Continuous flow synthesis of 1,4-disubstituted 1,2,3-triazoles *via* consecutive β -azidation of α , β -unsaturated carbonyl compounds and CuAAC reaction.

Giulia Brufani, ^{a†} Federica Valentini,^{a†} Gabriele Rossini,^a Luigi Carpisassi,^a Daniela Lanari,^{*b} Luigi Vaccaro^{*a}

^aLaboratory of Green S.O.C. – Dipartimento di Chimica, Biologia e Biotecnologie, Università degli Studi di Perugia, Via Elce di Sotto 8, 06123 – Perugia – Italy; E-mail: luigi.vaccaro@unipg.it; Web: http://greensoc.chm.unipg.it/

^bDipartimento di Scienze Farmaceutiche, Università degli Studi di Perugia, Via del Liceo 1, 06123 – Perugia – Italy;

^{*†*} These authors contributed equally.

e-mail: luigi.vaccaro@unipg.it daniela.lanari@unipg.it

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1. General Remarks

Unless otherwise stated, all chemicals were purchased and used without any further purification. GLC analyses were performed by using Hewlett-Packard HP 5890 SERIES II equipped with a capillary column DB-5MS (30 m, 0.32 mm), a FID detector, and helium as gas carrier. GC-EIMS analyses were carried out by using a Hewlett-Packard HP 6890N Network GC system/5975 mass selective detector equipped with an electron impact ionizer at 70 eV. Melting points were measured on a Büchi 510 apparatus. NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker DRX-ADVANCE 400 MHz (¹H at 400 MHz, ¹³C at 100.6 MHz and ¹⁹F at 376.4 MHz) in CDCI₃. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm (δ), coupling constant (J) in hertz and multiplicity are reported as follows: *s* = singlet, *bs* = broad singlet, *d* = doublet, *dd* = double doublet, *td* = double triplet, *t* = triplet, *m* = multiplet. Elemental Analysis (EA) were conducted on Elementar UNICUBE® elemental analyzer. Metal contamination in the final products was measured using MP-AES 4210 instrument.

Pyncer-type ligand 3,3-di(1H-imidazol-1-yl)propan-1-ol (L),¹ and **POLITAG-F** organocatalyst² were prepared as described in literature.

The aqueous acetonitrile azeotrope consists of 83.7 wt% of acetonitrile and 16.3 wt% of water.

Characterization data, ¹H, ¹³C and ¹⁹F NMR spectra are reported below.

2. General procedures

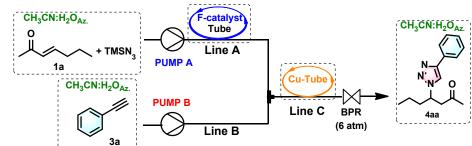
Loading calculation of POLITAG-F.²

Loading of fluoride anions supported on polymer were determined by elemental analysis calculated on the *bis*-imidazolium units (C: 54.31; H: 6.02; N: 3.54; loading F⁻: 1.26 mmol/g).

Continuous flow protocol for the synthesis of triazoles (4)

The mixture of **1** (5 mmol) and trimethylsilylazide (1.02 eq) in azeotrope $CH_3CN:H_2O$ (1 mL, 5 M) was pumped through the PTFE reactor, packed with **POLITAG-F** (2.0 g) and quartz powder, thermostated at 60 °C (0.018 mL/min flow rate measured at the outlet of the first reactor). After a residence time of 3.8 h the resulting azide intermediate **2** formed was mixed, through a T joint, with a 1.2 M solution of terminal alkyne **3** (1.2 eq) in $CH_3CN:H_2O$ azeotrope pumped at 0.1 mL/min. The obtained mixture was passed in a CTFR (10 m, 1/32" ID, 2 mL) heated at 100 °C with a BPR of 10 atm. The reactors were finally washed with 15 mL of aqueous azeotrope. The azeotrope was recovered by distillation affording in pure product **4**.

Table ESI-1. Optimization of the consecutive flow protocol.^a



entry	Conc A (M) ^b	Conc B (M) ^c	mL/min A	mL/min B	TMSN₃ (eq)	3a (eq)	4aa (%) ^d
1	5	1.0	0.05	0.10	1.05	1.0	-
2	5	1.0	0.10	0.25	1.05	1.0	-
3	5	1.0	0.25	0.25	1.05	1.0	-
4	5	1.0	0.10	0.10	1.05	1.0	<5
5	5	0.1	0.10	0.10	1.05	2.0	<5
6	5	1.2	0.10	0.10	1.05	2.0	<5
7 ^e	5	1.2	0.10	0.10	1.02	1.2	25
8 ^{<i>f</i>}	5	1.2	0.10	0.10	1.02	1.2	30
9^g	5	1.2	0.10	0.10	1.02	1.2	27
10 ^{<i>h,i</i>}	5	1.2	0.10	0.10	1.02	1.2	56
11 ^{<i>h,j</i>}	5	1.2	0.10	0.10	1.02	1.2	70
12 ^{<i>i</i>}	5	1.2	0.10	0.10	1.02	1.2	>99
13 ^{e,i}	5	1.2	0.10	0.10	1.02	1.2	75
14 ^{<i>f,i</i>}	5	1.2	0.10	0.10	1.02	1.2	84
15 ^{g,i}	5	1.2	0.10	0.10	1.02	1.2	82

^aReaction conditions: **1a** (5 mmol), 1st reactor (POLITAG-F, 0.2 g) thermostated at 60 °C; Cu-tube thermostated at 100 °C. BPR (6 atm). ^bReferred to **1a**. ^cReferred to **3a**. ^dDetermined by GC analysis. ^ePS-DABCOF₂ catalyst³ (0.346 g; loading: 7.4 mmol_F/g). ^fIRA900-F catalyst⁴ (0.983 g; loading: 2.6 mmol_F/g). ^gPOLITAG-M-F catalyst² (0.947 g; loading: 2.7 mmol_F/g). ^hCu-tube (5 m). ⁱBPR (10 atm). ^jBPR (17 atm).



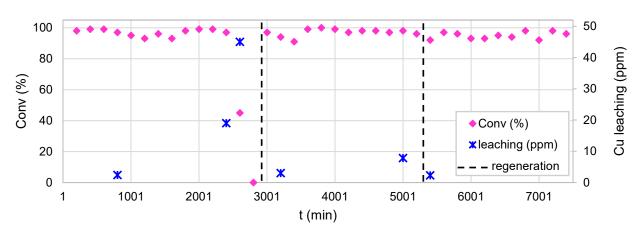


Figure ESI-1. Time on stream of the consecutive flow protocol for the synthesis of 1,4-disubstituted 1,2,3-triazoles.

3. Green Metrics Calculation⁵

Batch	Flow
Reactants:	Reactants:
1a = 112.17 mg (1 mmol)	1a = 560.85 mg (5 mmol)
TMSN₃ = 120.97 (1.05 eq)	TMSN ₃ = 587.57 mg (1.02 eq)
H ₂ O = 18.01 mg (1 eq)	H ₂ O = 90.05 mg (1 eq)
3a = 102.13 mg (1 eq)	3a = 612.78 mg (1.2 eq)
Solvent:	Solvent:
CH ₃ CN/H ₂ O _{Az.} = 1 mL	$CH_3CN/H_2O_{Az.} = 6 mL$
Work-up:	Work-up:
$CH_3CN/H_2O_{Az.} = 2 mL$	$CH_3CN/H_2O_{Az.} = 15 mL$
Purification:	Purification:
$CH_3CN/H_2O_{Az.} = 0.5mL$	Not performed
Recovered materials:	Recovered materials:
CH ₃ CN/H ₂ O _{Az. [solvent+work-up]} = 2.67 mL (89 %)	CH ₃ CN/H ₂ O _{Az. [solvent+work-up]} = 19.74 mL (94 %)
Product:	Product:
4aa = 241.9 mg (94 % yield)	4aa = 1.248 g (97 % yield)
E-factor = 3.25	E-factor = 1.27
AE = 0.741	AE = 0.741
Rxn Yield = 0.940	Rxn Yield = 0.970
1/SF = 0.984	1/SF = 0.939
MRP = 0.343	MRP = 0.654
RME = 0.235	RME = 0.441
VMR = 0.717327917	VMR = 0.773582143

Atom Economy (AE)

$$AE = \frac{MW_{product}}{\sum_{jv_j} MW_{reactant}}$$

Stoichiometric Factor (SF)

$$SF = 1 + \frac{m_{excess \, reagents}}{m_{stoichiometric \, reagents}}$$

Reaction Mass Efficiency (RME)

$$RME = \frac{1}{1 + E \ factor}$$

Mass Recovery Parameter (MRP)

$$MRP = \frac{RME \cdot SF}{AE \cdot (\frac{yield}{100})}$$

References

1. V. Kozell, F. Rahmani, O. Piermatti, D. Lanari, L. Vaccaro, Mol. Catal. 2018, 455, 188-191

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- 4. L. Castrica, F. Fringuelli, L. Gregoli, F. Pizzo, L. Vaccaro, J. Org. Chem. 2006, 71, 9536–9539
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4. E-factor calculation (continuous flow protocol)

 β -Azidation of **1a** and consecutive CuAAC with **3a**:

E-factor = $[560.85 \text{ mg} (1a) + 90.05 \text{ mg} (H_2O) + 587.57 \text{ mg} (TMSN_3) + 612.78 \text{ mg} (3a) + 980.00 \text{ mg} (CH_3CN/H2O_{Az.} \text{ not recovered}) - 1248.00 \text{ mg} (4aa)] / 1248.00 \text{ mg} (4aa) = 1.3$

 β -Azidation of **1b** and consecutive CuAAC with **3a**:

E-factor = $[701.10 \text{ mg} (\mathbf{1b}) + 90.05 \text{ mg} (H_2O) + 587.57 \text{ mg} (TMSN_3) + 612.78 \text{ mg} (\mathbf{3a}) + 980.00 \text{ mg} (CH_3CN/H2O_{Az.} \text{ not recovered}) - 1384.12 \text{ mg} (\mathbf{4ba})] / 1384.12 \text{ mg} (\mathbf{4ba}) = 1.2$

 β -Azidation of **1a** and consecutive CuAAC with **3b**:

 $\begin{array}{l} \mbox{E-factor} = [560.85 \mbox{ mg} (1a) + 90.05 \mbox{ mg} (H_2O) + 587.57 \mbox{ mg} (TMSN_3) + 792.96 \mbox{ mg} (3b) + 980.00 \mbox{ mg} (CH_3CN/H2O_{Az.} \mbox{ not recovered}) - 1408.06 \mbox{ mg} (4ab)] / 1408.06 \mbox{ mg} (4ab) = 1.1 \end{array}$

 β -Azidation of **1b** and consecutive CuAAC with **3b**:

 $E-factor = [701.10 mg (1b) + 90.05 mg (H_2O) + 587.57 mg (TMSN_3) + 792.96 mg (3b) + 980.00 mg (CH_3CN/H2O_{Az.} not recovered) - 1545.55 mg (4bb)] / 1545.55 mg (4bb) = 1.0$

 β -Azidation of **1a** and consecutive CuAAC with **3c**:

E-factor = $[560.85 \text{ mg} (1a) + 90.05 \text{ mg} (H_2O) + 587.57 \text{ mg} (TMSN_3) + 1086.18 \text{ mg} (3c) + 980.00 \text{ mg} (CH_3CN/H2O_{Az.} \text{ not recovered}) - 1646.82 \text{ mg} (4ac)] / 1646.82 \text{ mg} (4ac) = 1.0$

 β -Azidation of **1b** and consecutive CuAAC with **3c**:

E-factor = $[701.10 \text{ mg} (\mathbf{1b}) + 90.05 \text{ mg} (H_2\text{O}) + 587.57 \text{ mg} (TMSN_3) + 1086.18 \text{ mg} (\mathbf{3c}) + 980.00 \text{ mg} (CH_3CN/H2O_{Az.} \text{ not recovered}) - 1784.49 \text{ mg} (\mathbf{4bc})] / 1784.49 \text{ mg} (\mathbf{4bc}) = 0.9$

 β -Azidation of **1a** and consecutive CuAAC with **3d**:

 $\begin{array}{l} \mbox{E-factor} = [560.85 \mbox{ mg} (1a) + 90.05 \mbox{ mg} (H_2 O) + 587.57 \mbox{ mg} (TMSN_3) + 1020.78 \mbox{ mg} (3d) + 980.00 \mbox{ mg} (CH_3 CN/H2O_{Az.} \mbox{ not recovered}) - 1495.67 \mbox{ mg} (4ad)] / 1495.67 \mbox{ mg} (4ad) = 1.2 \end{array}$

 β -Azidation of **1b** and consecutive CuAAC with **3d**:

E-factor = $[701.10 \text{ mg} (\mathbf{1b}) + 90.05 \text{ mg} (H_2\text{O}) + 587.57 \text{ mg} (TMSN_3) + 1020.78 \text{ mg} (\mathbf{3d}) + 980.00 \text{ mg} (CH_3CN/H2O_{Az.} \text{ not recovered}) - 1730.6 \text{ mg} (\mathbf{4bd})] / 1730.6 \text{ mg} (\mathbf{4bd}) = 1.0$

