

Supporting Information

Visible-light-induced regioselective amideperoxidation of alkenes

Zheng-Yi Zhao[#], Cai Gao[#], Jia-Ao Lua, and Zhen-Qiang Zhang^{*}, Zhuang-Ping Zhan^{*}

Contents

General experimental information	2
General procedure for peroxyfunctionalization of alkenes	3
Preparation of Starting Materials	3
General procedure for the preparation of oxime	3
General procedure for the preparation of α -oxyester	3
General procedure for the preparation of 2-methylpropanoic acid	4
General procedure for the preparation of oxime ester 2	4
2,4,5,6-Tetrakis(carbazole-9-yl)-4,6-dicyanobenzene (Exemplified by 4CzIPN)	5
2,4,5,6-tetrakis (2,7-dibromo-9H-carbazol-9-yl) isophthalonitrile (2,7-Br-4CzIPN)	5
Optimization of the reaction conditions	6
Procedure of Gram-Scale Experiment	8
Mechanistic studies	10
Experimental data for the described substances	11
References	18
Copies of ¹ H and ¹³ C NMR spectra	19

General experimental information

Commercial reagents were used without further purification. Oxime esters, cyanoarene-based photocatalyst were prepared based on literature procedures. The light source used for illuminating the reaction vessel consists of blue LEDs ($\lambda_{\text{max}} = 420 \text{ nm}$) purchased from Taobao (<https://shop35740806.taobao.com/>). A clip fan was placed over the reaction vials to cool down the reaction system during the whole process of the reaction. The ^1H NMR spectra were recorded at 400 MHz or 500 MHz. The ^{13}C NMR spectra were recorded at 100 MHz or 125 MHz. The ^{19}F NMR spectra were recorded at 376 MHz. Chemical shifts were expressed in parts per million (δ), and were reported as s (singlet), d (doublet), t (triplet), q (quartet), dd (doublet of doublet), m (multiplet), brs (broad singlet), etc. The coupling constants J were given in Hz. High resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were obtained via ESI mode by using a MicrOTOF mass spectrometer. The conversion of starting materials was monitored by thin layer chromatography (TLC) using silica gel plates (silica gel 400 mesh), and components were visualized by observation under UV light (254 and 365 nm).

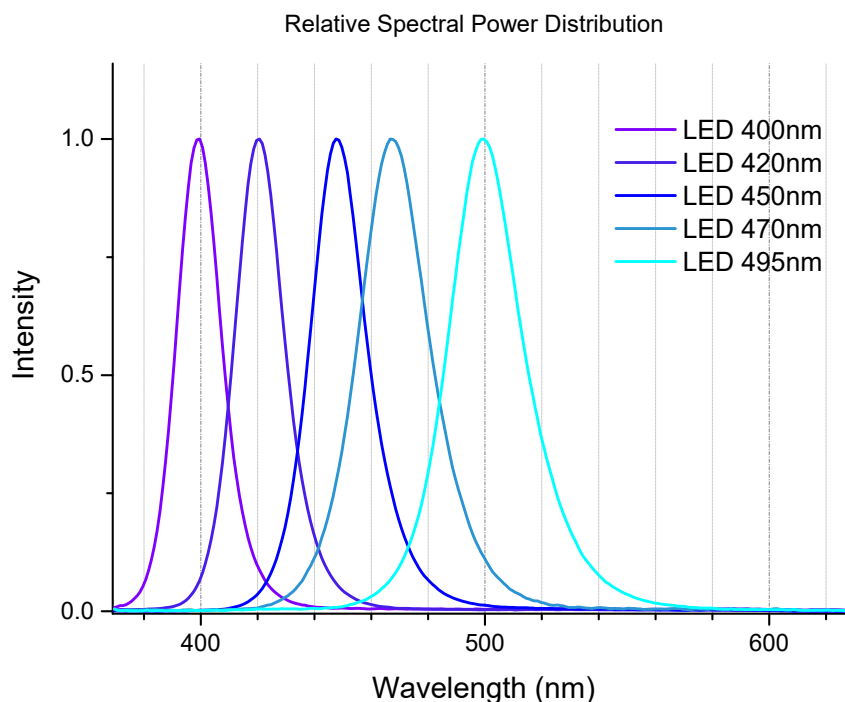
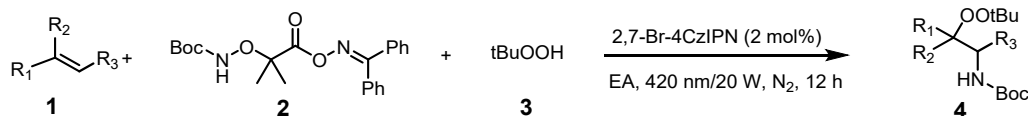


Figure S1. Emission spectra of the used light sources

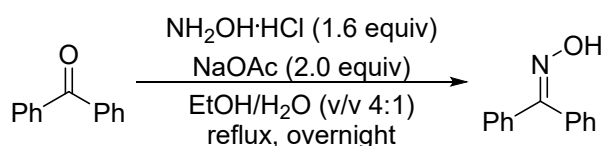
General procedure for peroxyfunctionalization of alkenes



In 15 ml Schlenk tube equipped with a stirring bar, oxime ester (**2**, 0.6 mmol, 240 mg), alkene (0.4 mmol, 1.0 equiv., if solid) and 2,7-Br-4CzIPN (2 mol%) were charged under air, then Schlenk tube was evacuated and re-filled with N₂ for three times. EtOAc (4.0 mL, 0.1 M), appropriate alkene (0.4 mmol, 1.0 equiv., if liquid) and tBuOOH (1.2 mmol, 108 mg) were added under N₂ counter flow. The Schlenk tube was tightly sealed and stirred under irradiation with 20 W blue LEDs (λ_{max} = 420 nm) using the described set-up at room temperature for 12 hours. After irradiation, the resulting homogenous solution was transferred to a 50 mL round bottom flask with aid of EtOAc (3 × 5 mL). SiO₂ were added to this solution and the volatiles were removed under reduced pressure, affording a powder which was loaded on column. Purification by flash column chromatography on SiO₂, using PE: EtOAc mixtures afforded the corresponding peroxy-functionalization products.

Preparation of Starting Materials

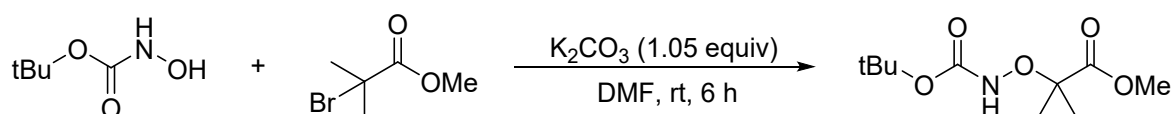
General procedure for the preparation of oxime



Following a literature report.^[S1] In a 250 mL round-bottom flask equipped with a condenser, aromatic ketones (9.1 g, 50 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) were dissolved in the EtOH/H₂O mixture (v/v 4:1, 125 mL). Then, hydroxylamine hydrochloride (5.52 g, 80 mmol, 1.6 equiv.) and NaOAc (8.2 g, 100 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) were added in one portion. The reaction mixture was refluxed (oil bath) overnight and the consumption of the starting material was monitored by TLC. After the transformation completed, the reaction was cooled to room temperature and concentrated under reduced pressure to remove ethanol as much as possible. Then the obtained white solid was diluted with and brine, extracted with ethyl acetate (80 mL × 3) and dried over anhydrous MgSO₄. Evaporation of the solvent afforded the product in quantitative yield. This product was sufficiently pure as determined by NMR and was used without further purification for the preparation of oxime ether or ester.

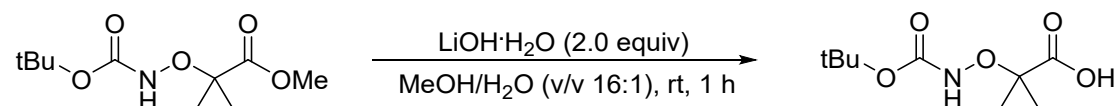
Note: The oximes did not show appreciable decomposition when stored in the fridge at -20 °C.

General procedure for the preparation of α -oxyester



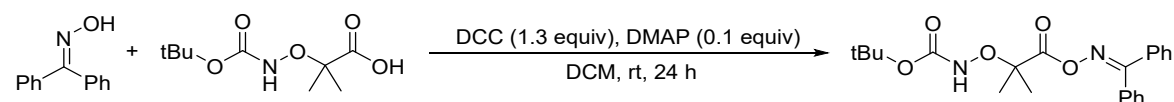
Following a literature report.^[S2] Treat a solution of tert-butyl hydroxycarbamate (5.3 g, 40 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in DMF (10 mL) with K₂CO₃ (5.8 g, 42 mmol, 1.05 equiv.) and methyl 2-bromo-2-methylpropanoate (7.6 g, 42 mmol, 1.05 equiv.). Stir the reaction mixture at room temperature for 6 h. The mixture was filtered through a piece of filter paper washing with DCM (100 mL). Then the mixed liquid was extracted with brine (40 mL × 3). After the organic phase dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and then the residue was purified by flash column chromatography (PE/EA = 50:1) to afford α-oxyester (6.9 g, yield 74%).

General procedure for the preparation of 2-methylpropanoic acid



Following a literature report.^[S2] The α-oxyester (6.9 g, 29.6 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was solubilised in MeOH/H₂O (296 mL, 0.1 M, v/v = 16:1) and treated with LiOH·H₂O (2.5 g, 59.2 mmol, 2.0 equiv.). The reaction was stirred at rt for 1 h. The mixture was evaporated and diluted with EtOAc and 1 N HCl until pH = 2. The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous MgSO₄. Evaporation of the solvent afforded the product in quantitative yield (6.5 g). This product was sufficiently pure as determined from NMR and was used without further purification for the preparation of 2-methylpropanoic acid.

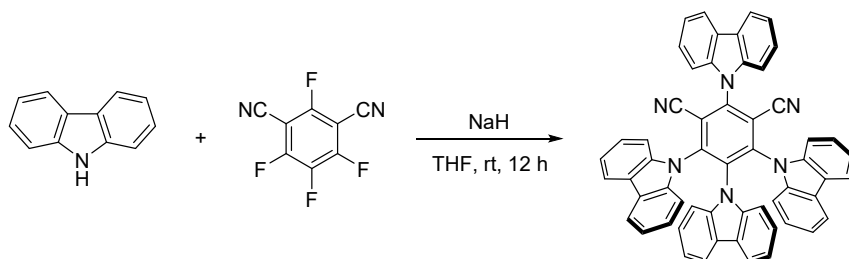
General procedure for the preparation of oxime ester 2



Following a literature report.^[S2] Ketoxime esters were prepared following a previously reported procedure. Ketoxime (394 mg, 2.0 mmol) from previous step and aliphatic carboxylic acid (338 mg, 2.0 mmol) were dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL). The reaction bath is lowered to 0 °C in a low-temperature stirring reaction bath. Then, DCC (536 mg, 2.6 mmol, 1.3 equiv.) and DMAP (10 mol%, 24.4 mg, 0.2 mmol) was added sequentially. The mixture was stirred at room temperature under argon atmosphere until the reaction was complete as monitored by TLC analysis. The mixture was diluted with distilled water (25 mL) and the DCM layer was separated, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. The crude mass was treated with pentane (3 mL) and sonicated for 15 minutes. The resultant solid was filtered and dried under vacuum to obtain the pure oxime esters. In some cases, final compound 6a was purified by flash column chromatography using PE/EA as eluent.

