

“One-Pot” Access to Dihydrofurans *via* Tandem Oxidative Difunctionalization and Ring Contraction of Aminopyrans

Santhosh Reddy Mandha,^a Manjula Alla, ^{,a} Jagadeesh Babu Nanubolu,^b*

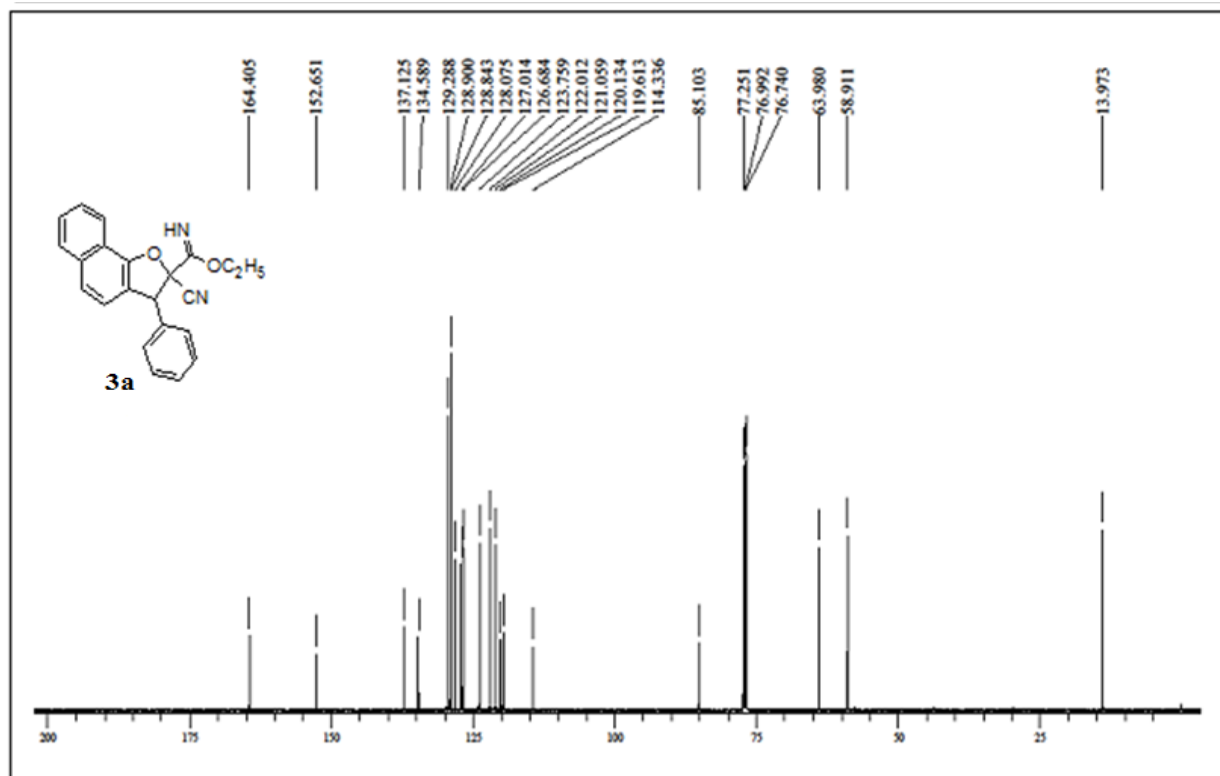
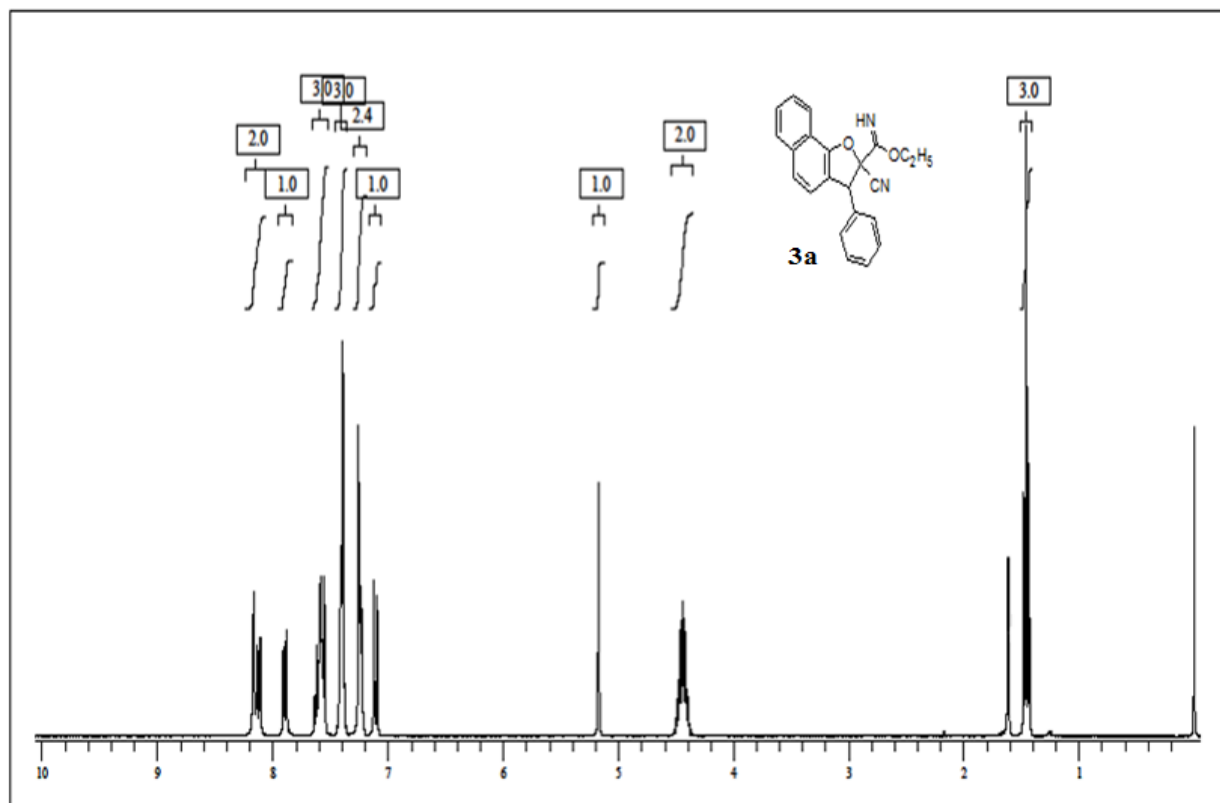
^a Crop Protection Chemicals, ^b Laboratory of X-ray Crystallography, CSIR-Indian Institute of
Chemical Technology, Hyderabad 500607, India.

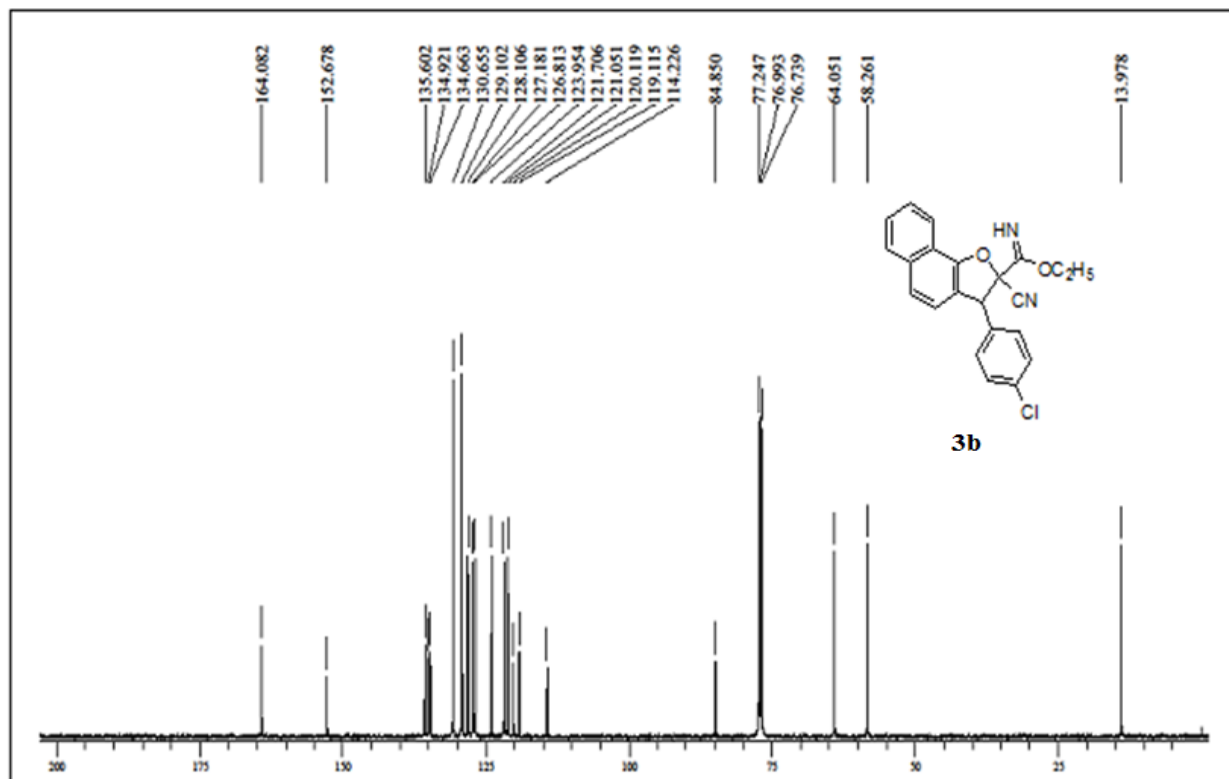
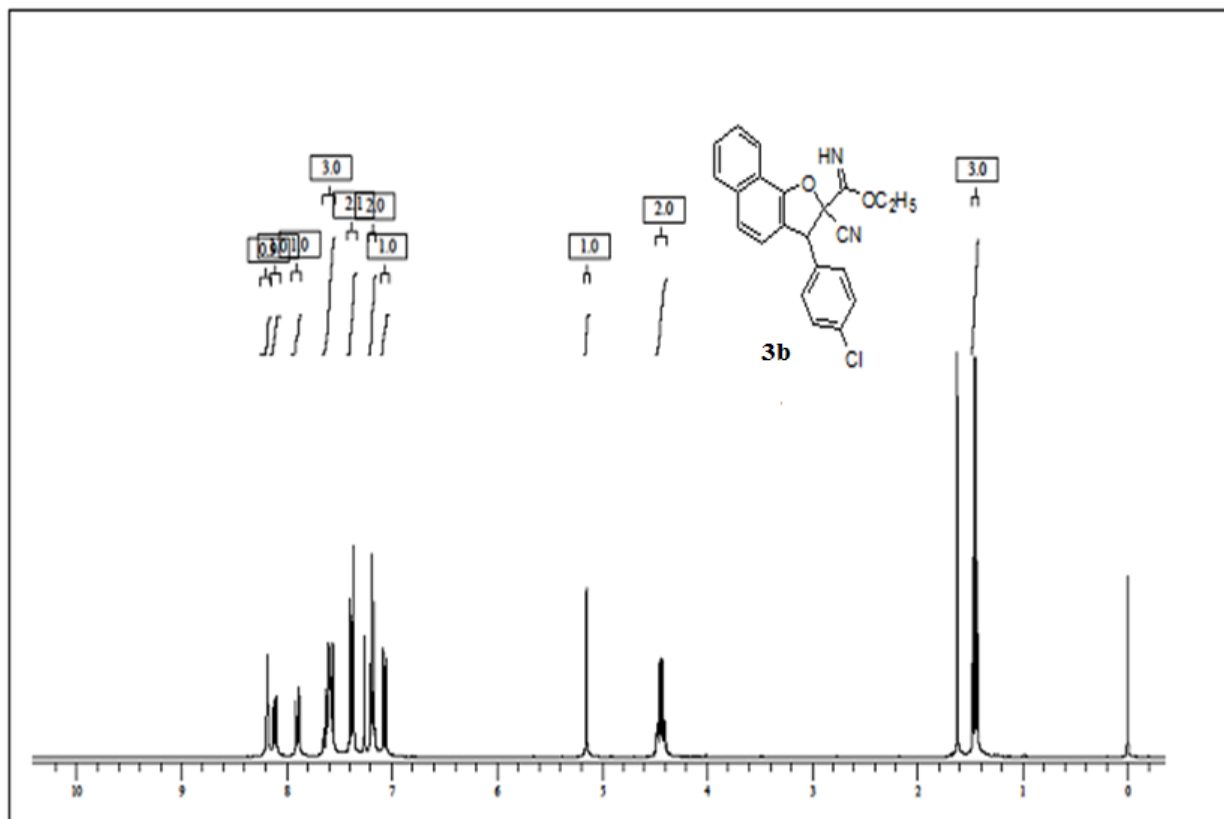
manjula@iict.res.in

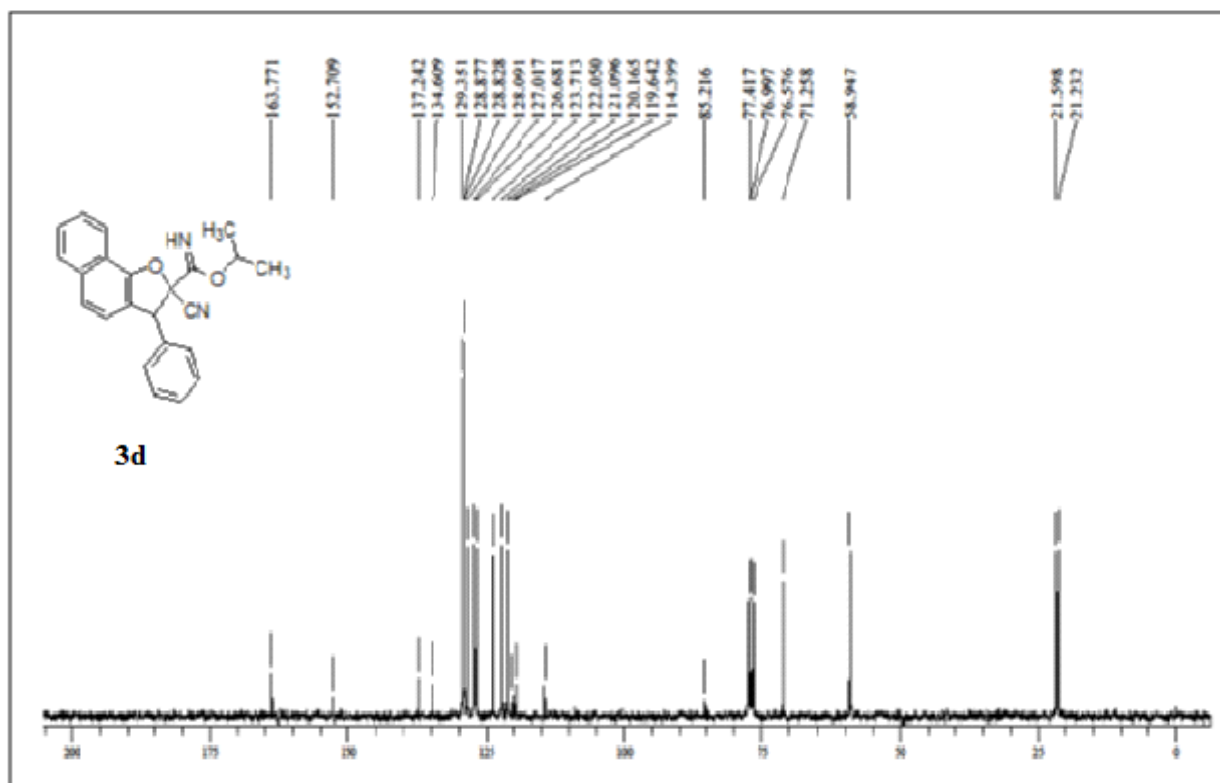
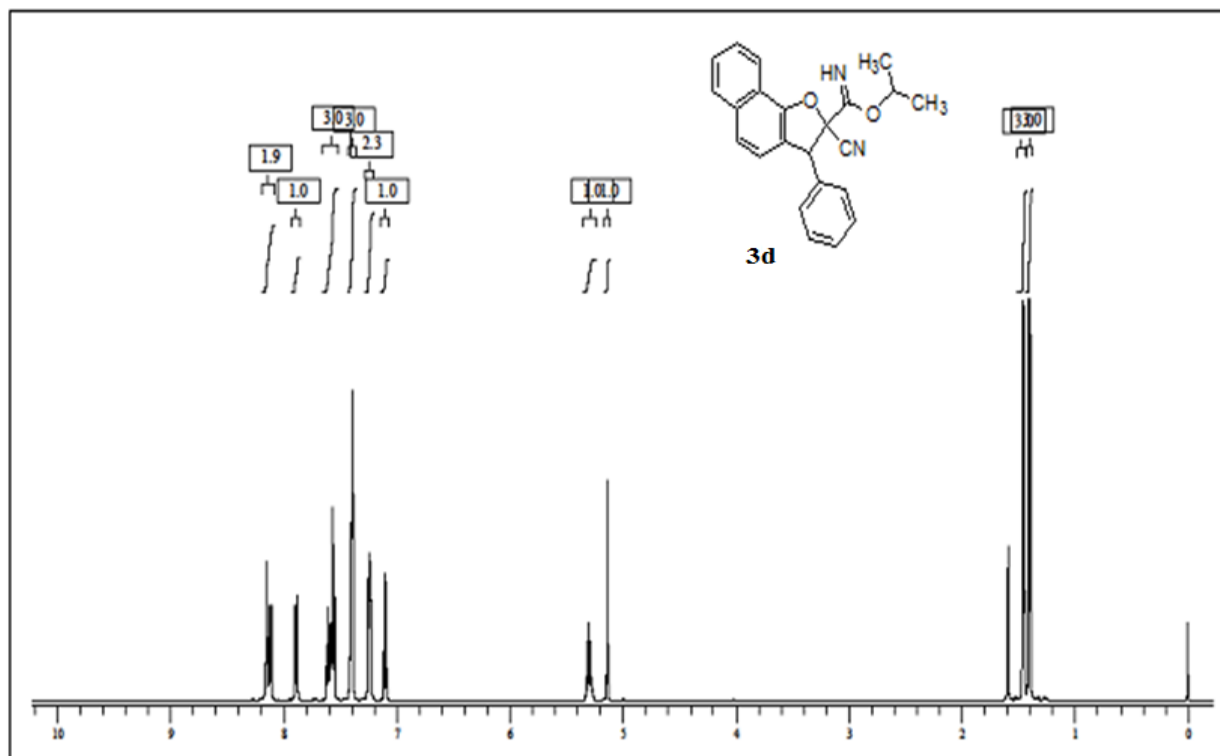
Supporting information

