SUPPORTING INFORMATION

New Ruthenium (II) Catalysts Enable the Synthesis of 2-Amino-4Hchromenes Using Primary Alcohols via Acceptorless Dehydrogenative Coupling

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1. Experimental

Materials and Methods

Commercially available RuCl₃.3H₂O was used as supplied from Loba Chemie Pvt. Ltd. The solvents were freshly distilled before use following the standard procedures.¹ The ruthenium(II) precursor complex, $[(\eta^6-p-cymene)RuCl_2]_2$ was prepared by reported literature method.² The microanalysis of carbon, hydrogen and nitrogen were recorded by an analytical function testing Vario EL III CHNS elemental analyzer at the Sophisticated Test and Instrumentation Centre (STIC), Cochin University, Cochin. The Fourier Transform infrared spectra of complexes were recorded in KBr pellets with a Perkin-Elmer 597 spectrophotometers in the range 4000–400 cm⁻¹. The NMR spectra were recorded in CDCl₃ and DMSO-d₆ with a Bruker 400 MHz instrument using TMS as the internal reference. Chemical shifts are given in ppm referenced to solvents. The electronic spectra of the complexes in acetonitrile solution were recorded with a Jasco V-730 UV-Vis Varian spectrophotometer in the range 800-200 nm. Electrochemical measurements were made using a CH-Instruments CHI6000E model electrochemical analyzer scanning potentiostat using a glassy carbon-working electrode and [(n-C₄H₉)₉N)] (ClO₄) (TBAP) as supporting electrolyte. All the potentials were referenced to Ag/AgCl electrode and the solutions were purged with N₂ before each set of experiments. The gas chromatograph analysis for the formation of hydrogen gas was performed on a Shimadzu GC 2014 and TCD detector, injection temperature = 30 °C, column temperature = 50 °C, detector temperature (TCD) = 60 °C, carrier gas = N_2 .

2. The method for the synthesis of *p*-cymene Ru(II) complexes

Carbazolone based hydrazone derivatives (2 mmol), $[(\eta^6-p\text{-}cymene)_2\text{Ru}_2\text{Cl}_2(\mu\text{-}\text{Cl})_2]$ (1 mmol), and Et₃N (1 mmol) were dissolved in toluene solvent. The resultant mixture has been refluxed for 5 h. The formation of the complex was confirmed using thin layer chromatography. After completion, the reaction mixture was then reduced to 5 mL, and addition of excess diethylether produced brown solid. The solid was collected, washed, and dried.

3. UV-vis and CV spectra of the complexes



Figure 1. UV-vis spectrum of complex 1



Figure 2. UV-vis spectrum of complex 2



Figure 3. UV-vis spectrum of complex 3



Figure 4. Cyclic voltammogram of complex 1



Figure 5. Cyclic voltammogram of complex 2



Figure 6. Cyclic voltammogram of complex 3



4. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra of the *p*-cymene Ru(II) complexes

Figure 7: ¹H NMR spectrum for complex 1 in CDCl₃ (400MHz, 300K).



Figure 8: ¹³C NMR spectrum for complex 1 in CDCl₃ (100MHz, 300K).



Figure 9: ¹H NMR spectrum for complex 2 in CDCl₃ (400MHz, 300K).



Figure 10: ¹³C NMR spectrum for complex 2 in CDCl₃ (100MHz, 300K).



Figure 11: ¹H NMR spectrum for complex 3 in CDCl₃ (400MHz, 300K).



Figure 12: ¹³C NMR spectrum for complex 3 in CDCl₃ (100MHz, 300K).

5. HRMS spectra of the *p*-cymene Ru(II) complexes













6. X-ray crystallography

Single crystals of complex were grown by slow evaporation of a dichloromethane – methanol solution at room temperature. The data collection was carried out using a Bruker AXS Kappa APEX II single crystal X-ray diffractometer using monochromated Mo–K α radiation (kI = 0.71073 A°). Data was collected at 296 K. The absorption corrections were performed by the multi-scan method using SADABS software.³ Corrections were made for Lorentz and polarization effects. The structures were solved by direct methods (SHELXS 97) and refined by full-matrix least squares on F2 using SHELXL 97.⁴ All non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically and the hydrogen atoms in these structures were located from the difference Fourier map and constrained to the ideal positions in the refinement procedure. The unit cell parameters were determined by the method of difference vectors using reflections scanned from three different zones of the reciprocal lattice. The intensity data were measured using ω and φ scan with a frame width of 0.5°. Frame integration and data reduction were performed using the Bruker SAINT-Plus (Version 7.06a) software.⁵

