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Supporting information

Visible light mediated synthesis of 1,3-diarylated imidazo[1,5a] pyridines via oxidative amination of C-H catalyzed by graphitic carbon nitride

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Chemicals, reagents and instrumentation

All reagents and the chemicals used for the preparation of catalyst were purchased from commercial sources (Merck and Spectrochem). The crystalline or amorphous nature of graphitic carbon nitride (g-C₃N₄) was analysed by using powder X-ray diffractometer (PXRD) (Shimadzu, Maxima 7000 S) using CuK α (λ =1.5418 Å at 40 kV and 40 mA. 2 θ range was from 5 to 80 °C (scanning speed= 5° min⁻¹). Fourier-transform infrared spectroscopy (FTIR) studies were done for functional group analysis using Perkin Elmer, Frontier equipment. Morphology studies were analyzed using FESEM with OXFORD EDS, Zeiss, Sigma... Thermogravimetric analysis was conducted from 25 °C to 700 °C (heating rate, 10°C/min) under nitrogen atmosphere using STAR system. ¹H NMR (600 MHz) and ¹³C NMR (151MHz) were recorded on Bruker NMR spectrometerusing TMS as internal standard in CDCl₃.

Preparation of g-C₃N₄

Synthesis of $g-C_3N_4$ was accomplished according to the method reported in our earlier report ¹. The graphitic carbon nitride support ($g-C_3N_4$) was synthesized by calcinations of urea at 550 °C for 3h in Muffle furnace in an inert atmosphere.





Figure S1. SEM-EDX images of $g-C_3N_4(C = 28.24\%, N = 53.14\%$ and O = 18.62%).

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Figure S2. SEM-EDX images of $g-C_3N_4(C = 31.97\%, N = 53.44\%$ and O = 14.59%).



Figure S3. SEM-EDX images of $g-C_3N_4$ (C = 34.57%, N = 47.17% and O = 18.26%).





Figure S4. SEM-EDX images of $g-C_3N_4$ (C = 34.27%, N = 47.43% and O = 18.30%).





Figure S5. SEM-EDX images of $g-C_3N_4$ (C = 30.27%, N = 48.43% and O = 21.30%).

.





Figure S6. SEM-EDX images of $g-C_3N_4$ (C = 32.44%, N = 47.16% and O = 20.41%).



Figure S7. SEM-EDX images of $g-C_3N_4$ (C = 68.45%, N = 15.74% and O = 15.82%).



9µm Electron Image 1



Figure S8. SEM-EDX images of $g-C_3N_4$ (C = 29.62%, N = 44.81% and O = 25.57%).



Figure S9. TGA of g-C₃N₄.

Table S1. Comparison table for the GCM (*green chemistry metrics*) for the synthesis of *Compound 3a*.

Green Metrics	Catalyst				
	Cu(OAc) ₂ .H ₂ O	I_2	CuBr	g-C ₃ N ₄	
Environmental impact factor (Ef)	38.73	47.33	135	0.97	
Process mass intensity (PMI)	39.73	48.33	136	1.96	
Reaction mass efficiency (RME)	49.53	89.03	40.68	51.0	
Atom economy (AE)	48	52.36	59	93.10	
Carbon efficiency (CE)	53.23	95.48	43.6	54.46	
Chemical yield (CY)	92.48	99.15	43.72	95.0	
Mass intensity (MI)	2.13	1.69	2.67	1.96	
Mass productivity (MP)	45.0	59.17	37.45	51.02	
Optimum efficiency (OE)	103.18	170.03	69	55.0	
References	2	3	4	This Work	

Calculation of Green chemistry metrics (GCM) for compound (3a)⁵⁻⁶.



Environmental impact factor (Ef):

E-factor = [Total mass of raw materials minus the total mass of product] / Mass of product

E-factor = [0.183 g + 0.321 g - 0.256 g] / [0.256 g]

E-Factor = 0.97

Process mass intensity (PMI):

 $PMI = \sum (Mass of stoichiometric reactants) / [Mass of product]$

 $PMI = \sum [(0.183 \text{ g} + 0.321 \text{ g}]/[0.256 \text{ g}]$

PMI = 1.96

Reaction mass efficiency (RME):

RME = Mass of product/ Σ (Mass of stoichiometric reactants) × 100

 $RME = [0.256] / \sum [0.183g + 0.321 g] \times 100$

RME = 51.0 %

Atom economy (AE):

 $AE = [MW \ of \ product] \% \sum (MW \ of \ stoichiometric \ reactants) \times 100$

 $AE = [270.33] \% \sum [183.21 + 107.15] \times 100$

AE = 93.10%

Carbon efficiency (CE):

CE = [Amount of carbon in product] / [Total carbon present in reactants] × 100

 $CE = [no. of moles of product \times no. of carbons in product] \times 100 / [no. of moles \times no. of carbon + (no. of moles \times no. of carbon atoms]$

CE = [0.946×19] ×100/ [1×12+3×7]

CE = 54.46%

Chemical yield (CY):

CY =[Weight of product × MW of starting material]×100/ [Weight of Starting material × MW of Product]

CY = [0.256 g × 183.21] ×100/[0.183×270.33]

CY = 95.0 %

Mass intensity (MI):

 $MI = \sum Weight$ (Total materials input)/[Weight of Product]

 $MI = \sum [(0.183 \text{ g} + 0.321 \text{ g}]/[0.256 \text{ g}]$

MI = 1.96

Mass productivity (MP):

MP = 100/MI

MP = 51.02 %

Optimum efficiency (OE):

 $OE = [RME] \times 100/AE$

OE = **55.0** %

Note:-The Reaction was performed with g-C₃N₄ catalyst that was recovered and recycled. Hence the mass of the catalyst is excluded.

Calculation of Green chemistry metrics (GCM) for compound (3a) by Cu(OAc)₂.H₂O (reported ones).