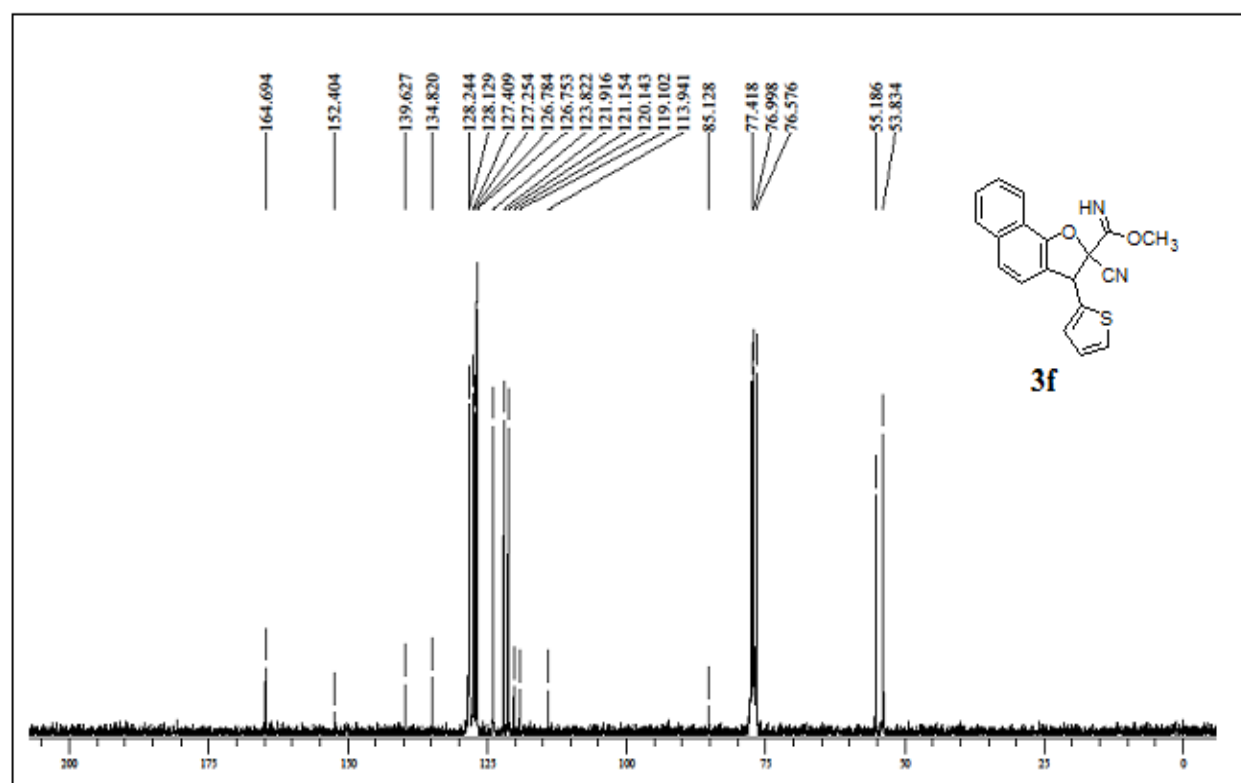
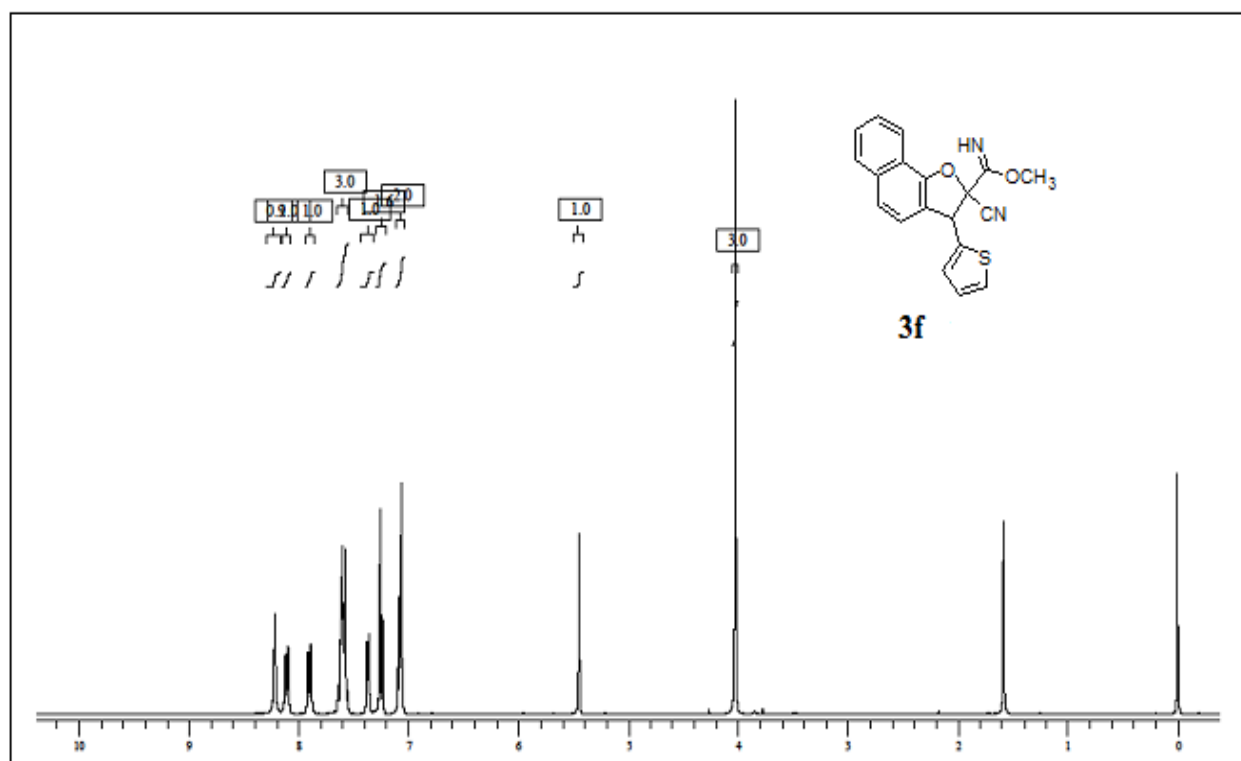
1. ¹H & ¹³C NMR spectral copies [S-2 to S-28]
2. Deuterium exchange PMR spectra of ‘**3e**’ [S-29]
3. X-ray crystallography data for ‘**3h**’ and ‘**6**’ [S-30 to S-32]
4. References [S-33]

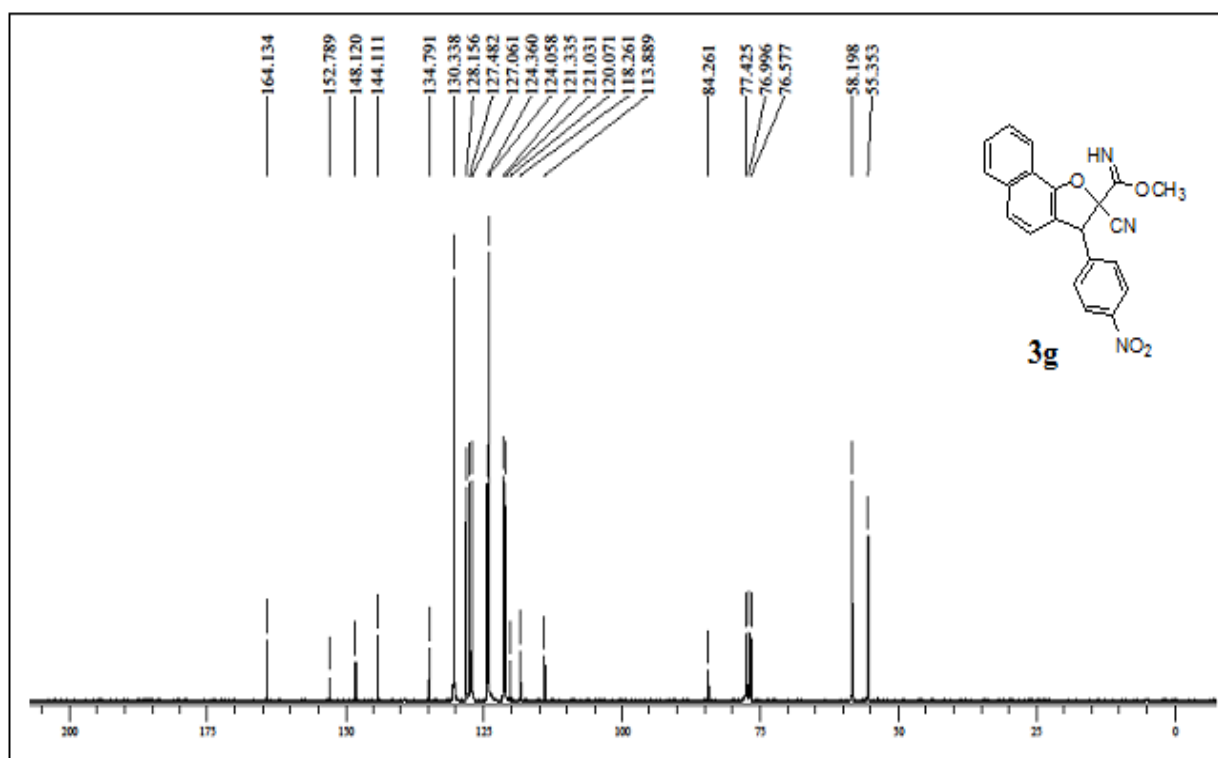
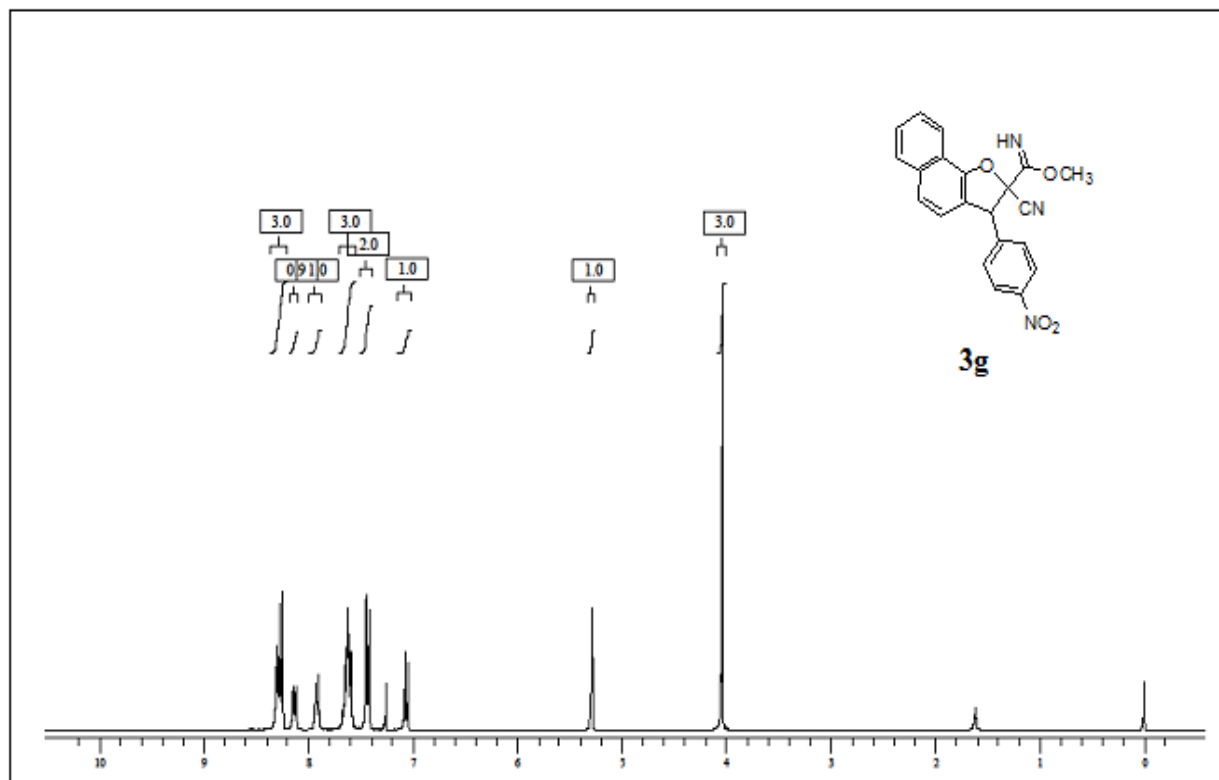
¹H & ¹³C NMR Spectral copies

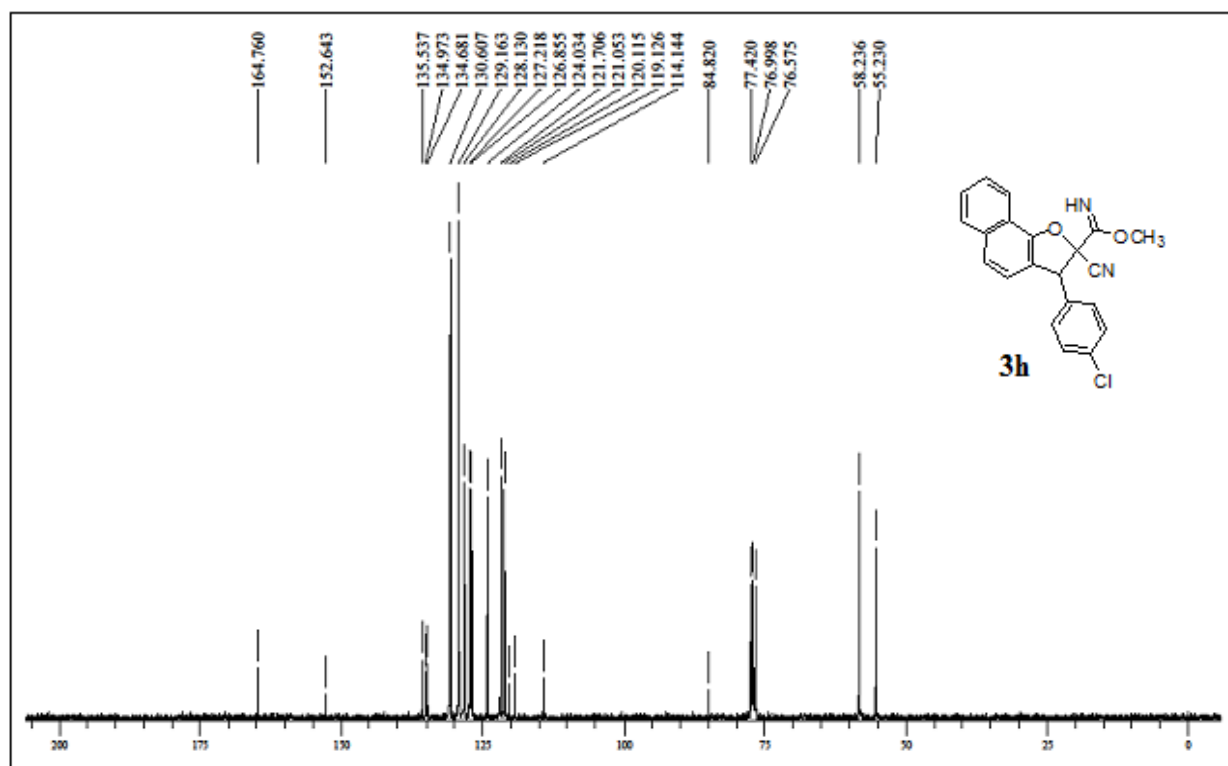
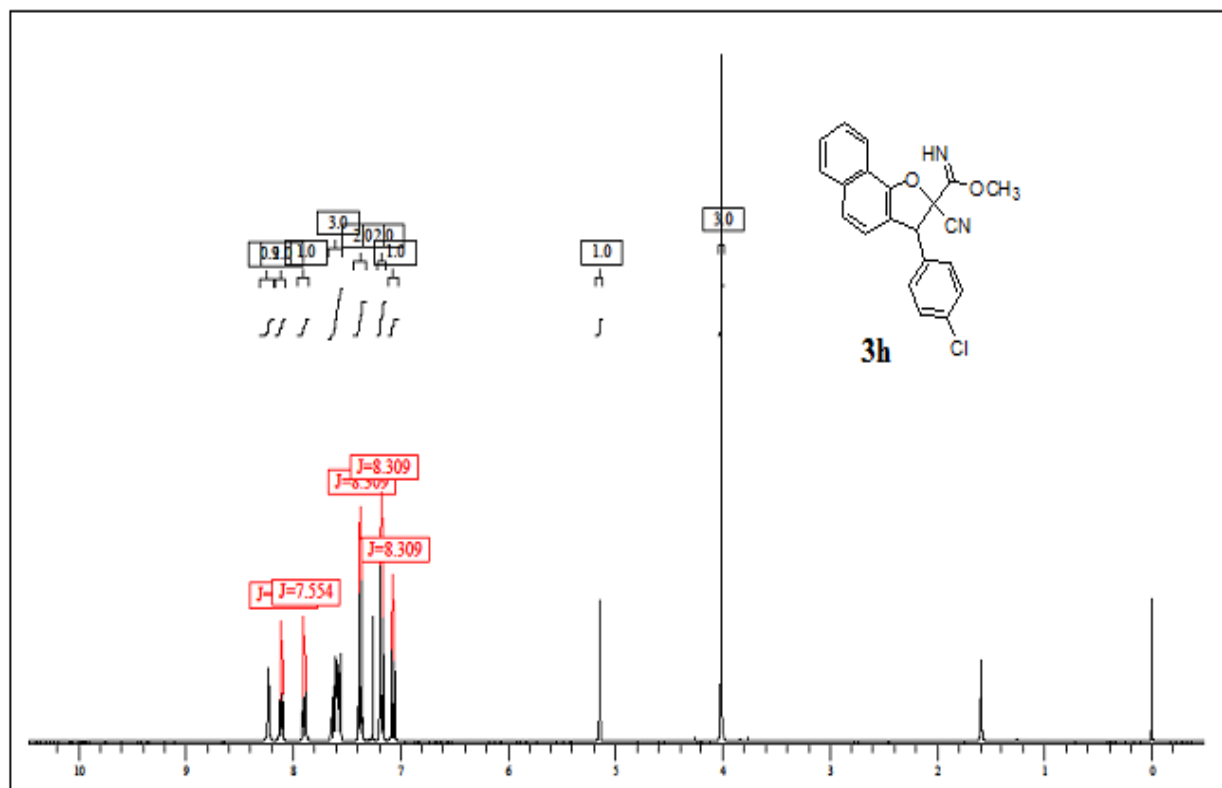


