

# Nickel Catalyzed Intramolecular Oxidative Coupling: Synthesis of 3-Aryl Benzofurans

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## Supporting Information

1. General experimental procedure and characterization data S2-S3
2.  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR spectra of all benzofurans **2** S4-S27

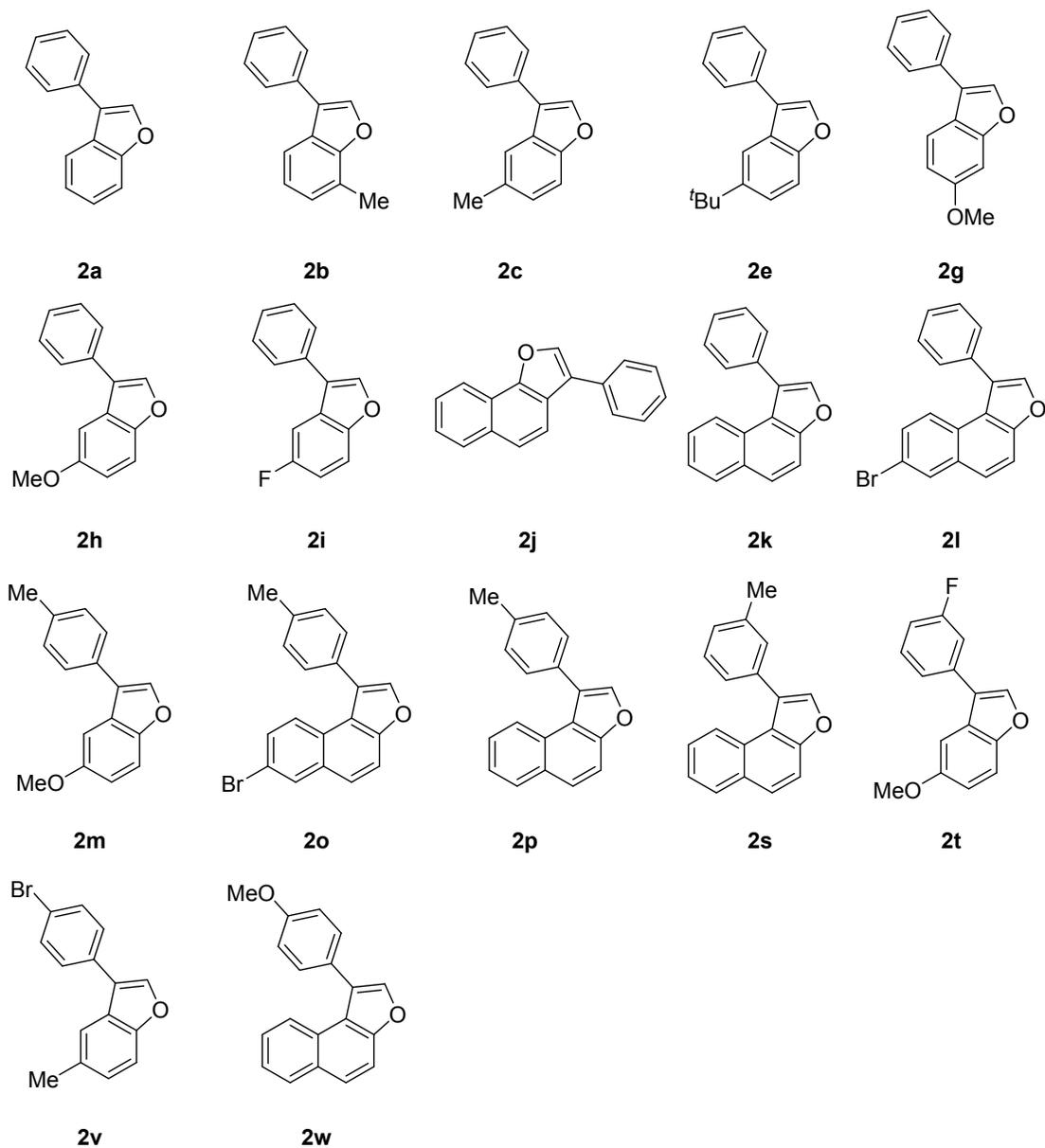
## EXPERIMENTAL SECTION:

IR spectra were recorded on a Bruker Tensor 37 (FT-IR) spectrophotometer. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker Avance 400 (400 MHz) spectrometer at 295 K in CDCl<sub>3</sub>; chemical shifts ( $\delta$  in ppm) and coupling constants ( $J$  in Hz) are reported in standard fashion with reference to either internal standard tetramethylsilane (TMS) ( $\delta_{\text{H}} = 0.00$  ppm) or CHCl<sub>3</sub> ( $\delta_{\text{H}} = 7.25$  ppm). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker Avance 400 (100 MHz) spectrometer at RT in CDCl<sub>3</sub>; chemical shifts ( $\delta$  in ppm) are reported relative to CDCl<sub>3</sub> [ $\delta_{\text{C}} = 77.00$  ppm (central line of triplet)]. In the <sup>13</sup>C-NMR, the nature of carbons (C, CH, CH<sub>2</sub> and CH<sub>3</sub>) was determined by recording the DEPT-135 spectra, and is given in parentheses and noted as s = singlet (for C), d = doublet (for CH), t = triplet (for CH<sub>2</sub>) and q = quartet (for CH<sub>3</sub>). In the <sup>1</sup>H-NMR, the following abbreviations were used throughout: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet. The assignment of signals was confirmed by <sup>1</sup>H, <sup>13</sup>C CPD and DEPT spectra. High-resolution mass spectra (HR-MS) were recorded on an Agilent 6538 UHD Q-TOF using multimode source. Reactions were monitored by TLC on silica gel coated on alumina plate or glass plate using a mixture of petroleum ether and ethyl acetate as eluents. Reactions were carried out under oxygen atmosphere.

**Materials:** All solvents were distilled before using; petroleum ether with a boiling range of 60 to 80 °C, dichloromethane (DCM), ethyl acetate, dry DMA (boiling range 160 to 170 °C; with purity 99%) were purchased from Sigma Aldrich & locally available commercial sources were used. Acme's silica gel (100-200 mesh) was used for column chromatography.

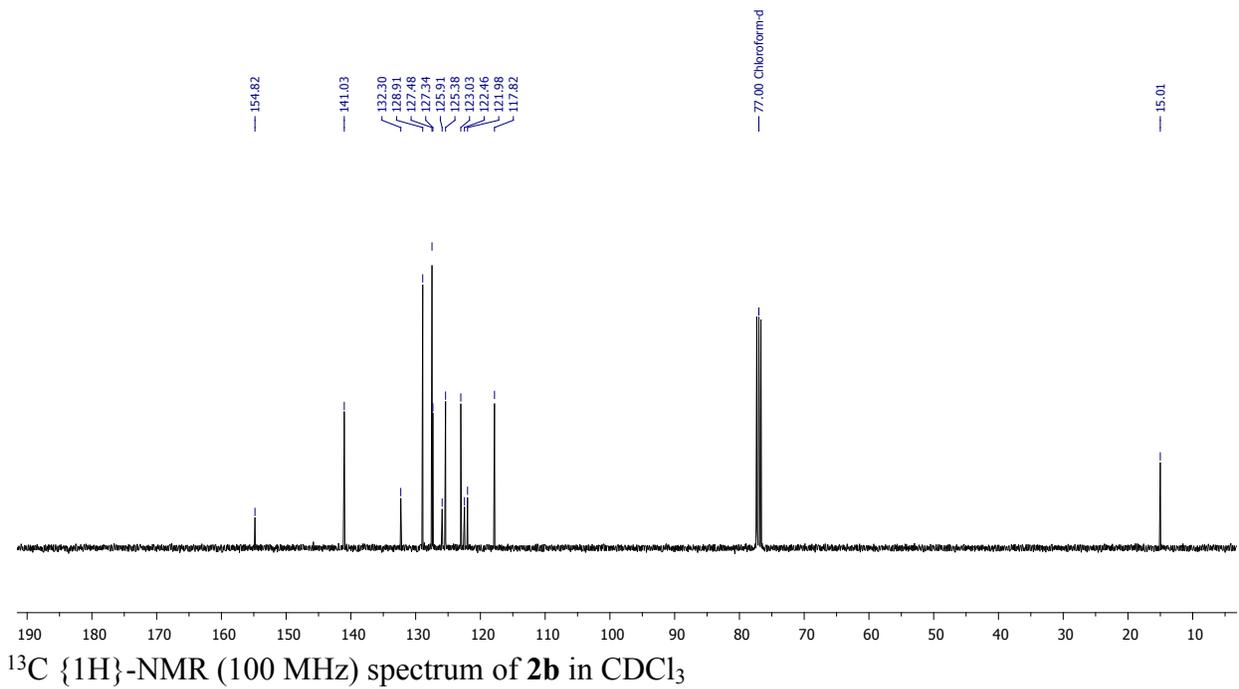
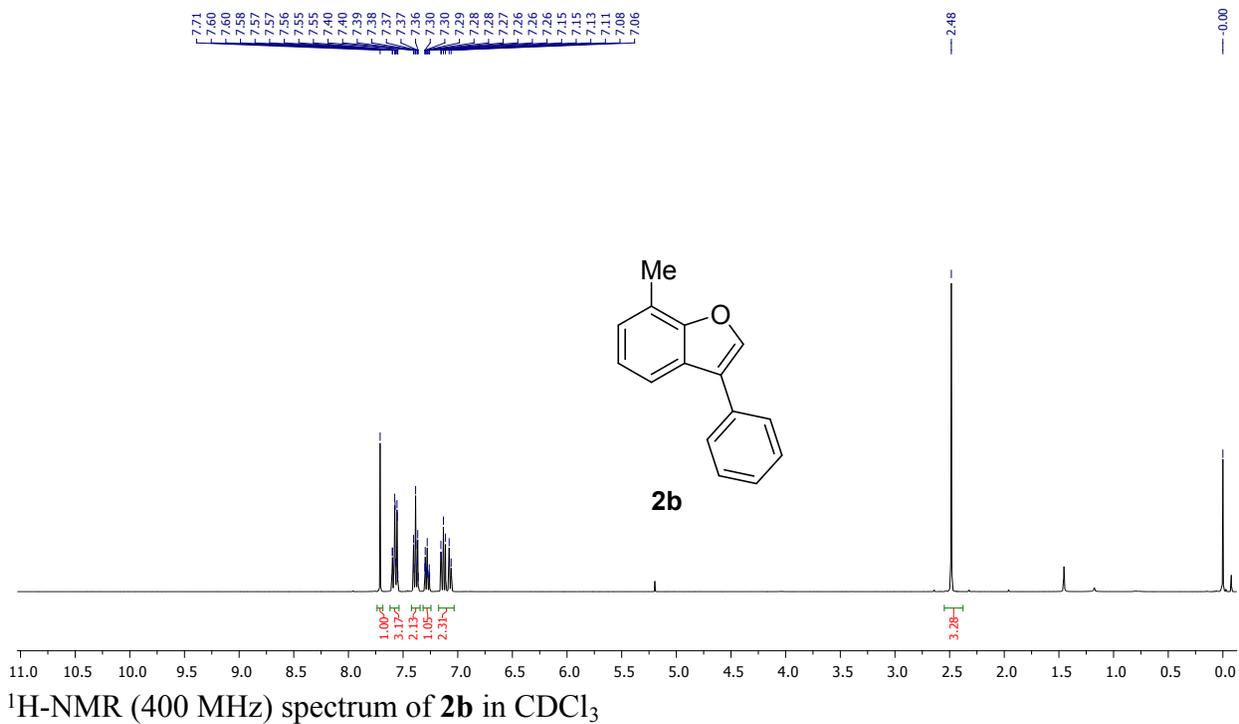
**GP (General procedure for the synthesis of 3-aryl benzofurans):** To an oven dry Schlenk tube was equipped with a magnetic stir bar were added Ni(acac)<sub>2</sub> (5.2 mg, 0.02 mmol), PPh<sub>3</sub> (10.5 mg, 0.04 mmol), TEMPO (6.3 mg, 0.04 mmol), *ortho*-alkenyl phenols **1a-w** (79-110.0 mg, 0.4 mmol), and DMA (1 mL). Then a balloon filled with O<sub>2</sub> was attached to the schlenk tube. The reaction mixture was stirred at 140 °C for 36 h. Progress of the reaction was monitored by TLC. Reaction mixture was then cooled to room temperature and extracted by using ethyl acetate (3 × 20 mL). The organic layers were washed with saturated NH<sub>4</sub>Cl solution, dried by Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and then filtered. Evaporation of the solvent(s) under reduced pressure and refinement of the crude mixture by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate), gave the 3-aryl benzofurans (68–88%) as semi-solid or liquid.

