Supporting information

Synthesis of Sulfinamides via Photocatalytic Alkylation or Arylation

of Sulfinylamine

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1. General experimental procedures

Unless otherwise stated, all reagents were purchased from commercial suppliers and used without further purification. All solvents employed in the reactions were distilled from appropriate drying agent prior to use. All reactions that required anhydrous or airless conditions were carried by standard procedures under an argon atmosphere. Organic solutions were concentrated under reduced pressure on a Büchi rotary evaporator. Reactions were monitored by thin-layer chromatography using 0.25 mm Merck silica gel precoated plates (60F-254). Visualization was accomplished by irradiation with UV light at 254 nm. Flash column chromatography was performed using Merck silica gel 60 (particle size 0.040–0.063 mm). Chemical yields refer to pure isolated substances.

NMR spectra were recorded at 25 °C on Bruker spectrometers at 400 MHz (¹H NMR), 101 MHz (¹³ C NMR) and 376 MHz (¹⁹ F NMR) respectively, using CDCl₃ or DMSO-d₆ as the solvent and TMS as the internal reference.Spectra were reported as follows: chemical shift (δ ppm), multiplicity (s =singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet, br= broad), coupling constants (Hz), integration and assignment. Mass spectra were recorded on a Waters Vion IMS QTof system equipped with an ESI source.

2. Preparation of starting materials



(1) Potassium trifluoro(organo)borates are commercially available.

Figrue S1 Potassium trifluoro(organo)borates used in this experiment

(2) Synthesis of *N*-thionylaniline with the corresponding aniline.

N-thionylanilines were prepared according to the previous literature. ¹⁻⁵ The spectral data were consistent with previously reported data.



Figure S2 N-thionylaniline used in this experiment

3. Screening the reaction conditions

	<u> </u>	NSO <u>conditions</u> Ar atmosphe	ere O	
	1a	2a		3
Entry	PC	Solvent	Temp(°C)	Yield ^b
1	Ι	DCE ^c	RT	62
2	II	DCE	RT	<5
3	III	DCE	RT	85
4	IV	DCE	RT	51
5	V	DCE	RT	60
6	VI	DCE	RT	23
7	VII	DCE	RT	10
8	III	CHCl ₃	RT	66
9	III	DCM	RT	80
10	III	1,4-dioxane	RT	63
11	III	DMF	RT	60
12	III	EA	RT	64
13	III	MeCN	RT	67
14	III	Acetone	RT	63
15	III	TMF	RT	67
16	III	DCE	40	83
17	III	DCE	20	66
18	III	DCE	0	53
19 ^d	III	DCE	RT	85
		S4		

Table S1 Optimization of the reaction conditions^a

20 ^e	III	DCE	RT	61
21 ^f	III	DCE	RT	67
22 ^g	III	DCE	RT	41

^a**1a** (0.2 mmol), **2a** (0.2 mmol), photocatalyst (0.002 mmol, 1 mol%) in solvent (2mL, 0.1 M) under white LED (12 W) irradiation for 12 h. ^bIsolated yield, ^cDCE= 1,2-Dichloroethane, ^dunder white LED (24 W) irradiation, ^eunder green LED, ^firradiation for 6 h. ^gunder air.



Solvent Red 43 (V)

4CzIPN (VI)

TBADT (VII)

Figure S3 Structure of PC

4. General procedure for the preparation of products

4.1 General procedure for the preparation of products 3-43



General procedure for products **3-43**: A test tube equipped with a magnetic stirrer was charged with potassium trifluoro(organo)borates 1 (0.2 mmol, 1 equiv.) and *N*-thionylaniline (0.2 mmol,1 equiv.) followed by addition of Mes-Acr⁺ (0.002 mmol, 0.01 equiv.) and 1,2-dichloroethane (2 mL) under air, the tube was sealed and three vacuum/argon cycles were made. The mixture was then irradiated by a 12 W white LED tube and stirred at room temperature for 12 hours. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was concentrated under a vacuum and the residue was purified by column chromatography (petrol ether/EtOAc = 5:1) to give the desired products **3-43**.

We use LED tube (12 W white LED, the wavelength is 400-760 nm), which are manufactured by Guangdong Shenzhen Liangxi Optoelectronics Co. Ltd (see Figure S4). The irradiation vessel is an ordinary glass test tube. The distance from the light source to the irradiation vessel is about 5.0 cm. No filter between LED and test tube is used. The reaction vessel is cooled by using a small fan.



Figure S4 Reaction setup



Figure S5 Unsuccessful examples under the standard reaction conditions

4.2 Gram-scale synthesis



Potassium cyclopentyltrifluoroborate (1.05g, 6.0mmol, 1.0 equiv.), *N*-thionylaniline (0.83 g, 6.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) were placed in a dry 100 mL Roundbottomed flask, followed by addition of Mes-Acr⁺ (24.65 mg, 0.06 mmol, 0.01 equiv.) and 1,2-dichloroethane (20 mL) under air. The flask was sealed and three vacuum/argon cycles were made. The reaction mixture was irradiated with 24 W (2 x 12 W) white LEDs at room temperature under Ar atmosphere for 36 h. After the completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was taken out, filtered the resulting suspension and washed the precipitate with dichloromethane, the filtrate was collected and concentrated under reduced pressure, and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc =10/1 to 5/1) afforded product.



Figure S6 Reaction setup

4.3 General procedure for the preparation of products 44-48. General procedure for products 44-46:



A test tube equipped with a magnetic stirrer was charged with potassium trifluoro(organo)borates 1 (0.2mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and *N*-thionylaniline 2 (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) followed by the addition of Mes-Acr⁺(0.002 mmol, 0.01 equiv.) and 1,2-dichloroethane (2 mL) under air, the tube was sealed and three vacuum/argon cycles were made. The mixture was then irradiated by a 12 W white LED strip and stirred at room temperature for 12 hours. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was directly carried out to the next step without separation and purification. After the reaction mixture was placed at -20°Cand stirred for 5 minutes, DCDMH (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was directly added, and stirring was continued for 2 hours. The amines (0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) were then added and stirring was continued at -20 °C for 10 hours. After the completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was taken out, returned to room temperature, filtered the resulting suspension and washed the precipitate with dichloromethane, the filtrate was collected and concentrated under reduced pressure, and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc =25/1 to 8/1) afforded products **44-46**.