ССРС	2025903
Empirical formula	C ₂₉ H ₂₉ BrClN ₃ ORu
Formula weight	651.98
Temperature/K	295(2)
Crystal system	Triclinic
Space group	P1
a/Å, b/Å, c/Å	8.0310(4), 16.1519(7), 20.7720(8)
$\alpha/^{\circ}, \beta/^{\circ}, \gamma/^{\circ}$	90, 90, 90
Volume/Å3	2694.47(19)
Ζ	4
pcalcmg/mm3	1.607
m/mm-1	2.191
F(000)	1312
Crystal size/mm3	$0.42 \times 0.13 \times 0.07$
Theta range for data collection	3.446 to 29.330°
Index ranges	$-8 \le h \le 10, -15 \le k \le 22, -25 \le l \le 28$
Reflections collected	16543
Independent reflections	6452[R(int) = 0.0353]
Data/restraints/parameters	6452/0/332
Goodness-of-fit on F2	1.025
Final R indexes [I>2σ (I)]	R1 = 0.0412, $wR2 = 0.0859$
Final R indexes [all data]	R1 = 0.0624, wR2 = 0.0928
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å-3	0.353/-0.726

7. Table 1. Crystal data and structure refinement for complex 2.

Bond lengths (Å)		Bond a	Bond angles (°)	
Ru1-Cl1	2.409 (16)	O(1)-Ru(1)-Cl(1)	86.51 (12)	
Ru1-O1	2.051 (4)	O(1)-Ru(1)-N(1)	76.37 (15)	
Ru1-N1	2.107 (4)	Cl(1)-Ru(1)-C(21)	152.89 (15)	
Ru1-C20	2 193 (5)	N(2)- C(13)-O(1)	126.3 (5)	
Ru1-C20	2.175(5)	N(1)-Ru(1)-Cl(1)	85.12 (12)	
Ru1-C21	2.166 (5)	N(1)-N(2)-C(13)	110.5 (4)	
Ru1-C22	2.195 (6)	C(11)-N(3)-C(12)	108.6 (5)	
Ru1-C23	2.227 (6)	C(16)-C(17)-Br(1)	119.0 (5)	
Ru1-C24	2.191 (6)	C(12)-C(1)-N(1)	123.9 (5)	
Ru1-C25	2.158 (6)	C(11)-N(3)-C(12)	108.6 (5)	
Br1-C17	1.893 (6)	C(20)-Ru(1)-Cl(1)	161.71 (15)	
01-C13	1.292 (6)	C(21)-Ru(1)-Cl(1)	152.89 (15)	
N1-N2	1.409 (6)	C(22)-Ru(1)-Cl(1)	116.13 (17)	
N1-C1	1.304 (6)	C(23)-Ru(1)-Cl(1)	93.12 (18)	
N2-C13	1.296 (7)	C(24)-Ru(1)-Cl(1)	96.30 (19)	
N3-C11	1.377 (7)	C(25)-Ru(1)-Cl(1)	123.62 (19)	
C1-C2	1.514 (7)	C(26)-C(20)-Ru(1)	126.0 (4)	
C1-C12	1.446 (7)	C(29)-C(23)-Ru(1)	129.7 (5)	
C5-C12	1.379 (7)	C(13)-O(1)-Ru(1)	111.7 (3)	

8. Table 2. Selected bond lengths (Å) and angles (°) for the complex 2 $\,$

9. Typical procedure for the *p*-cymene Ru(II) catalyzed synthesis of 2-amino-4H-chromenes.

Aromatic alcohols (1 mmol), malononitrile (2) (66 mg), resorcinol (3) (110 mg), KOH (23 mg), and catalyst 3 (6 mg, 1 mol %) have been dissolved with 5 mL of toluene solvent. Then the mixture was refluxed for 18 h at 100 °C in nitrogen atmosphere. The reaction mixture has been quenched with water and extracted using EtOAc. The organic fractions were separated and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and the solvent was removed under vacuum. The products have been isolated by column chromatography with petroleum ether/EtOAc (80:20).