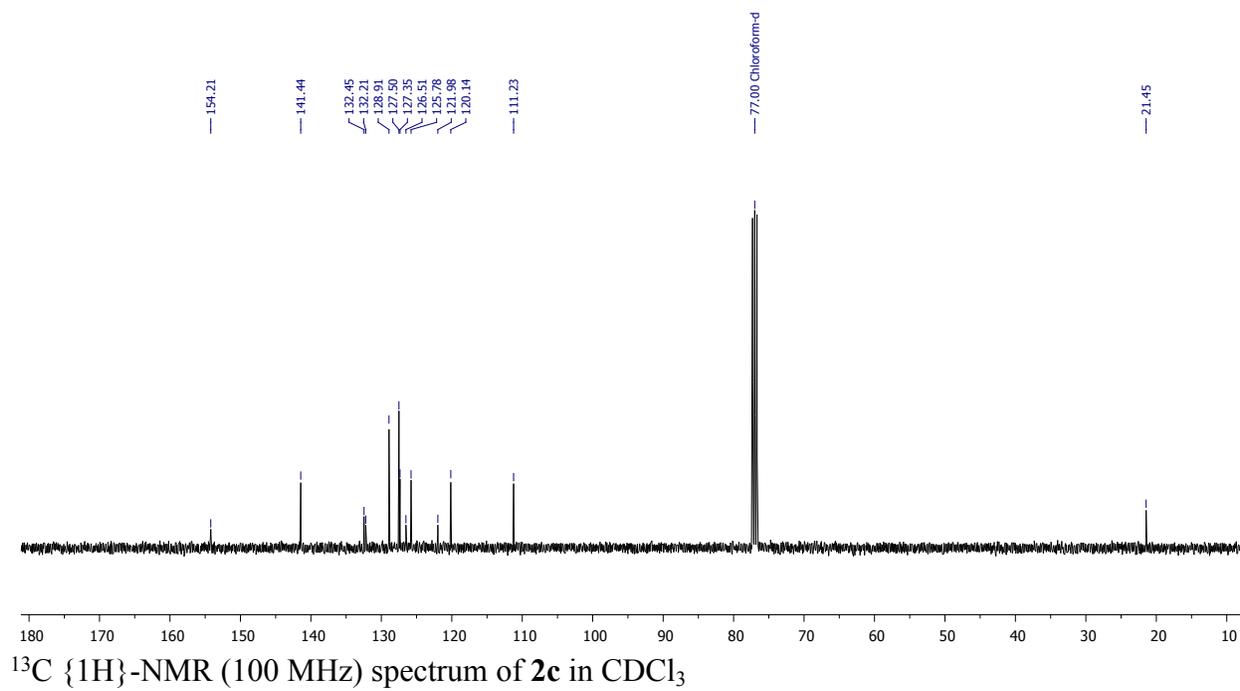
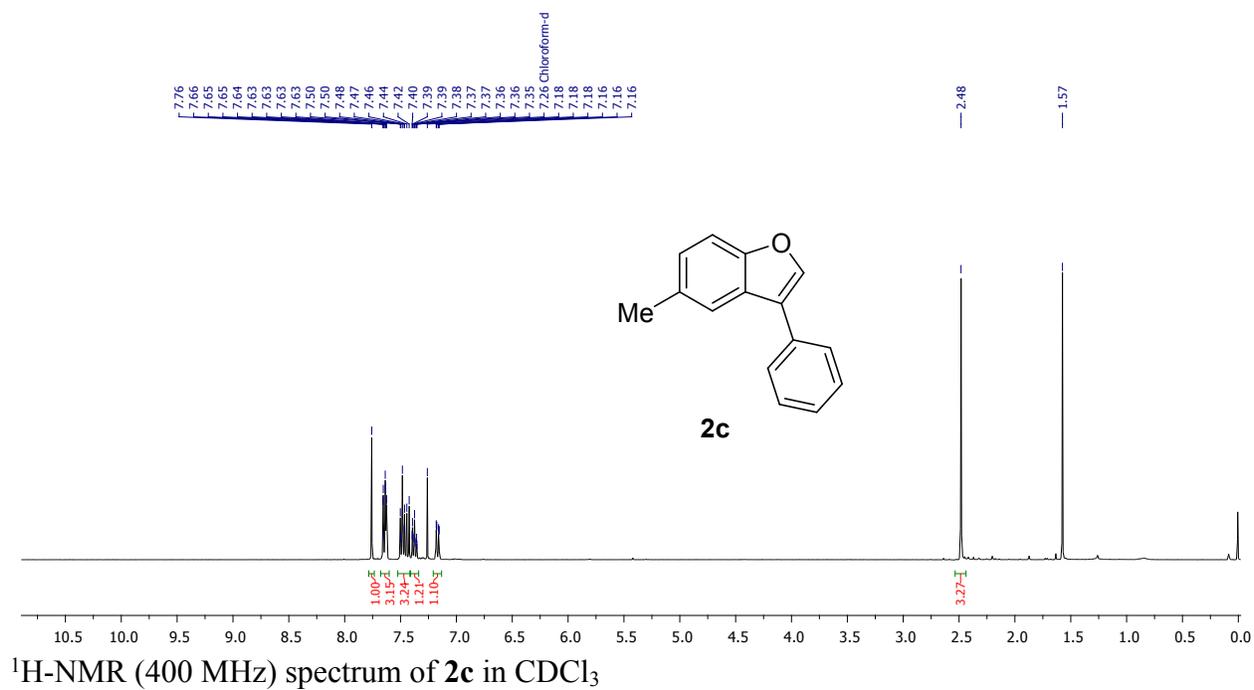
**Table S1:** The following compounds data are reported in the literature<sup>1</sup>

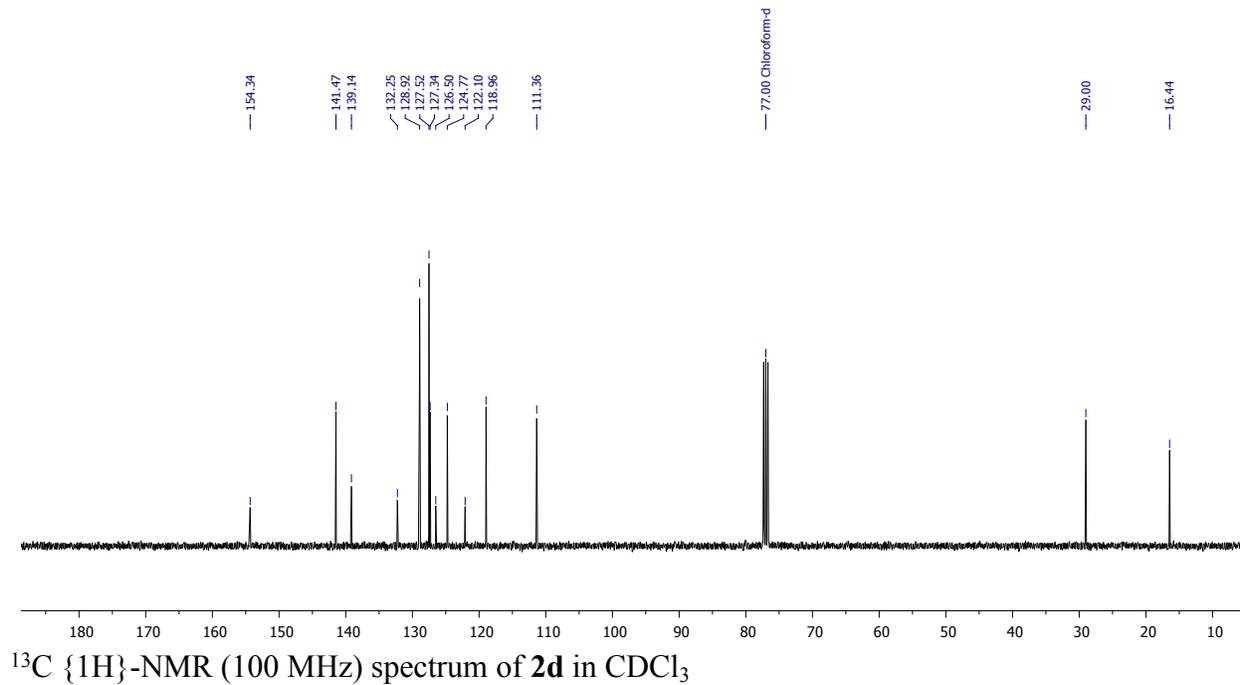
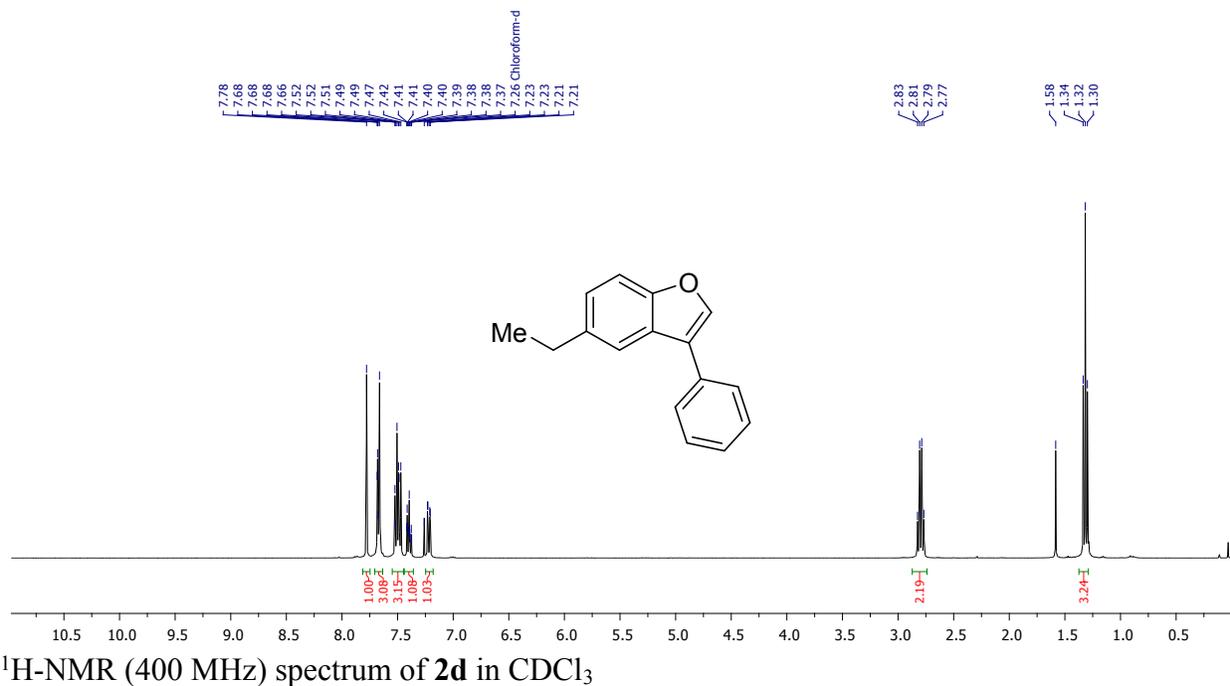


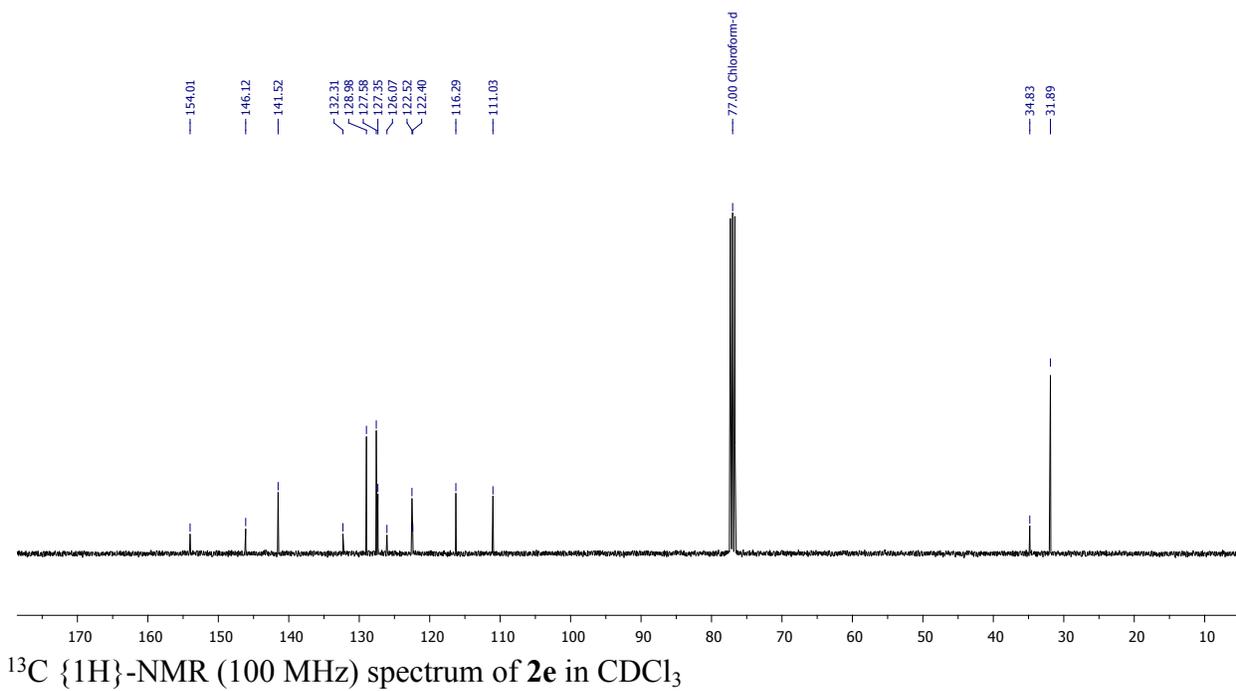
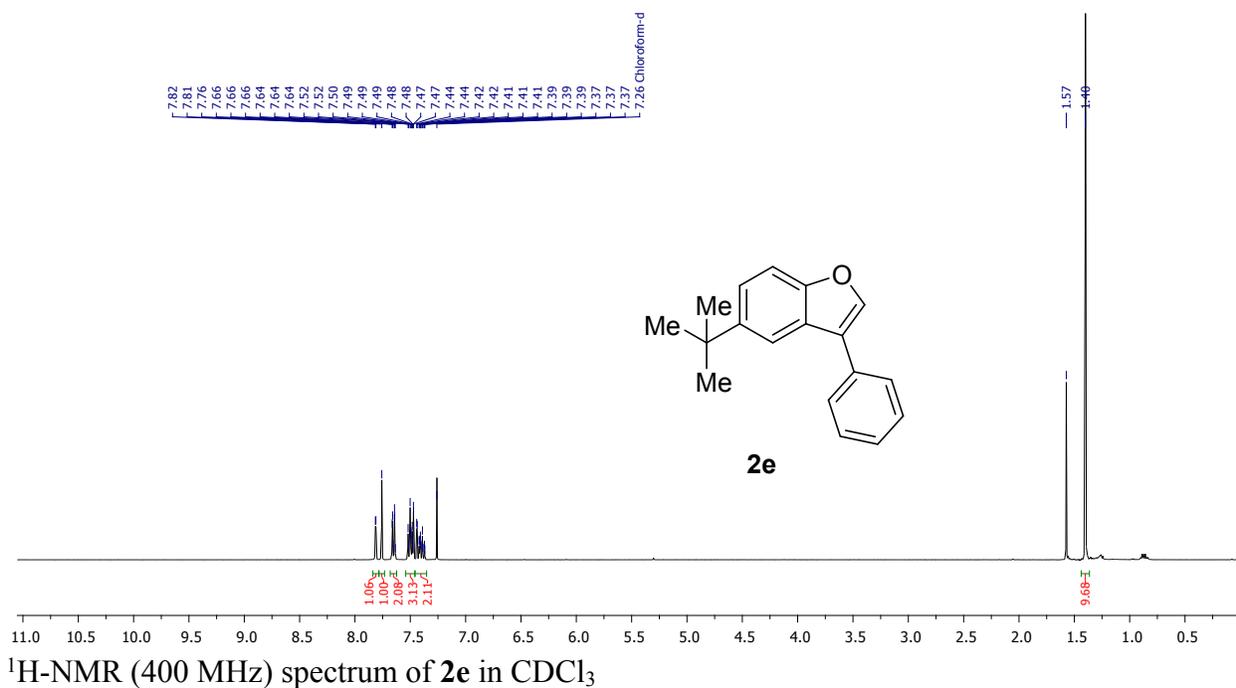
- 1) (a) D. Yang, Y. Zhu, N. Yang, Q. Jiang and R. Liua, *Adv. Synth. Catal.* 2016, **358**, 1731; (b) D. Kundu, M. D. Samim, A. Majee and A. Hajra, *Chem. Asian J.* 2011, **6**, 406; (c) J. Ghorai, A. C. S. Reddy, P. Anbarasan, *Chem. Eur. J.* 2016, **22**, 16042; (d) Z. Wang, J. Gu, H. Jing and Y. Liang, *Synth. Commun.*, 2009, **39**, 4079.