General procedure for product 47

$$n-Bu \xrightarrow{Ph}_{Ph} \left[\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ condition \\ Ph \end{array} \right] \left[\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ n-Bu \xrightarrow{S} \\ H \end{array} \right] \left[\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ iii \end{array} \right] \left[\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ iii \end{array} \right] \left[\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ NCS \\ iii \end{array} \right] \left[\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ NCS \\ iii \end{array} \right] \left[\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ NCS \\ n-Bu \xrightarrow{O} \\ N-B$$

A test tube equipped with a magnetic stirrer was charged with potassium trifluoro(organo)borates **1** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and N-Thionylaniline **2** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) followed by the addition of Mes-Acr⁺ (0.002 mmol, 0.01 equiv.) and 1,2-dichloroethane (2 mL) under air, the tube was sealed and three vacuum/argon cycles were made. The mixture was then irradiated by a 12 W white LED strip and stirred at room temperature for 12 hours. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was directly carried out to the next step without separation and purification. After the reaction mixture was placed at -20°C and stirred for 5 minutes, NCS (0.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) was directly added, and stirring was continued for 2 hours. The sodium 4-chlorophenolate (0.6 mmol, 3.0 equiv.) was then added and stirring was continued at -20 °C for 10 hours. After the completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was taken out, returned to

room temperature, filtered the resulting suspension and washed the precipitate with dichloromethane, the filtrate was collected and concentrated under reduced pressure, and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 15/1 to 10/1) afforded product **47**.

General procedure for the preparation of product 48.

$$\begin{array}{c} - & \text{standard} \\ Ph & \text{BF}_{3}K + & \text{S}=N \\ Ph & Ph \end{array} \left[\begin{array}{c} Ph & \text{Standard} \\ Ph & \text{S}=N \\ Ph & \text{Ph} \end{array} \right] \begin{array}{c} (\text{ ii }) \text{ MCPBA} \\ - & \text{MCPBA} \\ Ph & \text{Ph} \\ \end{array} \right] \begin{array}{c} Ph & \text{MCPBA} \\ - & \text{MCPBA} \\ - & \text{Ph} \\ \end{array} \right] \begin{array}{c} Ph & \text{MCPBA} \\ - & \text{Ph} \\ - & \text{MCPBA} \\ - & \text{MCPBA} \\ - & \text{Ph} \\ - & \text{MCPBA} \\ - & \text{Ph} \\ - & \text{MCPBA} \\ - & \text{MCPBA} \\ - & \text{Ph} \\ - & \text{MCPBA} \\ - & \text{MCPBA} \\ - & \text{Ph} \\ - & \text{MCPBA} \\ - & \text$$

A test tube equipped with a magnetic stirrer was charged with potassium trifluoro(organo)borates 1 (0.2mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and N-Thionylaniline 2 (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) followed by the addition of Mes-Acr⁺(0.002 mmol, 0.01 equiv.) and 1, 2-dichloroethane (2 mL) under air, the tube was sealed and three vacuum/argon cycles were made. The mixture was then irradiated by a 12 W white LED strip and stirred at room temperature for 12 hours. MCPBA (0.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) was added, and stirring was continued for 10 minutes. After the completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was taken out, filtered the resulting suspension and washed the precipitate with dichloromethane, the filtrate was collected and concentrated under reduced pressure, and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc =10/1 to 5/1) afforded product **48**.

5. Mechanistic Investigations

5.1 Control experiments

To explore the reaction mechanism, some control experiments were first carried out (Table S2). The reaction did not proceed without white LED irradiation (entry 2). This result indicates that the reaction is not a simple polar reaction. In addition, almost no reaction occurred in the absence of the photocatalyst Mes-Acr⁺ (entry 3), These facts suggest that the Mes-Acr⁺ is the active species that absorbs white light for excitation. The results demonstrated that light, and photocatalyst, none of these can be excluded. The absence of anyone leads to the complete inhibition of this process.



Table S2 Control experiments

Entry	Deviation from the standard conditions	Yield (%)
1	None	85
2	No light	trace
3	No Mes-Acr ⁺	trace

5.2 **TEMPO trapping experiment**



In the dark, a test tube equipped with a magnetic stirrer was charged with potassium cyclopentyltrifluoroborate **1a** (0.2 mmol), *N*-thionylaniline **2a** (0.2 mmol) and TEMPO (1.0 mmol, 5.0 equiv.) followed by addition of Mes-Acr⁺ (0.002 mmol, 0.01 equiv.) and 1,2-dichloroethane (2 mL) under air, the tube was sealed and three vacuum/argon cycles were made. The mixture was then irradiated by a 12 W white LED strip and stirred at room temperature for 12 hours. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was concentrated under vacuum and the residue was purified by column chromatography (petrol ether/EtOAc = 30:1) to give the desired product **3'** (14.0 mg, yield: 31%). **3** was not found. This proves the generation of alkyl radical.

5.3 Investigation of the N-H bond via NMR experiments



5.4 UV-VIS spectroelectrochemistry experiments

The UV-vis experiments were performed on varioskan flash full wavelength scanning multifunction reader with a quartz cuvette (10 mm path length). According to figure S4, [Mes-Acr⁺]ClO₄⁻ has absorption at 362 nm and 424 nm regions.



Figure S8 UV-Vis spectra of [Mes-Acr⁺]ClO₄⁻ (0.1 µmol/mL) in 1,2-dichloroethane

5.5 Stern-Volmer quenching experiments

Stern-Volmer quenching experiments were conducted on an F97Pro Fluorescence Spectrophotometer. Stern-Volmer luminescence quenching experiments were run with freshly prepared solutions of [Mes-Acr⁺]ClO₄⁻ (1.0×10^{-4} M) and quencher (2.5×10^{-3} M) in 1,2-Dichloroethane at room temperature. After degassing with argon for 5 min, the emission spectra of the samples were collected. In our experiments, white light is used to excite the reaction, and white light is a mixed light in the wavelength range of 400 nm to 760 nm, and the UV-Vis spectral data of [Mes-Acr⁺]ClO₄⁻ shows that it absorbs at both 362nm and 424 nm. Therefore, in the fluorescence quenching experiments, we chose 362 nm and 424 nm as the excitation wavelengths, respectively. The preparation method of the sample solution is shown in Table S3. Other parameters are set as: wavelength scan range: 440 nm to 750 nm; scan speed: 1000 nm/min; scan interval: 1 nm; excitation bandwidth: 10 nm; transmit bandwidth: 10 nm.

