Supplementary information

Sustainable synthesis of azobenzenes, quinolines and quinoxalines *via* oxidative dehydrogenative couplings catalysed by reusable transition metal oxide–Bi(III) cooperative catalysts

Marianna Kocsis,^a Kornélia Baán,^b Sándor B. Ötvös,^c Ákos Kukovecz,^b Zoltán Kónya,^b Pál Sipos,^d ③István Pálinkó^a and Gábor Varga^e*¥

^aDepartment of Organic Chemistry and Materials and Solution Structure Research Group, University of Szeged, Dóm tér 8, Szeged, H-6720 Hungary

^bDepartment of Applied and Environmental Chemistry and Interdisciplinary Excellence Centre, Institute of Chemistry, University of Szeged, Rerrich Béla tér 1, Szeged, H-6720 Hungary

^cInstitute of Chemistry, University of Graz, NAWI Graz, Heinrichstrasse 28, Graz, A-8010 Austria

^dDepartment of Inorganic and Analytical Chemistry and Materials and Solution Structure Research Group, University of Szeged, Dóm tér 7, Szeged, H-6720 Hungary

^eDepartment of Physical Chemistry and Materials Science and Materials and Solution Structure Research Group, University of Szeged, Rerrich Béla tér 1, Szeged, H-6720 Hungary

*Corresponding author: G. Varga (gabor.varga5@chem.u-szeged.hu)

⑤ passed away

¥ Present address: Australian Institute for Bioengineering and Nanotechnology, The University of Queensland, Brisbane, QLD 4072, Australia

SECTION S1.

Supporting results and comparative data

Composites	Bulk composition*	Specific surface area (m²/g)**
Bi ₂ O ₂ CO ₃	(BiO) ₂ (CO ₃) _{0.93} (OH) _{0.28}	32
CoBi ₂ O ₂ CO ₃	Co _{0.16} (BiO) ₂ (CO ₃) _{1.04} (OH) _{1.04}	48
MnBi ₂ O ₂ CO ₃	Mn _{0.28} (BiO) ₂ (CO ₃) _{1.02} (OH) _{0.36}	38
NiBi ₂ O ₂ CO ₃	Ni _{0.69} (BiO) ₂ (CO ₃) _{1.02} (OH) _{3.94}	44

Table S1 The compositions of the as-prepared bismutite supported composites.

*Determined by the combination of ICP-MS and TG measurement **Determined by BET measurements

Table S2 Optimisation procedure of the bismutite-based catalysts promoted oxidative dehydrogenative homocoupling of aniline. Reaction conditions: 0.5 ml solvent, T = 64-175 °C for 12–72h and 10 mol% catalyst; c (aniline) = 0.6 M (when using other solvents than aniline).

Numbers	Composites	Solvent	Temperature (°C)	Catalyst loading (mol%)	Reaction time (h)	Aniline conversion (mol%)	Azobenzene selectivity (mol%)	Azobenzene yield (mol%)
1		DMSO	150		72	3		
2	Bi ₂ O ₂ CO ₃	DMSO	150	10	72	7	90	6
3	MnBi ₂ O ₂ CO ₃	DMSO	150	10	72	29	100	29
4	CoBi ₂ O ₂ CO ₃	DMSO	150	10	72	19	100	19
5	NiBi ₂ O ₂ CO ₃	DMSO	150	10	72	14	100	14
6	MnBi ₂ O ₂ CO ₃ *	DMSO	150	10	72	2	100	2
7	MnBi ₂ O ₂ CO ₃	DMSO	110	10	72	9	100	12
8	MnBi ₂ O ₂ CO ₃	DMSO	175	10	72	30	100	30
9	MnBi ₂ O ₂ CO ₃	methanol	reflux	10	72	5	100	5
10	MnBi ₂ O ₂ CO ₃	toluene	reflux	10	72	20	75	15
11	MnBi ₂ O ₂ CO ₃	acetonitrile	reflux	10	72	—		
12	MnBi ₂ O ₂ CO ₃	γ- valerolactone	reflux	10	72	15	100	15
13	MnBi ₂ O ₂ CO ₃		150	10	72	71	100	71
14	MnBi ₂ O ₂ CO ₃		reflux	10	72	73	96	70
15	MnBi ₂ O ₂ CO ₃		110	10	72	35	80	28
16	MnBi ₂ O ₂ CO ₃		150	5	72	49	90	44
17	MnBi ₂ O ₂ CO ₃		150	20	72	79	97	77
18	MnBi ₂ O ₂ CO ₃		150	10	48	34	100	34
19	MnBi ₂ O ₂ CO ₃		150	10	24	16	100	16
20	CoBi ₂ O ₂ CO ₃		150	10	48	75	100	75
21	CoBi ₂ O ₂ CO ₃		150	10	24	51	100	51
22	CoBi ₂ O ₂ CO ₃		150	10	12	23	100	23
23	CoBi ₂ O ₂ CO ₃		150	5	72	48	100	48
24	CoBi ₂ O ₂ CO ₃		150	2.5	72	12	100	12

