

## Supplementary Information

### **Visible Light-Induced *Ips*o-Chalcogenation of Aryl/Alkenyl Boronic Acids Assisted by a Chalcogen-Radical Transfer (ChRT) Strategy**

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## 1. General Information

Unless otherwise noted, all air and moisture sensitive catalytic reactions were carried out in oven-dried glassware, microwave tubes or vials. All reagents including chalcogenides, boronic acids, solvents were obtained from Aldrich chemical co., Alfa Aesar, Fluorochem, TCI Europe and were used as received unless otherwise stated. 1,1,1,3,3,3-hexafluoropropan-2-ol (HFIP) was purchased from Fluorochem and stored under argon atmosphere over molecular sieves (4 Å), if necessary. Analytical thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on silica gel 60 F<sub>254</sub> aluminium plates (Merck). TLC plates were visualized by exposure to short-wave ultraviolet light (254 nm). Chromatography was carried out on Merck silica gel 60 (40-63 µm). Preparative thin layer chromatography (PTLC) was performed on silica gel 60 F<sub>254</sub> glass plates (20 × 20 cm from Merck). <sup>1</sup>H, <sup>13</sup>C and <sup>19</sup>F NMR spectra were recorded on Agilent Mercury 400 MHz spectrometers at 298 K using CDCl<sub>3</sub> as solvent. <sup>77</sup>Se and <sup>125</sup>Te NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker Avance III HD 500 MHz spectrometer at 298 K using CDCl<sub>3</sub> as solvent. Chemical shifts are given in ppm relative to the residual solvent peak (<sup>1</sup>H NMR: CDCl<sub>3</sub> δ 7.26; <sup>13</sup>C NMR: CDCl<sub>3</sub> δ 77.16). Shift values are reported in ppm and all coupling constants (J) are printed in Hertz (Hz) with their multiplicity: s (singlet), br (broad signal), d (doublet), t (triplet), q (quartet), p (pentet), m (multiplet or unresolved). High resolution mass spectra (HRMS) measurements were performed at the core facility of the Faculty of Chemistry, University of Warsaw on a Nexera X3 system coupled with an LCMS-9030 quadrupole time-of-flight mass spectrometer (Shimadzu Corporation, Kyoto, Japan) with electron spray ionization (ESI, unless otherwise stated). Yields refer to isolated compounds, estimated to be >95% pure as determined by <sup>1</sup>H-NMR. Photocatalytic reactions were performed in transparent reaction vials (3 to 50 mL, with a small magnetic stirrer kept inside) which were held on a designed vial stand at the centre of a stirring plate. Reaction temperature were measured using direct contact digital thermometer from Benetech (model no. GM1312). NMR spectra and HR-MS measurements were collected employing facilities available at the University of Warsaw (Department of Chemistry).

## 2. Standard photocatalytic reaction setup



(a) Designed photochemical reactor with LED stripes



(b) Reaction vial stand & Digital thermometer



(c) Reaction vial & precision seal rubber septa



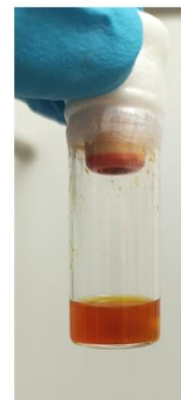
(d) Top view of photochemical reactor under white LEDs



(e) Reaction vial charged with reagents & degassed by sparging with argon



(f) Reaction vial under irradiation (front view & top view)



(h) Reaction vial after irradiation



(i) Designed vial stand inside the photoreactor for multiple reactions



(j) Multiple reactions at a time

**Figure S1.** Standard photocatalytic reaction setup.

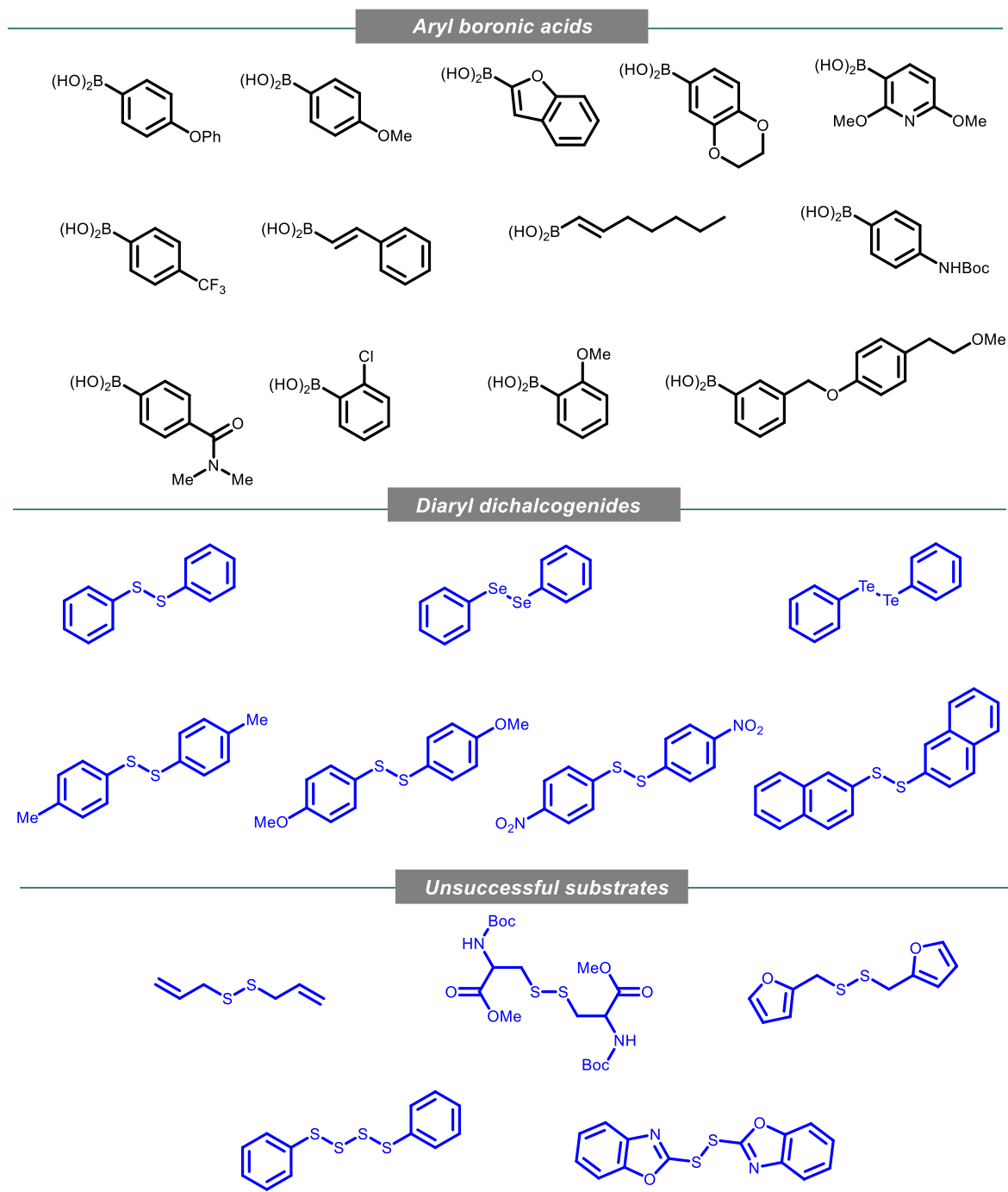
The photoreactor was constructed using the white LED tape ( $4000\text{ K} \pm 100\text{ K}$ ;  $620\text{ lm}\cdot\text{m}^{-1}$  from Inspire-Cutflexi, France, with power adapter, model no: SMD-5M-4K) and a borosilicate glass crystallizer ( $h = 5\text{ cm}$ ,  $\phi = 10\text{ cm}$ ). Walls of the crystallizer were covered with aluminium foil. The distance between the LEDs and reaction vials was  $\sim 2\text{ cm}$ .

**Table S1.** Emission spectrum of a white LED tape used for the construction of a photoreactor and some of its technical details.

Energy consumption in on-mode (kWh/1000 h)	2
Useful luminous flux ( $\Phi_{\text{use}}$ ), indicating if it refers to the flux in a sphere ( $360^\circ$ ), in a wide cone ( $120^\circ$ ) or in a narrow cone ( $90^\circ$ ), expressed in Lm	500 (360)
On-mode power ( $P_{\text{on}}$ ), expressed in W and rounded to the first decimal	2.1
Colour rendering index, rounded to the nearest integer, or the range of CRI-values	80

that can be set	
Chromaticity coordinates (x and y)	0.380;0.380

### 3. Overview of substrates and products



**Figure S2.** Overview of aryl boronic acids and diaryl dichalcogenides used in our work.

Chalcogenated products

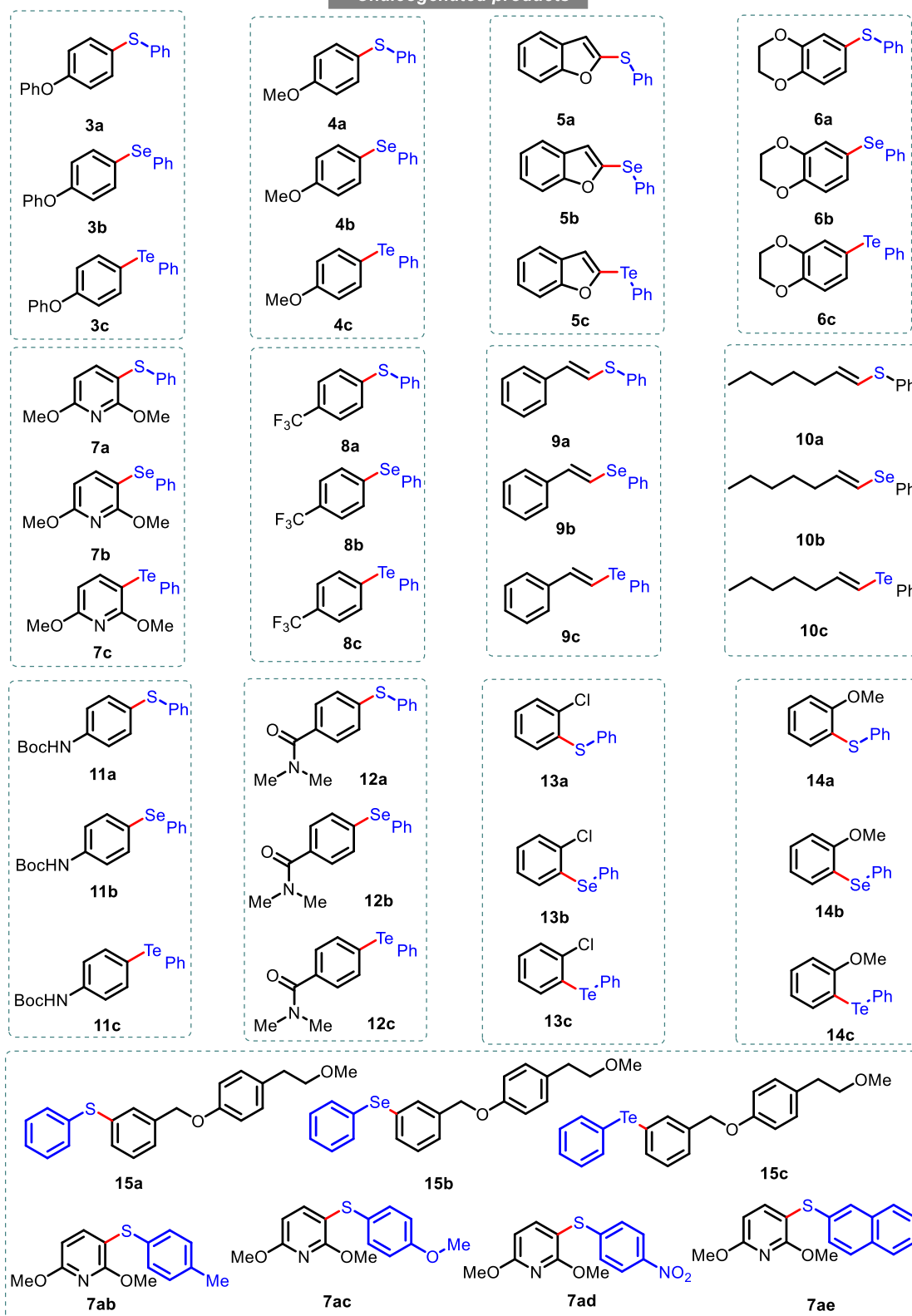
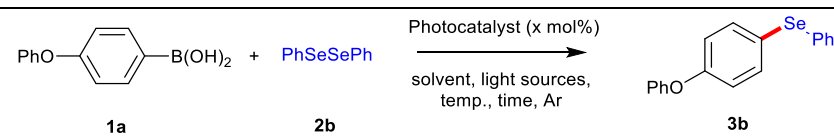


Figure S3. Overview of chalcogenated products.

## 4. Optimization studies

The reaction was initially optimized using 4-phenoxyphenylboronic acid (**1a**) and diphenyl diselenide (**2b**) as model substrates. Our optimization primarily focused on finding a suitable photocatalyst, light sources and an appropriate solvent. A brief summary of optimization results are presented in **Tables S2** and **S3**.

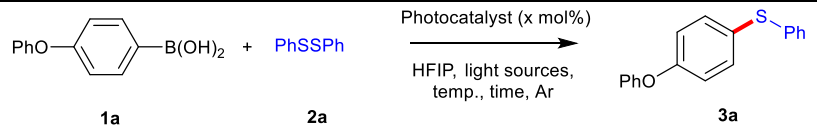
**Table S2.** Optimization of the *ipso*-chalcogenation of aryl boronic acid with PhSeSePh (**2b**).

						
Entry	Photocatalyst (x mol %)	Solvent (mL)	Light Source	Temp. (°C)	Time (h)	Yield of <b>3</b> (%) <sup>b</sup>
1	Fluorescein (2.0)	HFIP (0.5)	White LED tape	43	14	42
2	<i>fac</i> -Ir(ppy) <sub>3</sub> (2.0)	HFIP (0.5)	White LED tape	43	14	16
3	Ir[dF(CF <sub>3</sub> )ppy] <sub>2</sub> (dtbpy)PF <sub>6</sub> (2.0)	HFIP (0.5)	White LED tape	43	14	56
4	Ru(bpy) <sub>3</sub> (PF <sub>6</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (2.0)	HFIP (0.5)	White LED tape	43	14	86
5	<b>Eosin Y-H<sub>2</sub> (2.0)</b>	<b>HFIP (0.5)</b>	<b>White LED tape</b>	43	<b>14</b>	<b>88 (84%<sup>c</sup>)</b>
6	Eosin Y-H <sub>2</sub> (2.0)	MeCN (0.5)	White LED tape	43	14	21
7	Eosin Y-H <sub>2</sub> (2.0)	acetone (0.5)	White LED tape	43	14	15
8	Eosin Y-H <sub>2</sub> (2.0)	DMSO (0.5)	White LED tape	43	14	NR
9	Eosin Y-H <sub>2</sub> (2.0)	THF (0.5)	White LED tape	43	14	14
10	Eosin Y-H <sub>2</sub> (2.0)	MeOH (0.5)	White LED stripe	43	14	<5
11	Eosin Y-H <sub>2</sub> (2.0)	EtOH (0.5)	White LED stripe	43	14	<5
12	Eosin Y-H <sub>2</sub> (2.0)	<i>i</i> -PrOH (0.5)	White LED stripe	43	14	11
13	Eosin Y-H <sub>2</sub> (2.0)	TFE (0.5)	White LED stripe	43	14	18
14	Eosin Y-H <sub>2</sub> (2.0)	PFTB (0.5)	White LED stripe	43	14	41
15 <sup>d</sup>	Eosin Y-H <sub>2</sub> (2.0)	HFIP (0.5)	White LED tape	31	14	29
16	Eosin Y-H <sub>2</sub> (2.0)	HFIP (0.5)	White LED tape	43	6	27
17	Eosin Y-H <sub>2</sub> (2.0)	HFIP (0.5)	White LED tape	43	10	53
18 <sup>e</sup>	Eosin Y-H <sub>2</sub> (2.0)	HFIP (0.5)	Green LED Kessil lamp (525 nm)	43	14	80
19 <sup>f</sup>	Eosin Y-H <sub>2</sub> (2.0)	HFIP (0.5)	White LED tape	43	14	61

20	No photocatalyst	HFIP (0.5)	White LED tape	43	14	12
21	Eosin Y-H <sub>2</sub> (2.0)	HFIP (0.5)	dark	43	14	NR
22	No photocatalyst	HFIP (0.5)	dark	43	14	NR
23	No photocatalyst	HFIP (0.5)	dark	60	14	NR

<sup>a</sup> Standard conditions: **1a** (0.2 mmol), **2b** (0.24 mmol), photocatalyst (2 mol%), solvent (0.4 M) were used under argon atmosphere with visible light irradiation using white light LED tape (4 W per 1 meter) mounted inside of a borosilicate glass crystallizer (temperature inside a vial was measured to be in the range of 41-43 °C). <sup>b</sup> Yield was determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis using 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene as the internal standard. <sup>c</sup> Isolated yield. <sup>d</sup> A fan was used (mounted ~10 cm above the reaction vial) to cool down the reactor (temperature inside a vial was measured to be ~31 °C). <sup>e</sup> Reaction setup covered with aluminium foil to maintain the temperature of the reaction mixture. <sup>f</sup> Under air. TFE = trifluoroethanol. PFTB = Perfluoro-*tert*-butanol. NR = no reaction.

**Table S3.** Optimization of the *ipso*-chalcogenation of aryl boronic acid with PhSSPh (**2a**).

						
Entry	Photocatalyst (x mol %)	Solvent (mL)	Light Source	Temp. (°C)	Time (h)	Yield of <b>3</b> (%) <sup>b</sup>
1	Ru(bpy) <sub>3</sub> (PF <sub>6</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (2.0)	HFIP (0.5)	White LED tape	43	24	61
2	Eosin Y-Na <sub>2</sub> (2.0)	HFIP (0.5)	White LED tape	43	24	67
3	Eosin Y-H <sub>2</sub> (2.0)	HFIP (0.5)	White LED tape	43	24	69 (66% <sup>c</sup> )
4 <sup>d</sup>	Eosin Y-H <sub>2</sub> (2.0)	HFIP (0.5)	Green LED Kessil lamp (525 nm)	43	24	63
5	<b>Eosin Y-H<sub>2</sub> (3.0)</b>	<b>HFIP (0.5)</b>	<b>White LED tape</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>72 (69%<sup>c</sup>)</b>
6	Eosin Y-H <sub>2</sub> (5.0)	HFIP (0.5)	White LED tape	43	24	65

<sup>a</sup> Standard conditions: **1a** (0.2 mmol), **2a** (0.24 mmol), photocatalyst (2 mol%), solvent (0.4 M) were used under argon atmosphere with visible light irradiation using white light LED tape (4 W per 1 meter) mounted inside of a borosilicate glass crystallizer (temperature inside a vial was measured to be in the range of 41-43 °C). <sup>b</sup> Yield was determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis using 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene as the internal standard. <sup>c</sup> Isolated yield. <sup>d</sup> Reaction setup covered with aluminium foil to maintain the temperature of the reaction mixture.

Photocatalysts used in this study

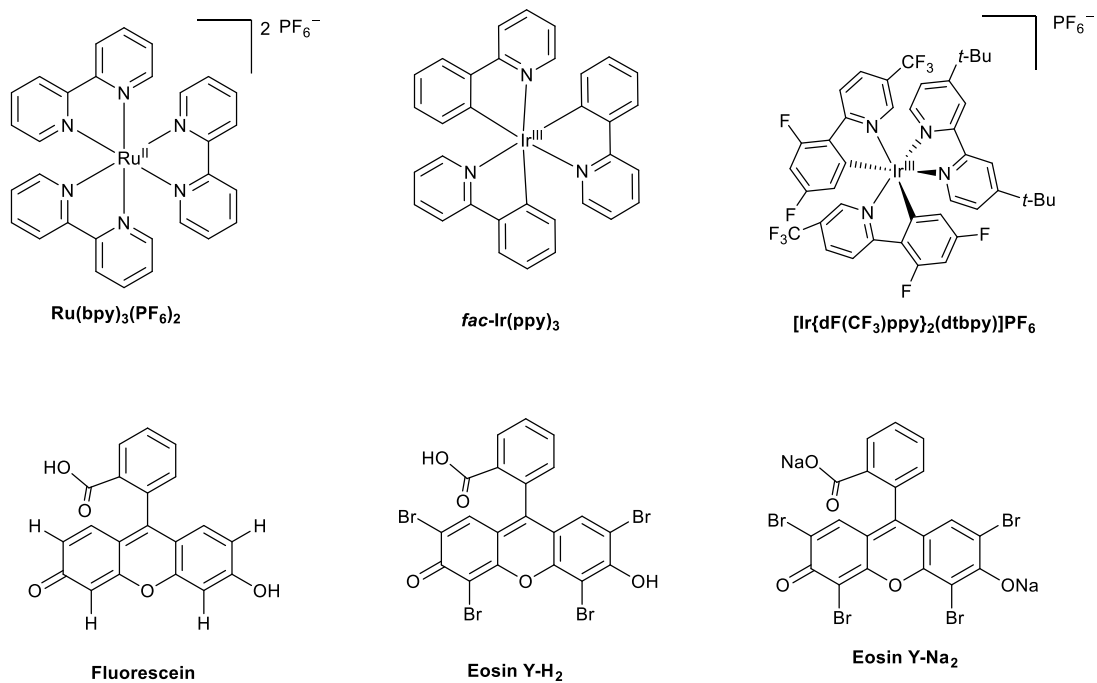
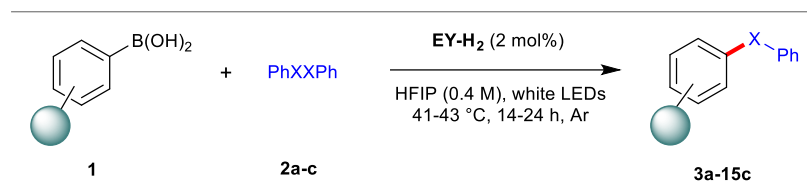


Figure S4. Photocatalysts used in this study.

## 5. Experimental section

### 5.1 General experimental procedure



An oven-dried 3 mL reaction vial with a magnetic stirring bar was charged with eosin Y (**EY-H<sub>2</sub>**) (2.59 mg, 0.004 mmol) and 0.5 mL of HFIP. Then aryl boronic acids (0.20 mmol, 1) and diphenyl dichalcogenide (0.24 mmol) was added. The resulting mixture was carefully sealed with precision seal rubber septa, parafilm and degassed by bubbling with argon for 3 minutes with an outlet needle. The reaction vial was placed under white light irradiation in the photoreactor and illuminated with stirring (850 rpm) at 41-43 °C for 14 h or 24 h. The reaction mixture was then allowed to cool to ambient temperature, diluted with 2-3 mL of DCM. The solvent was removed on a rotary evaporator under reduced pressure and the residue was subjected to column chromatography isolation on silica gel to give the corresponding chalcogenated product.

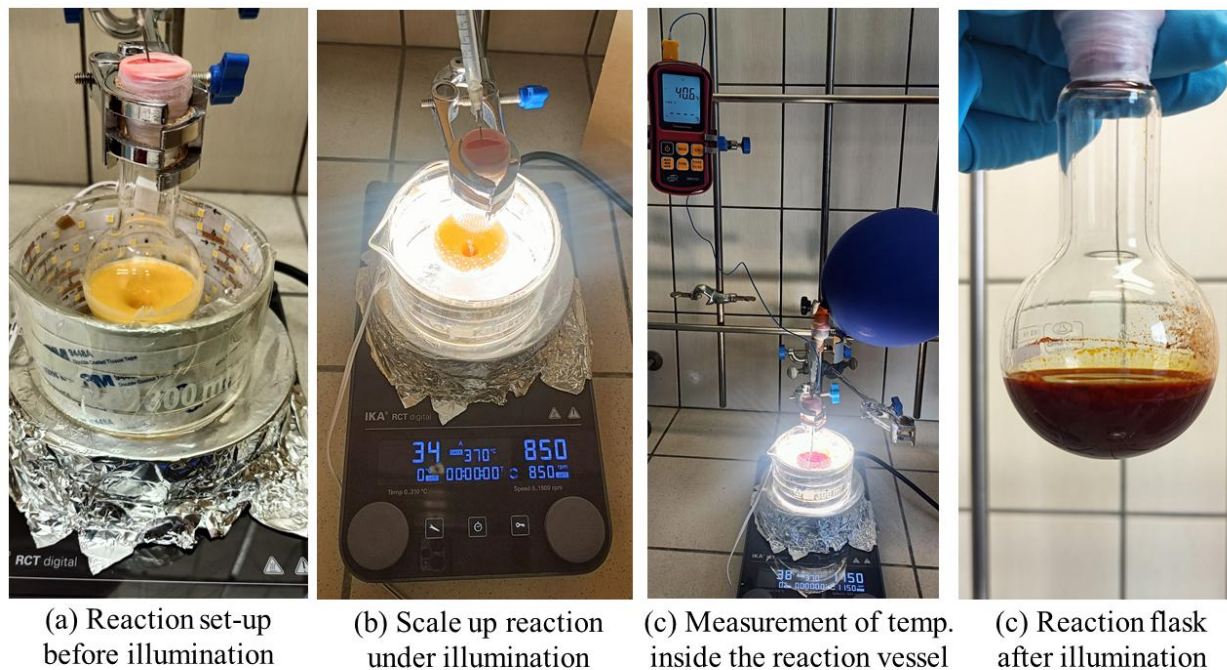
**Note 1:** The reaction vial carefully should be sealed with precision seal rubber septa and properly parafilm to avoid the solvent evaporation.

**Note 2:** The temperature of the reaction vessel was measured using direct contact digital thermometer where a sensor was placed inside the reaction vial.

**Note 3:** For all reactions with PhSSPh (**2a**), 3 mol% of **EY-H<sub>2</sub>** were used.

## 5.2 Scale-up reaction

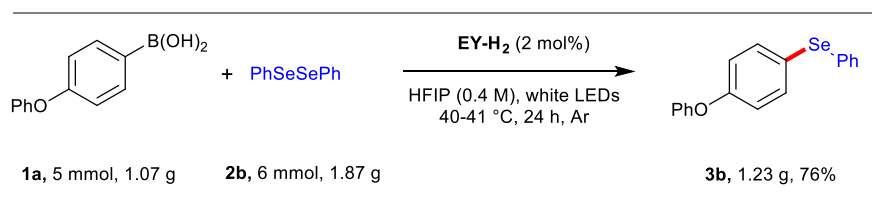
### 5.2.1 Experimental set-up



**Figure S5.** Experimental set-up for scale-up reaction.

The scale up reaction was performed under illumination in the photoreactor with vigorous stirring (1150 rpm) for 24 h. Using a contact thermometer, the temperature inside the reaction vessel was measured to be between 40-41 °C (Figure S5).

### 5.2.2 General procedure for the scale up reaction

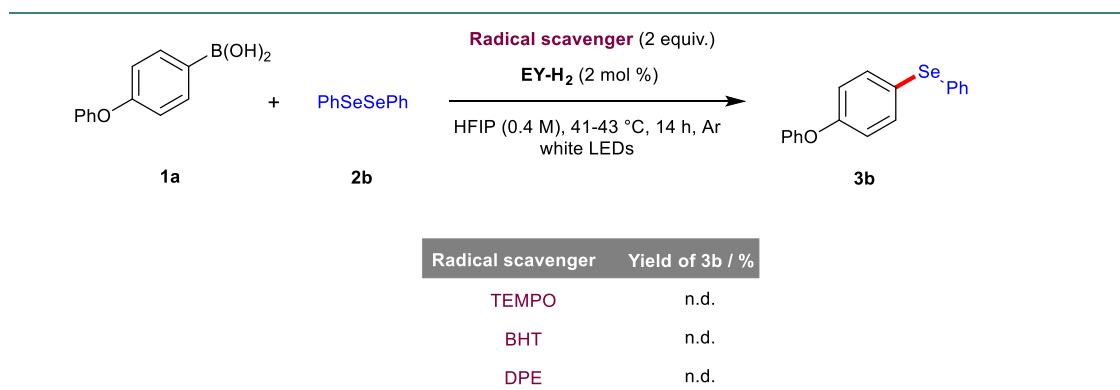


An oven-dried 50 mL round bottom flask with a magnetic stirring bar was charged with eosin Y- $\text{H}_2$  (64.78 mg, 0.1 mmol) and 12.5 mL of HFIP. Then 4-phenoxyphenylboronic acid (1.07 g, 5.0

mmol) and diphenyl diselenide (1.87 g, 6.0 mmol) were added. The resulting mixture was carefully sealed with precision seal rubber septa, parafilm and degassed by bubbling with argon for 5 minutes with an outlet needle. The reaction vial was placed under white light irradiation in the photoreactor and illuminated with vigorous stirring at 40-41 °C for 24 h. The reaction mixture was then allowed to cool to ambient temperature, diluted with 10 mL of DCM. The solvent was removed on a rotary evaporator under reduced pressure and the residue was subjected to column chromatography isolation on silica gel using 0-1% ethyl acetate in hexane to afford **3b** in 76% yield (1.23 g).

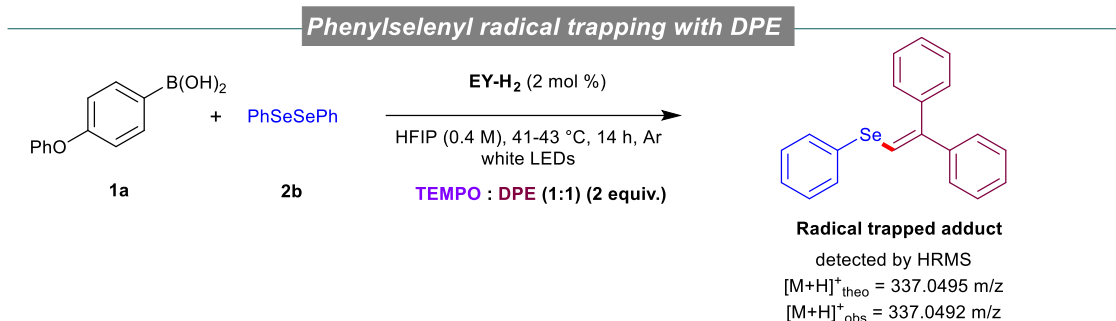
## 6. Mechanistic Investigations

### 6.1 Inhibition by radical trapping reagents



**Procedure:** An oven-dried 3 mL reaction vial with a magnetic stirring bar was charged with eosin Y-H<sub>2</sub> (2.59 mg, 0.004 mmol), 4-phenoxyphenylboronic acid (42.8 mg, 0.20 mmol) and diphenyl diselenide (75 mg, 0.24 mmol) followed by 0.5 mL of HFIP. Then, 2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-1-piperidine-1-oxyl (TEMPO) (62.5 mg, 0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv) or 3,5-di-tertbutyl-4-hydroxytoluene (BHT) (88.14 mg, 0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv) or 1,1-diphenylethylene (DPE) (72.1 mg, 0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv) were added. The resulting mixture was carefully sealed with precision seal rubber septa, parafilm and degassed by sparging with argon for 3 minutes with an outlet needle. The reaction vial was placed under white light irradiation in the photoreactor and illuminated with vigorous stirring (850 rpm) at 41-43 °C for 14 h. The corresponding chalcogenated product **3b** was not detected (n.d.) based on thin layer chromatography (TLC) and <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis.

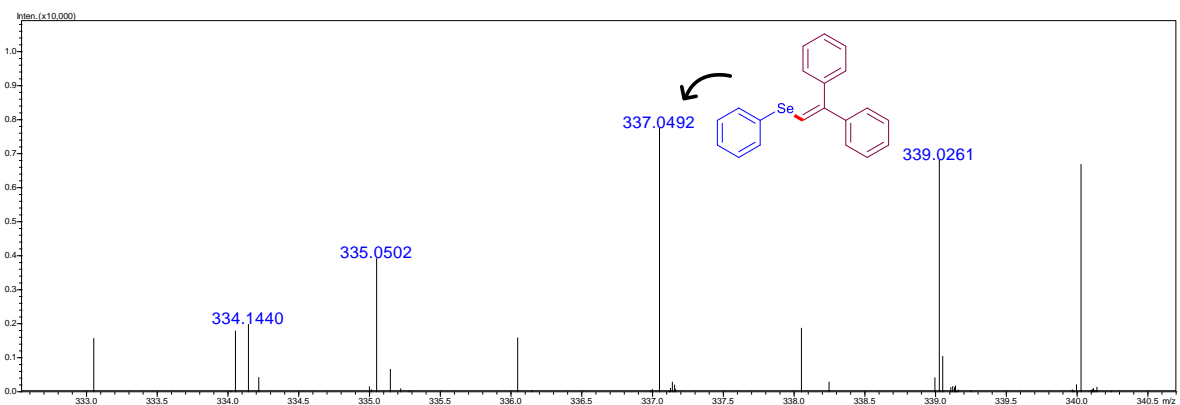
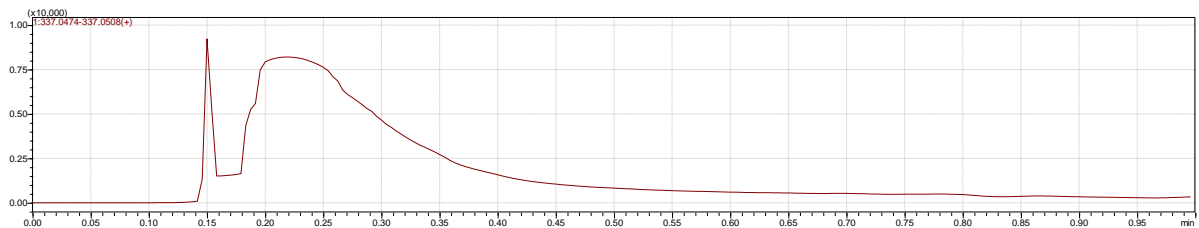
## 6.2 Radical-trapping experiment



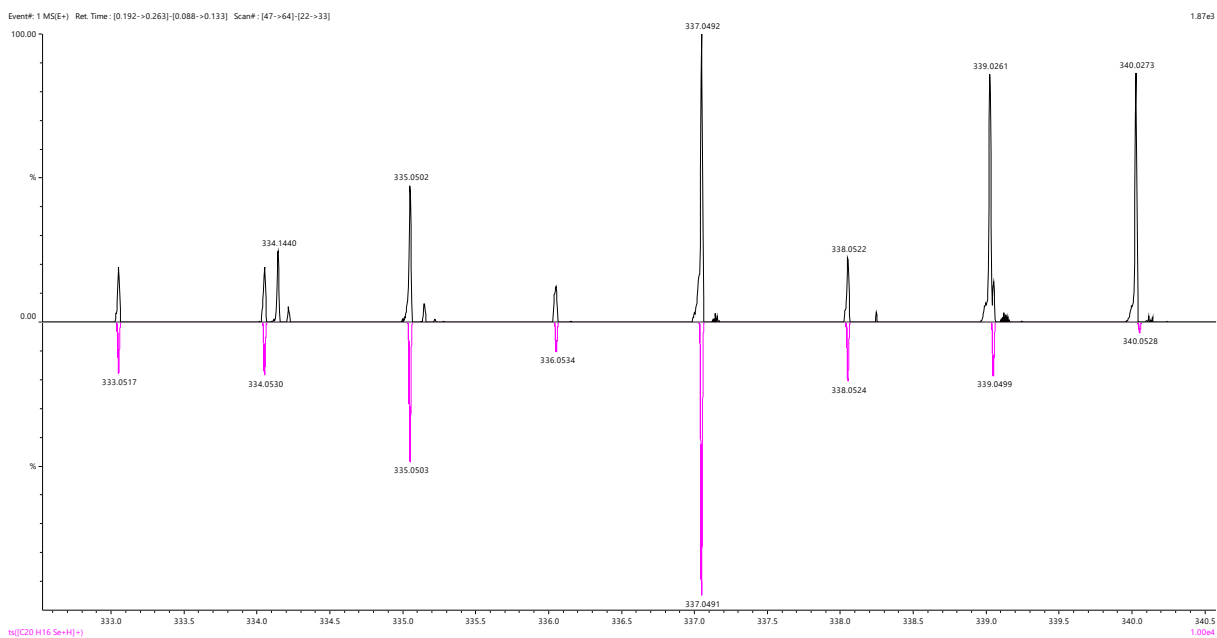
**Procedure:** An oven-dried 3 mL reaction vial with a magnetic stirring bar was charged with eosin Y-H<sub>2</sub> (2.59 mg, 0.004 mmol), 4-phenoxyphenylboronic acid (42.8 mg, 0.20 mmol), diphenyl diselenide (75 mg, 0.24 mmol) and 2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-1-piperidine-1-oxyl (TEMPO) (62.5 mg, 0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv) and the resulting mixture was carefully sealed with precision seal rubber septa, parafilmed and degassed with argon. Then 1,1-diphenylethylene (DPE) (72.1 mg, 0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv) was added followed by 0.5 mL of HFIP and again degassed by bubbling with argon for 2 minutes with an outlet needle. The reaction vial was placed under white LED (5 meter 20 W tapes mounted inside of a borosilicate glass crystallizer, base covered with aluminium foil) and irradiated (~2 cm away from the LED tapes) with vigorous stirring (850 rpm) at 41-43 °C for 14 h. The reaction mixture was then allowed to cool to ambient temperature, diluted with 2 mL of DCM. The solvent was removed on a rotary evaporator under reduced pressure and the residue was subjected to HRMS analysis. The corresponding adduct of phenylselenenyl radical trapping, (2,2-diphenylvinyl)(phenyl)selane was confirmed by HR-MS (positive mode ESI) [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd 337.0495, found 337.0492 (**Figure S6**).

**HR-MS analysis:**

**XIC 337.0491 m/z ± 5 ppm**



### Isotopic Distribution 337.0492 m/z



### Formula predictor 337.0492 m/z

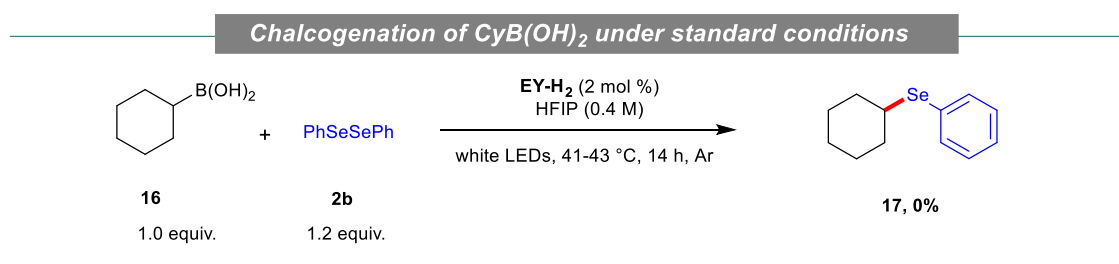
#	Score	Pred. (M)	Pred. m/z	Meas. m/z	Diff. (mDa)	Formula (M)	Ion	Diff. (ppm)	Iso Score	DBE
1	76.83	C36.04172	337.04900	337.04917	0.17	C20 H16 Se	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	0.508	74.25	13.0

**Figure S6.** HR-MS analysis of radical-trapping experiment with 1,1-diphenylethylene (DPE).

## 6.3 Control experiments

### 6.3.1 Chalcogenation of cyclohexylboronic acid

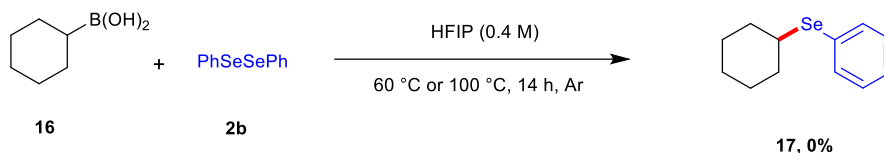
To get more information about the mechanism of this protocol, some control experiments were carried out. First, we check the efficiency of the transformation with cyclohexylboronic acid under standard conditions. To our surprise, the reaction with cyclohexylboronic acid under either standard or thermal (60 °C/100 °C) conditions did not provide the desired product and gave evidence that an *ipso*-attack requires the presence of a  $\pi$ -system in the boronic acid.



**Comment:** Unlike alkyl boronic acids, their aryl counterparts are amenable to accept PhSe<sup>•</sup> through reorganization of a  $\pi$ -system to form an intermediate where electrons are partially delocalized (structure **IV** in Scheme 3D). Such an intermediate then can undergo an elimination process through a carbon-boron bond cleavage along with aromatic system restoration that is possibly the main thermodynamic driving force.

**Procedure:** An oven-dried 3 mL reaction vial with a magnetic stirring bar was charged with eosin Y-H<sub>2</sub> (2.59 mg, 0.004 mmol) and 0.5 mL of HFIP. Then cyclohexylboronic acid (25.6 mg, 0.20 mmol) and diphenyl diselenide (75 mg, 0.24 mmol) were added. The resulting mixture was carefully sealed with precision seal rubber septa, parafilm and degassed by sparging with argon for 3 minutes with an outlet needle. The reaction vial placed under white light irradiation in the photoreactor and illuminated with vigorous stirring (850 rpm) at 41-43 °C for 14 h. The corresponding chalcogenated product **17** was not observed based on thin layer chromatography (TLC) and <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis.

### Chalcogenation of CyB(OH)<sub>2</sub> under thermal conditions



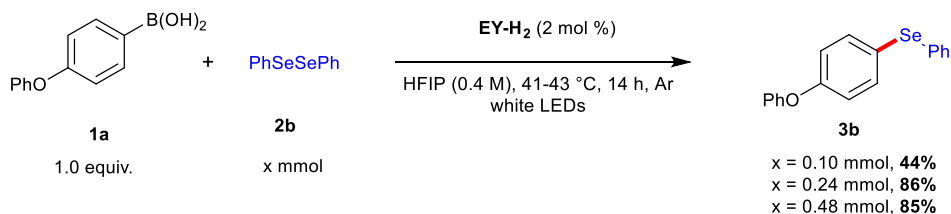
**Procedure:** An oven-dried 3 mL reaction vial with a magnetic stirring bar was charged with eosin Y-H<sub>2</sub> (2.59 mg, 0.004 mmol) and 0.5 mL of HFIP. Then cyclohexylboronic acid (25.6 mg, 0.20 mmol) and diphenyl diselenide (75 mg, 0.24 mmol) were added. The resulting mixture was carefully sealed with precision seal rubber septa, parafilmed and degassed by sparging with argon for 3 minutes with an outlet needle. The reaction vial was placed under an oil-bath with vigorous stirring (850 rpm) at 60 °C for 14 h. The corresponding chalcogenated product **17** was not observed based on thin layer chromatography (TLC) and <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis.

**Note:** The above reaction also performed at 100 °C for 14 h and the corresponding chalcogenated product **17** was not observed based on thin layer chromatography (TLC) and <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis.

### 6.3.2 Influence of the amount of diphenyl diselenide

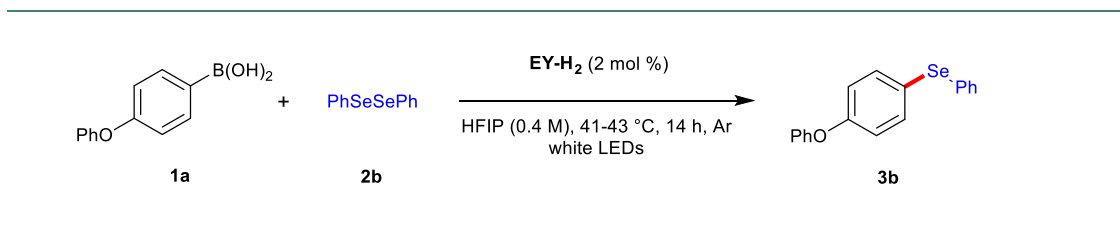
To gain a deeper insight into possible reaction course, we investigate the influence of the amount of the diphenyl dichalcogenides on the reaction efficiency. The optimal amount was found to be 0.24 mmol versus 0.20 mmol of aryl boronic acid. Moreover, larger excess of diphenyl diselenides (0.48 mmol) gave almost same yield of corresponding chalcogenated product **3b**. Finally, applying 0.1 mmol of diphenyl diselenide (i.e., 0.20 mmol of phenylselenyl radical) afforded the corresponding product **3b** in only 44% yield. This study suggested that every second equivalent of phenylselenyl radical (PhSe<sup>•</sup>) is essential for trapping a B(OH)<sub>2</sub>-based leaving group.

### Influence of equivalency of diarylchalcogenides

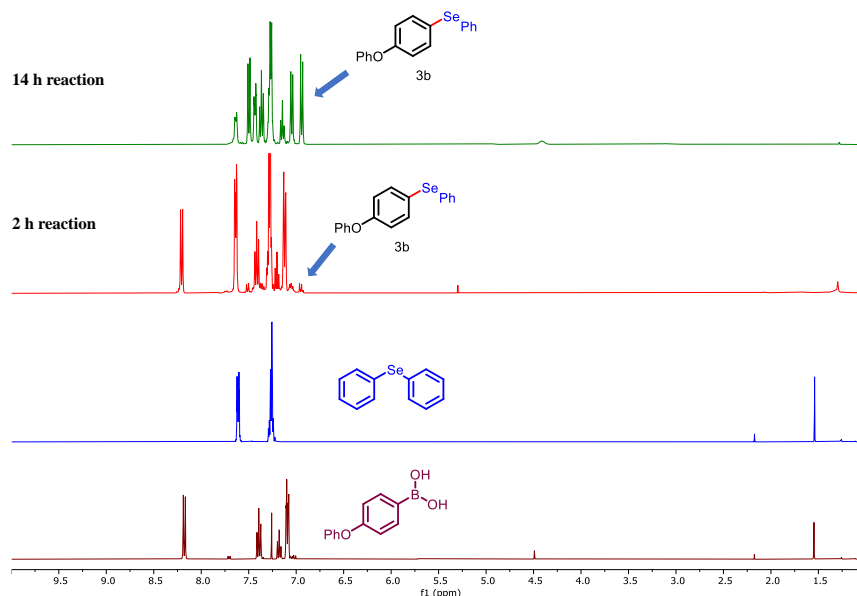


## 6.4 Chalcogenation of aryl boronic acids: an NMR study

We performed a NMR study to capture the chemical transformation of aryl boronic acid and diphenyl diselenide to chalcogenated product with time under optimized reaction conditions.

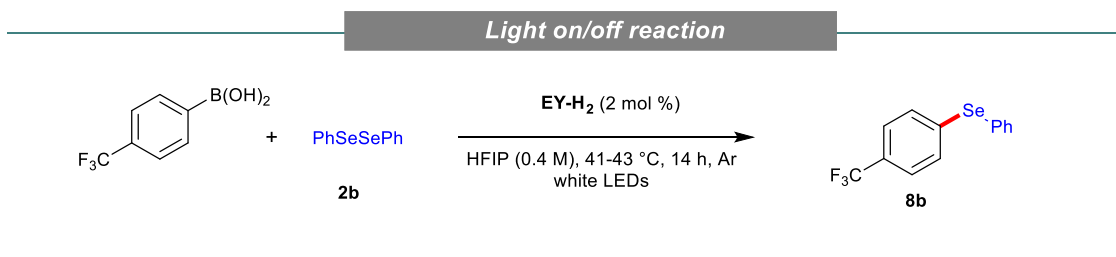


**Procedure:** An oven-dried 3 mL reaction vial with a magnetic stirring bar was charged with eosin Y-H<sub>2</sub> (2.59 mg, 0.004 mmol) and 0.5 mL of HFIP. Then 4-phenoxyphenylboronic acid (42.8 mg, 0.20 mmol) and diphenyl diselenide (75 mg, 0.24 mmol) were added. The resulting mixture was carefully sealed with precision seal rubber septa, parafilm and degassed by sparging with argon for 3 minutes with an outlet needle. The reaction vial placed under white light irradiation in the photoreactor and illuminated with vigorous stirring (850 rpm) at 41-43 °C for 14 h. After 2 h, 0.1 ml reaction aliquot was taken out by a syringe and concentrated by rotary evaporation followed by high vacuum and crude mixture subjected to <sup>1</sup>HNMR analysis. The same procedure was followed to analyse the reaction mixture after 14 h (Figure S7).



**Figure S7.** NMR study of the *ipso*-chalcogenation.

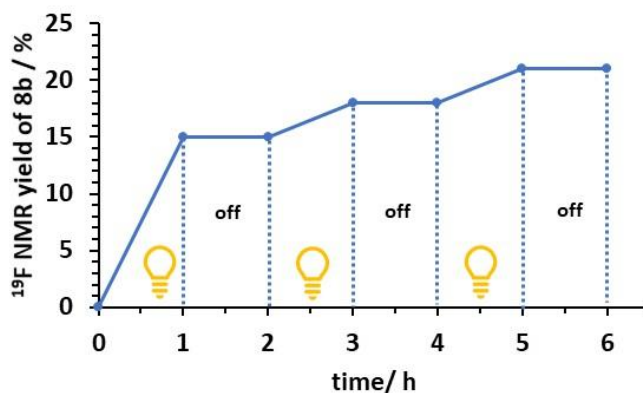
## 6.5 Light on/off experiment



**Procedure:** An oven-dried 3 mL reaction vial with a magnetic stirring bar was charged with **EY-H<sub>2</sub>** (3.23 mg, 0.005 mmol) and 0.6 mL of HFIP. Then 4-(trifluoromethyl)phenylboronic acid (47.5 mg, 0.25 mmol) and diphenyl diselenide (93.6 mg, 0.30 mmol) were added. The resulting mixture was carefully sealed with precision seal rubber septa, parafilm and degassed by bubbling with argon for 3 minutes with an outlet needle. The reaction vial placed under white light irradiation in the photoreactor and illuminated with vigorous stirring (850 rpm) at 41-43 °C where the reaction was placed in light and dark in every alternative 1 hour. After every time interval of 1 hour, a 0.1 mL reaction aliquot was taken out by a syringe and diluted with 0.5 mL of DCM and concentrated by rotary evaporation followed by high vacuum. The crude mixtures subjected to NMR analysis and the yield was determined by <sup>19</sup>F-NMR spectroscopy using 1-fluoronaphthalene (0.10 mmol, 12.9 μL) as the internal standard (Figure S8 and Table S4).

**Table S4.** <sup>19</sup>F NMR yields of 8b obtained during light on/off experiment.

Entry	Time (h)	Irradiation	NMR Yield (%)
1	1	ON	15
2	2	OFF	15
3	3	ON	18
4	4	OFF	18
5	5	ON	21
6	6	OFF	21

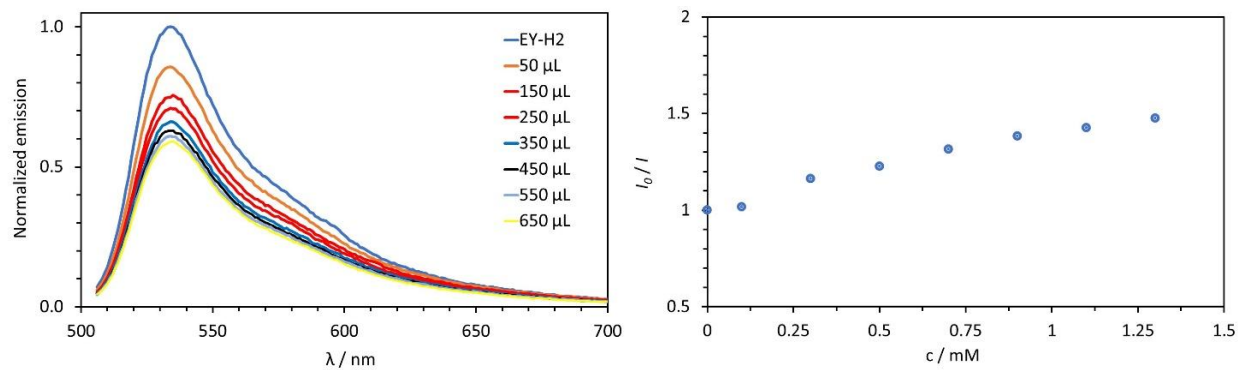


**Figure S8.** Light on/off experiment.

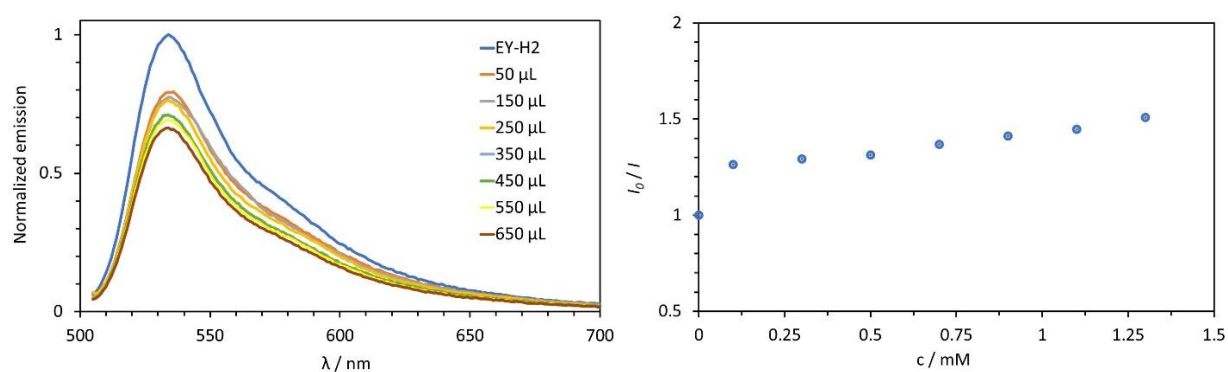
## 6.6 Luminescence quenching studies

**General:** Fluorescence measurements were carried out on an Edinburgh FS5 spectrometer equipped with a 450 W xenon arc lamp, double excitation and single emission monochromators (dwell time = 0.2 s; excitation bandwidth = 3 nm; excitation bandwidth = 3 nm). The excitation wavelength was fixed at 450 nm for all the experiments.

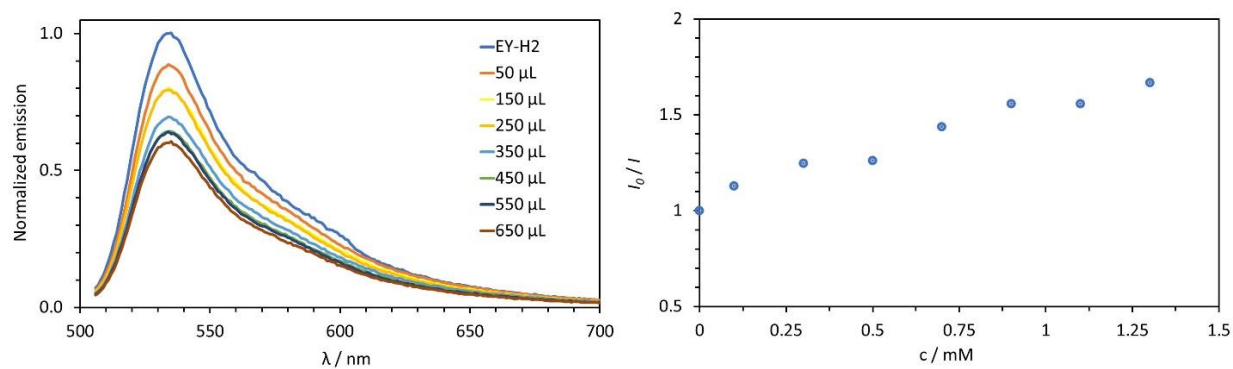
**Procedure:** A 5 mM solution of the quencher substrate in degassed HFIP was prepared and 50  $\mu$ L of this stock solution was added to the solution (2.5 mL) of **EY-H<sub>2</sub>** (1  $\mu$ M degassed HFIP). The addition of the quencher was repeated six times (100  $\mu$ L). After each addition, the solution was mixed, and the emission spectra of the excited catalyst was acquired from 500 nm to 700 nm (the excitation wavelength was fixed at 450 nm). The results shown in Figure S13 indicate that PhSeSePh quenched the excited-state emission of **EY-H<sub>2</sub>** more effectively than PhB(OH)<sub>2</sub>. The Stern-Volmer plot shows a linear correlation between the amounts of substrates and the ratio  $I_0/I$ , following the relationship:  $I_0/I = 1 + K_{sv}[Q]$  (Q = Quencher) (Figure S21).



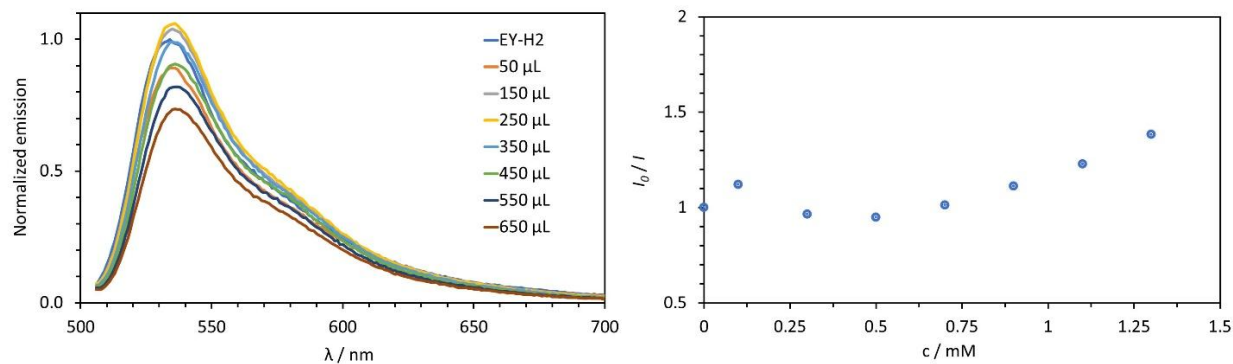
**Figure S9.** Stern-Volmer quenching studies of the excited **EY-H<sub>2</sub>\*** (1  $\mu$ M) with PhB(OH)<sub>2</sub>.



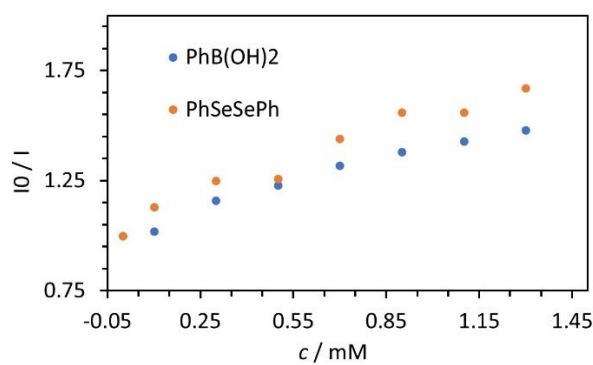
**Figure S10.** Stern-Volmer quenching studies of the excited **EY-H<sub>2</sub>\*** (1  $\mu$ M) with PhSSPh (**2a**).



**Figure S11.** Stern-Volmer quenching studies of the excited **EY-H<sub>2</sub>\*** (1  $\mu$ M) with PhSeSePh (**2b**).

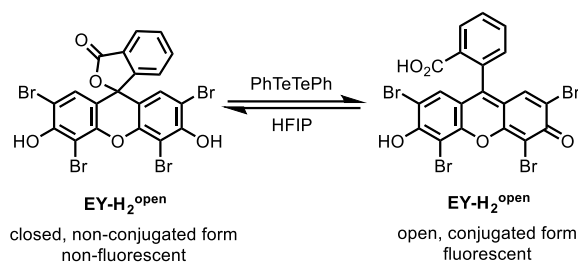
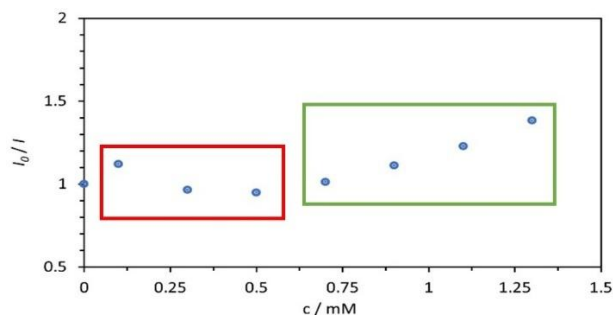


**Figure S12.** Stern-Volmer quenching studies of the excited **EY-H<sub>2</sub>\*** (1  $\mu$ M) with PhTeTePh (**2c**).



