Supporting Information

Synthesis of Cyclic Silyl Enol Ethers from *a*-Aryl-*a*-Diazoketones:

New Building Blocks for Preparation of Indanones and α , β -

Unsaturated Ketones

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1 General information

Unless otherwise noted, all reactions were carried out in oven-dried 25-mL Schlenk tubes under a nitrogen atmosphere. Solvents were purified by standard techniques without special instructions. ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker Avance II 400 spectrometer (400 MHz for ¹H NMR, 101 MHz for ¹³C NMR), a Varian DLG400 spectrometer (400 MHz for ¹H NMR, 101 MHz for ¹³C NMR), a Bruker Avance III-500 spectrometer (500 MHz for ¹H NMR, 125 MHz for ¹³C NMR), and a Bruker Avance NEO 600 NMR Spectrometer (600 MHz for ¹H NMR, 151 MHz for ¹³C NMR); All chemical shifts were reported in ppm (δ) relative to the internal standard TMS (0 ppm). The coupling constants J are given in Hz. The peak patterns are indicated below: s, singlet; d, doublet; t, triplet; q, quartet; m, multiplet. IR spectra were recorded on a NEXUS EURO (Thermo Nicolet) FT-IR spectrometer. High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were recorded on either an LTQ Orbitrap XL (Thermo Scientific) mass spectrometer or a G6224A (Agilent Technologies) mass spectrometer. TLC was carried out on SiO₂ (silica gel 60 F254, Bide Pharmatech Ltd.), and the spots were located with UV light. Column chromatography was carried out on silica gel (200-300 mesh, Qingdao Haiyang Chemical Co., LTD.) or basic aluminium oxide (200-300 mesh, Sinopharm Group Co. LTD). Melting points were determined using a micro-melting point apparatus and were uncorrected. Unless otherwise noted, starting materials are commercially available.

2 Optimization of reaction conditions

	Ph Ph +	ⁱ Pr ₃ SiOTf <u>Conditions</u> OSi Ph Ph	
	1a	2a	
Entry	Solvent	Base	Yield $(\%)^{a,b}$
1	CH_2Cl_2	None	20
2	CH_2Cl_2	^{<i>i</i>} Pr ₂ NEt	83
3	CH_2Cl_2	2,6-dimethylpyridine	91
4	CH_2Cl_2	2,6-DTBPy	95
5	DCE	2,6-DTBPy	89
6	Chlorobenzene	2,6-DTBPy	91
7	CH ₃ CN	2,6-DTBPy	78
8	Toluene	2,6-DTBPy	NR^{c}
9	THF	2,6-DTBPy	NR^{c}
10	DMF	2,6-DTBPy	NR^{c}

Table S1 Screening of reaction condition of diazoketones with silyl triflates

in, in,

^{*a*}Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.2 mmol), ^{*i*}Pr₃SiOTf (0.22 mmol), and base (0.3 mmol) in solvent (2.0 mL) at 20 °C under N₂ for 30 min. ^{*b*}Isolated yield. ^{*c*}No reaction; starting material **1a** was recovered.

2-Diazo-1,2-diphenylethan-1-one (**1a**) and triisopropylsilyl triflate (${}^{7}Pr_{3}SiOTf$) were selected as model substrates to optimize the reaction conditions for exploring the proposed C(sp³)–H insertion reaction (Table S1). The reaction parameters, including solvent and base, were then screened. The desired product **2a** was obtained in only 20% yield when **1a** was reacted with ${}^{i}Pr_{3}SiOTf$ in CH₂Cl₂ at 20 °C under a nitrogen atmosphere for 30 min (Table S1, entry 1). The low yield was attributed to the generation of triflic acid, which led to the decomposition of **1a**. Various Lewis bases were then evaluated to enhance the yield (entries 2–4). Among the tested bases, using 2,6-di-*tert*-butylpyridine (2,6-DTBPy) led to excellent yield of **2a** (entry 4). Subsequently, the solvents were screened using 2,6-DTBPy as the base, revealing that CH₂Cl₂ was the optimal solvent for the current reaction (entries 4–10). Therefore, the reactions of α -aryl- α -diazoketone (0.2 mmol) with silyl triflate (1.1 equiv.) were performed in the presence of 2,6-DTBPy (1.5 equiv.) as the base in CH₂Cl₂ (3.0 mL) solvent at 20 °C under a nitrogen atmosphere for 30 min.

		Tf Oxidant	Ph +	· Ph
	N_2 Dasc,	ι ₁ ι ₂	\sim	
	1a		5a	6a
Entry	Base	Oxidant	Yield/5a (%) ^{<i>a,b</i>}	Yield/6a (%) ^{<i>a,b</i>}
1	2,6-DTBPy	FeCl ₃	ND^{c}	ND^{c}
2	ⁱ Pr ₂ NEt	FeCl ₃	ND^{c}	ND^{c}
3	2,6-dimethylpyridine	FeCl ₃	ND^{c}	ND^{c}
4	2-fluoropyridine	FeCl ₃	ND^{c}	ND^{c}
5	2,4-difluoropyridine	FeCl ₃	ND^{c}	ND^{c}
6	4-cyanopyridine	FeCl ₃	ND^{c}	21
7	pyrazine	FeCl ₃	65	ND^{c}
8	pyrimidine	FeCl ₃	66	ND^{c}
9	pyridazine	FeCl ₃	76	ND^{c}
10	1,2,3-triazine	FeCl ₃	<10	<10
11	pyridazine	CuCl ₂	ND^{c}	<10
12	pyridazine	<i>m</i> -CPBA	ND^{c}	<10
13	pyridazine	$K_2S_2O_8$	ND^{c}	<10
14^d	pyridazine	PhI(OAc) ₂	ND^{c}	43
15^{d}	pyridazine	DMP	ND^{c}	35
16	pyridazine	FeCl ₃ ·6H ₂ O	ND^{c}	63

Table S1 Screening of reaction conditions of one-pot synthesis of multi-substituted indanones

^{*a*} Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.2 mmol), ^{*i*}Pr₃SiOTf (0.22 mmol), base (0.22 mmol), oxidant (0.4 mmol), CH₂Cl₂ (3.0 mL), 20 °C, N₂, $t_1 = 2$ h, $t_2 = 12$ h. ^{*b*}Isolated yield. ^{*c*}Not detected; starting material **1a** disappeared. ^{*d*}The reaction temperature was 40 °C. *m*-CPBA = *meta*-chloroperoxybenzoic acid, DMP = Dess-Martin periodinane.

