Supporting Information

Photoinduced C-O bond cleavage for coppercatalyzed allenyl radical cyanation

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1. General Information

NMR spectra: ¹H NMR spectra were recorded on a 400 MHz spectrometer. Chemical shifts are reported in parts per million (ppm) and the spectra are calibrated to the resonance resulting from incomplete deuteration of the solvent (CDCl₃: 7.26 ppm). ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on the same spectrometer with complete proton decoupling. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm with the solvent resonance as the internal standard (¹³CDCl₃: 77.0 ppm, t). Data are reported as follows: chemical shift δ /ppm, integration (¹H only), multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, br = broad, m = multiplet or combinations thereof; ¹³C signals are singlets unless otherwise stated), coupling constants J in Hz, assignment. ¹⁹F NMR spectra were recorded on the same Spectrometer. All air- and moisture-sensitive reactions were performed under an atmosphere of Ar in fire dried glassware.

High Resolution Mass Spectrometry (HRMS): All were recorded on Bruker micrOTOF II ESI-TOF using a positive electrospray ionization (EI) or atmospheric pressure chemical ionization (APCI). Measured values are reported to 4 decimal places of the calculated value. The calculated values are based on the most abundant isotope.

Chromatography: Analytical thin layer chromatography was performed using Qingdao Puke Parting Materials Co. silica gel plates (Silicagel 60 F254). Visualisation was by ultraviolet fluorescence ($\lambda = 254$ nm) and/or staining with Phosphomolybdic acid or potassium permanganate (KMnO₄). Flash column chromatography was performed using 200-300 mesh silica gel.

UV/Vis: Measurements were made on a Shimadzu RF-6000 Spectro Fluorophotometer.

Photoreactor: The photoreactors used in this research were bought from GeAo Chem (Figure S1 and Figure S2: purple LEDs, light intensity = 37.4 mw/cm^2 , 1 W for every light bulb; every Schlenk tube was irradiated by 6 light bulbs from the side).



Figure S1. Photoreactor used in this research (2 x 3 W purple LEDs, $\lambda_{max} = 398$ nm)





Figure S2. The inside structure of photoreactor

2. Preparation and Characterization of Materials

Materials: Reagents, unless otherwise stated, were used as supplied from commercial sources without further purification. Anhydrous solvent was taken from JC-Meyer solvent purification system. Ligands L2, L3 were purchased from Daicel Chiral Technologies (China) Co., LTD. Ligands L1^[1], L4 and photocatalysts^[2] were prepared according to literature methods.

General Procedure A:



Ethynylmagnesium bromide (0.5 M in THF, 60 mL, 30 mmol, 1.5 equiv) was added to a stirred solution of aldehyde (20 mmol) in THF (20 mL) at 0 °C, and the mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 30 min, and the mixture was gradually warmed to rt. The reaction was quenched by the addition of water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄. The product was purified by flash silica gel column chromatography using (pet. ether/ethyl acetate) as eluent to afford secondary propargylic alcohol as a colorless oil.^[3]

To a solution of propargyl alcohol (20 mmol) in anhydrous CH_2Cl_2 (40 mL) was added Et₃N (40 mmol, 5.58 mL, 2.0 equiv), followed by addition of 3,5-Bis(trifluoromethyl)benzoyl chloride (30 mmol, 5.44 mL, 1.5 equiv) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. After completion of the reaction (TLC), the reaction was quenched with a saturated NaHCO₃ solution. The mixture was diluted with CH_2Cl_2 (25 mL) and sequentially extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (20 mL × 3). The combined organic layer was washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄. The product was purified by flash silica gel column chromatography using (pet. ether/ethyl acetate) as eluent to afford propargyl esters.^[4]

1-Phenylprop-2-yn-1-yl 3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)benzoate(1a)



Colourless oil, 65% isolated yield, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 8.50 (s, 2H), 8.07 (s, 1H), 7.66 – 7.62 (m, 2H), 7.47 – 7.40 (m, 3H), 6.75 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 2.77 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 162.8, 135.6, 132.3 (q, *J* = 34.0 Hz), 131.8, 130.0 (m), 129.0, 128.4, 127.7, 127.0, 126.7 (m), 122.8 (q, *J* = 271.0 Hz), 79.3, 76.9, 67.5. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = -62.95. HRMS (EI) for

C₁₈H₁₀F₆NaO₂ [M + Na]⁺: calcd 395.0477, found 395.0461.

1-(o-Tolyl)prop-2-yn-1-yl 3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)benzoate (1b)



Colorless oil, 70% isolated yield, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 8.50 (s, 2H), 8.08 (s, 1H), 7.76 – 7.69 (m, 1H), 7.35 – 7.29 (m, 2H), 7.25 – 7.23 (m, 1H), 6.85 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.74 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 2.48 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 162.8, 136.4 (m), 133.6, 132.3 (q, *J* = 33.9 Hz), 131.7, 131.03, 130.0 (m), 129.6, 128.3, 126.7

(m), 126.5, 122.8 (q, J = 271.2 Hz), 79.2, 76.5, 65.3, 19.1. ¹⁹**F NMR** ((376 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = -62.95$. HRMS (EI) for C₁₉H₁₂F₆NaO₂ [M + Na]⁺: calcd 409.0634, found 409.0637.

1-(m-Tolyl)prop-2-yn-1-yl 3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)benzoate (1c)



Colorless oil, 77% isolated yield, ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 8.50 (s, 2H), 8.07 (s, 1H), 7.44 – 7.43 (M, 2H), 7.33 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.71 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 2.76 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 2.41 (s, 3H). ¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 162.8, 138.8, 135.5, 132.3 (q, *J* = 34.0 Hz), 131.9, 130.4, 130.0 (m), 128.8, 128.6, 126.7 (m), 125.0, 122.8 (q, *J* = 271.0 Hz), 79.5, 76.5, 67.3,

21.4. ¹⁹**F** NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = -62.94. HRMS (EI) for C₁₉H₁₂F₆NaO₂ [M + Na]⁺: calcd 409.0634, found 409.0633.

1-(p-Tolyl)prop-2-yn-1-yl 3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)benzoate (1d)



Yellow oil, 78% isolated yield, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 8.49 (s, 2H), 8.06 (s, 1H), 7.53 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (s, 2H), 6.71 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 2.75 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz 1H), 2.39 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 162.9, 139.7, 132.7, 132.2 (q, *J* = 34.1 Hz), 131.9, 130.0 (m), 129.6, 128.0, 126.7 (m), 122.8 (q, *J* = 271.3 Hz), 79.5, 76.38, 67.2, 21.3. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ

= -62.94. HRMS (EI) for $C_{19}H_{12}F_6NaO_2 [M + Na]^+$: calcd 409.0634, found 409.0643.

1-(4-Bromophenyl)prop-2-yn-1-yl 3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)benzoate (1e)



Colorless oil, 80% isolated yield, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 8.48 (s, 2H), 8.08 (s, 1H), 7.58 – 7.51 (m, 4H), 6.70 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 2.79 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 162.8, 134.6, 132.4 (q, *J* = 34.0 Hz), 132.1, 131.6, 130.0 (m), 129.7, 126.9 (m), 123.9, 122.8 (q, *J* = 271.0 Hz), 78.8, 77.0, 66.6. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = -62.98. HRMS (EI) for

 $C_{18}H_9BrF_6NaO_2 [M + Na]^+$: calcd 472.9582, found 472.9588.

