

## *Supporting Information*

# **Ir/Co Dual Catalyzed Hydroacylation of Electron-Deficient Alkenes Overcoming Redox Potential Limitations**

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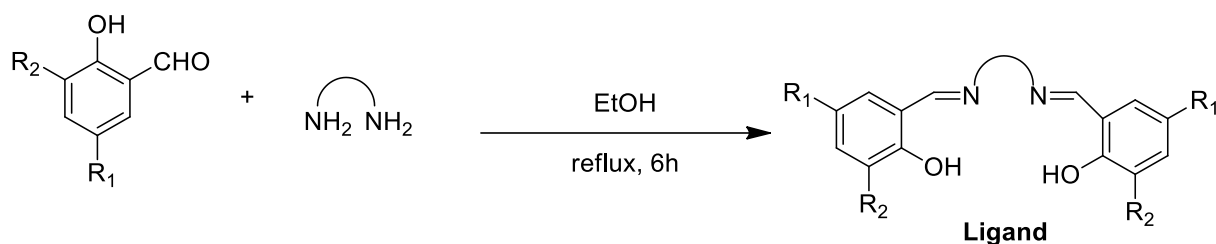
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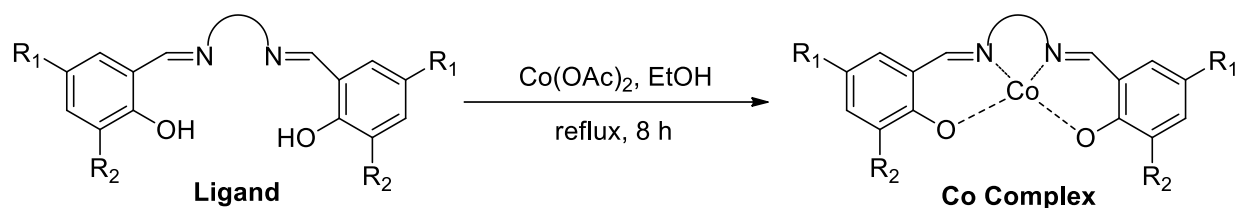
## General Information

The Ligand and Co complex were prepared according to the reported literature.<sup>1</sup> CH<sub>3</sub>CN, were extra dry solvent purchased from chemical energy. If no special indicated, other reagents and solvents were used as commercially available without further purification. All the reactions were carried out under Ar atmosphere. Column chromatographic purification of products was accomplished using 200-300 mesh silica gel. NMR spectra were measured on a Bruker Avance-400 spectrometer in the solvents indicated; chemical shifts are reported in units (ppm) by assigning TMS resonance in the <sup>1</sup>H spectrum as 0.00 ppm or CHCl<sub>3</sub> resonance in CDCl<sub>3</sub> as 7.26 ppm, CDCl<sub>3</sub> resonance in the <sup>13</sup>C spectrum as 77.0 ppm. Coupling constants are reported in Hz with multiplicities denoted as br (broad), s (singlet), bs (broad singlet), d (doublet), t (triplet), q (quartet) and m (multiplet). HRMS were performed on Fourier Transform Ion Cyclotron Resonance Mass Spectrometer. The emission spectra were recorded using a HITACHI F-7000 FL Spectrophotometer. Cyclic voltammetry experiments were studied on a CHI660E Electrochemical Workstation equipped with the conventional three electrode system under argon atmosphere. The measurements were performed in solvent of CH<sub>3</sub>CN containing 0.1 M n-Bu<sub>4</sub>PF<sub>6</sub>. The working electrode was a glassy carbon disk electrode (d = 0.3 cm). The auxiliary and reference electrode consisted of a Pt tablets and an saturated calomel electrode (SCE), respectively. Wattecs Parallel Light Reactor System (Connecting with a circulating cooling pump, Blue LED Light source, 10 W every position).

## General Procedure for Preparation of Co(salen) Complex

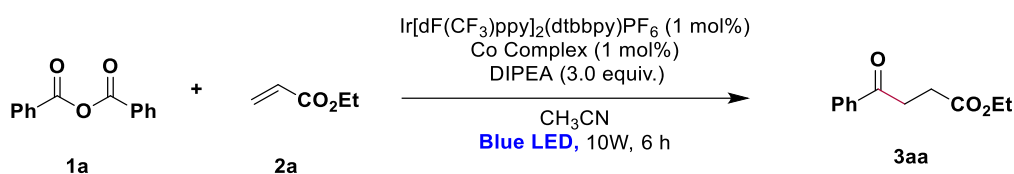


A mixture of 2-hydroxybenzaldehyde (20 mmol) and diamine (10 mmol) was heated to reflux in ethanol (50 mL) for 6 h, and then much of the solid was formed. This solid was filtered and washed by n-hexane, and further dried to give the corresponding ligand.<sup>[1-2]</sup>



Ligand (1 mmol) in EtOH (15 mL) was heated to reflux under argon. After 10 min, dry  $\text{Co}(\text{OAc})_2$  (1 mmol) was added, and the mixture was refluxed for another 8 h. Then the reaction was cooled to room temperature and the precipitate filtered. The solid was washed with cold EtOH ( $3 \times 15$  mL) and dried over to give the cobalt(II) complex. Following is the Co(salen) complexes synthesized in our laboratories.<sup>[3]</sup>

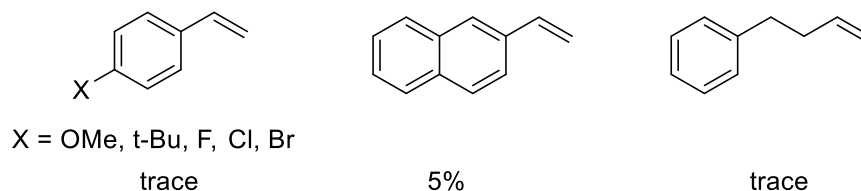
## General procedure for synthesis of 3



To a Schlenk tube containing a stirring bar was added  $\text{Ir}[\text{dF}(\text{CF}_3)\text{ppy}]_2(\text{dtbbpy})\text{PF}_6$  (0.002 mmol, 1 mol%) and **Co-5** (0.002 mmol, 1 mol%). Then, **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), **2a** (0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv.), DIPEA (0.6 mmol, 3.0 equiv.), and solvent of  $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$  were added to the reaction tube via syringe under Ar atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred for 6 h under blue LED irradiation (the equipment see below picture). Once the reaction was finished, the solvent was removed in vacuum and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the compound **3aa**.



**Wattecs Parallel Light Reactor System (Connecting with a circulating cooling pump, Blue LED Light source, 10 W every position)**

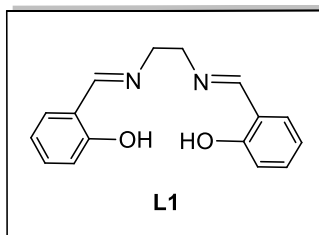


**Scheme S1. Low-active substrates**

## Characterization Data for Products

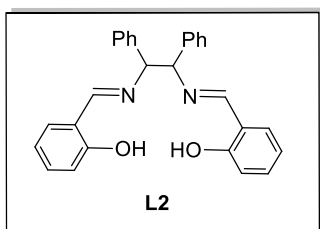
### Characterization Data for Products

#### 2,2'-((1*E*,1'*E*)-(Z)-ethene-1,2-diylbis(azanylylidene))bis(methanylylidene)diphenol **L1**<sup>[1]</sup>



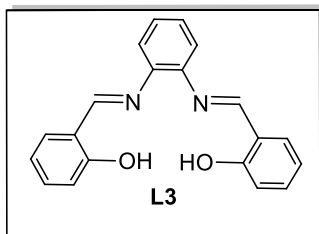
According to the general procedure, **L1** (yellow solid, 6.07 g, mp: 198-200 °C) was filtered by funnel in 75% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 13.25 (s, 2H), 8.36 (s, 2H), 7.34-7.24 (m, 4H), 6.99-6.86 (m, 4H), 3.93 (m, 4H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 166.4 (2C), 160.9 (2C), 132.3 (4C), 131.4 (2C), 118.6 (2C), 116.9 (2C), 59.6 (2C). HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>, 269.1285; found, 269.1290.

#### 2,2'-((1*E*,1'*E*)-(1,2-diphenylethane-1,2-diyl)bis(azanylylidene))bis(methanylylidene)diphenol **L2**<sup>[4]</sup>



According to the general procedure, **L2** (yellow solid, 8.25 g, mp: 182-185 °C) was filtered by funnel in 68% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 13.48 (s, 2H), 8.36 (s, 2H), 7.35-7.27 (m, 12H), 7.19 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.07 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.86 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.84 (s, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 166.0 (2C), 160.8 (2C), 139.2 (2C), 132.4 (2C), 131.6 (2C), 128.2 (4C), 127.7 (4C), 127.5 (2C), 118.6 (2C), 118.4 (2C), 116.7 (2C), 79.9 (2C). HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>25</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>, 421.1911; found, 421.1919.

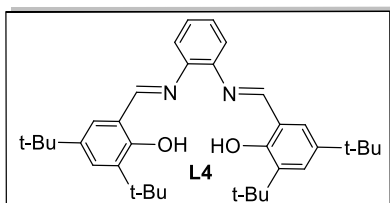
#### 2,2'-((1*E*,1'*E*)-(1,2-phenylenebis(azanylylidene))bis(methanylylidene)diphenol **L3**<sup>[1]</sup>



According to the general procedure, **L3** (orange solid, 6.07 g, mp: 171-173 °C) was filtered by funnel in 84% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 13.10 (s, 2H), 8.65 (s, 2H), 7.41-7.34 (m, 6H), 7.28-7.24 (m, 2H), 7.08 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.96-6.93 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 163.6 (2C), 161.3 (2C), 142.5 (2C), 133.3 (2C), 132.3 (2C), 127.6 (2C), 119.7 (2C), 119.2 (2C), 118.9 (2C), 117.5 (2C). HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z:

[M + H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>, 317.1285; found, 317.1984

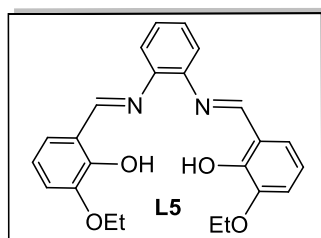
#### 6,6'-((1*E*,1'*E*)-(1,2-phenylenebis(azanylylidene))bis(methanylylidene))bis(2,4-di-tert-butylphenol) **L4**<sup>[5]</sup>



According to the general procedure, **L4** (yellow solid, 8.43 g, mp: 191-193 °C) was filtered by funnel in 78% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 13.55 (s, 2H), 8.66 (s, 2H), 7.44 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 4H), 7.31-7.30 (m, 2H), 7.24-7.21 (m, 4H), 1.44 (s, 18H), 1.32 (s, 18H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 164.7 (2C), 158.6 (2C), 142.7

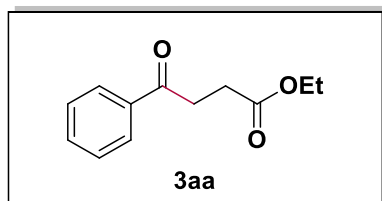
(2C), 140.3 (2C), 137.2 (2C), 128.2 (2C), 127.3 (2C), 126.8 (2C), 119.8 (2C), 118.3 (2C), 35.1 (2C), 34.1 (2C), 31.5 (6C), 29.4 (6C). HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>36</sub>H<sub>49</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>, 541.3789; found, 541.3791.

#### 6,6'-((1*E*,1'*E*)-(1,2-phenylenebis(azanylylidene))bis(methanylylidene))bis(2-ethoxyphenol) **L5**<sup>[6]</sup>



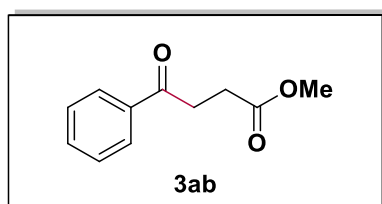
According to the general procedure, **L5** (orange solid, 6.07 g, mp: 222-224 °C) was filtered by funnel in 75% yield.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  13.13 (s, 2H), 8.59 (s, 2H), 7.32-7.30 (m, 2H), 7.00-6.96 (m, 4H), 6.84-6.81 (m, 2H), 4.14-4.09 (m, 4H), 1.42 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 6H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  164.3 (2C), 151.9 (2C), 147.7 (2C), 142.5 (2C), 127.5 (2C), 124.1 (2C), 120.4 (2C), 119.4 (2C), 118.4 (2C), 117.1 (2C), 64.8 (2C), 14.8 (2C). HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{25}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4^+$ , 405.1809; found, 405.1810.

#### Ethyl 4-oxo-4-phenylbutanoate **3aa**<sup>[7]</sup>



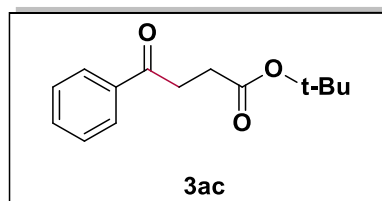
According to the general procedure, **3aa** (colourless liquid, 41.2 mg) was obtained by column chromatography with the eluting (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 50:1) in 78% yield.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.00-7.98 (m, 2H), 7.60-7.56 (m, 1H), 7.47 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 2H), 4.19-4.12 (m, 2H), 3.33 (t,  $J = 6.8$  Hz, 2H), 2.77 (t,  $J = 6.8$  Hz, 2H), 1.27 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  198.1, 172.9, 136.7, 133.2, 128.6 (2C), 128.0 (2C), 60.6, 33.4, 28.3, 14.2. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{15}\text{O}_3^+$ , 207.1016; found, 207.1015.

#### Methyl 4-oxo-4-phenylbutanoate **3ab**<sup>[8]</sup>



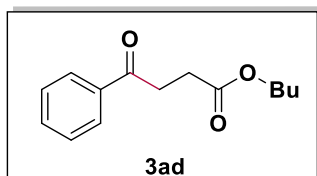
According to the general procedure, **3ab** (colourless liquid, 38.4 mg) was obtained by column chromatography with the eluting (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 50:1) in 60% yield.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.99 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 7.57 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.47 (t,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 2H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.33 (t,  $J = 6.4$  Hz, 2H), 2.77 (t,  $J = 6.4$  Hz, 2H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  198.0, 173.3, 136.5, 133.2, 128.6 (2C), 128.0 (2C), 51.8, 33.4, 28.0. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{13}\text{O}_3^+$ , 193.0859; found, 193.0865.

#### Tert-butyl 4-oxo-4-phenylbutanoate **3ac**<sup>[8]</sup>



According to the general procedure, **3ac** (yellow liquid, 46.9 mg) was obtained by column chromatography with the eluting (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 50:1) in 75% yield.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.99 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 7.56 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.46 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 2H), 3.26 (t,  $J = 6.4$  Hz, 2H), 2.68 (t,  $J = 6.8$  Hz, 2H), 1.45 (s, 9H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  198.3, 172.1, 136.8, 133.1, 128.5 (2C), 128.0 (2C), 80.6, 33.5, 29.5, 28.1 (3C). HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{19}\text{O}_3^+$ , 235.1329; found, 235.1335.

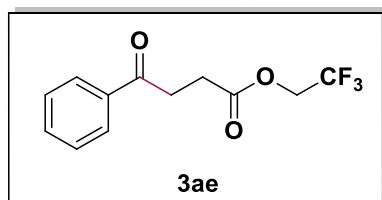
#### Pentyl 4-oxo-4-phenylbutanoate **3ad**<sup>[8]</sup>



According to the general procedure, **3ad** (colourless liquid, 49.6 mg) was obtained by column chromatography with the eluting (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 30:1) in 72% yield.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.20 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 7.50 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1H),

7.39 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 2H), 4.03 (t,  $J = 6.4$  Hz, 2H), 3.24 (t,  $J = 6.4$  Hz, 2H), 2.69 (t,  $J = 6.8$  Hz, 2H), 1.56–1.51 (m, 2H), 1.33–1.28 (m, 2H), 0.85 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  198.1, 172.9, 136.6, 133.2, 128.6 (2C), 128.0 (2C), 64.6, 33.4, 30.6, 28.3, 19.1, 13.7. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{19}\text{O}_3^+$ , 235.1329; found, 235.1338.

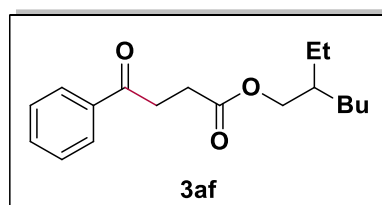
#### 2,2,2-Trifluoroethyl 4-oxo-4-phenylbutanoate **3ae**<sup>[9]</sup>



According to the general procedure, **3ae** (yellow liquid, 52.0 mg) was obtained by column chromatography with the eluting (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20:1) in 68% yield.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.91 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 7.52 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.41 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 2H), 4.44–4.39 (m, 2H), 3.29 (t,  $J = 6.4$  Hz, 2H), 2.80

(t,  $J = 6.4$  Hz, 2H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  197.5, 171.4, 136.3, 133.4, 128.7 (2C), 128.0 (2C), 122.9 (q,  $^1J_{\text{C-F}}=275.5$  Hz), 66.7 (q,  $^2J_{\text{C-F}} = 36.4$  Hz), 33.1, 27.7.  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (376 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  -73.8. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{12}\text{F}_3\text{O}_3^+$ , 261.0733; found, 261.0738.

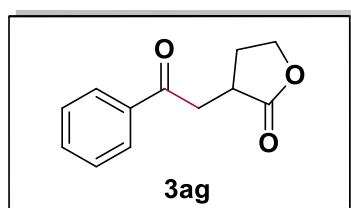
#### 2-Ethylhexyl 4-oxo-4-phenylbutanoate **3af**



According to the general procedure, **3af** (colourless liquid, 60.9 mg) was obtained by column chromatography with the eluting (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 30:1) in 50% yield.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.99 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 2H), 7.59–7.56 (m, 1H), 7.49–7.45 (m, 2H), 4.03–4.01 (m, 2H), 3.32 (t,  $J = 6.4$  Hz, 2H), 2.78 (t,  $J = 6.8$

Hz, 2H), 1.69–1.54 (m, 2H), 1.39–1.27 (m, 9H), 0.90–0.86 (m, 6H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  191.1, 166.0, 129.6, 126.2, 121.6 (2C), 121.0 (2C), 60.1, 31.7, 26.4, 23.4, 21.9, 21.3, 16.7, 15.9, 7.0, 4.0. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{27}\text{O}_3^+$ , 291.1955; found, 291.1965.

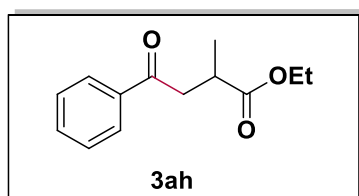
#### (*R*)-3-(2-Oxo-2-phenylethyl)dihydrofuran-2(*3H*)-one **3ag**<sup>[9]</sup>



According to the general procedure, **3ag** (white solid, 40.8 mg, mp: 71–73 °C) was obtained by column chromatography with the eluting (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 30:1) in 84% yield.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.98 (d,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 2H), 7.60 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.48 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 2H), 4.47–4.26 (m, 2H), 3.67 (d,  $J = 15.2$  Hz, 1H),

3.23–3.14 (m, 2H), 2.67–2.62 (m, 1H), 2.01–1.96 (m, 1H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  196.9, 179.1, 136.1, 133.5, 128.7 (2C), 128.0 (2C), 66.8, 39.3, 35.2, 29.0. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{13}\text{O}_3^+$ , 205.0859; found, 205.0861.

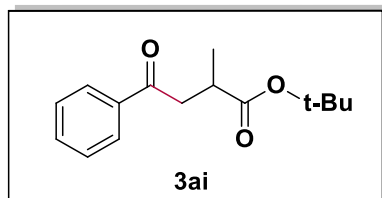
#### Ethyl 2-methyl-4-oxo-4-phenylbutanoate **3ah**<sup>[8]</sup>



According to the general procedure, **3ah** (yellow liquid, 44.0 mg) was obtained by column chromatography with the eluting (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 50:1) in 80%

yield.  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.98 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 2H), 7.57 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.47 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 4.18-4.13 (m, 2H), 3.52-3.46 (m, 1H), 3.15-2.99 (m, 2H), 1.29-1.24 (m, 6H).  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  198.1, 175.9, 133.1, 128.6 (2C), 128.0 (2C), 60.6, 41.9, 35.1, 17.3 14.1. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{17}\text{O}_3^+$ , 221.1172; found, 221.1176.

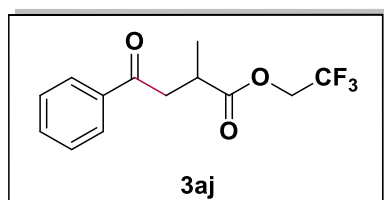
#### Tert-butyl 2-methyl-4-oxo-4-phenylbutanoate **3ai**<sup>[10]</sup>



According to the general procedure, **3ai** (white solid, 49.6 mg, mp: 55-57 °C) was obtained by column chromatography with the eluting (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 50:1) in 68% yield.  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.98 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 2H), 7.56 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz 1H), 7.46 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 2H), 3.46-3.40 (m, 1H), 3.07-2.92(m, 2H),

1.44 (s, 9H), 1.25 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  198.2, 175.1, 137.0, 133.0, 128.5 (2C), 128.0 (2C), 80.3, 41.9, 36.0, 28.0 (3C), 17.3. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{21}\text{O}_3^+$ , 249.1485; found, 249.1494.

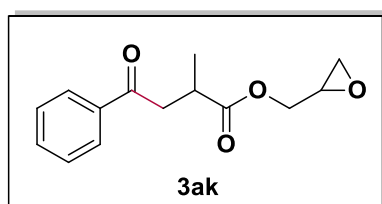
#### 2,2,2-Trifluoroethyl 2-methyl-4-oxo-4-phenylbutanoate **3aj**



According to the general procedure, **3aj** (yellow liquid, 54.8 mg) was obtained by column chromatography with the eluting (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 30:1) in 80% yield.  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.96 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz 2H), 7.57 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.47 (t,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 2H), 4.62-4.53 (m, 1H), 4.45-4.40 (m, 1H), 3.52-3.46 (m,

1H), 3.24-3.19 (m, 1H), 3.14-3.08 (m, 1H), 1.33 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  197.5, 174.4, 136.4, 133.3, 128.6 (2C), 128.0 (2C), 123.0 (q,  $^1J_{\text{C-F}}=273.9$  Hz), 60.4 (q,  $^2J_{\text{C-F}}=36.4$  Hz), 41.7, 34.6, 17.0.  $^{19}\text{F NMR}$  (376 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) :  $\delta$  -73.9. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{14}\text{F}_3\text{O}_3^+$ , 275.0890; found, 275.0895.

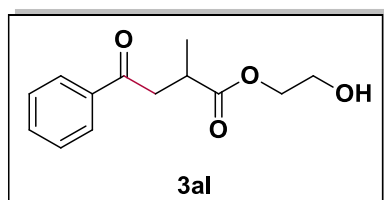
#### Oxiran-2-ylmethyl 2-methyl-4-oxo-4-phenylbutanoate **3ak**



According to the general procedure, **3ak** (colourless liquid, 49.6 mg) was obtained by column chromatography with the eluting (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 8:1) in 77% yield.  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.89 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 7.49 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.39 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz 2H), 4.37-4.33 (m, 1H), 3.97-3.86 (m, 1H),

3.45-3.39 (m, 1H), 3.12-2.97 (m, 3H), 2.76-2.75 (m, 1H), 2.63-2.55 (m, 1H), 1.24 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz 3H).  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  197.9, 175.6, 136.5, 133.2, 128.6 (2C), 128.0 (2C), 64.6, 49.3, 44.6, 41.9, 34.9, 17.2. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{17}\text{O}_4^+$ , 249.1121; found, 249.1125.

#### 2-Hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-4-oxo-4-phenylbutanoate **3al**

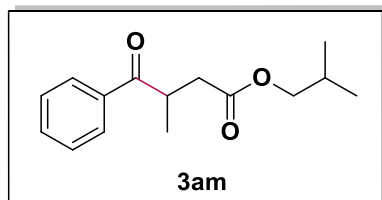


According to the general procedure, **3al** (yellow liquid, 47.2 mg) was obtained by column chromatography with the eluting (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 30:1) in 55% yield.  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.89 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 7.51 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz,



1H), 7.40 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 4.30-4.10 (m, 2H), 3.75 (t,  $J = 4.4$  Hz, 2H), 3.44 -3.37(m, 1H), 3.08-3.02 (m, 2H), 1.24 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  198.6, 176.3, 136.4, 133.4, 128.6 (2C), 128.1 (2C), 66.2, 61.1, 42.3, 35.1, 17.2. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{17}\text{O}_4^+$ , 237.1121; found, 237.1127.

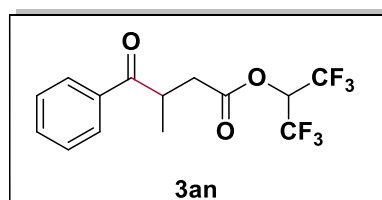
#### Isobutyl 3-methyl-4-oxo-4-phenylbutanoate **3am**



According to the general procedure, **3am** (yellow liquid, 49.6 mg) was obtained by column chromatography with the eluting (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 30:1) in 50% yield.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.93 (d,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 2H), 7.50 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.41 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 2H), 3.91-3.86 (m, 1H), 3.76 (d,  $J = 6.8$  Hz, 2H),

2.95-2.88 (m, 1H), 2.43-2.38 (m, 1H), 1.83-1.77 (m, 1H), 1.16 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H), 0.81 (d,  $J = 6.4$  Hz, 6H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  202.7, 172.4, 135.9, 133.0, 128.7 (2C), 128.4 (2C), 70.7, 37.5, 37.2, 27.6, 19.0 (2C), 17.8. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{21}\text{O}_3^+$ , 249.1485; found, 249.1495.

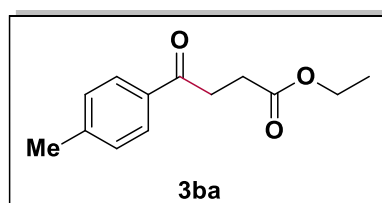
#### 1,1,1,3,3,3-Hexafluoropropan-2-yl 3-methyl-4-oxo-4-phenylbutanoate **3an**



According to the general procedure, **3an** (white solid, 68.4 mg, mp: 57-59 °C) was obtained by column chromatography with the eluting (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 30:1) in 51% yield.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.97 (d,  $J = 6.0$  Hz, 2H), 7.59 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.48 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 5.83-5.77 (m, 1H), 3.54-3.47 (m, 1H),

3.33-3.16 (m, 2H), 1.37 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  196.8, 172.8, 136.2, 133.5, 128.7 (2C), 128.0 (2C), 124.6-117.6 (m, 2C), 67.3-65.9 (m, 2C), 41.6, 34.5, 16.8.  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (376 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) :  $\delta$  -73.2. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{13}\text{F}_6\text{O}_3^+$ , 343.0763; found, 343.0765.

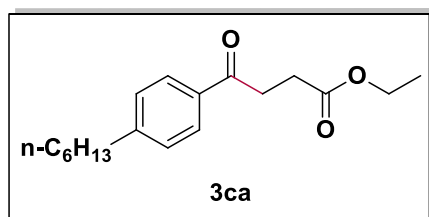
#### Ethyl 4-oxo-4-(p-tolyl)butanoate **3ba**<sup>[8]</sup>



According to the general procedure, **3ba** (white solid, 44.0 mg, mp: 53-55 °C) was obtained by column chromatography with the eluting (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 30:1) in 85% yield.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.81 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 2H), 7.19 (d,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 2H), 4.12-4.06 (m, 2H), 3.22 (t,  $J = 6.8$  Hz, 2H), 2.68 (t,  $J = 6.8$  Hz,

2H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 1.19 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  197.7, 173.0, 144.0, 134.1, 129.3 (2C), 128.1 (2C), 60.6, 33.3, 28.3, 21.6, 14.2. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{17}\text{O}_3^+$ , 221.1172; found, 221.1175.

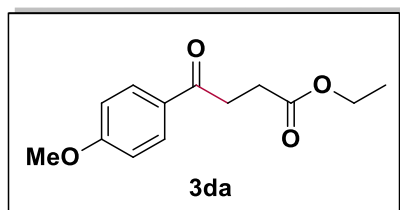
#### Ethyl 4-(4-hexylphenyl)-4-oxobutanoate **3ca**



According to the general procedure, **3ca** (white solid, 60.9 mg, mp: 87-89 °C) was obtained by column chromatography with the eluting (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 30:1) in 51% yield.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.91 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 2H), 7.27 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 2H), 4.19-4.13 (m, 2H), 3.30 (t,  $J = 6.4$  Hz, 2H), 2.75

(t,  $J = 6.4$ , 2H), 2.66 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 2H), 1.66-1.61 (m, 2H) 1.32-1.25 (m, 9H) 0.88 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  197.8, 173.0, 148.9, 134.3, 128.6 (2C), 128.2 (2C), 60.6, 36.0, 33.3, 31.8, 31.1, 29.2, 28.4, 22.6, 14.2, 14.1. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{27}\text{O}_3^+$ , 291.1955; found, 291.1960.

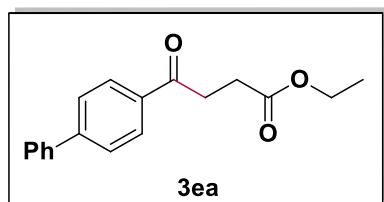
#### Ethyl 4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-4-oxobutanoate **3da**<sup>[8]</sup>



According to the general procedure, **3da** (colourless liquid, 47.2 mg) was obtained by column chromatography with the eluting (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 30:1) in 66% yield.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.97 (d,  $J = 8.8$  Hz, 2H), 6.94 (d,  $J = 8.8$  Hz, 2H), 4.19-4.13 (m, 2H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 2.27 (t,  $J = 6.4$  Hz,

2H), 2.74 (t,  $J = 6.8$  Hz, 2H), 1.29-1.25 (m, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  196.6, 173.0, 163.6, 130.3 (2C), 129.8 113.7 (2C), 60.6, 55.4, 33.0, 28.4, 14.2. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{17}\text{O}_4^+$ , 237.1121; found, 237.1123.

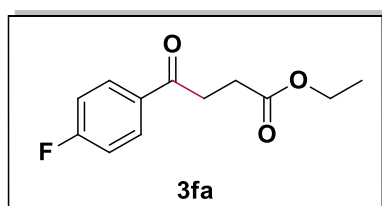
#### Ethyl 4-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-4-oxobutanoate **3ea**<sup>[8]</sup>



According to the general procedure, **3ea** (colourless liquid, 56.4 mg) was obtained by column chromatography with the eluting (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10:1) in 39% yield.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.06 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 2H), 7.69 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 2H), 7.63 (d,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 2H), 7.48 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 7.40 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1H),

4.20-4.15 (m, 2H), 3.35 (t,  $J = 6.8$  Hz, 2H), 2.79 (t,  $J = 6.4$  Hz, 2H), 1.28 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  197.7, 172.9, 145.9, 139.9, 135.4, 128.9 (2C), 128.6 (2C), 128.2, 127.3 (4C), 60.6, 33.5, 28.4, 14.2. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{19}\text{O}_3^+$ , 283.1329; found, 283.1331.