 β -Azidation of **1a** and consecutive CuAAC with **3e**:

 $\begin{array}{l} \mbox{E-factor} = [560.85 \mbox{ mg} (1a) + 90.05 \mbox{ mg} (H_2O) + 587.57 \mbox{ mg} (TMSN_3) + 696.96 \mbox{ mg} (3e) + 980.00 \mbox{ mg} (CH_3CN/H2O_{Az.} \mbox{ not recovered}) - 1248.59 \mbox{ mg} (4ae)] / 1248.59 \mbox{ mg} (4ae) = 1.3 \end{array}$

 β -Azidation of **1b** and consecutive CuAAC with **3e**:

E-factor = $[701.10 \text{ mg} (1b) + 90.05 \text{ mg} (H_2O) + 587.57 \text{ mg} (TMSN_3) + 696.96 \text{ mg} (3e) + 980.00 \text{ mg} (CH_3CN/H2O_{Az.} \text{ not recovered}) - 1481.85 \text{ mg} (4be)] / 1481.85 \text{ mg} (4be) = 1.1$

β-Azidation of **1a** and consecutive CuAAC with **3f**:

E-factor = $[560.85 \text{ mg} (1a) + 90.05 \text{ mg} (H_2O) + 587.57 \text{ mg} (TMSN_3) + 1482.78 \text{ mg} (3a) + 980.00 \text{ mg} (CH_3CN/H2O_{Az.} \text{ not recovered}) - 1908.55 \text{ mg} (4af)] / 1908.55 \text{ mg} (4af) = 0.9$

 β -Azidation of **1b** and consecutive CuAAC with **3f**:

 $\begin{array}{l} \mbox{E-factor} = [701.10 \mbox{ mg} (1b) + 90.05 \mbox{ mg} (H_2O) + 587.57 \mbox{ mg} (TMSN_3) + 1482.78 \mbox{ mg} (3a) + 980.00 \mbox{ mg} (CH_3CN/H2O_{Az.} \mbox{ not recovered}) - 2021.88 \mbox{ mg} (4bf)] / 2021.88 \mbox{ mg} (4bf) = 0.9 \end{array}$

 β -Azidation of **1a** and consecutive CuAAC with **3g**:

 $\begin{array}{l} \mbox{E-factor} = [560.85 \mbox{ mg} (1a) + 90.05 \mbox{ mg} (H_2O) + 587.57 \mbox{ mg} (TMSN_3) + 648.96 \mbox{ mg} (3g) + 980.00 \mbox{ mg} (CH_3CN/H2O_{Az.} \mbox{ not recovered}) - 1211.69 \mbox{ mg} (4ag)] / 1211.69 \mbox{ mg} (4ag) = 1.4 \end{array}$

 β -Azidation of **1b** and consecutive CuAAC with **3g**:

 $\begin{array}{l} \mbox{E-factor} = [701.10 \mbox{ mg} (\mbox{1b}) + 90.05 \mbox{ mg} (\mbox{H}_2\mbox{O}) + 587.57 \mbox{ mg} (\mbox{TMSN}_3) + 648.96 \mbox{ mg} (\mbox{3g}) + 980.00 \mbox{ mg} (\mbox{CH}_3\mbox{CN/H2O}_{\mbox{Az.}} \mbox{ not recovered}) - 1413.91 \mbox{ mg} (\mbox{4bg})] / 1413.91 \mbox{ mg} (\mbox{4bg}) = 1.1 \end{array}$

 β -Azidation of **1a** and consecutive CuAAC with **3h**:

 $\begin{array}{l} \mbox{E-factor} = [560.85 \mbox{ mg} (1a) + 90.05 \mbox{ mg} (H_2O) + 587.57 \mbox{ mg} (TMSN_3) + 492.84 \mbox{ mg} (3h) + 980.00 \mbox{ mg} (CH_3CN/H2O_{Az.} \mbox{ not recovered}) - 1101.49 \mbox{ mg} (4ah)] / 1101.49 \mbox{ mg} (4ah) = 1.5 \end{array}$

 β -Azidation of **1b** and consecutive CuAAC with **3h**:

E-factor = $[701.10 \text{ mg} (\mathbf{1b}) + 90.05 \text{ mg} (H_2\text{O}) + 587.57 \text{ mg} (TMSN_3) + 492.84 \text{ mg} (\mathbf{3h}) + 980.00 \text{ mg} (CH_3CN/H2O_{Az.} \text{ not recovered}) - 1235.13 \text{ mg} (\mathbf{4bh})] / 1235.13 \text{ mg} (\mathbf{4bh}) = 1.3$

 β -Azidation of **1a** and consecutive CuAAC with **3i**:

E-factor = $[560.85 \text{ mg} (1a) + 90.05 \text{ mg} (H_2O) + 587.57 \text{ mg} (TMSN_3) + 661.20 \text{ mg} (3i) + 980.00 \text{ mg} (CH_3CN/H2O_{Az.} \text{ not recovered}) - 1166.45 \text{ mg} (4ai)] / 1166.45 \text{ mg} (4ai) = 1.5$

 β -Azidation of **1b** and consecutive CuAAC with **3i**:

 $\begin{array}{l} \mbox{E-factor} = [701.10 \mbox{ mg (1b)} + 90.05 \mbox{ mg (H}_2\mbox{O}) + 587.57 \mbox{ mg (TMSN}_3) + 661.20 \mbox{ mg (3i)} + 980.00 \mbox{ mg (CH}_3\mbox{CN/H2O}_{Az.} \mbox{ not recovered}) - 1290.39 \mbox{ mg (4ai)}] / 1290.39 \mbox{ mg (4ai)} = 1.3 \end{array}$

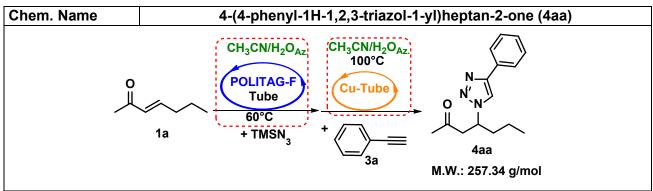
 β -Azidation of **1a** and consecutive CuAAC with **3j**:

E-factor = $[560.85 \text{ mg} (1a) + 90.05 \text{ mg} (H_2O) + 587.57 \text{ mg} (TMSN_3) + 649.08 \text{ mg} (3j) + 980.00 \text{ mg} (CH_3CN/H2O_{Az.} \text{ not recovered}) - 1092.83 \text{ mg} (4aj)] / 1092.83 \text{ mg} (4aj) = 1.6$

 β -Azidation of **1b** and consecutive CuAAC with **3j**:

 $\begin{array}{l} \mbox{E-factor} = [701.10 \mbox{ mg} (1b) + 90.05 \mbox{ mg} (H_2O) + 587.57 \mbox{ mg} (TMSN_3) + 649.08 \mbox{ mg} (3j) + 980.00 \mbox{ mg} (CH_3CN/H2O_{Az.} \mbox{ not recovered}) - 1354.97 \mbox{ mg} (4bj)] / 1354.97 \mbox{ mg} (4bj) = 1.2 \end{array}$

5. Characterization data



METHOD:

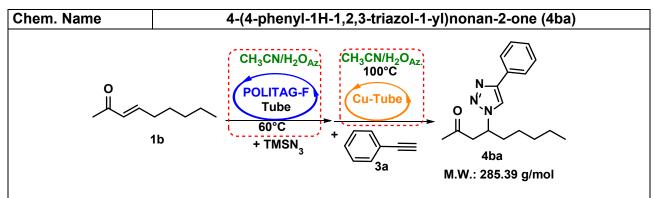
The mixture of **1a** (5 mmol) and trimethylsilylazide (0.67 mL, 1.02 eq) in azeotrope CH₃CN:H₂O (1 mL, 5 M) was pumped through the PTFE reactor, thermostated at 60 °C, packed with **POLITAG-F** (2.0 g) and quartz powder (0.018 mL/min flow rate measured at the outlet of the first reactor). After a residence time of 3.8 h the resulting azide intermediate formed was mixed, through a T joint, with a 1.2 M solution of phenylacetylene **3a** (1.2 eq) in CH₃CN:H₂O azeotrope continuously pumped at 0.1 mL/min. This mixture was passed in a CTFR heated at 100 °C with a BPR of 10 atm. The azeotrope was recovered by distillation affording in **4aa** pure product as white solid (1.248 g,

97 % yield, >98% NMR purity).

Mol Forr	mula	C ₁₅ ⊢	I ₁₉ N ₃ O	m. p.	68-71 °C
	δ Value	No. H	Mult.	j Value/Hz	
¹ H NMR	8.65	1	S		
(400 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆)	7.83	2	d	7.6	
DW30-06)	7.44	2	t	7.6	
	7.32	1	t	7.5	
	4.97-4.95	2	т		
	3.32-3.35	1	т		
	3.13	1	dd	17.8-5.4	
	2.09	3	S		
	1.85-1.74	1	т		
	1-17-1.13	1	т		
	1.10-1.05	1	т		
	0.83	3	t	7.4	

¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ : 205.4, 145.9, 130.8, 128.9, 127.8, 125.0, 120.7, 56.3, 47.4, 36.9, 29.9, 18.4, 13.3

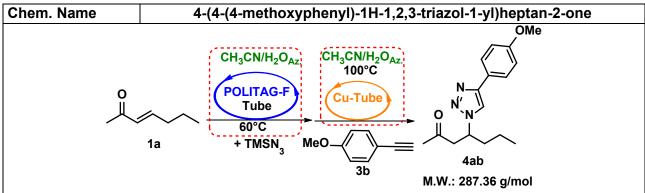
GC-EIMS (m/z, %): 257 (M⁺, 40); 186 (27); 145 (70); 118 (23); 117 (100); 116 (80); 113 (24); 91 (21); 90 (21); 89 (32).



The mixture of **1b** (5 mmol) and trimethylsilylazide (0.67 mL, 1.02 eq) in azeotrope CH₃CN:H₂O (1 mL, 5 M) was pumped through the PTFE reactor, thermostated at 60 °C, packed with **POLITAG-F** (2.0 g) and quartz powder (0.018 mL/min flow rate measured at the outlet of the first reactor). After a residence time of 3.8 h the resulting azide intermediate formed was mixed, through a T joint, with a 1.2 M solution of phenylacetylene **3a** (1.2 eq) in CH₃CN:H₂O azeotrope continuously pumped at 0.1 mL/min. This mixture was passed in a CTFR heated at 100 °C with a BPR of 10 atm. The azeotrope was recovered by distillation affording in **4ba** pure product as white solid (1.384 g, 97 % yield).

Mol For	mula	C ₁₇ F	1 ₂₃ N ₃ O	m. p.	64-6
	δ Value	No. H	Mult.	j Value/Hz	
¹ H NMR (400 MHz,	7.83	2	d	7.5	
CDCI ₃)	7.79	1	s		
	7.41	2	t	7.4	
	7.33-7.30	1	т		
	4.96-4.89	1	т		
	3.42	1	dd	18.4-8.6	
	2.95	1	dd	18.0-4.4	
	2.12	3	S		
	2.09-2.04	1	т		
	1.88-1.82	1	т		
	1.30-1.20	5	т		
	1.13-1.11	1	т		
	0.86-0.84	3	т		

GC-EIMS (m/z, %): 285 (M⁺, 43); 242 (28); 186 (36); 144 (22), 123 (27); 118 (100); 116 (76); 102 (28); 91 (19); 90 (22); 43 (89).

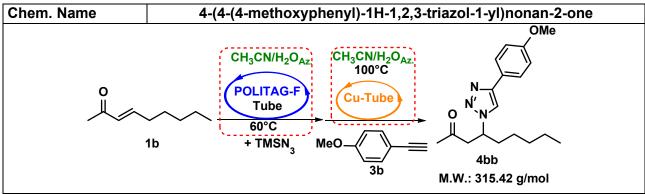


The mixture of **1a** (5 mmol) and trimethylsilylazide (0.67 mL, 1.02 eq) in azeotrope CH₃CN:H₂O (1 mL, 5 M) was pumped through the PTFE reactor, thermostated at 60 °C, packed with **POLITAG-F** (2.0 g) and quartz powder (0.018 mL/min flow rate measured at the outlet of the first reactor). After a residence time of 3.8 h the resulting azide intermediate formed was mixed, through a T joint, with a 1.2 M solution of 1-ethynyl-4-methoxybenzene **3b** (1.2 eq) in CH₃CN:H₂O azeotrope continuously pumped at 0.1 mL/min. This mixture was passed in a CTFR heated at 100 °C with a BPR of 10 atm.

The azeotrope was recovered by distillation affording in **4ba** pure product as white solid (1.408 g, 98 % yield).

¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ : 205.5, 158.9, 145.9, 126.4, 123.5, 119.7, 114.3, 56.2, 55.1, 47.4, 36.9, 30.0, 18.4, 13.3

GC-EIMS (m/z, %): 287 (M⁺,75); 244 (97); 216 (98); 202 (25); 189 (33); 188 (28); 175 (22); 174 (20); 173 (27); 158 (23); 147 (100); 146 (78); 133 (32); 132 (80); 121 (23); 119 (23); 117 (20); 89 (22).