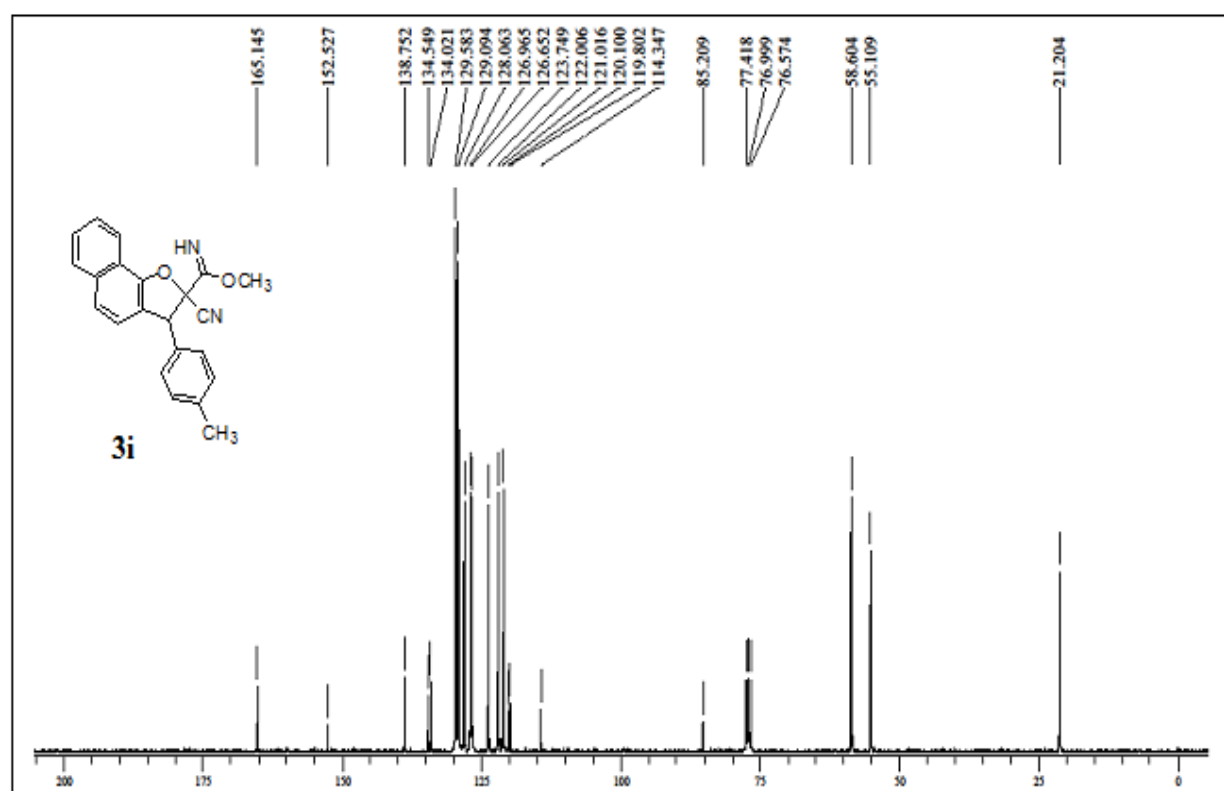
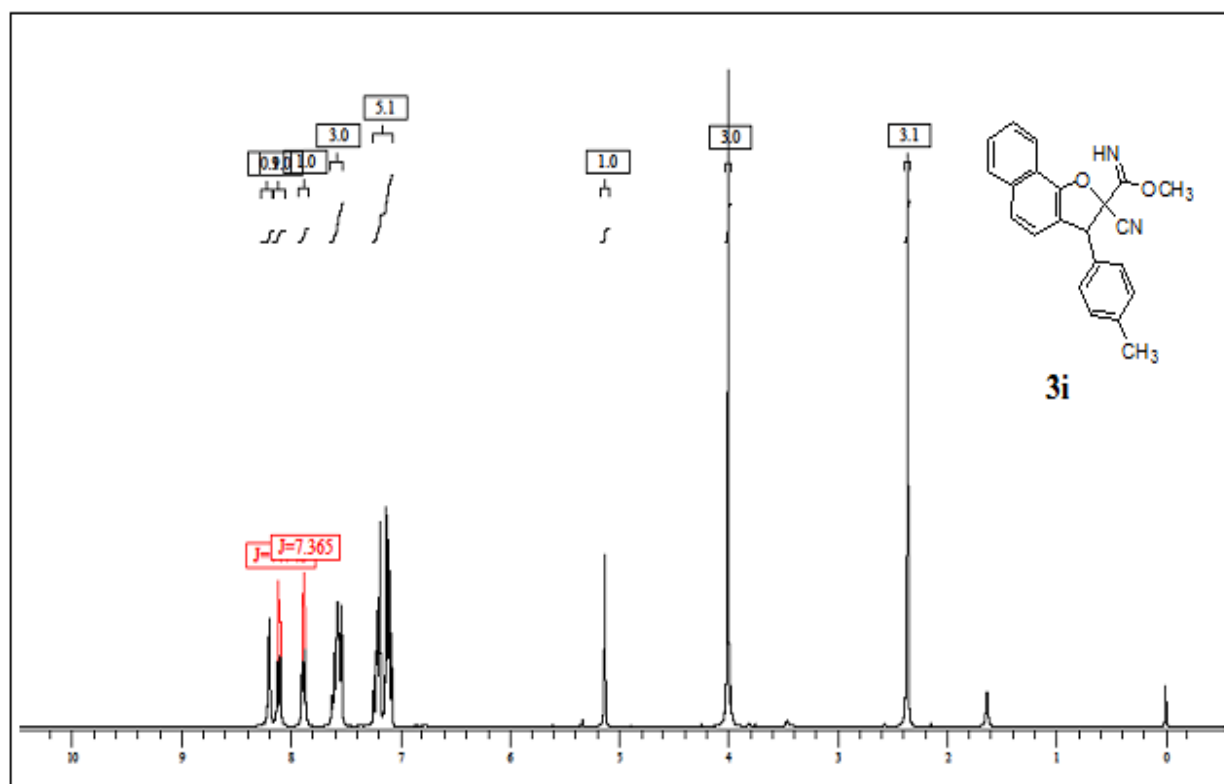


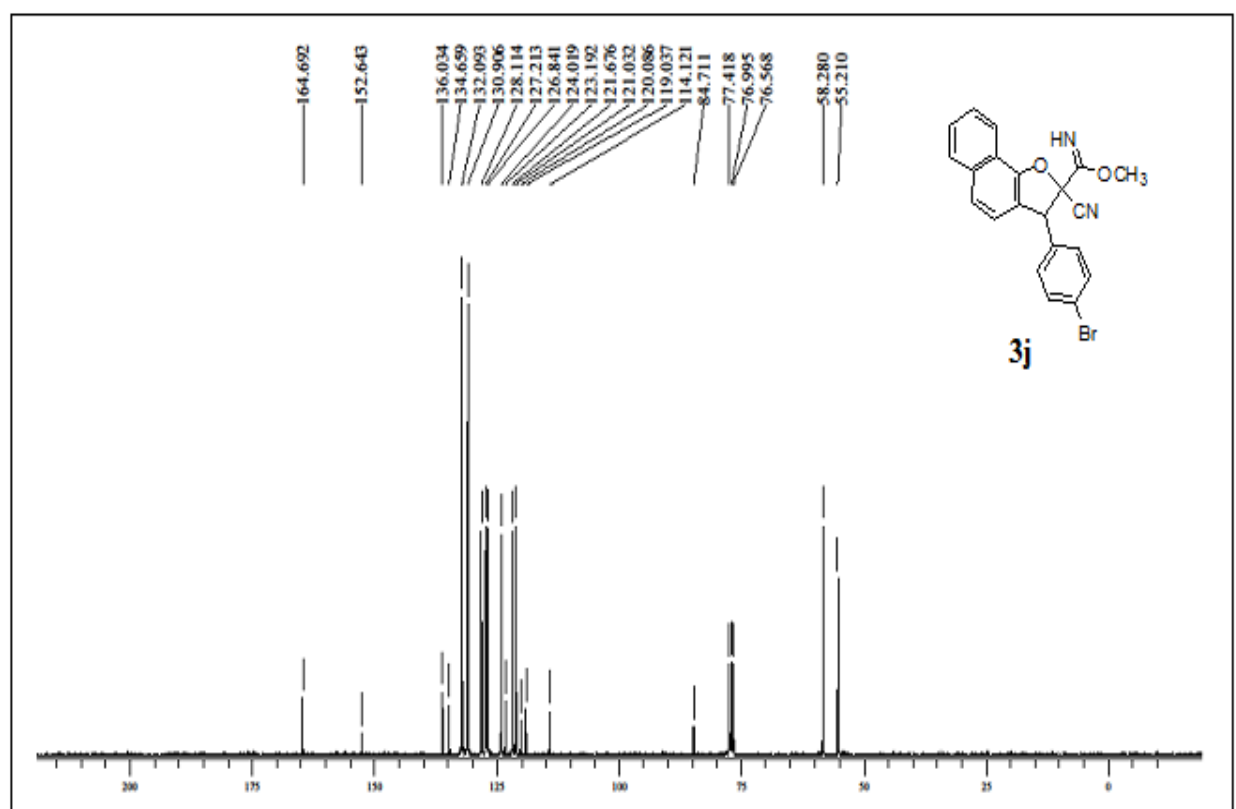
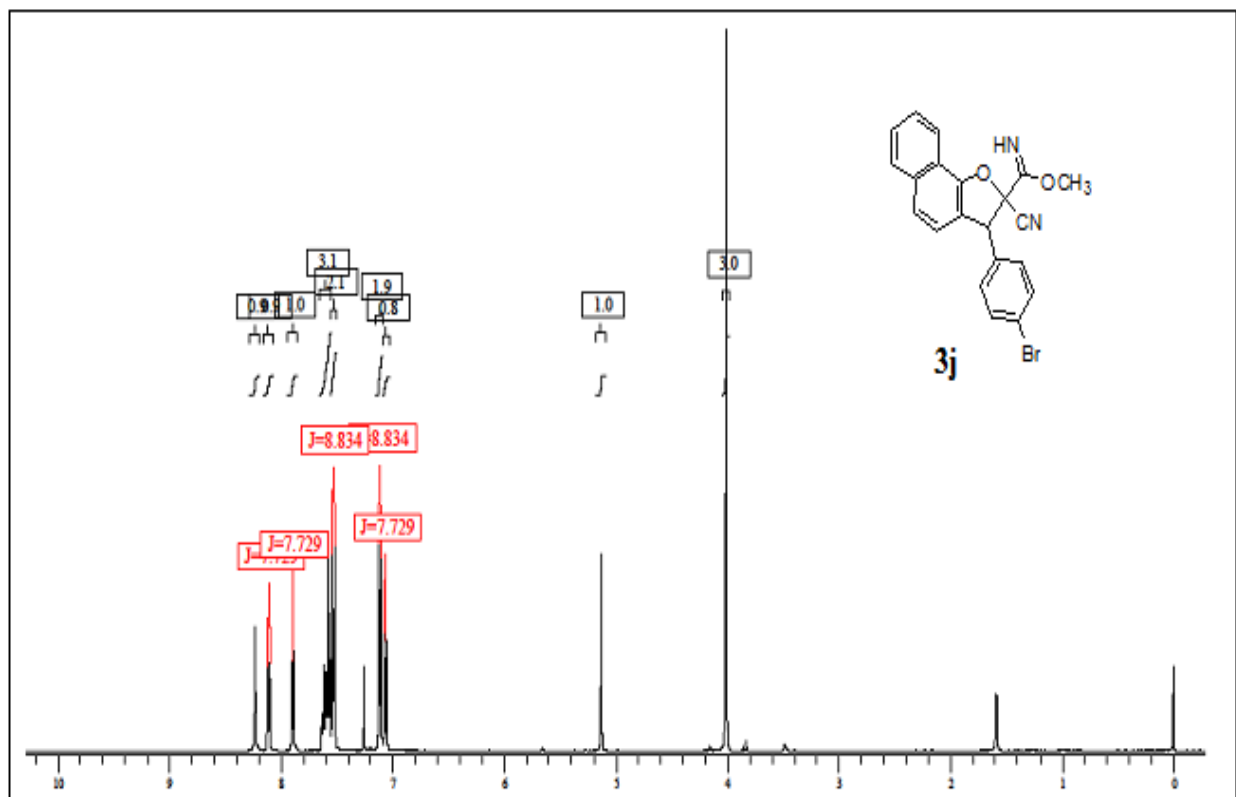


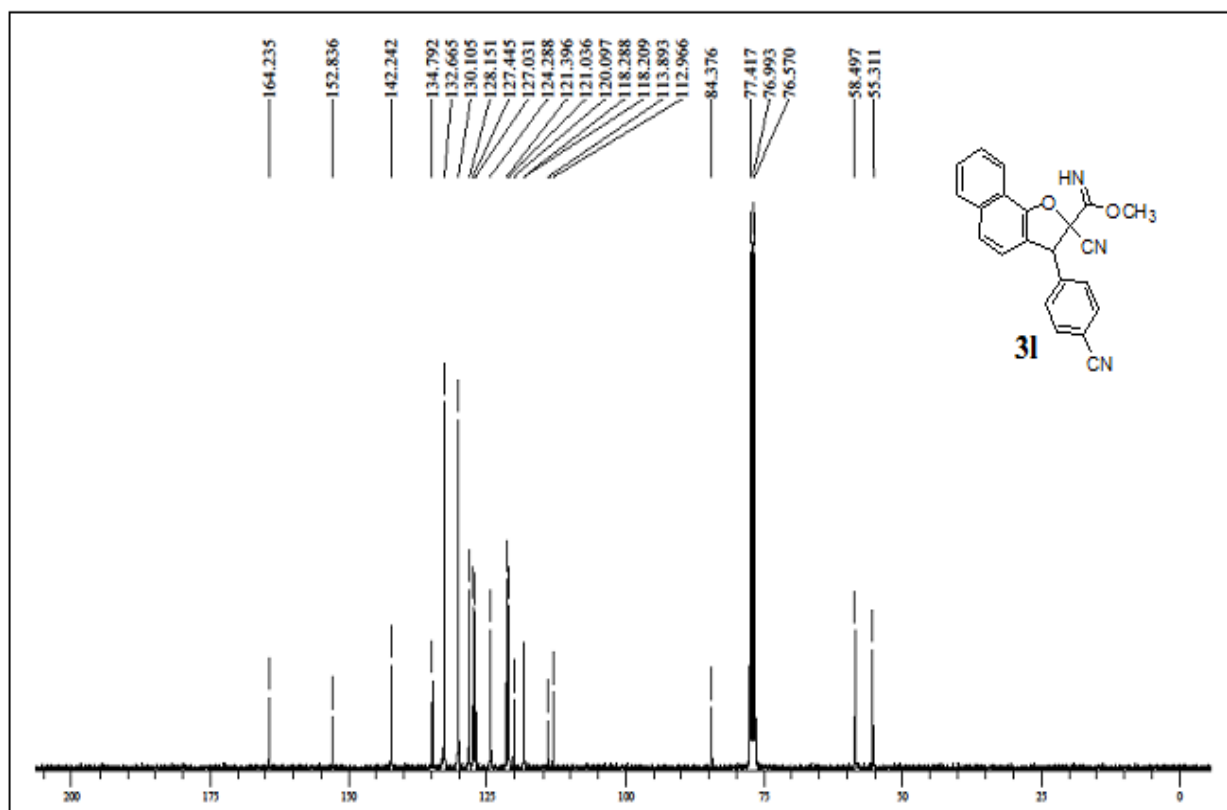
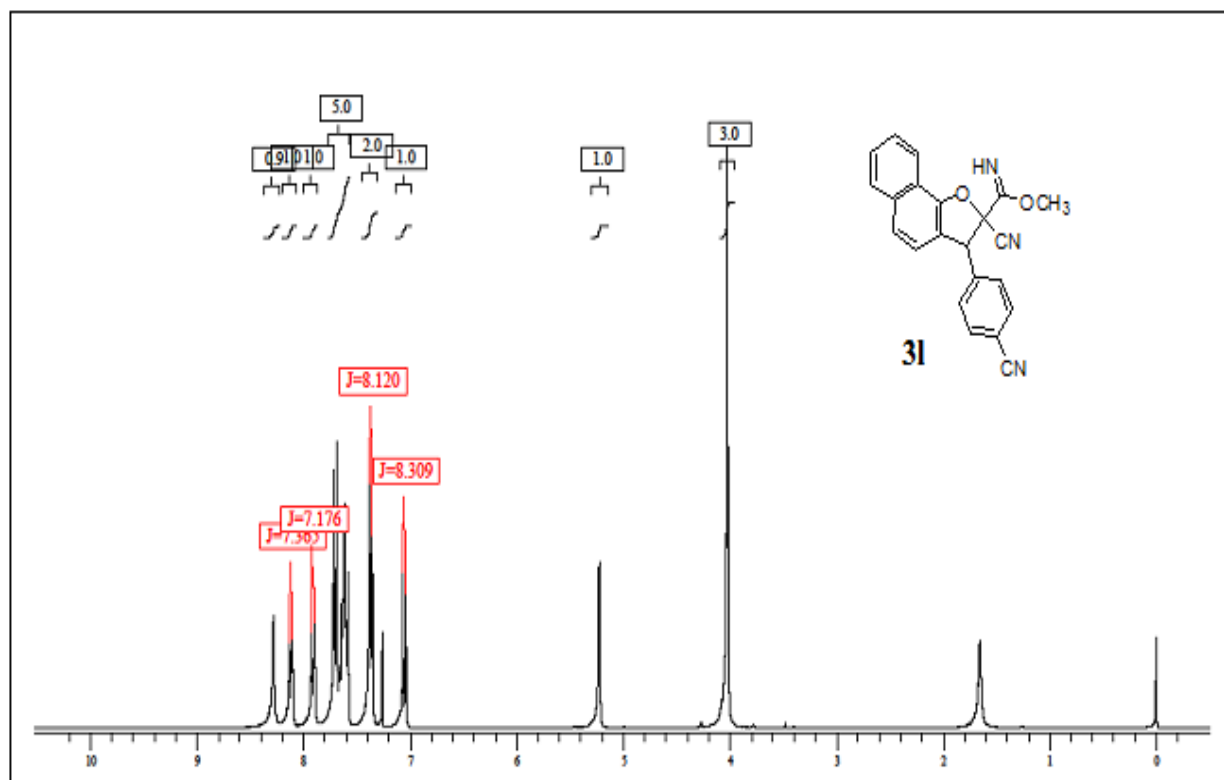


