

Supporting Information

Transition-metal-free C-C, C-O and C-N cross-couplings enabled by light

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1. General information

All the reactions were carried out under argon atmosphere using standard Schlenk technique. ^1H NMR (500 MHz), ^{19}F NMR (471 MHz), ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz) and ^{11}B NMR (161 MHz) were recorded on an NMR spectrometer with CDCl_3 or $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ as the solvent. Chemical shifts of ^1H , ^{19}F , and ^{13}C spectra are reported in parts per million (ppm). The residual solvent signals were used as references and the chemical shifts were converted to the TMS scale (CDCl_3 : $\delta \text{H} = 7.26$ ppm, $\delta \text{C} = 77.16$ ppm). All coupling constants (J values) were reported in Hertz (Hz). High-resolution mass spectrometry was conducted through using atmospheric pressure chemical ionization (APCI) or electro-spraying ionization (ESI), and was performed at McGill University on a Thermo-Scientific Exactive Orbitrap. Protonated molecular ions $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ or sodium adducts $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$, or $[\text{M}-\text{K}]^-$ (for organotrifluoroborate) were used for empirical formula confirmation. Column chromatography was performed on silica gel 200–300 mesh.

2. General procedure for the synthesis of aryl triflate and organotrifluoroborate

2.1. Synthesis of aryl triflate

The phenol (2 mmol) was dissolved in DCM (20 mL) and cooled to 0 °C. NEt_3 (330 μL , 2.4 mmol, 1.2 equiv) was added dropwise to the solution, which was followed by the addition of triflic anhydride (400 μL , 2.4 mmol, 1.2 equiv). After 5 mins, the ice bath was removed, and the reaction was monitored by TLC. Once the phenol was completely consumed, the reaction was stopped. The solvent was evaporated under vacuum and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography to get the desired aryl triflate.

2.2. Synthesis of organotrifluoroborate

The boronic acid was dissolved in MeOH (5 mL) and cooled to 0 °C. Saturated KHF_2 (4 equiv, 4.5 M) was added dropwise to the reaction, and the resulting mixture was allowed to warm to rt. After 30 min, the solid was filtered and washed with H_2O and Et_2O to result in the aromatic potassium trifluoroborates.

3. General procedures for the coupling of aryl triflate with potassium aryl trifluoroborate, alcohol and nitrile

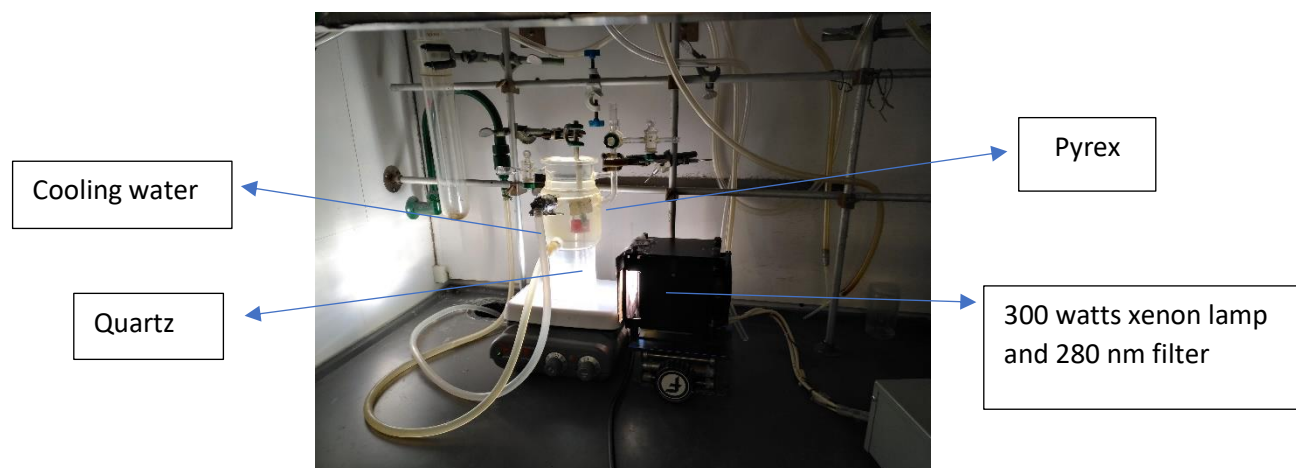


Figure S1. Reaction setup.

The reaction vessel we used in the study is the quartz tube, which has a cut-off wavelength of 175 nm. That is to say, the UV light (including UVA, UVB and UVC) can penetrate this quartz tube. For the cooling reactor, we designed this reactor together with the glass blower in the department. Although the top part of this cooling chamber is made from the regular pyrex (cut-off wavelength of 300 nm), the bottom part, which is on the pathway of the light beam, is made from quartz. This combination of pyrex and quartz will lower the price of the whole chamber but will also allow the light to penetrate the chamber to fully take use of the light.

The light source we used is a 300 watts xenon lamp. Although only the UV light (280 nm – 400 nm) is able to promote the reactions, this lamp also emits visible light. Please see below for the emission spectrum of the UV lamp we used in the study. Since our naked eye can not see the UV light, we can only see the white light from the picture. Because this lamp emits a large amount of visible light, which will generate heat, the cooling chamber to stabilize the temperature is very crucial for this reaction.



Figure S2. UV xenon lamp used in this study.

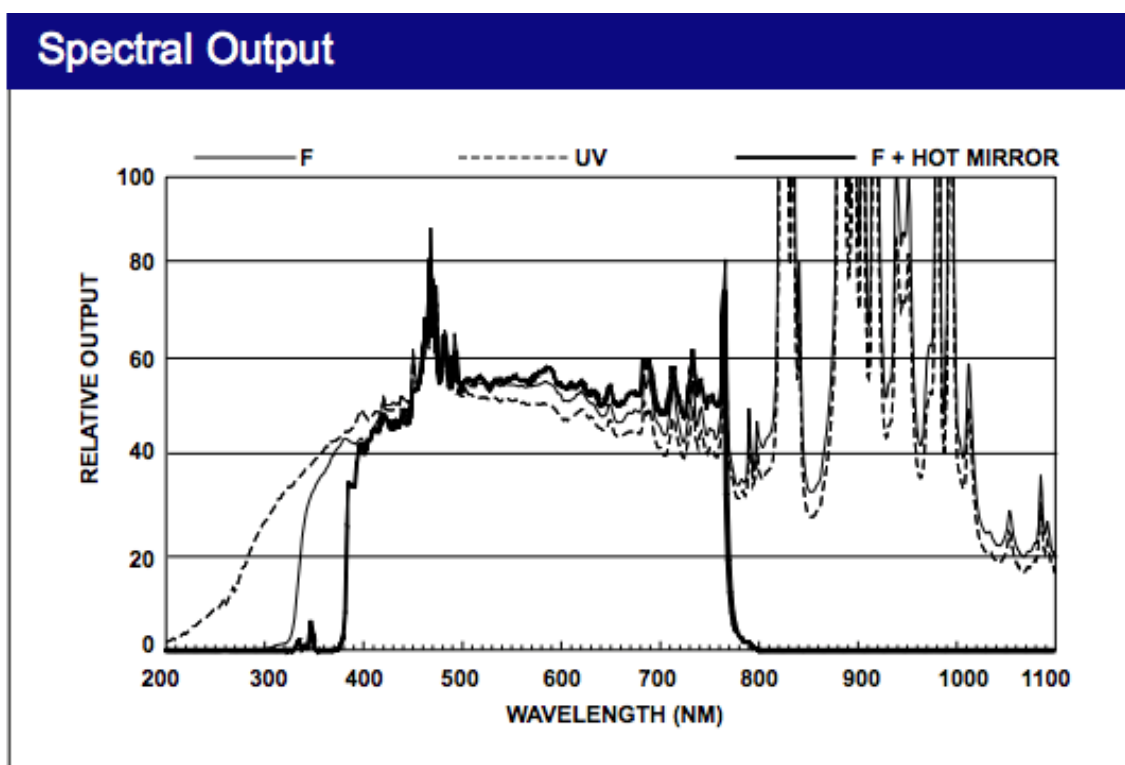


Figure S3. Emission spectrum of the lamp used in this study.

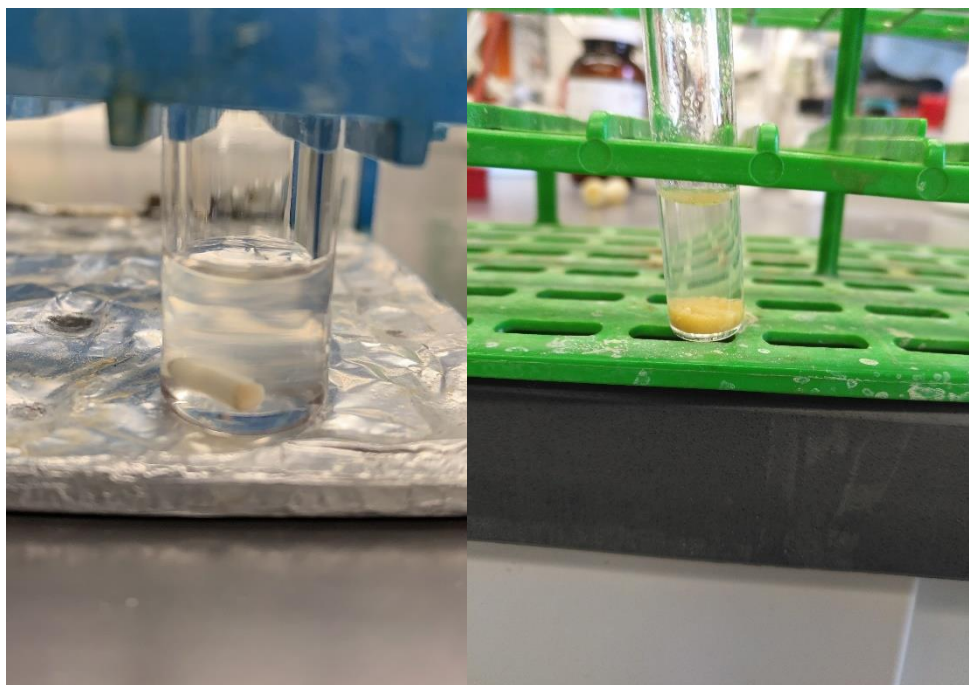


Figure S4. Reaction mixture before and after the reaction.

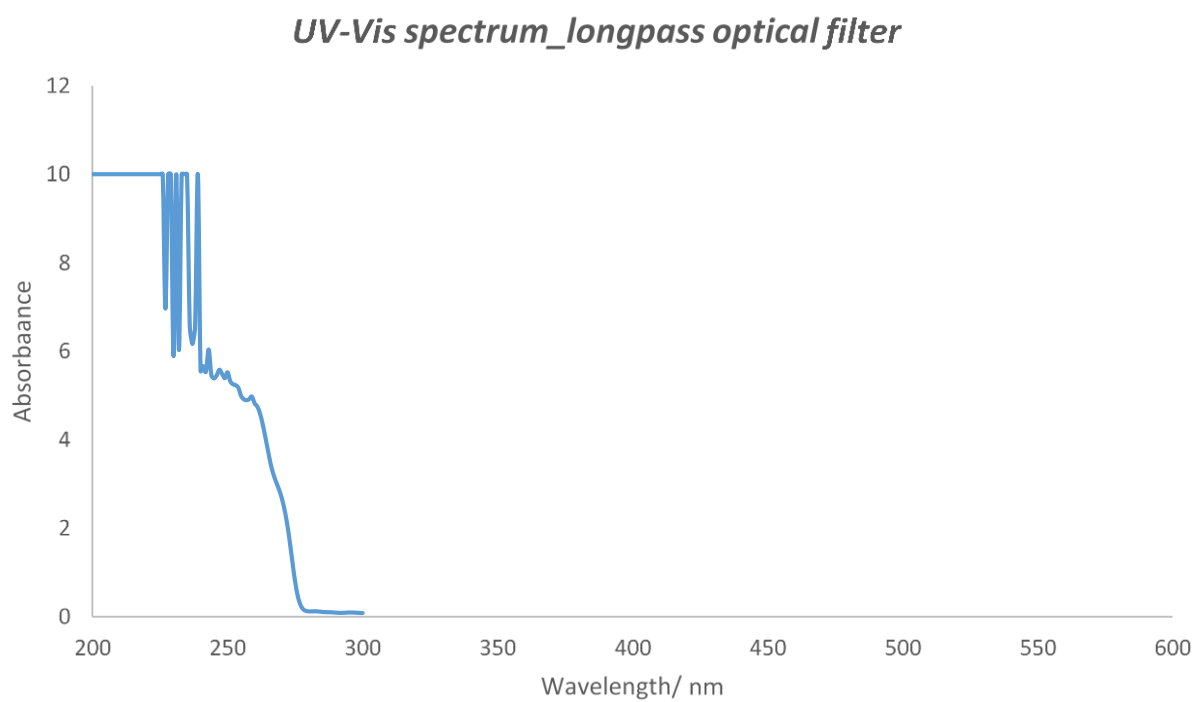


Figure S5. UV_Vis spectrum of the 280 nm optical filter.

The effective optical filtration range of the longpass optical filter employed in our reaction was measure by attaching it to inner wall of chamber (the side close to the light source) and blocking the light emission from 300 nm to 200 nm. The detailed experimental setup could be seen in the picture as below.

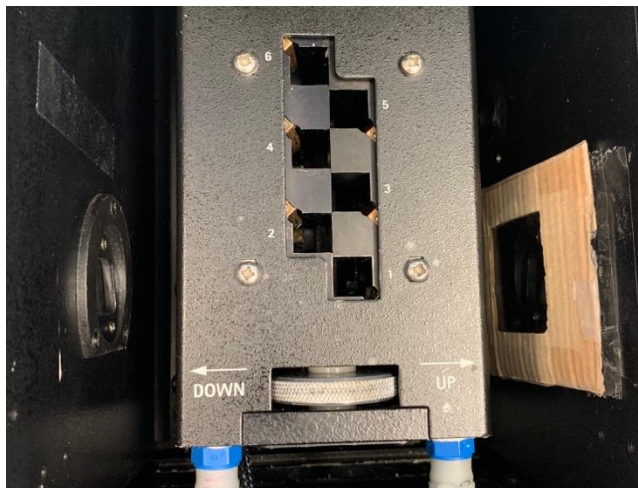


Figure S6. Set-up to collect the UV_Vis spectrum of the 280 nm optical filter.

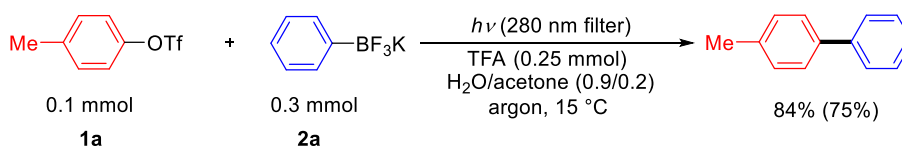
As shown in the UV-Vis spectra, irradiation below 275 nm was partially blocked by the longpass filter and 275 nm was in the absorption band of both acetone and Ar-OTf. Therefore, 275 nm was chosen as the excitation wavelength for fluorescence quenching experiments.

The fluctuation from 250 nm to 200 nm in the spectra of longpass optical filter was caused by saturation of signals during the measurement.

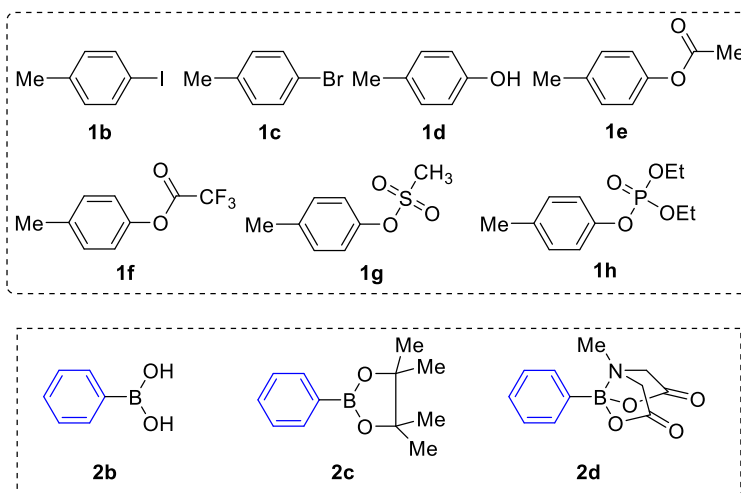
3.1. Procedure of coupling between aryl triflate and potassium aryl trifluoroborates

Potassium aryl trifluoroborates (0.3 mmol, 3 equiv), aryl triflate (0.1 mmol, 1 equiv) and trifluoroacetic acid (20 μ L, 0.25 mmol, 2.5 equiv) were added into 0.9 mL water and 0.2 mL acetone. The air-tight quartz tube (10 mL, 1 cm diameter) containing these reactants and solvents with a teflon-coated stir bar was evacuated by three frozen-pump-thaw cycles and back-filled with argon prior to use. The reaction was stirred at 15 $^{\circ}$ C (cooled by flowing water) under photo irradiation by using a 300 watts xenon lamp with a 280 nm long pass optical filter. The reaction was monitored by GC/MS. When aryl triflate was gone, the resulting crude mixture was extracted with EtOAc and purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to provide the desired product.

Table S1. Impact of various factors on the metal-free Suzuki coupling ^a



entry	Variation from standard conditions	yield
1	no change	84% (75%)
2	no light	0%
3	no 280 nm filter	46%
4	400 nm filter	0%
5	no acetone (pure water)	0%
6	no water (pure acetone)	21%
7	no TFA	25%
8	air instead of argon	57%
9	CH ₃ CN instead of water	28%
10	DMSO instead of water	0%
11	CH ₂ Cl ₂ instead of water	trace
12	THF instead of water	12%
13	^t BuOH instead of water	8%
14	0.12 mmol 2a instead of 0.3 mmol	60%
15	0.12 mmol TFA instead of 0.25 mmol	64%
16	1b instead of 1a	0%
17	1c instead of 1a	0%
18	1d instead of 1a	0%
19	1e instead of 1a	0%
20	1f instead of 1a	0%
21	1g instead of 1a	36%
22	1h instead of 1a	17%
23	2b instead of 2a	26%
24	2c instead of 2a	23%
25	2d instead of 2a	7%



a: The standard conditions are **1a** (0.1 mmol), **2a** (0.3 mmol), with the addition of TFA (0.25 mmol) in the acetone/water mixture (0.2 mL/0.9 mL) under argon at 15 °C. The light is a 300 watts xenon lamp with a 280 nm optical filter. The yields were calculated with GC/MS based on the calibrated curve and the isolated yield was given in the parenthesis.

During the screening, we have also evaluated other common photosensitizers including benzophenone, diacetyl, Eosine, Xanthanone, Ru(bpy)₃(PF₆)₂, Fukuzumi's photocatalyst (9-Mesityl-10-phenylacridinium tetrafluoroborate), none of which gave the desired coupling product. Moreover, we have attempted to measure the quantum yield of this reaction at 300 nm. However, aryl triflate, potassium phenyl trifluoroborate and acetone all have absorption in this area. Therefore, we did not get the accurate quantum yield.

3.2. Procedure of coupling between aryl triflate and alcohol

Aryl triflate (0.1 mmol, 1 equiv), alcohol (0.3 mL, primary and secondary alcohols), trifluoroacetic acid (0.25 mmol, 20 μ L, 2.5 equiv) and B(OMe)₃ (0.2 mmol, 22 μ L, 2 equiv) were added into 0.1 mL acetone. The air-tight quartz tube (5 mL, 0.5 cm diameter) containing these reactants and solvents with a teflon-coated stir bar was evacuated by three frozen-pump-thaw cycles and back-filled with argon prior to use. The reaction was stirred at 15 °C (cooled by flowing water) under photo irradiation by using a 300 watts xenon lamp with a 280 nm long pass optical filter. The reaction was monitored by GC/MS. When aryl triflate was completely consumed, the resulting crude mixture was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to provide the desired product.

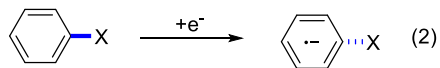
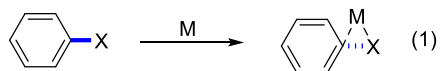
3.3. Procedure of coupling between aryl triflate and nitrile

Aryl triflate (0.1 mmol, 1 equiv), nitrile (0.3 mL), H₂O (3.6 μ L, 0.2 mmol, 2 equiv), trifluoroacetic acid (0.25 mmol, 20 μ L, 2.5 equiv) and B(OMe)₃ (0.2 mmol, 22 μ L, 2 equiv) were added into 0.1 mL acetone.

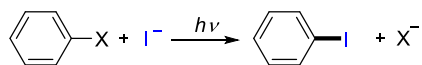
The air-tight quartz tube (5 mL, 0.5 cm diameter) containing these reactants and solvents with a teflon-coated stir bar was evacuated by three frozen-pump-thaw cycles and back-filled with argon prior to use. The reaction was stirred at 15 °C (cooled by flowing water) under photo irradiation by using a 300 watts xenon lamp (*Attention: No 280 nm long-pass cutoff optical filter*). The reaction was monitored by GC/MS. When aryl triflate was completely consumed, the resulting crude mixture was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to provide the desired product.

3.4. Some mechanistic concerns regarding reductive nucleophiles and non-reductive nucleophiles

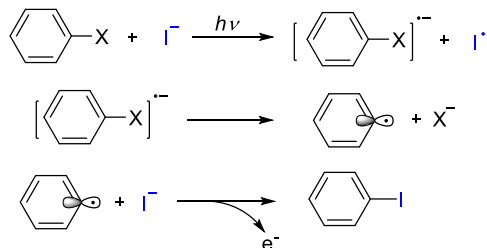
(a) Two concepts activating C-X bond of aryl electrophile



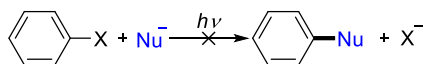
(b) Previous work: X = OTf, Br,



Mechanistic model:



(c) Challenges for less reductive nucleophiles in the above model:
(B nucleophile and alcohol)



Possible reasons:

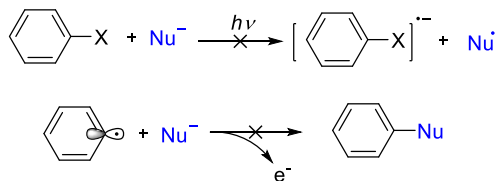
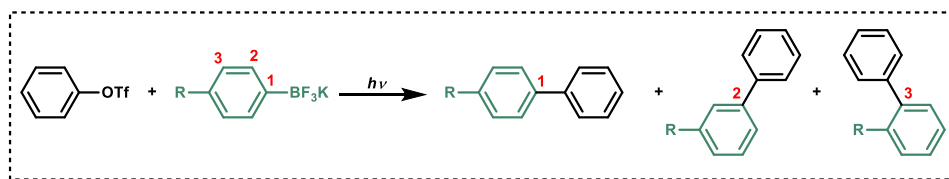
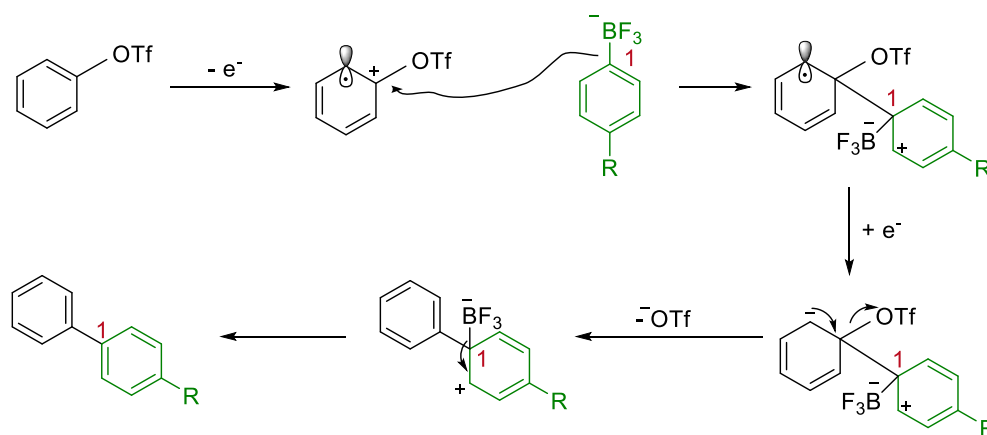


Figure S7. Discussion on the reductive nucleophile and non-reductive nucleophile in the context of electron catalysis

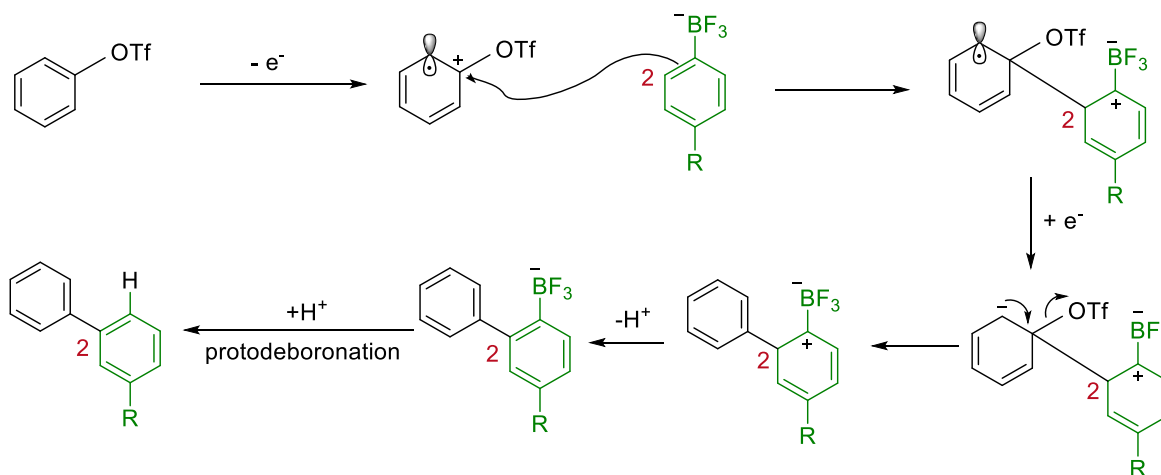
3.5. Mechanism to generate regioisomers for the metal-free Suzuki coupling



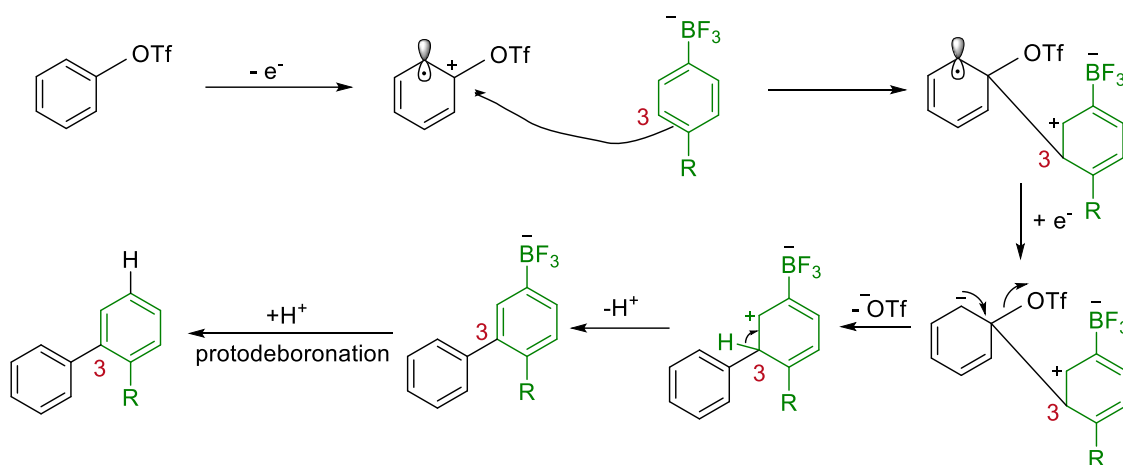
1): The generation of 1-substitution isomer.



2): The generation of 2-substitution isomer.



3): The generation of 3-substitution isomer.

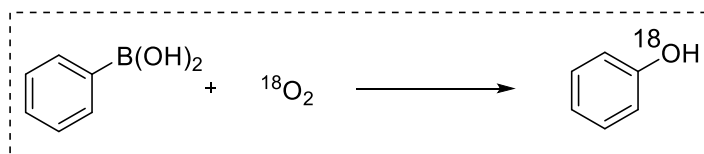


3.6. Procedure of cross coupling of aryl triflates (Ar-OTf) and aryl silanes (Ar-[Si])

The general operation of cross coupling described as below unless otherwise specified. To an air-tight quartz tube (10 mL, 1 cm diameter) were added tolyl triflate (0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and a specific type of phenyl silane reagent (Ar-[Si], 0.30 mmol, 3.0 equiv) (Table 2) with additive (indicated in the table below, 0.25 mmol, 2.5 equiv) in 0.9 mL water and 0.2 mL acetone. The tube containing these reactants and solvents with a teflon-coated stir bar was evacuated by three frozen-pump-thaw cycles and back-filled with argon prior to use. The reaction was stirred at 15 °C (cooled by flowing water) under photo irradiation by using a 300 watts xenon lamp with a 275 nm long pass optical filter. After 10 hours, internal standard (1, 3, 5-trimethoxybenzene, 0.10 mmol) was added into the reaction crude and the resulted mixture was extracted with EtOAc for three times. Then, the combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, concentrated in vacuo and subjected to GC-MS analysis. The results of examination were summarized in the following table.

<i>aryl triflate</i>	<i>aryl silane</i>	<i>additive</i>	<i>product observed</i>	
	Ph-Si(OMe) ₃	TBAF·3H ₂ O	 <i>Cross coupling product</i> ~5%	 <i>Homo coupling product</i> ~5%
		TFA	 <i>Cross coupling product</i> trace	 <i>Homo coupling product</i> trace
	Ph-SiH ₃	-	 <i>Cross coupling product</i> ~5%	 <i>Homo coupling product</i> ~5%

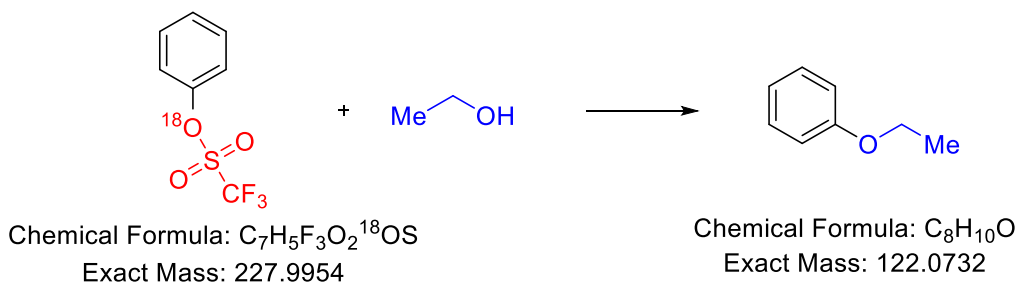
4. Isotopic labelling studies between aryl triflate and alcohol



Phenyl boronic acid (61 mg, 0.5 mmol), $\text{Ru}(\text{bpy})_3\text{Cl}_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (7.5 mg, 0.01 mmol), DIPEA (174 μL , 1 mmol) were added into 5 mL DMF. The 10 mL pyrex tube containing all these chemicals and solvent with an injectable septum and teflon stir bar was evacuated by three frozen-pump-thaw cycles and back-filled with argon prior to use. Then a low pressure cylinder containing $^{18}\text{O}_2$ with a long needed was connected with the pyrex tube. A 34 watts CFL was turned on, which was used to irradiate the reaction. After 48 hours, the reaction was stopped and the product was purified (40.3 mg, 0.42 mmol, 84%). The product was confirmed by ^1H NMR and GC/MS.

Following the general procedures to prepare aryl triflate, the ^{18}O labelled phenyl triflate can be prepared with 93% yield.

The ^{18}O labelled phenyl triflate (23 mg, 0.1 mmol) was subjected to the standard conditions between aryl triflate with ethanol. The aryl ethyl ether was purified in 52% yield (6.1 mg), whose GC/MS was shown below. The GC/MS result clearly suggests that the O atom in the product comes from the alcohol instead of the aryl triflate.



