-Supporting Information-

Transition-metal-free carbonylation of aryl halides with arylboronic acids by utilizing stoichiometric CHCl₃ as the carbon monoxide-

precursor

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1. General Information

Reagent Information. All the aryl halides and the arylboronic acids were purchased from Alfa Aesar, Energy Chemical, Beijing InnoChem Science & Technology Co., Ltd., and Accela ChemBio Co., Ltd. and were used as received. Glycol and PEG-400 (bought from Acros, Energy Chemical, and Aladdin) was pre-dried (toluene azeotrope) and deoxygenated. The following reagents were used: Na₂CO₃ (99.5%, Alfa Aesar), Na₂CO₃ (99.997%, Alfa Aesar), CsOH·H₂O (99%, Energy Chemical), CsOH·H₂O (99.95%, Sigma Aldrich), NaI (99%, Alfa Aesar), NaI (99.99%, Acros) and PivOH (99%, Alfa Aesar).

Physical Methods. ¹H and ¹³CNMR spectra of solutions in CDCl₃ or CD₃COCD₃ were recorded on a Bruker Avance 400 instrument. Chemical shifts were expressed in parts per million (ppm) downfield from tetramethylsilane and refer to the solvent signals (CDCl₃: H 7.26 and C 77.0 ppm; CD₃COCD₃: H 2.05 and C 29.84 ppm). The signals of water were observed at about 1.57 ppm in CDCl₃ and 2.84 ppm in CD₃COCD₃, respectively. Abbreviations for signal couplings are: br, broad; s, singlet; d, doublet; t, triplet; m, multiplet; dd, doublet of doublets; dt, triplet of doublets; td, doublet of triplets; tt, triplet of triplets; td, doublet of triplets. Coupling constants, *J*, were reported in hertz unit (Hz). Infrared spectra of neat substances were recorded on a BRUKER TENSOR 27 FT-IR spectrometer. HRMS was performed on a Bruker's solarix 94 (ESI-FTICR-MS) mass spectrometer. ICP-AES analysis was measured on a Prodigy (LEEMAN LABS INC.) machine. GC-MS were determined with Agilent 7890-5975C. Column chromatography was performed using silica gel 300-400 mesh (Yantai Jiangyou Silica Gel Co., Ltd., China) as the solid support. *No special safety precautions were taken when the reaction was performed in a sealed borosilicate 3.3 glass tube of 3.5 mm wall thickness, 20 mm inside diameter and 3 cm length.*

2. General Procedure for transition-metal-free carbonylation of aryl halides with arylboronic acids by utilizing stoichiometric CHCl₃ as the CO source

General Procedure A: With no precautions to exclude air or moisture, a 10-ml screw-cap vial equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with aryl halide (0.25 mmol), arylboronic acid (0.375 mmol), NaI (0.25 mmol, 37.8 mg), Na₂CO₃ (0.5 mmol, 53.3 mg), CsOH·H₂O (1.25 mmol, 212.0 mg), CHCl₃ (0.75

mmol, 61 µL), PivOH (0.1875 mmol, 21 µL), and Glycol (2.0 mL). The vial was capped and heated at 120 °C in a heating block for the indicated time. After being allowed to cool to room temperature, the reaction mixture was diluted with 3 mL water and extracted with diethyl ether (3 \times 5 mL). The organic phases were combined, and the volatile components were evaporated in a rotary evaporator. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether: diethyl ether = 100 : 1 to 10 : 1).

General Procedure B: With no precautions to exclude air or moisture, a 10-ml screw-cap vial equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with aryl halide (0.25 mmol), arylboronic acid (0.375 mmol), NaI (0.25 mmol, 37.8 mg), Na₂CO₃ (0.75 mmol, 80.0 mg), CsOH·H₂O (1.25 mmol, 212.0 mg), CHCl₃ (0.75 mmol, 61 μ L), PivOH (0.1875 mmol, 21 μ L), and Glycol (2.0 mL). The vial was capped and heated at 120 °C in a heating block for the indicated time. After being allowed to cool to room temperature, the reaction mixture was diluted with 3 mL water and extracted with diethyl ether (3 × 5 mL). The organic phases were combined, and the volatile components were evaporated in a rotary evaporator. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether: diethyl ether = 100 : 1 to 10 : 1).

