

# Synthesis of P-stereogenic cyclicphosphinic amide via electrochemical enabled cobalt-catalyzed enantioselective C–H annulation

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## Supporting Information

### Table of Contents

General Information.....	S1
General Procedure for the Synthesis of Substrates and Ligands.....	S1
General Procedure for the Electrochemically Enantioselective C-H Annulation.....	S6
Kinetic Resolution of ( <i>rac</i> )- <b>11</b> .....	S66
Gram-Scale Synthesis of ( <i>S</i> )- <b>30</b> with Reduced Catalyst Loading.....	S72
Mechanistic Studies.....	S73
DFT Calculations.....	S82
Reference.....	S94
NMR Spectrum.....	S95

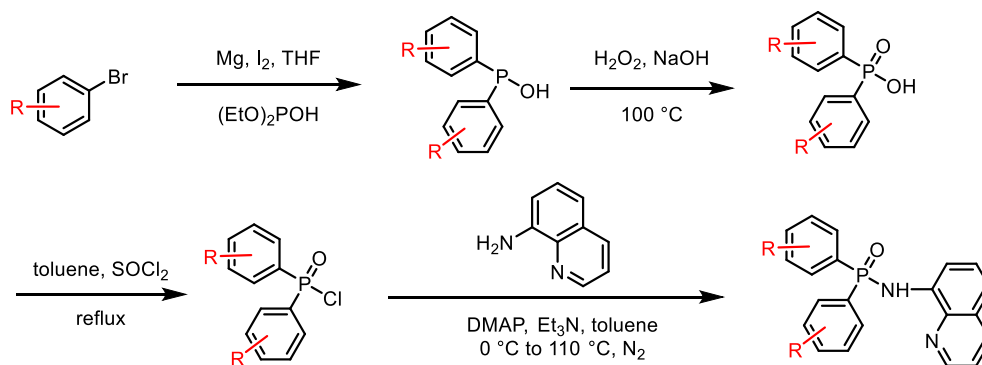
## General Information

Commercial reagents were purchased from Adamas-beta, Aladdin, Bidepharm, Energy Chemical and TCI. All air-sensitive manipulations were carried out with standard Schlenk techniques under argon. The progress of the reactions was monitored by TLC with silica gel plates, and the visualization was carried out under UV light (254 nm and 365 nm). Melting points were determined using a Büchi B-540 capillary melting point apparatus. Optical rotations were determined using a Rudolph AUTOPOL® V polarimeter. HPLC analyses were performed on Agilent 1100 and Waters e2695 with Daicel chiral columns. NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker Ascend TM (400 MHz for  $^1\text{H}$ , 100 MHz for  $^{13}\text{C}$ , 375 MHz for  $^{19}\text{F}$ , 162 MHz for  $^{31}\text{P}$ ) or Oxford Varian Me (400 MHz for  $^1\text{H}$ , 100 MHz for  $^{13}\text{C}$ , 375 MHz for  $^{19}\text{F}$ , 162 MHz for  $^{31}\text{P}$ ). Chemical shifts were reported in  $\delta$  (ppm) referenced to the residual solvent peak of  $\text{CDCl}_3$  ( $\delta$  7.26),  $\text{DMSO}-d_6$  ( $\delta$  2.50) for  $^1\text{H}$  NMR and  $\text{CDCl}_3$  ( $\delta$  77.1),  $\text{DMSO}-d_6$  ( $\delta$  39.5) for  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR. Multiplicity was indicated as follows: s (singlet), d (doublet), t (triplet), q (quartet), m (multiplets), dd (double of doublet). Coupling constants were reported in Hertz (Hz). HRMS spectra were recorded on an electrospray ionization quadrupole time-of-flight (ESI-Q-TOF) mass spectrometer. Cyclic voltammetry experiments were carried out in an equipment of CHI600E. CV curves were recorded using a three-electrode scheme. The working electrode was a glassy carbon electrode, a platinum electrode served as counter electrode.  $\text{Ag}/\text{AgCl}$  (KCl sat'd) was used as the reference electrode. The working electrode was polished before recording each CV curve.

## General Procedure for the Synthesis of Substrates and Ligands

### Synthesis of Substituted Aryl Phosphinamides 1a-1k

**1a-1k** were synthesized according to previously published works.<sup>1</sup> The procedure was showed as following:

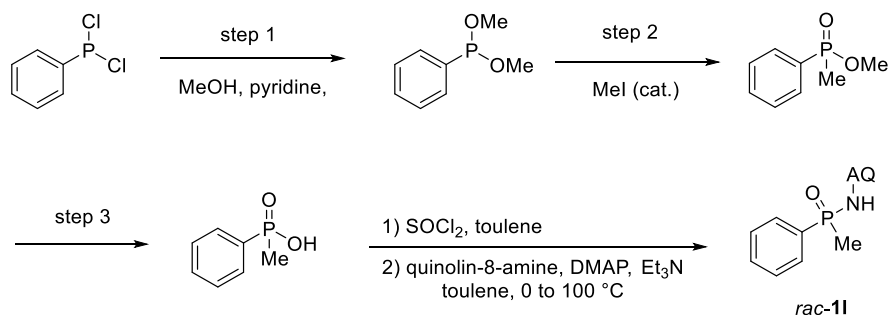


**Step 1:**  $\text{I}_2$  (0.05 g, 0.2 mmol) was added to a stirred extra dry THF (20 mL) solution containing magnesium turnings (0.50 g, 20 mmol) under nitrogen protection. Then, a fraction of aryl bromide (10.0 mmol) in THF (extra dry, 5 mL) was added slowly to the mixture and heated to initiate the reaction. When the color of  $\text{I}_2$  faded, the remainder of aryl bromide (10 mmol) was added dropwise over the course of 20 min at room temperature. After 4 h, diethyl phosphate (0.8 mL, 6 mmol) in THF (2 mL) was added slowly into the reaction mixture at  $0^\circ\text{C}$ , then stirred at  $80^\circ\text{C}$  for 4 h. After the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was cooled to  $0^\circ\text{C}$ , acidifying the reaction mixture to  $\text{pH} = 1$  by diluted  $\text{HCl}$  (4 N). The solution was evaporated under reduced pressure and the residue was extracted with 20 mL  $\text{EtOAc}$  three times. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  and concentrated in vacuo to give crude product.

**Step 2:** Hydrogen peroxide (30%, 5.0 mL) was added dropwise to a suspension of crude product in aqueous NaOH (5 N, 4 mL) at 0 °C, and the mixture was stirred for 3 h at 100 °C. After the solution was cooled to room temperature, 20 mL water was added to the mixture and extracted with 20 mL EtOAc. The aqueous phase was separated and hydrochloric acid (4 N) was added dropwise to aqueous phase at 0 °C until no white solid was precipitated out. The white solid was filtered out and dried in the oven as crude phosphonic.

**Step 3:** A suspension of phosphonic acid and thionyl chloride in toluene (10 mL) was stirred at 80 °C for 3 h. After removal of thionyl chloride and toluene under reduced pressure, the residue was re-dissolved in toluene (5 mL), which was added to a mixture of 8-aminoquinoline (5 mmol), *N,N*-dimethyl-4-aminopyridine (0.2 mmol), and triethylamine (6 mmol) in toluene (5 mL) at 0 °C under N<sub>2</sub>. Then, the solution was stirred at 110 °C for 24 h. After removal of the volatiles under reduced pressure, the residue was dissolved in DCM (20 mL) and washed with saturated ammonium chloride (25 mL × 2). Combined organic phase was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in vacuo. Then the mixture was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel to give the desired product.

### Synthesis of Rac-11<sup>2</sup>



**Step 1:** Under an atmosphere of nitrogen dichlorophenylphosphine (5.9 g, 33 mmol, 1.0 eq.) was added to a solution of anhydrous pyridine (5.5 g, 69.5 mmol, 2.1 eq.) in hexane (30 mL). The white suspension was cooled in an ice bath. A solution of anhydrous methanol (2.1 g, 66.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) in hexane (10 mL) was added drop-wise over 2 h, the ice bath was maintained at 0 °C throughout. After complete addition the white suspension was removed from the ice bath and allowed to warm to room temperature. Stirring was continued for a further hour. The suspension was then filtered through a sintered glass funnel under a stream of nitrogen to remove the pyridine hydrochloride salt precipitate. The filtrate was concentrated on the rotary evaporator to yield the title compound as a grainy yellow liquid that was not further purified (4.0 g, 70%).

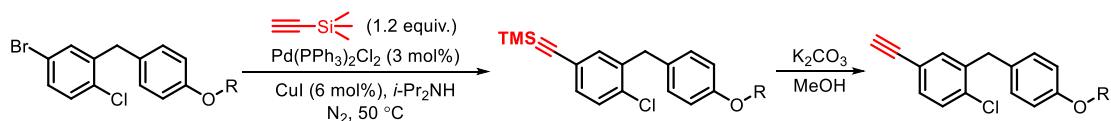
**Step 2:** A small amount of the crude phosphonite (2.0 g) was charged into a 15 mL pressure tube and mixed with a few drops of methyl iodide. The reaction mixture was carefully warmed under a nitrogen blanket until a vigorous exothermic reaction began (caution: danger of dramatic pressure increase). The resulting orange solution was then stirred 3h at 70 °C. Purification by column chromatography on silica gel afforded the corresponding product (±)-methyl methylphenylphosphinate as a clear yellow oil (1.6 g, 80%).

**Step 3:** (±)-Methyl methylphenylphosphinate was charged into a 25 mL 2-necked round bottom flask. A solution of NaOH (4 N) in MeOH was added under ice bath then stirred 2h and maintained at 0 °C. Methanol removed in vacuo, hydrochloric acid (conc.) was added dropwise until no white solid was precipitated out. Filter the white solid obtained corresponding product

methylphenylphosphinic acid (1.4 g, 90%).

**Rac-11** was synthesized from methylphenylphosphinic acid according to the step 3 of **1a-1k**.

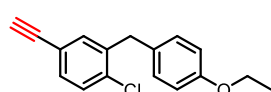
### Synthesis of Terminal Alkynes containing Drug Fragments (**2aq**, **2ar**)



**Step 1:** Charging 2 mmol of bromobenzene, 0.06 mmol of Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (42 mg, 0.03 eq.), 0.12 mmol of CuI (23 mg, 0.06 eq.), 2.4 mmol of trimethylsilylacetylene (236 mg, 1.2 eq.) and 10 mL of diisopropylamine as solvent into a 100 mL flask with three necks equipped with a stir bar under argon atmosphere. Placing the reaction mixture into a pre heated to 50 °C oil bath for 12 h and then monitoring the reaction by (TLC). Evaporating solvent under decompression at the end of the reaction. Diluting the reaction mixture with 30 mL of EtOAc. Filtering the reaction mixture through thin pad of Celite and then washing the filtrate with water (3×5 mL) and concentrate to obtain crude products.

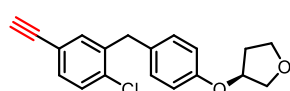
**Step 2:** Adding 4.0 mmol (552 mg, 2.0 eq.) of anhydrous K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> to a solution of 2.0 mmol of 1-aryl-2-trimethylsilylacetylene in 5 mL of dry MeOH. Stir the reaction mixture for 12 h at room temperature. Removing the solvent under reduced pressure. Purifying the residue by column chromatography on silica gel (eluent HE to HE/EtOAc = 60:1 v/v) to afford **2aq**, **2ar**.

#### 1-Chloro-2-(4-ethoxybenzyl)-4-ethynylbenzene (**2aq**)



The title compound was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluent HE) as yellow oil liquid (181.6 mg, 67% yield). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ 7.34 – 7.32 (m, 1H), 7.30 – 7.28 (m, 2H), 7.11 (dt, *J* = 8.4, 2.4 Hz, 2H), 6.86 (dt, *J* = 8.4, 2.4 Hz, 2H), 4.05 – 4.00 (m, 4H), 3.08 (s, 1H), 1.42 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ 157.6, 139.6, 135.0, 134.4, 131.2, 130.7, 130.0, 129.6, 120.9, 114.6, 82.8, 78.0, 63.4, 38.2, 14.9. **HRMS (ESI)** calculated for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>16</sub>ClO [M + H]<sup>+</sup>: 271.0884, found: 271.0876.

#### (S)-3-(4-(2-Chloro-5-ethynylbenzyl)phenoxy)tetrahydrofuran (**2ar**)



The title compound was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluent HE) as yellow oil liquid (237.2 mg, 76% yield). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ 7.35 – 7.33 (m, 1H), 7.31 – 7.28 (m, 2H), 7.12 (dt, *J* = 8.8, 2.4 Hz, 2H), 6.82 (d, *J* = 8.8, 2.4 Hz, 2H), 4.93 – 4.90 (m, 1H), 4.04 – 4.01 (m, 3H), 4.00 – 3.97 (m, 2H), 3.94 – 3.89 (m, 1H), 3.10 (s, 1H), 2.23 – 2.16 (m, 2H). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ 156.1, 139.4, 134.9, 134.4, 131.2, 130.1, 129.6, 120.9, 115.5, 115.5, 82.7, 78.0, 77.3, 73.2, 67.2, 38.1, 33.0. **HRMS (ESI)** calculated for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>18</sub>ClO<sub>2</sub> [M + H]<sup>+</sup>: 313.0990, found: 313.0986.

### Synthesis of Terminal Alkyne Derived from Drugs containing Carboxylic Acid (**2au**, **2aw-2ay**)

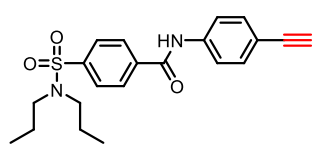


To a solution of carboxylic acid (2.2 mmol, 1.1 eq.), 4-ethynylaniline (2.0 mmol, 234 mg, 1.0



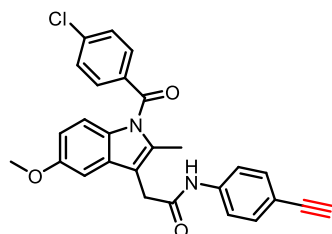
eq.), 1-hydroxybenzotriazole (HOBT, 2.4 mmol, 324 mg, 1.2 eq.) and 4-methylmorpholine (NMM, 4.0 mmol, 404 mg, 2.0 eq.), 5 mL DMF were added. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 5 minutes under N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere before EDCI (2.6 mmol, 498 mg, 1.3 eq.) was added. Then, the reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 30 minutes until the system turned into orange clarification state. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 6 h. The reaction progress was monitored by TLC. After the starting material carboxylic acid was consumed, the reaction mixture was quenched with saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution (30 mL) and extracted with EtOAc for 2–3 times. The combined organic phases were washed with dilute HCl (2 N, 10 mL × 3) and brine (10 mL × 3), respectively. And then, the organic phase was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The filtrate was concentrated in vacuo and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography (HE/EtOAc = 10:1 to 2:1 v/v) to afford **2au**, **2aw-2ay**.

#### **4-(*N,N*-dipropylsulfamoyl)-*N*-(4-ethynylphenyl)benzamide (2au)**



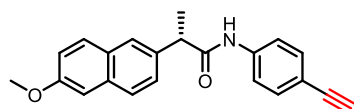
The title compound was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (HE/EtOAc = 2:1 v/v) as a light-yellow solid (637.7 mg, 83% yield). M.p.: 120 - 121 °C. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ 8.98 (s, 1H), 7.89 – 7.85 (m, 2H), 7.72 – 7.68 (m, 2H), 7.62 (q, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.48 – 7.41 (m, 2H), 3.07 – 3.00 (m, 5H), 1.54 – 1.46 (m, 4H), 0.87 – 0.80 (m, 6H). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ 165.0, 142.5, 138.7, 138.5, 132.9, 128.2, 127.1, 120.0, 118.2, 83.4, 77.1, 50.0, 21.9, 11.1. **HRMS (ESI)** calculated for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>25</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S [M + H]<sup>+</sup>: 385.1580, found: 385.1567.

#### **1-(4-Chlorobenzoyl)-*N*-(4-ethynylphenyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1*H*-indole-3-carboxamide (2aw)**



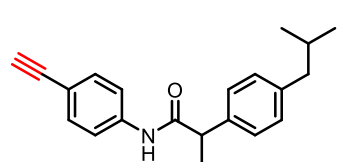
The title compound was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (HE/EtOAc = 3:1 v/v) as a light-yellow solid (709.1 mg, 81% yield). M.p.: 181 - 182 °C. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ 7.66 (dt, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2.4 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (dt, *J* = 8.8, 2.4 Hz, 2H), 7.41 – 7.35 (m, 5H), 6.93 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 6.71 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 5H), 3.03 (s, 1H), 2.44 (s, 3H). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ 168.4, 168.3, 156.5, 139.8, 137.9, 136.8, 133.5, 132.9, 131.3, 131.0, 130.1, 129.3, 119.6, 118.1, 115.3, 112.5, 112.1, 100.8, 83.2, 77.0, 55.8, 33.4, 13.3. **HRMS (ESI)** calculated for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>22</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> [M + H]<sup>+</sup>: 457.1313, found: 457.1309.

#### **(*S*)-*N*-(4-Ethynylphenyl)-2-(6-methoxynaphthalen-2-yl)propenamide (2ax)**



The title compound was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (HE/EtOAc = 4:1 v/v) as a light-yellow solid (493.7 mg, 83% yield). M.p.: 169 - 170 °C. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ 7.72 (dd, *J* = 15.2, 8.4 Hz, 3H), 7.42 – 7.35 (m, 6H), 7.18 (dd, *J* = 9.2, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 3.83 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.02 (s, 1H), 1.65 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ 172.6, 158.0, 138.4, 135.7, 134.0, 132.8, 129.3, 129.1, 127.9, 126.4, 126.0, 119.4, 119.3, 117.6, 105.8, 83.4, 76.8, 55.4, 48.1, 18.5. **HRMS (ESI)** calculated for [C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>20</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>]<sup>+</sup>: 330.1489, found: 330.1478.

#### ***N*-(4-ethynylphenyl)-2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propenamide (2ay)**



The title compound was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (He/EtOAc = 5:1 v/v) as yellow liquid (470.0 mg, 77% yield). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ 7.46 – 7.39 (m, 5H), 7.27 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.17 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 3.72 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.05 (s, 1H), 2.49 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.94 – 1.84 (m, 1H), 1.59 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.94 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 6H). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ 172.9, 141.2, 138.4, 137.8, 132.8, 129.9, 127.4, 119.3, 117.6, 83.4, 76.8, 47.7, 45.0, 30.2, 22.4, 18.5. **HRMS (ESI)** calculated for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>24</sub>NO [M + H]<sup>+</sup>: 306.1852, found: 306.1847.

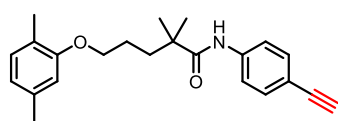
### Synthesis of Terminal Alkyne 2av



**Step 1:** Adding oxalyl chloride (0.254 mL, 3.0 mmol, 1.5 eq.) and a portion of DMF to a solution of gemfibrozil (550 mg, 2.2 mmol, 1.1 eq.) in DCM (5 mL) was stirred at 0 °C for 1 h. Next, the stirring system was continued to react at room temperature for 3 h. After the starting material carboxylic acid was consumed, the leftover oxalyl chloride and solvent were removed in vacuo.

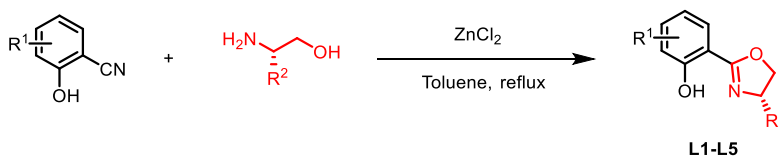
**Step 2:** A solution of acyl chloride in DCM (5 mL) was injected into a solution of 4-ethynylaniline (2.0 mmol, 234 mg, 1.0 eq.) in DCM (5 mL) at room temperature for 14 h. The reaction progress was monitored by TLC. After the starting material 4-ethynylaniline was consumed, the reaction mixture was quenched with saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution (10 ml) and extracted with EtOAc for 2–3 times. The combined organic phases were washed with brine (10 ml×3). Then, the organic phase was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The filtrate was concentrated in vacuo and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography (HE/EtOAc = 6:1 v/v) to afford **2av** as a light-yellow solid.

### 5-(2,5-dimethylphenoxy)-N-(4-ethynylphenyl)-2,2-dimethylpentanamide (2av)



The title compound was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (HE/EtOAc = 10:1 v/v) as a light-yellow solid (460.9 mg, 66% yield). m.p.: 135 - 136 °C. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ 7.50 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 3H), 7.44 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 3H), 7.01 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.68 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.62 (s, 1H), 3.95 (t, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 2H), 3.06 (s, 1H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 2.19 (s, 3H), 1.82 (t, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 4H), 1.34 (s, 6H). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ 175.8, 156.9, 138.4, 136.6, 132.9, 130.4, 123.5, 121.0, 119.8, 117.7, 112.3, 83.4, 76.8, 67.9, 43.0, 37.7, 25.6, 25.2, 21.4, 15.8. **HRMS (ESI)** calculated for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>28</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> [M + H]<sup>+</sup>: 350.2115, found: 350.2111.

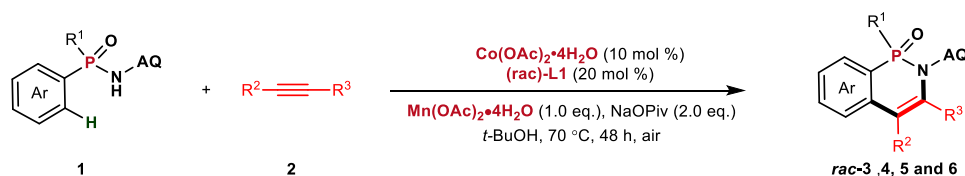
### Synthesis of L1-L5<sup>1d</sup>



Ligands **L1-L5** were synthesized according reference 1d: ZnCl<sub>2</sub> (1.14 g, 8.5 mmol, 0.1 eq) was

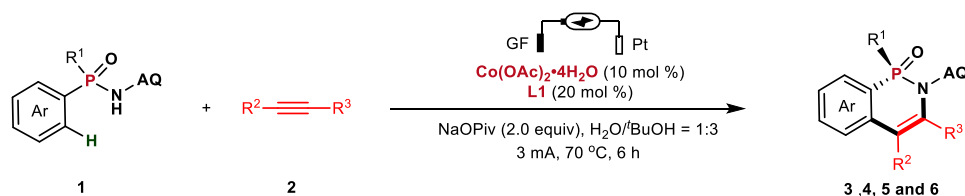
added to a 250 mL round-bottomed flask, toluene (150 mL) was added to the flask under N<sub>2</sub>. L-amino alcohol (126 mmol, 1.5 eq) was added, followed by 2-hydroxybenzoxazole (84.0 mmol, 1.0 eq). The solution was heated at reflux (oil bath 130 °C) under N<sub>2</sub> and maintained at this temperature for 10 h. The reaction progress was monitored by TLC. After the starting material 2-hydroxybenzoxazole was consumed, toluene was removed under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (HE/EtOAc/DCM = 15:1:1 v/v/v) to afford the chiral ligand.

### General Procedure for the Racemic C-H Annulation<sup>1d</sup>



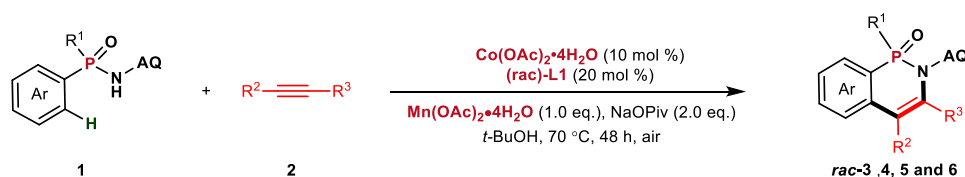
Phosphinic amide **1a** (0.1 mmol), alkyne **2a** (0.15 mmol), Co(OAc)<sub>2</sub>·4H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mol%), (*rac*)-L1 (20 mol%), Mn(OAc)<sub>2</sub>·4H<sub>2</sub>O (0.1 mmol), NaOPiv (0.2 mmol) and *t*-BuOH (4 mL) were added to an oven dried vial equipped with stirring bars. Then, the vial was instantly placed in a heating block set at 50 °C under air for 48 h. After the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, quenched by saturated aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in vacuo. Then the mixture was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel to give the desired product.

### General Procedure for the Electrochemically Enantioselective C-H Annulation



The electrocatalysis was carried out in an undivided cell, with a GF anode (10 mm × 20 mm × 6 mm) and a platinum cathode (10 mm × 20 mm × 0.25 mm). Phosphinic amide **1** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 eq.), alkyne **2** or **4** (0.30 mmol, 1.5 eq.), Co(OAc)<sub>2</sub>·4H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mol%), (*S*)-L1 (20 mol%), NaOPiv (0.2 mmol, 2.0 eq.) were placed in a 15 mL cell and dissolved in 4 mL of *t*-BuOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (3.0:1.0). Electrocatalysis was performed at 70 °C with a constant current of 3 mA maintained for 6 h. After the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, quenched by saturated aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in vacuo. Then the mixture was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel to give the desired product **3**, **4**, **5** and **6**.

The racemic product was synthesized according to the following procedure:<sup>1d</sup>

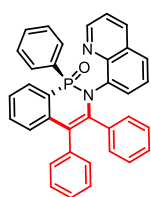


Phosphinic amide **1a** (0.1 mmol), alkyne **2a** (0.15 mmol),  $\text{Co(OAc)}_2\cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (10 mol%), (*rac*)-**L1** (20 mol%),  $\text{Mn(OAc)}_2\cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (0.1 mmol), NaOPiv (0.2 mmol) and *t*-BuOH (4 mL) were added to an oven dried vial equipped with stirring bars. Then, the vial was instantly placed in a heating block set at 70 °C under air for 48 h. After the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, quenched by saturated aqueous  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$ , and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  and concentrated in vacuo. Then the mixture was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel to give the racemic product.

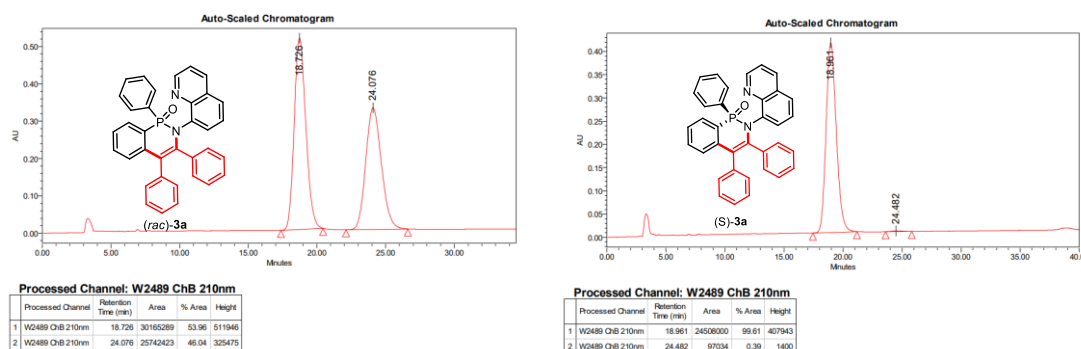
### Synthetic Procedure and Characterization of 3a

The electrocatalysis was carried out in an undivided cell, with a GF anode (10 mm × 20 mm × 6 mm) and a platinum cathode (10 mm × 20 mm × 0.25 mm). Phosphinic amide **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 eq.), alkyne **2a** (0.3 mmol, 1.5 eq.),  $\text{Co(OAc)}_2\cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (10 mol %), (*S*)-**L1** (20 mol %), NaOPiv (0.4 mmol, 2.0 eq.) were placed in a 15 mL cell and dissolved in 4.0 mL of *t*-BuOH/ $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (3.0:1.0). Electrocatalysis was performed at 70 °C with a constant current of 3 mA maintained for 6 h. After the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, quenched by saturated aqueous  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$ , and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  and concentrated in vacuo. Then the mixture was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (PE/Acetone = 4:1 v/v) to give the desired product **3a** (93.6 mg) in 90% yield as a light-yellow foam with >99% ee. Product exists as a 10:1 mixture of atropisomers due to the hindered rotation about the *N*-quinoline bond and the structure of major isomer was shown.

### (*S*)-1,3,4-Triphenyl-2-(quinolin-8-yl)-2*H*-benzo[*c*][1,2]azaphosphinine 1-oxide (**3a**)



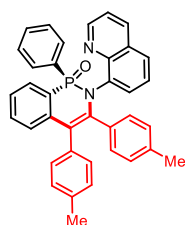
M.p.: 135 -136 °C,  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = +305.4$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ), >99% ee, lit<sup>1d</sup>:  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = +269.2$  [ $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ , >99% ee (*S*)]. The ee was determined by Daicel Chiralcel IC, Hexanes/IPA = 80/20, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 210$  nm,  $t$  (major) = 18.961 min,  $t$  (minor) = 24.482 min. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )**  $\delta$  8.82 (dd,  $J = 4.4, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 8.08 (d,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.78 – 7.70 (m, 3H), 7.48 (dd,  $J = 14.0, 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.41 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.28 – 7.14 (m, 9H), 7.12 – 7.01 (m, 2H), 6.99 – 6.95 (m, 4H), 6.56 – 6.53 (m, 3H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )**  $\delta$  149.3, 144.5 (d,  $J_{\text{CP}} = 3.5$  Hz), 142.6, 139.3 (d,  $J_{\text{CP}} = 3.6$  Hz), 138.8 (d,  $J_{\text{CP}} = 0.9$  Hz), 137.7 (d,  $J_{\text{CP}} = 2.4$  Hz), 136.7 (d,  $J_{\text{CP}} = 3.9$  Hz), 135.5, 133.5 (d,  $J_{\text{CP}} = 10.4$  Hz), 132.5, 131.7 (d,  $J_{\text{CP}} = 2.9$  Hz), 131.5 (d,  $J_{\text{CP}} = 3.4$  Hz), 131.4 (d,  $J_{\text{CP}} = 2.9$  Hz), 131.0, 131.0, 130.7 (d,  $J_{\text{CP}} = 98.9$  Hz), 128.2, 127.7, 127.4, 127.1, 127.0, 126.4, 126.3, 125.8, 125.7 (d,  $J_{\text{CP}} = 14.5$  Hz), 125.4, 123.9 (d,  $J_{\text{CP}} = 128.1$  Hz), 121.0, 117.9 (d,  $J_{\text{CP}} = 7.4$  Hz); **<sup>31</sup>P NMR (162 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )**  $\delta$  16.23; **HRMS (ESI)** calculated for  $\text{C}_{35}\text{H}_{26}\text{N}_2\text{OP}$  [ $\text{M}^+ \text{H}^+$ ]: 521.1777, found: 521.1776.



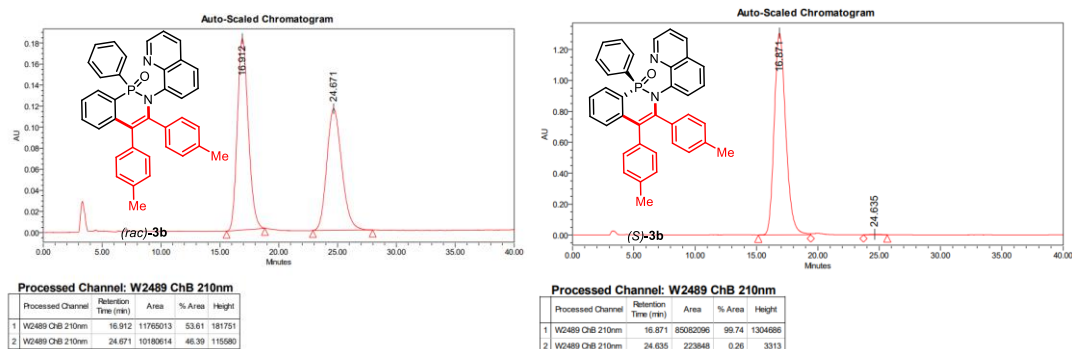
## Synthetic Procedure and Characterization of 3b

The electrocatalysis was carried out in an undivided cell, with a GF anode (10 mm × 20 mm × 6 mm) and a platinum cathode (10 mm × 20 mm × 0.25 mm). Phosphinic amide **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 eq.), alkyne **2b** (0.3 mmol, 1.5 eq.), Co(OAc)<sub>2</sub>·4H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mol %), (*S*)-**L1** (20 mol %), NaOPiv (0.4 mmol, 2.0 eq.) were placed in a 15 mL cell and dissolved in 4.0 mL of *t*BuOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (3.0:1.0). Electrocatalysis was performed at 70 °C with a constant current of 3 mA maintained for 6 h. After the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, quenched by saturated aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in vacuo. Then the mixture was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (PE/Acetone = 4:1 v/v) to give the desired product **3b** (94.3 mg) in 86% yield as a light-yellow foam with >99% ee. Product exists as a 10:1 mixture of atropisomers due to the hindered rotation about the *N*-quinoline bond and the structure of major isomer was shown.

### (*S*)-1-Phenyl-2-(quinolin-8-yl)-3,4-di-*p*-tolyl-2*H*-benzo[*c*][1,2]azaphosphinine 1-oxide (**3b**)



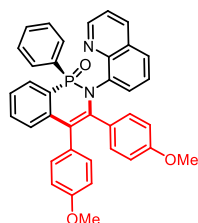
M.p.: 134 -135 °C, [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> = +285.8 (c = 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>), >99% ee, lit<sup>1d</sup>: [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> = +243.9 [c = 0.5, CHCl<sub>3</sub>, >99% ee (*S*)]. The ee was determined by Daicel Chiralcel IC, Hexanes/IPA = 80/20, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 210 nm, t (major) = 16.912 min, t (minor) = 24.671 min. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  8.80 (dd, *J* = 4.0, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 8.02 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.81 – 7.66 (m, 3H), 7.49 – 7.43 (m, 1H), 7.39 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.25 – 7.04 (m, 8H), 7.02 – 6.92 (m, 4H), 6.85 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.34 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 2.23 (s, 3H), 1.81 (s, 3H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  149.3, 144.4 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 3.6 Hz), 142.6, 139.3 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 3.6 Hz), 138.7 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 1.4 Hz), 137.6 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 2.3 Hz), 136.6 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 3.9 Hz), 135.5, 133.4 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 10.5 Hz), 132.4, 131.6 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 2.9 Hz), 131.4 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 2.9 Hz), 131.4 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 1.6 Hz), 131.0, 131.0, 130.2 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 124.8 Hz), 128.2, 127.7, 127.4, 127.0 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 13.6 Hz), 126.5, 126.4, 126.3, 125.8, 125.7 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 14.6 Hz), 125.4, 123.7 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 129.3 Hz), 121.0, 117.7 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 7.3 Hz), 21.2, 20.9; **<sup>31</sup>P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  16.37; **HRMS (ESI)** calculated for C<sub>37</sub>H<sub>30</sub>N<sub>2</sub>OP [M + H]<sup>+</sup>: 549.2090, found: 549.2091.



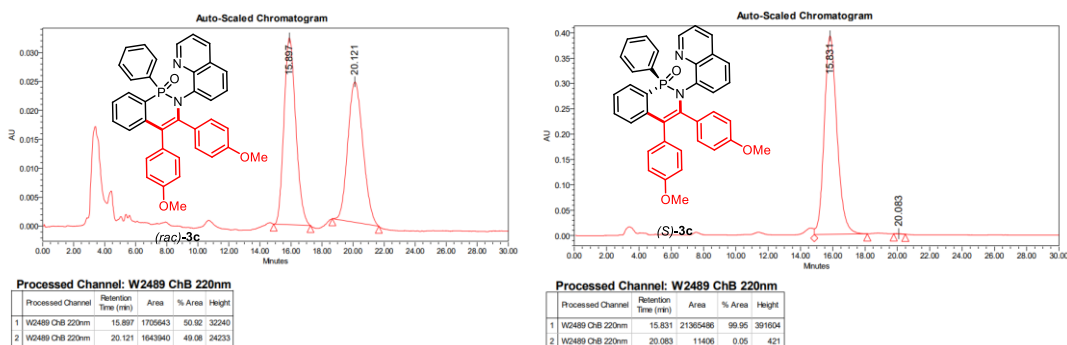
## Synthetic Procedure and Characterization of 3c

The electrocatalysis was carried out in an undivided cell, with a GF anode (10 mm × 20 mm × 6 mm) and a platinum cathode (10 mm × 20 mm × 0.25 mm). Phosphinic amide **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 eq.), alkyne **2c** (0.3 mmol, 1.5 eq.), Co(OAc)<sub>2</sub>·4H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mol %), (*S*)-**L1** (20 mol %), NaOPiv (0.4 mmol, 2.0 eq.) were placed in a 15 mL cell and dissolved in 4.0 mL of *t*BuOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (3.0:1.0). Electrocatalysis was performed at 70 °C with a constant current of 3 mA maintained for 6 h. After the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, quenched by saturated aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in vacuo. Then the mixture was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (PE/Acetone = 3:1 v/v) to give the desired product **3c** (91.7 mg) in 79% yield as a light-yellow foam with >99% ee. Product exists as a 14:1 mixture of atropisomers due to the hindered rotation about the *N*-quinoline bond and the structure of major isomer was shown.

### (*S*)-3,4-Bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-phenyl-2-(quinolin-8-yl)-2*H*-benzo[*c*][1,2]azaphosphinine 1-oxide (3c)



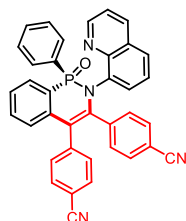
M.p.: 135 -136 °C,  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +287.0$  ( $c = 1.0$ , CHCl<sub>3</sub>), >99% ee, lit<sup>1d</sup>:  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +229.9$  [ $c = 0.5$ , CHCl<sub>3</sub>, >99% ee (*S*)]. The ee was determined by Daicel Chiralcel IA, Hexanes/IPA = 70/30, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 220$  nm,  $t$  (major) = 15.897 min,  $t$  (minor) = 24.121 min. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  8.80 (dd,  $J = 4.0, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 8.03 (d,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.83 – 7.69 (m, 3H), 7.52 – 7.36 (m, 2H), 7.25 (s, 1H), 7.22 – 7.13 (m, 6H), 7.11 – 7.04 (m, 1H), 6.99 – 6.93 (m, 2H), 6.88 (d,  $J = 8.8$  Hz, 2H), 6.73 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 2H), 6.09 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 2H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 3.37 (s, 3H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  157.9, 157.6, 149.2, 144.5 (d,  $J = 3.5$  Hz), 142.6, 139.8 (d,  $J = 4.5$  Hz), 137.9 (d,  $J = 2.4$  Hz), 135.5, 133.4, 133.3, 133.2 (d,  $J = 127.2$  Hz), 132.2, 131.4 (d,  $J = 3.0$  Hz), 131.4 (d,  $J = 2.8$  Hz), 131.3 (d,  $J = 2.2$  Hz), 131.2 (d,  $J = 1.3$  Hz), 130.8 (d,  $J = 12.6$  Hz), 129.5 (d,  $J = 4.0$  Hz), 128.2, 127.3, 127.0, 126.9, 126.4 (d,  $J = 9.0$  Hz), 125.4, 123.8 (d,  $J = 128.9$  Hz), 121.0, 117.5 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz), 113.3, 111.4, 55.1, 54.6; **<sup>31</sup>P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  16.54; **HRMS (ESI)** calculated for C<sub>37</sub>H<sub>30</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>P [M + H]<sup>+</sup>: 581.1989, found: 581.1988.



## Synthetic Procedure and Characterization of 3d

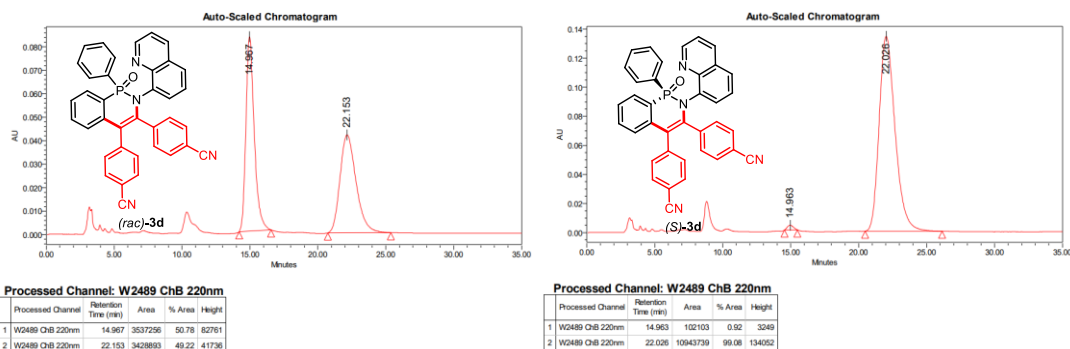
The electrocatalysis was carried out in an undivided cell, with a GF anode (10 mm × 20 mm × 6 mm) and a platinum cathode (10 mm × 20 mm × 0.25 mm). Phosphinic amide **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 eq.), alkyne **2d** (0.3 mmol, 1.5 eq.), Co(OAc)<sub>2</sub>·4H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mol %), (*S*)-**L1** (20 mol %), NaOPiv (0.4 mmol, 2.0 eq.) were placed in a 15 mL cell and dissolved in 4.0 mL of *t*BuOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (3.0:1.0). Electrocatalysis was performed at 70 °C with a constant current of 3 mA maintained for 6 h. After the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, quenched by saturated aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in vacuo. Then the mixture was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (PE/Acetone = 3:1 v/v) to give the desired product **3d** (98.06 mg) in 86% yield as a light-yellow foam with 98% ee. Product exists as a 22:1 mixture of atropisomers due to the hindered rotation about the N-quinoline bond and the structure of major isomer was shown.

### (*S*)-4,4'-(1-oxido-1-phenyl-2-(quinolin-8-yl)-2*H*-benzo[*c*][1,2]azaphosphinine-3,4-diyl)dibenzonitrile (3d)



M.p.: 130 - 132 °C,  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +369.2$  ( $c = 1.0$ , CHCl<sub>3</sub>), 98% ee, lit<sup>1d</sup>:  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +343.9$  [ $c = 0.5$ , CHCl<sub>3</sub>, 98% ee (*S*)]. The ee was determined by Daicel Chiralcel IA, Hexanes/IPA = 70/30, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 220$  nm,  $t$  (minor) = 14.967 min,  $t$  (major) = 22.153 min. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  8.82 (d,  $J = 4.4$  Hz, 1H), 8.08 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.80 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.70 (dd,  $J = 12.8, 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 7.58 – 7.42 (m, 4H), 7.38 – 7.30 (m, 3H), 7.26 – 7.17 (m, 2H), 7.15 – 7.05 (m, 4H), 7.03 – 6.97 (m, 2H), 6.90 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 2H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  149.7, 143.9 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.9$  Hz), 143.4, 141.1, 140.8 (d,  $J_{CP} = 3.0$  Hz), 137.6 (d,  $J_{CP} = 4.0$  Hz), 136.7 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.9$  Hz), 135.9, 133.5, 133.4, 133.2, 132.1, 132.0, 131.5, 131.4, 131.3, 130.1, 128.4, 128.2, 127.3 (d,  $J_{CP} = 13.2$  Hz), 126.8 (d,  $J_{CP} = 14.3$  Hz), 126.0 (d,  $J_{CP} = 8.8$  Hz), 125.6, 121.5, 118.6, 118.2, 116.8 (d,  $J_{CP} = 6.9$  Hz), 111.0, 110.8; **<sup>31</sup>P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  16.45; **HRMS (ESI)** calculated for C<sub>37</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>4</sub>OP [M + H]<sup>+</sup>: 571.1982, found: 571.1984.

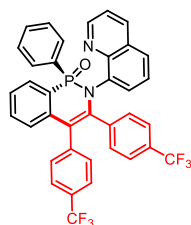




## Synthetic Procedure and Characterization of 3e

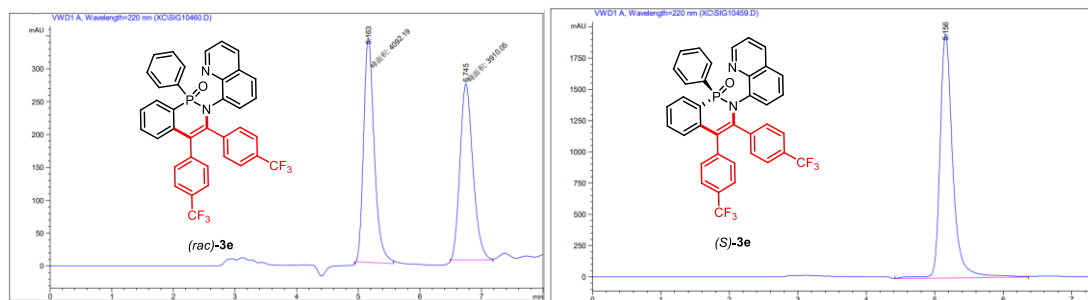
The electrocatalysis was carried out in an undivided cell, with a GF anode (10 mm × 20 mm × 6 mm) and a platinum cathode (10 mm × 20 mm × 0.25 mm). Phosphinic amide **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 eq.), alkyne **2e** (0.3 mmol, 1.5 eq.), Co(OAc)<sub>2</sub>·4H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mol %), (*S*)-**L1** (20 mol %), NaOPiv (0.4 mmol, 2.0 eq.) were placed in a 15 mL cell and dissolved in 4.0 mL of *t*BuOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (3.0:1.0). Electrocatalysis was performed at 70 °C with a constant current of 3 mA maintained for 6 h. After the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, quenched by saturated aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in vacuo. Then the mixture was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (PE/Acetone = 3:1 v/v) to give the desired product **3e** (108.9 mg) in 83% yield as a yellow oil with >99% ee. Product exists as a 10:1 mixture of atropisomers due to the hindered rotation about the *N*-quinoline bond and the structure of major isomer was shown.

### (*S*)-1-Phenyl-2-(quinolin-8-yl)-3,4-bis(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-2*H*-benzo[*c*][1,2]azaphosphinine 1-oxide (3e)



$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +79.9$  ( $c = 1.0$ , CHCl<sub>3</sub>), >99% ee. The ee was determined by Daicel Chiralcel IA, Hexanes/IPA = 70/30, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 220$  nm,  $t$  (major) = 5.163 min,  $t$  (minor) = 6.745 min. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  8.86 (dd,  $J = 4.0$ , 1.6 Hz, 1H), 8.31 (d,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 8.03 (dd,  $J = 8.4$ , 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.91 – 7.81 (m, 2H), 7.76 (d,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 4H), 7.69 (dd,  $J = 8.4$ , 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.49 – 7.45 (m, 4H), 7.30 (dd,  $J = 8.0$ , 4.4 Hz, 2H), 7.18 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 3H), 7.13 – 7.03 (m, 3H), 6.17 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 2H). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  150.1, 145.2 (d,  $J = 3.7$  Hz), 142.8, 137.6 (d,  $J = 1.6$  Hz), 137.5 (d,  $J = 4.2$  Hz), 135.8, 133.7, 133.6, 132.5, 132.0 (d,  $J = 2.8$  Hz), 131.7 (d,  $J = 2.6$  Hz), 131.3 (d,  $J = 12.4$  Hz), 131.0 (d,  $J = 2.9$  Hz), 130.8 (d,  $J = 185.6$  Hz), 130.8, 130.1 (d,  $J = 4.7$  Hz), 129.8 (d,  $J = 4.3$  Hz), 128.6, 128.1, 127.5, 127.3, 127.0 (d,  $J = 14.5$  Hz), 126.4 (d,  $J = 8.9$  Hz), 126.1, 125.8 (d,  $J = 14.7$  Hz), 125.5, 125.4 – 125.1 (m), 125.0 – 124.8 (m), 124.6 (d,  $J = 157.2$  Hz), 123.2 – 123.1 (m), 121.4. **<sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  -62.45, -63.09; **<sup>31</sup>P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  15.50; **HRMS (ESI)** calculated for C<sub>37</sub>H<sub>24</sub>F<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>OP [M + H]<sup>+</sup>: 657.1530, found: 657.1533.





峰 #	保留时间 [min]	类型	峰宽 [min]	峰面积 [mAU*s]	峰高 [mAU]	峰面积 %
1	5.163	MM	0.1998	4092.18774	341.42752	51.1380
2	6.745	MM	0.2435	3910.05347	267.64615	48.8620

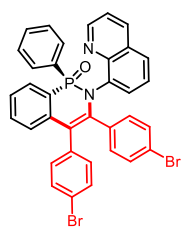
  

峰 #	保留时间 [min]	类型	峰宽 [min]	峰面积 [mAU*s]	峰高 [mAU]	峰面积 %
1	5.156	BV	0.1969	2.54011e4	1953.19031	100.0000

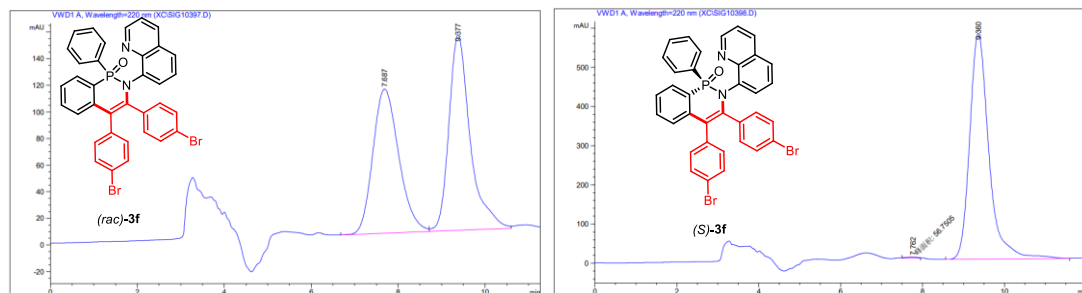
### Synthetic Procedure and Characterization of 3f

The electrocatalysis was carried out in an undivided cell, with a GF anode (10 mm × 20 mm × 6 mm) and a platinum cathode (10 mm × 20 mm × 0.25 mm). Phosphinic amide **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 eq.), alkyne **2f** (0.3 mmol, 1.5 eq.), Co(OAc)<sub>2</sub>·4H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mol %), (*S*)-**L1** (20 mol %), NaOPiv (0.4 mmol, 2.0 eq.) were placed in a 15 mL cell and dissolved in 4.0 mL of <sup>t</sup>BuOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (3.0:1.0). Electrocatalysis was performed at 70 °C with a constant current of 3 mA maintained for 6 h. After the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, quenched by saturated aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in vacuo. Then the mixture was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (PE/Acetone = 5:1 v/v) to give the desired product **3f** (97.3 mg) in 72% yield as a light-yellow foam with 99% ee. Product exists as a 17:1 mixture of atropisomers due to the hindered rotation about the *N*-quinoline bond and the structure of major isomer was shown.

#### (S)-3,4-Bis(4-bromophenyl)-1-phenyl-2-(quinolin-8-yl)-2H-benzo[c][1,2]azaphosphinine 1-oxide (3f)



M.p.: 165 - 171 °C,  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = +264.3$  ( $c = 1.0$ , CHCl<sub>3</sub>), 99% ee, lit.<sup>1d</sup>:  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = +258.7$  [ $c = 1.0$ , CHCl<sub>3</sub>, 98% ee (*S*)]. The ee was determined by Daicel Chiralcel IA, Hexanes/IPA = 70/30, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 220$  nm,  $t$  (minor) = 7.687 min,  $t$  (major) = 9.377 min. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  8.80 (dd,  $J = 4.0, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 8.04 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.85 – 7.65 (m, 3H), 7.53 – 7.39 (m, 2H), 7.36 – 7.30 (m, 3H), 7.28 – 7.22 (m, 2H), 7.20 – 7.07 (m, 6H), 6.95 (td,  $J = 7.6, 3.6$  Hz, 2H), 6.85 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 2H), 6.73 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 2H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  149.4, 144.2 (d,  $J_{\text{CP}} = 3.4$  Hz), 141.5, 138.6 (d,  $J_{\text{CP}} = 4.4$  Hz), 137.4, 137.2 (d,  $J_{\text{CP}} = 2.4$  Hz), 135.7, 135.4 (d,  $J_{\text{CP}} = 3.9$  Hz), 134.0, 133.3 (d,  $J_{\text{CP}} = 10.6$  Hz), 132.4, 131.6 (d,  $J_{\text{CP}} = 2.9$  Hz), 131.5 (d,  $J_{\text{CP}} = 2.5$  Hz), 131.3 (d,  $J_{\text{CP}} = 2.8$  Hz), 131.2, 131.0 (d,  $J_{\text{CP}} = 12.7$  Hz), 130.3 (d,  $J_{\text{CP}} = 136.8$  Hz), 129.3, 128.2, 127.8, 127.0 (d,  $J_{\text{CP}} = 13.6$  Hz), 126.3 (d,  $J_{\text{CP}} = 26.4$  Hz), 126.2 (d,  $J_{\text{CP}} = 3.2$  Hz), 125.5, 123.9 (d,  $J_{\text{CP}} = 128.7$  Hz), 121.2, 121.0, 120.8, 116.8 (d,  $J_{\text{CP}} = 7.3$  Hz); **<sup>31</sup>P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  16.39; **HRMS (ESI)** calculated for C<sub>35</sub>H<sub>24</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>OP [M + H]<sup>+</sup>: 676.9988, found: 676.9992.



峰 #	保留时间 [min]	类型	峰宽 [min]	峰面积 [mAU*s]	峰高 [mAU]	峰面积 %
1	7.687	BV	0.6411	4494.16699	108.35613	47.3371
2	9.377	VV	0.5125	4999.79053	146.74965	52.6629

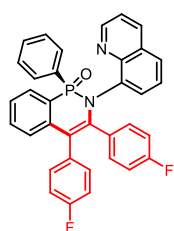
  

峰 #	保留时间 [min]	类型	峰宽 [min]	峰面积 [mAU*s]	峰高 [mAU]	峰面积 %
1	7.762	MM	0.3600	56.75049	2.62759	0.3013
2	9.360	BV	0.4952	1.87768e4	576.18195	99.6987

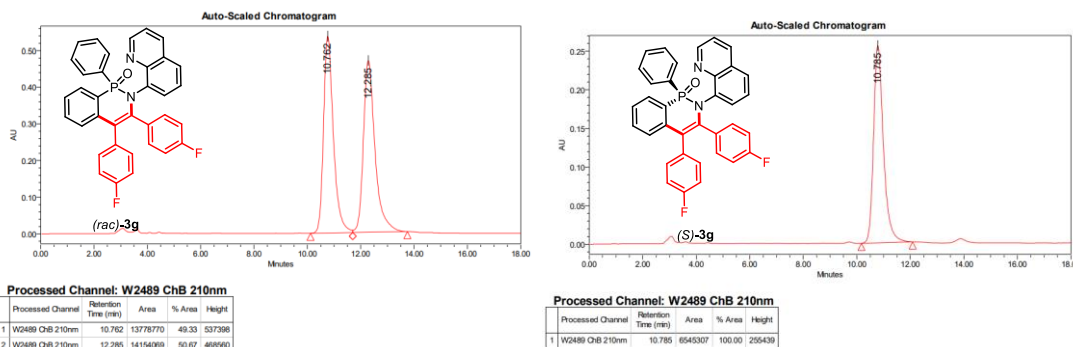
### Synthetic Procedure and Characterization of **3g**

The electrocatalysis was carried out in an undivided cell, with a GF anode (10 mm × 20 mm × 6 mm) and a platinum cathode (10 mm × 20 mm × 0.25 mm). Phosphinic amide **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 eq.), alkyne **2g** (0.3 mmol, 1.5 eq.), Co(OAc)<sub>2</sub>·4H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mol %), (*S*)-**L1** (20 mol %), NaOPiv (0.4 mmol, 2.0 eq.) were placed in a 15 mL cell and dissolved in 4.0 mL of <sup>t</sup>BuOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (3.0:1.0). Electrocatalysis was performed at 70 °C with a constant current of 3 mA maintained for 6 h. After the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, quenched by saturated aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in vacuo. Then the mixture was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (PE/Acetone = 4:1 v/v) to give the desired product **3g** (95.6 mg) in 85% yield as a light-yellow foam with >99% ee. Product exists as a 14:1 mixture of atropisomers due to the hindered rotation about the *N*-quinoline bond and the structure of major isomer was shown.

#### **(S)-3,4-Bis(4-fluorophenyl)-1-phenyl-2-(quinolin-8-yl)-2H-benzo[*c*][1,2]azaphosphinine 1-oxide (3g)**



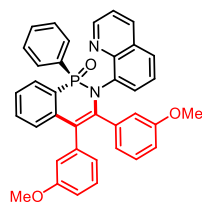
M.p.: 125 - 126 °C,  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +90.33$  ( $c = 1.2$ , CHCl<sub>3</sub>), >99% ee. The ee was determined by Daicel Chiralcel IA, Hexanes/IPA = 70/30, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 210$  nm,  $t$  (major) = 10.762 min,  $t$  (minor) = 12.285 min. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  8.84 (dd,  $J = 4.4, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 8.30 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.99 (dd,  $J = 8.4, 1.6$  Hz, 2H), 7.84 (dd,  $J = 12.8, 7.6$  Hz, 2H), 7.65 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 2H), 7.47 – 7.27 (m, 4H), 7.33 – 7.22 (m, 2H), 7.18 – 7.13 (m, 4H), 7.06 – 7.03 (m, 2H), 6.62 (t,  $J = 8.8$  Hz, 2H), 6.15 – 6.11 (m, 2H). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  163.5 (d,  $J = 1.8$  Hz), 161.1 (d,  $J = 5.8$  Hz), 150.0, 145.2, 138.2 (d,  $J = 2.3$  Hz), 137.8, 135.6, 134.7 (d,  $J = 3.3$  Hz), 133.6 (d,  $J = 9.9$  Hz), 132.5, 132.4, 132.2 (d,  $J = 27.8$  Hz), 131.8, 131.4, 131.07 (d,  $J = 12.1$  Hz), 130.9, 130.6 (d,  $J = 139.1$  Hz), 128.5, 127.9, 127.3 (d,  $J = 13.5$  Hz), 126.7 (d,  $J = 32.3$  Hz), 126.4 (d,  $J = 8.6$  Hz), 126.0, 125.6 (d,  $J = 128.5$  Hz), 122.4 (d,  $J = 6.0$  Hz), 121.2, 118.0 (d,  $J = 3.5$  Hz), 115.14 (dd,  $J = 22.2, 7.9$  Hz); **<sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  110.23, 114.70; **<sup>31</sup>P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  15.42; **HRMS (ESI)** calculated for C<sub>35</sub>H<sub>24</sub>F<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>OP [M + H]<sup>+</sup>: 557.1594, found: 521.1595.



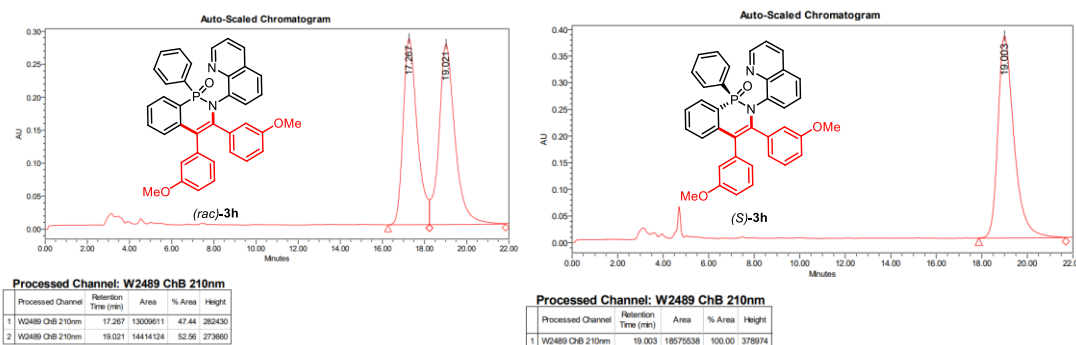
## Synthetic Procedure and Characterization of 3h

The electrocatalysis was carried out in an undivided cell, with a GF anode (10 mm × 20 mm × 6 mm) and a platinum cathode (10 mm × 20 mm × 0.25 mm). Phosphinic amide **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 eq.), alkyne **2h** (0.3 mmol, 1.5 eq.), Co(OAc)<sub>2</sub>·4H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mol %), (*S*)-**L1** (20 mol %), NaOPiv (0.4 mmol, 2.0 eq.) were placed in a 15 mL cell and dissolved in 4.0 mL of *t*BuOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (3.0:1.0). Electrocatalysis was performed at 70 °C with a constant current of 3 mA maintained for 6 h. After the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, quenched by saturated aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in vacuo. Then the mixture was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (PE/Acetone = 3:1 v/v) to give the desired product **3h** (100.9 mg) in 87% yield as a light-yellow foam with >99% ee. Product exists as a 14:1 mixture of atropisomers due to the hindered rotation about the *N*-quinoline bond and the structure of major isomer was shown.

### (*S*)-3,4-Bis(3-methoxyphenyl)-1-phenyl-2-(quinolin-8-yl)-2*H*-benzo[*c*][1,2]azaphosphinine 1-oxide (3h)



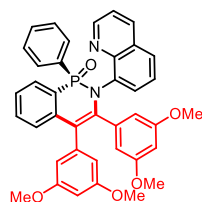
M.p.: 93 - 95 °C,  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +178.8$  ( $c = 1.0$ , CHCl<sub>3</sub>), >99% ee, lit<sup>1d</sup>:  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +189.8$  [ $c = 0.5$ , CHCl<sub>3</sub>, 98% ee (*S*)]. The ee was determined by Daicel Chiralcel IA, Hexanes/IPA = 80/20, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 210$  nm,  $t$  (minor) = 17.267 min,  $t$  (major) = 19.021 min. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  8.83 (dd,  $J = 4.4, 2.0$  Hz, 1H), 8.30 (d,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.98 (dd,  $J = 8.4, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.86 (dd,  $J = 13.2, 8.0$  Hz, 2H), 7.65 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.49 – 7.34 (m, 5H), 7.27 – 7.22 (m, 3H), 7.19 – 7.12 (m, 2H), 7.04 (td,  $J = 7.6, 3.2$  Hz, 2H), 6.95 (dd,  $J = 8.4, 2.4$  Hz, 2H), 6.81 (t,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 6.57 (dd,  $J = 8.4, 2.8$  Hz, 1H), 5.80 (d,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 5.64 (s, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.54 (s, 3H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  159.6, 158.8, 145.0, 145.3 (d,  $J_{CP} = 3.6$  Hz), 140.1, 138.18 (d,  $J_{CP} = 4.2$  Hz), 137.9, 135.6, 133.7 (d,  $J_{CP} = 10.6$  Hz), 131.7 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.8$  Hz), 131.4 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.4$  Hz), 131.1 (d,  $J_{CP} = 5.3$  Hz), 130.9, 130.1 (d,  $J_{CP} = 139.8$  Hz), 129.1, 128.9, 128.5, 127.8, 127.3, 127.2, 126.9, 126.7 (d,  $J_{CP} = 8.2$  Hz), 126.4 (d,  $J_{CP} = 14.5$  Hz), 126.0, 125.6 (d,  $J_{CP} = 127.5$  Hz), 123.6 (d,  $J_{CP} = 6.9$  Hz), 123.1 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.4$  Hz), 121.3, 121.0, 115.9, 115.3, 115.0, 113.7, 55.4, 55.0; **<sup>31</sup>P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  15.48; **HRMS (ESI)** calculated for C<sub>37</sub>H<sub>30</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>P [M + H]<sup>+</sup>: 581.1989, found: 581.1985.



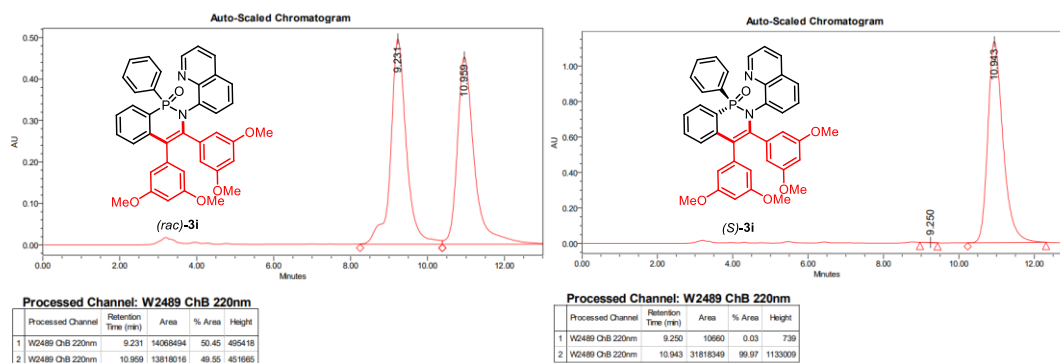
## Synthetic Procedure and Characterization of **3i**

The electrocatalysis was carried out in an undivided cell, with a GF anode (10 mm × 20 mm × 6 mm) and a platinum cathode (10 mm × 20 mm × 0.25 mm). Phosphinic amide **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 eq.), alkyne **2i** (0.3 mmol, 1.5 eq.), Co(OAc)<sub>2</sub>•4H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mol %), (*S*)-**L1** (20 mol %), NaOPiv (0.4 mmol, 2.0 eq.) were placed in a 15 mL cell and dissolved in 4.0 mL of *t*-BuOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (3.0:1.0). Electrocatalysis was performed at 70 °C with a constant current of 3 mA maintained for 6 h. After the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, quenched by saturated aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in vacuo. Then the mixture was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (PE/Acetone = 3:1 v/v) to give the desired product **3i** (115.2 mg) in 90% yield as a light-yellow foam with >99% ee. Product exists as a 17:1 mixture of atropisomers due to the hindered rotation about the *N*-quinoline bond and the structure of major isomer was shown.

### (*S*)-3,4-Bis(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-1-phenyl-2-(quinolin-8-yl)-2*H*-benzo[*c*][1,2]azaphosphinine 1-oxide (**3i**)



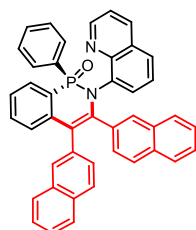
M.p.: 65 - 71 °C,  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +50.0$  ( $c = 1.1$ , CHCl<sub>3</sub>), >99% ee. The ee was determined by Daicel Chiralcel IA, Hexanes/IPA = 70/30, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 220$  nm,  $t$  (major) = 9.231 min,  $t$  (minor) = 10.959 min. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  8.82 (d,  $J = 4.4$  Hz, 1H), 8.31 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.97 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.85 (dd,  $J = 13.2, 6.8$  Hz, 2H), 7.64 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.50 – 7.39 (m, 4H), 7.30 (dd,  $J = 8.0, 4.5$  Hz, 1H), 7.27 – 7.19 (m, 2H), 7.19 – 7.11 (m, 1H), 7.09 – 6.99 (m, 2H), 6.52 (t,  $J = 2.4$  Hz, 1H), 6.15 (s, 1H), 5.35 (d,  $J = 2.4$  Hz, 2H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.53 (s, 3H), 3.52 (s, 3H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  160.6, 160.0, 150.0, 145.3 (d,  $J_{CP} = 3.5$  Hz), 140.7, 138.0 (d,  $J_{CP} = 4.4$  Hz), 137.8 (d,  $J_{CP} = 1.8$  Hz), 135.5, 133.7, 133.6, 131.7 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.8$  Hz), 131.4 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.5$  Hz), 131.1 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.9$  Hz), 130.9 (d,  $J_{CP} = 12.7$  Hz), 123.0 (d,  $J_{CP} = 139.5$  Hz), 128.5, 127.8, 127.3, 127.2, 126.7 (d,  $J_{CP} = 9.0$  Hz), 126.5, 126.3, 126.0, 124.8 (d,  $J_{CP} = 128.3$  Hz), 123.6 (d,  $J_{CP} = 7.0$  Hz), 108.3, 101.8, 100.3, 97.6, 55.4, 55.1; **<sup>31</sup>P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  15.53; **HRMS (ESI)** calculated for C<sub>39</sub>H<sub>34</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>P [M + H]<sup>+</sup>: 641.2205, found: 641.2202.



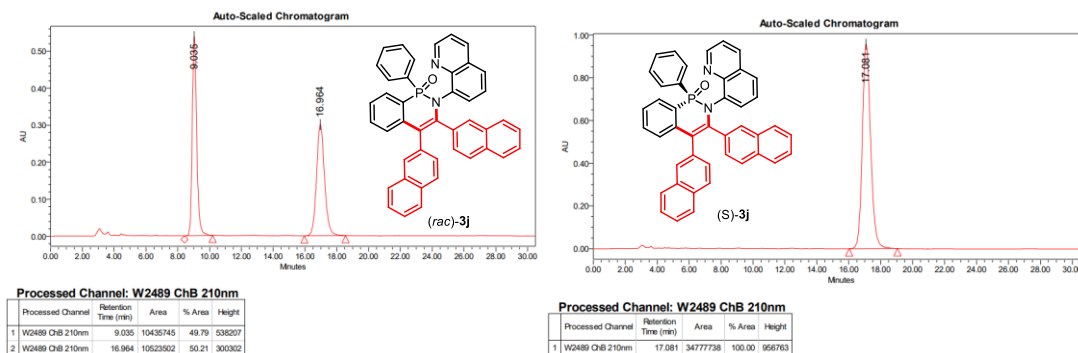
## Synthetic Procedure and Characterization of 3j

The electrocatalysis was carried out in an undivided cell, with a GF anode (10 mm × 20 mm × 6 mm) and a platinum cathode (10 mm × 20 mm × 0.25 mm). Phosphinic amide **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 eq.), alkyne **2j** (0.3 mmol, 1.5 eq.), Co(OAc)<sub>2</sub>•4H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mol %), (*S*)-**L1** (20 mol %), NaOPiv (0.4 mmol, 2.0 eq.) were placed in a 15 mL cell and dissolved in 4.0 mL of *t*BuOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (3.0:1.0). Electrocatalysis was performed at 70 °C with a constant current of 3 mA maintained for 6 h. After the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, quenched by saturated aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in vacuo. Then the mixture was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (PE/Acetone = 3:1 v/v) to give the desired product **3j** (84.4 mg) in 68% yield as a light-yellow foam with >99% ee. Product exists as a 10:1 mixture of atropisomers due to the hindered rotation about the *N*-quinoline bond and the structure of major isomer was shown.

### (*S*)-3,4-Di(naphthalen-2-yl)-1-phenyl-2-(quinolin-8-yl)-2*H*-benzo[*c*][1,2]azaphosphinine 1-oxide (3j)



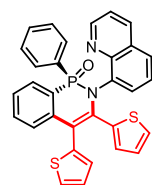
M.p.: 114 - 115 °C,  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +168.6$  ( $c = 0.5$ , CHCl<sub>3</sub>), >99% ee. The ee was determined by Daicel Chiralcel IA, Hexanes/IPA = 70/30, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 210$  nm,  $t$  (minor) = 9.035 min,  $t$  (major) = 16.964 min. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  8.90 (dd,  $J = 4.0, 1.2$  Hz, 1H), 8.36 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 8.03 (dd,  $J = 8.4, 2.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.99 – 7.94 (m, 3H), 7.95 – 7.84 (m, 4H), 7.71 (dd,  $J = 8.0, 1.2$  Hz, 2H), 7.54 – 7.49 (m, 3H), 7.42 (t,  $J = 7.7$  Hz, 2H), 7.31 – 7.28 (m, 2H), 7.28 – 7.26 (m, 2H), 7.23 (s, 1H), 7.21 – 7.13 (m, 2H), 7.08 (dd,  $J = 7.8, 3.5$  Hz, 2H), 6.40 (s, 1H), 6.00 (dd,  $J = 8.4, 1.6$  Hz, 1H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  150.1, 138.0, 136.4, 135.7, 133.8, 133.7, 133.7, 132.9, 132.4, 132.3, 132.2, 132.0, 131.9, 131.7, 131.7, 131.4, 131.4, 131.2, 131.1, 131.0, 130.9, 129.8 (d,  $J_{CP} = 167.2$  Hz), 128.9 (d,  $J_{CP} = 3.1$  Hz), 128.2, 127.9, 127.7, 127.5, 127.4, 127.3, 127.3, 127.2, 127.0, 126.8 (d,  $J_{CP} = 9.0$  Hz), 126.5, 126.2, 126.0 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.0$  Hz), 121.3, 119.3; **<sup>31</sup>P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  15.58; **HRMS (ESI)** calculated for C<sub>43</sub>H<sub>30</sub>N<sub>2</sub>OP [M + H]<sup>+</sup>: 621.2096, found: 621.2091.



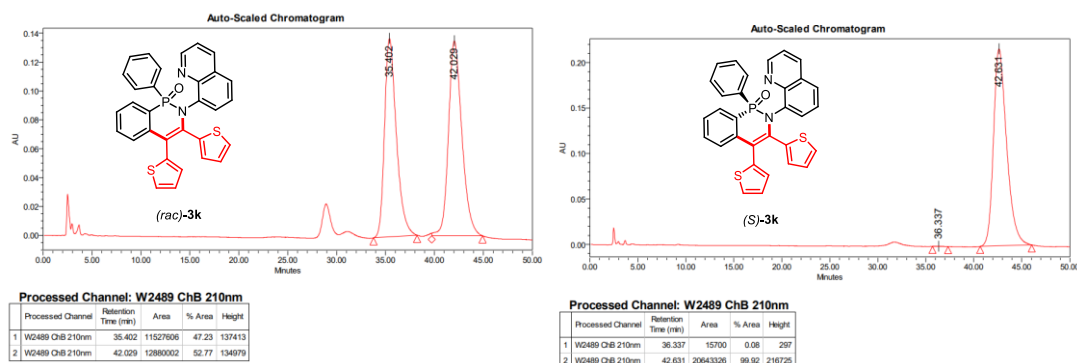
## Synthetic Procedure and Characterization of 3k

The electrocatalysis was carried out in an undivided cell, with a GF anode (10 mm × 20 mm × 6 mm) and a platinum cathode (10 mm × 20 mm × 0.25 mm). Phosphinic amide **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 eq.), alkyne **2k** (0.3 mmol, 1.5 eq.), Co(OAc)<sub>2</sub>·4H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mol %), (*S*)-**L1** (20 mol %), NaOPiv (0.4 mmol, 2.0 eq.) were placed in a 15 mL cell and dissolved in 4.0 mL of *t*BuOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (3.0:1.0). Electrocatalysis was performed at 70 °C with a constant current of 3 mA maintained for 6 h. After the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, quenched by saturated aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in vacuo. Then the mixture was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (PE/Acetone = 3:1 v/v) to give the desired product **3k** (104.1 mg) in 84% yield as a light-yellow foam with >99% ee. Product exists as a 11:1 mixture of atropisomers due to the hindered rotation about the *N*-quinoline bond and the structure of major isomer was shown.

### (*S*)-1-Phenyl-2-(quinolin-8-yl)-3,4-di(thiophen-2-yl)-2H-benzo[*c*] [1,2]azaphosphinine 1-oxide (3k)



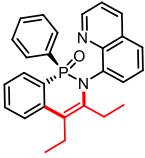
M.p.: 129 - 133 °C,  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +168.6$  ( $c = 1.0$ , CHCl<sub>3</sub>), >99% ee, lit<sup>1d</sup>:  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +238.5$  [ $c = 1.0$ , CHCl<sub>3</sub>, 98% ee (*S*)]. The ee was determined by Daicel Chiralcel IA, Hexanes/IPA = 90/10, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 210$  nm,  $t$  (minor) = 35.402 min,  $t$  (major) = 42.029 min. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  8.82 (dd,  $J = 4.0, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 8.02 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.80 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.75 (dd,  $J = 13.2, 8.0$  Hz, 2H), 7.54 – 7.47 (m, 2H), 7.41 – 7.37 (m, 2H), 7.29 (dd,  $J = 7.6, 2.8$  Hz, 1H), 7.24 – 7.20 (m, 3H), 7.13 – 7.08 (m, 1H), 7.03 – 6.95 (m, 3H), 6.92 (dd,  $J = 5.2, 3.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.71 (d,  $J = 4.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.57 (d,  $J = 3.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.23 (dd,  $J = 4.8, 3.6$  Hz, 1H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  149.5, 144.8 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.5$  Hz), 139.8, 139.3 (d,  $J_{CP} = 4.8$  Hz), 138.4, 137.5 (d,  $J_{CP} = 4.5$  Hz), 137.3 (d,  $J_{CP} = 1.8$  Hz), 135.5, 133.3, 133.2, 131.7 (d,  $J_{CP} = 4.2$  Hz), 131.6 (d,  $J_{CP} = 4.2$  Hz), 131.5 (d,  $J_{CP} = 3.0$  Hz), 131.0, 130.8 (d,  $J_{CP} = 12.1$  Hz), 130.3, 129.7, 128.3, 127.6, 127.1, 126.9, 126.8 (d,  $J_{CP} = 9.0$  Hz), 126.5 (d,  $J_{CP} = 7.3$  Hz), 126.3 (d,  $J_{CP} = 7.0$  Hz), 125.5, 124.4, 123.1, 121.2, 112.9 (d,  $J_{CP} = 7.2$  Hz); **<sup>31</sup>P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  16.96; **HRMS (ESI)** calculated for C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>2</sub>OPS<sub>2</sub> [M + H]<sup>+</sup>: 533.0906, found: 533.0903.



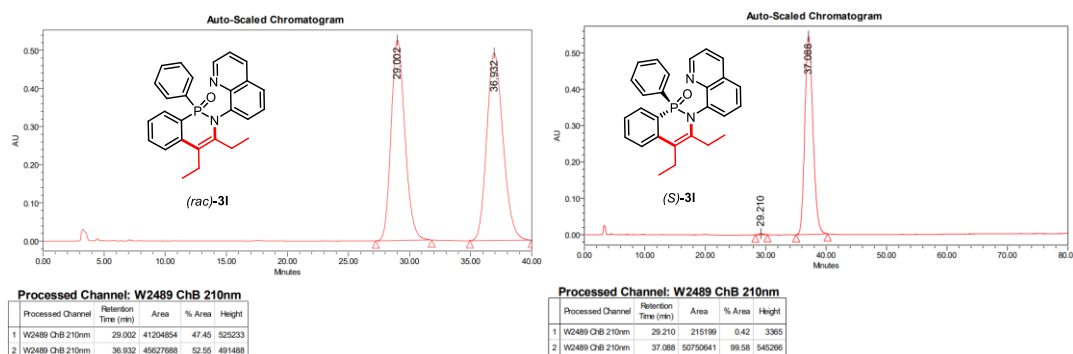
## Synthetic Procedure and Characterization of **3l**

The electrocatalysis was carried out in an undivided cell, with a GF anode (10 mm × 20 mm × 6 mm) and a platinum cathode (10 mm × 20 mm × 0.25 mm). Phosphinic amide **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 eq.), alkyne **2l** (0.3 mmol, 1.5 eq.), Co(OAc)<sub>2</sub>•4H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mol %), (*S*)-**L1** (20 mol %), NaOPiv (0.4 mmol, 2.0 eq.) were placed in a 15 mL cell and dissolved in 4.0 mL of *t*BuOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (3.0:1.0). Electrocatalysis was performed at 70 °C with a constant current of 3 mA maintained for 6 h. After the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, quenched by saturated aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in vacuo. Then the mixture was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (PE/Acetone = 5:1 v/v) to give the desired product **3l** (71.2 mg) in 84% yield as a light-yellow foam with 99% ee. Product exists as a 10:1 mixture of atropisomers due to the hindered rotation about the *N*-quinoline bond and the structure of major isomer was shown.

### **(S)-3,4-Diethyl-1-phenyl-2-(quinolin-8-yl)-2H-benzo[*c*][1,2]azaphosphinine 1-oxide (**3l**)**

 M.p.: 197 - 201 °C, [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> = +399.9 (c = 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>), 99% ee, lit<sup>1d</sup>: [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> = +625.0 [c = 0.5, CHCl<sub>3</sub>, 99% ee (*S*)]. The ee was determined by Daicel Chiralcel IC, Hexanes/IPA = 80/20, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 210 nm, t (major) = 29.002 min, t (minor) = 36.932 min. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  8.78 (dd, *J* = 4.0, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 8.07 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.96 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.63 – 7.50 (m, 4H), 7.35 – 7.27 (m, 3H), 7.17 (td, *J* = 7.6, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 7.09 – 7.05 (m, 1H), 6.92 (td, *J* = 7.6, 3.2 Hz, 2H), 2.78 (q, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.53– 2.43 (m, 1H), 1.85 – 1.76 (m, 1H), 1.33 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 3H), 0.97 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 5H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  150.1, 145.3 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 3.7 Hz), 142.2, 139.0 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 4.2 Hz), 137.4 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 2.6 Hz), 135.8, 133.2 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 10.2 Hz), 131.4 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 2.4 Hz), 131.2 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 2.8 Hz), 130.7 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 12.8 Hz), 130.7 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 135.3 Hz), 130.6 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 3.4 Hz), 128.5, 127.4, 126.9 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 13.3 Hz), 125.8, 124.9 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 129.7 Hz), 124.8 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 14.7 Hz), 123.5 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 9.4 Hz), 121.2, 114.2 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 8.3 Hz), 24.8 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 2.6 Hz), 22.39, 14.93, 13.29; **<sup>31</sup>P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  16.098; **HRMS (ESI)** calculated for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>2</sub>OP [M + H]<sup>+</sup>: 425.1777, found: 425.1776.

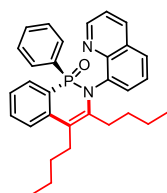




## Synthetic Procedure and Characterization of **3m**

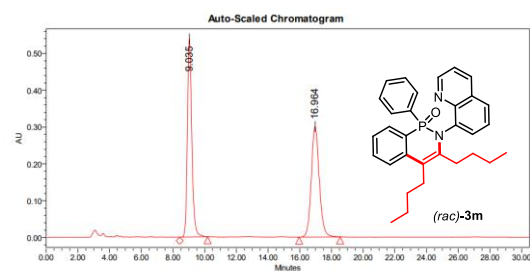
The electrocatalysis was carried out in an undivided cell, with a GF anode (10 mm × 20 mm × 6 mm) and a platinum cathode (10 mm × 20 mm × 0.25 mm). Phosphinic amide **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 eq.), alkyne **2m** (0.3 mmol, 1.5 eq.), Co(OAc)<sub>2</sub>·4H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mol %), (*S*)-**L1** (20 mol %), NaOPiv (0.4 mmol, 2.0 eq.) were placed in a 15 mL cell and dissolved in 4.0 mL of *t*BuOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (3.0:1.0). Electrocatalysis was performed at 70 °C with a constant current of 3 mA maintained for 6 h. After the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, quenched by saturated aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in vacuo. Then the mixture was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (PE/Acetone = 5:1 v/v) to give the desired product **3m** (83.5 mg) in 87% yield as a yellow oil with >99% ee. Product exists as a 11:1 mixture of atropisomers due to the hindered rotation about the *N*-quinoline bond and the structure of major isomer was shown.

### (*S*)-3,4-Dibutyl-1-phenyl-2-(quinolin-8-yl)-2*H*-benzo[*c*][1,2]azaphosphinine 1-oxide (**3m**)

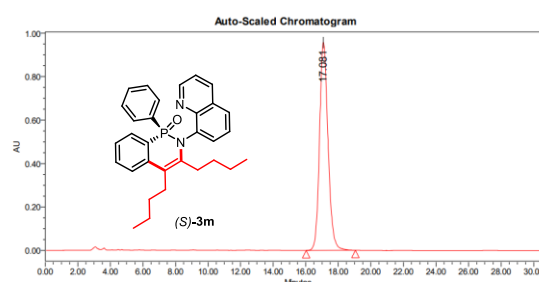


$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +399.9$  ( $c = 1.0$ , CHCl<sub>3</sub>), >99% ee. The ee was determined by Daicel Chiralcel IC, Hexanes/IPA = 80/20, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 210$  nm,  $t$  (minor) = 9.035 min,  $t$  (major) = 16.964 min. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  8.76 (dd,  $J = 4.0, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 8.04 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.94 (dd,  $J = 8.4, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.69 – 7.47 (m, 6H), 7.36 – 7.22 (m, 3H), 7.14 (td,  $J = 7.2, 2.8$  Hz, 1H), 7.06 (td,  $J = 7.6, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.91 (td,  $J = 7.6, 3.2$  Hz, 2H), 2.79 – 2.64 (m, 2H), 2.48 – 2.38 (m, 1H), 1.86 – 1.62 (m, 3H), 1.58 – 1.47 (m, 3H), 1.46 – 1.35 (m, 1H), 1.08 – 0.93 (m, 5H), 0.57 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  145.0, 145.3 (d,  $J_{CP} = 3.7$  Hz), 141.3, 139.2 (d,  $J_{CP} = 4.2$  Hz), 137.5 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.6$  Hz), 135.7, 133.2 (,  $J_{CP} = 10.1$  Hz), 131.4 (d,  $J_{CP} = 135.1$  Hz), 131.2 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.4$  Hz), 131.1 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.7$  Hz), 130.6 (d,  $J_{CP} = 12.7$  Hz), 130.4 (d,  $J_{CP} = 3.2$  Hz), 128.4, 127.3, 126.9, 126.7, 125.6, 125.5 (d,  $J_{CP} = 129.8$  Hz), 124.7 (d,  $J_{CP} = 14.8$  Hz), 123.5 (d,  $J_{CP} = 9.5$  Hz), 121.2, 113.3 (d,  $J_{CP} = 8.4$  Hz), 32.6, 31.4 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.4$  Hz), 30.8, 29.3, 23.1, 22.4, 14.0, 13.5; **<sup>31</sup>P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  16.098; **HRMS (ESI)** calculated for C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>34</sub>N<sub>2</sub>OP [M + H]<sup>+</sup>: 481.2403, found: 481.2401.





Processed Channel: W2489 ChB 210nm				
Processed Channel	Retention Time (min)	Area	% Area	Height
1 W2489 ChB 210nm	9.035	10435745	49.79	536207
2 W2489 ChB 210nm	16.964	10523902	50.21	300302

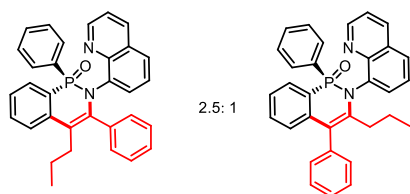


Processed Channel: W2489 ChB 210nm				
Processed Channel	Retention Time (min)	Area	% Area	Height
1 W2489 ChB 210nm	17.081	3477738	100.00	956763

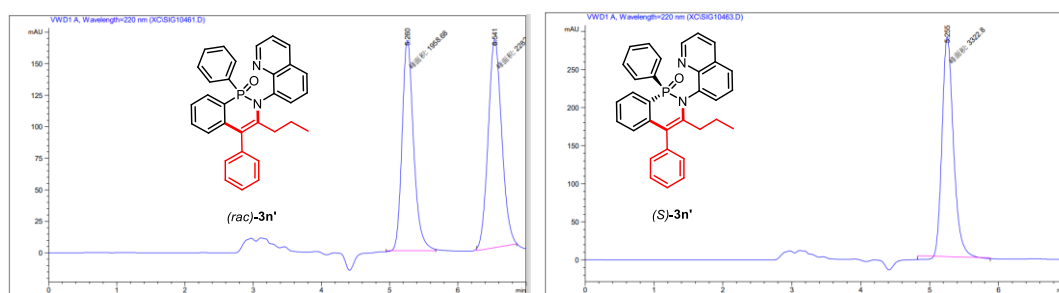
## Synthetic Procedure and Characterization of **3n** and **3n'**

The electrocatalysis was carried out in an undivided cell, with a GF anode (10 mm × 20 mm × 6 mm) and a platinum cathode (10 mm × 20 mm × 0.25 mm). Phosphinic amide **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 eq.), alkyne **2n** (0.3 mmol, 1.5 eq.), Co(OAc)<sub>2</sub>·4H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mol %), (*S*)-**L1** (20 mol %), NaOPiv (0.4 mmol, 2.0 eq.) were placed in a 15 mL cell and dissolved in 4.0 mL of *t*BuOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (3.0:1.0). Electrocatalysis was performed at 70 °C with a constant current of 3 mA maintained for 6 h. After the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, quenched by saturated aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in vacuo. Then the mixture was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (PE/Acetone = 5:1 v/v) to give mixture **3n** and **3n'** (2.5:1, 70.0 mg) in 72% yield as a yellow oil with all >99% ees. Major product exists as a 12:1 mixture of atropisomers due to the hindered rotation about the *N*-quinoline bond and the structure of major isomer was shown.

### Compounds **3n** and **3n'**

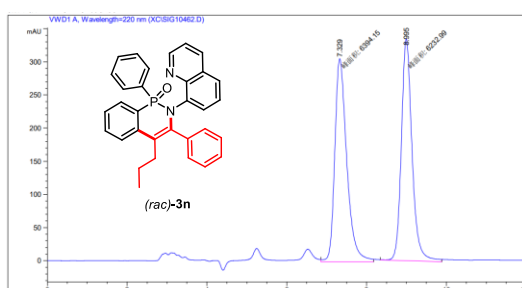


$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +294.6$  ( $c = 1.0$ , CHCl<sub>3</sub>), >99% ee. The ee was determined by Daicel Chiralcel IA, Hexanes/IPA = 70/30, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 220$  nm,  $t_1$  (major) = 5.260 min,  $t_1$  (minor) = 6.541 min,  $t_2$  (major) = 7.329 min,  $t_2$  (minor) = 8.995 min. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  8.90 – 8.74 (m, 1H), 8.29 – 6.73 (m, 20H), 3.13 – 2.35 (m, 2H), 1.76 – 1.44 (m, 2H), 0.85 – 0.32 (m, 3H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  150.1 (d,  $J_{CP} = 26.1$  Hz), 149.7, 149.3, 145.5 (d,  $J_{CP} = 3.7$  Hz), 144.7 (d,  $J_{CP} = 3.8$  Hz), 141.1, 138.45 (d,  $J_{CP} = 4.5$  Hz), 138.0 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.6$  Hz), 137.1 (d,  $J_{CP} = 3.6$  Hz), 135.5 (d,  $J_{CP} = 6.6$  Hz), 133.6, 133.4 (d,  $J_{CP} = 10.4$  Hz), 132.5 (d,  $J_{CP} = 10.1$  Hz), 131.5 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.3$  Hz), 131.4 (d,  $J_{CP} = 3.0$  Hz), 131.2 (d,  $J_{CP} = 12.6$  Hz), 131.0 (d,  $J_{CP} = 7.1$  Hz), 130.9 (d,  $J_{CP} = 3.6$  Hz), 130.5, 129.1 (d,  $J_{CP} = 116.3$  Hz), 128.2, 127.3 (d,  $J_{CP} = 33.8$  Hz), 127.0 (d,  $J_{CP} = 6.8$  Hz), 126.6, 125.7 (d,  $J_{CP} = 14.7$  Hz), 125.4, 124.5 (d,  $J = 9.5$  Hz), 124.1 (d,  $J_{CP} = 9.6$  Hz), 121.0 119.7 (d,  $J_{CP} = 6.8$  Hz), 114.9 (d,  $J_{CP} = 7.5$  Hz), 98.6, 31.9, 23.1, 21.4, 21.0, 14.0, 13.0; **<sup>31</sup>P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  16.79, 15.33; **HRMS (ESI)** calculated for C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>28</sub>N<sub>2</sub>OP [M + H]<sup>+</sup>: 487.1939, found: 487.1942.

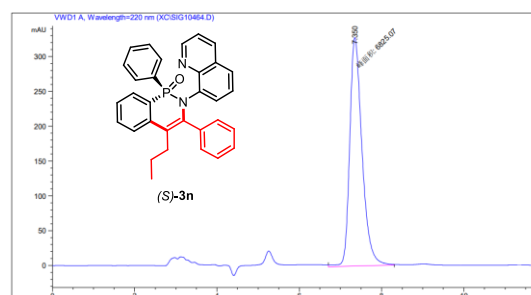


峰 #	保留时间 [min]	类型	峰宽 [min]	峰面积 [mAU*s]	峰高 [mAU]	峰面积 %
1	5.260	MM	0.1956	1958.68433	166.89757	46.1850
2	6.541	MM	0.2304	2282.26807	165.08578	53.8150

峰 #	保留时间 [min]	类型	峰宽 [min]	峰面积 [mAU*s]	峰高 [mAU]	峰面积 %
1	5.255	MM	0.1920	3322.79712	288.50125	100.0000



峰 #	保留时间 [min]	类型	峰宽 [min]	峰面积 [mAU*s]	峰高 [mAU]	峰面积 %
1	7.329	MM	0.3482	6394.15283	306.07852	50.6381
2	8.995	MM	0.3108	6232.99414	334.24207	49.3619

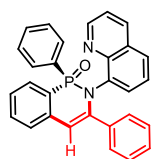


峰 #	保留时间 [min]	类型	峰宽 [min]	峰面积 [mAU*s]	峰高 [mAU]	峰面积 %
1	7.350	MM	0.3470	6825.07275	327.85458	100.0000

## Synthetic Procedure and Characterization of 3o

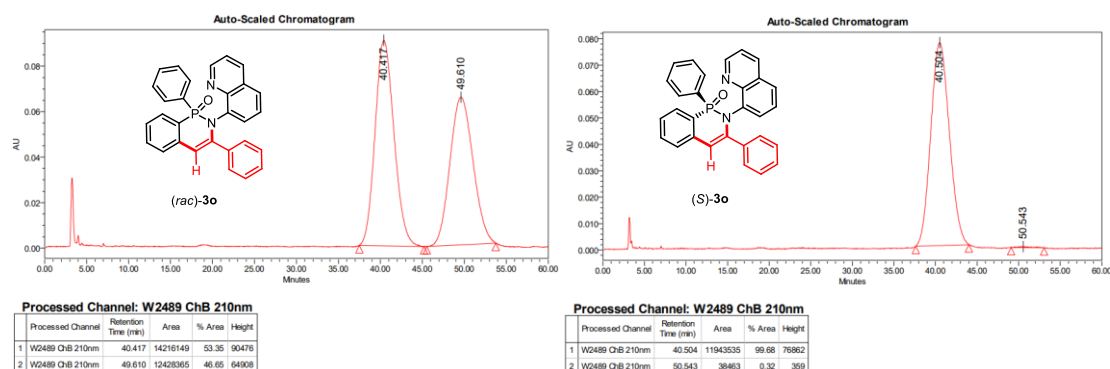
The electrocatalysis was carried out in an undivided cell, with a GF anode (10 mm × 20 mm × 6 mm) and a platinum cathode (10 mm × 20 mm × 0.25 mm). Phosphinic amide **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 eq.), alkyne **2o** (0.3 mmol, 1.5 eq.), Co(OAc)<sub>2</sub>·4H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mol %), (*S*)-**L1** (20 mol %), NaOPiv (0.4 mmol, 2.0 eq.) were placed in a 15 mL cell and dissolved in 4.0 mL of *t*-BuOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (3.0:1.0). Electrocatalysis was performed at 70 °C with a constant current of 3 mA maintained for 6 h. After the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, quenched by saturated aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in vacuo. Then the mixture was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (PE/Acetone = 5:1 v/v) to give the desired product **3o** (80.8 mg) in 91% yield as a light-yellow foam with >99% ee. Product exists as a 8:1 mixture of atropisomers due to the hindered rotation about the *N*-quinoline bond and the structure of major isomer was shown.

### (S)-1,3-Diphenyl-2-(quinolin-8-yl)-2H-benzo[*c*][1,2]azaphosphinine 1-oxide (3o)



M.p.: 136 - 137 °C,  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +363.6$  ( $c = 1.0$ , CHCl<sub>3</sub>), >99% ee, lit<sup>1d</sup>:  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +472.7$  [ $c = 0.5$ , CHCl<sub>3</sub>, 98% ee (*S*)]. The ee was determined by Daicel Chiralcel IC, Hexanes/IPA = 80/20, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 210$  nm,  $t$  (major) = 40.417 min,  $t$  (minor) = 49.610 min. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  8.71 (dd,  $J = 4.4, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 8.12 (dt,  $J = 7.2, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.76 – 7.64 (m, 3H), 7.59 – 7.49 (m, 1H), 7.50 – 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.38 – 7.32 (m, 3H), 7.29 – 7.19 (m, 2H), 7.16 – 7.05 (m, 2H), 6.97 (td,  $J = 7.7, 3.4$  Hz, 2H), 6.89 (dd,  $J = 5.0, 2.0$  Hz, 3H), 6.33 (d,  $J = 2.0$  Hz, 1H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  149.3, 145.3, 144.1 (d,  $J_{CP} = 3.3$  Hz), 138.4 (d,  $J_{CP} = 4.3$  Hz), 138.1 (d,  $J_{CP} = 5.0$  Hz), 137.8 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.4$  Hz),

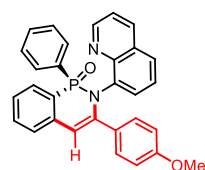
135.4, 133.1, 133.0, 131.8(d,  $J_{CP} = 2.5$  Hz), 131.4 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.9$  Hz), 131.0 (d,  $J_{CP} = 12.3$  Hz), 130.4 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.9$  Hz), 129.0, 128.4, 127.4, 127.3, 127.2, 127.0, 126.9, 126.7 (d,  $J_{CP} = 9.3$  Hz), 125.9 (d,  $J_{CP} = 12.4$  Hz), 125.5, 124.1 (d,  $J_{CP} = 126.9$  Hz), 121.0, 107.7;  **$^{31}\text{P}$  NMR (162 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )**  $\delta$  18.77; **HRMS (ESI)** calculated for  $\text{C}_{29}\text{H}_{22}\text{N}_2\text{OP}$  [ $\text{M} + \text{H}$ ] $^+$ : 445.1464, found: 445.1466.



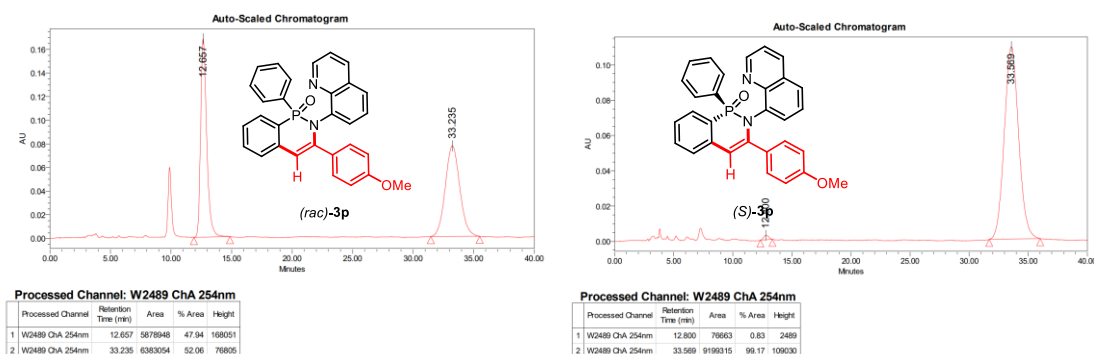
## Synthetic Procedure and Characterization of 3p

The electrocatalysis was carried out in an undivided cell, with a GF anode (10 mm  $\times$  20 mm  $\times$  6 mm) and a platinum cathode (10 mm  $\times$  20 mm  $\times$  0.25 mm). Phosphinic amide **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 eq.), alkyne **2p** (0.30 mmol, 1.5 eq.),  $\text{Co}(\text{OAc})_2 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (10 mol %), (*S*)-**L1** (15 mol %),  $\text{NaOPiv}$  (0.2 mmol, 2.0 eq.) were placed in a 15 mL cell and dissolved in 4.0 mL of  $t\text{BuOH}/\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (3.0:1.0). Electrocatalysis was performed at 70  $^\circ\text{C}$  with a constant current of 3 mA maintained for 6 h. After the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, quenched by saturated aqueous  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$ , and extracted with  $\text{EtOAc}$ . The organic layer was dried over anhydrous  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  and concentrated in vacuo. Then the mixture was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel ( $\text{PE}/\text{Acetone} = 3:1$  v/v) to give the desired product **3p** (67.4 mg) in 71% yield as a light-yellow foam with 98% ee. Product exists as a 10:1 mixture of atropisomers due to the hindered rotation about the *N*-quinoline bond and the structure of major isomer was shown.

### (*S*)-3-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-1-phenyl-2-(quinolin-8-yl)-2*H*-benzo[*c*][1,2]azaphosphinine 1-oxide (3p)



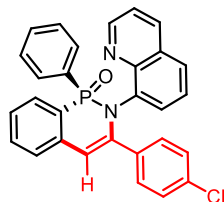
M.p.: 120 - 122  $^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = +272.5$  ( $c = 0.4$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ), 98% ee. lit<sup>1d</sup>:  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = +381.5$  [ $c = 0.5$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ , >99% ee (*S*)]. The ee was determined by Daicel Chiralcel IA, Hexanes/IPA = 70/30, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 254$  nm,  $t$  (minor) = 12.800 min,  $t$  (major) = 24.482 min.  **$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )**  $\delta$  8.72-8.75 (m, 1H), 8.10 (d,  $J = 6.4$ , 1H), 7.77-7.73 (m, 1H), 7.72-7.65 (m, 2H), 7.56-7.51 (m, 1H), 7.49-7.43 (m, 2H), 7.38-7.34 (m, 1H), 7.31 (dd,  $J = 8.8, 2.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.25-7.20 (m, 2H), 7.16-7.09 (m, 2H), 7.01-6.96 (m, 2H), 6.45 (dd,  $J = 8.8, 3.2$  Hz, 2H), 6.31 (s, 1H), 3.57 (s, 1H);  **$^{13}\text{C}$  MR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )**  $\delta$  158.8, 149.2, 144.9, 144.1 (d,  $J = 3.2$  Hz), 138.2 (d,  $J = 5.0$  Hz), 137.8 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.4$  Hz), 135.4, 132.9(d,  $J_{CP} = 10.6$  Hz), 131.7 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.3$  Hz), 131.4 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.8$  Hz), 131.0 (d,  $J_{CP} = 4.5$  Hz), 130.9 (d,  $J_{CP} = 141.5$  Hz), 130.7 (d,  $J_{CP} = 12.2$  Hz), 130.3 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.8$  Hz), 130.2, 128.4, 127.2 (d,  $J_{CP} = 9.5$  Hz), 127.0, 126.5 (d,  $J_{CP} = 9.3$  Hz), 125.7 (d,  $J_{CP} = 14.3$  Hz), 125.4, 123.3 (d,  $J_{CP} = 127.6$  Hz), 121.0, 112.5, 107.2 (d,  $J_{CP} = 7.6$  Hz), 55.0;  **$^{31}\text{P}$  NMR (162 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )**  $\delta$  19.11; **HRMS (ESI)** calculated for  $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{24}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2\text{P}$  [ $\text{M} + \text{H}$ ] $^+$ : 475.1570, found: 475.1568.



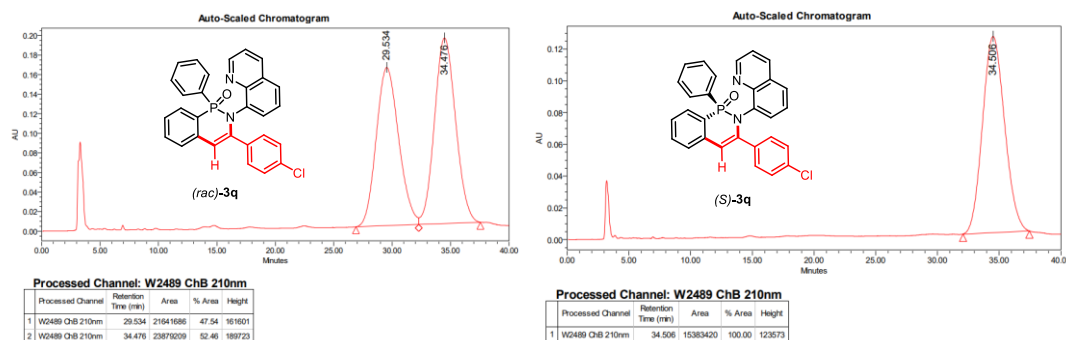
## Synthetic Procedure and Characterization of 3q

The electrocatalysis was carried out in an undivided cell, with a GF anode (10 mm × 20 mm × 6 mm) and a platinum cathode (10 mm × 20 mm × 0.25 mm). Phosphinic amide **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 eq.), alkyne **2q** (0.3 mmol, 1.5 eq.), Co(OAc)<sub>2</sub>·4H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mol %), (*S*)-**L1** (20 mol %), NaOPiv (0.4 mmol, 2.0 eq.) were placed in a 15 mL cell and dissolved in 4.0 mL of *t*BuOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (3.0:1.0). Electrocatalysis was performed at 70 °C with a constant current of 3 mA maintained for 6 h. After the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, quenched by saturated aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in vacuo. Then the mixture was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (PE/Acetone = 5:1 v/v) to give the desired product **3q** (78.3 mg) in 82% yield as a light-yellow foam with >99% ee. Product exists as a 10:1 mixture of atropisomers due to the hindered rotation about the *N*-quinoline bond and the structure of major isomer was shown.

### (*S*)-3-(4-Chlorophenyl)-1-phenyl-2-(quinolin-8-yl)-2*H*-benzo[*c*][1,2]azaphosphinine 1-oxide (3q)



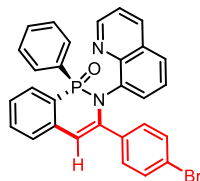
M.p.: 126 - 127 °C,  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +381.4$  ( $c = 1.0$ , CHCl<sub>3</sub>), >99% ee, lit<sup>1d</sup>:  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +327.2$  [ $c = 0.5$ , CHCl<sub>3</sub>, >99% ee (*S*)]. The ee was determined by Daicel Chiralcel IC, Hexanes/IPA = 80/20, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 210$  nm,  $t$  (minor) = 29.534 min,  $t$  (major) = 34.476 min. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  8.71 (dd,  $J = 4.0, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 8.11 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.77 (dd,  $J = 8.0, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.72 – 7.62 (m, 2H), 7.58 – 7.51 (m, 1H), 7.49 – 7.35 (m, 4H), 7.30 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 2H), 7.25 (s, 1H), 7.15 (dd,  $J = 8.0, 4.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.09 (dd,  $J = 7.6, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.96 (td,  $J = 8.0, 3.6$  Hz, 2H), 6.88 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 2H), 6.30 (d,  $J = 2.0$  Hz, 1H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  149.4, 144.1, 143.9 (d,  $J_{CP} = 3.2$  Hz), 137.8 (d,  $J_{CP} = 5.0$  Hz), 137.5 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.5$  Hz), 1367.0 (d,  $J_{CP} = 4.4$  Hz), 135.6, 133.3, 133.0, 132.9, 131.8 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.4$  Hz), 131.5 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.9$  Hz), 131.4 (d,  $J_{CP} = 197.0$  Hz), 130.9 (d,  $J_{CP} = 12.4$  Hz), 130.2 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.9$  Hz), 130.2, 128.5, 127.5, 127.3, 127.2 (d,  $J_{CP} = 3.6$  Hz), 126.7 (d,  $J_{CP} = 9.3$  Hz), 126.1 (d,  $J_{CP} = 14.4$  Hz), 125.5, 123.6 (d,  $J_{CP} = 127.8$  Hz), 121.2, 107.8 (d,  $J_{CP} = 7.8$  Hz); **<sup>31</sup>P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  18.83; **HRMS (ESI)** calculated for C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>21</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub>OP [M + H]<sup>+</sup>: 479.1075, found: 479.1076.



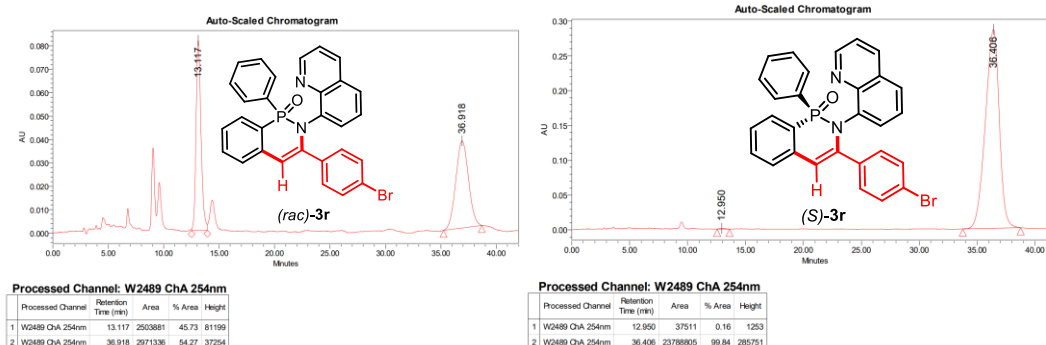
## Synthetic Procedure and Characterization of 3r

The electrocatalysis was carried out in an undivided cell, with a GF anode (10 mm × 20 mm × 6 mm) and a platinum cathode (10 mm × 20 mm × 0.25 mm). Phosphinic amide **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 eq.), alkyne **2r** (0.30 mmol, 1.5 eq.), Co(OAc)<sub>2</sub>·4H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mol %), (*S*)-**L1** (15 mol %), NaOPiv (0.2 mmol, 2.0 eq.) were placed in a 15 mL cell and dissolved in 4.0 mL of *t*BuOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (3.0:1.0). Electrocatalysis was performed at 70 °C with a constant current of 3 mA maintained for 6 h. After the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, quenched by saturated aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in vacuo. Then the mixture was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (PE/Acetone = 4:1 v/v) to give the desired product **3r** (98.4 mg) in 94% yield as a light-yellow foam with >99% ee. Product exists as a 10:1 mixture of atropisomers due to the hindered rotation about the *N*-quinoline bond and the structure of major isomer was shown.

### (*S*)-3-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-1-phenyl-2-(quinolin-8-yl)-2*H*-benzo[*c*][1,2]azaphosphini-ne 1-oxide (**3r**)



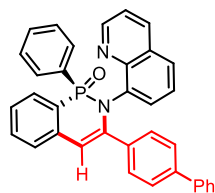
M.p.: 122 - 124 °C; [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> = +336.6 (c = 0.4, CHCl<sub>3</sub>), >99% ee; The ee was determined by Daicel Chiralcel IA, Hexanes/IPA = 70/30, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, t (minor) = 12.950 min, t (major) = 36.406 min. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  8.70 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 8.11 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.74 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (dd, *J* = 13.2, 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.53 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.47-7.39 (m, 2H), 7.36 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.27-7.20 (m, 4H), 7.16-7.11 (m, 1H), 7.07 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.99-6.91 (m, 2H), 6.29 (s, 1H); **<sup>13</sup>C MR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  149.4, 144.0, 143.8 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 3.0 Hz), 137.7 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 5.0 Hz), 137.5 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 4.0 Hz), 137.4, 135.6, 133.0 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 11.0 Hz), 131.9 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 3.0 Hz), 131.6 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 3.0 Hz), 130.9, 130.8 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 117.5 Hz), 130.5, 130.2, 130.1 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 2.0 Hz), 128.4, 127.5, 127.2 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 13.0 Hz), 126.8 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 11.0 Hz), 126.2 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 14.0 Hz), 125.5, 124.2 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 126.0 Hz), 121.6, 121.2, 107.9 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 8.0 Hz); **<sup>31</sup>P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  18.85; **HRMS (ESI)** calculated for C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>21</sub>BrN<sub>2</sub>OP [M+ H]<sup>+</sup>: 523.0569, found: 523.0569.



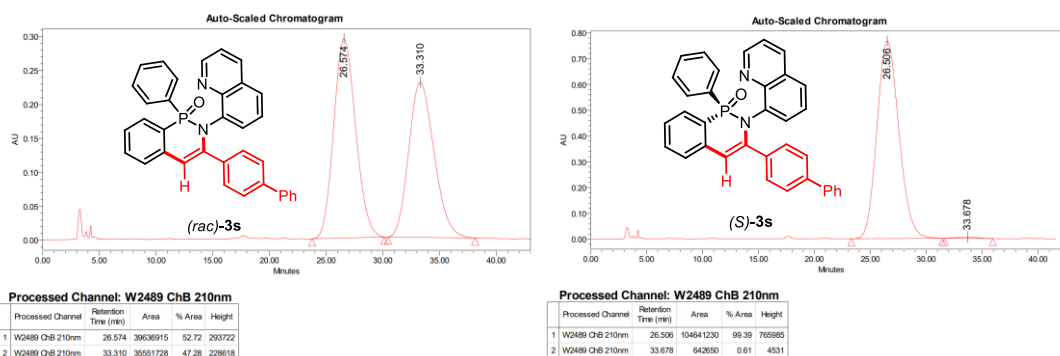
## Synthetic Procedure and Characterization of 3s

The electrocatalysis was carried out in an undivided cell, with a GF anode (10 mm × 20 mm × 6 mm) and a platinum cathode (10 mm × 20 mm × 0.25 mm). Phosphinic amide **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 eq.), alkyne **2s** (0.30 mmol, 1.5 eq.), Co(OAc)<sub>2</sub>·4H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mol %), (*S*)-**L1** (15 mol %), NaOPiv (0.2 mmol, 2.0 eq.) were placed in a 15 mL cell and dissolved in 4.0 mL of *t*BuOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (3.0:1.0). Electrocatalysis was performed at 70 °C with a constant current of 3 mA maintained for 6 h. After the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, quenched by saturated aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in vacuo. Then the mixture was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (PE/Acetone = 4:1 v/v) to give the desired product **3s** (85.8 mg) in 82% yield as a light-yellow foam with 99% ee. Product exists as a 11:1 mixture of atropisomers due to the hindered rotation about the *N*-quinoline bond and the structure of major isomer was shown.

### (*S*)-3-([1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-yl)-1-phenyl-2-(quinolin-8-yl)-2*H*-benzo[*c*][1,2]azaphosphinine 1-oxide (**3s**)



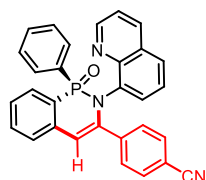
M.p.: 132 - 135 °C;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +255.2$  ( $c = 1.2$ , CHCl<sub>3</sub>), 99% ee; The ee was determined by Daicel Chiralcel IA, Hexanes/IPA = 70/30, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 254$  nm,  $t$  (major) = 26.506 min,  $t$  (minor) = 33.678 min. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  8.73 (d,  $J = 4.4$  Hz, 1H), 8.13 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.72 (d,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.68 (d,  $J = 6.0$  Hz, 2H), 7.55-7.747 (m, 2H), 7.45-7.40 (m, 4H), 7.33-7.26 (m, 3H), 7.24-7.16 (m, 4H), 7.13 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.10 (d,  $J = 4.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.08-7.03 (m, 2H), 6.96 (td,  $J = 7.6, 3.2$  Hz, 2H), 6.38 (s, 1H); **<sup>13</sup>C MR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  149.3, 144.9, 144.1 (d,  $J_{CP} = 3.3$  Hz), 140.2, 139.9, 138.0 (d,  $J_{CP} = 5.0$  Hz), 137.8 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.4$  Hz), 137.5 (d,  $J_{CP} = 4.3$  Hz), 135.5, 133.0 (d,  $J_{CP} = 10.5$  Hz), 131.8 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.5$  Hz), 131.7 (d,  $J_{CP} = 135.2$  Hz), 131.5 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.8$  Hz), 130.9 (d,  $J_{CP} = 12.1$  Hz), 130.3 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.8$  Hz), 129.3, 128.6, 128.5, 127.4, 127.3, 127.2, 127.1, 126.7, 126.0 (d,  $J_{CP} = 14.3$  Hz), 125.6, 125.5, 124.2 (d,  $J_{CP} = 126.7$  Hz), 121.1, 107.9 (d,  $J_{CP} = 7.8$  Hz); **<sup>31</sup>P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  19.00; **HRMS (ESI)** calculated for C<sub>35</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>2</sub>OP [M+ H]<sup>+</sup>: 521.1777, found: 521.1716.



## Synthetic Procedure and Characterization of 3t

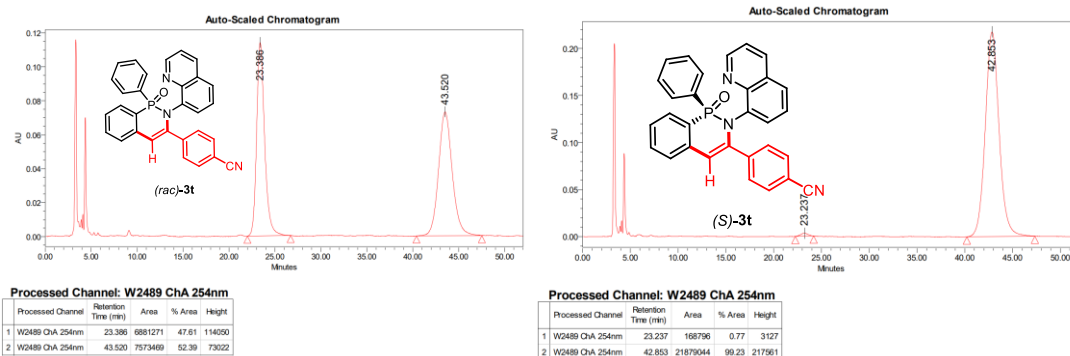
The electrocatalysis was carried out in an undivided cell, with a GF anode (10 mm × 20 mm × 6 mm) and a platinum cathode (10 mm × 20 mm × 0.25 mm). Phosphinic amide **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 eq.), alkyne **2t** (0.30 mmol, 1.5 eq.), Co(OAc)<sub>2</sub>·4H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mol %), (*S*)-**L1** (15 mol %), NaOPiv (0.2 mmol, 2.0 eq.) were placed in a 15 mL cell and dissolved in 4.0 mL of *t*BuOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (3.0:1.0). Electrocatalysis was performed at 70 °C with a constant current of 3 mA maintained for 6 h. After the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, quenched by saturated aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in vacuo. Then the mixture was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (PE/Acetone = 2:1 v/v) to give the desired product **3t** (84.4 mg) in 90% yield as a light-yellow foam with 98% ee. Product exists as a 10:1 mixture of atropisomers due to the hindered rotation about the *N*-quinoline bond and the structure of major isomer was shown.

### (*S*)-4-(1-Oxido-1-phenyl-2-(quinolin-8-yl)-2*H*-benzo[*c*][1,2]azaphosphinin-3-yl)benzonitrile (**3t**)



M.p.: 133 - 135 °C; [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> = +486.0 (c = 0.4, CHCl<sub>3</sub>), 98% ee; The ee was determined by Daicel Chiralcel IA, Hexanes/IPA = 70/30, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, t (minor) = 23.237 min, t (major) = 42.853 min. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  8.70 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 8.15 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.78 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (dd, *J* = 13.2, 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.57 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.52-7.46 (m, 3H), 7.44 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.31-7.26 (m, 2H), 7.16 (t, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 2H), 7.15 (d, *J* = 4.1 Hz, 0H), 7.11 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (td, *J* = 7.6, 3.3 Hz, 2H), 6.34 (s, 1H); **<sup>13</sup>C MR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  149.4, 143.5 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 2.9 Hz), 143.4, 143.1 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 4.4 Hz), 137.3 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 4.7 Hz), 137.2 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 2.6 Hz), 135.7, 133.0 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 10.5 Hz), 131.9 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 2.4 Hz), 131.6 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 2.6 Hz), 131.0 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 12.4 Hz), 130.8, 130.0 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 2.8 Hz), 129.7 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 118.7 Hz), 129.4, 128.5, 127.6, 127.2 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 13.6 Hz), 126.96 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 9.1 Hz), 126.60 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 14.4 Hz), 125.6, 123.9 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 126.9 Hz), 121.3, 118.5, 110.9, 108.7 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 7.7 Hz); **<sup>31</sup>P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  18.58; **HRMS (ESI)** calculated for C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>21</sub>N<sub>3</sub>OP [M + H]<sup>+</sup>: 470.1417, found: 470.1412.

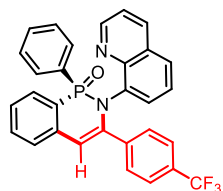




## Synthetic Procedure and Characterization of 3u

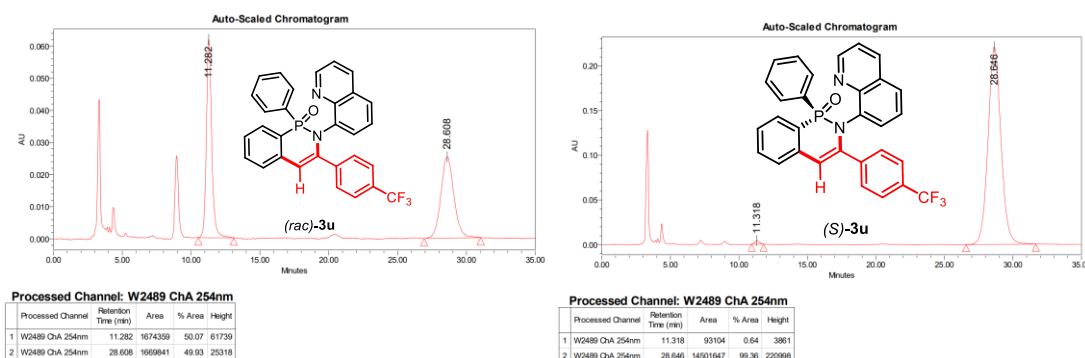
The electrocatalysis was carried out in an undivided cell, with a GF anode (10 mm × 20 mm × 6 mm) and a platinum cathode (10 mm × 20 mm × 0.25 mm). Phosphinic amide **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 eq.), alkyne **2u** (0.30 mmol, 1.5 eq.), Co(OAc)<sub>2</sub>·4H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mol %), (*S*)-**L1** (15 mol %), NaOPiv (0.2 mmol, 2.0 eq.) were placed in a 15 mL cell and dissolved in 4.0 mL of *t*BuOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (3.0:1.0). Electrocatalysis was performed at 70 °C with a constant current of 3 mA maintained for 6 h. After the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, quenched by saturated aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in vacuo. Then the mixture was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (PE/Acetone = 1:1 v/v) to give the desired product **3u** (86.1 mg) in 84% yield as a light-yellow foam with 99% ee. Product exists as a 9:1 mixture of atropisomers due to the hindered rotation about the *N*-quinoline bond and the structure of major isomer was shown.

### (*S*)-1-Phenyl-2-(quinolin-8-yl)-3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-2*H*-benzo[*c*][1,2]azaphosphinine 1-oxide (**3u**)



M.p.: 112 - 113 °C;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +559.0$  ( $c = 0.4$ , CHCl<sub>3</sub>), 99% ee; The ee was determined by Daicel Chiralcel IA, Hexanes/IPA = 70/30, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 254$  nm,  $t$  (minor) = 11.318 min,  $t$  (major) = 28.646 min. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  8.72 (dd,  $J = 4.4, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 8.14 (d,  $J = 7.8$  Hz), 7.77 (dd,  $J = 8.4, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.71-7.61 (m, 2H), 7.57 (t,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 1H), 7.52-7.43 (m, 4H), 7.38 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.29-7.24 (m, 2H), 7.17 (m, 3H), 7.13-7.08 (m, 1H), 6.97 (td,  $J = 7.6, 3.6$  Hz, 2H), 6.34 (d,  $J = 2.0$  Hz, 1H); **<sup>13</sup>C MR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  149.4, 143.9, 143.81 (d,  $J_{CP} = 3.3$  Hz), 142.1, 137.6 (d,  $J_{CP} = 4.9$  Hz), 137.4 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.6$  Hz), 135.7, 133.0 (d,  $J_{CP} = 10.6$  Hz), 132.0 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.5$  Hz), 131.6 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.9$  Hz), 131.60 (d,  $J_{CP} = 136.1$  Hz), 131.0 (d,  $J_{CP} = 12.2$  Hz), 130.2 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.9$  Hz), 129.2, 128.5, 127.6, 127.3, 127.1, 126.9 (d,  $J_{CP} = 9.3$  Hz), 126.5 (d,  $J_{CP} = 14.5$  Hz), 125.6, 123.9 (q,  $J_{CF} = 270.5$ ), 123.8 (d,  $J_{CP} = 126.7$ ), 124.0 (q,  $J_{CF} = 3.7$  Hz), 121.3, 108.5 (d,  $J_{CP} = 8.0$  Hz); **<sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  62.71; **<sup>31</sup>P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  18.74; **HRMS (ESI)** calculated for C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>21</sub>F<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>OP [M+ H]<sup>+</sup>: 513.1338, found: 513.1340.