1-(3-Fluorophenyl)prop-2-yn-1-yl 3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)benzoate (1f)



Colorless oil, 66% isolated yield, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 8.50 (s, 2H), 8.09 (s, 1H), 7.45 – 7.35 (m, 3H), 7.15 – 7.10 (m, 1H), 6.73 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 2.79 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 162.9 (d, *J* = 246.2 Hz), 162.7, 137.9 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 132.4 (q, *J* = 34.0 Hz), 131.6, 130.5 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 130.0 (m), s5

126.8 (m), 124.1, 123.6 (m), 121.4, 116.6 (d, J = 21.2 Hz), 115.1 (d, J = 23.0 Hz), 78.8, 77.0, 66.4. ¹⁹**F** NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = -62.96$, -111.65. HRMS (EI) for C₁₈H₉F₇NaO₂ [M + Na]⁺: calcd 413.0383, found 413.0387.

1-(Naphthalen-2-yl)prop-2-yn-1-yl 3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)benzoate (1g)



White solid, 81% isolated yield, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 8.50 (s, 2H), 8.12 (s, 1H), 8.07 (s, 1H), 7.94 – 7.86 (m, 3H), 7.73 – 7.70 (m, 1H), 7.56 – 5.53 (m, 2H), 6.91 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 2.83 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 162.9, 133.7, 133.0, 132.8, 132.3 (q, *J* = 34.3 Hz), 131.8, 130.0 (m), 129.0, 128.4, 127.8, 127.1, 126.7 (m), 124.9, 122.8 (q, *J* = 271.1 Hz), 79.3, 76.9,

67.5. ¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = -62.94. HRMS (EI) for C₂₂H₁₂F₆NaO₂ [M + Na]⁺: calcd 445.0634, found 445.0642. M.p. 79 - 82 °C.

General Procedure B:



n-BuLi (2.4 M in hexane, 9.2 mL, 22 mmol, 1.1 equiv) was added to a stirred solution of hex-1-yne (1.64 g, 20 mmol) in THF (20 mL) at -78 °C, and the mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 30 min. To the resulting solution was added aldehyde (20 mmol) at -78 °C, and the mixture was gradually warmed to rt. After 12 h, the reaction was quenched by the addition of water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄. The product was purified by flash silica gel column chromatography using (pet. ether/ethyl acetate) as eluent to afford propargylic alcohol. Then, the corresponding propargyl ester could be obtained through the second step of General Procedure A.

1-Phenylhept-2-yn-1-yl-3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)benzoate (1i)



Colorless oil, 81% isolated yield, ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 8.50 (s, 2H), 8.06 (s, 1H), 7.65 – 7.62 (m, 2H), 7.46 – 7.37 (m, 3H), 6.76 (s, 1H), 2.34 – 2.30 (m, 2H), 1.60 – 1.52 (m, 2H), 1.48 – 1.38 (m, 2H), 0.92 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H). ¹³C **NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 163.0, 136.8, 132.6, 132.1 (q, *J* = 34.2 Hz), 132.0, 131.6, 130.0 (m), 129.2, 128.7, 128.0, 126.5 (m), 122.8 (q, *J* = 271.1 Hz), 89.7,

75.85, 68.1, 30.4, 22.0, 18.6, 13.5. ¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = -62.94. HRMS (EI) for C₂₂H₁₈F₆NaO₂ [M + Na]⁺: calcd 451.1103, found 451.1098.

1-(Thiophen-3-yl)hept-2-yn-1-yl-3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)benzoate (1j)



Colorless oil, 73% isolated yield, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 8.50 (s, 2H), 8.06 (s, 1H), 7.57 (s, 1H), 7.36 – 7.34 (m, 1H), 7.28 – 7.26 (m, 1H), 6.80 (s, 1H), 2.34 – 2.29 (m, 2H), 1.60 – 1.52 (m, 2H), 1.50 – 1.37 (m, 2H), 0.93 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 163.0, 137.8, 132.2 (q, *J* = 34.2 Hz), 132.1, 130.0, 126.9, 126.6, 126.5 (m), 125.3, 122.8 (q, *J* = 271.0 Hz), 88.8, 75.7, 63.4,

30.4, 22.0, 18.5, 13.6. ¹⁹**F** NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = -62.94. HRMS (EI) for C₂₀H₁₆F₆NaO₂S [M + Na]⁺: calcd 457.0667, found 457.0667.

General Procedure C:



n-BuLi (2.4 M in hexane, 9.2 mL, 22 mmol, 1.1 equiv) was added to a stirred solution of trimethylsilylacetylene (2.04 g, 20 mmol) in THF (20 mL) at -78 °C, and the mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 30 min. To the resulting solution was added aldehyde/ketone (20 mmol) at -78 °C, and the mixture was gradually warmed to rt. The reaction was quenched by the addition of water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed under vacuum. Then the crude product obtained above was dissolved in THF (50 mL) and cooled to 0 °C. The resulted mixture was added TBAF (1.0 M in THF, 24.0 mL, 24 mmol, 1.2 equiv) slowly and stirred for 15 min. The reaction was quenched by the addition of water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄. The organic layer was washed with brine, the corresponding propargyl ester could be obtained through the second step of General Procedure A.

4,4-Dimethylpent-1-yn-3-yl-3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)benzoate (1h)



Colorless oil, 85% isolated yield, ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 8.54 (s, 2H), 8.14 (s, 1H), 5.44 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 2.56 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 1.19 (s, 9H). ¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 163.0, 132.4 (q, *J* = 34.0 Hz), 132.2, 129.8 (m), 126.6 (m), 122.8 (q, *J* = 271.3 Hz), 79.0, 75.0, 73.6, 35.3, 25.6. ¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = -63.04. HRMS (EI) for C₁₆H₁₄F₆NaO₂ [M + Na]⁺: calcd 375.0790, found 375.0782.

3-Methyloct-1-yn-3-yl 3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)benzoate (1k)

Colorless oil, 71% isolated yield, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 8.44 (s, 2H), 8.06 (s, 1H), 2.65 (s, 1H), 2.18 – 2.10 (m, 1H), 2.02 – 1.95 (m, 1H), 1.85 (s, 3H), 1.64 – 1.52



(m, 3H), 1.41 - 1.35 (m, 4H), 0.94 - 0.91 (m, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 162.1$, 133.1, 132.1 (q, J = 33.8 Hz), 130.0 (m), 126.2 (m), 122.9 (q, J = 271.9 Hz), 83.0, 77.4, 74.3, 41.3, 31.6, 26.4, 23.8, 22.5, 13.9. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = -63.01$. HRMS (EI) for C₁₈H₁₈F₆NaO₂ [M + Na]⁺: calcd 403.1103, found 403.1114.

3,5-Dimethylhex-1-yn-3-yl 3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)benzoate (11)



Colorless oil, 76% isolated yield, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 8.46 (s, 2H), 8.06 (s, 1H), 2.67 (s, 1H), 2.12 – 2.02 (m, 2H), 1.96 – 1.90 (m, 1H), 1.87 (s, 3H), 1.09 – 1.04 (m, 6H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 162.1, 133.2, 132.2 (q, *J* = 34.0 Hz), 129.7 (m), 126.2 (m), 122.9 (q, *J* = 271.2 Hz), 83.1, 77.5, 74.6, 49.6, 27.1, 25.0, 24.1, 23.8.

¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = -63.05. C₁₇H₁₆F₆NaO₂ [M + Na]⁺: calcd 389.0947, found 389.0952.

2-Cyclohexylbut-3-yn-2-yl 3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)benzoate (1m)



Colorless oil, 65% isolated yield, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 8.44 (s, 2H), 8.06 (s, 1H), 2.65 (s, 1H), 2.12 – 2.04 (m, 2H), 1.90 – 1.85 (m, 3H), 1.82 (s, 3H), 1.74 (d, *J* = 12.8 Hz, 1H), 1.36 – 1.17 (m, 5H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 162.0, 133.3, 132.1 (q, *J* = 34.0 Hz), 129.6 (m), 126.2 (m), 122.9 (q, *J* = 271.3 Hz), 82.3, 80.8, 75.0, 46.8, 27.6, 27.1, 26.2, 26.1, 23.5. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = -

63.00. $C_{19}H_{18}F_6NaO_2 \ [M + Na]^+$: calcd 415.1103, found 415.1100.