General Procedure C: With no precautions to exclude air or moisture, a 10-ml screw-cap vial equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with aryl halide (0.25 mmol), arylboronic acid (0.375 mmol), NaI (0.25 mmol, 37.8 mg), Na₂CO₃ (1.0 mmol, 106.6 mg), CsOH·H₂O (1.25 mmol, 212.0 mg), CHCl₃ (0.75 mmol, 61 μ L), PivOH (0.1875 mmol, 21 μ L), and Glycol (2.0 mL). The vial was capped and heated at 120 °C in a heating block for the indicated time. After being allowed to cool to room temperature, the reaction mixture was diluted with 3 mL water and extracted with diethyl ether (3 × 5 mL). The organic phases were combined, and the volatile components were evaporated in a rotary evaporator. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether: diethyl ether = 100 : 1 to 10 : 1).

General Procedure D: With no precautions to exclude air or moisture, a 10-ml screw-cap vial equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with aryl halide (0.25 mmol), arylboronic acid (0.375 mmol), NaI (0.25 mmol, 37.8 mg), Na₂CO₃ (0.50 mmol, 53.3 mg), CsOH·H₂O (1.25 mmol, 212.0 mg), CHCl₃

(0.75 mmol, 61 μ L), PivOH (0.1875 mmol, 21 μ L), and PEG-400 (2.0 mL). The vial was capped and heated at 120 °C in a heating block for the indicated time. After being allowed to cool to room temperature, the reaction mixture was diluted with 3 mL water and extracted with diethyl ether (3 × 5 mL). The organic phases were combined, and the volatile components were evaporated in a rotary evaporator. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether: diethyl ether = 100 : 1 to 10 : 1).

3. Effect of A Free-Radical Probe



Following general procedure A, a cyclization product, 3-methyl-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran was obtained



based on GC-MS analysis and no any carbonylated product was observed.

4. Comparison of catalyst systems





^a Isolated yields after column chromatography are given.



2a (0.25 mmol, 31.4 mg), Pd₂(dba)₃ (0.0025 mmol, 2.3 mg), K₂CO₃ (0.75 mmol, 105.8 mg), and anisole (2.0 mL) before standard three cycles of evacuation and back-filling with dry and pure carbon monoxide. The mixture was then stirred at 100 °C for 48 h. After being allowed to cool to room temperature, the reaction mixture was diluted with 3 mL water and extracted with diethyl ether (3×5 mL). The organic phases were combined, and the volatile components were evaporated in a rotary evaporator. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to give the desired product **3ma** (40.3 mg, 72%).

Entry 2: With no precautions to exclude air or moisture, a 10-ml screw-cap vial equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with **1m** (0.25 mmol, 62.8 mg), **2a** (0.30 mmol, 37.7 mg), Pd(OAc)₂ (0.005 mmol, 1.1 mg), DMAP (0.05 mmol, 6.2 mg), KOH (1.5 mmol, 85.9 mg), CHCl₃ (0.75 mmol, 61 μ L), and toluene (2.0 mL). The vial was capped and heated at 80 °C in a heating block for 48 h. After being allowed to cool to room temperature, the reaction mixture was diluted with 3 mL water and extracted with diethyl ether (3 × 5 mL). The organic phases were combined, and the volatile components were evaporated in a rotary evaporator. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to give the desired product **3ma** (27.9 mg, 50%).

Entry 3: With no precautions to exclude air or moisture, a 10-ml screw-cap vial equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with **1m** (0.25 mmol, 62.8 mg), **2a** (0.375 mmol, 47.1 mg), FeCl₂ (0.025 mmol, 3.2 mg), NaI (0.125 mmol, 18.9 mg), Na₂CO₃ (0.50 mmol, 53.3 mg), CsOH·H₂O (1.25 mmol, 212.0 mg), CHCl₃ (0.75 mmol, 61 μ L), PivOH (0.375 mmol, 42 μ L), and PEG-400 (2.0 mL). The vial was capped and heated at 120 °C in a heating block for 48 h. After being allowed to cool to room temperature, the reaction mixture was diluted with 3 mL water and extracted with diethyl ether (3 × 5 mL). The organic phases were combined, and the volatile components were evaporated in a rotary evaporator. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to give the desired product **3ma** in 6% yield.