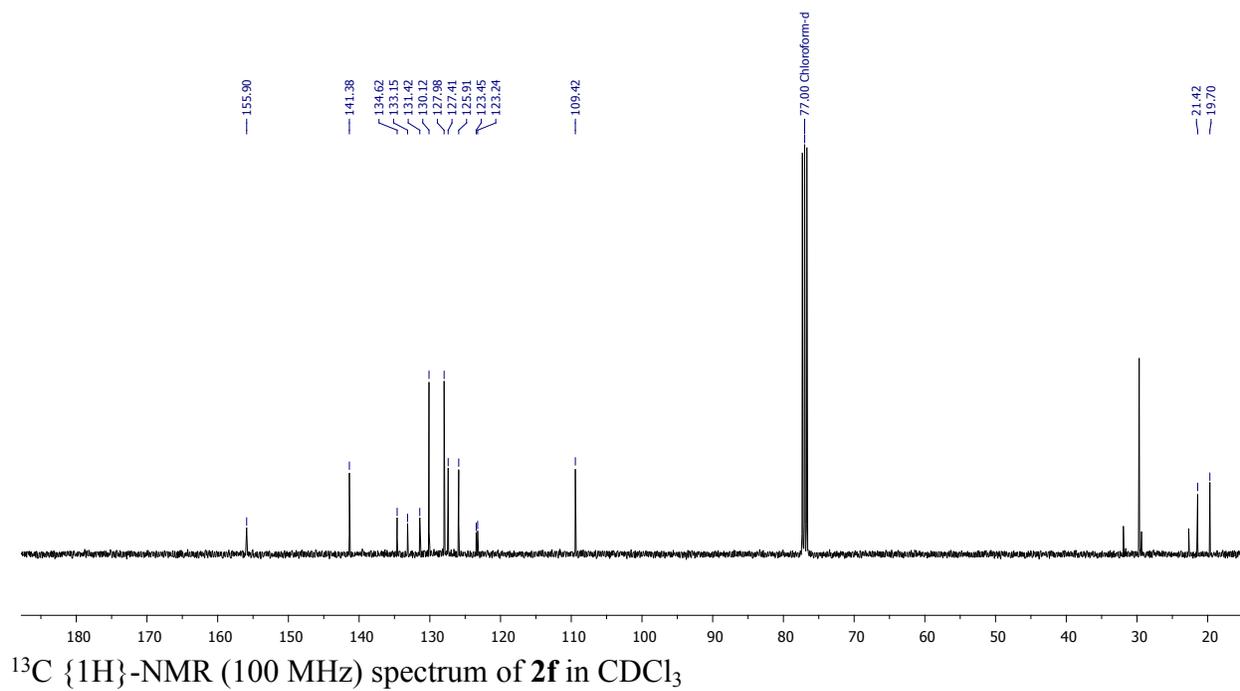
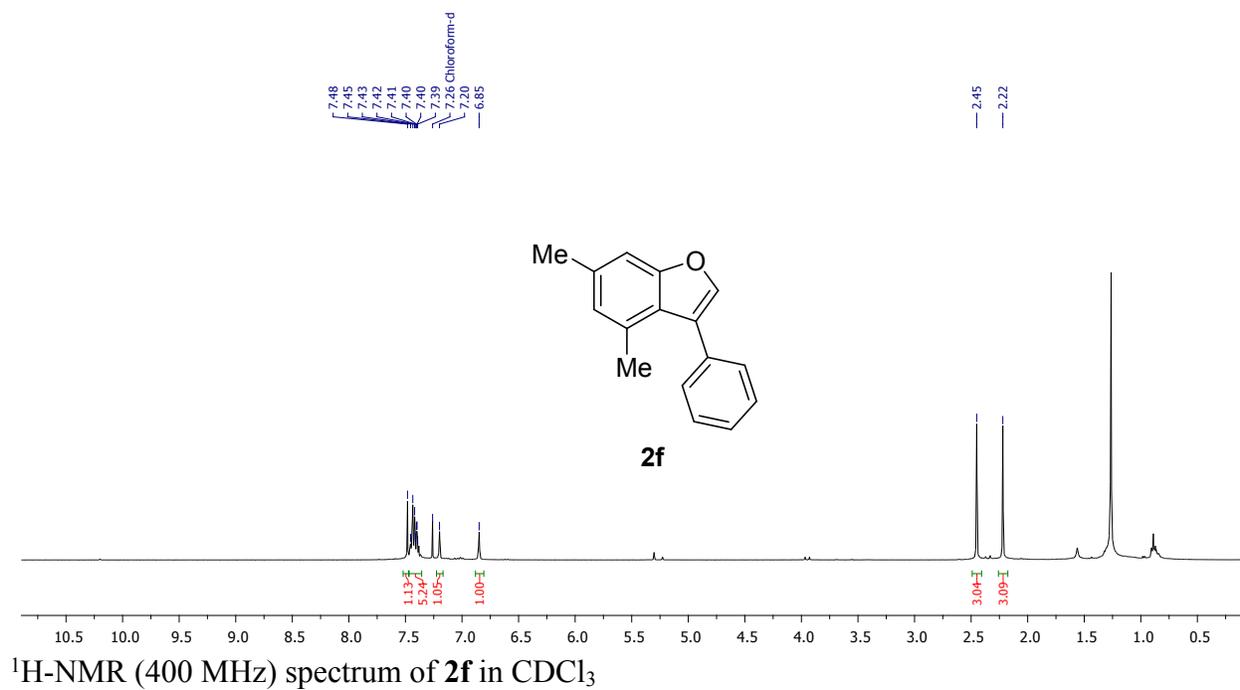


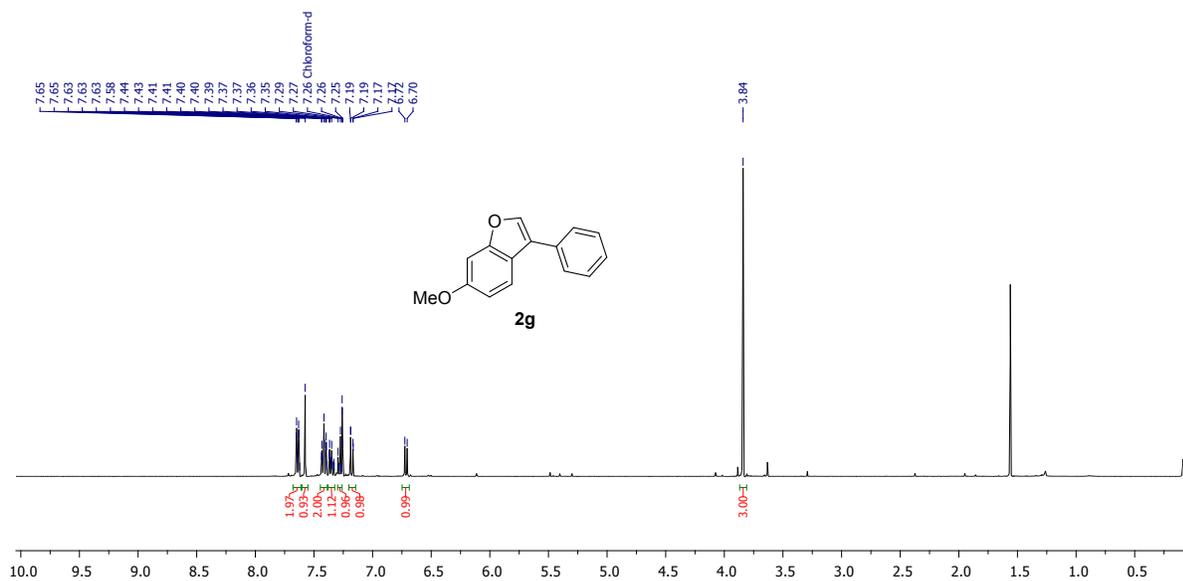




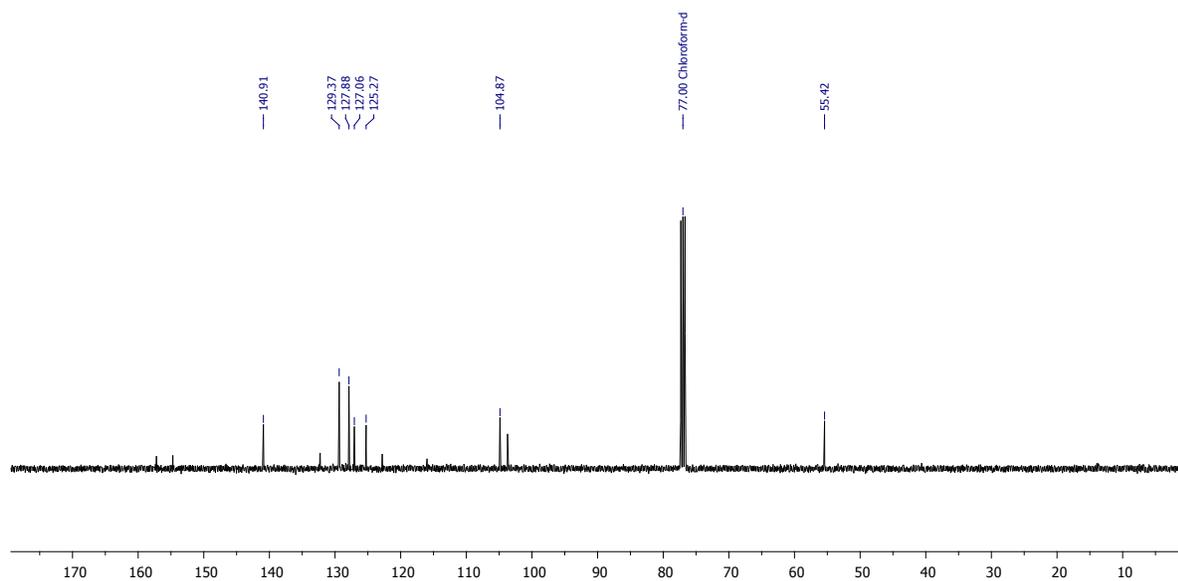




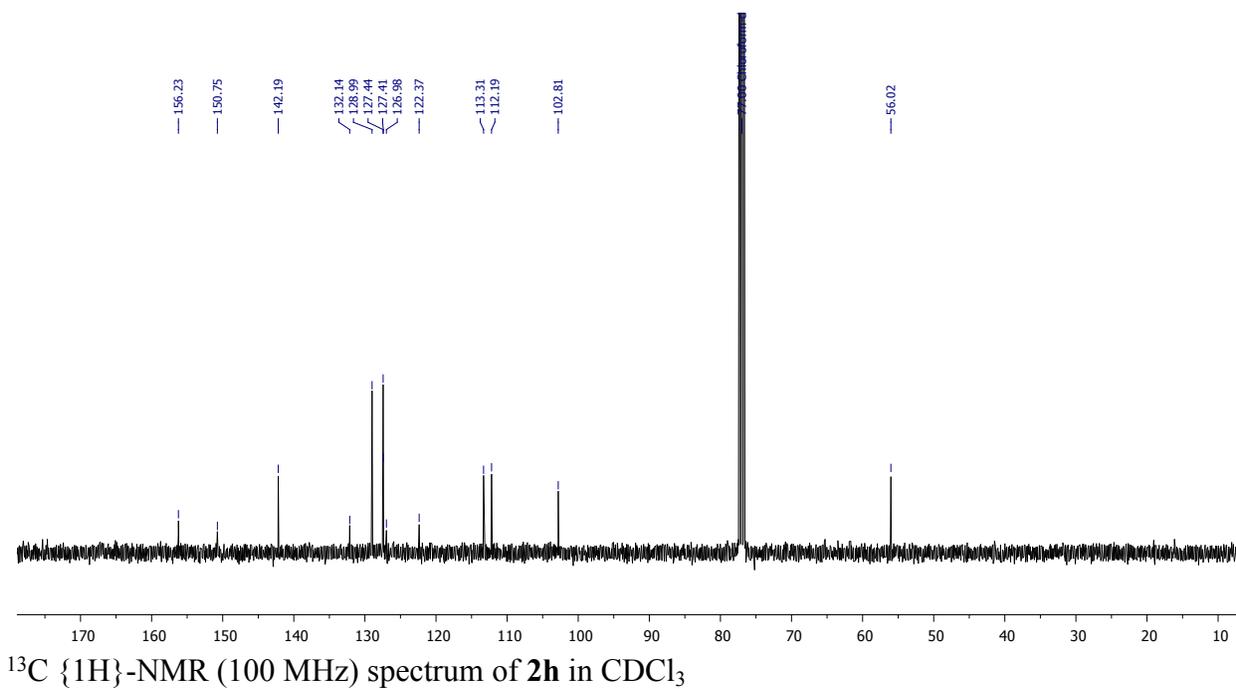
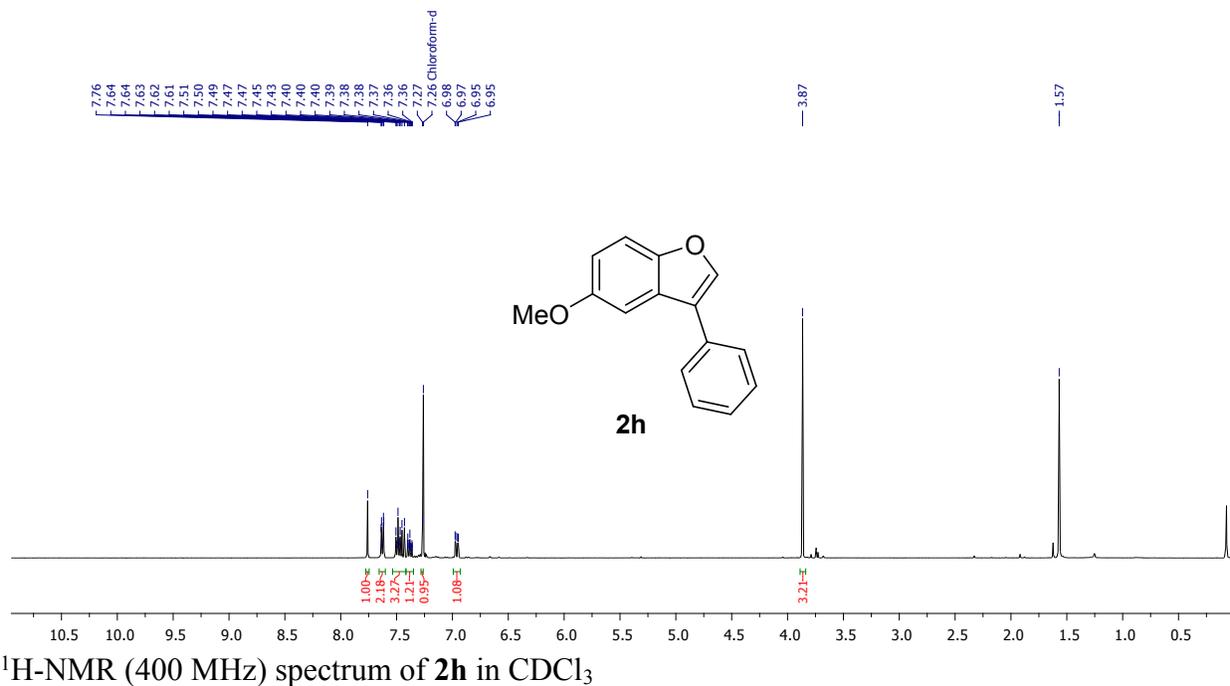