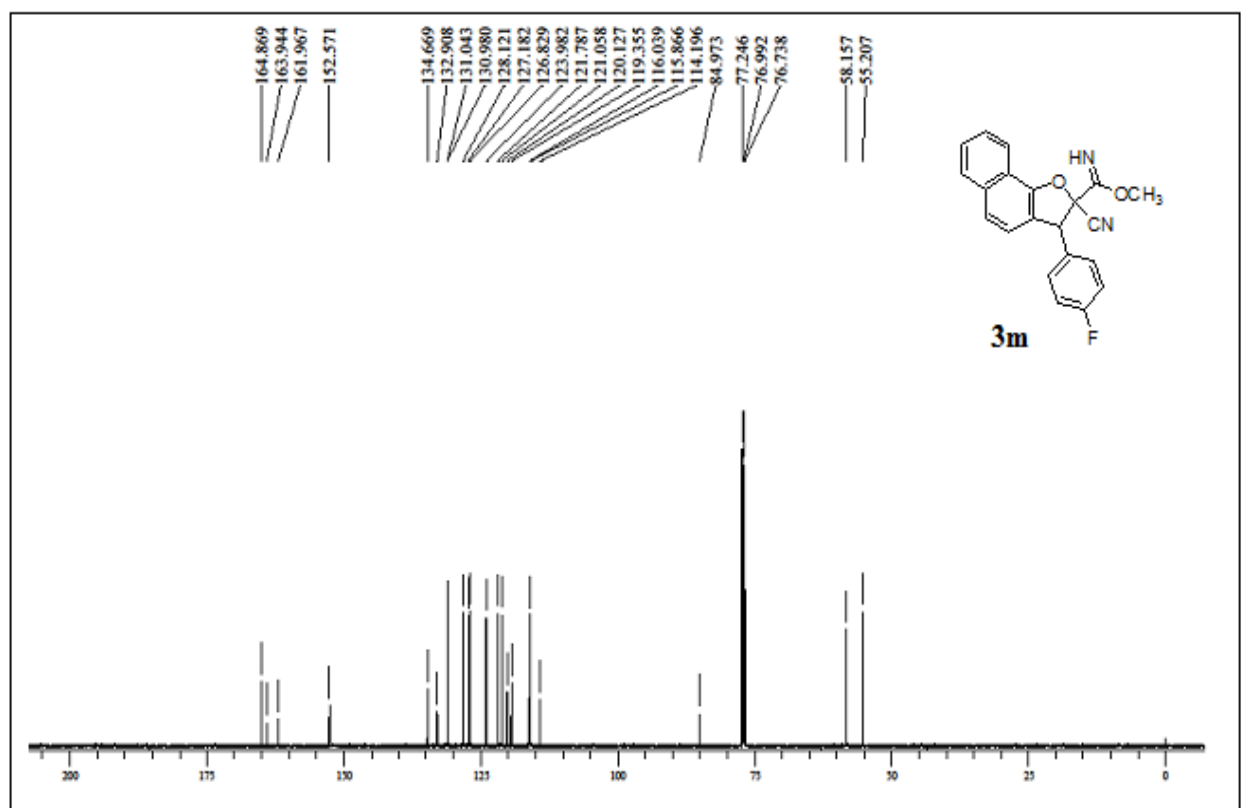
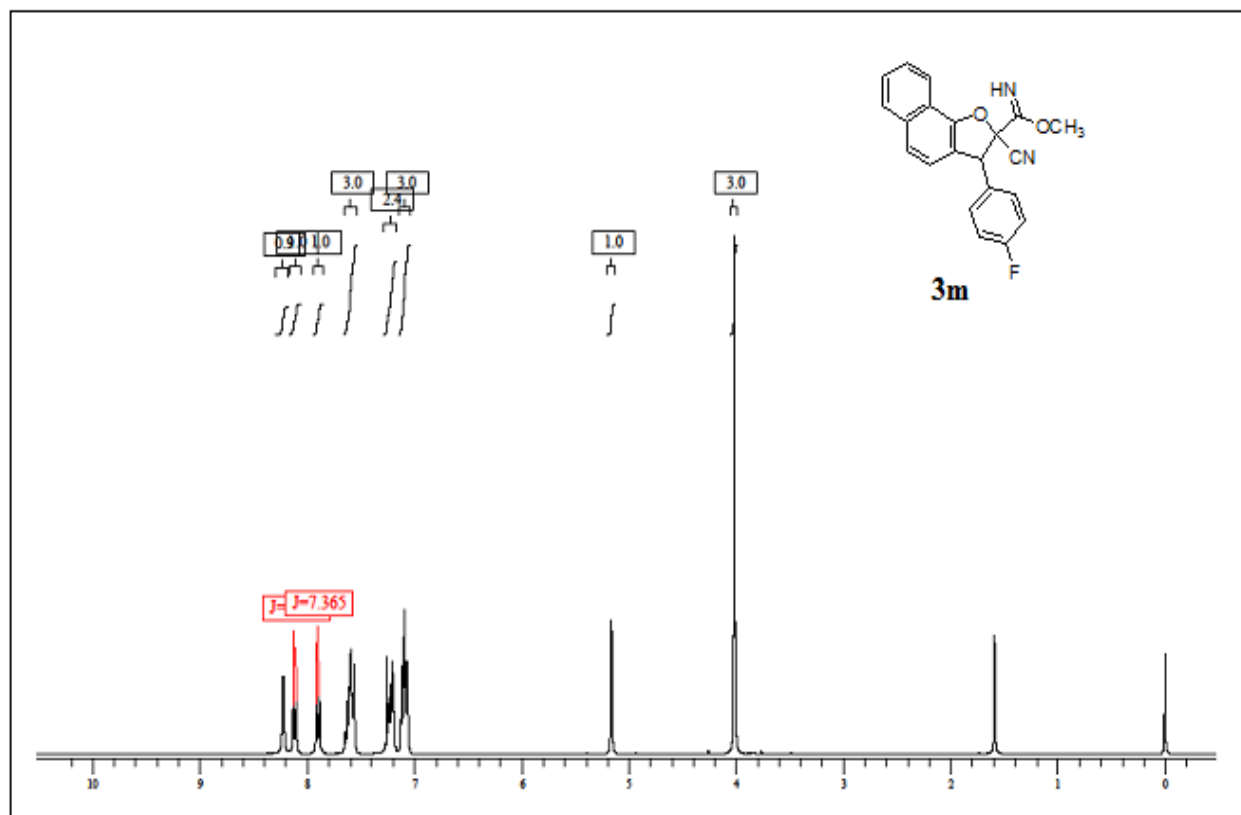


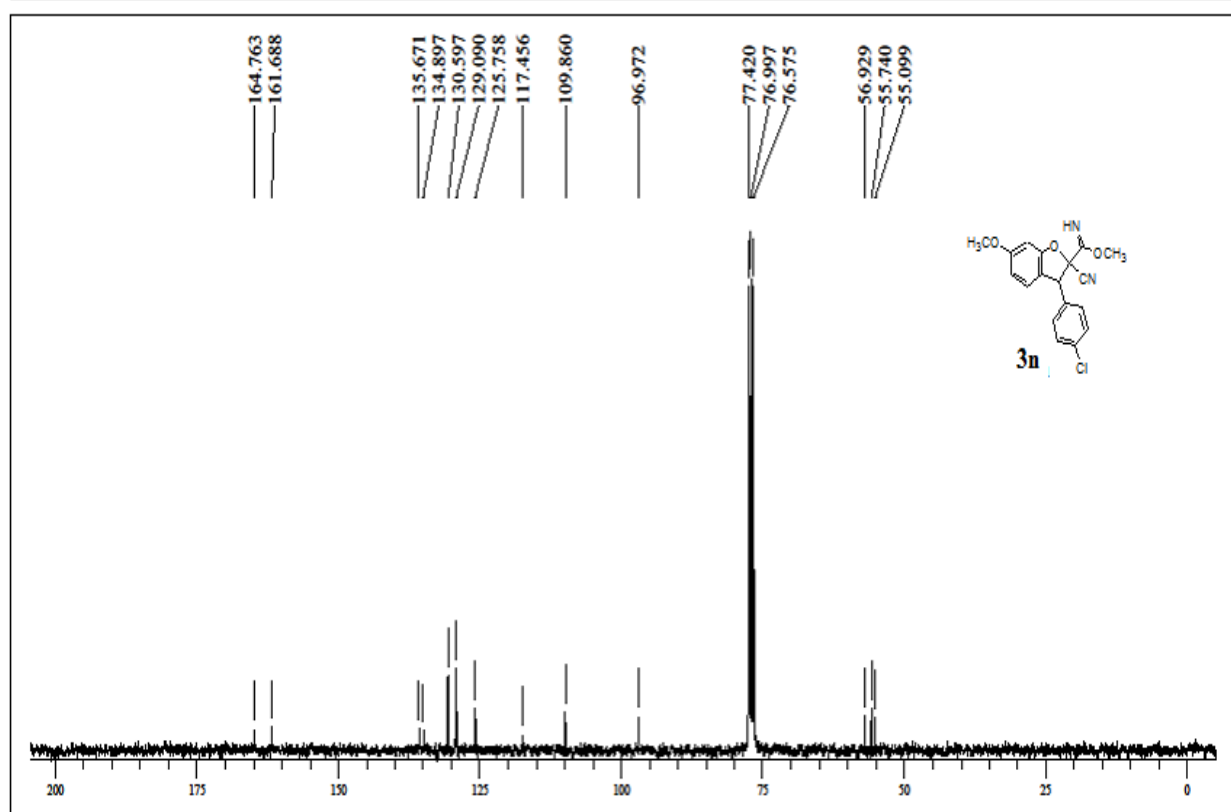
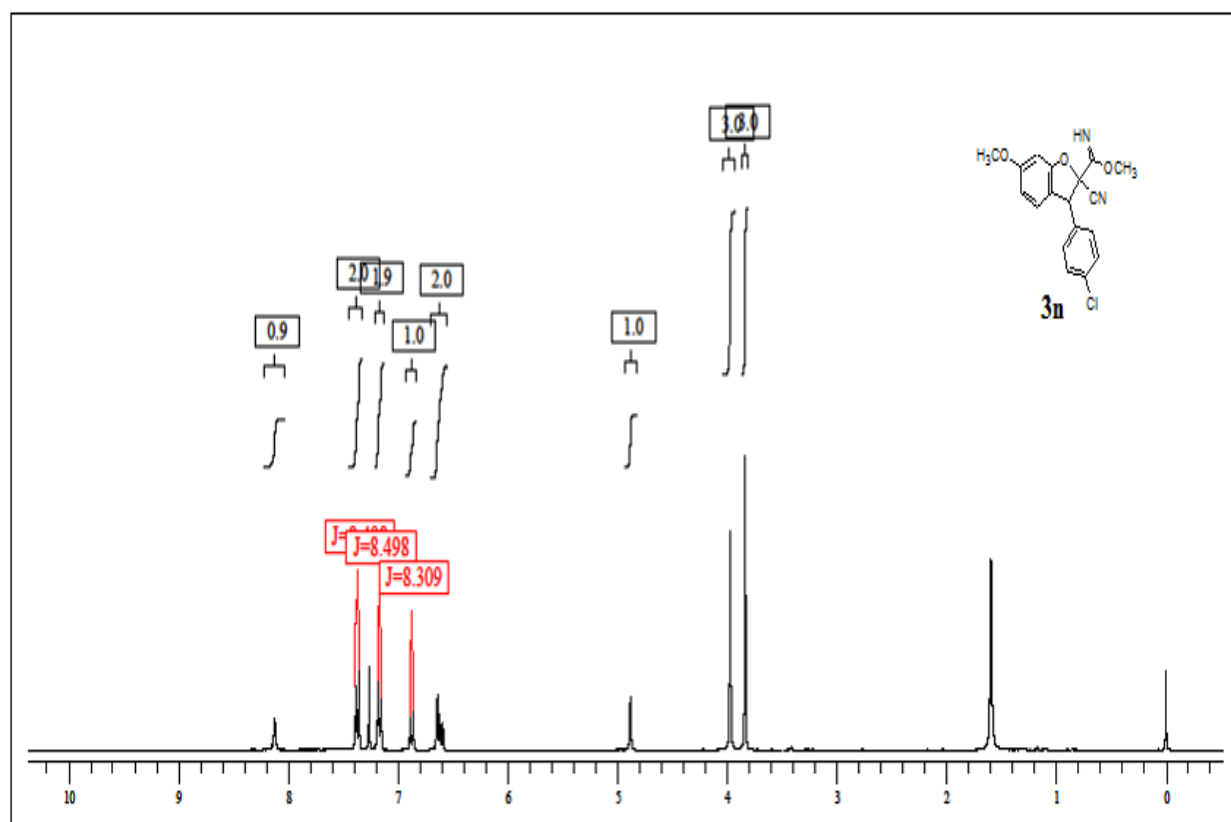


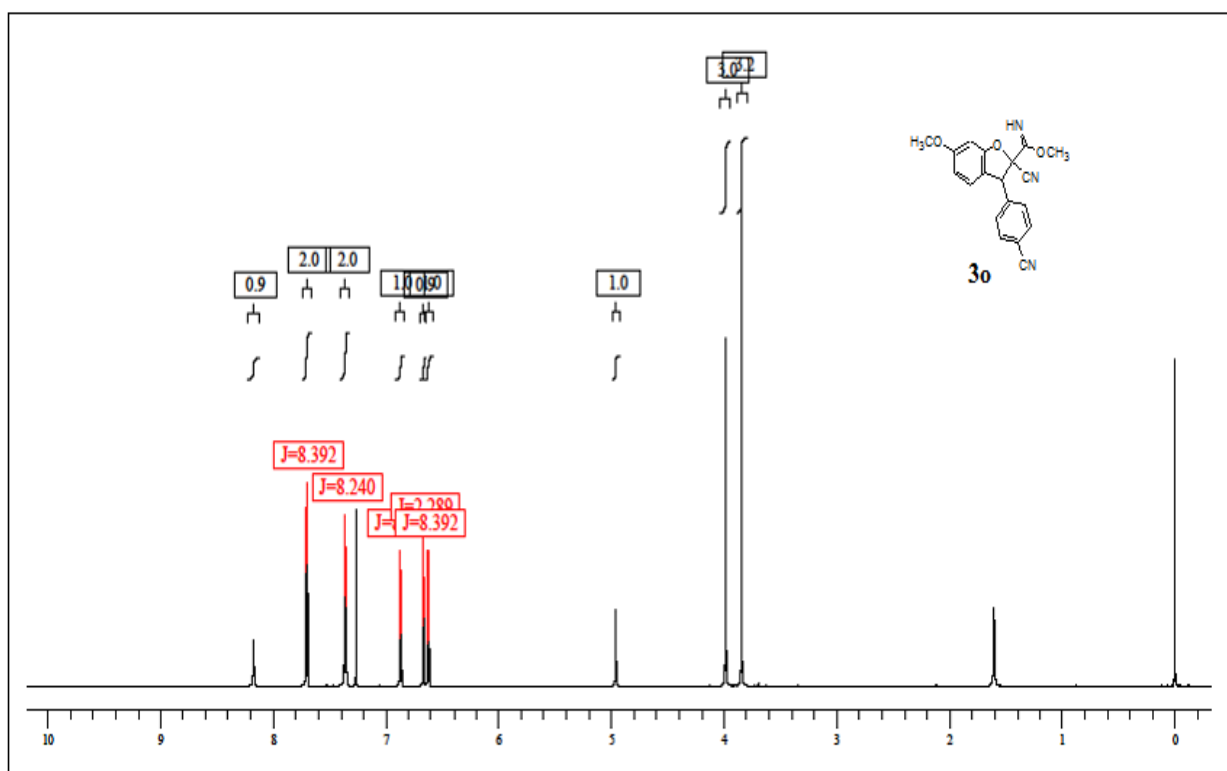
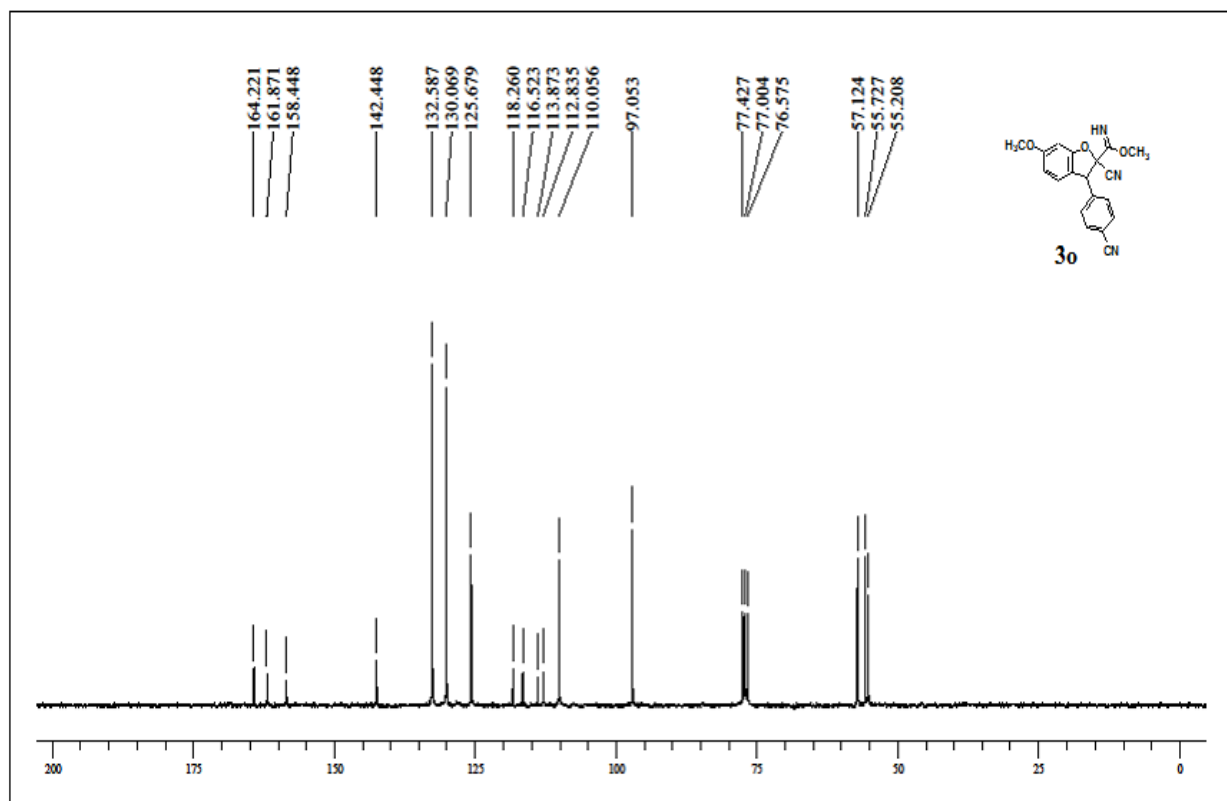