Entry 4: With no precautions to exclude air or moisture, a 10-ml screw-cap vial equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with 1m (0.25 mmol, 62.8 mg), 2a (0.375 mmol, 47.1 mg), NaI (0.25 mmol, 37.8 mg), Na₂CO₃ (0.75 mmol, 80.0 mg), CsOH·H₂O (1.25 mmol, 212.0 mg), CHCl₃ (0.75

mmol, 61 μ L), PivOH (0.1875 mmol, 21 μ L), and Glycol (2.0 mL). The vial was capped and heated at 120 °C in a heating block for 48 h. The vial was capped and heated at 80 °C in a heating block for 48 h. After being allowed to cool to room temperature, the reaction mixture was diluted with 3 mL water and extracted with diethyl ether (3 \times 5 mL). The organic phases were combined, and the volatile components were evaporated in a rotary evaporator. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to give the desired product **3ma** (52.6 mg, 94%).

5. Analytical Data of Products



Phenyl(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)methanone (3aa): Following general procedure *A*, 3aa was isolated as a white solid (53.1 mg, 85%), known compound. The NMR spectroscopic data agree with those described in ref.^[S1]. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.90 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.82-7.79 (m, 2 H), 7.76 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.63 (tt, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.51 ppm (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 195.5, 140.7 (d, *J* = 1 Hz), 136.7, 133.7 (q, *J* = 32 Hz), 133.1, 130.12, 130.09 128.5, 125.3 (q, *J* = 3 Hz), 123.7 ppm (q, *J* = 271 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -63.0 ppm; Mp: 114.2-115.1 °C.



(4-Nitrophenyl)(phenyl)methanone (3ba): Following *general procedure A*, 3ba was isolated as light yellow solid (48.2 mg, 85%), known compound; The NMR spectroscopic data agree with those described in ref.^[S1]. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.34 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2 H), 7.94 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2 H), 7.81-7.79 (m, 2 H), 7.66 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.53 ppm (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 194.8, 149.8, 142.8, 136.2, 133.5, 130.7, 130.1, 128.7, 123.5 ppm; Mp: 135.3-136.1 °C.



1-(4-Benzoylphenyl)ethanone (3ca): Following *general procedure B*, **3ca** was isolated as light yellow solid (36.4 mg, 65%), known compound; The NMR spectroscopic data agree with those described in ref.^[S2]. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.06 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.87 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.81-7.79 (m, 2 H), 7.63 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.50 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2 H), 2.67 ppm (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 197.6, 196.0, 141.2, 139.5, 136.8, 133.0, 130.1, 130.0, 128.5, 128.1, 26.9 ppm; Mp: 79.5-80.7 °C.



(4-Chlorophenyl)(phenyl)methanone (3da): Following *general procedure A*, **3da** was isolated as a white solid (47.5 mg, 88%), known compound; The NMR spectroscopic data agree with those described in ref.^[S1]. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.79-7.74 (m, 4 H), 7.61 (tt, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.51-7.45 ppm (m, 4 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 195.5, 138.9, 137.2, 135.9, 132.6, 131.4, 129.9, 128.6, 128.4 ppm; Mp: 71.7-73.2 °C.



(4-Fluorophenyl)(phenyl)methanone (3ea): Following *general procedure A*, 3ea was isolated as a light yellow oil (46.5 mg, 93%), known compound; The NMR spectroscopic data agree with those described in ref.^[S1]. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.85-7.83 (m, 2 H), 7.78-7.76 (m, 2 H), 7.60 (td, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.49 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 7.17 ppm (td, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1.6 Hz, 2 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 195.3, 165.4 (d, *J* = 253 Hz), 137.5, 133.7 (d, *J* = 4 Hz), 132.7, 132.6 (d, *J* = 14 Hz), 129.9, 128.3, 115.5 ppm (d, *J* = 22 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -106.0 ppm.



