

Supporting Information

Electron donor-acceptor complex-catalyzed photoredox reactions mediated by DIPEA and inorganic carbonates

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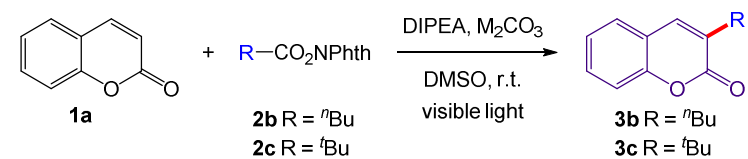
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1. Optimization of Reactions

Table S1. Optimization of Reactions between coumarin (1a) and NHPI Esters 2b-c^a



Reaction scheme: Coumarin (**1a**) + R-CO₂NPhth → Coumarin derivative (**3b** or **3c**)

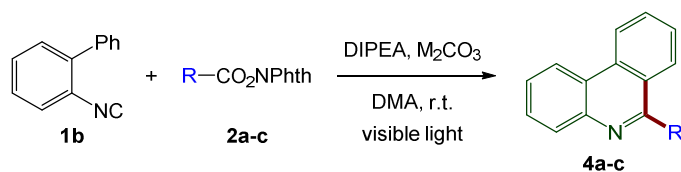
Conditions: DIPEA, M₂CO₃, DMSO, r.t., visible light

Substituents: **2b** R = ⁿBu, **2c** R = ^tBu; **3b** R = ⁿBu, **3c** R = ^tBu

Entry	R	Base (equiv)	Visible light	Yield (%) ^b
1	ⁿ Bu	Li ₂ CO ₃ (1.2)	violet	80
2	ⁿ Bu	Na ₂ CO ₃ (1.2)	violet	79
3	ⁿ Bu	K ₂ CO ₃ (1.2)	violet	80
4	ⁿ Bu	Cs ₂ CO ₃ (1.2)	violet	71
5	ⁿ Bu	Li ₂ CO ₃ (1.2)	<i>blue</i>	<i>86</i>
6	ⁿ Bu	Na ₂ CO ₃ (1.2)	blue	66
7	ⁿ Bu	K ₂ CO ₃ (1.2)	blue	n.r. ^c
8	ⁿ Bu	Cs ₂ CO ₃ (1.2)	blue	n.r. ^c
9	^t Bu	Li ₂ CO ₃ (1.2)	violet	57
10	^t Bu	Na ₂ CO ₃ (1.2)	violet	73
11	^t Bu	K ₂ CO ₃ (1.2)	violet	76
12	^t Bu	Cs ₂ CO ₃ (1.2)	<i>violet</i>	<i>86</i>
13	^t Bu	Li ₂ CO ₃ (1.2)	blue	60
14	^t Bu	Na ₂ CO ₃ (1.2)	blue	80
15	^t Bu	K ₂ CO ₃ (1.2)	blue	68
16	^t Bu	Cs ₂ CO ₃ (1.2)	blue	82

^a Condition: **1a** (0.2 mmol), **2** (2.0 equiv), base (1.2 equiv), DIPEA (0.2 equiv), DMSO (1 mL), light irradiation (36 W) at r.t. under argon. ^b Isolated yield. ^c No reaction.

Table S2. Optimization of Reactions between 2-isocyanobiphenyl (1b) and NHPI Esters 2a-c^a

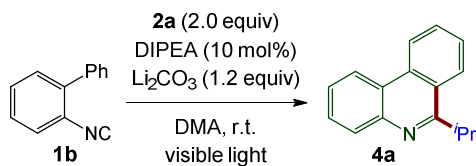


Entry	R	DIPEA (mol %)	Base (equiv)	Visible light	Yield (%) ^b
1	<i>i</i> Pr	60	Li ₂ CO ₃ (1.2)	blue	84
2	<i>i</i> Pr	100	Li ₂ CO ₃ (1.2)	blue	84
3	<i>i</i> Pr	40	Li ₂ CO ₃ (1.2)	blue	84
4	<i>i</i> Pr	5	Li ₂ CO ₃ (1.2)	blue	66
5	<i>i</i> Pr	60	Na ₂ CO ₃ (1.2)	blue	78
6	<i>i</i> Pr	60	K ₂ CO ₃ (1.2)	blue	60
7	<i>i</i> Pr	60	Cs ₂ CO ₃ (1.2)	blue	trace
8	<i>i</i> Pr	60	Li ₂ CO ₃ (1.2)	violet	82
9	<i>i</i> Pr	60	Li ₂ CO ₃ (1.2)	violet	85
10	<i>i</i> Pr	10	Li ₂ CO ₃ (1.2)	<i>violet</i>	85
11	<i>i</i> Pr	60	Cs ₂ CO ₃ (1.2)	violet	83
12	<i>i</i> Pr	10	Cs ₂ CO ₃ (1.2)	violet	79
13	ⁿ Bu	60	Li ₂ CO ₃ (1.2)	violet	83
14	ⁿ Bu	10	Li ₂ CO ₃ (1.2)	<i>violet</i>	83
15	ⁿ Bu	60	Cs ₂ CO ₃ (1.2)	violet	83
16	ⁿ Bu	10	Cs ₂ CO ₃ (1.2)	violet	80
17	ⁿ Bu	60	Li ₂ CO ₃ (1.2)	blue	78
18	ⁿ Bu	60	Na ₂ CO ₃ (1.2)	blue	76
19	ⁿ Bu	60	K ₂ CO ₃ (1.2)	blue	70
20	ⁿ Bu	60	Cs ₂ CO ₃ (1.2)	blue	52
21	^t Bu	60	Li ₂ CO ₃ (1.2)	violet	78
22	^t Bu	10	Li ₂ CO ₃ (1.2)	violet	75
23	^t Bu	60	Cs ₂ CO ₃ (1.2)	violet	82
24	^t Bu	10	Cs ₂ CO ₃ (1.2)	<i>violet</i>	82
25	^t Bu	60	Li ₂ CO ₃ (1.2)	blue	76
26	^t Bu	60	Na ₂ CO ₃ (1.2)	blue	73
27	^t Bu	60	K ₂ CO ₃ (1.2)	blue	74
28	^t Bu	60	Cs ₂ CO ₃ (1.2)	blue	82

^a Reaction condition: **1b** (0.2 mmol), **2** (2.0 equiv), base (1.2 equiv), DIPEA, DMA (1 mL), light irradiation (36 W) at r.t. under argon. ^b Isolated yield.

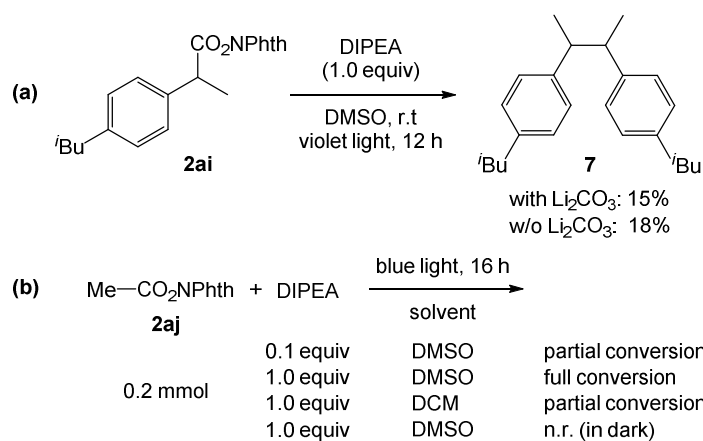
2. Control experiments

Table S3. Control Reactions of 2-Isocyanobiphenyl (1b) Alkylation-Cyclization^a



entry	DIPEA	Li ₂ CO ₃	light	yield	time
1	+	-	violet	65% ^b	17 h
2	-	+	violet	76% ^b	17 h
3	+	-	blue	n.r.	--
4	-	+	blue	n.r.	--
5	-	-	blue	n.r.	--
6	+	+	off	n.r.	--
7 ^c	+	+	blue	n.r.	--

^a Standard condition: **1b** (0.2 mmol), **2** (2.0 equiv), base (1.2 equiv), DIPEA (0.1 equiv), DMA (1 mL), light irradiation (36 W) at r.t. under argon. ^b Incomplete conversion of **1b**. ^c with TEMPO (2.0 equiv).



Scheme S1. Photoreactions without radical acceptor

3. UV-vis Spectroscopic Analysis

3.1. Interaction between NHPI ester **2a** and DIPEA

UV/vis absorption spectra of the following sample solutions were recorded in 1 cm path quartz cuvettes: (1) NHPI ester **2a** (0.4 M) in 1.0 mL DCM; (2) DIPEA (0.4 M) in 1.0 mL DCM; (3) NHPI ester **2a** (0.4 M) and DIPEA (0.4 M) in 1.0 mL DCM. A new absorption band was observed on the mixed sample (Figure 2).

3.2. Job's plot between NHPI ester **2a** and DIPEA

The binding stoichiometry between NHPI ester **2a** and DIPEA was evaluated using Job's plot analysis. The absorption of DCM solutions at 390 nm with different **2a**/DIPEA ratios (0:1, 1:4, 1:3, 1:2, 1:1, 2:1, 3:1, 4:1, 1:0) with constant concentration (0.4 M) of the two components. The absorbance values were plotted against the molar fraction (%) of NHPI ester **2a**. The maximal absorbance at 50% molar fraction of **2a** indicated the 1:1 stoichiometry of the EDA complex in solution (Figure 2).

B. NHPI ester + DIPEA + Li₂CO₃ (1:1:1)

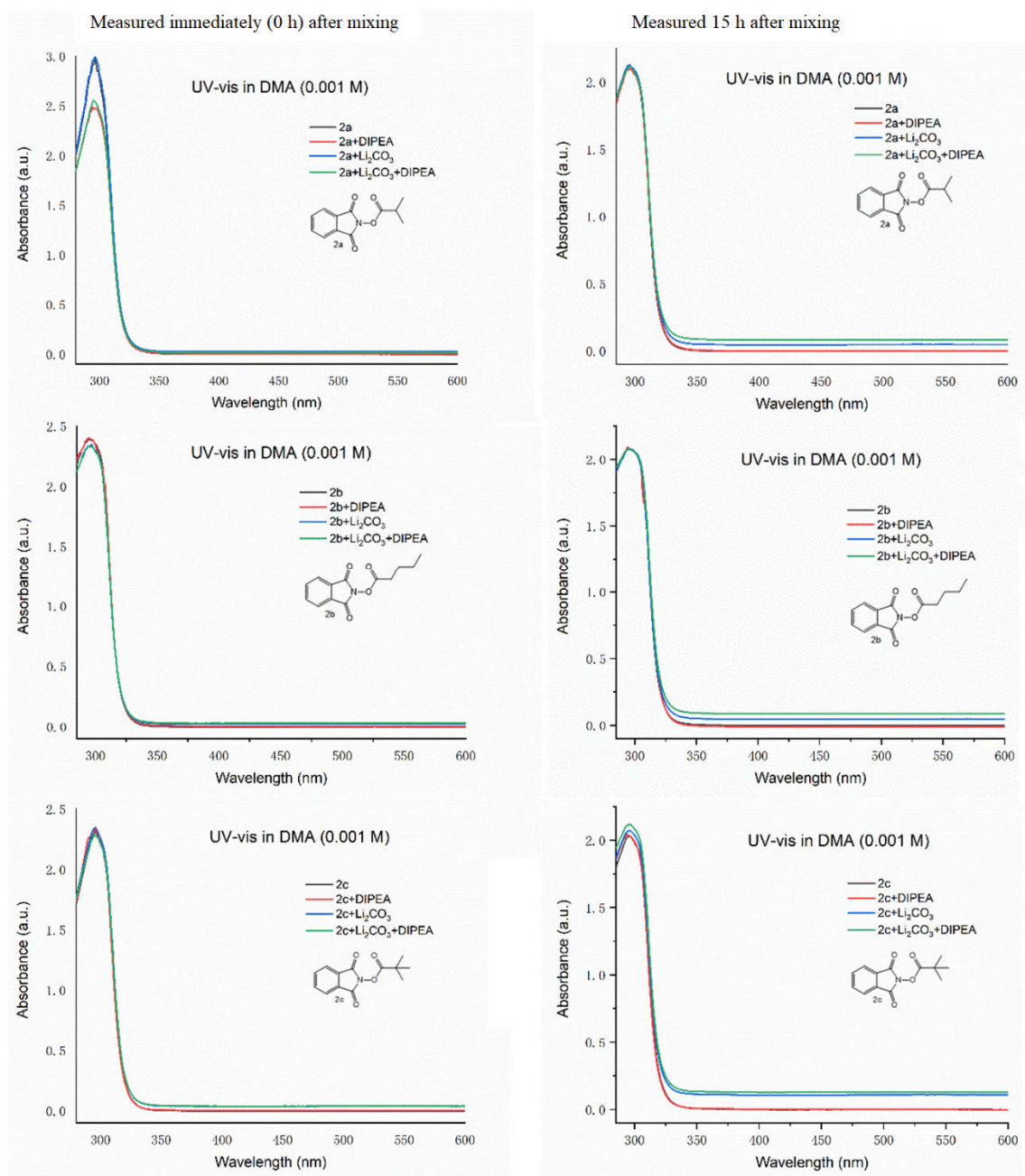


Fig. S1 (continued).

4. Computation Study

All DFT calculations were performed using Gaussian 16 code¹. Geometry optimizations were carried out by the B3LYP functional with the D3 dispersion correction²⁻⁵. A mixed basis set, in which LanL2dz was used for Cs and 6-311+G (d, p) for other atoms, was employed⁶⁻⁷. Vibrational frequency analyses were conducted at the same level of theory to obtain the thermal correction and verify the stationary points to be minimal. Solvation effects were introduced to all calculations, by using the SMD model with DSMO as the solvent⁸. Time-dependent density functional theory (TDDFT) with the CAM-B3LYP exchange-correlation functional⁹ is applied to the study of UV-vis spectra.

References

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- [9] Peach, M. J. G.; Benfield, P.; Helgaker, T.; Tozer, D. J. Excitation energies in density functional theory: an evaluation and a diagnostic test. *J. Chem. Phys.* **2008**, *128*, 044118.

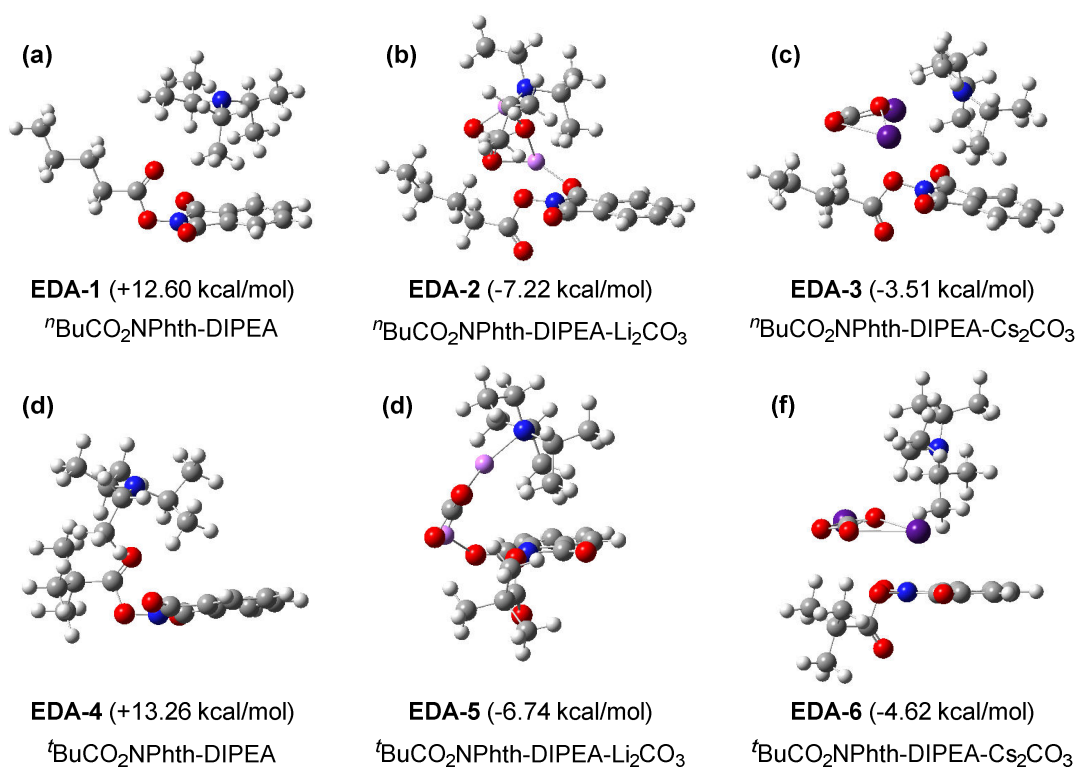


Fig. S2. Free energies of EDA complexes

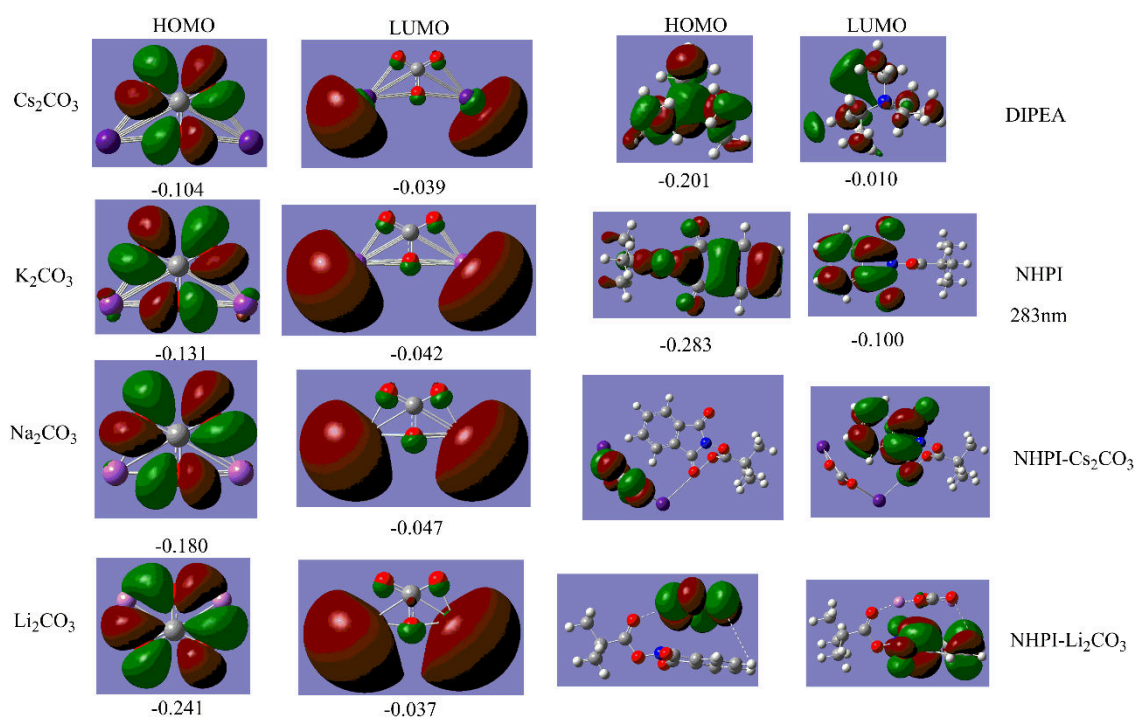


Fig. S3. HOMO and LUMO of components of EDA complexes

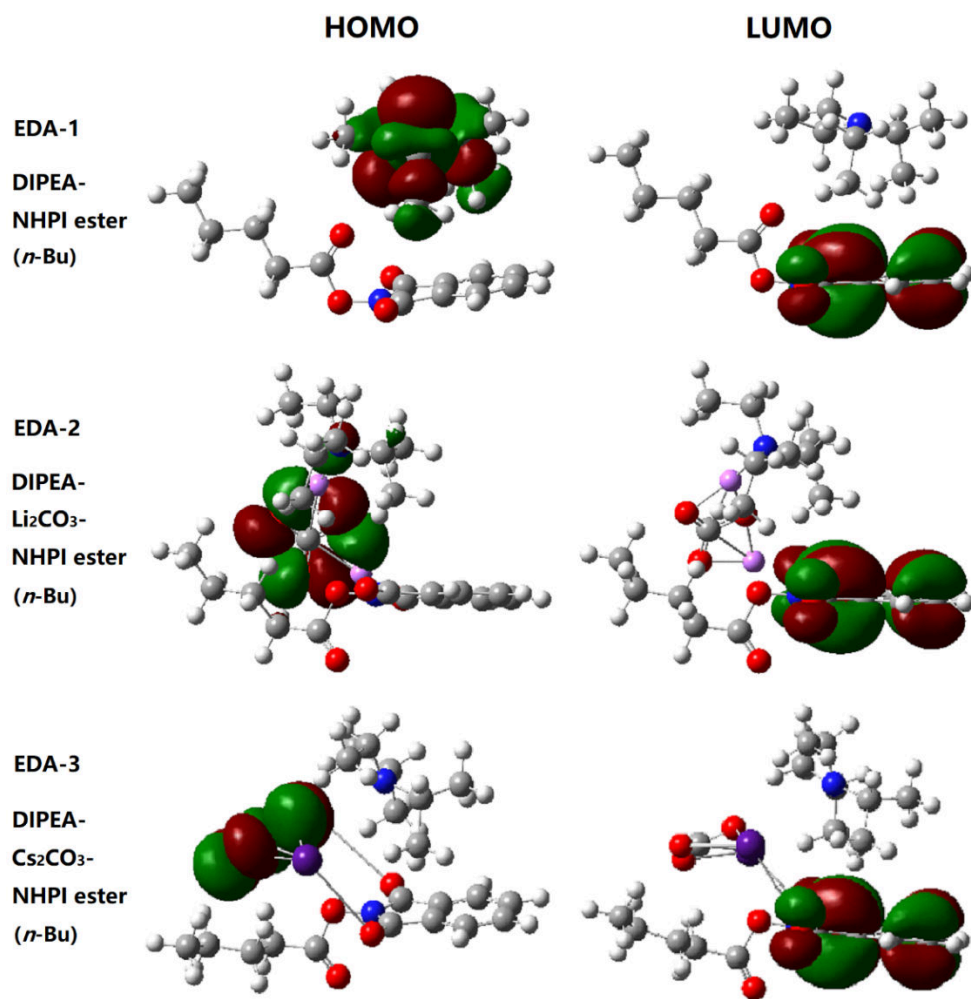


Fig. S4. Calculation of HOMO and LUMO of EDA complexes

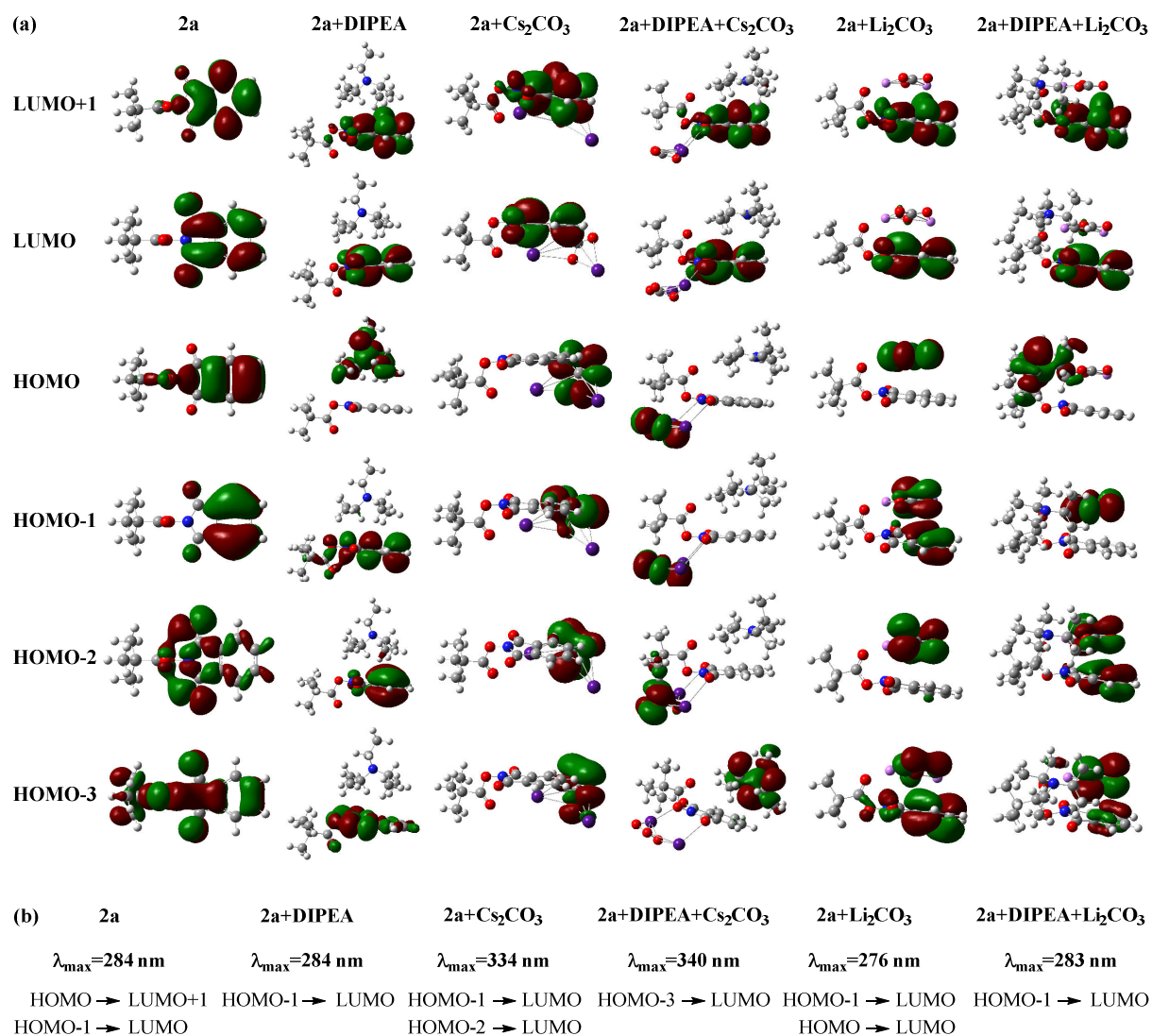


Fig. S5. Calculated molecular orbitals and maximum absorption wavelength (λ_{\max}) of NHPI ester 2a and its EDA complexes in the ground S₀ state (TDDFT method at the CAM-B3LYP/6-311+G(d,p) level)

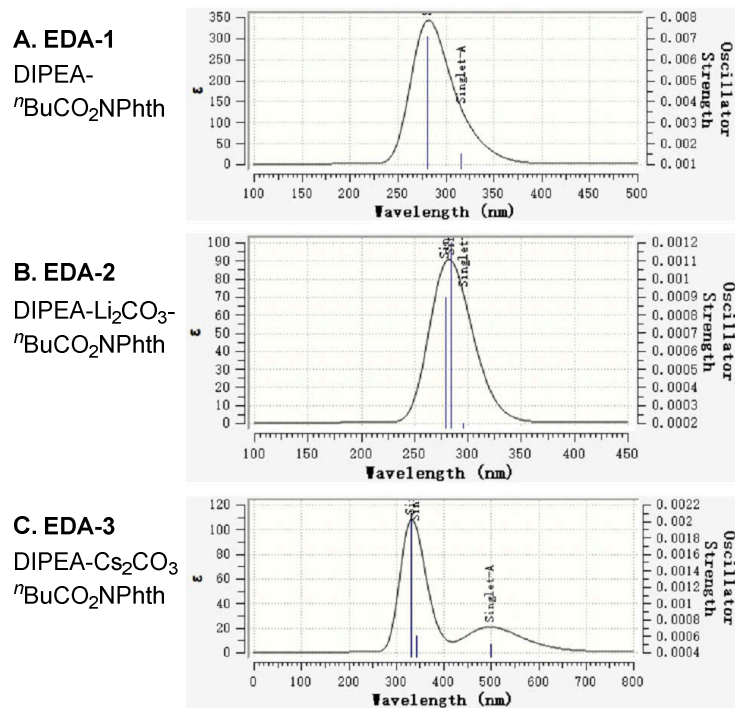


Fig. S6. Predicted UV-vis spectra of EDA complexes

5. Experimental

5.1. General

Chemicals were purchased from Energy Chemical, Titan, J&K Scientific and Innochem, and were used as received. Anhydrous solvents were prepared by standard methods. Column chromatography was performed using silica gel (300–400 mesh) with petroleum ether (PE) and ethyl acetate (EA) distilled prior to use. ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra were obtained on a Bruker Avance III HD 600 (600 MHz for ^1H NMR, 150 MHz for ^{13}C NMR) spectrometer. Tetramethylsilane (TMS) was used as the internal reference. CDCl_3 was used as the NMR solvent unless otherwise indicated. Chemical shifts (δ) and coupling constants (J) are expressed in ppm and Hz, respectively. HRMS were performed on an Agilent LC/MS TOF instrument. UV-vis absorption spectra were recorded in 1 cm path quartz cuvettes using a Shanghai Metash 8000 spectrometer. Prior to the reaction setup, the magnetic stirrers and reaction tubes were soaked in dilute hydrochloric acid and sodium carbonate solution successively, washed, dried in oven, and cooled to room temperature under argon. Unless otherwise stated, NHPI esters¹, 2-isocyanobiphenyl (**1b**)² and *N*-methyl-*N*-(2-(phenylethynyl)phenyl)methacrylamide (**1c**)³ and *N*-methyl-*N*-phenylmethacrylamide (**1d**)⁴ were prepared following reported methods.

5.2. Setup of photoreaction

The light sources used in the photoreaction are two violet (18 W, 396 nm) or blue (18 W, 452 nm) LED lamps purchased from <https://m.tb.cn/h.fHZ4N65?tk=fAR82kG9Kye>. Photochemical experiments were performed in 10-mL reaction tubes positioned about 6 cm away from two 18 W violet or blue LED lamps in a fume hood. The temperature of the reaction mixtures maintained at about 35 °C.

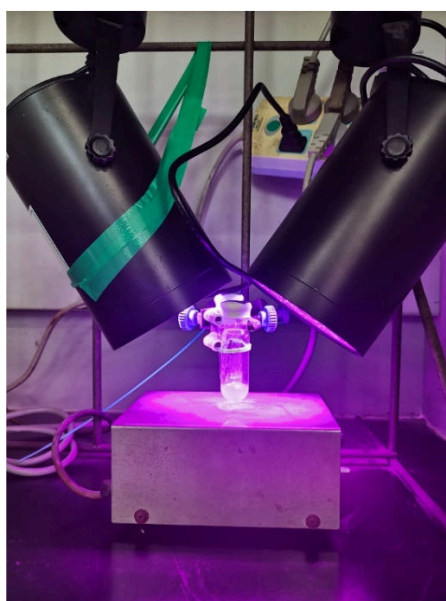


Fig. S7. Photoreaction setup

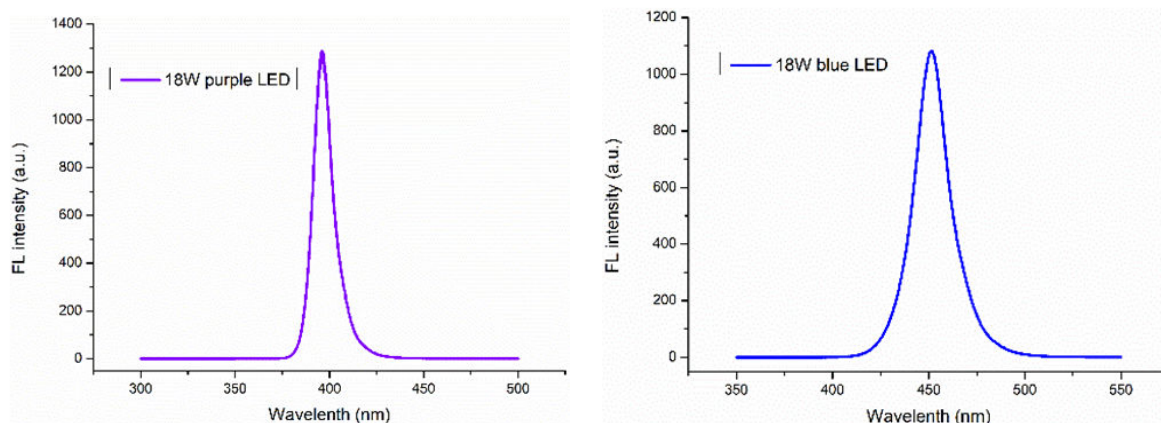
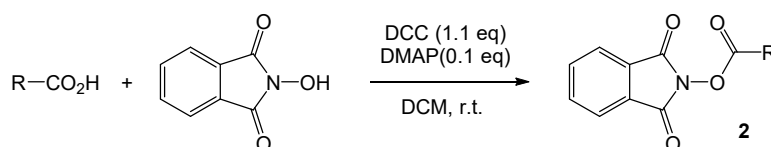


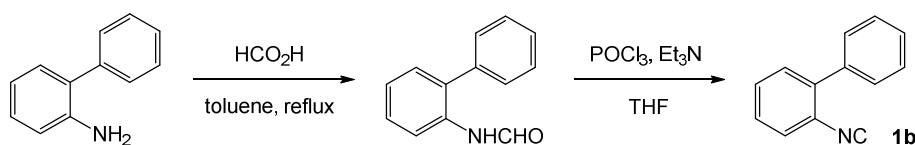
Fig. S8. Emission spectra of violet and blue LEDs used in this study

5.3. General procedure for the preparation of NHPI esters **2**



The corresponding carboxylic acid (5 mmol), *N*-hydroxyphthalimide (5.5 mmol) and DMAP (4-dimethylaminopyridine, 0.5 mmol) were mixed in an oven-dried flask with a magnetic stirring bar. DCM (20 mL) was added. *N,N'*-dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (DCC, 5.5 mmol) was added at 0 °C with stirring, and the mixture was then stirred at room temperature for half an hour. The reaction was monitored by TLC. After the reaction was completed, the resulted slurry was diluted with dichloromethane and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated, and the residue was separated by silica gel flash chromatography to obtain the corresponding carboxylic acid-derived NHP ester.

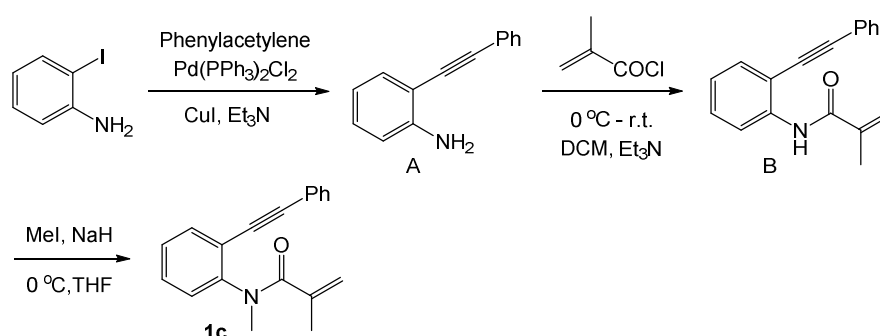
5.4. Preparation of 2-isocyanobiphenyl **1b**



2-Aminodiphenyl (169 mg, 1 mmol) and formic acid (0.31 mL, 8 mmol) were dissolved in toluene (15 mL) in a 50-mL flask. The mixture was heated to reflux under argon. The reaction was monitored by TLC (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 3:1). After the reaction was completed, volatile materials were evaporated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue (crude formamide) was used in the next step without purification. Dry tetrahydrofuran (THF, 15 mL) and triethylamine (TEA, 0.7 mL, 5 mmol) were added into the flask with syringe. The solution was cooled to 0 °C. POCl₃ (0.19 mL, 2 mmol) was added dropwise with a syringe. The reaction was stirred at 0 °C for 2 h, and then at room temperature overnight. After the reaction

was complete (monitored by TLC), the reaction was quenched by adding saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO_3 , and the mixture was extracted with EtOAc for 3 times. The combined organic phases were dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 30:1) to afford compound **1b** (167 mg, 93%).

5.5. Preparation of *N*-methyl-*N*-(2-(phenylethynyl)phenyl)methacrylamide **1c**

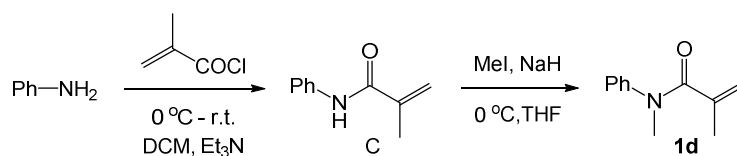


To a 50-mL flask was charged with 2-iodoaniline (219 mg, 1 mmol), $\text{Pd}(\text{PPh}_3)_2\text{Cl}_2$ (14 mg, 0.02 mmol) and CuI (7.6 mg, 0.04 mmol) in Et_3N (15 mL) at room temperature under argon. After stirring for 5 minutes, phenylacetylene (0.16 mL, 1.5 mmol) was added dropwise to the reaction mixture. After the reaction was complete (monitored by TLC), the reaction mixture was filtered through a pad of celite, eluting with EtOAc (3 x 10 mL). The combined organics were sequentially washed with H_2O (2 x 10 mL) and brine (1 x 10 mL), dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue (compound A) was used in the next step without purification.

The above-obtained compound A was dissolved in CH_2Cl_2 (20 mL). TEA (0.27 mL, 2 mmol) was added. Methacryloyl chloride (1.45 mL, 1.5 mmol) was added dropwise to the reaction mixture at 0 °C. The reaction was stirred at room temperature for 6 h. Then the reaction was quenched by adding saturated NaHCO_3 solution, and the mixture was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3 x 10 mL). The combined organic phases were dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 20:1) to afford compound B (188 mg, 72%).

To a suspension of NaH (60%, 80 mg, 2 mmol) in THF (15 mL) at 0 °C was added a solution of compound B (262 mg, 1 mmol) in THF (2 mL) dropwise and the mixture was stirred for 5 min. Iodomethane (0.18 mL, 3 mmol) was added at 0 °C. The reaction was stirred at room temperature and was monitored by TLC. The reaction was quenched by adding water. The mixture was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 for three times. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 10:1) to afford compound **1c** (154 mg, 56%).

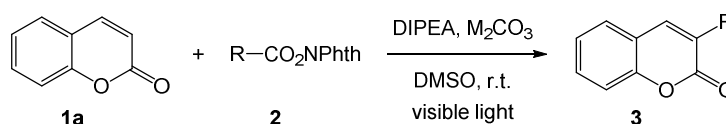
5.6. Preparation of *N*-methyl-*N*-phenylmethacrylamide **1d**



Aniline (0.91 mL, 1.0 mmol) was dissolved in CH_2Cl_2 (20 mL). TEA (0.27 mL, 2 mmol) was added. Methacryloyl chloride (1.45 mL, 1.5 mmol) was added dropwise to the reaction mixture at 0 °C. The reaction was stirred at room temperature for 6 h. Then the reaction was quenched by adding saturated NaHCO_3 solution, and the mixture was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3 x 10 mL). The combined organic phases were dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 15:1) to afford compound **C** (127 mg, 79%).

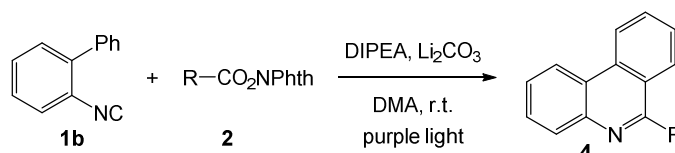
To a suspension of NaH (60%, 80 mg, 2.0 mmol) in THF (15 mL) at 0 °C was added a solution of compound **C** (161 mg, 1.0 mmol) in THF (2.0 mL) dropwise and the mixture was stirred for 5 min. Iodomethane (0.18 mL, 3 mmol) was added at 0 °C. The reaction was stirred at room temperature and was monitored by TLC. The reaction was quenched by adding water. The mixture was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 for three times. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 10:1) to afford compound **1d** (113 mg, 65%).

5.7. General procedure for photoredox alkylation of coumarin **1a**



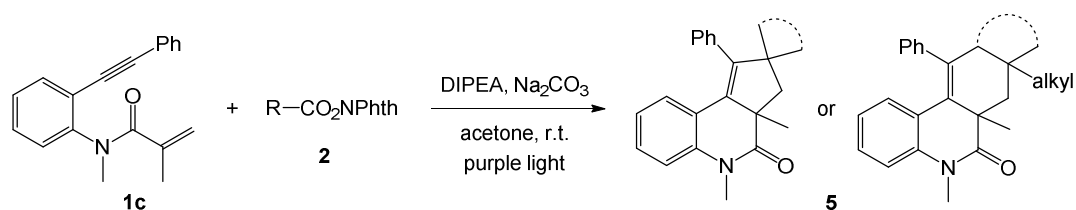
An oven-dried reaction tube was charged with coumarin **1a** (30 mg, 0.2 mmol), a corresponding NHPI ester **2** (2 equiv), Li_2CO_3 or Cs_2CO_3 (1.2 equiv), DIPEA (0.2 equiv) and DMSO (1 mL) under argon. The reaction was stirred under blue or violet light irradiation (18 W x 2) in a fume hood, and monitored by TLC. The reaction mixture was partitioned between water and ethyl acetate. The organic layer was dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was separated by silica gel flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate) to give the corresponding product **3**.

5.8. General procedure for photoredox alkylation-cyclization of 2-isocyanobiphenyl **1b**



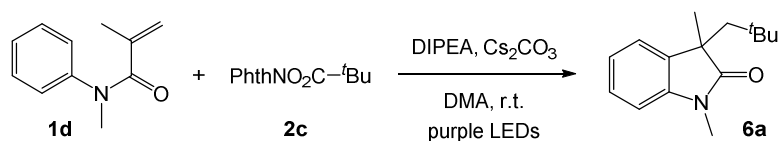
An oven-dried reaction tube was charged with 2-isocyanobiphenyl **1b** (35.6 mg, 0.2 mmol), a corresponding NHPI ester **2** (2 equiv), Li₂CO₃ or Cs₂CO₃ (1.2 equiv), DIPEA (0.1 equiv) and DMA (1 mL) under argon. The reaction was stirred under violet light irradiation (18 W x 2) in a fume hood, and monitored by TLC. The reaction mixture was partitioned between water and ethyl acetate. The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was separated by silica gel flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate) to give the corresponding product **4**.

5.9. General procedure for photoredox alkylation-cyclization of *N*-methyl-*N*-(2-(phenylethynyl)phenyl)methacrylamide **1c**



An oven-dried reaction tube was charged with *N*-methyl-*N*-(2-(phenylethynyl)phenyl)methacrylamide **1d** (28 mg, 0.1 mmol), a corresponding NHPI ester **2** (4 equiv), Na₂CO₃ (1.0 equiv), DIPEA (0.5 equiv) and acetone (1 mL) under argon. The reaction was stirred under violet light irradiation (18 W x 2) in a fume hood for about 12 hours, and monitored by TLC. The reaction mixture was partitioned between water and ethyl acetate. The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was separated by silica gel flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate) to give the corresponding product **5**.

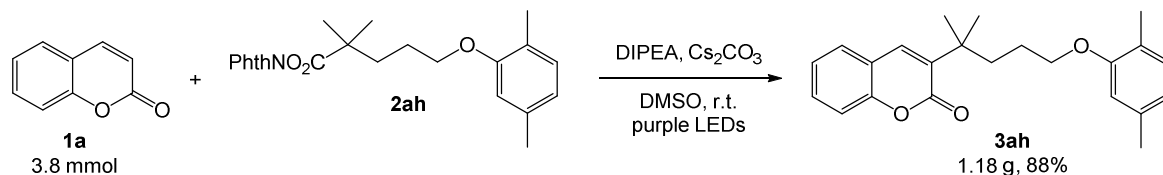
5.10. Photoredox alkylation-cyclization of *N*-methyl-*N*-phenylmethacrylamide **1d**



An oven-dried reaction tube was charged with *N*-methyl-*N*-phenylmethacrylamide **1d** (35 mg, 0.2 mmol), NHPI ester **2c** (99 mg, 4 equiv), Cs₂CO₃ (78 mg, 1.2 equiv), DIPEA (14 μL, 0.4 equiv) and DMA (1 mL) under argon. The reaction was stirred under violet light irradiation (18 W x 2) in a fume hood for about 12 hours, and monitored by TLC. The reaction mixture was partitioned between water and ethyl acetate. The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was separated by silica gel flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 15:1) to give the product **6a** (31 mg, 68%).