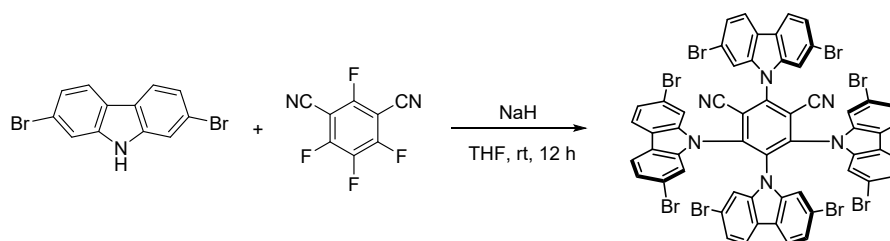
Note: oxime ester 2 did not show appreciable decomposition when stored in the fridge at 4 °C.

2,4,5,6-Tetrakis(carbazole-9-yl)-4,6-dicyanobenzene (Exemplified by 4CzIPN)



Sodium hydride (60% suspension in mineral oil, 300 mg, 7.5 equiv) was added slowly to a stirred solution of carbazole (835 mg, 5 mmol, 5.0 equiv) in dry THF (100 mL, 0.05 M) under a N₂ atmosphere at rt.^[S3] After 30 min, 2,4,5,6- tetrafluoroisophthalonitrile (200 mg, 1 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was added. After stirring at rt for 12 h, 2 mL water was added to the reaction mixture to quench the excess of NaH. The resulting mixture was then concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by recrystallization from PE/DCM then filtered. The brown liquid filtrate was concentrated and recrystallized as before. The combined solids were then purified by column chromatography on silica gel with PE/DCM as eluent to give 4CzIPN as bright yellow powder (584 mg, 74%).

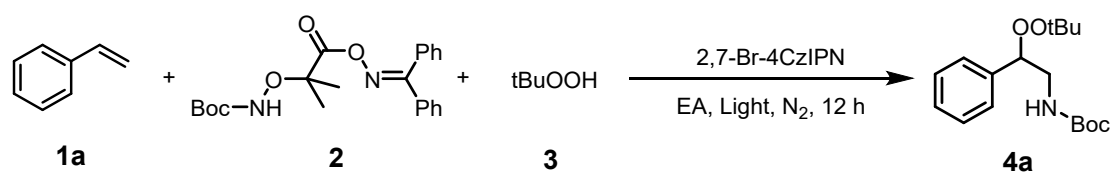
2,4,5,6-tetrakis (2,7-dibromo-9H-carbazol-9-yl) isophthalonitrile (2,7-Br-4CzIPN)



Following our previously reported procedure.^[S4] Sodium hydride (60% suspension in mineral oil, 300 mg, 7.5 equiv.) was added slowly to a stirred solution of 2,7-Dibromo-9H-carbazole (1.625 g, 5 mmol, 5.0 equiv) in dry THF (100 mL, 0.05 M) under a N₂ atmosphere at rt. After 2 h, 2,4,5,6-tetrafluoroisophthalonitrile (200 mg, 1.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was added. After stirring at rt for 12 h, 2 mL water was added to the reaction mixture to quench the excess of NaH. The resulting mixture was then concentrated under reduced pressure. The solid residue was washed with H₂O, EtOH and acetone to yield 2,4,5,6-tetrakis(2,7-dibromo-9H-carbazol-9-yl)isophthalonitrile (2,7-Br-4CzIPN) as a greenish yellow solid (1.31 g, 93%).

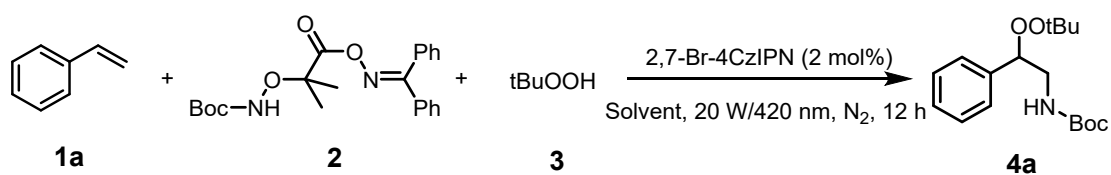
Optimization of the reaction conditions

Table S1. Screening of reaction conditions 1



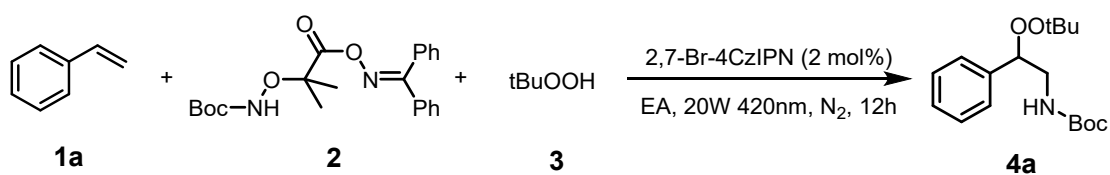
Entry	Photocatalyst	Light	Yield (%)
1	2,7-Br-4CzIPN /2 mol%	36W/450nm	43
2	2,7-Br-4CzIPN /2 mol%	20W/450nm	42
3	2,7-Br-4CzIPN /2 mol%	10W/450nm	38
4	2,7-Br-4CzIPN /2 mol%	5W/450nm	16
5	2,7-Br-4CzIPN /2 mol%	20W/495nm	6
6	2,7-Br-4CzIPN /2 mol%	20W/470nm	43
7	2,7-Br-4CzIPN /2 mol%	20W/450nm	59
8	2,7-Br-4CzIPN /2 mol%	20W/420nm	67
9	2,7-Br-4CzIPN /2 mol%	20W/400nm	66
10	2,7-Br-4CzIPN /0.5 mol%	20W/420nm	49
11	2,7-Br-4CzIPN /1 mol%	20W/420nm	58
12	2,7-Br-4CzIPN /4 mol%	20W/420nm	56
13	4CzIPN /2 mol%	20W/450nm	27
14	[Ru(bpy) ₃](PF ₆) ₂ /2 mol%	20W/450nm	0
15	3DPAFIPN /2 mol%	20W/450nm	0
16	/	20W/420nm	0
17	2,7-Br-4CzIPN /2 mol%	/	0

[a] Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.4 mmol), **2** (0.8 mmol), tBuOOH (5–6 M in decane, 1.6 mmol, 4.0 equiv) in 4 mL dry EA under an N₂ atmosphere at room temperature. [b] Yields were determined by ¹H NMR with 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene as an internal standard.

Table S2. Screening of reaction conditions 2

Entry	Solvent	Equiv	Molarity	Yield (%)
1	EA	1:2:4	0.1 M	67
2	EA	2:1:4	0.1 M	24
3	EA	1:1.5:3	0.1 M	72
4	EA	1:1.25:2.5	0.1 M	61
5	EA	1:1.5:3	0.05 M	55
6	EA	1:1.5:3	0.2 M	59
7	THF	1:1.5:3	0.1 M	9
8	DCE	1:1.5:3	0.1 M	21
9	MeCN	1:1.5:3	0.1 M	16
10	DMSO	1:1.5:3	0.1 M	trace
11	DME	1:1.5:3	0.1 M	12
12	DCM	1:1.5:3	0.1 M	31
13	Dioxane	1:1.5:3	0.1 M	23
14	EtOH	1:1.5:3	0.1 M	13
15	Acetone	1:1.5:3	0.1 M	37
16	Toluene	1:1.5:3	0.1 M	43
17	DMF	1:1.5:3	0.1 M	30
18	DMC	1:1.5:3	0.1 M	55

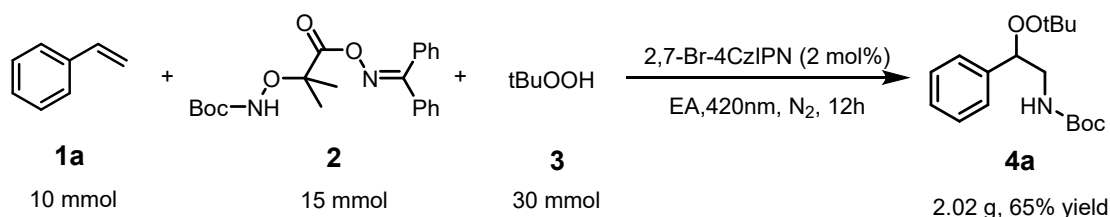
[a] Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.4 mmol), **2** and tBuOOH (5–6 M in decane) in dry solvent under an N₂ atmosphere at room temperature. [b] Yields were determined by ¹H NMR with 1,3,5-trimethoxy-benzene as an internal standard.

Table S3. Screening of reaction conditions 3

Entry	variation from the standard conditions	Yield (%)
1	EA (add 0.2 mL H ₂ O)	72
2	use 70% aq 3	72
3	air instead of N ₂	22

[a] standard conditions: **1a** (0.4 mmol), **2** (0.6 mmol), tBuOOH (1.2 mmol, 5–6 M in decane), and 2,7-Br-4CzIPN (0.008 mmol) under irradiation of 20 W/420 nm LED in N₂ at room temperature for 12 h. [b] Yields were determined by ¹H NMR with 1,3,5-trimethoxy-benzene as an internal standard.

Procedure of Gram-Scale Experiment



In 250 ml Schlenk tube equipped with a stirring bar, oxime ester **2** (15 mmol, 1.5 equiv, 6 g), and 2,7-Br-4CzIPN (2 mol%, 282.4 mg) were charged under air, then Schlenk tube was evacuated and re-filled with N₂ for three times. Dry EtOAc (100 mL, 0.1 M), styrene **1a** (10 mmol, 1.0 equiv., 1.04 g) and tBuOOH (30 mmol, 2.70 g) were added under N₂ counter flow. The Schlenk tube was tightly sealed and stirred under irradiation with 20 W blue LEDs ($\lambda_{\text{max}} = 420 \text{ nm}$) at room temperature for 12 hours. After irradiation, the crude product was purified by column chromatography isolation on silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 40:1 v/v) to afford colorless oil tert-butyl (2-(tert-butylperoxy)-2-phenylethyl)carbamate **4a** in 65% yield (2.02 g).

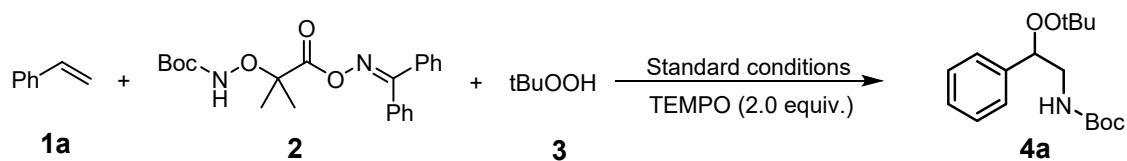


In 250 ml Schlenk tube equipped with a stirring bar, oxime ester (15 mmol, 1.5 equiv, 6 g), and 2,7-Br-4CzIPN (2 mol%, 282 mg) were charged under air, then Schlenk tube was evacuated and re-filled with N₂ for three times. Dry EtOAc (100 mL, 0.1 M), 2-phenyl-1-propene **1o** (10 mmol, 1.0 equiv., 1.18 g) and tBuOOH (30 mmol, 2.70 g) were added under N₂ counter flow. The Schlenk tube was tightly sealed and stirred under irradiation with 20 W blue LEDs (λ_{max} = 420 nm) at room temperature for 12 hours. After irradiation, the crude product was purified by column chromatography isolation on silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 40:1 v/v) to afford colorless oil tert-butyl (2-(tert-butylperoxy)-2-phenylpropyl)carbamate **4o** in 77% yield (2.49 g).