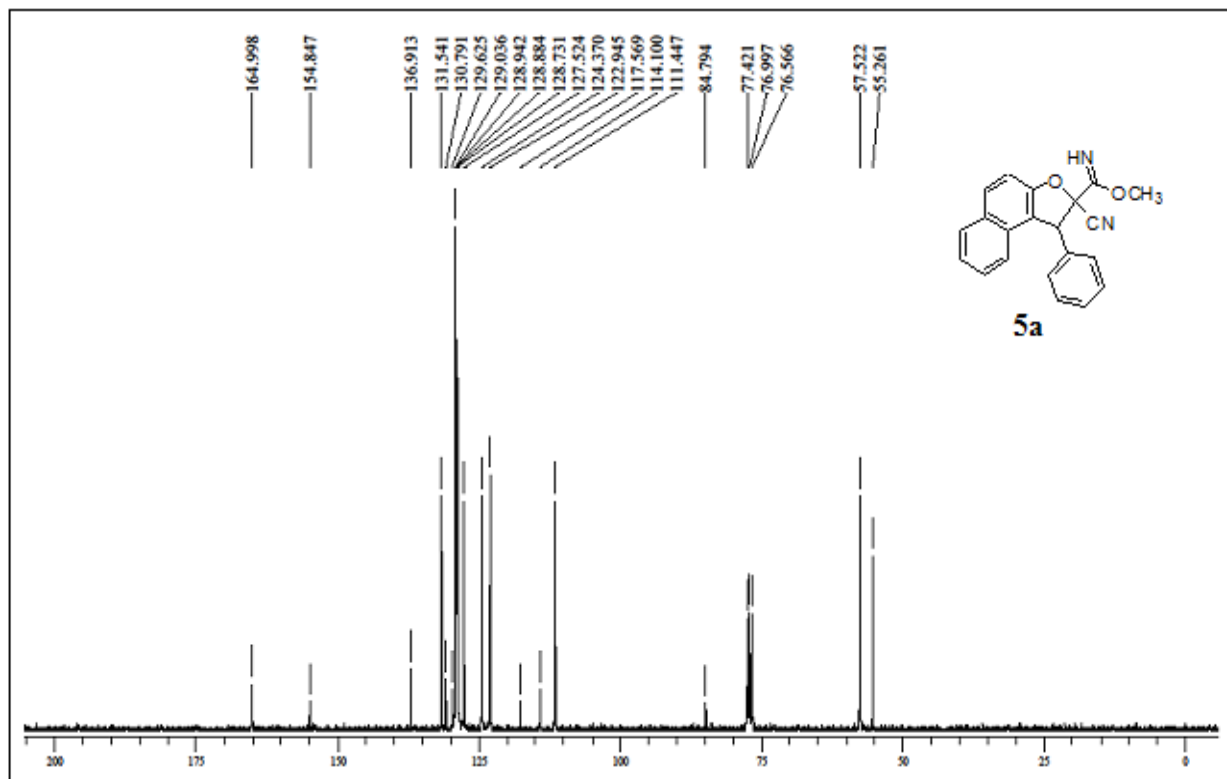
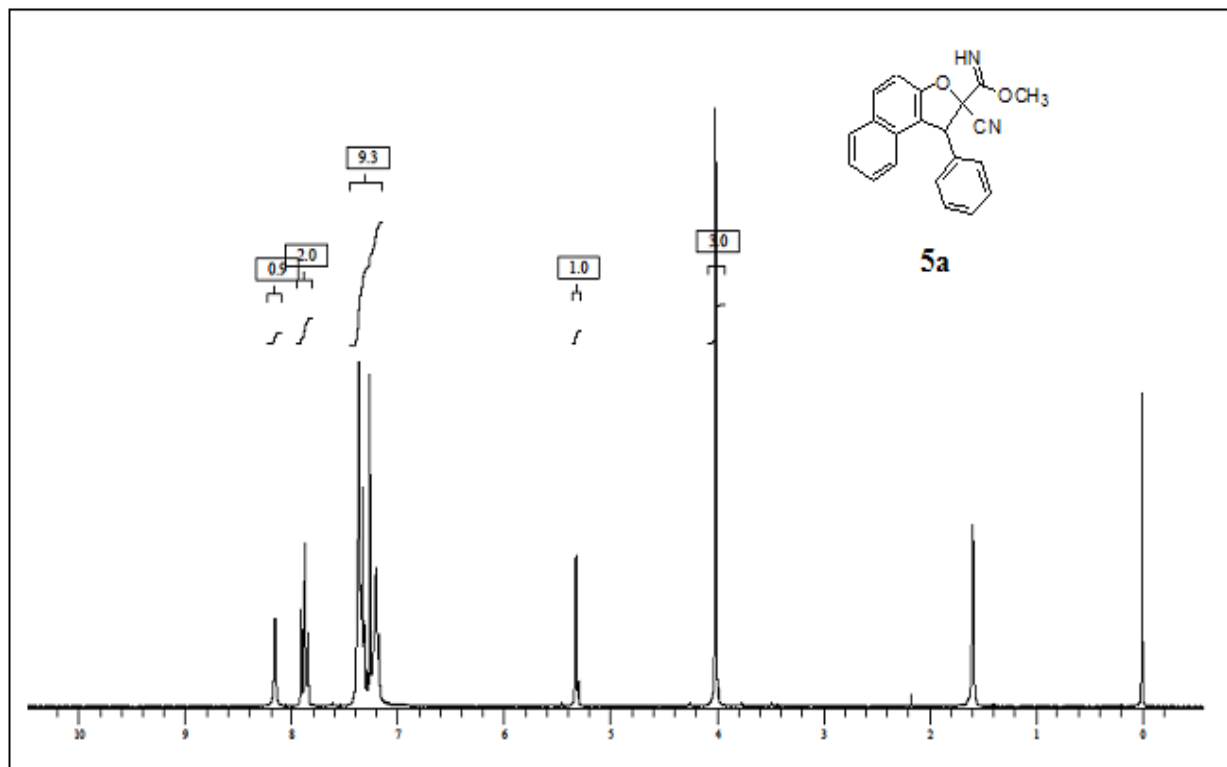


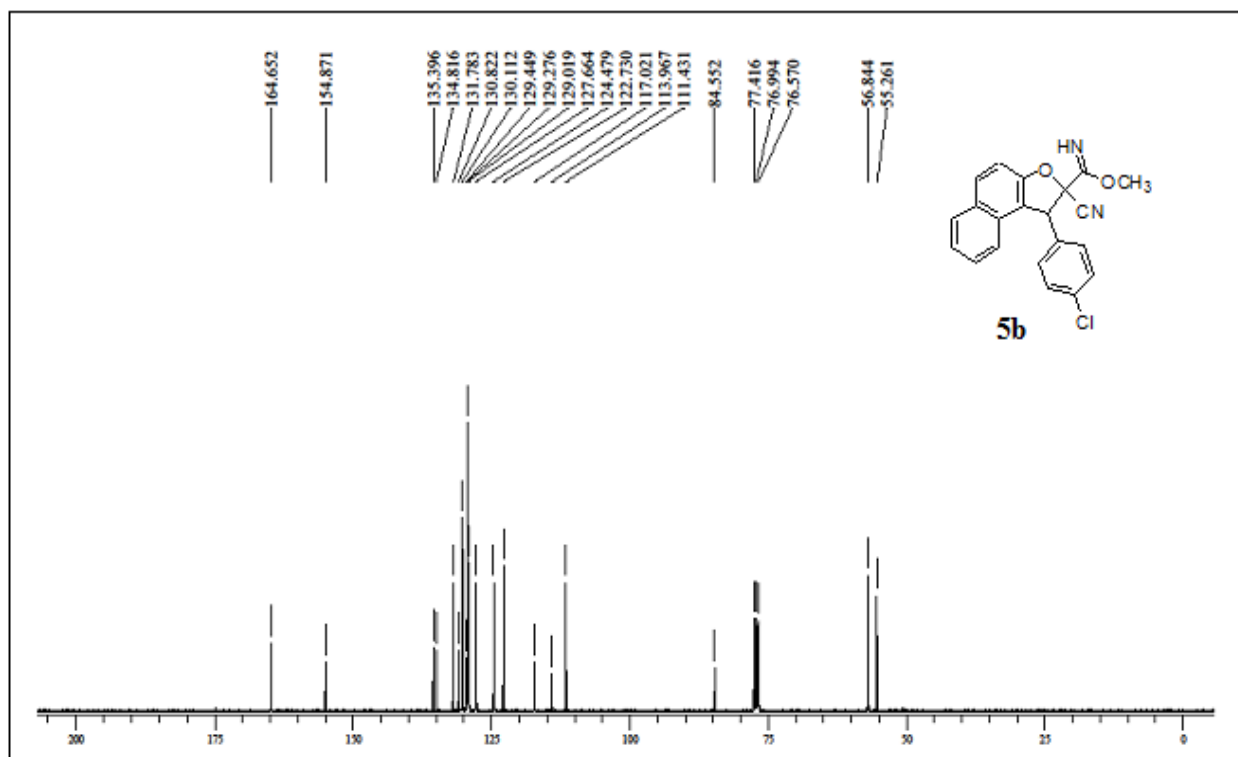
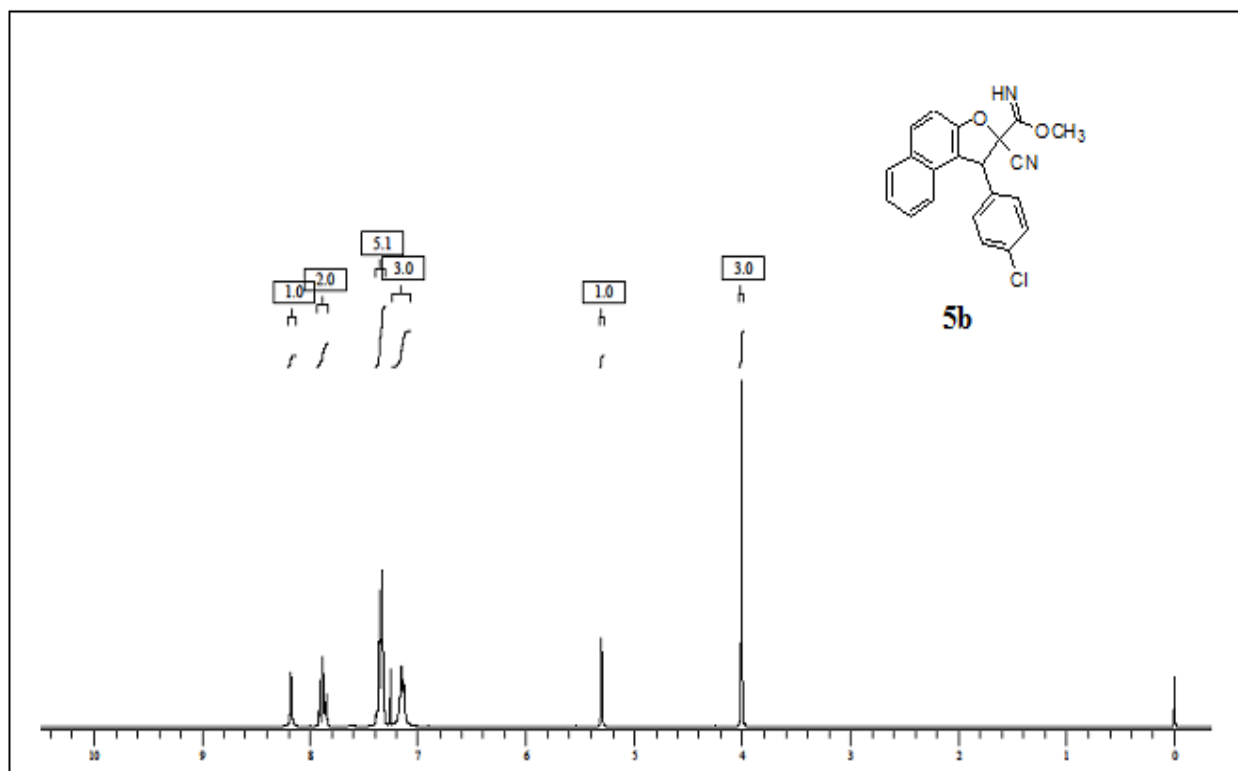


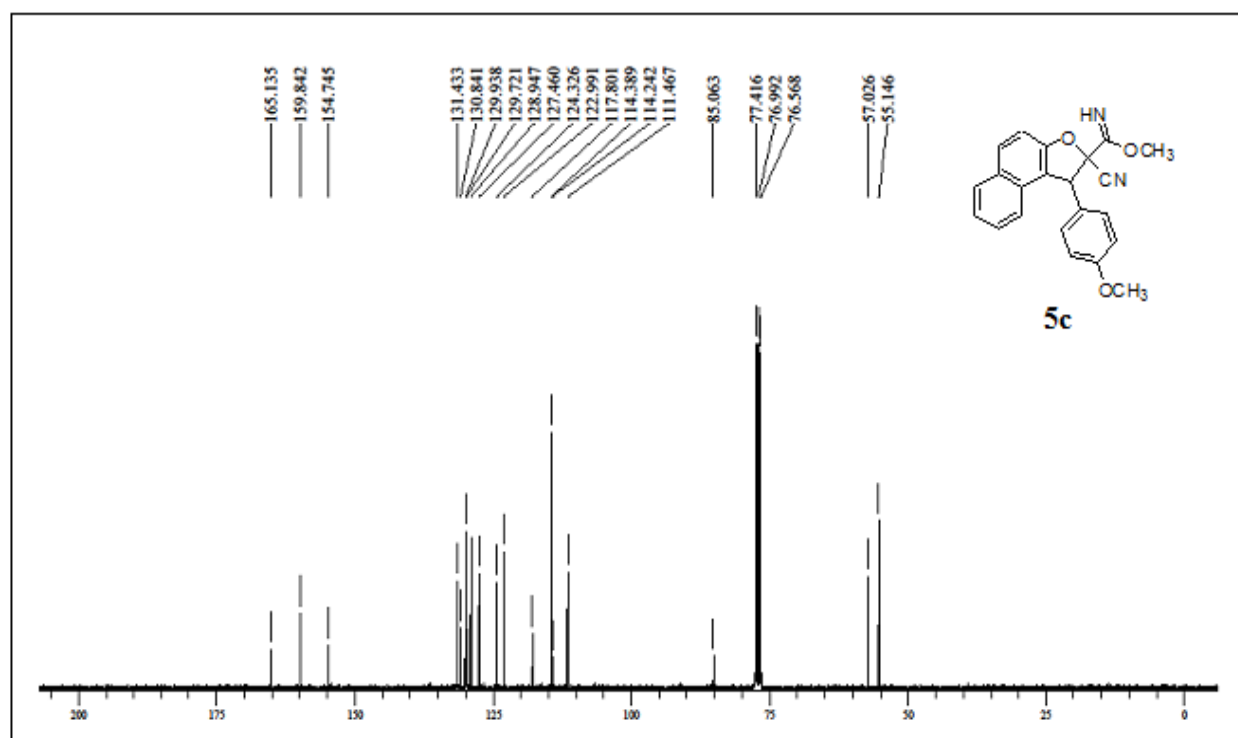
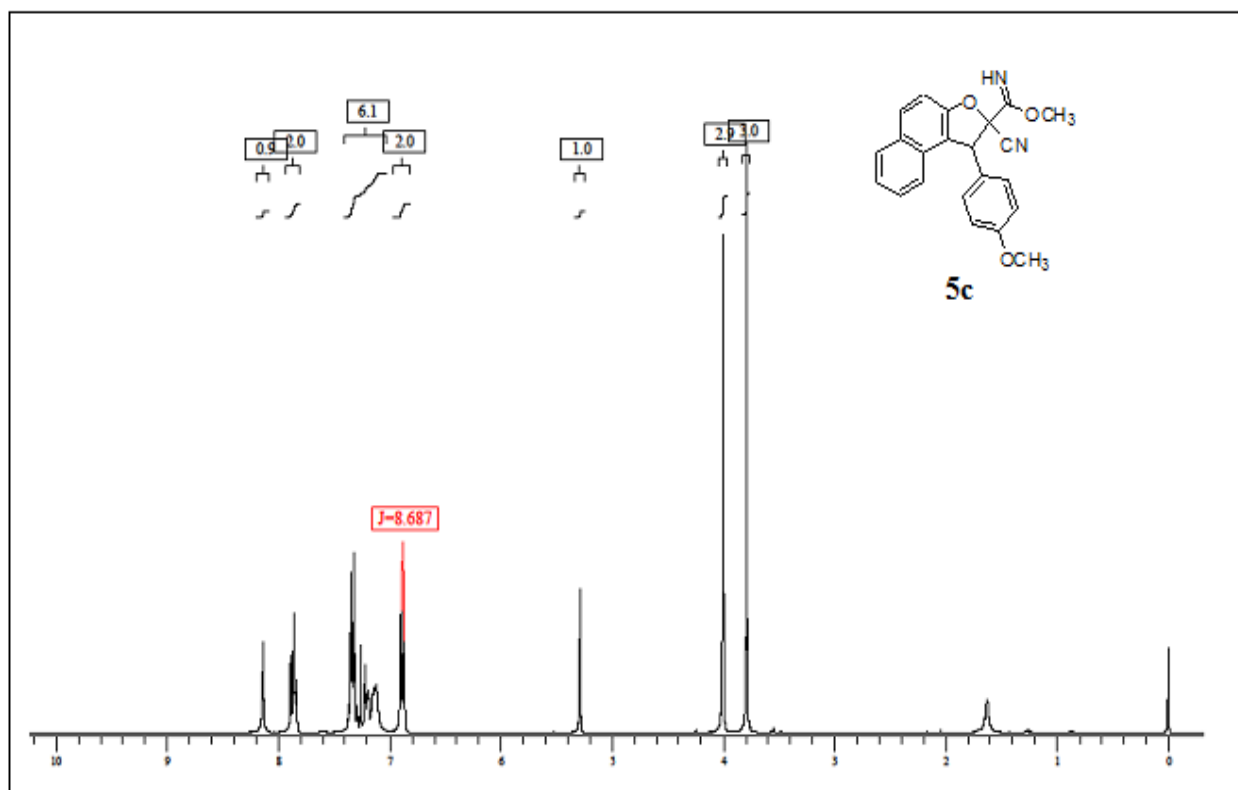