Entry	Concentration of 1a (or 2a) (M)	Volume of Mes-Acr+	Volume of 1a (or 2a)	Volume of additional DCE	total volume
1	0	500ul	0µL	2500ul	3000µL
2	0.83x10 ⁻⁴	500ul	100µl	2400ul	3000µL
3	1.67x10 ⁻⁴	500ul	200µl	2300 ul	3000µL
4	2.50x10 ⁻⁴	500ul	300µ1	2200 ul	3000µL
5	3.33x10-4	500ul	400µl	2100 ul	3000µL
6	4.17x10 ⁻⁴	500ul	500µl	2000 ul	3000µL
7	4.99x10 ⁻⁴	500ul	600µl	1900 ul	3000µL
8	5.83x10 ⁻⁴	500ul	700µl	1800 ul	3000µL
9	6.67x10 ⁻⁴	500ul	800µl	1700 ul	3000µL
10	7.50x10 ⁻⁴	500ul	900µl	1600 ul	3000µL

 Table S3. Sample solution preparation methods

Chose 362 nm as the excitation wavelengths

First, the emission spectrum of [Mes-Acr⁺]ClO₄⁻ under excitation at 362 nm was tested. We investigated the effect of adding different concentrations of 1a or 2a on the emission spectrum of [Mes-Acr⁺]ClO₄⁻ (Table S4 and Figure S9, Table S5 and Figure S10), Where I₀ being the luminescence intensity in the absence of any quencher, I being the luminescence intensity in the presence of a predefined quencher concentration.

Concentration of 1a (M)	I_0	Ι	I_0/I
0	1284	1284	1.00
0.83x10 ⁻⁴	1284	1264	1.02
1.67x10 ⁻⁴	1284	1279	1.00
2.50x10 ⁻⁴	1284	1341	0.96
3.33x10 ⁻⁴	1284	1370	0.94
4.17x10 ⁻⁴	1284	1302	0.99
4.99 × 10 ⁻⁴	1284	1281	1.00
5.83×10^{-4}	1284	1327	0.97
6.67 × 10 ⁻⁴	1284	1317	0.97
7.50 × 10 ⁻⁴	1284	1400	0.92

Table S4. Stern-Vollmer quenching experiment of Mes-Acr+ with 1a in 1,2-dichloroethane.^a

^a(1×10⁻⁴ M Mes-Acr⁺, 1,2-dichloroethane, 25 °C, $\lambda_{ex} = 362$ nm)



Figure S9. Stern-Vollmer quenching experiment of Mes-Acr⁺ with 1a in 1,2-dichloroethane. (1.0×10^{-4} M Mes-Acr⁺, 1,2-dichloroethane, 25 °C, $\lambda_{ex} = 362$ nm)

Table S5. Stern-Vollmer quenching experiment of Mes-Acr⁺ with 2a in 1,2-Dichloroethane.^a

Concentration of 2a (M)	I ₀	Ι	I ₀ /I
0	1284	1284	1.00
0.83 x 10-4	1284	1029	1.24
1.67 × 10-4	1284	847	1.51
2.50 x 10-4	1284	680	1.88
3.33 x 10-4	1284	483	2.65
4.17 x 10-4	1284	369	3.47
4.99 x 10-4	1284	294	4.36
5.83 x 10-4	1284	239	5.37
6.67 x 10-4	1284	187	6.86
7.50 x 10-4	1284	156	8.23

^a(1×10⁻⁴ M Mes-Acr⁺1,2-dichloroethane, 25°C, $\lambda_{ex} = 362 \text{ nm}$)



Figure S10. Stern-Vollmer quenching experiment of Mes-Acr⁺ with 1a in 1,2-dichloroethane. (1.0×10^{-4} M Mes-Acr⁺, 1,2-dichloroethane, 25 °C, $\lambda_{ex} = 362$ nm)

Chose 424 nm as the excitation wavelengths

Subsequently, the emission spectrum of Mes-Acr⁺ under excitation at 424 nm was tested. We investigated the effect of adding different concentrations of **1a** or **2a** on the emission spectrum of Mes-Acr⁺ (Table S6 and Figure S11, Table S7 and Figure S12), Where I₀ being the luminescence intensity in the absence of any quencher, I being the luminescence intensity in the presence of a predefined quencher concentration.

Concentration of 1a (M)	I ₀	Ι	I ₀ /I
0	876	876	1.00
0.83×10^{-4}	876	870	1.00
1.67×10^{-4}	876	882	0.99
2.50×10^{-4}	876	915	0.95
3.33×10^{-4}	876	949	0.92
4.17×10^{-4}	876	888	0.98
4.99×10^{-4}	876	879	0.99
5.83×10^{-4}	876	917	0.95
6.67×10^{-4}	876	894	0.97
7.50×10^{-4}	876	969	0.90

Table S6. Stern-Vollmer quenching experiment of Mes-Acr⁺ with 1a in 1,2-dichloroethane^a.

^a(1.0×10⁻⁴ M Mes-Acr⁺, 1,2-dichloroethane, 25 °C, λ_{ex} =424 nm)



Figure S11. Stern-Vollmer quenching experiment of Mes-Acr⁺ with 1a in 1,2-dichloroethane. $(1.0 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M Mes-Acr}^+, 1,2\text{-dichloroethane}, 25 \text{ °C}, \lambda_{ex} = 424 \text{ nm})$

1	0 1		,
Concentration of 2a (M)	I_0	Ι	I_0/I
0	1005	1005	1.00
0.83×10^{-4}	1005	904	1.11
$1.67 \ge 10^{-4}$	1005	935	1.07
$2.50 \ge 10^{-4}$	1005	938	1.07
3.33 x 10 ⁻⁴	1005	919	1.09
$4.17 \ge 10^{-4}$	1005	916	1.09
4.99 x 10 ⁻⁴	1005	889	1.13
5.83 x 10 ⁻⁴	1005	900	1.12
$6.67 \ge 10^{-4}$	1005	897	1.12
$7.50 \ge 10^{-4}$	1005	925	1.09

Table S7. Stern-Vollmer quenching experiment of Mes-Acr⁺ with 2a in 1,2-Dichloroethane ^a

^a(1.0×10⁻⁴ M Mes-Acr⁺, 1,2-dichloroethane, 25 °C, $\lambda_{ex} = 424$ nm)



Figure S12. Stern-Vollmer quenching experiment of Mes-Acr⁺ with 2a in 1,2-dichloroethane. $(1.0 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M Mes-Acr}^+, 1,2\text{-Dichloroethane}, 25 \text{ °C}, \lambda \text{ex} = 424 \text{ nm})$



5.6 Cyclic voltammetry spectra of representative substrates

Figure S13 Cyclic voltammetry spectrum of 1a and 2a

6. Characterization of products

N-phenylcyclopentanesulfinamide (3)

Yellow oil (35.5 mg, yield:85%).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.31 – 7.19 (m, 2H), 7.07 – 6.95 (m, 3H), 6.90 (s, 1H), 3.48 – 3.40 (m, 1H), 2.22 – 2.05 (m, 1H), 2.02 – 1.84 (m, 2H), 1.84 – 1.51 (m, 5H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.8, 129.4, 122.7, 118.0, 64.1, 27.5, 27.1, 25.9, 25.8.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+Na]⁺ Calcd for C₁₁H₁₅NOSNa⁺: 232.0772; found: 232.0776.

