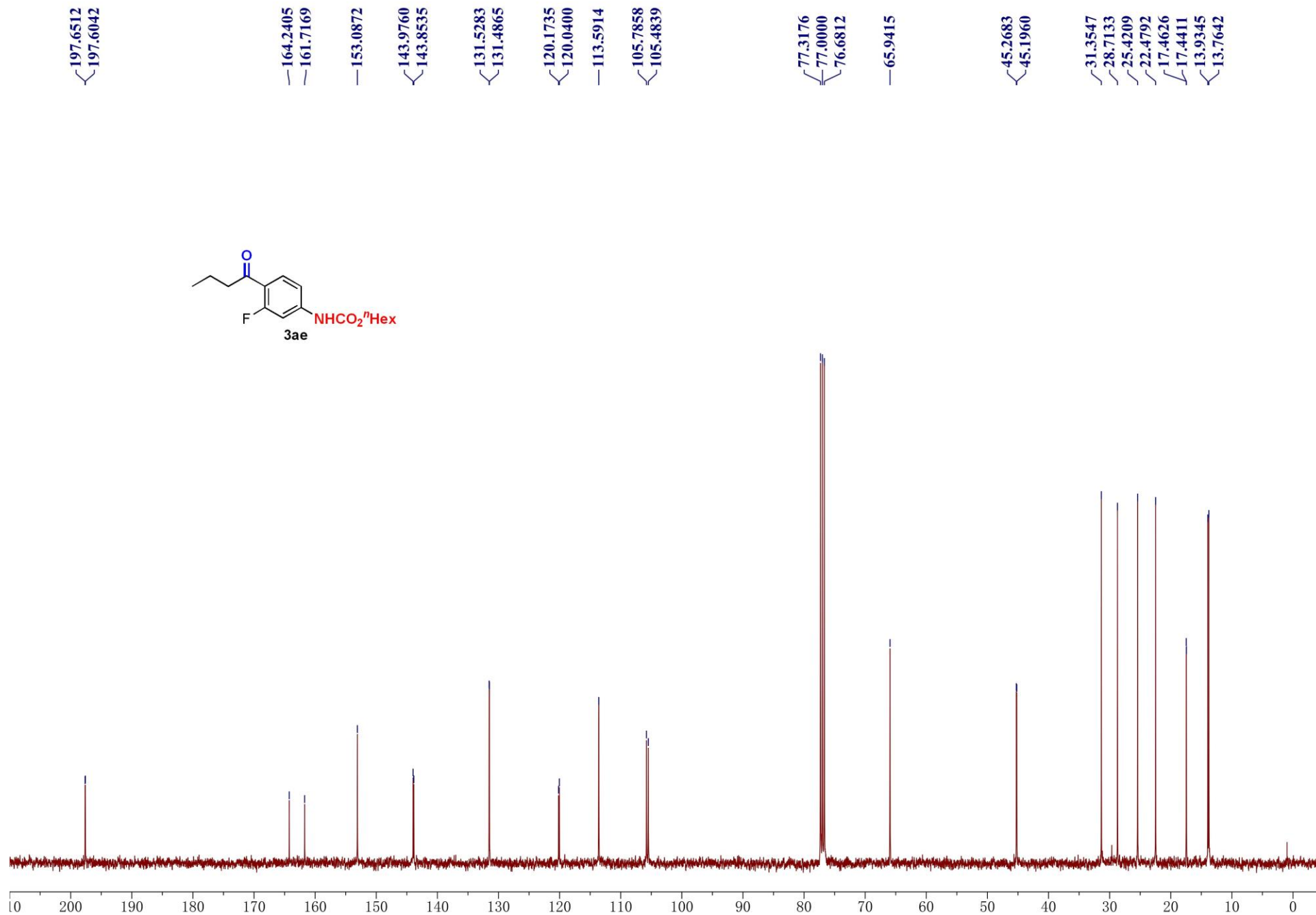


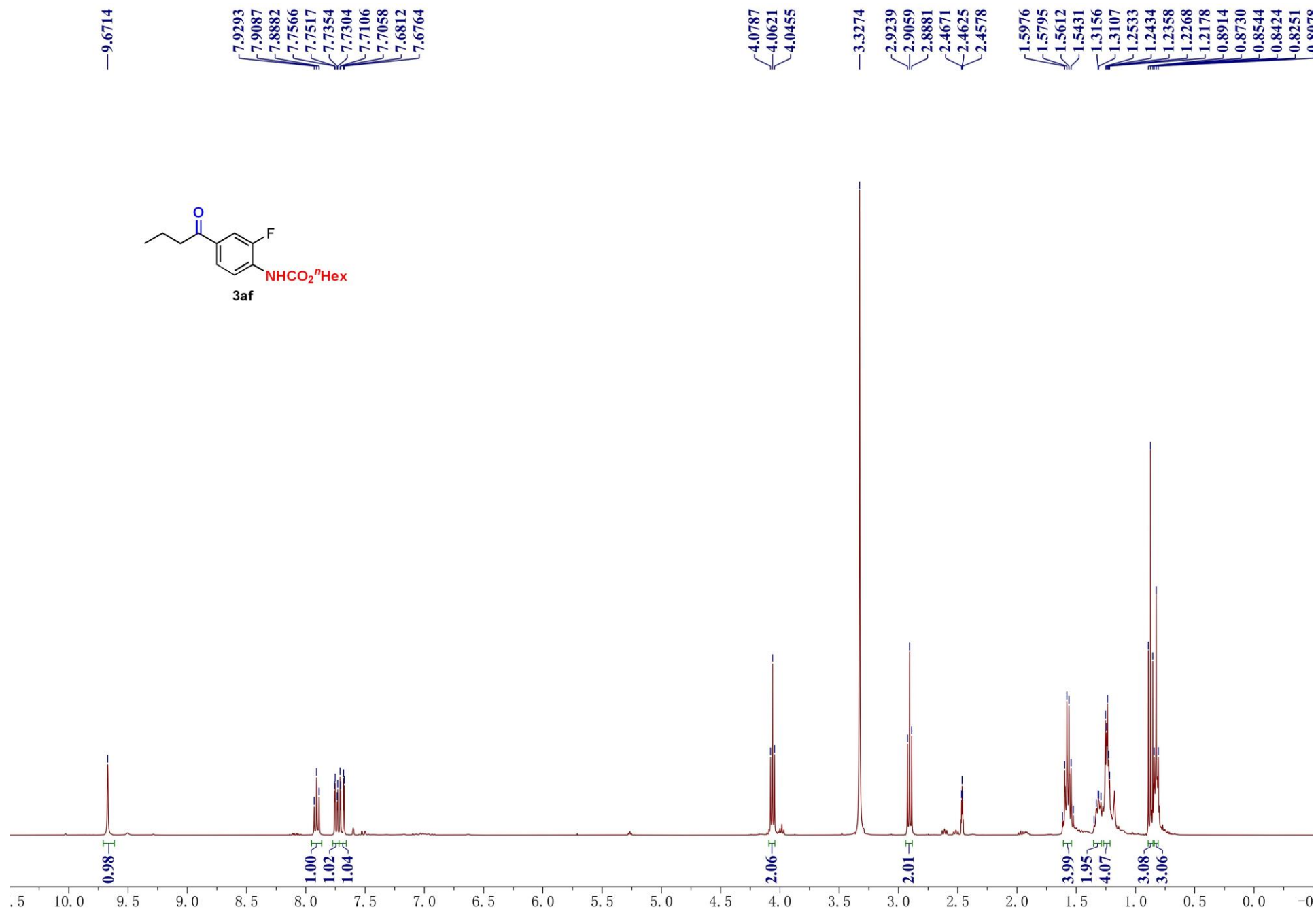


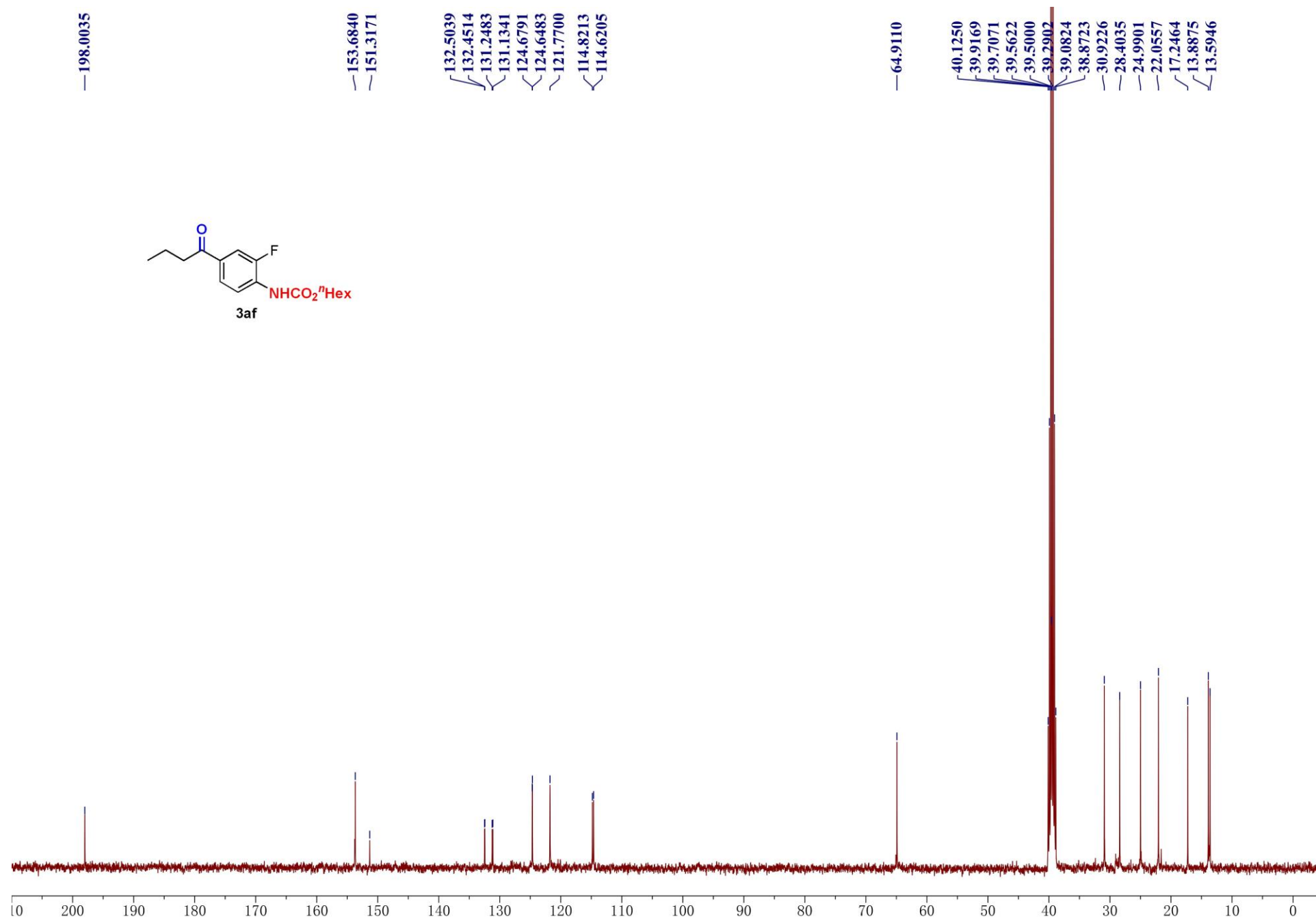


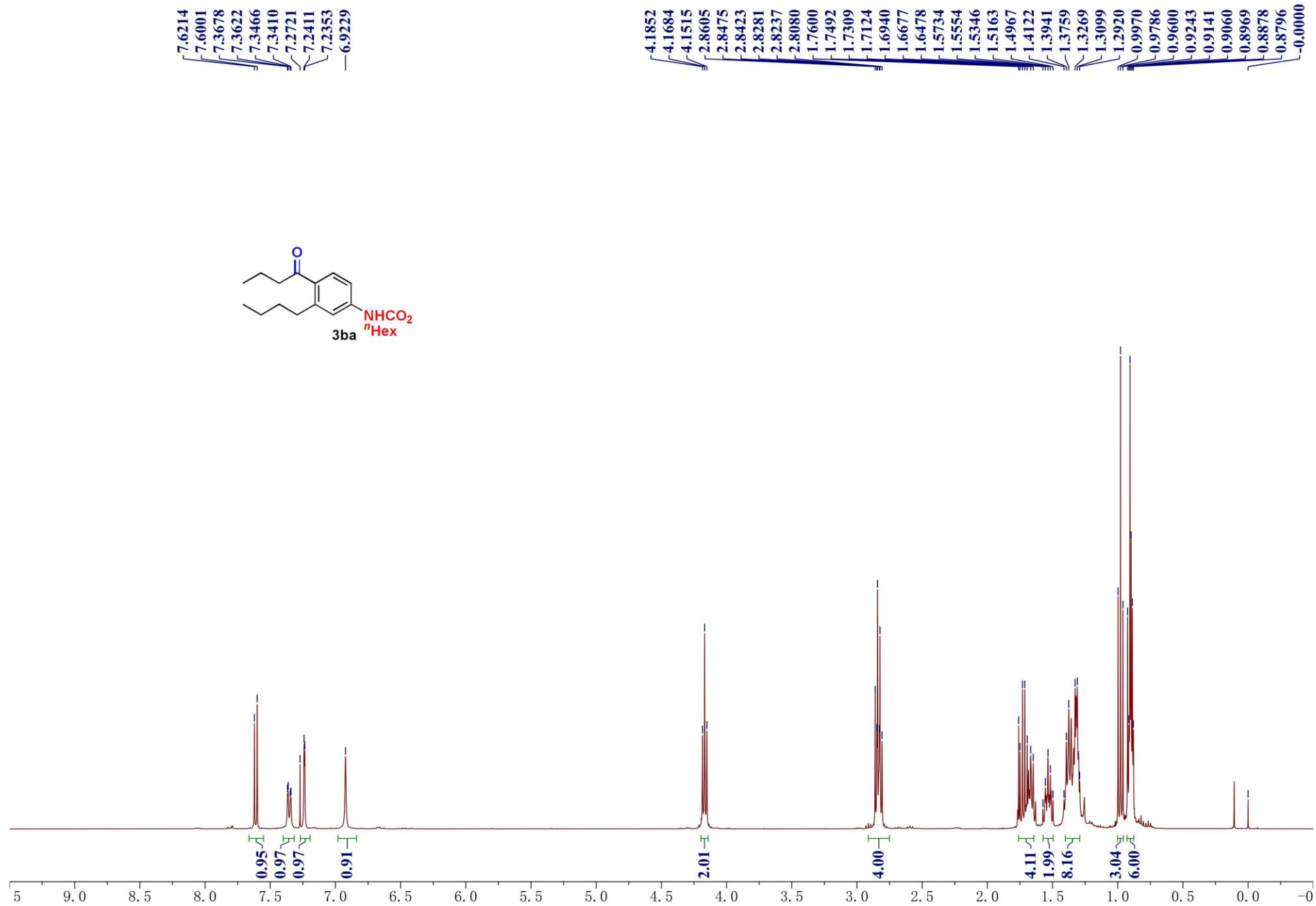


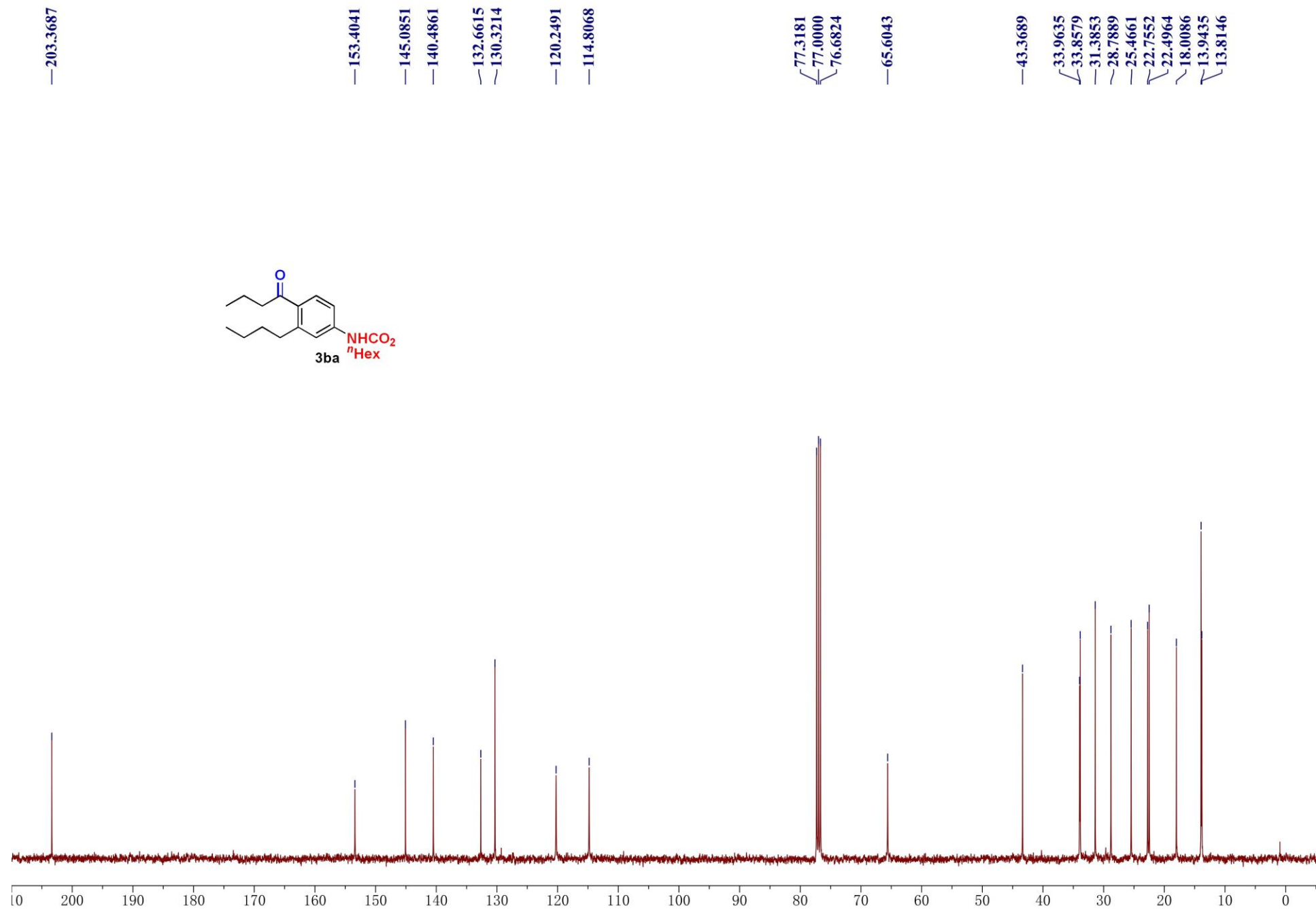


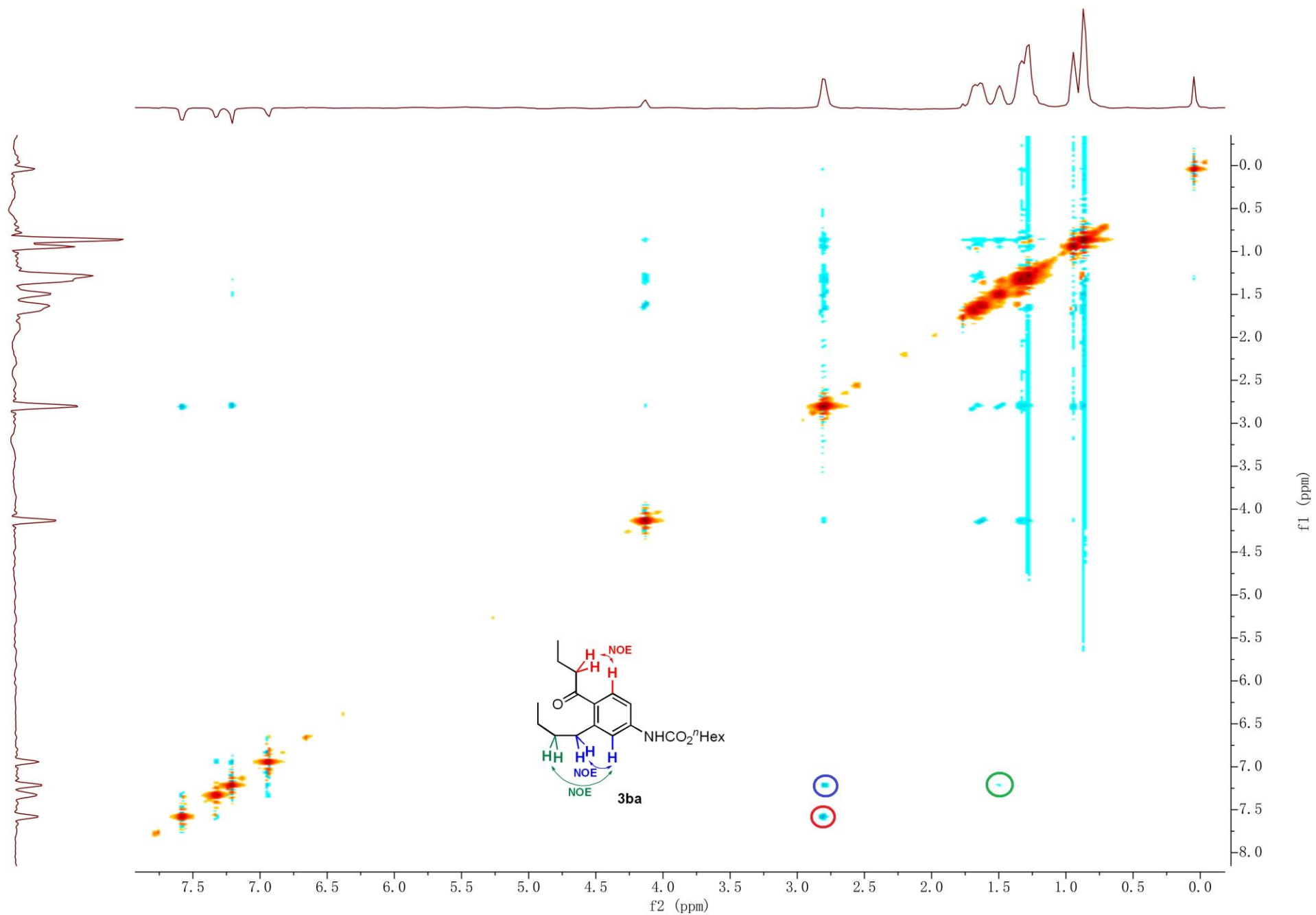


