

Supplementary Information

Light-driven silane functionalization using disulfide and dichloromethane

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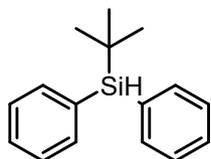
1. General Consideration

All chemicals and solvents were used without further purifications. ^1H , ^{13}C spectra were recorded on a Bruker Avance III-400 spectrometer. The chemical shifts reported in ppm relative to residual solvent CDCl_3 , CD_2Cl_2 or added TMS as an internal reference. Splitting patterns are designated as follows: br; broad, s; singlet, d; doublet, t; triplet, q; quartet, m; multiplet, dt; double of triplet, td; triple of doublet, dd; double of doublet. Flash chromatography was carried out on Merck silica 60 (230-400 mesh ASTM). Analytical thin-layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on E. Merck precoated silica gel 60 F_{254} plates. Mass data acquired on a Supercritical Fluid Chromatograph combined with Xevo G2-XS QTOF Mass Spectrometer (Waters, Milford, MA, U.S.A., NFEC-2022-12-283850) at the Chiral Material Core Facility Center of Sungkyunkwan University. Blue light LEDs were purchased from Kessil (A160WE, PR 160 390 nm).

2. Experimental Section

2-1. Preparation of Substrate

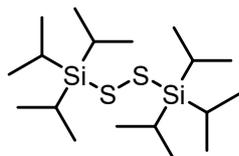
tert-butyldiphenylsilane (1b)



In a 25 mL round-bottom flask, diphenylsilane (50 μ L, 0.27 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was added in dry THF (0.5 mL) with a magnetic stirrer bar. A pentane solution of *tert*-butyllithium (1.6 M, 170 μ L, 0.27 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was added to the reaction mixture at -78 $^{\circ}$ C and stirred for 1 hour. Reaction was quenched with H_2O , then extracted with diethyl ether and dried over MgSO_4 . Solvent was removed under reduced pressure. Colorless solid was obtained (57.6 mg, 89%). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.70 – 7.64 (m, 4H), 7.38 (qdt, $J = 8.5, 4.1, 2.1$ Hz, 6H), 4.63 (s, 1H), 1.07 (s, 10H).

2-2. Preparation of Disulfide

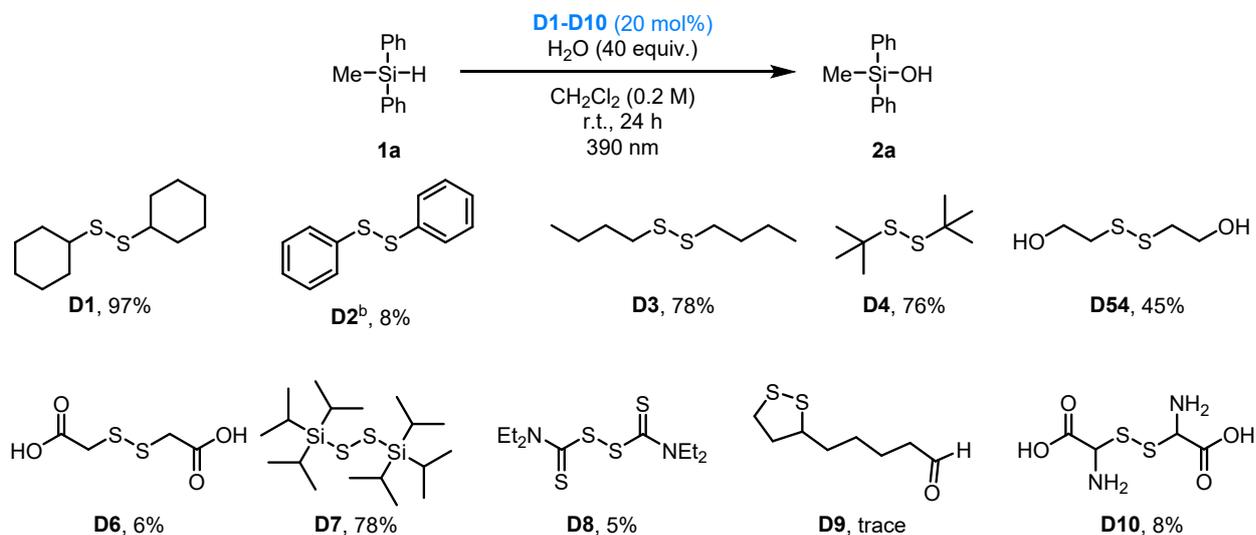
1,2-bis(triisopropylsilyl)disulfane (D7)¹



A vial was charged with triisopropylsilanethiol (122 μ L, 0.57 mmol, 1.14 equiv.), of Et_3N (75 μ L, 0.54 mmol, 1.08 equiv.), and 1.0 mL of toluene. Then iodine (63.8 mg, 0.50 mmol, 1.00 equiv.) was added in one portion. The resulting mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature for 15 minutes. The residual solid was filtered through a pad of Celite to afford a pale brown solution. The solution was passed through a plug of silica gel eluting with additional toluene to afford a colorless solution. Solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was dissolved in pentane, and the solvent was removed to afford the purified solid. Colorless solid was obtained (103 mg, 51%). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 1.48 – 1.33 (m, 6H), 1.16 (d, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 36H).

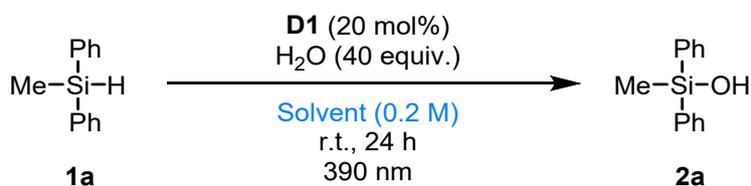
2-3. Reaction Optimization

Table S1. Disulfide screening^a



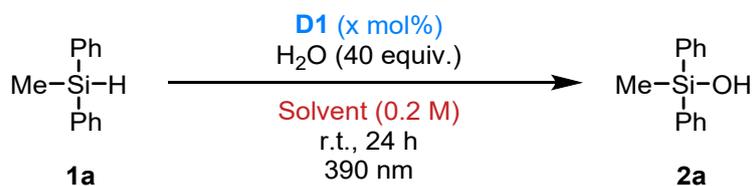
^aReaction conditions (0.2 mmol scale): **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), disulfide (20 mol%), H₂O (40 equiv.) in 1.0 mL DCM (0.2 M), 390 nm irradiation for 24 h under Ar. ^b440 nm irradiation. Yield was determined by ¹H NMR spectroscopy using CH₂Br₂ as an internal standard.

Table S2. Solvent screening^a



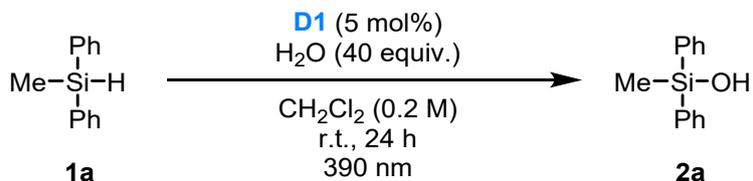
Entry	Solvent	Remained starting material (%) ^b	Yield (%) ^c
1	<i>n</i> -BuCl	82	10
2	DCE	46	38
3	DCM	< 5	91
4	CHCl ₃	< 5	95

^aReaction conditions (0.2 mmol scale): **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), **D1** (20 mol%), H₂O (40 equiv.) in 1.0 mL solvent (0.2 M), 390 nm irradiation for 24 h under Ar. ^b, ^cYield and remained starting material determined by ¹H NMR spectroscopy using CH₂Br₂ as an internal standard. DCE=1,2-dichloroethane.

Table S3. Disulfide loading screening^a

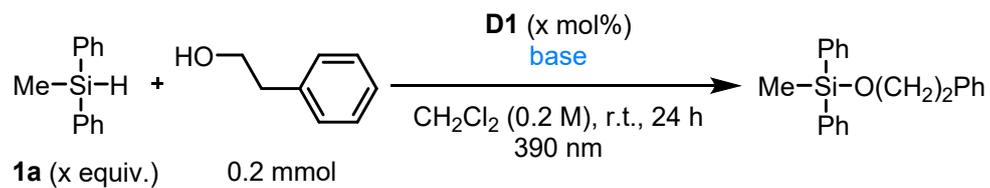
Entry	Solvent	Disulfide (x mol%)	Remained starting material (%) ^b	Yield (%) ^c
1	DCM	0.1	88	3
2	DCM	1	77	15
3	DCM	5	< 5	97
4	DCM	10	< 5	96
5	DCM	20	< 5	91
6	CHCl ₃	0.1	84	7
7	CHCl ₃	1	82	8
8	CHCl ₃	5	52	43
9	CHCl ₃	10	16	74
10	CHCl ₃	20	< 5	95

^aReaction conditions (0.2 mmol scale): **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), **D1** (0.1-20 mol%), H₂O (40 equiv.) in 1.0 mL solvent (0.2 M), 390 nm irradiation for 24 h under Ar. ^bYield and remained starting material determined by ¹H NMR spectroscopy using CH₂Br₂ as an internal standard.

Table S4. Control experiment^a

Entry	Variation	Remained starting material (%) ^b	Yield (%) ^c	Yield of bypdt (%) ^d
1	Without H ₂ O	11	< 5	82 (silyl chloride)
2	440 nm instead of 390 nm	> 95	< 5	-
3	456 nm instead of 390 nm	97	< 5	-
4	Under air	< 5	93	-

^aReaction conditions (0.2 mmol scale): **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), **D1** (5 mol%), H₂O (40 equiv.) in 1.0 mL DCM (0.2 M), 390 nm irradiation for 24 h under Ar. ^bYield and remained starting material determined by ¹H NMR spectroscopy using CH₂Br₂ as an internal standard.

Table S5. Base screening^a

Entry	Additive	Silane	Disulfide	Wavelength	Remained starting material (%) ^b	Yield (%) ^c
1	-	1.2	5	390	49	50
2	Imidazole (1 equiv.)	1.2	5	390	19	80
3	TEA (1 equiv.)	1.2	5	390	> 95	< 5
4	-	1.5	10	390	60	52
5	Imidazole (1.5 equiv.)	1.5	10	390	< 5	> 95

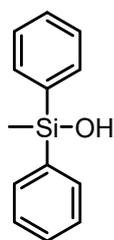
^aReaction conditions: 0.2 mmol of 2-phenylethyl alcohol, x equiv of diphenylmethyl silane, y mol% (cHxS)₂ in 1.0 mL of DCM under 390 nm irradiation. ^bYield and remained starting material determined by ¹H NMR spectroscopy using CH₂Br₂ as an internal standard.

2-4. Synthesis of silanol

All reactions were monitored by thin-layer chromatography (TLC). NMR yield was measured with dibromomethane as an internal standard and isolated yield was obtained by flash chromatography using silica gel.

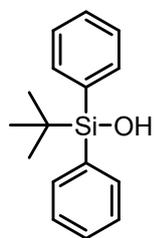
General Procedure for synthesis of silanols (**General Procedure A**). In an oven-dried 4 ml vial, silane (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), dicyclohexyl disulfide (**D1**) (2.2 μ L, 5 mol%), H₂O (40 equiv.), CH₂Cl₂ (1.0 mL, 0.2 M) were added under argon atmosphere. The vial was sealed with electric tape and stirred for 24 hours at room temperature (~30 °C) under 390 nm irradiation (390 nm Kessil LEDs lamp). After the reaction was completed, the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. And the crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography. NMR yield was determined by ¹H NMR spectroscopy using CH₂Br₂ as an internal standard.

methyldiphenylsilanol (**2a**)



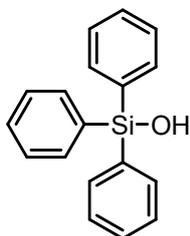
Following General Procedure A, **2a** was obtained (42.9 mg, 72%) as a colorless oil by silica gel column chromatography (10% EtOAc in hexanes). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.67 – 7.57 (m, 4H), 7.48 – 7.34 (m, 6H), 0.68 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 137.20, 134.09, 130.00, 128.04, -1.13.

tert-butyl-diphenylsilanol (**2b**)



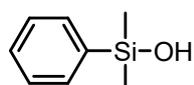
Following General Procedure A, the reaction was conducted for 48 hours. **2b** was obtained (38.2 mg, 74%) as a colorless oil by silica gel column chromatography (5% EtOAc in hexanes). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.81 – 7.76 (m, 4H), 7.50 – 7.37 (m, 6H), 1.17 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 135.21, 134.85, 129.69, 127.77, 26.61, 19.05.

triphenylsilanol (**2c**)



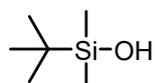
Following General Procedure A, **2c** was obtained (55.3 mg, 89%) as a colorless oil by silica gel column chromatography (10% EtOAc in hexanes). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.68 – 7.62 (m, 6H), 7.50 – 7.37 (m, 9H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 135.26, 135.13, 130.23, 128.05.