N-phenylcyclopropanesulfinamide (4)

White solid (27.1 mg, yield: 75%), M.p.85-87°C.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.33 – 7.24 (m, 2H), 7.10 – 6.98(m, 3H), 6.04 (s, 1H), 2.46 – 2.29 (m, 1H), 1.40 – 1.32 (m, 1H), 0.99 – 0.83 (m, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 140.9, 129.5, 123.3, 118.5, 31.1, 3.5, -1.1.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+Na]⁺ Calcd for C₉H₁₁NOSNa⁺: 204.0459; found: 204.0462.

N-phenylcyclobutanesulfinamide (5)

Yellow oil (26.9 mg, yield: 69%).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.21 (t, *J* = 7.70 Hz, 2H), 7.15 (s, 1H), 7.04 (d, *J* = 7.90 Hz, 2H), 6.97 (t, *J* = 7.46 Hz, 1H), 3.84 – 3.68 (m, 1H), 2.66 – 2.45 (m, 1H), 2.30 – 2.11(m, 3H), 1.96 (t, *J* = 8.29 Hz, 2H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.8, 129.3, 122.6, 117.9, 56.3, 22.9, 21.9, 17.5.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: $[M+Na]^+$ Calcd for $C_{10}H_{13}NOSNa^+$: 218.0616; found: 218.0618.

N-phenylcyclohexanesulfinamide (6)

Yellow solid (34.8 mg, yield:78%), M.p.100-102°C.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.20 (t, *J* = 7.69 Hz, 2H), 7.11 (s, 1H), 7.04 – 6.89 (m, 3H), 3.04 – 2.86 (m, 1H), 2.14 (d, *J* = 13.26 Hz, 1H), 2.07 – 1.94 (m, 1H), 1.93 – 1.75 (m, 2H), 1.66 (s, 1H), 1.53 – 1.20 (m, 5H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.0, 129.3, 122.6, 117.9, 62.7, 26.6, 26.3, 25.5, 25.1, 25.0. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₂H₁₈NOS⁺: 224.1109; found: 224.1102.

N-phenylpropane-2-sulfinamide (7)

Yellow solid (28.5 mg, yield: 78%), M.p.68-70°C.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.25 – 7.17 (m, 2H), 7.06 – 6.95 (m, 3H), 6.93 (s, 1H), 3.07 (p, *J* = 6.87 Hz, 1H), 1.31 (dd, *J* = 17.51, 6.91 Hz, 6H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.9, 129.4, 122.7, 118.0, 54.5, 16.1, 15.7.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+Na]⁺ Calcd for C₉H₁₃NOSNa⁺: 206.0616; found: 206.0612.

N-phenylethanesulfinamide (8)



Yellow oil (24.7 mg, yield: 77%).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.24 (t, J = 7.49 Hz, 2H), 7.10 – 6.99 (m, 3H), 6.92 (s, 1H), 3.10 – 2.94(m, 2H), 1.33 (t, J = 7.44 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.3, 129.4, 123.1, 118.4, 49.6, 7.6.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₈H₁₂NOS ⁺:170.0640; found: 170.0643.

N-phenylpropane-1-sulfinamide (9)



Yellow oil (25.6 mg, yield: 70%).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.28 (d, J = 2.10 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d, J = 1.92 Hz, 1H), 7.10 – 6.99(m,

4H), 3.02 - 2.93(m, 2H), 1.77 (q, J = 7.51 Hz, 2H), 1.05 (t, J = 7.43 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.3, 129.4, 123.0, 118.3, 57.7, 17.0, 13.2.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: $[M+H]^+$ Calcd for C₉H₁₄NOS ⁺: 184.0796; found: 184.0790.

N-phenylbutane-1-sulfinamide (10)

Yellow oil(31.5 mg, yield: 80%).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.25 (dd, *J* = 7.56, 6.19 Hz, 2H), 7.03 (dd, *J* = 7.97, 3.71 Hz, 3H), 6.81 (s, 1H), 3.01 – 2.94 (m, 2H), 1.77 – 1.65 (m, 2H), 1.52 – 1.37 (m, 2H), 0.94 (t, *J* = 7.34 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.3, 129.4, 123.1, 118.4, 55.8, 25.3, 21.8, 13.7.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₀H₁₆NOS ⁺:198.0953; found: 198.0950.

N-phenylpentane-1-sulfinamide (11)

Yellow oil (31.7 mg, yield: 75%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.31 (s, 1H), 7.22 (t, *J* = 7.64 Hz, 2H), 7.00 (dd, *J* = 19.06, 7.62 Hz, 3H), 2.99 (t, *J* = 7.65 Hz, 2H), 1.78 – 1.63 (m, 2H), 1.45 – 1.22 (m, 4H), 0.89 (t, *J* = 6.68 Hz, 3H).
¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.5, 129.4, 122.8, 118.1, 55.8, 30.7, 23.1, 22.3, 13.8.
HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₁H₁₈NOS⁺:212.1109; found: 212.1106.

2,2-dimethyl-*N*-phenylpropane-1-sulfinamide (12)



White solid (33.3 mg, yield: 79%), M.p.85-87°C.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.97 – 7.75 (m, 1H), 7.17 (t, J = 7.82 Hz, 2H), 7.00 (d, J = 7.95 Hz, 2H), 6.93 (t, J = 7.35 Hz, 1H), 3.09 (d, J = 13.15 Hz, 1H), 2.89 (d, J = 13.16 Hz, 1H), 1.08 (s, 9H).
¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.6, 129.4, 122.5, 117.7, 70.0, 30.9, 29.7.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+Na]⁺ Calcd for C₁₁H₁₇NOSNa⁺: 234.0929; found: 284.0921.