10. Spectral data of the catalytic products



Benzaldehyde $(1a')^6$. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) δ 9.96 (s, 1H), 7.83 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.58-7.41 (m, 4H), 2.91-2.83 (s, 1H), 1.19 (s, 6H). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 192.63, 136.36, 134.55, 129.79, 129.03.



C

4-methylbenzaldehyde (**1b**')⁷. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) δ 9.93 (s, 1H), 7.75 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 2.40 (s, 3H). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 192.06, 145.57, 134.16, 130.13, 129.84, 129.71, 129.13, 21.82.





4-isopropylbenzaldehyde $(1d')^9$. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) δ 9.88 (s, 1H), 7.72 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 2.91-2.83 (s, 1H), 1.19 (s, 6H). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 191.84, 156.06, 134.52, 130.27, 129.93, 127.07, 34.37, 23.53.



3-hydroxybenzaldehyde (1e')¹⁰. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ (ppm) δ 9.96 (s, 1H), 9.90 (s, 1H), 7.42 – 7.34 (m, 2H), 7.26 (s, 1H), 7.10 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ (ppm) 192.99, 157.94, 137.61, 130.22, 121.76, 121.04, 114.62.



4-chlorobenzaldehyde (**1f**')¹¹. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) δ 9.97 (s, 1H), 7.86 – 7.80 (m, 2H), 7.54 – 7.47 (m, 2H).¹³C {¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 190.83, 140.79, 134.70, 130.88, 129.44, 129.39.



3-chlorobenzaldehyde $(1g')^{12}$. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) δ 9.94 (s, 1H), 7.86 – 7.79 (m, 3H), 7.64 -7.57 (m, 1H), 2.91-2.83 (s, 1H), 1.19 (s, 6H). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 191.68, 166.01, 133.29, 132.81, 128.81, 127.73.



2-bromobenzaldehyde (**1h**')¹³. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) δ 10.37 (s, 1H), 7.93 – 7.91(m, 1H), 7.65 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.47-7.43 (m, 2H). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 191.91, 135.37, 133.92, 133.53, 129.89, 127.94, 127.15.



3-bromobenzaldehyde (1i')¹⁴. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) δ 9.95 (s, 1H), 8.01 (d, J = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 7.81-7.75 (m, 2H), 7.43 – 7.27 (m, 1H). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 190.81, 137.98, 137.33, 132.37, 130.66, 128.42, 123.38.



3,4-dimethoxybenzaldehyde (**1j**')¹². ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) δ 9.85 (s, 1H), 7.46 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (s, 1H), 6.98 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 3.96 (s, 3H), 3.93 (s, 3H). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 190.77, 154.40, 149.53, 130.06, 126.72, 110.38, 108.89, 56.08, 55.89.



2,5-dimethoxybenzaldehyde (1k')¹⁵. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) δ 10.43 (s, 1H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 3.1 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (d, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.79 (s, 3H). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 189.54, 156.70, 153.59, 124.91, 123.42, 113.34, 110.44, 56.17, 55.81.



2,6-dichlorobenzaldehyde (11')¹⁶. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) δ 10.48 (s, 1H), 7.39 (s, 3H). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 188.79, 136.82, 133.67, 130.34, 129.79.



2-benzylidenemalononitrile (**2a'**)¹⁷. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 7.91 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.79 (s, 1H), 7.64 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 160.05, 134.70, 130.96, 130.79, 129.68, 113.77, 112.61, 82.86.



2-amino-7-hydroxy-4-phenyl-4H-chromene-3-carbonitrile (**4a**)¹⁸. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSOd₆): δ (ppm) 9.72 (s, 1H), 7.30 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.23 – 7.14 (m, 3H), 6.88 (s, 2H), 6.81 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 6.49 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 6.42 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 4.62 (s, 1H). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ (ppm) 160.22, 157.04, 148.82, 146.34, 129.88, 128.55, 127.34, 126.60, 120.65, 113.71, 112.34, 102.14, 56.22



2-amino-7-hydroxy-4-(p-tolyl)-4H-chromene-3-carbonitrile (**4b**)¹⁸. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ (ppm) 9.74 (s, 1H), 7.11 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.05 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 6.84 (s, 2H), 6.78 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.48 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.42 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 4.57 (s, 1H), 2.25 (s, 3H). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ (ppm) 160.12, 156.96, 148.75, 143.39, 135.68, 129.87, 129.09, 127.26, 120.67, 113.85, 112.30, 102.10, 56.36, 20.54.



