Supporting Information

Hierarchical Phosphorus-Enriched Organic Polymer Supports for Immobilized Palladium Catalysts: Enabling Green and Efficient Buchwald-Hartwig Amination

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1. General Information

Reagents and Materials.

Unless otherwise mentioned, solvents and reagents were purchased from commercial sources and used as received. The solvents were purchased from Aladdin in glass bottle and used directly. Amines **2a**-**2t**, and aryl halides are commercially available and no further purification was needed.

Characterization Methods.

¹H, ¹³C, and ¹⁹F NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker 400 MHz (100 MHz, 376 MHz and for ¹³C and ¹⁹F, respectively) spectrometer. All ¹H NMR spectra were reported in parts per million (ppm) relative to the signals for CDCl₃ (7.26 ppm) and DMSO- d_6 (2.50 ppm). All ¹³C NMR spectra were reported in ppm relative to residual CDCl₃ (77.16 ppm) and DMSO- d_6 (39.52 ppm). For the isolated compounds, ¹⁹F NMR chemical shifts were determined relative to CFCl₃ at δ 0 ppm. Solid-state ¹³C NMR and ³¹P NMR spectra were recorded on an Agilent DD2-500 MHz NMR spectrometer. Nitrogen adsorption-desorption data were obtained on a Micromeritics ASAP 2460 static volumetric sorption analyzer. The specific surface area of the samples was calculated by the Brunauer-Emmet-Teller (BET) method. Field-Emission Scanning Electron Microscopy (FE-SEM) images were conducted on a Zeiss Sigma300 field-emission scanning electron microscopy. Fourier transform infrared (FT-IR) spectroscopy was performed using a VERTEX70 spectrophotometer in the range of 4000 to 400 cm⁻¹. X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS) measurements were conducted on a ThermoFisher Scientific ESCALAB Xi+ spectrometer. The Pd loading of COP-BINAP-PdCl₂ before and after the reaction were detected by Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometer (ICP-MS, NexION 350D). The thermogravimetric analysis (TGA) spectra were recorded on METTLER TOLEDO TGA/DSC3+ thermogravimeter from 30 °C to 800 °C at a rate of 10 °C/min under an air atmosphere.

Abbreviations Used: DBE: 1,2-dibromoethane, MeCN: acetonitrile, DCE: dichloroethane, DCM: dichloromethane, MeOH: methanol, THF: tetrahydrofuran, DMF: *N*,*N*-dimethylformamide, DMSO: dimethyl sulfoxide, EA: ethyl acetate, BINAP: (±)-2,2'-bis(diphenylphosphino)-1,1'-binaphthyl.

2. Synthesis and Characterization of Polymers and Metallized Polymeric Catalysts

2.1 Synthesis of COP-BINAP

COP-BINAP was synthesized by a facile modified solvent knitting strategy based on the Friedel-Crafts alkylation reaction using DBE as both the solvent and the external crosslinker. Under N_2 atmosphere, BINAP (3 mmol, 1.9 g) was dispersed in 20 mL DBE and mixed for 30 min. Then anhydrous AlCl₃ (24 mmol, 3.2 g) was added to the reaction medium and the mixture was allowed to stir vigorously at 60 °C for 24 h, and 80 °C for 24 h. The resulting precipitate was quenched by the slow addition of 40 mL H₂O, filtered and washed several times with ethanol and deionized water respectively. Finally, the crude product was extracted with ethanol in a Soxhlet extractor for 48 h, the obtained brown solid powder was vacuum dried at 70 °C for another 48 h.

2.2 Synthesis of COP-BINAP-PdCl₂

A 100 mL round bottom flask equipped with a teflon-coated magnetic stirring bar was charged with **COP-BINAP** (1 g) and palladium chloride (PdCl₂, 100 mg), then EtOH (20 mL) was injected into the bottom flask by a syringe under nitrogen atmosphere, the reaction mixture was stirred at 60 °C for 3 h. After the completion of the reaction, the resulting precipitate was filtered and washed several times with deionized water, ethanol and DCM respectively. Finally, the obtained brown solid powder was vacuum dried at 70 °C for another 24 h.

2.3 Characterization of COP-BINAP







Figure S2. N₂ sorption isotherms of COP-BINAP at 77 K.