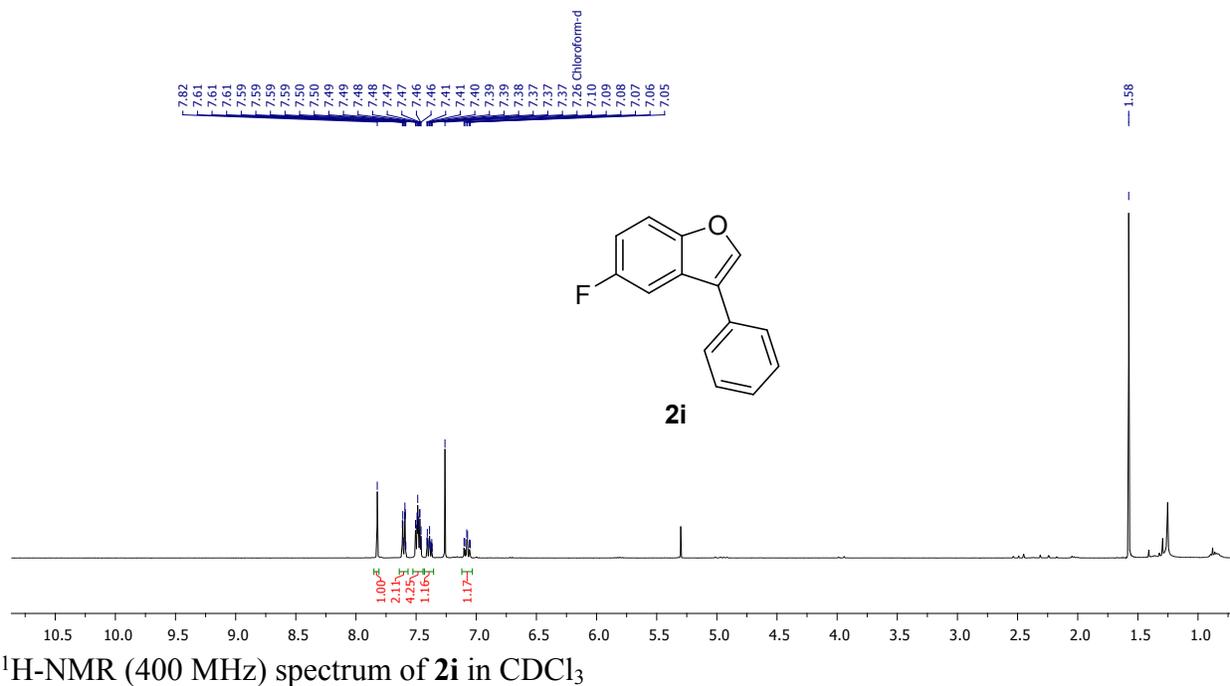


<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz) spectrum of **2g** in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

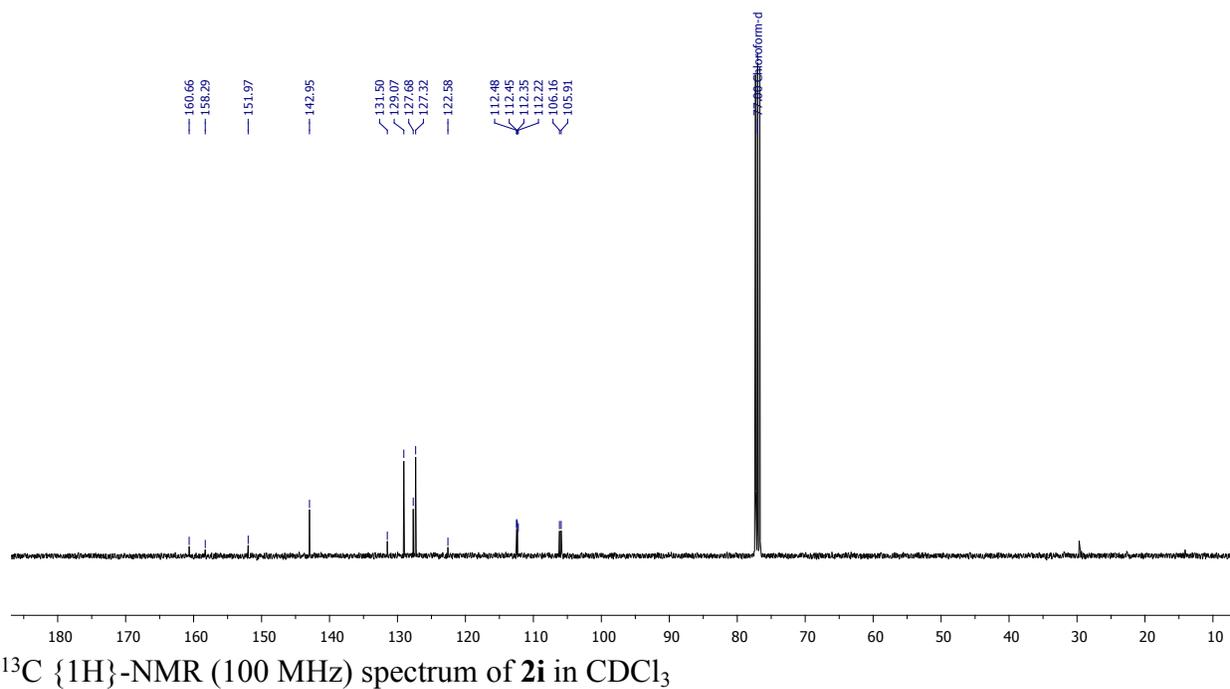


<sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H}-NMR (100 MHz) spectrum of **2g** in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

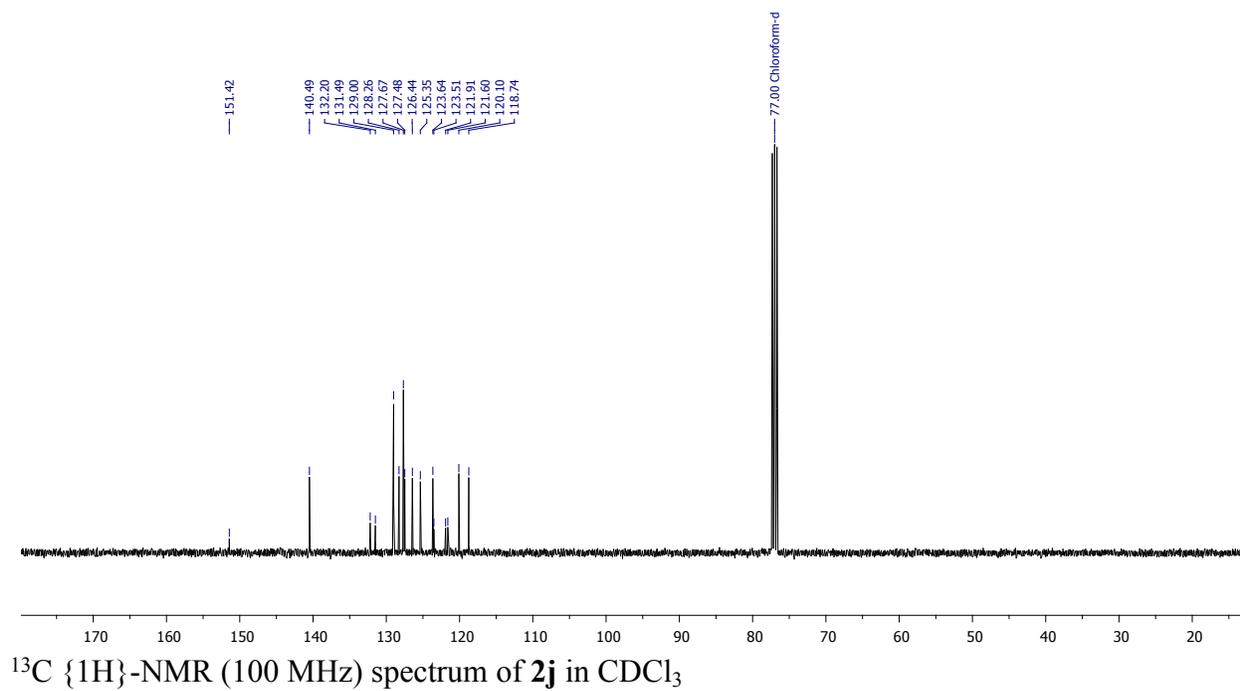
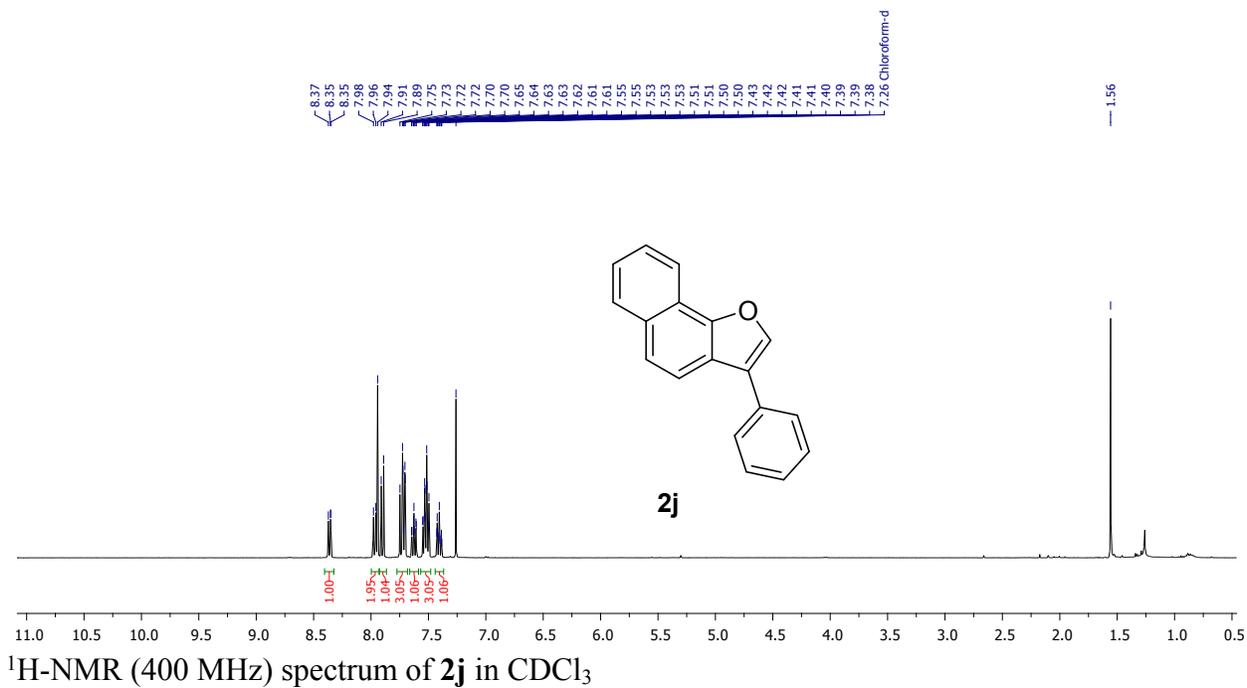