Table S3 Selectivity test of the as-prepared $CoBi_2O_2CO_3$ catalyst in oxidative dehydrogenative heterocoupling of aniline derivatives. Reaction conditions: 0.5 ml solvent, T = 150 °C for 72h and 10 mol% catalyst; c (aniline) = 0.6 M, c (substituted aniline) = 0.5 M.

R	NH ₂	MBi ₂ O ₂ CO ₃ aniline, 150°C, 7	2 h R1	N≈ _N 5	+		
	Solvent	Temperature (°C)	Catalyst loading (mol%)	Reaction time (h)	Conversion of 1 (mol%)	Selectivity of 3 (mol%)	Yield of 3 (mol%)
R= o-OMe	DMSO	150	10	72	17	88	15
R = p - Br	DMSO	150	10	72	28	96	27
R = p-Me	DMSO	150	10	72	25	95	24
R = o-OMe	toluene	reflux	10	72	51	90	46
R = p - Br	toluene	reflux	10	72	54	96	52
R = p - Me	toluene	reflux	10	72	54	92	50

Table S4 Comparative table of the catalytic ability of the as-prepared $CoBi_2O_2CO_3$ catalystand the benchmark catalysts for the oxidative dehydrogenative homo- and heterocoupling ofdifferent anilines.

$\begin{array}{c} & \underset{R_{1}}{\overset{NH_{2}}{\longrightarrow}} \underbrace{MBi_{2}O_{2}CO_{3}}_{\text{aniline, 150°C, 72 h}} \\ & \underset{R_{1}}{\overset{N \otimes N}{\longrightarrow}} \\ & \underset{R_{1}}{\overset{N \longrightarrow N}{\longrightarrow}} \\ & \underset{R_{1}}{N$										
Catalyst	Solvent	Temperature (°C)	Catalyst loading (mol%)	Reaction time (h)	Additive	Atmosphere	Aniline conversion (mol%)	Selectivity of 3 (mol%)	Yield of 3 (mol%)	References
CoBi ₂ O ₂ CO ₃		150	10	72		air	35-100	75–100	34–95	This work
CuBr ₂	toluene	60	20	24	60 mol% pyridine	1 bar O ₂	60–100	50-100	42–69	1
meso- Mn ₂ O ₃	toluene	110	32	12		air	80–100	28–92	28–87	2

Table S5 Comparative table of the catalytic ability of the as-prepared $CoBi_2O_2CO_3$ catalyst and the benchmark catalysts for the oxidative dehydrogenative couplings for the synthesis of quinolines.