dimethylphenylsilanol (**2d**)



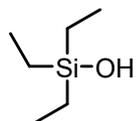
Following General Procedure A, **2d** was obtained (23.1 mg, 76%) as a colorless oil by silica gel column chromatography (5% EtOAc in hexanes). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.60 – 7.53 (m, 2H), 7.44 – 7.32 (m, 3H), 0.35 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 139.98, 133.15, 129.40, 127.85, 1.00.

tert-butyldimethylsilanol (**2e**)



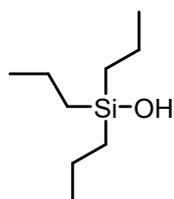
Following General Procedure A, **2e** was obtained (72% NMR yield). **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.90 (s, 9H), 0.08 (s, 6H). Spectrum in accordance with literature: *J. Chem. Lett.*, **2015**, *44*, 1062–1064.

triethylsilanol (**2f**)



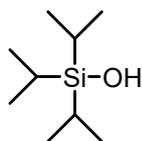
Following General Procedure A, **2f** was obtained (97% NMR yield). **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.98 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 9H), 0.65 – 0.55 (m, 6H). Spectrum in accordance with literature: *Synlett*, **2016**, *27*, 1649–1652.

tripropylsilanol (**2g**)



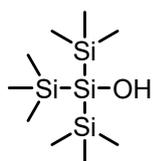
Following General Procedure A, **2g** was obtained (96% NMR yield). **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.43 – 1.32 (m, 6H), 0.96 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 9H), 0.57 (dt, *J* = 11.5, 4.2 Hz, 6H). Spectrum in accordance with literature: *ACS Catal.*, **2013**, *3*, 2239–2243.

triisopropylsilanol (**2h**)



Following General Procedure A, the reaction was conducted for 72 hours with imidazole (20.4 mg, 1.5 equiv.). **2h** was obtained (22.3 mg, 64%) as a colorless oil by silica gel column chromatography (10% EtOAc in hexanes). **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.05 (s, 21H). **¹³C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 17.84, 12.44.

tris(trimethylsilyl)silanol (**2i**)

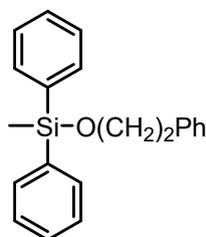


Following General Procedure A, **2i** was obtained (23.7 mg, 45%) as a colorless oil by silica gel column chromatography (10% EtOAc in hexanes). **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.20 (d, *J* = 17.0 Hz, 27H). **¹³C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -0.57.

2-5. Synthesis of silyl ether

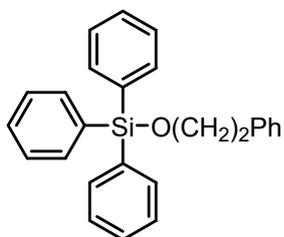
General Procedure for synthesis of tri-substituted silyl ethers (**General Procedure B**). In an oven-dried 4 ml vial, 2-phenylethyl alcohol (24 μ L, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), silane (0.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv.), dicyclohexyl disulfide (**D1**) (4.4 μ L, 10 mol%) and imidazole (20.4 mg, 1.5 equiv.) were added to 1.0 mL of CH_2Cl_2 (0.2 M) under argon atmosphere. The vial was sealed with electric tape and stirred for 24 hours at room temperature ($\sim 30^\circ\text{C}$) under 390 nm irradiation (390 nm Kessil LEDs lamp). After the reaction was completed, the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. And the crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography. NMR yield was determined by ^1H NMR spectroscopy using CH_2Br_2 as an internal standard.

methyl(phenethoxy)diphenylsilane (**3a**)



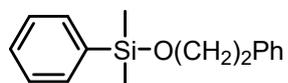
Following General Procedure C, **3a** (48.4 mg, 76%) was obtained as a colorless oil by silica gel column chromatography (5% EtOAc in hexanes). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.67 – 7.53 (m, 4H), 7.49 – 7.34 (m, 6H), 7.34 – 7.13 (m, 5H), 3.94 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.92 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 0.62 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 138.90, 136.03, 134.37, 129.81, 129.19, 128.28, 127.86, 126.20, 64.73, 39.32, -3.13.

phenethoxytriphenylsilane (**3b**)



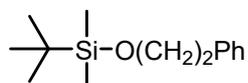
Following General Procedure C, **3b** (70.5 mg, 93%) was obtained as a colorless oil by silica gel column chromatography (5% EtOAc in hexanes). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.60 – 7.51 (m, 6H), 7.45 – 7.40 (m, 3H), 7.38 – 7.32 (m, 6H), 7.26 – 7.17 (m, 3H), 7.15 – 7.09 (m, 2H), 3.98 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.88 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 138.82, 135.39, 134.19, 130.00, 129.19, 128.26, 127.86, 126.16, 65.07, 39.24.

dimethyl(phenethoxy)(phenyl)silane (**3c**)



Following General Procedure C, **3c** (26.1 mg, 51%) was obtained. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.56 – 7.50 (m, 2H), 7.44 – 7.32 (m, 3H), 7.30 – 7.25 (m, 2H), 7.23 – 7.15 (m, 3H), 3.81 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.85 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 0.34 (s, 6H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 140.76, 139.67, 135.34, 131.45, 130.98, 130.14, 129.71, 128.05, 66.20, 41.23, -0.00.

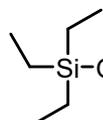
tert-butyl(dimethyl)(phenethoxy)silane (**3d**)



Following General Procedure C, the reaction was conducted for 48 hours. **3d** (39.4 mg, 83%) was obtained as a colorless oil by silica gel column chromatography (5% EtOAc in hexanes). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.33 – 7.25 (m, 2H), 7.22 (d, J

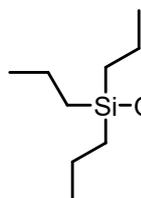
= 7.1 Hz, 3H), 3.82 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.84 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 0.89 (s, 9H), 0.00 (s, 6H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 139.21, 129.19, 128.24, 126.14, 64.61, 39.69, 25.97, 18.38, -5.38.

triethyl(phenethoxy)silane (**3e**)



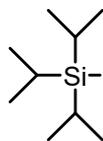
Following General Procedure C, **3e** (36.1 mg, 76%) was obtained as a colorless oil by silica gel column chromatography (5% EtOAc in hexanes). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.32 – 7.25 (m, 2H), 7.22 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 3.82 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 2.86 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 0.95 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 9H), 0.59 (q, J = 8.0 Hz, 6H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 139.04, 129.10, 128.25, 126.14, 64.25, 39.70, 6.73, 4.41.

phenethoxytripropylsilane (**3f**)



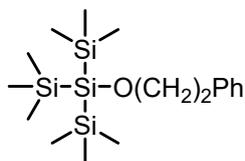
Following General Procedure C, **3f** was obtained (31.1 mg, 56%) as a colorless oil by silica gel column chromatography (3% EtOAc in hexanes). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.40 – 7.32 (m, 2H), 7.31 – 7.25 (m, 3H), 3.87 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 2.91 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 1.54 – 1.34 (m, 6H), 1.10 – 0.99 (m, 9H), 0.74 – 0.55 (m, 6H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 139.07, 129.09, 128.24, 126.12, 64.23, 39.67, 18.37, 16.74, 16.39. HRMS (ESI) m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: calcd. for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{30}\text{OSi}$ 301.1958; Found 301.1958.

phenethoxytriisopropylsilane (**3g**)



Following General Procedure C, the reaction was conducted for 72 hours. **3g** (46.3 mg, 83%) was obtained as a colorless oil by silica gel column chromatography (5% EtOAc in hexanes). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.32 – 7.26 (m, 2H), 7.24 – 7.17 (m, 3H), 3.88 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 2.86 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 1.10 – 1.00 (m, 21H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 139.23, 129.16, 128.20, 126.07, 64.87, 39.81, 17.98, 12.00.

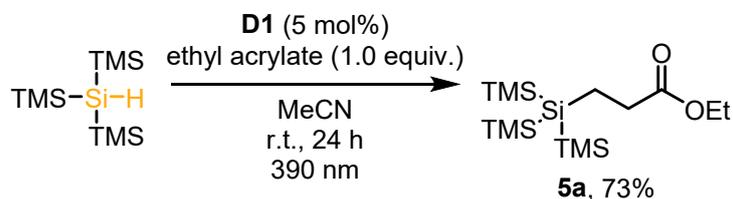
1-[tris(trimethylsilyl)silyl]-2-phenylethanol (**3h**)



Following General Procedure C, the reaction was conducted for 48 hours to afford **3h** (43% NMR yield). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.40 (ddd, J = 8.8, 5.9, 1.8 Hz, 2H), 7.37 – 7.28 (m, 3H), 3.79 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 2.91 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 0.30 (s, 27H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 139.02, 128.89, 127.88, 125.73, 68.76, 39.49, -0.00. HRMS (APCI) m/z : $[\text{M}]^+$: calcd. for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{33}\text{OSi}_4$ 353.1602; Found 353.1609.

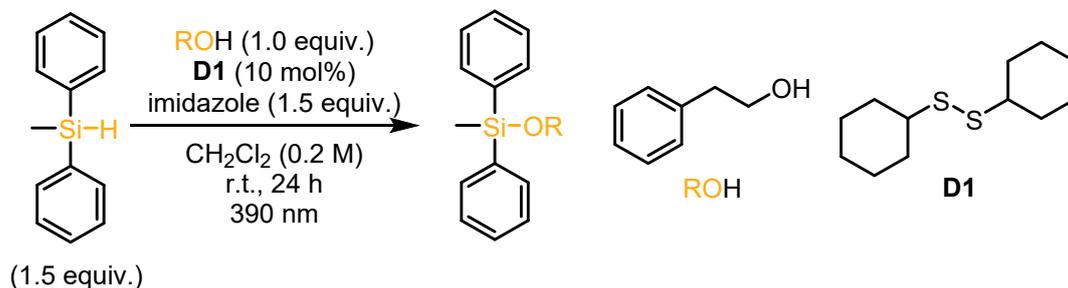
2-6. Mechanistic studies

Radical trapping experiments:



In an oven-dried 4 ml vial, tris(trimethylsilyl)silane (49.2 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), dicyclohexyl disulfide (**D1**) (2.2 μ L, 5 mol%) and ethyl acrylate (20.0 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) were added to 1.0 mL of MeCN (0.2 M) under argon atmosphere. The vial was sealed with electric tape and stirred for 24 hours at room temperature (~ 30 °C) under 390 nm irradiation (390 nm Kessil LEDs lamp). After the reaction was completed, the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. And the crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography to give **5a** as a colorless oil. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.14 – 7.09 (m, 2H), 7.06 – 6.99 (m, 3H), 3.49 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 2.61 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 0.00 (s, 27H). **¹³C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 139.02, 128.89, 127.88, 125.73, 68.76, 39.49, -0.00.

On/off experiments:



In NMR tube, 2-phenylethyl alcohol (12 μ L, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), methyl diphenylsilane (0.15 mmol, 1.5 equiv.), dicyclohexyl disulfide (**D1**) (2.2 μ L, 10 mol%) and imidazole (10.2 mg, 1.5 equiv.) were added to 0.5 mL of CD₂Cl₂ (0.2 M) under argon atmosphere. NMR yield was determined by ¹H NMR spectroscopy using mesitylene as an internal standard. The reaction was monitored by on/off irradiation cycles (0.5 h each) and the NMR spectra were recorded immediately after each interval without isolating the reaction mixture.