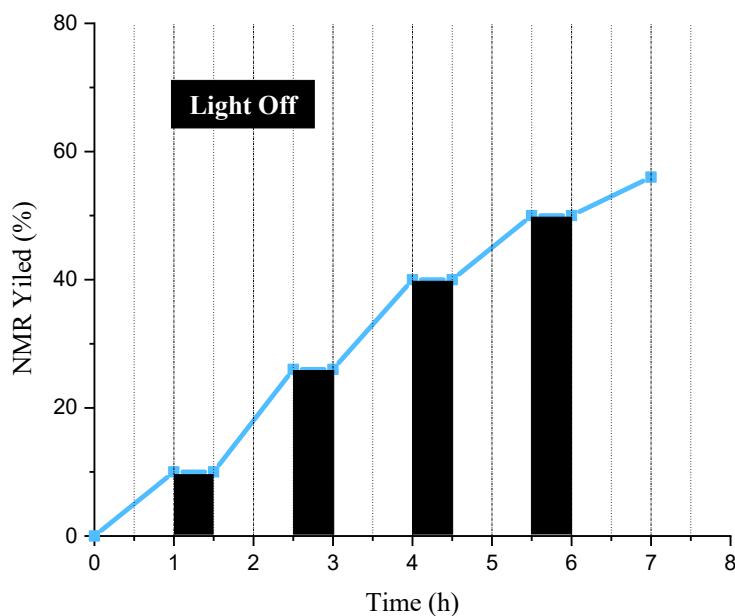
Mechanistic studies

Radical probe experiment

In an 15 ml Schlenk tube equipped with a stirring bar, oxime esters **2** (0.6 mmol), TEMPO (0.8 mmol), and 2,7-Br₄CzIPN (0.008 mmol) were charged under air, then the vessel was evacuated and re-filled with N₂ for three times. EtOAc (4.0 mL, 0.1 M), tBuOOH (0.6 mmol) and styrene **1a** (0.4 mmol) were added under N₂ counter flow. The vessel was sealed with the screw cap, then irradiated at 420 nm for 12 hours. After irradiation, the resulting homogenous solution was checked by TLC analysis, the corresponding product cannot be observed.

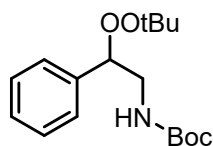


On/off visible light irradiation experiment



The result indicates that continuous irradiation with visible light should be required in the reaction, and radical-chain propagation is not a key pathway in the present transformation.

Experimental data for the described substances



4a

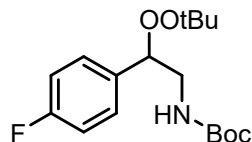
tert-butyl (2-(tert-butylperoxy)-2-phenylethyl)carbamate (4a)

84.0 mg, (PE/EA = 30:1), colorless oil, yield: 68%.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.35-7.30 (m, 5H), 5.02 (dd, J = 8.0, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 4.88 (brs, 1H), 3.54-3.51 (m, 1H), 3.46-3.40 (m, 1H), 1.43 (s, 9H), 1.23 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 156.2, 138.9, 128.8, 128.5, 127.3, 85.0, 81.2, 79.8, 45.1, 28.8, 26.8.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₇H₂₇NNaO₄: 332.1838, found: 332.1839.



4b

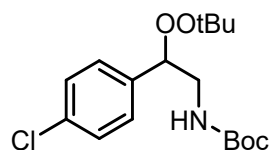
tert-butyl (2-(tert-butylperoxy)-2-(4-fluorophenyl)ethyl)carbamate (4b)

94.2 mg, (PE/EA = 30:1), colorless oil, yield: 72%.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.31-7.30 (m, 2H), 7.04-7.01 (m, 2H), 4.99 (dd, J = 8.0, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 4.86 (brs, 1H), 3.53-3.48 (m, 1H), 3.40-3.35 (m, 1H), 1.42 (s, 9H), 1.22 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.7 (d, ¹J_{C-F} = 244.6 Hz), 155.8, 134.5 (d, ⁴J_{C-F} = 3.6 Hz), 128.7 (d, ³J_{C-F} = 8.1 Hz), 115.4 (d, ²J_{C-F} = 21.7 Hz), 84.1, 80.9, 79.6, 44.7, 28.4, 26.5.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₇H₂₆FNNaO₄: 350.1744, found: 350.1740.



4c

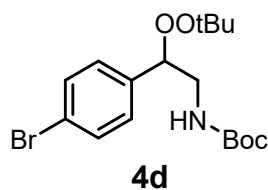
tert-butyl (2-(tert-butylperoxy)-2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethyl)carbamate (4c)

101.6 mg, (PE/EA = 30:1), colorless oil, yield: 74%.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.32-7.27 (m, 4H), 4.98 (dd, J = 8.0, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 4.85 (brs, 1H), 3.52-3.47 (m, 1H), 3.37-3.32 (m, 1H), 1.42 (s, 9H), 1.22 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.9, 137.3, 133.9, 128.7, 128.3, 84.1, 81.0, 79.6, 44.6, 28.5, 26.5.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₇H₂₆ClNNaO₄: 366.1448, found: 366.1445.



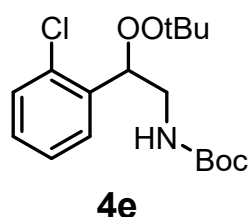
tert-butyl (2-(4-bromophenyl)-2-(tert-butylperoxy)ethyl)carbamate (4d)

123.9 mg, (PE/EA = 30:1), yellow oil, yield: 80%.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.47 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.23 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 4.98 (dd, J = 8.0, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 4.85 (brs, 1H), 3.52-3.46 (m, 1H), 3.37-3.30 (m, 1H), 1.42 (s, 9H), 1.22 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.9, 137.8, 131.6, 128.7, 122.1, 84.1, 81.0, 79.7, 44.6, 28.5, 26.5.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₇H₂₆BrNNaO₄: 410.0943, found: 410.0946.



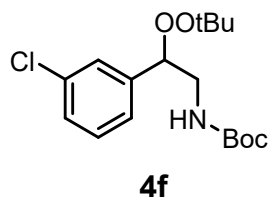
tert-butyl (2-(tert-butylperoxy)-2-(2-chlorophenyl)ethyl)carbamate (4e)

96.1 mg, (PE/EA = 30:1), colorless oil, yield: 70%.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.44 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.24-7.17 (m, 2H), 5.40 (dd, J = 8.0, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 4.81 (brs, 1H), 3.56-3.50 (m, 1H), 3.40-3.33 (m, 1H), 1.37 (s, 9H), 1.22 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.7, 136.4, 132.6, 129.0, 128.4, 128.1, 126.9, 81.5, 81.1, 79.4, 43.3, 28.5, 26.5.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₇H₂₆ClNNaO₄: 366.1448, found: 366.1443.



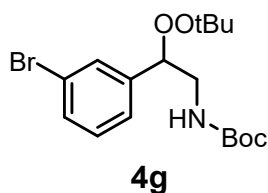
tert-butyl (2-(tert-butylperoxy)-2-(3-chlorophenyl)ethyl)carbamate (4f)

93.3 mg, (PE/EA = 30:1), colorless oil, yield: 68%.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.34 (s, 1H), 7.29-7.21 (m, 3H), 4.99 (dd, J = 8.0, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 4.86 (brs, 1H), 3.53-3.48 (m, 1H), 3.36-3.29 (m, 1H), 1.42 (s, 9H), 1.23 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.9, 140.9, 134.4, 129.8, 128.3, 127.1, 125.1, 84.1, 81.1, 79.7, 44.7, 28.5, 26.5.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₇H₂₆ClNNaO₄: 366.1448, found: 366.1441.



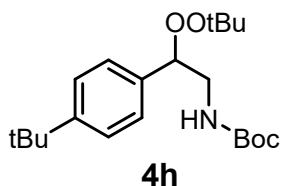
tert-butyl (2-(3-bromophenyl)-2-(tert-butylperoxy)ethyl)carbamate (4g)

105.3 mg, (PE/EA = 30:1), yellow oil, yield: 68%.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.49 (s, 1H), 7.42 (d, J = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 7.28-7.19 (m, 2H), 4.98 (dd, J = 8.0, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 4.86 (brs, 1H), 3.52-3.46 (m, 1H), 3.36-3.29 (m, 1H), 1.42 (s, 9H), 1.23 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.9, 141.2, 131.2, 130.1, 130.0, 125.5, 122.6, 84.1, 81.1, 79.7, 44.7, 28.5, 26.5.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₇H₂₆BrNNaO₄: 410.0943, found: 410.0945.



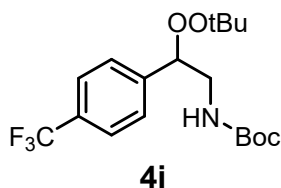
tert-butyl (2-(4-(tert-butyl)phenyl)-2-(tert-butylperoxy)ethyl)carbamate (4h)

111.0 mg, (PE/EA = 50:1), yellow oil, yield: 76%.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.27 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.17 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 4.90 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 4.78 (brs, 1H), 3.45-3.33 (m, 2H), 1.33 (s, 9H), 1.22 (s, 9H), 1.15 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.9, 151.1, 135.3, 126.7, 125.4, 84.5, 80.9, 79.4, 44.7, 34.7, 31.5, 28.5, 26.6.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₁H₃₅NNaO₄: 388.2464, found: 388.2452.



tert-butyl (2-(tert-butylperoxy)-2-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)ethyl)carbamate (4i)

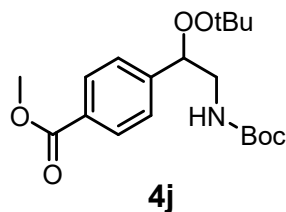
92.0 mg, (PE/EA = 40:1), colorless oil, yield: 61%.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.61 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.47 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 5.08 (t, J = 4.6 Hz, 1H), 4.86 (brs, 1H), 3.56-3.49 (m, 1H), 3.37-3.30 (m, 1H), 1.42 (s, 9H), 1.24 (s, 9H).

¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -62.54

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.9, 143.0, 130.3 (q, ²J_{C-F} = 32.0 Hz), 127.2, 125.4 (q, ³J_{C-F} = 3.6 Hz), 124.3 (q, ¹J_{C-F} = 271.1 Hz), 84.2, 81.2, 79.8, 44.7, 28.5, 26.5.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₈H₂₆F₃NNaO₄: 400.1712, found: 400.1717.



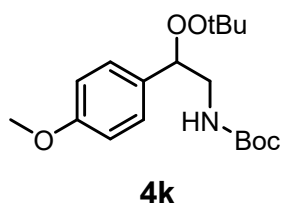
methyl 4-(2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-1-(tert-butylperoxy)ethyl)benzoate (4j)

104.2 mg, (PE/EA = 30:1), colorless oil, yield: 71%.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.02 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.42 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 5.08 (dd, J = 8.0, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 4.88 (brs, 1H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 3.56-3.49 (m, 1H), 3.37-3.30 (m, 1H), 1.42 (s, 9H), 1.22 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.9, 155.8, 143.9, 129.8, 129.7, 126.8, 84.3, 81.0, 79.6, 52.2, 44.6, 28.4, 26.4.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₉H₂₉NNaO₆: 390.1893, found: 390.1899.



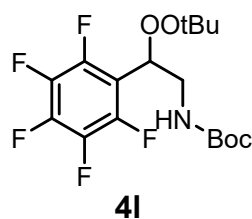
tert-butyl (2-(tert-butylperoxy)-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethyl)carbamate (4k)

101.8 mg, (PE/EA = 30:1), colorless oil, yield: 75%.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.26 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.88 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 4.94 (dd, J = 8.0, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 4.86 (brs, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.51-3.42 (m, 2H), 1.43 (s, 9H), 1.22 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.6, 156.0, 130.5, 128.4, 113.9, 84.3, 80.8, 79.4, 55.4, 44.6, 28.5, 26.6.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₈H₂₉NNaO₅: 362.1943, found: 362.1938.



tert-butyl (2-(tert-butylperoxy)-2-(perfluorophenyl)ethyl)carbamate (4l)

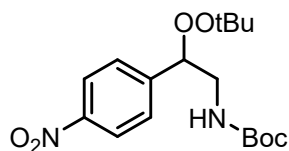
103.7 mg, (PE/EA = 30:1), colorless oil, yield: 65%.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.39 (dd, J = 8.0, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 4.90 (brs, 1H), 3.69-3.54 (m, 2H), 1.42 (s, 9H), 1.19 (s, 9H).

¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -141.51, -153.92, -162.03.

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.4, 81.1, 79.7, 76.3, 41.6, 28.1, 26.0.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₇H₂₂F₅NNaO₄: 422.1367, found: 422.1356.



4m

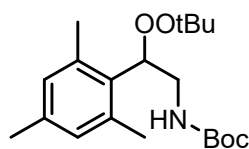
tert-butyl (2-(tert-butylperoxy)-2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethyl)carbamate (4m)

65.1 mg, (PE/EA = 30:1), yellow oil, yield: 46%.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.21 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.54 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 5.14 (dd, J = 8.0, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 4.87 (brs, 1H), 3.57-3.50 (m, 1H), 3.34-3.27 (m, 1H), 1.42 (s, 9H), 1.24 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.8, 147.8, 146.5, 127.7, 123.7, 84.0, 81.4, 80.0, 44.6, 28.5, 26.5.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₇H₂₂N₂NaO₆: 377.1689, found: 377.1681.



4n

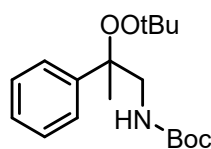
tert-butyl (2-(tert-butylperoxy)-2-mesitylethyl)carbamate (4n)

101.1 mg, (PE/EA = 30:1), colorless oil, yield: 72%.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.81 (s, 2H), 5.44 (dd, J = 8.0, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 4.93 (brs, 1H), 3.63-3.56 (m, 1H), 3.47-3.42 (m, 1H), 2.38 (s, 6H), 2.25 (s, 3H), 1.44 (s, 9H), 1.23 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 156.0, 137.3, 136.8, 131.6, 130.0, 82.9, 80.6, 79.3, 43.4, 28.5, 26.6, 21.0, 20.9.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₀H₃₃NNaO₄: 374.2307, found: 374.2315.



4o

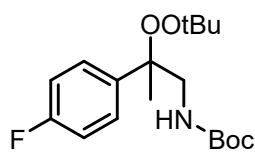
tert-butyl (2-(tert-butylperoxy)-2-phenylpropyl)carbamate (4o)

107.2 mg, (PE/EA = 40:1), colorless oil, yield: 83%.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.46-7.28 (m, 5H), 4.86 (brs, 1H), 3.73-3.63 (m, 2H), 1.54 (s, 3H), 1.42 (s, 9H), 1.31 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 156.2, 142.9, 128.2, 127.3, 125.8, 83.6, 79.6, 79.2, 47.2, 28.5, 26.8, 23.7.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₈H₂₉NNaO₄: 346.1994, found: 346.1985.



4p

tert-butyl (2-(tert-butylperoxy)-2-(4-fluorophenyl)propyl)carbamate (4p)

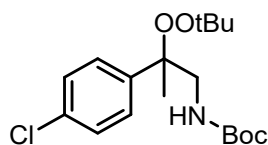
106.3 mg, (PE/EA = 30:1), colorless oil, yield: 78%.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40-7.36 (m, 2H), 7.03-6.98 (m, 2H), 4.82 (brs, 1H), 3.68-3.56 (m, 2H), 1.49 (s, 3H), 1.39 (s, 9H), 1.27 (s, 9H).

¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -115.86.

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.4 (d, ¹J_{C-F} = 244 Hz), 156.5, 138.9, 128.0 (d, ³J_{C-F} = 8 Hz), 115.3 (d, ²J_{C-F} = 21 Hz), 83.7, 80.0, 79.6, 47.58, 28.8, 27.1, 24.0.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₈H₂₈FNNaO₄: 364.1900, found: 364.1912.



4q

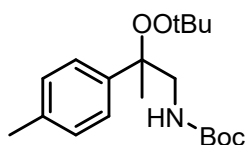
tert-butyl (2-(tert-butylperoxy)-2-(4-chlorophenyl)propyl)carbamate (4q)

114.2 mg, (PE/EA = 30:1), colorless oil, yield: 80%.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.34 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 4.81 (brs, 1H), 3.67-3.55 (m, 2H), 1.48 (s, 3H), 1.39 (s, 9H), 1.27 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 156.1, 141.5, 133.1, 128.3, 127.4, 83.5, 79.8, 79.4, 47.2, 28.5, 26.8, 23.6.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₈H₂₈ClNNaO₄: 380.1605, found: 380.1609.



4r

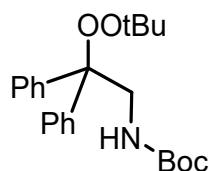
tert-butyl (2-(tert-butylperoxy)-2-(p-tolyl)propyl)carbamate (4r)

106.5 mg, (PE/EA = 30:1), colorless oil, yield: 79%.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.31 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.14 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 4.83 (brs, 1H), 3.69-3.59 (m, 2H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 1.50 (s, 3H), 1.40 (s, 9H), 1.28 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 156.2, 139.9, 136.9, 128.9, 125.8, 83.5, 79.5, 79.1, 47.2, 28.5, 26.8, 23.6, 21.2.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₉H₃₁NNaO₄: 360.2151, found: 360.2139.



4s

tert-butyl (2-(tert-butylperoxy)-2,2-diphenylethyl)carbamate (4s)

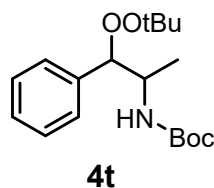
127.8 mg, (PE/EA = 40:1), colorless oil, yield: 83%.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.39-7.28 (m, 10H), 5.01 (brs, 1H), 4.23 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 1.37 (s,

9H), 1.30 (s, 9H).

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 155.9, 142.0, 128.0, 127.5, 127.1, 86.9, 80.1, 79.1, 46.1, 28.4, 26.8.

HRMS (ESI) m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{31}\text{NNaO}_4$: 408.2151, found: 408.2158.



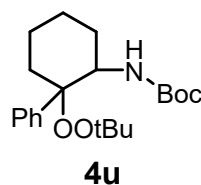
tert-butyl (1-(tert-butylperoxy)-1-phenylpropan-2-yl)carbamate (4t)

49.1 mg, (PE/EA = 40:1), colorless oil, yield: 38%.

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.35-7.28 (m, 5H), 5.10 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.88 (brs, 1H), 4.00-3.93 (m, 1H), 1.45 (s, 9H), 1.26 (s, 9H), 1.02 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 155.3, 138.9, 128.2, 127.5, 126.7, 87.0, 80.9, 79.3, 51.3, 28.6, 26.6, 14.5.

HRMS (ESI) m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{29}\text{NNaO}_4$: 346.1994, found: 346.1991.



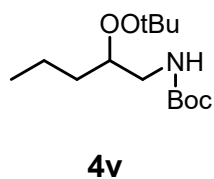
tert-butyl (2-(tert-butylperoxy)-2-phenylcyclohexyl)carbamate (4u)

72.6 mg, (PE/EA = 40:1), colorless oil, yield: 50%.

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.46 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.14 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.22 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.58 (d, J = 9.9 Hz, 1H), 4.12-4.06 (m, 1H), 2.42-2.36 (m, 1H), 2.07-2.00 (m, 1H), 1.82-1.78 (m, 2H), 1.67-1.60 (m, 4H), 1.40-1.31 (m, 2H), 1.21 (s, 9H), 1.15 (s, 9H).

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 154.8, 142.7, 127.5, 127.2, 127.0, 83.0, 79.1, 78.8, 51.4, 29.8, 28.3, 28.0, 26.8, 20.9, 20.5.

HRMS (ESI) m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{33}\text{NNaO}_4$: 386.2307, found: 386.2312.



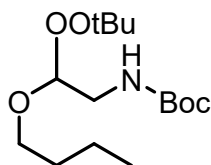
tert-butyl (2-(tert-butylperoxy)pentyl)carbamate (4v)

64.9 mg, (PE/EA = 50:1), colorless oil, yield: 58%.

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 4.96-4.90 (m, 1H), 3.96 (brs, 1H), 3.47-3.40 (m, 1H), 3.24-3.17 (m, 1H), 1.56-1.49 (m, 2H), 1.44 (s, 9H), 1.41-1.36 (m, 2H), 1.24 (s, 9H), 0.92 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 156.3, 82.6, 80.3, 79.2, 43.0, 29.9, 28.6, 26.6, 19.2, 14.3.

HRMS (ESI) m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{29}\text{NNaO}_4$: 298.1994, found: 298.1988.



4w

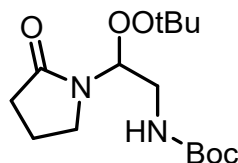
tert-butyl (2-butoxy-2-(tert-butylperoxy)ethyl)carbamate (4w)

103.7 mg, (PE/EA = 40:1), colorless oil, yield: 85%.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.88 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.73 (brs, 1H), 3.93-3.87 (m, 1H), 3.58-3.52 (m, 1H), 3.30 (t, J = 5.3 Hz, 2H), 1.60-1.53 (m, 2H), 1.44 (s, 9H), 1.40-1.34 (m, 2H), 1.25 (s, 9H), 0.91 (t, J = 9.2 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 156.0, 104.1, 80.7, 79.5, 69.8, 41.9, 32.1, 28.4, 26.6, 19.3, 13.9.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₅H₃₁NNaO₅: 328.2100, found: 328.2089.



4x

tert-butyl (2-(tert-butylperoxy)-2-(2-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl)ethyl)carbamate (4x)

84.7 mg, (PE/EA = 30:1), colorless oil, yield: 67%.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.65 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 4.74 (brs, 1H), 3.53-3.30 (m, 4H), 2.45-2.33 (m, 2H), 2.02-1.95 (m, 2H), 1.41 (s, 9H), 1.21 (s, 9H).