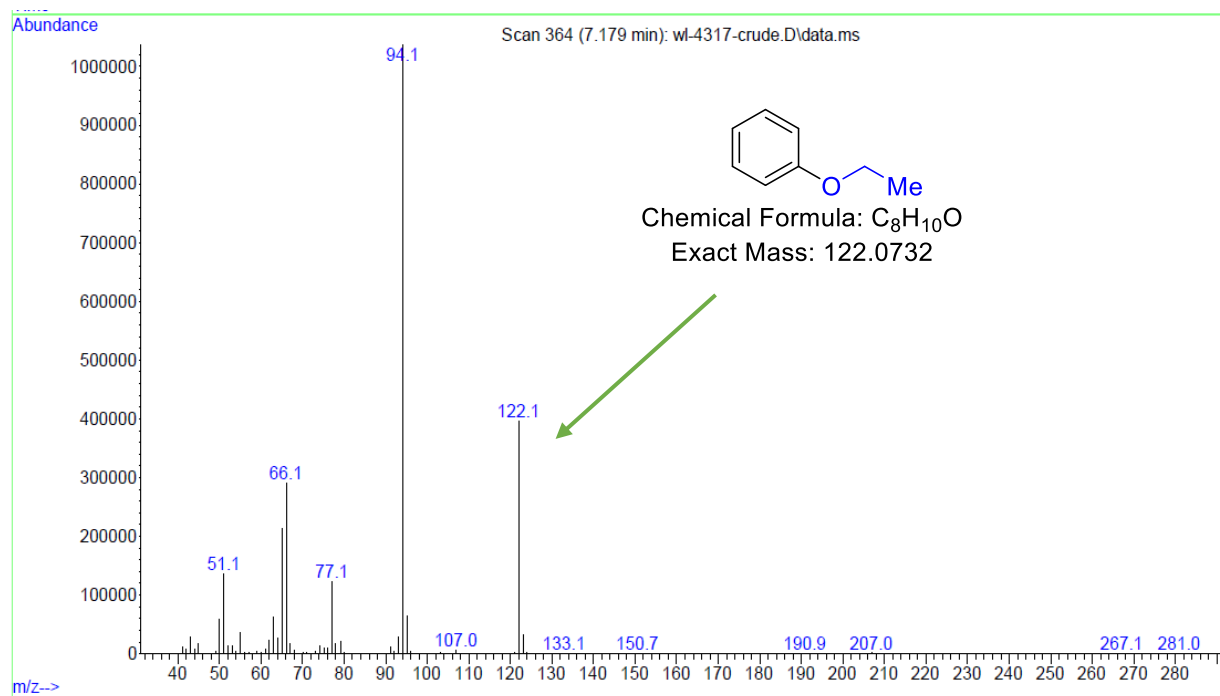
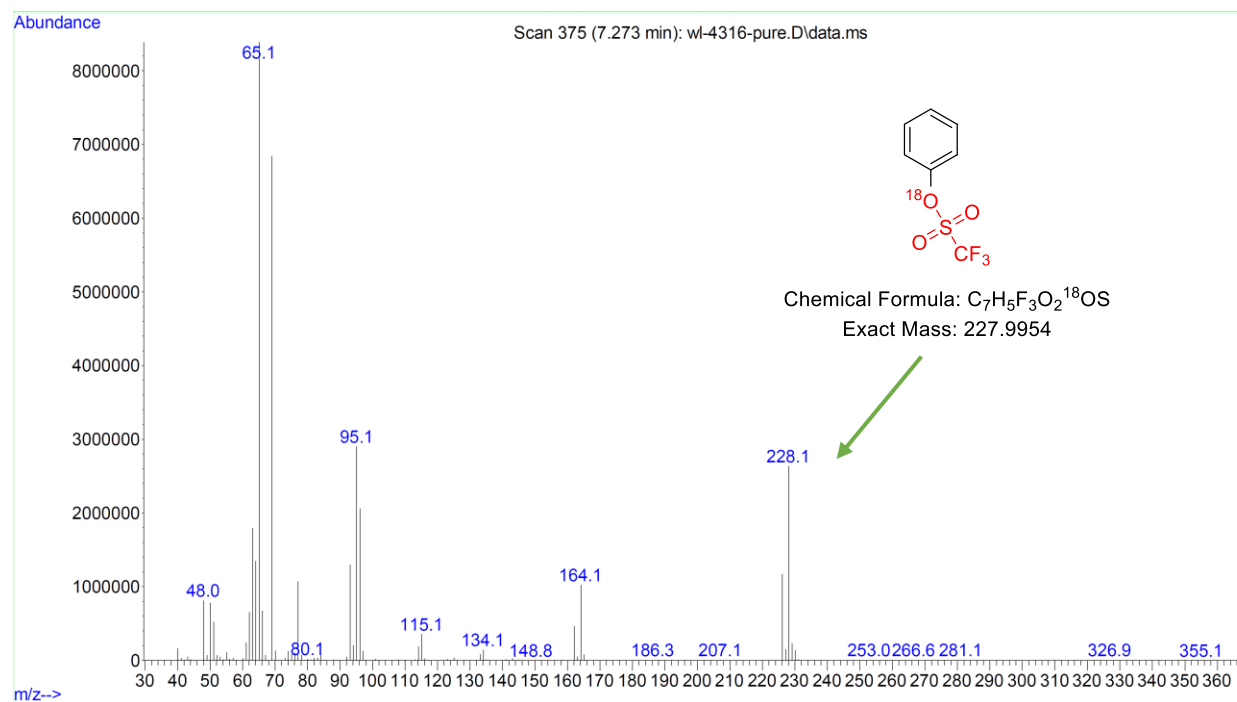


Figure S8: Isotopic labelling study for the C-O coupling.

5. Fluorescence quenching studies between acetone and aryl triflate

The UV-Vis spectrometric experiments of acetone, p-tolyl trifluoromethanesulfonate (Ar-OTf) and the long pass optical filter was performed on Agilent Cary 5000 series UV-Vis-NIR spectrometer under the conditions as below.

A Stock solution of acetone (0.10 M, in HPLC grade CH_3CN) was prepared in a volumetric flask and diluted by HPLC grade CH_3CN to 0.10 mM for the UV-Vis experiment. A quartz cuvette (1 cm x 1 cm x 3 cm) was filled with the above-mentioned 0.10 mM acetone solution and its spectrum was recorded from 800 nm to 200 nm in the spectrometer.

The same procedure is applicable to the spectroscopic experiment of Ar-OTf solution.

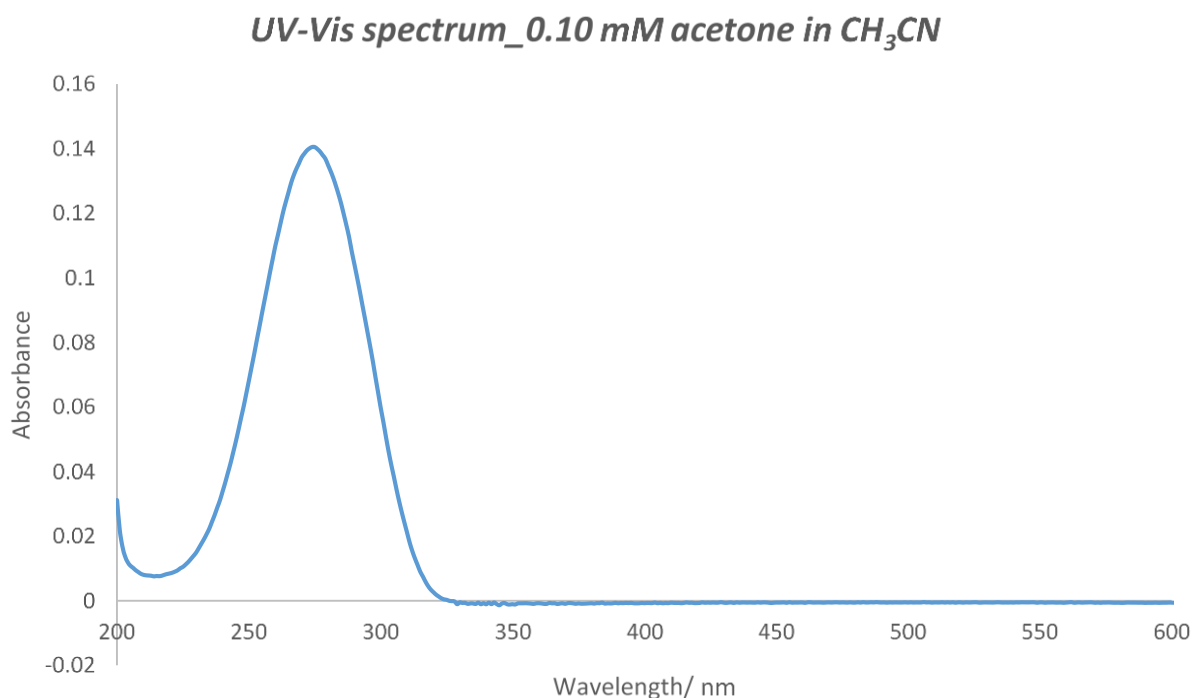


Figure S9. UV-Vis spectrum of acetone.

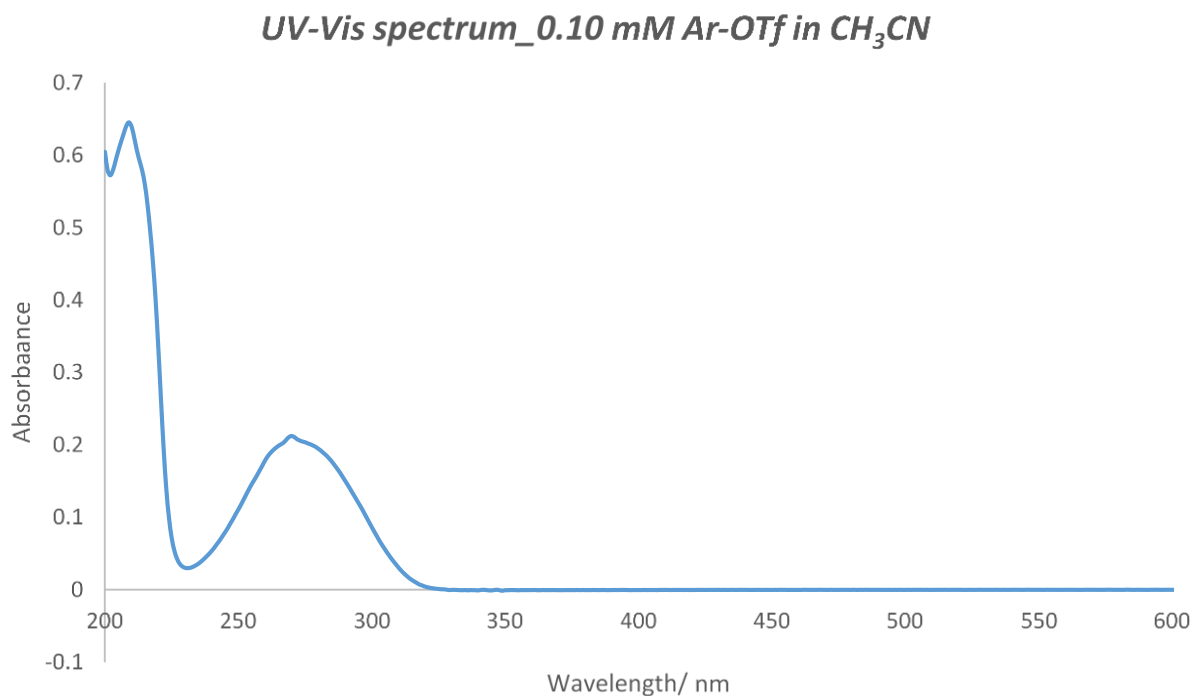
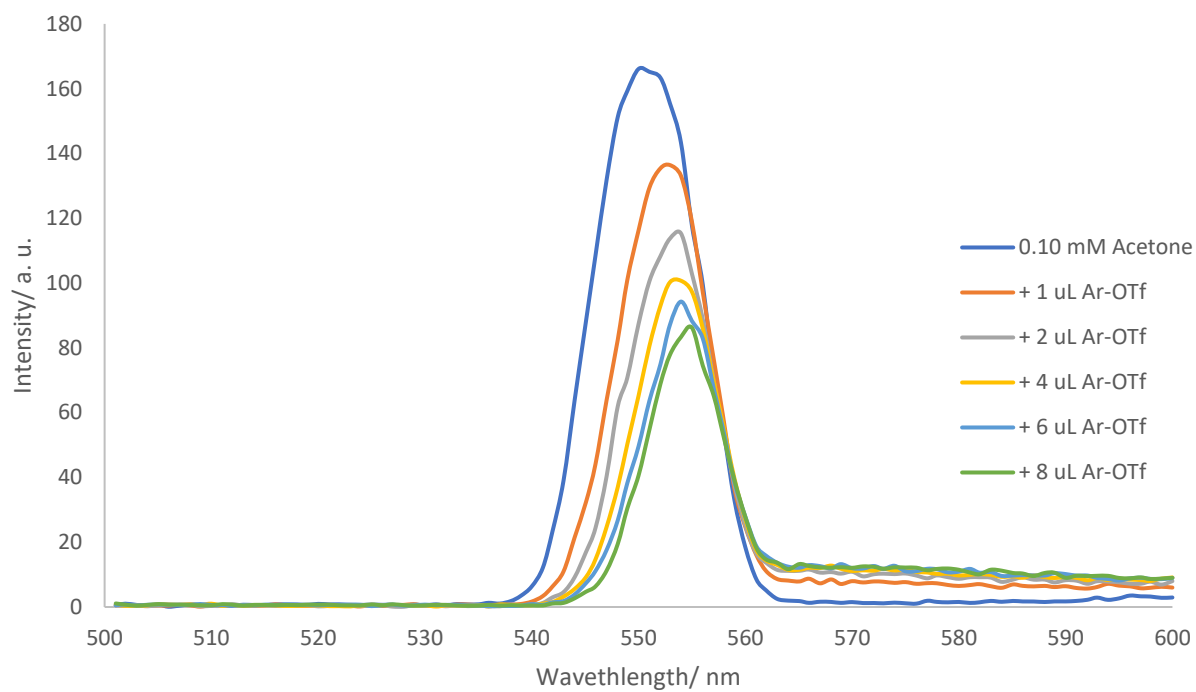


Figure S10. UV-Vis spectrum of phenyl triflate.

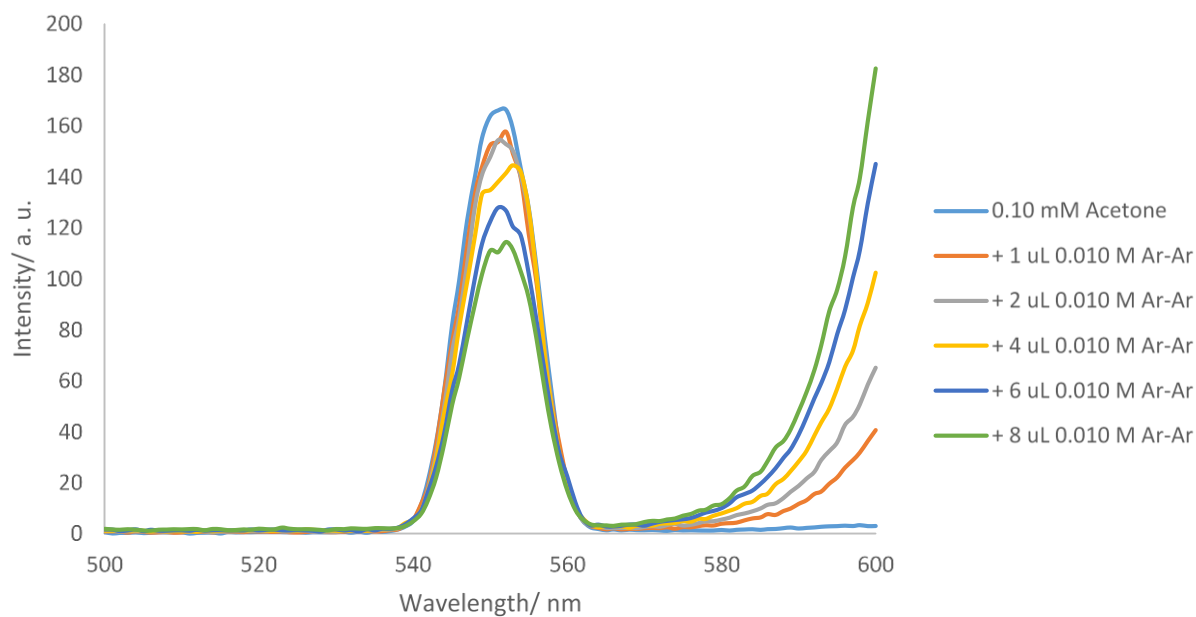
The quenching experiment for the fluorescence of acetone by *p*-tolyl trifluoromethanesulfonate (Ar-OTf) was performed on VARIAN CARY Eclipse fluorescence spectrophotometer.

A stock solution of acetone (0.10 M, in HPLC grade CH₃CN) was prepared in a volumetric flask and diluted by HPLC grade CH₃CN to 0.10 mM for the quenching experiment. A quartz cuvette (1 cm × 1 cm × 3 cm) was filled with the abovementioned 0.10 mM acetone solution and its fluorescence was recorded with excitation at 275 nm in the spectrometer. Quenching experiments were performed under duplicate conditions with the injection of 2 μL, 4 μL, 6 μL, 8 μL and 10 μL Ar-OTf respectively by auto-pipette.

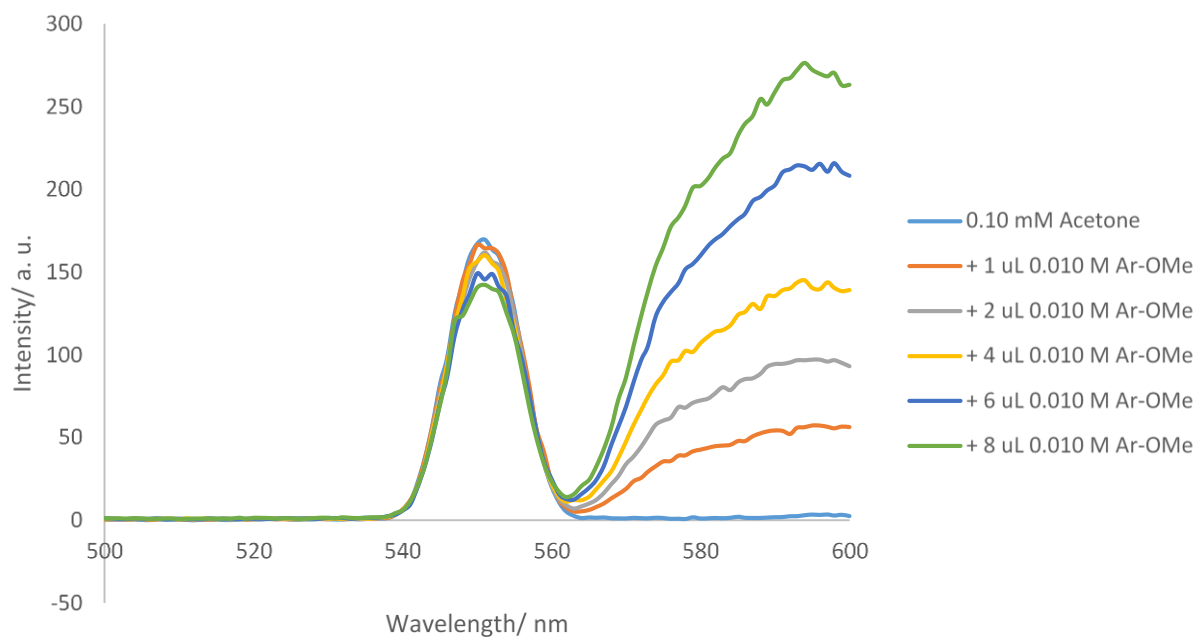
Fluorescence of acetone quenched by triflate



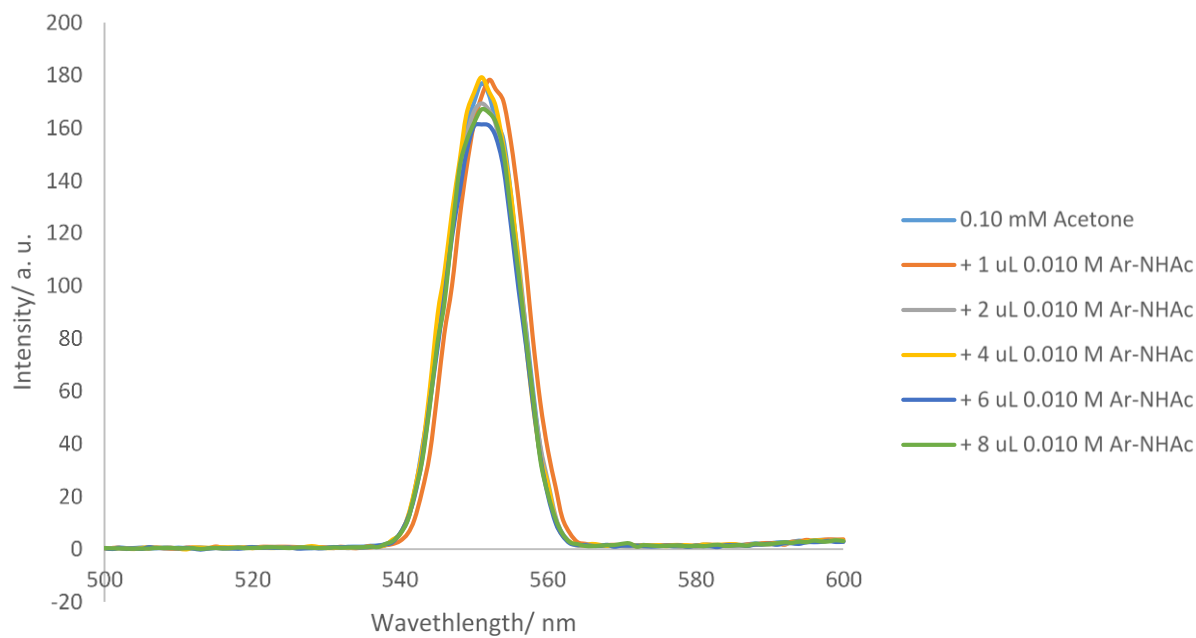
Fluorescence of acetone quenched by Ar-Ar



Fluorescence of acetone queched by Ar-OMe



Fluorescence of acetone queched by Ar-NHAc



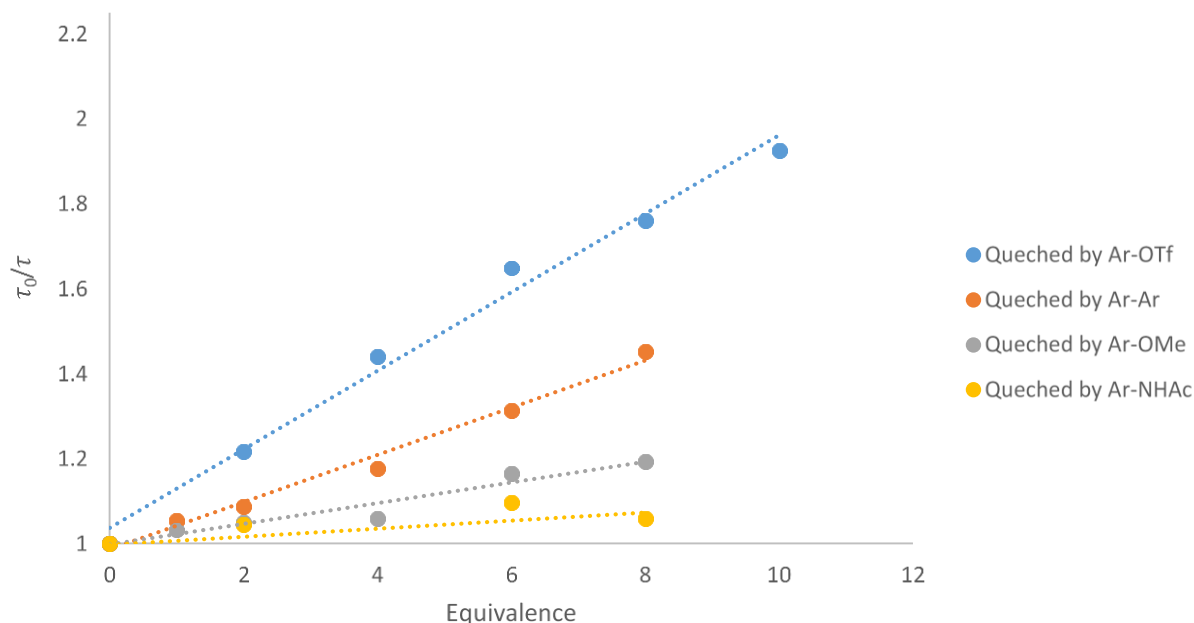


Figure S11. Fluorescence quenching effect of acetone by different aryl compounds.

The quenching experiment for the fluorescence of Ar-OTf by acetone was performed on VARIAN CARY Eclipse fluorescence spectrophotometer and the general procedure is described as below.

A Stock solution of Ar-OTf (0.10 M, in HPLC grade CH_3CN) was prepared in a volumetric flask and diluted by HPLC grade CH_3CN to 0.10 mM for the quenching experiment. A quartz cuvette (1 cm x 1 cm x 3 cm) was filled with the abovementioned 0.10 mM Ar-OTf solution and its fluorescence was recorded with excitation at 260 nm in the spectrometer. Quenching experiments were performed under duplicate conditions with the injection of 1 μL , 2 μL , 4 μL , 6 μL , 8 μL , 10 μL and 12 μL HPLC grade acetone respectively by auto-pipette. The results were stacked in the following figure and the Stern-Volmer relationship was plotted as below.

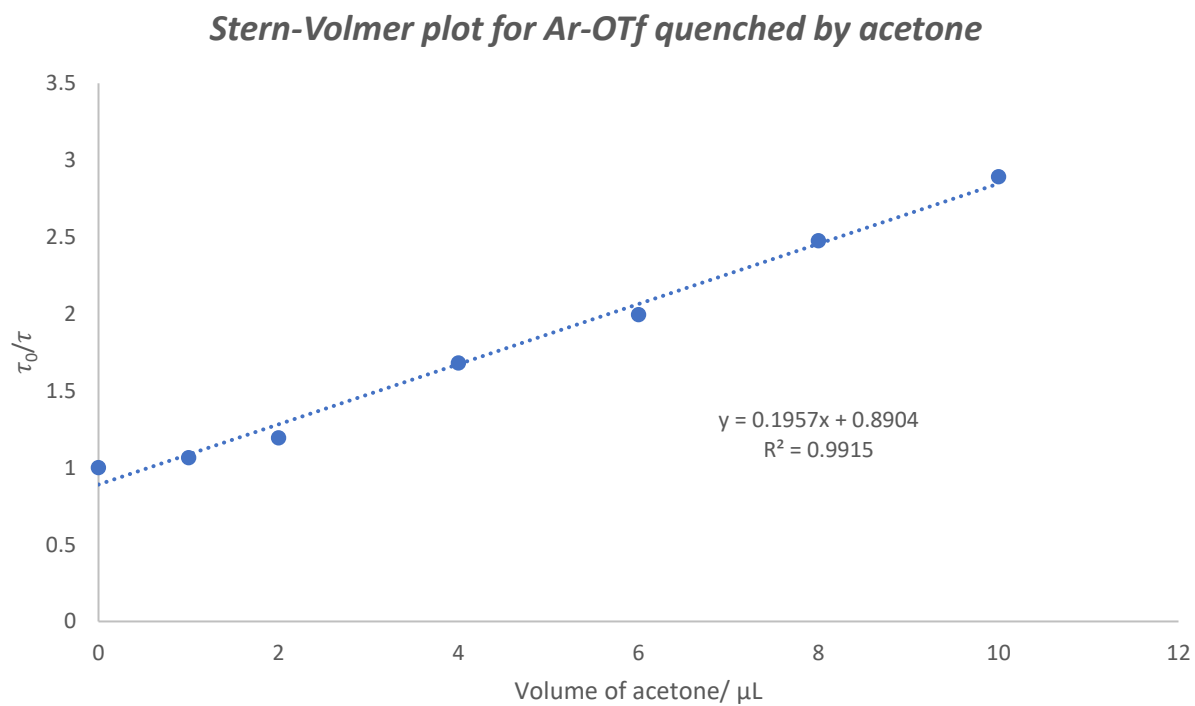
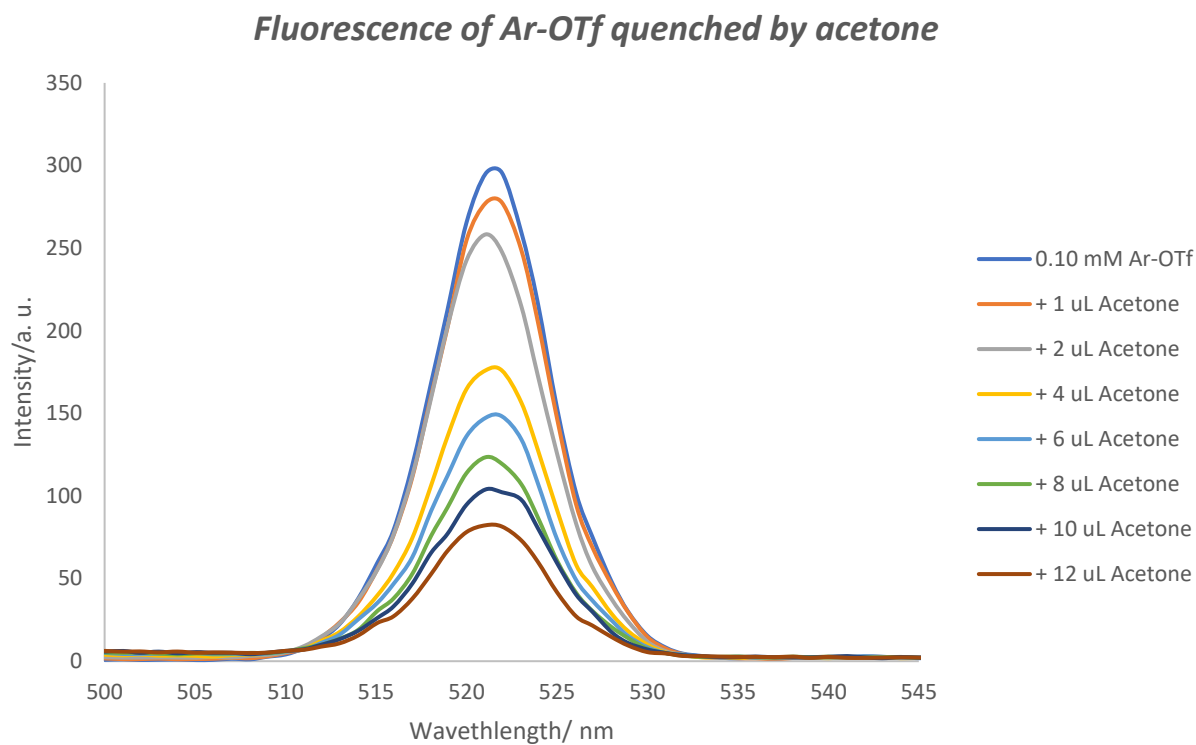
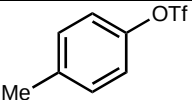
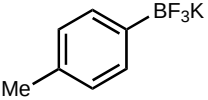
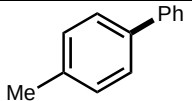
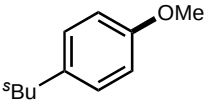
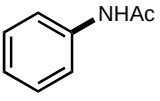


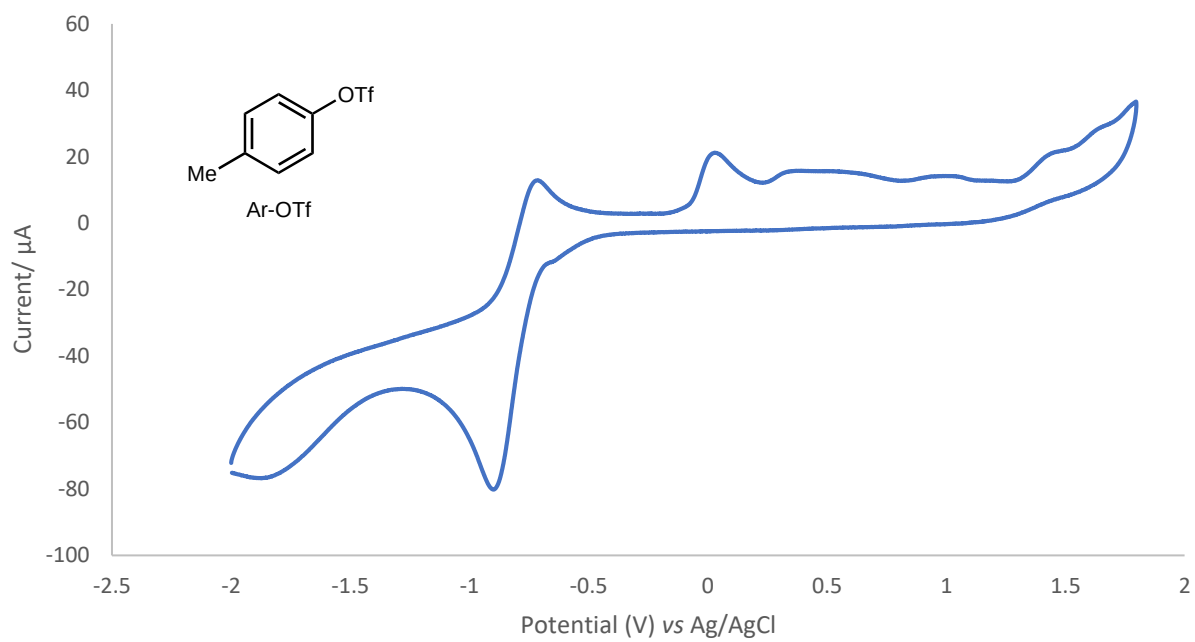
Figure S12. Fluorescence quenching effect of triflate by acetone.