2.4 Characterization of COP-BINAP-PdCl₂



Figure S3. The TGA curve of COP-BINAP-PdCl₂.



Figure S4. The full-scan XPS spectra of COP-BINAP-PdCl₂. S-5



Figure S5. High-resolution C 1s XPS spectra of COP-BINAP-PdCl₂.



Figure S6. High-resolution O 1s XPS spectra of COP-BINAP-PdCl₂.



Figure S7. High-resolution Cl 2p XPS spectra of COP-BINAP-PdCl₂.



Figure S8. SEM images of COP-BINAP-PdCl₂ and the corresponding EDS elemental mapping of P and Pd

elements.

3. Detailed Optimization of Reaction Conditions

Table S1. Screen of solvents for reaction

1 Br + 1 $2a$	NH ₂ COP-BINAP-PdCl ₂ NaO <i>t</i> Bu, solvent 70 °C, N ₂ , 12 h	- N $ 3a$
Entry	Solvent	Yield (3a , %)
1	THF	29
2	DMF	70
3	DMSO	58
4	MeCN	34
5	1,4-dioxane	38
6	Toluene	76

Reaction conditions: **1** (0.6 mmol), **2a** (0.5 mmol), COP-BINAP-PdCl₂ (20 mg, 2 mol%), solvent (3 mL), NaO*t*Bu (0.75 mmol), 70 °C, N₂, 12 h. Yields were determined by ¹H NMR with CH₂Br₂ as an internal standard.

H H H H H H H H H H	2 COP-BINAP-PdCl ₂ Base, toluene 70 °C, N ₂ , 12 h	- H 3a
Entry	Base	Yield (3a , %)
1	NaOH	13
2	КОН	28
3	K ₂ CO ₃	46
4	Na ₂ CO ₃	35
5	NaOtBu	76
6	KOtBu	84
7	K ₃ PO ₄	trace
8	AcOK	trace

Table S2. Screen of base for reaction

Reaction conditions: **1** (0.6 mmol), **2a** (0.5 mmol), COP-BINAP-PdCl₂ (20 mg, 2 mol%), base (0.75 mmol), toluene (3 mL), 70 °C, N₂, 12 h. Yields were determined by ¹H NMR with CH₂Br₂ as an internal standard.

H_2 + H_2 1 2a	COP-BINAP-PdCl ₂ KO <i>t</i> Bu, toluene <i>Temp</i> , N ₂ , 12 h	H 3a
Entry	<i>Temp</i> (°C)	Yield (3a , %)
1	50	40
2	70	84
3	90	92
4	110	90
5	130	87

 Table S3. Screen of reaction temperature for reaction

Reaction conditions: **1** (0.6 mmol), **2a** (0.5 mmol), COP-BINAP-PdCl₂ (20 mg, 2 mol%), KO*t*Bu (0.75 mmol), toluene (3 mL), N₂, 12 h. Yields were determined by ¹H NMR with CH_2Br_2 as an internal standard.

1 + 2a + 2a + 2a	COP-BINAP-PdCl ₂ KO <i>t</i> Bu, toluene 90 °C, N ₂ , Time	- N 3a
Entry	<i>Time</i> (h)	Yield (3a , %)
1	4	35
2	8	68
3	12	92
4	16	91
5	20	90

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Table S4. Screen of time for reaction

Reaction conditions: **1** (0.6 mmol), **2a** (0.5 mmol), COP-BINAP-PdCl₂ (20 mg, 2 mol%), KOtBu (0.75 mmol), toluene (3 mL), 90 °C, N₂. Yields were determined by ¹H NMR with CH₂Br₂ as an internal standard.

4. General Procedures for the C-N coupling reactions

A sealed tube was charged with bromobenzene (0.6 mmol), amine (0.5 mmol), COP-BINAP-PdCl₂ (20 mg, 2 mol%), KOtBu (0.75 mmol) and toluene (3 mL) under N₂ atmosphere. The mixture was stirred at 90 °C for 12 h. When the reaction was completed, the mixture was filtered, then the filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel using a mixture of hexanes and ethyl acetate as eluent to give the title compounds **3**.