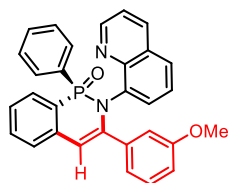




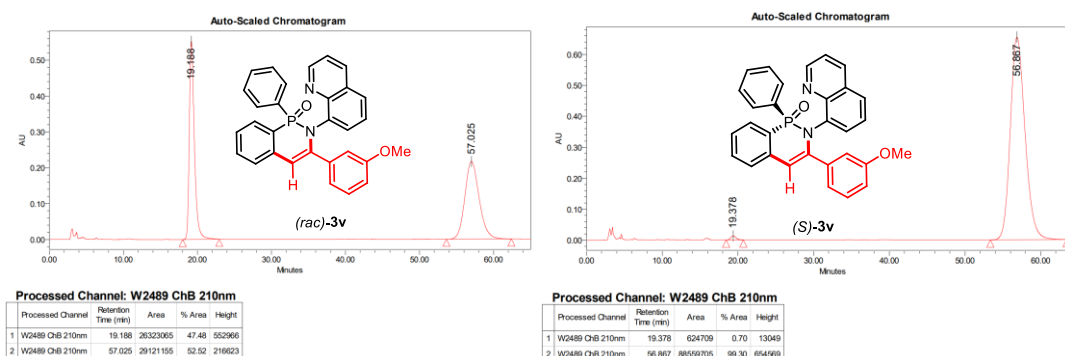
## Synthetic Procedure and Characterization of 3v

The electrocatalysis was carried out in an undivided cell, with a GF anode (10 mm × 20 mm × 6 mm) and a platinum cathode (10 mm × 20 mm × 0.25 mm). Phosphinic amide **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 eq.), alkyne **2v** (0.30 mmol, 1.5 eq.), Co(OAc)<sub>2</sub>·4H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mol %), (*S*)-**L1** (15 mol %), NaOPiv (0.2 mmol, 2.0 eq.) were placed in a 15 mL cell and dissolved in 4.0 mL of *t*BuOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (3.0:1.0). Electrocatalysis was performed at 70 °C with a constant current of 3 mA maintained for 6 h. After the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, quenched by saturated aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in vacuo. Then the mixture was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (PE/Acetone = 3:1 v/v) to give the desired product **3v** (86.4 mg) in 91% yield as a light-yellow foam with 99% ee. Product exists as a 8:1 mixture of atropisomers due to the hindered rotation about the *N*-quinoline bond and the structure of major isomer was shown.

### (*S*)-3-(3-Methoxyphenyl)-1-phenyl-2-(quinolin-8-yl)-2*H*-benzo[*c*][1,2]azaphosphini-ne 1-oxide (**3v**)



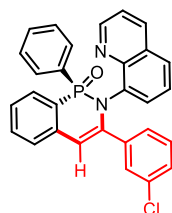
M.p.: 93 - 94 °C;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +310.4$  ( $c = 0.9$ , CHCl<sub>3</sub>), 99% ee; The ee was determined by Daicel Chiralcel IA, Hexanes/IPA = 80/20, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 210$  nm,  $t$  (minor) = 19.378 min,  $t$  (major) = 57.867 min. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  8.71 (dd,  $J = 4.0, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 8.07 (d,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.77-7.66 (m, 3H), 7.56-7.42 (m, 3H), 7.38-7.30 (m, 1H), 7.27-7.18 (m, 2H), 7.17-7.03 (m, 3H), 7.03-6.94 (m, 2H), 6.91 (s, 1H), 6.82 (t,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.44 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 6.36 (s, 1H), 3.48 (s, 3H); **<sup>13</sup>C MR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  158.23, 149.3, 145.0, 144.2 (d,  $J_{CP} = 3.2$  Hz), 139.6 (d,  $J_{CP} = 4.3$  Hz), 138.0 (d,  $J_{CP} = 5.0$  Hz), 137.8 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.1$  Hz), 135.5, 132.9 (d,  $J_{CP} = 10.5$  Hz), 131.8 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.3$  Hz), 131.4 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.7$  Hz), 130.8 (d,  $J_{CP} = 11.9$  Hz), 130.3 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.7$  Hz), 128.4, 128.0, 127.3, 127.2 (d,  $J_{CP} = 13.6$  Hz), 126.7 (d,  $J_{CP} = 9.3$  Hz), 126.3 (d,  $J_{CP} = 75.9$  Hz), 126.0 (d,  $J_{CP} = 14.4$  Hz), 125.4, 124.1 (d,  $J_{CP} = 126.5$  Hz), 121.6, 121.0, 114.8 (d,  $J_{CP} = 175.2$  Hz), 114.1 (d,  $J_{CP} = 15.5$  Hz), 107.9 (d,  $J_{CP} = 7.7$  Hz), 55.0; **<sup>31</sup>P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  19.12; **HRMS (ESI)** calculated for C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>P [M<sup>+</sup> H]<sup>+</sup>: 475.1570, found: 475.1569.



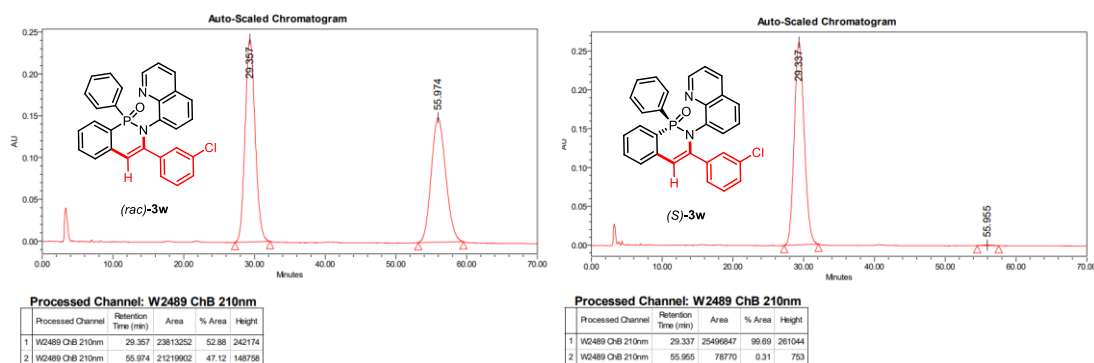
## Synthetic Procedure and Characterization of 3w

The electrocatalysis was carried out in an undivided cell, with a GF anode (10 mm × 20 mm × 6 mm) and a platinum cathode (10 mm × 20 mm × 0.25 mm). Phosphinic amide **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 eq.), alkyne **2w** (0.3 mmol, 1.5 eq.), Co(OAc)<sub>2</sub>·4H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mol %), (*S*)-**L1** (20 mol %), NaOPiv (0.4 mmol, 2.0 eq.) were placed in a 15 mL cell and dissolved in 4.0 mL of *t*BuOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (3.0:1.0). Electrocatalysis was performed at 70 °C with a constant current of 3 mA maintained for 6 h. After the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, quenched by saturated aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in vacuo. Then the mixture was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (PE/Acetone = 5:1 v/v) to give the desired product **3w** (78.3 mg) in 82% yield as a light-yellow foam with 99% ee. Product exists as a 9:1 mixture of atropisomers due to the hindered rotation about the *N*-quinoline bond and the structure of major isomer was shown.

### (*S*)-3-(3-Chlorophenyl)-1-Phenyl-2-(quinolin-8-yl)-2*H*-benzo[*c*][1,2]azaphosphinine 1-oxide (3w)



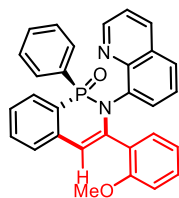
M.p.: 108 - 110 °C,  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +461.6$  ( $c = 0.5$ , CHCl<sub>3</sub>), 99% ee. The ee was determined by Daicel Chiralcel IC, Hexanes/IPA = 80/20, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 210$  nm,  $t$  (major) = 29.257 min,  $t$  (minor) = 55.974 min. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  8.73 (dd,  $J = 4.0, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 8.12 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.77 (dd,  $J = 8.2, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.72 – 7.61 (m, 2H), 7.55 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 7.52 – 7.42 (m, 2H), 7.44 – 7.34 (m, 2H), 7.30 – 7.20 (m, 3H), 7.16 (dd,  $J = 8.2, 4.4$  Hz, 2H), 7.15 – 7.06 (m, 1H), 6.97 (td,  $J = 7.2, 3.6$  Hz, 2H), 6.90 – 6.77 (m, 2H), 6.32 (d,  $J = 2.0$  Hz, 1H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  149.4, 143.8 (d,  $J_{CP} = 3.4$  Hz), 143.8, 140.2 (d,  $J_{CP} = 4.5$  Hz), 137.7 (d,  $J_{CP} = 4.8$  Hz), 137.4 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.5$  Hz), 135.5, 133.1, 133.0, 132.8, 131.8 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.4$  Hz), 131.5 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.8$  Hz), 131.0, 130.8, 130.3 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.9$  Hz), 129.1, 128.5, 128.1, 127.5, 127.2, 127.1, 126.8 (d,  $J_{CP} = 9.3$  Hz), 126.2 (d,  $J_{CP} = 14.4$  Hz), 125.5, 123.7 (d,  $J_{CP} = 127.8$  Hz), 121.2, 108.0 (d,  $J_{CP} = 7.8$  Hz); **<sup>31</sup>P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  18.67; **HRMS (ESI)** calculated for C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>21</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub>OP [M + H]<sup>+</sup>: 479.1075, found: 479.1075.



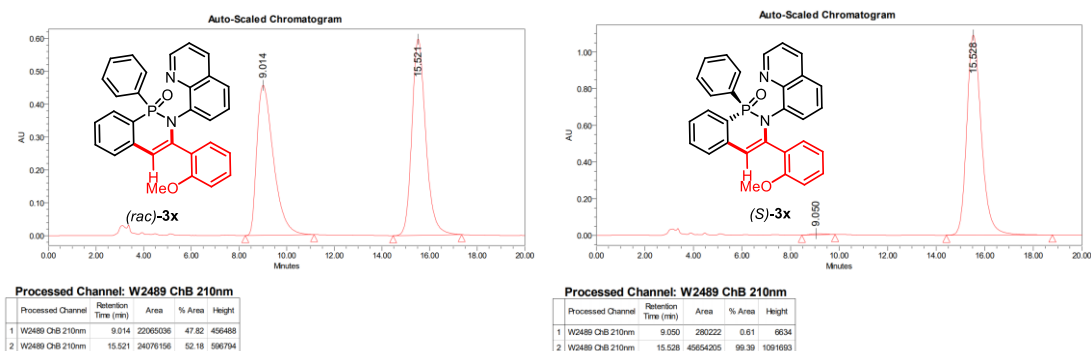
## Synthetic Procedure and Characterization of 3x

The electrocatalysis was carried out in an undivided cell, with a GF anode (10 mm × 20 mm × 6 mm) and a platinum cathode (10 mm × 20 mm × 0.25 mm). Phosphinic amide **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 eq.), alkyne **2x** (0.30 mmol, 1.5 eq.), Co(OAc)<sub>2</sub>·4H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mol %), (*S*)-**L1** (15 mol %), NaOPiv (0.2 mmol, 2.0 eq.) were placed in a 15 mL cell and dissolved in 4.0 mL of *t*BuOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (3.0:1.0). Electrocatalysis was performed at 70 °C with a constant current of 3 mA maintained for 6 h. After the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, quenched by saturated aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in vacuo. Then the mixture was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (PE/Acetone = 2:1 v/v) to give the desired product **3x** (88.3 mg) in 93% yield as a light-yellow foam with 99% ee. Product exists as a 7:1 mixture of atropisomers due to the hindered rotation about the *N*-quinoline bond and the structure of major isomer was shown.

### (*S*)-3-(2-Methoxyphenyl)-1-phenyl-2-(quinolin-8-yl)-2*H*-benzo[*c*][1,2]azaphosphinine 1-oxide (**3x**)



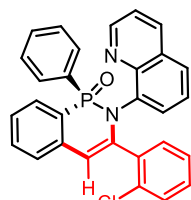
M.p.: 117 - 119 °C;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +208.0$  ( $c = 0.4$ , CHCl<sub>3</sub>), 99% ee; The ee was determined by Daicel Chiralcel IA, Hexanes/IPA = 70/30, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 210$  nm,  $t$  (minor) = 9.050 min,  $t$  (major) = 15.528 min. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  8.76 (dd,  $J = 4.0, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 8.23 (dd,  $J = 7.2, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.75-7.65 (m, 3H), 7.56-7.36 (m, 4H), 7.33 (dd,  $J = 8.2, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.26 (dd,  $J = 7.8, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.25-7.14 (m, 2H), 7.12 (dd,  $J = 8.4, 4.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.11-7.02 (m, 1H), 6.93 (td,  $J = 7.6, 3.6$  Hz, 2H), 6.86 (td,  $J = 7.8, 2.0$  Hz, 1H), 6.48-6.33 (m, 2H), 6.24 (d,  $J = 2.0$  Hz, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H); **<sup>13</sup>C MR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  156.2, 149.2, 144.4 (d,  $J_{CP} = 3.7$  Hz), 143.3, 138.2 (d,  $J_{CP} = 4.7$  Hz), 137.2 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.4$  Hz), 135.3, 133.3 (d,  $J_{CP} = 10.5$  Hz), 131.7, 131.5 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.5$  Hz), 131.3 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.9$  Hz), 130.9 (d,  $J_{CP} = 11.0$  Hz), 130.8, 129.5, 127.9, 127.5, 127.1 (d,  $J_{CP} = 4.1$  Hz), 127.0 (d,  $J_{CP} = 13.5$  Hz), 126.6 (d,  $J_{CP} = 9.2$  Hz), 125.6 (d,  $J_{CP} = 14.4$  Hz), 124.9, 124.1 (d,  $J_{CP} = 128.3$  Hz), 121.1 (d,  $J_{CP} = 180.5$  Hz), 120.7, 119.0, 109.3, 106.6 (d,  $J_{CP} = 7.3$  Hz), 54.9; **<sup>31</sup>P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  17.38; **HRMS (ESI)** calculated for C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>P [M+ H]<sup>+</sup>: 475.1570, found: 475.1574.



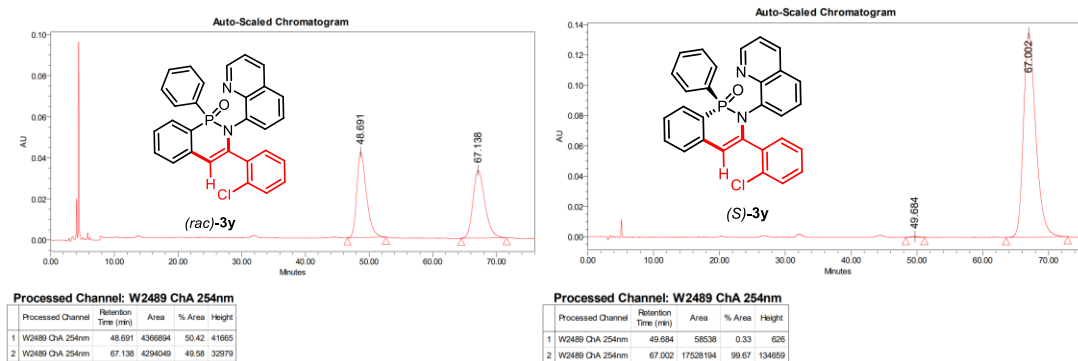
## Synthetic Procedure and Characterization of 3y

The electrocatalysis was carried out in an undivided cell, with a GF anode (10 mm × 20 mm × 6 mm) and a platinum cathode (10 mm × 20 mm × 0.25 mm). Phosphinic amide **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 eq.), alkyne **2y** (0.30 mmol, 1.5 eq.), Co(OAc)<sub>2</sub>·4H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mol %), (*S*)-**L1** (15 mol %), NaOPiv (0.2 mmol, 2.0 eq.) were placed in a 15 mL cell and dissolved in 4.0 mL of *t*BuOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (3.0:1.0). Electrocatalysis was performed at 70 °C with a constant current of 3 mA maintained for 6 h. After the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, quenched by saturated aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in vacuo. Then the mixture was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (PE/Acetone = 4:1 v/v) to give the desired product **3y** (88.1 mg) in 92% yield as a light-yellow foam with 99% ee. Product exists as a 8:1 mixture of atropisomers due to the hindered rotation about the *N*-quinoline bond and the structure of major isomer was shown.

### (*S*)-3-(2-Chlorophenyl)-1-phenyl-2-(quinolin-8-yl)-2*H*-benzo[*c*][1,2]azaphosphinine 1-oxide (**3y**)



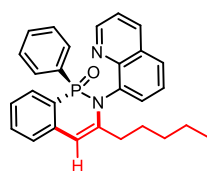
M.p.: 113 - 115 °C;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +224.0$  ( $c = 0.4$ , CHCl<sub>3</sub>), 99% ee; The ee was determined by Daicel Chiralcel IA, Hexanes/IPA = 70/30, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 254$  nm,  $t$  (minor) = 48.684 min,  $t$  (major) = 67.002 min. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  8.79 (dd,  $J = 4.4, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 8.36 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.74 (dd,  $J = 8.4, 2.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.71-7.63 (m, 2H), 7.54 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.48-7.40 (m, 2H), 7.37-7.31 (m, 2H), 7.25-7.19 (m, 2H), 7.16 (dd,  $J = 8.2, 4.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.09-7.02 (m, 1H), 6.97 (d,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.92 (td,  $J = 8.0, 3.2$  Hz, 2H), 6.83 (td,  $J = 7.8, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.70 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.25 (d,  $J = 2.4$  Hz, 1H); **<sup>13</sup>C MR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  149.3, 144.3 (d,  $J_{CP} = 3.5$  Hz), 142.5, 137.7 (d,  $J_{CP} = 4.7$  Hz), 136.6 (d,  $J_{CP} = 4.1$  Hz), 136.5 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.5$  Hz), 135.4, 133.7, 133.3 (d,  $J_{CP} = 10.6$  Hz), 132.0, 131.7 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.4$  Hz), 131.4 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.8$  Hz), 131.0 (d,  $J_{CP} = 12.6$  Hz), 130.7 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.8$  Hz), 129.2 (d,  $J_{CP} = 132.2$ ), 129.1, 128.7, 128.0, 127.8, 127.0 (d,  $J_{CP} = 13.5$  Hz), 126.8 (d,  $J_{CP} = 9.3$  Hz), 126.1 (d,  $J_{CP} = 14.4$  Hz), 125.4, 125.0, 123.78 (d,  $J_{CP} = 127.9$  Hz), 121.0, 107.5 (d,  $J_{CP} = 7.5$  Hz); **<sup>31</sup>P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  17.51; **HRMS (ESI)** calculated for C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>21</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub>OP [M + H]<sup>+</sup>: 479.1075, found: 479.1071.



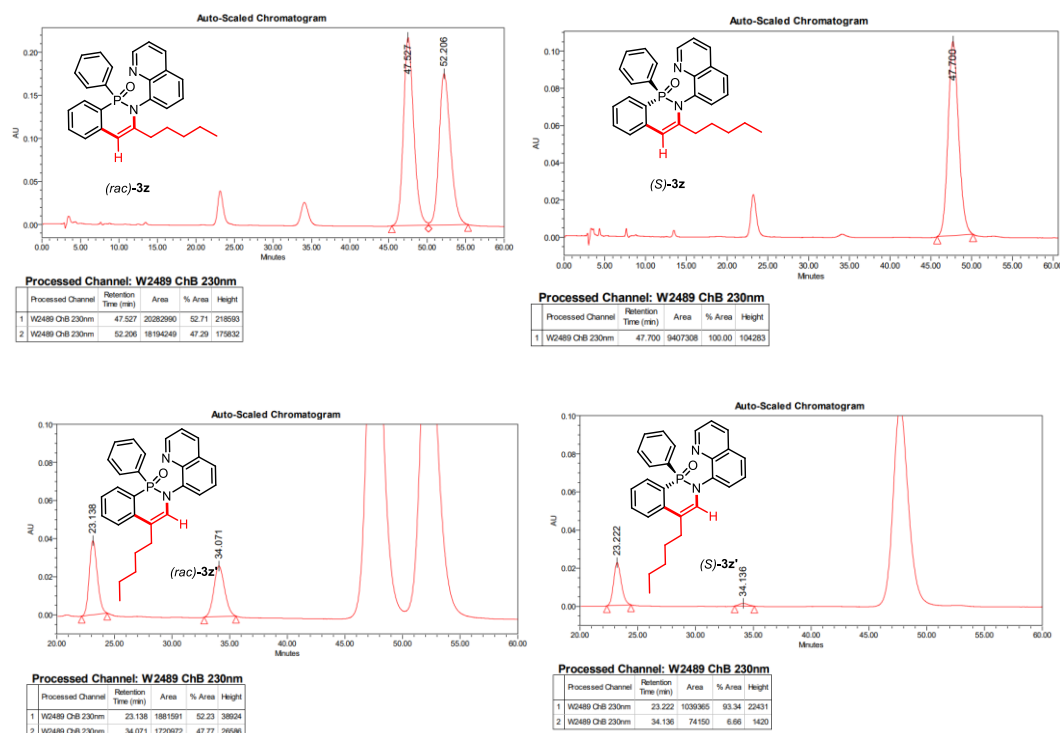
## Synthetic Procedure and Characterization of 3z

The electrocatalysis was carried out in an undivided cell, with a GF anode (10 mm × 20 mm × 6 mm) and a platinum cathode (10 mm × 20 mm × 0.25 mm). Phosphinic amide **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 eq.), alkyne **2z** (0.3 mmol, 1.5 eq.), Co(OAc)<sub>2</sub>·4H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mol %), (*S*)-**L1** (20 mol %), NaOPiv (0.4 mmol, 2.0 eq.) were placed in a 15 mL cell and dissolved in 4.0 mL of *t*BuOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (3.0:1.0). Electrocatalysis was performed at 70 °C with a constant current of 3 mA maintained for 6 h. After the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, quenched by saturated aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in vacuo. Then the mixture was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (PE/Acetone = 5:1 v/v) to give the mixture of **3z** and **3z'** (8:1, 76.2 mg) in 87% yield as a yellow oil with >99% ee. Major product exists as a 17:1 mixture of atropisomers due to the hindered rotation about the *N*-quinoline bond and the structure of major isomer was shown.

### (*S*)-3-Pentyl-1-phenyl-2-(quinolin-8-yl)-2*H*-benzo[*c*][1,2]azaphosphinine 1-oxide (3z)



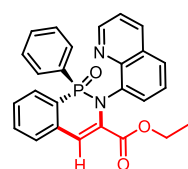
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +399.9$  ( $c = 0.5$ , CHCl<sub>3</sub>), >99% ee. The ee was determined by Daicel Chiralcel IA, Hexanes/IPA = 90/10, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 230$  nm,  $t_1$  (major) = 47.527 min,  $t_1$  (minor) = 52.206 min,  $t_2$  (major) = 23.138 min,  $t_2$  (minor) = 34.071 min. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  8.82 (dd,  $J = 4.4, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 8.08 (d,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.78 – 7.70 (m, 3H), 7.48 (dd,  $J = 14.0, 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.41 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.28 – 7.14 (m, 9H), 7.12 – 7.01 (m, 2H), 6.99 – 6.95 (m, 4H), 6.56 – 6.53 (m, 3H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  149.3, 144.4 (d,  $J_{CP} = 3.6$  Hz), 142.6, 139.3 (d,  $J_{CP} = 3.6$  Hz), 138.7 (d,  $J_{CP} = 1.4$  Hz), 137.6 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.3$  Hz), 136.6 (d,  $J_{CP} = 3.9$  Hz), 135.5, 133.4 (d,  $J_{CP} = 10.5$  Hz), 132.4, 131.6 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.9$  Hz), 131.4 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.9$  Hz), 131.4 (d,  $J_{CP} = 1.6$  Hz), 131.0, 131.0, 130.2 (d,  $J_{CP} = 124.8$  Hz), 128.2, 127.7, 127.4, 127.0 (d,  $J_{CP} = 13.6$  Hz), 126.5, 126.4, 126.3, 125.8, 125.7 (d,  $J_{CP} = 14.6$  Hz), 125.4, 123.7 (d,  $J_{CP} = 129.3$  Hz), 121.0, 117.7 (d,  $J_{CP} = 7.3$  Hz); **<sup>31</sup>P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  18.12, 16.30; **HRMS (ESI)** calculated for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>28</sub>N<sub>2</sub>OP [M + H]<sup>+</sup>: 439.1934, found: 439.1932.



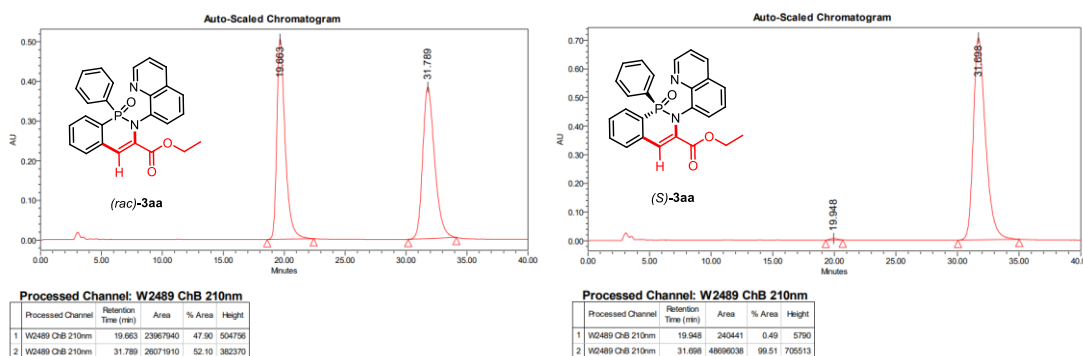
## Synthetic Procedure and Characterization of 3aa

The electrocatalysis was carried out in an undivided cell, with a GF anode (10 mm × 20 mm × 6 mm) and a platinum cathode (10 mm × 20 mm × 0.25 mm). Phosphinic amide **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 eq.), alkyne **2aa** (0.3 mmol, 1.5 eq.), Co(OAc)<sub>2</sub>·4H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mol %), (*S*)-**L1** (20 mol %), NaOPiv (0.4 mmol, 2.0 eq.) were placed in a 15 mL cell and dissolved in 4.0 mL of *t*-BuOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (3.0:1.0). Electrocatalysis was performed at 70 °C with a constant current of 3 mA maintained for 6 h. After the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, quenched by saturated aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in vacuo. Then the mixture was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (PE/Acetone = 5:1 v/v) to give the desired product **3aa** (70.4 mg) in 80% yield as a yellow oil with 99% ee.

### Ethyl (*S*)-1-phenyl-2-(quinolin-8-yl)-2*H*-benzo[*c*][1,2]azaphosphinine-3-carboxylate 1-oxide (3aa)



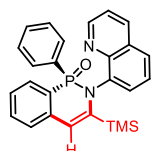
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +431.2$  ( $c = 1.0$ , CHCl<sub>3</sub>), 99% ee. The ee was determined by Daicel Chiralcel IA, Hexanes/IPA = 80/20, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 210$  nm,  $t$  (minor) = 19.663 min,  $t$  (major) = 31.789 min. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  8.76 (dd,  $J = 4.4, 2.0$  Hz, 1H), 8.15 (s, 1H), 7.96 (dd,  $J = 8.4, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.62 – 7.54 (m, 4H), 7.53 – 7.42 (m, 2H), 7.38 – 7.29 (m, 2H), 7.28 – 7.25 (m, 1H), 7.22 (s, 1H), 7.14 – 7.10 (m, 1H), 6.98 (s, 2H), 3.77 (q,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 0.68 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  164.0 (d,  $J_{CP} = 6.5$  Hz), 149.4, 144.1 (d,  $J_{CP} = 1.4$  Hz), 138.3, 135.8, 135.7 (d,  $J_{CP} = 4.5$  Hz), 135.01, 132.8 (d,  $J_{CP} = 10.6$  Hz), 131.9 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.3$  Hz), 131.6 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.9$  Hz), 131.02 (d,  $J_{CP} = 11.6$  Hz), 128.3, 128.1, 128.0, 127.9, 127.3, 127.2, 126.4, 125.9 (d,  $J_{CP} = 125.7$  Hz), 125.9, 121.1, 60.9, 13.4; **<sup>31</sup>P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  18.02; **HRMS (ESI)** calculated for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>P [M + H]<sup>+</sup>: 441.1363, found: 441.1364.



## Synthetic Procedure and Characterization of 3ab

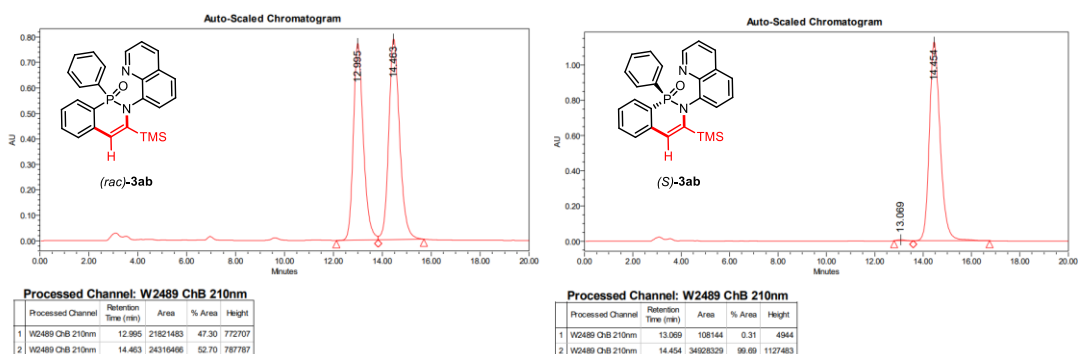
The electrocatalysis was carried out in an undivided cell, with a GF anode (10 mm × 20 mm × 6 mm) and a platinum cathode (10 mm × 20 mm × 0.25 mm). Phosphinic amide **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 eq.), alkyne **2ab** (0.3 mmol, 1.5 eq.), Co(OAc)<sub>2</sub>·4H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mol %), (*S*)-**L1** (20 mol %), NaOPiv (0.4 mmol, 2.0 eq.) were placed in a 15 mL cell and dissolved in 4.0 mL of *t*BuOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (3.0:1.0). Electrocatalysis was performed at 70 °C with a constant current of 3 mA maintained for 6 h. After the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, quenched by saturated aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in vacuo. Then the mixture was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (PE/Acetone = 5:1 v/v) to give the desired product **3ab** (67.7 mg) in 77% yield as a colorless oil with >99% ee. Product exists as a 10:1 mixture of atropisomers due to the hindered rotation about the *N*-quinoline bond and the structure of major isomer was shown.

### (*S*)-1-Phenyl-2-(quinolin-8-yl)-3-(trimethylsilyl)-2*H*-benzo[*c*][1,2]azaphosphinine 1-oxide (3ab)



$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +462.0$  ( $c = 0.5$ , CHCl<sub>3</sub>), >99% ee, lit<sup>1d</sup>:  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +537.7$  [ $c = 0.5$ , CHCl<sub>3</sub>, >99% ee (*S*)]. The ee was determined by Daicel Chiralcel IA, Hexanes/IPA = 80/20, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 210$  nm,  $t$  (minor) = 12.995 min,  $t$  (major) = 14.463 min. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  8.76 (dd,  $J = 4.2, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 8.22 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.95 (dd,  $J = 8.2, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.66 – 7.48 (m, 4H), 7.48 – 7.35 (m, 3H), 7.28 – 7.20 (m, 2H), 7.04 (td,  $J = 7.2, 1.2$  Hz, 1H), 6.90 (td,  $J = 7.6, 3.2$  Hz, 2H), -0.34 (s, 9H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  149.9, 148.4 (d,  $J_{CP} = 4.6$  Hz), 146.1 (d,  $J_{CP} = 3.4$  Hz), 138.0 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.2$  Hz), 137.1 (d,  $J_{CP} = 3.6$  Hz), 135.6, 133.4, 133.3, 132.5 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.6$  Hz), 131.4 (d,  $J_{CP} = 1.9$  Hz), 131.1 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.3$  Hz), 130.4 (d,  $J_{CP} = 12.0$  Hz), 128.7, 128.3, 126.7, 126.6, 126.5, 126.2 (d,  $J_{CP} = 14.4$  Hz), 125.6, 123.9 (d,  $J_{CP} = 128.6$  Hz), 121.2, 115.1 (d,  $J_{CP} = 11.3$  Hz), 0.0; **<sup>31</sup>P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  16.27; **HRMS (ESI)** calculated for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>PSi [M + H]<sup>+</sup>: 441.1547, found: 441.1551.

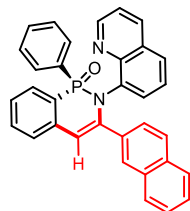




## Synthetic Procedure and Characterization of 3ac

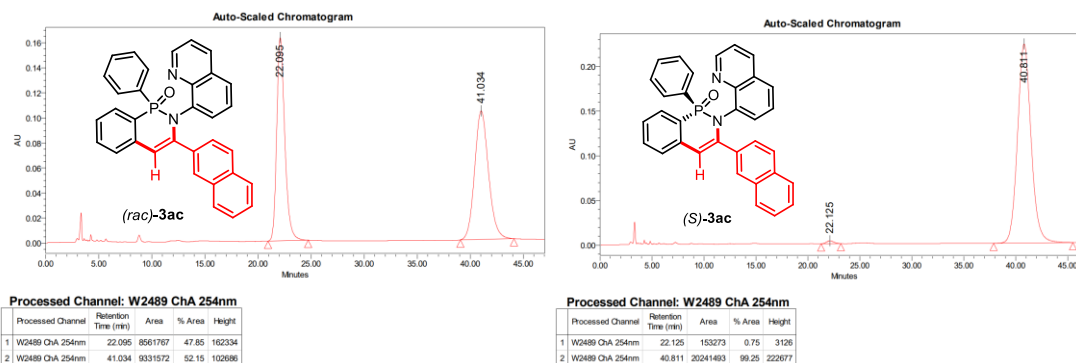
The electrocatalysis was carried out in an undivided cell, with a GF anode (10 mm × 20 mm × 6 mm) and a platinum cathode (10 mm × 20 mm × 0.25 mm). Phosphinic amide **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 eq.), alkyne **2ac** (0.30 mmol, 1.5 eq.), Co(OAc)<sub>2</sub>·4H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mol %), (*S*)-**L1** (15 mol %), NaOPiv (0.2 mmol, 2.0 eq.) were placed in a 15 mL cell and dissolved in 4.0 mL of *t*BuOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (3.0:1.0). Electrocatalysis was performed at 70 °C with a constant current of 3 mA maintained for 6 h. After the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, quenched by saturated aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in vacuo. Then the mixture was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (PE/Acetone = 3:1 v/v) to give the desired product **3ac** (88.0 mg) in 89% yield as a light-yellow foam with 98% ee. Product exists as a 8:1 mixture of atropisomers due to the hindered rotation about the *N*-quinoline bond and the structure of major isomer was shown.

### (*S*)-3-(Naphthalen-2-yl)-1-phenyl-2-(quinolin-8-yl)-2*H*-benzo[*c*][1,2]azaphosphinine 1-oxide (**3ac**)



M.p.: 120 - 122 °C; [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> = +288.0 (c = 0.2, CHCl<sub>3</sub>), 99% ee. The ee was determined by Daicel Chiralcel IA, Hexanes/IPA = 70/30, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, t (minor) = 22.125 min, t (major) = 40.811 min. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  8.74 (dd, *J* = 4.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 8.18 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.88 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.76-7.65 (m, 2H), 7.66 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.59-7.52 (m, 4H), 7.51-7.47 (m, 2H), 7.38 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.32-7.25 (m, 4H), 7.23 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.14-7.08 (m, 1H), 7.08-7.05 (m, 1H), 6.98 (td, *J* = 7.8, 3.6 Hz, 2H), 6.44 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H); **<sup>13</sup>C MR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  149.2, 145.1, 144.1 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 3.1 Hz), 138.0 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 5.1 Hz), 137.7 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 1.9 Hz), 136.0 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 4.4 Hz), 135.4, 133.03, 132.9, 132.4 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 5.4 Hz), 131.8 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 2.4 Hz), 131.6 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 135.8 Hz), 131.4 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 2.9 Hz), 130.9 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 12.4 Hz), 130.3 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 2.8 Hz), 128.4, 128.2 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 20.5 Hz), 127.3, 127.2, 127.1 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 13.6 Hz), 126.8, 126.7, 126.6, 126.4, 126.1, 125.9, 125.7, 125.4, 124.2 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 126.7 Hz), 1201.0, 108.4 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 7.7 Hz); **<sup>31</sup>P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  18.98; **HRMS (ESI)** calculated for C<sub>33</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>2</sub>OP [M+ H]<sup>+</sup>: 495.1621, found: 495.1618.

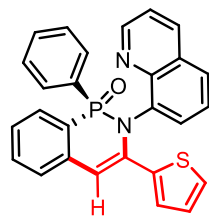




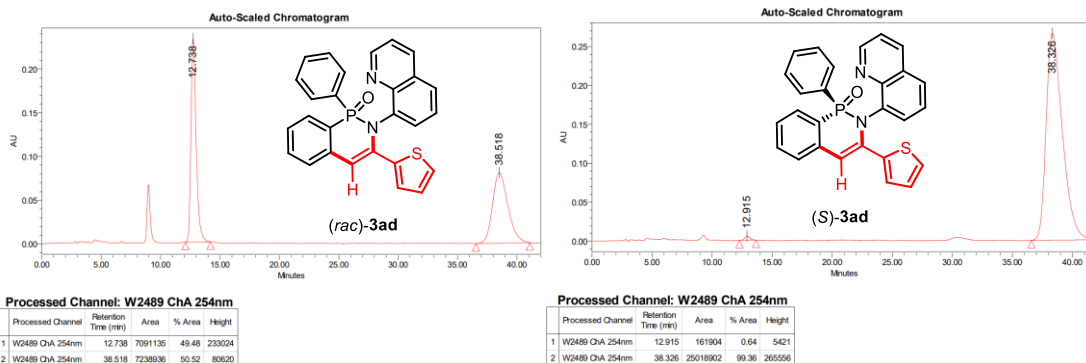
## Synthetic Procedure and Characterization of 3ad

The electrocatalysis was carried out in an undivided cell, with a GF anode (10 mm × 20 mm × 6 mm) and a platinum cathode (10 mm × 20 mm × 0.25 mm). Phosphinic amide **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 eq.), alkyne **2ad** (0.30 mmol, 1.5 eq.), Co(OAc)<sub>2</sub>·4H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mol %), (*S*)-**L1** (15 mol %), NaOPiv (0.2 mmol, 2.0 eq.) were placed in a 15 mL cell and dissolved in 4.0 mL of *t*BuOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (3.0:1.0). Electrocatalysis was performed at 70 °C with a constant current of 3 mA maintained for 6 h. After the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, quenched by saturated aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in vacuo. Then the mixture was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (PE/Acetone = 4:1 v/v) to give the desired product **3ad** (63.1 mg) in 70% yield as a light-yellow foam with 99% ee. Product exists as a 8:1 mixture of atropisomers due to the hindered rotation about the *N*-quinoline bond and the structure of major isomer was shown.

### (*S*)-1-Phenyl-2-(quinolin-8-yl)-3-(thiophen-2-yl)-2*H*-benzo[*c*][1,2]azaphosphinine 1-oxide (**3ad**)



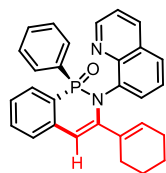
M.p.: 105 - 107 °C;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +378.7$  ( $c = 0.5$ , CHCl<sub>3</sub>), 99% ee; The ee was determined by Daicel Chiralcel IA, Hexanes/IPA = 70/30, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 254$  nm,  $t$  (minor) = 12.915 min,  $t$  (major) = 38.326 min. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  8.69 (d,  $J = 4.4$  Hz, 1H), 8.11 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.76 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.70 (dd,  $J = 13.2, 7.6$  Hz, 2H), 7.53 – 7.44 (m, 2H), 7.41 (t,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 2H), 7.26 – 7.18 (m, 2H), 7.13 – 7.09 (m, 1H), 7.07 (d,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.96 (t,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 2H), 6.82 (d,  $J = 4.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.78 (s, 1H), 6.53 (s, 1H), 6.46 (d,  $J = 4.4$  Hz, 1H); **<sup>13</sup>C MR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  149.6, 144.5 (d,  $J_{CP} = 3.0$  Hz), 140.4z (d,  $J_{CP} = 4.9$  Hz), 138.3, 137.7 (d,  $J_{CP} = 5.4$  Hz), 137.42 (d,  $J_{CP} = 1.8$  Hz), 135.5, 133.0 (d,  $J_{CP} = 10.6$  Hz), 131.8 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.2$  Hz), 131.56 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.6$  Hz), 130.8 (d,  $J_{CP} = 12.0$  Hz), 130.4 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.6$  Hz), 130.1 (d,  $J_{CP} = 135.8$  Hz), 128.4, 127.8, 127.6, 127.2 (d,  $J_{CP} = 13.7$  Hz), 126.9 (d,  $J_{CP} = 9.1$  Hz), 126.3 (d,  $J_{CP} = 14.0$  Hz), 125.9, 125.6 (d,  $J_{CP} = 12.4$  Hz), 1234.1 (d,  $J_{CP} = 126.3$  Hz), 121.2, 111.7 (d,  $J_{CP} = 7.2$  Hz), 108.5 (d,  $J_{CP} = 7.5$  Hz); **<sup>31</sup>P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  19.30; **HRMS (ESI)** calculated for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>2</sub>OPS  $[M + H]^+$ : 451.1028, found: 451.1025.



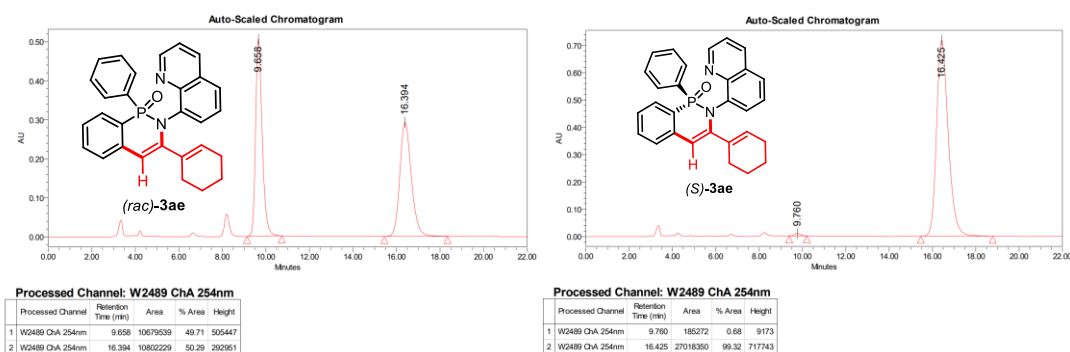
## Synthetic Procedure and Characterization of 3ae

The electrocatalysis was carried out in an undivided cell, with a GF anode (10 mm × 20 mm × 6 mm) and a platinum cathode (10 mm × 20 mm × 0.25 mm). Phosphinic amide **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 eq.), alkyne **2ae** (0.30 mmol, 1.5 eq.), Co(OAc)<sub>2</sub>·4H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mol %), (*S*)-**L1** (15 mol %), NaOPiv (0.2 mmol, 2.0 eq.) were placed in a 15 mL cell and dissolved in 4.0 mL of *t*BuOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (3.0:1.0). Electrocatalysis was performed at 70 °C with a constant current of 3 mA maintained for 6 h. After the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, quenched by saturated aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in vacuo. Then the mixture was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (PE/Acetone = 5:1 v/v) to give the desired product **3ae** (79.8 mg) in 89% yield as a light-yellow foam with 99% ee. Product exists as a 7:1 mixture of atropisomers due to the hindered rotation about the *N*-quinoline bond and the structure of major isomer was shown.

### (*S*)-3-(Cyclohex-1-en-1-yl)-1-phenyl-2-(quinolin-8-yl)-2*H*-benzo[*c*][1,2]azaphosphinine 1-oxide (**3ae**)



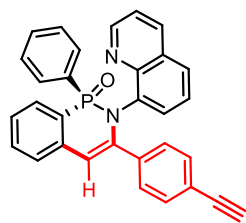
M.p.: 85 - 86 °C;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +331.6$  ( $c = 0.2$ , CHCl<sub>3</sub>), 99% ee; The ee was determined by Daicel Chiralcel IA, Hexanes/IPA = 70/30, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 254$  nm,  $t$  (minor) = 9.760 min,  $t$  (major) = 16.425 min. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  8.76 (d,  $J = 4.0$  Hz, 1H), 8.02 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.93 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.68 (dd,  $J = 13.2$ , 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.54—7.44 (m, 2H), 7.43-7.36 (m, 2H), 7.31 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.24 (dd,  $J = 8.4$ , 4.4 Hz, 1H), 7.21-7.14 (m, 1H), 7.10 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.98 (td,  $J = 7.8$ , 3.2 Hz, 2H), 6.18 (d,  $J = 2.0$  Hz, 1H), 5.72 (t,  $J = 4.0$  Hz, 1H), 2.07-1.96 (m, 2H), 1.67-1.38 (m, 2H), 1.17-0.96 (m, 4H); **<sup>13</sup>C MR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  149.3, 147.4, 144.8 (d,  $J_{CP} = 3.4$  Hz), 138.3 (d,  $J_{CP} = 5.0$  Hz), 138.0 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.4$  Hz), 135.5, 135.3 (d,  $J_{CP} = 4.0$  Hz), 133.1 (d,  $J_{CP} = 10.5$  Hz), 131.6 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.5$  Hz), 131.4 (d,  $J_{CP} = 121.2$  Hz), 131.3 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.7$  Hz), 130.7 (d,  $J_{CP} = 12.2$  Hz), 130.4, 130.3 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.9$  Hz), 128.5, 127.1, 126.9, 126.4 (d,  $J_{CP} = 9.4$  Hz), 125.5, 125.4, 124.0 (d,  $J_{CP} = 127.5$  Hz), 121.0, 104.8 (d,  $J_{CP} = 7.7$  Hz), 28.1, 25.0, 22.3, 21.6; **<sup>31</sup>P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  18.61; **HRMS (ESI)** calculated for C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>2</sub>OP [M + H]<sup>+</sup>: 449.1777, found: 449.1776.



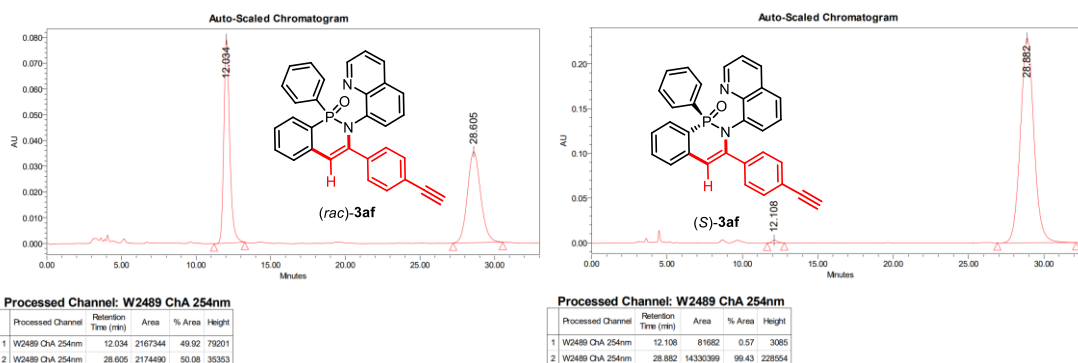
## Synthetic Procedure and Characterization of 3af

The electrocatalysis was carried out in an undivided cell, with a GF anode (10 mm × 20 mm × 6 mm) and a platinum cathode (10 mm × 20 mm × 0.25 mm). Phosphinic amide **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 eq.), alkyne **2af** (0.30 mmol, 1.5 eq.), Co(OAc)<sub>2</sub>·4H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mol %), (*S*)-**L1** (15 mol %), NaOPiv (0.2 mmol, 2.0 eq.) were placed in a 15 mL cell and dissolved in 4.0 mL of *t*BuOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (3.0:1.0). Electrocatalysis was performed at 70 °C with a constant current of 3 mA maintained for 6 h. After the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, quenched by saturated aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in vacuo. Then the mixture was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (PE/Acetone = 5:1 v/v) to give the desired product **3af** (60.9 mg) in 65% yield as a light-yellow foam with 99% ee. Product exists as a 9:1 mixture of atropisomers due to the hindered rotation about the *N*-quinoline bond and the structure of major isomer was shown.

### (*S*)-3-(4-Ethynylphenyl)-1-phenyl-2-(quinolin-8-yl)-2*H*-benzo[*c*][1,2]azaphosphinine 1-oxide (**3af**)



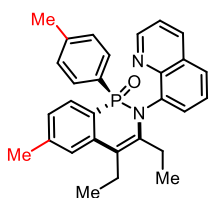
M.p.: 197 - 200 °C;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +341.2$  ( $c = 0.5$ , CHCl<sub>3</sub>), 99% ee; The ee was determined by Daicel Chiralcel IA, Hexanes/IPA = 70/30, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 254$  nm,  $t$  (minor) = 12.108 min,  $t$  (major) = 28.882 min. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  8.70 (dd,  $J = 4.0, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 8.11 (d,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.75 (dd,  $J = 8.4, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.66 (dd,  $J = 13.2, 7.6$  Hz, 2H), 7.54 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.49-7.43 (m, 2H), 7.36 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.33 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 2H), 7.26-7.21 (m, 2H), 7.15-7.08 (m, 2H), 7.04 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 2H), 6.97 (td,  $J = 7.8, 3.2$  Hz, 2H), 6.32 (d,  $J = 2.0$  Hz, 1H), 2.94 (s, 1H); **<sup>13</sup>C MR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  149.3, 144.4, 143.8 (d,  $J_{CP} = 3.2$  Hz), 139.0 (d,  $J_{CP} = 4.3$  Hz), 137.8 (d,  $J_{CP} = 4.8$  Hz), 137.5, 135.5, 133.0 (d,  $J_{CP} = 10.5$  Hz), 131.8 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.1$  Hz), 131.6 (d,  $J_{CP} = 136.0$  Hz), 131.5 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.9$  Hz), 130.9, 130.8, 130.2 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.8$  Hz), 128.8, 128.4, 127.4, 127.2 (d,  $J_{CP} = 13.5$  Hz), 126.8 (d,  $J_{CP} = 9.1$  Hz), 126.2 (d,  $J_{CP} = 14.4$  Hz), 125.5, 124.3 (d,  $J_{CP} = 127.3$  Hz), 121.1, 120.9, 108.0 (d,  $J_{CP} = 7.6$  Hz), 83.3, 77.6; **<sup>31</sup>P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  18.76; **HRMS (ESI)** calculated for C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>2</sub>OP [M+ H]<sup>+</sup>: 469.1464, found: 469.1465.



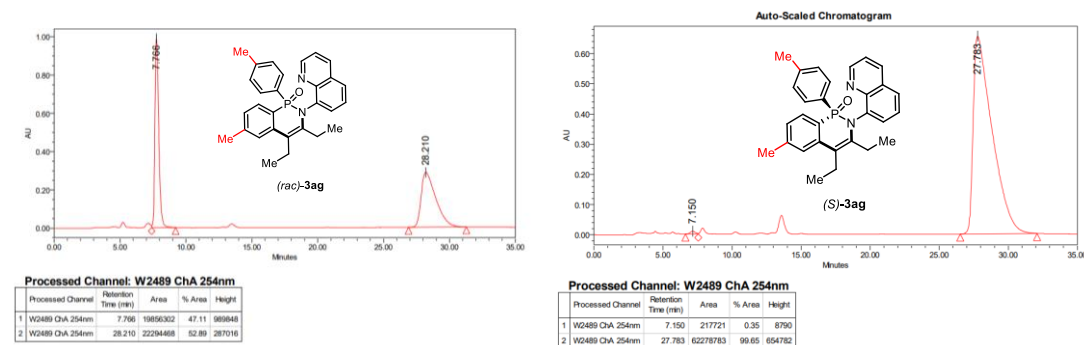
## Synthetic Procedure and Characterization of 3ag

The electrocatalysis was carried out in an undivided cell, with a GF anode (10 mm × 20 mm × 6 mm) and a platinum cathode (10 mm × 20 mm × 0.25 mm). Phosphinic amide **1b** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 eq.), alkyne **2I** (0.3 mmol, 1.5 eq.), Co(OAc)<sub>2</sub>·4H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mol %), (*S*)-**L1** (20 mol %), NaOPiv (0.4 mmol, 2.0 eq.) were placed in a 15 mL cell and dissolved in 4.0 mL of *t*BuOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (3.0:1.0). Electrocatalysis was performed at 70 °C with a constant current of 3 mA maintained for 6 h. After the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, quenched by saturated aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in vacuo. Then the mixture was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (PE/Acetone = 1:1 v/v) to give the desired product (*S*)-**3ag** (68.7 mg) in 76% yield as a white solid with 99% ee. Product exists as a 9:1 mixture of atropisomers due to the hindered rotation about the *N*-quinoline bond and the structure of major isomer was shown.

### (*S*)-3,4-Diethyl-6-methyl-2-(quinolin-8-yl)-1-(*p*-tolyl)-2*H*-benzo[*c*][1,2]azaphosphinine 1-oxide (3ag)



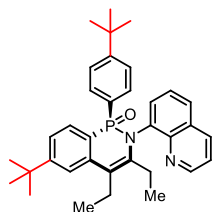
M.p.: 65 - 71 °C, 99% ee;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +397.1$  ( $c = 0.5$ , CHCl<sub>3</sub>), lit<sup>1d</sup>:  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +399.9$  [ $c = 0.5$ , CHCl<sub>3</sub>, 99% ee (*S*)]. The ee was determined by Daicel Chiralcel IA, Hexanes/IPA = 70/30, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 254$  nm,  $t$  (major) = 27.783 min,  $t$  (minor) = 7.150 min. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  8.76 (dd,  $J = 4.1, 1.8$  Hz, 1H), 8.06 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.95 (dd,  $J = 8.4, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.52 (dd,  $J = 8.4, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.48 – 7.42 (m, 3H), 7.33 – 7.25 (m, 2H), 7.19 (dd,  $J = 14.4, 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 6.98 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 6.72 (d,  $J = 8.0, 3.2$  Hz, 2H), 2.75 (q,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 2H), 2.49 – 2.43 (m, 4H), 2.07 (s, 3H), 1.76 (dq,  $J = 14.8, 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 1.32 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H), 0.95 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 3H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  150.0, 145.4 (d,  $J_{CP} = 3.5$  Hz), 142.3, 141.4 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.9$  Hz), 141.3 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.5$  Hz), 139.0 (d,  $J_{CP} = 4.5$  Hz), 137.7 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.5$  Hz), 135.8, 133.3 (d,  $J_{CP} = 10.5$  Hz), 130.8 (d,  $J_{CP} = 13.0$  Hz), 130.5 (d,  $J_{CP} = 3.4$  Hz), 128.5, 127.7 (d,  $J_{CP} = 13.6$  Hz), 127.5 (d,  $J_{CP} = 137.9$  Hz), 127.2, 125.9 (d,  $J_{CP} = 15.0$  Hz), 125.8, 123.8 (d,  $J_{CP} = 9.8$  Hz), 122.4 (d,  $J_{CP} = 132.0$  Hz), 121.2, 114.0 (d,  $J_{CP} = 8.4$  Hz), 24.8 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.5$  Hz), 22.4, 22.2, 21.3, 15.0, 13.2; **<sup>31</sup>P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  16.70; **HRMS (ESI)** calculated for C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>30</sub>N<sub>2</sub>OP [M+ H]<sup>+</sup>: 453.2090, found: 453.2091.



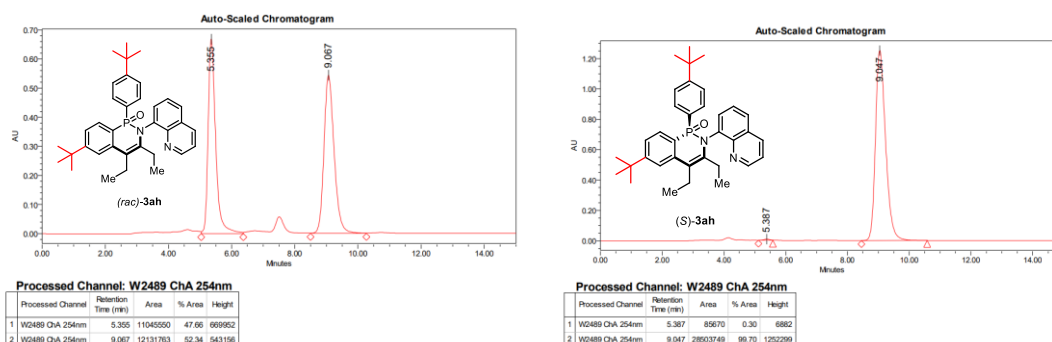
## Synthetic Procedure and Characterization of 3ah

The electrocatalysis was carried out in an undivided cell, with a GF anode (10 mm × 20 mm × 6 mm) and a platinum cathode (10 mm × 20 mm × 0.25 mm). Phosphinic amide **1c** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 eq.), alkyne **2I** (0.3 mmol, 1.5 eq.), Co(OAc)<sub>2</sub>·4H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mol %), (*S*)-**L1** (20 mol %), NaOPiv (0.4 mmol, 2.0 eq.) were placed in a 15 mL cell and dissolved in 4.0 mL of *t*BuOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (3.0:1.0). Electrocatalysis was performed at 70 °C with a constant current of 3 mA maintained for 6 h. After the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, quenched by saturated aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in vacuo. Then the mixture was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (PE/Acetone = 2:1 v/v) to give the desired product (*S*)-**3ah** (101.8 mg) in 95% yield as a yellow foam with 99% ee. Product exists as a 10:1 mixture of atropisomers due to the hindered rotation about the *N*-quinoline bond and the structure of major isomer was shown.

### (*S*)-6-(*tert*-Butyl)-1-(4-(*tert*-butyl)phenyl)-3,4-diethyl-2-(quinolin-8-yl)-2*H*-benzo[*c*]1,2*a*zaphosphinine 1-oxide (3ah)



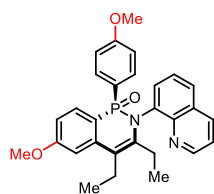
M.p.: 87 - 91 °C, 99% ee;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +204.4$  ( $c = 0.5$ , CHCl<sub>3</sub>). The ee was determined by Daicel Chiralcel IA, Hexanes/IPA = 70/30, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 254$  nm,  $t$  (major) = 9.047 min,  $t$  (minor) = 5.387 min. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  8.74 (dd,  $J = 4.4, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 8.08 (dt,  $J = 7.2, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.92 (dd,  $J = 8.4, 2.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.69 (dd,  $J = 4.8, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.51 (dd,  $J = 8.4, 1.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.41 (dd,  $J = 12.4, 8.4$  Hz, 2H), 7.36 – 7.30 (m, 2H), 7.25 – 7.22 (m, 2H), 6.88 (dd,  $J = 8.4, 3.2$  Hz, 2H), 2.83 – 2.77 (m, 2H), 2.53 – 2.43 (m, 1H), 1.88 – 1.78 (m, 1H), 1.38 (s, 9H), 1.34 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 3H), 1.04 (s, 9H), 0.95 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  154.4 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.9$  Hz), 154.3 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.5$  Hz), 150.0, 145.4 (d,  $J_{CP} = 3.4$  Hz), 142.2, 138.7 (d,  $J_{CP} = 4.5$  Hz), 137.4 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.3$  Hz), 135.7, 133.1 (d,  $J_{CP} = 10.5$  Hz), 131.2 (d,  $J_{CP} = 3.3$  Hz), 130.6 (d,  $J_{CP} = 13.0$  Hz), 128.6, 127.4 (d,  $J_{CP} = 138.0$  Hz), 127.3, 125.8, 123.6 (d,  $J_{CP} = 13.6$  Hz), 122.4 (d,  $J_{CP} = 14.6$  Hz), 121.5 (d,  $J_{CP} = 131.2$  Hz), 121.1, 120.2 (d,  $J_{CP} = 9.7$  Hz), 113.7 (d,  $J_{CP} = 8.2$  Hz), 35.2, 34.6, 31.3, 30.9, 24.9 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.6$  Hz), 22.4, 15.0, 13.4.; **<sup>31</sup>P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  16.85; **HRMS (ESI)** calculated for C<sub>35</sub>H<sub>42</sub>N<sub>2</sub>OP [M + H]<sup>+</sup>: 537.3029, found: 537.3027.



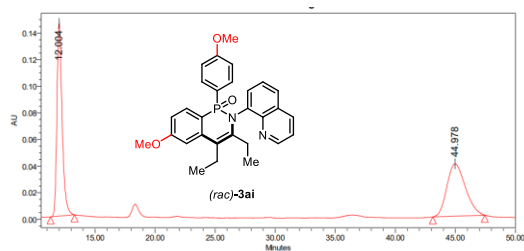
## Synthetic Procedure and Characterization of 3ai

The electrocatalysis was carried out in an undivided cell, with a GF anode (10 mm × 20 mm × 6 mm) and a platinum cathode (10 mm × 20 mm × 0.25 mm). Phosphinic amide **1d** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 eq.), alkyne **2i** (0.3 mmol, 1.5 eq.), Co(OAc)<sub>2</sub>·4H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mol %), (*S*)-**L1** (20 mol %), NaOPiv (0.4 mmol, 2.0 eq.) were placed in a 15 mL cell and dissolved in 4.0 mL of *t*BuOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (3.0:1.0). Electrocatalysis was performed at 70 °C with a constant current of 3 mA maintained for 6 h. After the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, quenched by saturated aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in vacuo. Then the mixture was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (PE/Acetone = 1:2 v/v) to give the desired product (*S*)-**3ai** (83.3 mg) in 86 % yield as a white solid with >99% ee. Product exists as a 10:1 mixture of atropisomers due to the hindered rotation about the *N*-quinoline bond and the structure of major isomer was shown.

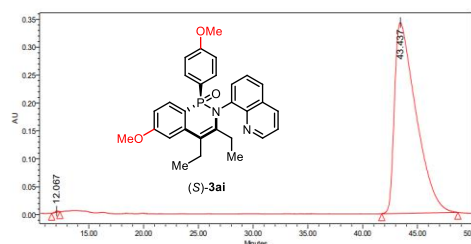
### (*S*)-3,4-Diethyl-6-methoxy-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-(quinolin-8-yl)-2*H*-benzo[*c*][1,2]azaphosphinine 1-oxide (3ai)



M.p.: 67 - 72 °C; >99% ee;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +499.5$  ( $c = 0.5$ , CHCl<sub>3</sub>), lit<sup>1d</sup>:  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +502.4$  [ $c = 0.5$ , CHCl<sub>3</sub>, >99% ee (*S*)] The ee was determined by Daicel Chiralcel IA, Hexanes/IPA = 70/30, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 254$  nm,  $t$  (major) = 43.437 min,  $t$  (minor) = 12.067 min. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  8.75 (dd,  $J = 4.0, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 8.06 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.95 (dd,  $J = 8.0, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.53 (dd,  $J = 8.4, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.47 (dd,  $J = 12.4, 8.8$  Hz, 2H), 7.32 (dd,  $J = 8.0, 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.27 – 7.23 (m, 2H), 7.13 (dd,  $J = 4.4, 2.4$  Hz, 1H), 6.73 (dt,  $J = 8.4, 2.0$  Hz, 1H), 6.40 (dd,  $J = 8.8, 2.4$  Hz, 2H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 3.57 (s, 3H), 2.75 – 2.69 (m, 2H), 2.47 – 2.41 (m, 1H), 1.75 (dq,  $J = 14.8, 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 1.31 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H), 0.94 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H).; **<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  162.0 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.9$  Hz), 161.8 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.9$  Hz), 150.0, 145.3 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.9$  Hz), 142.9, 141.0 (d,  $J_{CP} = 5.3$  Hz), 137.5 (d,  $J_{CP} = 1.4$  Hz), 135.8, 135.1 (d,  $J_{CP} = 11.6$  Hz), 132.6 (d,  $J_{CP} = 13.9$  Hz), 130.6 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.6$  Hz), 128.5, 127.4, 125.8, 122.0 (d,  $J_{CP} = 143.0$  Hz), 121.2, 117.7 (d,  $J_{CP} = 135.9$  Hz), 113.4 (d,  $J_{CP} = 8.0$  Hz), 112.4 (d,  $J_{CP} = 14.5$  Hz), 111.3 (d,  $J_{CP} = 15.3$  Hz), 108.2 (d,  $J_{CP} = 10.4$  Hz), 55.2, 55.0, 24.9, 22.5, 14.9, 13.3.; **<sup>31</sup>P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  16.54; **HRMS (ESI)** calculated for C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>30</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>P [M + H]<sup>+</sup>: 485.1989, found: 485.1976;



Processed Channel: W2489 ChA 254nm				
Processed Channel	Retention Time (min)	Area	% Area	Height
1 W2489 ChA 254nm	12.004	4381771	51.08	145170
2 W2489 ChA 254nm	44.978	4195759	48.92	38259

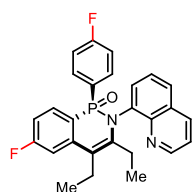


Processed Channel: W2489 ChA 254nm				
Processed Channel	Retention Time (min)	Area	% Area	Height
1 W2489 ChA 254nm	12.007	48605	0.10	2287
2 W2489 ChA 254nm	43.437	46576516	99.90	341907

## Synthetic Procedure and Characterization of 3aj

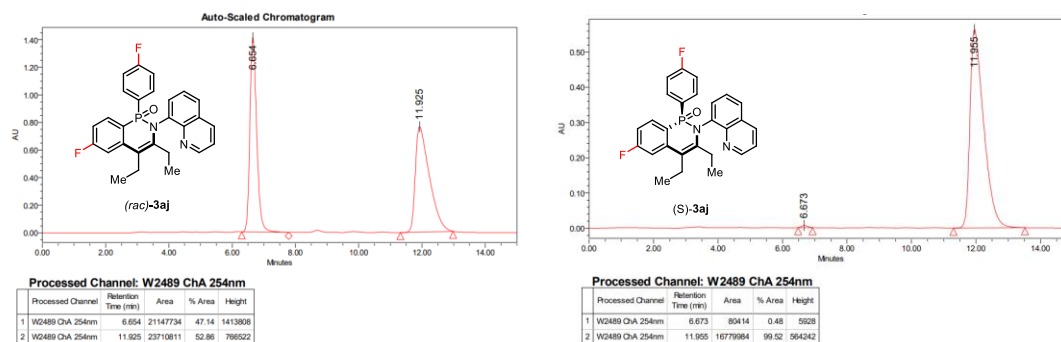
The electrocatalysis was carried out in an undivided cell, with a GF anode (10 mm × 20 mm × 6 mm) and a platinum cathode (10 mm × 20 mm × 0.25 mm). Phosphinic amide **1e** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 eq.), alkyne **2I** (0.3 mmol, 1.5 eq.), Co(OAc)<sub>2</sub>·4H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mol %), (*S*)-**L1** (20 mol %), NaOPiv (0.4 mmol, 2.0 eq.) were placed in a 15 mL cell and dissolved in 4.0 mL of <sup>t</sup>BuOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (3.0:1.0). Electrocatalysis was performed at 70 °C with a constant current of 3 mA maintained for 8 h. After the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, quenched by saturated aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in vacuo. Then the mixture was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (PE/Acetone = 1:1 v/v) to give the desired product (*S*)-**3aj** (89.3 mg) in 97% yield as a white foam with 99% ee. Product exists as a 12:1 mixture of atropisomers due to the hindered rotation about the *N*-quinoline bond and the structure of major isomer was shown.

### (*S*)-3,4-Diethyl-6-fluoro-1-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-(quinolin-8-yl)-2*H*-benzo[*c*]1,2-azaphosphinine 1-oxide (3aj)



M. p.: 164 - 166 °C; 99% ee; [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> = +451.2 (c = 0.5, CHCl<sub>3</sub>), lit<sup>1d</sup>: [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> = +472.8 [c = 0.5, CHCl<sub>3</sub>, >99% ee (*S*)]. The ee was determined by Daicel Chiralcel IA, Hexanes/IPA = 70/30, 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm, t (major) = 11.955 min, t (minor) = 6.673 min. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ 8.77 (dd, *J* = 4.0, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 8.06 (dt, *J* = 7.6, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.99 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.60 – 7.51 (m, 3H), 7.38 – 7.27 (m, 4H), 6.90 (tt, *J* = 8.4, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.59 (td, *J* = 8.8, 2.4 Hz, 2H), 2.77 – 2.67 (m, 2H), 2.46 (ddd, *J* = 14.8, 7.6, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 1.79 (dq, *J* = 14.8, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 1.31 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 3H), 0.95 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ 165.2 (dd, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 247.7, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 3.2 Hz), 164.7 (dd, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 251.4, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 3.4 Hz), 150.3, 145.2 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 3.6 Hz), 143.9, 142.1 (dd, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 8.4, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 5.5 Hz), 137.0 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 2.6 Hz), 136.0, 135.7 (dd, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 11.7, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 8.8 Hz), 133.3 (dd, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 13.8, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 9.5 Hz), 130.9 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 3.1 Hz), 128.7, 127.9, 126.5 (dd, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 140.4, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 3.0 Hz), 125.8, 121.5, 120.5 (dd, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 133.2, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 2.3 Hz), 114.3 (dd, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 21.2, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 14.6 Hz), 113.3 (dd, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 7.8, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 2.3 Hz), 112.8 (dd, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 22.5, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 14.7 Hz), 110.0 (dd, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 22.3, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 10.6 Hz), 25.0 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 2.7 Hz), 22.5, 14.7, 13.3; **<sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ -107.39, -107.52 (d, *J*<sub>FP</sub> = 1.5 Hz), **<sup>31</sup>P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ 14.66; **HRMS (ESI)** calculated for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>24</sub>F<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>OP [M + H]<sup>+</sup>: 461.1589, found: 461.1591;

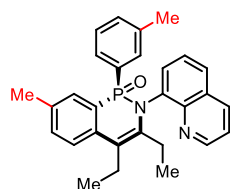




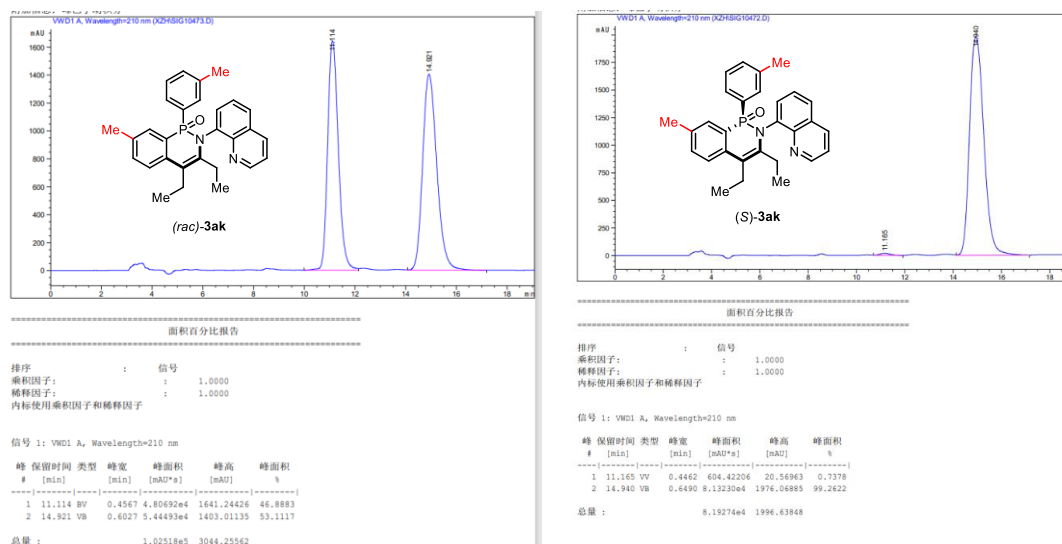
## Synthetic Procedure and Characterization of 3ak

The electrocatalysis was carried out in an undivided cell, with a GF anode (10 mm × 20 mm × 6 mm) and a platinum cathode (10 mm × 20 mm × 0.25 mm). Phosphinic amide **1f** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 eq.), alkyne **2l** (0.3 mmol, 1.5 eq.), Co(OAc)<sub>2</sub>·4H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mol %), (*S*)-**L1** (20 mol %), NaOPiv (0.4 mmol, 2.0 eq.) were placed in a 15 mL cell and dissolved in 4.0 mL of *t*-BuOH / H<sub>2</sub>O (3.0:1.0). Electrocatalysis was performed at 70 °C with a constant current of 3 mA maintained for 6 h. After the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, quenched by saturated aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in vacuo. Then the mixture was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (PE/Acetone = 3:1 v/v) to give the desired product (*S*)-**3ak** (74.2 mg) in 82% yield as a light-yellow foam with 99% ee. Product exists as a 10:1 mixture of atropisomers due to the hindered rotation about the *N*-quinoline bond and the structure of major isomer was shown.

### (*S*)-3,4-Diethyl-7-methyl-2-(quinolin-8-yl)-1-(*m*-tolyl)-2*H*-benzo[*c*][1,2]azaphosphinine 1-oxide (3ak)



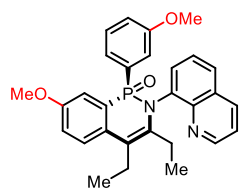
M. p.: 189 - 190 °C; 99% ee;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +620.9$  ( $c = 0.5$ , CHCl<sub>3</sub>). The ee was determined by Daicel Chiralcel IC, Hexanes/IPA = 70/30, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 210$  nm,  $t$  (major) = 14.940 min,  $t$  (minor) = 11.165 min. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  8.78 (dd,  $J = 4.0, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 8.03 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.96 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.59 – 7.51 (m, 2H), 7.43 – 7.25 (m, 5H), 7.15 (d,  $J = 15.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.88 – 6.80 (m, 2H), 2.76 (q,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 2.49 – 2.43 (m, 1H), 2.24 (s, 3H), 1.93 (s, 3H), 1.93 – 1.77 (m, 1H), 1.31 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H), 0.95 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 3H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  149.9, 145.5, 141.3, 137.6 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.6$  Hz), 136.4 (d,  $J_{CP} = 18.3$  Hz), 136.4, 135.8, 134.5 (d,  $J_{CP} = 14.6$  Hz), 133.7 (d,  $J_{CP} = 10.3$  Hz), 132.5 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.6$  Hz), 131.9 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.9$  Hz), 130.7 (d,  $J_{CP} = 8.1$  Hz), 130.6 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.3$  Hz), 130.5 (d,  $J_{CP} = 135.0$  Hz), 130.4 (d,  $J_{CP} = 10.1$  Hz), 128.5, 127.3, 126.68 (d,  $J_{CP} = 14.0$  Hz), 125.8, 124.7 (d,  $J_{CP} = 128.7$  Hz), 123.5 (d,  $J_{CP} = 10.0$  Hz), 121.1, 114.0 (d,  $J_{CP} = 8.2$  Hz), 24.7, 22.4, 20.9, 20.8, 14.9, 13.4.; **<sup>31</sup>P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  16.72; **HRMS (ESI)** calculated for C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>30</sub>N<sub>2</sub>OP [M + H]<sup>+</sup>: 453.2090, found: 453.2081;



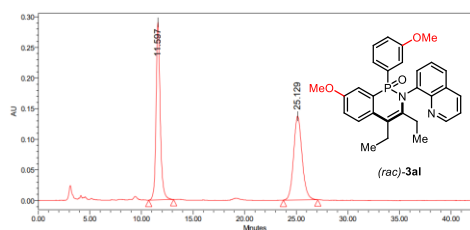
## Synthetic Procedure and Characterization of 3al

The electrocatalysis was carried out in an undivided cell, with a GF anode (10 mm × 20 mm × 6 mm) and a platinum cathode (10 mm × 20 mm × 0.25 mm). Phosphinic amide **1g** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 eq.), alkyne **2l** (0.3 mmol, 1.5 eq.), Co(OAc)<sub>2</sub>·4H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mol %), (*S*)-**L1** (20 mol %), NaOPiv (0.4 mmol, 2.0 eq.) were placed in a 15 mL cell and dissolved in 4.0 mL of *t*-BuOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (3.0:1.0). Electrocatalysis was performed at 70 °C with a constant current of 3 mA maintained for 8 h. After the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, quenched by saturated aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in vacuo. Then the mixture was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (PE/Acetone = 1:1 v/v) to give the desired product (*S*)-**3al** (90.0 mg) in 93 % yield as a light-yellow foam with 97% ee. Product exists as a 11:1 mixture of atropisomers due to the hindered rotation about the *N*-quinoline bond and the structure of major isomer was shown.

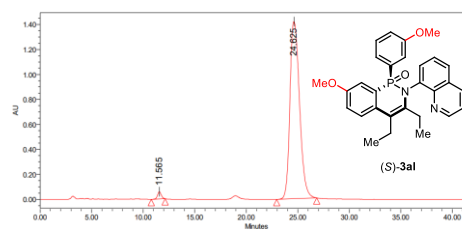
### (*S*)-3,4-Diethyl-7-methoxy-1-(3-methoxyphenyl)-2-(quinolin-8-yl)-2*H*-benzo[*c*][1,2]-azaphosphinine 1-oxide (3al)



M. p.: 154 - 156 °C; 97% ee;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +530.7$  ( $c = 0.5$ , CHCl<sub>3</sub>). The ee was determined by Daicel Chiralcel IA, Hexanes/IPA = 70/30, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 210$  nm,  $t$  (major) = 24.625 min,  $t$  (minor) = 11.565 min. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  8.79 (dd,  $J = 4.0, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 8.10 (dd,  $J = 8.0, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.96 – 7.94 (m, 1H), 7.62 – 7.54 (m, 2H), 7.33 – 7.28 (m, 2H), 7.25 – 7.18 (m, 2H), 7.15 – 7.11 (m, 1H), 6.90 (td,  $J = 8.0, 4.0$  Hz, 1H), 6.84 (dd,  $J = 15.6, 2.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.66 (dd,  $J = 8.0, 2.4$  Hz, 1H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 3.39 (s, 3H), 2.76 – 2.70 (m, 2H), 2.41 – 2.35 (m, 1H), 1.80 (dq,  $J = 14.8, 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 1.27 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 3H), 0.92 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 3H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** 158.4 (d,  $J_{CP} = 16.3$  Hz), 157.1 (d,  $J_{CP} = 17.6$  Hz), 150.0, 145.6 (d,  $J_{CP} = 3.7$  Hz), 139.8, 137.6 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.6$  Hz), 136.0, 132.4 (d,  $J_{CP} = 4.1$  Hz), 132.2 (d,  $J_{CP} = 133.8$  Hz), 130.4 (d,  $J_{CP} = 3.5$  Hz), 128.7, 128.2 (d,  $J_{CP} = 15.9$  Hz), 127.3, 126.1 (d,  $J_{CP} = 10.3$  Hz), 126.0 (d,  $J_{CP} = 128.8$  Hz), 125.9, 125.4 (d,  $J_{CP} = 11.5$  Hz), 121.2, 119.1 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.6$  Hz), 118.8 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.8$  Hz), 116.6 (d,  $J_{CP} = 11.4$  Hz), 115.2 (d,  $J_{CP} = 8.2$  Hz), 113.6 (d,  $J_{CP} = 13.6$  Hz), 55.5, 55.1, 24.5 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.5$  Hz), 22.5, 15.0, 13.4.; **<sup>31</sup>P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  16.61; **HRMS (ESI)** calculated for C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>30</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>P [M + H]<sup>+</sup>: 485.1989, found: 485.1995;



Processed Channel	Retention Time (min)	Area	% Area	Height
1 W2489 ChB 210nm	11.997	8063975	50.83	290776
2 W2489 ChB 210nm	25.129	7821038	49.17	138812

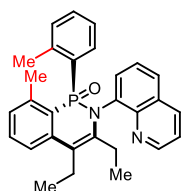


Processed Channel	Retention Time (min)	Area	% Area	Height
1 W2489 ChB 210nm	11.995	1465270	1.58	59007
2 W2489 ChB 210nm	24.825	91540338	98.42	1417944

## Synthetic Procedure and Characterization of 3am

The electrocatalysis was carried out in an undivided cell, with a GF anode (10 mm × 20 mm × 6 mm) and a platinum cathode (10 mm × 20 mm × 0.25 mm). Phosphinic amide **1h** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), alkyne **2l** (0.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv), Co(OAc)<sub>2</sub>·4H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mol %), (*S*)-**L1** (20 mol %), NaOPiv (0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv) were placed in a 15 mL cell and dissolved in 4.0 mL of *t*-BuOH / H<sub>2</sub>O (3.0:1.0). Electrocatalysis was performed at 70 °C with a constant current of 3 mA maintained for 20 h. After the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, quenched by saturated aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in vacuo. Then the mixture was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (PE/Acetone = 3:1 v/v) to give the desired product (*S*)-**3am** (61.5 mg) in 68% yield as a white foam with >99% ee. Product exists as a 16:1 mixture of atropisomers due to the hindered rotation about the N-quinoline bond and the structure of major isomer was shown.

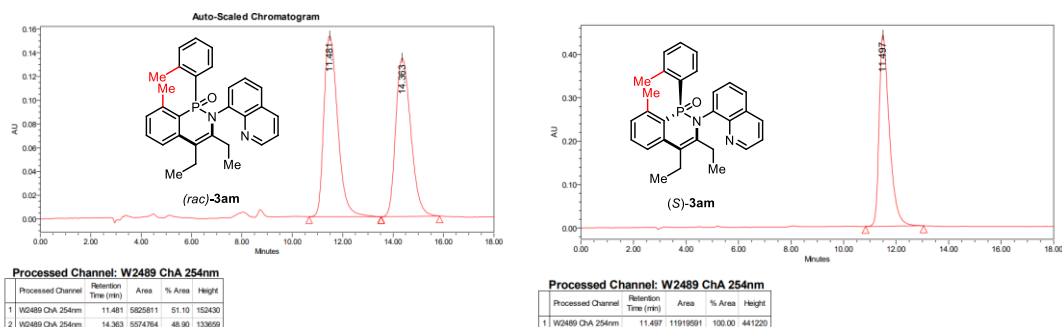
### (*S*)-3,4-Diethyl-8-methyl-2-(quinolin-8-yl)-1-(*o*-tolyl)-2H-benzo[*c*][1,2]azaphosphinine 1-oxide (3am)



M. p.: 188 - 190 °C; >99% ee;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +459.6$  ( $c = 0.5$ , CHCl<sub>3</sub>), lit<sup>1d</sup>:  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +452.4$  [ $c = 0.5$ , CHCl<sub>3</sub>, >99% ee (*S*)]. The ee was determined by Daicel Chiralcel IA, Hexanes/IPA = 90/10, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 254$  nm,  $t$  (single peak) = 11.497 min.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  8.64 (d,  $J = 2.4$  Hz, 1H), 8.23 (d,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.89 – 7.82 (m, 2H), 7.55 – 7.52 (m, 1H), 7.48 – 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.31 (t,  $J = 8.0$  Hz,

1H), 7.18 (dd,  $J = 8.4, 4.4$  Hz, 1H), 6.94 (dd,  $J = 7.6, 4.4$  Hz, 1H), 6.87 – 6.78 (m, 2H), 6.50 (t,  $J = 6.4$  Hz, 1H), 2.82 – 2.65 (m, 1H), 2.56 – 2.48 (m, 2H), 2.06 (s, 3H), 1.82 – 1.73 (m, 4H), 1.30 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 3H), 0.95 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 3H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  149.4, 145.3 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.6$  Hz), 142.1 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.2$  Hz), 141.9 (d,  $J_{CP} = 10.2$  Hz), 140.4 (d,  $J_{CP} = 11.7$  Hz), 139.6 (d,  $J_{CP} = 4.7$  Hz), 137.1 (d,  $J_{CP} = 3.3$  Hz), 135.6, 134.7 (d,  $J_{CP} = 9.5$  Hz), 131.2 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.3$  Hz), 131.1 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.0$  Hz), 130.9 (d,  $J_{CP} = 130.5$  Hz), 130.8, 130.4 (d,  $J_{CP} = 12.4$  Hz), 128.3, 127.5 (d,  $J_{CP} = 12.9$  Hz), 127.2, 125.5, 124.3 (d,  $J_{CP} = 13.0$  Hz), 124.1 (d,  $J_{CP} = 128.1$  Hz), 122.0 (d,  $J_{CP} = 9.6$  Hz), 121.0, 112.6 (d,  $J_{CP} = 8.4$  Hz), 25.0, 23.0, 21.5, 21.4, 15.1, 13.3; **<sup>31</sup>P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  11.81; **HRMS (ESI)** calculated for C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>30</sub>N<sub>2</sub>OP [M + H]<sup>+</sup>: 453.2090, found: 453.2099;

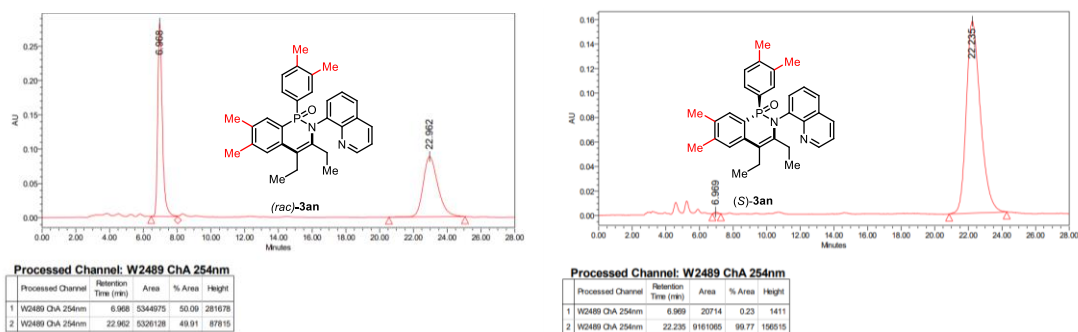


## Synthetic Procedure and Characterization of 3an

The electrocatalysis was carried out in an undivided cell, with a GF anode (10 mm × 20 mm × 6 mm) and a platinum cathode (10 mm × 20 mm × 0.25 mm). Phosphinic amide **1i** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), alkyne **2l** (0.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv), Co(OAc)<sub>2</sub>·4H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mol %), (*S*)-**L1** (20 mol %), NaOPiv (0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv) were placed in a 15 mL cell and dissolved in 4.0 mL of *t*-BuOH / H<sub>2</sub>O (3.0:1.0). Electrocatalysis was performed at 60 °C with a constant current of 3 mA maintained for 6 h. After the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, quenched by saturated aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in vacuo. Then the mixture was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (PE/Acetone = 2:1 v/v) to give the desired product (*S*)-**3an** (80.6 mg) in 84% yield as a light-yellow foam with >99% ee. Product exists as a 10:1 mixture of atropisomers due to the hindered rotation about the *N*-quinoline bond and the structure of major isomer was shown.

### (*S*)-1-(3,4-Dimethylphenyl)-3,4-diethyl-6,7-dimethyl-2-(quinolin-8-yl)-2H-benzo[*c*][1,2]-azaphosphinine 1-oxide (3an)

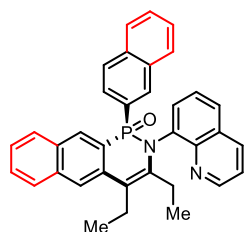
M. p.: 89 - 90 °C; >99% ee; [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> = +390.2 (c = 0.5, CHCl<sub>3</sub>), lit<sup>1d</sup>: [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> = +377.4 [c = 0.5, CHCl<sub>3</sub>, >99% ee (*S*)]. The ee was determined by Daicel Chiralcel IA, Hexanes/IPA = 70/30, 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm, t (major) = 22.235 min, t (minor) = 6.969 min. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ 8.77 (dd, *J* = 4.4, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.02 (dt, *J* = 7.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.94 (dt, *J* = 8.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.34 – 7.24 (m, 4H), 7.08 (d, *J* = 14.4 Hz, 1H), 6.69 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 2.78 – 2.72 (m, 2H), 2.48 – 2.42 (m, 1H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 2.14 (s, 3H), 1.98 (s, 3H), 1.83 – 1.75 (m, 4H), 1.32 (t, *J* = 7. Hz, 3H), 0.94 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ 149.9, 145.5 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 3.6 Hz), 141.3, 140.2 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 2.5 Hz), 140.0 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 2.9 Hz), 137.8 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 2.5 Hz), 136.7 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 4.1 Hz), 135.7, 135.2 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 13.6 Hz), 134.2 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 10.7 Hz), 133.6 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 14.9 Hz), 131.2 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 13.0 Hz), 130.9 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 10.0 Hz), 130.5 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 3.2 Hz), 128.4, 128.2 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 14.0 Hz), 127.7 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 137.3 Hz), 127.2, 125.8, 124.4 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 10.0 Hz), 122.6 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 130.9 Hz), 121.0, 113.6 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 8.1 Hz), 24.7 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 2.5 Hz), 22.4, 20.7, 19.7, 19.3, 19.0, 15.1, 13.4; **<sup>31</sup>P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ 16.97; **HRMS (ESI)** calculated for C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>34</sub>N<sub>2</sub>OP [M + H]<sup>+</sup>: 481.2403, found: 481.2401;



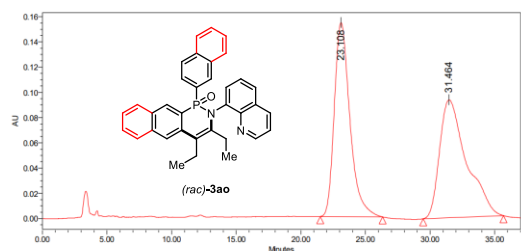
## Synthetic Procedure and Characterization of 3ao

The electrocatalysis was carried out in an undivided cell, with a GF anode (10 mm × 20 mm × 6 mm) and a platinum cathode (10 mm × 20 mm × 0.25 mm). Phosphinic amide **1j** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), alkyne **2l** (0.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv), Co(OAc)<sub>2</sub>·4H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mol %), (*S*)-**L1** (20 mol %), NaOPiv (0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv) were placed in a 15 mL cell and dissolved in 4.0 mL of *t*-BuOH / H<sub>2</sub>O (3.0:1.0). Electrocatalysis was performed at 70 °C with a constant current of 3 mA maintained for 6 h. After the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, quenched by saturated aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in vacuo. Then the mixture was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (PE/Acetone = 1:1 v/v) to give the desired product (*S*)-**3ao** (79.6 mg) in 76% yield as a white foam with >99% ee. Product exists as a 8:1 mixture of atropisomers due to the hindered rotation about the *N*-quinoline bond and the structure of major isomer was shown.

### (*S*)-3,4-Diethyl-1-(naphthalen-2-yl)-2-(quinolin-8-yl)-2*H*-naphtho[2,3-*c*][1,2]azaphosphinine 1-oxide (3ao)

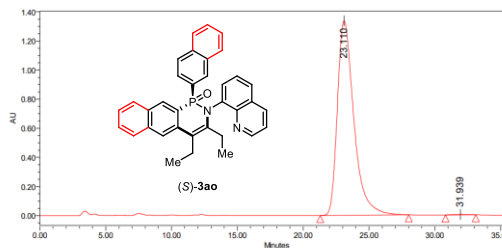


M.p.: 106 - 107 °C; >99% ee;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +523.3$  ( $c = 0.5$ , CHCl<sub>3</sub>), lit<sup>1d</sup>:  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +518.7$  [ $c = 0.5$ , CHCl<sub>3</sub>, >99% ee (*S*)]. Daicel Chiralcel IC, Hexanes/IPA = 70/30, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 210$  nm,  $t$  (major) = 23.110 min,  $t$  (minor) = 31.939 min. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  8.84 (d,  $J = 4.0$  Hz, 1H), 8.52 (d,  $J = 14.8$  Hz, 1H), 8.12 (d,  $J = 4.4$  Hz, 1H), 8.00 – 7.89 (m, 4H), 7.72 (d,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.66 – 7.32 (m, 9H), 7.28 – 7.23 (m, 2H), 2.92 (q,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 2.46 (dd,  $J = 14.8, 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 1.92 (dd,  $J = 14.4, 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 1.41 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 3H), 0.99 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  150.0, 145.6 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.3$  Hz), 142.1, 137.7, 135.8, 135.5 (d,  $J_{CP} = 10.0$  Hz), 135.1, 135.0 (d,  $J_{CP} = 3.6$  Hz), 134.5 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.5$  Hz), 131.9, 131.9 (d,  $J_{CP} = 28.3$  Hz), 130.9 (d,  $J_{CP} = 15.1$  Hz), 130.1 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.0$  Hz), 128.8, 128.6, 128.5 (d,  $J_{CP} = 135.6$  Hz), 128.3, 128.1, 127.8, 127.7, 127.6, 127.5, 127.2, 126.6 (d,  $J_{CP} = 10.2$  Hz), 126.2, 125.8, 125.7 (d,  $J_{CP} = 127.8$  Hz), 125.5, 121.9 (d,  $J_{CP} = 9.1$  Hz), 121.2, 116.6 (d,  $J_{CP} = 7.2$  Hz), 24.9, 22.8, 14.9, 13.3; **<sup>31</sup>P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  16.91; **HRMS (ESI)** calculated for C<sub>35</sub>H<sub>30</sub>N<sub>2</sub>OP [M + H]<sup>+</sup>: 525.2090, found: 525.2075;



Processed Channel: W2489 ChB 210nm

Processed Channel	Retention Time (min)	Area	% Area	Height
W2489 ChB 210nm	23.108	12916962	48.96	153648
W2489 ChB 210nm	31.464	13464042	51.04	93493



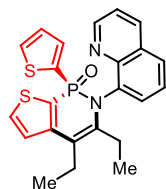
Processed Channel: W2489 ChB 210nm

Processed Channel	Retention Time (min)	Area	% Area	Height
W2489 ChB 210nm	23.110	116296506	99.81	1336630
W2489 ChB 210nm	31.939	225888	0.19	2734

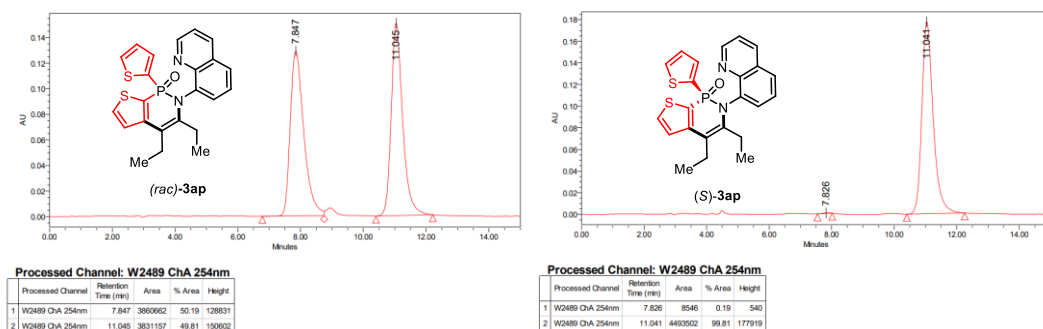
## Synthetic Procedure and Characterization of 3ap

The electrocatalysis was carried out in an undivided cell, with a GF anode (10 mm × 20 mm × 6 mm) and a platinum cathode (10 mm × 20 mm × 0.25 mm). Phosphinic amide **1k** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 eq.), alkyne **2I** (0.3 mmol, 1.5 eq.), Co(OAc)<sub>2</sub>·4H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mol %), (*S*)-**L1** (20 mol %), NaOPiv (0.4 mmol, 2.0 eq.) were placed in a 15 mL cell and dissolved in 4.0 mL of *t*-BuOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (3.0:1.0). Electrocatalysis was performed at 70 °C with a constant current of 3 mA maintained for 6 h. After the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, quenched by saturated aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in vacuo. Then the mixture was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (PE/Acetone = 1:1 v/v) to give the desired product (*S*)-**3ap** (68.2 mg) in 78% yield as a white foam with >99% ee. Product exists as a 13:1 mixture of atropisomers due to the hindered rotation about the *N*-quinoline bond and the structure of major isomer was shown.

### (*S*)-3,4-Diethyl-2-(quinolin-8-yl)-1-(thiophen-2-yl)-2*H*-thieno[2,3-*c*][1,2]azaphosphinine 1-oxide (3ap)



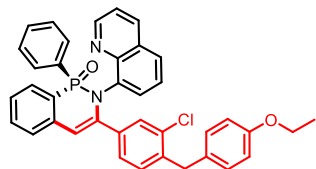
M.p.: 226 - 227 °C; >99% ee;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +685.6$  ( $c = 0.5$ , CHCl<sub>3</sub>). The ee was determined by Daicel Chiralcel IA, Hexanes/IPA = 70/30, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 254$  nm,  $t$  (major) = 11.041 min,  $t$  (minor) = 7.826 min. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  8.76 (dd,  $J = 4.4, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 8.24 (d,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 8.00 (dd,  $J = 8.0, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.68 – 7.66 (m, 2H), 7.47 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.30 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 7.22 (t,  $J = 4.8$  Hz, 1H), 7.17 (dd,  $J = 8.4, 3.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.61 – 6.58 (m, 1H), 2.74 – 2.68 (m, 2H), 2.50 – 2.40 (m, 1H), 1.82 – 1.73 (m, 1H), 1.28 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H), 0.91 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  150.2, 148.3 (d,  $J_{CP} = 6.7$  Hz), 145.4 (d,  $J_{CP} = 3.3$  Hz), 142.4, 137.5 (d,  $J_{CP} = 12.1$  Hz), 136.4 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.6$  Hz), 135.8, 133.9 (d,  $J_{CP} = 6.5$  Hz), 133.0 (d,  $J_{CP} = 163.4$  Hz), 132.1 (d,  $J_{CP} = 11.9$  Hz), 132.1, 128.6, 128.3, 126.8 (d,  $J_{CP} = 16.5$  Hz), 125.9, 124.7 (d,  $J_{CP} = 12.4$  Hz), 121.3, 118.7 (d,  $J_{CP} = 148.9$  Hz), 111.7 (d,  $J_{CP} = 6.4$  Hz), 24.0 (d,  $J_{CP} = 3.3$  Hz), 23.8, 15.2, 13.9; **<sup>31</sup>P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  4.34; **HRMS (ESI)** calculated for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>2</sub>OPS<sub>2</sub> [M + H]<sup>+</sup>: 437.0906, found: 437.0901;



## Synthetic Procedure and Characterization of 4a

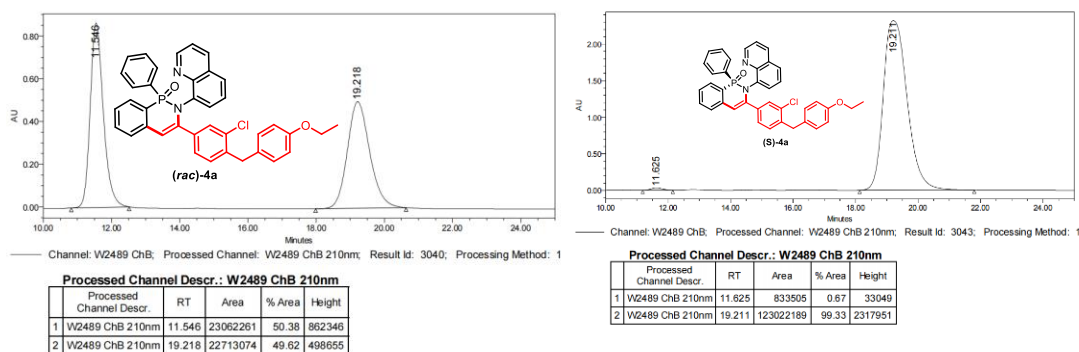
The electrocatalysis was carried out in an undivided cell, with a GF anode (10 mm × 20 mm × 6 mm) and a platinum cathode (10 mm × 20 mm × 0.25 mm). Phosphinic amide **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 eq.), alkyne **2aq** (0.3 mmol, 1.5 eq.), Co(OAc)<sub>2</sub>•4H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mol %), (*S*)-**L1** (20 mol %), NaOPiv (0.4 mmol, 2.0 eq.) were placed in a 15 mL cell and dissolved in 4.0 mL of <sup>t</sup>BuOH / H<sub>2</sub>O (3.0:1.0). Electrocatalysis was performed at 70 °C with a constant current of 3 mA maintained for 6 h. After the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, quenched by saturated aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in vacuo. Then the mixture was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (PE/Acetone = 4:1 v/v) to give the desired product (*S*)-**4a** (47.7 mg) in 78% yield as a yellow solid with 99% ee. Product exists as a 10:1 mixture of atropisomers due to the hindered rotation about the *N*-quinoline bond and the structure of major isomer was shown.

### (*S*)-3-(3-chloro-4-(4-ethoxybenzyl)phenyl)-1-phenyl-2-(quinolin-8-yl)-2*H*-benzo-[1,2]-aza-phosphinine 1-oxide (4a)



M.p.: 89 - 90 °C; [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> = +389.8 (c = 0.8, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); The 99% ee was determined by Daicel Chiralcel IA, Hexanes/IPA = 70/30, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 210 nm, t (major) = 19.211 min, t (minor) = 11.625 min. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  8.61 (dd, *J* = 4.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 8.07 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.77 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (dd, *J* = 13.2, 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.53 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.47 – 7.36 (m, 3H), 7.23 – 7.21 (m, 3H), 7.17 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 7.07 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (dt, *J* = 7.6, 2.8 Hz, 2H), 6.90 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.71 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.61 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.27 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.02 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.73 (s, 2H), 1.42 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  157.3, 149.3, 144.2, 143.7 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 2.0 Hz), 137.8 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 4.0 Hz), 137.5, 137.5, 137.3 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 4.0 Hz), 135.5, 133.3, 133.0 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 11.0 Hz), 131.8, 131.7, 131.5, 131.0, 131.0 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 12.0 Hz), 130.2, 130.0, 129.6, 129.0, 128.4, 128.3 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 6.0 Hz), 127.3, 127.2 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 14.0 Hz), 126.8 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 9.0 Hz), 126.1 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 15.0 Hz), 125.6, 124.1 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 128.0 Hz), 121.1, 114.3, 107.5 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 8.0 Hz), 63.4, 38.1, 15.0.; **<sup>31</sup>P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  18.71; **HRMS (ESI)** calculated for C<sub>38</sub>H<sub>31</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>P [M + H]<sup>+</sup>: 613.1806, found: 613.1816.

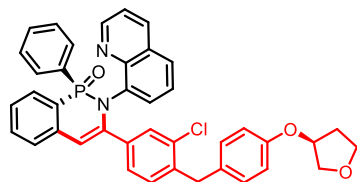




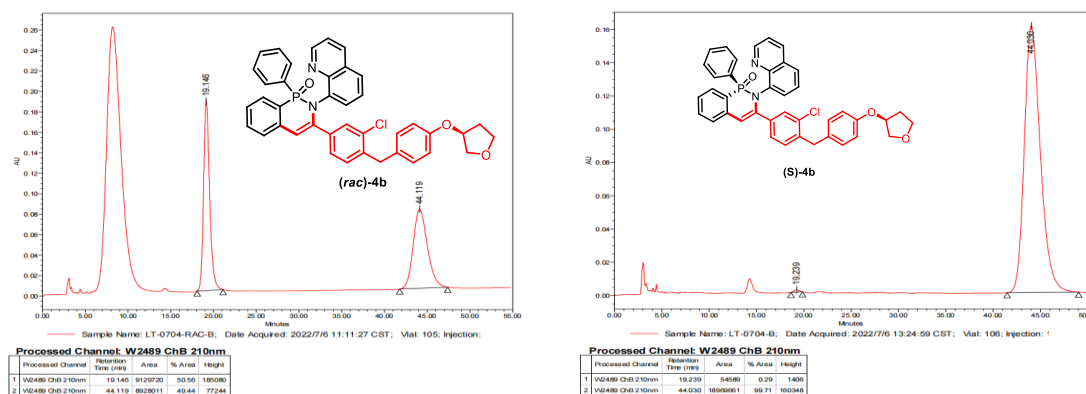
## Synthetic Procedure and Characterization of 4b

The electrocatalysis was carried out in an undivided cell, with a GF anode (10 mm × 20 mm × 6 mm) and a platinum cathode (10 mm × 20 mm × 0.25 mm). Phosphinic amide **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 eq.), alkyne **2ar** (0.3 mmol, 1.5 eq.), Co(OAc)<sub>2</sub>•4H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mol %), (*S*)-**L1** (20 mol %), NaOPiv (0.4 mmol, 2.0 eq.) were placed in a 15 mL cell and dissolved in 4.0 mL of <sup>t</sup>BuOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (3.0:1.0). Electrocatalysis was performed at 70 °C with a constant current of 3 mA maintained for 6 h. After the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, quenched by saturated aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in vacuo. Then the mixture was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (PE/Acetone = 3:1 v/v) to give the desired product (*S*)-**4b** (52.3 mg) in 81% yield as a light-yellow solid with 99% ee. Product exists as a 10:1 mixture of atropisomers due to the hindered rotation about the *N*-quinoline bond and the structure of major isomer was shown.

### (*S*)-3-(3-chloro-4-(4-(((*S*)-tetrahydrofuran-3-yl)oxy)benzyl)phenyl)-1-phenyl-2-(quinolin-8-yl)-2H-benzo[*c*][1,2]azaphosphinine 1-oxide (4b)



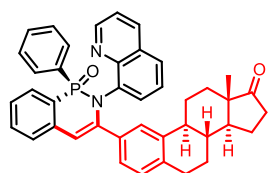
M.p.: 105 - 106 °C; [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> = +326.0 (c = 0.8, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); The 99% ee was determined by Daicel Chiralcel IA, Hexanes/IPA = 70/30, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 210 nm, t (major) = 44.030 min, t (minor) = 19.239 min. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  8.61 (dd, *J* = 4.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 8.05 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.76 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (dd, *J* = 12.8, 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.51 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.45 – 7.41 (m, 2H), 7.37 (t, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 2H), 7.18 (dt, *J* = 8.0, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 7.11 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 6.96 – 6.89 (m, 3H), 6.68 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.62 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.27 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.91 – 4.87 (m, 1H), 4.00 – 3.95 (m, 3H), 3.91 – 3.86 (m, 1H), 3.72 (s, 2H), 2.21 – 2.14 (m, 2H). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  155.7, 149.3, 144.1, 143.7 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 3.0 Hz), 137.7 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 5.0 Hz), 137.4 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 1.0 Hz), 137.3, 137.2 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 4.0 Hz), 135.4, 133.2, 132.9 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 10.0 Hz), 131.8, 131.6, 131.4, 130.9 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 12.0 Hz), 130.1, 129.7, 128.3, 128.2, 128.2, 127.3, 127.1, 127.0, 126.7 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 9.0 Hz), 126.1 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 14.0 Hz), 125.5, 124.0 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 137.0 Hz), 121.1, 115.1, 115.0, 107.5 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 8.0 Hz), 77.2, 73.1, 67.2, 38.0, 33.0. **<sup>31</sup>P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  18.75; **HRMS (ESI)** calculated for C<sub>40</sub>H<sub>33</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>P [M + H]<sup>+</sup>: 655.1912, found: 655.1921.



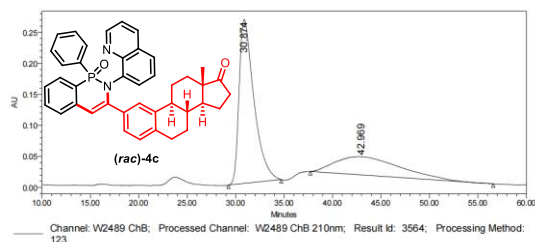
## Synthetic Procedure and Characterization of 4c

The electrocatalysis was carried out in an undivided cell, with a GF anode (10 mm × 20 mm × 6 mm) and a platinum cathode (10 mm × 20 mm × 0.25 mm). Phosphinic amide **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 eq.), alkyne **2as** (0.3 mmol, 1.5 eq.), Co(OAc)<sub>2</sub>•4H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mol %), (*S*)-**L1** (20 mol %), NaOPiv (0.4 mmol, 2.0 eq.) were placed in a 15 mL cell and dissolved in 4.0 mL of <sup>t</sup>BuOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (3.0:1.0). Electrocatalysis was performed at 70 °C with a constant current of 3 mA maintained for 6 h. After the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, quenched by saturated aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in vacuo. Then the mixture was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (PE/Acetone = 3:1 v/v) to give the desired product (*S*)-**4c** (46.5 mg) in 75% yield as a light-yellow solid with > 99:1 ee. Product exists as a 7:1 mixture of atropisomers due to the hindered rotation about the *N*-quinoline bond and the structure of major isomer was shown.

### (8*R*,9*S*,13*S*,14*S*)-13-methyl-2-((*S*)-1-oxido-1-phenyl-2-(quinolin-8-yl)-2*H*-benzo[*c*]1,2-azaphosphinin-3-yl)-6,7,8,9,11,12,13,14,15,16-decahydro-17*H*-cyclopenta[*a*]phenanthren-17-one (4c)

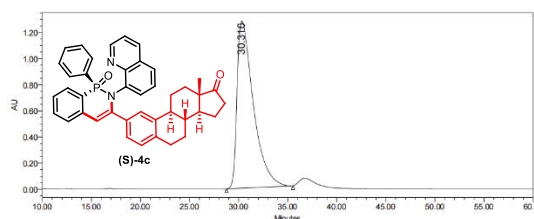


M.p.: 178 -179 °C;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +273.4$  ( $c = 0.5$ , CHCl<sub>3</sub>), lit<sup>1d</sup>:  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +266.5$  ( $c = 0.5$ , CHCl<sub>3</sub>) The >99% ee was determined by Daicel Chiralcel IA, Hexanes/IPA = 70/30, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 210$  nm,  $t$  (single peak) = 30.316 min. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  8.73 (dd,  $J = 4.0, 2.0$  Hz, 1H), 8.04 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.76 (dd,  $J = 8.0, 2.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.69 (dd,  $J = 13.2, 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 7.53 – 7.42 (m, 3H), 7.35 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.25-7.21 (m, 2H), 7.18 – 7.08 (m, 5H), 6.97 (td,  $J = 7.6, 3.2$  Hz, 2H), 6.83 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 1H), 6.32 (d,  $J = 2.0$  Hz, 1H), 2.62 – 2.58 (m, 2H), 2.44 (dd,  $J = 19.2, 8.8$  Hz, 1H), 2.19 – 2.15 (m, 1H), 2.11 – 1.93 (m, 4H), 1.84 (dd,  $J = 9.2, 3.2$  Hz, 2H), 1.57 – 1.47 (m, 1H), 1.40 – 1.34 (m, 4H), 1.27 – 1.23 (m, 1H), 0.80 (s, 3H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  149.2, 145.1, 144.4 (d,  $J_{CP} = 3.0$  Hz), 139.0, 138.2 (d,  $J_{CP} = 5.0$  Hz), 138.0 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.0$  Hz), 135.9 (d,  $J_{CP} = 5.0$  Hz), 135.4, 135.0, 132.9 (d,  $J_{CP} = 11.0$  Hz), 132.0, 131.7 (d,  $J_{CP} = 3.0$  Hz), 131.4 (d,  $J_{CP} = 3.0$  Hz), 130.8 (d,  $J_{CP} = 12.0$  Hz), 130.3 (d,  $J_{CP} = 3.0$  Hz), 129.5, 128.5 (d,  $J_{CP} = 130.0$  Hz), 127.1, 127., 126.6 (d,  $J_{CP} = 9.0$  Hz), 126.2, 125.9 (d,  $J_{CP} = 14.0$  Hz), 125.4, 124.6 (d,  $J_{CP} = 177.0$  Hz), 124.1, 121.0, 107.9 (d,  $J_{CP} = 8.0$  Hz), 50.5, 47.9, 44.1, 37.8, 35.8, 31.5, 29.0, 26.3, 25.4, 21.5, 13.8; **<sup>31</sup>P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  19.08; **HRMS (ESI)** calculated for C<sub>41</sub>H<sub>38</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>P [M + H]<sup>+</sup>: 621.2665, found: 621.2675.



Channel: W2489 ChB; Processed Channel: W2489 ChB 210nm; Result Id: 3564; Processing Method: 123

Processed Channel Descr.: W2489 ChB 210nm				
Processed Channel Descr.	RT	Area	% Area	Height
W2489 ChB 210nm	30.874	28201084	67.09	263940
W2489 ChB 210nm	42.969	13834435	32.91	29394



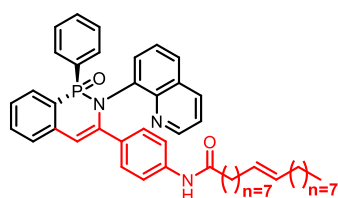
Channel: W2489 ChB; Processed Channel: W2489 ChB 210nm; Result Id: 3567; Processing Method: 123

Processed Channel Descr.: W2489 ChB 210nm				
Processed Channel Descr.	RT	Area	% Area	Height
W2489 ChB 210nm	30.316	147416746	100.00	1278419

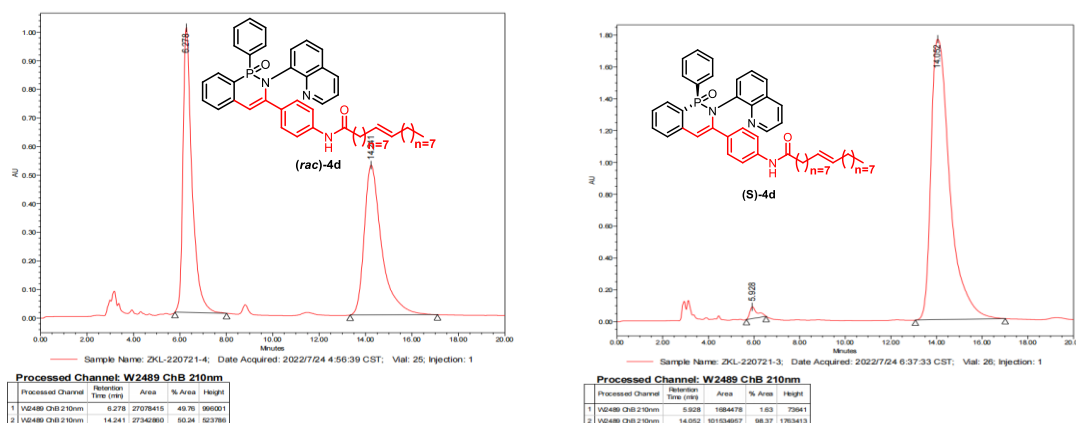
## Synthetic Procedure and Characterization of 4d

The electrocatalysis was carried out in an undivided cell, with a GF anode (10 mm × 20 mm × 6 mm) and a platinum cathode (10 mm × 20 mm × 0.25 mm). Phosphinic amide **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 eq.), alkyne **2at** (0.3 mmol, 1.5 eq.), Co(OAc)<sub>2</sub>·4H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mol %), (*S*)-**L1** (20 mol %), NaOPiv (0.4 mmol, 2.0 eq.) were placed in a 15 mL cell and dissolved in 4.0 mL of <sup>t</sup>BuOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (3.0:1.0). Electrocatalysis was performed at 70 °C with a constant current of 3 mA maintained for 6 h. After the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, quenched by saturated aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in vacuo. Then the mixture was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (PE/Acetone = 4:1 v/v) to give the desired product (*S*)-**4d** (52.8 mg) in 73% yield as a light-yellow solid with 97% ee. Product exists as a 7:1 mixture of atropisomers due to the hindered rotation about the *N*-quinoline bond and the structure of major isomer was shown.

### (8*R*,9*S*,13*S*,14*S*)-13-methyl-2-((*S*)-1-oxido-1-phenyl-2-(quinolin-8-yl)-2*H*-benzo[*c*] [1,2]azaphosphinin-3-yl)-6,7,8,9,11,12,13,14,15,16-decahydro-17*H*-cyclopenta[*a*]phenanthren-17-one (4d)



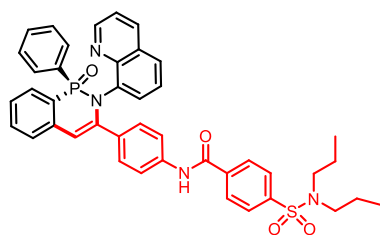
M.p.: 78 - 79 °C; [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> = +336.0 (c = 0.5, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); The 97% ee was determined by Daicel Chiralcel IA, Hexanes/IPA = 70/30, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 210 nm, t (major) = 14.052min, t (minor) = 5.928 min. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)**  $\delta$  9.68 (s, 1H), 8.78 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 8.03 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.61 – 7.53 (m, 5H), 7.34 – 7.29 (m, 4H), 7.22 (q, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 5H), 7.07 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.42 (s, 1H), 5.29 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 2H), 2.14 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.94 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 4H), 1.46 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.20 (s, 21H), 0.81 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)**  $\delta$  171.1, 149.6, 144.3, 143.5 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 3.0 Hz), 138.7, 137.5, 137.4, 135.8, 132.4 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 4.0 Hz), 132.2 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 10.0 Hz), 131.8, 131.7, 131.4 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 10.0 Hz), 130.0 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 11.0 Hz), 129.6 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 3.0 Hz), 129.4, 129.1 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 12.0 Hz), 128.8, 128.7, 128.1 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 154.0 Hz), 128.0, 127.4, 127.4 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 13.0 Hz), 125.5, 124.1 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 126.0 Hz), 121.5, 117.5, 107.1 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 7.0 Hz), 36.3, 31.3, 29.1, 28.8, 28.7, 28.6, 28.6, 28.5, 26.6, 25.0, 22.1, 13.9; **<sup>31</sup>P NMR (162 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)**  $\delta$  17.43; **HRMS (ESI)** calculated for C<sub>47</sub>H<sub>55</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>P [M + H]<sup>+</sup>: 724.4026, found: 724.4045.



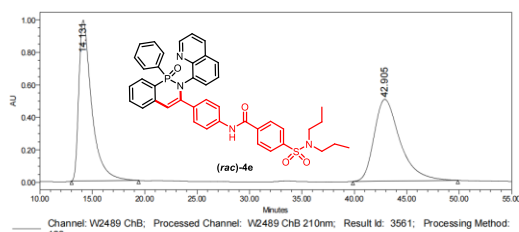
## Synthetic Procedure and Characterization of 4e

The electrocatalysis was carried out in an undivided cell, with a GF anode (10 mm × 20 mm × 6 mm) and a platinum cathode (10 mm × 20 mm × 0.25 mm). Phosphinic amide **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 eq.), alkyne **2au** (0.3 mmol, 1.5 eq.), Co(OAc)<sub>2</sub>·4H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mol %), (*S*)-**L1** (20 mol %), NaOPiv (0.4 mmol, 2.0 eq.) were placed in a 15 mL cell and dissolved in 4.0 mL of *t*BuOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (3.0:1.0). Electrocatalysis was performed at 70 °C with a constant current of 3 mA maintained for 6 h. After the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, quenched by saturated aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in vacuo. Then the mixture was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (PE/Acetone = 2:1 v/v) to give the desired product (*S*)-**4e** (58.8 mg) in 81% yield as a light-yellow solid with 94% ee. Product exists as a 7:1 mixture of atropisomers due to the hindered rotation about the *N*-quinoline bond and the structure of major isomer was shown.

### (*S*)-4-(*N,N*-dipropylsulfamoyl)-*N*-(4-(1-oxido-1-phenyl-2-(quinolin-8-yl)-2H-benzo[*c*][1,2]azaphosphinin-3-yl)phenyl)benzamide (4e)



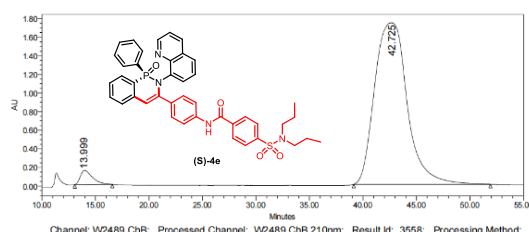
M.p.: 167 - 168 °C; [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> = +487.0 (c = 0.5, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); The 94% ee was determined by Daicel Chiralcel IA, Hexanes/IPA = 70/30, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 210 nm, t (major) = 42.725 min, t (minor) = 13.999 min. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)**  $\delta$  10.29 (s, 1H), 8.81 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 8.06 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.99 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.89 (t, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 3H), 7.64 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 7.60 - 7.52 (m, 3H), 7.41 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.37 - 7.30 (m, 5H), 7.27 - 7.20 (m, 2H), 7.11 - 7.07 (m, 2H), 6.48 (s, 1H), 3.02 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 4H), 1.50 - 1.42 (m, 4H), 0.79 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 6H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)**  $\delta$  164.3, 149.7, 144.2, 144.0, 143.5 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 4.0 Hz), 141.9, 138.3 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 13.0 Hz), 137.4 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 3.0 Hz), 136.7 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 60.0 Hz), 135.9, 133.5 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 4.0 Hz), 132.9, 132.2 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 11.0 Hz), 131.9, 131.7 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 3.0 Hz), 131.6, 131.4 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 10.0 Hz), 130.3 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 6.0 Hz), 130.0 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 12.0 Hz), 129.5, 129.1 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 13.0 Hz), 128.7, 128.6, 128.1, 127.4, 127.3, 126.8, 126.1 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 13.0 Hz), 124.2 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 126.0 Hz), 121.5, 118.9, 107.4 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 8.0 Hz), 49.6, 21.6, 10.9; **<sup>31</sup>P NMR (162 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)**  $\delta$  17.34; **HRMS (ESI)** calculated for C<sub>42</sub>H<sub>40</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub>PS [M + H]<sup>+</sup>: 727.2502, found: 727.2514.



Channel: W2489 ChB; Processed Channel: W2489 ChB 210nm; Result Id: 3561; Processing Method: 123

Processed Channel Descr.: W2489 ChB 210nm

Processed Channel Descr.	RT	Area	% Area	Height
1 W2489 ChB 210nm	14.131	84696473	49.48	987257
2 W2489 ChB 210nm	42.905	86473708	50.52	503207



Channel: W2489 ChB; Processed Channel: W2489 ChB 210nm; Result Id: 3558; Processing Method: 123

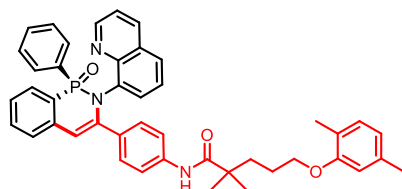
Processed Channel Descr.: W2489 ChB 210nm

Processed Channel Descr.	RT	Area	% Area	Height
1 W2489 ChB 210nm	13.999	12014363	3.16	152831
2 W2489 ChB 210nm	42.725	367771141	96.84	1737165

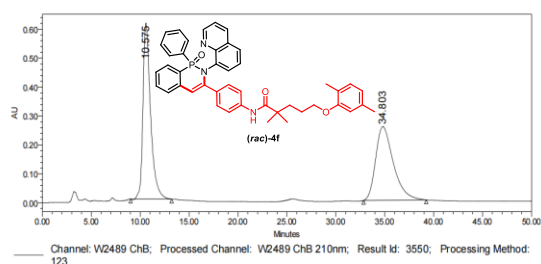
## Synthetic Procedure and Characterization of 4f

The electrocatalysis was carried out in an undivided cell, with a GF anode (10 mm × 20 mm × 6 mm) and a platinum cathode (10 mm × 20 mm × 0.25 mm). Phosphinic amide **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 eq.), alkyne **2av** (0.3 mmol, 1.5 eq.), Co(OAc)<sub>2</sub>•4H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mol %), (*S*)-**L1** (20 mol %), NaOPiv (0.4 mmol, 2.0 eq.) were placed in a 15 mL cell and dissolved in 4.0 mL of *t*BuOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (3.0:1.0). Electrocatalysis was performed at 70 °C with a constant current of 3 mA maintained for 6 h. After the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, quenched by saturated aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in vacuo. Then the mixture was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (PE/Acetone = 4:1 v/v) to give the desired product (*S*)-**4f** (38.0 mg) in 55% yield as a light-yellow solid with 97% ee. Product exists as a 6:1 mixture of atropisomers due to the hindered rotation about the *N*-quinoline bond and the structure of major isomer was shown.