**Figure S13.** Comparison of quenching dynamics for PhB(OH)<sub>2</sub> and PhSeSePh (**2b**) at 4 mM concentrations.

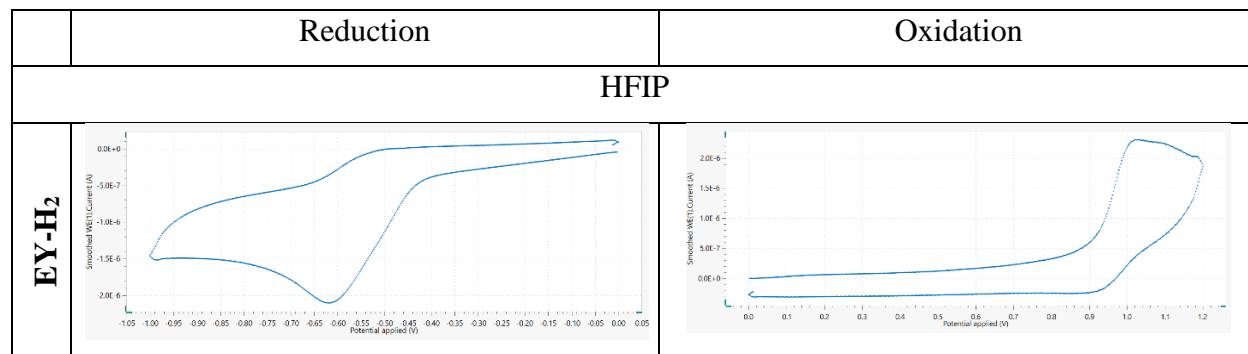
**Comment to Figure S12:** In general, solutions of Eosin Y consist of a closed (**EY-H<sub>2</sub><sup>closed</sup>**) and an open form (**EY-H<sub>2</sub><sup>open</sup>**) (please, see Figure below), which remain in an equilibrium. It seems that initially, when a solution of PhTeTePh (quencher) is added to the solution of **EY-H<sub>2</sub>**, counterintuitively the fluorescence response increases (a negative slope, a red rectangle in Figure below). It suggests that intermolecular interactions between PhTeTePh and **EY-H<sub>2</sub><sup>closed</sup>** cause the shift of the equilibrium toward the open form (an increase in the emission intensity) and this effect prevails the quenching phenomenon at this stage. When adding 350-650  $\mu$ L of the PhTeTePh solution, the quenching process starts to prevail over the other thus one can notice a positive slope (a green rectangle in Figure below). To sum up, the overall quenching effect in this case cannot be directly compared with that noted for PhB(OH)<sub>2</sub>, where the quenching is rather balanced in the full range of **EY-H<sub>2</sub>**/quencher ratios.

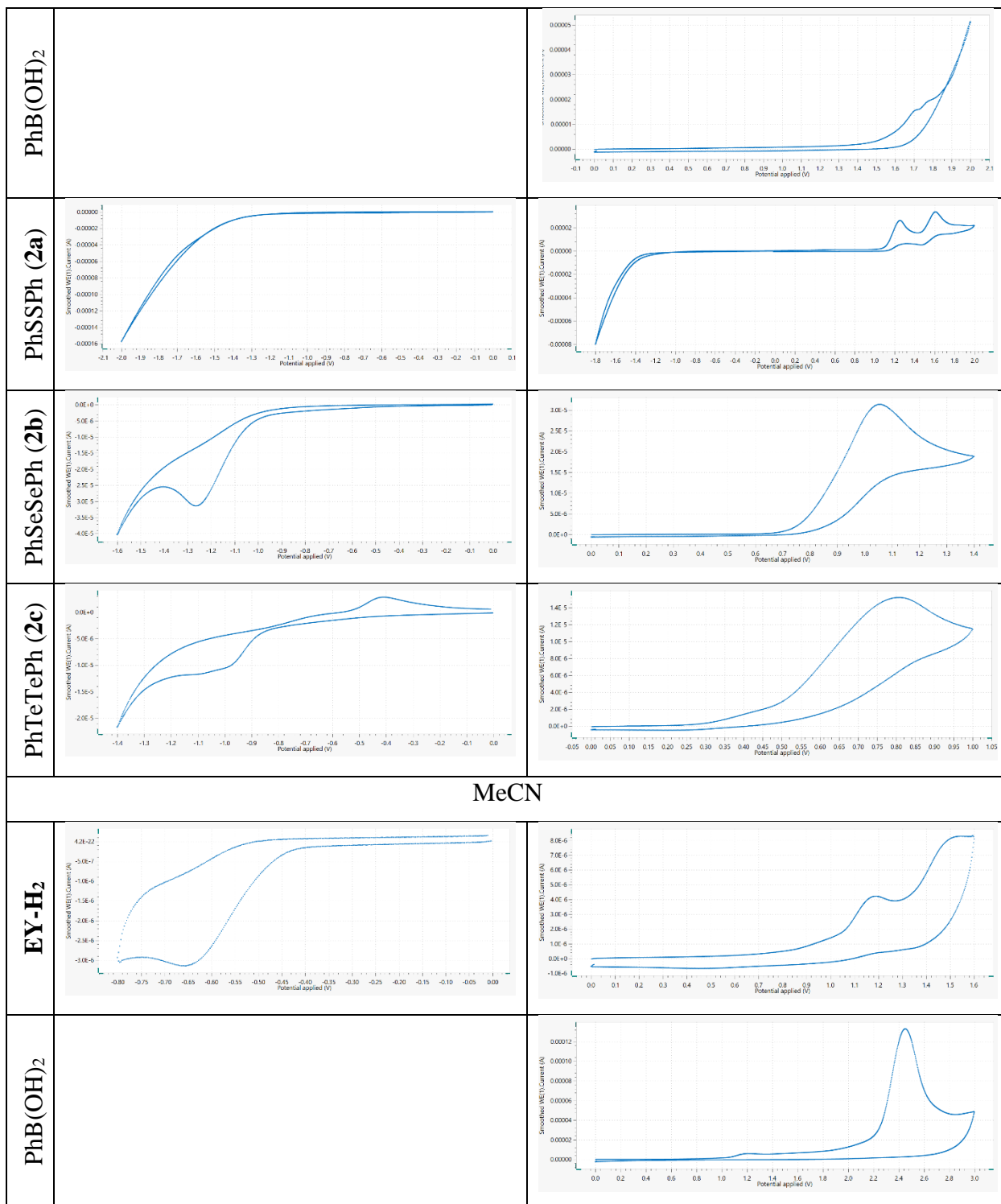


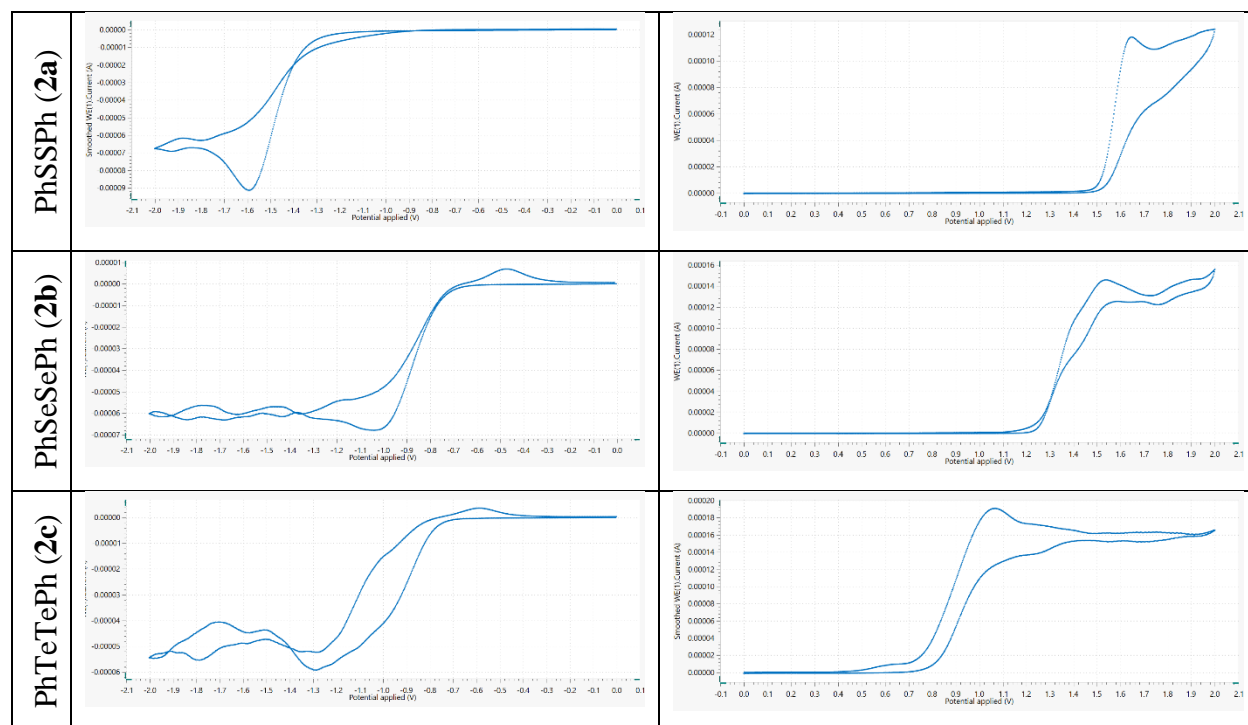
## 6.7 Cyclic voltammetry (CV) studies

**General:** Cyclic voltammetry measurements were conducted with a Metrohm Autolab PGSTAT204 potentiostat and Nova 2.1 software. For all experiments, a glassy carbon working electrode (disk, diameter: 3 mm), a platinum wire counter electrode and a Ag/AgCl/KCl<sub>sat</sub> reference electrode were used. *n*-Bu<sub>4</sub>NPF<sub>6</sub> (100 mM) as conducting salt served as electrolyte for the measurements. The voltammograms were recorded under inert atmosphere in acetonitrile (MeCN) or 1,1,1,3,3,3-hexafluoroisopropan-2-ol (HFIP) at a scan rate of 100 mV/s. The samples were measured with an analyte concentration of 4 mM (1 mM for **EY-H<sub>2</sub>**) and degassed with nitrogen prior to measurement.

**Table S5.** CV traces of **EY-H<sub>2</sub>**, PhB(OH)<sub>2</sub>, PhSSPh (**2a**), PhSeSePh (**2b**) and PhTeTePh (**2c**) measured in MeCN or HFIP (potentials are given vs Ag/AgCl/KCl<sub>sat</sub>).







**Table S6.** Redox potentials determined from CV traces for **EY-H<sub>2</sub>** (1 mM) and PhB(OH)<sub>2</sub>, PhSSPh (**2a**), PhSeSePh (**2b**) and PhTeTePh (**2c**) (4 mM) in MeCN or HFIP (potentials are given vs. Fc/Fc<sup>+</sup>).

vs Fc/Fc <sup>+</sup>	MeCN		HFIP	
	<i>E<sub>p,c</sub></i> / V	<i>E<sub>p,a</sub></i> / V	<i>E<sub>p,c</sub></i> / V	<i>E<sub>p,a</sub></i> / V
<b>EY-H<sub>2</sub></b>	-1.12	0.73	-0.55	0.90
PhB(OH) <sub>2</sub>	-	2.00	-	1.66
<b>2a</b>	-1.92	1.12	-	1.21
<b>2b</b>	-1.31	0.90	-1.18	0.85
<b>2c</b>	-1.37	0.44	-0.96	0.56

The free energy of a photoinduced electron transfer can be determined using the Gibbs energy of photoinduced electron transfer equation:

$$\Delta G_{\text{et}} \text{ (eV)} = - [E_{\text{p,c}}(\text{A/A}^{\cdot-}) - E_{\text{p,a}}(\text{D/D}^{\cdot+})] - E_{\text{PC}^*} + \Delta E \quad (1)$$

where  $E_{\text{p,c}}(\text{A/A}^{\cdot-})$  is the reduction potential of an electron acceptor (A),  $E_{\text{p,a}}(\text{D}^{\cdot+}/\text{D})$  is the oxidation potential of an electron donor (D),  $E_{\text{PC}^*}$  is the energy of the singlet or triplet excited state of a

photocatalyst,  $\Delta E = < 0.1$  eV, and is often neglected in photophysical estimations. For **EY-H<sub>2</sub>**, the excitation energy of <sup>3</sup>EY\* is 1.91 eV.

**Table S7.**  $\Delta G_{\text{et}}$  values calculated for a photoinduced electron transfer between **EY-H<sub>2</sub>**\* and the respective dichalcogenides according to the equation (1) based on electrochemical properties summarized in Table S5.

$\Delta G_{\text{et}}$ (eV)	<i>via</i> [PhSeSePh] <sup>++</sup>		<i>via</i> [PhSeSePh] <sup>-</sup>	
	MeCN	HFIP	MeCN	HFIP
<b>2a</b>	0.33	-0.15	0.74	-
<b>2b</b>	0.11	-0.51	0.13	0.17
<b>2c</b>	-0.35	-0.80	0.19	-0.05

## 7. Computational Studies

**General:** All the calculations were carried out using DFT (Density Functional Theory) with the Gaussian 09 program package. For geometry optimizations, the 6-31G(d,p) basis set was used for the C, N, O, H elements. On the basis of these optimized geometries, single-point calculations were carried out with the 6-311+G(2d,2p) basis set for SMD solvation model ( $\epsilon = 16.7$ ) at 298 K, using HFIP as a solvent. To learn more about the reactant, we used the NBO tool in Gaussian 09. The stationary points were confirmed as transition states by analytical frequency calculations at the same basis set level as the geometry optimizations. The reported energies are Gibbs free energies, which include zero-point vibrational corrections, thermal corrections, and entropy corrections at 298 K. The latter are calculated as single-point corrections on the optimized structures with the same basis set combination used for the geometry optimizations. On the basis of the optimized geometries, all energies were also corrected with single-point dispersion effects using the DFT method.

A plausible mechanistic pathway is illustrated in Scheme 3D. The reaction is proposed to initiate via a single-electron transfer (SET) from diphenyl diselenide to the photoexcited eosin Y species,

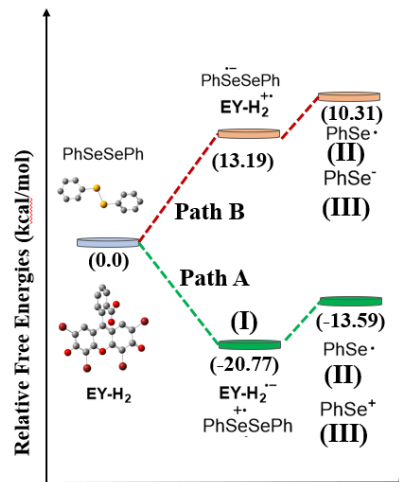
$[\text{EY-H}_2]^*$ . This step generates a radical cation intermediate (**I**), which subsequently undergoes Se–Se bond cleavage to produce a phenylselenyl radical (**II**) and a phenylselenyl cation (**III**).

The radical (**II**) then adds to the aryl boronic acid (**1a**), forming a new radical intermediate (**IV**). Meanwhile, the cation (**III**) is reduced by the eosin radical anion  $[\text{EY-H}_2]^{\bullet-}$ , regenerating the ground-state photocatalyst  $[\text{EY-H}_2]$  and producing an additional equivalent of the phenylselenyl radical (**II**), thereby closing the photoredox catalytic cycle. The newly generated radical (**II**) further reacts with intermediate (**IV**) to afford intermediate (**V**), which ultimately furnishes the desired chalcogenated product along with byproduct **VI**.

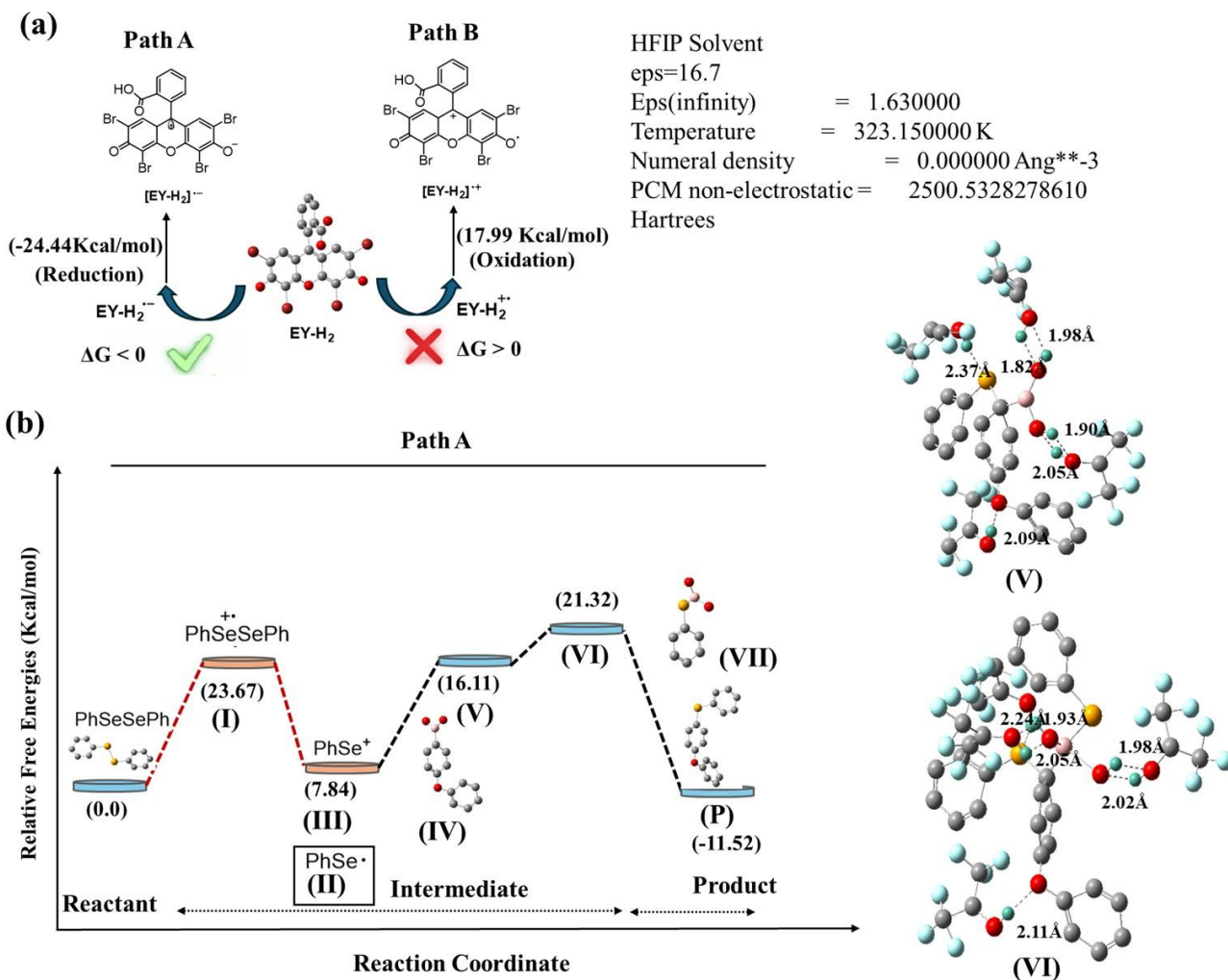
The addition of phenylselenyl (**II**) to aryl boronic acid (**1b**) to form intermediate (**IV**) requires  $+8.27 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ . Further reaction of intermediate (**IV**) with another phenylselenyl radical (**II**) forms intermediate (**V**) with an additional energy cost of  $+5.21 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ , followed by a final exergonic step ( $-32.84 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ ) leading to the desired product.

During the addition of the phenylselenyl (**II**) to aryl boronic acid (**1b**), the transition state involves partial bond formation and redistribution of electron density around the boron center. HFIP molecules can stabilize this by hydrogen bonding to the hydroxyl groups, effectively lowering the energy of the transition state and facilitating the formation of intermediate (**IV**). A similar stabilization effect is expected in the subsequent step leading to intermediate (**V**), where the second radical addition also benefits from the HFIP-assisted hydrogen-bonding environment.

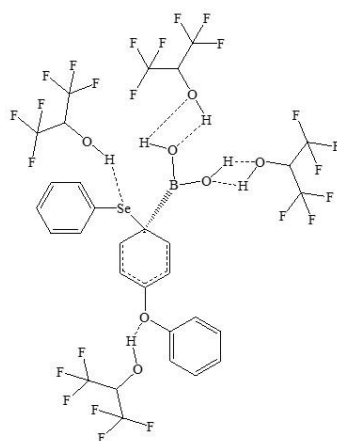
In contrast, path B proceeds via a reductive SET process, in which diphenyl diselenide forms a radical anion intermediate (**I**), while  $[\text{EY-H}_2]^*$  is oxidized to the eosin radical cation  $[\text{EY-H}_2]^{\bullet+}$ . This initial step is highly unfavorable, with a free energy increase of  $+17.99 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ , indicating a thermodynamically uphill process (Figure S15A).



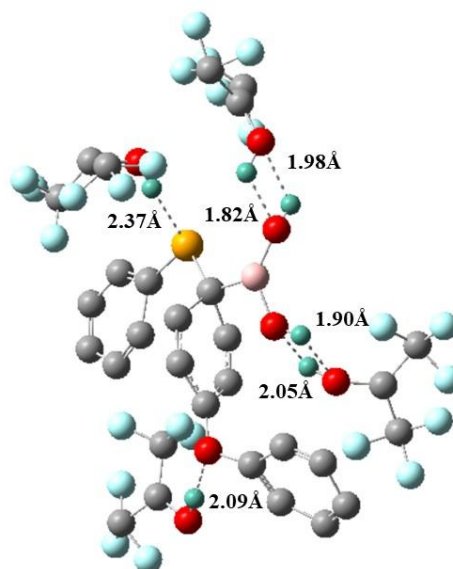
**Figure S14.** Free energy profiles ( $\Delta G$ , kcal mol<sup>-1</sup>) for the proposed first step of *ipso*-chalcogenation calculated at the B3LYP/LANL2DZ/6-311G(d,p) level with the SMD solvation model ( $\epsilon = 16.7$ ) at 298 K. Energies refer to the respective pairs of charged species.



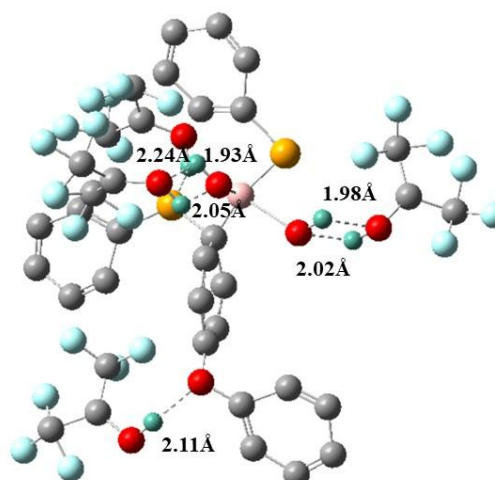
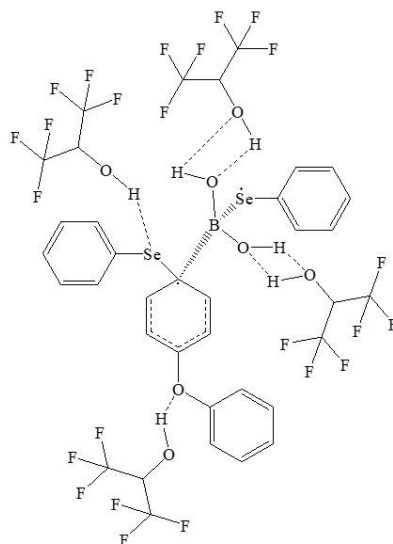
(c)



IV



V



**Figure S15.** Free energy profiles ( $\Delta G$ , kcal mol<sup>-1</sup>) for the proposed first step of *ipso*-chalcogenation calculated at the B3LYP/LANL2DZ/6-311G(d,p) level with the SMD solvation model ( $\epsilon = 16.7$ ) at 298 K.

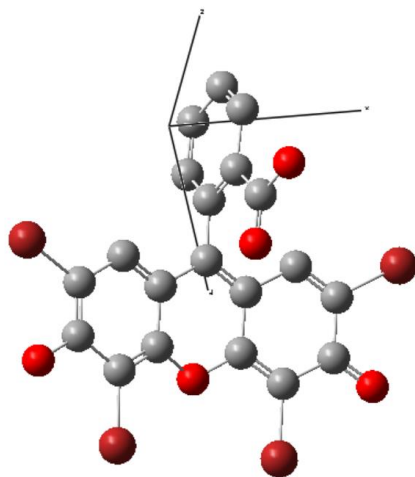
**Table S7.** The absolute energies and thermal correction to Gibbs free energy (a.u.).

Compound	Thermal correction to Gibbs free energy (353.15 K)	Absolute energies B3LYP/ 6-311+G(2d,2p)
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EY-H <sub>2</sub>	0.169908	-1195.373466
EY-H <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	0.169664	-1195.334518
EY-H <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	0.167860	-1195.402134
PhSeSePh	0.137883	-481.457481
[PhSeSePh] <sup>++</sup> (I)	0.142950	-481.424825
[PhSeSePh] <sup>-</sup> (I)	0.133721	-481.474456
<b>II</b>	0.056647	-240.725575
PhSe <sup>+</sup> (III)	0.059157	-240.697331
PhSe <sup>-</sup> (III)	0.069946	-240.738301
4-PhO-C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> -B(OH) <sub>2</sub> (1a)	0.166826	-714.302545
<b>IV</b>	0.588032	-1655.280431
<b>V</b>	0.654820	-1896.438441
<b>VI</b>	0.085904	-417.297155
Product (3b)	0.216315	-778.501688

Cartesian coordinates for the optimized structures

EY-H<sub>2</sub>



Center Number	Atomic Number	Atomic Type	Coordinates (Angstroms)		
			X	Y	Z
1	6	0	-1.942205	1.584518	-4.440545
2	6	0	-2.052071	2.631238	-5.294516
3	6	0	-1.286351	3.938418	-5.013574
4	6	0	-0.502941	4.043032	-3.911945
5	6	0	-0.316685	2.827502	-2.996287
6	6	0	-1.017149	1.689160	-3.214717
7	8	0	0.127089	5.297569	-3.608180
8	6	0	1.247402	5.216830	-2.701698
9	6	0	1.464152	4.012061	-1.752542
10	6	0	0.682897	2.916298	-1.846052
11	6	0	2.128275	6.248198	-2.674940
12	6	0	3.279986	6.262177	-1.652944
13	6	0	3.438675	5.102610	-0.654452
14	6	0	2.589604	4.049397	-0.701963

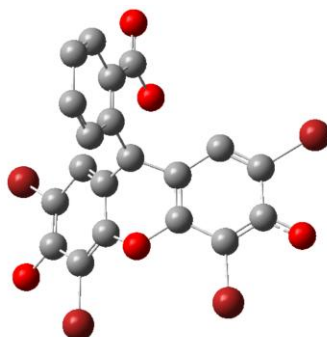
15	35	0	-2.929286	-0.019071	-4.760346
16	8	0	-2.881657	2.523728	-6.454313
17	35	0	-1.449652	5.416425	-6.212293
18	35	0	1.932208	7.696630	-3.904452
19	8	0	4.090128	7.224885	-1.632096
20	35	0	4.835840	5.146244	0.647134
21	8	0	3.571907	-0.235112	-2.506983
22	6	0	0.815782	1.767053	-0.829599
23	6	0	2.590753	0.785394	-2.304981
24	6	0	1.746213	0.797501	-1.017267
25	6	0	1.961125	-0.291862	0.049928
26	6	0	1.241191	-0.268778	1.196015
27	6	0	0.221099	0.857142	1.437537
28	6	0	0.033990	1.815711	0.498108
29	8	0	2.417448	1.673546	-3.179465
30	1	0	-0.923121	0.863221	-2.541008
31	1	0	2.704206	3.239138	-0.012581
32	1	0	-2.903290	1.610240	-6.748714
33	1	0	3.666074	-0.406957	-3.446771
34	1	0	2.680606	-1.066673	-0.114133
35	1	0	1.382946	-1.030944	1.933517
36	1	0	-0.340117	0.884011	2.348148
37	1	0	-0.660526	2.609488	0.678292

-----  
Rotational constants (GHZ):      0.1016672      0.0653756      0.0426956

Standard basis: LANL2DZ (5D, 7F)

There are 273 symmetry adapted cartesian basis functions of A symmetry.

## EY-H<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>



Trust Radius=3.00D-01 FncErr=1.00D-07 GrdErr=1.00D-06 EigMax=2.50D+02

EigMin=1.00D-04

Number of steps in this run= 209 maximum allowed number of steps= 222.

Grad

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Center	Atomic	Atomic	Coordinates (Angstroms)			
Number	Number	Type	X	Y	Z	
-----						
1	6	0	-3.011393	-0.360612	-1.045556	
2	6	0	-3.313805	-1.544598	-0.432021	
3	6	0	-2.268408	-2.254336	0.464585	
4	6	0	-1.054363	-1.682986	0.632144	
5	6	0	-0.787198	-0.315124	0.035046	
6	6	0	-1.642250	0.305639	-0.797726	
7	8	0	0.060658	-2.332585	1.348066	
8	6	0	1.353323	-2.067102	0.665907	
9	6	0	1.593872	-0.841938	0.130746	
10	6	0	2.424376	-3.160816	0.517901	
11	6	0	3.536623	-2.915121	-0.229443	
12	6	0	3.724994	-1.548839	-0.934955	
13	6	0	2.805130	-0.565392	-0.766504	

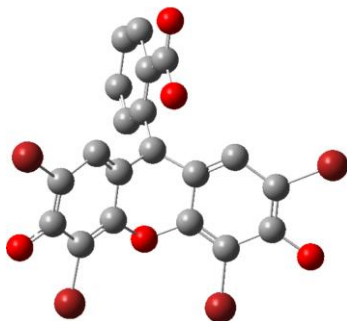
14	35	0	-4.284130	0.469920	-2.202473
15	8	0	-4.602199	-2.134700	-0.623651
16	35	0	-2.682833	-3.917294	1.307748
17	35	0	2.189951	-4.857075	1.363980
18	8	0	4.445568	-3.837673	-0.356324
19	35	0	5.255767	-1.245956	-2.036361
20	8	0	0.159200	-1.200209	2.591254
21	6	0	0.779098	1.398368	1.379864
22	6	0	0.380515	-0.039659	3.396888
23	6	0	0.704091	1.310272	2.730116
24	6	0	0.942427	2.560095	3.597721
25	6	0	1.227171	3.748035	3.010961
26	6	0	1.312409	3.848143	1.476584
27	6	0	1.102673	2.748299	0.713092
28	8	0	0.310864	-0.121462	4.650693
29	1	0	-1.384954	1.233025	-1.265332
30	1	0	2.927065	0.384813	-1.243097
31	1	0	-4.938537	-1.894444	-1.490112
32	1	0	-0.211873	-0.936926	1.745922
33	1	0	0.883201	2.490539	4.663814
34	1	0	1.392765	4.616419	3.613777
35	1	0	1.537227	4.786083	1.013307
36	1	0	1.161895	2.817855	-0.353002
37	6	0	0.540759	0.148545	0.512259

-----  
Rotational constants (GHZ):      0.0936571      0.0605031      0.0523942

Standard basis: LANL2DZ (5D, 7F)

There are 273 symmetry adapted cartesian basis functions of A<sub>1</sub> symmetry.

**EY-H<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>**



Symbolic Z-matrix:

Charge = 1 Multiplicity = 2

C	-0.60967	5.28507	2.87208
C	0.55194	5.97252	2.66488
C	1.91883	5.25	2.74905
C	1.95112	3.92651	3.02872
C	0.63268	3.15815	3.14077
C	-0.56868	3.76602	3.13314
O	3.21585	3.19647	3.2613
C	3.06558	2.22175	4.36308
C	4.03535	2.01242	5.28319
C	3.74646	1.08594	6.48971
C	2.52701	0.48699	6.62768
C	1.44628	0.68378	5.5457
Br	-2.28397	6.20334	2.83241
O	0.50589	7.37171	2.37325
Br	3.5418	6.21923	2.47579
Br	5.73658	2.86193	5.10367
O	4.72008	0.86962	7.42895
Br	2.16262	-0.59847	8.15643
O	-1.22032	1.30263	4.54685
C	0.48294	0.62393	2.25718
C	-1.61237	0.30525	3.60005
C	-0.69547	-0.02801	2.40848
C	-1.11767	-1.10212	1.38886
C	-0.31079	-1.39539	0.34028
C	1.02831	-0.65455	0.16834
C	1.39985	0.29066	1.06562
O	-2.7066	-0.30012	3.74055
H	-1.46856	3.21028	3.29523
H	0.48595	0.22053	5.63541
H	-0.26397	7.76116	2.79425
H	-0.71832	0.89213	5.25473
H	-2.04808	-1.61686	1.50832
H	-0.60414	-2.14168	-0.36817
H	1.66537	-0.8861	-0.65956
H	2.33026	0.8054	0.94615

C	0.90515	1.69803	3.27681
C	1.75089	1.44766	4.47962

```

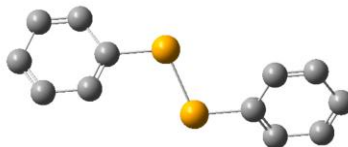
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Center      Atomic      Atomic      Coordinates (Angstroms)
Number      Number      Type        X           Y           Z
-----
-----
1           6           0           -0.609665   5.285075
2.872082
2           6           0           0.551940    5.972518
2.664885
3           6           0           1.918830    5.249999
2.749051
4           6           0           1.951119    3.926512
3.028719
5           6           0           0.632683    3.158151
3.140766
6           6           0           -0.568683   3.766018
3.133135
7           8           0           3.215849    3.196473
3.261300
8           6           0           3.065581    2.221749
4.363084
9           6           0           4.035350    2.012415
5.283193
10          6           0           3.746460    1.085939
6.489713
11          6           0           2.527008    0.486992
6.627680
12          6           0           1.446285    0.683778
5.545702
13          35          0           -2.283975   6.203342
2.832410
14          8           0           0.505885    7.371706
2.373251
15          35          0           3.541796    6.219233
2.475794
16          35          0           5.736581    2.861935
5.103669
17          8           0           4.720085    0.869620
7.428947
18          35          0           2.162616    -0.598474
8.156431

```

19	8	0	-1.220320	1.302633	
4.546852					
20	6	0	0.482945	0.623926	
2.257182					
21	6	0	-1.612365	0.305252	
3.600051					
22	6	0	-0.695465	-0.028012	
2.408485					
23	6	0	-1.117667	-1.102117	
1.388855					
24	6	0	-0.310794	-1.395390	
0.340278					
25	6	0	1.028307	-0.654550	
0.168342					
26	6	0	1.399845	0.290662	
1.065617					
27	8	0	-2.706604	-0.300119	
3.740546					
28	1	0	-1.468563	3.210282	
3.295228					
29	1	0	0.485946	0.220527	
5.635415					
30	1	0	-0.263975	7.761162	
2.794250					
31	1	0	-0.718325	0.892133	
5.254730					
32	1	0	-2.048081	-1.616858	
1.508318					
33	1	0	-0.604142	-2.141684	-
0.368166					
34	1	0	1.665375	-0.886104	-
0.659564					
35	1	0	2.330260	0.805401	
0.946155					
36	6	0	0.905147	1.698030	
3.276813					
37	6	0	1.750889	1.447662	
4.479617					

-----  
-----  
Stoichiometry C20H8Br4O5(1+,2)  
Framework group C1[X(C20H8Br4O5)]  
Deg. of freedom 105  
Full point group C1 NOp 1  
Largest Abelian subgroup C1 NOp 1  
Largest concise Abelian subgroup C1 NOp 1

PhSeSePh (2b)



---

Center Number	Atomic Number	Atomic Type (Angstroms) Z	Coordinates X Y	
1	6	0 0.000000	-4.930605	1.246304
2	6	0 0.000000	-5.340172	-0.045525
3	6	0 0.000000	-4.301567	-1.182582
4	6	0 0.000000	-2.978027	-0.891364
5	6	0 0.000000	-2.512609	0.576624
6	6	0 0.000000	-3.426582	1.577234
7	34	0 0.000000	-0.617931	0.993510

---

8	34	0	0.617931	-0.993510
		0.000000		
9	6	0	2.512609	-0.576623
		0.000000		
10	6	0	3.426582	-1.577234
		0.000000		
11	6	0	4.930605	-1.246303
		0.000000		
12	6	0	5.340173	0.045525
		0.000000		
13	6	0	4.301567	1.182582
		0.000000		
14	6	0	2.978027	0.891364
		0.000000		
15	1	0	-5.652234	2.036337
		0.000000		
16	1	0	-6.385175	-0.275457
		0.000000		
17	1	0	-4.624941	-2.202547
		0.000000		
18	1	0	-2.256398	-1.681397
		0.000000		
19	1	0	-3.103207	2.597199
		0.000000		
20	1	0	3.103208	-2.597199
		0.000000		
21	1	0	5.652234	-2.036337
		0.000000		
22	1	0	6.385176	0.275457
		0.000000		

23	1	0	4.624942	2.202548
		0.000000		
24	1	0	2.256398	1.681397
		0.000000		

-----

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Stoichiometry C12H10Se2  
Framework group C2H[SGH(C12H10Se2)]

Deg. of freedom 23

Full point group	C2H	NOp	4
Largest Abelian subgroup	C2H	NOp	4
Largest concise Abelian subgroup	C2	NOp	2

Standard orientation:

-----

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Center	Atomic	Atomic	Coordinates	
Number	Number	Type	X	Y
		(Angstroms)		
		Z		

-----

-----

1	6	0	-2.276724	-4.547600
		0.000000		
2	6	0	-1.103087	-5.225200
		0.000000		
3	6	0	0.230593	-4.455200
		0.000000		
4	6	0	0.230593	-3.100000
		0.000000		
5	6	0	-1.103087	-2.330000
		0.000000		

6	6	0	-2.276724	-3.007600
		0.000000		
7	34	0	-1.103087	-0.390000
		0.000000		
8	34	0	1.103087	0.390000
		0.000000		
9	6	0	1.103087	2.330000
		0.000000		
10	6	0	2.276724	3.007600
		0.000000		
11	6	0	2.276724	4.547600
		0.000000		
12	6	0	1.103087	5.225200
		0.000000		
13	6	0	-0.230593	4.455200
		0.000000		
14	6	0	-0.230593	3.100000
		0.000000		
15	1	0	-3.203371	-5.082600
		0.000000		
16	1	0	-1.103087	-6.295200
		0.000000		
17	1	0	1.157240	-4.990200
		0.000000		
18	1	0	1.157240	-2.565000
		0.000000		
19	1	0	-3.203371	-2.472600
		0.000000		
20	1	0	3.203371	2.472600
		0.000000		

21	1	0	3.203371	5.082600
		0.000000		
22	1	0	1.103087	6.295200
		0.000000		
23	1	0	-1.157240	4.990200
		0.000000		
24	1	0	-1.157240	2.565000
		0.000000		

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Rotational constants (GHZ): 1.5276242

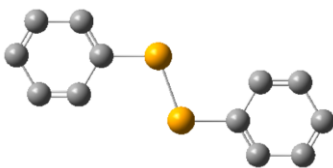
0.1899434 0.1689378

Standard basis: LANL2DZ (5D, 7F)

There are 58 symmetry adapted cartesian basis functions of  
AG symmetry.

There are 14 symmetry adapted cartesian basis functions of  
BG symmetry.

**[PhSeSePh]<sup>+</sup> (I)**



Center Number	Atomic Number	Atomic Type	Coordinates (Angstroms)		
			X	Y	Z
1	6	0	-4.930605	1.246303	0.000000
2	6	0	-5.340172	-0.045525	0.000000
3	6	0	-4.301567	-1.182582	0.000000
4	6	0	-2.978027	-0.891364	0.000000
5	6	0	-2.512609	0.576624	0.000000

S42

6	6	0	-3.426582	1.577234	0.000000
7	34	0	-0.617931	0.993510	0.000000
8	34	0	0.617931	-0.993510	0.000000
9	6	0	2.512609	-0.576623	0.000000
10	6	0	3.426582	-1.577234	0.000000
11	6	0	4.930605	-1.246303	0.000000
12	6	0	5.340173	0.045525	0.000000
13	6	0	4.301567	1.182582	0.000000
14	6	0	2.978027	0.891364	0.000000
15	1	0	-5.652233	2.036337	0.000000
16	1	0	-6.385175	-0.275457	0.000000
17	1	0	-4.624941	-2.202547	0.000000
18	1	0	-2.256398	-1.681397	0.000000
19	1	0	-3.103207	2.597199	0.000000
20	1	0	3.103208	-2.597199	0.000000
21	1	0	5.652234	-2.036337	0.000000
22	1	0	6.385176	0.275457	0.000000
23	1	0	4.624942	2.202547	0.000000
24	1	0	2.256398	1.681397	0.000000

-----  
Stoichiometry C12H10Se2(1+,2)  
Framework group C2H[SGH(C12H10Se2)]  
Deg. of freedom 23  
Full point group C2H NOp 4  
Largest Abelian subgroup C2H NOp 4  
Largest concise Abelian subgroup C2 NOp 2  
Standard orientation:  
-----

Center Number	Atomic Number	Atomic Type	Coordinates (Angstroms)		
			X	Y	Z
1	6	0	2.276724	4.547600	0.000000
2	6	0	1.103087	5.225200	0.000000
3	6	0	-0.230593	4.455200	0.000000
4	6	0	-0.230593	3.100000	0.000000
5	6	0	1.103087	2.330000	0.000000
6	6	0	2.276724	3.007600	0.000000
7	34	0	1.103087	0.390000	0.000000
8	34	0	-1.103087	-0.390000	0.000000
9	6	0	-1.103087	-2.330000	0.000000
10	6	0	-2.276724	-3.007600	0.000000

11	6	0	-2.276724	-4.547600	0.000000
12	6	0	-1.103087	-5.225200	0.000000
13	6	0	0.230593	-4.455200	0.000000
14	6	0	0.230593	-3.100000	0.000000
15	1	0	3.203371	5.082600	0.000000
16	1	0	1.103087	6.295200	0.000000
17	1	0	-1.157240	4.990200	0.000000
18	1	0	-1.157240	2.565000	0.000000
19	1	0	3.203371	2.472600	0.000000
20	1	0	-3.203371	-2.472600	0.000000
21	1	0	-3.203371	-5.082600	0.000000
22	1	0	-1.103087	-6.295200	0.000000
23	1	0	1.157240	-4.990200	0.000000
24	1	0	1.157240	-2.565000	0.000000

Rotational constants (GHZ): 1.5276242 0.1899434 0.1689378

Standard basis: LANL2DZ (5D, 7F)

There are 58 symmetry adapted cartesian basis functions of AG symmetry.



Center Number	Atomic Number	Atomic Type	Coordinates (Angstroms)		
			X	Y	Z
1	6	0	-4.930605	1.246304	0.000000
2	6	0	-5.340172	-0.045525	0.000000
3	6	0	-4.301567	-1.182582	0.000000
4	6	0	-2.978027	-0.891364	0.000000
5	6	0	-2.512609	0.576624	0.000000

6	6	0	-3.426582	1.577234	0.000000
7	6	0	2.512609	-0.576623	0.000000
8	6	0	3.426582	-1.577234	0.000000
9	6	0	4.930605	-1.246303	0.000000
10	6	0	5.340173	0.045525	0.000000
11	6	0	4.301567	1.182582	0.000000
12	6	0	2.978027	0.891364	0.000000
13	1	0	-5.652234	2.036337	0.000000
14	1	0	-6.385175	-0.275457	0.000000
15	1	0	-4.624942	-2.202547	0.000000
16	1	0	-2.256398	-1.681397	0.000000
17	1	0	-3.103208	2.597199	0.000000
18	1	0	3.103208	-2.597199	0.000000
19	1	0	5.652234	-2.036337	0.000000
20	1	0	6.385176	0.275457	0.000000
21	1	0	4.624942	2.202548	0.000000
22	1	0	2.256398	1.681397	0.000000
23	34	0	-0.617931	0.993510	0.000000
24	34	0	0.617931	-0.993510	0.000000

-----  
Stoichiometry C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>Se<sub>2</sub>(1-,2)  
Framework group C<sub>2</sub>H[SGH(C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>Se<sub>2</sub>)]  
Deg. of freedom 23  
Full point group C<sub>2</sub>H NOp 4  
Largest Abelian subgroup C<sub>2</sub>H NOp 4  
Largest concise Abelian subgroup C<sub>2</sub> NOp 2

Standard orientation:

-----  
Center Atomic Atomic Coordinates (Angstroms)  
Number Number Type X Y Z  
-----

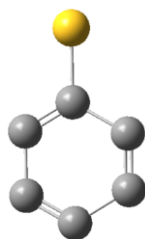
1	6	0	2.276724	-4.547600	0.000000
2	6	0	1.103087	-5.225200	0.000000
3	6	0	-0.230593	-4.455200	0.000000
4	6	0	-0.230593	-3.100000	0.000000
5	6	0	1.103087	-2.330000	0.000000
6	6	0	2.276724	-3.007600	0.000000
7	6	0	-1.103087	2.330000	-0.000000
8	6	0	-2.276724	3.007600	-0.000000
9	6	0	-2.276724	4.547600	-0.000000
10	6	0	-1.103087	5.225200	-0.000000
11	6	0	0.230593	4.455200	-0.000000
12	6	0	0.230593	3.100000	-0.000000
13	1	0	3.203371	-5.082600	0.000000
14	1	0	1.103087	-6.295200	0.000000
15	1	0	-1.157240	-4.990200	0.000000
16	1	0	-1.157240	-2.565000	0.000000
17	1	0	3.203371	-2.472600	0.000000
18	1	0	-3.203371	2.472600	-0.000000
19	1	0	-3.203371	5.082600	-0.000000
20	1	0	-1.103087	6.295200	-0.000000
21	1	0	1.157240	4.990200	-0.000000
22	1	0	1.157240	2.565000	-0.000000
23	34	0	1.103087	-0.390000	0.000000
24	34	0	-1.103087	0.390000	-0.000000

-----  
Rotational constants (GHZ):      1.5276242      0.1899434      0.1689378

Standard basis: LANL2DZ (5D, 7F)

There are 58 symmetry adapted cartesian basis functions of AG symmetry.

### Phenyl selenyl radical (II)



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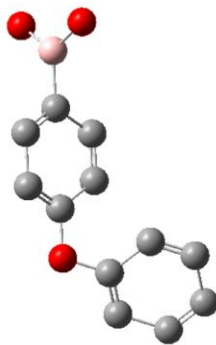
Center Number	Atomic Number	Atomic Type	Coordinates (Angstroms)		
			X	Y	Z
1	6	0	-1.810805	0.381571	0.000000
2	6	0	-1.569342	-0.951944	0.000000
3	6	0	-0.119809	-1.471995	0.000000
4	6	0	0.914318	-0.596125	0.000000
5	6	0	0.639929	0.919233	0.000000
6	6	0	-0.635661	1.376878	0.000000
7	34	0	2.120305	2.173061	0.000000
8	1	0	-2.817948	0.742905	0.000000
9	1	0	-2.385839	-1.643489	0.000000
10	1	0	0.070838	-2.524874	0.000000
11	1	0	1.921461	-0.957459	0.000000
12	1	0	-0.826308	2.429757	0.000000

---

Distance matrix (angstroms):

1	2	3	4	5
---	---	---	---	---

### 4-PhO-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>-B(OH)<sub>2</sub> (1a)



-----

Symbolic Z-matrix:

Charge = 0 Multiplicity = 1

C	-1.29393	1.47494	-0.95975
C	-1.27473	0.12183	-0.88704
C	-1.05214	-0.57334	0.46898
C	-0.87546	0.16803	1.58958
C	-0.89728	1.70566	1.50695
C	-1.09315	2.3174	0.31365
B	-1.11652	3.96486	0.22512
O	-2.44407	4.72641	0.39621
O	0.18921	4.74094	-0.02859
O	-1.03189	-2.00113	0.54571
C	-0.54496	-2.53787	-0.68706
C	-0.9696	-3.75269	-1.11187
C	-0.44521	-4.33072	-2.43947
C	0.44089	-3.62456	-3.18293
C	0.92343	-2.24409	-2.70019
C	0.46197	-1.73542	-1.53191
H	-1.44858	1.95794	-1.90192
H	-1.41423	-0.46352	-1.7718
H	-0.72081	-0.31497	2.53175
H	-0.75778	2.29101	2.39171
H	-2.2708	5.58956	0.77903

H	0.13583	5.60283	0.3908
H	-1.66922	-4.31023	-0.52487
H	-0.78049	-5.28988	-2.77488
H	0.80524	-4.02618	-4.10535
H	1.62305	-1.68654	-3.2872
H	0.79725	-0.77626	-1.19649

Grad

Berny optimization.

Initialization pass.

26 H 0.000000

27 H 2.425200 0.000000

Stoichiometry C12H11BO3

Framework group C1[X(C12H11BO3)]

Deg. of freedom 75

Full point group C1 NOp 1

Largest Abelian subgroup C1 NOp 1

Largest concise Abelian subgroup C1 NOp 1

Standard orientation:

-----						
Center	Atomic	Atomic	Coordinates (Angstroms)			
Number	Number	Type	X	Y	Z	
-----						
1	6	0	-1.332529	-0.632515	0.742904	
2	6	0	-0.078330	-0.122641	0.683050	
3	6	0	0.185072	1.185854	-0.085104	
4	6	0	-0.837331	1.827454	-0.701227	
5	6	0	-2.262556	1.248051	-0.633213	
6	6	0	-2.494350	0.096575	0.042763	
7	5	0	-4.021377	-0.524215	0.115635	

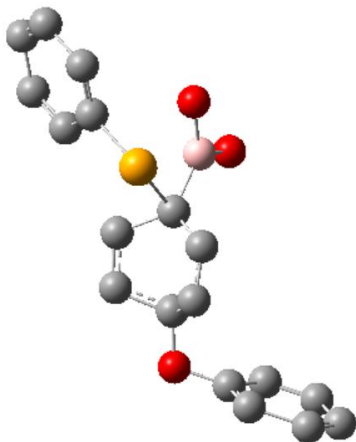
8	8	0	-4.965207	-0.114646	1.261513
9	8	0	-4.502771	-1.513187	-0.962230
10	8	0	1.508495	1.723872	-0.148260
11	6	0	2.459773	0.657846	-0.088587
12	6	0	3.679909	0.868527	0.462273
13	6	0	4.704363	-0.279500	0.526534
14	6	0	4.385745	-1.500444	0.032222
15	6	0	2.999226	-1.739856	-0.593753
16	6	0	2.097707	-0.729592	-0.650303
17	1	0	-1.515542	-1.541664	1.276622
18	1	0	0.728910	-0.629218	1.169510
19	1	0	-0.654318	2.736604	-1.234942
20	1	0	-3.069796	1.754628	-1.119671
21	1	0	-5.874039	-0.144728	0.953747
22	1	0	-5.451405	-1.422896	-1.078598
23	1	0	3.931474	1.832525	0.852558
24	1	0	5.667723	-0.113156	0.961466
25	1	0	5.097542	-2.298099	0.076868
26	1	0	2.747660	-2.703855	-0.984036
27	1	0	1.134347	-0.895935	-1.085237

-----  
Rotational constants (GHZ):      1.3436169      0.2253284      0.2073439

Standard basis: LANL2DZ (5D, 7F)

There are 166 symmetry adapted cartesian basis functions of A symmetry.

#### IV



Symbolic Z-matrix:

Charge = 0 Multiplicity = 1

C	-0.51698	-0.19543	0.86628
C	-0.1828	-1.42361	0.40543
C	1.2196	-1.40185	-0.18497
C	2.16852	-1.19086	0.98541
C	2.01741	0.05448	1.49355
B	0.63019	2.37772	0.73023
O	0.47195	3.33746	1.92415
O	0.70718	2.93718	-0.70249
O	1.52339	-2.57436	-0.94511
C	2.85053	-2.47289	-1.46791
C	3.89949	-2.94227	-0.74963
C	5.32871	-2.833	-1.31265
C	5.53746	-2.26746	-2.52639
C	4.34546	-1.73408	-3.34261
C	3.08775	-1.83023	-2.84716
Se	0.1719	1.17559	2.79855
C	-1.56004	2.04898	2.76451
C	-1.88304	2.95096	3.72298
C	-3.25788	3.64426	3.69595

C	-4.14475	3.35238	2.71369
C	-3.77771	2.32741	1.62452
C	-2.56785	1.7173	1.6483
H	-1.51136	0.08654	1.14302
H	-0.80814	-2.2897	0.46655
H	1.29171	-0.54483	-0.82153
H	2.84421	-1.92786	1.36644
H	2.69875	0.50107	2.18725
H	0.88798	4.17743	1.71684
H	1.10295	3.8116	-0.68373
H	3.73467	-3.3888	0.20867
H	6.15692	-3.2036	-0.74553
H	6.53049	-2.19154	-2.91757
H	4.51028	-1.28755	-4.30092
H	2.25954	-1.45963	-3.41428
H	-1.1828	3.1814	4.49853
H	-3.5129	4.35642	4.45272
H	-5.1	3.83409	2.69491
H	-4.47795	2.09696	0.84897
H	-2.31283	1.00515	0.89153
C	0.71726	0.75001	0.98608

Stoichiometry C18H17BO3Se

Framework group C1[X(C18H17BO3Se)]

Deg. of freedom 114

Full point group C1 NOp 1

Largest Abelian subgroup C1 NOp 1

Largest concise Abelian subgroup C1 NOp 1

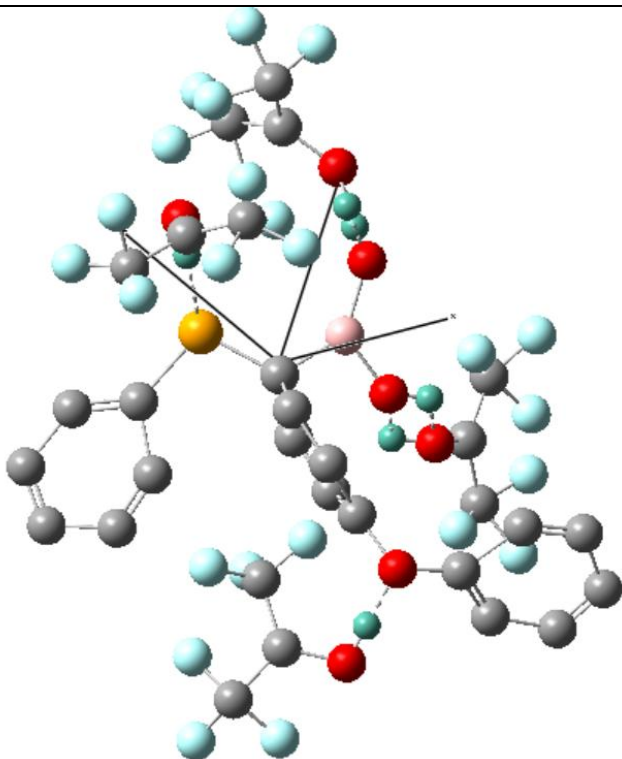
Rotational constants (GHZ): 0.5903946 0.1019859 0.1014550

Standard basis: LANL2DZ (5D, 7F)

There are 240 symmetry adapted cartesian basis functions of A symmetry.