4-Ethynylheptan-4-yl 3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)benzoate (1n)



Colorless oil, 67% isolated yield, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 8.43 (s, 2H), 8.06 (s, 1H), 2.66 (s, 1H), 2.21 – 2.13 (m, 2H), 2.08 – 2.00 (m, 2H), 1.61 – 1.46 (m, 4H), 0.99 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 162.0, 133.1, 132.2 (q, *J* = 34.0 Hz), 129.6 (m), 126.3 (m), 122.9 (q, *J* = 271.9 Hz), 82.4, 81.0, 75.0, 40.4, 17.4, (276 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 62.00 HDMS (ED for C. H. E.N.O. FM

14.0. ¹⁹**F** NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = -62.99. HRMS (EI) for C₁₈H₁₈F₆NaO₂ [M + Na]⁺: calcd 403.1103, found, 403.1102.

5-Chloro-3-methylpent-1-yn-3-yl 3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)benzoate (10)



White solid, 74% isolated yield, ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 8.49 (s, 2H), 8.12 (s, 1H), 3.84 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 2.77 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 2.73 (2, 1H), 2.72 – 2.55 (m, 1H), 1.92 (s, 3H). ¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 162.0, 132.6, 132.3 (q, *J* = 34.1 Hz), 129.7 (m), 126.5 (m), 122.8 (q, *J* = 271.3 Hz), 81.4, 75.7, 75.7, 44.0, 39.1, 26.8. ¹⁹**F NMR**

(376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = -63.02. HRMS (EI) for C₁₅H₁₁ClF₆NaO₂ [M + Na]⁺: calcd 395.0244, found 395.0261. M.p. 37 - 39 °C.

5-((*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-3-methylpent-1-yn-3-yl 3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl) benzoate (1p)



Yellow oil, 68% isolated yield, ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 8.44 (s, 2H), 8.06 (s, 1H), 3.99 – 3.91 (m, 2H), 2.68 (s, 1H), 2.44 – 2.37 (m, 1H), 2.32 – 2.25 (m, 1H), 1.90 (s, 3H), 0.89 (s, 9H), 0.06 (s, 6H). ¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 162.0, 133.0, 132.3 (q, *J* = 34.0 Hz), 129.7(m), 126.3 (m), 122.8 (q, *J* = 271.0 Hz), 82.5, 76.1,

74.8, 59.1, 43.5, 27.2, 25.8, 18.3, -5.5. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = -62.98. HRMS (EI) for C₂₁H₂₆F₆O₃NaSi [M + Na]⁺: calcd 491.1448, found 491.1438.

5,5-Dimethoxy-3-methylpent-1-yn-3-yl 3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)benzoate (1q)



light yellow crystal, 79% isolated yield, ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 8.49$ (s, 2H), 8.07 (s, 1H), 4.82 (t, J = 4.9 Hz, 1H), 3.36 (s, 6H), 2.74 (s, 1H), 2.54 – 2.49 (m, 1H), 2.37 – 2.32 (m, 1H), 1.92 (s, 3H). ¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 162.0$, 133.0, 132.3 (q, J = 34.2Hz), 129.7 (m), 126.2 (m), 122.8 (q, J = 271.0 Hz), 101.74, 82.39,

74.93, 74.87, 52.91, 52.75, 43.72, 27.12. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = -63.00. HRMS (EI) for C₁₇H₁₆F₆NaO₄ [M + Na]⁺: calcd 421.0845, found 421.0848. M.p. 40 - 43 °C.

1-Ethynylcyclohexyl 3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)benzoate (1r)



F₃ Yellow oil, 80% isolated yield, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 8.47 (s, 2H), 8.06 (s, 1H), 2.70 (s, 1H), 2.35 – 2.29 (m, 2H), 2.09 – 2.03 (m, 2H), 1.76 – 1.70 (m, 4H), 1.63 – 1.58 (m, 1 H), 1.46 – 1.38 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 161.9, 133.1, 132.3 (q, *J* = 34.0 Hz,) 129.7 (m), 126.2 (m), 122.8 (q, *J* = 271.1 Hz), 82.7, 77.6, 75.3, 37.0, 25.0, 22.6. ¹⁹F

NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = -62.98. HRMS (EI) for C₁₇H₁₄F₆NaO₂ [M + Na]⁺: calcd 387.0790, found 387.0790.

2-Ethynyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalen-2-yl 3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)benzoate (1s)



Pink solid, 71% isolated yield, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 8.40 (s, 2H), 8.04 (s, 1H), 7.21 – 7.09 (m, 4H), 3.69 – 3.48 (m, 2H), 3.18 – 3.10 (m, 1H), 3.03 – 2.96 (m, 1H), 2.65 (s, 1H), 2.60 – 2.48 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 162.2, 134.2, 132.1 (q, *J* = 34.1 Hz), 131.9, 129.7 (m), 129.2, 128.5, 126.60, 126.4 (m), 126.3,

122.8 (q, J = 271.3 Hz), 82.0, 75.4, 75.0, 41.0, 33.5, 26.2. ¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = -63.01$. HRMS (EI) for C₂₁H₁₄F₆NaO₄ [M + Na]⁺: calcd 435.0790, found 435.0788. M.p. 81 - 86 °C.

1-Ethynylcycloheptyl 3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)benzoate (1t)



Yellow oil, 83% isolated yield, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 8.46 (s, 2H), 8.06 (s, 1H), 2.69 (s, 1H), 2.48 – 2.41 (m, 2H), 2.36 – 2.25 (m, 2H), 1.77 – 1.60 (m, 8H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 162.0, 133.2, 132.1 (q, *J* = 34.0 Hz), 129.7 (m), 126.2 (m), 122.8 (q, *J* = 271.3 Hz), 83.9, 81.0, 74.5, 40.2, 28.2, 22.2. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = -

62.99. HRMS (EI) for $C_{18}H_{16}F_6NaO_4$ [M + Na]⁺: calcd 401.0947, found 401.0948.

3-Ethynyl-2-methyltetrahydrofuran-3-yl 3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)benzoate (1u)



White solid, 62% isolated yield, d.r. = 6:1, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 8.47 (s, 2H, major), 8.46 (s, 2H, minor), 8.09 (s, 1H, major+minor), 4.31 (q, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H, minor), 4.15 – 3.90 (m, 3H, major+minor), 2.86 – 2.68 (m, 3H, major+minor), 1.54 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 3H, major), 1.50 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 3H, minor). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz,

CDCl₃) δ = 162.4, 162.3, 132.5 (m), 132.2 (q, *J* = 34.1 Hz), 129.7 (m), 126.7(m), 122.8 (q, *J* = 272.0 Hz), 83.8, 83.4, 82.1, 80.4, 79.6, 79.1, 77.4, 77.2, 76.8, 75.7, 65.9, 65.7, 40.4, 39.7, 17.8, 13.4. ¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = -63.06. HRMS (EI) for C₁₆H₁₂F₆NaO₃ [M + Na]⁺: calcd 389.0583, found 389.0608. M.p. 78 - 83 °C.

4-Ethynyltetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl 3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)benzoate (1v)



Colorless oil, 74% isolated yield, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 8.46 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 2H), 8.08 (s, 1H), 3.95 (dt, J = 12.2, 4.3 Hz, 2H), 3.82 (m, 2H), 2.78 (s, 1H), 2.44 (m, 2H), 2.21 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 161.9, 132.6, 132.2 (q, J = 34.0 Hz), 129.7 (m), 126.5 (m), 122.8 (q, J = 272.1 Hz), 81.3, 76.4, 74.7, 64.4, 37.4. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz,

CDCl₃) δ = -62.99. HRMS (EI) for C₁₆H₁₂F₆NaO₃ [M + Na]⁺: calcd 389.0583, found 389.0571.