2-amino-7-hydroxy-4-(3-methoxyphenyl)-4H-chromene-3-carbonitrile $(4c)^{19}$. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ (ppm) 9.76 (s, 1H), 7.22 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (s, 2H), 6.85 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 6.76 (m, 3H), 6.51 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.45 (s, 1H), 4.61 (s, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H).¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ (ppm) 160.30, 159.31, 157.06, 148.79, 147.93, 129.85, 129.71, 120.67, 119.56, 113.60, 113.46, 112.35, 111.43, 102.17, 56.11, 54.90.



2-amino-7-hydroxy-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-4H-chromene-3-carbonitrile $(4d)^{20}$. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ (ppm) 9.71 (s, 1H), 6.94-6.82 (m, 5H), 6.75 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 6.56 (s, 1H), 6.49 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 6.44 (s, 1H), 4.95 (s, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H).¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ (ppm) 160.94, 156.91, 153.26, 150.57, 149.09, 135.27, 129.21, 120.76, 115.06, 113.76, 112.75, 112.18, 111.47, 102.10, 56.19, 55.13.



2-amino-7-hydroxy-4-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-4H-chromene-3-carbonitrile $(4e)^{21}$. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ (ppm) 9.53 (s, 1H), 7.09 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.85 – 6.81 (m, 3H), 6.64-6.58 (m, 2H), 6.54 (s, 1H), 6.50 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.42 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 4.51 (s, 1H).¹³C {¹H} NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ (ppm) 160.20, 157.48, 156.99, 148.79, 147.82, 129.83, 129.44, 120.70, 118.05, 114.06, 113.78, 113.69, 112.31, 102.12, 56.31.



2-amino-4-(4-chlorophenyl)-7-hydroxy-4H-chromene-3-carbonitrile (**4f**)²⁰. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ (ppm) 9.75 (s, 1H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.19 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.93 (s, 2H), 6.79 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 6.49 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.42 (s, 1H), 4.67 (s, 1H).¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ (ppm) 160.21, 157.18, 148.78, 145.30, 131.20, 129.87, 129.25, 128.54, 120.49, 113.16, 112.45, 102.19, 55.79.



2-amino-4-(2-chlorophenyl)-7-hydroxy-4H-chromene-3-carbonitrile (**4g**)¹⁹. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ (ppm) 9.82 (s, 1H), 7.41 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.29 – 7.18 (m, 3H), 6.95 (s, 2H), 6.75 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 6.50 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.45 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 5.15 (s, 1H).¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ (ppm) 160.49, 157.28, 148.97, 142.77, 131.80, 130.74, 129.70, 129.22, 128.53, 127.77, 120.32, 112.49, 112.44, 102.24, 54.84.



2-amino-4-(3-bromophenyl)-7-hydroxy-4H-chromene-3-carbonitrile (**4h**)¹⁸. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 9.77 (s, 1H), 7.41 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (s, 1H), 7.28 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (s, 2H), 6.82 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.51 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.42 (d, *J* = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 4.68 (s, 1H). ¹³C {¹H}NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 160.32, 157.25, 149.08, 148.77, 130.89, 129.93, 129.57, 126.55, 121.81, 120.45, 112.94, 102.23, 56.00.



2-amino-4-(2-bromophenyl)-7-hydroxy-4H-chromene-3-carbonitrile (**4i**)¹⁸. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ (ppm) 9.78 (s, 1H), 7.58 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (s, 1H), 7.15 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 6.95 (s, 2H), 6.75 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.49 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.44 (s, 1H), 5.16 (s, 1H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ (ppm) 160.38, 157.33, 148.85, 144.56, 132.82, 130.96, 129.13, 128.79, 128.43, 122.28, 120.22, 112.54, 102.27, 55.10.



2-amino-4-(4-fluorophenyl)-7-hydroxy-4H-chromene-3-carbonitrile $(4j)^{18}$. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ (ppm) 9.75 (s, 1H), 7.22-7.19 (m, 2H), 7.13 (t, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.89 (s, 2H), 6.79 (d, *J* = 8 Hz, 1H), 6.50 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.43 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 4.66 (s, 1H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ (ppm) 162.13, 160.17, 159.72, 157.10, 148.77, 142.53, 142.50, 129.86, 129.24, 129.16, 120.55, 115.36, 115.15, 113.50, 112.42, 102.18, 56.15.