## IV

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C	-1.10801	0.19735	2.27333
C	-0.58493	-0.65477	3.29231
C	0.66149	-1.1762	3.65993
C	1.14213	-0.42454	2.60852
C	0.54676	0.37725	1.62284
C	-0.73505	0.89352	0.91531
B	0.37521	2.0474	0.54652
O	0.07896	2.87388	-0.74834
O	1.60882	1.11334	0.49214
O	1.19945	-2.07925	4.70155
C	2.48437	-1.69242	5.22019
C	3.08111	-1.88604	6.49609
C	4.44342	-1.53551	7.15462

C	5.37331	-0.91665	6.46975
C	4.96287	-0.6049	5.06806
C	3.73873	-0.95941	4.59639
Se	-2.14977	2.21731	1.17457
C	-3.86209	1.39708	0.66542
C	-5.13645	1.4227	1.2583
C	-6.5293	0.82494	0.94156
C	-6.7214	0.08	-0.11928
C	-5.48247	-0.11018	-0.93086
C	-4.30474	0.45986	-0.55038
Se	0.59154	3.37251	2.11204
C	2.48215	3.71233	2.38983
C	3.64191	3.60368	1.60064
C	5.16595	3.71704	1.89629
C	5.60624	4.03909	3.09491
C	4.51109	4.3077	4.06653
C	3.21821	4.17185	3.70434
C	-1.3786	-1.92149	5.59078
C	-1.54946	-1.09954	4.29947
C	-2.61109	-2.53456	6.28328
O	-0.07119	-2.1413	6.13614
F	-2.24421	-3.64327	6.95942
F	-3.1274	-1.62972	7.14853
F	-3.54259	-2.85132	5.36238
F	-0.2983	-0.68032	4.58215
F	-2.80558	-0.93458	4.77201
F	-1.70782	0.18204	3.90099
H	0.56521	-2.11014	5.41785
C	-2.15885	4.69787	-0.91593
C	-2.39833	6.24301	-1.09088
C	-3.24383	3.84538	-0.28664

O	-0.99249	3.93783	-1.31347
F	-2.58892	2.85423	-0.93622
F	-4.33307	3.12988	-0.61955
F	-4.04149	4.89016	-0.56897
F	-1.49245	6.14751	-2.08004
F	-3.68725	5.8949	-0.84945
F	-2.96875	7.13649	-1.93415
H	-0.19739	3.81481	-0.75165
C	3.6382	-0.37477	0.55913
C	2.75504	-1.4789	1.2338
C	5.08321	-0.71057	0.22939
O	3.1557	0.95137	0.23741
F	4.94705	0.32005	-0.62777
F	5.81934	-1.23662	-0.767
F	4.65711	-1.98517	0.36508
F	1.72026	-0.74218	0.79143
F	3.70284	-2.30812	0.74025
F	1.92794	-2.50899	0.93057
H	2.51324	1.29832	0.80807
H	2.31125	1.04905	-0.18047
H	-0.80965	3.01345	-1.09068

Stoichiometry C33H5BF18O6Se2

Framework group C1[X(C33H5BF18O6Se2)]

Deg. of freedom 189

Full point group C1 NOp 1

Largest Abelian subgroup C1 NOp 1

Largest concise Abelian subgroup C1 NOp 1

Standard orientation:

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Center Number	Atomic Number	Atomic Type	Coordinates (Angstroms)		
			X	Y	Z
1	6	0	-0.070255	1.369973	0.376301
2	6	0	1.261177	1.853065	0.197540
3	6	0	2.560281	1.332181	0.237499
4	6	0	1.931780	0.126778	0.468685
5	6	0	0.597583	-0.263103	0.660560
6	6	0	-0.890393	0.125487	0.872882
7	5	0	-0.992434	-1.413776	0.306866
8	8	0	-2.296425	-2.186126	0.694899
9	8	0	0.322202	-1.935242	0.936965
10	8	0	3.941522	1.838282	0.076541
11	6	0	4.827784	0.941999	-0.616898
12	6	0	5.963141	1.188522	-1.436476
13	6	0	6.990288	0.317236	-2.209927
14	6	0	6.914854	-0.990298	-2.172398
15	6	0	5.773357	-1.490659	-1.349597
16	6	0	4.932211	-0.632588	-0.714885
17	34	0	-2.443166	0.700618	-0.165966
18	6	0	-3.361889	2.121649	0.834375
19	6	0	-3.923383	3.347333	0.436152
20	6	0	-4.661650	4.517474	1.131424
21	6	0	-4.893263	4.501404	2.421125
22	6	0	-4.370553	3.274339	3.092576
23	6	0	-3.726971	2.308610	2.378476
24	34	0	-0.822494	-1.443611	-1.748319
25	6	0	0.370603	-2.886995	-2.258426
26	6	0	0.806111	-4.081572	-1.655940
27	6	0	1.894130	-5.137152	-2.009365
28	6	0	2.596663	-5.047283	-3.119614

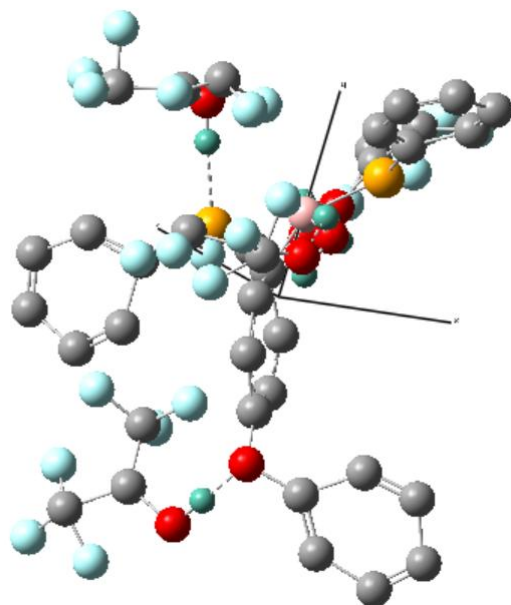
29	6	0	2.203820	-3.888305	-3.966959
30	6	0	1.248052	-3.027387	-3.558911
31	6	0	2.592066	4.121984	-0.575910
32	6	0	1.375127	3.259306	-0.192347
33	6	0	2.468364	5.657525	-0.610909
34	8	0	3.849103	3.500771	-0.874260
35	9	0	3.671791	6.213341	-0.358275
36	9	0	2.045317	6.038800	-1.839586
37	9	0	1.576362	6.065550	0.313179
38	9	0	2.103886	2.261521	-0.734928
39	9	0	0.687317	4.350076	-0.599152
40	9	0	0.349206	2.599128	-0.773701
41	1	0	3.895460	2.668187	-0.398273
42	6	0	-4.886351	-1.426092	-0.343114
43	6	0	-6.003912	-2.040704	-1.264381
44	6	0	-4.808799	0.079008	-0.174045
45	8	0	-3.884437	-2.139977	0.420192
46	9	0	-4.138680	-0.264236	0.951284
47	9	0	-5.288250	1.067857	0.601529
48	9	0	-6.065200	0.062668	-0.652311
49	9	0	-5.842432	-3.145673	-0.515284
50	9	0	-6.538041	-0.798740	-1.150358
51	9	0	-7.302869	-2.423966	-1.239908
52	1	0	-3.011940	-2.413496	0.063975
53	6	0	2.535010	-2.741223	1.826475
54	6	0	2.910365	-1.250188	2.126806
55	6	0	3.514718	-3.827350	2.238834
56	8	0	1.308096	-3.142260	1.171655
57	9	0	2.417918	-4.606204	2.162209
58	9	0	3.803829	-4.610157	3.294789
59	9	0	4.020844	-2.856454	3.029900

60	9	0	1.592232	-1.022683	1.985391
61	9	0	3.759570	-1.813751	3.016047
62	9	0	2.796287	-0.299136	3.085776
63	1	0	0.970989	-2.549220	0.544399
64	1	0	0.488675	-2.751765	1.442450
65	1	0	-3.131216	-1.745948	0.883811

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V

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C	-1.10801	0.19735	2.27333
C	-0.58493	-0.65477	3.29231

C	0.66149	-1.1762	3.65993
C	1.14213	-0.42454	2.60852
C	0.54676	0.37725	1.62284
C	-0.73505	0.89352	0.91531
B	0.37521	2.0474	0.54652
O	0.07896	2.87388	-0.74834
O	1.60882	1.11334	0.49214
O	1.19945	-2.07925	4.70155
C	2.48437	-1.69242	5.22019
C	3.08111	-1.88604	6.49609
C	4.44342	-1.53551	7.15462
C	5.37331	-0.91665	6.46975
C	4.96287	-0.6049	5.06806
C	3.73873	-0.95941	4.59639
Se	-2.14977	2.21731	1.17457
C	-3.86209	1.39708	0.66542
C	-5.13645	1.4227	1.2583
C	-6.5293	0.82494	0.94156
C	-6.7214	0.08	-0.11928
C	-5.48247	-0.11018	-0.93086
C	-4.30474	0.45986	-0.55038
Se	0.59154	3.37251	2.11204
C	2.48215	3.71233	2.38983
C	3.64191	3.60368	1.60064
C	5.16595	3.71704	1.89629
C	5.60624	4.03909	3.09491
C	4.51109	4.3077	4.06653
C	3.21821	4.17185	3.70434
C	-1.3786	-1.92149	5.59078
C	-1.54946	-1.09954	4.29947
C	-2.61109	-2.53456	6.28328

O	-0.07119	-2.1413	6.13614
F	-2.24421	-3.64327	6.95942
F	-3.1274	-1.62972	7.14853
F	-3.54259	-2.85132	5.36238
F	-0.2983	-0.68032	4.58215
F	-2.80558	-0.93458	4.77201
F	-1.70782	0.18204	3.90099
H	0.56521	-2.11014	5.41785
C	-2.15885	4.69787	-0.91593
C	-2.39833	6.24301	-1.09088
C	-3.24383	3.84538	-0.28664
O	-0.99249	3.93783	-1.31347
F	-2.58892	2.85423	-0.93622
F	-4.33307	3.12988	-0.61955
F	-4.04149	4.89016	-0.56897
F	-1.49245	6.14751	-2.08004
F	-3.68725	5.8949	-0.84945
F	-2.96875	7.13649	-1.93415
H	-0.19739	3.81481	-0.75165
C	3.6382	-0.37477	0.55913
C	2.75504	-1.4789	1.2338
C	5.08321	-0.71057	0.22939
O	3.1557	0.95137	0.23741
F	4.94705	0.32005	-0.62777
F	5.81934	-1.23662	-0.767
F	4.65711	-1.98517	0.36508
F	1.72026	-0.74218	0.79143
F	3.70284	-2.30812	0.74025
F	1.92794	-2.50899	0.93057
H	2.51324	1.29832	0.80807
H	2.31125	1.04905	-0.18047

H -0.80965 3.01345 -1.09068

Stoichiometry C33H5BF18O6Se2

Framework group C1[X(C33H5BF18O6Se2)]

Deg. of freedom 189

Full point group C1 NOp 1

Largest Abelian subgroup C1 NOp 1

Largest concise Abelian subgroup C1 NOp 1

Standard orientation:

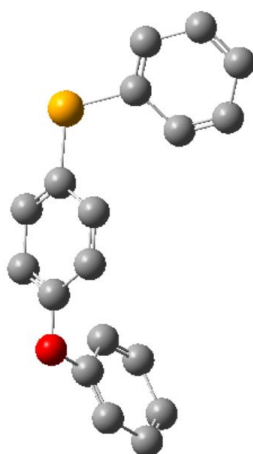
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Center Number	Atomic Number	Atomic Type	Coordinates (Angstroms)		
			X	Y	Z
1	6	0	-0.070255	1.369973	0.376301
2	6	0	1.261177	1.853065	0.197540
3	6	0	2.560281	1.332181	0.237499
4	6	0	1.931780	0.126778	0.468685
5	6	0	0.597583	-0.263103	0.660560
6	6	0	-0.890393	0.125487	0.872882
7	5	0	-0.992434	-1.413776	0.306866
8	8	0	-2.296425	-2.186126	0.694899
9	8	0	0.322202	-1.935242	0.936965
10	8	0	3.941522	1.838282	0.076541
11	6	0	4.827784	0.941999	-0.616898
12	6	0	5.963141	1.188522	-1.436476
13	6	0	6.990288	0.317236	-2.209927
14	6	0	6.914854	-0.990298	-2.172398
15	6	0	5.773357	-1.490659	-1.349597
16	6	0	4.932211	-0.632588	-0.714885
17	34	0	-2.443166	0.700618	-0.165966
18	6	0	-3.361889	2.121649	0.834375

19	6	0	-3.923383	3.347333	0.436152
20	6	0	-4.661650	4.517474	1.131424
21	6	0	-4.893263	4.501404	2.421125
22	6	0	-4.370553	3.274339	3.092576
23	6	0	-3.726971	2.308610	2.378476
24	34	0	-0.822494	-1.443611	-1.748319
25	6	0	0.370603	-2.886995	-2.258426
26	6	0	0.806111	-4.081572	-1.655940
27	6	0	1.894130	-5.137152	-2.009365
28	6	0	2.596663	-5.047283	-3.119614
29	6	0	2.203820	-3.888305	-3.966959
30	6	0	1.248052	-3.027387	-3.558911
31	6	0	2.592066	4.121984	-0.575910
32	6	0	1.375127	3.259306	-0.192347
33	6	0	2.468364	5.657525	-0.610909
34	8	0	3.849103	3.500771	-0.874260
35	9	0	3.671791	6.213341	-0.358275
36	9	0	2.045317	6.038800	-1.839586
37	9	0	1.576362	6.065550	0.313179
38	9	0	2.103886	2.261521	-0.734928
39	9	0	0.687317	4.350076	-0.599152
40	9	0	0.349206	2.599128	-0.773701
41	1	0	3.895460	2.668187	-0.398273
42	6	0	-4.886351	-1.426092	-0.343114
43	6	0	-6.003912	-2.040704	-1.264381
44	6	0	-4.808799	0.079008	-0.174045
45	8	0	-3.884437	-2.139977	0.420192
46	9	0	-4.138680	-0.264236	0.951284
47	9	0	-5.288250	1.067857	0.601529
48	9	0	-6.065200	0.062668	-0.652311
49	9	0	-5.842432	-3.145673	-0.515284

50	9	0	-6.538041	-0.798740	-1.150358
51	9	0	-7.302869	-2.423966	-1.239908
52	1	0	-3.011940	-2.413496	0.063975
53	6	0	2.535010	-2.741223	1.826475
54	6	0	2.910365	-1.250188	2.126806
55	6	0	3.514718	-3.827350	2.238834
56	8	0	1.308096	-3.142260	1.171655
57	9	0	2.417918	-4.606204	2.162209
58	9	0	3.803829	-4.610157	3.294789
59	9	0	4.020844	-2.856454	3.029900
60	9	0	1.592232	-1.022683	1.985391
61	9	0	3.759570	-1.813751	3.016047
62	9	0	2.796287	-0.299136	3.085776
63	1	0	0.970989	-2.549220	0.544399
64	1	0	0.488675	-2.751765	1.442450
65	1	0	-3.131216	-1.745948	0.883811

**3b**




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Center    Atomic    Atomic    Coordinates (Angstroms)

Number	Number	Type	X	Y	Z
1	6	0	-0.558701	-0.626477	-0.410155
2	6	0	0.479302	-1.765385	-0.385722
3	6	0	1.797922	-1.488983	-0.248955
4	6	0	2.248801	-0.035213	-0.053702
5	6	0	1.359751	0.975102	-0.087930
6	6	0	-0.137354	0.657022	-0.284681
7	8	0	2.737858	-2.556302	-0.276287
8	6	0	3.152977	-2.785188	-1.611761
9	6	0	4.376314	-3.301036	-1.843716
10	6	0	4.829727	-3.549965	-3.280662
11	6	0	4.009199	-3.238742	-4.312654
12	6	0	2.610040	-2.649316	-4.042190
13	6	0	2.203862	-2.451673	-2.774601
14	34	0	-1.421510	2.089783	-0.369328
15	6	0	-0.488446	3.642597	-1.050928
16	6	0	-0.947287	4.887875	-0.757119
17	6	0	-0.203584	6.125755	-1.285649
18	6	0	0.901540	5.966785	-2.056986
19	6	0	1.417665	4.551501	-2.389099
20	6	0	0.767096	3.466964	-1.918184
21	1	0	-1.598901	-0.840171	-0.526725
22	1	0	0.155301	-2.778280	-0.484111
23	1	0	3.292580	0.162248	0.120033
24	1	0	1.683444	1.988170	0.005106
25	1	0	5.023755	-3.537539	-1.019243
26	1	0	5.792797	-3.965328	-3.463853
27	1	0	4.335975	-3.399919	-5.323758
28	1	0	1.961855	-2.397091	-4.856043
29	1	0	1.225423	-2.060273	-2.577834

30	1	0	-1.824963	5.009518	-0.158696
31	1	0	-0.561621	7.107554	-1.046949
32	1	0	1.421550	6.820367	-2.436801
33	1	0	2.297435	4.423254	-2.996998
34	1	0	1.131405	2.495107	-2.147958

-----  
 Rotational constants (GHZ):      0.5247252      0.1260914      0.1112130

Standard basis: LANL2DZ (5D, 7F)

There are 207 symmetry adapted cartesian basis functions of A symmetry.

There are 207 symmetry adapted basis functions of A symmetry.

207 basis functions, 543 primitive gaussians, 207 cartesian basis functions

68 alpha electrons      68 beta electrons

nuclear repulsion energy      1260.6617409484 Hartrees.

NAtoms= 34 NActive= 34 NUniq= 34 SFac= 1.00D+00 NAtFMM= 60 NAOKFM=F

Big=F

Integral buffers will be 131072 words long.

Raffenetti 2 integral format.

Two-electron integral symmetry is turned on.

Using the following non-standard input for PCM:

eps=16.7 epsinf=1.626 HBondAcidity=0.77 HBondBasicity=0.00

SurfaceTensionAtInterface=13.19 CarbonAromaticity=0.0

--- end of non-standard input.

-----  
 Polarizable Continuum Model (PCM)

=====  
 Model            : PCM.

Atomic radii     : SMD-Coulomb.

Polarization charges : Total charges.

Charge compensation : None.

Solution method   : On-the-fly selection.

Cavity type       : VdW (van der Waals Surface) (Alpha=1.000).

Cavity algorithm : GePol (No added spheres)

Default sphere list used, NSphG= 34.

Lebedev-Laikov grids with approx. 5.0 points / Ang\*\*2.

Smoothing algorithm: York/Karplus (Gamma=1.0000).

Polarization charges: spherical gaussians, with  
point-specific exponents (IZeta= 3).

Self-potential: point-specific (ISelfS= 7).

Self-field : sphere-specific E.n sum rule (ISelfD= 2).

1st derivatives : Analytical E(r).r(x)/FMM algorithm (CHGder, D1EAlg=3).

Cavity 1st derivative terms included.

Solvent : Generic,

Eps = 16.700000

Eps(infinity) = 1.626000

RSolv = 0.000000 Ang.

Molar volume = 0.000000 cm\*\*3/mol

Thermal expansion coefficient = 0.000000 K\*\*-1

Absolute temperature = 298.150000 K

Numeral density = 0.000000 Ang\*\*-3

Hydrogen bond acidity = 0.770000

Hydrogen bond basicity = 0.000000

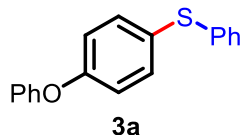
Surface tension at interface = 13.190000 (cal/mol)\*Ang\*\*-2

Carbon aromaticity = 0.000000

Electronegative halogenicity = 0.000000

## 8. Experimental and analytical data

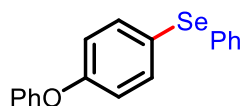
(4-Phenoxyphenyl)(phenyl)sulfane (**3a**)<sup>1</sup>



The title compound **3a** was synthesized according to the general procedure (24 h) and was obtained

after purification by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane only) as colorless oil (69%, 38.4 mg); TLC  $R_f = 0.6$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.39 – 7.32 (m, 4H), 7.28-7.24 (m, 4H), 7.21-7.16 (m, 1H), 7.12 (tt,  $J = 7.0, 1.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.03 (dt,  $J = 7.7, 1.1$  Hz, 2H), 6.97 – 6.94 (m, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  157.48, 156.65, 137.36, 134.35, 129.98, 129.59, 129.20, 128.31, 126.53, 123.89, 119.43; HR-MS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{14}\text{OS}$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ : 279.0840; found: 279.0838.

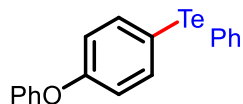
**(4-Phenoxyphenyl)(phenyl)selane (3b)<sup>2</sup>**



**3b**

The title compound **3b** was synthesized according to the general procedure and was obtained after purification by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane only) as yellow liquid (84%, 54.6 mg); TLC  $R_f = 0.5$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.52 – 7.48 (m, 2H), 7.45 – 7.43 (m, 2H), 7.37 – 7.33 (m, 2H), 7.28 – 7.21 (m, 3H), 7.16 – 7.11 (m, 1H), 7.06 – 7.03 (m, 2H), 6.96 – 6.92 (m, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  157.53, 156.64, 135.79, 132.24, 131.99, 129.94, 129.37, 127.04, 123.82, 123.66, 119.58, 119.38;  $^{77}\text{Se}$  NMR (95 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  403.39; HR-MS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{14}\text{OSe}$   $[\text{M}]^+$ : 326.0205; found: 326.0209.

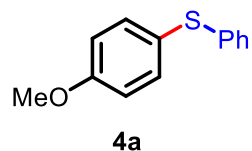
**(4-Phenoxyphenyl)(phenyl)tellane (3c)**



**3c**

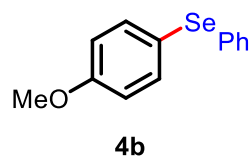
The title compound **3c** was synthesized according to the general procedure and was obtained after purification by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane only) as white solid (86%, 64.3 mg); TLC  $R_f = 0.5$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.78 – 7.74 (m, 2H), 7.73 – 7.70 (m, 2H), 7.43 – 7.38 (m, 2H), 7.34 – 7.30 (m, 1H), 7.28 – 7.24 (m, 2H), 7.18 (tt,  $J = 7.0, 1.1$  Hz, 1H), 7.10 – 7.06 (m, 2H), 6.94 – 6.90 (m, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  158.04, 156.62, 140.67, 137.39, 129.99, 129.61, 127.79, 123.91, 119.90, 119.52, 115.36, 106.75;  $^{125}\text{Te}$  NMR (158 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  676.66; HR-MS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{14}\text{OTe}$   $[\text{M}]^+$ : 376.0102; found: 376.0103.

**(4-Methoxyphenyl)(phenyl)sulfane (4a)<sup>1</sup>**



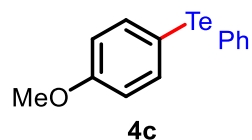
The title compound **4a** was synthesized according to the general procedure (24 h) and was obtained after purification by column chromatography on silica gel (2-5% ethyl acetate in hexane) as colorless oil (58%, 25.0 mg); TLC  $R_f = 0.4$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.48 – 7.45 (m, 2H), 7.30 – 7.25 (m, 2H), 7.23 – 7.16 (m, 3H), 6.96 – 6.92 (m, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  159.95, 138.73, 135.49, 129.04, 128.30, 125.87, 124.40, 115.10, 55.47; HR-MS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{12}\text{OS}$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  : 217.0682; found: 217.0680; HR-MS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{12}\text{OS}$   $[\text{M}]^+$  : 216.0603; found: 216.0602.

**(4-methoxyphenyl)(phenyl)selane (4b)<sup>3</sup>**



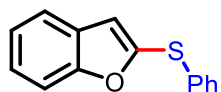
The title compound **4b** was synthesized according to the general procedure and was obtained after purification by column chromatography on silica gel (2-5% ethyl acetate in hexane) as yellow liquid (84%, 44.2 mg); TLC  $R_f = 0.3$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.63-7.61 (m, 2H), 7.46 – 7.43 (m, 2H), 7.33 – 7.28 (m, 3H), 6.96 (dd,  $J = 8.7, 2.0$  Hz, 2H), 3.89 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  159.87, 136.64, 133.31, 130.97, 129.24, 126.53, 120.00, 115.22, 55.37;  $^{77}\text{Se}$  NMR (95 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  397.54; HR-MS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{12}\text{OSe}$   $[\text{M}]^+$  : 264.0048; found: 264.0053.

**(4-methoxyphenyl)(phenyl)tellane (4c)<sup>3</sup>**



The title compound **4c** was synthesized according to the general procedure and was obtained after purification by column chromatography on silica gel (2-5% ethyl acetate in hexane) as yellow solid (89%, 55.5 mg); TLC  $R_f = 0.3$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.76 – 7.72 (m, 2H), 7.57 (dd,  $J = 8.1, 1.5$  Hz, 2H), 7.23 – 7.15 (m, 3H), 6.82 – 6.79 (m, 2H), 3.81 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  160.14, 141.34, 136.53, 129.49, 127.40, 116.05, 115.67, 103.33, 55.31;  $^{125}\text{Te}$  NMR (158 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  664.61; HR-MS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{12}\text{OTe} [\text{M}]^+$ : 313.9945; found: 313.9947

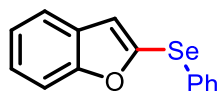
### 2-(Phenylthio)benzofuran (**5a**)<sup>4</sup>



**5a**

The title compound **5a** was synthesized according to the general procedure (24 h) and was obtained after purification by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane only) as colorless oil (68%, 30.7 mg); TLC  $R_f = 0.6$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.62-7.59 (m, 1H), 7.51-7.49 (m, 1H), 7.39 – 7.25 (m, 7H), 7.08 (d,  $J = 1.0$  Hz, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  156.92, 148.03, 134.38, 129.39, 129.20, 128.49, 127.65, 127.25, 125.33, 123.20, 121.07, 114.52, 111.54; HR-MS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{10}\text{OS} [\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ : 227.2525; found: 227.2527.

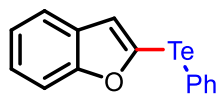
### 2-(Phenylselanyl)benzofuran (**5b**)<sup>3</sup>



**5b**

The title compound **5b** was synthesized according to the general procedure and was obtained after purification by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane only) as yellow liquid (84%, 45.8 mg); TLC  $R_f = 0.5$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.77 (d,  $J = 8.3$  Hz, 1H), 7.73 – 7.67 (m, 3H), 7.53 – 7.42 (m, 5H), 7.26 (s, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  157.63, 143.72, 131.71, 129.97, 129.57, 128.66, 127.65, 124.97, 123.10, 120.81, 116.03, 111.42;  $^{77}\text{Se}$  NMR (95 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  330.81; HR-MS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{10}\text{OSe} [\text{M}]^+$ : 273.9892; found: 273.9891.

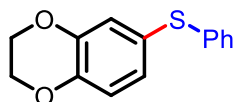
### 2-(Phenyltellanyl)benzofuran (**5c**)<sup>3</sup>



**5c**

The title compound **5c** was synthesized according to the general procedure and was obtained after purification by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane only) as white solid (92%, 59.2 mg); TLC  $R_f = 0.4$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.76 (d,  $J = 6.8$  Hz, 2H), 7.60 (d,  $J = 6.9$  Hz, 1H), 7.56 (d,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 1H), 7.34 – 7.24 (m, 6H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  159.24, 137.25, 129.77, 129.04, 128.25, 127.08, 124.94, 122.94, 122.49, 120.64, 114.22, 111.33;  $^{125}\text{Te}$  NMR (158 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  557.40; HR-MS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{10}\text{OTe}$   $[\text{M}]^+$ : 323.9789; found: 323.9792.

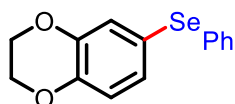
### 6-(Phenylthio)-2,3-dihydrobenzo[*b*][1,4]dioxine (**6a**)<sup>5</sup>



**6a**

The title compound **6a** was synthesized according to the general procedure (24 h) and was obtained after purification by column chromatography on silica gel (5% ethyl acetate in hexane) as colorless liquid (60%, 29.3 mg); TLC  $R_f = 0.4$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.30 – 7.25 (m, 4H), 7.21 – 7.16 (m, 1H), 7.01 (d,  $J = 2.2$  Hz, 1H), 6.96 (dd,  $J = 8.4, 2.2$  Hz, 1H), 6.86 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 1H), 4.28 – 4.24 (m, 4H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  144.05, 143.87, 137.82, 129.14, 129.09, 126.57, 126.25, 125.89, 122.11, 118.19, 64.45, 64.34; HR-MS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_2\text{S}$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ : 245.0636; found: 245.0640.

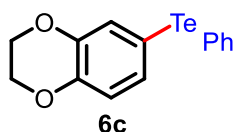
### 6-(phenylselanyl)-2,3-dihydrobenzo[*b*][1,4]dioxine (**6b**)<sup>5</sup>



**6b**

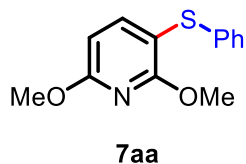
The title compound **6b** was synthesized according to the general procedure and was obtained after purification by column chromatography on silica gel (2% ethyl acetate in hexane) as yellow liquid (82%, 47.7 mg); TLC  $R_f = 0.3$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.43 – 7.41 (m, 2H), 7.24 (dd,  $J = 3.6, 2.4$  Hz, 3H), 7.12 (d,  $J = 2.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.08 – 7.05 (m, 1H), 6.83 (dd,  $J = 8.3, 2.9$  Hz, 1H), 4.24 (d,  $J = 5.9$  Hz, 4H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  144.07, 143.84, 132.59, 131.62, 129.26, 127.84, 126.81, 123.46, 121.01, 118.26, 64.35, 64.28;  $^{77}\text{Se}$  NMR (95 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  408.58; HR-MS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_2\text{Se}$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 264.9738; found: 264.9735.

### 6-(phenyltellanyl)-2,3-dihydrobenzo[*b*][1,4]dioxine (**6c**)



The title compound **6c** was synthesized according to the general procedure and was obtained after purification by column chromatography on silica gel (2% ethyl acetate in hexane) as yellow oil (86%, 58.4 mg); TLC  $R_f = 0.3$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.66 – 7.63 (m, 2H), 7.32 (d,  $J = 1.9$  Hz, 1H), 7.28 – 7.23 (m, 2H), 7.22 – 7.18 (m, 2H), 6.75 (d,  $J = 8.2$  Hz, 1H), 4.24 (d,  $J = 1.2$  Hz, 4H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  144.29, 144.24, 137.10, 132.64, 129.49, 128.16, 127.58, 118.66, 115.60, 103.84, 64.42, 64.31;  $^{125}\text{Te}$  NMR (158 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  687.74; HR-MS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_2\text{Te}$   $[\text{M}]^+$ : 341.9895; found: 341.9900.

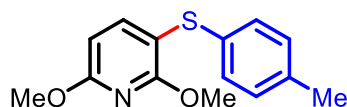
### 2,6-Dimethoxy-3-(phenylthio)pyridine (**7aa**)<sup>6</sup>



The title compound **7aa** was synthesized according to the general procedure (24 h) and was obtained after purification by column chromatography on silica gel (2-5% ethyl acetate in hexane) as pale yellow oil (64%, 31.6 mg); TLC  $R_f = 0.4$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.60 (d,  $J = 8.1$  Hz, 1H), 7.27 – 7.23 (m, 2H), 7.17 – 7.13 (m, 3H), 6.34 (d,  $J = 8.1$  Hz, 1H), 3.97 (s, 3 H), 3.96 (s, 3 H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  163.74, 162.42, 147.30, 137.10, 129.02, 128.03, 125.89,

105.18, 102.34, 54.21, 53.91; HR-MS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd for  $C_{13}H_{13}NO_2S$   $[M+H]^+$ : 248.0746; found: 248.0741.

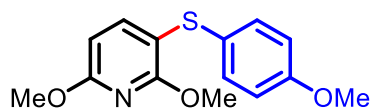
### 2,6-Dimethoxy-3-(*p*-tolylthio)pyridine (**7ab**)



**7ab**

The title compound **7ab** was synthesized according to the general procedure (24 h) and was obtained after purification by column chromatography on silica gel (2-5% ethyl acetate in hexane) as colorless oil (66%, 34.5 mg); TLC  $R_f$  = 0.4;  $^1H$  NMR (400 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  7.50 (d,  $J$  = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.06 (d,  $J$  = 9.4 Hz, 2H), 6.30 (d,  $J$  = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 3.97 (s, 3H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 2.30 (s, 3H);  $^{13}C$  NMR (101 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  163.31, 161.80, 146.15, 136.30, 132.80, 129.90, 129.32, 128.67, 106.64, 102.16, 54.18, 53.89, 21.14; HR-MS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd for  $C_{14}H_{15}NO_2S$   $[M+H]^+$ : 262.0896; found: 262.0897.

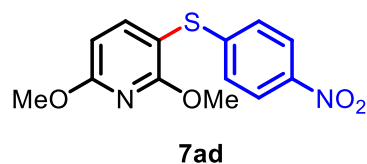
### 2,6-Dimethoxy-3-((4-methoxyphenyl)thio)pyridine (**7ac**)



**7ac**

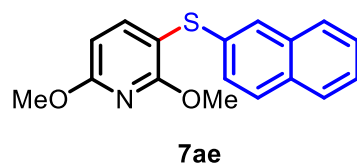
The title compound **7ac** was synthesized according to the general procedure (24 h) and was obtained after purification by column chromatography on silica gel (2-5% ethyl acetate in hexane) as colorless oil (48%, 26.6 mg); TLC  $R_f$  = 0.4;  $^1H$  NMR (400 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  7.36 (d,  $J$  = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (d,  $J$  = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 6.83 (d,  $J$  = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 6.25 (d,  $J$  = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 3.97 (s, 3H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.78 (s, 3H);  $^{13}C$  NMR (101 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  162.70, 160.75, 159.16, 144.21, 132.87, 125.79, 114.86, 108.69, 101.93, 55.43, 54.06, 53.82; HR-MS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd for  $C_{14}H_{15}NO_3S$   $[M+H]^+$ : 278.0851; found: 278.0852.

### 2,6-Dimethoxy-3-((4-nitrophenyl)thio)pyridine (**7ad**)



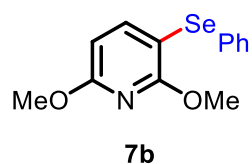
The title compound **7ad** was synthesized according to the general procedure (24 h) and was obtained after purification by column chromatography on silica gel (2-5% ethyl acetate in hexane) as pale yellow solid (53%, 31.0 mg); TLC  $R_f = 0.4$ ;  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.05 (d,  $J = 8.9$  Hz, 2H), 7.71 (d,  $J = 8.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.08 (d,  $J = 9.0$  Hz, 2H), 6.42 (d,  $J = 8.1$  Hz, 1H), 3.99 (s, 3H), 3.94 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  165.05, 163.39, 148.90, 148.41, 145.23, 125.48, 124.07, 103.21, 100.95, 54.42, 54.10; HR-MS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4\text{S}$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  : 293.0596; found: 293.0594.

### 2,6-Dimethoxy-3-(naphthalen-2-ylthio)pyridine (7ae)



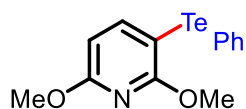
The title compound **7ae** was synthesized according to the general procedure (24 h) and was obtained after purification by column chromatography on silica gel (2-5% ethyl acetate in hexane) as colorless oil (59%, 35.0 mg); TLC  $R_f = 0.4$ ;  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.77 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.71 (d,  $J = 8.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.68 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.64 (d,  $J = 8.1$  Hz, 1H), 7.57 (s, 1H), 7.46 – 7.39 (m, 2H), 7.29 (dd,  $J = 8.6, 2.0$  Hz, 1H), 6.36 (d,  $J = 8.1$  Hz, 1H), 3.97 (d,  $J = 2.7$  Hz, 6H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  163.77, 162.41, 147.24, 134.53, 133.90, 131.87, 128.63, 127.83, 127.23, 126.59, 126.47, 126.20, 125.68, 105.24, 102.41, 54.25, 53.94; HR-MS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{15}\text{NO}_2\text{S}$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  : 298.0896; found: 298.0899.

### 2,6-Dimethoxy-3-(phenylselenenyl)pyridine (7b)<sup>7</sup>



The title compound **7b** was synthesized according to the general procedure and was obtained after purification by column chromatography on silica gel (2-5% ethyl acetate in hexane) as yellow liquid (80%, 47.0 mg); TLC  $R_f = 0.3$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.49 (d,  $J = 8.1$  Hz, 1H), 7.41 – 7.39 (m, 2H), 7.24 (dd,  $J = 5.0, 2.3$  Hz, 3H), 6.25 (d,  $J = 8.1$  Hz, 1H), 3.96 (s, 3H), 3.92 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  163.42, 161.29, 146.34, 132.34, 130.73, 129.35, 127.17, 102.40, 54.17, 53.81;  $^{77}\text{Se}$  NMR (95 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  627.32; HR-MS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{13}\text{NO}_2\text{Se}$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ : 296.0185; found: 296.0188.

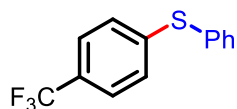
### 2,6-Dimethoxy-3-(phenyltellanyl)pyridine (**7c**)<sup>7</sup>



**7c**

The title compound **7c** was synthesized according to the general procedure and was obtained after purification by column chromatography on silica gel (2-5% ethyl acetate in hexane) as yellow liquid (90%, 61.7 mg); TLC  $R_f = 0.3$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.76 (d,  $J = 7.3$  Hz, 2H), 7.40 (d,  $J = 8.1$  Hz, 1H), 7.35 – 7.31 (m, 1H), 7.24 (t,  $J = 7.3$  Hz, 2H), 6.20 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 3.96 (s, 3H), 3.90 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  163.98, 161.98, 147.95, 139.37, 129.67, 128.33, 113.16, 103.16, 86.61, 54.22, 53.70;  $^{125}\text{Te}$  NMR (158 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  561.50; HR-MS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{13}\text{NO}_2\text{Te}$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ : 346.0082; found: 346.0085.

### Phenyl(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)sulfane (**8a**)<sup>1</sup>

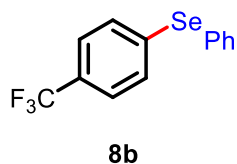


**8a**

The title compound **8a** was synthesized according to the general procedure (24 h) and was obtained after purification by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane only) as colorless oil (41%, 20.8 mg); TLC  $R_f = 0.7$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.50 – 7.48 (m, 4H), 7.43 – 7.38 (m, 3H), 7.28 (d,  $J = 8.1$  Hz, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  143.00, 142.98, 133.68, 132.63, 129.82, 128.79, 128.42, 128.33, 128.00, 126.01, 125.95 (q,  $J = 3.8$  Hz), 125.59, 122.89;  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (376

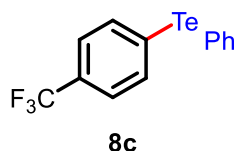
MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ -62.48; HR-MS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>9</sub>F<sub>3</sub>S [M+H]<sup>+</sup> : 255.0450; found: 255.0447.

### Phenyl(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)selane (**8b**)<sup>3</sup>



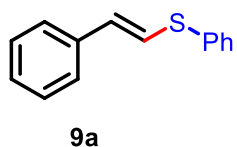
The title compound **8b** was synthesized according to the general procedure and was obtained after purification by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane only) as yellow oil (65%, 39.0 mg); TLC R<sub>f</sub> = 0.6; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.61 – 7.59 (m, 2H), 7.50 – 7.44 (m, 4H), 7.40-7.35 (m, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 137.96, 134.99, 131.13, 129.86, 128.67, 126.08, 126.05, 126.0 (q, *J* = 3.7 Hz); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ -62.57 (d, *J* = 4.5 Hz); <sup>77</sup>Se NMR (95 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 422.96; HR-MS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>9</sub>F<sub>3</sub>Se [M]<sup>+</sup> : 301.9816; found: 301.9818.

### Phenyl(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)tellane (**8c**)<sup>3</sup>



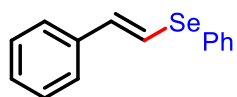
The title compound **8c** was synthesized according to the general procedure and was obtained after purification by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane only) as yellow liquid (72%, 50.3 mg); TLC R<sub>f</sub> = 0.6; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.83 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.3 Hz, 2H), 7.68 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.44 – 7.37 (m, 3H), 7.33 – 7.28 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 139.55, 138.15, 136.53, 129.98, 128.84, 126.00 (q, *J* = 3.8 Hz), 122.87, 121.19, 121.18, 113.47; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ -62.82; <sup>125</sup>Te NMR (158 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 708.64; HR-MS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>9</sub>F<sub>3</sub>Te [M]<sup>+</sup> : 351.9713; found: 351.9714.

### (*E*)-phenyl(styryl)sulfane (**9a**)<sup>8</sup>



The title compound **9a** was synthesized according to the general procedure (24 h) and was obtained after purification by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane only) as yellow oil (52%, 22.0 mg); TLC  $R_f = 0.6$ ;  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.41 (d,  $J = 7.0$  Hz, 2H), 7.32 (t,  $J = 8.7$  Hz, 6H), 7.28 – 7.20 (m, 3H), 6.88 (d,  $J = 15.5$  Hz, 1H), 6.73 (d,  $J = 15.5$  Hz, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  136.66, 135.37, 131.95, 129.97, 129.30, 128.83, 127.73, 127.09, 126.17, 123.53; HR-MS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{12}\text{S}$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ : 213.0736; found: 213.0740.

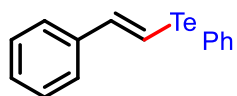
**(E)-phenyl(styryl)selane (9b)**<sup>8</sup>



**9b**

The title compound **9b** was synthesized according to the general procedure and was obtained after purification by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane only) as colorless oil (83%, 43.0 mg); TLC  $R_f = 0.5$ ;  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.51 – 7.48 (m, 2H), 7.28 – 7.22 (m, 7H), 7.19 – 7.16 (m, 1H), 7.12 (d,  $J = 15.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.82 (d,  $J = 15.7$  Hz, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  137.07, 135.20, 132.61, 130.26, 129.43, 128.75, 127.73, 127.72, 127.49, 126.16, 126.15, 119.53;  $^{77}\text{Se NMR}$  (95 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  384.62; HR-MS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{12}\text{Se}$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ : 261.0178; found: 261.0179.

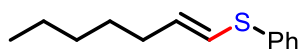
**(E)-phenyl(styryl)tellane (9c)**<sup>9</sup>



**9c**

The title compound **9c** was synthesized according to the general procedure and was obtained after purification by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane only) as pale yellow oil (88%, 54.0 mg); TLC  $R_f = 0.5$ ;  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.83 – 7.77 (m, 2H), 7.58 (d,  $J = 16.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.35 – 7.25 (m, 8H), 7.14 (d,  $J = 16.6$  Hz, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  143.36, 138.12, 137.95, 129.63, 128.70, 128.04, 127.98, 127.57, 126.23, 113.57, 109.27, 101.62;  $^{125}\text{Te NMR}$  (158 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  604.51; HR-MS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{12}\text{Te}$   $[\text{M}]^+$ : 309.9996; found: 310.0000.

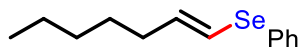
**(E)-hept-1-en-1-yl(phenyl)sulfane (10a)**<sup>10</sup>



**10a**

The title compound **10a** was synthesized according to the general procedure (24 h) and was obtained after purification by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane only) as yellow liquid (43%, 17.7 mg); TLC  $R_f = 0.6$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.37 – 7.29 (m, 4H), 7.22 – 7.17 (m, 1H), 6.23 – 6.13 (m, 1H), 6.06 – 5.82 (m, 1H), 2.27 (q,  $J = 6.6$  Hz, 1H), 2.18 (q,  $J = 6.8$  Hz, 1H), 1.49 – 1.42 (m, 2H), 1.37 – 1.31 (m, 4H), 0.92 (t,  $J = 6.4$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  137.98, 136.84, 136.70, 133.88, 129.06, 129.04, 128.85, 128.48, 126.20, 126.10, 122.65, 120.74, 33.19, 31.55, 31.44, 29.23, 28.82, 22.61, 14.19; HR-MS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{18}\text{S}$   $[\text{M}]^+$ : 206.1123; found: 206.1112.

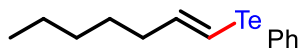
**(E)-hept-1-en-1-yl(phenyl)selane (10b)**<sup>11</sup>



**10b**

The title compound **10b** was synthesized according to the general procedure and was obtained after purification by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane only) as yellow oil (45%, 22.7 mg); TLC  $R_f = 0.5$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.47 (d,  $J = 8.1$  Hz, 2H), 7.30 – 7.22 (m, 3H), 6.41 (d,  $J = 14.0$  Hz, 1H), 6.17 – 6.09 (m, 1H), 2.20 – 2.15 (m, 2H), 1.45 (p,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, 2H), 1.33 (q,  $J = 3.7$  Hz, 4H), 0.92 (t,  $J = 6.5$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  140.81, 135.54, 131.39, 129.21, 126.71, 116.02, 34.38, 31.40, 28.65, 22.58, 14.16;  $^{77}\text{Se}$  NMR (95 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  360.84; HR-MS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{18}\text{Se}$   $[\text{M}]^+$ : 254.0569; found: 254.0571.

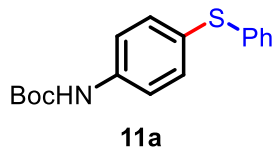
**(E)-hept-1-en-1-yl(phenyl)tellane (10c)**<sup>11</sup>



**10c**

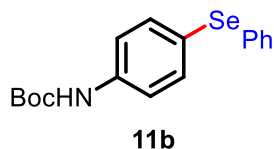
The title compound **10c** was synthesized according to the general procedure and was obtained after purification by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane only) as pale yellow oil (48%, 29.0 mg); TLC  $R_f = 0.5$ ;  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.76 – 7.69 (m, 2H), 7.33 – 7.23 (m, 3H), 6.77 (dt,  $J = 15.9, 1.4$  Hz, 1H), 6.42 (dt,  $J = 16.0, 6.8$  Hz, 1H), 2.27 – 2.21 (m, 2H), 1.51 – 1.44 (m, 2H), 1.40 – 1.30 (m, 4H), 0.94 (t,  $J = 6.8$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  149.35, 136.92, 129.41, 127.46, 114.29, 98.12, 36.86, 31.40, 28.53, 22.60, 14.17;  $^{125}\text{Te NMR}$  (158 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  565.00; HR-MS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{18}\text{Te}$   $[\text{M}]^+$ : 304.0466; found: 304.0471.

**tert-Butyl (4-(phenylthio)phenyl)carbamate (11a)**<sup>12</sup>



The title compound **11a** was synthesized according to the general procedure (24 h) and was obtained after purification by column chromatography on silica gel (10-15% ethyl acetate in hexane) as yellow solid (41%, 24.7 mg); TLC  $R_f = 0.3$ ;  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.36 (s, 4H), 7.25 – 7.19 (m, 4H), 7.19 – 7.13 (m, 1H), 6.63 (s, 1H), 1.52 (s, 9H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  152.69, 138.45, 137.75, 134.00, 129.11, 129.10, 127.70, 126.25, 119.35, 80.94, 28.41; HR-MS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{19}\text{NO}_2\text{S}$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ : 302.1213; found: 302.1209.

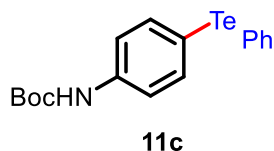
**tert-Butyl (4-(phenylselanyl)phenyl)carbamate (11b)**



The title compound **11b** was synthesized according to the general procedure and was obtained after purification by column chromatography on silica gel (10-15% ethyl acetate in hexane) as yellow oil (52%, 36.2 mg); TLC  $R_f = 0.2$ ;  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.49 – 7.46 (m, 2H), 7.38 – 7.35 (m, 2H), 7.32 (d,  $J = 8.7$  Hz, 2H), 7.25 – 7.20 (m, 3H), 6.59 (s, 1H), 1.52 (s, 9H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  152.69, 138.49, 135.47, 132.65, 131.55, 129.31, 126.82, 123.23, 119.47,

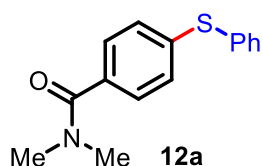
80.93, 28.42;  $^{77}\text{Se}$  NMR (95 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  402.96; HR-MS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{19}\text{NO}_2\text{Se}$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 372.0479; found: 372.0474.

***tert*-Butyl (4-(phenyltellanyl)phenyl)carbamate (11c)**



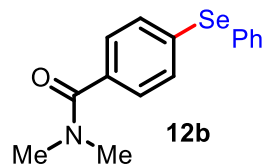
The title compound **11c** was synthesized according to the general procedure (24 h) and was obtained after purification by column chromatography on silica gel (10-15% ethyl acetate in hexane) as dark brown liquid (60%, 47.6 mg); TLC  $R_f = 0.2$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.70 (d,  $J = 8.6$  Hz, 2H), 7.59 (d,  $J = 6.2$  Hz, 2H), 7.30 – 7.16 (m, 5H), 6.54 (s, 1H), 1.52 (s, 8H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  152.65, 140.27, 138.81, 136.89, 129.52, 129.09, 127.55, 123.15, 119.68, 115.67, 106.51, 80.96, 28.43;  $^{125}\text{Te}$  NMR (158 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  673.81; HR-MS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{19}\text{NO}_2\text{Te}$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 422.0376; found: 422.0375.

***N,N*-dimethyl-4-(phenylthio)benzamide (12a)**



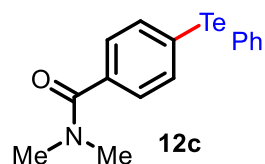
The title compound **12a** was synthesized according to the general procedure (24 h) and was obtained after purification by column chromatography on silica gel (50% ethyl acetate in hexane) as colorless oil (44%, 22.6 mg); TLC  $R_f = 0.2$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.36 (d,  $J = 8.1$  Hz, 3H), 7.31 – 7.20 (m, 6H), 3.03 (s, 3H), 2.92 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  170.84, 138.77, 134.20, 133.84, 132.26, 129.40, 129.35, 129.21, 128.24, 127.86, 127.82, 126.93, 39.48, 35.29; HR-MS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{15}\text{NOS}$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ : 258.0947; found: 258.0949.

***N,N*-dimethyl-4-(phenylselanyl)benzamide (12b)<sup>13</sup>**



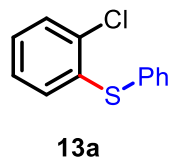
The title compound **12b** was synthesized according to the general procedure (24 h) and was obtained after purification by column chromatography on silica gel (50% ethyl acetate in hexane) as yellow liquid (53%, 32.2 mg); TLC  $R_f = 0.1$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.39 – 7.37 (m, 2H), 7.29 (d,  $J = 8.1$  Hz, 2H), 7.18-7.16 (m, 5H), 2.95 (s, 3H), 2.83 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  170.80, 134.71, 133.77, 133.76, 131.57, 129.39, 129.35, 128.18, 127.86, 127.82, 126.88, 39.42, 35.21;  $^{77}\text{Se}$  NMR (95 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  416.94; HR-MS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{15}\text{NOSe}$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ : 306.0390; found: 306.0394.

#### *N,N*-dimethyl-4-(phenyltellanyl)benzamide (**12c**)<sup>13</sup>



The title compound **12c** was synthesized according to the general procedure (24 h) and was obtained after purification by column chromatography on silica gel (50% ethyl acetate in hexane) as pale yellow oil (67%, 47.2 mg); TLC  $R_f = 0.1$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.72 (dd,  $J = 8.2$ , 1.3 Hz, 2H), 7.66 – 7.62 (m, 2H), 7.39 (d,  $J = 2.1$  Hz, 1H), 7.33 – 7.28 (m, 1H), 7.24 – 7.21 (m, 3H), 3.07 (s, 3H), 2.95 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  171.11, 138.72, 137.08, 135.61, 129.73, 129.55, 128.39, 128.33, 128.05, 127.09, 117.24, 114.02, 39.63, 35.41;  $^{125}\text{Te}$  NMR (158 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  697.21; HR-MS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{15}\text{NOTe}$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ : 356.0294; found: 356.0297.

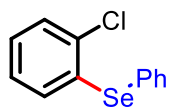
#### (2-Chlorophenyl)(phenyl)sulfane (**13a**)<sup>6</sup>



The title compound **13a** was synthesized according to the general procedure (24 h) and was obtained after purification by column chromatography on silica gel (1-2% ethyl acetate in hexane)

as pale yellow oil (42%, 18.5 mg); TLC  $R_f = 0.6$ ;  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.46 (dd,  $J = 8.0$ , 1.8 Hz, 2H), 7.42 – 7.35 (m, 4H), 7.16 – 7.09 (m, 2H), 7.01 – 6.99 (m, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  136.63, 133.36, 132.81, 130.22, 129.86, 129.70, 129.18, 128.43, 127.61, 127.36, 127.32, 127.27; HR-MS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_9\text{ClS} [\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ : 221.0194; found: 221.0190.

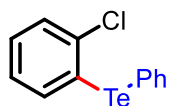
#### (2-Chlorophenyl)(phenyl)selane (**13b**)<sup>14</sup>



**13b**

The title compound **13b** was synthesized according to the general procedure and was obtained after purification by column chromatography on silica gel (1-2% ethyl acetate in hexane) as yellow liquid (57%, 30.5 mg); TLC  $R_f = 0.5$ ;  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.68 – 7.64 (m, 2H), 7.45 – 7.35 (m, 4H), 7.13 (td,  $J = 7.6$ , 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (td,  $J = 7.5$ , 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (dd,  $J = 7.9$ , 1.7 Hz, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  136.14, 133.95, 133.56, 130.74, 129.88, 129.49, 128.95, 127.99, 127.39, 127.38;  $^{77}\text{Se NMR}$  (95 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  409.00; HR-MS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_9\text{ClSe} [\text{M}]^+$ : 267.9550; found: 267.9551.

#### (2-Chlorophenyl)(phenyl)tellane (**13c**)<sup>15</sup>



**13c**

The title compound **13c** was synthesized according to the general procedure and was obtained after purification by column chromatography on silica gel (1-2% ethyl acetate in hexane) as pale yellow liquid (63%, 39.8 mg); TLC  $R_f = 0.5$ ;  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.94 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 2H), 7.49 – 7.45 (m, 1H), 7.38 – 7.31 (m, 3H), 7.12 (td,  $J = 8.6$ , 4.8 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (t,  $J = 3.9$  Hz, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  141.37, 136.58, 134.43, 130.10, 129.31, 128.84, 128.15, 127.53, 120.70, 113.43;  $^{125}\text{Te NMR}$  (158 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  666.82; HR-MS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_9\text{ClTe} [\text{M}]^+$ : 317.9439; found: 317.9444.

**(2-Methoxyphenyl)(phenyl)sulfane (14a)<sup>1</sup>**



**14a**

The title compound **14a** was synthesized according to the general procedure (24 h) and was obtained after purification by column chromatography on silica gel (2-5% ethyl acetate in hexane) as pale yellow oil (46%, 19.8 mg); TLC  $R_f = 0.5$ ;  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.38 – 7.30 (m, 4H), 7.28 – 7.23 (m, 2H), 7.10 (dd,  $J = 7.7, 1.7$  Hz, 1H), 6.93 – 6.86 (m, 2H), 3.88 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  157.42, 134.60, 131.72, 131.58, 129.25, 128.45, 127.17, 124.18, 121.35, 110.97, 55.99; HR-MS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{12}\text{OS}$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  : 217.0684; found: 217.0690.

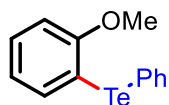
**(2-Methoxyphenyl)(phenyl)selane (14b)<sup>16</sup>**



**14b**

The title compound **14b** was synthesized according to the general procedure and was obtained after purification by column chromatography on silica gel (2-5% ethyl acetate in hexane) as yellow liquid (59%, 31.0 mg); TLC  $R_f = 0.4$ ;  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.62 – 7.58 (m, 2H), 7.37 – 7.32 (m, 3H), 7.20 (ddd,  $J = 8.1, 7.3, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.97 (dd,  $J = 7.7, 1.7$  Hz, 1H), 6.87 (dd,  $J = 8.2, 1.3$  Hz, 1H), 6.80 (td,  $J = 7.5, 1.2$  Hz, 1H), 3.90 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  156.74, 135.57, 130.93, 129.57, 128.39, 128.22, 127.83, 122.03, 121.75, 110.52, 55.99.  $^{77}\text{Se NMR}$  (95 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  356.03; HR-MS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{12}\text{OSe}$   $[\text{M}]^+$  : 264.0048; found: 264.0052.

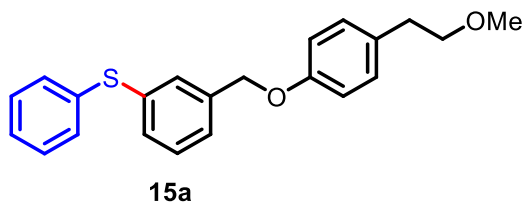
**(2-Methoxyphenyl)(phenyl)tellane (14c)<sup>15</sup>**



**14c**

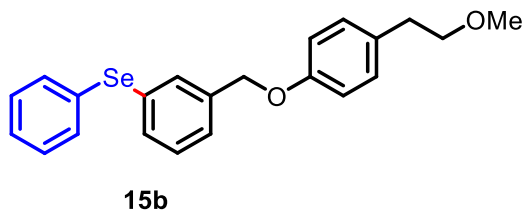
The title compound **14c** was synthesized according to the general procedure (24 h) and was obtained after purification by column chromatography on silica gel (2-5% ethyl acetate in hexane) as yellow solid (66%, 41.0 mg); TLC  $R_f = 0.4$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.92 (d,  $J = 6.7$  Hz, 2H), 7.43 (t,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.32 (t,  $J = 7.7$  Hz, 2H), 7.22 – 7.16 (m, 1H), 6.97 (d,  $J = 9.2$  Hz, 1H), 6.81 (d,  $J = 8.2$  Hz, 1H), 6.76 (t,  $J = 8.1$  Hz, 1H), 3.89 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  158.17, 141.30, 133.66, 129.75, 128.76, 128.22, 122.51, 112.16, 109.77, 107.85, 56.01;  $^{125}\text{Te}$  NMR (158 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  580.68; HR-MS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{12}\text{OTe}$   $[\text{M}]^+$  : 313.9945; found: 313.9950.

**(3-((4-(2-Methoxyethyl)phenoxy)methyl)phenyl)(phenyl)sulfane (15a)**



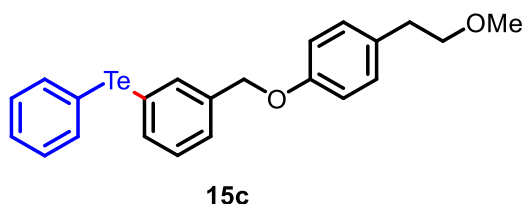
The title compound **15a** was synthesized according to the general procedure (24 h) and was obtained after purification by column chromatography on silica gel (2-5% ethyl acetate in hexane) as colorless liquid (65%, 45.5 mg); TLC  $R_f = 0.5$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.43 (s, 1H), 7.38 (d,  $J = 6.8$  Hz, 2H), 7.35 – 7.27 (m, 6H), 7.16 (d,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 2H), 6.90 (d,  $J = 8.8$  Hz, 2H), 5.00 (s, 2H), 3.62 – 3.57 (m, 2H), 3.38 (s, 3H), 2.86 (t,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  157.17, 138.47, 136.45, 135.42, 131.54, 131.39, 130.26, 129.90, 129.64, 129.47, 129.34, 127.32, 126.08, 114.88, 73.92, 69.61, 58.76, 35.41; HR-MS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_2\text{S}$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  : 351.1413; found: 351.1415.

**(3-((4-(2-Methoxyethyl)phenoxy)methyl)phenyl)(phenyl)selane (15b)**



The title compound **15b** was synthesized according to the general procedure and was obtained after purification by column chromatography on silica gel (2-5% ethyl acetate in hexane) as yellow oil (78%, 62.0 mg); TLC  $R_f = 0.4$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.57 (s, 1H), 7.52-7.49 (m, 2H), 7.42 (d,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, 1H), 7.35 (d,  $J = 7.7$  Hz, 1H), 7.32 – 7.28 (m, 4H), 7.17 – 7.15 (m, 2H), 6.91 – 6.89 (m, 2H), 5.00 (s, 2H), 3.60 (t,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 2H), 3.38 (s, 3H), 2.86 (t,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  157.16, 138.52, 133.29, 132.32, 131.67, 131.51, 130.89, 129.89, 129.56, 129.47, 127.55, 126.43, 114.86, 73.91, 69.57, 58.75, 35.40;  $^{77}\text{Se}$  NMR (95 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  414.72; HR-MS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_2\text{Se}$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ : 399.0857; found: 399.0850.