8-Ethynyl-1,4-dioxaspiro[4.5]decan-8-yl 3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)benzoate (1w)



Colorless oil, 75% isolated yield, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 8.45$ (d, J = 1.7 Hz, 2H), 8.07 (s, 1H), 3.98 (m, 4H), 2.70 (s, 1H), 2.39 (m, 4H), 1.87 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 162.0, 132.8, 132.2$ (q, J = 34.1 Hz), 129.7 (m), 126.4 (m), 122.8 (q, J = 271.9 Hz), 107.2, 81.8, 76.0, 75.4, 64.5, 64.4, 34.4, 31.1. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = -63.00$. HRMS (EI) for C₁₉H₁₆F₆NaO₄ [M + Na]⁺: calcd

445.0845, found 445.0855.

(1S,2R,4S)-2-Ethynyl-1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-yl 3,5-bis (trifluoromethyl) benzoate (1x)



Colorless oil, 60% isolated yield, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 8.43 (s, 2H), 8.06 (s, 1H), 2.60 – 2.55 (m, 2H), 2.27 (d, *J* = 14.7 Hz, 1H), 2.19 – 2.13 (m, 1H), 1.86 (t, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 1.81 – 1.73 (m, 1H), 1.63 – 1.57 (m, 1H), 1.30 – 1.24 (m, 1H), 1.18 (s, 3H), 1.03 (s, 3H), 0.99 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 161.6, 133.3, 132.2 (q, s10

J = 34.2 Hz), 129.5 (m), 126.30 (m), 122.8 (q, J = 271.9 Hz), 85.5, 82.6, 73.7, 54.7, 48.4, 46.8, 45.4, 32.0, 26.3, 21.2, 20.7, 11.0. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = -62.97$. HRMS (EI) for C₂₁H₂₀F₆NaO₂ [M + Na]⁺: calcd 441.1260, found 441.1244.

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3. Details for Condition Optimization

Table S1. The effect of copper salts^a

OAx Ph	- TMSCN -	5 mol% Ph-PTZ 5 mol% Cu Salt, 6 mol% 0.1 M in DMF, 30 °C, 2 2 x 3W purple LED	% L1 24 h s 3a
Ph-	-		$ \begin{array}{c} $
 Entry		Cu Salt	Yield/% ^b
1		CuBr	65
2		Cu(MeCN) ₄ BF ₄	83
3		Cu(MeCN) ₄ PF ₆	70
4		Cu(OAc)	Trace
5		Cu(OTf) ₂	73

^a**1a** (0.2 mmol), **2** (0.6 mmol, 3 equiv), Cu salt (0.01 mmol, 5 mol%), chiral ligand L**1** (0.012 mmol, 6 mol%) and organic photocatalyst **Ph-PTZ** (0.01 mmol, 5 mol%) in 2.0 mL of DMF for 24 h under the irradiation of 2 x 3 W purple LEDs. ^{b1}HNMR yield using 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene as an internal standard.

Table S2. The effect of solvents^a

	5 mol% Ph-PTZ 5 mol% Cu(CH₃CN)₄BF ₄ , 6 mol% L1			
Ph This Ph 1a 2	0.1 M in Solvent, 30 °C, 24 h 2 x 3W purple LEDs	3a		
Entry	Solvent	Yield/% ^b		
1	THF	42		
2 ^e	DCM	36		
3	MeCN	42		
4	DMF	83		
5	MeOH	18		

^a**1a** (0.2 mmol), **2** (0.6 mmol, 3 equiv), Cu salt (0.01 mmol, 5 mol%), chiral ligand L1 (0.012 mmol, 6 mol%) and organic photocatalyst **Ph-PTZ** (0.01 mmol, 5 mol%) in 2.0 mL of solvent for 24 h under the irradiation of 2 x 3 W purple LEDs. ^{b1}HNMR yield using 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene as an internal standard.

4. General Procedures and Characterization Data of Products

4.1 General Procedures



General procedure D: In an argon-filled glove box, a flame-dried 10 ml Schlenk tube equipped with a magnetic stirrer bar was charged sequentially with Cu(CH₃CN)₄BF₄ (3.15 mg, 0.01 mmol) and L1 (4.28 mg, 0.012 mmol), followed by the addition of DMF (0.5 mL). Then the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 min. The vial was closed and the Schlenk tube was removed from the glove box, to the resulting mixture were added propargyl ester 1 (0.20 mmol), DMF (1.5 mL) and organic photocatalyst Ph-PTZ (0.01 mmol). Then, the resulting mixture was degassed via 'freeze-pump-thaw' procedure (3 times) under argon atmosphere. After that, TMSCN (0.6mmol) was added into the mixture. At last, the mixture was stirred at a distance of ~1 cm from a 2 x 3 W purple LEDs at 30 °C about 24 h until the reaction was completed, as monitored by TLC analysis. Then the reaction was quenched by the addition of water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄. The product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petrol ether/ EtOAc = 100/1) to afford the desired product. Note: Products 3a to 3h are extremely unstable at room temperature and the temperature should not exceed 20 °C when the solvent is removed under vacuum.

4.2 Characterization Data of Products4-Phenylbuta-2,3-dienenitrile (3a)

^{NC} ^{NC}

4-(o-Tolyl)buta-2,3-dienenitrile (3b)



82% (25.5 mg) isolated yield, light yellow oil, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.30 – 7.28 (m, 1H), 7.24 – 7.18 (m, 3H), 6.91 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.63 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 2.38 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz,

CDCl₃) δ = 218.3, 136.3, 130.9, 129.0, 128.6, 127.9, 126.6, 112.8, 97.5, 70.4, 20.0. HRMS (EI) for C₁₁H₁₃N₂ [M+NH₄]⁺: calcd 173.1073, found 173.1069. IR v_{max}/cm⁻¹ (in CHCl₃): 3006; 2981; 2872; 2226; 1945; 1736; 1460; 1282; 1240; 1142; 1045; 931; 769; 741.

4-(*m*-Tolyl)buta-2,3-dienenitrilee (3c)

^{NC} ^{NC}

4-(p-Tolyl)buta-2,3-dienenitrile (3d)

^{NC} ^{95%} (29.5 mg) isolated yield, light yellow oil, ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.18 (s, 4H), 6.69 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 5.65 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 2.36 (s, 3H). ¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 218.0, 139.2, 129.8, 127.8, 126.2, 112.7, 99.8, 71.1, 21.3. HRMS (EI) for C₁₁H₁₃N₂ [M+NH₄]⁺: calcd 173.1073, found 173.1070. IR v_{max}/cm⁻¹ (in CHCl₃): 3006; 2923; 2850; 2363; 2231; 1949; 1730; 1591; 1490; 1448; 1283; 1140; 877; 787; 745; 681.

4-(4-Bromophenyl)buta-2,3-dienenitrile (3e)

NC

78% (34.3 mg) isolated yield, light yellow oil, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.50 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.17 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 6.67 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 5.69 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz,

CDCl₃) $\delta = 217.7$, 132.3, 129.3, 128.3, 123.1, 112.1, 99.2, 71.8. HRMS (EI) for C₁₀H₁₀BrN₂ [M+NH₄]⁺: calcd 237.0022, found 237.0031. IR v_{max}/cm⁻¹ (in CHCl₃): 2925, 2219, 1947, 1586, 1486, 1438, 1069, 1009, 878, 818, 670, 496.