5. Reuse Experiment of COP-BINAP-PdCl₂



To a 10 mL Pyrex reactor equipped with a magnetic stir bar, added bromobenzene (1.2 mmol), aniline (1.0 mmol), COP-BINAP-PdCl₂ (40 mg, 2 mol%), KOtBu (1.5 mmol) and toluene (6 mL) under N_2 atmosphere. The mixture was stirred at 90 °C for 12 h. When the reaction was completed, the catalyst is recovered through suction filtration, followed by washing and drying before initiating the next

catalytic cycle. The resulting filtrate is concentrated under vacuum to yield the crude product. The Yield of **3a** was determined by ¹H NMR with CH_2Br_2 as an internal standard. The catalytic cycle was repeated five times, and the recovered catalyst was subjected to Characterization analysis.

6. Scale-up experiment



In a 500 mL three-necked flask equipped with a magnetic stir bar, bromobenzene (138 mmol, 21.7 g), aniline (115 mmol, 10.7 g), COP-BINAP-PdCl₂ (4.6 g, 2 mol%), KOtBu (172 mmol, 19.3 g), and toluene (300 mL) were added under a nitrogen atmosphere. The mixture was stirred at 90 °C for 12 h. After completion of the reaction, the catalyst was recovered by filtration, and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to afford the crude product. Purification by recrystallization yielded compound **3a** (17.21 g, 88% yield).

7. XPS Characterization of COP-BINAP-PdCl₂ after 5 Cycles



Figure S9. The full-scan XPS spectra of COP-BINAP-PdCl₂ after 5 cycles.



Figure S10. High-resolution O 1s XPS spectra of COP-BINAP-PdCl₂ after 5 cycles.



Figure S11. High-resolution Cl 2p XPS spectra of COP-BINAP-PdCl₂ after 5 cycles.

8. Characterization Data for Products



Diphenylamine, the product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Hexane/EA = 40:1) to afford **3a** (78 mg, 92%) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.37 – 7.30 (m, 4H), 7.18 – 7.10 (m, 4H), 7.04 – 6.96 (m, 2H), 5.74 (br s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.2, 129.4, 121.1, 117.9. These data are consistent with those previously reported.¹



N-Phenylnaphthalen-2-amine, the product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Hexane/EA = 40:1) to afford **3b** (101 mg, 92%) as a colorless solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.61 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 4.8 Hz, 2H), 7.52 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.36 – 7.24 (m, 2H), 7.19 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 3H), 7.12 – 6.96 (m, 3H), 6.87 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.68 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.0, 140.9, 134.7, 129.5, 129.3, 129.3, 127.8, 126.6, 126.6, 123.6, 121.5, 120.1, 118.3, 111.6. These data are consistent with those previously reported.²



N-Phenyl-*p*-toluidine, the product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Hexane/EA = 40:1) to afford **3c** (76 mg, 83%) as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.21 – 7.10 (m, 2H), 7.01 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.97 – 6.87 (m, 4H), 6.80 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.53 (br s, 1H), 2.23 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 144.1, 140.4, 131.1, 130.0, 129.4, 120.4, 119.0, 117.0, 20.8. These data are consistent with those previously reported.¹



2,6-Diisopropyl-*N***-phenylaniline**, the product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Hexane/EA = 40:1) to afford **3d** (84.9 mg, 67%) as a yellow oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.25 – 7.18 (m, 1H), 7.18 – 7.11 (m, 2H), 7.09 – 7.01 (m, 2H), 6.63 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.40 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz,

2H), 4.98 (br s, 1H), 3.22 - 2.97 (m, 2H), 1.06 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 12H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 148.2, 147.6, 135.2, 129.2, 127.2, 123.9, 117.7, 113.0, 28.2, 23.8. These data are consistent with those previously reported.³



2-Methoxy-*N***-phenylaniline**, the product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Hexane/EA = 20:1) to afford **3e** (63.2 mg, 63%) as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.25 – 7.10 (m, 3H), 7.07 – 6.98 (m, 2H), 6.78 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.79 – 6.71 (m, 3H), 6.04 (br s, 1H), 3.74 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 148.3, 142.8, 133.0, 129.3, 121.2, 120.9, 120.0, 118.6, 114.7, 110.6, 55.6. These data are consistent with those previously reported.⁴