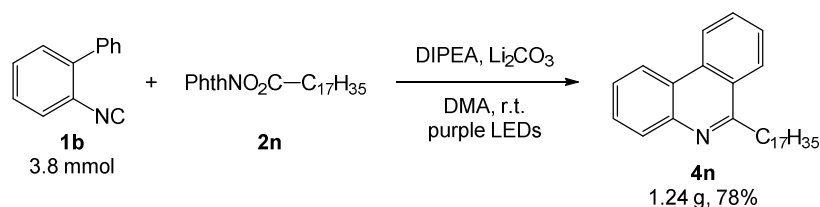
5.11. Gram-scale reactions

Gram-scale synthesis of **3ah**



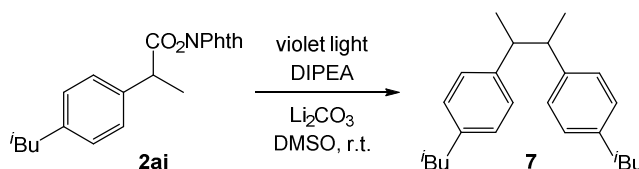
An oven-dried reaction tube was charged with coumarin **1a** (555 mg, 3.8 mmol), NHPI ester **2ah** (3.05 g, 2 equiv), Cs₂CO₃ (1.49 g, 1.2 equiv), DIPEA (0.13 mL, 0.2 equiv) and DMSO (19 mL) under argon. The reaction was stirred under violet light irradiation (18 W x 2) in a fume hood for about 12 hours. The reaction mixture was partitioned between water and ethyl acetate. The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was separated by silica gel flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 18:1) to give the compound **3ah** (1.18 g, 88%).

Gram-scale synthesis of **4n**



An oven-dried reaction tube was charged with 2-isocyanobiphenyl **1b** (681 mg, 3.8 mmol), NHPI ester **2n** (3.27 g, 2 equiv), Li₂CO₃ (337 mg, 1.2 equiv), DIPEA (66 μL, 0.1 equiv) and DMA (19 mL) under argon. The reaction was stirred under violet light irradiation (18 W x 2) in a fume hood for about 12 hours. The reaction mixture was partitioned between water and ethyl acetate. The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was separated by silica gel flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 40:1) to give the compound **4n** (1.24 g, 78%).

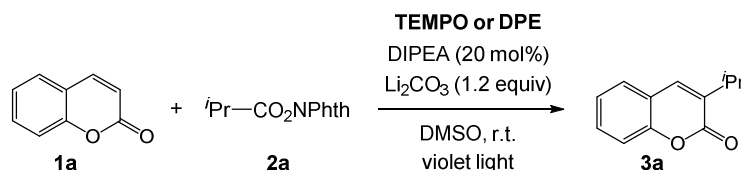
5.12. Control reaction: Synthesis of 4,4'-(butane-2,3-diyl)bis(isobutylbenzene) (**7**)



An oven-dried reaction tube was charged with NHPI ester **2ai** (70.3 mg, 0.20 mmol), Li₂CO₃ (17.8 mg, 0.24 mmol, 1.2 equiv), DIPEA (35 μL, 25.9 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and DMSO (1.0 mL) under argon. The reaction was stirred under violet light irradiation (18 W x 2) in a fume hood for 12 hours. The reaction mixture was partitioned between water and ethyl acetate. The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was separated by silica gel flash chromatography

(petroleum ether to petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 15:1) to give compound **7** (11.5 mg, 18%).

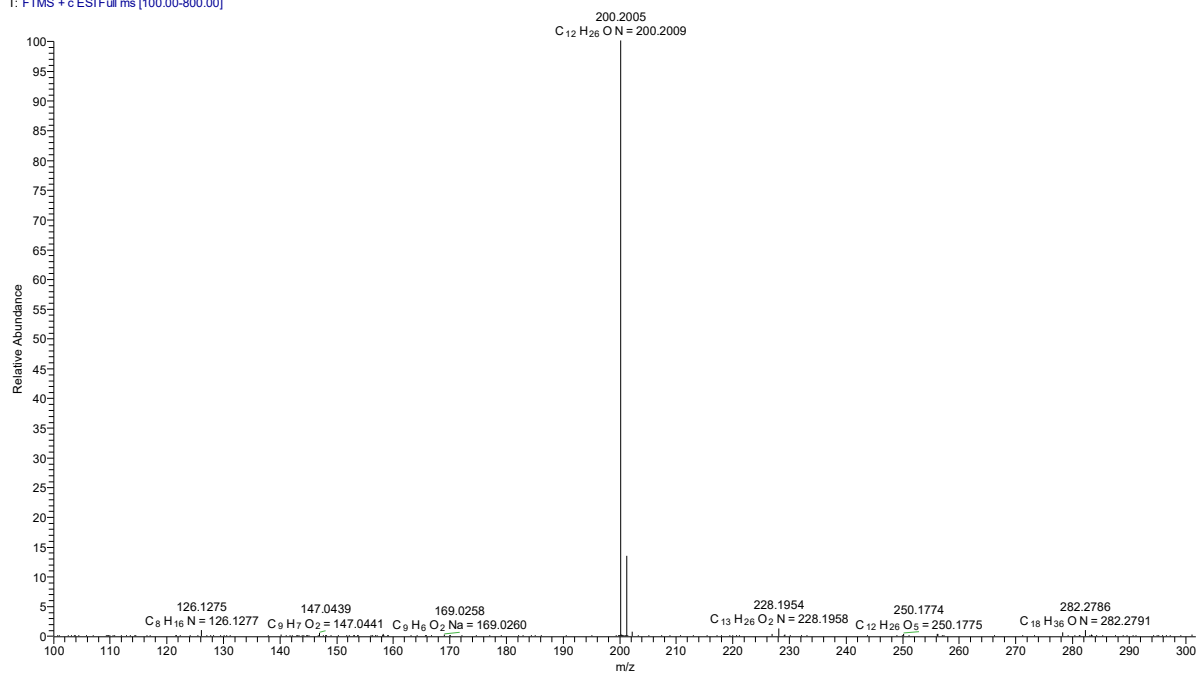
5.13. Mechanistic study: Radical trapping experiments



An oven-dried reaction tube was charged with coumarin **1a** (15 mg, 0.1 mmol), NHPI ester **2a** (47 mg, 0.20 mmol), Li₂CO₃ (8.9 mg, 0.12 mmol, 1.2 equiv), DIPEA (3.5 μL, 2.6 mg, 0.02 mmol, 0.2 equiv), TEMPO (31 mg, 0.2 mmol, 2.0 equiv) and DMSO (0.5 mL) under argon. The reaction was stirred under violet light irradiation (18 W x 2) in a fume hood for 12 hours. No reaction was detected. The reaction mixture was subjected to HRMS (ESI) analysis. The results revealed the formation of TEMPO-^{*i*}Pr.

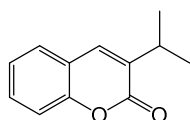
TEMPO-^{*i*}Pr. HRMS: *m/z* calculated for C₁₂H₂₆ON: 200.2009 [M+H⁺]; found: 200.2005.

LXF-80-01 #77 RT: 1.33 AV: 1 NL: 7.29E7
T: FTMS + c ESI Full ms [100.00-800.00]



5.14. Characterization of Compounds

3-Isopropyl-2H-chromen-2-one (**3a**)

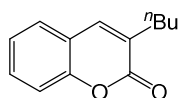


It is obtained according to general procedure (5.6, with Li₂CO₃ under blue light) as a white solid (32 mg, 84% yield; petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 15:1 for flash chromatography). Spectral data is in agreement with the literature.⁵

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.43–7.37 (m, 3H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.21–7.16 (m, 1H), 3.73–2.85

(septet, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 1H), 1.20 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 6H).

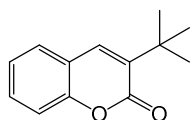
3-Butyl-2H-chromen-2-one (3b)



It is obtained according to general procedure (5.6, with Li_2CO_3 under blue light) as a white solid (35 mg, 86% yield; petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 20:1 for flash chromatography). Spectral data is in agreement with the literature.⁶

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.49 (s, 1H), 7.48–7.43 (m, 2H), 7.32 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.28–7.23 (m, 1H), 2.57 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 1.67–1.60 (m, 2H), 1.46–1.38 (m, 2H), 0.96 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H).

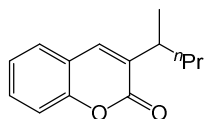
3-(Tert-butyl)-2H-chromen-2-one (3c)



It is obtained according to general procedure (5.6, with Cs_2CO_3 under violet light) as a white solid (35 mg, 86% yield; petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 20:1 for flash chromatography). Spectral data is in agreement with the literature.⁵

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.47 (s, 1H), 7.40–7.35 (m, 2H), 7.21 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.17 (ddd, $J = 7.8, 7.8, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 1.32 (s, 9H).

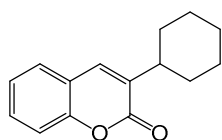
3-(Pentan-2-yl)-2H-chromen-2-one (3d)



It is obtained according to general procedure (5.6, with Li_2CO_3 under violet light) as a colorless oil (35 mg, 80% yield; petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 15:1 for flash chromatography).

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.43–7.33 (m, 3H), 7.23 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.18 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.93 (qt, $J = 7.0, 7.0$ Hz, 1H), 1.64–1.57 (m, 1H), 1.45–1.38 (m, 1H), 1.34–1.20 (m, 2H), 1.16 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 3H), 0.84 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 3H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 160.5, 151.7, 135.8, 133.8, 129.5, 126.2, 123.1, 118.6, 115.3, 36.7, 32.6, 19.5, 18.5, 13.1. **HRMS:** m/z calculated for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_2$: 239.1043 [$\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$]; found: 239.1045.

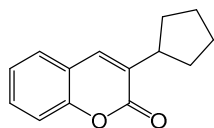
3-Cyclohexyl-2H-chromen-2-one (3e)



It is obtained according to general procedure (5.6, with Li_2CO_3 under blue light) as a white solid (42 mg, 91% yield; petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 15:1 for flash chromatography). Spectral data is in agreement with the literature.⁵

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.39–7.35 (m, 3H), 7.22 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.17 (ddd, $J = 7.8, 7.8, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.70 (tt, $J = 11.9, 2.8$ Hz, 1H), 1.91 (bd, $J = 12.0$ Hz, 2H), 1.80–1.74 (m, 2H), 1.69 (bd, $J = 12.8$ Hz, 1H), 1.41–1.32 (m, 2H), 1.26–1.12 (m, 3H).

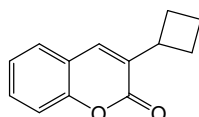
3-Cyclopentyl-2H-chromen-2-one (3f)



It is obtained according to general procedure (5.6, with Li₂CO₃ under blue light) as a white solid (36 mg, 84% yield; petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 15:1 for flash chromatography). Spectral data is in agreement with the literature.⁶

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.43 (s, 1H), 7.40–7.35 (m, 2H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.07 (tt, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.06–1.99 (m, 2H), 1.77–1.68 (m, 2H), 1.68–1.60 (m, 2H), 1.54–1.47 (m, 2H).

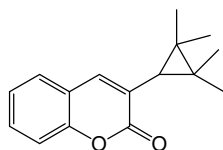
3-Cyclobutyl-2H-chromen-2-one (3g)



It is obtained according to general procedure (5.6, with Li₂CO₃ under blue light) as a white solid (24 mg, 61% yield; petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 15:1 for flash chromatography). Spectral data is in agreement with the literature.⁶

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.50–7.45 (m, 3H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.29–7.25 (m, 2H), 3.63–3.56 (m, 1H), 2.43–2.35 (m, 2H), 2.15–2.05 (m, 3H), 1.91–1.83 (m, 1H).

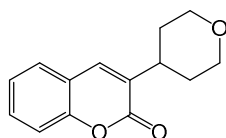
3-(2,2,3,3-Tetramethylcyclopropyl)-2H-chromen-2-one (3h)



It is obtained according to general procedure (5.6, with Li₂CO₃ under violet light) as a white solid (25 mg, 51% yield; petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 15:1 for flash chromatography).

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.42 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (ddd, *J* = 7.8, 7.8, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (ddd, *J* = 7.8, 7.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 1.24 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 1.21 (s, 6H), 0.97 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.2, 152.9, 140.7, 130.4, 127.9, 127.2, 124.1, 119.5, 116.2, 33.7, 24.2, 23.3, 18.4. HRMS: *m/z* calculated for C₁₆H₁₈O₂: 265.1199 [M+Na⁺]; found: 265.1197.

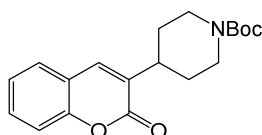
3-(Tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)-2H-chromen-2-one (3i)



It is obtained according to general procedure (5.6, with Li₂CO₃ under blue light) as a white solid (42 mg, 91% yield; petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 5:1 for flash chromatography). Spectral data is in agreement with the literature.⁶

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.44–7.39 (m, 3H), 7.25 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.05–4.00 (m, 2H), 3.55–3.48 (m, 2H), 3.01–2.93 (m, 1H), 1.87–1.81 (m, 2H), 1.66–1.58 (m, 2H).

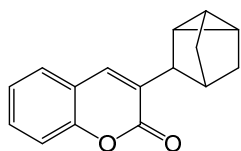
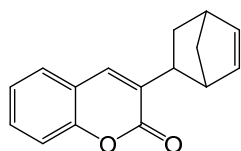
tert-Butyl 4-(2-oxo-2H-chromen-3-yl) piperidine-1-carboxylate (3j)



It is obtained according to general procedure (5.6, with Li₂CO₃ under blue light) as a white solid (57 mg, 86% yield; petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 10:1 for flash chromatography). Spectral data is in agreement with the literature.⁵

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.43–7.37 (m, 3H), 7.24 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.22–7.18 (m, 1H), 4.35–4.03 (m, 2H), 2.86 (t, $J = 12.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.77 (bs, 2H), 1.88 (bd, $J = 12.0$ Hz, 2H), 1.40 (s, 9H).

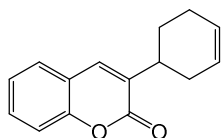
3-(Bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-en-2-yl)-2H-chromen-2-one and 3-(tricyclo[2.2.1.0^{2,6}]heptan-3-yl)-2H-chromen-2-one (3k/3k1, 1:1 inseparable mixture)



It is obtained according to general procedure (5.6, with Li_2CO_3 under violet light) as a white solid (33 mg, 70% yield; petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 10:1 for flash chromatography).

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ Compound **3k**: 7.43 (s, 1H), 7.42–7.37 (m, 2H), 7.27–7.23 (m, 1H), 7.21–7.17 (m, 1H), 6.20 (dd, $J = 5.5, 3.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.13 (dd, $J = 5.5, 2.9$ Hz, 1H), 2.93 (s, 1H), 2.89 (s, 1H), 2.69 (dd, $J = 8.7, 4.8$ Hz, 1H), 1.68–1.63 (m, 1H), 1.52–1.48 (m, 1H), 1.44–1.38 (m, 2H). Compound **3k1**: δ 7.50 (s, 1H), 7.42–7.37 (m, 2H), 7.27–7.23 (m, 1H), 7.21–7.17 (m, 1H), 2.79 (s, 1H), 2.14 (s, 1H), 1.57–1.53 (m, 1H), 1.38–1.35 (m, 1H), 1.26–1.20 (m, 2H), 1.14–1.11 (m, 1H), 1.10–1.05 (m, 2H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ [161.1, 160.7], [152.0, 151.6], 137.0, 136.7, 135.5, 134.5, 133.1, 129.5, 129.4, 129.0, 126.3, 126.2, [123.2, 123.1], [118.5, 118.4], [115.3, 115.2], 44.7, 44.6, 44.1, 41.3, 37.6, 33.8, 31.9, 31.4, 28.0, 12.0, 10.3, 9.1. **HRMS**: m/z calculated for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{14}\text{O}_2$: 261.0886 [$\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$]; found: 261.0886.

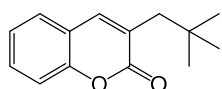
3-Cyclohex-3-en-1-yl-2H-chromen-2-one (3l)



It is obtained according to general procedure (5.6, with Li_2CO_3 under violet light) as a white solid (40 mg, 89% yield; petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 25:1 for flash chromatography). Spectral data is in agreement with the literature.⁶

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.44–7.35 (m, 3H), 7.24 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.20–7.16 (m, 1H), 5.72–5.63 (m, 2H), 3.05–2.98 (m, 1H), 2.41–2.31 (m, 1H), 2.20–2.10 (m, 1H), 2.09–1.96 (m, 2H), 1.92–1.86 (m, 1H), 1.70–1.61 (m, 1H).

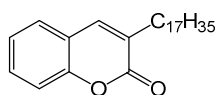
3-Neopentyl-2H-chromen-2-one (3m)



It is obtained according to general procedure (5.6, with Li_2CO_3 under violet light) as a white solid (38 mg, 88% yield; petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 10:1 for flash chromatography). Spectral data is in agreement with the literature.⁵

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.42–7.36 (m, 3H), 7.24 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.20–7.17 (m, 1H), 2.46 (s, 2H), 0.91 (s, 9H).

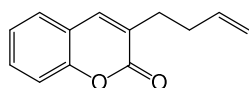
3-Heptadecyl-2H-chromen-2-one (3n)



It is obtained according to general procedure (5.6, with Li₂CO₃ under violet light) as a white solid (62 mg, 80% yield; petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 20:1 for flash chromatography). Spectral data is in agreement with the literature.⁶

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.50–7.42 (m, 3H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.28–7.24 (m, 1H), 2.56 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.64 (tt, *J* = 7.2, 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.41–1.21 (m, 28H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

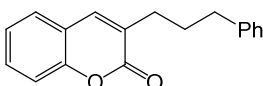
3-(3-Buten-1-yl)-2H-chromen-2-one (3o)



It is obtained according to general procedure (5.6, with Li₂CO₃ under violet light) as a white solid (21 mg, 52% yield; petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 15:1 for flash chromatography). Spectral data is in agreement with the literature.⁵

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.43 (bs, 1H), 7.43–7.38 (m, 1H), 7.45 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.21–7.17 (m, 1H), 5.82–5.74 (m, 1H), 5.03–4.98 (m, 1H), 4.97–4.93 (m, 1H), 2.61 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.39–2.33 (m, 2H).

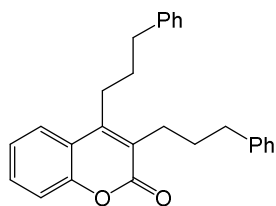
3-(3-Phenylpropyl)-2H-chromen-2-one (3p)



It is obtained according to general procedure (5.6, with Li₂CO₃ under violet light) as a colorless oil (32 mg, 60% yield; petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 30:1 for flash chromatography). Spectral data is in agreement with the literature.⁵

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.49–7.45 (m, 2H), 7.42 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.33–7.27 (m, 3H), 7.25 (ddd, *J* = 7.8, 7.8, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 7.23–7.17 (m, 3H), 2.66 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.62 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.03–1.96 (m, 2H).

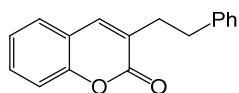
3,4-Bis(3-phenylpropyl)-2H-chromen-2-one (3p1)



It is obtained according to general procedure (5.6, with Li₂CO₃ under violet light) as a colorless oil (10 mg, 13% yield; petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 30:1 for flash chromatography).

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.45–7.41 (m, 1H), 7.36–7.32 (m, 3H), 7.32–7.28 (m, 3H), 7.27–7.24 (m, 2H), 7.23–7.18 (m, 6H), 2.71–2.65 (m, 4H), 2.65–2.61 (m, 2H), 2.57–2.52 (m, 2H), 1.87–1.79 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.9, 152.6, 150.0, 142.0, 141.1, 130.4, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.4, 126.3, 126.2, 126.0, 124.3, 124.1, 119.6, 117.0, 36.0, 35.9, 30.9, 30.6, 27.7, 27.1. HRMS: *m/z* calculated for C₂₇H₂₆O₂: 405.1825 [M+Na⁺]; found: 405.1826.

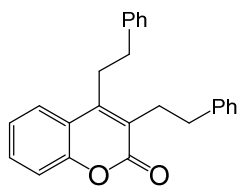
3-Phenethyl-2H-chromen-2-one (3q)



It is obtained according to general procedure (5.6, with Li₂CO₃ under violet light) as a white solid (35 mg, 70% yield; petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 30:1 for flash chromatography). Spectral data is in agreement with the literature.⁷

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.47 (ddd, *J* = 7.8, 7.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.40–7.36 (m, 2H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.31–7.27 (m, 2H), 7.26–7.19 (m, 4H), 3.00–2.96 (m, 2H), 2.91–2.86 (m, 2H).

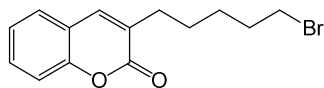
3,4-Biphenethyl-2H-chromen-2-one (3q1)



It is obtained according to general procedure (5.6, with Li₂CO₃ under violet light) as a colorless oil (6 mg, 8.5% yield; petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 30:1 for flash chromatography).

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.63 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.52–7.48 (m, 1H), 7.37 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.35–7.17 (m, 12H), 2.97–2.93 (m, 2H), 2.85 (s, 4H), 2.81–2.76 (m, 2H). **¹³C NMR** (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.6, 151.7, 148.4, 140.3, 139.3, 129.6, 127.7, 127.5, 127.5, 127.1, 125.6, 125.1, 124.8, 123.4, 123.2, 118.3, 116.2, 34.0, 33.6, 29.3, 29.1. **HRMS**: *m/z* calculated for C₂₅H₂₂O₂: 377.1512 [M+Na⁺]; found: 377.1512.

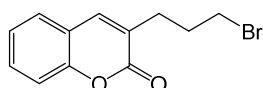
3-(5-Bromopentyl)-2H-chromen-2-one (3r)



It is obtained according to general procedure (5.6, with Li₂CO₃ under violet light) as a white solid (35 mg, 59% yield; petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 5:1 for flash chromatography).

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.51 (s, 1H), 7.50–7.44 (m, 2H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.29–7.25 (m, 1H), 3.44 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.59 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.93 (tt, *J* = 7.2, 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.69 (tt, *J* = 7.2, 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.55 (tt, *J* = 7.2, 7.2 Hz, 2H). **¹³C NMR** (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.8, 153.1, 138.7, 130.6, 130.0, 127.2, 124.3, 119.5, 116.5, 33.8, 32.4, 30.8, 27.7, 27.1. **HRMS**: *m/z* calculated for C₁₄H₁₅BrO₂: 317.0148 [M+Na⁺]; found: 317.0148.

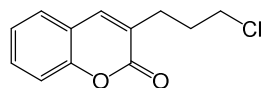
3-(3-Bromopropyl)-2H-chromen-2-one (3s)



It is obtained according to general procedure (5.6, with Li₂CO₃ under violet light) as a white solid (11 mg, 20% yield; petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 15:1 for flash chromatography).

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.53 (s, 1H), 7.45–7.38 (m, 2H), 7.26 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.23–7.19 (m, 1H), 3.40 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.69 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.19–2.13 (tt, *J* = 7.2, 7.2 Hz, 2H). **¹³C NMR** (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.9, 152.2, 138.8, 129.4, 126.6, 126.2, 123.4, 118.3, 115.5, 31.1, 29.4, 28.3. **HRMS**: *m/z* calculated for C₁₂H₁₁BrO₂: 288.9835 [M+Na⁺]; found: 288.9833.

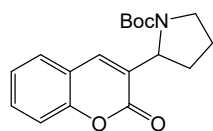
3-(3-chloropropyl)-2H-chromen-2-one (3t)



It is obtained according to general procedure (5.6, with Li₂CO₃ under blue light) as a white solid (28 mg, 62% yield; petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 15:1 for flash chromatography).

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.51 (s, 1H), 7.44–7.38 (m, 2H), 7.26 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (bdd, *J* = 7.8, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.54 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.69 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.08 (tt, *J* = 7.2, 7.2 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.6, 152.2, 138.1, 129.8, 126.9, 126.3, 123.4, 118.3, 114.4, 43.7, 29.4, 27.0. HRMS: *m/z* calculated for C₁₂H₁₁ClO₂: 245.0340 [M+Na⁺]; found: 245.0340.

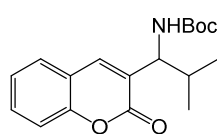
tert-Butyl 2-(2-oxo-2H-chromen-3-yl) pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (3u)



It is obtained according to general procedure (5.6, with Li₂CO₃ under violet light) as a white solid (52 mg, 83% yield; petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 8:1 for flash chromatography).

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.47–7.35 (m, 3H), 7.32–7.27 (m, 1H), 7.26–7.15 (m, 1H), 4.96–4.86 (m, 1H), 3.63–3.39 (m, 2H), 2.35–2.18 (m, 1H), 1.90–1.80 (m, 2H), 1.78–1.70 (m, 1H), 1.41 (s, 3H), 1.24 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.7, 160.6, 154.4, 153.2, 153.0, 136.6, 136.3, 131.1, 130.9, 130.7, 129.9, 127.7, 127.6, 124.6, 124.3, 119.3, 119.0, 116.5, 116.4, 79.9, 79.8, 57.1, 56.8, 47.4, 46.9, 32.2, 31.1, 28.5, 28.3, 23.5, 22.8. HRMS: *m/z* calculated for C₁₈H₂₁NO₄: 338.1363 [M+Na⁺]; found: 338.1361.

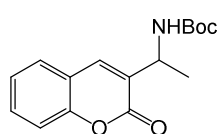
tert-Butyl (2-methyl-1-(2-oxo-2H-chromen-3-yl)propyl) carbamate (3v)



It is obtained according to general procedure (5.6, with Li₂CO₃ under violet light) as a white solid (55 mg, 87% yield; petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 10:1 for flash chromatography).

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.52 (s, 1H), 7.46–7.40 (m, 2H), 7.25 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (dd, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.55 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 4.13 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 2.25–2.15 (m, 1H), 1.34 (s, 9H), 0.96 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 0.78 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.7, 154.6, 152.2, 139.4, 130.3, 127.0, 126.9, 123.5, 117.9, 115.4, 78.4, 59.1, 29.6, 27.4, 19.5, 18.3. HRMS: *m/z* calculated for C₁₈H₂₃NO₄: 340.1519 [M+Na⁺]; found: 340.1517.

tert-Butyl (1-(2-oxo-2H-chromen-3-yl)ethyl) carbamate (3w)

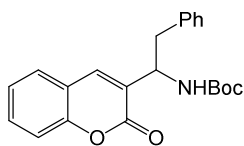


It is obtained according to general procedure (5.6, with Li₂CO₃ under violet light) as a white solid (49 mg, 84% yield; petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 12:1 for flash chromatography). Spectral data is in agreement with the literature.⁸

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.65 (s, 1H), 7.53–7.47 (m, 2H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz,

1H), 5.50 (bd, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.76 (dq, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 1H), 1.51 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 3H), 1.42 (s, 9H).

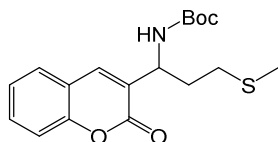
***tert*-Butyl (1-(2-oxo-2H-chromen-3-yl)-2-phenylethyl) carbamate (3x)**



It is obtained according to general procedure (5.6, with Li_2CO_3 under violet light) as a white solid (61 mg, 83% yield; petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 12:1 for flash chromatography).

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.42 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.30–7.23 (m, 3H), 7.18–7.13 (m, 3H), 7.11–7.06 (m, 3H), 5.61 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.78 (dd, $J = 16.8, 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.17–3.06 (m, 2H), 1.31 (s, 9H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 160.8, 155.1, 153.2, 140.4, 137.5, 131.4, 129.3, 128.5, 128.0, 127.3, 126.6, 124.5, 123.4, 118.8, 116.4, 79.7, 54.9, 39.8, 29.7, 28.3. **HRMS:** m/z calculated for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{23}\text{NO}_4$: 388.1519 [$\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$]; found: 388.1518.

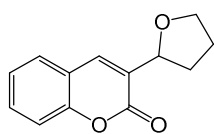
***tert*-Butyl (3-(methylthio)-1-(2-oxo-2H-chromen-3-yl)propyl) carbamate (3y)**



It is obtained according to general procedure (5.6, with Li_2CO_3 under violet light) as a white solid (62 mg, 89% yield; petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 12:1 for flash chromatography).

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.63 (s, 1H), 7.48–7.41 (m, 2H), 7.27 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.22 (dd, $J = 7.8, 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.59 (d, $J = 9.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.73–4.68 (m, 1H), 2.49–2.38 (m, 2H), 2.15–2.04 (m, 2H), 2.03 (s, 3H), 1.35 (s, 9H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 159.7, 154.2, 152.3, 139.5, 130.7, 126.8, 126.6, 123.6, 117.9, 115.5, 78.7, 51.4, 31.5, 29.8, 26.3, 14.6. **HRMS:** m/z calculated for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{23}\text{NO}_4\text{S}$: 372.1240 [$\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$]; found: 372.1243.

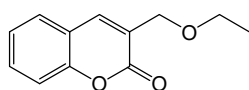
3-(Tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)-2H-chromen-2-one (3z)



It is obtained according to general procedure (5.6, with Li_2CO_3 under violet light) as a colorless oil (17 mg, 39% yield; petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 5:1 for flash chromatography). Spectral data is in agreement with the literature.⁵

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.81 (d, $J = 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.53–7.47 (m, 2H), 7.34 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.28 (ddd, $J = 8.4, 8.4, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.97 (ddd, $J = 7.8, 6.6, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.15–4.09 (m, 1H), 3.96 (dd, $J = 15.0, 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.57–2.49 (m, 1H), 2.06–1.99 (m, 1H), 1.98–1.91 (m, 1H), 1.81–1.74 (m, 1H).

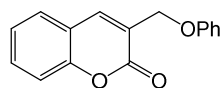
3-(Ethoxymethyl)-2H-chromen-2-one (3aa)



It is obtained according to general procedure (5.6, with Li_2CO_3 under violet light) as a colorless oil (19 mg, 46% yield; petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 5:1 for flash chromatography). Spectral data is in agreement with the literature.⁹

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.82 (bs, 1H), 7.54–7.49 (m, 2H), 7.35 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.29 (ddd, $J = 7.8$, 7.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.47 (d, $J = 1.2$ Hz, 2H), 3.69 (q, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 2H), 1.33 (t, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 3H).

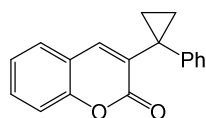
3-(Phenoxymethyl)-2H-chromen-2-one (3ab)



It is obtained according to general procedure (5.6, with Li_2CO_3 under violet light) as a colorless oil (16 mg, 31% yield; petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 5:1 for flash chromatography). Spectral data is in agreement with the literature.¹⁰

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.93 (bs, 1H), 7.56–7.51 (m, 2H), 7.38 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.36–7.28 (m, 3H), 7.05–6.99 (m, 3H), 5.05 (d, $J = 1.2$ Hz, 2H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 159.3, 156.9, 152.1, 137.7, 130.4, 128.7, 126.9, 123.7, 123.6, 120.5, 118.0, 115.6, 115.0, 113.6, 63.3.

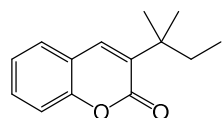
3-(1-Phenylcyclopropyl)-2H-chromen-2-one (3ac)



It is obtained according to general procedure (5.6, with Li_2CO_3 under violet light) as a white solid (47 mg, 90% yield; petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 15:1 for flash chromatography).

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.75 (s, 1H), 7.48–7.44 (m, 2H), 7.40 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.30–7.23 (m, 4H), 7.18 (dd, $J = 7.8$, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 1.34 (t, $J = 5.6$ Hz, 2H), 1.28 (t, $J = 5.6$ Hz, 2H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 159.6, 152.4, 141.7, 139.8, 131.4, 129.9, 127.3, 127.1, 126.5, 125.4, 123.1, 118.3, 115.2, 26.4, 13.3. **HRMS:** m/z calculated for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{14}\text{O}_2$: 285.0886 [$\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$]; found: 285.0886.

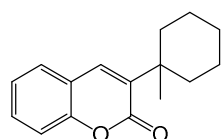
3-(tert-Pentyl)-2H-chromen-2-one (3ad)



It is obtained according to general procedure (5.6, with Cs_2CO_3 under violet light) as a white solid (33 mg, 76% yield; petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 15:1 for flash chromatography).

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.44 (s, 1H), 7.41–7.36 (m, 1H), 7.22 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.17 (dd, $J = 8.4$, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 1.82 (q, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 1.27 (s, 6H), 0.65 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 3H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 158.8, 152.2, 137.2, 134.6, 129.5, 126.5, 123.0, 118.4, 115.0, 37.6, 31.0, 25.6. **HRMS:** m/z calculated for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_2$: 239.1043 [$\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$]; found: 239.1044.

3-(1-Methylcyclohexyl)-2H-chromen-2-one (3ae)

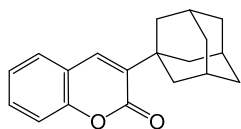


It is obtained according to general procedure (5.6, with Cs_2CO_3 under violet light) as a white solid (30 mg, 62% yield; petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 15:1 for flash chromatography).

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.49 (s, 1H), 7.41–7.36 (m, 2H), 7.22 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.17 (td, $J = 7.5$,

1.0 Hz, 1H), 1.99–1.90 (m, 2H), 1.71–1.65 (m, 2H), 1.57–1.49 (m, 2H), 1.48–1.39 (m, 3H), 1.35–1.28 (m, 1H), 1.35 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 159.0, 152.0, 137.1, 135.5, 129.5, 126.6, 123.0, 118.5, 114.9, 37.2, 34.8, 25.4, 23.3, 21.3. HRMS: m/z calculated for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}_2$: 265.1199 [$\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$]; found: 265.1198.

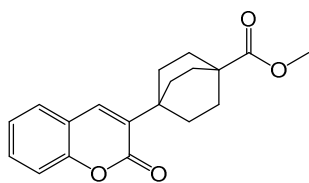
3-(Adamantan-1-yl)-2H-chromen-2-one (3af)



It is obtained according to general procedure (5.6, with Cs_2CO_3 under violet light) as a white solid (35 mg, 64% yield; petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 15:1 for flash chromatography). Spectral data is in agreement with the literature.¹¹

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.41–7.35 (m, 3H), 7.22 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.16 (ddd, $J = 7.8, 7.8, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.05–2.02 (m, 3H), 1.99 (d, $J = 3.0$ Hz, 6H), 1.72 (t, $J = 3.0$ Hz, 6H). ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 158.6, 151.9, 136.1, 136.0, 129.4, 126.6, 122.9, 118.5, 114.9, 38.7, 36.1, 35.7, 27.5. HRMS: m/z calculated for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_2$: 303.1356 [$\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$]; found: 303.1357.

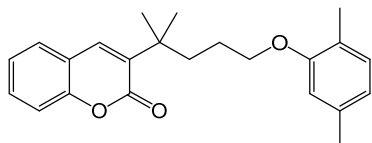
Methyl 4-(2-oxo-2H-chromen-3-yl) bicyclo[2.2.2]octane-1-carboxylate (3ag)



It is obtained according to general procedure (5.6, with Cs_2CO_3 under violet light) as a white solid (39 mg, 63% yield; petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 15:1 for flash chromatography).

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.41–7.36 (m, 3H), 7.22 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.18 (td, $J = 7.8, 1.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.61 (s, 3H), 1.94–1.82 (m, 12H). ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 177.3, 158.9, 152.0, 136.7, 134.3, 129.7, 126.6, 123.1, 118.3, 115.0, 50.8, 37.5, 34.3, 27.4, 27.1. HRMS: m/z calculated for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_4$: 335.1254 [$\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$]; found: 335.1254.

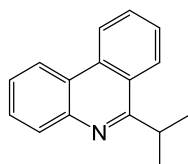
3-(5-(2,5-Dimethylphenoxy)-2-methylpentan-2-yl)-2H-chromen-2-one (3ah)



It is obtained according to general procedure (5.6, with Cs_2CO_3 under violet light) as a white solid (58 mg, 82% yield; petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 18:1 for flash chromatography). Spectral data is in agreement with the literature.⁶

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.47 (s, 1H), 7.40–7.36 (m, 2H), 7.21 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.17 (dd, $J = 7.8, 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.90 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.55 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.49 (s, 1H), 3.80 (t, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 2H), 2.20 (s, 3H), 2.08 (s, 3H), 1.99–1.94 (m, 2H), 1.55–1.48 (m, 2H), 1.33 (s, 6H).

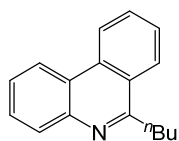
6-Isopropylphenanthridine (4a)



It is obtained according to general procedure (5.7, with Li_2CO_3 under violet light) as a colorless oil (37mg, 83% yield; petroleum ether/dichloromethane 10:1 for flash chromatography). Spectral data is in agreement with the literature.²

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.66 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 8.54 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 8.33 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 8.16 (bs, 1H), 7.82 (dd, $J = 7.8, 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.73–7.67 (m, 2H), 7.61 (dd, $J = 7.8, 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.01 (septet, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 1H), 1.52 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 6H).

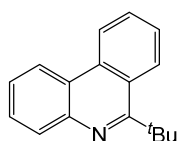
6-Butylphenanthridine (4b)



It is obtained according to general procedure (5.7, with Li_2CO_3 under violet light) as a colorless oil (42 mg, 89% yield; petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 25:1 for flash chromatography). Spectral data is in agreement with the literature.¹⁷

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.64 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 8.54 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 8.25 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 8.13 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.82 (dd, $J = 7.8, 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.73–7.66 (m, 2H), 7.62 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.40–3.35 (m, 2H), 1.94–1.87 (m, 2H), 1.60–1.52 (m, 2H), 1.01 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H).

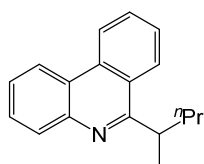
6-(*tert*-Butyl)phenanthridine (4c)



It is obtained according to general procedure (5.7, with Cs_2CO_3 under violet light) as a colorless oil (39 mg, 83% yield; petroleum ether/dichloromethane 20:1 for flash chromatography). Spectral data is in agreement with the literature.²

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.67 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 8.62 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 8.51 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 8.12 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.76 (dd, $J = 8.4, 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.69 (dd, $J = 8.4, 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.65 – 7.57 (m, 2H), 1.73 (s, 9H).

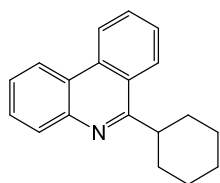
6-(Pentan-2-yl)phenanthridine (4d)



It is obtained according to general procedure (5.7, with Li_2CO_3 under violet light) as a colorless oil (45 mg, 90% yield; petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 50:1 for flash chromatography). Spectral data is in agreement with the literature.¹³

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.66 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 8.54 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 8.33 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 8.15 (bs, 1H), 7.82 (dd, $J = 7.8, 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.73–7.67 (m, 2H), 7.61 (dd, $J = 7.8, 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.91–3.82 (m, 1H), 2.14–2.07 (m, 1H), 1.81–1.72 (m, 1H), 1.49 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 3H), 1.47–1.41 (m, 1H), 1.40–1.32 (m, 1H), 0.93 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H).

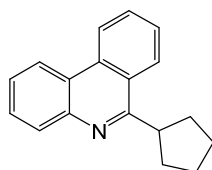
6-Cyclohexylphenanthridine (4e)



It is obtained according to general procedure (5.7, with Li₂CO₃ under violet light) as a colorless oil (42 mg, 80% yield; petroleum ether/dichloromethane 10:1 for flash chromatography). Spectral data is in agreement with the literature.¹³

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.62 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.51 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.30 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.13 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.78 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.71–7.64 (m, 2H), 7.58 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.63–3.56 (m, 1H), 2.10–2.04 (m, 2H), 1.99–1.88 (m, 4H), 1.86–1.80 (m, 1H), 1.61–1.51 (m, 2H), 1.48–1.37 (m, 1H).

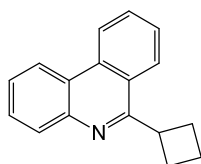
6-Cyclopentylphenanthridine (4f)



It is obtained according to general procedure (5.7, with Li₂CO₃ under violet light) as a yellowish oil (39 mg, 79% yield; petroleum ether/dichloromethane 10:1 for flash chromatography). Spectral data is in agreement with the literature.²

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.62 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.51 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.32 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.12 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.71–7.65 (m, 2H), 7.61–7.57 (m, 1H), 4.09–4.02 (m, 1H), 2.29–2.21 (m, 2H), 2.21–2.14 (m, 2H), 1.97–1.89 (m, 2H), 1.83–1.74 (m, 2H).

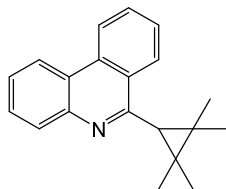
6-Cyclobutylphenanthridine (4g)



It is obtained according to general procedure (5.7, with Li₂CO₃ under violet light) as a colorless oil (34 mg, 73% yield; petroleum ether/dichloromethane 10:1 for flash chromatography). Spectral data is in agreement with the literature.¹³

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.62 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.53 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.18 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.12 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.84–7.77 (m, 1H), 7.74–7.69 (m, 1H), 7.67–7.63 (m, 1H), 7.63–7.59 (m, 1H), 4.48–4.34 (m, 1H), 2.83–2.70 (m, 2H), 2.60–2.49 (m, 2H), 2.28–2.16 (m, 1H), 2.05–1.93 (m, 1H).

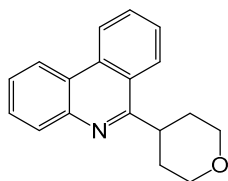
6-(2,2,3,3-Tetramethylcyclopropyl)phenanthridine (4h)



It is obtained according to general procedure (5.7, with Li₂CO₃ under violet light) as a colorless oil (15 mg, 27% yield; petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 25:1 for flash chromatography).

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.54 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 8.45 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 8.18 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 8.05 (bd, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.65–7.59 (m, 2H), 7.53 (bt, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 1.98 (s, 1H), 1.40 (s, 6H), 1.03 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.7, 131.5, 129.1, 128.8, 127.3, 126.5, 126.1, 125.9, 125.3, 120.9, 36.7, 24.0, 22.6, 17.8. HRMS: *m/z* calculated for C₂₀H₂₁N: 276.1747 [M+H⁺]; found: 276.1745.

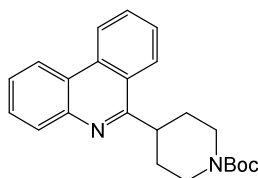
6-(Tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)phenanthridine (4i)



It is obtained according to general procedure (5.7, with Li_2CO_3 under violet light) as a white solid (40 mg, 76% yield; petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 15:1 for flash chromatography). Spectral data is in agreement with the literature.¹³

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.66 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 8.53 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 8.29 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 8.15 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.82 (dd, $J = 8.4, 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.73–7.67 (m, 2H), 7.64–7.59 (m, 1H), 4.20 (dd, $J = 11.2, 2.8$ Hz, 2H), 3.86 (bt, $J = 10.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.73 (td, $J = 12.2, 1.7$ Hz, 2H), 2.40–2.29 (m, 2H), 1.95 (dd, $J = 13.5, 1.4$ Hz, 2H).