E-factor = [Total mass of raw materials minus the total mass of product] / mass of product

E-factor = [0.03664 g + 0.06429 g + 0.00598 g (Catalyst) + 1.88 g (DMF)-0.050 g] / [0.050 g]

E-Factor = 38.73

 $PMI = \sum (\text{mass of stoichiometric reactants}) / [\text{Mass of product}]$

 $PMI = \sum [(0.03664 \text{ g} + 0.06429 \text{ g} + 0.00598 \text{ g} (Catalyst) + 1.88 \text{ g} (DMF)]/[0.050]$

PMI = 39.73

RME = mass of product/ Σ (mass of stoichiometric reactants) × 100

 $RME = [0.050] / \sum [0.03664 \text{ g} + 0.06429 \text{ g}] \times 100$

RME = 49.53%

 $AE = [MW \ of \ product] \% \sum (MW \ of \ stoichiometric \ reactants) \times 100$

 $AE = [270.33] \% \sum [183.21 + 107.15 + 199.65(Catalyst) + 73.09(DMF)] \times 100$

AE = 48%

CE = [Amount of carbon in product] / [Total carbon present in reactants] × 100

 $CE = [no. of moles of product \times no. of carbons in product] \times 100 / [no. of moles \times no. of carbon + (no. of moles \times no. of carbon atoms + (no. of moles \times no. of carbon atoms)]$

 $CE = [0.1849 \times 19] \times 100 / [0.2 \times 12 + 0.6 \times 7]$

CE = 53.23

CY =[Weight of product × MW of starting material]×100/ [Weight of Starting material × MW of Product]

 $CY = [0.050 \text{ g} \times 183.21] \times 100 / [0.03664 \times 270.33]$

CY = 92.48%

 $MI = \sum Weight$ (Total materials input)/[Weight of Product]

 $\mathbf{MI} = \sum [(0.03664 \text{ g} + 0.06429 \text{ g} + 0.00598 \text{ g}] / [0.050 \text{ g}]$

MI = 2.13

MP = 100/MI

 $OE = [RME] \times 100/AE$

OE = 103.18

Calculation of Green chemistry metrics (GCM) for compound (3a) by I_2 (reported ones).



E-factor = [Total mass of raw materials minus the total mass of product] / mass of product

E-factor = $[0.0916 \text{ g} + 0.0589 \text{ g} + 0.0761 \text{ g} (I_2) + 6.25 \text{ g} (DCE) - 0.1340 \text{ g}] / [0.1340 \text{ g}]$

E-Factor = 47.33

 $PMI = \sum (\text{mass of stoichiometric reactants}) / [\text{Mass of product}]$

 $PMI = \sum [(0.0916 \text{ g} + 0.0589 \text{ g} + 0.0761 \text{ g} (I2) + 6.25 \text{ g} (DCE)]/[0.1340]$

PMI = 48.33

RME = mass of product/ Σ (mass of stoichiometric reactants) × 100

 $RME = [0.1340] / \sum [0.0916 \text{ g} + 0.0589 \text{ g}] \times 100$

RME = 89.03 %

 $AE = [MW \ of \ product] \% \sum (MW \ of \ stoichiometric \ reactants) \times 100$

 $AE = [270.33] \% \sum [183.21 + 107.15 + 126.9(I2) + 98.95 (DCE)] \times 100$

AE = 52.36 %

CE = [Amount of carbon in product] / [Total carbon present in reactants] × 100

 $CE = [no. of moles of product \times no. of carbons in product] \times 100 / [no. of moles \times no. of carbon + (no. of moles \times no. of carbon atoms)]$

 $CE = [0.495 \times 19] \times 100 / [0.5 \times 12 + 0.55 \times 7]$

CE = 95.48 %

Chemical yield (CY):

CY =[Weight of product × MW of starting material]×100/ [Weight of Starting material × MW of Product]

CY = [0.1340 g × 183.21] ×100/[0.0916×270.33]

CY = 99.15 %

Mass intensity (MI):

 $MI = \sum Weight$ (Total materials input)/[Weight of Product]

 $MI = \sum [(0.0916 \text{ g} + 0.0589 \text{ g} + 0.0761 \text{ g}]/[0.1340 \text{ g}]$

MI = 1.69

Mass productivity (MP):

MP = 100/MI

MP = 59.17

Optimum efficiency (OE):

 $OE = [RME] \times 100/AE$

OE = 170.03 %

Calculation of Green chemistry metrics (GCM) for compound (3a) by CuBr (reported ones).



E-factor = [Total mass of raw materials minus the total mass of product] / mass of product

E-factor = [0.0183 g + 0.0107 g + 0.00253 g (CuBr) + 1.572 g (CH₃CN)-0.0118 g] / [0.0118 g]

E-Factor = 135

 $PMI = \sum (\text{mass of stoichiometric reactants}) / [\text{Mass of product}]$

 $PMI = \sum [(0.0183 \text{ g} + 0.0107 \text{ g} + 0.00253 \text{ g} (CuBr) + 1.572 \text{ g} (CH3CN)]/[0.0118]$

PMI = 136

RME = mass of product/ Σ (mass of stoichiometric reactants) × 100

 $RME = [0.0118] / \sum [0.0183 \text{ g} + 0.0107 \text{ g}] \times 100$

RME = 40.68 %

 $AE = [MW \ of \ product] \% \sum (MW \ of \ stoichiometric \ reactants) \times 100$

 $AE = [270.33] \% \sum [183.21 + 107.15 + 126.9(CuBr) + 41.05(CH3CN)] \times 100$

AE = 59 %

CE = [Amount of carbon in product] / [Total carbon present in reactants] × 100

 $CE = [no. of moles of product \times no. of carbons in product] \times 100 / [no. of moles \times no. of carbon + (no. of moles \times no. of carbon atoms)]$

 $CE = [0.0436 \times 19] \times 100 / [0.1 \times 12 + 0.10 \times 7]$

CE = 43.6 %

CY = [Weight of product × MW of starting material] × 100/ [Weight of Starting material × MW of Product]

 $CY = [0.0118 \text{ g} \times 183.21] \times 100 / [0.0183 \times 270.33]$

CY = 43.72 %

 $MI = \sum Weight$ (Total materials input)/[Weight of Product]

 $MI = \sum [(0.0183 \text{ g} + 0.0107 \text{ g} + 0.00253 \text{ g}]/[0.0118 \text{ g}]$

MI = 2.67

 $\mathbf{MP} = 100/\mathbf{MI}$

MP = 37.45 %

 $OE = [RME] \times 100/AE$

OE = 69 %

Table S2. Comparison table for the synthesis of 1,3-diarylated Imidazo[1,5a] pyridines *compound 3a* by deploying other reported catalysts.

Catalyst	T (°C)	Solvent	Time	Catalyst Quantity	Base	Yield	Ref.
Cu(OAc) ₂ .H ₂ O	110	DMF	8 h	0.15 Eq	-	93	2
I ₂	Reflux	DCE	6 h	0.0006 Eq	NaOAc (0.0015 Eq)	99	3
CuBr	80	CH ₃ CN	24 h	20 mol %	-	42	4
g-C ₃ N ₄	RT	-	10 h	g-C ₃ N ₄ (50 mg)	-	95	Present work





Figure S10. SEM-EDX spectrum of reused g-C₃N₄ (C = 31.72 %, N = 48.06 %, O = 20.22 %).





Figure S11. SEM-EDX spectrum of reused g-C₃N₄ (C = 56.16 %, N = 28.45 %, O = 15.39 %).