Y`	intonnes.									
			NH ₂	MBi ₂ 0	D_2CO_3	→	N N			
		R ₁		propane-1, M: Mn(II),	3-diol, 150°C Co(II), Ni(II)					
Catalyst	Solvent	Temperature (°C)	Catalyst loading (mol%)	Reaction time (h)	Additive	Atmosphere	Aniline conversion (mol%)	Selectivity of dp (mol%)	Yield of dp (mol%)	References
CoBi ₂ O ₂ CO ₃	_	150	10	48	_	air	92–100	65–100	65– 100	This work
RuCl ₃ ×nH ₂ O	mesitylene	164	5	16	10 mol% phosphine, 5% MgBr ₂ *OEt ₂	argon	20–61	100	20–61	3
Pt/Al ₂ O ₃ + ZnO	NMP	175	1.7 + 4.5	16–45	5% p- TSA*H ₂ O	argon	15–70	80–100	18–62	4
(Pd(OAc) ₂)	_	150	5	16	10 mol% ligand + 20 mol% acid	oxygen	55-82	100	55–82	5
Mn(I)-PNP	toluene	140*	5	24	210 mol% t- BuOK; 100 mol% KOH	pressured gas + argon	61–91	100	61–91	6
Co(II)-PNP	toluene	120*	2	24	5 mol% t- BuOK 2 mol%	pressured gas + argon	38–65	100	38–65	7
Knölker–Fe	toluene	140*	2	48	$PPh_3 + 10-$ 30 mol% t- BuOK	pressured gas	55–67	100	55–67	8
Mn(I)–NNN	toluene	130*	2	20	100 mol% t- BuOK	pressured gas + nitrogen	60–75	100	60–75	9
[Ni(II)(MeTAA)],	toluene	90	8	36	200 mol% t- BuOK	air	32–83	100	32–83	10
Ni(II)–NNNN	toluene	135*	2	24	100 mol% t- BuOK	pressured gas + argon	46–88	100	46–88	11
Ni(II)–NNNN	toluene	80	4	10–30	50 mol% t- BuOK	air	49–90	100	49–90	12
Cu(II)–NNN**	toluene	85	1	18	50 mol% NaOH	air	40–96	100	40–96	13
SNS-Co(II)	m-xylene	139	2.5	24	110 mol% t- BuOK	argon	63–57	100	63–87	14
Co(II)–NNN	toluene	150*	5	12	100 mol% CsOH×H ₂ O	pressured gas + argon	55–93	100	55–93	15
Mn(II)–NNN	toluene	120*	5	24	75 mol% KOH	pressured gas	35–90	100	35–90	16
Ru(II)-PCy ₃	1.4- dioxane	80	1	1	100 mol% KOH	argon	22–100	100	22–100	17
Re(I)–PN(H)P	toluene	150*	1	24	10 mol% t- BuOK	pressured gas + argon	87–98	90–96	87–96	18
Organo-Ru(II)– NNN	toluene	100	0.01	6	15 mol%	argon	72–98	100	72–98	19

*over boiling point; ** H₂O₂ waste; dp: desired product yellow background: amino benzyl alcohols + ketones/alcohols orange background: anilines + diols (alcohols)

Table S6 Some variations in the reaction conditions of oxidative dehydrogenative heterocoupling of o-phenylenediamines and ethylene-glycol. Applied reaction conditions: 1 equiv. (0.25 M) o-phenylenediamines or its derivatives, ethylene-glycol of 2 ml, 110 °C for 24h and 10 mol% catalyst.

		NH ₂	M(II)(BiO)	₂ CO ₃		N N	
	R <u>− </u>	etyle	ene-glycol, 1	→ 10 °C, 24h	R II		
	\sim	NH ₂	8-,, -			N	
R-group	Composites	Temperature (°C)	Catalyst loading (mol%)	Reaction time (h)	Aniline conversion (mol%)	Selectivity of dp (mol%)	Yield of dp (mol%)
Н					100	100	100
p-Br					60	100	60
p-Cl	MnBi ₂ O ₂ CO ₂	110	10	24	73	41	30
p-nitro	WIIID1202003	110	10	27	11	100	11
p-COOH					100	19	19
p-Me					58	100	58
Н					100	100	100
p-Br					66	100	66
p-Cl	CoBi O.CO.	110	25	24	45	76	34
p-nitro	C0D12O2CO3		2.5	27	99	100	99
p-COOH					100	50	50
p-Me					55	100	55
Н					100	100	100
p-Br					93	100	93
p-Cl	CoBi.O.CO.	110	10	24	86	86	74
p-nitro	C0D12O2CO3	110	10	27	100	100	100
p-COOH					100	78	78
p-Me					95	100	95
Н					100	89	89
p-Br					93	80	75
p-Cl	CoBioOcO	90	10	24	79	65	51
p-nitro	$CODI_2O_2CO_3$	20	10	∠ ⊤	100	85	85
p-COOH					95	60	57
p-Me					90	82	74

dp: desired product

Table S7 Comparative table of the catalytic ability of the as-prepared $CoBi_2O_2CO_3$ catalyst and the benchmark catalysts for the oxidative dehydrogenative couplings for the synthesis of quinoxalines.