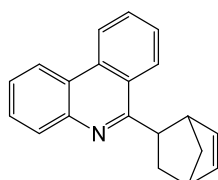
tert-Butyl 4-(phenanthridin-6-yl) piperidine-1-carboxylate (4j)



It is obtained according to general procedure (5.7, with Li_2CO_3 under violet light) as a white solid (56 mg, 77% yield; petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 10:1 for flash chromatography). Spectral data is in agreement with the literature.¹²

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.63 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 8.51 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 8.27 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 8.11 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.81 (dd, $J = 8.4, 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.72–7.65 (m, 2H), 7.63–7.58 (m, 1H), 4.47–4.28 (m, 2H), 3.74 (t, $J = 10.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.01 (bs, 2H), 2.26–1.90 (m, 4H), 1.51 (s, 9H).

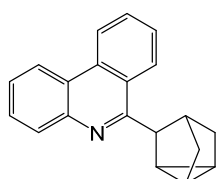
6-(Bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-en-2-yl)phenanthridine (4k)



It is obtained according to general procedure (5.7, with Li_2CO_3 under violet light) as a white solid (16 mg, 30% yield; petroleum ether/dichloromethane 20:1 for flash chromatography).

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.57 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 8.47 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 8.22 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 8.05 (bd, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.75 (dd, $J = 6.6, 6.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.66–7.59 (m, 2H), 7.54 (dd, $J = 6.6, 6.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.37–6.32 (m, 1H), 6.29–6.25 (m, 1H), 3.49 (s, 1H), 3.23 (s, 1H), 2.99 (s, 1H), 2.41 (bd, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 1.84 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 1.64 (t, $J = 9.6$ Hz, 1H), 1.40 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 1H). **^{13}C NMR** (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 162.42, 142.6, 137.8, 135.8, 131.7, 129.0, 128.8, 127.3, 126.0, 125.1, 125.0, 124.8, 122.3, 121.3, 120.7, 46.6, 45.3, 41.9, 41.3, 30.8. **HRMS**: m/z calculated for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{17}\text{N}$: 272.1434 [$\text{M}+\text{H}^+$]; found: 272.1432.

6-(Tricyclo[2.2.1.0^{2,6}]heptan-3-yl)phenanthridine (4k1)

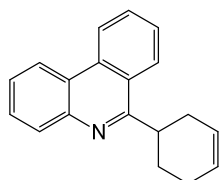


It is obtained according to general procedure (5.7, with Li_2CO_3 under violet light) as a white solid (15 mg, 28% yield; petroleum ether/dichloromethane 20:1 for flash chromatography).

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.56 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 8.46 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 8.30

(d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 8.09 (bs, 1H), 7.74 (dd, $J = 7.8, 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.65–7.58 (m, 2H), 7.54 (dd, $J = 7.8, 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.63 (s, 1H), 2.34 (s, 1H), 1.70 (d, $J = 9.6$ Hz, 1H), 1.64 (bs, 1H), 1.47 (d, $J = 9.6$ Hz, 1H), 1.37 (d, $J = 9.6$ Hz, 2H), 1.26 (bs, 1H), 1.08 (d, $J = 9.6$ Hz, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 160.2, 142.6, 131.5, 129.1, 128.8, 127.3, 125.9, 125.2, 125.1, 124.6, 122.5, 121.3, 120.7, 48.6, 34.8, 34.3, 29.0, 13.3, 10.2, 9.9. **HRMS:** m/z calculated for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{17}\text{N}$: 272.1434 [$\text{M}+\text{H}^+$]; found: 272.1435.

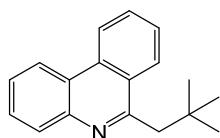
6-(Cyclohex-3-en-1-yl)phenanthridine (4l)



It is obtained according to general procedure (5.7, with Li_2CO_3 under violet light) as a white solid (35 mg, 68% yield; petroleum ether/dichloromethane 8:1 for flash chromatography). Spectral data is in agreement with the literature.²³

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.66 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1H), 8.54 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 8.32 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 1H), 8.13 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.85–7.79 (m, 1H), 7.73–7.66 (m, 2H), 7.64–7.58 (m, 1H), 5.93–5.88 (m, 1H), 5.88–5.82 (m, 1H), 3.94–3.85 (m, 1H), 2.86–2.78 (m, 1H), 2.46–2.34 (m, 2H), 2.33–2.25 (m, 1H), 2.19–2.10 (m, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 167.4, 142.8, 132.0, 129.0, 128.9, 127.4, 126.1, 126.0, 125.6, 125.2, 124.5, 123.8, 122.3, 121.6, 120.8, 36.7, 29.8, 27.6, 25.1. **HRMS:** m/z calculated for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{17}\text{N}$: 260.1434 [$\text{M}+\text{H}^+$]; found: 260.1433.

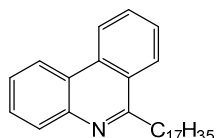
6-Neopentylphenanthridine (4m)



It is obtained according to general procedure (5.7, with Li_2CO_3 under violet light) as a colorless oil (39 mg, 78% yield; petroleum ether/dichloromethane 5:1 for flash chromatography). Spectral data is in agreement with the literature.¹⁵

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.64 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 8.56 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 8.33 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 8.15 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.84–7.78 (m, 1H), 7.74–7.70 (m, 1H), 7.69–7.65 (m, 1H), 7.64–7.60 (m, 1H), 3.34 (s, 2H), 1.08 (s, 9H).

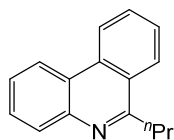
6-Heptadecylphenanthridine (4n)



It is obtained according to general procedure (5.7, with Li_2CO_3 under violet light) as a white solid (67 mg, 80% yield; petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 40:1 for flash chromatography). Spectral data is in agreement with the literature.¹⁶

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.61 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 8.52 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 8.23 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 8.13 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.83–7.78 (m, 1H), 7.72–7.65 (m, 2H), 7.60 (dd, $J = 8.4, 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.38–3.33 (m, 2H), 1.94–1.87 (m, 2H), 1.56–1.49 (m, 2H), 1.41–1.34 (m, 2H), 1.32–1.20 (m, 24H), 0.87 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H).

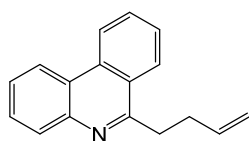
6-Propylphenanthridine (4o)



It is obtained according to general procedure (5.7, with Li_2CO_3 under violet light) as a colorless oil (35 mg, 79% yield; petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 25:1 for flash chromatography). Spectral data is in agreement with the literature.¹⁵

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.64 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 8.54 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 8.25 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 8.14 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.85–7.80 (m, 1H), 7.74–7.66 (m, 2H), 7.64–7.59 (m, 1H), 3.38–3.33 (m, 2H), 2.00–1.92 (m, 2H), 1.13 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H).

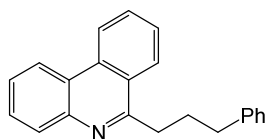
6-(But-3-en-1-yl)phenanthridine (4p)



It is obtained according to general procedure (5.7, with Li_2CO_3 under violet light) as a colorless oil (28 mg, 60% yield; petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 30:1 for flash chromatography). Spectral data is in agreement with the literature.²

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.63 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 8.53 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 8.24 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 8.14 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.86–7.79 (m, 1H), 7.74–7.66 (m, 2H), 7.65–7.58 (m, 1H), 6.09–6.00 (m, 1H), 5.21–5.13 (m, 1H), 5.07–5.01 (m, 1H), 3.50–3.43 (m, 2H), 2.74–2.67 (m, 2H).

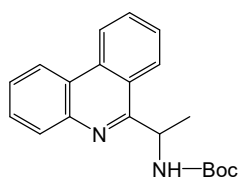
6-(3-Phenylpropyl)phenanthridine (4q)



It is obtained according to general procedure (5.7, with Li_2CO_3 under violet light) as a yellow solid (41 mg, 68% yield; petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 30:1 for flash chromatography). Spectral data is in agreement with the literature.²

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.60 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 8.51 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 8.13 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 8.09 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.79 (ddd, $J = 7.8, 7.2, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.70 (ddd, $J = 7.8, 7.2, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.64–7.58 (m, 2H), 7.32–7.27 (m, 2H), 7.27–7.23 (m, 2H), 7.21–7.17 (m, 1H), 3.39 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 2.85 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 2.30–2.23 (m, 2H).

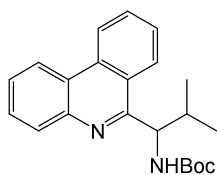
tert-Butyl (1-(phenanthridin-6-yl)ethyl) carbamate (4r)



It is obtained according to general procedure (5.7, with Li_2CO_3 under violet light) as a colorless oil (56 mg, 87% yield; petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 12:1 for flash chromatography). Spectral data is in agreement with the literature.¹⁸

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.67 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 8.56 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 8.26 (bd, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 8.16 (bd, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.87 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.76–7.70 (m, 2H), 7.67 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.76 (bs, 1H), 5.76 (bt, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 1.63 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 3H), 1.51 (s, 9H).

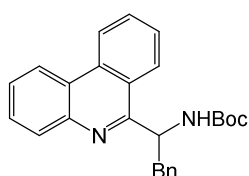
tert-Butyl (2-methyl-1-(phenanthridin-6-yl)propyl) carbamate (4s)



It is obtained according to general procedure (5.7, with Li₂CO₃ under violet light) as a colorless oil (56 mg, 80% yield; petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 12:1 for flash chromatography).

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.57 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 8.47 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 8.23 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 8.07 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.76 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.67–7.60 (m, 2H), 7.56 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.29 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 5.57 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.27–2.18 (m, 1H), 1.40 (s, 9H), 0.99 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 0.78 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H). **¹³C NMR** (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.9, 155.2, 141.8, 131.9, 129.4, 128.7, 127.4, 126.4, 125.7, 124.70, 122.9, 122.5, 121.4, 120.9, 78.1, 54.2, 33.4, 27.4, 19.8, 15.7. **HRMS**: *m/z* calculated for C₂₂H₂₆N₂O₂: 351.2067 [M+H⁺]; found: 351.2064.

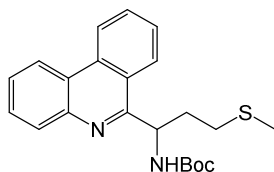
tert-Butyl (1-(phenanthridin-6-yl)-2-phenylethyl) carbamate (4t)



It is obtained according to general procedure (5.7, with Li₂CO₃ under violet light) as a white solid (75 mg, 94% yield; petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 8:1 for flash chromatography). Spectral data is in agreement with the literature.²⁰

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.62 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 8.54 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 8.14 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 8.09 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.11–7.06 (m, 3H), 6.96 (bs, 2H), 6.36 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.97 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.40 (dd, *J* = 13.2, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.24 (dd, *J* = 13.2, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 1.43 (s, 9H).

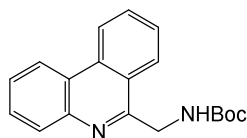
tert-Butyl (3-(methylthio)-1-(phenanthridin-6-yl)propyl) carbamate (4u)



It is obtained according to general procedure (5.7, with Li₂CO₃ under violet light) as a white solid (68 mg, 89% yield; petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 8:1 for flash chromatography).

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.57 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 8.47 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 8.28 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 8.06 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.78 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.58 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.46 (d, *J* = 4.2 Hz, 1H), 5.82 (db, *J* = 4.2 Hz, 1H), 2.68–2.60 (m, 1H), 2.47–2.39 (m, 1H), 2.32–2.23 (m, 1H), 1.99 (s, 3H), 1.41 (s, 9H); **¹³C NMR** (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.1, 154.8, 141.8, 132.5, 129.7, 128.7, 127.7, 126.7, 125.9, 124.3, 122.8, 122.5, 121.6, 121.0, 78.4, 48.8, 35.6, 29.3, 27.2, 14.6. **HRMS**: *m/z* calculated for C₂₂H₂₆N₂O₂S: 383.1788 [M+H⁺]; found: 383.1785.

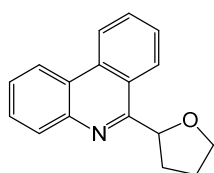
tert-Butyl (phenanthridin-6-yl)methyl carbamate (4v)



It is obtained according to general procedure (5.7, with Li_2CO_3 under violet light) as a colorless oil (13 mg, 21% yield; petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 12:1 for flash chromatography). Spectral data is in agreement with the literature.¹⁹

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.66 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 8.56 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 8.19 (bs, 2H), 7.89 (dd, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.77–7.71 (m, 2H), 7.68 (dd, $J = 7.2, 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.68 (bs, 1H), 5.06 (bd, $J = 3.6$ Hz, 2H), 1.55 (s, 9H).

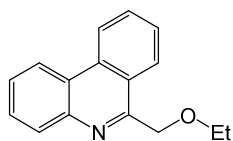
6-(Tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)phenanthridine (4w)



It is obtained according to general procedure (5.7, with Li_2CO_3 under violet light) as a brown solid (34 mg, 68% yield; petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate 15:1 for flash chromatography). Spectral data is in agreement with the literature.¹³

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.66 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 8.56 (dd, $J = 8.4, 0.5$ Hz, 1H), 8.44 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 8.20 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.87–7.81 (m, 1H), 7.74–7.68 (m, 2H), 7.67–7.63 (m, 1H), 5.79 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.26–4.20 (m, 1H), 4.11–4.05 (m, 1H), 2.75–2.67 (m, 1H), 2.48–2.40 (m, 1H), 2.25–2.09 (m, 1H).

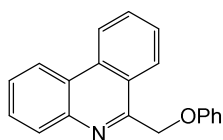
6-(Ethoxymethyl)phenanthridine (4x)



It is obtained according to general procedure (5.7, with Li_2CO_3 under violet light) as a yellowish oil (34 mg, 72% yield; petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate 15:1 for flash chromatography). Spectral data is in agreement with the literature.²¹

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.66 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 8.58 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 8.50 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 8.21 (bd, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.87 (dd, $J = 7.8, 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.77–7.71 (m, 2H), 7.69 (dd, $J = 7.8, 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.19 (s, 2H), 3.70 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 1.27 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H).

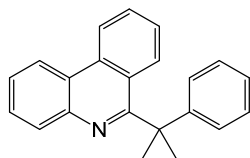
6-(Phenoxymethyl)phenanthridine (4y)



It is obtained according to general procedure (5.7, with Li_2CO_3 under violet light) as a white solid (39 mg, 68% yield; petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 15:1 for flash chromatography). Spectral data is in agreement with the literature.²¹

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.67 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 8.60 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 8.45 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 8.21 (bd, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.89 (d, $J = 7.8, 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.77 (dd, $J = 7.8, 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.74–7.69 (m, 2H), 7.31 (dd, $J = 7.8, 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.14 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 6.98 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.72 (s, 2H).

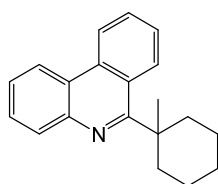
6-(1-Phenylcyclopropyl)phenanthridine (4z)



It is obtained according to general procedure (5.7, with Li_2CO_3 under violet light) as a white solid (47 mg, 79% yield; petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 30:1 for flash chromatography).

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.56 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 8.51 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 8.30 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 8.20 (bd, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.72–7.66 (m, 2H), 7.61 (dd, $J = 8.4, 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.47 (dd, $J = 8.4, 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.13–7.08 (m, 2H), 7.05–7.00 (m, 3H), 1.69–1.65 (m, 2H), 1.60–1.56 (m, 2H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 161.1, 143.2, 142.6, 132.3, 129.2, 129.0, 127.6, 127.3, 127.1, 126.0, 125.9, 124.7, 124.5, 124.4, 123.0, 121.2, 120.8, 29.3, 16.2. **HRMS**: m/z calculated for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{17}\text{N}$: 296.1434 $[\text{M}+\text{H}^+]$; found: 296.1433.

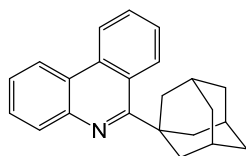
6-(1-Methylcyclohexyl)phenanthridine (4aa)



It is obtained according to general procedure (5.7, with Cs_2CO_3 under violet light) as a colorless oil (50 mg, 90% yield; petroleum ether/dichloromethane 30:1 for flash chromatography). Spectral data is in agreement with the literature.¹²

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.68 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 8.64 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 8.52 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 8.12 (bd, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.76 (dd, $J = 7.8, 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.70 (dd, $J = 7.8, 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.61 (dd, $J = 7.8, 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 2.61–2.54 (m, 2H), 1.96–1.88 (m, 2H), 1.70 (s, 3H), 1.66–1.60 (m, 4H), 1.57–1.49 (m, 1H), 1.48–1.40 (m, 1H).

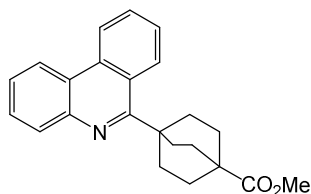
6-((3r,5r,7r)-Adamantan-1-yl)phenanthridine (4ab)



It is obtained according to general procedure (5.7, with Cs_2CO_3 under violet light) as a white solid (50 mg, 80% yield; petroleum ether/dichloromethane 15:1 for flash chromatography). Spectral data is in agreement with the literature.²

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.85 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 8.68 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 8.51 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 8.11 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.76 (dd, $J = 7.8, 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.69 (dd, $J = 7.8, 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.62 (dd, $J = 7.8, 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.59 (dd, $J = 7.8, 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.48 (bs, 6H), 2.23 (bs, 3H), 1.96–1.85 (m, 6H).

Methyl 4-(phenanthridin-6-yl)bicyclo[2.2.2]octane-1-carboxylate (4ac)

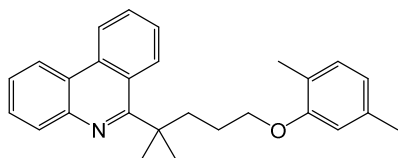


It is obtained according to general procedure (5.7, with Cs_2CO_3 under violet light) as a white solid (49 mg, 71% yield; petroleum ether/dichloromethane 8:1 for flash chromatography).

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.62 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 8.55 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 8.45 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 8.03 (bs, 1H), 7.72 (dd, $J = 7.8, 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.63 (d, $J = 7.8, 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.60–7.52 (m, 2H), 3.64 (s, 3H), 2.38–2.26 (m, 6H), 2.02–1.93 (m, 6H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ

178.6, 164.7, 133.8, 130.0, 129.4, 128.5, 127.9, 126.6, 126.0, 124.4, 123.2, 123.1, 121.7, 51.8, 40.4, 39.2, 30.5, 28.1. **HRMS:** m/z calculated for $C_{23}H_{23}NO_2$: 346.1802 $[M+H]^+$; found: 346.1802.

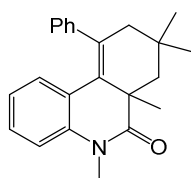
6-(5-(2,5-Dimethylphenyl)-2-methylpentan-2-yl)phenanthridine (4ad)



It is obtained according to general procedure (5.7, with Cs_2CO_3 under violet light) as a white solid (49 mg, 71% yield; petroleum ether/dichloromethane 15:1 for flash chromatography). Spectral data is in agreement with the literature.²

1H NMR (600 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 8.66 (dd, $J = 7.8, 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 8.51 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 8.13 (bs, 1H), 7.76 (dd, $J = 7.8, 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.69 (dd, $J = 7.8, 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.64–7.57 (m, 2H), 6.95 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.60 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.47 (s, 1H), 3.81 (t, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 2H), 2.39–2.34 (m, 2H), 2.23 (s, 3H), 2.09 (s, 3H), 1.75 (s, 6H), 1.66–1.59 (m, 2H).

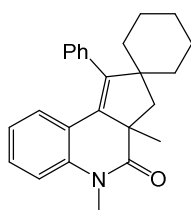
5,6A,8,8-Tetramethyl-10-phenyl-6a,7,8,9-tetrahydrophenanthridin-6(5H)-one (5a)



It is obtained according to general procedure (5.8, with Na_2CO_3 under violet light) as a yellow oil (21 mg, 64% yield; petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 15:1 for flash chromatography). Spectral data is in agreement with the literature.³

1H NMR (600 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.22–7.14 (m, 3H), 7.11 (ddd, $J = 7.8, 7.8, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.01–6.93 (m, 3H), 6.64 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.59 (dd, $J = 7.8, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.41 (s, 3H), 2.69 (dd, $J = 13.8, 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.49 (d, $J = 16.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.00 (dd, $J = 16.8, 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 1.45 (d, $J = 13.8$ Hz, 1H), 1.11 (s, 3H), 1.07 (s, 3H), 0.95 (s, 3H).

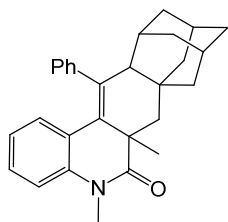
3A',5'-Dimethyl-1'-phenyl-3',3a'-dihydrospiro[cyclohexane-1,2'-cyclopenta[c]quinolin]-4'(5'H)-one (5b)



It is obtained according to general procedure (5.8, with Na_2CO_3 under violet light) as a yellow oil (17 mg, 47% yield; petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 20:1 for flash chromatography). Spectral data is in agreement with the literature.³

1H NMR (600 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.37–7.30 (m, 3H), 7.17–7.12 (m, 1H), 7.12–7.07 (bs, 2H), 6.98 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.70–6.67 (m, 2H), 3.40 (s, 3H), 2.45 (d, $J = 13.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.29 (d, $J = 13.8$ Hz, 1H), 1.73–1.55 (m, 3H), 1.65–1.58 (m, 2H), 1.57–1.48 (m, 2H), 1.46–1.36 (m, 1H), 1.32 (s, 3H), 1.12 (td, $J = 13.2, 3.6$ Hz, 1H), 1.01–0.92 (m, 1H).

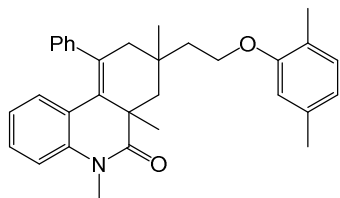
5,6A-Dimethyl-14-phenyl-5,6a,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,13a-decahydro-6H-7a,11:9,13-dimethanocycloocta[j]phenanthridin-6-one (5c)



It is obtained according to general procedure (**5.8**, with Na_2CO_3 under violet light) as a white solid (13 mg, 31% yield; petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 20:1 for flash chromatography). Spectral data is in agreement with the literature.³

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.30 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.19–7.16 (m, 1H), 7.12 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.01 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.96 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.86 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.60 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.50 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.21 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.32 (s, 3H), 2.66 (d, $J = 13.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.52 (s, 1H), 1.89 (bs, 1H), 1.73–1.67 (m, 3H), 1.66–1.50 (m, 5H), 1.47–1.42 (m, 1H), 1.34–1.29 (m, 1H), 1.24–1.19 (m, 1H), 1.14 (d, $J = 13.8$ Hz, 1H), 0.98 (d, $J = 12.0$ Hz, 1H), 0.89 (s, 3H).

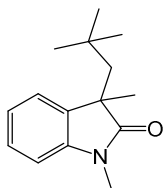
9-(2-(2,5-Dimethylphenoxy)ethyl)-5,6a,8,8-tetramethyl-10-phenyl-6a,7,8,9-tetrahydrophenanthridin-6(5H)-one (5d)



It is obtained according to general procedure (**5.8**, with Na_2CO_3 under violet light) as a white solid (14 mg, 30% yield; petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 20:1 for flash chromatography). Spectral data is in agreement with the literature.³

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.22–7.14 (m, 3H), 7.12–7.06 (m, 3H), 7.00 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.91 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.78 (dd, $J = 7.8, 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.66 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.63 (ddd, $J = 7.8, 7.8, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.58 (s, 1H), 4.01–3.95 (m, 2H), 3.40 (s, 3H), 2.85 (dd, $J = 14.4, 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.38–2.31 (m, 1H), 2.30 (s, 3H), 2.27–2.22 (m, 1H), 2.09 (s, 3H), 1.98–1.95 (m, 1H), 1.58 (d, $J = 14.4$ Hz, 1H), 1.09 (s, 3H), 1.06 (s, 3H), 1.02 (s, 3H).

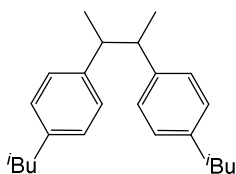
1,3-Dimethyl-3-neopentylindolin-2-one (6a)



It is obtained according to general procedure (with Li_2CO_3 under violet light) as a white solid (32 mg, 68% yield; petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 20:1 for flash chromatography). Spectral data is in agreement with the literature.²²

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.29–7.25 (m, 1H), 7.21 (d, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.07–7.02 (m, 1H), 6.86 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.23 (s, 3H), 2.16 (d, $J = 14.4$ Hz, 1H), 1.87 (d, 1H), 1.30 (s, 3H), 0.61 (s, 9H).

4,4'-(Butane-2,3-diyl)bis(isobutylbenzene) (7)



Spectral data is in agreement with the literature.²⁴

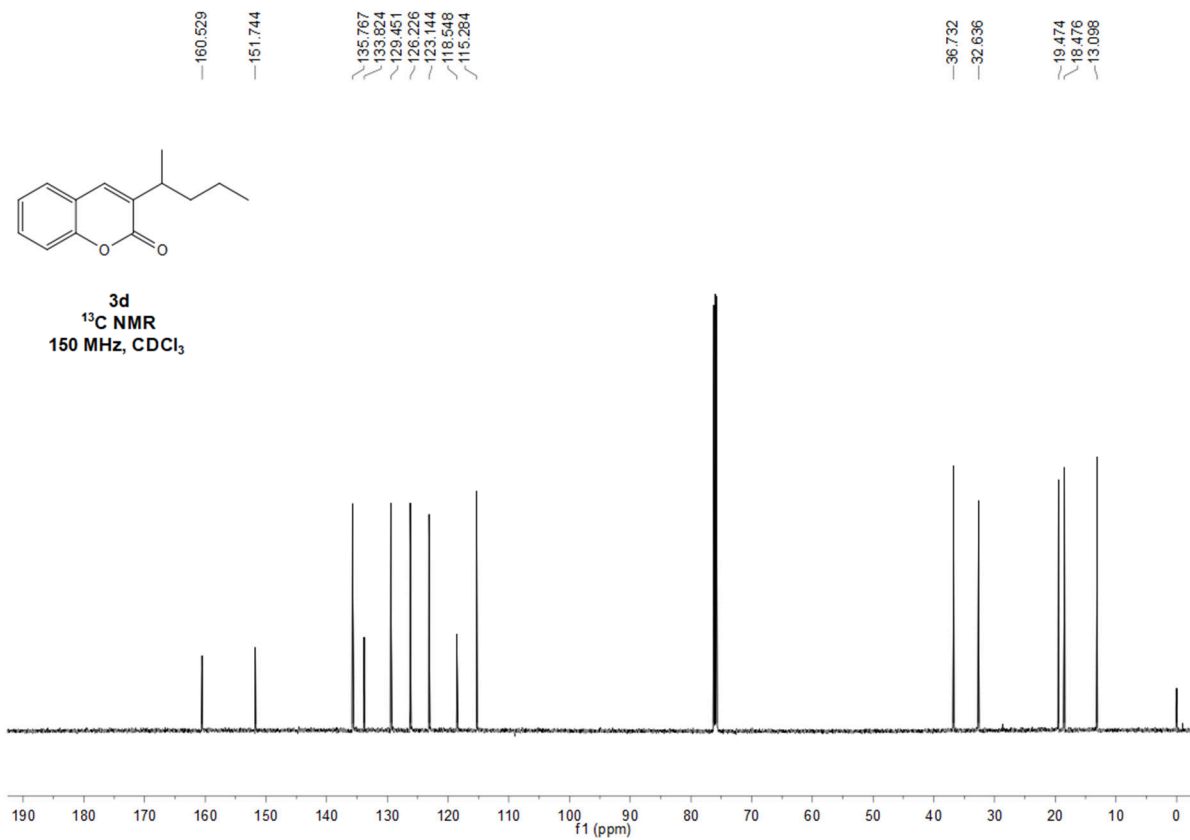
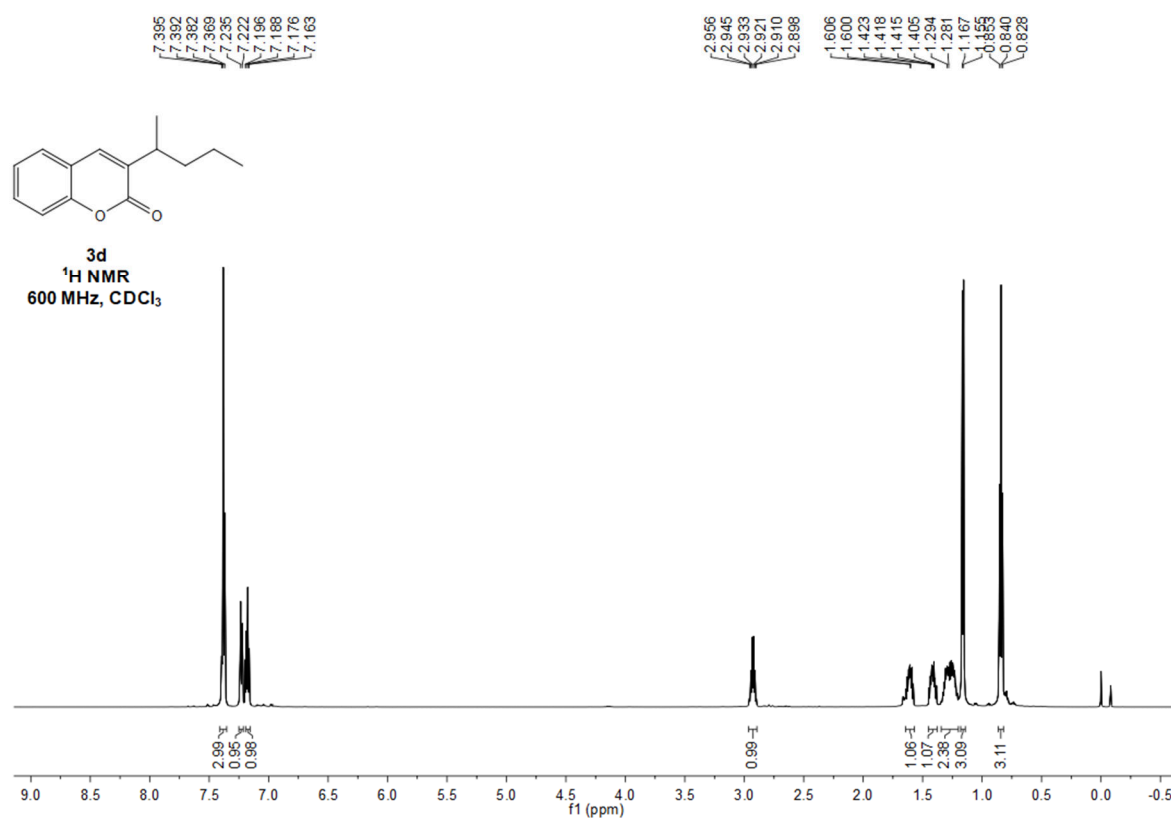
$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.11 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.07 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 6.92 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 6.89 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 2.90–2.83 (m, 1H), 2.77–2.70 (m, 1H), 2.45 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.38 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 1.90–1.81 (m, 1H), 1.81–1.73 (m, 1H), 1.25 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 3H), 1.00 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 3H), 0.90 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 6H), 0.84 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 6H).

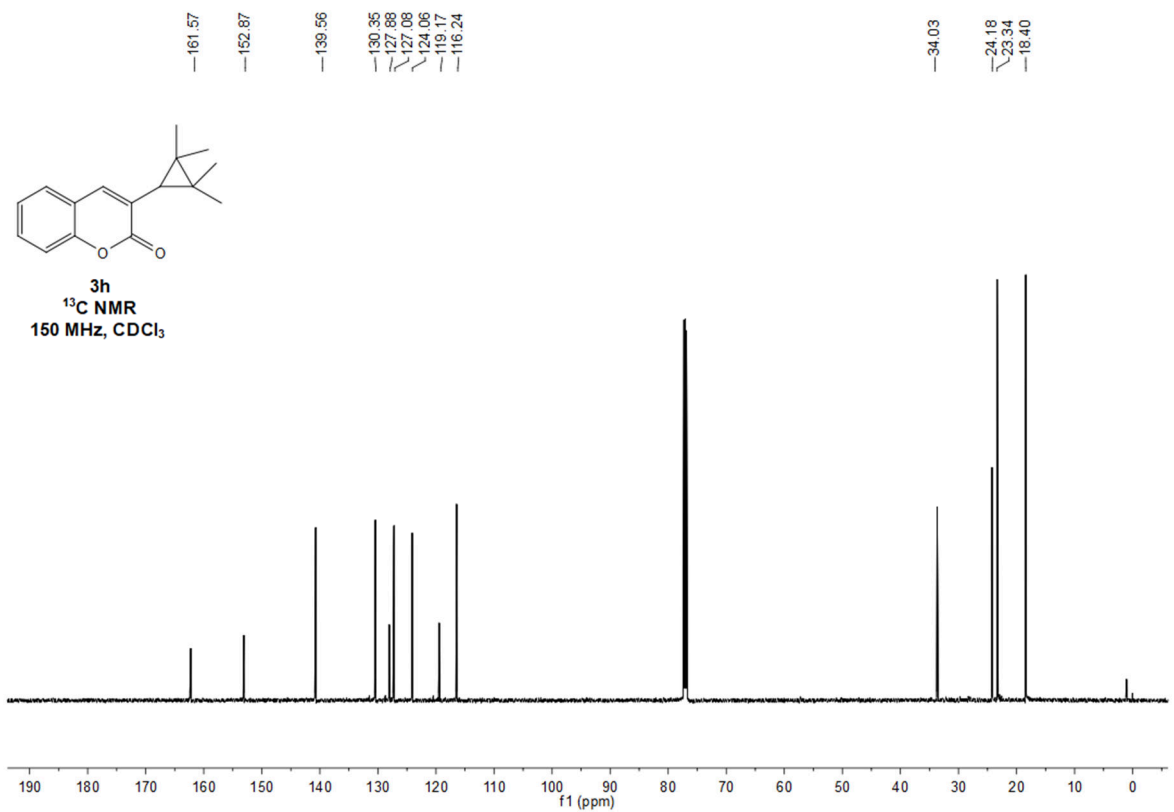
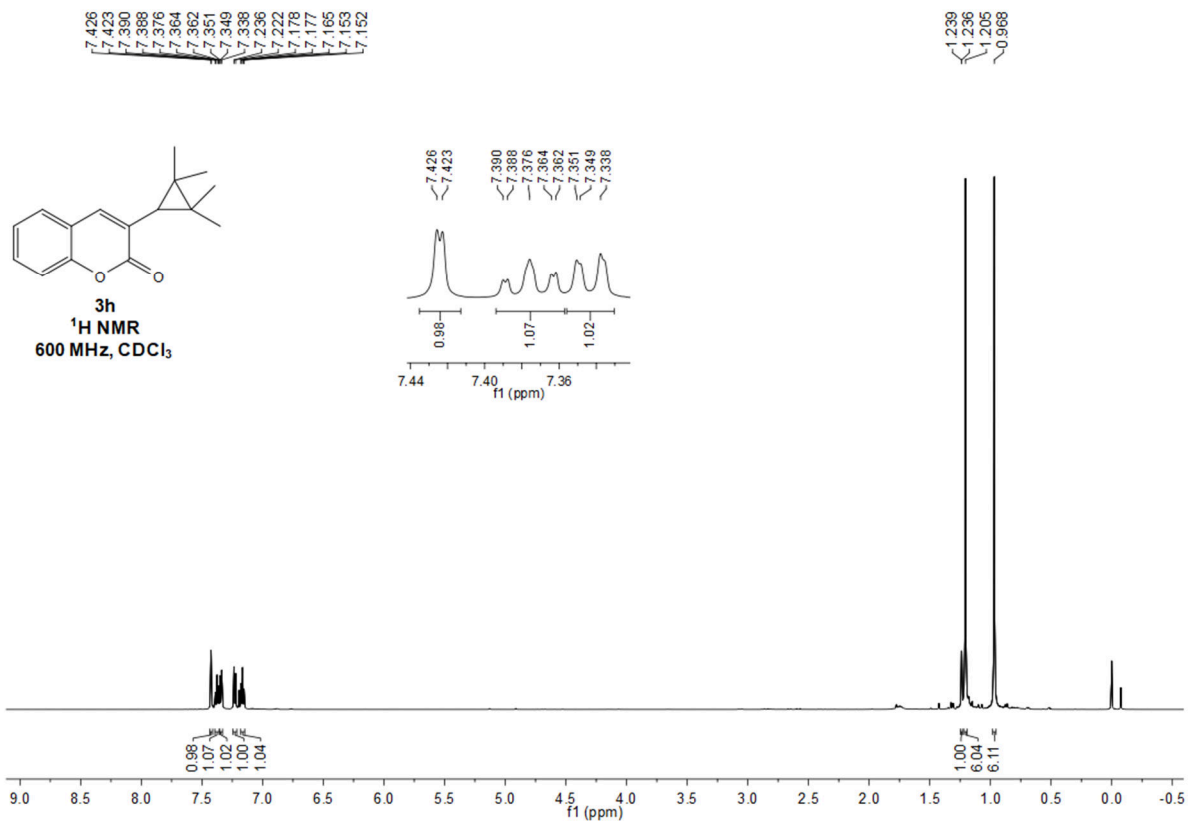
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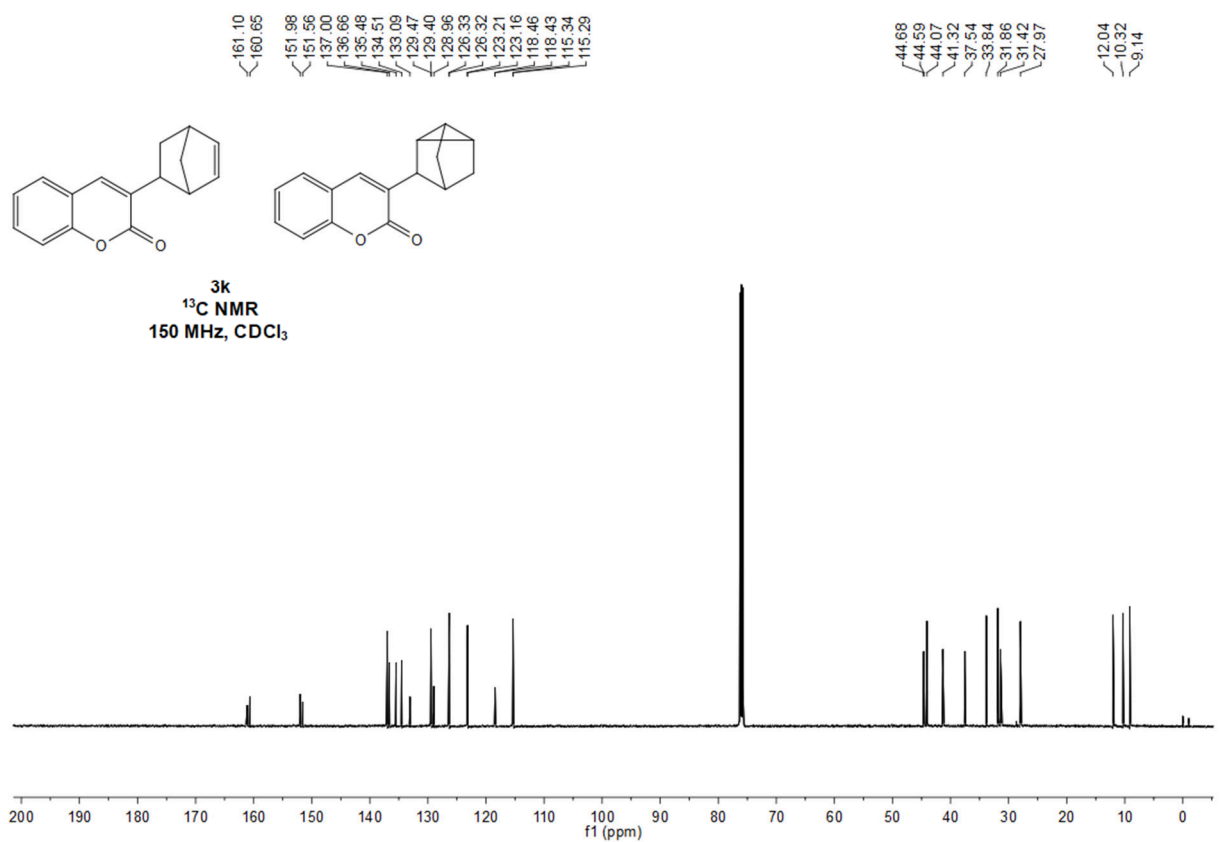
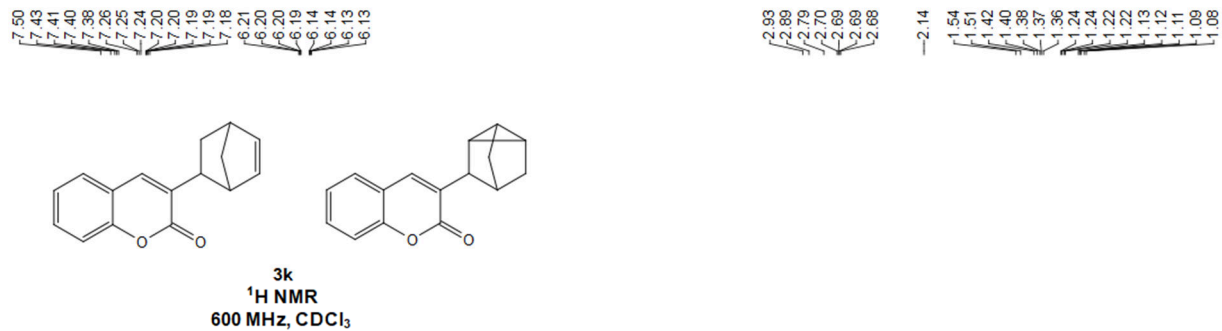
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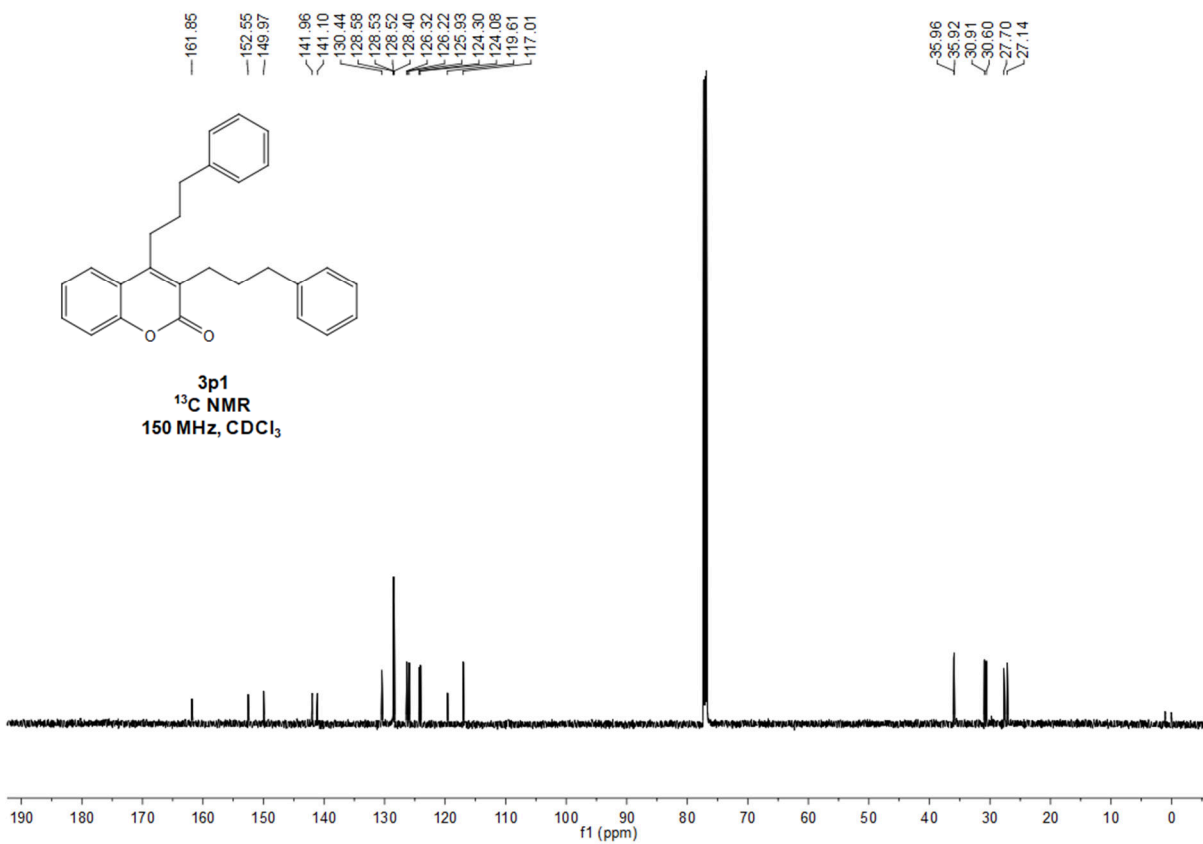
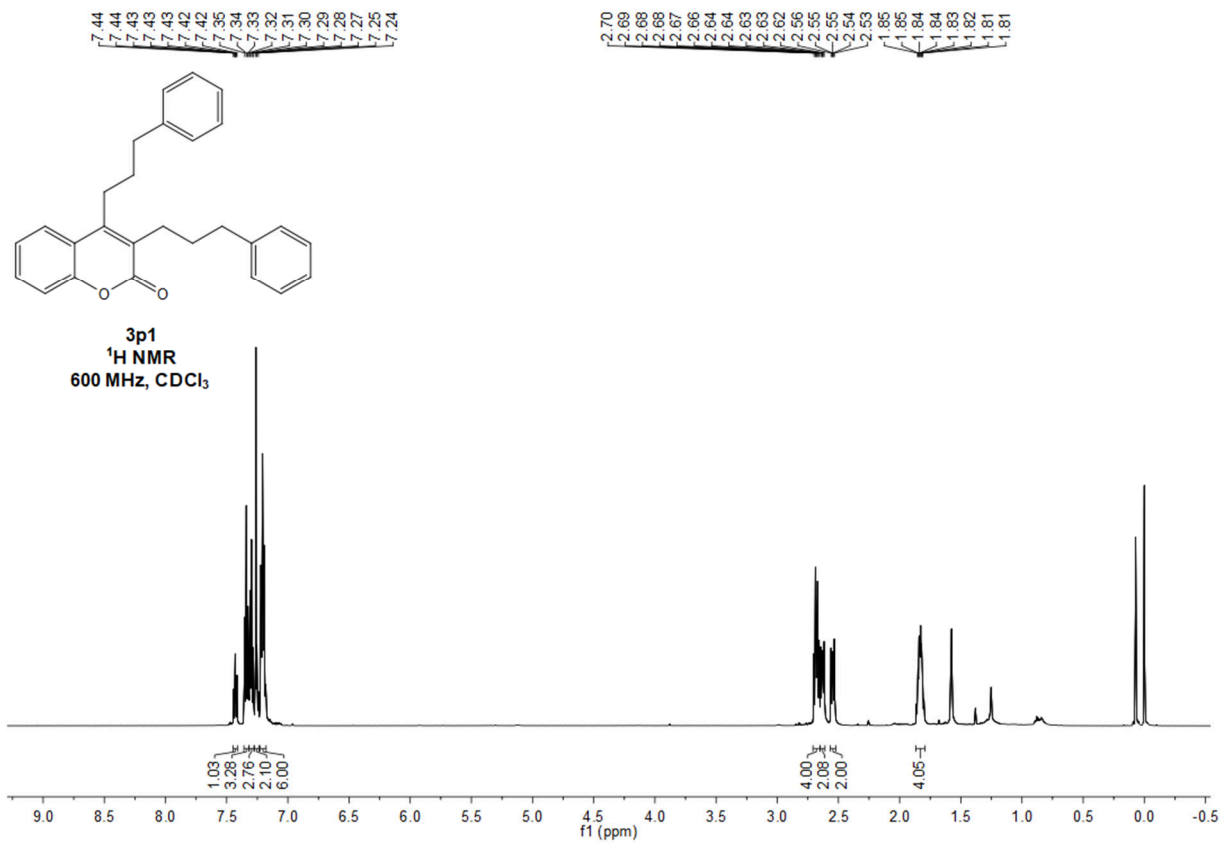
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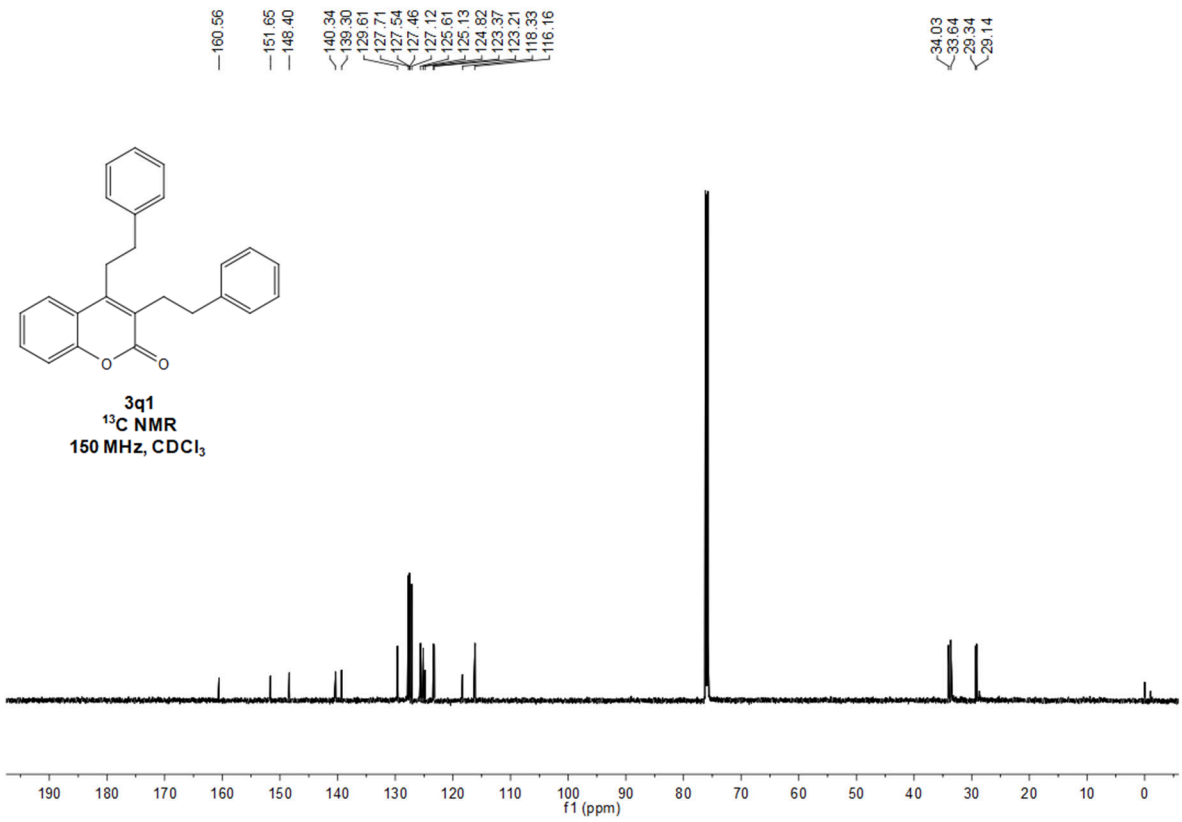
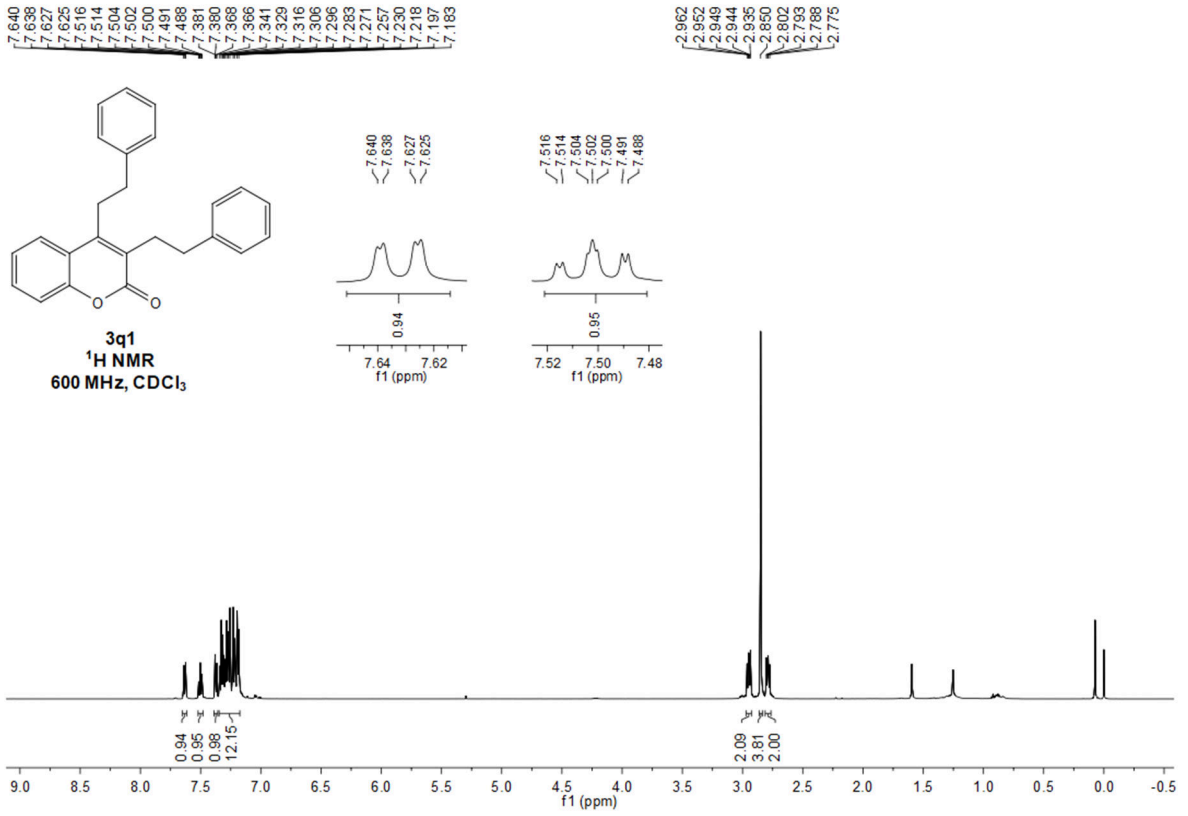
6. NMR Spectra of New Compounds