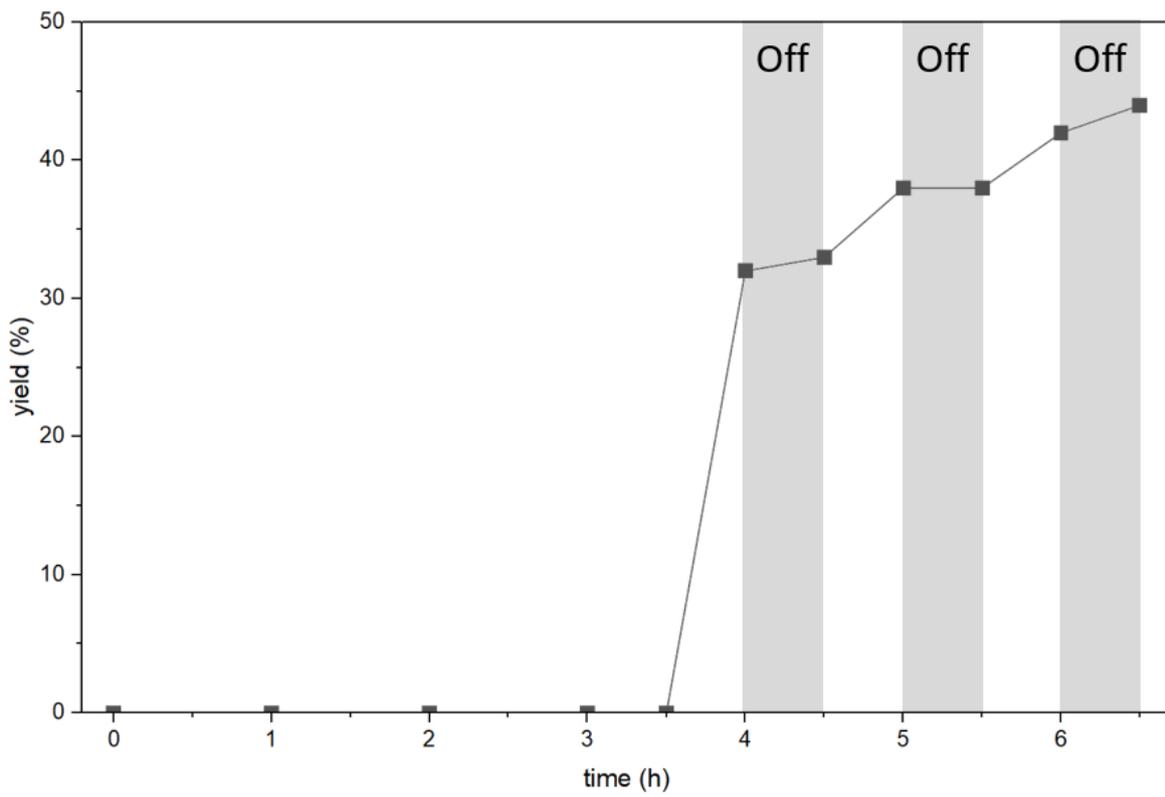
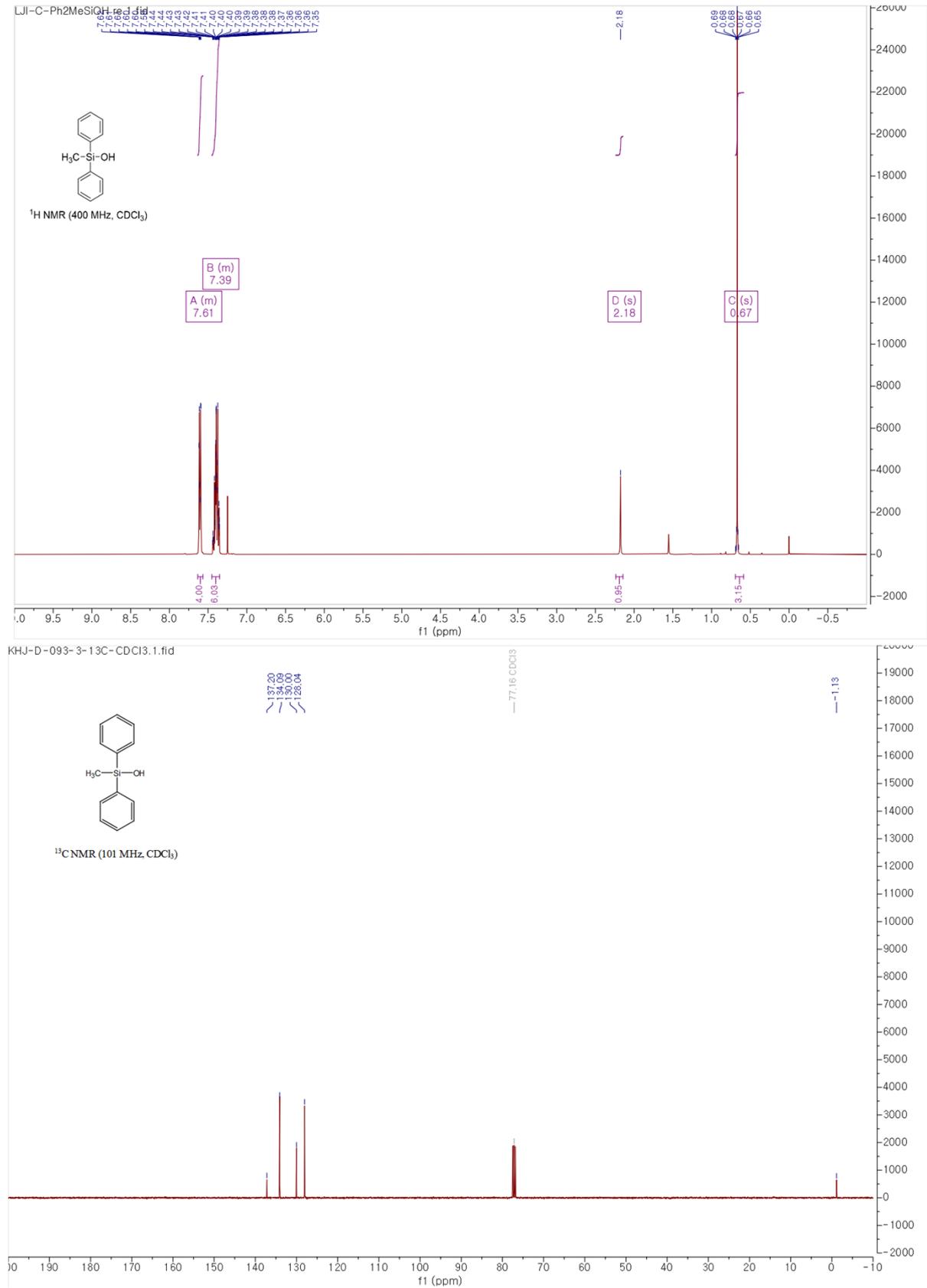
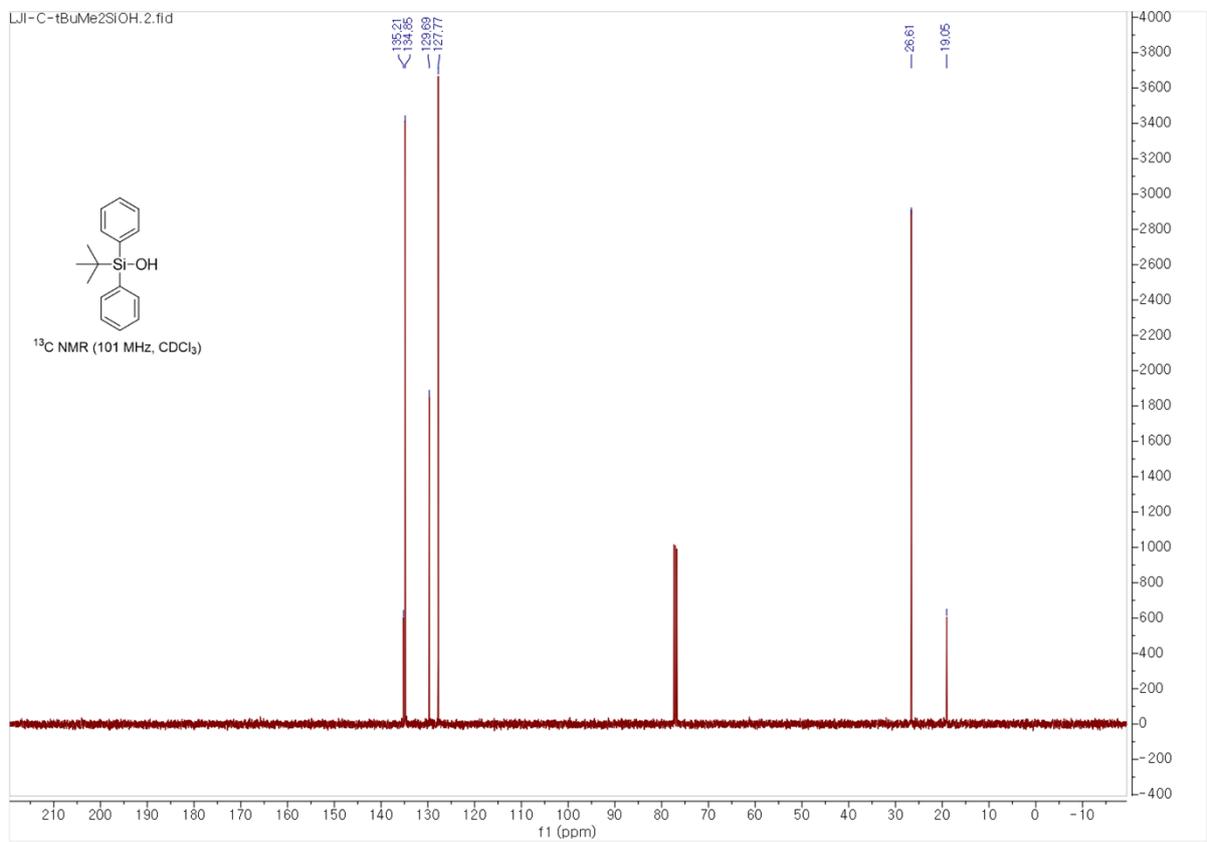
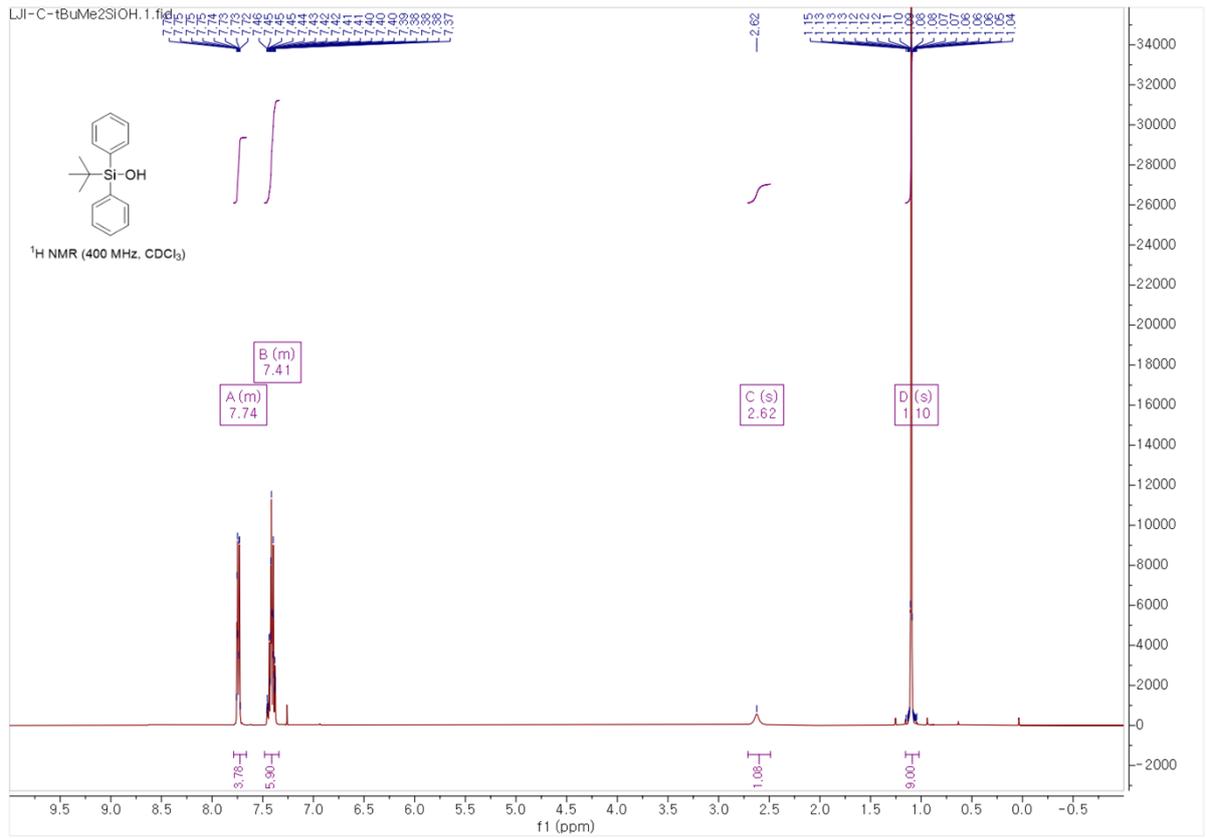
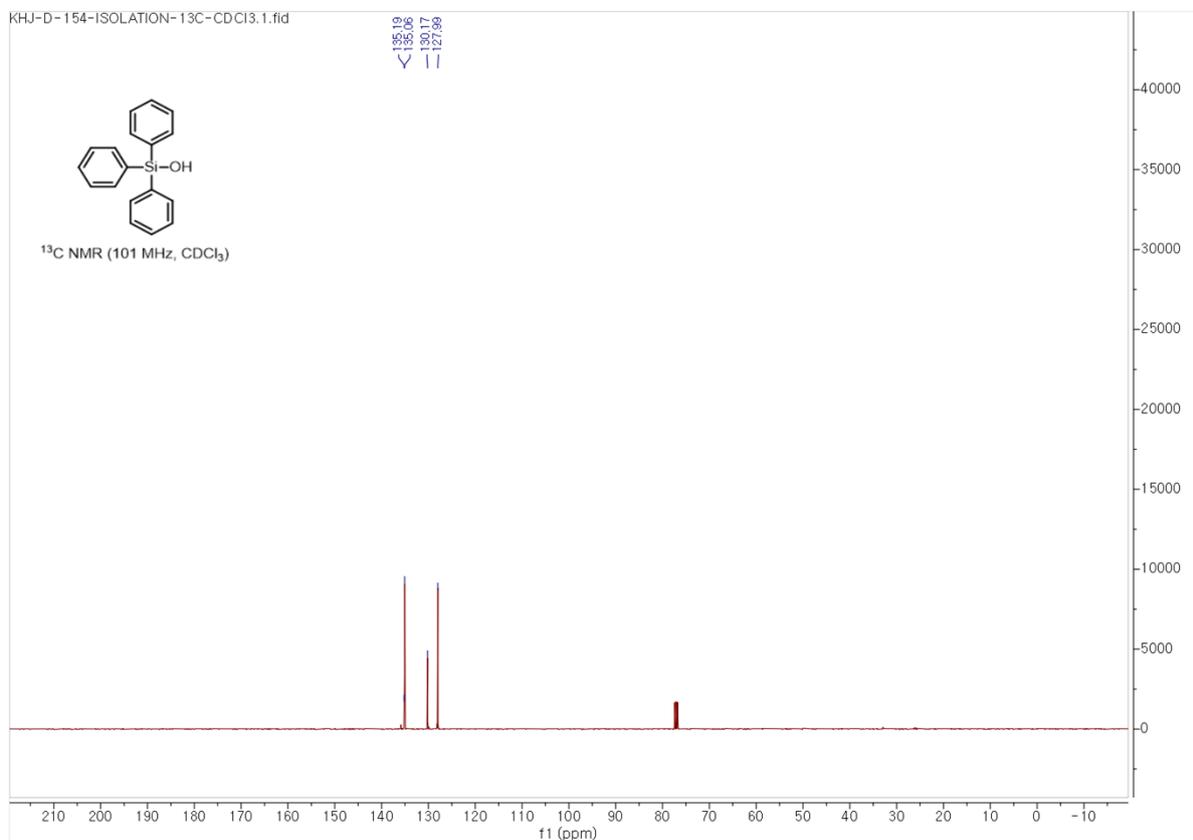
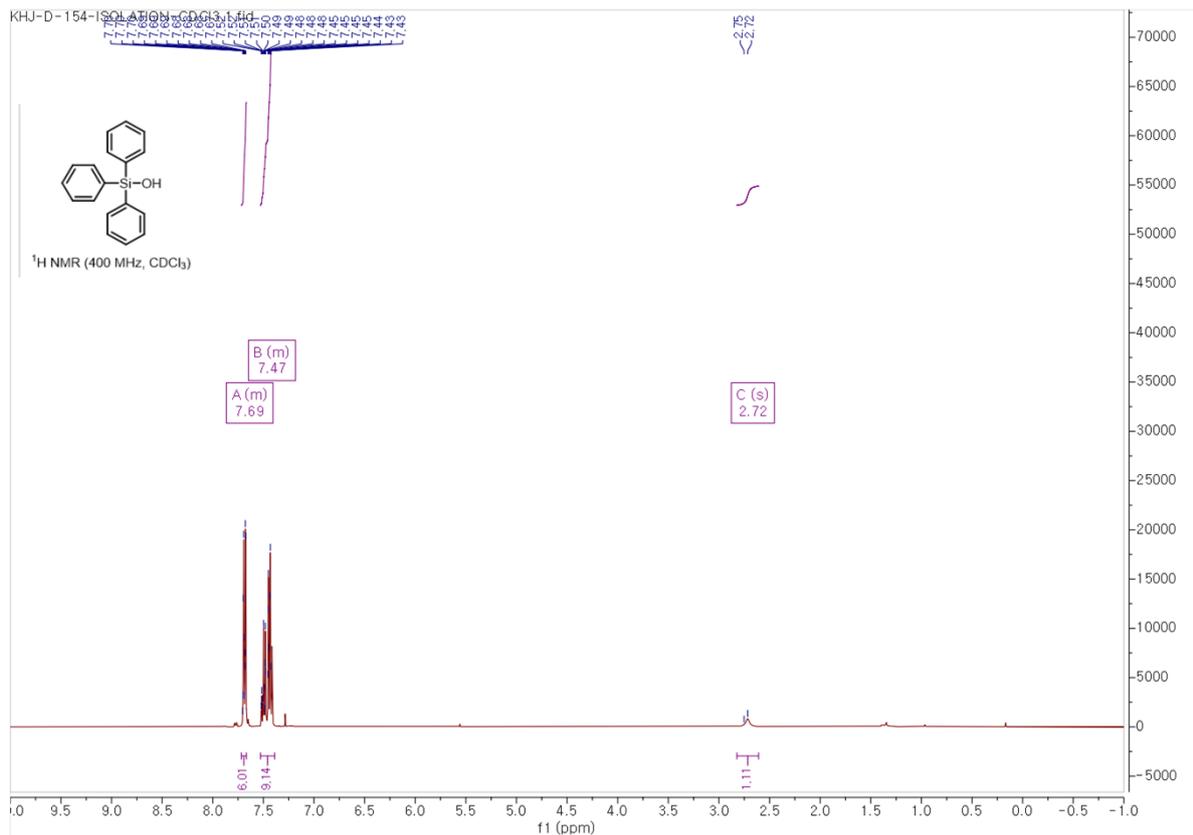