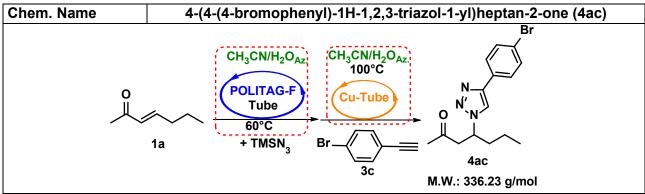
The mixture of **1b** (5 mmol) and trimethylsilylazide (0.67 mL, 1.02 eq) in azeotrope $CH_3CN:H_2O$ (1 mL, 5 M) was pumped through the PTFE reactor, thermostated at 60 °C, packed with **POLITAG-F** (2.0 g) and quartz powder (0.018 mL/min flow rate measured at the outlet of the first reactor). After a residence time of 3.8 h the resulting azide intermediate formed was mixed, through a T joint, with a 1.2 M solution of 1-ethynyl-4-methoxybenzene **3b** (1.2 eq) in $CH_3CN:H_2O$ azeotrope continuously pumped at 0.1 mL/min. This mixture was passed in a CTFR heated at 100 °C with a BPR of 10 atm.

The azeotrope was recovered by distillation affording in **4ba** pure product as white solid (1.546 g, 98 % yield, 95% NMR purity).

Mol For	mula	C ₁₈ H ₂	5N3O2	m. p.	99-103 °C
	δ Value	No. H	Mult.	j Value/Hz	
¹ H NMR (400 MHz,	7.75	2	d	8.6	
CDCI ₃)	7.70	1	S		
	6.95	2	d	8.7	
	4.94-4.88	1	m		
	3.84	3	S		
	3.41	1	dd	17.9-8.3	
	2.94	1	dd	17.8-4.7	
	2.12	3	S		
	2.08-2.01	1	т		
	1.88-1.80	1	т		
	1.27-1.20	5	т		
	1.17-1.04	1	т		
	0.84	3	t	6.3]
2					

¹³**C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃) δ:** 205.5; 159.7; 146.9; 127.1; 123.5; 119.9; 114.3; 57.3; 55.5; 48.4; 35.3; 31.3; 30.6; 25.7; 22.5; 14.1.

GC-EIMS (m/z, %): 315 (M⁺, 72); 272 (67); 244 (33); 231 (20); 230 (23); 229 (33); 216 (51); 207 (27); 189 (23); 188 (48); 176 (25); 175 (100); 174 (29); 160 (37); 159 (20); 148 (28); 147 (90); 146 (42); 133 (48); 132 (94); 125 (28); 121 (23); 119 (23); 104 (27); 97 (29); 89 (20); 83 (21); 77 (25), 69 (27); 68 (24); 55 (47).



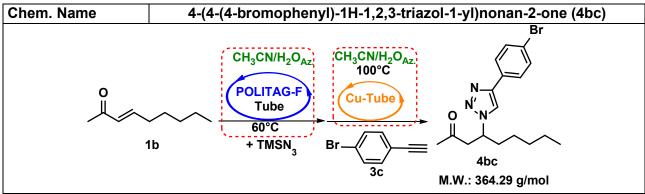
The mixture of **1a** (5 mmol) and trimethylsilylazide (0.67 mL, 1.02 eq) in azeotrope CH₃CN:H₂O (1 mL, 5 M) was pumped through the PTFE reactor, thermostated at 60 °C, packed with **POLITAG-F** (2.0 g) and quartz powder (0.018 mL/min flow rate measured at the outlet of the first reactor). After a residence time of 3.8 h the resulting azide intermediate formed was mixed, through a T joint, with a 1.2 M solution of 1-bromol-4-ethynylbenzene **3c** (1.2 eq) in CH₃CN:H₂O azeotrope continuously pumped at 0.1 mL/min. This mixture was passed in a CTFR heated at 100 °C with a BPR of 10 atm.

The azeotrope was recovered by distillation affording in **4ac** pure product as white solid (1.648 g, 98 % yield).

Mol Formula		$C_{15}H_{18}BrN_{3}O$		m. p.	118-122 °C
	δ Value	No. H	Mult.	j Value/Hz	
¹ H NMR (400 MHz,	7.80	1	s		
CDCI ₃)	7.70	2	d	8.4	
-	7.53	2	d	8.4	
	4.97-4.90	1	т		
	3.43	1	dd	18.0-8.6	
	2.95	1	dd	18.0-4.7	
	2.12	3	S		
	2.09-2.02	1	т		
	1.87-1.78	1	т		
	1.31-1.10	2	т		
	0.90	3	t	7.3	

¹³**C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCI₃) δ :** 205.3; 146.0; 132.1; 129.8; 127.3; 122.0; 120.9; 57.1; 48.3; 37.3; 30.5; 19.3; 13.6

GC-EIMS (m/z, %): 336 (M⁺, <1); 335 (71); 294 (41); 292 (37); 266 (54); 264 (53); 237 (20); 224 (21); 223 (25); 197 (94); 196 (99); 195 (100); 194 (85); 182 (31); 180 (26); 169 (38); 167 (27); 143 (27); 116 (40); 115 (44); 114 (25); 113 (52); 102 (20); 101 (36); 89 (37); 88 (26).



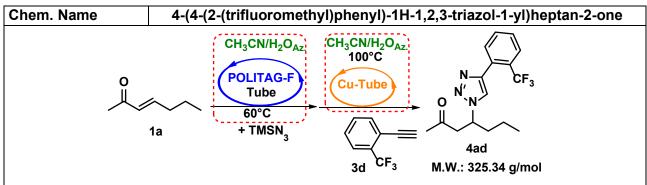
The mixture of **1b** (5 mmol) and trimethylsilylazide (0.67 mL, 1.02 eq) in azeotrope CH₃CN:H₂O (1 mL, 5 M) was pumped through the PTFE reactor, thermostated at 60 °C, packed with **POLITAG-F** (2.0 g) and quartz powder (0.018 mL/min flow rate measured at the outlet of the first reactor). After a residence time of 3.8 h the resulting azide intermediate formed was mixed, through a T joint, with a 1.2 M solution of 1-bromol-4-ethynylbenzene **3c** (1.2 eq) in CH₃CN:H₂O azeotrope continuously pumped at 0.1 mL/min. This mixture was passed in a CTFR heated at 100 °C with a BPR of 10 atm.

The azeotrope was recovered by distillation affording in **4bc** pure product as white solid (1.784 g, 98 % yield, 96% NMR purity).

Mol For	mula	C17H2	₂ BrN ₃ O	m. p.	118-122 °C
	δ Value	No. H	Mult.	j Value/Hz	
	7.80	1	S		
(400 MHz, CDCl₃)	7.70	2	d	8.1	
-,	7.53	2	d	8.2	
	4.95-4.88	1	т		
	3.41	1	dd	18.4-8.6	
	2.95	1	dd	18.1-4.3	
	2.12	3	S		
	2.08-2.03	1	т		
	1.87-1.81	1	т		
	1.29-1.17	5	т		
	1.15-1.10	1	т		
	0.85-0.83	3	т		

¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CD) δ: 205.3; 146.0; 132.0; 129.8; 127.3; 122.0; 120.8; 57.4; 48.3; 35.2; 31.3; 30.5; 25.7; 22.5; 14.0

GC-EIMS (m/z, %): 366 (M+2, 25); 365 (M+1, 58); 364 (M⁺, < 1); 363 (75); 322 (33); 320 (63); 291 (27); 281 (30); 278 (24); 266 (42); 264 (54); 239 (26); 238 (56); 237 (26); 236 (31); 226 (20); 225 (57); 224 (21); 223 (58); 221 (25); 209 (21); 208 (20); 207 (40); 198 (26); 197 (64); 196 (100); 195 (85); 194 (56); 182 (27); 181 (24); 180 (29); 171 (20); 169 (47); 168 (24); 166 (23); 143 (22); 128 (25); 123 (77); 117 (20); 116 (35); 115 (41); 114 (21); 101 (25); 88 (25); 81 (23); 55 (25)



The mixture of **1a** (5 mmol) and trimethylsilylazide (0.67 mL, 1.02 eq) in azeotrope CH₃CN:H₂O (1 mL, 5 M) was pumped through the PTFE reactor, thermostated at 60 °C, packed with **POLITAG-F** (2.0 g) and quartz powder (0.018 mL/min flow rate measured at the outlet of the first reactor). After a residence time of 3.8 h the resulting azide intermediate formed was mixed, through a T joint, with a 1.2 M solution of 1-ethynyl-2-(trifluoromethyl)benzene **3d** (1.2 eq) in CH₃CN:H₂O azeotrope pumped at 0.1 mL/min. This mixture was passed in a CTFR heated at 100 °C with a BPR of 10 atm.

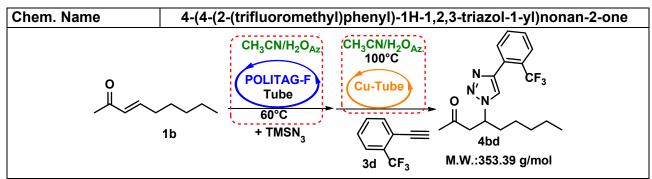
The azeotrope was recovered by distillation affording in **4ad** pure product as oil (1.496 g, 92 % yield).

Mol Fo	rmula	C ₁₆ H ₁	₈ F ₃ N ₃ O	m. p.	0
	δ Value	No. H	Mult.	j Value/Hz	
¹ H NMR	7.94	1	d	7.8	
(400 MHz,	7.78	1	S		
CDCl₃)	7.74	1	d	7.9	
	7.61	1	t	7.4	
	7.46	1	t	7.9	
	4.99-4.92	1	т		
	3.43	1	dd	17.9-8.2	
	2.98	1	dd	17.9-4.9	
	2.13	3	S		
	2.08-2.03	1	т		
	1.87-1.78	1	т		
	1.26-1.10	2	т		
	0.90	3	t	7.3	

¹³**C** NMR (100.6 MHz, CD) δ : 205.1; 143.5; 132.0; 131.7; 129.7; 128.2; 127.4 (*q*, J_{C-F}= 30.3); 126.1(*q*, J_{C-F}= 5.6); 124.2 (*q*, J_{C-F}= 273.3), 123.8 (*q*, J_{C-F}= 5.6); 57.0; 48.2; 37.2; 30.4; 19.0; 13.4

¹⁹F NMR (100.6 MHz, CD) δ: -58.74

GC-EIMS (m/z, %): 325 (M⁺, 50); 282 (40); 255 (27); 254 (62); 240 (27); 194 (27); 185 (69); 184 (94); 172 (20); 169 (45); 166 (40); 165 (100); 164 (72); 151 (54); 134 (31); 113 (62).



The mixture of **1b** (5 mmol) and trimethylsilylazide (0.67 mL, 1.02 eq) in azeotrope $CH_3CN:H_2O$ (1 mL, 5 M) was pumped through the PTFE reactor, thermostated at 60 °C, packed with **POLITAG-F** (2.0 g) and quartz powder (0.018 mL/min flow rate measured at the outlet of the first reactor). After a residence time of 3.8 h the resulting azide intermediate formed was mixed, through a T joint, with a 1.2 M solution of 1-ethynyl-2-(trifluoromethyl)benzene **3d** (1.2 eq) in $CH_3CN:H_2O$ azeotrope pumped at 0.1 mL/min. This mixture was passed in a CTFR heated at 100 °C with a BPR of 10 atm.

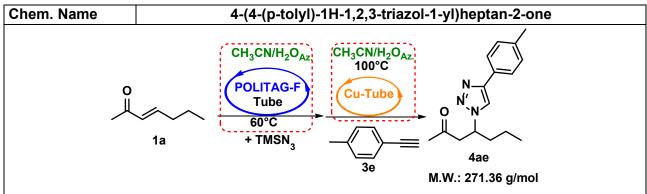
The azeotrope was recovered by distillation affording in **4bd** pure product as oil (1.730 g, 98 % yield).

Mol For	mula	C ₁₈ H ₂	${}_2F_3N_3O$	m. p.	
	δ Value	No. H	Mult.	j Value/Hz	
	7.91	1	d	7.8	
(400 MHz, CDCl₃)	7.77	1	S		
	7.71	1	d	7.7	
	7.59	1	t	7.5	
	7.44	1	t	7.7	
	4.95-4.90	1	т		
	3.40	1	dd	18.0-8.4	
	2.96	1	dd	18.1-4.7	
	2.10	3	S		
	2.07-2.04	1	т		
	1.88-1.82	1	т		
	1.25-1.20	5	т		
	1.11-1.08	1	т		
	0.84-0.80	3	т		

¹³**C NMR (100.6 MHz, CD) δ:** 205.2; 143.5; 132.0, 131.8, 129.7, 127.7 (*q*, J_{C-F}= 30.3), 128.3, 126.3 (*q*, J_{C-F}= 272.9), 126.2, 124.0, 57.4, 48.3, 35.3, 31.2, 30.5, 25.5, 22.4, 13.9

¹⁹F NMR (100.6 MHz, CD) δ: -58.73

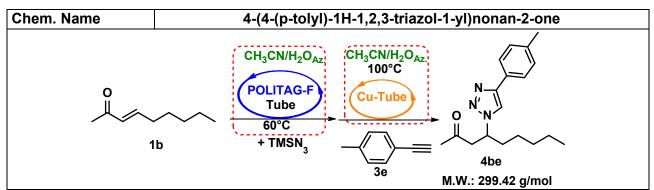
GC-EIMS (m/z, %): 353 (M⁺, < 1); 325 (38); 282 (41); 255 (26); 254 (62); 240 (29); 214 (21); 213 (29); 194 (34); 185 (69); 184 (91); 172 (20); 169 (40); 167 (20); 166 (42); 165 (100); 164 (72); 151 (55); 138 (20); 134 (34); 113 (74); 55 (22).