**(3-((4-(2-Methoxyethyl)phenoxy)methyl)phenyl)(phenyl)tellane (15c)**

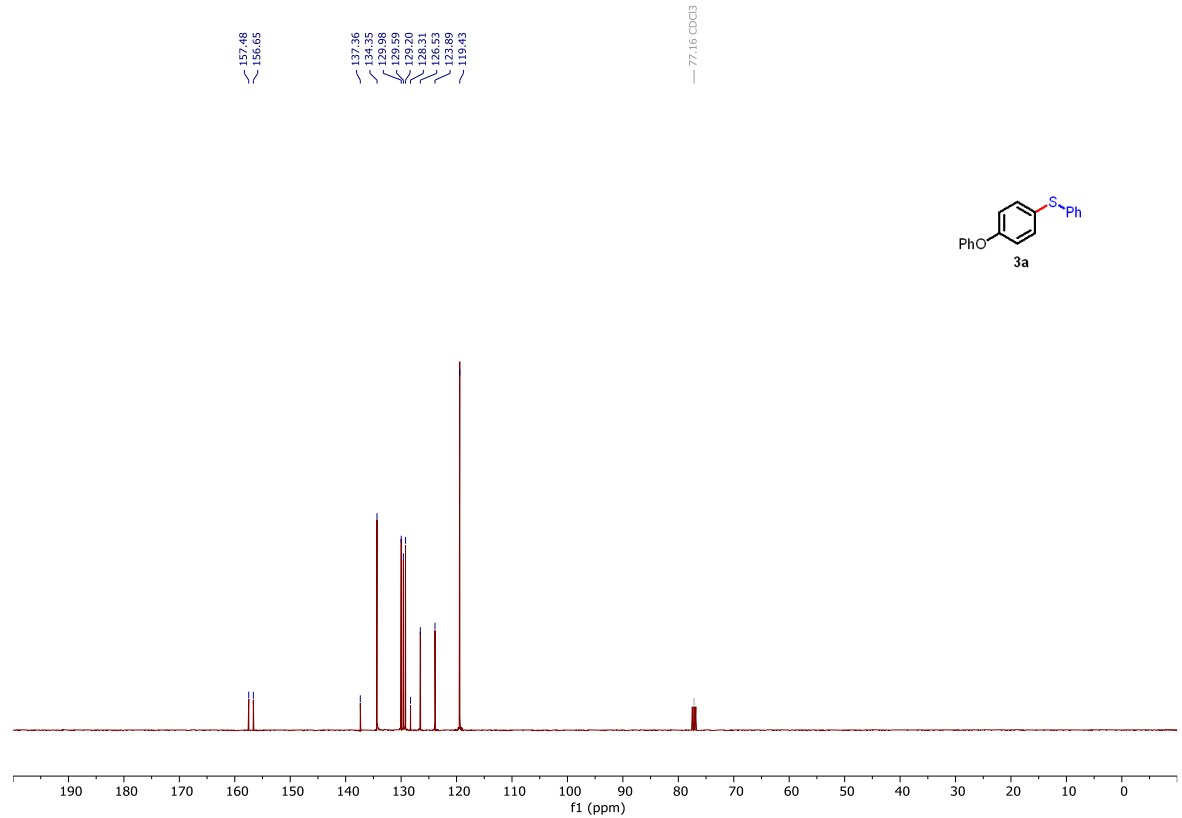
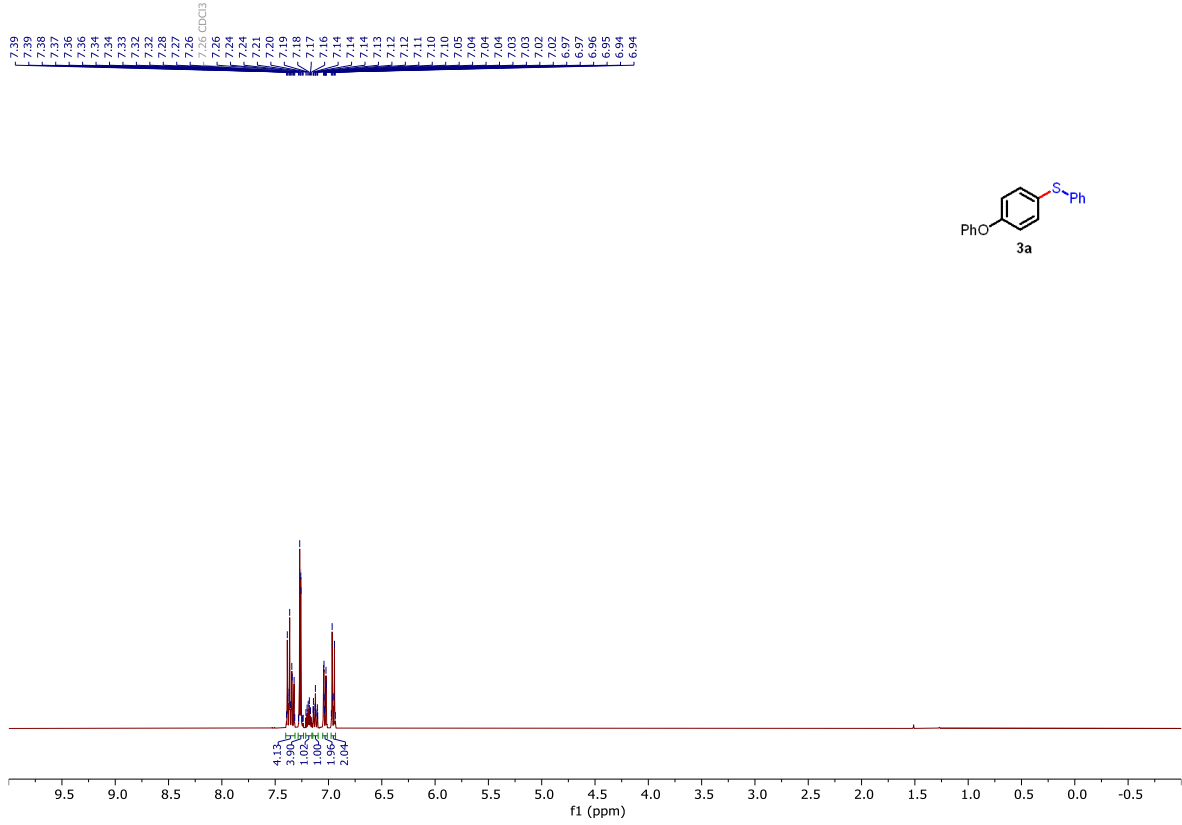


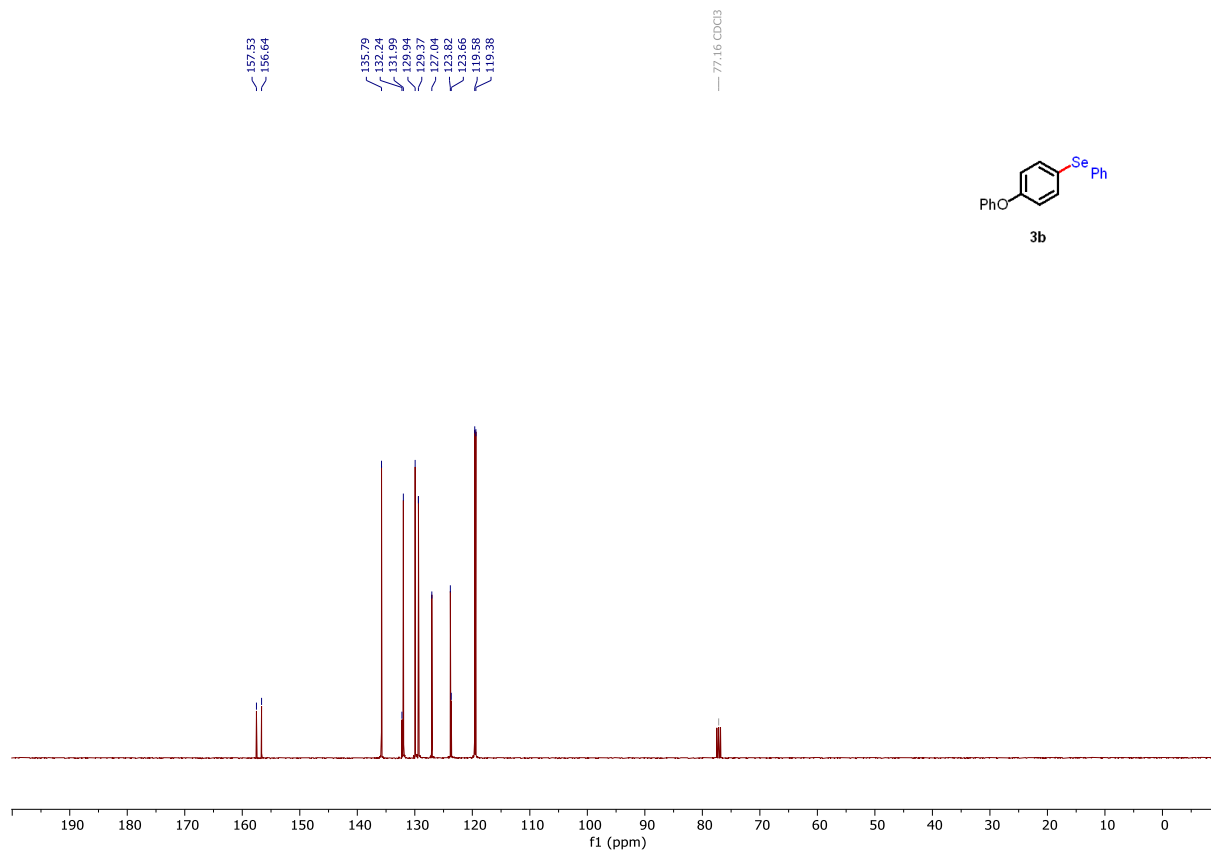
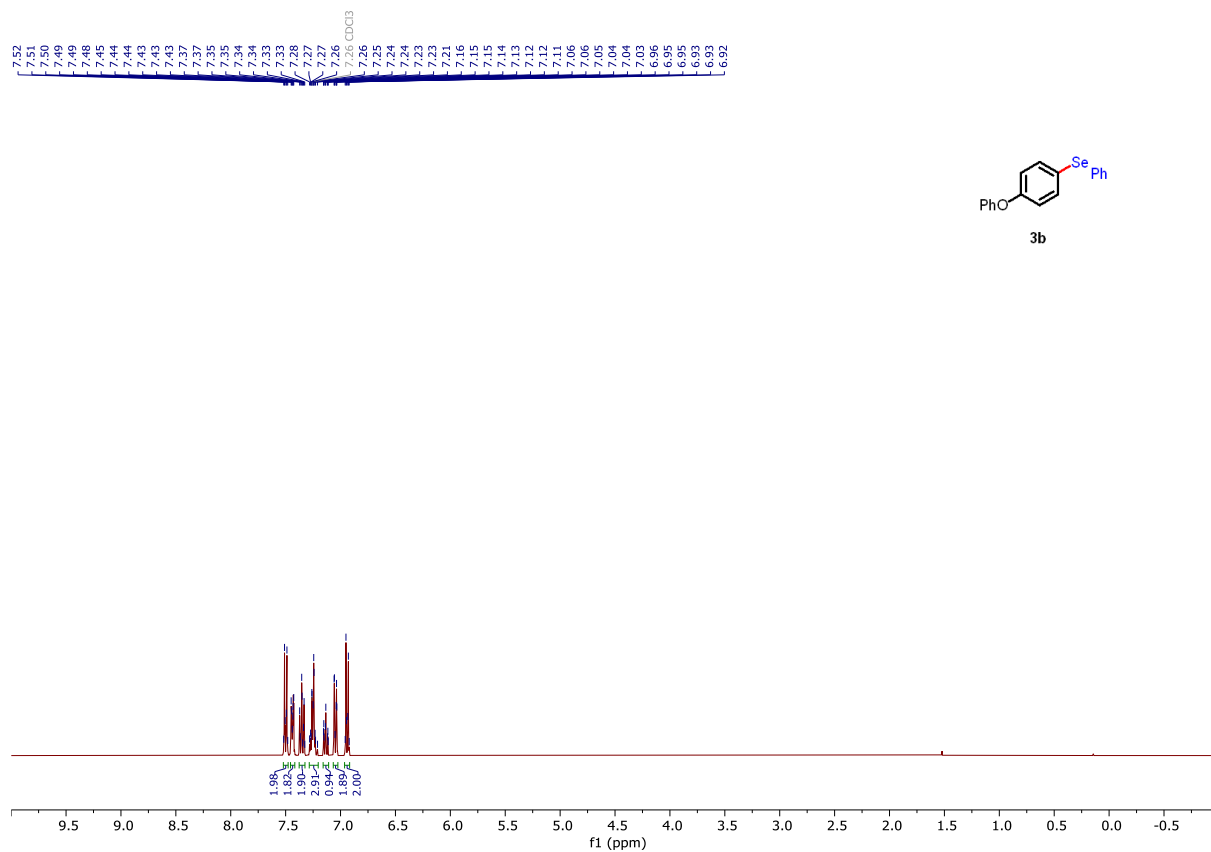
The title compound **15c** was synthesized according to the general procedure and was obtained after purification by column chromatography on silica gel (2-5% ethyl acetate in hexane) as colorless oil (86%, 76.7 mg); TLC  $R_f = 0.4$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.78 (s, 1H), 7.71 (dd,  $J = 8.1$ , 1.3 Hz, 2H), 7.64 (d,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.35 (d,  $J = 6.9$  Hz, 1H), 7.33 – 7.28 (m, 1H), 7.23 (td,  $J = 7.6$ , 1.8 Hz, 3H), 7.15 – 7.13 (m, 2H), 6.89 – 6.87 (m, 2H), 4.98 (s, 2H), 3.58 (t,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 2H), 3.37 (s, 3H), 2.84 (t,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  157.22, 138.55, 138.21, 137.42, 136.77, 131.53, 129.91, 129.71, 129.66, 128.04, 127.07, 115.08, 114.89, 114.61, 73.95, 69.60, 58.78, 35.43;  $^{125}\text{Te}$  NMR (158 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  693.55; HR-MS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_2\text{Te}$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 471.0580; found: 471.0576.

## 9. References

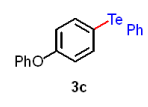
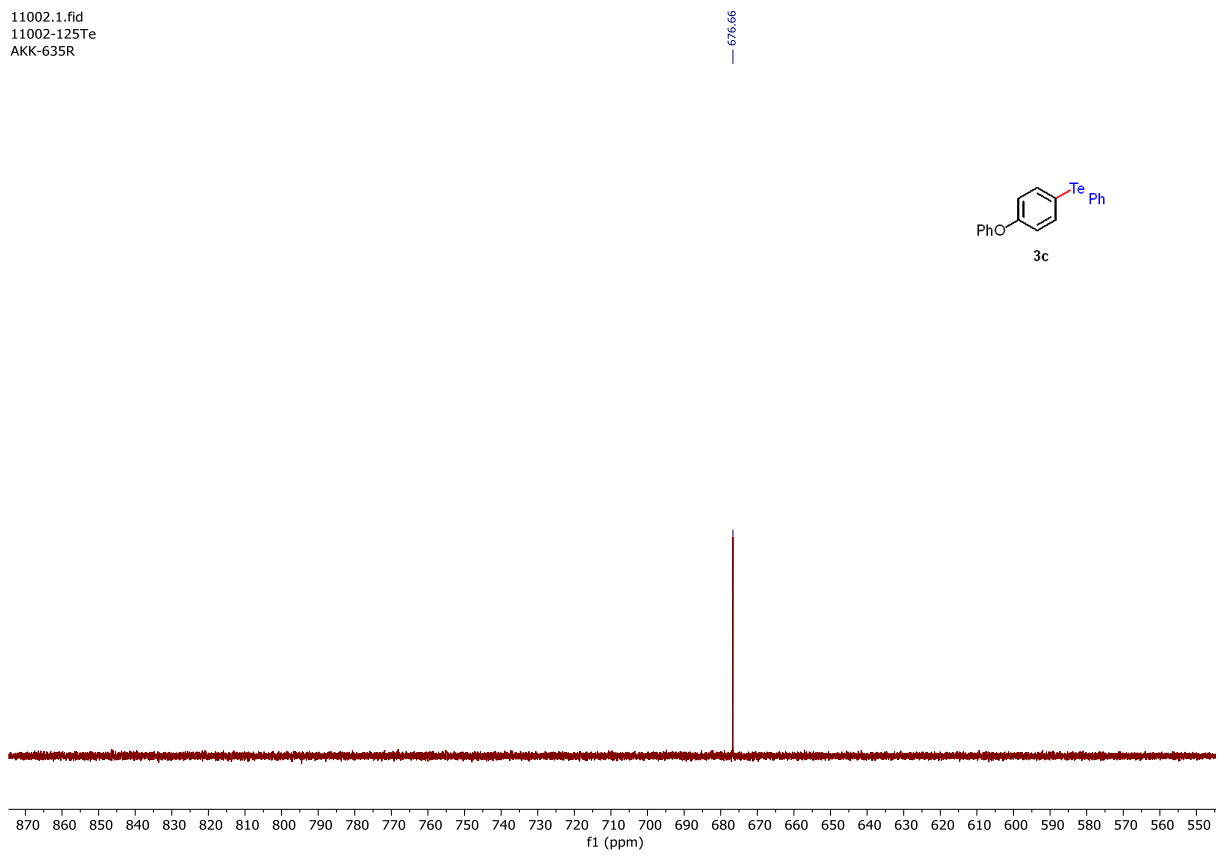
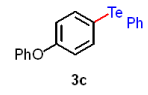
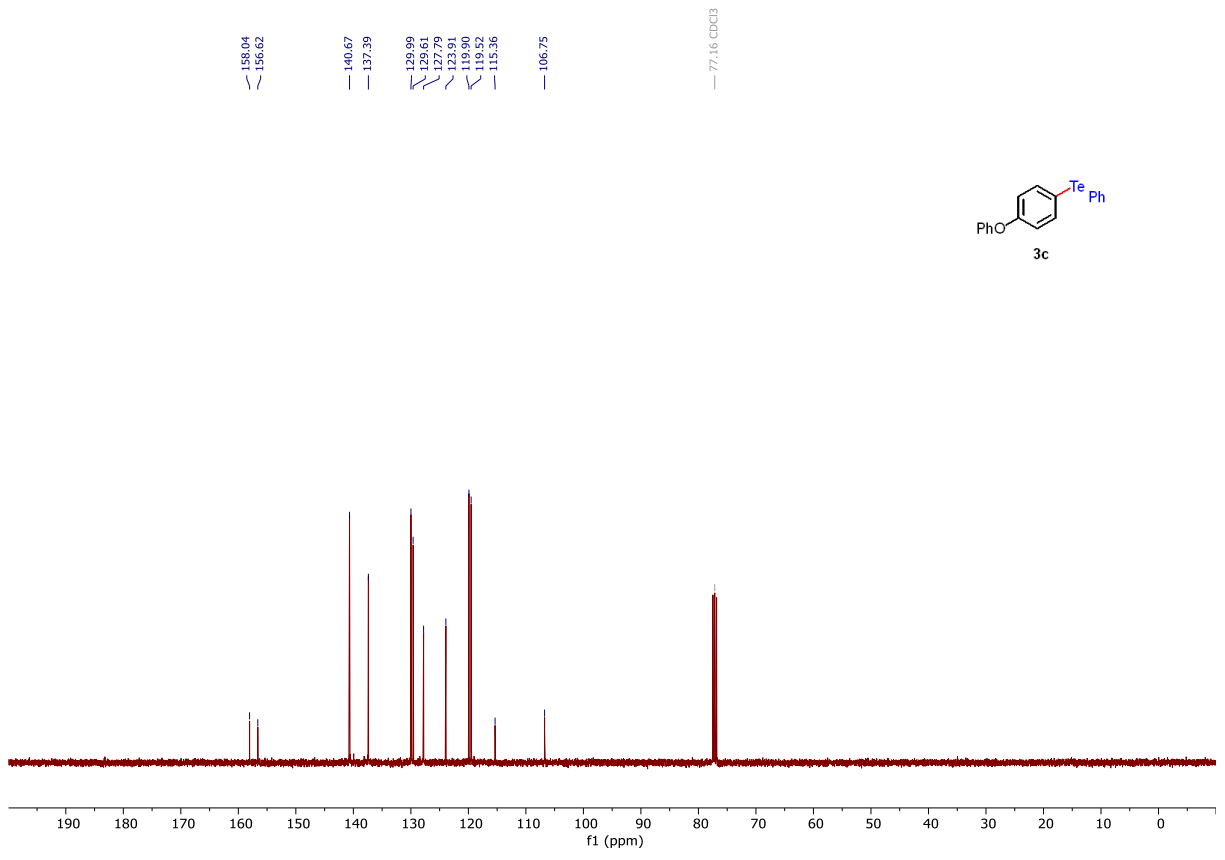
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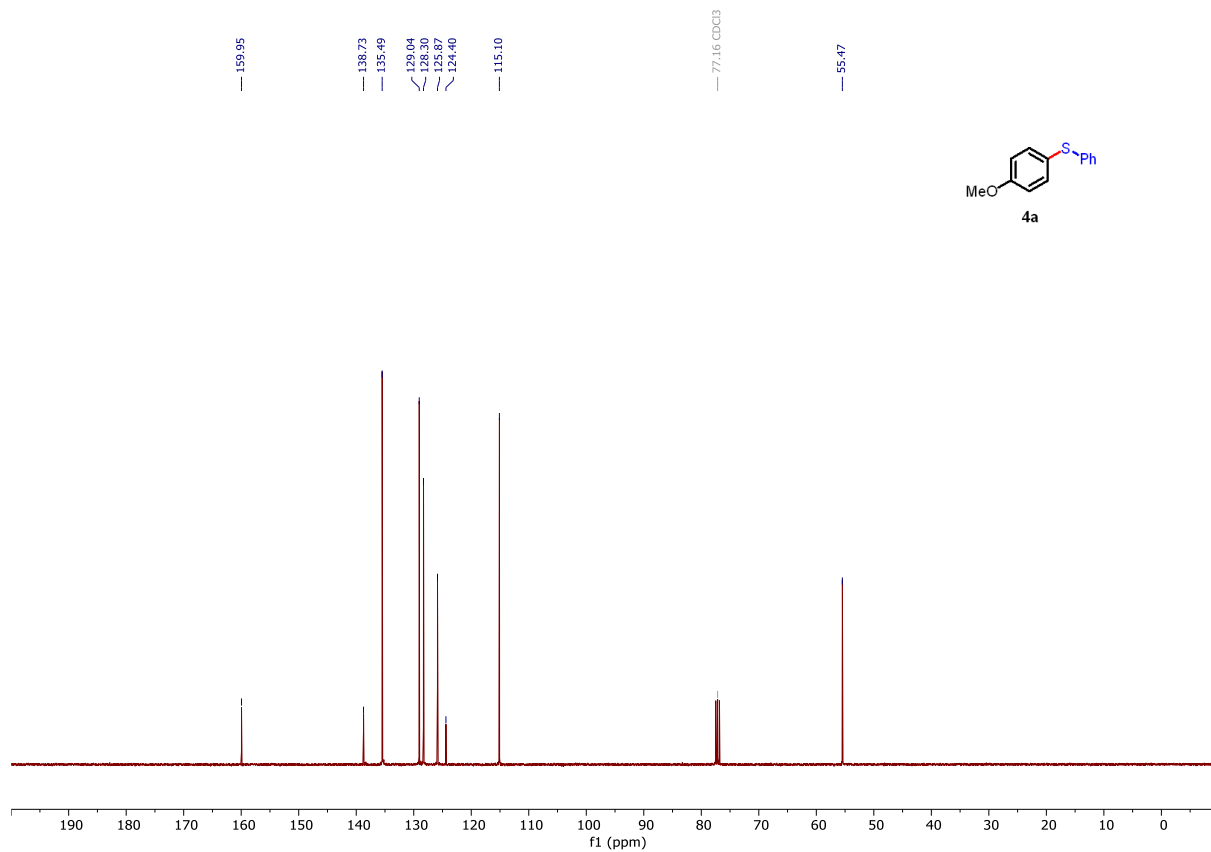
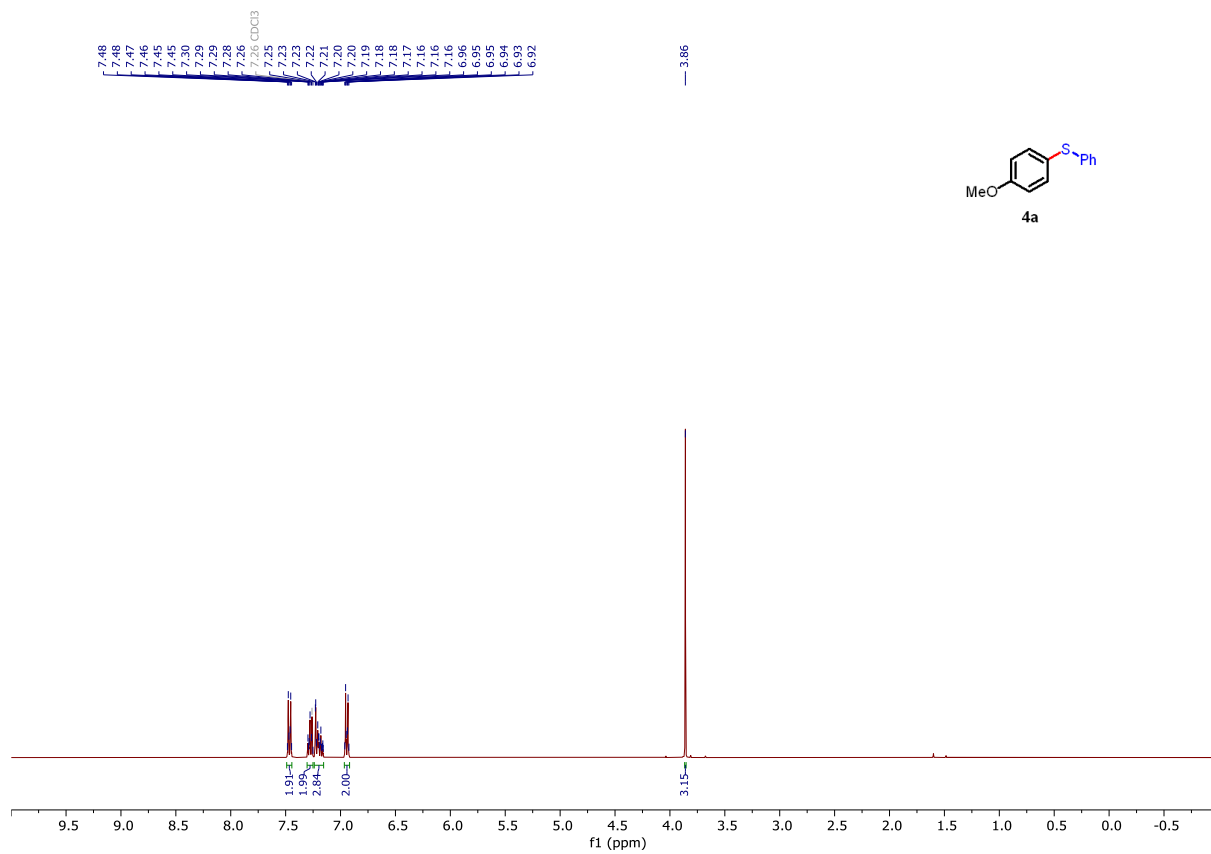
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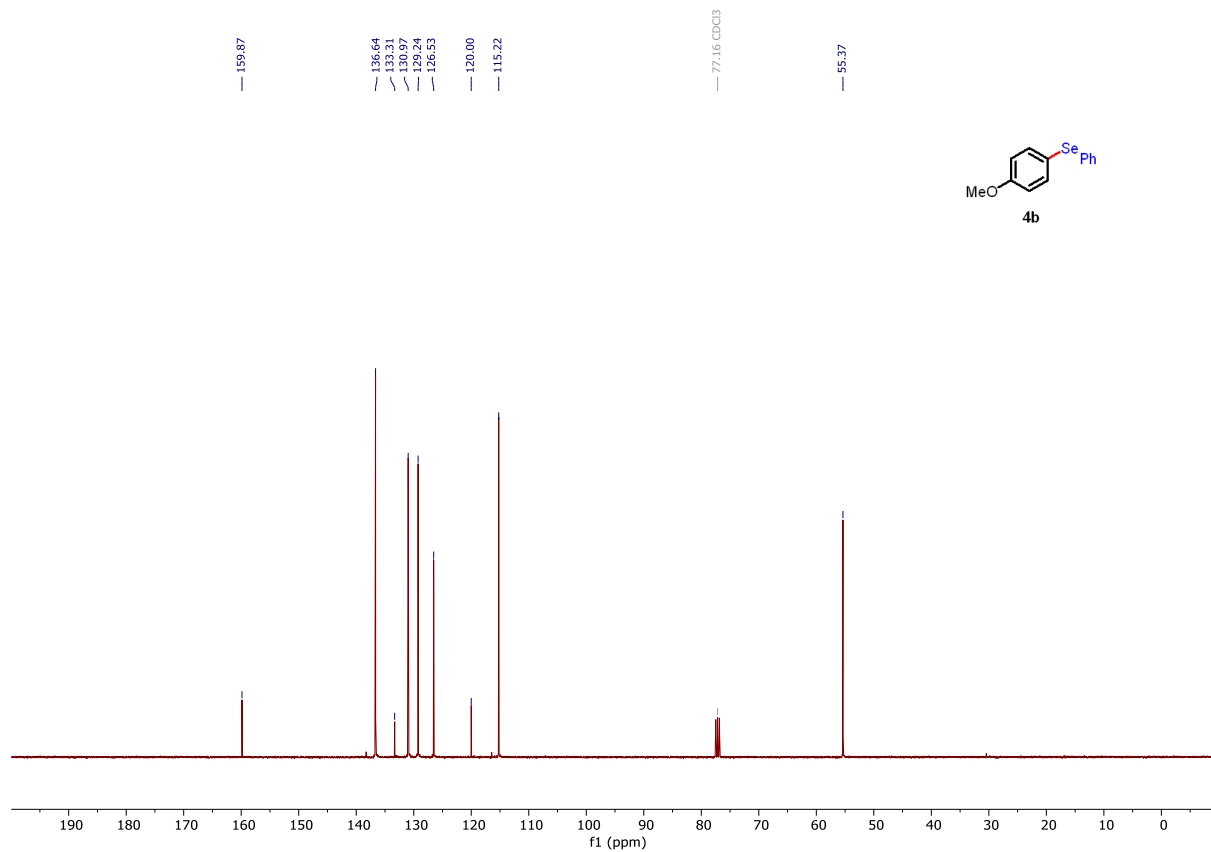
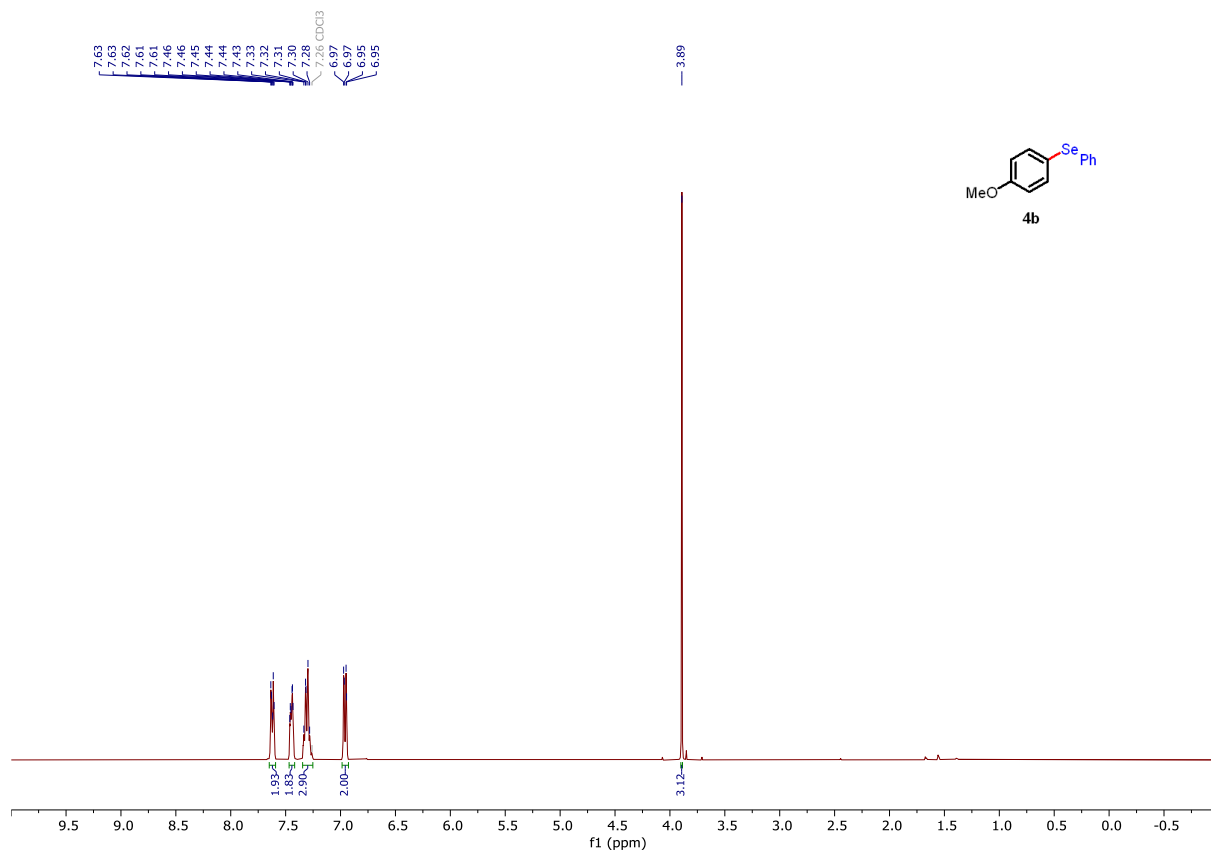






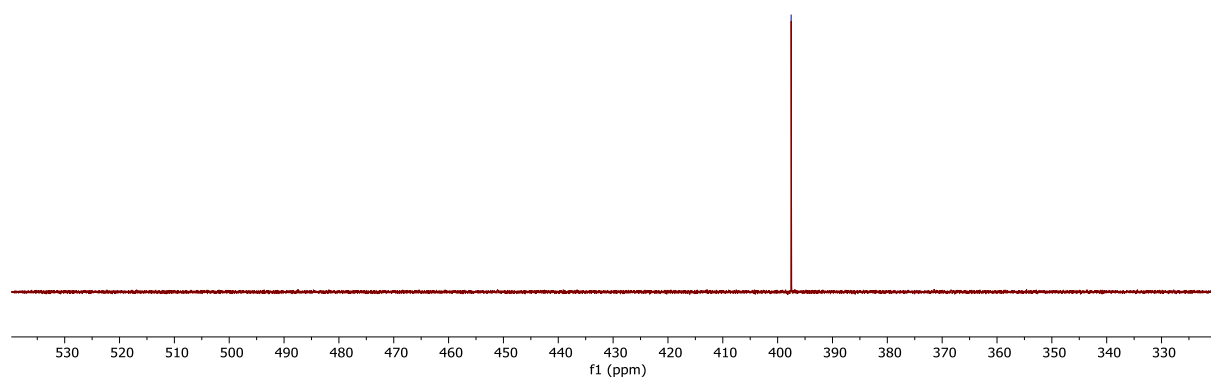
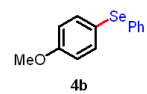






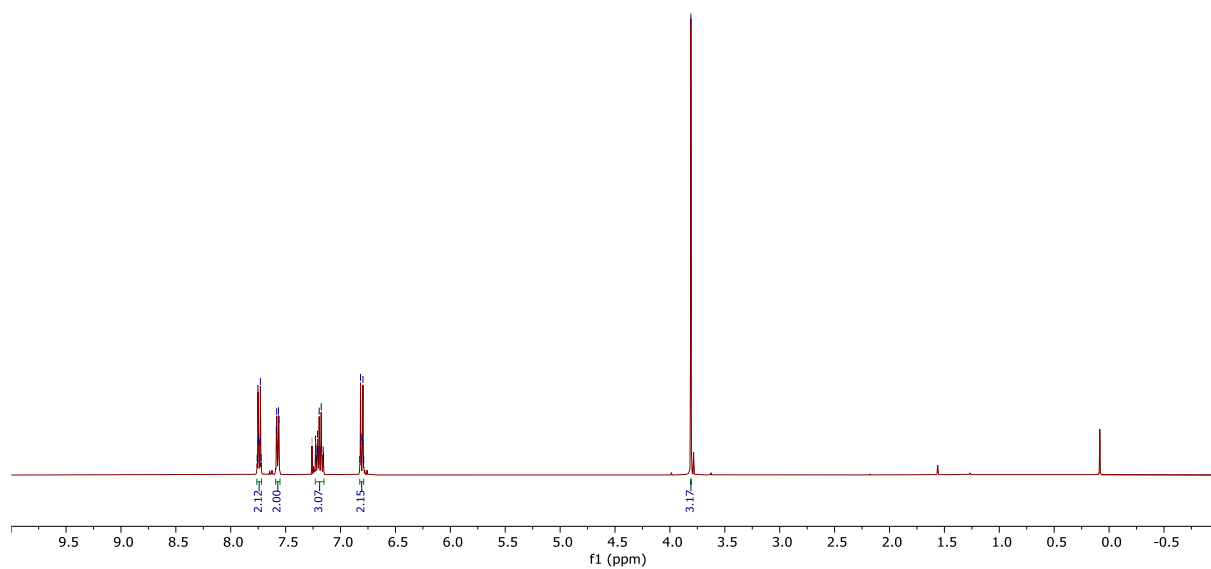
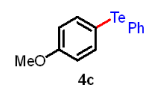
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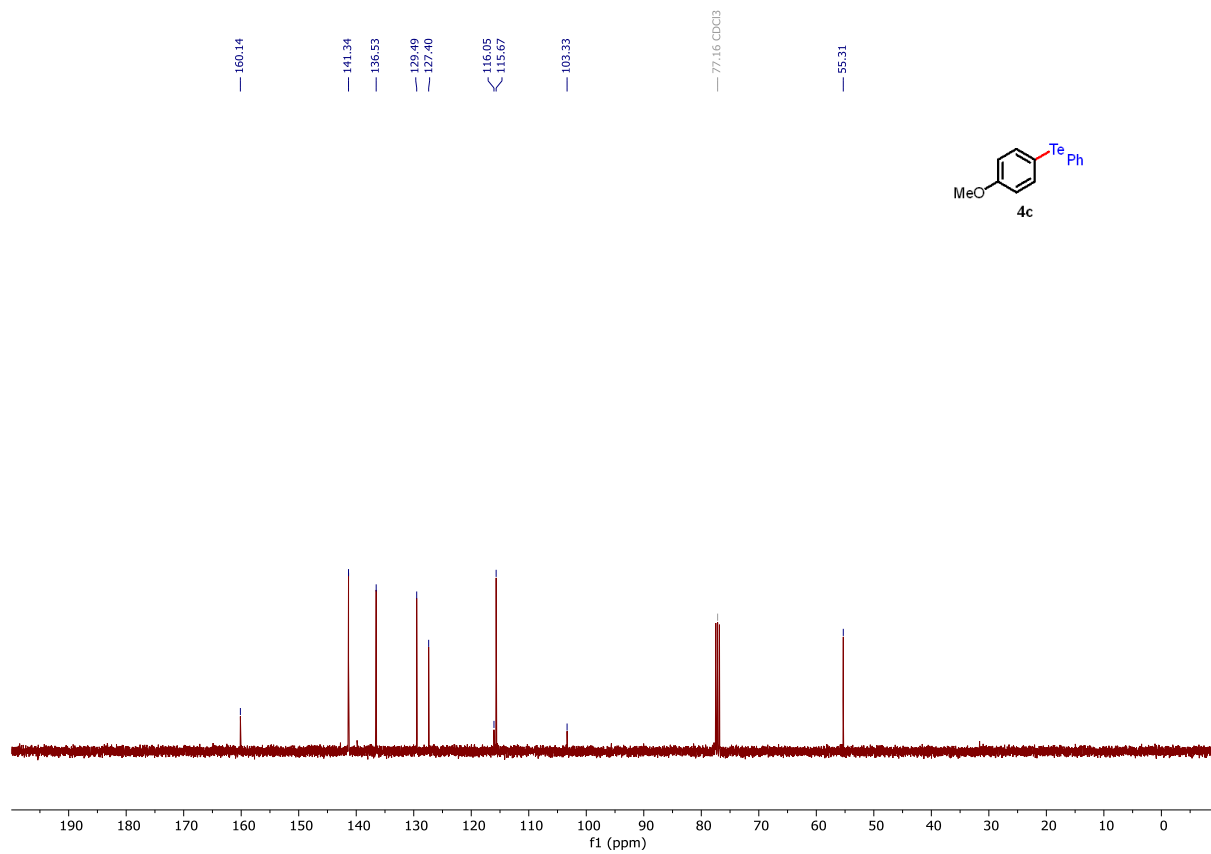
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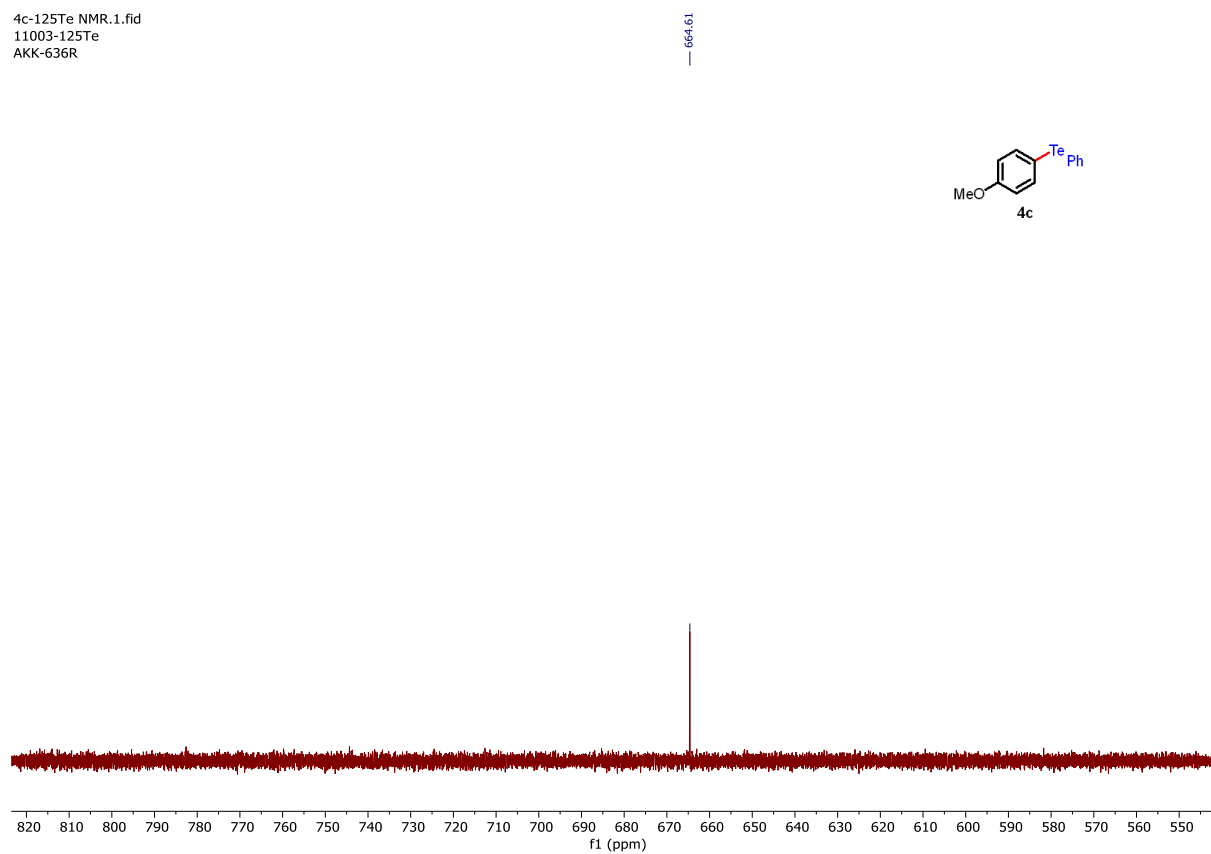
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6.79

3.81



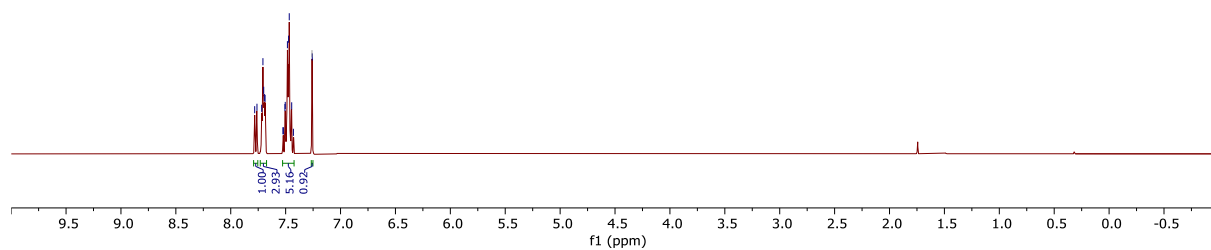
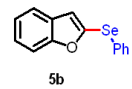


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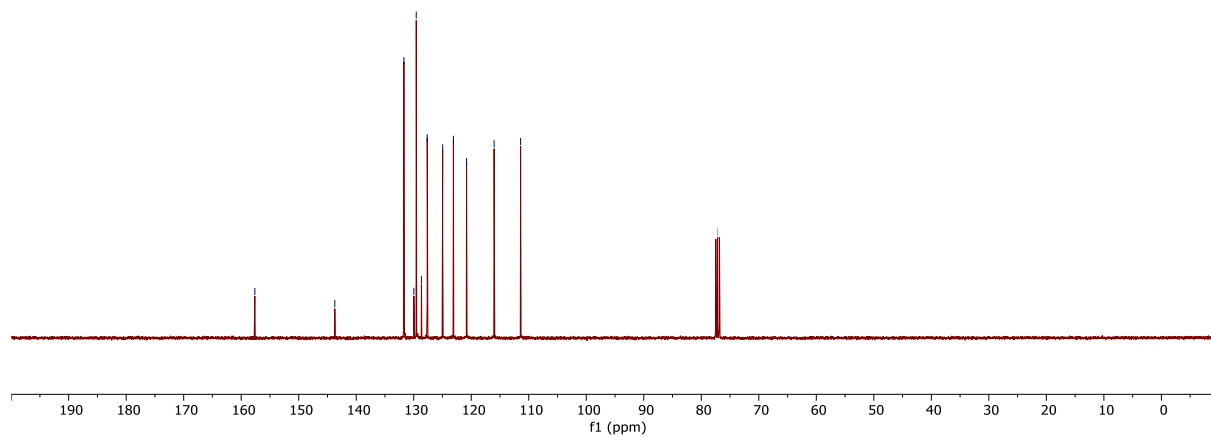
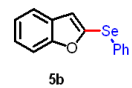




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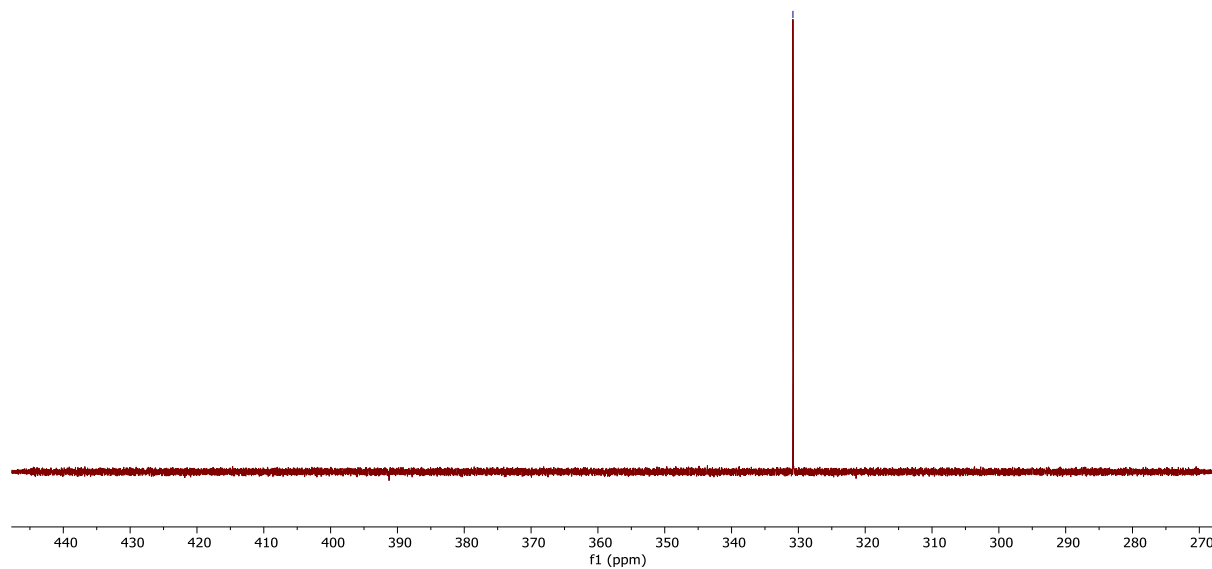
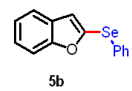


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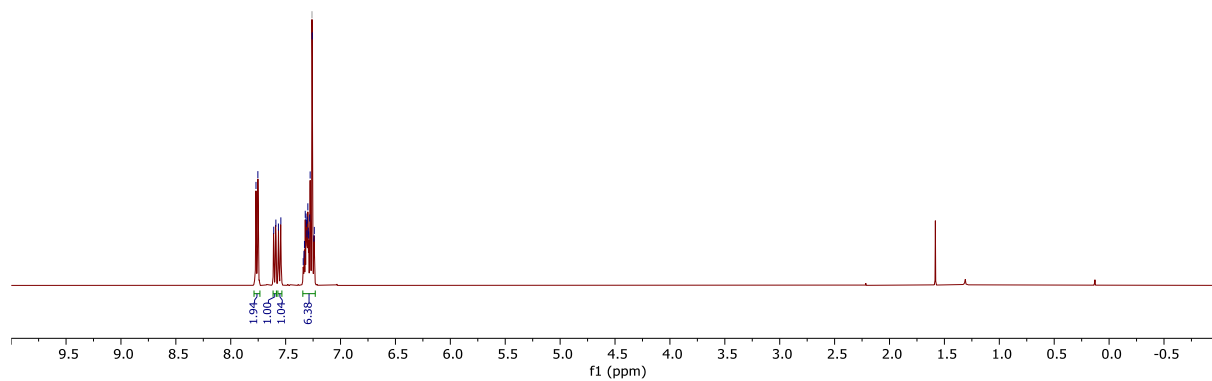
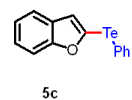


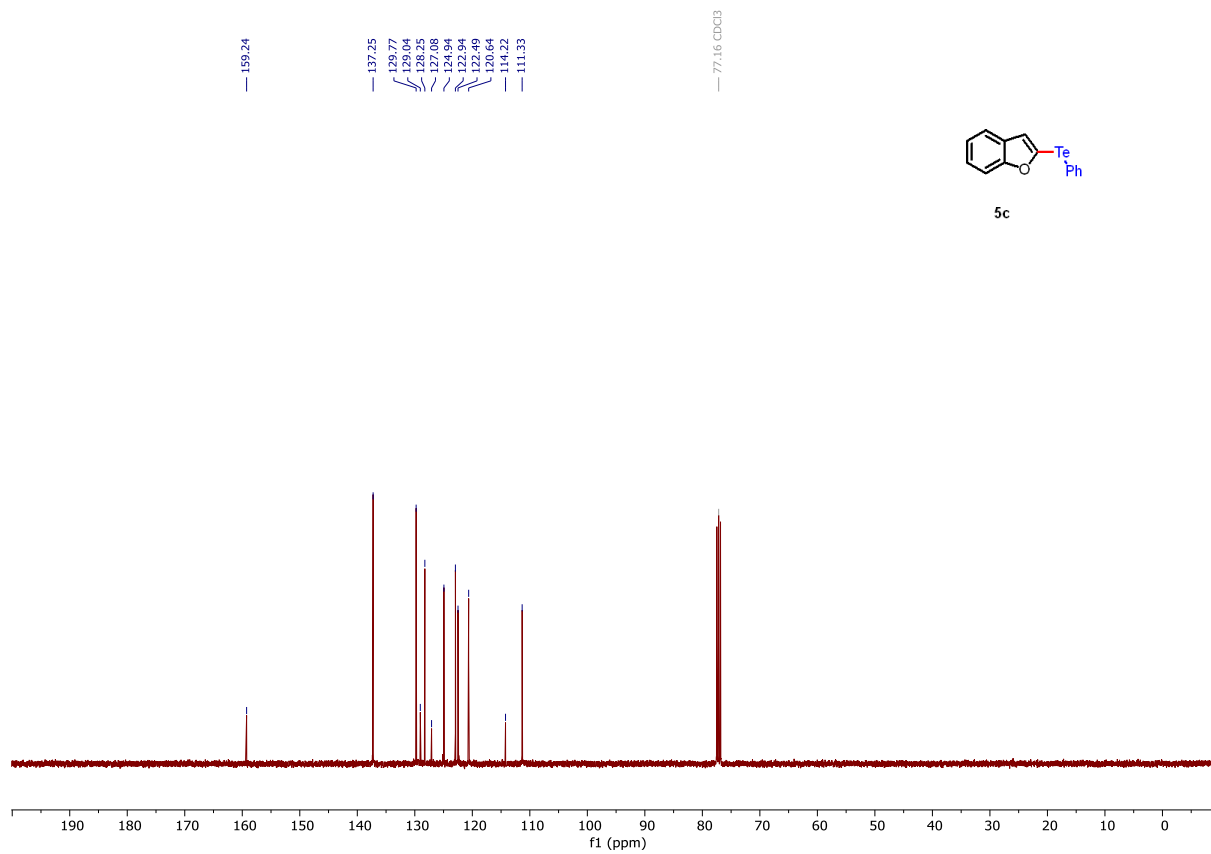
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330.81

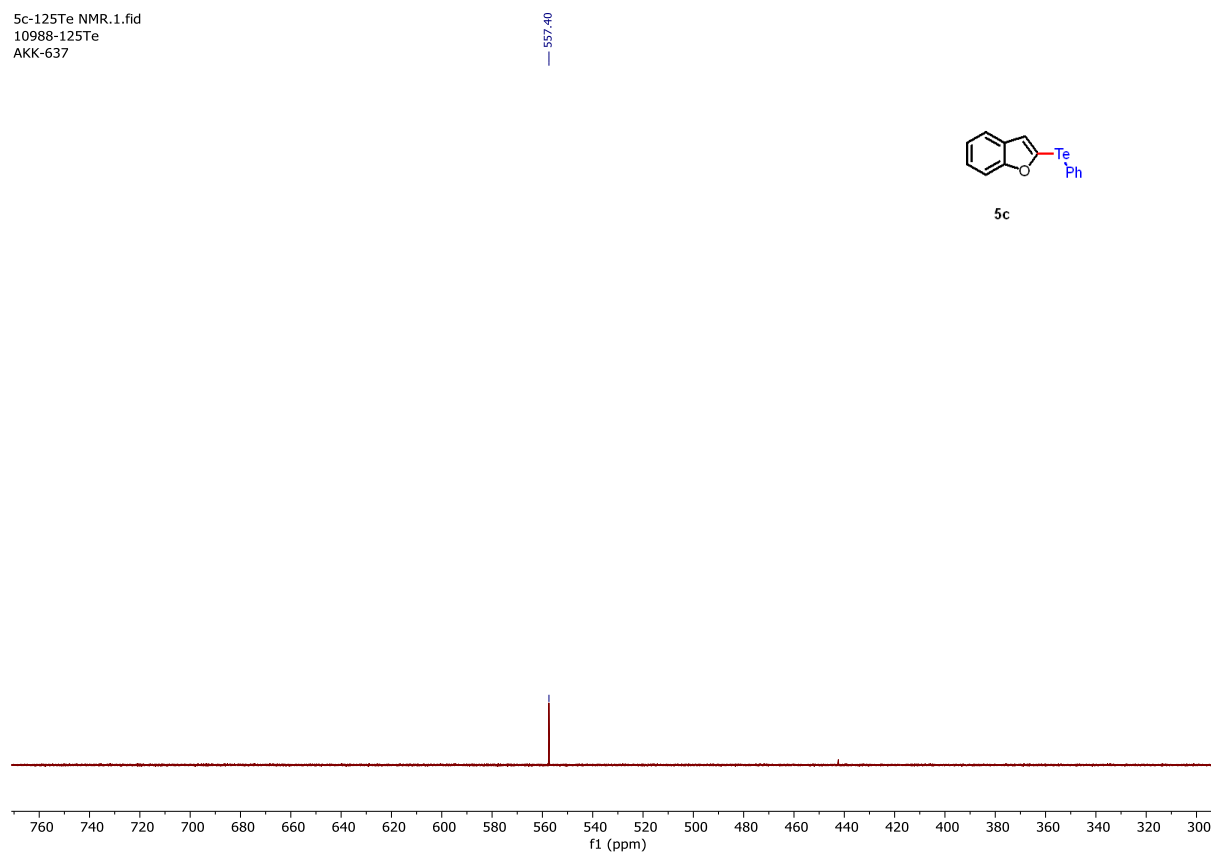


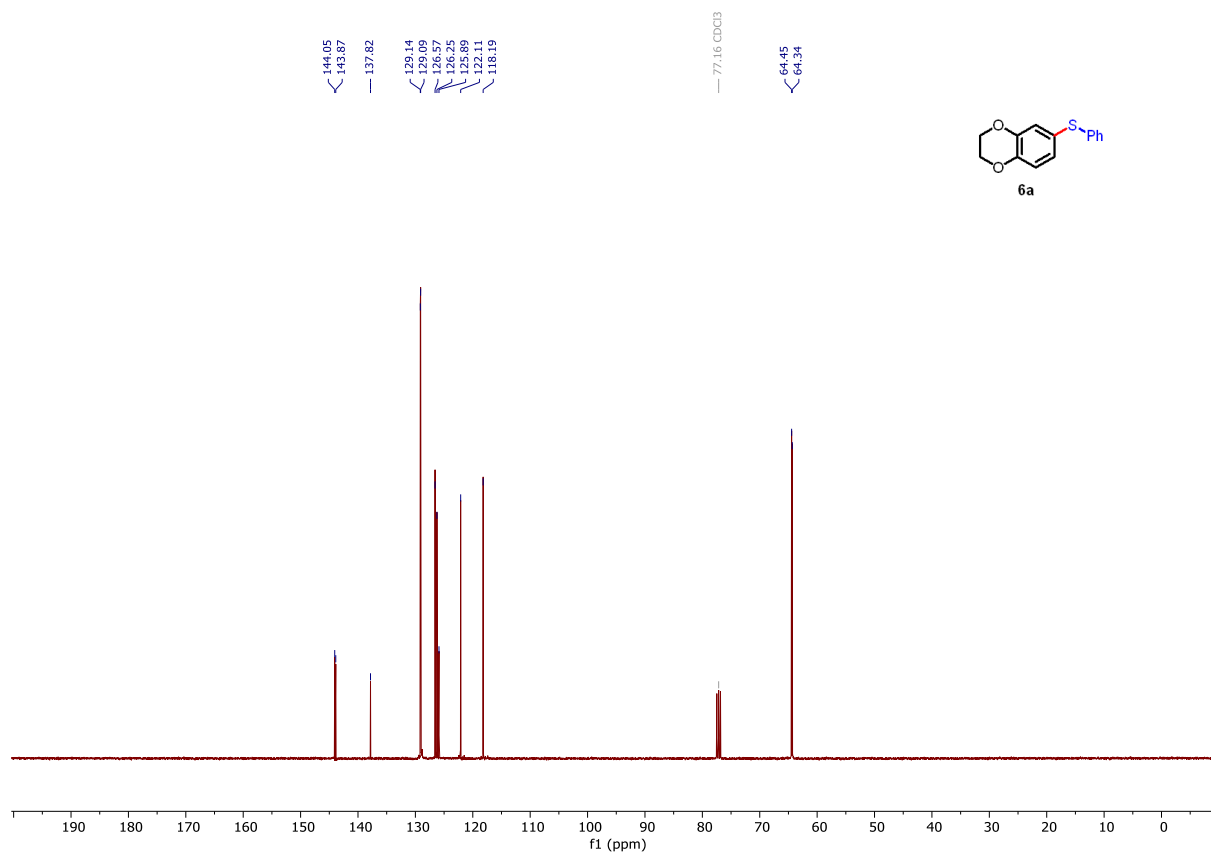
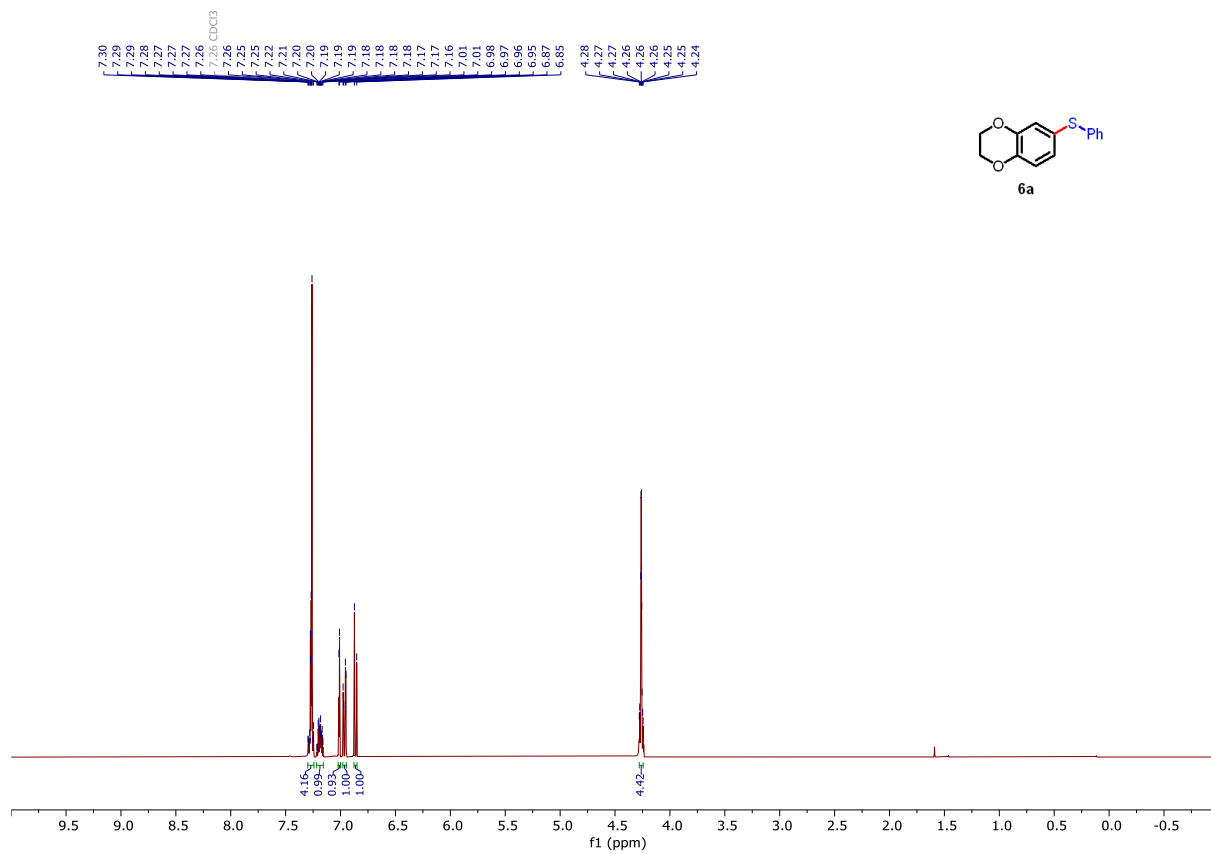
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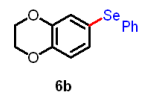
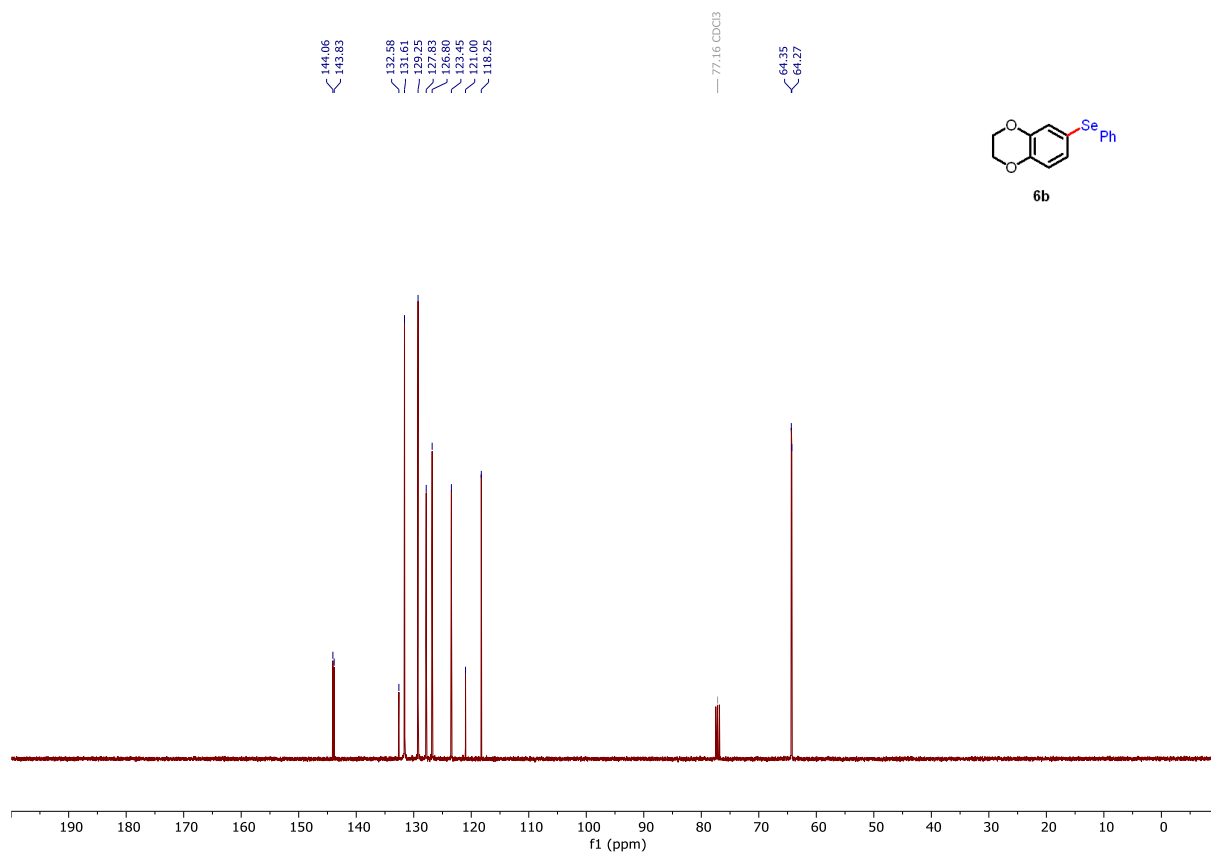
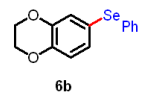
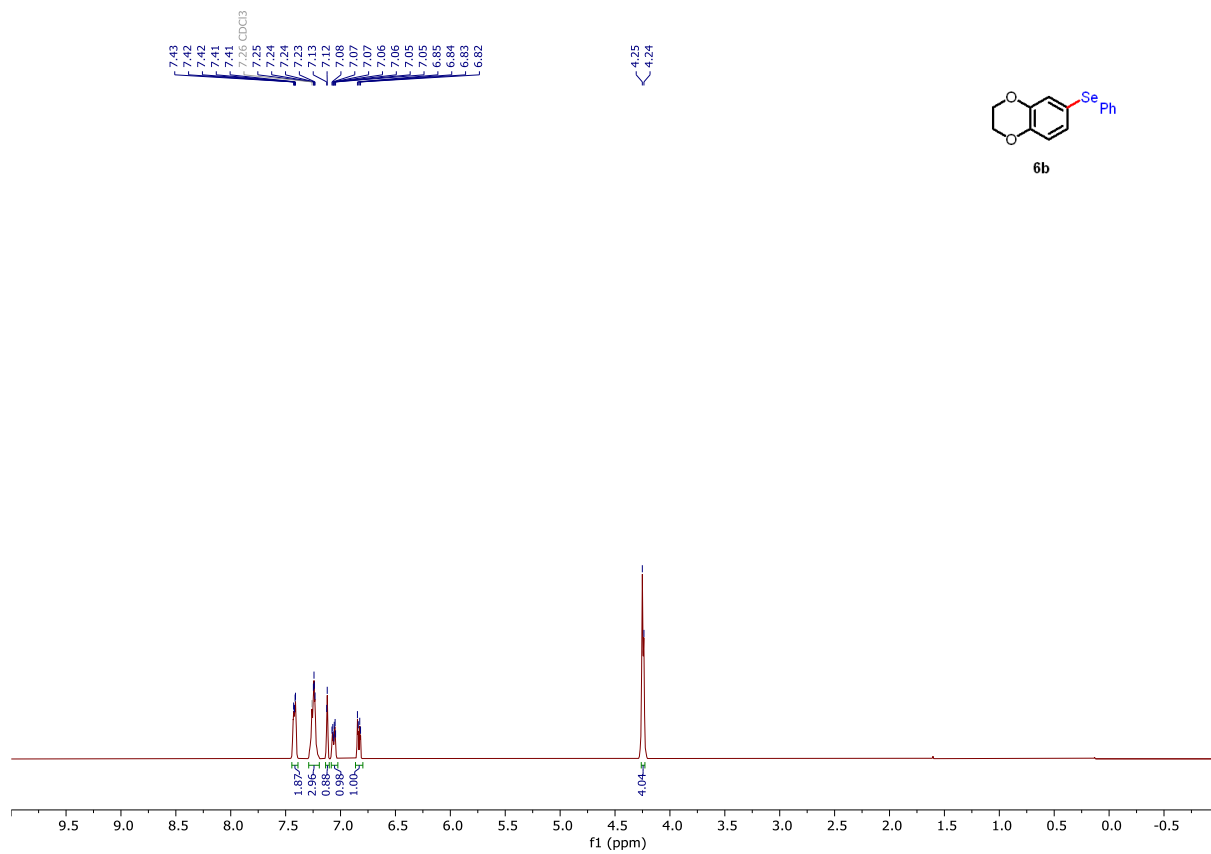