Considering the limited reports on the synthetic applications of cyclic silyl enol ethers, we explored their potential applications in organic synthesis. It was found that these compounds can be transformed into indanones and α,β -unsaturated ketones using specific oxidants, respectively. The conditions of one-pot two-step reactions were explored (Table S2). Upon conducting the reaction of 1a with Pr₃SiOTf in the presence of 2,6-DTBPy under a nitrogen atmosphere for 2 hours, FeCl₃ was added to the resulting mixture and stirred for an additional 12 h (Table S2, entry 1). However, no indanone **5a** and α,β -unsaturated ketone **6a** formation was observed. This outcome may be attributed to the strong coordination between 2,6-DTBPy and FeCl₃. Other bases were then evaluated, and the results are summarized in Table S2. It was found that ¹Pr₂NEt and pyridine derivatives were unsuitable as they resulted in messy mixtures (entries 2–5). To our delight, α,β -unsaturated ketone **6a** was obtained as a sole product in 21% yield when utilizing 4-cyanopyridine as the base (entry 6). However, only the indanone 5a was obtained with yields of 65%, 66%, and 76%, respectively, when electron-deficient heterocycles such as pyrazine, pyrimidine, and pyridazine were used as the base, (entries 7-9). It should be noted that the more electron-deficient trisubstituted triazine was not suitable for the current reaction (entry 10). Furthermore, various oxidants, including CuCl₂, peroxides and hypervalent iodines were evaluated (entries 11–15). Nevertheless, these oxidants demonstrated lower efficiency compared to FeCl₃. Therefore, the optimal reaction conditions for obtaining indanones are as below: 2-diazo-1,2-diarylketone (0.2 mmol), ^{*i*}Pr₃SiOTf (1.1 equiv.), pyridazine (1.1 equiv.) in CH₂Cl₂ (3.0 mL) under N₂ at 20 °C for 2 h (first step), followed by treating with FeCl₃ (2.0 equiv.) under N₂ at 20 °C for 12 h (second step).

Additionally, α,β -unsaturated ketone **6a** was obtained as a sole product in 63% yield when FeCl₃·6H₂O was used instead of FeCl₃ (Table S2, entry 16). Thus, the optimal reaction conditions for obtaining α,β -unsaturated ketones are as below: α -aryl- α diazoketone (0.2 mmol), ^{*i*}Pr₃SiOTf (1.1 equiv.), pyridazine (1.1 equiv.) in CH₂Cl₂ (3.0 mL) under N₂ at 20 °C for 2 h (first step), followed by treating with FeCl₃·6H₂O (2.0 equiv.) under N₂ at 20 °C for 12 h (second step).

3 In-situ NMR analysis of the vinyldiazonium salt derived from 1v



The procedure for the preparation of vinyldiazonium salt was shown below: in a glovebox, a J-Young NMR tube was charged with 1v (19 mg, 0.1 mmol) and CD₂Cl₂ (0.6 mL), followed by shaking until complete dissolution. The NMR tube was transferred to liquid nitrogen until the solution solidified into a solid state. After ^{*i*}Pr₃SiOTf (0.1 mmol, 31 mg) was added carefully, the NMR tube was sealed and removed from the glovebox while maintaining liquid nitrogen temperature. Subsequently, it was placed in an ethanol low-temperature bath (-80 °C) and shaken until complete dissolution of ^{*i*}Pr₃SiOTf. After standing for 3 h in the low-temperature

bath, the NMR tube was rapidly removed and placed into liquid nitrogen. Ethanol adhered on the surface of the NMR tube was wiped off. The tube was inserted quickly into an NMR spectrometer at -70 °C for analysis. The peaks of ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were assigned according to the literature.¹



Figure S1 ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra of compound **1v** and diazonium salt **I**

4 Details of control experiments and GC–MS analysis results

An oven-dried Schlenk tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with **2h** (73 mg, 0.2 mmol), CH₂Cl₂ (3.0 mL), and FeCl₃ (65 mg, 0.4 mmol) under a nitrogen atmosphere. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 12 h. Upon completion of the reaction as monitored by TLC, the mixture was quenched with water and extracted with ethyl acetate (3 mL × 3). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified via silica gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane/ethyl acetate = 20:1) to afford indanone **5h** (45 mg, 90%; eq. 1). The α,β -unsaturated ketone **6h** (47 mg, 93%; eq. 2) was obtained when FeCl₃·6H₂O was used instead of anhydrous FeCl₃. Furthermore, it was found that the α,β -unsaturated ketone **6h** can be transformed to indanone **5h** (42 mg, 83%; eq. 3) in the presence of anhydrous FeCl₃.



Scheme S1 Control experiments of the formation of indanone 5h

These results revealed that α,β -unsaturated ketone **6h** is an intermediate in the transformation of **2h** to indanone **5h**. The reaction mixture (Scheme S1, eq. 1) was subjected to GC–MS analysis after filtration through a microporous membrane. The results are presented in the figure S2. The indanone **5h** and α,β -unsaturated ketone **6h** were simultaneously detected, further indicating that α,β -unsaturated ketone **6h** is an intermediate in the transformation of **2h** to indanone **5h**. The trimer and tetramer of diisopropylsiloxane were generated via the hydrolysis of ^{*i*}Pr₂SiCl₂.