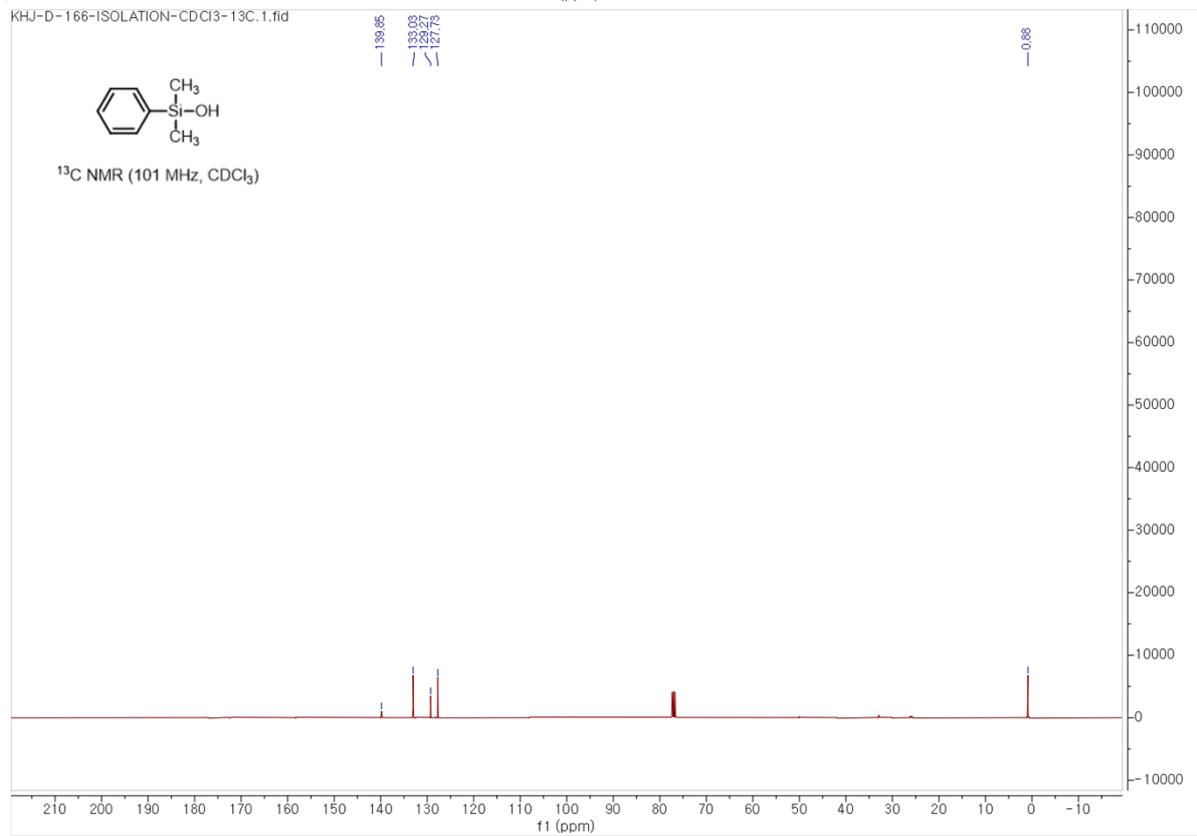
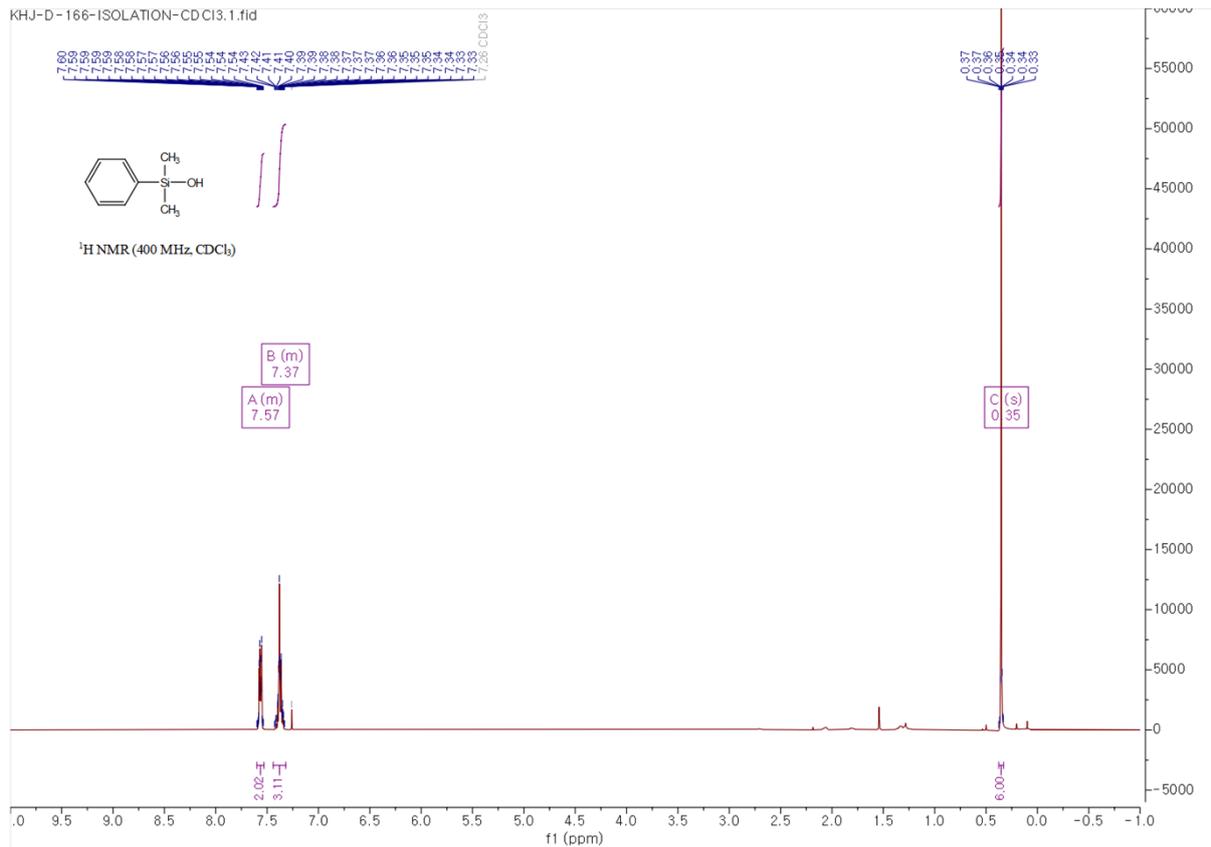
Figure S1. On/off experiments.