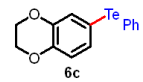
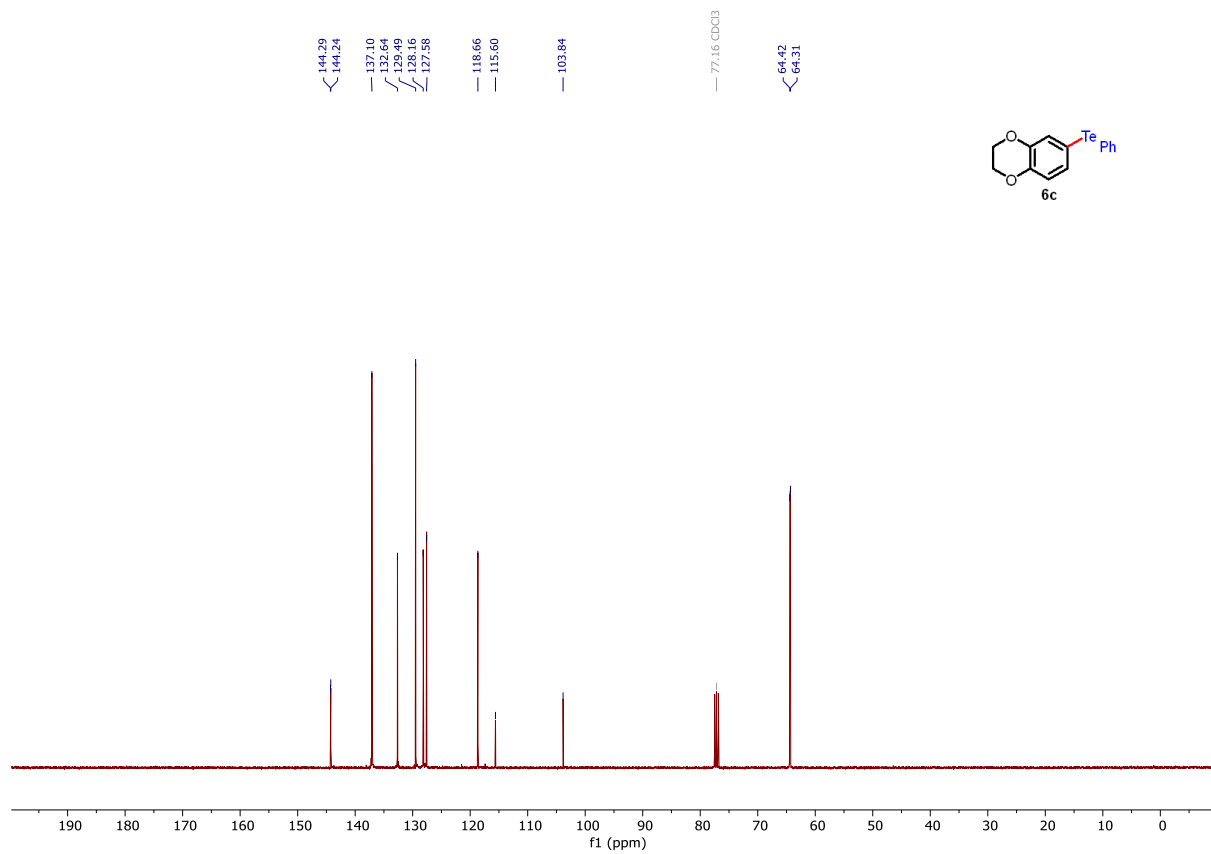
5c-125Te NMR.1.fid  
10988-125Te  
AKK-637



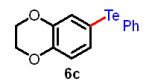
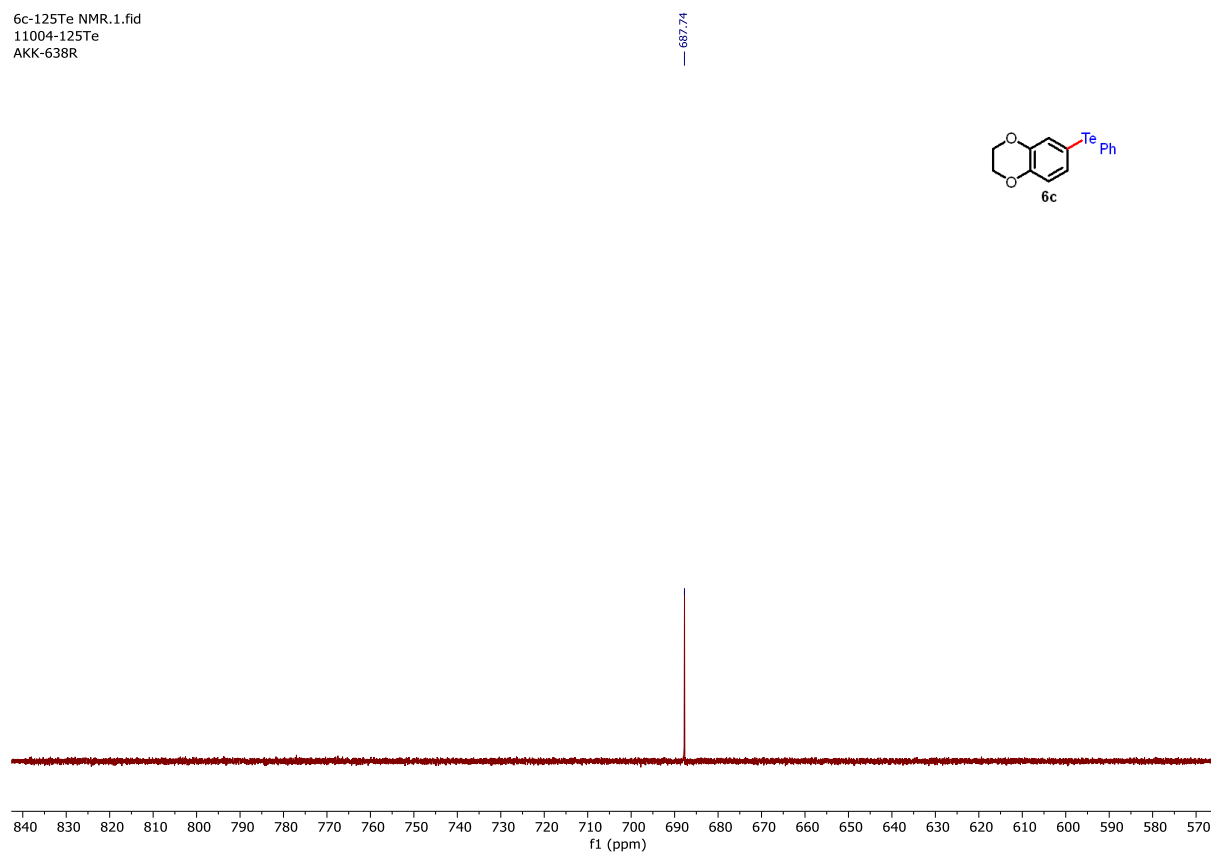


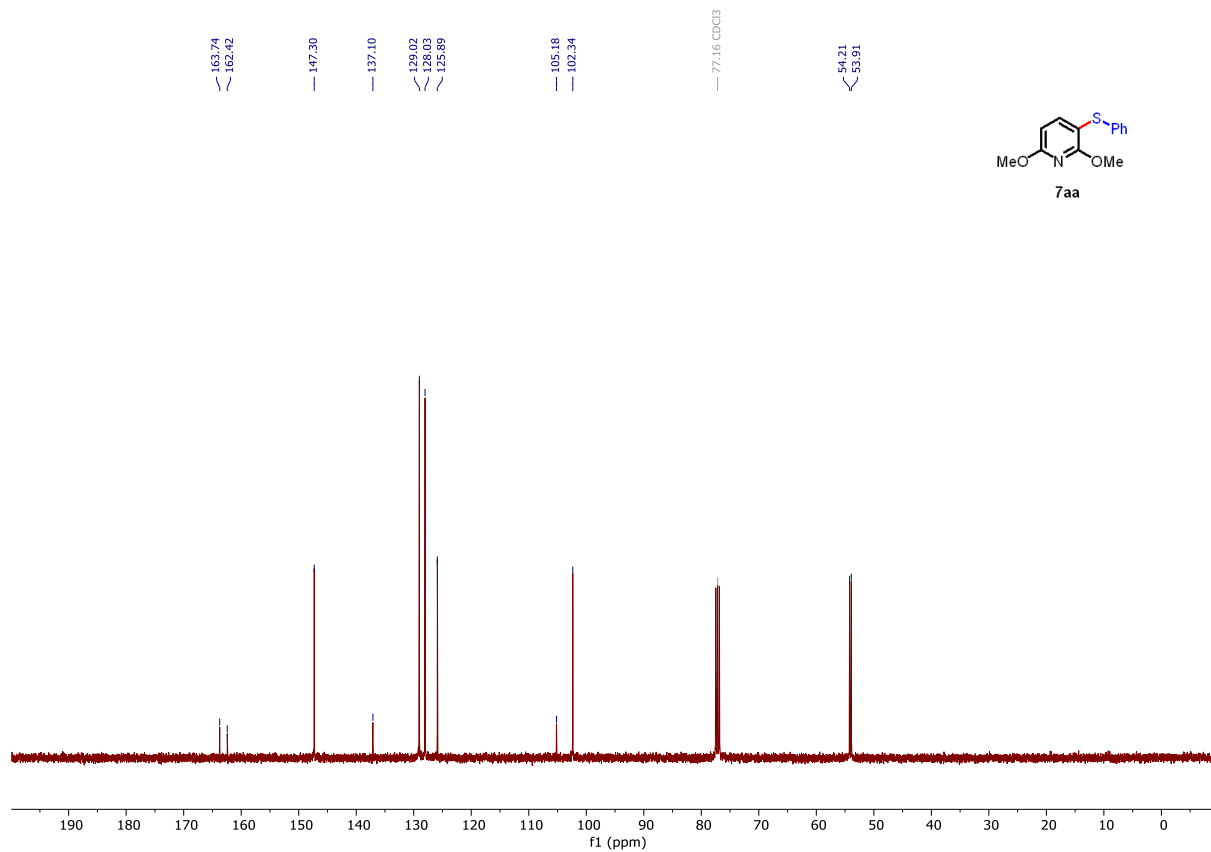
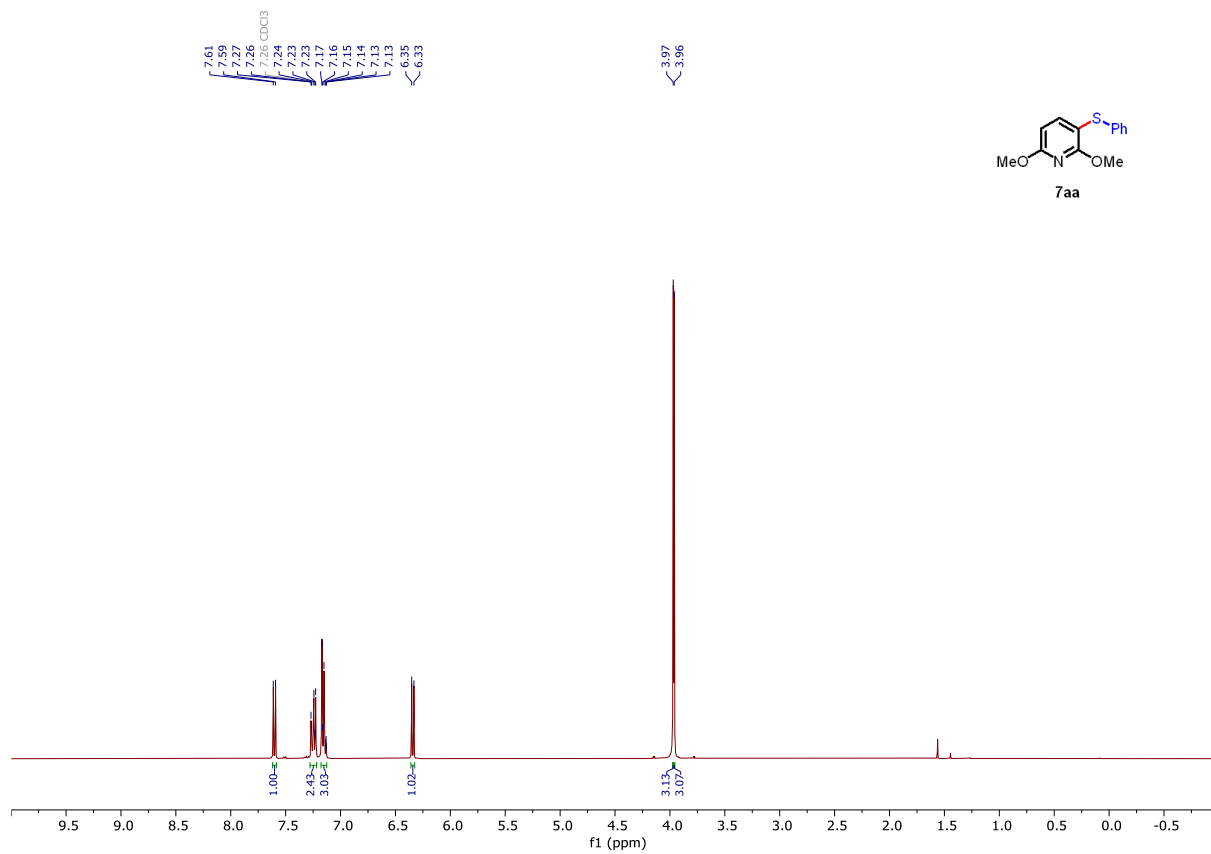


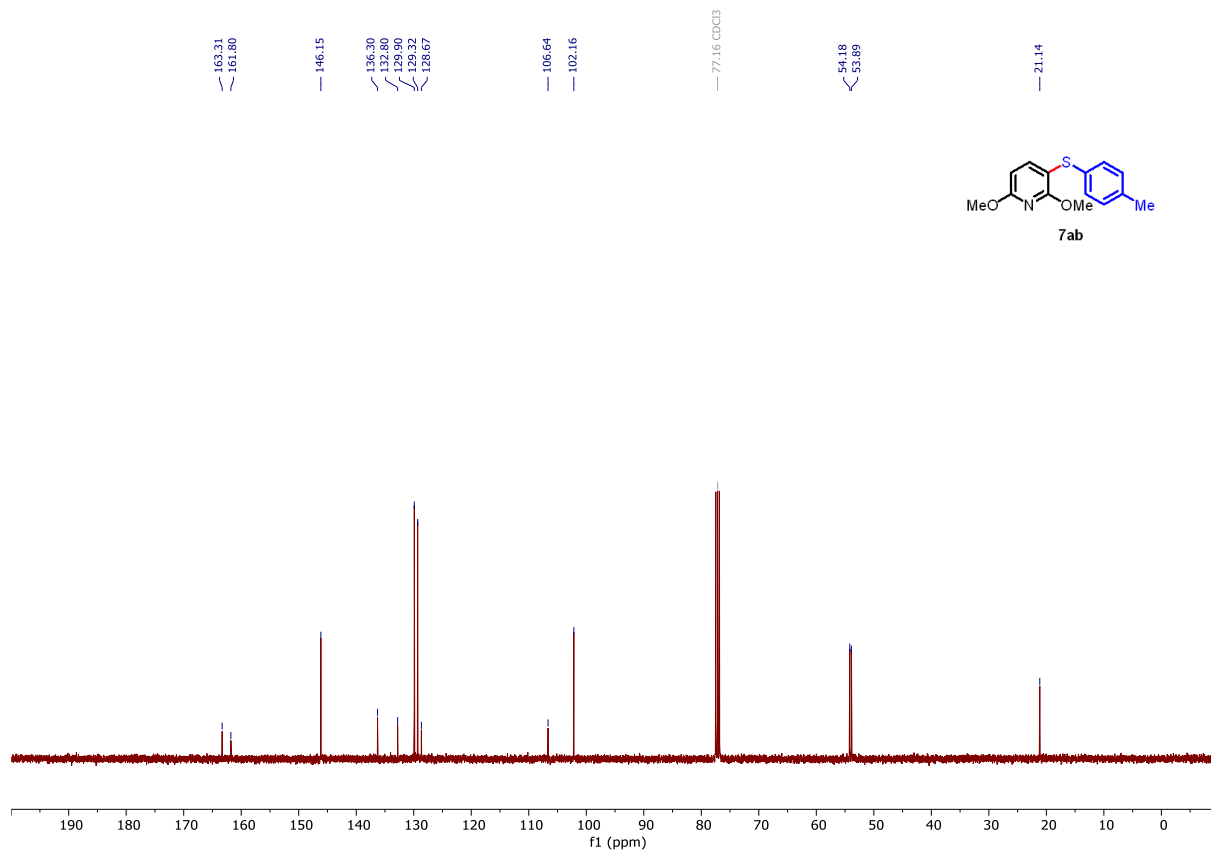
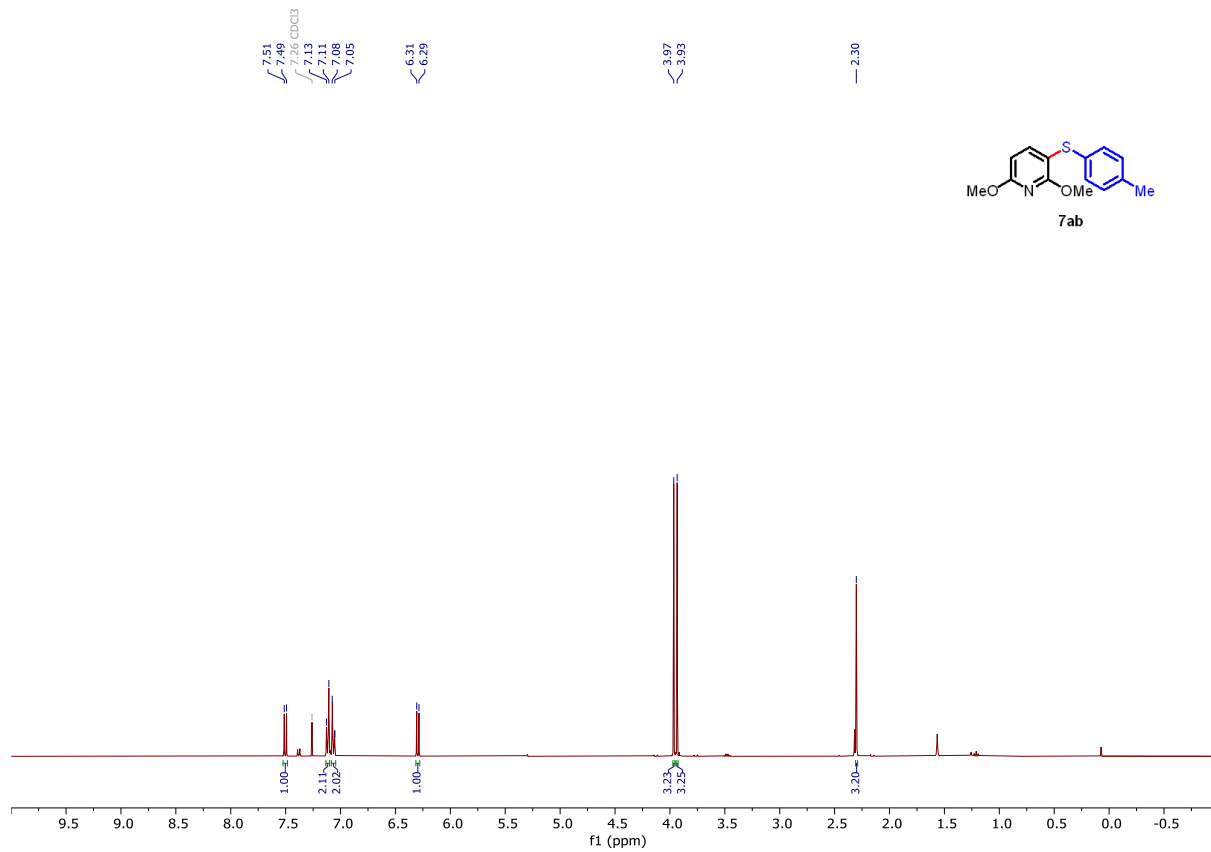


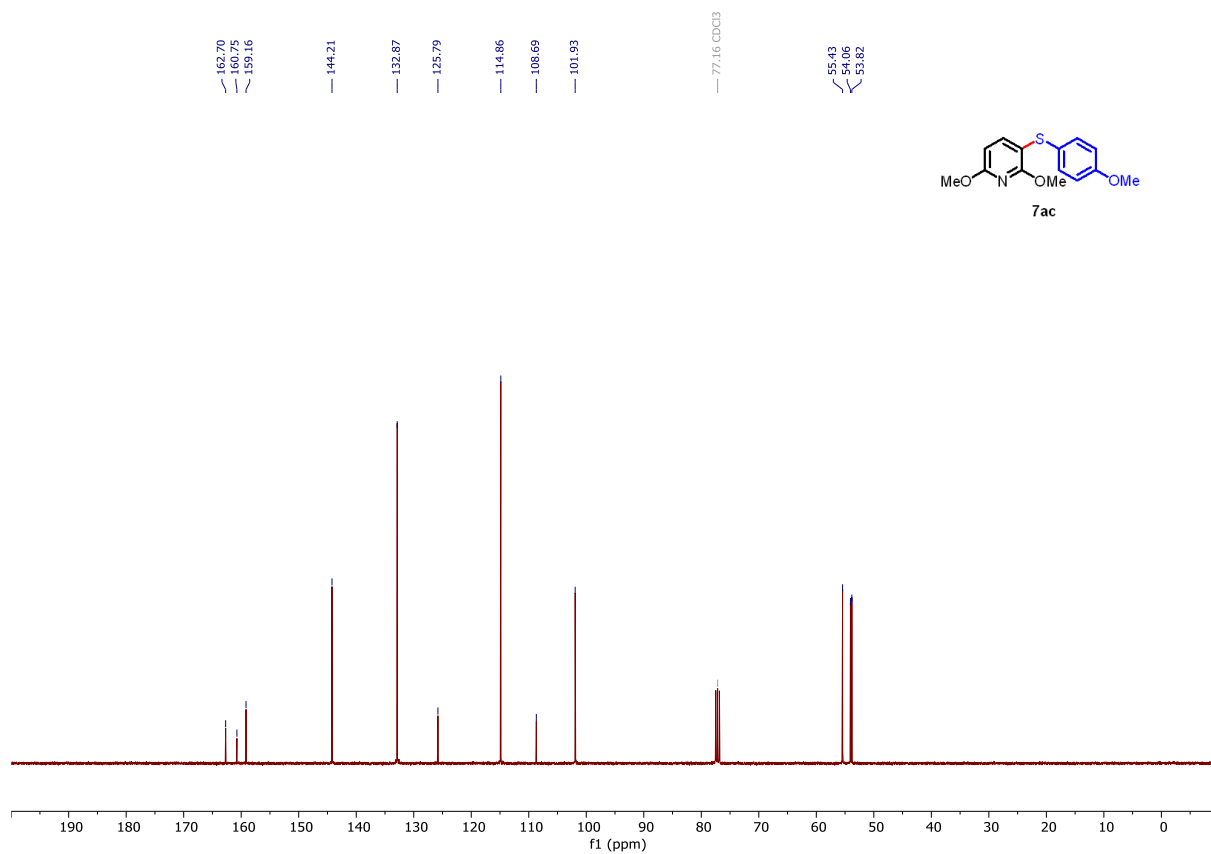
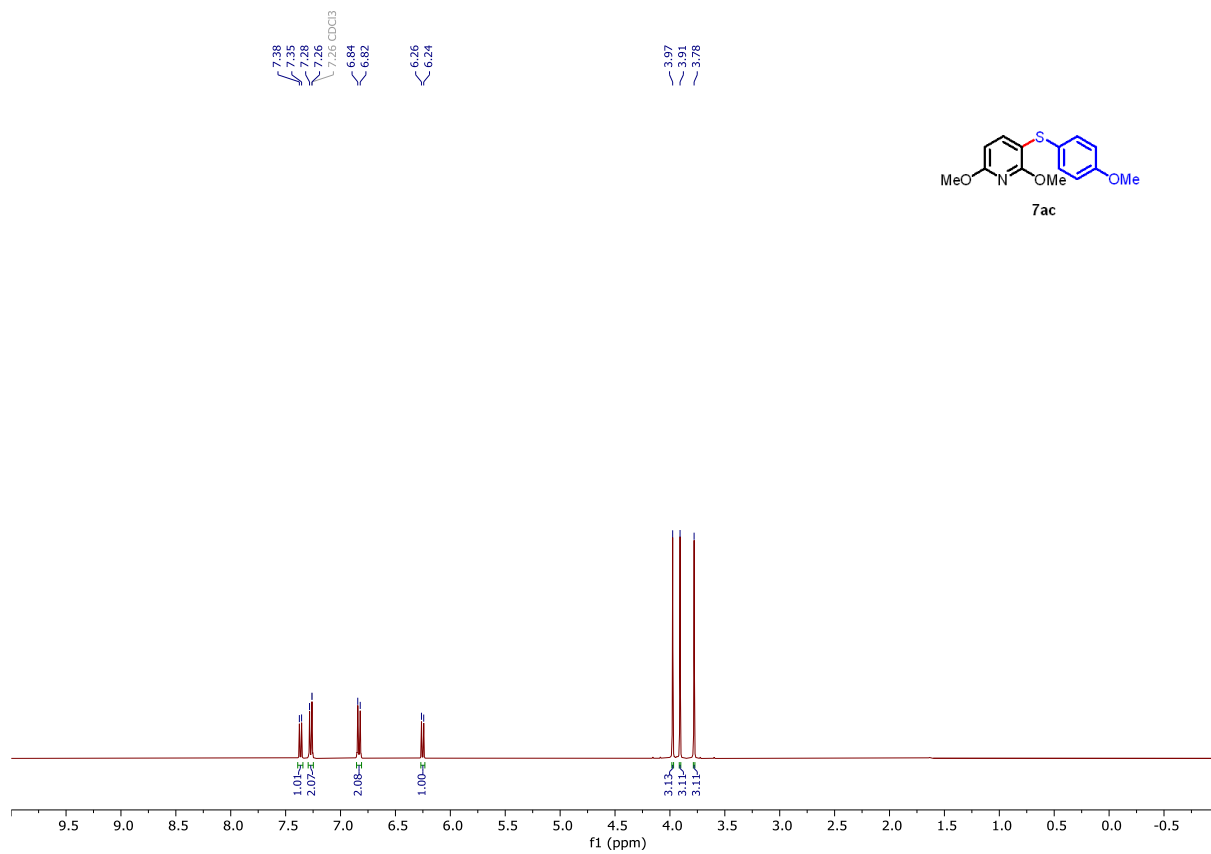


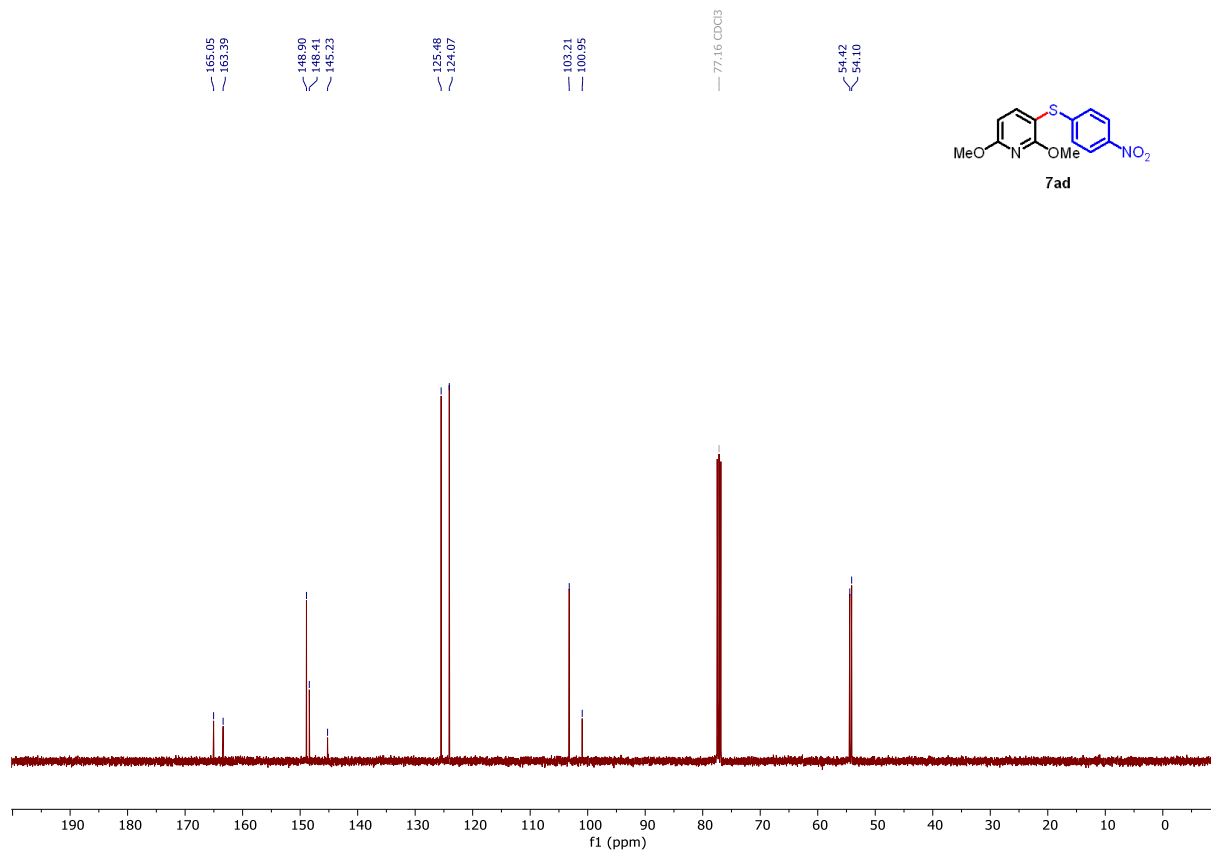
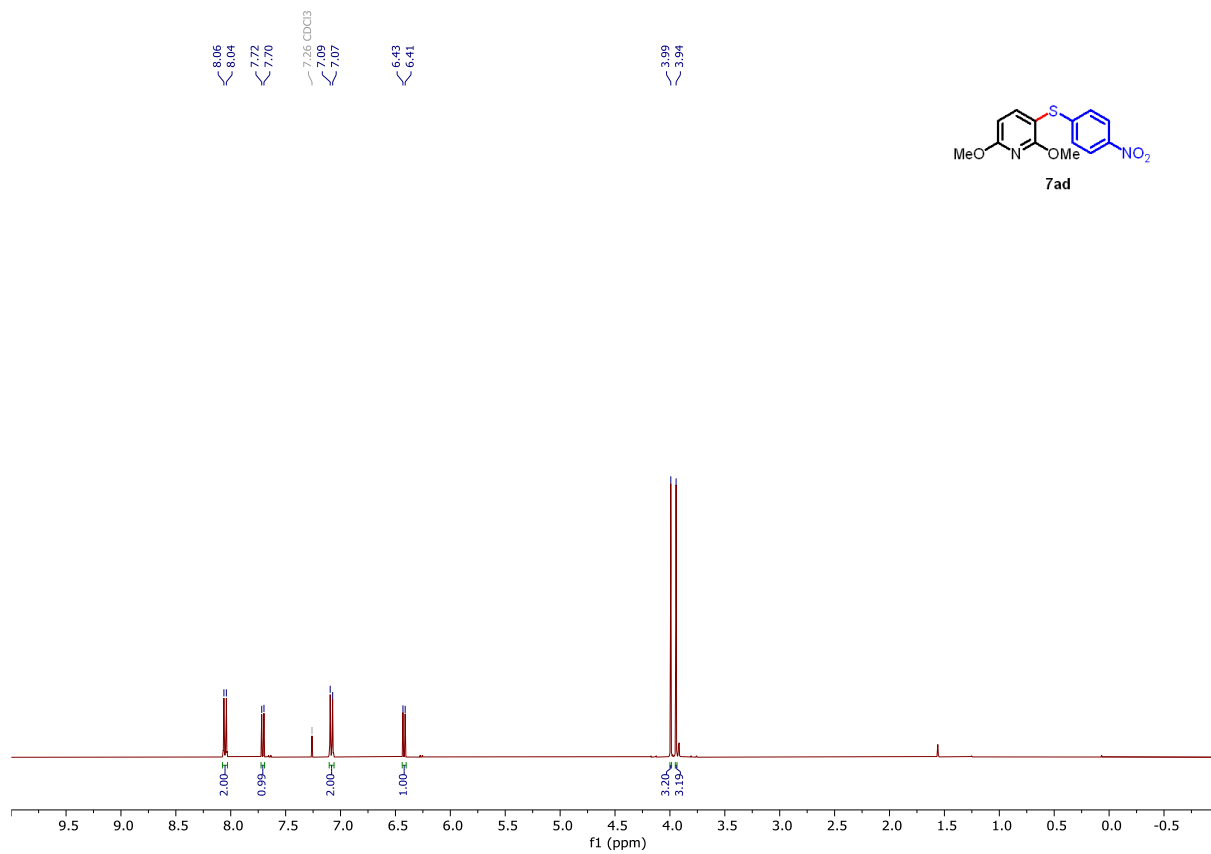
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11004-125Te  
AKK-638R

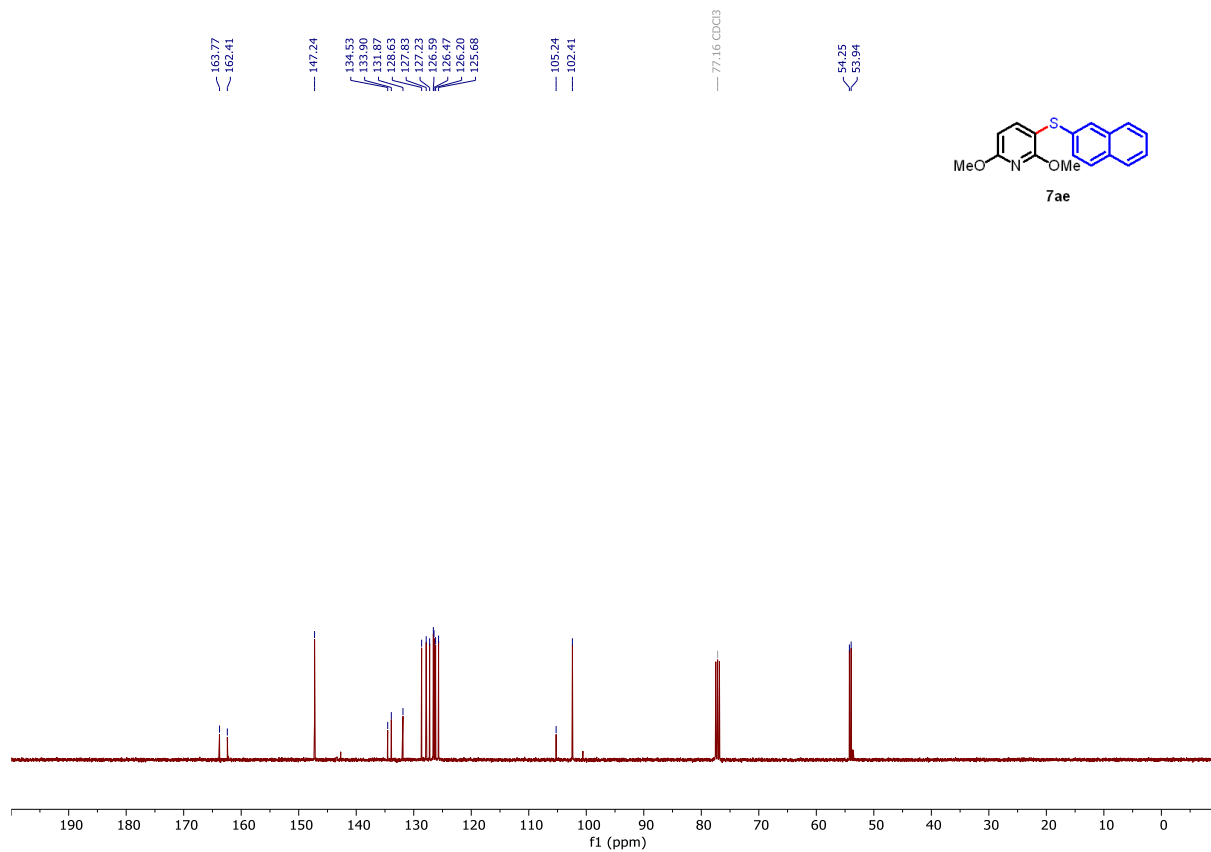
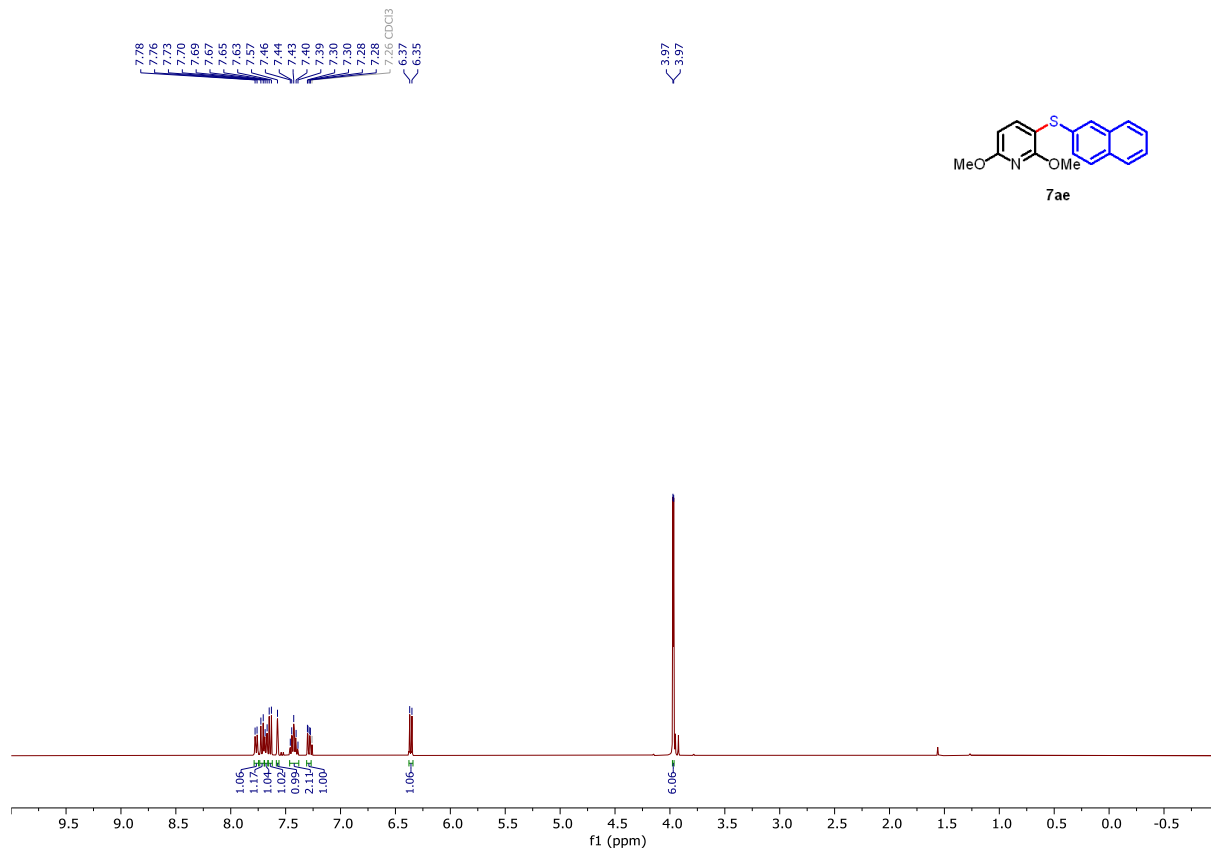


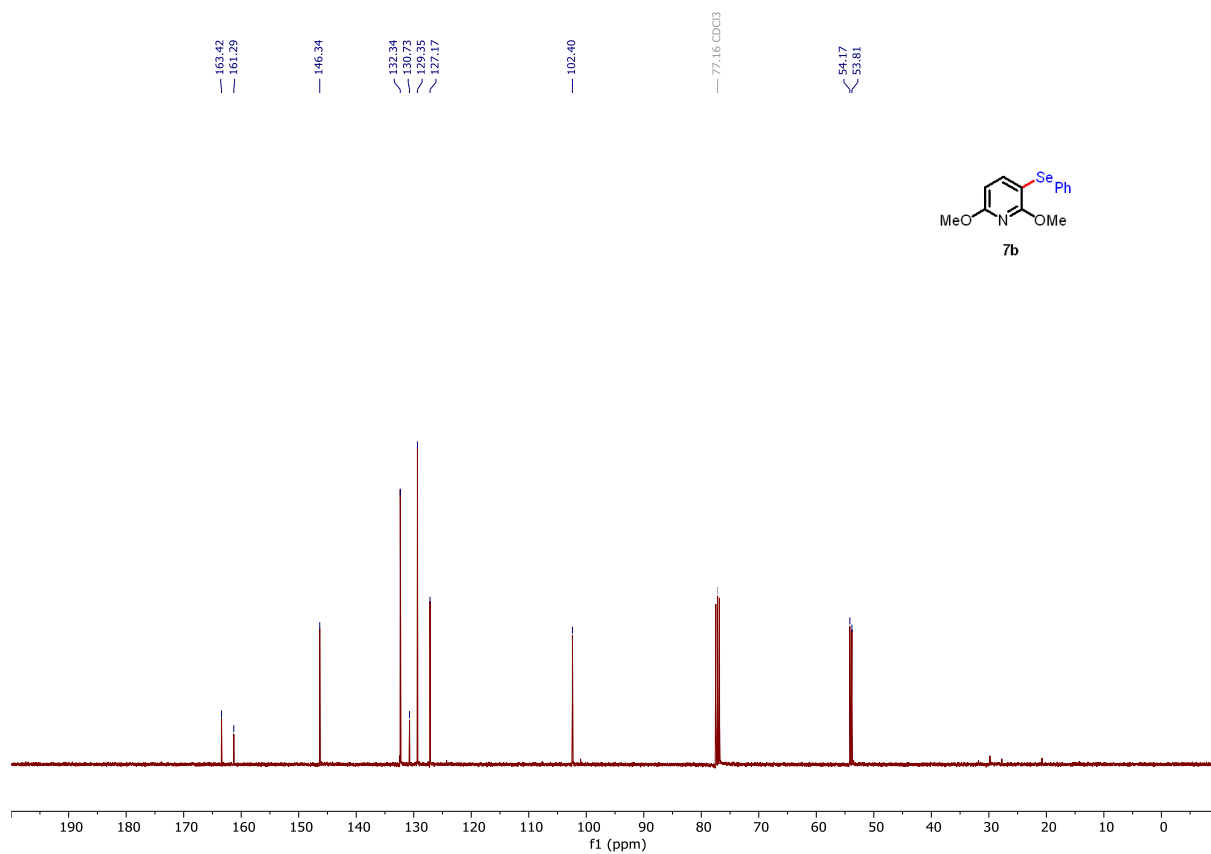
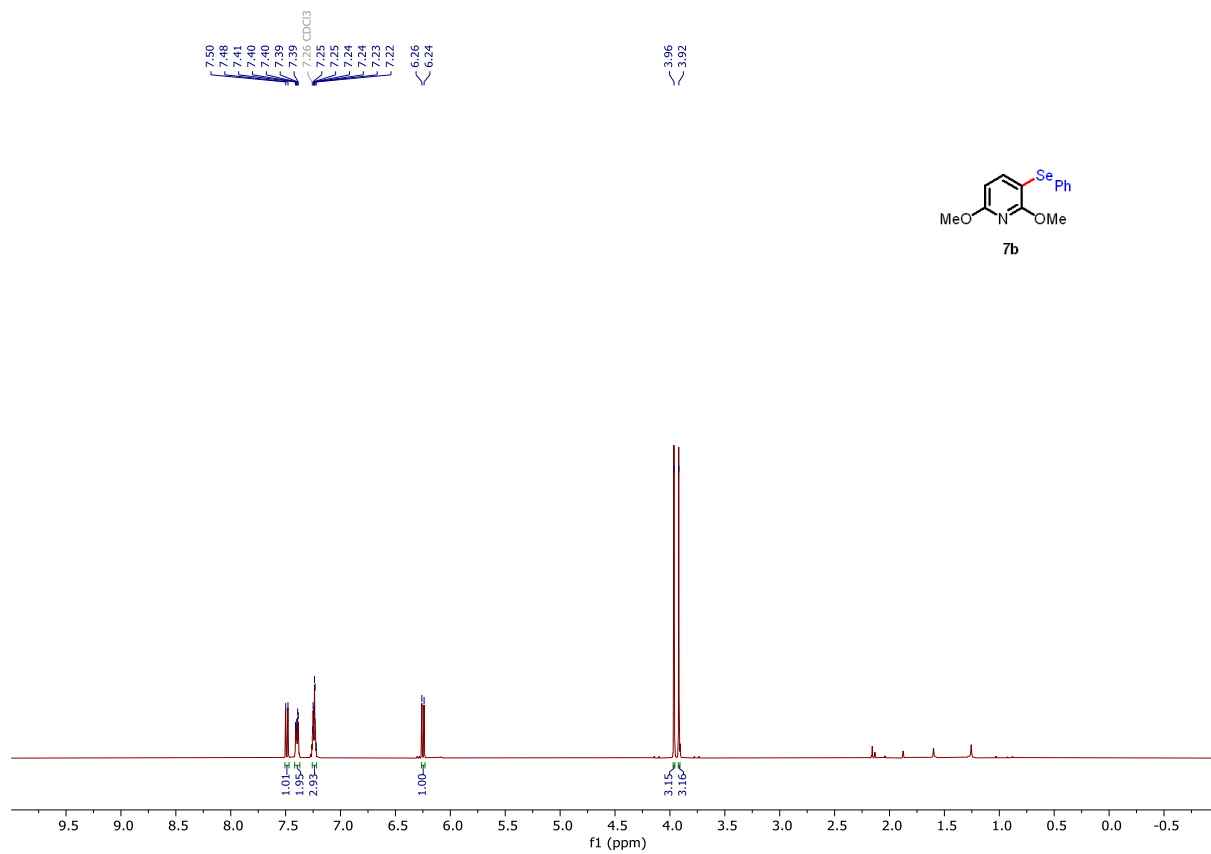






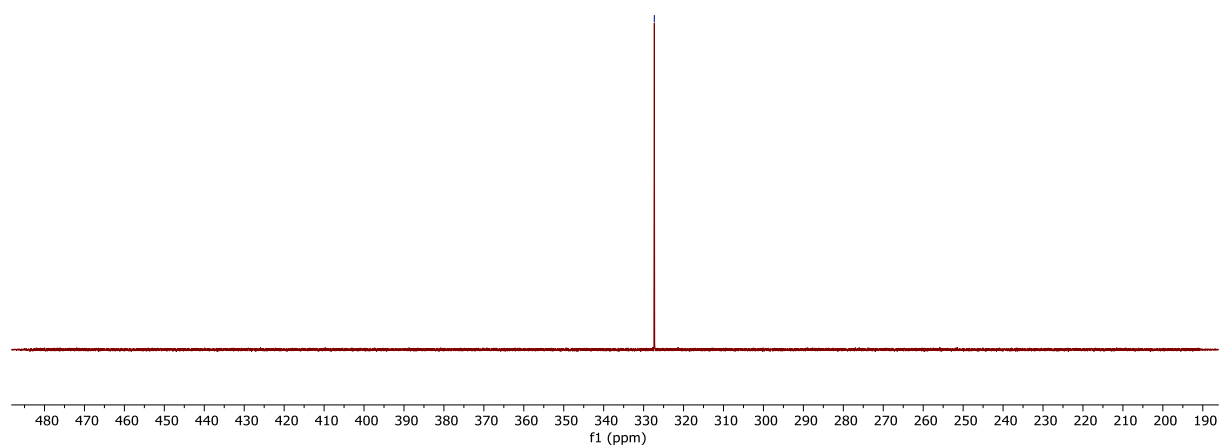
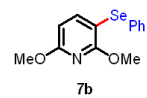






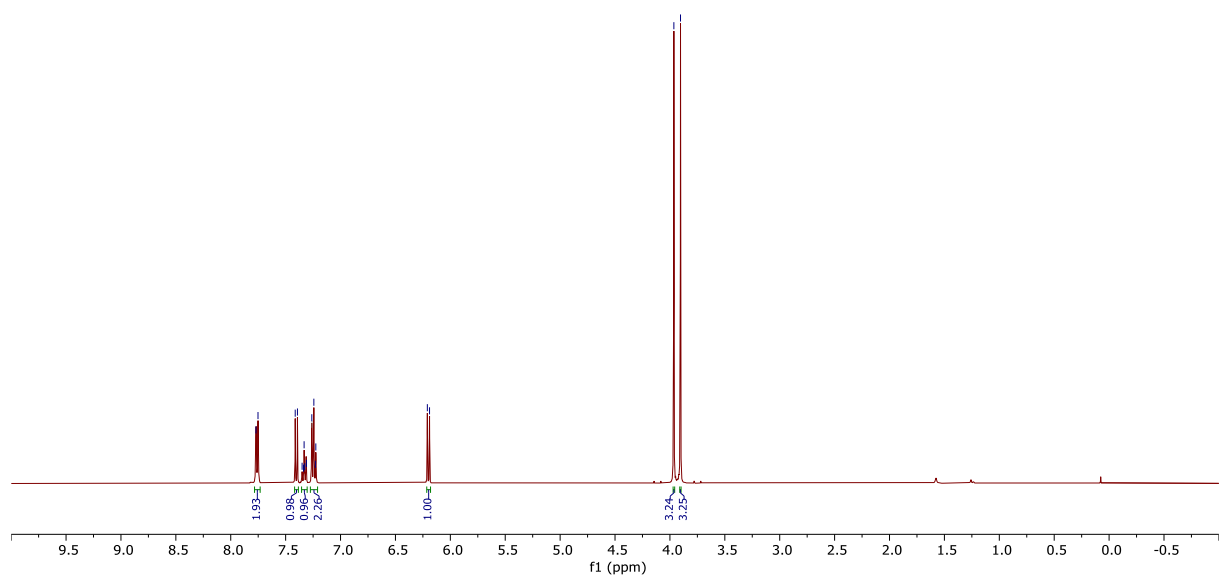
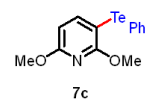
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AKK-628RA