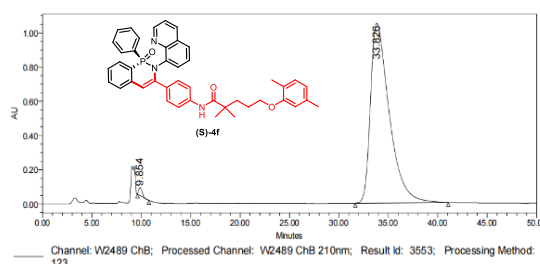
### **(S)-5-(2,5-dimethylphenoxy)-2,2-dimethyl-N-(4-(1-oxido-1-phenyl-2-(quinolin-8-yl)-2H-benzoc[1,2]azaphosphinin-3-yl)phenyl)pentanamide (4f)**



M.p.: 135 -137 °C; [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> = +289.2 (c = 0.5, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); The 97% ee was determined by Daicel Chiralcel IA, Hexanes/IPA = 70/30, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 210 nm, t (major) = 33.826min, t (minor) = 9.854 min; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)**  $\delta$  9.04 (s, 1H), 8.80 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 8.03 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.88 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 3H), 7.58 – 7.54 (m, 2H), 7.35 – 7.29 (m, 8H), 7.21 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 6.94 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.60 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 2H), 6.45 (s, 1H), 3.83 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 2.18 (s, 3H), 1.99 (s, 3H), 1.67 – 1.53 (m, 4H), 1.12 (s, 6H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)**  $\delta$  175.5, 156.4, 149.7, 144.3, 143.6 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 3.0 Hz), 138.6, 137.4 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 2.0 Hz), 136.0, 135.8, 132.8 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 5.0 Hz), 132.1 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 11.0 Hz), 131.8 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 14.0 Hz), 130.4, 130.0, 129.4, 128.4, 128.1, 127.9, 127.4 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 5.0 Hz), 127.3, 126.7 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 5.0 Hz), 126.1 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 15.0 Hz), 125.5, 124.1 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 125.0 Hz), 122.4, 121.5, 120.4, 119.3, 119.0, 111.9, 107.4 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 8.0 Hz), 67.4, 42.2, 36.5, 25.0, 24.9, 24.6, 21.0, 15.5; **<sup>31</sup>P NMR (162 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)**  $\delta$  17.59; **HRMS (ESI)** calculated for C<sub>44</sub>H<sub>43</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>P [M + H]<sup>+</sup>: 692.3037, found: 692.3045



Processed Channel Descr.: W2489 ChB 210nm				
Processed Channel Descr.	RT	Area	% Area	Height
1 W2489 ChB 210nm	10.575	32958500	50.71	607642
2 W2489 ChB 210nm	34.803	32034463	49.29	254510

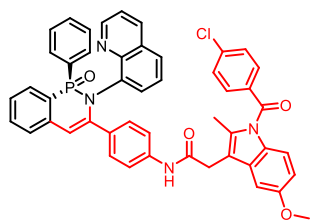


Processed Channel Descr.: W2489 ChB 210nm				
Processed Channel Descr.	RT	Area	% Area	Height
1 W2489 ChB 210nm	9.854	1115651	0.79	45060
2 W2489 ChB 210nm	33.826	139232095	99.21	1052431

## Synthetic Procedure and Characterization of 4g

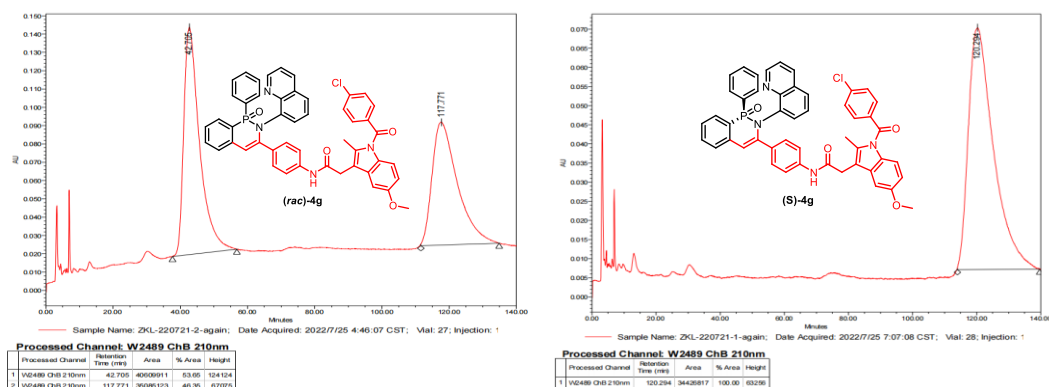
The electrocatalysis was carried out in an undivided cell, with a GF anode (10 mm × 20 mm × 6 mm) and a platinum cathode (10 mm × 20 mm × 0.25 mm). Phosphinic amide **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 eq.), alkyne **2aw** (0.3 mmol, 1.5 eq.), Co(OAc)<sub>2</sub>•4H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mol %), (*S*)-**L1** (20 mol %), NaOPiv (0.4 mmol, 2.0 eq.) were placed in a 15 mL cell and dissolved in 4.0 mL of *t*BuOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (3.0:1.0). Electrocatalysis was performed at 70 °C with a constant current of 3 mA maintained for 6 h. After the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, quenched by saturated aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in vacuo. Then the mixture was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (PE/Acetone = 2:1 v/v) to give the desired product (*S*)-**4g** (37.5 mg) in 47% yield as a yellow solid with >99% ee. Product exists as a 6:1 mixture of atropisomers due to the hindered rotation about the *N*-quinoline bond and the structure of major isomer was shown.

### (*S*)-2-(1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1*H*-indol-3-yl)-*N*-(4-(1-oxido-1-phenyl-2-(quinolin-8-yl)-2*H*-benzo[*c*][1,2]azaphosphinin-3-yl)phenyl)acetamide (4g)



M.p.: 165 - 166 °C; [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> = +236.0 (c = 0.5, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); The >99% ee was determined by Daicel Chiralcel IA, Hexanes/IPA = 70/30, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 210 nm, t (single peak) = 120.294 min; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)**  $\delta$  10.08 (s, 1H), 8.78 (d, *J* = 3.9 Hz, 1H), 8.02 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.89 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.66 – 7.60 (m, 7H), 7.54 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.33 – 7.25 (m, 8H), 7.20 (t, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 3H), 6.91 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 6.67 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 6.44 (s, 1H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 3.63 (s, 2H), 2.20 (s, 3H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)**  $\delta$  168.2, 167.7, 155.4, 149.5, 144.1, 143.3 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 3.0 Hz), 138.3, 137.5, 137.3, 137.3, 135.7, 135.2 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 120.0 Hz), 132.7 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 4.0 Hz), 132.1 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 11.0 Hz), 131.7 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 14.0 Hz), 131.0, 130.7, 130.2, 130.1, 129.9 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 11.0 Hz), 129.3, 128.9, 128.6, 128.4, 127.9, 127.3 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 5.0 Hz), 127.2, 126.5 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 9.0 Hz), 126.0 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 14.0 Hz), 125.3, 124.0 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 125.0 Hz), 121.3, 117.9, 117.6, 114.4, 113.7, 111.0, 107.0 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 8.0 Hz), 101.7, 55.2, 31.8, 13.2; **<sup>31</sup>P NMR (162 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)**  $\delta$  17.67; **HRMS (ESI)** calculated for C<sub>48</sub>H<sub>37</sub>ClN<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub>P [M + H]<sup>+</sup>: 799.2235, found: 799.2246.

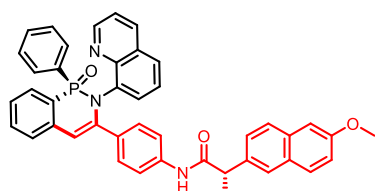




## Synthetic Procedure and Characterization of 4h

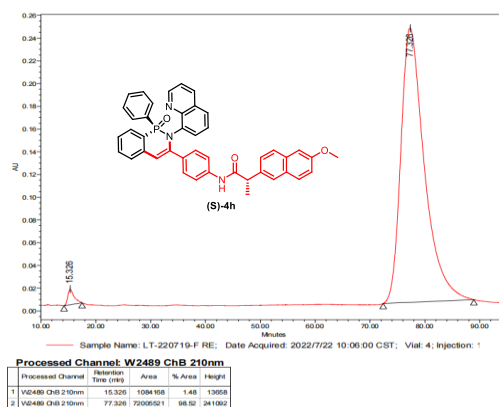
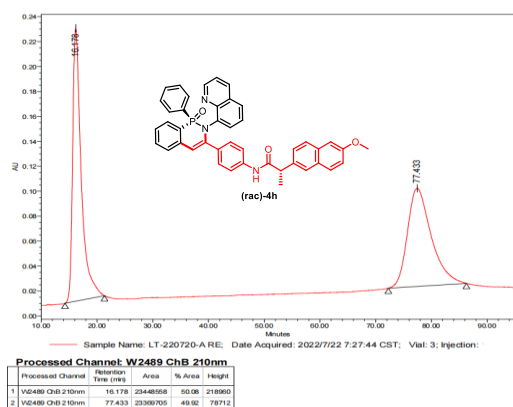
The electrocatalysis was carried out in an undivided cell, with a GF anode (10 mm × 20 mm × 6 mm) and a platinum cathode (10 mm × 20 mm × 0.25 mm). Phosphinic amide **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 eq.), alkyne **2ax** (0.3 mmol, 1.5 eq.), Co(OAc)<sub>2</sub>•4H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mol %), (*S*)-**L1** (20 mol %), NaOPiv (0.4 mmol, 2.0 eq.) were placed in a 15 mL cell and dissolved in 4.0 mL of *t*-BuOH / H<sub>2</sub>O (3.0:1.0). Electrocatalysis was performed at 70 °C with a constant current of 3 mA maintained for 6 h. After the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, quenched by saturated aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in vacuo. Then the mixture was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (PE/Acetone = 3:1 v/v) to give the desired product (*S*)-**4h** (50.3 mg) in 75% yield as a yellow solid with >99: 1 dr. Product exists as a 6:1 mixture of atropisomers due to the hindered rotation about the *N*-quinoline bond and the structure of major isomer was shown.

### (*S*)-2-(6-methoxynaphthalen-2-yl)-*N*-(4-((*S*)-1-oxido-1-phenyl-2-(quinolin-8-yl)-2*H*-benzo[*c*][1,2]azaphosphinin-3-yl)phenyl)propenamamide (4h)



M.p.: 102 - 103 °C;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +268.4$  (c = 0.5, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); The > 99:1 dr was determined by Daicel Chiralcel IA, Hexanes/IPA = 70/30, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 210$  nm, t (major) = 77.326min, t (minor) = 15.326 min; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)**  $\delta$  9.97 (s, 1H), 8.78 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 8.00 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.88 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.76 – 7.71 (m, 3H), 7.61 – 7.51 (m, 5H), 7.42 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.33 – 7.19 (m, 10H), 7.14 – 7.05 (m, 3H), 6.43 (s, 1H), 3.83 (s, 4H), 1.40 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)**  $\delta$  172.3, 157.1, 149.7, 144.2, 143.5 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 2.0 Hz), 138.5, 137.4 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 5.0 Hz), 136.7, 135.9, 133.2, 132.8 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 4.0 Hz), 132.4, 132.2 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 10.0 Hz), 131.9 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 13.0 Hz), 131.6, 131.4 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 10.0 Hz), 131.1, 130.3, 130.0 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 12.0 Hz), 129.5, 129.1, 128.7, 128.1, 127.5, 127.3, 126.8 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 153.0 Hz), 126.7 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 9.0 Hz), 126.2, 125.5, 125.4, 124.2 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 125.0 Hz), 121.5, 118.7, 117.8, 107.2 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 7.0 Hz), 105.6, 55.1, 45.8, 18.5. **<sup>31</sup>P NMR (162 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)**  $\delta$  17.43; **HRMS (ESI)** calculated for C<sub>43</sub>H<sub>35</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>P [M + H]<sup>+</sup>: 672.2411, found: 672.2420.

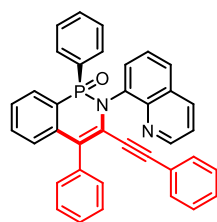




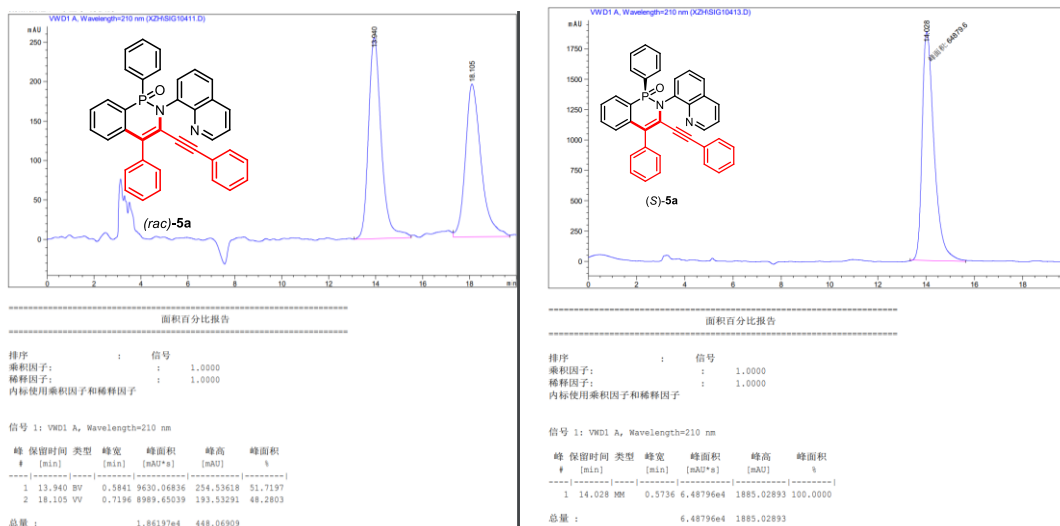
## Synthetic Procedure and Characterization of 5a

The electrocatalysis was carried out in an undivided cell, with a GF anode (10 mm × 20 mm × 6 mm) and a platinum cathode (10 mm × 20 mm × 0.25 mm). Phosphinic amide **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 eq.), alkyne **2az** (0.3 mmol, 1.5 eq.), Co(OAc)<sub>2</sub>·4H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mol %), (*S*)-**L1** (20 mol %), NaOPiv (0.4 mmol, 2.0 eq.) were placed in a 15 mL cell and dissolved in 4.0 mL of *t*BuOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (3.0:1.0). Electrocatalysis was performed at 70 °C with a constant current of 3 mA maintained for 6 h. After the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, quenched by saturated aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in vacuo. Then the mixture was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (PE/Acetone = 4:1 v/v) to give the desired product (*S*)-**5a** (90.9 mg) in 82% yield as a white solid with >99% ee. Product exists as a 16:1 mixture of atropisomers due to the hindered rotation about the *N*-quinoline bond and the structure of major isomer was shown.

### (*S*)-1,4-diphenyl-3-(phenylethynyl)-2-(quinolin-8-yl)-2*H*-benzo[*c*][1,2]azaphosphinine 1-oxide (5a)



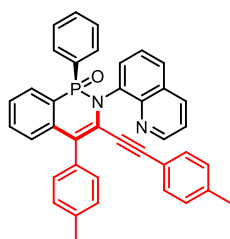
M.p.: 104 - 105 °C,  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +32.0$  ( $c = 0.65$ , CHCl<sub>3</sub>), >99% ee, lit<sup>1d</sup>:  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +76.5$  ( $c = 0.5$ , CHCl<sub>3</sub>). The ee was determined by Daicel Chiralcel IA, Hexanes/IPA = 70/30, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 210$  nm,  $t$  (major) = 14.028 min,  $t$  (minor) = 18.105 min. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  8.84 (dd,  $J = 4.0, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 8.30 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.99 (dd,  $J = 8.0, 1.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.91 – 7.77 (m, 2H), 7.66 (dd,  $J = 8.0, 1.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.60 – 7.34 (m, 8H), 7.32 – 7.21 (m, 2H), 7.20 – 7.11 (m, 2H), 7.04 (td,  $J = 7.6, 3.6$  Hz, 2H), 6.98 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 6.90 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 2H), 6.16 – 6.09 (m, 2H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  150.0, 145.3 (d,  $J_{CP} = 3.9$  Hz), 138.8, 138.3 (d,  $J_{CP} = 4.4$  Hz), 137.8 (d,  $J_{CP} = 1.5$  Hz), 135.6, 133.7 (d,  $J_{CP} = 10.5$  Hz), 131.9, 131.7 (d,  $J_{CP} = 3.0$  Hz), 131.4 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.5$  Hz), 131.1, 131.0, 130.9, 130.8 (d,  $J_{CP} = 139.0$  Hz), 130.7, 128.5, 128.2, 128.0 (d,  $J_{CP} = 12.8$  Hz), 127.8, 127.4, 127.3 (d,  $J_{CP} = 13.7$  Hz), 126.8 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.0$  Hz), 126.7 (d,  $J_{CP} = 8.9$  Hz), 126.4 (d,  $J_{CP} = 14.5$  Hz), 125.9, 125.5 (d,  $J_{CP} = 127.9$  Hz), 123.7 (d,  $J_{CP} = 6.9$  Hz), 122.1, 121.2, 97.4, 87.0 (d,  $J_{CP} = 6.5$  Hz); **<sup>31</sup>P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  15.51; **HRMS (ESI)** calculated for C<sub>37</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>2</sub>OP [M + H]<sup>+</sup>: 545.1777, found: 545.1776.



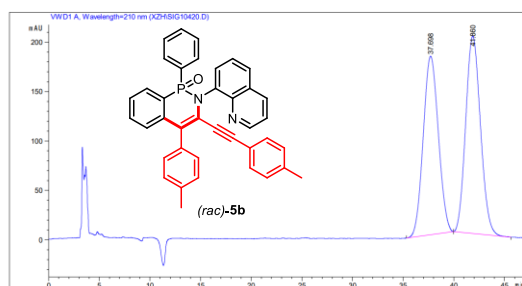
## Synthetic Procedure and Characterization of 5b

The electrocatalysis was carried out in an undivided cell, with a GF anode (10 mm × 20 mm × 6 mm) and a platinum cathode (10 mm × 20 mm × 0.25 mm). Phosphinic amide **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 eq.), alkyne **2ba** (0.3 mmol, 1.5 eq.), Co(OAc)<sub>2</sub>·4H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mol %), (*S*)-**L1** (20 mol %), NaOPiv (0.4 mmol, 2.0 eq.) were placed in a 15 mL cell and dissolved in 4.0 mL of *t*-BuOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (3.0:1.0). Electrocatalysis was performed at 70 °C with a constant current of 3 mA maintained for 6 h. After the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, quenched by saturated aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in vacuo. Then the mixture was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (PE/Acetone = 4:1 v/v) to give the desired product (*S*)-**5b** (97.3 mg) in 85% yield as a white solid with 98% ee. Product exists as a 17:1 mixture of atropisomers due to the hindered rotation about the *N*-quinoline bond and the structure of major isomer was shown.

### (S)-1-Phenyl-2-(quinolin-8-yl)-4-(p-tolyl)-3-(p-tolylethynyl)-2H-benzo[c][1,2]azaphosphine 1-oxide (5b)



M.p.: 113 - 115 °C,  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +68.9$  ( $c = 0.65$ , CHCl<sub>3</sub>), 97% ee. The ee was determined by Daicel Chiralcel IA, Hexanes/IPA = 70/30, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 210$  nm,  $t$  (minor) = 37.528 min,  $t$  (major) = 41.931 min. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  8.83 (dd,  $J = 4.0, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 8.29 (d,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.98 (dd,  $J = 8.0, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.87 - 7.80 (m, 2H), 7.64 (dd,  $J = 8.2, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.51 - 7.36 (m, 5H), 7.29 - 7.17 (m, 5H), 7.15 (td,  $J = 7.6, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.04 (td,  $J = 8.0, 3.6$  Hz, 2H), 6.72 (d,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 2H), 6.06 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 2H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 2.13 (s, 3H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  149.9, 148.1, 145.3 (d,  $J_{CP} = 3.6$  Hz), 138.6 (d,  $J_{CP} = 4.5$  Hz), 138.1, 138.0 (d,  $J_{CP} = 1.5$ ), 136.8, 135.8, 135.6, 133.7 (d,  $J_{CP} = 10.5$  Hz), 131.9 (d,  $J_{CP} = 10.2$  Hz), 131.8, 131.6 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.9$  Hz), 131.3 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.6$  Hz), 131.1 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.9$  Hz), 131.0, 130.9, 130.6, 129.5 (d,  $J_{CP} = 56.6$  Hz), 128.8, 128.5, 127.8 (d,  $J_{CP} = 182.7$  Hz), 127.2 (d,  $J_{CP} = 13.5$  Hz), 126.7 (d,  $J_{CP} = 9.1$  Hz), 126.2 (d,  $J_{CP} = 14.6$  Hz), 125.5 (d,  $J_{CP} = 128.0$  Hz), 123.3 (d,  $J_{CP} = 6.9$  Hz), 121.1, 119.2, 97.5, 86.6 (d,  $J_{CP} = 6.5$  Hz), 21.3, 21.3; **<sup>31</sup>P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  15.49; **HRMS (ESI)** calculated for C<sub>39</sub>H<sub>30</sub>N<sub>2</sub>OP [M + H]<sup>+</sup>: 573.2090, found: 573.2090.

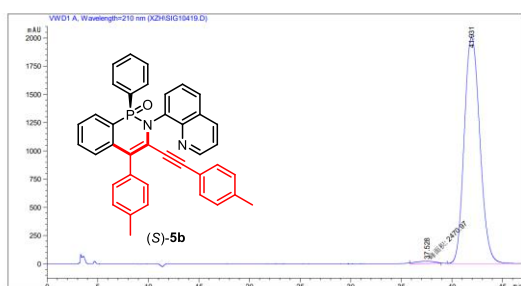


面积百分比报告

排序: 信号  
 乘积因子: 1, 1.0000  
 稀释因子: 1, 1.0000  
 内标使用乘积因子和稀释因子

信号 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=210 nm

峰	保留时间 [min]	类型	峰宽 [mAU*s]	峰面积 [mAU*s]	峰高 [mAU]	峰面积 %
1	37.698	BB	1.6123	1.87391e4	180.61375	48.0586
2	41.860	BB	1.5353	2.02531e4	199.74100	51.9414
总量:				3.89922e4	380.35475	



面积百分比报告

排序: 信号  
 乘积因子: 1, 1.0000  
 稀释因子: 1, 1.0000  
 内标使用乘积因子和稀释因子

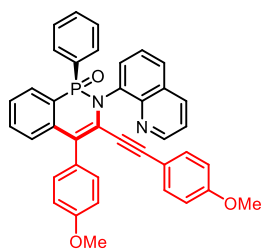
信号 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=210 nm

峰	保留时间 [min]	类型	峰宽 [mAU*s]	峰面积 [mAU*s]	峰高 [mAU]	峰面积 %
1	37.528	BB	2.1115	2470.96509	19.50389	1.1348
2	41.931	BB	1.7253	2.15280e5	1988.91162	98.8652
总量:				2.17751e5	2018.41551	

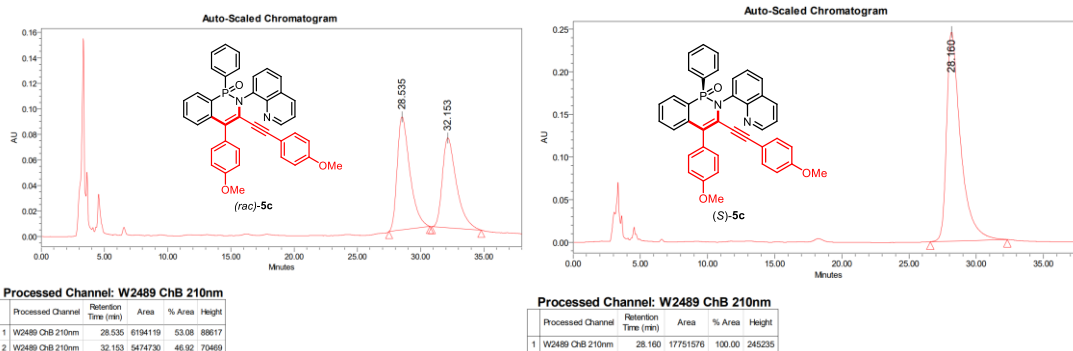
## Synthetic Procedure and Characterization of 5c

The electrocatalysis was carried out in an undivided cell, with a GF anode (10 mm × 20 mm × 6 mm) and a platinum cathode (10 mm × 20 mm × 0.25 mm). Phosphinic amide **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 eq.), alkyne **2bb** (0.3 mmol, 1.5 eq.), Co(OAc)<sub>2</sub>·4H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mol %), (*S*)-**L1** (20 mol %), NaOPiv (0.4 mmol, 2.0 eq.) were placed in a 15 mL cell and dissolved in 4.0 mL of *t*-BuOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (3.0:1.0). Electrocatalysis was performed at 70 °C with a constant current of 3 mA maintained for 6 h. After the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, quenched by saturated aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in vacuo. Then the mixture was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (PE/Acetone = 1:1 v/v) to give the desired product (*S*)-**5c** (105.2 mg) in 87% yield as a white solid with >99% ee. Product exists as a 14:1 mixture of atropisomers due to the hindered rotation about the *N*-quinoline bond and the structure of major isomer was shown.

### (S)-4-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-3-((4-methoxyphenyl)ethynyl)-1-phenyl-2-(quinolin-8-yl)-2H-benzo[*c*][1,2]azaphosphinine 1-oxide (5c)



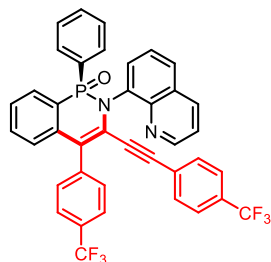
M.p.: 120 - 122 °C,  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +32.0$  ( $c = 1.5$ , CHCl<sub>3</sub>), >99% ee. The ee was determined by Daicel Chiralcel IA, Hexanes/IPA = 80/20, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 210$  nm,  $t$  (major) = 28.160 min,  $t$  (minor) = 32.163 min. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  8.82 (s, 1H), 8.30 (d,  $J = 6.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.95 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.85 (t,  $J = 10.0$  Hz, 2H), 7.62 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.55 – 7.33 (m, 5H), 7.29 – 7.08 (m, 4H), 7.08–6.94 (m, 4H), 6.43 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 2H), 6.12 (d,  $J = 8.2$  Hz, 2H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.58 (s, 3H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  159.4, 158.9, 149.9 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.7$  Hz), 145.3 (d,  $J_{CP} = 3.4$  Hz), 138.7 (d,  $J_{CP} = 7.7$  Hz), 138.0, 135.6, 133.6 (d,  $J_{CP} = 11.8$  Hz), 133.1 (d,  $J_{CP} = 7.3$  Hz), 132.2, 131.7 (d,  $J_{CP} = 4.7$  Hz), 131.3 (d,  $J_{CP} = 7.4$  Hz), 131.0, 129.6 (d,  $J_{CP} = 114.3$  Hz), 128.5, 127.8 (d,  $J_{CP} = 3.3$  Hz), 127.2, 127.1 (d,  $J_{CP} = 4.6$  Hz), 126.6 (d,  $J_{CP} = 11.0$  Hz), 126.2 (d,  $J_{CP} = 8.7$  Hz), 125.9 (d,  $J_{CP} = 9.7$  Hz), 125.5 (d,  $J_{CP} = 123.8$  Hz), 124.8, 122.5, 121.2, 114.3, 113.75 (d,  $J_{CP} = 3.6$  Hz), 97.5, 86.1 (d,  $J_{CP} = 5.9$  Hz), 97.5, 86.1, 55.3, 55.1; **<sup>31</sup>P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  15.43; **HRMS (ESI)** calculated for C<sub>39</sub>H<sub>30</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>P [M + H]<sup>+</sup>: 605.1989, found: 605.1986.



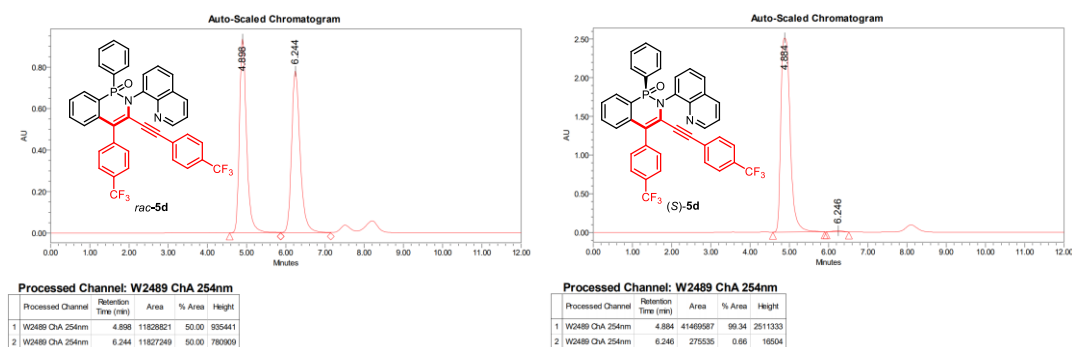
## Synthetic Procedure and Characterization of 5d

The electrocatalysis was carried out in an undivided cell, with a GF anode (10 mm × 20 mm × 6 mm) and a platinum cathode (10 mm × 20 mm × 0.25 mm). Phosphinic amide **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), alkyne **2bc** (0.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv), Co(OAc)<sub>2</sub>·4H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mol %), (*S*)-**L1** (20 mol %), NaOPiv (0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv) were placed in a 15 mL cell and dissolved in 4.0 mL of *t*-BuOH / H<sub>2</sub>O (3.0:1.0). Electrocatalysis was performed at 70 °C with a constant current of 3 mA maintained for 6 h. After the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, quenched by saturated aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in vacuo. Then the mixture was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (PE/Acetone = 1:1 v/v) to give the desired product (*S*)-**5d** (117.0 mg) in 86% yield as a white solid with 99% ee. Product exists as a 14:1 mixture of atropisomers due to the hindered rotation about the *N*-quinoline bond and the structure of major isomer was shown.

### (S)-1-Phenyl-2-(quinolin-8-yl)-4-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-3-((4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)ethynyl)-2H-benzo[c][1,2]azaphosphinine 1-oxide (5d)



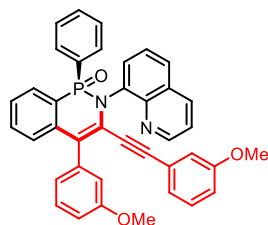
M.p.: 114.8 – 116.5 °C,  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +45.0$  (c = 0.4, CHCl<sub>3</sub>), 99% ee. The ee was determined by Daicel Chiralcel IA, Hexanes/IPA = 70/30, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 254$  nm, t (minor) = 4.884 min, t (major) = 6.246 min. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  8.89 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 8.34 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 8.06 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.87 – 7.70 (m, 7H), 7.52 – 7.47 (m, 3H), 7.34 – 7.28 (m, 2H), 7.21 – 7.08 (m, 6H), 6.20 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  150.1, 145.1 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz), 142.7, 137.5 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 3.4 Hz), 137.4 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 4.2 Hz), 135.7, 133.6 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 10.6 Hz), 132.0 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 2.5 Hz), 131.7 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 1.7 Hz), 131.3, 131.2, 130.9, 130.9, 130.7, 130.3, 130.0 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 4.8 Hz), 129.7 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 4.5 Hz), 128.5, 128.1, 127.4, 127.3, 127.0 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 14.7 Hz), 126.7 (q, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 128.0 Hz), 126.4 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 9.0 Hz), 126.0, 125.8 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 13.0 Hz), 125.6 (q, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 220.6 Hz), 125.2, 124.9 (q, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 7.2 Hz), 123.2 (q, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 6.8 Hz), 123.1, 123.0, 121.4, 96.1, 88.7 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 6.4 Hz); **<sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  62.44, 63.08; **<sup>31</sup>P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  15.51; **HRMS (ESI)** calculated for C<sub>39</sub>H<sub>24</sub>F<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>OP [M + H]<sup>+</sup>:681.1525, found: 681.1523.



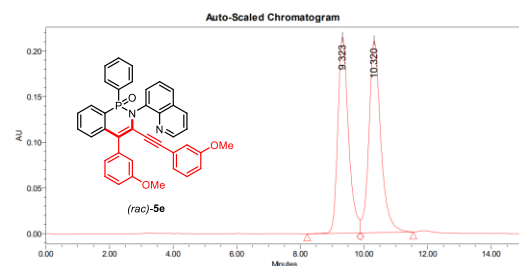
## Synthetic Procedure and Characterization of 5e

The electrocatalysis was carried out in an undivided cell, with a GF anode (10 mm × 20 mm × 6 mm) and a platinum cathode (10 mm × 20 mm × 0.25 mm). Phosphinic amide **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 eq.), alkyne **2bd** (0.3 mmol, 1.5 eq.), Co(OAc)<sub>2</sub>·4H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mol %), (*S*)-**L1** (20 mol %), NaOPiv (0.4 mmol, 2.0 eq.) were placed in a 15 mL cell and dissolved in 4.0 mL of *t*BuOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (3.0:1.0). Electrocatalysis was performed at 70 °C with a constant current of 3 mA maintained for 6 h. After the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, quenched by saturated aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in vacuo. Then the mixture was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (PE/Acetone = 1:1 v/v) to give the desired product (*S*)-**5e** (81.0 mg) in 67% yield as a white solid with >99% ee. Product exists as a 20:1 mixture of atropisomers due to the hindered rotation about the *N*-quinoline bond and the structure of major isomer was shown.

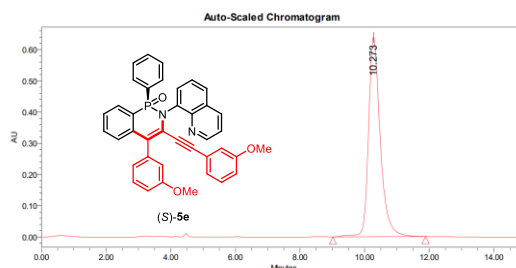
### (*S*)-4-(3-Methoxyphenyl)-3-((3-methoxyphenyl)ethynyl)-1-phenyl-2-(quinolin-8-yl)-2*H*-benzo[*c*][1,2]azaphosphinine 1-oxide (5e)



M.p.: 98 – 100 °C,  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +44.5$  (c = 1.5, CHCl<sub>3</sub>), >99% ee. The ee was determined by Daicel Chiralcel IA, Hexanes/IPA = 70/30, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 254$  nm, t (minor) = 9.323 min, t (major) = 10.273 min. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  8.82 (s, 1H), 8.31 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.95 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.86 (dd, *J* = 13.2, 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.63 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 7.51 – 7.32 (m, 5H), 7.25 – 7.09 (m, 5H), 7.04 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 6.95 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.84 – 6.77 (m, 1H), 6.55 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 5.80 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.64 (s, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.52 (s, 3H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  159.6, 158.8, 150.0, 145.3 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 3.2 Hz), 140.1, 138.2 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 4.2 Hz), 137.8, 135.6, 133.7 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 10.5 Hz), 131.8 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 2.4 Hz), 131.4, 131.1, 131.0, 130.9, 129.1, 128.9, 128.5, 127.9, 127.3 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 11.6 Hz), 127.2, 126.7 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 3.5 Hz), 126.6, 126.4 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 10.5 Hz), 126.3, 125.9, 125.5 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 114.6 Hz), 124.3, 123.5 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 6.8 Hz), 123.1, 123.1, 121.3, 115.3, 114.9, 113.6, 97.4, 86.8 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 6.2 Hz), 55.3, 55.0; **<sup>31</sup>P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  15.53; **HRMS (ESI)** calculated for C<sub>39</sub>H<sub>30</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>P [M + H]<sup>+</sup>: 605.1989, found: 605.1991.



Processed Channel: W2489 ChA 254nm				
Processed Channel	Retention Time (min)	Area	% Area	Height
1 W2489 ChA 254nm	9.323	4985145	47.80	214800
2 W2489 ChA 254nm	10.320	5444958	52.20	219357

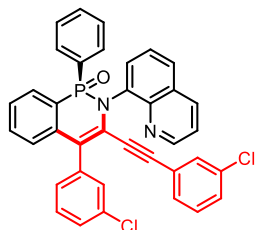


Processed Channel: W2489 ChA 254nm				
Processed Channel	Retention Time (min)	Area	% Area	Height
1 W2489 ChA 254nm	10.273	16142359	100.00	639494

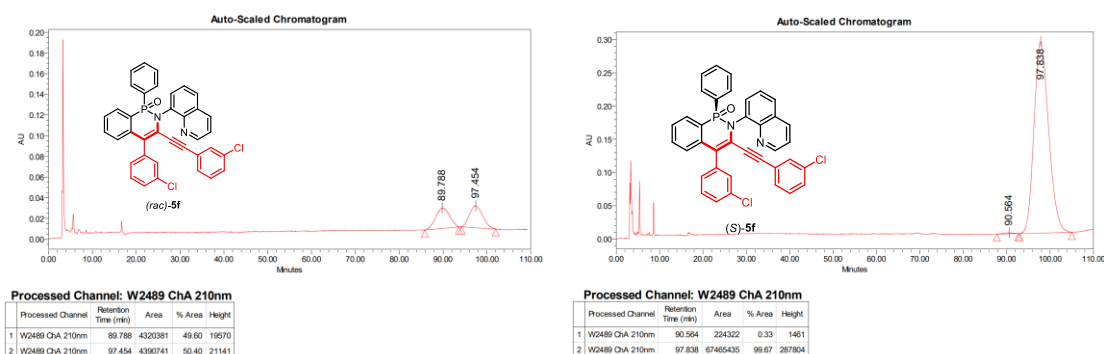
## Synthetic Procedure and Characterization of 5f

The electrocatalysis was carried out in an undivided cell, with a GF anode (10 mm × 20 mm × 6 mm) and a platinum cathode (10 mm × 20 mm × 0.25 mm). Phosphinic amide **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 eq.), alkyne **2be** (0.3 mmol, 1.5 eq.), Co(OAc)<sub>2</sub>·4H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mol %), (*S*)-**L1** (20 mol %), NaOPiv (0.4 mmol, 2.0 eq.) were placed in a 15 mL cell and dissolved in 4.0 mL of *t*BuOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (3.0:1.0). Electrocatalysis was performed at 70 °C with a constant current of 3 mA maintained for 6 h. After the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, quenched by saturated aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in vacuo. Then the mixture was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (PE/Acetone = 3:1 v/v) to give the desired product (*S*)-**5f** (38.0 mg) in 31% yield as a white solid with 99% ee. Product exists as a 10:1 mixture of atropisomers due to the hindered rotation about the *N*-quinoline bond and the structure of major isomer was shown.

### (*S*)-4-(3-Chlorophenyl)-3-((3-chlorophenyl)ethynyl)-1-phenyl-2-(quinolin-8-yl)-2*H*-benzo[*c*][1,2]azaphosphinine 1-oxide (5f)



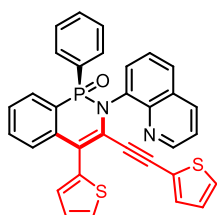
M.p.: 100 - 103 °C,  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +111.0$  (c = 0.2, CHCl<sub>3</sub>), 99% ee. The *e* was determined by Daicel Chiralcel IC, Hexanes/IPA = 95/5, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 210$  nm, *t* (minor) = 90.564 min, *t* (major) = 97.838 min. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  8.85 (dd, *J* = 4.4, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.29 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 8.02 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.86 – 7.79 (m, 2H), 7.69 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.51 – 7.40 (m, 6H), 7.33 – 7.24 (m, 3H), 7.23 – 7.13 (m, 2H), 7.05 (td, *J* = 8.0, 3.6 Hz, 2H), 7.02 – 6.99 (m, 1H), 6.87 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.11 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.07 (s, 1H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  150.1, 145.1 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 3.6 Hz), 140.4, 137.6 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 4.4 Hz), 137.6 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 1.5 Hz), 135.7, 133.6, 133.5, 131.9 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 2.9 Hz), 131.8 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 2.7 Hz), 131.6 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 2.3 Hz), 131.2, 131.1 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 4.9 Hz), 131.0, 130.5, 130.4, 130.1, 129.5, 129.1, 128.7, 128.5, 128.4, 128.0, 127.7, 127.4 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 13.7 Hz), 126.8 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 13.4 Hz), 126.8 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 4.7 Hz), 126.7 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 2.2 Hz), 126.4 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 9.1 Hz), 126.0, 125.7 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 127.7 Hz), 123.5, 122.7 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 6.9 Hz), 121.3, 96.2, 87.6 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 7.2 Hz); **<sup>31</sup>P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  15.47; **HRMS (ESI)** calculated for C<sub>37</sub>H<sub>24</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>OP [M + H]<sup>+</sup>: 613.0998, found: 613.0993



## Synthetic Procedure and Characterization of 5g

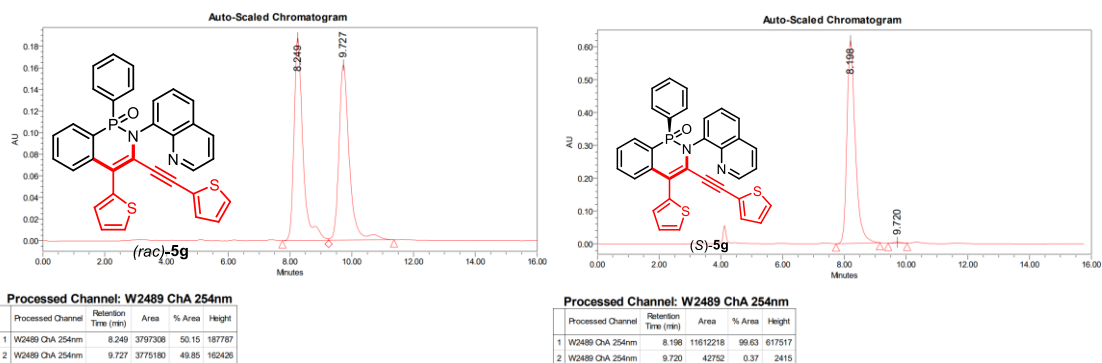
The electrocatalysis was carried out in an undivided cell, with a GF anode (10 mm × 20 mm × 6 mm) and a platinum cathode (10 mm × 20 mm × 0.25 mm). Phosphinic amide **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 eq.), alkyne **2bh** (0.3 mmol, 1.5 eq.), Co(OAc)<sub>2</sub>·4H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mol %), (*S*)-**L1** (20 mol %), NaOPiv (0.4 mmol, 2.0 eq.) were placed in a 15 mL cell and dissolved in 4.0 mL of *t*BuOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (3.0:1.0). Electrocatalysis was performed at 70 °C with a constant current of 3 mA maintained for 6 h. After the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, quenched by saturated aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in vacuo. Then the mixture was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (PE/Acetone = 3:1 v/v) to give the desired product (*S*)-**5g** (112.2 mg) in 99% yield as a white solid with 99% ee. Product exists as a 48:1 mixture of atropisomers due to the hindered rotation about the *N*-quinoline bond and the structure of major isomer was shown.

### (*S*)-1-Phenyl-2-(quinolin-8-yl)-4-(thiophen-2-yl)-3-(thiophen-2-ylethynyl)-2*H*-benzo[*c*] [1,2]azaphosphinine 1-oxide (**5g**)



M.p.: 120 - 122 °C,  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +39.5$  (c = 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>), 99% ee. The ee was determined by Daicel Chiralcel IC, Hexanes/IPA = 70/30, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 254$  nm,  $t$  (major) = 8.198 min,  $t$  (minor) = 9.720 min. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  8.79 (d,  $J = 4.4$  Hz, 1H), 8.28 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.96 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.83 (dd,  $J = 13.2, 7.6$  Hz, 2H), 7.64 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.53 – 7.33 (m, 5H), 7.29 – 7.19 (m, 3H), 7.12 (m, 2H), 7.03 (td,  $J = 7.2, 3.2$  Hz, 2H), 6.93 (d,  $J = 5.2$  Hz, 1H), 6.60 (t,  $J = 4.4$  Hz, 1H), 6.20 (d,  $J = 3.6$  Hz, 1H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  150.0, 145.1 (d,  $J_{CP} = 3.4$  Hz), 139.3, 138.7 (d,  $J_{CP} = 4.3$  Hz), 137.3, 135.7, 133.6 (d,  $J_{CP} = 10.6$  Hz), 131.8, 131.8, 131.6 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.3$  Hz), 131.1 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.8$  Hz), 130.9 (d,  $J_{CP} = 12.3$  Hz), 130.6 (d,  $J_{CP} = 138.6$  Hz), 129.9, 128.8 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.2$  Hz), 128.6, 128.2, 127.9, 127.3 (d,  $J_{CP} = 13.8$  Hz), 127.0 (d,  $J_{CP} = 3.3$  Hz), 126.8 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.5$  Hz), 126.6 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.0$  Hz), 126.5, 126.4 (d,  $J_{CP} = 3.1$  Hz), 125.9, 124.9 (d,  $J_{CP} = 127.1$  Hz), 121.8, 121.2, 115.2 (d,  $J_{CP} = 6.9$  Hz), 91.8, 90.1 (d,  $J_{CP} = 6.4$  Hz); **<sup>31</sup>P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  15.78; **HRMS (ESI)** calculated for C<sub>33</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>2</sub>OPS<sub>2</sub> [M + H]<sup>+</sup>: 557.0906, found: 557.0901.

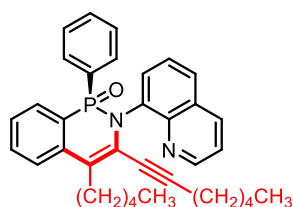




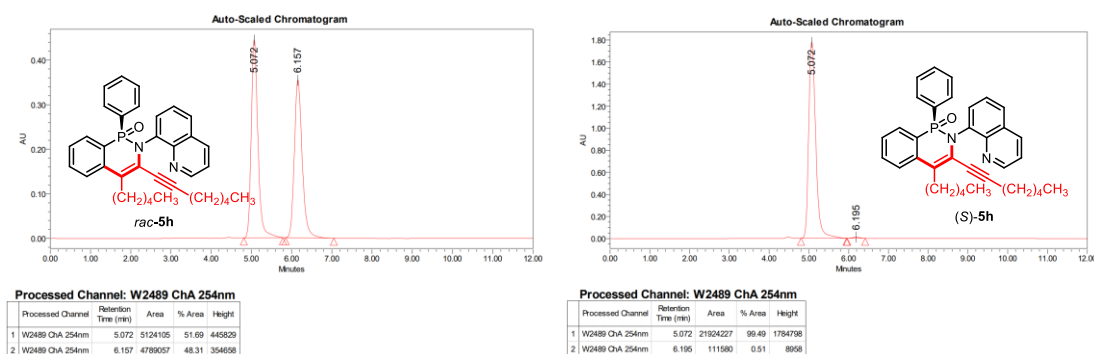
## Synthetic Procedure and Characterization of 5h

The electrocatalysis was carried out in an undivided cell, with a GF anode (10 mm × 20 mm × 6 mm) and a platinum cathode (10 mm × 20 mm × 0.25 mm). Phosphinic amide **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 eq.), alkyne **2bh** (0.3 mmol, 1.5 eq.), Co(OAc)<sub>2</sub>·4H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mol %), (*S*)-**L1** (20 mol %), NaOPiv (0.4 mmol, 2.0 eq.) were placed in a 15 mL cell and dissolved in 4.0 mL of *t*BuOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (3.0:1.0). Electrocatalysis was performed at 70 °C with a constant current of 3 mA maintained for 6 h. After the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, quenched by saturated aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in vacuo. Then the mixture was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (PE/Acetone = 4:1 v/v) to give the desired product (*S*)-**5h** (47.9 mg) in 45% yield as a white solid with 99% ee. Product exists as a 16:1 mixture of atropisomers due to the hindered rotation about the *N*-quinoline bond and the structure of major isomer was shown.

### (*S*)-3-(Hept-1-yn-1-yl)-4-pentyl-1-phenyl-2-(quinolin-8-yl)-2*H*-benzo[*c*][1,2]azaphosphinine 1-oxide (5h)



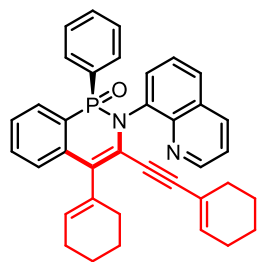
M.p.: 75 - 76 °C,  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +208.5$  ( $c = 1.5$ , CHCl<sub>3</sub>), 99% ee. The ee was determined by Daicel Chiralcel IA, Hexanes/IPA = 70/30, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 254$  nm,  $t$  (major) = 5.072 min,  $t$  (minor) = 6.195 min. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  8.77 (dd,  $J = 4.0, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 8.16 (d,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.94 (dd,  $J = 8.4, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.76 – 7.69 (m, 2H), 7.65 (dd,  $J = 8.3, 4.8$  Hz, 1H), 7.57 – 7.52 (m, 2H), 7.42 – 7.31 (m, 2H), 7.24 (dd,  $J = 8.0, 4.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.19 (dt,  $J = 7.8, 2.8$  Hz, 1H), 7.09 (td,  $J = 7.2, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.96 (td,  $J = 7.8, 3.6$  Hz, 2H), 2.96 (t,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 2H), 1.77 – 1.67 (m, 4H), 1.49 – 1.33 (m, 5H), 0.98 (q,  $J = 6.8$  Hz, 2H), 0.91 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H), 0.77 – 0.67 (m, 7H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  149.6, 145.5 (d,  $J_{CP} = 3.8$  Hz), 138.2 (d,  $J_{CP} = 1.9$  Hz), 137.5 (d,  $J_{CP} = 4.7$  Hz), 135.5, 133.5 (d,  $J_{CP} = 10.4$  Hz), 131.4 (d,  $J_{CP} = 3.1$  Hz), 131.4 (d,  $J_{CP} = 3.0$ ), 131.2 (d,  $J_{CP} = 12.6$  Hz), 131.1 (d,  $J_{CP} = 138.1$  Hz), 130.8 (d,  $J_{CP} = 3.1$  Hz), 128.4, 127.4, 127.1 (d,  $J_{CP} = 13.5$  Hz), 125.9 (d,  $J_{CP} = 128.0$  Hz), 125.9 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.0$  Hz), 125.8, 125.6, 124.0 (d,  $J_{CP} = 9.5$  Hz), 120.9, 119.8 (d,  $J_{CP} = 6.8$  Hz), 98.6, 32.0, 31.1, 30.4, 29.7, 29.2, 27.5, 22.6, 22.0, 18.9, 14.1, 13.7; **<sup>31</sup>P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  15.24; **HRMS (ESI)** calculated for C<sub>35</sub>H<sub>38</sub>N<sub>2</sub>OP [M + H]<sup>+</sup>: 533.2716, found: 533.2715.



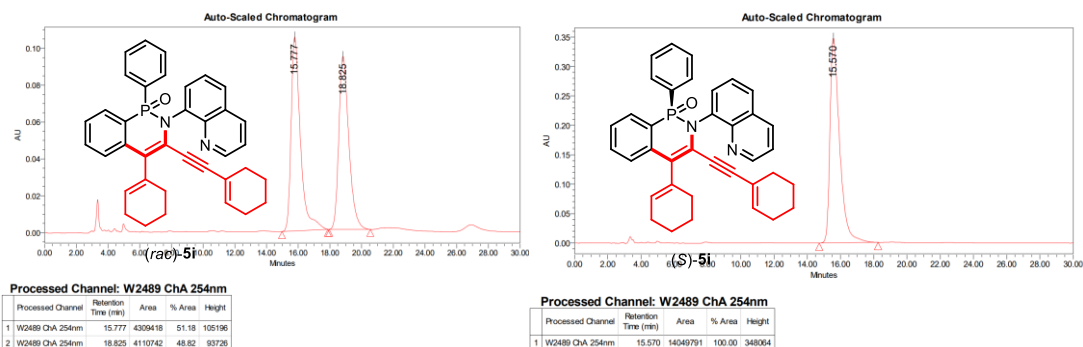
## Synthetic Procedure and Characterization of **5i**

The electrocatalysis was carried out in an undivided cell, with a GF anode (10 mm × 20 mm × 6 mm) and a platinum cathode (10 mm × 20 mm × 0.25 mm). Phosphinic amide **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 eq.), alkyne **2bi** (0.3 mmol, 1.5 eq.), Co(OAc)<sub>2</sub>·4H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mol %), (*S*)-**L1** (20 mol %), NaOPiv (0.4 mmol, 2.0 eq.) were placed in a 15 mL cell and dissolved in 4.0 mL of <sup>t</sup>BuOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (3.0:1.0). Electrocatalysis was performed at 70 °C with a constant current of 3 mA maintained for 6 h. After the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, quenched by saturated aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in vacuo. Then the mixture was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (PE/Acetone = 4:1 v/v) to give the desired product (*S*)-**5i** (66.3 mg) in 60% yield as a white solid with >99% ee. Product exists as a 16:1 mixture of atropisomers due to the hindered rotation about the *N*-quinoline bond and the structure of major isomer was shown.

### (*S*)-4-(Cyclohex-1-en-1-yl)-3-(cyclohex-1-en-1-ylethynyl)-1-phenyl-2-(quinolin-8-yl)-2*H*-benzo[*c*][1,2]azaphosphinine 1-oxide (**5i**)

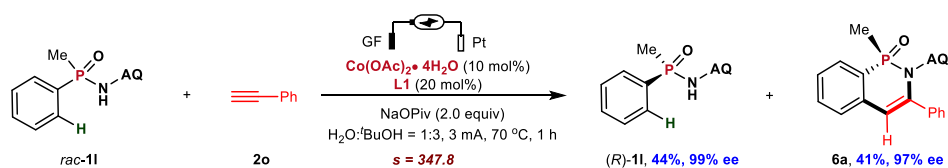


M.p.: 138 - 140 °C,  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +63.0$  ( $c = 1.0$ , CHCl<sub>3</sub>), >99% ee. The ee was determined by Daicel Chiralcel IA, Hexanes/IPA = 70/30, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 254$  nm,  $t$  (major) = 15.570 min,  $t$  (minor) = 18.825 min. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  8.77 (d,  $J = 4.4$  Hz, 1H), 8.19 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz), 7.95 (dd,  $J = 8.4, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.78 (dd,  $J = 13.2, 7.6$  Hz, 2H), 7.62 – 7.53 (m, 2H), 7.50 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.41 – 7.34 (m, 2H), 7.24 (dd,  $J = 8.0, 4.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.18 (td,  $J = 7.2, 2.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.10 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 6.99 (td,  $J = 8.0, 3.6$  Hz, 2H), 5.91 (s, 1H), 5.30 – 5.23 (m, 1H), 2.25 (d,  $J = 36.6$  Hz, 4H), 1.85 – 1.66 (m, 6H), 1.38 – 1.22 (m, 6H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  149.7, 145.3 (d,  $J_{CP} = 3.9$  Hz), 137.9 (d,  $J_{CP} = 1.1$  Hz), 135.4, 134.7, 133.6 (d,  $J_{CP} = 10.5$  Hz), 131.5 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.8$  Hz), 131.4 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.5$  Hz), 131.1 (d,  $J_{CP} = 138.4$  Hz), 131.0, 131.0, 130.9, 129.6, 128.4, 127.5, 127.1 (d,  $J_{CP} = 13.7$  Hz), 125.9, 125.8, 125.7 (d,  $J_{CP} = 9.2$  Hz), 125.5 (d,  $J_{CP} = 139.7$  Hz), 124.6 (d,  $J_{CP} = 4.6$  Hz), 121.0, 120.2, 84.4 (d,  $J_{CP} = 6.1$  Hz), 31.6, 29.4, 28.0, 25.8, 25.5, 23.4, 22.6, 22.3, 21.9, 21.2, 14.1; **<sup>31</sup>P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  15.42; **HRMS (ESI)** calculated for C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>34</sub>N<sub>2</sub>OP [M + H]<sup>+</sup>: 553.2403, found: 553.2406.



## Kinetic Resolution of (*rac*)-**11**

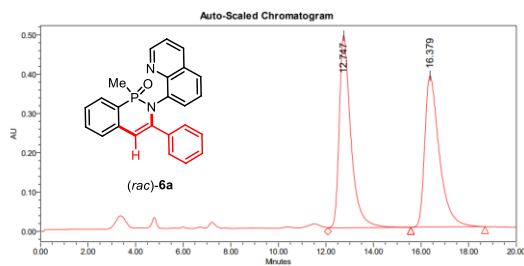
### Kinetic Resolution of (*rac*)-**11** with **6a**



The electrocatalysis was carried out in an undivided cell, with a GF anode (10 mm × 20 mm × 6 mm) and a platinum cathode (10 mm × 20 mm × 0.25 mm). Phosphinic amide *rac*-**11** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 eq.), alkyne **2o** (0.3 mmol, 1.5 eq.), Co(OAc)<sub>2</sub>·4H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mol %), (*S*)-**L1** (15 mol %), NaOPiv (0.4 mmol, 2.0 eq.) were placed in a 15 mL cell and dissolved in 4.0 mL of *t*BuOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (3.0:1.0). Electrocatalysis was performed at 70 °C with a constant current of 3 mA maintained for 1 h. After the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, quenched by saturated aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in vacuo. Then the mixture was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (PE/Acetone = 3:1 v/v) to give the desired product **6a** (31.3 mg) in 41% yield as a light-yellow foam with 97% ee. **6a** exists as a 8:1 mixture of atropisomers due to the hindered rotation about the *N*-quinoline bond and the structure of major isomer was shown and recovered the (*R*)-**11** in 44% yield with >99% ee.

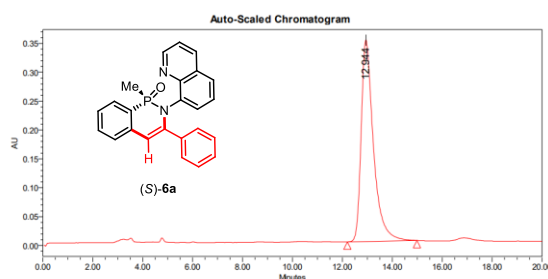
### (*S*)-1-Methyl-3-phenyl-2-(quinolin-8-yl)-2*H*-benzo[*c*][1,2]azaphosphinine 1-oxide (**6a**)

M.p.: 115 - 117 °C,  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -99.3$  ( $c = 0.5$ , CHCl<sub>3</sub>), 97% ee, lit<sup>1d</sup> $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -97.9$  [ $c = 0.5$ , CHCl<sub>3</sub>, 98% ee (*S*)]. The ee was determined by Daicel Chiralcel IA, Hexanes/IPA = 70/30, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 220$  nm,  $t$  (major) = 12.747 min,  $t$  (minor) = 16.379 min. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  8.96 (d,  $J = 4.1$  Hz, 1H), 8.01 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.84 (t,  $J = 12.4, 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.63 – 7.47 (m, 4H), 7.42 – 7.35 (m, 4H), 7.28 (d,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.05 – 6.87 (m, 3H), 6.40 (s, 1H), 1.95 (d,  $J = 14.4$  Hz, 3H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  149.9, 145.3, 144.5 (d,  $J_{CP} = 1.3$  Hz), 137.8, 137.8 (d,  $J_{CP} = 4.8$  Hz), 137.1 (d,  $J_{CP} = 6.7$  Hz), 135.9, 131.8 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.4$  Hz), 131.4 (d,  $J_{CP} = 10.6$  Hz), 130.1 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.6$  Hz), 129.1, 129.0, 128.8, 128.0, 127.6, 126.9 (d,  $J_{CP} = 13.0$  Hz), 126.8, 126.4 (d,  $J_{CP} = 9.3$  Hz), 126.0, 124.1 (d,  $J_{CP} = 117.7$  Hz), 121.4, 110.6 (d,  $J_{CP} = 8.1$  Hz), 16.3 (d,  $J_{CP} = 96.1$  Hz); **<sup>31</sup>P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  16.27; **HRMS (ESI)** calculated for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>2</sub>OP [M + H]<sup>+</sup>: 383.1308, found: 383.1311.



Processed Channel: W2489 ChB 220nm

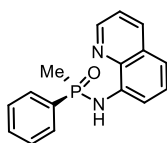
Processed Channel	Retention Time (min)	Area	% Area	Height
1 W2489 ChB 220nm	12.747	16661188	50.37	489368
2 W2489 ChB 220nm	16.379	16415943	49.63	385489



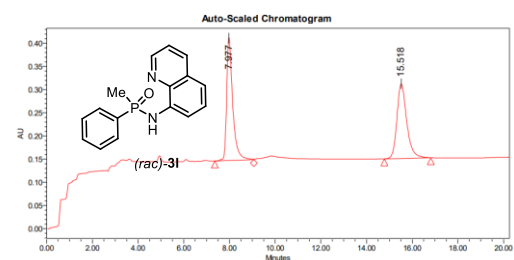
Processed Channel: W2489 ChB 220nm

Processed Channel	Retention Time (min)	Area	% Area	Height
1 W2489 ChB 220nm	12.844	11926118	100.00	348962

### (R)-P-Methyl-P-phenyl-N-(quinolin-8-yl)phosphinic amide [(R)-11]

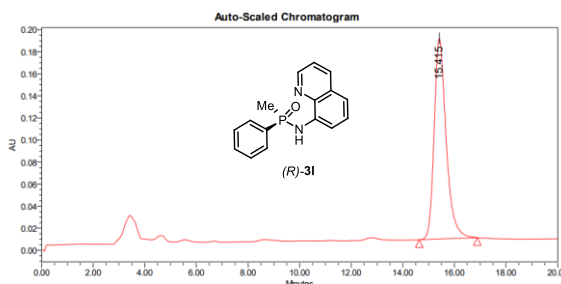


$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +198.3$  ( $c = 0.5$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ),  $\text{lit}^{\text{d}}[\alpha]_D^{20} = +172$  [ $c = 0.25$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ , 99% ee (*R*)]. The ee was determined by Daicel Chiralcel IA, Hexanes/IPA = 70/30, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 220$  nm,  $t$  (minor) = 7.977 min,  $t$  (major) = 15.518 min.  **$^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )**  $\delta$  8.78 (dd,  $J = 4.4, 2.0$  Hz, 1H), 8.10 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.95 – 7.85 (m, 3H), 7.53 – 7.50 (m, 1H), 7.47 – 7.40 (m, 3H), 7.37 – 7.37 (m, 1H), 7.30 – 7.24 (m, 2H), 1.95 (d,  $J = 14.0$  Hz, 3H);  **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )**  $\delta$  147.9, 138.6 (d,  $J_{\text{CP}} = 6.9$  Hz), 137.7, 136.4, 132.1 (d,  $J_{\text{CP}} = 125.2$  Hz), 131.5, 131.4, 128.9 (d,  $J_{\text{CP}} = 12.9$  Hz), 128.8, 127.2, 121.7, 119.2, 113.2 (d,  $J_{\text{CP}} = 3.9$  Hz), 18.0 (d,  $J_{\text{CP}} = 92.2$  Hz);  **$^{31}\text{P NMR}$  (162 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )**  $\delta$  25.65; **HRMS (ESI)** calculated for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_2\text{OP}$  [ $\text{M} + \text{H}$ ] $^+$ : 283.0995, found: 283.0994.



Processed Channel: W2489 ChB 220nm

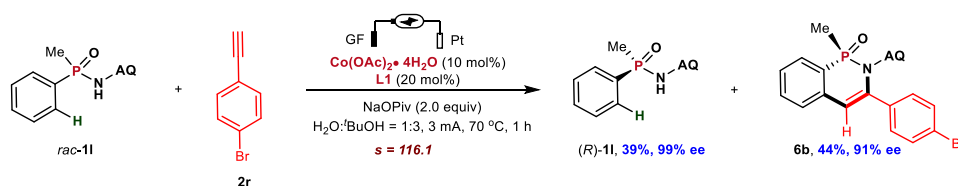
Processed Channel	Retention Time (min)	Area	% Area	Height
1 W2489 ChB 220nm	7.977	4873218	50.30	265184
2 W2489 ChB 220nm	15.518	4798941	49.61	161090



Processed Channel: W2489 ChB 220nm

Processed Channel	Retention Time (min)	Area	% Area	Height
1 W2489 ChB 220nm	15.515	5863153	100.00	181894

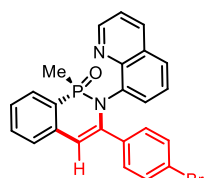
### Kinetic Resolution of (*rac*)-11 with 6b



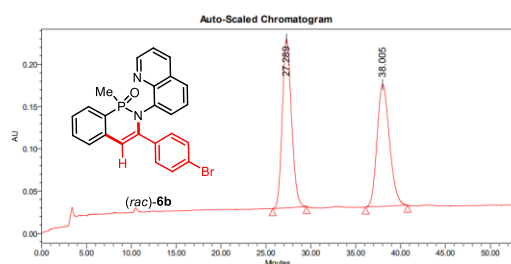
The electrocatalysis was carried out in an undivided cell, with a GF anode (10 mm  $\times$  20 mm  $\times$  6 mm) and a platinum cathode (10 mm  $\times$  20 mm  $\times$  0.25 mm). Phosphinic amide *rac*-**11** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), alkyne **2r** (0.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv),  $\text{Co}(\text{OAc})_2 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (10 mol %), (*S*)-**L1** (15 mol %), NaOPiv (0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv) were placed in a 15 mL cell and dissolved in 4.0 mL of  $t\text{BuOH} / \text{H}_2\text{O}$  (3.0:1.0). Electrocatalysis was performed at 70 °C with a constant current of 3 mA maintained for 1 h. After the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, quenched by saturated aqueous  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$ , and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  and concentrated in vacuo. Then the mixture was subjected to column chromatography on

silica gel (PE/Acetone = 3:1 v/v) to give the desired product **6b** (40.6 mg) in 44% yield as a light-yellow foam with 91% ee. **6b** exists as a 10:1 mixture of atropisomers due to the hindered rotation about the *N*-quinoline bond and the structure of major isomer was shown and recovered the (*R*)-**11** in 39% yield with >99% ee.

**(S)-3-(4-Bromophenyl)-1-methyl-2-(quinolin-8-yl)-2H-benzo[c][1,2]azaphosphinine 1-oxide (6b)**

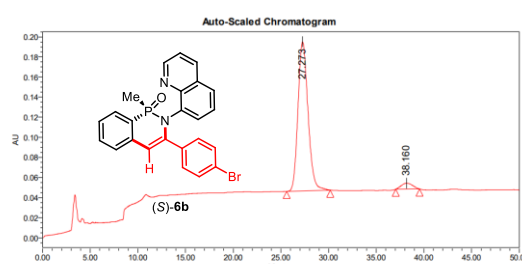


M.p.: 123 - 125 °C,  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -100.3$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ), 91% ee. The ee was determined by Daicel Chiralcel IC, Hexanes/IPA = 70/30, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 220$  nm,  $t$  (major) = 27.289 min,  $t$  (minor) = 38.005 min.  **$^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )**  $\delta$  8.94 (d,  $J = 4.2$  Hz, 1H), 8.05 (d,  $J = 8.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.84 (dd,  $J = 12.0$ , 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.66 – 7.50 (m, 3H), 7.47 – 7.36 (m, 3H), 7.36 – 7.29 (m, 1H), 7.27 (d,  $J = 7.6$ , 2H), 7.10 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 2H), 1.92 (d,  $J = 14.7$  Hz, 3H);  **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )**  $\delta$  150.1, 145.2, 143.5, 137.6, 136.9 (d,  $J_{\text{CP}} = 1.6$  Hz), 136.8 (d,  $J_{\text{CP}} = 4.5$  Hz), 136.0, 131.9 (d,  $J_{\text{CP}} = 2.4$  Hz), 130.9, 130.1 (d,  $J_{\text{CP}} = 2.6$  Hz), 129.6, 129.1 (d,  $J_{\text{CP}} = 9.9$  Hz), 128.1 (d,  $J_{\text{CP}} = 169.7$  Hz), 127.1 (d,  $J_{\text{CP}} = 6.3$  Hz), 126.6 (d,  $J_{\text{CP}} = 9.2$  Hz), 126.1, 124.3 (d,  $J_{\text{CP}} = 117.8$  Hz), 122.2, 121.6, 110.7 (d,  $J_{\text{CP}} = 8.2$  Hz), 16.3 (d,  $J_{\text{CP}} = 96.3$  Hz);  **$^{31}\text{P NMR}$  (162 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )**  $\delta$  28.76; **HRMS (ESI)** calculated for  $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{19}\text{BrN}_2\text{OP}$   $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ : 461.0418, found: 461.0422.



Processed Channel: W2489 ChB 220nm

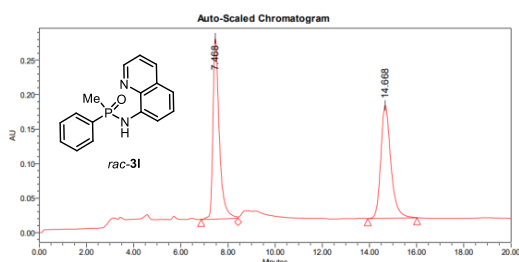
Processed Channel	Retention Time (min)	Area	% Area	Height
1 W2489 ChB 220nm	27.289	14294628	50.63	159833
2 W2489 ChB 220nm	38.005	13940407	49.37	144348



Processed Channel: W2489 ChB 220nm

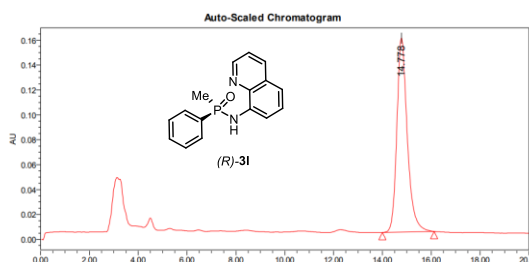
Processed Channel	Retention Time (min)	Area	% Area	Height
1 W2489 ChB 220nm	27.273	10845111	95.67	148700
2 W2489 ChB 220nm	38.160	490279	4.33	5947

**HPLC Condition** The enantiomeric excess was determined by Daicel Chiralcel IA, Hexanes/IPA = 70/30, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 220$  nm,  $t$  (minor) = 7.468 min,  $t$  (major) = 14.668 min.



Processed Channel: W2489 ChB 220nm

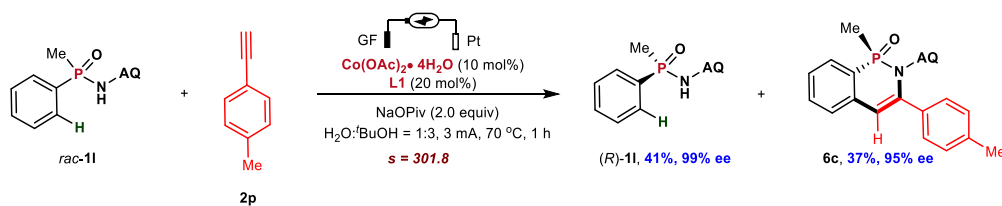
Processed Channel	Retention Time (min)	Area	% Area	Height
1 W2489 ChB 220nm	7.468	4912735	50.37	262331
2 W2489 ChB 220nm	14.668	4839755	49.63	163639



Processed Channel: W2489 ChB 220nm

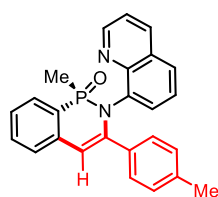
Processed Channel	Retention Time (min)	Area	% Area	Height
1 W2489 ChB 220nm	14.778	4645959	100.00	156019

## Kinetic Resolution of (*rac*)-**11** with **6c**

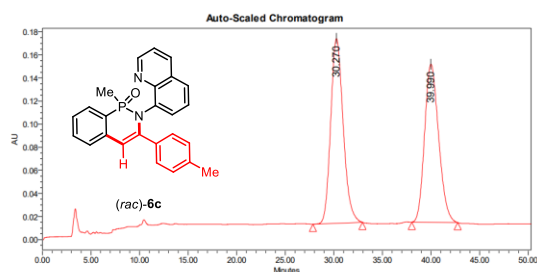


The electrocatalysis was carried out in an undivided cell, with a GF anode (10 mm × 20 mm × 6 mm) and a platinum cathode (10 mm × 20 mm × 0.25 mm). Phosphinic amide *rac*-**11** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 eq.), alkyne **2ap** (0.3 mmol, 1.5 eq.),  $\text{Co(OAc)}_2 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (10 mol %), (*S*)-**L1** (15 mol %), NaOPiv (0.4 mmol, 2.0 eq.) were placed in a 15 mL cell and dissolved in 4.0 mL of *t*BuOH/*H*<sub>2</sub>O (3.0:1.0). Electrocatalysis was performed at 70 °C with a constant current of 3 mA maintained for 1 h. After the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, quenched by saturated aqueous  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$ , and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  and concentrated in vacuo. Then the mixture was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (PE/Acetone = 3:1 v/v) to give the desired product **6c** (29.3 mg) in 37% yield as a light-yellow foam with 95% ee. **6c** exists as a 12:1 mixture of atropisomers due to the hindered rotation about the *N*-quinoline bond and the structure of major isomer was shown and recovered the (*R*)-**11** in 41% yield with >99% ee.

### (*S*)-1-Methyl-2-(quinolin-8-yl)-3-(*p*-tolyl)-2*H*-benzo[*c*]1,2-azaphosphinine 1-oxide (**6c**)

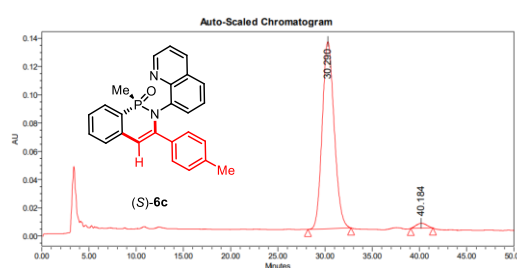


M.p.: 110 - 113 °C,  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = -140.3$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ), 95% ee. The ee was determined by Daicel Chiralcel IC, Hexanes/IPA = 70/30, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 220$  nm,  $t$  (major) = 30.270 min,  $t$  (minor) = 39.990 min. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  8.97 (d,  $J = 4.4$  Hz, 1H), 8.03 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.82 (t,  $J = 12.0$ , 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (t,  $J = 8.4$ , 3.6 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.41 – 7.35 (m, 3H), 7.29 – 7.26 (m, 3H), 6.79 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 2H), 6.40 (s, 1H), 2.11 (s, 3H), 1.96 (d,  $J = 14.0$  Hz, 3H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  149.9, 145.4, 144.5, 138.0 (d,  $J_{\text{CP}} = 7.0$  Hz), 137.2 (d,  $J_{\text{CP}} = 6.9$  Hz), 135.9, 135.0 (d,  $J_{\text{CP}} = 4.7$  Hz), 131.8 (d,  $J_{\text{CP}} = 2.3$  Hz), 130.0 (d,  $J_{\text{CP}} = 2.5$  Hz), 129.0 (d,  $J_{\text{CP}} = 9.6$  Hz), 128.8, 128.4, 127.8, 126.8 (d,  $J_{\text{CP}} = 12.7$  Hz), 126.7, 126.3 (d,  $J_{\text{CP}} = 9.4$  Hz), 126.0, 124.2 (d,  $J_{\text{CP}} = 117.6$  Hz), 121.4, 110.4 (d,  $J_{\text{CP}} = 8.2$  Hz), 21.1, 16.2 (d,  $J_{\text{CP}} = 95.8$  Hz); **<sup>31</sup>P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  29.49; **HRMS (ESI)** calculated for  $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{22}\text{N}_2\text{OP}$   $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ : 397.1470, found: 397.1475.



Processed Channel: W2489 ChB 220nm

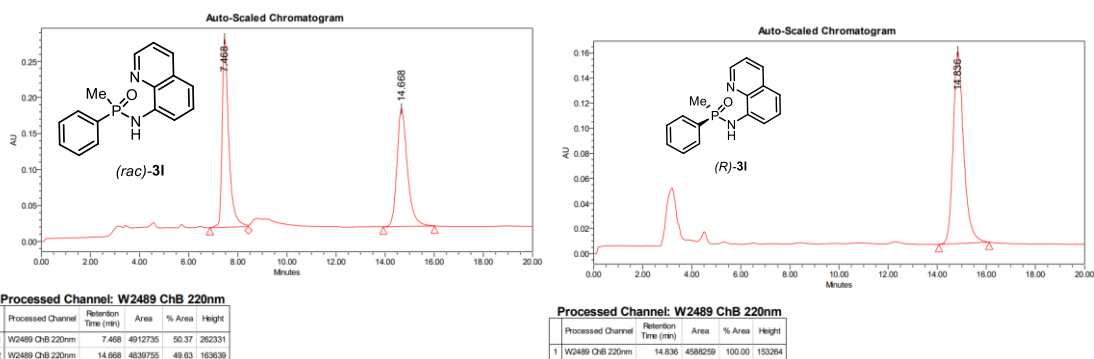
Processed Channel	Retention Time (min)	Area	% Area	Height
1 W2489 ChB 220nm	30.270	14302380	50.89	160148
2 W2489 ChB 220nm	39.990	13801887	49.11	136996



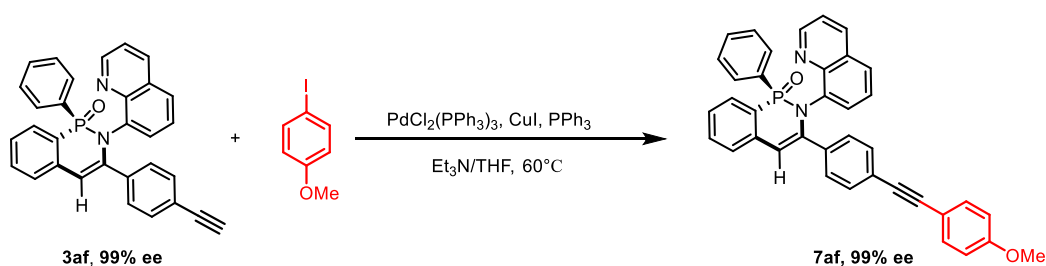
Processed Channel: W2489 ChB 220nm

Processed Channel	Retention Time (min)	Area	% Area	Height
1 W2489 ChB 220nm	30.290	11701968	97.72	132525
2 W2489 ChB 220nm	40.184	273334	2.28	3506

**HPLC Condition** The enantiomeric excess was determined by Daicel Chiralcel IA, Hexanes/IPA = 70/30, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 220$  nm,  $t$  (minor) = 7.468 min,  $t$  (major) = 14.668 min.



## Synthetic Procedure and Characterization of 7af



An oven-dried Schlenk flask was charged with CuI (0.04 mmol, 0.02 equiv.), PPh<sub>3</sub> (0.004 mmol, 0.02 equiv.), Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (0.004 mmol, 0.02 equiv.) and *p*-iodoanisole (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.). The vessel was evacuated and backfilled with argon three times. Subsequently, dry THF (2 ml), **3af** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), and dry Et<sub>3</sub>N (2 ml) were added and the mixture was stirred at 60 °C. After completion of the reaction, which was indicated by TLC, the mixture was quenched with water and the aqueous phase was extracted three times with AcOEt (3×5 ml). The combined extracts were dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and the solvents were evaporated under reduced pressure. Then the mixture was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (PE/Acetone = 1:1 v/v) to give the desired product **7af** (95.4 mg) in 83% yield as a light-yellow foam with 99% ee. Product exists as a 8:1 mixture of atropisomers due to the hindered rotation about the *N*-quinoline bond and the structure of major isomer was shown.

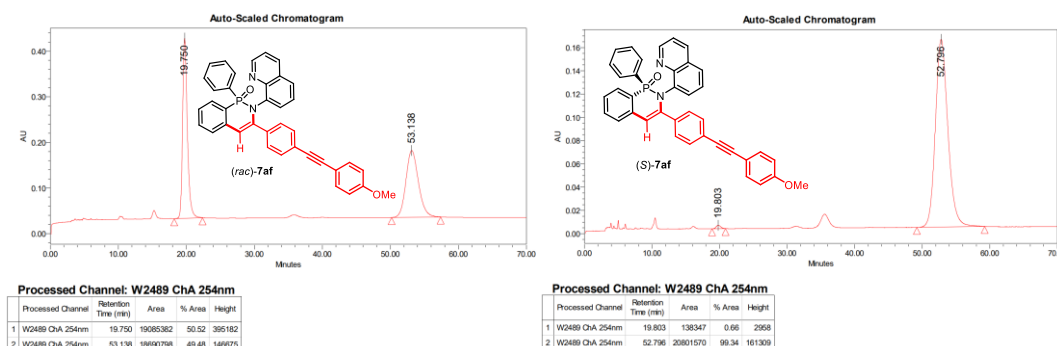
### (*S*)-3-(4-((4-methoxyphenyl)ethynyl)phenyl)-1-phenyl-2-(quinolin-8-yl)-2*H*benzo[*c*]

#### [1,2]azaphosphinine 1-oxide (**7af**)

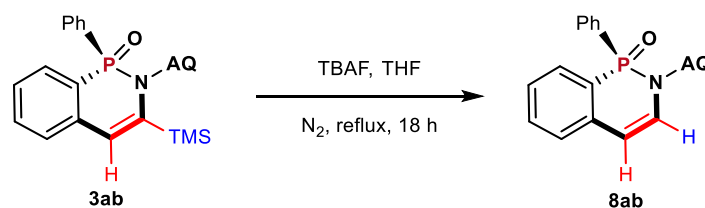
M.p.: 125 - 127 °C;  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = +385.3$  (c = 0.2, CHCl<sub>3</sub>), 99% ee. The ee was determined by Daicel Chiralcel IA, Hexanes/IPA = 70/30, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 254$  nm, t (minor) = 19.803 min, t (major) = 52.796 min. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  8.74 (s, 1H), 8.15 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.77 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (dd, *J* = 12.8, 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.59 – 7.44 (m, 4H), 7.40 - 7.32 (m, 5H), 7.29 (s, 1H), 7.18 - 7.11 (m, 2H), 7.08 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.03 – 6.95 (m, 2H), 6.82 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.37 (s, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H); **<sup>13</sup>C MR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  159.6, 149.3, 144.6, 143.8 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 3.1 Hz), 138.1 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 4.2 Hz), 137.8 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 5.0 Hz), 137.6 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 2.4 Hz), 135.6, 133.0, 132.9, 132.9, 131.8 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 2.5 Hz), 131.5, 131.5, 130.9, 130.8, 130.1, 128.8, 128.4, 128.2 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 30.7 Hz), 127.4, 127.1 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 13.8 Hz), 126.8 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 9.0 Hz), 126.1 (d, *J*<sub>CP</sub> = 14.5 Hz), 125.5,



123.6 (d,  $J_{CP} = 126.8$  Hz), 122.4, 121.1, 115.1, 114.0, 107.8 (d,  $J_{CP} = 7.9$  Hz), 90.1, 87.9, 55.3;  **$^{31}\text{P}$  NMR (162 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )**  $\delta$  18.79; **HRMS (ESI)** calculated for  $\text{C}_{38}\text{H}_{27}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2\text{P}$   $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ : 575.1883, found: 575.1884.

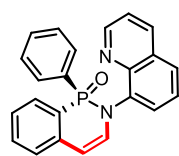


### Synthetic Procedure and Characterization of **8ab**

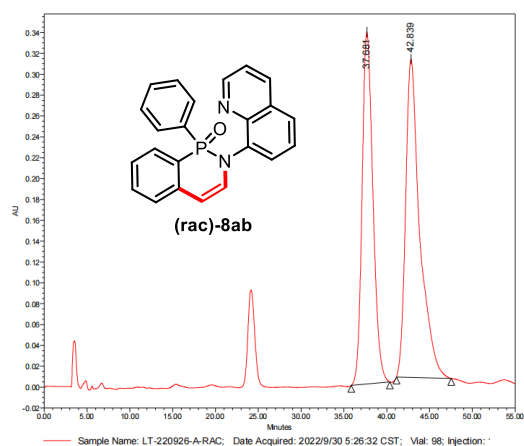


Adding TBAF (2.4 mmol, 627.5 mg, 4 equiv.) into a THF solution of **3ab** (0.51 mmol, 225 mg) under a nitrogen atmosphere. The mixture was stirred at 60°C for 18 h and cooled to room temperature. Next, adding water to the mixture, add separating the phases and washing the aqueous phase with diethyl ether ( $3 \times 25$  mL). Then, the combined organic phases were dried over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  and the solvents were evaporated under reduced pressure. The mixture was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (PE/Acetone = 2:1 v/v) to give the desired product **8ab** (156.0 mg) in 83% yield as a white solid with >99% ee.

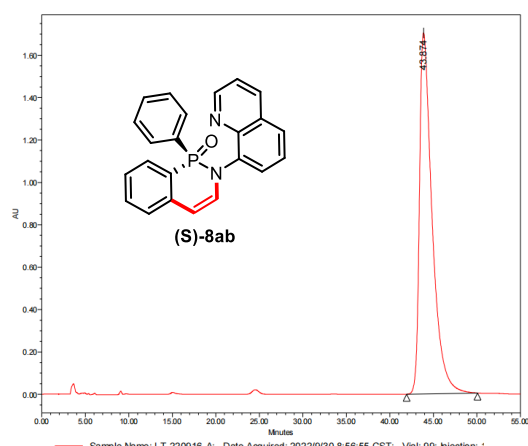
### (*S*)-1-phenyl-2-(quinolin-8-yl)-2H-benzo[*c*][1,2]azaphosphinine 1-oxide (**8ab**)



M.p.: 77 – 79°C, > 99% ee;  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = +394.4$  ( $c = 0.5$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ),  $\text{lit}^{\text{d}}[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = +400.9$  [ $c = 0.5$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ , >99% ee (*S*)]. The ee was determined by Daicel Chiralcel IA, Hexanes/IPA = 90/10, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 210$  nm,  $t$  (single) = 43.874 min; **(400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )**  $\delta$  8.84 (s, 1H), 8.23 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 8.00 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.75 (d,  $J = 13.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.73 (d,  $J = 13.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.60 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.50 – 7.44 (m, 2H), 7.40 – 7.29 (m, 3H), 7.16 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 2H), 7.06 (s, 2H), 6.82 (dd,  $J = 16.0$ , 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.04 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H);  **$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )**  $\delta$  150.0, 143.7 (d,  $J_{CP} = 3.8$  Hz), 137.9, 137.5 (d,  $J_{CP} = 4.3$  Hz), 136.1 (d,  $J_{CP} = 4.6$  Hz), 132.8 (d,  $J_{CP} = 10.7$  Hz), 131.7 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.5$  Hz), 131.6 (d,  $J_{CP} = 2.9$  Hz), 131.1 (d,  $J_{CP} = 136.5$  Hz), 130.9 (d,  $J_{CP} = 12.0$  Hz), 129.2, 129.0, 127.6, 127.4 (d,  $J_{CP} = 13.7$  Hz), 126.0, 125.9, 125.9, 125.6 (d,  $J_{CP} = 14.4$  Hz), 123.3 (d,  $J_{CP} = 125.6$  Hz), 121.3, 102.2 (d,  $J_{CP} = 8.8$  Hz);  **$^{31}\text{P}$  NMR (162 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )**  $\delta$  16.80; **HRMS (ESI)** calculated for  $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{24}\text{F}_2\text{N}_2\text{OP}$   $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ : 369.1151, found: 369.1159.

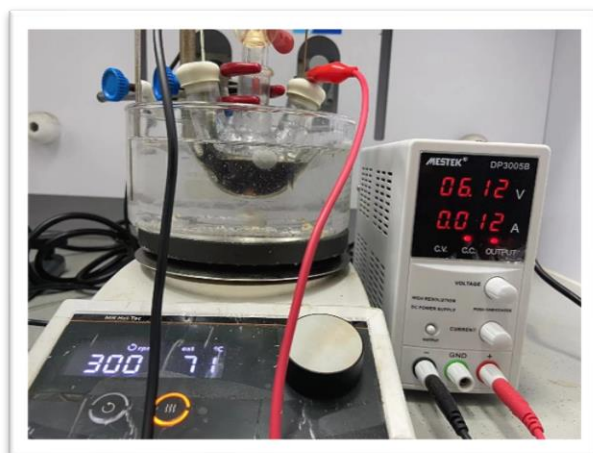
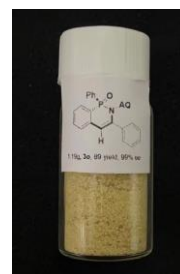
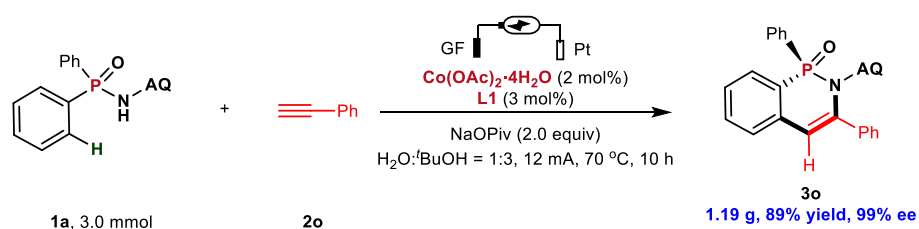


Processed Channel: W2489 ChB 210nm					
Processed Channel	Retention Time (min)	Area	% Area	Height	
1	W2489 ChB 210nm	37.681	26675993	45.80	337426
2	W2489 ChB 210nm	42.839	35121464	54.20	305299

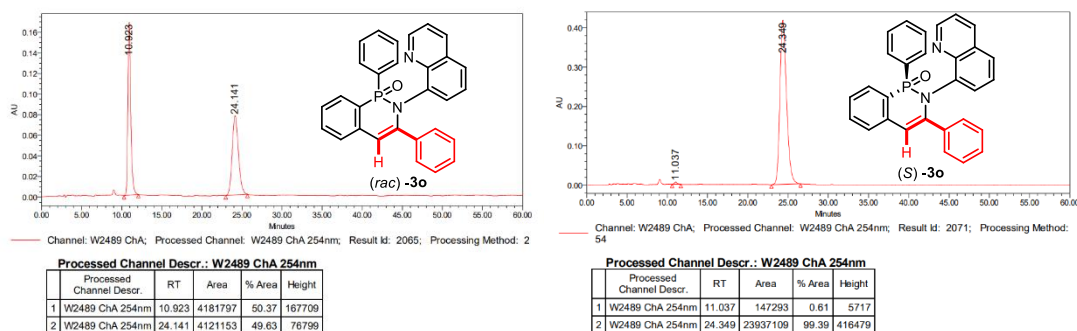


Processed Channel: W2489 ChB 210nm					
Processed Channel	Retention Time (min)	Area	% Area	Height	
1	W2489 ChB 210nm	43.874	17197200	100.00	1703722

## Gram-Scale Synthesis of (*S*)-**3o** with Reduced Catalyst Loading

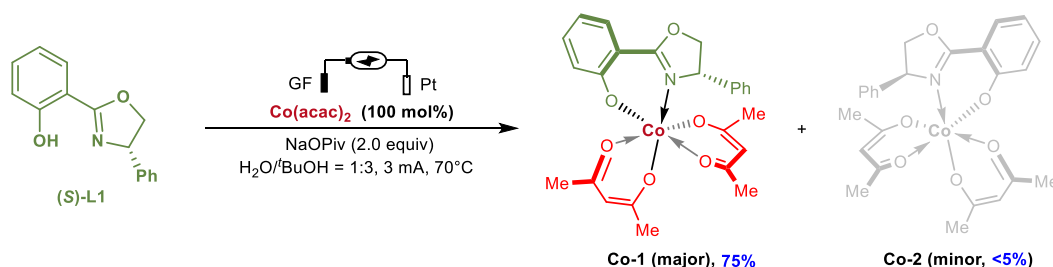


The electrocatalysis was carried out in an undivided cell, with a GF anode (20 mm × 30 mm × 6 mm) and a platinum cathode (20 mm × 30 mm × 0.25 mm). Phosphinic amid **1a** (3.0 mmol), phenylacetylene **2o** (4.5 mmol), Co(OAc)<sub>2</sub>·4H<sub>2</sub>O (2 mol%), (*S*)-L1 (3.0 mol%), NaOPiv (6 mmol), *t*BuOH (15 mL) and H<sub>2</sub>O (5 mL) were added to an oven dried vial equipped with stirring bars. Electrocatalysis was performed at 70 °C with a constant current of 12 mA maintained for 10 h. After the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, quenched by saturated aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in vacuo. Then the mixture was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (PE/Acetone = 1:1 v/v) to give the desired product (*S*)-**3o** (1.19 g) in 89% yield as a light-yellow foam with 99% ee. The enantiomeric excess was determined by Daicel Chiralcel IA, Hexanes/IPA = 70/30, 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254nm, t (minor) = 11.037 min, t (major) = 24.349 min.

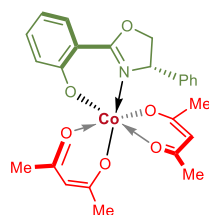


## Mechanistic Studies

### Synthesis of Octahedral Co(III)-Complex via Stoichiometric Reaction of Co(acac)<sub>2</sub> and L1

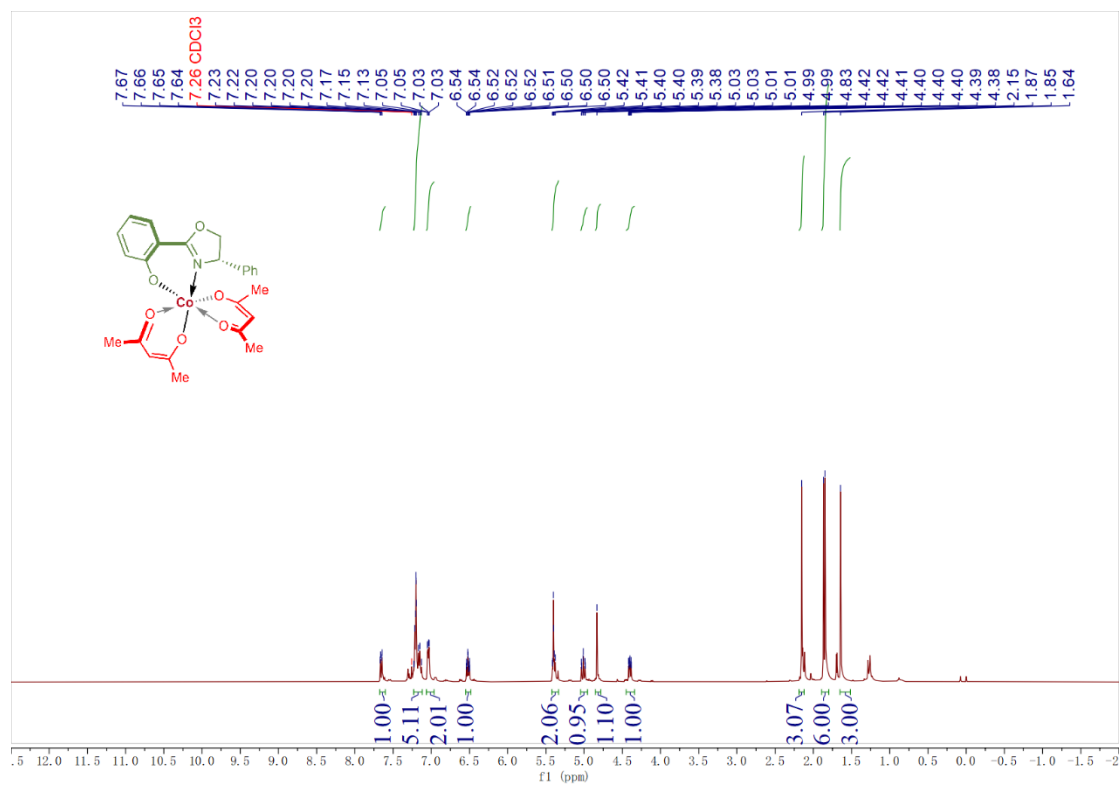


The reaction was carried out in an undivided cell, with a GF anode (10 mm × 20 mm × 6 mm) and a platinum cathode (10 mm × 20 mm × 0.25 mm). (S)-L1 (0.2 mmol), Co(acac)<sub>2</sub> (0.2 mmol) were placed in a 15 mL cell and dissolved in 4.0 mL of *t*BuOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (3.0:1.0). The reaction was performed at 70 °C with a constant current of 3 mA maintained for 3 h. Every reaction mixture was diluted with DCM and concentrated in vacuo. After the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with DCM and concentrated in vacuo. Then the mixture was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (PE/EtOAc/DCM = 10:1:2 v/v/v) to give the desired complex Co-1.

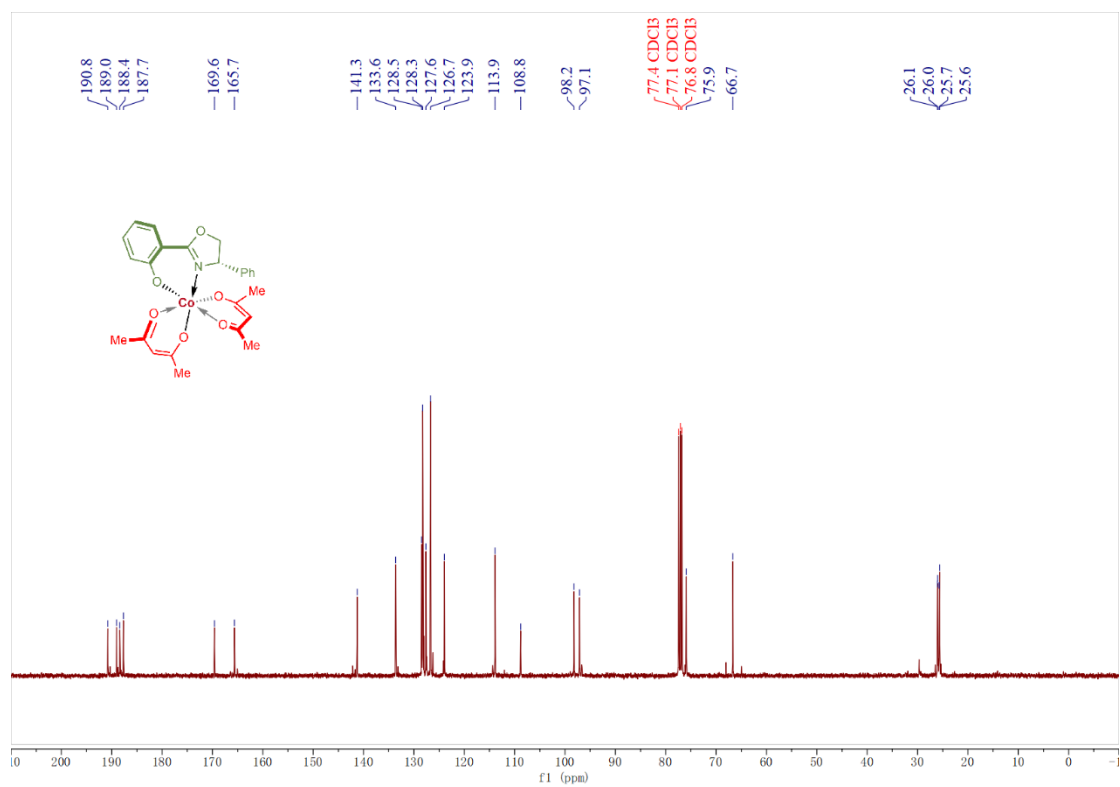


**Co-1:** dark green solid, (74.3 mg, 75% yield). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ 7.66 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.23 – 7.13 (m, 5H), 7.05 – 7.03 (m, 2H), 6.52 (ddd, *J* = 8.4, 6.8, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.42 – 5.38 (m, 2H), 5.04 – 4.99 (m, 1H), 4.83 (s, 1H), 4.42 – 4.38 (m, 1H), 2.15 (s, 3H), 1.87 (s, 3H), 1.85 (s, 3H), 1.64 (s, 3H). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ 190.8, 189.0, 188.4, 187.7, 169.6, 165.7, 141.3, 133.6, 128.5, 128.3, 127.6, 126.7, 124.0, 113.9, 108.8, 98.2, 97.1, 75.9, 66.7, 26.1, 26.0, 25.7, 25.6.; HRMS (MALDI-TOF) calculated for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>26</sub>CoNO<sub>6</sub> [M]<sup>+</sup>: 495.1092, found: 495.1091. The data was in accordance with refer 1d.

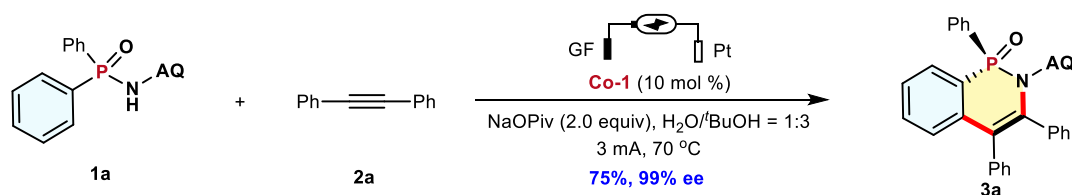
### <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of Co-1



### <sup>13</sup>C-NMR of Co-1



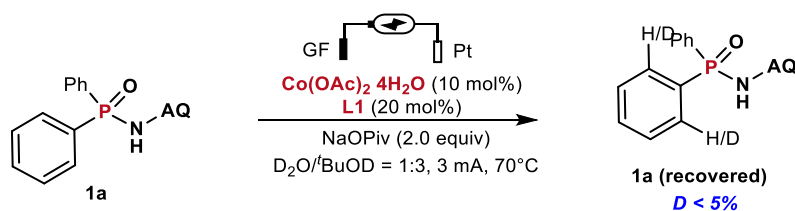
## Cobalt-based Intermediate Co-1 Used as a Catalyst in [4+2] Annulation of **1a** and **2a**



The electrocatalysis was carried out in an undivided cell, with a GF anode (10 mm × 20 mm × 6 mm) and a platinum cathode (10 mm × 20 mm × 0.25 mm). Phosphinic amide **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 eq.), alkyne **2a** (0.3 mmol, 1.5 eq.), **Co-1** (10 mol %), NaOPiv (0.4 mmol, 2.0 eq.) were placed in a 15 mL cell and dissolved in 4.0 mL of <sup>t</sup>BuOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (3.0:1.0). Electrocatalysis was performed at 70 °C with a constant current of 3 mA maintained for 6 h. After the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, quenched by saturated aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in vacuo. Then the mixture was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (PE/Acetone = 2:1 v/v) to give the desired product (*S*)-**3a** (37.5 mg) in 75% yield with 99% ee.

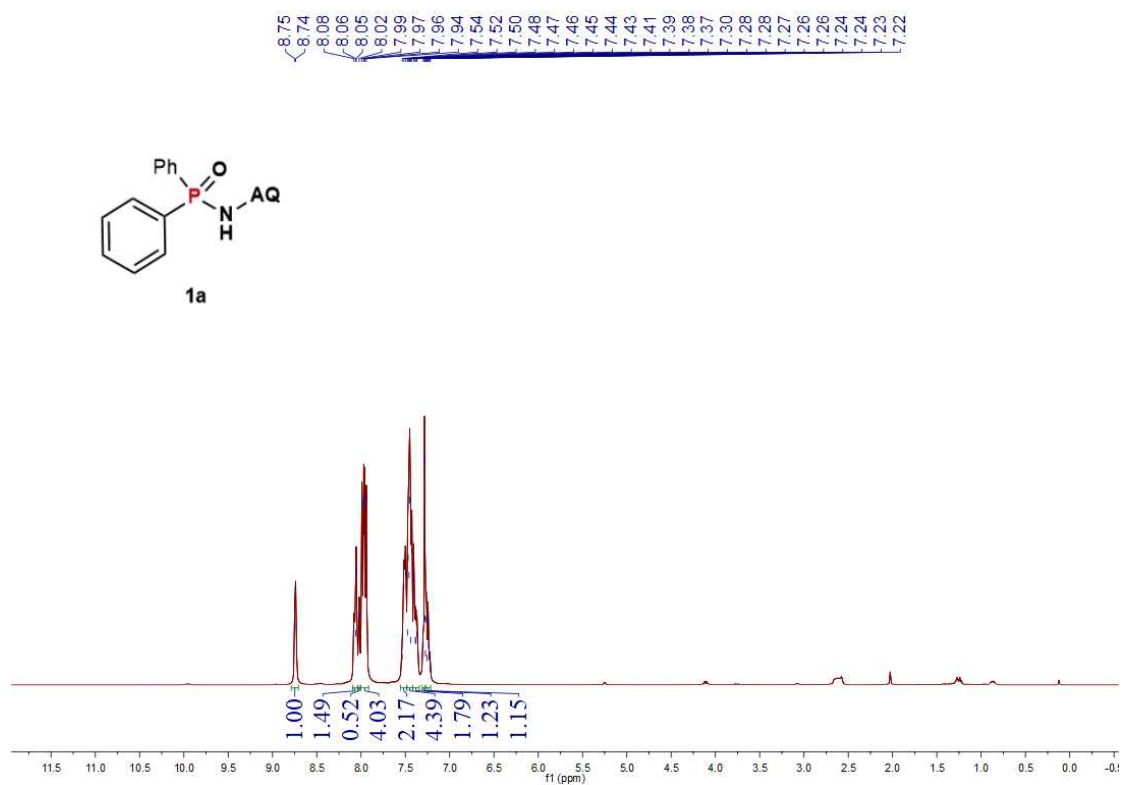
## Kinetic Isotope Effect

### D/H Exchange Experiment of **1a**

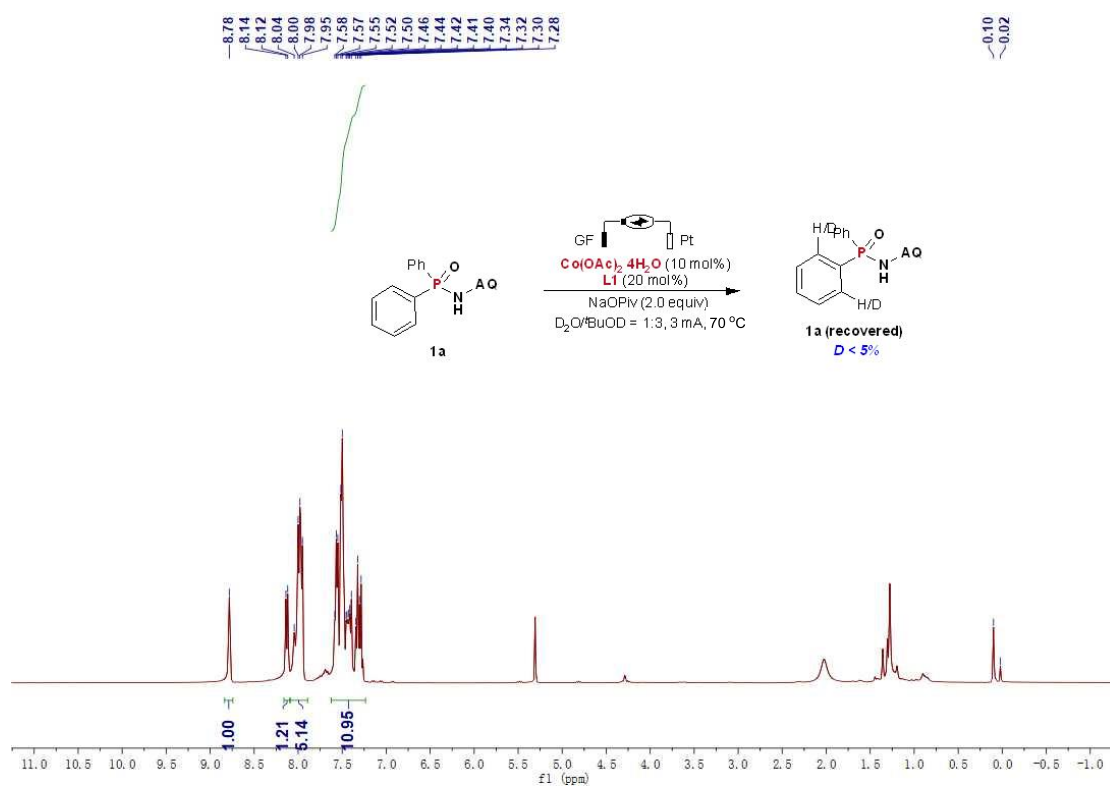


The electrocatalysis was carried out in an undivided cell, with a GF anode (10 mm × 20 mm × 6 mm) and a platinum cathode (10 mm × 20 mm × 0.25 mm). Phosphinic amide **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), Co(OAc)<sub>2</sub>·4H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mol %), (*S*)-**L1** (20 mol %), NaOPiv (0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv) were placed in a 15 mL cell and dissolved in 4.0 mL of <sup>t</sup>BuOD/D<sub>2</sub>O (3.0:1.0). Electrocatalysis was performed at 70 °C with a constant current of 3 mA maintained for 6 h. After the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, quenched by saturated aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in vacuo. Then the mixture was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (PE/Acetone = 1:1 v/v) to give the recovered starting material. No obvious H/D exchange was observed.

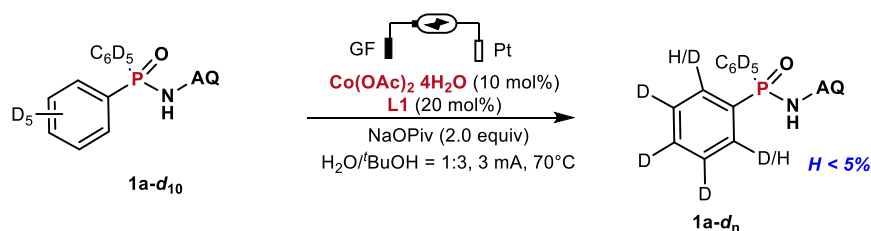
### <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of 1a



### <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of recovered 1a from the D/H exchange experiment

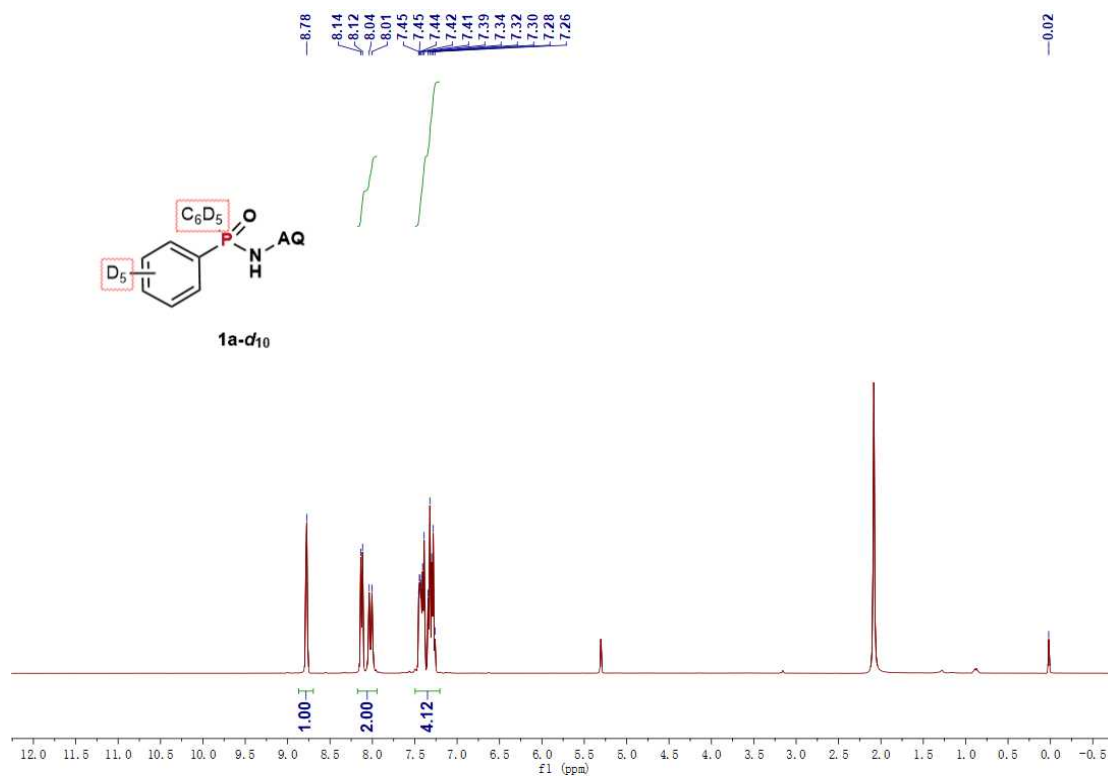


## D/H Exchange Experiment of **1a-d<sub>10</sub>**



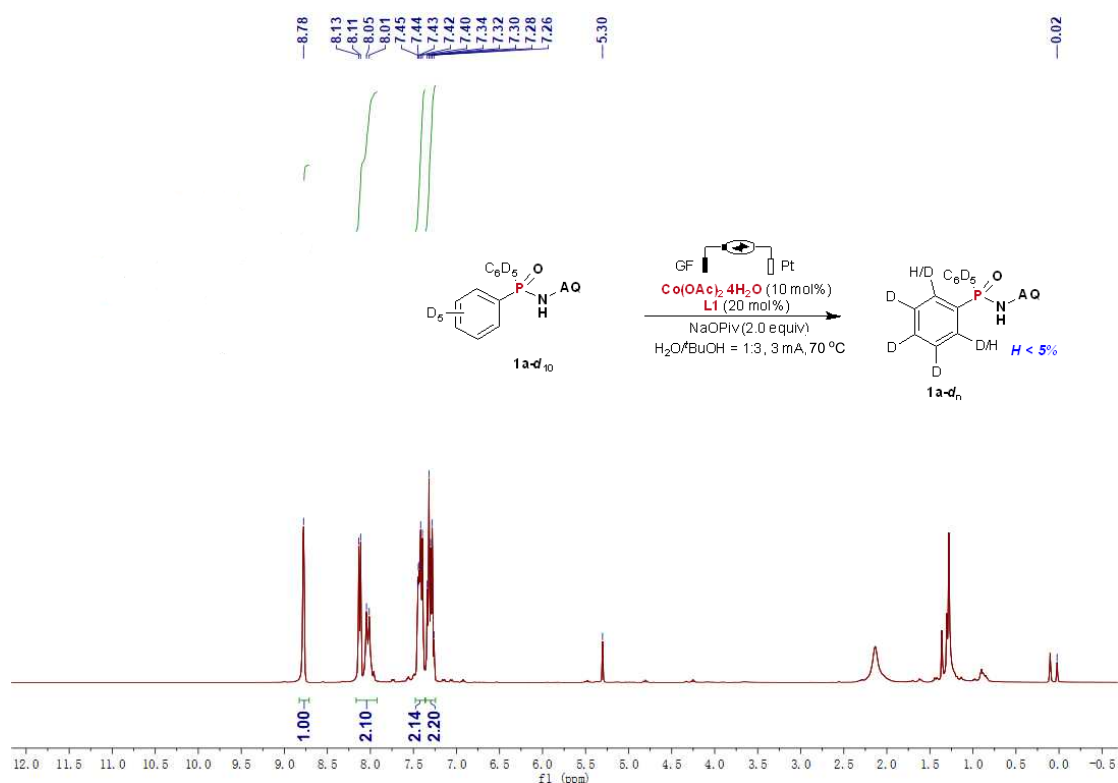
The electrocatalysis was carried out in an undivided cell, with a GF anode (10 mm × 20 mm × 6 mm) and a platinum cathode (10 mm × 20 mm × 0.25 mm). Phosphinic amide **1a-d<sub>10</sub>** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv),  $\text{Co(OAc)}_2 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (10 mol %), (*S*)-**L1** (20 mol %), NaOPiv (0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv) were placed in a 15 mL cell and dissolved in 4.0 mL of *t*BuOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (3.0:1.0). Electrocatalysis was performed at 70 °C with a constant current of 3 mA maintained for 6 h. After the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, quenched by saturated aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in vacuo. Then the mixture was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (PE/Acetone = 1:1 v/v) to give the recovered deuterium labelling starting material. No obvious D/H exchange was observed.

### <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of recovered **1a-d<sub>10</sub>**

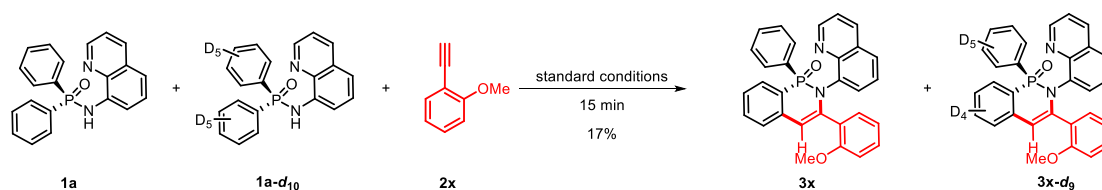




### <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of recovered **1a-d<sub>10</sub>** from the D/H exchange experiment

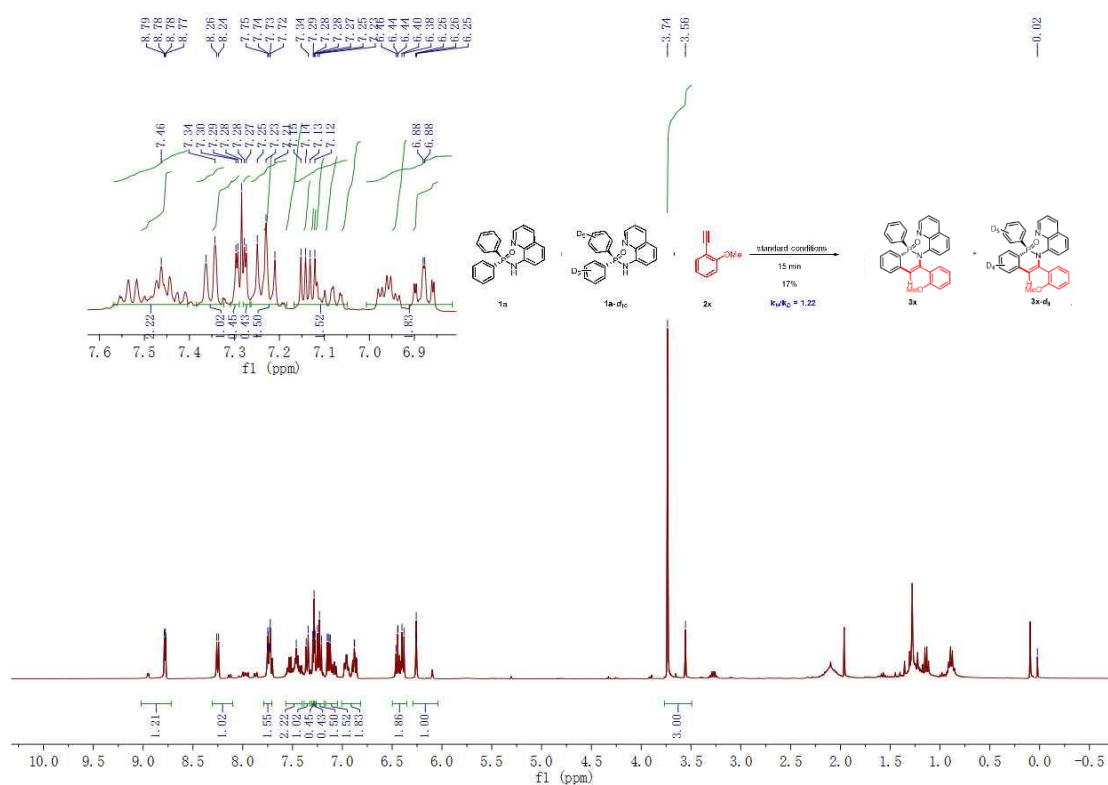


### Competing Experiment

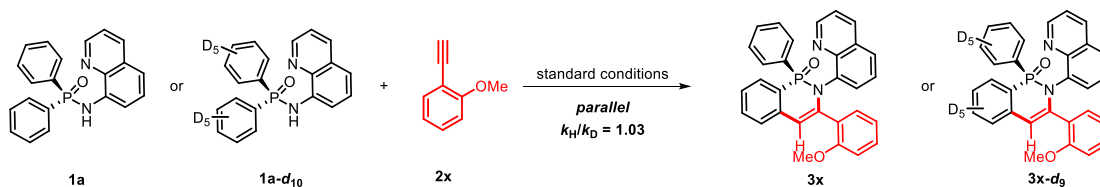


The electrocatalysis was carried out in an undivided cell, with a GF anode (10 mm × 20 mm × 6 mm) and a platinum cathode (10 mm × 20 mm × 0.25 mm). Phosphinic amide **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 eq.), **1a-d<sub>10</sub>** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 eq.), alkyne **2x** (0.3 mmol, 1.5 eq.), Co(OAc)<sub>2</sub>·4H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mol %), (*S*)-**L1** (20 mol %), NaOPiv (0.2 mmol, 2.0 eq.) were placed in a 15 mL cell and dissolved in 4.0 mL of <sup>t</sup>BuOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (3.0:1.0). Electrocatalysis was performed at 70 °C with a constant current of 3 mA maintained for 15 min. After the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, quenched by saturated aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in vacuo. Then the mixture was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (PE/Acetone = 4:1 v/v) to give the desired product (35.2 mg) in 17% yield. (*k<sub>H</sub>*/*k<sub>D</sub>* = 1.22). The ratio of product **3x**/**3x-d<sub>9</sub>** was analyzed by <sup>1</sup>H NMR.

## $^1\text{H-NMR}$ of mixed $3\text{x}$ and $3\text{x-d}_9$ from the competing experiment



## Parallel Experiments



The electrocatalysis was carried out in an undivided cell, with a GF anode (10 mm  $\times$  20 mm  $\times$  6 mm) and a platinum cathode (10 mm  $\times$  20 mm  $\times$  0.25 mm). Phosphinic amide  $1\text{a}$  or  $1\text{a-d}_{10}$  (0.2 mmol, 1.0 eq.), alkyne  $2\text{x}$  (0.3 mmol, 1.5 eq.),  $\text{Co}(\text{OAc})_2 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (10 mol %), (*S*)-**L1** (20 mol %),  $\text{NaOPiv}$  (0.2 mmol, 2.0 eq.) were placed in a 15 mL cell and dissolved in 4.0 mL of  $t\text{BuOH}/\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (3.0:1.0). Electrocatalysis was performed at 70  $^\circ\text{C}$  with a constant current of 3 mA for 10 min, 12 min, 14 min, 16 min, 18 min, and immediately quenched with EA and monitored by HPLC (Figure S1). The KIE was determined as  $k_{\text{H}}/k_{\text{D}} = 1.86/1.81 = 1.03$ .

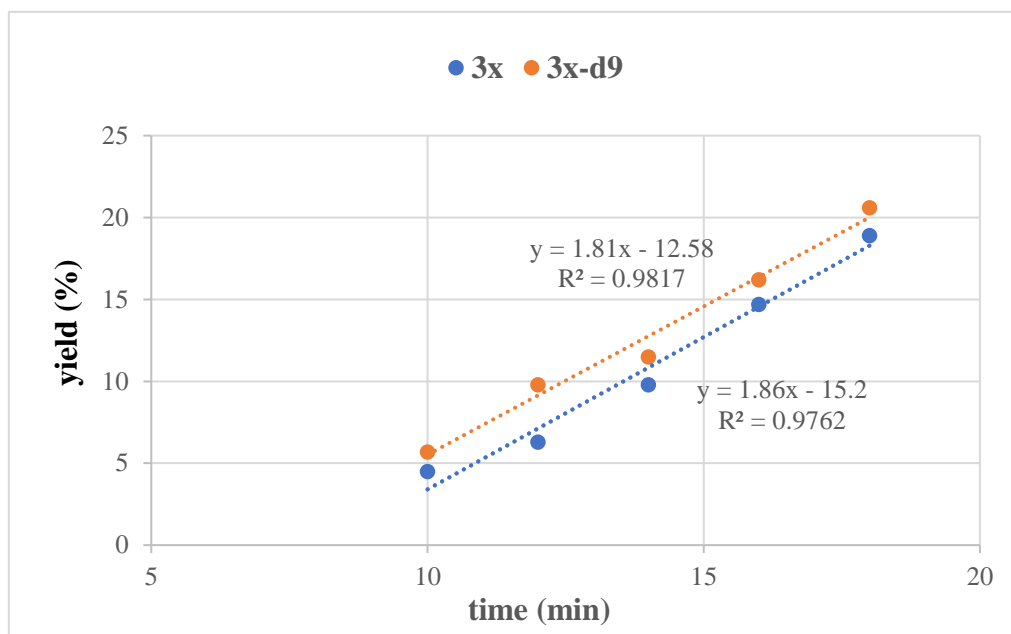
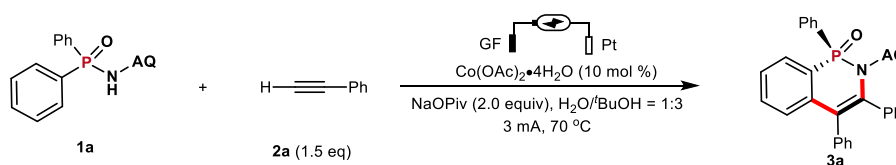


Figure S1 Parallel KIE experiments

### Linear Effects between ee of **3a** and ee of **L1**

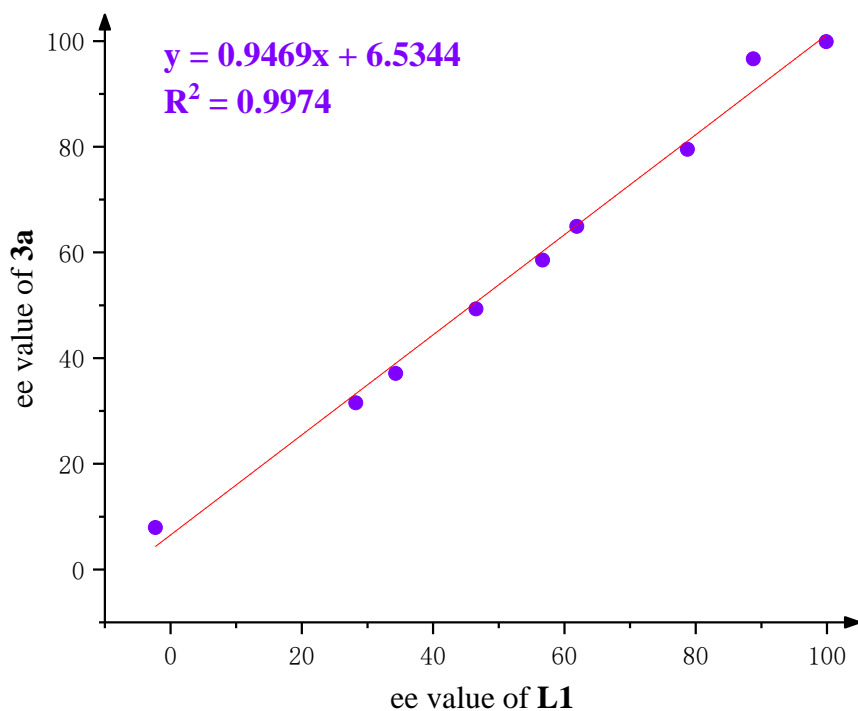


The results were obtained using general procedure with a mixture of (*rac*)-**L1** and (*S*)-**L1** in different ratio (Table S1 and Figure S2). The mixtures were prepared using mother solution (C = 10 mg/mL in *t*BuOH) of (*rac*)-**L1** and (*S*)-**L1**. And the ee value of the mixtures and alkylation product **3a** were determined by chiral HPLC.