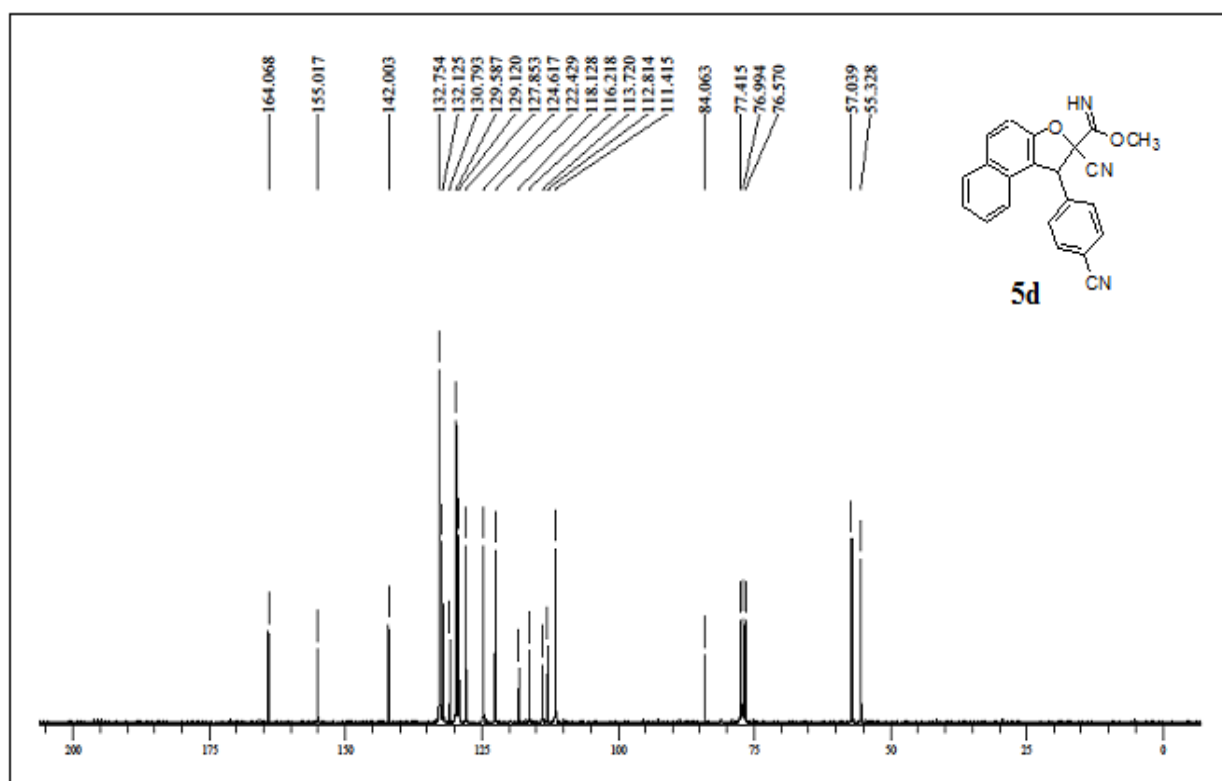
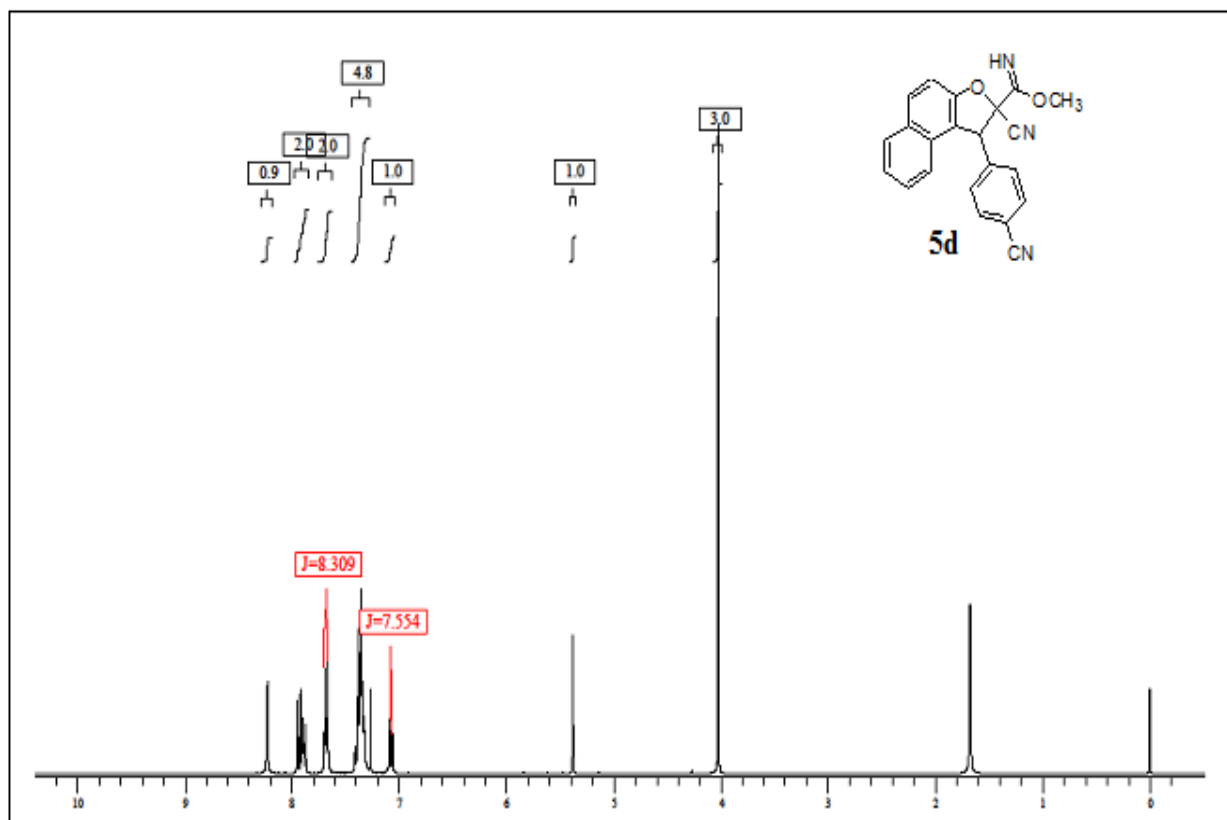


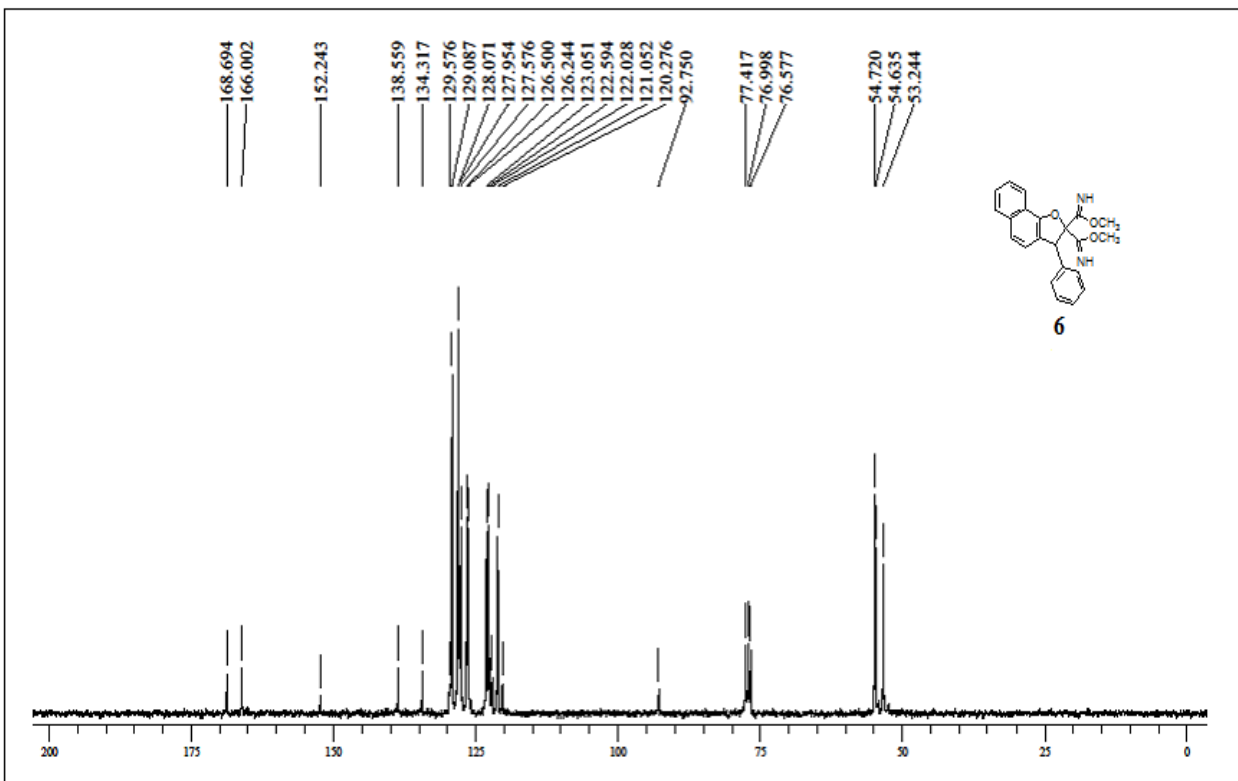
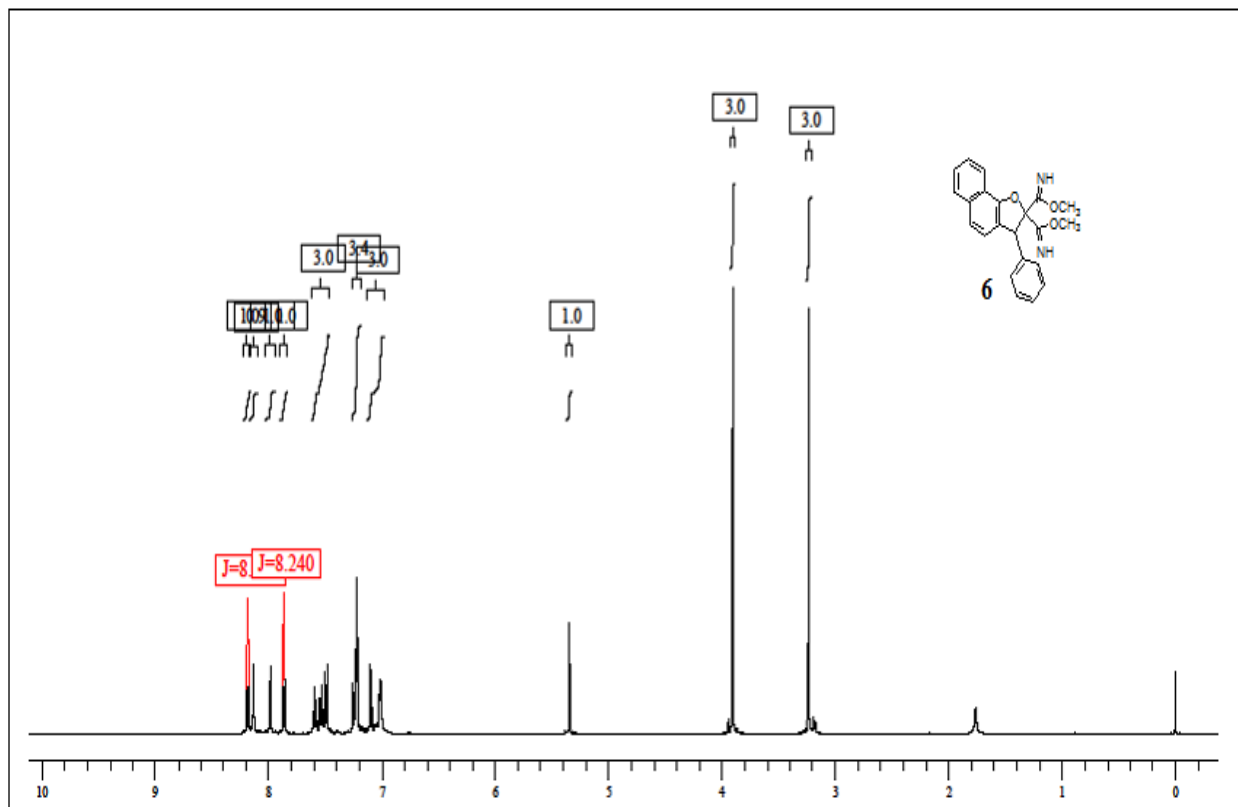


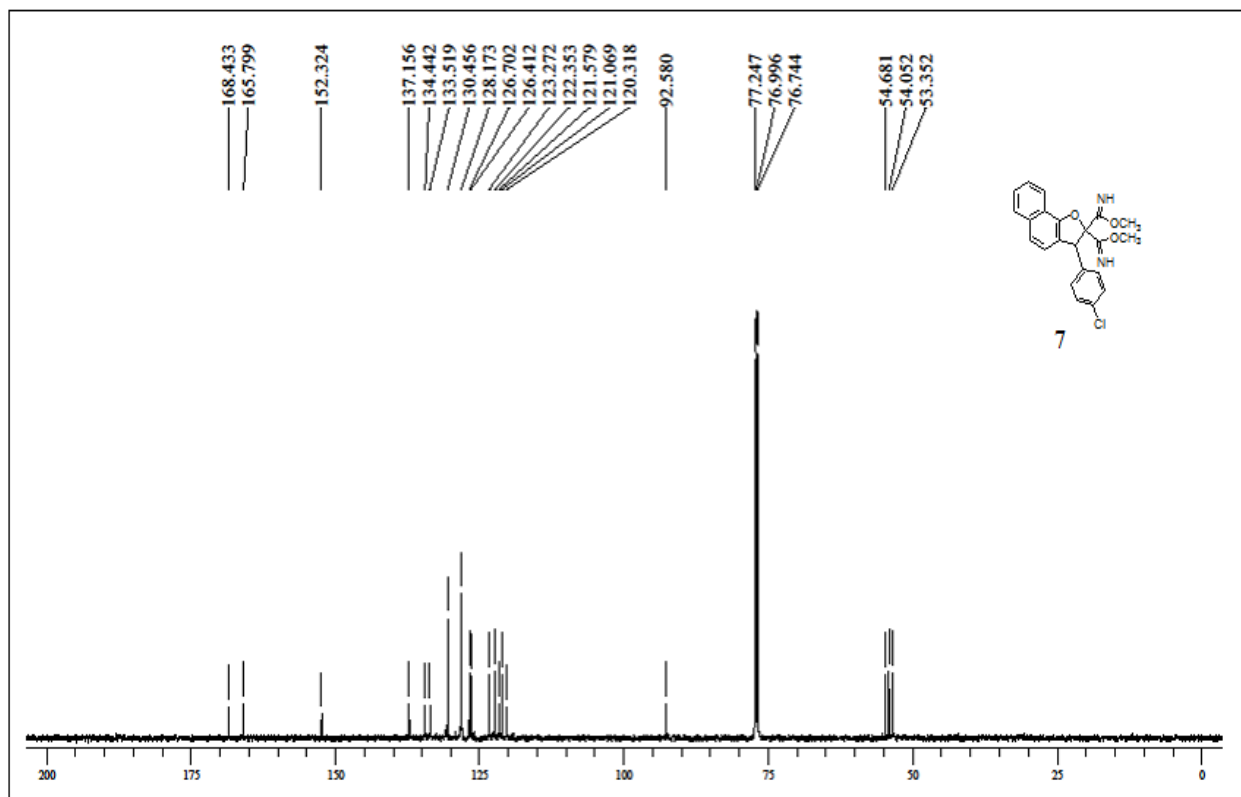
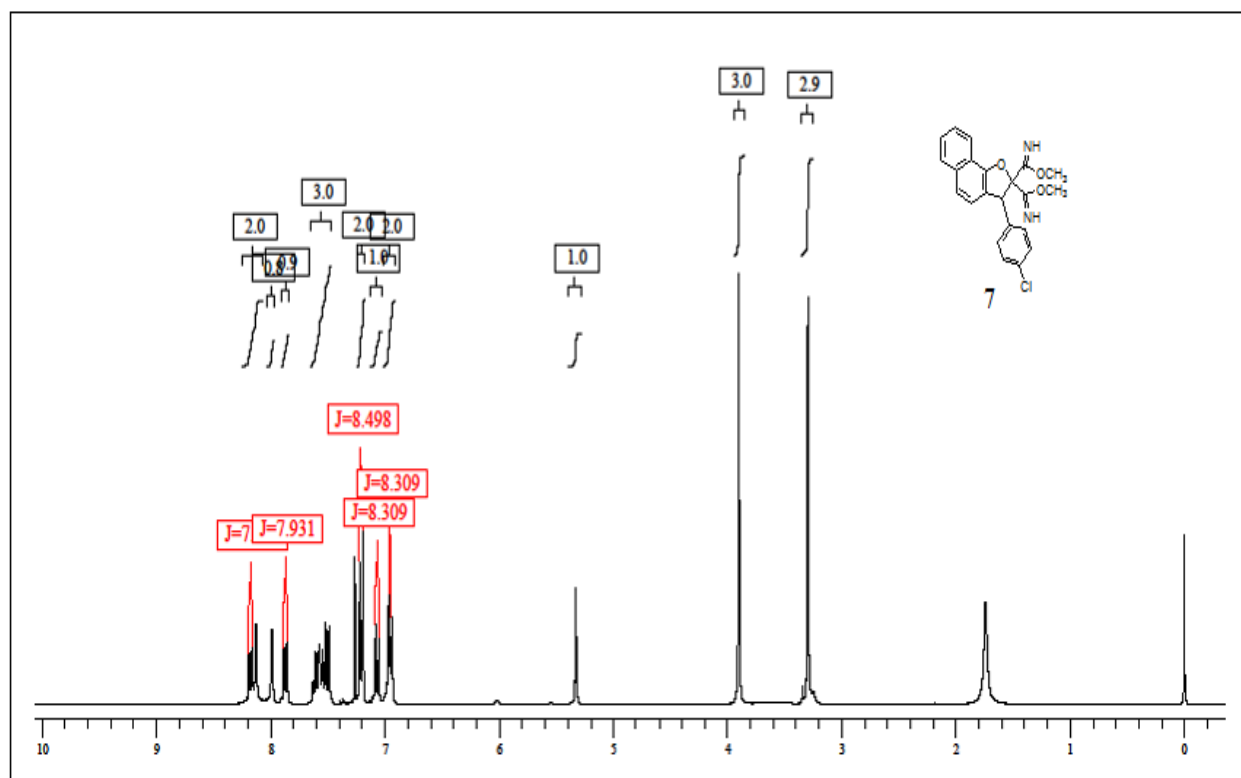


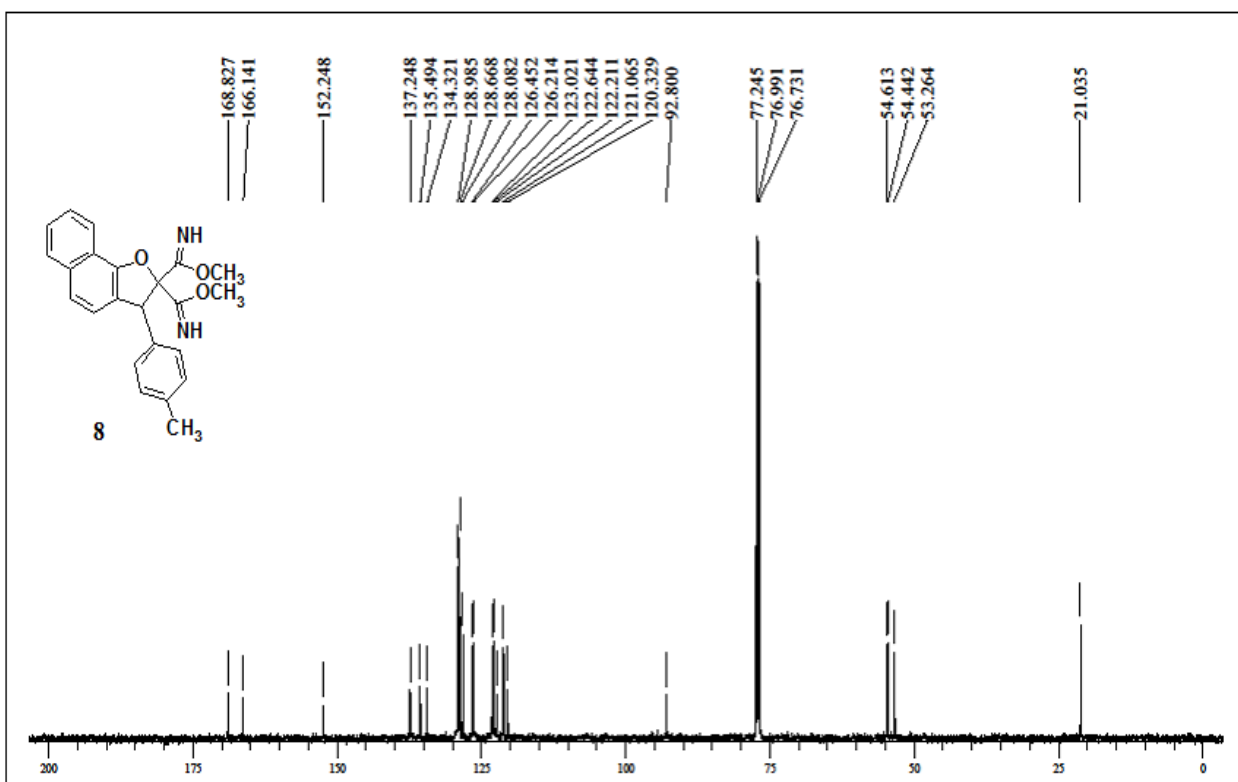
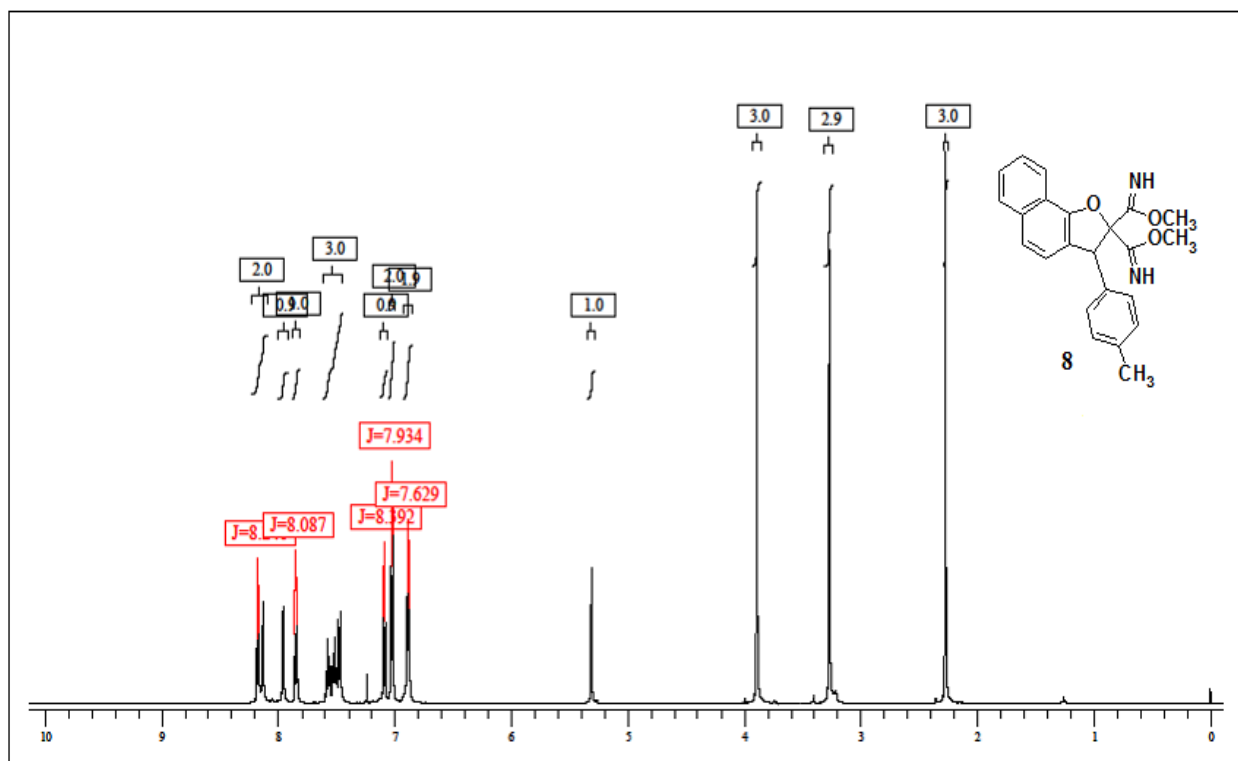