327.32

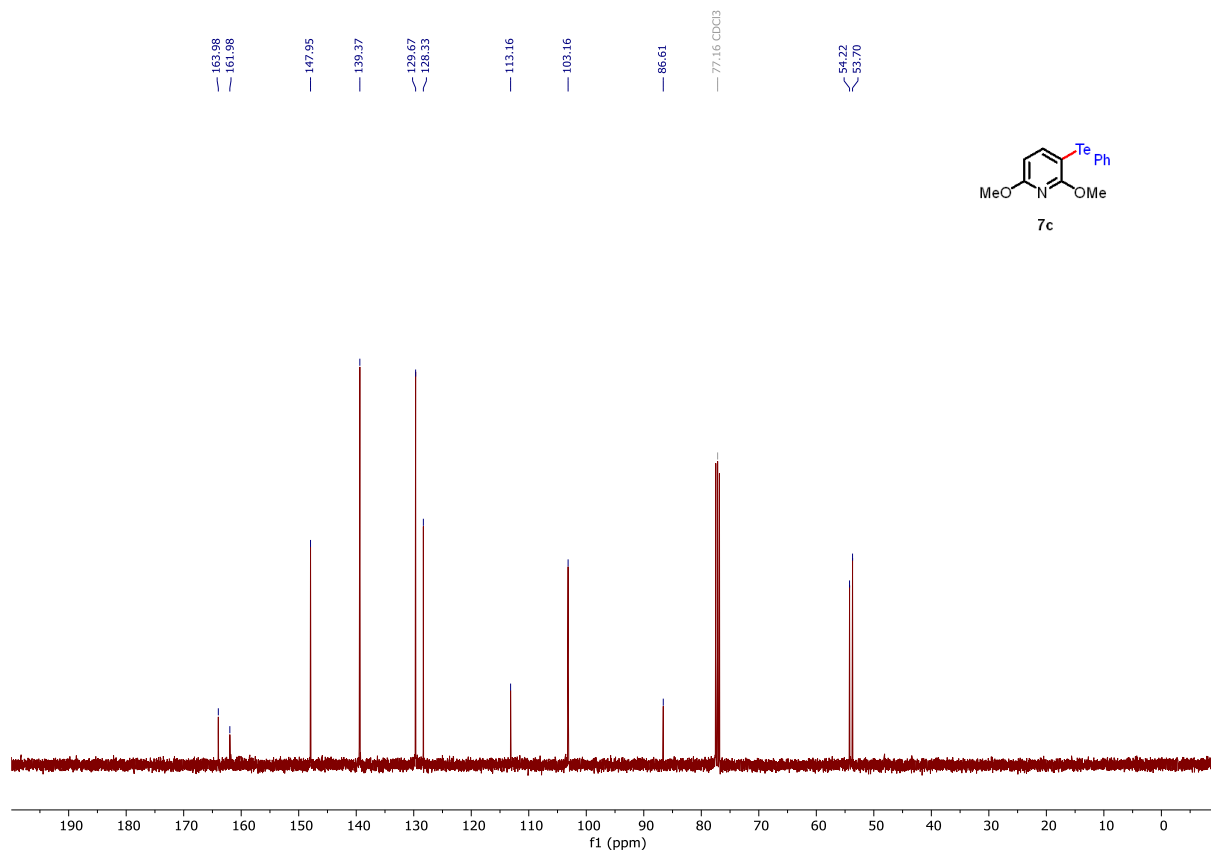


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6.19

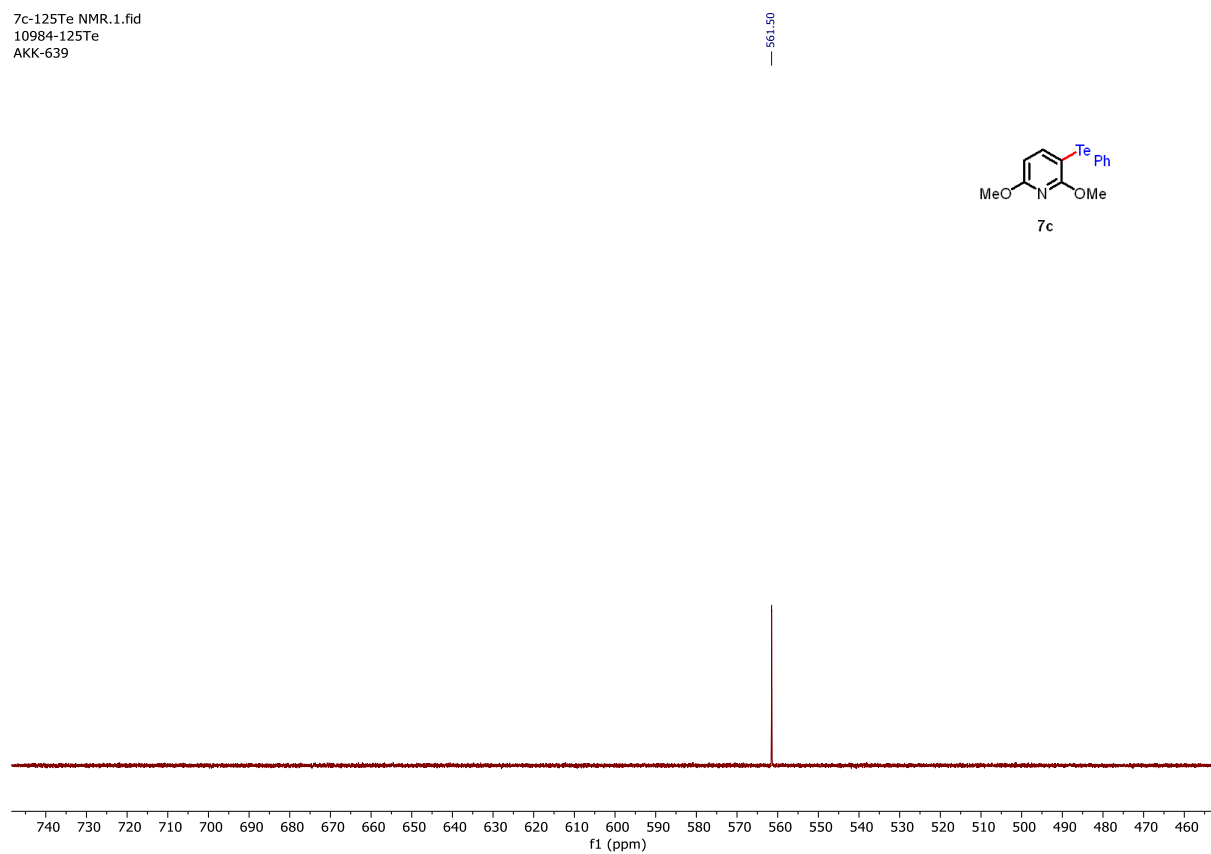
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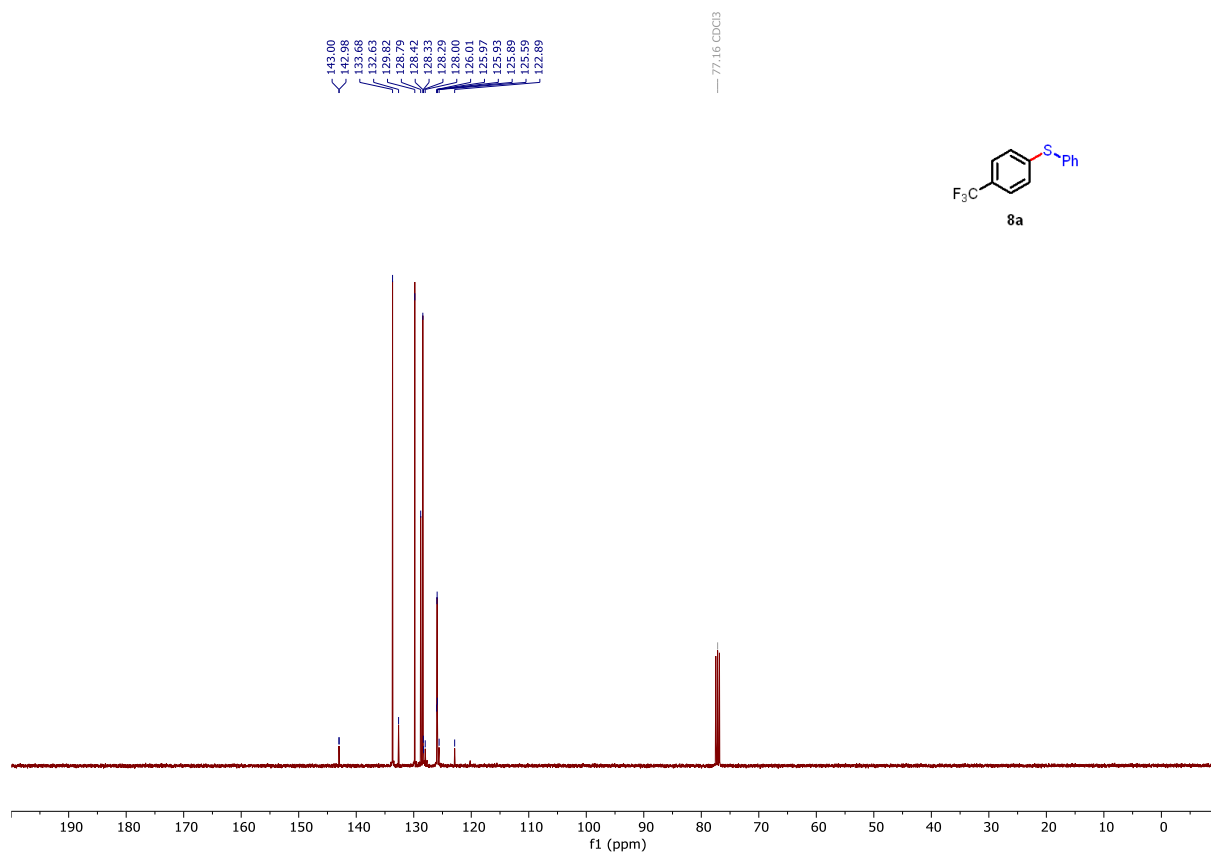
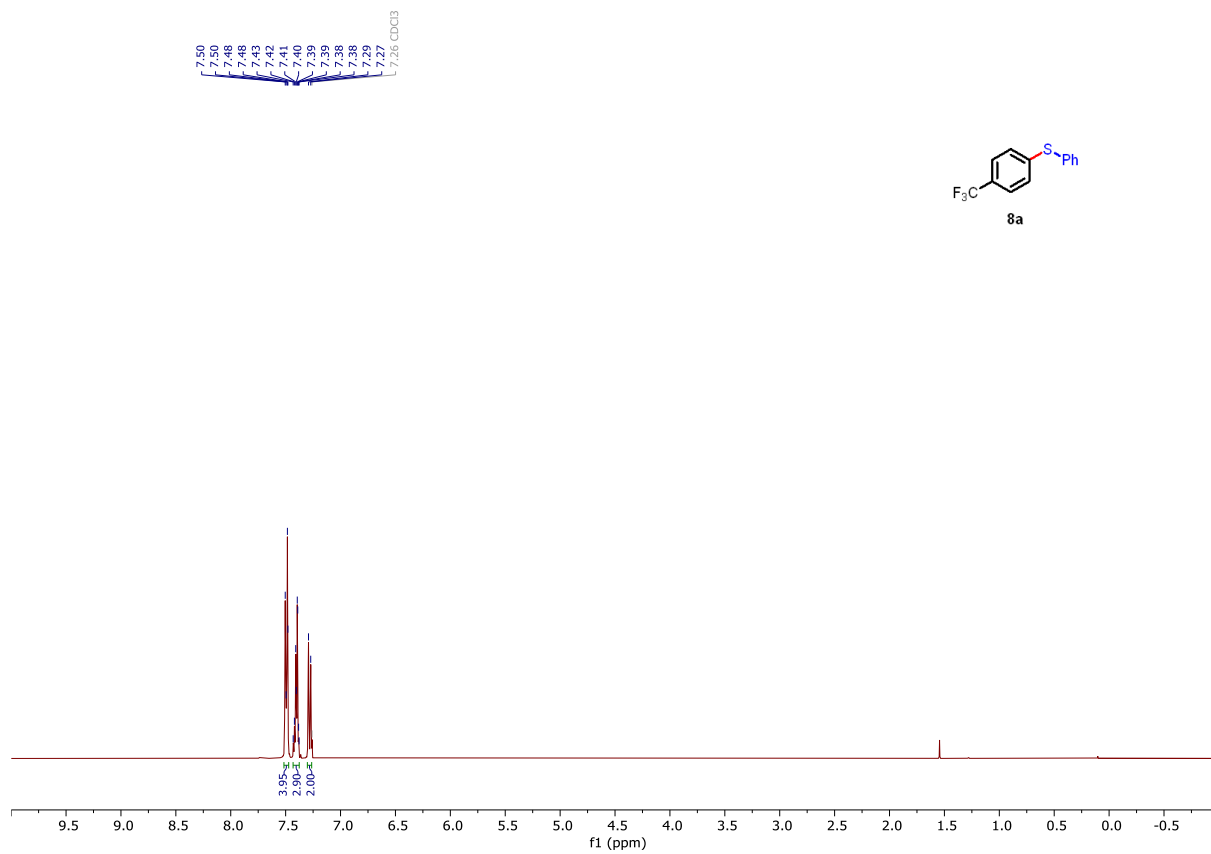


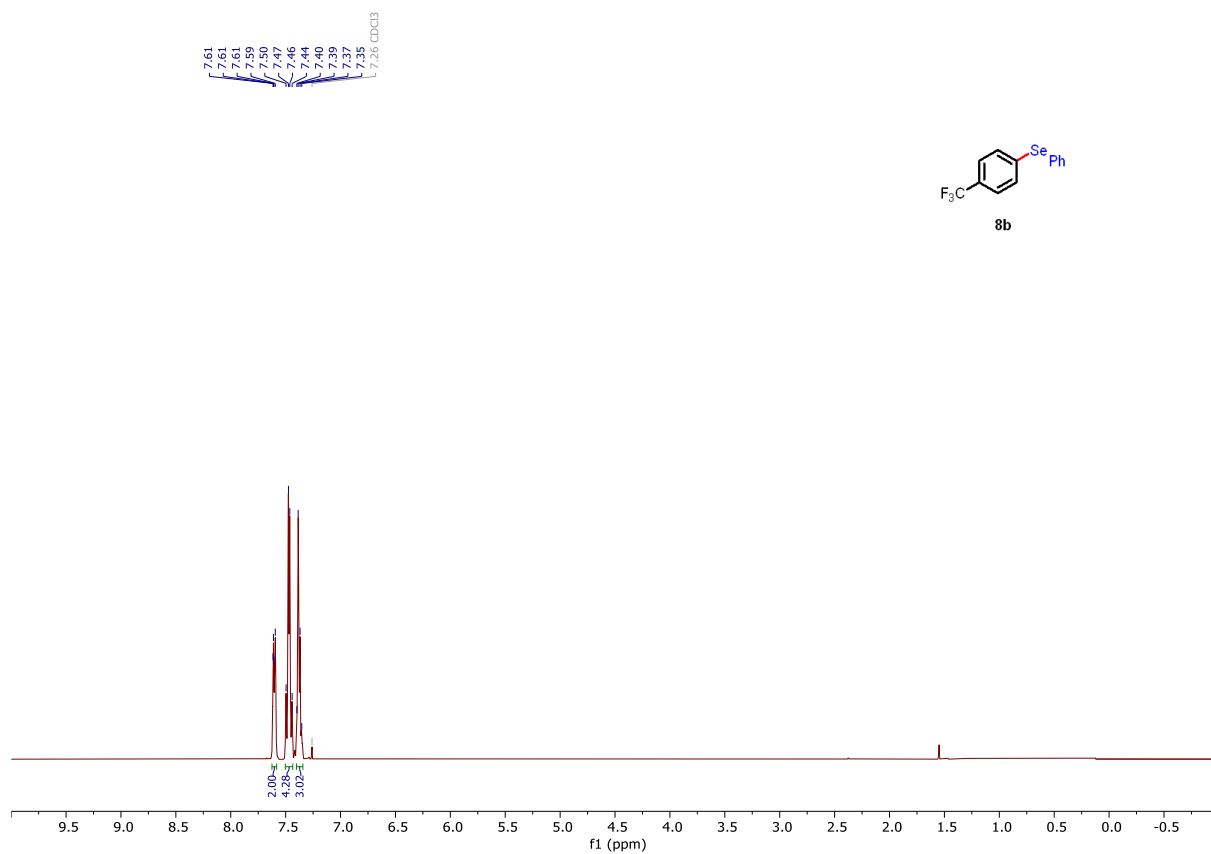
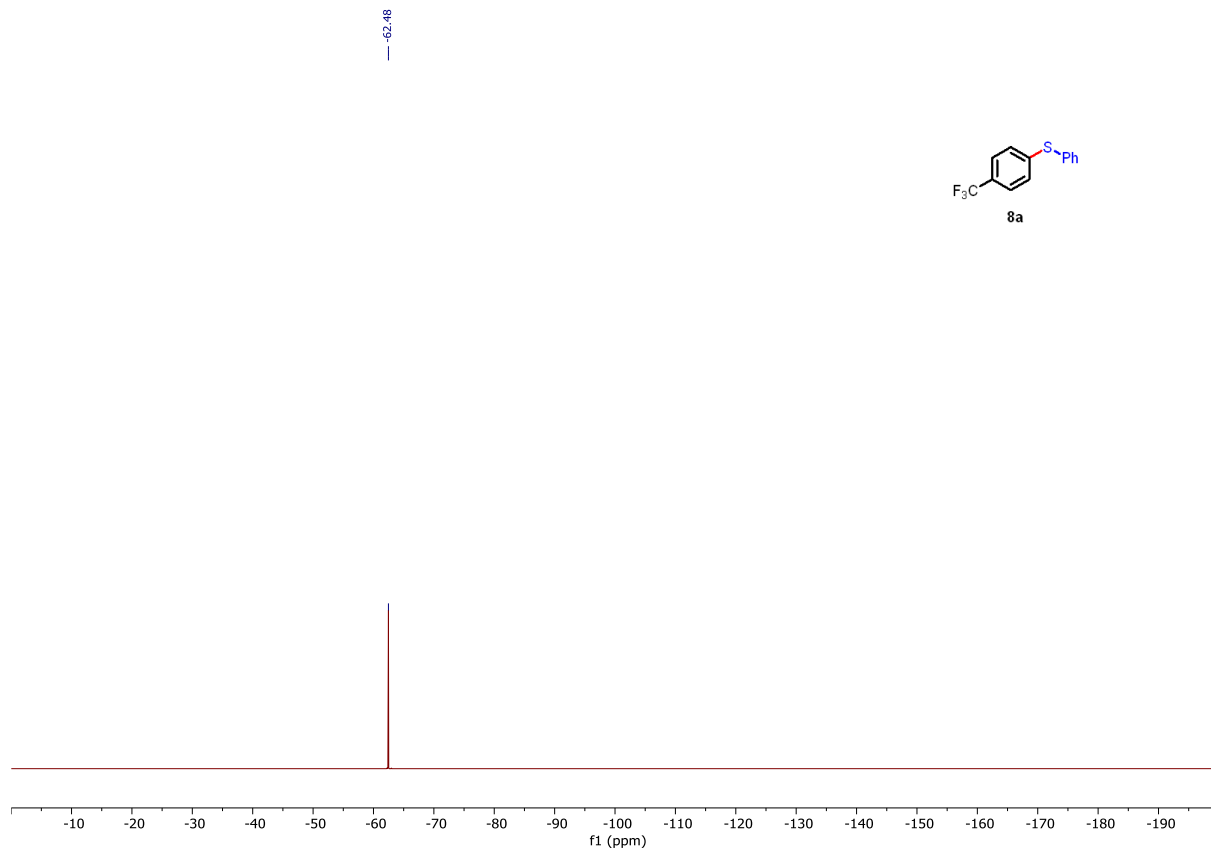
S108

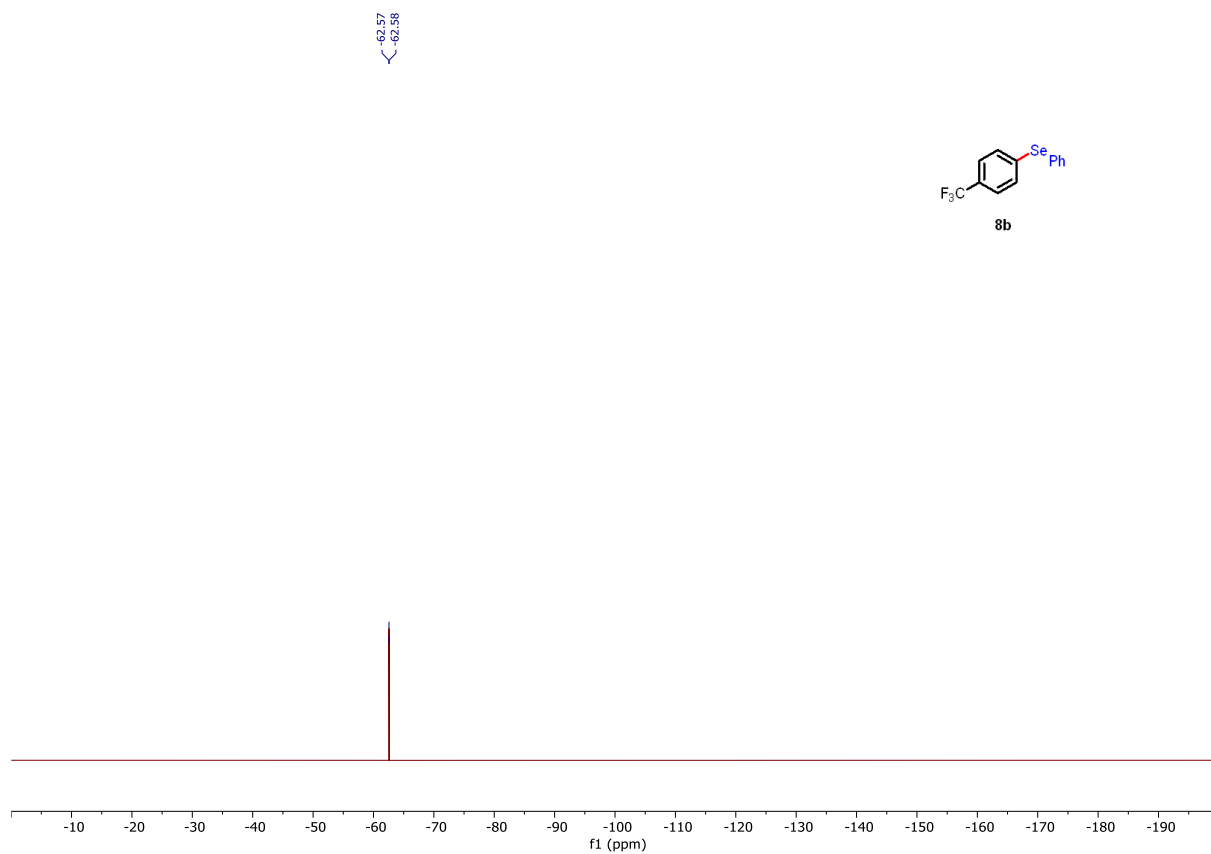
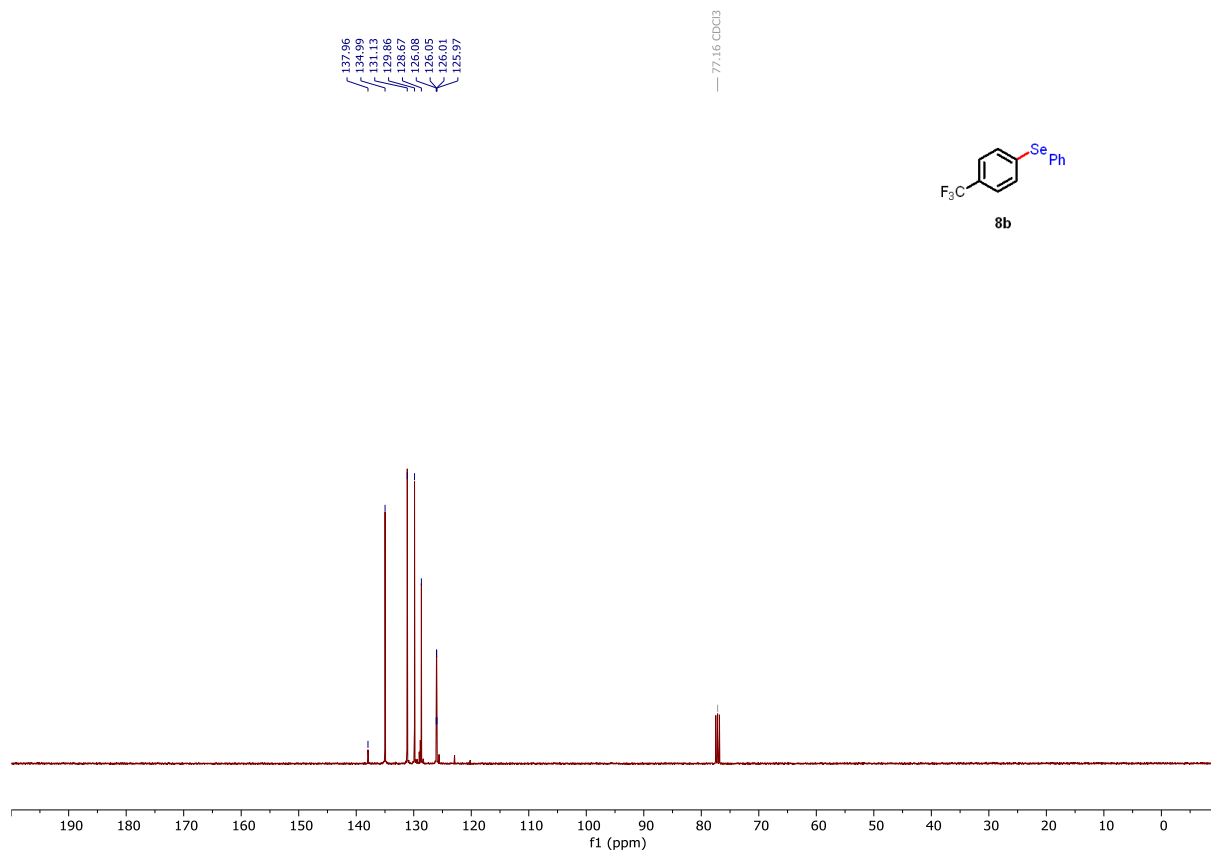


7c-125Te NMR.1.fid  
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AKK-639

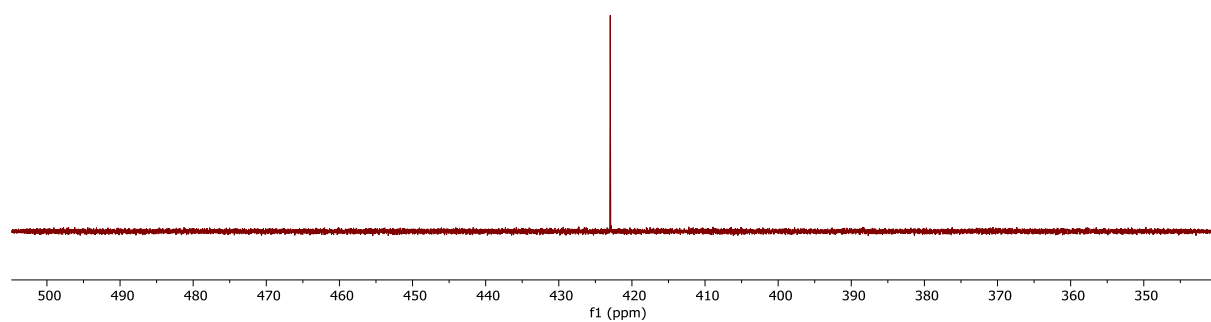
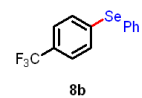




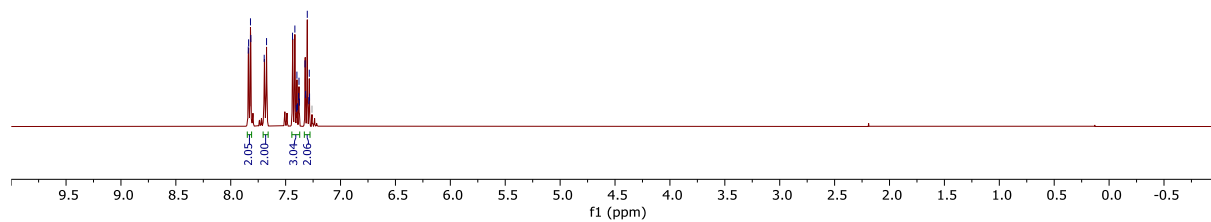
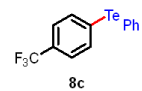


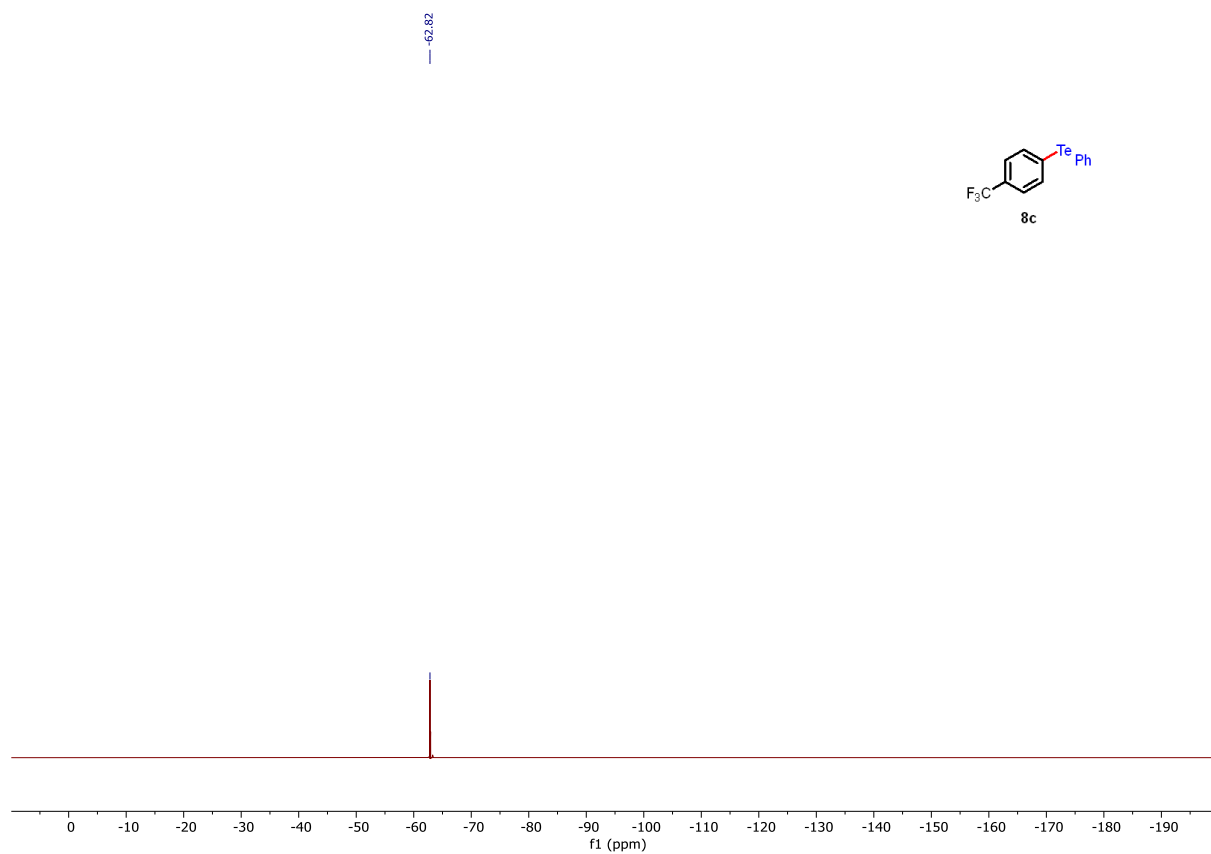
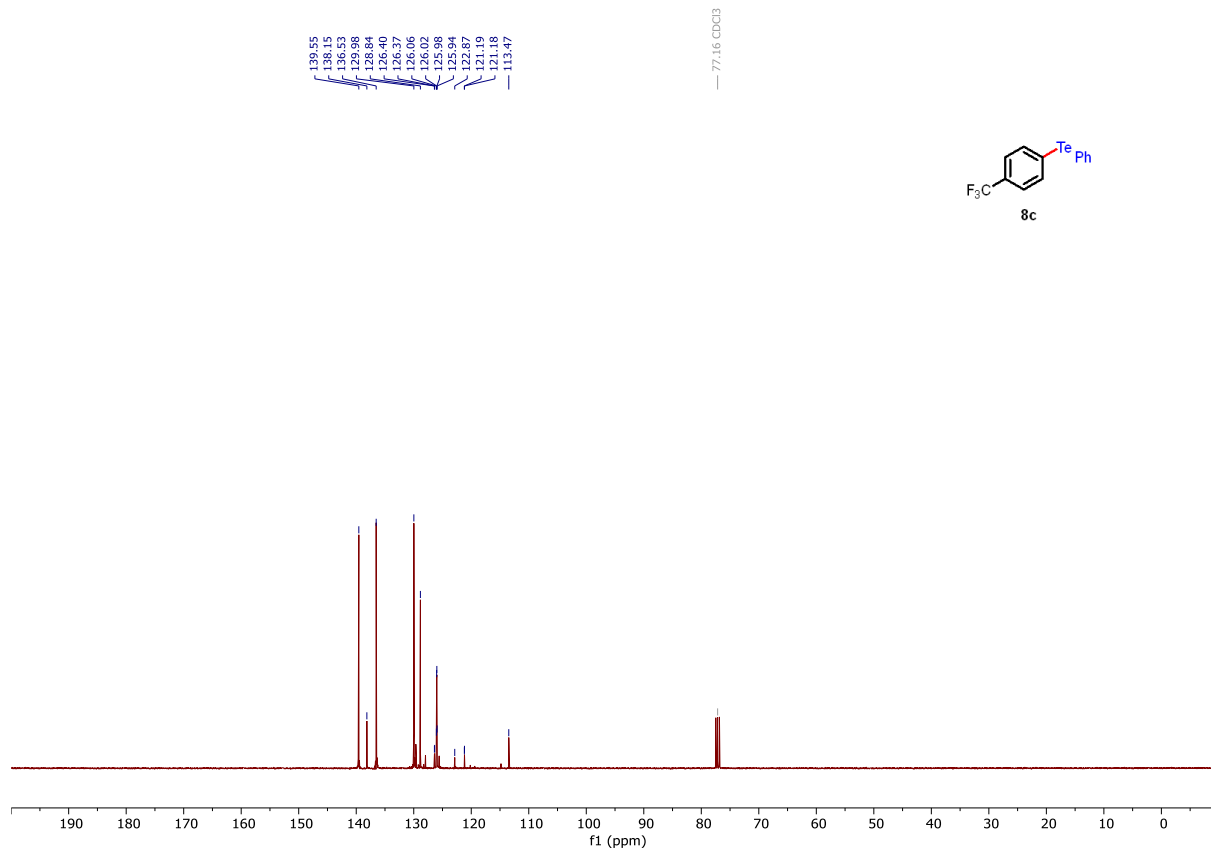


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AKK-629



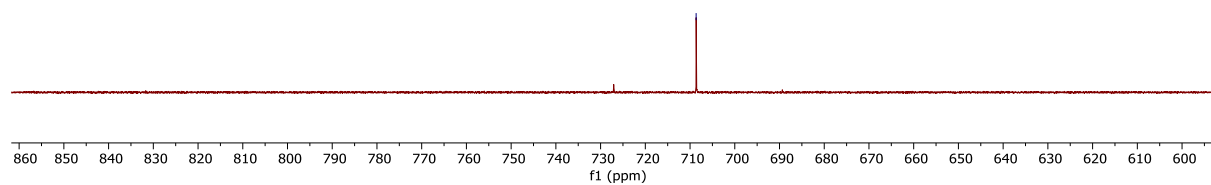
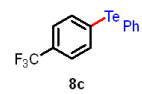
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7.26 CDCl3





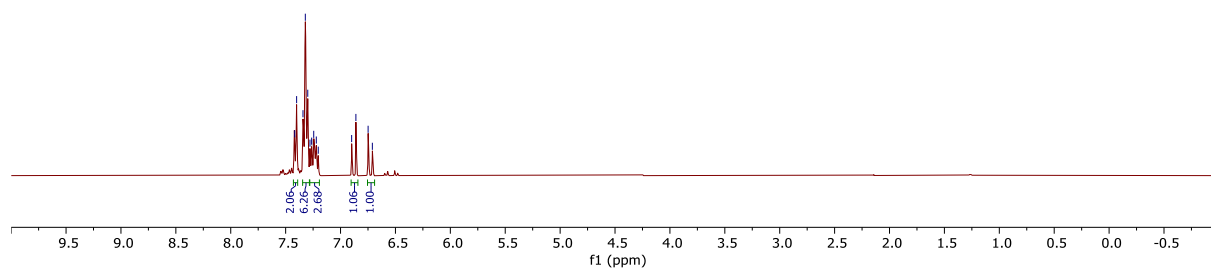
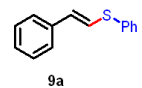
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708.64

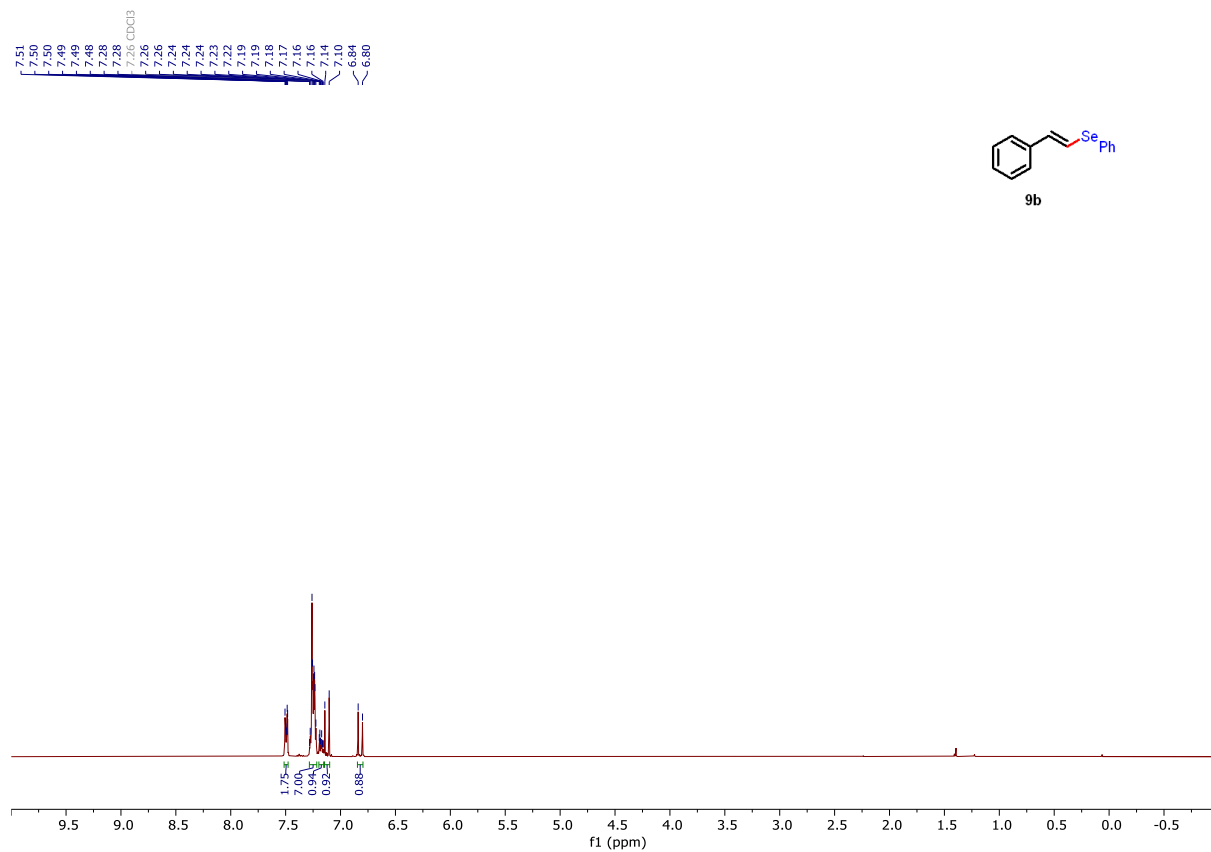
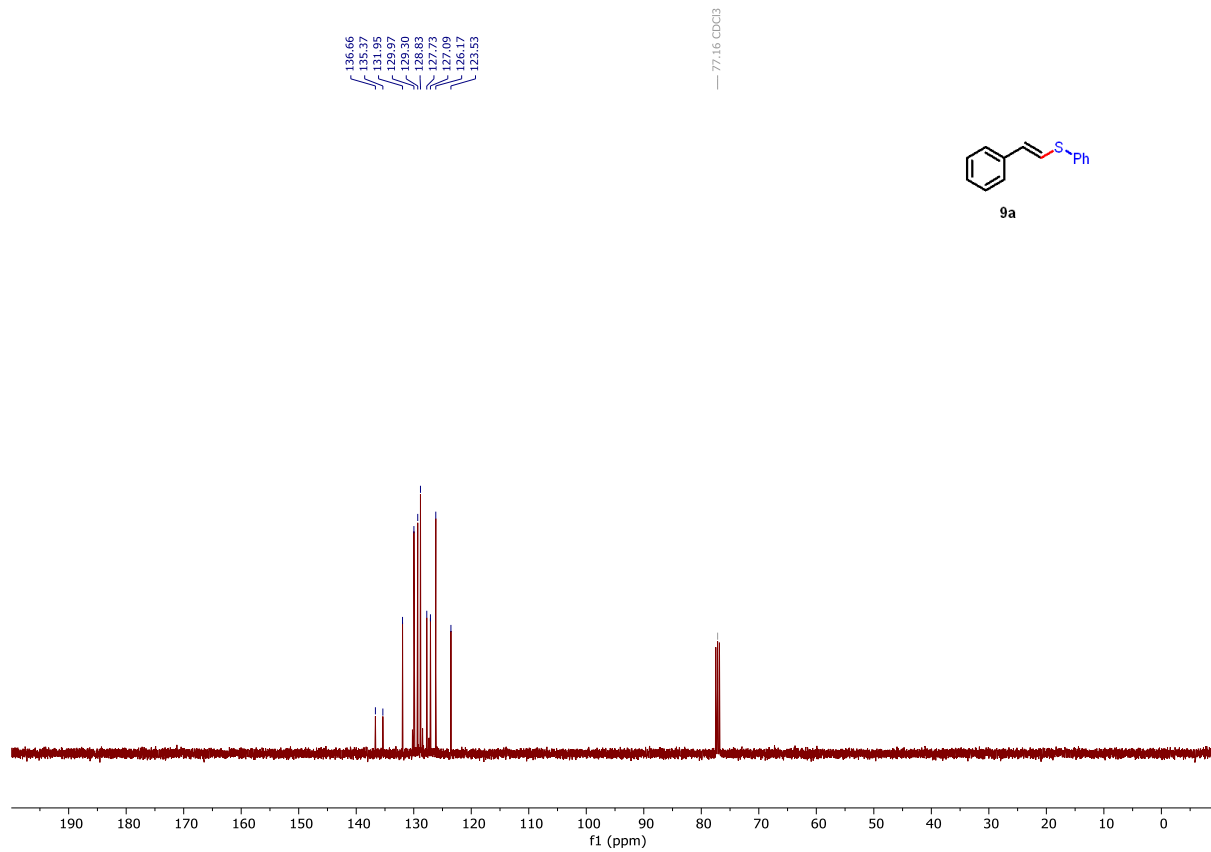


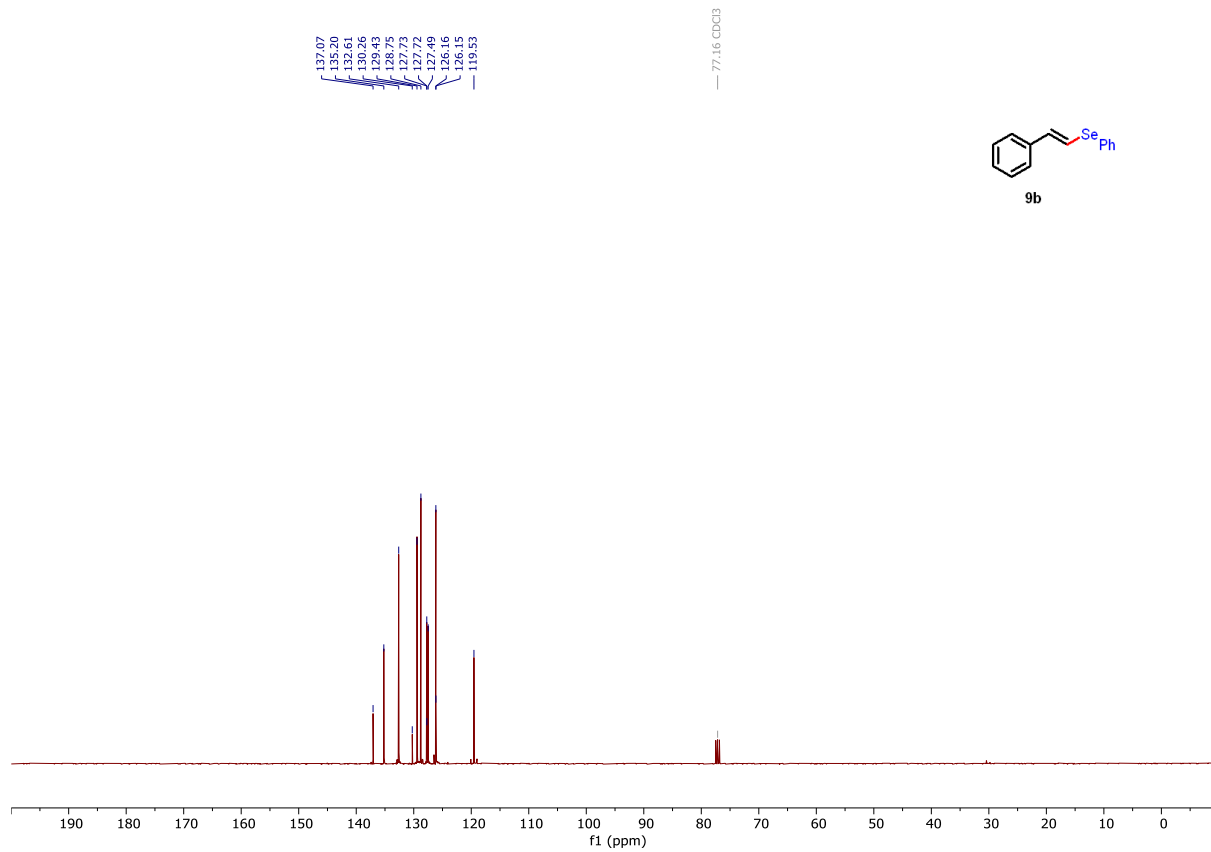
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CDCl3

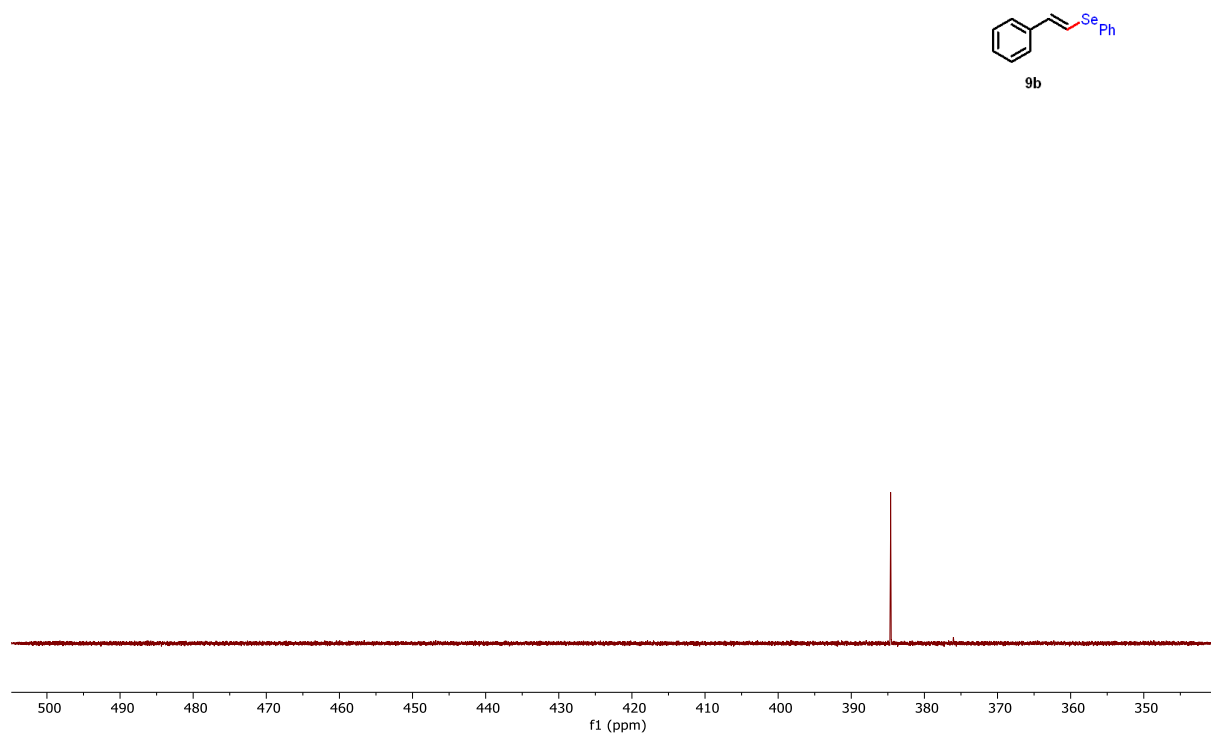


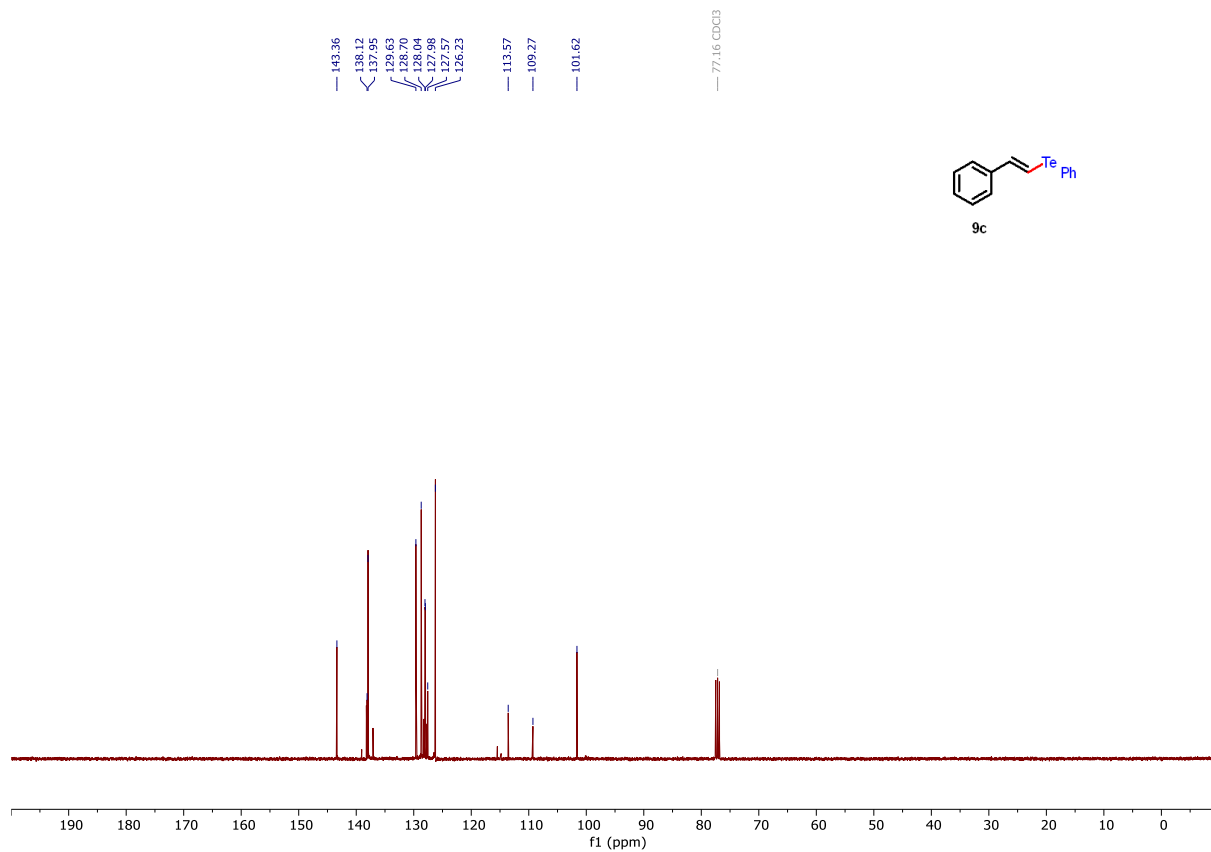
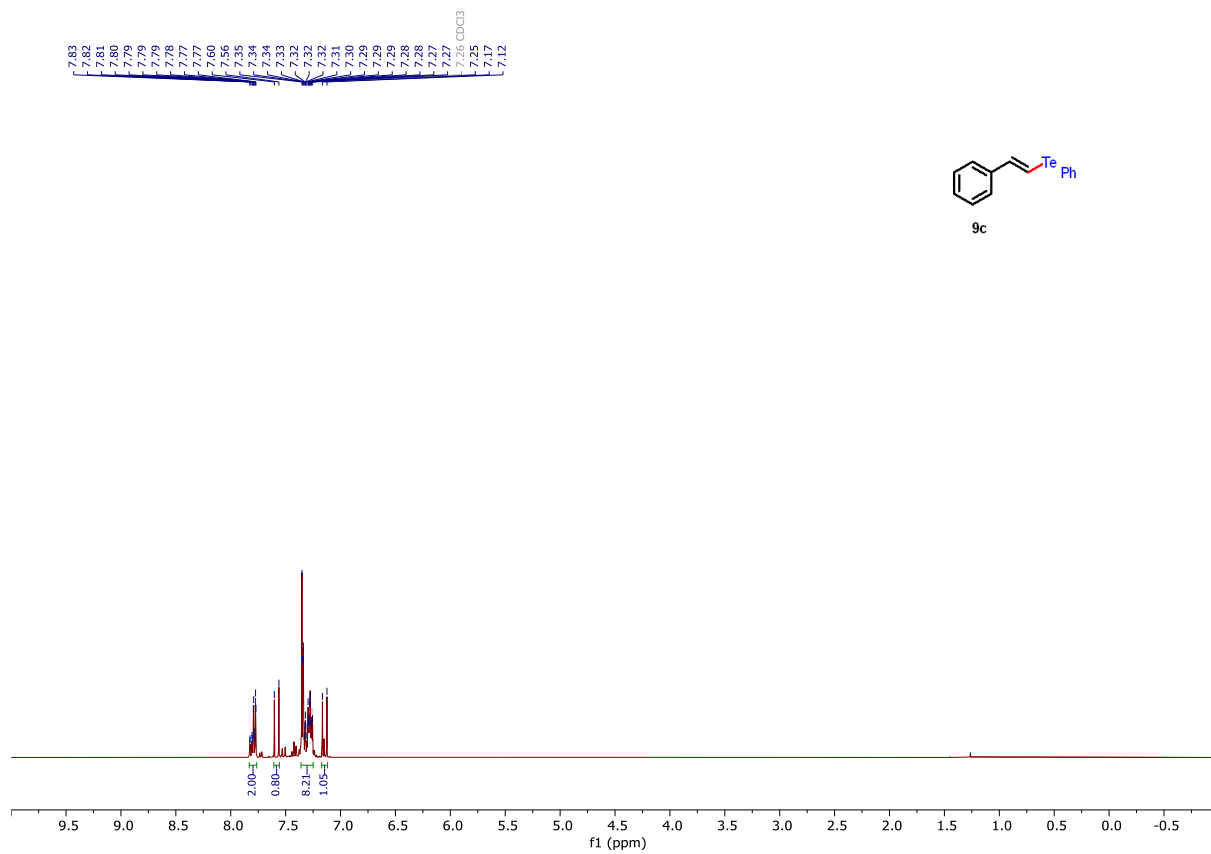
S115





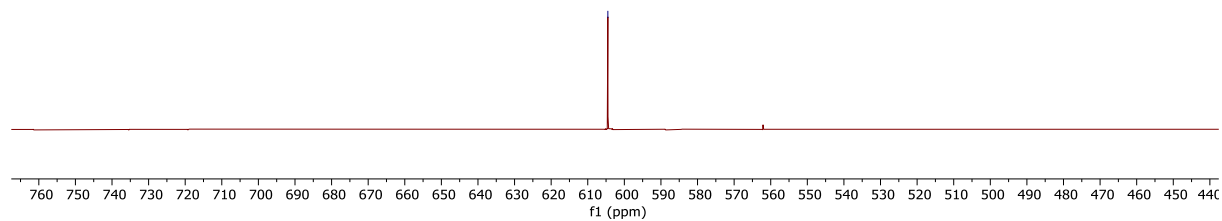
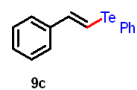
9b-77Se NMR.1.fid  
10970-77Se  
AKK-630





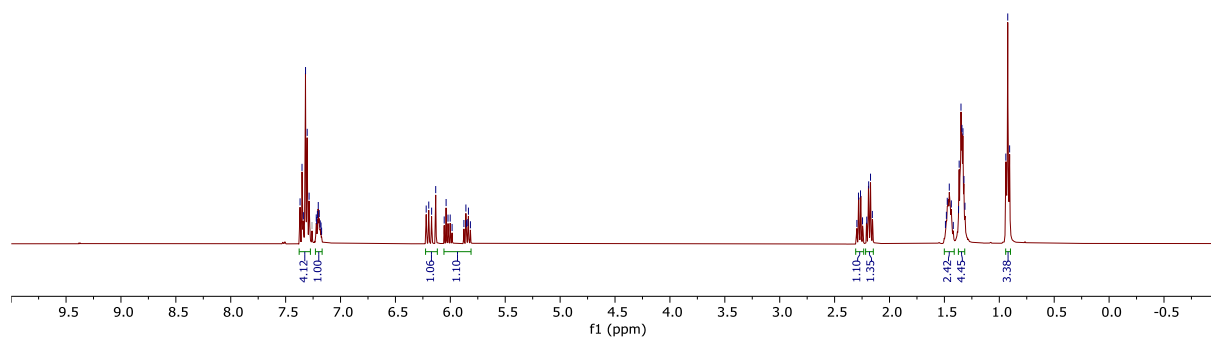
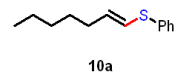
9c-125Te NMR.1.fid  
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AKK-641RA

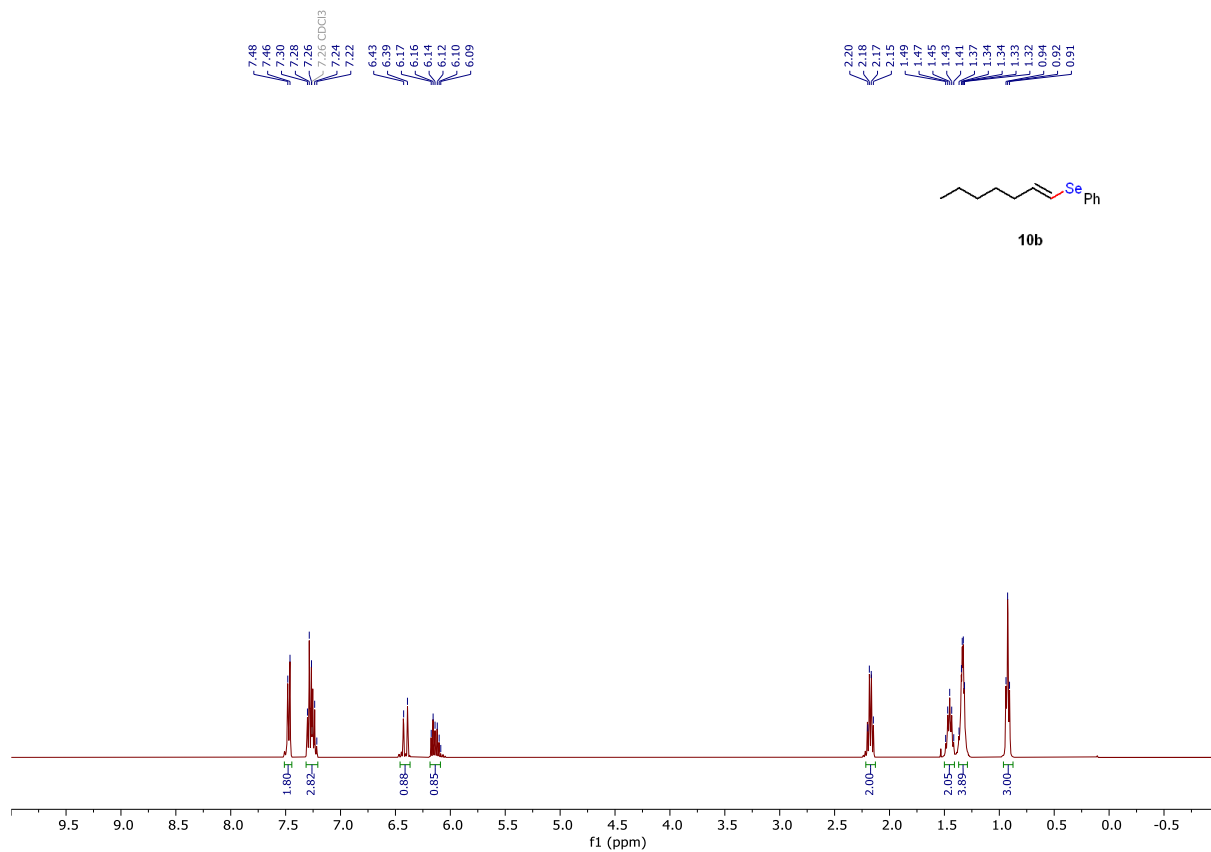
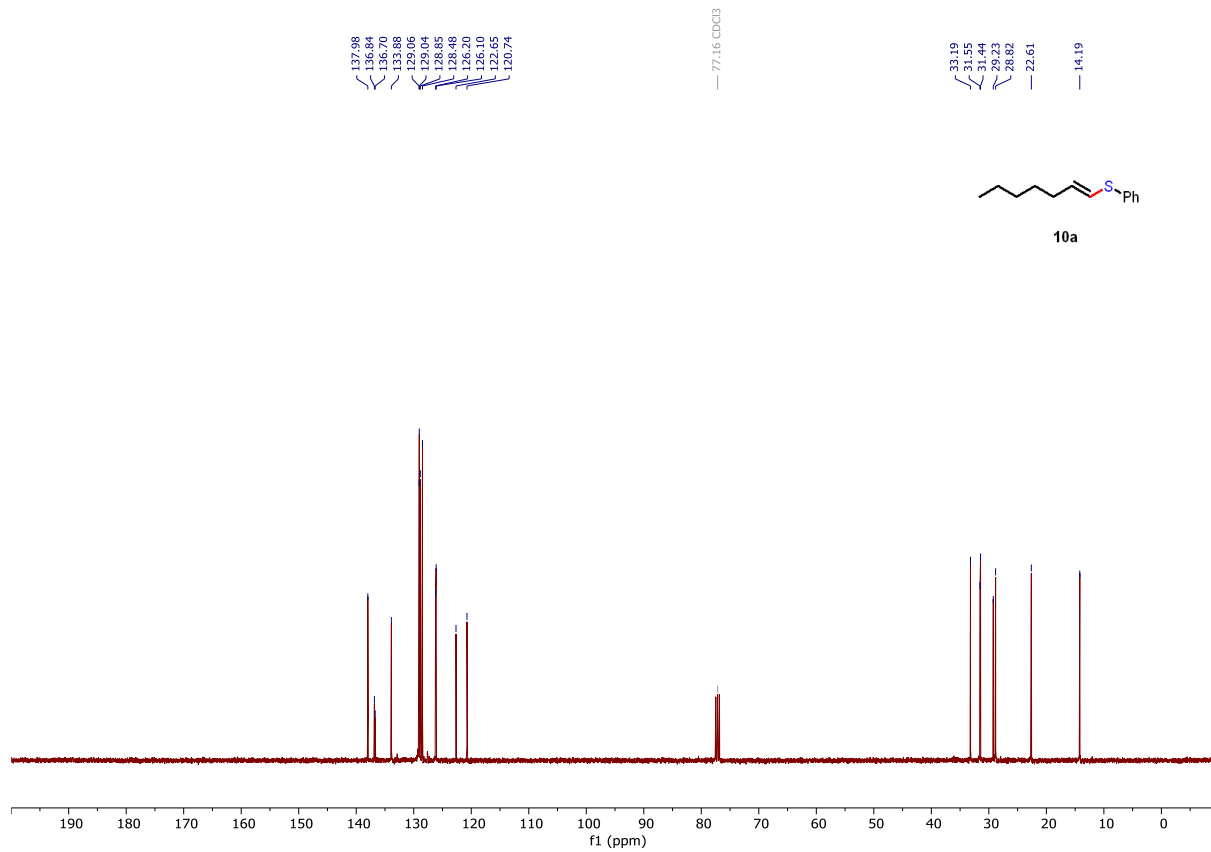
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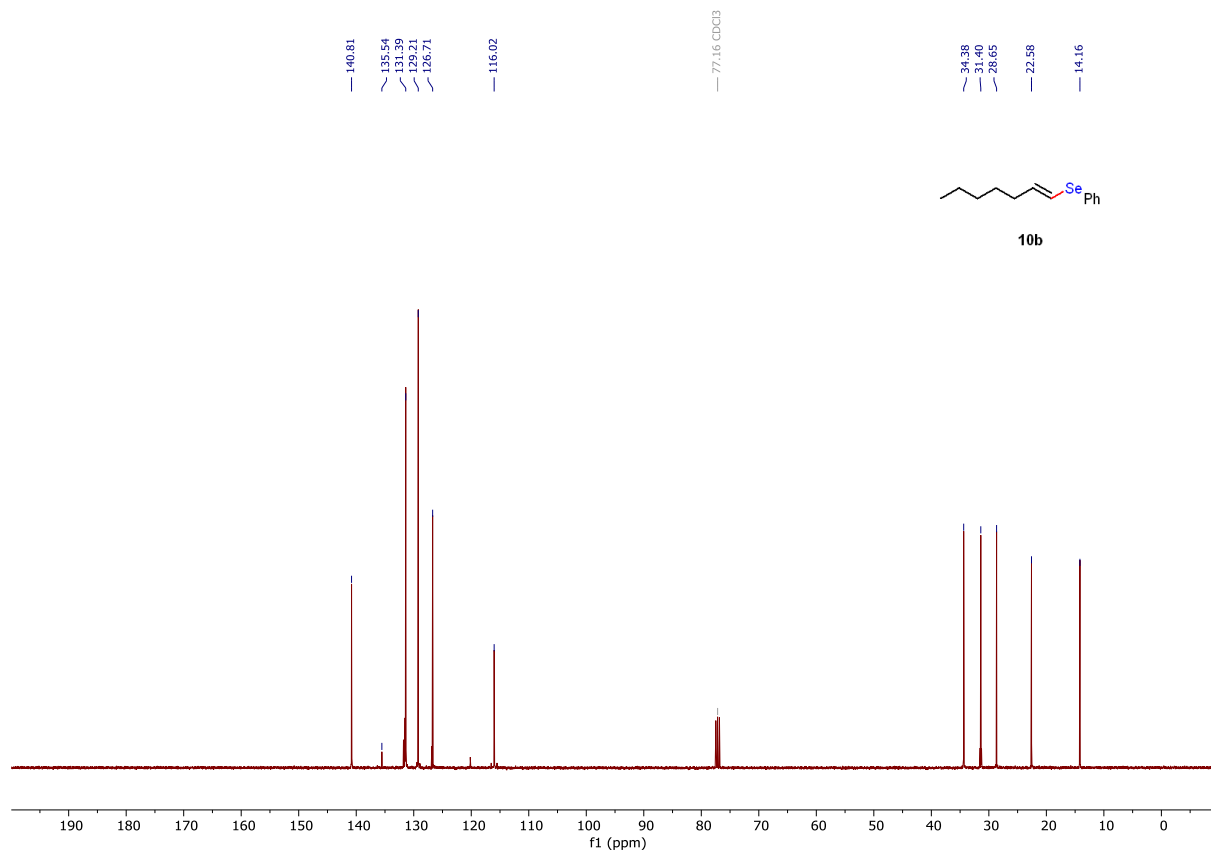