			NH	I ₂ Mo	(II)(BiO) ₂ CO ₃	، ۱	$\frown \frown \frown$	N		
R II etylene-glycol, 110 °C, 24h R II NH2										
Catalyst	Solvent	Temperature (°C)	Catalyst loading (mol%)	Reaction time (h)	Additive	Atmosphere	Aniline conversion (mol%)	Selectivity of dp (mol%)	Yield of dp (mol%)	References
CoBi ₂ O ₂ CO ₃	—	110	10	24	_	air	86–100	78–100	78– 100	This work
Mn(I)–PNP	toluene	150*	2	36	3–100 mol% KH	argon	45–99	50–98	35–95	20
Mn(I)–NNS	—	140	4	20	27 mol% KOH 3 mol%	argon	53-82	100	53-82	21
Mn(I)(CO) ₅ Br	toluene	130*	2	36	ligand + 40 mol% t- BuOK	argon	43-83	100	43-83	22
Co(OAc) ₂ - Phen/Carbon- 800	toluene	150*	1.5	24–36	25– 75 mol% CsOH×H ₂ O 50 mol%	argon	64–96	100	64–96	23
NiBr ₂	toluene	110	5	24	$Cs_2CO_3 + 5 mol\%$ ligand	argon	79–98	90–100	70–98	24
Ni(II)–NNOO	toluene	80	5	8	50 mol% t- BuOK	oxygen	70–92	100	70–92	25
Co(II)–NNN	toluene	150*	5	24	120 mol% CsOH×H ₂ O	pressured gas + argon	70–93	100	75–93	15
RuCl ₂ (PPh ₃) ₃	diglyme	162	4	20	400 mol% KOH	air	63-82	100	63-82	26
Ir-P^N^P	THF	90*	0.06	24	200 mol% t- BuOK	pressured gas + nitrogen	61–89	100	61–89	27
Re(I)–PNP	toluene	120*	0.05	6	50 mol% t- BuOK	argon	67–85	100	67–85	28
organo-Ir– NNO	H ₂ O	120*	2.5	24	150 mol% KOH 50 mol%	argon	69–88	90–98	65–84	29
Ru ₃ (CO) ₁₂	toluene	150*	1	8	$CsOH \times H_2O$ + 3 mol% DPPH	nitrogen	36–84	100	36-84	30
Au/CeO ₂	diglyme	140	1	24-30		air	94–99	35–92	35–91	31

*over boiling point; green background: reusable; **dp:** desired product

Table S8 Oxidative dehydrogenative heterocoupling of o-phenylenediamines and ethylene glycol. Reaction conditions: 1 equiv. (0.25 M) o-phenylenediamine or its substituted derivative, 2 mL ethylene glycol, 110 °C for 24h and 10 mol% catalyst.

R ₁ NH ₂ NH ₂	$\begin{array}{c} \hline CoBi_2O_2CO_3 \\ \hline \\ ethylene glycol, 110^{\circ}C \\ \hline \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ $							
Desired product	Yield of 2 (mol%)	Isolated yield (%)	E-factor					
$R_1 = H$	100*	85	2.1					
$R_1 = 4-Br$	93	80	2.9					
$R_1 = 4-C1$	74	63	5.6					
$R_1 = 4$ -COOH	78	64	4.9					
$R_1 = 4-Me$	95	84	3.4					
$R_1 = 4$ -nitro	99*	85	2.1					

* 2.5 mol% catalyst, E - factor = the mass of waste (mg)/the mass of product (mg) waste = by-product (mg) + leftover reactant (mg)+ solvent losses (mg)



Fig. S1 Catalytic stability test of the $CoBi_2O_2CO_3$ composite. Quinoxaline yields, quinoxaline selectivity and azobenzene selectivity as a function of time in a catalytic reaction of ophenylenediamine and ethylene glycol catalysed by $CoBi_2O_2CO_3$ in first (A) and fifth (B) reaction cycle. Reaction conditions: 1 equiv. (0.25 M) ophenylenediamine, 2 mL ethylene glycol and 2.5 mol% catalyst at 110°C.



Fig. S2 XRD patterns of $CoBi_2O_2CO_3$ composite before and after the recycling test.

SECTION S2.

Identification of the produced azobenzene, quinoline, quinoxaline and their derivatives by NMR spectroscopy

Azobenzene ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 7.63-7.57 (m, 1H), 7.52-7.45 (m, 1H), 7.45-7.38 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 153.03, 129.94, 129.12, 122.06.

1,2-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)diazene

¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.66-7.60 (m, 1H), 7.04-6.98 (m, 1H), 3.76 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 160.73, 147.10, 124.02, 114.57, 55.33.