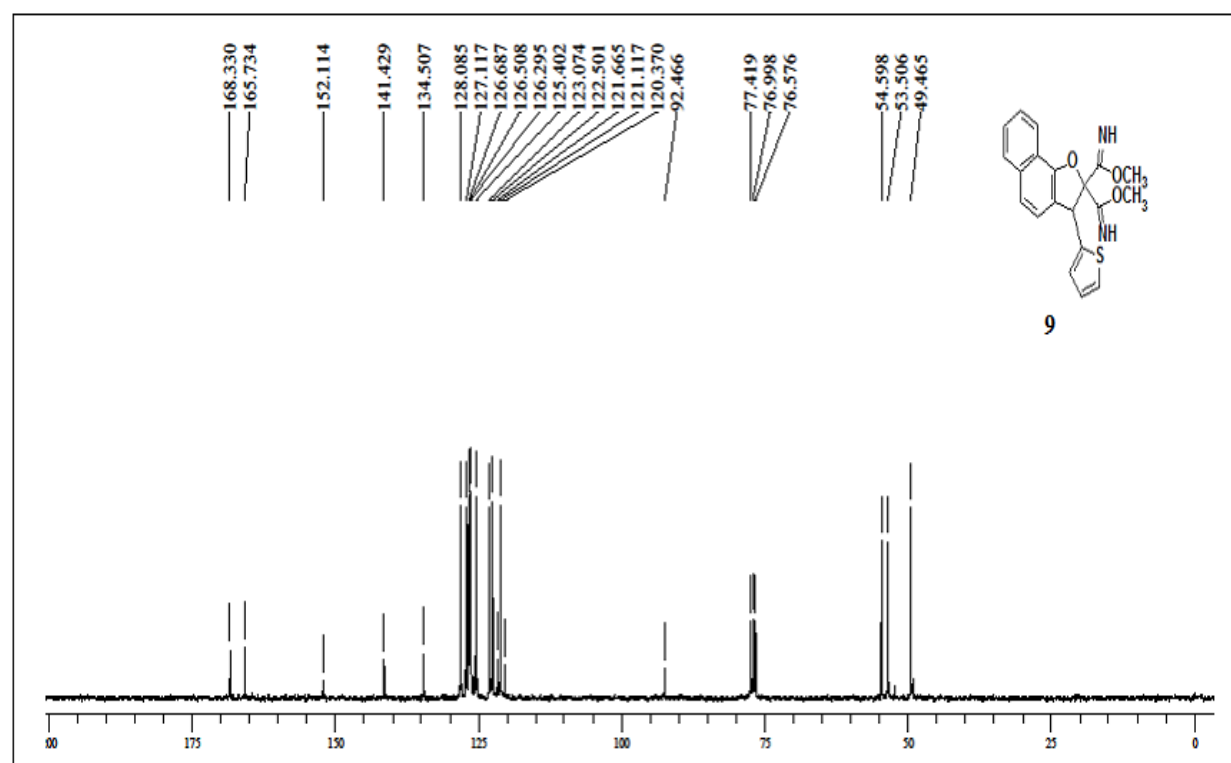
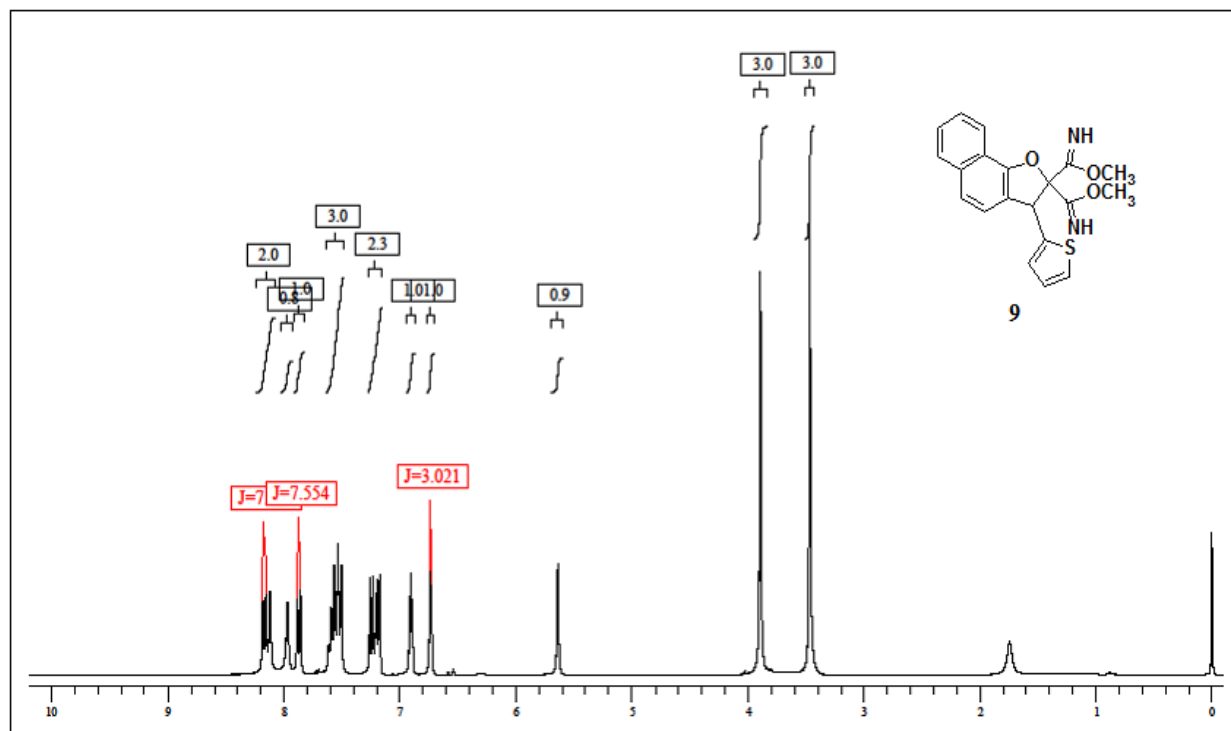


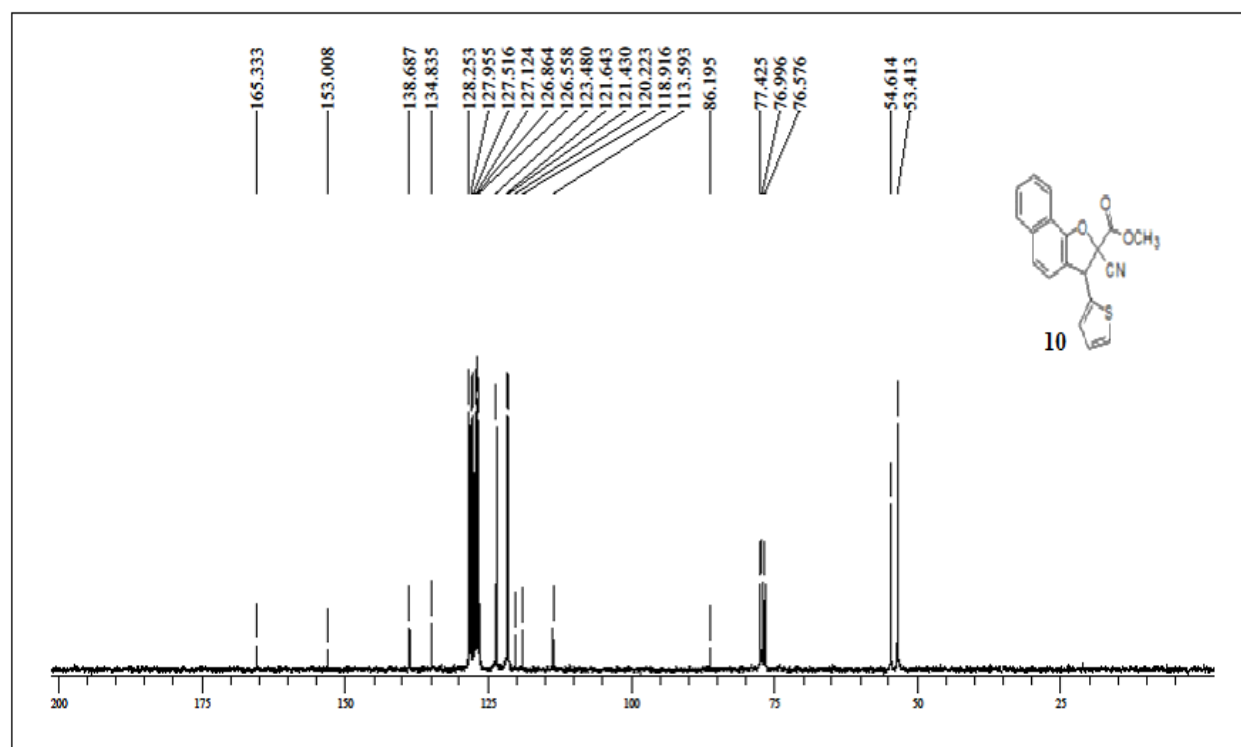
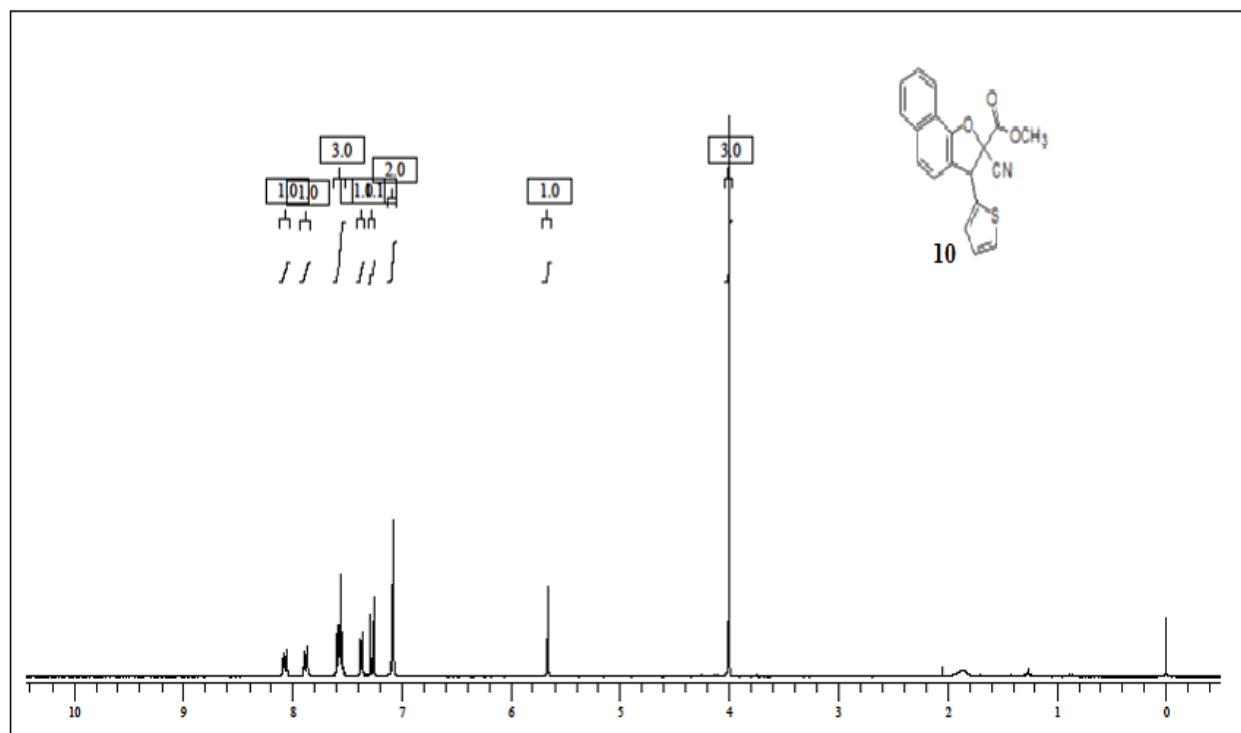


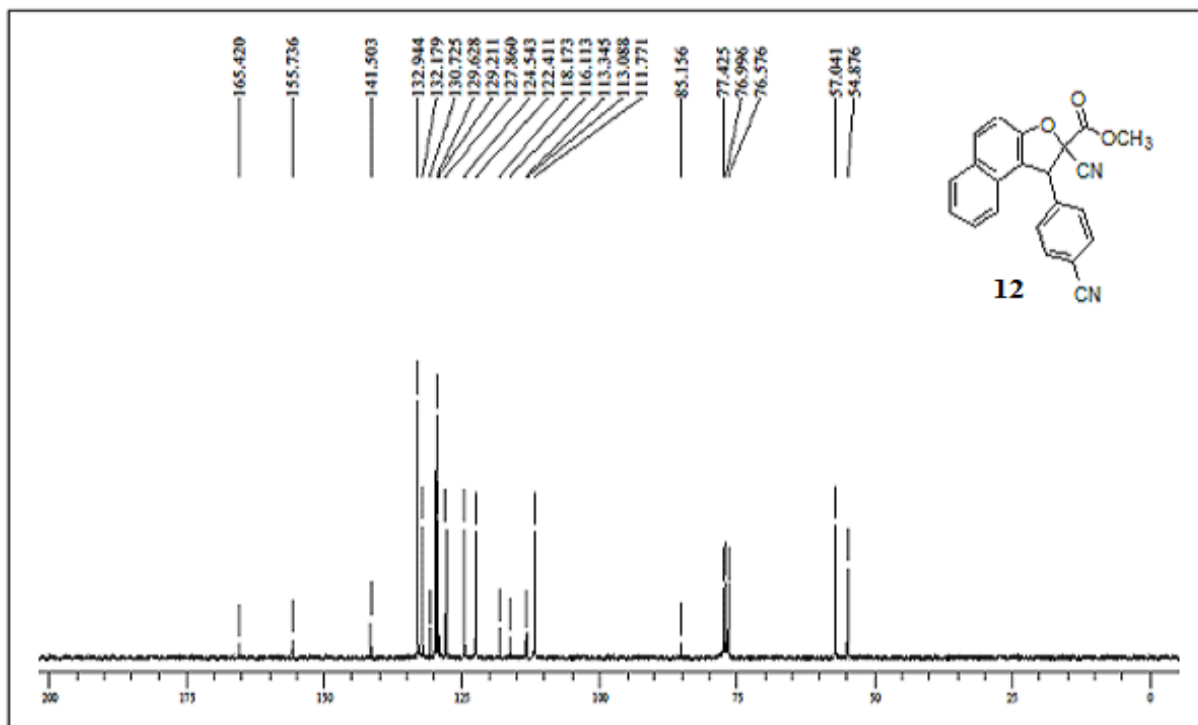
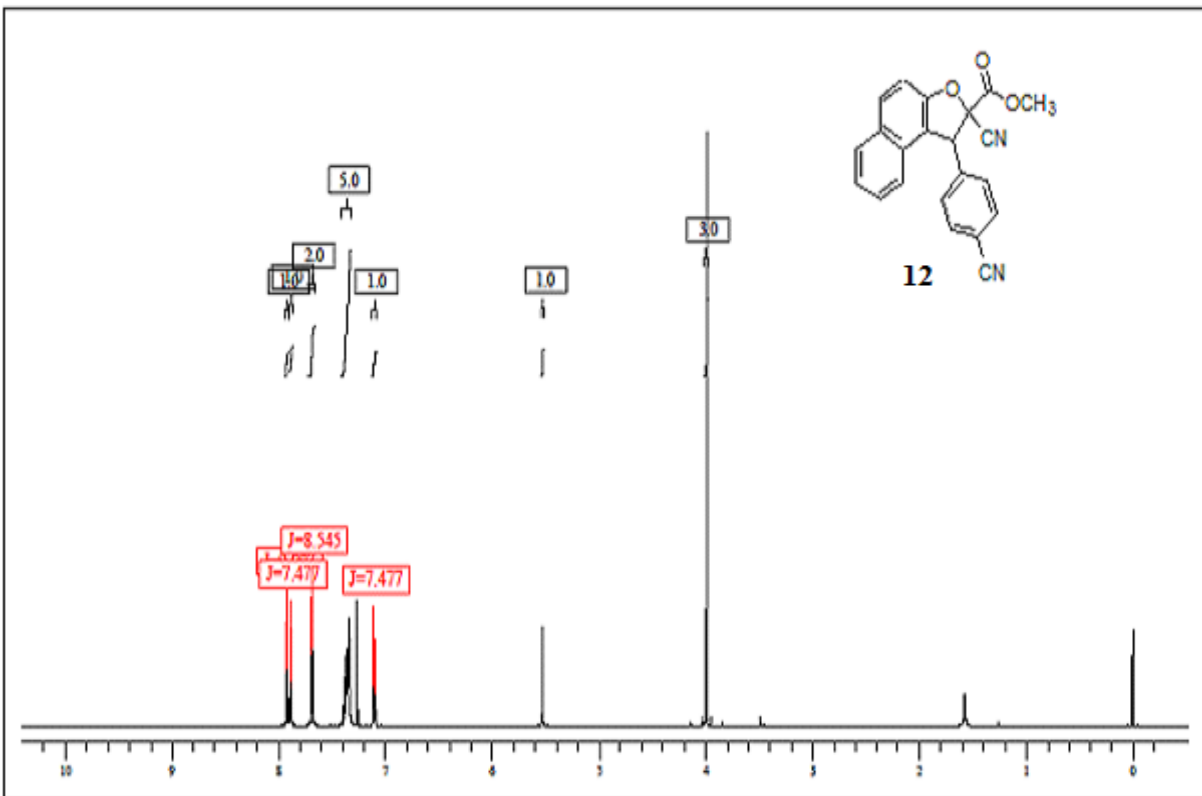