The mixture of **1a** (5 mmol) and trimethylsilylazide (0.67 mL, 1.02 eq) in azeotrope CH₃CN:H₂O (1 mL, 5 M) was pumped through the PTFE reactor, thermostated at 60 °C, packed with **POLITAG-F** (2.0 g) and quartz powder (0.018 mL/min flow rate measured at the outlet of the first reactor). After a residence time of 3.8 h the resulting azide intermediate formed was mixed, through a T joint, with a 1.2 M solution of 1-ethynyl-4-methylbenzene **3e** (1.2 eq) in CH₃CN:H₂O azeotrope pumped at 0.1 mL/min. This mixture was passed in a CTFR heated at 100 °C with a BPR of 10 atm. The azeotrope was recovered by distillation affording in **4ae** pure product as white solid (1.249 g, 92 % yield, 95% NMR purity)

Mol Formula		C ₁₆	$H_{21}N_3O$	m. p.	129-131
	δ Value	No. H	Mult.	j Value/Hz	
¹ H NMR (400 MHz,	7.75	1	S		
CDCI ₃)	7.71	1	d	7.4	
	7.22	2	d	7.5	
	4.95-4.93	1	т		
	3.42	1	dd	18.0-8.5	
	2.94	1	dd	18.1-4.1	
	2.37	3	S		
	2.12	3	S		
	2.07-2.01	1	т		
	1.84-1.79	1	т		
	1.25-1.18	2	т		
	0.90	3	t	7.2	
NMR (100.6 M .6; 21.4; 19.3; 13		5.4; 147.1; 1	38.0; 129.6; 1	28.0; 125.7; 120.3; 5	57.0; 48.4; 3

GC-EIMS (m/z, %): 271 (M⁺, 52); 228 (28); 200 (39); 131 (100); 130 (55); 115 (31); 103 (25).

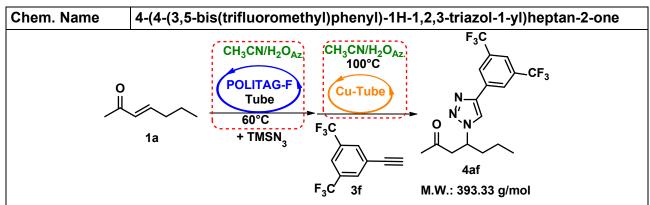


The mixture of **1b** (5 mmol) and trimethylsilylazide (0.67 mL, 1.02 eq) in azeotrope CH₃CN:H₂O (1 mL, 5 M) was pumped through the PTFE reactor, thermostated at 60 °C, packed with **POLITAG-F** (2.0 g) and quartz powder (0.018 mL/min flow rate measured at the outlet of the first reactor). After a residence time of 3.8 h the resulting azide intermediate formed was mixed, through a T joint, with a 1.2 M solution of 1-ethynyl-4-methylbenzene **3e** (1.2 eq) in CH₃CN:H₂O azeotrope pumped at 0.1 mL/min. This mixture was passed in a CTFR heated at 100 °C with a BPR of 10 atm. The azeotrope was recovered by distillation affording in **4be** pure product as white solid (1.482 g, 99 % yield)

Mol For	mula	C ₁₈ H	1 ₂₅ N ₃ O	m. p.	90-93
4	δ Value	No. H	Mult.	j Value/Hz	
¹ H NMR (400 MHz,	7.75	1	S		
(400 MH2, CDCI₃)	7.71	2	d	8.0	
-	7.22	2	d	7.8	
	4.95-4.88	1	т		
	3.42	1	dd	17.9-8.5	
	2.95	1	dd	17.9-4.6	
	2.37	3	S		
	2.12	3	S		
	2.08-2.04	1	т		
	1.89-1.80	1	т		
	1.26-1.20	5	т		
	1.16-1.11	1	т		7
	0.86-0.84	3	т		1
NMR (100.6 MHz	z, CDCl ₃) δ: 205.4;	147.1; 138.0); 129.6; 128.0	; 125.7; 120.3; 57.3	3; 48.4; 35

31.3; 30.6; 25.7; 22.5; 21.4; 14.1.

GC-EIMS (m/z, %): 299 (M⁺, 47); 256 (36); 200 (32); 131 (100); 130 (48); 115 (28).



The mixture of **1a** (5 mmol) and trimethylsilylazide (0.67 mL, 1.02 eq) in azeotrope $CH_3CN:H_2O$ (1 mL, 5 M) was pumped through the PTFE reactor, thermostated at 60 °C, packed with **POLITAG-F** (2.0 g) and quartz powder (0.018 mL/min flow rate measured at the outlet of the first reactor). After a residence time of 3.8 h the resulting azide intermediate formed was mixed, through a T joint, with a 1.2 M solution of 1-ethynyl-3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)benzene **3f** (1.2 eq) in $CH_3CN:H_2O$ azeotrope pumped at 0.1 mL/min. This mixture was passed in a CTFR heated at 100 °C with a BPR of 10 atm.

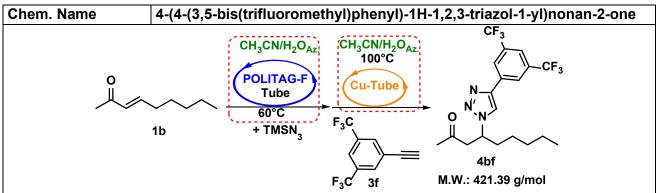
The azeotrope was recovered by distillation affording in **4af** pure product as white solid (1.908 g, 97 % yield)

Mol Fe	ormula	C ₁₇ H ₁	$_7F_6N_3O$	m. p.	80-82 °C
	δ Value	No. H	Mult.	j Value/Hz	
¹ H NMR (400 MHz,	8.27	2	S		
(400 MH2, CDCI₃)	7.98	1	S		
	7.80	1	s		
	5.00-4.95	1	т		
	3.46	1	dd	18.4-9.1	
	2.97	1	dd	18.3-4.2	
	2.13	3	s		
	2.12-2.06	1	т		
	1.89-1.80	1	т		
	1.30-1.18	2	т		
	0.91	3	t	7.5	

¹³**C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCI₃) δ:** 205.2; 144.3; 133.0; 132.3 (*q*, J_{C-F}= 33.4), 125.7, 123.4 (*q*, J_{C-F}= 272.9), 122.0; 121.5 (*q*, J_{C-F}= 3.8); 57.4; 48.2; 37.1; 30.4; 19.3; 13.5.

¹⁹F NMR (100.6 MHz, CD) δ: -63.04

GC-EIMS (m/z, %): 394 (M+1, 21); 393 (M⁺, 83); 374 (87); 350 (76); 323 (22); 322 (88); 308 (40); 295 (24); 294 (31); 282 (30); 253 (51); 252 (100); 233 (20); 169 (21); 113 (22).



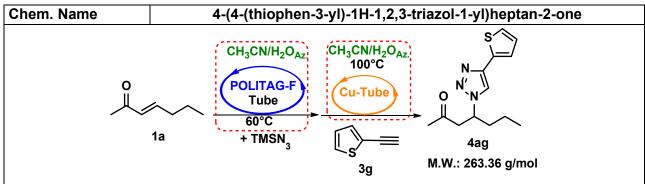
The mixture of **1b** (5 mmol) and trimethylsilylazide (0.67 mL, 1.02 eq) in azeotrope CH₃CN:H₂O (1 mL, 5 M) was pumped through the PTFE reactor, thermostated at 60 °C, packed with **POLITAG-F** (2.0 g) and quartz powder (0.018 mL/min flow rate measured at the outlet of the first reactor). After a residence time of 3.8 h the resulting azide intermediate formed was mixed, through a T joint, with a 1.2 M solution of 1-ethynyl-3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)benzene **3f** (1.2 eq) in CH₃CN:H₂O azeotrope pumped at 0.1 mL/min. This mixture was passed in a CTFR heated at 100 °C with a BPR of 10 atm. The azeotrope was recovered by distillation affording in **4bf** pure product as white solid (2.021 g, 96 % yield).

Mol For	mula	C ₁₉ H	$_{21}F_6N_3O$	m. p.	95-97 °C
	δ Value	No. H	Mult.	j Value/Hz	
¹ H NMR (400 MHz,	8.28	2	S		
CDCI ₃)	7.98	1	S		
	7.81	1	s		
	5.01-4.90	1	m		
	3.45	1	dd	18.6-8.8	
	2.97	1	dd	18.2-4.1	
	2.18-2.03	4	m		
	1.94-1.82	1	т		
	1.38-1.19	5	m		
	1.18-1.03	1	m		
	0.89-0.79	3	т		

¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 205.2; 144.3; 133.0, 132.3 (*q*, J_{C-F}= 33.5), 125.7, 123.4 (*q*, J_{C-F}= 272.9) 122.0, 121.5 (*q*, J_{C-F}= 3.8), 57.7, 48.3, 35.1, 31.3, 30.4, 25.7, 22.5, 14.0.

¹⁹F NMR (100.6 MHz, CD) δ: -63.00

GC-EIMS (m/z, %): 422 (M+1, 24); 421 (M⁺, 13); 402 (59); 401 (47); 392 (50); 378 (71); 365 (30); 364 (52); 349 (56); 336 (37); 333 (23); 324 (22); 322 (66); 321 (33); 308 (54); 307 (43); 306 (41); 294 (44); 293 (21); 292 (31); 282 (56); 281 (37); 280 (79); 279 (38); 264 (20); 254 (32); 253 (54); 252 (89); 240 (45); 238 (24); 234 (32); 233 (32); 225 (29); 202 (24); 170 (26); 169 (40); 168 (100);); 123 (31).

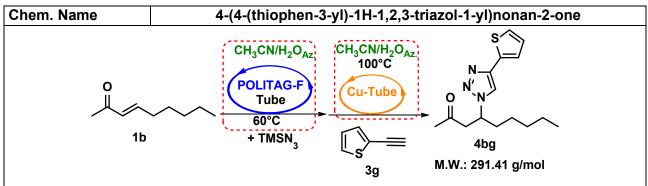


The mixture of **1a** (5 mmol) and trimethylsilylazide (0.67 mL, 1.02 eq) in azeotrope CH₃CN:H₂O (1 mL, 5 M) was pumped through the PTFE reactor, thermostated at 60 °C, packed with **POLITAG-F** (2.0 g) and quartz powder (0.018 mL/min flow rate measured at the outlet of the first reactor). After a residence time of 3.8 h the resulting azide intermediate formed was mixed, through a T joint, with a 1.2 M solution of 3-ethynyltiophene **3g** (1.2 eq) in CH₃CN:H₂O azeotrope pumped at 0.1 mL/min. This mixture was passed in a CTFR heated at 100 °C with a BPR of 10 atm. The azeotrope was recovered by distillation affording in **4ag** pure product as white solid (1.212 g, 92 % yield)

Mol For	mula	C ₁₃ H	17 N 3OS	m. p.	87-89
4	δ Value	No. H	Mult.	j Value/Hz	
¹ H NMR (400 MHz,	7.69	1	S		
CDCI ₃)	7.67-7.65	1	т		
	7.45	1	d	4.8	
	7.38	1	d	4.9	
	4.96-4.89	1	т		
	3.42	1	dd	17.9-8.6	
	2.94	1	dd	18.0-4.6	
	2.12	3	S		
	2.09-2.02	1	т		
	1.87-1.76	1	т		
	1.30-1.10	2	т		1
	0.90	3	t	7.1	1

30.6; 19.3; 13.6.

GC-EIMS (m/z, %): 263 (M⁺, 96); 220 (51); 192 (60); 150 (20); 149 (20); 124 (21); 123 (100); 122 (79); 113 (21); 108 (21); 97 (21); 95 (22).



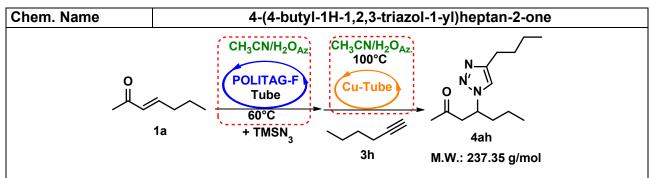
The mixture of **1b** (5 mmol) and trimethylsilylazide (0.67 mL, 1.02 eq) in azeotrope CH₃CN:H₂O (1 mL, 5 M) was pumped through the PTFE reactor, thermostated at 60 °C, packed with **POLITAG-F** (2.0 g) and quartz powder (0.018 mL/min flow rate measured at the outlet of the first reactor). After a residence time of 3.8 h the resulting azide intermediate formed was mixed, through a T joint, with a 1.2 M solution of 3-ethynyltiophene **3g** (1.2 eq) in CH₃CN:H₂O azeotrope pumped at 0.1 mL/min. This mixture was passed in a CTFR heated at 100 °C with a BPR of 10 atm.