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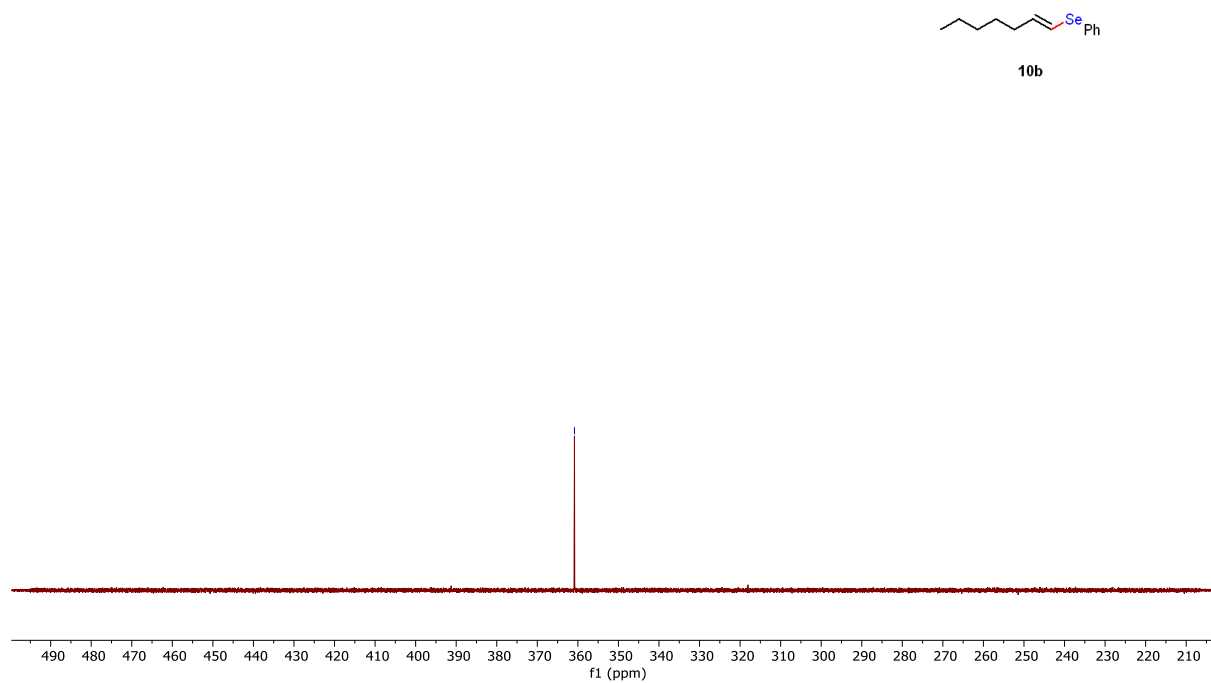






10b-77Se NMR.1.fid  
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 AKK-631RA

360.84



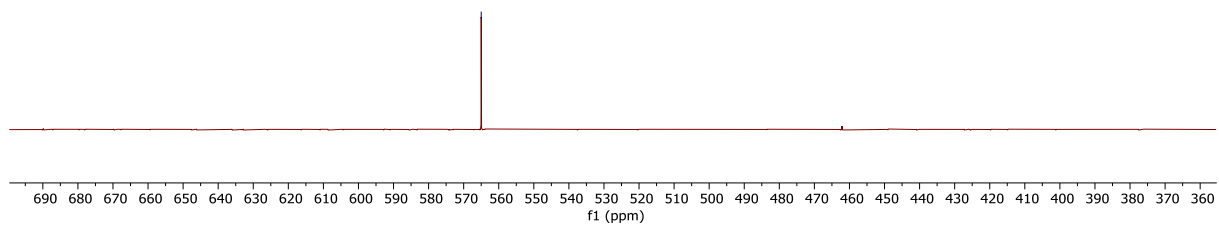


10c-125Te NMR.1.fid  
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AKK-642RA

565.00

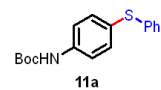


10c

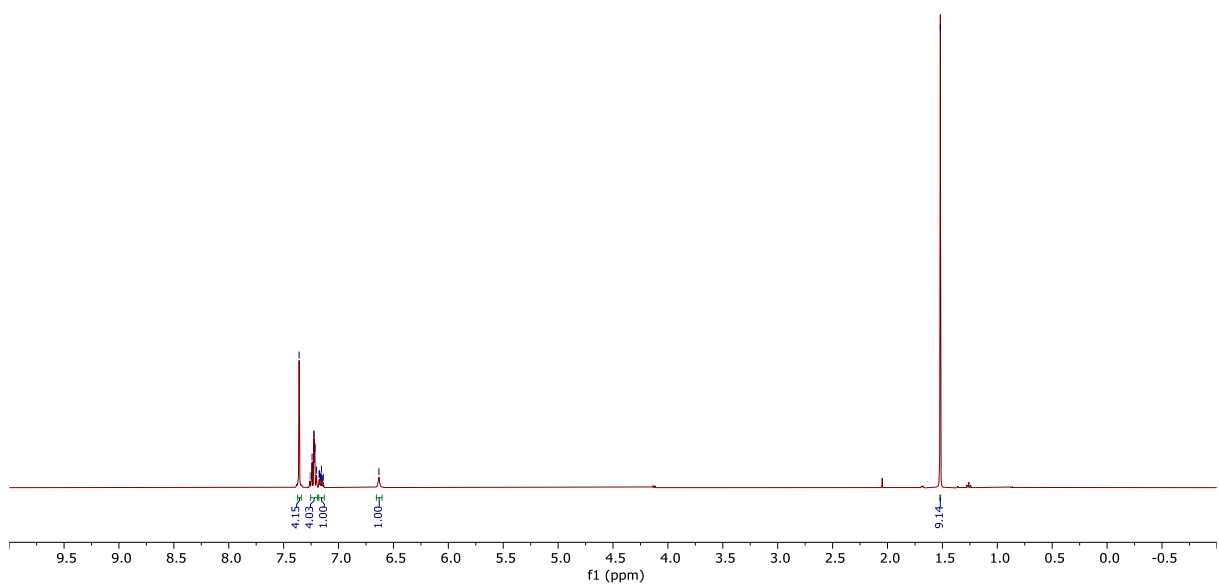


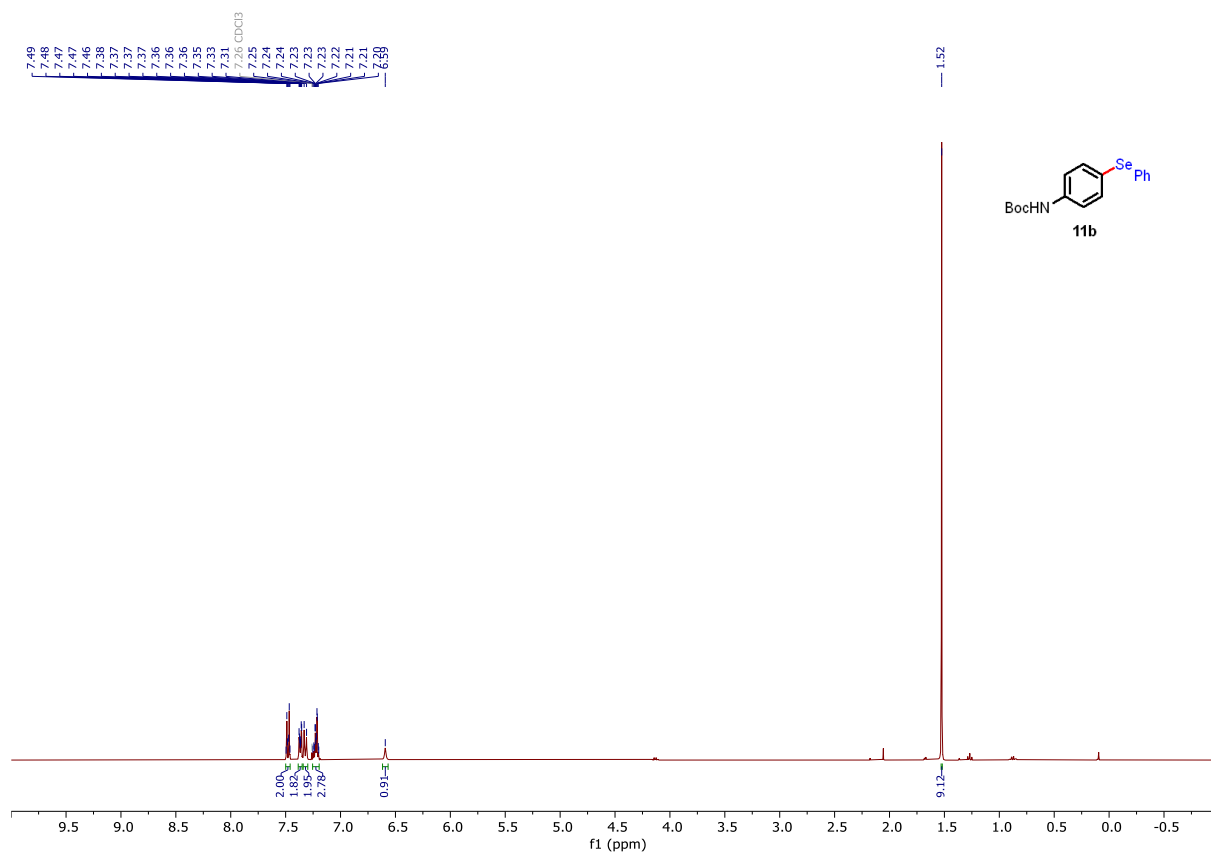
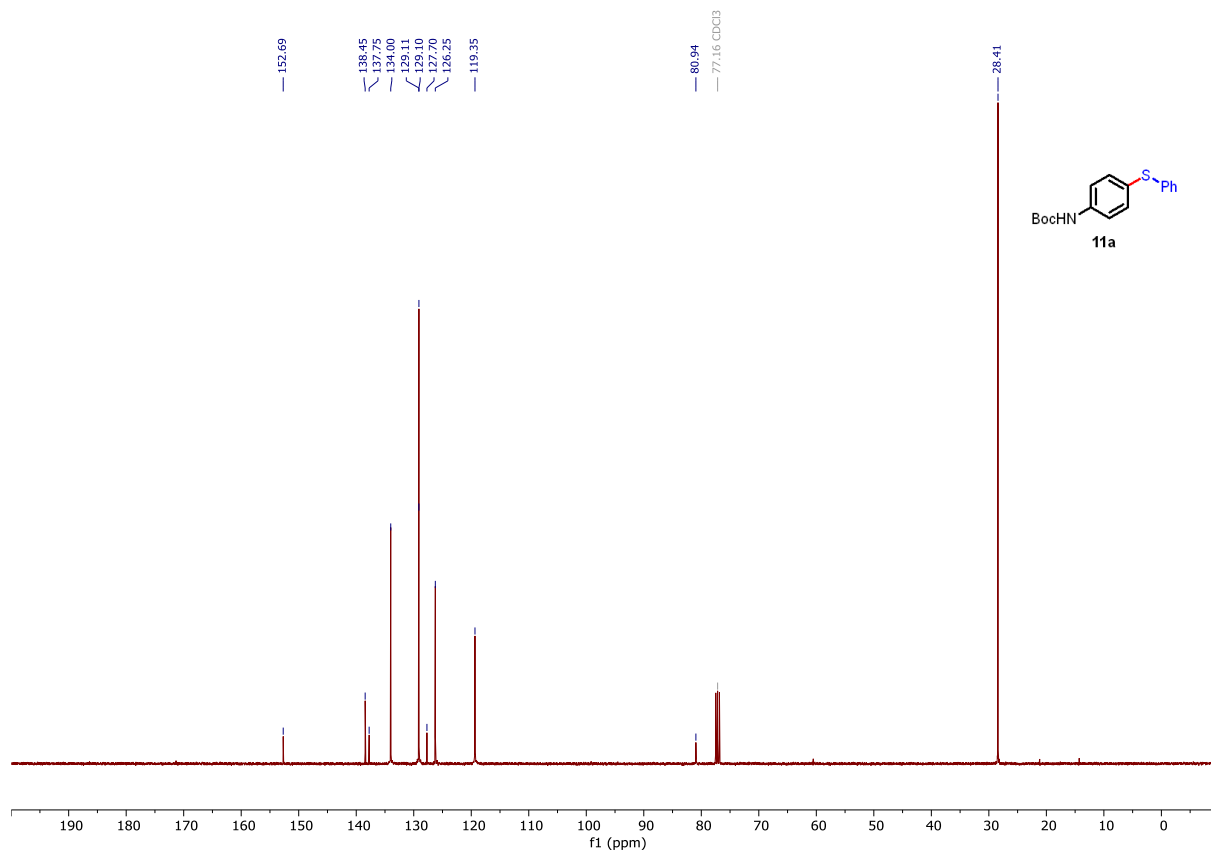
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6.83

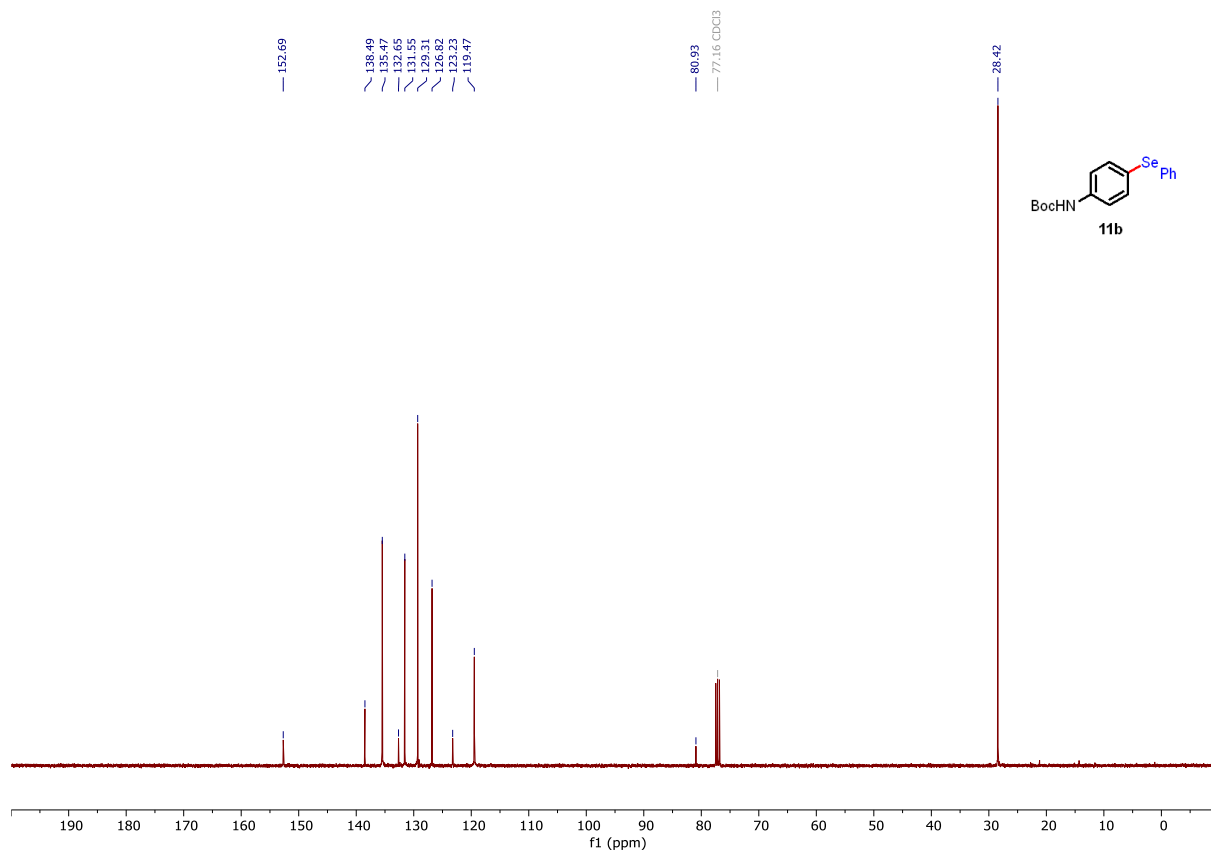
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11a

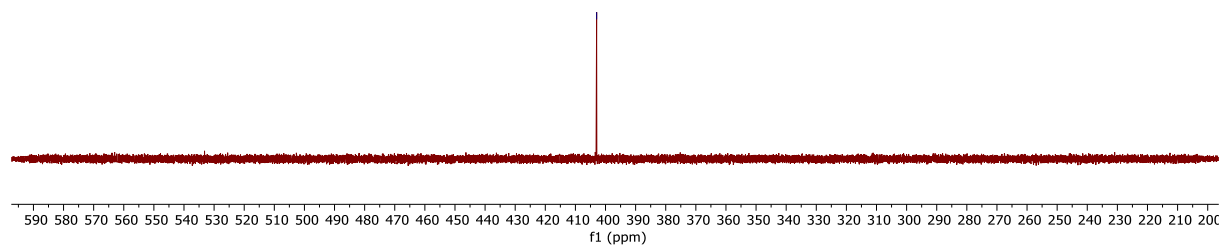
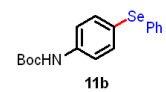
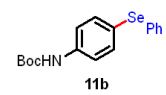


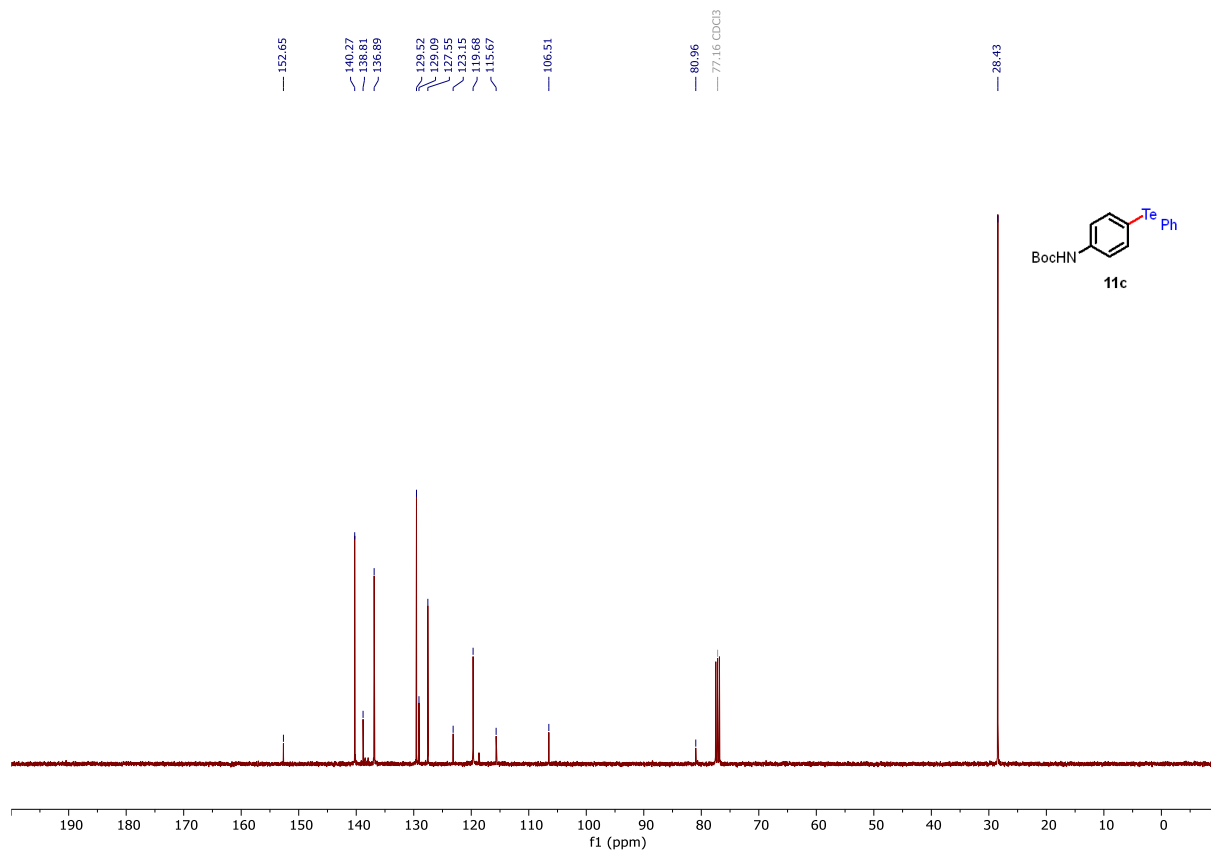
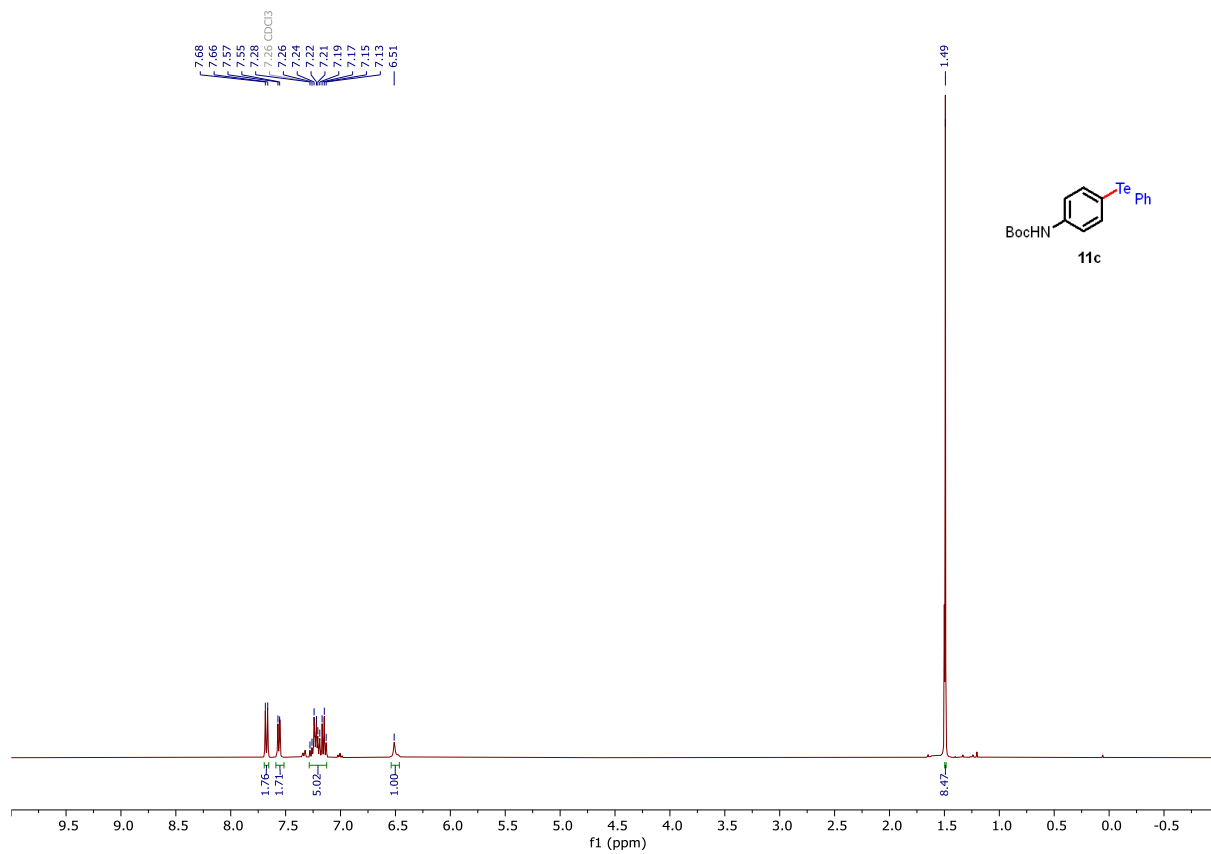




11b-77Se NMR.1.fid  
10972-77Se  
AKK-607

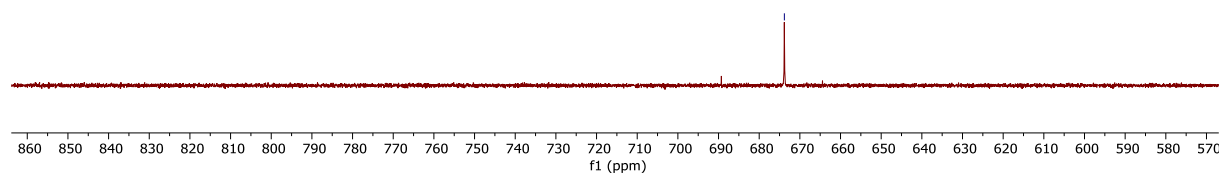
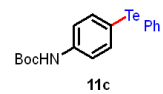
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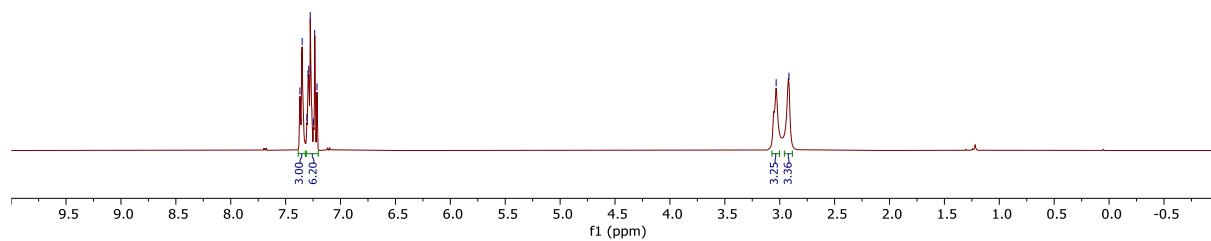
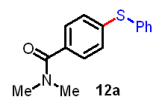
11c-125Te NMR.1.fid  
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AKK-608

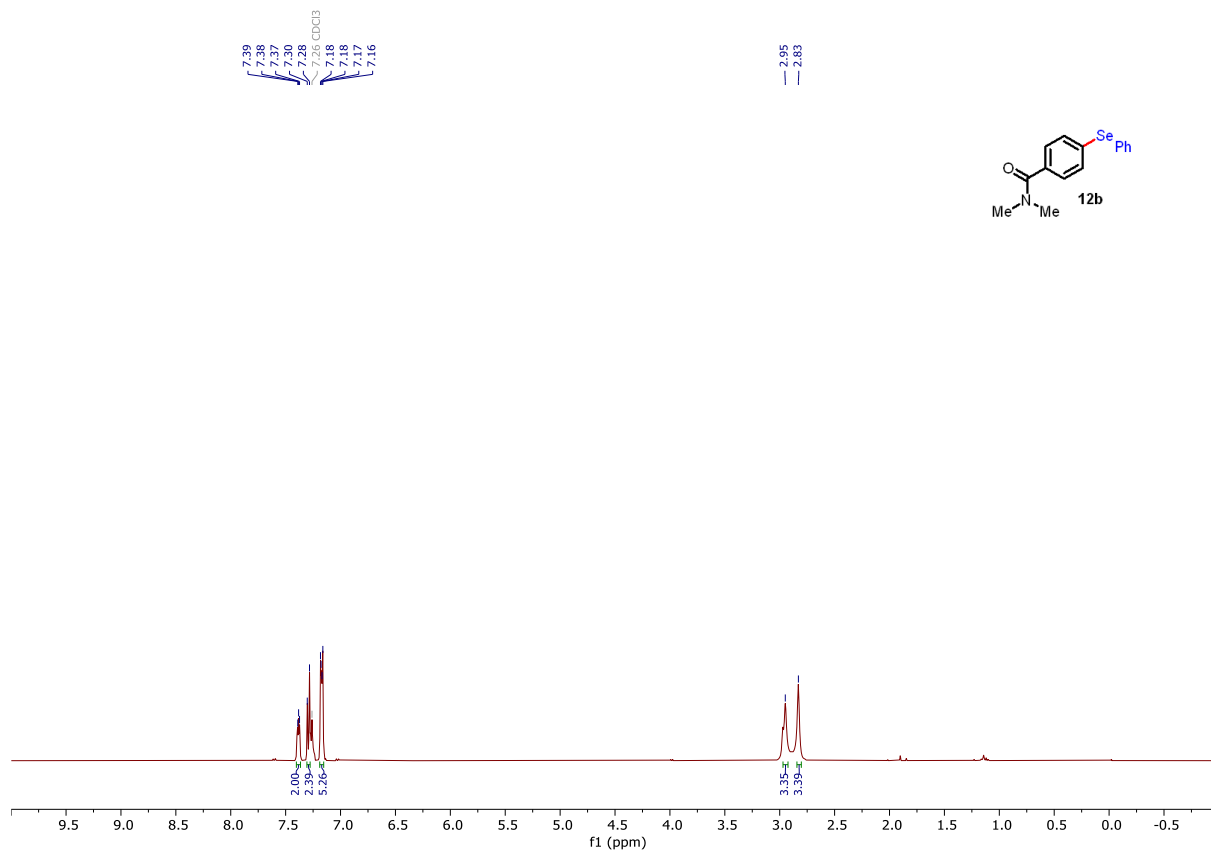
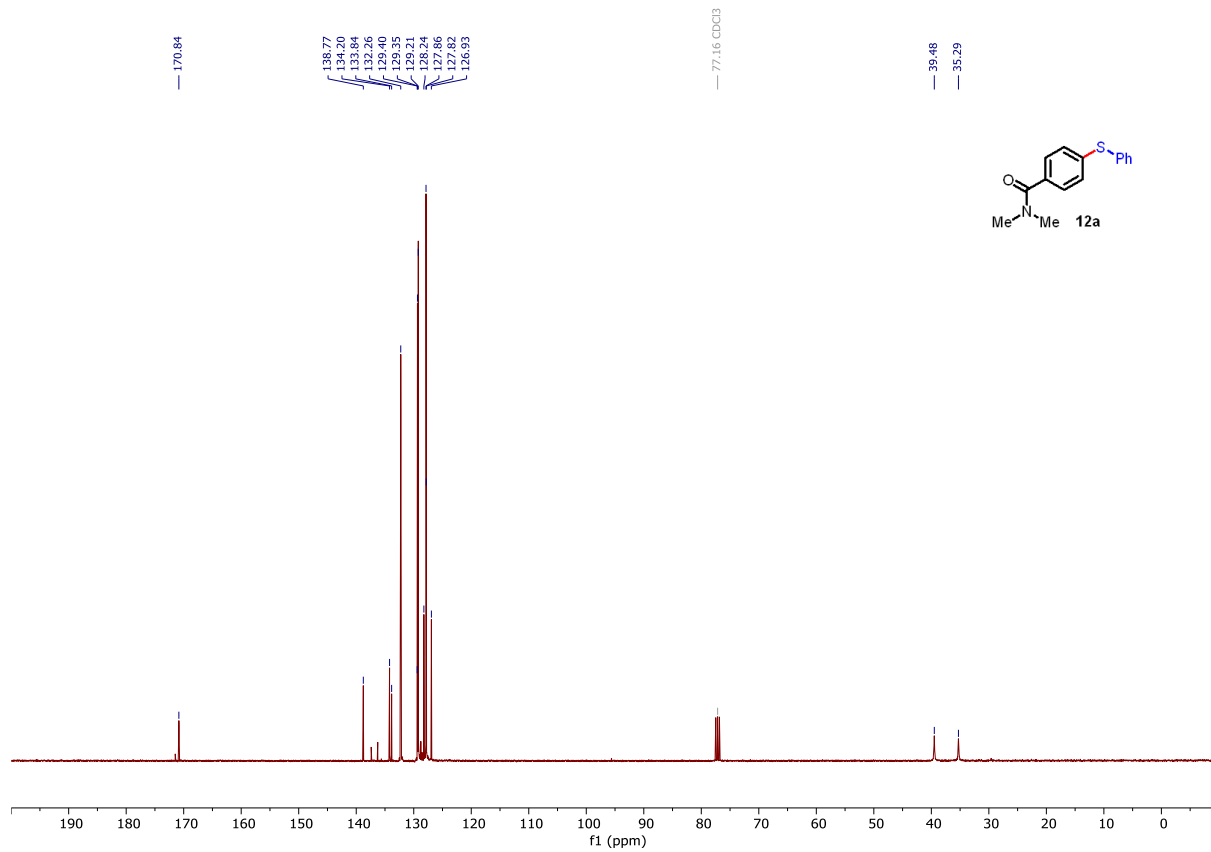
673.81

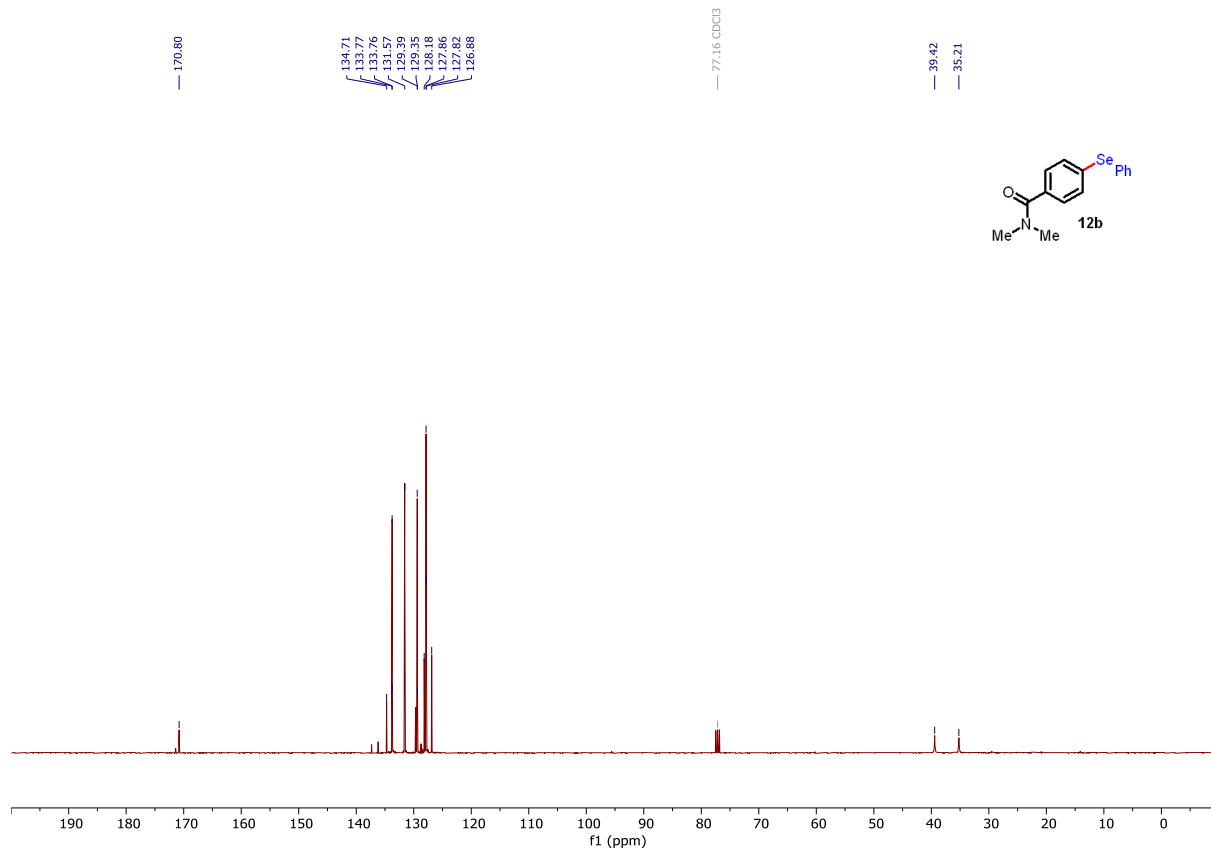


7.37  
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7.31  
7.30  
7.28  
7.26 CDCl3  
7.25  
7.24  
7.21

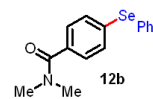
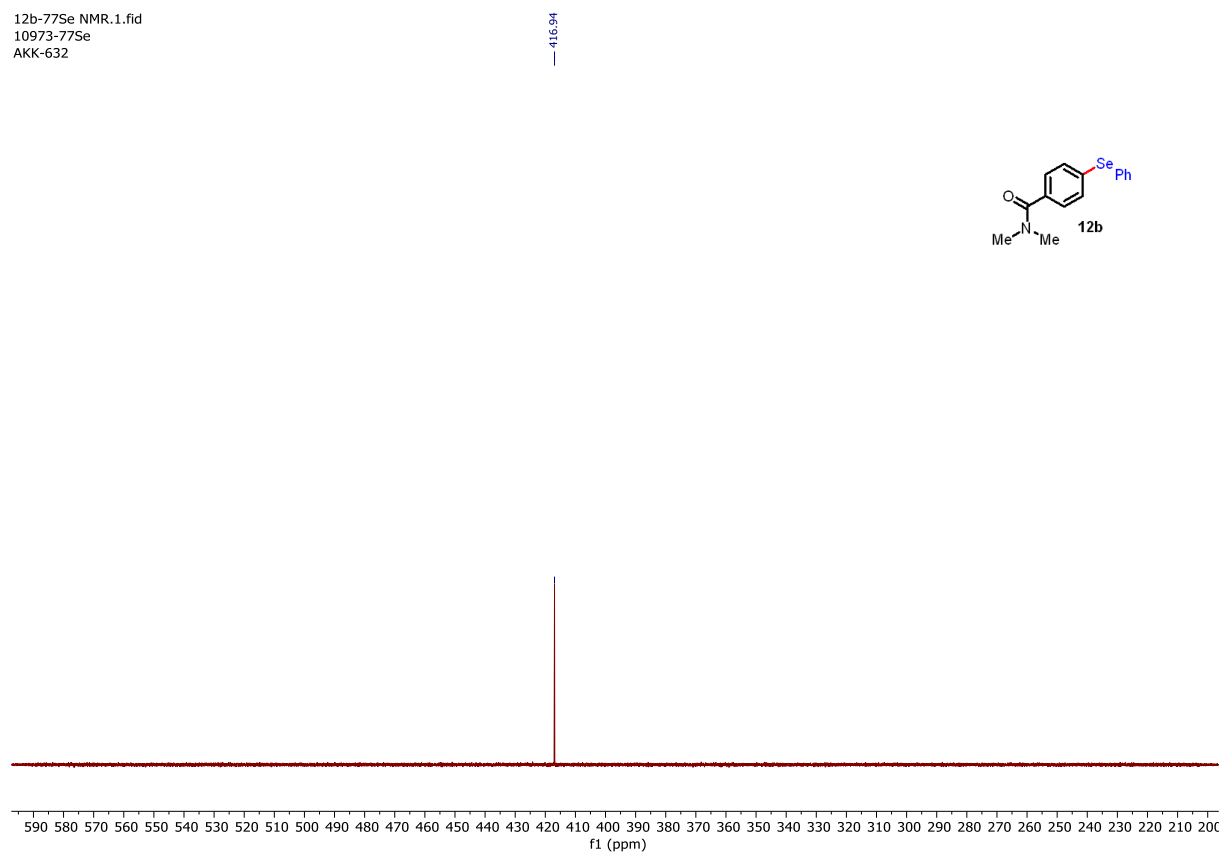
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2.92

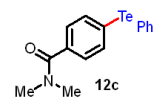
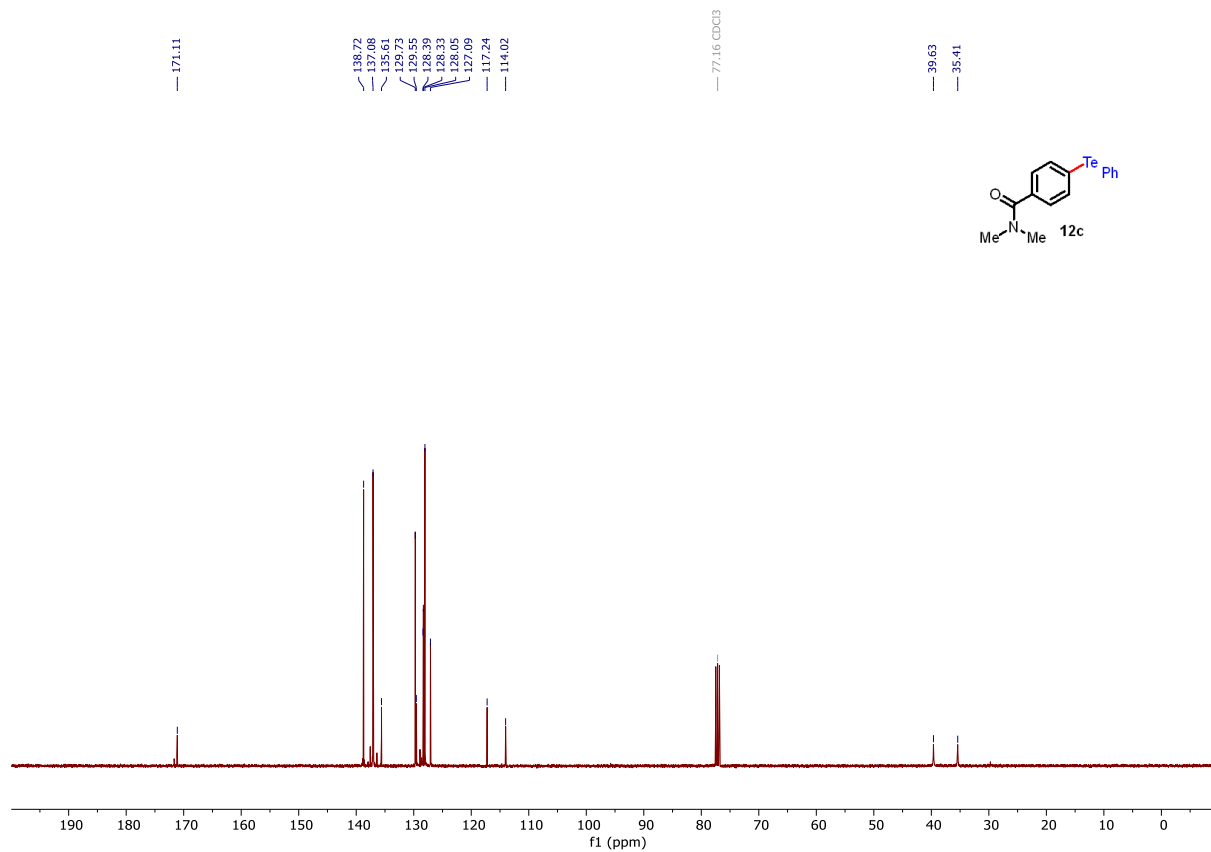
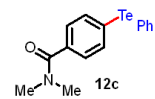
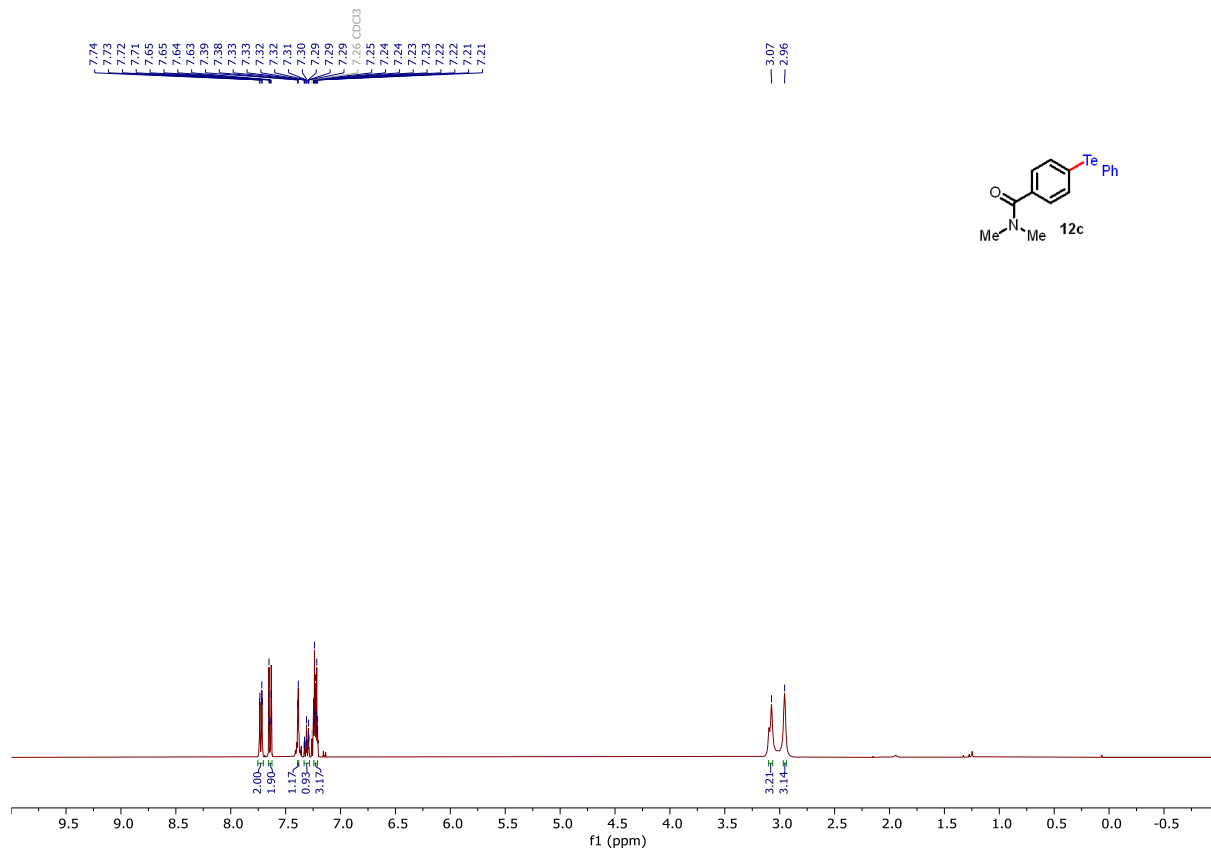






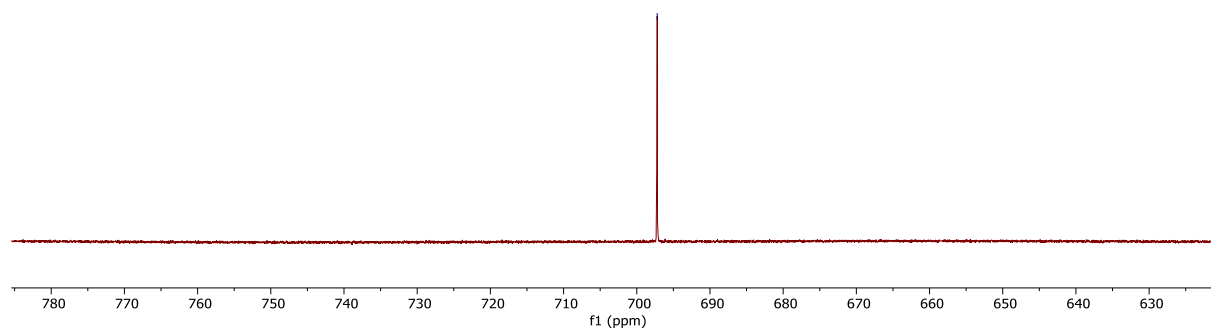
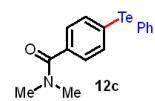
12b-77Se NMR.1.fid  
10973-77Se  
AKK-632



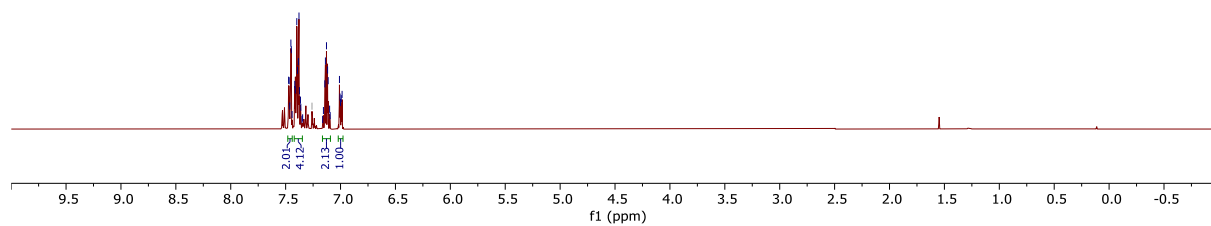
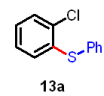


12c-125Te NMR.1.fid  
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AKK-643R

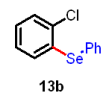
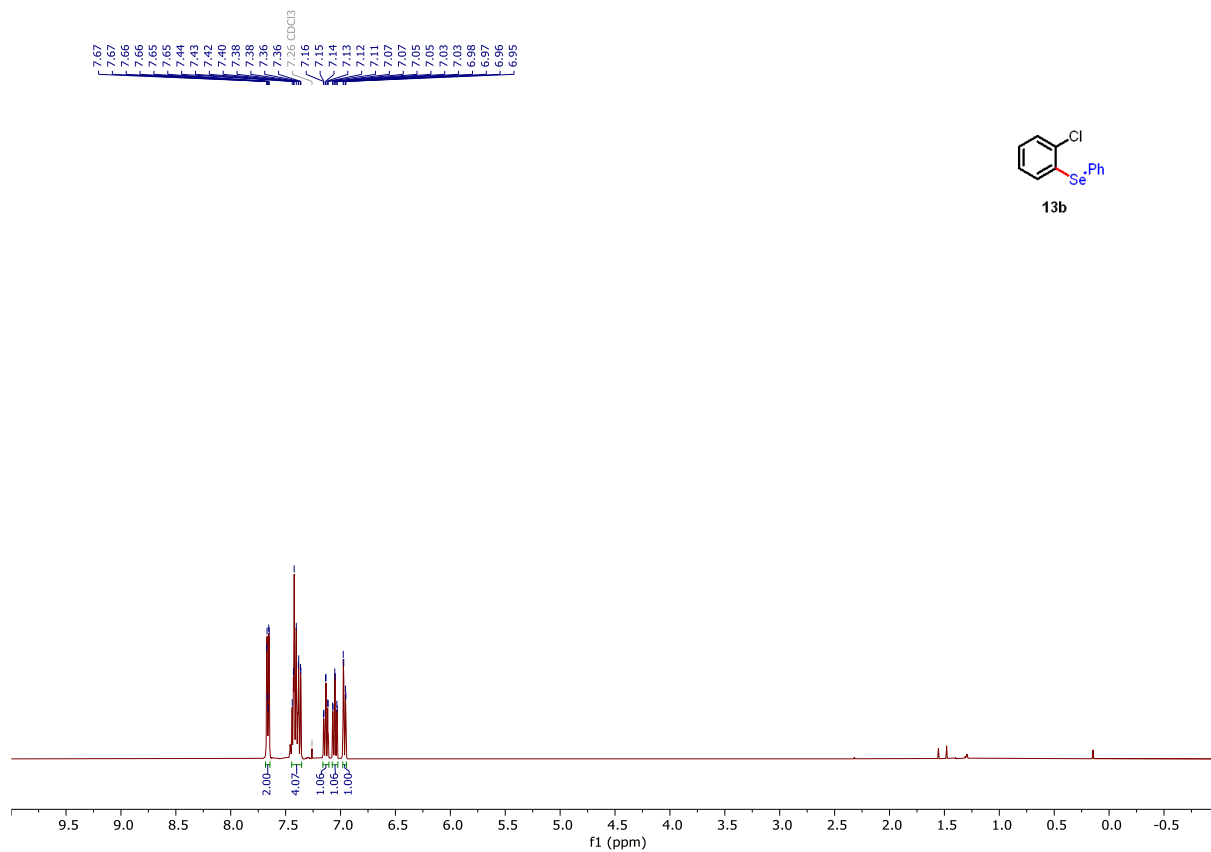
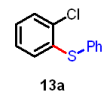
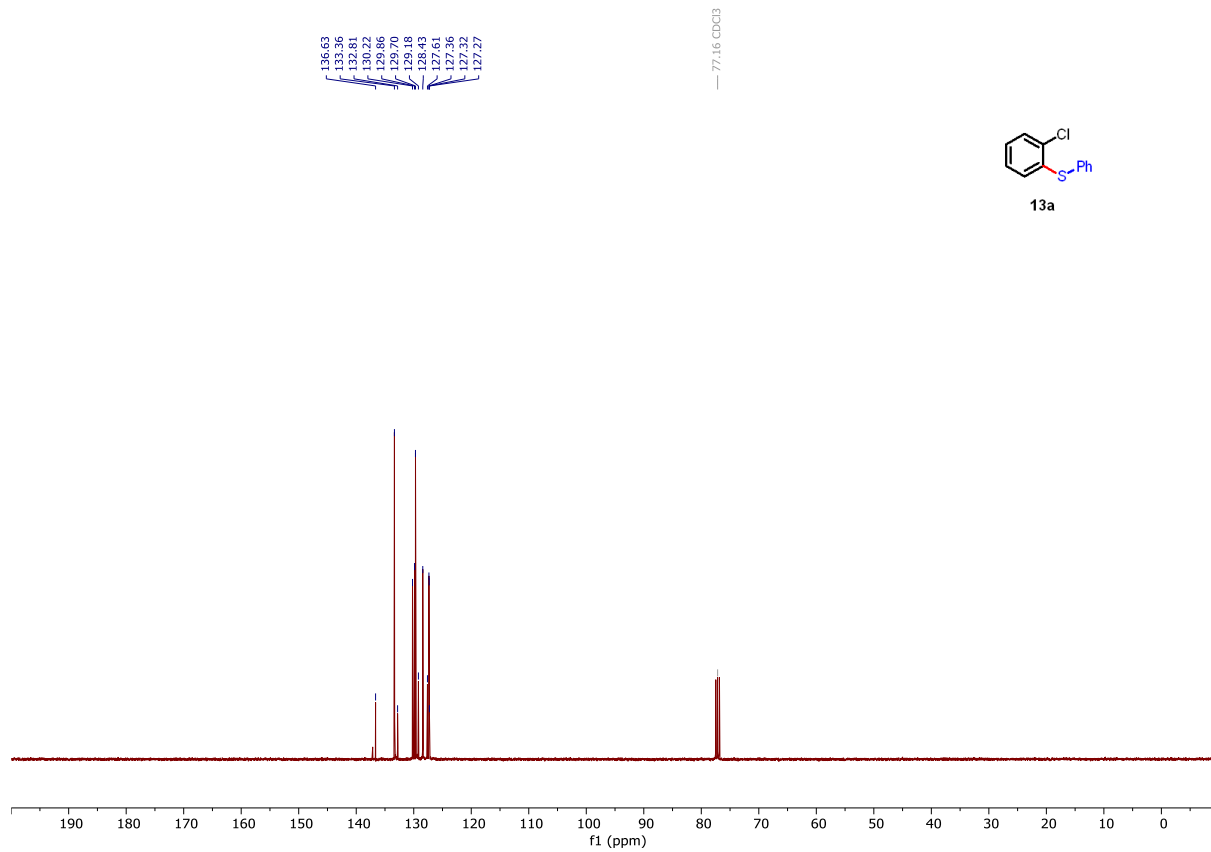
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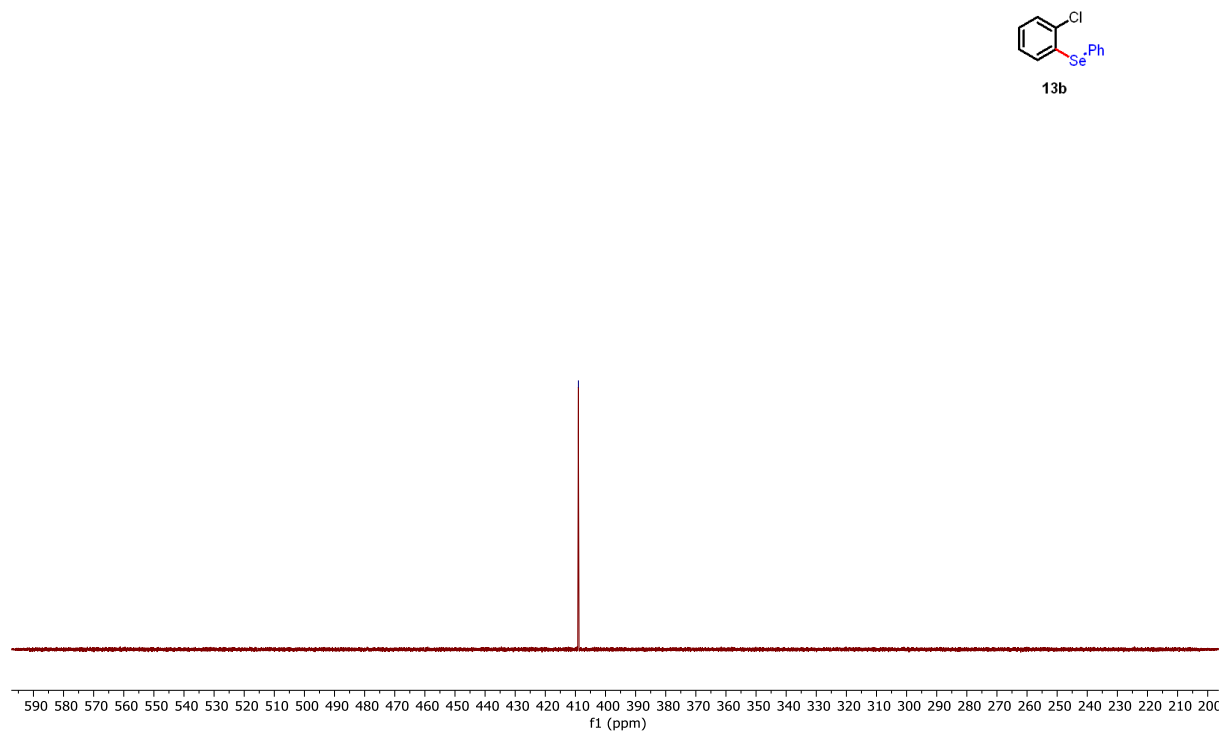
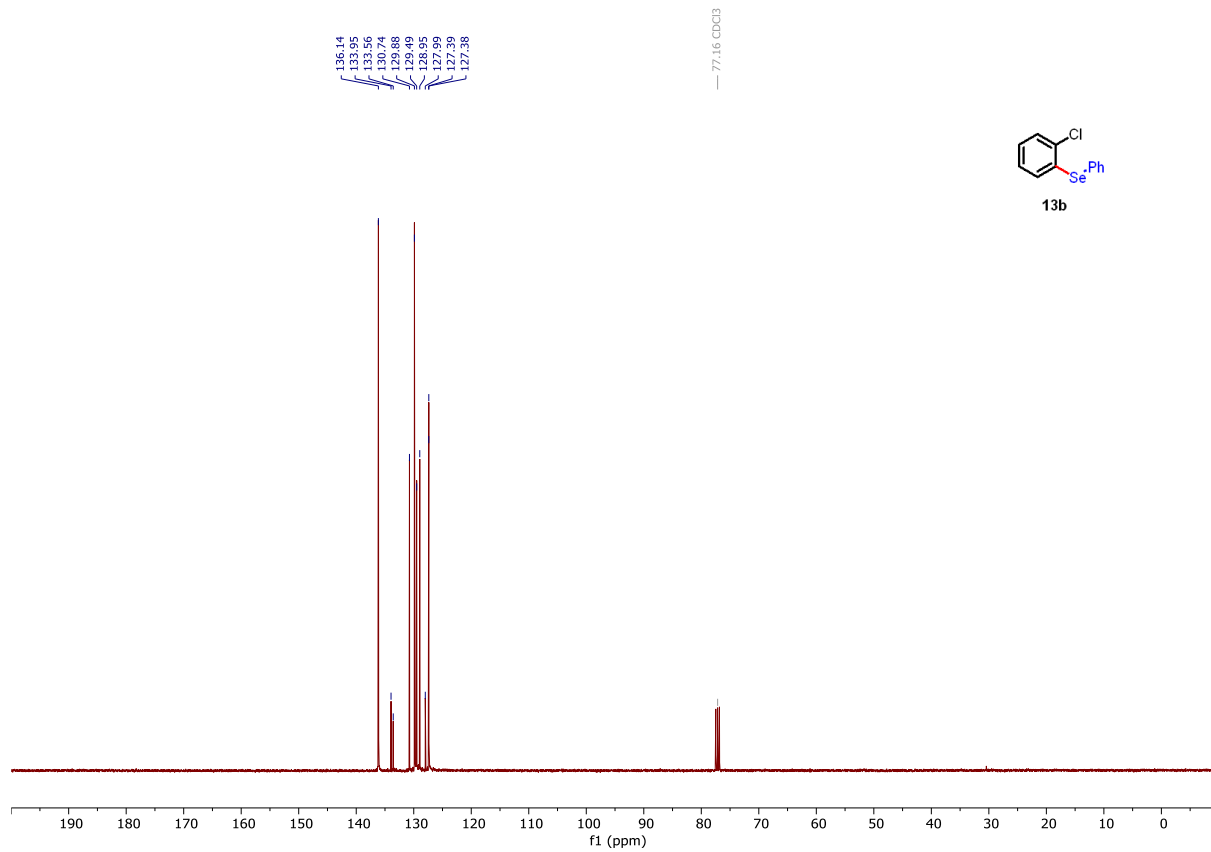