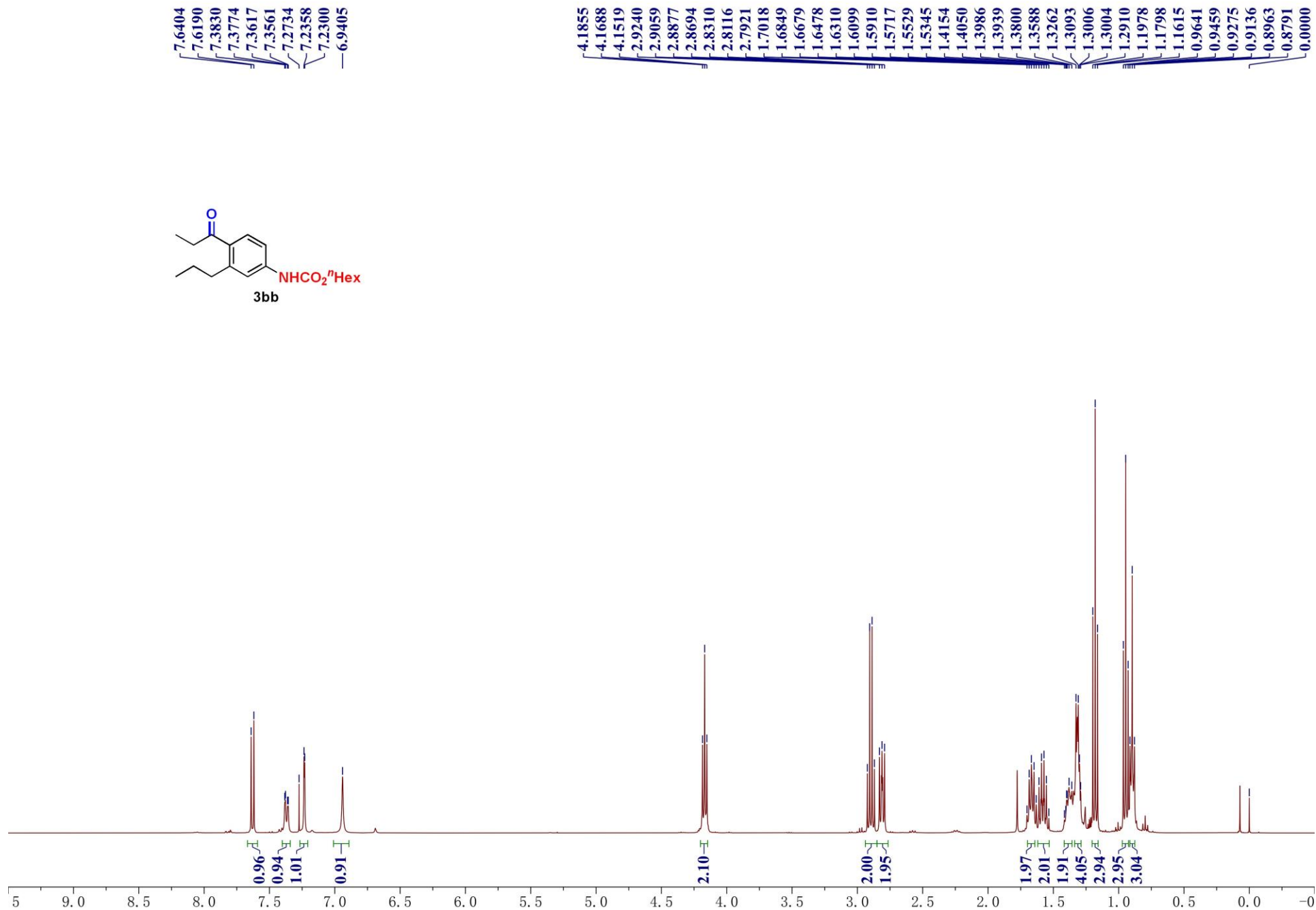


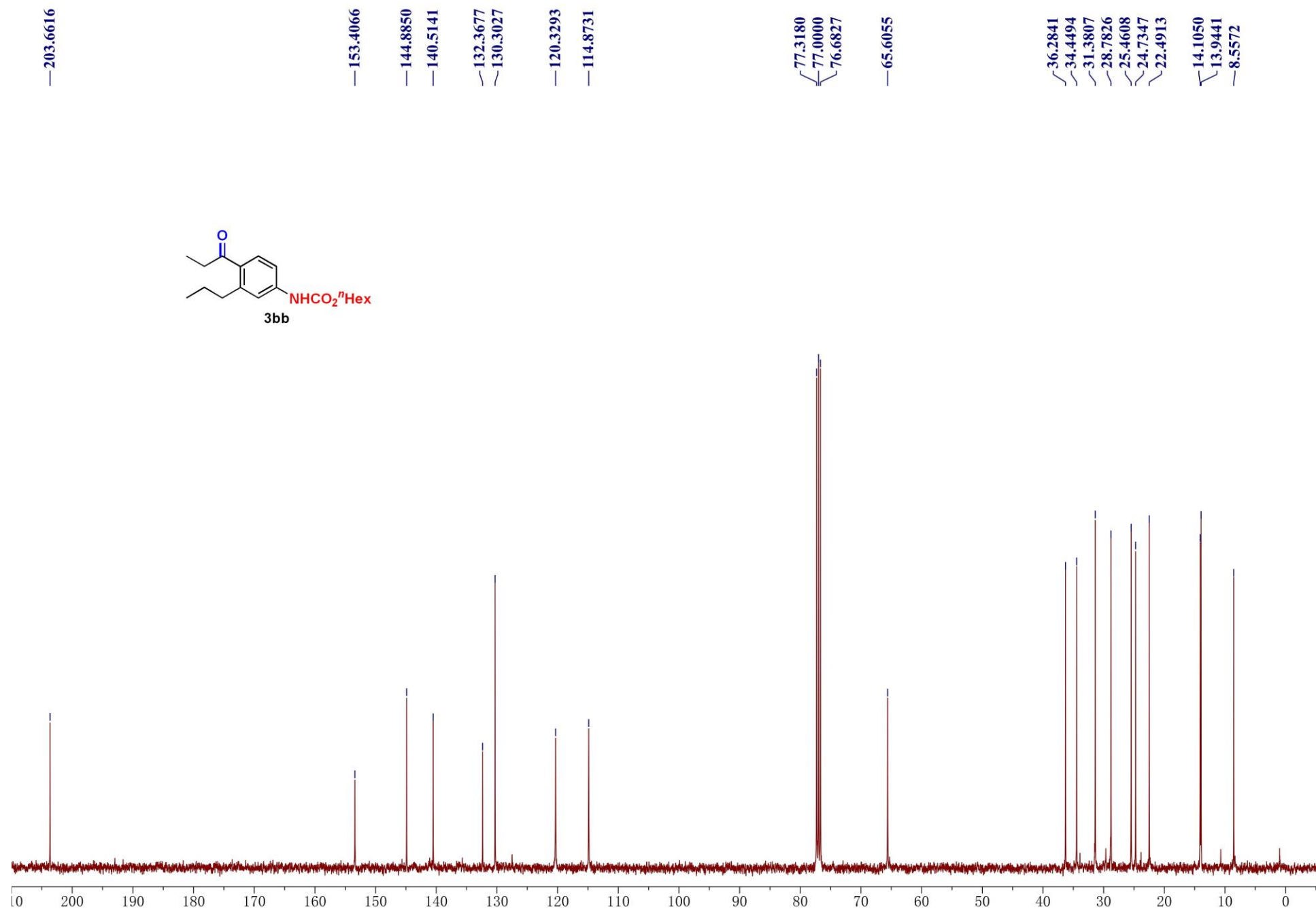


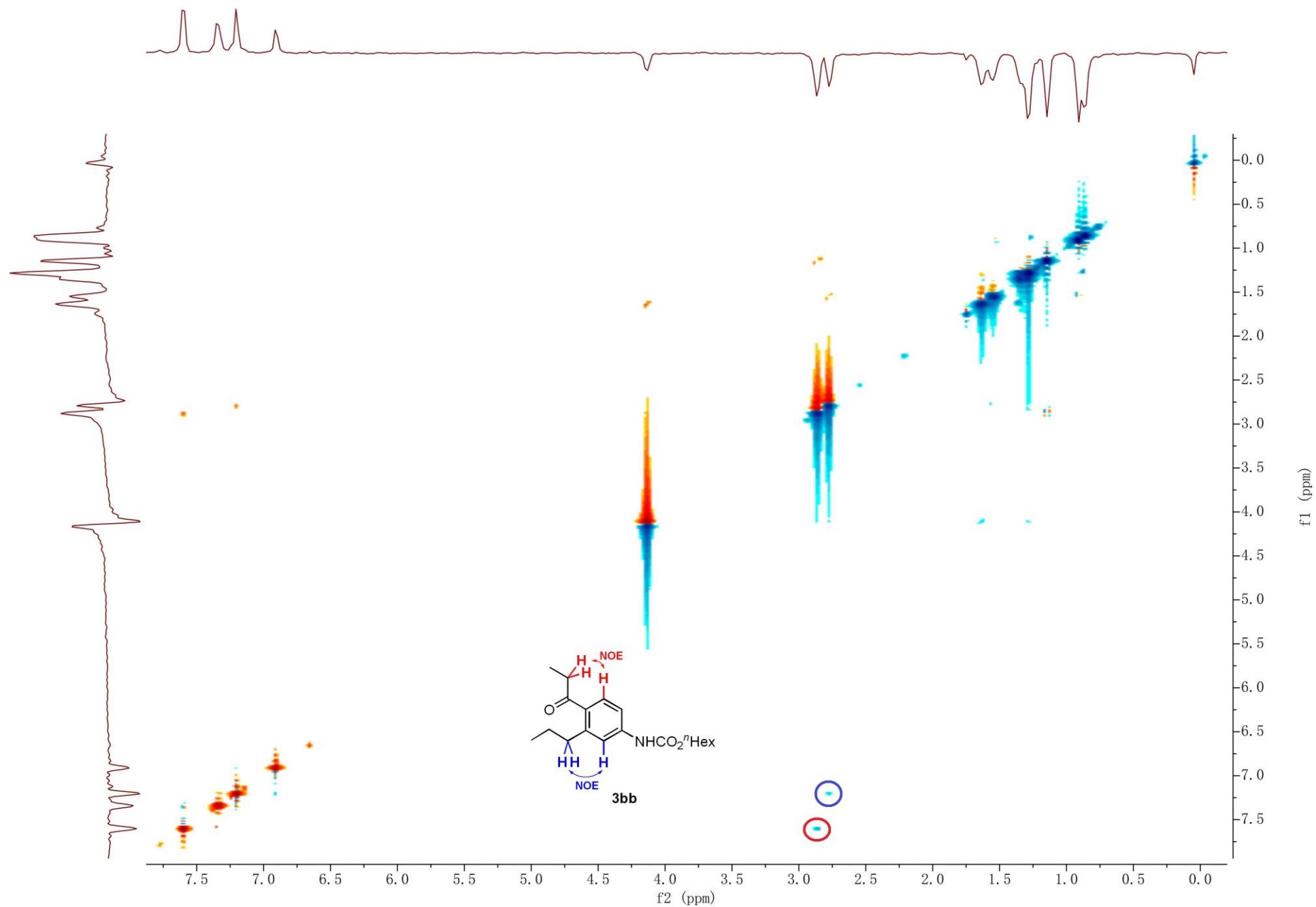


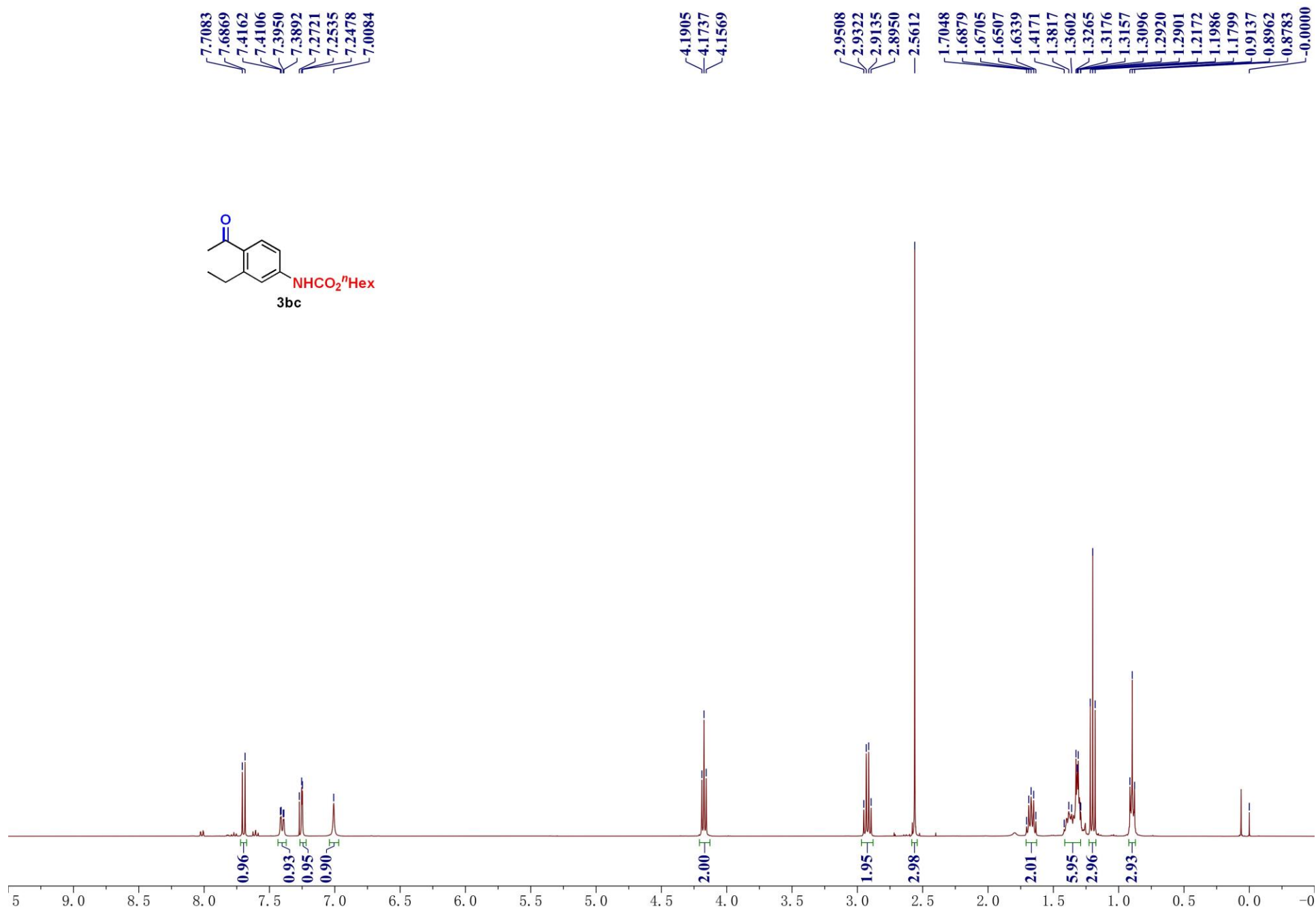


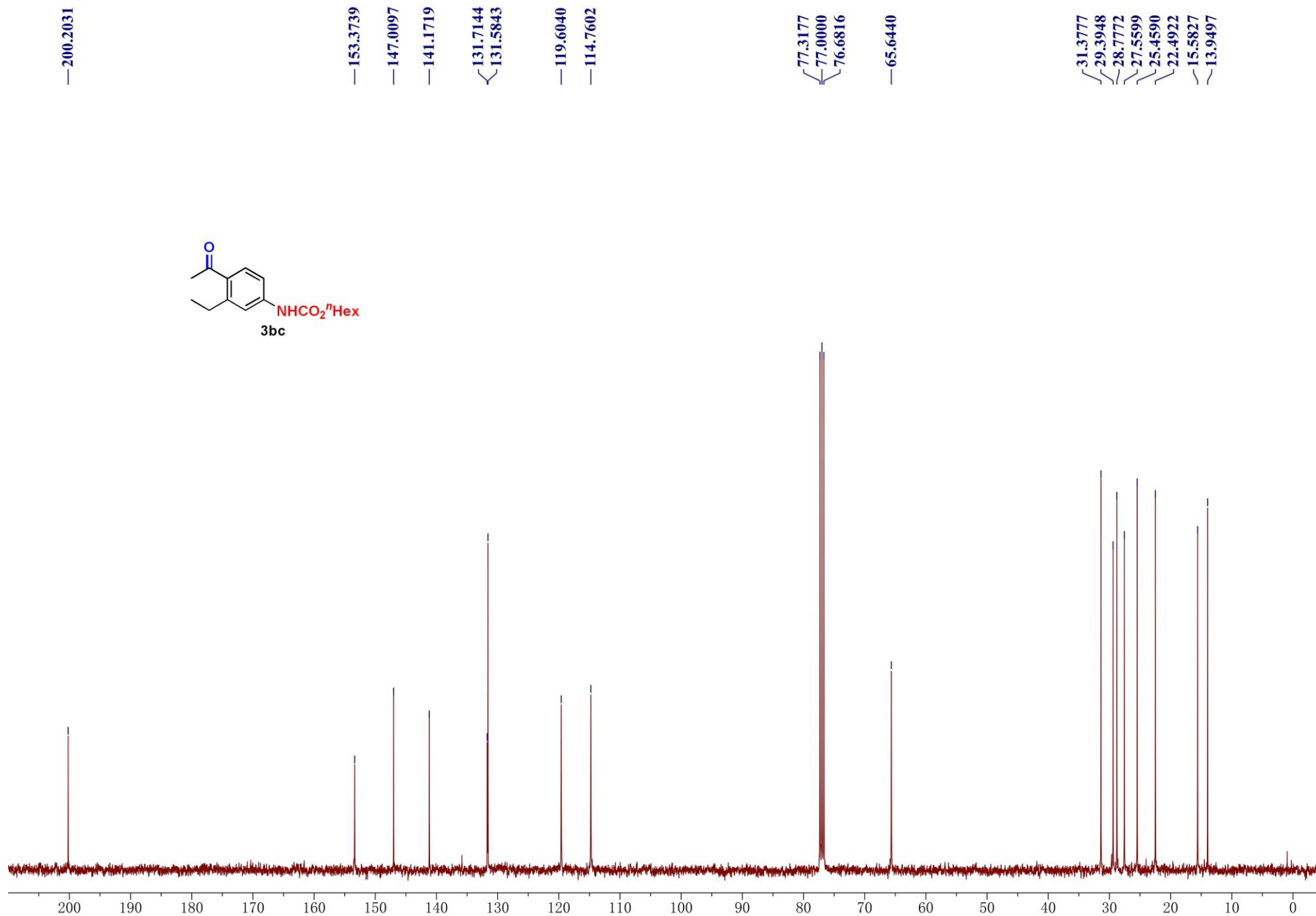
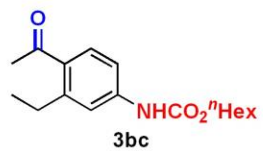