2-amino-4-(2,3-dimethoxyphenyl)-7-hydroxy-4H-chromene-3-carbonitrile (**4k**)²². ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ (ppm) 9.72 (s, 1H), 6.98 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.81 (s, 2H), 6.74 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.64 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.46 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.41 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 4.86 (s, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.62 (s, 3H).¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ (ppm) 160.37, 156.87, 152.38, 148.95, 145.96, 139.22, 129.48, 124.04, 120.84, 120.74, 113.68, 112.12, 111.17, 102.10, 60.18, 55.63, 55.48.



2-amino-4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-7-hydroxy-4H-chromene-3-carbonitrile (**41**)¹⁹. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ (ppm) 9.68 (s, 1H), 6.83-6.89 (m, 5H), 6.67 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.49 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 6.40 (s, 1H), 4.57 (s, 1H), 3.71 (s, 6H). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ (ppm) 160.13, 156.92, 148.65, 147.52, 138.84, 129.86, 120.72, 119.35, 113.91, 112.25, 111.92, 111.20, 102.06, 56.34, 55.45, 55.41.



2-amino-4-(2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-7-hydroxy-4H-chromene-3-carbonitrile (**4m**)²⁰. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 9.66 (s, 1H), 7.53 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 3H), 7.30-7.27 (m, 2H), 7.16 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 2H), 6.50 (dd, *J* = 29.8, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 6.39 (s, 1H), 4.91 (s, 1H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 3.75 (s, 3H). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 155.27, 153.20, 152.65, 122.77, 119.92, 114.35, 113.63, 112.31, 81.36, 56.35, 55.54.



2-amino-7-hydroxy-4-(2,3,4-trimethoxyphenyl)-4H-chromene-3-carbonitrile $(4n)^{22}$. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ (ppm) 9.67 (s, 1H), 6.77-6.73 (m, 5H), 6.46 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.40 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 4.75 (s, 1H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.64 (s, 3H).¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ (ppm) 160.26, 156.78, 152.26, 150.90, 148.97, 141.64, 131.54, 129.44, 123.34, 120.89, 113.93, 112.05, 107.82, 102.03, 60.68, 60.18, 55.84, 55.68.



2-amino-7-hydroxy-4-(4-isopropylphenyl)-4H-chromene-3-carbonitrile $(40)^{23}$. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ (ppm) 9.69 (s, 1H), 7.17 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.07 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 6.85 (s, 2H), 6.81 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 6.48 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 6.40 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 4.57 (s, 1H), 2.88 – 2.78 (sept, 1H), 1.18 (s, 3H), 1.16 (s, 3H). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ (ppm) 160.21, 156.97, 148.81, 146.56, 143.82, 129.86, 127.16, 126.45, 120.74, 113.92, 112.31, 102.10, 56.31, 32.98, 23.84.



2-amino-7-hydroxy-4-(4-nitrophenyl)-4H-chromene-3-carbonitrile $(4p)^{19}$. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ (ppm) 9.86 (s, 1H), 8.21 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.47 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.07 (s, 2H), 6.83 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.53 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.48 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 4.88 (s, 1H). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ (ppm) 160.39, 157.47, 153.71, 148.85, 146.26, 129.92, 128.66, 123.96, 120.31, 112.61, 112.29, 102.38, 55.09.



2-amino-4-(2,6-dichlorophenyl)-7-hydroxy-4H-chromene-3-carbonitrile $(4q)^{21}$. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ (ppm) 9.81 (s, 1H), 7.53 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.30-7.37 (m, 2H), 6.95 (s, 2H), 6.59 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.47 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.40 (s, 1H), 5.70 (s, 1H).¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ (ppm) 160.73, 157.45, 149.57, 137.86, 135.28, 134.68, 130.68, 129.55, 128.37, 120.01, 112.24, 110.05, 102.01, 52.12.



4,4'-(1,4-phenylene)bis(2-amino-7-hydroxy-4H-chromene-3-carbonitrile $(4r)^{24}$. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ (ppm) 9.97 (s, 1H), 7.10 (s, 4H), 6.84 (d, *J* = 11.7 Hz, 6H), 6.50 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 6.43 (s, 2H), 4.58 (s, 2H). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ (ppm) 160.28, 157.09, 148.86, 144.65, 129.85, 127.43, 120.71, 113.62, 112.42, 102.18, 56.23, 56.02.