6. Measurement of cyclic voltammetry of some representative reactants

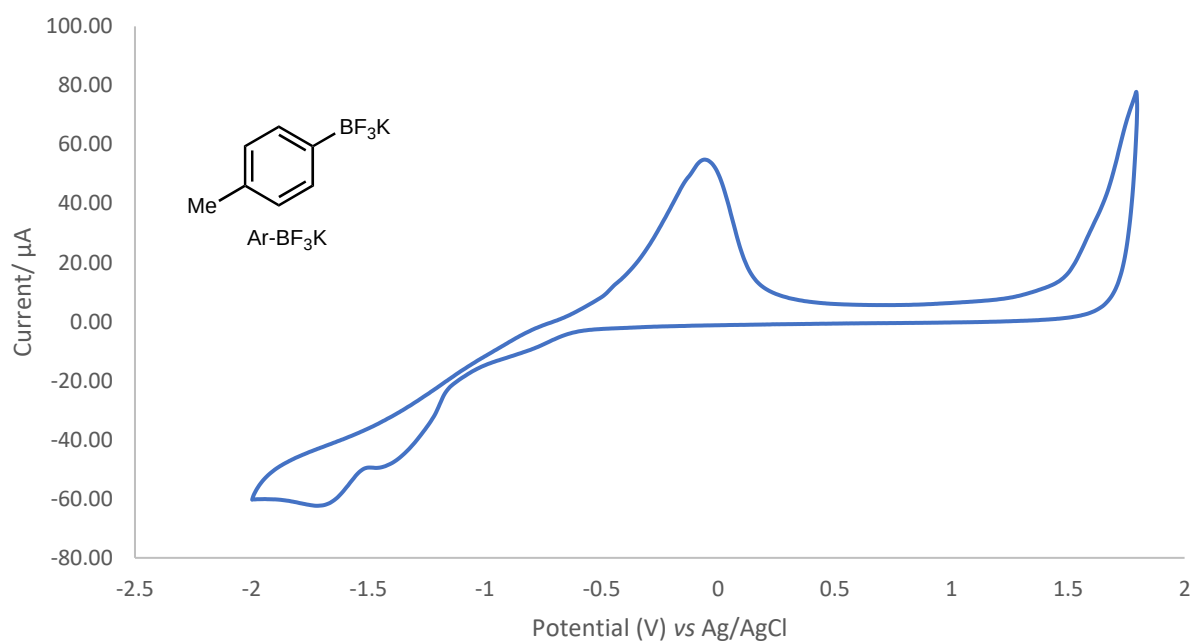
Procedure of cyclic voltammetry experiment for substrates and products in C-C/C-O/C-N cross coupling reactions are described below. The cyclic voltammetry experiments of *p*-tolyl trifluoromethanesulfonate (Ar-OTf), potassium *p*-tolyltrifluoroborate (PhBF₃K), 4-methyl-1,1'-biphenyl (Ar-Ar), 1-(*sec*-butyl)-4-methoxybenzene (Ar-OMe) N-phenylacetamide (Ar-NHAc) were performed under the conditions in the following table.

compound	concentration	experimental parameters
 Ar-OTf	0.10 M	Electrolyte: 0.10 M ⁿ Bu ₄ NBF ₄ Solvent: HPLC grade CH ₃ CN Reference electrode: Ag/AgCl Scanning rate: 100 mV/s
 Ar-BF ₃ K	0.050 M	Electrolyte: 0.050 M ⁿ Bu ₄ NBF ₄ Solvent: HPLC grade CH ₃ CN Reference electrode: Ag/AgCl Scanning rate: 100 mV/s
 Ar-Ar	0.10 M	Electrolyte: 0.10 M ⁿ Bu ₄ NBF ₄ Solvent: HPLC grade CH ₃ CN Reference electrode: Ag/AgCl Scanning rate: 100 mV/s
 Ar-OMe	0.10 M	Electrolyte: 0.10 M ⁿ Bu ₄ NBF ₄ Solvent: HPLC grade CH ₃ CN Reference electrode: Ag/AgCl Scanning rate: 100 mV/s
 Ar-NHAc	0.10 M	Electrolyte: 0.10 M ⁿ Bu ₄ NBF ₄ Solvent: HPLC grade CH ₃ CN Reference electrode: Ag/AgCl Scanning rate: 100 mV/s

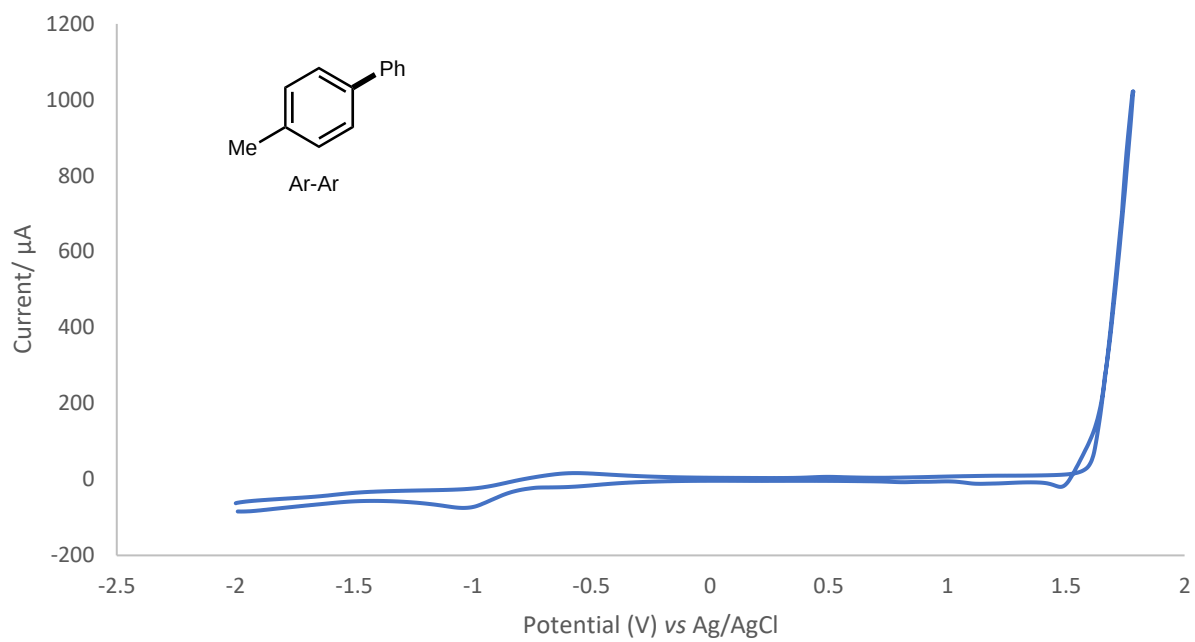
Cyclic voltammogram of Ar-OTf



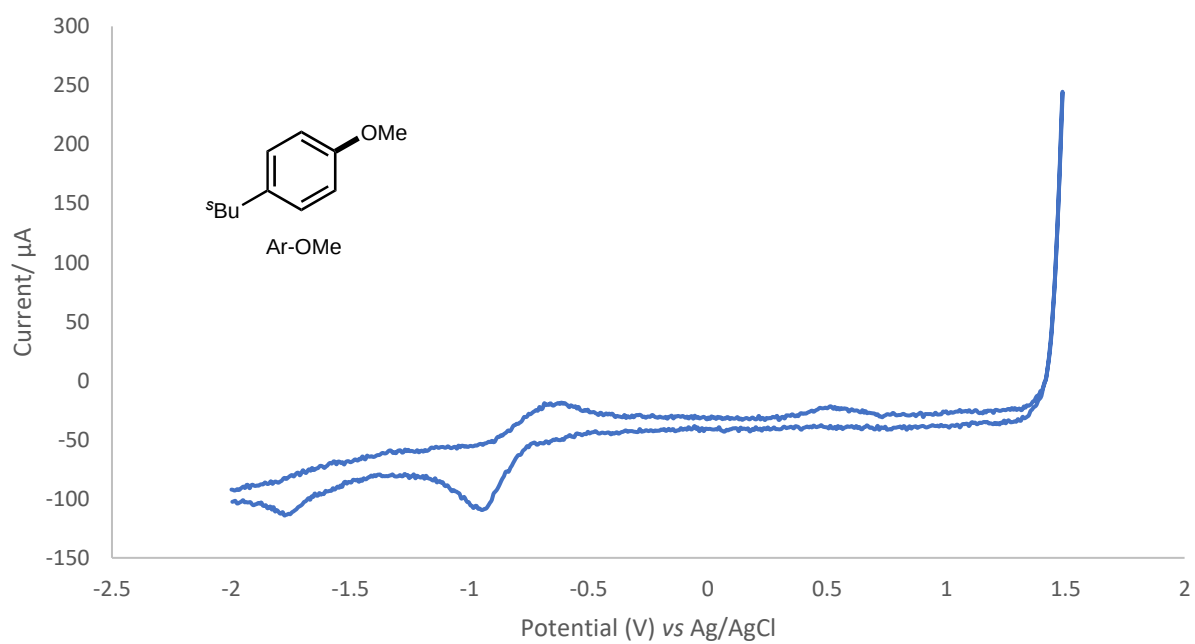
Cyclic voltammogram of Ar-BF₃K



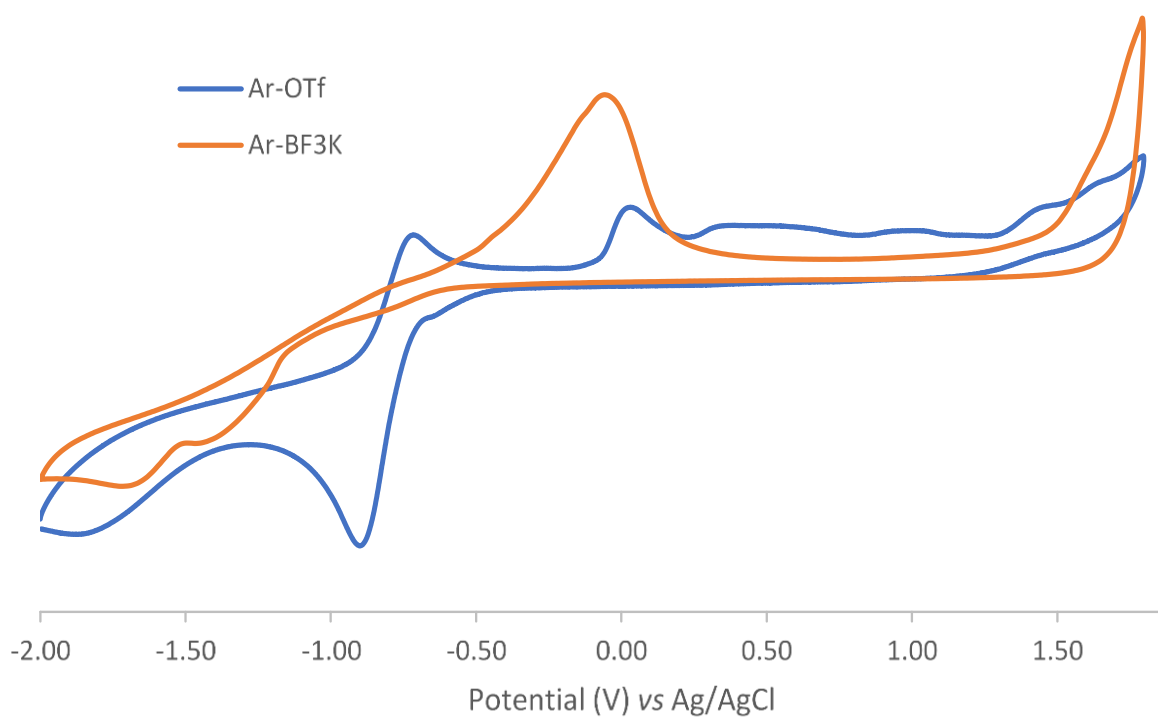
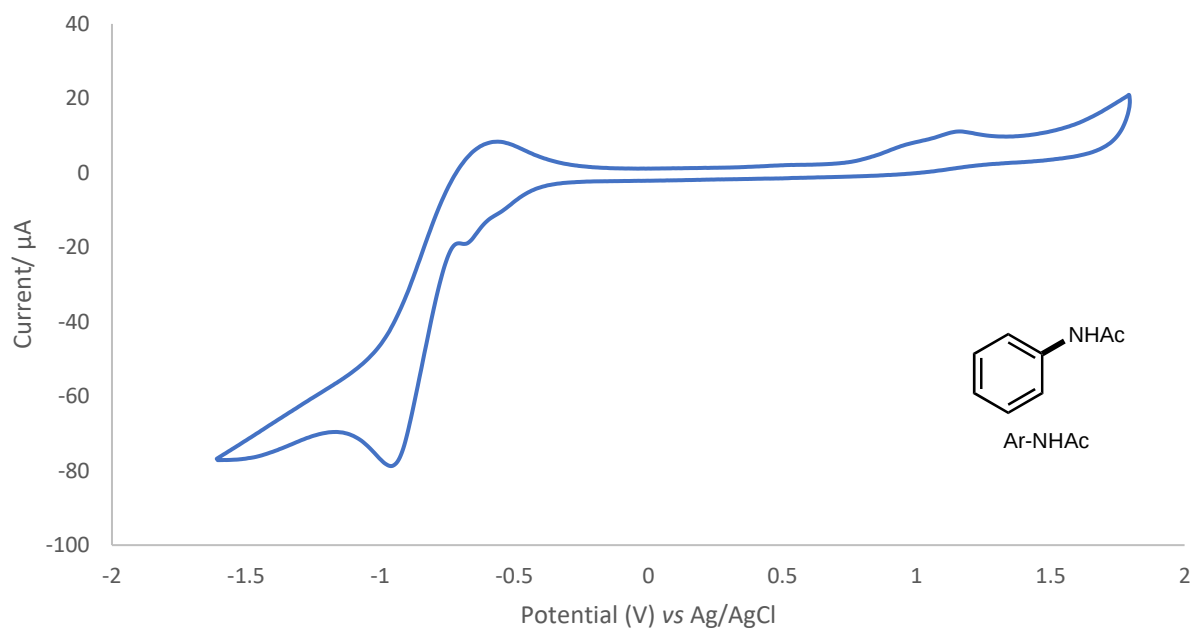
Cyclic voltammogram of Ar-Ar



Cyclic voltammogram of Ar-OMe



Cyclic voltammogram of Ar-NHAc



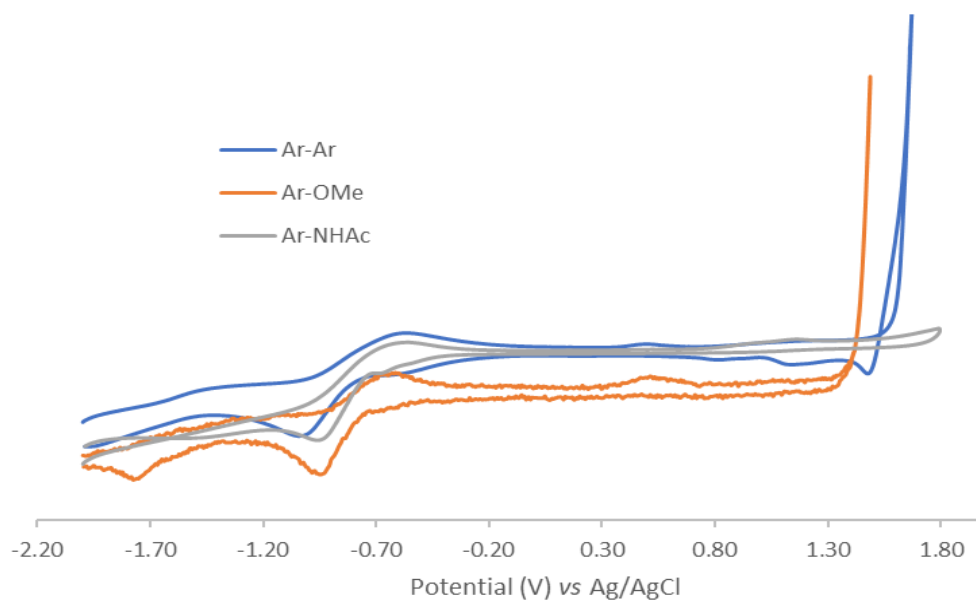
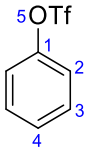


Figure S13: CV of different compounds in this study.

7. Computational studies

The theoretical natural population analysis (NPA) calculations were carried out by using Gaussian 09 program.¹ Geometry optimizations were performed using the B3LYP functional with a standard 6-31G(d) basis set.

Summary of NPA analysis of phenyl triflate at ground and radical cation state.

	Atom	Neutral	Cation	Δ
	C1	0.261	0.456	0.195
	C2	-0.236	-0.242	-0.006
	C3	-0.238	-0.197	0.041
	C4	-0.212	-0.044	0.168
	O5	-0.600	-0.594	0.006

Various energy values for all the relevant intermediates and transition states

Neutral form

Zero-point correction= 0.115273 (Hartree/Particle)

Thermal correction to Energy= 0.128000

Thermal correction to Enthalpy= 0.128944

Thermal correction to Gibbs Free Energy= 0.074048

Sum of electronic and zero-point Energies= -1192.554419

Sum of electronic and thermal Energies= -1192.541693

Sum of electronic and thermal Enthalpies= -1192.540749

¹ Gaussian 09, Revision D.01, M. J. Frisch, G. W. Trucks, H. B. Schlegel, G. E. Scuseria, M. A. Robb, J. R. Cheeseman, G. Scalmani, V. Barone, B. Mennucci, G. A. Petersson, H. Nakatsuji, M. Caricato, X. Li, H. P. Hratchian, A. F. Izmaylov, J. Bloino, G. Zheng, J. L. Sonnenberg, M. Hada, M. Ehara, K. Toyota, R. Fukuda, J. Hasegawa, M. Ishida, T. Nakajima, Y. Honda, O. Kitao, H. Nakai, T. Vreven, J. A. Montgomery, Jr., J. E. Peralta, F. Ogliaro, M. Bearpark, J. J. Heyd, E. Brothers, K. N. Kudin, V. N. Staroverov, T. Keith, R. Kobayashi, J. Normand, K. Raghavachari, A. Rendell, J. C. Burant, S. S. Iyengar, J. Tomasi, M. Cossi, N. Rega, J. M. Millam, M. Klene, J. E. Knox, J. B. Cross, V. Bakken, C. Adamo, J. Jaramillo, R. Gomperts, R. E. Stratmann, O. Yazyev, A. J. Austin, R. Cammi, C. Pomelli, J. W. Ochterski, R. L. Martin, K. Morokuma, V. G. Zakrzewski, G. A. Voth, P. Salvador, J. J. Dannenberg, S. Dapprich, A. D. Daniels, O. Farkas, J. B. Foresman, J. V. Ortiz, J. Cioslowski, and D. J. Fox, Gaussian, Inc., Wallingford CT, 2013.

Sum of electronic and thermal Free Energies= -1192.595645

Cationic form

Zero-point correction= 0.117358 (Hartree/Particle)

Thermal correction to Energy= 0.130480

Thermal correction to Enthalpy= 0.131424

Thermal correction to Gibbs Free Energy= 0.073970

Sum of electronic and zero-point Energies= -1192.651261

Sum of electronic and thermal Energies= -1192.638138

Sum of electronic and thermal Enthalpies= -1192.637194

Sum of electronic and thermal Free Energies= -1192.694648

Cartesian coordinates for all the relevant intermediates and transition states

Neutral form

Symbolic Z-matrix:

Charge = 0 Multiplicity = 1

C	-3.65467	0.9387	0.15538
C	-2.88024	-0.21294	-0.03932
C	-1.50382	-0.18429	0.22254
C	-0.90183	0.996	0.67909
C	-1.67626	2.14764	0.87379
C	-3.05268	2.11899	0.61193
H	-4.7056	0.91682	-0.04455
H	-3.33988	-1.11412	-0.38791
H	0.1491	1.01787	0.87902
H	-1.21662	3.04881	1.22238
H	-3.64397	2.99829	0.76059
O	-0.71359	-1.35944	0.02386
S	-0.13197	-1.38108	-1.54144
O	0.69591	-0.18912	-1.77294

O	-1.26013	-1.38439	-2.48322
C	0.85168	-2.84384	-1.78874
F	1.32185	-2.86134	-3.0541
F	1.88803	-2.8408	-0.9236
F	0.09118	-3.93879	-1.57608

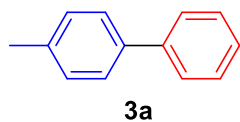
Cationic form

Symbolic Z-matrix:

Charge = 1 Multiplicity = 2

C	-3.65467	0.9387	0.15538
C	-2.88024	-0.21294	-0.03932
C	-1.50382	-0.18429	0.22254
C	-0.90183	0.996	0.67909
C	-1.67626	2.14764	0.87379
C	-3.05268	2.11899	0.61193
H	-4.7056	0.91682	-0.04455
H	-3.33988	-1.11412	-0.38791
H	0.1491	1.01787	0.87902
H	-1.21662	3.04881	1.22238
H	-3.64397	2.99829	0.76059
O	-0.71359	-1.35944	0.02386
S	-0.13197	-1.38108	-1.54144
O	0.69591	-0.18912	-1.77294
O	-1.26013	-1.38439	-2.48322
C	0.85168	-2.84384	-1.78874
F	1.32185	-2.86134	-3.0541
F	1.88803	-2.8408	-0.9236
F	0.09118	-3.93879	-1.57608

8. Characterization data



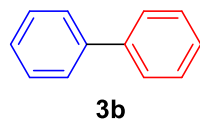
4-Methylbiphenyl (3a) (CAS: 644-08-6)¹

White solid (12.5 mg, 75%)

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): 7.63-7.61 (m, 2H), 7.55-7.53 (m, 2H), 7.49-7.45 (m, 2H), 7.37 (tt, $J_1 = 1.25$ Hz, $J_2 = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.29 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 2.44 (s, 3H).

¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): 141.2, 138.4, 137.1, 129.5, 128.7, 127.1, 127.0, 126.9, 21.1.

GCMS: C₁₃H₁₂ calculated: 168.1, found: 168.1.



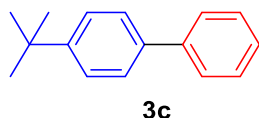
Biphenyl (3b) (CAS: 92-52-4)²

White solid (12.6 mg, 82%)

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): 7.67-7.65 (m, 4H), 7.52-7.49 (m, 4H), 7.41 (tt, $J_1 = 1.25$ Hz, $J_2 = 7.40$ Hz, 2H).

¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): 141.3, 128.8, 127.3, 127.2.

GCMS: C₁₂H₁₀ calculated: 154.1, found: 154.1.



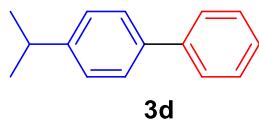
4-(tert-Butyl)-1,1'-biphenyl (3c)³

White solid (14.9 mg, 71%)

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): 7.74-7.71 (m, 2H), 7.69-7.66 (m, 2H), 7.61-7.58 (m, 2H), 7.57-7.53 (m, 2H), 7.46-7.42 (m, 1H), 1.50 (s, 9H).

¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): 150.3, 141.2, 138.5, 128.8, 127.2, 127.1, 126.9, 125.8, 34.7, 31.5.

GCMS: C₁₆H₁₈ calculated: 210.1, found: 210.1.



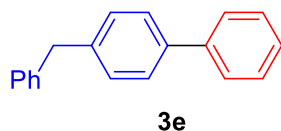
4-Isopropyl-1,1'-biphenyl (3d)⁴

White solid (15.4 mg, 79%)

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): 7.79-7.76 (m, 2H), 7.74-7.71 (m, 2H), 7.62-7.58 (m, 2H), 7.52-7.48 (m, 3H), 3.14 (septet, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H) 1.49 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 6H).

¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): 148.1, 141.4, 138.9, 128.9, 127.3, 127.2, 127.1, 127.0, 34.0, 24.2.

GCMS: C₁₅H₁₆ calculated: 196.1, found: 196.1.



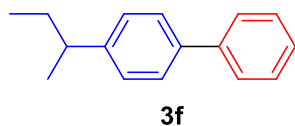
4-Benzyl-1,1'-biphenyl (3e)⁵

White solid (12.3 mg, 51%)

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): 7.63-7.61 (m, 2H), 7.59-7.54 (m, 2H), 7.46 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.39-7.33 (m, 8H), 4.07 (s, 2H);

¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): 141.0, 140.3, 139.1, 129.3, 129.0, 128.7, 128.5, 127.2, 127.1, 127.0, 126.1, 41.6.

GCMS: C₁₉H₁₆ calculated: 244.1, found: 244.1.



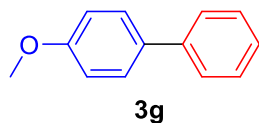
4-(Sec-butyl)-1,1'-biphenyl (3f)⁶

White solid (15.1 mg, 72%)

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): 7.65-7.61 (m, 2H), 7.59-7.54 (m, 2H), 7.50-7.42 (m, 2H), 7.38-7.32 (m, 1H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 2.68 (sextet, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 1.71-1.62 (m, 2H), 1.31 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 3H), 0.90 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 3H).

¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): 146.9, 141.2, 138.7, 128.8, 128.7, 127.5, 127.2, 127.1, 127.0, 126.9, 41.4, 31.2, 21.8, 12.3.

GCMS: C₁₆H₁₈ calculated: 210.1, found: 210.1.



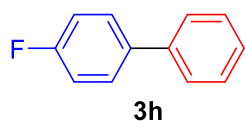
4-Methoxy-1,1'-biphenyl (3g)⁷

White solid (12.3 mg, 70%)

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): 7.57-7.52 (m, 4H), 7.41 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 3.86 (s, 2H).

¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): 159.2, 140.8, 133.8, 128.7, 128.2, 126.8, 126.7, 114.2, 55.4.

GCMS: C₁₃H₁₂O calculated: 184.1, found: 184.1.



4-Fluoro-1,1'-biphenyl (3h)⁸

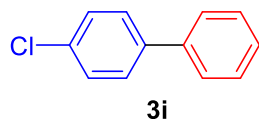
White solid (8.1 mg, 47%)

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): 7.60-7.54 (m, 4H), 7.46 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.37 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H).

¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): 162.4 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 244.1 Hz), 140.3, 137.3 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 3.0 Hz), 128.8, 128.7 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 8.0 Hz), 127.3, 127.0, 115.6 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 21.0 Hz).

¹⁹F-NMR (CDCl₃, 376 MHz): -115.9

GCMS: C₁₂H₉F calculated: 172.1, found: 172.1.



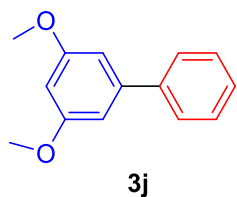
4-Chloro-1,1'-biphenyl (3i)⁹

White solid (9.4 mg, 50%)

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): 7.60-7.53 (m, 4H), 7.50-7.37 (m, 5H).

¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): 140.0, 139.7, 133.4, 128.9, 128.8, 128.4, 127.6, 127.0.

GCMS: C₁₂H₉Cl calculated: 188.0, 190.0, found: 188.0, 190.0.



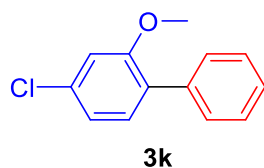
3,5-Dimethoxy-1,1'-biphenyl (3j)¹⁰

White solid (14.5 mg, 68%)

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): 7.58 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.44 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.36 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 6.74 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 2H), 6.48 (t, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (s, 6H).

¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): 161.0, 143.5, 141.2, 128.7, 127.8, 127.2, 105.5, 99.3, 55.4.

GCMS: C₁₄H₁₄O₂ calculated: 214.1, found: 214.1.



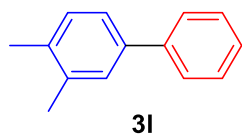
4-Chloro-2-methoxy-1,1'-biphenyl (3k)

White solid (7.3 mg, 34%)

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): 7.50-7.47 (m, 2H), 7.43-7.38 (m, 2H), 7.36-7.31 (m, 1H), 7.25 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (dd, *J*₁ = 8.0 Hz, *J*₂ = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H).

¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): 157.0, 137.5, 133.9, 131.5, 129.4, 129.3, 128.1, 127.2, 120.8, 111.9, 55.8.

HRMS (APCI): C₁₃H₁₂ClO [M+H]⁺ calculated: 219.0577, found: 219.0585.



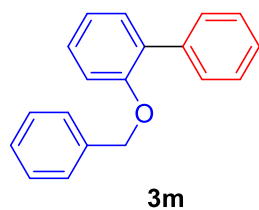
3,4-Dimethylbiphenyl (3l)¹¹

White solid (14.0 mg, 77%)

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): 7.59-7.56 (m, 2H), 7.43-7.29 (m, 5H), 7.20 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 2.30 (s, 3H).

¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): 141.3, 138.9, 136.9, 135.7, 130.1, 128.7, 128.4, 127.0, 126.9, 124.5, 19.9, 19.4.

GCMS: C₁₄H₁₄ calculated: 182.1, found: 182.1.



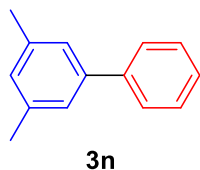
2-(Benzyloxy)-1,1'-biphenyl (3m)¹²

White solid (10.4 mg, 40%)

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): 7.62 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.46-7.29 (m, 10H), 7.11-7.05 (m, 2H), 5.12 (s, 2H).

¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): 155.6, 138.5, 137.3, 131.4, 131.0, 129.7, 128.6, 128.4, 127.9, 127.6, 126.9, 126.8, 121.4, 113.4, 70.5.

GCMS: C₁₉H₁₆O calculated: 260.1, found: 260.1.



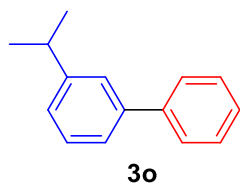
3,5-dimethylbiphenyl (3n)¹³

White solid (14.6 mg, 81%)

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): 7.68 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.51 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.42 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (s, 2H), 7.10 (s, 1H), 2.48 (s, 6H).

¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): 141.6, 141.4, 138.3, 129.0, 128.7, 127.3, 127.2, 125.2, 21.5.

GCMS: C₁₄H₁₄ calculated: 182.1, found: 182.1.



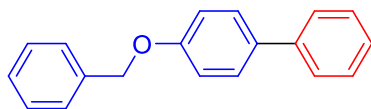
3-Isopropyl-biphenyl (3o)¹⁴

White solid (9.8 mg, 50%)

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): 7.61 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.48-7.32 (m, 6H), 7.23 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.99 (septet, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 1.31 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 6H).

¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): 149.4, 141.6, 141.3, 128.7, 128.6, 127.3, 127.1, 125.5, 125.4, 124.7, 34.3, 24.1.

GCMS: C₁₅H₁₆ calculated: 196.1, found: 196.1.



3p

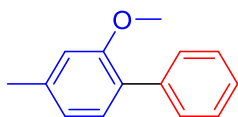
4-(benzyloxy)-1,1'-biphenyl (3p)¹⁵

White solid (10.9 mg, 42%)

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): 7.60-7.55 (m, 4H), 7.52-7.40 (m, 6H), 7.38-7.30 (m, 2H), 7.08 (dt, $J_1 = 8.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 4.0$ Hz, 2H), 5.15 (s, 2H).

¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): 158.4, 140.8, 137.0, 134.0, 128.7, 128.6, 128.2, 128.0, 127.5, 126.7, 126.6, 115.2, 70.1.

GCMS: C₁₉H₁₆O calculated: 260.1, found: 260.1.



3q

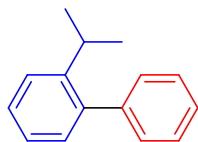
2-methoxy-4-methyl-1,1'-biphenyl (3q)¹⁶

Colorless oil (9.9 mg, 50%)

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): 7.52 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.40 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.30 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.22 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.86 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.81 (s, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 2.41 (s, 3H).

¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): 156.3, 138.7, 138.6, 130.7, 129.5, 127.9, 127.8, 126.7, 121.5, 112.2, 55.5, 21.6.

GCMS: C₁₄H₁₄O calculated: 198.1, found: 198.1.



3r

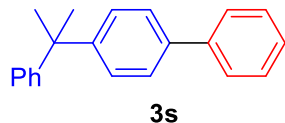
2-Isopropyl-biphenyl (3r)¹⁷

Colorless oil (8.8 mg, 45%)

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): 7.43-7.28 (m, 7H), 7.24-7.17 (m, 2H), 3.06 (sept, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 1H), 1.16 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 6H).

^{13}C -NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz): 146.4, 142.1, 141.1, 129.9, 129.3, 128.0, 127.7, 126.7, 125.5, 125.3, 29.4, 24.3.

GCMS: $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{16}$ calculated: 196.1, found: 196.1.



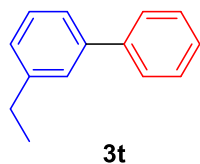
4-(2-phenylpropan-2-yl)-1,1'-biphenyl (3s)

Colorless oil (15.0 mg, 55%)

^1H -NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): 7.58 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.51 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.42 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.34-7.26 (m, 7H), 7.22-7.18 (m, 1H), 1.73 (s, 6H).

^{13}C -NMR (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz): 150.5, 149.8, 140.9, 138.4, 128.7, 128.1, 127.2, 127.1, 127.0, 126.8, 126.7, 125.7, 42.8, 30.8.

GCMS (EI): $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{20}$ calculated: 272.1565, found: 272.1560.



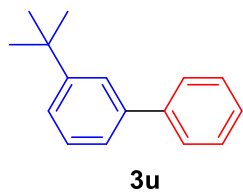
3-ethyl-biphenyl (3t) ¹⁸

White solid (11.6 mg, 64%)

^1H -NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): 7.61 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.48-7.42 (m, 4H), 7.39-7.33 (m, 2H), 7.21 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.74 (q, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 1.31 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H).

^{13}C -NMR (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz): 144.7, 141.5, 141.3, 128.8, 128.74, 128.70, 127.2, 127.1, 126.8, 124.6, 29.0, 15.7.

GCMS: $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{14}$ calculated: 182.1, found: 182.1.



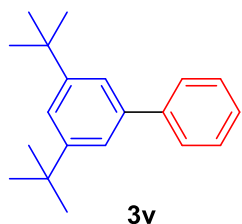
3-t-Butyl-biphenyl (3u) ¹⁹

White solid (6.7 mg, 32%)

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): 7.65 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 3H), 7.51-7.37 (m, 6H), 1.43 (s, 9H).

¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): 151.6, 141.9, 141.1, 128.7, 128.5, 127.4, 127.2, 124.5, 124.4, 124.3, 34.9, 31.5.

GCMS: C₁₆H₁₈ calculated: 210.1, found: 210.1.



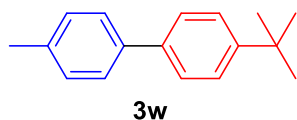
3,5-Di-tert-butyl-1,1'-biphenyl (3v)²⁰

White solid (9.0 mg, 34%)

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): 7.66 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.52-7.47 (m, 5H), 7.40 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 1.45 (s, 18H).

¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): 151.1, 142.6, 140.7, 128.7, 127.5, 127.0, 121.8, 121.4, 35.0, 31.6.

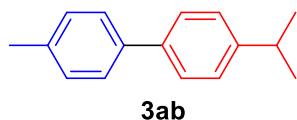
GCMS: C₂₀H₂₆ calculated: 266.2, found: 266.2.



4-(tert-butyl)-4'-methyl-1,1'-biphenyl (3w)²¹

White solid (19.1 mg, 85%) From GCMS, the mixture comprises three isomers.