4-(3-Fluorophenyl)buta-2,3-dienenitrile (3f)

^{71%} (22.6 mg) isolated yield, light yellow oil, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.39 – 7.32 (m, 1H), 7.10 – 6.99 (m, 3H), 6.63 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 5.64 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ =

217.7, 163.0 (d, J = 246.0 Hz), 131.6 (d, J = 7.8 Hz), 130.7 (d, J = 7.7 Hz), 123.7 (d, J = 2.9 Hz), 116.1 (d, J = 21.2 Hz), 114.6 (d, J = 20.0 Hz), 112.1, 99.3 (d, J = 2.9 Hz), 71.8. ¹⁹**F** NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = -111.98$. HRMS (EI) for C₁₀H₁₀FN₂ [M+NH₄]⁺: calcd 177.0823, found 177.0819. IR v_{max}/cm⁻¹ (in CHCl₃): 2959, 2929, 2867, 2219, 1970, 1601, 1508, 1227, 1157, 833, 516

4-(Naphthalen-2-yl)buta-2,3-dienenitrile (3g)

NC 71% (27.2 mg) isolated yield, white solid, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.84 – 7.80 (m, 3H), 7.72 (s, 1H), 7.53 – 7.48 (m, 2H), 7.41 – 7.38 (m, 1H), 6.80 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 5.67 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 218.4, 133.4, 129.0, 128.0, 127.8, 127.7, 126.9, 126.8, 126.7, 124.6, 112.6, 100.3, 71.6. HRMS (EI) for C₁₄H₁₃N₂ [M+NH₄]⁺: calcd 209.1073, found 209.1066. IR v_{max}/cm⁻¹ (in CHCl₃): 3055; 2924; 2368; 2215; 1600; 1508; 1367; 1271; 816; 743. We cannot provide the melting point for **3g** because this compound was not stable under heating condition.

5,5-Dimethylhexa-2,3-dienenitrile (3h)

NC 92% (22.3 mg) isolated yield, colorless oil, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 5.70 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 5.26 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 1.12 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 213.2, 113.9, 108.0, 68.5, 32.8, 29.6. HRMS (EI) for C₈H₁₅N₂ [M+NH₄]⁺: calcd 139.1230, found 139.1235. IR v_{max}/cm⁻¹ (in CHCl₃): 2968; 2228; 1958; 1473; 1398; 1368; 1249; 1180; 1189; 913; 872; 717.

2-(2-Phenylvinylidene)hexanenitrile (3i)

NC 68% (20

68% (26.8 mg) isolated yield, light yellow oil, 6 mol% dtbpy instead of L1 as ligand. ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.39 – 7.25 (m, 5H), 6.59 (t, *J* = 2.9 Hz, 1H), 2.36 – 2.31 (m, 2H), 1.65 – 1.53 (m,

2H), 1.48 – 1.34 (m, 2H), 0.93 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 213.2$, 130.7, 129.0, 128.7, 127.7, 114.9, 99.6, 86.2, 31.3, 29.6, 21.8, 13.6. HRMS (APCI) for C₁₄H₁₅N [M]⁺: calcd 197.1199, found 197.1196. IR v_{max}/cm⁻¹ (in CHCl₃): 2958; 2924; 2219; 1944;1600; 1495; 1367; 829; 750; 692.

2-(2-(Thiophen-3-yl)vinylidene)hexanenitrile (3j)

NC (28.5 mg) isolated yield, light yellow oil, 6 mol% dtbpy instead of L1 as ligand. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.35 – 7.33 (m, 1H), 7.25 – 7.21 (m, 1H), 7.03 (d, *J* = 4.0, 1H), 6.66 (t, *J* = 2.9 Hz, 1H), 2.33 – 2.29 (m, 2H), 1.63 – 1.52 (m, 2H), 1.47 – 1.35 (m, 2H), 0.93 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 213.7, 131.4, 126.8, 126.1, 124.0, 114.9, 94.0, 85.4, 31.4, 29.6, 21.8, 13.7. HRMS (APCI) for C₁₂H₁₃NS [M]⁺: calcd 203.0763, found 203.0760. IR v_{max}/cm⁻¹ (in CHCl₃): 2958; 2928; 2855; 2215; 1944; 1600; 1462; 1379; 1238; 1146; 1081; 864; 831; 772; 620.

4-Methylnona-2,3-dienenitrile (3k)

^{NC} ^{NC} ^{NC} ^{Q2%} (27.5 mg) isolated yield, colorless oil, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 5.14 - 5.10$ (m, 1H), 2.08 - 2.03 (m, 2H), 1.79 (d, J =2.9 Hz, 3H), 1.49 - 1.41 (m, 2H), 1.36 - 1.25 (m, 4H), 0.92 - 0.88 (m, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 213.4$, 114.4, 106.6, 66.1, 32.9, 31.2, 26.5, 22.3, 17.7, 14.0. HRMS (EI) for C₁₀H₁₉N₂ [M+NH₄]⁺: calcd 167.1543, found 167.1531. IR v_{max}/cm⁻¹ (in CHCl₃): 2956; 2929; 2872; 2860; 2223; 1962; 1739; 1653; 1458; 1394; 1378; 1281; 1259; 767.

4,6-Dimethylhepta-2,3-dienenitrile (3l)

87% (23.5 mg) isolated yield, colorless oil, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 5.12 - 5.09$ (m, 1H), 1.96 -1.93 (m, 2H), 1.82 - 1.74 (m, 4H), 0.94 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 213.8$, 114.4, 105.2, 65.6, 42.4, 26.2, 22.3, 17.7. HRMS (EI) for C₉H₁₇N₂ [M+NH₄]⁺: calcd 153.1386, found 153.1387. IR v_{max}/cm⁻¹ (in CHCl₃): 2959; 2927; 2872; 2856; 2361; 2340; 2326; 2211; 1738; 1465; 1386; 1280.523; 1259; 1047; 739.

4-Cyclohexylpenta-2,3-dienenitrile (3m)

NC $\delta = 5.15 - 5.12$ (m, 1H), 1.93 - 1.76 (m, 8H), 1.70 - 1.65 (m, 1H), 1.34 - 1.06 (m, 5H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 213.2$, 114.7, 111.4, 66.7, 41.1, 31.2, 26.1, 26.0, 16.1. HRMS (EI) for C₁₁H₁₅KN [M+K]⁺: calcd 200.0836, found 200.0832. IR v_{max}/cm⁻¹ (in CHCl₃): 2925; 2856; 2223; 1956; 1449; 1393; 1368; 889; 778; 733.

4-Propylhepta-2,3-dienenitrile (3n)

6-Chloro-4-methylhexa-2,3-dienenitrile (30)

92% (26.1 mg) isolated yield, colorless oil, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 5.27 – 5.23 (m, 1H), 3.64 – 3.58 (m, 2H), 2.62 – 2.48 (m, 2H), 1.85 (d, *J* = 2.9 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 213.2, 113.7, 103.3, 67.7, 41.0, 35.7, 17.6. HRMS (EI) for C₇H₈ClKN [M+K]⁺: calcd 179.9977, found 179.9999. IR v_{max}/cm⁻¹ (in CHCl₃): 3014; 2992; 2963; 2922; 2898; 2224; 1966; 1762; 1656; 1444; 1395; 1329; 1296; 1253; 912; 773;732; 659.

6-((*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-4-methylhexa-2,3-dienenitrile (3p)

65% (30.9 mg) isolated yield, colorless oil, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 5.13 – 5.11 (m, 1H), 3.72 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.33 – 2.25 (m, 2H), 1.83 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 3H), 0.89 (s, 9H), 0.06 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 213.6, 114.2, 103.8, 66.0, 60.5, 36.2, 25.8, 18.2, 17.9, -5.4. HRMS (EI) for C₁₃H₂₃NNaOSi [M+Na]⁺: calcd 260.1441, found 150.1431. IR v_{max}/cm⁻¹ (in CHCl₃): 2991; 2929; 2224; 1965; 1445; 1375; 1192; 1120; 1080; 957; 913; 800; 770; 712.