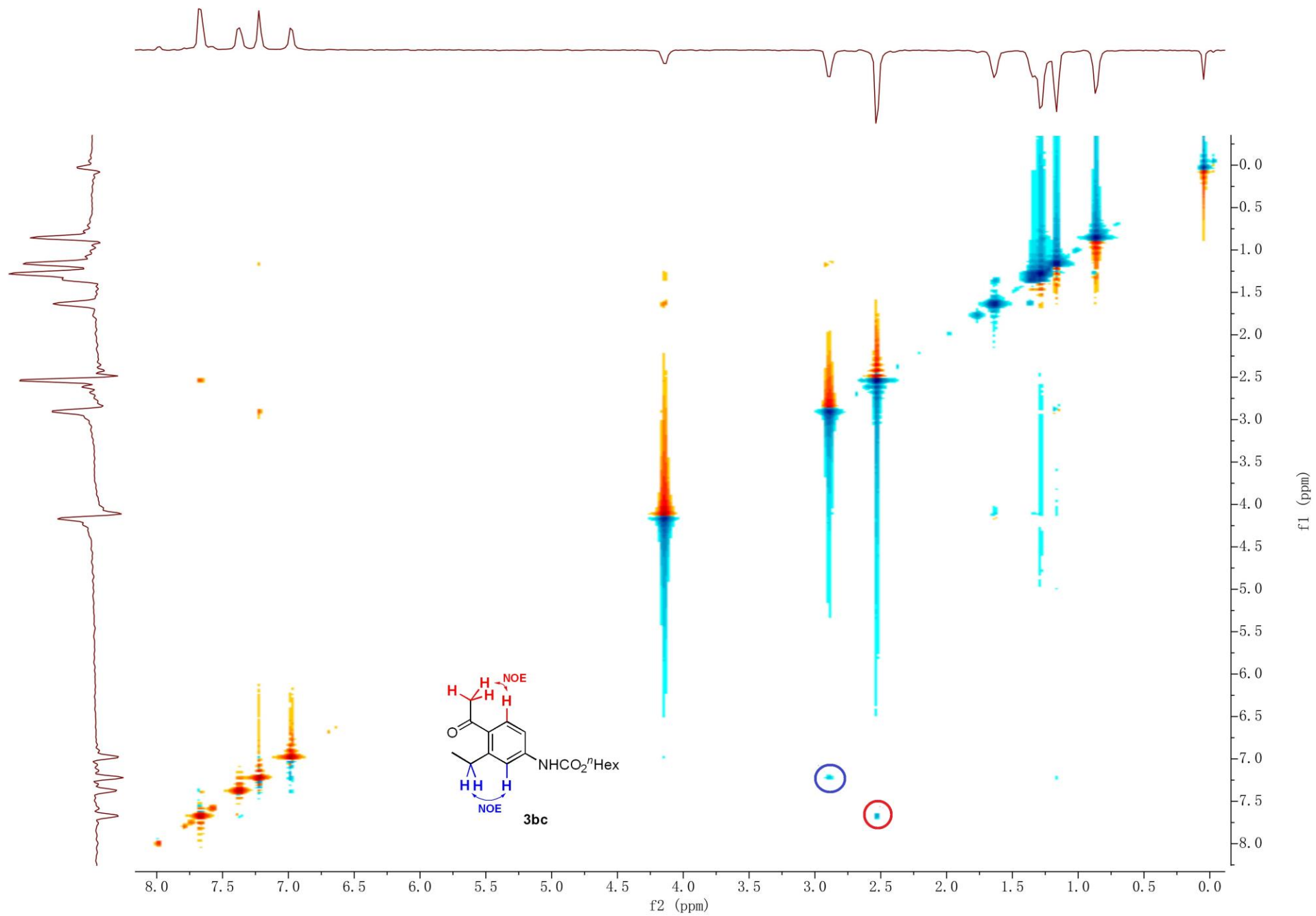


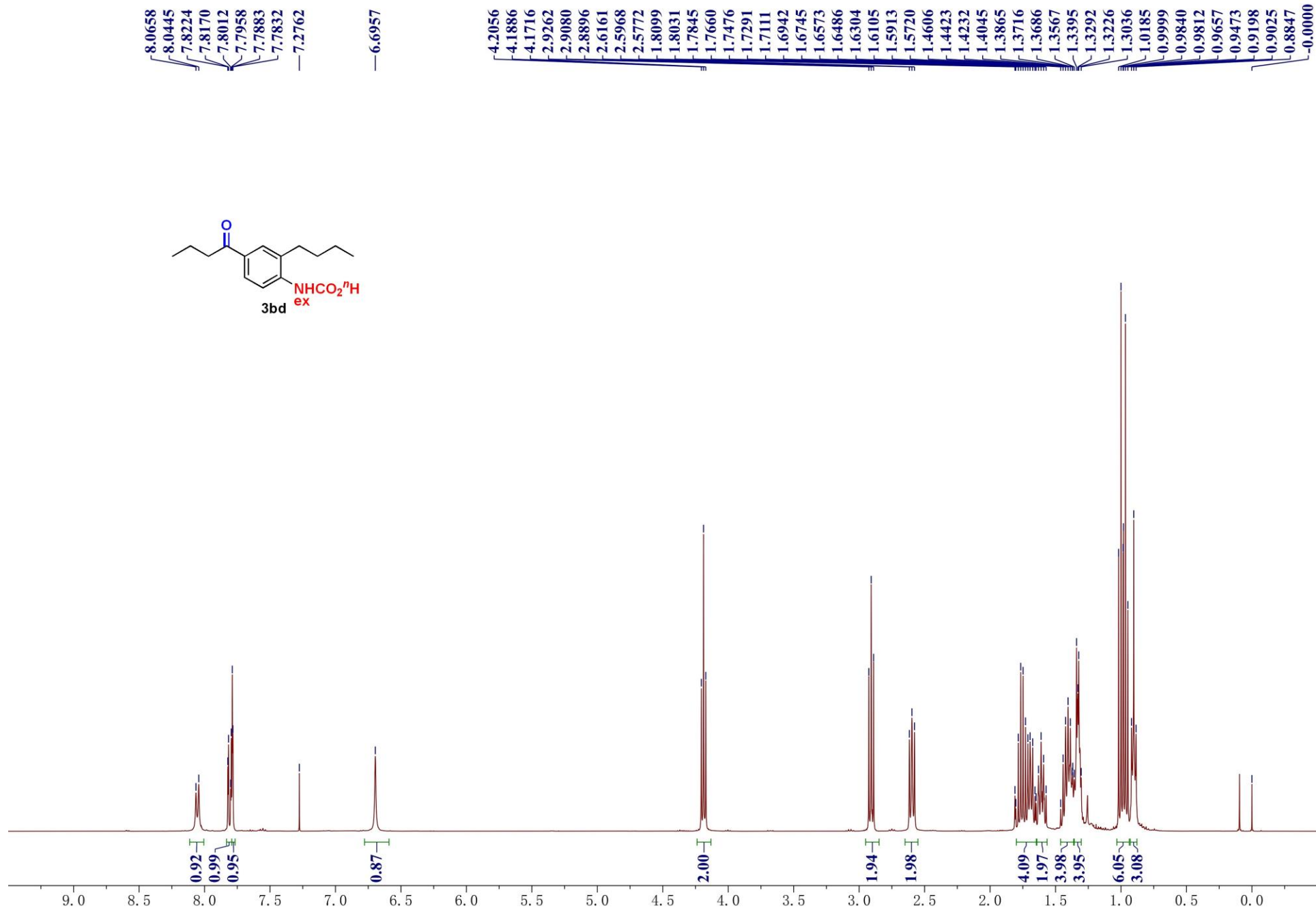


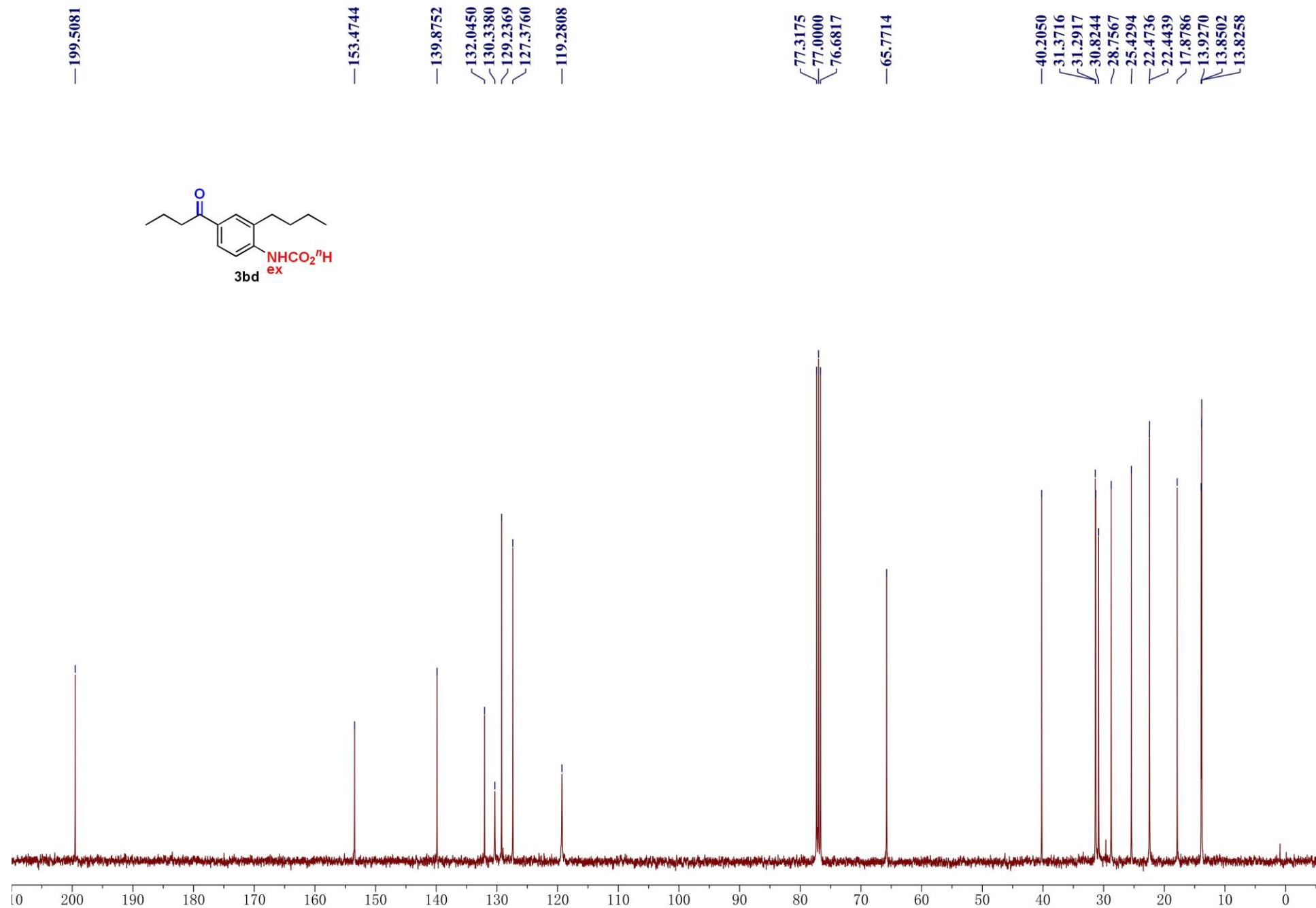


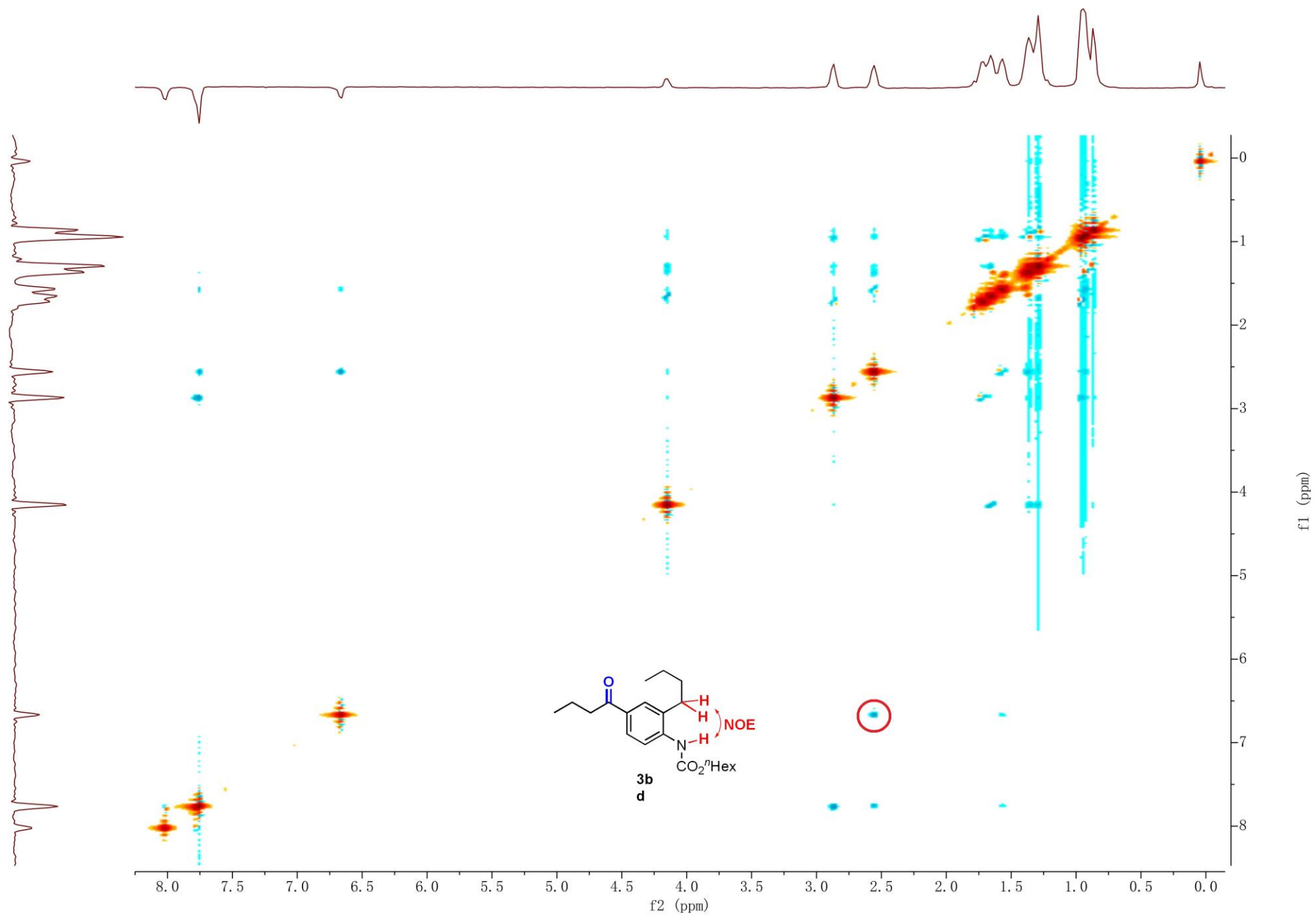


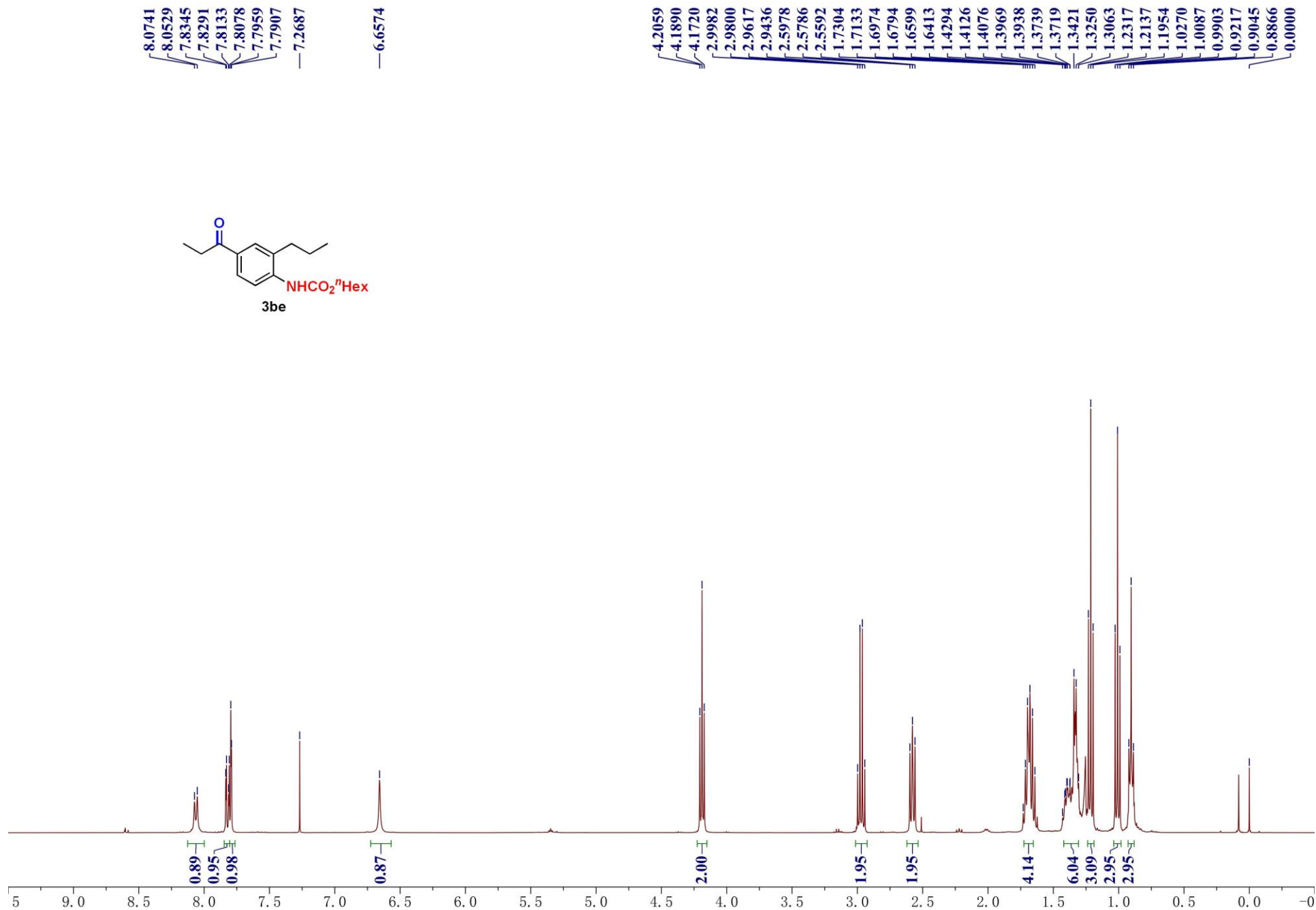