3-Methoxy-*N***-phenylaniline**, the product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Hexane/EA = 20:1) to afford **3f** (68 mg, 68%) as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.18 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.08 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.85 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.56 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 6.39 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.63 (br s, 1H), 3.68 (s, 3H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.7, 144.6, 142.8, 130.2, 129.4, 121.3, 118.4, 110.2, 106.2, 103.3, 55.3. These data are consistent with those previously reported.⁵



4-Methoxy-*N***-phenylaniline**, the product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Hexane/EA = 20:1) to afford **3e** (84.2 mg, 84%) as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.21 – 7.05 (m, 2H), 7.03 – 6.90 (m, 2H), 6.89 – 6.67 (m, 5H), 5.27 (br s, 1H), 3.68 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.4, 145.3, 135.9, 129.4, 122.3, 119.6, 115.8, 114.8, 55.6. These data are consistent with those previously reported.⁶



2,4-Dimethoxy-*N***-phenylaniline**, the product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Hexane/EA = 20:1) to afford **3h** (74.5 mg, 65%) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.36 – 7.21 (m, 3H), 7.08 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.93 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.61 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.52 (dd, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 5.81 (br s, 1H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.87 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.1, 151.1, 144.7, 129.3, 125.8, 119.9, 119.0, 116.5, 103.9, 99.6, 55.7, 55.7. These data are consistent with those previously reported.⁵



N-(4-Fluorophenyl)aniline, the product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Hexane/EA = 40:1) to afford **3i** (78.6 mg, 84%) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.21 – 7.09 (m, 2H), 7.00 – 6.84 (m, 6H), 6.81 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.46 (br s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.0 (d, J = 238.6 Hz), 144.0, 139.0 (d, J = 2.5 Hz), 129.5, 120.7, 120.6 (d, J = 8.0 Hz), 116.9, 116.0 (d, J = 22.4 Hz). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 121.9 (s, 1F). These data are consistent with those previously reported.¹



4-Nitro-*N***-phenylaniline**, the product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Hexane/EA = 10:1) to afford **3j** (92.1 mg, 86%) as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 9.31 (s, 1H), 8.14 – 8.04 (m, 2H), 7.44 – 7.33 (m, 2H), 7.32 – 7.20 (m, 2H), 7.16 – 7.00 (m, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 151.3, 140.5, 138.4, 130.0, 126.6, 123.9, 121.3, 113.8. These data are consistent with those previously reported.²



N-Phenylbenzo[*d*][1,3]dioxol-5-amine, the product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Hexane/EA = 20:1) to afford **3k** (95 mg, 89%) as a colorless solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.20 – 7.03 (m, 2H), 6.88 – 6.80 (m, 2H), 6.79 – 6.72 (m, 1H), 6.64 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.60 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.45 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 5.83 (s, 2H), 5.35 (br s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 148.3, 144.7, 142.9, 137.4, 129.4, 120.1, 116.3, 113.0, 108.6, 102.6, 101.1. These

data are consistent with those previously reported.²



N-Phenylpyridin-2-amine, the product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Hexane/EA = 5:1) to afford **31** (75.8 mg, 89%) as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.21 (s, 1H), 7.53 – 7.44 (m, 1H), 7.39 – 7.28 (m, 4H), 7.10 – 6.99 (m, 1H), 6.96 – 6.82 (m, 2H), 6.77 – 6.67 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 156.0, 148.3, 140.5, 137.8, 129.3, 122.9, 120.4, 115.0, 108.2. These data are consistent with those previously reported.⁵



N-Benzylaniline, the product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Hexane/EA = 40:1) to afford **3m** (79.7 mg, 87%) as a yellow oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.49 – 7.38 (m, 4H), 7.38 – 7.31 (m, 1H), 7.30 – 7.19 (m, 2H), 6.80 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.75 – 6.66 (m, 2H), 4.39 (s, 2H), 4.11 (br s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 148.2, 139.5, 129.3, 128.7, 127.6, 127.3, 117.7, 112.7, 48.4. These data are consistent with those previously reported.⁷