Table S1 Linear Effects Studies

Entry	Ee value of ligand <b>L</b> (%)	Ee value of <b>3a</b> (%)
1	-2.30	7.92
2	28.24	31.54
3	34.32	37.10
4	46.54	49.32
5	56.68	58.56
6	61.90	64.94

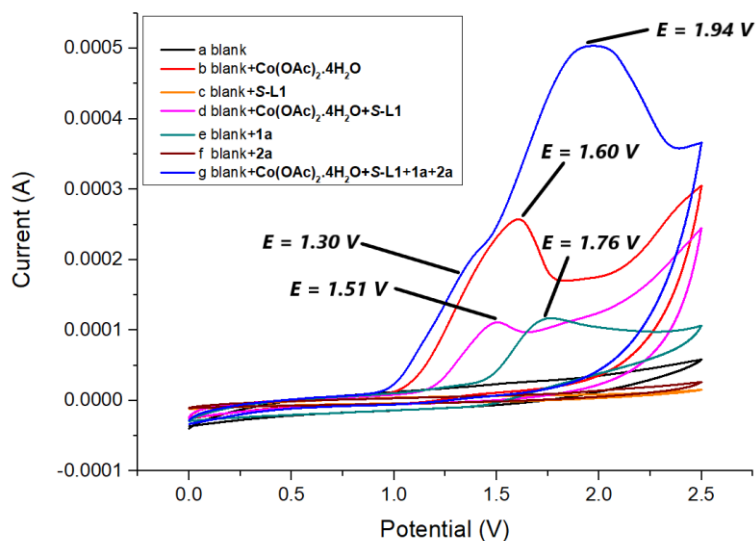
7	78.74	79.52
8	88.78	96.62
9	99.90	99.90



**Figure S2** Linear effects between ee of **3a** and ee of **L1**

### Cyclic Voltammetry (C-V) Studies

The cyclic voltammograms were recorded on a CHI 600E instrument using a glassy-carbon working electrode (diameter, 3 mm), a Pt wire auxiliary electrode and an Ag/AgCl reference electrode, with electrolyte solution of *n*-Bu<sub>4</sub>NBF<sub>4</sub> (1 mmol, 329 mg) in MeCN (6 mL) and H<sub>2</sub>O (4 mL) at room temperature. A scan rate of 100 mV/s (Figure S3).



**Figure S3.** **a)** background; **b)** adding  $\text{Co}(\text{OAc})_2 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (0.3 mmol, 75 mg) into background; **c)** adding **S-L1** (0.3 mmol, 72 mg) into background; **d)** adding  $\text{Co}(\text{OAc})_2 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (0.3 mmol, 75 mg) and **S-L1** (0.3 mmol, 72 mg) into background; **e)** adding **1a** (0.3 mmol, 103 mg) into background; **f)** adding **2a** (0.3 mmol, 53 mg) into background; **g)** adding  $\text{Co}(\text{OAc})_2 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (0.3 mmol, 75 mg), **S-L1** (0.3 mmol, 72 mg), **1a** (0.3 mmol, 103 mg) and **2a** (0.3 mmol, 53 mg) into background.

A mixture of  $\text{Co}(\text{OAc})_2 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$  in a solution of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and MeCN (red curve) showed an oxidation peak of 1.60 V for the oxidation of Co(II) species to Co(III) species. Diphenylphosphinamide **1a** featured a higher onset potential of 1.76 V, while no obviously oxidative peak of ligand **L1** or alkyne **2a** (green curve) was found, suggesting the preferential oxidation of Co-catalyst over substrates and ligand. Notably, the combination of  $\text{Co}(\text{OAc})_2 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$  with ligand **L1** (pink curve) highlighted a shift forward of the oxidation wave with a potential of 1.51 V, might owing to the *in situ* coordination of Co(II) salt with **L1**. Besides, an oxidation potential of 1.31 V was observed when mixing  $\text{Co}(\text{OAc})_2 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , **1a** and **L1** together (Fig. 6d, blue curve), being indicative of an oxidation of cobalt(II) to cobalt(III) in the presence of the substrate at significantly lower potential.

### DFT Calculations<sup>3</sup>

#### Computational Details

Density functional theory (DFT) calculations were performed with Gaussian 09.<sup>1</sup> The geometry of each species was optimized using the B3LYP/[6-31G(d)] (for C, H, N, O, P) + sdd (for Co) SCRF = (SMD, solvent = dimethylbenzene) level of theory with the corresponding effective core potential for Co. Frequency calculations were also conducted at the same level of theory to obtain vibrational frequencies to determine the identity of stationary points as intermediates or transition states, as well as obtaining the thermal corrections to enthalpy ( $H_{\text{correction}}$ ) and free energy ( $G_{\text{correction}}$ ) at the temperature of 298 K. All DFT calculations were with an ultrafine integration grid. All structural figures were generated with CYLview<sup>4</sup>. Distances in structural figures are shown in Å and energies are in kcal/mol.

## IRC Scan Data

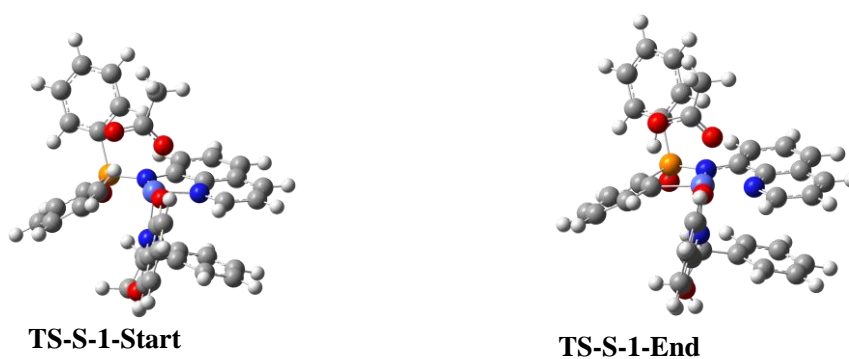


Figure S4. IRC scan of TS-S-1.

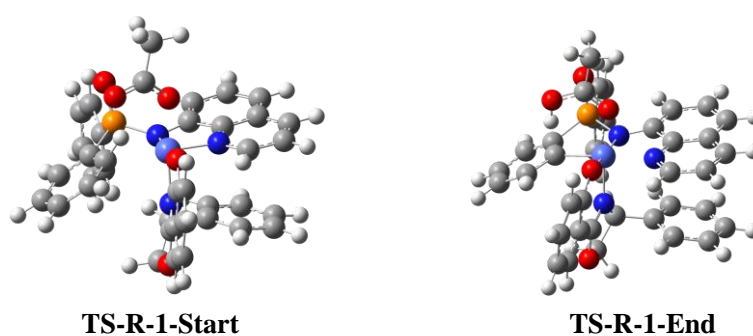


Figure S5. IRC scan of TS-R-1.

## Cartesian Coordinates and Energies of Calculated Structures

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1 L1

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E= -1336.613473

Zero-point correction= 0.331423

Thermal correction to Energy= 0.351648

Thermal correction to Enthalpy= 0.352592

Thermal correction to Gibbs Free Energy= 0.280722

---

P	-2.1060710	1.2263540	0.5175640
O	-1.9572770	0.7589540	1.9421980
C	-3.0259360	0.0531440	-0.5263120
C	-3.1394700	-1.2752860	-0.0913650
C	-3.5627070	0.4205300	-1.7695290
C	-3.7843170	-2.2228350	-0.8874670
H	-2.7310520	-1.5614660	0.8730350
C	-4.2085260	-0.5293220	-2.5621130
H	-3.4886380	1.4467840	-2.1162250
C	-4.3194420	-1.8512500	-2.1231500
H	-3.8702640	-3.2491580	-0.5417450
H	-4.6273360	-0.2359810	-3.5206850

---

H	-4.8230400	-2.5888440	-2.7418520
C	-0.4520980	1.4343010	-0.2399970
C	-0.2675650	1.9164890	-1.5462330
C	0.6673830	1.0677780	0.5203060
C	1.0171740	2.0366860	-2.0762720
H	-1.1236170	2.1958570	-2.1540540
C	1.9522570	1.1887240	-0.0126930
H	0.5266090	0.6940170	1.5294150
C	2.1284400	1.6734450	-1.3100790
H	1.1504890	2.4119650	-3.0870050
H	2.8135280	0.9055570	0.5859660
H	3.1281810	1.7668730	-1.7251040
N	-2.7328230	2.7820810	0.2185550
H	-2.0127090	3.4312830	-0.0842080
C	-4.0207590	3.3380170	0.1395430
C	-5.1699620	2.7090090	0.7173370
C	-4.1785090	4.5616700	-0.4985710
C	-6.4469690	3.3476110	0.6008850
C	-5.4396090	5.1860410	-0.5934160
H	-3.3084100	5.0459620	-0.9347540
C	-6.0672070	0.9441220	1.8976230
C	-7.5576880	2.6807460	1.1817480
C	-6.5647680	4.5945870	-0.0624040
H	-5.5119490	6.1435200	-1.1013710
C	-7.3737510	1.4810220	1.8269160
H	-5.8975300	0.0002510	2.4126450
H	-8.5427180	3.1343690	1.1079380
H	-7.5404760	5.0657870	-0.1392150
H	-8.2022030	0.9473970	2.2817130
N	-5.0058300	1.5258570	1.3700560

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**2 Co(OAc)<sub>2</sub>•4H<sub>2</sub>O**

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E= -1386.945951

Zero-point correction= 0.344475

Thermal correction to Energy= 0.369175

Thermal correction to Enthalpy= 0.370119

Thermal correction to Gibbs Free Energy= 0.287856

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Co	-0.5976810	-0.4556210	0.0095910
O	-2.0114840	-0.3150500	-1.3321250
O	-2.1867850	0.5068380	0.6617350
C	-2.7042840	0.3768080	-0.5040230
C	-3.9891290	1.0267010	-0.8919840
H	-3.7568960	1.9568380	-1.4254930
H	-4.5520950	0.3766980	-1.5660910

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H	-4.5812050	1.2660480	-0.0067710
O	0.2560540	1.2944730	-0.3180080
O	0.6889730	0.0227900	1.3798020
C	0.9295870	1.1206710	0.7539110
C	1.9463590	2.0972940	1.2383650
H	1.9317280	2.1463450	2.3302910
H	2.9392190	1.7524490	0.9245090
H	1.7627730	3.0837620	0.8076270
N	-1.1589400	-2.1388090	0.7377630
C	-2.4136790	-2.4291460	1.4801980
C	-2.0219840	-3.7201840	2.2376680
H	-1.7542010	-3.5272770	3.2794200
H	-2.7686330	-4.5113540	2.1791350
C	-0.3668130	-3.1730770	0.8053270
O	-0.8233490	-4.1899610	1.5566300
O	0.7102880	-1.2483970	-1.0617610
C	1.3693870	-2.3565720	-0.7701820
C	0.9102430	-3.3394560	0.1522430
C	2.5936020	-2.6005950	-1.4389110
C	1.6782880	-4.5000410	0.3951170
C	3.3251190	-3.7507790	-1.1905010
H	2.9420100	-1.8561970	-2.1486180
C	2.8762950	-4.7104330	-0.2646050
H	1.3108800	-5.2296310	1.1087340
H	4.2641170	-3.9059980	-1.7154930
H	3.4607190	-5.6037930	-0.0697110
C	-3.6281680	-2.5903670	0.5805930
C	-4.8263440	-1.9526460	0.9244760
C	-3.5954640	-3.4108360	-0.5567040
C	-5.9751300	-2.1293200	0.1478520
H	-4.8590590	-1.3149800	1.8045390
C	-4.7405300	-3.5849090	-1.3347970
H	-2.6749490	-3.9159990	-0.8379080
C	-5.9338450	-2.9445250	-0.9849000
H	-6.8975660	-1.6276580	0.4271550
H	-4.7017750	-4.2216160	-2.2143680
H	-6.8242900	-3.0816870	-1.5920790
H	-2.6022540	-1.6212220	2.1882720

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**3 Co(OAc)<sub>2</sub>•4H<sub>2</sub>O + L1**

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E= -2494.442793

Zero-point correction= 0.614479

Thermal correction to Energy= 0.654930

Thermal correction to Enthalpy= 0.655874

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Thermal correction to Gibbs Free Energy= 0.540515

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Co	-0.7847020	-0.1058920	1.0191870
O	-0.5556610	-0.8383790	2.8553220
O	-2.3834250	0.1333090	2.2050210
C	-1.7225190	-0.4124780	3.1560700
C	-2.2709600	-0.5162620	4.5423490
H	-2.0362090	0.4107890	5.0798220
H	-3.3573520	-0.6318070	4.5143270
H	-1.8104800	-1.3518390	5.0744630
N	-1.4053370	0.7673300	-0.6071750
C	-2.3367720	0.2176190	-1.6289800
C	-2.0701820	1.1646330	-2.8158110
H	-1.3223010	0.7634330	-3.5059090
H	-2.9656280	1.4638380	-3.3591440
C	-1.0663450	1.9771300	-0.9702860
O	-1.5077420	2.3486390	-2.1905470
O	-0.1711910	1.5321270	1.7346020
C	0.0328150	2.6777240	1.1351430
C	-0.3396040	2.9603500	-0.2104300
C	0.6551940	3.7188220	1.8760060
C	-0.0500970	4.2223790	-0.7806980
C	0.9134980	4.9493810	1.3001910
H	0.9318450	3.5103730	2.9050410
C	0.5704410	5.2117920	-0.0414120
H	-0.3326620	4.4063480	-1.8115890
H	1.3969380	5.7218490	1.8931260
H	0.7858200	6.1778600	-0.4866040
C	-3.7926790	0.2116250	-1.1828670
C	-4.6300210	-0.8244250	-1.6187730
C	-4.3404080	1.2479110	-0.4145920
C	-5.9882440	-0.8280850	-1.2941570
H	-4.2140140	-1.6336050	-2.2139330
C	-5.6980080	1.2429840	-0.0856560
H	-3.7094750	2.0592180	-0.0630930
C	-6.5259420	0.2061720	-0.5240610
H	-6.6229130	-1.6402600	-1.6381850
H	-6.1077600	2.0510850	0.5141220
H	-7.5813650	0.2037670	-0.2662540
H	-2.0412950	-0.7963600	-1.8976740
P	2.4232070	-0.1047170	0.6532220
O	2.4957670	0.3584880	2.0903620
C	3.6519170	-1.4445070	0.4155870
C	3.4827590	-2.6363760	1.1410290
C	4.8163440	-1.2673820	-0.3448870

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C	4.4521270	-3.6372380	1.0898870
H	2.5905230	-2.7842960	1.7437010
C	5.7888050	-2.2703730	-0.3911360
H	4.9690940	-0.3498670	-0.9045290
C	5.6071980	-3.4564610	0.3221000
H	4.3075180	-4.5572450	1.6494610
H	6.6871050	-2.1216800	-0.9839750
H	6.3627730	-4.2363400	0.2840000
C	2.8815040	1.2494730	-0.4854720
C	2.5302820	1.2367420	-1.8450860
C	3.6153470	2.3328550	0.0216850
C	2.9148730	2.2855270	-2.6824300
H	1.9519950	0.4145910	-2.2550130
C	3.9936310	3.3841100	-0.8160680
H	3.8768770	2.3549420	1.0747970
C	3.6468110	3.3599310	-2.1690000
H	2.6386150	2.2666910	-3.7330610
H	4.5557970	4.2212410	-0.4117270
H	3.9416680	4.1777220	-2.8208490
N	0.9109230	-0.6979860	0.1931790
C	0.6941880	-1.7838170	-0.6469680
C	-0.5575630	-2.4494170	-0.4591240
C	1.5272810	-2.3029340	-1.6417720
C	-0.8972600	-3.6486760	-1.1459680
C	1.1865280	-3.4828740	-2.3405980
H	2.4647460	-1.8169100	-1.8782780
C	-2.5900940	-2.4289500	0.6899610
C	-2.1463350	-4.2413850	-0.8297270
C	0.0133110	-4.1679240	-2.1001050
H	1.8820100	-3.8527820	-3.0890880
C	-2.9780360	-3.6447140	0.0920580
H	-3.2420730	-1.9115510	1.3823040
H	-2.4357020	-5.1637410	-1.3257760
H	-0.2333070	-5.0795490	-2.6352770
H	-3.9383080	-4.0752780	0.3529520
N	-1.4224850	-1.8581410	0.4199120

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#### 4 Complex of Co+Ia+L1

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E= -2494.405804

Zero-point correction= 0.608903

Thermal correction to Energy= 0.648949

Thermal correction to Enthalpy= 0.649893

Thermal correction to Gibbs Free Energy= 0.536628

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P	-2.1494730	-0.1347780	-1.3254440
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O	-2.3408120	0.6180110	-2.6291990
C	-1.2652380	-1.7067910	-1.5572960
C	-1.3375600	-2.3661190	-2.7872070
C	-0.4228230	-2.1740240	-0.5182170
C	-0.5815470	-3.5229980	-3.0002630
H	-1.9655330	-1.9730570	-3.5821610
C	0.3304050	-3.3400510	-0.7670940
H	-0.9455840	-2.3334460	0.6969540
C	0.2490670	-4.0123090	-1.9878350
H	-0.6407840	-4.0398480	-3.9540990
H	0.9649190	-3.7417910	0.0179350
H	0.8308970	-4.9153520	-2.1519350
C	-3.7830770	-0.4791530	-0.5776670
C	-4.0357770	-0.2913960	0.7891850
C	-4.8178800	-0.9431220	-1.4079290
C	-5.3004880	-0.5634920	1.3169250
H	-3.2496580	0.0791220	1.4381480
C	-6.0771310	-1.2237030	-0.8771670
H	-4.6411040	-1.0799680	-2.4711360
C	-6.3202040	-1.0340830	0.4865290
H	-5.4883320	-0.4049780	2.3753470
H	-6.8689340	-1.5853430	-1.5272930
H	-7.3023120	-1.2487800	0.8987100
N	-1.1427220	0.5385000	-0.1805060
C	-1.2162220	1.8284250	0.3072710
C	-0.1457940	2.1935720	1.1840300
C	-2.1790660	2.8002590	0.0325770
C	-0.0433880	3.4942400	1.7508350
C	-2.0813450	4.0896810	0.6019520
H	-3.0057260	2.5773800	-0.6333430
C	1.8177100	1.4800320	2.2249590
C	1.0740480	3.7418340	2.5895560
C	-1.0447980	4.4499080	1.4411090
H	-2.8521950	4.8167620	0.3606780
C	1.9972010	2.7451850	2.8222660
H	2.5144620	0.6677110	2.3958080
H	1.1910500	4.7230070	3.0415890
H	-0.9821580	5.4466780	1.8666920
H	2.8598890	2.9102400	3.4584730
N	0.7836190	1.2248250	1.4395760
Co	0.2912300	-0.5043280	0.6198410
O	-0.8226070	-0.6586460	2.2524160
O	-1.5390890	-2.7161940	1.7667520
C	-1.4552750	-1.7140220	2.5535980

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C	-2.1551350	-1.7949630	3.8835620
H	-1.8027500	-2.6791910	4.4245230
H	-1.9730680	-0.8985800	4.4780830
H	-3.2305320	-1.9158440	3.7141270
N	1.5587880	-0.2332550	-0.8479240
C	1.3809220	0.6363820	-2.0455480
C	2.4118630	0.0257360	-3.0145320
H	1.9614610	-0.7086750	-3.6886680
H	2.9827850	0.7602470	-3.5811430
C	2.6874110	-0.8751440	-0.9691150
O	3.3325660	-0.6825530	-2.1414830
O	1.5650690	-1.5064120	1.6290560
C	2.7288560	-1.9845200	1.2584340
C	3.3333620	-1.7400170	-0.0093500
C	3.4397950	-2.8061030	2.1747070
C	4.5822020	-2.3242920	-0.3256610
C	4.6640280	-3.3597050	1.8434340
H	2.9842140	-2.9926460	3.1430680
C	5.2481540	-3.1259880	0.5835230
H	5.0168040	-2.1296310	-1.3000710
H	5.1768030	-3.9875380	2.5679080
H	6.2067210	-3.5668570	0.3292480
C	1.6193540	2.1137520	-1.7692430
C	0.7097880	3.0589930	-2.2596520
C	2.7645910	2.5609640	-1.0937230
C	0.9348990	4.4260430	-2.0767570
H	-0.1840380	2.7202240	-2.7768280
C	2.9894880	3.9260080	-0.9081450
H	3.4844920	1.8443690	-0.7069250
C	2.0753330	4.8629520	-1.3999590
H	0.2171300	5.1461100	-2.4599940
H	3.8797840	4.2580330	-0.3809140
H	2.2515330	5.9252630	-1.2544860
H	0.3754620	0.5089550	-2.4432130

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#### 5 TS-R-1

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E= -2494.402146

Zero-point correction= 0.608815

Thermal correction to Energy= 0.648948

Thermal correction to Enthalpy= 0.649892

Thermal correction to Gibbs Free Energy= 0.536081

P	-1.9233270	-1.6855130	0.6516910
O	-2.2404800	-2.2687220	2.0168440
C	-3.4637730	-1.6084110	-0.3368530

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C	-4.6734350	-1.9170290	0.3053770
C	-3.4856340	-1.2644870	-1.6984380
C	-5.8810360	-1.8681310	-0.3942350
H	-4.6631010	-2.1950110	1.3542850
C	-4.6927010	-1.2217870	-2.3984240
H	0.9910060	-2.4063530	1.3487970
C	-5.8927070	-1.5188670	-1.7462950
H	-6.8097100	-2.1068590	0.1164910
H	-4.6950240	-0.9592150	-3.4525670
H	-6.8313480	-1.4834590	-2.2922210
C	-0.6798710	-2.6238520	-0.2816160
C	0.6679940	-2.3433300	0.0645030
C	-0.9947370	-3.5632490	-1.2661820
C	1.6777320	-3.0412180	-0.6281770
C	0.0322200	-4.2370680	-1.9359260
H	-2.0297400	-3.7697180	-1.5223810
C	1.3675520	-3.9770080	-1.6166940
H	2.7184440	-2.8739190	-0.3657760
H	-0.2125180	-4.9679480	-2.7016560
H	2.1630870	-4.5095890	-2.1307840
N	-1.1229800	-0.2115170	0.6300450
C	-1.6093730	0.9750510	1.1580340
C	-0.6118540	1.9654470	1.4282660
C	-2.9351310	1.3255310	1.4143320
C	-0.9433500	3.2700090	1.8904600
C	-3.2651470	2.6177480	1.8810850
H	-3.7336660	0.6130000	1.2432550
C	1.6736370	2.4441310	1.4398960
C	0.1325830	4.1691740	2.1059820
C	-2.3080450	3.5861250	2.1101470
H	-4.3127210	2.8465420	2.0581020
C	1.4292730	3.7614180	1.8798550
H	2.6806290	2.0804810	1.2733770
H	-0.0801420	5.1765800	2.4532330
H	-2.5775230	4.5766720	2.4634120
H	2.2691270	4.4286840	2.0397700
N	0.6859670	1.5895960	1.2259750
Co	0.8336050	-0.3104550	0.7308540
O	0.6380030	-0.5848240	2.6725980
O	1.2319450	-2.7343970	2.5768480
C	0.9235610	-1.6860120	3.2345100
C	0.8516860	-1.7708410	4.7349390
H	-0.1340150	-2.1668840	5.0078470
H	1.6119130	-2.4583260	5.1133940

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H	0.9702460	-0.7837920	5.1858220
N	1.1286620	0.1614130	-1.1420520
C	0.0947460	0.5754990	-2.1275940
C	0.8153630	0.2825630	-3.4579300
H	0.5696440	-0.7067880	-3.8550660
H	0.6708490	1.0440820	-4.2232430
C	2.2759150	0.0820420	-1.7553470
O	2.2227230	0.2750300	-3.0932920
O	2.7142980	-0.3924280	1.0681820
C	3.7158720	-0.3647100	0.2220620
C	3.5785890	-0.1625060	-1.1830490
C	5.0303920	-0.5510320	0.7296290
C	4.7193600	-0.1760620	-2.0190850
C	6.1313190	-0.5516410	-0.1088430
H	5.1411890	-0.7020810	1.7996360
C	5.9859620	-0.3669610	-1.4975030
H	4.5858850	-0.0285710	-3.0853110
H	7.1213510	-0.7020130	0.3144660
H	6.8540390	-0.3726040	-2.1488710
C	-0.3379720	2.0287630	-1.9905690
C	-1.7015790	2.3475290	-2.0056140
C	0.5998270	3.0696450	-1.9195380
C	-2.1240900	3.6782140	-1.9453910
H	-2.4378010	1.5498320	-2.0589720
C	0.1795980	4.3992610	-1.8572230
H	1.6634040	2.8460180	-1.9093770
C	-1.1841440	4.7078330	-1.8701530
H	-3.1862040	3.9071650	-1.9541520
H	0.9176960	5.1947020	-1.8000620
H	-1.5099060	5.7432080	-1.8210220
H	-0.7747320	-0.0668920	-2.0106140
H	-2.5628900	-1.0463970	-2.2258490

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### 6 TS-S-1

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E= -2494.436776

Zero-point correction= 0.613336

Thermal correction to Energy= 0.653947

Thermal correction to Enthalpy= 0.654892

Thermal correction to Gibbs Free Energy= 0.538097

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P	-2.0760390	-0.5252830	-1.3631420
O	-2.2344810	0.1461340	-2.7185530
C	-1.1260790	-2.0628950	-1.3794550
C	-1.5416580	-3.1629140	-2.1461940
C	0.0447440	-2.1074650	-0.5963150

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C	-0.7929770	-4.3386730	-2.1361420
H	-2.4508880	-3.1009680	-2.7406000
C	0.7756970	-3.3051410	-0.5916380
H	1.4595320	-2.0762330	2.3696610
C	0.3629420	-4.4058630	-1.3526090
H	-1.1081370	-5.1948670	-2.7261830
H	1.6755230	-3.4010390	0.0076260
H	0.9495850	-5.3214800	-1.3303330
C	-3.7352500	-0.9050920	-0.6858990
C	-3.9005090	-1.3528550	0.6348210
C	-4.8617750	-0.7726490	-1.5108860
C	-5.1727210	-1.6597120	1.1193190
H	-3.0348080	-1.4567330	1.2823980
C	-6.1344820	-1.0816990	-1.0243410
H	-4.7393600	-0.4213970	-2.5307870
C	-6.2911790	-1.5252290	0.2906830
H	-5.2924710	-2.0021200	2.1436740
H	-7.0008610	-0.9749840	-1.6714080
H	-7.2808890	-1.7646880	0.6700480
N	-1.1788250	0.2850330	-0.2116250
C	-1.5198530	1.4807790	0.3856360
C	-0.5602580	1.9977800	1.3200820
C	-2.6735930	2.2398830	0.1721010
C	-0.7629040	3.2346480	1.9967350
C	-2.8746920	3.4604130	0.8534260
H	-3.4252240	1.9052900	-0.5344490
C	1.5061800	1.6703320	2.3376280
C	0.2634650	3.6568560	2.8813460
C	-1.9525370	3.9661440	1.7486980
H	-3.7879900	4.0149380	0.6533600
C	1.3907350	2.8824870	3.0506100
H	2.3768370	1.0315000	2.4477510
H	0.1478840	4.5954300	3.4170380
H	-2.1189610	4.9085460	2.2617410
H	2.1898820	3.1852800	3.7188920
N	0.5647620	1.2469160	1.5094330
Co	0.4680030	-0.5128760	0.4247790
O	-0.6551900	-1.2378620	1.9543740
O	0.8328000	-2.5207630	3.0561510
C	-0.3733800	-2.0443070	2.8634490
C	-1.4284020	-2.5554590	3.7956630
H	-0.9994060	-2.7885040	4.7726100
H	-2.2331240	-1.8247660	3.8938110
H	-1.8449560	-3.4784240	3.3734530

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N	1.5536310	0.1587760	-1.0525580
C	1.1238450	1.1068810	-2.1220120
C	2.1723880	0.8267190	-3.2157670
H	1.8170710	0.1056080	-3.9576850
H	2.5544060	1.7194780	-3.7094140
C	2.7662030	-0.2342770	-1.3211510
O	3.2718760	0.2099490	-2.4924350
O	2.0619030	-1.2045100	1.2899280
C	3.2456400	-1.4979120	0.7713290
C	3.6464180	-1.0600720	-0.5179140
C	4.1585390	-2.2643670	1.5311930
C	4.9228110	-1.4070000	-1.0119130
C	5.4093990	-2.5885330	1.0266210
H	3.8531340	-2.5960860	2.5195290
C	5.8015880	-2.1633380	-0.2534410
H	5.2098240	-1.0690940	-2.0013220
H	6.0890040	-3.1824800	1.6320600
H	6.7797000	-2.4230690	-0.6453010
C	1.1035710	2.5598090	-1.6715880
C	0.0255740	3.3735240	-2.0425870
C	2.1669510	3.1275390	-0.9550880
C	0.0052170	4.7283780	-1.7015120
H	-0.8051330	2.9387760	-2.5922810
C	2.1457490	4.4798960	-0.6089790
H	3.0145890	2.5144630	-0.6602910
C	1.0650010	5.2846800	-0.9820720
H	-0.8405850	5.3449190	-1.9932340
H	2.9748190	4.9057100	-0.0502330
H	1.0496980	6.3371260	-0.7122510
H	0.1311310	0.8303210	-2.4732980

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**7 AcO**

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E= -228.414651

Zero-point correction= 0.047757

Thermal correction to Energy= 0.052317

Thermal correction to Enthalpy= 0.053261

Thermal correction to Gibbs Free Energy= 0.019275

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O	-0.8564770	1.9897080	0.0633550
O	-2.0383800	0.4428080	-0.6603990
C	-1.7989550	1.1870560	0.3379490
C	-2.4955390	1.1075220	1.6454850
H	-1.9584270	0.3973330	2.2855550
H	-2.4945770	2.0874250	2.1305500
H	-3.5183800	0.7481010	1.5036540

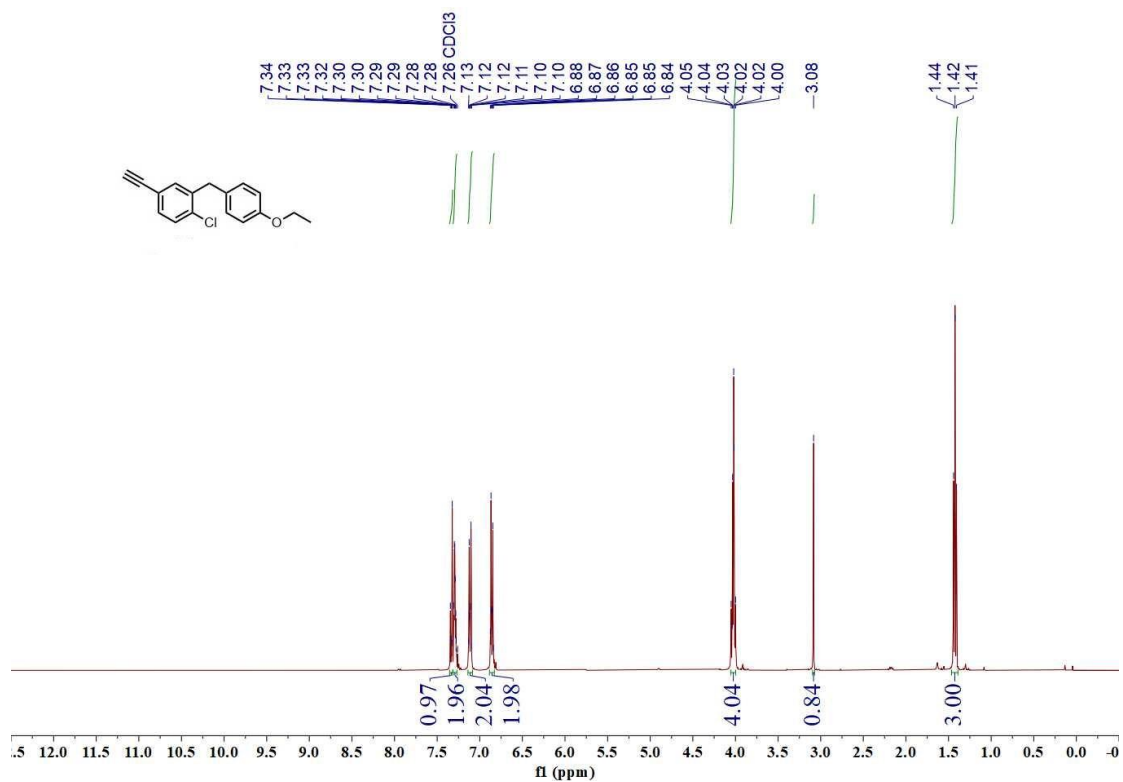
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## Reference

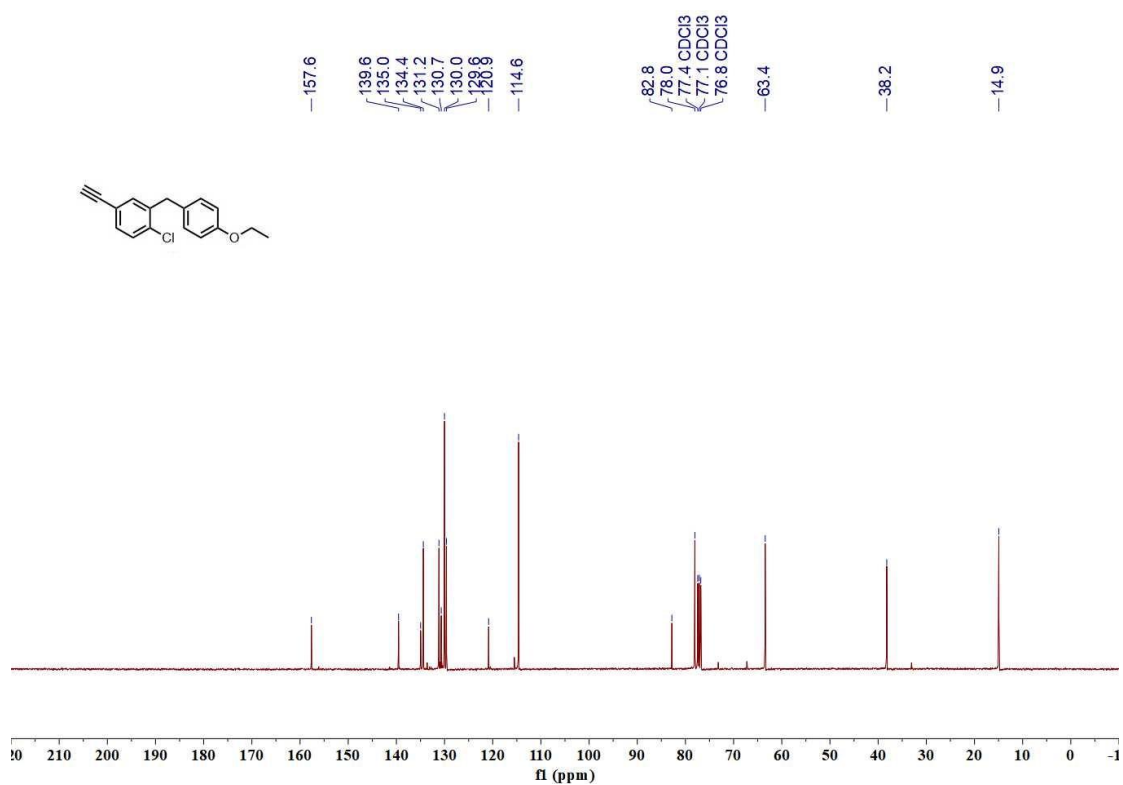
1. (a) Nguyen, T. T., Grigorjeva, L. and Daugulis, O. (2016). Cobalt-Catalyzed, Aminoquinoline-Directed Functionalization of Phosphinic Amide  $sp^2$  C–H Bonds. *ACS Catal.* *6*, 551–554; (b) Yao, X., Jin, L. and Rao, Y. (2017). Synthesis of Phosphaisoquinolin-1-one by Annulation of Aryl Phosphinamides with Allenes through a Cobalt-Promoted C–H Functionalization. *Asian J. Org. Chem.* *6*, 825–830; (c) Nallagonda, R., Thrimurtulu, N. and Volla, C. M. R. (2018). Cobalt-Catalyzed Diastereoselective [4+2] Annulation of Phosphinamides with Heterobicyclic Alkenes at Room Temperature. *Adv. Synth. Catal.* *360*, 255–260; (d) Yao, Q.; Chen, J.; Song, H.; Huang, F. and Shi, B. (2022). Cobalt/Salox-Catalyzed Enantioselective C-H Functionalization of Arylphosphinamides. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* *61*, e202202892.
2. Enda B., Cormac T. O., Shane B. R., Eoghan M. M., Colm P. O. and Declan G. G. (2007). Synthesis of P-Stereogenic Phosphorus Compounds. Dynamic Kinetic Resolution in the Asymmetric Oxidation of Phosphines under Appel Conditions. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* *129*, 9566–9567.
3. (a) Frisch, M. J., Trucks, G. W., Schlegel, H. B., et. al. Gaussian, Inc., Wallingford CT, 2009; (b) Chai, J.-D. and Head-Gordon, M. (2008). Long-range corrected hybrid density functionals with damped atom–atom dispersion corrections. *Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys.* *10*, 6615–6620; (c) Barone, V. and Cossi, M. (1998). Quantum calculation of molecular energies and energy gradients in solution by a conductor solvent model. *J. Phys. Chem. A*, *102*, 1995–2001; (d) Cossi, M., Rega, N., Scalmani, G. and Barone, V. (2003). Energies, structures, and electronic properties of molecules in solution with the C-PCM solvation model. *J. Comput. Chem.* *24*, 669–681; (e) Legault, C. Y. CYLview, 1.0b; Universite' de Sherbrooke, 2009; <http://www.cylview.org>.

# NMR Spectrum

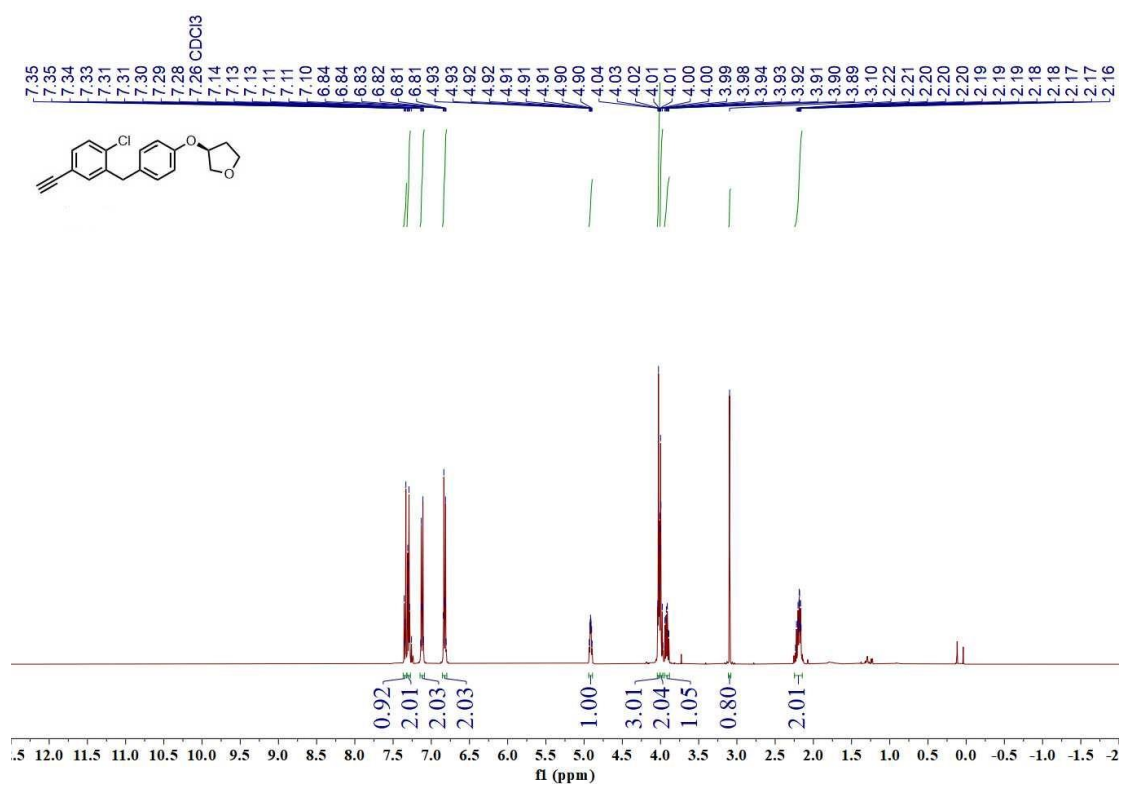
## <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of 2aq



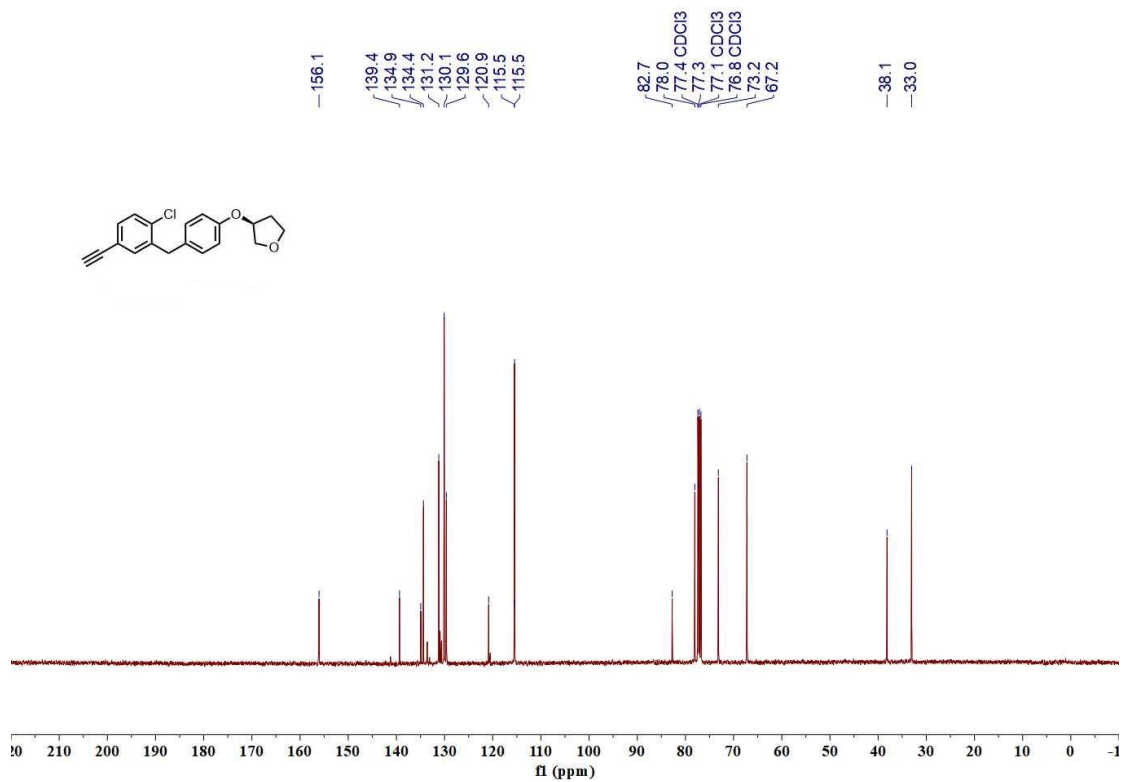
## <sup>13</sup>C-NMR of 2aq



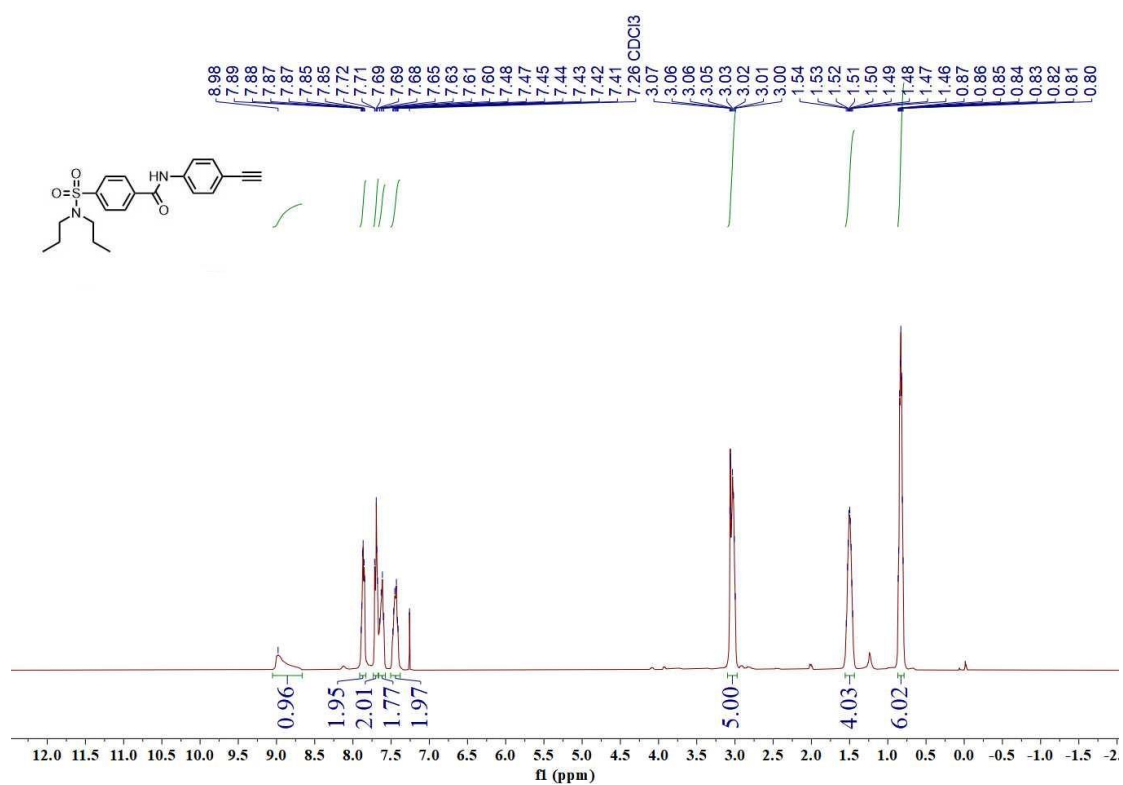
### <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of 2ar



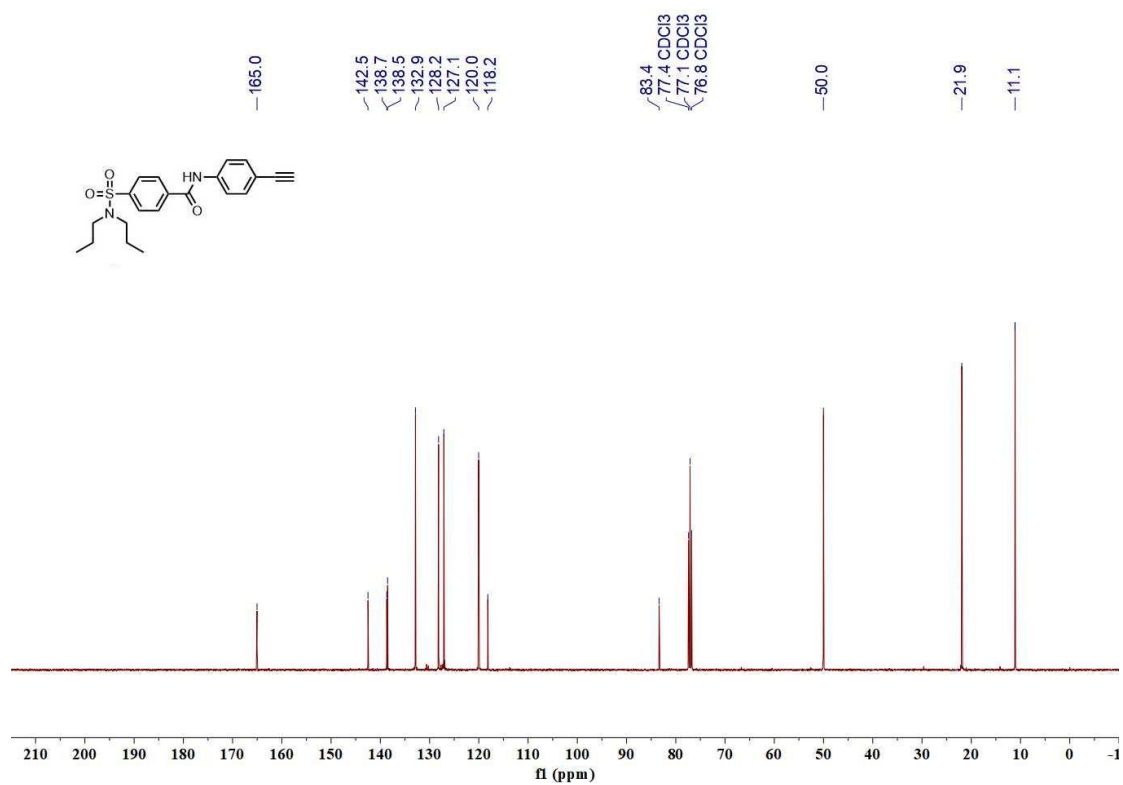
### <sup>13</sup>C-NMR of 2ar



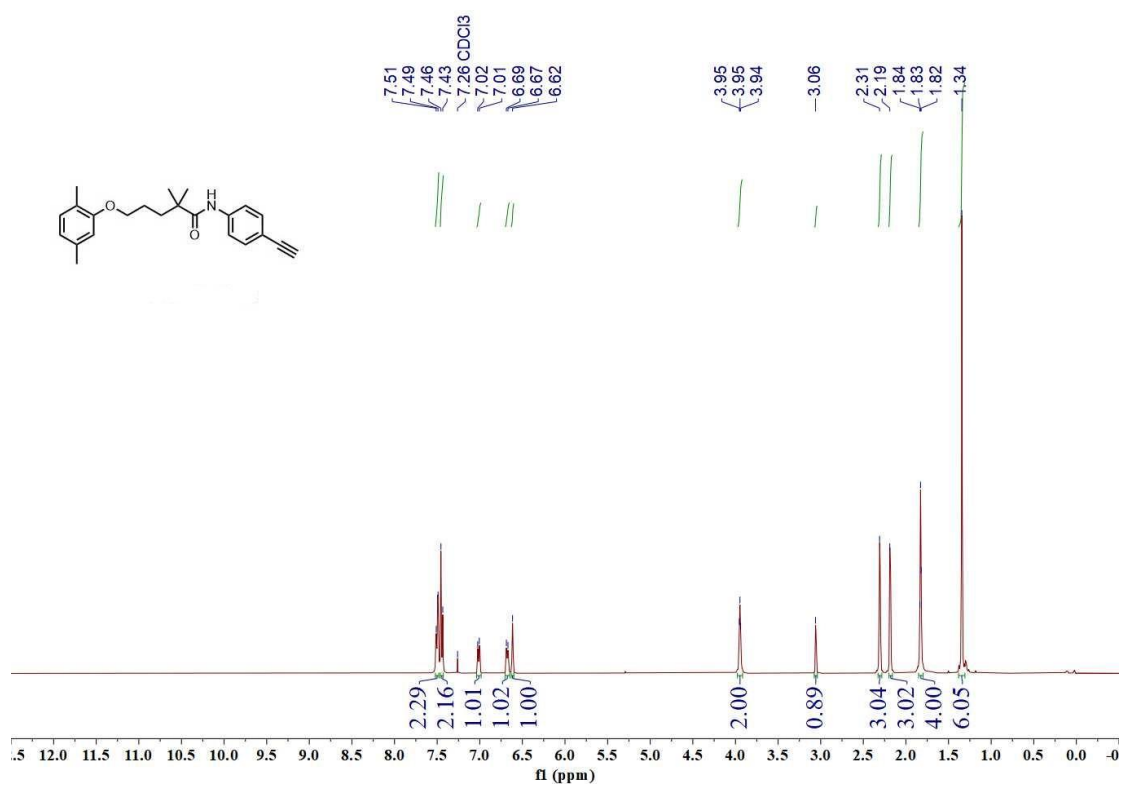
### <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of **2au**



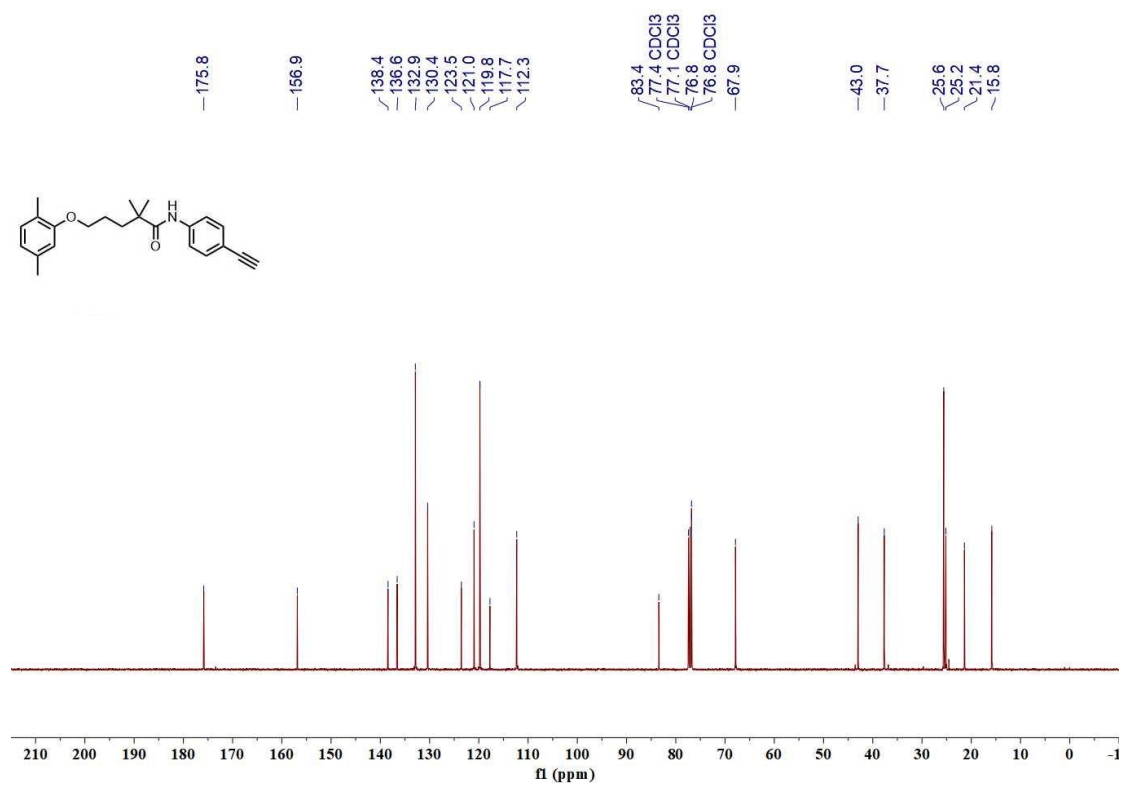
### <sup>13</sup>C-NMR of **2au**



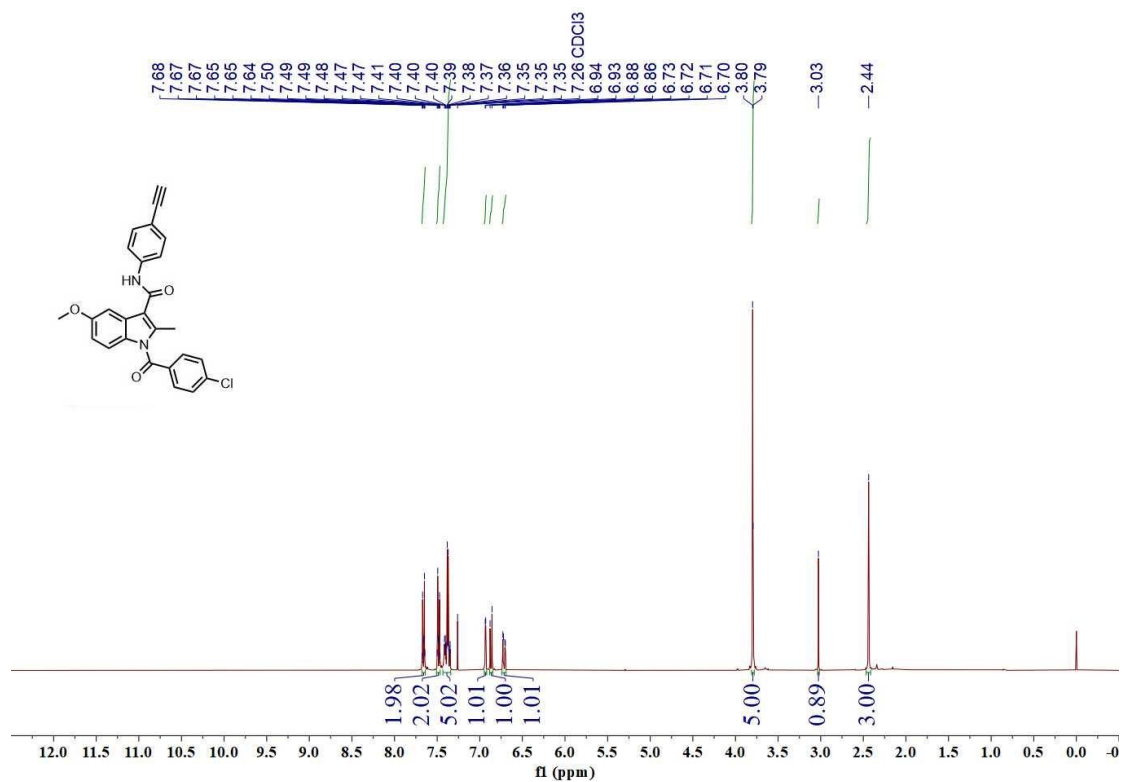
### <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of 2av



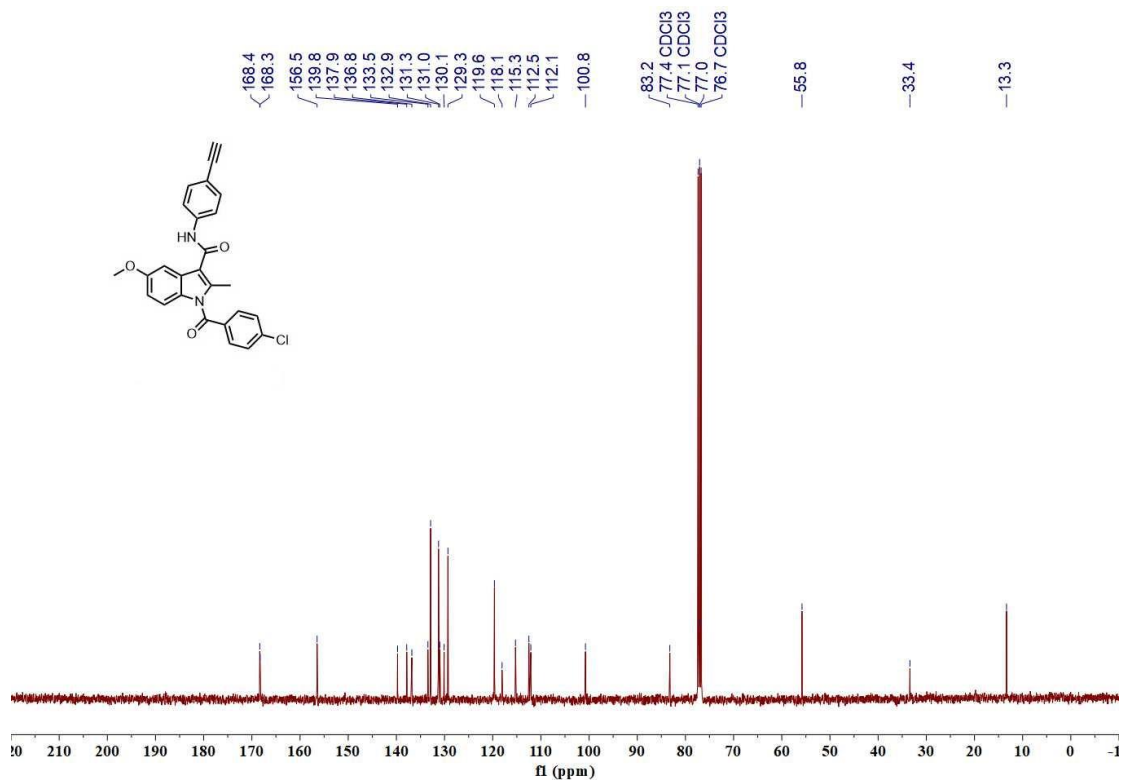
### <sup>13</sup>C-NMR of 2av



### <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of 2aw

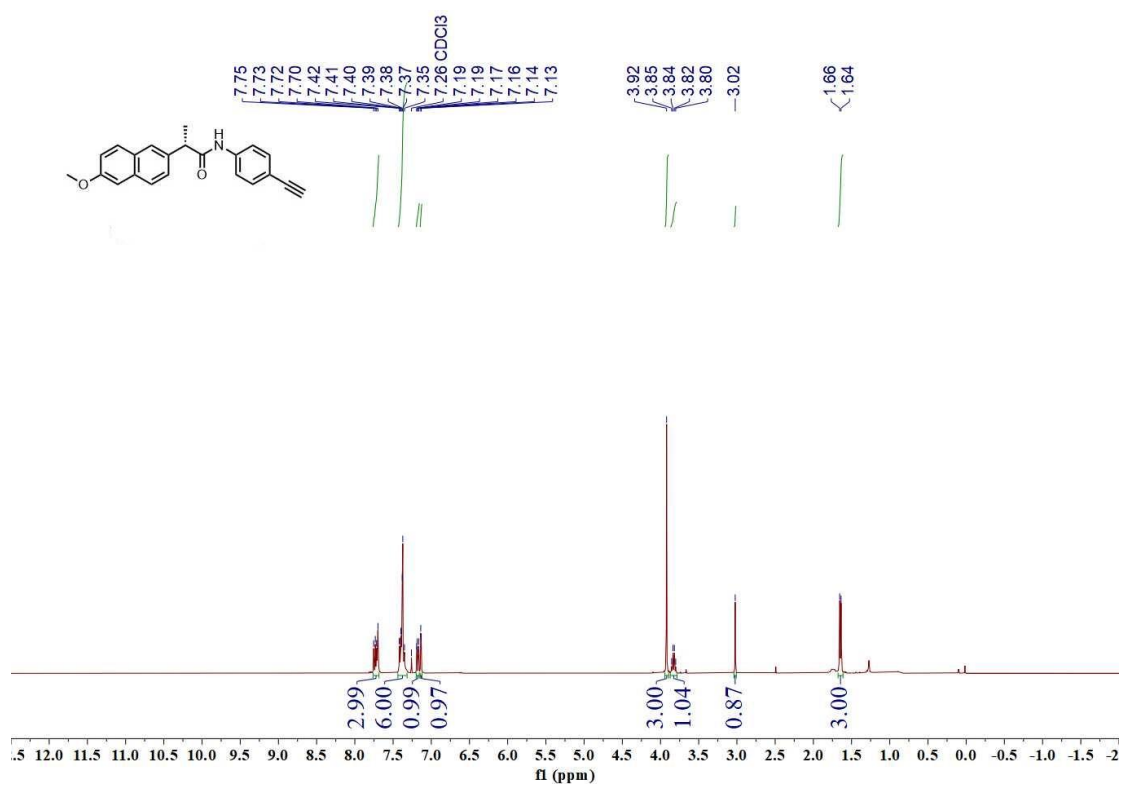


### <sup>13</sup>C-NMR of 2aw

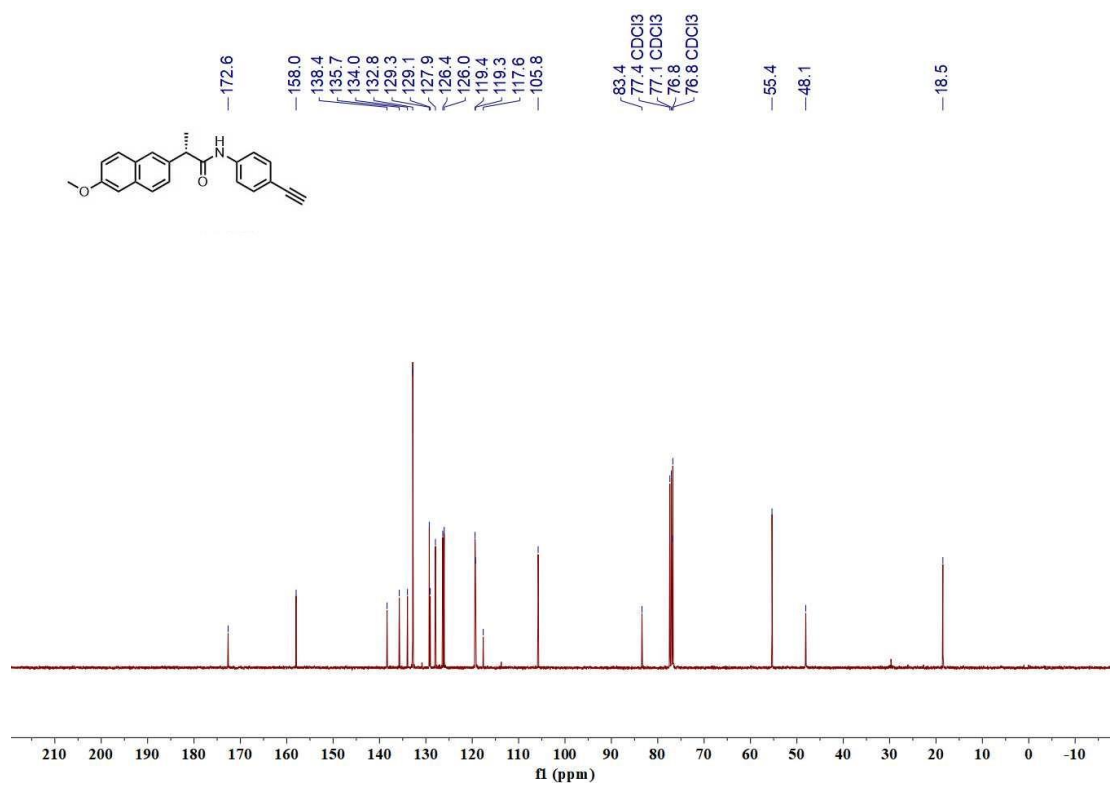




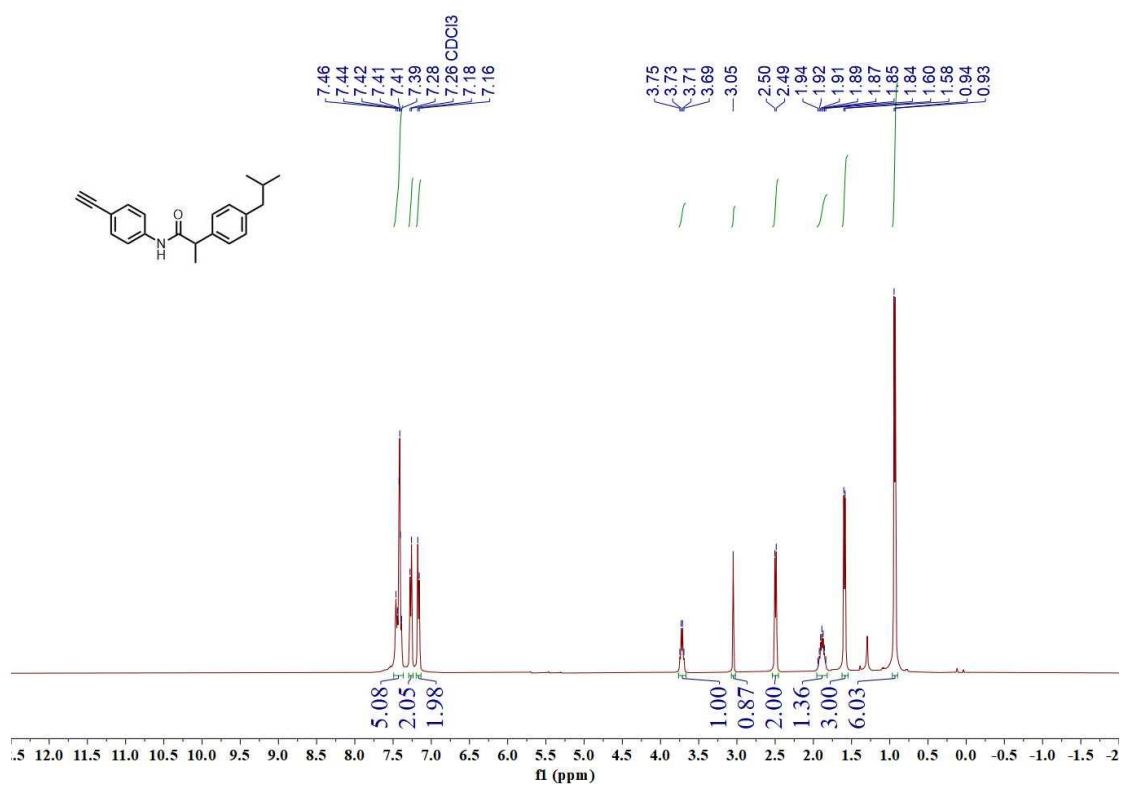
### <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of **2ax**



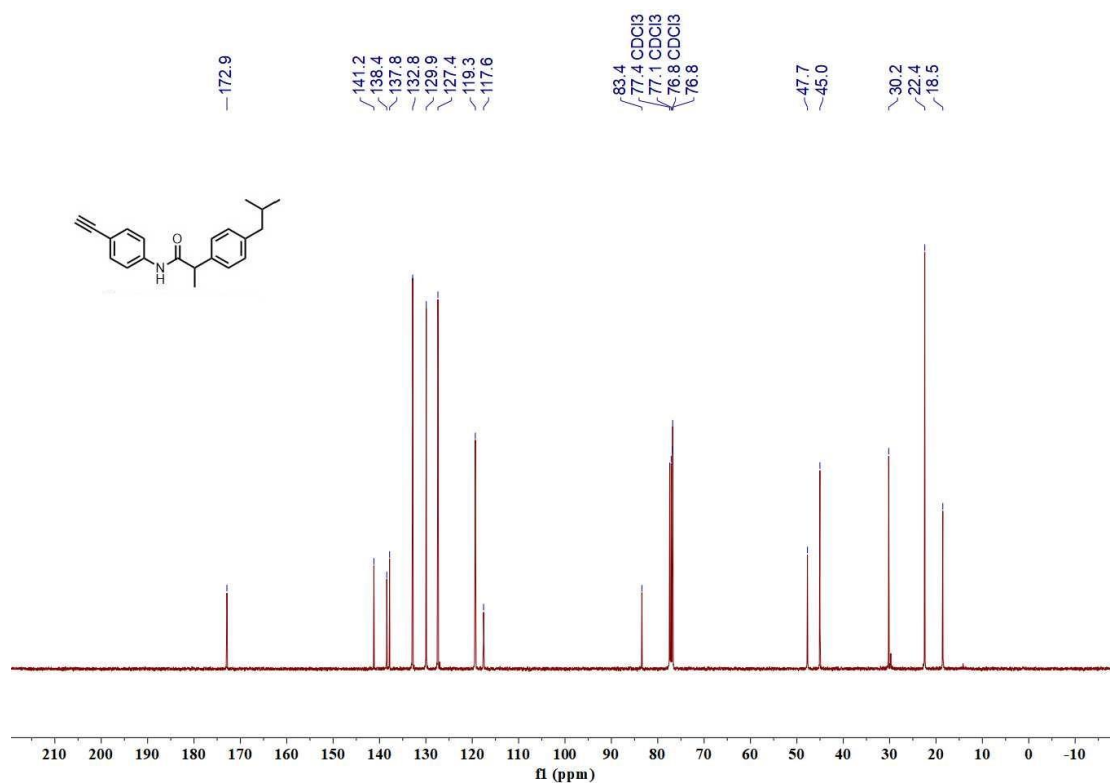
### <sup>13</sup>C-NMR of **2ax**



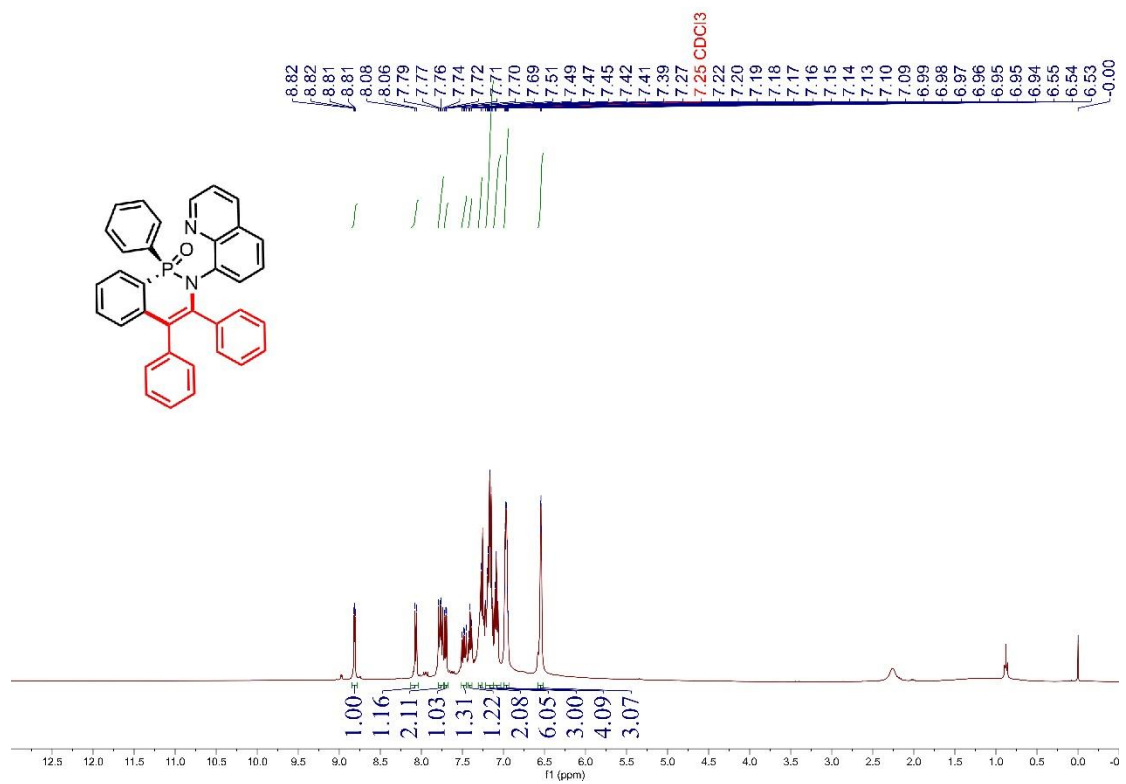
### <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of 2ay



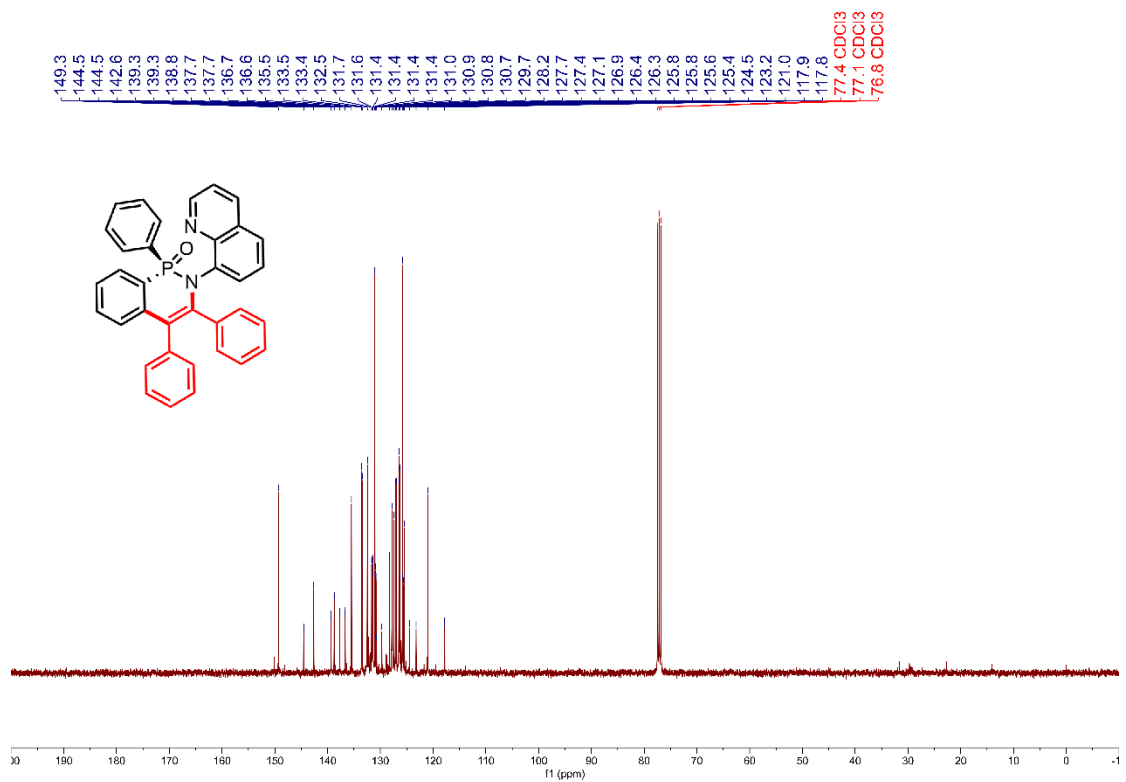
### <sup>13</sup>C-NMR of 2ay



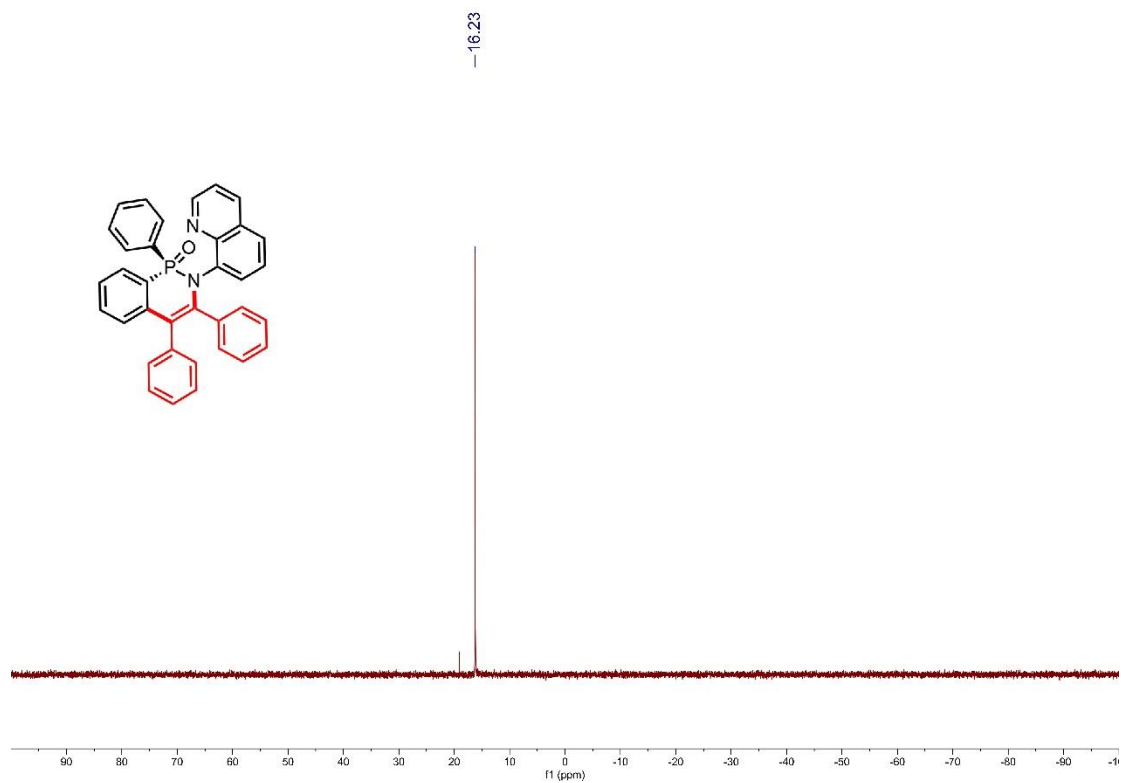
### <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of 3a



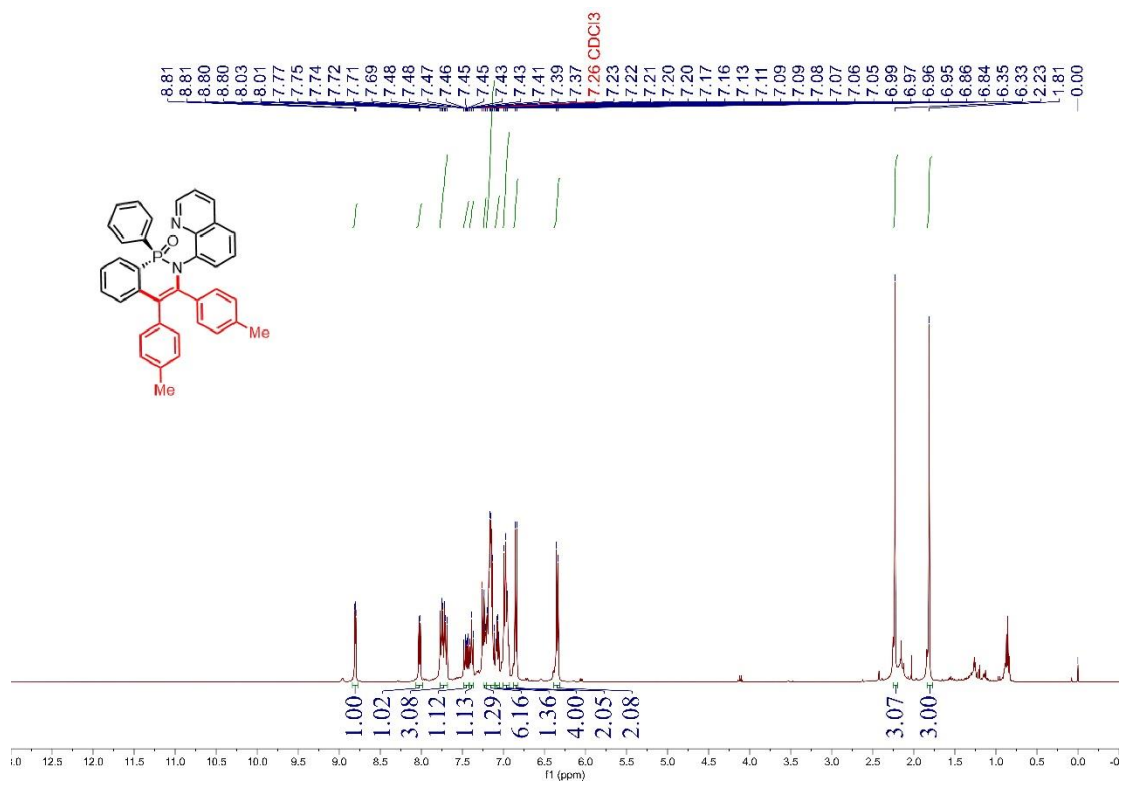
### <sup>13</sup>C-NMR of 3a



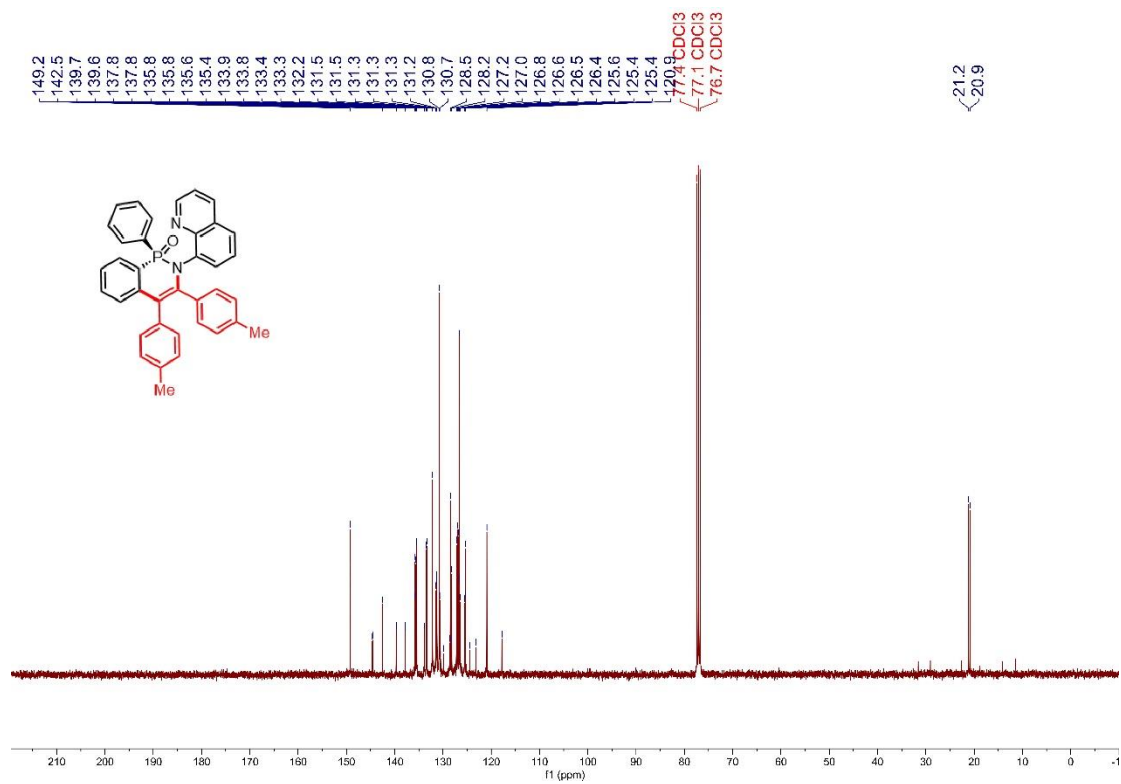
### $^{31}\text{P}$ -NMR of 3a



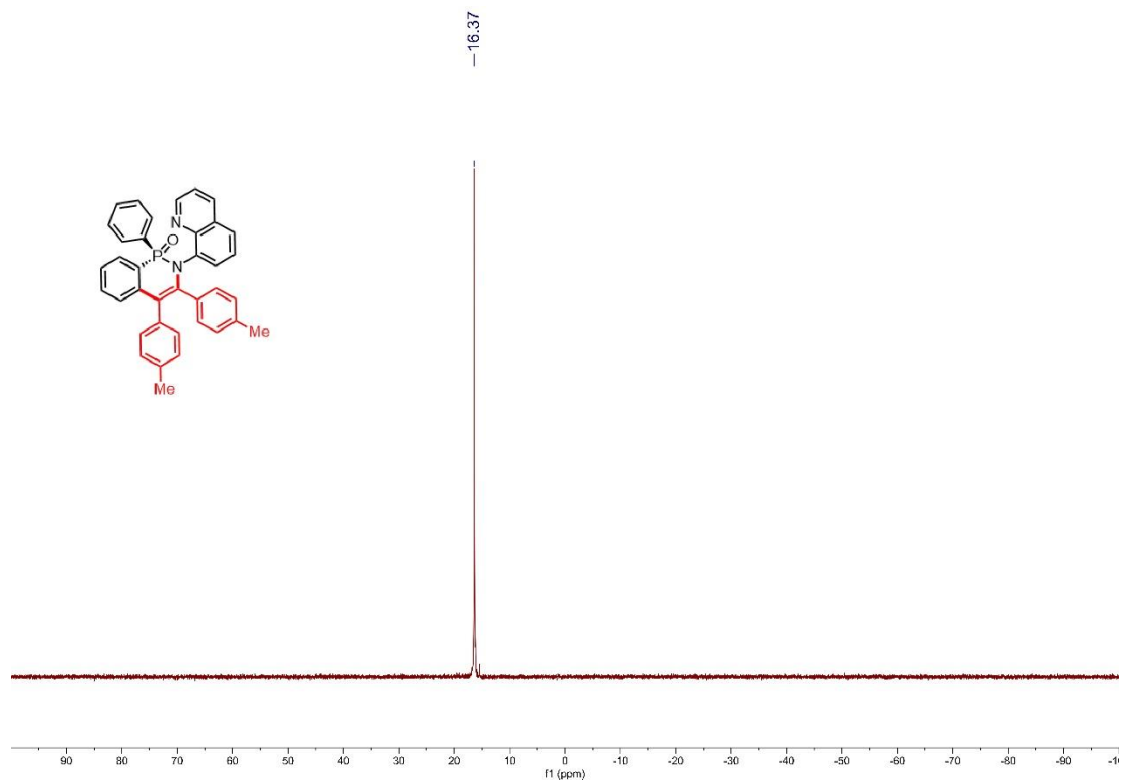
### $^1\text{H}$ -NMR of 3b



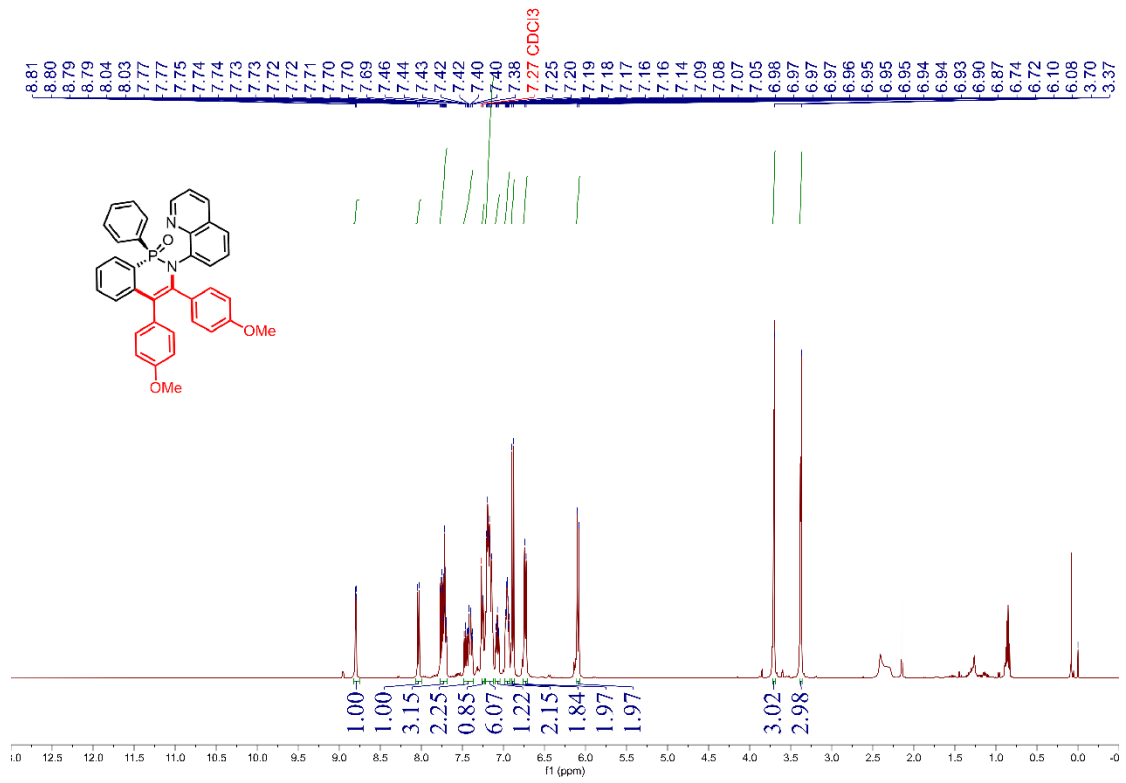
### $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR of **3b**



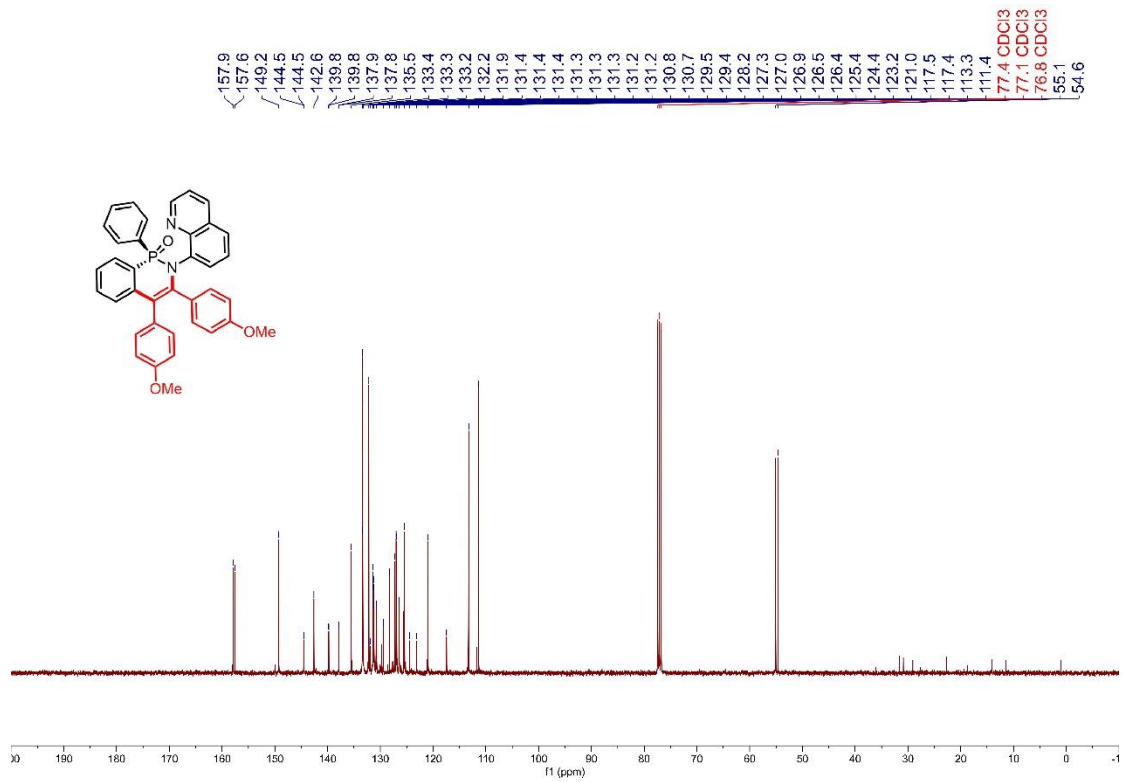
### $^{31}\text{P}$ -NMR of **3b**



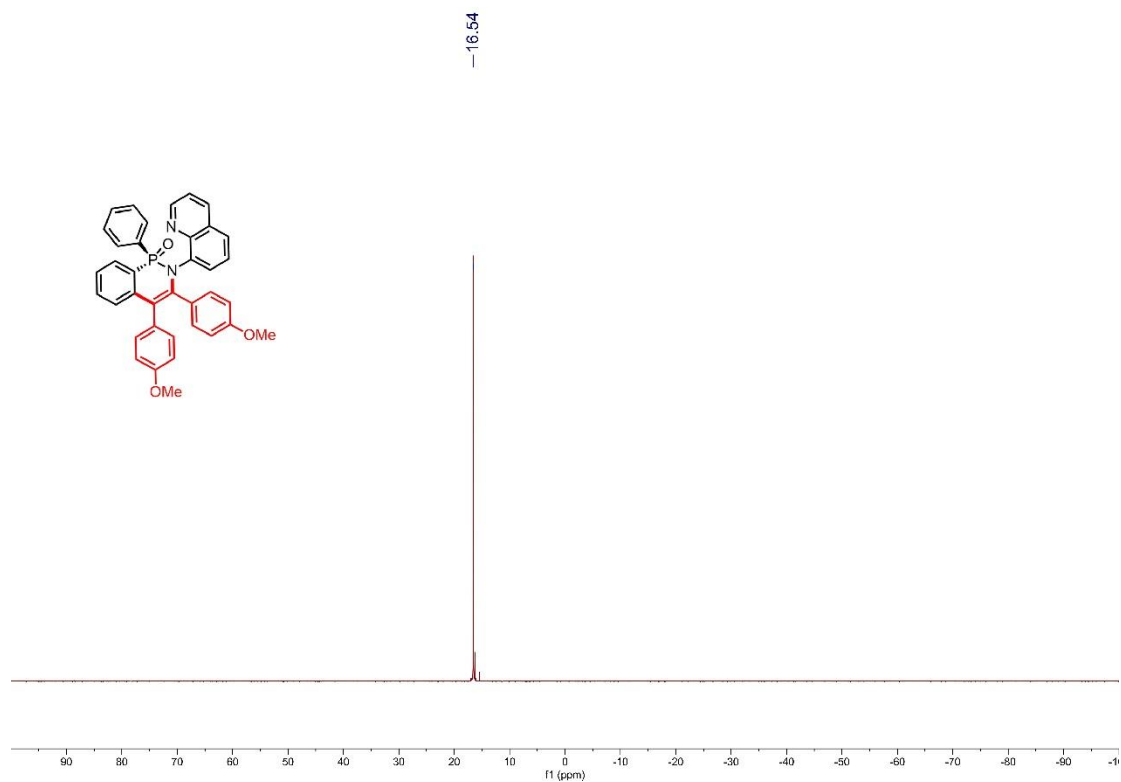
### <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of 3c



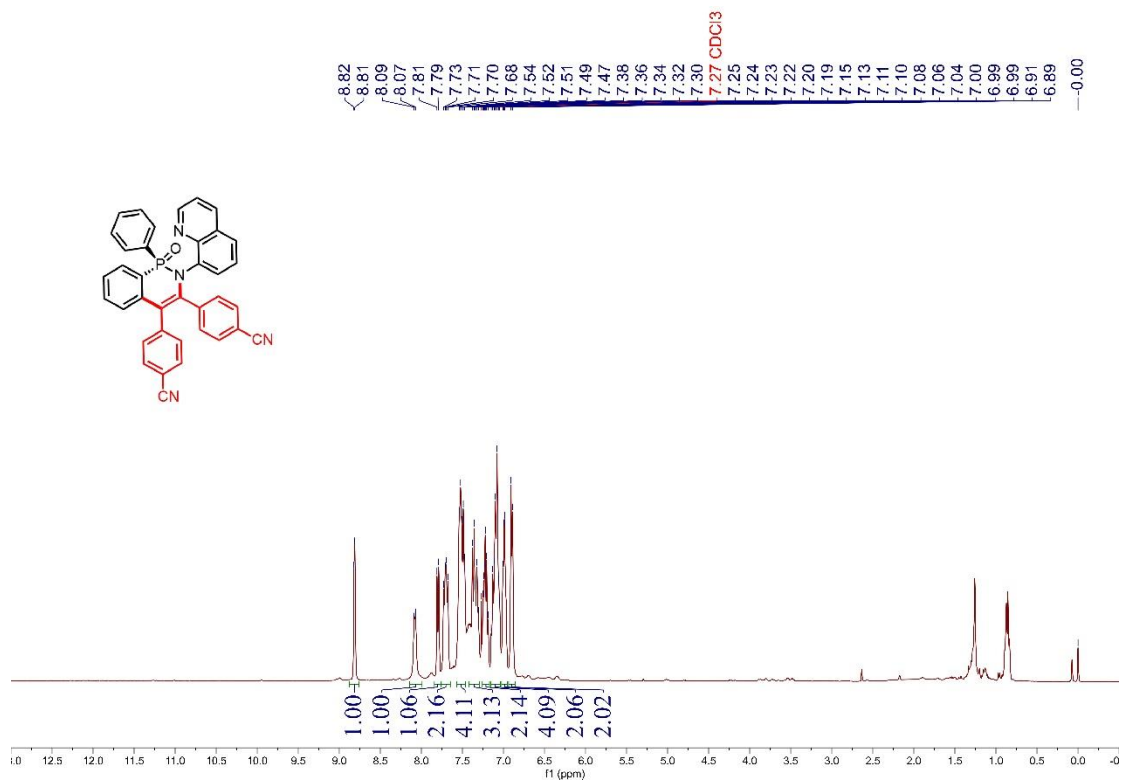
### <sup>13</sup>C-NMR of 3c



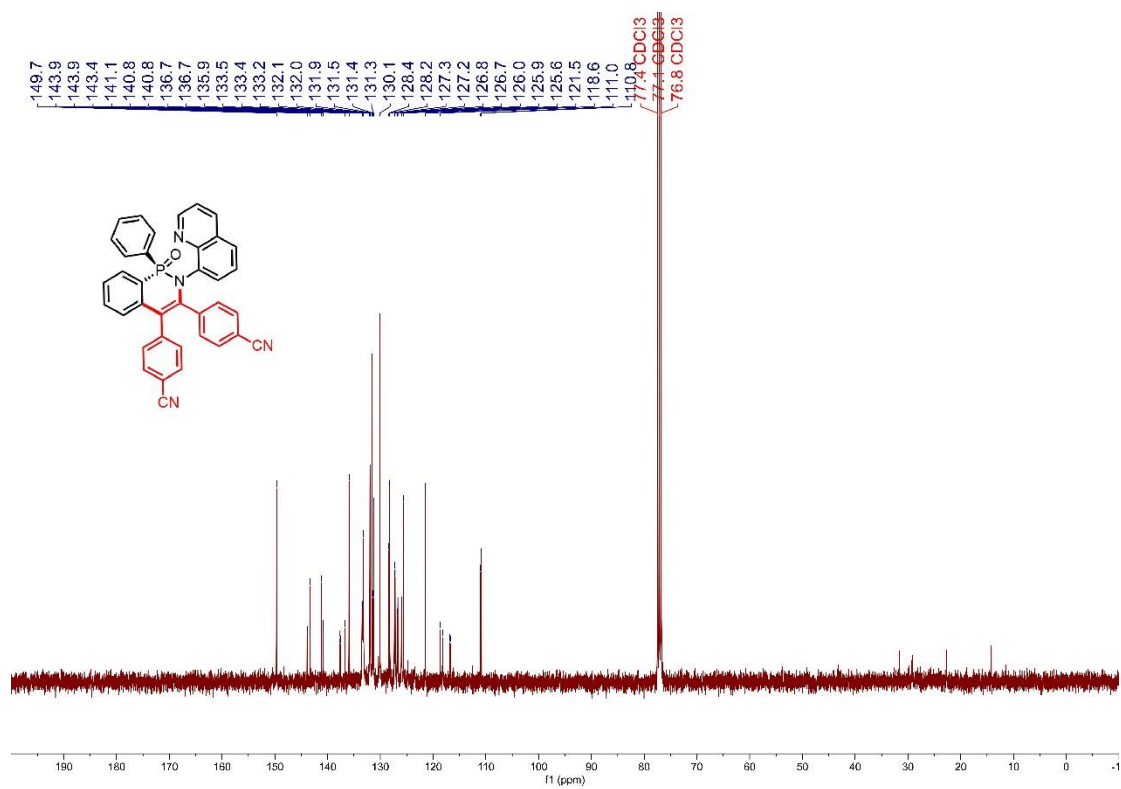
### $^{31}\text{P}$ -NMR of **3c**



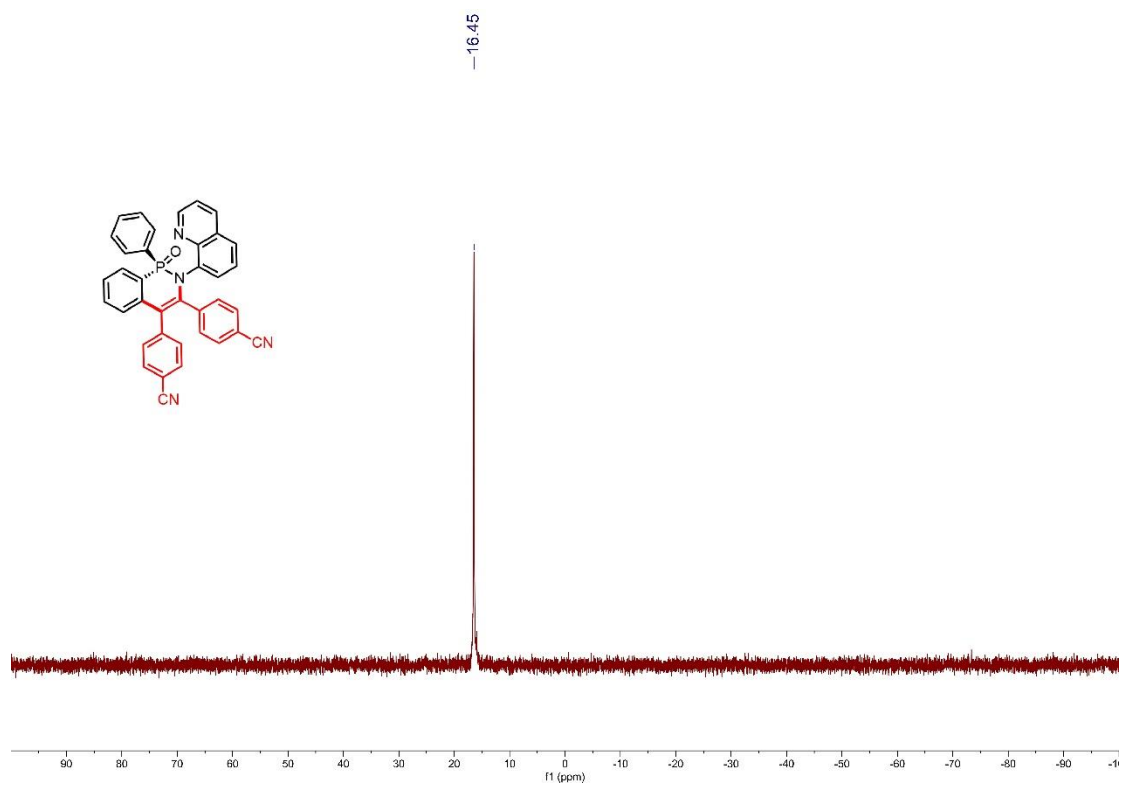
### $^1\text{H}$ -NMR of **3d**



### <sup>13</sup>C-NMR of **3d**

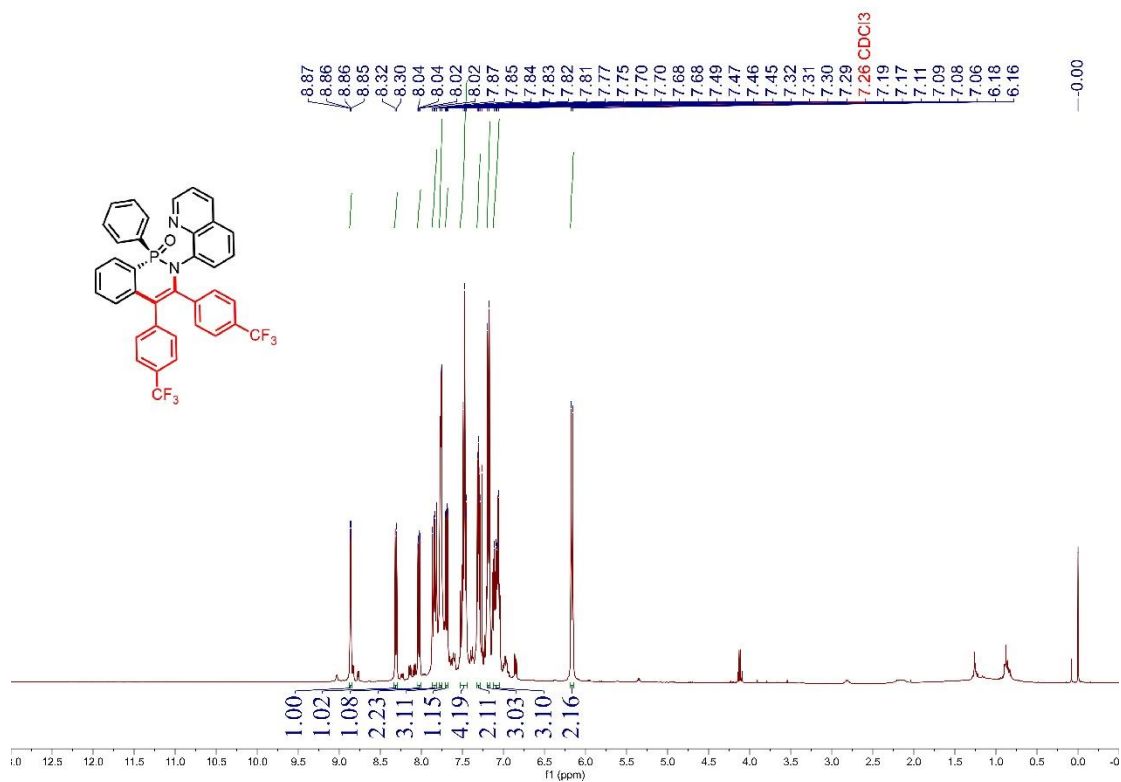


### <sup>31</sup>P-NMR of **3d**

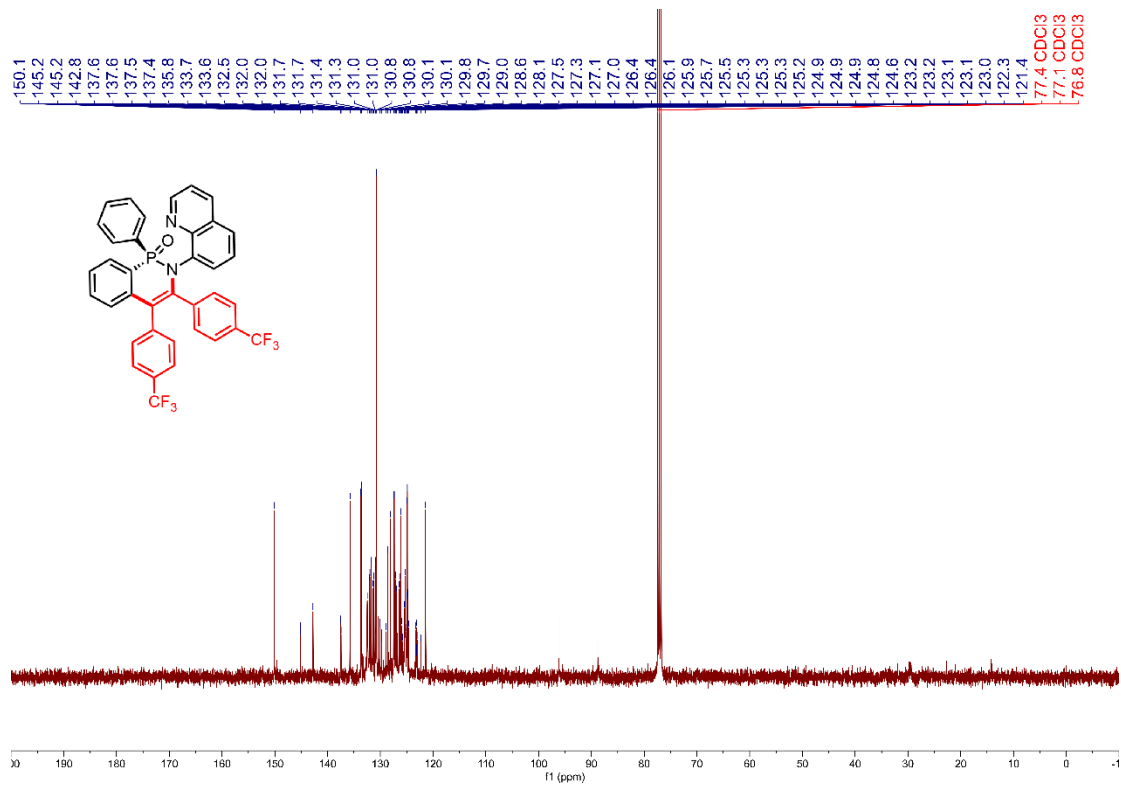




### <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of 3e

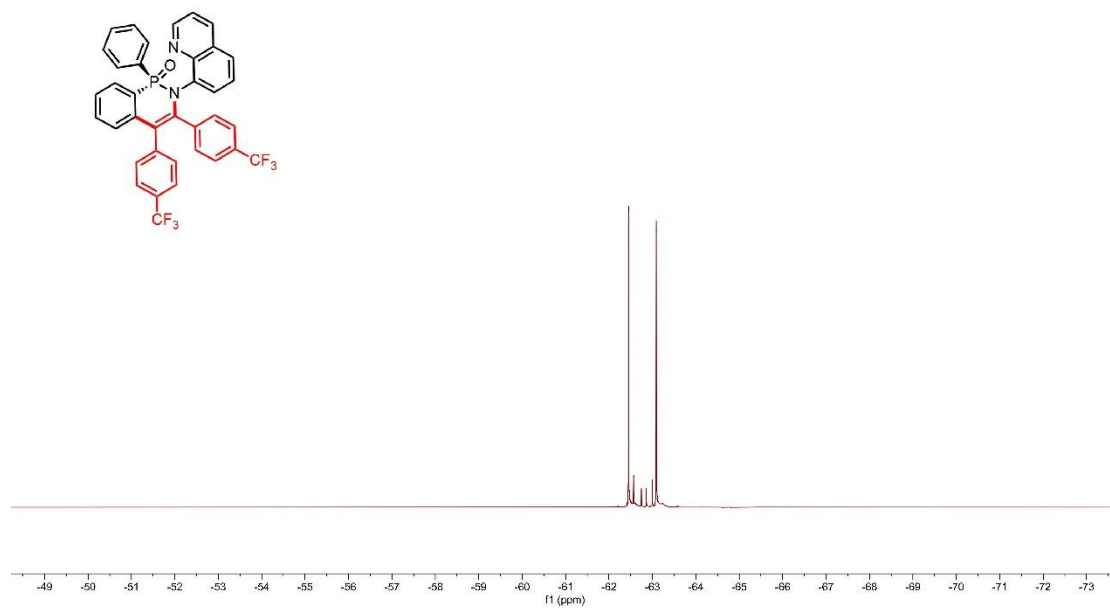


### <sup>13</sup>C-NMR of 3e



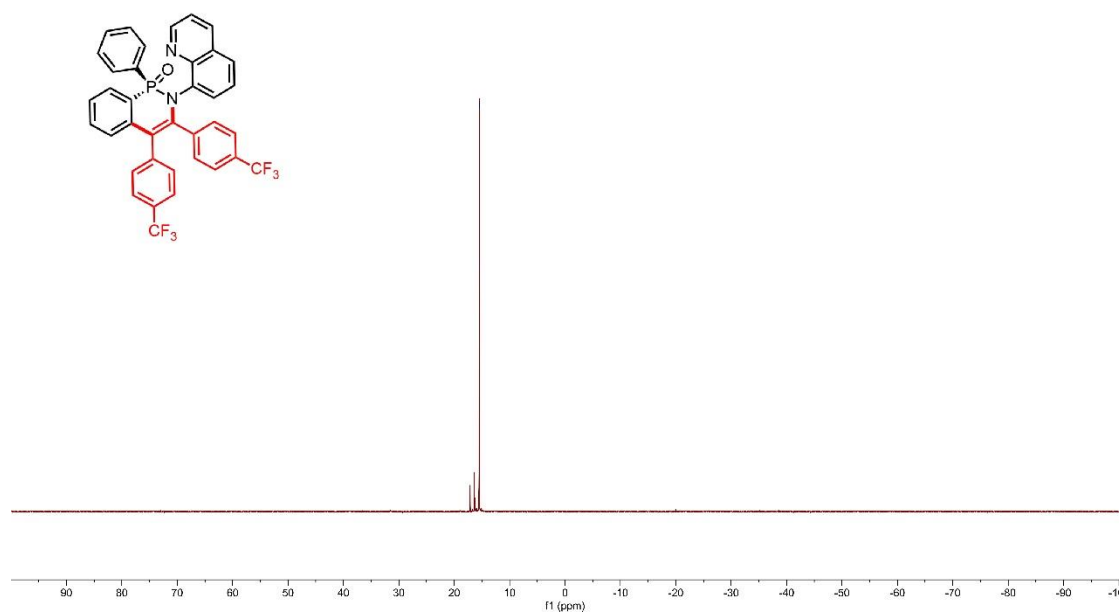
<sup>19</sup>F-NMR of **3e**

— -62.45  
— -63.09

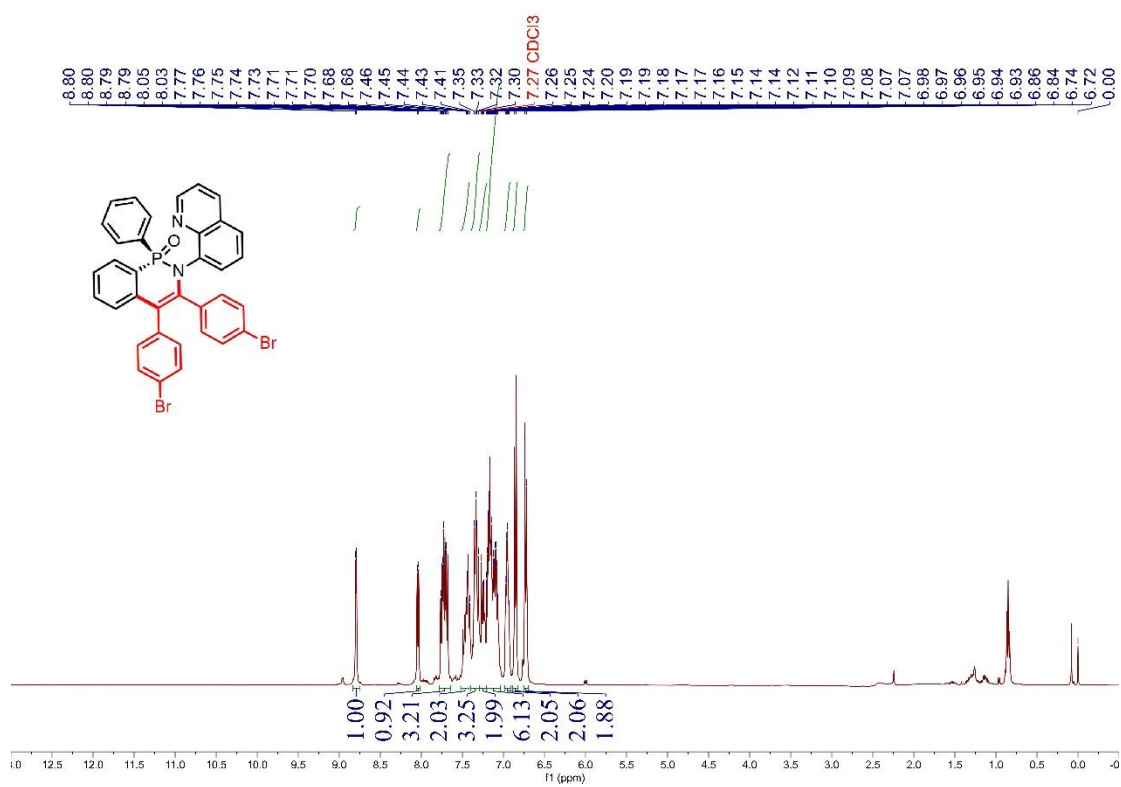


<sup>31</sup>P-NMR of **3e**

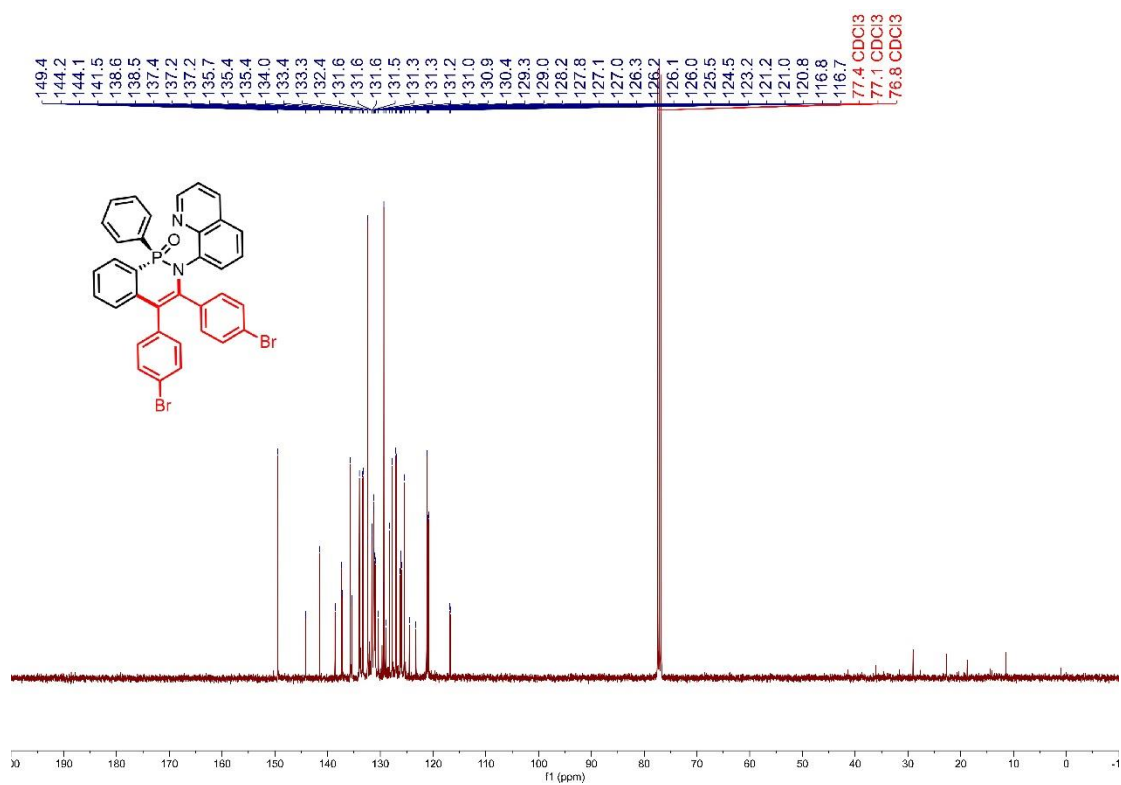
— 15.50



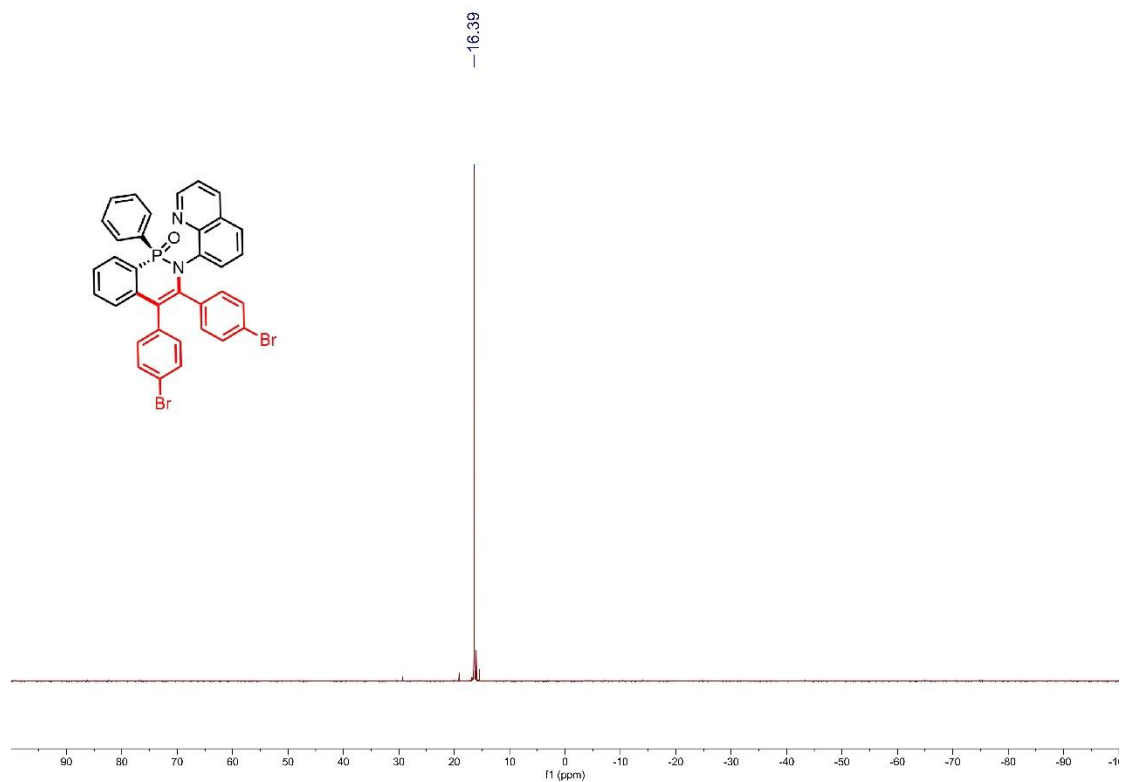
### <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of 3f