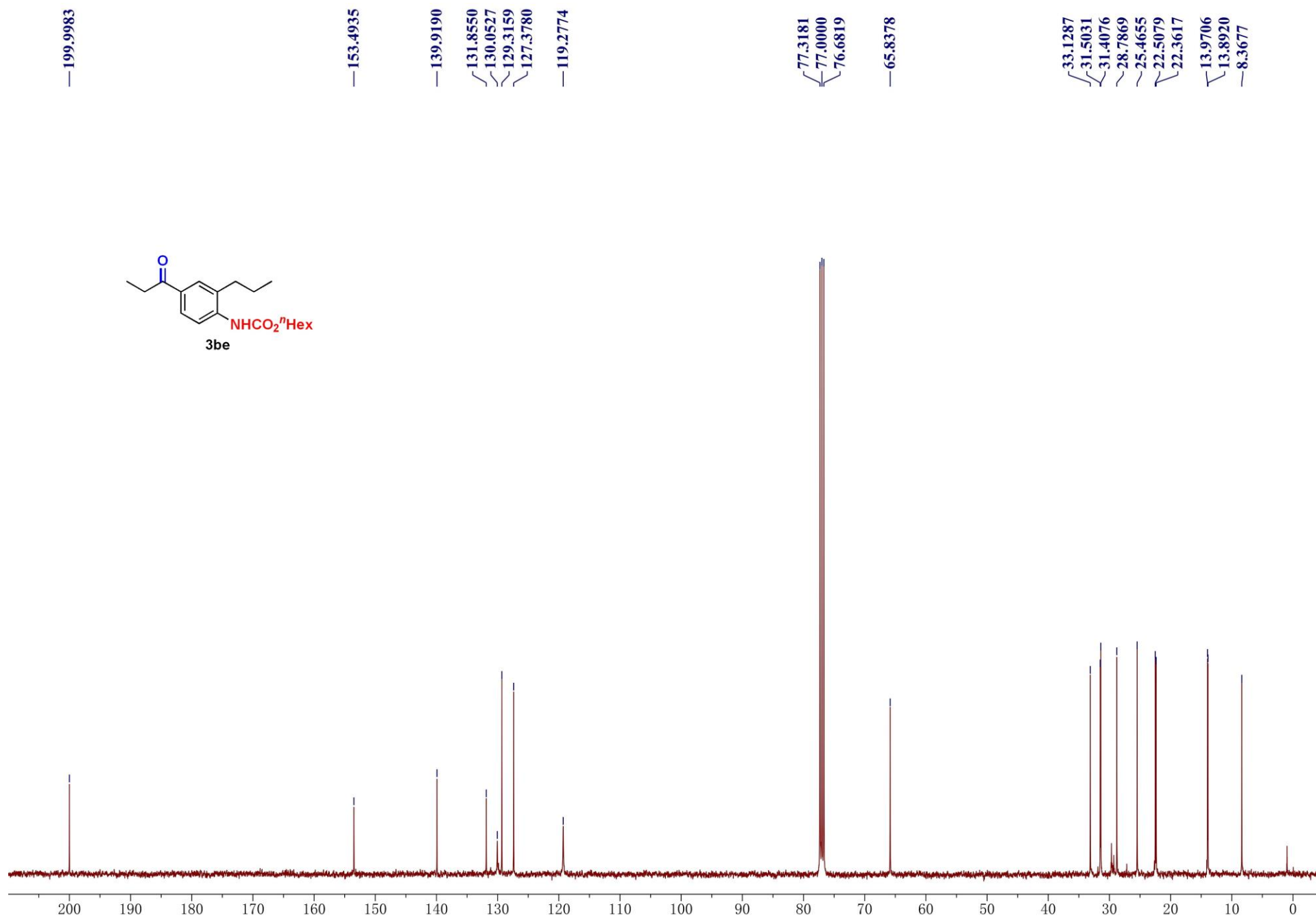


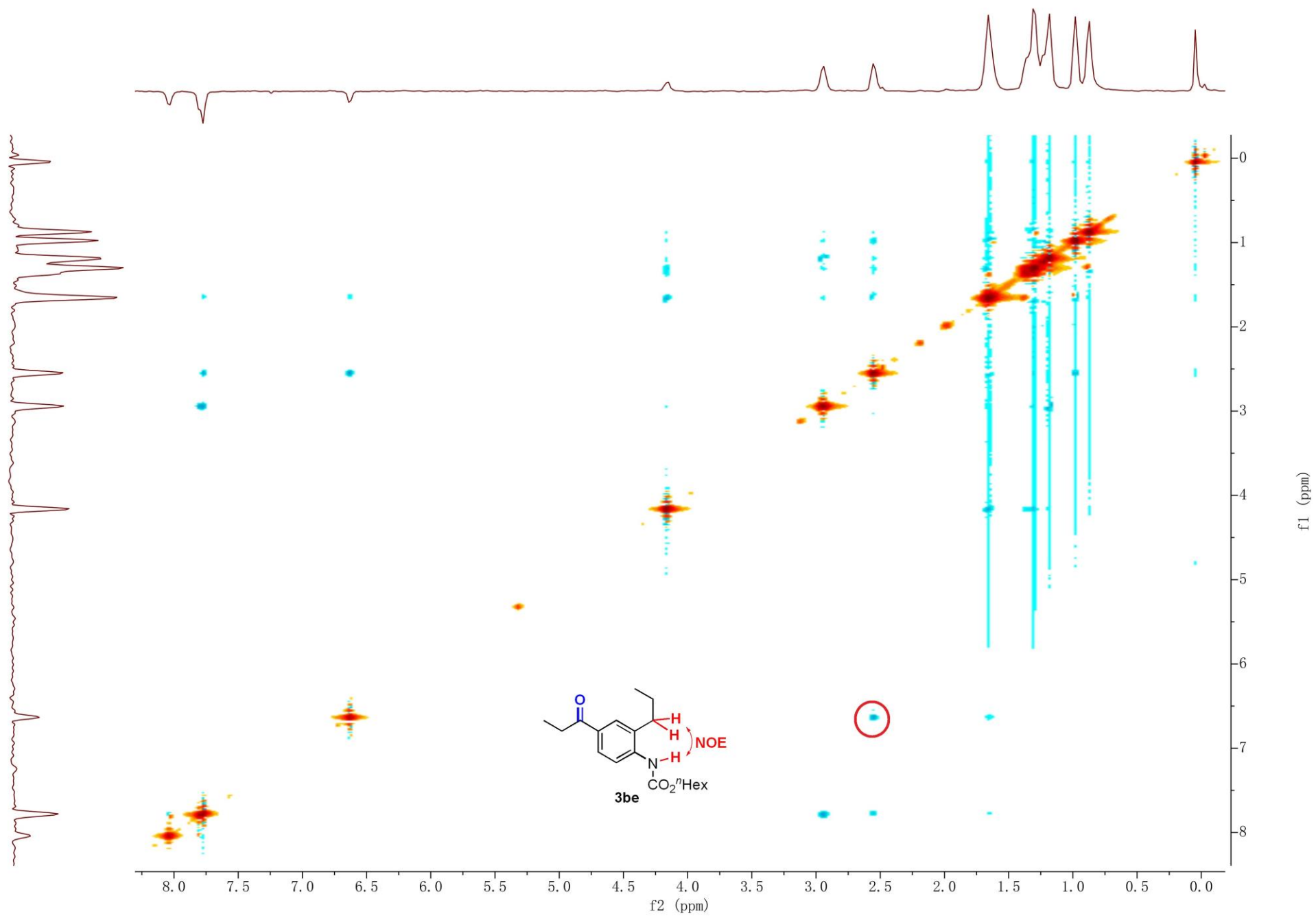


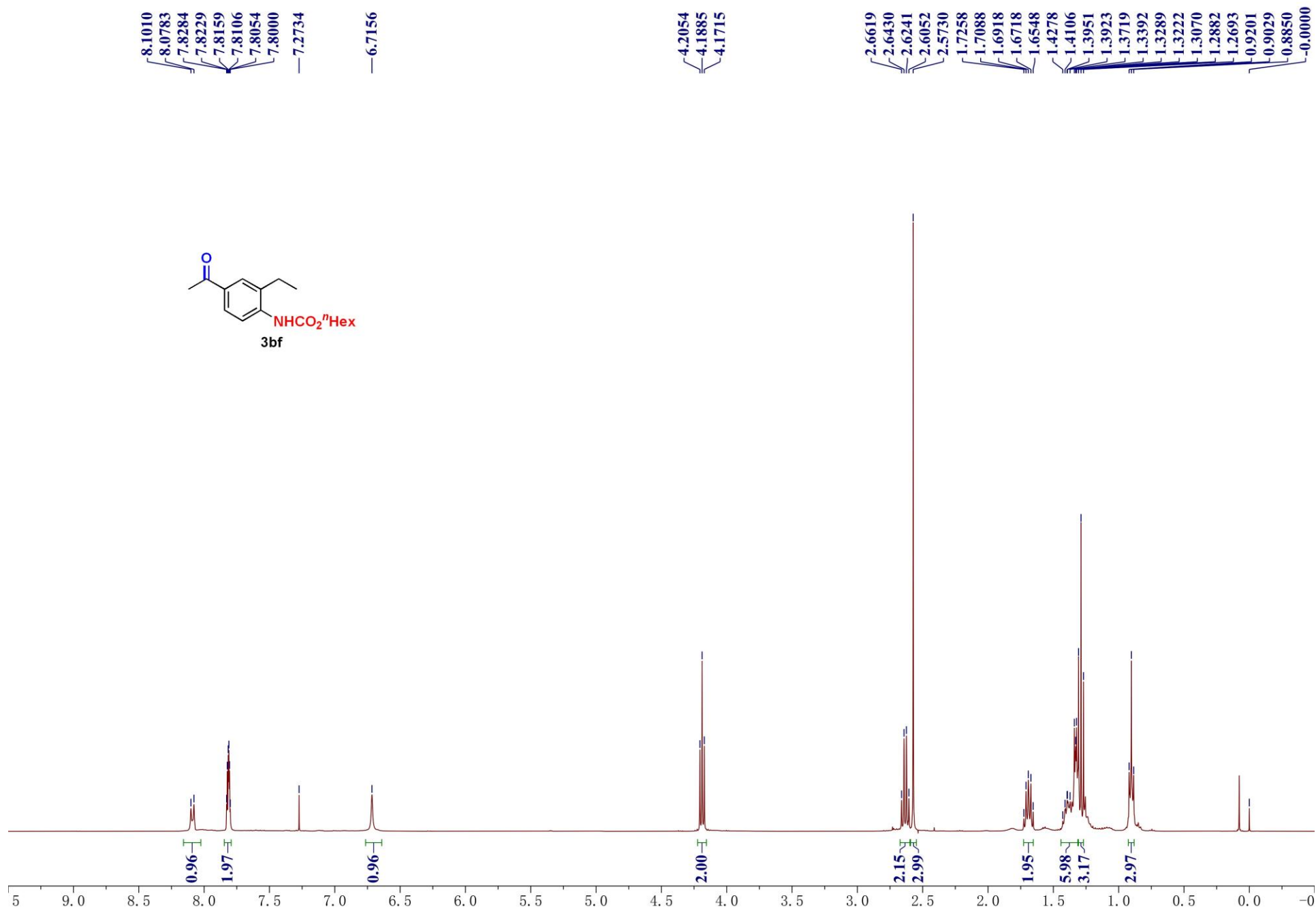


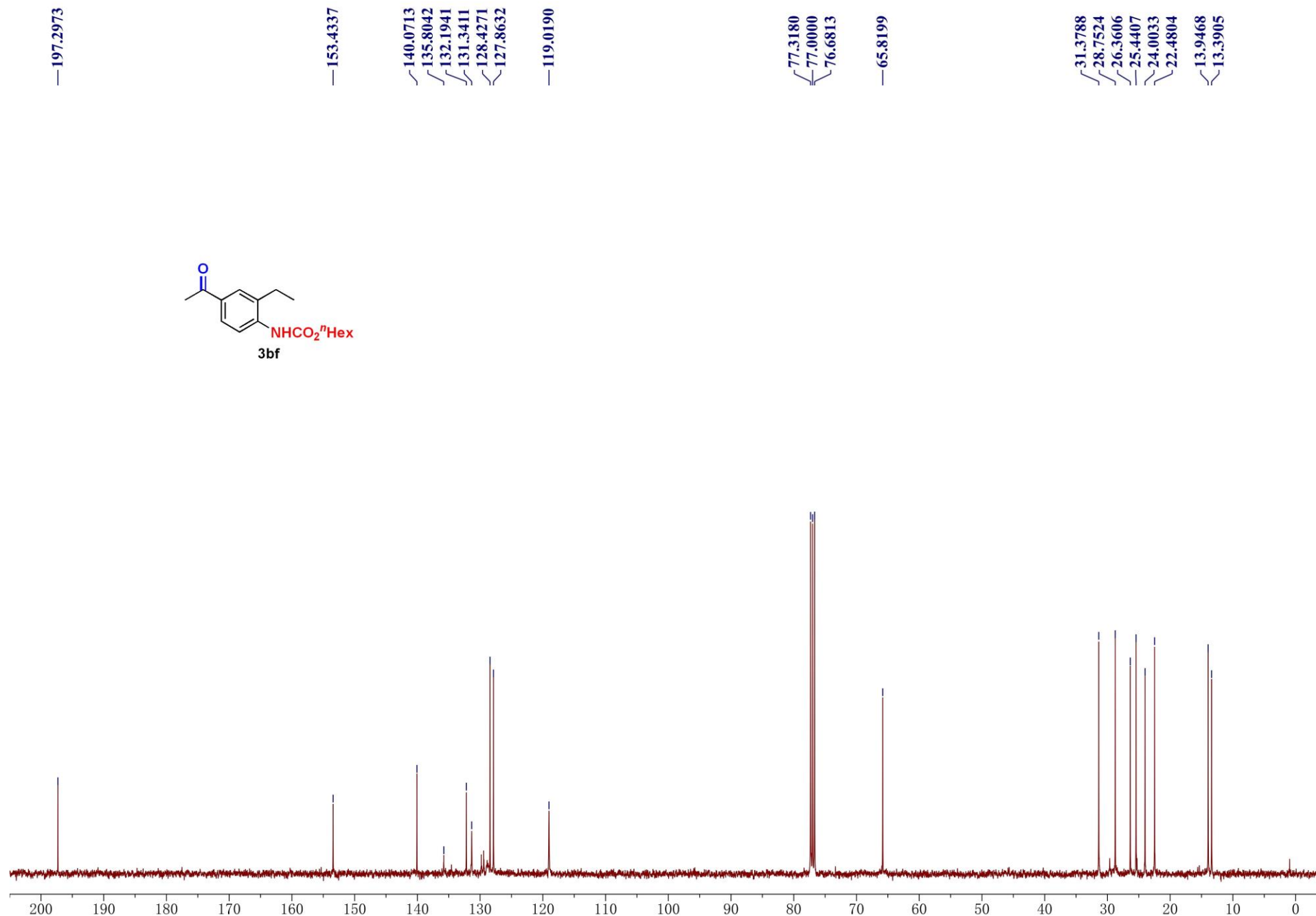


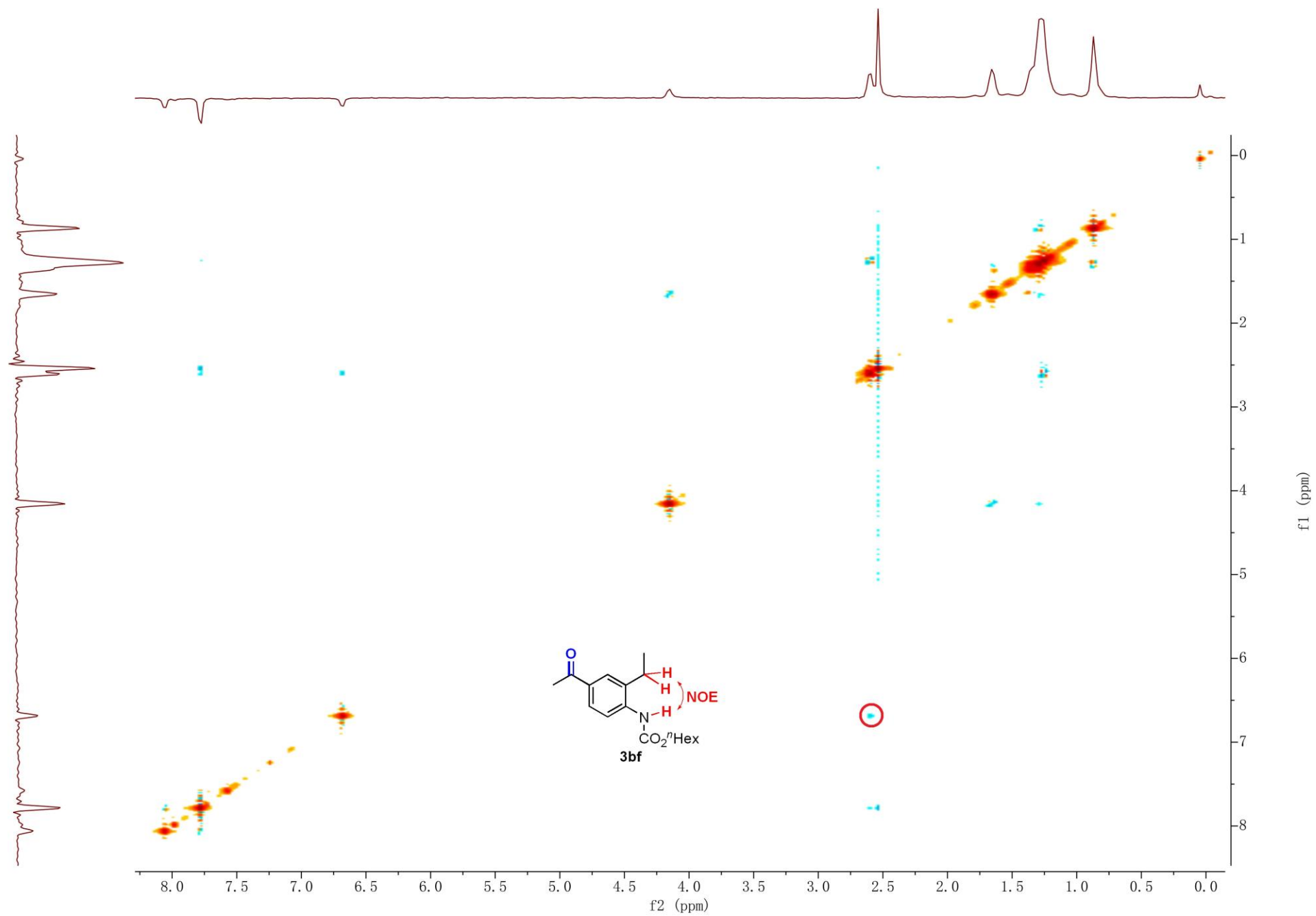


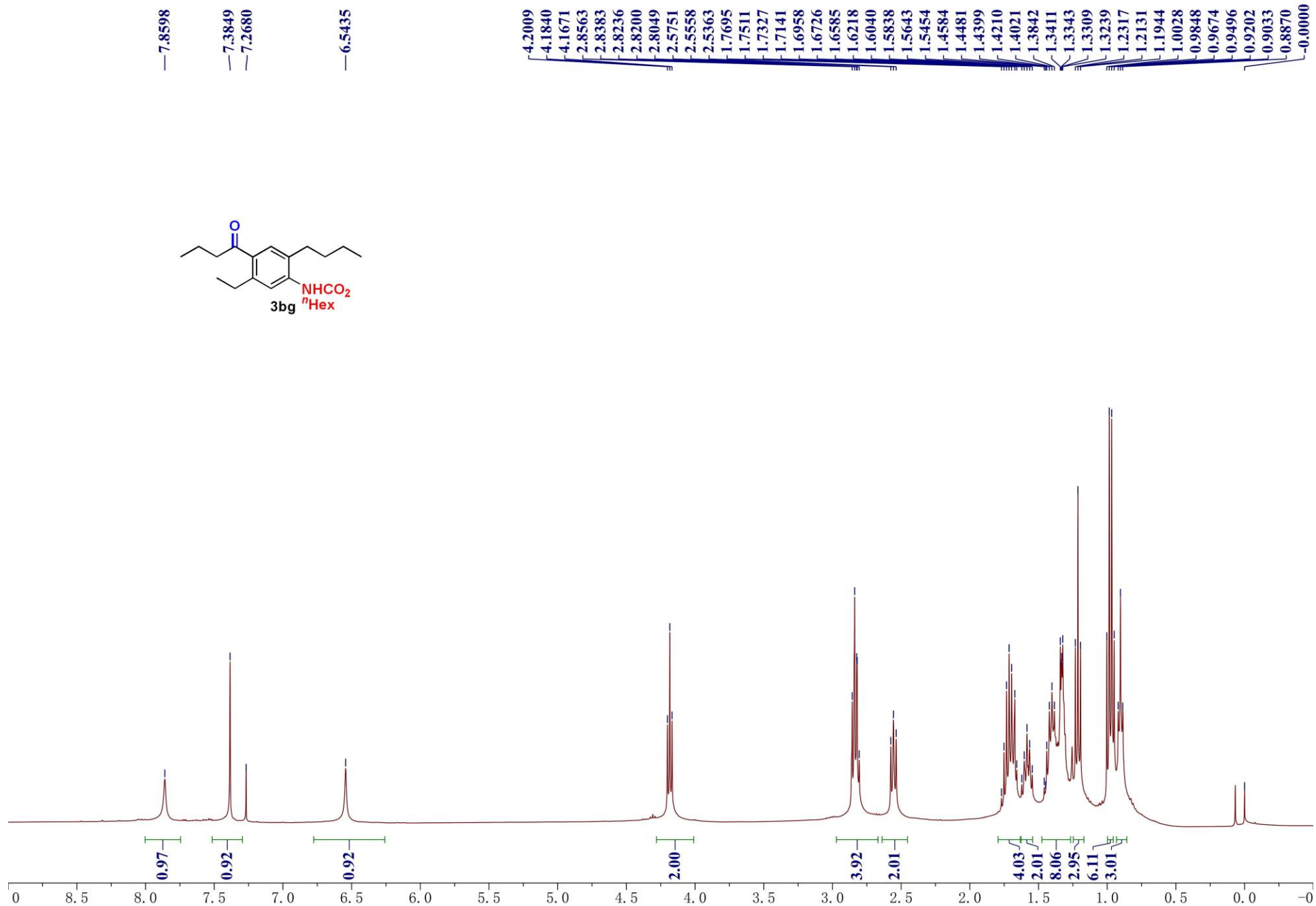