Figure S12. SEM-EDX spectrum of reused g-C₃N₄ (C = 27.04 %, N = 44.68 %, O = 28.28 %).



Figure S13. SEM-EDX spectrum of reused $g-C_3N_4$ (C = 30.13 %, N = 51.71 %, O = 18.15 %).

Synthesis and Structural characterization of Compounds 3a to Compound 3v



In a 20 mL glass vial, *phenyl(pyridin-2-yl)methanone* (0.183 g, 1 mmol), *benzyl amine* (0.321, 3 mmol), $g-C_3N_4$ (50 mg) were added at room temperature (RT). The reaction mixture (RM) was stirred under visible light irradiation (60 W) for 10 h. After the reaction completion, the resulting reaction mass was extracted with EtOAc (3×10 mL) and dried with sodium sulphate. The obtained filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The obtained crude material was further purified by column chromatography (90-10% hexane:ethyl acetate) to afford the desired product (*Yellow solid*). (*Compound 3a*).

1,3-Diphenylimidazo[**1,5-a**]**pyridine** (*Compound 3a*)²: LCMS 97.98%(254 nm) (ES⁺) calcd for C₁₉H₁₄N₂⁺, 270.11; found, 271.2 (MH⁺). ¹H NMR (*600 MHz, CDCl*₃) δ 8.21 (d, J = 7.2Hz, 1H), 7.94 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.87 (d, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 7.81 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.53 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.49 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.82-6.84 (m, 1H), 6.63 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (*151 MHz, CDCl*₃) δ 138.14, 134.97, 132.02, 130.18, 129.03, 128.83, 128.73, 128.34, 126.85, 126.55, 121.78, 119.71, 119.18, 113.24.



In a 20 mL glass vial, *phenyl(pyridin-2-yl)methanone* (0.183 g, 1 mmol), *4-methoxy benzyl amine* (0.411 g, 3 mmol), *g-C*₃ N_4 (50 mg) were added at room temperature (RT). The reaction mixture (RM) was stirred under visible light irradiation (60 W) for 10 h. After the reaction completion, the resulting reaction mass was extracted with EtOAc (3×10 mL) and dried with sodium sulphate. The obtained filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The obtained crude material was further purified by column chromatography (90-10% hexane:ethyl acetate) to afford the desired product (*Yellow solid*). (*Compound 3b*).

3-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-1-phenylimidazo[1,5-a]pyridine (*Compound 3b*)²: LCMS 93.66%(220 nm) (ES+) calcd for C₂₀H₁₆N₂O⁺, 300.12; found, 301.2 (MH+). ¹H NMR (*600 MHz, CDCl*₃) δ 8.18 (*d*, *J* = 7.2 *Hz*, 1*H*), 7.95 (*d*, *J* = 7.2 *Hz*, 2*H*), 7.84 (*d*, *J* = 9 *Hz*, 1*H*), 7.77 (*d*, *J* = 9.0 *Hz*, 2*H*), 7.48 (*t*, *J* = 7.8 *Hz*, 2*H*), 7.31 (*t*, *J* = 7.2 *Hz*, 1*H*), 7.08 (*d*, *J* = 8.4 *Hz*, 2*H*), 6.79-6.77 (*m*, 1*H*), 6.57 (*t*, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.90 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR(151MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.05,138.15,135.05,131.65,129.81,128.71,127.36,126.77,126.45,1 22.62,121.76,119.44,119.13,114.47,113 03, 55.43.



In a 30 mL glass vial, *phenyl(pyridin-2-yl)methanone* (0.183 g, 1 mmol), *4-methyl benzyl amine* (0.363 g, 3 mmol), *g-C*₃ N_4 (50 mg) were added at room temperature (RT). The reaction mixture (RM) was stirred under visible light irradiation (60 W) for 10 h. After the reaction completion, the resulting reaction mass was extracted with EtOAc (3×10 mL) and dried with sodium sulphate. The obtained filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The obtained crude material was further purified by column chromatography (90-10% hexane:ethyl acetate) to afford the desired product (*Yellow solid*). (*Compound 3c*).

1-Phenyl-3-p-tolylimidazo[1,5-a]pyridine (*Compound 3c*)². LCMS 97.14%(254 nm) (ES+) calcd for C₂₀H₁₆N₂⁺, 284.13; found, 285.2 (MH+). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.22 (*d*, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.96 (*d*, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.85 (*d*, *J* = 9 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (*d*, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.49 (*t*, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.36 (*d*, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (*t*, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.77-6.80 (*m*, 1H), 6.57 (*t*, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.46 (*s*, 3H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 138.84, 138.32, 135.05, 131.82, 129.70, 128.72, 128.25, 127.55, 127.28, 126.81, 126.48, 121.85, 119.56, 119.12, 113.09, 21.46.



In a 30 mL glass vial, *phenyl(pyridin-2-yl)methanone* (0.183 g, 1 mmol), *3-methyl benzyl amine* (0.363 g, 3 mmol), g- C_3N_4 (50 mg) were added at room temperature (RT). The reaction mixture (RM) was stirred under visible light irradiation (60 W) for 10 h. After the reaction completion, the resulting reaction mass was extracted with EtOAc (3×10 mL) and dried with sodium sulphate. The obtained filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The obtained crude material was further purified by column chromatography (90-10% hexane:ethyl acetate) to afford the desired product (*Yellow solid*). (*Compound 3d*).

1-Phenyl-3-m-tolylimidazo[1,5-a]pyridine (Compound 3d)². Mass LCMS 100%(210 nm) (ES+) calcd for C₂₀H₁₆N₂⁺, 284.13; found, 285.2 (MH+). ¹H NMR (*600 MHz, CDCl*₃) δ 8.25 (*d*, *J* = 7.2 *Hz*, 1*H*), 7.97 (*d*, *J* = 7.8 *Hz*, 2*H*), 7.85 (*d*, *J* = 9 *Hz*, 1*H*), 7.70(*s*, 1*H*), 7.64 (*d*, *J* = 7.2 *Hz*, 1*H*), 7.49 (*t*, *J* = 7.2 *Hz*, 2*H*), 7.44 (*t*, *J* = 7.8 *Hz*, 1*H*), 7.33 (*t*, *J* = 7.2 *Hz*, 1*H*), 7.28-7.30 (*m*, 1*H*), 6.78-6.80 (*m*, 1*H*), 6.58 (*t*, *J* = 6.6 *Hz*, 1*H*), 2.48 (*s*, 3*H*). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 138.92, 138.32, 135.02, 131.92, 130.05, 129.65, 129.24, 128.8, 127.62, 126.83, 126.51, 125.11, 121.89, 119.64, 119.12, 113.14, 21.52.