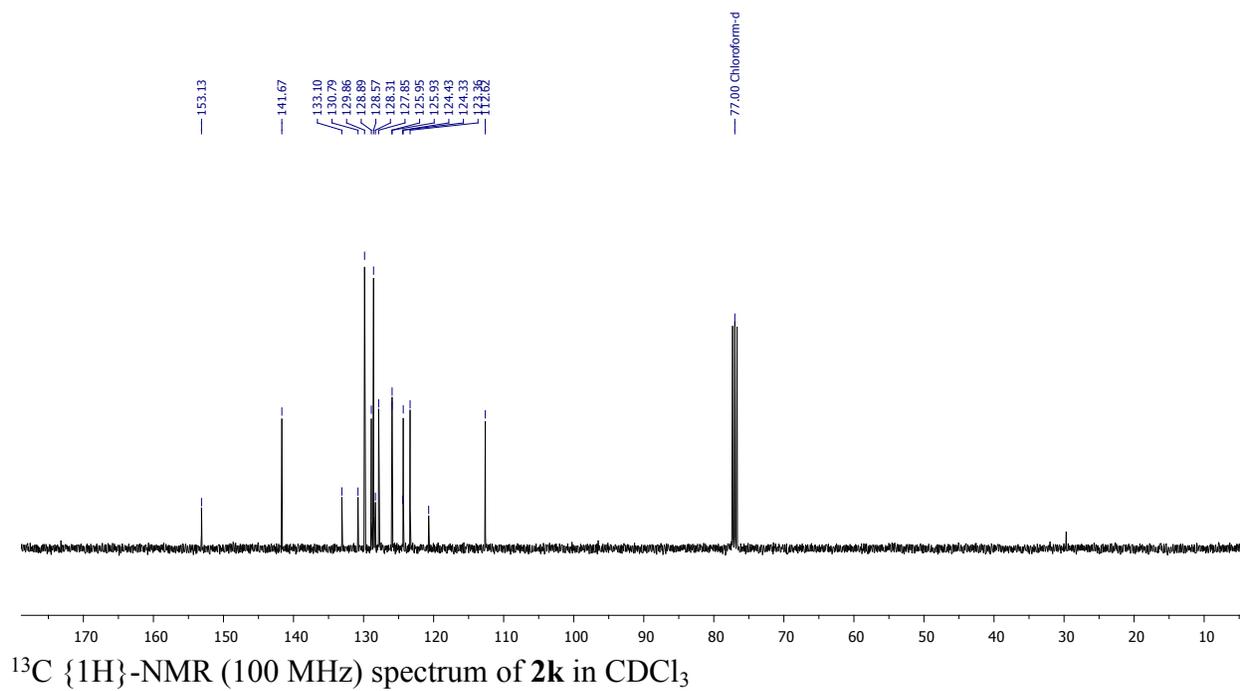
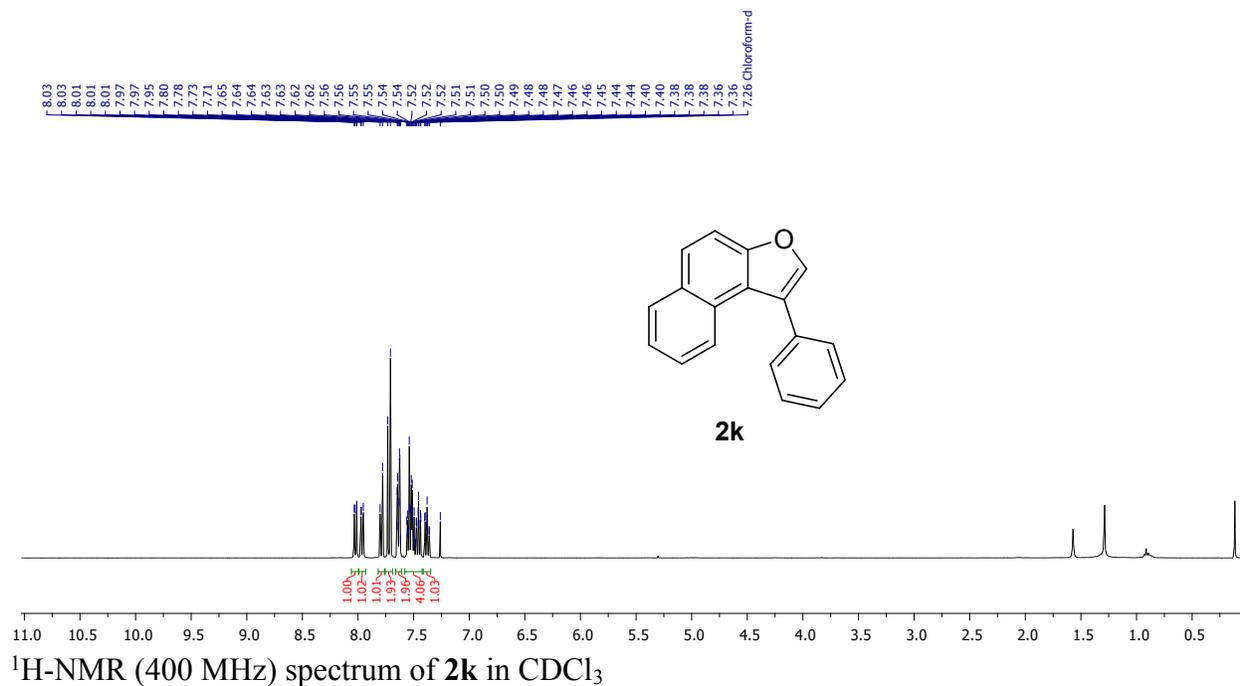


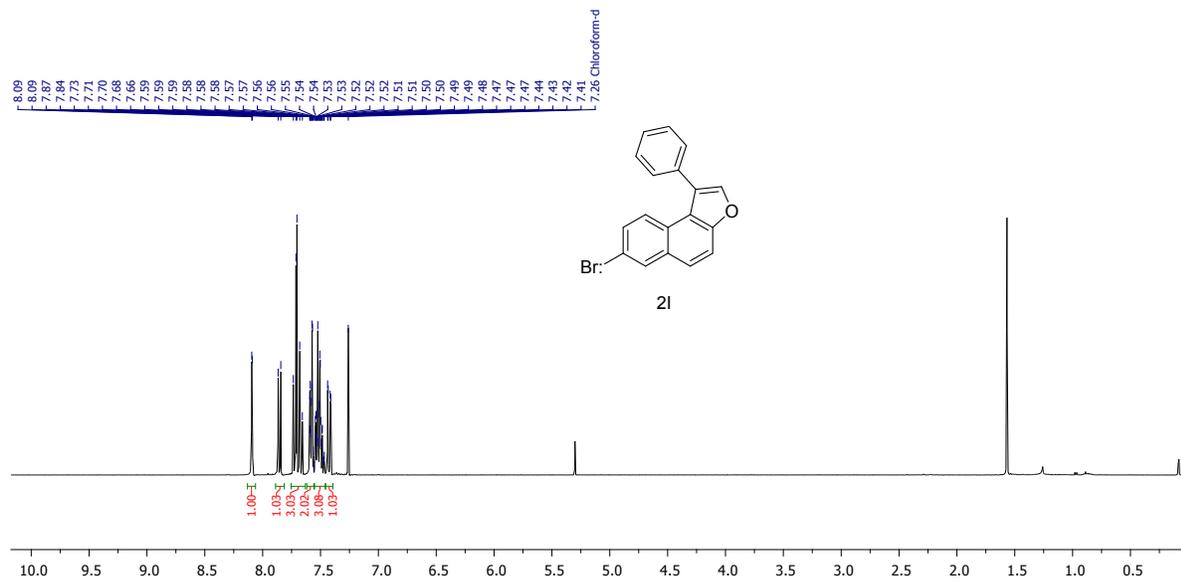
<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz) spectrum of **2i** in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



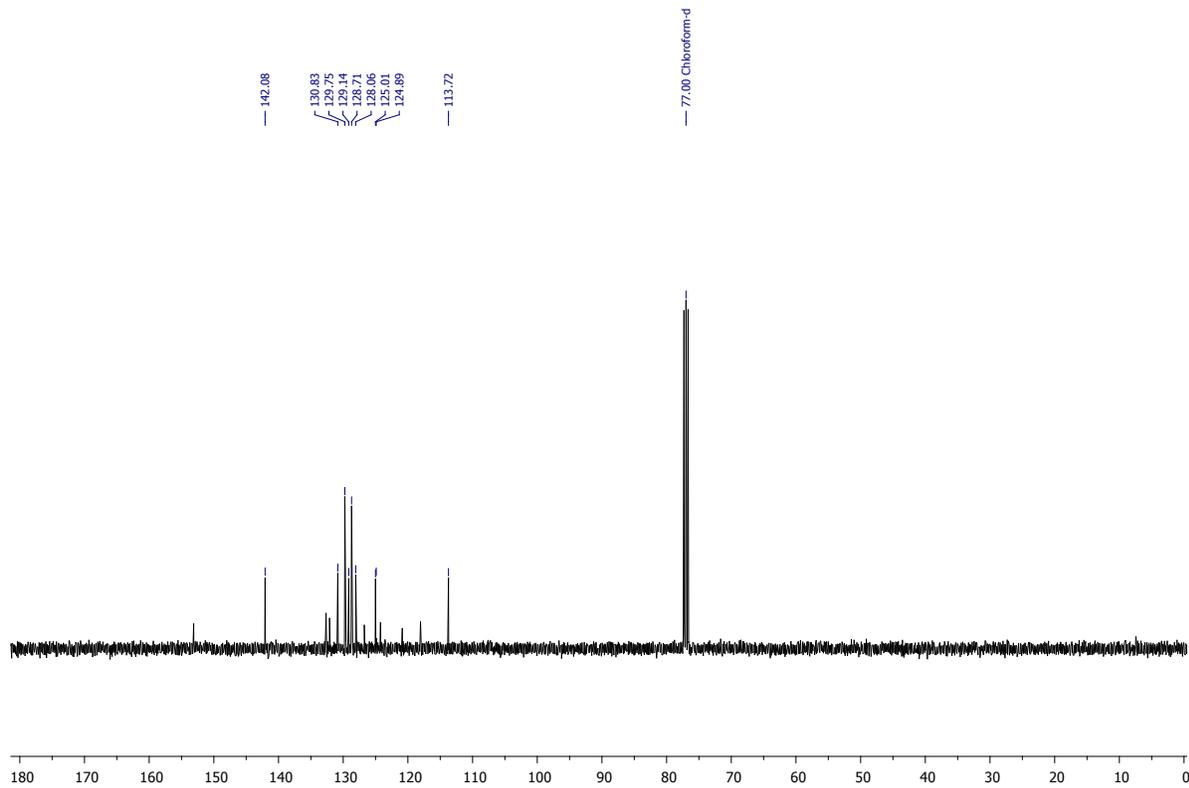
<sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H}-NMR (100 MHz) spectrum of **2i** in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



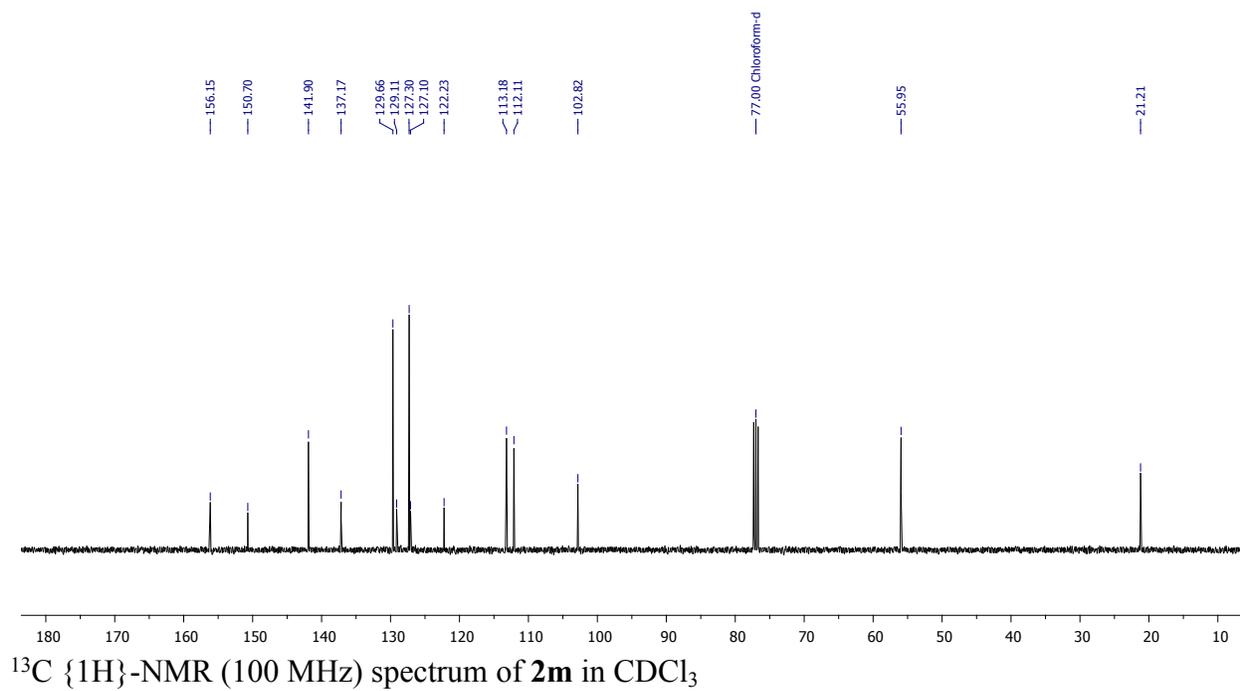
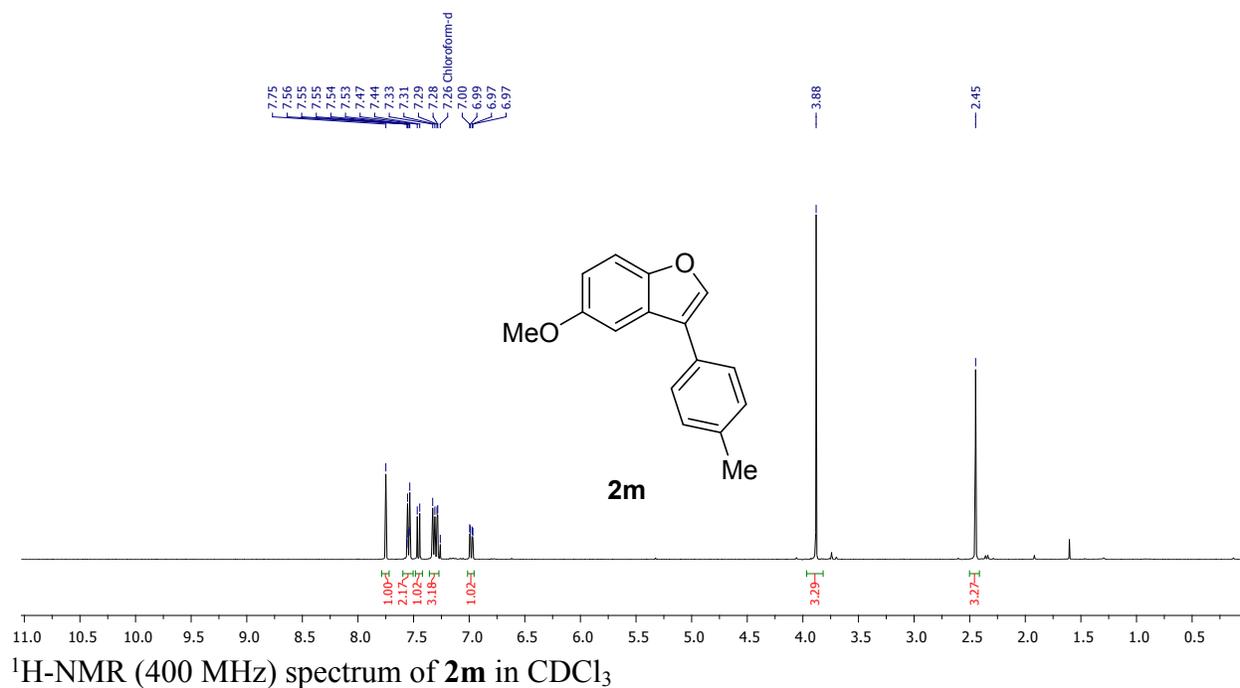