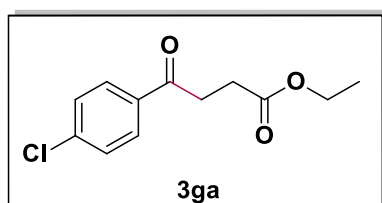
#### Ethyl 4-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-oxobutanoate **3fa**<sup>[8]</sup>



According to the general procedure, **3fa** (yellow liquid, 44.8 mg) was obtained by column chromatography with the eluting (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 30:1) in 66% yield.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.96-7.93 (m, 2H), 7.07 (t,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 2H), 4.12-4.06 (m, 2H), 3.21 (t,  $J = 6.4$  Hz, 2H), 2.69 (t,  $J = 6.4$  Hz, 2H), 1.20 (t,  $J$

= 7.2 Hz, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  196.5, 172.8, 165.8 (d,  $^1J_{\text{C-F}} = 254.4$  Hz), 133.0 (d,  $^4J_{\text{C-F}} = 3.2$  Hz), 130.6 (d  $^3J_{\text{C-F}} = 9.3$  Hz, 2C), 115.7 (d,  $^2J_{\text{C-F}} = 21.8$  Hz, 2C), 60.7, 33.3, 28.2, 14.2.  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (376 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  -105.1. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{14}\text{FO}_3^+$ , 225.0921; found, 225.0925.

#### Ethyl 4-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-oxobutanoate **3ga**<sup>[8]</sup>

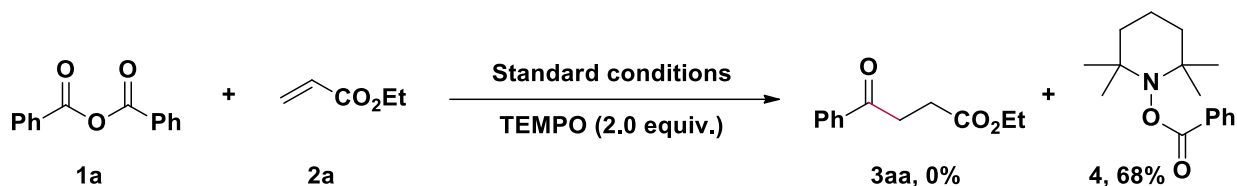


According to the general procedure, **3ga** (yellow solid, 48.1 mg, mp: 48-50 °C) was obtained by column chromatography with the eluting (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 30:1) in 63% yield.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.93 (d,  $J = 8.8$  Hz, 2H), 7.44

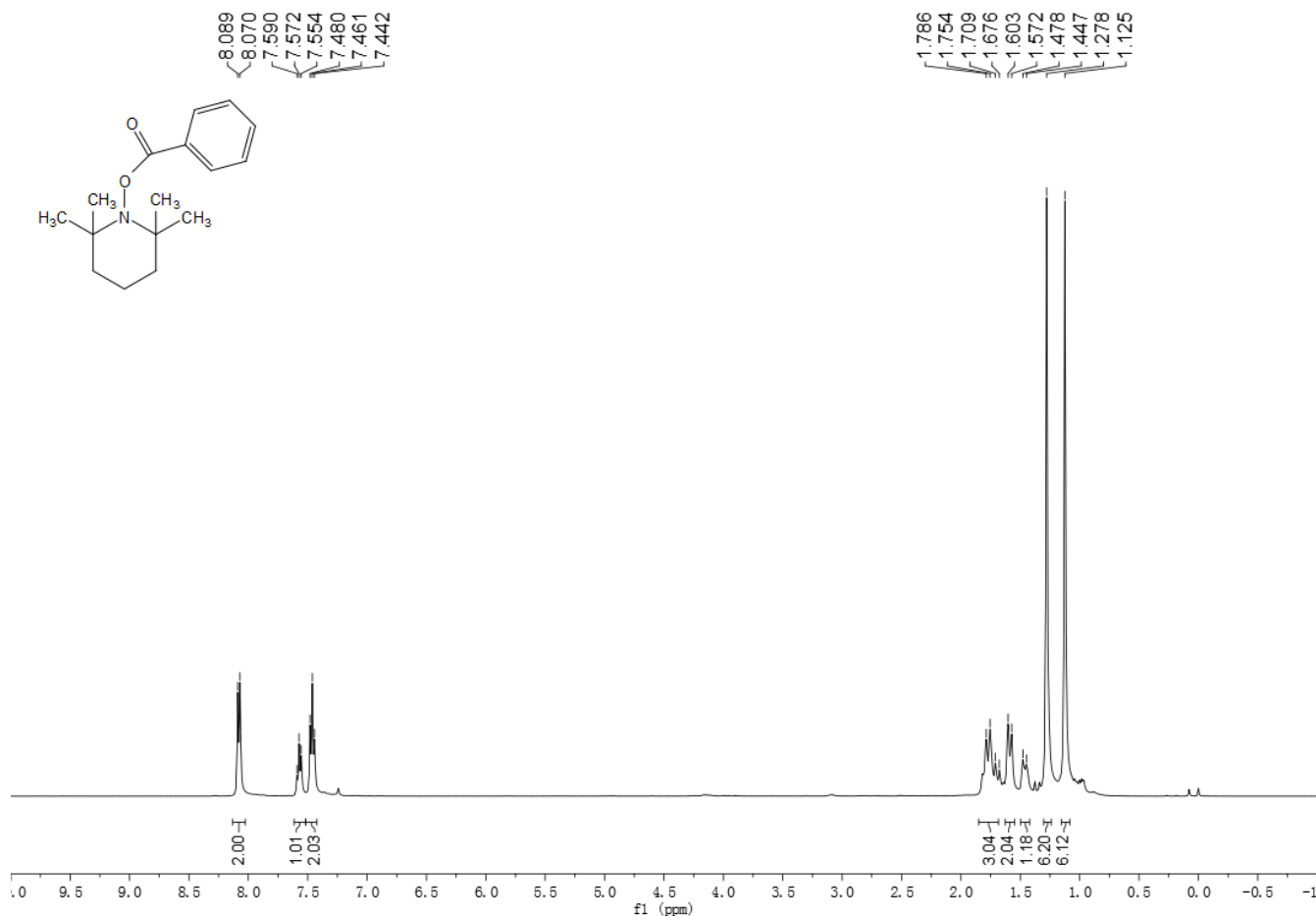
(d,  $J = 8.8$  Hz, 2H), 4.19–4.13 (m, 2H), 3.28 (t,  $J = 6.4$  Hz, 2H), 2.76 (t,  $J = 6.8$ , 2H), 1.27 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  196.9, 172.7, 139.6, 134.9, 129.4 (2C), 128.9 (2C), 60.7, 33.3, 28.2, 14.2. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{14}\text{ClO}_3^+$ , 241.0626; found, 241.0628.

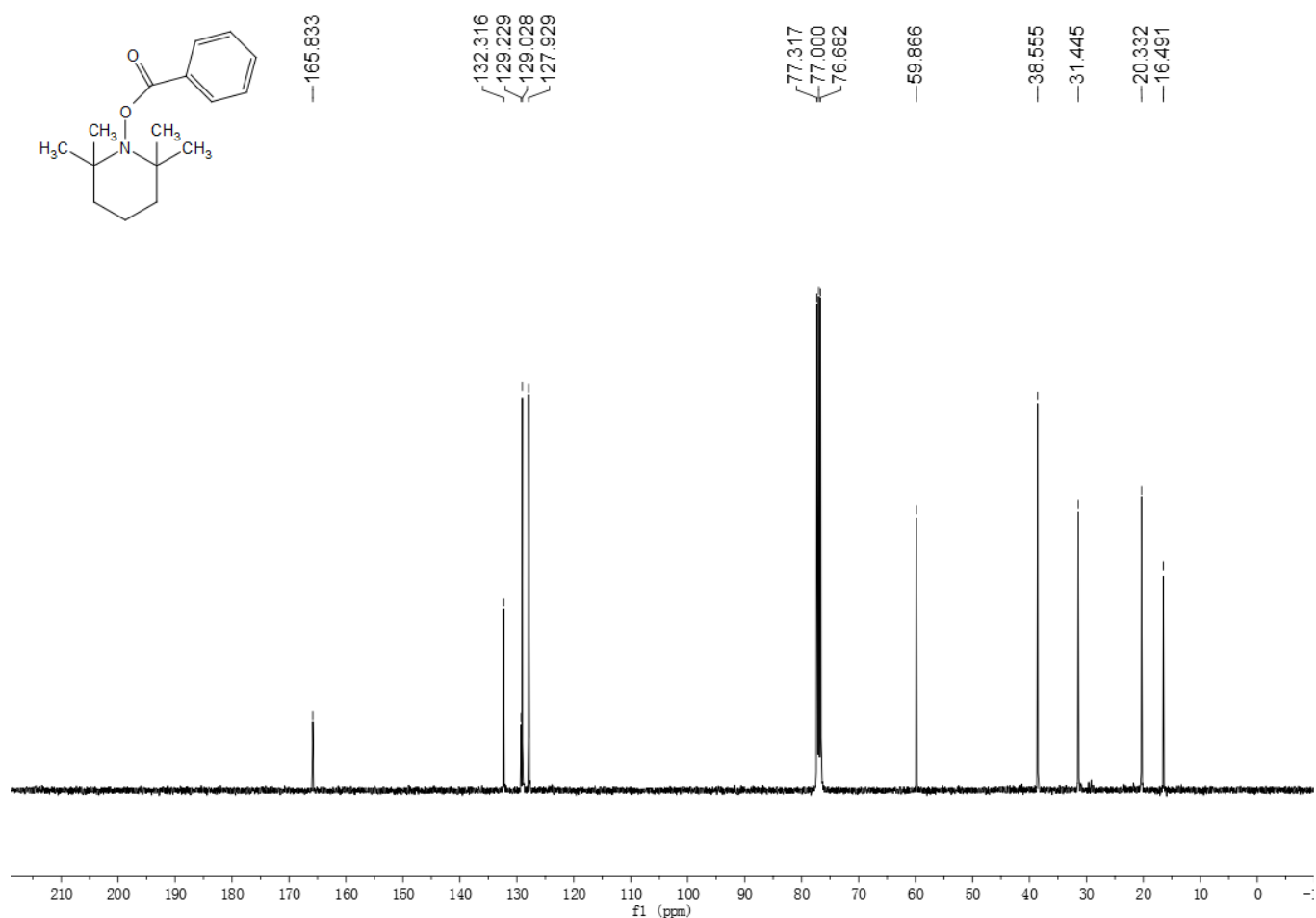
## Mechanistic studies

### 1) Free radical trapping experiment



When TEMPO (2.0 equiv.) was added to the reaction, it was observed that the desired transformation was totally inhibited, but the acyl-TEMPO adduct **4** was observed and isolated in 68% yield. **4**,  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.08 (d,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 2H), 7.57 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.46 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 2H), 1.79-1.68 (m, 3H), 1.59 (d,  $J = 12.4$  Hz, 2H), 1.46 (d,  $J = 12.4$  Hz, 1H), 1.28 (s, 6H), 1.13 (s, 6H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  165.8, 132.3, 129.2, 129.0 (2C), 127.9 (2C), 59.9 (2C), 38.6 (2C), 31.4 (2C), 20.3 (2C), 16.5. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{24}\text{NO}_2^+$ , 262.1802; found, 262.1806.

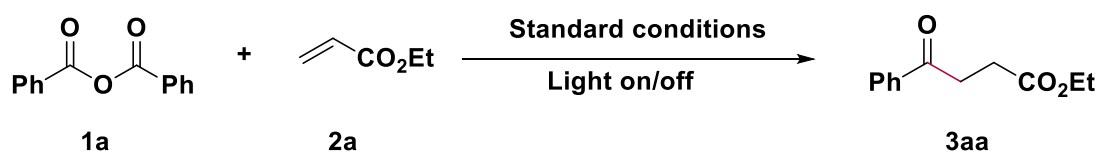




**Figure S1.**  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra of acyl-TEMPO adduct **4**.

## 2) Light on/off experiments

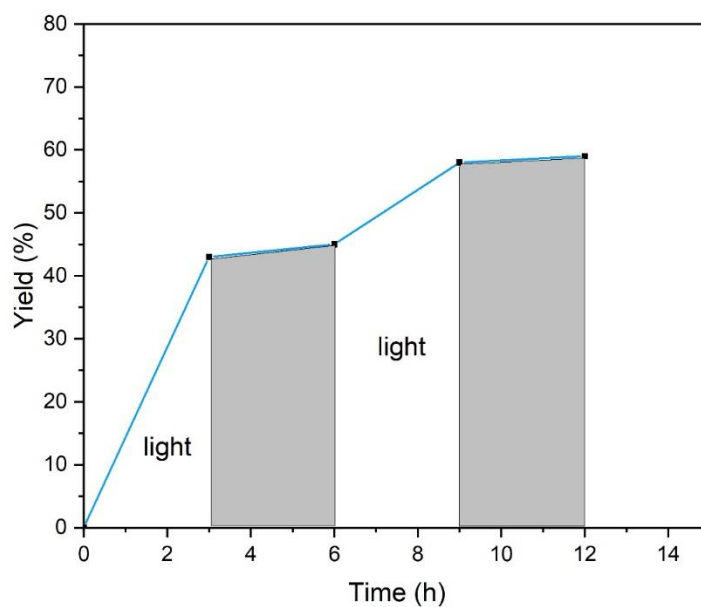
The light on/off experiments were conducted by using Wattecs Parallel Light Reactor (Blue LED, 445 nm–450 nm, 10 W every position, temperature range from 28 °C to 30 °C), which equipped with a circulating cooling pump to keep the temperature constant. The reaction system was alternately treated with light and dark at a time interval of 3 hours and the results were summarized in table S1 and Figure S1. These results confirmed the essential role of continuous irradiation for the high yield transformation,



**Table S1.** Results of light on/off experiments.

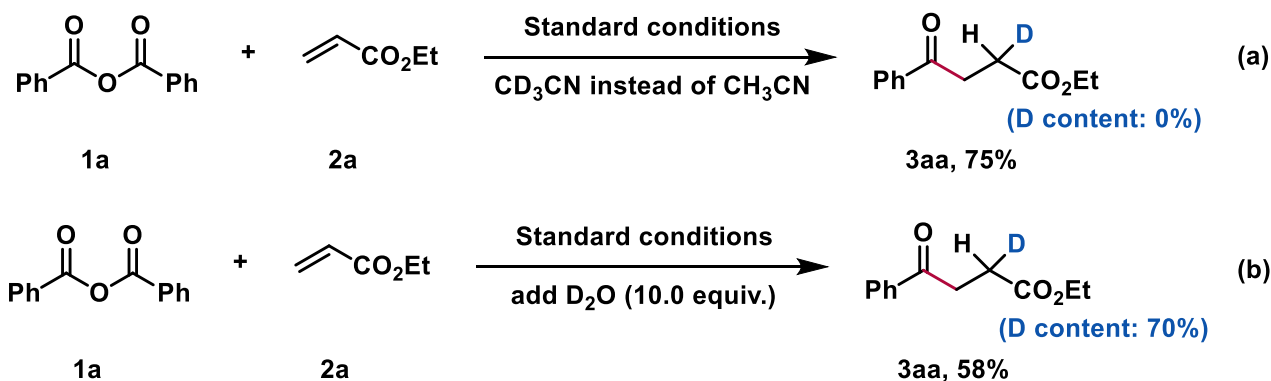
entry <sup>[a]</sup>	time (h.)		yield (%)
1	0	$\xrightarrow{\text{light}}$ 3	43
2	3	$\xrightarrow{\text{dark}}$ 6	45
3	6	$\xrightarrow{\text{light}}$ 9	58
4	9	$\xrightarrow{\text{dark}}$ 12	59

<sup>[a]</sup> Reaction condition: **1a** (0.2 mmol), **2a** (0.4 mmol), Ir[dF(CF<sub>3</sub>)ppy(dtbbpy)]PF<sub>6</sub> (1 mol%), Co Salen complex (1 mmol%), DIPEA (3.0 equiv.), in CH<sub>3</sub>CN (2ml), irradiation with blue LEDs (445~450 nm, 10 W), <sup>1</sup>H NMR yield was reported using Cl<sub>2</sub>CHCHCl<sub>2</sub> as an internal standard.



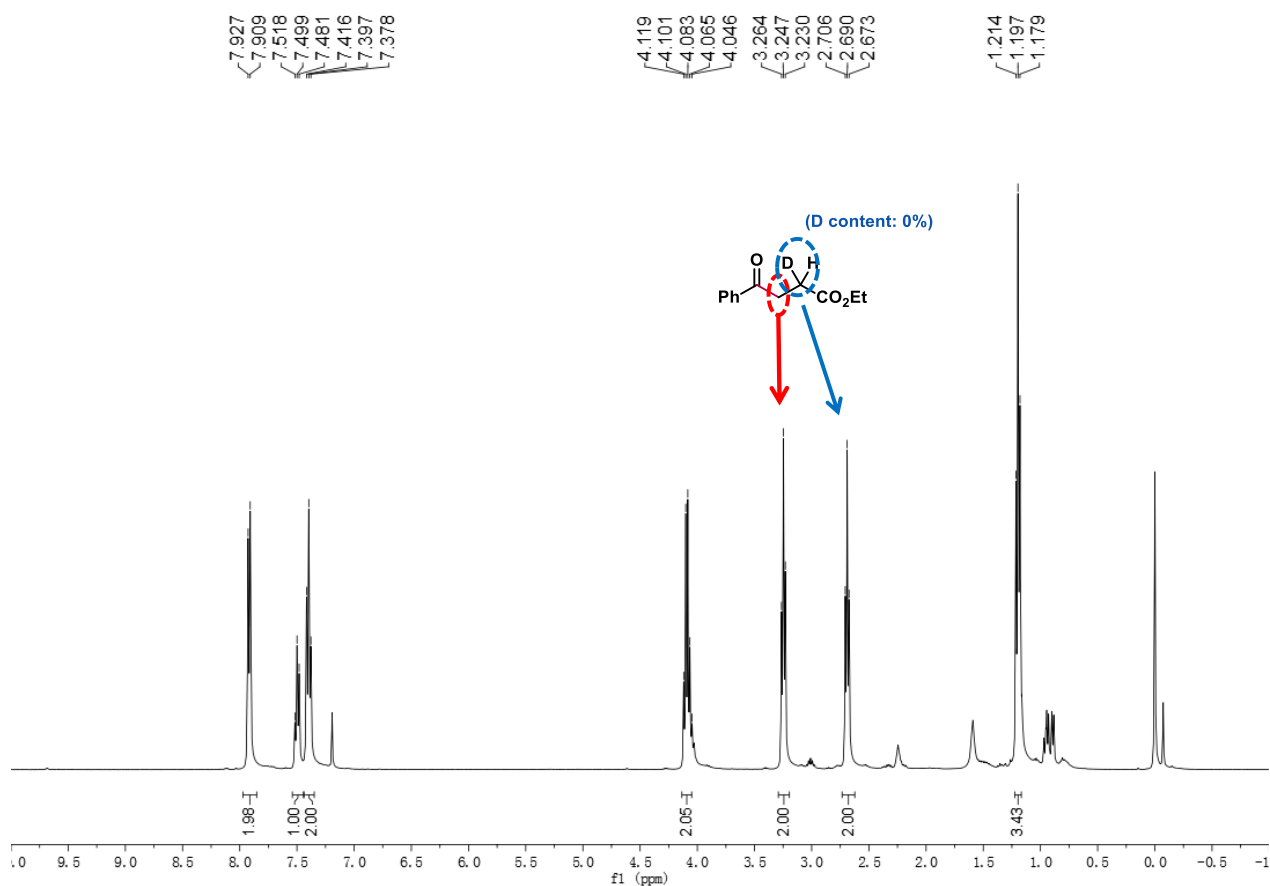
**Figure S2.** Time-yield plot of optical switch control experiments.

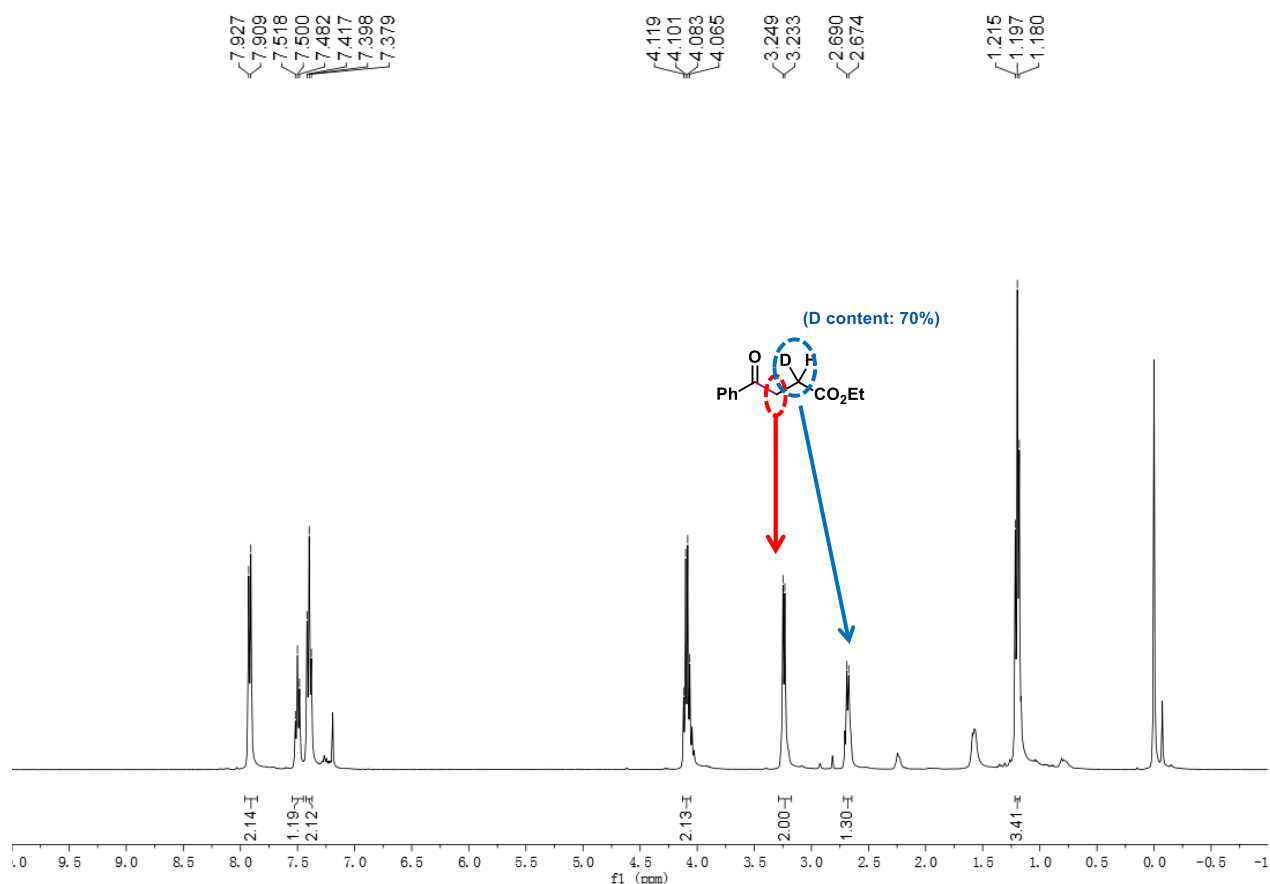
### 3) Deuteration experiments



**Scheme S2.** Deuteration experiments.

The experimental results showed that no deuterated products were formed when utilizing  $\text{CD}_3\text{CN}$  as the solvent (Scheme S2a). However, upon the introduction of  $\text{D}_2\text{O}$  (10 equivalents) into the reaction mixture, the formation of **D-3aa** was observed, yielding a deuteration content of 70% (Scheme S2b). These findings suggest that a carbon anion intermediate is likely involved in the reaction, with the hydrogen source being DIPEA.



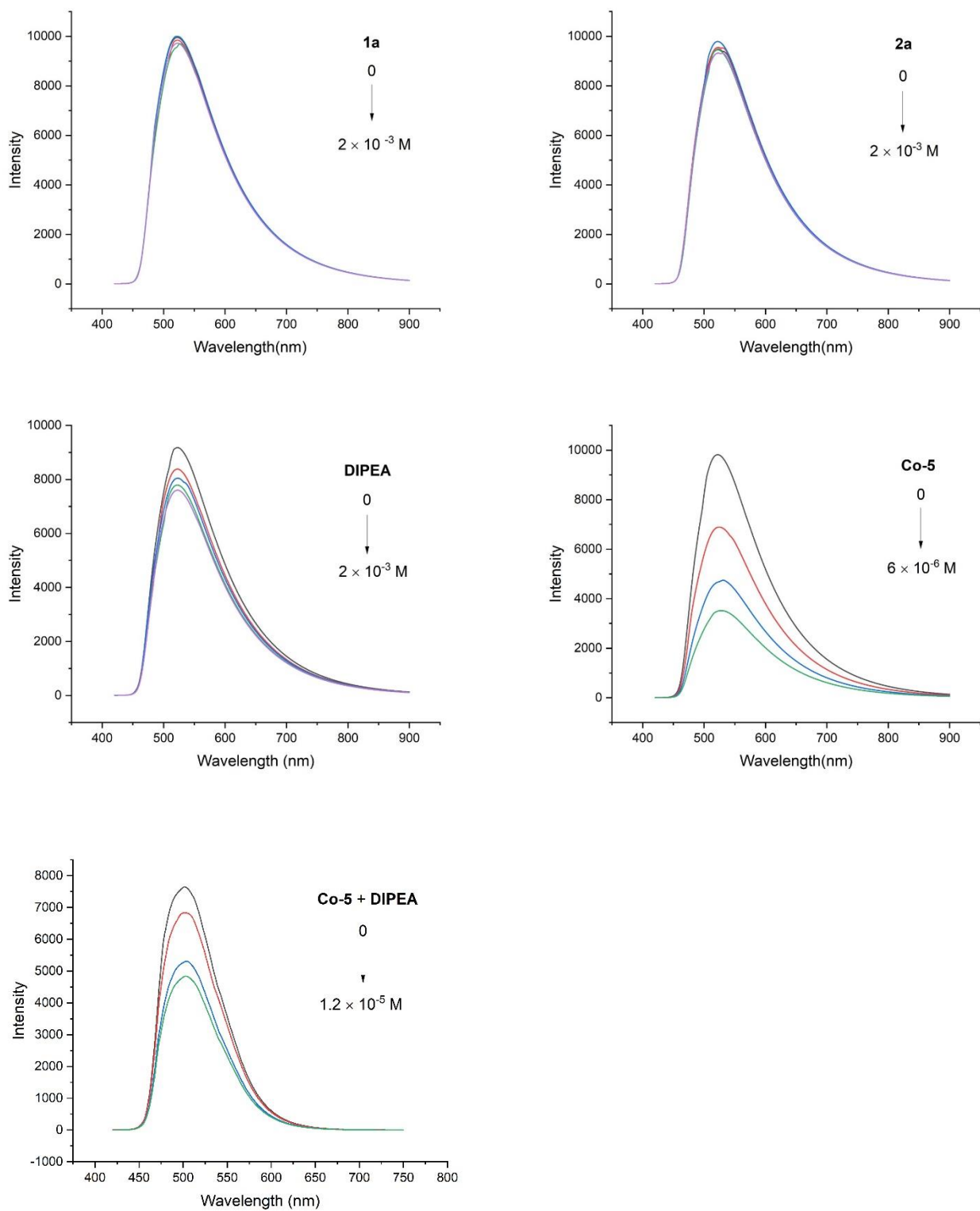


**Figure S3.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR analysis of deuteration experiment.

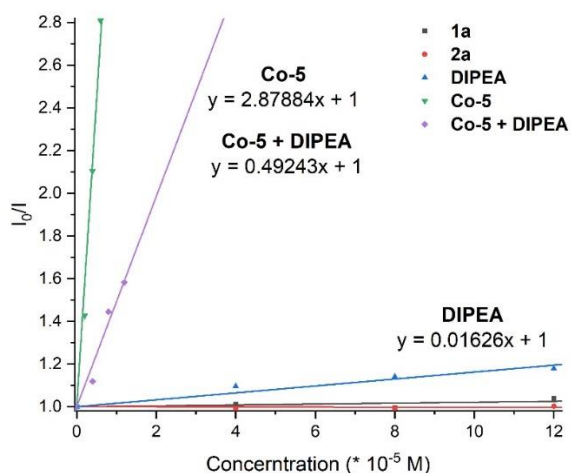
#### 4) Fluorescence quenching experiment

The photocatalyst and substrate samples were dissolved in acetonitrile ( $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$ ) separately. A solution of  $\text{Ir}[\text{dF}(\text{CF}_3)\text{ppy}(\text{dtbbpy})]\text{PF}_6$  was prepared at a concentration of  $5 \times 10^{-4}$  mol/L, while **1a**, **2a**, and DIPEA were prepared at a concentration of 0.02 mol/L. The **Co-5** complex was prepared at a concentration of 0.001 mol/L. For the fluorescence test, 2.5 mL of the  $\text{Ir}[\text{dF}(\text{CF}_3)\text{ppy}(\text{dtbbpy})]\text{PF}_6$  solution was taken in glove box and the cuvette was sealed with a PTFE stopper, further sealed with parafilm. 5  $\mu\text{L}$  of a quenching agent was added to the solution incrementally. The photocatalysts' luminescence was excited at a wavelength of 400 nm, and the emitted luminescence was measured at 523 nm.



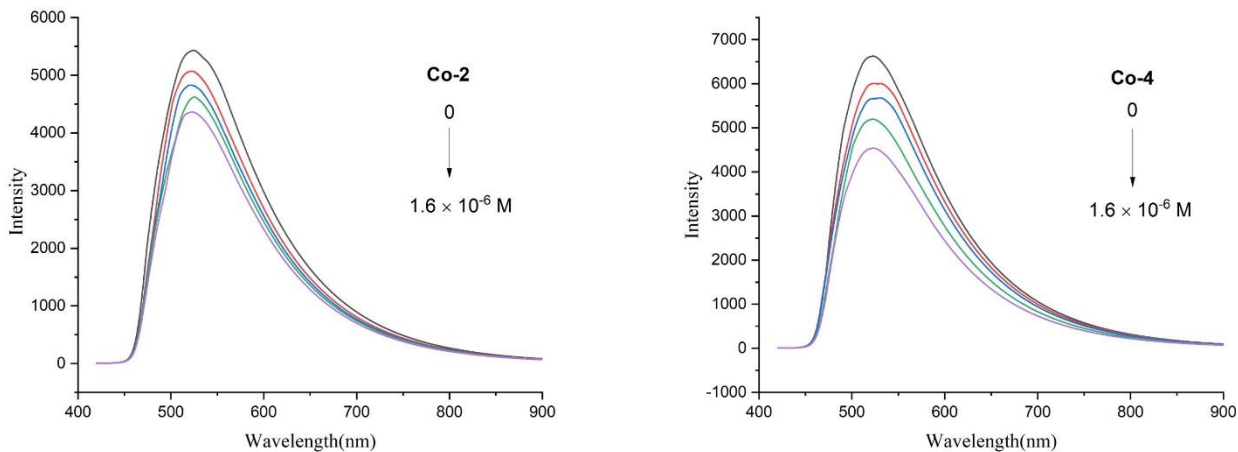


**Figure S4.** Fluorescence quenching spectra of **1a**, **2a**, DIPEA, **Co-5**, and **Co-5 + DIPEA**.

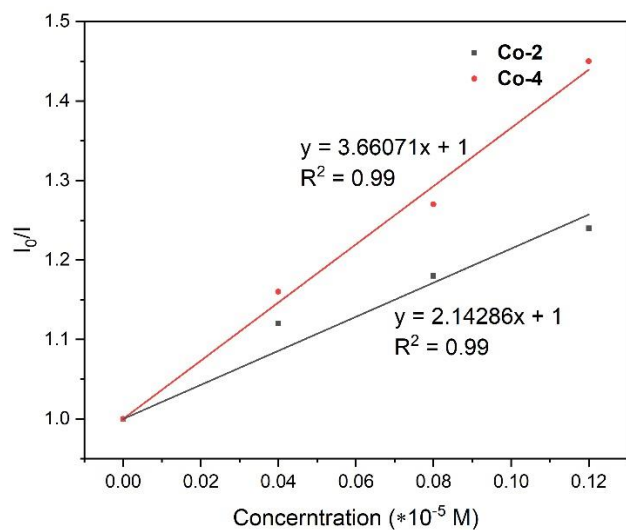


**Figure S5.** Stern-Volmer plots of **1a**, **2a**, DIPEA, **Co-5**, and **Co-5+DIPEA**

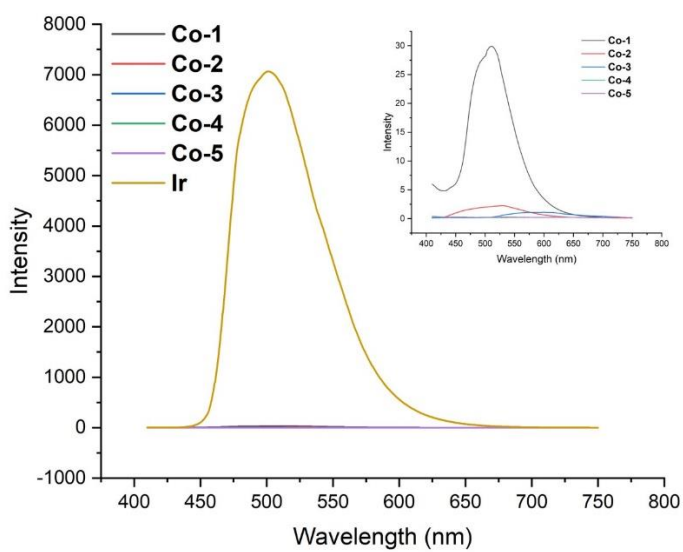
The emission quenching plots of **Co-2** and **Co-4** towards Ir[dF(CF<sub>3</sub>)ppy(dtbbpy)]PF<sub>6</sub> were also detected. In these reactions, the solution of Ir[dF(CF<sub>3</sub>)ppy(dtbbpy)]PF<sub>6</sub> was prepared at a concentration of  $5 \times 10^{-5}$  mol/L, while **Co-2** and **Co-4** were prepared at a concentration of  $1 \times 10^{-4}$  mol/L. 10  $\mu$ L of a quenching agent was added to the solution incrementally. Other conditions were as same as the above mentioned. Below graphs corresponding to the emission quenching plots and the Stern-Volmer plots.