In a 30 mL glass vial, *phenyl(pyridin-2-yl)methanone* (0.183g, 1 mmol), *4-chloro benzyl amine* (0.424g, 3 mmol), $g-C_3N_4$ (50 mg) were added at room temperature (RT). The reaction mixture (RM) was stirred under visible light irradiation (60 W) for 10 h. After the reaction completion, the resulting reaction mass was extracted with EtOAc (3×10 mL) and dried with sodium sulphate. The obtained filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The obtained crude material was further purified by column chromatography (90-10% hexane:ethyl acetate) to afford the desired product (*Yellow solid*). (*Compound 3e*).

3-(4-Chlorophenyl)-1-phenylimidazo[1,5-a]pyridine (*Compound 3e*)². LCMS 100%(210 nm) (ES⁺) calcd for C₁₉H₁₃ClN₂+, 304.07; found, 305.2 (MH⁺). ¹H NMR (*600 MHz, CDCl₃*) δ 8.21 (*d*, *J* = 7.2 *Hz*, 1*H*), 7.94 (*d*, *J* = 7.8 *Hz*, 2*H*), 7.87 (*d*, *J* = 9.6 *Hz*, 1*H*), 7.81 (*d*, *J* = 8.4 *Hz*, 2*H*), 7.53 (*d*, *J* = 8.4 *Hz*, 2*H*), 7.49 (*t*, *J* = 7.2 *Hz*, 2*H*), 7.33 (*t*, *J* = 7.2 *Hz*, 1*H*), 6.82-6.84(*m*, 1*H*), 6.63 (*t*, *J* = 6.6 *Hz*, 1*H*). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 136.93, 134.76, 132.33, 129.4, 129.18, 128.72, 128.47, 127.90, 126.80, 121.45, 119.81, 119.28, 113.61.



In a 30 mL glass vial, *phenyl(pyridin-2-yl)methanone* (0.183 g, 1 mmol), 4-bromo benzyl amine (0.558 g, 3 mmol), g- C_3N_4 (50 mg) were added at room temperature (RT). The reaction mixture (RM) was stirred under visible light irradiation (60 W) for 10 h. After the reaction completion, the resulting reaction mass was extracted with EtOAc (3×10 mL) and dried with sodium sulphate. The obtained filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The obtained crude material was further purified by column chromatography (90-10% hexane:ethyl acetate) to afford the desired product (*Yellow solid*). (*Compound 3f*).

3-(4-Bromophenyl)-1-phenylimidazo[1,5-a]pyridine (Compound 3f)⁷. ¹H NMR (*600 MHz, CDCl*₃) ¹H NMR (*600* MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.21 (*d*, *J* = 7.2 *Hz*, 1*H*), 7.94 (*d*, *J* = 7.8 *Hz*, 2*H*), 7.87 (*d*, *J* = 9 *Hz*, 1*H*), 7.75 (*d*, *J* = 8.4 *Hz*, 2*H*), 7.69 (*d*, *J*=9.0*Hz*, 2*H*), 7.49 (*t*, *J* = 7.8 *Hz*, 2*H*), 7.33 (*t*, *J* = 7.2 *Hz*, 1*H*), 6.82-6.84 (*m*, 1*H*), 6.63 (*t*, *J* = 7.2 *Hz*, 1*H*). ¹³C NMR (151 *MHz*, *CDCl*₃) δ 136.93, 134.74, 132.38, 132.23, 129.69, 129.38, 129.11, 128.78, 128.39, 127.9, 126.8, 122.83, 121.53, 119.89, 119.29, 113.65.



In a 30 mL glass vial, *phenyl(pyridin-2-yl)methanone* (0.183g, 1 mmol), *4-trifluoro methyl* (0.525 g, 3 mmol), *g-C₃N₄* (50 mg) were added at room temperature (RT). The reaction mixture (RM) was stirred under visible light irradiation (60 W) for 10 h. After the reaction completion, the resulting reaction mass was extracted with EtOAc (3×10 mL) and dried with sodium sulphate. The obtained filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The obtained crude material was further purified by column chromatography (90-10% hexane:ethyl acetate) to afford the desired product (*Yellow solid*). (*Compound 3g*).

1-Phenyl-3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)imidazo[1,5-a]pyridine (Compound 3g)². ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.28 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 8.02 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.95 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.90 (d, J = 9 Hz, 1H), 7.81 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.50 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (dd, J = 9.6, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 6.67 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 136.48, 134.64, 133.71, 132.86, 130.37 (q, J = 32.6 Hz), 128.82, 128.32, 128.25, 126.87, 126.00 (q, J = 3.7 Hz), 124.02 (d, J = 272.1 Hz), 121.49, 120.21, 119.37, 122.15, 119.65, 113.95.



In a 30 mL glass vial, *phenyl(pyridin-2-yl)methanone* (0.183 g, 1 mmol), *3-nitro benzyl amine* (0.456 g, 3 mmol), *g*-*C*₃*N*₄ (50 mg) were added at room temperature (RT). The reaction mixture (RM) was stirred under visible light irradiation (60 W) for 10 h. After the reaction completion, the resulting reaction mass was extracted with EtOAc (3×10 mL) and dried with sodium sulphate. The obtained filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The obtained crude material was further purified by column chromatography (90-10% hexane:ethyl acetate) to afford the desired product (*Yellow orange solid*). (*Compound 3h*)⁷. **3-(3-nitrophenyl)-1-phenylimidazo[1,5-a]pyridine** (*Compound 3h*). ¹H NMR (*600 MHz, CDCl*₃) δ 8.75 (*s*, 1H), 8.26-8.31 (*m*, 3H), 7.91-7.95 (*m*, 3H), 7.74 (*t*, *J* = 7.8Hz, 1H), 7.51 (*t*, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 7.36 (*t*, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (*t*, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.74 (*s*, 1H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 148.66, 133.96, 131.93, 130.21, 128.87, 127.03, 126.87, 123.17, 122.39, 121.25, 120.51, 119.51, 114.47.



In a 30 mL glass vial, *phenyl(pyridin-2-yl)methanone* (0.183 g, 1 mmol), 2, 4 *dimethoxy benzyl amine* (0.501 g, 3 mmol), g- C_3N_4 (50 mg) were added at room temperature (RT). The reaction mixture (RM) was stirred under visible light irradiation (60 W) for 10 h. After the reaction completion, the resulting reaction mass was extracted with EtOAc (3×10 mL) and dried with sodium sulphate. The obtained filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The obtained crude material was further purified by column chromatography (90-10% hexane:ethyl acetate) to afford the desired product (*Pale yellow solid*). (*Compound 3i*). **3-(3-nitrophenyl)-1-phenylimidazo[1,5-a]pyridine** (*Compound 3i*). ¹H NMR (*600 MHz, CDCl*₃) δ 7.97 (*d*, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.86 (*d*, *J* = 9 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (*t*, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.47 (*t*, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (*t*, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.79-6.83 (*m*, 1H), 6.68 (*dd*, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.62 (*d*, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.53 (*t*, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.90 (*s*, 1H), 3.81 (*s*, 1H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, *CDCl*₃) δ 162.18, 158.64, 136.19, 135.27, 133.57, 131.16, 128.63, 127.24, 126.72, 126.19, 123.46, 119.41, 118.61, 111.8, 105.30, 98.79, 55.58.