1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-phenyldiazene

¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.66-7.57 (m, 4H), 7.52-7.45 (m, 2H), 7.45-7.38 (m, 1H), 7.04 – 6.98 (m, 2H), 3.76 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 160.73, 152.32, 147.10, 129.94, 129.12, 124.02, 122.09, 114.57, 55.33.

1,2-bis(2-methoxyphenyl)diazene ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.73 (dd, 1H), 7.35 (dd, 1H), 7.13 (q, 2H), 3.85 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 153.01, 143.50, 128.22, 125.05, 122.30, 114.39, 56.15.

1-(2-methoxyphenyl)-2-phenyldiazene ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.77 (dd, 1H), 7.63-7.57 (m, 2H), 7.52-7.45 (m, 2H), 7.45-7.38 (m, 1H), 7.33 (t, 1H), 7.14 (t, 1H), 7.10 (dd, 1H), 3.85 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 152.92, 151.96, 143.22, 129.94, 129.55, 128.22, 124.08, 122.30, 122.18, 114.39, 56.15.

1,2-bis(3-nitrophenyl)diazene ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.64 (t, 1H), 8.32-8.26 (m, 1H), 7.81-7.75 (m, 1H), 7.69 (dd, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 152.16, 147.25, 129.06, 127.30, 123.00, 116.59.

1-(3-nitrophenyl)2-phenyldiazene

¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.63 (t, 1H), 8.32- 8.26 (m, 1H), 7.80-7.75 (m, 1H), 7.72 - 7.65 (m, 1H), 7.63-7.57 (m, 2H), 7.52-7.45 (m, 2H), 7.45-7.38 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 152.60, 152.13, 147.25, 129.94, 129.12, 129.06, 127.30, 123.00, 122.65, 116.58.

1,2-bis(4-bromophenyl)diazene ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.73-7.67 (m, 1H), 7.63-7.57 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 151.90, 132.06, 123.25, 122.26.

1-(4-bromophenyl)-2-phenyldiazene ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.73-7.67 (m, 2H), 7.63- 7.57 (m, 4H), 7.52- 7.45 (m, 2H), 7.45- 7.38 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 152.32, 151.90, 132.06, 129.94, 129.12, 123.25, 122.26, 122.06. 1,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)diazene

¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.79- 7.73 (m, 1H), 7.50- 7.44 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 151.15, 133.73, 128.90, 122.63.

1-(4-clorophenyl)-2-phenyldiazene

¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.79-7.73 (m, 1H), 7.63-7.57 (m, 1H), 7.52- 7.38 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 152.32, 151.15, 133.73, 129.94, 129.12, 128.90, 122.60, 122.09.

1,2-di-p-tolyldiazene ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.61-7.55 (m, 1H), 7.28- 7.22 (m, 1H), 2.36 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 149.94, 138.49, 131.06, 116.25, 21.18.

1-phenyl-2-(p-tolyl)diazene ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.59 (t, 4H), 7.52-7.45 (m, 2H), 7.45-7.38 (m, 1H), 7.28-7.22 (m, 2H), 2.36 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 152.32, 149.94, 138.49, 131.06, 129.94, 129.12, 122.06, 116.25, 21.18.

4,4'-(diazene-1,2-diyl)dibenzonitrile

¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.85-7.76 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 155.72, 133.54, 123.23, 118.45, 112.27.

4-(phenyldiazenyl)benzonitrile

¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 7.85 – 7.76 (m, 4H), 7.63 – 7.57 (m, 2H), 7.52 – 7.45 (m, 2H), 7.45 – 7.38 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 155.72, 152.32, 133.54, 129.94, 129.12, 123.23, 122.09, 118.45, 112.27.

Quinoline

¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ:8.90 (dd, 1H), 8.36 (dd, 1H), 8.02-7.99 (d, 1H), 7.98-7.97 (d, 1H), 7.63-7.61 (t, 1H), 7.63, 7.52-7.49 (m, 2H) ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ:148.77, 148.05, 131.52, 130.14, 129.36, 128.58, 127.43, 126.15, 121.32.

8-methoxyquinoline

¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.83 (dd, 2H), 8.29 (dd, 2H), 7.97-7.91 (m, 2H), 7.51 (dd, 2H), 7.32 (t, 2H), 7.18 (dd, 2H), 3.83 (s, 3H) ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 154.53, 148.72, 139.39, 130.00, 129.75, 128.73, 126.29, 122.48, 113.75, 55.69.