(3-Fluorophenyl)(phenyl)methanone (3fa): Following *general procedure A*, 3fa was isolated as a yellow oil (46.0 mg, 92%), known compound; The NMR spectroscopic data agree with those described in ref.^[S1]. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.80 (dt, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1.6 Hz 2 H), 7.63-7.56 (m, 2 H), 7.52-7.44 (m, 4 H), 7.29 ppm (tdd, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2.4 Hz, 0.8 Hz, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 195.3 (d, *J* = 2 Hz), 162.5 (d, *J* = 247 Hz), 139.6 (d, *J* = 6 Hz), 137.0, 132.8, 130.0, 129.9, 128.4, 125.8 (d, *J*

= 3 Hz), 119.4 (d, J = 21 Hz), 116.7 ppm (d, J = 22 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -112.0 ppm.



(**3,4-Dichlorophenyl)(phenyl)methanone (3ga)**: Following *general procedure B*, **3ga** was isolated as a white solid (56.3 mg, 90%), known compound; The NMR spectroscopic data agree with those described in ref.^[S3]. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.89 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.78-7.76(m, 2 H), 7.65-7.61 (m, 2 H), 7.57 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.51 ppm (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 194.3, 137.1, 137.0, 136.6, 132.98, 132.96, 131.8, 130.4, 129.9, 129.1, 128.5 ppm; Mp: 99.7-100.4 °C.



(2-Chloro-4-fluorophenyl)(phenyl)methanone (3ha): Following general procedure A, 3ha was isolated as a yellow oil (54.4 mg, 93%), known compound; The NMR spectroscopic data agree with those described in ref.^[S4]. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.81-7.78 (m, 2 H), 7.62 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.48 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2 H), 7.40 (dd, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 6.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.22 (dd, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.10 ppm (td, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2.4 Hz, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 194.4, 163.3 (d, *J* = 252 Hz), 136.4, 134.6 (d, *J* = 4 Hz), 133.8, 132.9 (d, *J* = 11 Hz), 130.9 (d, *J* = 9 Hz), 130.0, 128.6, 117.6 (d, *J* = 24 Hz), 114.2 ppm (d, *J* = 22 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -107.8 ppm.



Benzophenone (3ia): Following *general procedure A*, **3ia** was isolated as a white solid (41.4 mg, 91%), known compound; The NMR spectroscopic data agree with those described in ref.^[S1]. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.81 (dt, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1.6 Hz, 4 H), 7.60 (tt, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1.2 Hz, 2 H), 7.49 ppm (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 4 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 196.8, 137.5, 132.4, 130.0, 128.2 ppm; Mp: 45.8-46.1 °C.



(4-(*tert*-Butyl)phenyl)(phenyl)methanone (3ja): Following *general procedure A*, 3ja was isolated as a white solid with low melting point (42.8 mg, 72%), known compound; The NMR spectroscopic data agree with those described in ref.^[S5]. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.81-7.75 (m, 4 H), 7.58(tt, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.51-7.46 (m, 4 H), 1.37 ppm (s, 9 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 196.5, 156.2, 137.9, 134.8, 132.2, 130.1, 130.0, 128.2, 125.2, 35.1, 31.1 ppm.



Phenyl(*m***-tolyl)methanone (3ka)**: Following *general procedure A*, **3ka** was isolated as a yellow oil (42.6 mg, 87%), known compound; The NMR spectroscopic data agree with those described in ref.^[S1]. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.81-7.79 (m, 2 H), 7.63-7.57 (m, 3 H), 7.48 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2 H), 7.41 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.36 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 2.42 ppm (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 197.0, 138.1, 137.7, 137.6, 133.2, 132.3, 130.4, 130.0, 128.2, 128.1, 127.3, 21.3 ppm.



Phenyl(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)methanone (3la): Following *general procedure B*, **3la** was isolated as a white solid with low melting point (51.0 mg, 75%), known compound; The NMR spectroscopic data agree with those described in ref.^[S6]. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.81-7.78 (m, 2 H), 7.59 (tt, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.51-7.47 (m, 2 H), 7.06 (s, 2 H), 3.93 (s, 3 H), 3.87 ppm (s, 6 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 195.8, 152.8, 141.9, 137.7, 132.5, 132.3, 129.8, 128.2, 107.6, 60.9, 56.2 ppm.