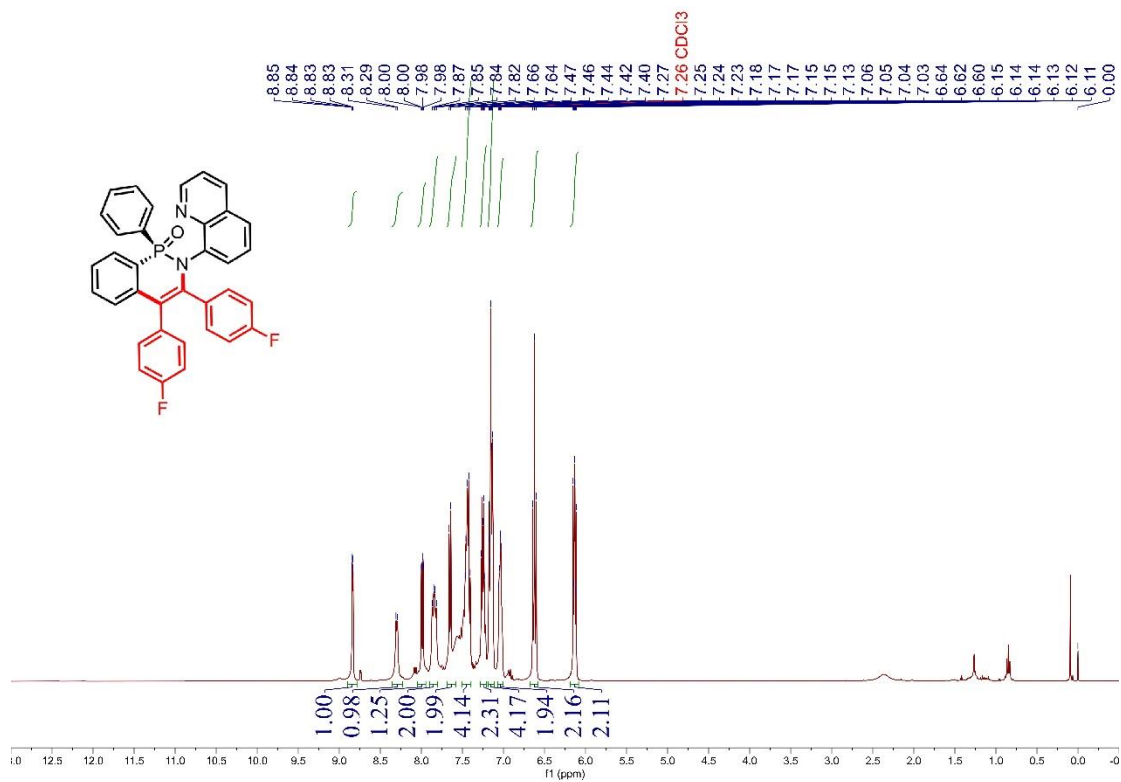
### <sup>13</sup>C-NMR of 3f



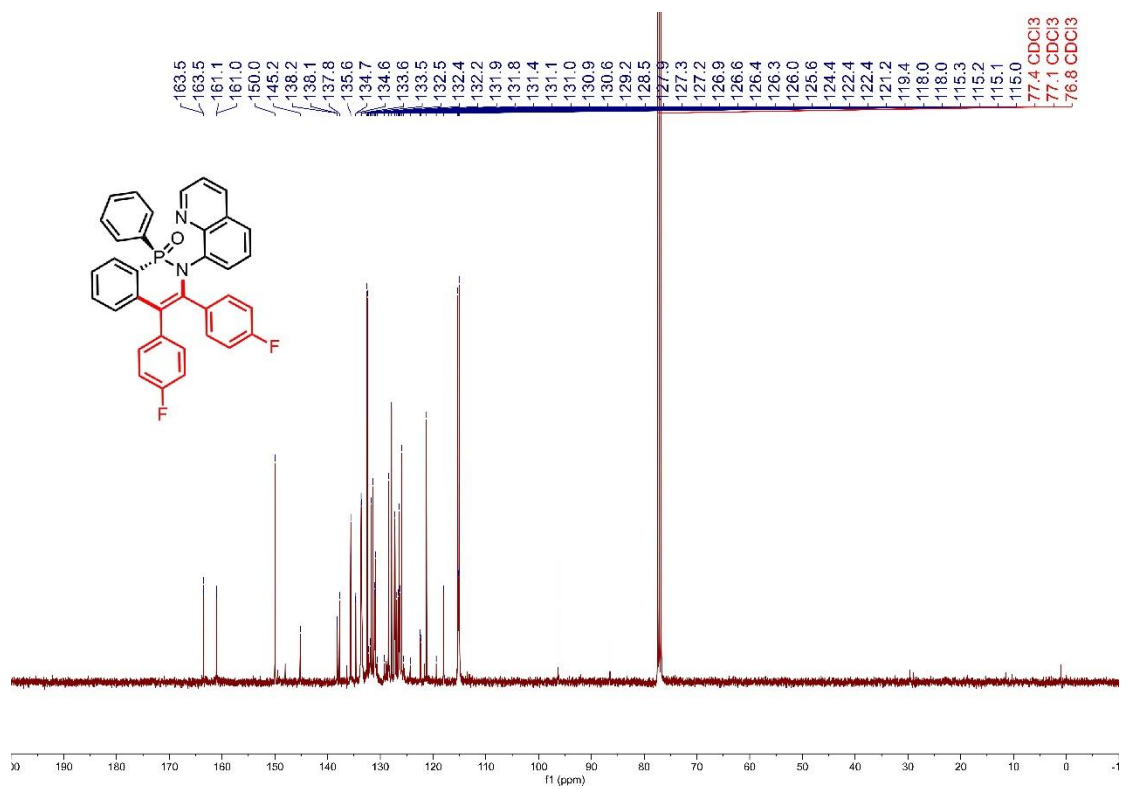
### <sup>31</sup>P-NMR of **3f**



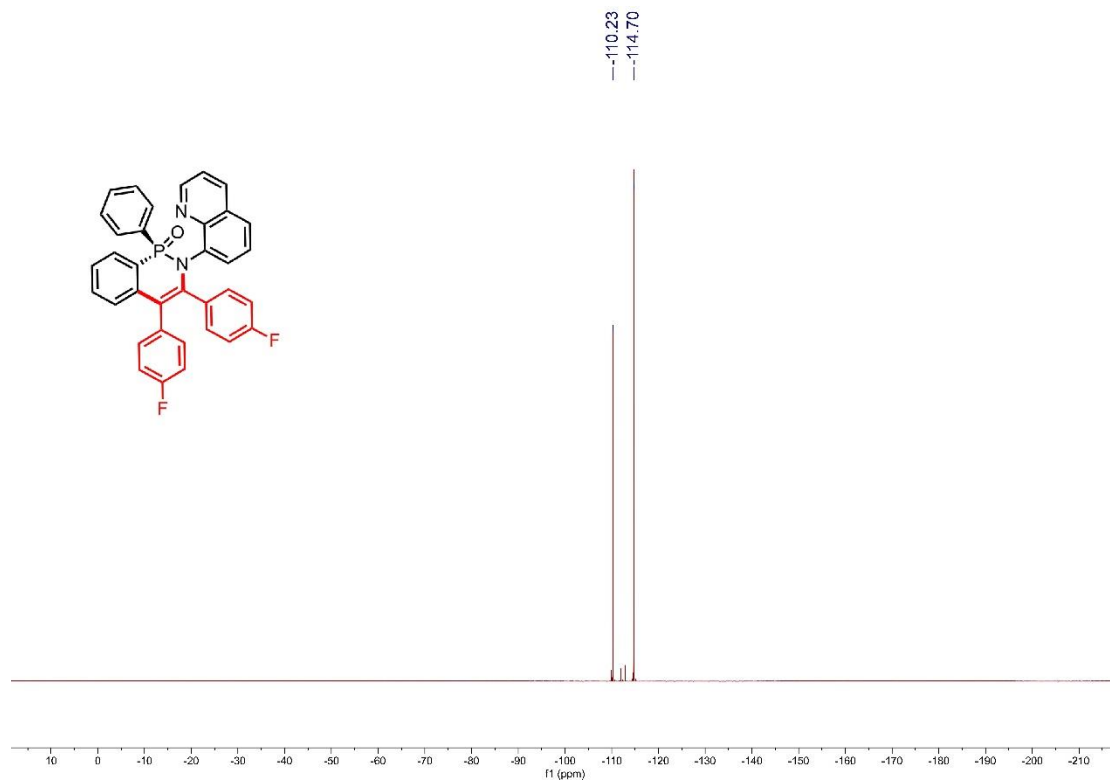
### <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of **3g**



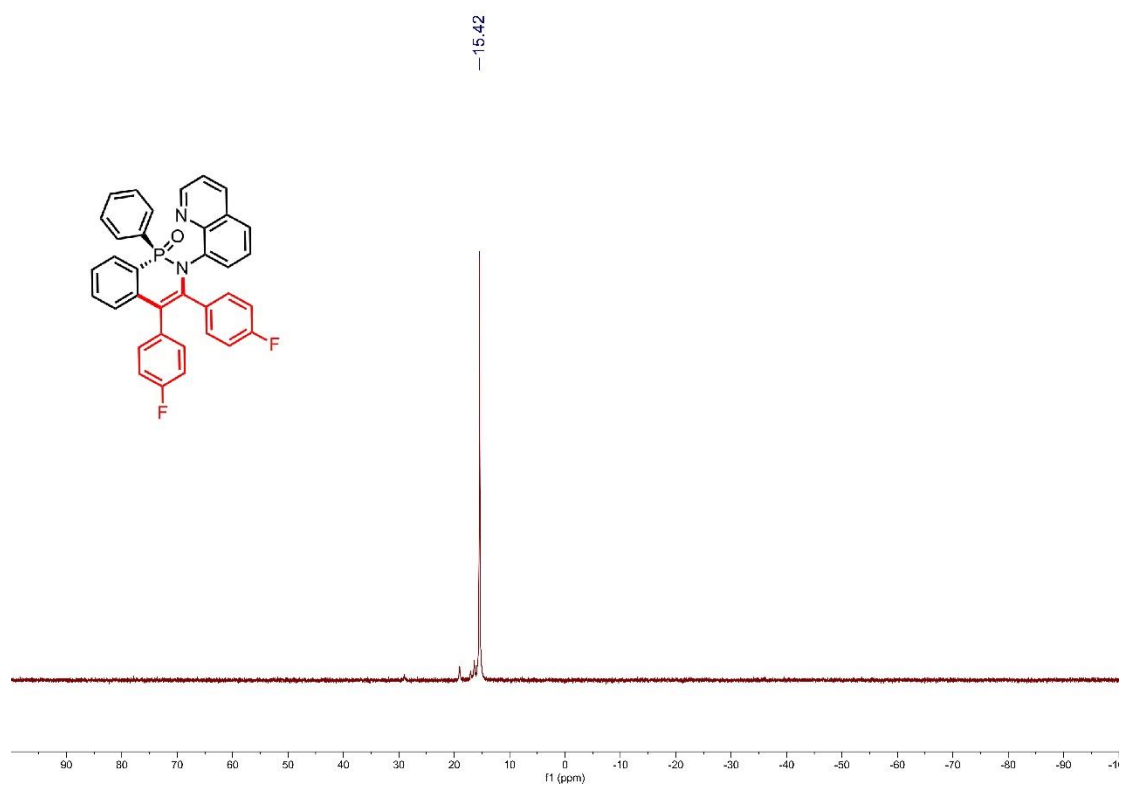
### <sup>13</sup>C-NMR of **3g**



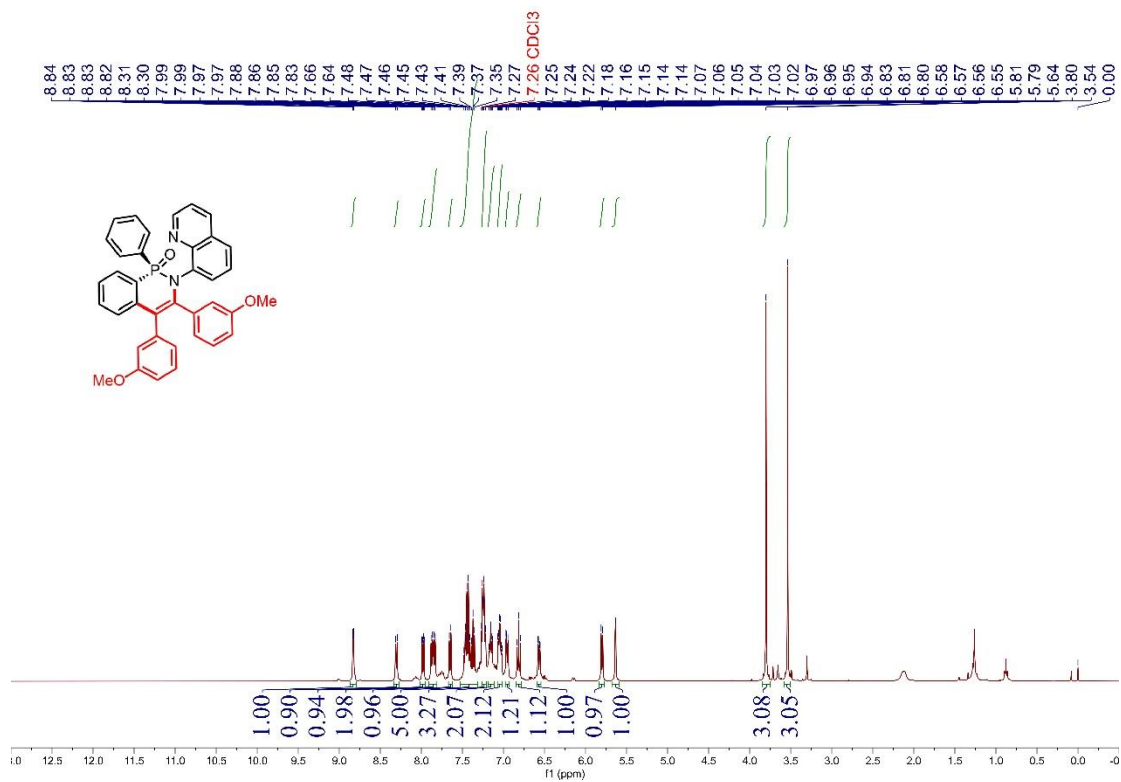
### <sup>19</sup>F-NMR of **3g**



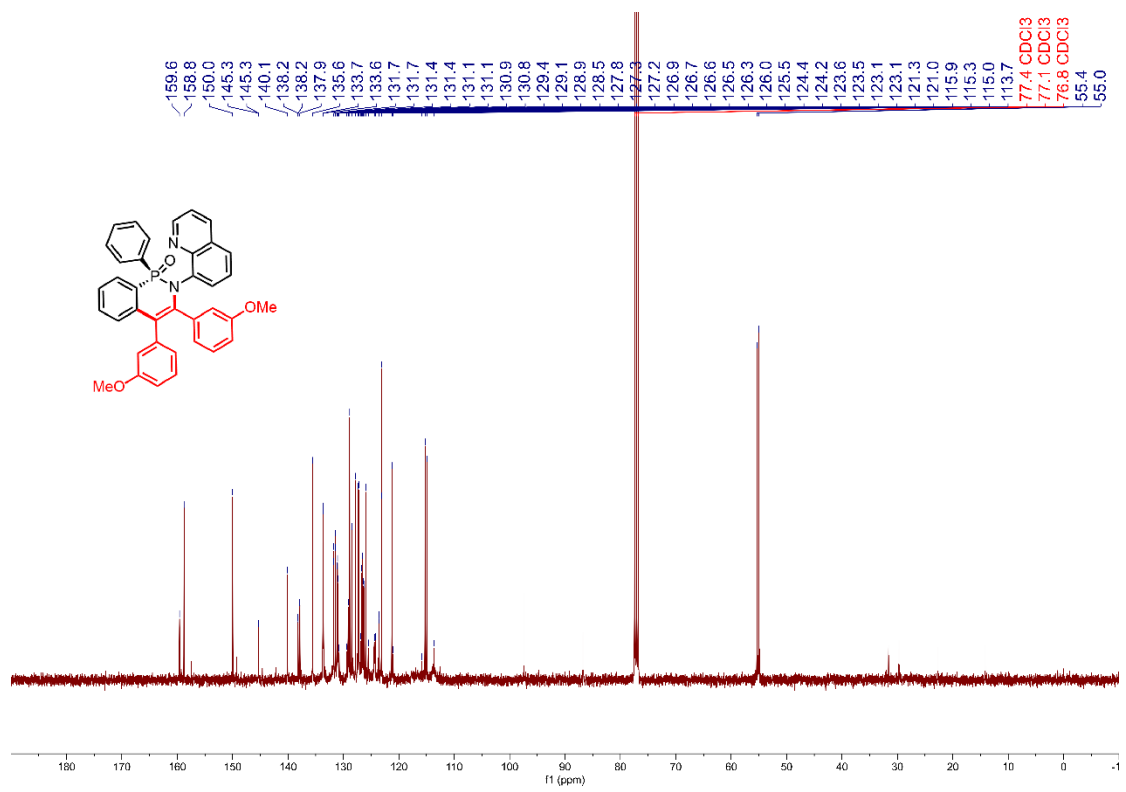
### <sup>31</sup>P-NMR of 3g



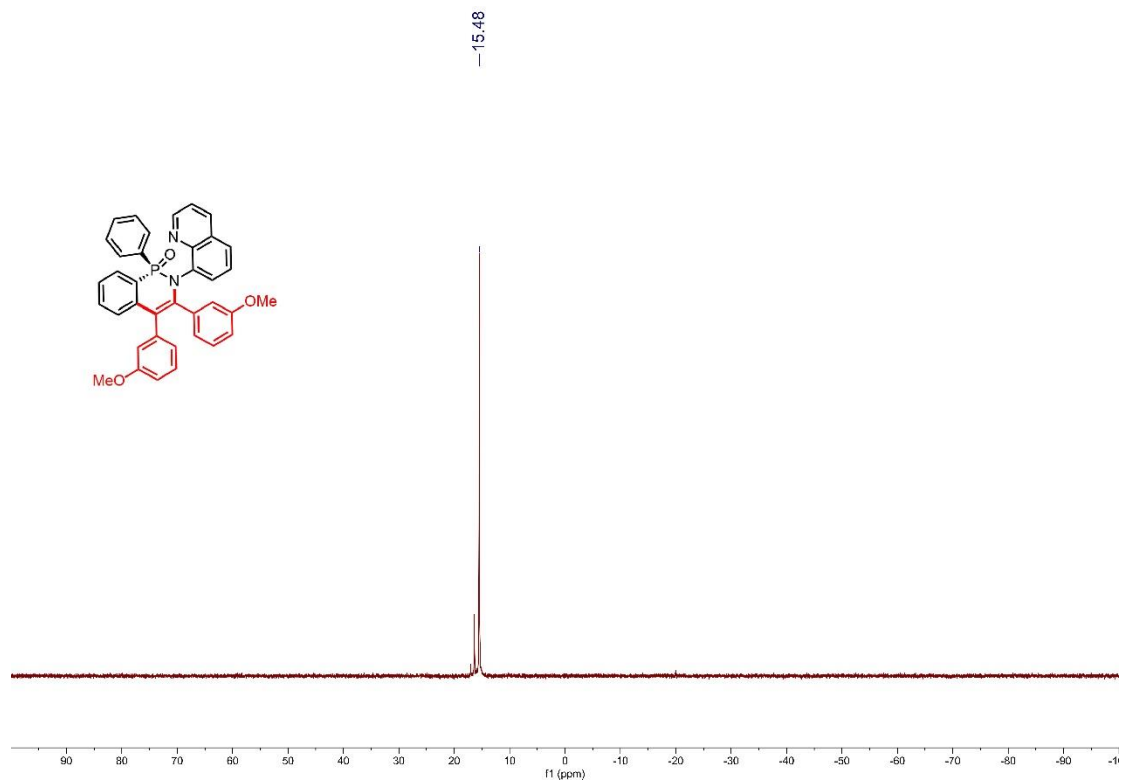
### <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of 3h



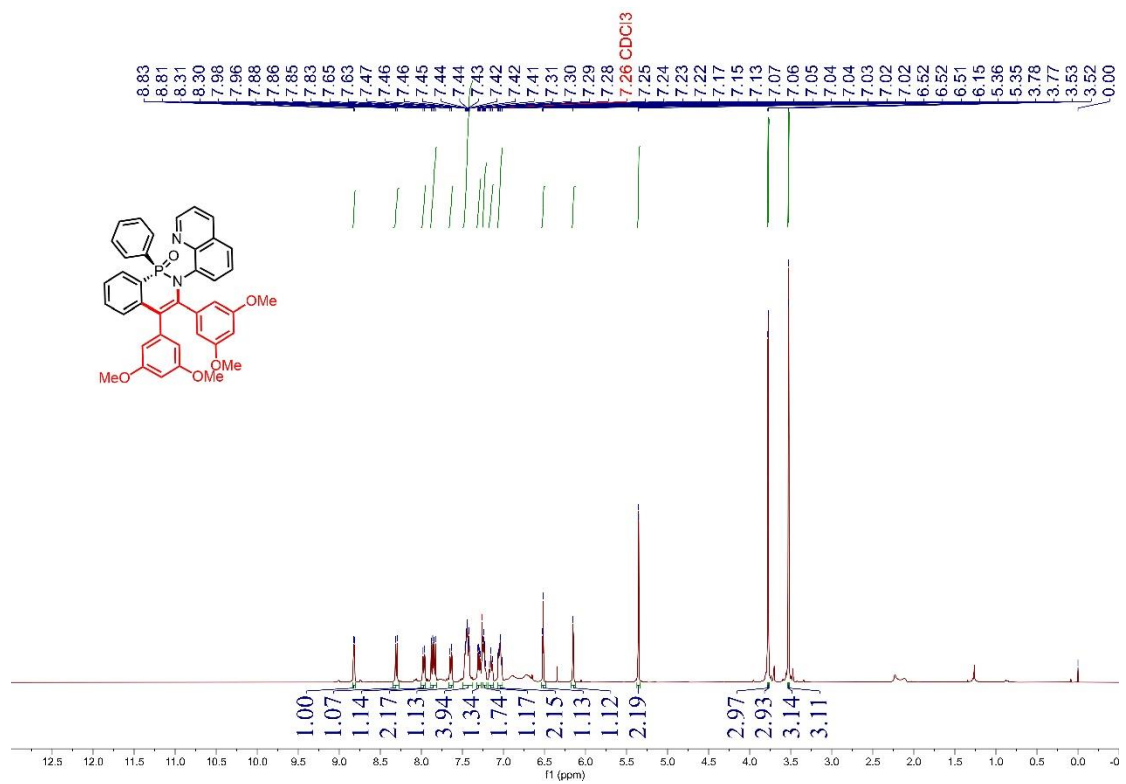
### <sup>13</sup>C-NMR of 3h



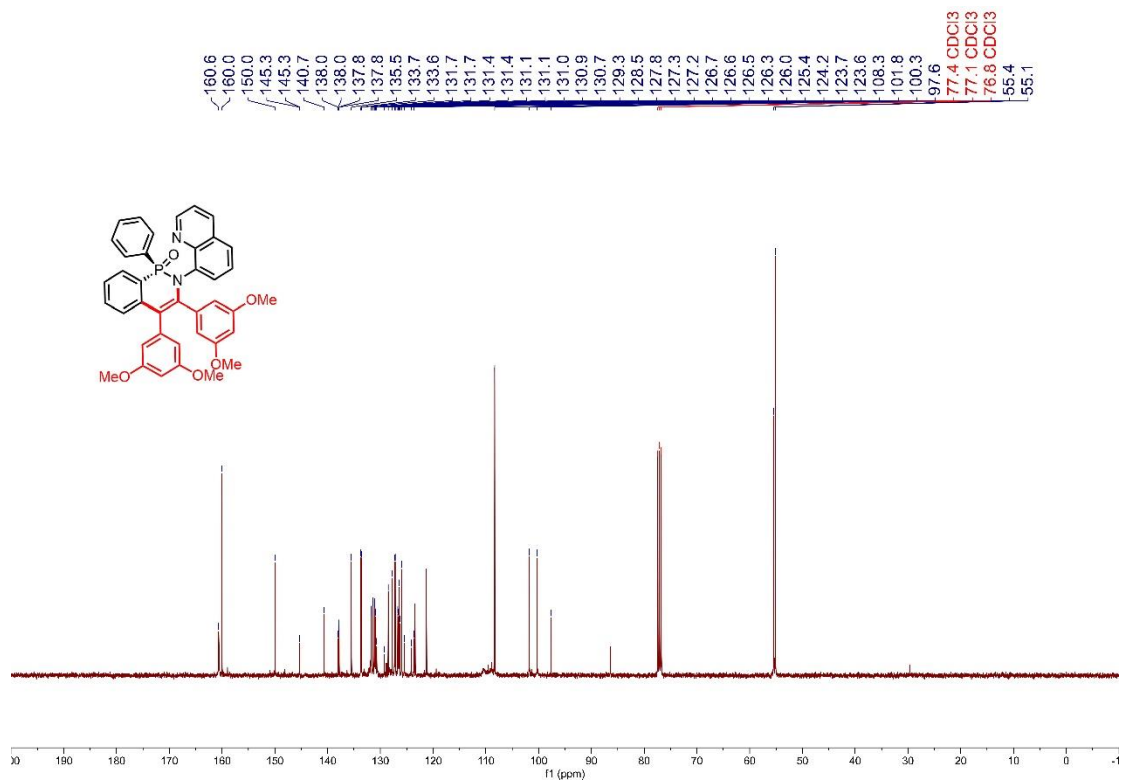
### <sup>31</sup>P-NMR of 3h



### <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of 3i

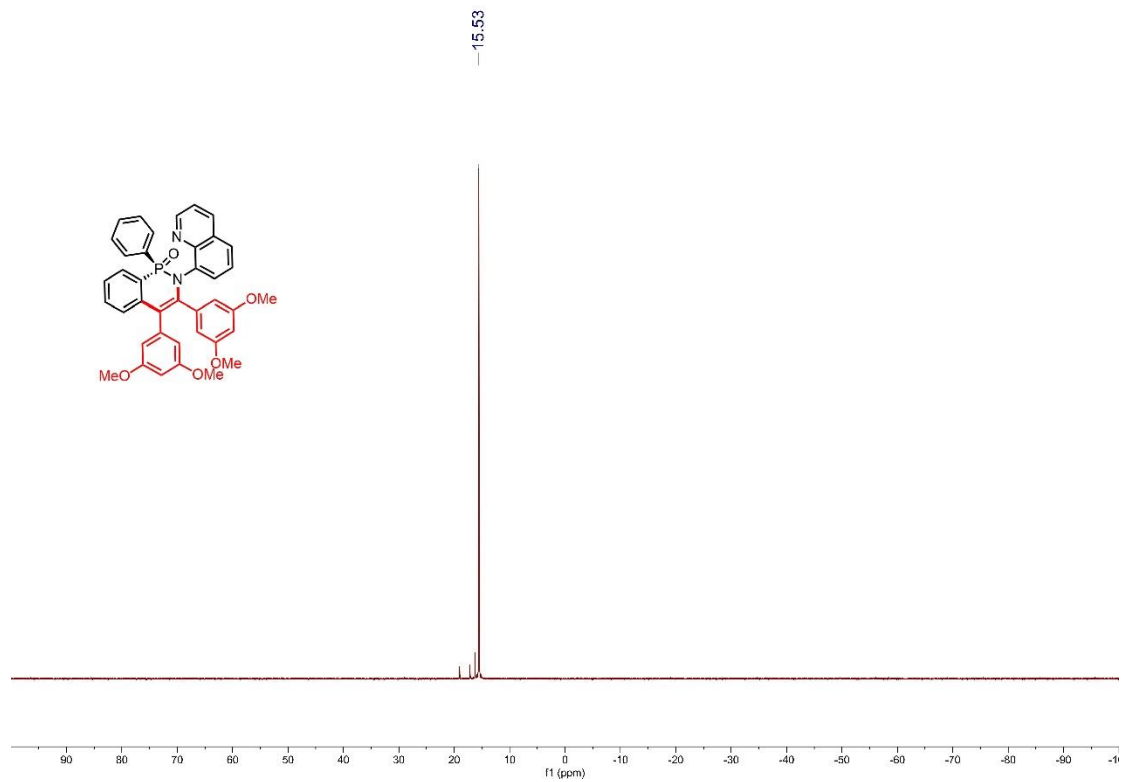


### <sup>13</sup>C-NMR of 3i

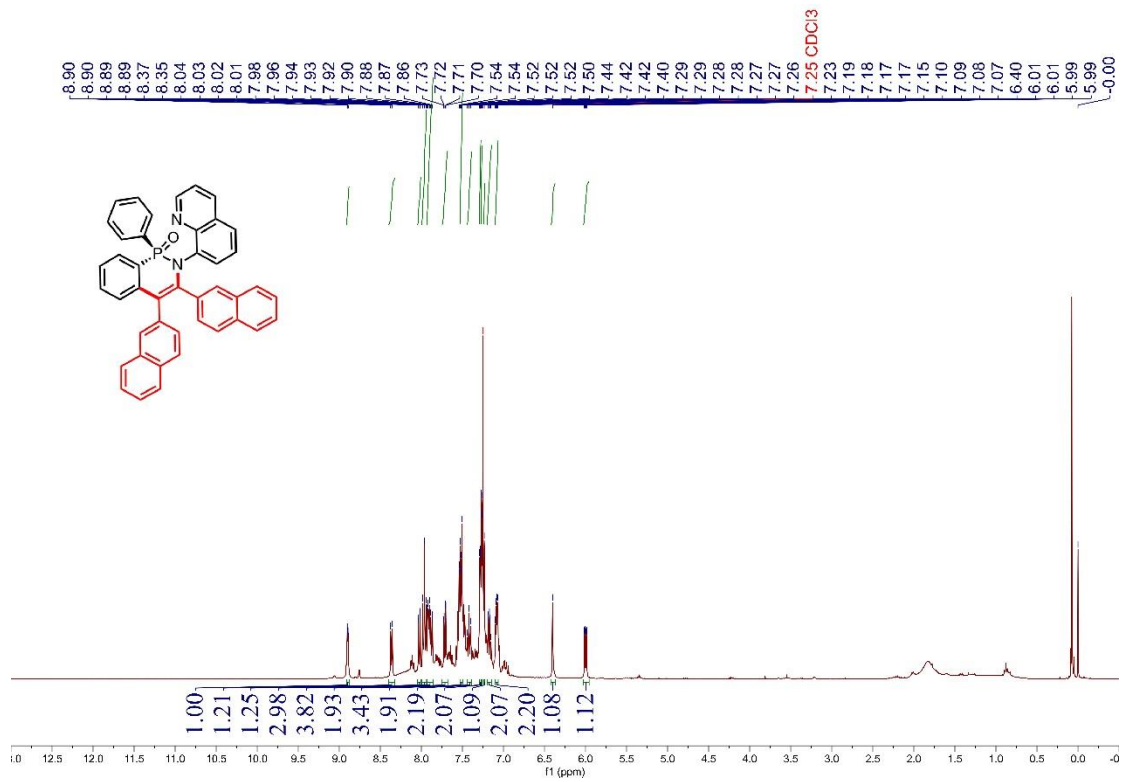




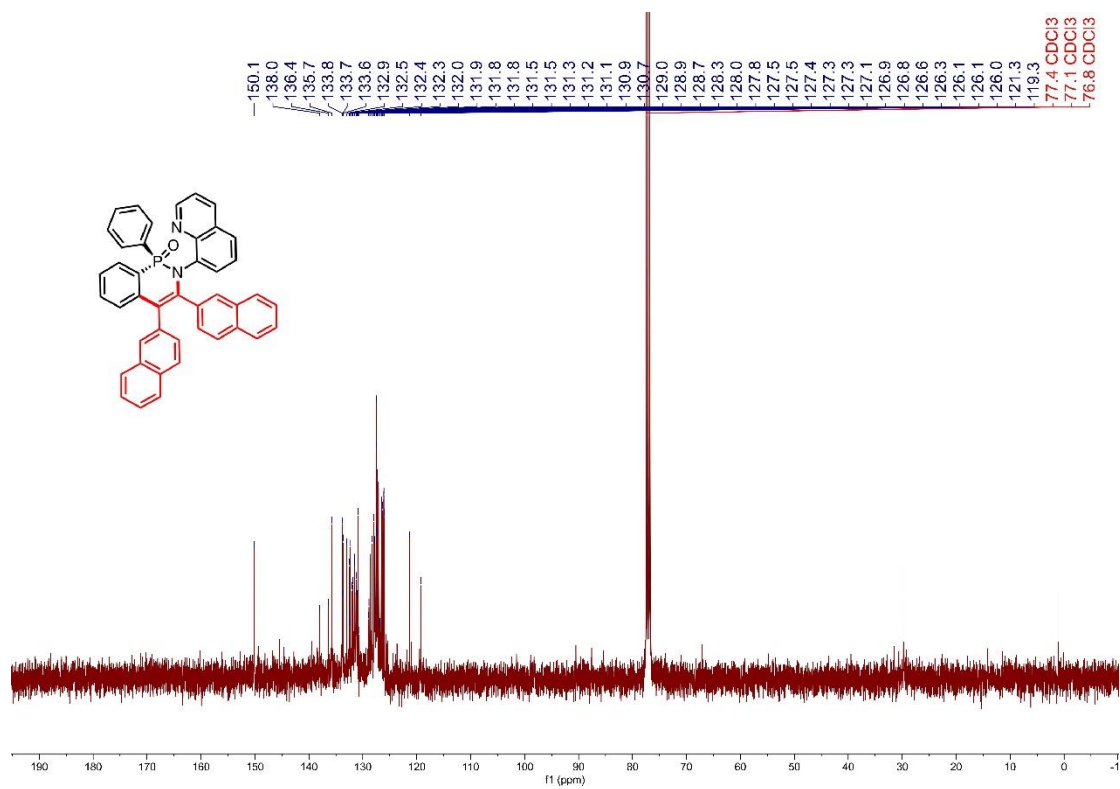
### <sup>31</sup>P-NMR of **3i**



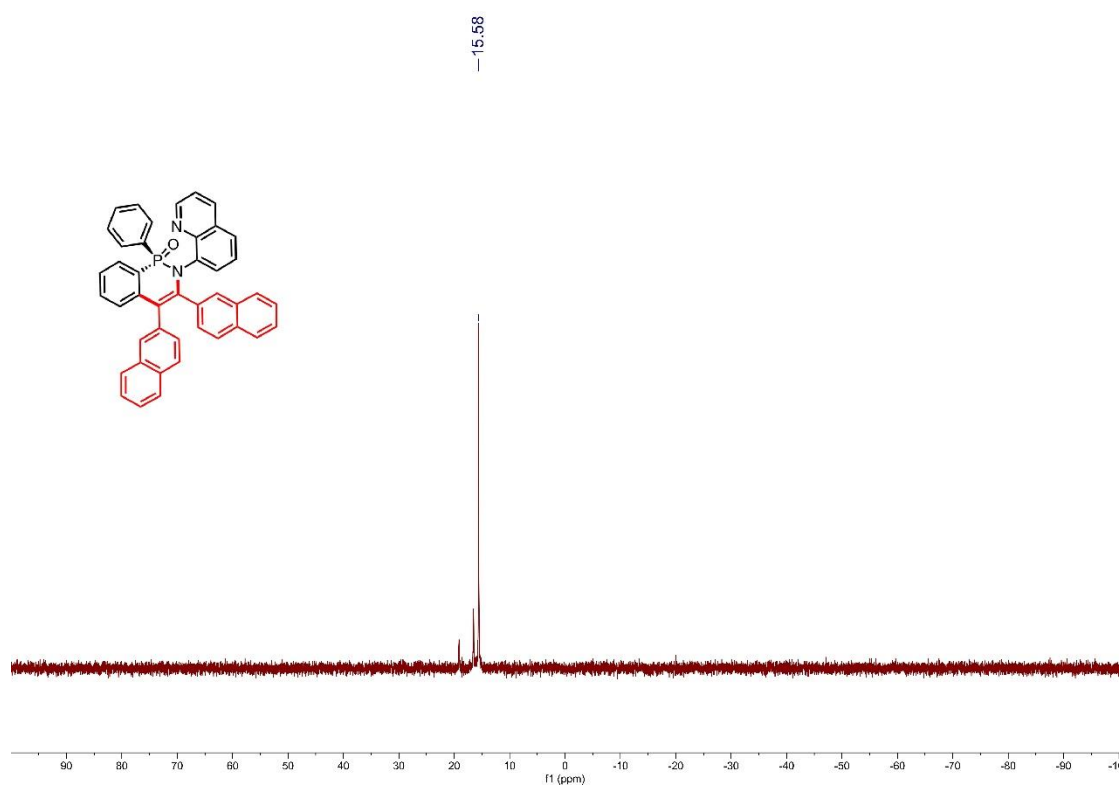
### <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of **3j**



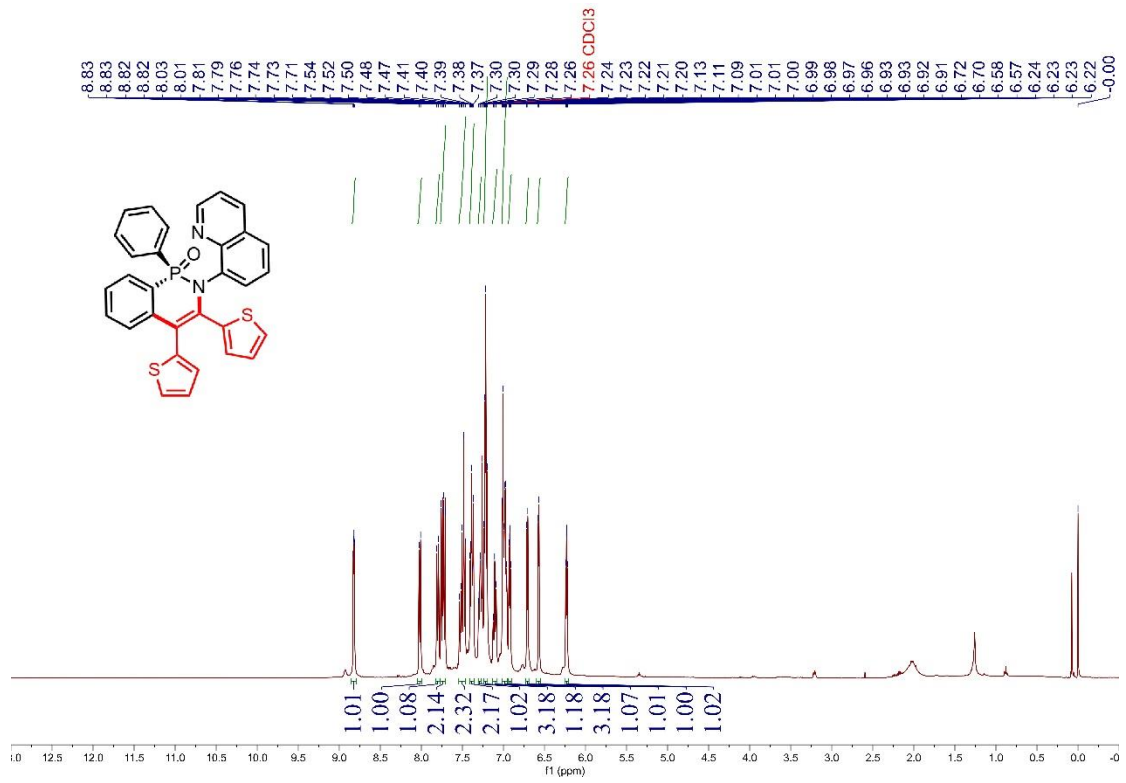
### <sup>13</sup>C-NMR of 3j



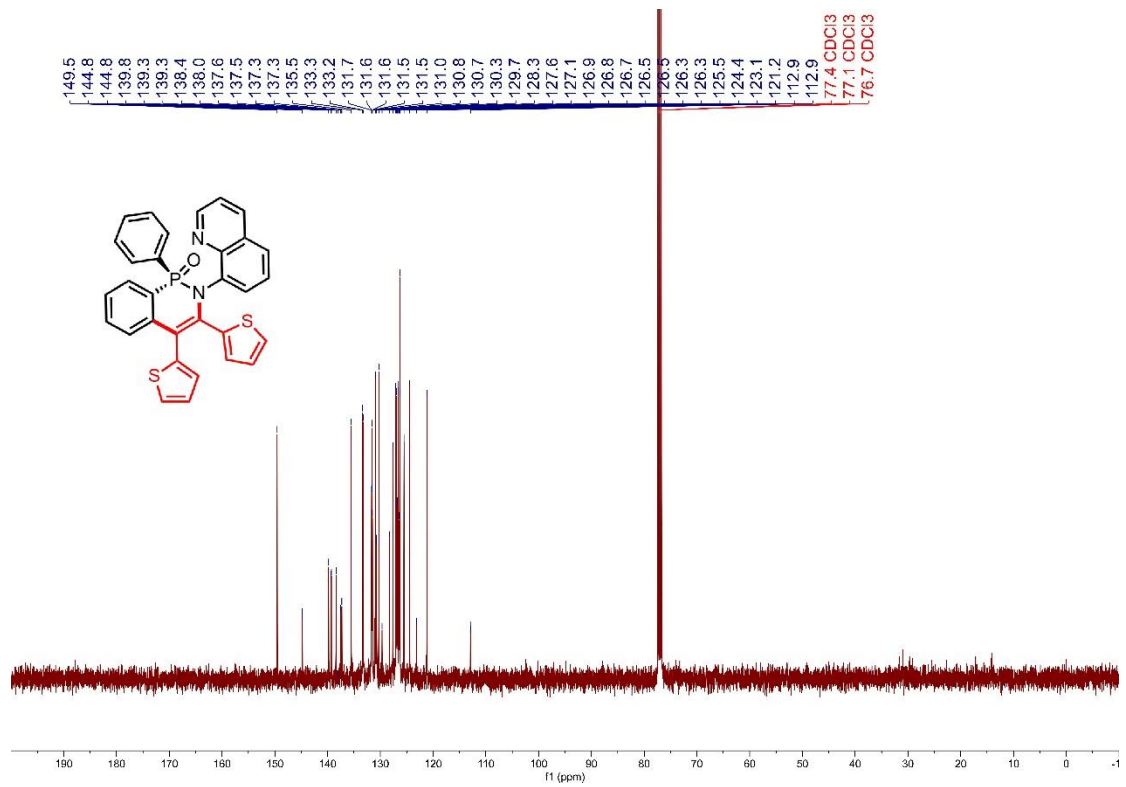
### <sup>31</sup>P-NMR of 3j



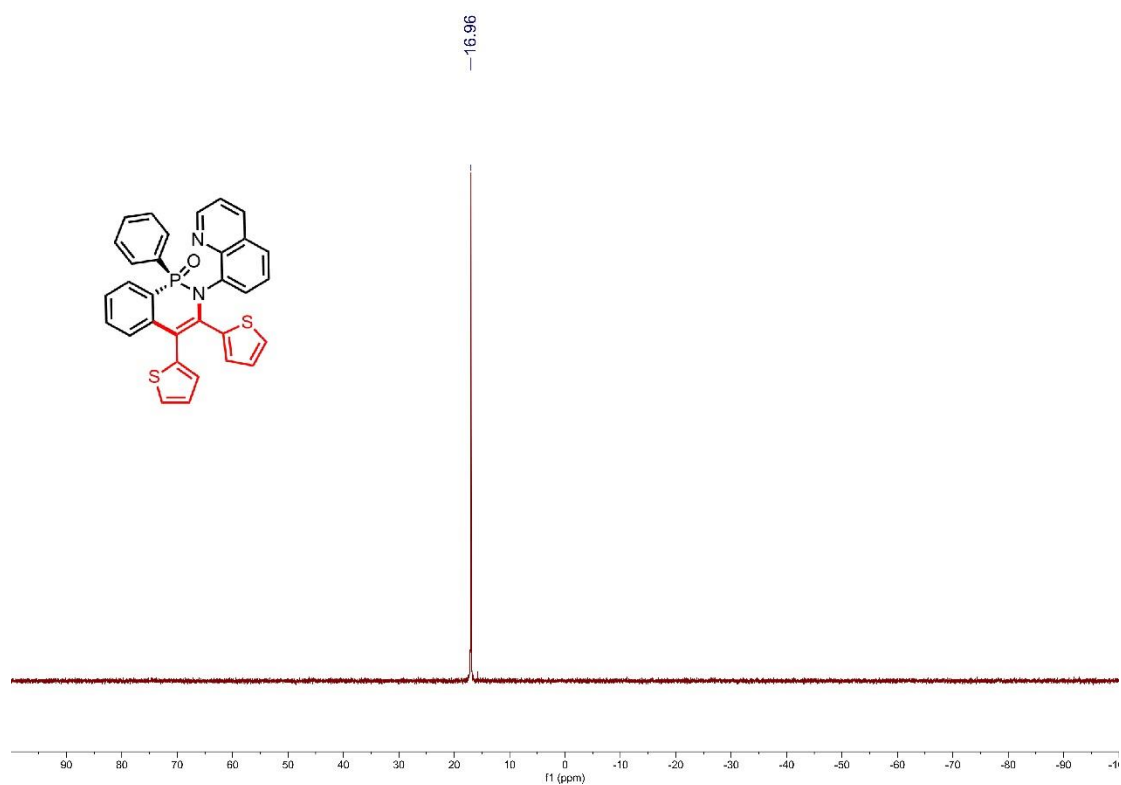
### <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of 3k



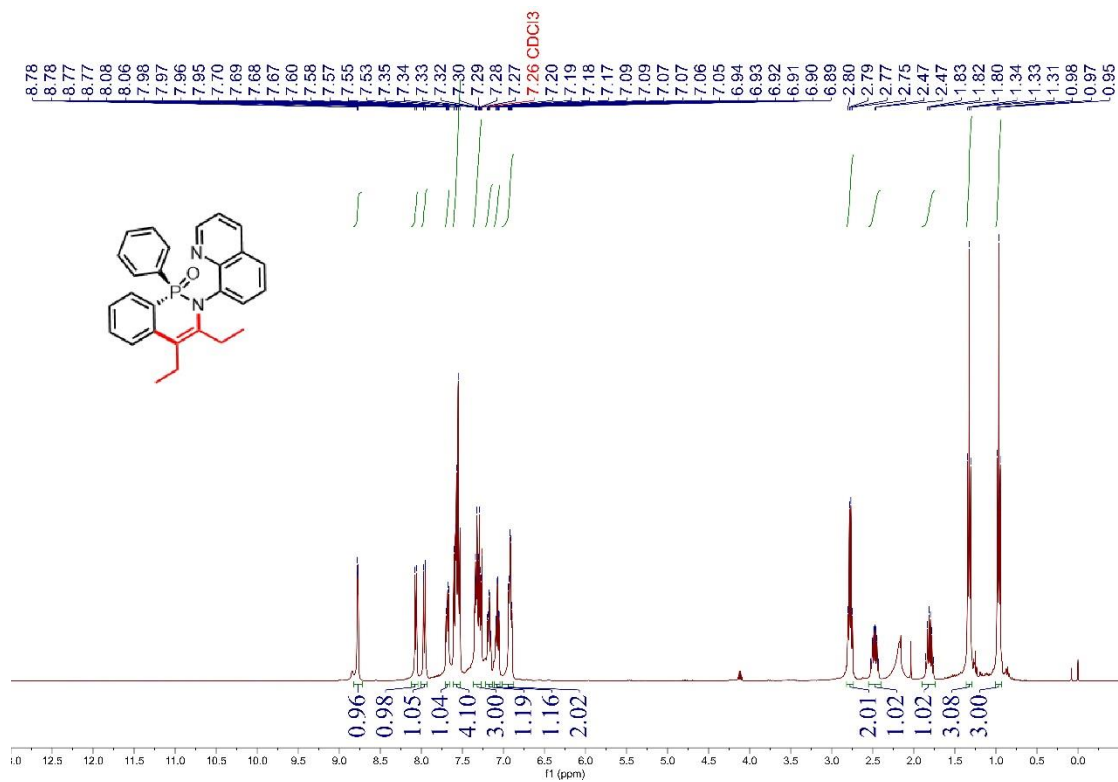
### <sup>13</sup>C-NMR of 3k



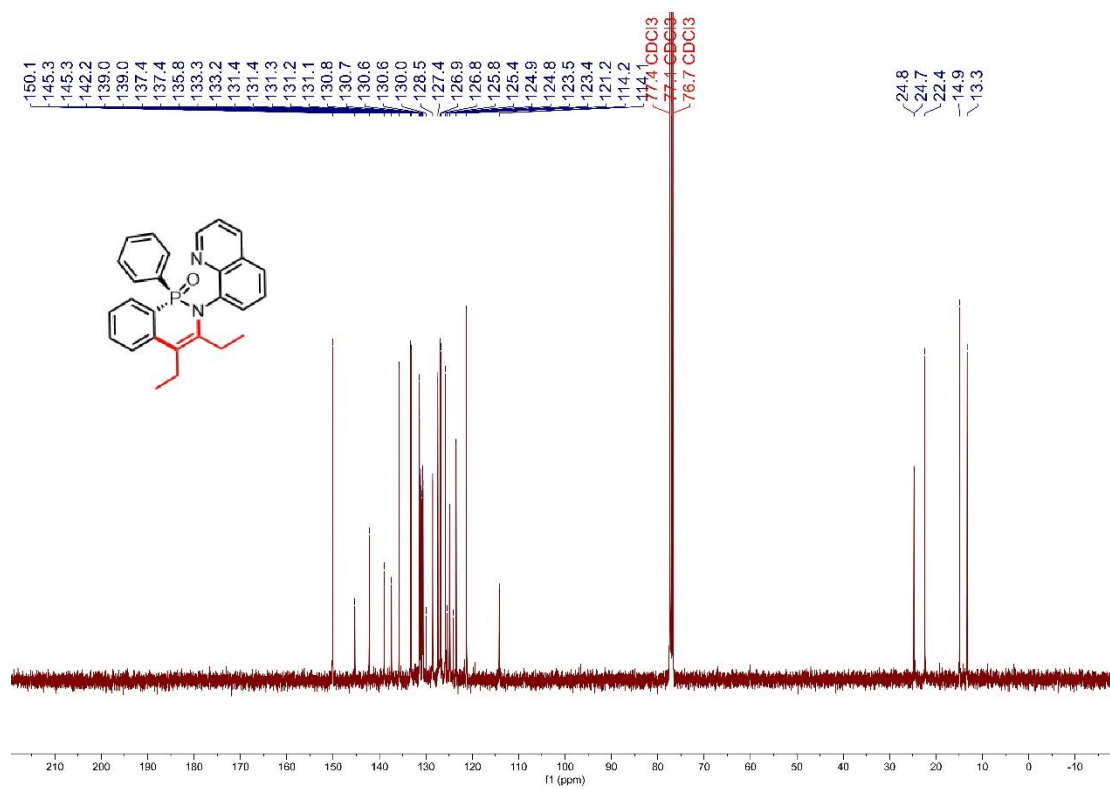
### <sup>31</sup>P-NMR of 3k



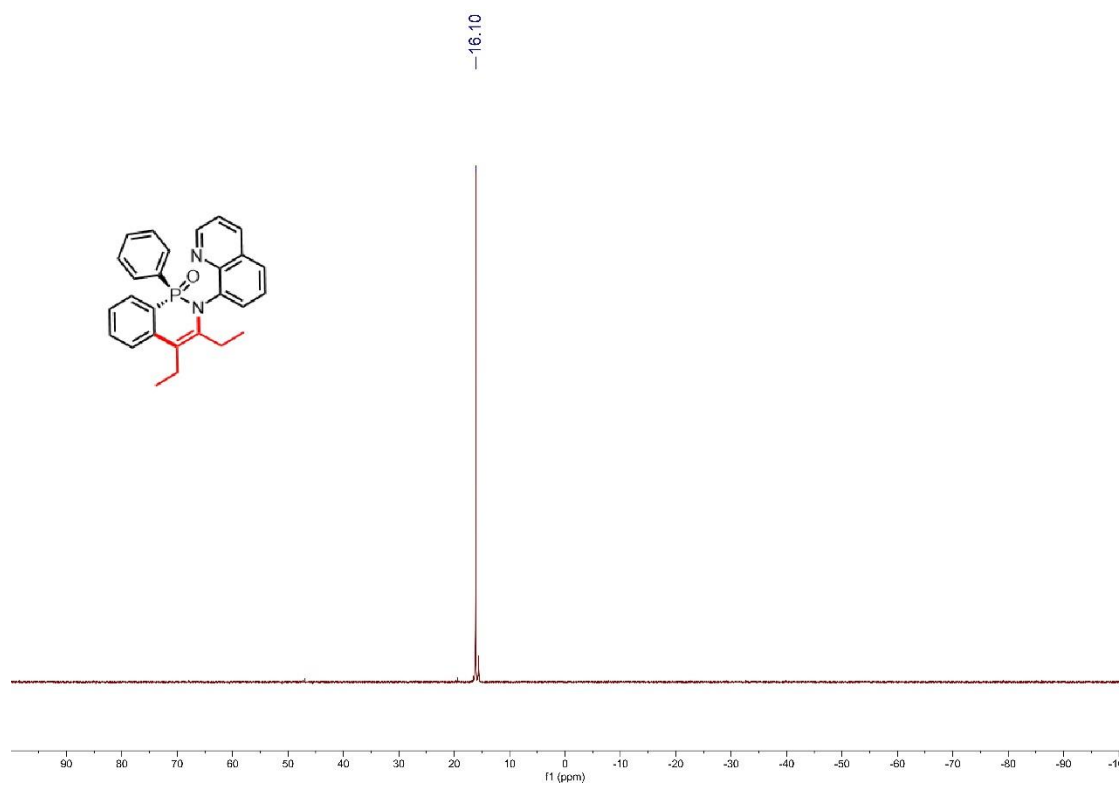
### <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of 3l



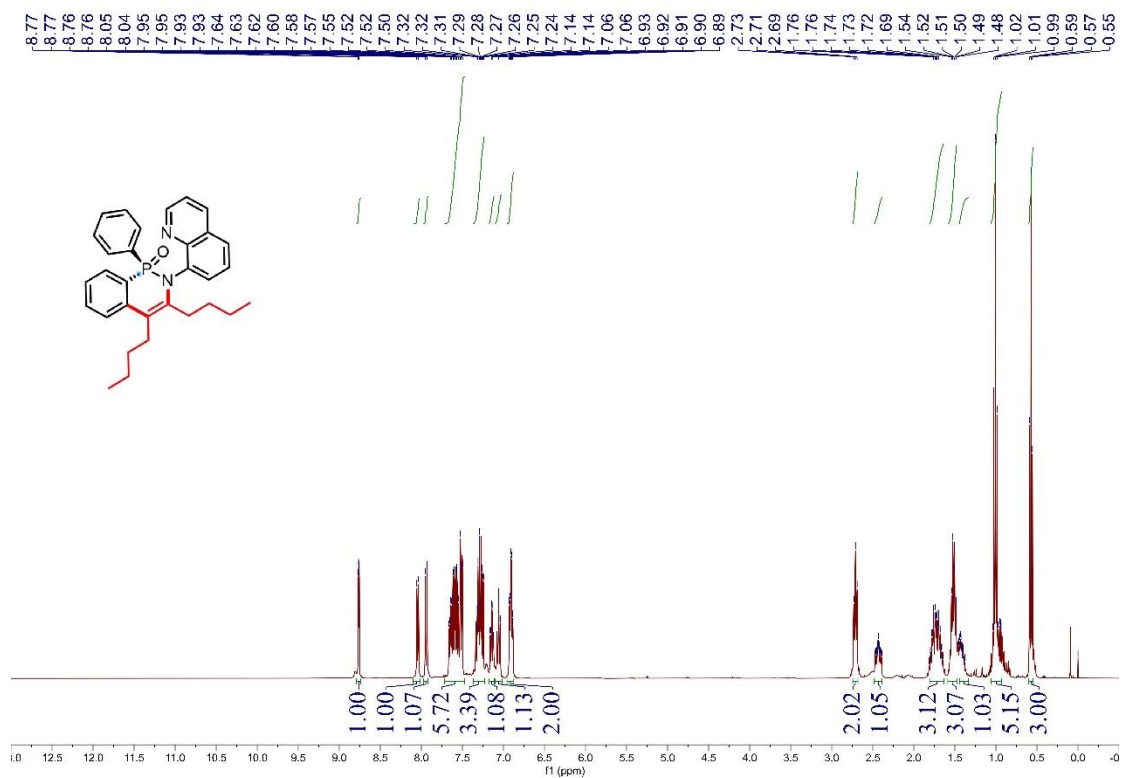
### <sup>13</sup>C-NMR of 31



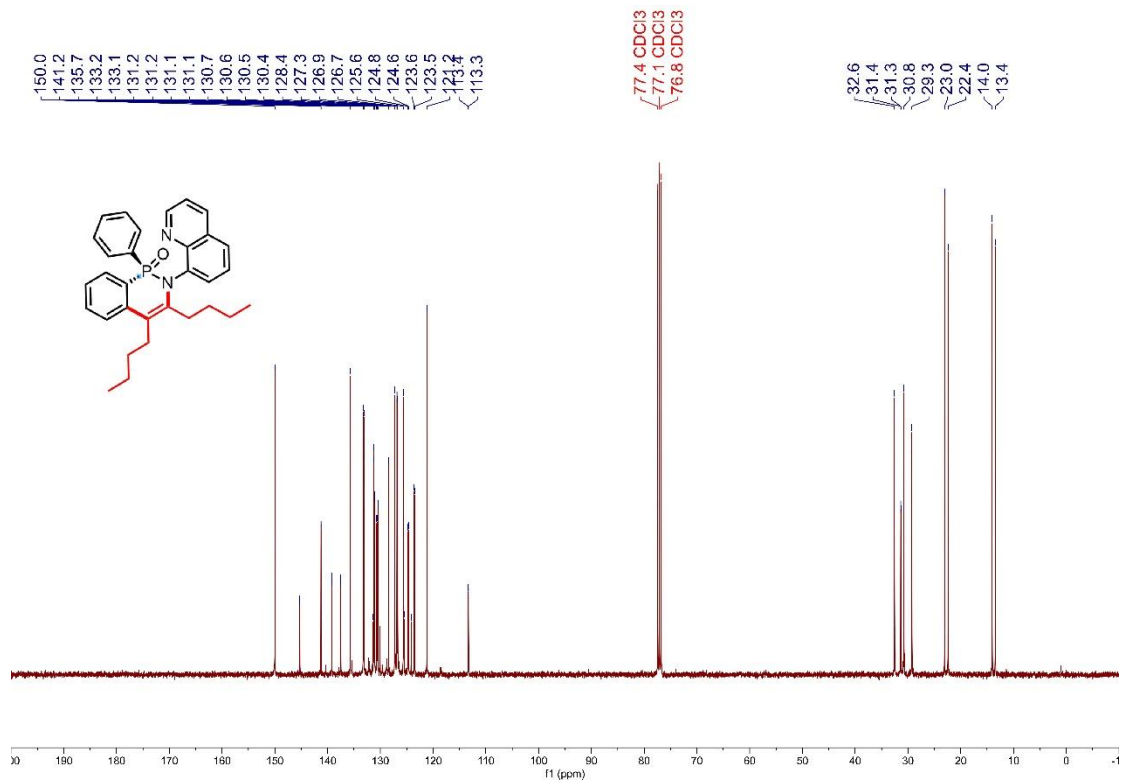
### <sup>31</sup>P-NMR of 31



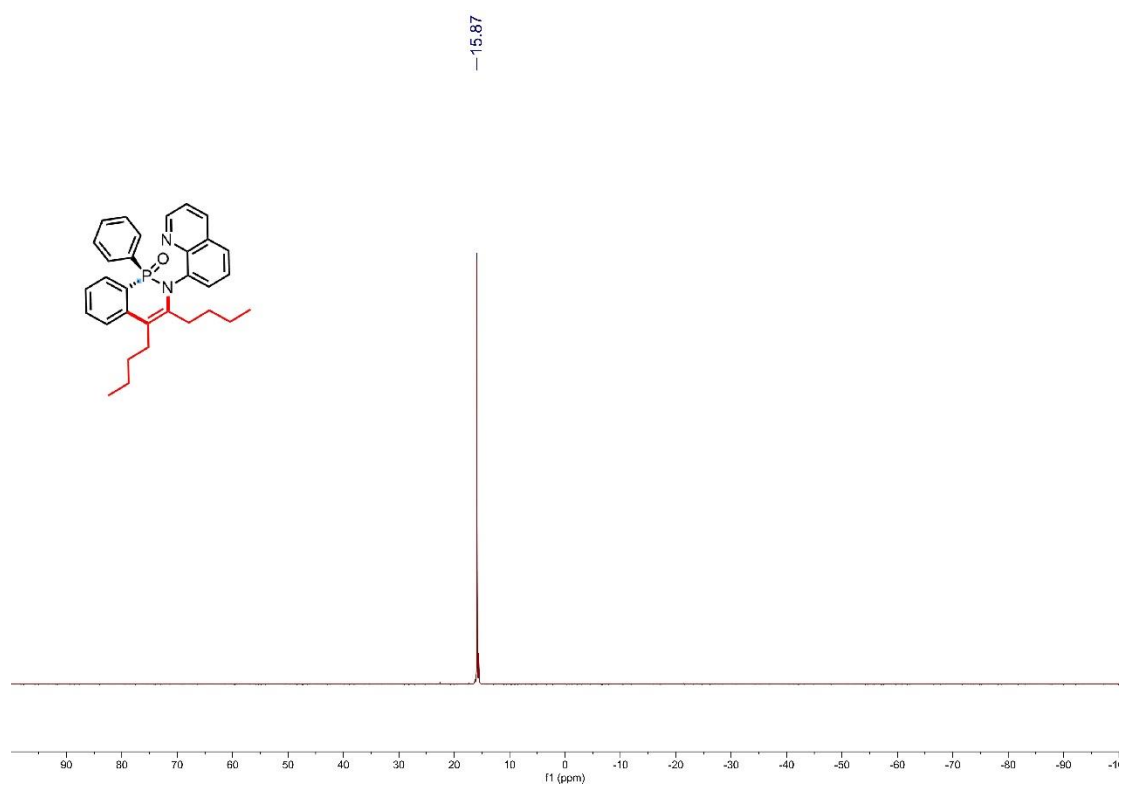
### <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of 3m



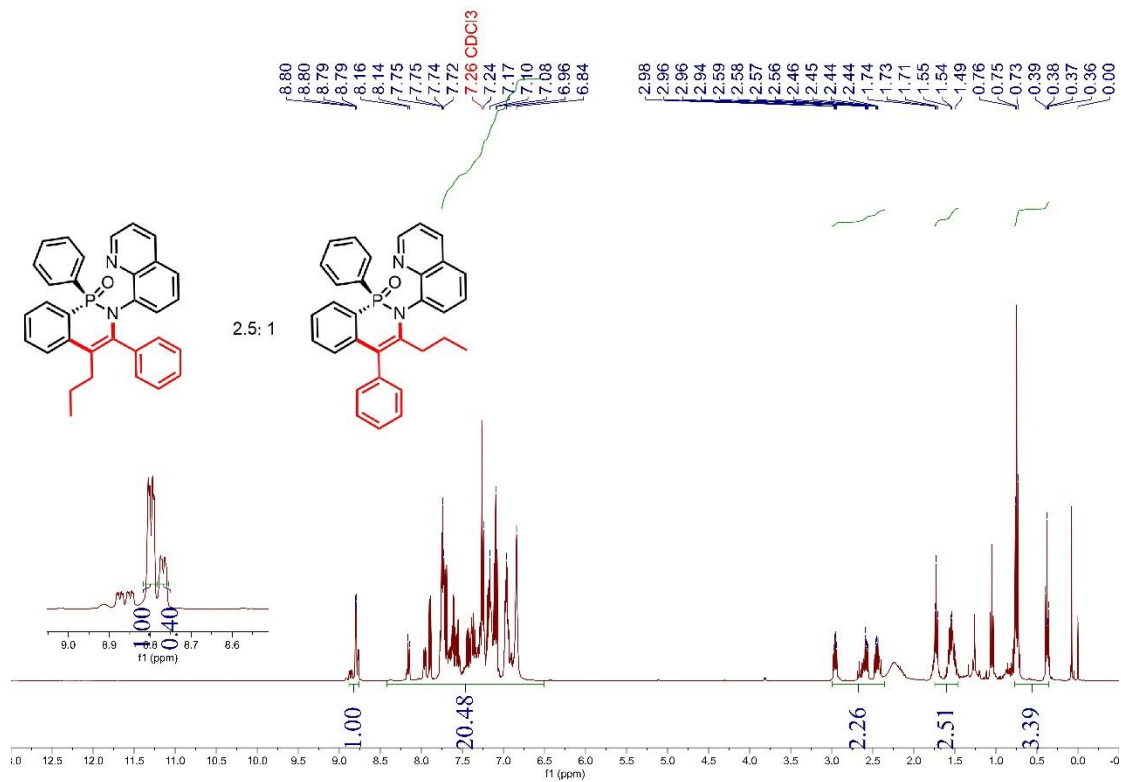
### <sup>13</sup>C-NMR of 3m



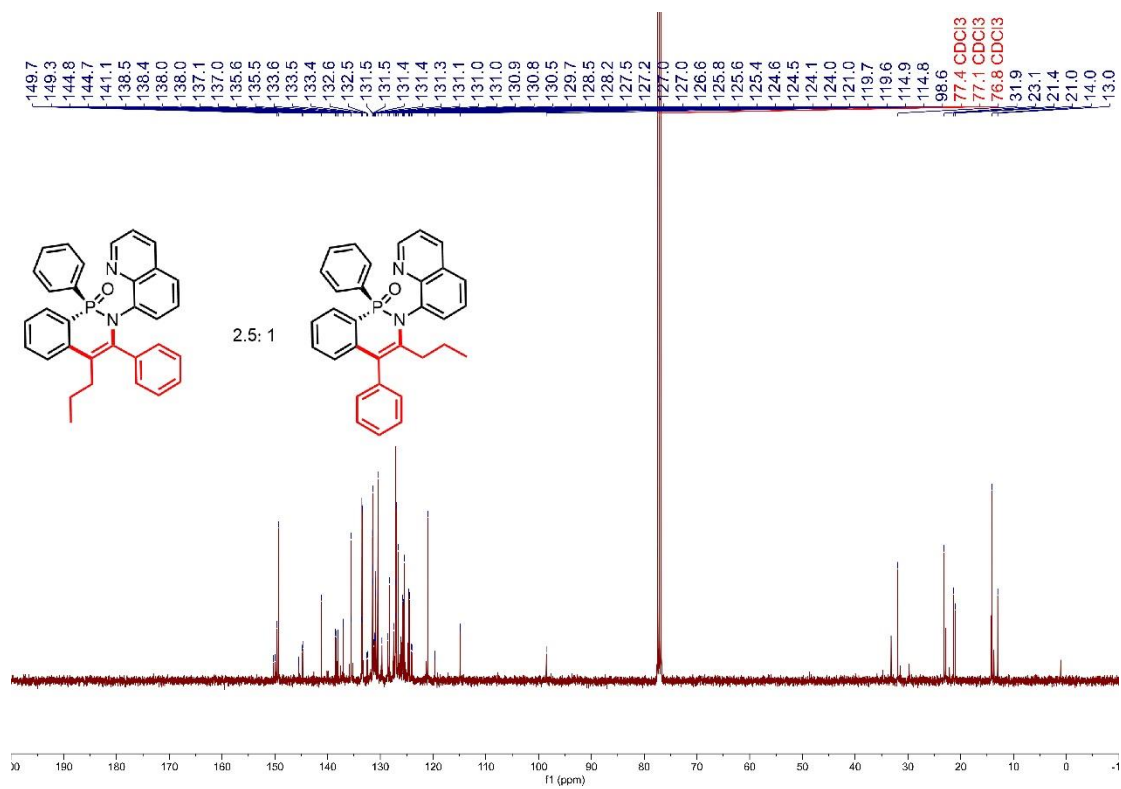
### $^{31}\text{P}$ -NMR of **3m**



### $^1\text{H}$ -NMR of **3n**



### <sup>13</sup>C-NMR of **3n**

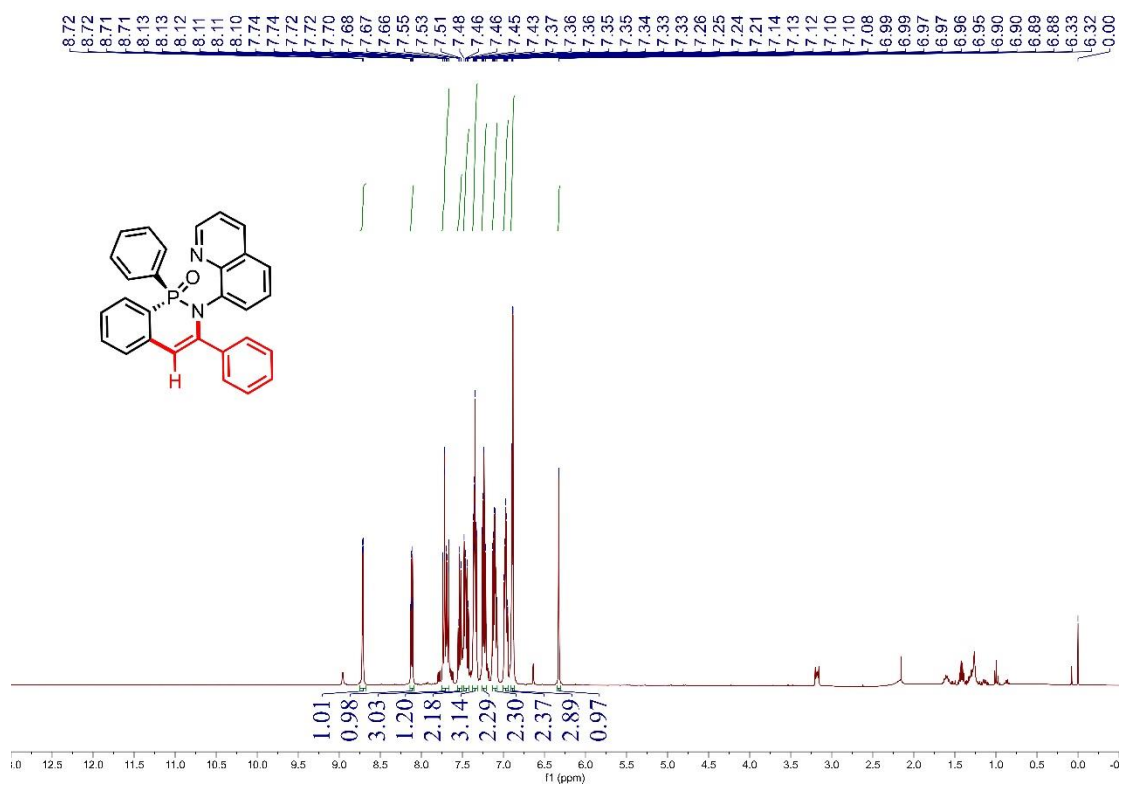


### <sup>31</sup>P-NMR of **3n**

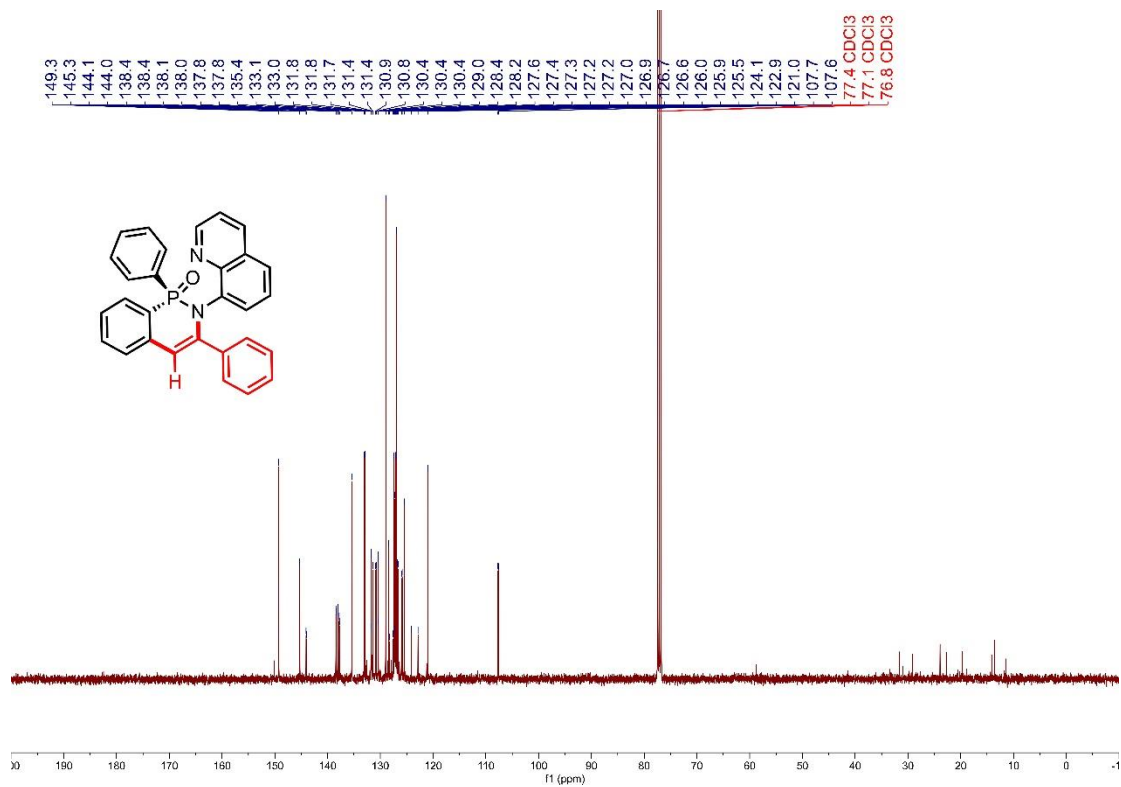




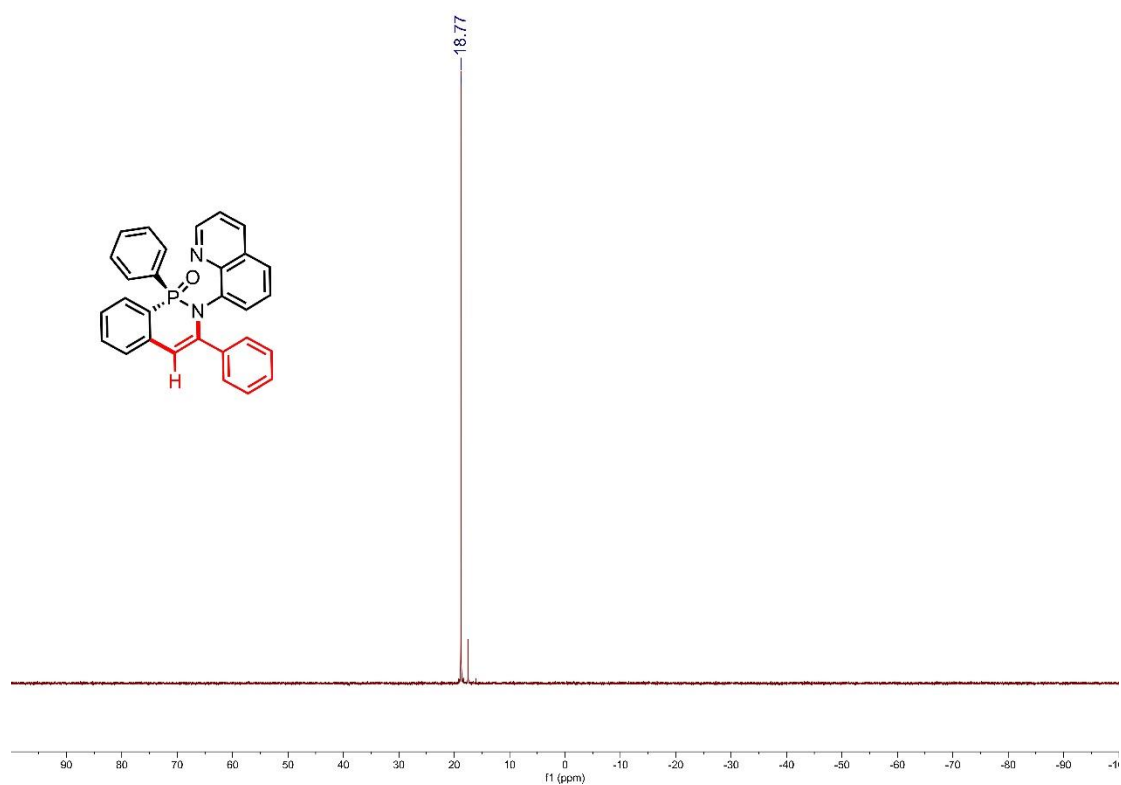
### <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of **30**



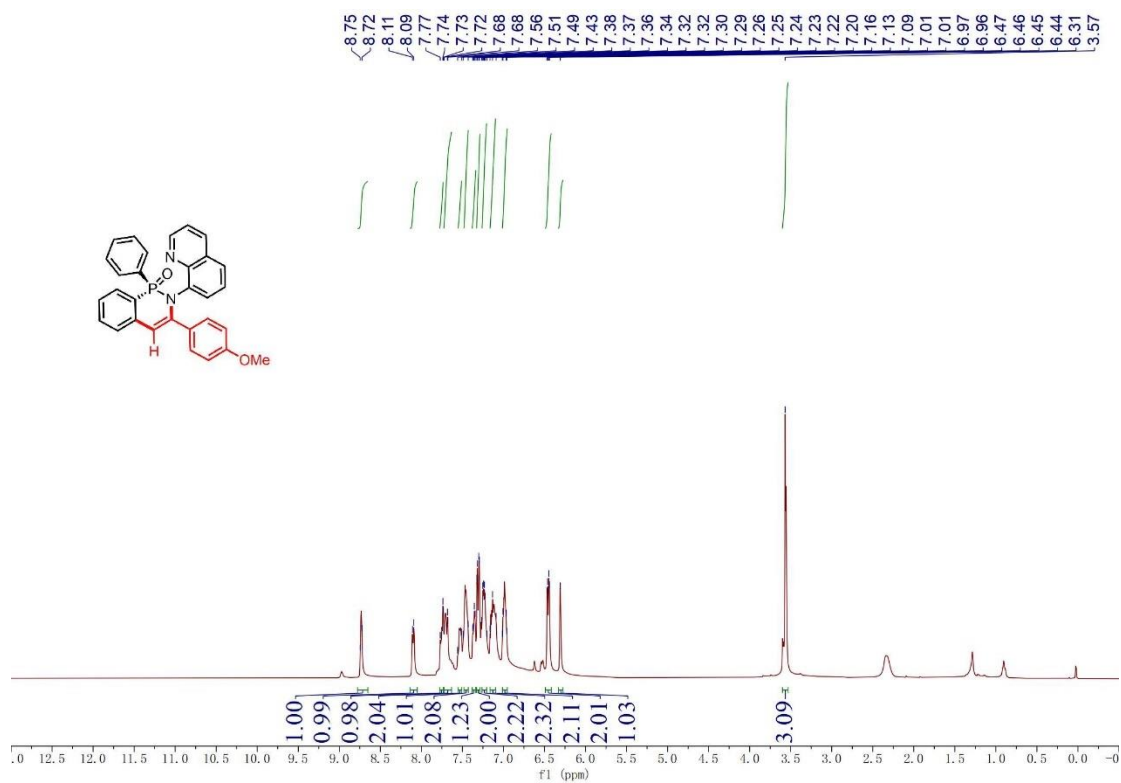
### <sup>13</sup>C-NMR of **30**



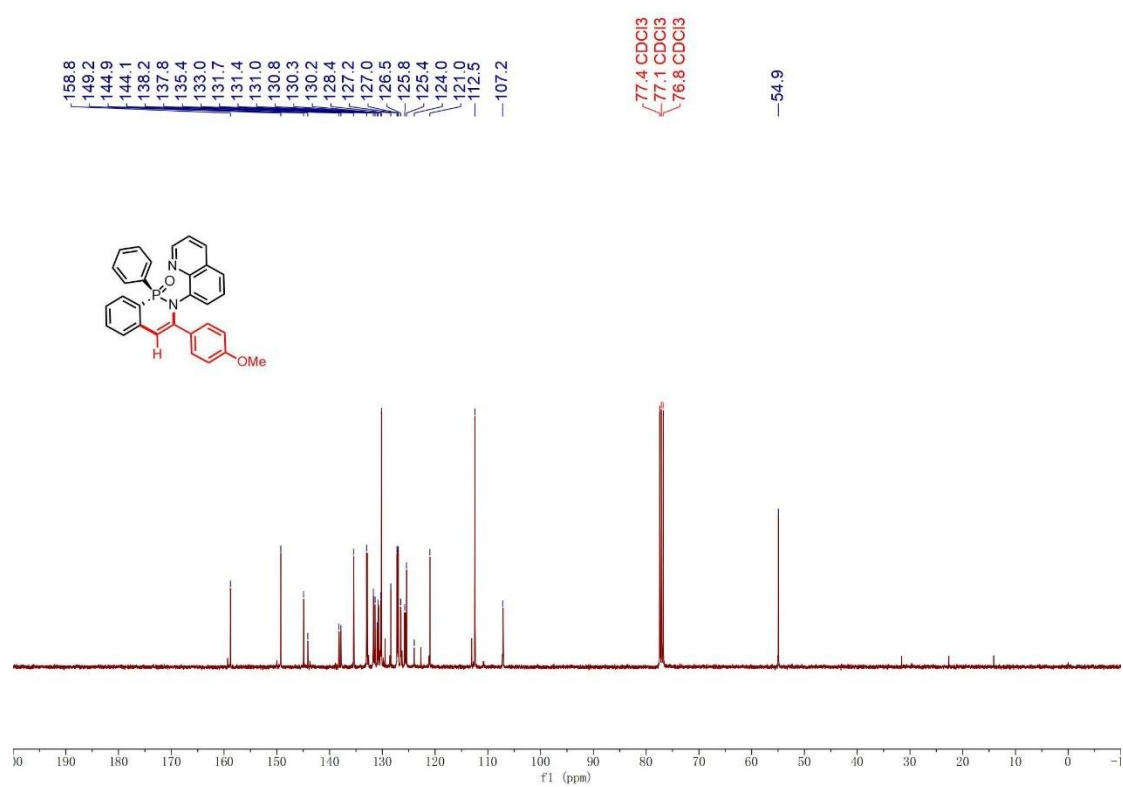
### $^{31}\text{P}$ -NMR of **3o**



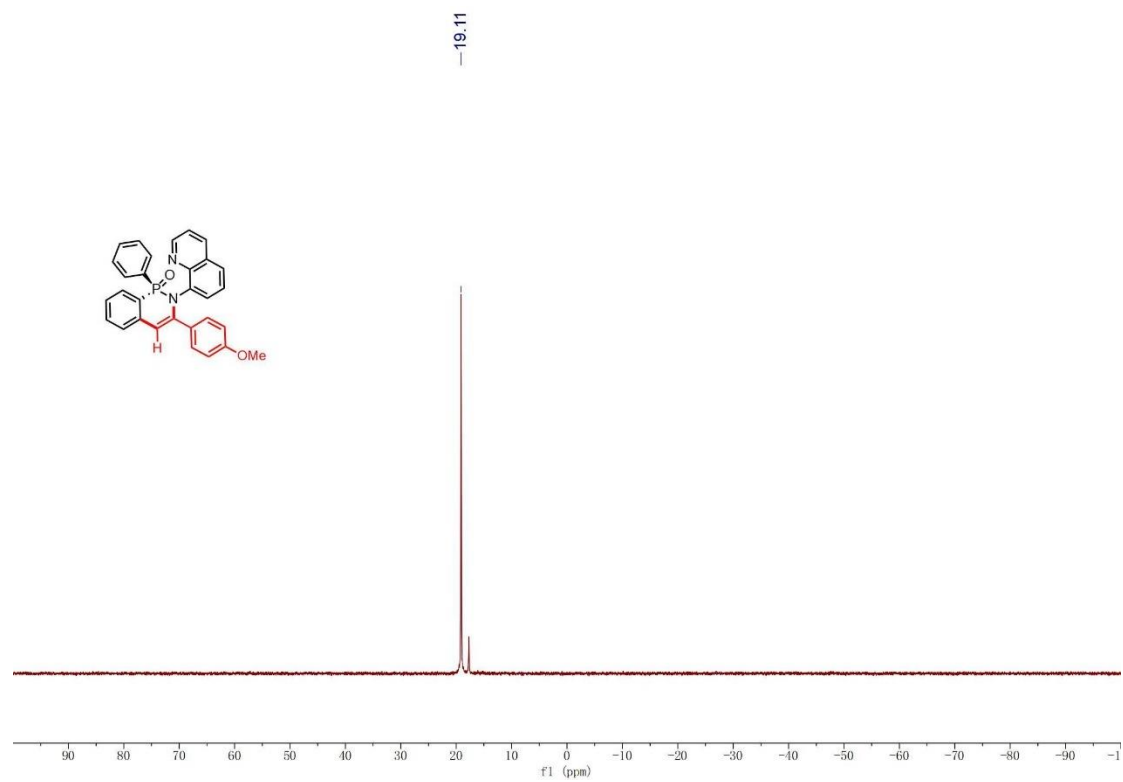
### $^1\text{H}$ -NMR of **3p**



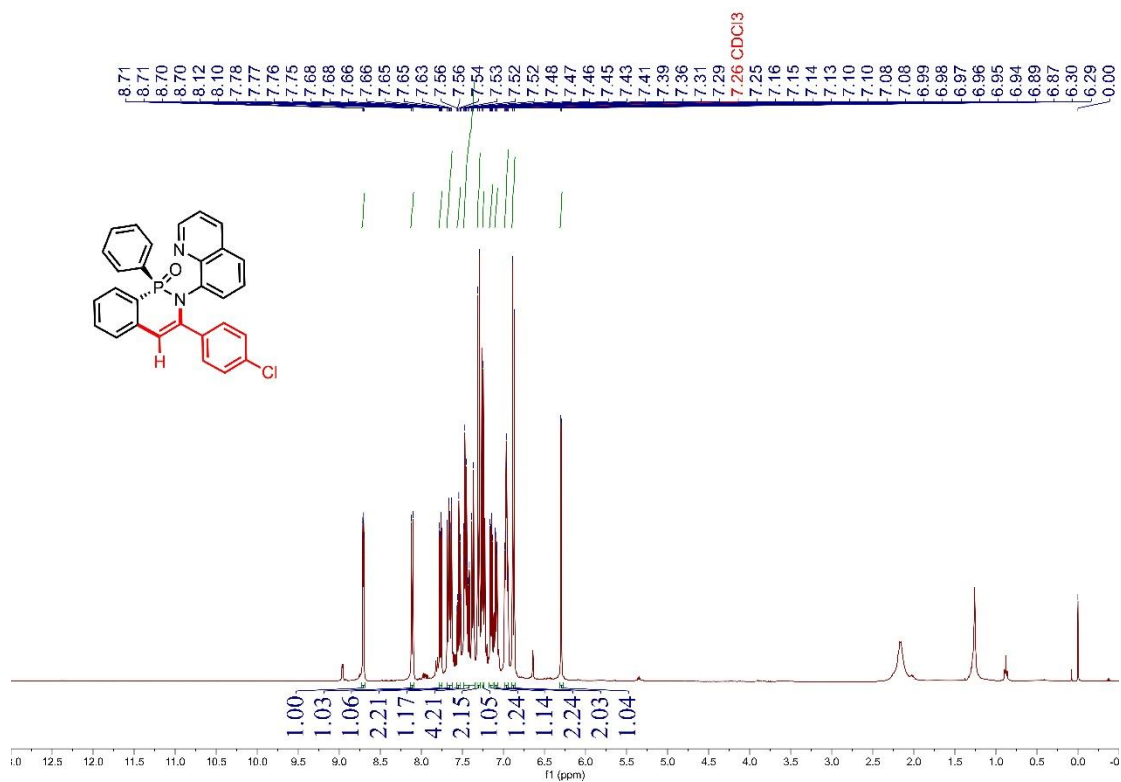
### $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR of **3p**



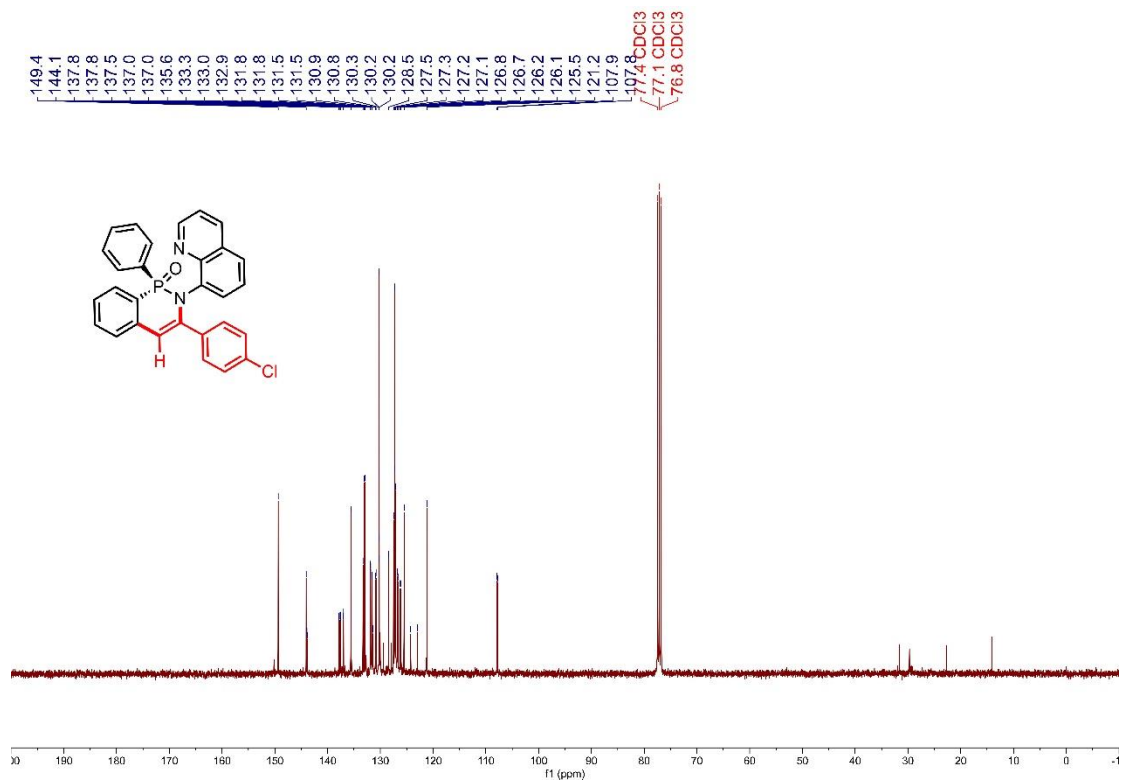
### $^{31}\text{P}$ -NMR of **3p**



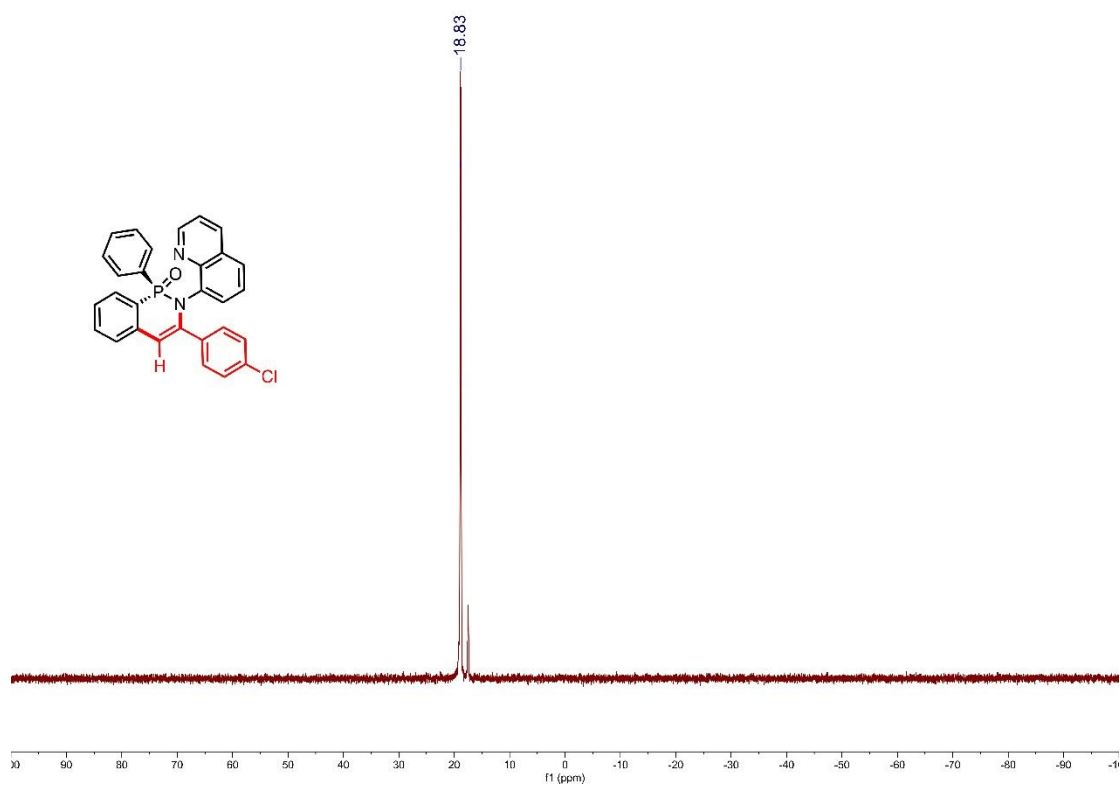
### <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of 3q



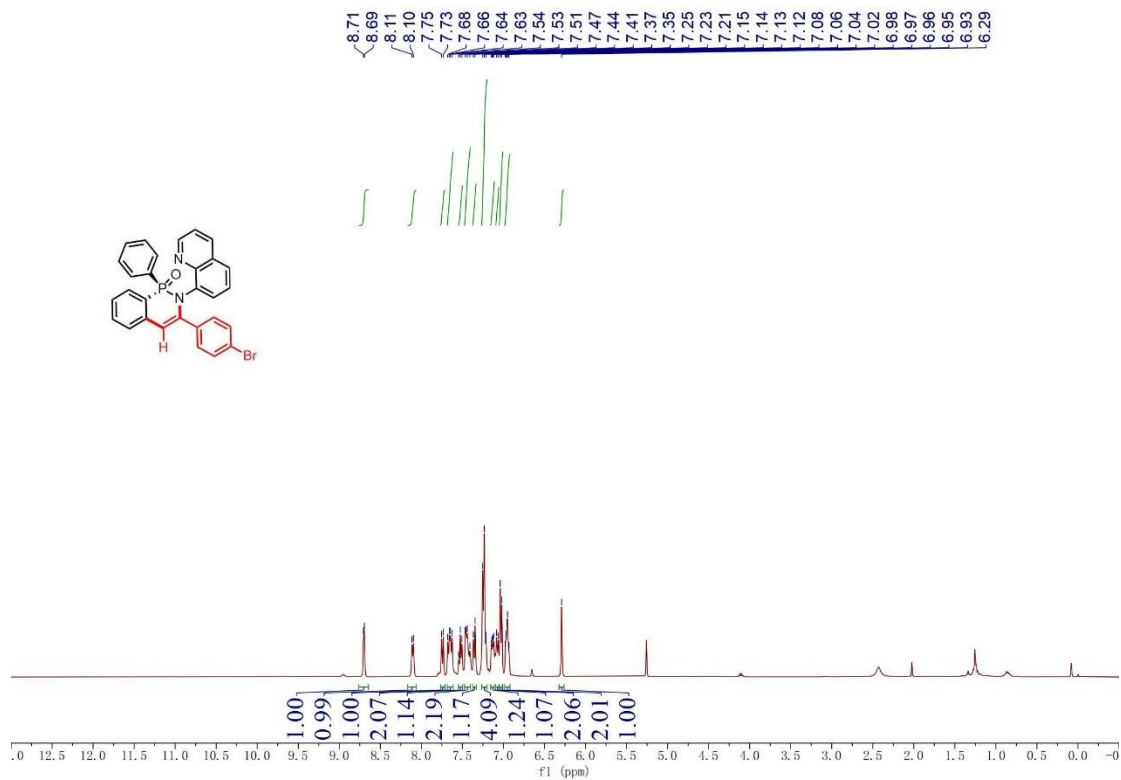
### <sup>13</sup>C-NMR of 3q



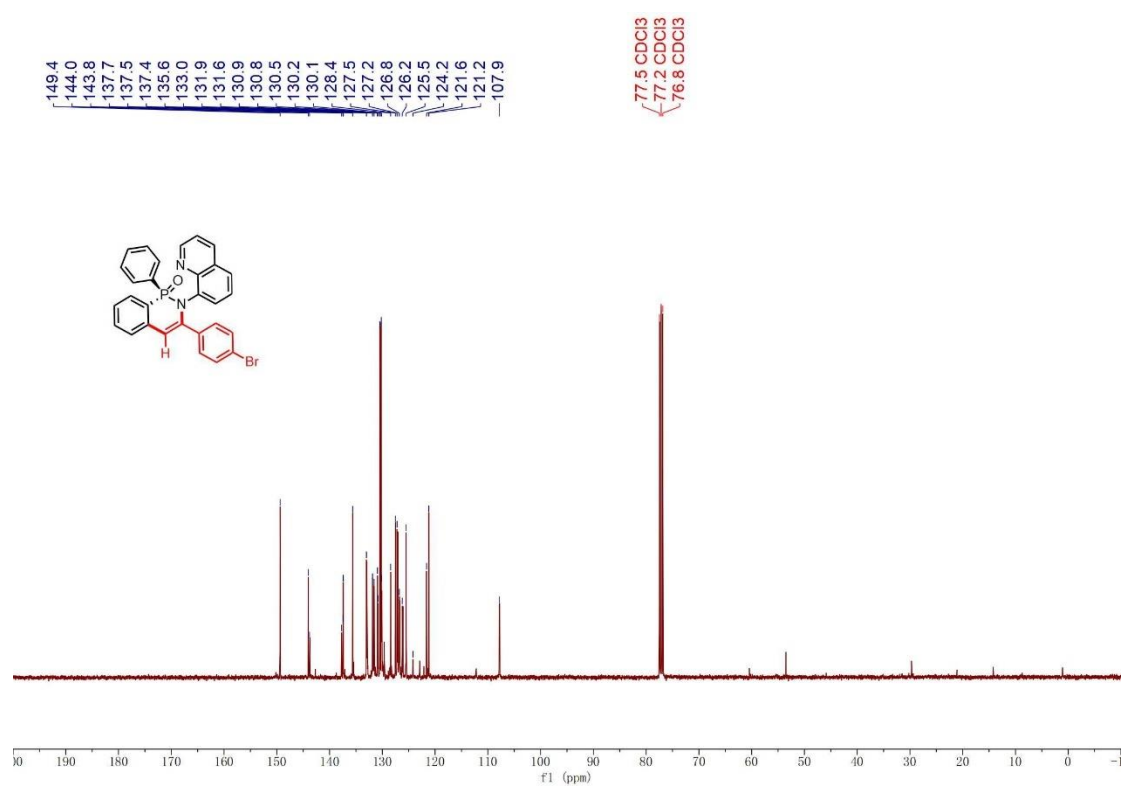
<sup>31</sup>P-NMR of **3q**



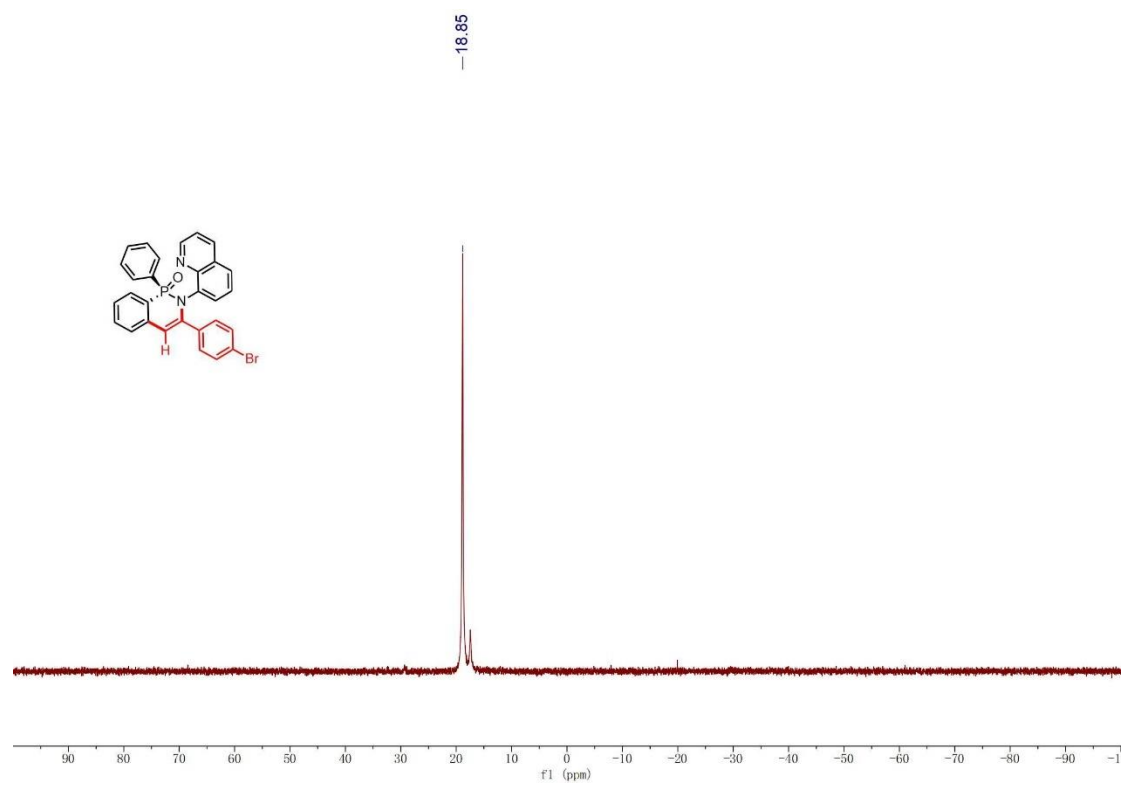
<sup>1</sup>H-NMR of **3r**



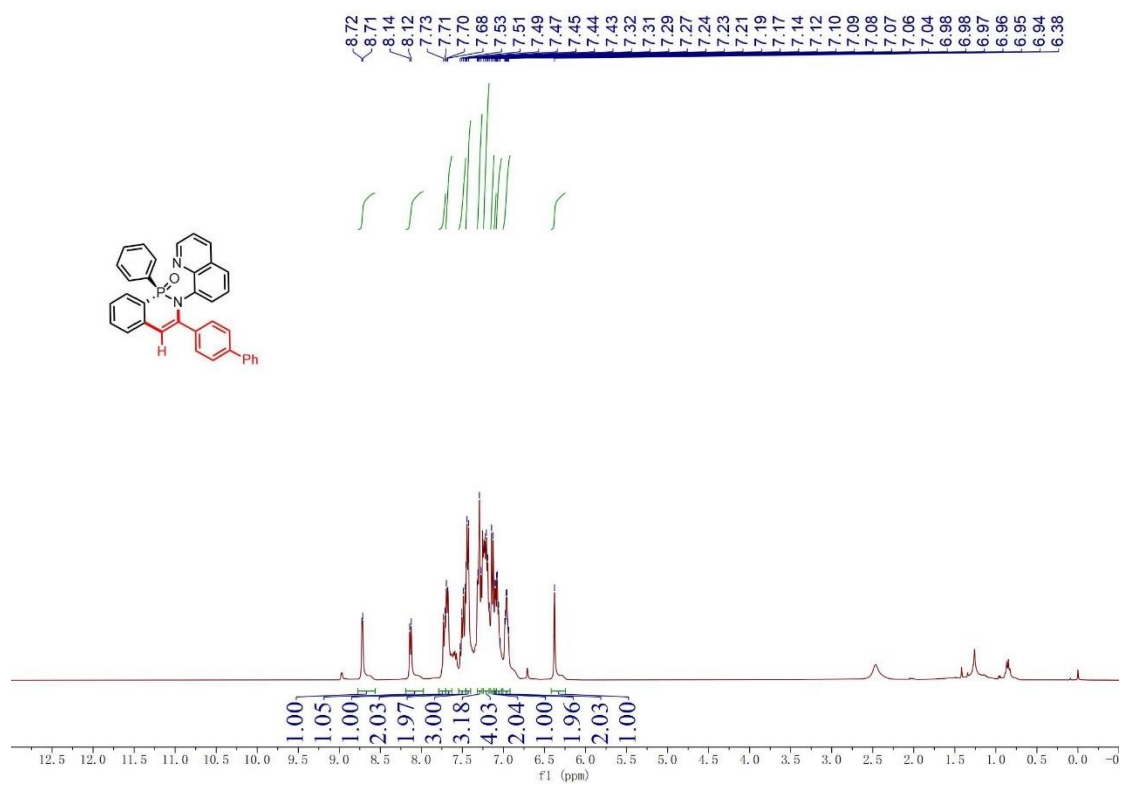
### $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR of **3r**



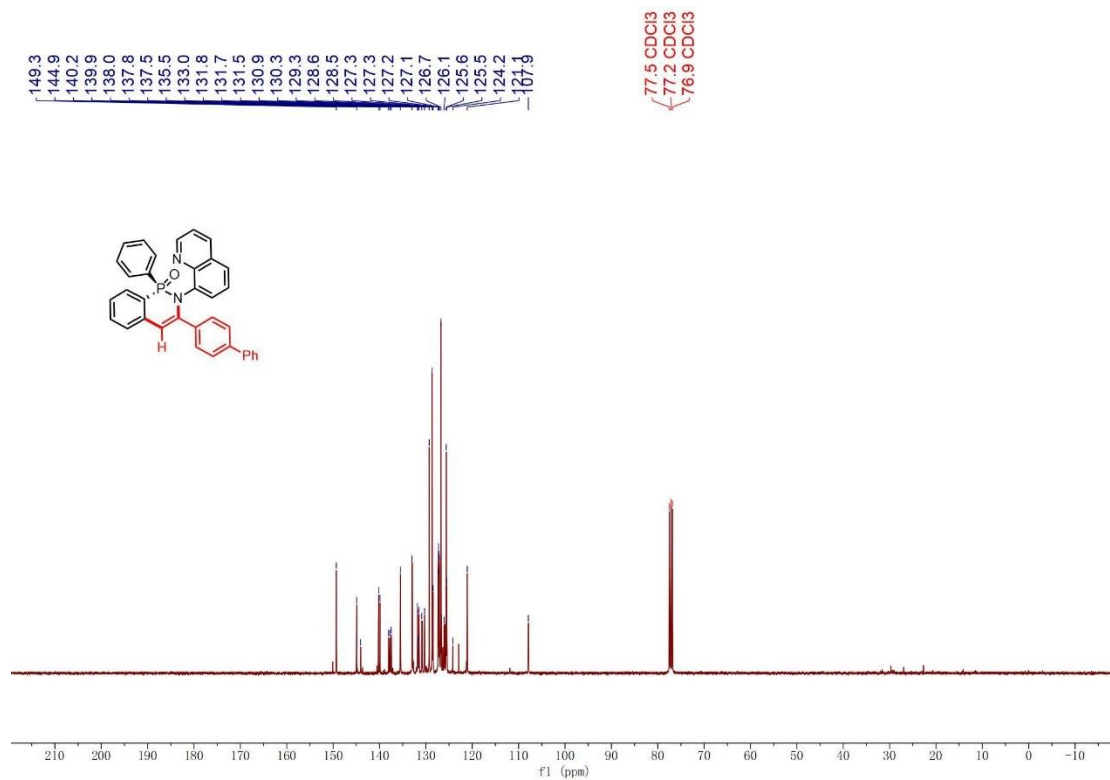
### $^{31}\text{P}$ -NMR of **3r**



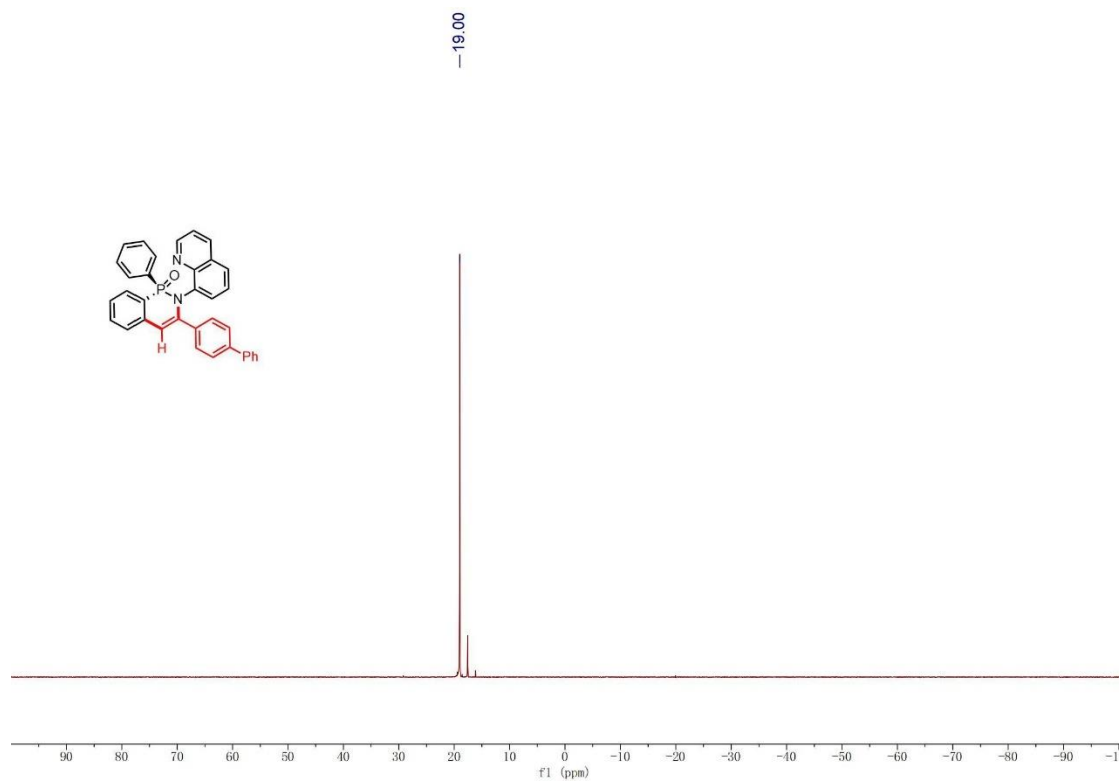
### <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of **3s**



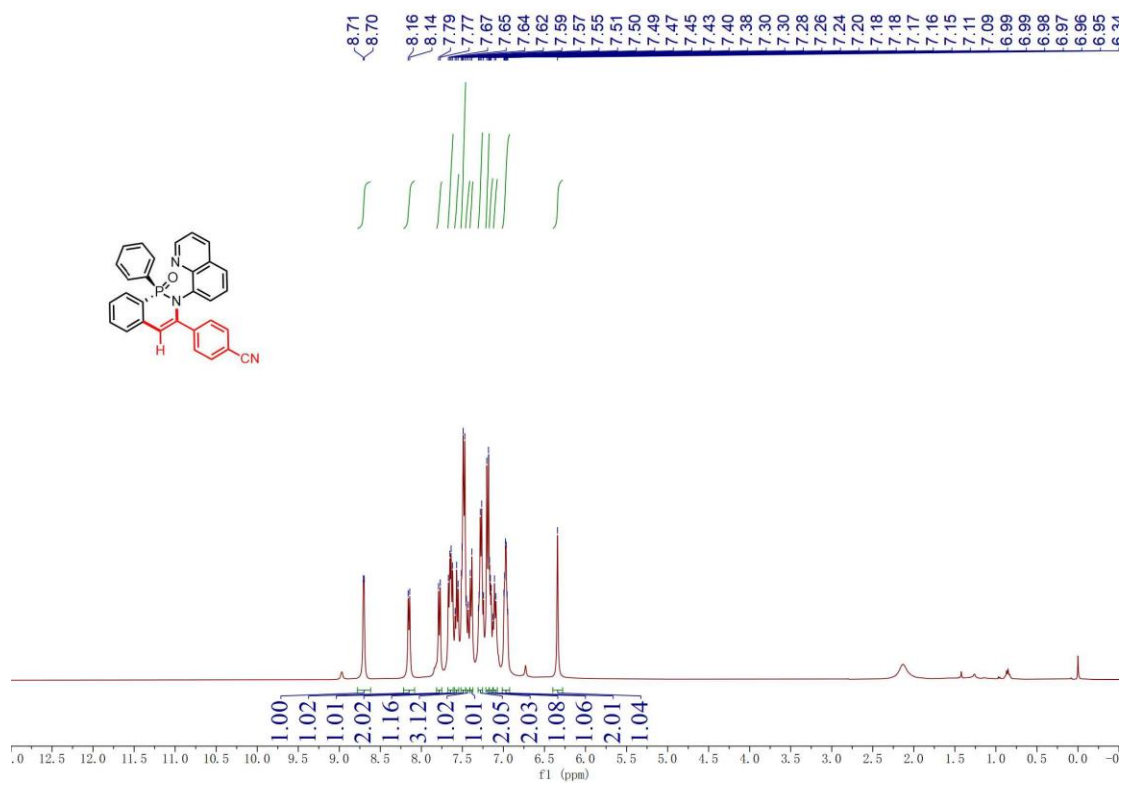
### <sup>13</sup>C-NMR of **3s**



### $^{31}\text{P}$ -NMR of **3s**

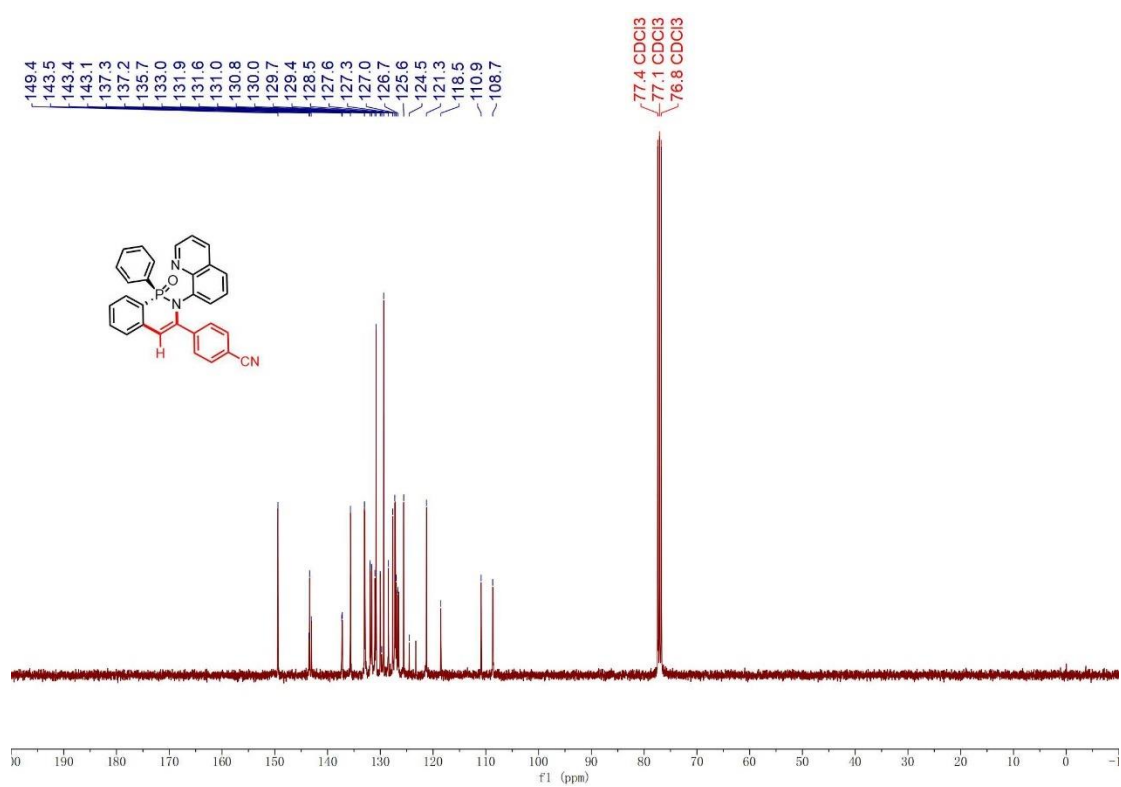


### $^1\text{H}$ -NMR of **3t**

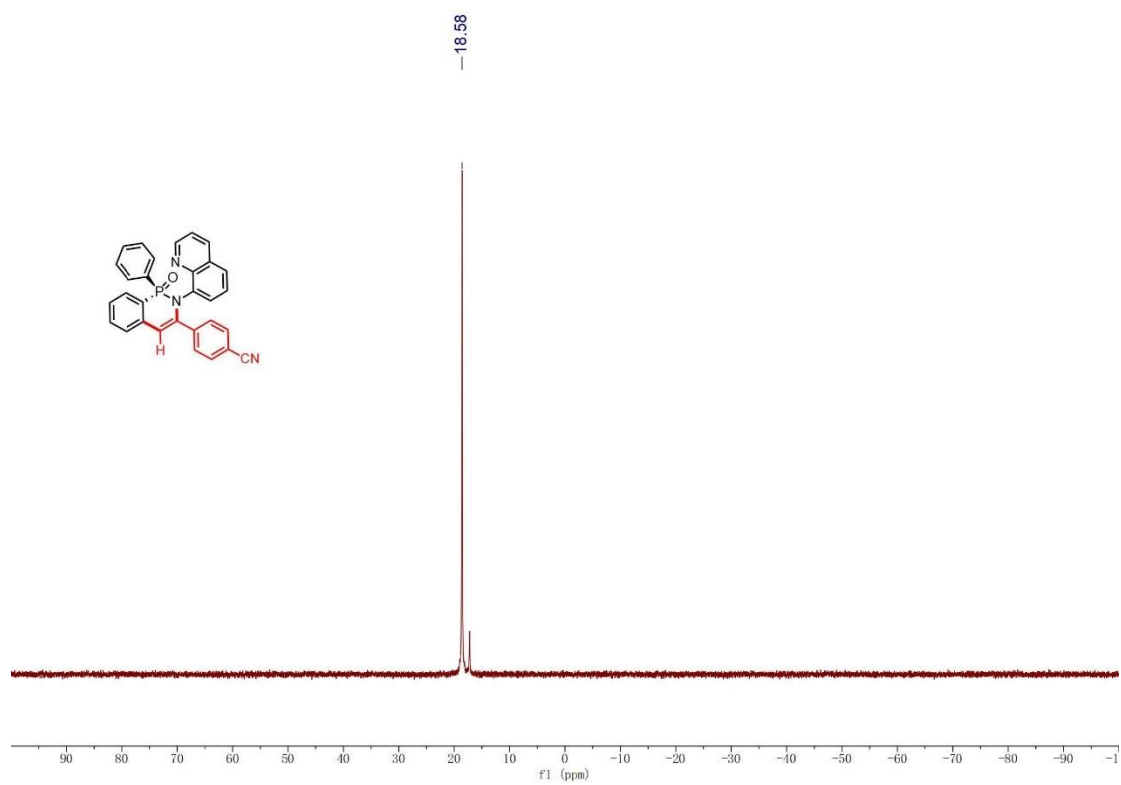




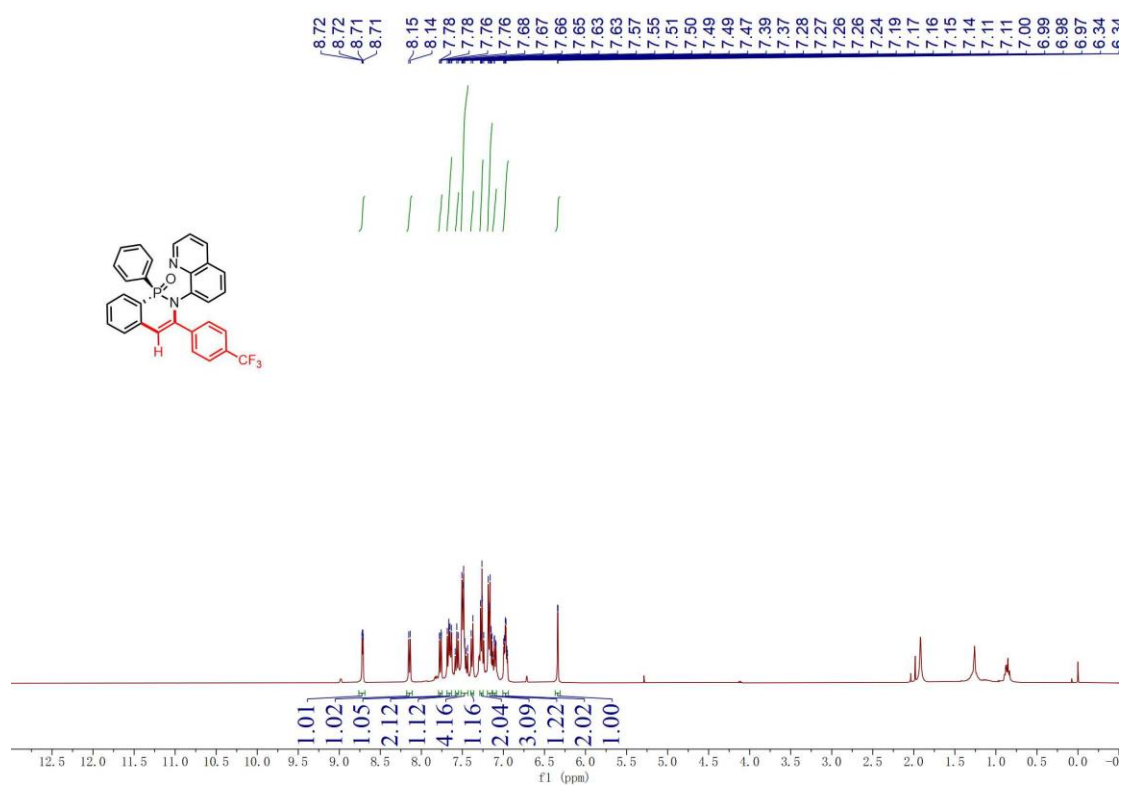
<sup>13</sup>C-NMR of **3t**



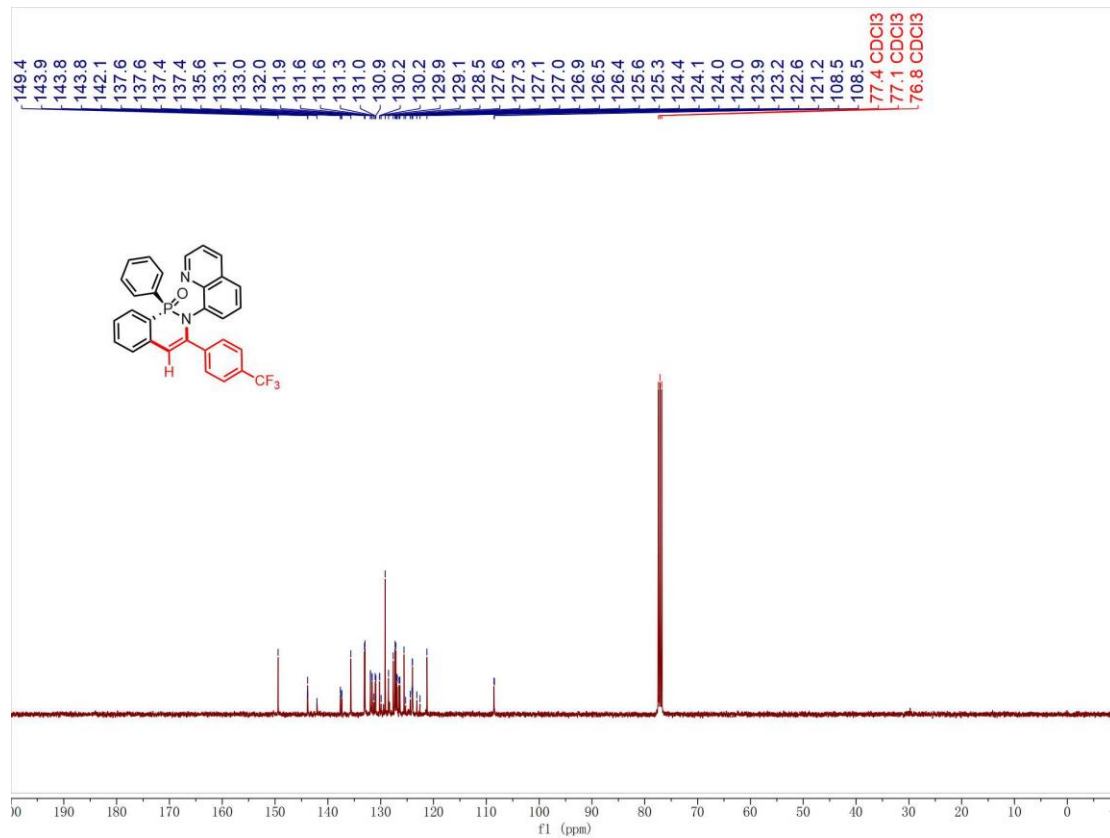
<sup>31</sup>P-NMR of **3t**



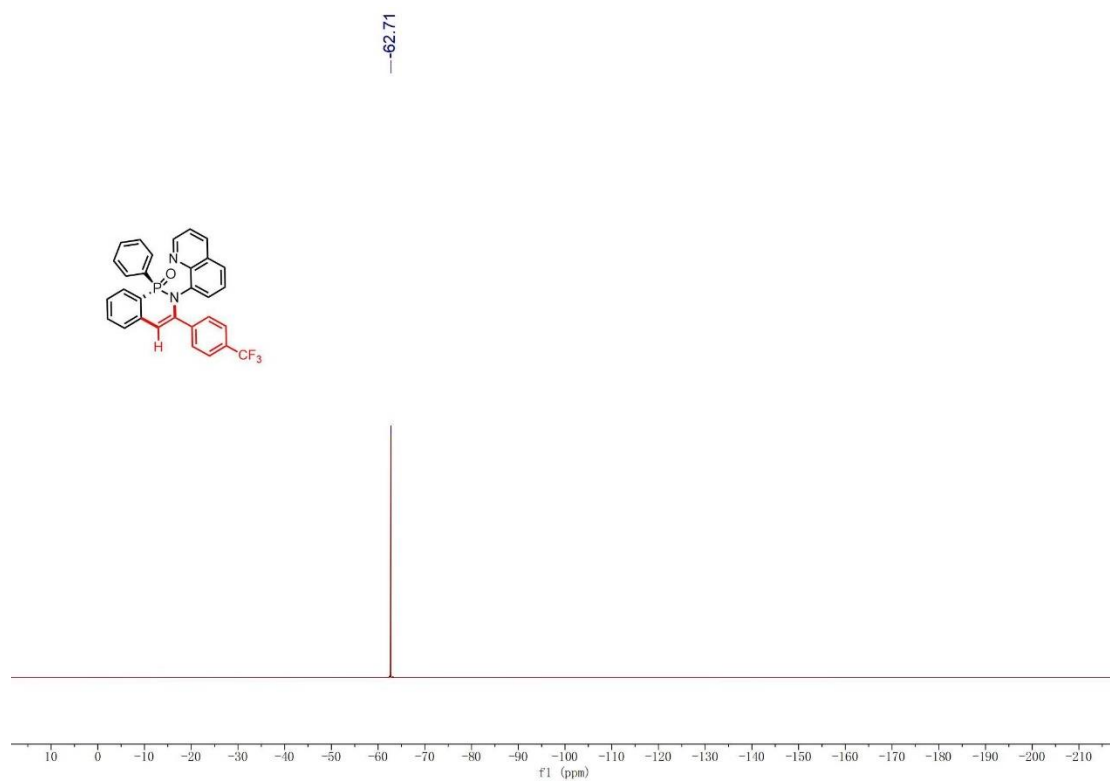
### <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of **3u**