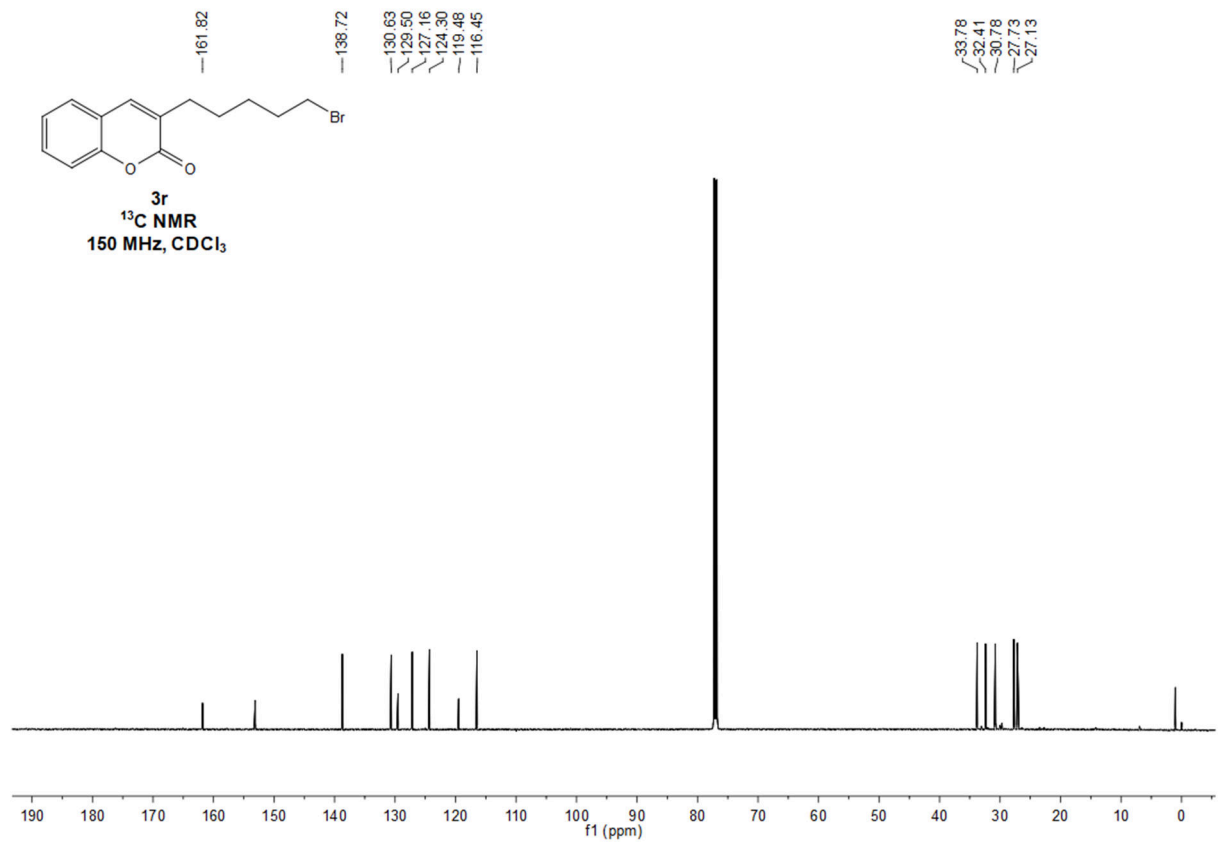
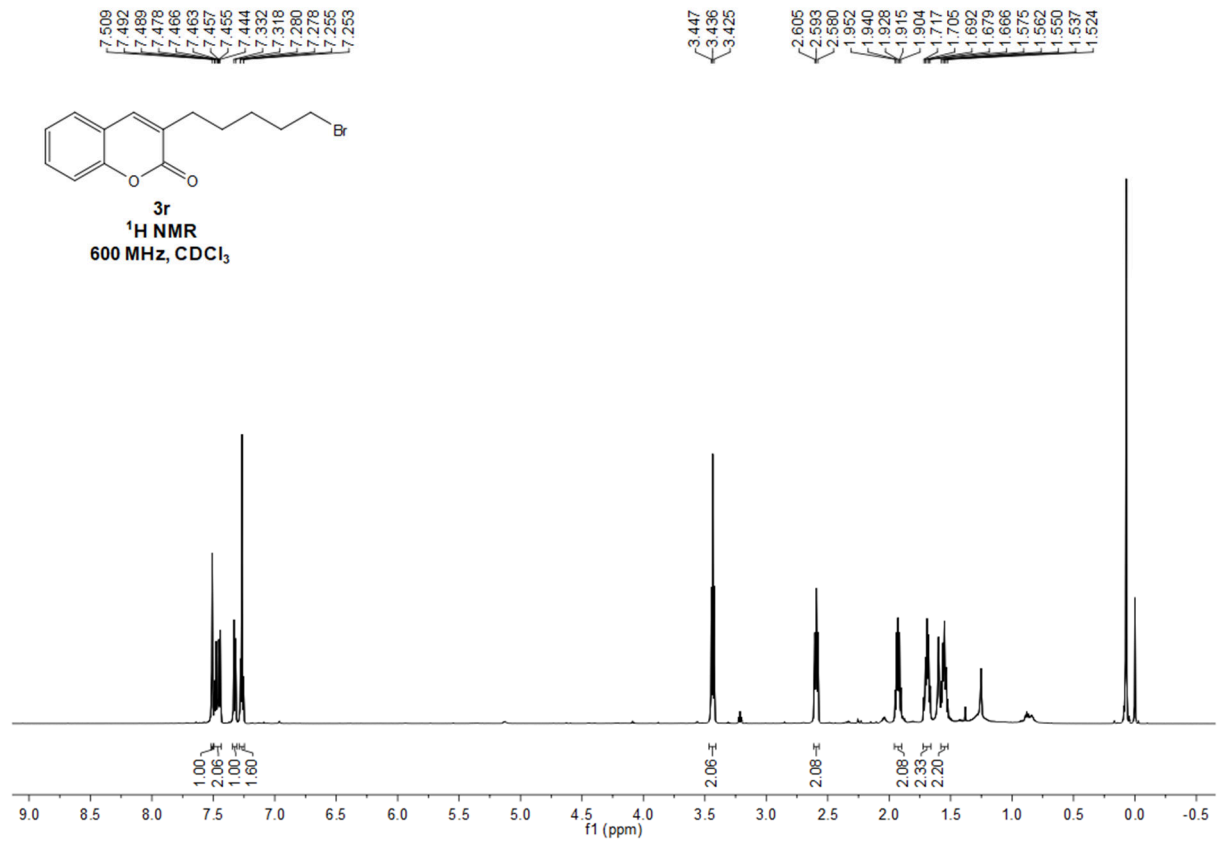


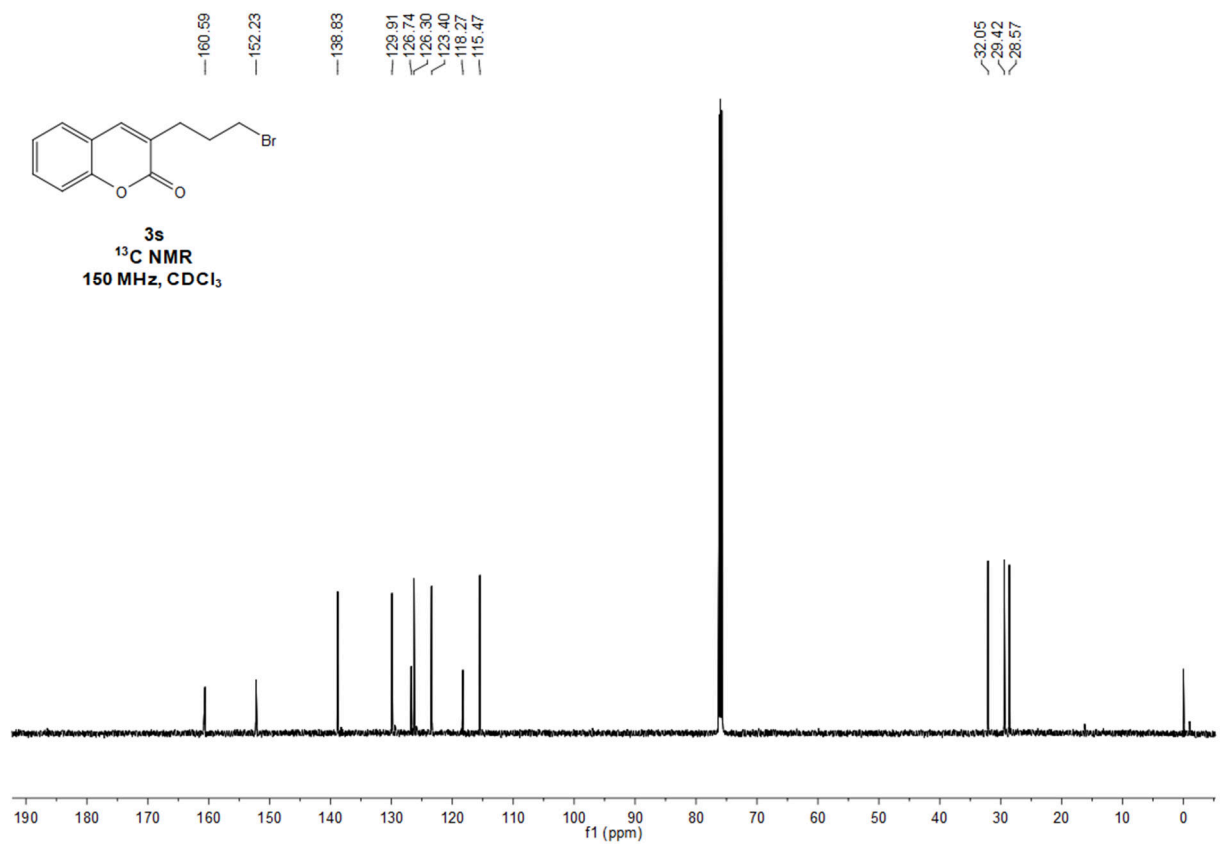
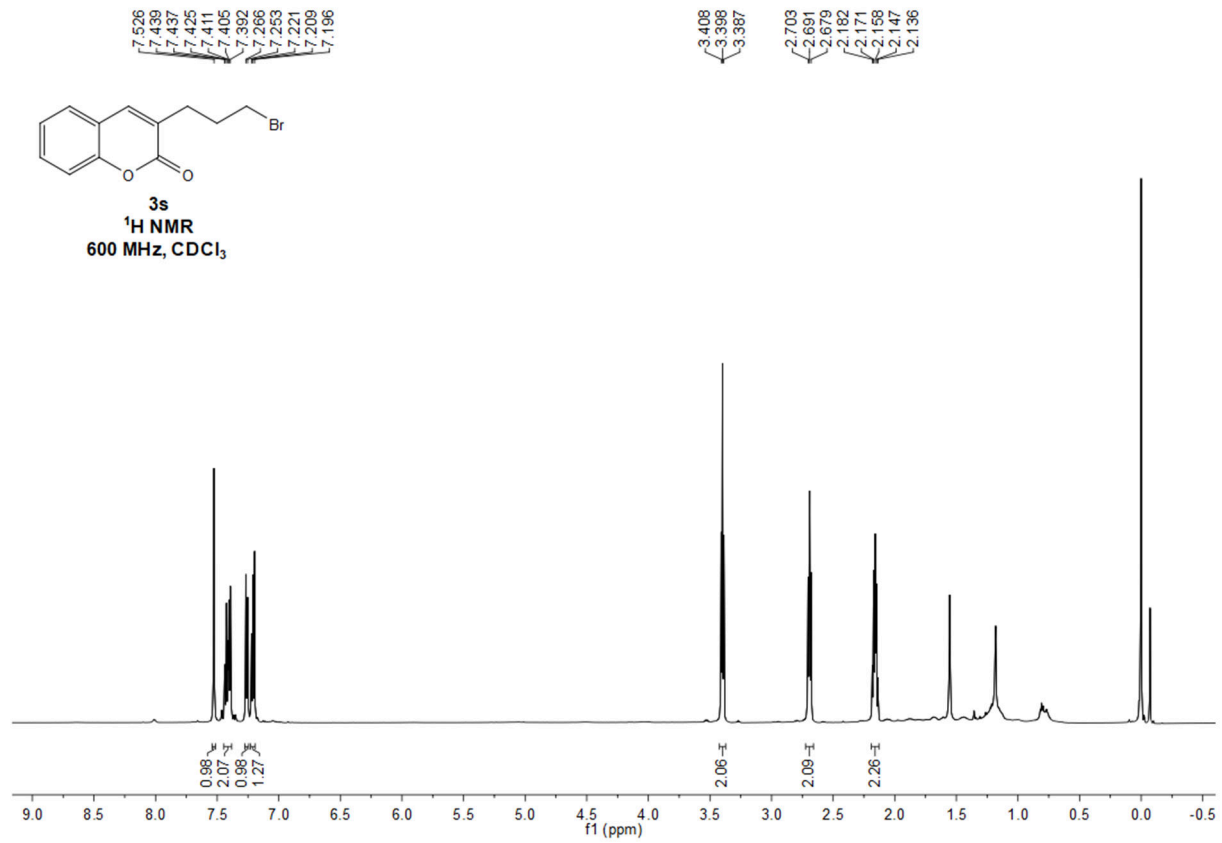


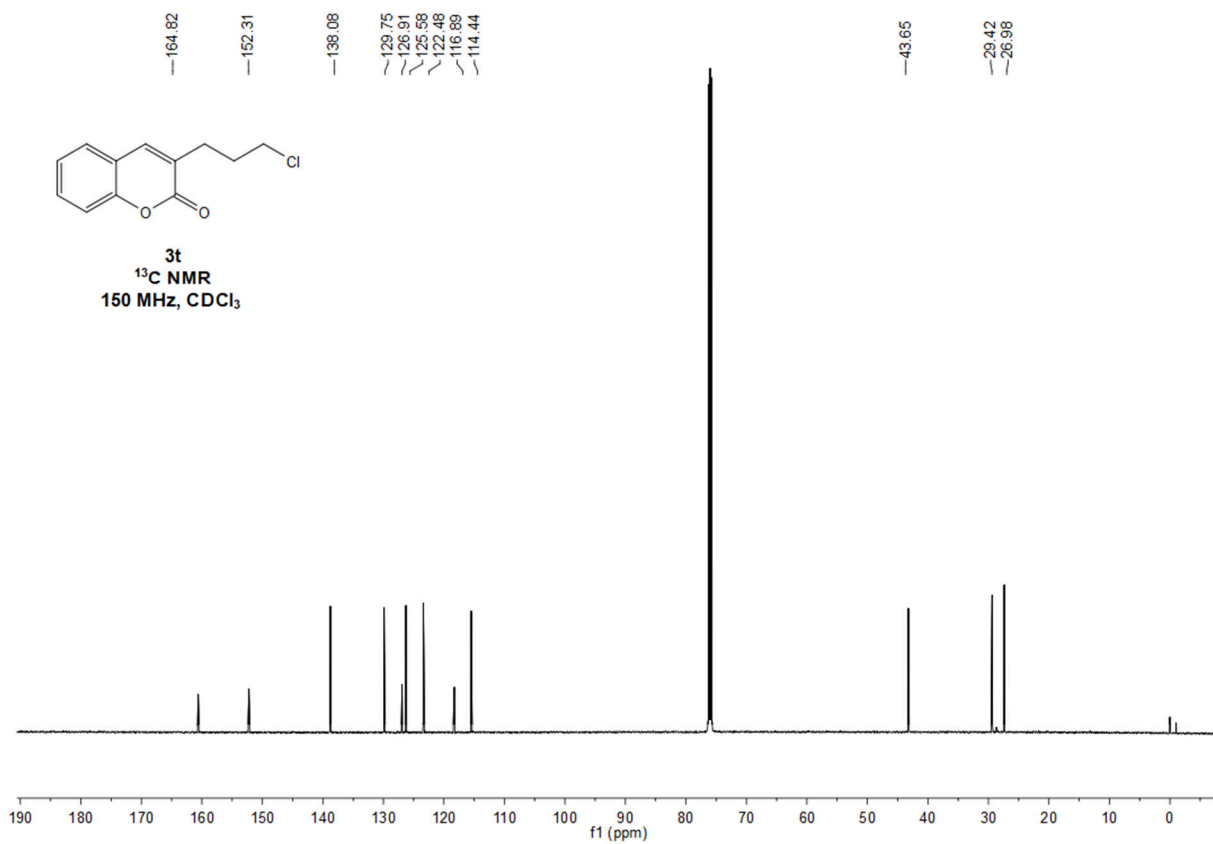
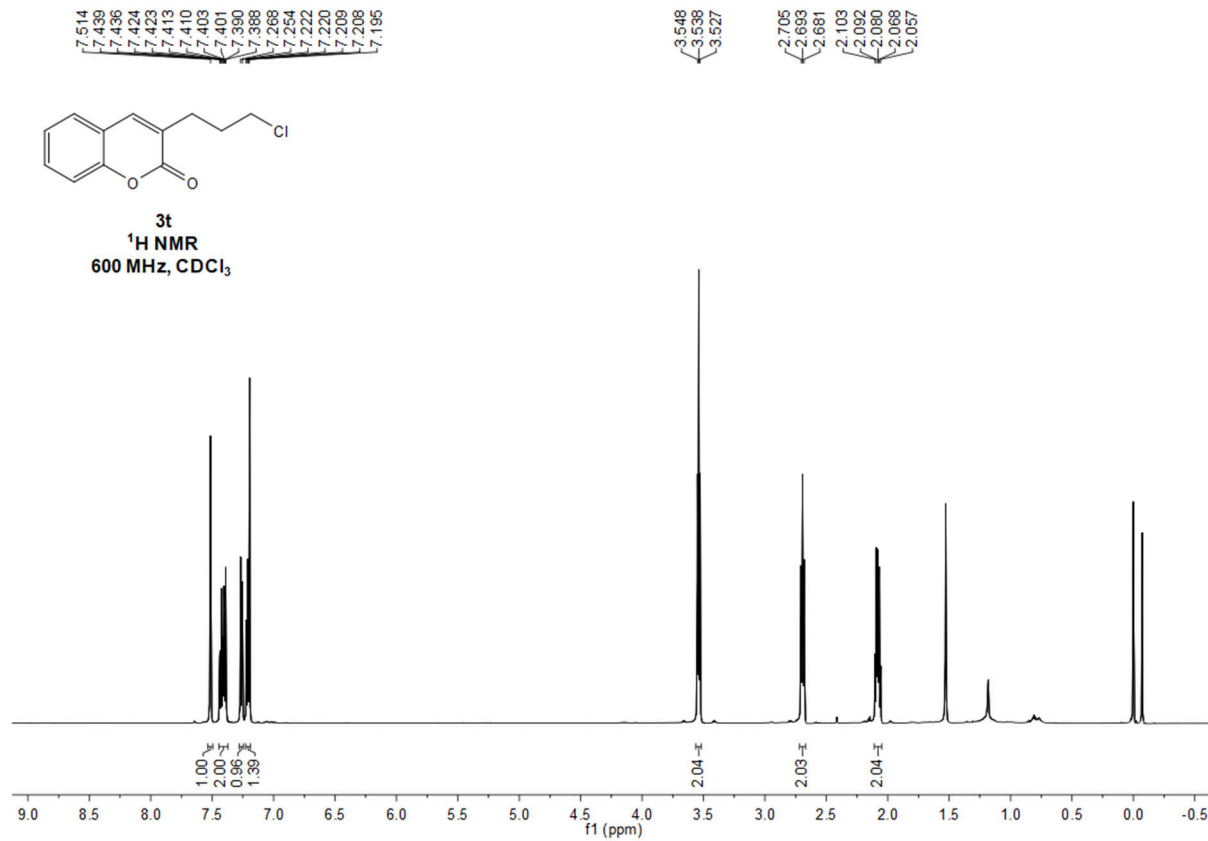


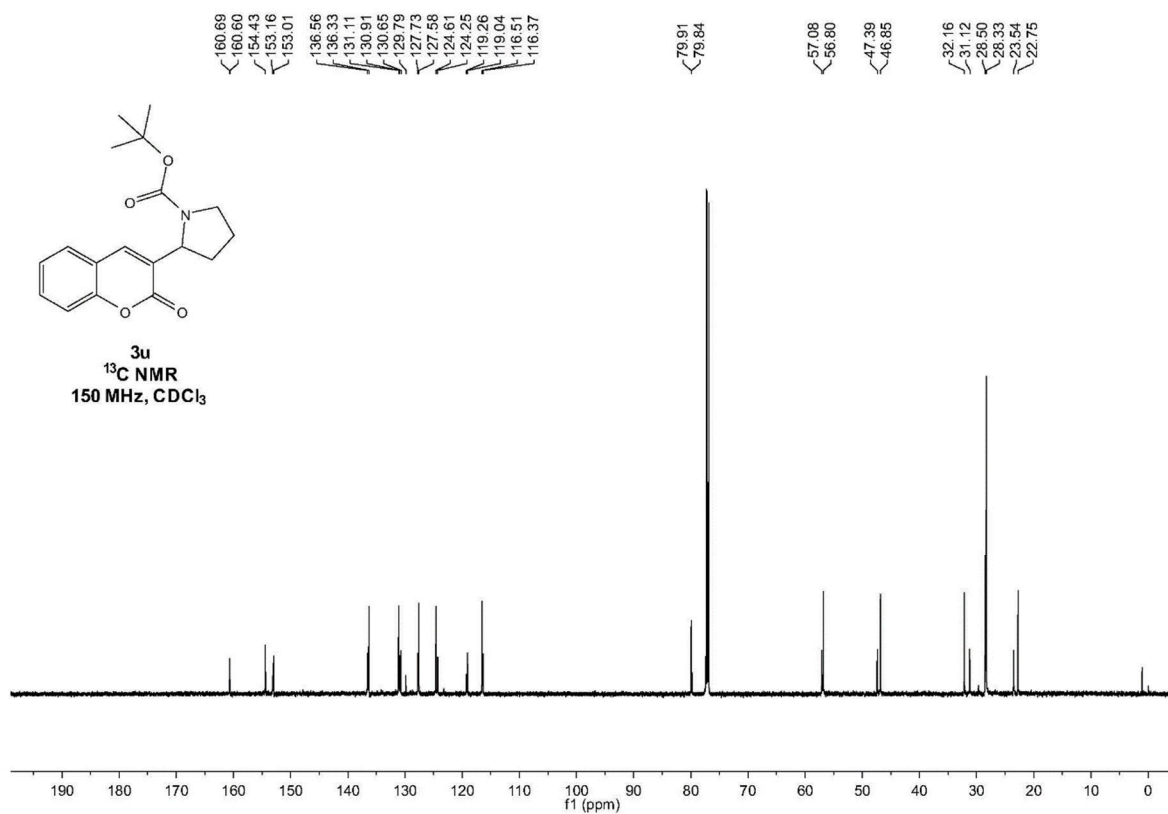
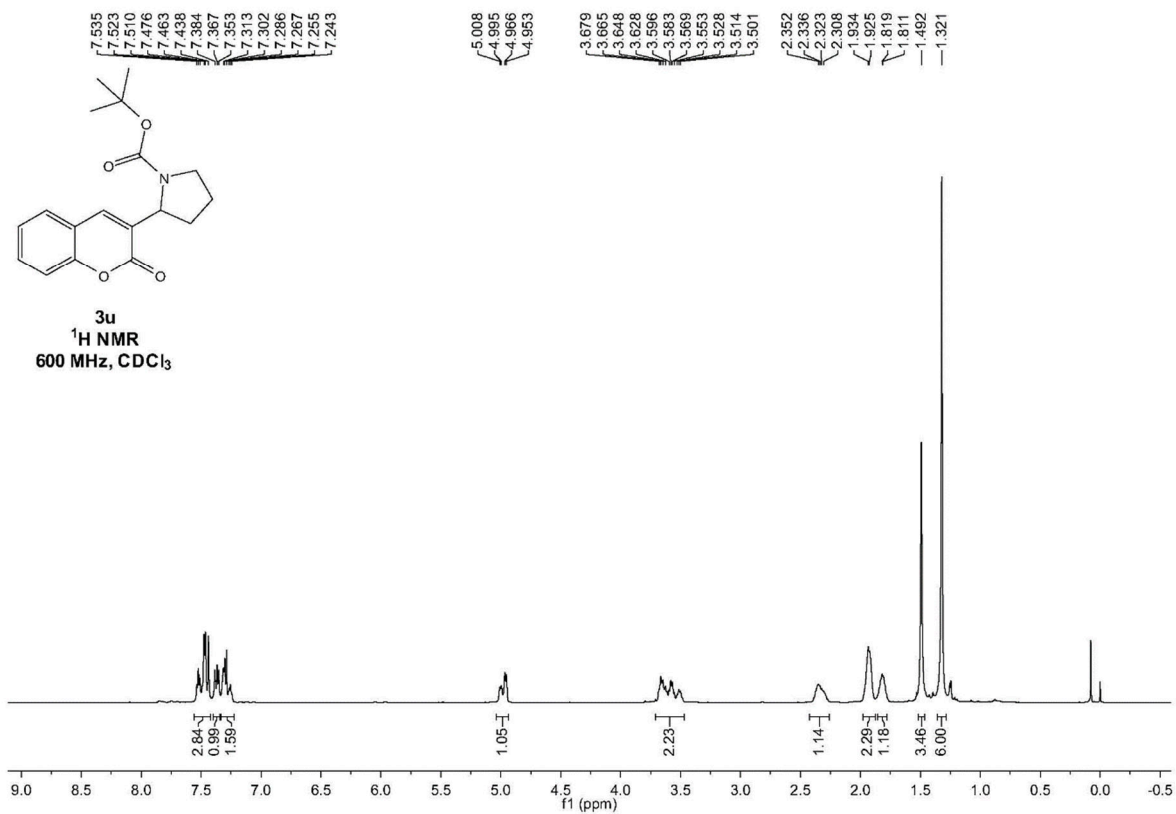


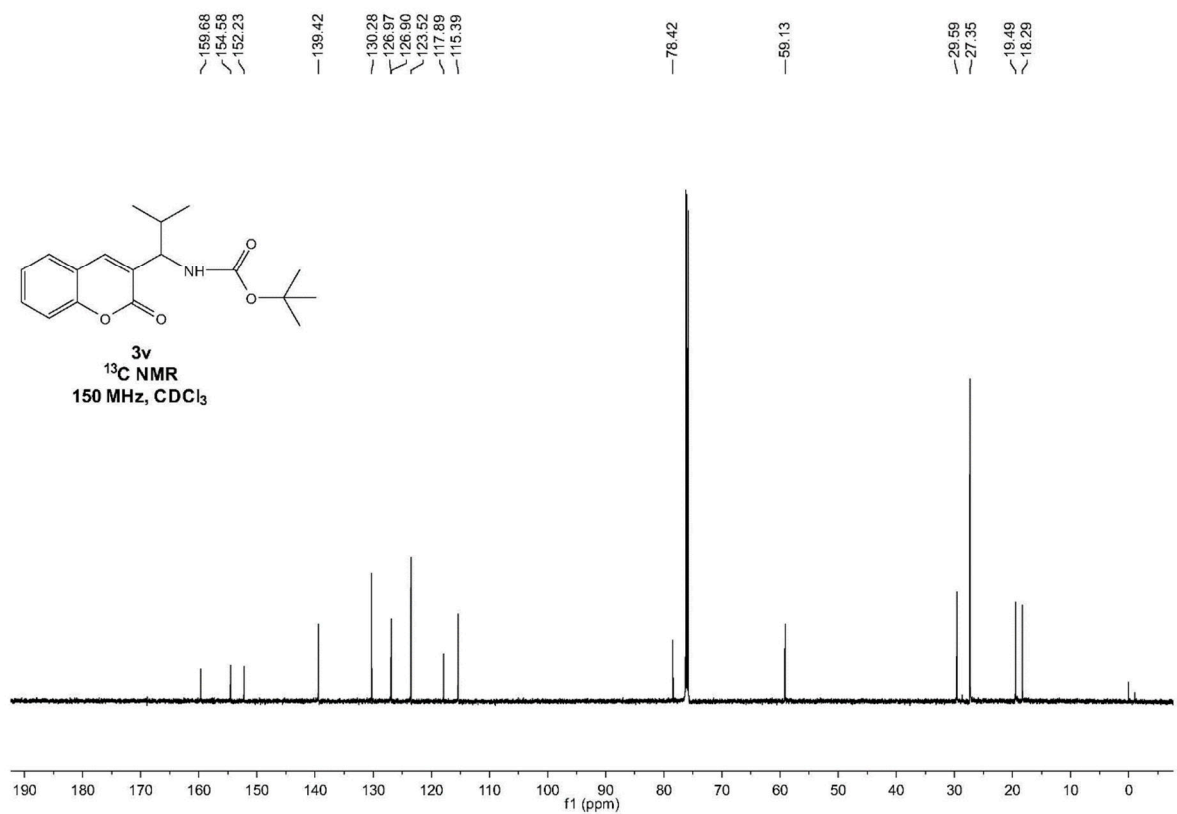


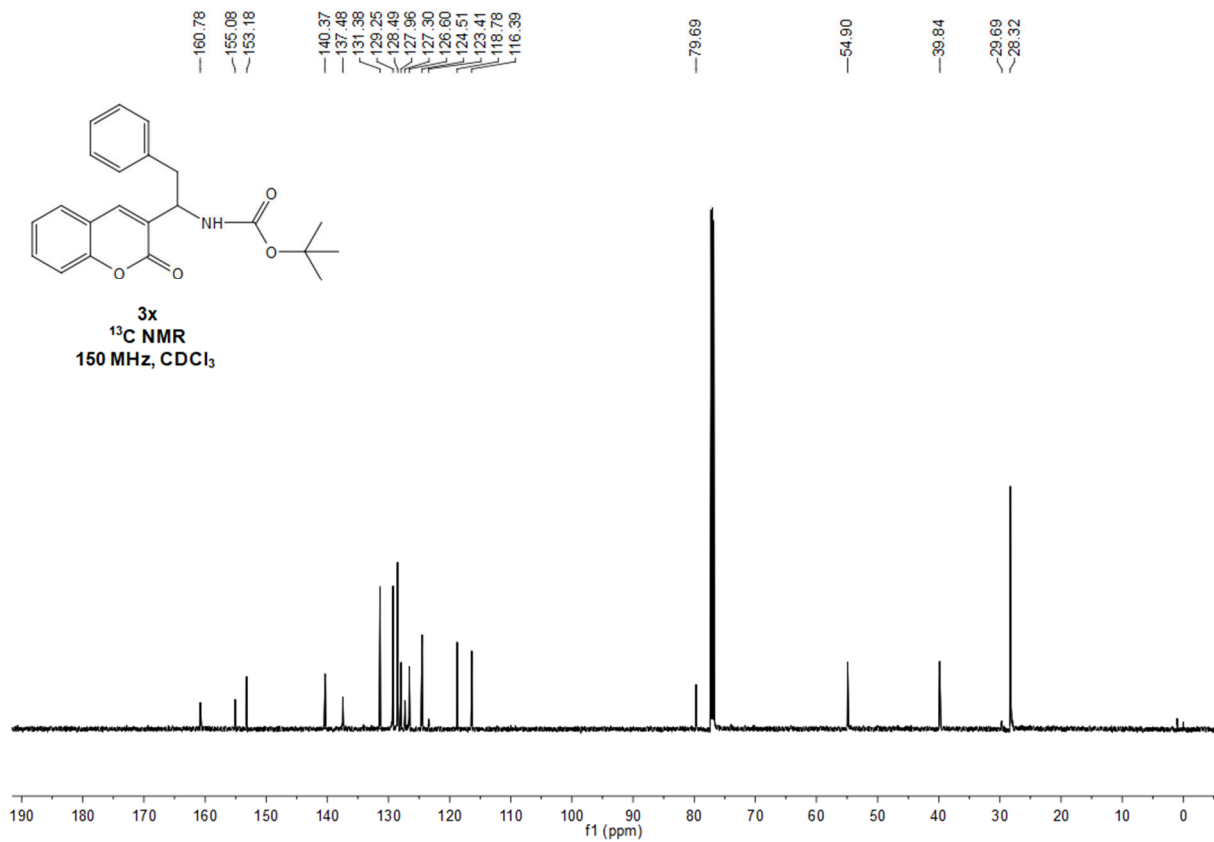
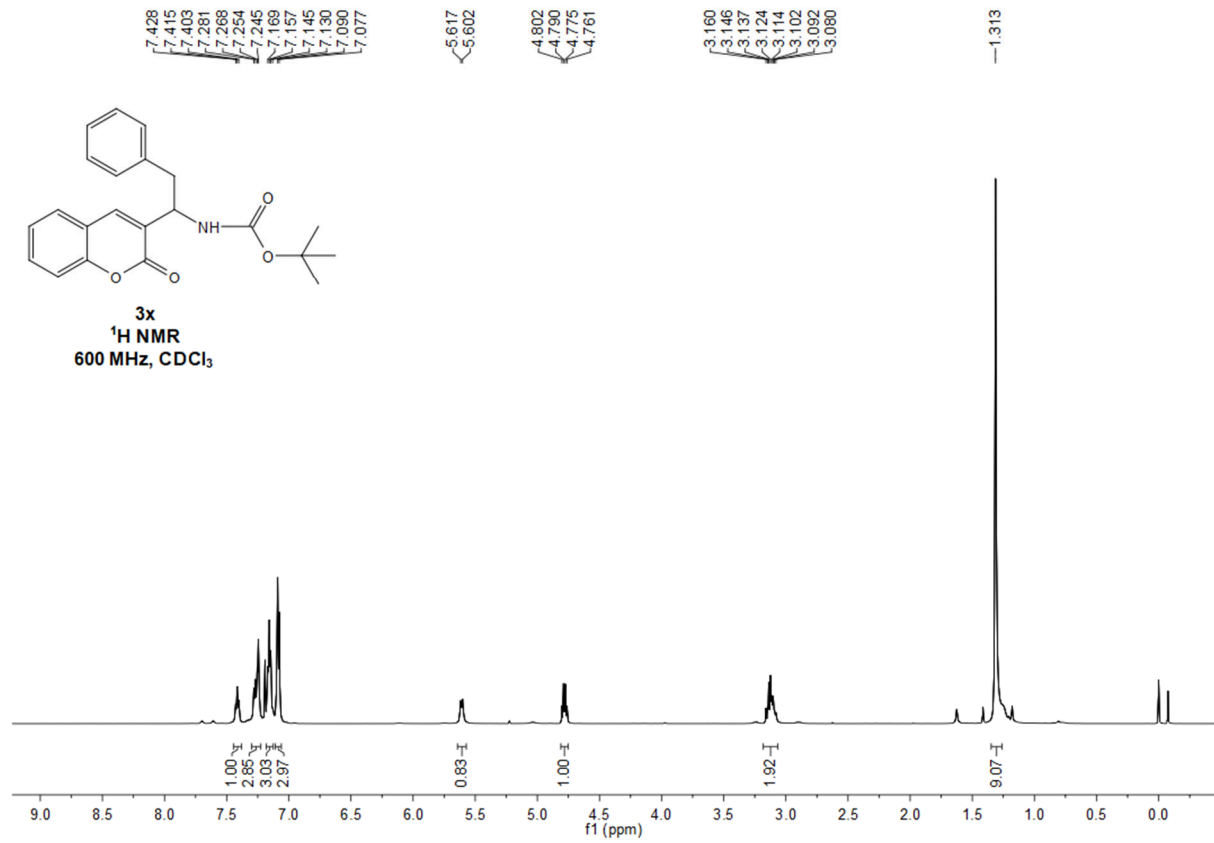