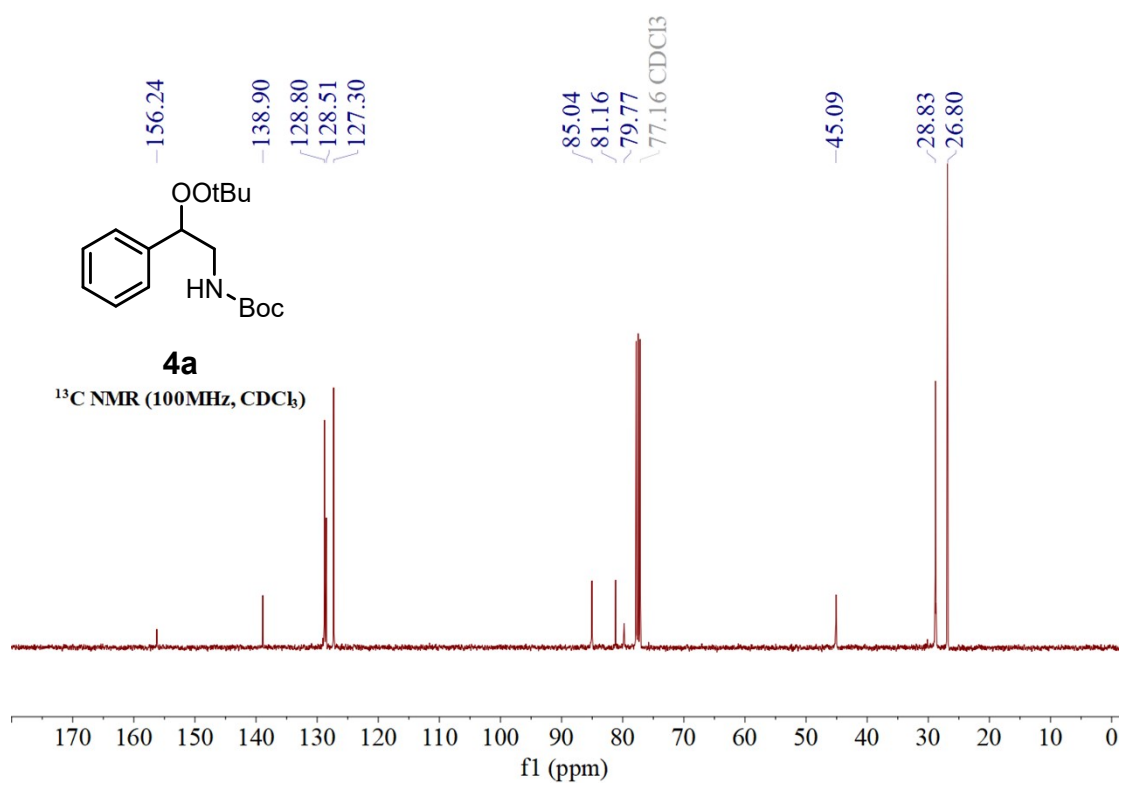
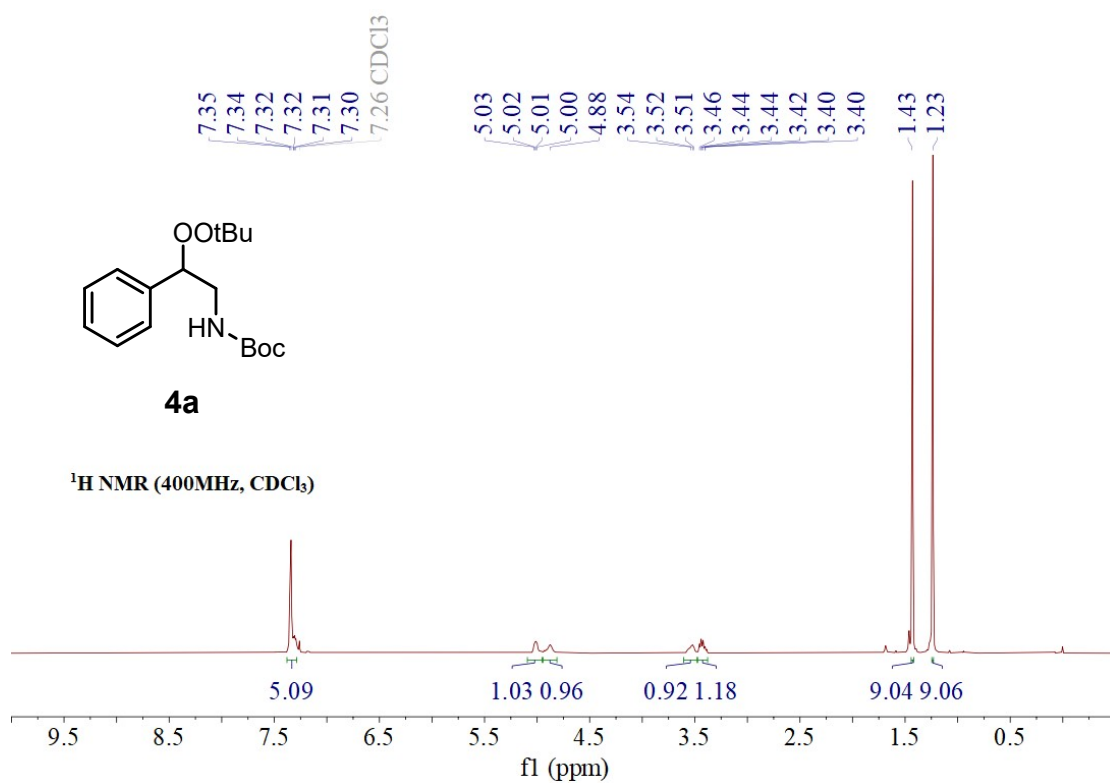
¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.6, 155.8, 84.0, 81.2, 79.8, 42.8, 39.5, 31.7, 28.3, 26.4, 18.4.

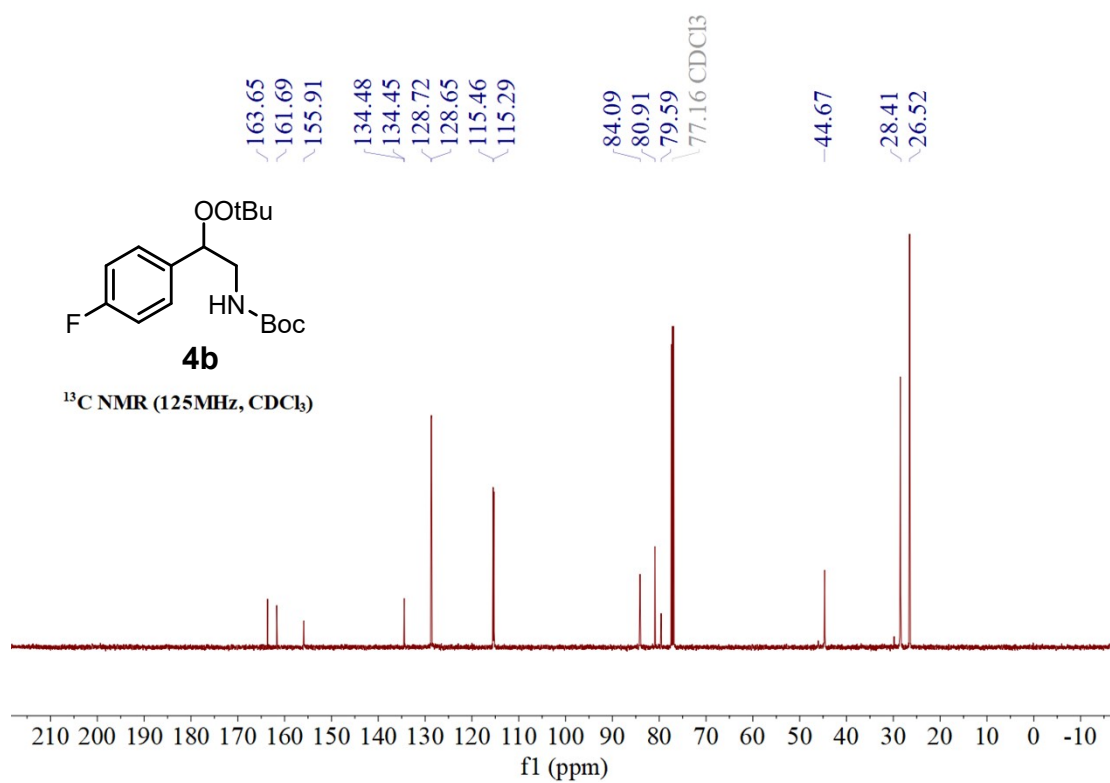
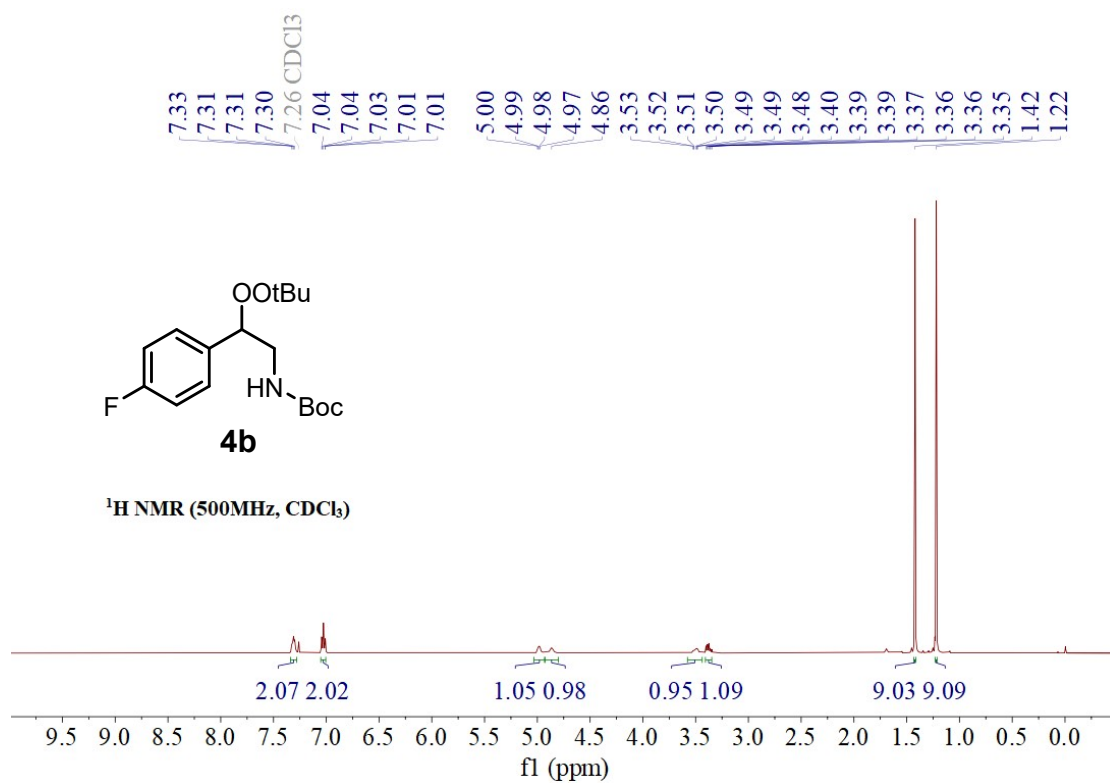
HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₅H₂₈N₂NaO₅: 339.1896, found: 339.1898.