6,6-Dimethoxy-4-methylhexa-2,3-dienenitrile (3q)

NC OMe

69% (23.1 mg) isolated yield, colorless oil, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 5.18 – 5.16 (m, 1H), 4.49 (t, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 3.35 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 6H), 2.39 – 2.37 (m, 2H), 1.84 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 3H). ¹³C

NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 214.0, 114.0, 102.3, 66.3, 53.2, 53.1, 36.3, 18.2. HRMS (EI) for C₉H₁₄NO₂ [M+H]⁺: calcd 168.1019, found 168.1015. IR v_{max}/cm⁻¹: 2991; 2933; 2224; 1965; 1445; 1364; 1192; 1120; 1065; 966; 913; 770; 728.

3-Cyclohexylideneacrylonitrile (3r)

29.8, 26.4, 25.4. HRMS (EI) for C₉H₁₁KN [M+K]⁺: calcd 172.0523, found 172.0520. IR v_{max}/cm⁻¹ (in CHCl₃): 2934; 2855; 2363; 2223; 1960; 1655; 1621; 1448; 975; 913; 799; 734.

3-(3,4-Dihydronaphthalen-2(1H)-ylidene)acrylonitrile (3s)

NC

NC

69% (25.7 mg) isolated yield, colorless oil, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.20 – 7.11 (m, 4H), 5.22 – 5.19 (m, 1H), 3.68 – 3.55 (m, 1H), 3.55 (m, 1H), 3.68 – 3.55 (m, 1H), 3.55 (

2H), 2.99 – 2.86 (m, 2H), 2.65 – 2.62 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 211.0, 135.9, 133.2, 128.5, 128.2, 126.5, 126.4, 114.1, 105.0, 66.4, 31.5, 29.1, 26.7. HRMS (APCI) for C₁₃H₁₁N [M]⁺: calcd 181.0886, found 181.0877. IR v_{max}/cm⁻¹ (in CHCl₃): 3023; 2925; 2847; 2212; 1966; 1730; 1652; 1495; 1453; 1353; 1258; 1154; 1106; 1036; 953; 916; 759; 743.

3-Cycloheptylideneacrylonitrile (3t)

 $\begin{array}{c} 68\% \ (20.0 \ mg) \ isolated \ yield, \ colorless \ oil, \ ^{1}H \ NMR \ (400 \ MHz, \ CDCl_{3}) \\ \delta = 5.06 - 5.04 \ (m, \ 1H), \ 2.42 - 2.30 \ (m, \ 4H), \ 1.73 - 1.61 \ (m, \ 5H), \ 1.58 \\ - \ 1.53 \ (m, \ 3H). \ ^{13}C \ NMR \ (100 \ MHz, \ CDCl_{3}) \ \delta = 213.4, \ 114.6, \ 110.8, \\ 64.5, \ 31.0, \ 29.2, \ 27.7. \ HRMS \ (EI) \ for \ C_{10}H_{13}KN \ [M+K]^+: \ calcd \ 186.0680, \ found \\ 186.0682. \ IR \ \nu_{max}/cm^{-1} \ (in \ CHCl_{3}): \ 2925; \ 2853; \ 2209; \ 1952; \ 1635; \ 1459; \ 1353; \ 1283; \\ 1022; \ 958; \ 911; \ 796; \ 734. \end{array}$

3-(2-Methyldihydrofuran-3(2H)-ylidene)acrylonitrile (3u)

85% (23.0 mg) isolated yield, d.r. = 3:1, colorless oil, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 5.38 - 5.31 (m, 1H, major+minor), 4.63 - 4.59 (m, 1H, major+minor), 4.14 - 4.08 (m, 1H, major+minor), 3.84 - 3.77 (m, 1H,

major+minor), 2.96 – 2.79 (m, 2H, major+minor), 1.40 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 3H, minor) 1.36 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 3H, major). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 206.6$, 113.6, 112.0, 77.2, 76.4, 76.2, 70.2, 70.2, 67.7, 32.0, 31.9, 19.3, 19.1. HRMS (EI) for C₈H₁₀NO [M+H]⁺: calcd 136.0757, found 136.0754. IR v_{max}/cm⁻¹ (in CHCl₃): 2980; 2932; 2868; 2224; 1970; 1435; 1378; 1350; 1293; 1229; 1106; 1086; 993; 863.

3-(Tetrahydro-4H-pyran-4-ylidene)acrylonitrile (3v)

74% (20.0 mg) isolated yield, colorless oil, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 5.20 - 5.19$ (m, 1H), 3.82 - 3.75 (m, 4H), 2.40 - 2.29 (m, 4H). ¹³C NC **NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 210.4$, 114.0, 104.2, 67.5, 66.3, 29.6. HRMS (EI) for C₈H₁₀NO [M+H]⁺: calcd 136.0757, found 136.0754. IR ν_{max}/cm^{-1} (in CHCl₃): 3011; 2961; 2223; 1964; 1466; 1435; 1376; 1324; 1237; 1167; 1098; 1020; 990; 908; 842; 773; 727; 652; 552.

3-(1,4-Dioxaspiro[4.5]decan-8-ylidene)acrylonitrile (3w)



73% (27.9 mg) isolated yield, colorless oil, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) $\delta = 5.14 - 5.11$ (m, 1H), 3.97 (s, 4H), 2.47 - 2.35 (m, 4H), 1.84 - 1.73 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 210.1, 114.3,$ 107.3, 106.1, 65.3, 64.5, 34.4, 27.1. HRMS (EI) for C₁₁H₁₄NO₂

67% (25.1 mg) isolated yield, d.r = 1.6:1, colorless oil, ¹H NMR (400

[M+H]⁺: calcd 192.1019, found 192.1010. IR v_{max}/cm⁻¹ (in CHCl₃): 3003; 2956; 2875; 2223; 1965; 1446; 1360; 1335; 1279; 1248; 1118; 1076; 1034; 953; 942; 903; 805; 778; 730, 674.

3-((15,4S)-1,7,7-Trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-ylidene)acrylonitrile (3x)



MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 5.23$ (t, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H, major), 5.16 (t, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H, minor), 2.78 – 2.59 (m, 1H, major+minor), 2.21 – 2.09(m, 1H, major+minor), 1.90 - 1.66 (m, 3H, major+minor), 1.59 - 1.21 (m, 2H, major+minor), 1.00 - 0.82 (m, 9H, major+minor).¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta =$ 208.7, 117.6, 117.2, 115.1, 114.9, 68.6, 68.3, 53.8, 53.7, 48.9, 48.8, 44.7, 34.8, 34.6, 34.5, 27.5, 27.4, 19.6, 18.5, 13.0. HRMS (EI) for C₁₃H₁₇NNa [M+Na]⁺: calcd 210.1253, found 210.1246. IR v_{max}/cm⁻¹ (in CHCl₃): 2956; 2875; 2363; 2220; 1958; 1656; 1613; 1471; 1450; 1390; 1376; 1307; 1280; 1145; 777; 734.

4.3 Determination of ee value of representative trisubstituted allenes

We checked the optical purity of some representative trisubstituted allenyl nitriles (3k-3m, 3o-3q)and found that the ee values of the products were all less than 5%.















5. Scaled-Up Reaction

This reaction was conducted according to the general procedure C: In an argonfilled glove box, a flame-dried 250 ml Schlenk flask equipped with a magnetic stirrer bar was charged sequentially with $Cu(CH_3CN)_4BF_4$ (78.64 mg, 0.25 mmol) and L1 (106.9 mg, 0.30 mmol), followed by the addition of DMF (20 mL). Then the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 min. The vial was closed and the Schlenk flask was removed from the glove box, to the resulting mixture were added propargyl ester 1k (10 mmol), DMF (80 mL) and organic photocatalyst Ph-PTZ (0.50 mmol). Then, the resulting mixture was degassed via 'freeze-pump-thaw' procedure (3 times) under argon atmosphere. After that, TMSCN (30 mmol) was added into the mixture. At last, the mixture was stirred at a distance of ~1 cm from 8 W purple LEDs at 30 °C about 24 h until the reaction was completed, as monitored by TLC analysis. In the separation process, the Ph-PTZ needed to be separated with petroleum ether and dichloromethane (200/1) first, and then the product was separated with petroleum ether and ethyl acetate (100/1). Finally, 3,5-di-CF₃-benzoic acid was separated with petroleum ether, ethyl acetate and acetic acid (100/40/0.1).