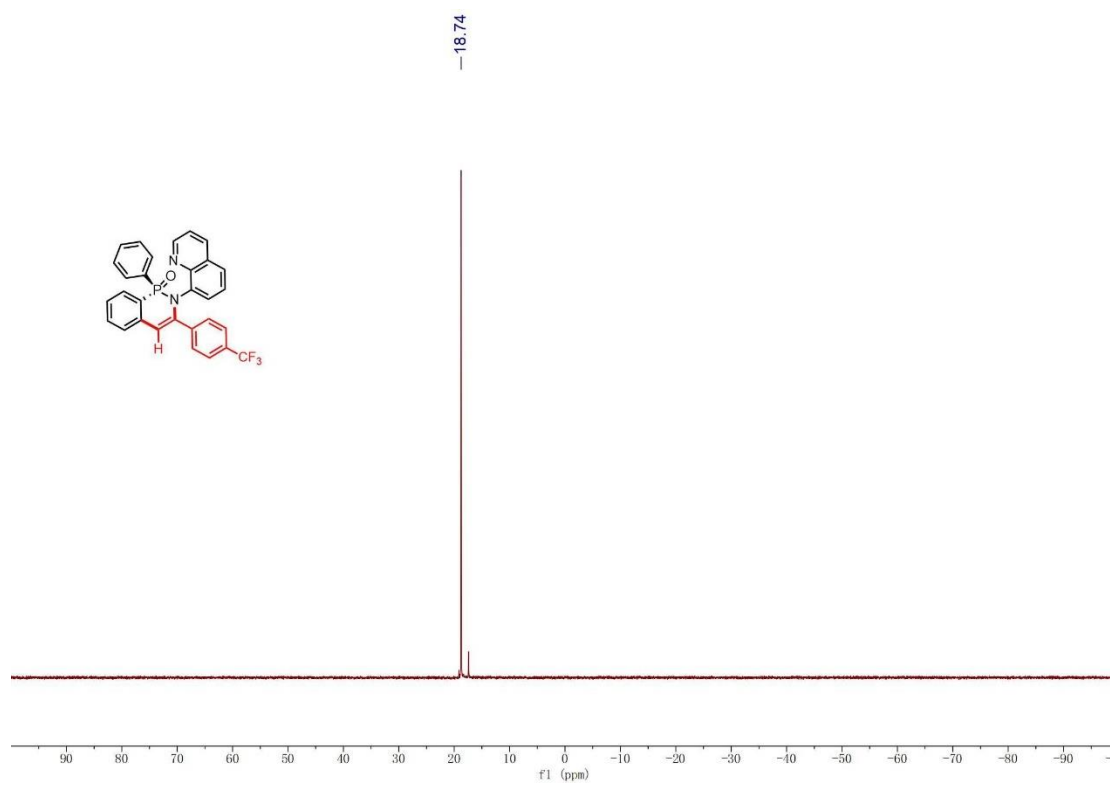
### <sup>13</sup>C-NMR of **3u**



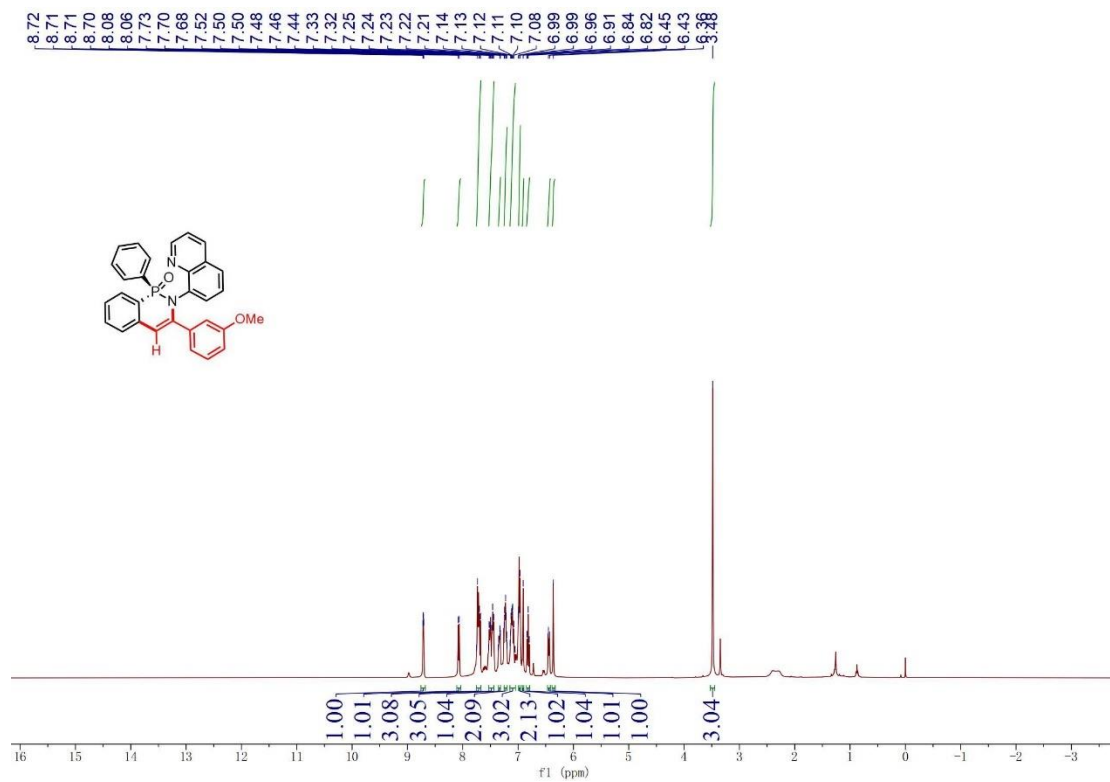
<sup>19</sup>F-NMR of **3u**



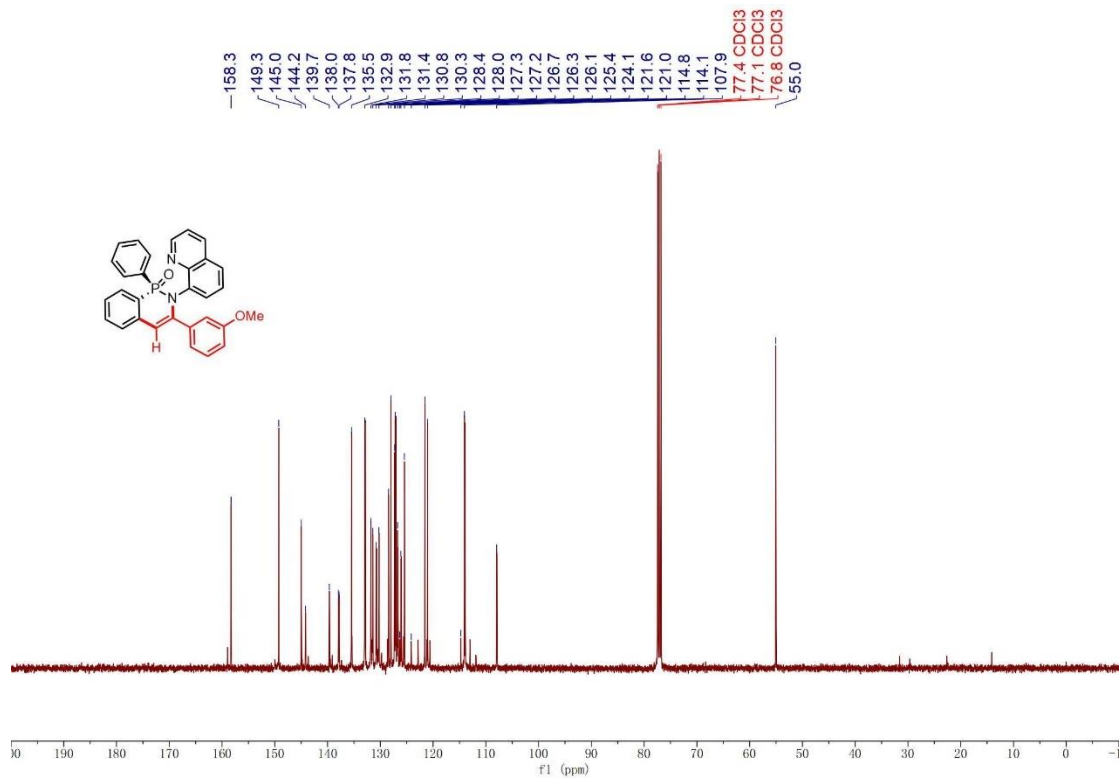
<sup>31</sup>P-NMR of **3u**



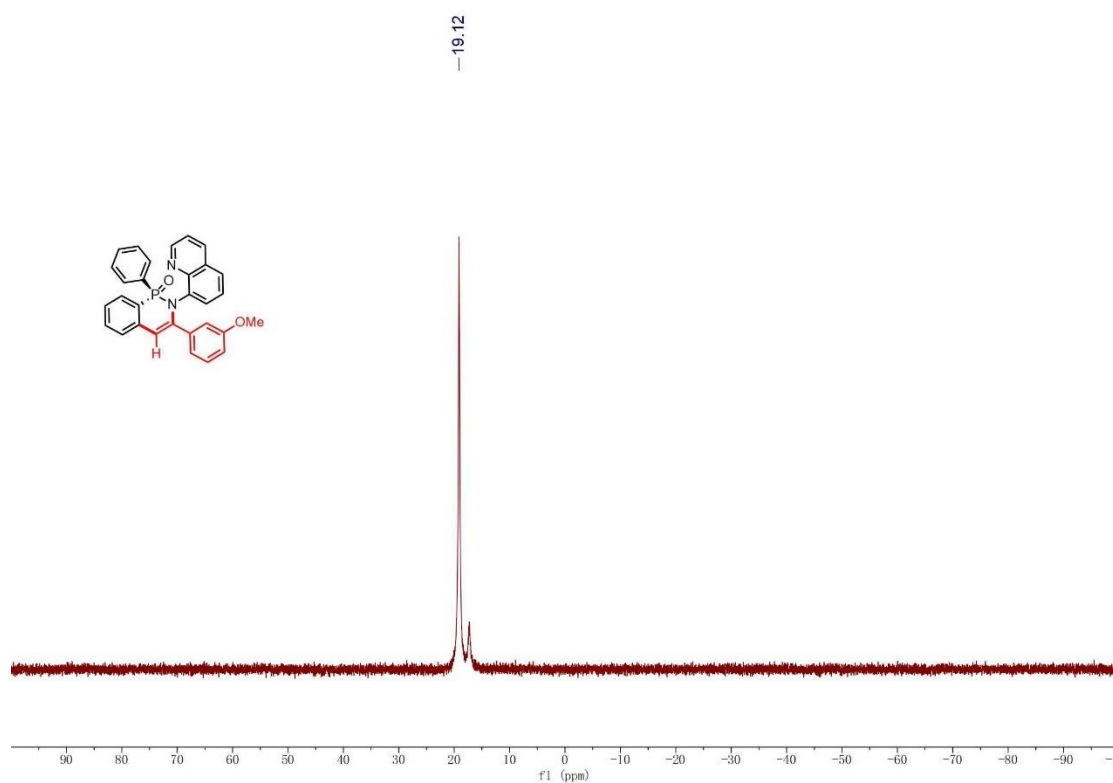
### <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of 3v



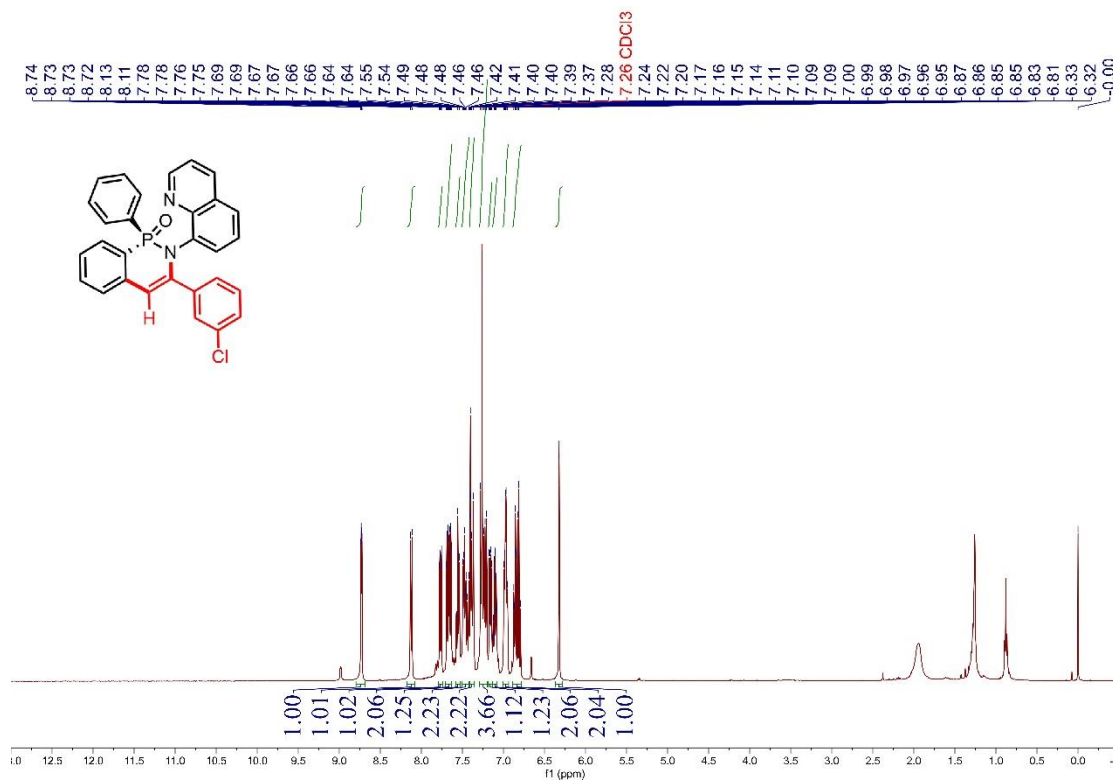
### <sup>13</sup>C-NMR of 3v



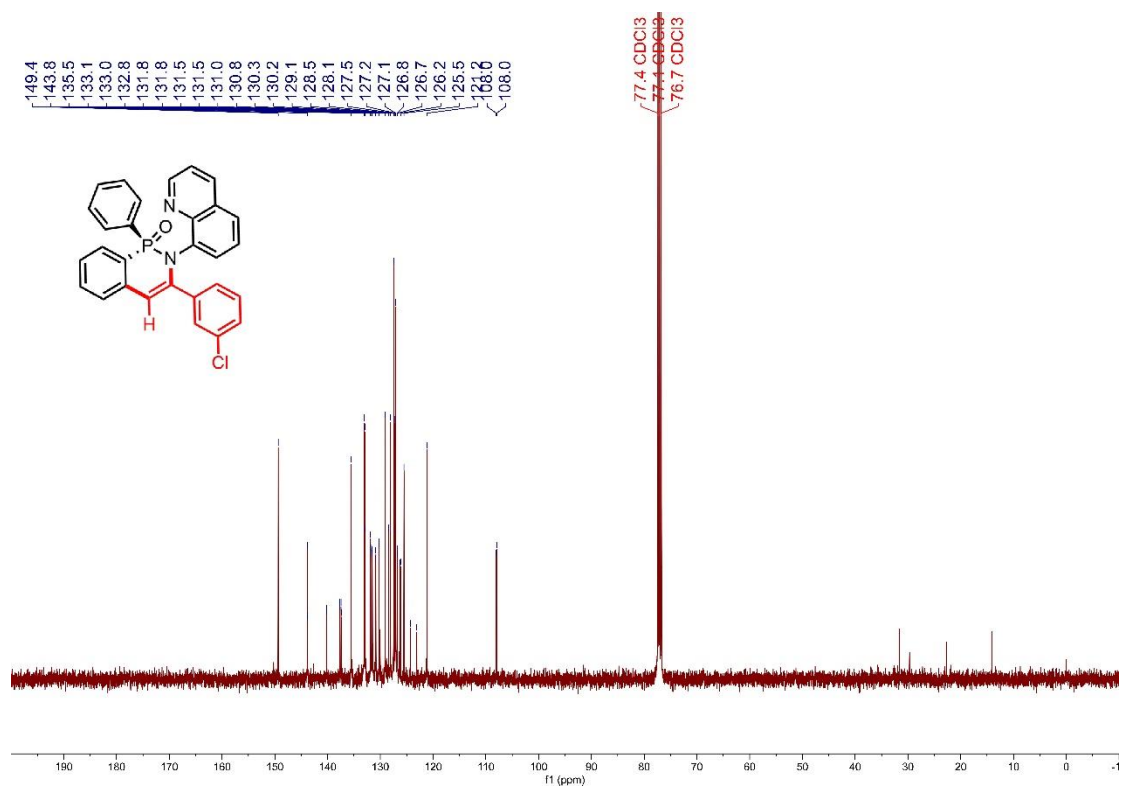
<sup>31</sup>P-NMR of 3v



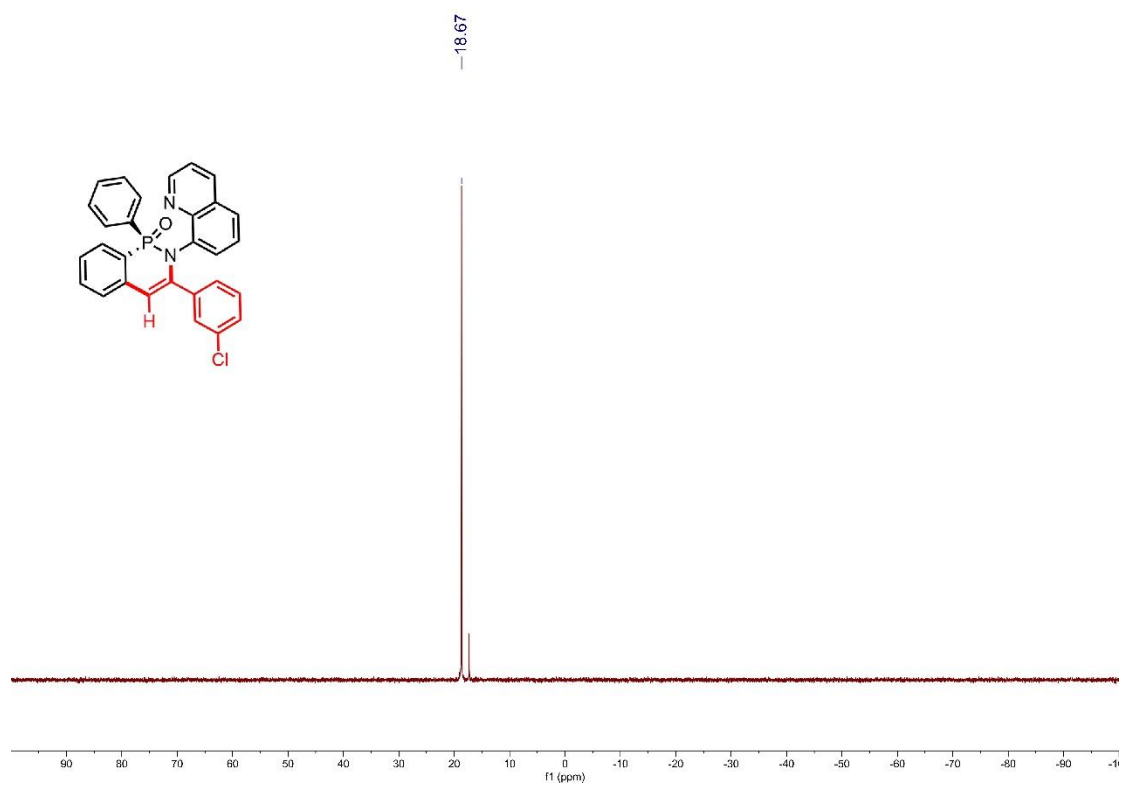
<sup>1</sup>H-NMR of 3w



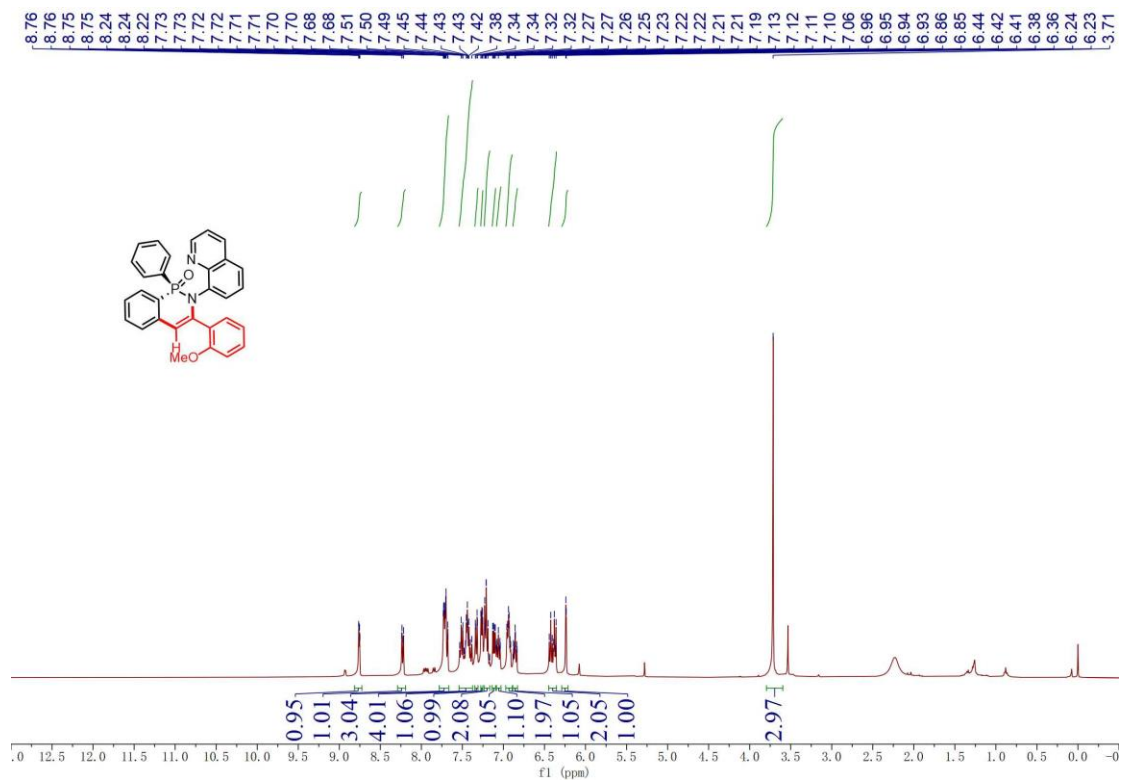
### <sup>13</sup>C-NMR of 3w



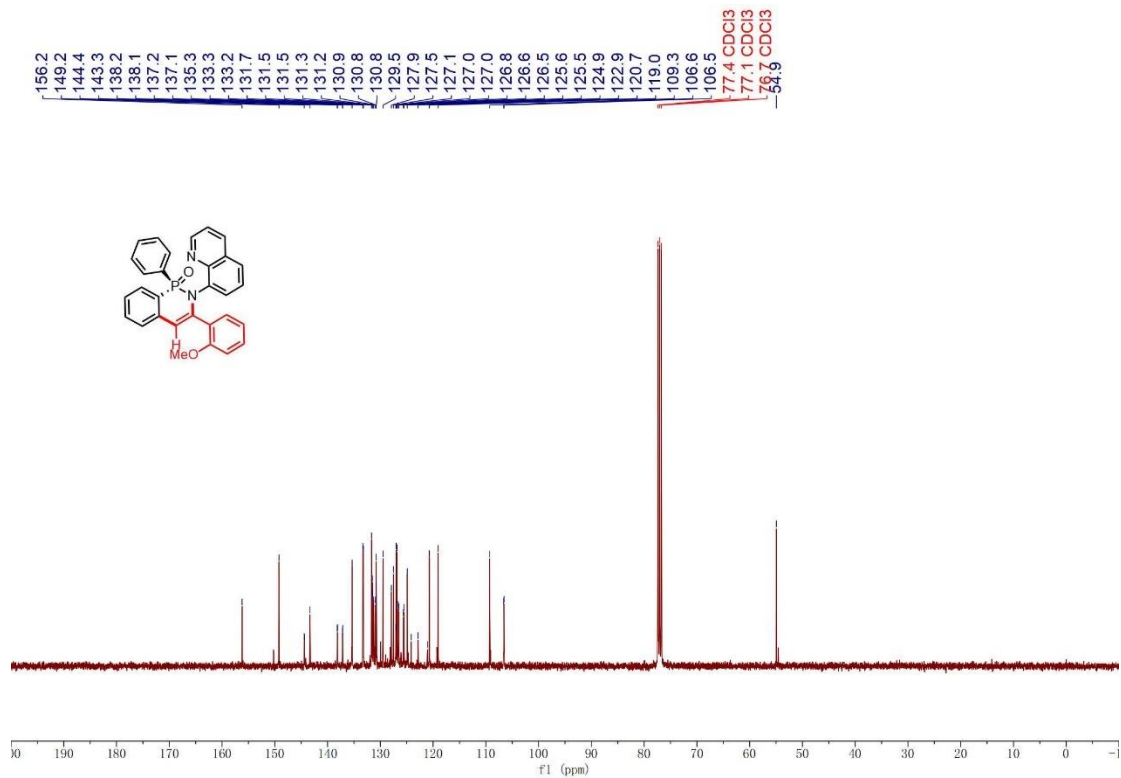
### <sup>31</sup>P-NMR of 3w



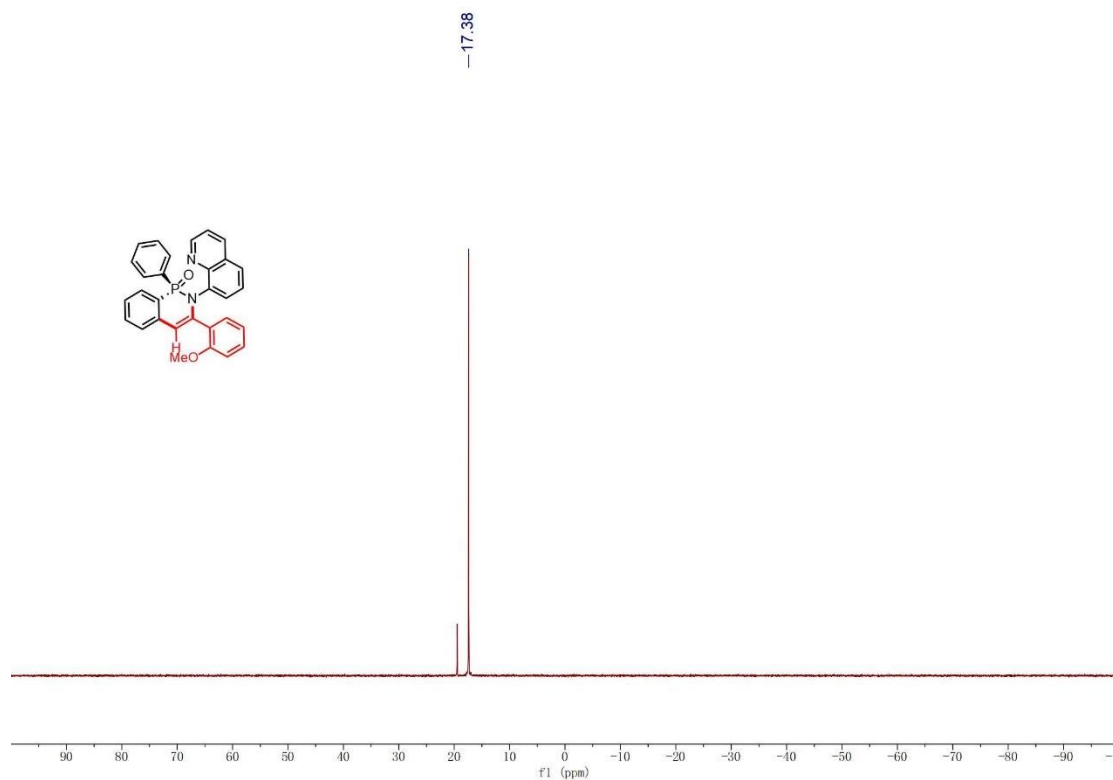
<sup>1</sup>H-NMR of **3x**



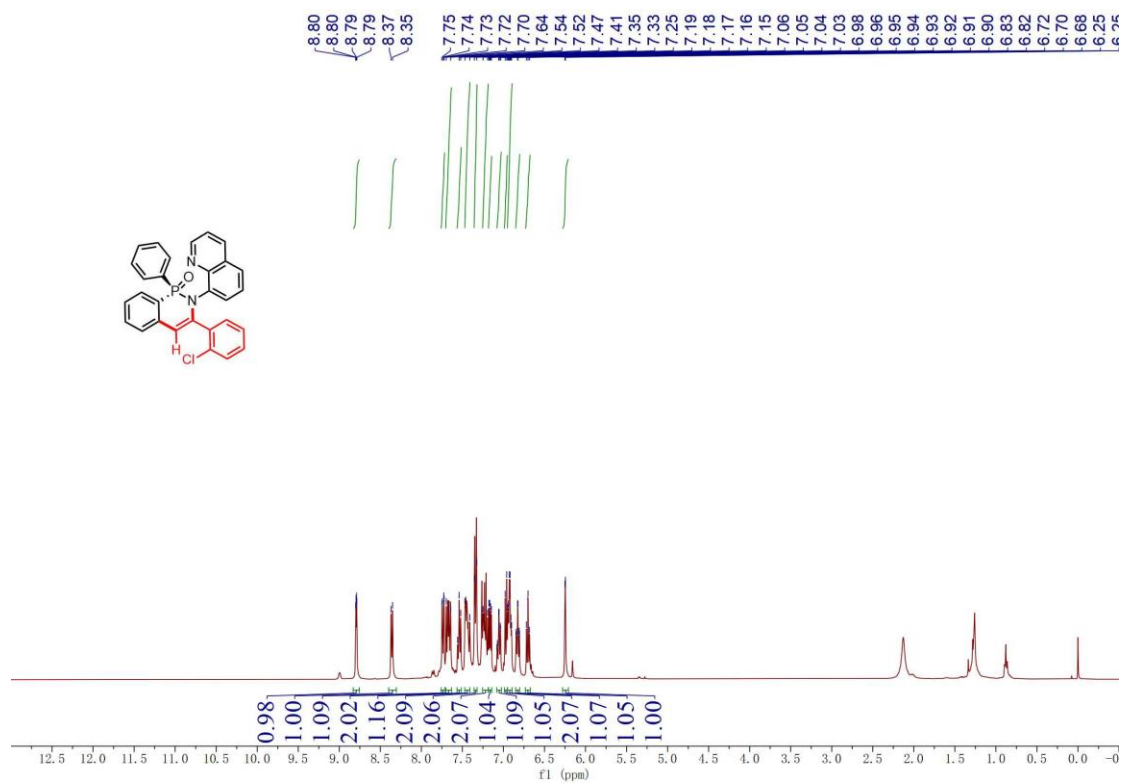
<sup>13</sup>C-NMR of **3x**



### $^{31}\text{P}$ -NMR of **3x**

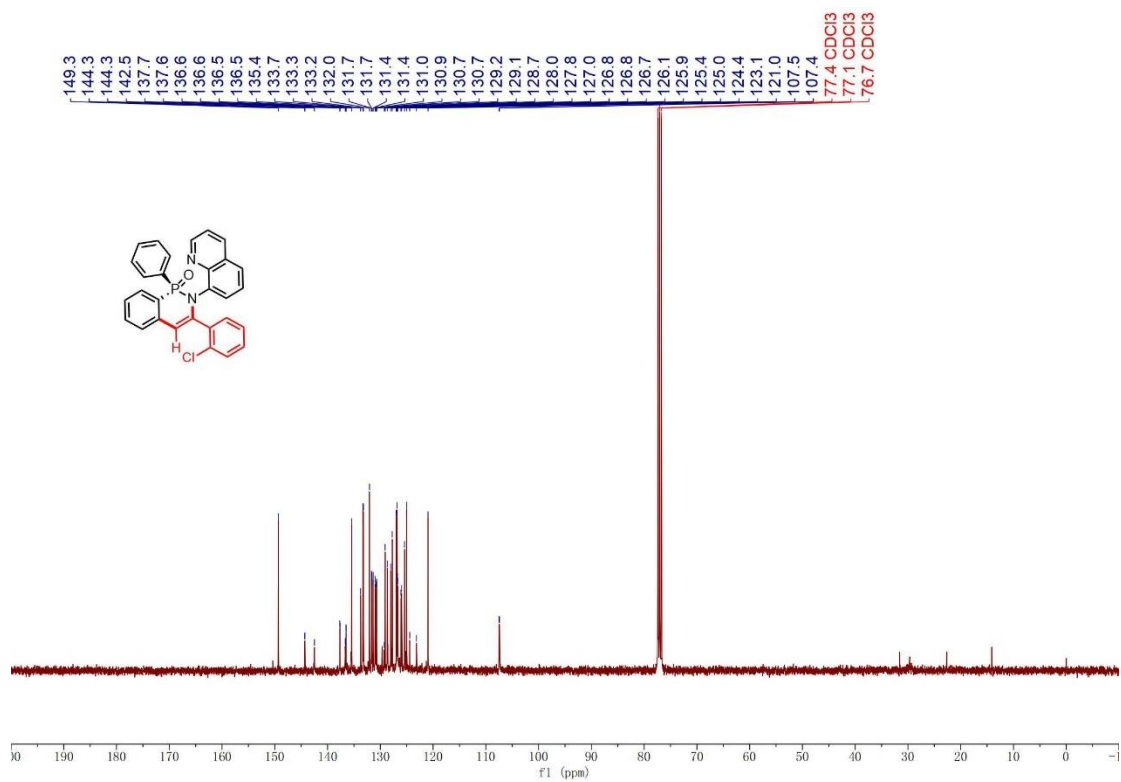


### $^1\text{H}$ -NMR of **3y**

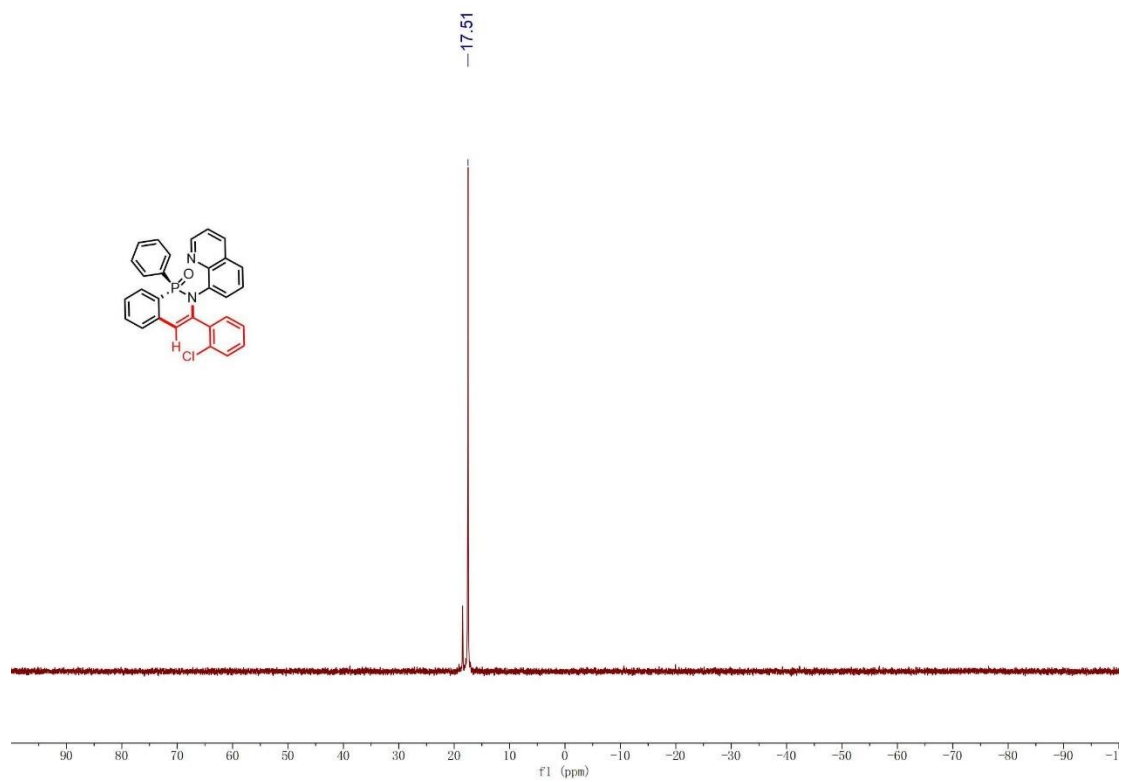




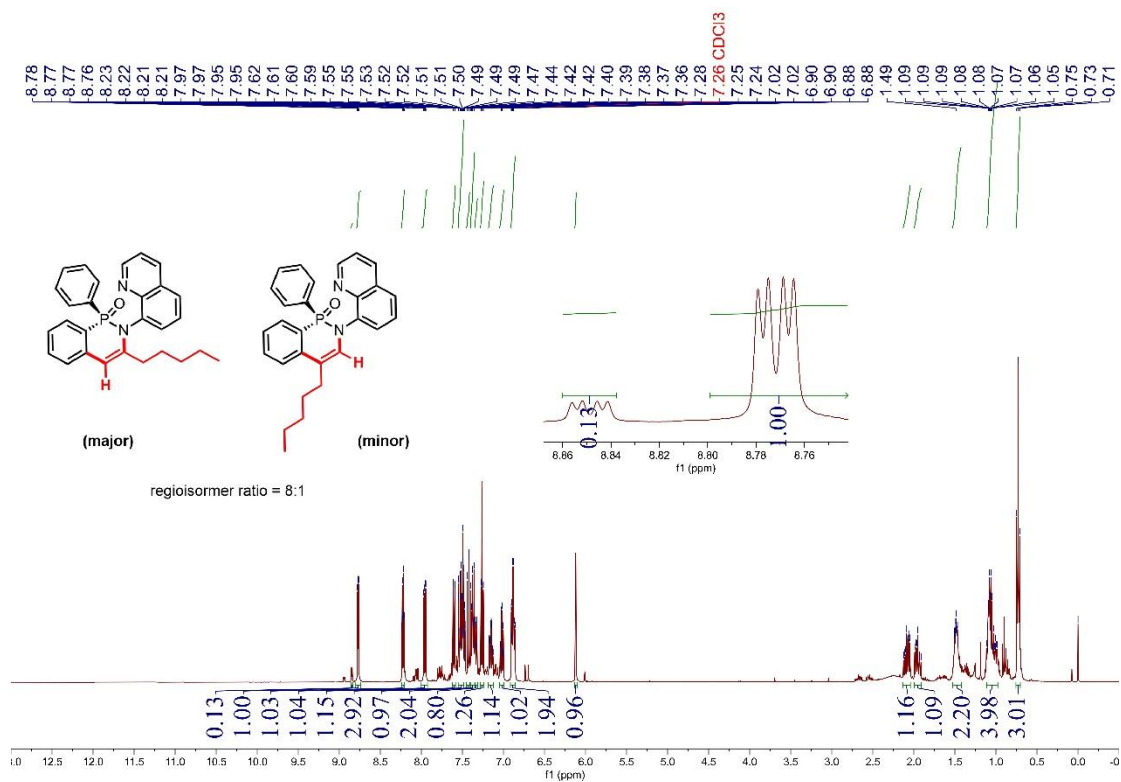
<sup>13</sup>C-NMR of **3y**



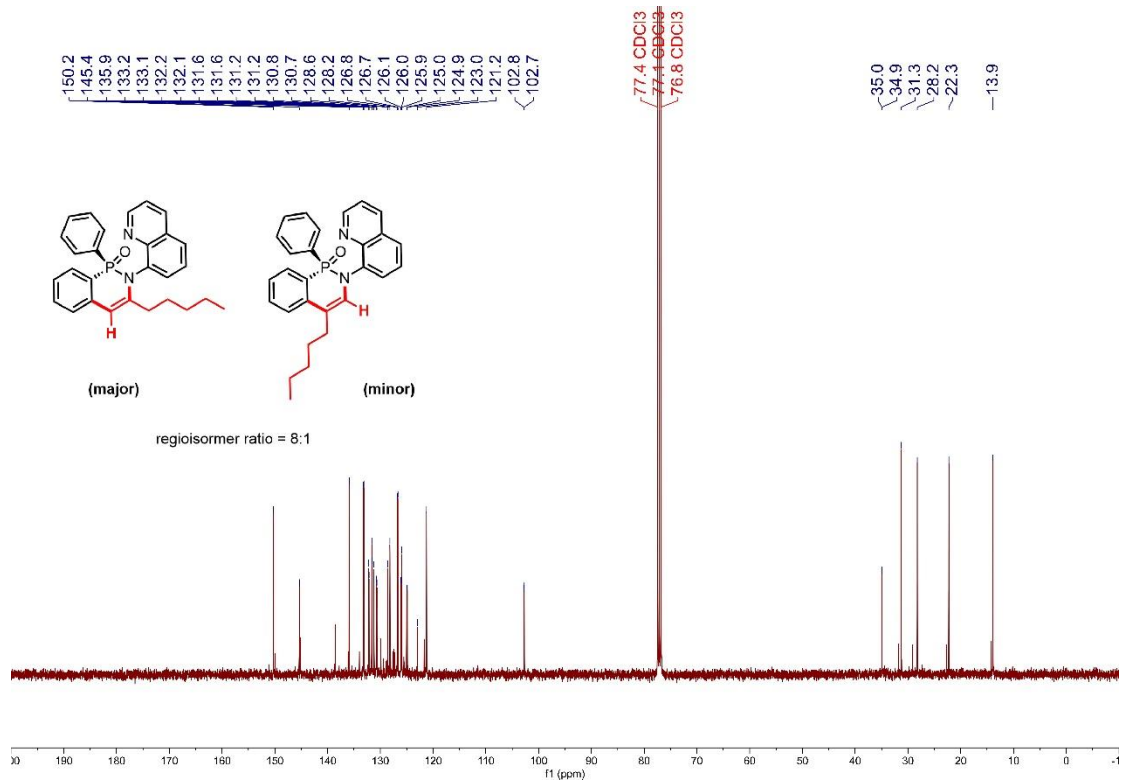
<sup>31</sup>P-NMR of **3y**



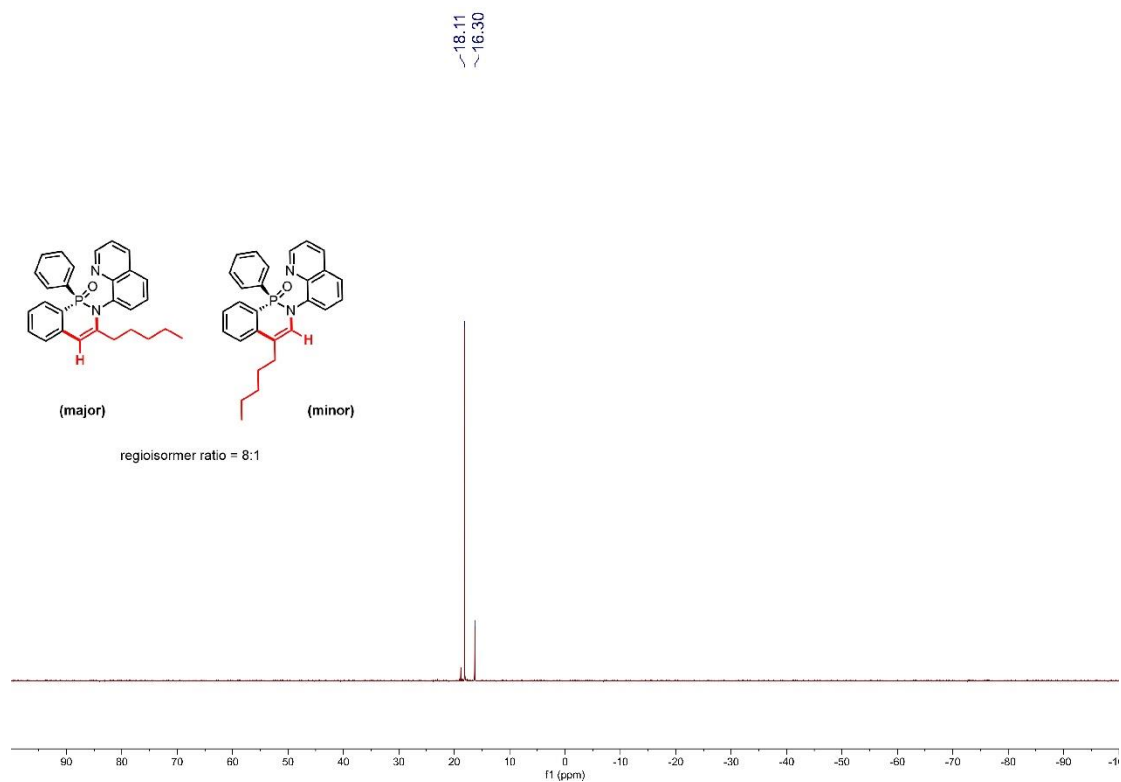
### <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of 3z



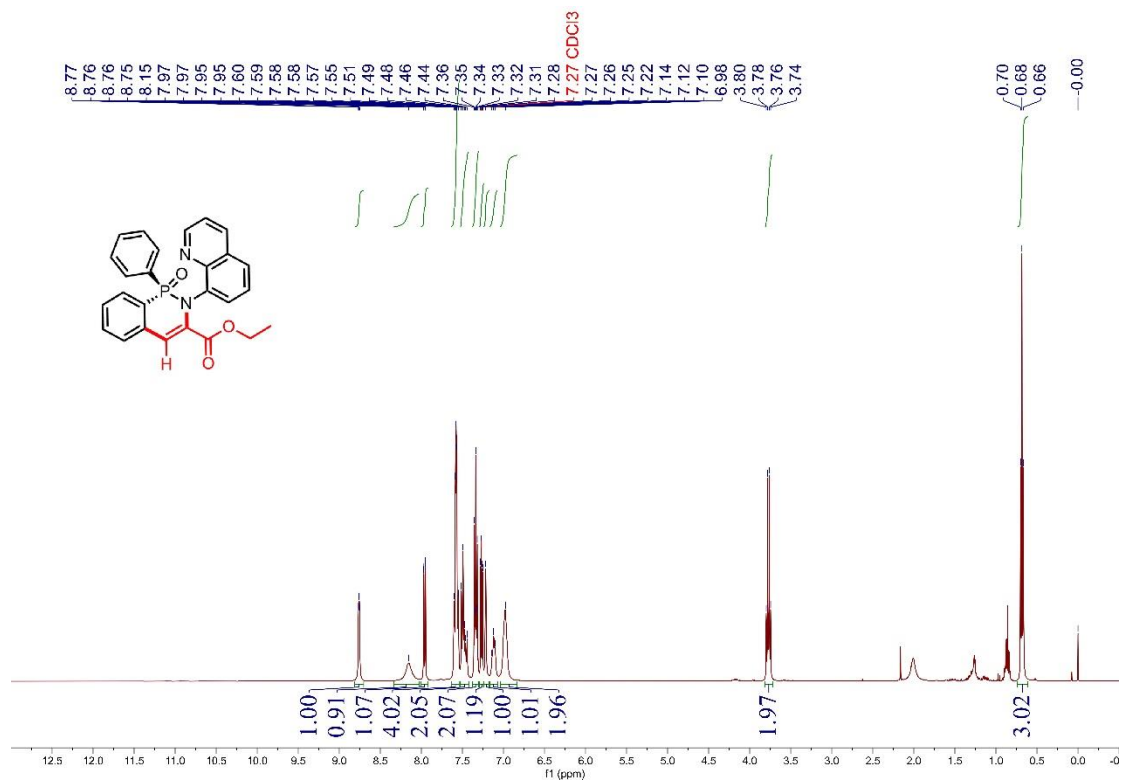
### <sup>13</sup>C-NMR of 3z



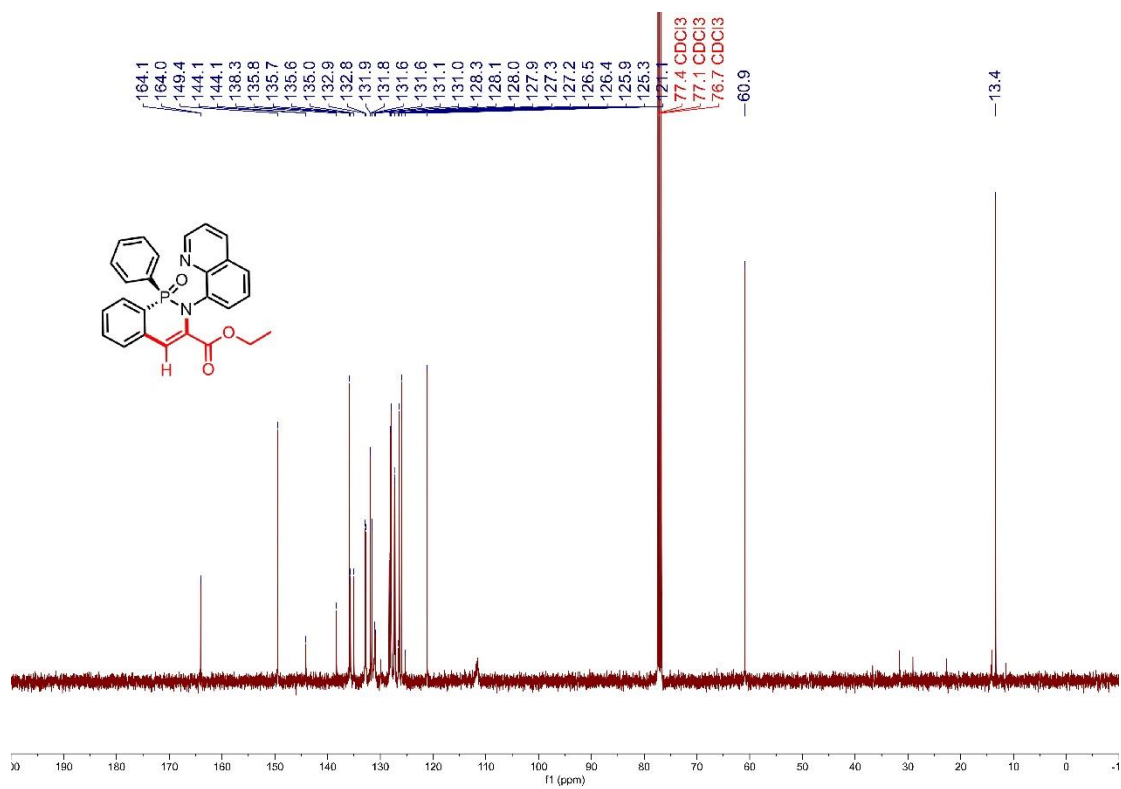
### $^{31}\text{P}$ -NMR of **3z**



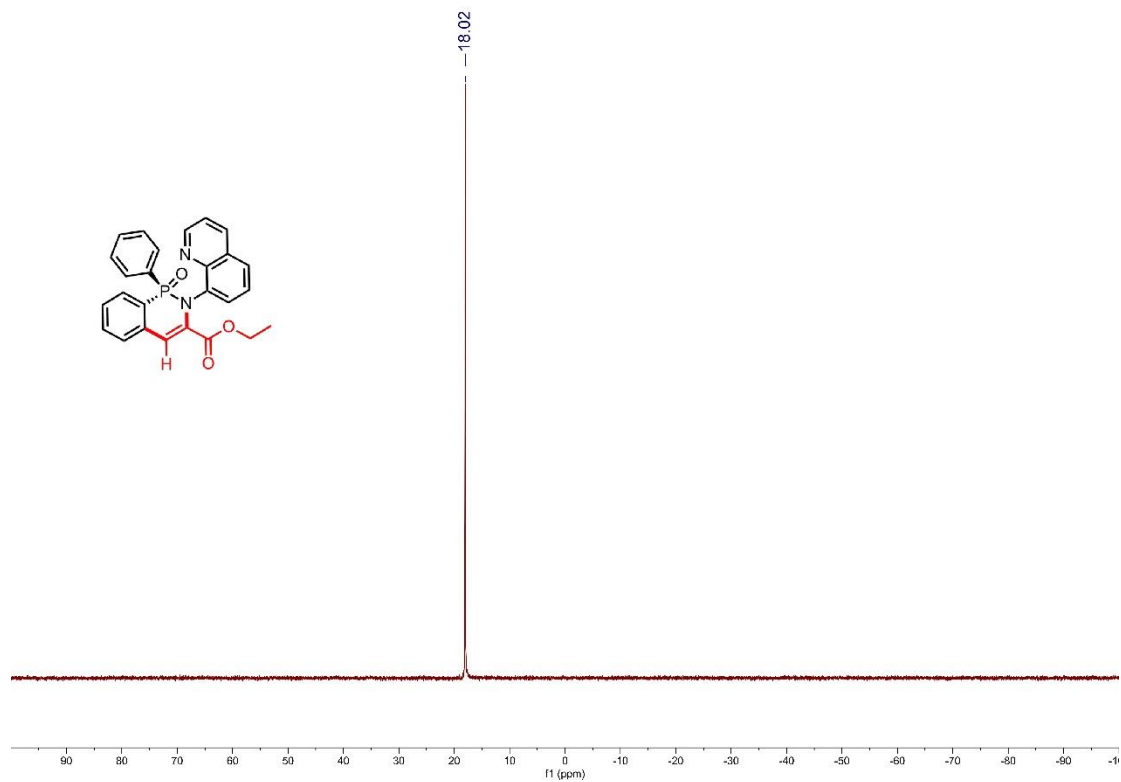
### $^1\text{H}$ -NMR of **3aa**



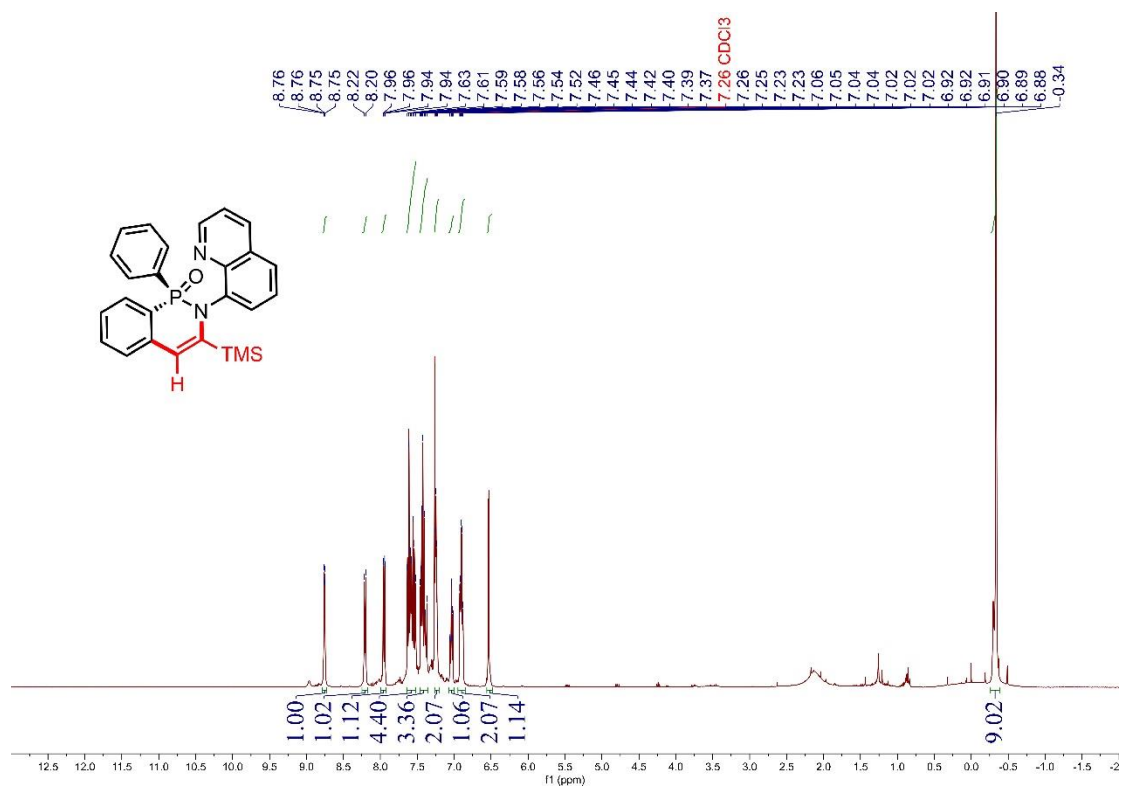
<sup>13</sup>C-NMR of **3aa**



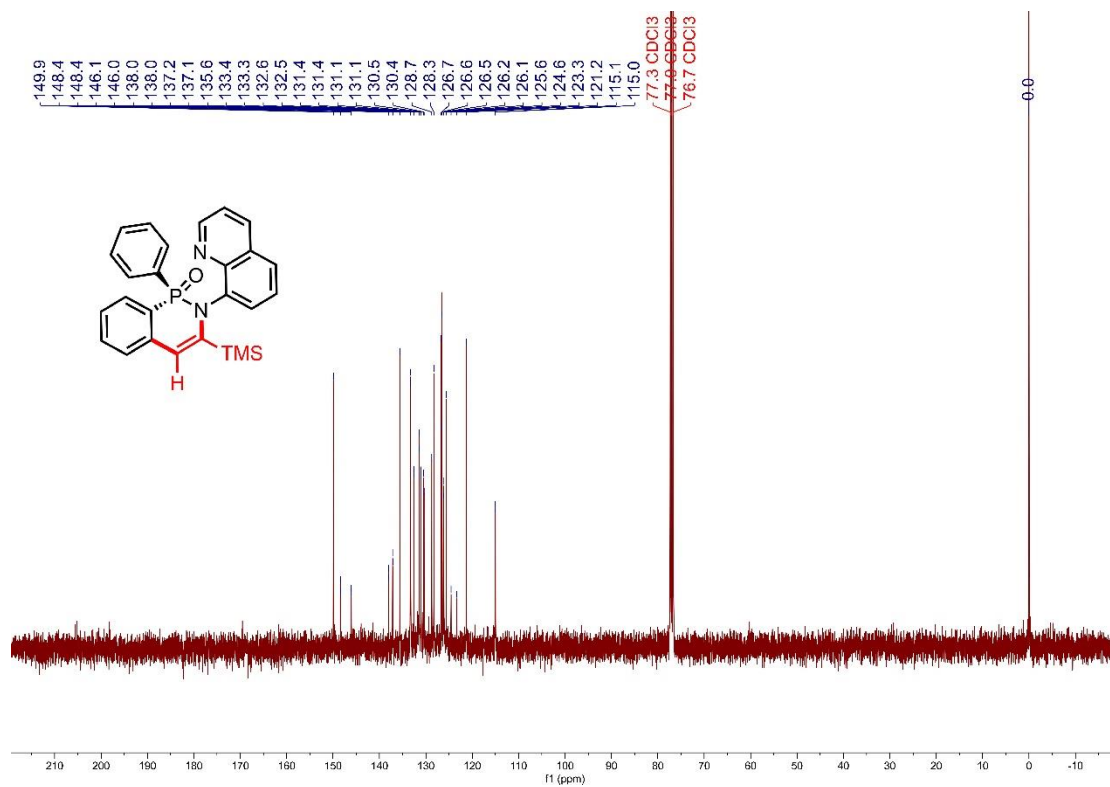
<sup>31</sup>P-NMR of **3aa**



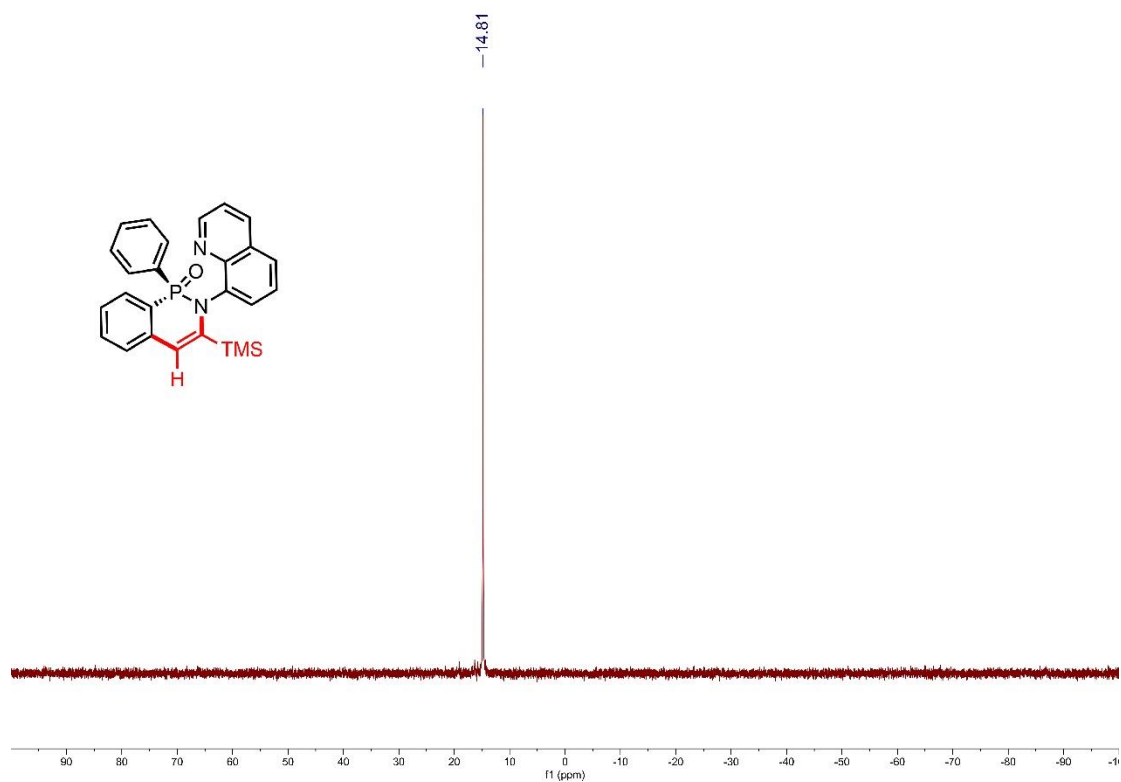
### <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of 3ab



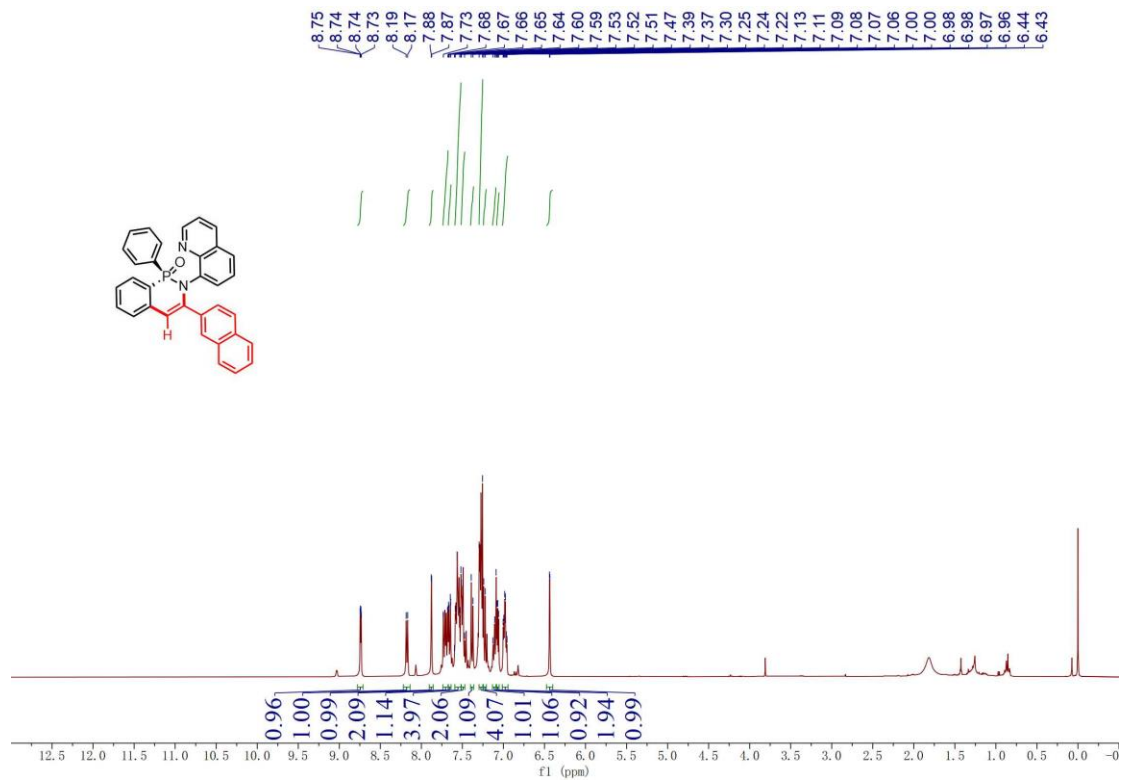
### <sup>13</sup>C-NMR of 3ab



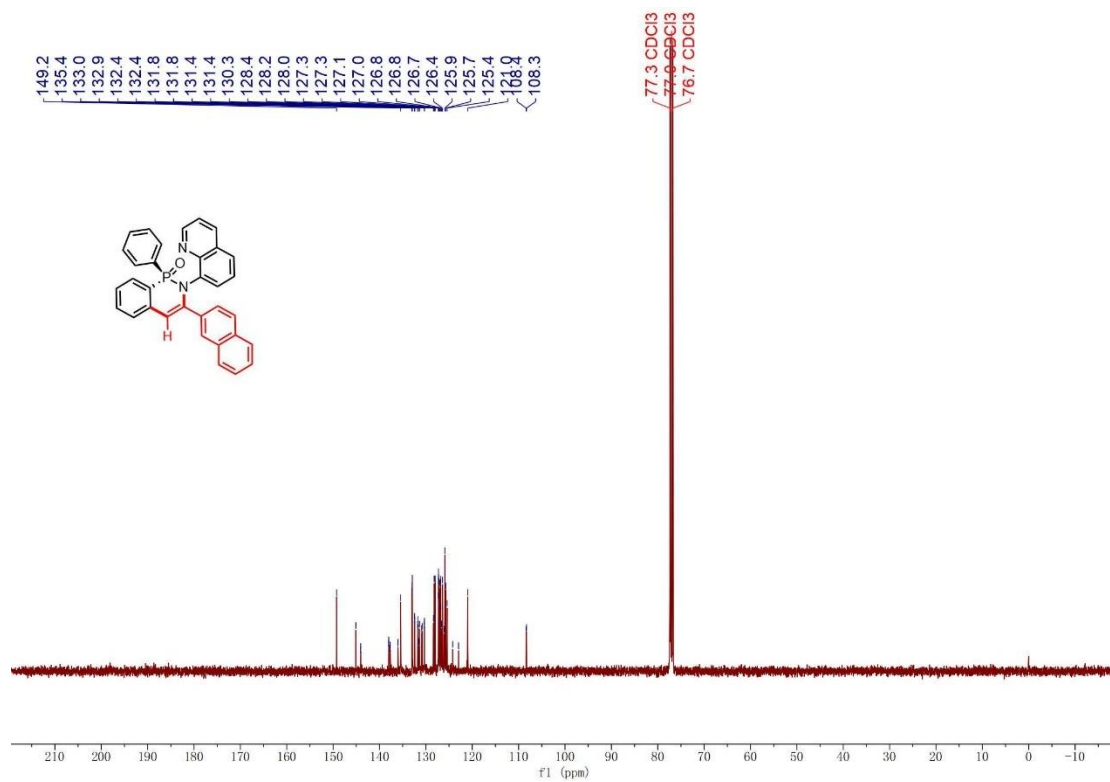
### <sup>31</sup>P-NMR of 3ab



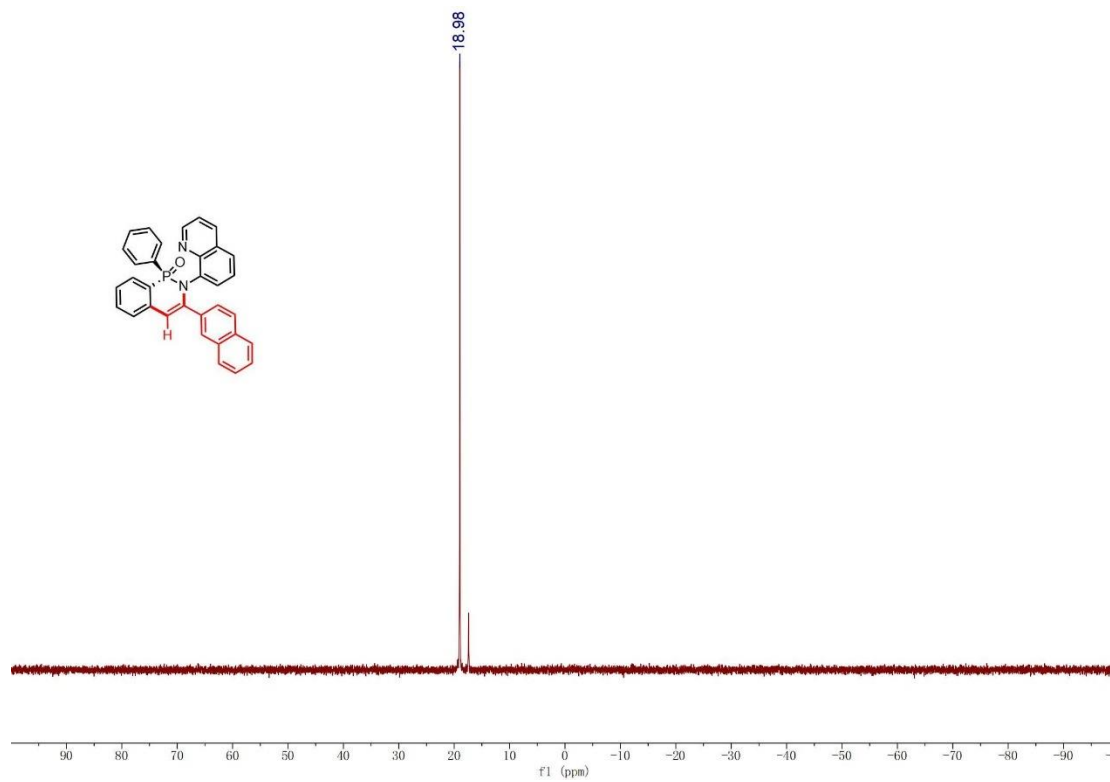
### <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of 3ac



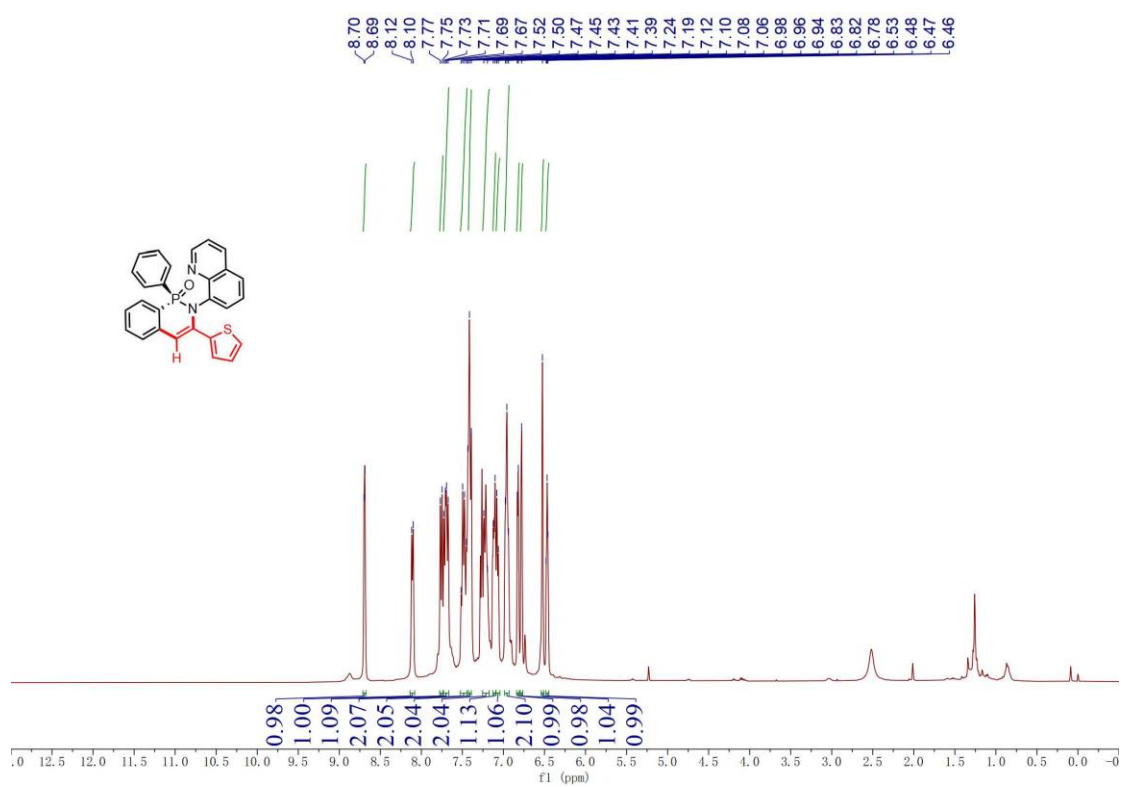
### <sup>13</sup>C-NMR of **3ac**



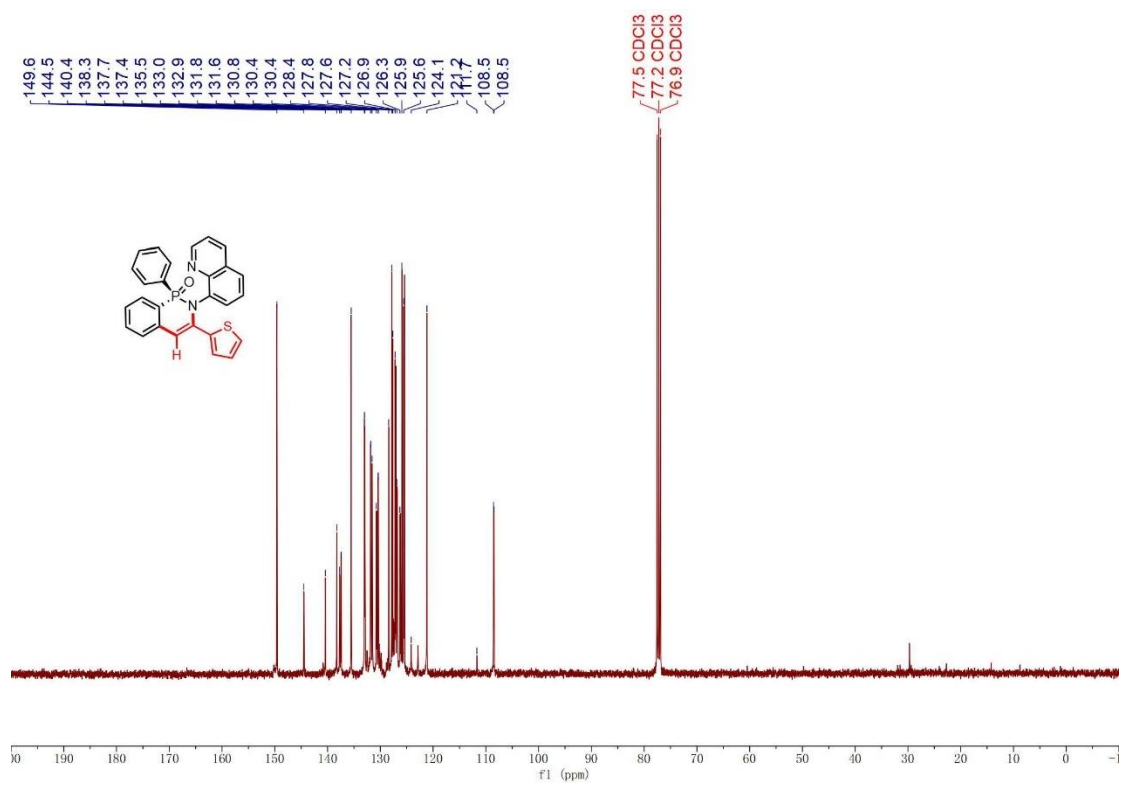
### <sup>31</sup>P-NMR of **3ac**



### <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of 3ad

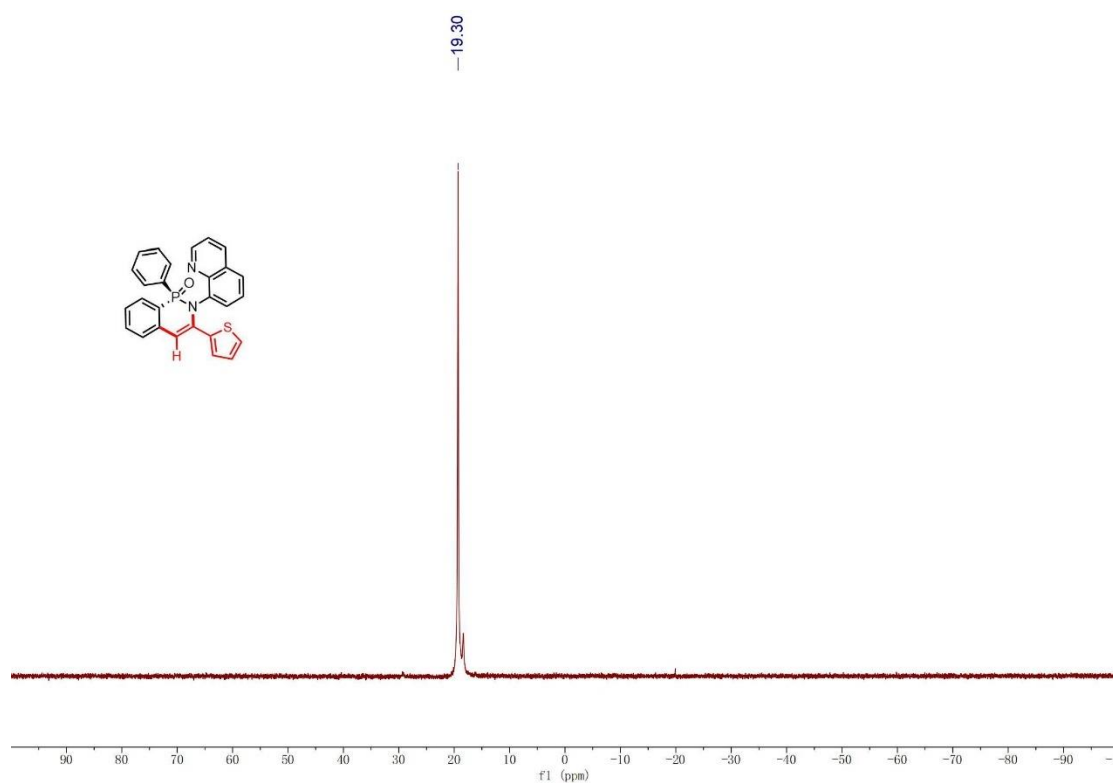


### <sup>13</sup>C-NMR of 3ad

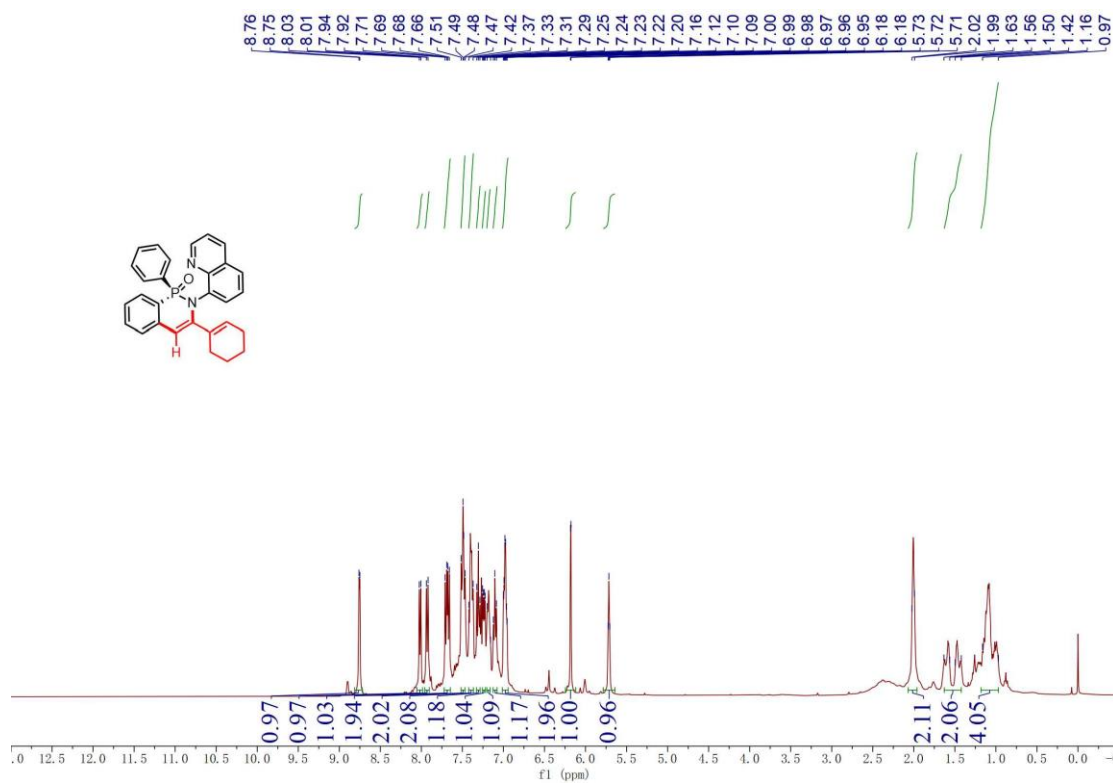




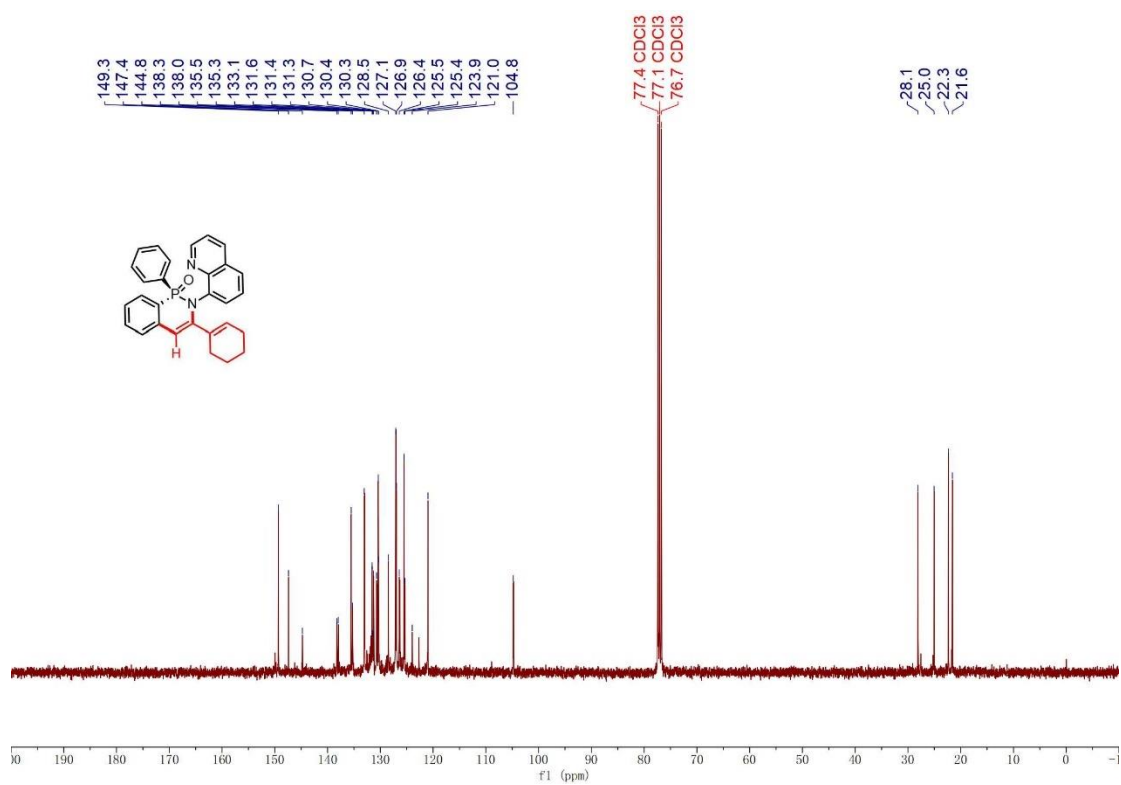
### <sup>31</sup>P-NMR of 3ad



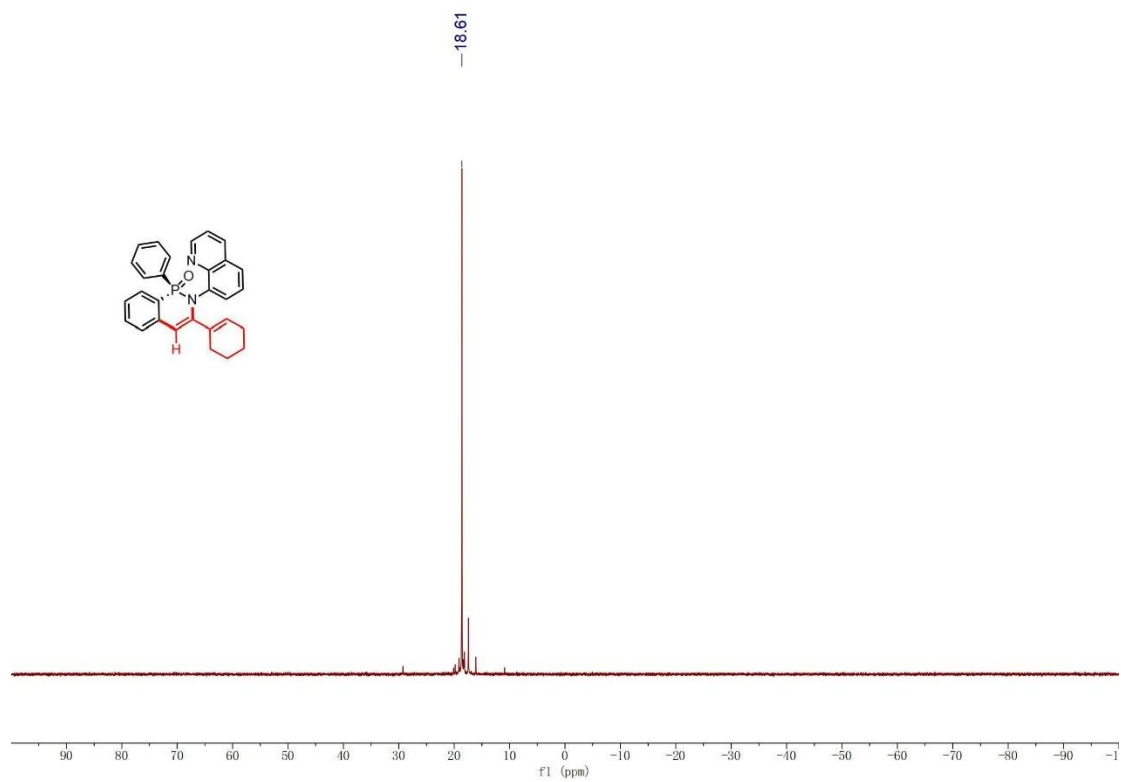
### <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of 3ae



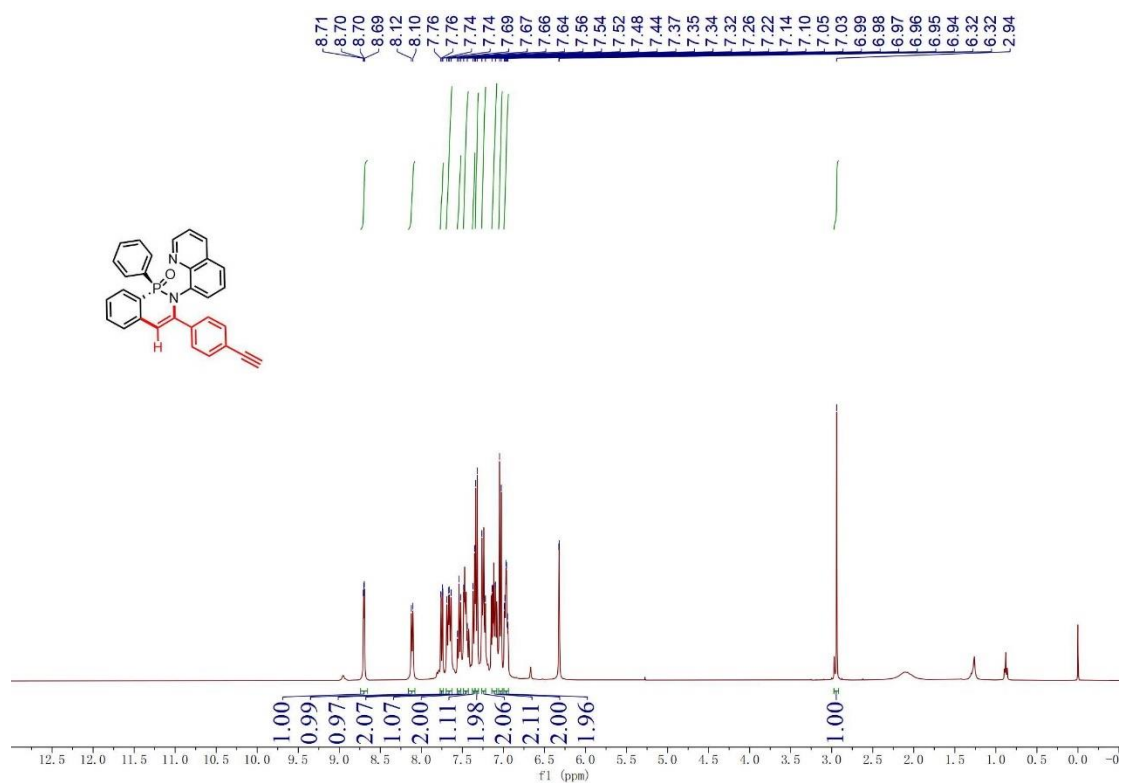
### <sup>13</sup>C-NMR of 3ae



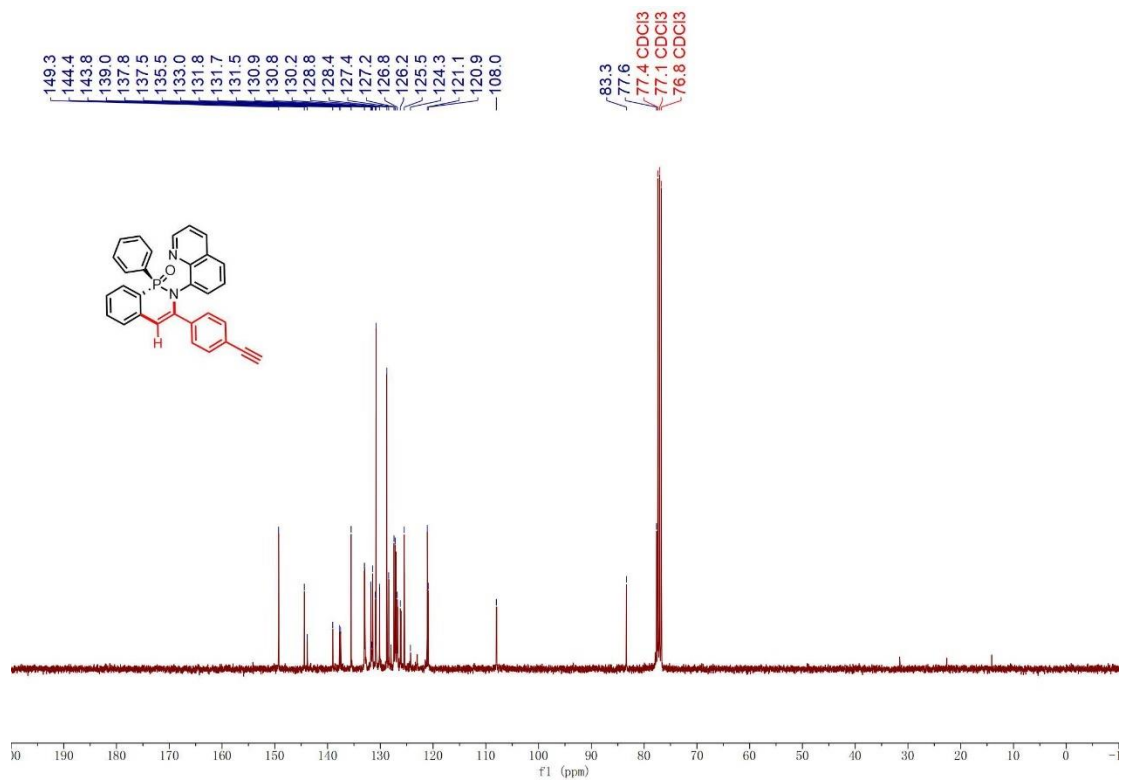
### <sup>31</sup>P-NMR of 3ae



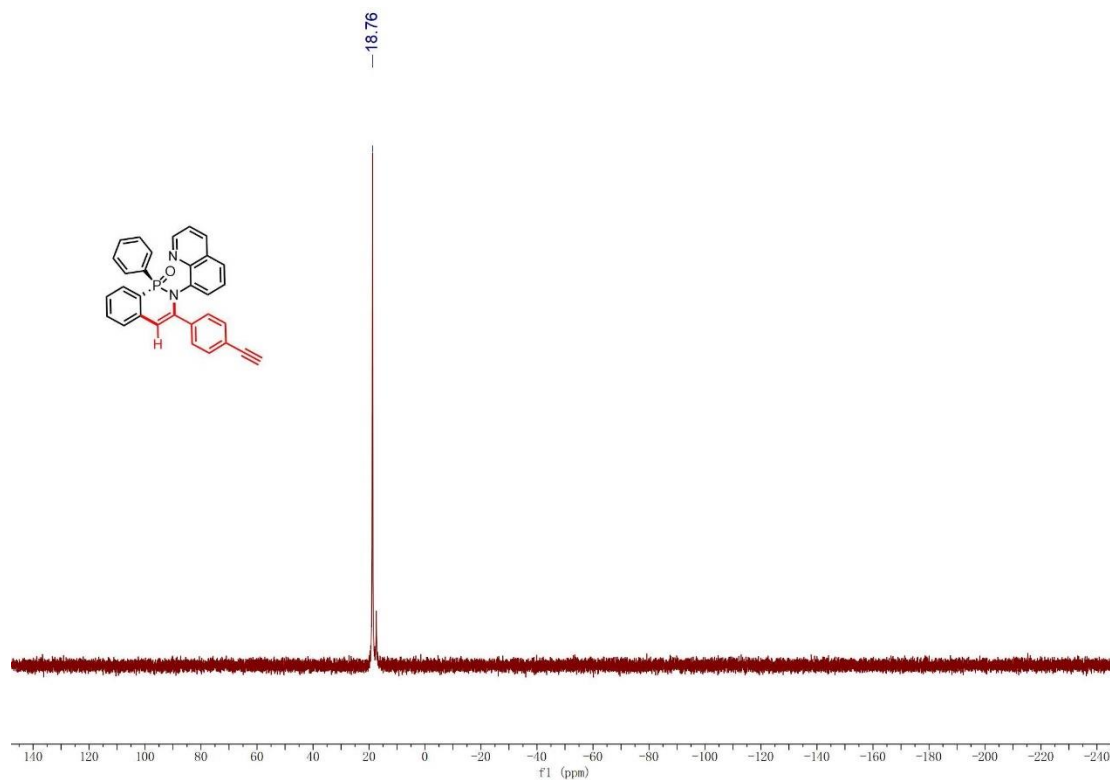
### <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of 3af



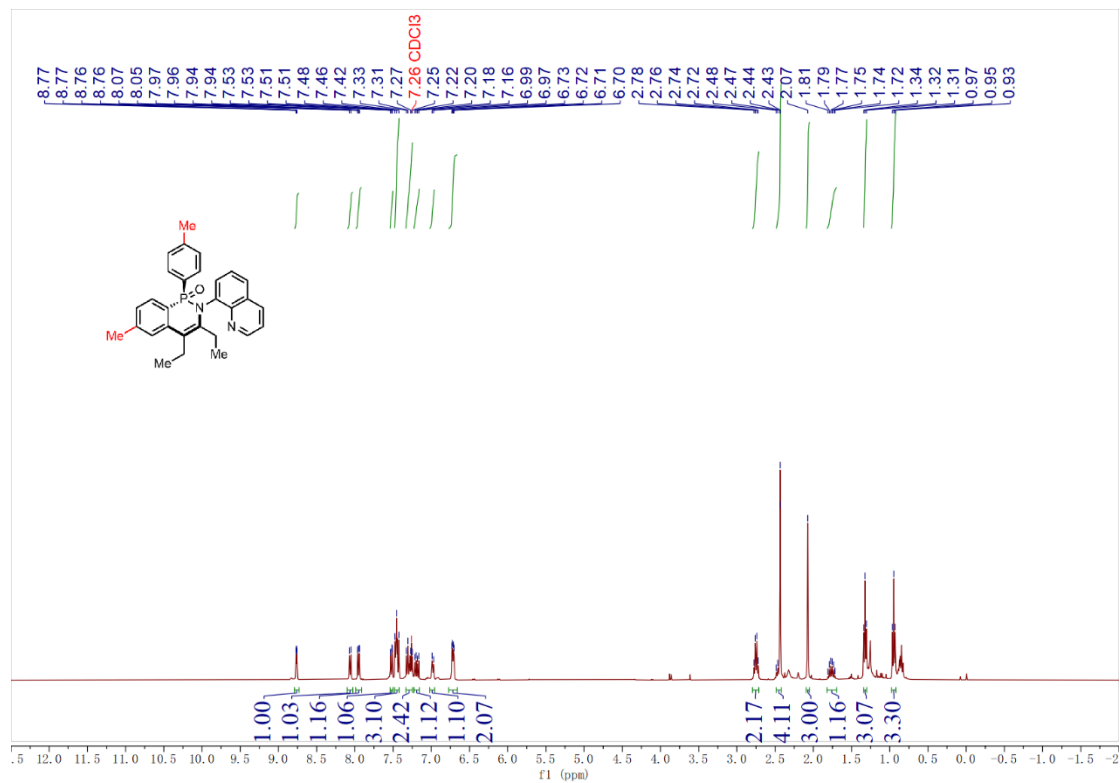
### <sup>13</sup>C-NMR of 3af



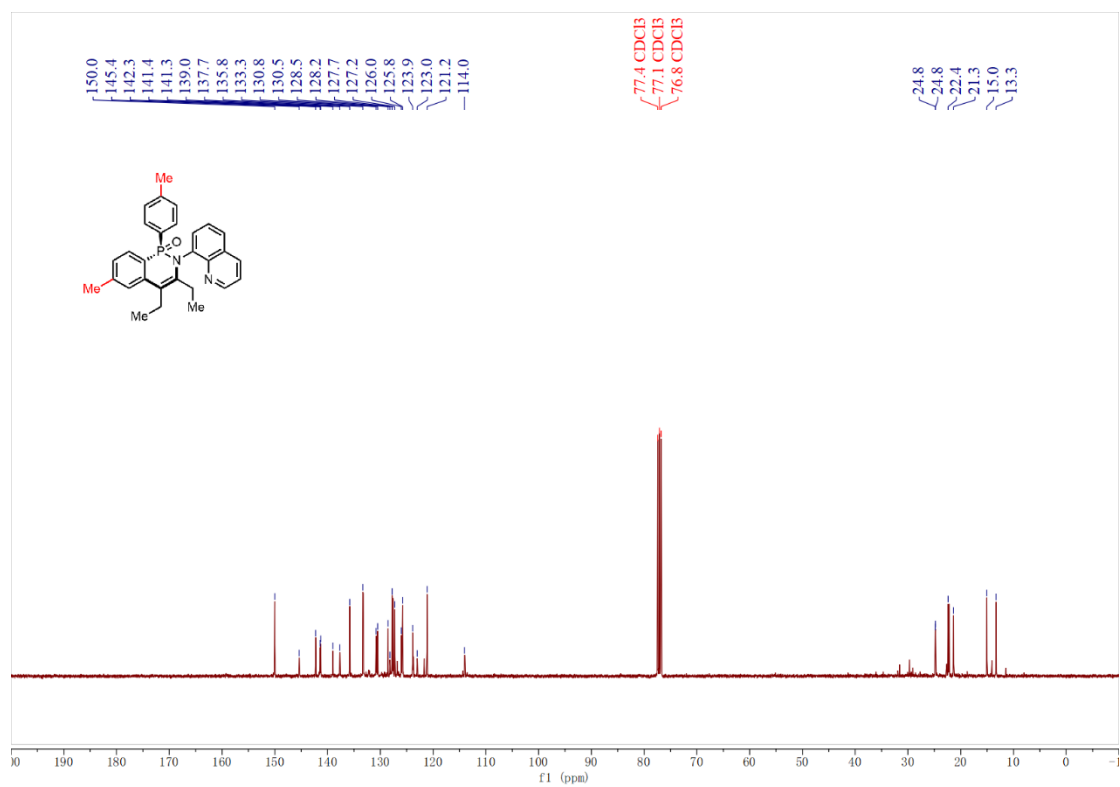
### $^{31}\text{P}$ -NMR of **3af**



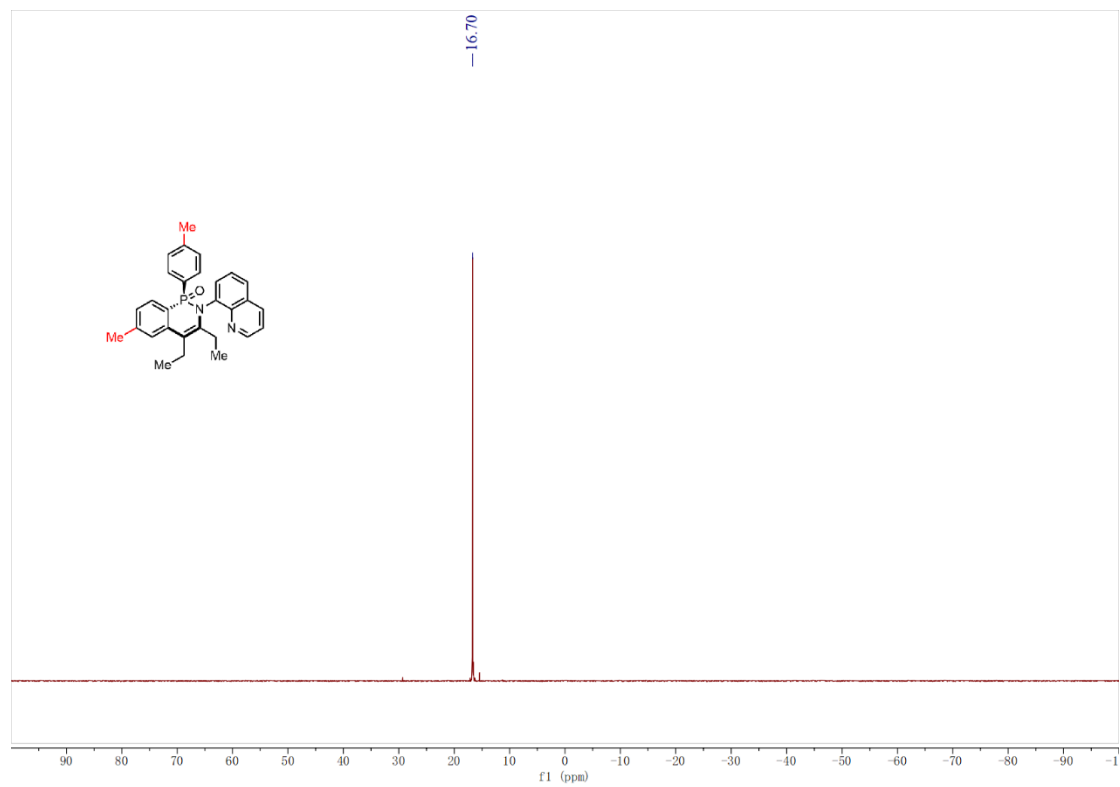
### $^1\text{H}$ -NMR of **3ag**



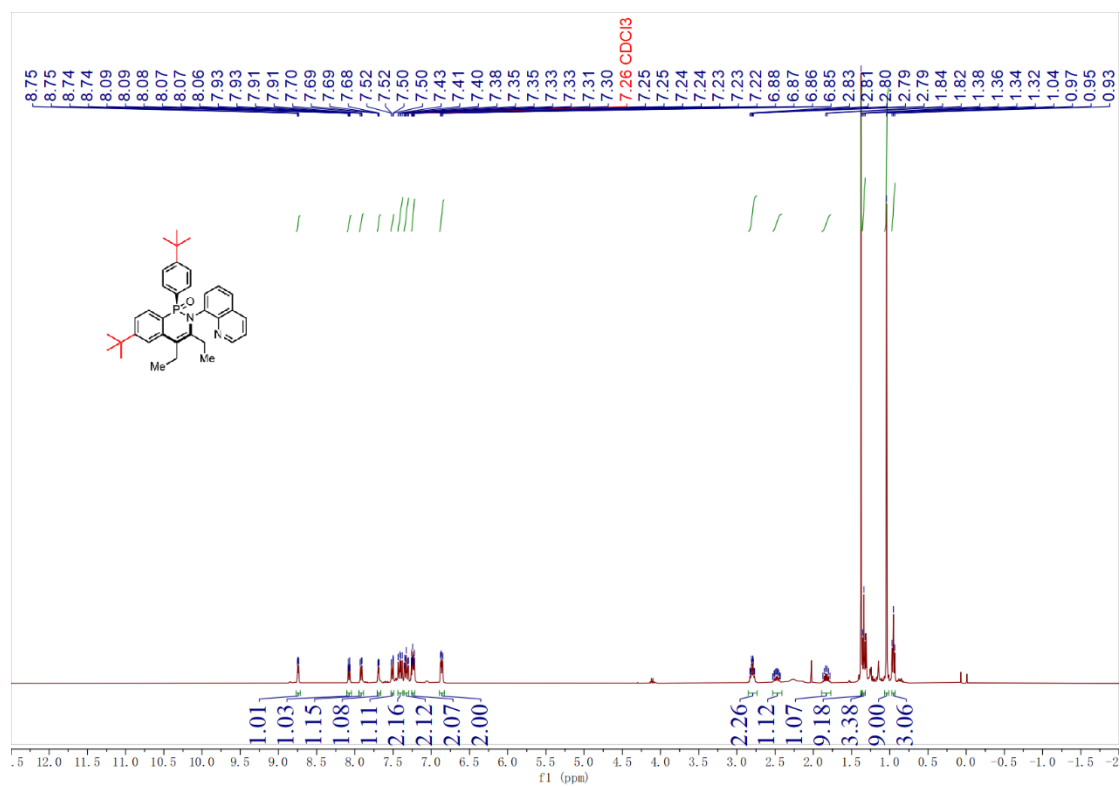
### $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR of **3ag**



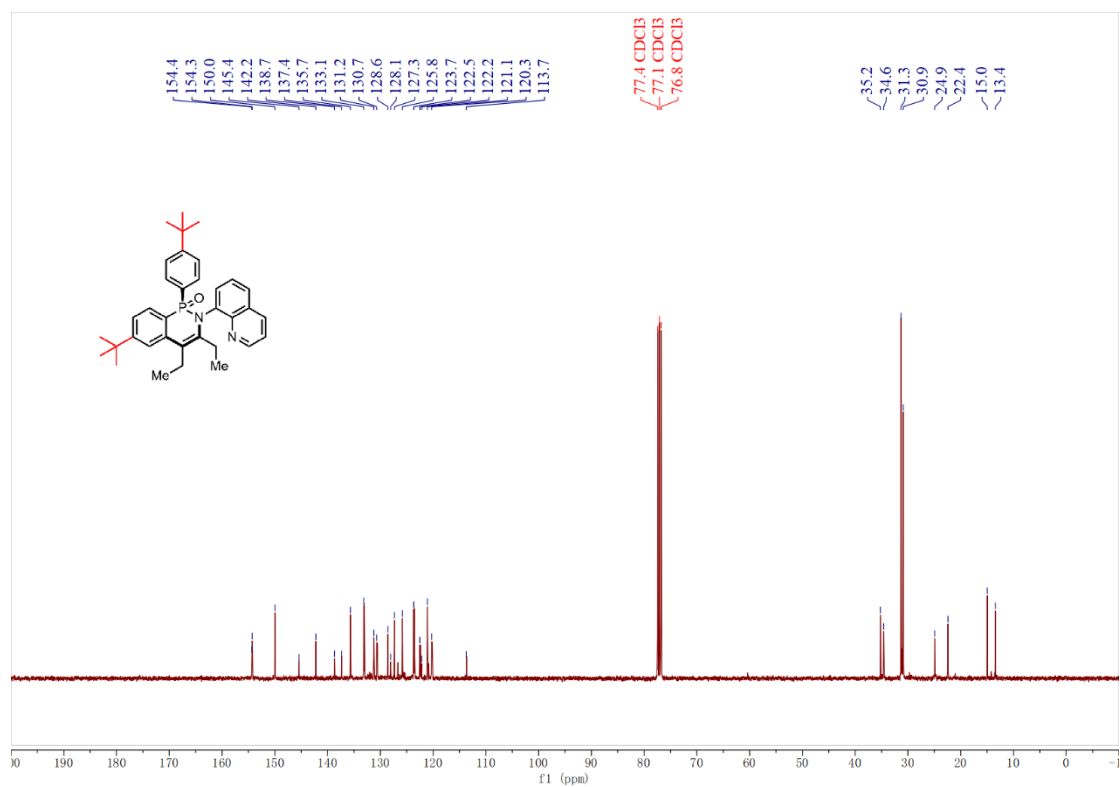
### $^{31}\text{P}$ -NMR of **3ag**



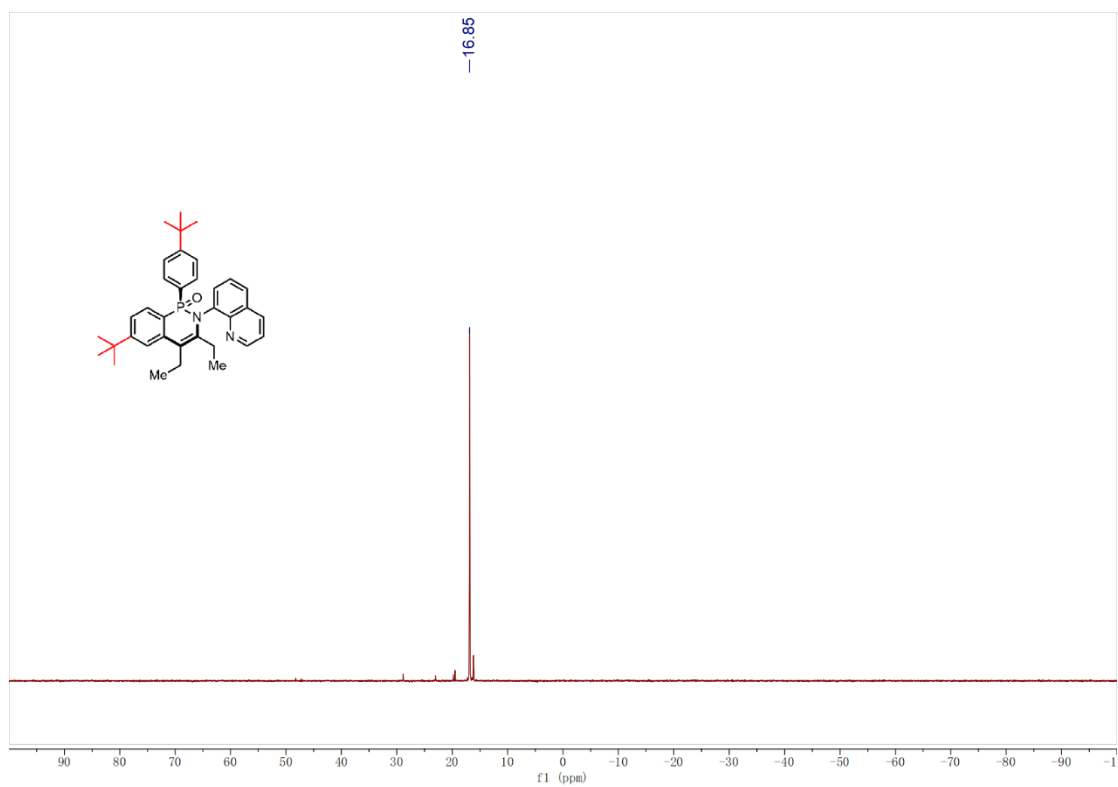
### <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of 3ah



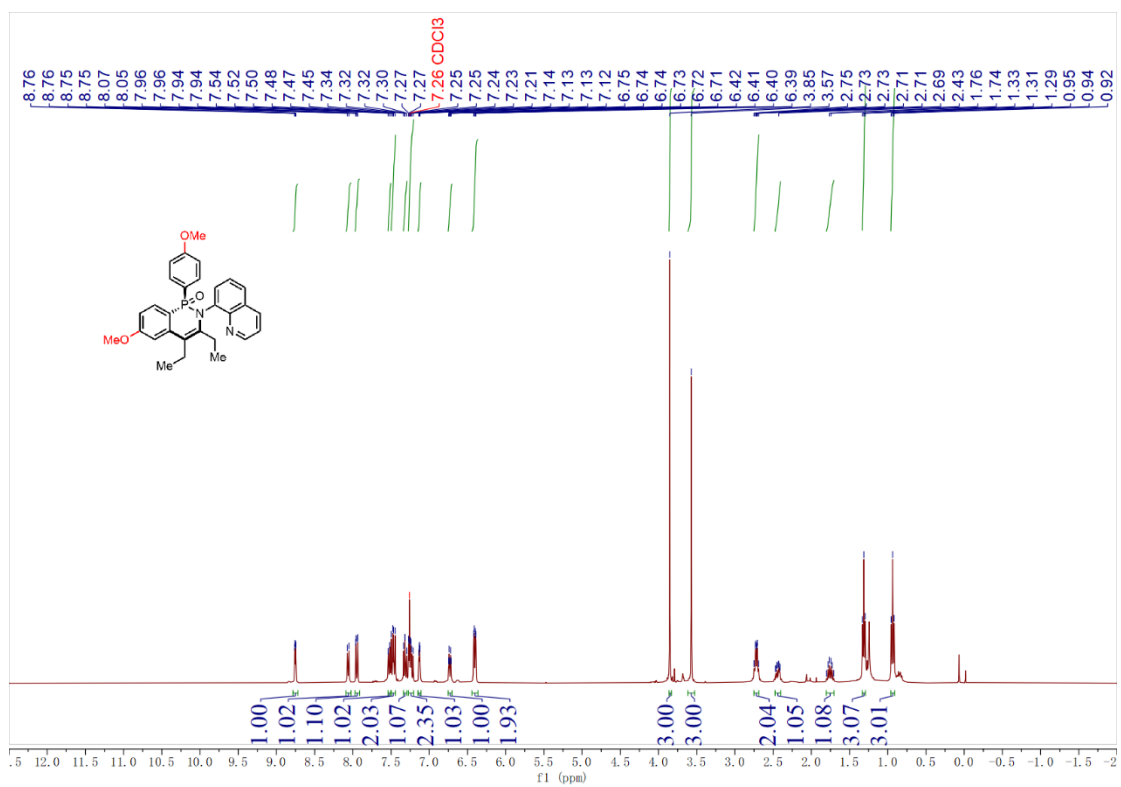
### <sup>13</sup>C-NMR of 3ah



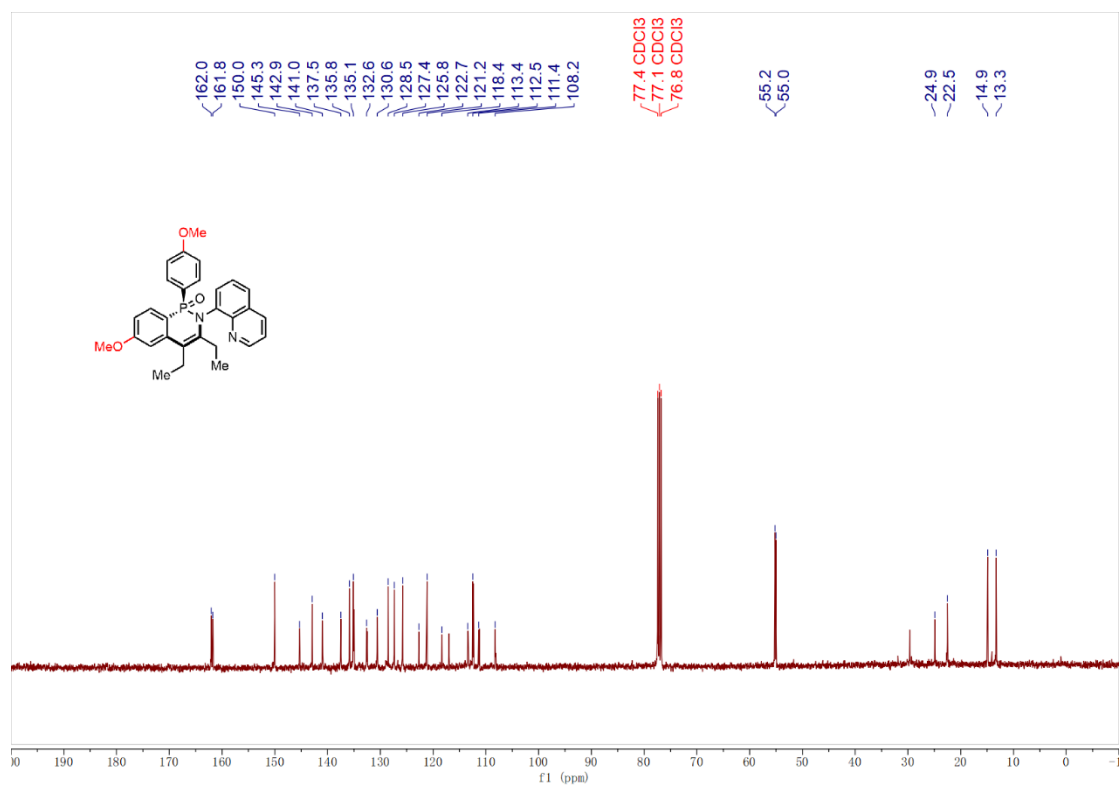
### <sup>31</sup>P-NMR of 3ah



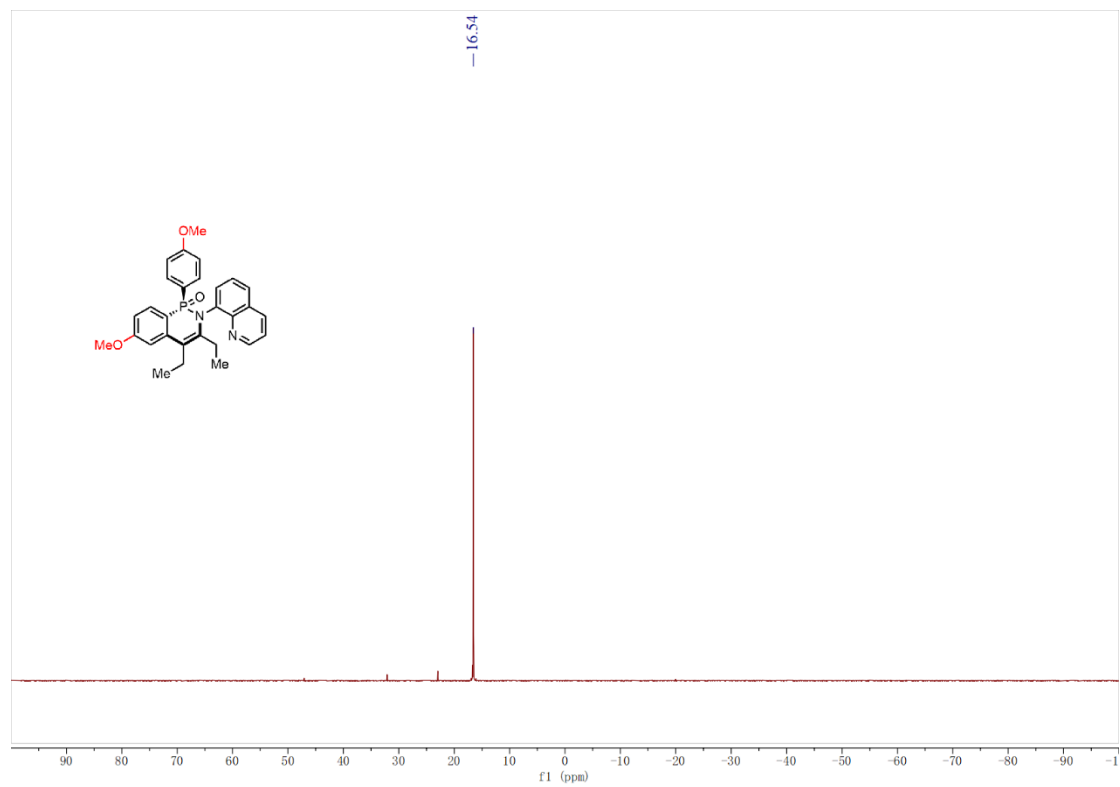
### <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of 3ai