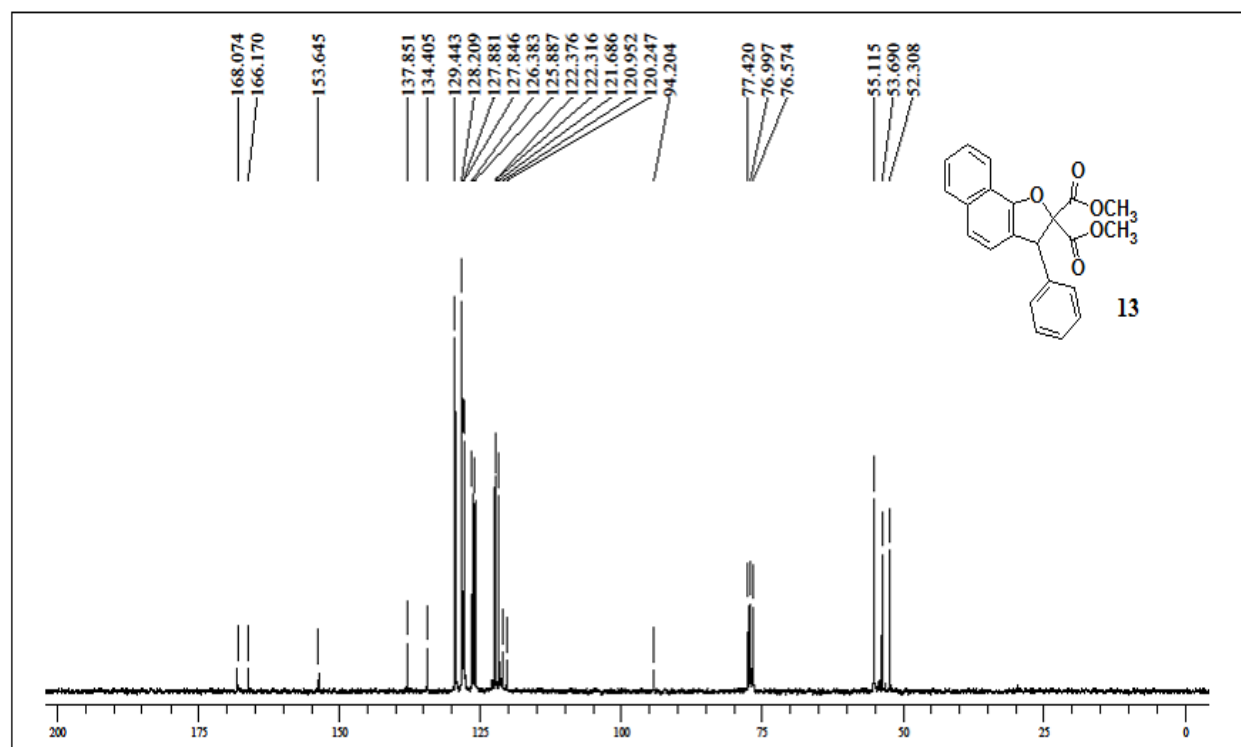
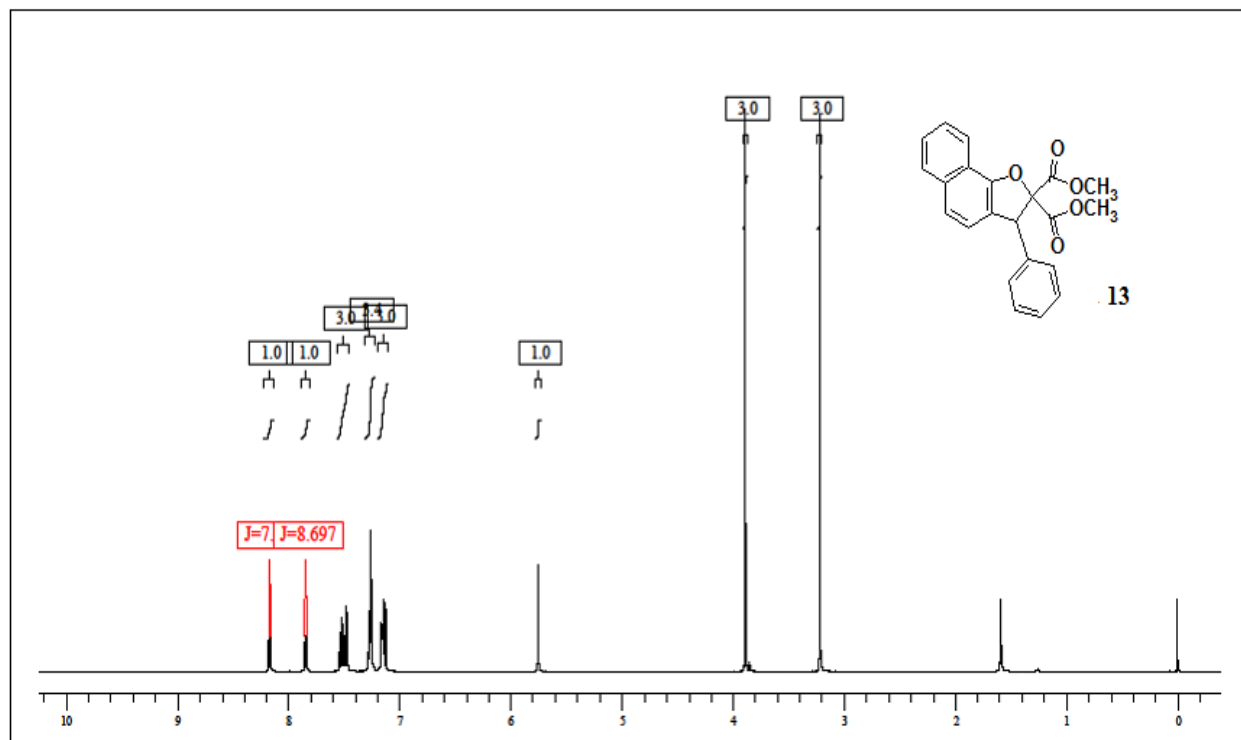


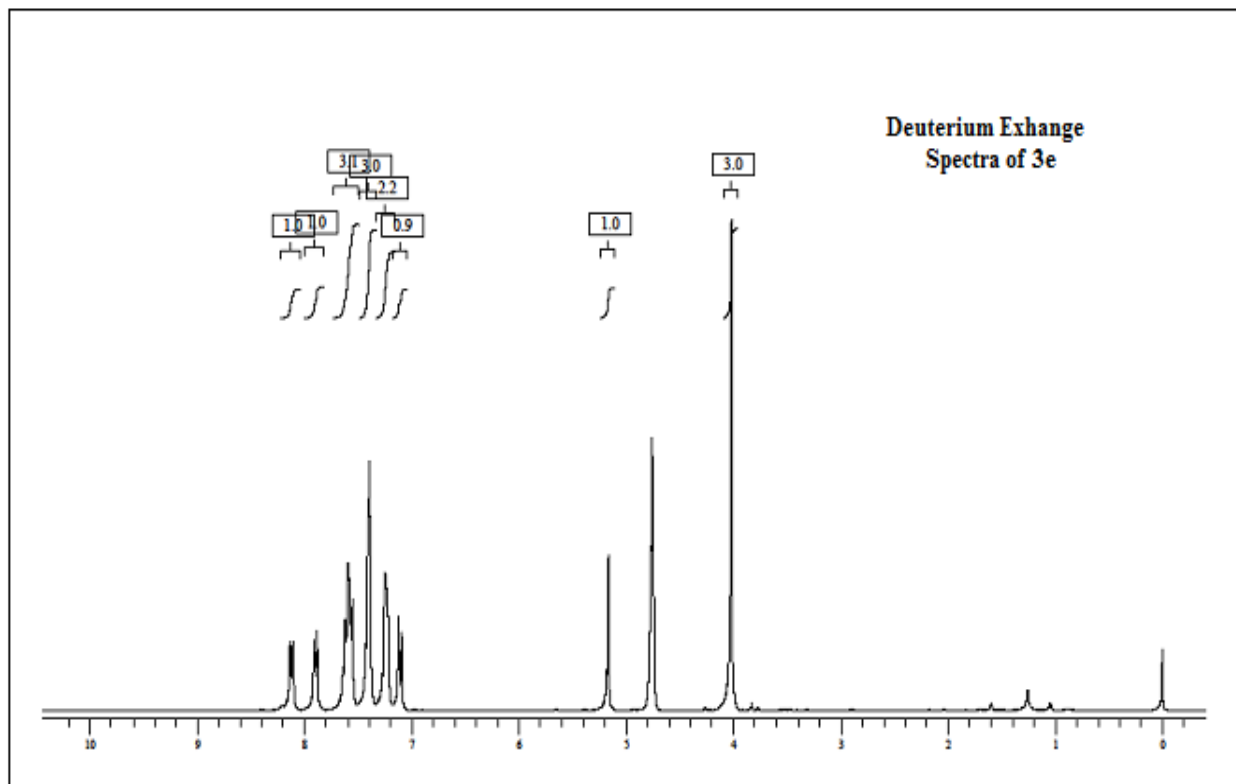










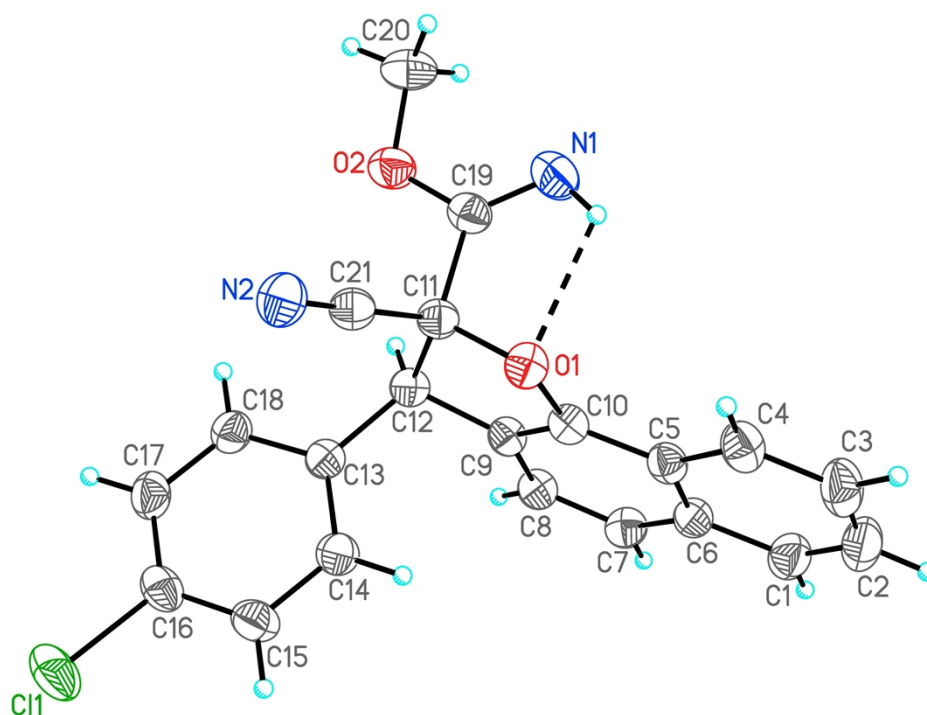


X-ray crystallographic data

X-ray data for the compounds **3h** and **6** were collected at room temperature using a Bruker Smart Apex CCD diffractometer with graphite monochromated MoK α radiation ($\lambda=0.71073\text{\AA}$) with ω -scan method.¹ Preliminary lattice parameters and orientation matrices were obtained from four sets of frames. Unit cell dimensions were determined using 5195 reflections for **3h** data and 6764 reflections for **6** data. Integration and scaling of intensity data were accomplished using SAINT program.¹ The structures were solved by Direct Methods using SHELXS97² and refinement was carried out by full-matrix least-squares technique using SHELXL97.² Anisotropic displacement parameters were included for all non-hydrogen atoms. All H atoms were positioned geometrically and treated as riding on their parent C atoms, with C-H distances of 0.93--0.97 \AA , and with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ or $1.5U_{\text{eq}}$ for methyl atoms.

Crystal data for 3h (CCDC 938721):

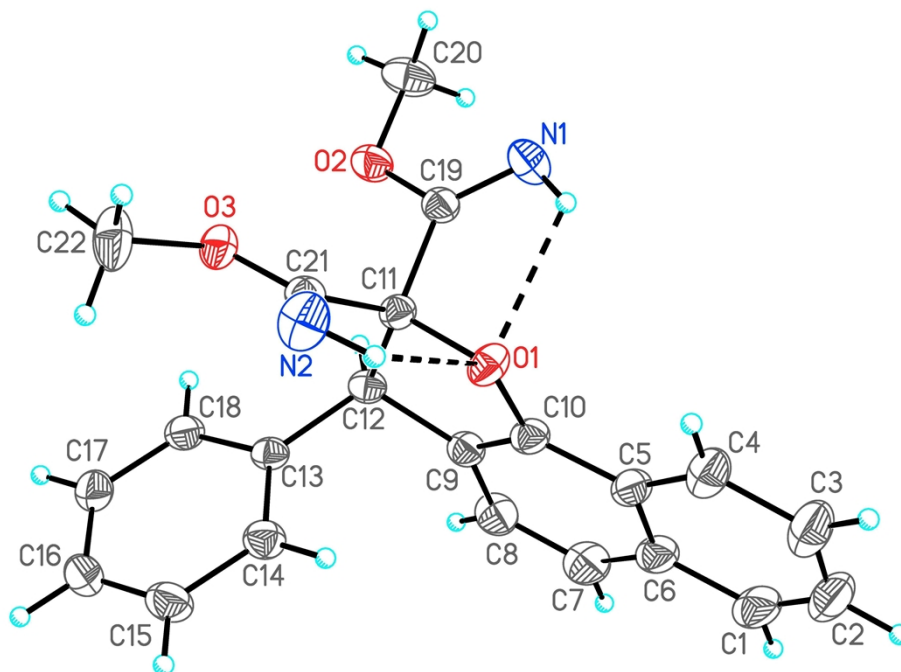
$\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{15}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2\text{Cl}$, $M = 362.80$, colorless block, $0.38 \times 0.22 \times 0.18 \text{ mm}^3$, orthorhombic, space group $P2_12_12_1$ (No. 19), $a = 8.8826(8)$, $b = 9.7822(8)$, $c = 20.8708(18) \text{ \AA}$, $V = 1813.5(3) \text{ \AA}^3$, $Z = 4$, $D_c = 1.329 \text{ g/cm}^3$, $F_{000} = 752$, CCD area detector, Mo-K α radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$, $T = 294(2)\text{K}$, $2\theta_{\text{max}} = 52.0^\circ$, 18905 reflections collected, 3547 unique ($R_{\text{int}} = 0.0208$). Final $\text{Goof} = 0.986$, $R_1 = 0.0324$, $wR_2 = 0.0858$, R indices based on 3369 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ (refinement on F^2), 240 parameters, $\mu = 0.228 \text{ mm}^{-1}$, absolute structure parameter = $0.00(6)$.³



The ORTEP diagram of **3h** with the atom-numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level and H atoms are shown as small spheres of arbitrary radius. An intramolecular N-H \cdots O hydrogen bond is indicated by dotted lines [bond distances N1-H1, H1N \cdots O1, N1 \cdots O1 and angle \angle N1-H1N \cdots O1 parameters are 0.90 Å, 2.22 Å, 2.720(2)Å and 114°, respectively].

Crystal data for 6 (CCDC 938722):

C₂₂H₂₀N₂O₃, $M = 360.40$, colorless needle, $0.43 \times 0.21 \times 0.14$ mm³, orthorhombic, space group *Pbca* (No. 61), $a = 15.9828(14)$, $b = 6.8208(6)$, $c = 34.232(3)$ Å, $V = 3731.9(6)$ Å³, $Z = 8$, $D_c = 1.283$ g/cm³, $F_{000} = 1520$, CCD area detector, Mo-K α radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å, $T = 293(2)$ K, $2\theta_{\max} = 50.0^\circ$, 32809 reflections collected, 3277 unique ($R_{\text{int}} = 0.0386$). Final $\text{GooF} = 1.049$, $R_I = 0.0383$, $wR_2 = 0.0986$, R indices based on 2964 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ (refinement on F^2), 254 parameters, $\mu = 0.086$ mm⁻¹.



The ORTEP diagram of **6** with the atom-numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level and H atoms are shown as small spheres of arbitrary radius. The two intramolecular N-H \cdots O hydrogen bonds are indicated by dotted lines [bond distances N-H, H \cdots O, N \cdots O and angle \angle N-H \cdots O parameters are 0.87 Å, 2.26 Å, 2.722(2)Å, 116° for N1-H1N \cdots O1 and 0.91 Å, 2.21 Å, 2.707(2)Å, 114° for N2-H2N \cdots O1, respectively].

Hydrogen bondings are shown by using PLATON⁴. Crystallographic data for these compounds (**3h** and **6**) can be obtained free of charge at www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/conts/retrieving.html [or from the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre (CCDC), 12 Union Road, Cambridge CB2 1EZ, UK; fax: +44(0) 1223 336 033; email: deposit@ccdc.cam.ac.uk].

References

1. SMART & SAINT. Software Reference manuals. Versions 6.28a & 5.625, Bruker Analytical X-ray Systems Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, U.S.A., 2001.
2. G. M. Sheldrick, SHELXS97 and SHELXL97, Programs for crystal structure solution and refinement; University of Gottingen: Germany, 1997.
3. H. D. Flack, *Acta Cryst.*, 1983, *A39*, 876-881.
4. A. L. Spek, Single crystal structure validation with the program PLATON, *J. Appl. Cryst.*, 2003, **36**, 7-13