6-methoxyquinoline ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.73 (dd, 2H), 8.24 (d, 2H), 7.91 (d, 2H), 7.51-7.43 (m, 2H), 7.38 (t, 2H), 7.11 (dd, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 157.52, 148.24, 143.70, 130.13, 129.96, 128.26, 122.15, 115.12, 105.51, 55.28.

7-nitroquinoline

¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.87 (d, 1H), 8.61 (dd, 1H), 8.20 (dd, 1H), 8.16-8.07 (m, 2H), 7.51 (dd,1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 151.01, 148.14, 148.05, 131.61, 128.54, 127.26, 124.39, 122.52, 120.70.

6-cloroquinoline ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.93 (dd, 1H), 8.36 (d, 1H), 8.04 (d, 1H), 7.78 (dd, 1H), 7.63 – 7.7.56 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 147.83, 146.61, 131.83, 129.90, 129.72, 129.42, 126.34, 123.91, 121.68.

8-methylquinoline

¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.93 (dd, 1H), 8.33 (dd, 1H), 7.80 (d, 1H), 7.63 (dd, 2H), 7.50 (t, 1H), 2.73 (s, 3H) ¹³C NMR (00 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 148.24, 147.03, 132.78, 130.63, 130.30, 129.90, 128.42, 125.74, 121.07, 17.02.

6-methlquinoline

¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.82 (dd, 1H), 8.23 (dt, 1H), 7.94 (d, 1H), 7.73 (t, 1H), 7.50 – 7.43 (m, 2H), 2.47 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 149.29, 147.07, 135.26, 130.63, 130.03, 128.52, 128.05, 127.97, 121.11, 21.55.

Quinoxaline

¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ:8.96 (s, 2H), 8.11-8.10 (dd, 2H), 7.88-7.86 (dd, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ:145.55, 144.04, 130.05, 127.01.

6-bromoquinoxaline

¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.98 (d, 1H), 8.34 (d, 1H), 8.20 (d, 1H), 8.06-8.04, (m 1H) 8.00 (dd, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 145.88, 145.33, 142.40, 141.34, 133.71, 129.10, 128.66, 122.32.

6-cloroquinoxaline

¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.98 (d, 1H), 8.20 (d, 1H), 7.92 (m, 2H) 6.9 (d, 1H) ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ:145.52, 144.95, 143.61, 142.30, 134.30, 130.36, 130.32, 125.51.

6-nitroquinoxaline

¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 9.16 (d, 1H), 8.97, (d, 1H), 8.93 (d, 1H), 8.42-8.27 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ:147.50, 147.08, 146.90, 144.71, 142.41, 130.89, 123.85, 123.79.

quinoxaline-6-carboxylic acid

¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ:9.34 (d, 1H), 8.88 (d, 1H), 8.38 (m, 1H) 8.18-8.12 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ:167.26, 146.12, 145.33, 145.05, 140.72, 131.47, 128.28, 127.18, 124.81.

6-methylquinoxaline

¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 9.00 (d, 1H), 8.87 (d, 1H), 7.97 (d, 1H) 7.87 (d, 1H), 7.71 (d, 1H) 2.56. (s, 3H) ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ:144.75, 144.08, 142.32, 141.92, 138.45, 130.48, 127.68, 126.70, 21.05.

7H-dibenzo[c,g][1,2,6]triazonine ¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₆) δ:8.81 (s, 1H), 8.03-7.99 (m, 2H), 7.53-7.50 (m, 2H), 7.46-7.39 (m, 3H), 7.33- 7.31, (t, 1H), 5.20 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ:158.24, 152.72, 143.62, 131.56, 130.04, 130.02, 128.68, 128.49, 127.65, 126.77, 126.73, 125.29, 123.60, 61.79.