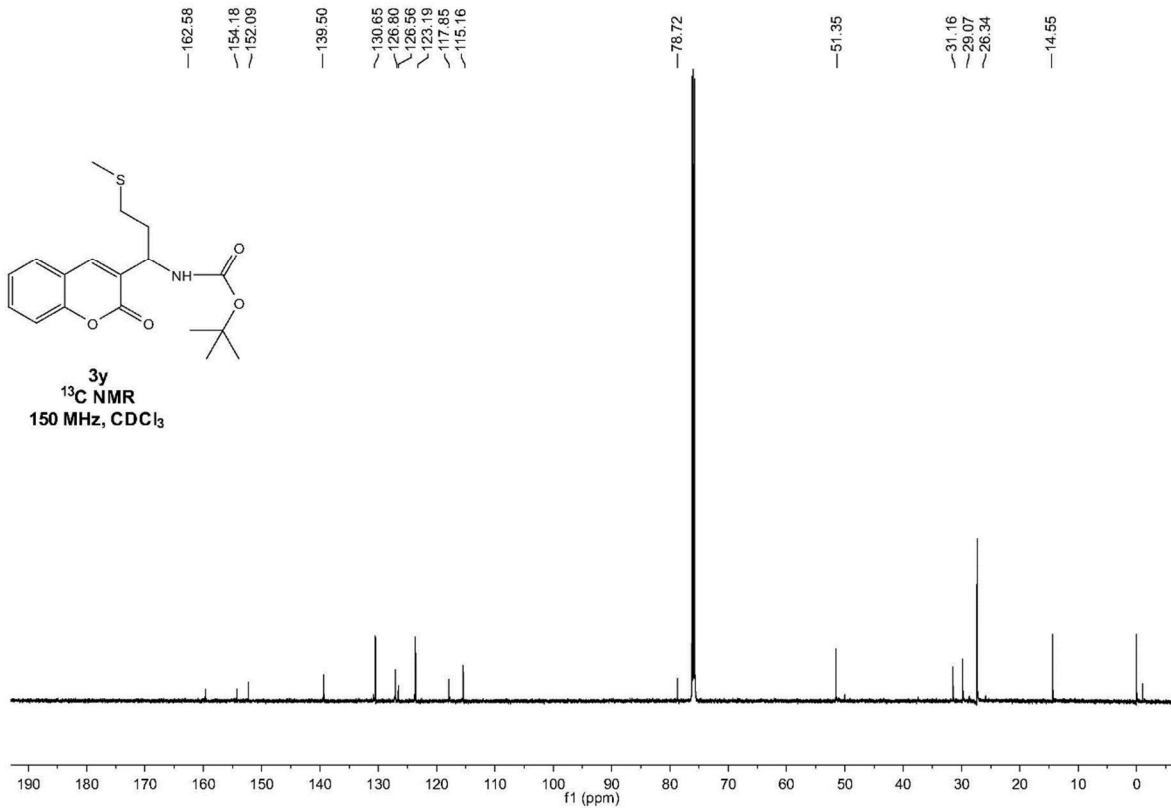
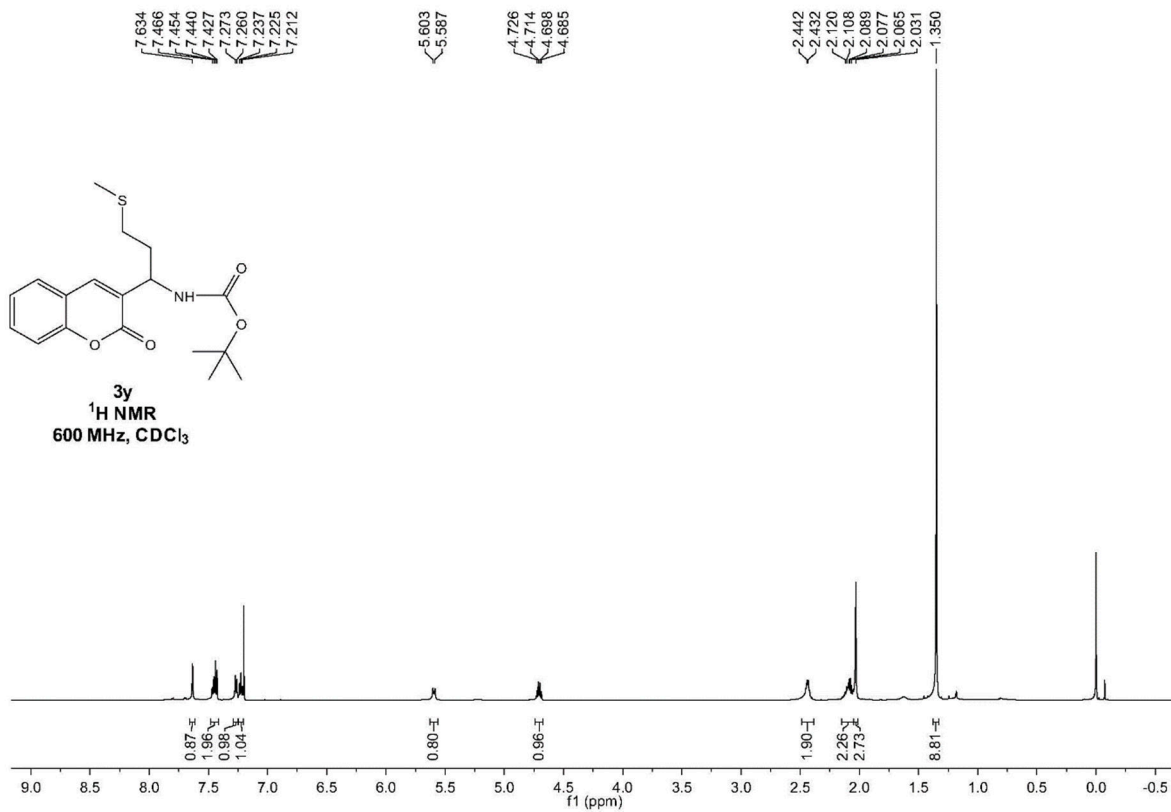


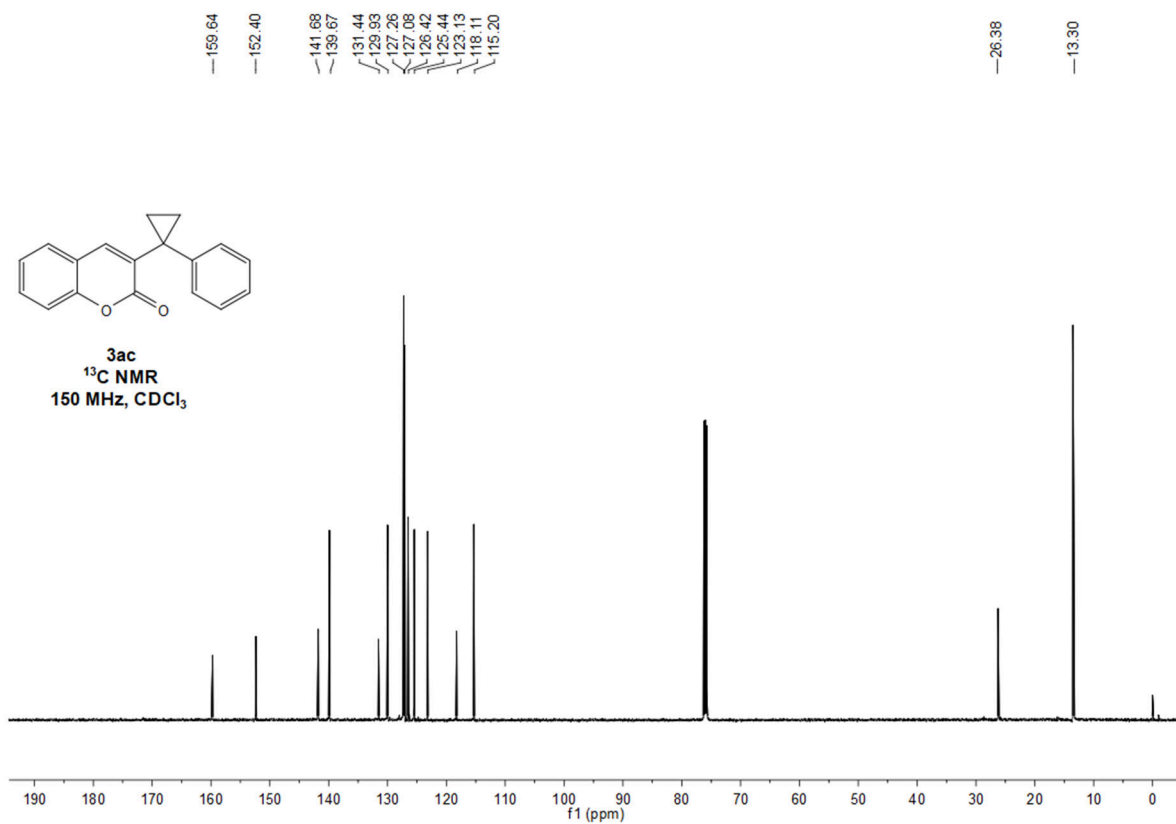
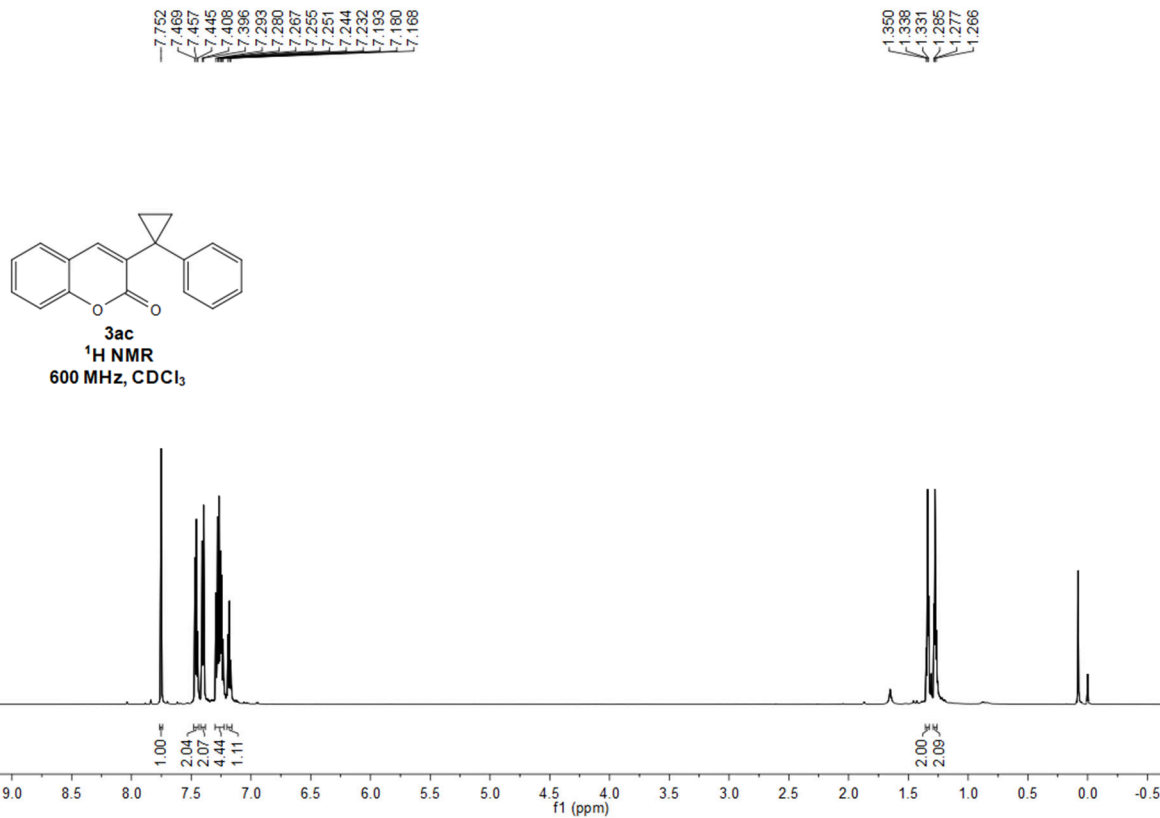


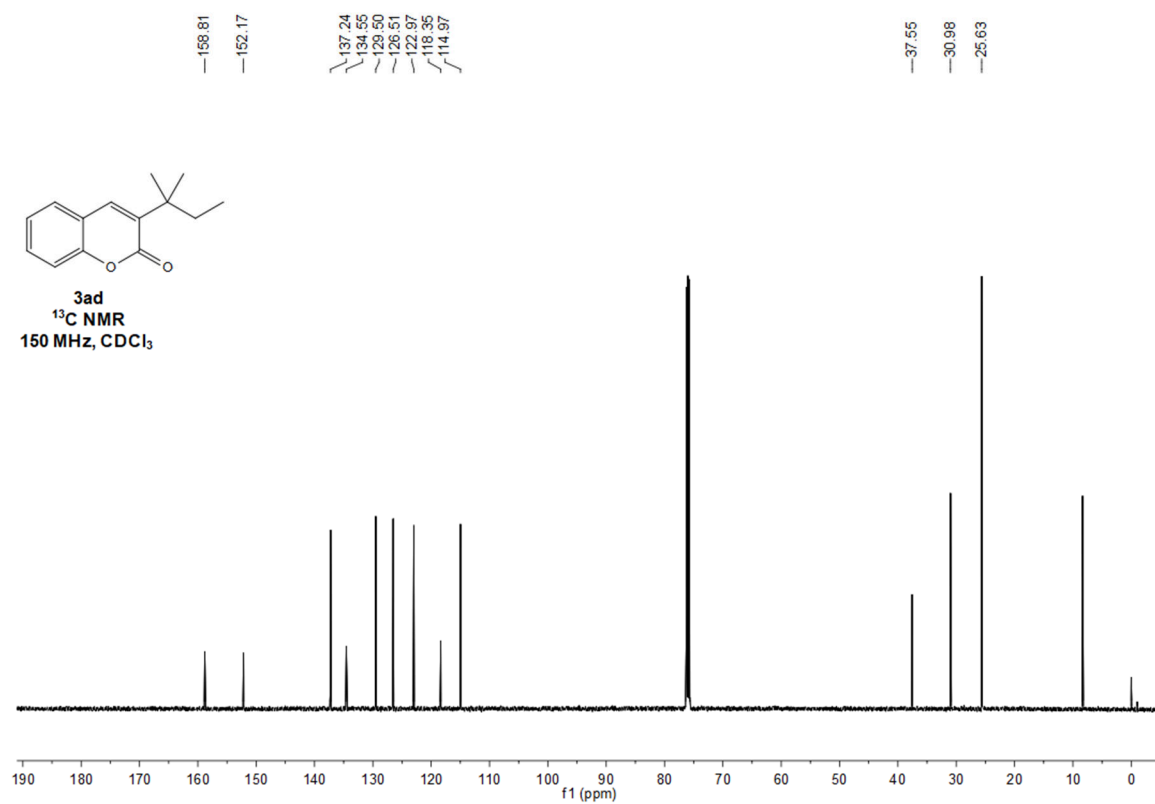
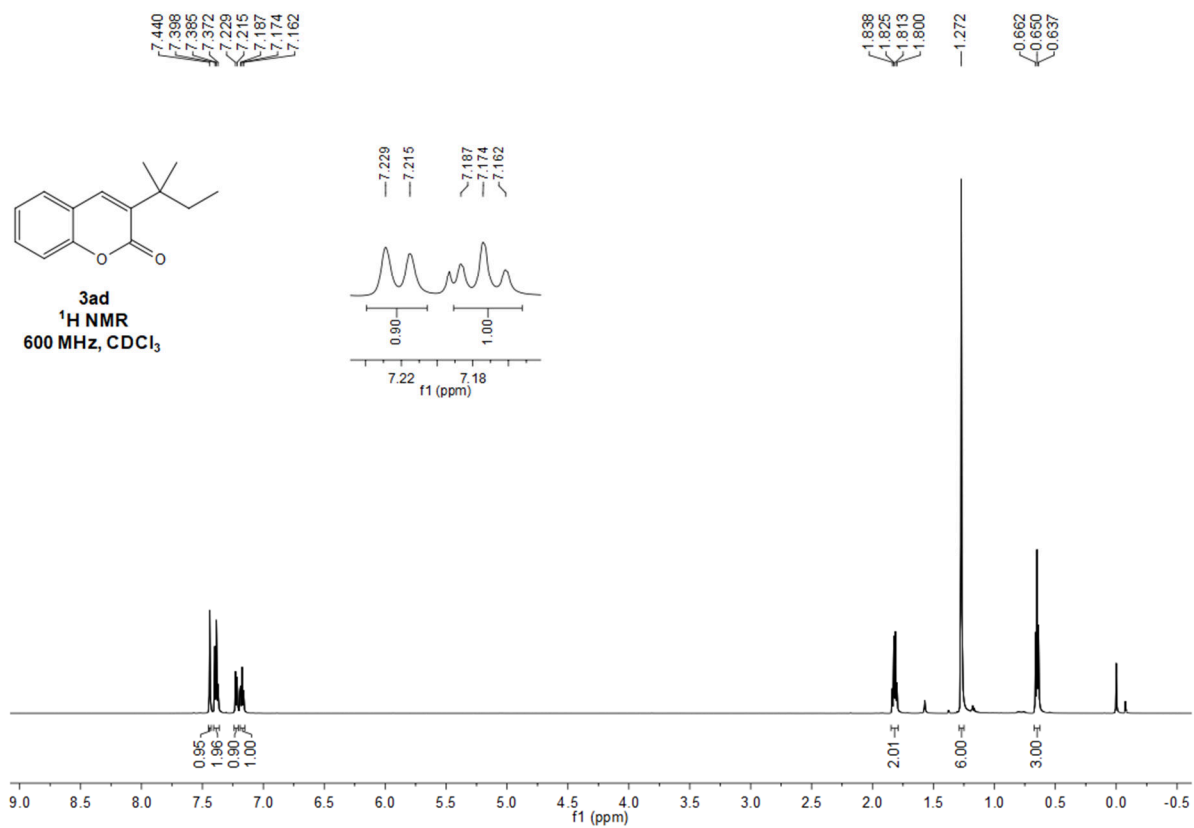


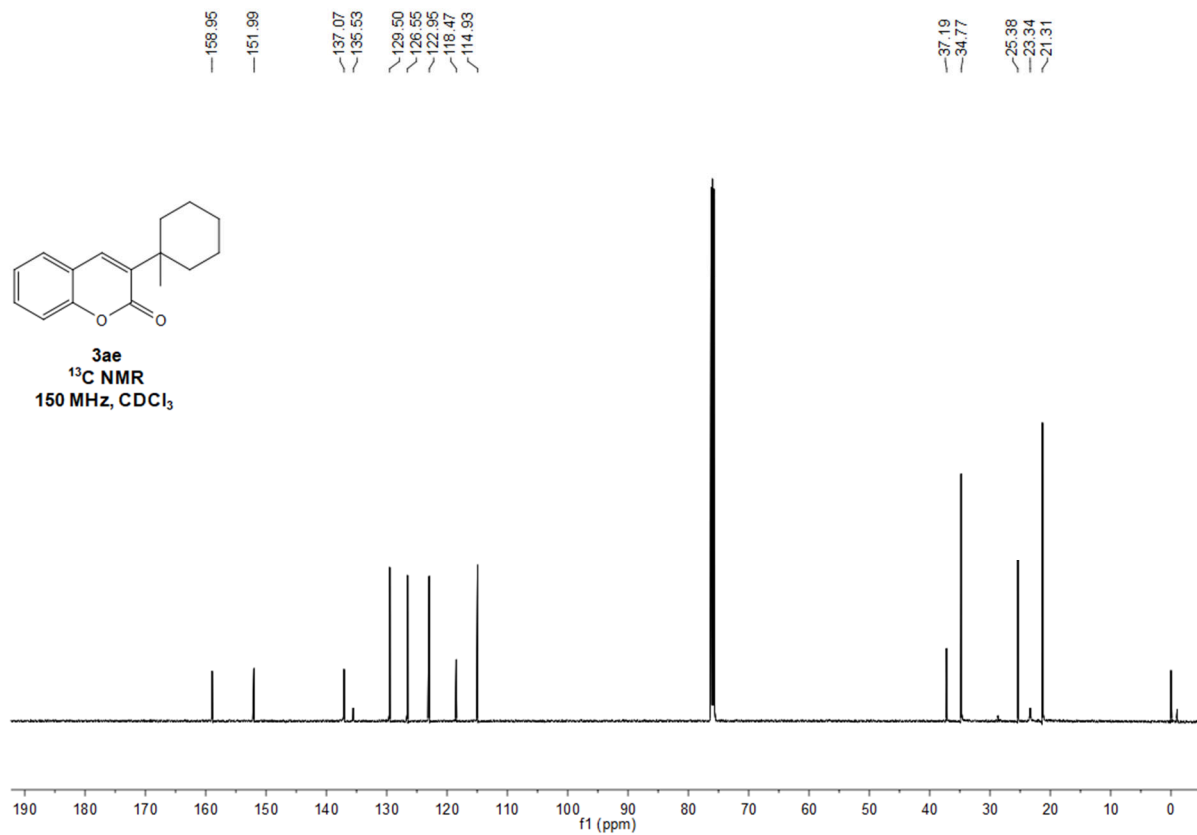
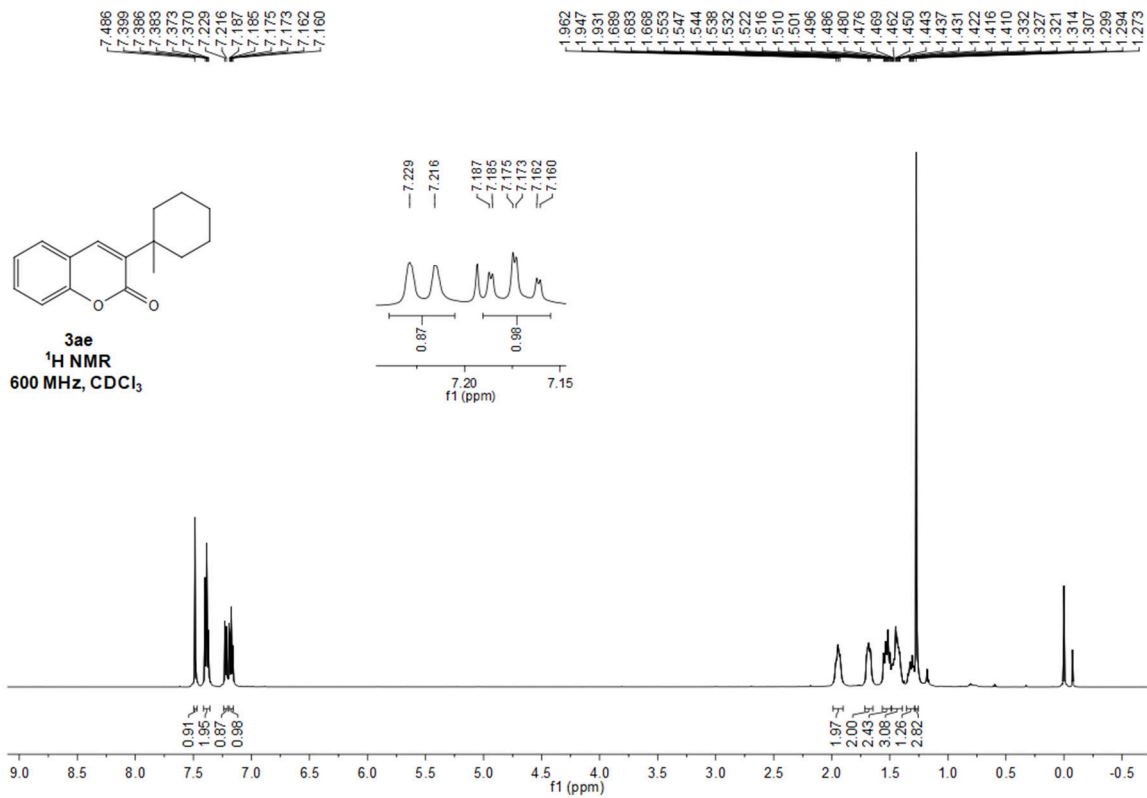


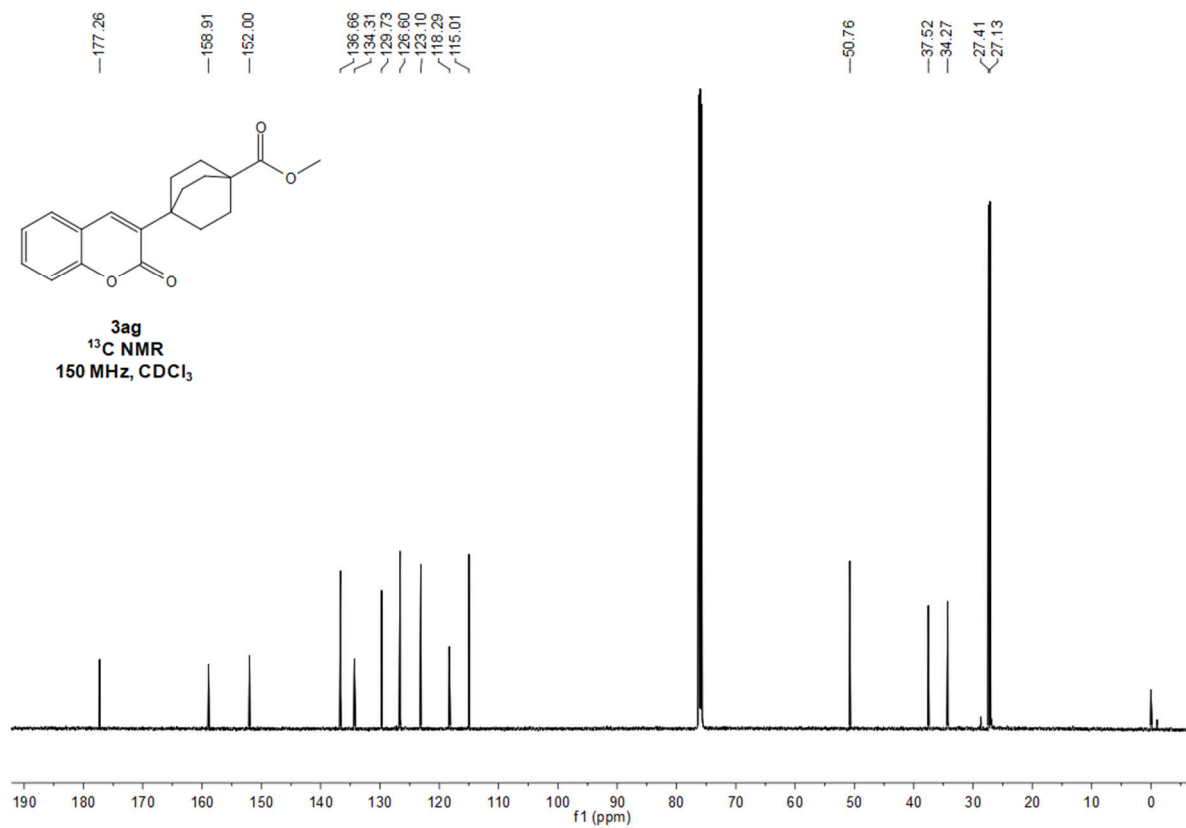
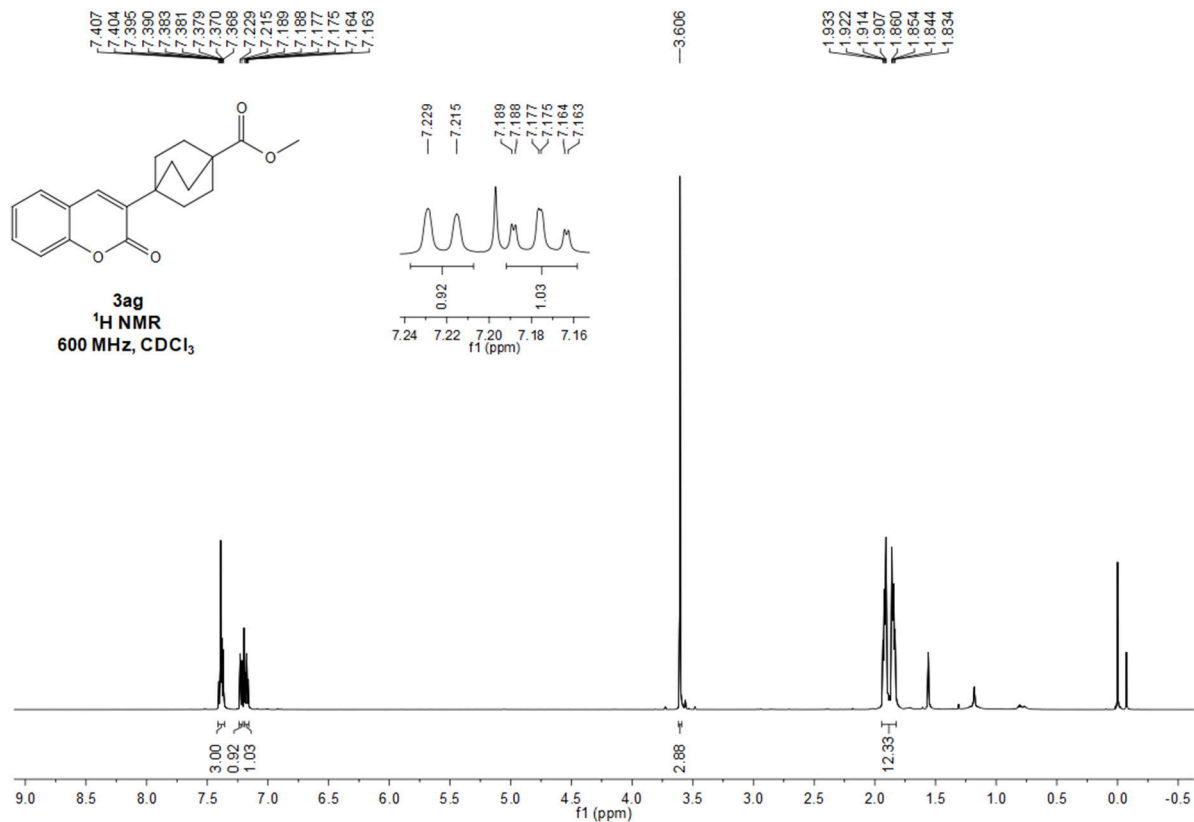


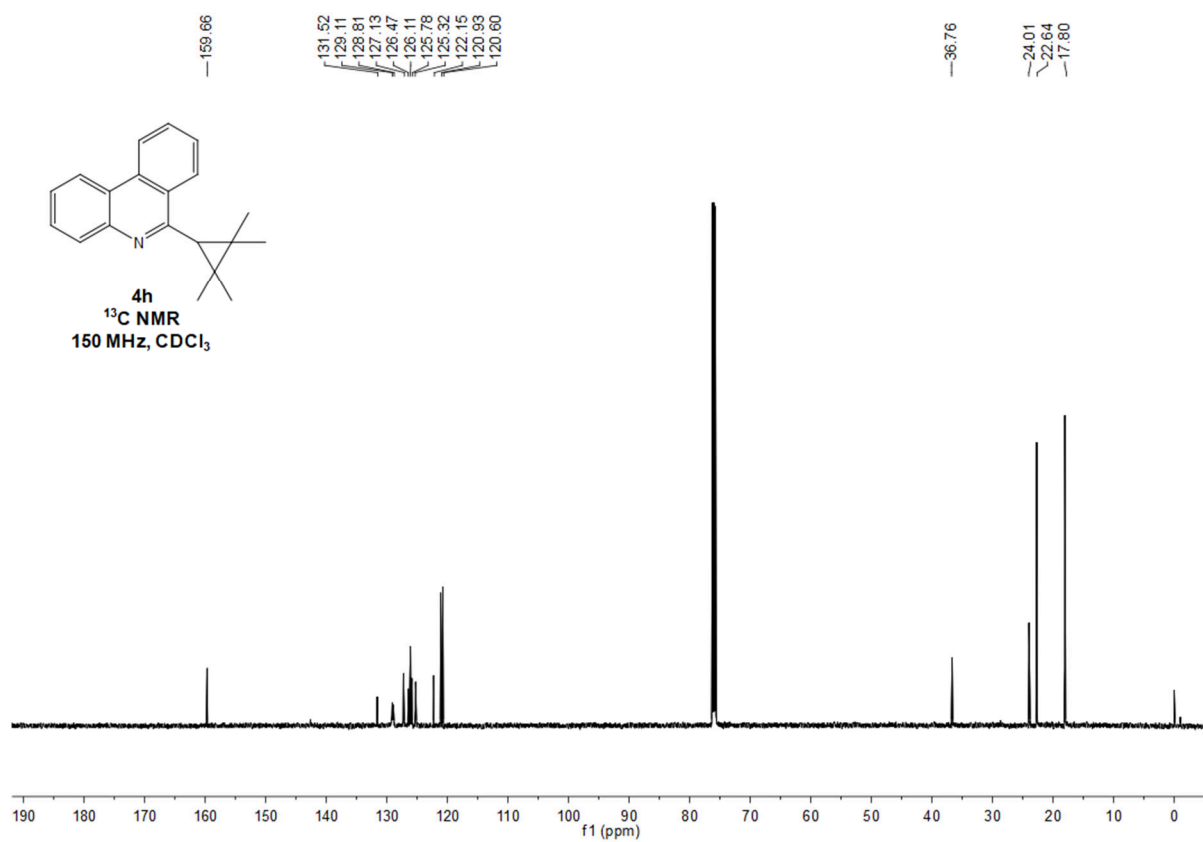
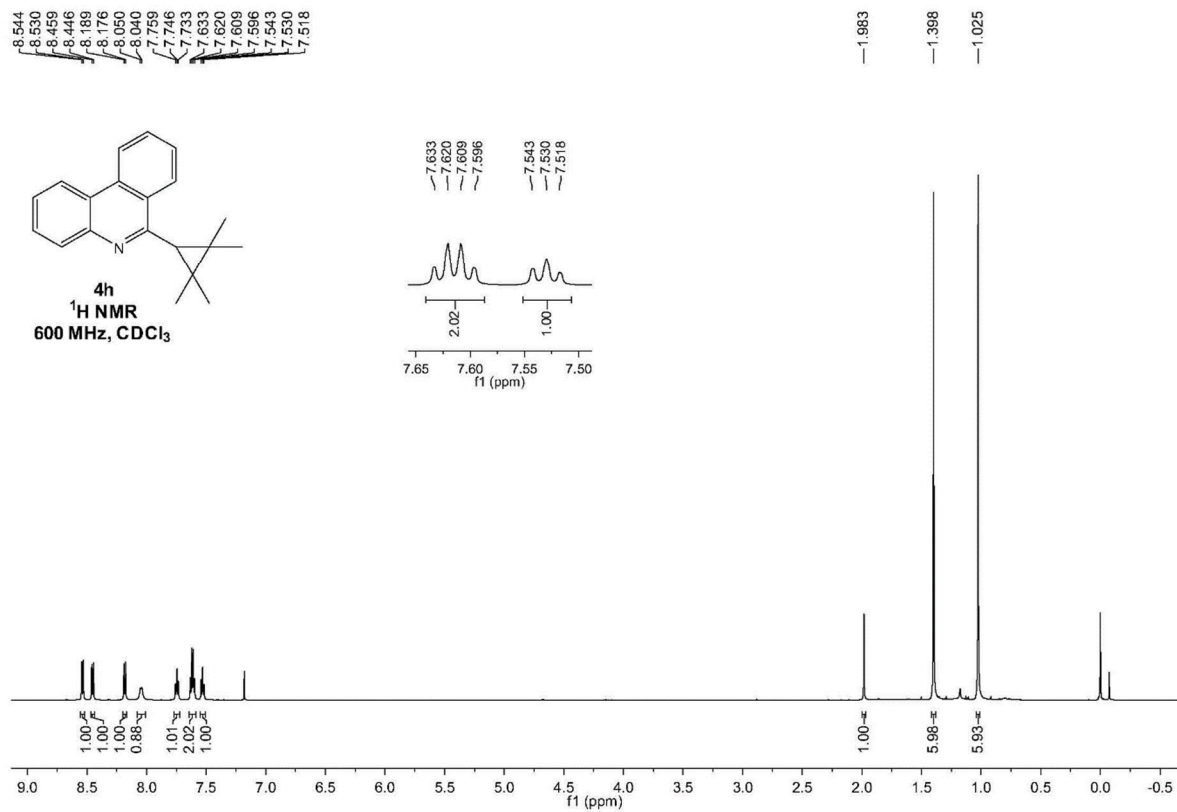


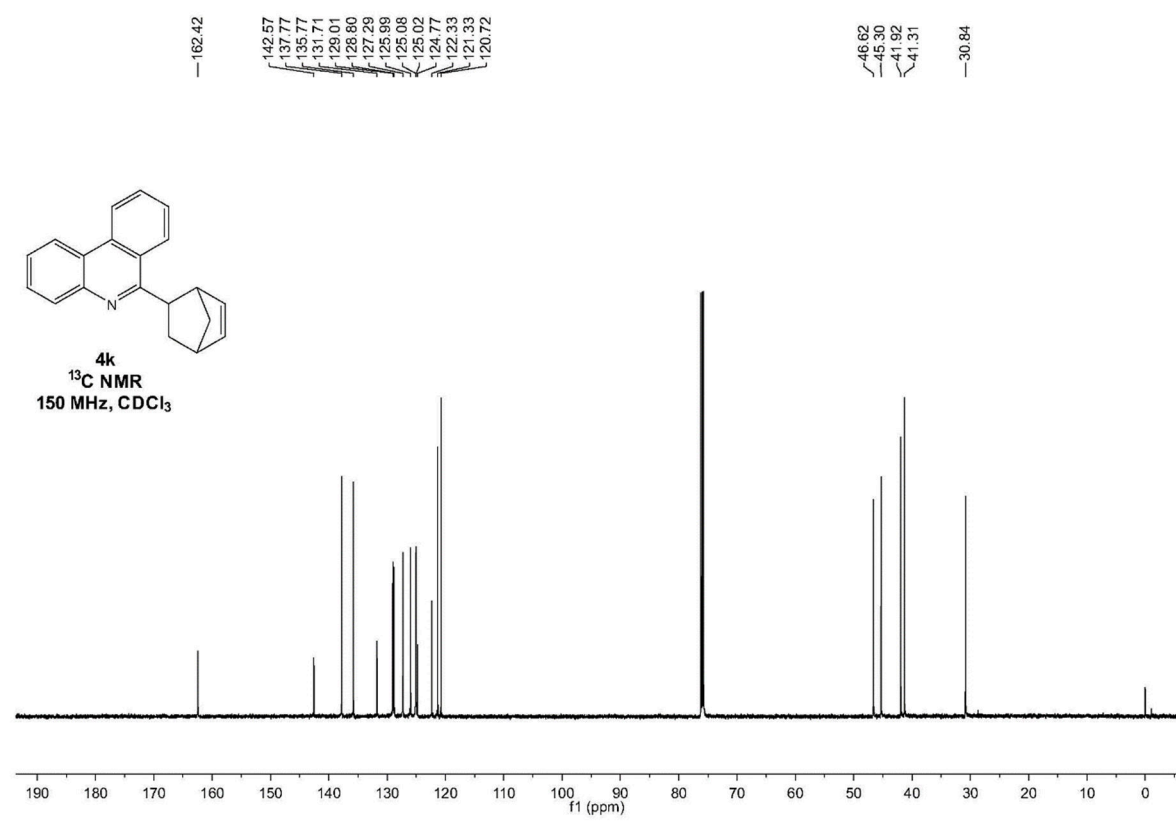
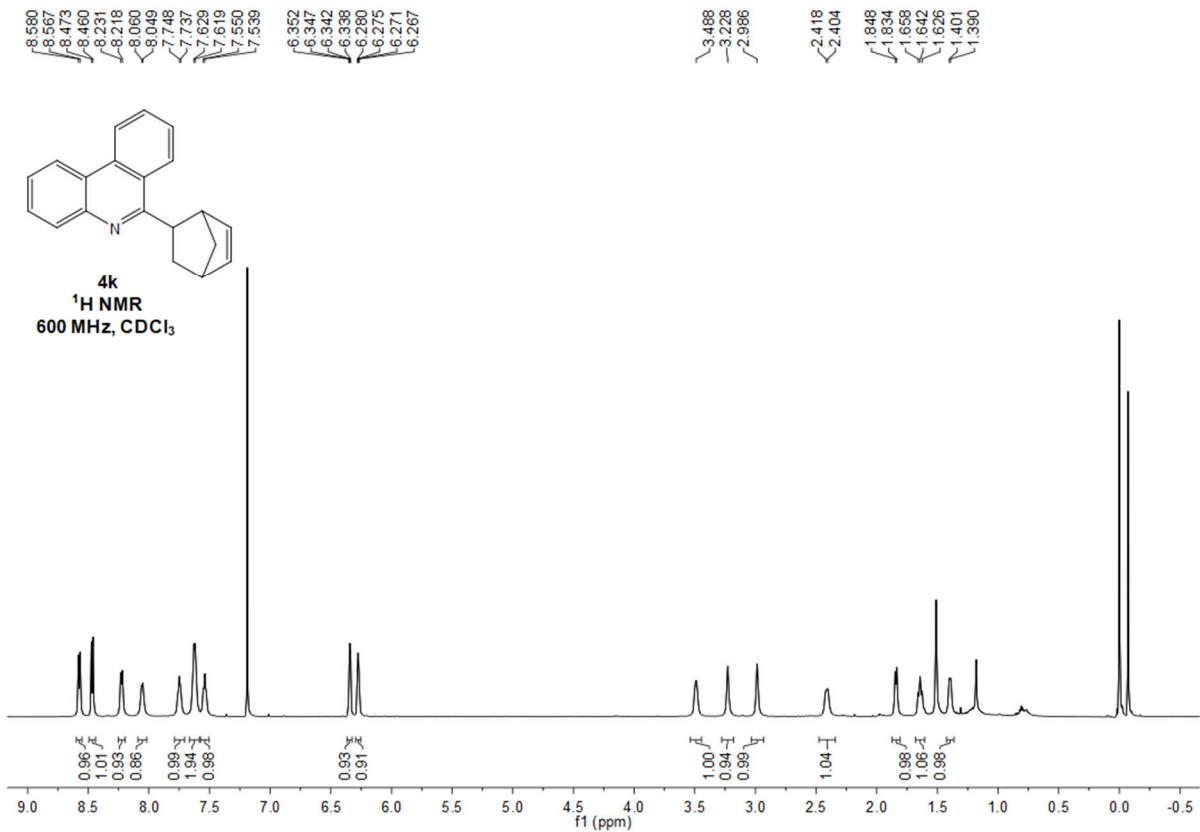