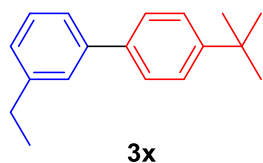
GCMS: C₁₇H₂₀ calculated: 224.2, found: 224.2.



4-isopropyl-4'-methyl-1,1'-biphenyl (3ab)²²

White solid (16.8 mg, 80%) From GCMS, the mixture comprises three isomers.

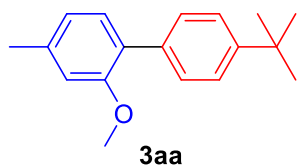
GCMS: C₁₆H₁₈ calculated: 210.1, found: 210.1.



4'-(tert-butyl)-3-ethyl-1,1'-biphenyl (3x)

Colorless oil (14.2 mg, 60%) From GCMS, the mixture comprises three isomers.

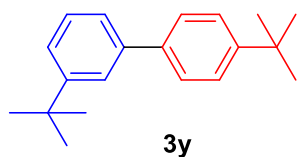
GCMS (EI): C₁₈H₂₂ calculated: 238.1722, found: 238.1730.



4'-(tert-butyl)-2-methoxy-4-methyl-1,1'-biphenyl (3aa)

White solid (13.2 mg, 52%) From GCMS, the mixture comprises three isomers.

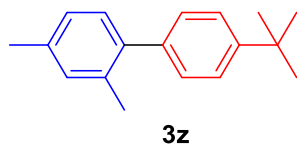
GCMS (EI): C₁₈H₂₂O calculated: 254.1671, found: 254.1670.



3,4'-di-tert-butyl-1,1'-biphenyl (3y)

Colorless oil (13.0 mg, 50%) From GCMS, the mixture comprises three isomers.

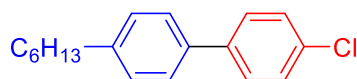
GCMS (EI): C₂₀H₂₆ calculated: 266.2035, found: 266.2041.



4'-(tert-butyl)-2,4-dimethyl-1,1'-biphenyl (3z)

White solid (10.4 mg, 44%) From GCMS, the mixture comprises three isomers.

GCMS: C₁₈H₂₂ calculated: 238.1722, found: 238.1710.

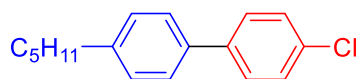


3ac

4-chloro-4'-hexyl-1,1'-biphenyl (3ac)

White solid (10.4 mg, 40%) From GCMS, the mixture comprises three isomers.

GCMS (EI): C₁₈H₂₁Cl calculated: 272.1332, found 272.1340.

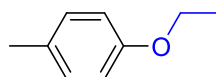


3ad

4-chloro-4'-pentyl-1,1'-biphenyl (3ad)

White solid (13.7 mg, 53%) From GCMS, the mixture comprises three isomers.

GCMS (EI): C₁₇H₁₉Cl calculated: 258.1175, found: 258.1173.



5a

1-ethoxy-4-methylbenzene (5a)²³

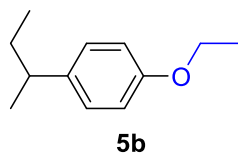
Colorless oil (6.8 mg, 50%)

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): 7.15 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.87 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.07 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 1.47 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): 156.8, 129.9, 129.7, 114.4, 63.5, 20.5, 14.9.

GCMS: C₉H₁₂O calculated: 136.1, found: 136.1.

Gram scale procedure: *para*-Methyl phenyl triflate (10 mmol, 1 equiv), ethanol (50 mL), trifluoroacetic acid (25 mmol, 2.0 mL, 2.5 equiv) and B(OMe)₃ (20 mmol, 2.2 mL, 2 equiv) were added into 10 mL acetone. The quartz round-bottom flask (100 mL) containing these reactants and solvents with a teflon-coated stir bar was evacuated by three frozen-pump-thaw cycles and back-filled with argon prior to use. The reaction was stirred at 15 °C (cooled by flowing water) under photo irradiation by using a 300 watts xenon lamp with a 280 nm long pass optical filter. After 72 hours, the resulting crude mixture was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to provide the desired product as a colorless oil (1.0 g, 5.5 mmol, 55%).



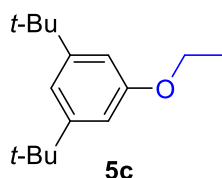
1-(sec-butyl)-4-ethoxybenzene (5b)

Colorless oil (12.5 mg, 70%)

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): 7.12 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.86 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.04 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.57 (sextet, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 1.60 (quintet, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.43 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.25 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.85 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): 157.1, 139.7, 127.9, 114.2, 63.4, 40.8, 31.4, 22.1, 14.9, 12.3.

GCMS (EI): C₁₂H₁₈O calculated: 178.1358, found: 178.1357.



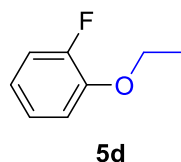
1,3-di-tert-butyl-5-ethoxybenzene (5c)

Colorless oil (19.2 mg, 82%)

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): 7.08 (t, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 2H), 4.11 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.49 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.38 (s, 18H).

¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): 158.5, 152.1, 114.9, 108.9, 63.2, 35.0, 31.5, 15.0.

GCMS (EI): C₁₆H₂₆O calculated: 234.1984, found: 234.1981.



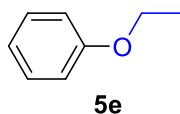
1-ethoxy-2-fluorobenzene (5d)²⁴

Colorless oil (5.9 mg, 42%)

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): 7.09-7.02 (m, 2H), 6.98-6.94 (m, 1H), 6.90-6.85 (m, 1H), 4.11 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.45 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): 152.8 (d, *J* = 244.0 Hz), 146.9 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz), 124.2 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz), 120.9 (d, *J* = 21.0 Hz), 116.1 (d, *J* = 18.0 Hz), 114.8 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz), 64.9, 14.8.

GCMS: C₈H₉OF calculated: 140.0, found: 140.0.



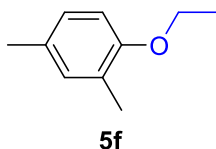
Ethoxybenzene (5e)²⁵

Colorless oil (6.5 mg, 54%)

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): 7.30 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.96 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.05 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.43 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): 158.9, 129.4, 120.5, 114.5, 63.3, 14.9.

GCMS: C₈H₁₀O calculated: 122.1, found: 122.1.



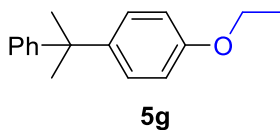
1-ethoxy-2,4-dimethylbenzene (5f)²⁶

Colorless oil (6.0 mg, 40%)

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): 6.99 (s, 1H), 6.97 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.75 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.04 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.30 (s, 3H), 2.25 (s, 3H), 1.45 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): 155.1, 131.5, 129.3, 126.9, 126.7, 111.3, 63.7, 20.5, 16.2, 15.1.

GCMS: C₁₀H₁₄O calculated: 150.1, found: 150.1.



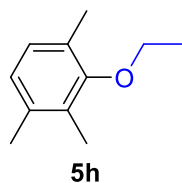
1-ethoxy-4-(2-phenylpropan-2-yl)benzene (5g)²⁷

Colorless oil (14.5 mg, 60%)

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): 7.33-7.29 (m, 4H), 7.23-7.18 (m, 3H), 6.85 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.05 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.71 (s, 6H), 1.45 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): 156.8, 151.0, 142.8, 128.0, 127.8, 126.8, 125.6, 113.9, 63.4, 42.4, 31.0, 15.0.

GCMS: C₁₇H₂₀O calculated: 240.1, found: 240.1.



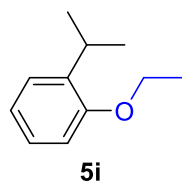
2-ethoxy-1,3,4-trimethylbenzene (5h)

Colorless oil (4.2 mg, 25%)

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): 6.96 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.85 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 2.28 (s, 3H), 2.24 (s, 3H), 1.45 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): 155.9, 135.7, 129.6, 128.2, 127.8, 125.1, 68.0, 19.9, 16.3, 15.8, 12.5.

GCMS (EI): C₁₁H₁₆O calculated: 164.1201, found: 164.1211.



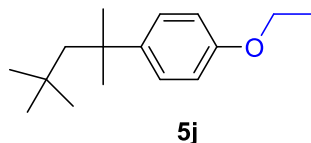
1-ethoxy-2-isopropylbenzene (5i)

Colorless oil (8.2 mg, 50%)

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): 7.25 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.07 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.39 (heptet, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 1.46 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.27 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 6H).

¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): 156.2, 137.2, 126.5, 126.1, 120.5, 111.4, 63.6, 26.9, 22.7, 15.0.

GCMS (EI): C₁₁H₁₆O calculated: 164.1201, found: 164.1203.



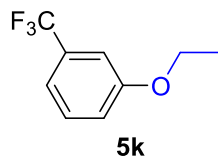
1-ethoxy-4-(2,4,4-trimethylpentan-2-yl)benzene (5j)

Colorless oil (17.1 mg, 73%)

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): 7.28 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 6.83 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 4.02 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.72 (s, 2H), 1.42 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.36 (s, 6H), 0.73 (s, 9H).

¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): 156.6, 142.0, 127.0, 113.6, 63.3, 57.1, 37.9, 32.3, 31.8, 31.7, 14.9.

GCMS (EI): C₁₆H₂₆O calculated: 234.1984, found: 234.1990.



1-ethoxy-3-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (5k)

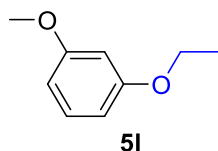
Colorless oil (6.6 mg, 35%)

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): 7.37 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (s, 1H), 7.06 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.06 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.42 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): 159.1, 131.8 (q, *J* = 32 Hz), 129.9, 124.0 (q, *J* = 271 Hz), 117.9, 117.1 (q, *J* = 4 Hz), 111.2 (q, *J* = 4 Hz), 63.8, 14.7.

¹⁹F-NMR (CDCl₃, 376 MHz): -62.8.

GCMS (EI): C₉H₉F₃O calculated: 190.0605, found: 190.0609.



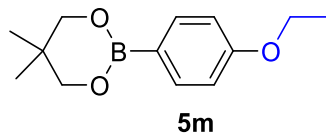
1-ethoxy-3-methoxybenzene (5l)²⁸

Colorless oil (4.6 mg, 30%)

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): 7.18 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.52-6.47 (m, 3H), 4.02 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 1.42 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): 160.9, 160.2, 129.8, 106.7, 106.2, 100.9, 63.4, 55.2, 14.8.

GCMS: C₉H₁₂O₂ calculated: 152.1, found: 152.1.



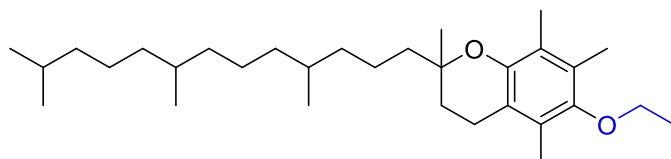
2-(4-Ethoxyphenyl)-5,5-dimethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborinane (5m)

White solid (12.6 mg, 54%)

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): 7.75 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 6.89 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 4.06 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.76 (s, 4H), 1.42 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.02 (s, 6H).

¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): 161.2, 135.5, 113.7, 72.3, 63.2, 31.9, 21.9, 14.8.

HRMS (APCI): C₁₃H₂₀BO₃ [M+H]⁺, calculated: 235.1506, found: 235.1510.



5o

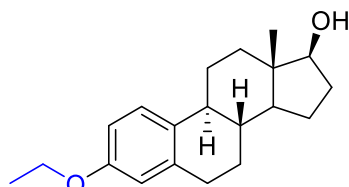
6-Ethoxy-2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-2-(4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)chromane (5o)

Colorless oil (16.5 mg, 36%)

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): 3.76 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.62 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.22 (s, 3H), 2.17 (s, 3H), 2.13 (s, 3H), 1.89-1.76 (m, 2H), 1.65-1.55 (m, 3H), 1.44 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 6H), 1.38-1.25 (m, 11H), 1.24-1.05 (m, 7H), 0.95-0.85 (m, 13H).

¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): 148.5, 147.6, 127.9, 125.8, 122.7, 117.4, 74.7, 68.5, 40.1, 39.4, 37.6, 37.5, 37.3, 32.8, 32.7, 31.3, 28.0, 24.8, 24.5, 23.9, 22.7, 22.6, 21.0, 20.7, 19.8, 19.7, 19.6, 15.7, 12.8, 11.9, 11.8.

HRMS (APCI): C₃₁H₅₅O₂ [M+H]⁺, calculated: 459.4202, found: 459.4210.



5n

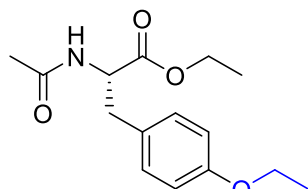
(8R,9S,13S,17S)-3-ethoxy-13-methyl-7,8,9,11,12,13,14,15,16,17-decahydro-6H-cyclopenta[a]phenanthren-17-ol (5n)

White solid (15.3 mg, 51%)

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): 7.22 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.73 (dd, *J*₁ = 7.6 Hz, *J*₂ = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 6.65 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 4.03 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.76 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.90-2.85 (m, 2H), 2.38-2.30 (m, 1H), 2.25-2.10 (m, 2H), 2.01-1.94 (m, 1H), 1.93-1.86 (m, 1H), 1.77-1.68 (m, 1H), 1.58-1.17 (m, 11H), 0.81 (s, 3H).

¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): 156.8, 137.9, 132.5, 126.3, 114.5, 112.1, 81.9, 63.3, 50.1, 43.9, 43.3, 38.9, 36.7, 30.6, 29.8, 27.3, 26.3, 23.2, 14.9, 11.1

HRMS (ESI): C₂₀H₂₉O₂ [M+H]⁺, calculated: 301.2160, found: 301.2162.



5p

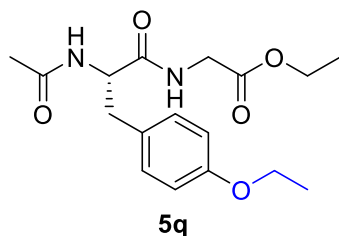
Ethyl (S)-2-acetamido-3-(4-ethoxyphenyl)propanoate (5p)

White solid (16.1 mg, 58%)

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): 7.00 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 6.80 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 6.14 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.80 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.15 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.98 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.03 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.97 (s, 3H), 1.38 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.24 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): 171.8, 169.6, 158.0, 130.2, 127.7, 114.5, 63.3, 61.4, 53.3, 37.0, 23.1, 14.8, 14.1.

HRMS (ESI): C₁₅H₂₂NO₄ [M+H]⁺, calculated: 280.1549, found: 280.1553.



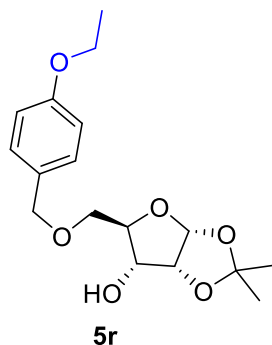
Ethyl (S)-(2-acetamido-3-(4-ethoxyphenyl)propanoyl)glycinate (5q)

White solid (15.1 mg, 45%)

¹H-NMR (d₄-MeOH, 400 MHz): 7.16 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 6.83 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 4.62 (dd, *J*₁ = 7.2 Hz, *J*₂ = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 4.19 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.01 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.92 (s, 2H), 3.12 (dd, *J*₁ = 7.2 Hz, *J*₂ = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 2.81 (dd, *J*₁ = 10.0 Hz, *J*₂ = 14.0 Hz, 1H), 1.92 (s, 3H), 1.38 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.28 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

¹³C-NMR (d₄-MeOH, 100 MHz): 172.9, 171.7, 169.6, 157.9, 129.8, 128.9, 114.0, 63.0, 60.9, 54.7, 40.7, 36.7, 21.0, 13.8, 13.1.

HRMS (ESI): C₁₇H₂₄N₂O₅Na [M+Na]⁺, calculated: 359.1583, found: 359.1580.



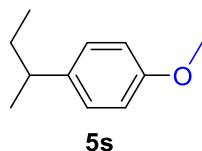
(3aR,5R,6R,6aR)-5-(((4-ethoxybenzyl)oxy)methyl)-2,2-dimethyltetrahydrofuro[2,3-d][1,3]dioxol-6-ol (5r)

White solid (17.8 mg, 55%)

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): 7.24 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 6.89 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 5.99 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz, 1H), 4.67-4.63 (m, 2H), 4.41 (d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 4.27 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.04 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.01 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz, 1H), 3.92 (dd, *J*₁ = 5.0 Hz, *J*₂ = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 3.86-3.83 (m, 1H), 2.18 (br, 1H), 1.49 (s, 3H), 1.42 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.34 (s, 3H).

¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): 159.0, 129.4, 128.9, 114.7, 111.8, 105.1, 82.6, 82.4, 79.9, 71.7, 63.5, 61.0, 26.8, 26.3, 14.8.

HRMS (ESI): C₁₇H₂₄O₆Na [M+Na]⁺, calculated: 347.1465, found: 347.1470.



1-(Sec-butyl)-4-methoxybenzene (5s) ²⁹

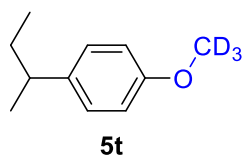
Colorless oil (10.5 mg, 64%)

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): 7.14 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 6.88 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 2.59 (sextet, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 1.61 (quintet, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.26 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.86 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): 157.2, 139.8, 127.9, 113.6, 55.2, 40.9, 31.4, 22.1, 12.3.

GCMS: C₁₁H₁₆O, calculated: 164.1, found: 164.1.

Gram scale procedure: *para*-sec-butyl phenyl triflate (10 mmol, 1 equiv), methanol (50 mL), trifluoroacetic acid (25 mmol, 2.0 mL, 2.5 equiv) and B(OMe)₃ (20 mmol, 2.2 mL, 2 equiv) were added into 10 mL acetone. The quartz round-bottom flask (100 mL) containing these reactants and solvents with a teflon-coated stir bar was evacuated by three frozen-pump-thaw cycles and back-filled with argon prior to use. The reaction was stirred at 15 °C (cooled by flowing water) under photo irradiation by using a 300 watts xenon lamp with a 280 nm long pass optical filter. After 72 hours, the resulting crude mixture was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to provide the desired product as a colorless oil (0.98 g, 6.0 mmol, 60%).



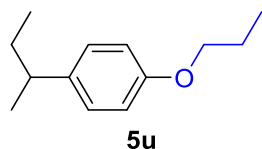
1-(Sec-butyl)-4-(methoxy-d3)benzene (5t)

Colorless oil (10.0 mg, 60%)

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): 7.11 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 6.84 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.55 (sextet, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 1.57 (quintet, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.22 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.82 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): 157.7, 139.8, 127.9, 113.6, 40.8, 31.4, 22.1, 12.3.

GCMS (EI): C₁₁H₁₃D₃O, calculated: 167.1389, found: 167.1385.



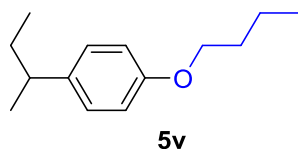
1-(Sec-butyl)-4-propoxybenzene (5u)

Colorless oil (13.6 mg, 71%)

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): 7.13 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 6.88 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 3.94 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.59 (sextet, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 1.84 (sextet, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.61 (quintet, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.26 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.08 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.86 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): 157.3, 139.6, 127.8, 114.3, 69.5, 40.9, 31.4, 22.7, 22.1, 12.3, 10.6.

GCMS (EI): C₁₃H₂₀O, calculated: 192.1514, found: 192.1510.



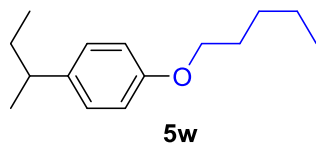
1-Butoxy-4-(sec-butyl)benzene (5v)³⁰

Colorless oil (15.4 mg, 75%)

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): 7.12 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 6.87 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 3.98 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.58 (sextet, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 1.80 (quintet, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.64-1.48 (m, 4H), 1.25 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.01 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.85 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): 157.3, 139.6, 127.8, 114.2, 67.6, 40.9, 31.5, 31.4, 22.1, 19.3, 13.9, 12.3.

GCMS: C₁₄H₂₂O, calculated: 206.1, found: 206.1.



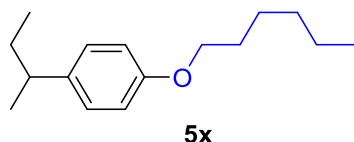
1-(Sec-butyl)-4-(pentyloxy)benzene (5w)

Colorless oil (17.6 mg, 80%)

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): 7.12 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 6.87 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 3.97 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.58 (sextet, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 1.82 (quintet, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.60 (quintet, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.53-1.37 (m, 4H), 1.25 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.97 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.86 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): 157.3, 139.6, 127.8, 114.2, 67.9, 40.8, 31.4, 29.1, 28.3, 22.5, 22.1, 14.1, 12.3.

GCMS (EI): C₁₅H₂₄O, calculated: 220.1827, found: 220.1824.



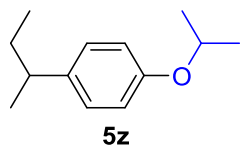
1-(Sec-butyl)-4-(hexyloxy)benzene (5x)

Colorless oil (17.5 mg, 75%)

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): 7.11 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 6.86 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 3.96 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.57 (sextet, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 1.80 (quintet, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.59 (quintet, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.55-1.45 (m, 2H), 1.45-1.33 (m, 4H), 1.24 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.94 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.85 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): 157.3, 139.6, 127.8, 114.2, 67.9, 40.8, 31.6, 31.4, 29.4, 25.8, 22.7, 22.1, 14.1, 12.3.

GCMS (EI): C₁₆H₂₆O, calculated: 234.1984, found: 234.1989.



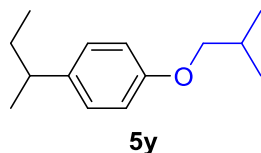
1-(Sec-butyl)-4-isopropoxybenzene (5z)

Colorless oil (9.2 mg, 48%)

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): 7.08 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 6.83 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 4.52 (heptet, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.55 (sextet, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 1.57 (quintet, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.34 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 6H), 1.22 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.83 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): 155.9, 139.7, 127.8, 115.6, 69.8, 40.8, 31.4, 22.2, 22.0, 12.3.

GCMS (EI): C₁₃H₂₀O, calculated: 192.1514, found: 192.1520.



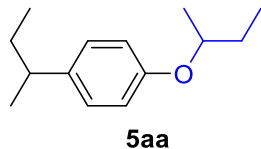
1-(Sec-butyl)-4-isobutoxybenzene (5y)

Colorless oil (16.5 mg, 80%)

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): 7.12 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 6.87 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 3.73 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.57 (sextet, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.11 (heptet, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 1.59 (quintet, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.25 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.05 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 6H), 0.85 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): 157.4, 139.6, 127.8, 114.3, 74.5, 40.9, 31.4, 28.4, 22.1, 19.3, 12.3.

GCMS (EI): C₁₄H₂₂O, calculated: 206.1671, found: 206.1670.



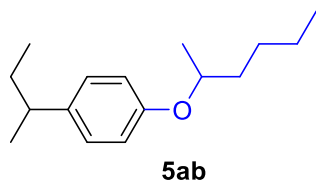
1-(Sec-butoxy)-4-(sec-butyl)benzene (5aa)

Colorless oil (14.4 mg, 70%)

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): 7.10 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 6.85 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 4.28 (sextet, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.56 (sextet, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 1.77 (heptet, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 1.68-1.55 (m, 3H), 1.31 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.24 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.00 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.85 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): 156.3, 139.6, 127.8, 115.7, 75.1, 40.8, 31.4, 29.3, 22.0, 19.4, 12.3, 9.89.

GCMS (EI): C₁₄H₂₂O, calculated: 206.1671, found: 206.1674.



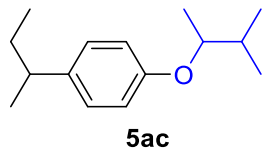
1-(Sec-butyl)-4-(hexan-2-yloxy)benzene (5ab)

Colorless oil (18.7 mg, 80%)

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): 7.09 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 6.84 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 4.33 (sextet, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.56 (sextet, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 1.81-1.74 (m, 1H), 1.62-1.52 (m, 3H), 1.51-1.32 (m, 4H), 1.31 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.23 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.93 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.85 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): 156.3, 139.6, 127.8, 115.6, 73.9, 40.8, 36.4, 31.4, 27.9, 22.8, 22.0, 19.9, 14.1, 12.3.

GCMS (EI): C₁₆H₂₆O, calculated: 234.1984, found: 234.1980.



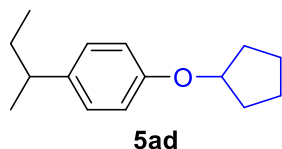
1-(Sec-butyl)-4-((3-methylbutan-2-yl)oxy)benzene (5ac)

Colorless oil (18.5 mg, 84%)

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): 7.12 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 6.87 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 4.15 (quintet, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.59 (sextet, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.03-1.92 (m, 1H), 1.61 (quintet, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.27 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 6H), 1.05 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.02 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): 156.5, 139.5, 127.8, 115.8, 78.5, 40.8, 33.1, 31.4, 22.0, 18.6, 17.8, 16.1, 12.3.

GCMS (EI): C₁₅H₂₄O, calculated: 220.1827, found: 220.1824.



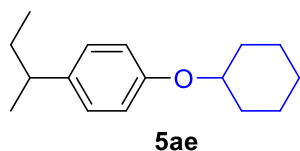
1-(Sec-butyl)-4-(cyclopentyloxy)benzene (5ad)

Colorless oil (18.5 mg, 85%)

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): 7.07 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 6.80 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 4.76-4.70 (m, 1H), 2.53 (sextet, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 1.93-1.75 (m, 6H), 1.68-1.50 (m, 4H), 1.21 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.82 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): 156.2, 139.3, 127.7, 115.2, 79.1, 40.8, 32.9, 31.4, 24.0, 22.0, 12.3.

GCMS (EI): C₁₅H₂₂O, calculated: 218.1671, found: 218.1670.



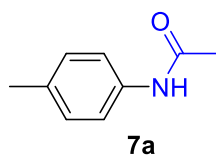
1-(Sec-butyl)-4-(cyclohexyloxy)benzene (5ae)

Colorless oil (17.2 mg, 74%)

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): 7.09 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 6.85 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 4.24-4.19 (m, 1H), 2.55 (sextet, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.04-1.99 (m, 2H), 1.84-1.81 (m, 2H), 1.62-1.49 (m, 5H), 1.42-1.22 (m, 3H), 1.23 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.83 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): 155.8, 139.7, 127.8, 115.8, 75.5, 40.8, 32.0, 31.4, 25.7, 23.9, 21.9, 12.3.

GCMS (EI): C₁₆H₂₄O, calculated: 232.1827, found: 232.1828.



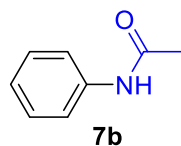
N-(p-tolyl) acetamide (7a)³¹

White solid (10.4 mg, 70%)

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): 9.88 (s, 1H), 7.46 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.05 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.19 (s, 3H), 2.02 (s, 3H).

¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): 168.8, 137.1, 132.5, 129.5, 119.6, 24.2, 20.8.

GCMS: C₉H₁₁NO, calculated: 149.1, found: 149.1.



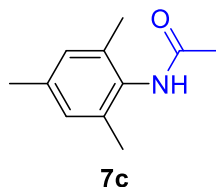
N-phenylacetamide (7b)³²

White solid (5.4 mg, 40%)

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): 7.79 (br, 1H), 7.52 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.11 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.17 (s, 3H).

¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): 168.7, 138.0, 128.9, 124.3, 120.0, 24.5.

GCMS: C₈H₉NO, calculated: 135.1, found: 135.1.



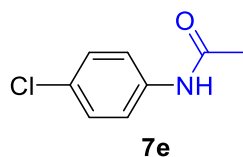
N-mesitylacetamide (7c)³³

White solid (10.6 mg, 60%)

¹H-NMR (*d*₆-DMSO, 400 MHz): 9.12 (s, 1H), 6.86 (s, 2H), 2.22 (s, 3H), 2.09 (s, 6H), 2.02 (s, 3H).

¹³C-NMR (*d*₆-DMSO, 100 MHz): 168.3, 135.6, 135.2, 133.2, 128.6, 22.9, 20.9, 18.5.

GCMS: C₁₁H₁₅NO, calculated: 177.1, found: 177.1.



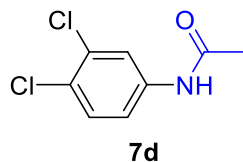
N-(4-chlorophenyl)acetamide (7e)³⁴

White solid (6.7 mg, 40%)

¹H-NMR (*d*₄-MeOH, 400 MHz): 7.55 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 4.88 (s, 1H), 2.13 (s, 3H).

¹³C-NMR (*d*₄-MeOH, 125 MHz): 170.2, 137.4, 128.5, 128.3, 121.0, 22.4.

GCMS: C₈H₈ClNO, calculated: 169.1, found: 169.1.



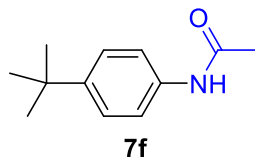
N-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)acetamide (7d)³⁵

White solid (7.1 mg, 35%)

¹H-NMR (*d*₆-DMSO, 400 MHz): 10.2 (s, 1H), 7.98 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (dd, *J*₁ = 7.6 Hz, *J*₂ = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.06 (s, 3H).

¹³C-NMR (*d*₆-DMSO, 100 MHz): 169.2, 139.8, 131.4, 130.9, 124.8, 120.5, 119.4, 24.5.

GCMS: C₈H₇Cl₂NO, calculated: 203.0, found: 203.0.



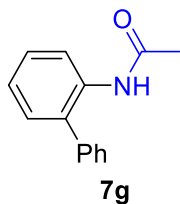
N-(4-(tert-butyl)phenyl)acetamide (7f)³⁶

White solid (13.0 mg, 68%)

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): 7.72 (br, 1H), 7.44 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.16 (s, 3H), 1.32 (s, 3H).

¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): 168.6, 147.2, 135.3, 125.7, 119.9, 34.4, 31.4, 24.4.

GCMS: C₁₂H₁₇NO, calculated: 191.1, found: 191.1.



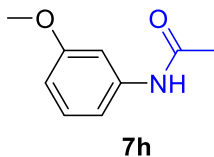
N-([1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl)acetamide (7g)³⁷

White solid (11.4 mg, 54%)

¹H-NMR (*d*₆-DMSO, 400 MHz): 9.25 (s, 1H), 7.49-7.29 (m, 9H), 1.90 (s, 3H).

¹³C-NMR (*d*₆-DMSO, 100 MHz): 169.2, 139.5, 137.1, 135.4, 130.7, 129.1, 128.8, 128.1, 127.8, 127.6, 126.4, 23.5.

GCMS: C₁₄H₁₃NO, calculated: 211.1, found: 211.1.



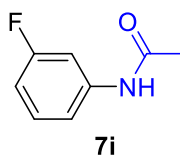
N-(3-methoxyphenyl)acetamide (7h)³⁸

White solid (9.2 mg, 56%)

¹H-NMR (*d*₆-DMSO, 400 MHz): 9.93 (s, 1H), 7.31 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.21-7.12 (m, 2H), 6.60 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 2.05 (s, 3H).

¹³C-NMR (*d*₆-DMSO, 100 MHz): 168.9, 159.9, 140.9, 129.8, 111.8, 108.7, 105.4, 55.3, 24.5.

GCMS: C₉H₁₁NO₂, calculated: 165.1, found: 165.1.



N-(3-fluorophenyl)acetamide (7i)³⁹

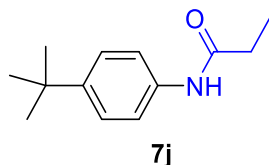
White solid (7.7 mg, 50%)

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): 8.22 (br, 1H), 7.50 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.28-7.16 (m, 2H), 6.81 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.18 (s, 3H).

¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): 169.1, 162.9 (d, *J* = 243.1 Hz), 139.5 (d, *J* = 11.0 Hz), 130.0 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz), 115.2 (d, *J* = 3.1 Hz), 110.9 (d, *J* = 21.0 Hz), 107.5 (d, *J* = 26.0 Hz), 24.5.

¹⁹F-NMR (CDCl₃, 376 MHz): -111.6.

GCMS: C₈H₈FNO, calculated: 153.1, found: 153.1.



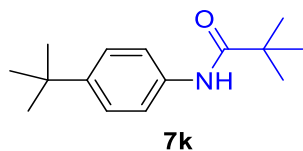
N-(4-(tert-butyl)phenyl)propionamide (7j)⁴⁰

White solid (9.8 mg, 48%)

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): 7.46 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.40 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.32 (s, 9H), 1.26 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): 173.3, 147.2, 135.5, 125.7, 120.4, 34.4, 31.4, 30.7, 10.2.

GCMS: C₁₃H₁₉NO, calculated: 205.1, found: 205.1.



N-(4-(tert-butyl)phenyl)pivalamide (7k)

White solid (14.7 mg, 63%)

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): 7.47 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.334 (s, 9H), 1.333 (s, 9H).

¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): 176.4, 147.2, 135.4, 125.7, 119.7, 39.5, 34.3, 31.4, 27.7.