In a 30 mL glass vial, *phenyl(pyridin-2-yl)methanone* (0.183 g, 1 mmol), *3-trifluoromethyl benzyl amine* (0.525, 3 mmol), $g-C_3N_4$ (50 mg) were added at room temperature (RT). The reaction mixture (RM) was stirred under visible light irradiation (60 W) for 10 h. After the reaction completion, the resulting reaction mass was extracted with EtOAc (3×10 mL) and dried with sodium sulphate. The obtained filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The obtained crude material was further purified by column chromatography (90-10% hexane:ethyl acetate) to afford the desired product (*Yellow solid*). (*Compound 3j*).

1-Phenyl-3-(3-(trifluoromethyl) phenyl) imidazo[1,5-a]pyridine (Compound 3j)^{3. 1}**H NMR (600** *MHz, CDCl*₃) δ 8.24 (*d*, *J* = 7.2 *Hz*, 1*H*), 8.16 (*s*, 1*H*), 8.06 (*d*, *J* = 7.2 *Hz*, 1*H*), 7.95 (*d*, *J* = 7.8 *Hz*, 2*H*), 7.89 (*d*, *J* = 9 *Hz*, 1*H*), 7.72 (*d*, *J* = 7.8 *Hz*, 1*H*), 7.68 (*t*, *J* = 7.8 *Hz*, 1*H*), 7.51 (*t*, *J* = 7.8 *Hz*, 2*H*), 7.35 (*t*, *J* = 7.8 *Hz*, 1*H*), 6.85-6.87 (*m*, 1*H*), 6.67 (*t*, *J* = 6.6 *Hz*, 1*H*). ¹³**C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl**₃) δ 136.45, 134.64, 132.66, 131.68 (*t*, *J* = 32.7 *Hz*), 131.24, 131.07, 129.59, 128.83, 128.14, 126.87, 126.84, 125.32 (*q*, *J* = 3.9 *Hz*), 125.07 (*q*, *J* = 3.7 *Hz*), 123.93 (*d*, *J* = 272.8 *Hz*), 121.33, 121.23, 120.15, 119.36, 113.97.



In a 30 mL glass vial, *phenyl(pyridin-2-yl)methanone* (0.183 g, 1 mmol), *3-amino benzyl amine* (0.366 g, 3 mmol), $g-C_3N_4$ (50 mg) were added at room temperature (RT). The reaction mixture (RM) was stirred under visible light irradiation (60 W) for 10 h. After the reaction completion, the resulting reaction mass was extracted with EtOAc (3×10 mL) and dried with sodium sulphate. The obtained filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The obtained crude material was further purified by column chromatography (90-10% hexane:ethyl acetate) to afford the desired product (*Yellow solid*). (*Compound 3k*).

3-(1-phenylimidazo[1,5-a]pyridin-3-yl)aniline (*Compound 3k*). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.27 (*d*, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.95 (*d*, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.84 (*d*, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (*t*, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (*t*, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.18 (*t*, J = 7.2Hz, 2H), 6.76-6.80 (*m*, 2H), 6.56 (*t*, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.85(*s*, 2H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.20, 138.36, 135.00, 131.75, 131.01, 129.81, 128.72, 127.61, 126.82, 126.49, 122.16, 119.65, 119.05, 117.98, 115.62. 115.13, 113.04.



In a 30 mL glass vial, (4-chlorophenyl)(pyridin-2-yl)methanone (0.217 g, 1 mmol), benzyl amine (0.321 g, 3 mmol), g- C_3N_4 (50 mg) were added at room temperature (RT). The reaction mixture (RM) was stirred under visible light irradiation (60 W) for 10 h. After the reaction completion, the resulting reaction mass was extracted with EtOAc (3×10 mL) and dried with sodium sulphate. The obtained filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The obtained crude material was further purified by column chromatography (90-10% hexane:ethyl acetate) to afford the desired product (*Yellow solid*). (*Compound 31*).

1-(4-Chlorophenyl)-3-phenylimidazo[1,5-a]pyridine (*Compound 3l*)³. LCMS 98.26%(254 nm) (ES⁺) calcd for C₁₉H₁₃ClN₂⁺, 304.07; found, 305.2 (MH⁺). ¹H NMR (*600 MHz, CDCl₃*) δ 8.26 (*s*, 1H), 7.89 (*d*, J = 5.4 Hz, 2H), 7.82-7.84 (*m*, 3H), 7.56 (*s*, 2H), 7.45-7.48 (*m*, 3H), 6.83 (*s*, 1H), 6.61 (*s*,1H). ¹³C NMR (*151 MHz, CDCl₃*) δ 138.32, 133.52, 132.10, 130.77, 129.99, 129.07, 128.97, 128.86, 128.33, 127.86, 127.75, 121.91, 120.14, 118.87. 113.31.



In a 30 mL glass vial, (4-chlorophenyl)(pyridin-2-yl)methanone (0.217 g, 1 mmol), 4methoxy benzylamine (0.411 g, 3 mmol), g- C_3N_4 (50 mg) were added at room temperature (RT). The reaction mixture (RM) was stirred under visible light irradiation (60 W) for 10 h. After the reaction completion, the resulting reaction mass was extracted with EtOAc (3×10 mL) and dried with sodium sulphate. The obtained filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The obtained crude material was further purified by column chromatography (90-10% hexane:ethyl acetate) to afford the desired product (*Yellow solid*). (*Compound 3m*). **1-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)imidazo[1,5-a]pyridine** (*Compound 3m*). LCMS 97.25% (210 nm) (ES⁺) calcd for C₂₀H₁₅ClN₂O⁺, 334.08; found, 335.2 (MH⁺). ¹H NMR (600 *MHz, CDCl₃*) δ 8.18 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.89 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.75-7.79 (m, 3H), 7.44 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.08 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.79-6.82 (m, 1H), 6.58 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.90(s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.17, 138.35, 133.63, 131.99, 130.42, 129.81, 128.84, 127.82, 127.46, 122.44, 121.90, 119.88, 118.84, 114.53, 113.10, 55.43.