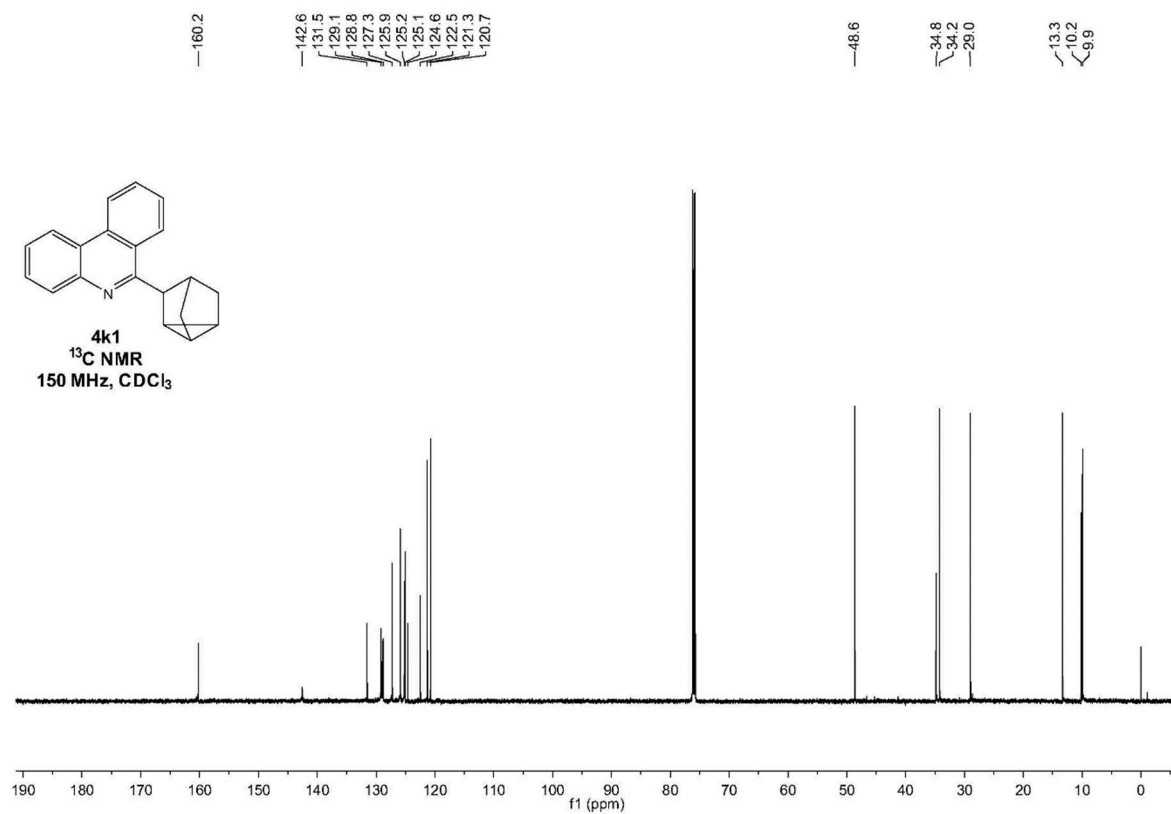
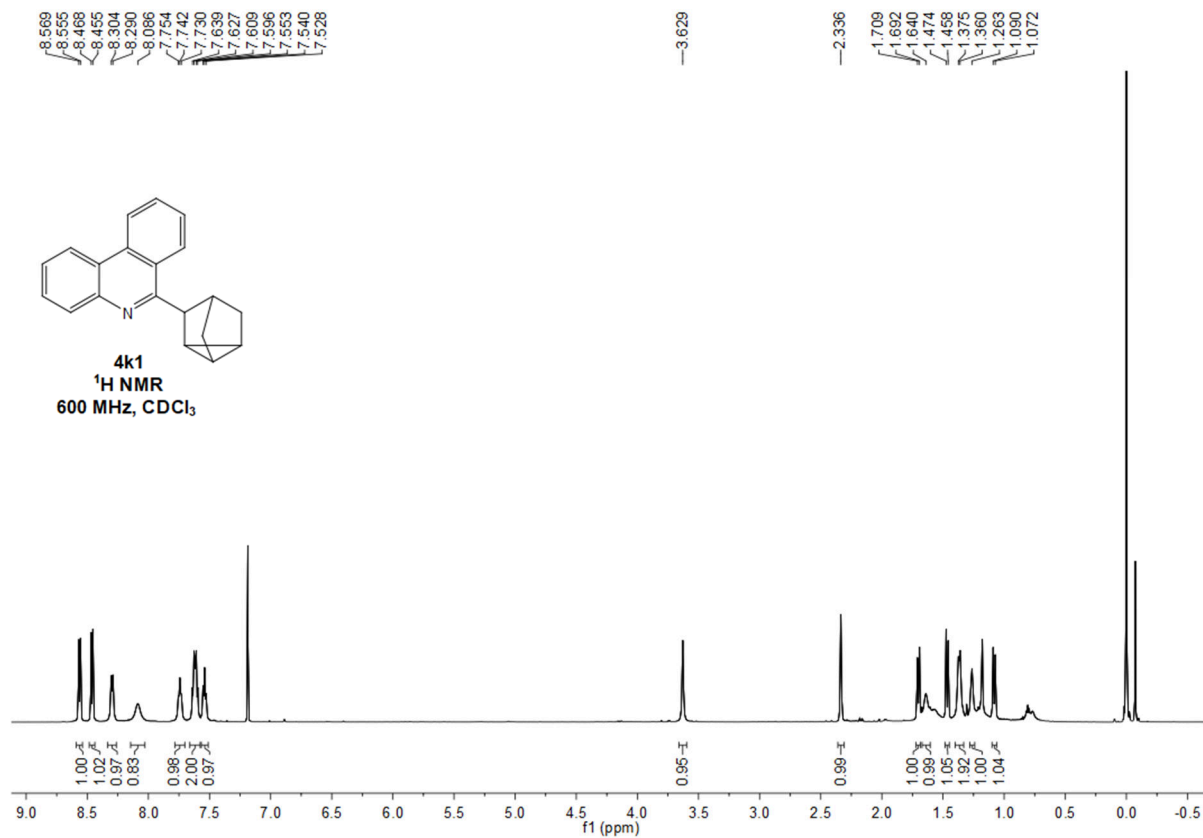


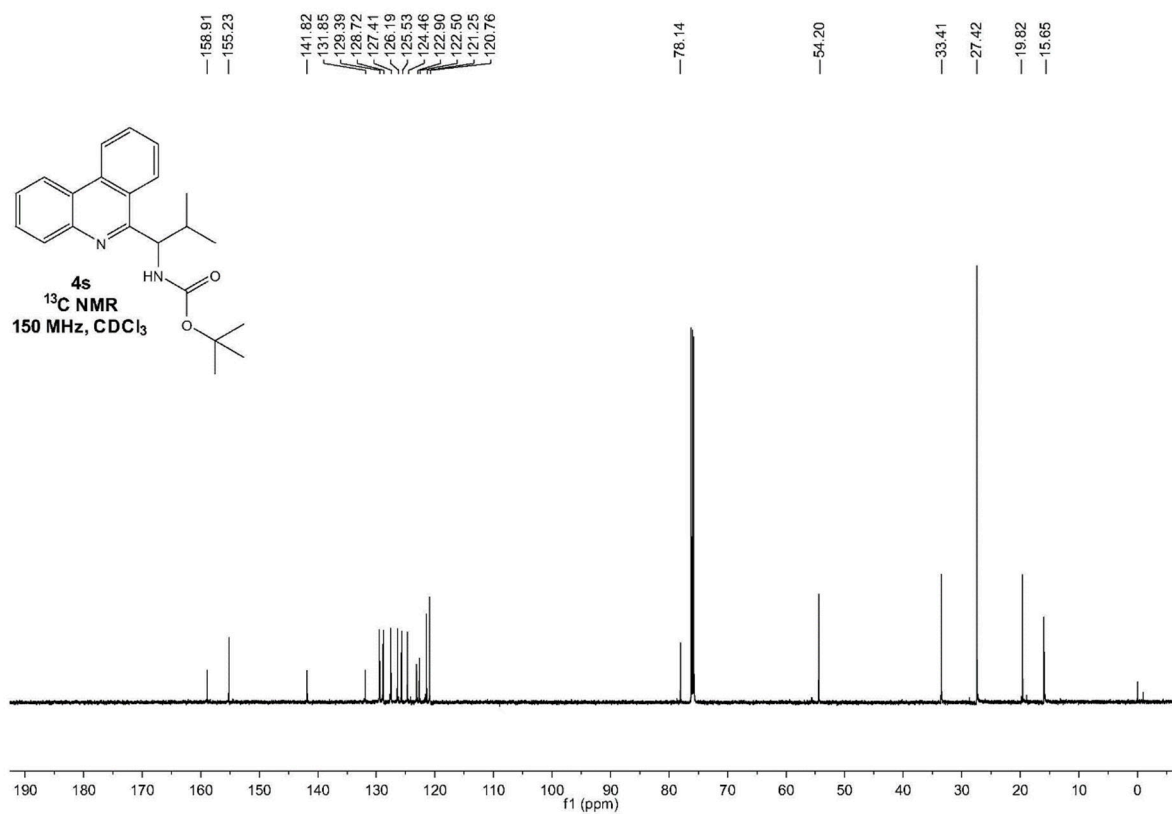
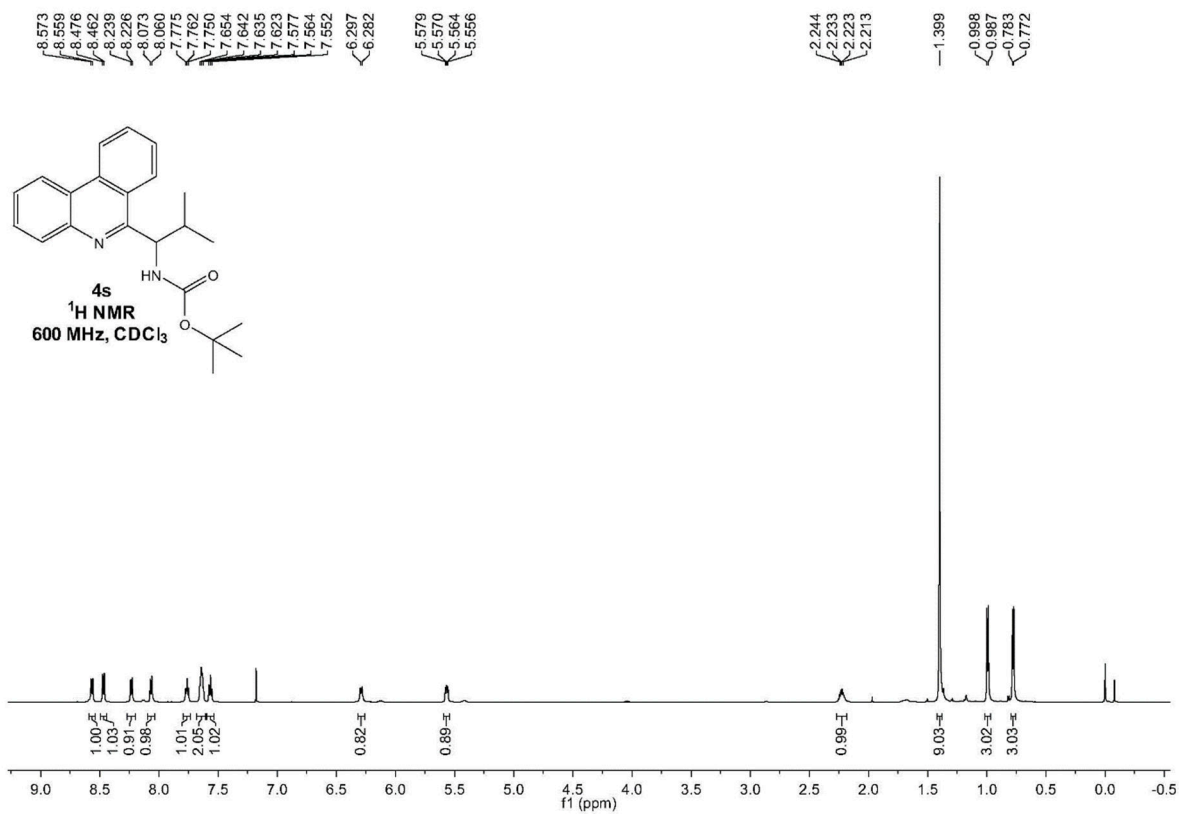


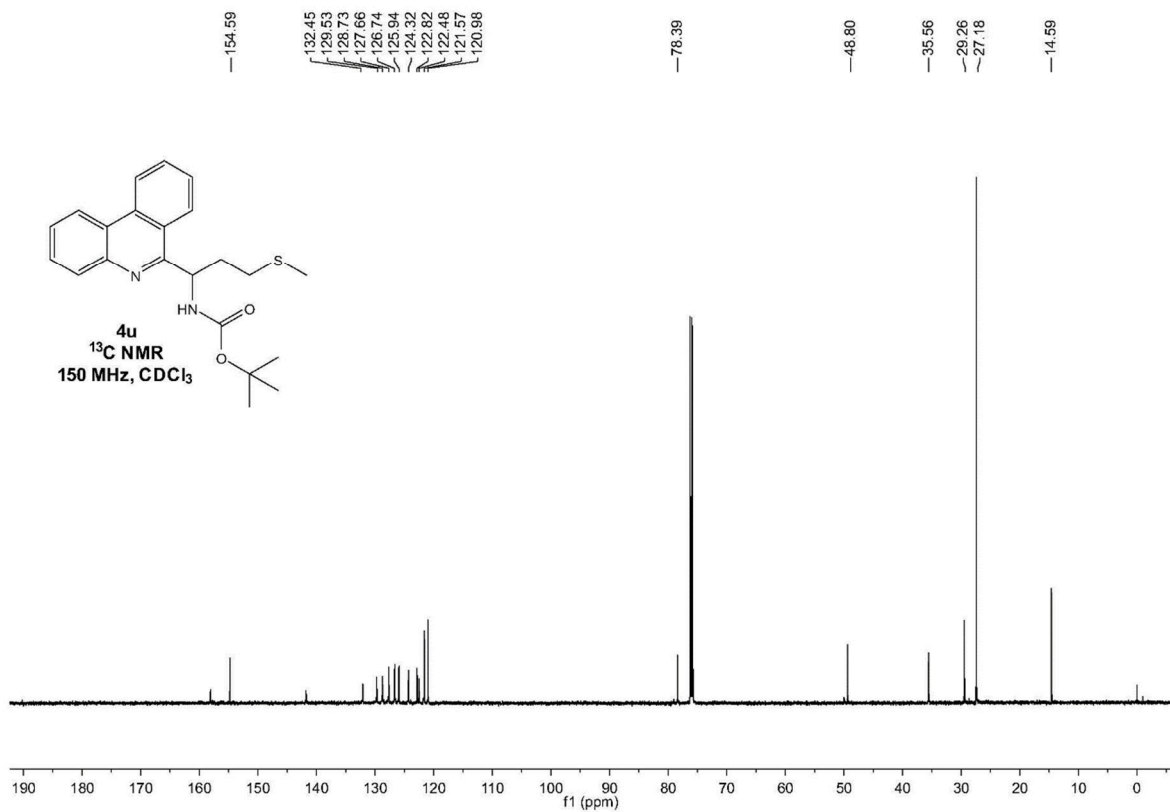
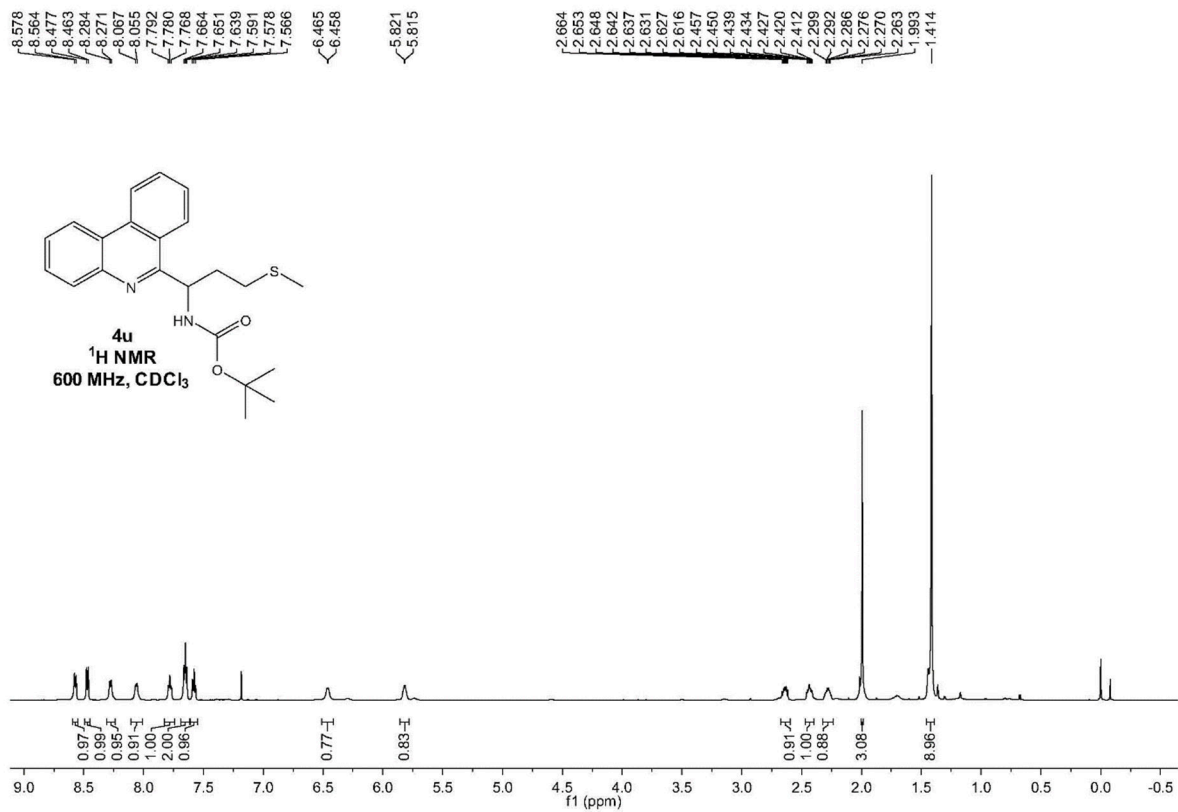






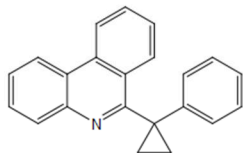




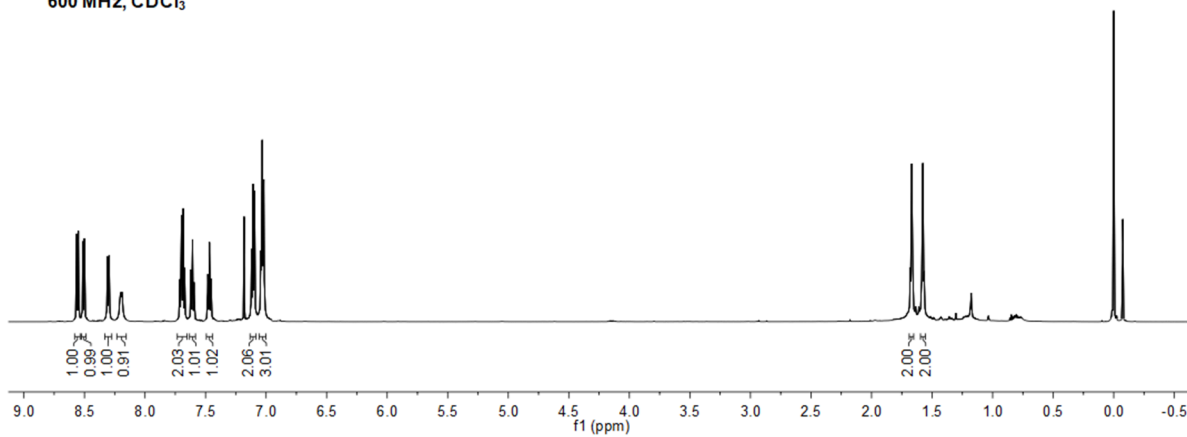


8.564
8.550
8.514
8.500
8.310
8.296
8.203
8.191
7.696
7.684
7.607
7.498
7.488
7.107
7.095
7.040
7.032
7.019

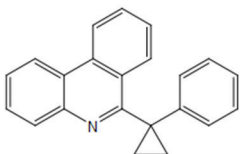
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1.671
1.668
1.661
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1.577
1.573
1.565



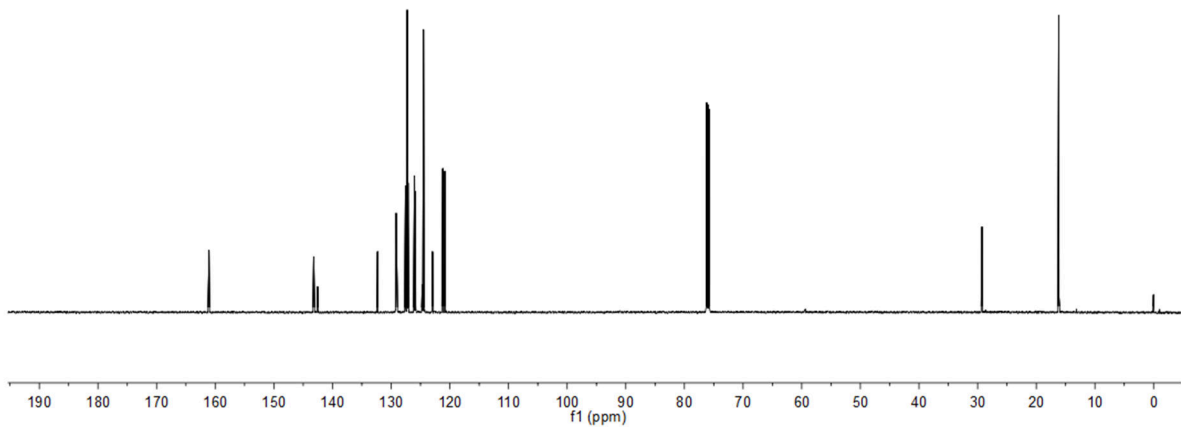
4z
¹H NMR
600 MHz, CDCl₃

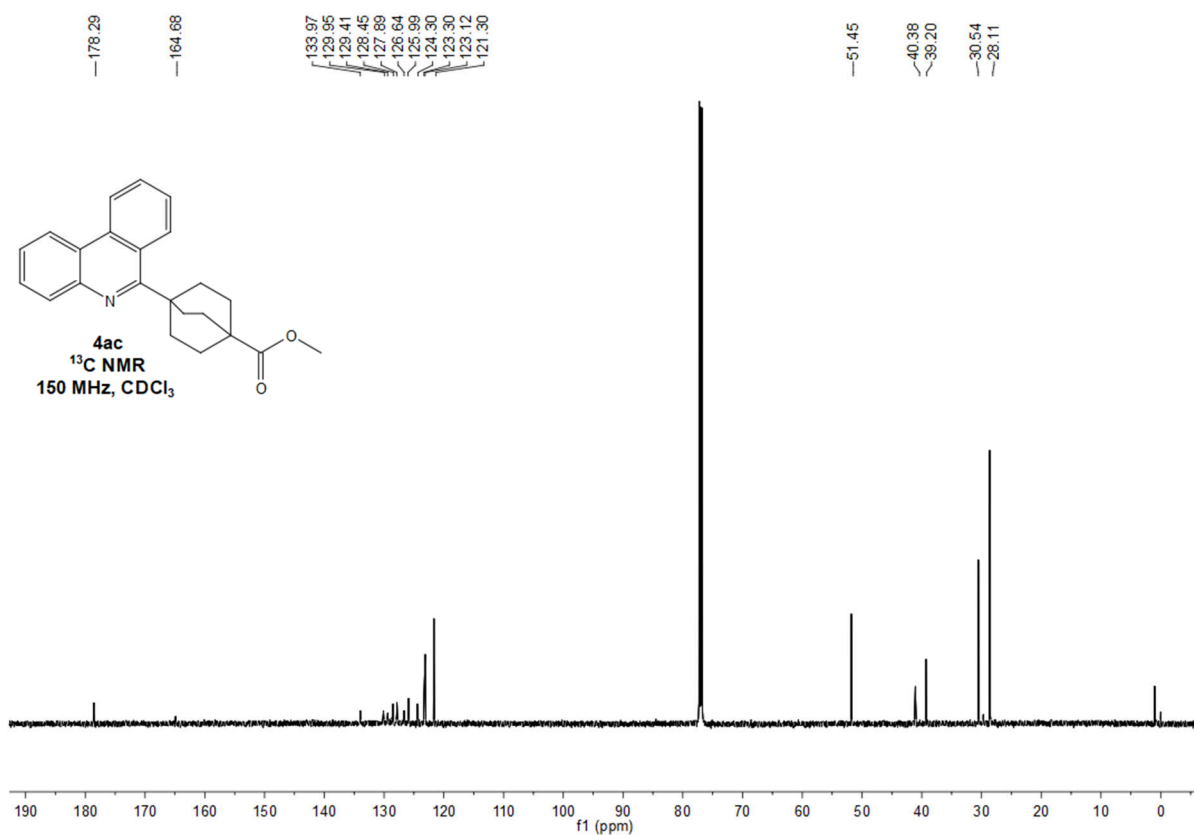
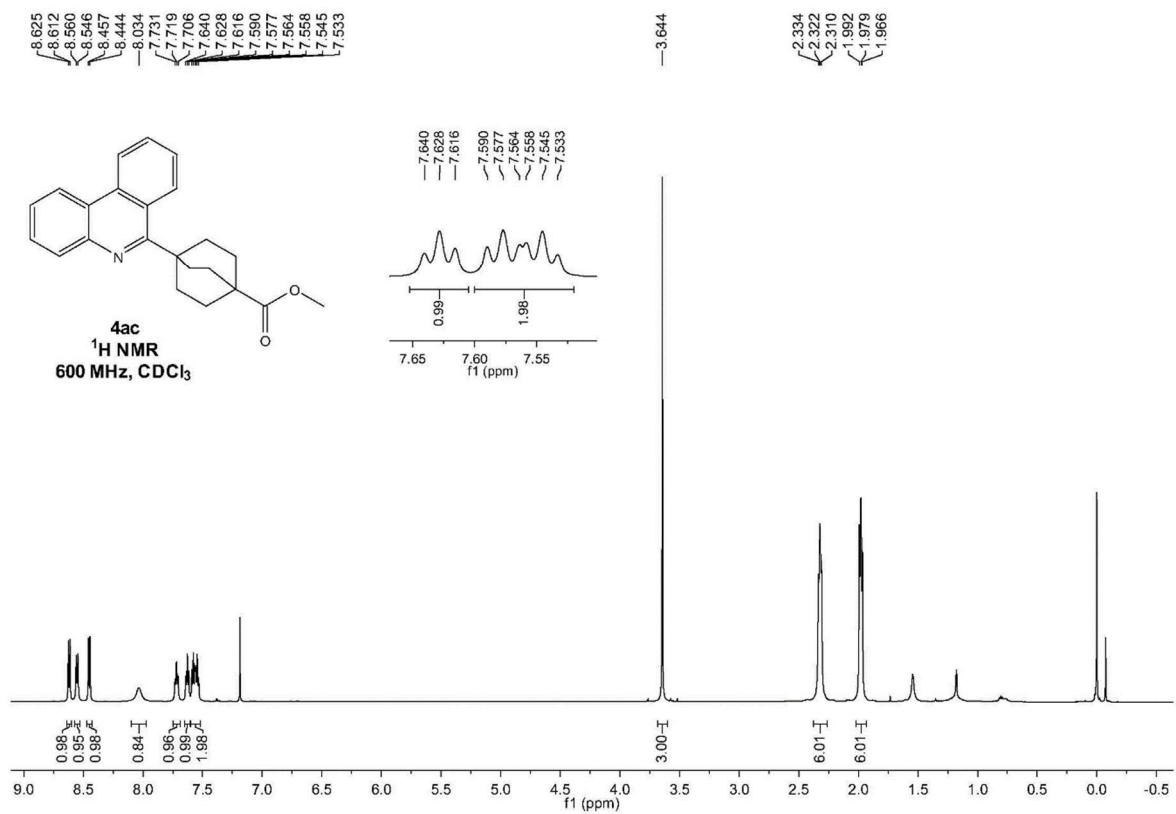


161.07
143.21
142.57
132.32
129.16
129.04
127.56
127.26
127.14
126.02
125.86
124.69
124.51
124.50
122.96
121.20
120.84
29.26
16.17

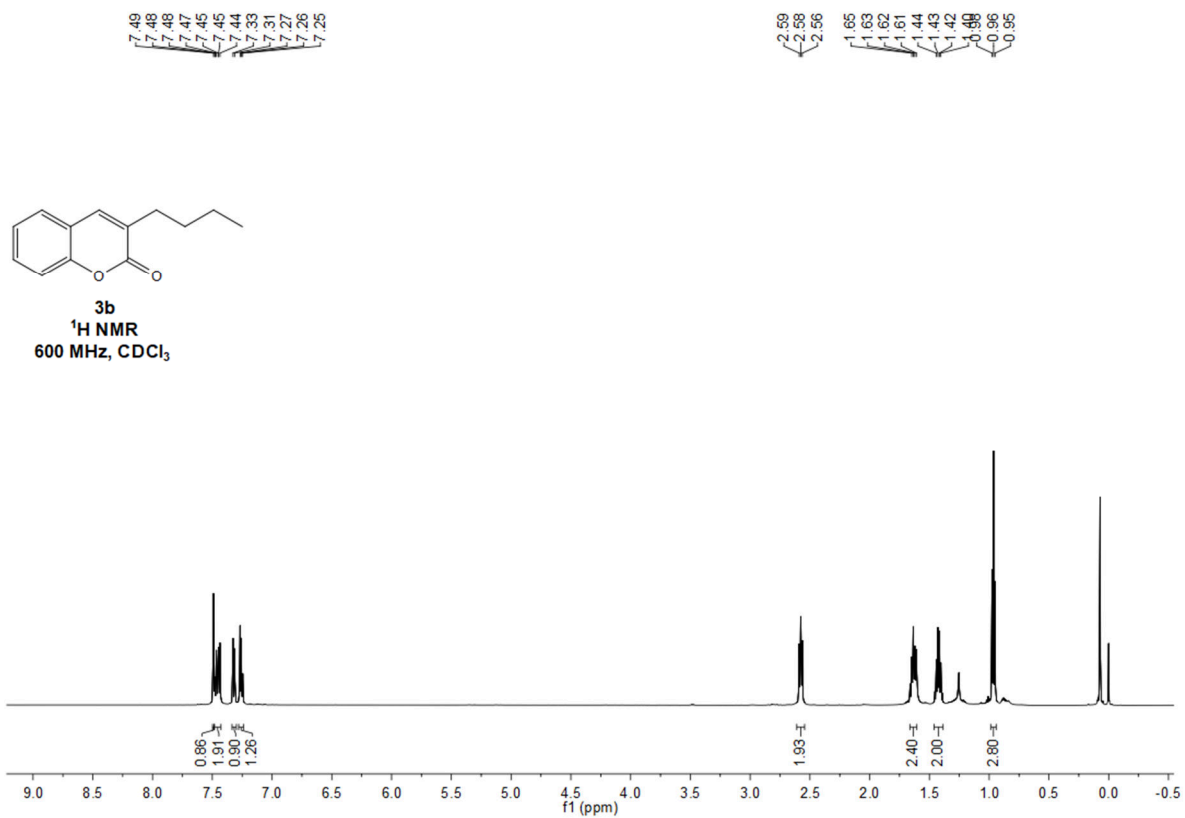
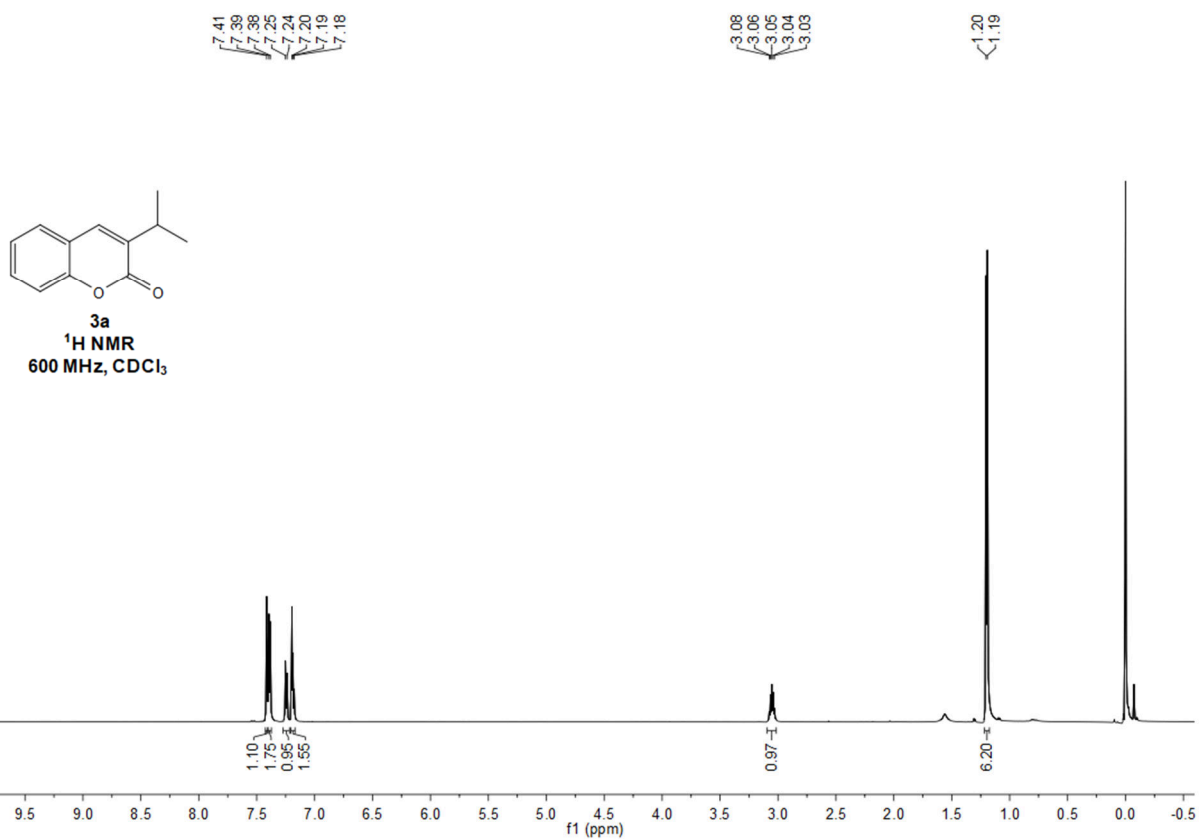


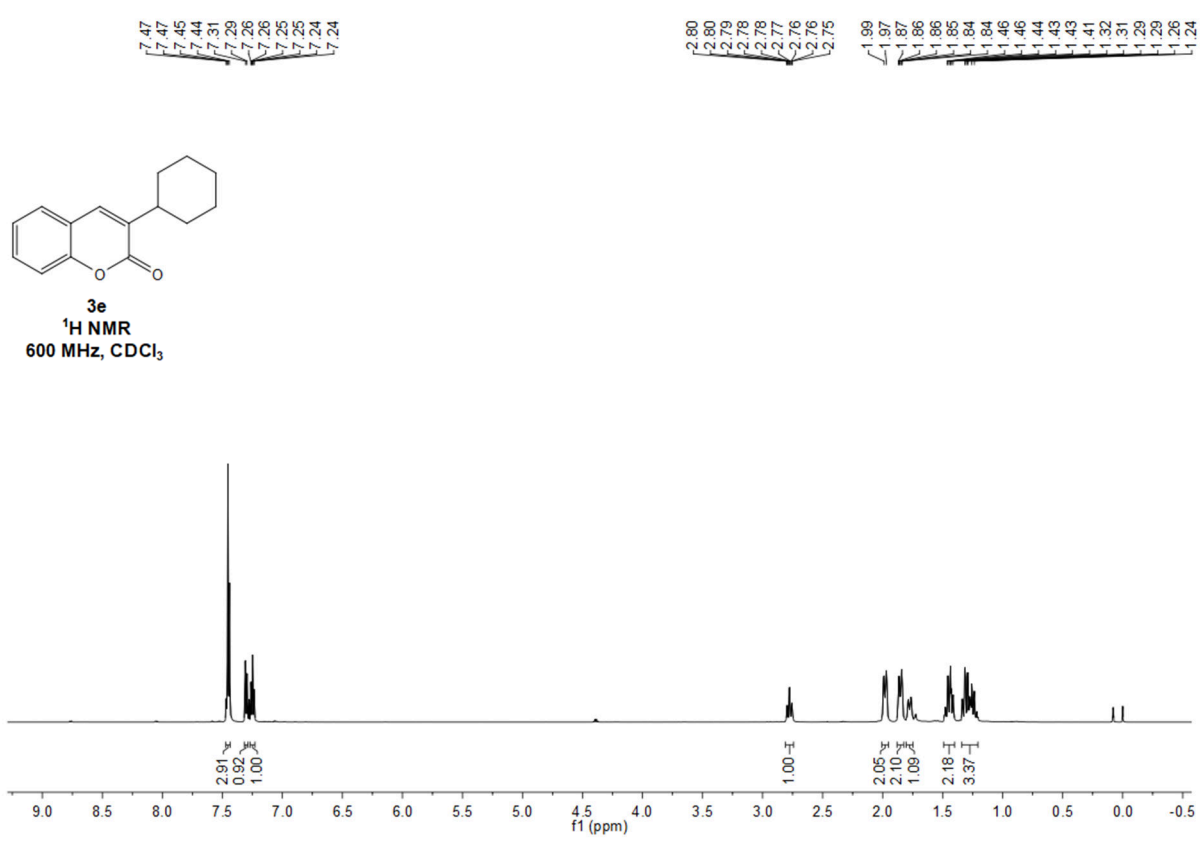
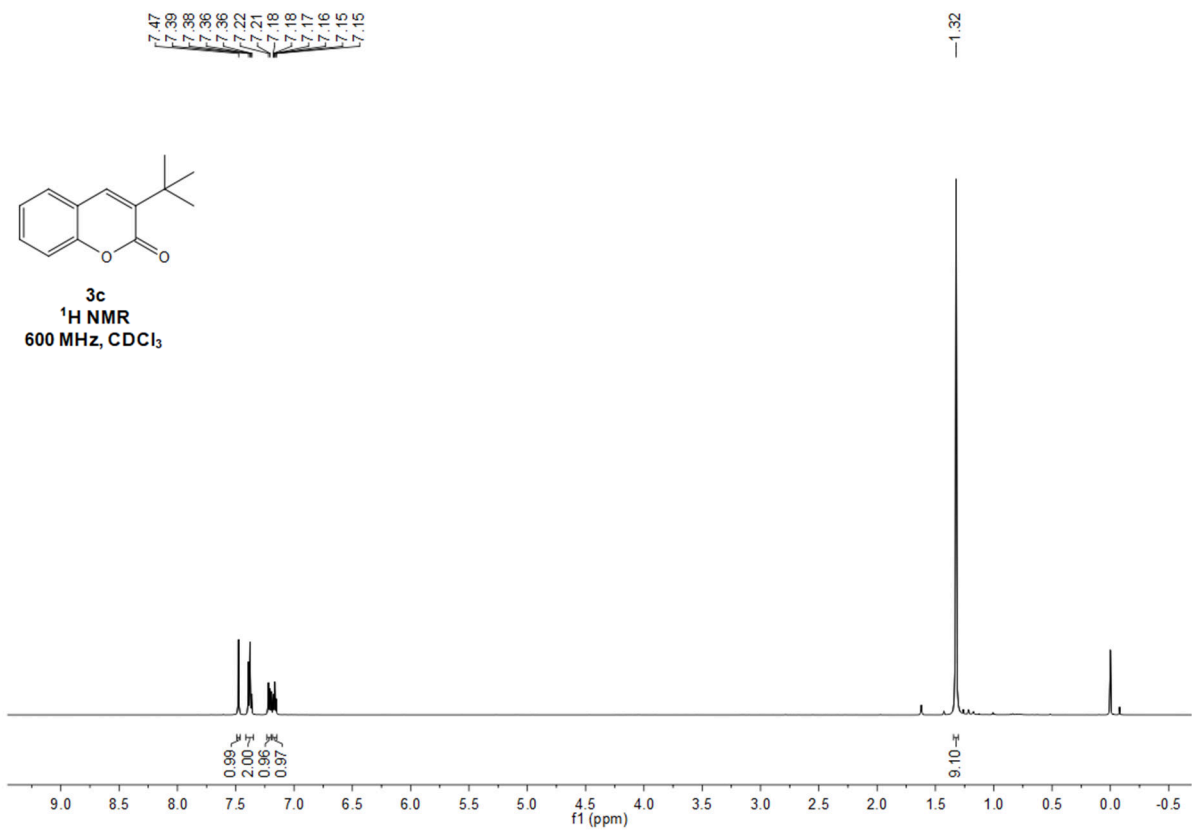
4z
¹³C NMR
150 MHz, CDCl₃