Mesityl(phenyl)methanone (3ma): Following *general procedure B*, **3ma** was isolated as a white solid with low melting point (52.6 mg, 94%), known compound; The NMR spectroscopic data agree with those described in ref.^[S7]. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.82-7.80 (m, 2 H), 7.58 (tt, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.44 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 6.90 (s, 2 H), 2.34 (s, 3 H), 2.09 ppm (s, 6 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 200.8, 138.4, 137.2, 136.8, 134.1, 133.5, 129.3, 128.7, 128.3, 21.1, 19.3 ppm.



(2-Isopropylphenyl)(phenyl)methanone (3na): Following *general procedure B*, **3na** was isolated as a yellow oil (45.9 mg, 82%), known compound (CAS: 19103-09-4). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.83-7.81 (m, 2 H), 7.59 (tt, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.48-7.44 (m, 4 H), 7.25-7.20 (m, 2 H), 3.09-2.99 (m, 1 H), 1.19 ppm (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 6 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 199.1, 147.1, 138.3, 137.7, 133.3, 130.1, 130.1, 128.4, 127.5, 126.0, 125.1, 30.2, 24.1 ppm.



(2-Methoxyphenyl)(phenyl)methanone (30a): Following *general procedure B*, **30a** was isolated as a yellow solid with low melting point (42.9 mg, 81%), known compound; The NMR spectroscopic data agree with those described in ref.^[S1]. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.83-7.80 (m, 2 H), 7.55 (tt, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.50-7.41 (m, 3 H), 7.36 (dd, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.04 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.00 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz 1 H), 3.73 ppm (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 196.5, 157.3, 137.7, 132.9, 131.9, 129.8, 129.6, 128.7, 128.2, 120.4, 111.4, 55.6 ppm.



4-Benzoylbenzoic acid (3pa): Following *general procedure C*, **3pa** was isolated as a light white solid (33.9 mg, 60%), known compound; The NMR spectroscopic data agree with those described in ref.^[S1]. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.24 (dd, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.88 (dd, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.84-7.81(m, 2 H), 7.64(tt, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.52 ppm (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 196.0, 170.8, 142.1, 136.7, 133.1, 132.2, 130.14, 130.12, 129.8, 128.5 ppm; Mp: 195.3-196.1 °C.



(3,5-Dimethylisoxazol-4-yl)(phenyl)methanone (3qa): Following general procedure B, 3qa was isolated as a yellow solid (40.7 mg, 81%), known compound; The NMR spectroscopic data agree with

those described in ref.^[S1]. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.72-7.70 (m, 2 H), 7.61 (tt, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.50 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 2.32 (s, 3 H), 2.30 ppm (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 190.4, 172.3, 159.6, 138.3, 133.2, 128.9, 128.7, 116.4, 13.3, 11.3 ppm; Mp: 55.2-56.9 °C.



Phenyl(thiophen-3-yl)methanone (3ra): Following *general procedure B*, **3ra** was isolated as a light yellow oil (31.5 mg, 67%), known compound. The NMR spectroscopic data agree with those described in ref.^[S1]. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.93 (dd, J = 2.8 Hz, 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.86-7.84 (m, 2 H), 7.58 (dd, J = 2.8 Hz, 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.55 (dt, J = 7.6 Hz, 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.47 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2 H); 7.36 ppm (dd, J = 5.2 Hz, 2.8 Hz, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 190.0, 141.2, 138.5, 134.0, 132.3, 129.3, 128.6, 128.3, 126.2 ppm.



Naphthalen-1-yl(phenyl)methanone (3sa): Following *general procedure B*, **3sa** was isolated as a white solid (46.4 mg, 80%), known compound; The NMR spectroscopic data agree with those described in ref.^[S1]. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.11 (dd, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 0.8 Hz, 1 H), 8.01 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.93 (dd, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.87 (dt, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1.2 Hz, 2 H), 7.63-7.45 ppm (m, 7 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 198.0, 138.2, 136.2, 133.6, 133.2, 131.2, 130.9, 130.4, 128.40, 128.35, 127.8, 127.2, 126.4, 125.6, 124.3 ppm; Mp: 68.3-69.8 °C.