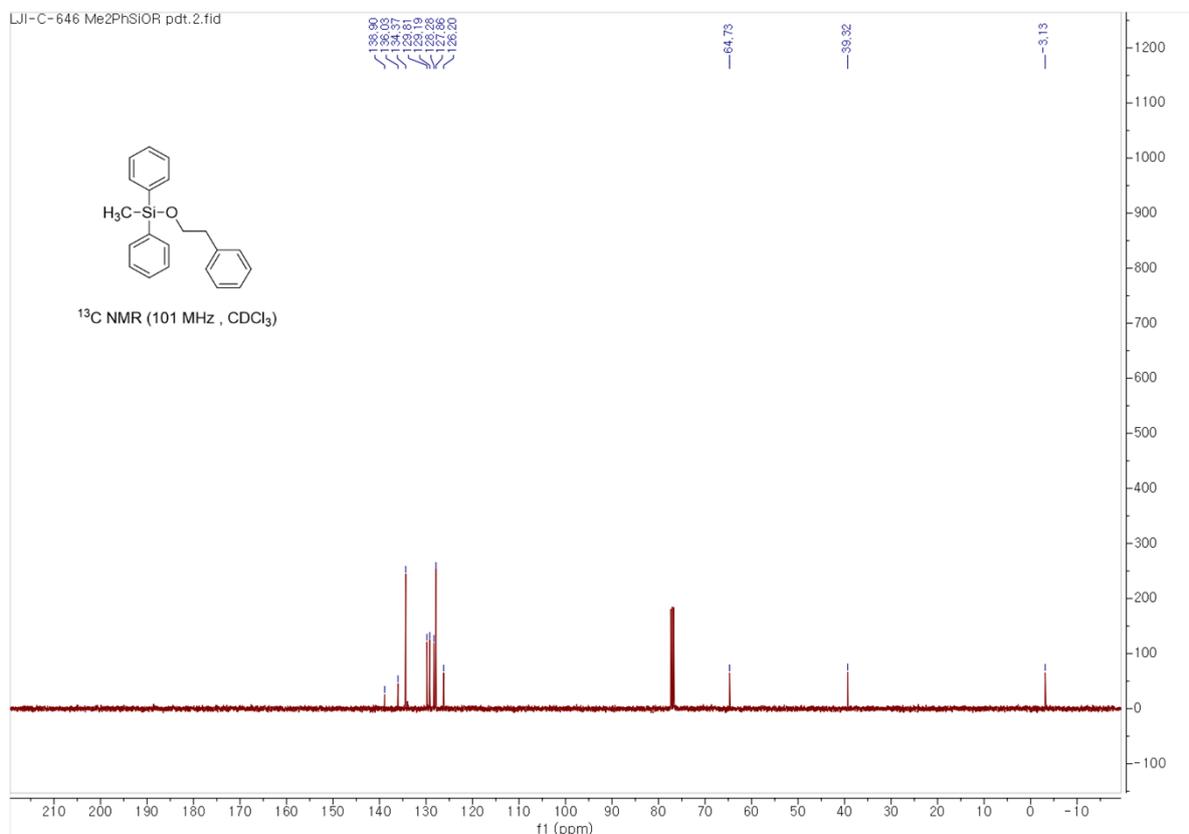
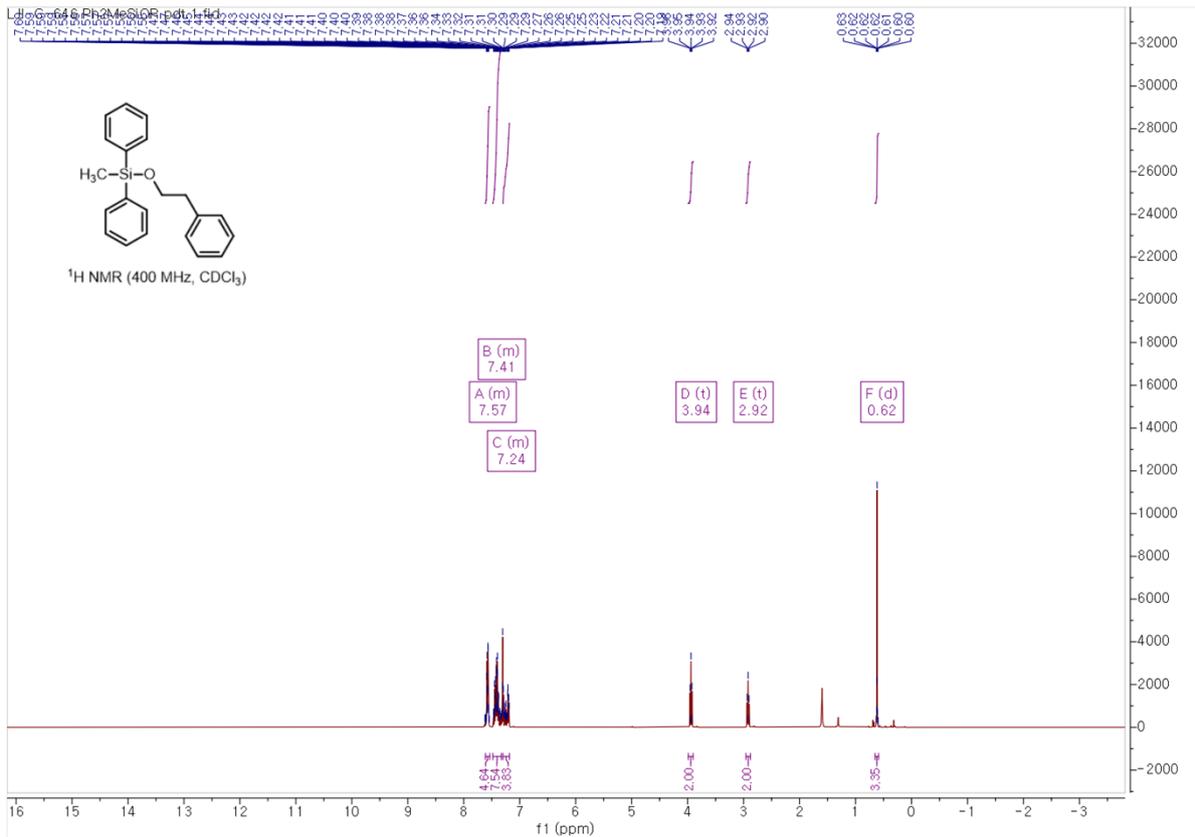
3. NMR spectra

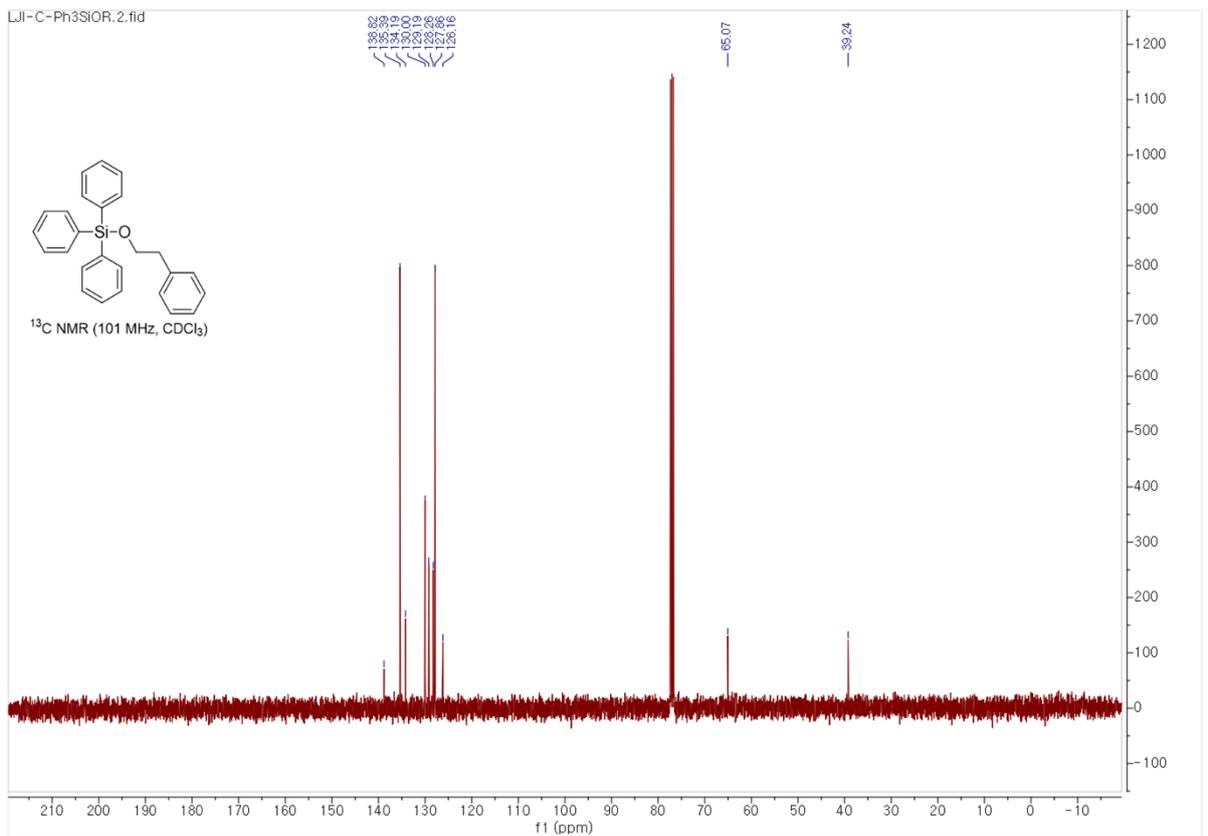
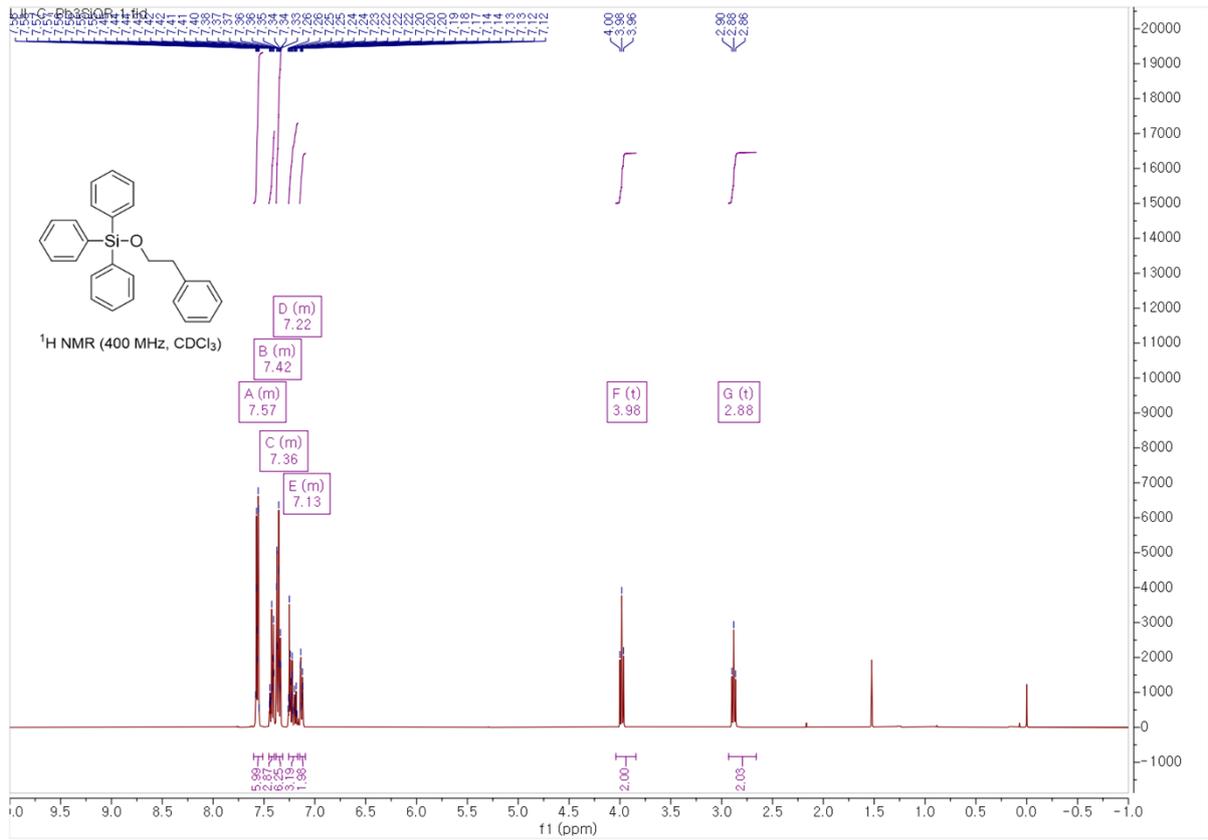