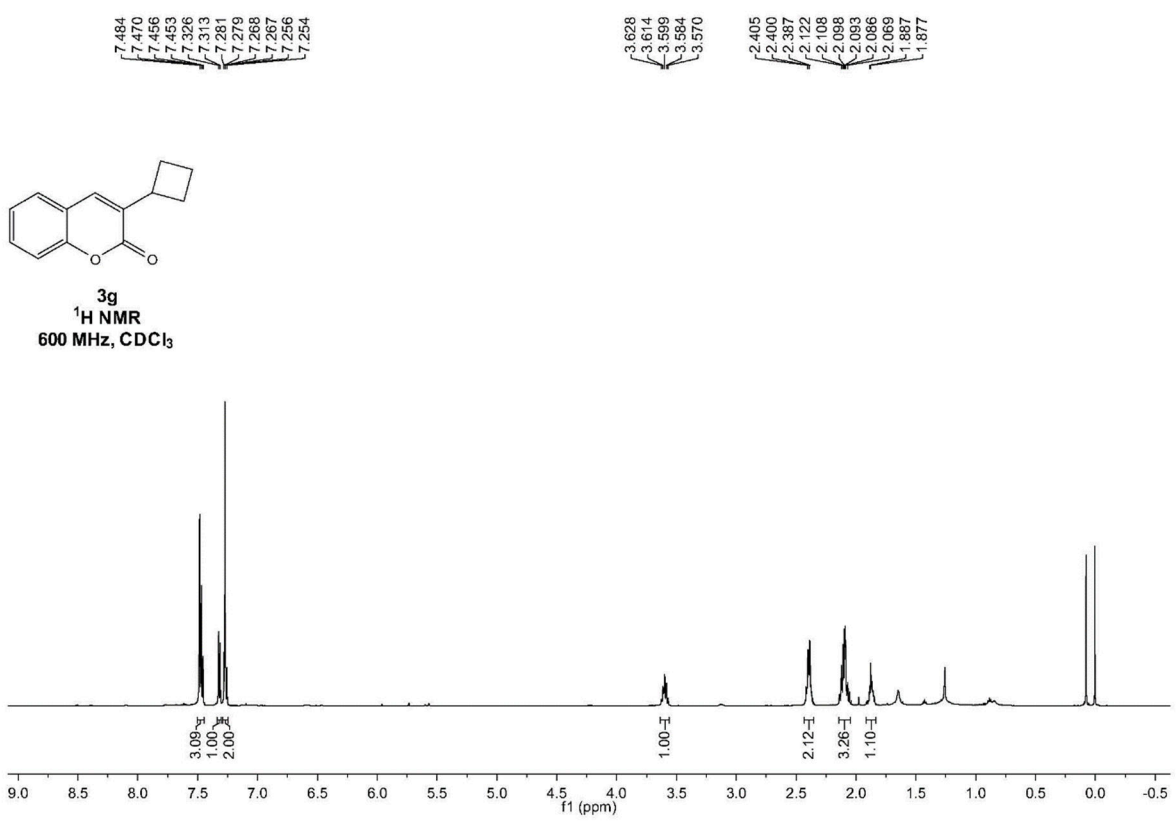
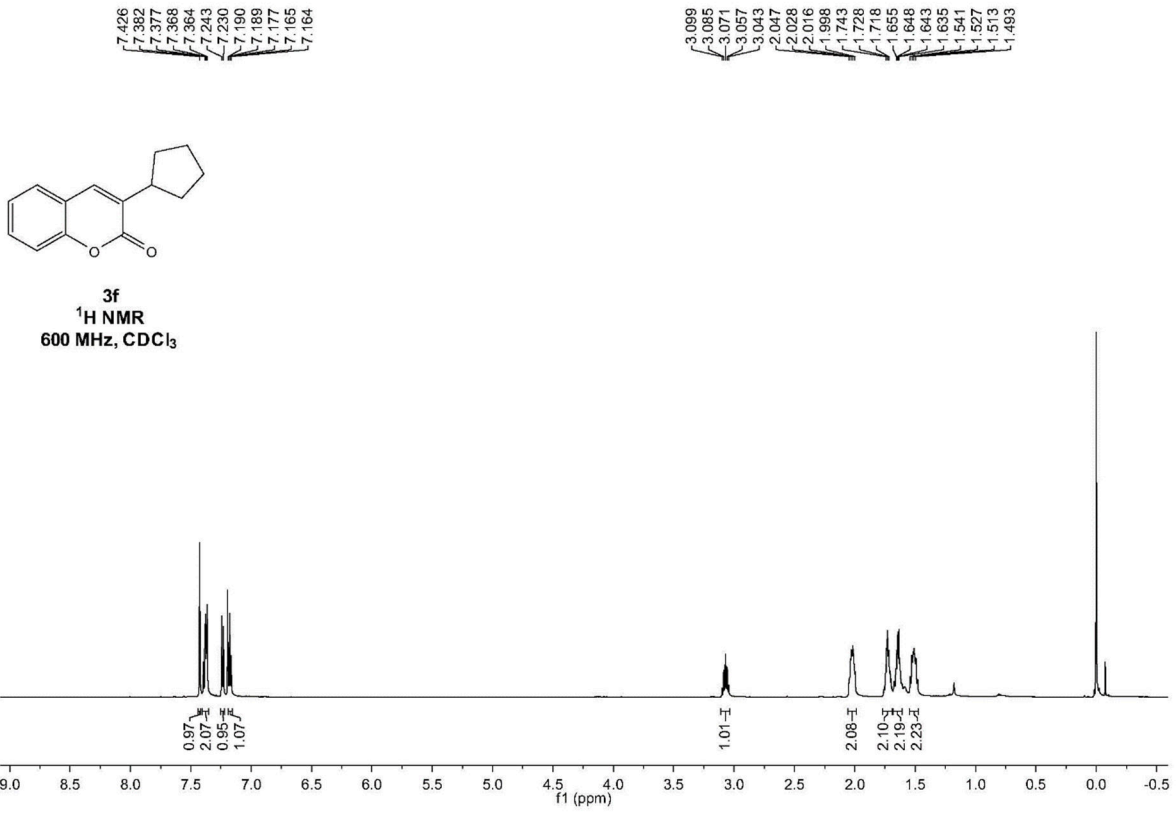


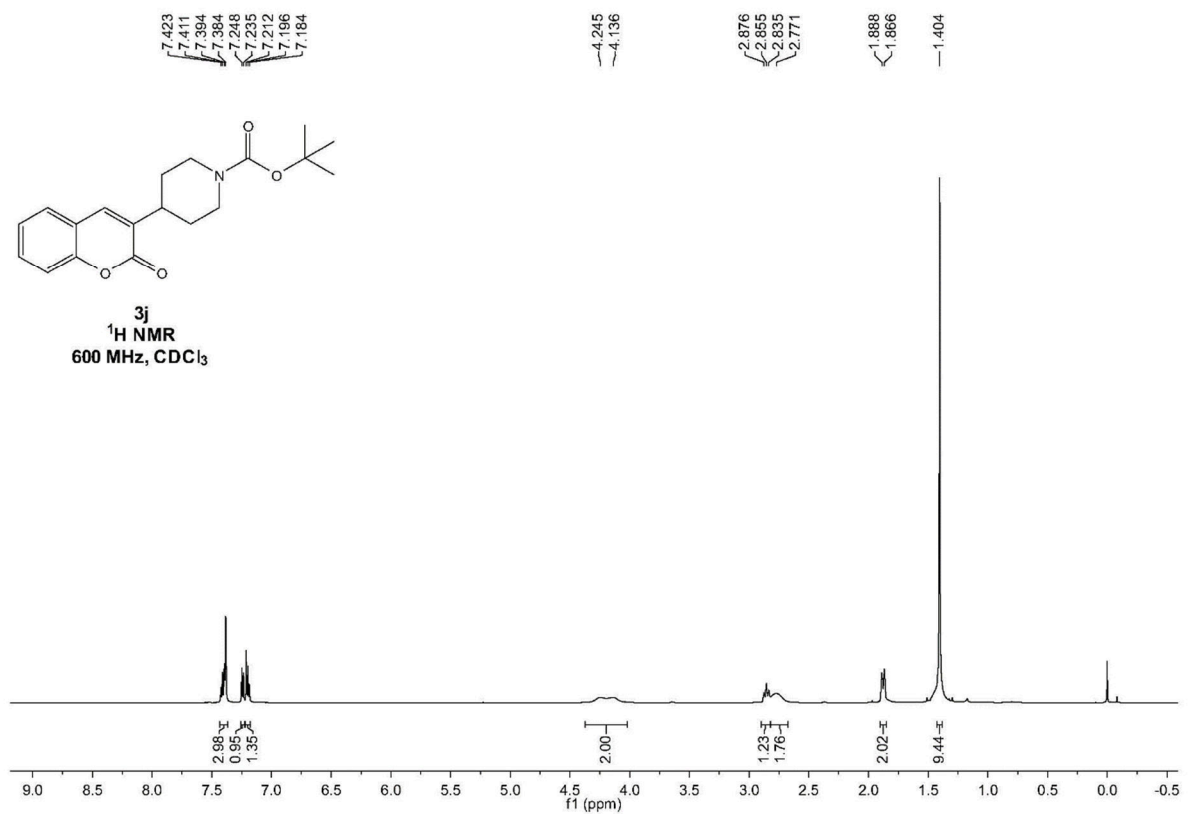
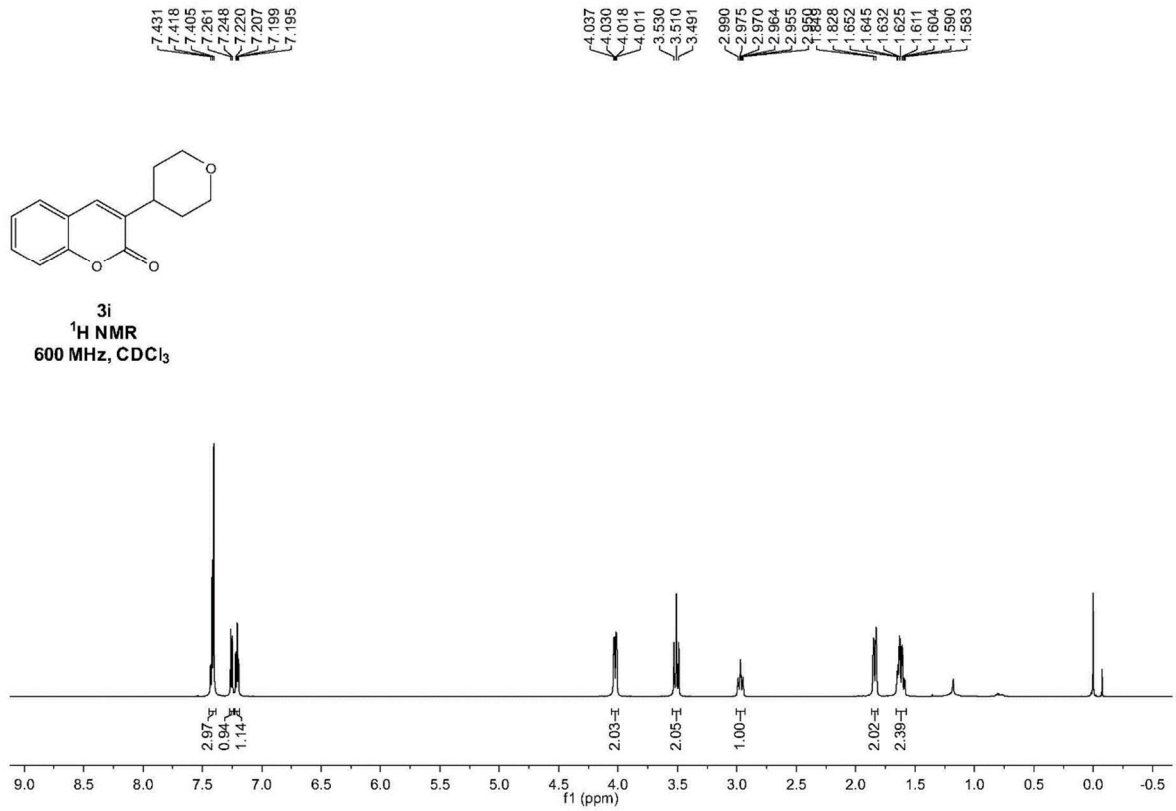


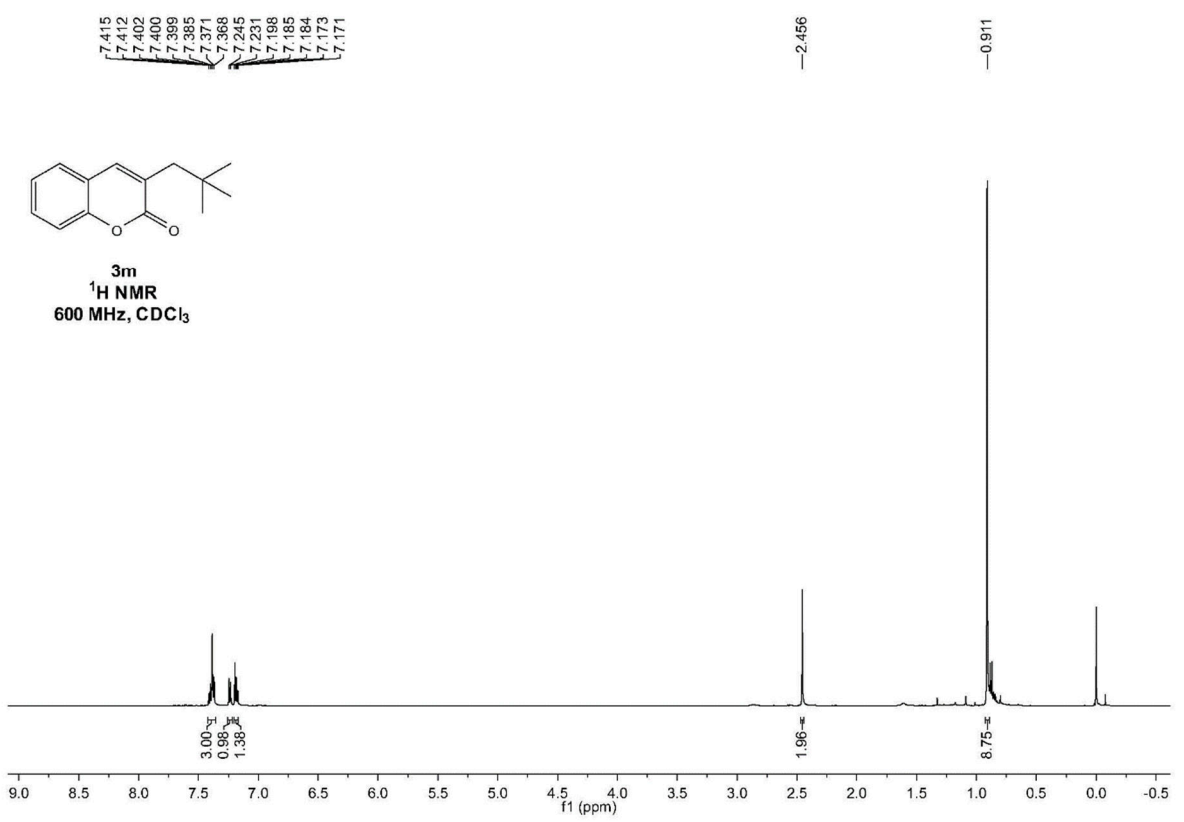
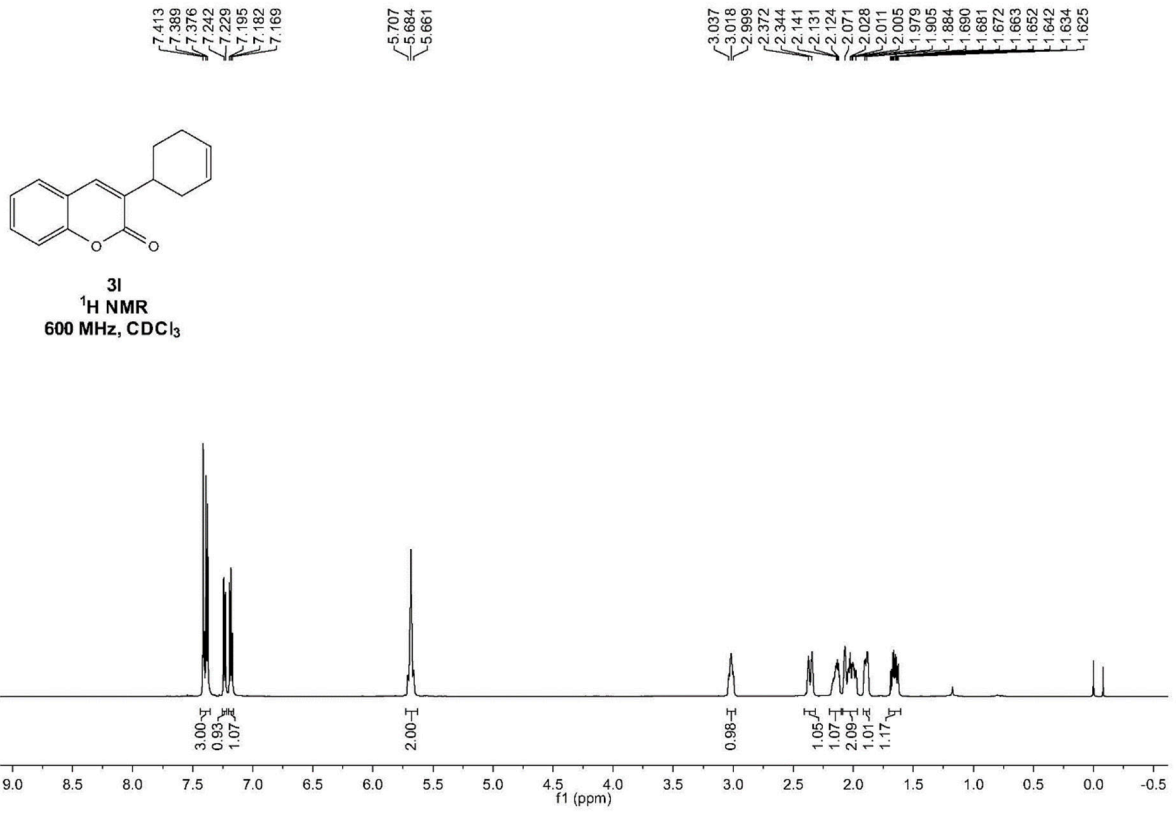
7. NMR Spectra of Known Compounds

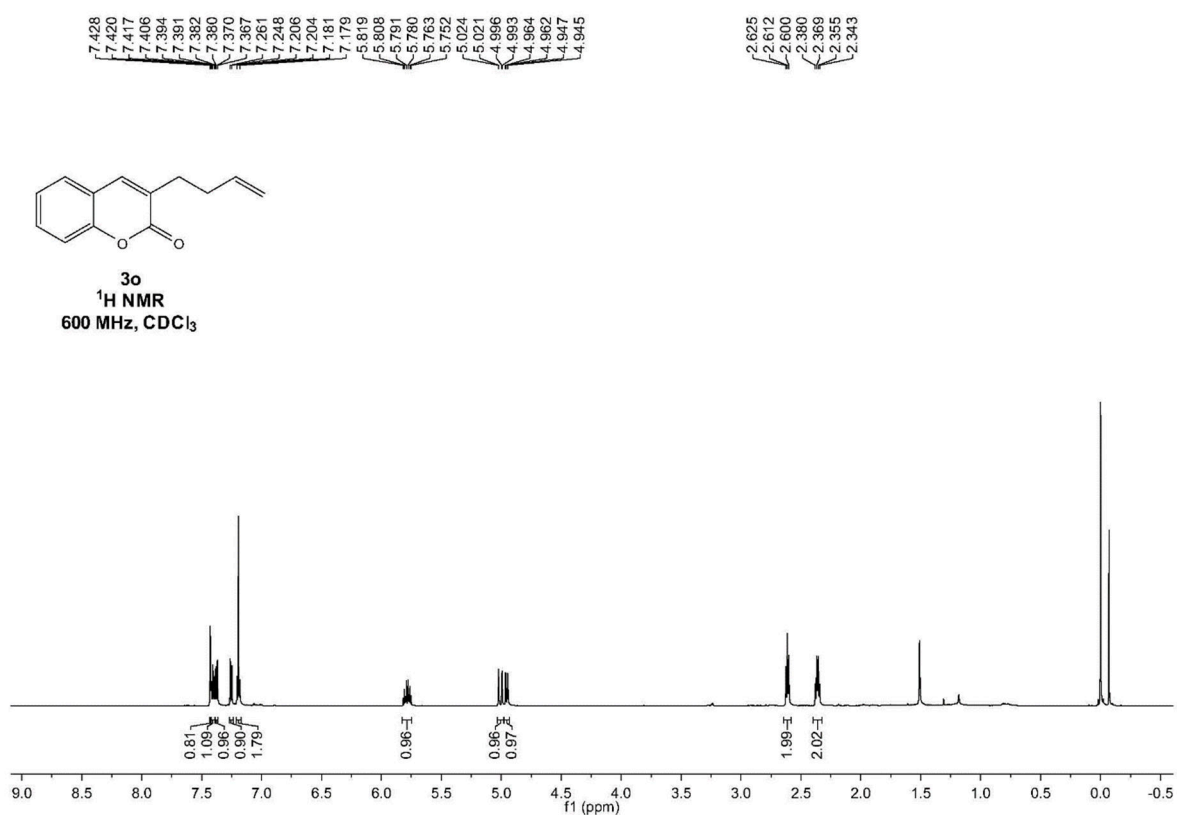
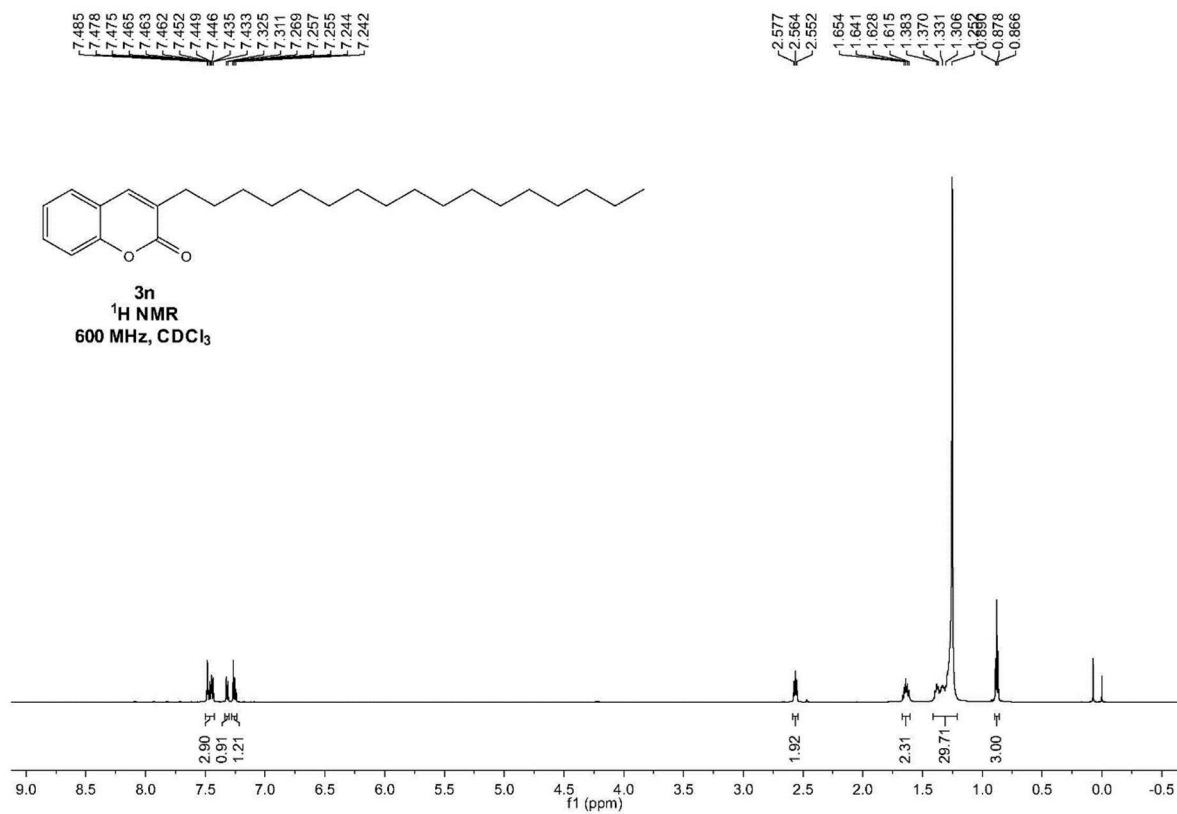






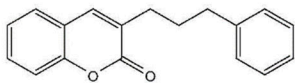




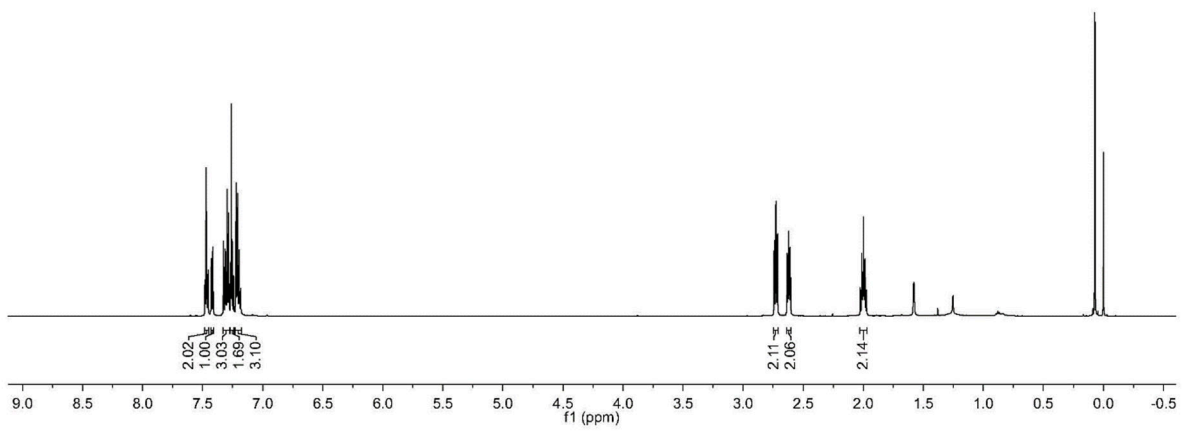


7.483
7.480
7.471
7.457
7.454
7.429
7.426
7.416
7.413
7.326
7.312
7.308
7.295
7.283
7.267
7.266
7.255
7.253
7.242
7.241
7.222
7.210
7.209
7.208
7.196
7.186
7.184

2.740
2.728
2.715
2.634
2.621
2.608
2.024
2.014
2.011
1.998
1.990
1.988
1.985
1.972

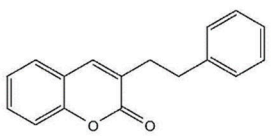


3p
¹H NMR
600 MHz, CDCl₃

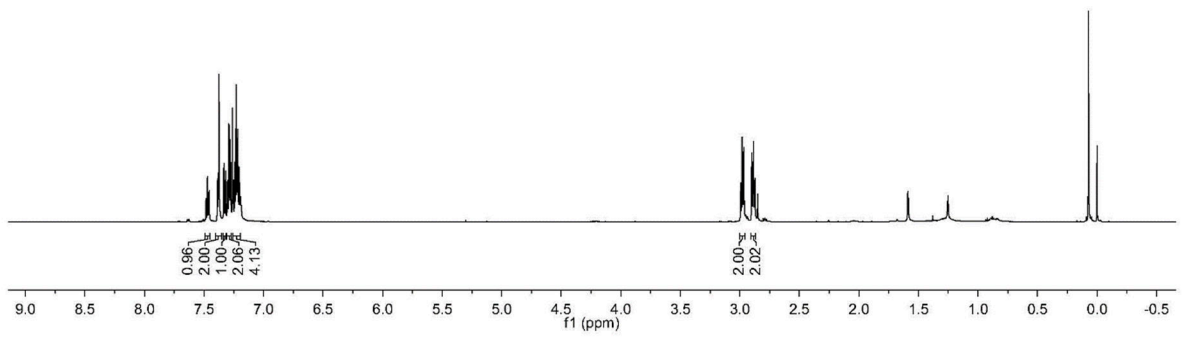


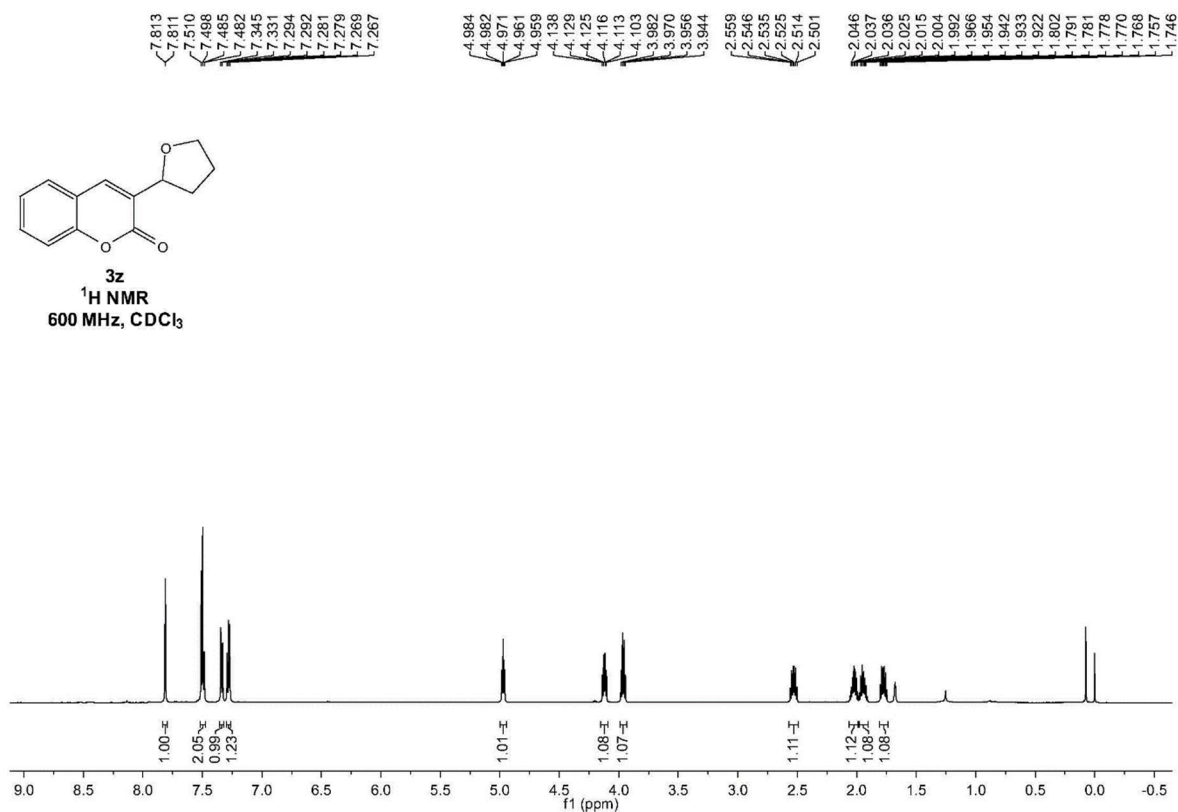
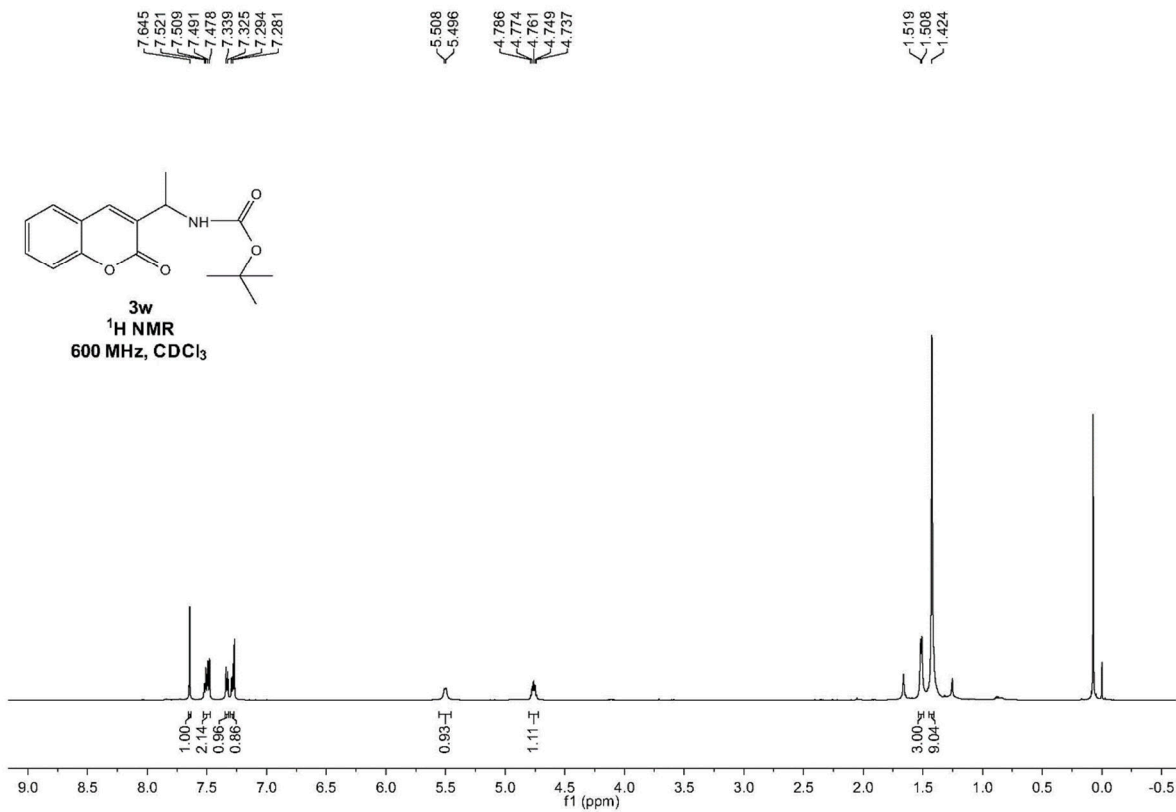
7.485
7.482
7.471
7.469
7.459
7.456
7.389
7.386
7.376
7.333
7.320
7.303
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7.255
7.254
7.243
7.241
7.231
7.218
7.203

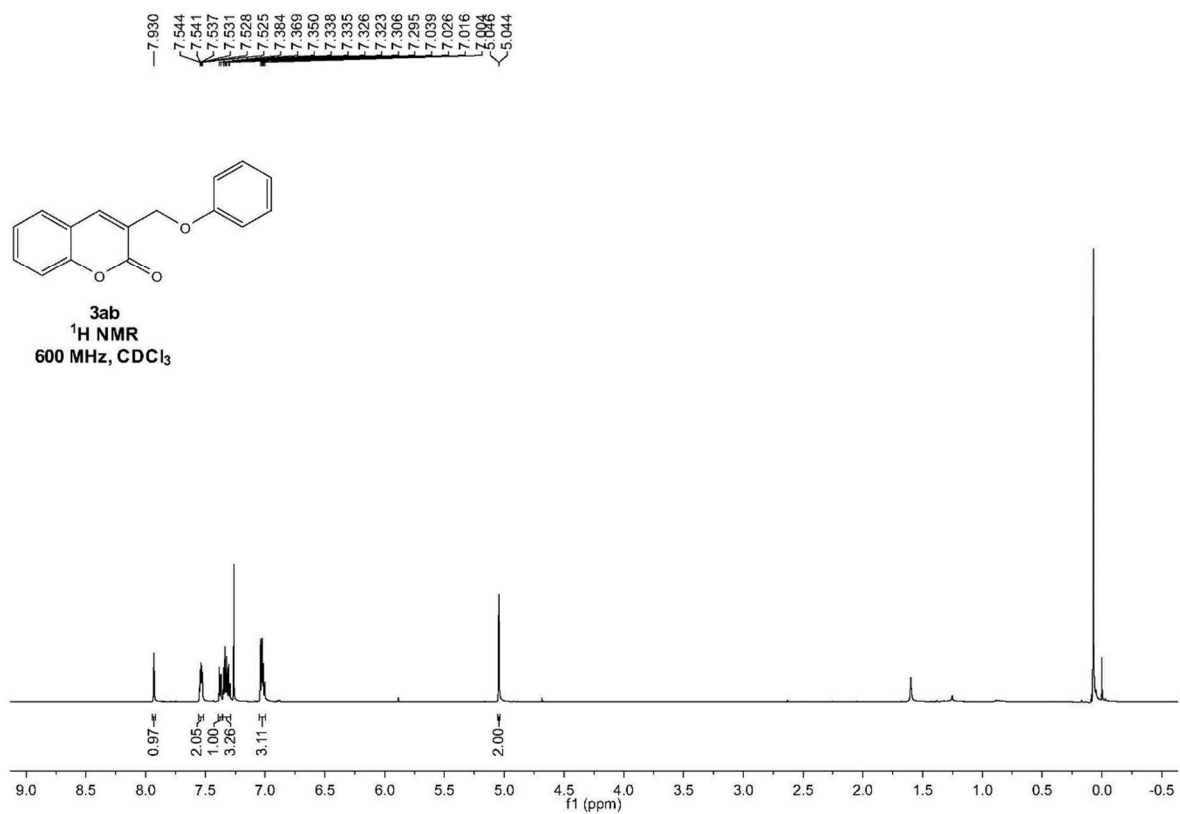
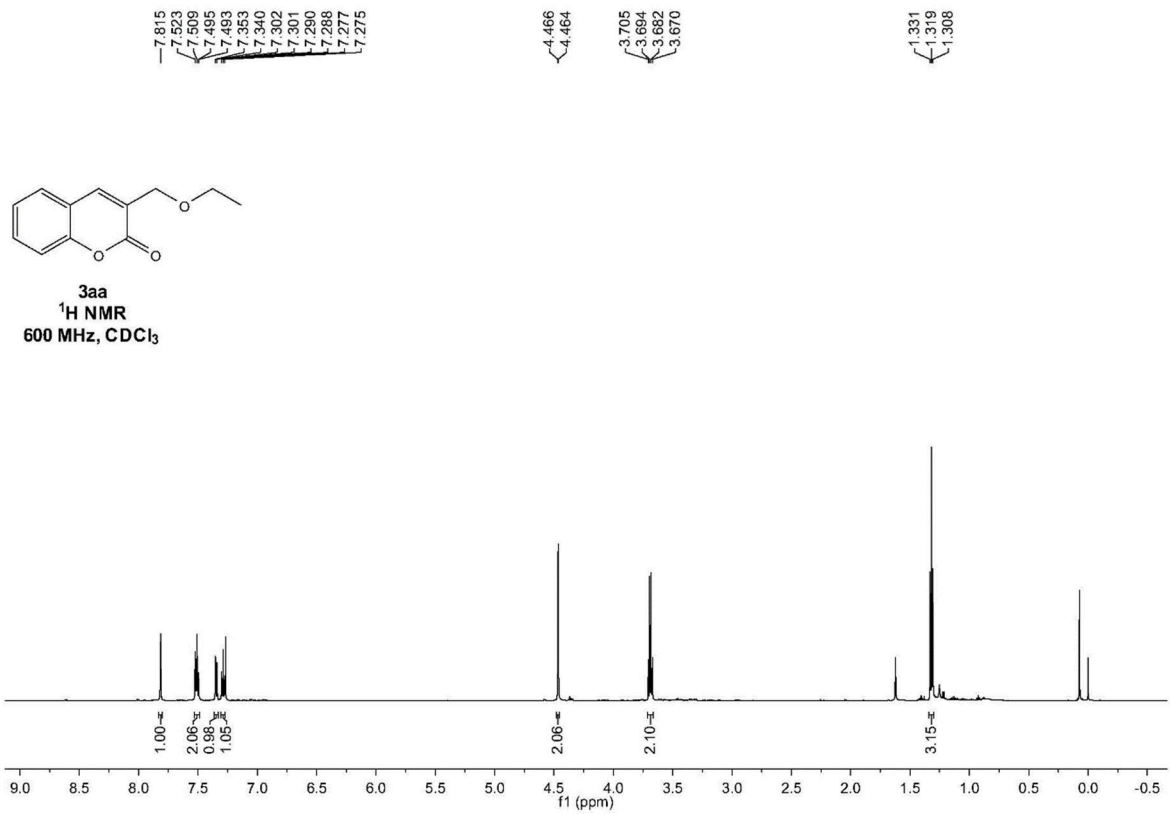
2.983
2.981
2.967
2.900
2.886
2.874

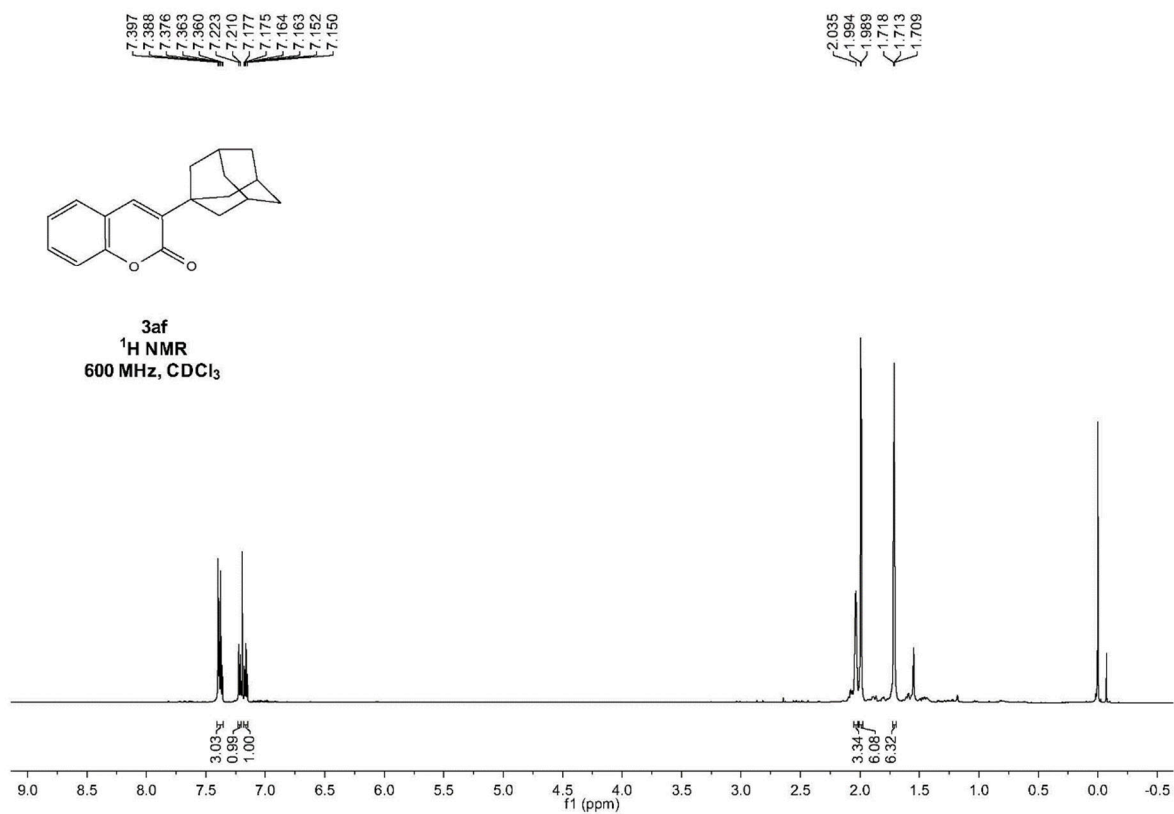
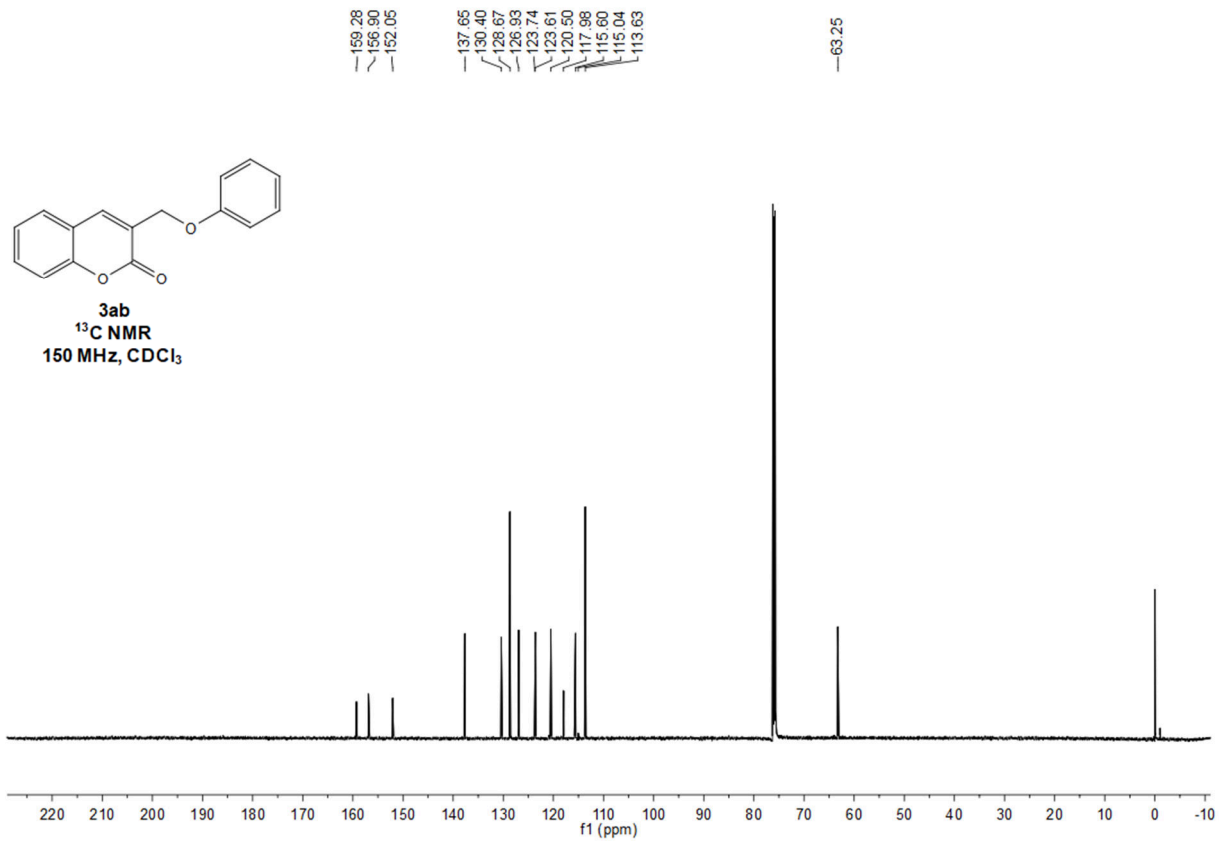