Figure S2 Gas chromatogram and MS spectra

5 Computational details

5.1 Computational method

DFT calculations were carried out to study the vinyl cation intermediate II using the Gaussian 16 software package². The geometry optimizations were performed using m06-2x functional with 6-311G (d, p) basis set. The vibrational frequencies were computed using the same level of theory as employed for the geometry optimizations to confirm the status of the optimized stationary point as an energy minimum.

Additionally, natural bond orbital analysis was performed to confirm the electronic structure and bonding characteristics of the vinyl cation intermediate II.

5.2 Results of geometry optimization and natural bond orbital analysis



Figure S3 Structure and partial bond lengths as well as the angle of intermediate II



Figure S4 Main resonance structures of intermediate II

Table S3 Results of bond order analysis of intermediate II

	C^1 – C^2 bond	C^2 – C^3 bond
Fuzzy-atom bond order	1.69	1.47
Wiberg bond order	1.74	1.45
Mayer bond order	1.66	1.37

The optimized structure of intermediate II in Figure S3 shows the $C^{1}-C^{2}$ bond length is measured to be 131 pm, slightly shorter than the $C^{2}-C^{3}$ bond length by 5 pm. The $C^{1}-C^{2}-C^{3}$ bond angle is nearly linear, measuring at 177.1°. These findings suggest that the C^{2} atom exhibits sp hybridization with a vinyl cation character. This finding is substantiated by the main resonance structure analysis presented in Figure S4, where the predominant characteristics of intermediate II observed is a vinyl cation (37.3%) rather than the other two types of conjugated diene (29.8% and 13.6%). Additionally, fuzzy-atom bond orders, Wiberg bond order, and Mayer bond order analysis (Table S3) consistently indicate that the bond orders for the $C^{1}-C^{2}$ bonds are larger compared to those involving the $C^{2}-C^{3}$ bond, providing additional evidence for the vinyl cation character of intermediate II.

5.3 Cartesian coordinates for the optimized structure of intermediate II

С	3.33298	-0.00322	-0.14938
С	4.03411	-1.23911	0.01261
С	5.37581	-1.22707	0.31098
С	6.03588	0.00093	0.45227
С	5.37432	1.22690	0.30077

С	4.03260 1.23482 0.00	226
Н	3.48534 -2.16597 -0.10)181
Н	5.92178 -2.15259 0.43	790
Н	7.09450 0.00256 0.68	812
Н	5.91915 2.15411 0.42	000
Н	3.48270 2.16002 -0.11	988
С	2.00064 -0.00515 -0.42	2662
С	0.72896 -0.00827 -0.75	827
С	0.42726 -0.01517 -2.23	962
Н	-0.15720 0.87373 -2.48	3566
Н	-0.15195 -0.90946 -2.47	7826
Н	1.33801 -0.01489 -2.83	3820
Ο	-0.22438 -0.00588 0.14	1901
Si	-1.96274 0.00126 -0.00	715
С	-2.44471 -1.56122 -0.95	5129
С	-2.48483 0.00538 1.79	231
С	-2.43221 1.56682 -0.95	5288
С	-3.90304 -1.94734 -0.64	4167
Н	-4.19672 -2.81966 -1.23	3077
Н	-4.60625 -1.14477 -0.87	7461
Н	-4.02909 -2.20641 0.41	282
С	-1.99272 1.26326 2.52	.636
Н	-2.26086 1.20867 3.58	450
Н	-2.43263 2.17783 2.12	528
Н	-0.90427 1.35297 2.46	560
С	-1.48466 2.75373 -0.71	418
Н	-1.77815 3.60130 -1.33	3908
Н	-0.44079 2.52059 -0.94	315
Н	-1.51793 3.08731 0.32	468
С	-2.01132 -1.25877 2.52	772
Н	-2.27678 -1.19814 3.58	3622
Н	-0.92452 -1.36592 2.46	539
Н	-2.46644 -2.16688 2.12	2896
Н	-2.39555 1.30769 -2.01	930
С	-3.88394 1.97114 -0.63	542
Н	-4.17150 2.84396 -1.22	2678
Н	-3.99981 2.23664 0.41	861
Н	-4.59794 1.17564 -0.85	5956
Н	-2.39858 -1.30506 -2.01	1805
С	-1.51265 -2.7586 -0.70	414
Н	-1.55864 -3.09136 0.33	3447
Н	-0.46427 -2.53729 -0.92	2402

Н -3.58276 0.01353 1.79472

6 Preparation of diazoketones and silyl triflates

6.1 Preparation of known diazoketones according to literature procedures



Scheme S2 Details of known diazoketones

Most of the diazoketones were prepared according to known procedures reported in literatures.³ The details are shown in Scheme S.

6.2 General procedure for preparation of unknown diazoketones

$$R \xrightarrow{O} Ar \xrightarrow{PABSA (1.5 equiv.)} R \xrightarrow{O} Ar$$

In a glove box, an oven-dried 50 mL flask equipped with a Teflon-coated magnetic stir bar was charged with 2-arylethanone (2.0 mmol), 4-acetamidobenzenesulfonyl azide (*p*-ABSA, 0.72 g, 3.0 mmol), and acetonitrile (10.0 mL). Then, the flask was sealed with a rubber septum. The flask was taken out of the glove box and cooled to 0 °C with an ice bath. Subsequently, DBU (0.46 g, 3.0 mmol in 3 mL acetonitrile) was added dropwise, and the mixture was slowly warmed to room temperature overnight. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure, maintaining the temperature below 30 °C. The resulting residue was purified by column chromatography (eluent: hexane/CH₂Cl₂ = 1:1) on basic aluminium oxide to afford the corresponding diazoketone.