11-amino-12-phenyl-7,9,10,12-tetrahydro-8H-chromeno[2,3-b]quinolin-3-ol (**5**)²⁵. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ (ppm) 7.21 (d, J = 9.5 Hz, 4H), 7.10 (s, 1H), 6.98 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.47 – 6.43 (m, 2H), 5.50 (s, 2H), 5.20 (s, 1H), 2.30 – 2.17 (m, 2H), 1.84 (s, 2H), 1.69 (s, 4H). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ (ppm) 156.85, 155.33, 152.22, 151.31, 145.95, 129.44, 128.43, 127.03, 126.24, 115.88, 111.96, 111.11, 102.60, 98.58, 31.92, 22.87, 22.28, 22.08.

11. NMR spectra for aldehyde intermediates



Figure 16: ¹H NMR spectrum for (**1a'**) in CDCl₃ (400MHz, 300K).



Figure 17: ¹³C NMR spectrum for (1a') in in CDCl₃ (100MHz, 300K).



Figure 18: ¹H NMR spectrum for (**1b'**) in CDCl₃ (400MHz, 300K).



Figure 19: ¹³C NMR spectrum for (1b') in in CDCl₃ (100MHz, 300K).



Figure 20: ¹H NMR spectrum for (**1c'**) in CDCl₃ (400MHz, 300K).



Figure 21: ¹³C NMR spectrum for (1c') in in CDCl₃ (100MHz, 300K).



Figure 22: ¹H NMR spectrum for (**1d'**) in CDCl₃ (400MHz, 300K).



Figure 23: ¹³C NMR spectrum for (**1d**') in in CDCl₃ (100MHz, 300K).



Figure 24: ¹H NMR spectrum for (1e') in DMSO-d₆ (400MHz, 300K).



Figure 25: ¹³C NMR spectrum for (1e') in DMSO-d₆ (100MHz, 300K).


Figure 26: ¹H NMR spectrum for (**1f**') in CDCl₃ (400MHz, 300K).



Figure 27: ¹³C NMR spectrum for (**1f**^{*}) in in CDCl₃ (100MHz, 300K).



Figure 28: ¹H NMR spectrum for (**1g'**) in CDCl₃ (400MHz, 300K).



Figure 29: ¹³C NMR spectrum for (1g') in CDCl₃ (100MHz, 300K).



Figure 30: ¹H NMR spectrum for (**1h'**) in CDCl₃ (400MHz, 300K).



Figure 31: ¹³C NMR spectrum for (**1h**') in CDCl₃ (100MHz, 300K).



Figure 32: ¹H NMR spectrum for (**1i**') in CDCl₃ (400MHz, 300K).



Figure 33: ¹³C NMR spectrum for (1i') in CDCl₃ (100MHz, 300K).



Figure 34: ¹H NMR spectrum for (**1j**') in CDCl₃ (400MHz, 300K).



Figure 35: ¹³C NMR spectrum for (**1j**') in CDCl₃ (100MHz, 300K).



Figure 36: ¹H NMR spectrum for (**1k'**) in CDCl₃ (400MHz, 300K).



Figure 37: ¹³C NMR spectrum for (**1k**') in CDCl₃ (100MHz, 300K).



Figure 38: ¹H NMR spectrum for (11') in CDCl₃ (400MHz, 300K).



Figure 39: ¹³C NMR spectrum for (11') in CDCl₃ (100MHz, 300K).

12. NMR spectra for benzylidinemalonitrile intermediate







Figure 41: ¹³C NMR spectrum for (2a') in CDCl₃ (100MHz, 300K).

13. NMR spectra for chromene products



Figure 42: ¹H NMR spectrum for (4a) in DMSO-d₆ (400MHz, 300K).



Figure 43: ¹³C NMR spectrum (4a) in DMSO-d₆ (100MHz, 300K).



Figure 44: ¹H NMR spectrum for (4b) in DMSO-d₆ (400MHz, 300K).



Figure 45: ¹³C NMR spectrum (**4b**) in DMSO-d₆ (100MHz, 300K).



Figure 46: ¹H NMR spectrum for (4c) in DMSO-d₆ (400MHz, 300K).