1-cyclohexyl-N-phenylmethanesulfinamide (13)



White solid (37.9 mg, yield: 80%), M.p.80-82°C.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.36 (s, 1H), 7.22 (t, J = 7.78 Hz, 2H), 7.08 – 6.93 (m, 3H), 2.99 – 2.89 (m, 1H), 2.86 – 2.78 (m, 1H), 1.93 (d, J = 12.66 Hz, 1H), 1.87 – 1.77 (m, 1H), 1.74 – 1.61 (m, 4H), 1.24 – 0.86 (m, 5H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.5, 129.4, 122.8, 118.0, 63.2, 33.4, 32.9, 32.3, 26.0, 25.9, 25.7. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+Na]⁺ Calcd for C₁₃H₁₉NOSNa⁺: 260.1085; found: 260.1074.

N,1-diphenylmethanesulfinamide (14)



Yellow solid (32.8 mg, yield: 71%), M.p.107-109°C.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.41 – 7.32 (m, 5H), 7.21 (t, J = 7.89 Hz, 2H), 6.99 (t, J = 7.42 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (d, J = 7.64 Hz, 2H), 6.38 (s, 1H), 4.28 (d, J = 12.90 Hz, 1H), 4.12 (d, J = 12.91 Hz, 1H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 140.9, 130.7, 129.4, 129.0, 128.7, 128.6, 123.3, 118.8, 61.3. **HRMS** (ESI) m/z: [M+Na]⁺ Calcd for C₁₃H₁₃NOSNa⁺: 254.0610; found: 254.0613.

N-phenyl-1-(p-tolyl)methanesulfinamide (15)

Yellow oil (35.6 mg, yield: 73%).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.20 (d, *J* = 13.19 Hz, 6H),7.01 – 6.88(m, 3H), 6.60 – 6.34 (m, 1H), 4.25 (d, *J* = 12.92 Hz, 1H), 4.08 (d, *J* = 12.95 Hz, 1H), 2.34 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.1, 138.4, 130.6, 129.7, 129.4, 125.6, 123.2, 118.7, 61.0, 21.2. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+Na]⁺ Calcd for C₁₄H₁₅NOSNa⁺: 268.0772; found: 268.0773.

N-phenylprop-2-ene-1-sulfinamide (16)



Yellow oil (24.6 mg, yield: 68%).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.39 – 7.17 (m, 2H), 7.12 – 6.90 (m, 3H), 6.31 (s, 1H), 6.06 – 5.88 (m, 1H), 5.54 (d, J = 10.19 Hz, 1H), 5.45 (d, J = 17.20 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (dd, J = 12.98, 6.37 Hz, 1H), 3.56 (dd, J = 12.95, 8.56 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 140.8, 129.5, 125.2, 124.4, 123.5, 118.9, 59.1.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+Na]⁺ Calcd for C₉H₁₁NOSNa⁺: 204.0459; found: 204.0451.

N-phenylbut-3-ene-1-sulfinamide (17)



Yellow oil (30.4 mg, yield: 78%).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.53 (s, 1H), 7.23 – 7.16 (m, 2H), 7.04 – 6.92 (m, 3H), 5.89 – 5.70 (m, 1H), 5.18 – 5.01 (m, 2H), 3.08 (t, J = 7.53 Hz, 2H), 2.46 (q, J = 7.02 Hz, 2H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.4, 134.7, 129.4, 122.9, 118.1, 117.1, 54.6, 27.6.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₀H₁₄NOS⁺: 196.0796; found: 196.0784.

2-methyl-N-phenylpropane-2-sulfinamide (18)



White solid (29.2 mg, yield: 74%), M.p.82-84°C.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.30 – 7.14 (m, 2H), 7.05 – 6.92 (m, 3H), 5.97 (s, 1H), 1.31 (s, 9H).
¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.3, 129.3, 122.6, 118.1, 56.6, 22.5.
HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+Na]⁺ Calcd for C₁₀H₁₅NOSNa⁺: 220.0772; found: 220.0776. *N*-phenylprop-1-ene-2-sulfinamide (19)

Yellow oil (25.3 mg, yield: 69%).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.30 (d, *J* = 7.50 Hz, 2H), 7.07 (d, *J* = 8.09 Hz, 3H), 6.06 (s, 1H), 5.76 (s, 1H), 5.69 (s, 1H), 2.06 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 149.1, 140.9, 129.5, 123.6, 118.9, 118.8, 16.0.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₉H₁₂NOS⁺: 182.0640; found: 182.0644.

N-phenylbenzenesulfinamide (20)



White solid (28.0 mg, yield: 65%), M.p.109-111°C.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.87 – 7.72(m, 2H), 7.63 – 7.46 (m, 3H), 7.29 (t, *J* = 7.74 Hz, 2H), 7.16 – 7.00 (m, 3H), 6.11 (s, 1H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.6, 140.5, 131.5, 129.5, 129.1, 125.5, 123.8, 119.0.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+Na]⁺ Calcd for C₁₂H₁₁NOSNa⁺: 240.0459; found: 240.0454.

2-fluoro-N-phenylbenzenesulfinamide (21)



Yellow oil (28.2 mg, yield: 62%).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.85 (t, *J* = 7.34 Hz, 1H), 7.48 – 7.40 (m, 1H), 7.25 (t, *J* = 7.59 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (t, *J* = 7.81 Hz, 2H), 7.07 – 6.97 (m, 4H), 6.19 (s, 1H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ158.6 (d, *J*=252.5Hz), 140.2, 133.6 (d, *J*=8.1 Hz), 131.7 (d, *J*=15.2 Hz), 129.4, 126.6, 124.7 (d, *J*=3.6 Hz), 124.1, 119.7, 116.2, (d, *J*=20.4 Hz).

¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -113.25.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₂H₁₁FNOS⁺: 236.0545; found: 236.0592.

2-methyl-*N*-phenylbenzenesulfinamide (22)



White solid (32.3 mg, yield: 70%), M.p.106-108°C.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.17 – 7.88 (m, 1H), 7.47 – 7.38 (m, 2H), 7.33 – 7.20 (m, 3H), 7.13 – 7.00 (m, 3H), 5.93 (s, 1H), 2.46 (s, 3H).

¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.5, 141.0, 135.9, 131.5, 131.1, 129.6, 126.8, 123.7, 123.5, 118.3, 18.5.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₃H₁₄NOS⁺: 232.0796; found: 231.07867.

3-methyl-N-phenylbenzenesulfinamide (23)



White solid (30.1 mg, yield: 67%), M.p.102-104°C.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.63 (s, 1H), 7.58 (d, *J* = 7.79 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (t, *J* = 7.61 Hz, 1H), 7.37 – 7.24 (m, 3H), 7.14 – 7.02 (m, 3H), 6.08 (s, 1H), 2.44 (s, 3H).

¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.5, 140.7, 139.4, 132.3, 129.5, 129.0, 125.7, 123.7, 122.5, 118.8, 21.4.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₃H₁₄NOS⁺: 232.0796; found: 232.0784.

3-fluoro-N-phenylbenzenesulfinamide (24)

Yellow oil (30.1 mg, yield: 64%).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.61 – 7.45 (m, 3H), 7.35 – 7.17 (m, 3H), 7.09 (d, *J* = 7.56 Hz, 3H), 6.30 (s, 1H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.9(d, *J* =252.4Hz), 147.0, 140.2, 130.8(d, *J* = 7.62 Hz) ,129.6, 124.1, 121.4(d, *J* =3.23Hz), 119.3, 118.6 (d, *J* =21.5 Hz), 113.1(d, *J* =24.2Hz).

¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -109.88.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₂H₁₁FNOS⁺: 236.0545; found: 236.0590.

4-methyl-N-phenylbenzenesulfinamide (25)

White solid (33.3 mg, yield: 72%), M.p.101-102°C.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.68 (d, *J* = 8.27 Hz, 2H), 7.37 – 7.25 (m, 4H), 7.14 – 7.02 (m, 3H), 6.05 (s, 1H), 2.43 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.0, 141.6, 140.7, 129.8, 129.5, 125.4, 123.6, 118.9, 21.4.
HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+Na]⁺ Calcd for C₁₃H₁₃NOSNa⁺: 254.0616; found: 254.0607.

4-fluoro-N-phenylbenzenesulfinamide (26)

White solid (30.7 mg, yield: 65%), M.p.115-116°C.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.92 – 7.61 (m, 2H), 7.34 – 7.25 (m, 2H), 7.21 (t, *J* = 8.56 Hz, 2H), 7.13 – 6.99 (m, 3H), 6.23 (s, 1H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 164.6 (d, *J* = 252.2 Hz), 140.2, 140.1, 129.5, 128.0 (d, *J* = 9.1 Hz), 124.0, 119.3, 116.3 (d, *J* = 22.5Hz).

¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -108.3.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+Na]⁺ Calcd for C₁₂H₁₀FNOSNa⁺: 258.0365; found: 258.0361.

4-chloro-N-phenylbenzenesulfinamide (27)



Yellow oil (33.7 mg, yield: 67%), M.p.144-145°C.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.71 (d, *J* = 8.46 Hz, 2H), 7.49 (d, *J* = 8.53 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (t, *J* = 8.04 Hz, 2H), 7.08 (d, *J* = 8.06 Hz, 3H), 6.28 (s, 1H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.0, 140.2, 137.8, 129.6, 129.4, 127.1, 124.1, 119.3.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: $[M+Na]^+$ Calcd for $C_{12}H_{10}CINOSNa^+$: 274.0064; found:274.0061.

N-(2-chlorophenyl)cyclopentanesulfinamide (28)



Yellow oil (36.0 mg, yield: 74%).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.42 – 7.29 (m, 2H), 7.21 (t, *J* = 7.76 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (t, *J* = 7.70 Hz, 1H), 6.40 (s, 1H), 3.51 – 3.32 (m, 1H), 2.27 – 2.11 (m, 1H), 2.10 – 1.93 (m, 2H), 1.88 – 1.63 (m, 5H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 138.4, 129.7, 128.0, 123.3, 122.8, 117.8, 64.3, 27.4, 26.2, 26.0, 25.9. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₁H₁₅ClNOS⁺: 244.0563; found: 244.0566.

N-(2-methoxyphenyl)cyclopentanesulfinamide (29)



Yellow oil (35.8 mg, yield: 78%).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.31 – 7.17 (m, 1H), 7.01 – 6.88 (m, 2H), 6.85 (d, *J* = 7.84 Hz, 1H), 6.29 (s, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.42 – 3.25 (m, 1H), 2.25 – 2.11 (m, 1H), 2.09 – 1.92 (m, 2H), 1.84 – 1.62 (m, 5H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 148.6, 131.1, 122.8, 121.2, 116.8, 110.8, 64.2, 55.7, 27.5, 26.3, 26.0, 25.9.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₂H₁₈NO₂S⁺: 240.1058; found: 240.1050.

N-(2-(tert-butyl)phenyl)cyclopentanesulfinamide (30)



Yellow oil (38.7 mg, yield: 73%).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.39 (d, *J* = 9.43 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (d, *J* = 9.54 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (t, *J* = 7.63 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (t, *J* = 7.63 Hz, 1H), 5.95 (s, 1H), 3.44 – 3.27 (m, 1H), 2.30 – 2.15 (m, 1H), 2.10 – 1.97 (m, 2H), 1.93 – 1.67 (m, 5H), 1.44 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 140.2, 138.9, 127.3, 126.9, 123.5, 120.9, 64.2, 34.4, 30.9, 27.7, 26.0, 25.8, 25.6.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+Na]⁺ Calcd for C₁₅H₂₃NOSNa⁺: 288.1398; found: 288.1393.

N-(3-fluorophenyl)cyclopentanesulfinamide (31)



Yellow oil (34.05 mg, yield: 75%).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.75 (s, 1H), 7.18 – 7.06 (m, 1H), 6.83 – 6.71 (m, 2H), 6.63 (d, J = 2.37 Hz, 1H), 3.55 – 3.43 (m, 1H), 2.22 – 2.02 (m, 1H), 2.00 – 1.82 (m, 2H), 1.79 – 1.61 (m, 5H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.4 (d, J = 245.5 Hz), 144.0 (d, J = 10.2 Hz), 130.5 (d, J = 9.7 Hz), 112.8 (d, J = 2.8 Hz), 108.9 (d, J = 21.3 Hz), 104.5 (d, J = 25.4 Hz), 64.0, 27.4, 27.4, 25.9, 25.8.

¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -111.68.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₁H₁₅FNOS⁺: 228.0858; found: 228.0853.