6.3 General procedure for preparation of 1,2-diarylethan-1-ones

$$Ar^{1} O + HO Ar^{2} Ar^{2}$$

A Schlenk tube (100 mL) equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with methyl arylcarboxylate (5.0 mmol), arylacetic acid (5.0 mmol), and dry THF (20 mL) under a nitrogen atmosphere. After the mixture was cooled to -40 °C, NaHMDS (2.5 M in THF, 6 mL) was added dropwise, and the temperature was slowly warmed to room temperature over 10 h. The mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous NH4Cl solution, and the residue was extracted with ethyl acetate (10 mL × 3). The combined organic layers were dried over a short silica gel pad and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified via silica gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane/ethyl acetate = 20:1) to obtain the corresponding 1,2-diarylethan-1-one.

6.4 General procedure for preparation of 1-aryl-1-alkyl-2-ones

An oven-dried 100 mL flask equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged successively with *N*,*O*-dimethylhydroxylamine hydrochloride (1.46 g, 15 mmol), aliphatic acyl chloride (10 mmol), and CH_2Cl_2 (50 mL). After the resulting mixture was cooled to 0 °C with an ice bath, Et₃N (4.2 mL, 30 mmol) was added slowly. The mixture was gradually warmed to room temperature for 12 h, and then the mixture was quenched with water and extracted with ethyl acetate (40 mL × 3). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The Weinreb amide was used in the next step without further purification.

In the next step, a Schlenk tube (100 mL) equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with Weinreb amide prepared in the first step and THF (20.0 mL) under a nitrogen atmosphere. After the mixture was cooled to -10 °C, PhCH₂MgCl (5.5 mL, 2 M, 11 mmol) was added dropwise. The resulting mixture was then warmed to room temperature over 3 h. The reaction progress was monitored by TLC. After completion of the reaction, the resulting solution was quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl and extracted with ethyl acetate (30 mL \times 3). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (30 mL \times 3), dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified via silica gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane/ethyl acetate = 20:1) to obtain the corresponding ketone.

6.5 Procedure for preparation of diazoketone 1rr



An oven-dried 100 mL flask equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged successively with 1,3-diphenylpropane-1,3-dione (4.5 g, 20.0 mmol), K₂CO₃ (2.76 g,

20.0 mmol), tetrabutylammonium bromide (TBAB, 160 mg, 0.5 mmol), (3bromopropyl)benzene (2.0 g, 10.0 mmol), and acetone (40 mL). The mixture was then stirred at 50 °C for 12 h. The reaction progress was monitored by TLC. After reaction finished, water (50 mL) was added to the mixture and extracted with ethyl acetate (20 mL \times 3). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (eluent: hexane/ethyl acetate = 20:1) to obtain the desired product 1,3-diphenyl-2-(3phenylpropyl)propane-1,3-dione. The corresponding diazoketone (2-diazo-1,5diphenylpentan-1-one, **1rr**) was obtained by following the procedure for the preparation of diazoketones.

6.6 Representative procedure for preparation of silyl triflates



Tricyclobutylsilane was synthesized by a modified procedure.⁴ An oven-dried 100 mL Schlenk tube was charged with cyclobutylmagnesium bromide (2.0 M in THF, 16 mL, 32 mmol) under a nitrogen atmosphere and cooled with an ice bath. HSiCl₃ (1.0 mL, 10 mmol) was added dropwise at 0 °C, and the resulting mixture was warmed to room temperature overnight. The mixture was quenched with water and extracted with pentane (20 mL × 3). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified via silica gel column chromatography (eluent: pentane) to afford tricyclobutylsilane (1.20 g, 62%) as a colorless liquid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.73 (s, 1H), 2.19–2.03 (m, 9H), 2.06–1.91 (m, 12H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 25.0, 23.8, 18.4; IR (neat): v_{max} 2927, 2860, 2085, 1628, 1441, 1239, 1052, 906, 790, 758 cm⁻¹; MS (EI-TOF) *m/z*: 57.1, 83.0, 97.0, 111.0, 139.1, 194.1.

Tricyclobutylsilyl triflate was generated in situ by a modified procedure.⁵ An ovendried Schlenk tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with tricyclobutylsilane (194 mg, 1 mmol) and CH₂Cl₂ (5.0 mL) under nitrogen atmosphere and cooled in an ice bath. Triflic acid (80 μ L, 0.9 mmol) was added dropwise by a microsyringe, and the mixture was slowly warmed up to room temperature overnight. The solution was used directly in the next step without further purification. Tricyclopentylsilane,⁶ tricyclohexylsilane,⁷ and 1-(*tert*-butyl)silinane⁸ were synthesized according to reported procedures, and the corresponding silyl triflates were synthesized in situ by the same procedure for the synthesis of tricyclobutylsilyl triflate.

6.7 Characterization data of diazoketones and silanes

2-diazo-2-(3-methoxyphenyl)-1-phenylethan-1-one (1i)



262 mg, 52% yield; Orange solid; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.74–7.56 (m, 2H), 7.55–7.46 (m, 1H), 7.47–7.37 (m, 2H), 7.30 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (dd, *J* = 2.2, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (ddd, J = 8.4, 2.6, 0.9 Hz, 1H),

3.79 (s, 3H); ${}^{13}C{}^{1}H$ NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 188.4, 160.1, 138.0, 131.7, 130.0, 128.6, 127.7, 127.5, 118.0, 112.8, 111.6, 73.2, 55.3; IR (KBr): v_{max} 3060, 2851, 2075, 1626, 1486, 1343, 1262, 1227, 1037, 775, 698, 682 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calculated for $(M + Na - N_2)^+ C_{15}H_{12}O_2Na^+ 247.0735$, found 247.0729.