In a 30 mL glass vial, (4-chlorophenyl)(pyridin-2-yl)methanone (0.217 g, 1 mmol), 4methyl benzylamine (0.363 g, 3 mmol), g- C_3N_4 (50 mg) were added at room temperature (RT). The reaction mixture (RM) was stirred under visible light irradiation (60 W) for 10 h. After the reaction completion, the resulting reaction mass was extracted with EtOAc (3×10 mL) and dried with sodium sulphate. The obtained filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The obtained crude material was further purified by column chromatography (90-10% hexane:ethyl acetate) to afford the desired product (Yellow solid). (Compound 3n).

1-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-(p-tolyl)imidazo[1,5-a]pyridine (*Compound 3n*). LCMS 100%(210 nm) (ES+) calcd for C₂₀H₁₅ClN₂⁺, 318.09; found, 319.2 (MH+). ¹H NMR (*600 MHz, CDCl₃*) δ 8.22 (*d*, *J* = 7.2 *Hz*, 1*H*), 7.89 (*d*, *J* = 8.4 *Hz*, 2*H*), 7.78 (*d*, *J* = 9 *Hz*, 1*H*), 7.72 (*d*, *J* = 7.8 *Hz*, 2*H*), 7.44 (*d*, *J* = 8.4 *Hz*, 2*H*), 7.36 (*d*, *J* = 7.8 *Hz*, 2*H*), 6.79-6.82 (*m*, 1*H*), 6.58 (*t*, *J* = 7.2 *Hz*, 1*H*), 2.46 (*s*, 3*H*). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 139.01, 138.50, 133.61, 132.01, 130.57, 129.74, 128.84, 128.24, 127.85, 127.62, 127.10, 121.99, 119.99, 118.83, 113.15, 21.44.



In a 30 mL glass vial, (4-chlorophenyl)(pyridin-2-yl)methanone (0.217 g, 1 mmol), 3methyl benzyl amine (0.363 g, 3 mmol), g- C_3N_4 (50 mg) were added at room temperature (RT). The reaction mixture (RM) was stirred under visible light irradiation (60 W) for 10 h. After the reaction completion, the resulting reaction mass was extracted with EtOAc (3×10 mL) and dried with sodium sulphate. The obtained filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The obtained crude material was further purified by column chromatography (90-10% hexane:ethyl acetate) to afford the desired product (Yellow solid). (Compound 3o).

1-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-(m-tolyl)imidazo[1,5-a]pyridine (*Compound 3o*). LCMS 100%(210 nm) (ES+) calcd for $C_{20}H_{15}CIN_{2}^{+}$, 318.09; found, 319.2 (MH+). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, **CDCl3**) δ 8.25 (*d*, *J* = 6.6 *Hz*, 1*H*), 7.89 (*d*, *J* = 8.4 *Hz*, 2*H*), 7.79 (*d*, *J* = 9.0 *Hz*, 1*H*), 7.67 (*s*, 1*H*), 7.62 (*d*, *J* = 7.2 *Hz*, 1*H*), 7.43-7.45 (*m*, 3*H*), 7.29 (*t*, *J* = 7.2 *Hz*, 1*H*), 6.81-6.84 (*m*, 1*H*), 6.60 (*t*, *J* = 6.6 *Hz*, 1*H*), 2.47 (*s*, 3*H*). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 138.98, 138.51, 133.55, 132.49, 132.06, 130.66,129.86, 129.21, 128.84, 127.87, 127.68, 125.12, 122.03, 120.07, 118.83, 113.20, 21.50.



In a 30 mL glass vial, (4-chlorophenyl)(pyridin-2-yl)methanone (0.217 g, 1 mmol), 4chloro benzyl amine (0.424 g, 3 mmol), g- C_3N_4 (50 mg) were added at room temperature (RT). The reaction mixture (RM) was stirred under visible light irradiation (60 W) for 10 h. After the reaction completion, the resulting reaction mass was extracted with EtOAc (3×10 mL) and dried with sodium sulphate. The obtained filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The obtained crude material was further purified by column chromatography (90-10% hexane:ethyl acetate) to afford the desired product (Yellow solid). (Compound 3p).

1,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)imidazo[1,5-a]pyridine (Compound 3p). LCMS 197.90%(254 nm) (ES+) calcd for C₁₉H₁₂C₁₂N₂⁺, 338.03; found, 339.2 (MH+). ¹H NMR (*600 MHz, CDCl₃*) δ 8.21 (*d*, $J = 7.2 \, Hz$, 1H), 7.87 (*d*, $J = 9.0 \, Hz$, 2H), 7.79-7.82 (*m*, 3H), 7.53 (*d*, $J = 8.4 \, Hz$, 2H), 7.45 (*d*, $J = 8.4 \, Hz$, 2H), 6.85-6.87 (*m*,1H), 6.65 (*t*, $J = 7.2 \, Hz$, 1H). ¹³C NMR (151 *MHz, CDCl₃*) δ 137.12, 134.85, 133.31, 132.31, 131.09, 129.49, 129.35, 128.92, 128.49, 127.97, 127.88, 121.69, 120.30, 119.00, 113.68.



In a 30 mL glass vial, (4-chlorophenyl)(pyridin-2-yl)methanone (0.217 g, 1 mmol), 4bromo benzyl amine (0.558 g, 3 mmol) and g- C_3N_4 (50 mg) were added at room temperature (RT). The reaction mixture (RM) was stirred under visible light irradiation (60 W) for 10 h. After the reaction completion, the resulting reaction mass was extracted with EtOAc (3×10 mL) and dried with sodium sulphate. The obtained filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The obtained crude material was further purified by column chromatography (90-10% hexane:ethyl acetate) to afford the desired product (*Yellow solid*). (*Compound 3q*). **3-(4-bromophenyl)-1-(4-chlorophenyl)imidazo[1,5-a]pyridine** (*Compound 3q*). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.21 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.81 (d, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (d, J=8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.69 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 6.86 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.64 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H).¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 137.14, 133.29, 132.29, 131.14, 129.69, 128.92, 128.02, 127.88, 123.02, 121.68, 120.33, 119.01, 113.73.



In a 30 mL glass vial, (4-chlorophenyl)(pyridin-2-yl)methanone (0.217 g, 1 mmol), 4trifluoromethyl benzylamine (0.525 g, 3 mmol) and g- C_3N_4 (50 mg) were added at room temperature (RT). The reaction mixture (RM) was stirred under visible light irradiation (60 W) for 10 h. After the reaction completion, the resulting reaction mass was extracted with EtOAc (3×10 mL) and dried with sodium sulphate. The obtained filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The obtained crude material was further purified by column chromatography (90-10% hexane:ethyl acetate) to afford the desired product (*Yellow solid*). (*Compound 3r*).