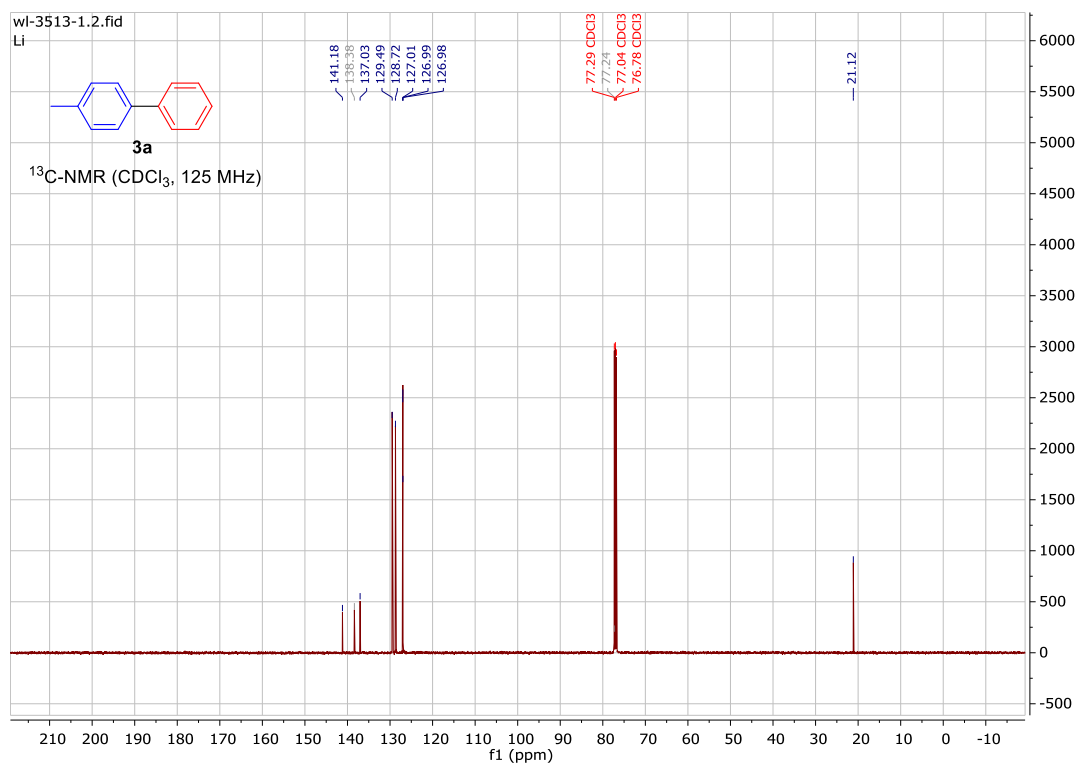
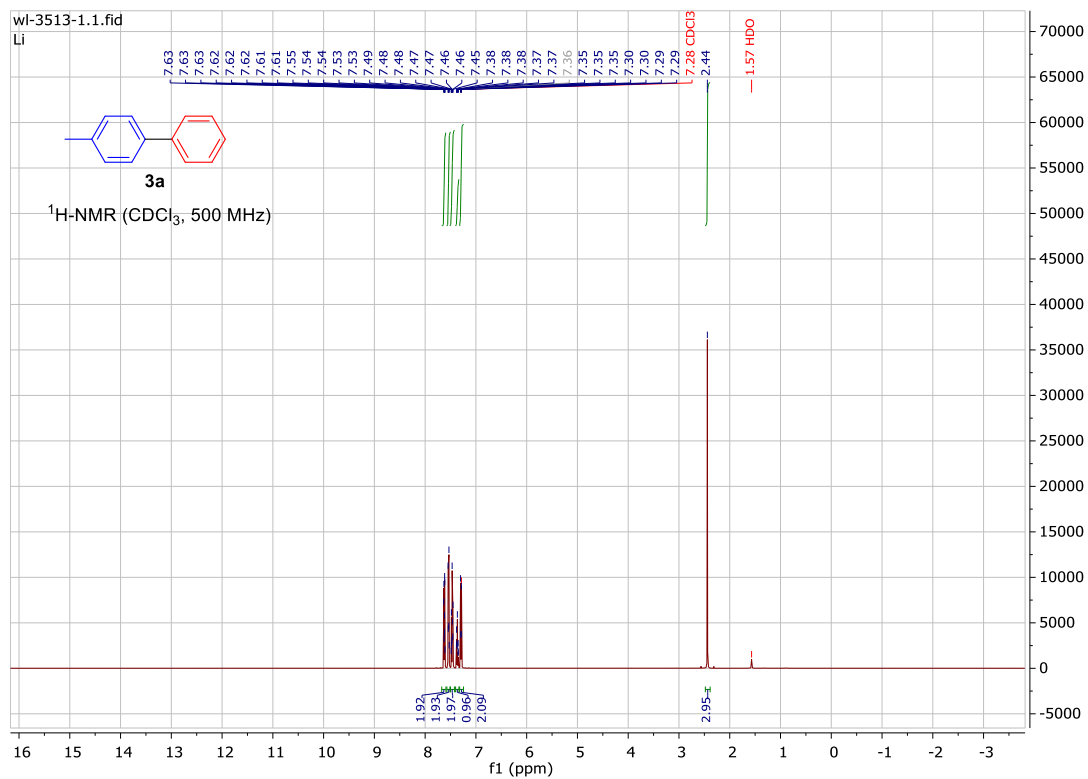
HRMS (ESI): C₁₅H₂₄NO [M+H]⁺, calculated: 234.1858, found: 234.1860.

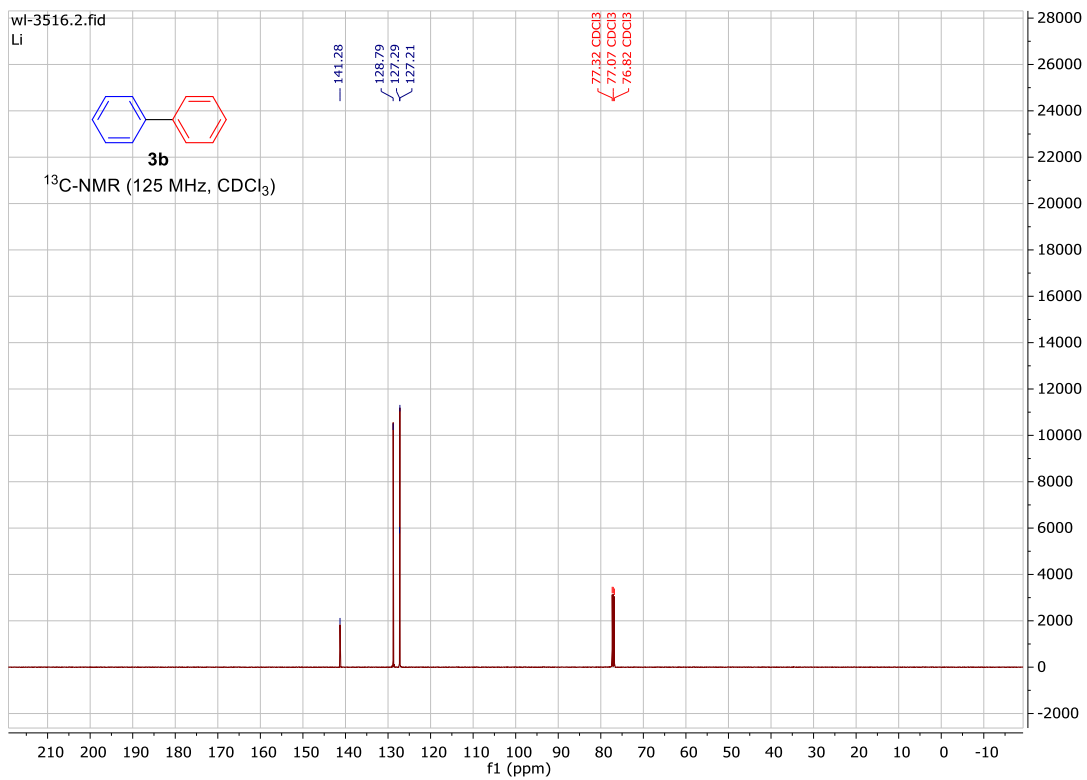
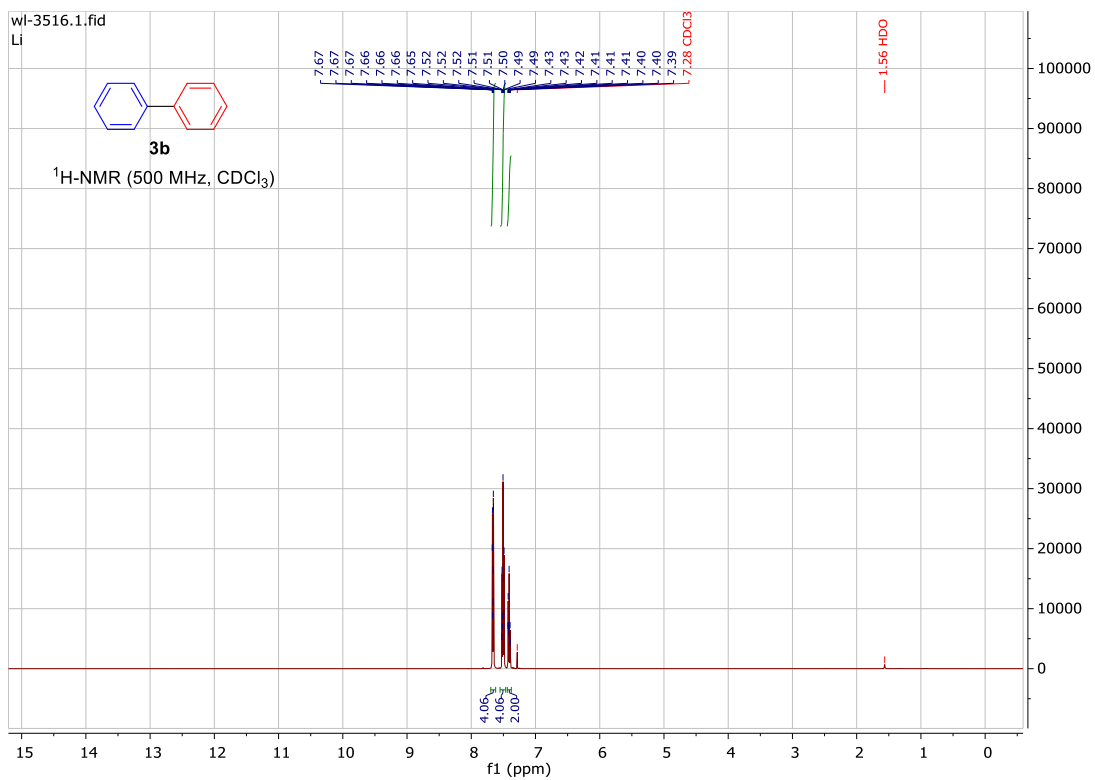
9: Reference

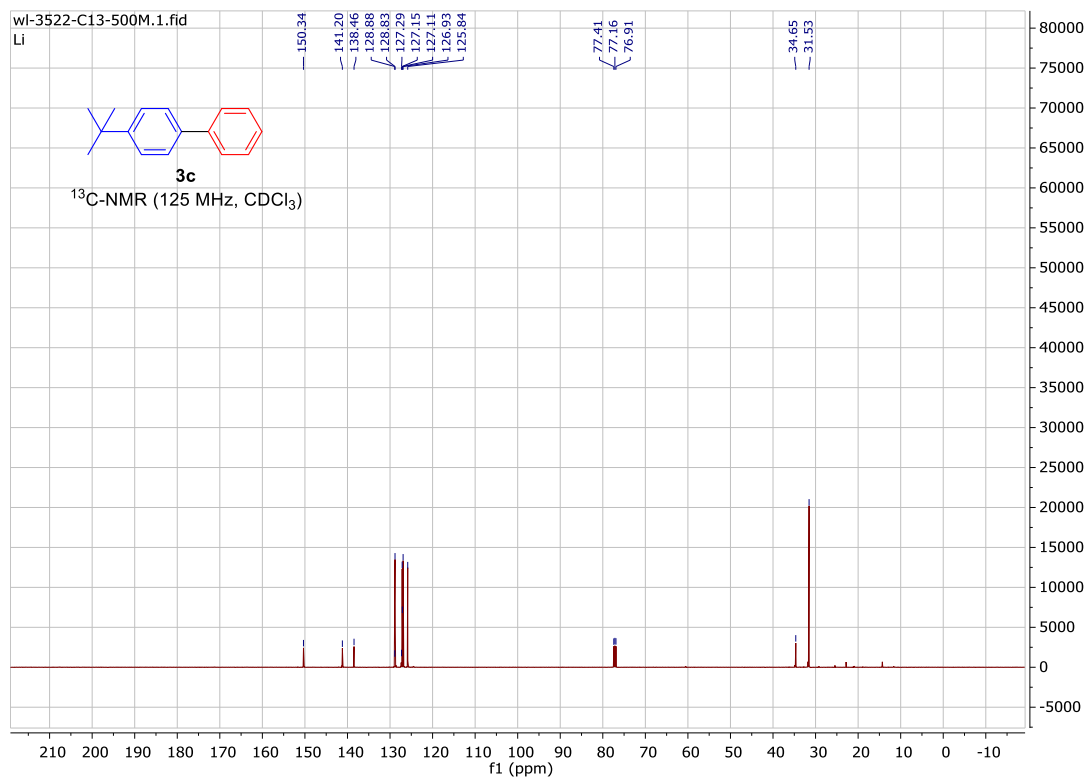
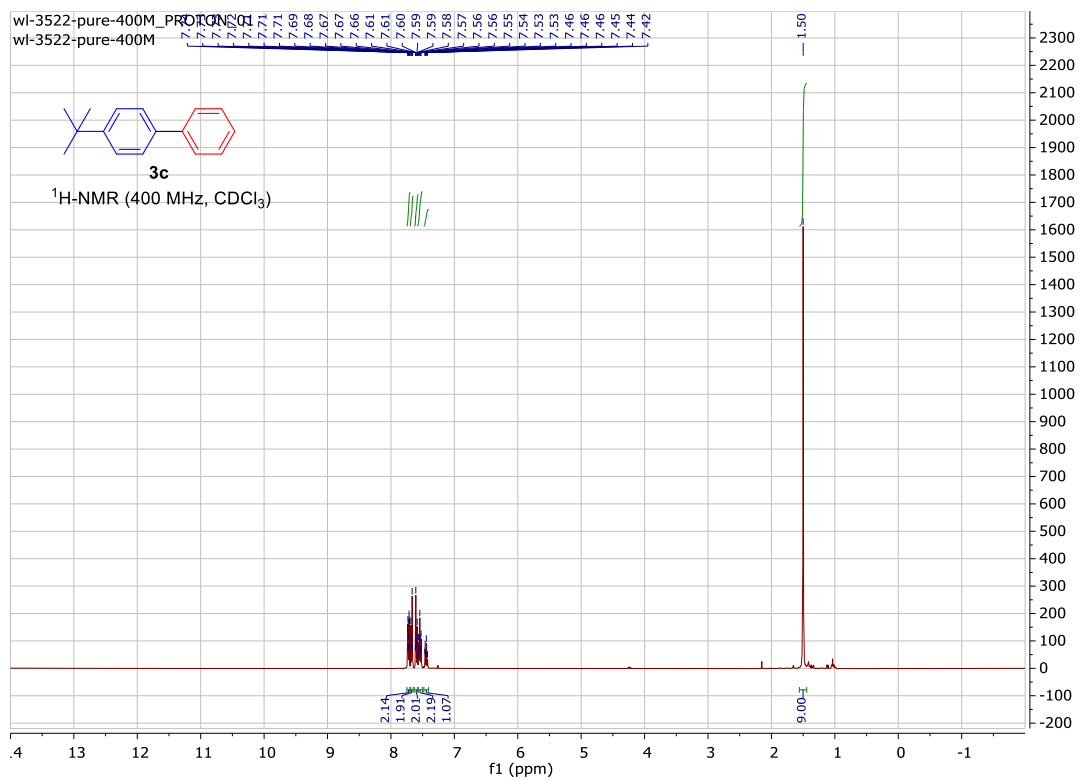
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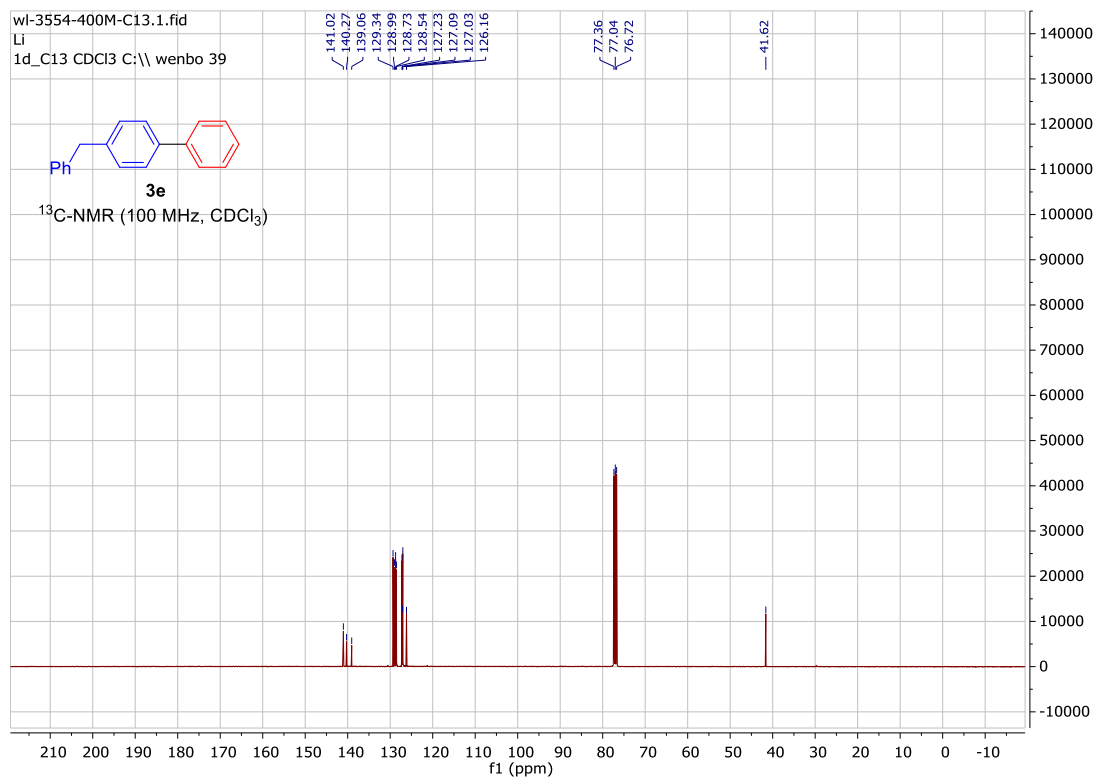
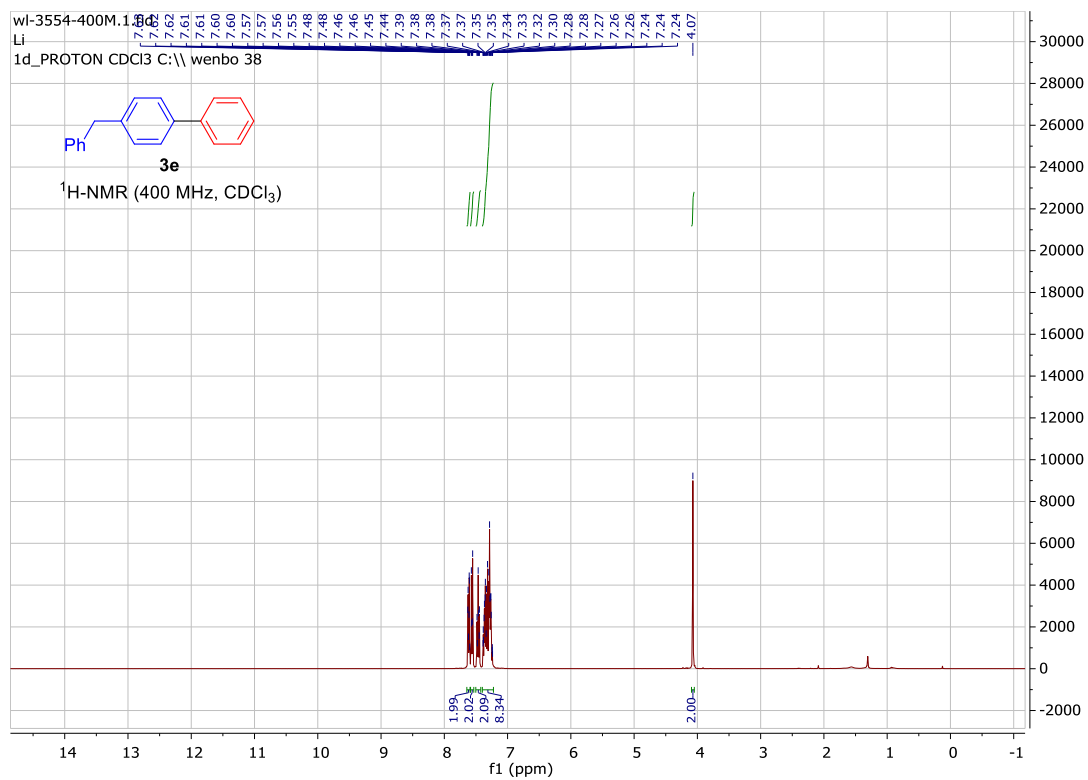
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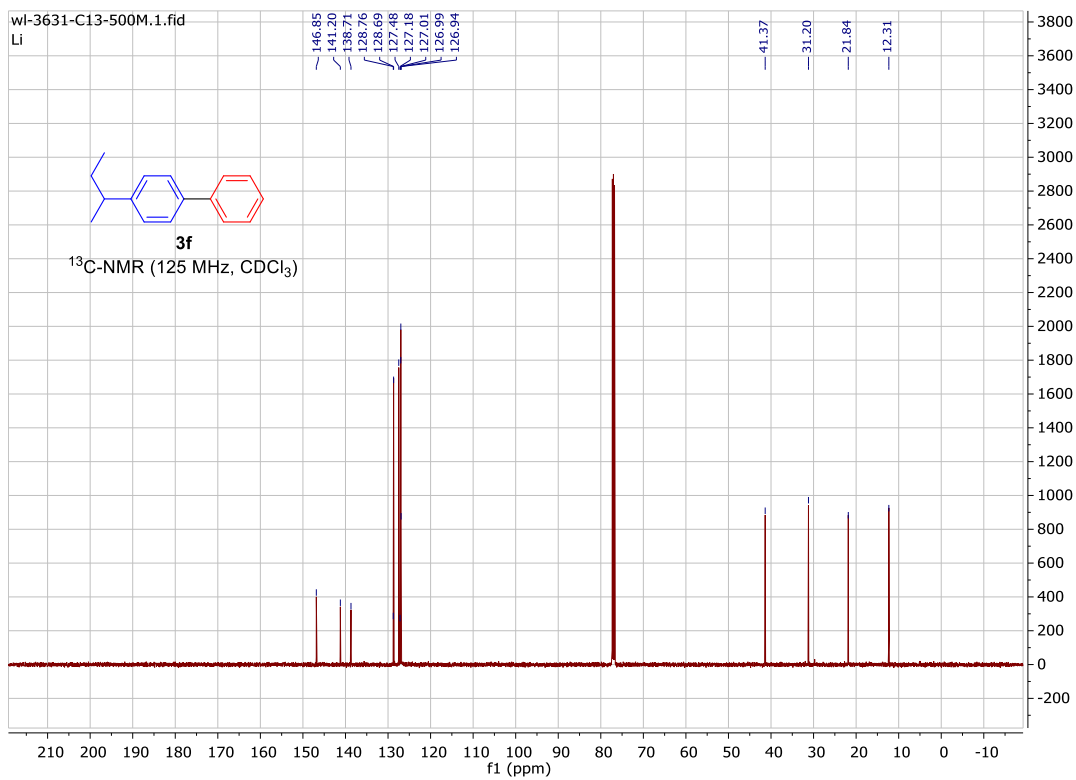
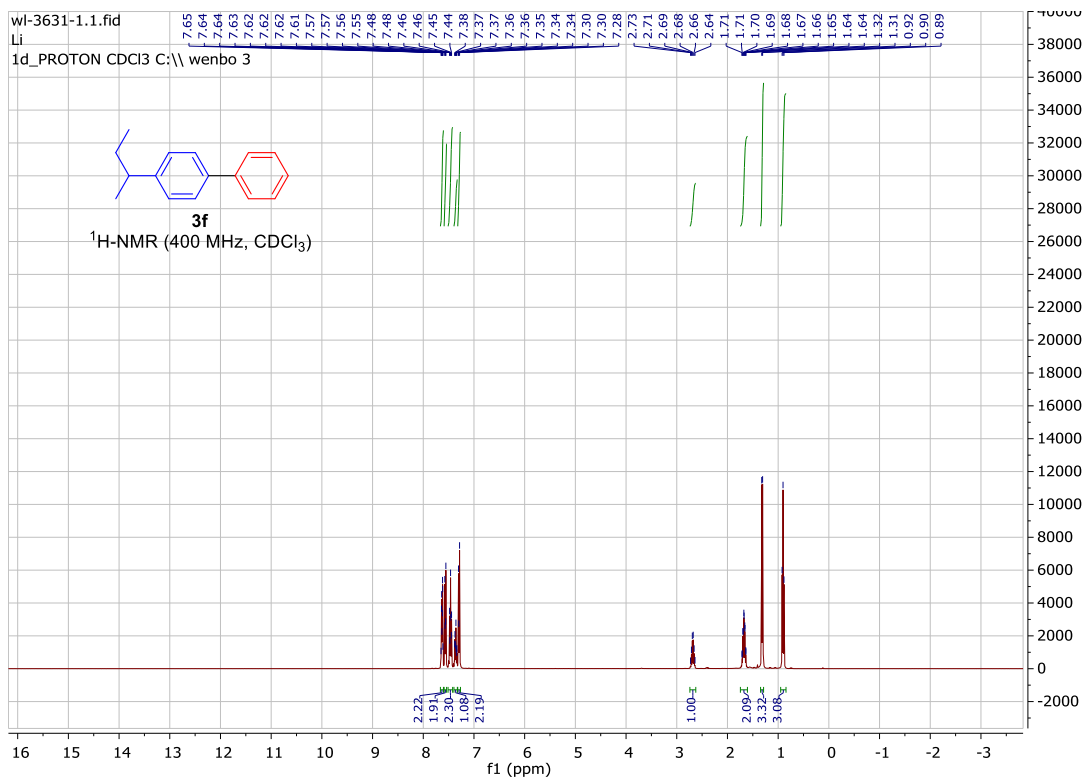
10. Copies of spectra

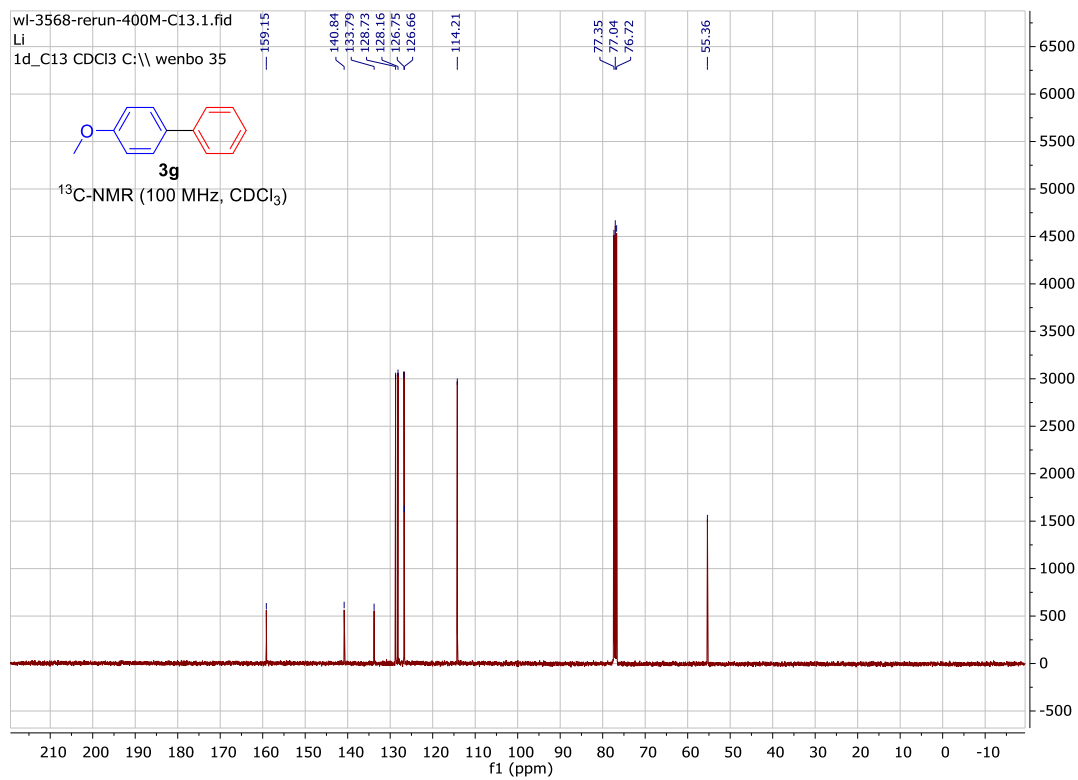
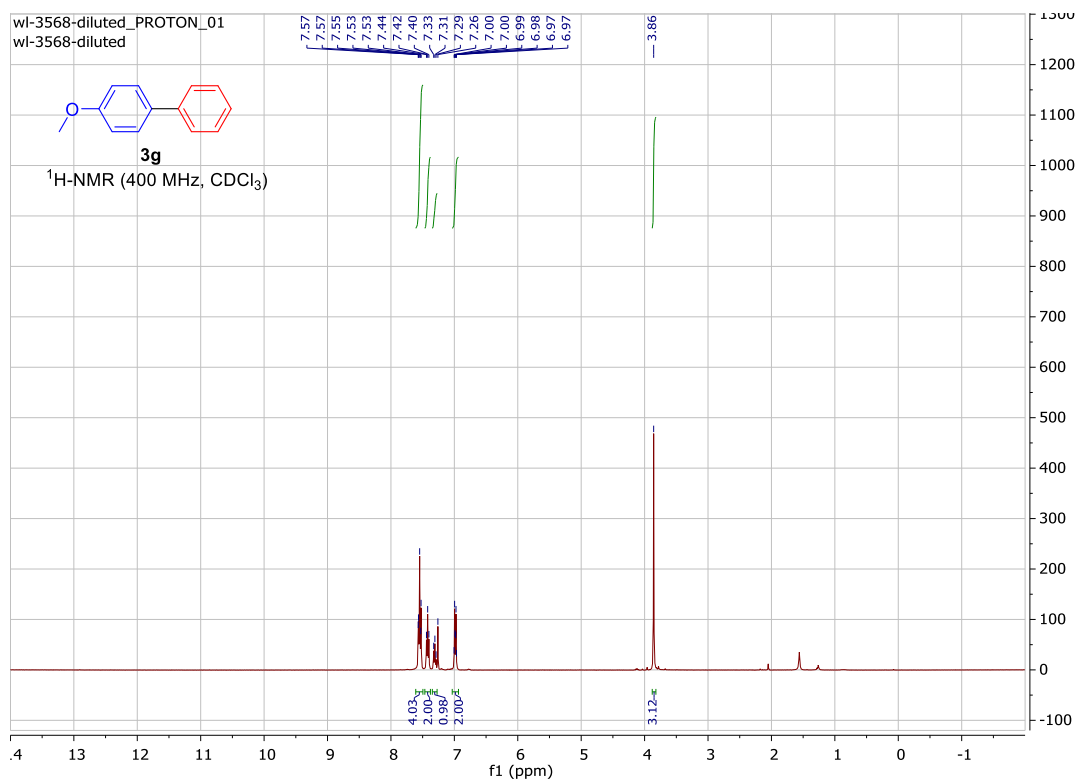