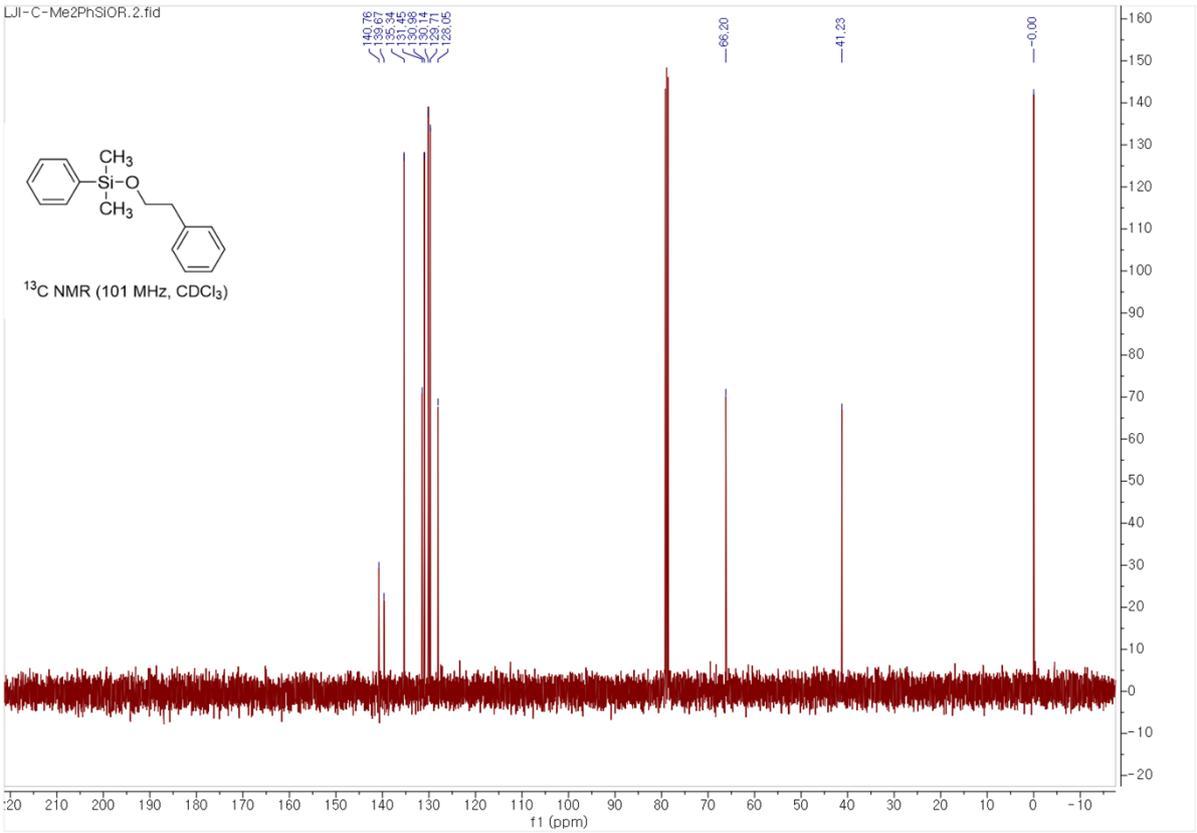
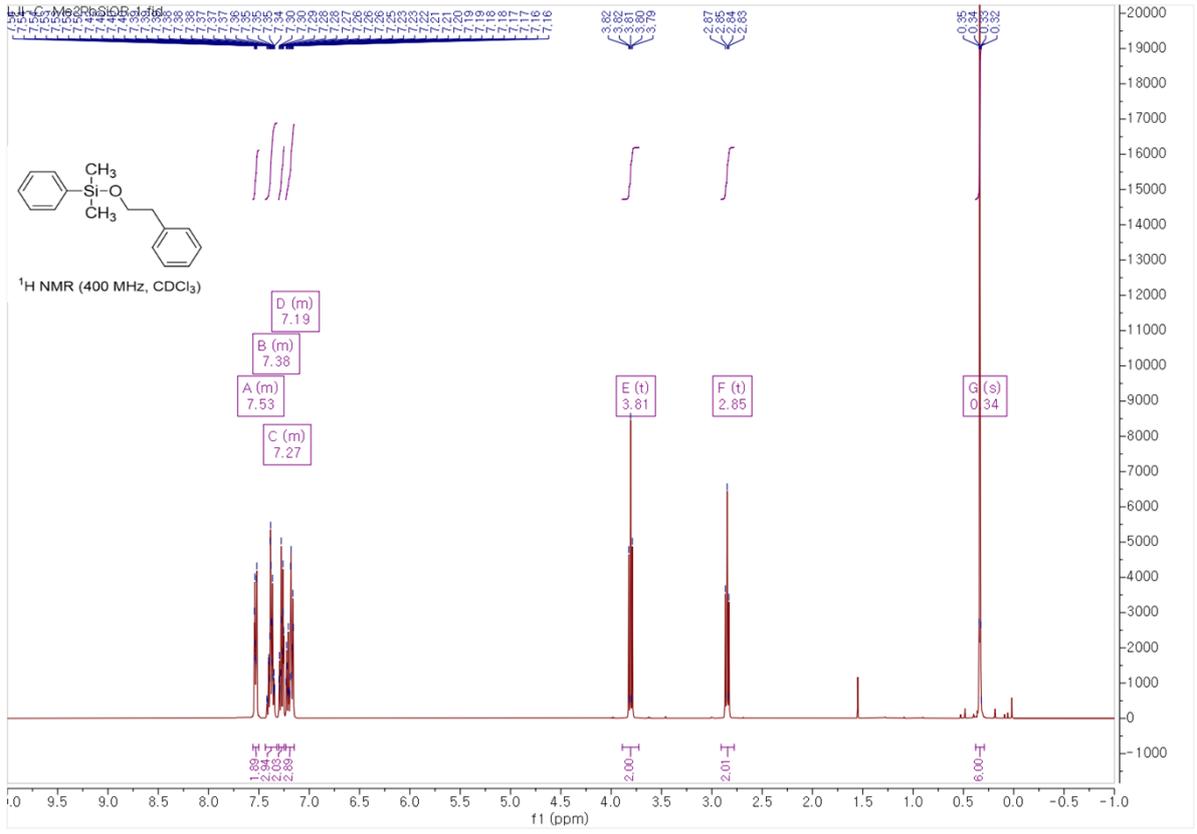