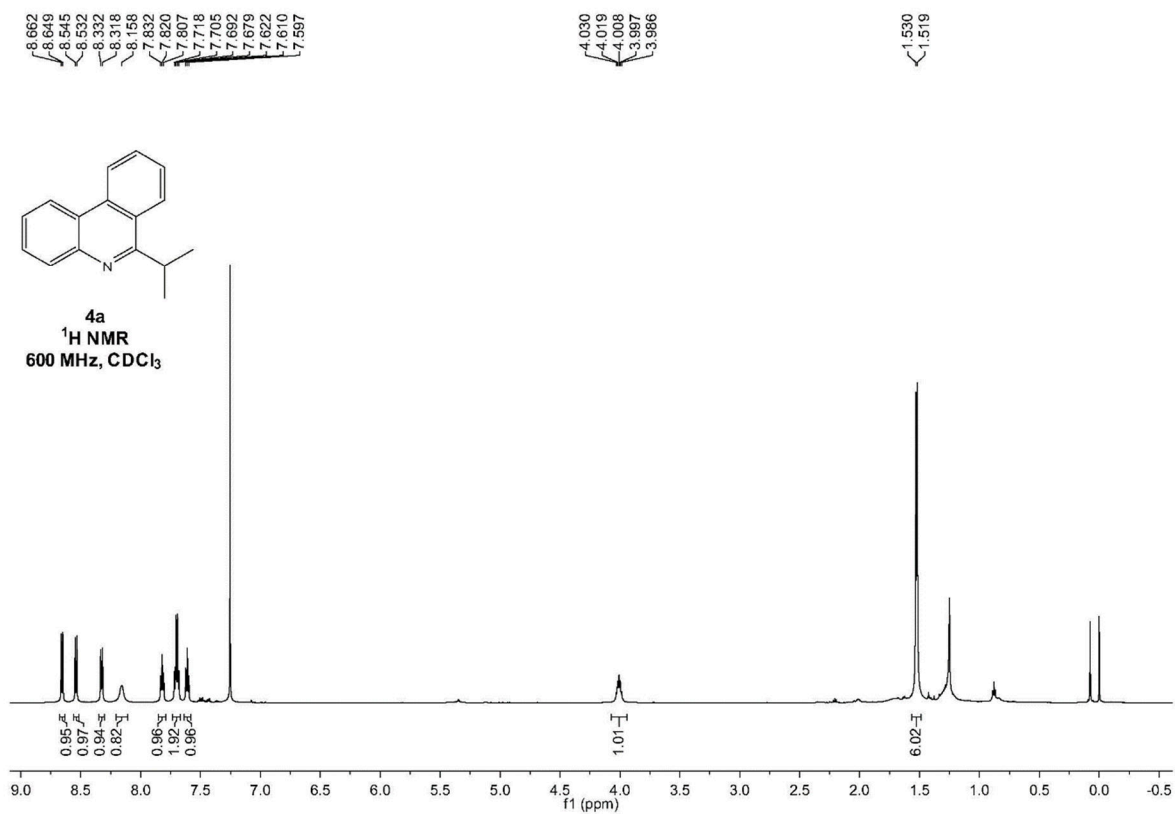
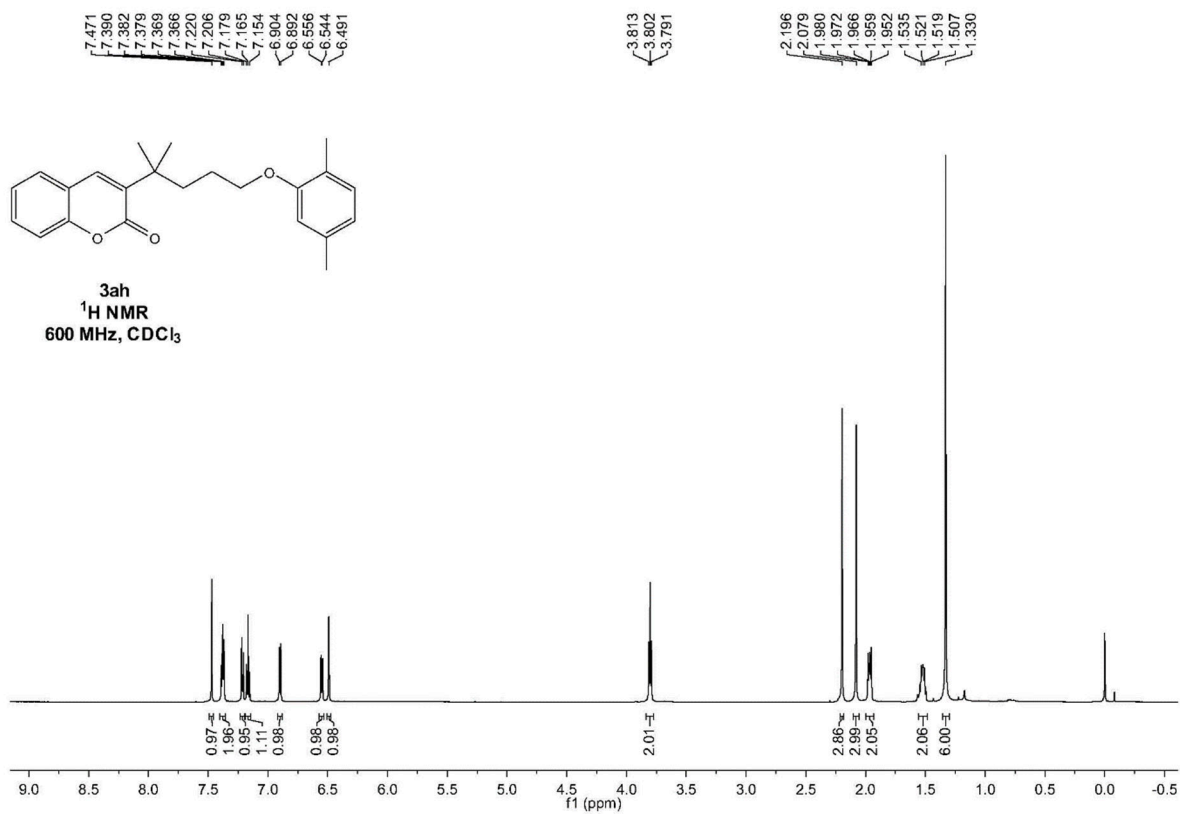
3q
¹H NMR
600 MHz, CDCl₃

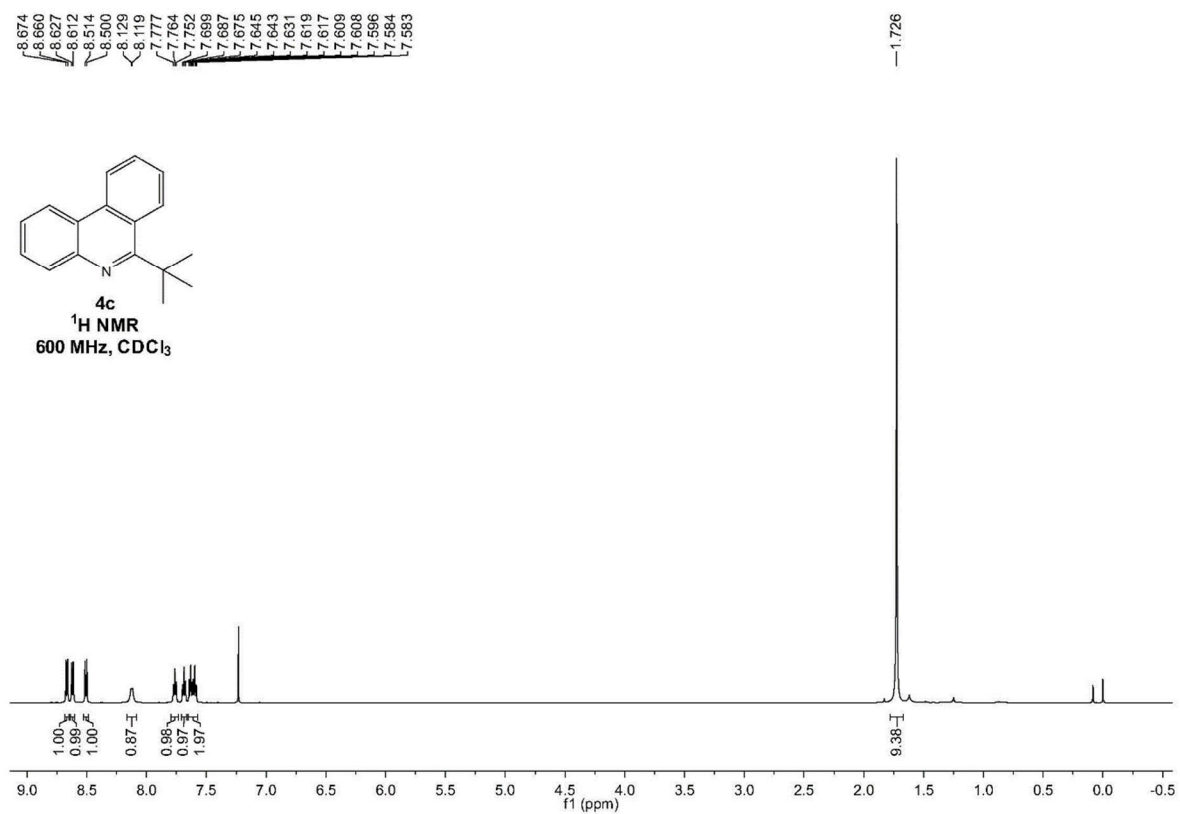
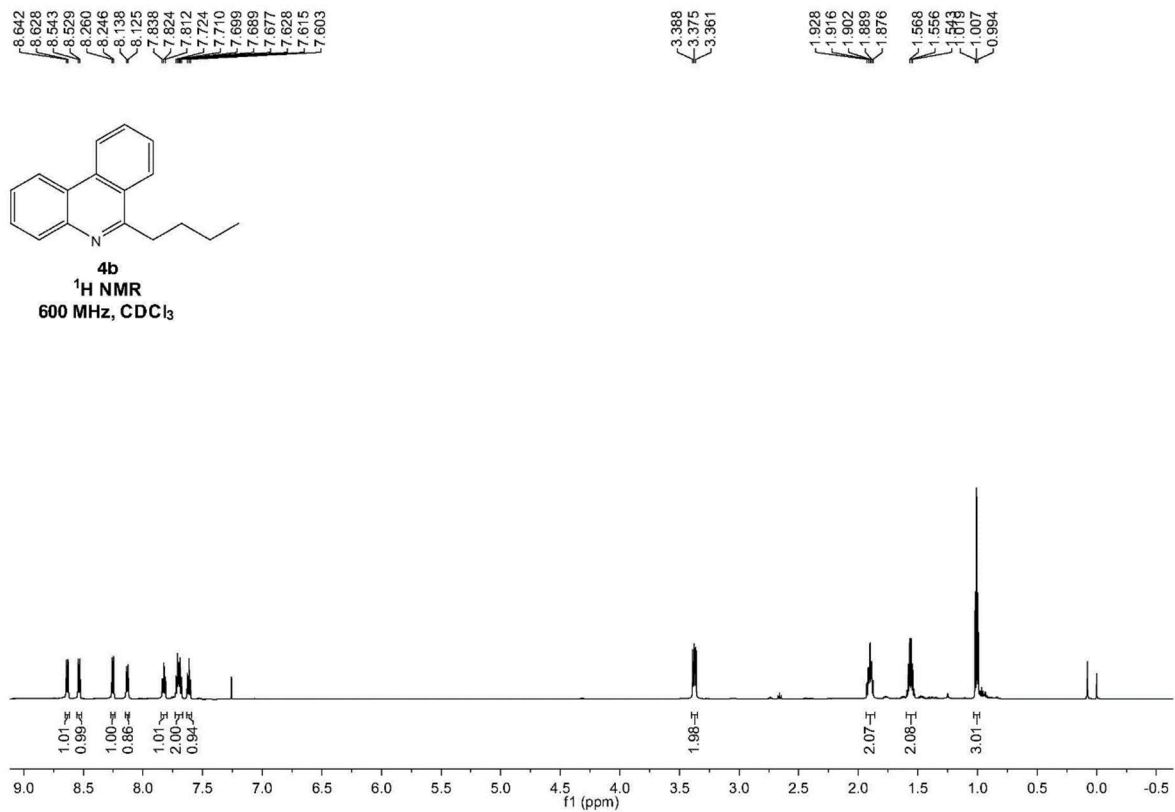


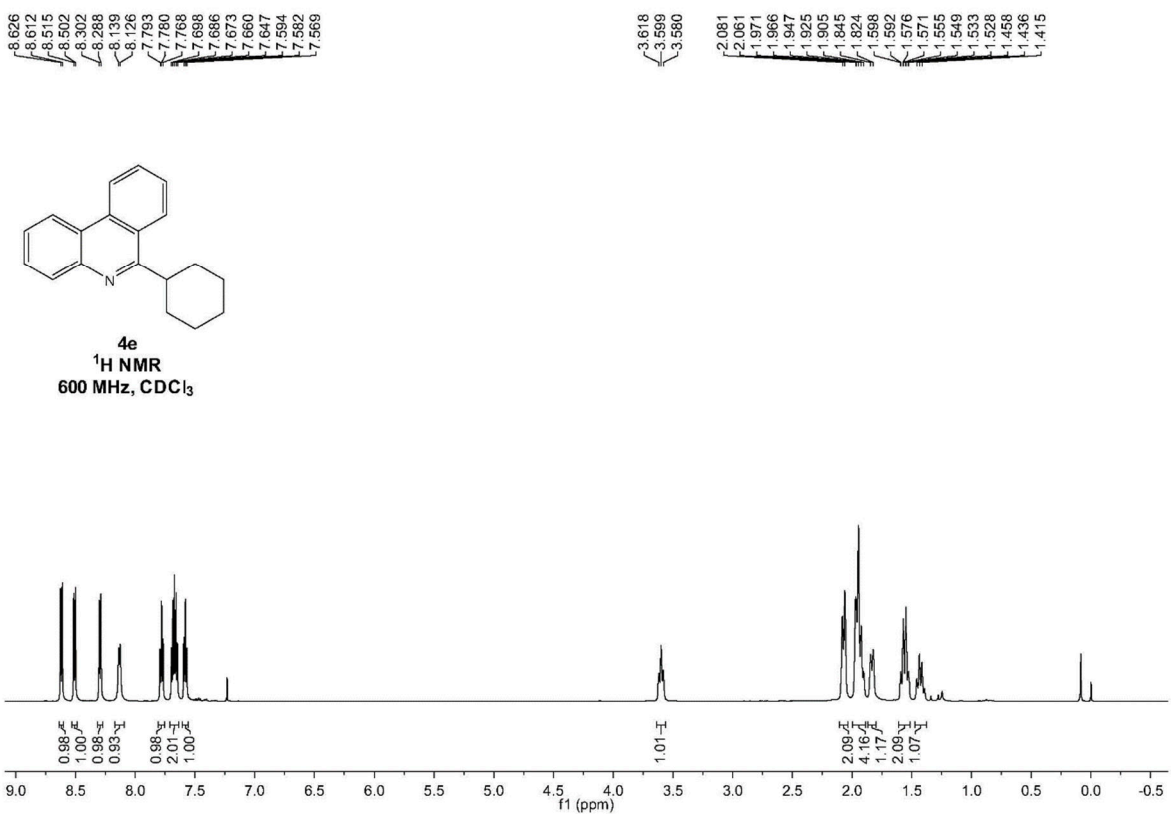
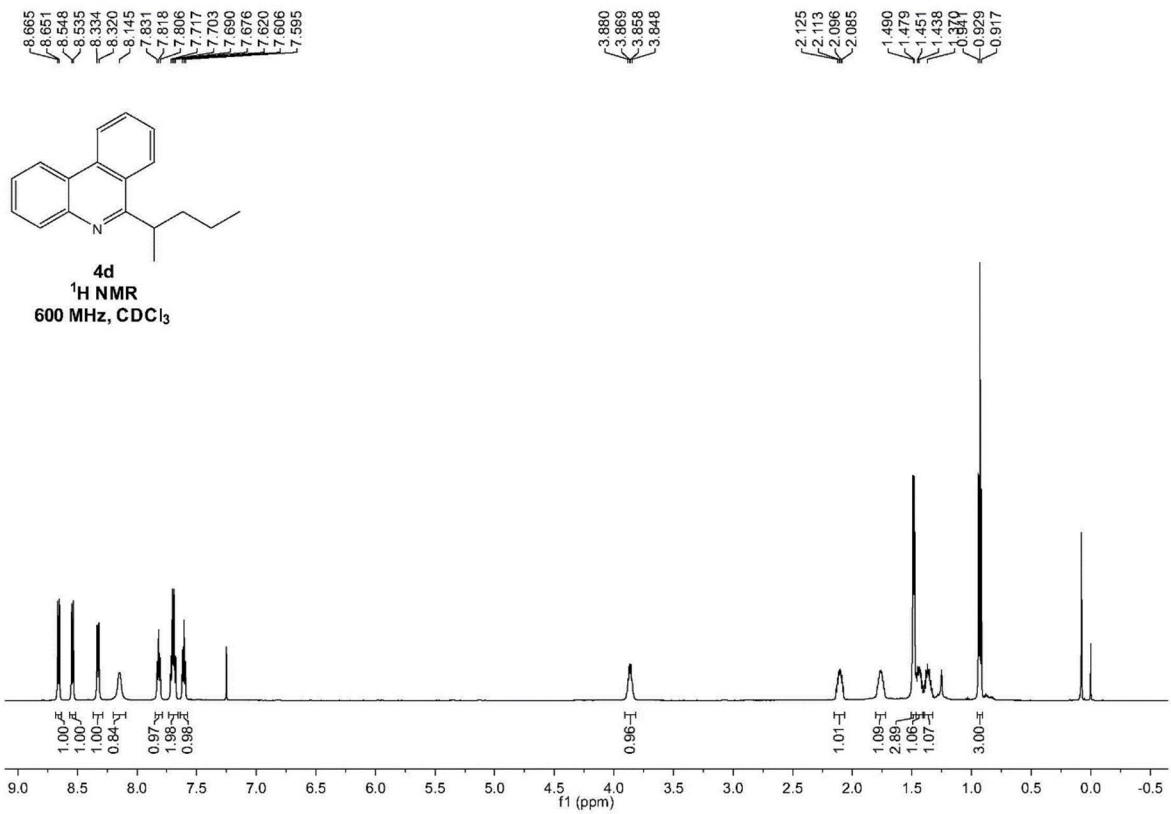








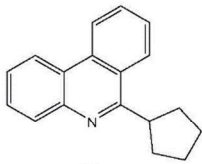




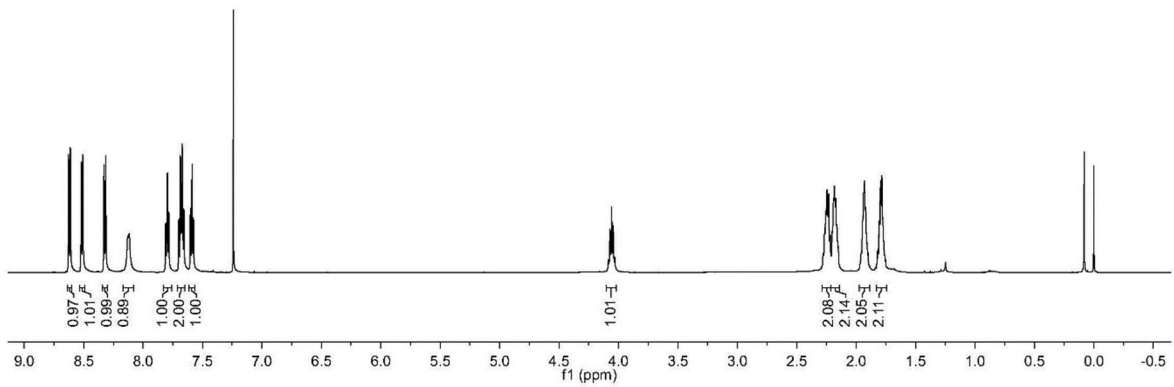
8.625
8.612
8.520
8.506
8.328
8.315
8.128
8.117
7.810
7.796
7.783
7.700
7.698
7.686
7.669
7.657
7.655
7.600
7.588
7.577
7.575

4.085
4.071
4.058
4.044
4.030

2.244
2.183
1.931
1.792



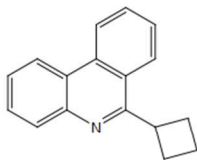
4f
¹H NMR
600 MHz, CDCl₃



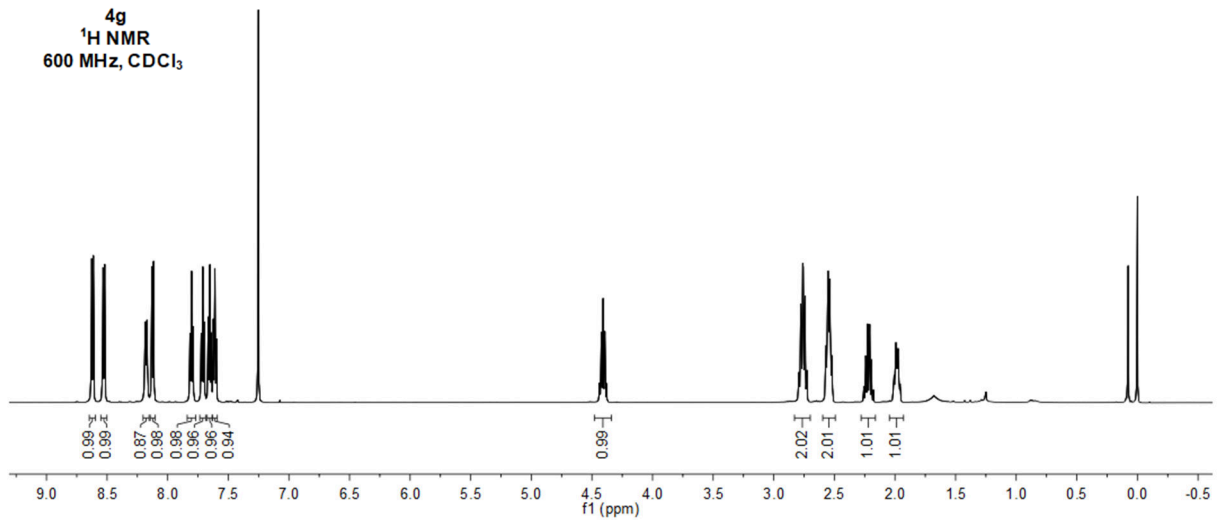
8.63
8.61
8.53
8.52
8.13
8.12
8.11
7.81
7.80
7.79
7.79
7.72
7.72
7.71
7.70
7.70
7.66
7.66
7.65
7.64
7.62
7.62
7.61
7.60
7.60

4.42
4.41
4.39

2.79
2.78
2.78
2.77
2.76
2.76
2.75
2.75
2.74
2.73
2.73
2.57
2.57
2.56
2.55
2.55
2.54
2.54
2.53
2.53
2.52
2.52
2.24
2.24
2.23
2.21
2.19
2.01
2.00
1.99
1.99
1.98
1.98
1.97

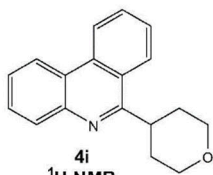


4g
¹H NMR
600 MHz, CDCl₃

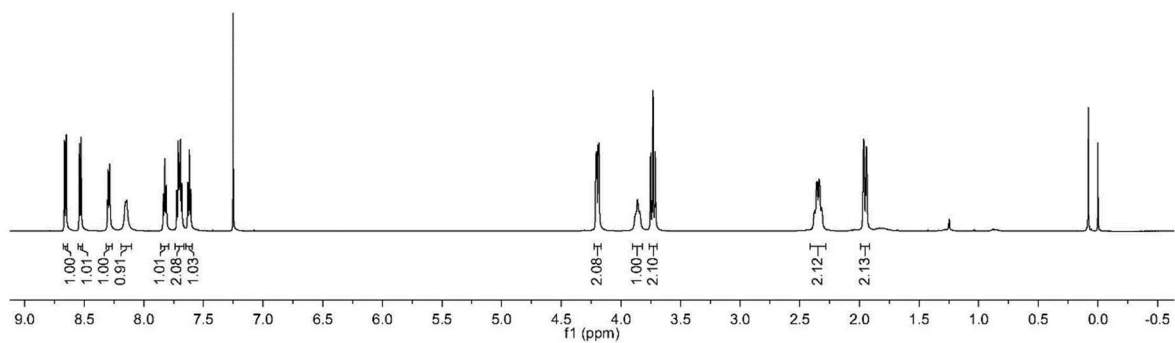


8.664
8.651
8.540
8.526
8.300
8.286
8.154
8.144
7.836
7.823
7.811
7.723
7.711
7.706
7.698
7.693
7.681
7.632
7.616
7.607

4.208
4.203
4.189
4.185
3.878
3.861
3.842
3.752
3.749
3.732
3.730
3.712
3.709
2.355
2.338
1.965
1.943

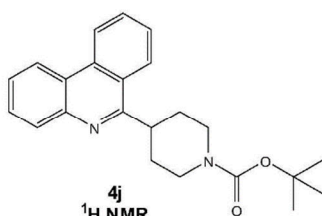


¹H NMR
600 MHz, CDCl₃

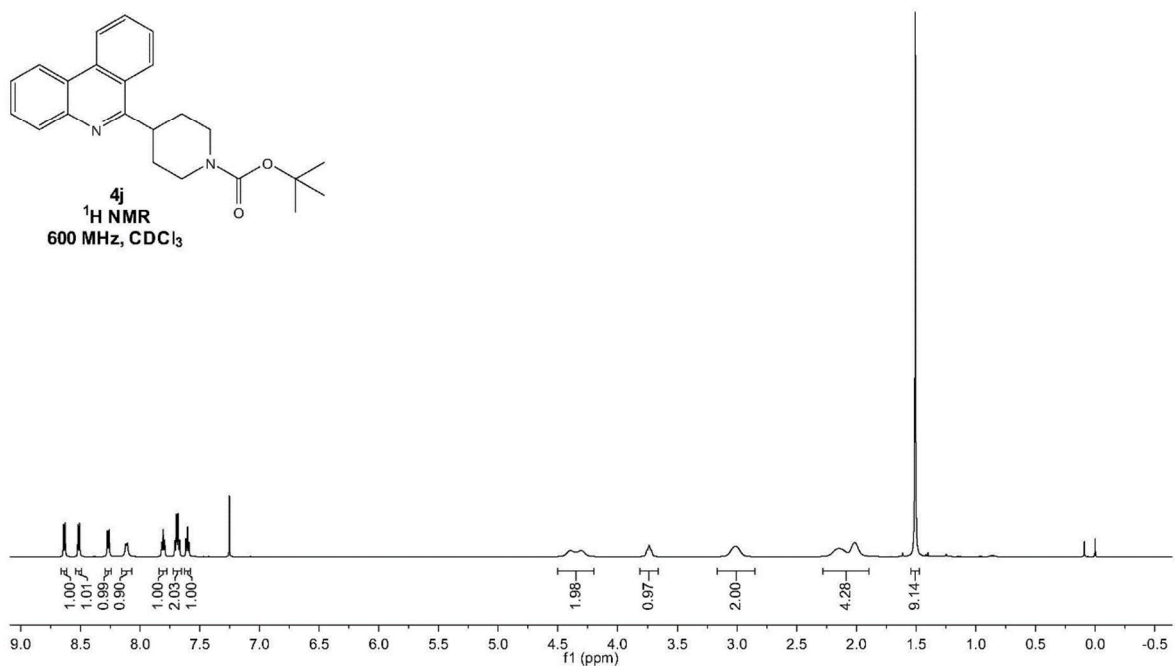


8.641
8.628
8.550
8.506
8.273
8.259
8.119
8.107
7.819
7.806
7.794
7.708
7.695
7.682
7.669
7.615
7.603
7.591

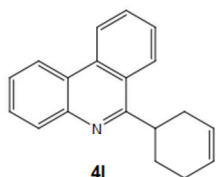
4.394
4.306
3.736
3.719
3.012
2.154
2.144
2.013
1.506



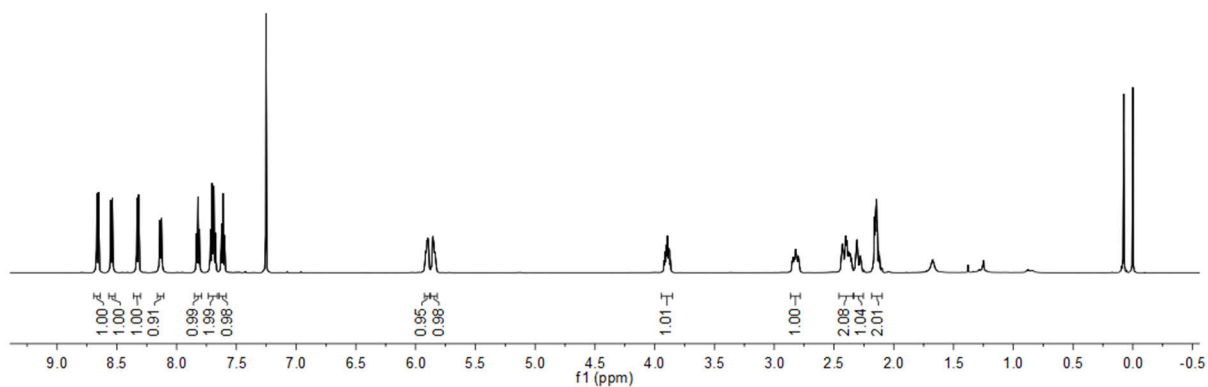
¹H NMR
600 MHz, CDCl₃



8.67
8.65
8.55
8.54
8.33
8.32
8.14
8.13
7.83
7.82
7.81
7.72
7.72
7.71
7.70
7.70
7.70
7.69
7.69
7.68
7.67
7.65
7.62
7.61
7.61
7.60
7.60
5.92
5.92
5.91
5.91
5.90
5.90
5.89
5.88
5.86
5.86
5.85
5.85
5.84
3.91
3.90
3.89
3.88
3.88
2.82
2.82
2.43
2.42
2.41
2.41
2.40
2.39
2.39
2.38
2.38
2.37
2.31
2.31
2.16
2.15
2.14
2.14



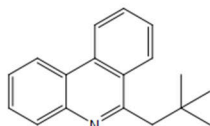
4l
¹H NMR
600 MHz, CDCl₃



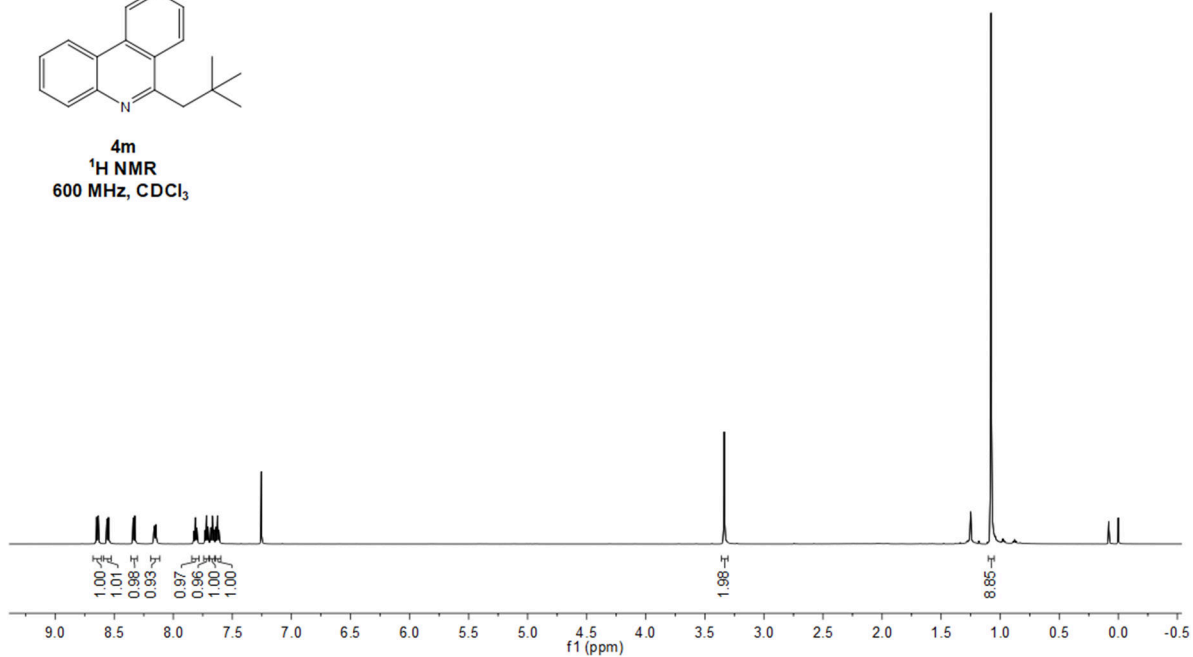
8.65
8.63
8.56
8.55
8.34
8.33
8.16
8.15
7.83
7.82
7.81
7.80
7.80
7.73
7.73
7.72
7.72
7.71
7.71
7.68
7.68
7.67
7.67
7.66
7.65
7.64
7.64
7.63
7.62
7.61
7.61

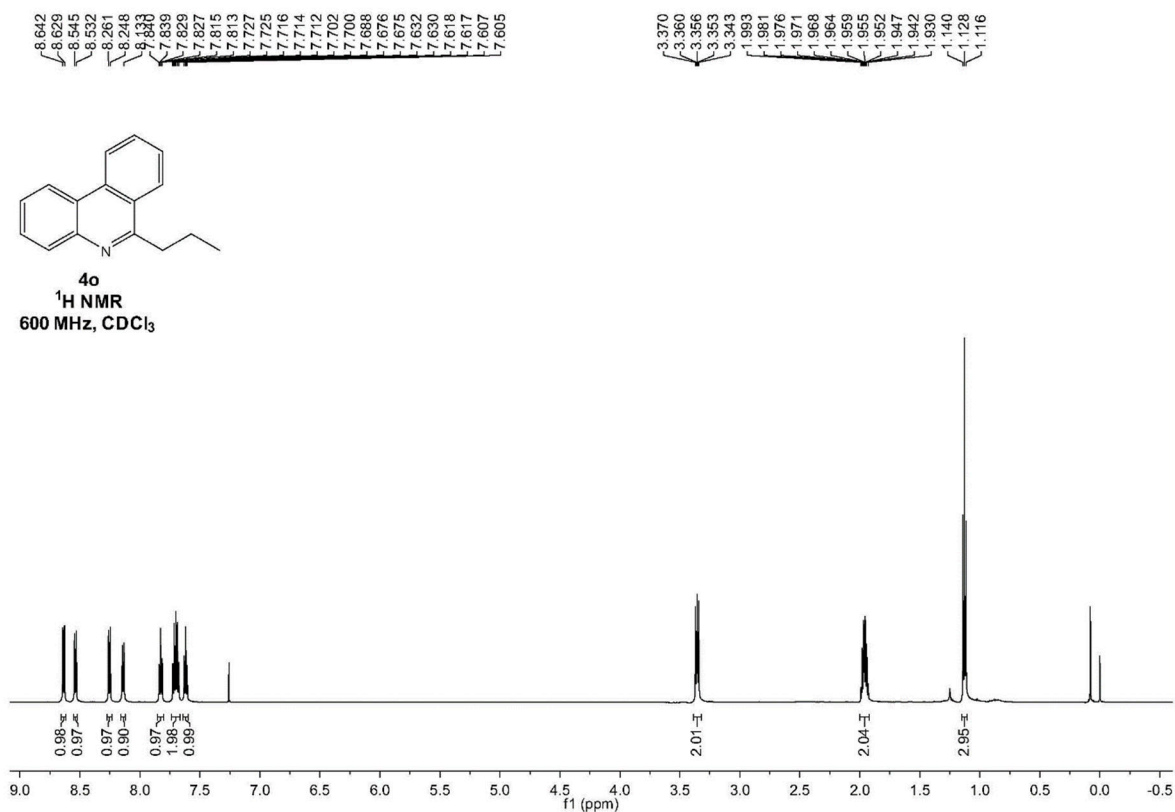
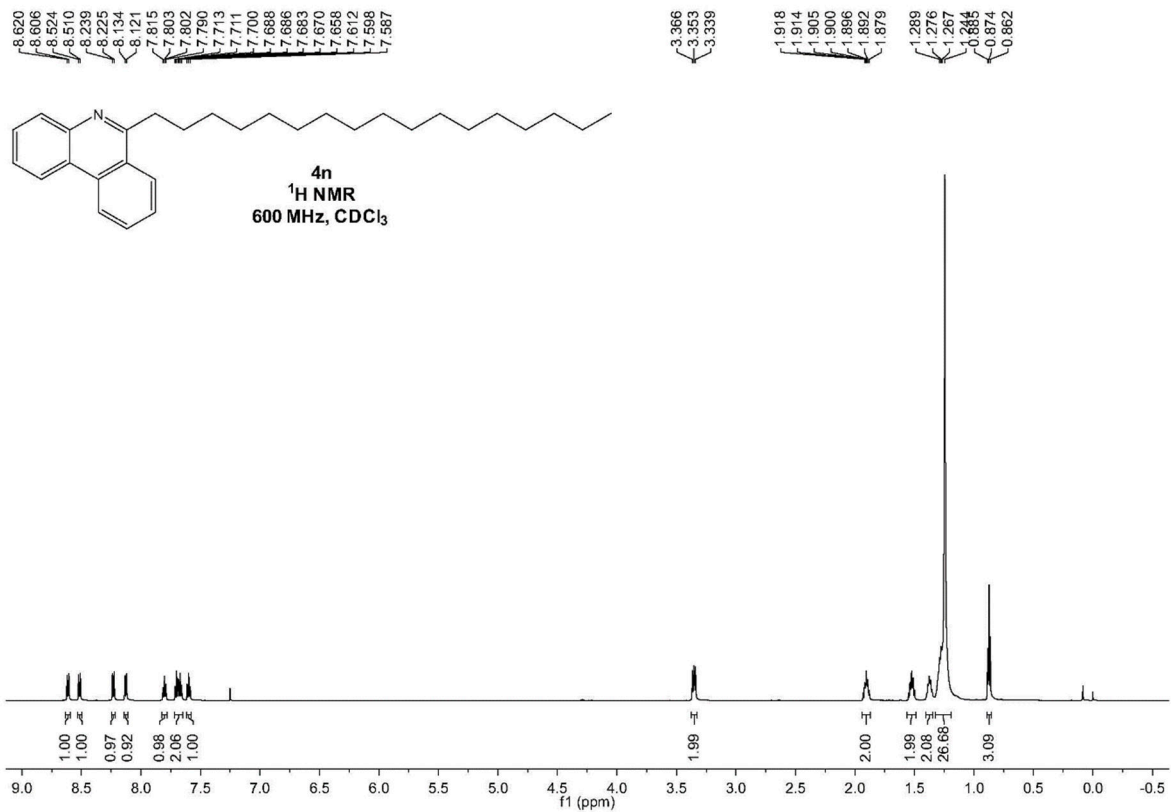
3.34

1.08

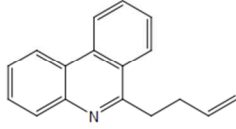


4m
¹H NMR
600 MHz, CDCl₃

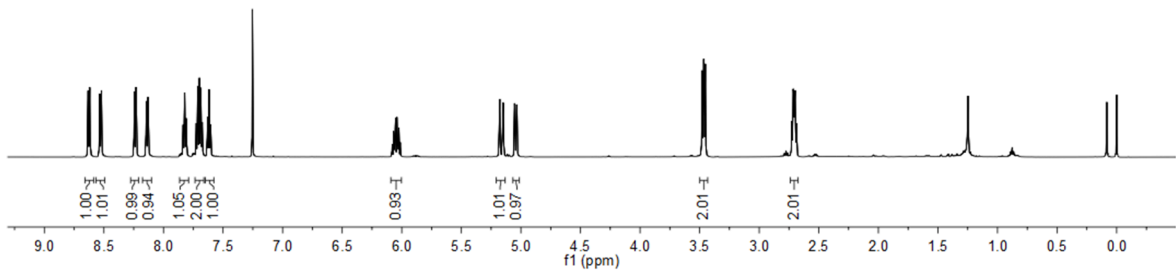




8.63
8.62
8.63
8.52
8.24
8.23
8.14
8.13
7.82
7.71
7.70
7.70
7.69
7.63
7.62
6.07
6.06
6.06
6.06
6.04
6.03
6.03
5.18
5.18
5.17
5.15
5.15
5.15
5.05
5.05
5.04
5.03
3.48
3.47
3.46
3.46
2.73
2.71
2.70
2.70
2.69
2.69

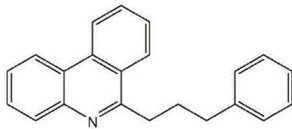


4p
¹H NMR
600 MHz, CDCl₃



8.607
8.594
8.519
8.505
8.101
8.087
7.788
7.625
7.604
7.296
7.283
7.261
7.250
7.235
7.208
7.196
7.184

3.405
3.392
3.379
2.866
2.853
2.840
2.292
2.279
2.266
2.253
2.240



4q
¹H NMR
600 MHz, CDCl₃