The azeotrope was recovered by distillation affording in **4bg** pure product as white solid (1.411 g, 97 % yield, 95% NMR purity).

Mol Fo	rmula	C ₁₅ H	21 N3OS	m. p.	60-62 °
	δ Value	No. H	Mult.	j Value/Hz	
¹ H NMR (400 MHz,	7.70	1	S		
CDCI ₃)	7.64	1	S		
	7.43	1	d	4.8	
	7.34	1	d	4.8	
	4.91-4.86	1	т		
	3.36	1	dd	17.9-8.5	
	2.91	1	dd	17.9-4.6	
	2.08	3	S		
	2.03-1.99	1	т		
	1.83-1.77	1	т		7
	1.23-1.12	5	т		
	1.09-1.07	1	т		7
	0.81-0.79	3	т		1

¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 205.4, 143.2, 132.0, 126.3, 125.9, 121.0, 120.5, 57.2, 48.4, 35.2, 31.3, 30.5, 25.6, 22.5, 14.0.

GC-EIMS (m/z, %): 291 (M⁺, 52); 248 (46); 192 (65); 165 (26); 164 (23); 152 (25); 151 (85); 150 (21); 149 (20); 125 (31); 124 (24); 123 (100); 122 (66); 109 (23); 108 (20); 97 (44); 96 (28); 95 (32); 81 (23); 69 (22); 55 (31).



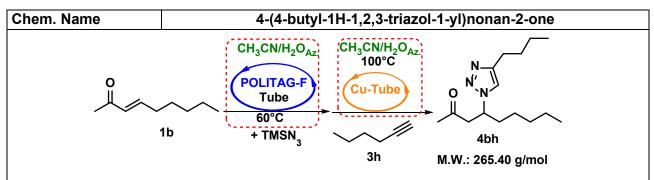
The mixture of **1a** (5 mmol) and trimethylsilylazide (0.67 mL, 1.02 eq) in azeotrope CH₃CN:H₂O (1 mL, 5 M) was pumped through the PTFE reactor, thermostated at 60 °C, packed with **POLITAG-F** (2.0 g) and quartz powder (0.018 mL/min flow rate measured at the outlet of the first reactor). After a residence time of 3.8 h the resulting azide intermediate formed was mixed, through a T joint, with a 1.2 M solution of hex-1-yne **3h** (1.2 eq) in CH₃CN:H₂O azeotrope pumped at 0.1 mL/min. This mixture was passed in a CTFR heated at 100 °C with a BPR of 10 atm.

The azeotrope was recovered by distillation affording in **4ah** pure product as oil (1.101 g, 93 % yield, 95% NMR purity)

Mol Fo	rmula	C ₁₃ H	1 ₂₃ N ₃ O	m. p.	
	δ Value	No. H	Mult.	j Value/Hz	
¹ H NMR (400 MHz,	7.26	1	S		
CDCl ₃)	4.86-4.79	1	т		
·	3.33	1	dd	17.8-8.3	
	2.88	1	dd	17.7-4.9	
	2.66	2	t	7.7	
	2.08	3	S		
	2.00-0.91	1	т		
	1.79-1.70	1	т		
	1.61	2	t	7.7	
	1.37-1.31	2	т		
	1.19-1.05	2	т		
	0.92-0.84	6	т		

¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 205.4; 147.7; 121.5; 56.7; 48.4; 37.4; 31.6; 30.5; 25.4, 22.4, 19.2, 13.9, 13.6.

GC-EIMS (m/z, %): 238 (M⁺, 46); 224 (24); 210 (39); 180 (29); 168 (28); 154 (23); 141 (36); 140 (28); 126 (28); 124 (23); 123 (61); 115 (23); 113 (28); 98 (100); 97 (27); 83 (53); 81 (25); 75 (27); 73 (72); 59 (25); 55 (32).



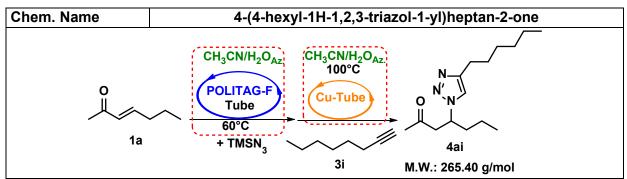
The mixture of **1b** (5 mmol) and trimethylsilylazide (0.67 mL, 1.02 eq) in azeotrope CH₃CN:H₂O (1 mL, 5 M) was pumped through the PTFE reactor, thermostated at 60 °C, packed with **POLITAG-F** (2.0 g) and quartz powder (0.018 mL/min flow rate measured at the outlet of the first reactor). After a residence time of 3.8 h the resulting azide intermediate formed was mixed, through a T joint, with a 1.2 M solution of hex-1-yne **3h** (1.2 eq) in CH₃CN:H₂O azeotrope pumped at 0.1 mL/min. This mixture was passed in a CTFR heated at 100 °C with a BPR of 10 atm.

The azeotrope was recovered by distillation affording in **4bh** pure product as oil (1.235 g, 93 % yield).

Value 7.26 35-4.78 3.31 2.87 2.62	No. H 1 1 1 1 2	Mult. s m dd dd	j Value/Hz 17.7-8.2 17.7-4.7
35-4.78 3.31 2.87	1 1 1 1	m dd dd	
3.31 2.87	1	dd dd	
2.87	1	dd	
	-		17.7-4.7
2.62	2		
		t	7.7
2.06	3	S	
05-1.90	1	m	
77-1.69	1	m	
62-1.57	2	m	
34-1.20	6	m	
12-1.02	2	m	
36 0 81	6	m	
3	62-1.57 84-1.20	22-1.57 2 34-1.20 6 12-1.02 2	b2-1.57 2 m b34-1.20 6 m l2-1.02 2 m

22.6; 19.2; 14.1; 13.5.

GC-EIMS (m/z, %): 265 (M⁺, 59); 222 (27); 208 (25); 194 (100); 180 (53); 167 (51); 166 (39); 152 (91); 136 (26); 124 (44); 113 (32); 110 (30); 97 (29); 96 (39); 95 (29); 94 (24); 83 (25); 82 (54); 80 (32); 67 (24); 55 (45); 54 (26).

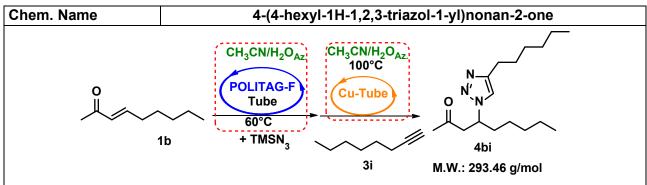


The mixture of **1a** (5 mmol) and trimethylsilylazide (0.67 mL, 1.02 eq) in azeotrope $CH_3CN:H_2O$ (1 mL, 5 M) was pumped through the PTFE reactor, thermostated at 60 °C, packed with **POLITAG-F** (2.0 g) and quartz powder (0.018 mL/min flow rate measured at the outlet of the first reactor). After a residence time of 3.8 h the resulting azide intermediate formed was mixed, through a T joint, with a 1.2 M solution of oct-1-yne **3i** (1.2 eq) in $CH_3CN:H_2O$ azeotrope pumped at 0.1 mL/min. This mixture was passed in a CTFR heated at 100 °C with a BPR of 10 atm. The azeotrope was recovered by distillation affording in **4ai** pure product as oil (1.166 g, 88 % yield, 97% NMR purity).

Mol Fo	rmula	C ₁₅	$H_{27}N_3O$	m. p.	Oi
	δ Value	No. H	Mult.	j Value/Hz	
¹ H NMR (400 MHz,	7.26	1	s		
(400 WI 12, CDCI ₃)	4.86-4.79	1	m		
	3.32	1	dd	17.9-8.3	
	2.88	1	dd	18.1-4.7	
	2.66-2.63	2	m		
	2.07	3	s		
	1.99-1.91	1	m		
	1.78-1.70	1	m		
	1.65-1.58	2	m		
	1.30-1.21	6	m		
	1.18-1.07	2	m		
	0.87-0.83	6	m		
NMR (100 6 MH		1 128 8 12	15 56 6 48 4	37/3163052	9/ 20

¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 205.4, 128.8, 121.5, 56.6, 48.4, 37.4, 31.6, 30.5, 29.4, 29.0, 25.7, 22.6, 19.2, 14.1, 13.5.

GC-EIMS (m/z, %): 265 (M⁺, 58); 222 (25); 208 (25); 195 (81); 180 (55); 166 (39), 152 (94); 136 (29); 124 (43); 113 (30); 110 (27); 97 (26); 96 (37); 95 (26); 94 (22); 83 (21); 82 (50); 80 (31); 67 (21); 55 (39); 54 (22).

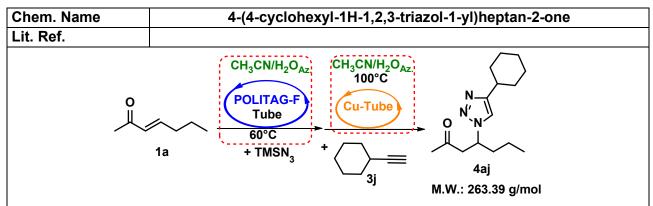


The mixture of **1b** (5 mmol) and trimethylsilylazide (0.67 mL, 1.02 eq) in azeotrope CH₃CN:H₂O (1 mL, 5 M) was pumped through the PTFE reactor, thermostated at 60 °C, packed with **POLITAG-F** (2.0 g) and quartz powder (0.018 mL/min flow rate measured at the outlet of the first reactor). After a residence time of 3.8 h the resulting azide intermediate formed was mixed, through a T joint, with a 1.2 M solution of oct-1-yne **3i** (1.2 eq) in CH₃CN:H₂O azeotrope pumped at 0.1 mL/min. This mixture was passed in a CTFR heated at 100 °C with a BPR of 10 atm.

The azeotrope was recovered by distillation affording in **4bi** pure product as oil (1.290 g, 88 % yield, 95% NMR purity).

No. H 1 1 1 1 1 3 3 3	Mult. S m dd dd dd m s	j Value/Hz 18.1-8.4 18.1-4.6	
1 1 1 3	m dd dd m		
1 1 3	dd dd m		-
1 3	dd m		-
3	m	18.1-4.6	-
			_
3	S		
1	т		
1	т		
2	т		
7	т		
5	т		
6	т		
	6	6 <i>m</i>	

GC-EIMS (m/z, %): 293 (M⁺, 57); 250 (37); 236 (59); 223 (67); 222 (100); 208 (52); 194 (55); 168 (20); 166 (25); 152 (76); 124 (29); 123 (50); 110 (20); 97 (28); 96 (27); 83 (47); 82 (46); 81 (35); 80 (27); 71 (22); 67 (24); 55 (58); 54 (25).



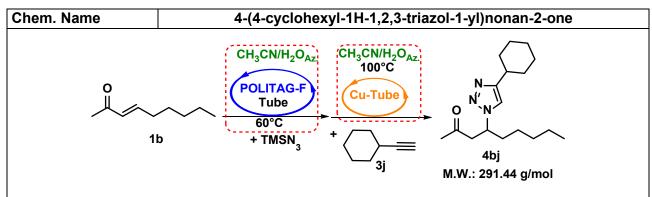
The mixture of **1a** (5 mmol) and trimethylsilylazide (0.67 mL, 1.02 eq) in azeotrope CH₃CN:H₂O (1 mL, 5 M) was pumped through the PTFE reactor, thermostated at 60 °C, packed with **POLITAG-F** (2.0 g) and quartz powder (0.018 mL/min flow rate measured at the outlet of the first reactor). After a residence time of 3.8 h the resulting azide intermediate formed was mixed, through a T joint, with a 1.2 M solution of ethynylcyclohexane **3j** (1.2 eq) in CH₃CN:H₂O azeotrope pumped at 0.1 mL/min. This mixture was passed in a CTFR heated at 100 °C with a BPR of 10 atm.

The azeotrope was recovered by distillation affording in **4aj** pure product as white solid (1.093 g, 83 % yield, 98% NMR purity).

Mol Fo	rmula	C ₁₅	$H_{25}N_3O$	m. p.	59-61 °
	δ Value	No. H	Mult.	j Value/Hz	
¹ H NMR (400 MHz,	7.24	1	s		
CDCl ₃)	4.86-4.81	1	т		
	3.35	1	dd	18.0-8.1	
	2.90	1	dd	17.8-4.9	
	2.72-2.65	1	т		
	2.10	3	S		
	2.08-2.05	2	m		
	2.04-1.93	1	m		
	1.83-1.79	3	m		
	1.79-1.69	1	т		
	1.40-1.35	4	m		
	1.22-1.16	2	т		
	1.15-1.09	1	m		
	0.89-0.84	3	m		

¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CD) δ: 205.3; 153.0; 120.1; 56.7; 48.5; 37.5; 35.4; 33.1; 26.3; 26.2; 19.3; 13.6

GC-EIMS (m/z, %): 263 (M⁺, 72); 207 (30); 192 (100); 178 (77); 164 (21); 150 (79); 148 (22); 134 (29); 122 (36); 113 (34); 106 (23); 95 (24); 94 (23); 67 (24); 55 (22).