1-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)imidazo[1,5-a]pyridine(*Compound 3r*). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.28 (*d*, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 8.00 (*d*, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.88 (*d*, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.81-7.85 (*m*, 3H), 7.46 (*d*, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 6.89 (*t*, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 6.69 (*t*, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 136.65, 133.51, 133.16, 132.47, 131.57, 130.55 (*q*, *J* = 33.2 Hz), 128.95, 128.36, 128.28, 127.92, 126.05 (*q*, *J* = 3.9 Hz), 123.97 (*d*, *J* = 272.1 Hz), 121.62, 120.64, 119.08, 114.03.



In a 30 mL glass vial, (4-chlorophenyl)(pyridin-2-yl)methanone (0.217 g, 1 mmol), 2,4-dimethoxy benzylamine (0.501 g, 3 mmol) and $g\text{-}C_3N_4$ (50 mg) were added at room temperature (RT). The reaction mixture (RM) was stirred under visible light irradiation (60 W) for 10 h. After the reaction completion, the resulting reaction mass was extracted with EtOAc (3×10 mL) and dried with sodium sulphate. The obtained filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The obtained crude material was further purified by column chromatography (90-10% hexane:ethyl acetate) to afford the desired product (*Yellow solid*) (*Compound 3s*).

1-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-(2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)imidazo[1,5-a]pyridine (*Compound 3s*). ¹H **NMR** (*600 MHz, CDCl*₃) δ 7.90 (*d*, J = 5.4 Hz, 2H), 7.80 (*d*, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (*s*, 2H), 7.43 (*s*, 2H), 6.83 (*s*, 1H), 6.68 (*d*, J = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 6.62 (*s*, 1H), 6.55 (*s*, 1H), 3.90 (*s*, 3H), 3.81 (*s*, 3H). ¹³C **NMR** (*151 MHz, CDCl*₃) δ 162.28, 158.65, 136.42, 133.87, 133.48, 131.68, 129.97, 128.75, 127.75, 127.35, 123.58, 119.83, 118.30, 111.97, 105.36, 98.82, 55.58.



In a 30 mL glass vial, (4-chlorophenyl)(pyridin-2-yl)methanone (0.217 g, 1 mmol), 3trifluoromethyl benzyl amine (0.525 g, 3 mmol) and g- C_3N_4 (50 mg) were added at room temperature (RT). The reaction mixture (RM) was stirred under visible light irradiation (60 W) for 10 h. After the reaction completion, the resulting reaction mass was extracted with EtOAc (3×10 mL) and dried with sodium sulphate. The obtained filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The obtained crude material was further purified by column chromatography (90-10% hexane:ethyl acetate) to afford the desired product (*Yellow solid*). (*Compound 3t*).

1-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)imidazo[1,5-a]pyridine (*Compound 3t*). ¹**H NMR** (*600 MHz, CDCl*₃) δ 8.24 (*d*, *J* = 7.2 *Hz*, 1*H*), 8.14 (*s*, 1*H*), 8.05 (*d*, *J* = 7.2 *Hz*, 1*H*), 7.89 (*d*, *J* = 8.4 *Hz*, 2*H*), 7.84 (*d*, *J* = 9 *Hz*, 1*H*), 7.73 (*d*, *J* = 7.8 *Hz*, 1*H*), 7.69 (*t*, *J* = 7.2 *Hz*, 1*H*), 7.46 (*d*, *J* = 8.4 *Hz*, 2*H*), 6.88-6.90 (*m*, 1*H*), 6.69 (*t*, *J* = 7.2 *Hz*, 1*H*). ¹³**C NMR** (**151 MHz, CDCl**₃) δ 136.63, 133.19, 132.44, 131.54 (*t*, *J* = 32.6 *Hz*), 131.24, 130.90, 129.63, 128.95, 128.20, 127.91, 126.60, 125.46 (*q*, *J* = 3.9 *Hz*), 125.07 (*q*, *J* = 3.7 *Hz*), 123.89 (*d*, *J* = 272.7 *Hz*), 121.47, 121.18, 120.55, 119.07, 114.02.



In a 30 mL glass vial, *phenyl(pyridin-2-yl)methanone* (0.183 g, 1 mmol), *3-methoxy benzylamine* (0.411 g, 3 mmol) and g- C_3N_4 (50 mg) were added at room temperature (RT). The reaction mixture (RM) was stirred under visible light irradiation (60 W) for 10 h. After the reaction completion, the resulting reaction mass was extracted with EtOAc (3×10 mL) and dried with sodium sulphate. The obtained filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The obtained crude material was further purified by column chromatography (90-10% hexane:ethyl acetate) to afford the desired product (*Yellow solid*). (Compound 3u). 3-(2-methoxyphenyl)-1-phenylimidazo[1,5-a]pyridine (*Compound 3u*)⁷. LCMS

96.47%(254 nm) (ES+) calcd for C₂₀H₁₆N₂O+, 300.12; found, 301.2 (MH⁺). ¹H NMR (400 *MHz, DMSO-d6*) δ 8.49 (*d, J* = 7.2 *Hz, 1H*), 8.01 (*d, J* = 9.6 *Hz, 1H*), 7.95 (*d, J* = 7.6 *Hz, 2H*), 7.51-7.44 (*m, 4H*), 7.39 (*s, 1H*), 7.30 (*t, J* = 7.6 *Hz, 1H*), 7.09 (*d, J* = 7.2 *Hz, 1H*), 6.98 (*t, J* = 6.0 *Hz, 1H*), 6.79 (*d, J* = 6.8 *Hz, 1H*), 3.86 (*s, 3H*).¹³C NMR (100 *MHz, CDCl₃*) δ 160.14137.96, 134.88, 131.93, 131.33, 130.04, 128.76, 127.76, 126.87, 126.62, 121.97, 120.42, 119.81, 119.18, 114.98, 113.78, 113.32, 55.51.



In a 30 mL glass vial, *phenyl(pyridin-2-yl)methanone* (0.183 g, 1 mmol), 2-chloro benzylamine (0.424 g, 3 mmol) and g- C_3N_4 (50 mg) were added at room temperature (RT). The reaction mixture (RM) was stirred under visible light irradiation (60 W) for 10 h. After the reaction completion, the resulting reaction mass was extracted with EtOAc (3×10 mL) and dried with sodium sulphate. The obtained filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The obtained crude material was further purified by column chromatography (90-10% hexane:ethyl acetate) to afford the desired product (*Yellow solid*). (*Compound 3v*).