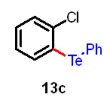
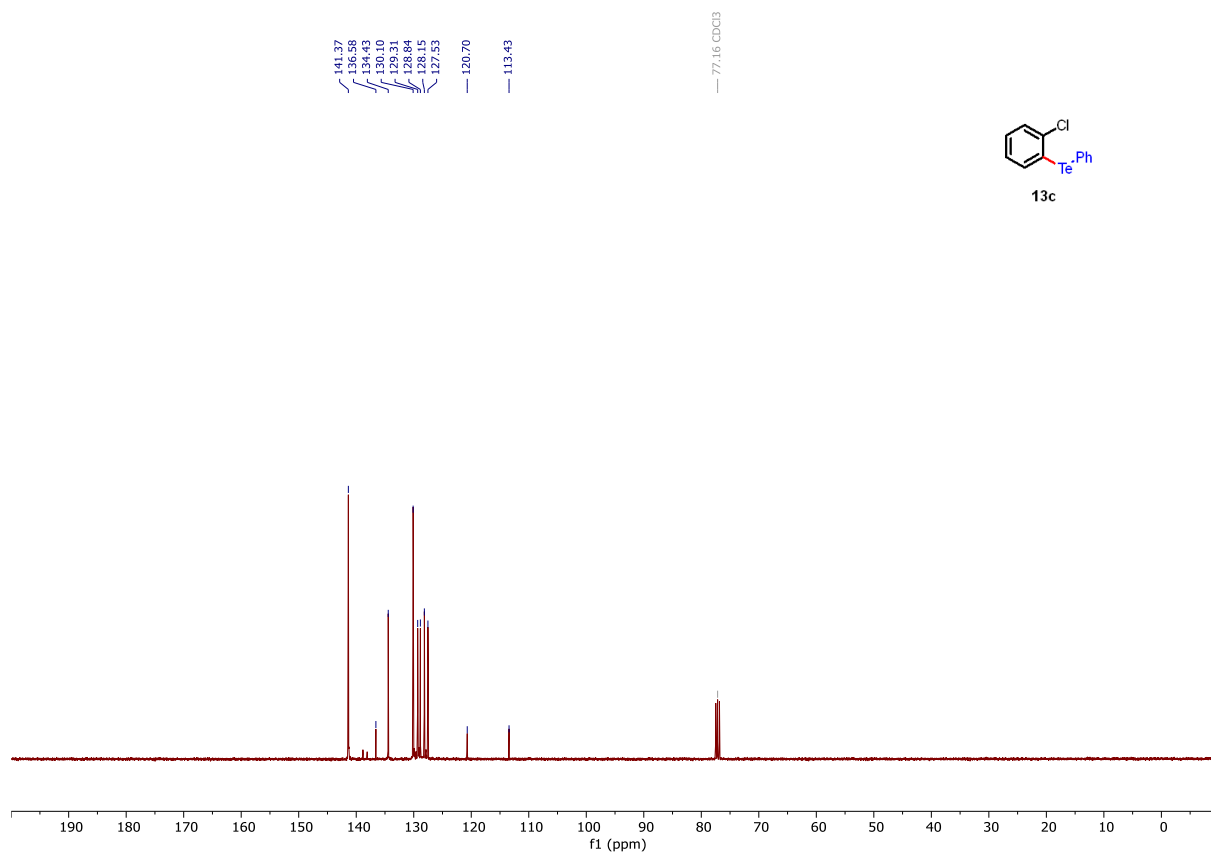
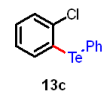
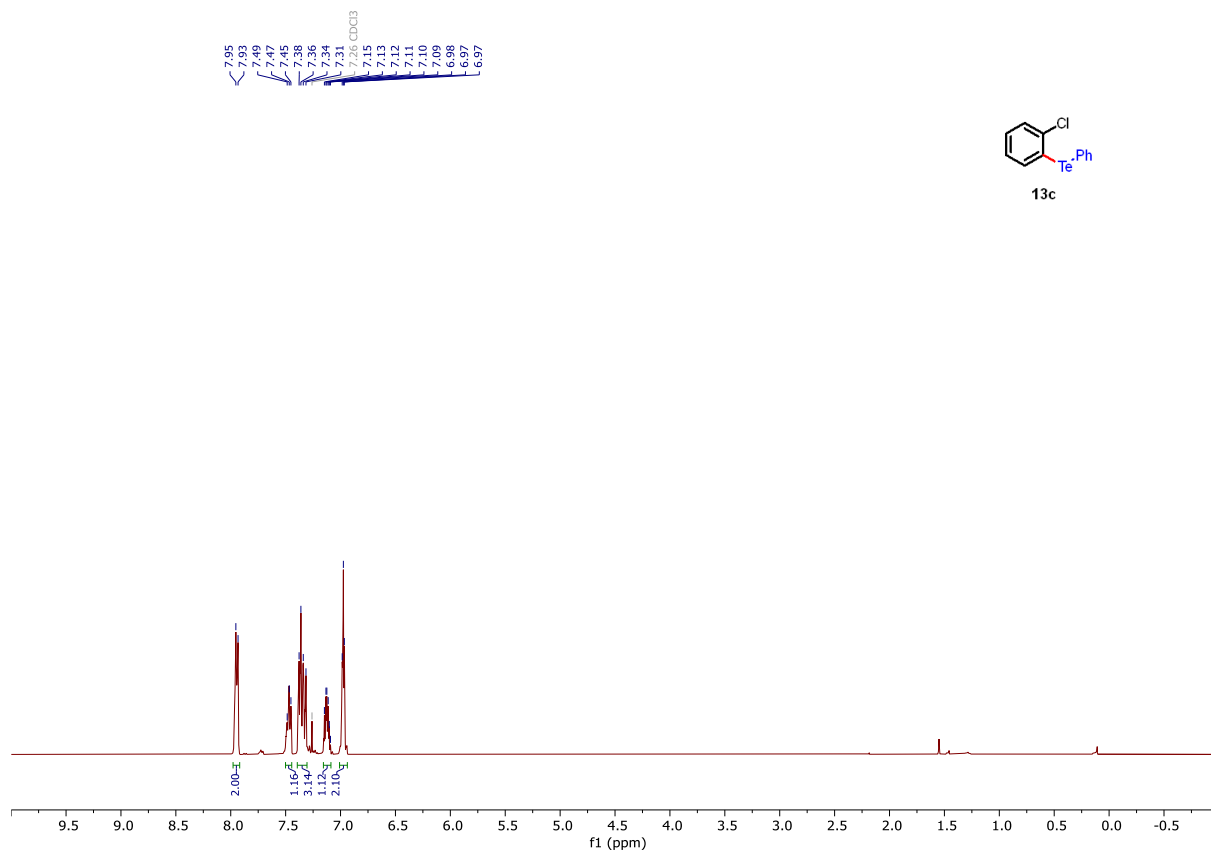
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7.36  
7.35  
7.35 CDCl<sub>3</sub>  
7.26  
7.16  
7.14  
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7.13  
7.12  
7.11  
7.10  
7.09  
7.01  
7.00  
6.99



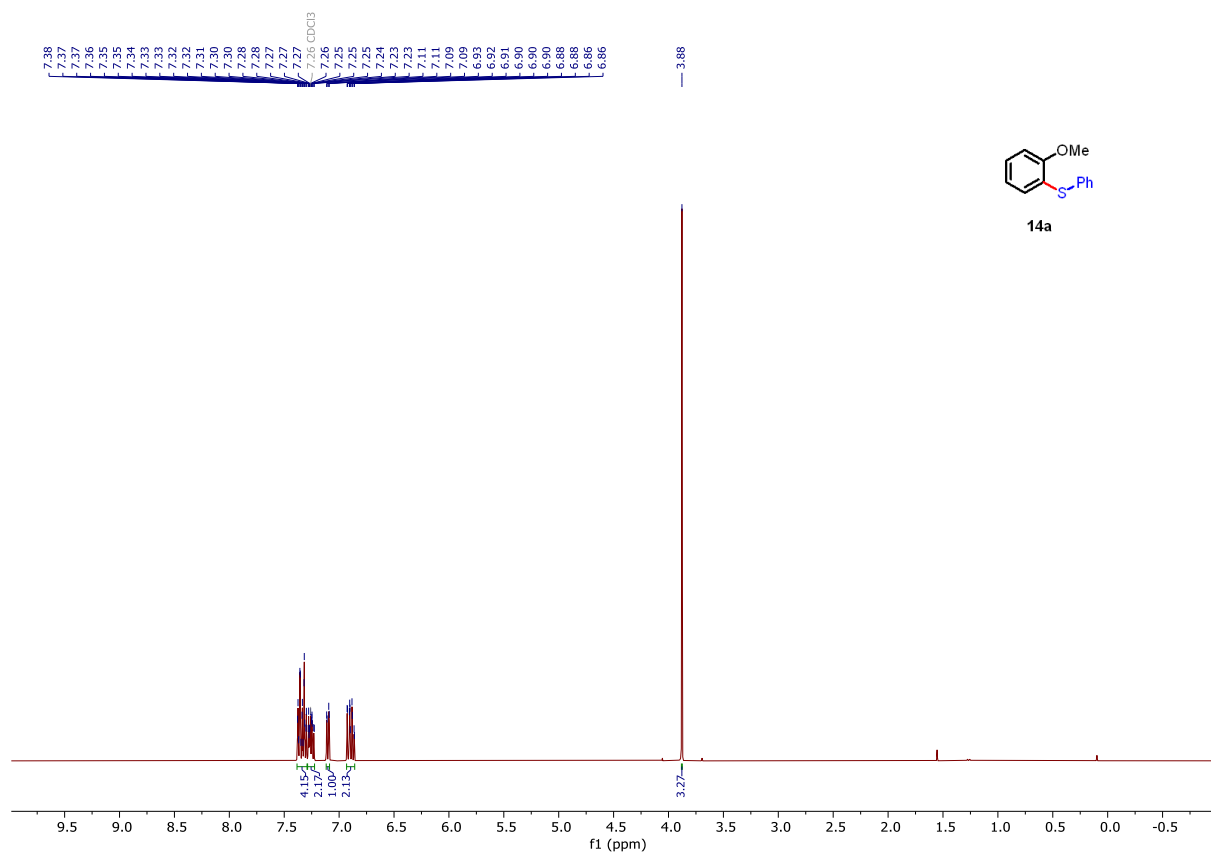
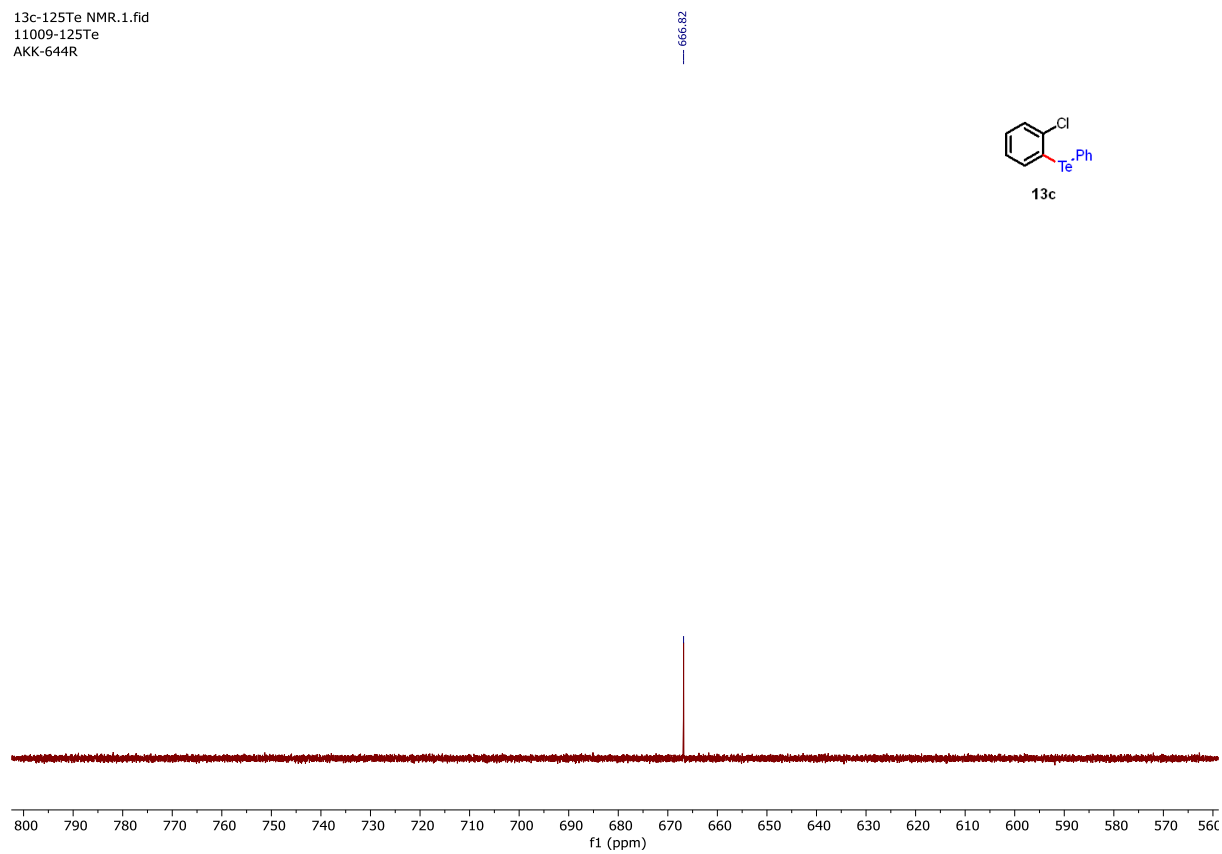
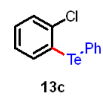
S131

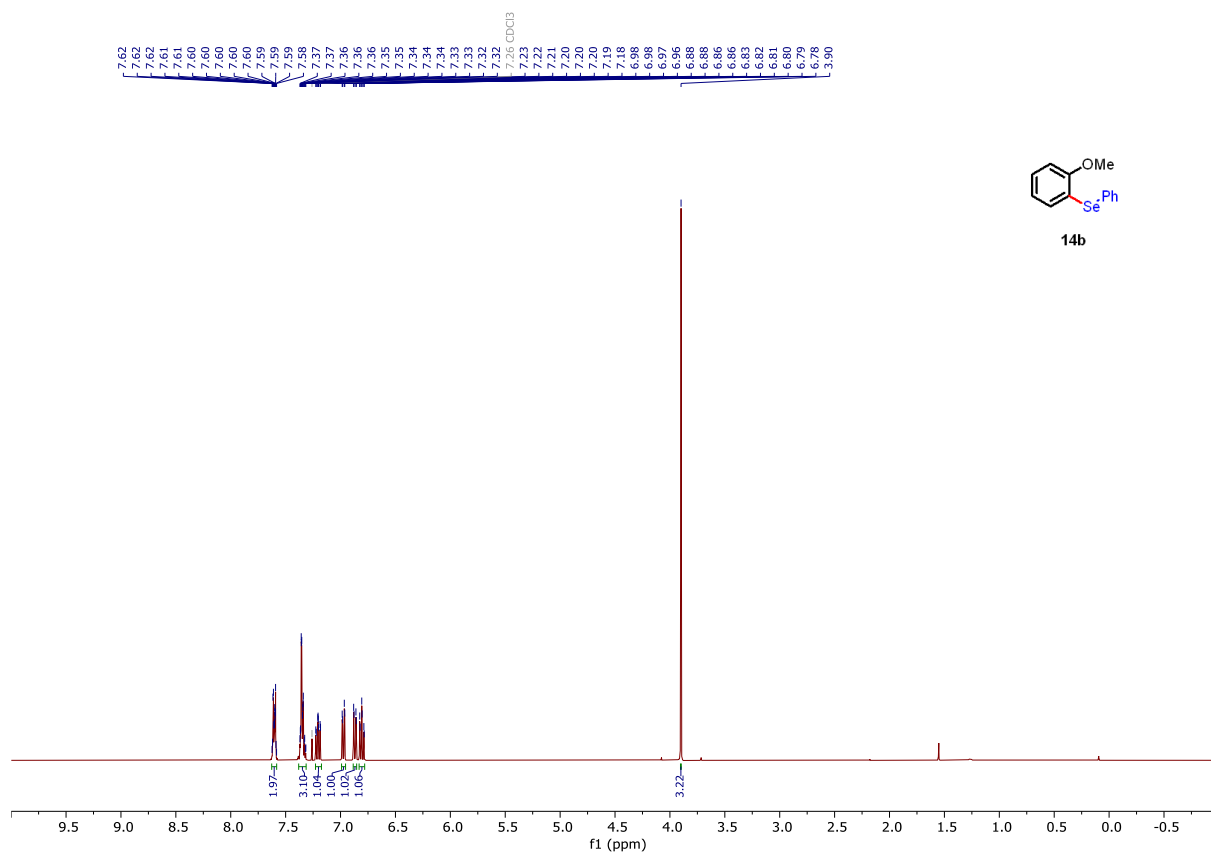
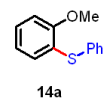
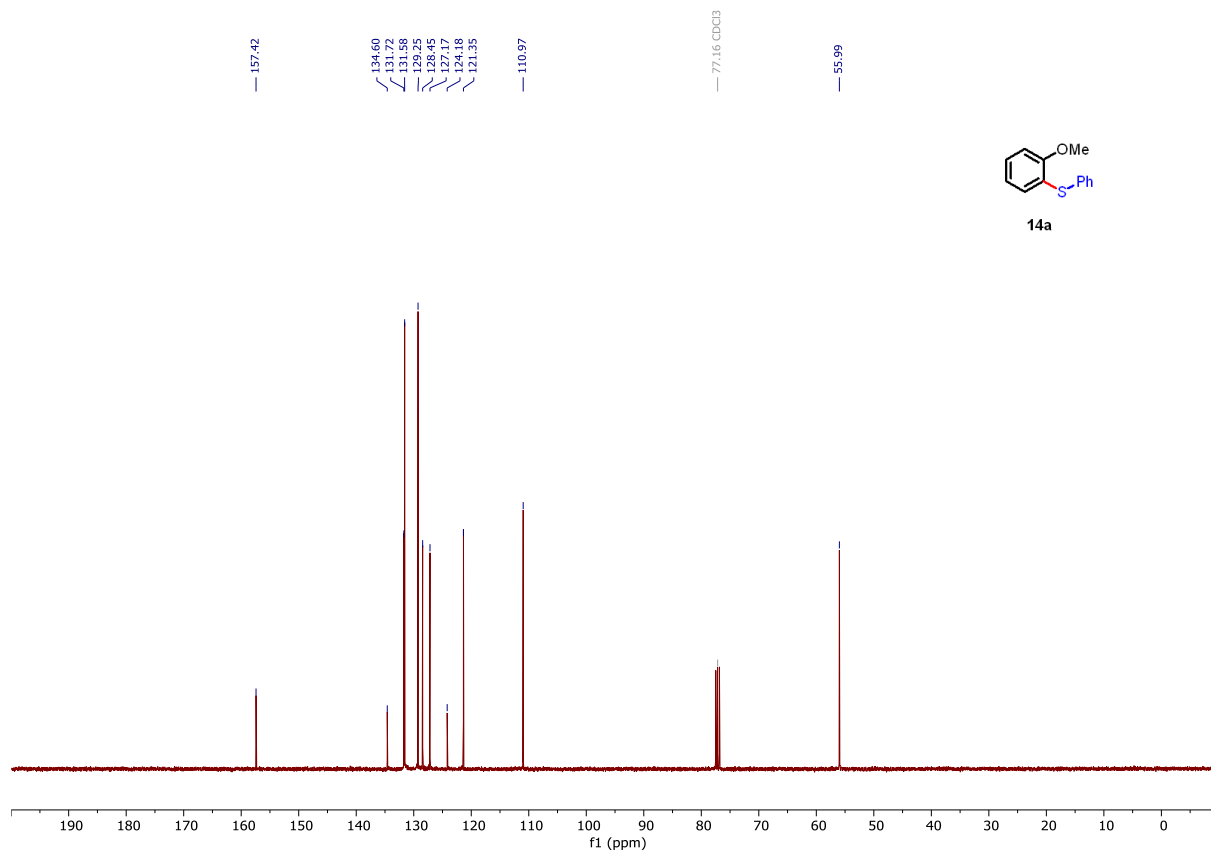


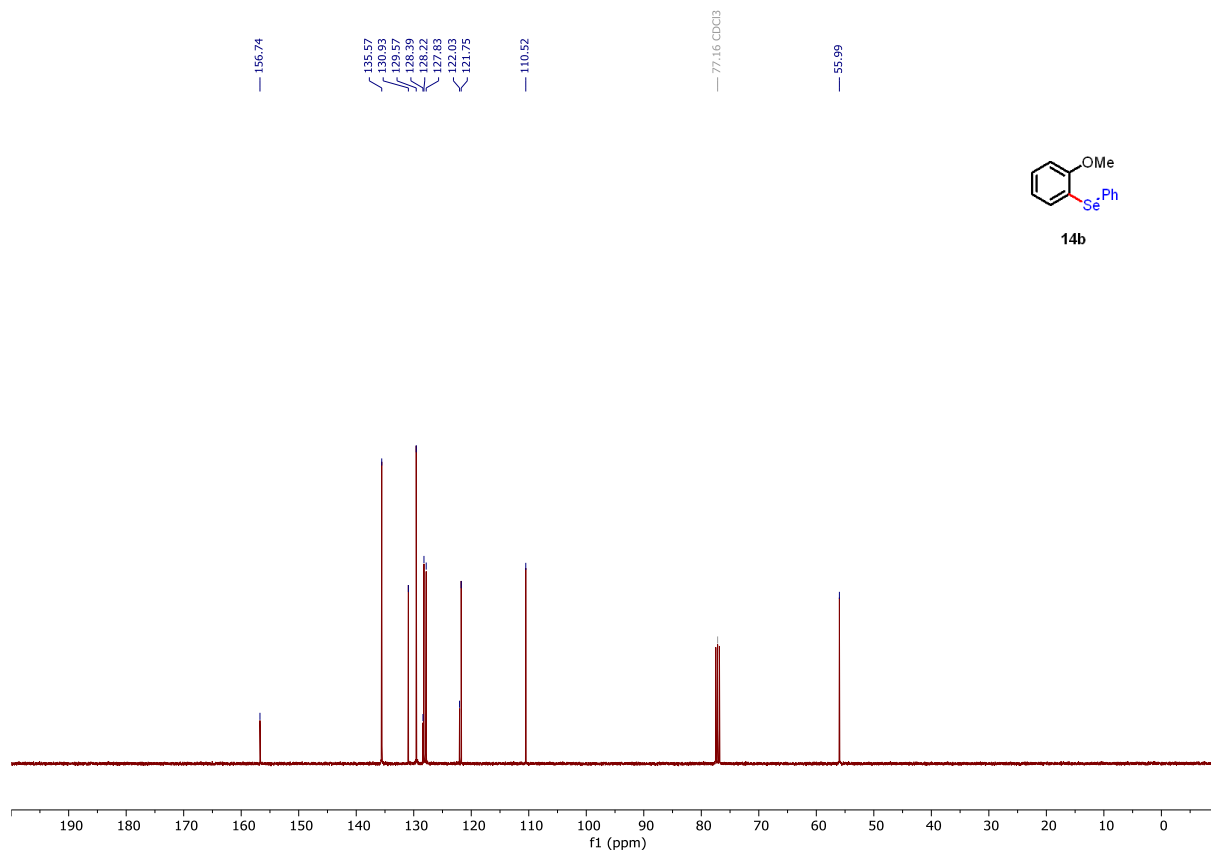




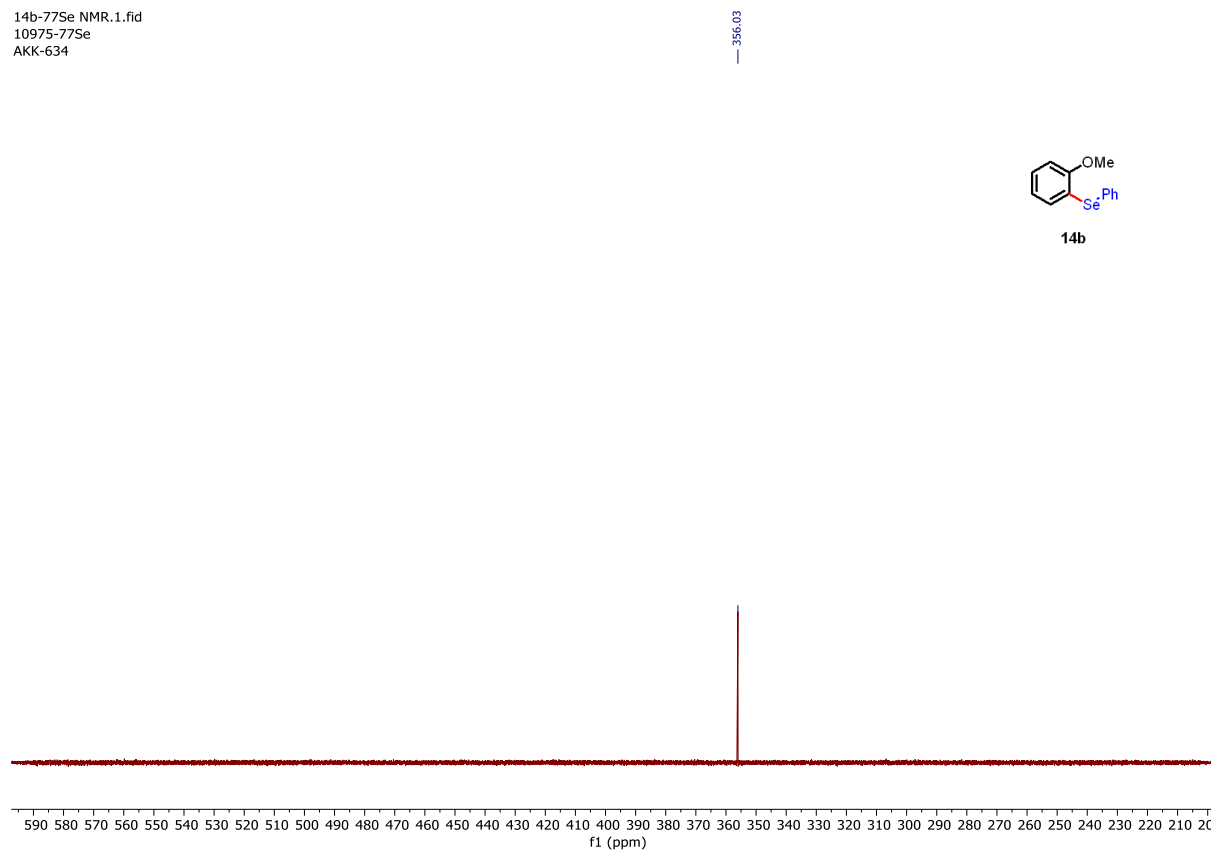
13c-125Te NMR.1.fid  
11009-125Te  
AKK-644R

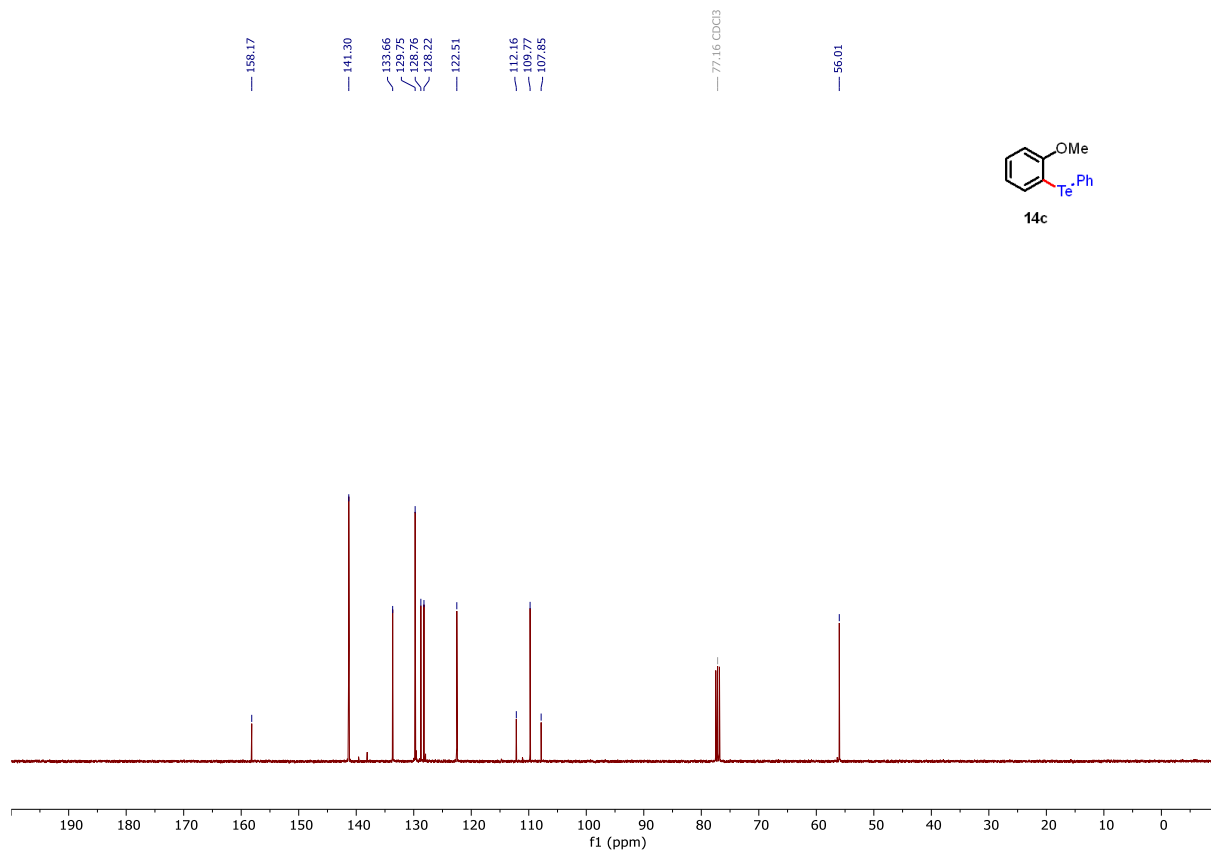
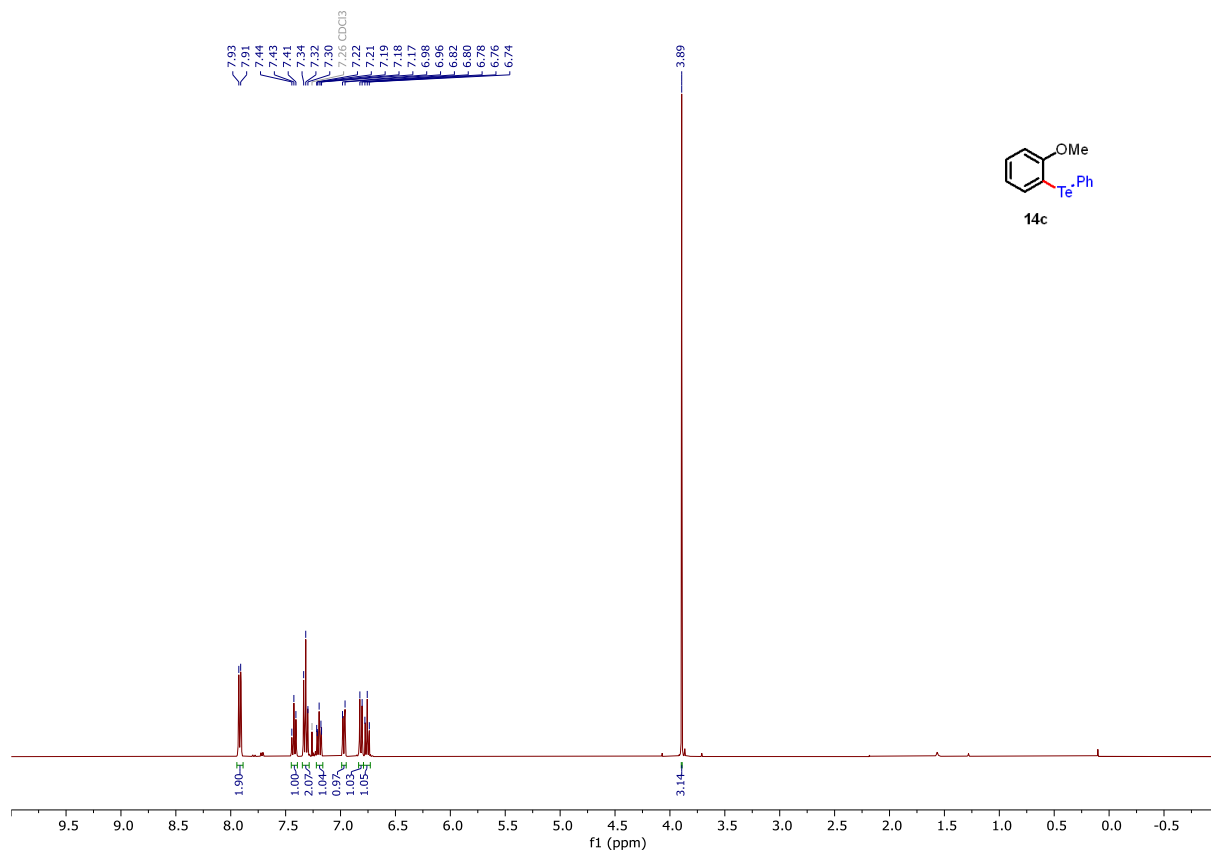






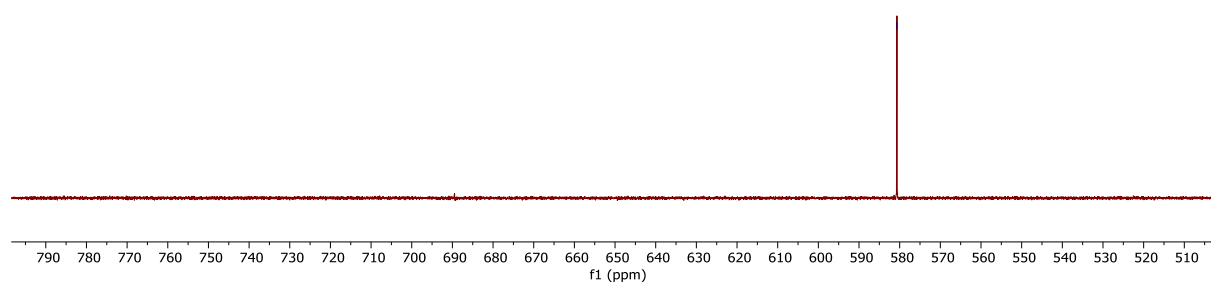
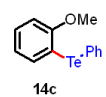
14b-77Se NMR.1.fid  
10975-77Se  
AKK-634





14c-125Te NMR.1.fid  
10983-125Te  
AKK-645

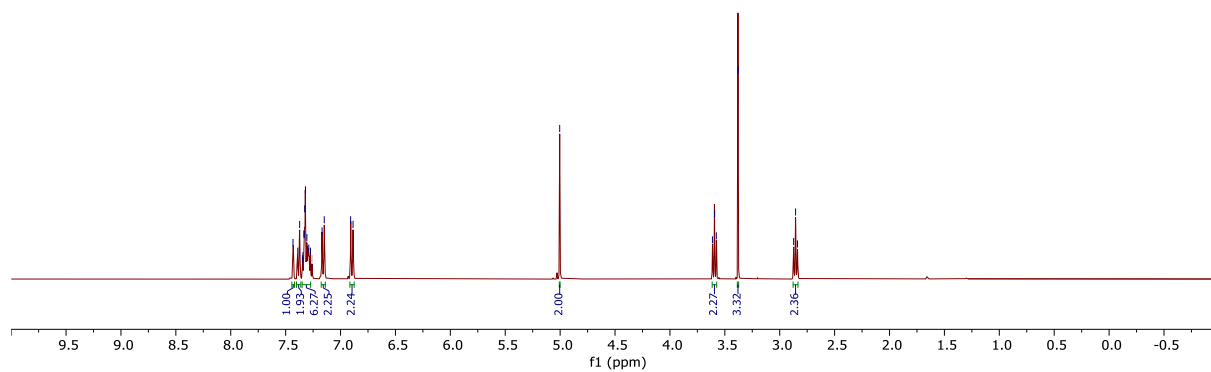
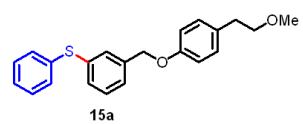
580.68



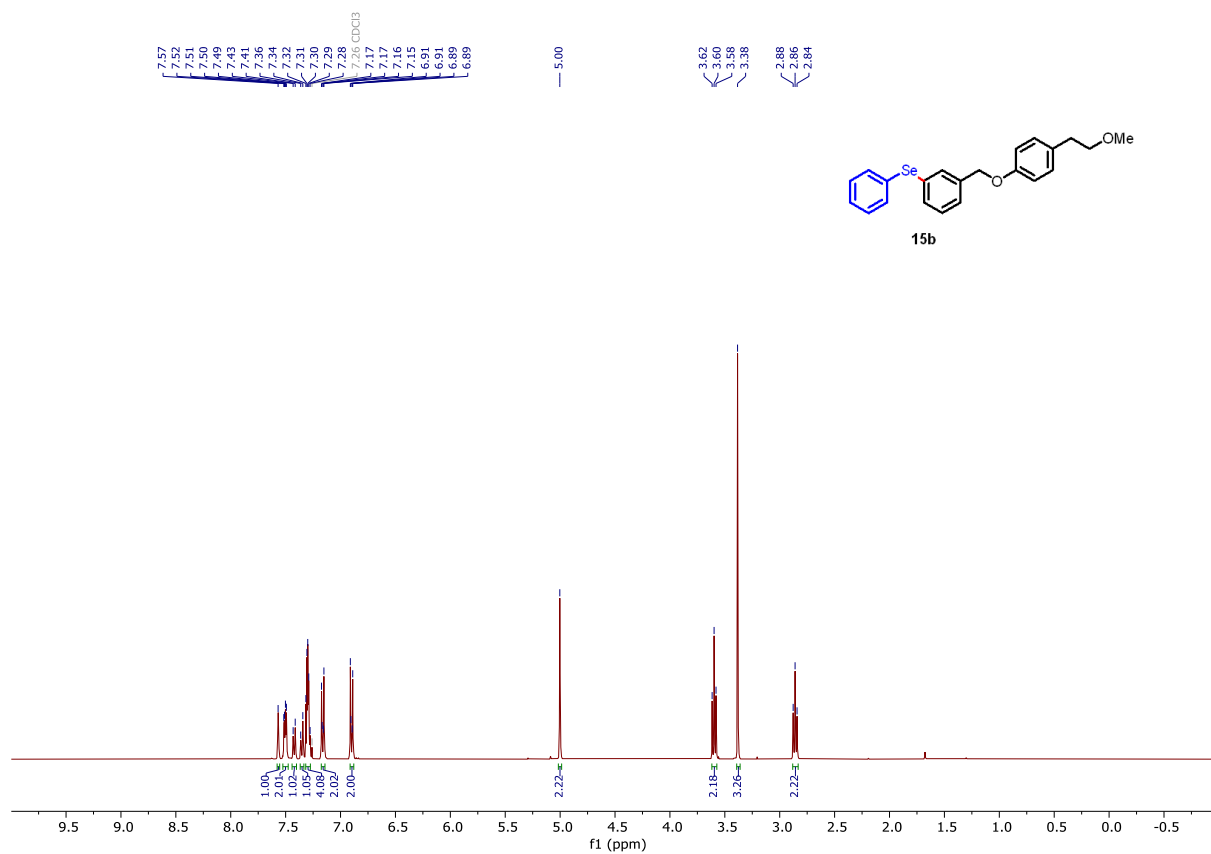
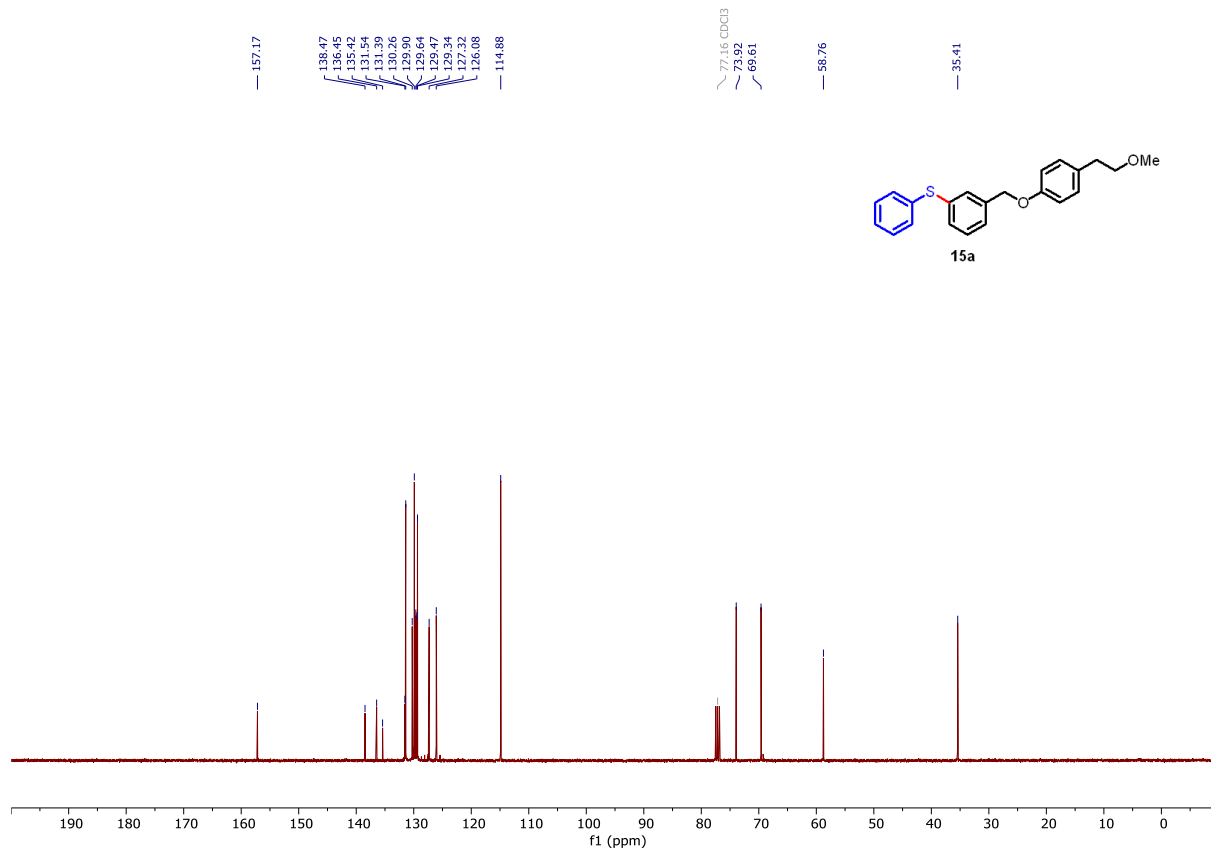
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7.29  
7.27  
7.26 CDCl<sub>3</sub>  
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6.95  
6.89

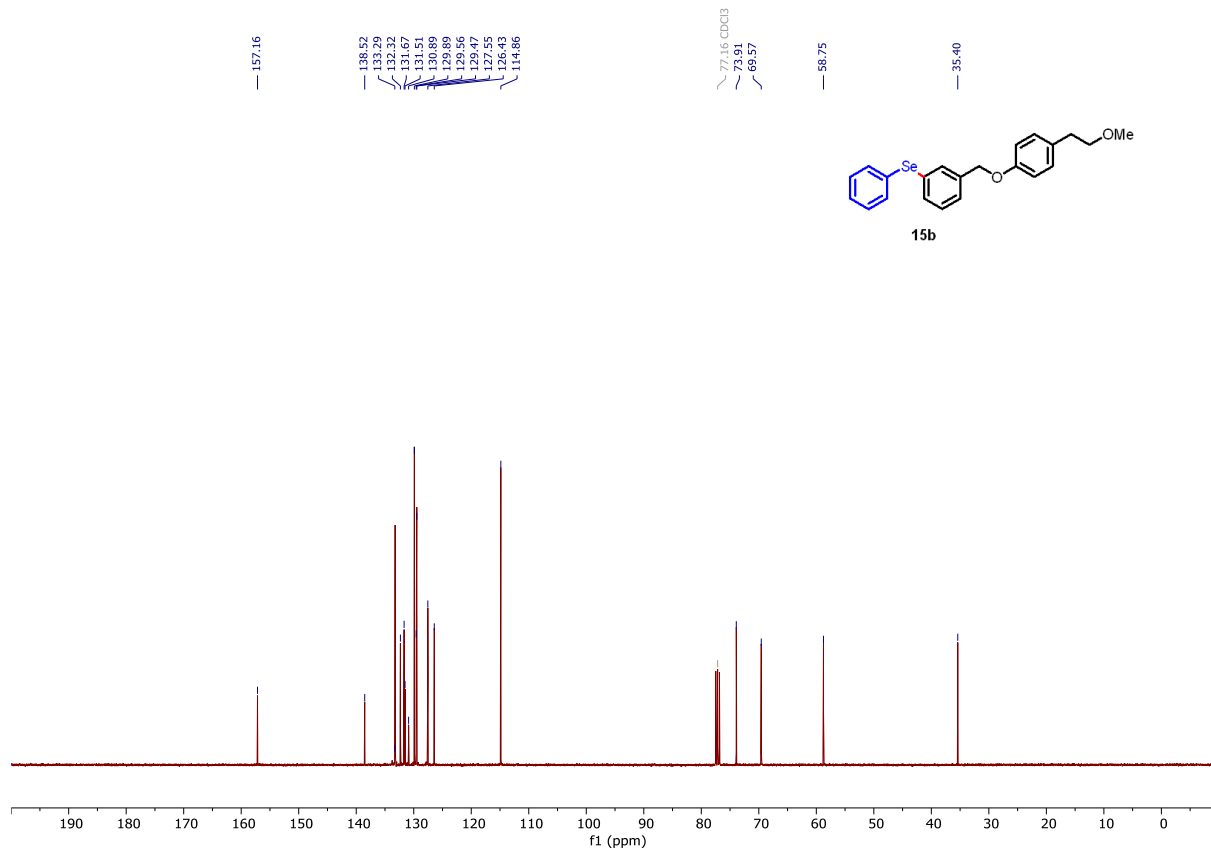
5.00

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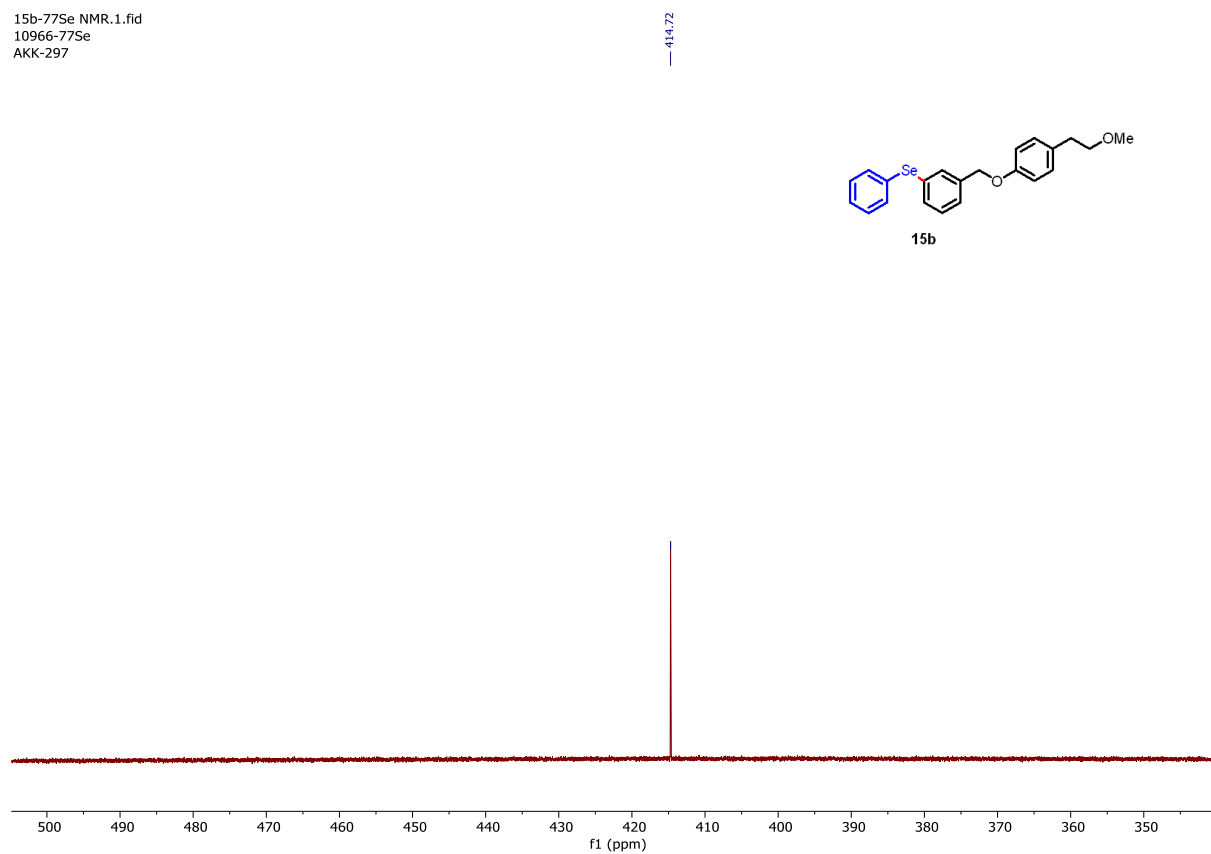


S139

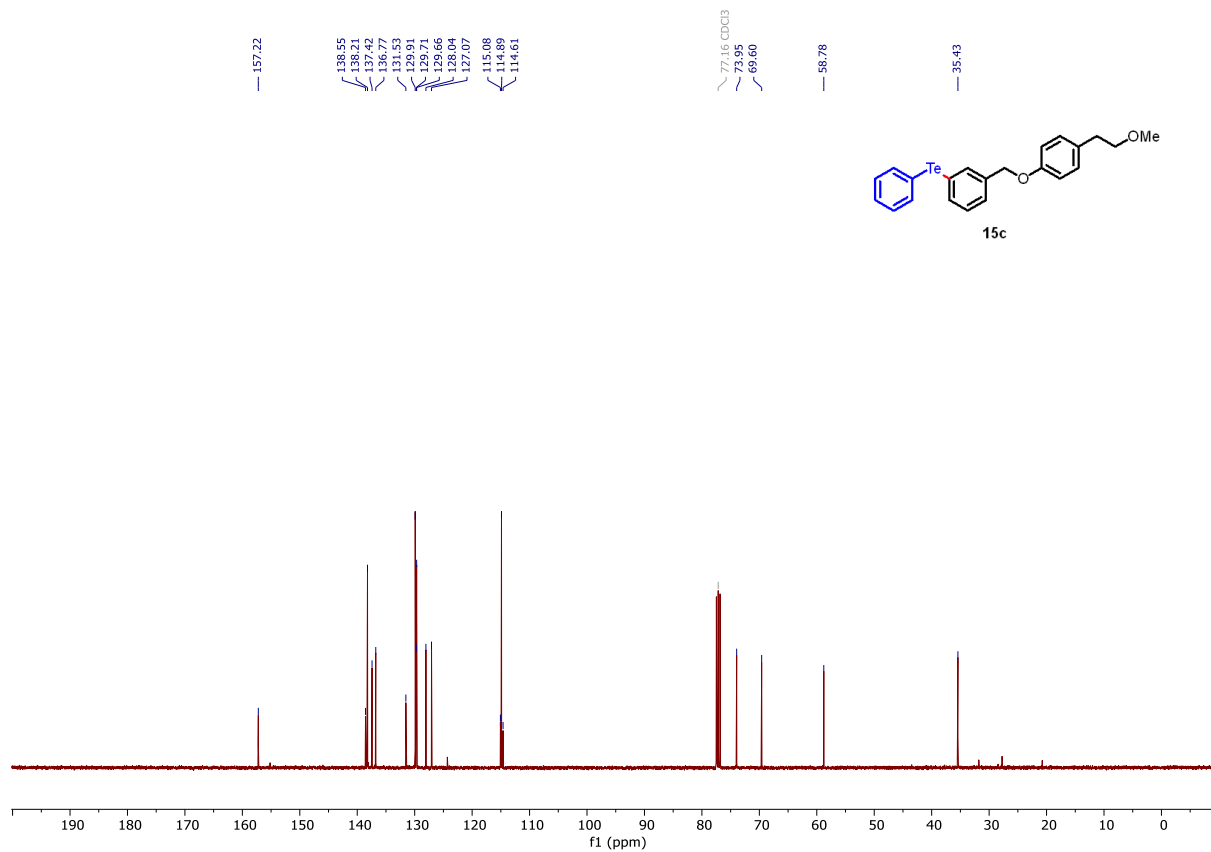
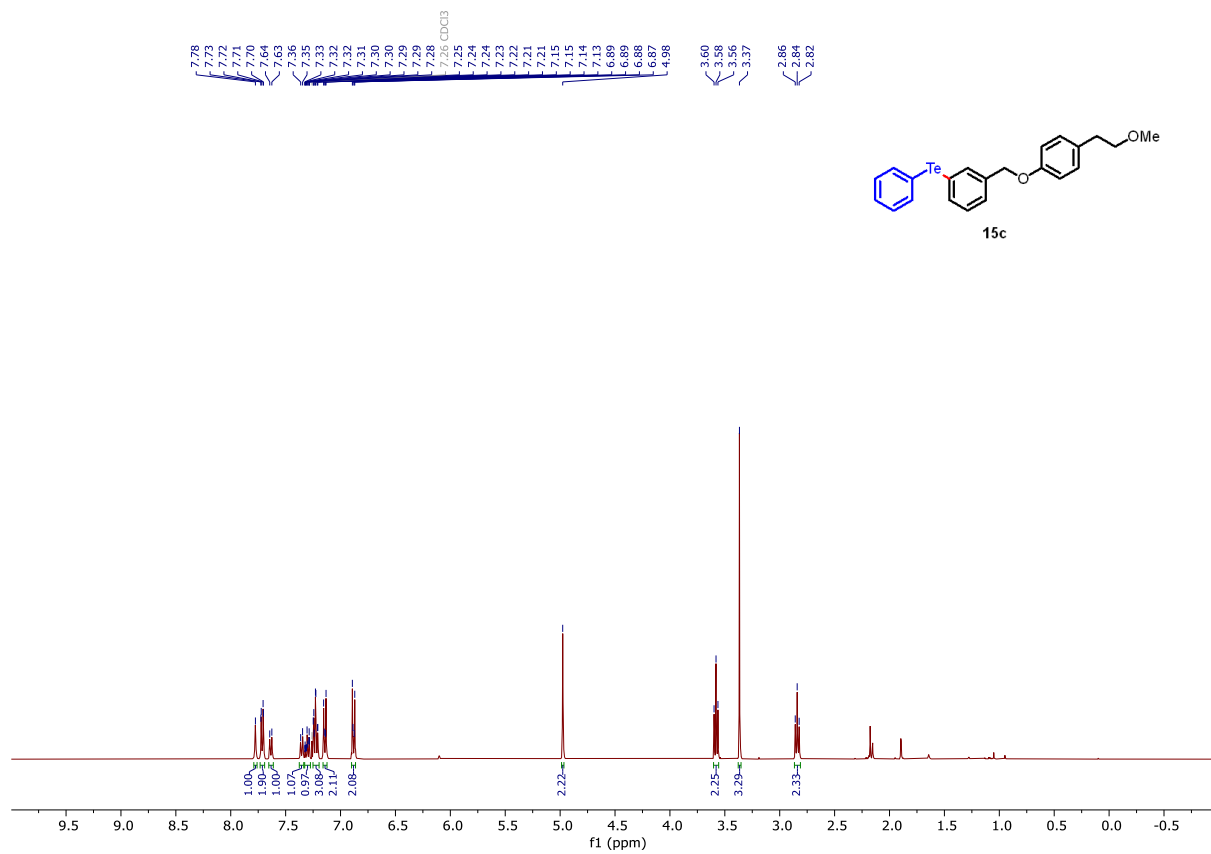




15b-77Se NMR.1.fid  
10966-77Se  
AKK-297



S141



15c-125Te NMR.1.fid  
10967-125Te  
AKK-267

— 693.35