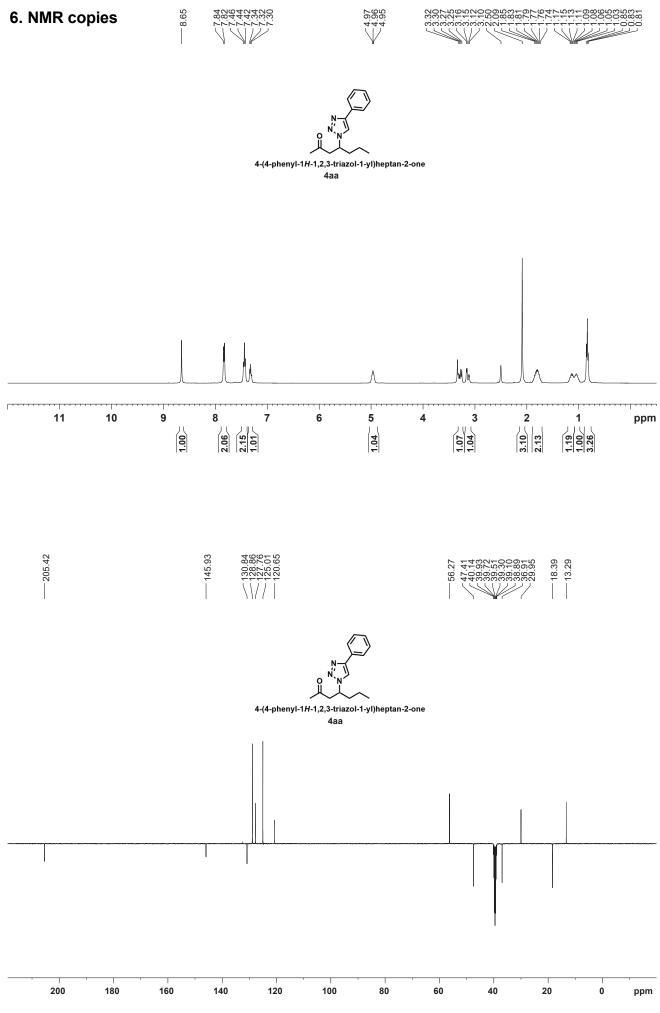


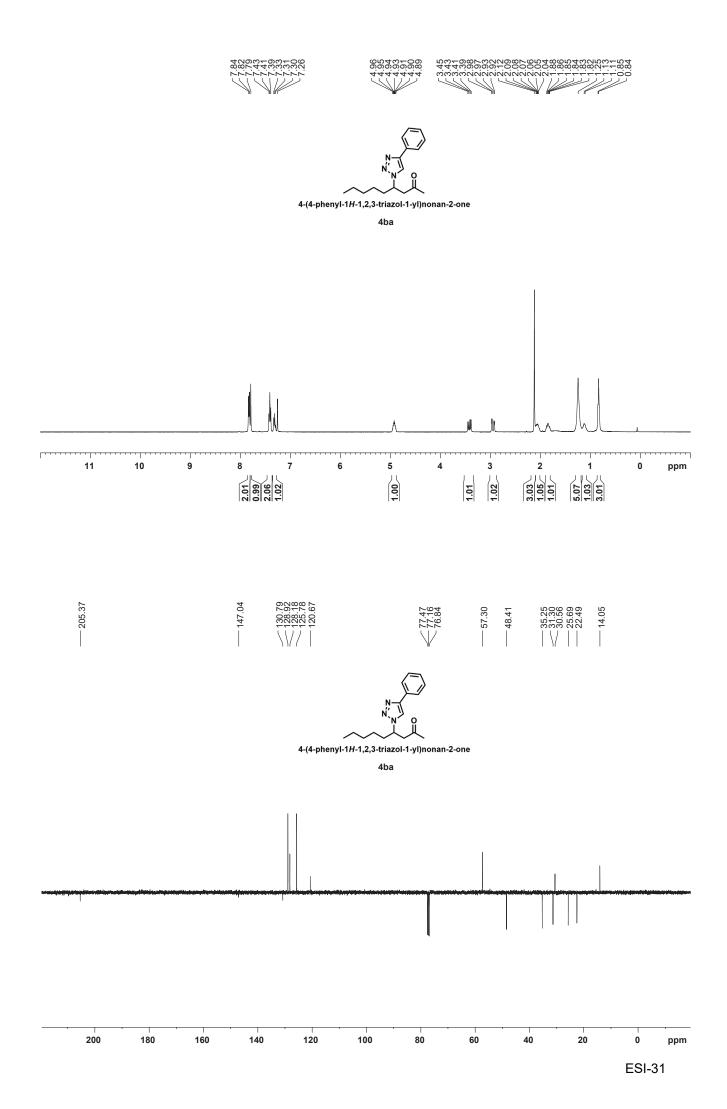
The mixture of **1b** (5 mmol) and trimethylsilylazide (0.67 mL, 1.02 eq) in azeotrope CH₃CN:H₂O (1 mL, 5 M) was pumped through the PTFE reactor, thermostated at 60 °C, packed with **POLITAG-F** (2.0 g) and quartz powder (0.018 mL/min flow rate measured at the outlet of the first reactor). After a residence time of 3.8 h the resulting azide intermediate formed was mixed, through a T joint, with a 1.2 M solution of ethynylcyclohexane **3j** (1.2 eq) in CH₃CN:H₂O azeotrope pumped at 0.1 mL/min. This mixture was passed in a CTFR heated at 100 °C with a BPR of 10 atm.

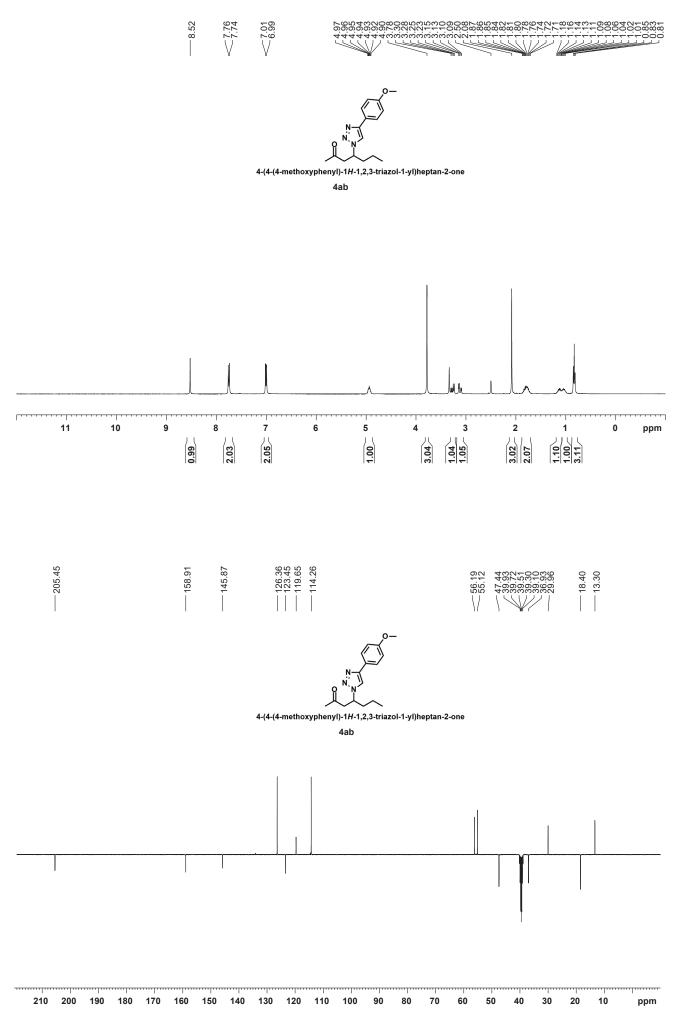
The azeotrope was recovered by distillation affording in **4bj** pure product as white solid (1.355 g, 93 % yield, 95% NMR purity).

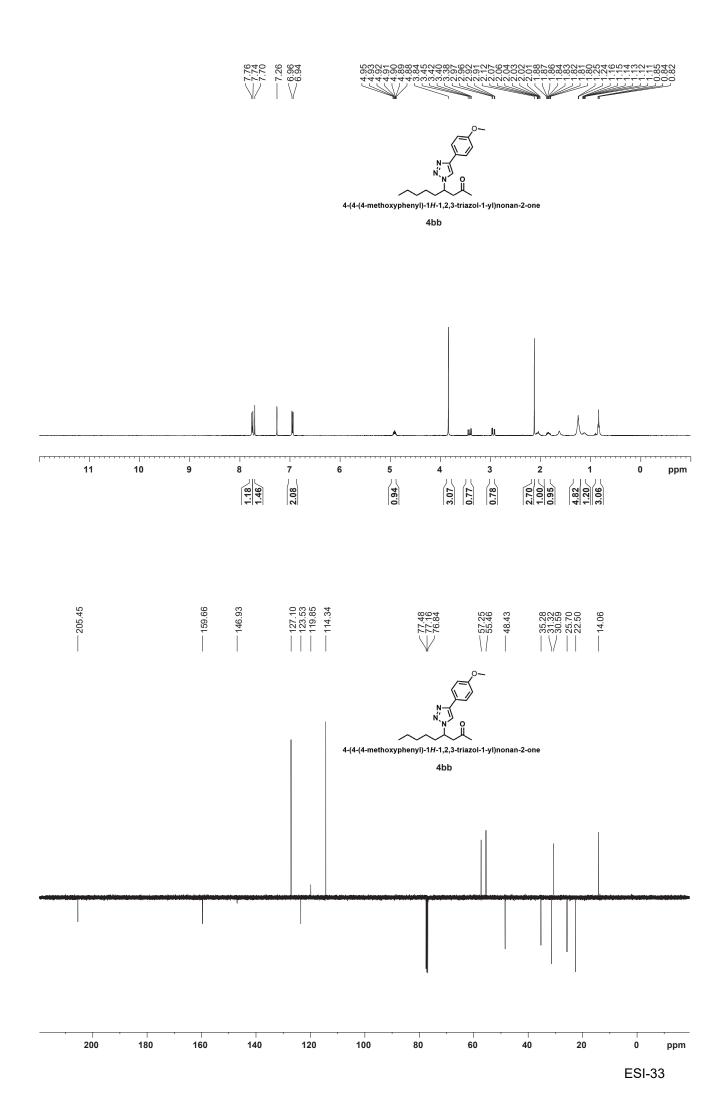
Mol Fo	rmula	C ₁₇ H	29N3O	m. p.
	δ Value	No. H	Mult.	j Value/Hz
¹ H NMR 400 MHz,	7.28	1	S	
	4.87-4.80	1	т	
	1.36	1	dd	18.4-8.2
	2.92	1	dd	17.8-4.8
	2.76-7.72	1	т	
	2.11	3	S	
	2.06-2.02	2	т	
	2.01-1.94	1	т	
	1.83-1.80	3	т	
	1.74-1.71	1	т	
	1.42-1.37	4	т	
	1.22-1.17	6	т	
	1.08-1.05	1	т	
	0.85-0.82	3	т	

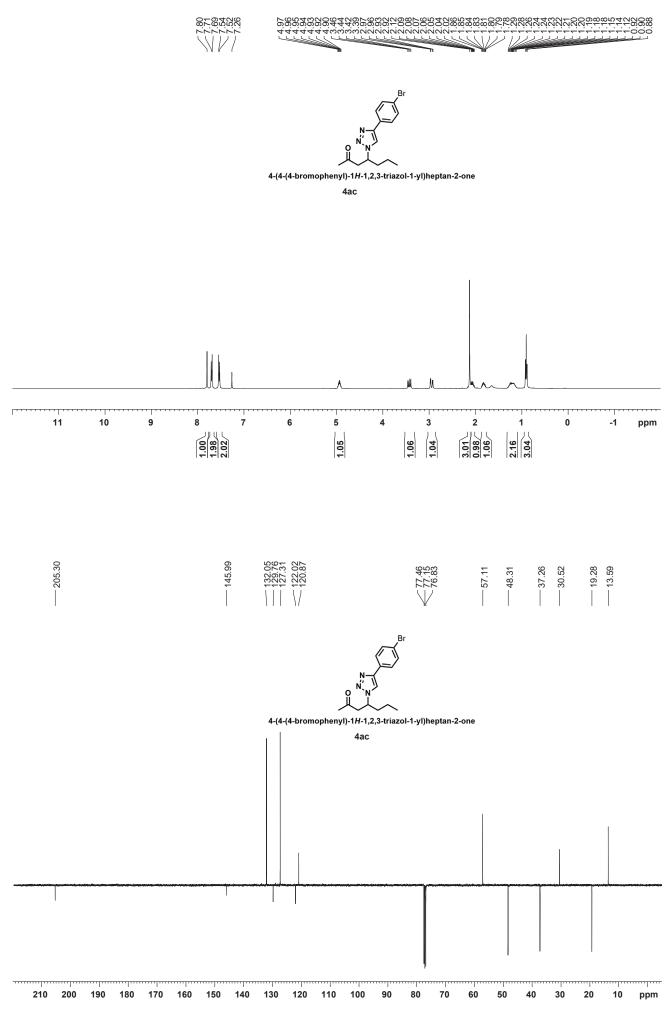
GC-EIMS (m/z, %): 285 (43); 242 (28); 186 (36); 144 (22); 116 (76); 102 (28); 90 (22); 89 (43).