2-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-2-diazo-1-phenylethan-1-one (1j)⁹

465 mg, 78% yield; Orange solid; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.70-7.57 (m, 6H), 7.58-7.48 (m, 3H), 7.49-7.39 (m, 4H), 7.36 (dd, J = 7.4, 7.4 Hz, 1H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ N₂ 1j 188.4, 140.2, 139.8, 138.0, 131.8, 128.9, 128.6, 127.8, 127.7, 127.6, 127.0, 126.3, 124.9, 73.0.

2-diazo-2-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-phenylethan-1-one (1m)¹⁰



360 mg, 75% yield; Orange solid; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.61 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.51 (dd, J = 7.4, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 5.1 Hz, 2H), 7.43 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.12 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 8.6 Hz, 2H); ¹³C {¹H} NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 188.3, 161.7 (d, J = 247.5 Hz), 137.7, 131.8, 128.6, 128.0 (d, J = 7.8 Hz), 127.7, 121.9, 116.2 (d, J

= 22.6 Hz), 72.2; ¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -114.30.

2-diazo-2-(3-fluorophenyl)-1-phenylethan-1-one (1n)



303 mg, 63% yield; Orange solid; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.57 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.50–7.40 (m, 1H), 7.44–7.32 (m, 3H), 7.33–7.20 (m, 1H), 7.17–7.06 (m, 2H); ${}^{13}C{}^{1}H{}$ NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 188.0, 159.0 (d, J = 248.3 Hz), 137.3, 131.8, 131.2 (d, J= 2.1 Hz), 129.9 (d, J = 8.3 Hz), 128.5, 127.8, 124.7 (d, J = 3.6

Hz), 116.1 (d, J = 21.3 Hz), 114.6 (d, J = 13.1 Hz), 68.5; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -111.44; IR (KBr): v_{max} 3062, 2087, 1626, 1493, 1448, 1340, 1281, 1249, 911, 866, 756, 698, 641 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calculated for $(M + H + CH_3CN - N_2)^+$ C₁₆H₁₃FNO⁺ 254.0976, found 254.0978.

2-diazo-1-phenyl-2-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)ethan-1-one (1p)



2921, 2088, 1728, 1602, 1446, 1337, 1240, 1116, 841, 702, 477 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calculated for (M + H + CH₃CN - N₂)⁺ C₁₇H₁₃F₃NO⁺ 304.0944, found 304.0941.

1-diazo-1,5-diphenylpentan-2-one (1r)

1,1'-(1,4-phenylene)bis(2-diazo-2-phenylethan-1-one) (1t)



293 mg, 40% yield; Orange solid; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.63 (s, 4H), 7.46–7.35 (m, 8H), 7.32–7.25 (m, 2H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 187.3, 140.5, 129.2, 128.0, 127.4, 126.4, 125.7, 73.7; IR (KBr): ν_{max} 2921, 2087, 1613, 1495, 1353, 1236, 1184, 869, 812, 748, 687, 494 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-

TOF) m/z calculated for $(M + Na - N_2)^+ C_{22}H_{14}N_2O_2Na^+ 361.0947$, found 361.0950.

1,8-bis(diazo)-1,8-diphenyloctane-2,7-dione (1u)



312 mg, 45% yield; Orange solid; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.49 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 4H), 7.44–7.33 (m, 4H), 7.31–7.20 (m, 2H), 2.69–2.55 (m, 4H), 1.86–1.69 (m, 4H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 192.4, 129.1, 127.1, 126.0, 125.5, 72.2, 38.7, 24.0; IR (KBr): v_{max} 2067, 2066,

1650, 1486, 1368, 1315, 1247, 1180, 1102, 886, 743, 694, 661 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calculated for (M + Na - 2 N₂)⁺ C₂₀H₁₈O₂Na⁺ 313.1204, found 313.1203.

2-diazo-1,5-diphenylpentan-1-one (1rr)



2H); ${}^{13}C{}^{1}H{}$ NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 189.6, 141.3, 137.8, 131.4, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 127.2, 126.1, 67.0, 35.1, 28.8, 23.4; IR (neat): v_{max} 3019, 2921, 2843, 2067, 1621, 1499, 1433, 1331, 1078, 902, 780, 743, 698 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z* calculated for (M + Na)⁺ C₁₇H₁₆N₂ONa⁺ 287.1155, found 287.1157.

Tricyclopentylsilane⁶



Colorless liquid; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.56 (q, J = 2.9 Hz, 1H), 1.93–1.72 (m, 6H), 1.70–1.53 (m, 6H), 1.56–1.41 (m, 6H), 1.44–1.30 (m, 6H), 1.09–0.94 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 29.8, 26.9, 22.5.

Tricyclohexylsilane⁷



Colorless liquid; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.19 (q, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 1.70–1.72 (s, 16H), 1.16–1.31 (m, 14H), 0.94–0.82 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 29.5, 28.3, 27.0, 22.1.

1-(tert-butyl)silinane⁸

Colorless liquid; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.47 (tt, J = 6.7, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 1.97–1.81 (m, 2H), 1.65–1.51 (m, 1H), 1.47–1.30 (m, 2H), 1.14–0.99 (m, 1H), 0.85 (s, 9H), 0.81–0.71 (m, 2H), 0.56–0.35 (m, 2H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 30.0, 27.3, 25.3, 16.0, 8.2.

7 The reaction of diazoketones with silyl triflates

7.1 General procedure for obtaining products 2a-2w and 3



An oven-dried Schlenk tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged successively with 2,6-DTBPy (0.3 mmol, 58 mg), silyl triflate (0.22 mmol), and CH₂Cl₂ (3.0 mL) under nitrogen atmosphere. After the resulting mixture was stirred for 1 min, α -aryl- α -diazoketone (0.2 mmol) was added, and the mixture was stirred at 20 °C for 30 min. Then, the mixture was quenched with triethylamine (0.5 mL), and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified via silica gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane/ethyl acetate = 100:1) to afford the corresponding cyclic silyl enol ether. Notably, compounds **1ab**, **1ac**, **1ad**, and **1rr** are unsuitable for the current reaction.