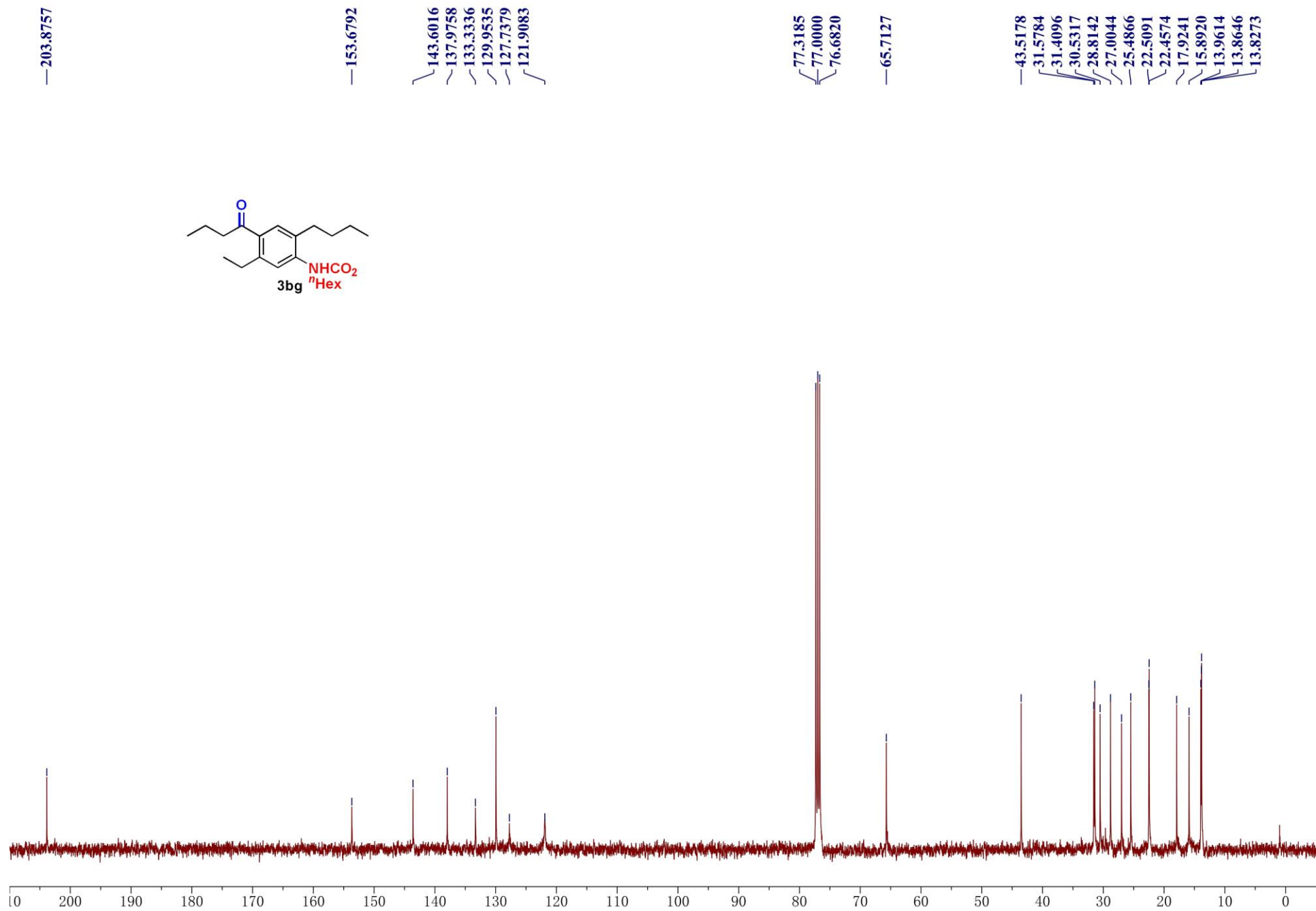


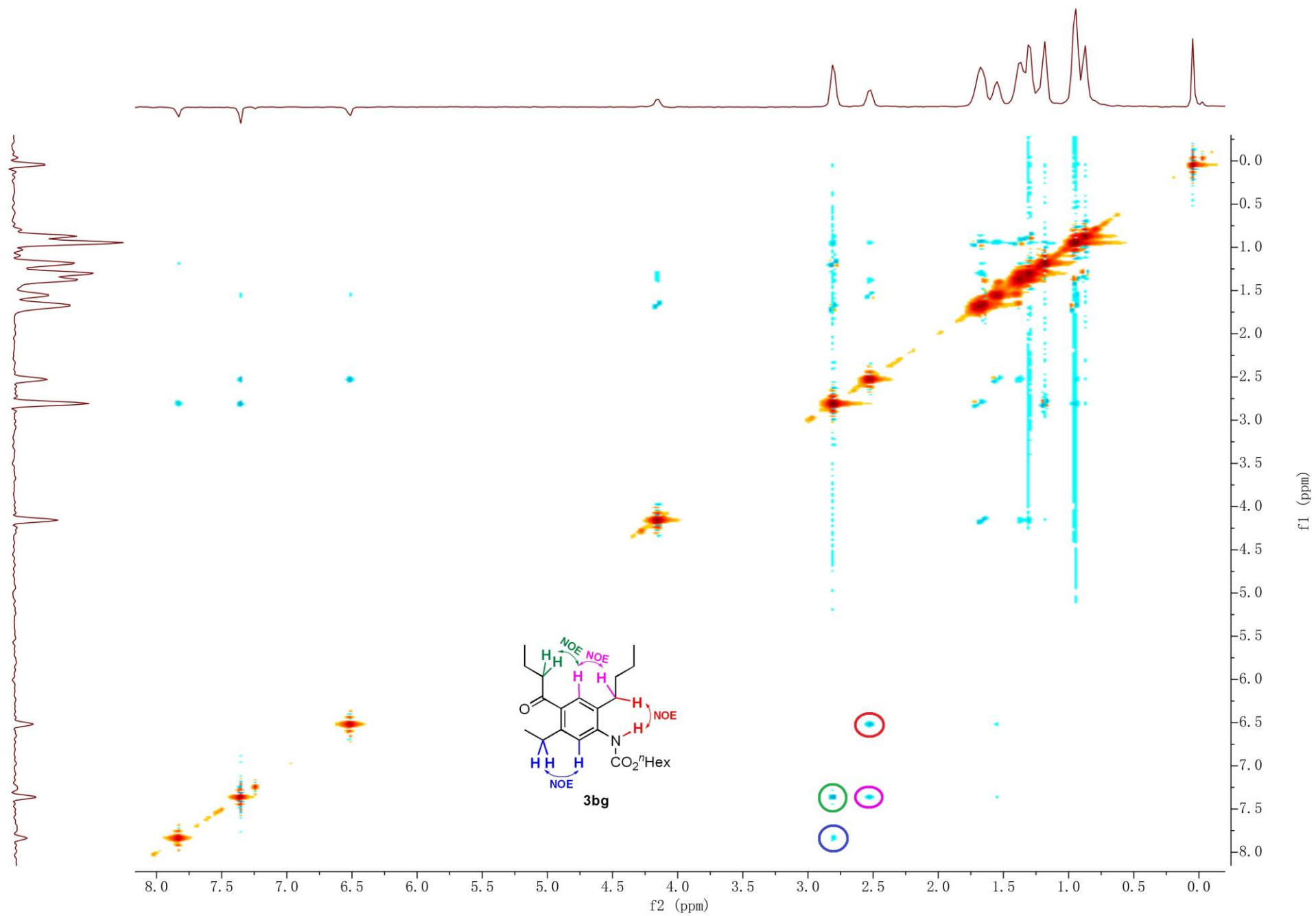


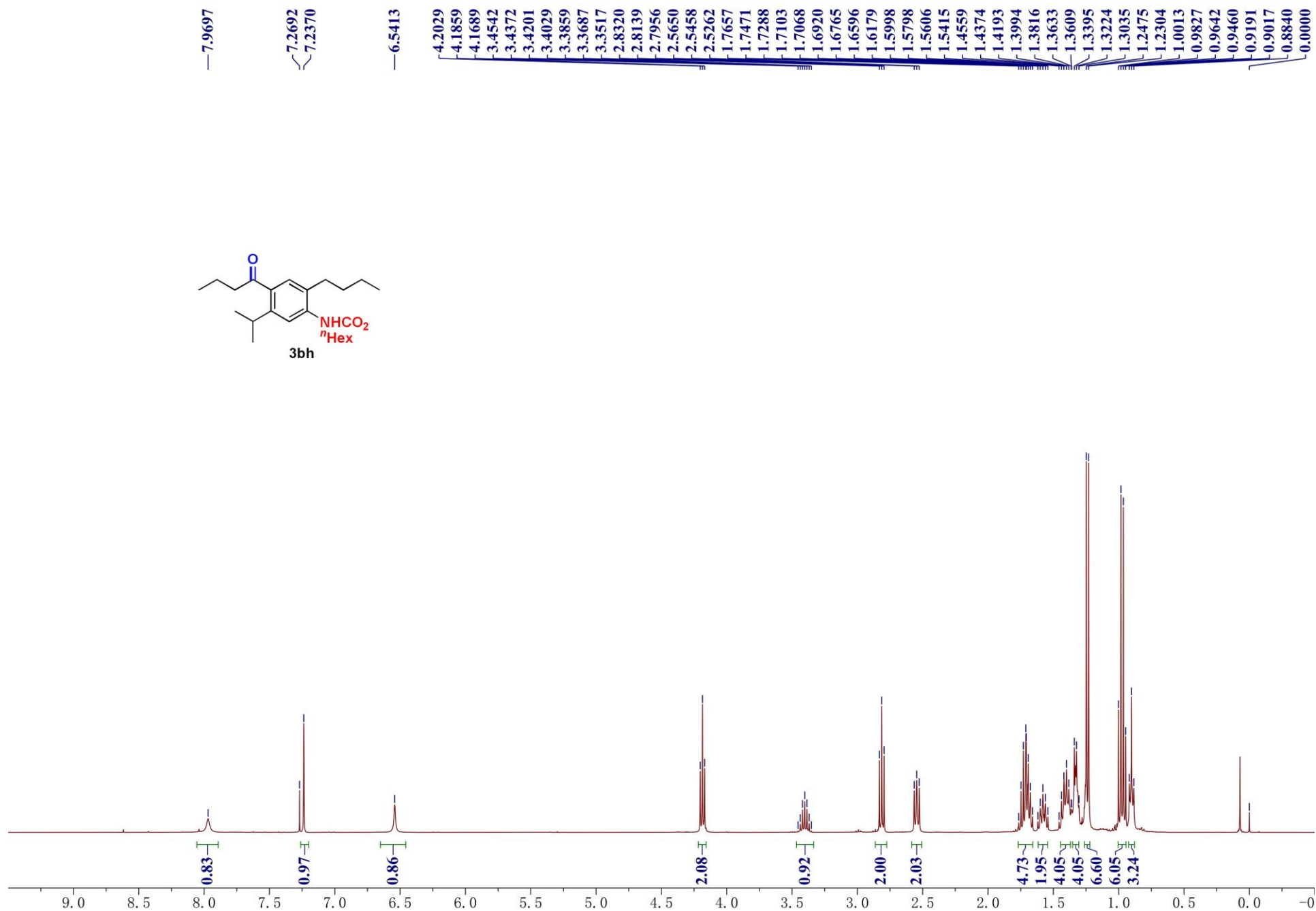


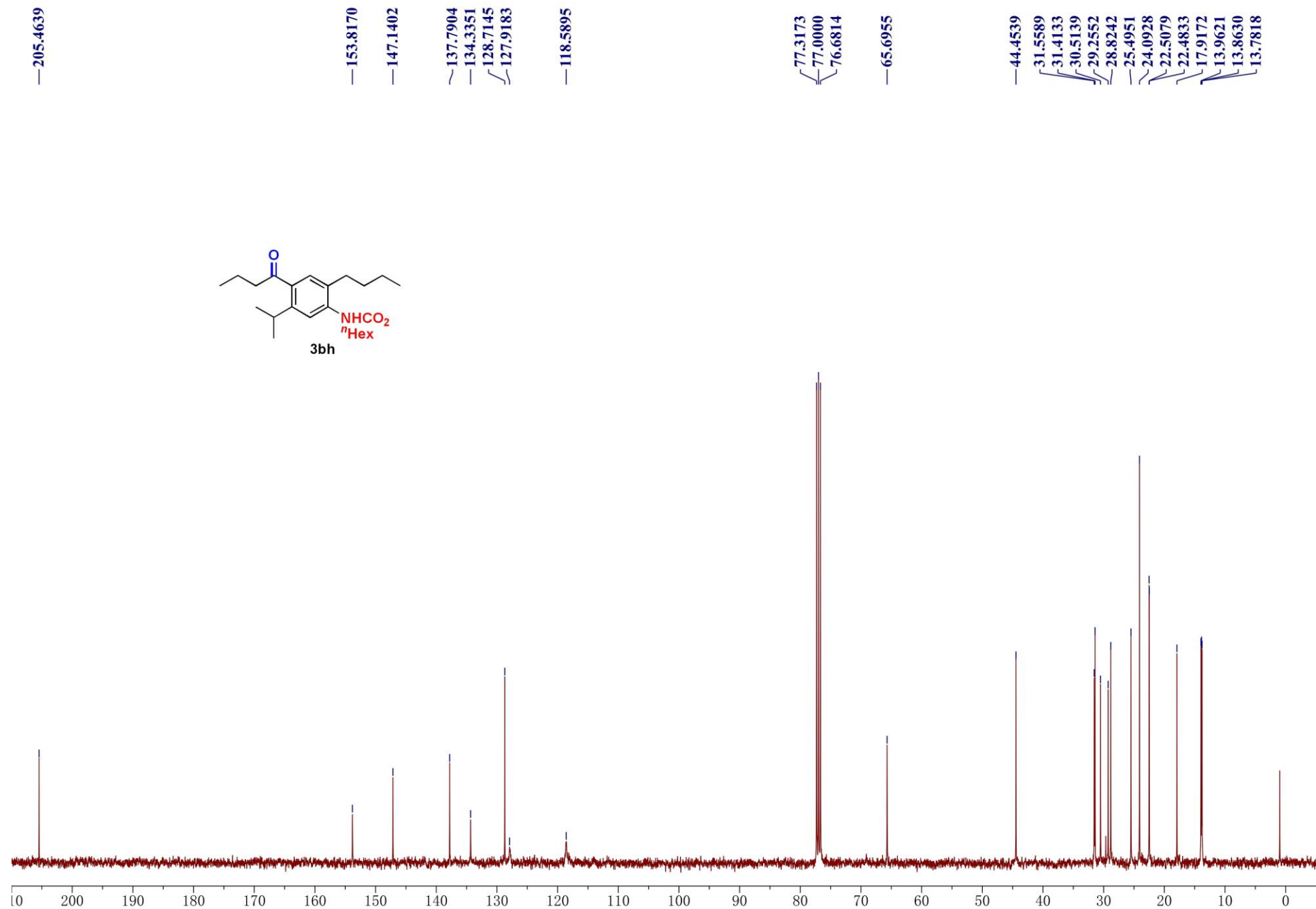


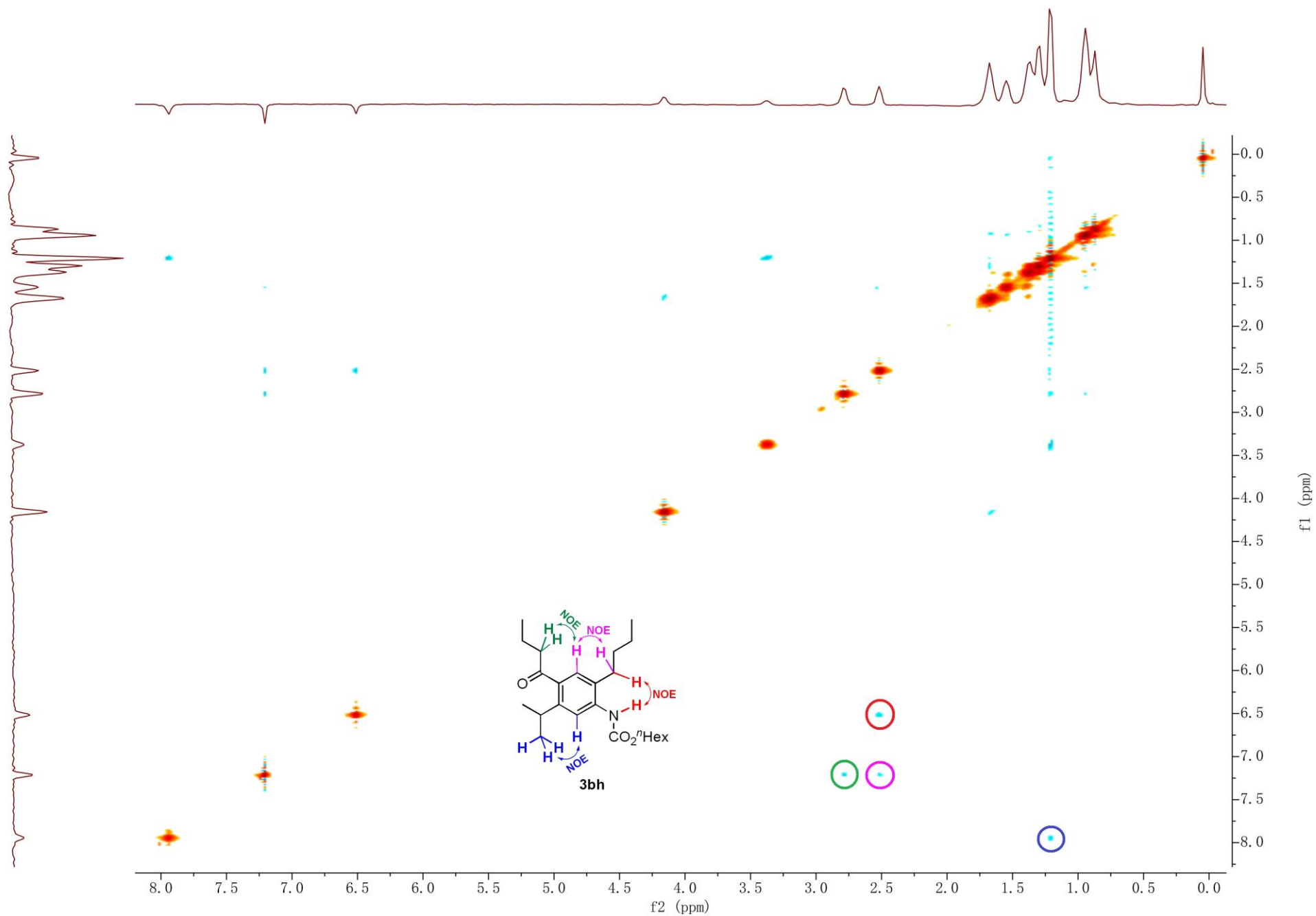