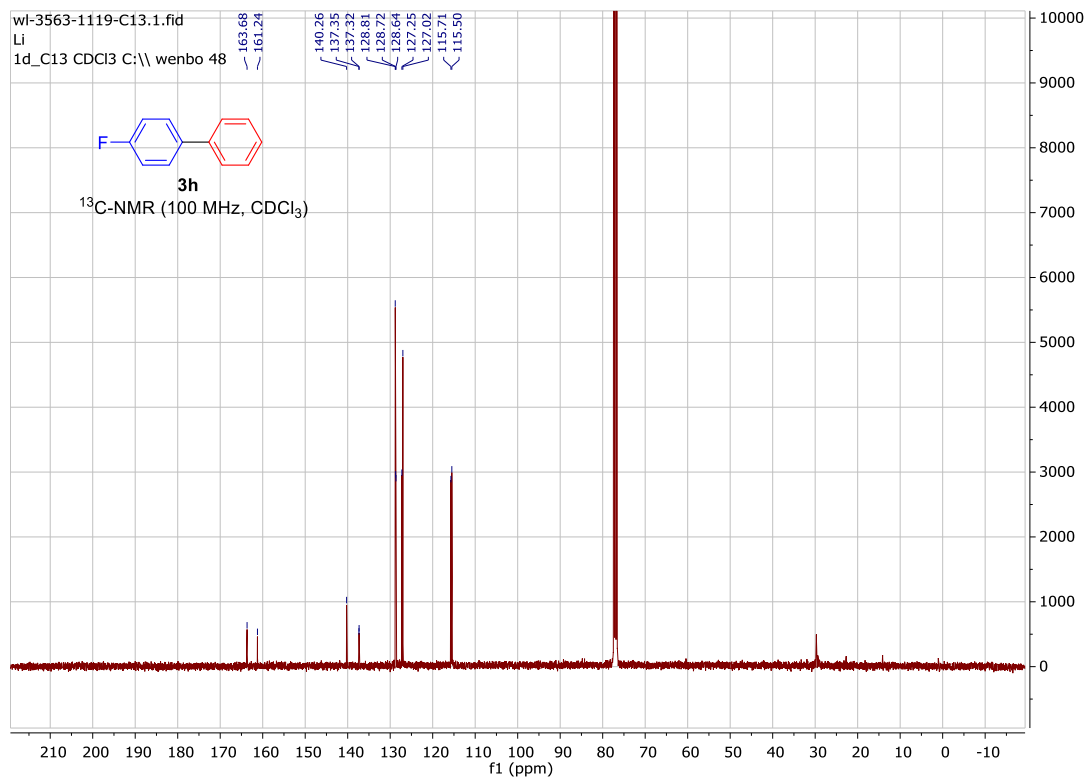
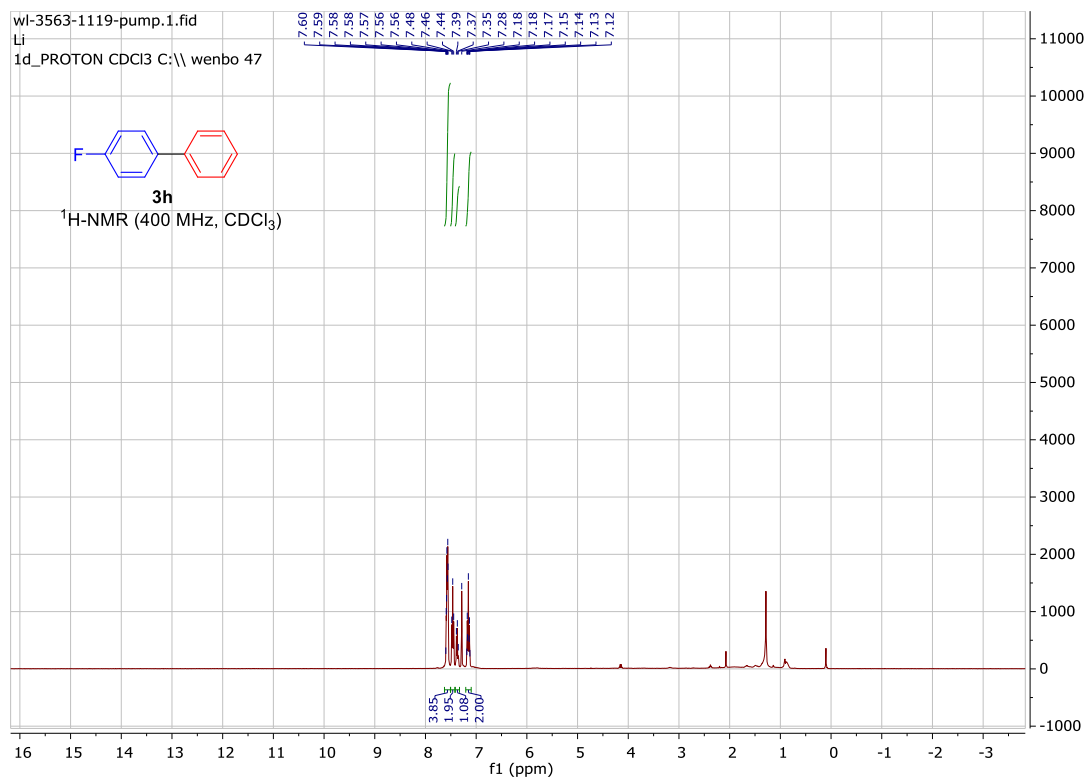


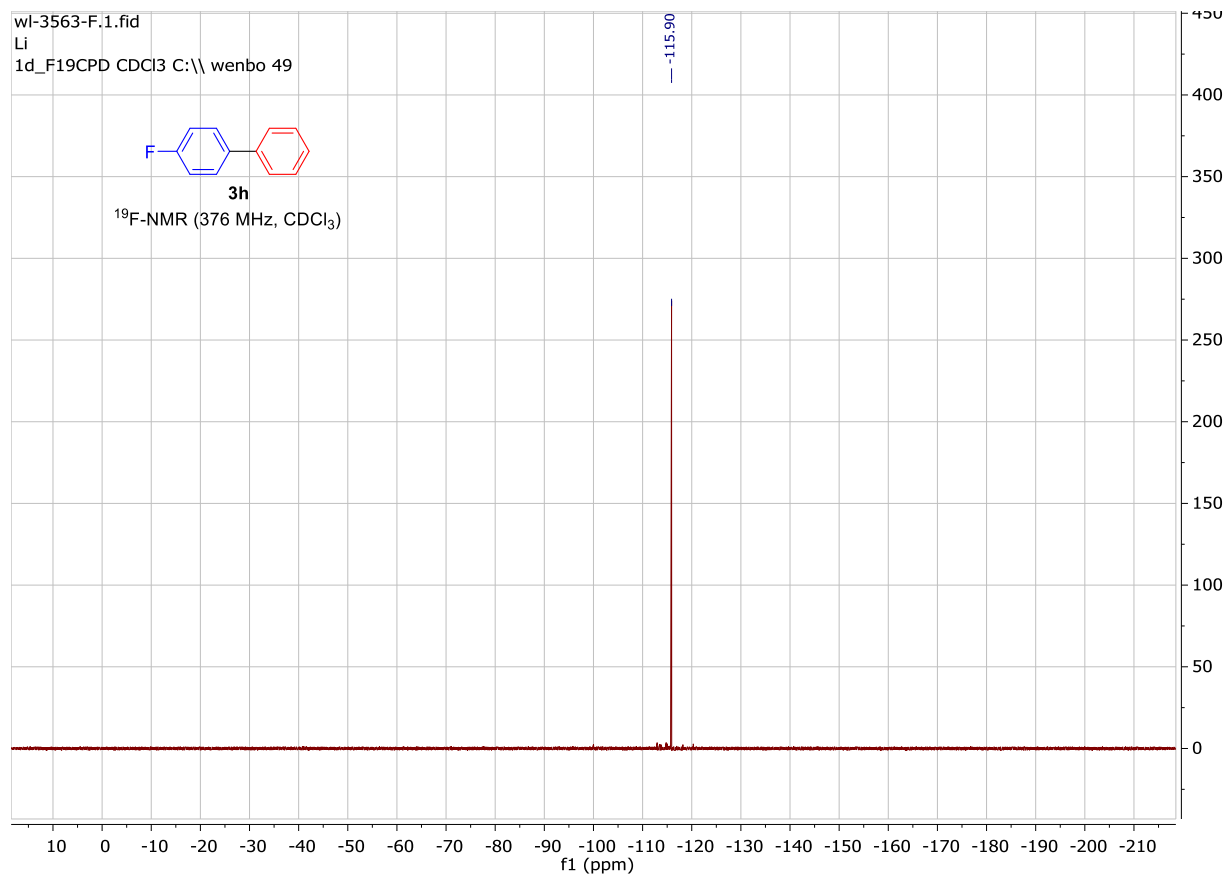


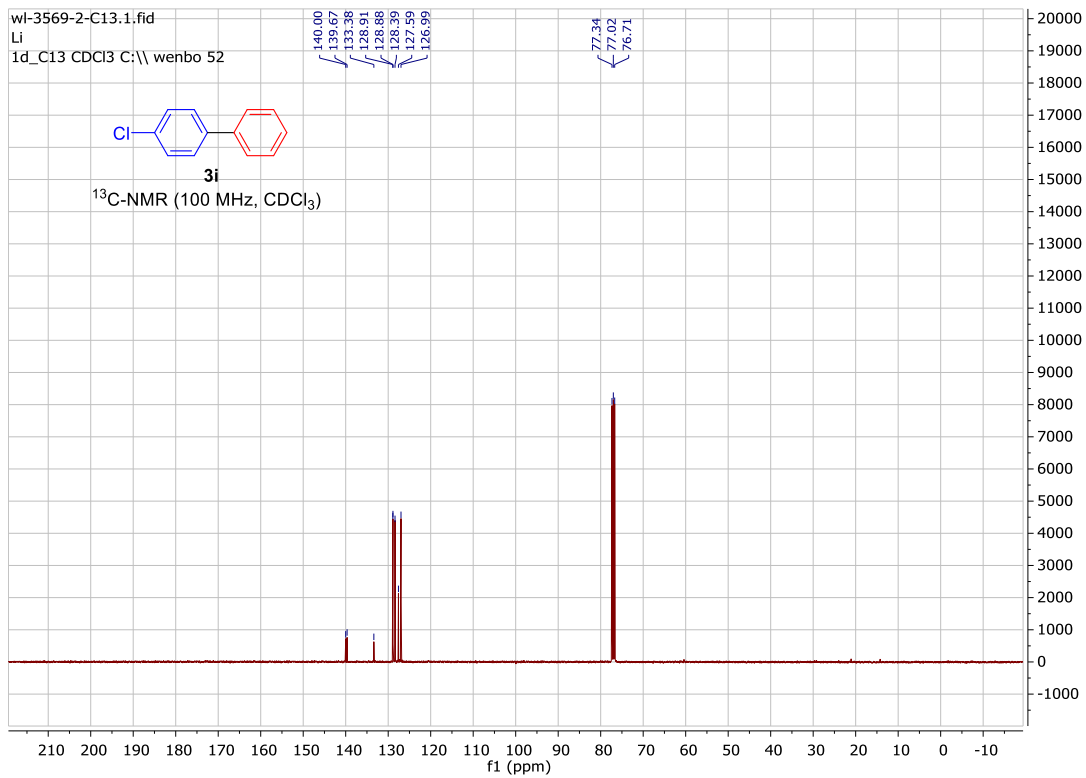
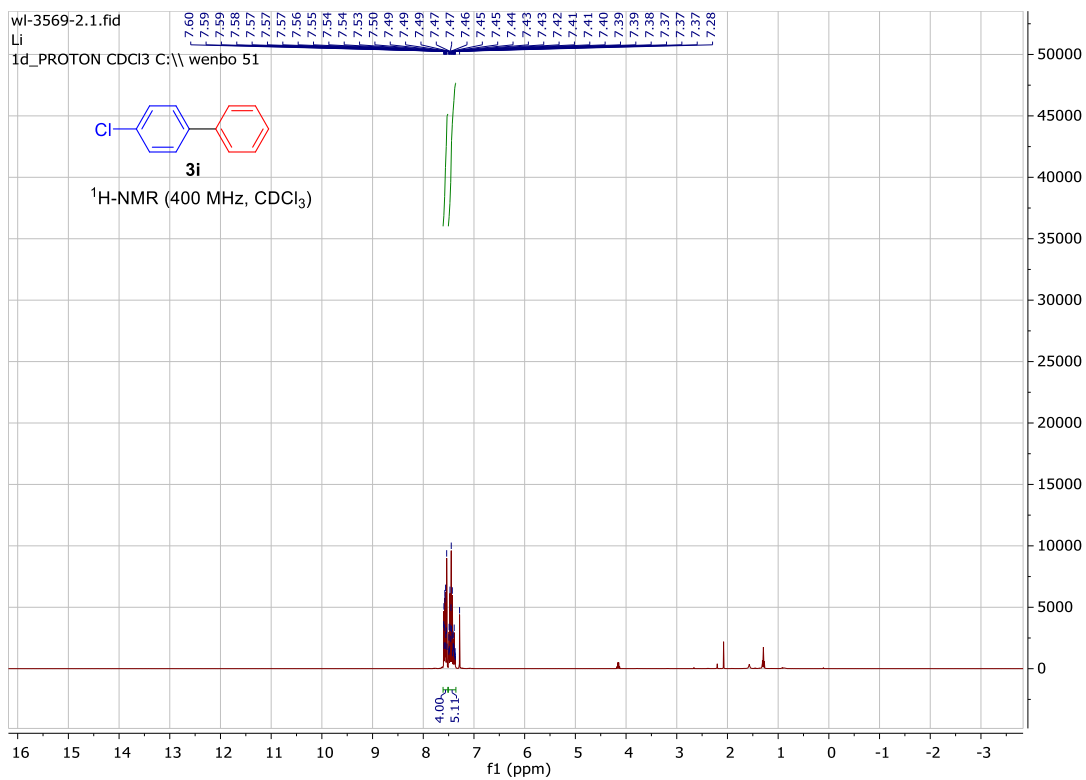


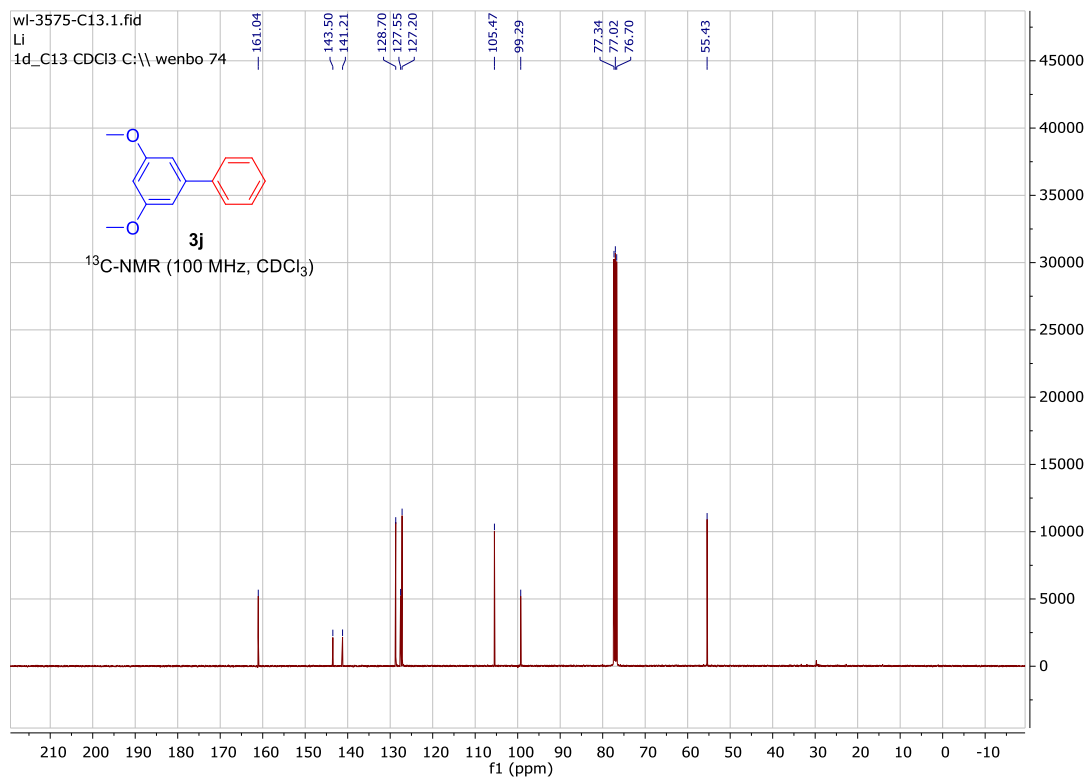
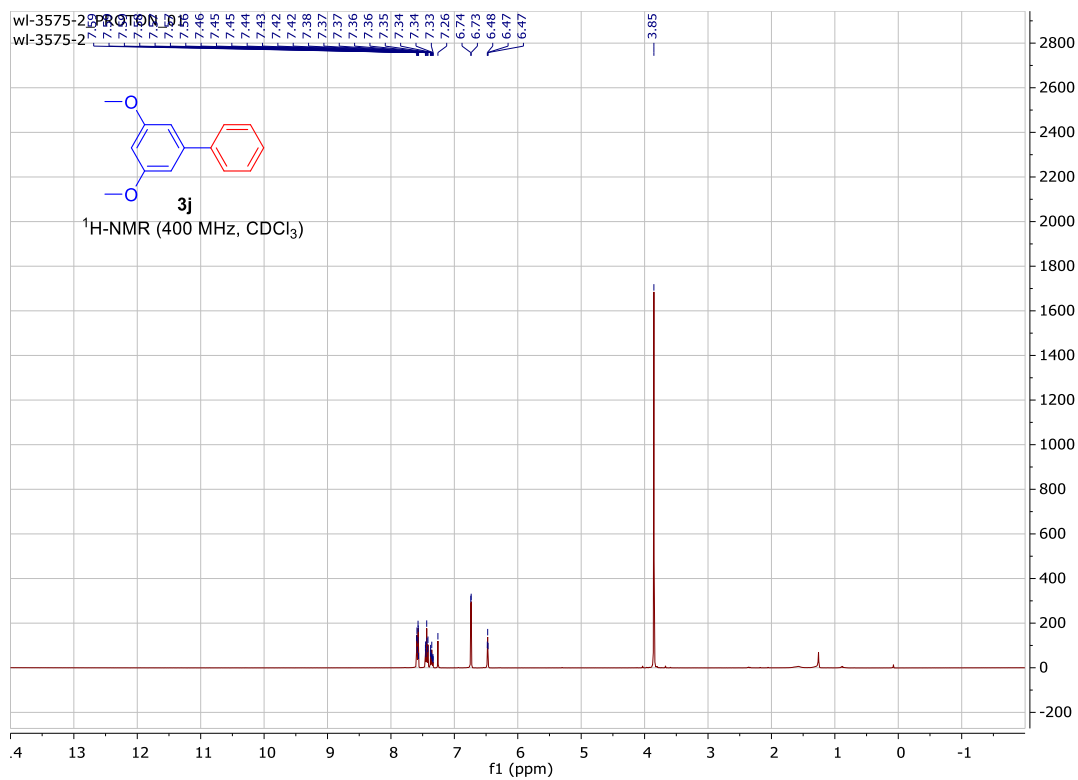


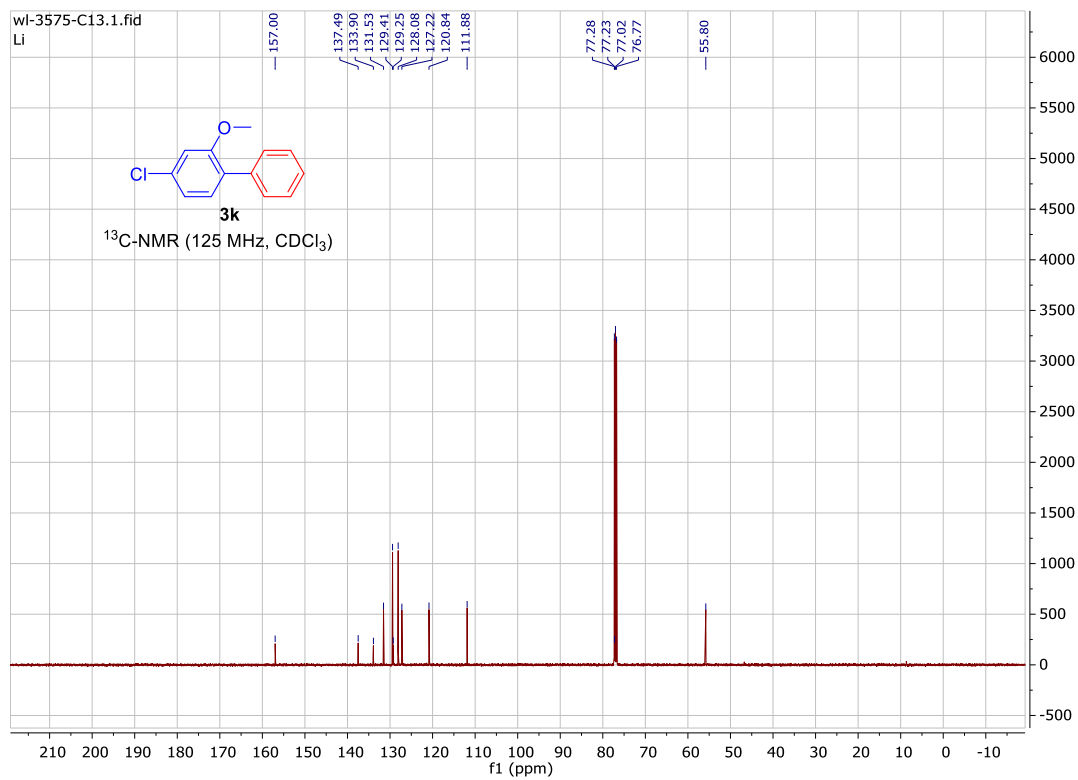
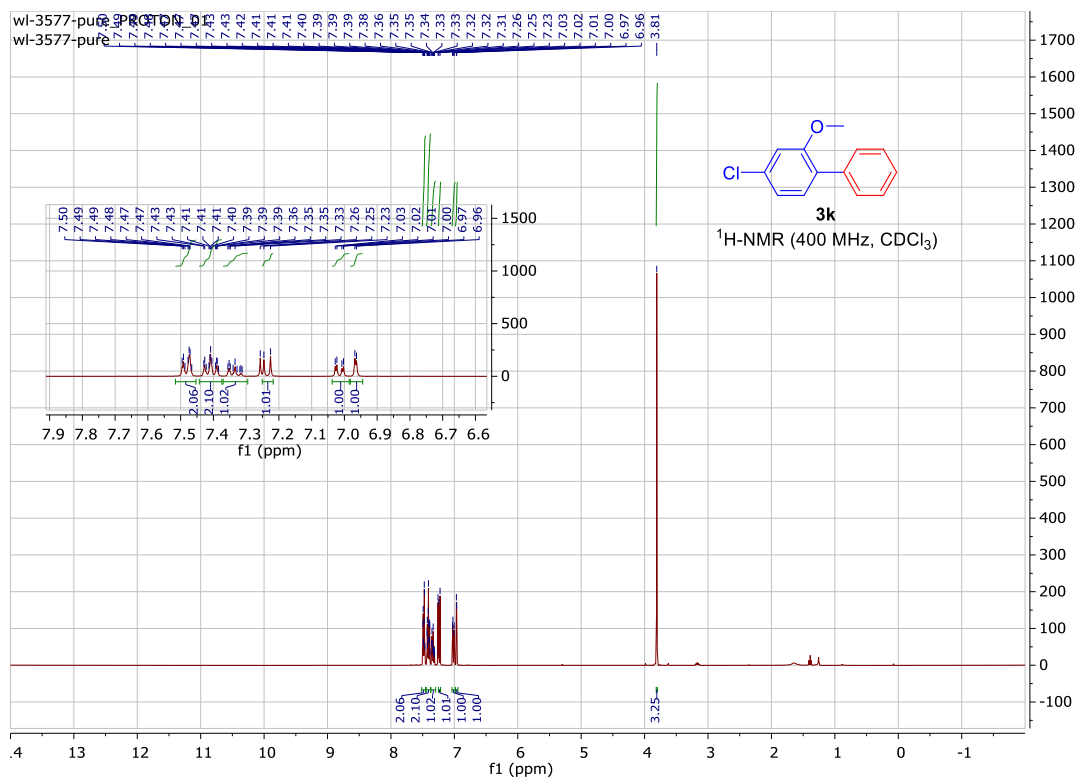


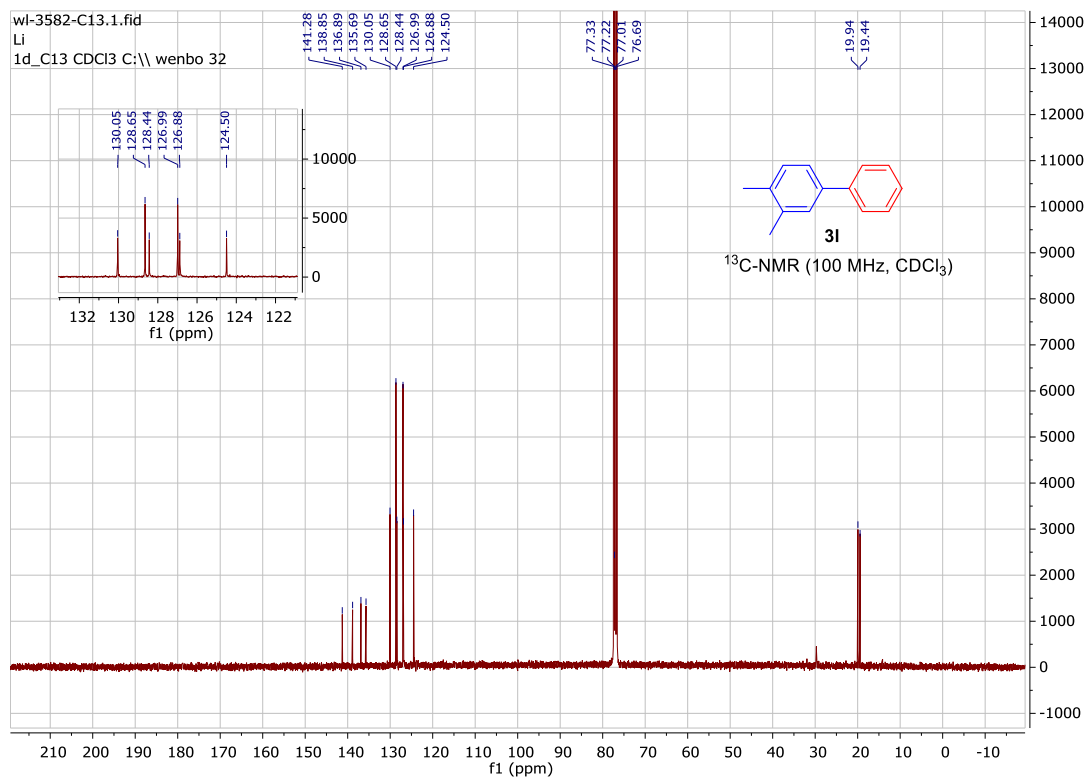
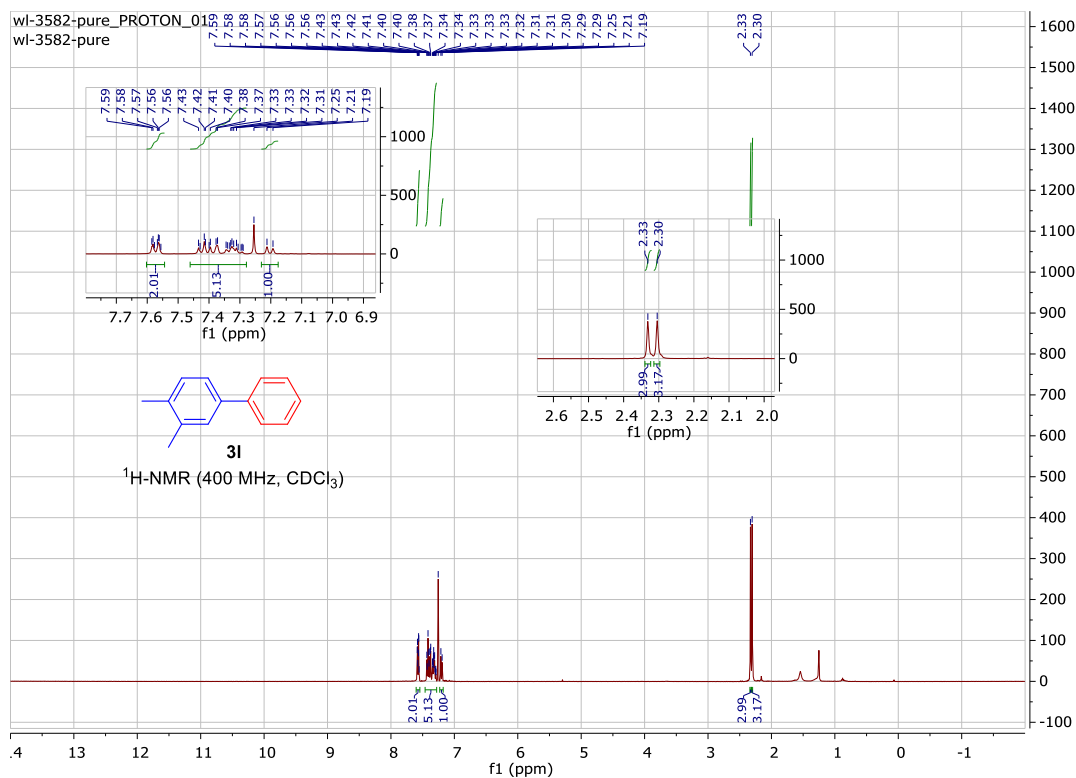


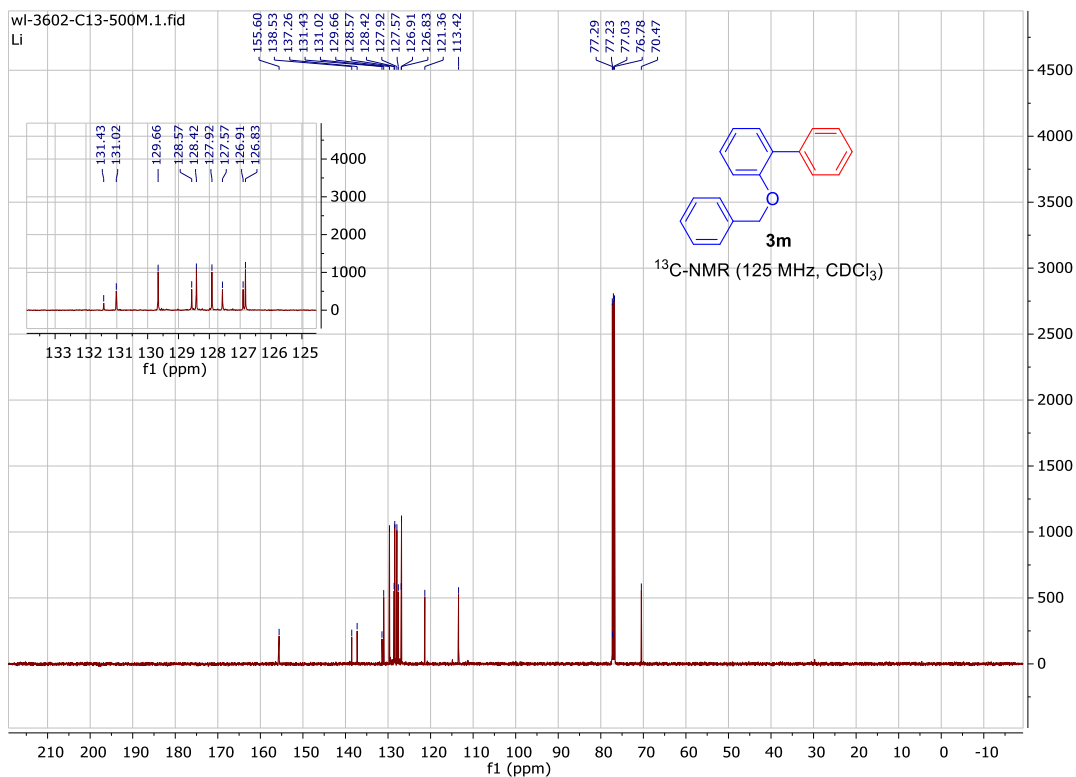
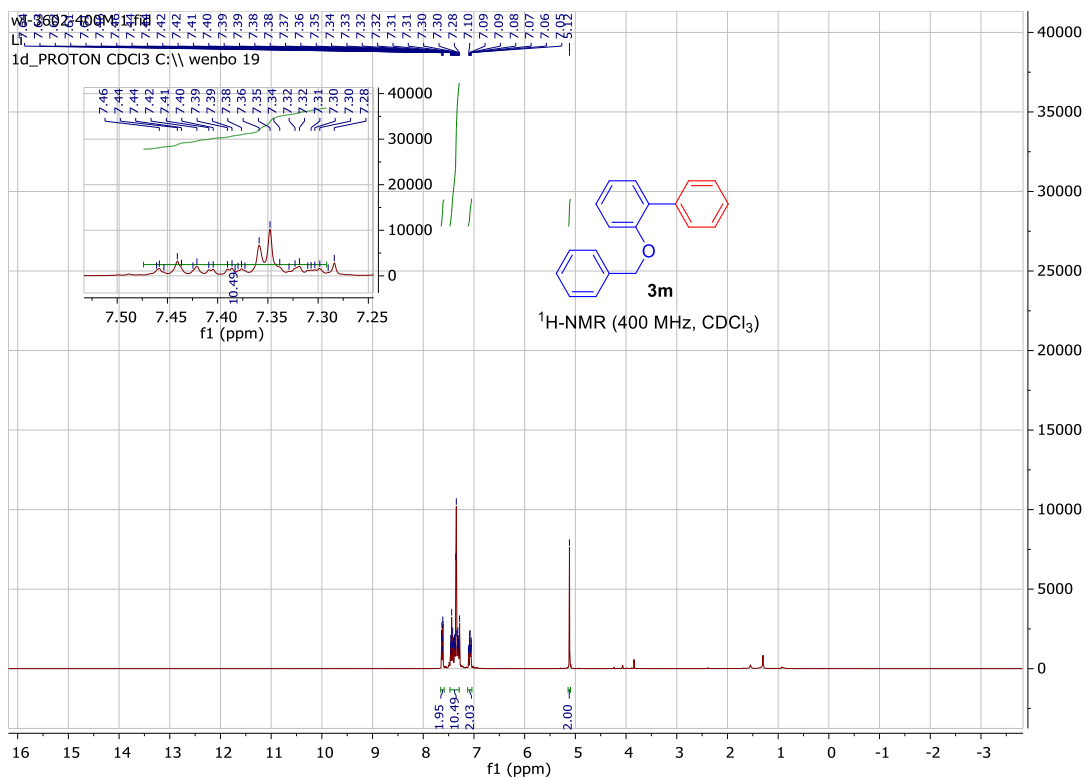