Figure 47: ¹³C NMR spectrum (**4c**) in DMSO-d₆ (100MHz, 300K).



Figure 48: ¹H NMR spectrum for (4d) in DMSO-d₆ (400MHz, 300K).



Figure 49: ¹³C NMR spectrum (4d) in DMSO-d₆ (100MHz, 300K).



Figure 50: ¹H NMR spectrum for (4e) in DMSO-d₆ (400MHz, 300K).



Figure 51: 13 C NMR spectrum (4e) in DMSO-d₆ (100MHz, 300K).



Figure 52: ¹H NMR spectrum for (4f) in DMSO-d₆ (400MHz, 300K).



Figure 53: ¹³C NMR spectrum (**4f**) in DMSO-d₆ (100MHz, 300K).



Figure 54: ¹H NMR spectrum for (4g) in DMSO-d₆ (400MHz, 300K).



Figure 55: ¹³C NMR spectrum (**4g**) in DMSO-d₆ (100MHz, 300K).



Figure 56: ¹H NMR spectrum for (4h) in DMSO-d₆ (400MHz, 300K).



Figure 57: ¹³C NMR spectrum (4h) in DMSO-d₆ (100MHz, 300K).



Figure 58: ¹H NMR spectrum for (**4i**) in DMSO-d₆ (400MHz, 300K).



Figure 59: ¹³C NMR spectrum (**4i**) in DMSO-d₆ (100MHz, 300K).



Figure 60: ¹H NMR spectrum for (**4j**) in DMSO-d₆ (400MHz, 300K).



Figure 61: ¹³C NMR spectrum (**4j**) in DMSO-d₆ (100MHz, 300K).


Figure 62: ¹H NMR spectrum for (4k) in DMSO-d₆ (400MHz, 300K).



Figure 63: ¹³C NMR spectrum (4k) in DMSO-d₆ (100MHz, 300K).



Figure 64: ¹H NMR spectrum for (4l) in DMSO-d₆ (400MHz, 300K).



Figure 65: ¹³C NMR spectrum (**4I**) in DMSO-d₆ (100MHz, 300K).



Figure 66: ¹H NMR spectrum for (4m) in DMSO-d₆ (400MHz, 300K).



Figure 67: ¹³C NMR spectrum (**4m**) in DMSO-d₆ (100MHz, 300K).



Figure 68: ¹H NMR spectrum for (4n) in DMSO-d₆ (400MHz, 300K).



Figure 69: ¹³C NMR spectrum (4n) in DMSO-d₆ (100MHz, 300K).



Figure 70: ¹H NMR spectrum for (**40**) in DMSO-d₆ (400MHz, 300K).



Figure 71: ¹³C NMR spectrum (**40**) in DMSO-d₆ (100MHz, 300K).



Figure 72: ¹H NMR spectrum for (4p) in DMSO-d₆ (400MHz, 300K).



Figure 73: ¹³C NMR spectrum (**4p**) in DMSO-d₆ (100MHz, 300K).



Figure 74: ¹H NMR spectrum for (4q) in DMSO-d₆ (400MHz, 300K).



Figure 75: ¹³C NMR spectrum (**4q**) in DMSO-d₆ (100MHz, 300K).



Figure 76: ¹H NMR spectrum for (4r) in DMSO-d₆ (400MHz, 300K).



Figure 77: ¹³C NMR spectrum (**4r**) in DMSO-d₆ (100MHz, 300K).

14. NMR spectra for tacrine analogue (5)



Figure 78: ¹H NMR spectrum for (**5**) in DMSO-d₆ (400MHz, 300K).



Figure 79: ¹³C NMR spectrum for (5) in DMSO-d₆ (100MHz, 300K).

15. Experiment for confirmation of hydrogen gas using Gas chromatography

Benzyl alcohol 1a (1 mmol), malononitrile 2 (1 mmol), resorcinol 3 (1 mmol), Ru (II) catalyst 3(1 mol%, 6 mg), KOH (0.5 mmol), 2 mL of toluene were transferred in a dried 10 mL Schlenk flask under N_2 atmosphere, and the reaction mixture was heated at 100 °C for 5 h. The reaction mixture was then analysed using GC (TCD detector), confirming the liberation of hydrogen gas.



Figure 80: Chromatogram of H₂

16. References

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