3-(2-chlorophenyl)-1-phenylimidazo[1,5-a]pyridine (Compound 3v)⁷. ¹H NMR (*600 MHz, CDCl*₃) δ 7.98 (*d*, *J* = 5.2 *Hz*, 2*H*), 7.91 (*d*, *J* = 9 *Hz*, 1*H*), 7.70 (*d*, *J* = 6.6 *Hz*, 1*H*), 7.62 (*d*, *J* = 7.2 *Hz*, 1*H*), 7.58 (*d*, *J* = 7.2 *Hz*, 1*H*), 7.44-7.50 (*m*, 4*H*), 7.32 (*t*, *J* = 7.2 *Hz*, 1*H*), 6.63 (*t*, *J* = 6.6 *Hz*, 1*H*). ¹³C NMR (151 *MHz*, *CDCl*₃) δ 135.71, 134.92, 134.40, 133.40, 132.93, 131.65, 130.98, 130.86, 129.96, 129.35, 128.72, 128.17, 127.29, 127.27, 126.76, 126.53, 124.63, 122.62, 119.94, 118.89, 112.86.

Copies of LC-MS, ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR



Compound (3a)

LC-MS of Compound 3a



— Channel Name 254.0nm; Channel PDA Spectrum

Peak Results

	Channel: PDA Spectrum									
	RT	Base Peak (m/z)	Height	Area	% Area	Channel	Channel Name			
1	1.331		1624	2266	0.61	PDA Spectrum	254.0nm			
2	1.458		3019	5248	1.41	PDA Spectrum	254.0nm			
3	1.865		653321	1419185	100.00	PDA Spectrum	210.0nm			
4	1.865		176653	363634	97.98	PDA Spectrum	254.0nm			



Base Peak 271.19 Channel Description 1: QDa Positive(+) Scan (60.00-1250.00)Da, Centroid, CV=10 - AVG (1.6:1.7;2.2:3.8;0.2:1.2) x 20.000 Th: 0.010 Retention Time 1.889

¹H NMR of Compound 3a




¹³C NMR of Compound 3a





Compound (3b)

LC-MS analysis of Compound 3b





Peak Results Channel: PDA Spectrum

Channel. I DA Spectrum									
	RT	Base Peak (m/z)	Height	Area	% Area	Channel	Channel Name		
1	1.380		4384	6113	6.34	PDA Spectrum	220.0nm		
2	1.737		42212	90240	93.66	PDA Spectrum	220.0nm		



Base Peak 301.18 Channel Description 1: QDa Positive(+) Scan (60.00-1250.00)Da, Centroid, CV=10 - AVG (0.1:1.5;1.9:3.8) x 20.000 Th: 0.010 Retention Time 1.766











Compound (3c)

LC-MS analysis of Compound 3c





¹H NMR of Compound 3c









Compound (3d)

LC-MS analysis of Compound 3d













Compound (3e)

LC-MS analysis of Compound 3e





¹H NMR of Compound 3e







Compound (3f)

¹H NMR of Compound 3f









Compound (3g)

¹H NMR of Compound 3g







Compound (3h)





¹³C NMR of Compound 3h





Compound (3i)

¹H NMR of Compound 3i









Compound (3j)

¹H NMR of Compound 3j











Compound (3k)

¹H NMR of Compound 3k









Compound (31)







Peak Results Channel: PDA Spectrum

	enundu i bit optunum								
	RT	Base Peak (m/z)	Height	Area	% Area	Channel	Channel Name		
1	1.711		4749	7451	1.74	PDA Spectrum	254.0nm		
2	2.221		208743	421874	98.26	PDA Spectrum	254.0nm		
3	2.221		743355	1605691	100.00	PDA Spectrum	210.0nm		





¹H NMR of Compound 31







Compound (3m)

LC-MS analysis of Compound 3m



Peak Results Channel: PDA Spectrum

	RT	Base Peak (m/z)	Height	Area	% Area	Channel	Channel Name
1	1.062		10211	13613	2.56	PDA Spectrum	254.0nm
2	1.716		8991	17321	3.26	PDA Spectrum	254.0nm
3	1.721		15545	33244	2.75	PDA Spectrum	210.0nm
4	2.145		533284	1177286	97.25	PDA Spectrum	210.0nm
5	2.145		234635	500175	94.18	PDA Spectrum	254.0nm





¹H NMR of Compound 3m








Compound (3n)

LC-MS analysis of Compound 3n





Channel. I DA Spectrum							
	RT	Base Peak (m/z)	Height	Area	% Area	Channel	Channel Name
1	2.355		257651	531715	100.00	PDA Spectrum	210.0nm





¹H NMR of Compound 3n









Compound (30)

LC-MS of Compound 30



Channel Name 210.0nm; Channel PDA Spectrum

Peak Results **Channel: PDA Spectrum**

		RT	Base Peak (m/z)	Height	Area	% Area	Channel	Channel Name
ſ	1	2.379		275987	550076	100.00	PDA Spectrum	210.0nm



Base Peak 319.20 Channel Description 1: QDa Positive(+) Scan (60.00-1250.00)Da, Centroid, CV=10 - AVG (1.0:2.2;2.7:3.9;0.1:1.5) x 20.000 Th: 0.010 Retention Time 2.407

¹H NMR of Compound 30







141 139 137 135 133 131 129 127 125 123 121 119 117 115 113 111 fl (ppm)



Compound (3p)

LC-MS of Compound 3p





Peak Results Channel: PDA Spectrum

	RT	Base Peak (m/z)	Height	Area	% Area	Channel	Channel Name
1	1.707		4294	7433	2.10	PDA Spectrum	254.0nm
2	2.450		564323	1093627	100.00	PDA Spectrum	210.0nm
3	2.451		181645	345792	97.90	PDA Spectrum	254.0nm



Base Peak 339.18 Channel Description 1: QDa Positive(+) Scan (60.00-1250.00)Da, Centroid, CV=10 - AVG (1.8:2.4;0.0:1.6;2.7:3.9) x 20.000 Retention Time 2.479

¹H NMR of Compound 3p







Compound (3q)

¹H NMR of Compound 3q







Compound (3r)

¹H NMR of Compound 3r



¹³C NMR of Compound 3r





Compound (3s)

¹H NMR of Compound 3s









Compound (3t)

¹H NMR of Compound 3t







Compound (3u)

LC-MS of Compound 3u













D₂O NMR of Compound 3u



8.463 7.509 7.476 7.476 7.476 7.415 7.415 7.415 7.415 7.415 7.7313 7.2313 7.2313 7.2313 7.2313 7.2313 7.2313 7.2313 7.2313 7.2313 7.2313 7.2313 7.2313 7.2313 7.2313 7.2313 7.2315 7.23 7.959 // | | | / //









Compound (3v)

¹H NMR of Compound 3v



¹³C NMR of Compound 3v



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