### <sup>13</sup>C-NMR of **3ai**

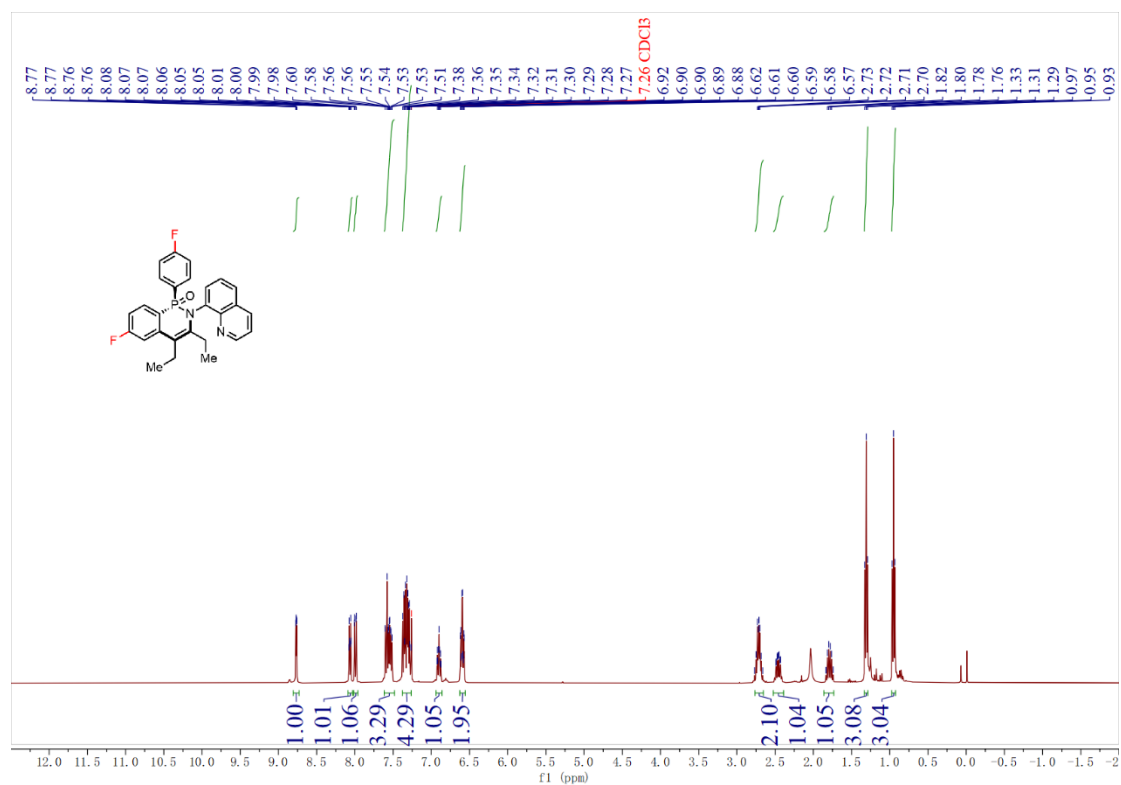


### <sup>31</sup>P-NMR of **3ai**

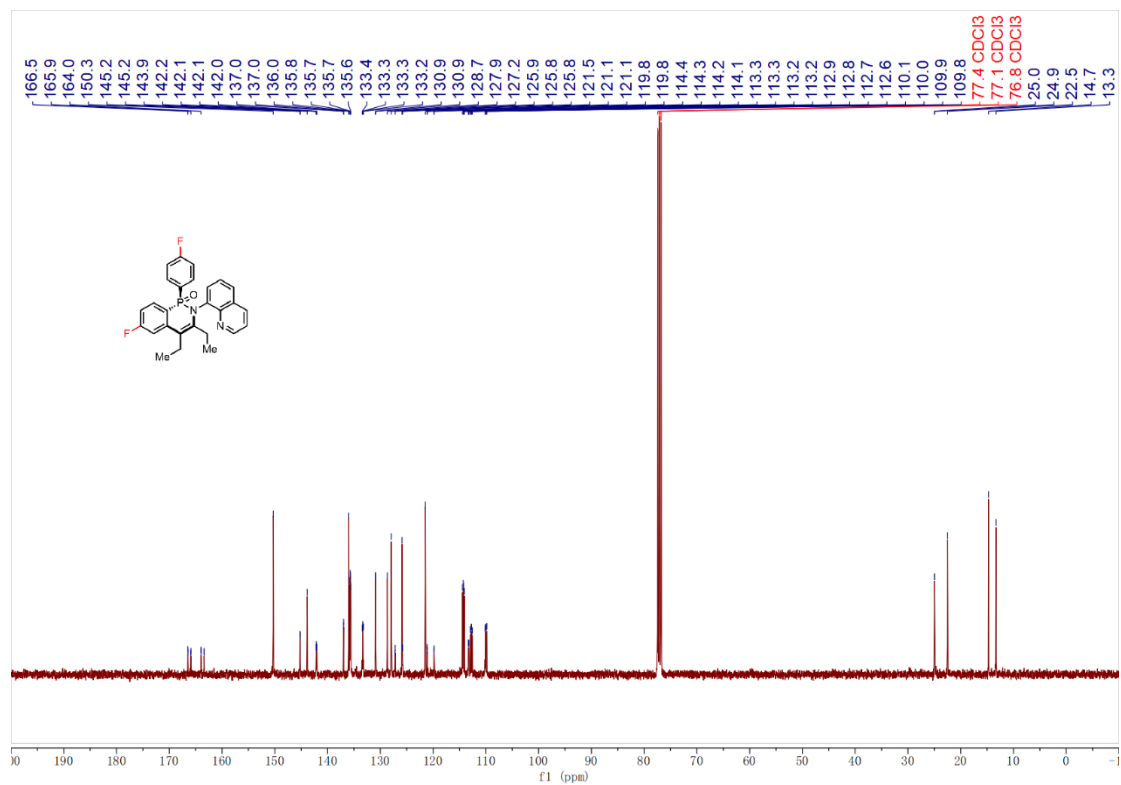




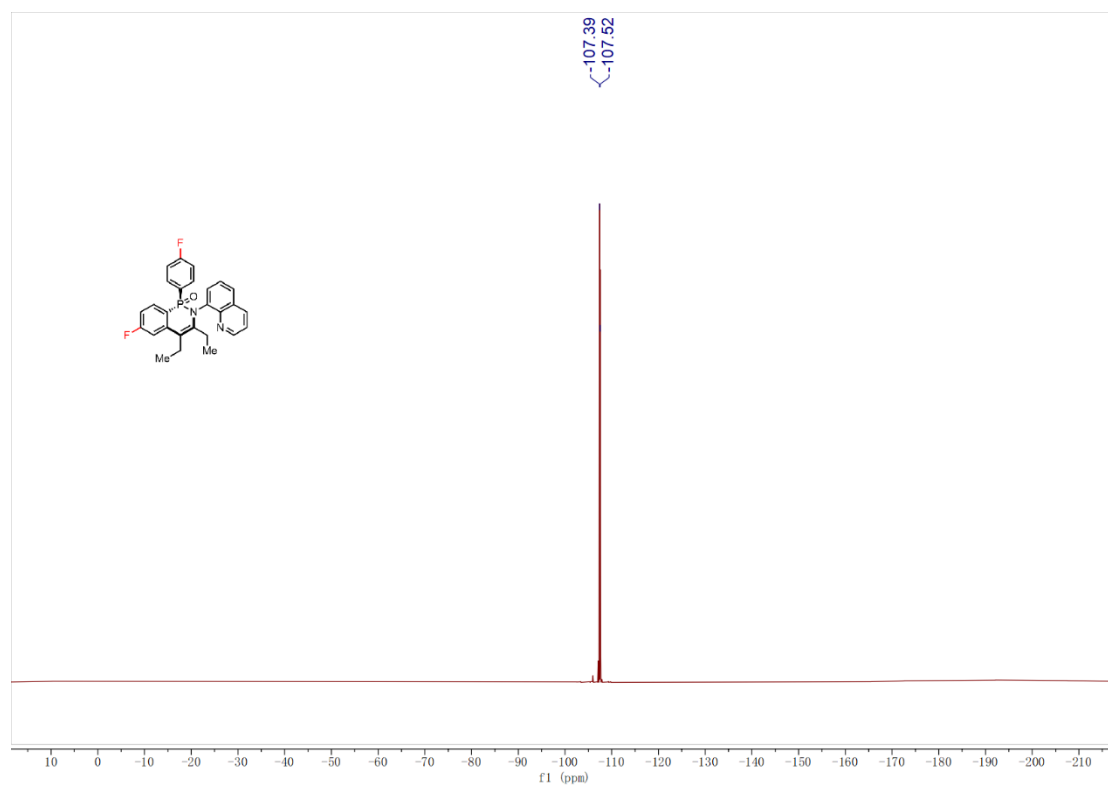
### <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of 3aj



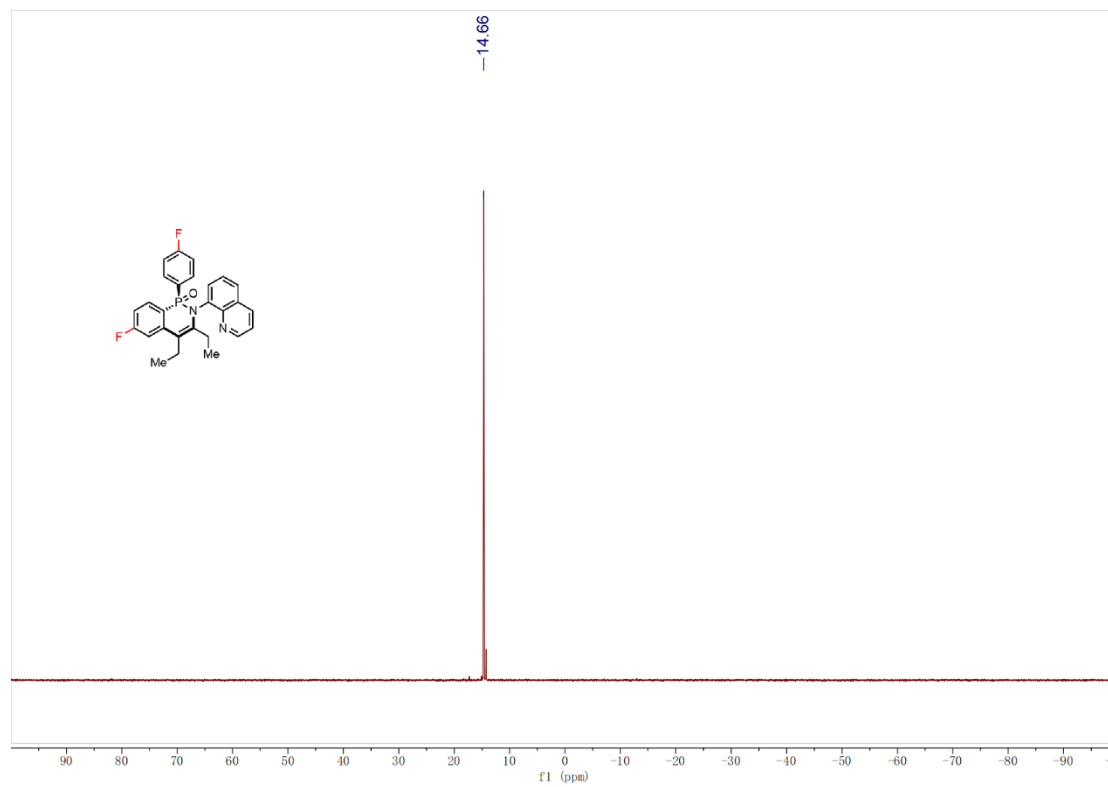
### <sup>13</sup>C-NMR of 3aj



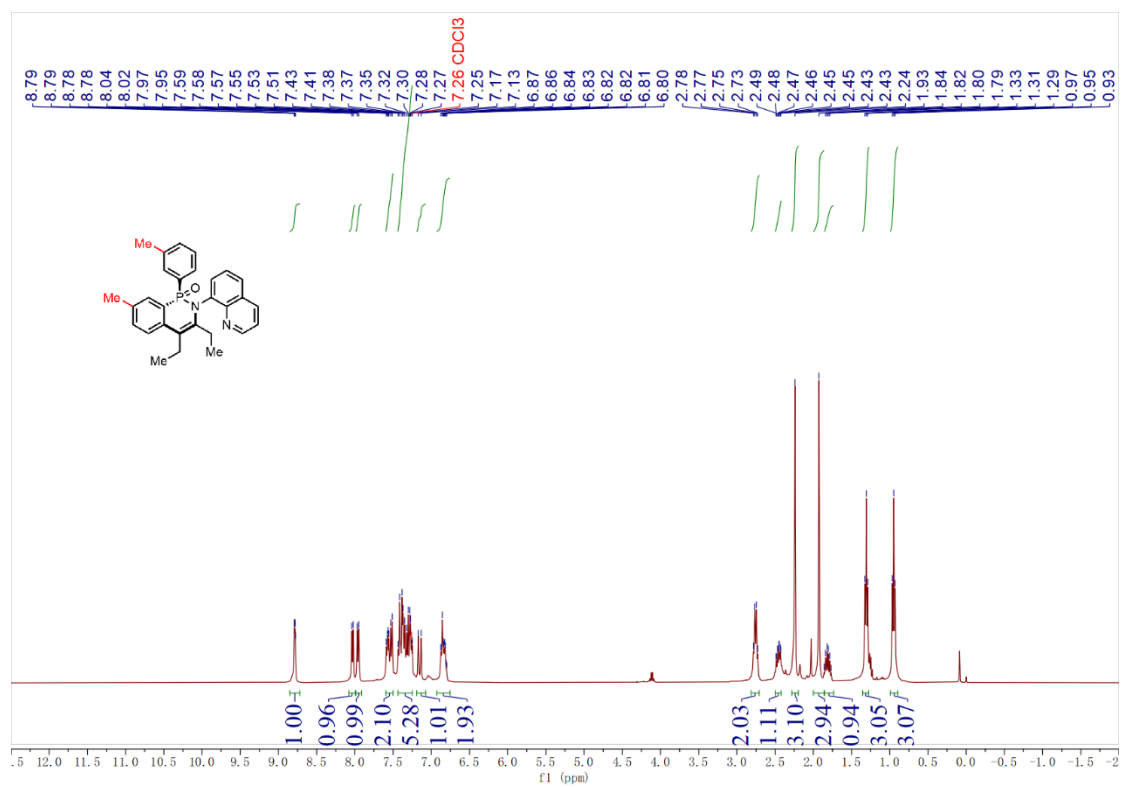
<sup>19</sup>F-NMR of **3aj**



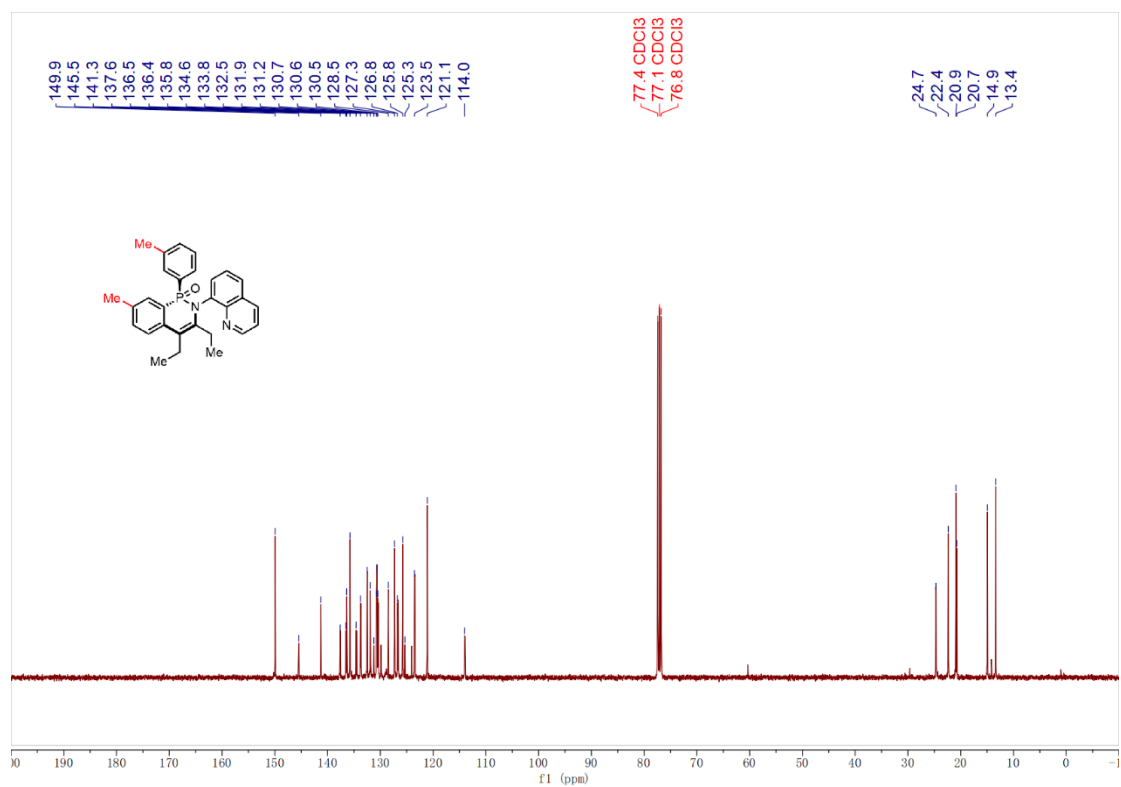
<sup>31</sup>P-NMR of **3aj**



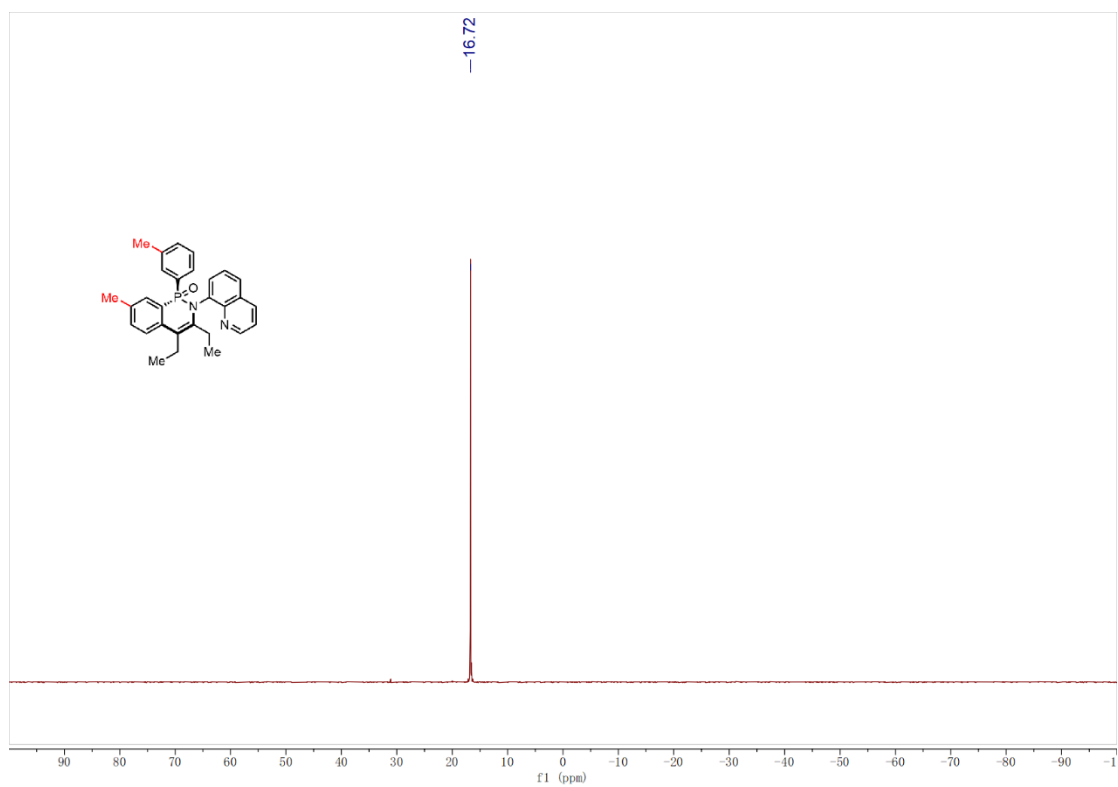
### <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of **3ak**



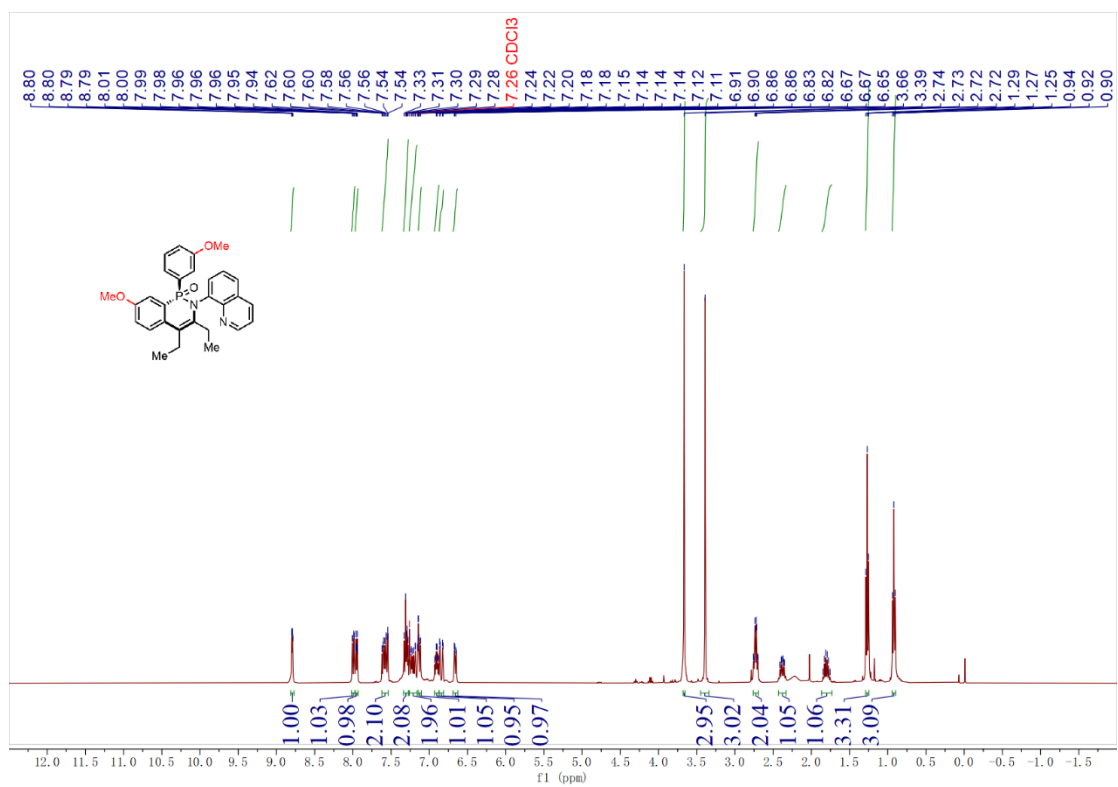
### <sup>13</sup>C-NMR of **3ak**



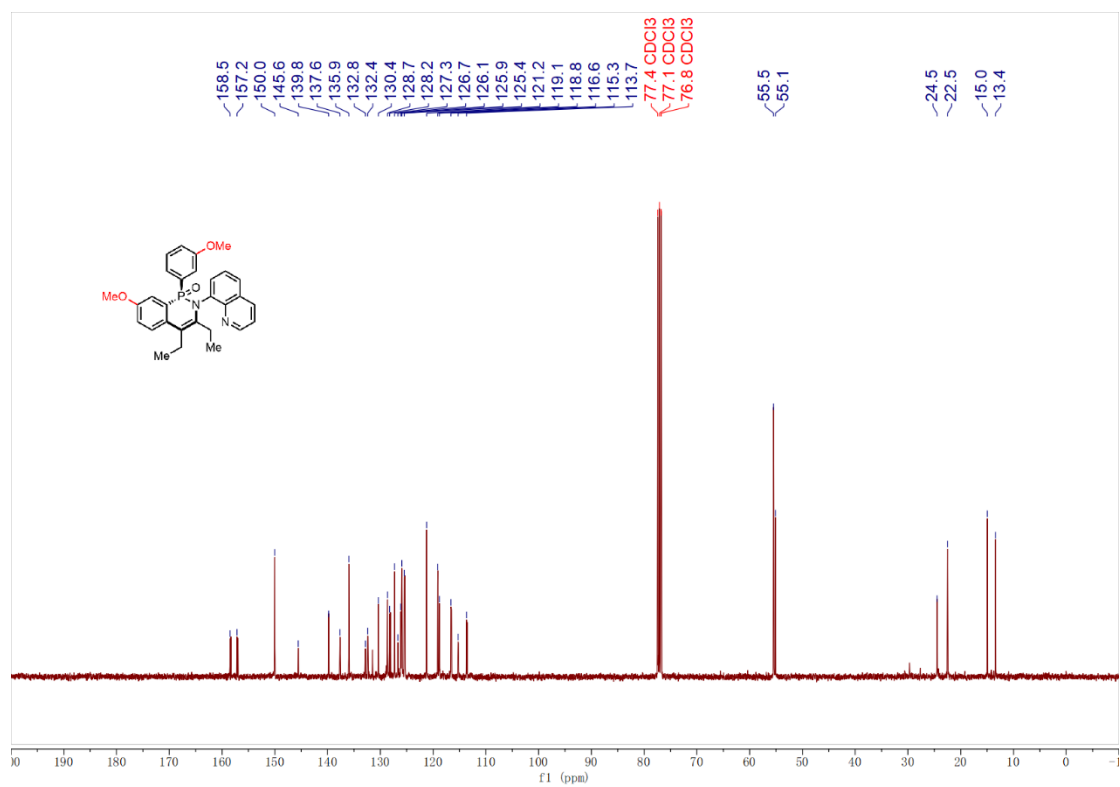
### <sup>31</sup>P-NMR of **3ak**



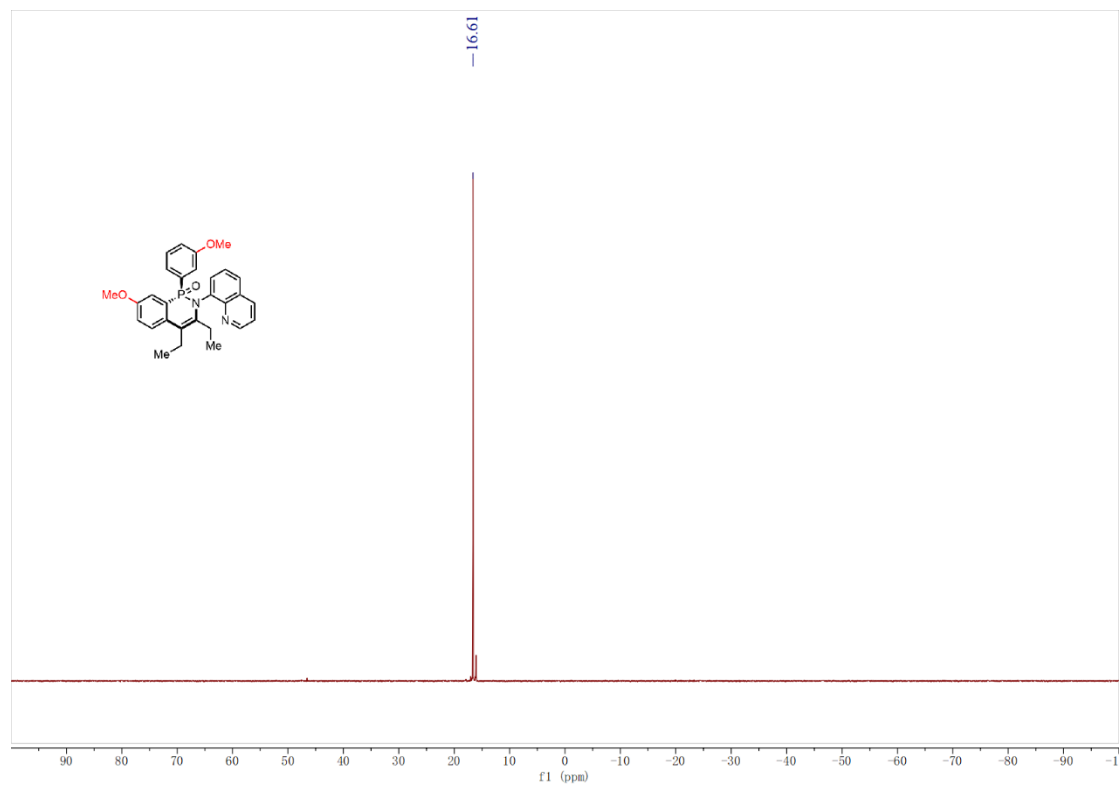
### <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of **3al**



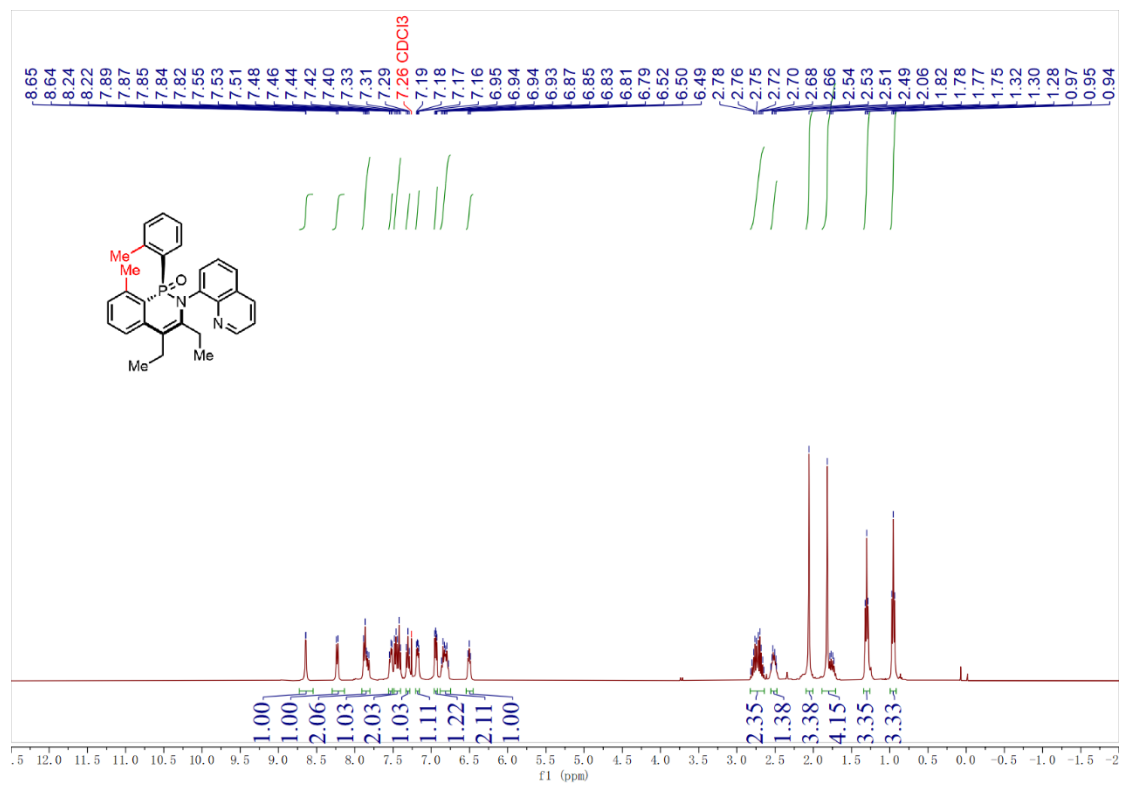
### <sup>13</sup>C-NMR of 3al



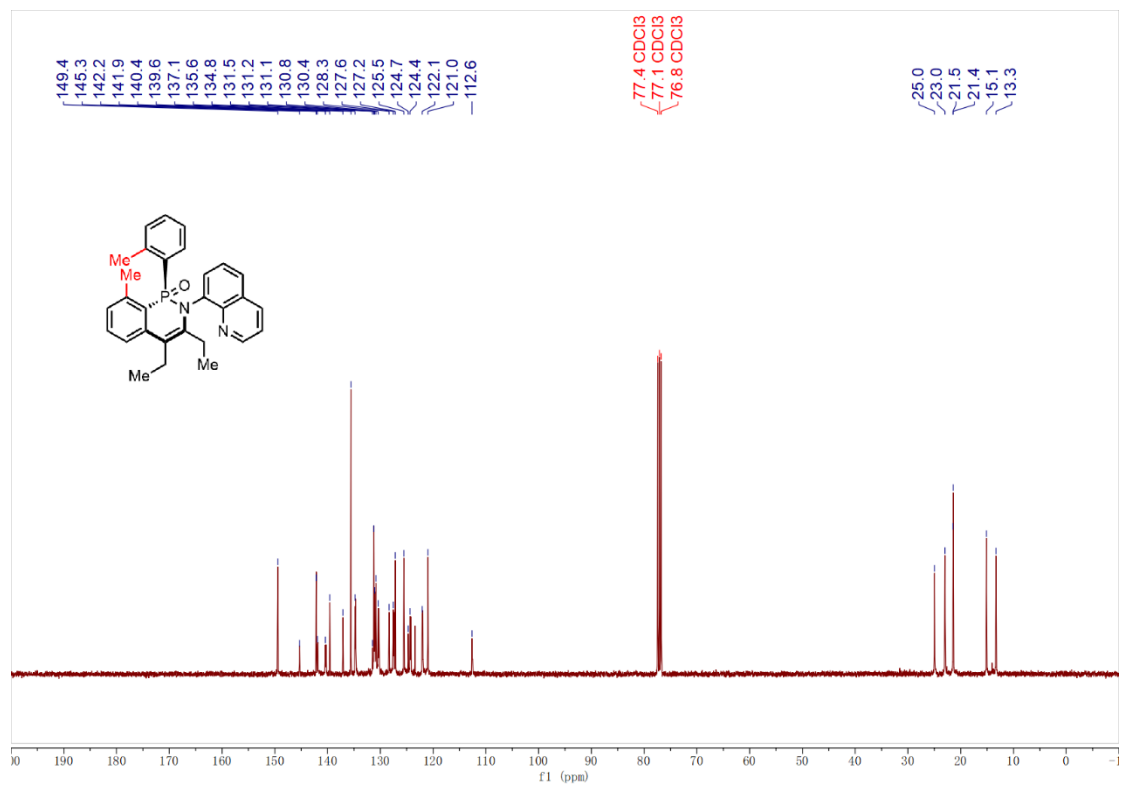
### <sup>31</sup>P-NMR of 3al



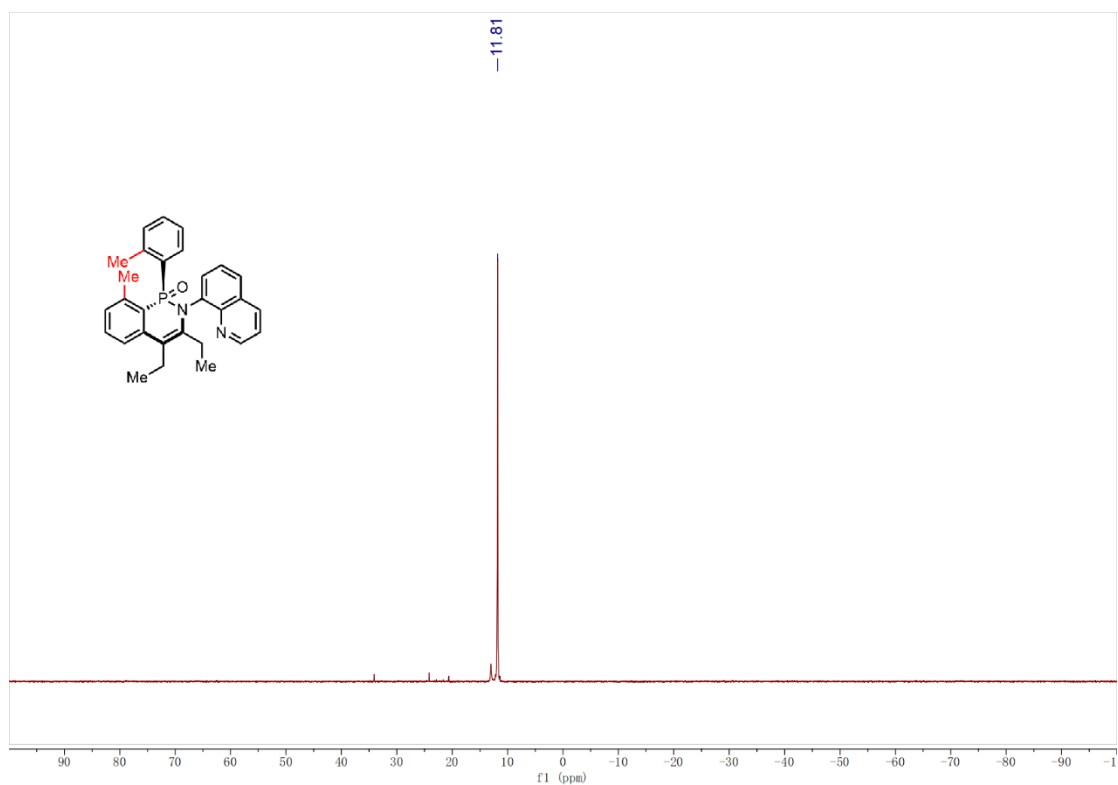
### <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of **3am**



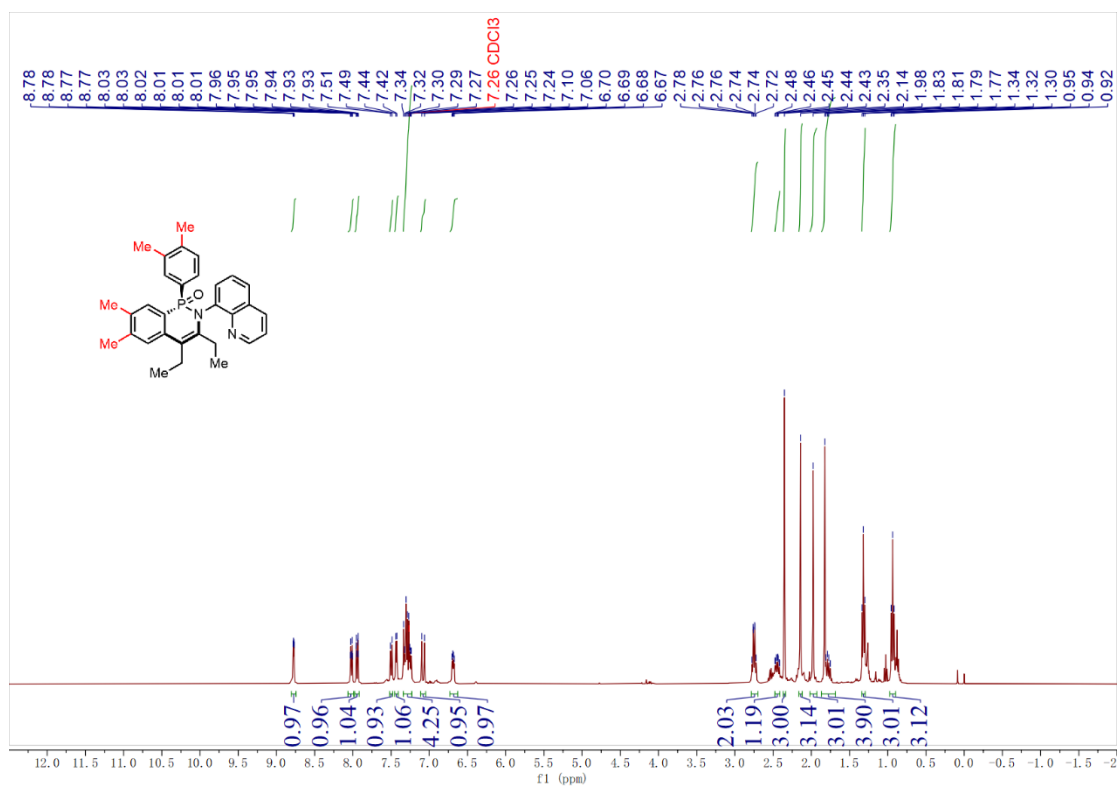
### <sup>13</sup>C-NMR of **3am**



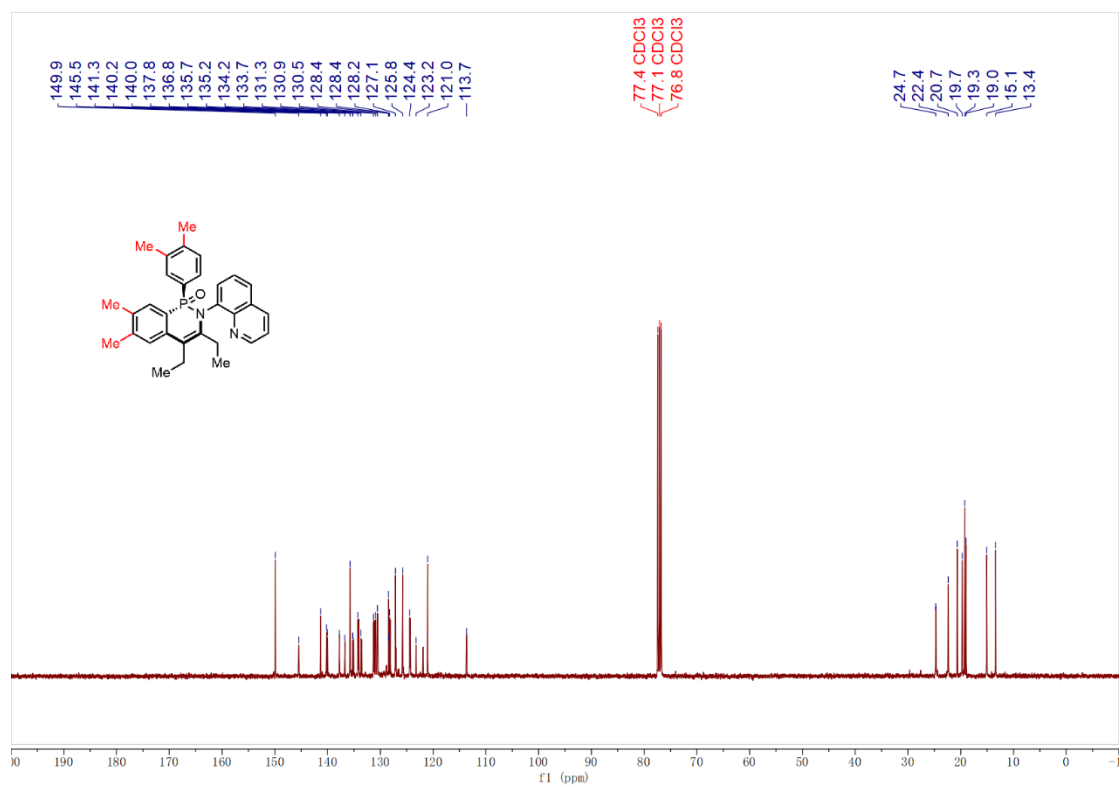
### $^{31}\text{P}$ -NMR of **3am**



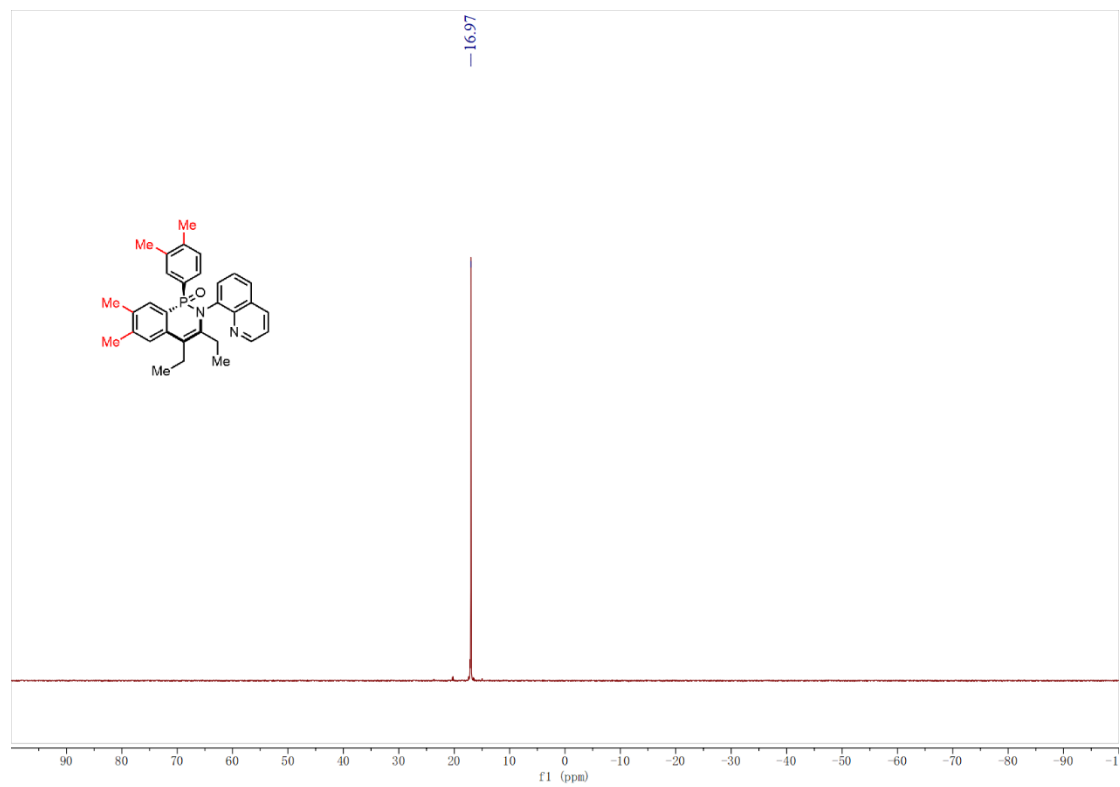
### $^1\text{H}$ -NMR of **3an**



### <sup>13</sup>C-NMR of **3an**

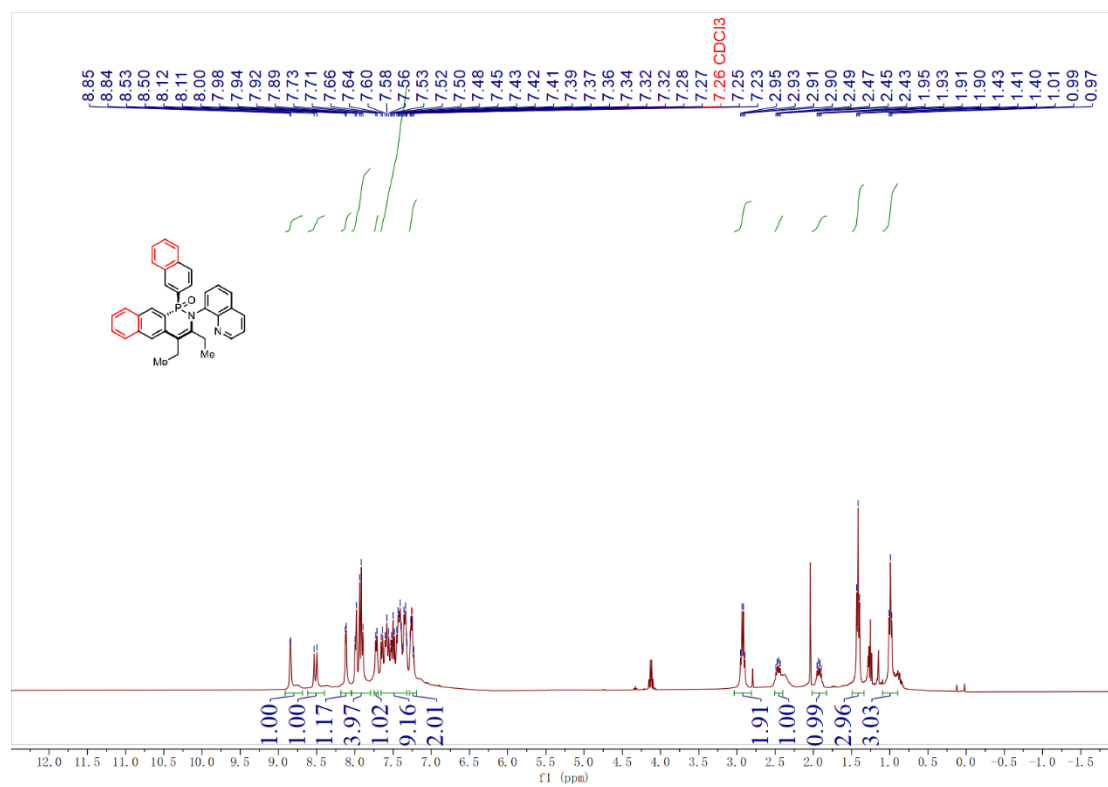


### <sup>31</sup>P-NMR of **3an**

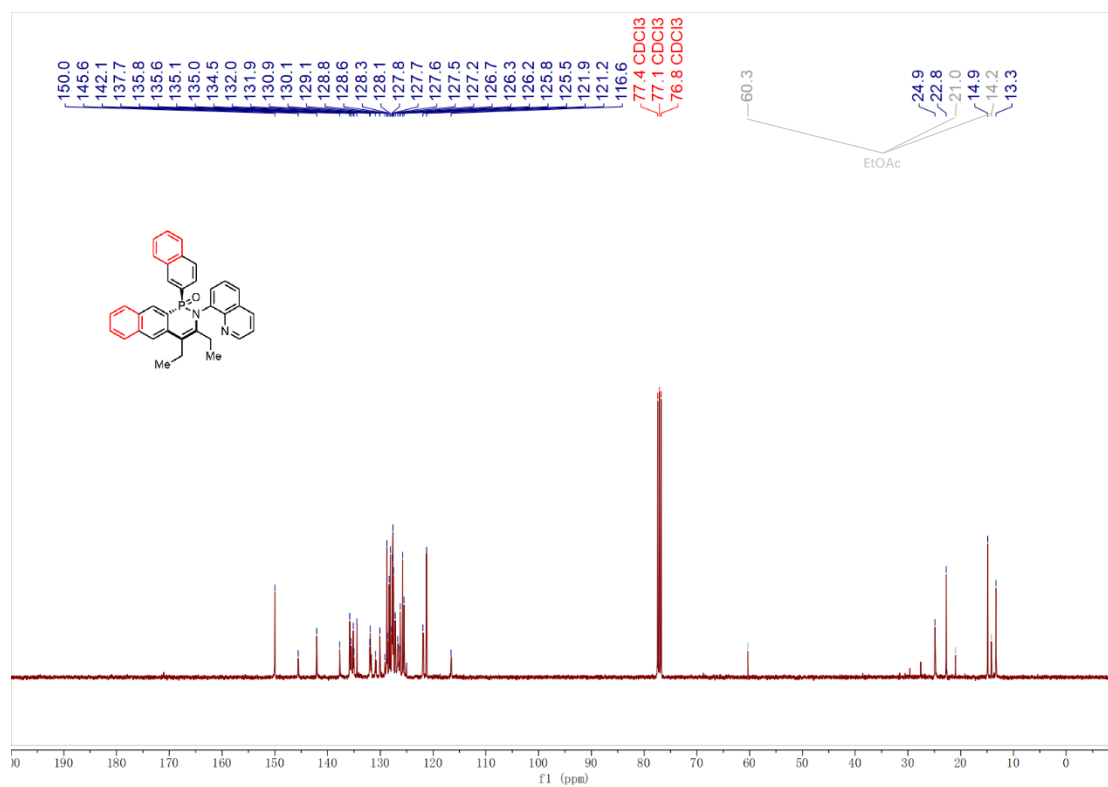




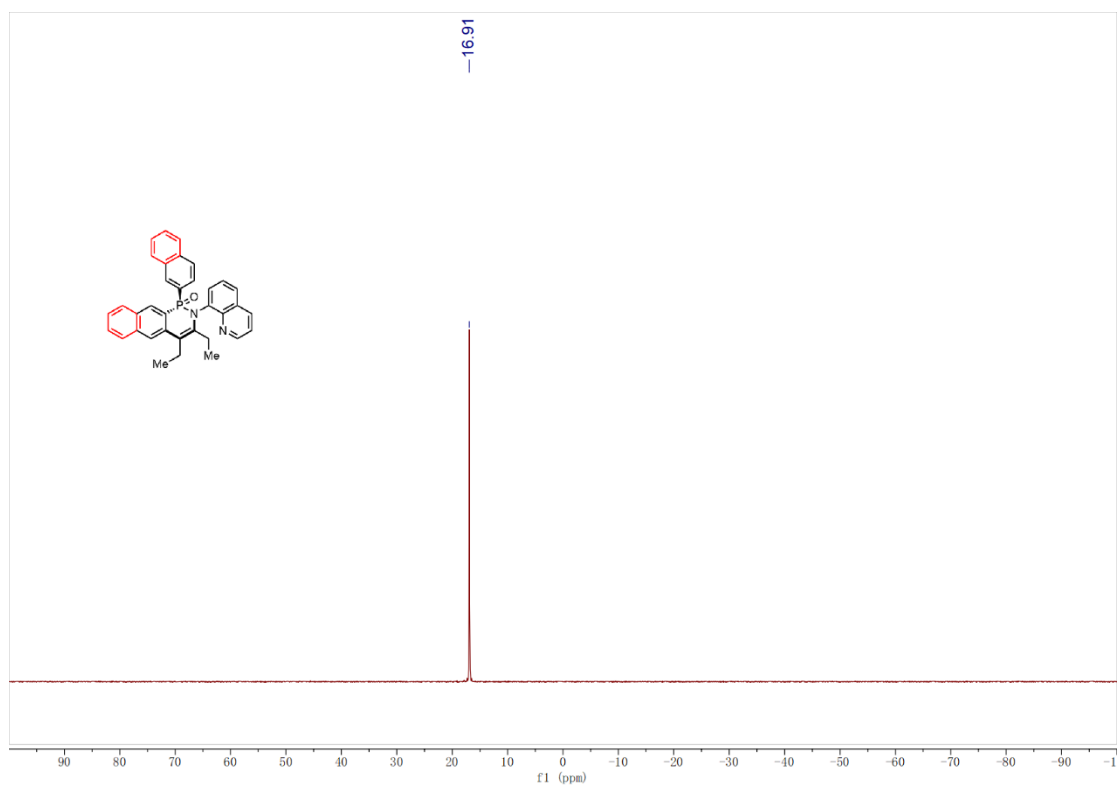
### <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of **3ao**



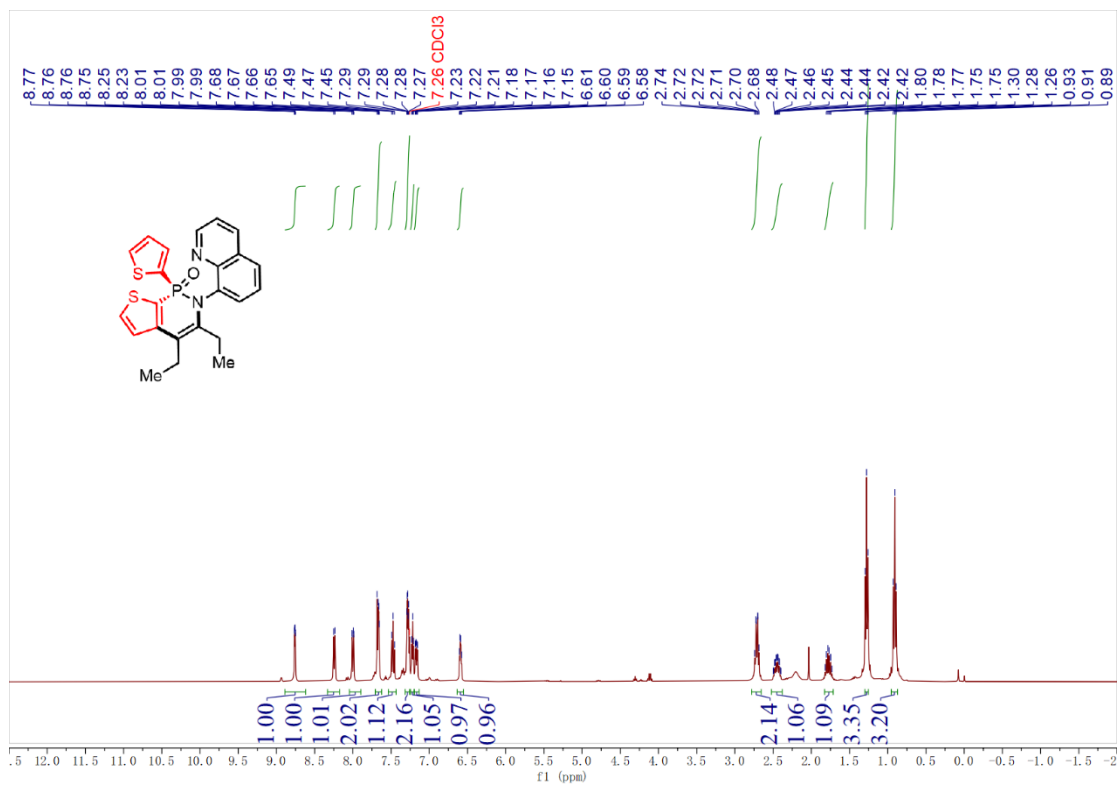
### <sup>13</sup>C-NMR of **3ao**



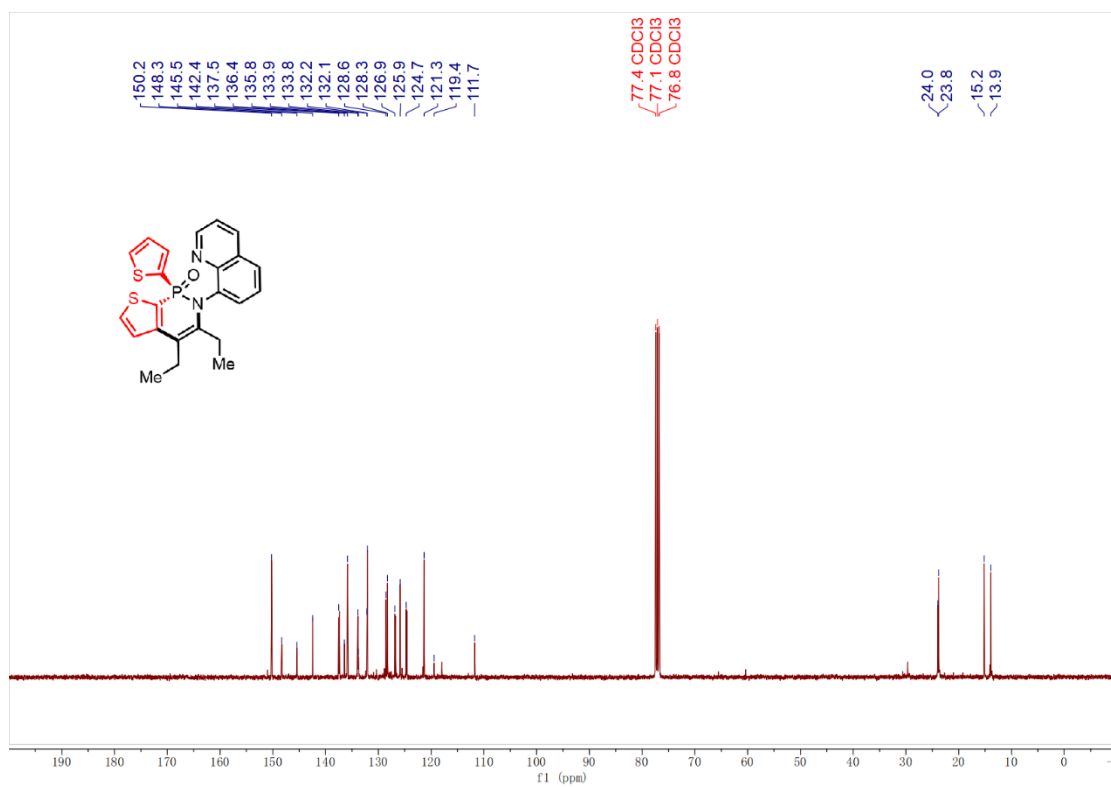
### <sup>31</sup>P-NMR of 3ao



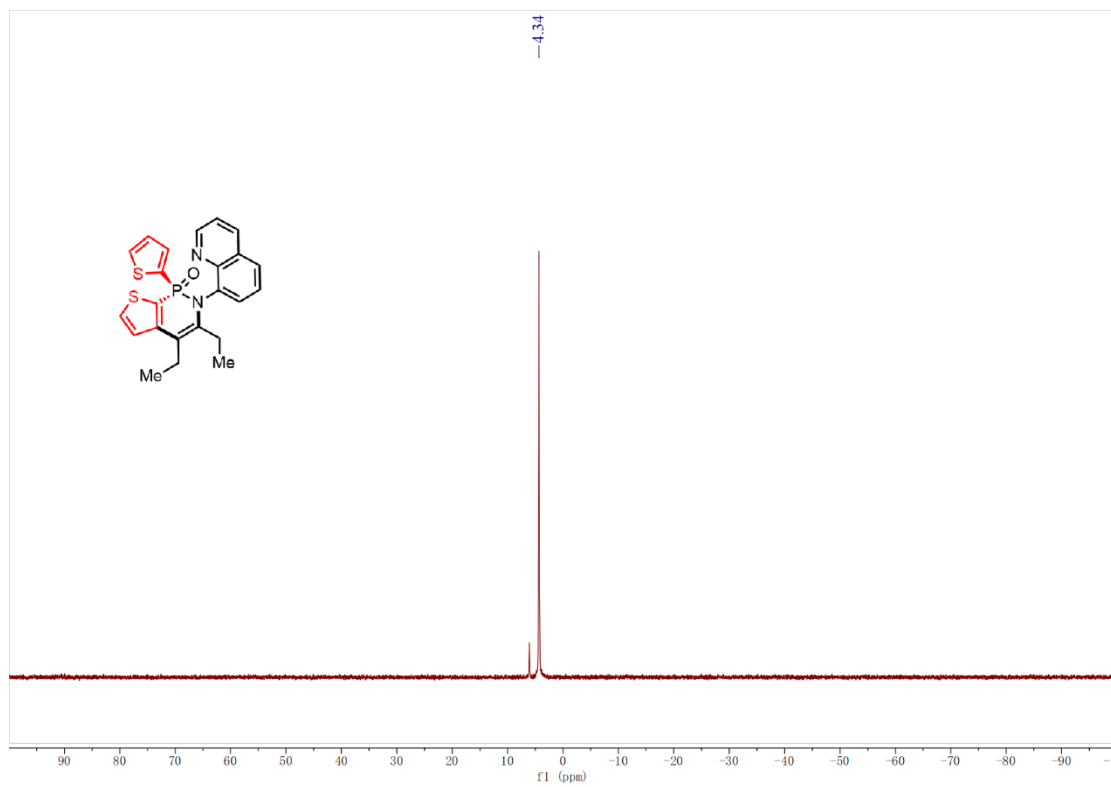
### <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of 3ap



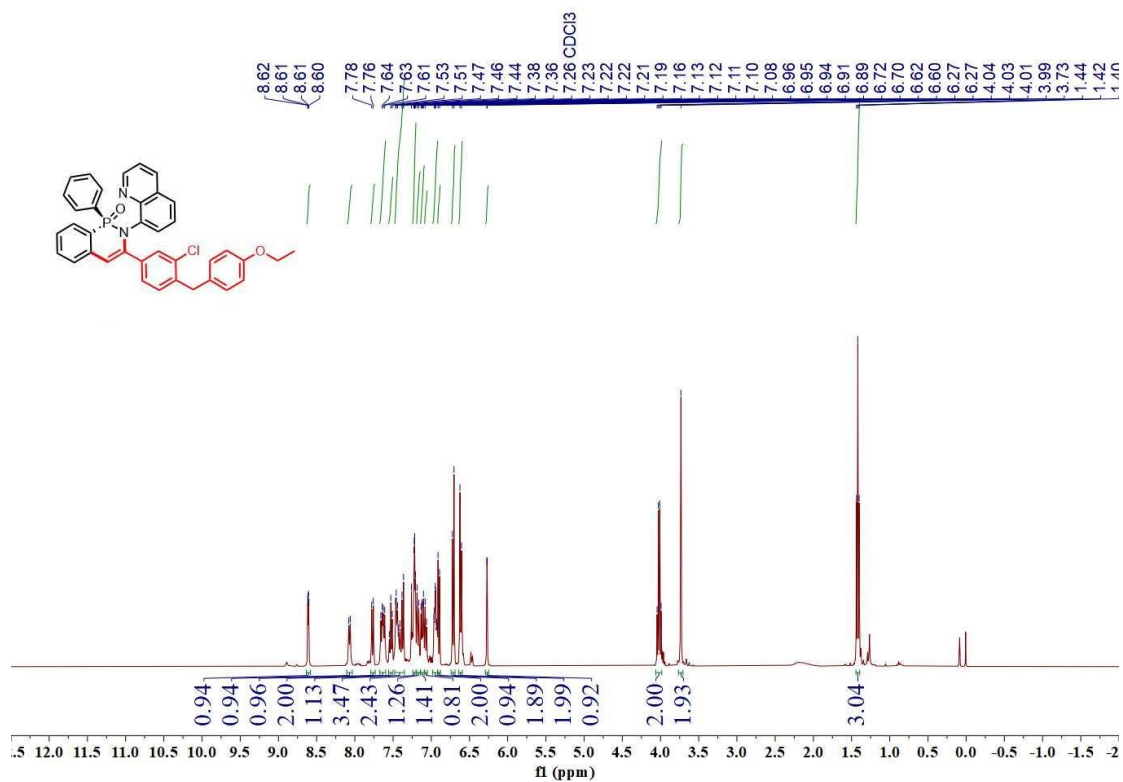
### <sup>13</sup>C-NMR of **3ap**



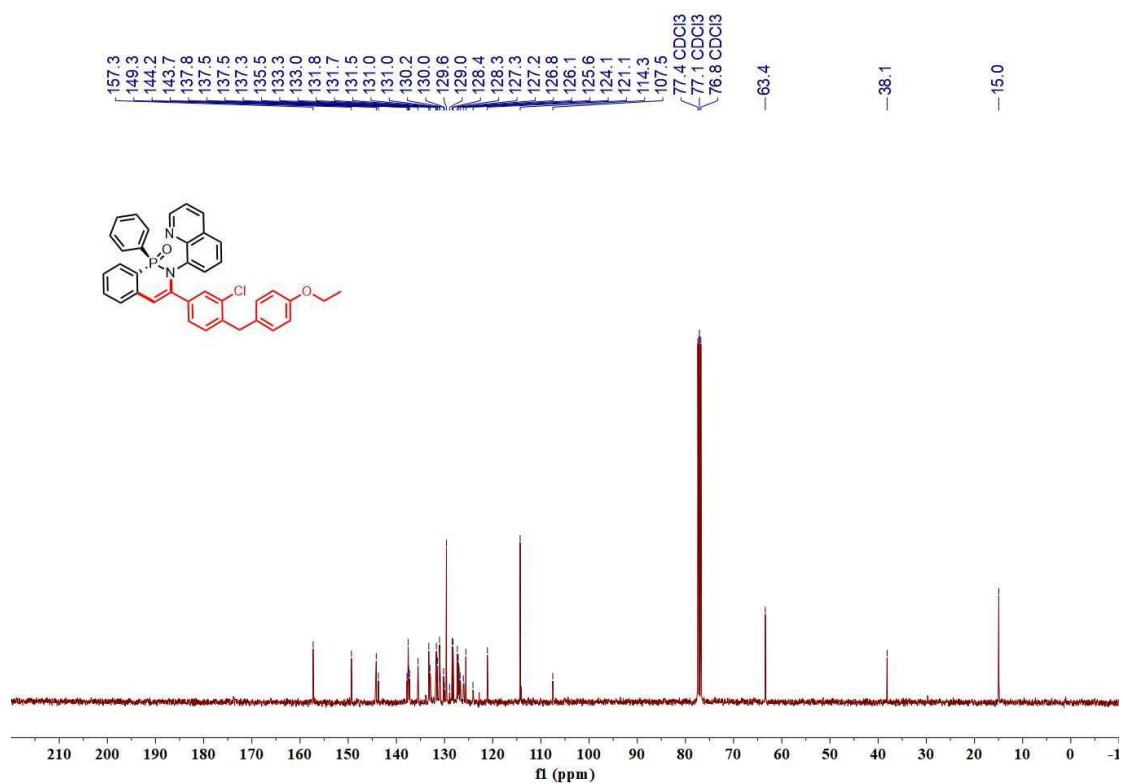
### <sup>31</sup>P-NMR of **3ap**



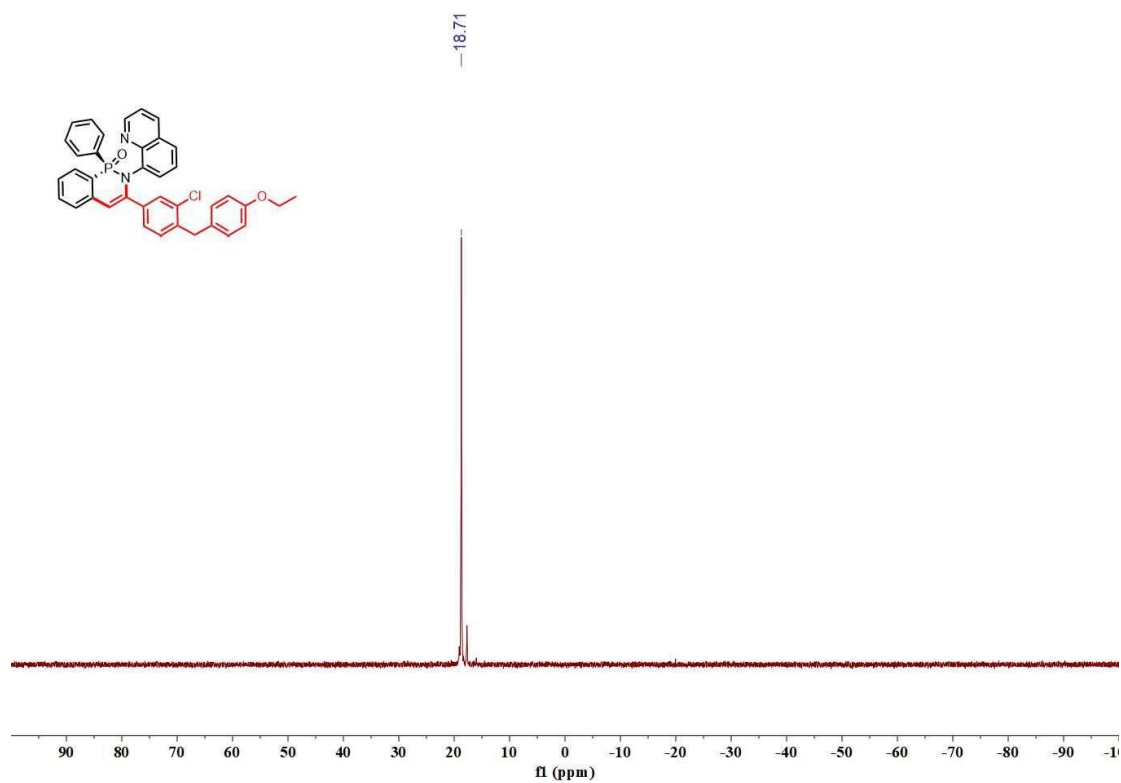
### <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of 4a



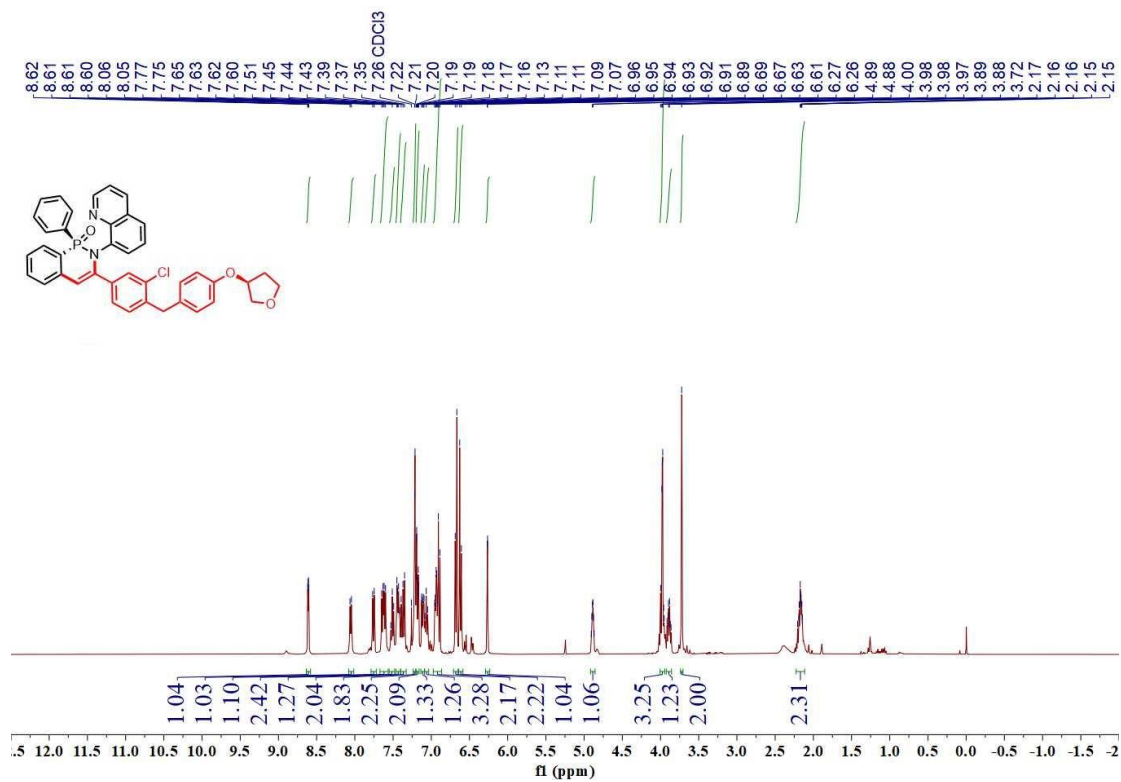
### <sup>13</sup>C-NMR of 4a



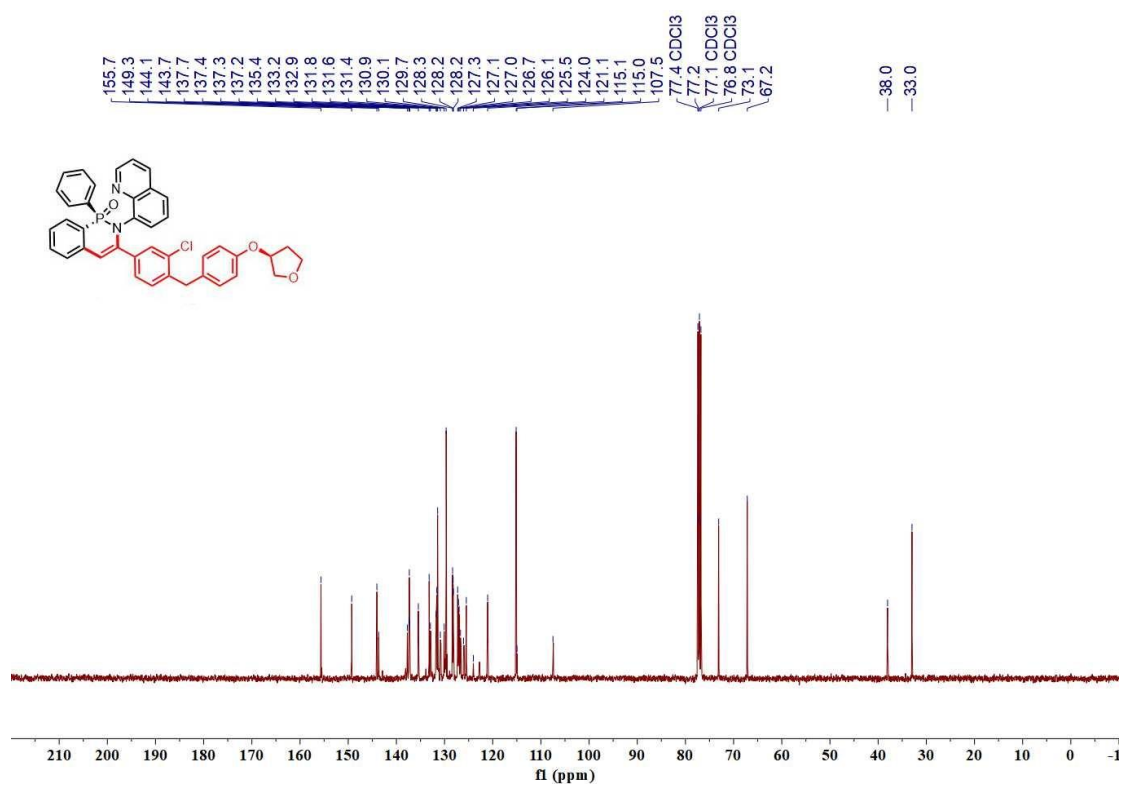
<sup>31</sup>P-NMR of 4a



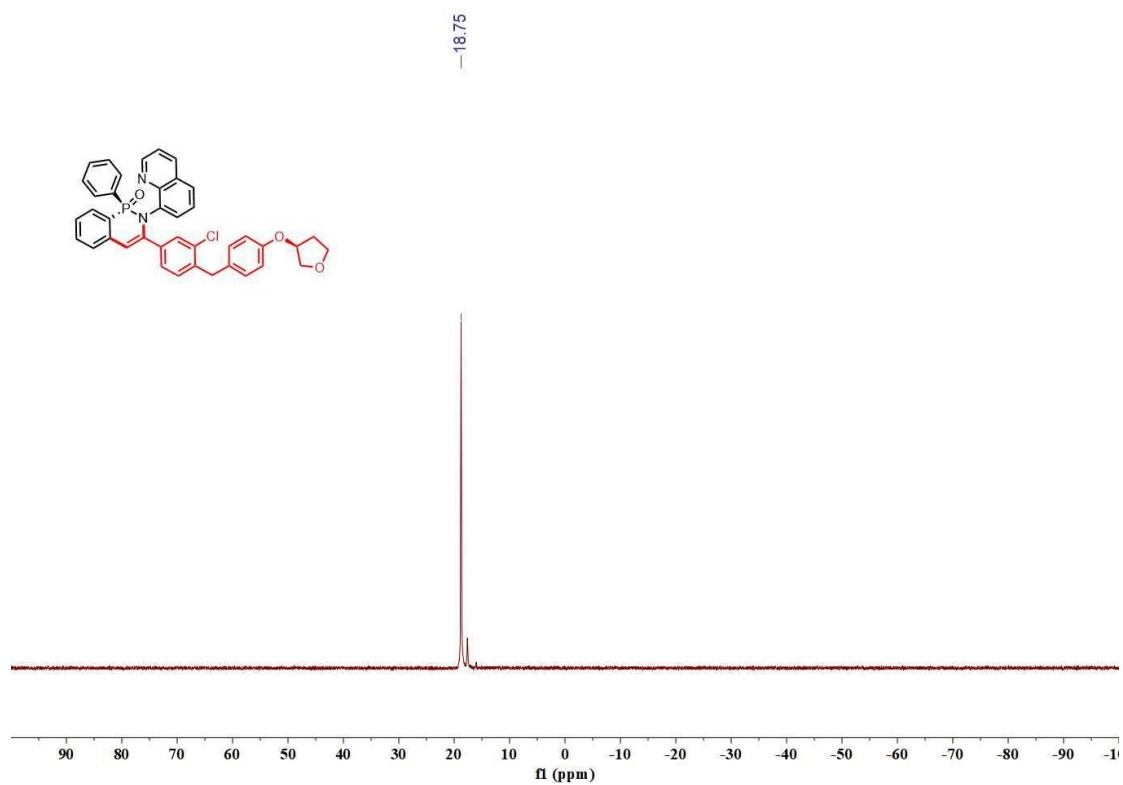
<sup>1</sup>H-NMR of 4b



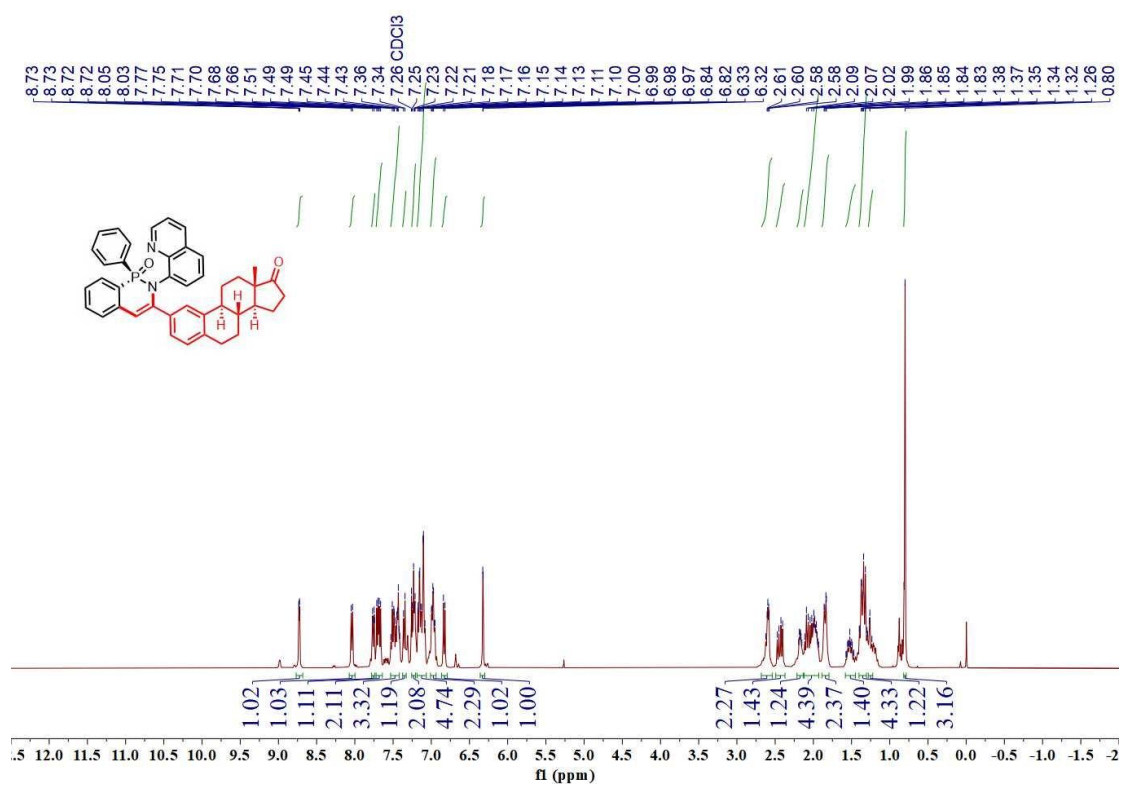
<sup>13</sup>C-NMR of **4b**



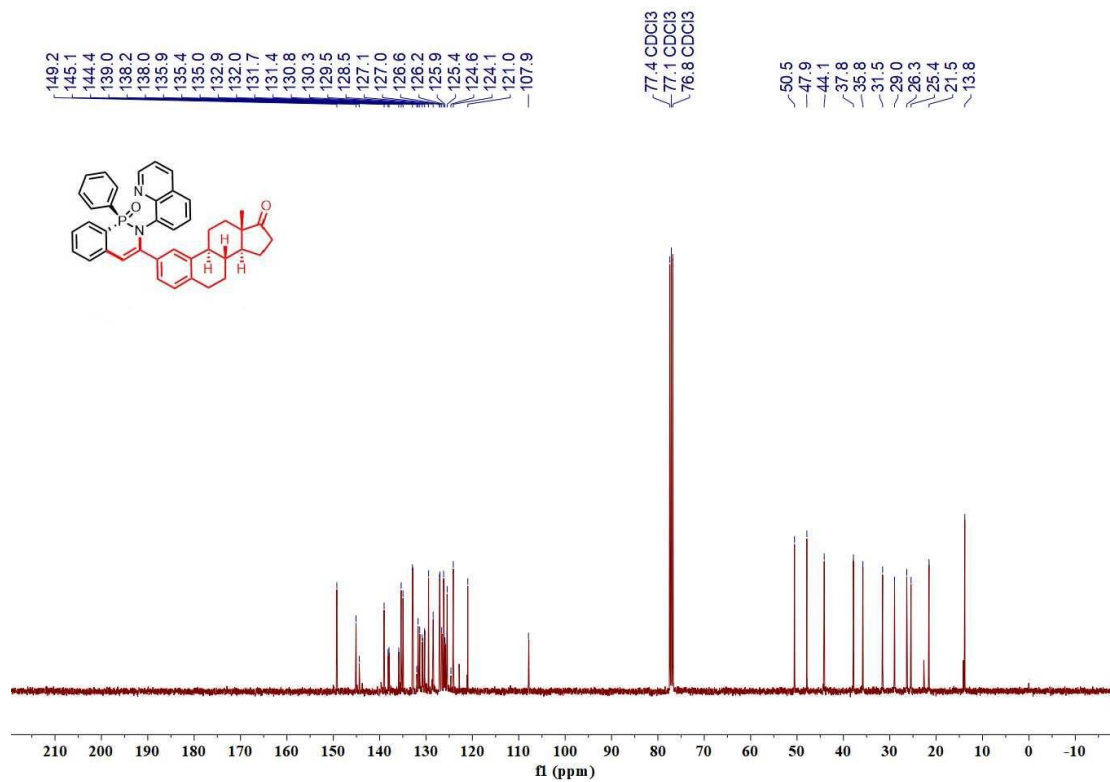
<sup>31</sup>P-NMR of **4b**



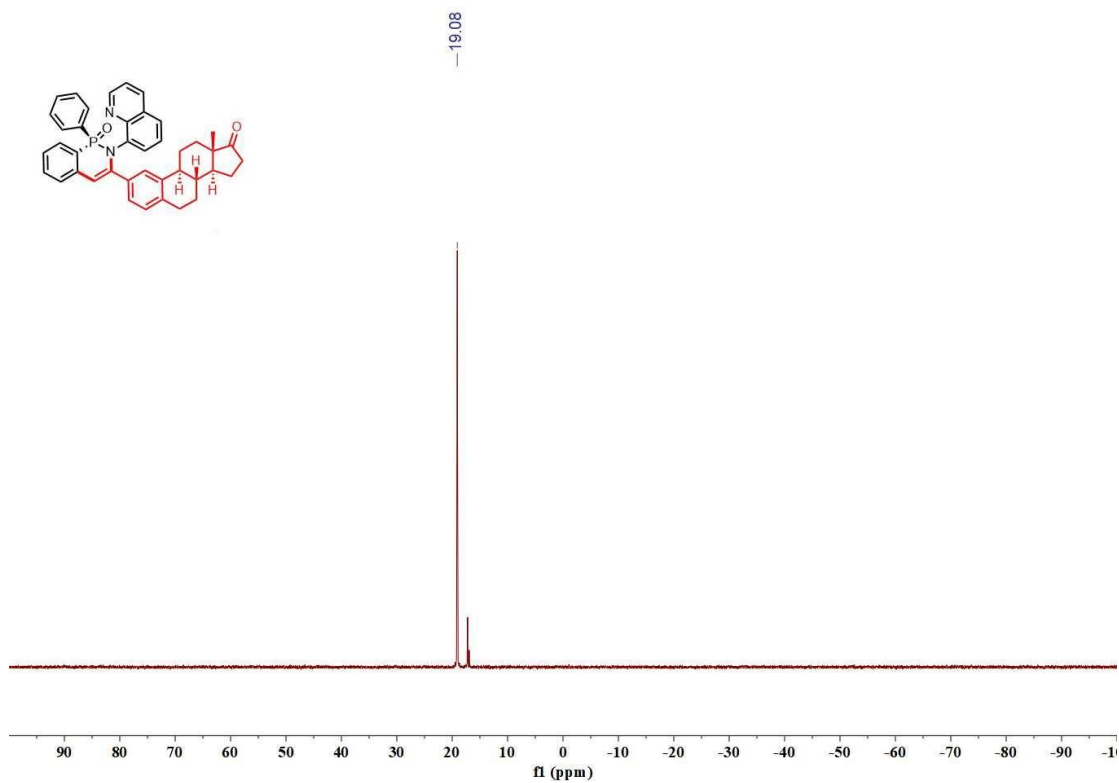
### <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of 4c



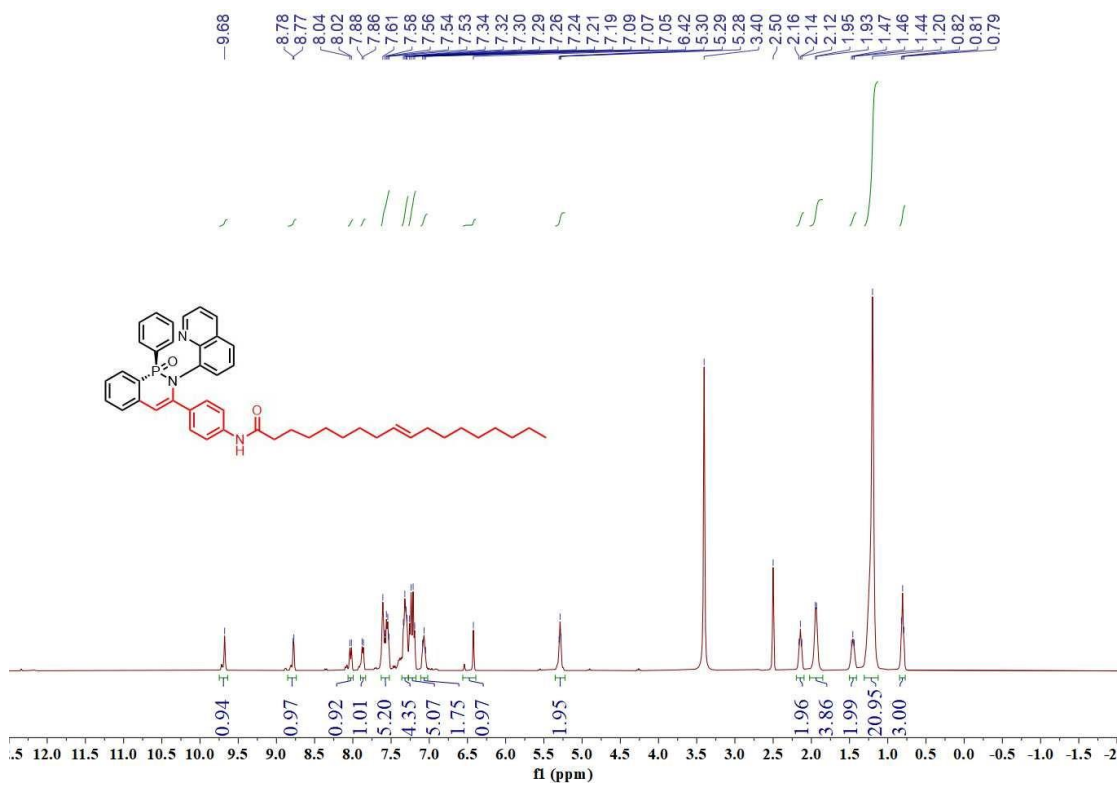
### <sup>13</sup>C-NMR of 4c



<sup>31</sup>P-NMR of 4c

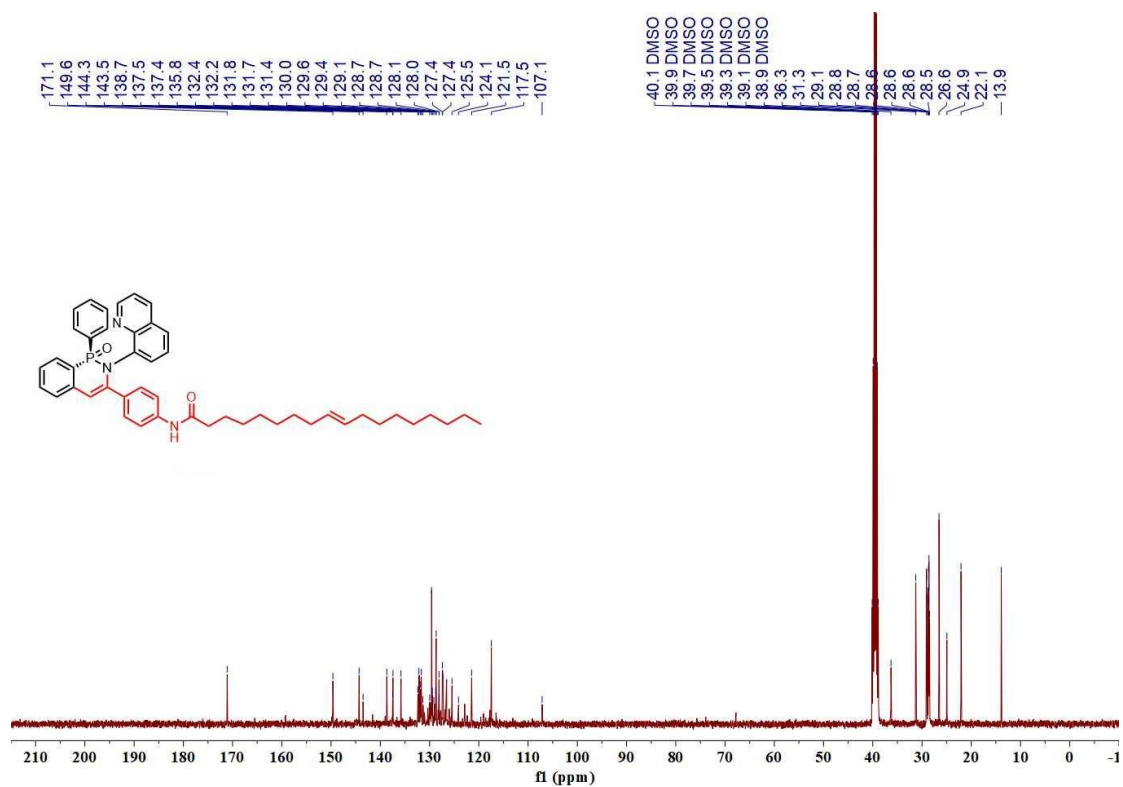


<sup>1</sup>H-NMR of 4d

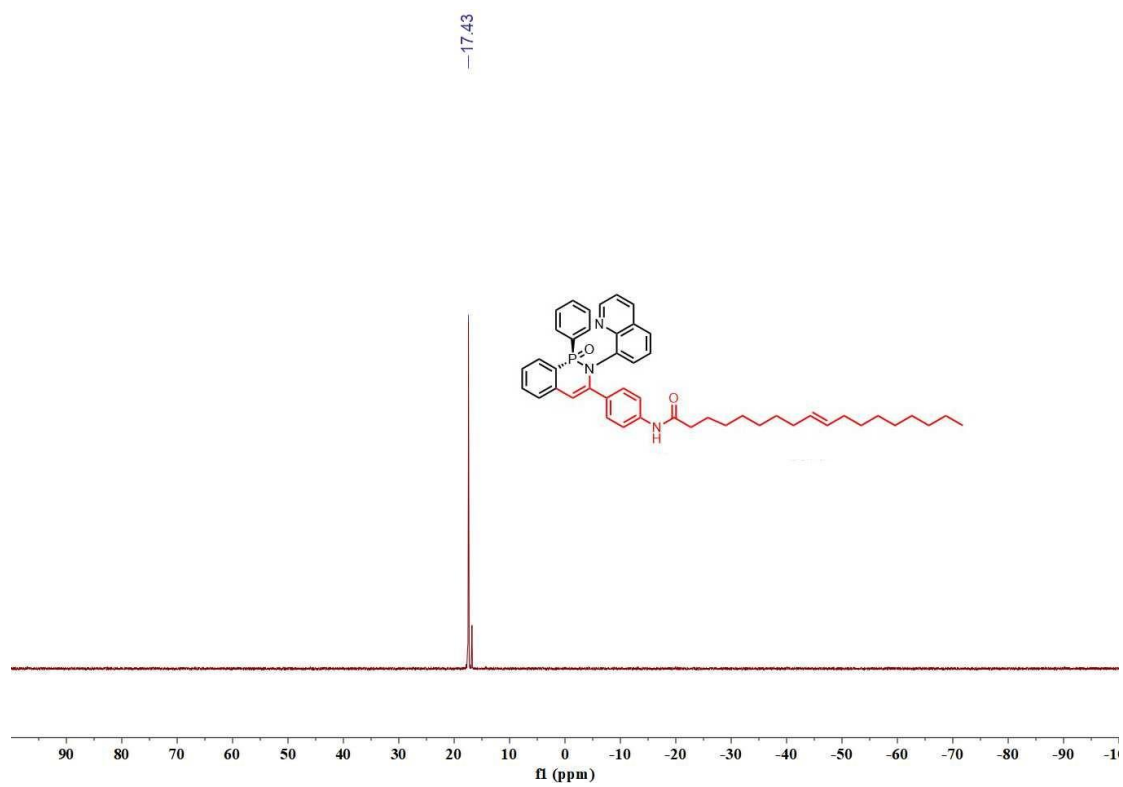




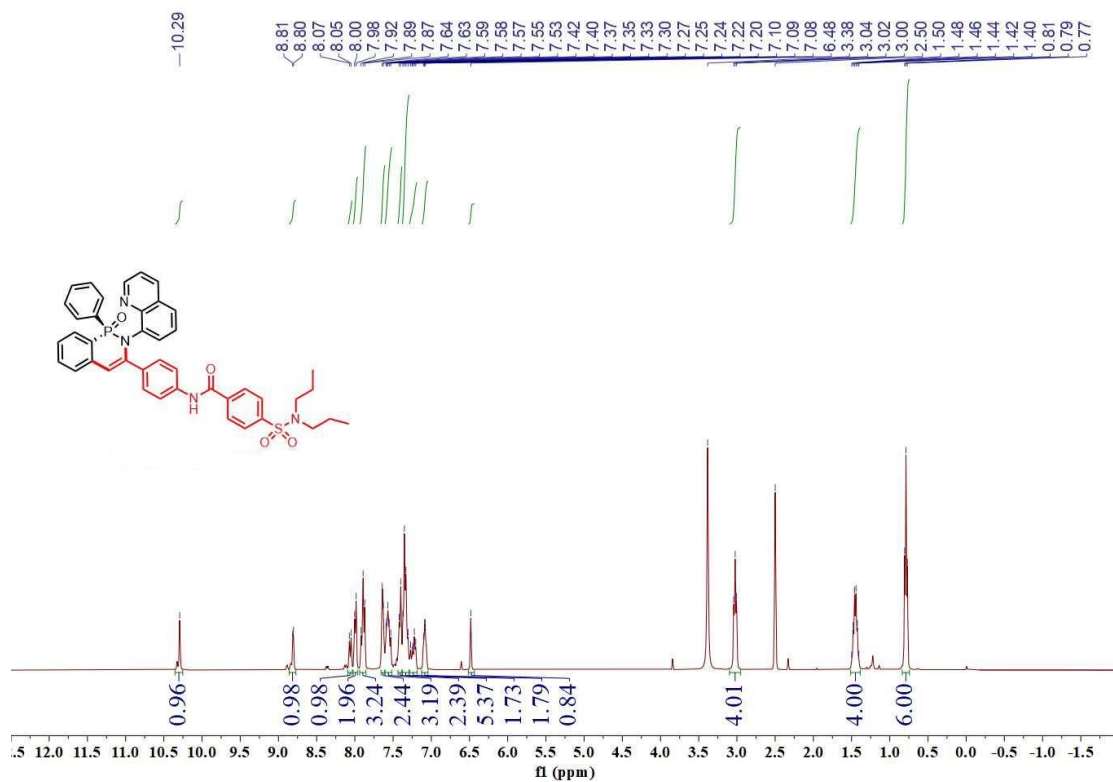
### $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR of **4d**



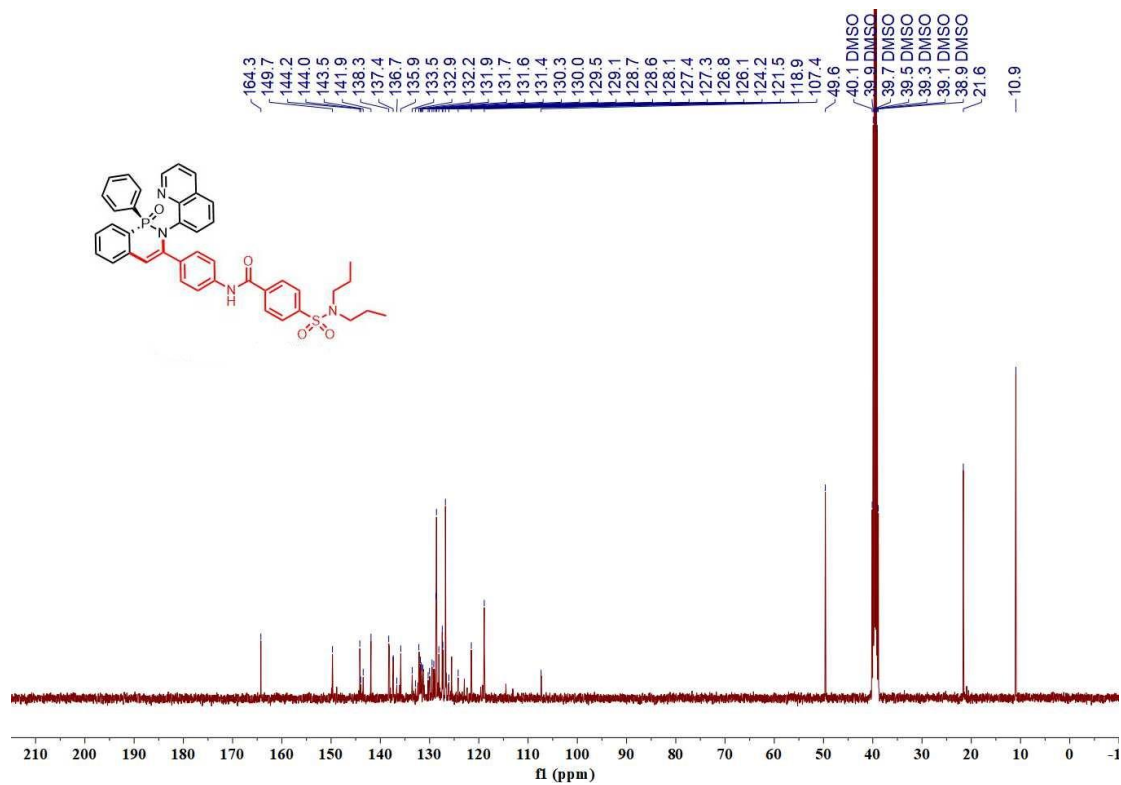
### $^{31}\text{P}$ -NMR of **4d**



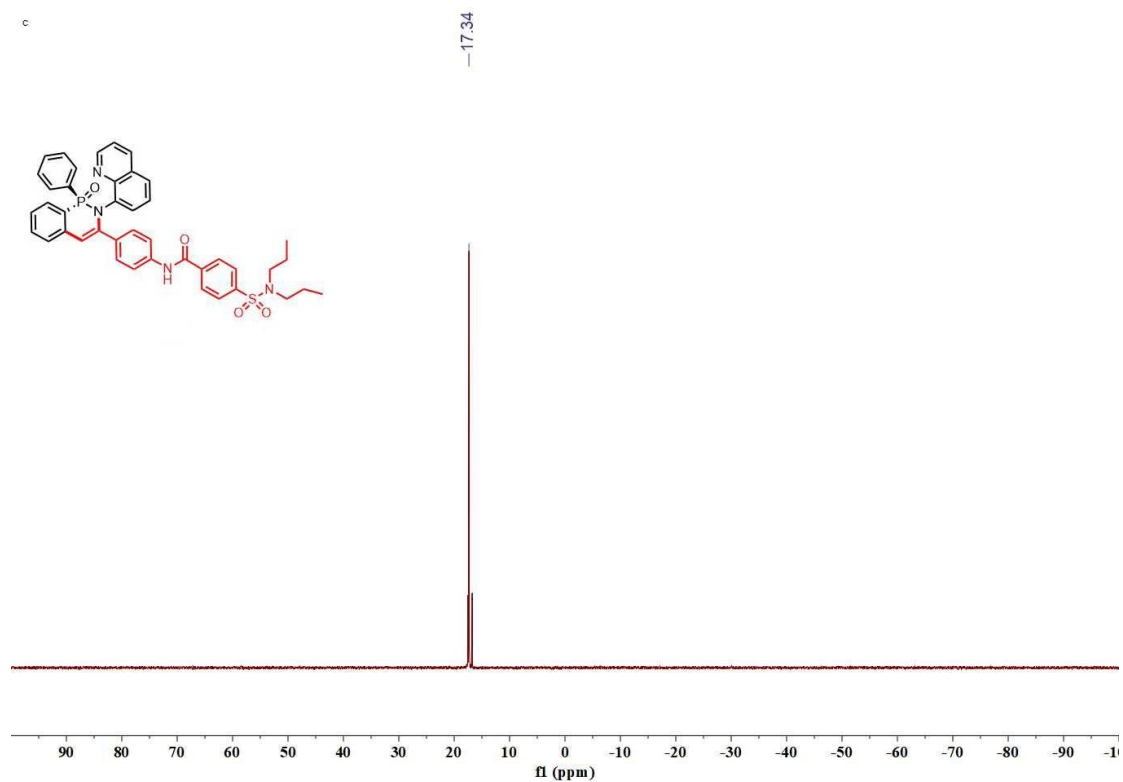
### <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of 4e



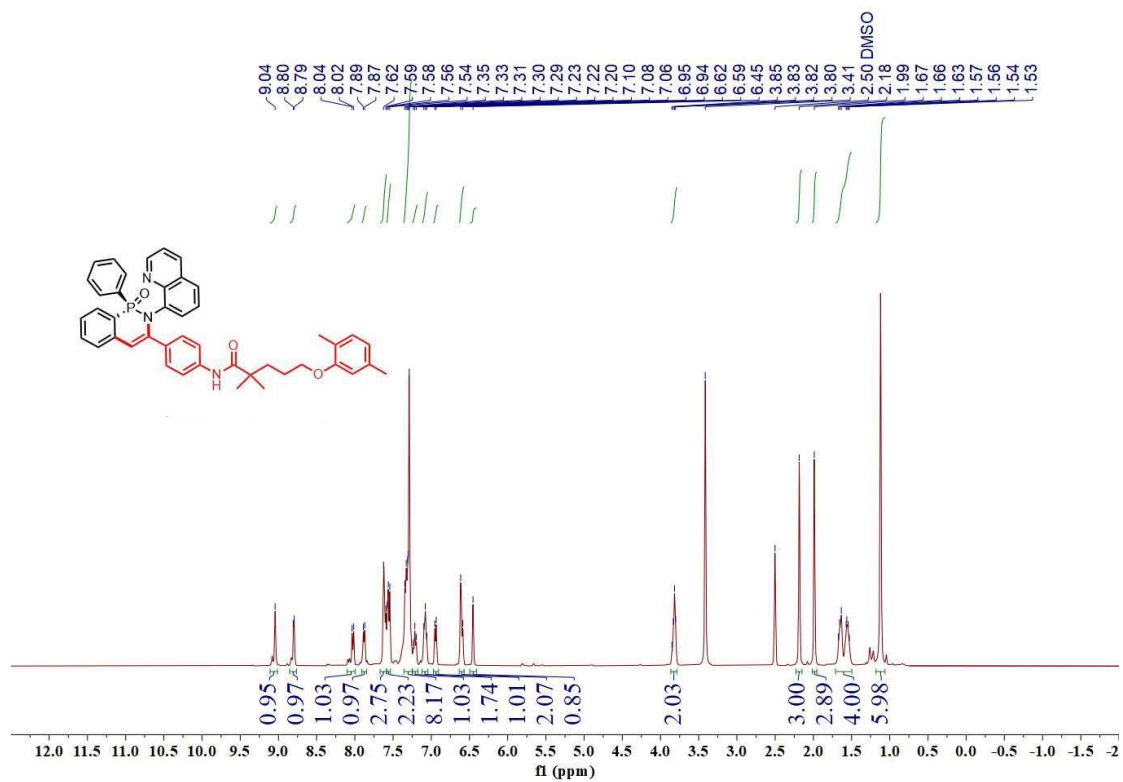
### <sup>13</sup>C-NMR of 4e



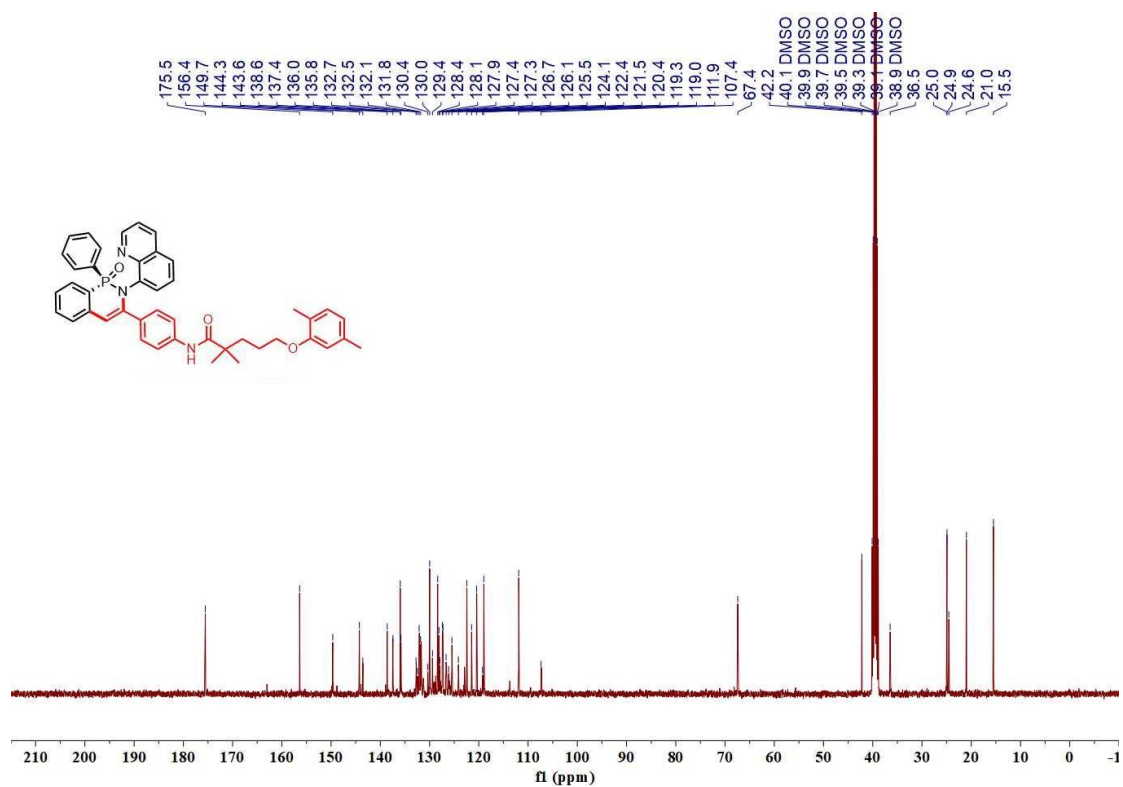
### $^{31}\text{P}$ -NMR of 4e



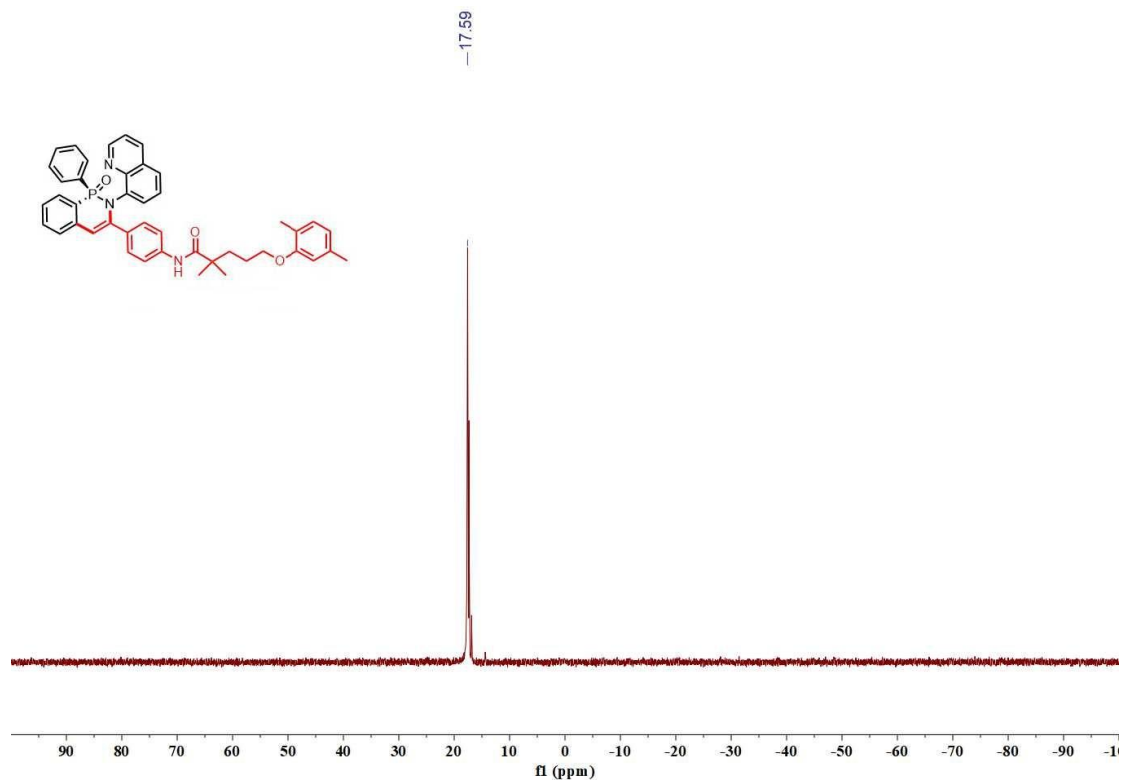
### $^1\text{H}$ -NMR of 4f



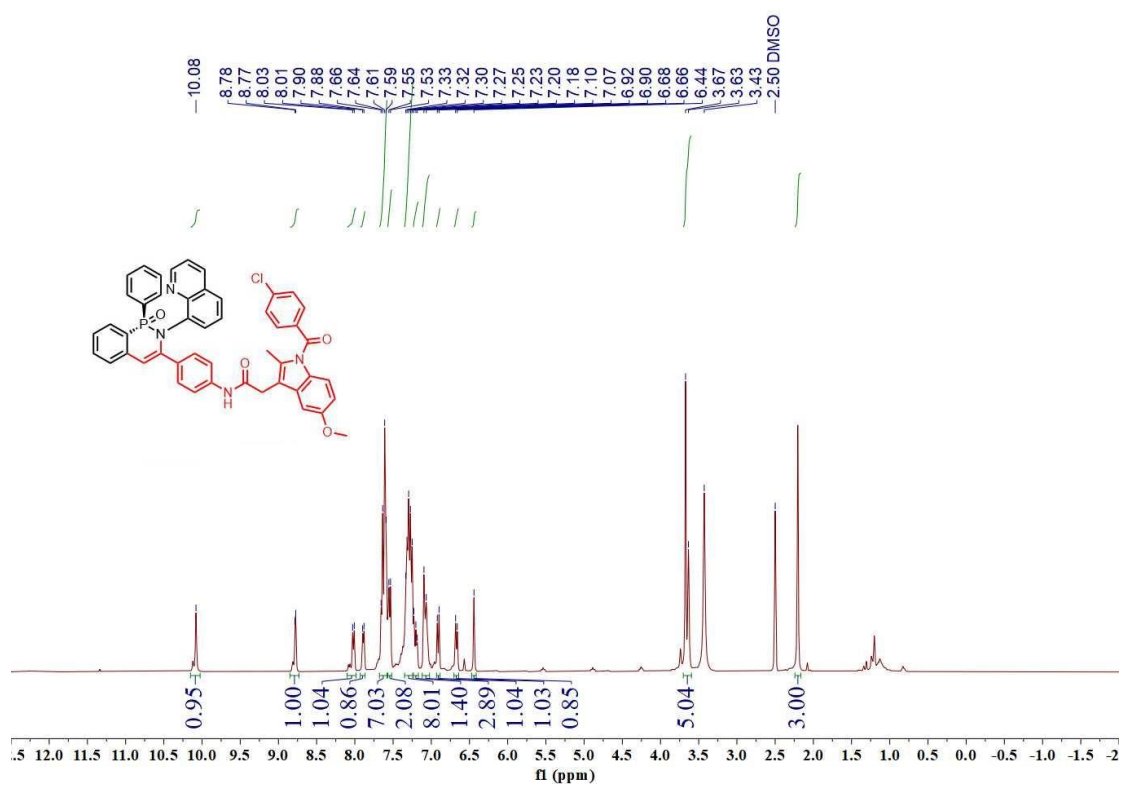
<sup>13</sup>C-NMR of 4f



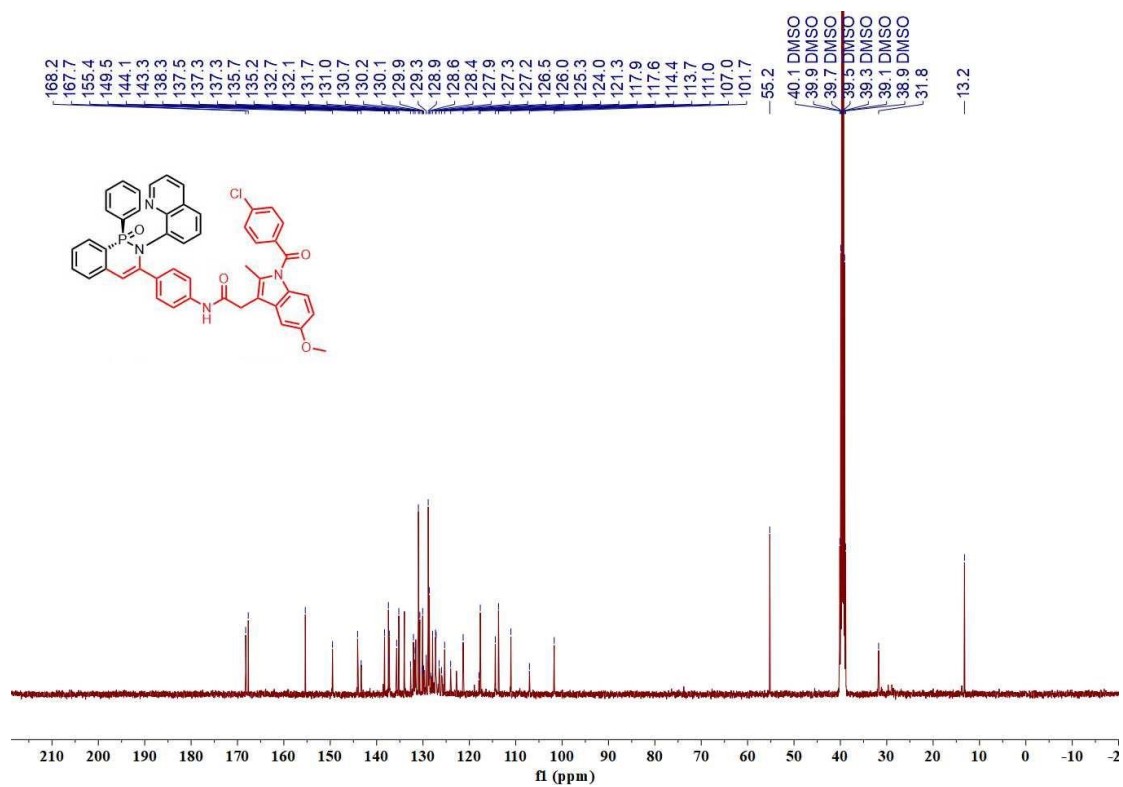
<sup>31</sup>P-NMR of 4f



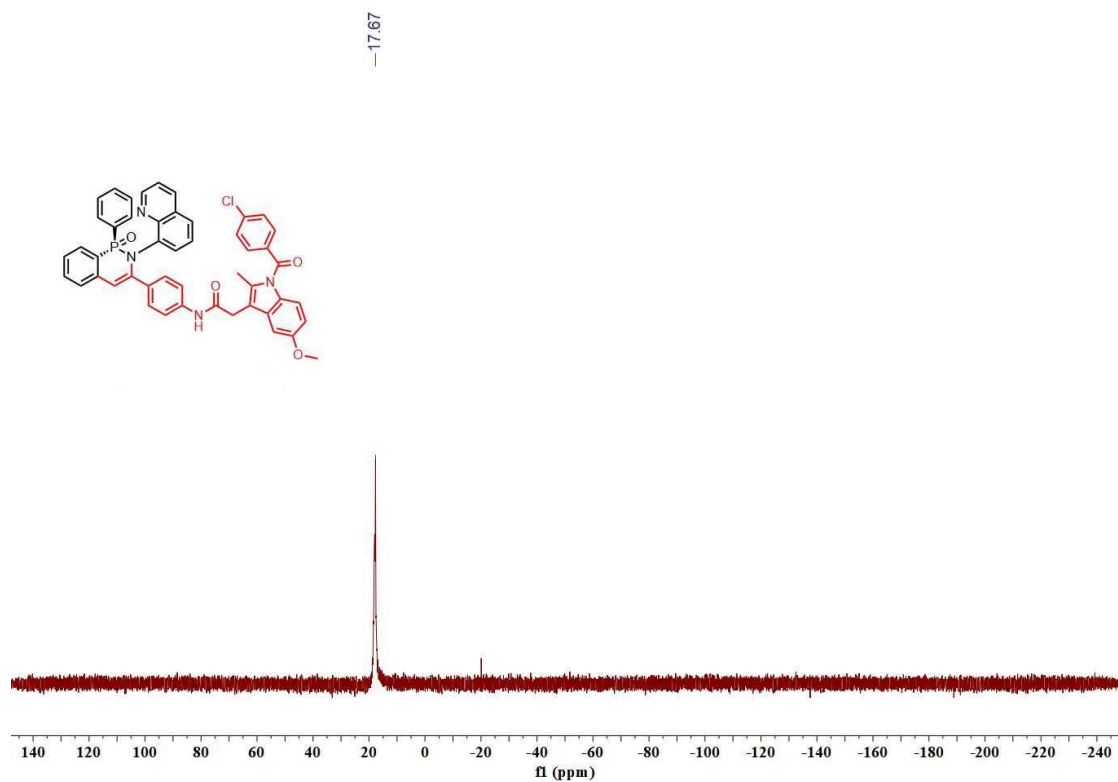
### <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of 4g