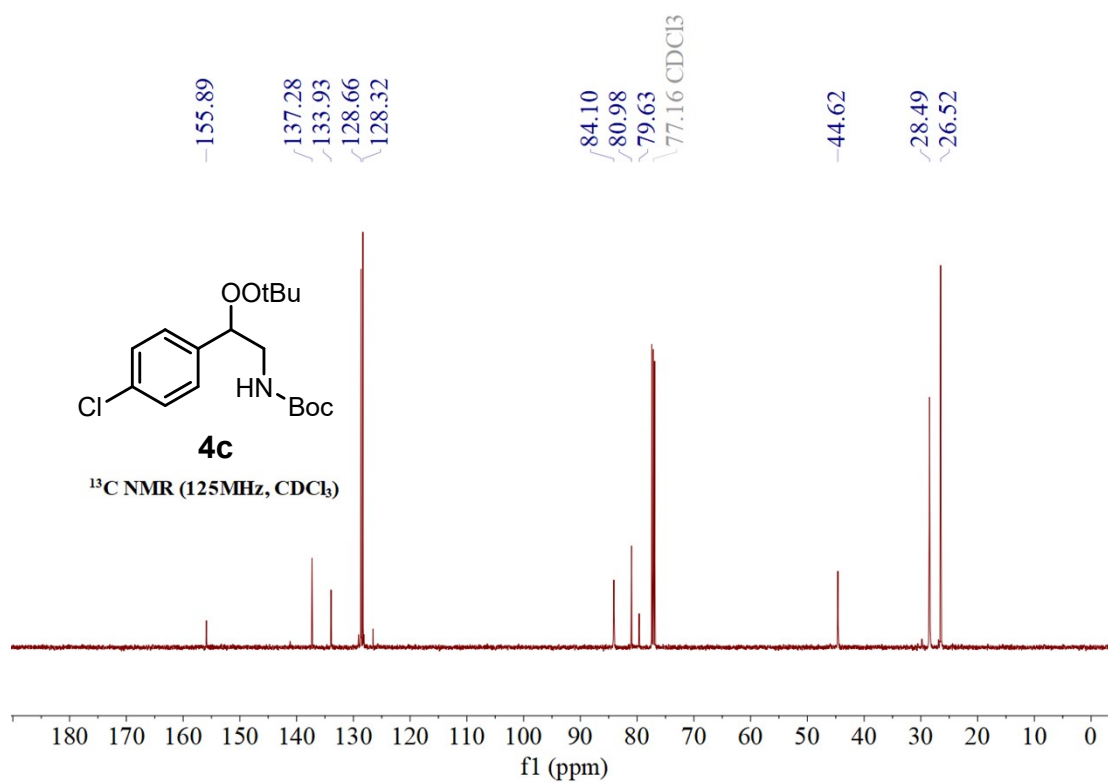
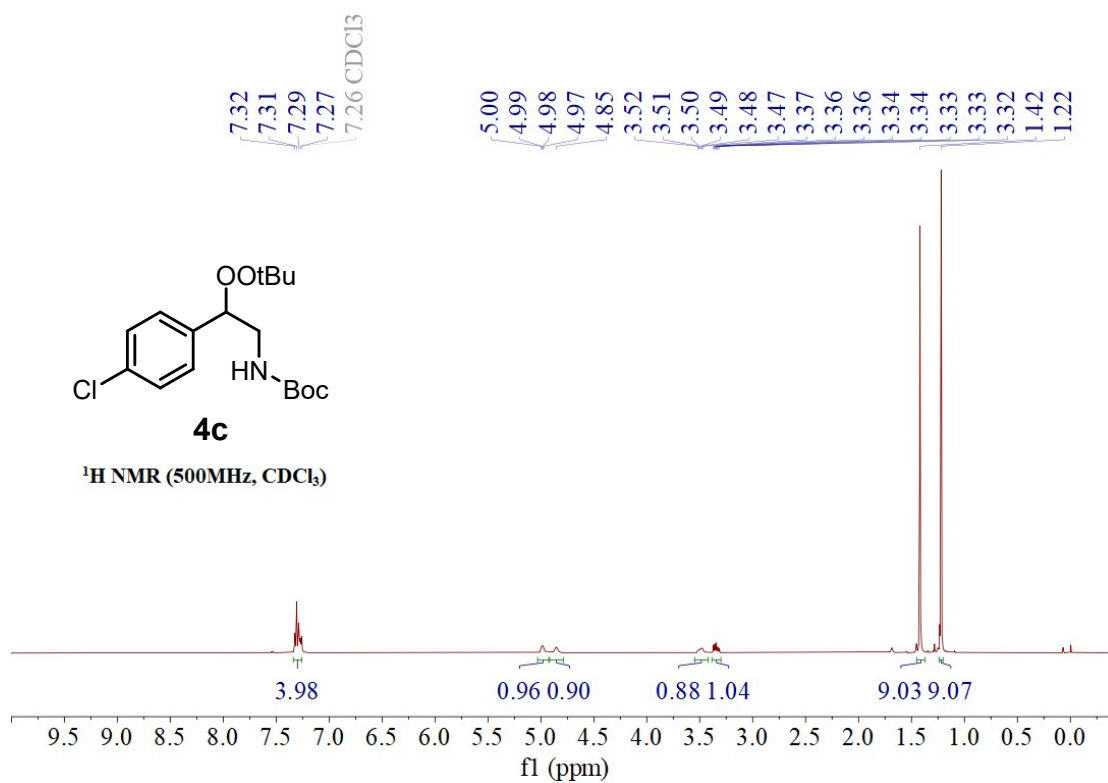
References

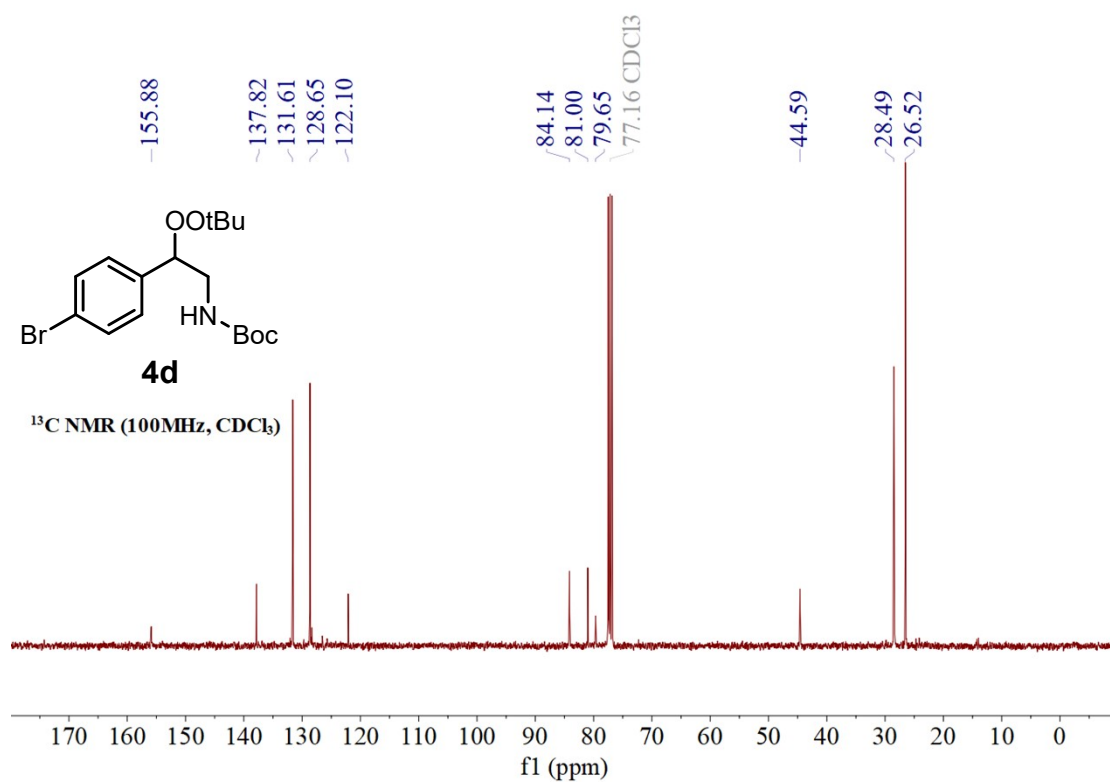
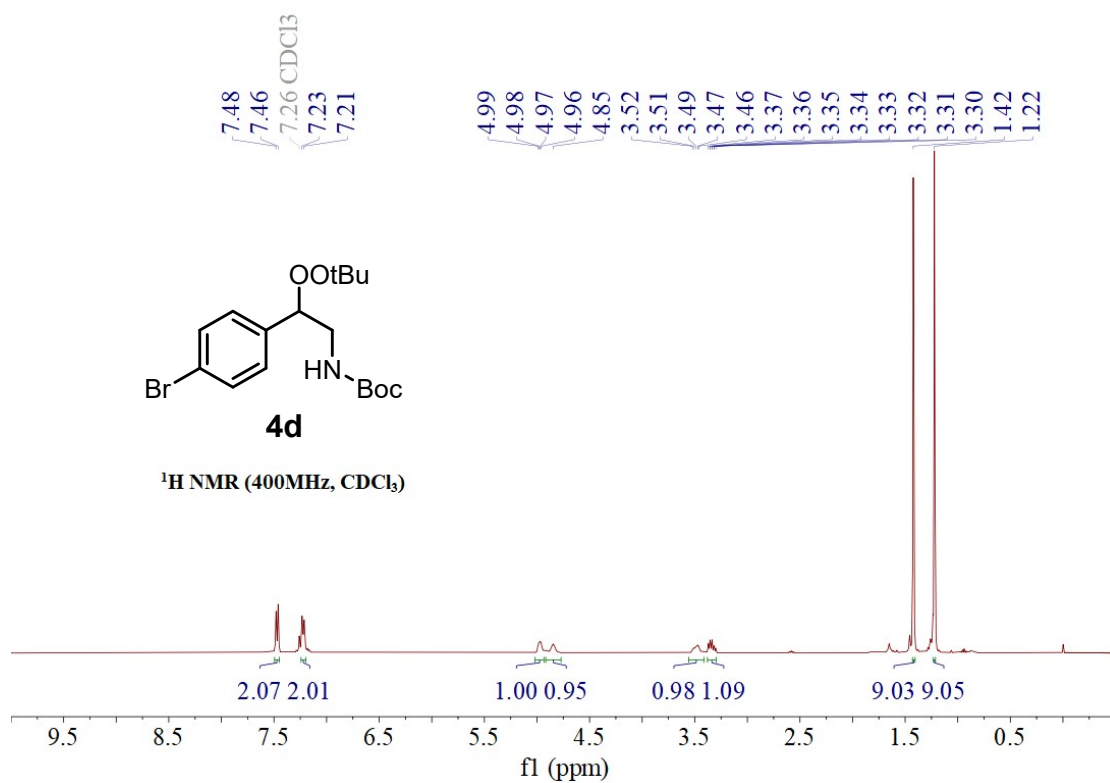
- [S1] T. Patra, M. Das, C.-G. Daniliuc, F. Glorius, *Nat. Catal.*, 2021, **4**, 54.
- [S2] Y. Zheng, Z.-J. Wang, Z.-P. Ye, K. Tang, Z.-Z. Xie, J.-A. Xiao, H.-Y. Xiang, K. Chen, X.-Q. Chen, H. Yang, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* 2022, **61**, e202212292.
- [S3] J. Luo, J. Zhang, *ACS Catal.*, 2016, **6**, 873.
- [S4] C. Gao, J. Zeng, X. Zhang, Y. Liu, Z.-P. Zhan, *Org. Lett.*, 2023, **25**, 3146-3151.