N-Butylaniline, the product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Hexane/EA = 40:1) to afford **3n** (57.4 mg, 77%) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.09 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 6.61 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.52 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 3.41 (br s, 1H), 3.02 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.62 – 1.44 (m, 2H), 1.41– 1.27 (m, 2H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 148.6, 129.3, 117.1, 112.8, 43.7, 31.7, 20.4, 14.0. These data are consistent with those previously reported.⁵



Phenyl propargylamine, the product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Hexane/EA = 40:1) to afford **30** (55.1 mg, 84%) as a yellow oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.39 – 7.32 (m, 2H), 6.94 (tt, *J* = 7.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.82 – 6.76 (m, 2H), 3.98 (dd, *J* = 6.0, 2.4 Hz, 2H), 3.96 (br s, 1H), 2.34 (t, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.8, 129.2, 118.4, 113.4, 81.1, 71.3, 33.4. These data are consistent with those previously reported.⁸



N-(3,3-Diphenylpropyl)aniline, the product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Hexane/EA = 30:1) to afford **3p** (117.7 mg, 82%) as a yellow oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.29 – 6.98 (m, 12H), 6.60 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 6.44 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 3.99 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.63 (br s, 1H), 3.02 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.39 – 2.17 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 148.1, 144.6, 129.4, 128.7, 127.9, 126.5, 117.5, 113.0, 49.1, 42.7, 35.3. These data are consistent with those previously reported.⁹



N-(3,4-Dimethoxyphenethyl)aniline, the product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Hexane/EA = 10:1) to afford 3q (99 mg, 77%) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.24 – 7.13 (m, 2H), 6.89 – 6.68 (m, 4H), 6.63 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 4.10 – 3.70 (br s, 1H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 3.39 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.88 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 149.1, 148.0, 147.7, 131.9, 129.4, 120.8, 117.7, 113.2, 112.1, 111.5, 56.0, 55.9, 45.3, 35.1. These data are consistent with those previously reported.¹⁰



N-(2-(Thiophen-2-yl)ethyl)aniline, the product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Hexane/EA = 30:1) to afford **3r** (77.2 mg, 76%) as a yellow oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.18 – 7.02 (m, 3H), 6.87 (t, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 6.77 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 6.65 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.55 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 3.75 (br s, 1H), 3.35 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 3.05 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.7, 141.8, 129.4, 127.1, 125.4, 124.0, 117.8, 113.2, 45.3, 29.8. These data are consistent with those previously reported.¹¹



(R,R)-N,N'-Diphenyl-1,2-cyclohexanediamine, the product was purified by silica gel column

chromatography (Hexane/EA = 20:1) to afford **3s** (79.9 mg, 60%) as a yellow oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.23 – 7.11 (m, 4H), 6.78 – 6.68 (m, 2H), 6.68 – 6.58 (m, 4H), 3.91 (br s, 2H), 3.28 – 3.10 (m, 2H), 2.42 – 2.26 (m, 2H), 1.87 – 1.70 (m, 2H), 1.50 – 1.36 (m, 2H), 1.33 – 1.12 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.8, 129.5, 117.8, 113.8, 57.5, 32.7, 24.8. These data are consistent with those previously reported.¹²



N-(((1*S*,4*aR*,10*aS*)-7-Isopropyl-1,4*a*-dimethyl-1,2,3,4,4*a*,9,10,10*a*-octahydrophenanthren-1yl)methyl) aniline, the product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Hexane/EA = 30:1) to afford **3t** (148 mg, 82%) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.15 – 7.02 (m, 3H), 6.92 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.84 – 6.78 (m, 1H), 6.62 – 6.55 (m, 1H), 6.54 – 6.45 (m, 2H), 3.53 (br s, 1H), 2.97 (d, *J* = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 2.88 – 2.69 (m, 4H), 2.21 (dt, *J* = 12.8, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 1.82 – 1.47 (m, 6H), 1.43 – 1.33 (m, 2H), 1.16 (s, 6H), 1.14 (s, 3H), 0.94 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 149.1, 147.5, 145.8, 134.8, 129.4, 127.0, 124.4, 124.0, 117.1, 112.8, 55.1, 45.5, 38.6, 37.6, 36.5, 33.6, 30.2, 25.4, 24.1, 19.4, 19.1, 18.9. These data are consistent with those previously reported.¹³

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10. NMR Spectra





















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