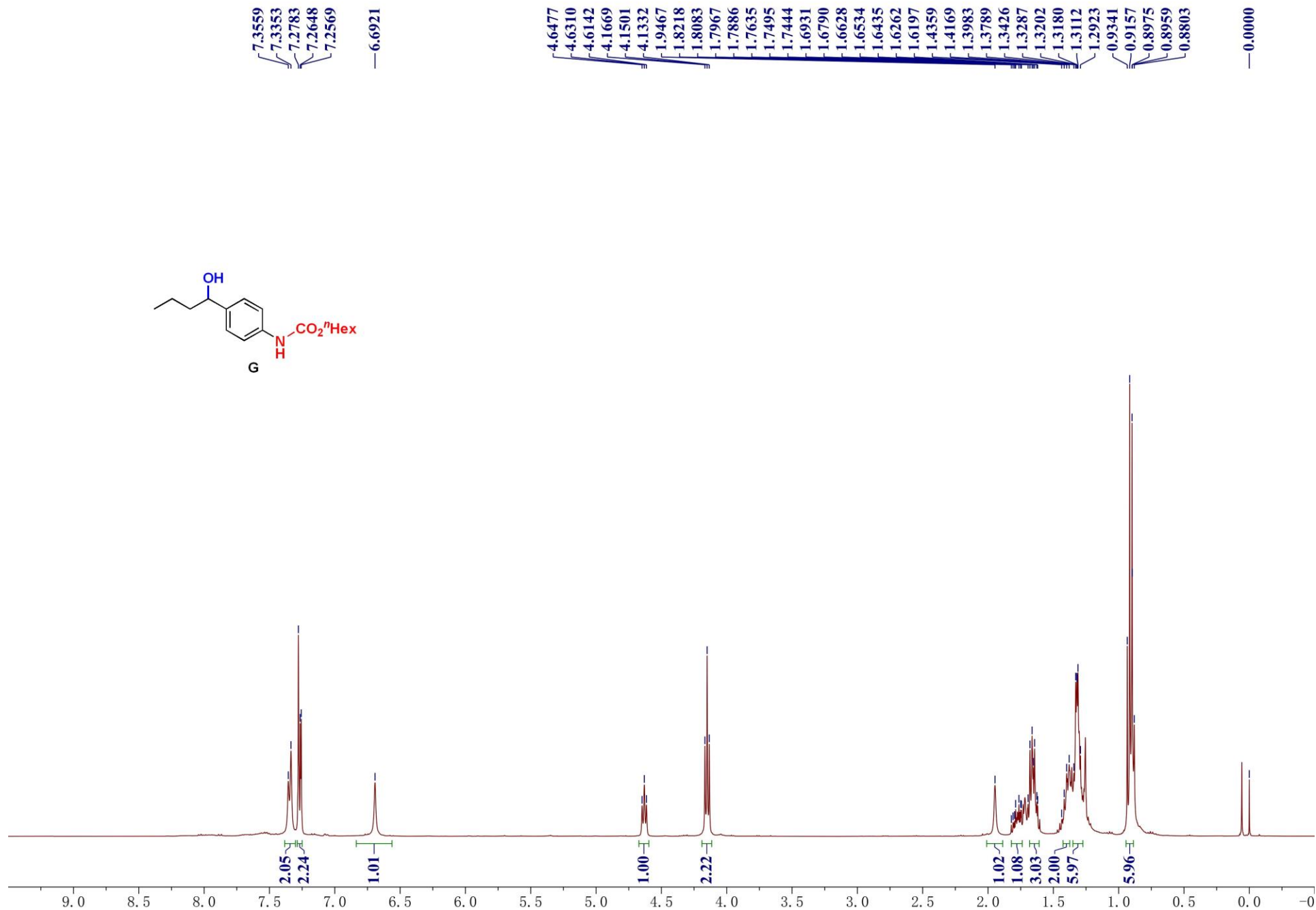


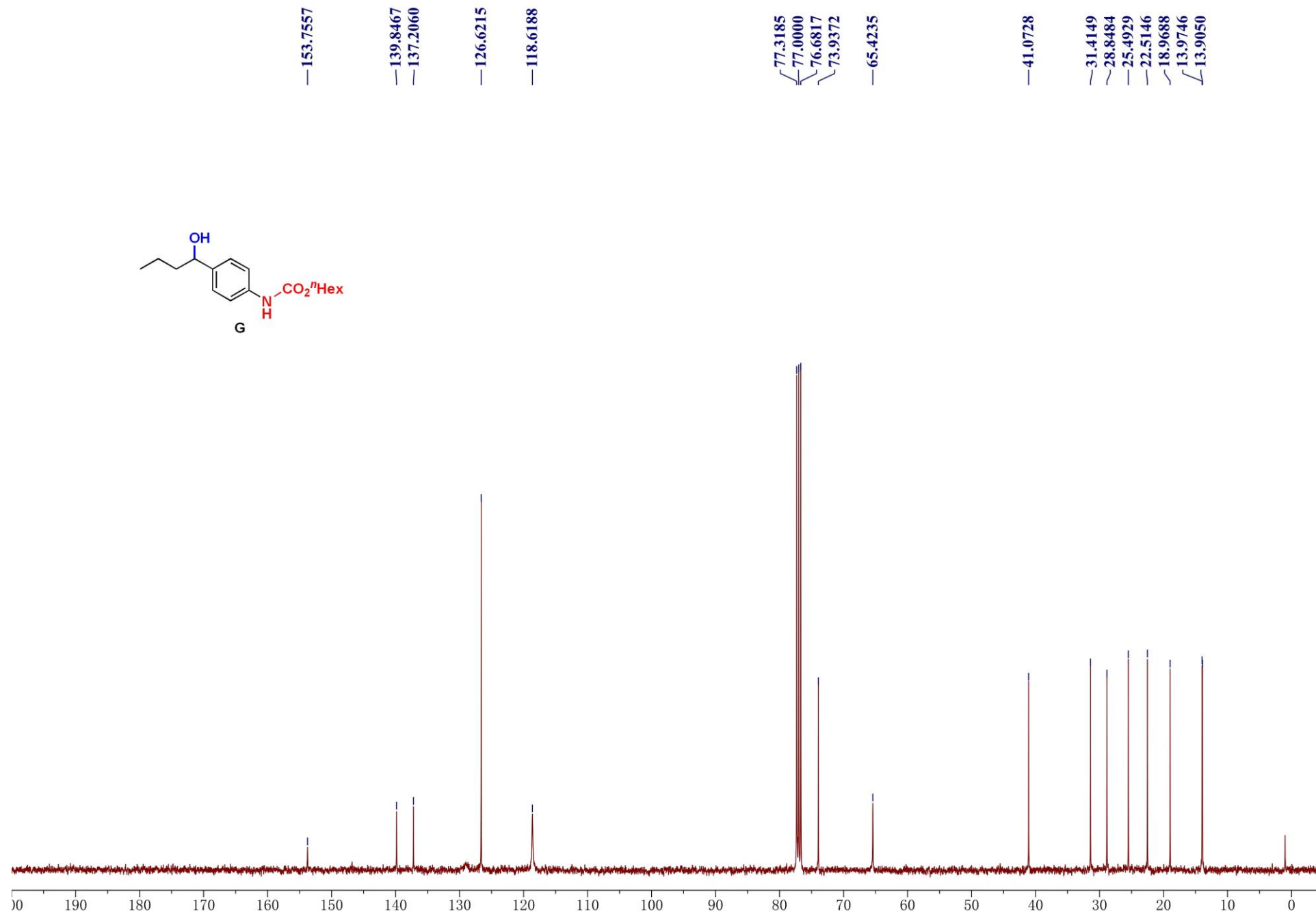
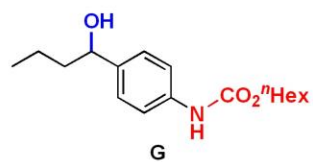


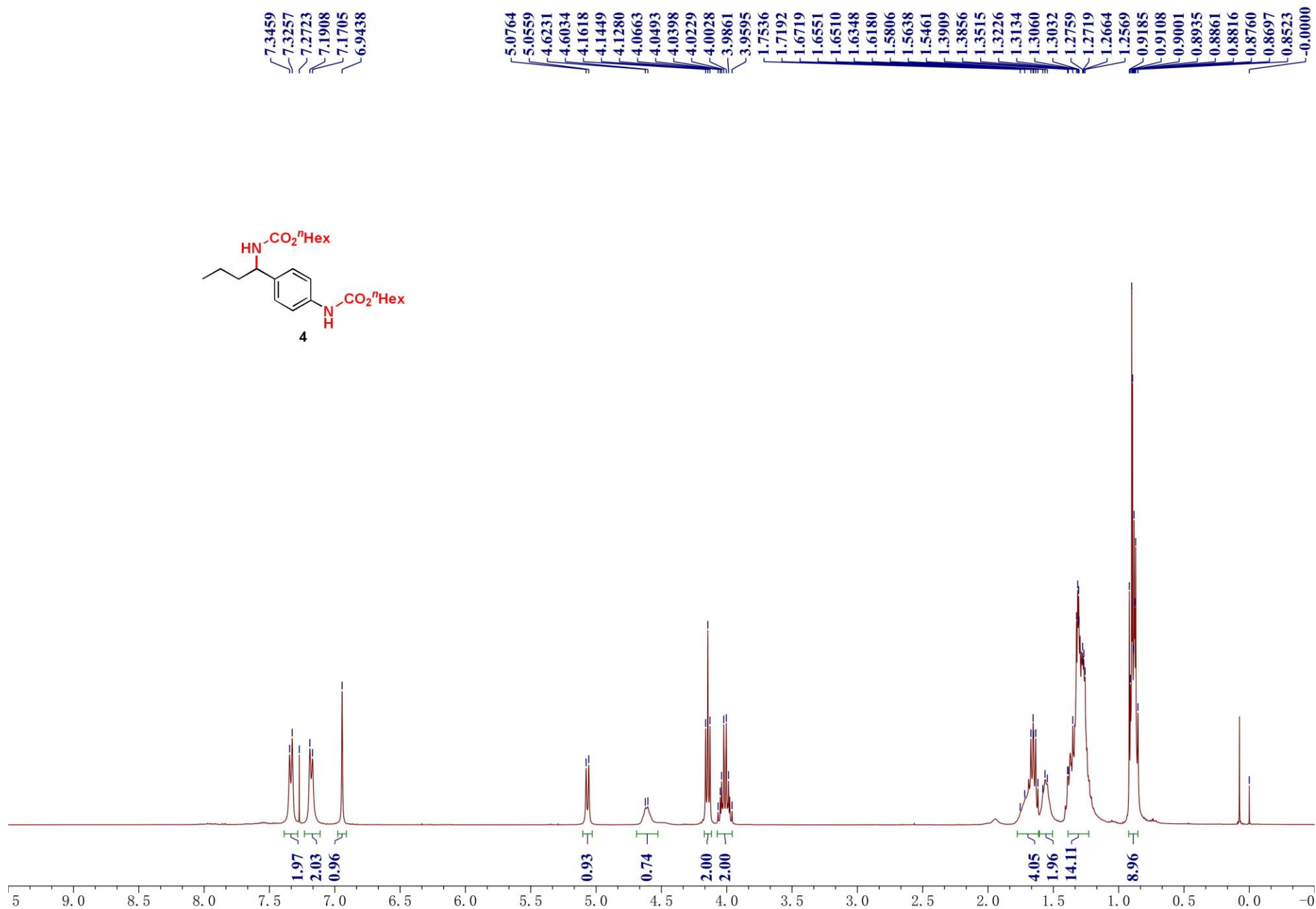


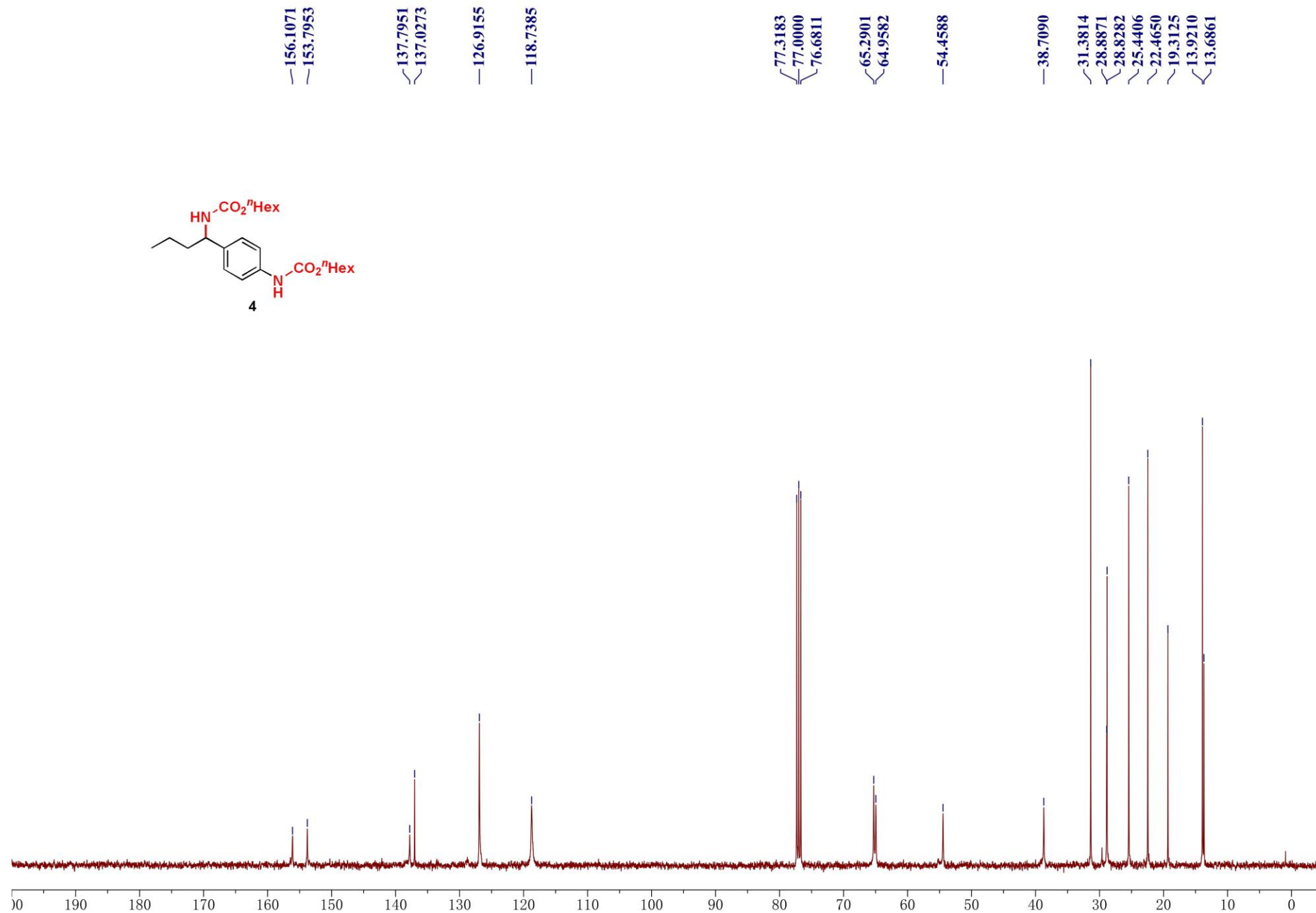
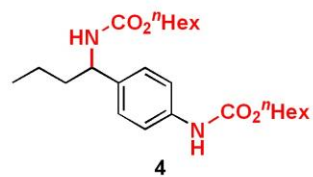