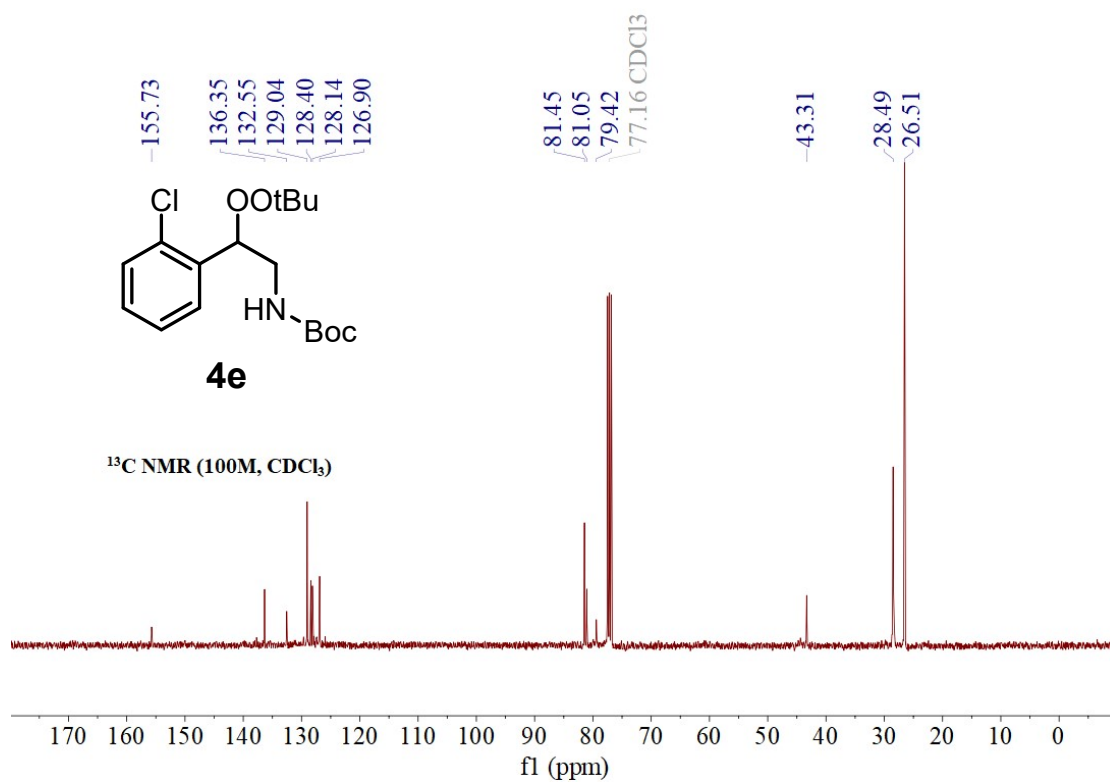
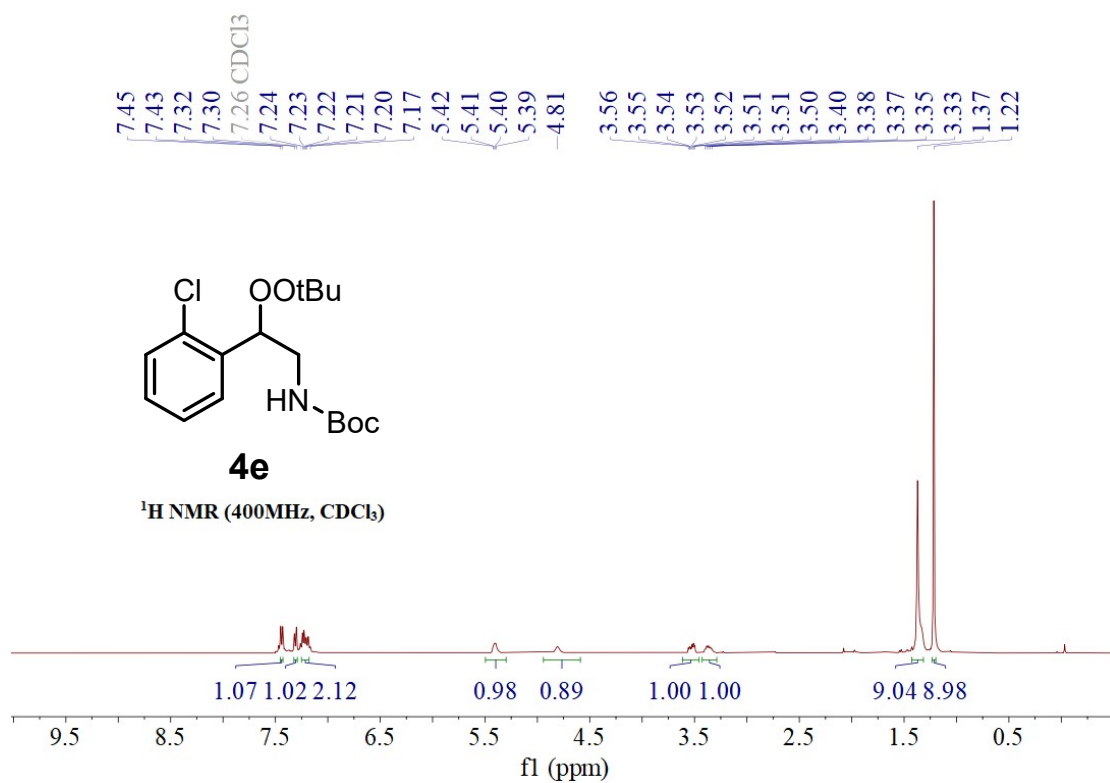
Copies of ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra

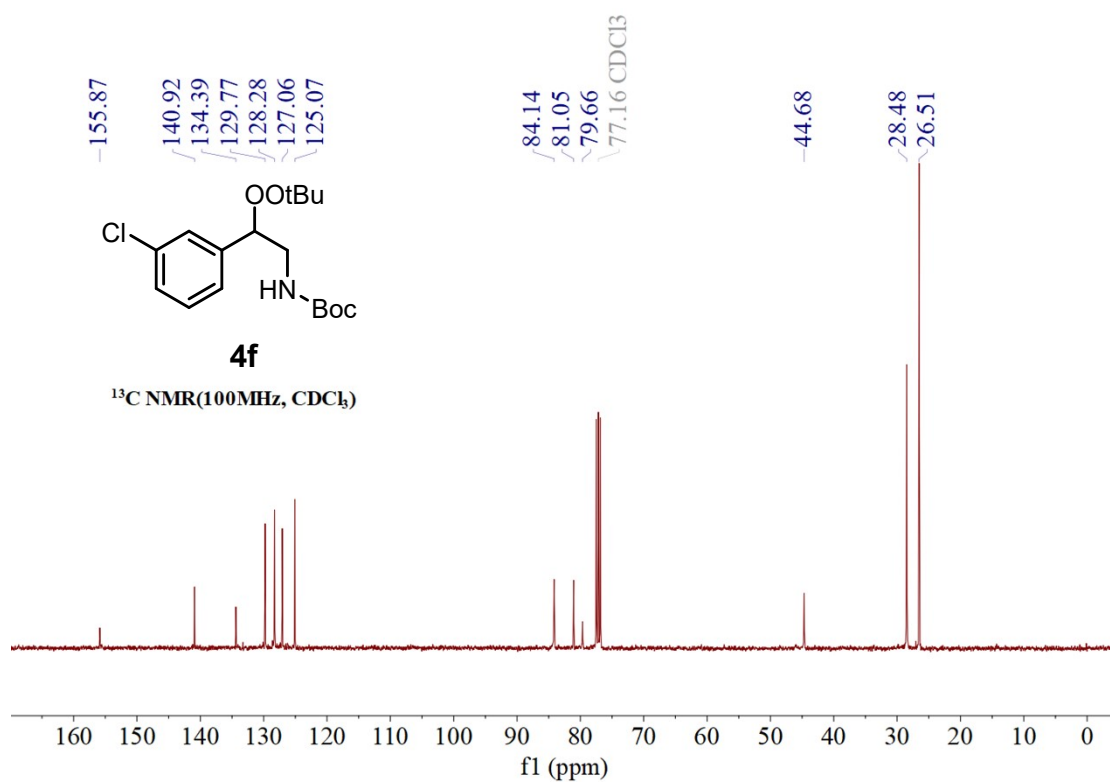
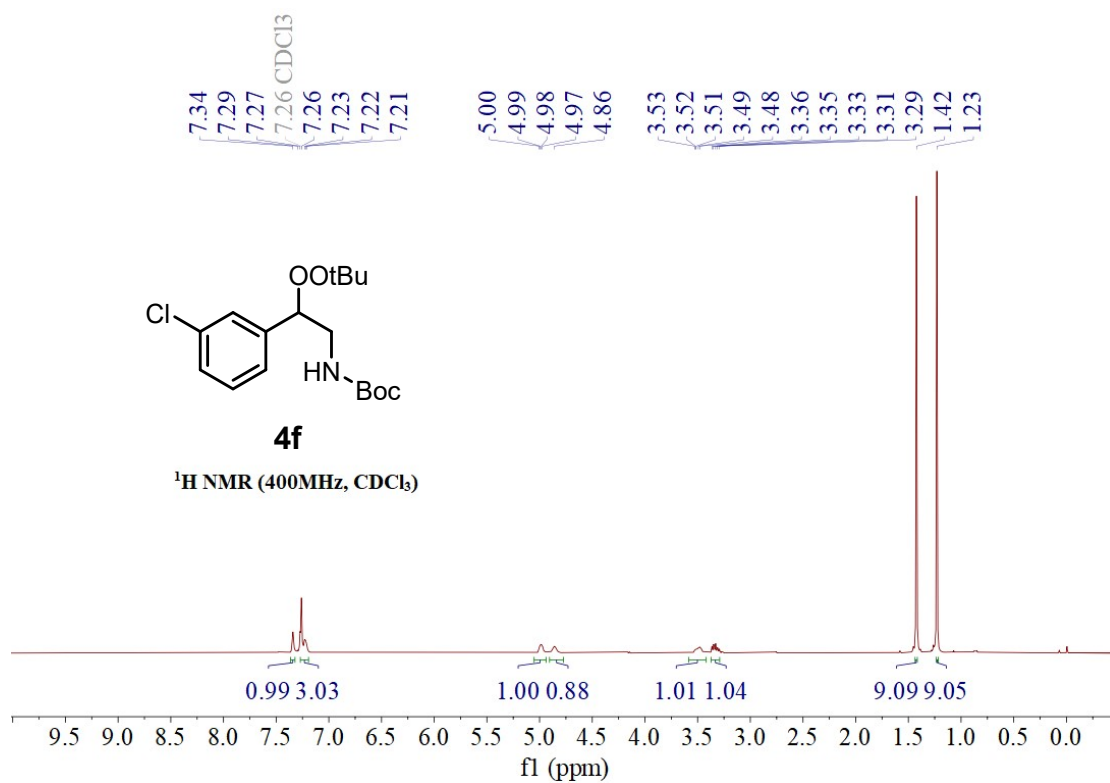


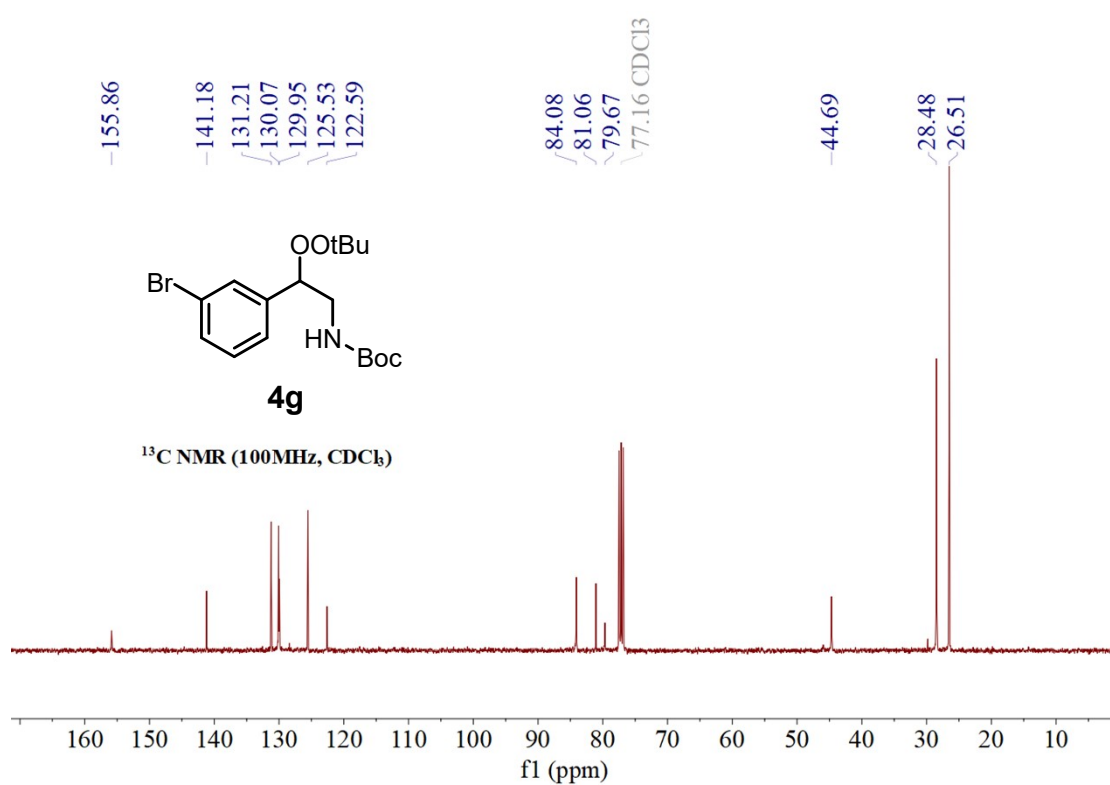
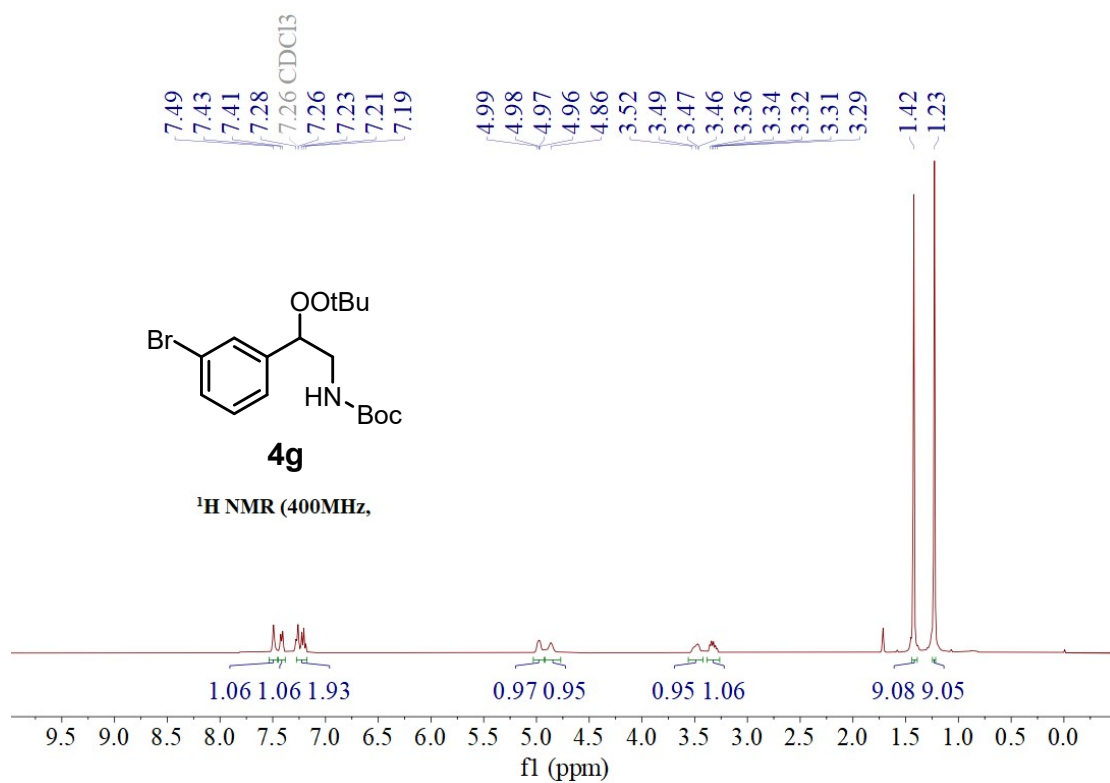