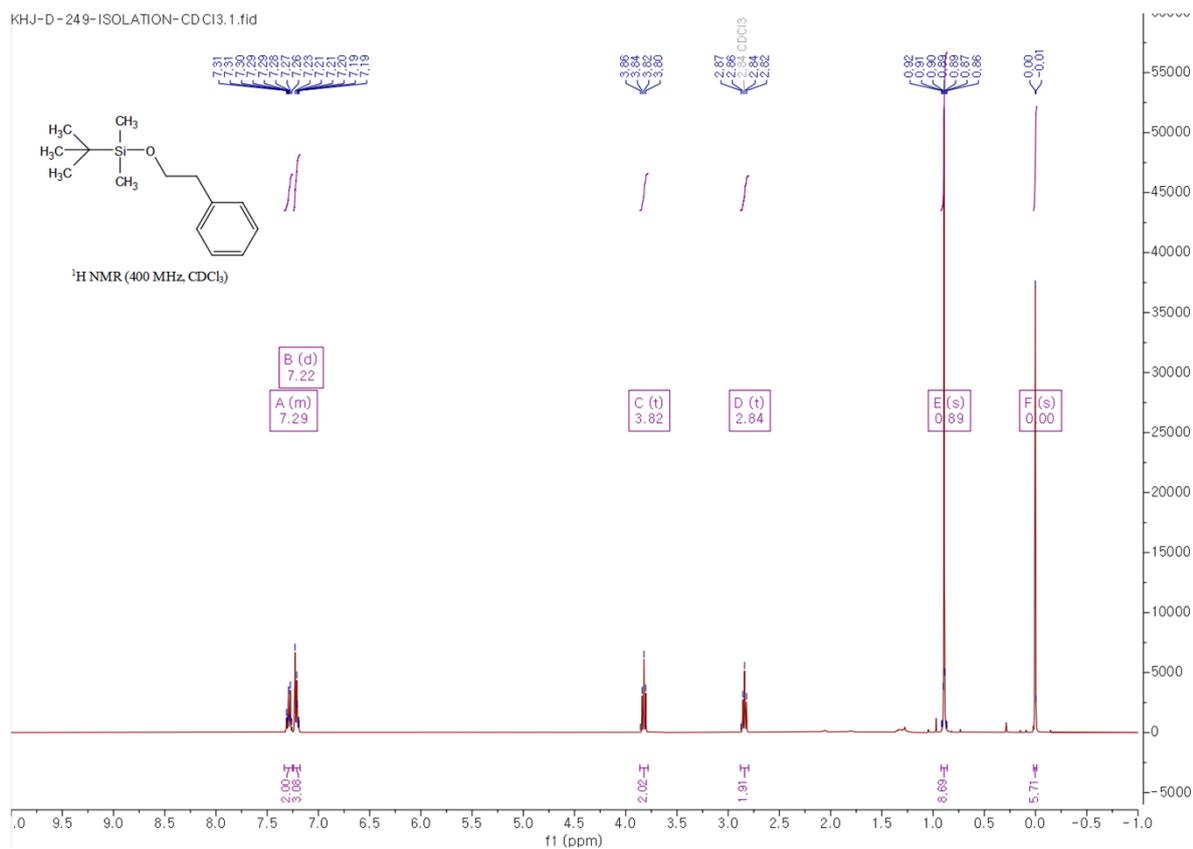




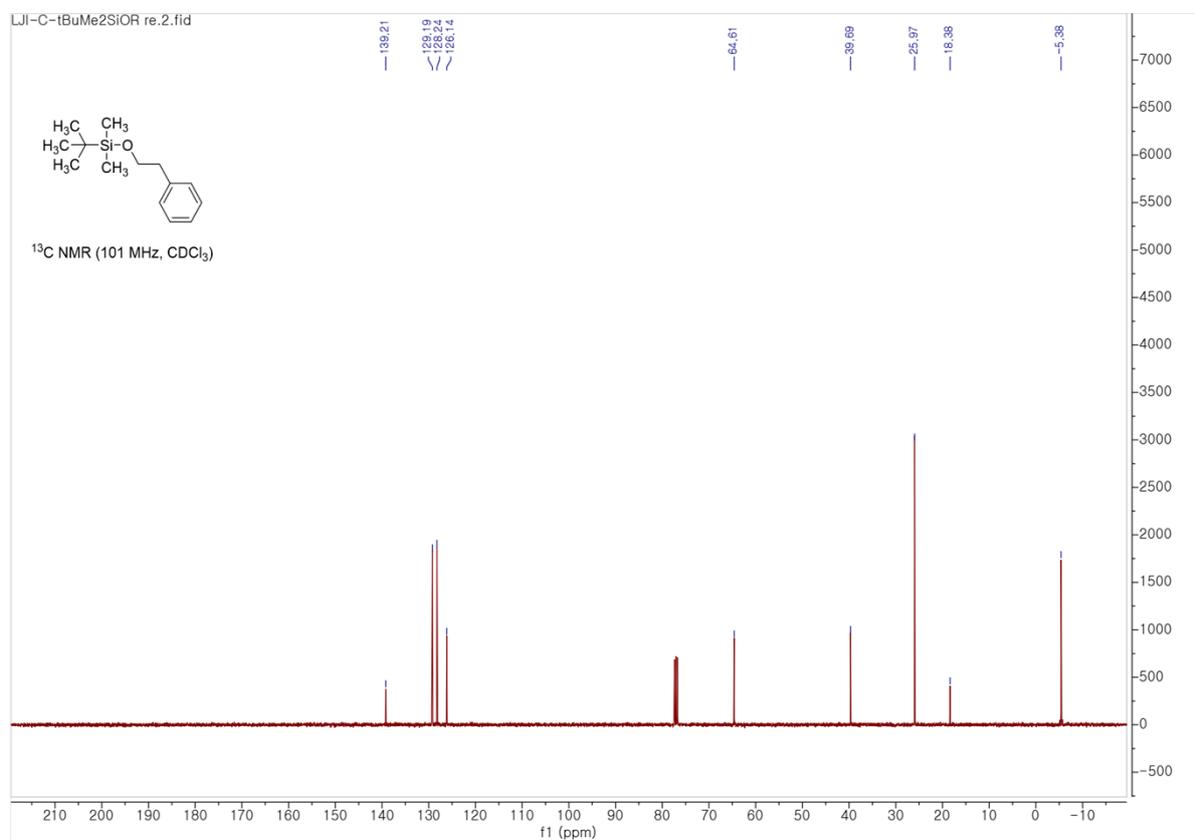


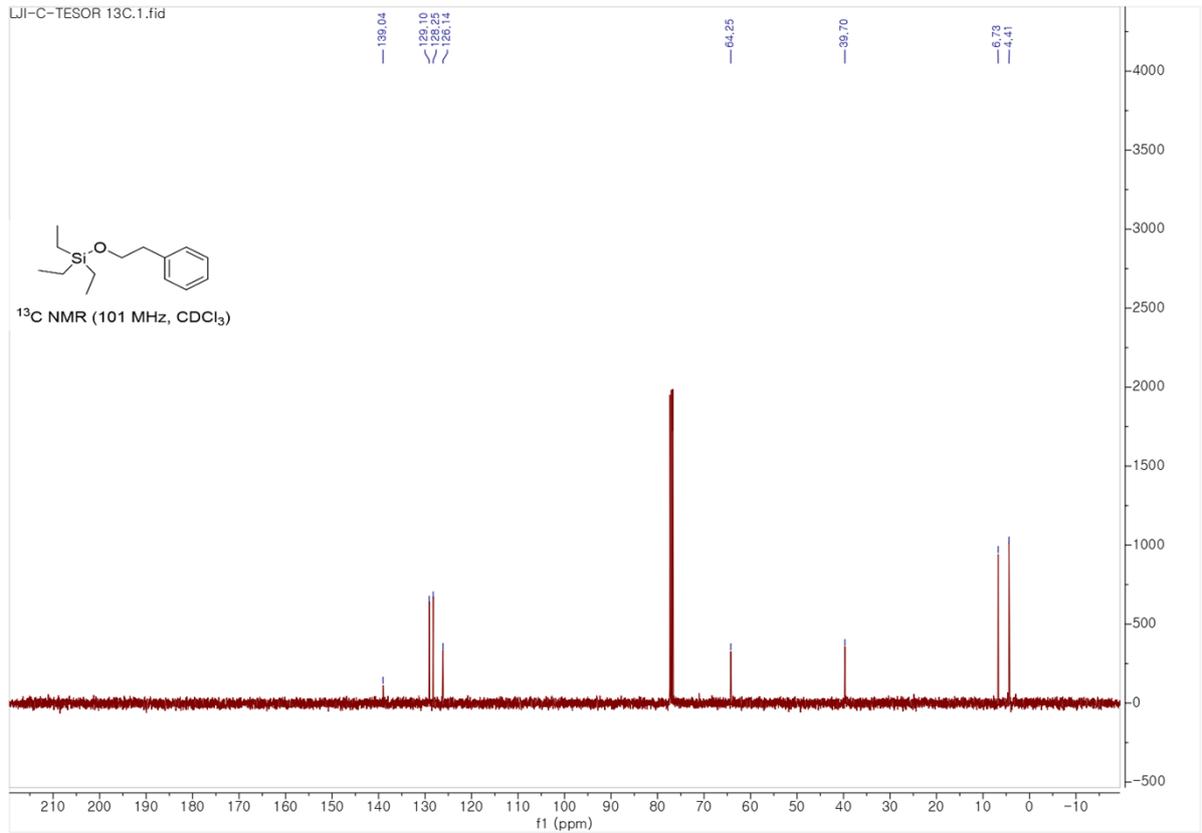
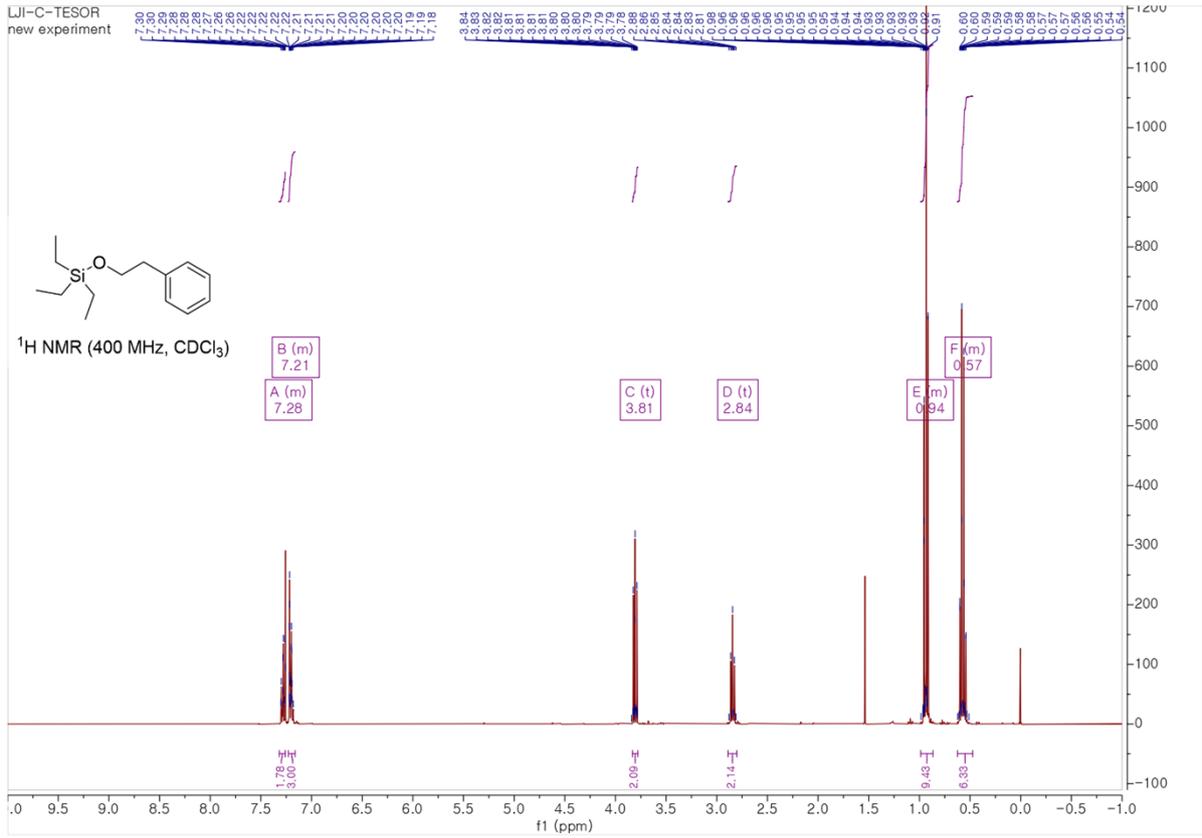


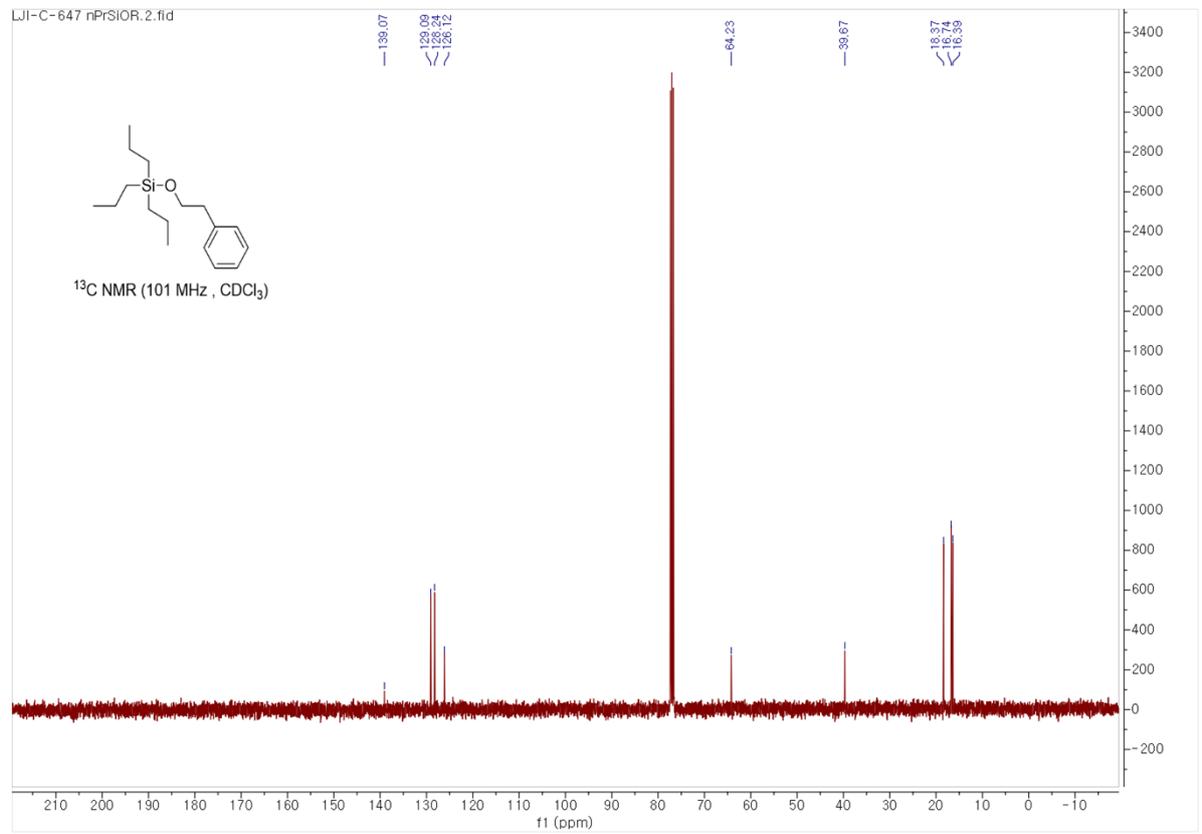
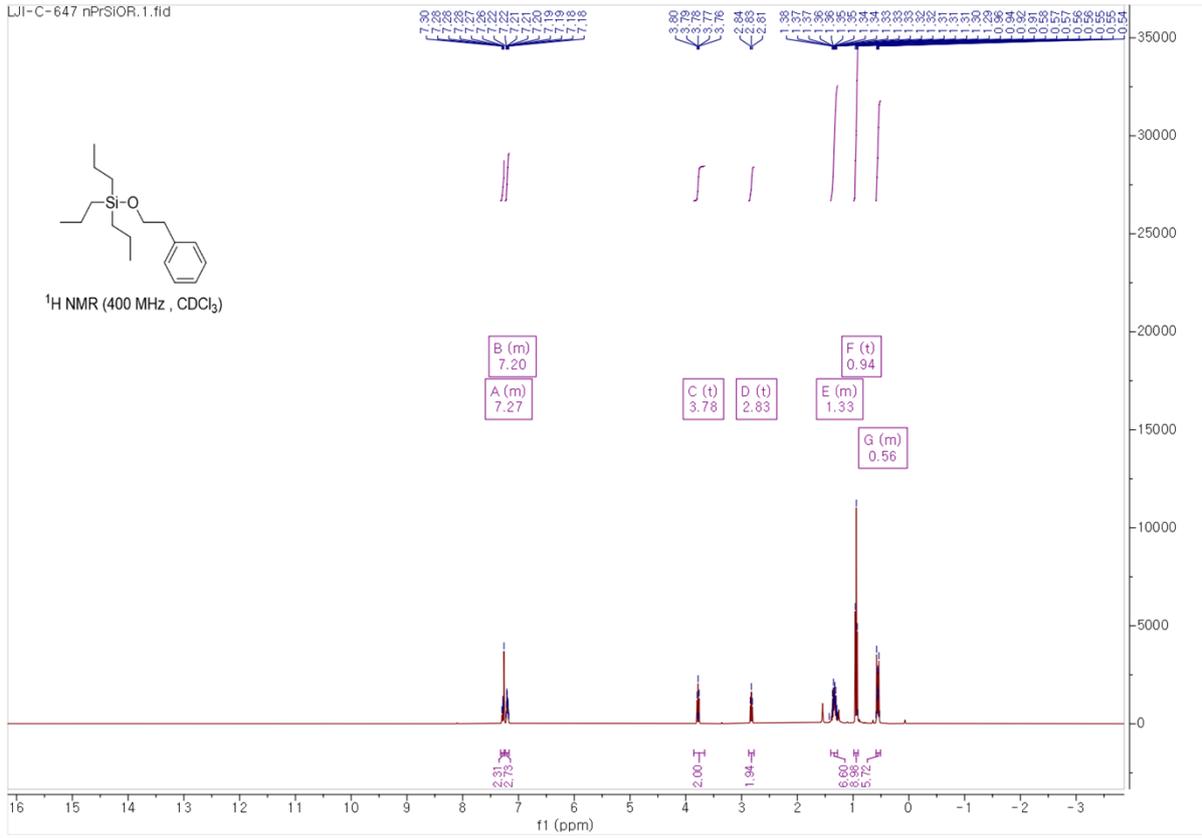
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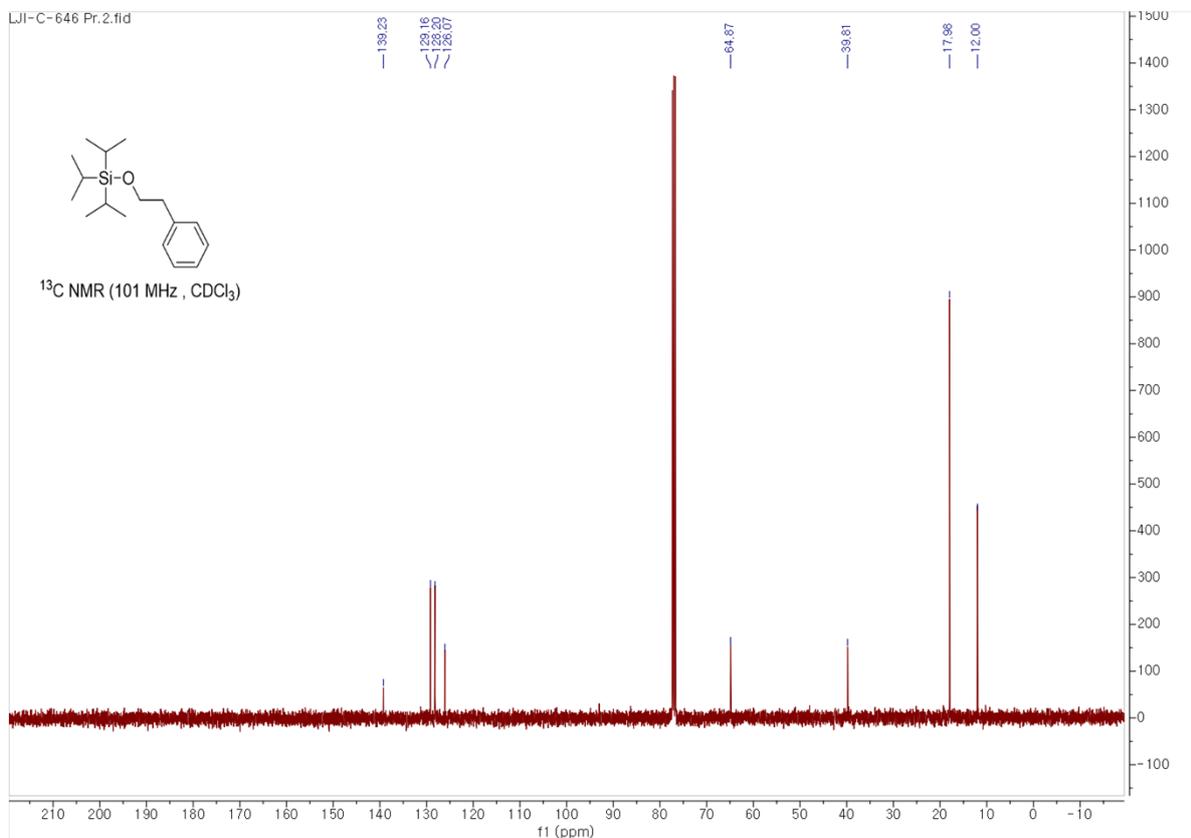
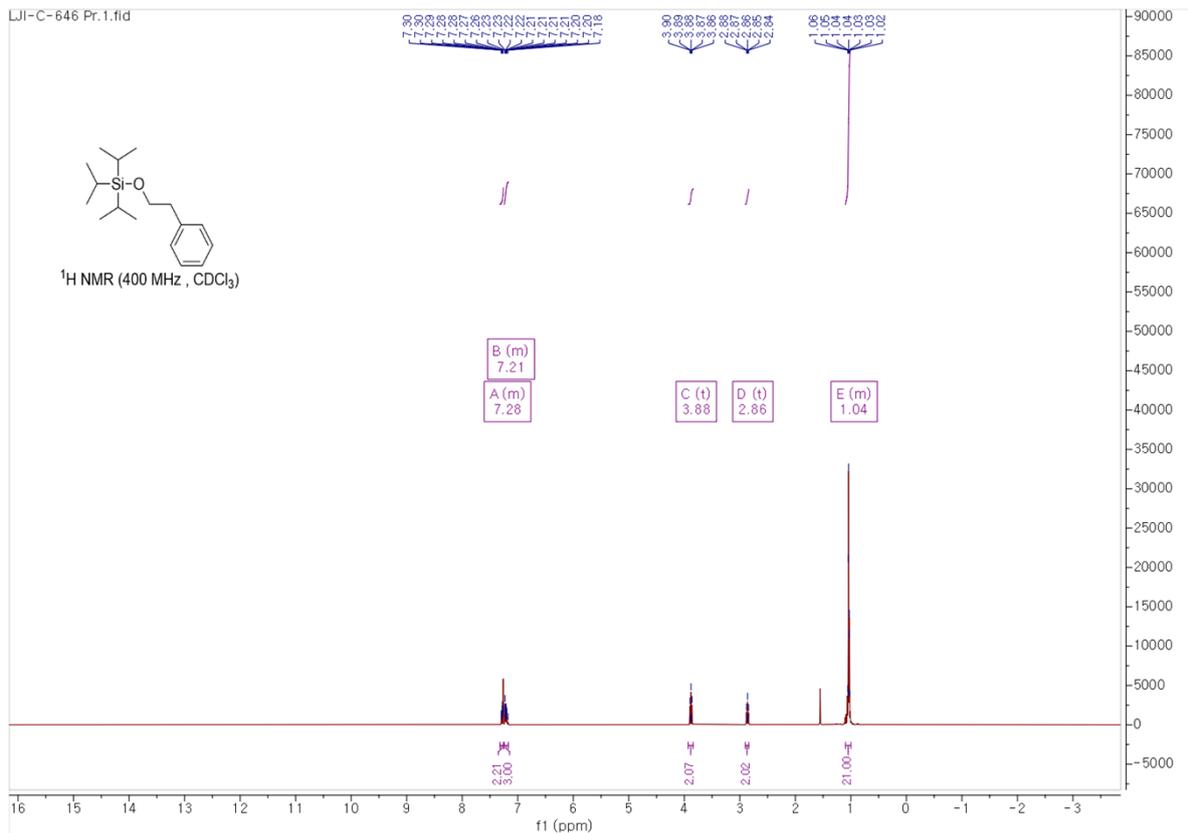