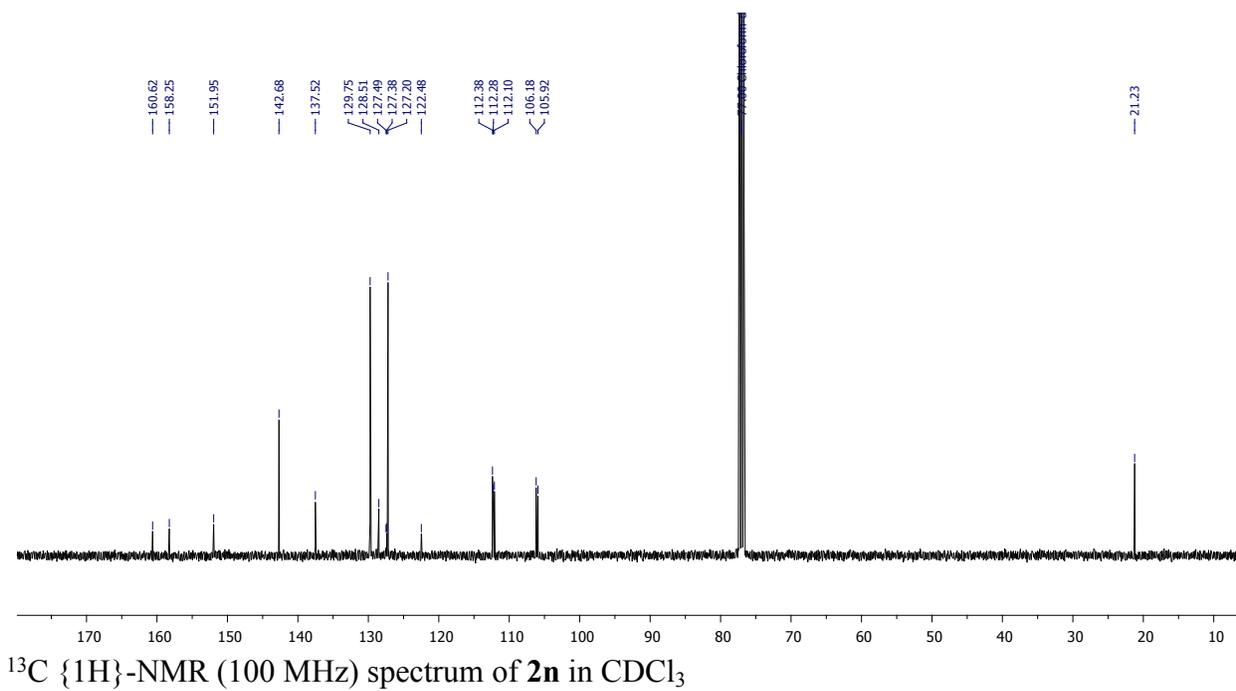
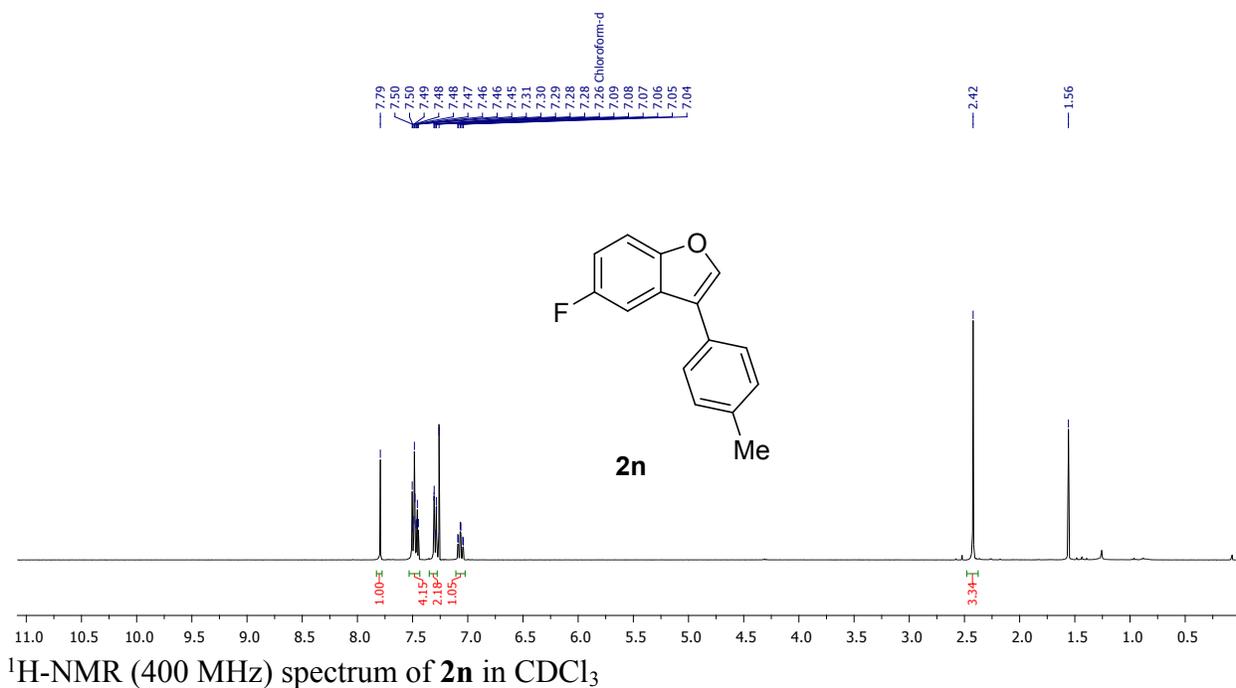


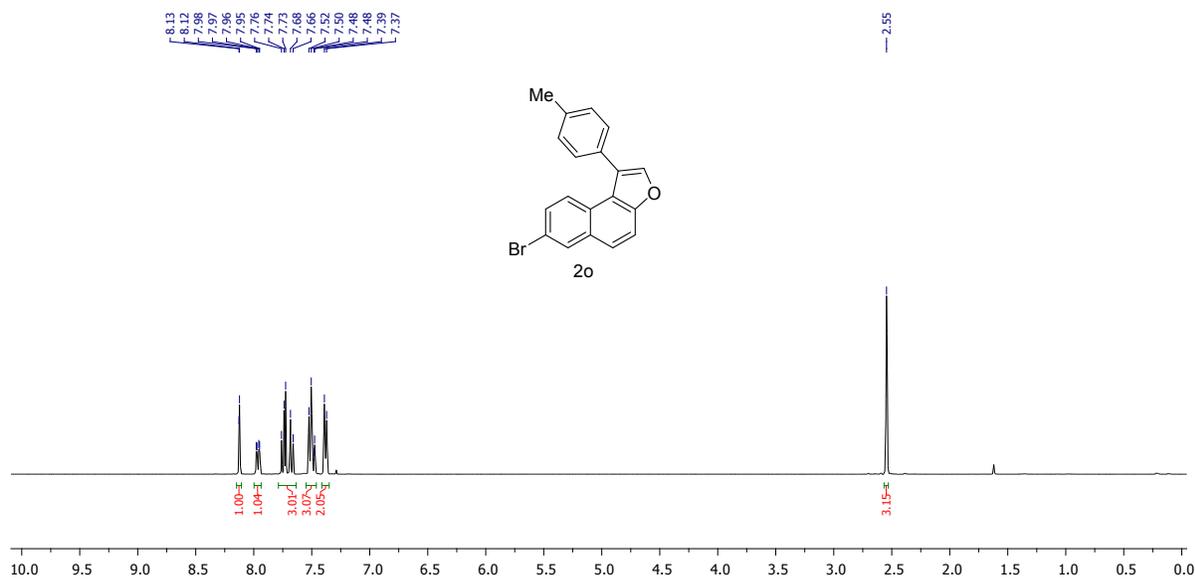
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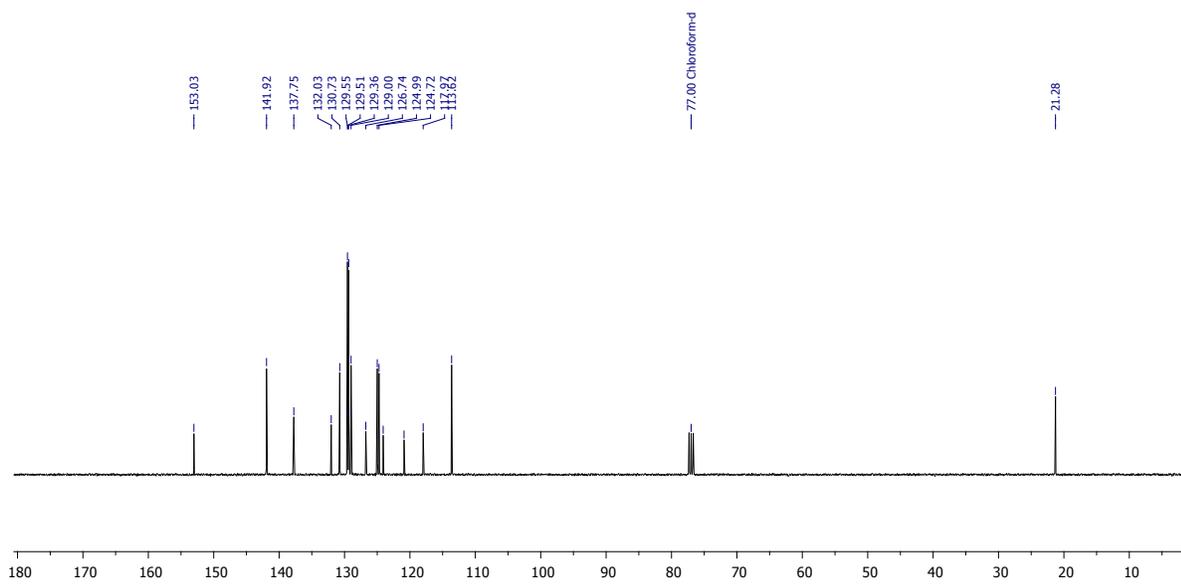
$^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ -NMR (100 MHz) spectrum of **2I** in  $\text{CDCl}_3$



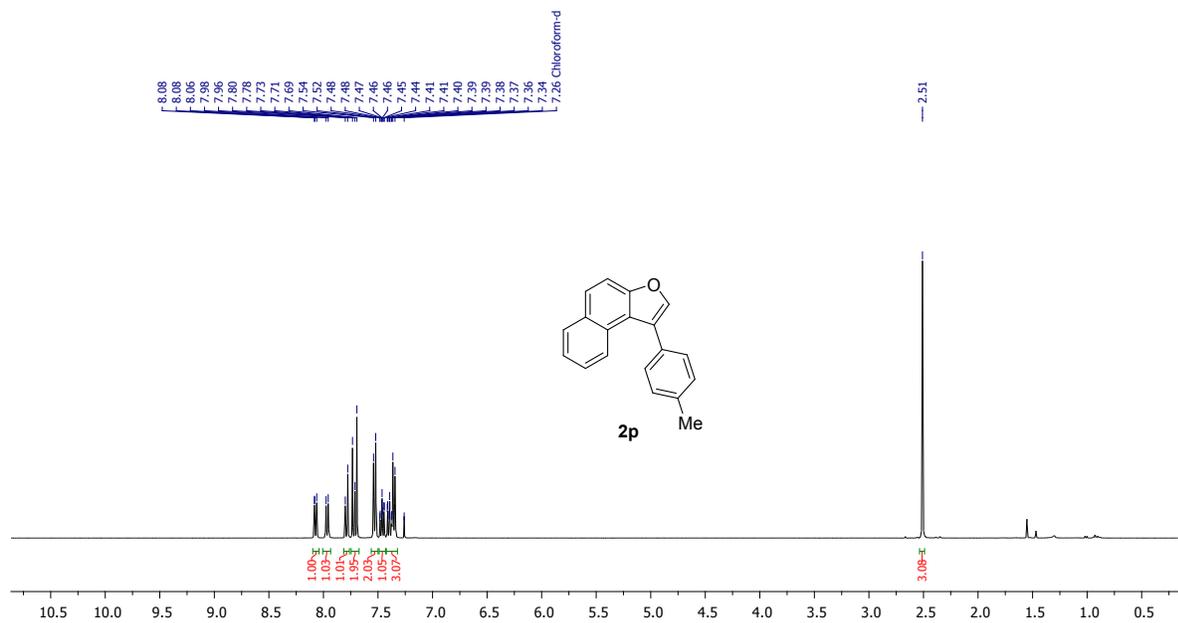




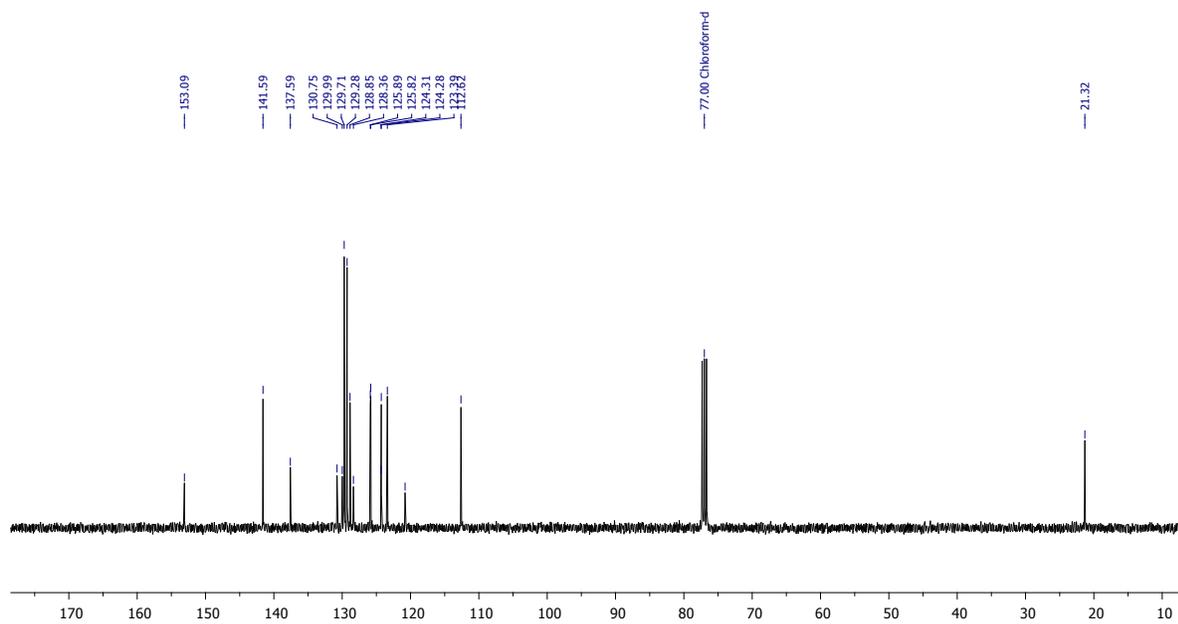
$^1\text{H-NMR}$  (400 MHz) spectrum of **2o** in  $\text{CDCl}_3$