N-(3-bromophenyl)cyclopentanesulfinamide (32)



Yellow oil (41.3 mg, yield: 72%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.93 (s, 1H), 7.19 (s, 1H), 7.13 – 6.98 (m, 2H), 6.96 – 6.89 (m, 1H), 3.78 – 2.99 (m, 1H), 2.18 – 2.01 (m, 1H), 2.00 – 1.80 (m, 2H), 1.77 – 1.50 (m, 5H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.7, 130.6, 125.2, 123.1, 120.1, 115.7, 64.0, 27.5, 27.4, 25.9, 25.8. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+Na]⁺ Calcd for C₁₁H₁₄BrNOSNa⁺: 309.9877; found:309.9876. *N*-(3-methoxyphenyl)cyclopentanesulfinamide (33)



Yellow oil (36.0 mg, yield: 76%).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.41 (s, 1H), 7.10 (t, *J* = 8.09 Hz, 1H), 6.66 – 6.55 (m, 2H), 6.53 – 6.47 (m, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.55 – 3.36 m, 1H), 2.22 – 2.01 (m, 1H), 1.97 – 1.84 (m, 2H), 1.77 – 1.61 (m, 5H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.5, 143.4, 130.1, 109.9, 108.1, 103.4, 64.0, 55.2, 27.5, 27.3, 25.9, 25.8.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₂H₁₈NO₂S⁺: 240.1058; found: 240.1051.

N-(4-chlorophenyl)cyclopentanesulfinamide(34)



Yellow oil (38.4 mg, yield: 79%).

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.20 (d, J = 7.29 Hz, 2H), 6.96 (d, J = 7.88 Hz, 2H), 6.58 (s, 1H), 3.40 (d, J = 5.82 Hz, 1H), 2.19 – 2.08 (m, 1H), 1.97 (s, 2H), 1.81 – 1.63 (m, 5H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃)) δ 140.3, 129.4, 128.1, 119.6, 64.2, 27.5, 26.8, 25.9, 25.8.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: $[M+H]^+$ Calcd for $C_{11}H_{15}CINOS^+$: 244.0563; found: 244.0565.

N-(4-bromophenyl)cyclopentanesulfinamide (35)



Yellow oil (45.7 mg, yield: 80%).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.41 (s, 1H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 8.38 Hz, 2H), 6.94 – 6.82 (m, 2H), 3.51 – 3.40(m, 1H), 2.15 – 2.02 (m, 1H), 1.97 – 1.83 (m, 2H), 1.78 – 1.56 (m, 5H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.1, 132.2, 119.3, 115.0, 64.1, 27.4, 27.2, 25.9, 25.8.
HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+Na]⁺ Calcd for C₁₁H₁₄BrNOSNa⁺: 309.9877; found:309.9870. *N*-(4-iodophenyl)cyclopentanesulfinamide (36)

Yellow oil (51.4 mg, yield: 77%).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.81 (s, 1H), 7.58 (d, *J* = 8.43 Hz, 2H), 6.88 (d, *J* = 8.40 Hz, 2H), 3.51 – 3.40 (m, 1H), 2.02 – 1.81 (m, 3H), 1.66 – 1.54 (m, 5H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 143.5, 138.3, 119.7, 84.6, 63.0, 27.4, 27.2, 26.0, 25.9.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₁H₁₅INOS⁺: 335.9919 found:335.9913.

N-(*p*-tolyl)cyclopentanesulfinamide (37)



Yellow oil (32.6 mg, yield: 73%).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.06 (d, J = 8.03 Hz, 2H), 6.94 (d, J = 8.34 Hz, 2H), 6.20 (s, 1H), 3.40 – 3.28 (m, 1H), 2.28 (s, 3H), 2.18 – 2.08 (m, 1H),2.02 – 1.90 (m, 2H), 1.83 – 1.60 (m, 5H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 138.9, 132.7, 129.9, 119.0, 64.1, 27.5, 26.7, 25.9, 25.9, 20.7. **HRMS** (ESI) m/z: [M+Na]⁺ Calcd for C₁₂H₁₇NOSNa⁺: 246.0929; found: 246.0923.

N-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)cyclopentanesulfinamide (38)

Yellow oil (39.3 mg, yield: 71%).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.59 (d, J = 4.44 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (d, J = 8.33 Hz, 2H), 7.05 (d, J = 8.36 Hz, 2H), 3.64 – 3.39 (m, 1H), 2.27 – 2.06 (m, 1H), 1.9 – 1.91 (m, 2H), 1.83 – 1.59 (m, 5H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.3, 126.6 (d, J = 3.85 Hz), 124.2(d, J = 272.70 Hz), 124.1 (d, J = 32.95 Hz), 116.5, 64.1, 27.4, 27.3, 25.9, 25.8.

¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -61.94.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: $[M+H]^+$ Calcd for $C_{12}H_{15}F_3NOS^+$: 278.0826; found: 278.0822.

N-phenylcyclohexanesulfinamide (39)

 N_2O

Yellow oil (35.8 mg, yield: 71%).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 9.72 (s, 1H), 8.18 (d, *J* = 9.10 Hz, 2H), 7.19 (d, *J* = 9.13 Hz, 2H), 3.59 – 3.51 (m, 1H), 2.04 – 1.87 (m, 3H), 1.74 – 1.50 (m, 5H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 150.4, 141.2, 126.3, 115.9, 63.2, 27.3, 27.0, 25.9, 25.9.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: $[M+H]^+$ Calcd for $C_{11}H_{14}N_3O_2S^+$: 253.0885; found: 253.0883.

N-(3, 5-dichlorophenyl)cyclopentanesulfinamide (40)



Yellow oil (41.0 mg, yield: 74%).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.08 (s, 1H), 6.91 (d, *J* = 2.82 Hz, 3H), 3.65 – 3.32 (m, 1H), 2.27 – 2.03 (m, 1H), 2.01 – 1.84 (m, 2H), 1.75 – 1.63 (m, 5H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.3, 135.7, 122.2, 115.3, 64.2, 27.4, 27.4, 25.9, 25.8.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+Na]⁺ Calcd for C₁₁H₁₃Cl₂NOSNa⁺:299.9993; found: 299.9988.

N-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)cyclopentanesulfinamide (41)



Yellow oil (47.8 mg, yield: 80%).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.12 (s, 1H), 6.27 (s, 2H), 3.77 (d, *J* = 6.73 Hz, 9H), 3.57 – 3.43 (m, 1H), 2.23 – 2.04(m, 1H) 2.02 – 1.86 (m, 2H), 1.77 – 1.72 (m, 5H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.7, 138.1, 133.6, 95.7, 64.0, 60.9, 56.0, 27.5, 27.2, 25.9, 25.8.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: $[M+H]^+$ Calcd for $C_{14}H_{22}NO_4S^+$:300.1270; found: 300.1269.

N-tritylcyclopentanesulfinamide (42)



White solid (55.5 mg, yield: 74%), M.p.120-122°C.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.45 – 7.19 (m, 15H), 4.79 (s, 1H), 3.30 – 2.97 (m, 1H), 2.13 – 1.99 (m, 1H), 1.96 – 1.83 (m, 2H), 1.73 – 1.56 (m, 5H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.9, 129.4, 127.9, 127.4, 72.9, 65.1, 28.3, 25.9, 25.7, 25.5.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+Na]⁺ Calcd for C₂₄H₂₅NOSNa⁺: 398.1555; found: 398.1557.