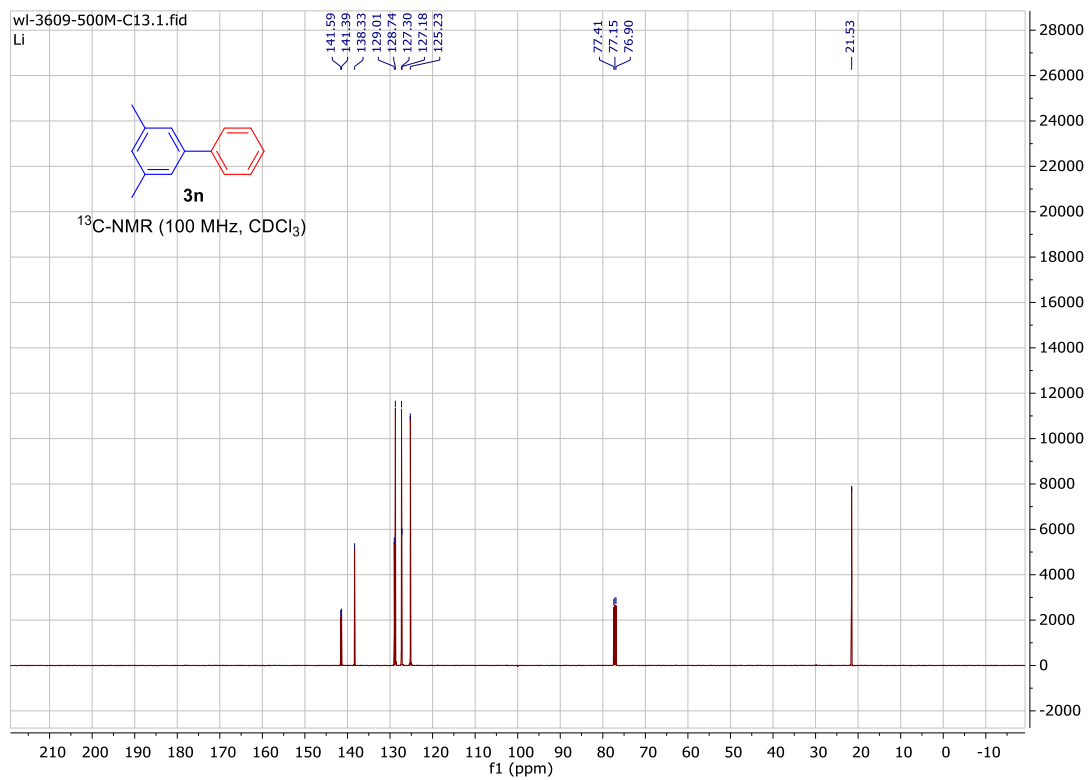
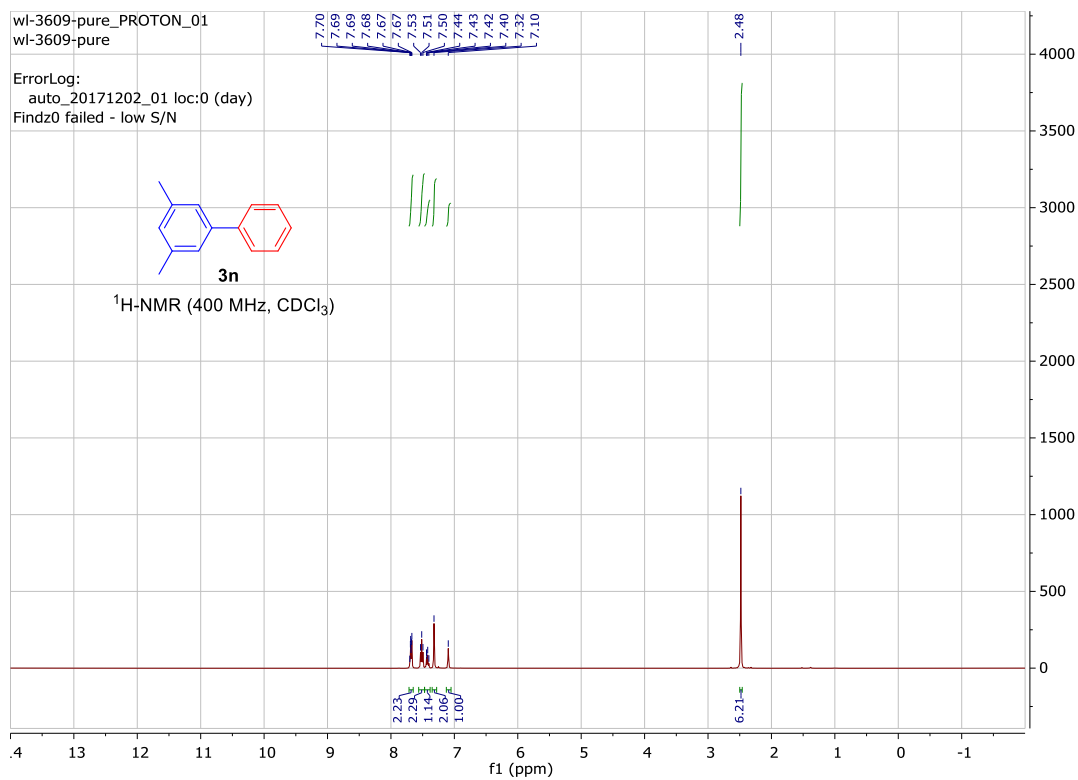


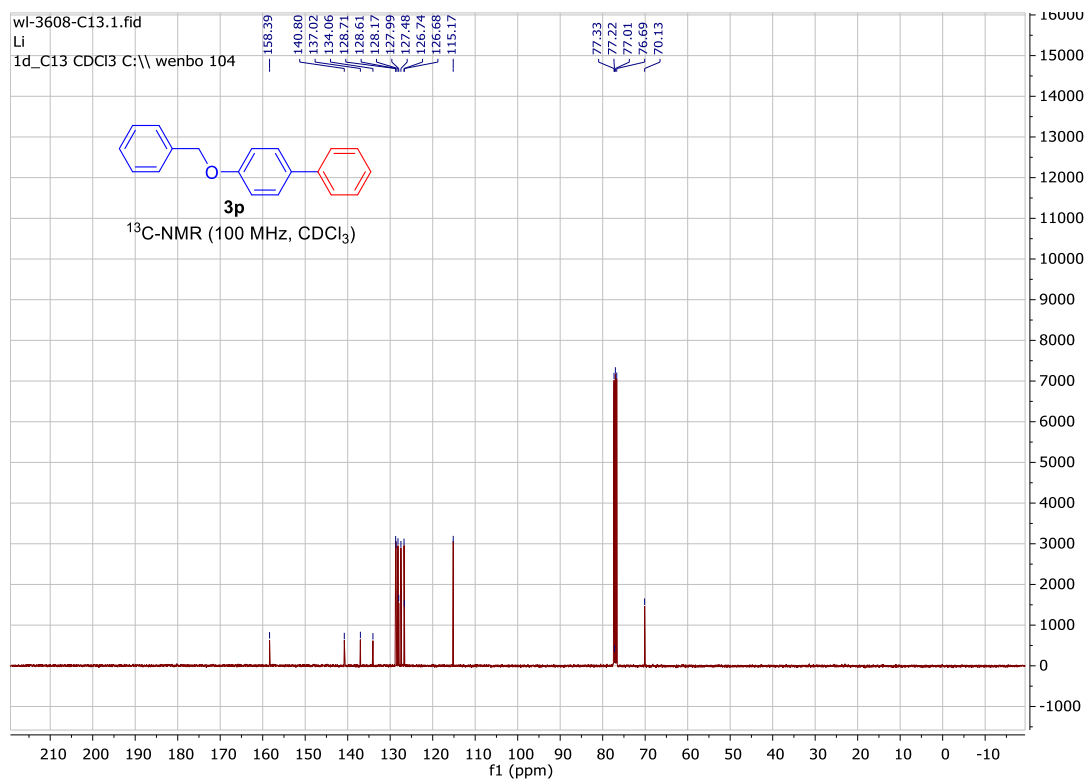
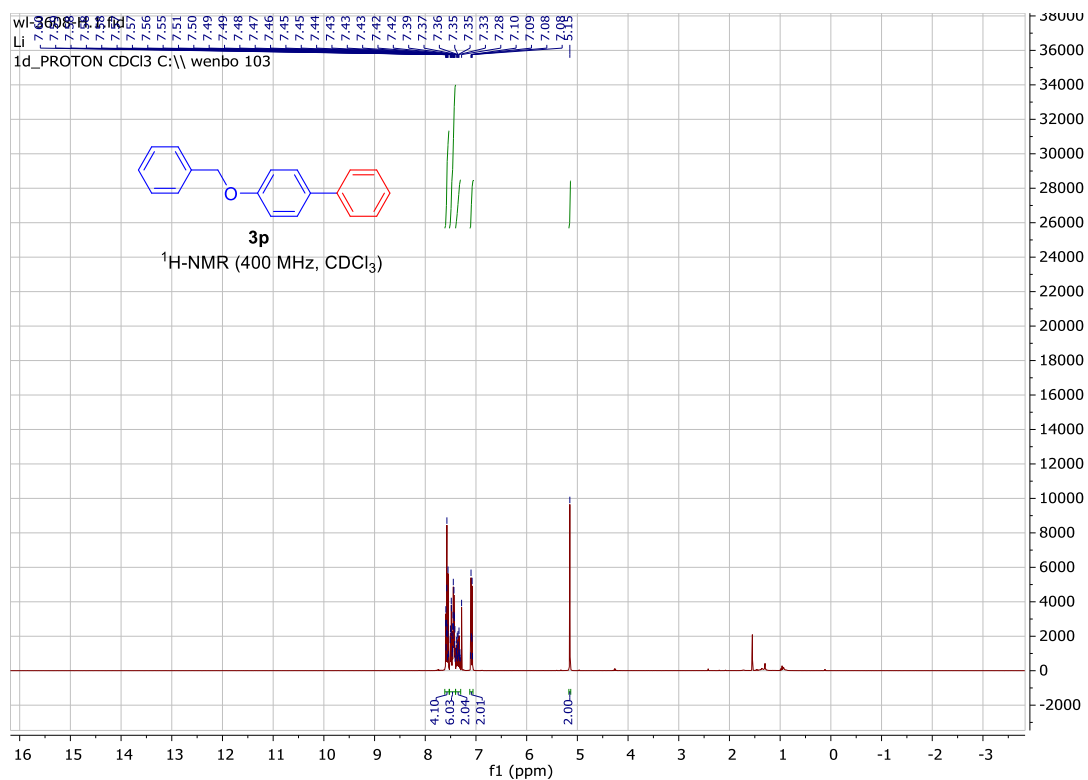


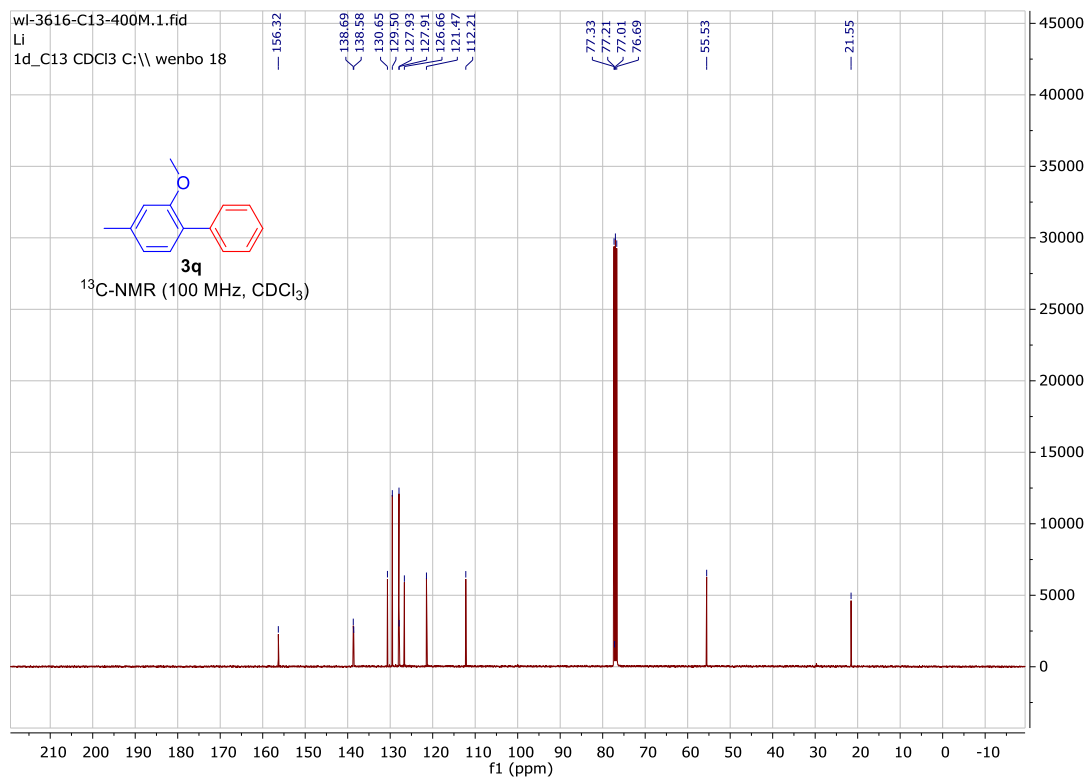
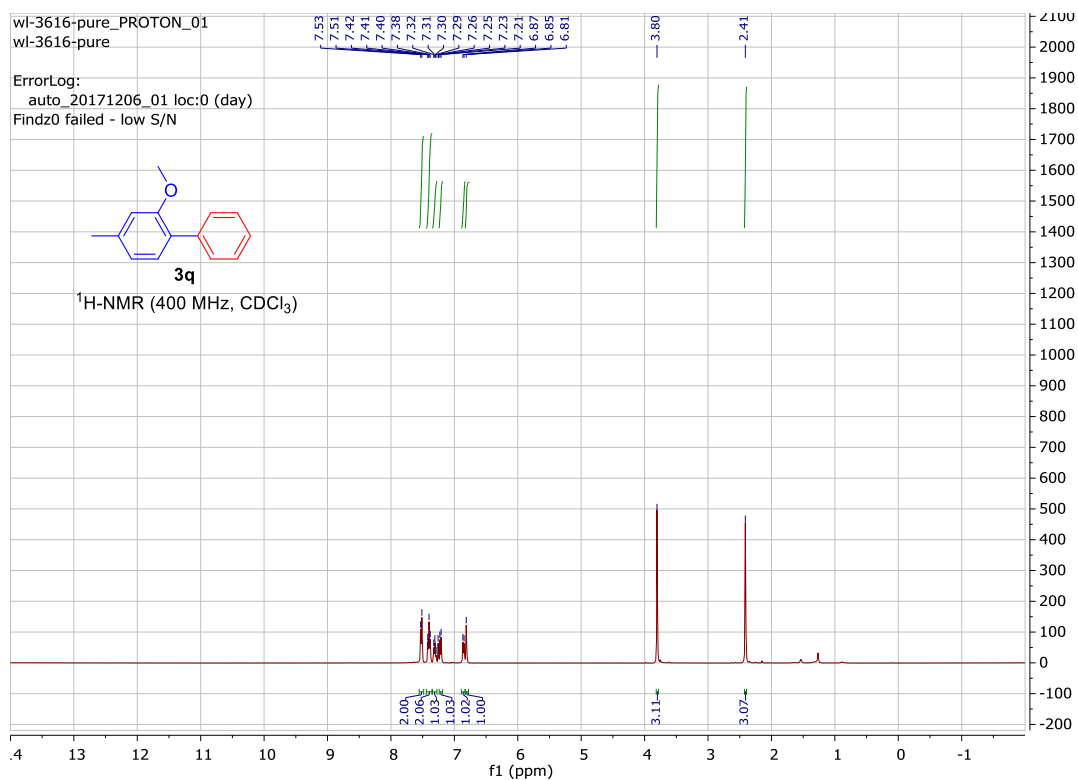


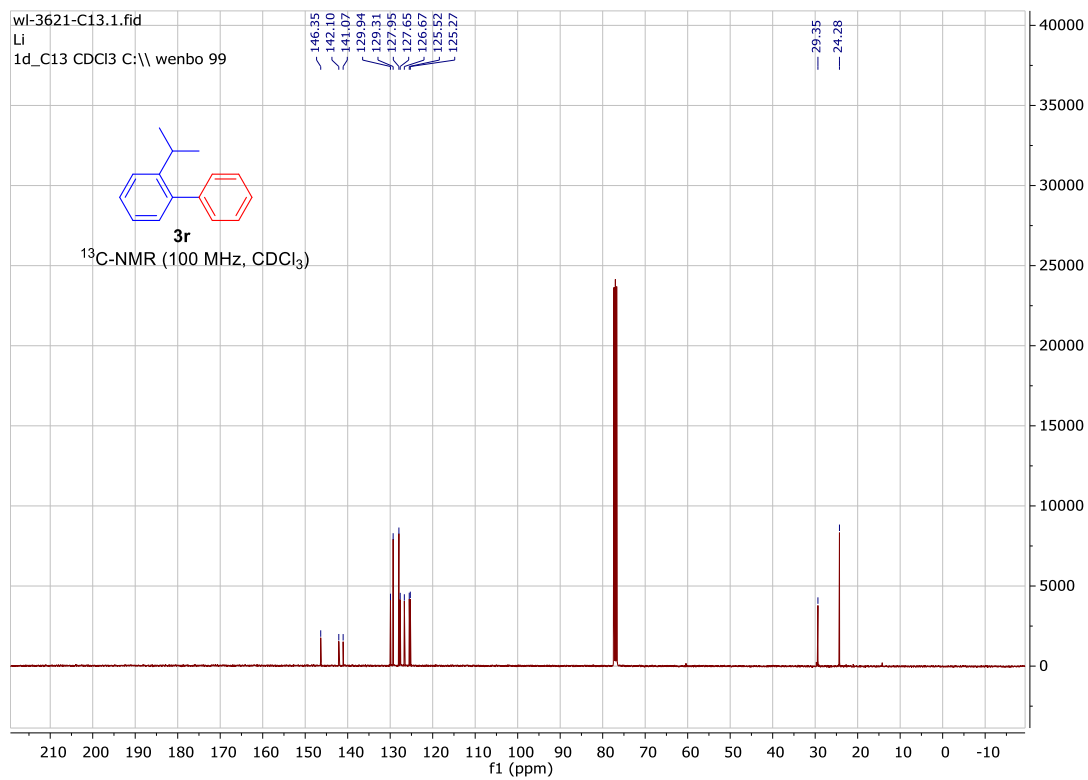
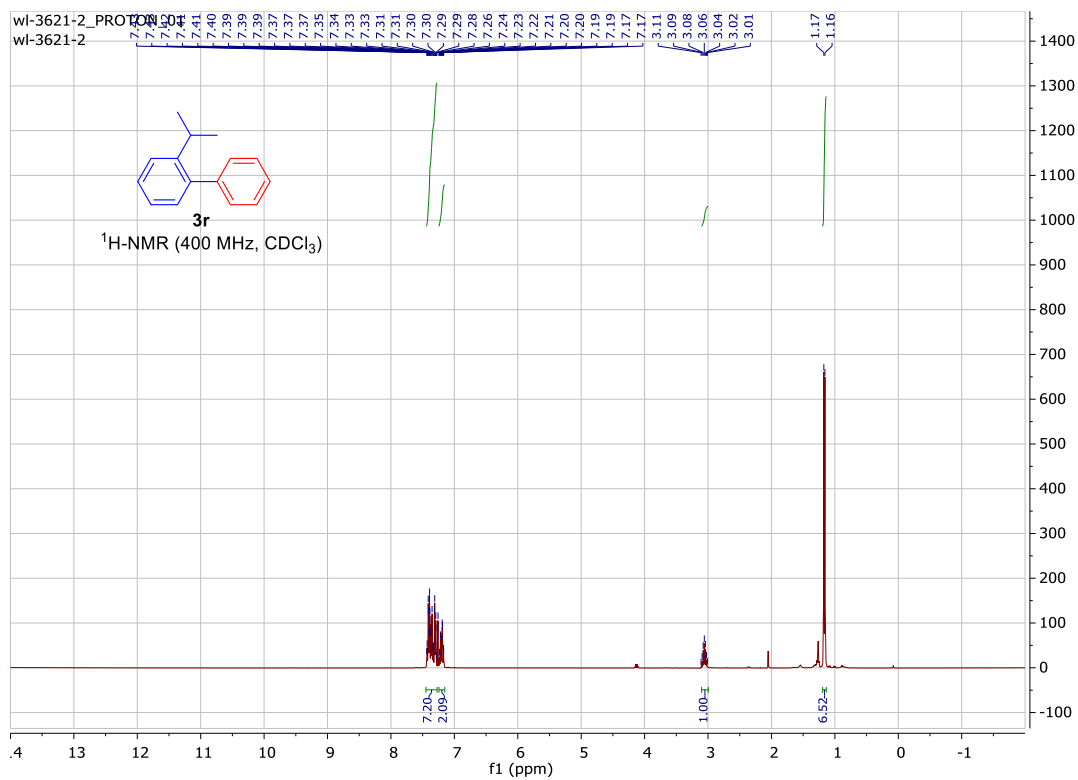


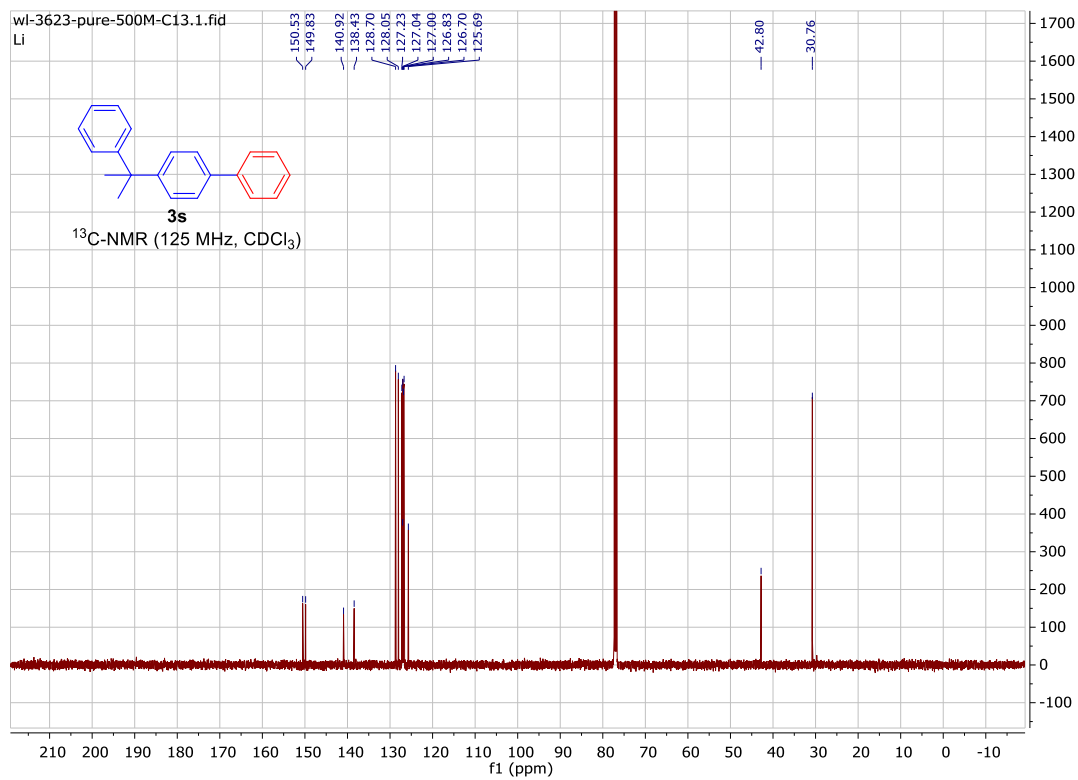
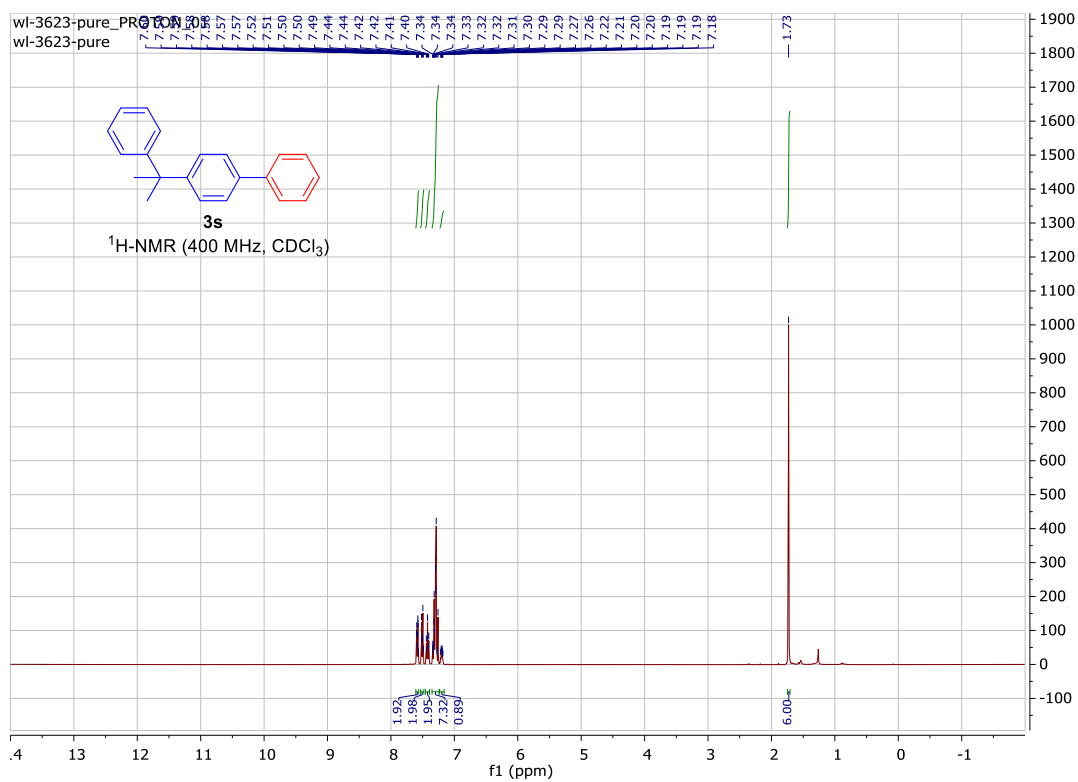


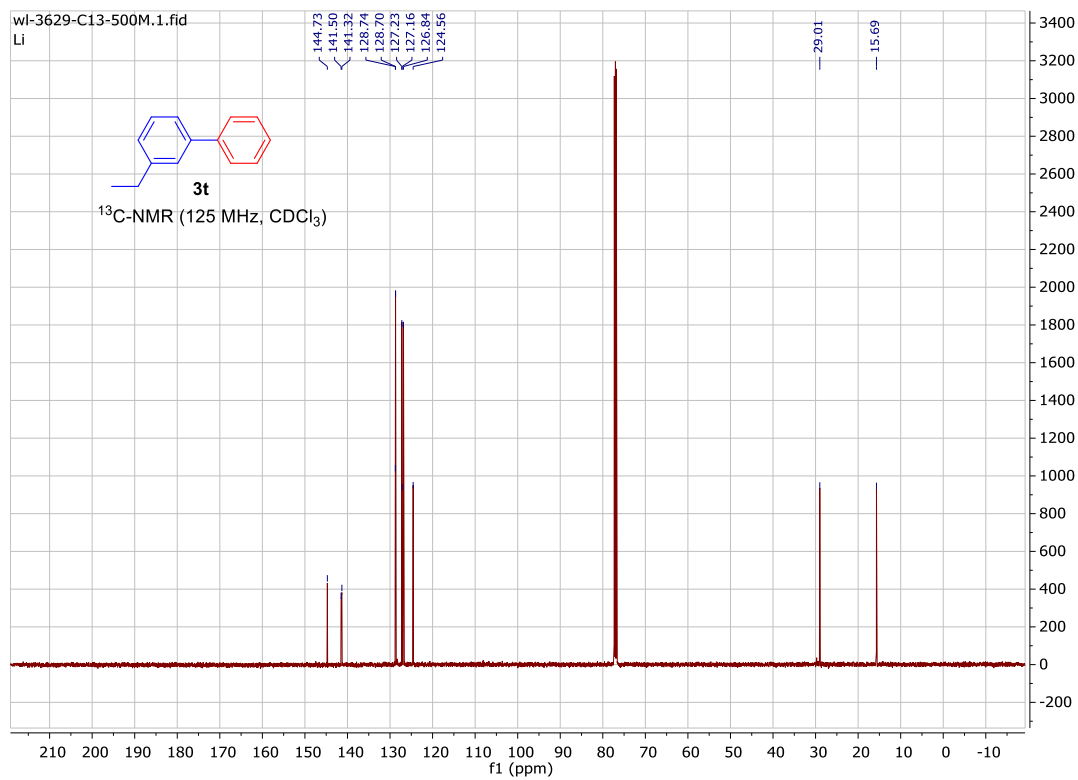
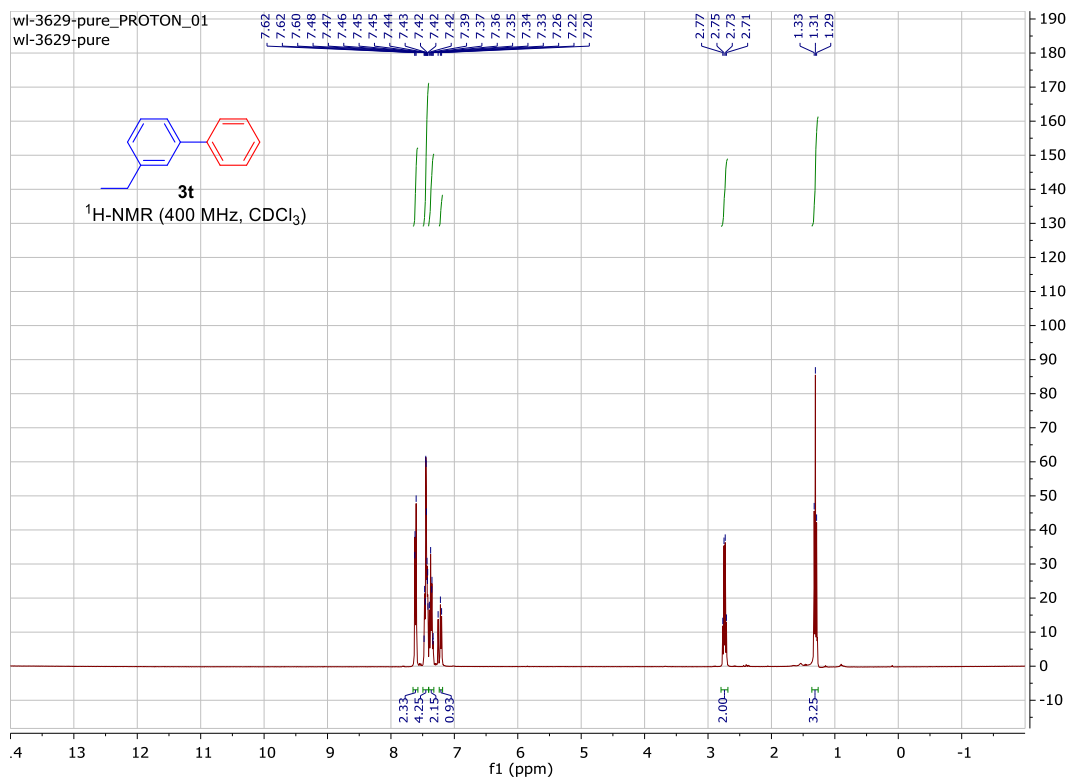


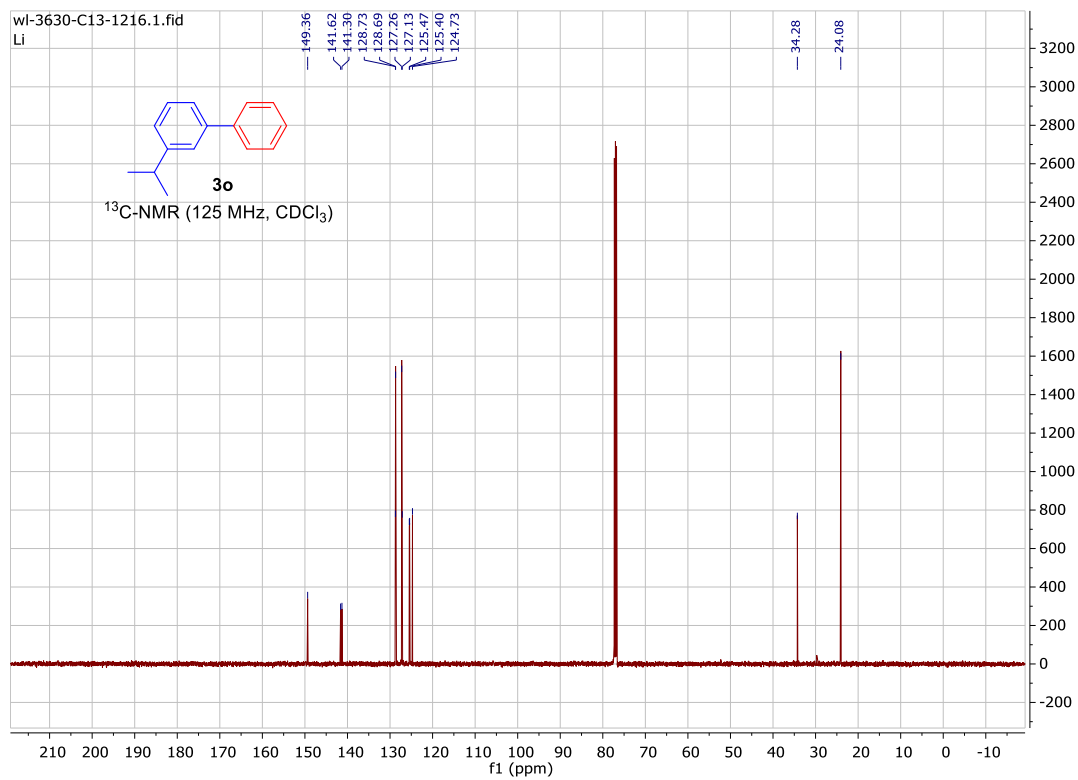
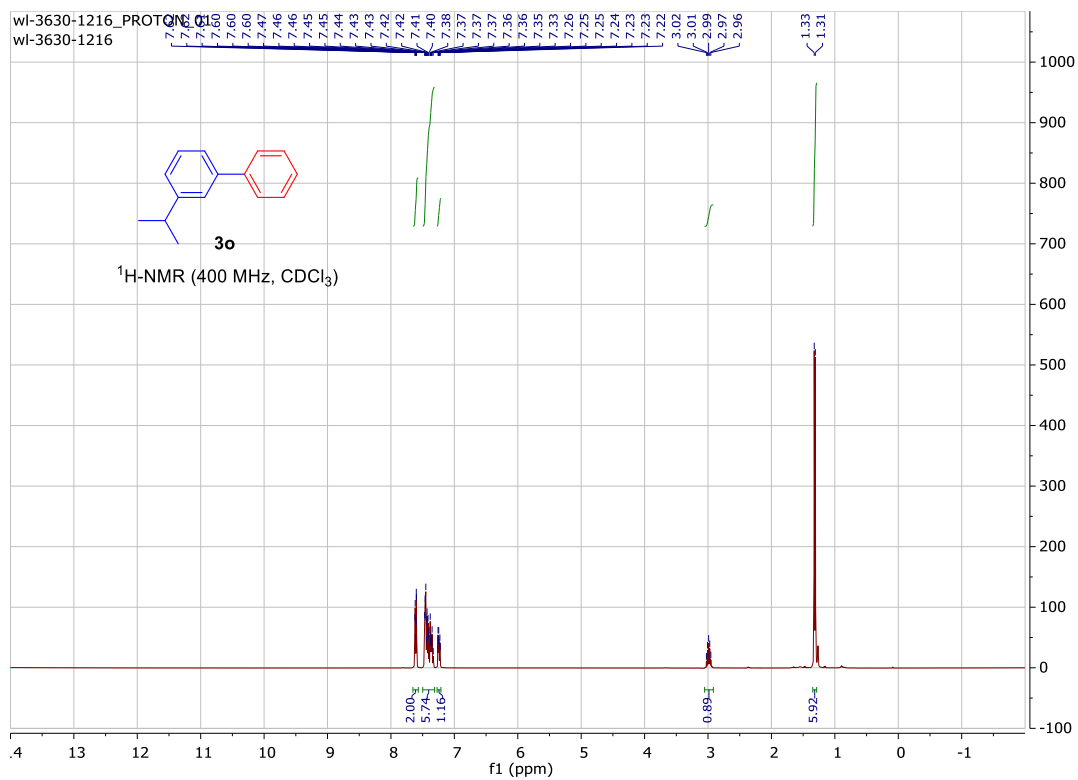