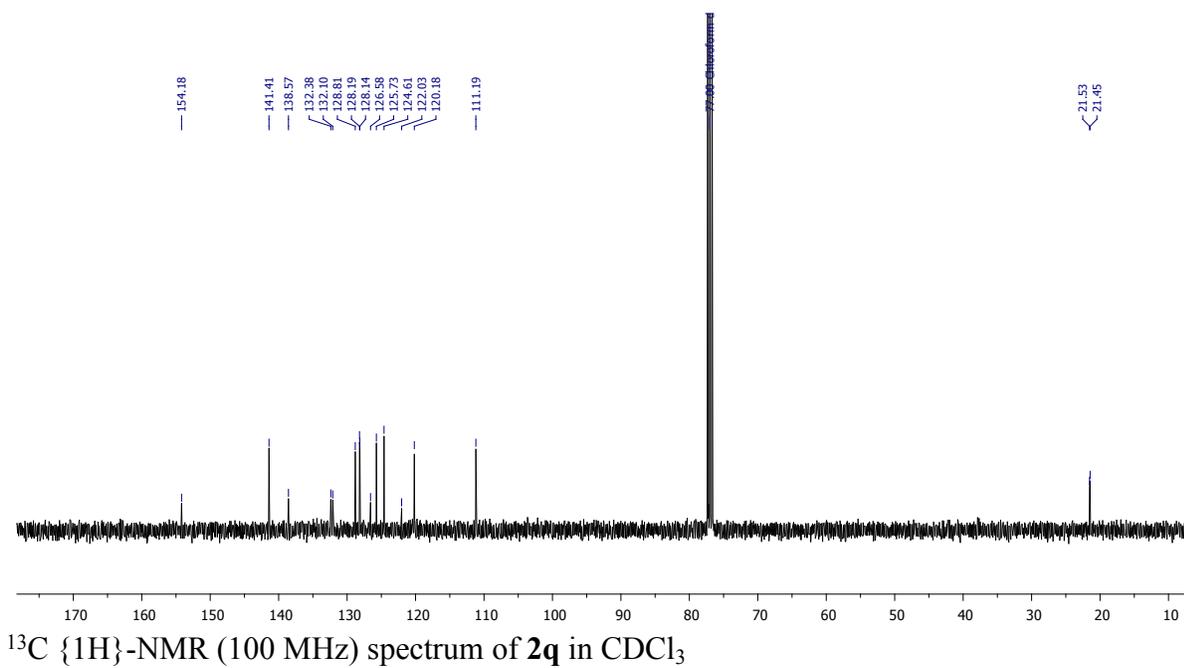
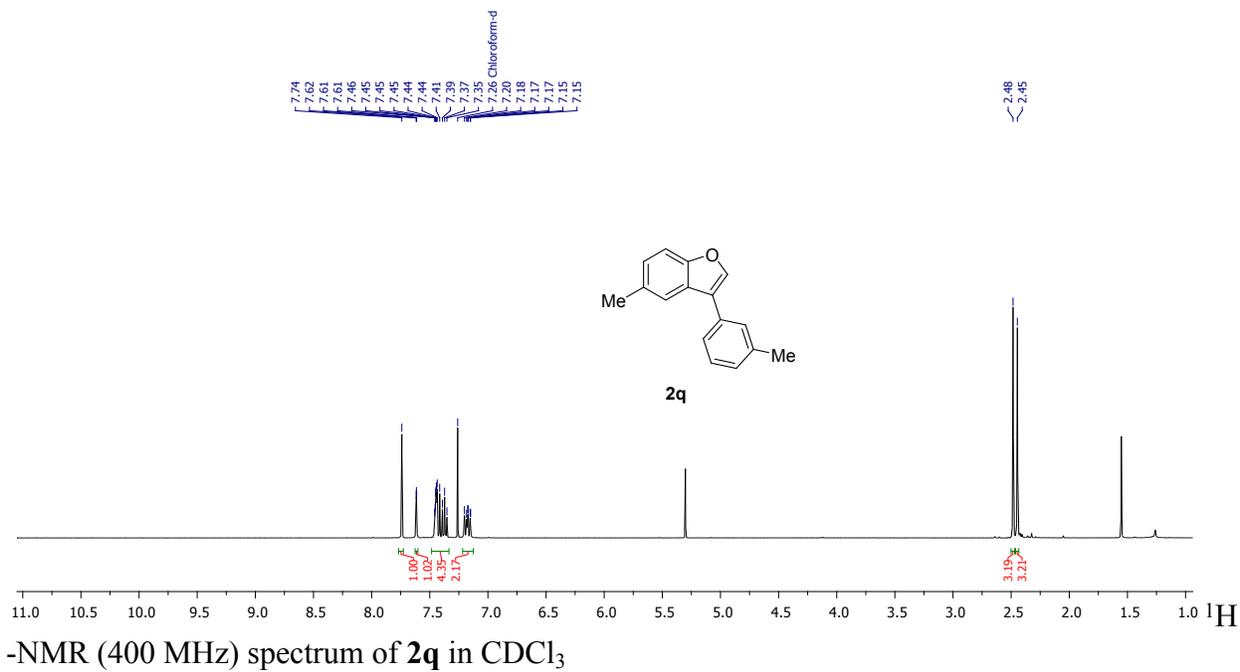
$^{13}\text{C} \{^1\text{H}\}$ -NMR (100 MHz) spectrum of **2o** in  $\text{CDCl}_3$

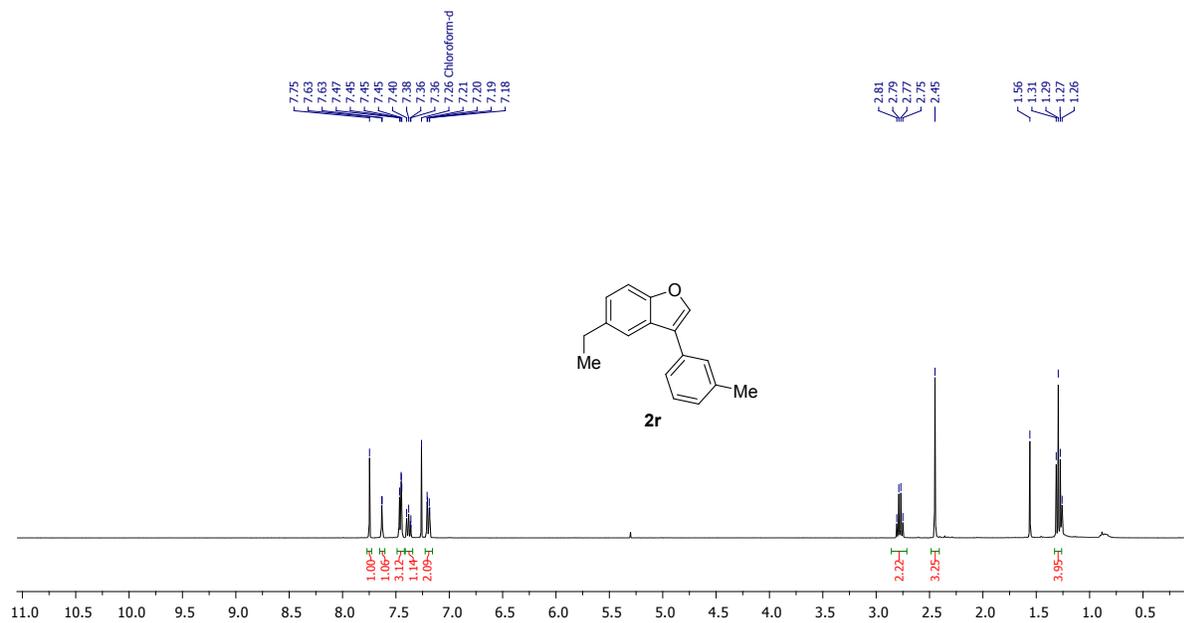


<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz) spectrum of **2p** in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

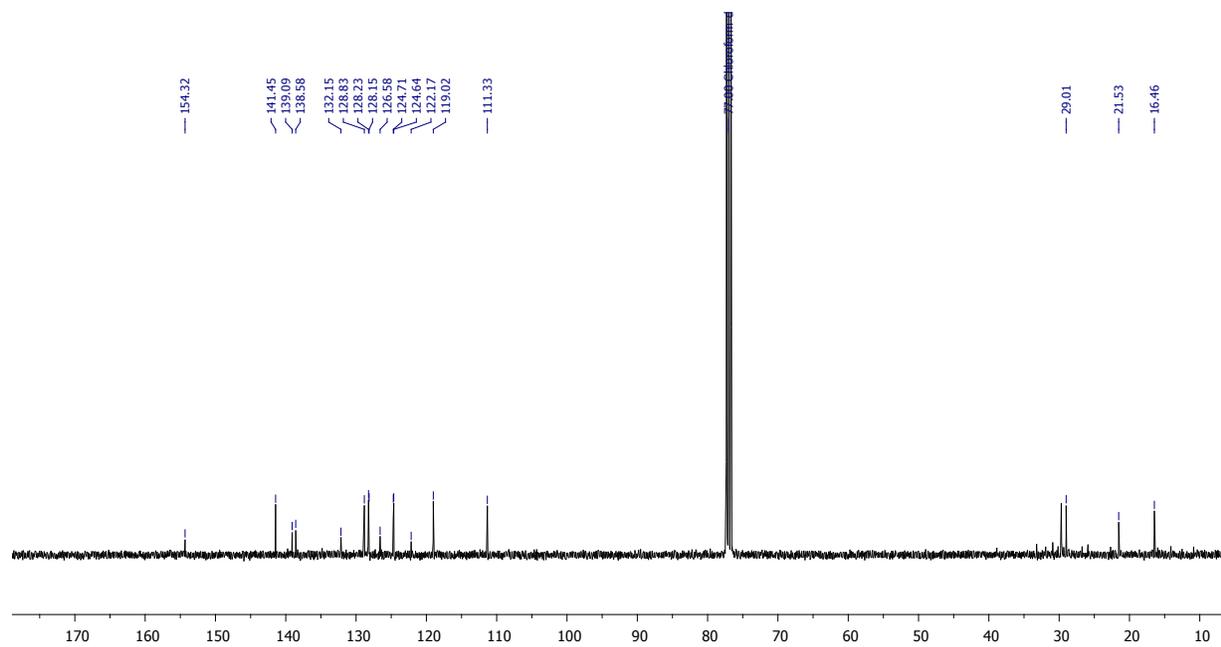


<sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H}-NMR (100 MHz) spectrum of **2p** in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



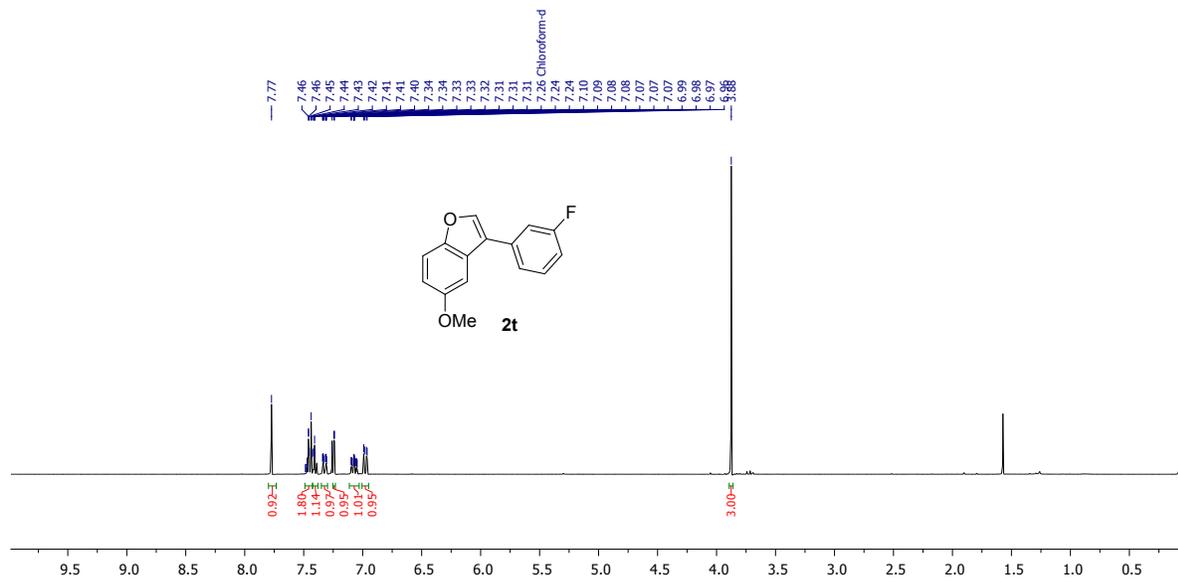


<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz) spectrum of **2r** in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

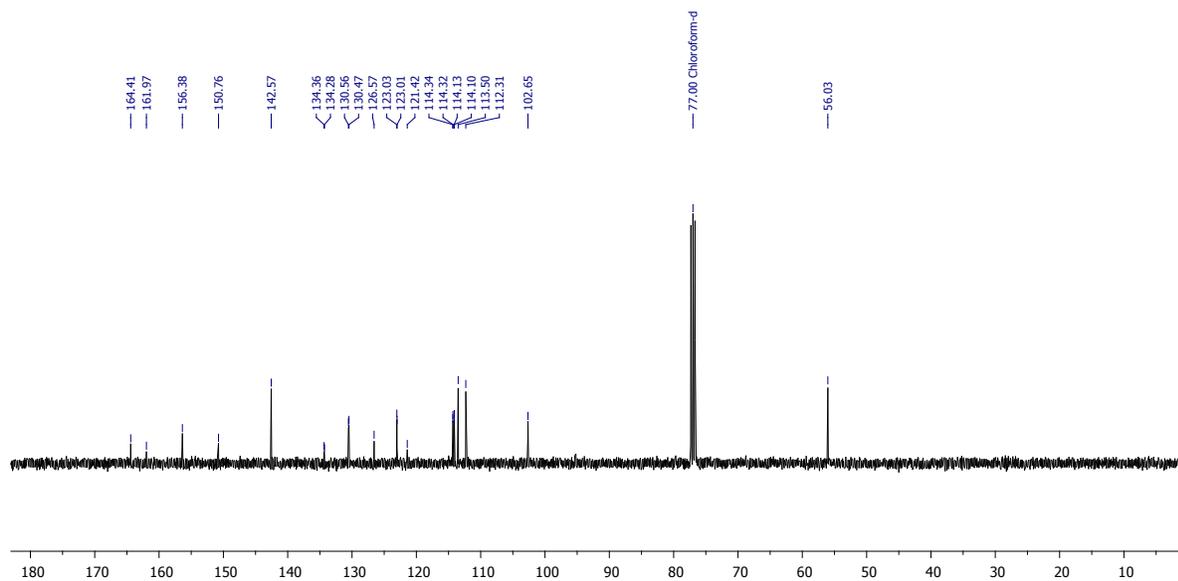


<sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H}-NMR (100 MHz) spectrum of **2r** in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