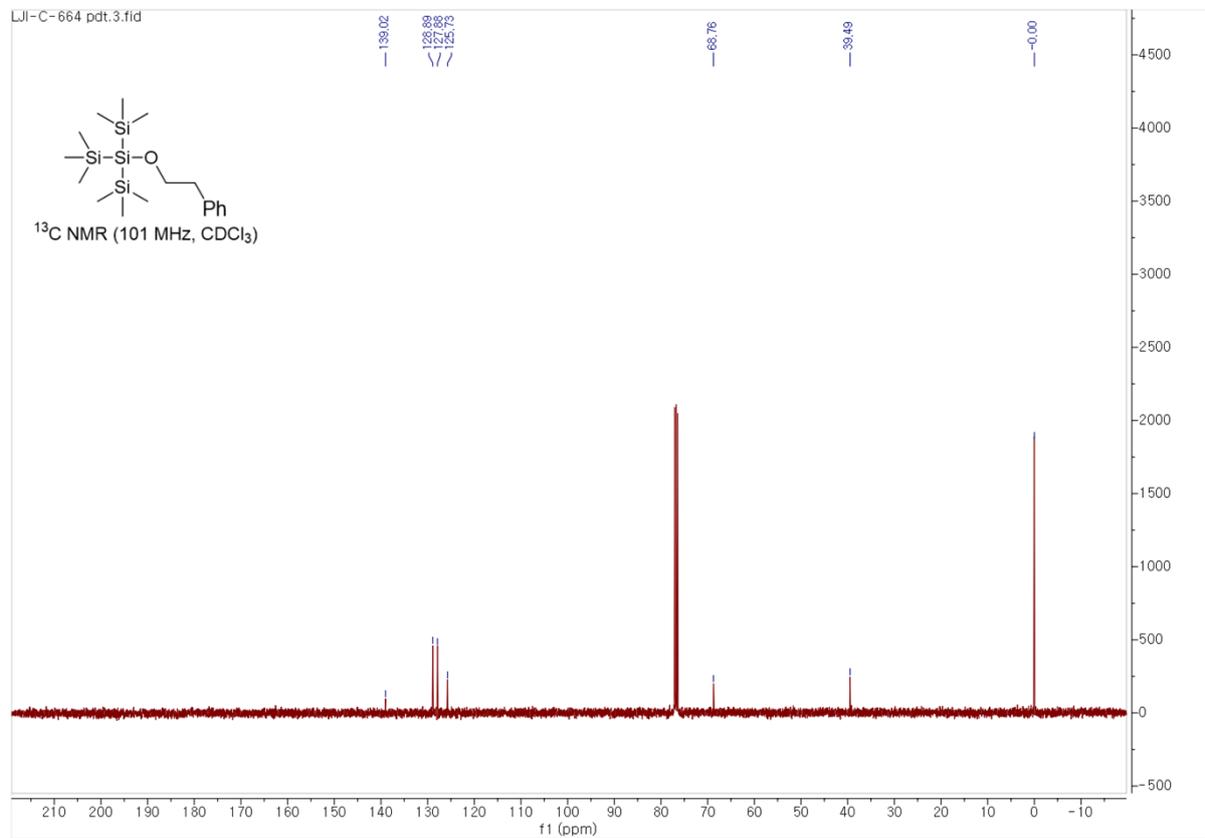
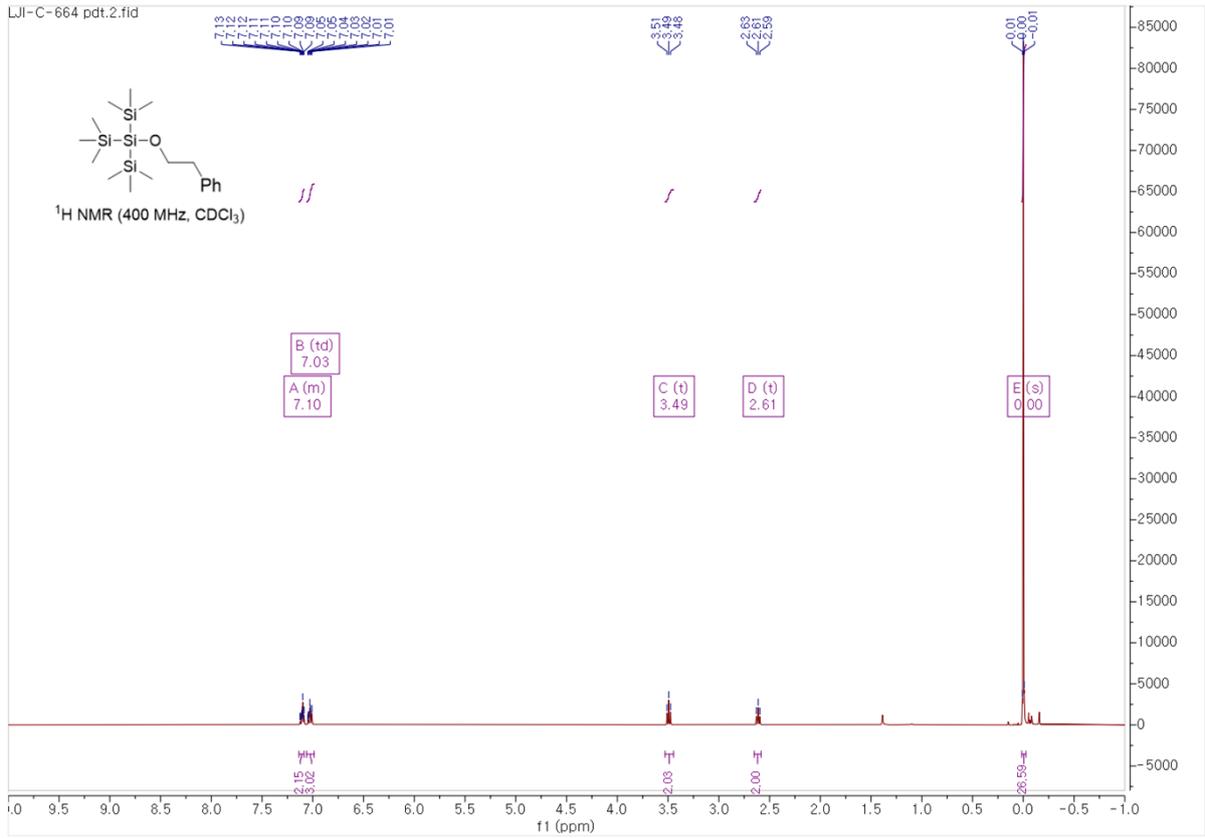
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5. Reference

1. D. J. Meininger, Z. Kasrawi, H. D. Arman and Z. J. Tonzetich, Synthesis of tetraphenylporphyrinate manganese(III) siloxides by silyl group transfer from silanethiols, *J. Coord. Chem.*, **2016**, *69*, 1970-1978.