N-pentylcyclopentanesulfinamide (43)



White solid (28.4 mg, yield: 70%), M.p.118-120°C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.81 – 3.64 (m, 1H), 3.14 – 2.99, (m, 3H), 2.08 – 1.94 (m, 1H), 1.93 – 1.79 (m, 2H), 1.73 – 1.60 (m, 4H), 1.59 – 1.48 (m, 3H), 1.29 (s, 4H), 0.89 – 0.82 (m, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 63.3, 43.4, 30.5, 28.9, 27.6, 26.5, 25.8, 25.7, 22.3, 13.9. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+Na]⁺ Calcd for C₁₀H₂₁NOSNa⁺:226.1242; found: 226.1243. *N*-methyl-*N*'-phenyl-N-(*o*-tolyl)butane-1-sulfonimidamide (44)



Brown oil (33.4 mg, yield: 53%).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.30 – 7.04 (m, 8H), 7.01 – 6.91(m, 1H), 3.46 – 3.33 (m, 1H), 3.19 (s, 3H), 3.14 – 3.03 (m, 1H), 2.17 (s, 3H), 2.07 – 1.97 (m, 2H), 1.56 – 1.42(m, 2H), 0.98 (t, J = 7.36 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.3, 141.2, 131.6, 128.9, 128.0, 126.8, 124.1, 122.1, 39.7, 25.9, 21.8, 18.2, 13.8.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₈H₂₅N₂OS⁺: 317.1688; found: 317.1684.

4-(N-phenylbutylsulfonimidoyl)morpholine (45)



Yellow oil (34.9 mg, yield: 62%).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.21 (t, J = 7.75 Hz, 2H), 7.11 (d, J = 8.28 Hz, 2H), 6.95 (t, J = 7.30 Hz, 1H), 3.70 – 3.61 (m, 2H), 3.61 – 3.50 (m, 2H), 3.36 – 3.24 (m, 4H), 3.23 – 3.10 (m, 1H), 3.06 – 2.87 (m, 1H), 2.02 – 1.78 (m, 2H), 1.55 – 1.40 (m, 2H), 0.98 (t, J = 7.37 Hz, 3H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.9, 129.0, 123.4, 121.9, 66.6, 50.9, 46.6, 25.2, 21.7, 13.7. **HRMS** (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₄H₂₃N₂O₂S⁺: 283.1480; found: 283.1477.

N, N'-bis(4-chlorophenyl)cyclopentanesulfonimidamide (46)



Brown oil (46.3 mg, yield: 63%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.20 (d, J = 8.35 Hz, 4H), 7.10 (d, J = 8.34 Hz, 4H), 3.82 – 3.66 (m, 1H), 2.24 – 2.10 (m, 2H), 2.06 – 1.95 (m, 2H), 1.89 – 1.76 (m, 2H), 1.70 – 1.56 (m, 2H).
¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 129.3, 128.8, 123.0, 62.7, 28.0, 25.8.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₇H₁₉Cl₂N₂OS⁺:369.0595; found: 369.0590.

4-chlorophenyl N-phenylbutane-1-sulfonimidate (47)

Yellow oil (42.6 mg, yield: 66%).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃)δ 7.30 (d, J = 8.57 Hz, 2H), 7.23 (d, J = 7.51 Hz, 2H), 7.09 (t, J = 7.59 Hz, 4H), 7.03 (t, J = 7.34 Hz, 1H) , 3.48 – 3.26 (m, 2H), 2.12 – 1.99 (m, 2H), 1.57 – 1.47 (m, 2H), 1.02 (t, *J* = 7.36 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 129.9, 129.8, 129.2, 129.1, 124.8, 123.9, 123.9, 123.6, 52.6, 25.6, 21.4, 13.6.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: $[M+H]^+$ Calcd for $C_{16}H_{18}ClNO_2S^+$:348.0644; found:348.0648

N-phenylbenzenesulfonamide(48)



White solid (31.0 mg, yield: 67%), M.p.108-110°C.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.80 (d, J = 7.62 Hz, 2H), 7.52 (t, J = 7.44 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (t, J = 7.69 Hz, 2H), 7.30 – 7.19 (m, 2H), 7.19 – 7.02 (m, 4H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 139.0, 136.4, 133.1, 129.3, 129.1, 127.3, 125.5, 121.7.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: $[M+H]^+$ Calcd for $C_{12}H_{12}NO_2S^+$: 234.0589; found: 234.0583.

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7. NMR Spectra

7.72







(4, 400MHz, CDCl₃)





S32





S34







72.297 2.97 2.95 2.95 71.78 71.78 71.76 1.07 1.05 1.05 1.03



(9, 400MHz, CDCl₃)






5







S39



S40





 $\begin{array}{c} 3.3 \\ 3.5 \\ 3.5 \\ 3.5 \\ 5.5 \\$



(16, 400MHz, CDCl₃)









(19, 400MHz, CDCl₃)



-2.06





7.87 7.85 7.85 7.7.85 7.7.85 7.7.85 7.7.85 7.7.75 7.7.75 7.7.75 7.7.75 7.7.75 7.7.75 7.7.75 7.7.75 75 7.75 7.75 7.75 7.75 7.75 7.75



(21, 400MHz, CDCl₃)



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









(24, 400MHz, CDCl₃)



-1.63





(24, 376MHz, CDCl₃)

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





(25, 400MHz, CDCl₃)





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





(26, 376MHz, CDCl₃)

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



(27, 400MHz, CDCl₃)



-1.63









S60





(**31**, 400MHz, CDCl₃)





(**31**, 101MHz, CDCl₃)







(31, 376MHz, CDCl₃)

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

 $\begin{array}{c} & (2,2,2,3) \\ & (2,2,2,3) \\ & (2,2,$



(**32**, 400MHz, CDCl₃)









(34, 400MHz, CDCl₃)









(36, 400MHz, DMSO)







(**38**, 400MHz, CDCl₃)





(38, 376MHz, CDCl₃)

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





(**39**, 400MHz, DMSO)






S73





0 || || || N H

(**43**, 400MHz, CDCl₃)



0=5 Ň

(**43**, 101 MHz, CDCl₃)





(44, 400MHz, CDCl₃)















(48, 400MHz, CDCl₃)







(48, 101MHz, CDCl₃)