**Figure S6.** Fluorescence quenching spectra of **Co-2** and **Co-4**.



**Figure S7.** Stern-Volmer plots of **Co-2** and **Co-5**.



**Figure S8.** Emission spectrum of **Co-1~Co-5** and **Ir** in a concentration of  $1 \times 10^{-4}$  M in  $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$ .

### Stern-Volmer Kinetic Analysis

Stern-Volmer constants were determined using Stern–Volmer kinetics (eq 1).

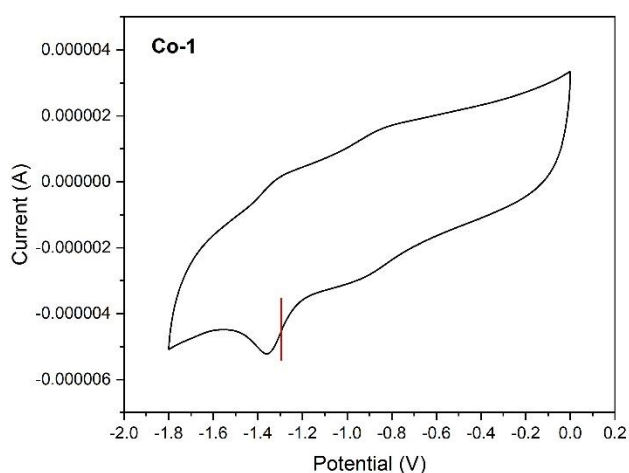
$$I_0/I = Ksv \cdot [Q] + 1 \quad (1)$$

$$K_{SV} = k_q \cdot \tau_0 \quad (2)$$

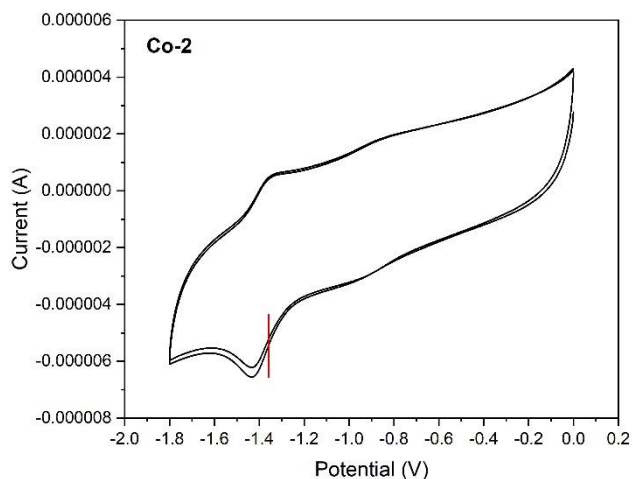
Where  $I_0$  is the luminescence intensity without the quencher,  $I$  is the intensity in the presence of the quencher, and  $K_{SV}$  is the Stern-Volmer constant. As shown in equation 2, the actual bimolecular rate of quenching ( $k_q$ ) can be readily calculated from  $K_{SV}$  using the lifetime ( $\tau_0$ ) of the corresponding photocatalyst (2300 ns for Ir[dF(CF<sub>3</sub>)ppy(dtbbpy)]PF<sub>6</sub> in acetonitrile).<sup>14</sup> The  $K_{SV}$  value was read as  $2.87884 \cdot 10^5 \text{ M}^{-1}$  from the Stern-Volmer plot of **Co-5**, thus, the  $k_q$  value was calculated as  $1.25 \cdot 10^{11} \text{ M}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1}$ . For **Co-2** and **Co-4**, the  $K_{SV}$  value was read as  $2.14286 \cdot 10^5 \text{ M}^{-1}$  and  $3.66071 \cdot 10^5 \text{ M}^{-1}$ , respectively, which gave the corresponding  $k_q$  values as  $9.3 \cdot 10^{10} \text{ M}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1}$  and  $1.59 \cdot 10^{11} \text{ M}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1}$ , respectively.

### 5) Cyclic Voltammetry (CV) Experiments

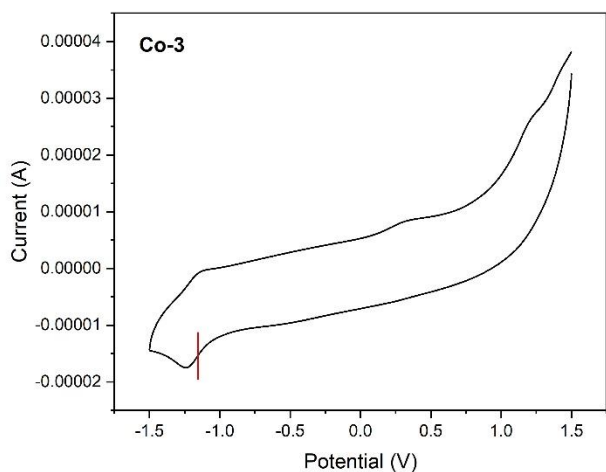
For the electrochemical measurements a three-electrode system connected to an electrochemical station was used. The working electrode was a glassy carbon disk electrode ( $d = 0.3 \text{ cm}$ ). The auxiliary and reference electrode consisted of a Pt tablets and an saturated calomel electrode (SCE), respectively. All electrochemical measurements were performed in 0.1 M *n*-Bu<sub>4</sub>PF<sub>6</sub> CH<sub>3</sub>CN solution under dry argon atmosphere.



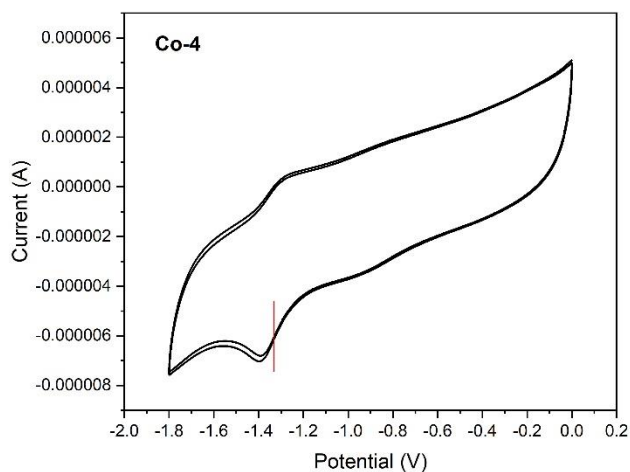
**Figure S9.** Cyclic voltammogram (CV) of 3 mM **Co-1** in 0.1 M *n*-Bu<sub>4</sub>PF<sub>6</sub> CH<sub>3</sub>CN solution under Ar. Conditions: working electrode: glassy carbon electrode; reference electrode: SCE; scan rate = 50 mV/s.  $E_{p/2} = -1.30 \text{ V vs. SCE}$ . This value is in accordance with the literature report ( $E = -1.23 \text{ V vs SCE}$ ).<sup>[11]</sup>



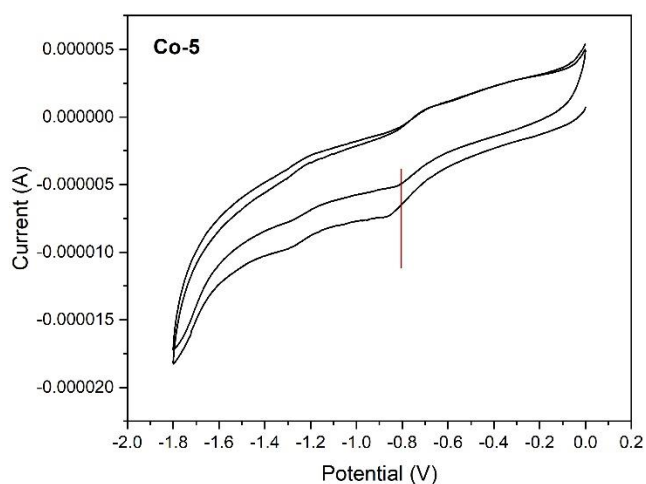
**Figure S10.** Cyclic voltammogram (CV) of 3 mM **Co-2** in 0.1 M  $n\text{-Bu}_4\text{PF}_6$   $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$  solution under Ar. Conditions: working electrode: glassy carbon electrode; reference electrode: SCE; scan rate = 100 mV/s.  $E_{p/2} = -1.36$  V vs. SCE.



**Figure S11.** Cyclic voltammogram (CV) of 3 mM **Co-3** in 0.1 M  $n\text{-Bu}_4\text{PF}_6$   $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$  solution under Ar. Conditions: working electrode: glassy carbon electrode; reference electrode: SCE; scan rate = 100 mV/s.  $E_{p/2} = -1.15$  V vs. SCE.

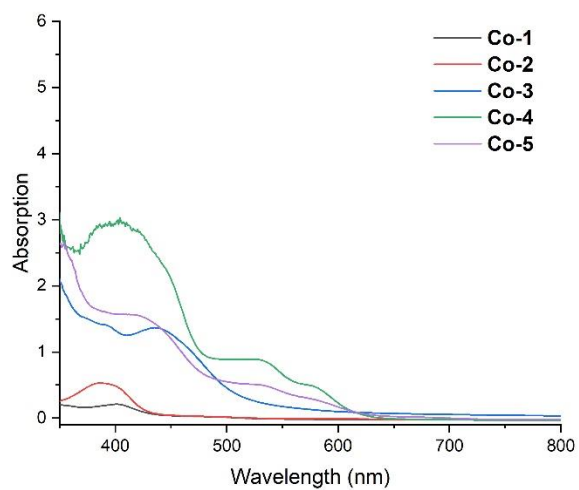


**Figure S12.** Cyclic voltammogram (CV) of 3 mM **Co-4** in 0.1 M  $n\text{-Bu}_4\text{PF}_6$   $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$  solution under Ar. Conditions: working electrode: glassy carbon electrode; reference electrode: SCE; scan rate = 100 mV/s.  $E_{p/2} = -1.33$  V vs. SCE. This value is in accordance with the literature report ( $E = -1.36$  V vs SCE).<sup>[12]</sup>

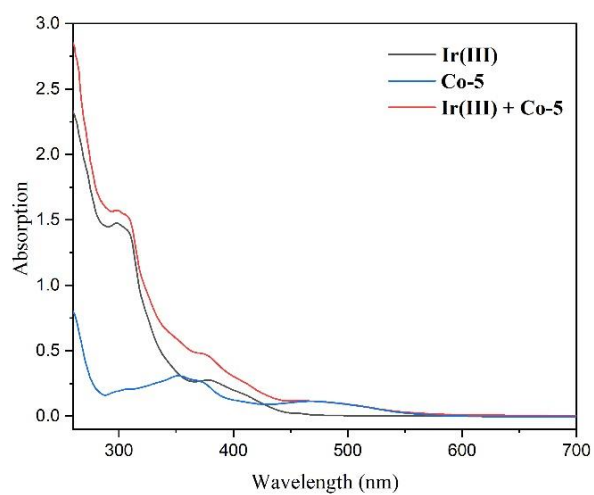


**Figure S13.** Cyclic voltammogram (CV) of 1 mM **Co-5** in 0.1 M  $n\text{-Bu}_4\text{PF}_6$   $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$  solution under Ar. Conditions: working electrode: glassy carbon electrode; reference electrode: SCE; scan rate = 100 mV/s.  $E_{p/2} = -0.80$  V vs. SCE.

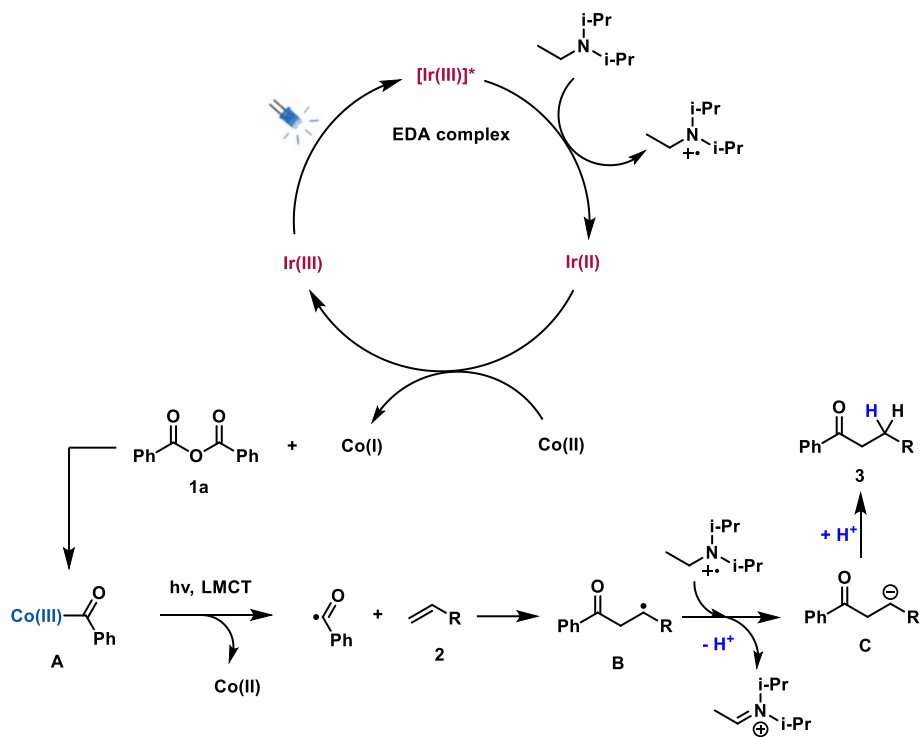
## 6) UV-vis spectrum



**Figure S14.** UV-vis spectrum of Co-1~Co-5 in a concentration of  $1 \times 10^{-4}$  M in  $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$



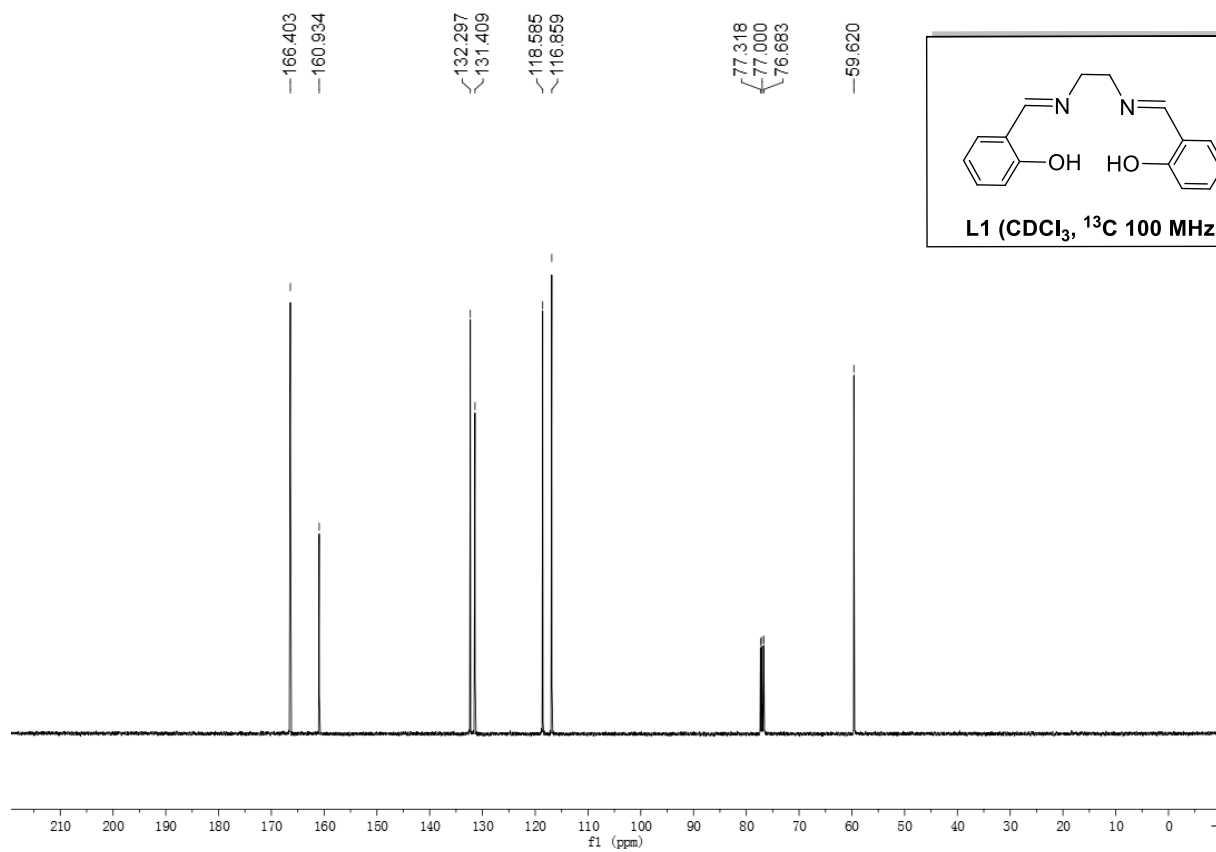
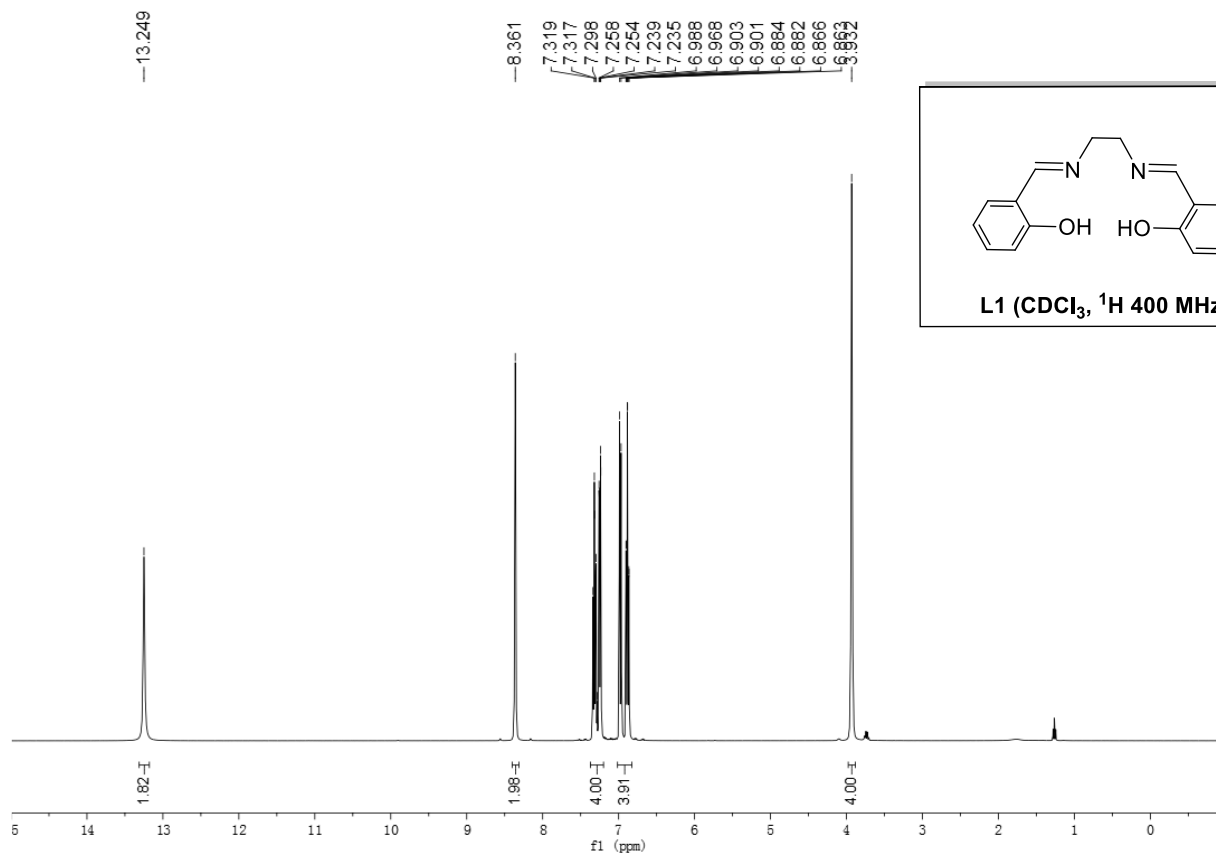
**Figure S15.** UV-vis spectrum of  $\text{Ir}[\text{dF}(\text{CF}_3)\text{ppy}(\text{dtbbpy})]\text{PF}_6$ , **Co-5**,  $\text{Ir}[\text{dF}(\text{CF}_3)\text{ppy}(\text{dtbbpy})]\text{PF}_6$  and **Co-5** in  $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$

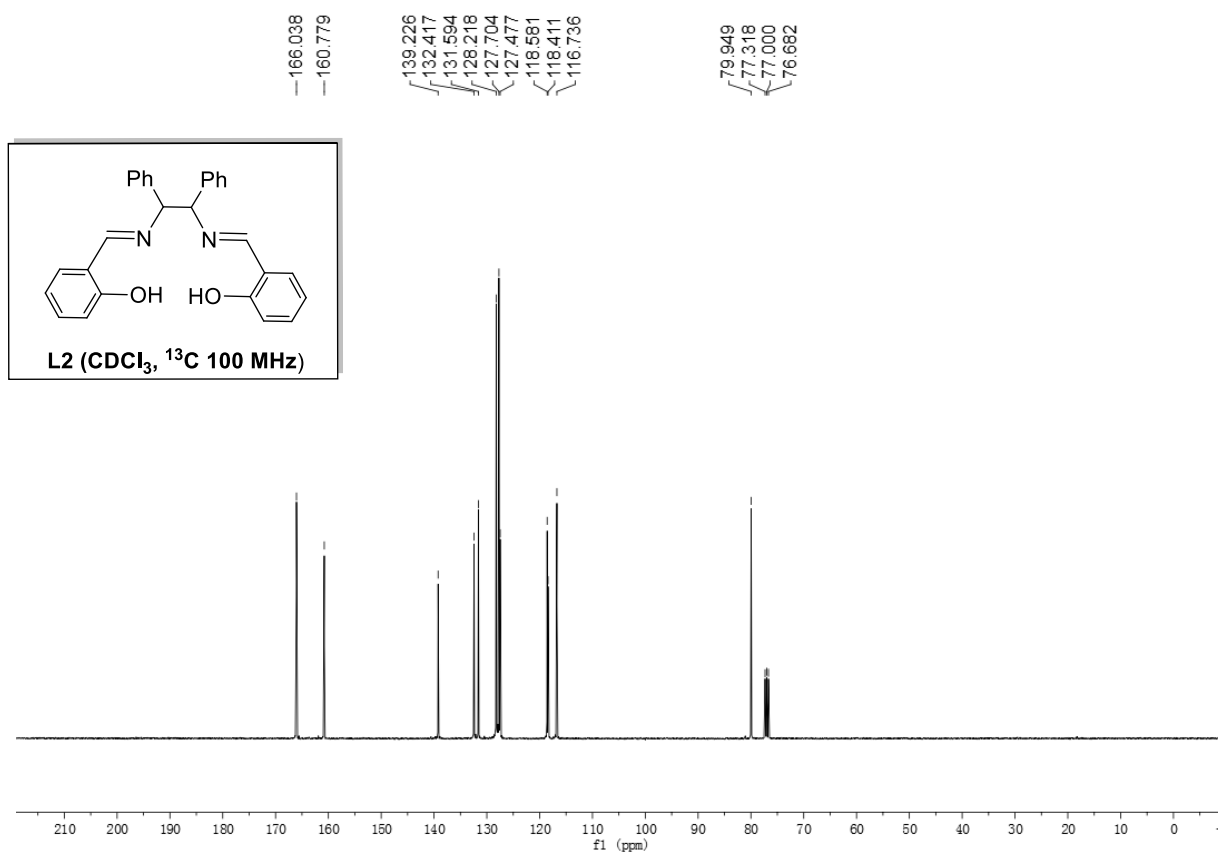
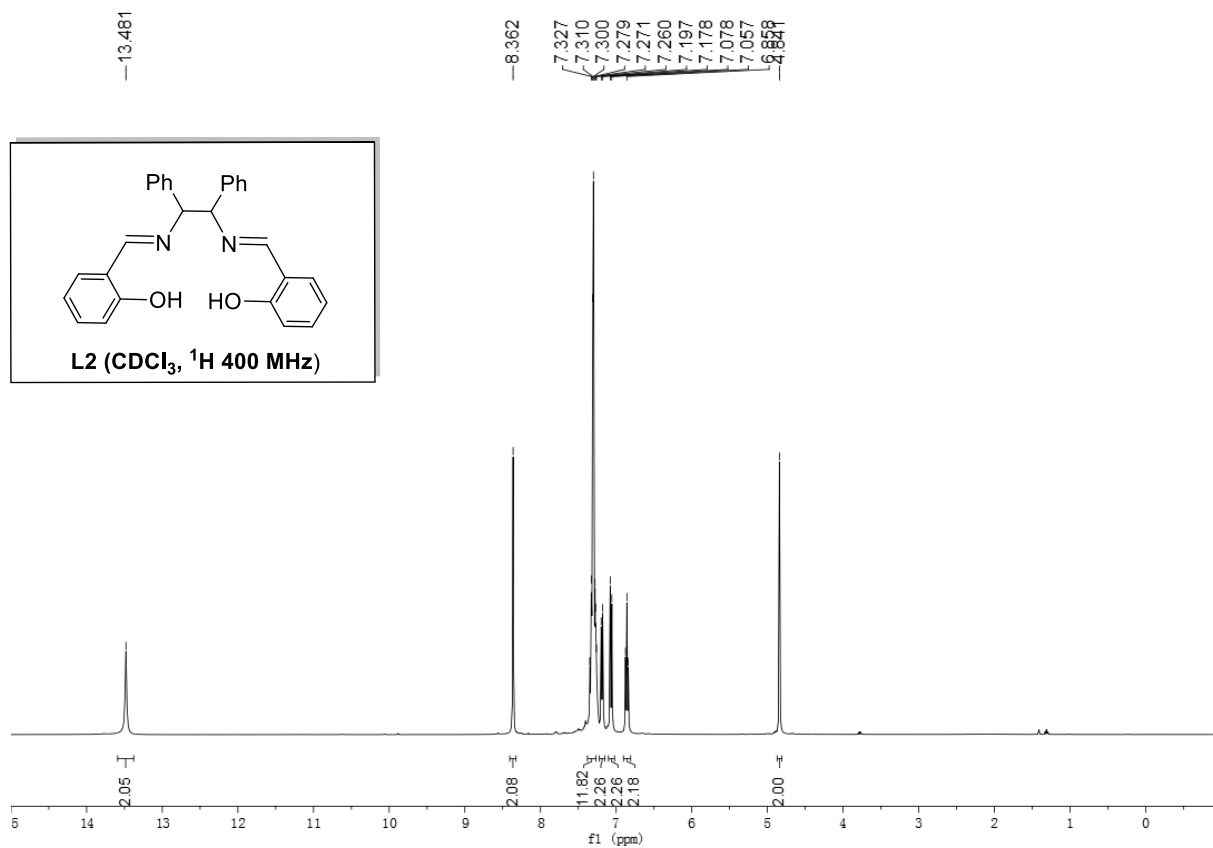


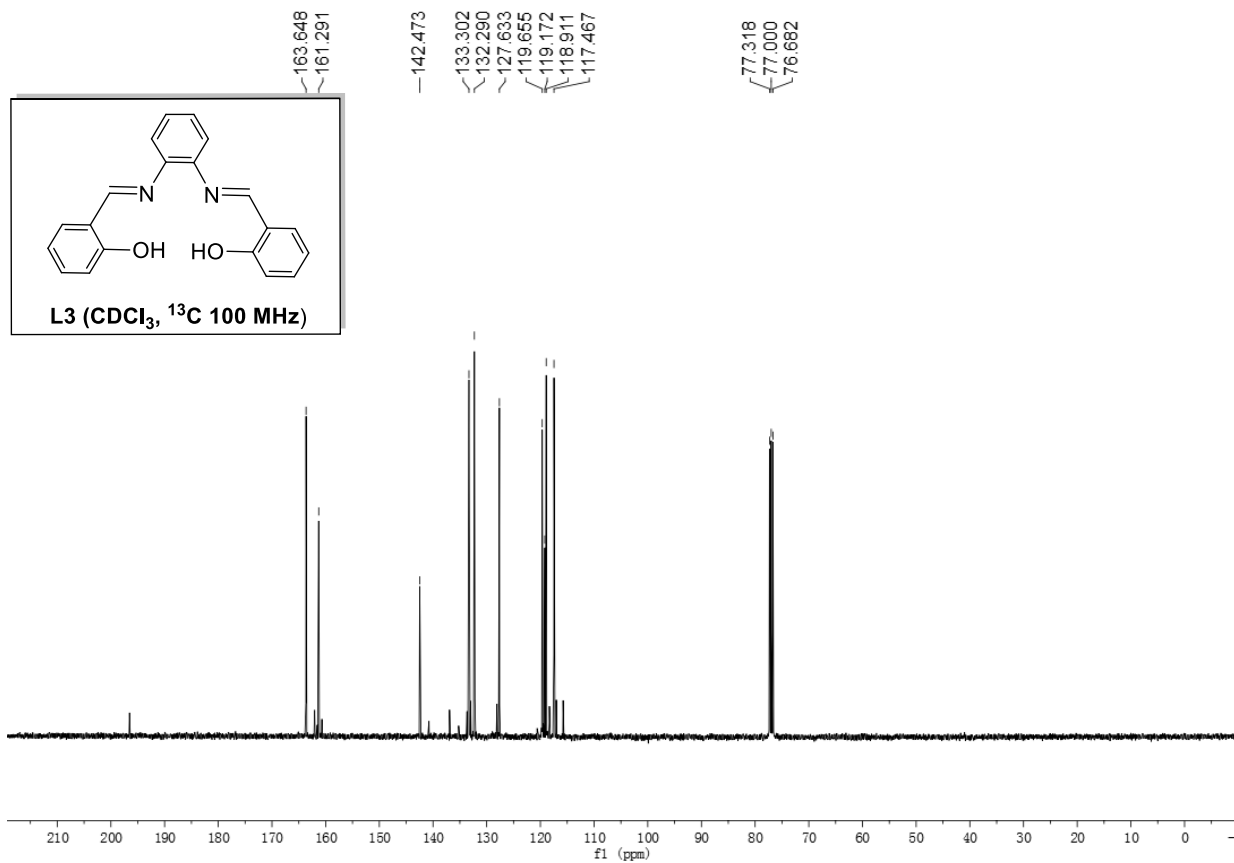
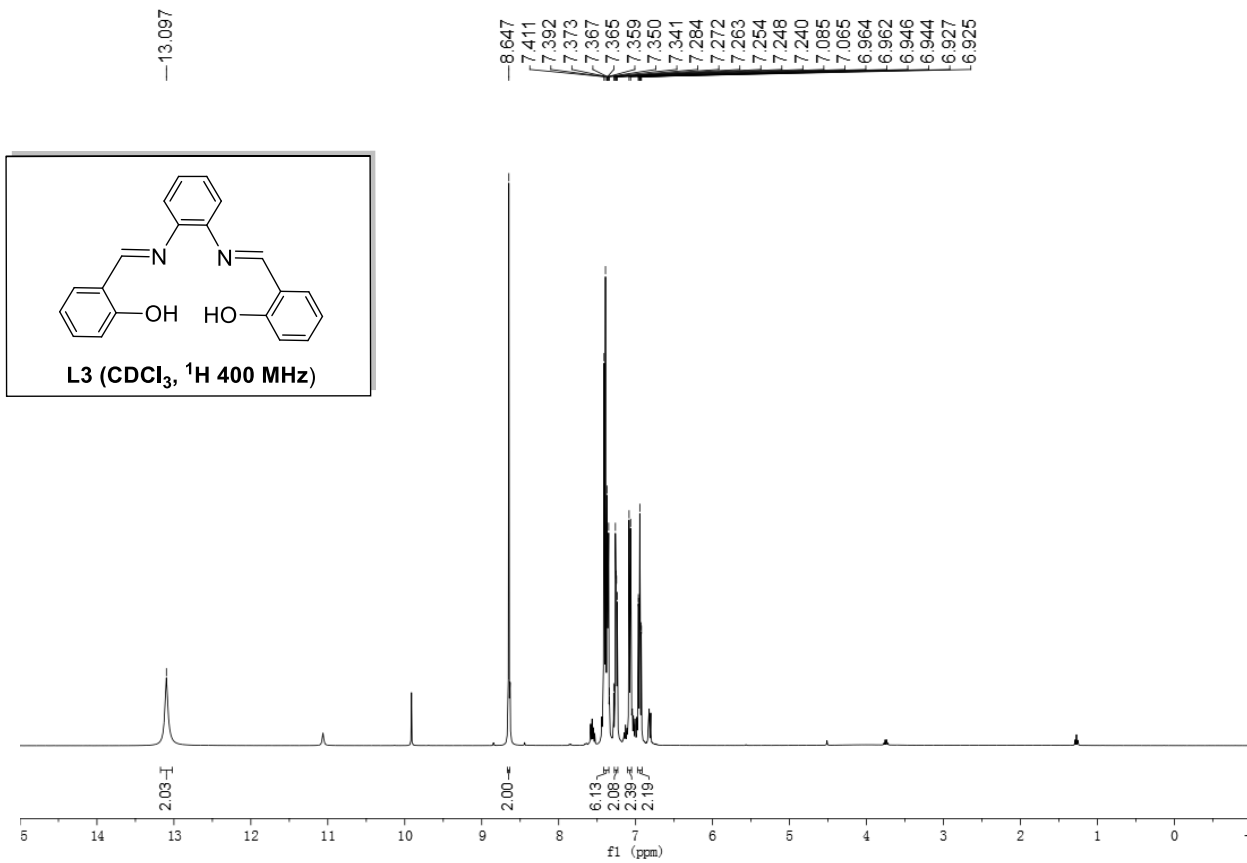
**Scheme S3.** Common mechanism of DIPEA as sacrificial reagent.