(2,3-Dihydrobenzofuran-5-yl)(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)methanone (3ab): Following general procedure D, 3ab was isolated as a yellow solid (62.1 mg, 85%), known compound (CAS: 1094286-50-6). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.82 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.73 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 3 H), 7.63 (dd, J = 8.4 Hz, 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 6.83 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 4.69 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 3.27 ppm (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 2 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 194.3, 164.7, 141.8, 133.1 (q, J = 32 Hz), 132.6, 129.7, 129.6, 127.9, 127.4, 125.2 (q, J = 4 Hz), 123.7 (q, J = 271 Hz), 109.0, 72.3, 28.9 ppm; ¹⁹F NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -62.9 ppm ; Mp: 144.9-145.7 °C.



(4-Fluorophenyl)(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)methanone (3ac): Following *general procedure A*, **3ac** was isolated as a white solid (54.3 mg, 81%), known compound; The NMR spectroscopic data agree with those described in ref.^[S8]. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.88-7.83 (m, 4 H), 7.76 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 7.19 ppm (tt, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2.0 Hz, 2 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 194.1, 165.7 (d, *J* = 254 Hz), 140.5 (d, *J* = 1 Hz), 133.8 (q, *J* = 32 Hz), 132.9 (d, *J* = 3 Hz), 132.7 (d, *J* = 9 Hz), 130.0, 125.4 (q, *J* = 4 Hz), 123.6 (q, *J* = 271 Hz), 115.8 ppm (d, *J* = 22 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -63.0, -104.6 ppm ; Mp: 96.0-97.3 °C.



(3-Chloro-4-fluorophenyl)(4-chlorophenyl)methanone (3dd): Following general procedure *A*, 3dd was isolated as a yellow solid (56.1 mg, 84%), known compound (CAS: 951890-04-3). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.87 (dd, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.74-7.67 (m, 3 H), 7.48 (dt, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.26 ppm (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 192.8, 160.8 (d, *J* = 256 Hz), 139.4, 135.0, 134.2 (d, *J* = 4 Hz), 132.6 (d, *J* = 1 Hz), 131.2, 130.2 (d, *J* = 9 Hz), 128.9, 121.7 (d, *J* = 19 Hz), 116.7 ppm (d, *J* = 22 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -107.8 ppm ; Mp: 75.5-76.6 °C.



(4-Chlorophenyl)(3-isopropylphenyl)methanone (3de): Following *general procedure A*, **3de** was isolated as a yellow oil (47.1 mg, 73%), known compound (CAS: 343221-62-5). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.76 (dt, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.66 (s, 1 H), 7.55 (dt, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.48-7.45 (m, 3 H), 7.40 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 3.03-2.93 (m, 1 H), 1.28 ppm (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 6 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 195.8, 149.3, 138.7, 137.2, 136.0, 131.5, 130.9, 128.6, 128.2, 127.9, 127.7, 34.0, 23.9 ppm.



(4-Chlorophenyl)(3-nitrophenyl)methanone (3df): Following *general procedure A*, **3df** was isolated as a white solid (44.4 mg, 68%), known compound; The NMR spectroscopic data agree with those described in ref.^[S9]. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.59 (t, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1 H), 8.46 (dq, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 8.11 (dt, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.77-7.70 (m, 3 H), 7.51 ppm (dt, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2.0 Hz, 2 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 193.0, 148.0, 140.0, 138.6, 135.3, 134.4, 131.4, 129.8, 129.1, 126.9, 124.6 ppm; Mp: 87.5-88.7 °C.



p-Tolyl(4-vinylphenyl)methanone (3tg): Following *general procedure A*, 3tg was isolated as a white solid (38.9 mg, 70%), known compound (CAS: 24993-89-3). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.77 (dd, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1.6 Hz, 2 H), 7.71 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.50 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 6.78 (dd, *J* = 17.6 Hz, 10.8 Hz, 1 H), 5.89 (d, *J* = 17.6 Hz, 1 H), 5.40 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.44 ppm (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 196.0, 143.1, 141.2, 137.0, 136.0, 134.9, 130.4, 130.2, 128.9, 125.9, 116.4, 21.7 ppm; Mp: 61.4-62.3 °C.