NOTES AND REFERENCES

- 1 C. Zhang and N. Jiao, Angew. Chem. Int. Ed., 2010, 49, 6174–6177.
- B. Dutta, S. Biswas, V. Sharma, N. O. Savage, S. P. Alpay and S. L. Suib, *Angew. Chem.*, 2016, 128, 2211–2215.
- 3 R. N. Monrad and R. Madsen, Org. Biomol. Chem., 2011, 9, 610–615.
- 4 D. Bellezza, R. J. Zaragozá, M. José Aurell, R. Ballesteros and R. Ballesteros-Garrido, *Org. Biomol. Chem.*, 2021, **19**, 677–683.
- 5 J. Li, J. Zhang, H. Yang and G. Jiang, J. Org. Chem., 2017, 82, 3284–3290.
- 6 M. Mastalir, M. Glatz, E. Pittenauer, G. Allmaier and K. Kirchner, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2016, **138**, 15543–15546.
- 7 G. Zhang, J. Wu, H. Zeng, S. Zhang, Z. Yin and S. Zheng, Org. Lett., 2017, 19, 1080–1083.
- 8 S. Elangovan, J. Sortais, M. Beller and C. Darcel, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.*, 2015, **54**, 14483–14486.
- 9 C. Zhang, B. Hu, D. Chen and H. Xia, *Organometallics*, 2019, **38**, 3218–3226.
- S. Parua, R. Sikari, S. Sinha, S. Das, G. Chakraborty and N. D. Paul, Org. Biomol. Chem., 2018, 16, 274–284.
- 11 S. Das, D. Maiti and S. De Sarkar, J. Org. Chem., 2018, 83, 2309–2316.
- 12 G. Chakraborty, R. Sikari, S. Das, R. Mondal, S. Sinha, S. Banerjee and N. D. Paul, *J. Org. Chem.*, 2019, **84**, 2626–2641.
- 13 S. Das, S. Sinha, D. Samanta, R. Mondal, G. Chakraborty, P. Brandaõ and N. D. Paul, J. Org. Chem., 2019, 84, 10160–10171.
- 14 S. P. Midya, V. G. Landge, M. K. Sahoo, J. Rana and E. Balaraman, *Chem. Commun.*, 2017, 54, 90–93.
- 15 S. Shee, K. Ganguli, K. Jana and S. Kundu, Chem. Commun., 2018, 54, 6883–6886.
- 16 A. Maji, S. Gupta, M. Maji and S. Kundu, J. Org. Chem., 2022, 87, 8351–8367.
- H. Vander Mierde, P. Van Der Voort, D. De Vos and F. Verpoort, *European J. Org. Chem.*, 2008, 2008, 1625–1631.
- 18 D. Wei, V. Dorcet, C. Darcel and J. B. Sortais, *ChemSusChem*, 2019, **12**, 3078–3082.
- 19 A. Maji, A. Singh, N. Singh and K. Ghosh, *ChemCatChem*, 2020, **12**, 3108–3125.
- 20 P. Daw, A. Kumar, N. A. Espinosa-Jalapa, Y. Diskin-Posner, Y. Ben-David and D. Milstein, *ACS Catal.*, 2018, **8**, 7734–7741.
- 21 K. Das, A. Mondal and D. Srimani, Chem. Commun., 2018, 54, 10582–10585.
- 22 A. Mondal, M. K. Sahoo, M. Subaramanian and E. Balaraman, J. Org. Chem., 2020, 85, 7181– 7191.
- 23 D. Panja, B. Paul, B. Balasubramaniam, R. K. Gupta and S. Kundu, *Catal. Commun.*, 2020, **137**, 105927.
- 24 S. Shee, D. Panja and S. Kundu, J. Org. Chem., 2020, 85, 2775–2784.
- 25 A. K. Bains, V. Singh and D. Adhikari, J. Org. Chem., 2020, 85, 14971–14979.
- 26 C. S. Cho and S. G. Oh, *Tetrahedron Lett.*, 2006, 47, 5633–5636.
- 27 T. Hille, T. Irrgang and R. Kempe, *Chem. Eur. J.*, 2014, **20**, 5569–5572.
- 28 M. Mastalir, M. Glatz, E. Pittenauer, G. Allmaier and K. Kirchner, Org. Lett., 2019, 21, 1116– 1120.
- 29 K. Chakrabarti, M. Maji and S. Kundu, *Green Chem.*, 2019, **21**, 1999–2004.
- 30 F. Xie, M. Zhang, H. Jiang, M. Chen, W. Lv, A. Zheng and X. Jian, *Green Chem.*, 2015, **17**, 279–284.
- 31 M. J. Climent, A. Corma, J. C. Hernández, A. B. Hungría, S. Iborra and S. Martínez-Silvestre, *J. Catal.*, 2012, **292**, 118–129.