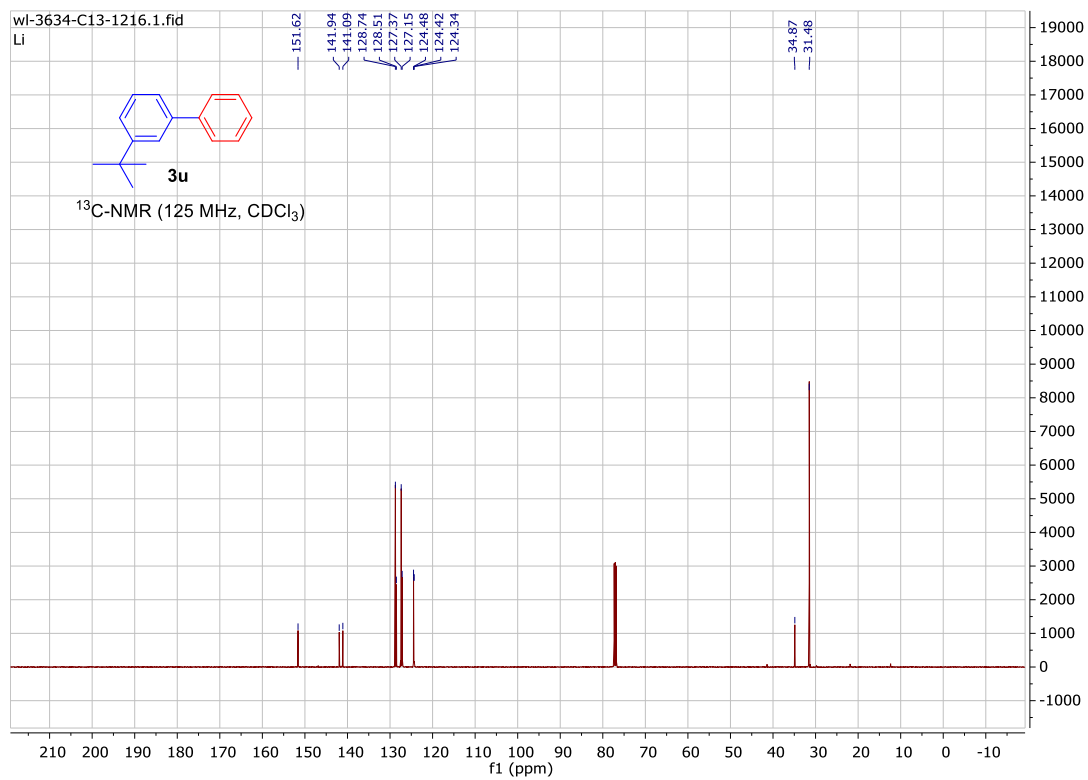
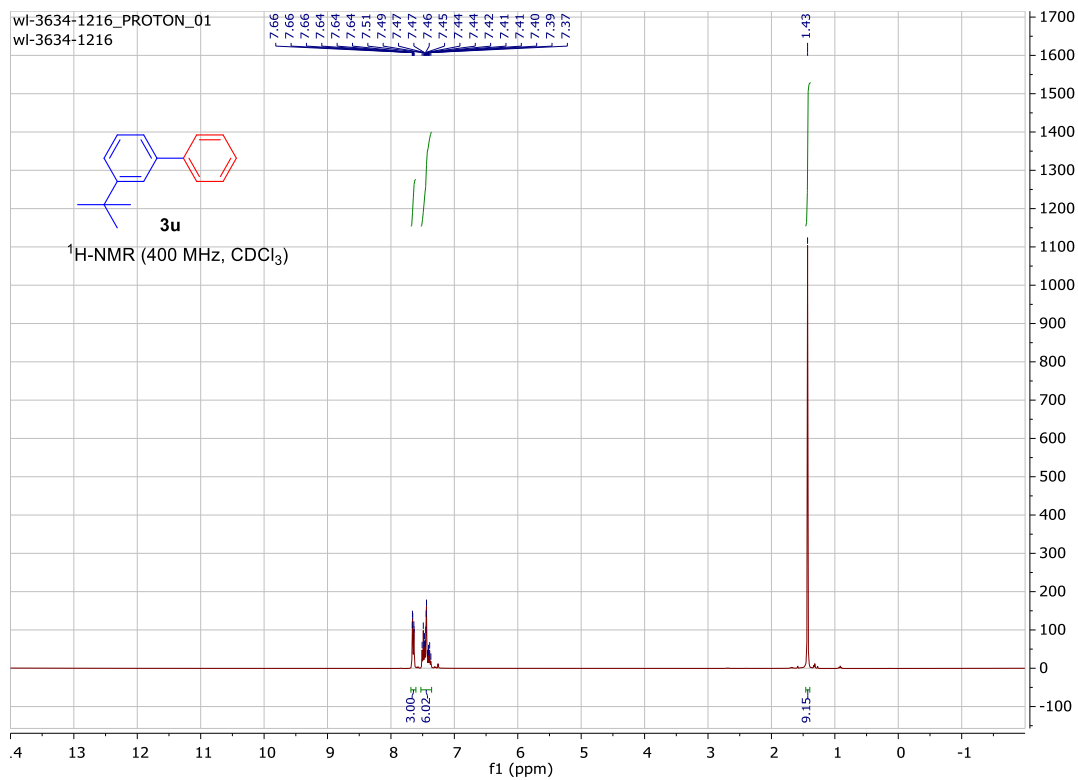


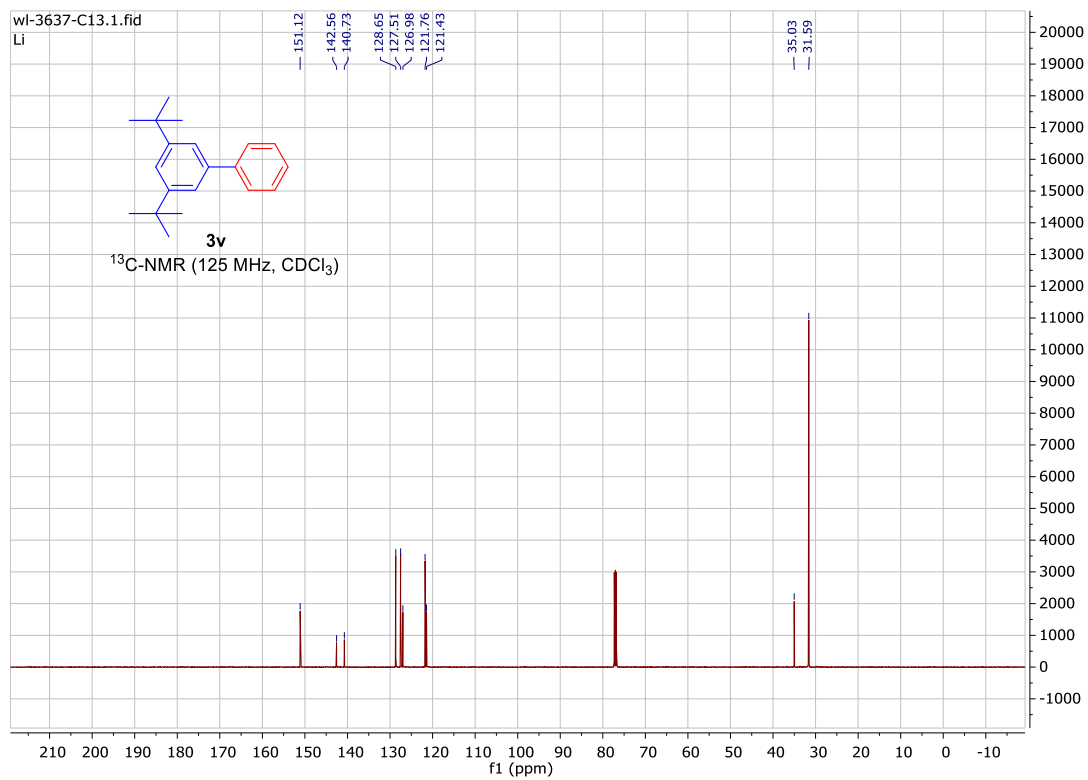
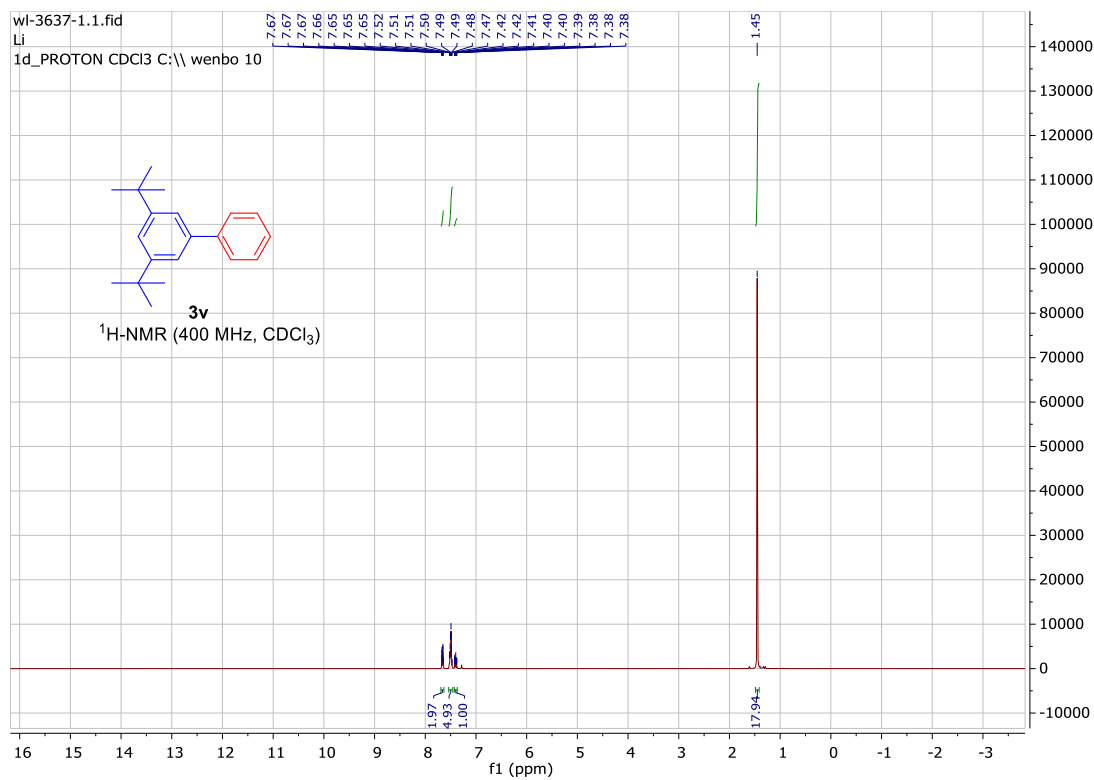


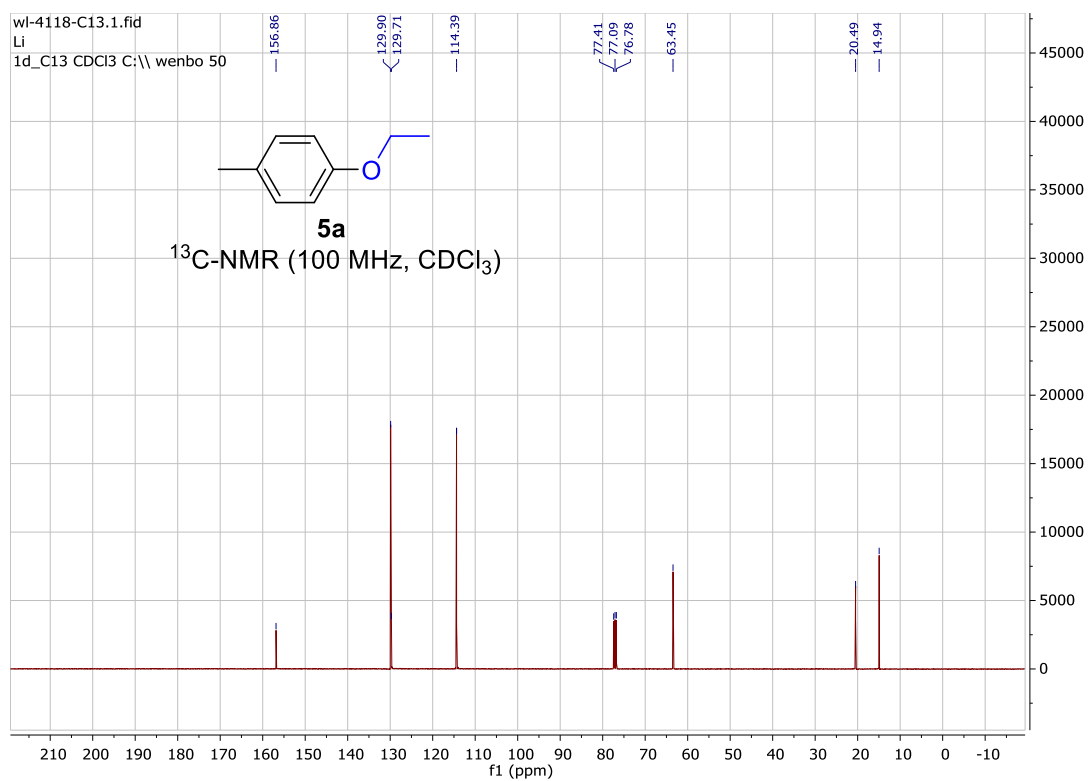
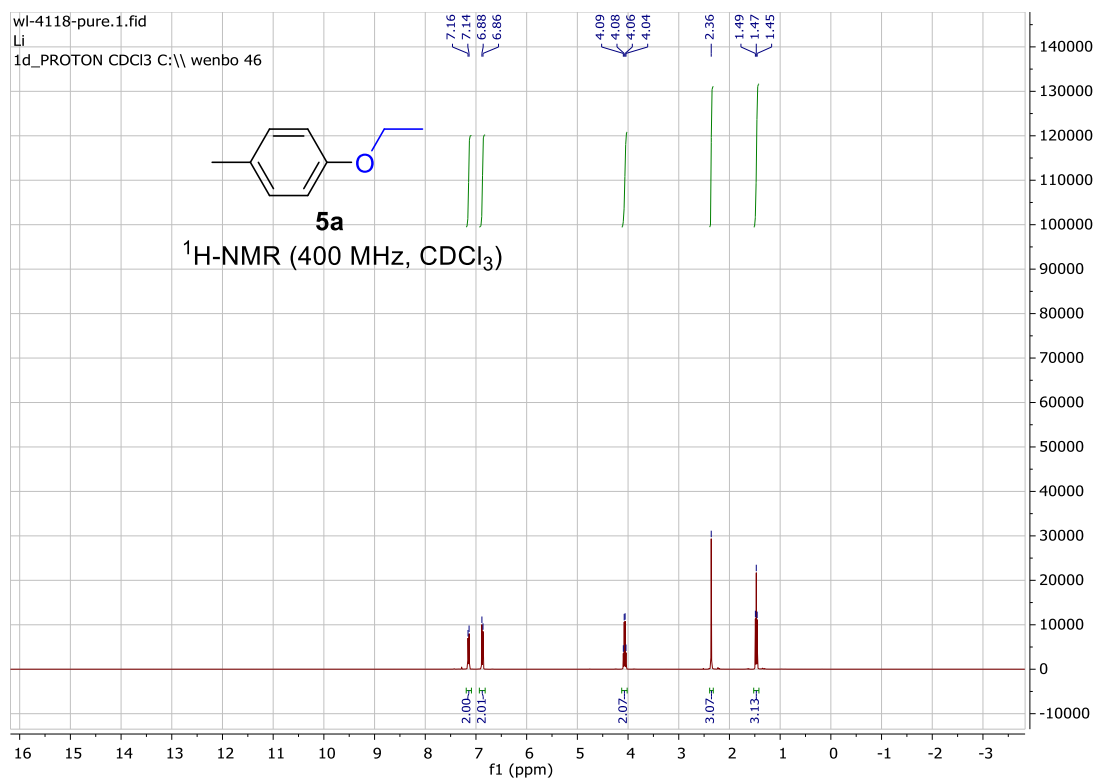


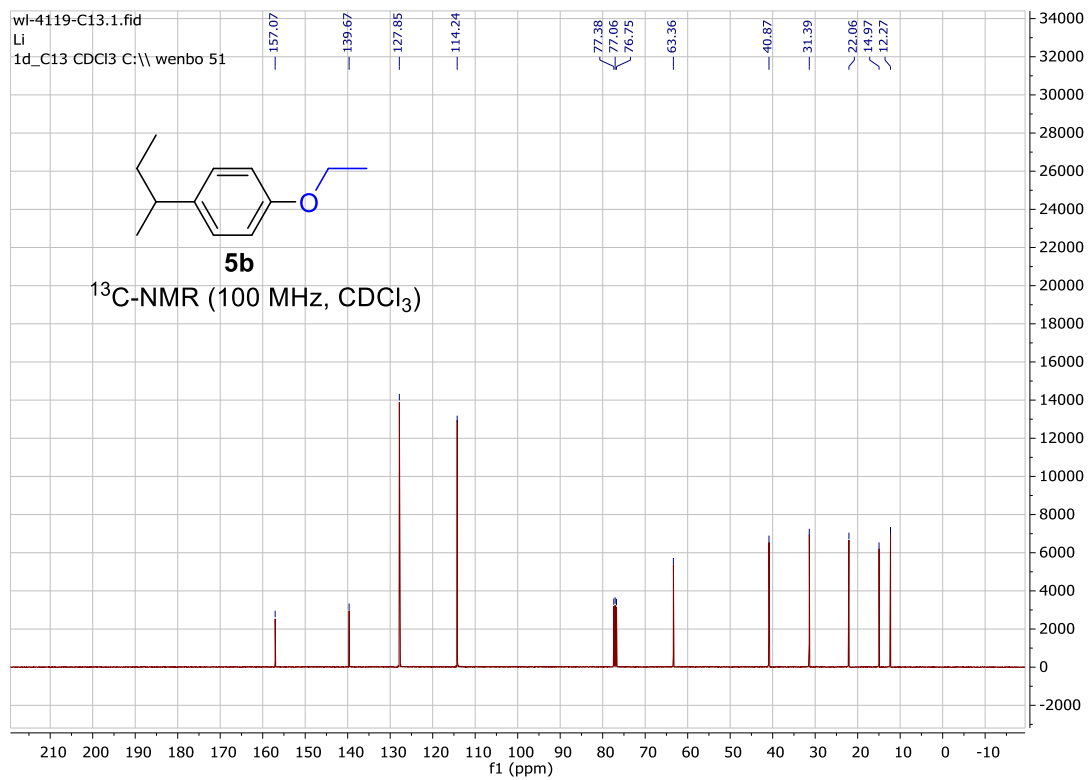
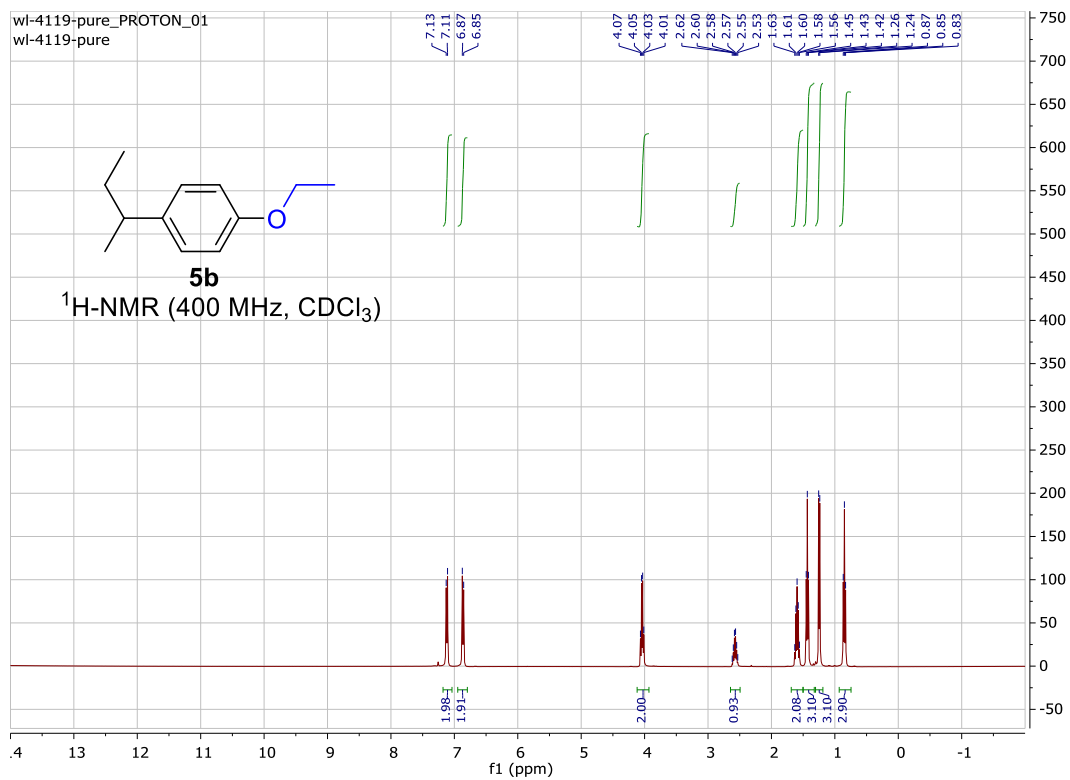


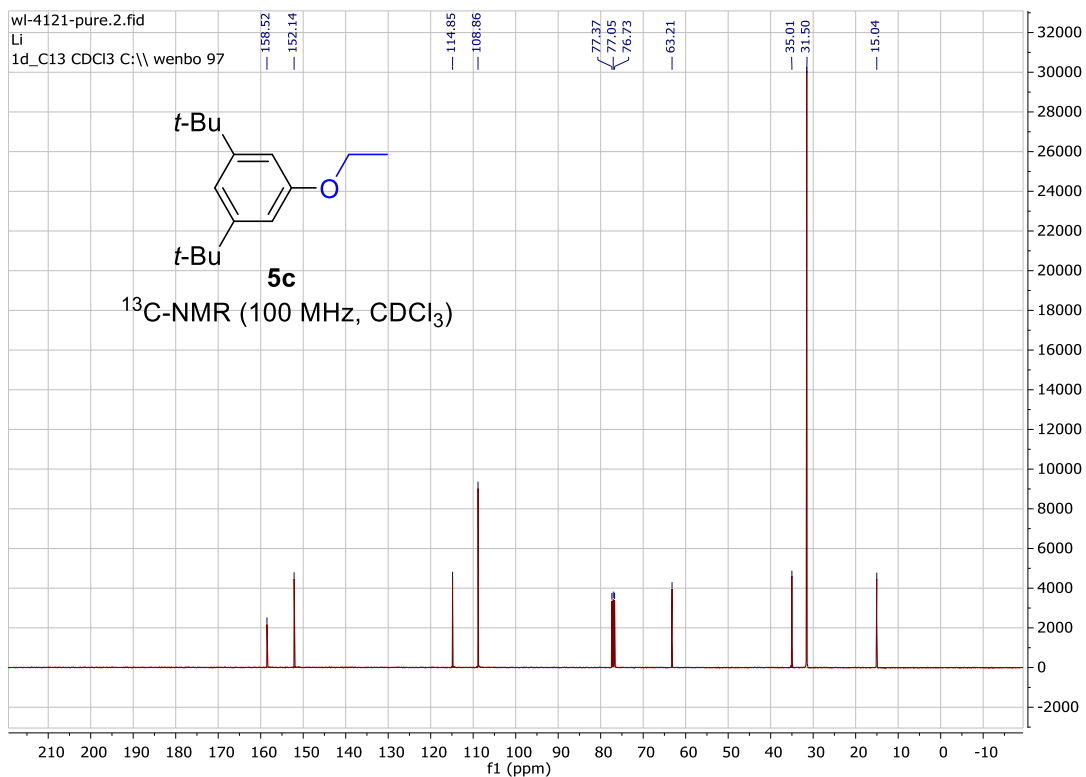
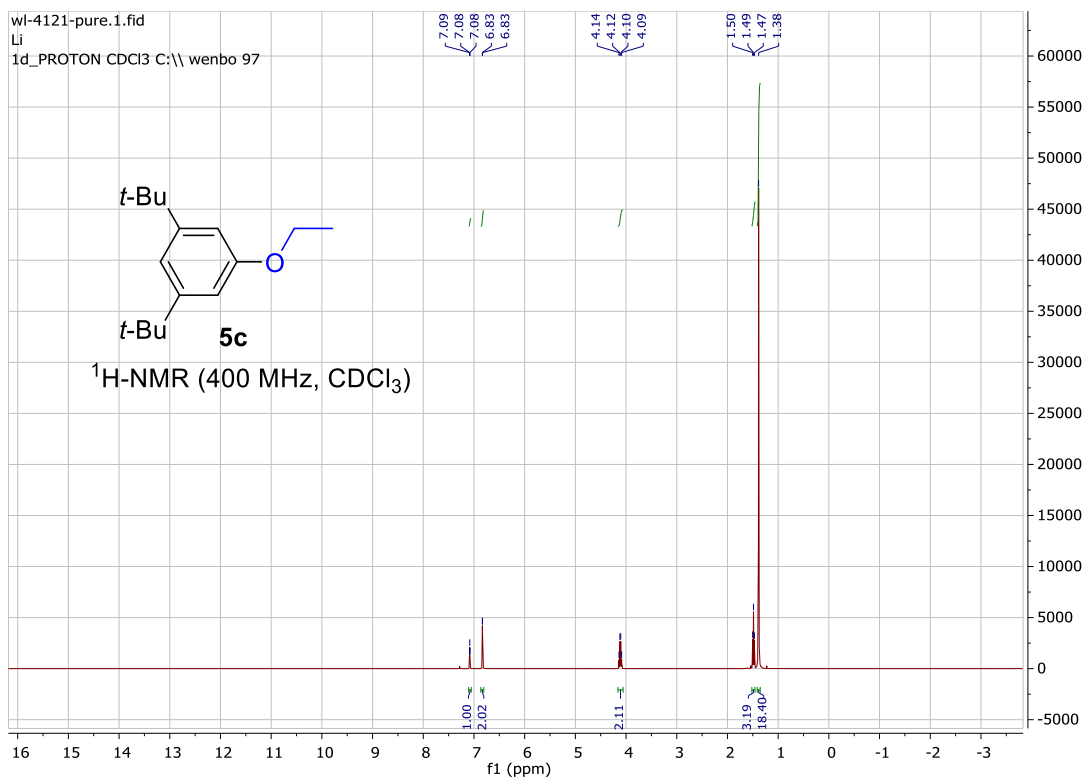


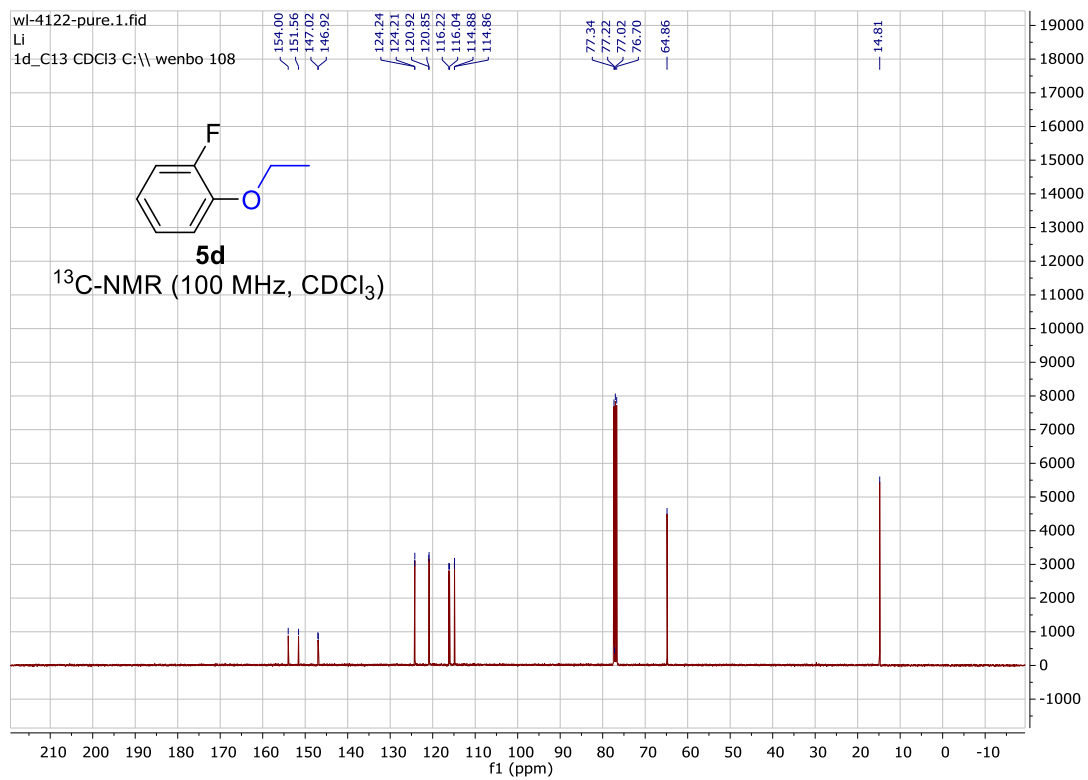
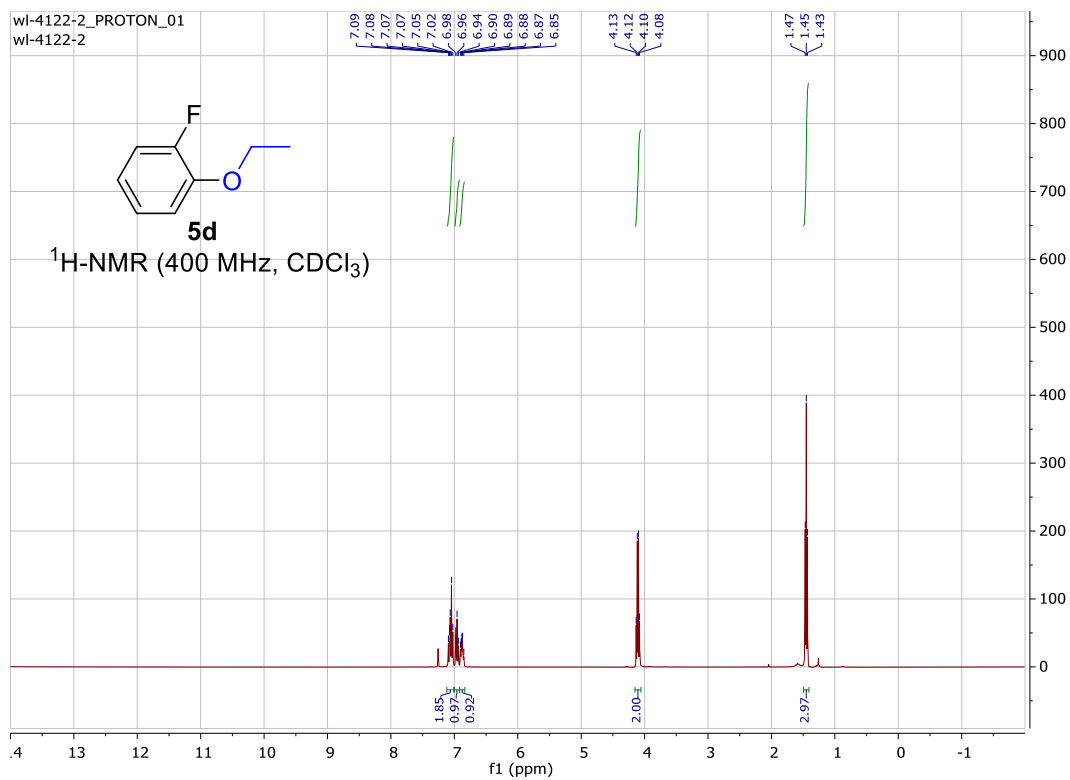








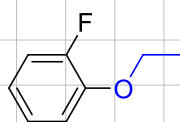




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Li

1d_F19CPD CDCl3 C:\ wenbo 108



5d

^{19}F -NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3)