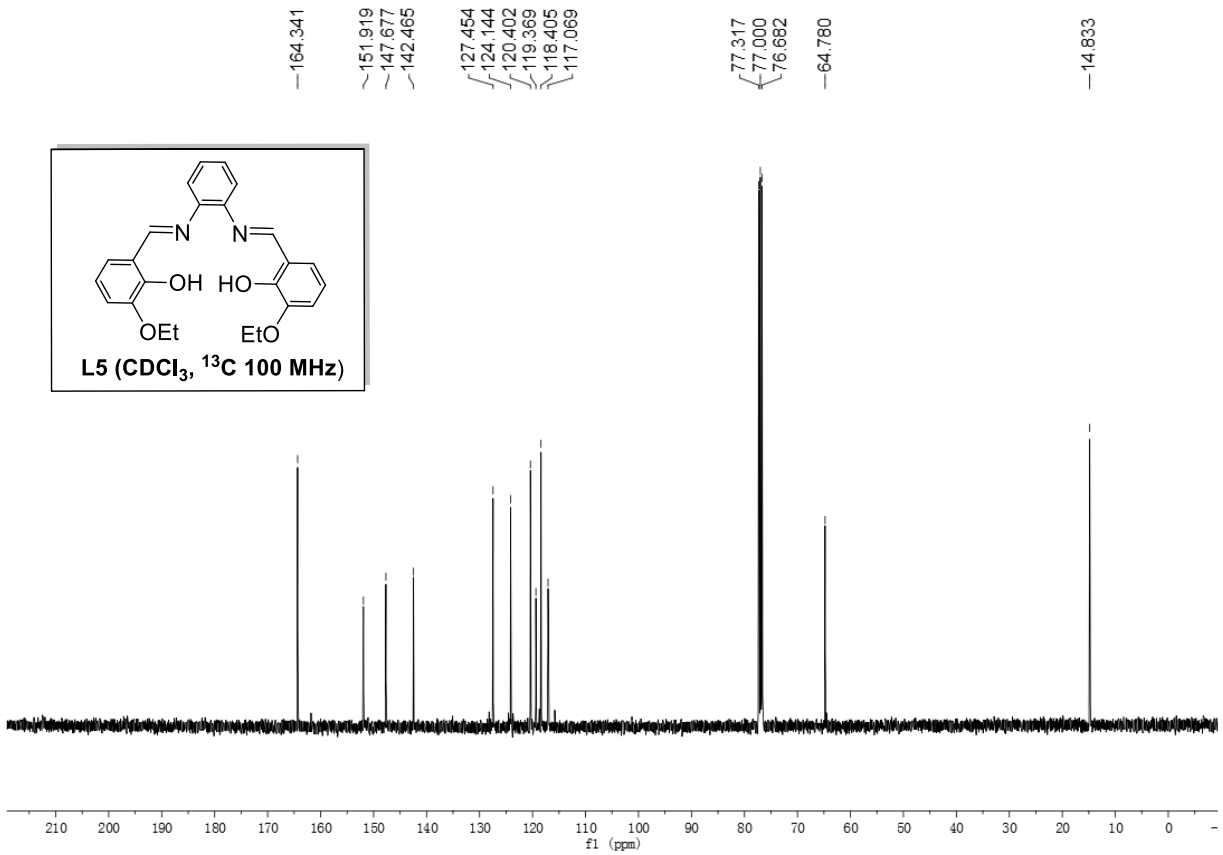
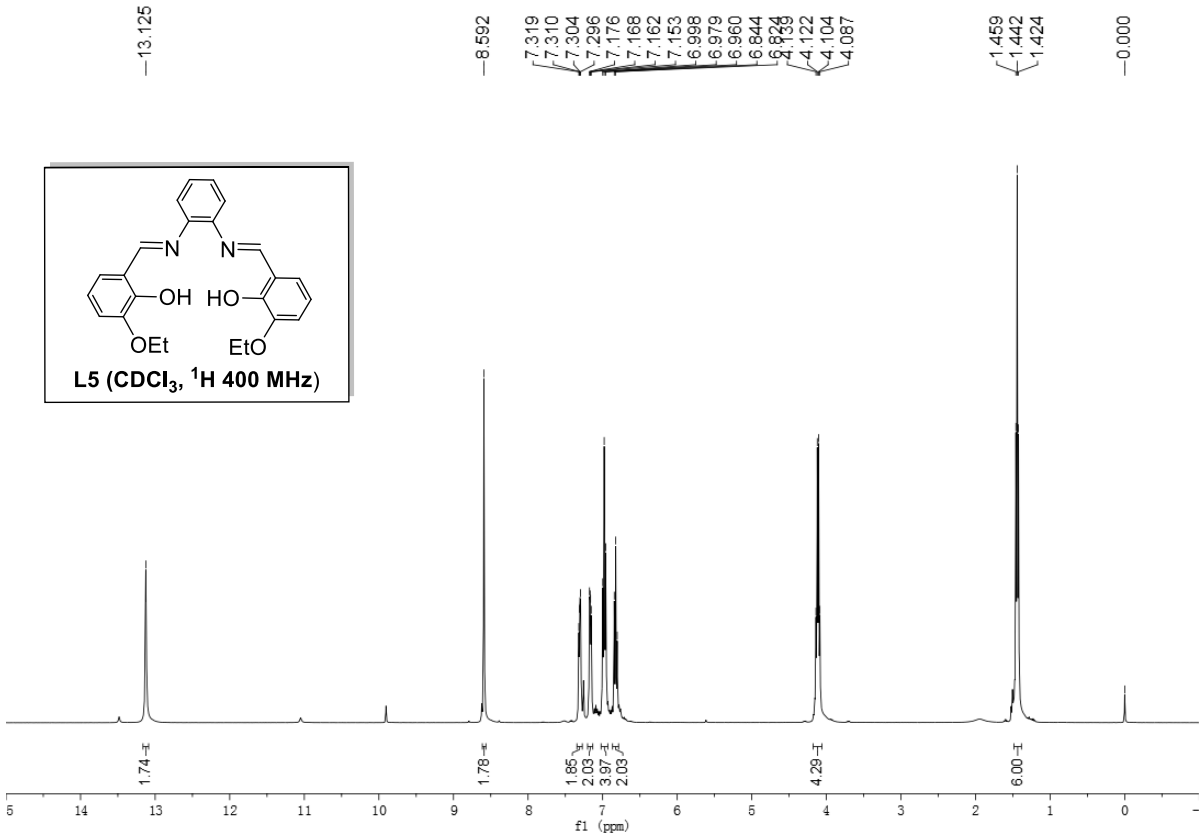
# Spectra

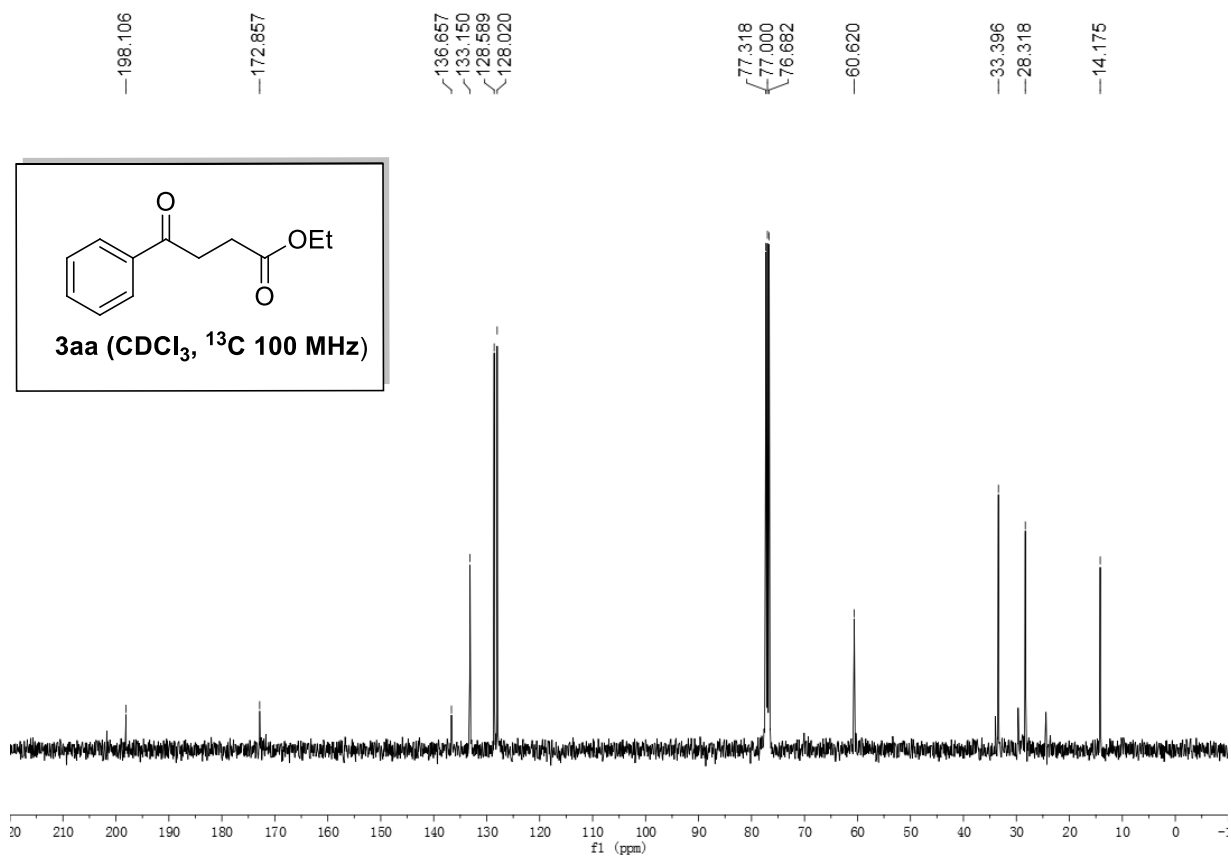
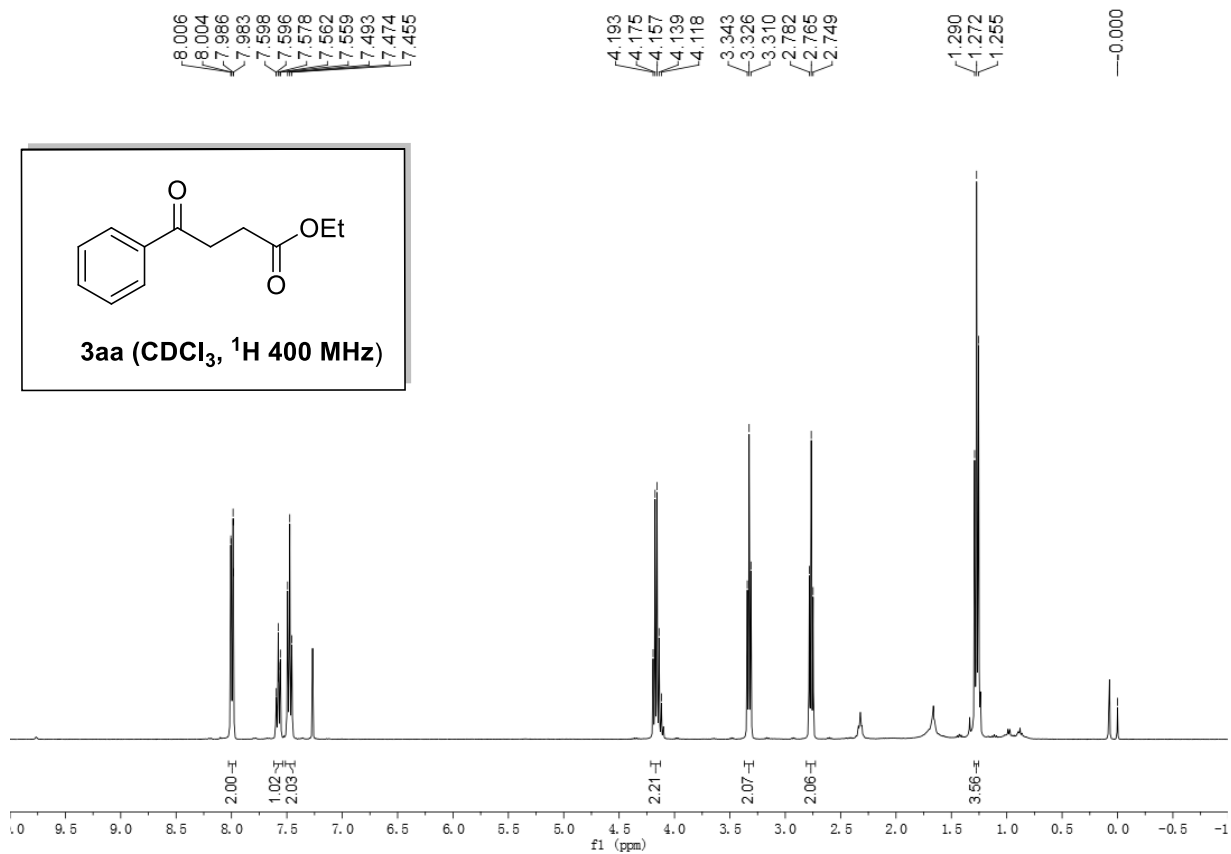


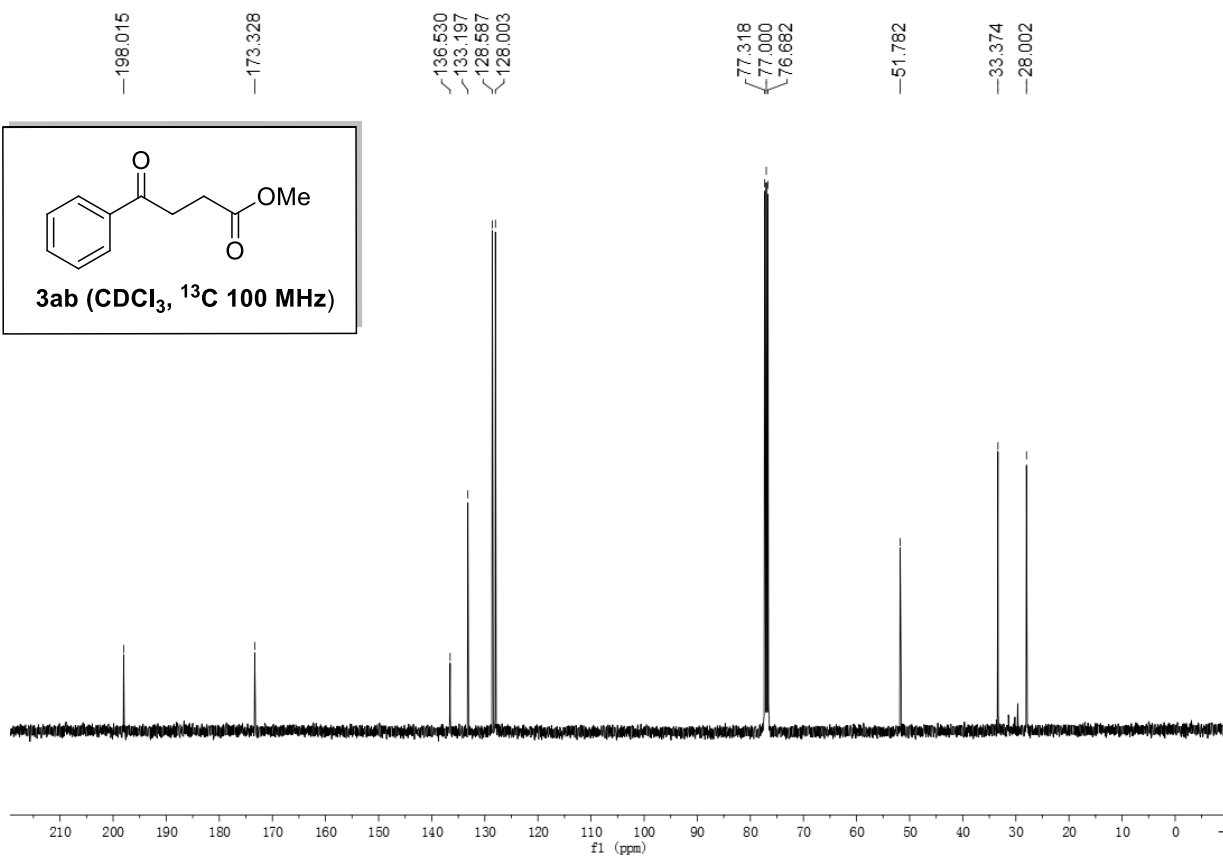
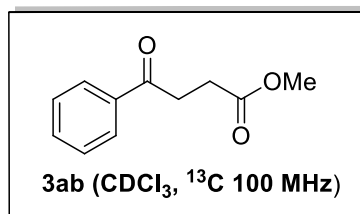
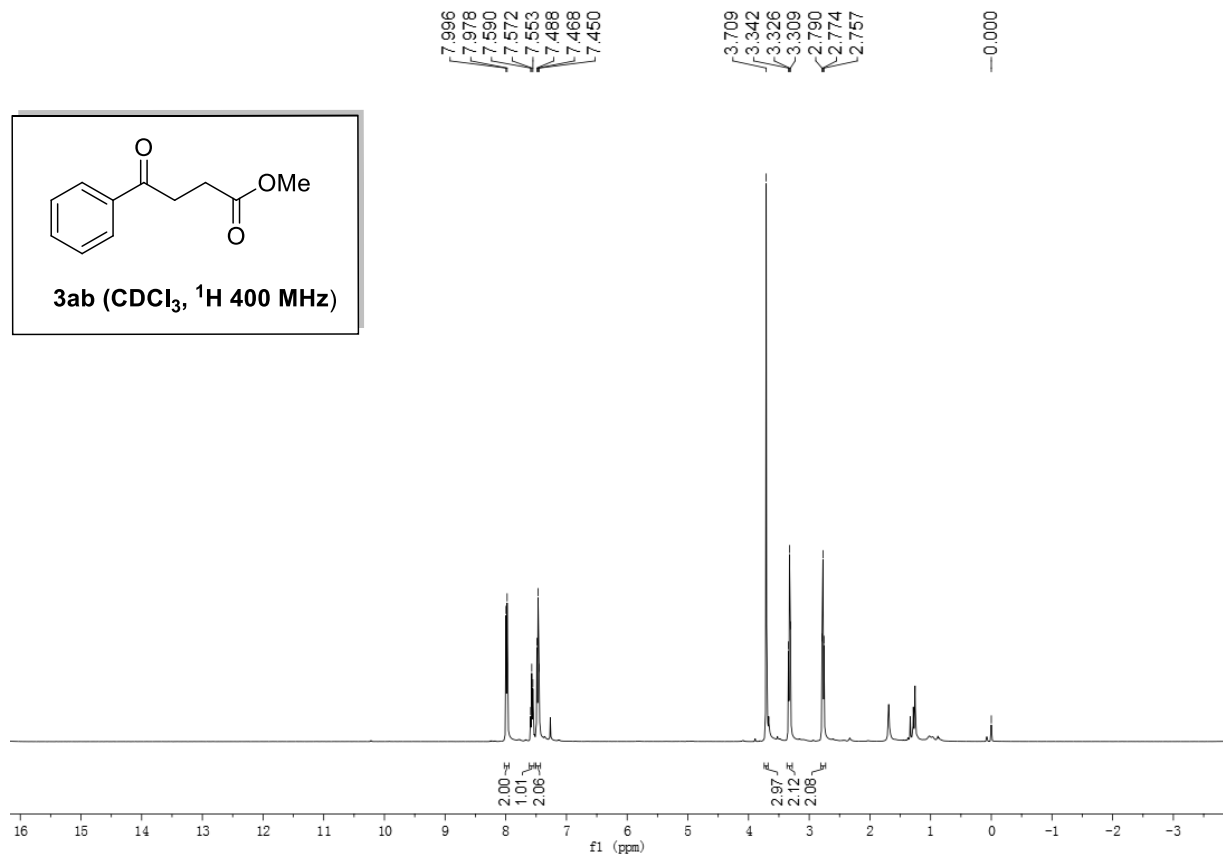
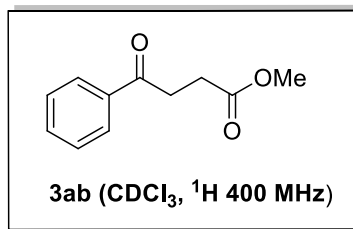


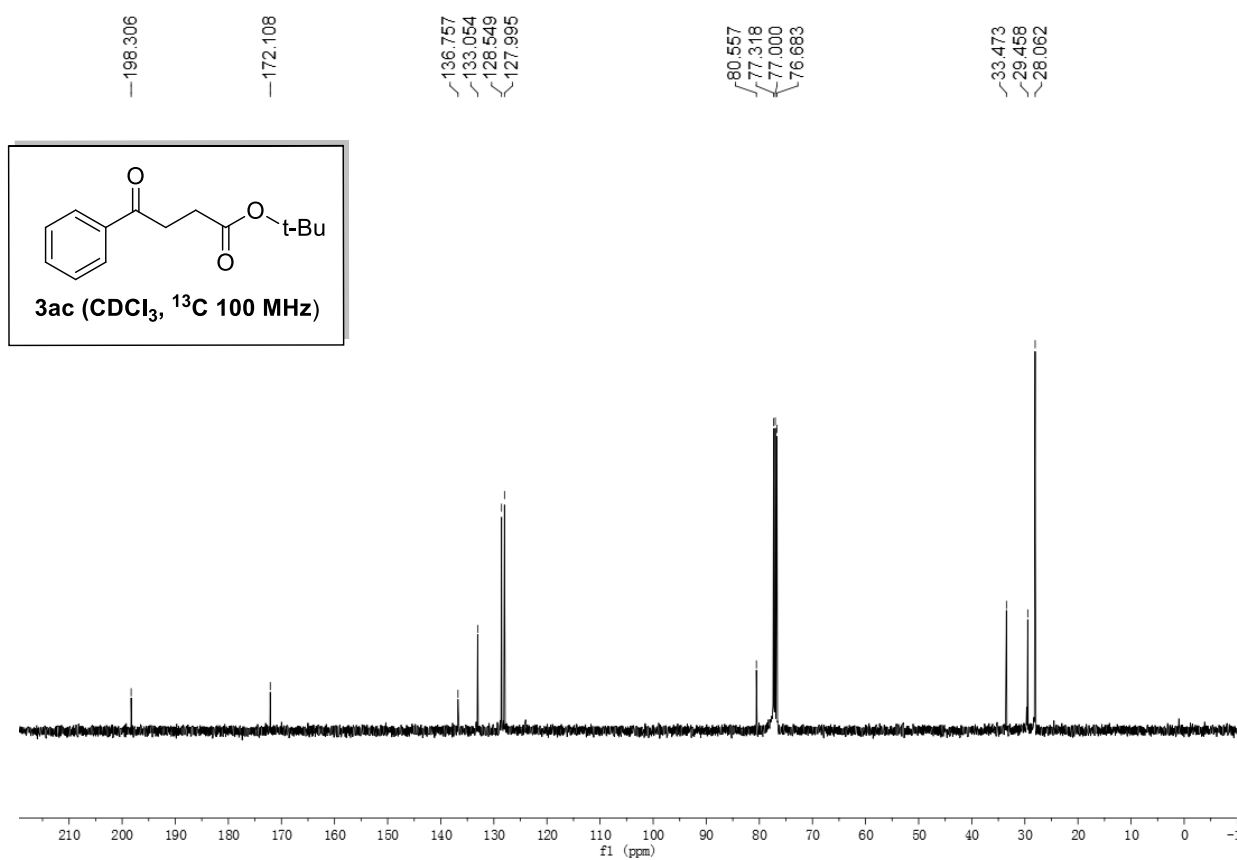
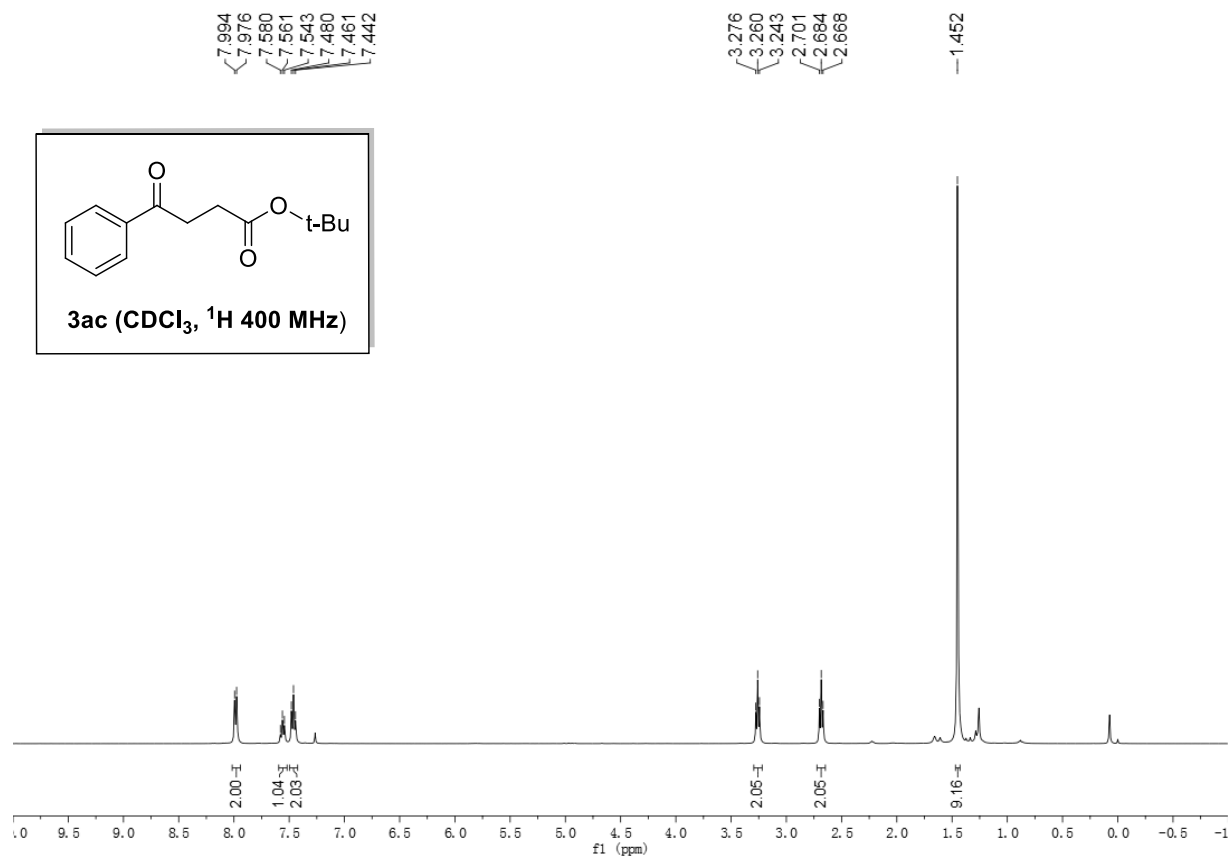