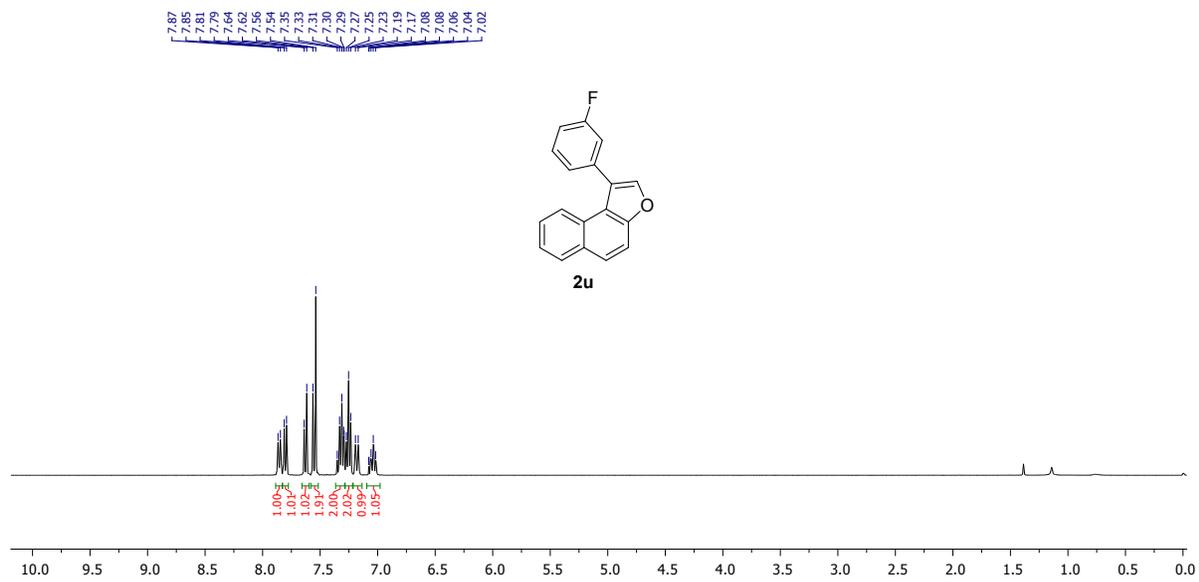




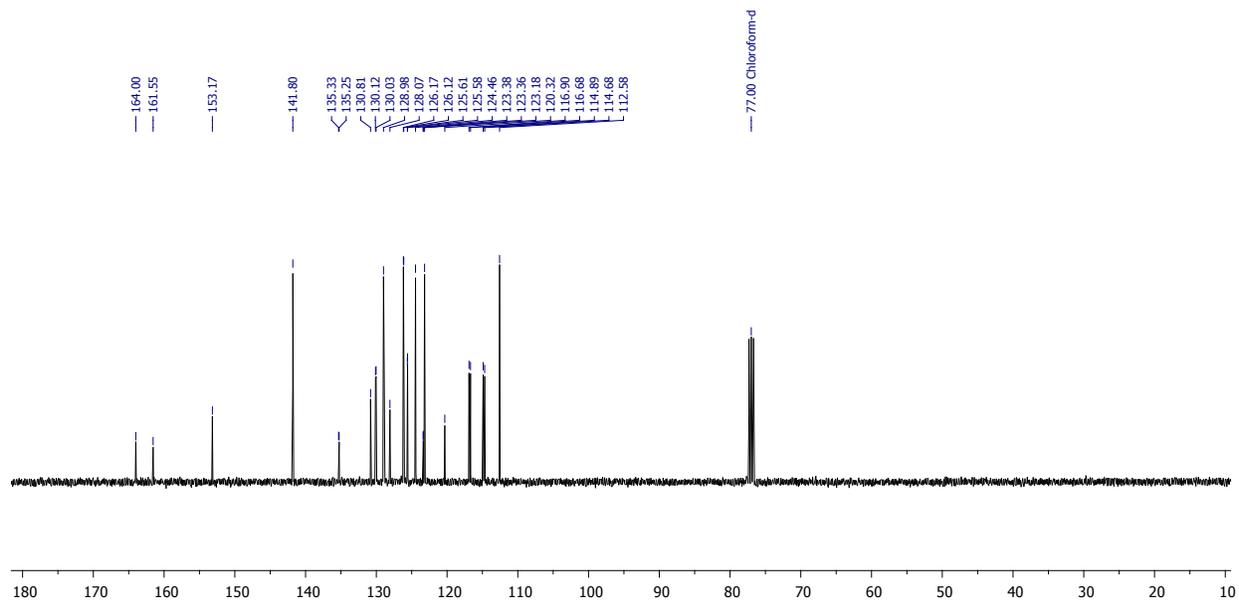
<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz) spectrum of **2t** in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



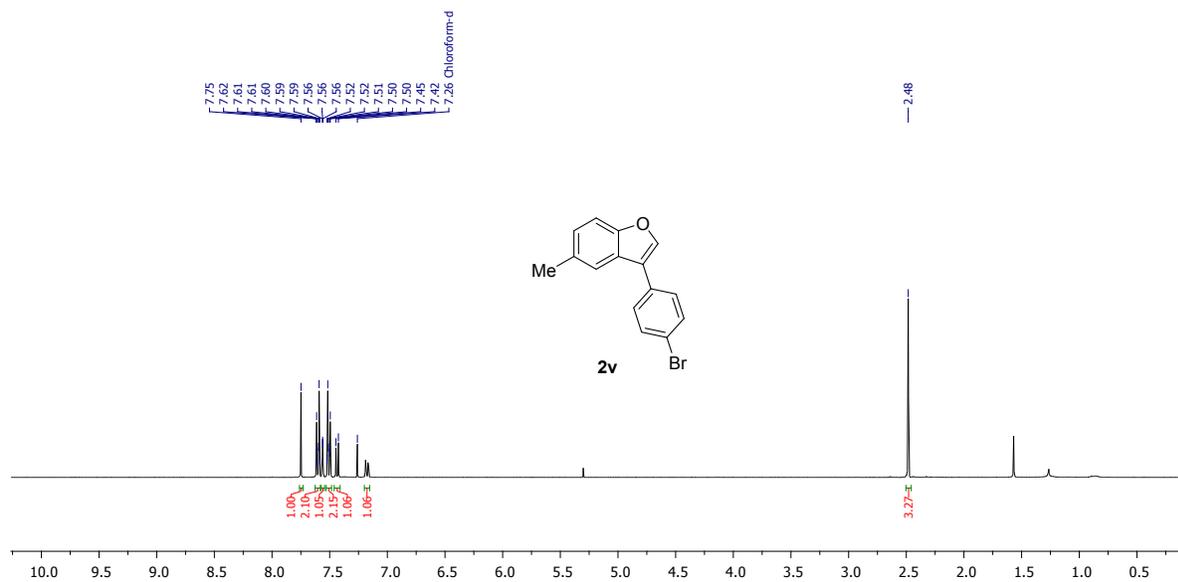
<sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H}-NMR (100 MHz) spectrum of **2t** in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



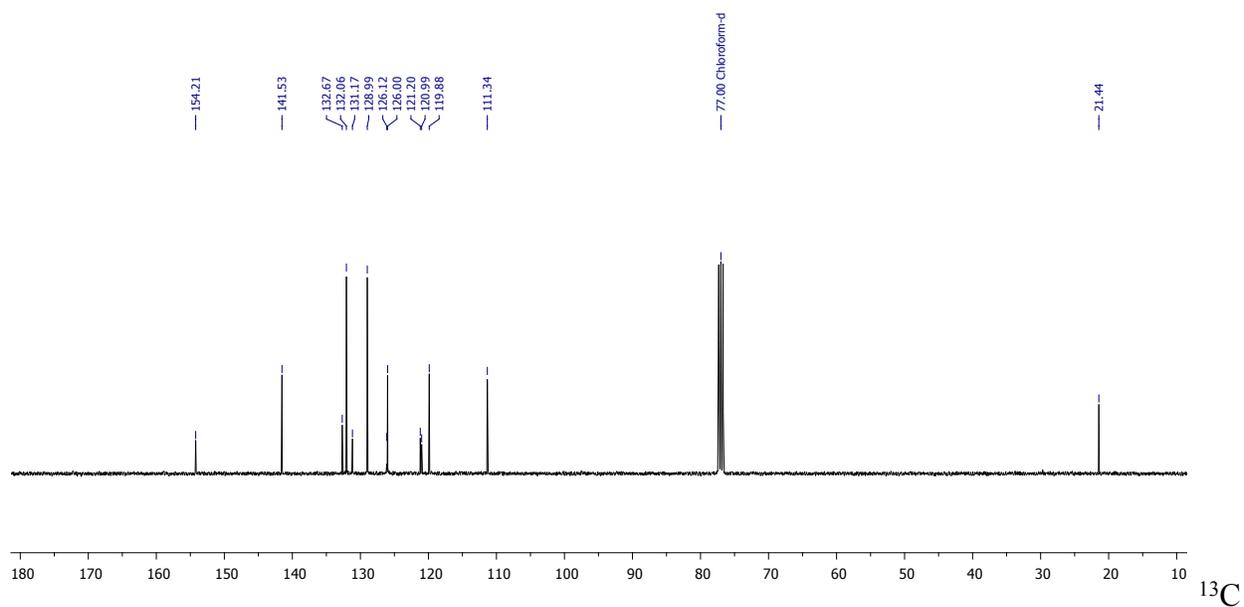
$^1\text{H-NMR}$  (400 MHz) spectrum of **2u** in  $\text{CDCl}_3$



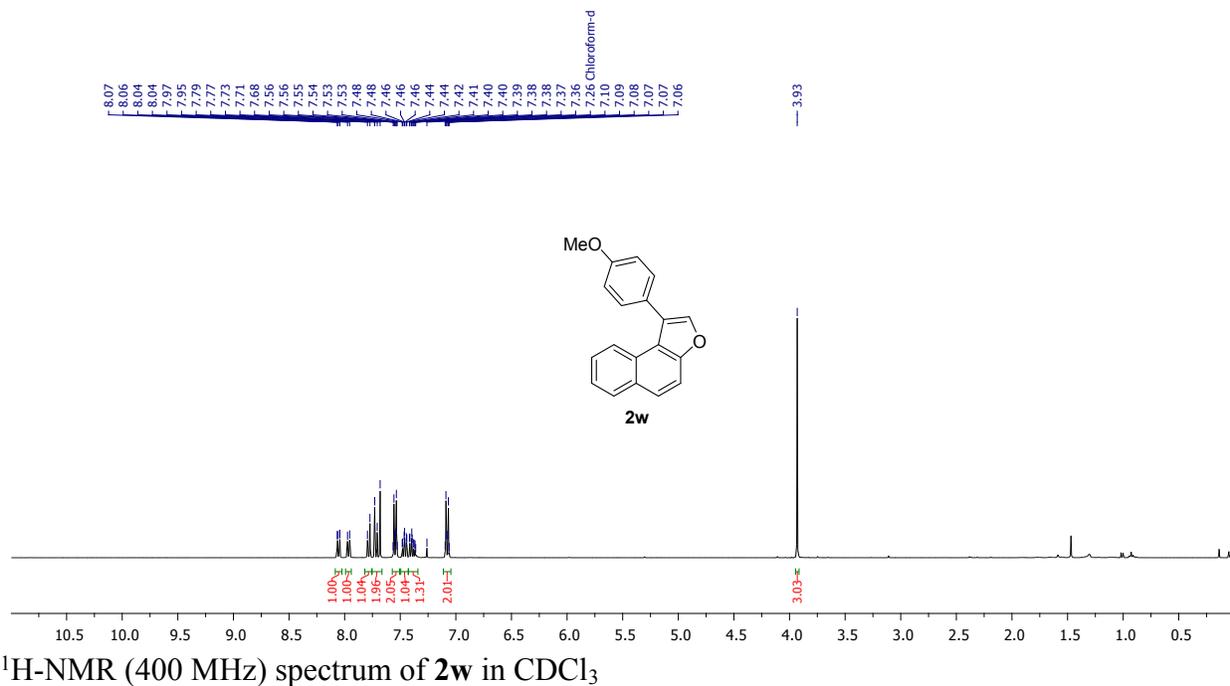
$^{13}\text{C} \{^1\text{H}\}$ -NMR (100 MHz) spectrum of **2u** in  $\text{CDCl}_3$



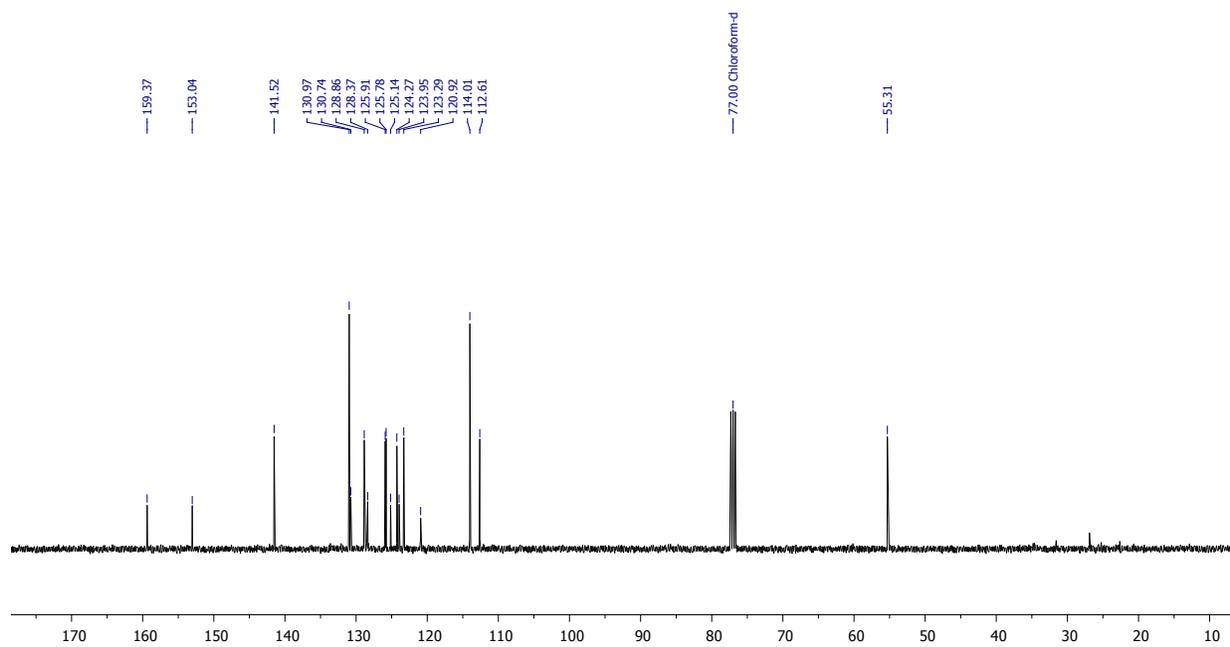
<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz) spectrum of **2v** in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



{<sup>1</sup>H}-NMR (100 MHz) spectrum of **2v** in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz) spectrum of **2w** in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



<sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H}-NMR (100 MHz) spectrum of **2w** in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