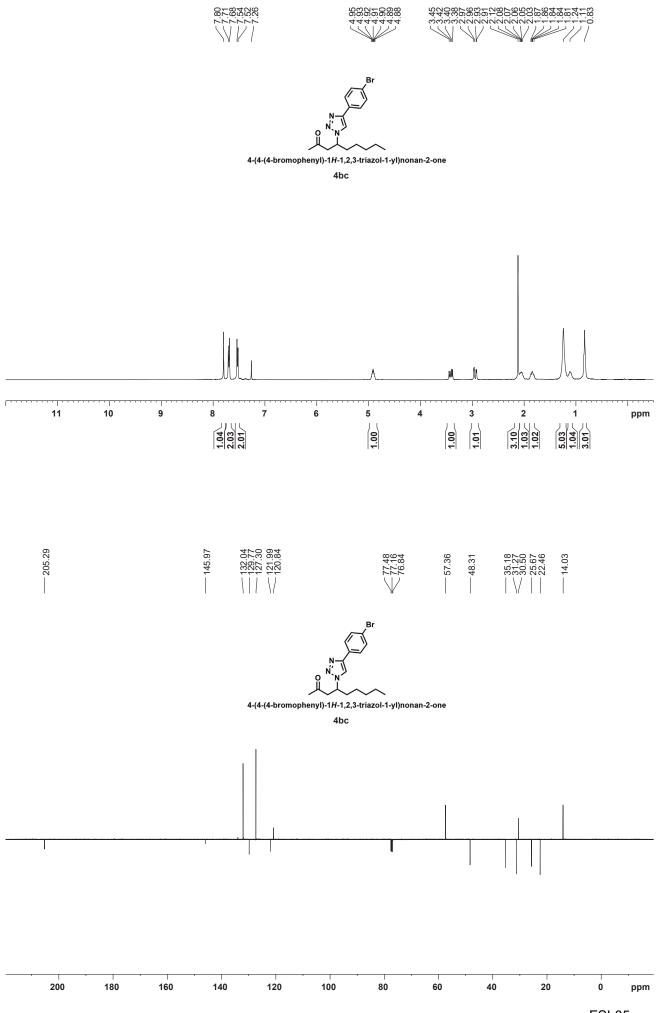


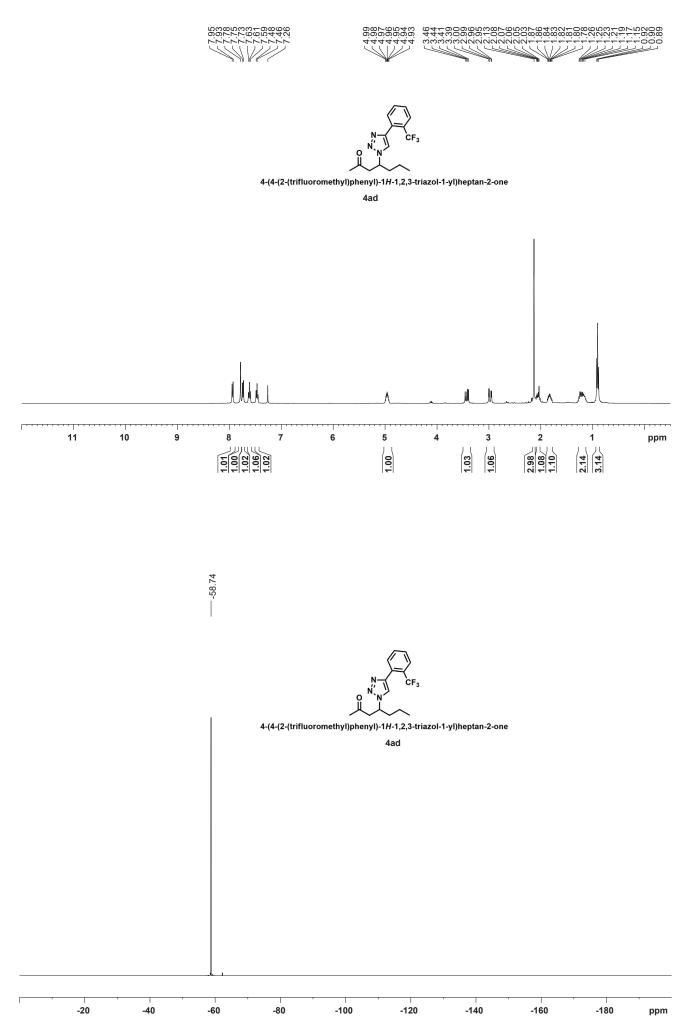


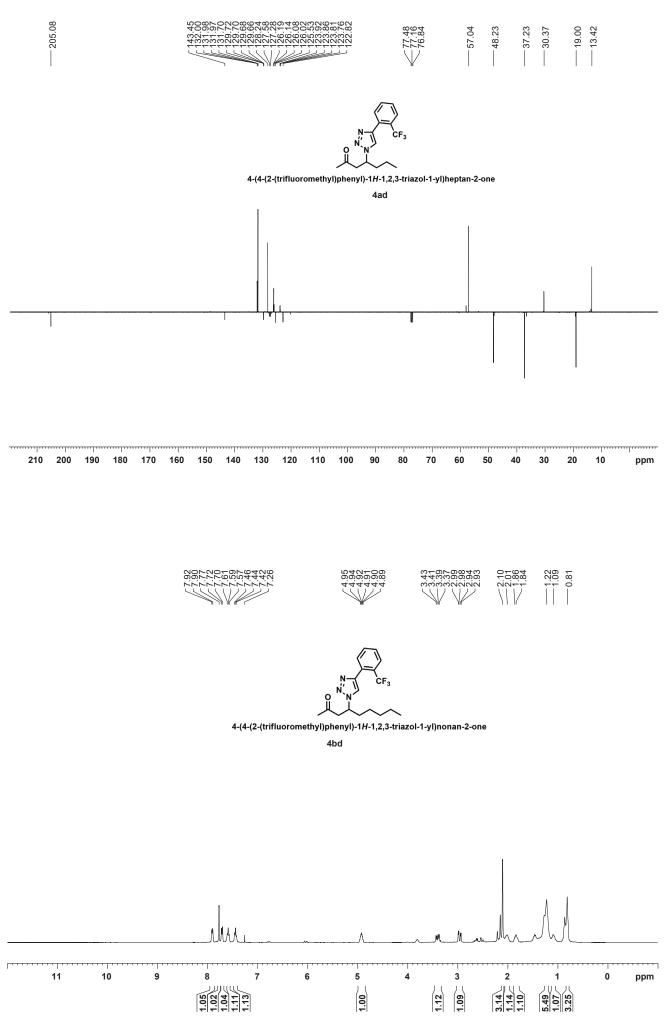


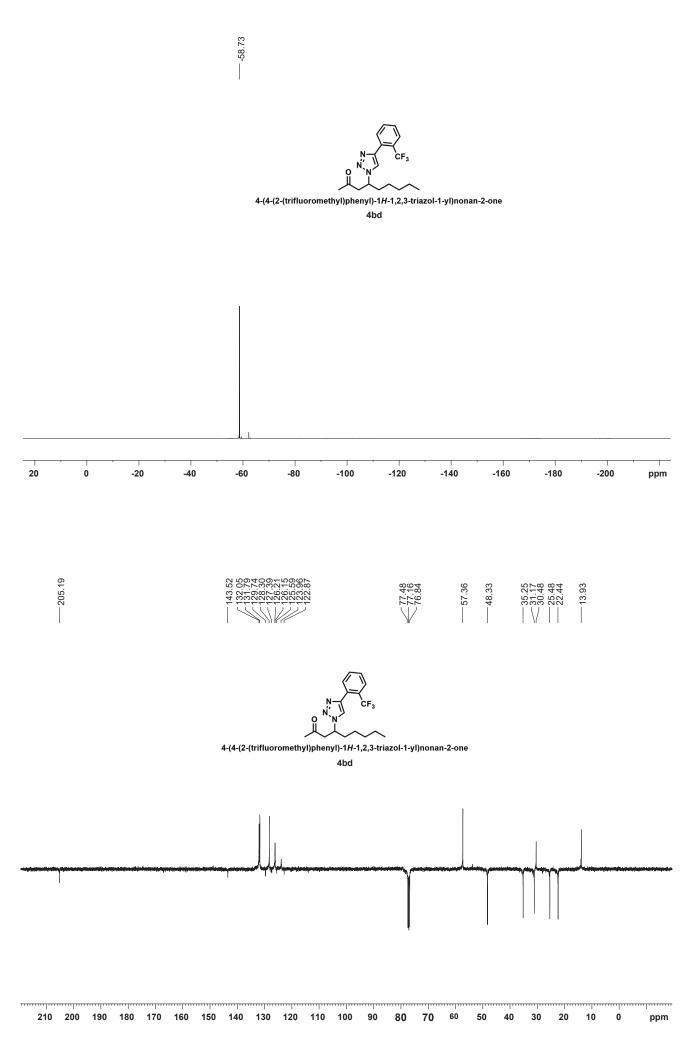


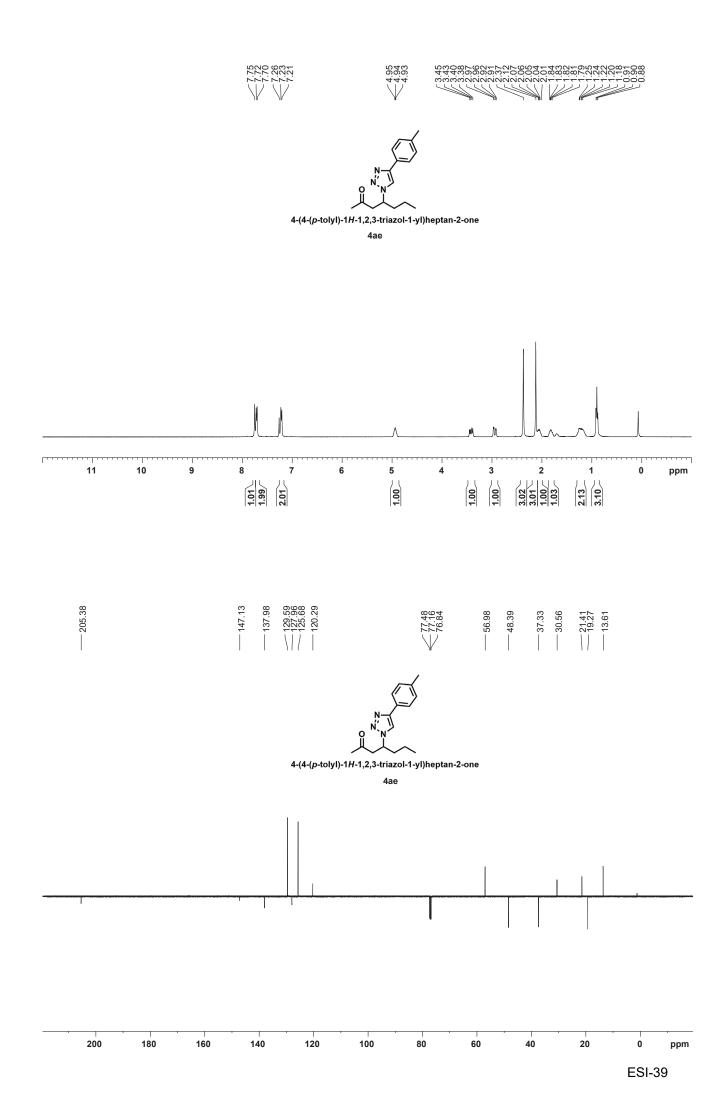


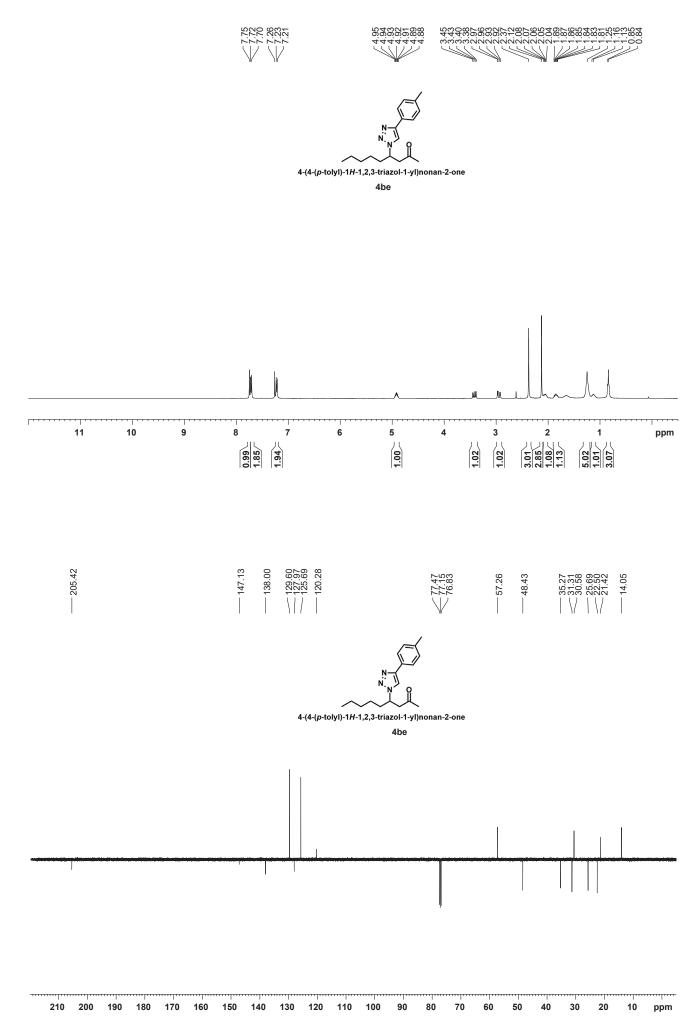