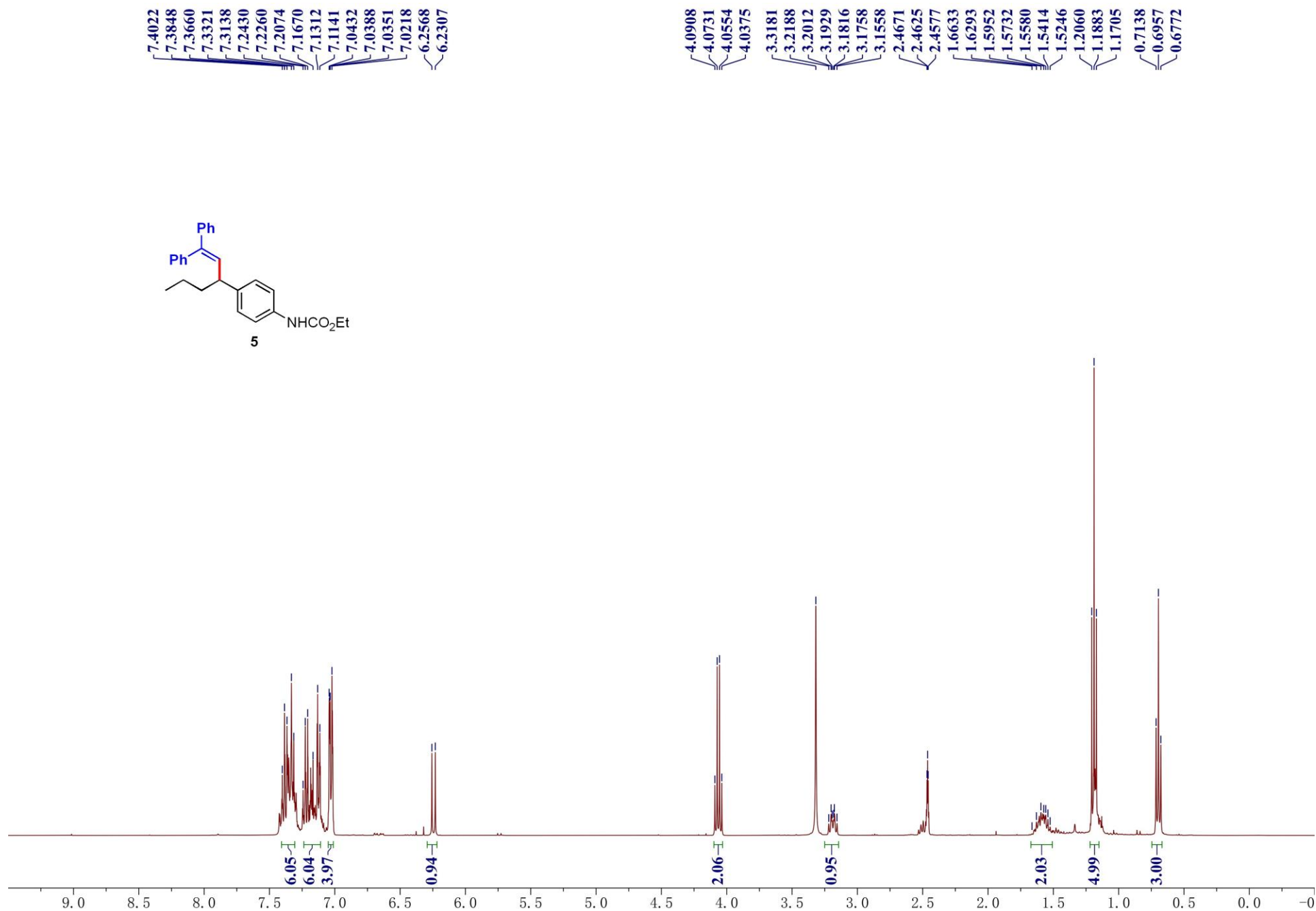


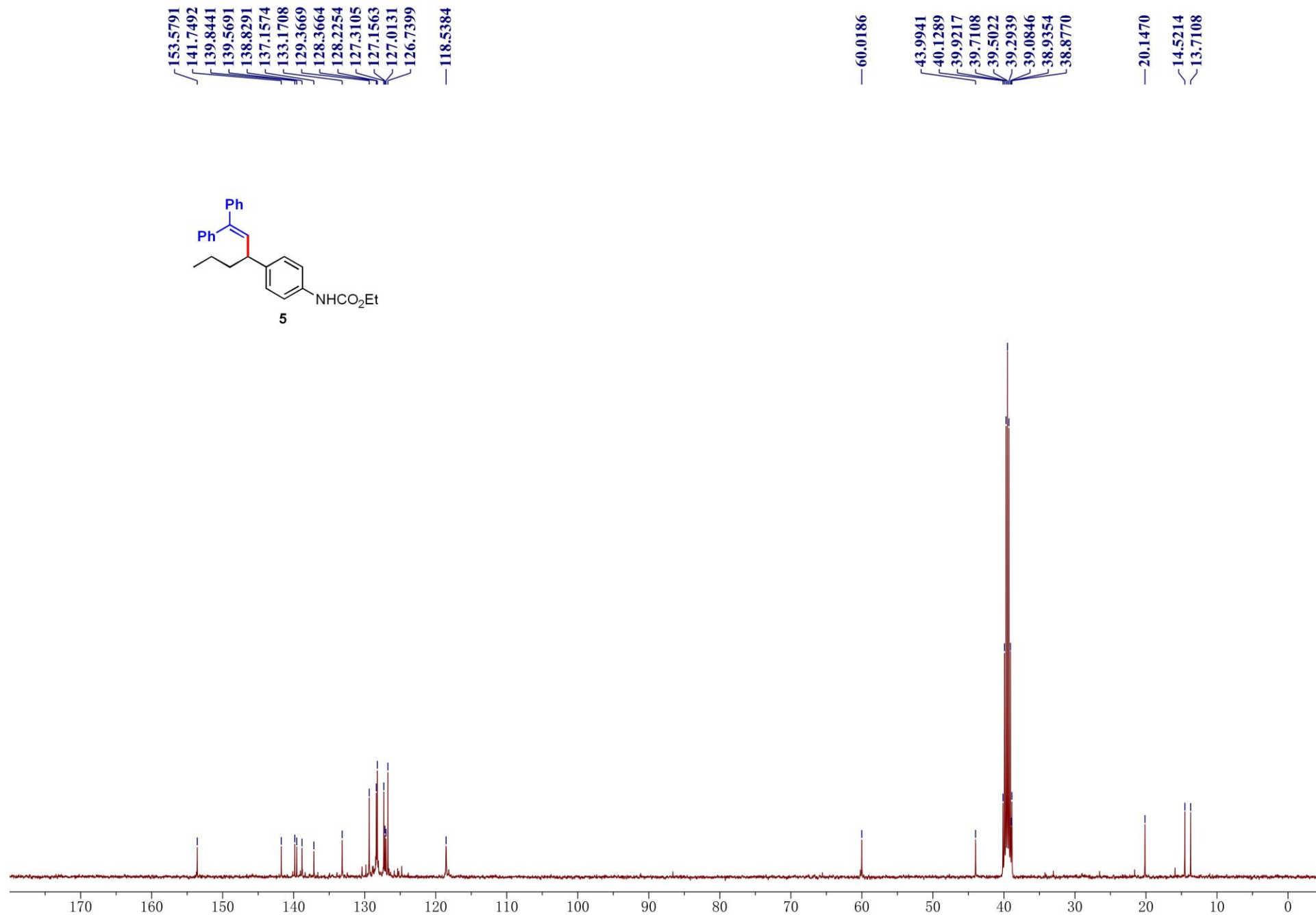


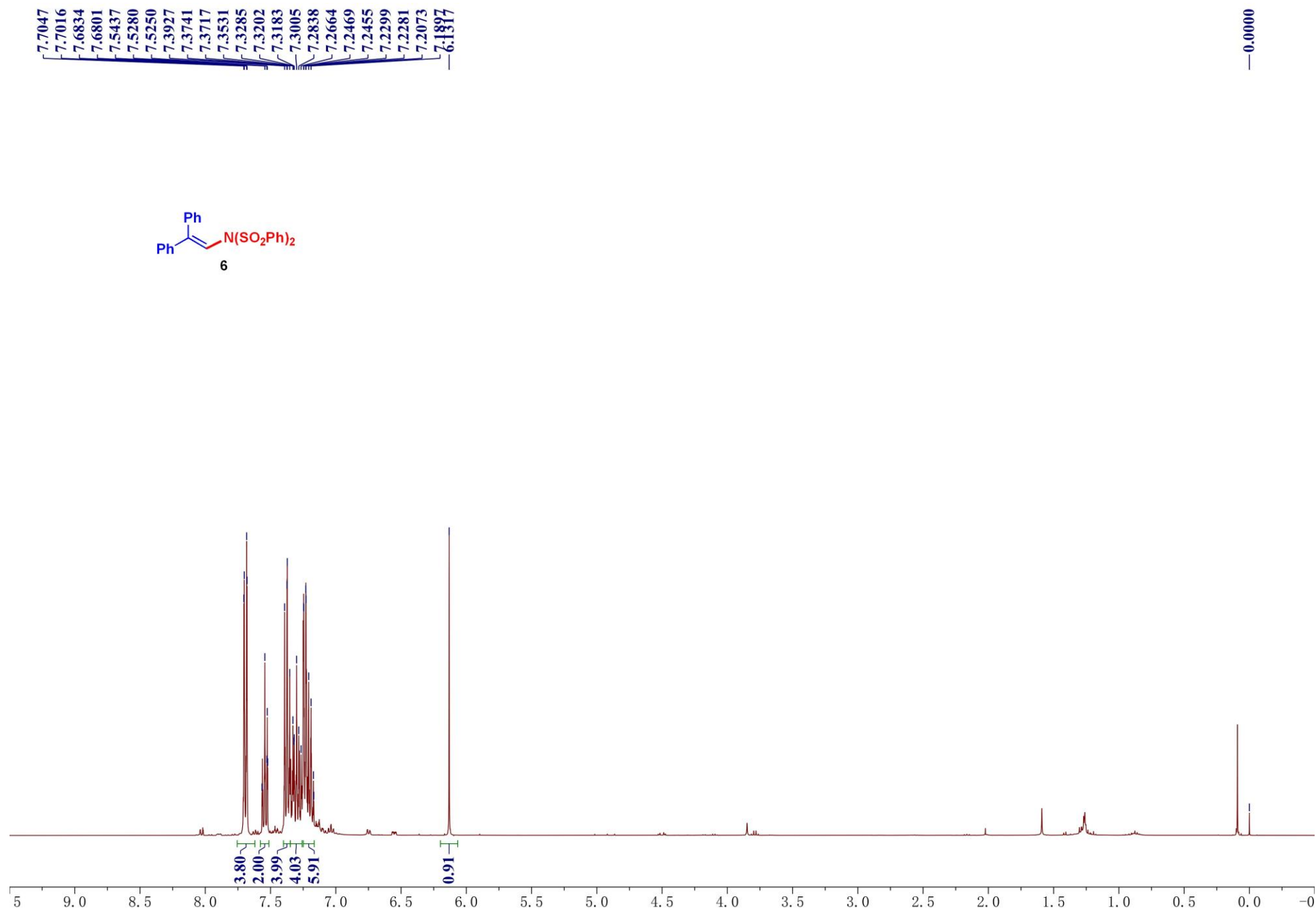


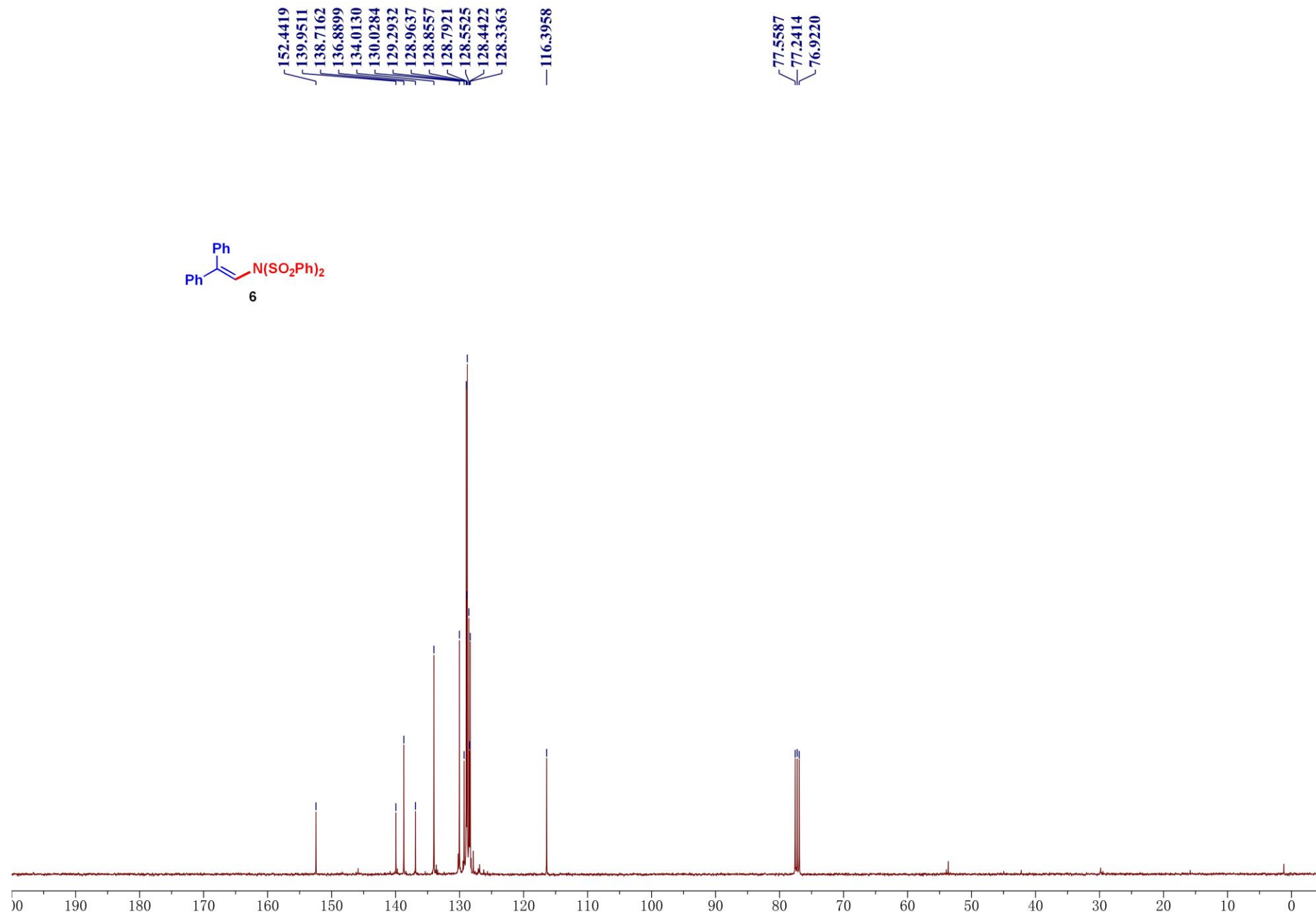


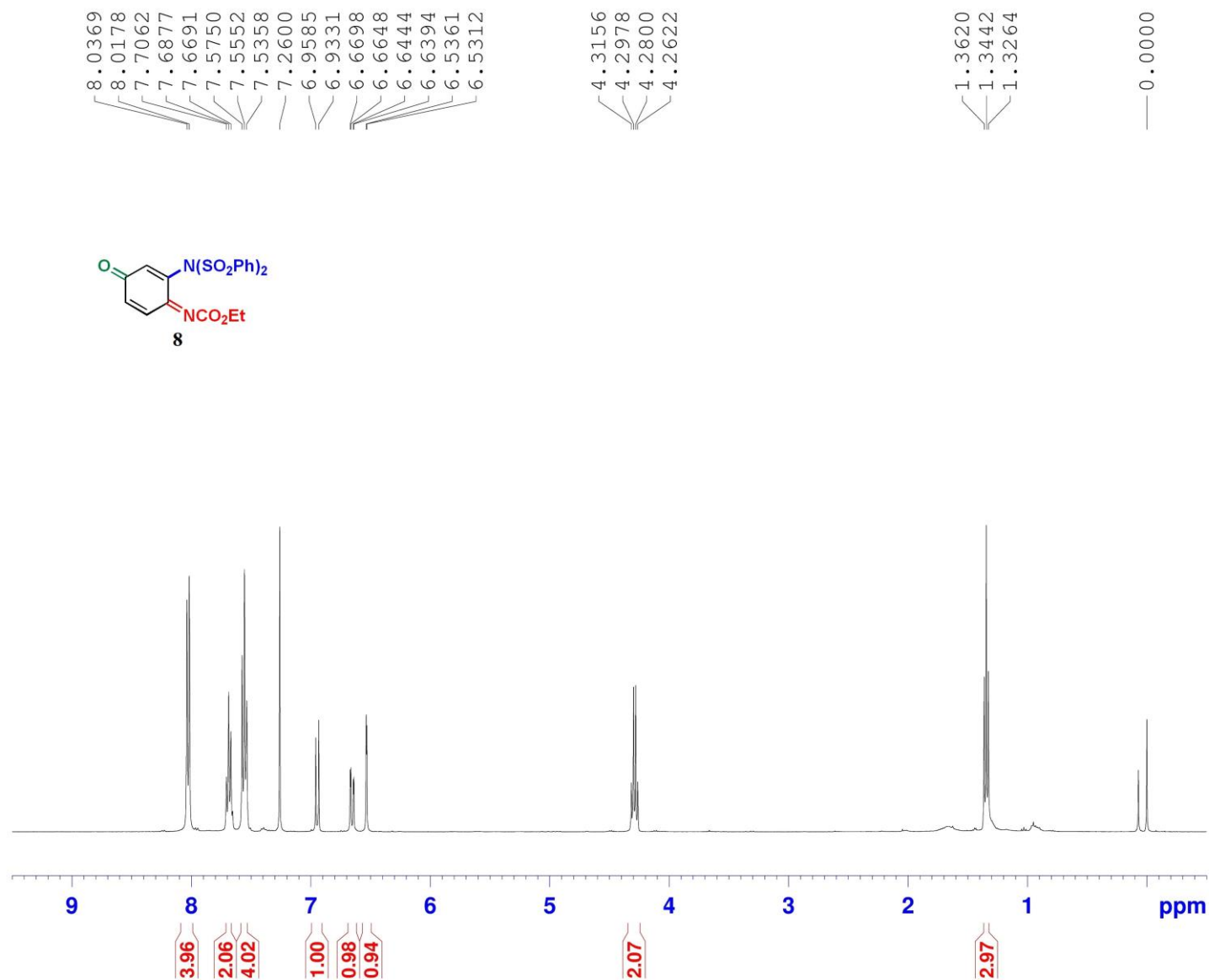










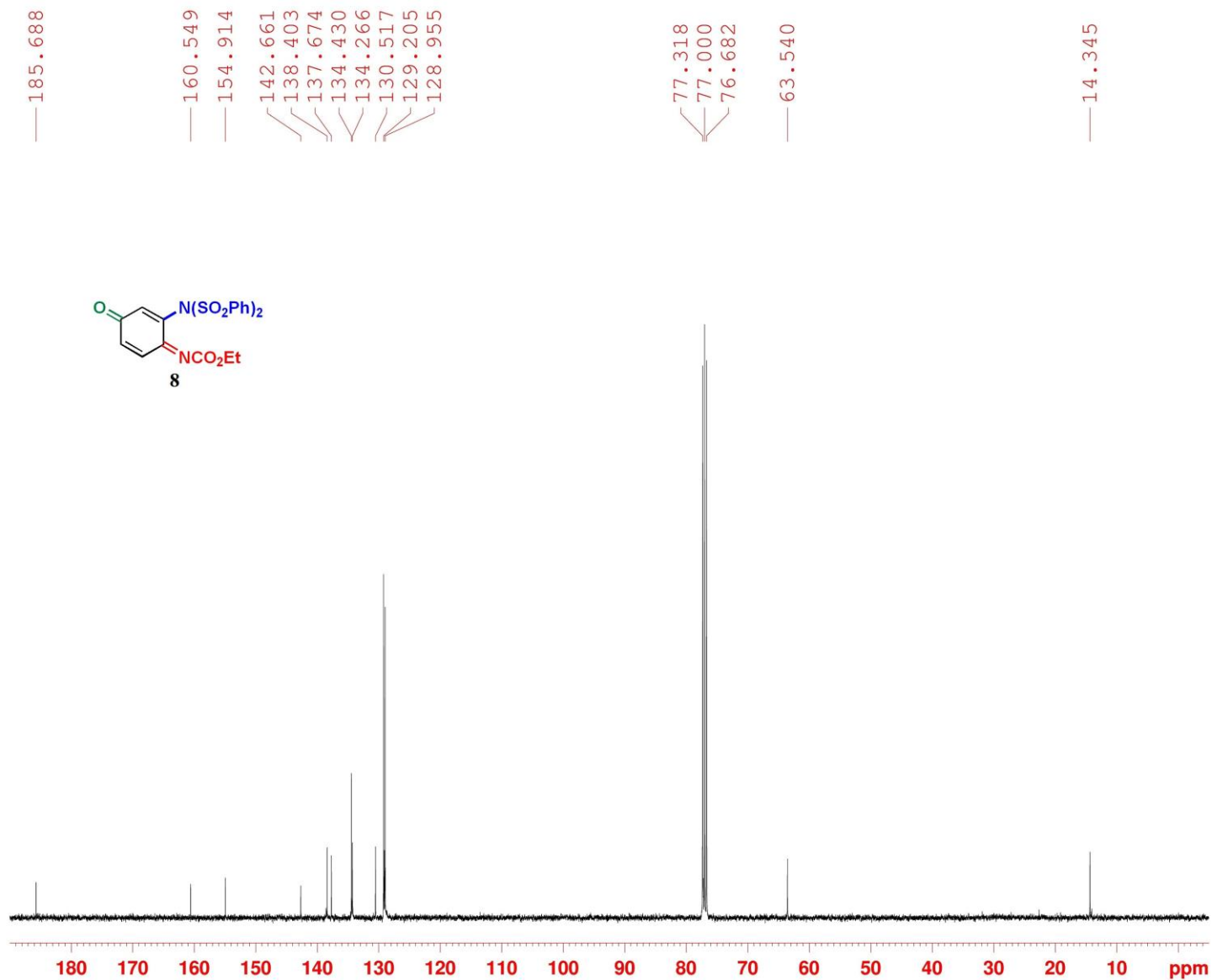


BRUKER

```

NAME      CLJ-WL-M325
EXPNO     1
PROCNO    1
Date_     20190823
Time      19.57
INSTRUM   spect
PROBHD    5 mm PABBO BB/
PULPROG   zg30
TD         65536
SOLVENT   CDCl3
NS         8
DS         0
SWH        8012.820 Hz
FIDRES     0.122266 Hz
AQ         4.0894966 sec
RG         70.36
DW         62.400 usec
DE         6.50 usec
TE         300.6 K
D1         1.00000000 sec
TD0        1

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
SF01      400.1324710 MHz
NUC1      1H
P1         8.04 usec
SI         65536
SF         400.1300094 MHz
WDW        EM
SSB        0
LB         0.30 Hz
GB         0
PC         1.00
  
```

```

NAME      CLJ-WL-M325C
EXPNO     1
PROCNO    1
Date_     20190910
Time      21.39
INSTRUM   spect
PROBHD    5 mm PABBO BB/
PULPROG   zgpg30
TD        65536
SOLVENT   CDCl3
NS        512
DS        0
SWH       24038.461 Hz
FIDRES    0.366798 Hz
AQ        1.3631988 sec
RG        194.26
DW        20.800 usec
DE        6.50 usec
TE        300.7 K
D1        2.00000000 sec
D11       0.03000000 sec
TD0       1
  
```

```

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
SF01    100.6228293 MHz
NUC1     13C
P1       8.54 usec
SI       32768
SF       100.6127746 MHz
WDW      EM
SSB      0
LB       1.00 Hz
GB       0
PC       1.40
  
```