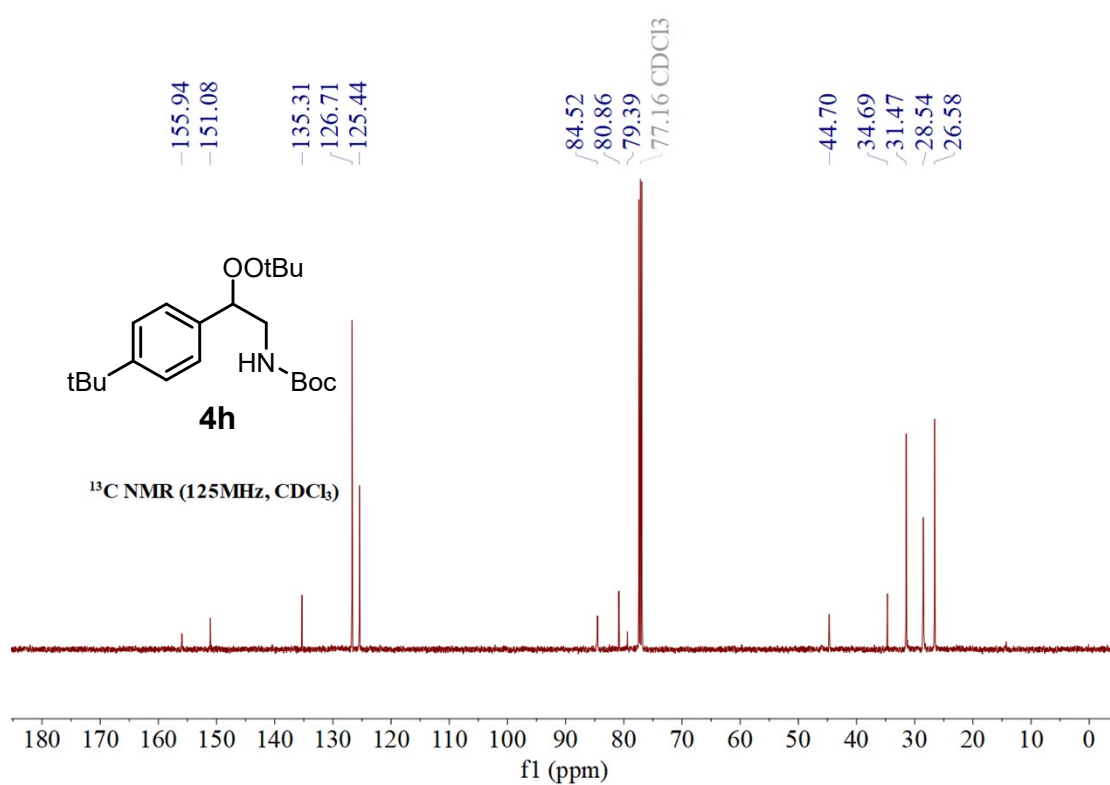
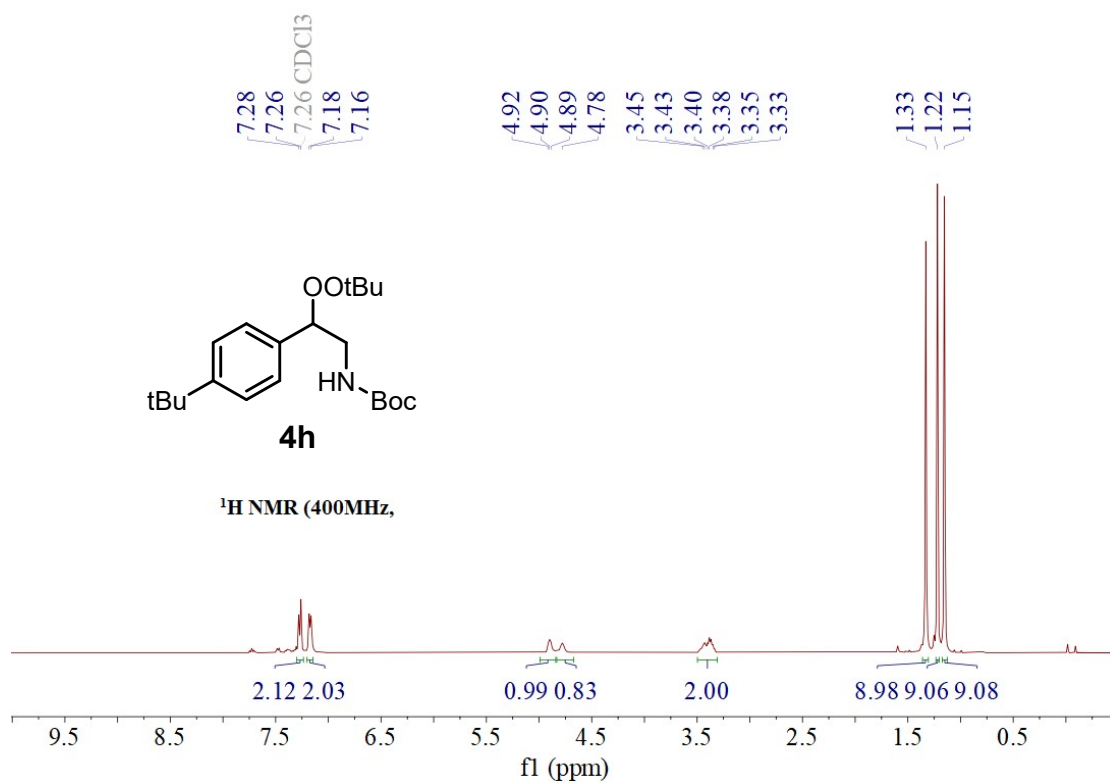


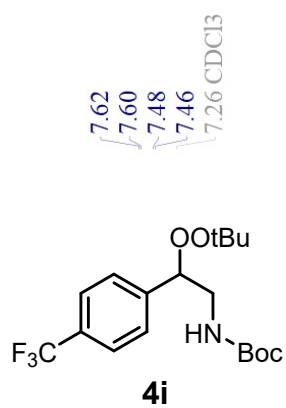




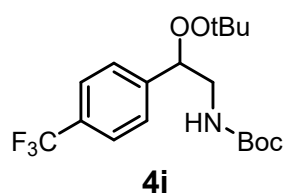
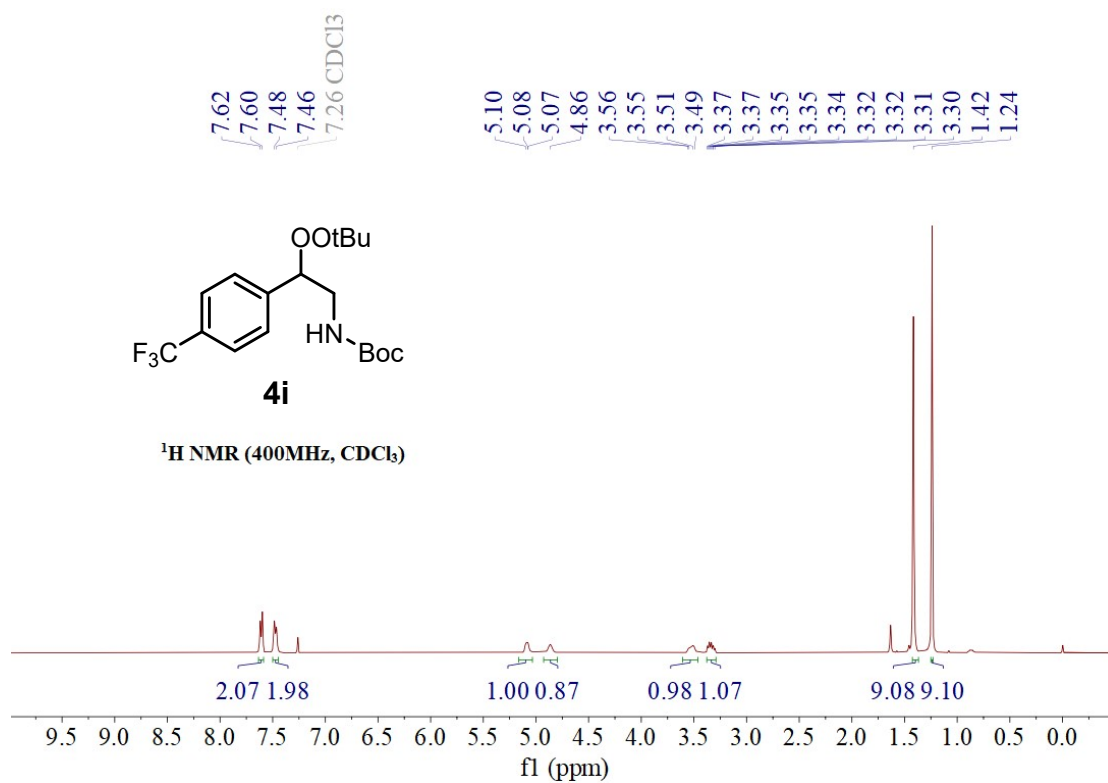








¹H NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃)



¹⁹F NMR (376MHz, CDCl₃)