7.2 General procedure for obtaining products 2x-2z, 2y' and 4



A Schlenk tube equipped with the solution of silvl triflate in CH_2Cl_2 (5.0 mL) generated in situ was charged with DTBPy (1 mmol, 191 mg) under a nitrogen atmosphere. After the resulting mixture was stirred for 1 min, **1a** (0.5 mmol, 111 mg) was added, and the resulting mixture was stirred at 20 °C for 30 minutes. Then, the mixture was quenched with triethylamine (0.5 mL), and the solvent was removed under

reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified via silica gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane/ethyl acetate = 100:1) to afford the corresponding cyclic silyl enol ether. It is worth noting that compound **4** was also obtained by this procedure.

7.3 Characterization data of the cyclic silyl enol ethers and byproducts

2,2-diisopropyl-3,3-dimethyl-4,5-diphenyl-2,3-dihydro-1,2-oxasilole (2a)

iPr iPr-Si Ph 2a

67 mg, 95% yield; Colorless oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.26– 7.10 (m, 5H), 7.05–6.94 (m, 5H), 1.43–1.27 (m, 2H), 1.25–1.09 (m, 12H), 1.10 (s, 6H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 148.9, 136.8,

2a 135.0, 130.9, 128.2, 127.9, 127.5, 127.2, 126.5, 125.7, 30.2, 23.6, 17.8, 12.3; IR (neat): v_{max} 3054, 2943, 2866, 1613, 1463, 1314, 1228, 1065, 882, 848, 811, 713, 694 cm⁻¹; HRMS (APCI-TOF) *m/z* calculated for (M + H)⁺ C₂₃H₃₁OSi⁺ 351.2139, found 351.2140.

2,2-diisopropyl-3,3-dimethyl-4-phenyl-5-(o-tolyl)-2,3-dihydro-1,2-oxasilole (2b)



67 mg, 92% yield; Colorless oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.17–7.05 (m, 3H), 7.08–6.98 (m, 3H), 7.00–6.87 (m, 3H), 2.27 (s, 3H), 1.51–1.37 (m, 2H), 1.30–1.20 (m, 18H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 151.3, 136.6, 135.9, 135.4, 130.9, 130.2, 129.8, 127.7, 127.4, 126.5, 126.0, 125.0, 29.6, 24.1, 19.9, 17.9,

17.7, 12.3; IR (neat): v_{max} 3054, 2945, 2866, 1721, 1601, 1460, 1310, 1261, 1080, 966, 880, 816, 726, 699 cm⁻¹; HRMS (APCI-TOF) *m/z* calculated for (M + H)⁺ C₂₄H₃₃OSi⁺ 365.2301, found 365.2307.

2,2-diisopropyl-3,3-dimethyl-4-phenyl-5-(m-tolyl)-2,3-dihydro-1,2-oxasilole (2c)



69 mg, 94% yield; Colorless oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.38–7.26 (m, 3H), 7.18–7.07 (m, 3H), 7.04–6.90 (m, 3H), 2.20 (s, 3H), 1.47 (dt, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.33–1.23 (m, 12H), 1.21 (s, 6H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 149.0, 136.9, 134.9, 130.9, 128.5, 128.1, 128.0, 127.3, 126.4, 125.6, 125.1, 30.2, 23.6,

21.5, 17.83, 17.79, 12.3; IR (neat): v_{max} 3437, 2943, 2866, 1726, 1602, 1461, 1384, 1186, 881, 838, 769, 737, 701 cm⁻¹; HRMS (APCI-TOF) *m/z* calculated for (M + H)⁺ C₂₄H₃₃OSi⁺ 365.2301, found 365.2302.

2,2-diisopropyl-3,3-dimethyl-4-phenyl-5-(p-tolyl)-2,3-dihydro-1,2-oxasilole (2d)



69 mg, 94% yield; Colorless oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.34–7.22 (m, 3H), 7.12 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.11–7.03 (m, 2H), 6.90 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 2.22 (s, 3H), 1.50–1.35 (m, 2H), 1.25 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 6H), 1.22 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 6H), 1.16 (s, 6H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 148.9, 137.0, 136.9, 132.2, 130.9,

128.20, 128.17, 127.8, 126.4, 124.9, 30.2, 23.6, 21.2, 17.8, 17.8, 12.2; IR (neat): v_{max} 3027, 2943, 2866, 1609, 1503, 1463, 1319, 1180, 1082, 968, 882, 853, 826, 604 cm⁻¹; HRMS (APCI-TOF) *m/z* calculated for (M + H)⁺ C₂₄H₃₃OSi⁺ 365.2301, found 365.2309.

5-(4-fluorophenyl)-2,2-diisopropyl-3,3-dimethyl-4-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1,2-oxasilole (2e)



68 mg, 92% yield; Colorless oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.37–7.24 (m, 3H), 7.26–7.15 (m, 2H), 7.06 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 6.76 (dd, J = 8.7, 8.7 Hz, 2H), 1.47–1.38 (m, 2H), 1.25 (d, J =7.4 Hz, 6H), 1.22 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 6H), 1.16 (s, 6H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.8 (d, J = 247.0 Hz), 148.0, 136.6,

131.1 (d, J = 3.4 Hz), 130.9, 129.6 (d, J = 7.9 Hz), 128.3, 126.7, 125.4, 114.4 (d, J = 21.4 Hz), 30.2, 23.6, 17.8, 12.2; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -114.48; IR (neat): v_{max} 2944, 2866, 1604, 1507, 1463, 1310, 1230, 1081, 882, 855, 783, 710, 682, 598 cm⁻¹; HRMS (APCI-TOF) *m/z* calculated for (M + H)⁺ C₂₃H₃₀FOSi⁺ 369.2050, found 369.2056.