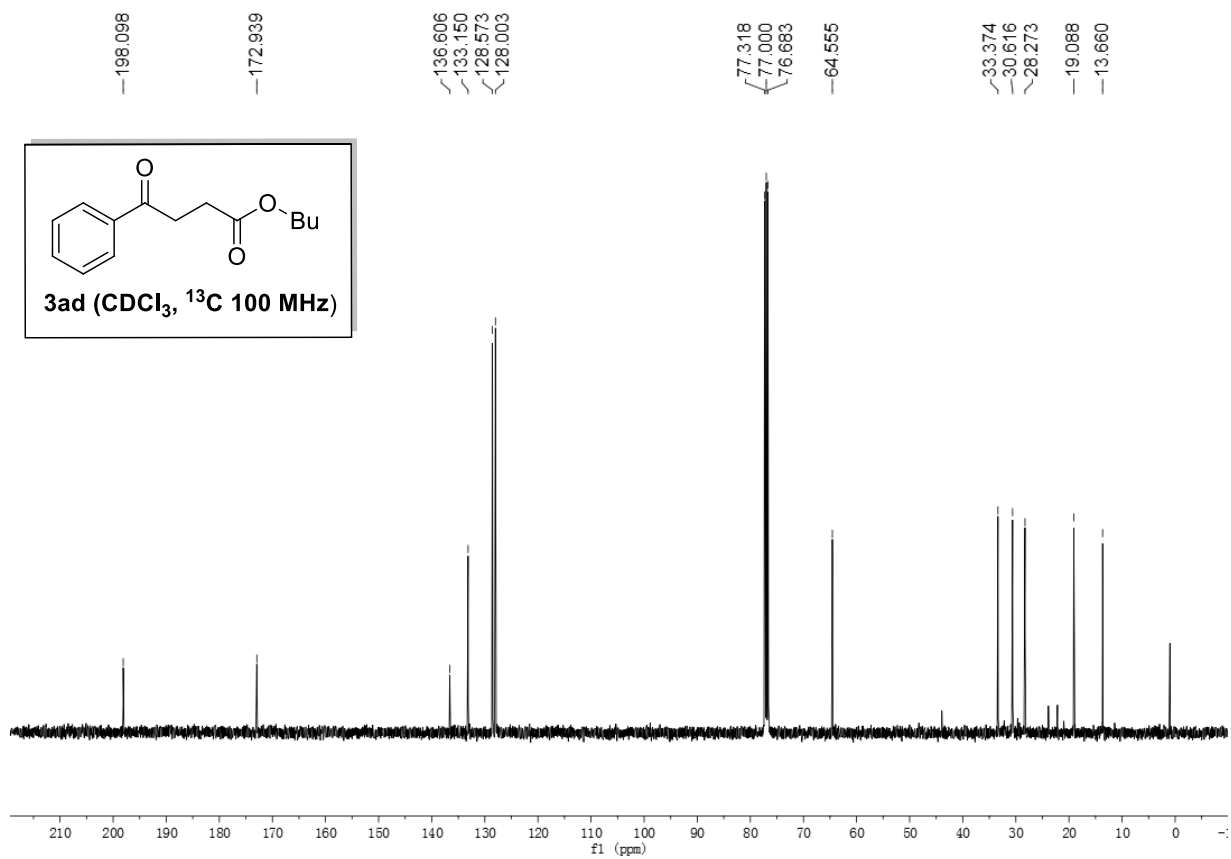
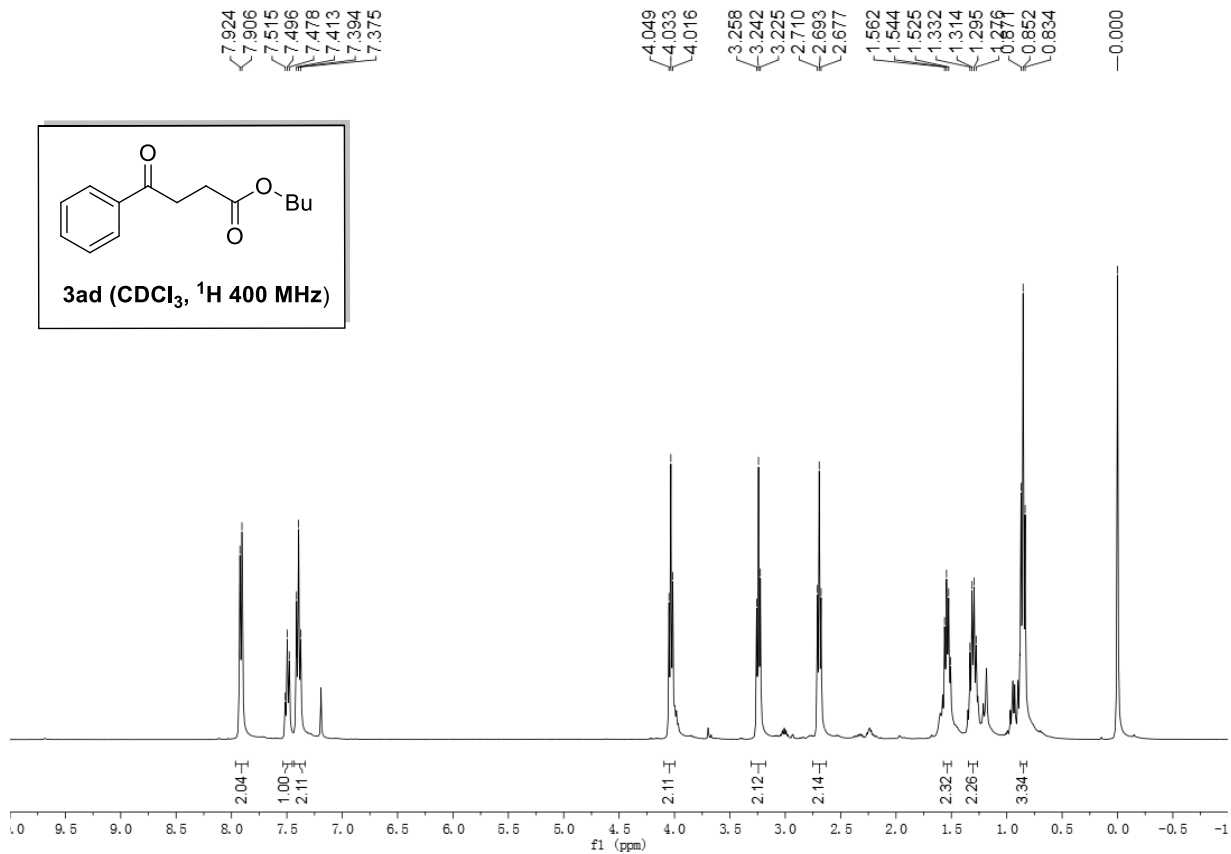


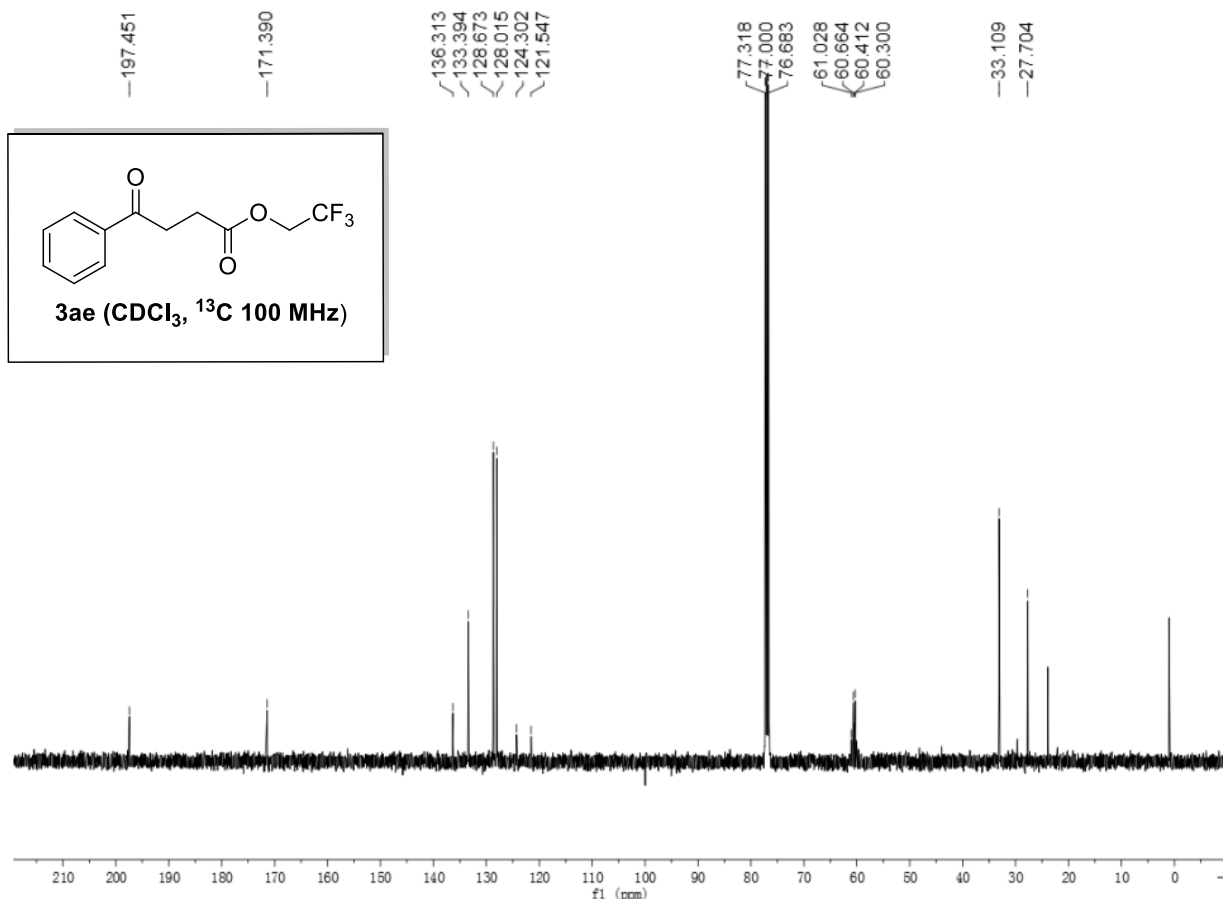
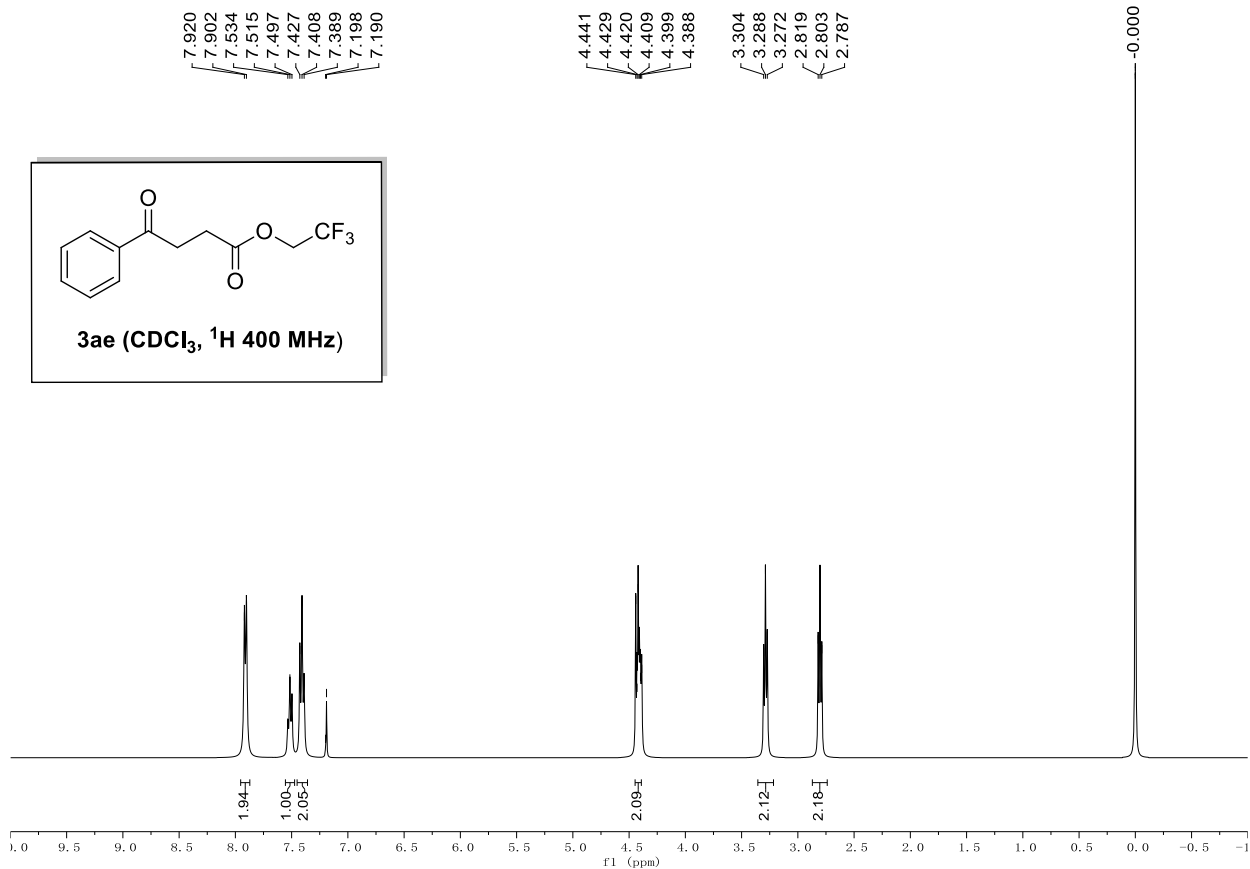


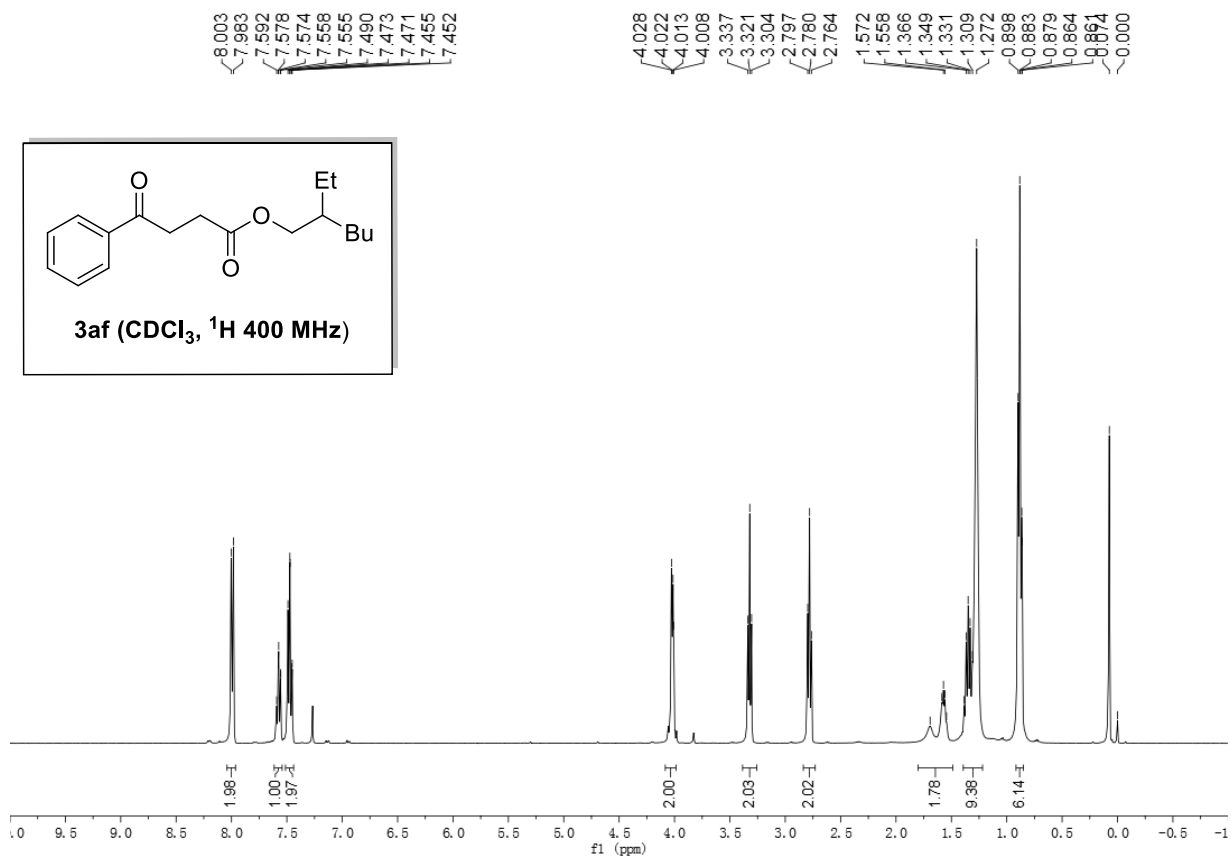
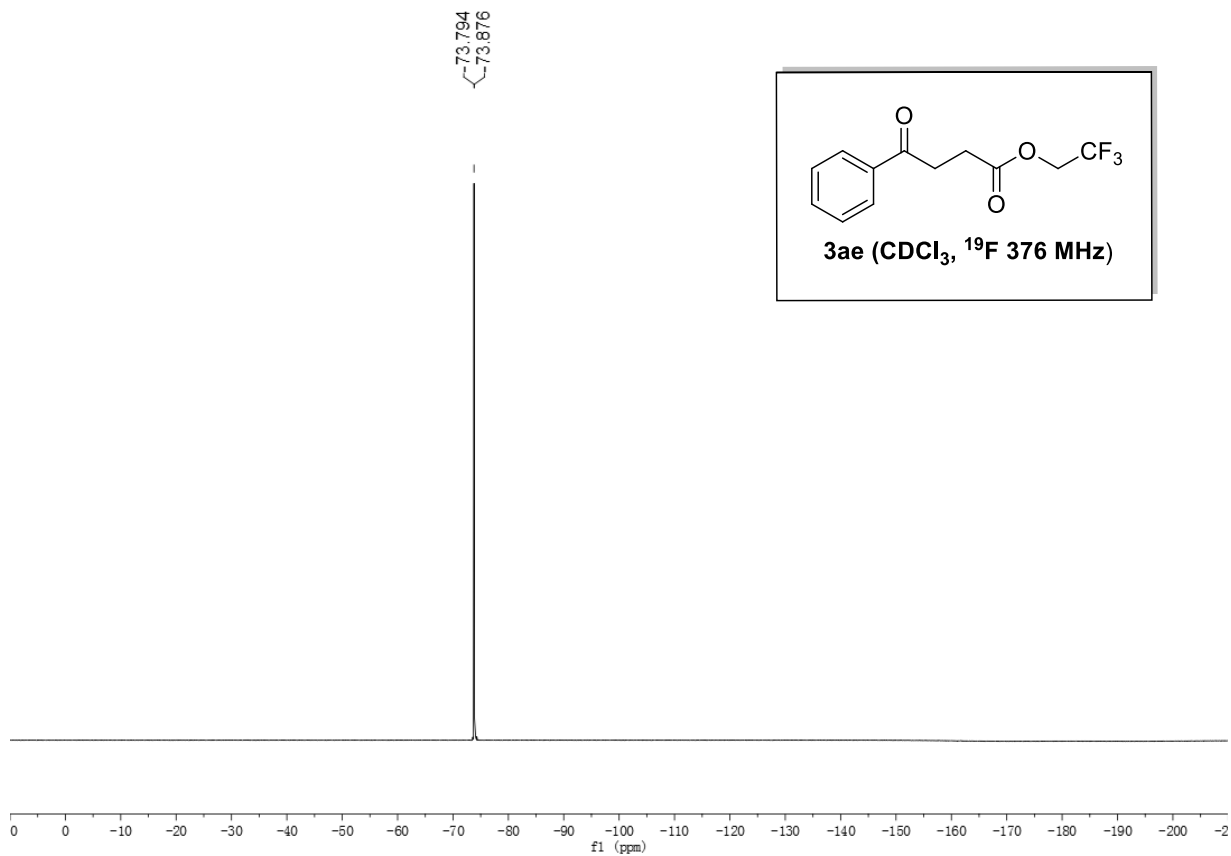


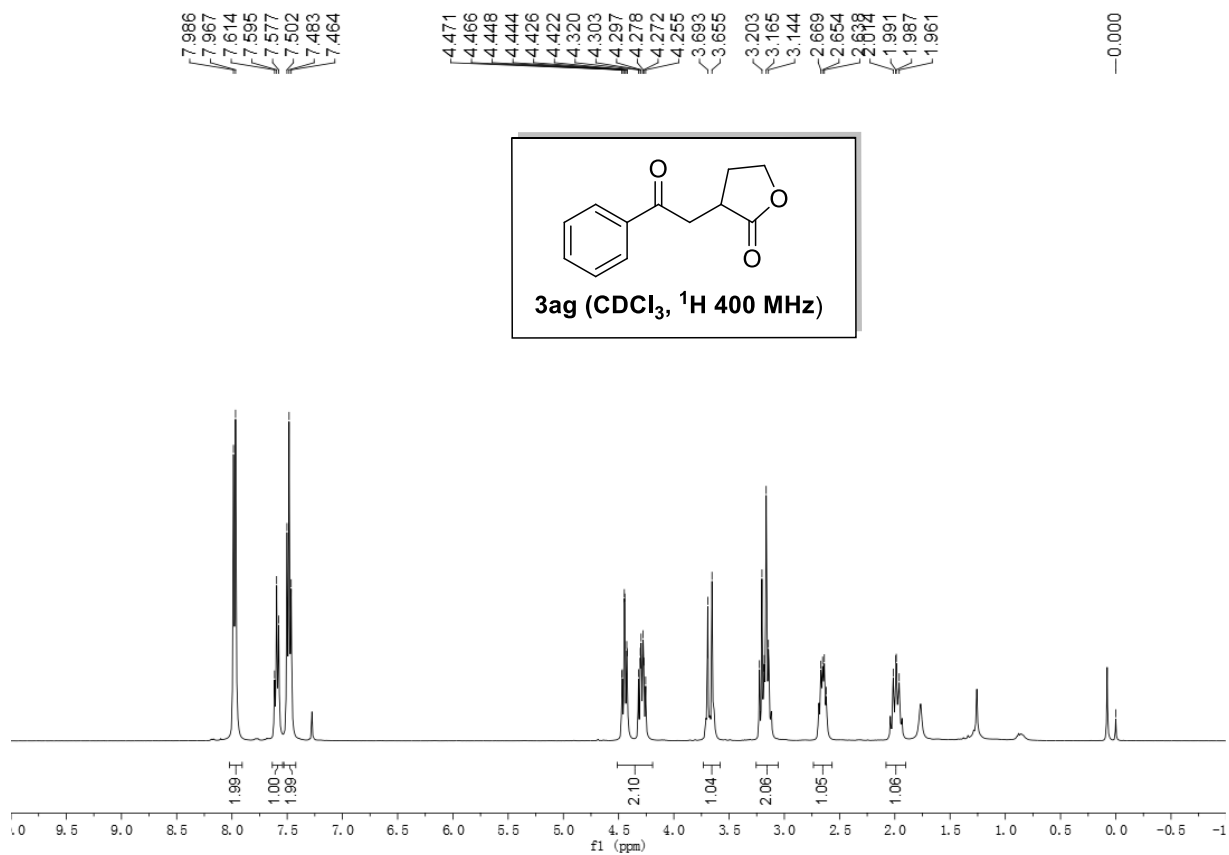
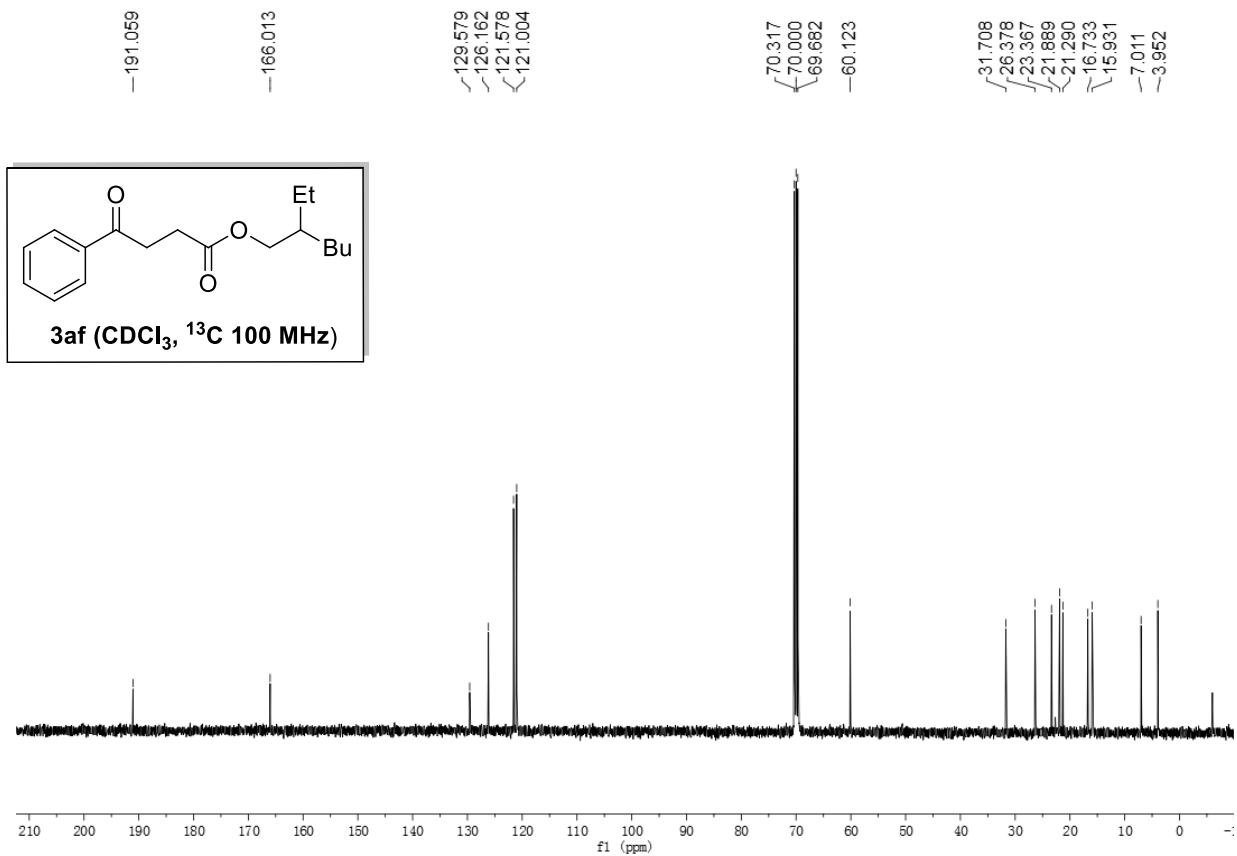


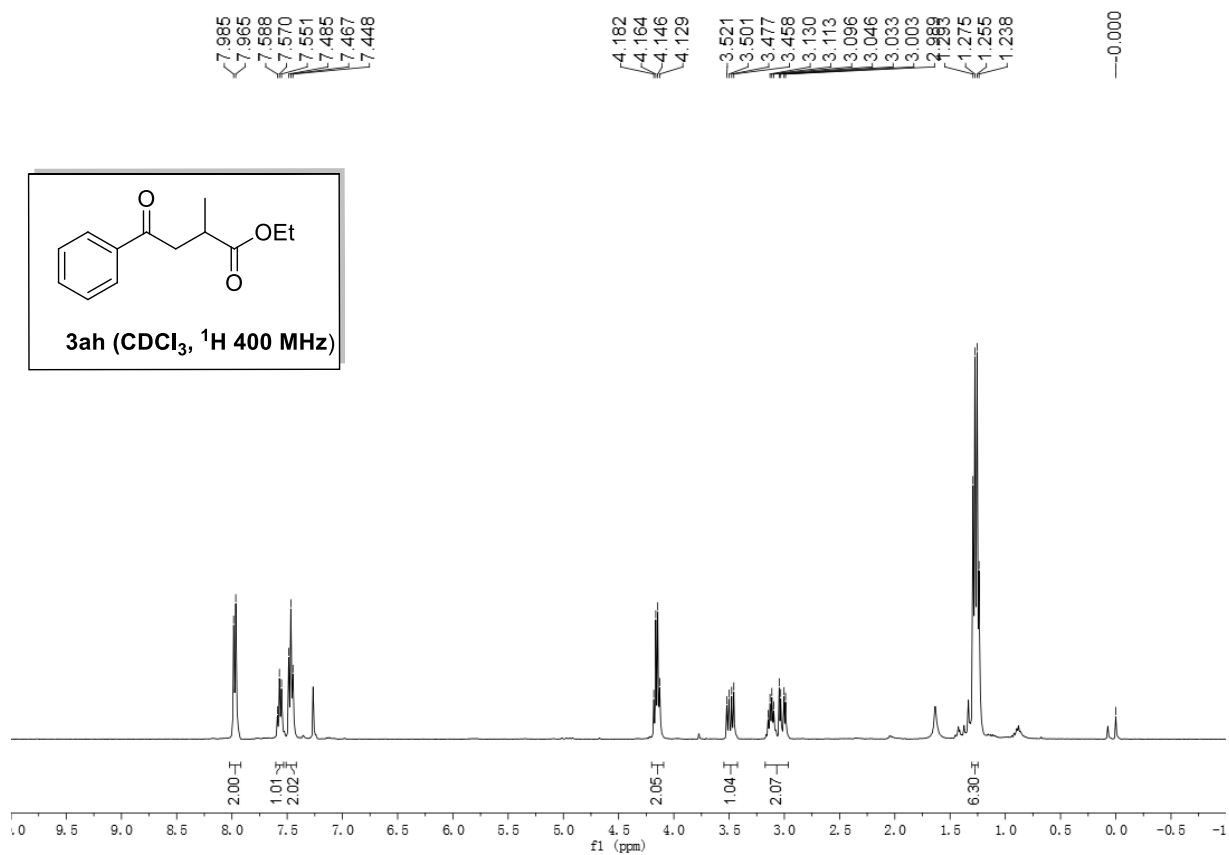
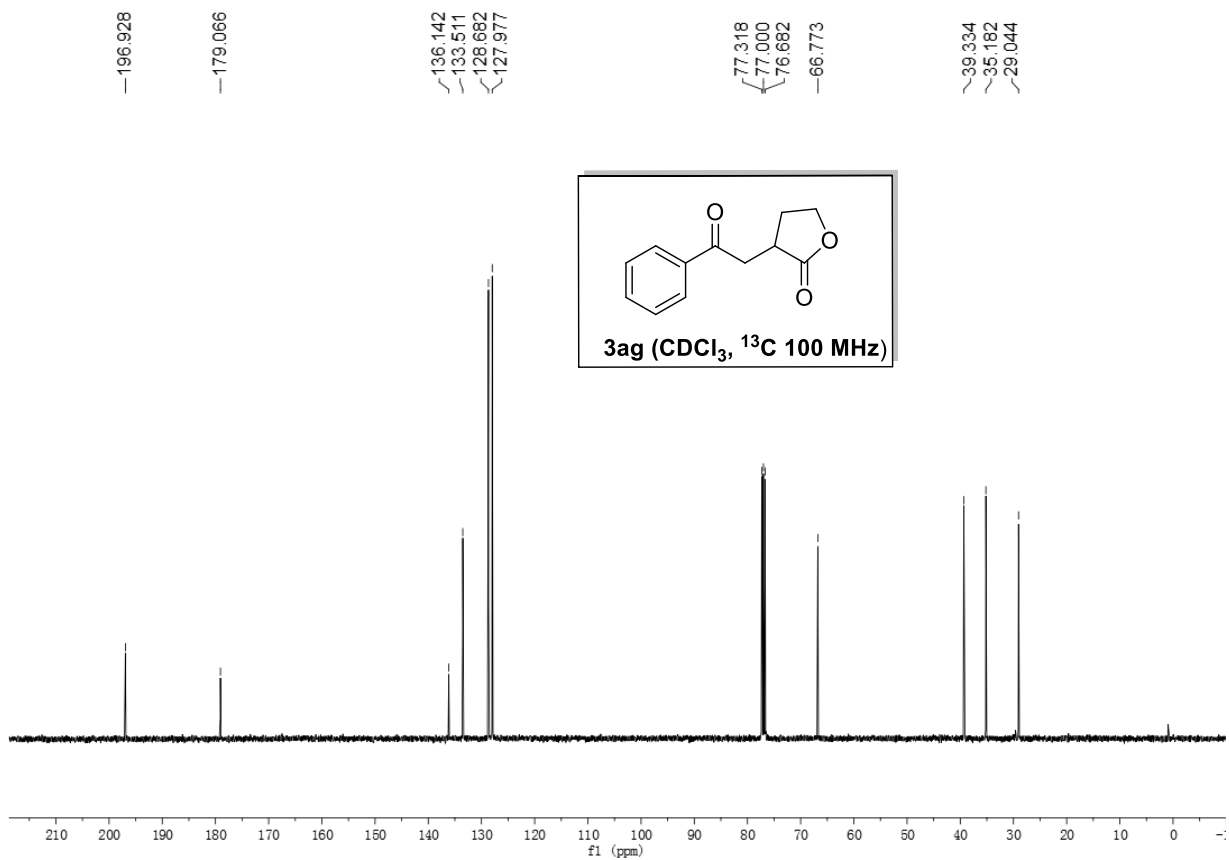