(4-(Hydroxymethyl)phenyl)(*p*-tolyl)methanone (3th): Following *general procedure A*, 3th was isolated as a yellow solid (46.9 mg, 83%), known compound; The NMR spectroscopic data agree with those described in ref.^[S1]. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.78 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.71 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 7.47 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 4.80 (s, 2 H), 2.44 ppm (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 196.2, 145.1, 143.3, 137.1, 134.9, 130.3, 130.2, 129.0, 126.4, 64.7, 21.7 ppm; Mp: 83.6-84.3 °C.



m-Tolyl(4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)methanone (3ki): Following *general procedure A*, 3ki was isolated as a white solid (63.0 mg, 90%), known compound (CAS: 54362-81-1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.86 (dt, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2.4 Hz, 2 H), 7.61(s, 1 H), 7.55 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.42 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.38 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.33-7.30 (m, 2 H), 2.43 ppm (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ

195.4, 152.0 (d, *J* = 2 Hz), 138.4, 137.1, 135.9, 133.5, 131.9, 130.3, 128.2, 127.2, 120.3 (q, *J* = 257 Hz), 120.2, 21.4 ppm; ¹⁹F NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -57.6 ppm ; Mp: 56.4-57.8 °C.



m-Tolyl(*o*-tolyl)methanone (3kj): Following *general procedure A*, 3kj was isolated as a yellow oil (39.4 mg, 75%), known compound; The NMR spectroscopic data agree with those described in ref.^[S10]. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.65 (s, 1 H), 7.56 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.41-7.23 (m, 6 H), 2.40 (s, 3 H), 2.33 ppm (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 198.9, 138.7, 138.3, 137.7, 136.6, 133.9, 130.9, 130.4, 130.1, 128.4, 128.3, 127.5, 125.1, 21.3, 20.0 ppm.



(2-Fluorophenyl)(*m*-tolyl)methanone (3kk): Following *general procedure A*, 3kk was isolated as a yellow oil (41.2 mg, 77%), known compound (CAS: 726158-58-3). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.67 (s, 1 H), 7.60 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.56-7.50 (m, 2 H), 7.42 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.35 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.26 (td, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 0.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.16 (t, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.41 ppm (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 193.7, 160.1 (d, *J* = 251 Hz), 138.3, 137.4, 134.2, 132.9 (d, *J* = 8 Hz), 130.7 (d, *J* = 3 Hz), 130.1, 128.3, 127.2 (d, *J* = 1 Hz), 124.2 (d, *J* = 3 Hz), 116.2 (d, *J* = 22 Hz), 100.0, 21.3 ppm; ¹⁹F NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -111.3 ppm.



(3,5-Dimethoxyphenyl)(2-methoxyphenyl)methanone (3ol): Following *general procedure A*, **3ol** was isolated as a yellow oil (47.6 mg, 70%), known compound (CAS: 757961-86-7). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.47-7.43 (m, 1 H), 7.32 (dd, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.02 (td, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 0.8 Hz, 1 H), 6.98 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 6.96 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 2 H), 6.65 (t, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1 H), 3.80 (s, 6 H), 3.75 ppm (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 196.1, 160.5, 157.2, 139.6, 131.7, 129.3, 128.7, 120.3, 111.4, 107.6, 105.4, 55.6, 55.5 ppm.

(2-Methoxyphenyl)(naphthalen-1-yl)methanone (3om): Following *general procedure A*, 3om was isolated as a yellow solid (49.8 mg, 76%), known compound; The NMR spectroscopic data agree with those described in ref.^[S11]. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.62 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.98 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.92-7.89 (m, 1 H), 7.61-7.48 (m, 5 H), 7.42 (dd, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.04 (td, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 0.8 Hz, 1 H), 6.97 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 3.61 ppm (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 197.9, 158.3, 136.7, 133.7, 132.8, 132.2, 130.8, 130.7, 129.9, 129.8, 128.3, 127.6, 126.2, 125.9, 124.3, 120.4, 111.8, 55.6 ppm; Mp: 73.8-74.7 °C.