5-(4-chlorophenyl)-2,2-diisopropyl-3,3-dimethyl-4-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1,2-oxasilole (2f)



72 mg, 93% yield; Colorless oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.37–7.23 (m, 3H), 7.15 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.11–6.97 (m, 4H), 1.47–1.38 (m, 2H), 1.30–1.19 (m, 12H), 1.16 (s, 6H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.9, 136.4, 133.5, 132.8, 130.7, 129.1, 128.4, 127.6, 126.8, 126.4, 30.3, 23.5, 17.8, 12.2;

IR (neat): v_{max} 2944, 2866, 1609, 1485, 1463, 1224, 1092, 962, 881, 851, 831, 806, 762, 717, 699, 492 cm⁻¹; HRMS (APCI-TOF) *m/z* calculated for (M + H)⁺ C₂₃H₃₀O³⁵ClSi⁺ 385.1749, found 385.1759.

2,2-diisopropyl-3,3-dimethyl-4-phenyl-5-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-2,3-dihydro-1,2-oxasilole (2g)



75 mg, 90% yield; Colorless oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.44–7.25 (m, 7H), 7.07 (d, J=7.0 Hz, 2H), 1.51– 1.36 (m, 2H), 1.25 (d, J=7.6 Hz, 6H), 1.23 (d, J=7.4 Hz, 6H), 1.18 (s, 6H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.6, 138.4, 136.1, 130.7, 128.8 (q, J=32.3 Hz), 128.5,

128.1, 127.9, 127.0, 124.4 (q, J = 4.0 Hz), 124.2 (q, J = 271.4 Hz),30.5, 23.4, 17.73, 17.71, 12.2; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -62.57; IR (neat): v_{max} 2945, 2867, 1616, 1463, 1325, 1165, 1125, 1015, 964, 882, 855, 815, 766, 712, 683 cm⁻¹; HRMS (APCI-TOF) m/z calculated for (M + H)⁺ C₂₄H₃₀F₃OSi⁺ 419.2013, found 419.2017.

2,2-diisopropyl-3,3-dimethyl-5-phenyl-4-(p-tolyl)-2,3-dihydro-1,2-oxasilole (2h)



69 mg, 95% yield; Colorless oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.35–7.26 (m, 2H), 7.23–7.06 (m, 5H), 7.00 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 1.54–1.39 (m, 2H), 1.30 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 6H), 1.27 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 6H), 1.20 (s, 6H); ¹³C {¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 148.7, 136.0, 135.2, 133.6, 130.7, 129.0, 127.9,

127.4, 127.1, 125.7, 30.2, 23.6, 21.3, 17.8, 12.3; IR (neat): v_{max} 2943, 2866, 1598, 1463,

1314, 1224, 1186, 1065, 967, 882, 817, 767, 692 cm⁻¹; HRMS (APCI-TOF) m/z calculated for (M + H)⁺ C₂₄H₃₃OSi⁺ 365.2301, found 365.2309.

2,2-diisopropyl-4-(3-methoxyphenyl)-3,3-dimethyl-5-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1,2-oxasilole (2i)

OMe 72 mg, 95% yield; Colorless oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.32–7.25 (m, 2H), 7.23–7.16 (m, 1H), 7.14–7.04 (m, 3H), 6.80 (ddd, J = 8.3, 2.7, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.67 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.64 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 1.48–1.36 (m, 2H), 1.25 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 6H), 1.22 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 6H), 1.18 (s, 6H);

¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.4, 148.9, 138.3, 135.0, 129.1, 127.9, 127.5, 127.3, 125.5, 123.5, 116.6, 111.8, 55.2, 30.3, 23.6, 17.82, 17.81, 12.3; IR (neat): v_{max} 3055, 2944, 2866, 1604, 1575, 1463, 1251, 1065, 983, 882, 847, 812 cm⁻¹; HRMS (APCI-TOF) *m/z* calculated for (M + H)⁺ C₂₄H₃₃O₂Si⁺ 381.2244, found 381.2254.

4-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-2,2-diisopropyl-3,3-dimethyl-5-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1,2-oxasilole (2j)



80 mg, 94% yield; Colorless oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.55 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.47 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (dd, J = 7.5, 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.28–7.18 (m, 3H), 7.07 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.04–6.97 (m, 3H), 1.41–1.31 (m, 2H), 1.19 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 6H), 1.16 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 6H), 1.13 (s, 6H); ¹³C{¹H}

NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 149.1, 140.9, 139.0, 136.0, 135.0, 131.3, 128.8, 128.0, 127.5, 127.3, 127.2, 126.9, 126.8, 125.3, 30.3, 23.7, 17.8, 12.3; IR (neat): v_{max} 2943, 2866, 1687, 1594, 1491, 1463, 1314, 1228, 1087, 1066, 962, 882, 830, 804, 765, 694 cm⁻¹; HRMS (APCI-TOF) *m/z* calculated for (M + H)⁺ C₂₉H₃₅OSi⁺ 427.2452, found 427.2458.

4-(4-bromophenyl)-2,2-diisopropyl-3,3-dimethyl-5-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1,2oxasilole (2k)



82 mg, 96% yield; Colorless oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.33 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.19–7.12 (m, 2H), 7.08–6.95 (m, 3H), 6.86 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 1.41–1.27 (m, 2H), 1.16 (d, J= 7.3 Hz, 6H), 1.14 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 6H), 1.07 (s, 6H); ¹³C {¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 149.6, 135.9, 134.7, 132.6, 131.4, 128.0, 127.6, 127.5, 124.4, 120.7, 30.1, 23.6, 17.80, 17.78,

12.2; IR (neat): v_{max} 2943, 2866, 1597, 1568, 1462, 1384, 1143, 1121, 1087, 1067, 966, 881, 819, 767 cm⁻¹; HRMS (APCI-TOF) *m/z* calculated for (M + H)⁺ C₂₃H₃₀O⁷⁹BrSi⁺ 429.1244, found 429.1248.