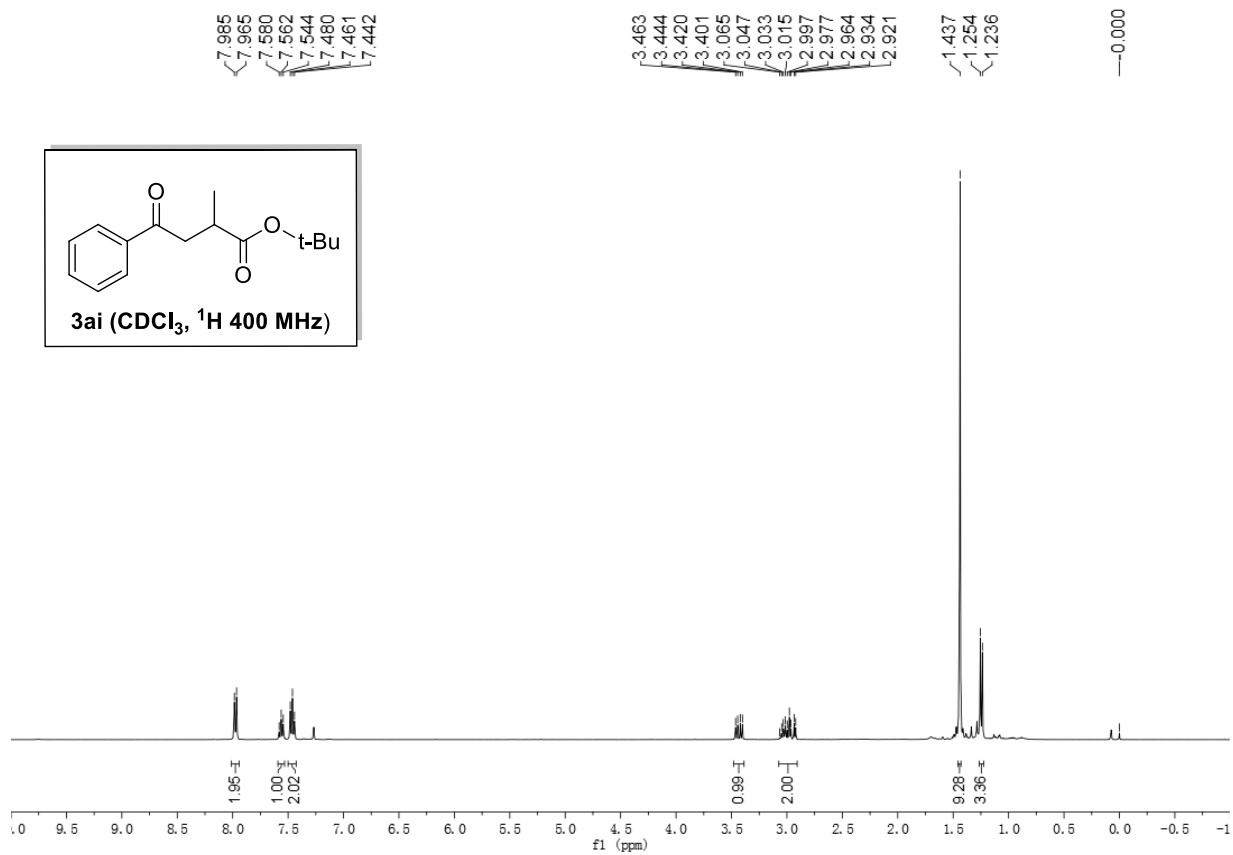
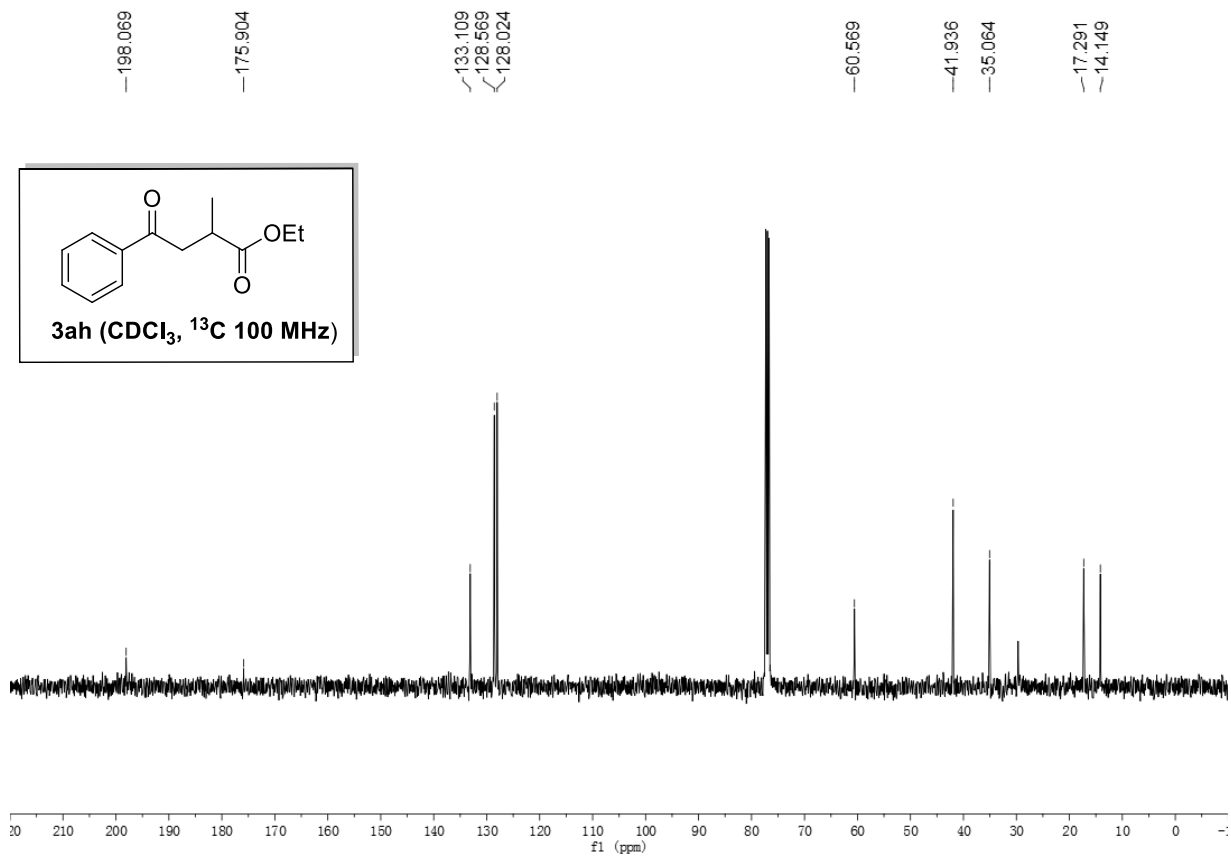


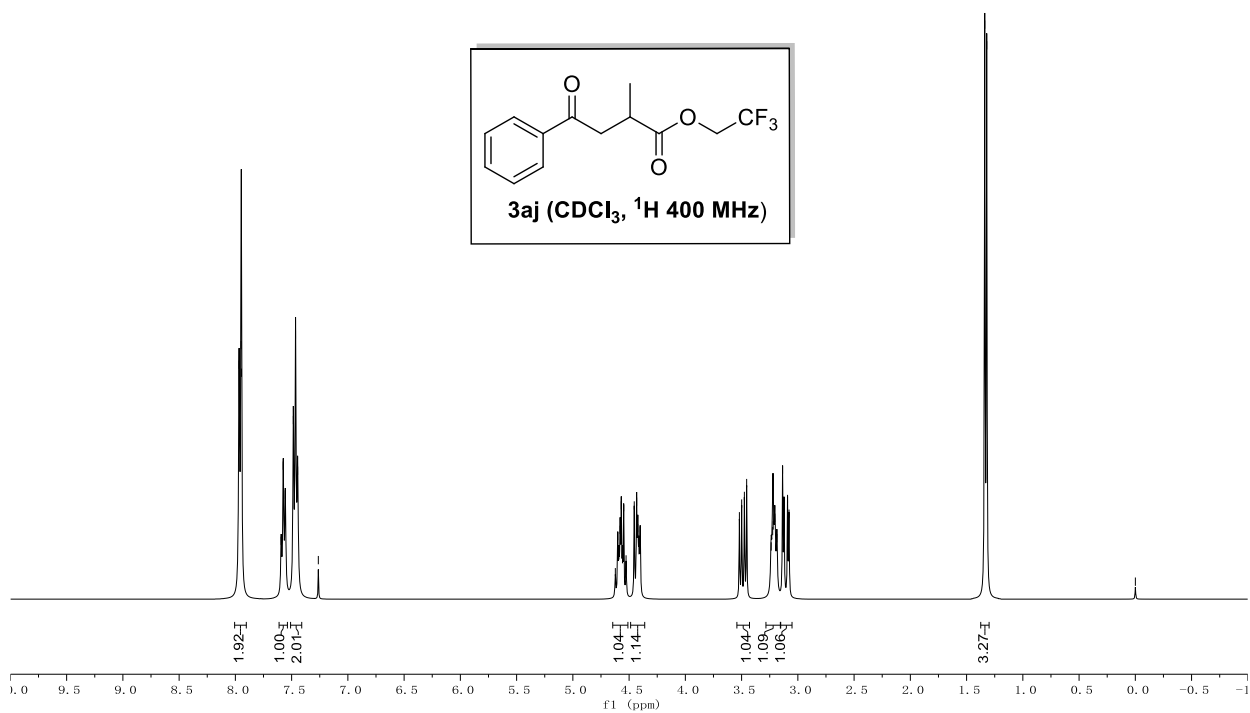
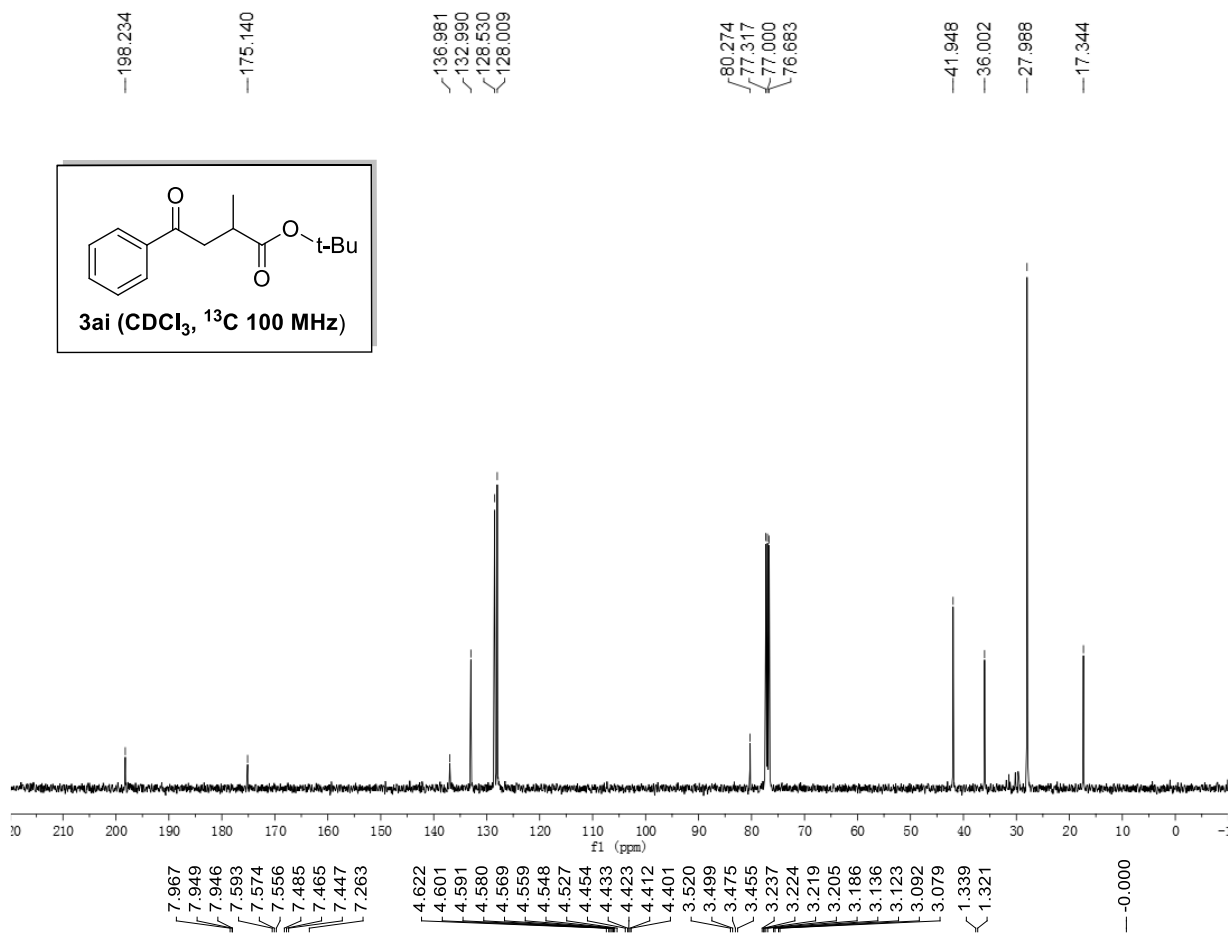


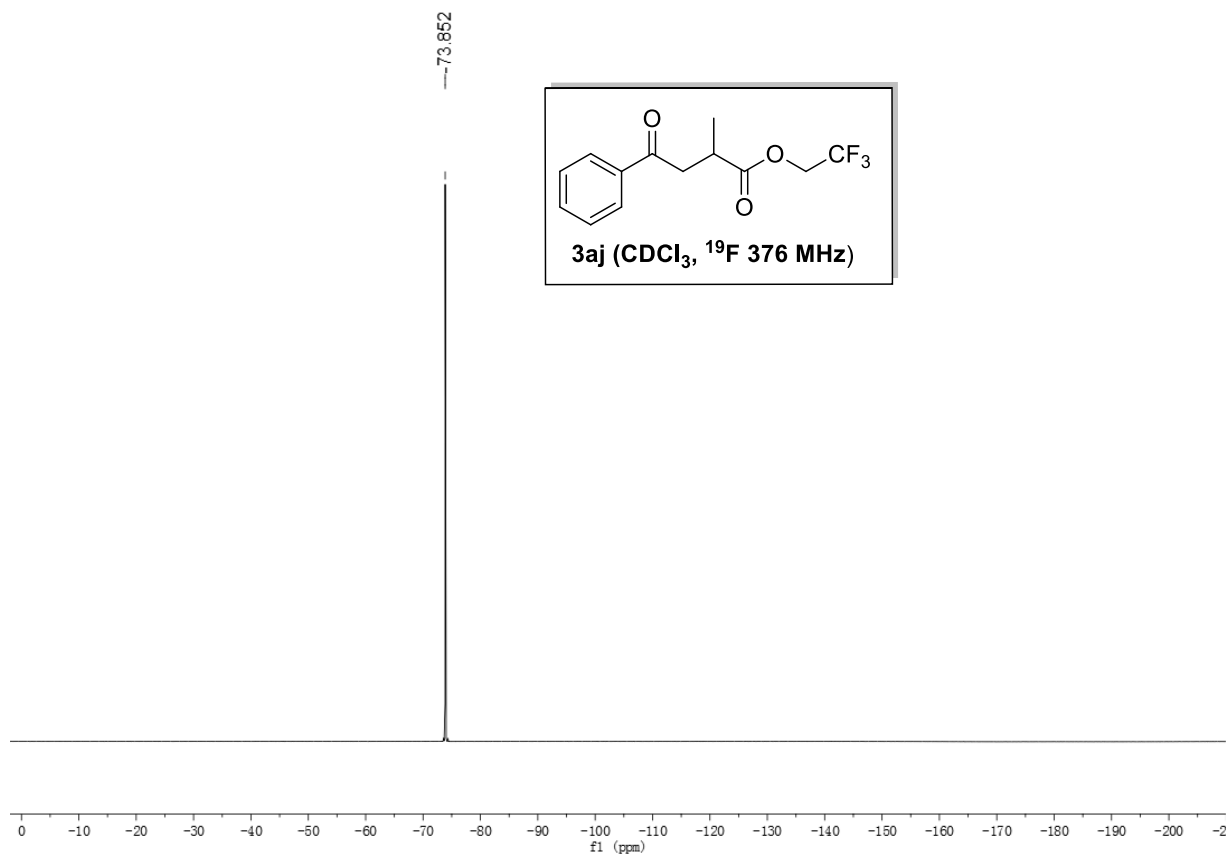
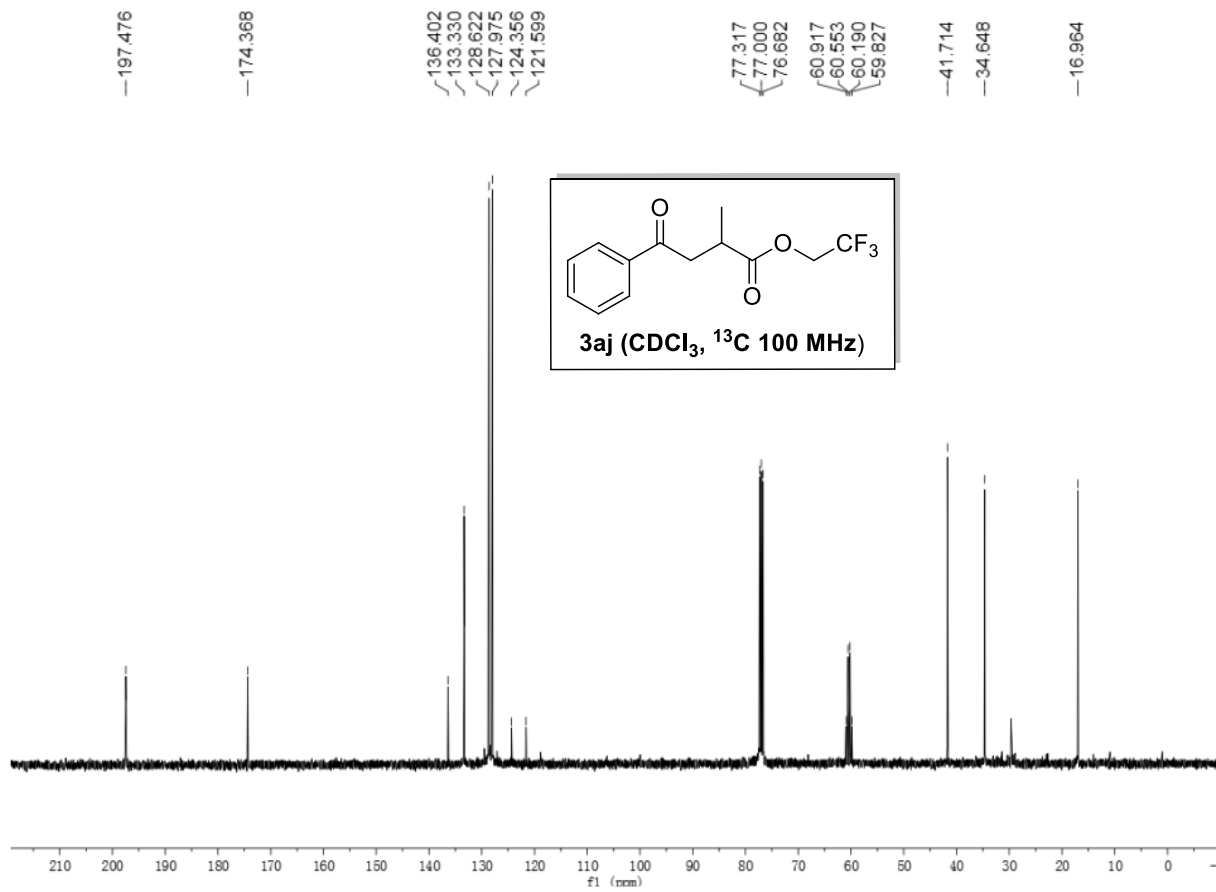




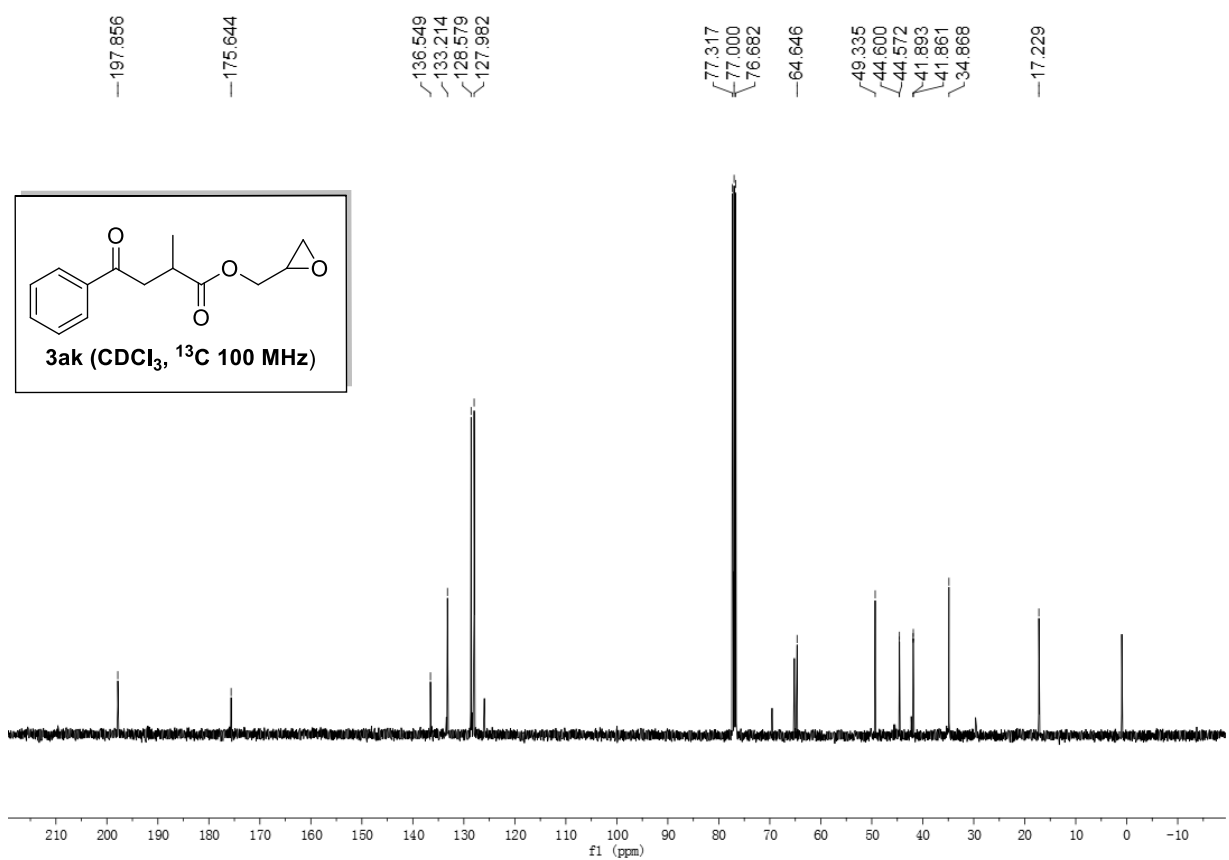
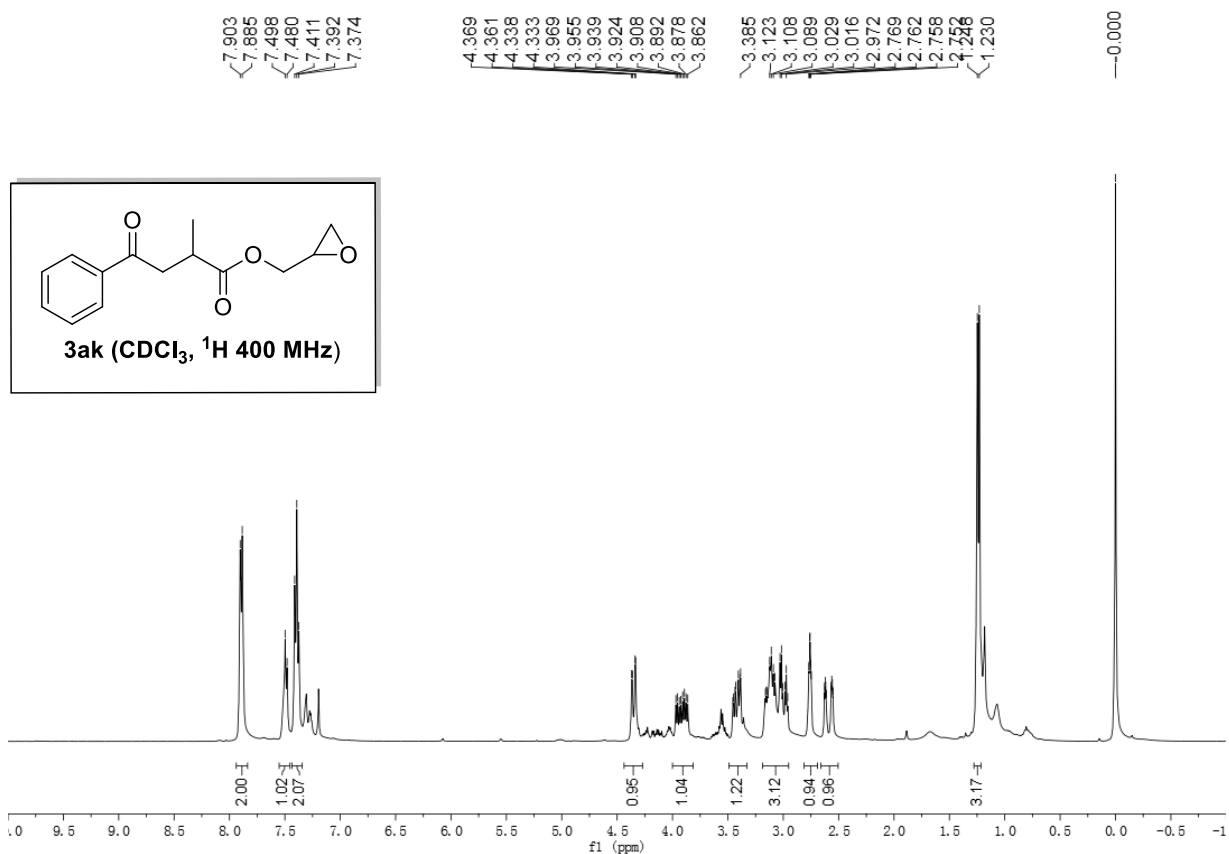


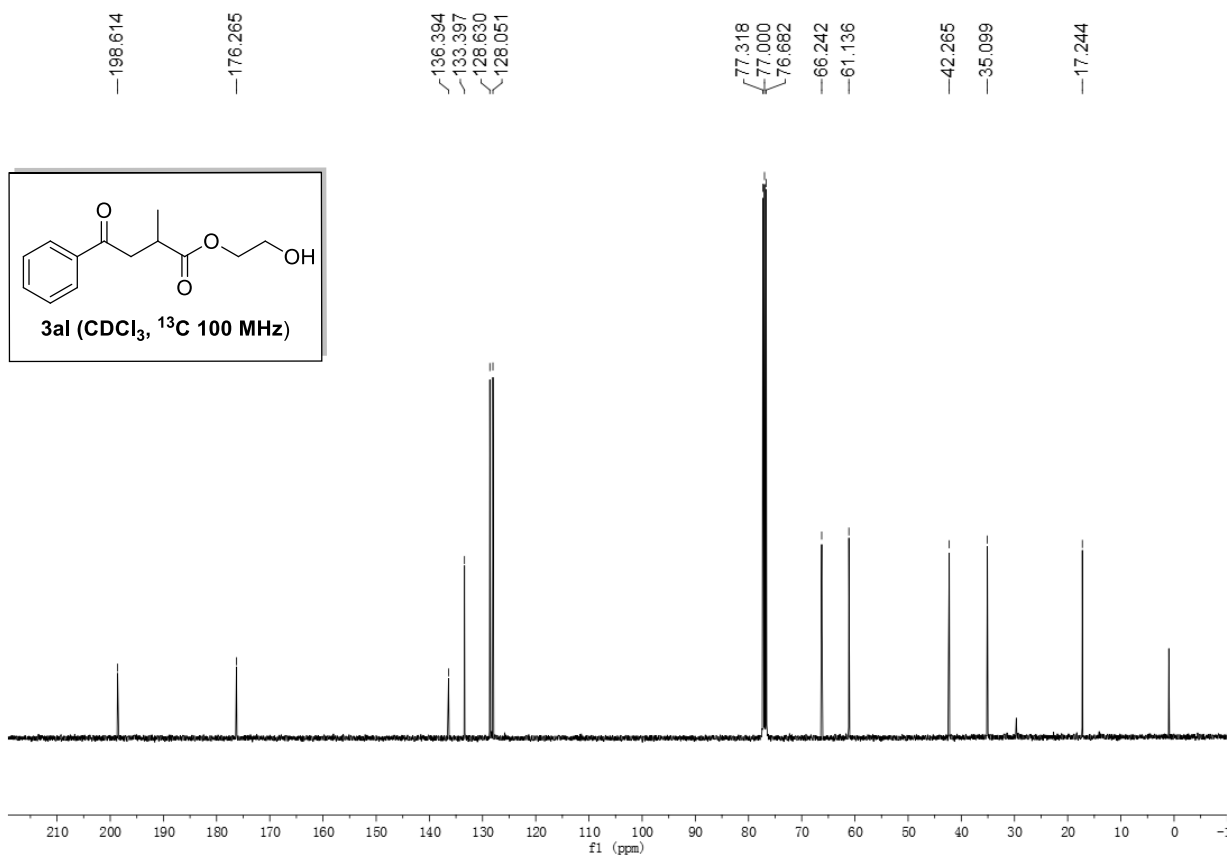
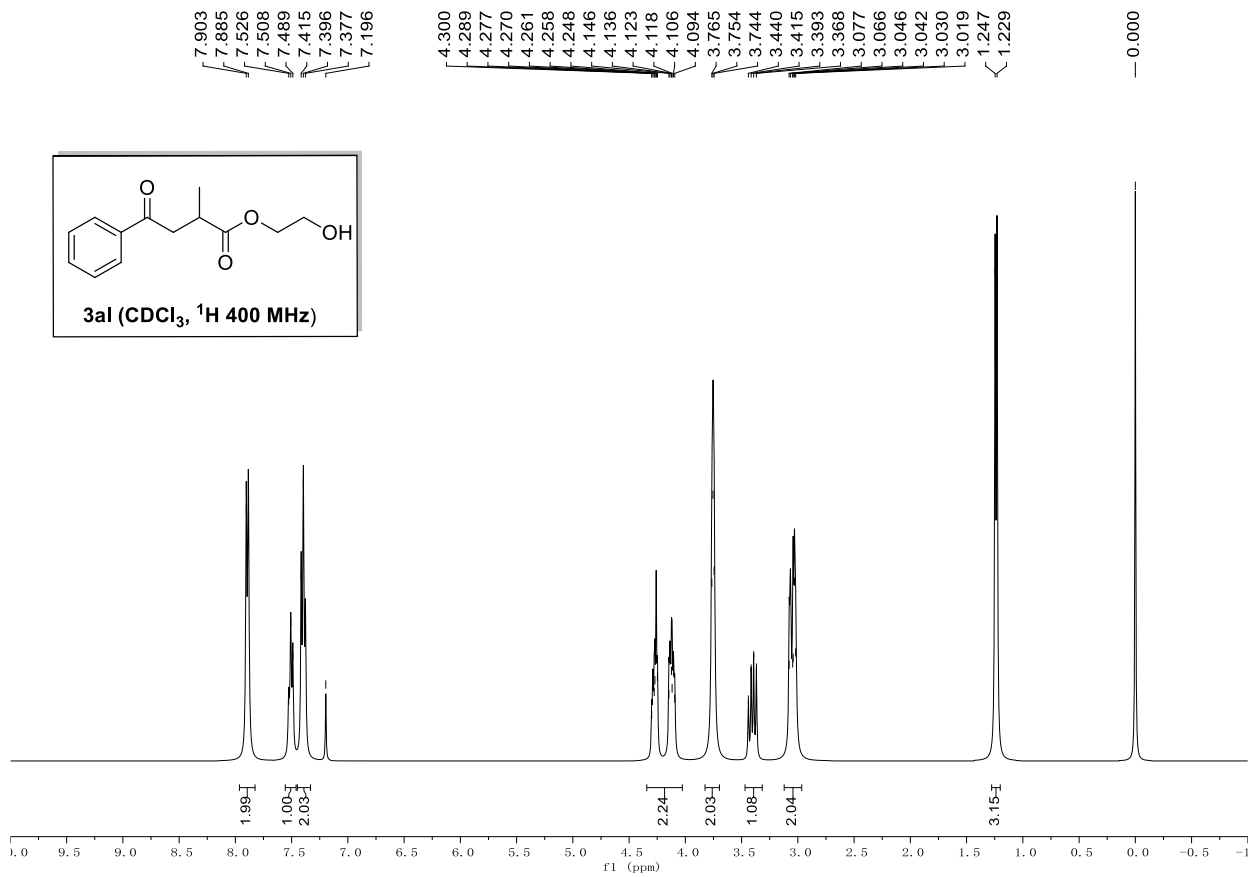