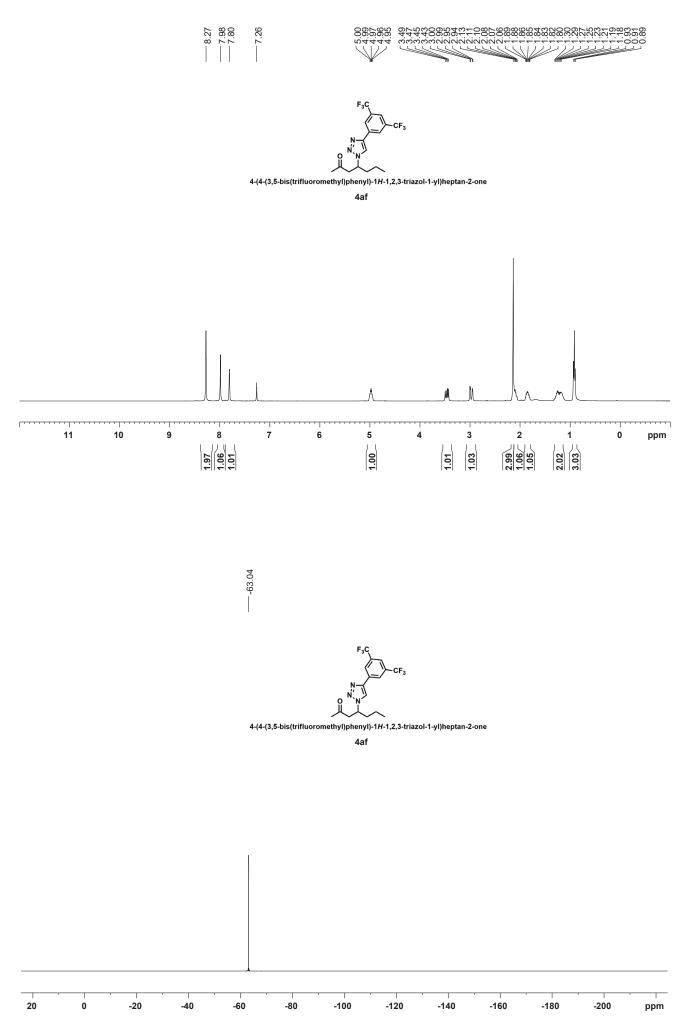


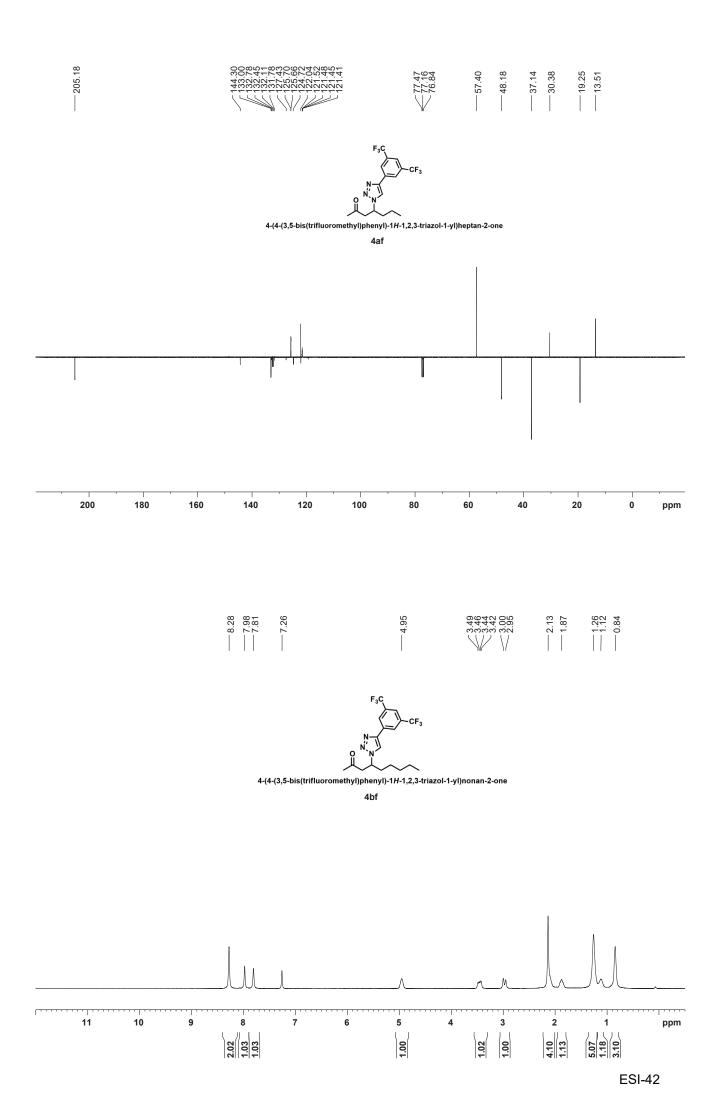


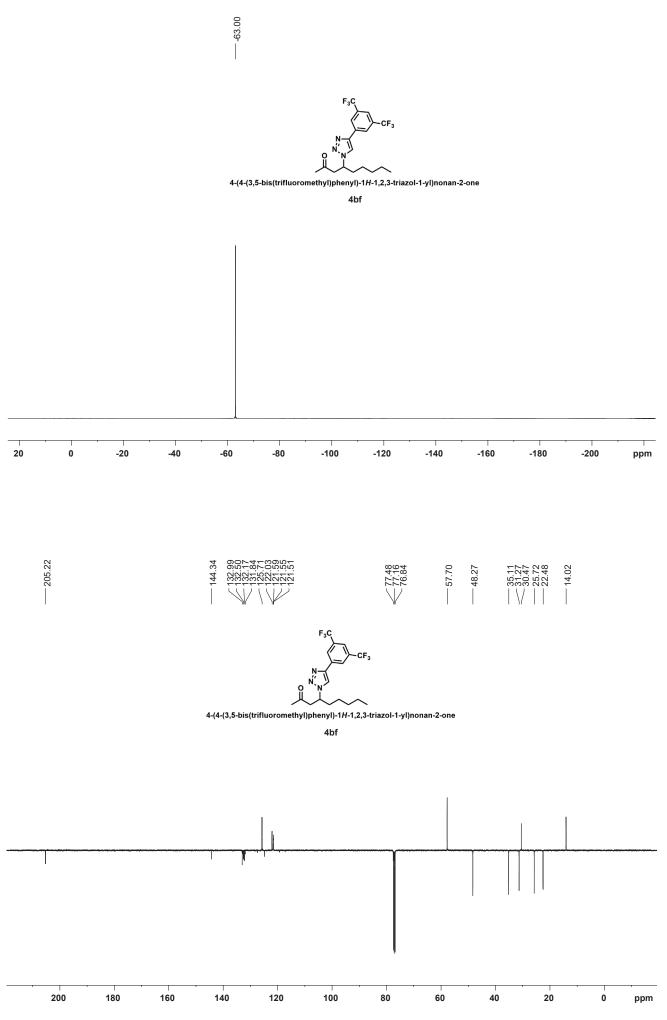


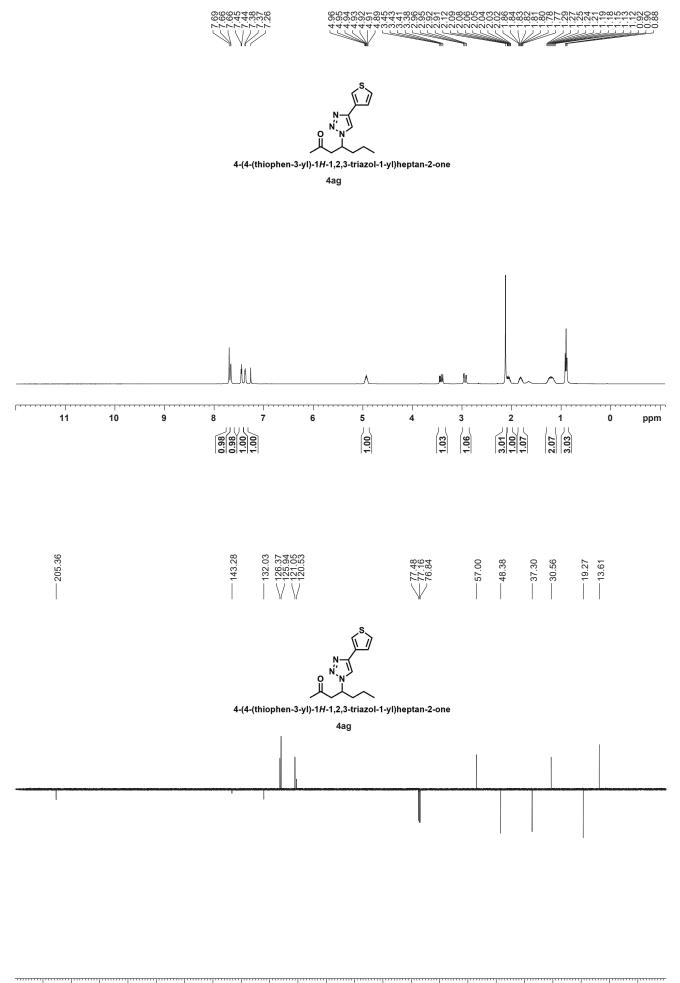




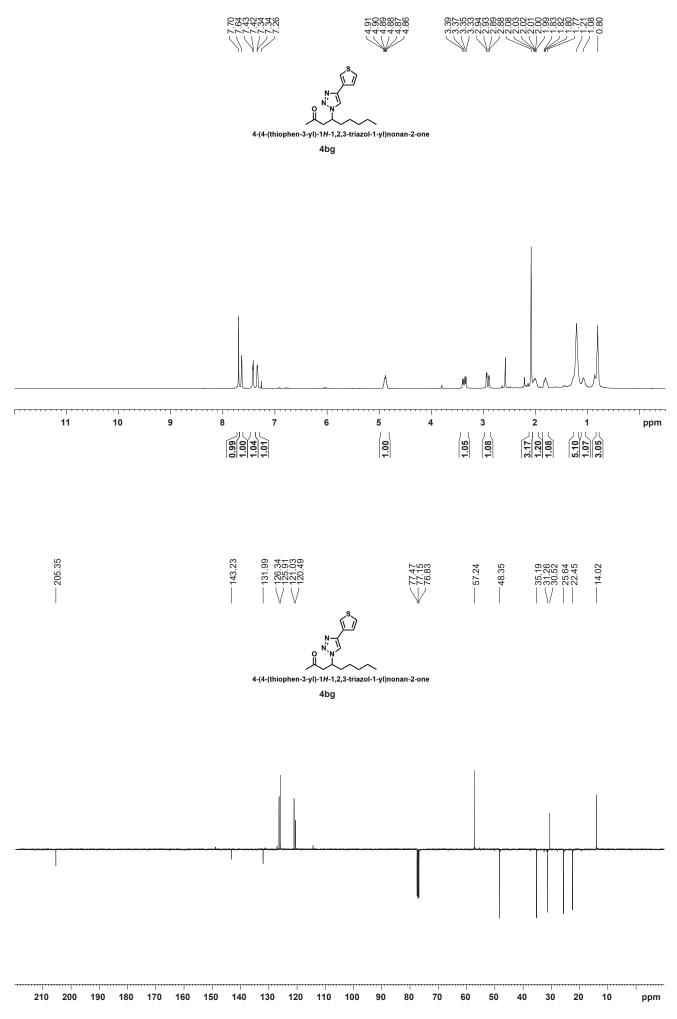








210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 ppm



ESI-45