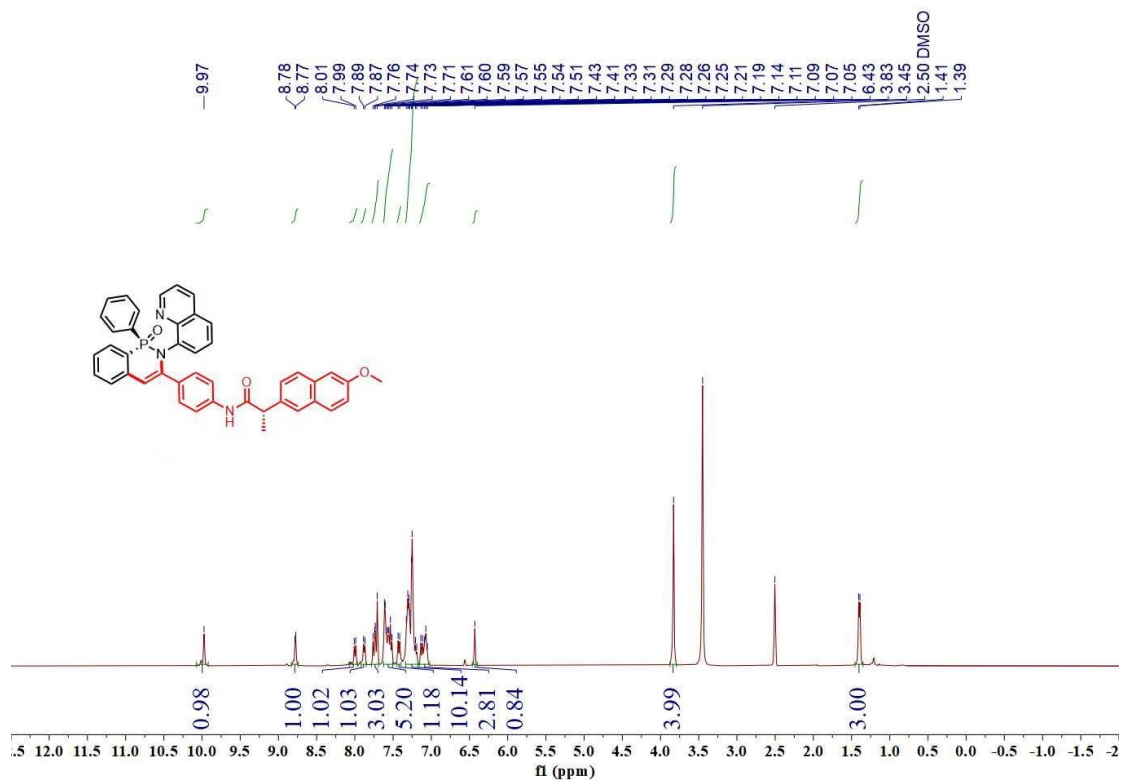
### <sup>13</sup>C-NMR of 4g



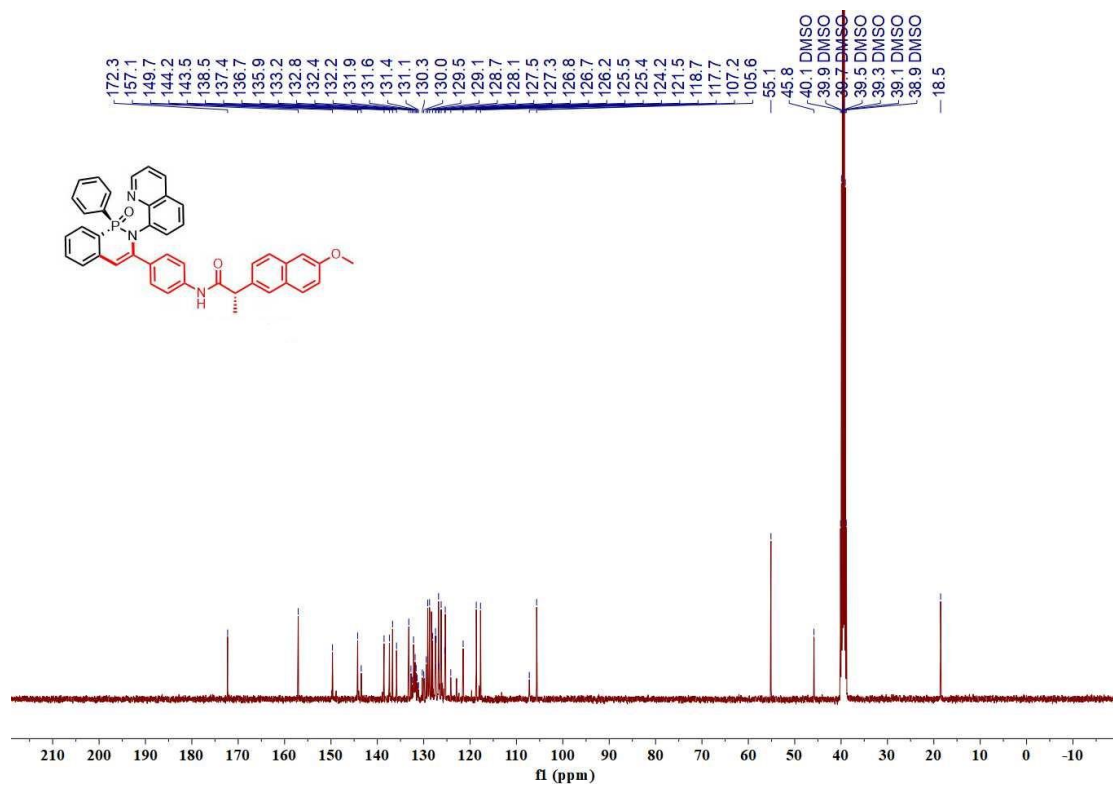
### $^{31}\text{P}$ -NMR of 4g



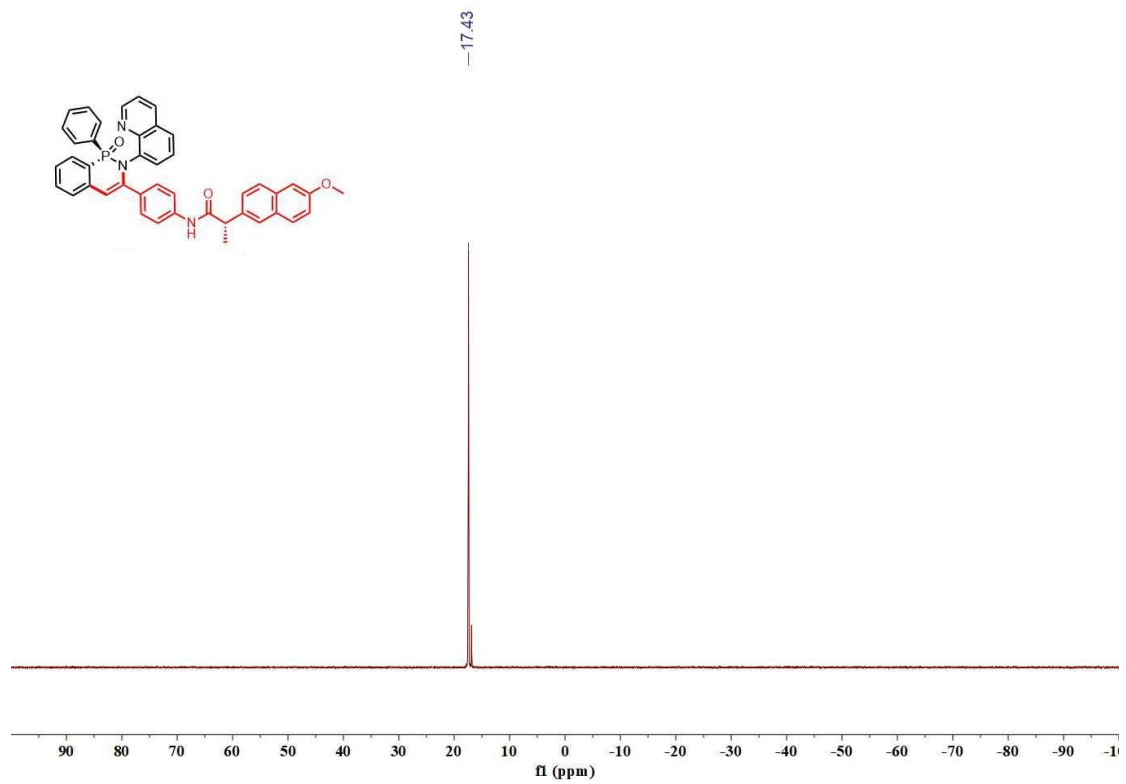
### $^1\text{H}$ -NMR of 4h



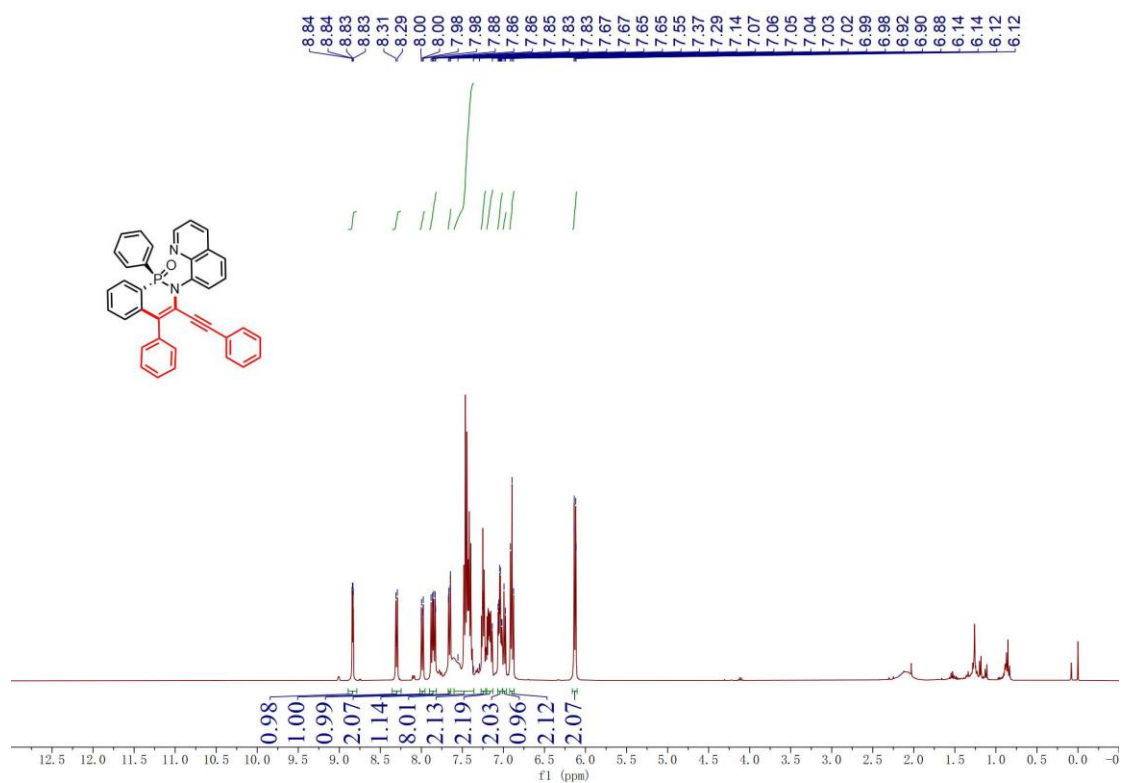
<sup>13</sup>C-NMR of 4h



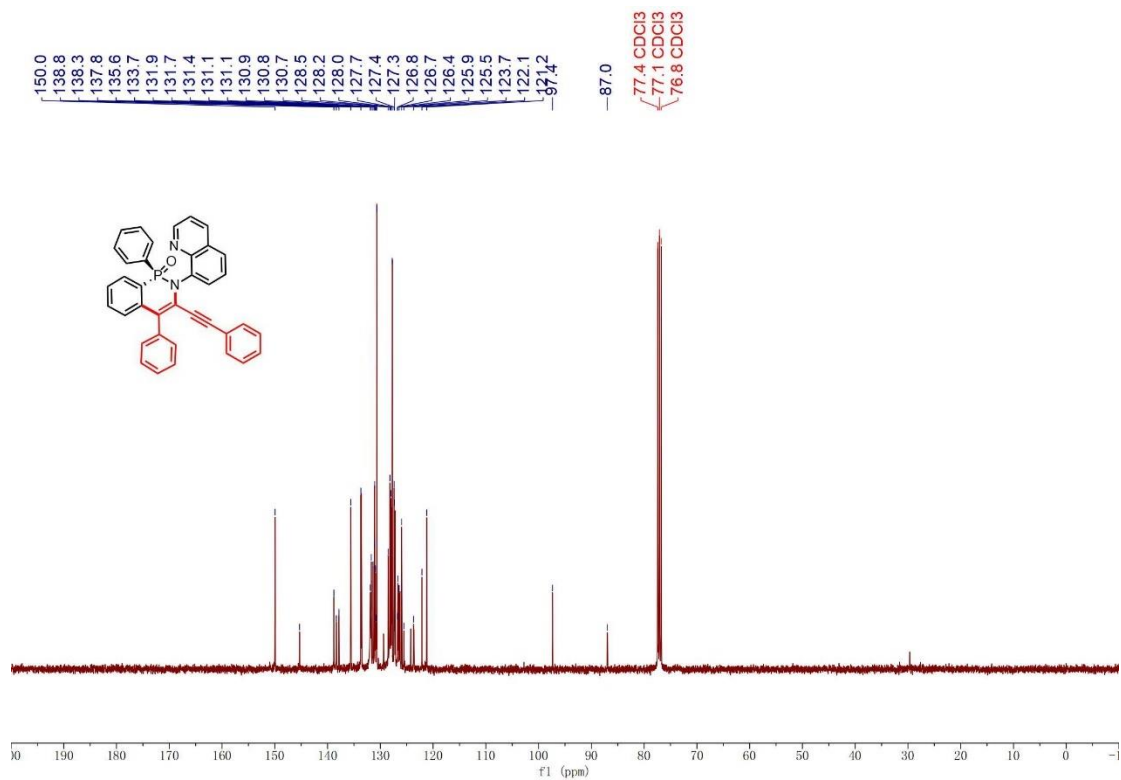
<sup>31</sup>P-NMR of 4h



### <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of 5a

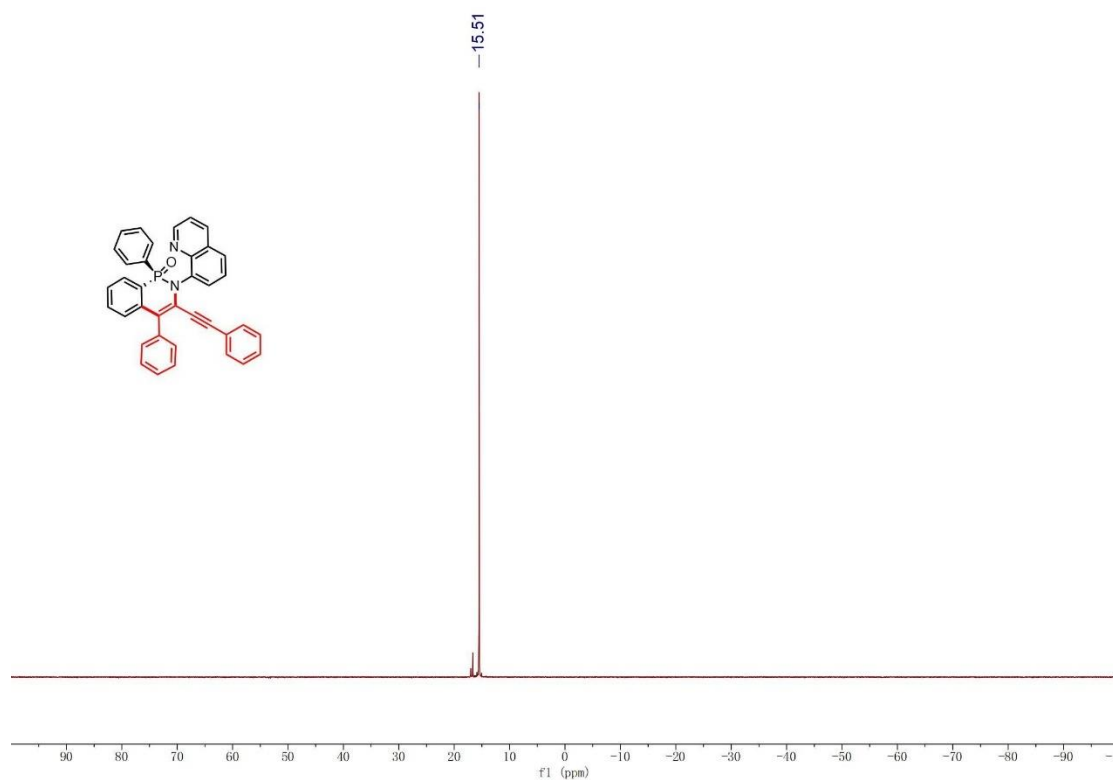


### <sup>13</sup>C-NMR of 5a

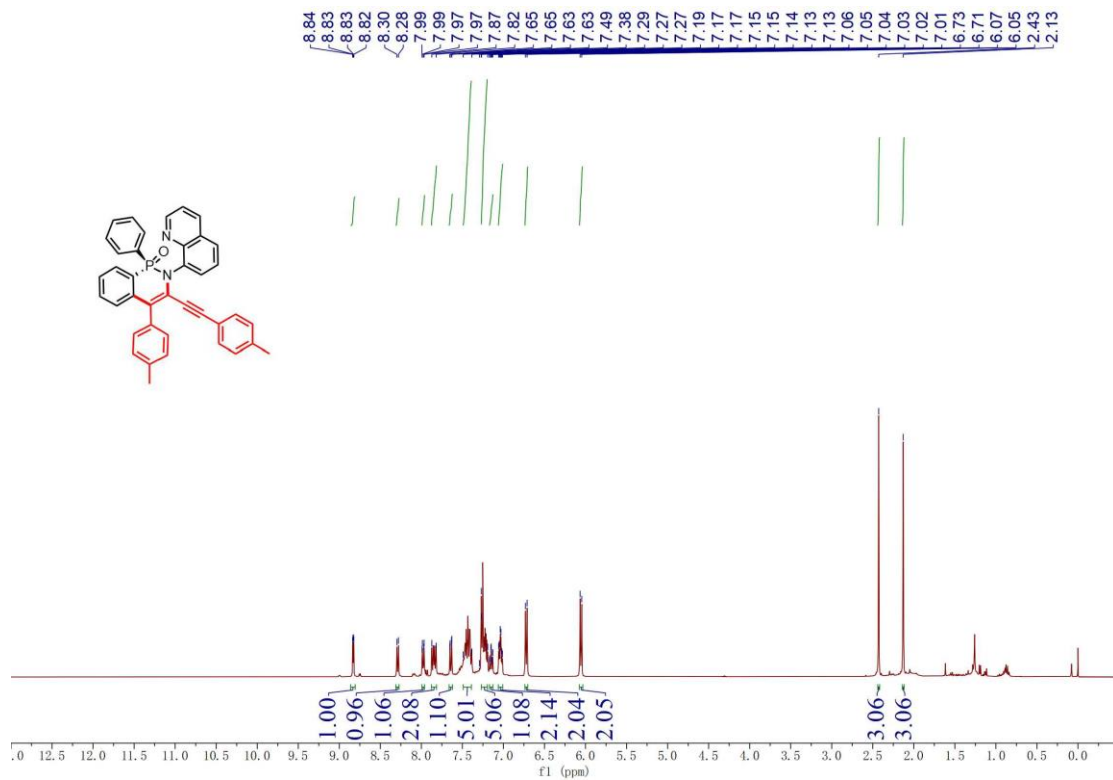




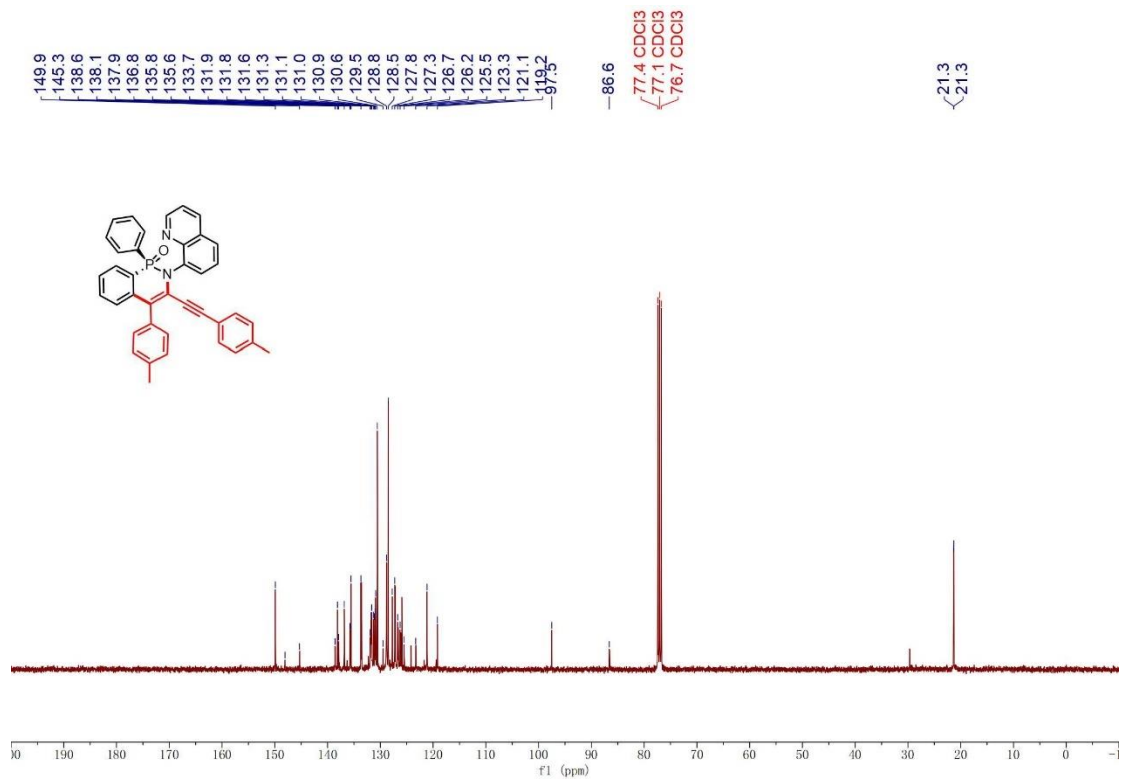
<sup>31</sup>P-NMR of **5a**



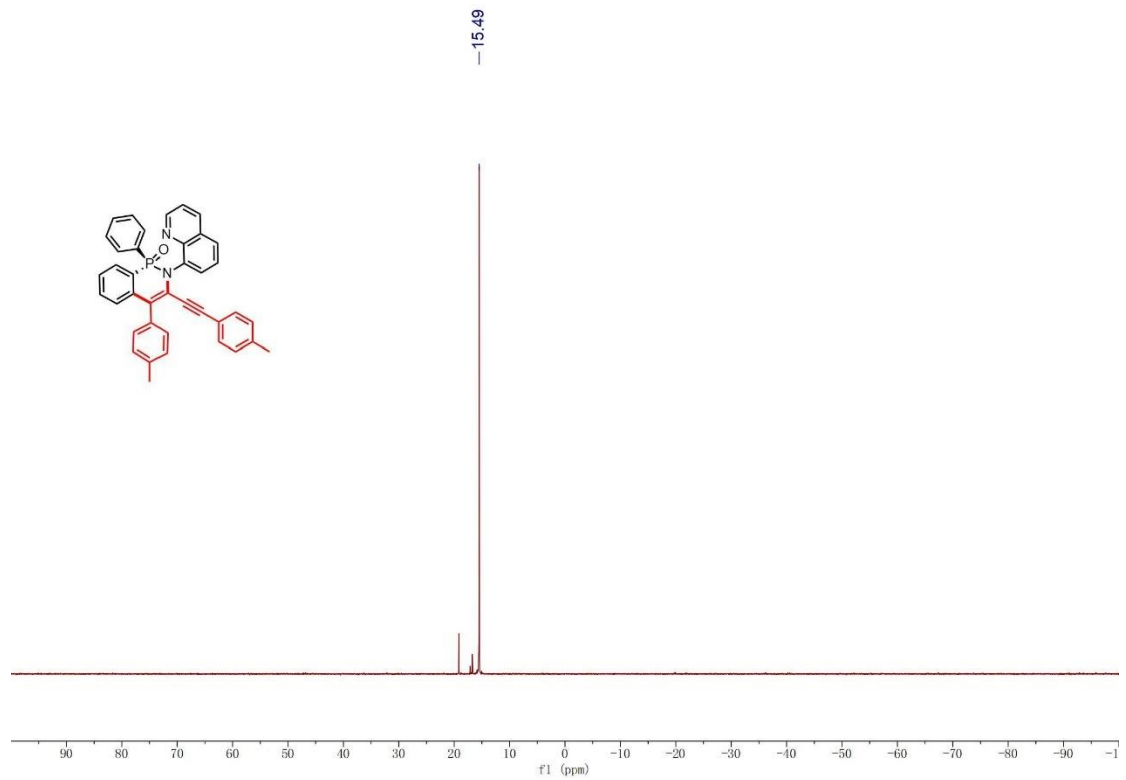
<sup>1</sup>H-NMR of **5b**



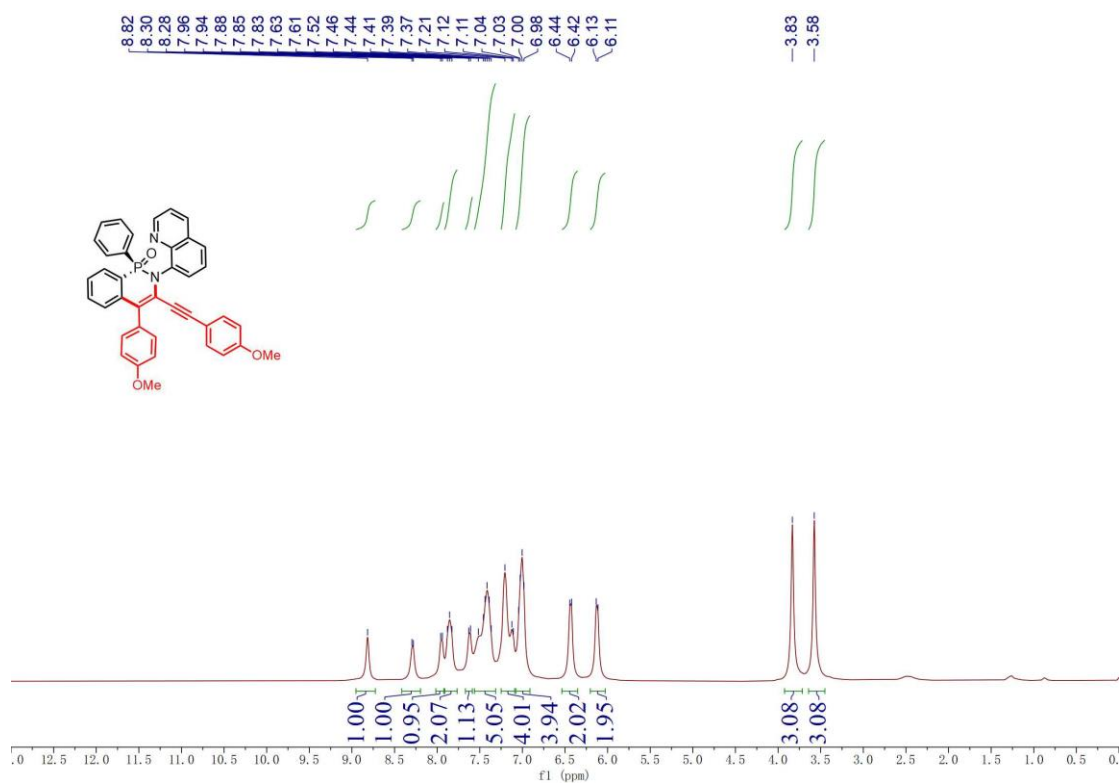
### $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR of **5b**



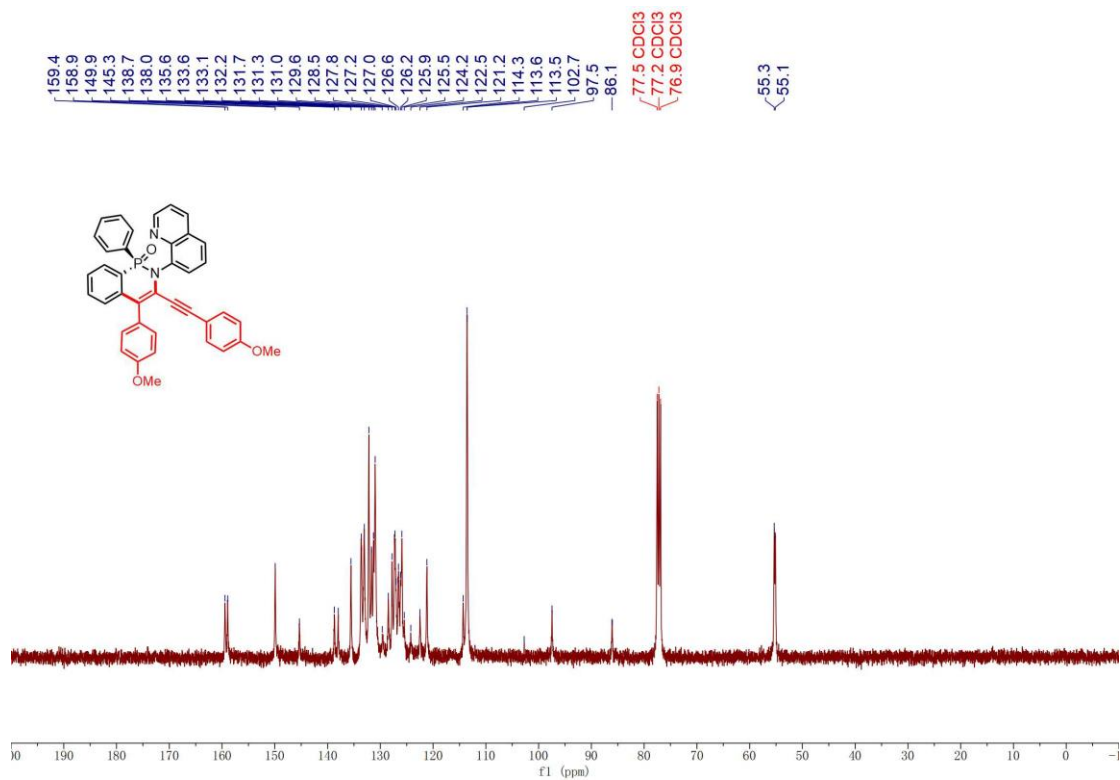
### $^{31}\text{P}$ -NMR of **5b**



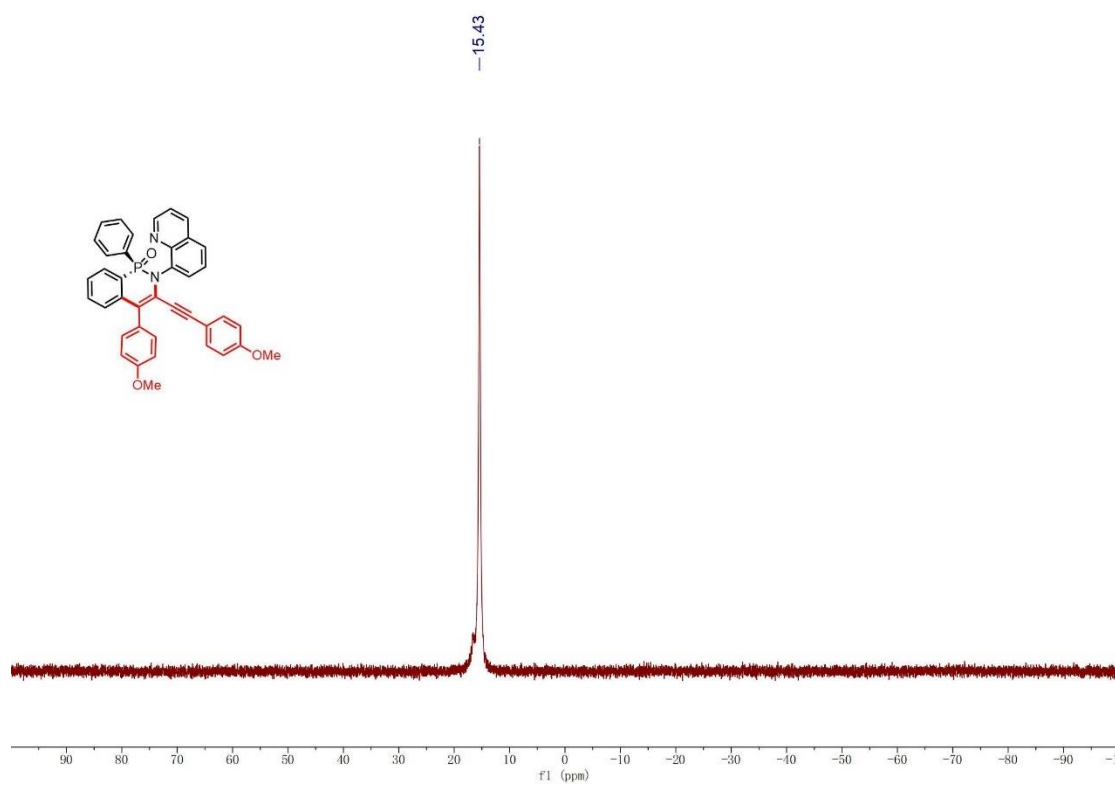
### <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of 5c



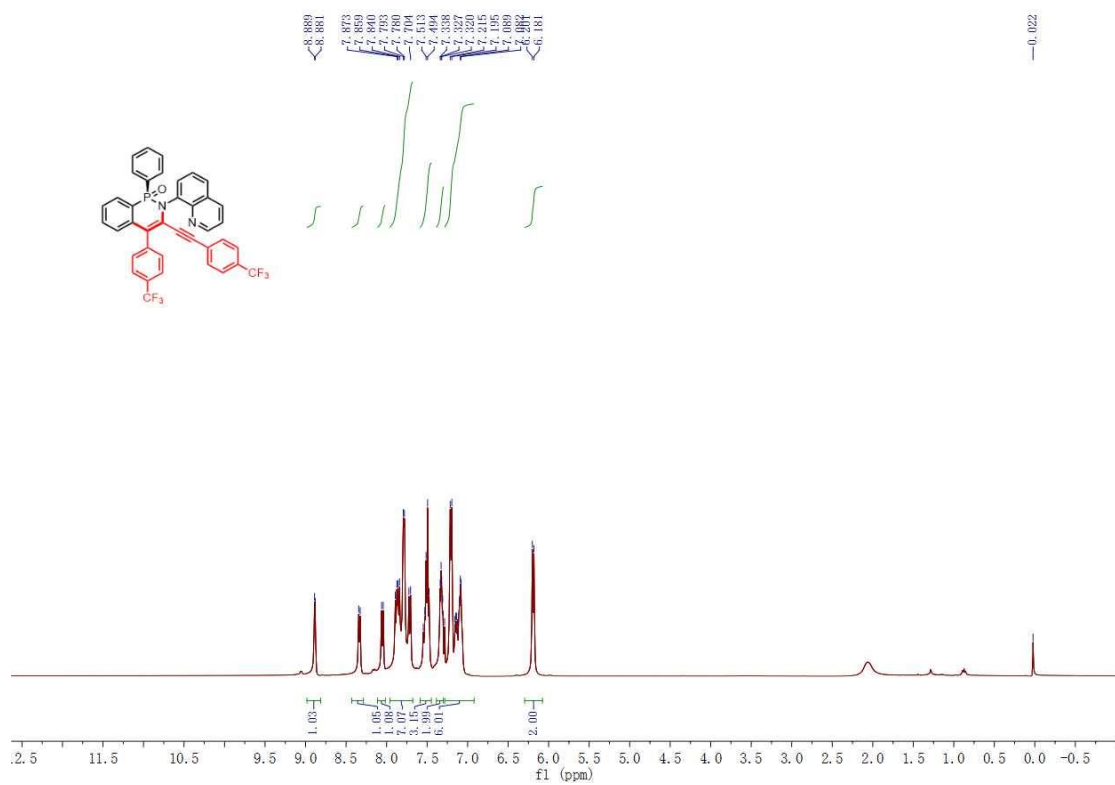
### <sup>13</sup>C-NMR of 5c



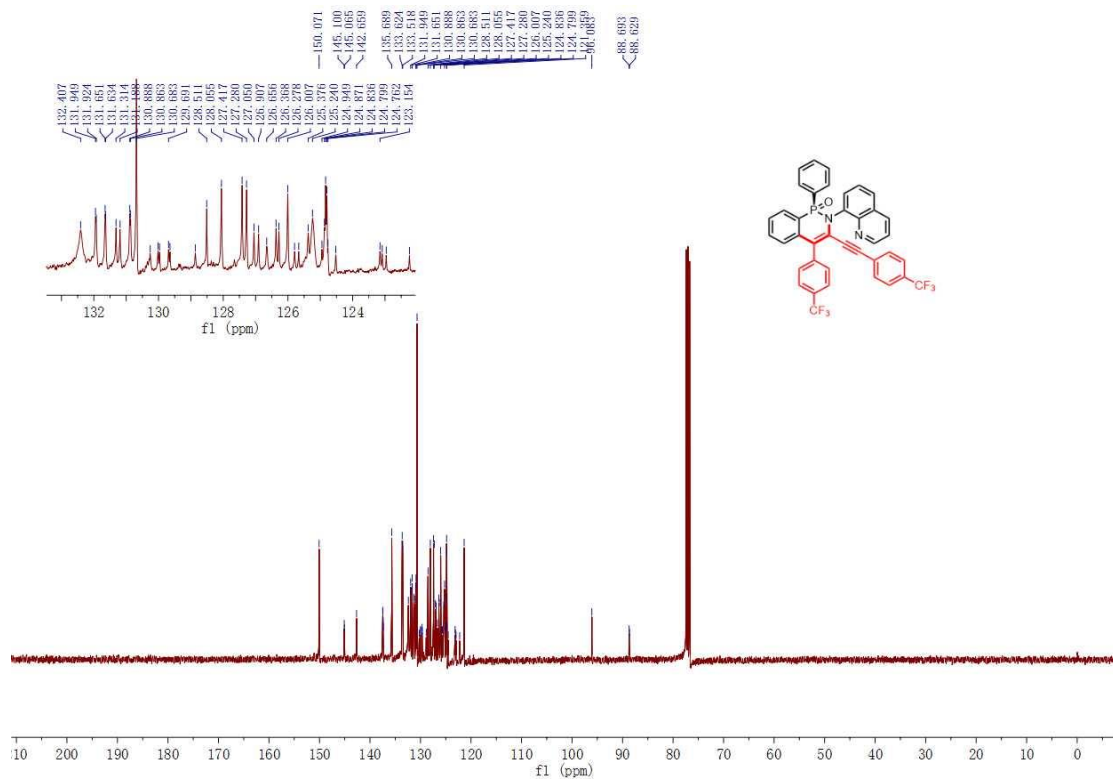
<sup>31</sup>P-NMR of 5c



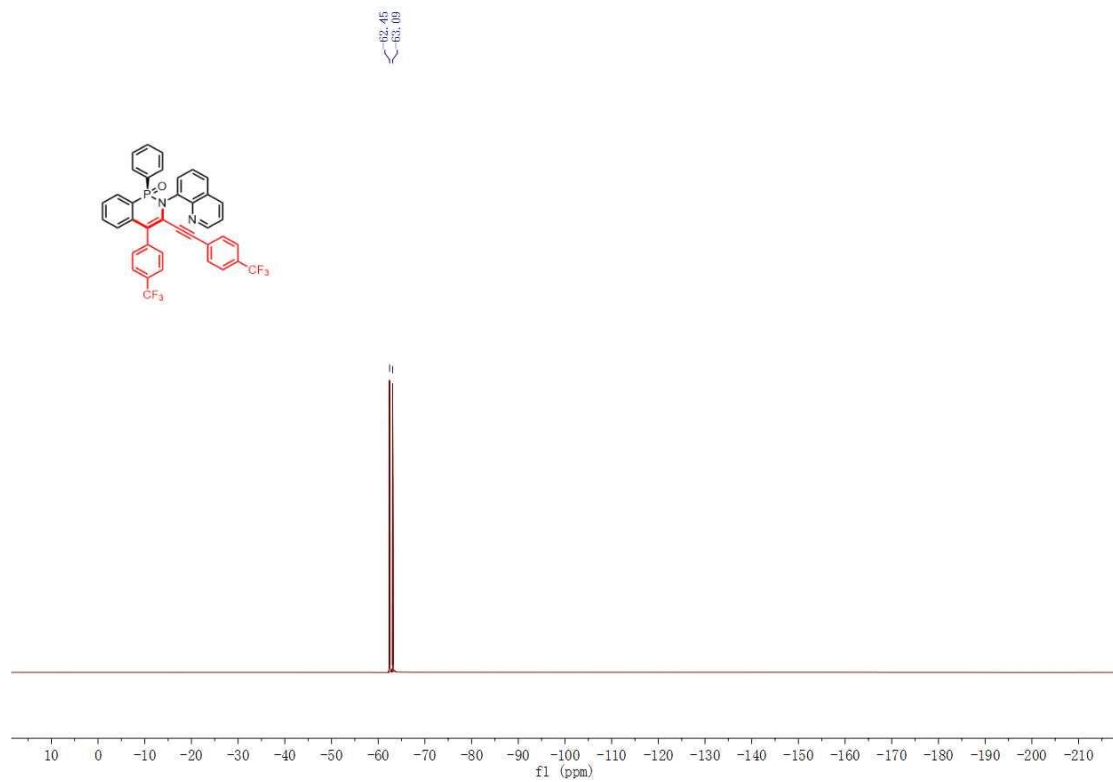
<sup>1</sup>H-NMR of 5d



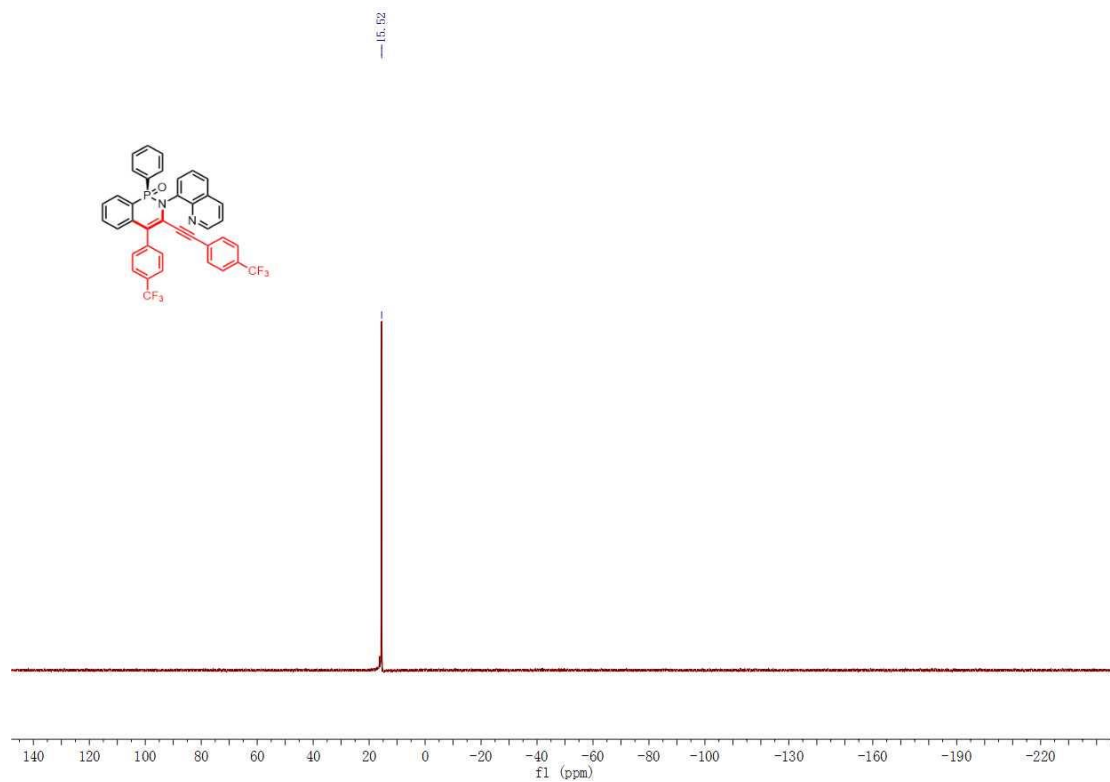
### <sup>13</sup>C-NMR of 5d



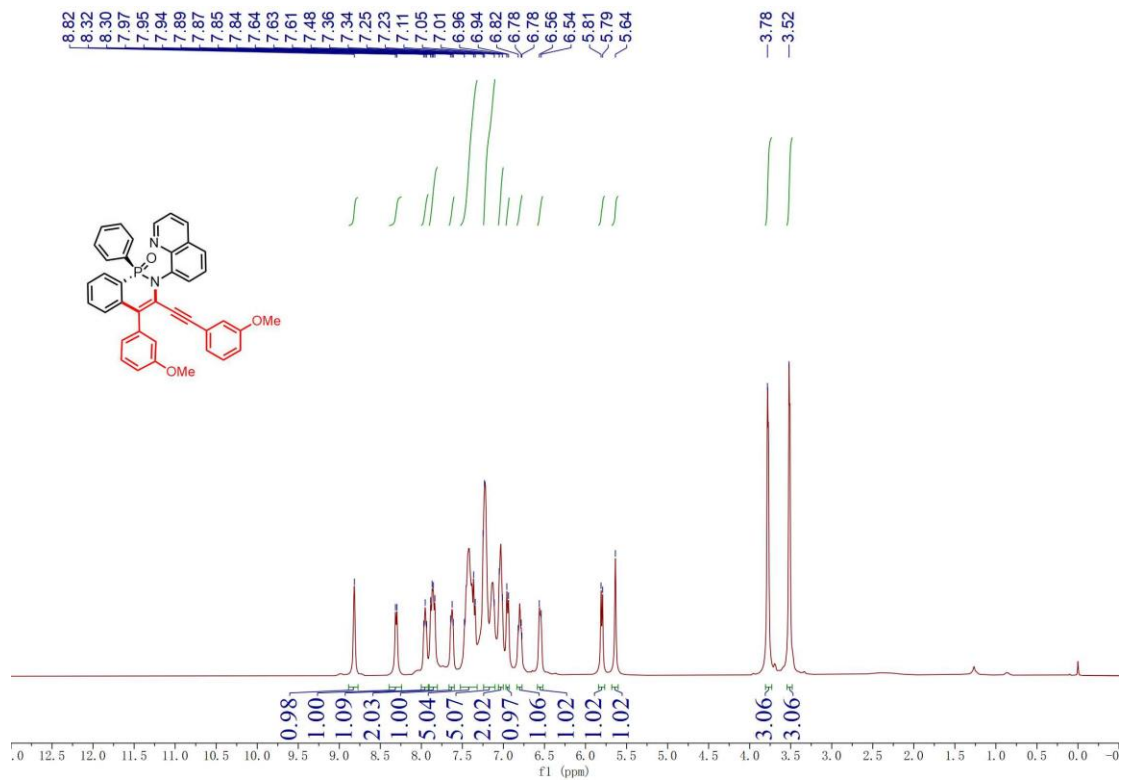
### <sup>19</sup>F-NMR of 5d



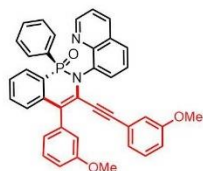
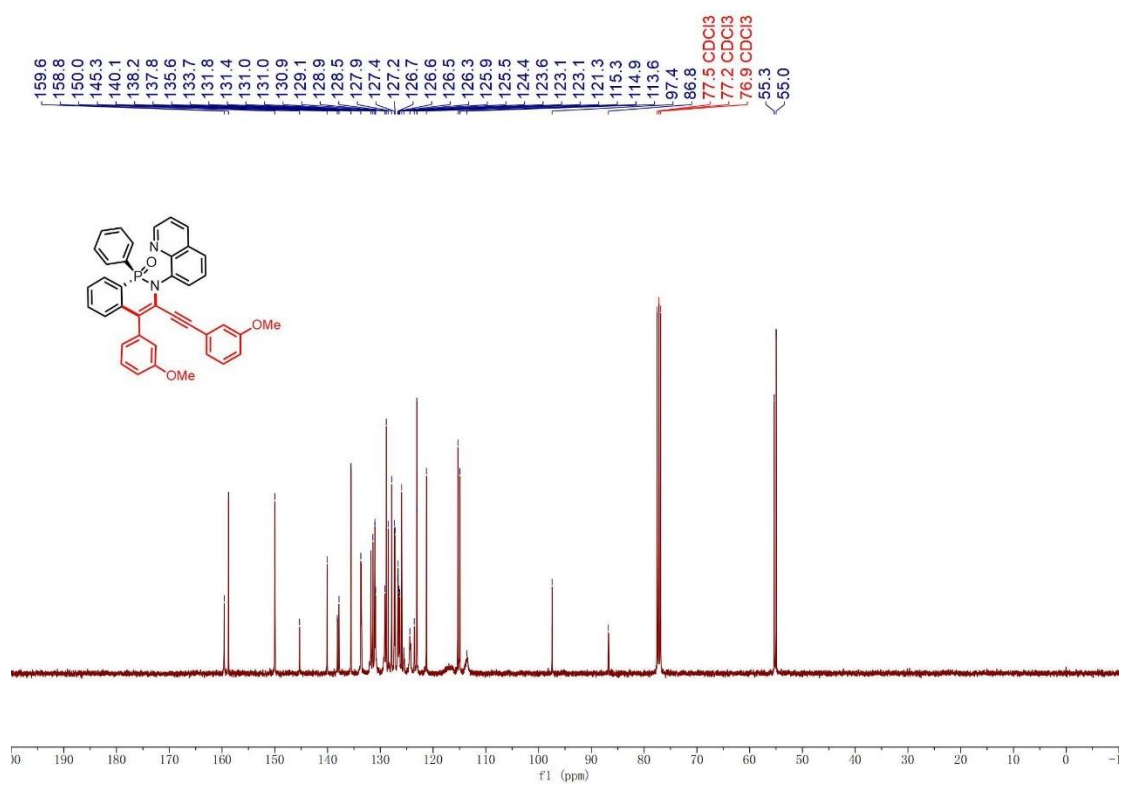
### $^{31}\text{P}$ -NMR of **5d**



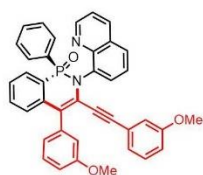
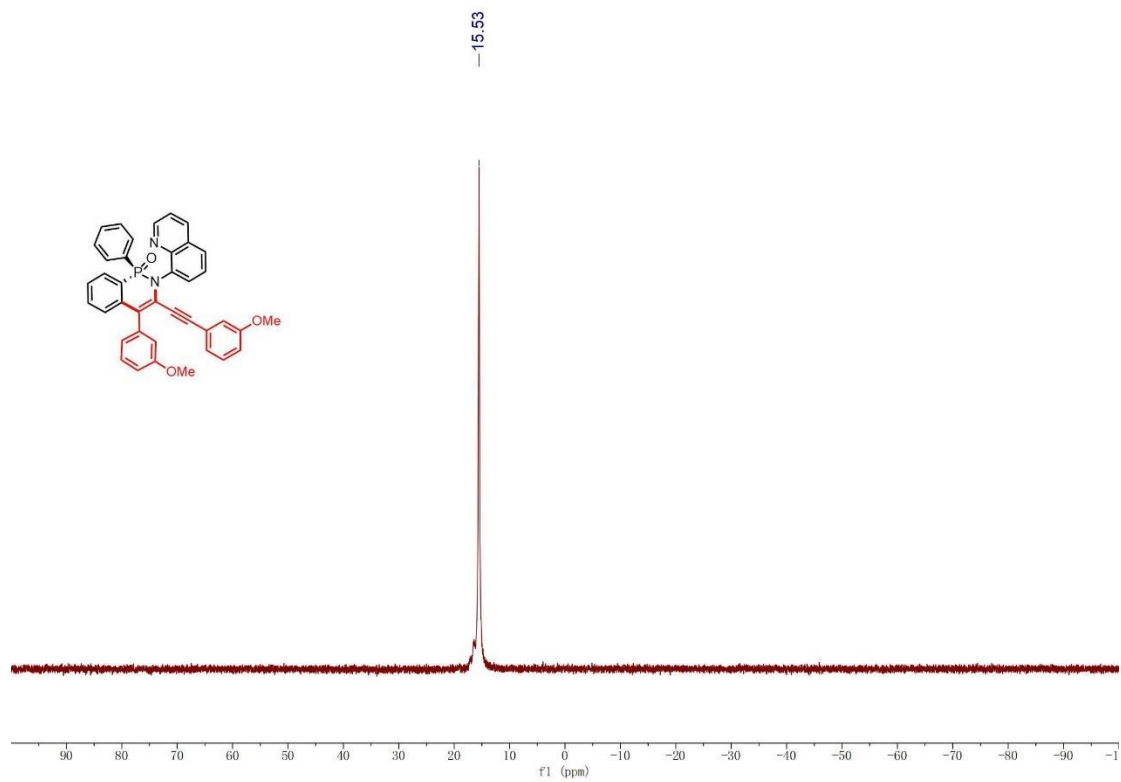
### $^1\text{H}$ -NMR of **5e**



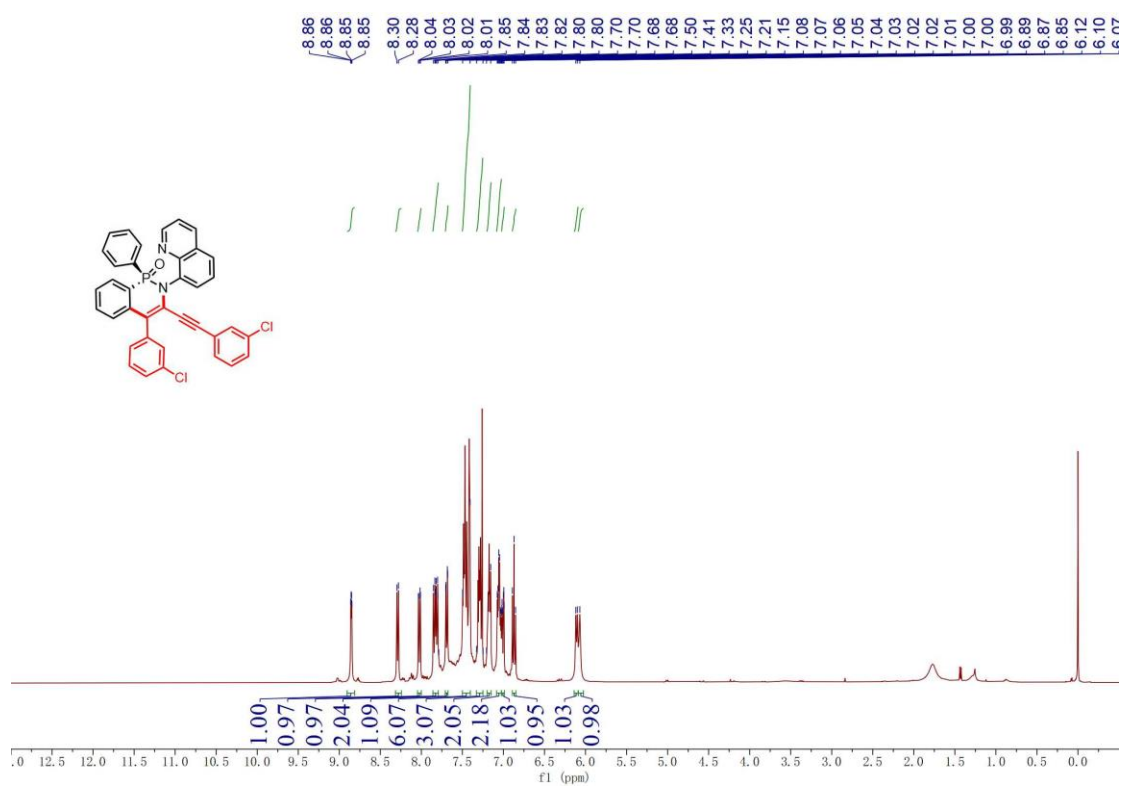
### $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR of **5e**



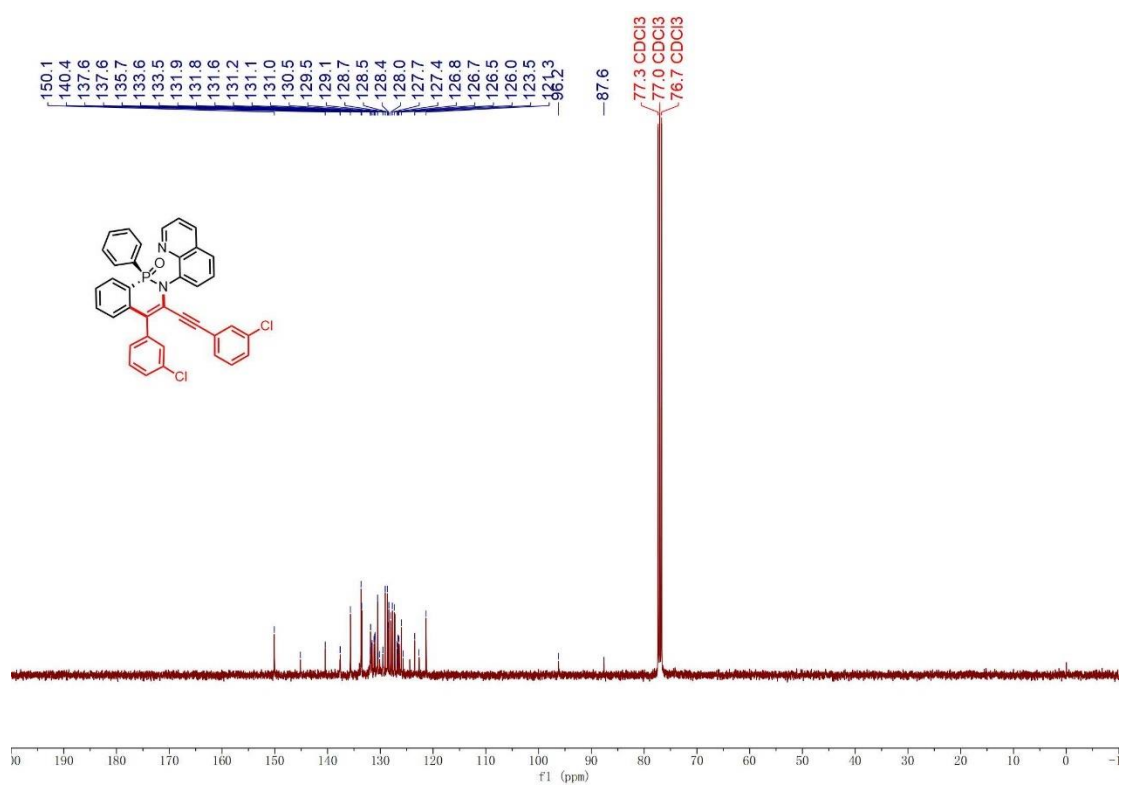
### $^{31}\text{P}$ -NMR of **5e**



### <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of 5f

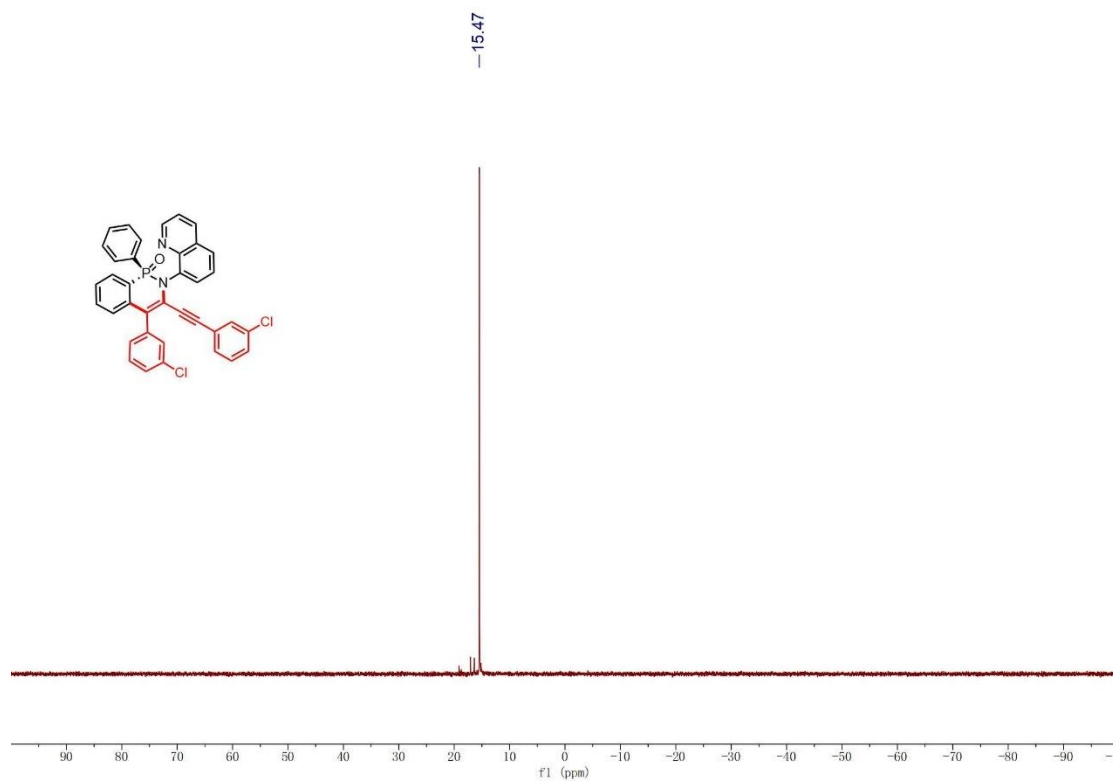


### <sup>13</sup>C-NMR of 5f

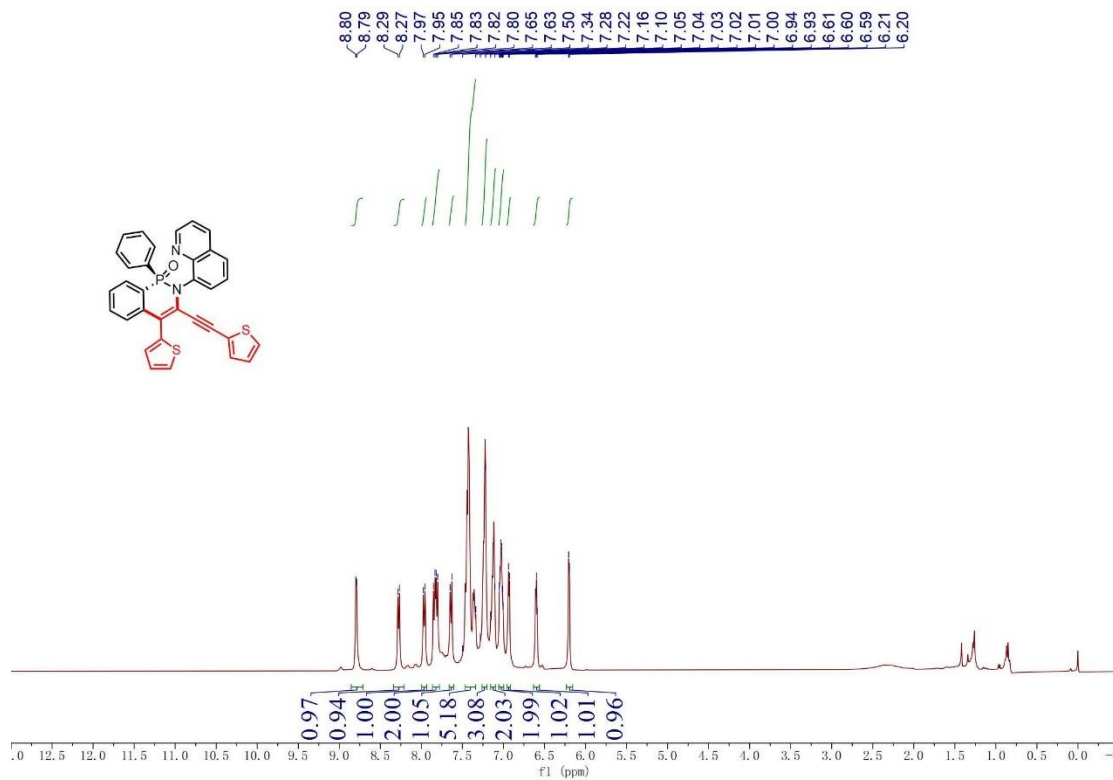




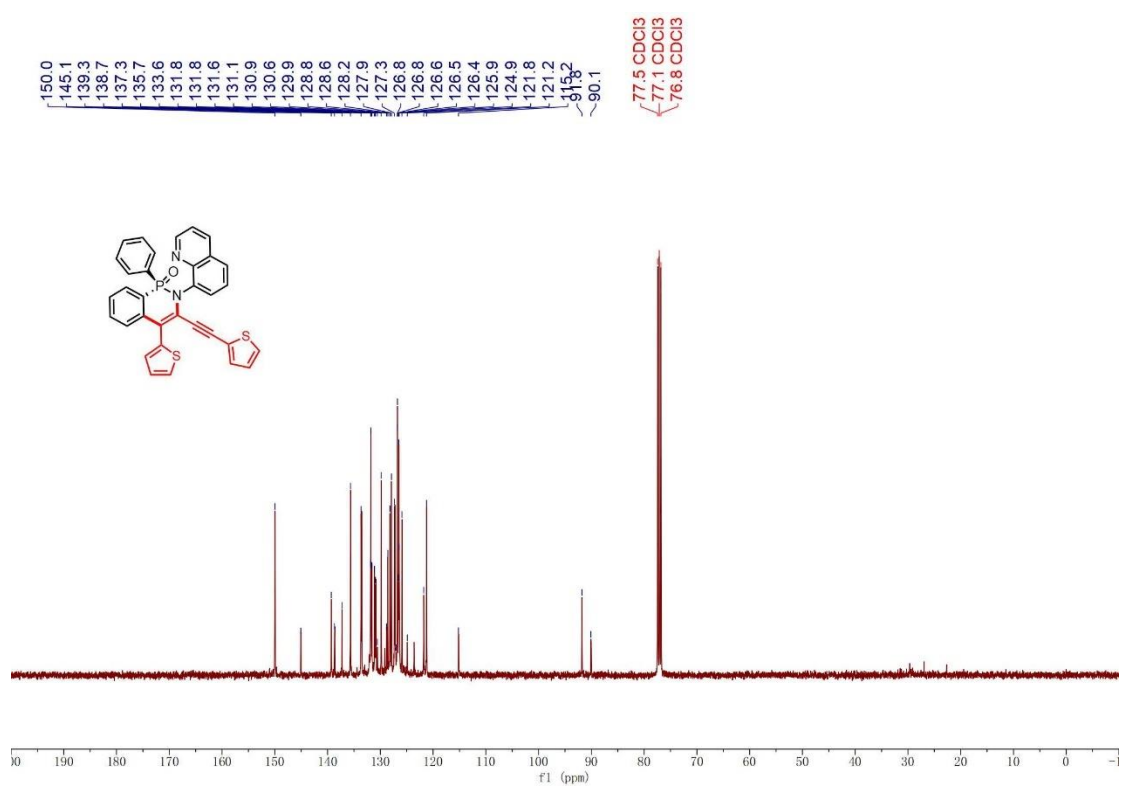
<sup>31</sup>P-NMR of **5f**



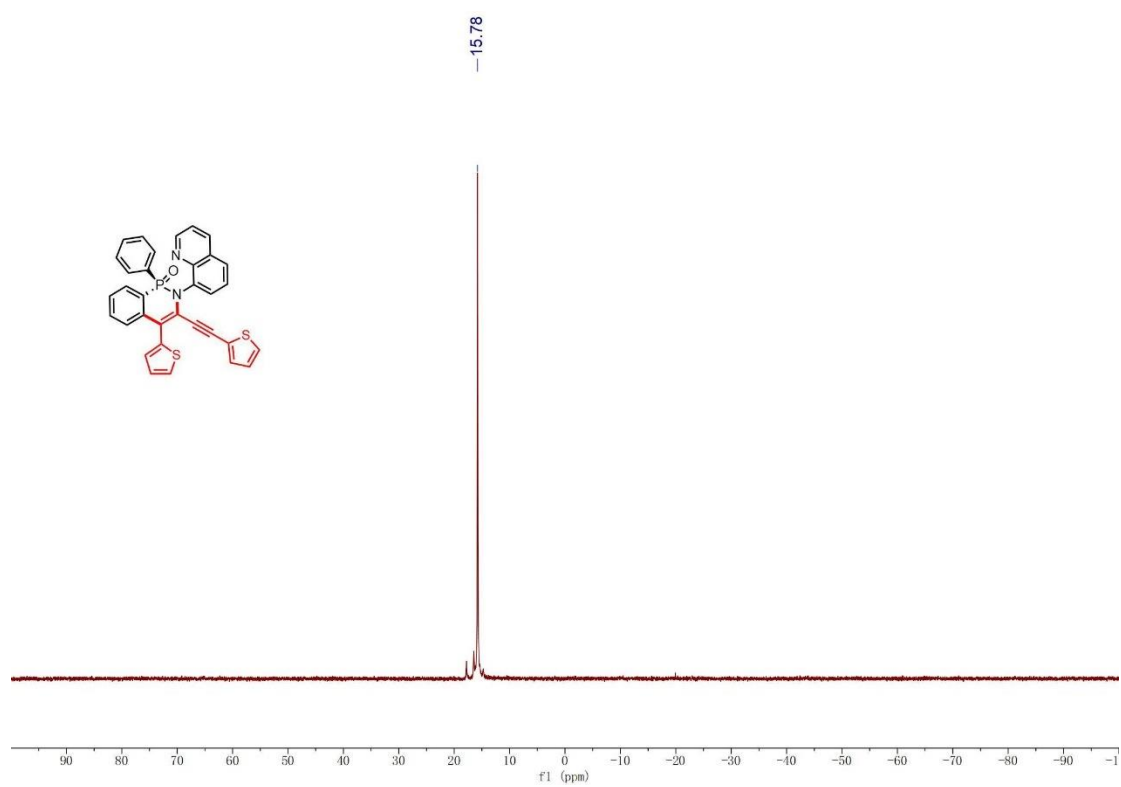
<sup>1</sup>H-NMR of **5g**



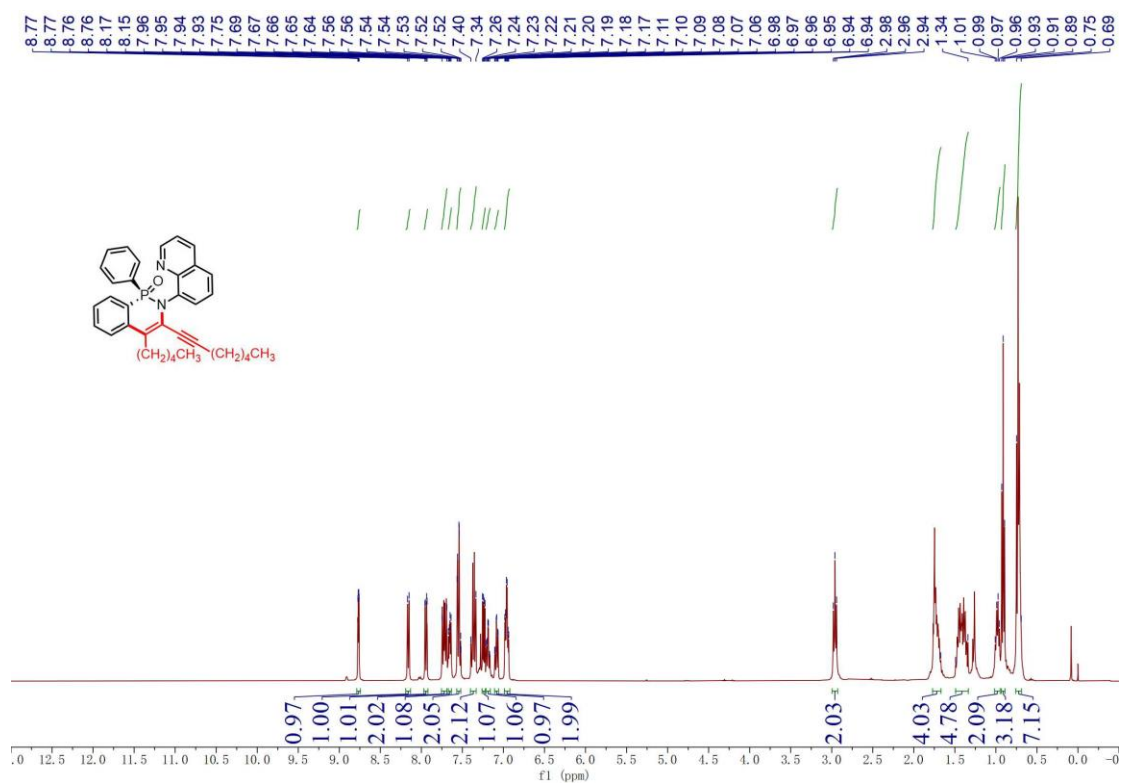
<sup>13</sup>C-NMR of **5g**



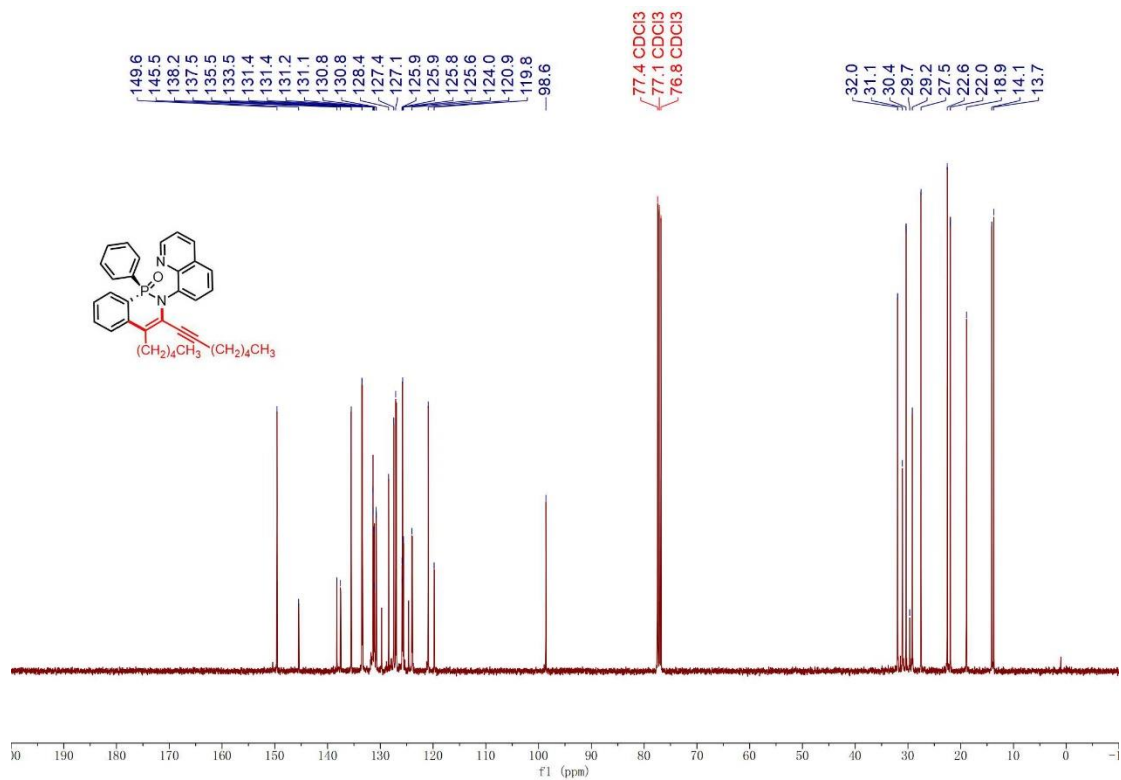
<sup>31</sup>P-NMR of **5g**



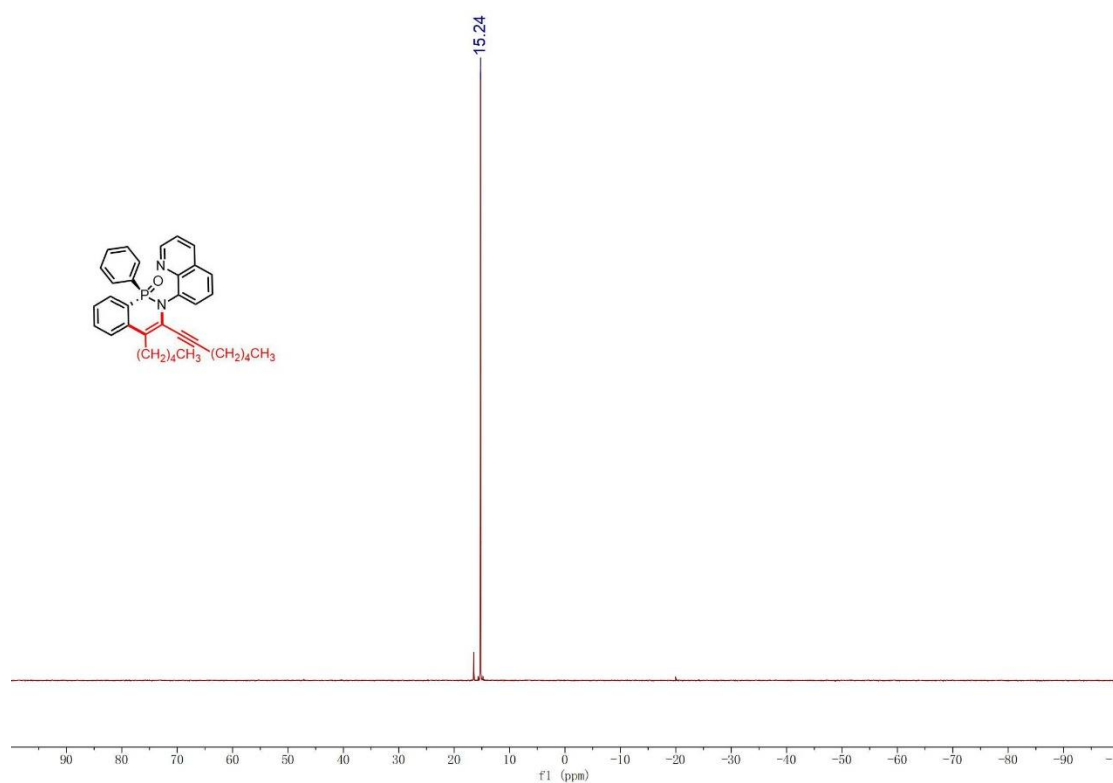
### <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of 5h



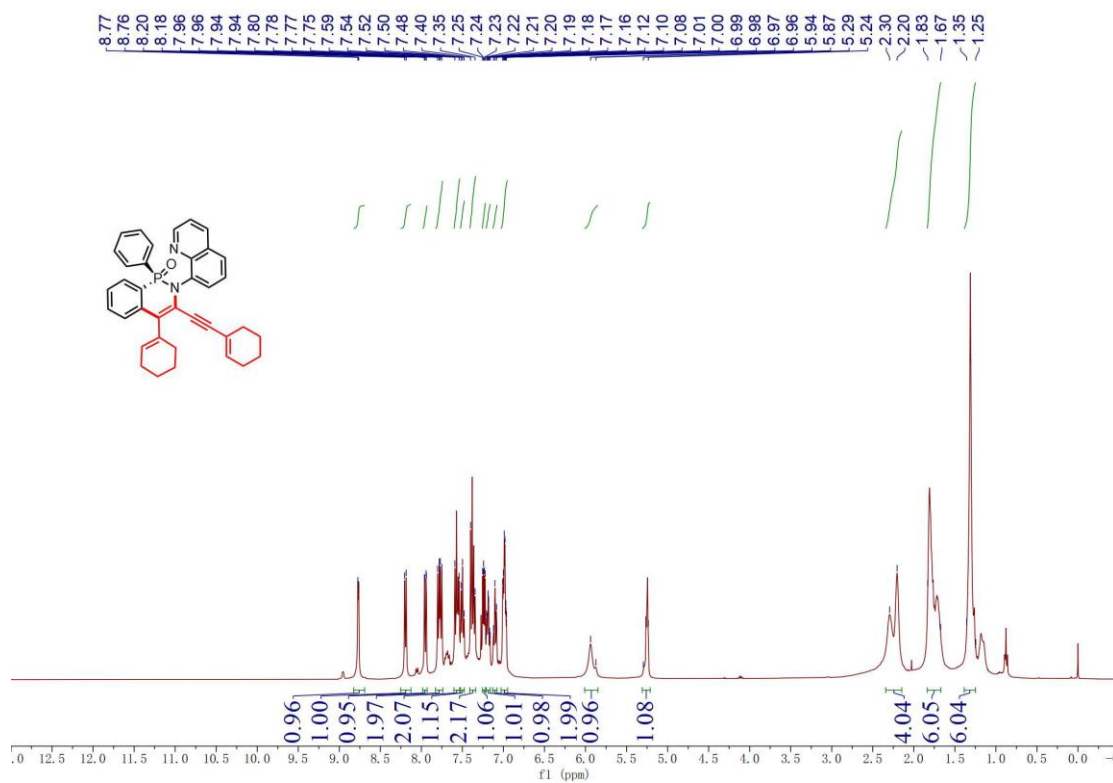
### <sup>13</sup>C-NMR of 5h



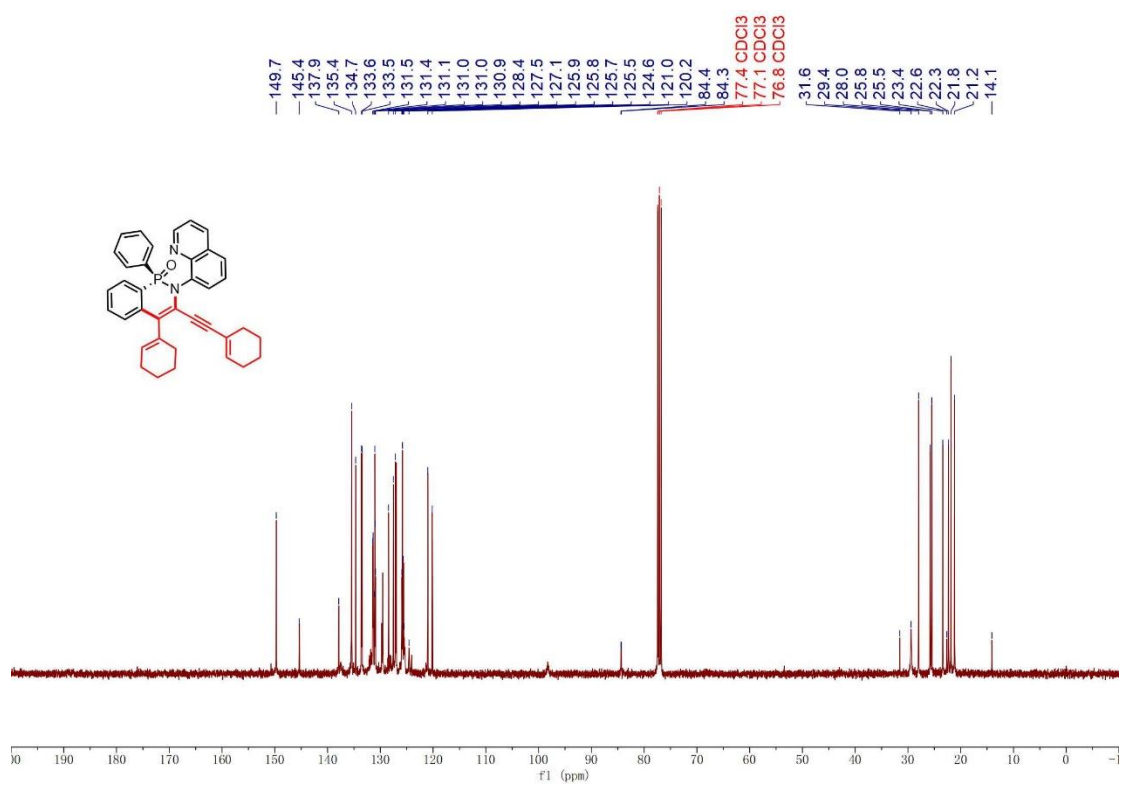
<sup>31</sup>P-NMR of **5h**



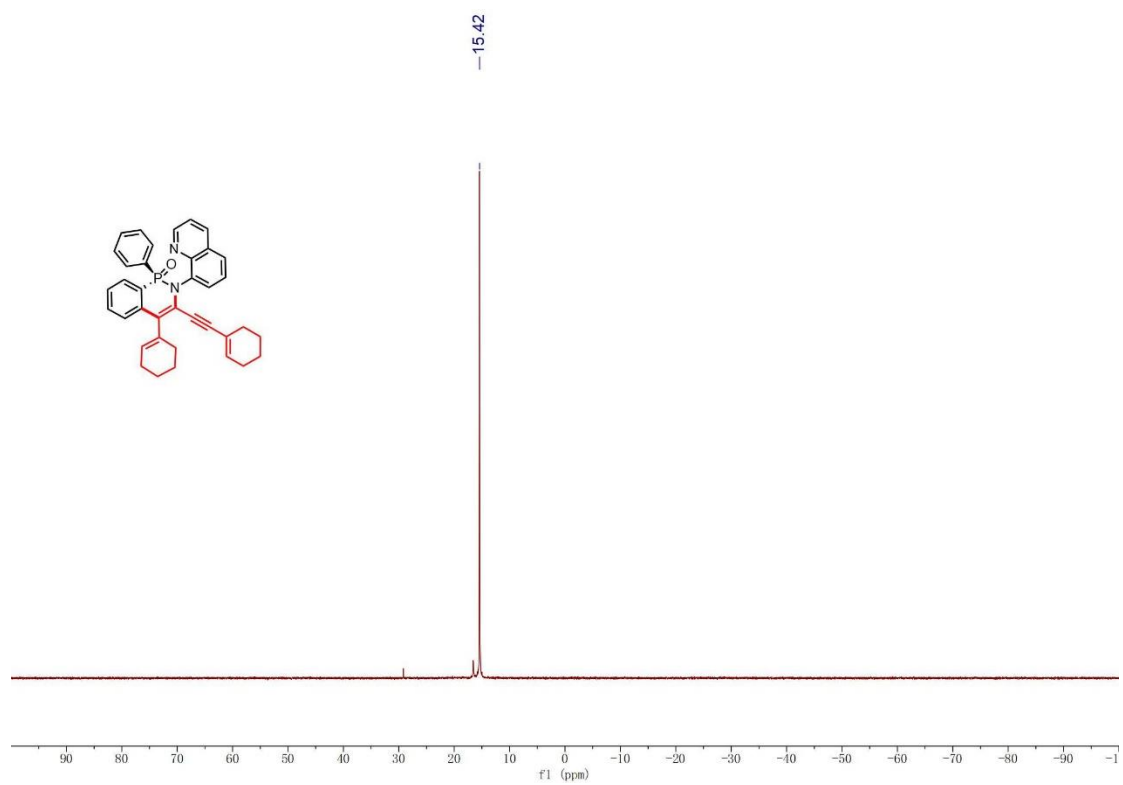
<sup>1</sup>H-NMR of **5i**



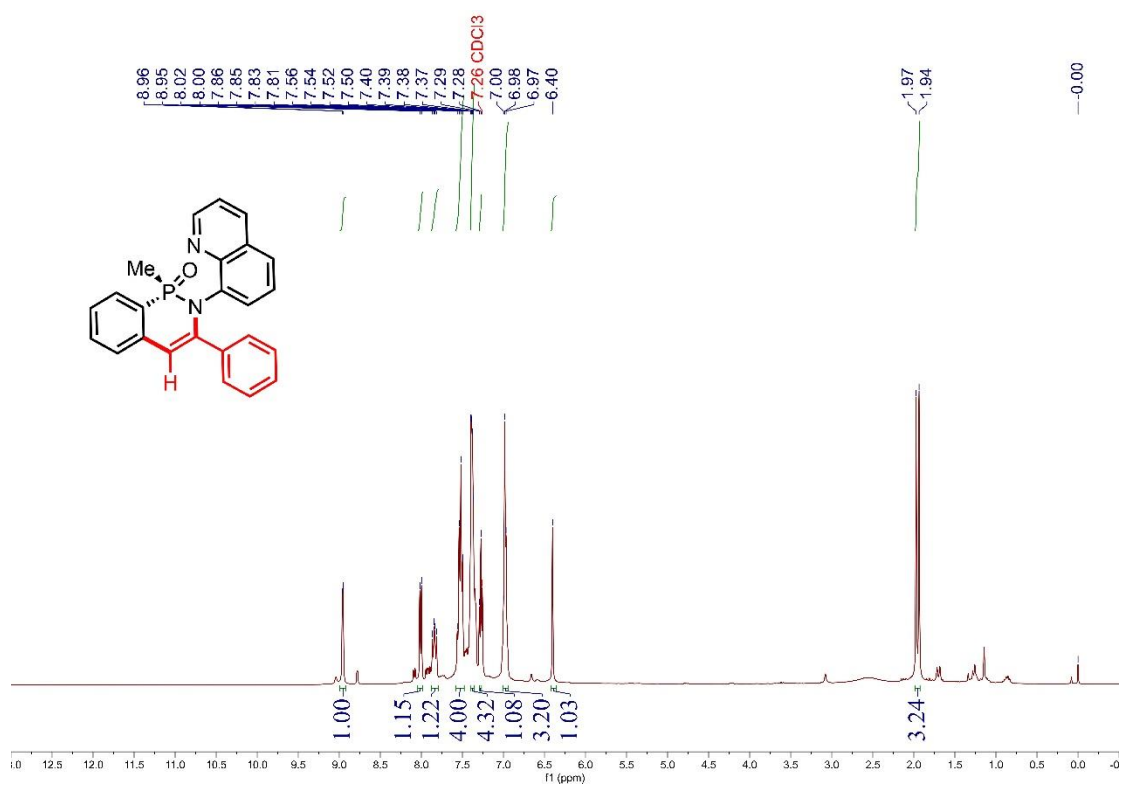
### $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR of **5i**



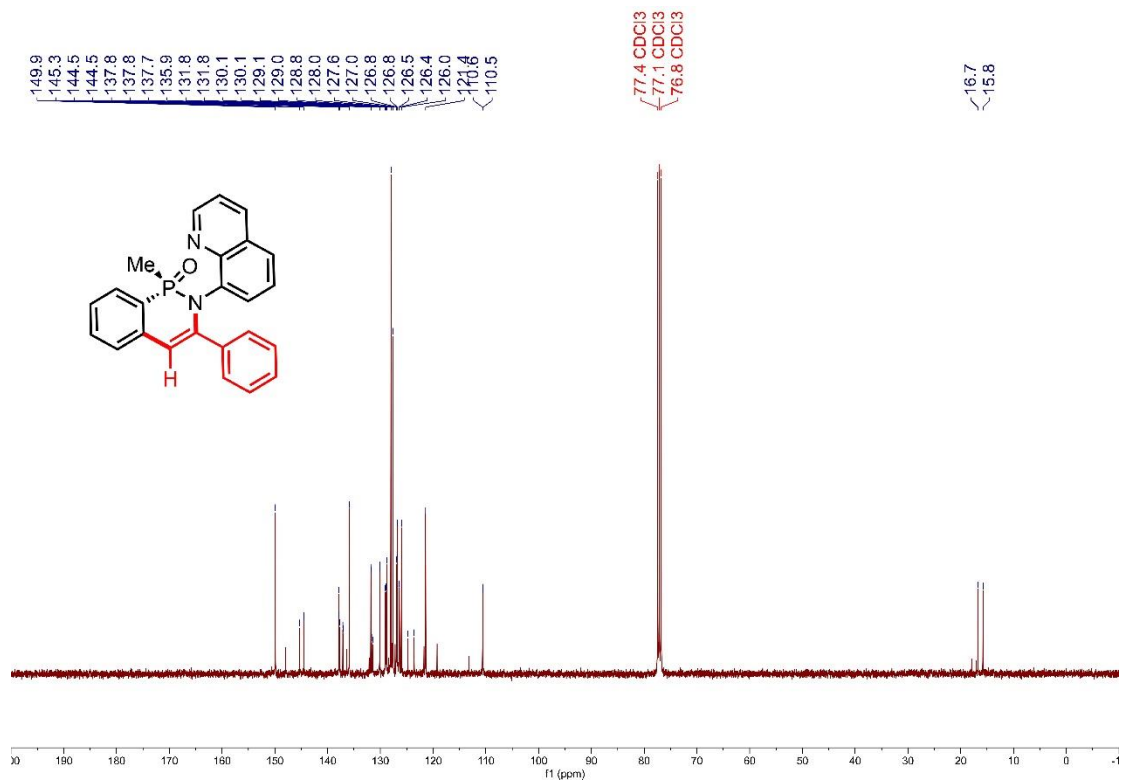
### $^{31}\text{P}$ -NMR of **5i**



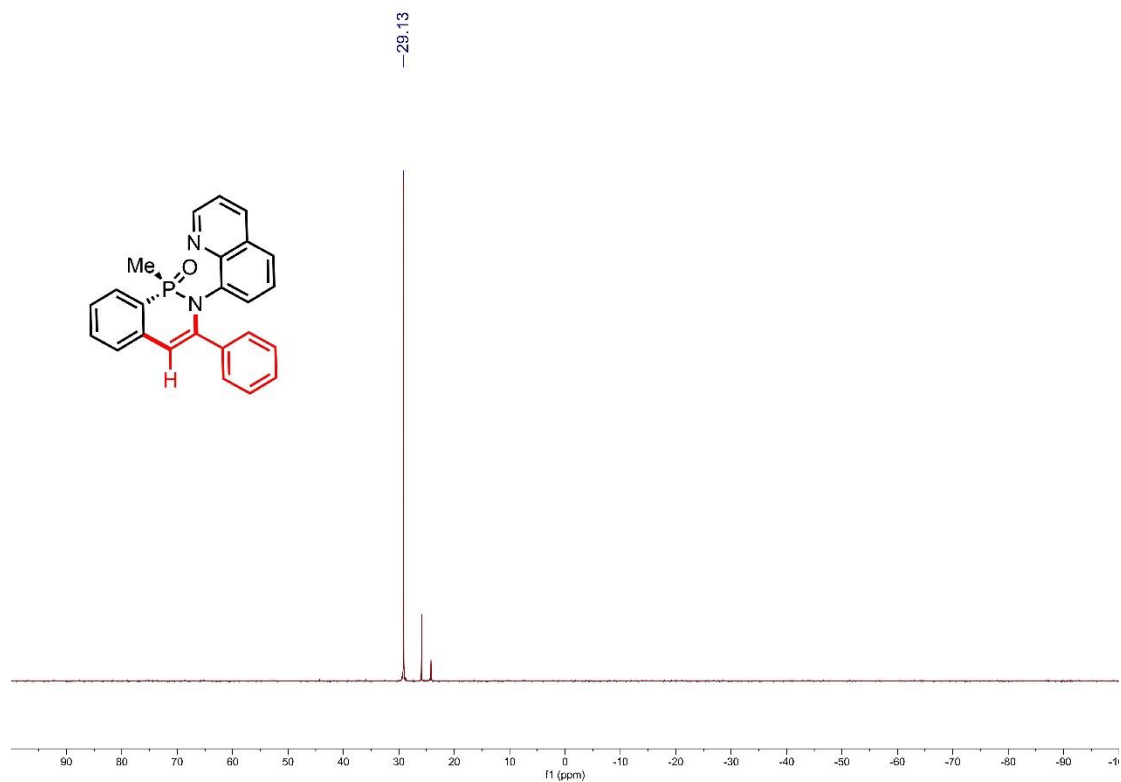
### <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of 6a



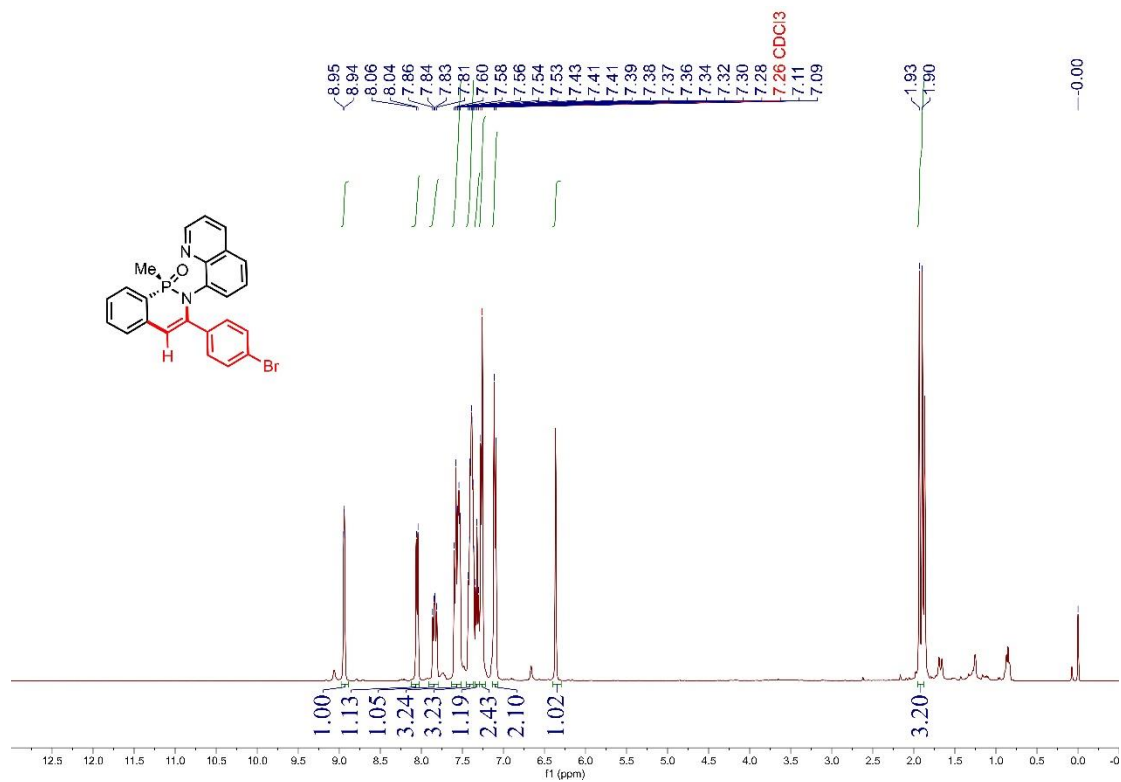
### <sup>13</sup>C-NMR of 6a



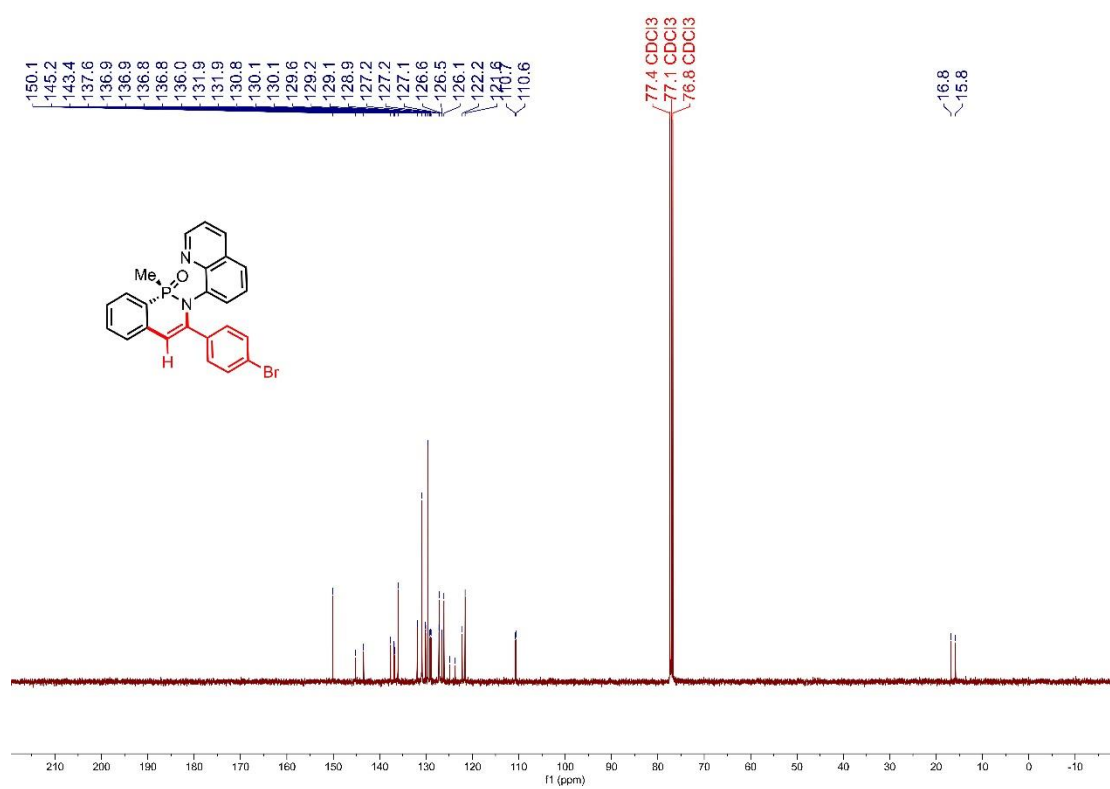
### $^{31}\text{P}$ -NMR of **6a**



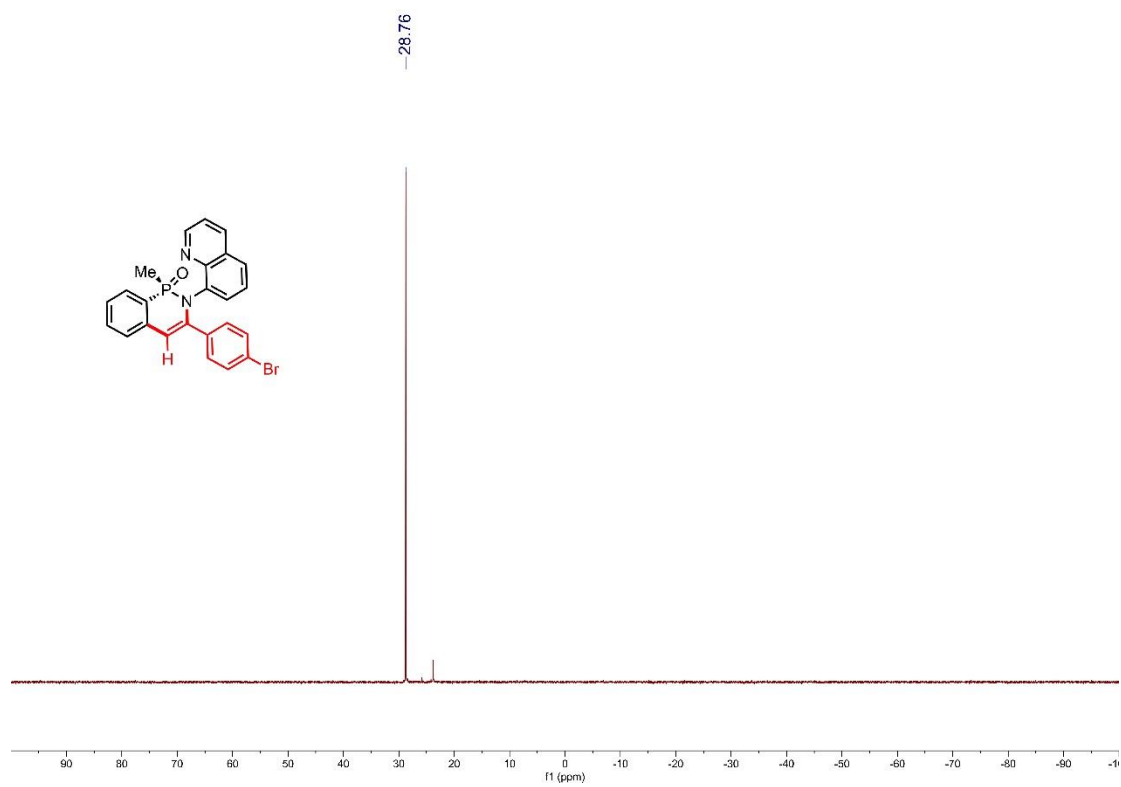
### $^1\text{H}$ -NMR of **6b**



### $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR of **6b**

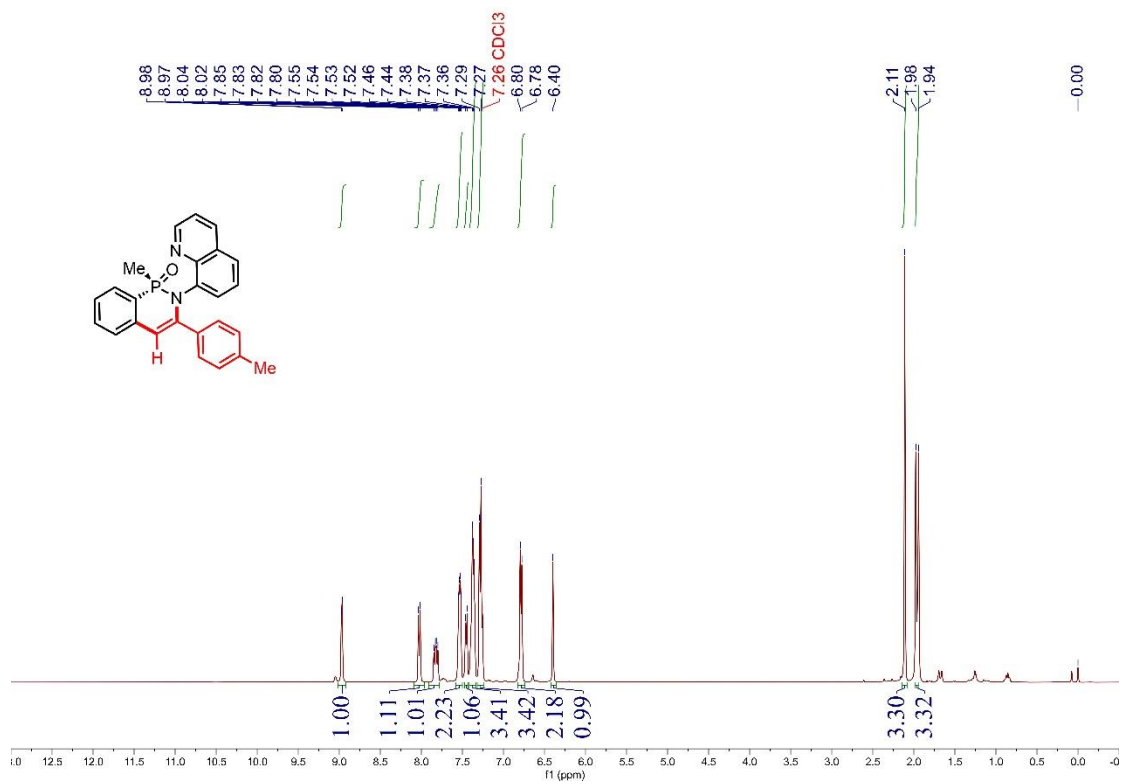


### $^{31}\text{P}$ -NMR of **6b**

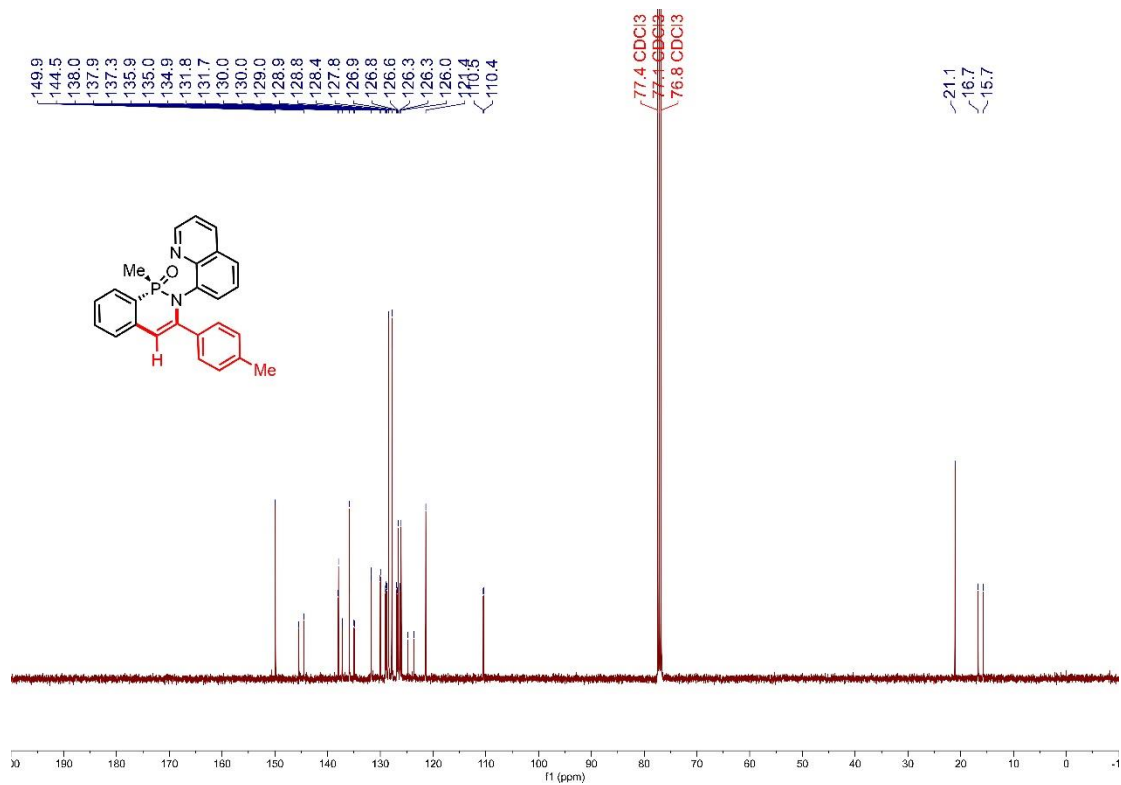




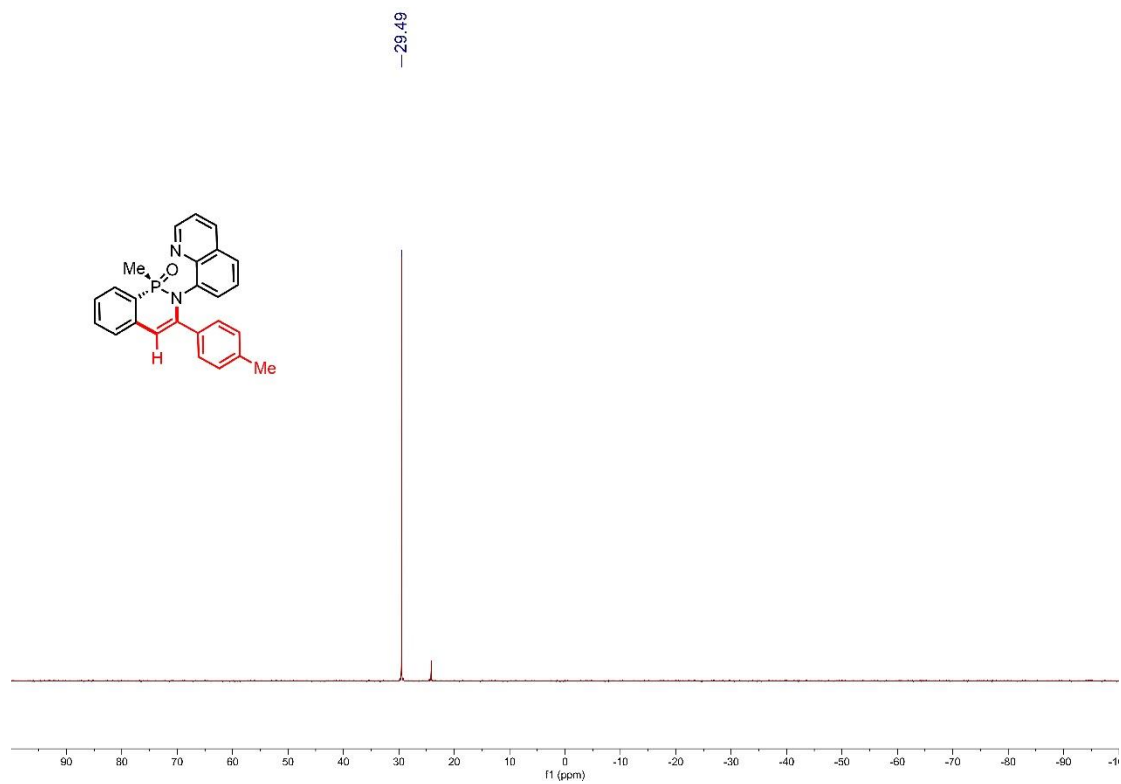
### <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of 6c



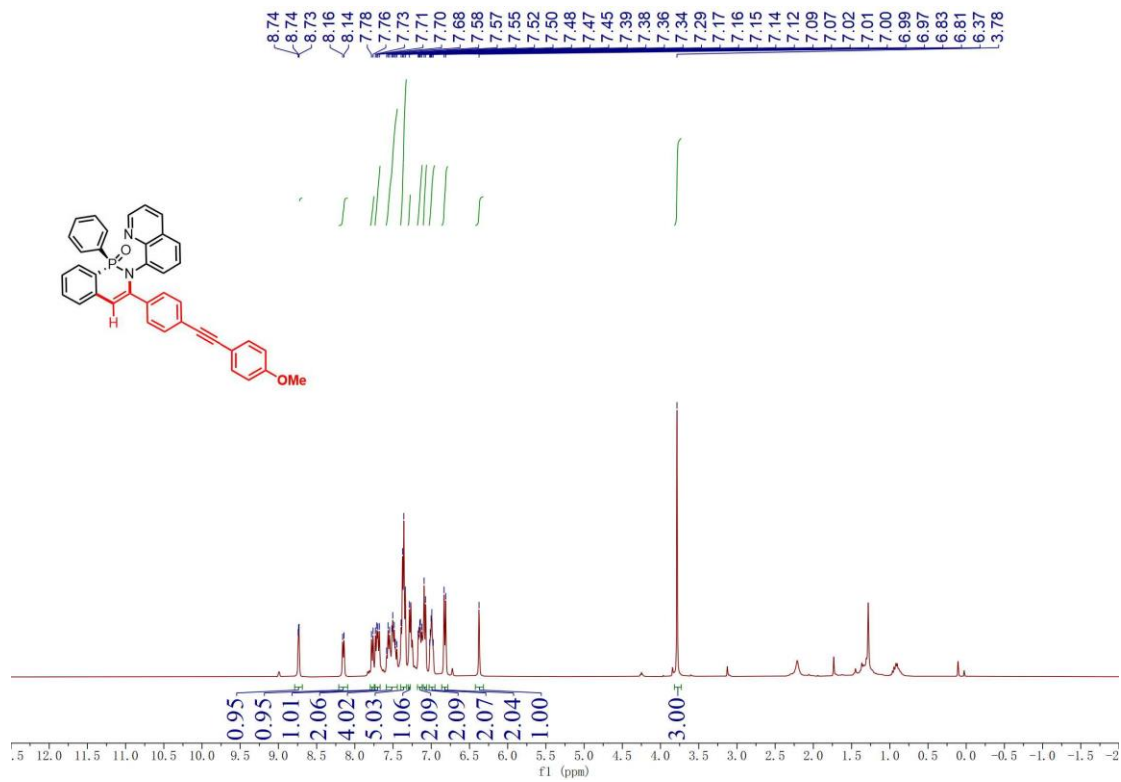
### <sup>13</sup>C-NMR of 6c



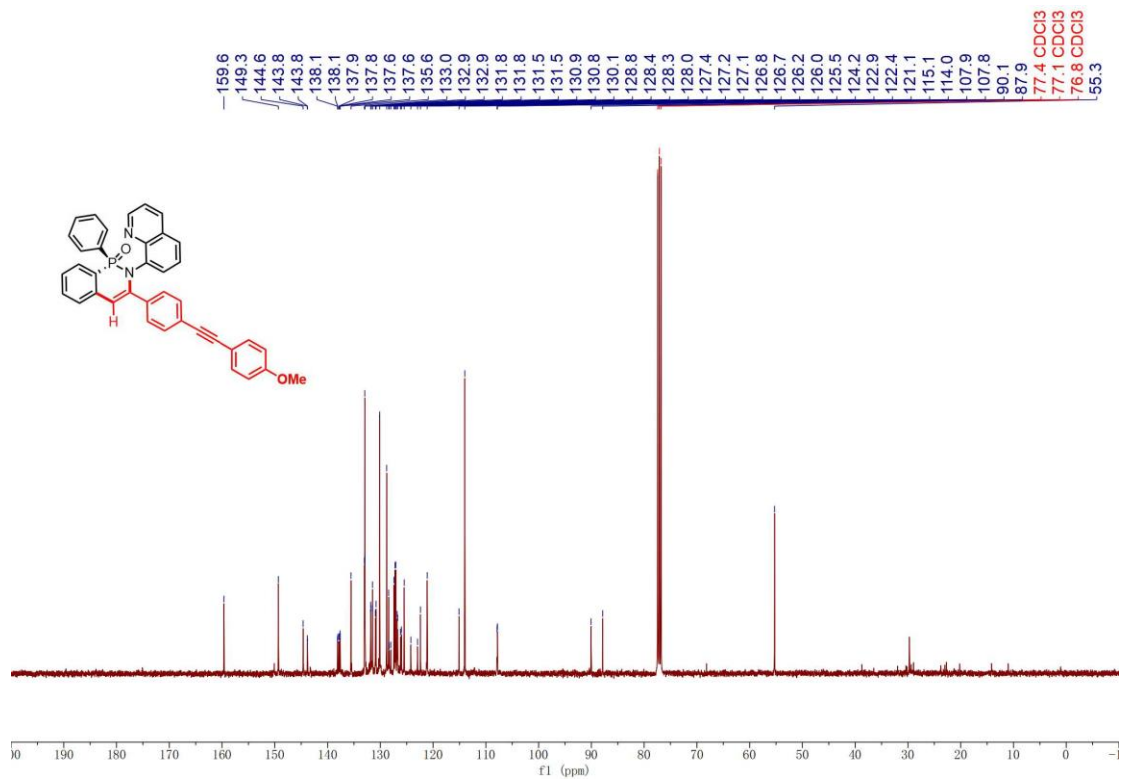
<sup>31</sup>P-NMR of 6c



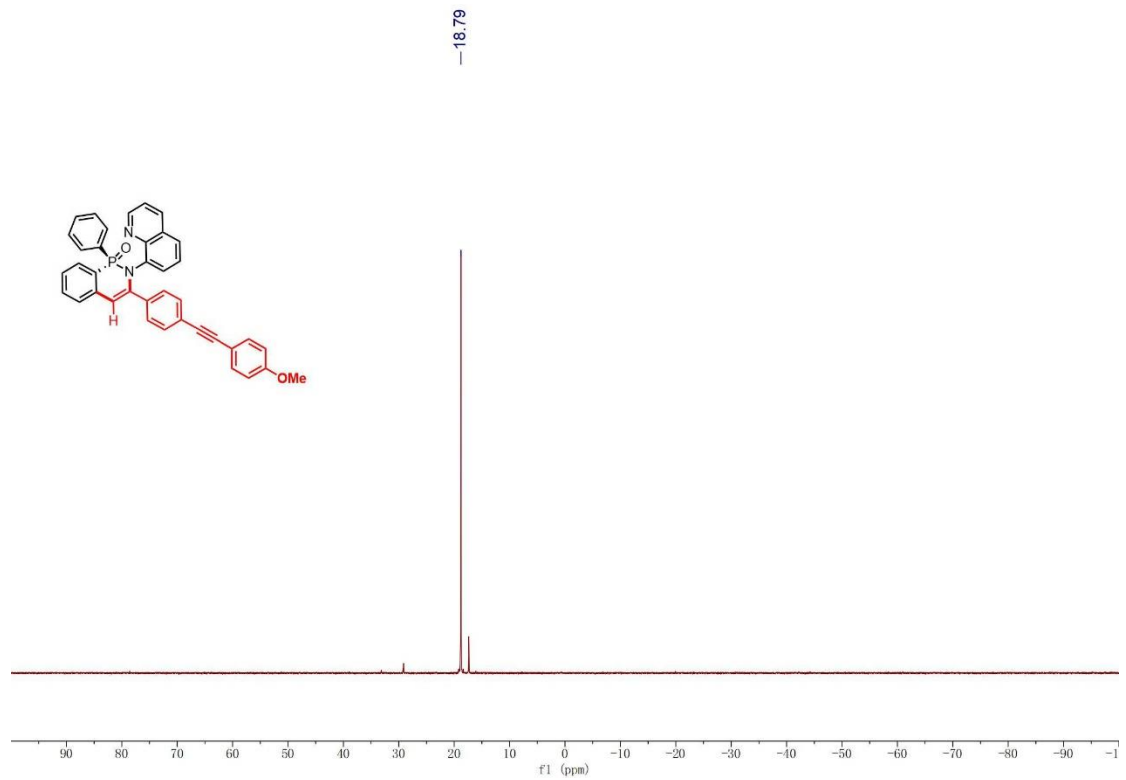
<sup>1</sup>H-NMR of 7af



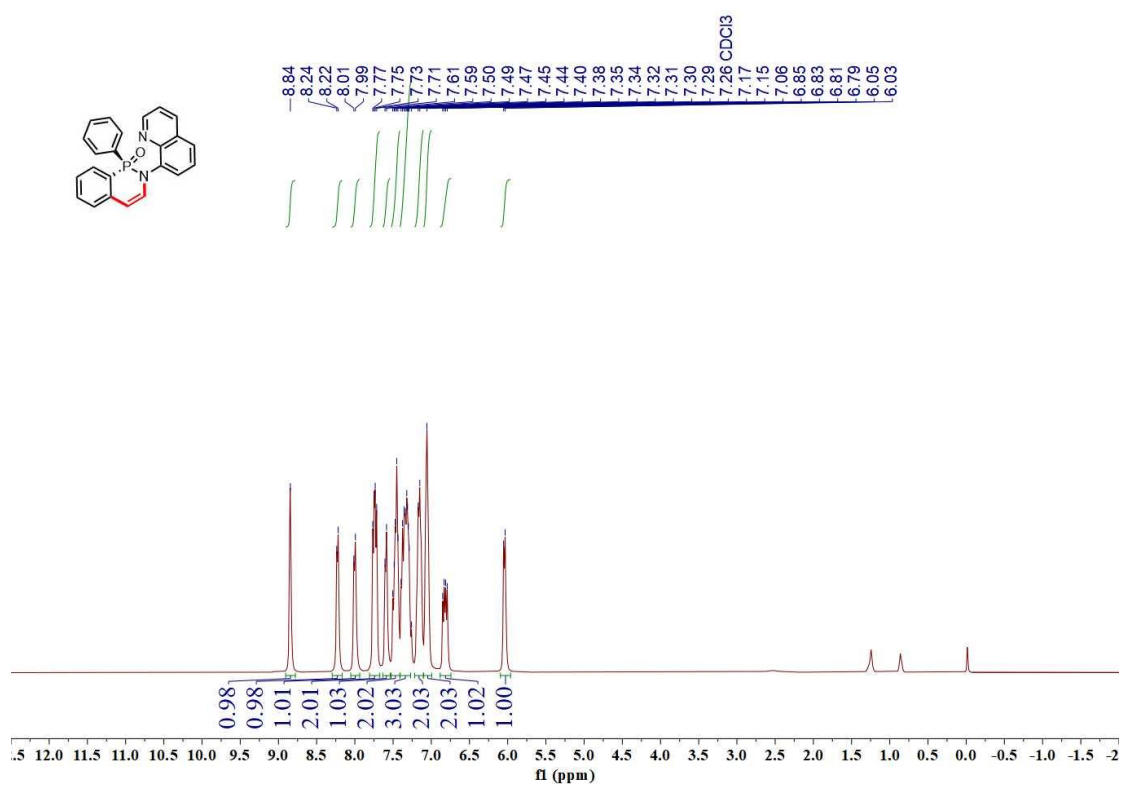
### <sup>13</sup>C-NMR of 7af



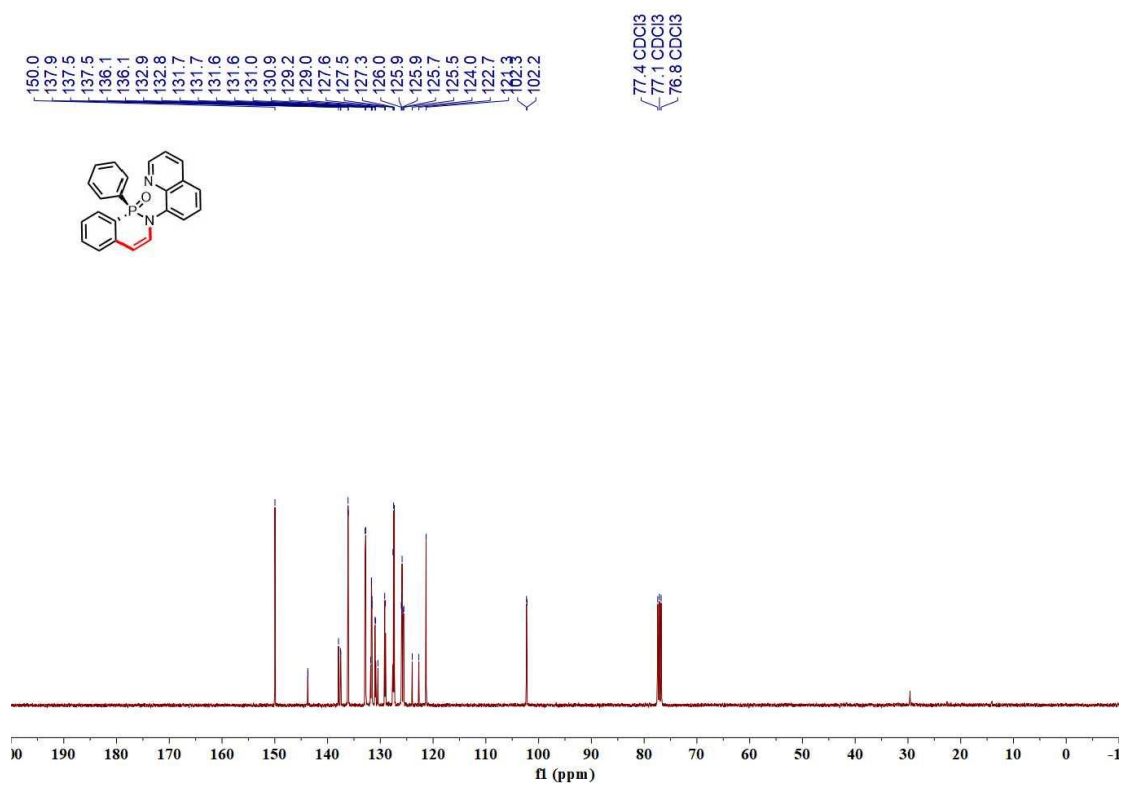
### <sup>31</sup>P-NMR of 7af



### <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of **8ab**



### <sup>13</sup>C-NMR of **8ab**



<sup>31</sup>P-NMR of **8ab**