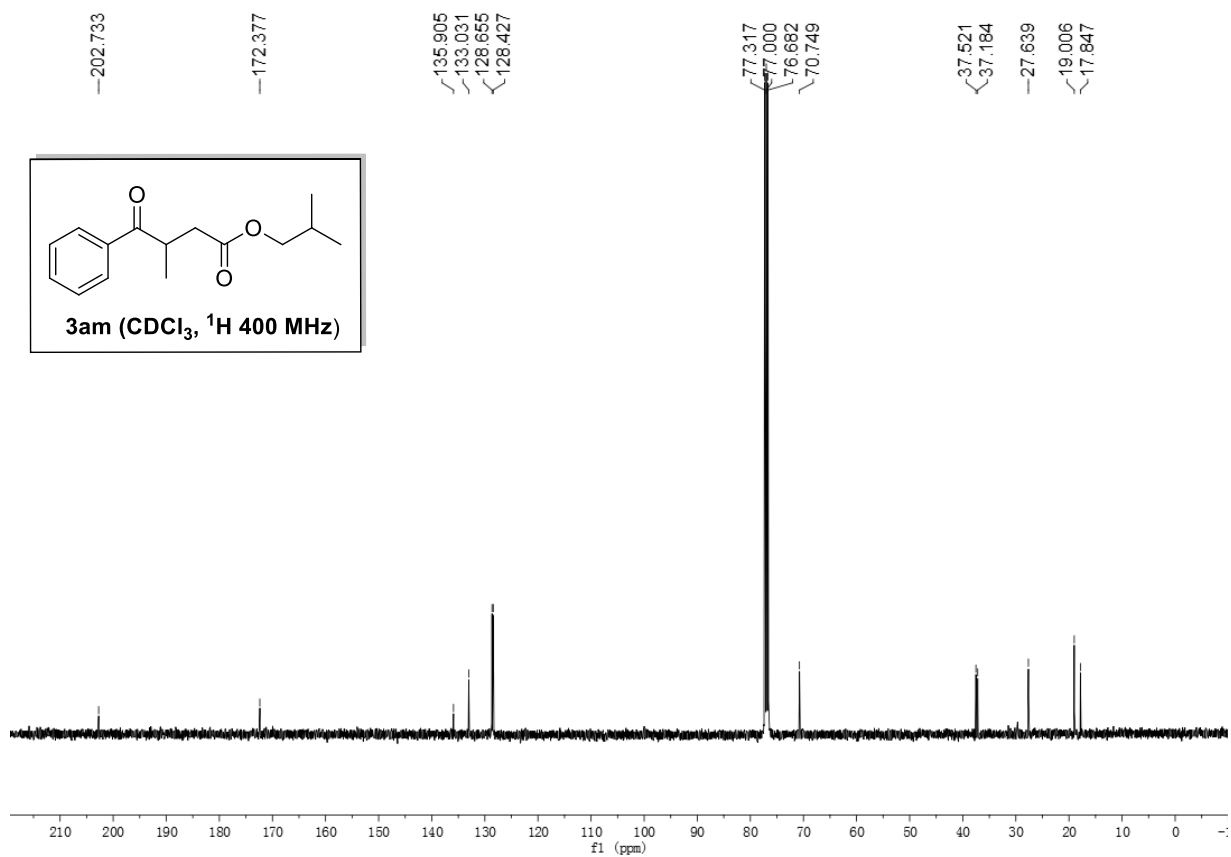
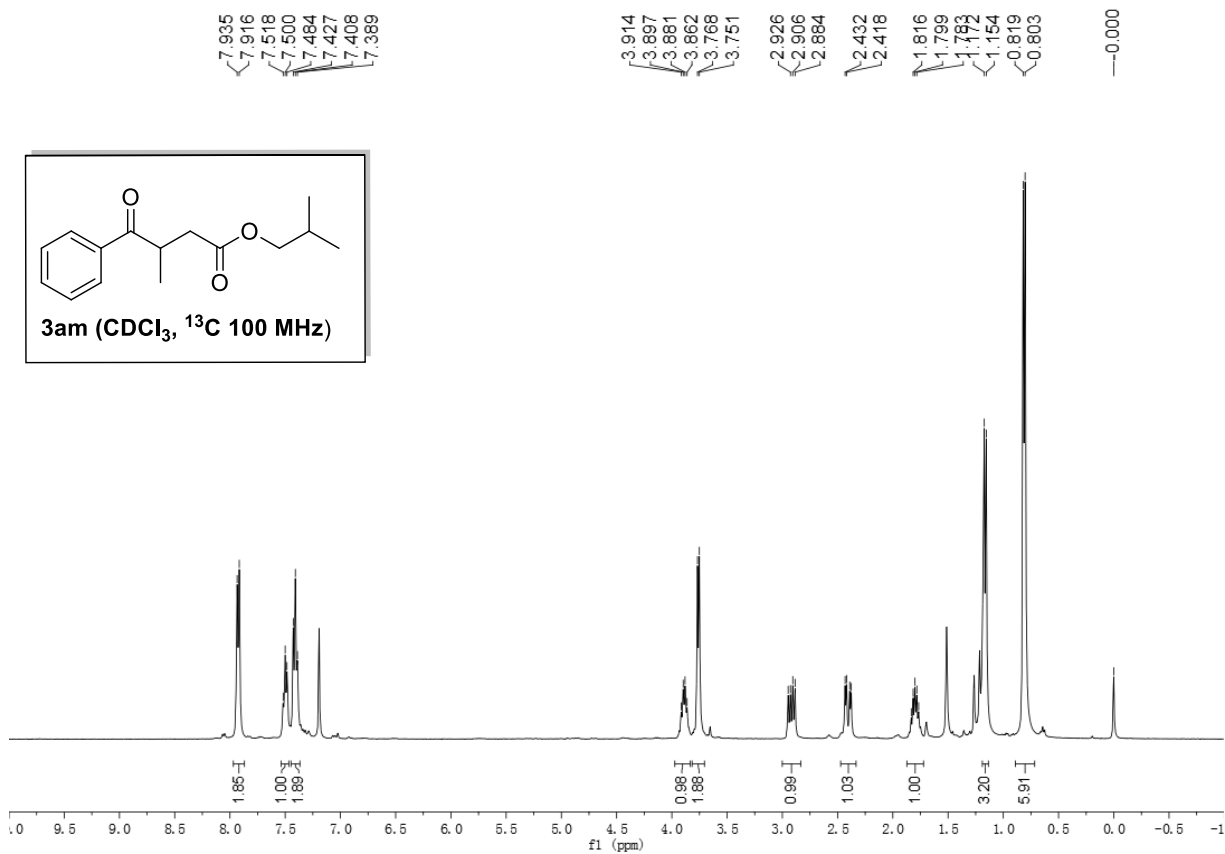


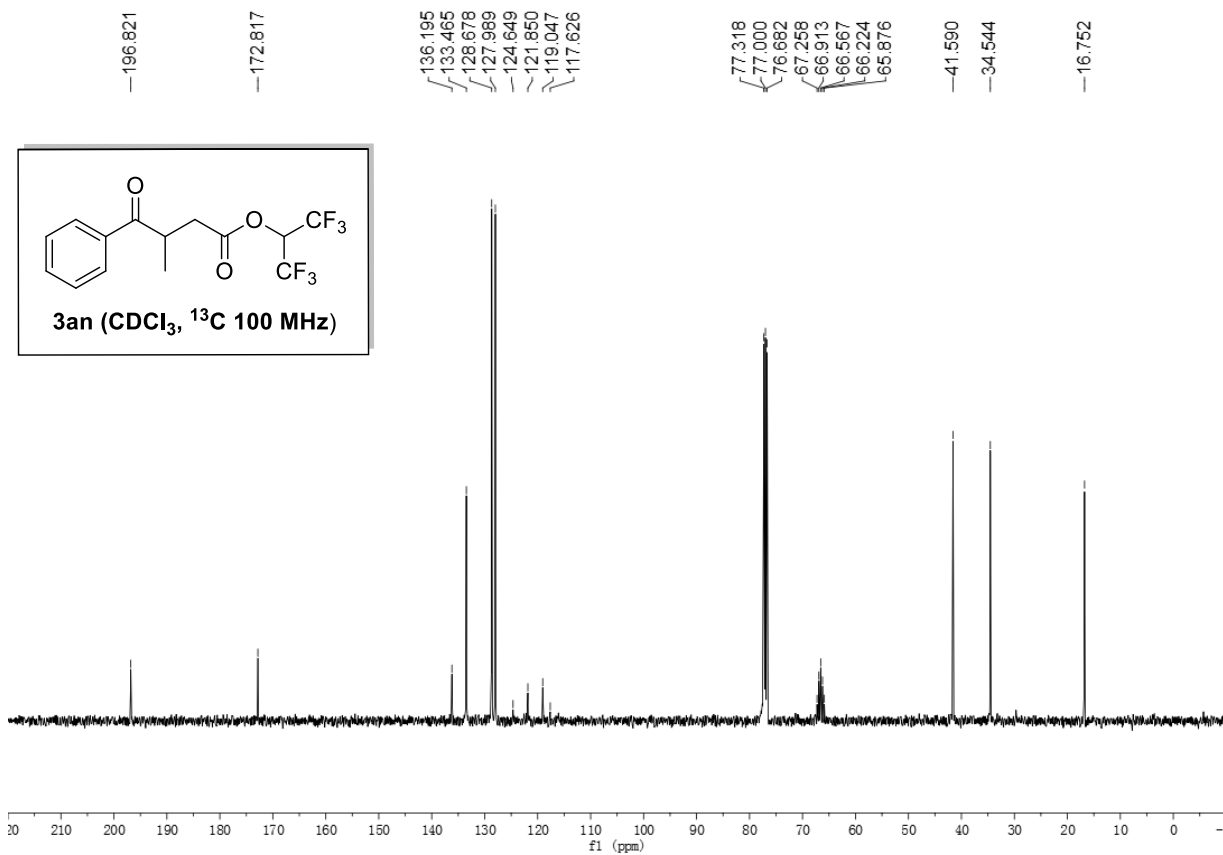
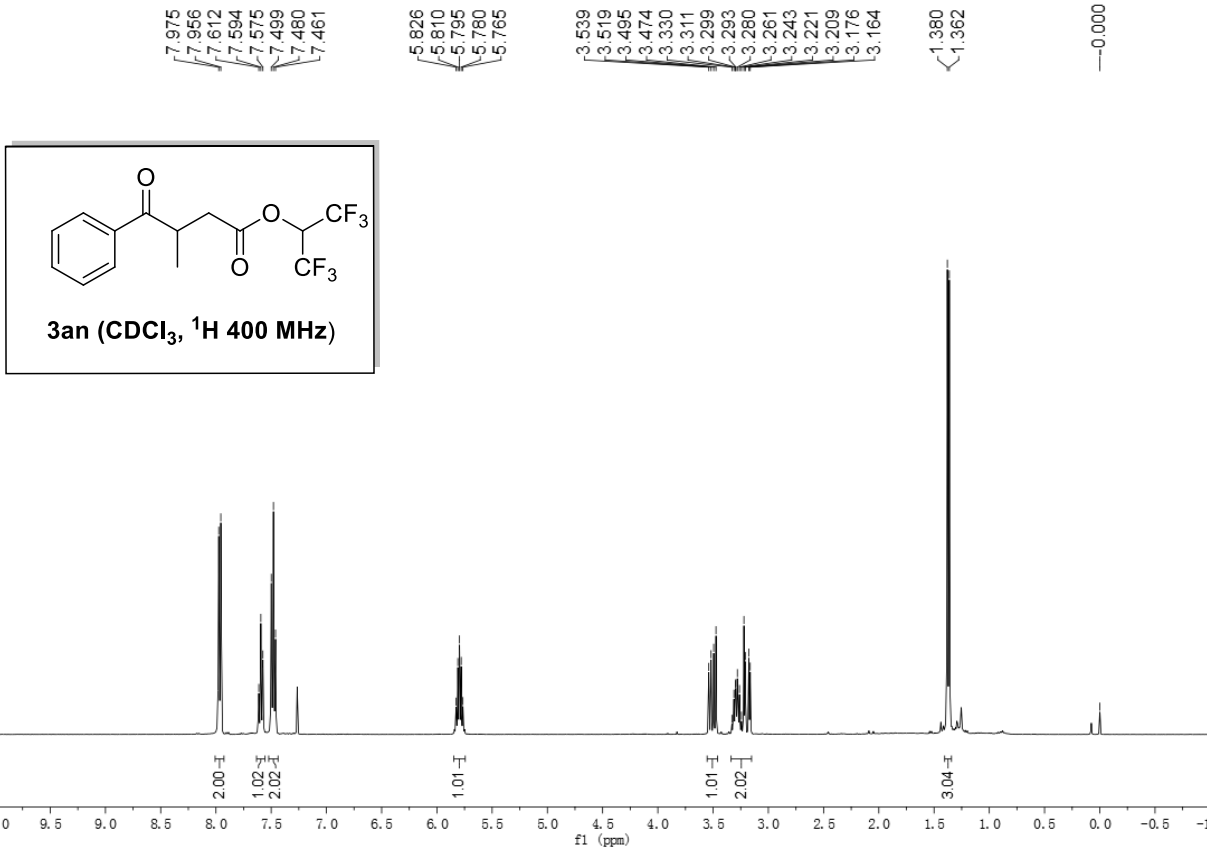


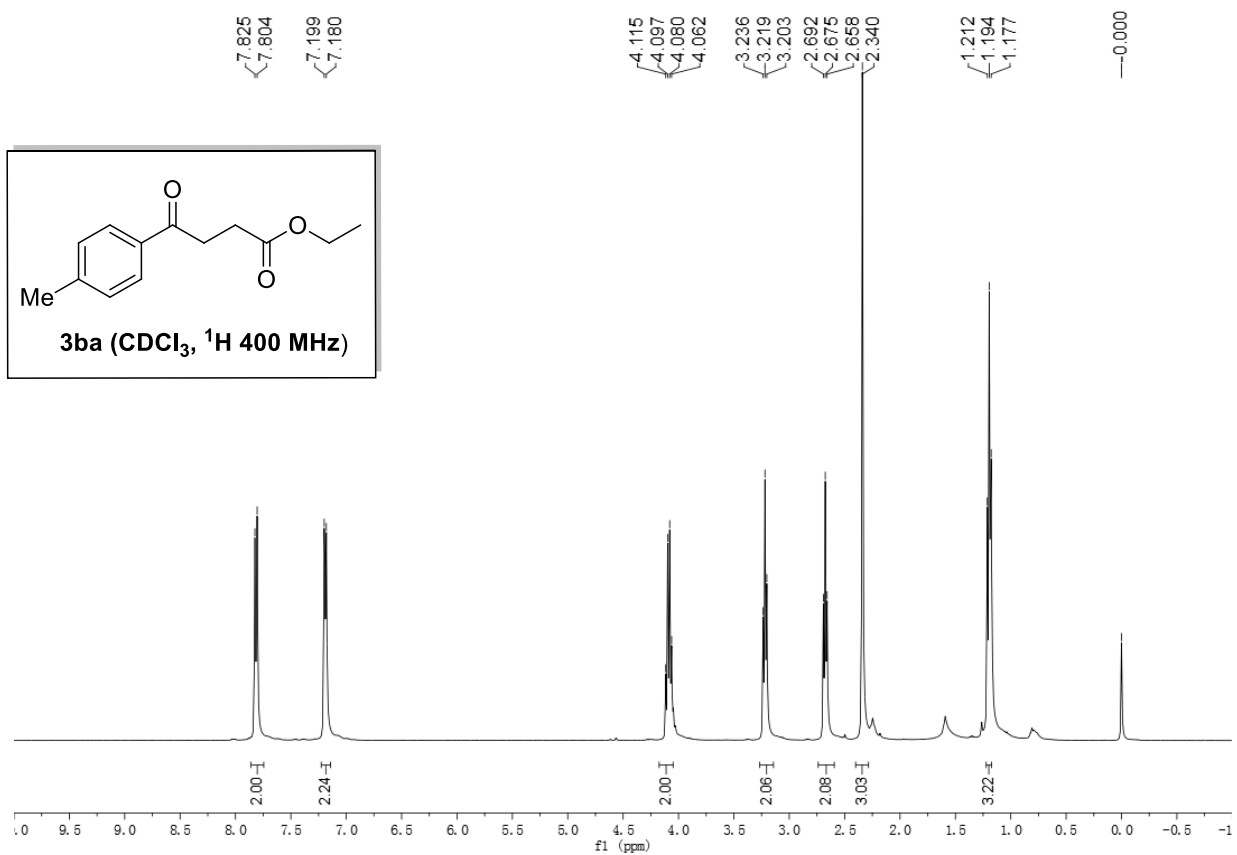
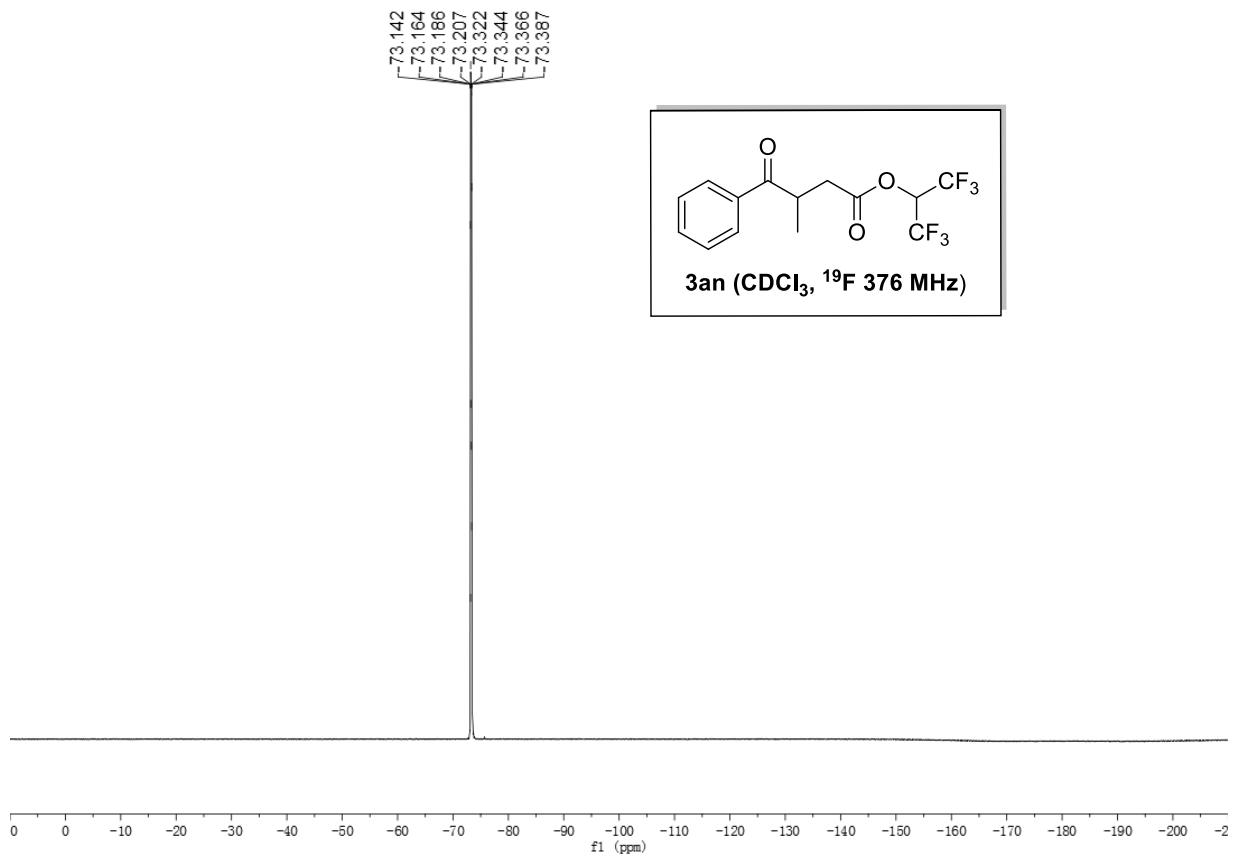


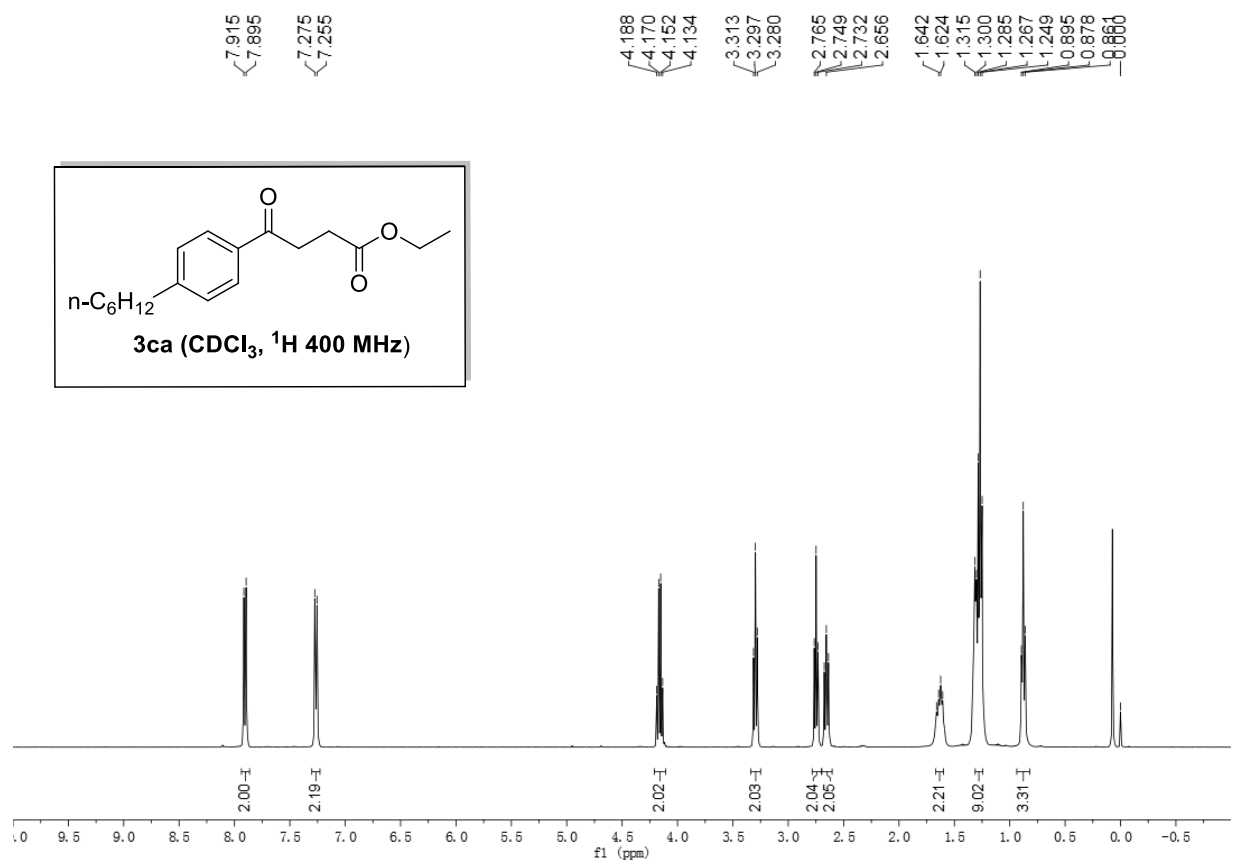
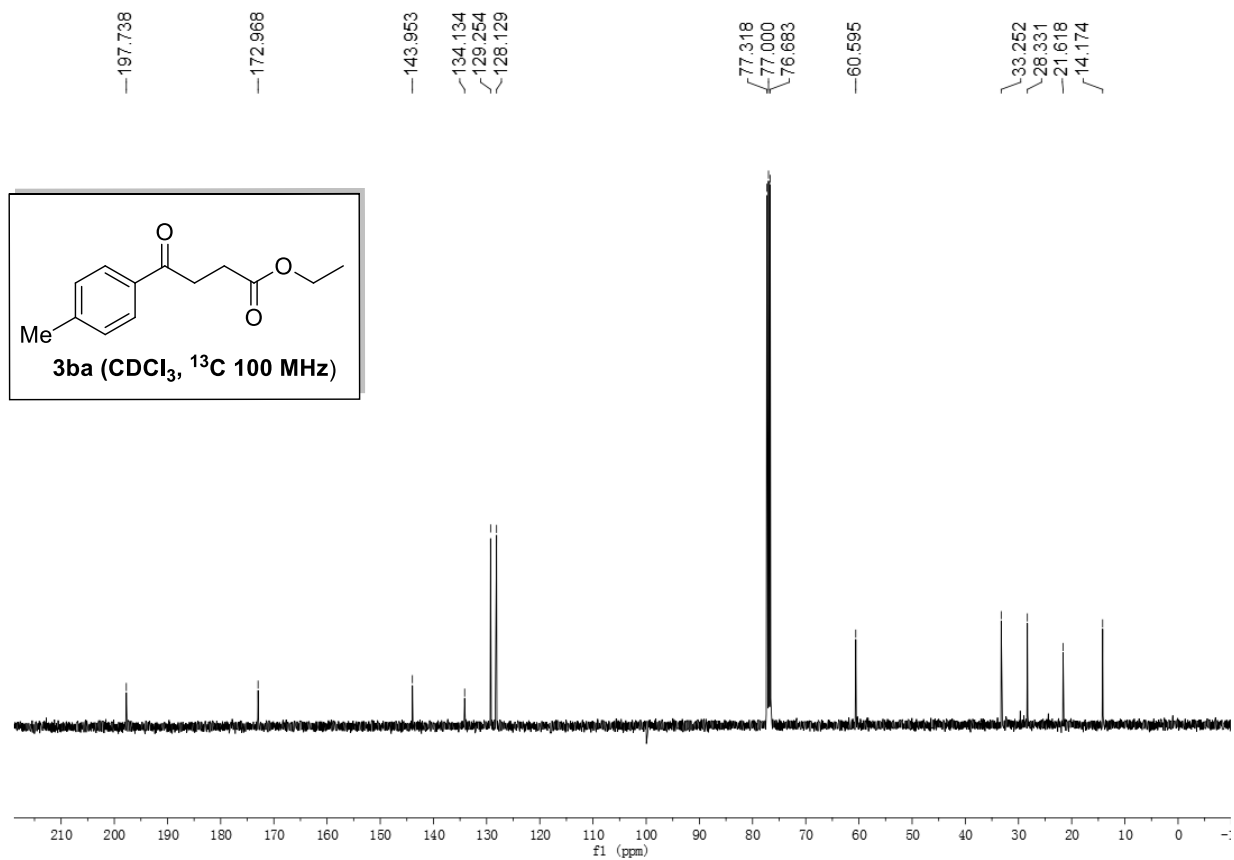