(4-Chlorophenyl)(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)methanone (3ln): Following general procedure A, 3ln was isolated as a white solid (50.5 mg, 66%), known compound; The NMR spectroscopic data agree with those described in ref.^[S12]. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃COCD₃): δ 7.82 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 7.58 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 7.09 (s, 2 H), 3.86 (s, 6 H), 3.83 ppm (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃COCD₃): δ 194.3, 154.0, 143.2, 138.7, 137.3, 133.0, 132.3, 129.4, 108.3, 60.7, 56.5 ppm; Mp: 98.2-99.7 °C.



(3,5-Dichlorophenyl)(mesityl)methanone (3mo): Following *general procedure B*, **3mo** was isolated as a white solid with low melting point (63.5 mg, 87%), known compound (CAS: 1096971-39-9). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.64 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 2 H), 7.56 (t, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1 H), 6.91 (s, 2 H), 2.34 (s, 3 H), 2.07 ppm (s, 6 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 198.1, 139.8, 139.3, 135.9, 135.3, 134.2, 133.2, 128.6, 127.5, 21.2, 19.4 ppm.



2-(4-(4-Chlorobenzoyl)phenoxy)-2-methylpropanoic acid (3un): Following *general procedure C*, **3un** was isolated as a white solid (57.2 mg, 72%), known compound; The NMR spectroscopic data agree with those described in ref.^[S13]. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃COCD₃): δ 7.79-7.75 (m, 4 H), 7.58 (dt, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2.0 Hz, 2 H), 6.99 (dt, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2.4 Hz, 2 H), 1.67 ppm (s, 6 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃COCD₃): δ 194.0, 174.9, 160.7, 138.4, 137.7, 132.6, 132.1, 131.0, 129.3, 118.2, 79.9, 25.6 ppm; Mp: 177.1-178.6 °C.



Naphthalen-2-yl(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)methanone (3lp): Following *general procedure B*, 3lp was isolated as a white solid (51.5 mg, 64%), known compound; The NMR spectroscopic data agree with those described in ref.^[S9]. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃COCD₃): δ 8.38 (s, 1 H), 8.11 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 8.05 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 8.02 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.92 (dd, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.69-7.60 (m, 2 H), 7.18 (s, 2 H), 3.86 (s, 6 H), 3.85 ppm (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃COCD₃): δ 195.5, 154.0, 143.0, 136.0, 135.9, 133.7, 133.3, 132.1, 130.3, 129.14, 129.05, 128.6, 127.7, 126.5, 108.5, 60.7, 56.5 ppm; Mp: 106.4-107.2 °C.



Naphthalen-2-yl(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)methanone (¹³C-3lp): Following general procedure *B*, ¹³C-3lp was isolated as a white solid (51.7 mg, 64%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃COCD₃): δ 8.38 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1 H), 8.11 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 8.05 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 8.02 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.92 (ddd, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 3.2 Hz, 1.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.69-7.60 (m, 2 H), 7.18 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 2 H), 3.864 (s, 6 H), 3.855 ppm (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃COCD₃): δ 195.5, 154.0 (d, *J* = 6 Hz), 143.1, 136.0, 135.9 (d, *J* = 55 Hz), 133.5 (d, *J* = 56 Hz), 133.3 (d, *J* = 5 Hz), 132.1 (d, *J* = 3 Hz), 130.3, 129.2, 129.1 (d, *J* = 4 Hz), 128.6, 127.7, 126.5 (d, *J* = 3 Hz), 108.5 (d, *J* = 3 Hz), 60.7, 56.6 ppm; HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₉¹³CH₁₈O₄+[M + H⁺] m/z 324.1311, found 324.1316; Mp: 106.6-107.5 °C.

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7. Copies of NMR Spectra



120 110 100 f1 (ppm) C

















3fa ¹⁹F NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)

1





F CI O

3ha ¹⁹F NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)

10 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -200 -210 f1 (ppm)

--107.8













































---107.8

















S55