Figure S3. Scaled-up reaction

6. Synthetic Transformation



Procedure for hydrogenation: This reaction was conducted according to Sajiki's work. A flame-dried 50 mL Schlenk tube equipped with a magnetic stirrer bar was charged sequentially with 3k (29.9 mg, 0.2 mmol), MeOH (20 mL) and Pd/C (18mg, 20 wt %). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 48 h after pumped by H₂ ballon. Then the reaction was filtered by the diatomite and washed by ethyl acetate. The product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petrol ether/ EtOAc = 20/1) to afford the desired product in quantative yield (32.3 mg) as colorless oil. ¹H **NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 2.41 – 2.29 (m, 2H), 1.74 – 1.67 (m, 1H), 1.51 – 1.42 (m, 1H), 1.34 – 1.22 (m, 8H), 1.18 – 1.09 (m, 1H), 0.91 – 0.87 (m, 6H). ¹³C **NMR**(100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 120.0, 36.1, 32.2, 32.0, 26.4, 22.6, 18.8, 14.9, 14.0. HRMS (EI) for C₁₀H₂₃N₂ [M+NH₄]⁺: calcd 171.1856, found 171.1857. IR v_{max}/cm⁻¹: 2957; 2927; 2872; 2227; 1742; 1464; 1428; 1380; 1280; 917; 791; 734.



Procedure for hydroazidation: This reaction was conducted according to Liu's work. A 10 mL tube equipped with a magnetic stirrer bar was charged sequentially with NaN₃ (52 mg, 0.8 mmol), H₂O (0.4 mL), and 'BuOH solution (1.6 mL) of 3k (29.9 mg, 0.2 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 50 min. Then the reaction was quenched by NH₄Cl solution and extracted by ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄.The product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petrol ether/ EtOAc = 100/1) to afford the desired product in 74% yield (32.3 mg, Z/E=1.5:1) as colorless oil.

Z-4b: ¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 3.36 (s, 2H), 2.06 – 2.02 (m, 2H), 1.74 (s, 3H), 1.47 – 1.24 (m, 6H), 0.90 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 130.0, 118.5, 115.8, 34.0, 31.5, 27.5, 22.5, 17.4, 17.2, 13.9. HRMS (EI) for C₁₀H₂₀N₅ [M+NH₄]⁺: calcd 210.1713, found 210.1706. IR v_{max}/cm⁻¹: 2957; 2931; 2871; 2860; 2103; 1753; 1660; 1467; 1459; 1418; 1378; 1262; 735.

E-4b: ¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 3.36 (s, 2H), 2.14 – 2.10 (m, 2H), 1.75 (s, 3H), 1.41 – 1.23 (m, 6H), 0.91 – 0.87 (m, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 130.1, 118.0, 115.7, 32.9, 31.5, 27.1, 22.5, 17.9, 17.5, 14.0. HRMS (EI) for C₁₀H₂₀N₅ [M+NH₄]⁺: calcd 210.1713, found 210.1706. IR v_{max}/cm⁻¹: 2959; 2931; 2861; 2215; 2105; 1758; 1655; 1456; 1378; 1291; 1098; 911; 734.



Procedure for cyclolization: This reaction was conducted according to Sajiki's work. A flame-dried 10 ml Sealing tube equipped with a magnetic stirrer bar was charged sequentially with (Z)-N-methyl-1-phenylmethanimine oxide (0.2 mmol, 27.03 mg), 3k (29.9 mg, 0.2 mmol) and benzene (2.4 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at 82 \degree C for 10 h. The product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petrol ether/ EtOAc = 100/1) to afford the desired product in 70% yield (32.3 mg, dr = 4.2:1) as colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 7.48 - 7.37$ (m, 6H, major+minor), 4.21 (d, J = 9.7 Hz, 1H, minor), 3.97 (d, J = 10.3 Hz, 1H, major), 3.24 (d, J = 9.7 Hz, 1H, minor), 3.19 (d, J = 10.3 Hz, 1H, major), 2.23 (s, 1H, major+minor), 2.13 (s, 3H, major+minor), 1.81 – 1.72 (m, 1H, major+minor), 1.68 – 1.54 (m, 3H, major+minor), 1.37 (d, J = 9.9 Hz, 2H, major+minor), 1.31 – 1.22 (m, 5H, major+minor), 1.13 (s, 3H, major+minor), 1.10 – 1.00 (m, 1H, major+minor), 0.90 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 5H, major+minor). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 206.1, 205.3, 138.3, 137.9, 129.2, 129.2, 129.0, 128.9, 128.8, 128.7, 128.3, 127.2, 127.0, 114.6, 114.5, 77.2, 69.1, 69.0, 68.2, 67.4, 66.8, 64.5, 48.5, 47.1, 44.9, 36.4, 36.1, 32.4, 31.9, 31.8, 31.6, 31.4, 31.2, 31.0, 24.4, 24.0, 23.8, 22.6, 22.5, 22.4, 22.3, 15.7, 15.0, 14.0. HRMS (EI) for C₁₈H₂₄N₂NaO [M+Na]⁺: calcd 307.1781, found 307.1799. IR v_{max}/cm⁻¹: 2954; 2930; 2970; 2958; 2251; 2206; 1766; 1604; 1495; 1455; 1368; 1147; 759.

7. Preliminary Result of Asymmetric Version



Chiral allenyl nitrile **3i** was obtained according to General Procedure D. Light yellow oil, 29.6 mg, 66% isolated yield, 36% ee, $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -21.52$ (c = 0.51 in CHCl₃); the ee value was determined by HPLC analysis (Chiralpak OJ-H column, hexane/*i*-PrOH, 98:2 v/v, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm, 25 °C), tR (major) = 16.83 min, tR (minor) = 15.40 min.





Chiral allenyl nitrile **3j** was obtained according to General Procedure D. Light yellow oil, 28.5 mg, 70% isolated yield, 45% ee, $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -14.13$ (c = 0.60 in CHCl₃); the ee value was determined by HPLC analysis (Chiralpak OD-H column, hexane/*i*-PrOH, 98:2 v/v, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm, 25 °C), tR (major) = 6.93 min, tR (minor) = 6.71 min.



8. Mechanistic Investigation

8.1 Cyclic Voltammetry Experiments

Cyclic Voltammetry was performed on a GU Instruments Electrochemical Workstation model GU/07078C. CV measurement of starting material was carried out in 0.1 M of Bu₄NPF₆/MeCN at a scan rate of 100 mV/s with the protection of Ar. The working electrode is a glassy carbon, the counter electrode is a Pt wire, and the reference electrode is Ag/AgCl.



Figure S4. Cyclic voltammogram of 1k

8.2 Luminescence Quenching Experiments

Fluorescence spectra was collected on Agilent Fluorescence Spectrophotometer G9800A for all experiments. Ph-PTZ solutions were excited at 355 nm and the emission intensity was collected at 447 nm. In a typical experiment, the emission spectrum of a 1×10^{-4} M solution of Ph-PTZ in DMF was collected. The significant decrease of Ph-PTZ luminescence could be observed in the presence of substrate **1k**.



Figure S5. Ph-PTZ emission quenching by 1k

8.3 Light On-Off Experiments





The yield of 3k was determined by ¹H NMR using 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene as an internal standard. The results revealed that a radical chain process was not the major reaction pathway, while it could not be completely ruled out at the current stage.