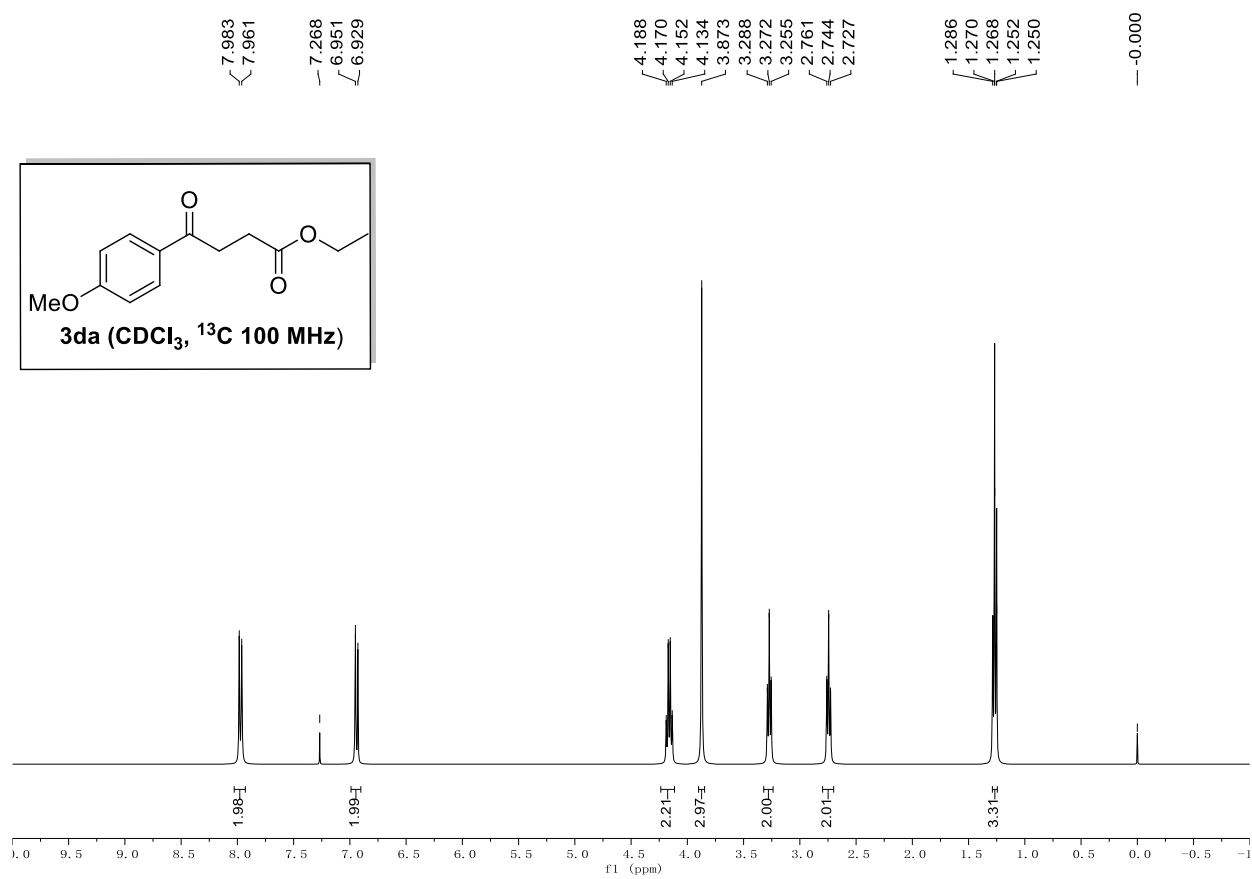
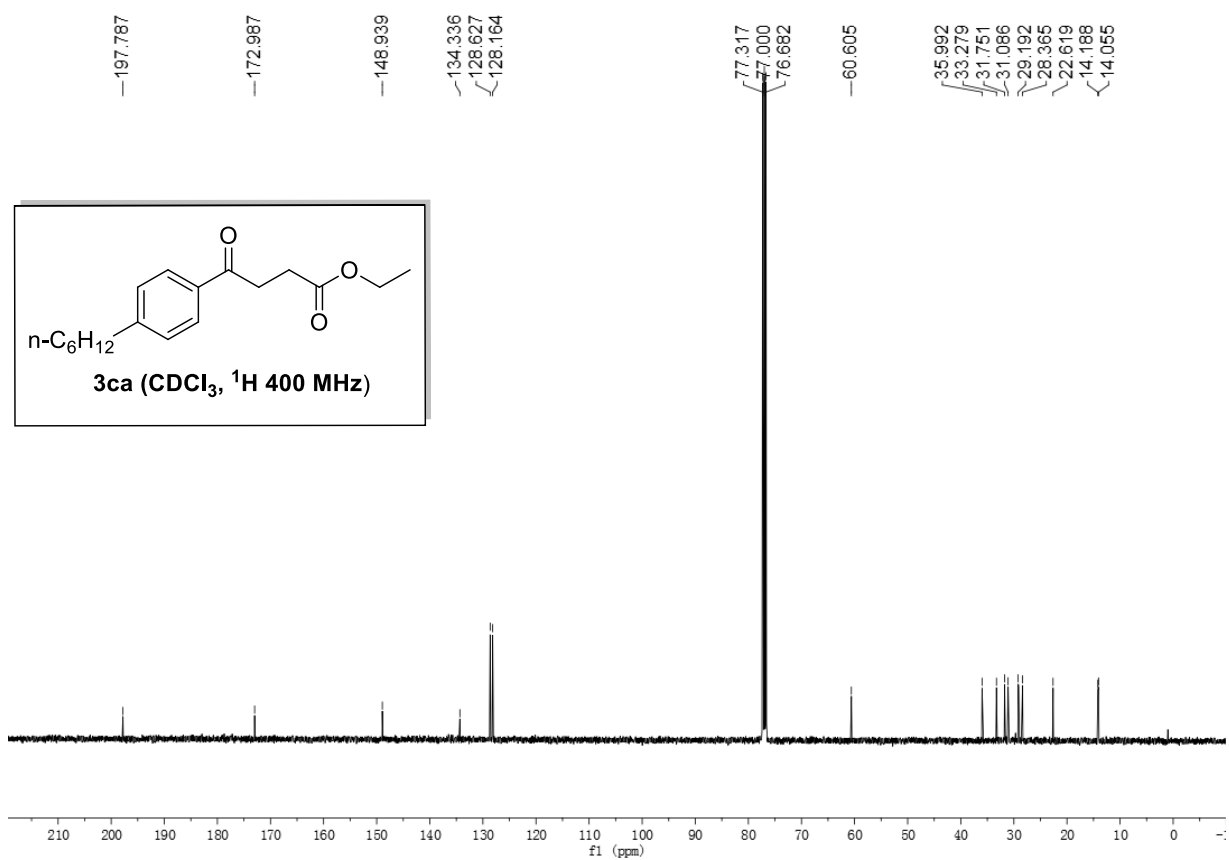


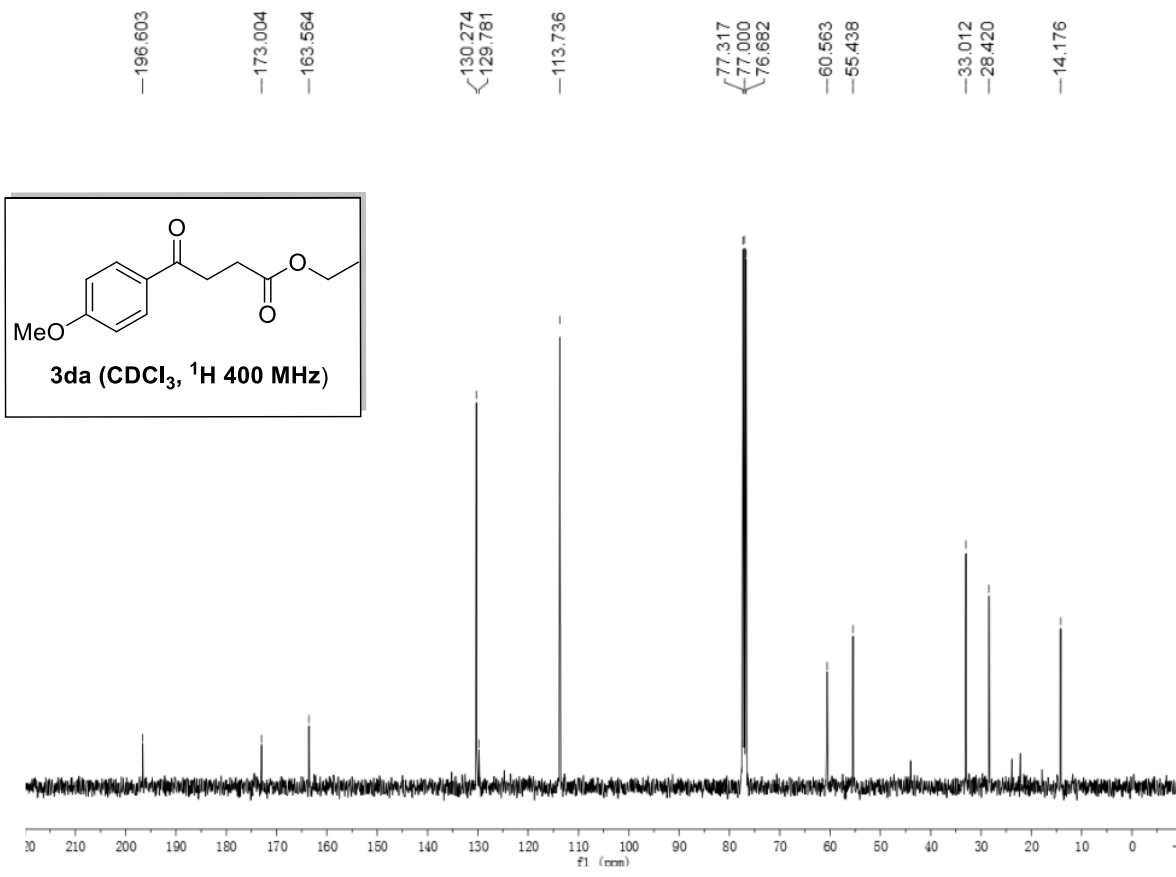






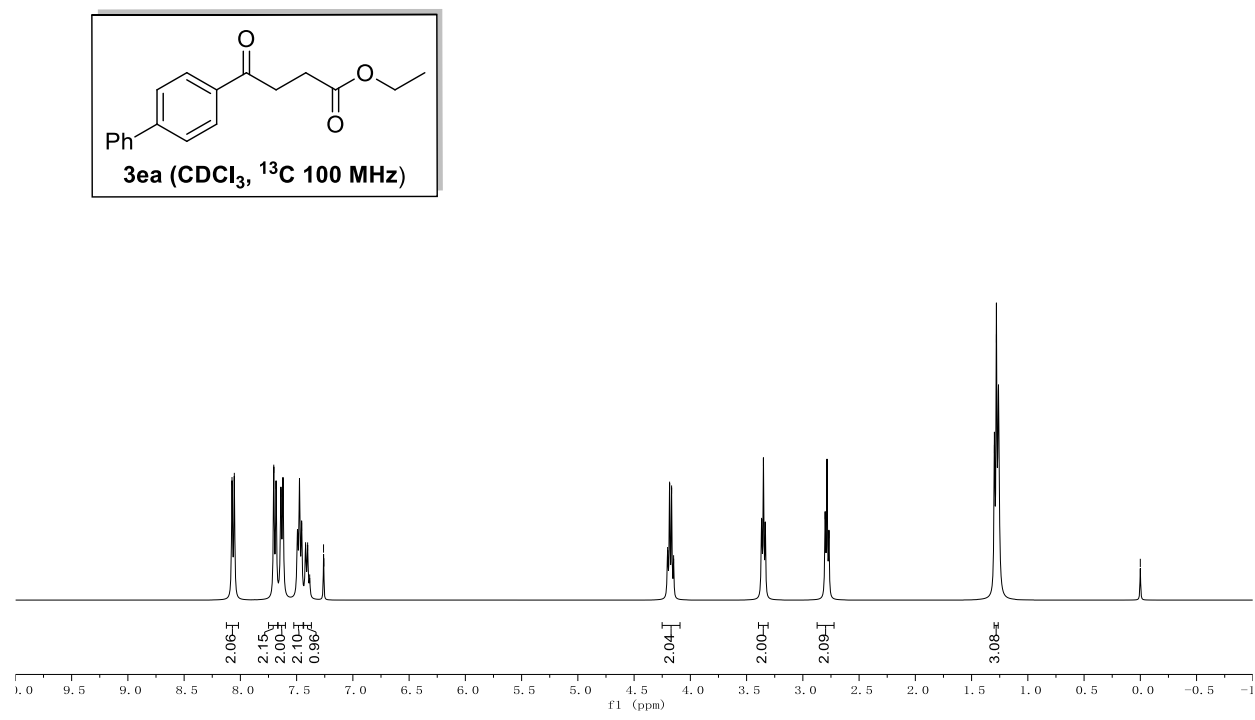




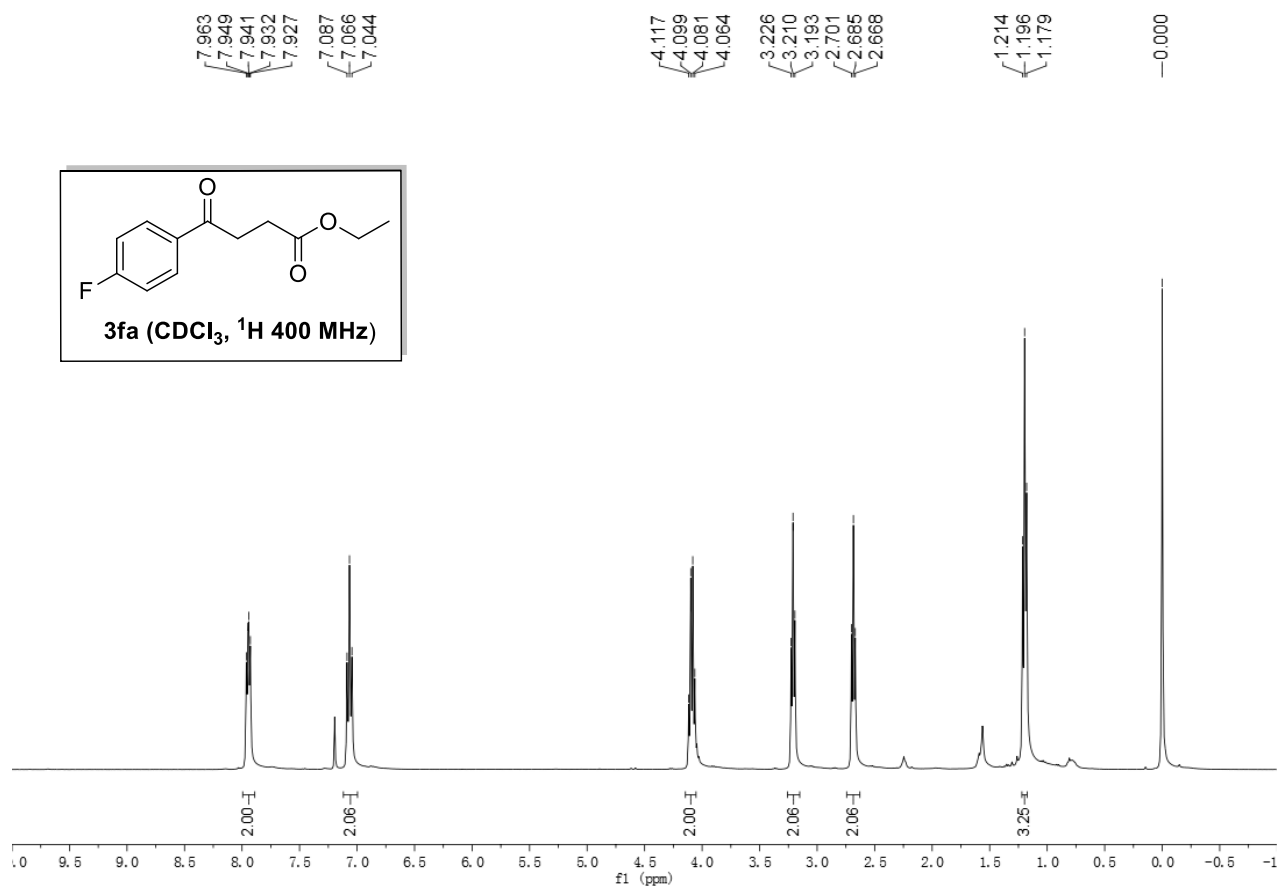
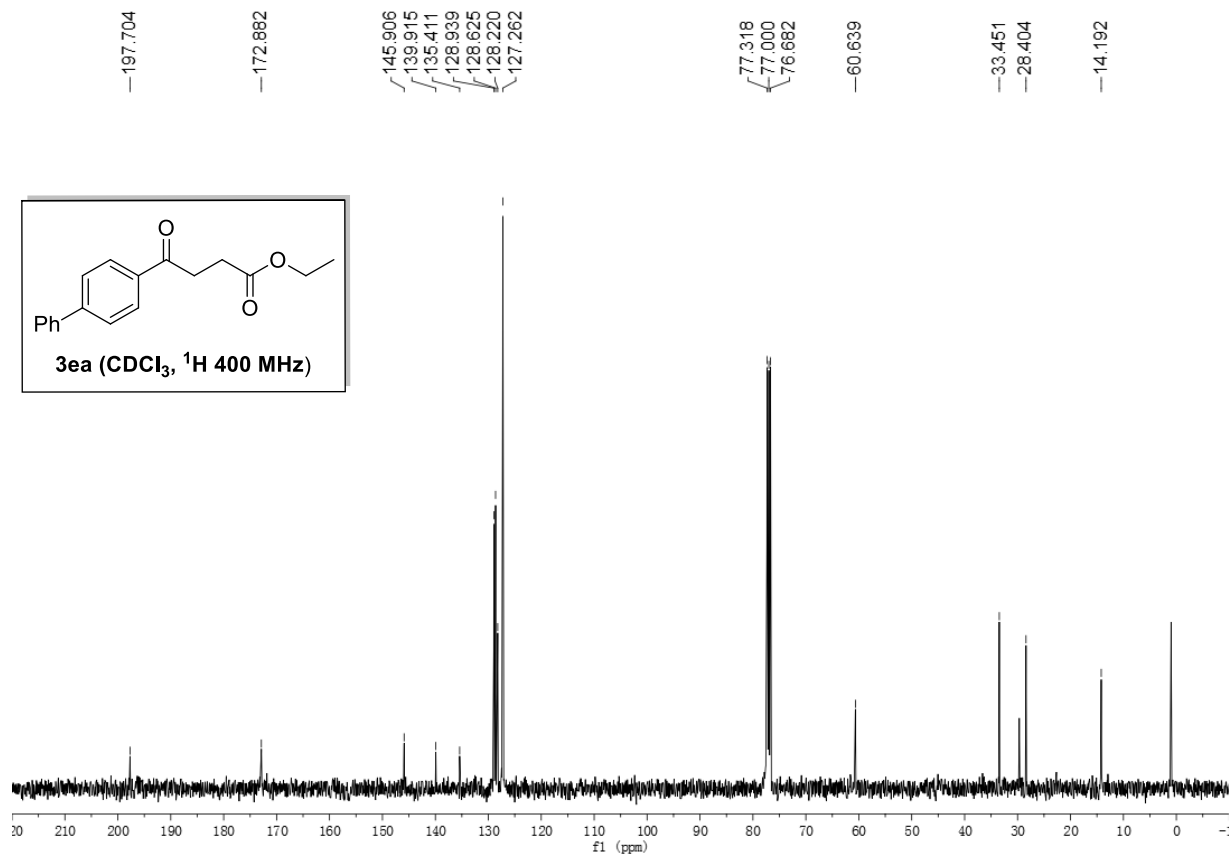


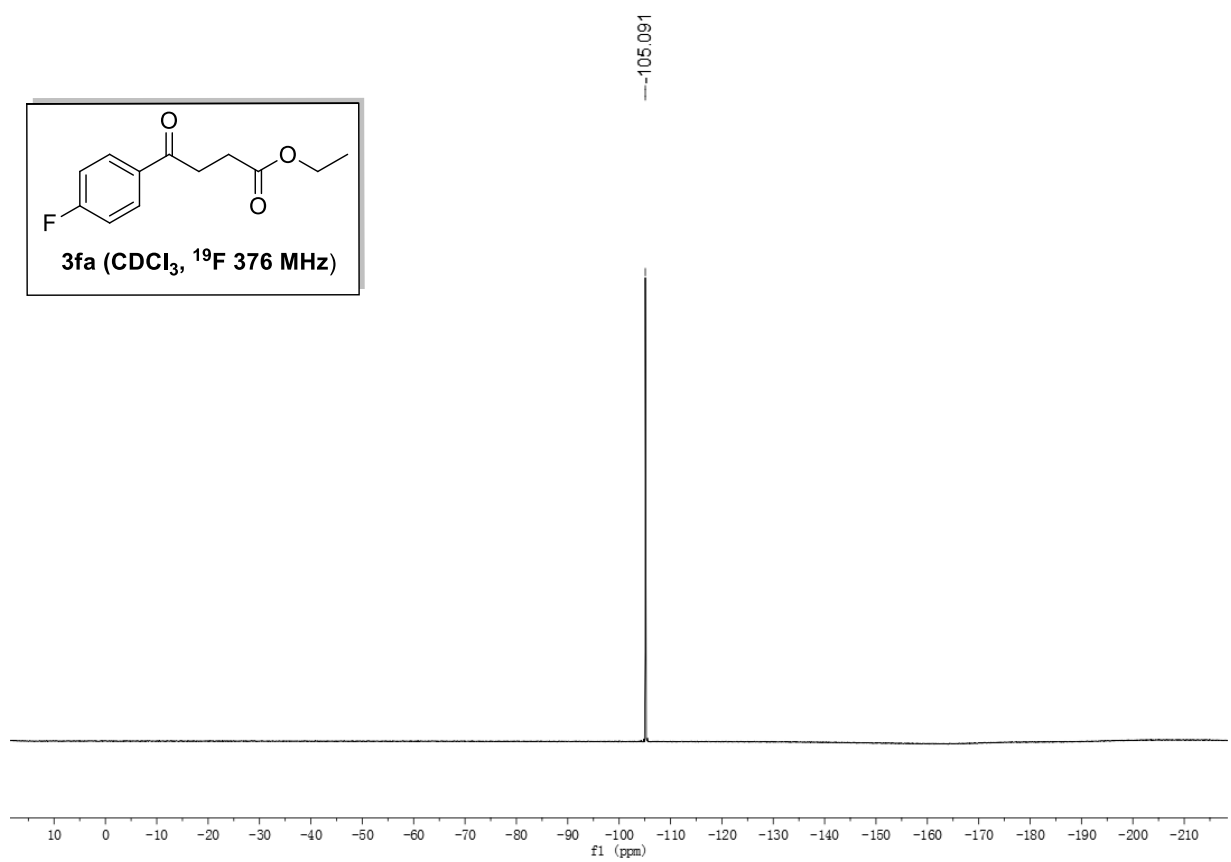
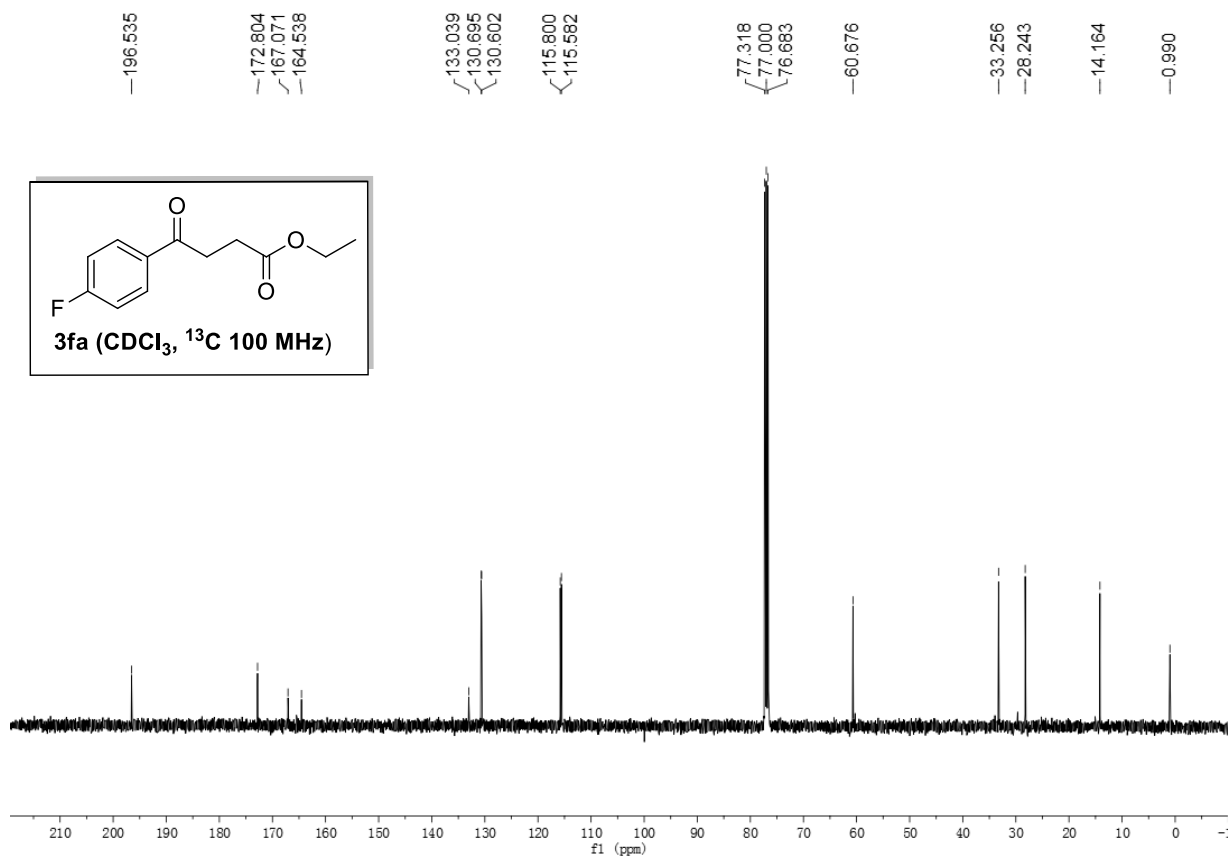
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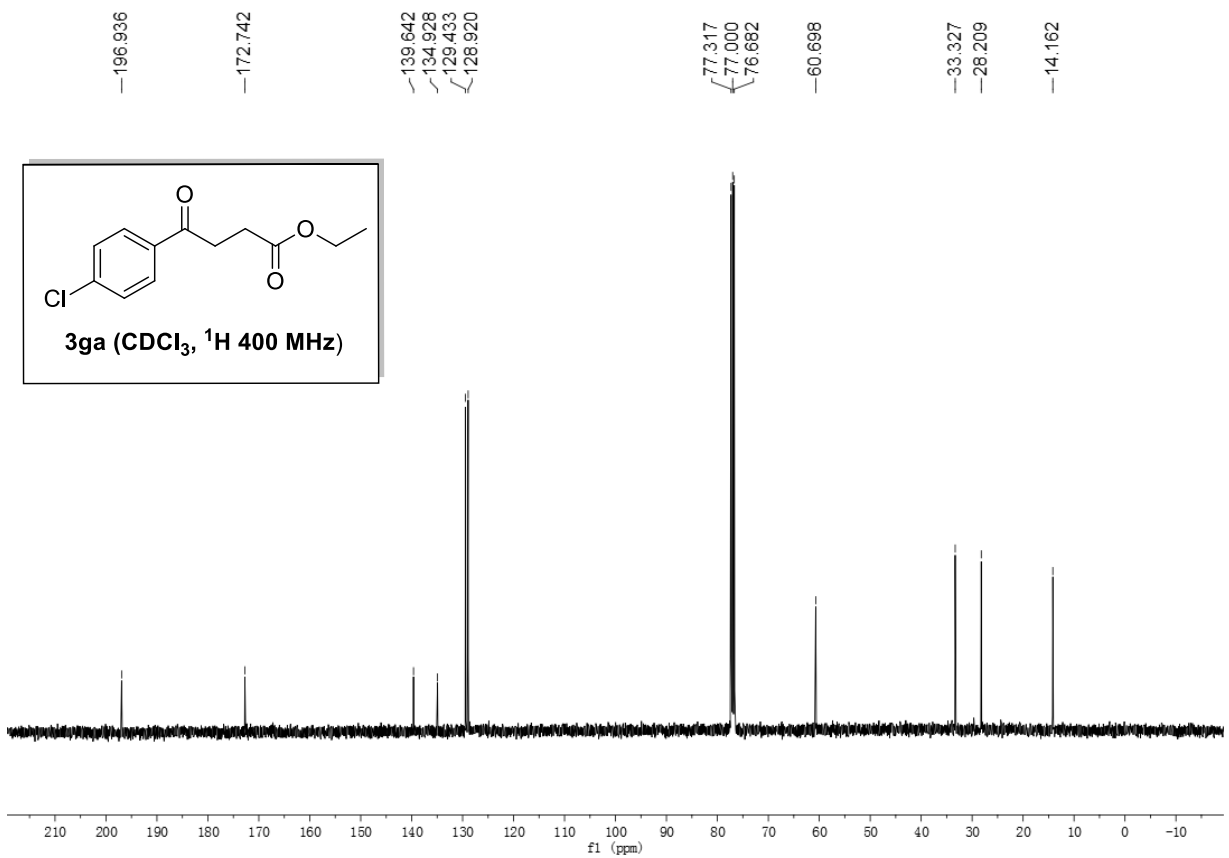
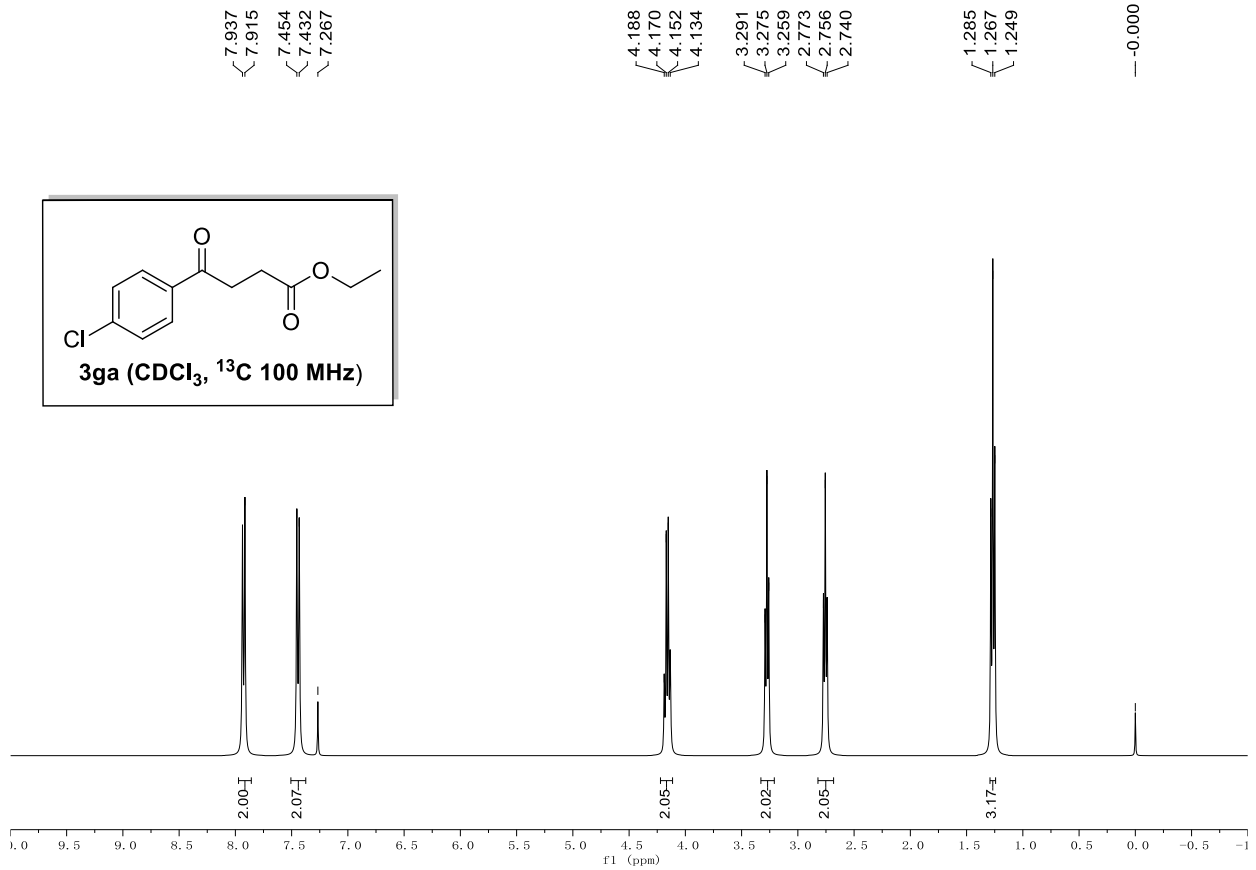
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- 8.054
- 7.703
- 7.683
- 7.640
- 7.621
- 7.493
- 7.475
- 7.455
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- 7.402
- 7.384
- 7.261
- 7.258
- 4.202
- 4.185
- 4.167
- 4.149
- 3.367
- 3.350
- 3.334
- 2.801
- 2.785
- 2.768
- 1.297
- 1.279
- 1.261
- 0.000











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