8.4 Determination of quantum yield



 ϕ = Mole number for product/Mole number for absorption of photons = 0.776

$$\phi = \frac{nN_A/t}{fP\lambda/hc}$$

n: the mole number of the product **3k**; t: reaction time (14400 s, 4 h); NA: 6.02×10^{23} /mol; f: 1-10^{-A}(400 nm, A= 0.7); P: P=E*S (E: illumination intensity, E= 0.3 mW/cm²;

S: the area that irradiated S= 0.15 cm²); λ : wavelength (λ = 4.0×10⁻⁷ m); h: planck constant (h=6.626×10⁻³⁴ J*s); c: velocity of light (c=3×10⁸ m/s).

8.5 Radical Trapping Experiments



In an argon-filled glove box, a flame-dried 10 ml Schlenk tube equipped with a magnetic stirrer bar was charged sequentially with Cu(CH₃CN)₄BF₄ (3.15 mg, 0.01 mmol) and L1 (4.28 mg, 0.012 mmol), followed by the addition of DMF (0.5 mL). Then the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 min. The vial was closed and the Schlenk tube was removed from the glove box, to the resulting mixture were added propargyl ester 1k (0.20 mmol), 2,2,6,6-Tetramethylpiperidinooxy (0.24 mmol), DMF (1.5 mL) and Ph-PTZ (0.01 mmol). Then, the resulting mixture was degassed via 'freeze-pump-thaw' procedure (3 times) under argon atmosphere. After that, TMSCN (0.6 mmol) was added into the mixture. At last, the mixture was stirred at a distance of \sim 1 cm from a 2 x 3 W purple LEDs at 30 °C for 24 h.

8.6 Product racemization experiments





When chiral allenyl nitriles **3i** was subjected to the photocatalysis condition with Ph-PTZ as the photocatalyst and 2x3 W purple LEDs as the light source, we observed different degrees of racemization of **3i**. Thus, we believe that the allene racemization process does exist in the reaction system. Furthermore, through further experimental exploration, we found that the racemization of **3i** requires the participation of both photocatalyst and light. Therefore, we reasoned that the allenyl nitriles in the reaction system would undergo energy transfer with the excited-state photocatalyst to generate the di-radical intermediate **Ts1** leading to racemization.



8.7 Intermediate verification experiments

When chiral propargyl nitrile was used as a substrate or an additive under the standard reaction conditions, we observed that the propargyl nitrile would not be converted to allenyl nitrile and no racemization process was observed. Therefore, we reasoned that the propargyl nitrile intermediate was not the intermediate during the reaction, and the allenyl nitrile product is generated by the capture of the allenyl radical by copper.



Chiral propargyl nitrile 5a was prepared according to our previous work (J. Am. Chem. Soc., 2019, 141, 6167-6172). In an argon-filled glove box, a flame-dried 10 ml Schlenk tube equipped with a magnetic stirrer bar was charged sequentially with Cu(CH₃CN)₄BF₄ (3.15 mg, 0.01 mmol) and L1 (4.28 mg, 0.012 mmol), followed by the addition of THF (1.0 mL). Then the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 min. The vial was closed and removed the Schlenk tube from the glove box, to the resulting mixture were added propargyl ester 1y (171.3 mg, 0.40 mmol), THF (3.0 mL) and Ph-PTZ (5.5 mg, 0.02 mmol). Then, the resulting mixture was degassed via 'freezepump-thaw' procedure (3 times) under argon atmosphere. After that, TMSCN (118.9 mg, 1.2 mmol) was added into the mixture. At last, the mixture was stirred at a distance of ~1 cm from a 2 x 3 W purple LEDs at room temperature about 24 h until the reaction was completed, as monitored by TLC analysis. The product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petrol ether/ EtOAc = 100/1) to afford the desired product in 78% (61.5 mg) isolated yield. light yellow oil, $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -1.6$ (c = 0.50 in CHCl₃); 96% ee, determined by HPLC analysis (Chiralpak AS-H column, hexane/i-PrOH, 99:2 v/v, flow rate 0.5 mL/min, $\lambda = 200$ nm, 25 °C), tR (major) = 30.70 min, tR $(\text{minor}) = 26.74 \text{ min.}^{1}\text{H} \text{NMR} (400 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDCl}_{3}) \delta = 7.46 - 7.40 \text{ (m, 2H)}, 7.37 - 7.27$ (m, 3H), 3.73 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 1.97 - 1.91 (m, 2H), 1.64 - 1.55 (m, 2H), 1.45 - 1.36(m, 2H), 0.95 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 131.7, 128.8, 128.3,$ 121.7, 117.7, 83.8, 81.2, 33.0, 28.7, 23.7, 21.8, 13.7. HRMS (EI) for C₁₄H₁₅N [M]⁺: calcd 197.1199, found 197.1207. IR v_{max}/cm⁻¹: 2930, 2252, 1490, 1455, 1260, 1075, 1040, 803, 760, 690, 528.



2 30.700 BB 0.7690 741.92841 11.43475 2.0007		1 2	26.737 MM 30.700 BB	1.4814 3.63409e4 0.7690 741.92841	408.86542 11.43475	97.9993 2.0007
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8.8 Explanation for the chemoselectivity of reaction



By analyzing the above results, we found that when the steric hindrance of the propargyl radical is relatively small, the propargyl radical can either directly participate in the reaction, or can be isomerized into an allenyl radical to participate in the reaction. When the steric hindrance increases, propargyl radicals tend to isomerize to allenyl radicals with less steric hindrance to participate in the reaction. Therefore, we reasoned that the chemoselectivity of the reaction might be attributed to the steric hindrance of the radical intermediates generated in the reaction.

9. Copies of NMR Spectra





¹H NMR spectrum of compound 1b





¹H NMR spectrum of compound 1c



¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 1c 138, 76 132, 75 132, 75 132, 75 132, 72 131, 75 131, 75 131, 75 131, 75 131, 75 131, 75 131, 75 131, 75 131, 75 131, 75 132, 81 132, 81 132, 81 132, 81 132, 81 132, 81 132, 81 132, 81 132, 81 132, 81 132, 81 132, 81 132, 81 132, 81 132, 81 132, 81 132, 81 133, 81 133, 81 134, 81 135, 8 hgf8dnew H, C, F/C13 _____79.45 _____76.47 - 162. H, C, F∕<u>€</u>13 ∠CF3 F₃C、 140 138 120 118 136 132 130 128 f1 (ppm) 126 124 122 andry Manager and Andrew aladan kunakan pinanakat "Alah merupakan sakan bahaga perinakakan perinakakan perinakan kunakan perinakan perin 90 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 f1 (ppm) 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10

¹⁹F NMR spectrum of compound 1c



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



¹H NMR spectrum of compound 1d


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



¹⁹F NMR spectrum of compound 1e



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









¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 1g hgf05new H,C,F/C13 - 67. Bg @, <u>₹</u> ¢C1: ____124.12 121.41 1111/ _CF₃ F₃C 1 33 132 131 130 129 128 127 126 125 124 123 122 121 fl (ppm) 90 100 90 f1 (ppm) 180 170 140 130 120 110 $\frac{1}{70}$ 160 150 80 60 50 40 30 20 10





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



¹⁹F NMR spectrum of compound 1i





¹⁹F NMR spectrum of compound 1j

- 62.94













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







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







¹⁹F NMR spectrum of compound 1p



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







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



¹⁹F NMR spectrum of compound 1s





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





.0 10.5 10.0 9.5 9.0 7.5 7.0 6.5 6.0 5.5 5.0 4.5 f1 (ppm) 1.5 1.0 0.5 0.0 -0.5 -1 3.5 2.0 3.0



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







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
















.0 10.5 10.0 9.5 8.5 6.5 1.5 1.0 0.5 0.0 -0.5 -1 9.0 2.0























¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 3r