4-(4-chlorophenyl)-2,2-diisopropyl-3,3-dimethyl-5-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1,2-oxasilole (21)



72 mg, 93% yield; Colorless oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.30 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.29–7.22 (m, 2H), 7.19–7.10 (m, 3H), 7.03 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 1.54–1.38 (m, 2H), 1.27 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 6H), 1.25 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 6H), 1.18 (s, 6H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 149.5, 135.4, 134.7, 132.5, 132.2, 128.5, 128.0,

127.6, 127.5, 124.4, 30.1, 23.6, 17.8, 17.7, 12.2; IR (neat): v_{max} 2943, 2866, 1631, 1590, 1464, 1317, 1224, 1089, 882, 821, 767, 739, 697, 589, 482 cm⁻¹; HRMS (APCI-TOF) *m/z* calculated for (M + H)⁺ C₂₃H₃₀O³⁵ClSi⁺ 385.1749, found 385.1758.

4-(4-fluorophenyl)-2,2-diisopropyl-3,3-dimethyl-5-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1,2-oxasilole (2m)



70 mg, 95% yield; Colorless oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.26–7.20 (m, 2H), 7.16–7.07 (m, 3H), 7.07–6.92 (m, 4H), 1.49–1.38 (m, 2H), 1.25 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 6H), 1.22 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 6H), 1.15 (s, 6H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ

161.9 (d, J = 244.9 Hz), 149.4, 134.9, 132.6 (d, J = 3.6 Hz), 132.4 (d, J = 7.9 Hz), 127.9, 127.5, 127.4, 124.6, 115.2 (d, J = 21.0 Hz), 30.1, 23.6, 17.78, 17.76, 12.3; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -116.45; IR (neat): v_{max} 3054, 2944, 2866, 1597, 1505, 1317, 1226, 1087, 1066, 968, 828, 768, 692, 602 cm⁻¹; HRMS (APCI-TOF) *m/z* calculated for (M + H)⁺ C₂₃H₃₀FOSi⁺ 369.2050, found 369.2051.

4-(3-fluorophenyl)-2,2-diisopropyl-3,3-dimethyl-5-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1,2-oxasilole (2n)



69 mg, 94% yield; Colorless oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.35–7.17 (m, 3H), 7.13–7.09 (m, 3H), 7.01–6.90 (m, 1H), 6.90–6.76 (m, 2H), 1.47–1.40 (m, 2H), 1.25 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 6H), 1.22 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 6H), 1.18 (s, 6H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.7 (d, *J* = 245.8 Hz), 149.6, 139.3 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz),

134.7, 129.5 (d, J = 8.6 Hz), 127.9, 127.6, 127.5, 126.8 (d, J = 2.8 Hz), 124.5, 117.6 (d, J = 20.3 Hz), 113.4 (d, J = 20.8 Hz), 30.2, 23.6, 17.8, 17.7, 12.2; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -112.72; IR (neat): v_{max} 3070, 2945, 2867, 1594, 1463, 1444, 1314, 1261, 1206, 1066, 966, 881, 842, 811, 757, 693, 691 cm⁻¹; HRMS (APCI-TOF) *m/z* calculated for (M + H)⁺ C₂₃H₃₀FOSi⁺ 369.2050, found 369.2055.

4-(2-fluorophenyl)-2,2-diisopropyl-3,3-dimethyl-5-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1,2-oxasilole (20)



67 mg, 91% yield; Colorless oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.23–7.14 (m, 3H), 7.07–6.88 (m, 6H), 1.45–1.30 (m, 2H), 1.23– 1.02 (m, 18H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.1 (d, J = 241.9 Hz), 150.4, 135.0, 133.4 (d, J = 3.5 Hz), 128.7 (d, J = 7.9 Hz), 127.6, 127.5, 127.3, 124.0 (d, J = 17.8 Hz), 123.7 (d, J = 3.7

Hz), 118.9, 115.6 (d, J = 23.3 Hz), 30.7, 24.1, 22.6, 17.7, 12.2; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz,

CDCl₃) δ -113.61; IR (neat): v_{max} 3062, 2945, 2867, 1616, 1579, 1463, 1421, 1244, 1209, 1142, 1067, 1003, 934, 855, 811, 767, 713, 693, 604 cm⁻¹; HRMS (APCI-TOF) *m/z* calculated for (M + H)⁺ C₂₃H₃₀FOSi⁺ 369.2050, found 369.2057.

2,2-diisopropyl-3,3-dimethyl-5-phenyl-4-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-2,3-dihydro-1,2-oxasilole (2p)



34.7 Hz), 128.5, 128.1, 127.6, 125.1 (q, J = 3.7 Hz), 124.4 (q, J = 273.4 Hz), 124.3, 30.3, 23.7, 17.7, 12.2; ¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -62.30; IR (neat): v_{max} 2946, 2868, 1616, 1463, 1325, 1165, 1126, 1067, 969, 830, 694, 611 cm⁻¹; HRMS (APCI-TOF) *m/z* calculated for (M + H)⁺ C₂₄H₃₀F₃OSi⁺ 419.2013, found 419.2020.

2,2-diisopropyl-3,3-dimethyl-4-(naphthalen-2-yl)-5-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1,2oxasilole (2q)



75 mg, 93% yield; Colorless oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.02–7.87 (m, 1H), 7.87–7.79 (m, 2H), 7.66 (s, 1H), 7.58– 7.46 (m, 2H), 7.41–7.31 (m, 2H), 7.31–7.25 (m, 1H), 7.22– 6.98 (m, 3H), 1.51–1.42 (m, 2H), 1.36 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 6H), 1.33 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 6H), 1.29 (s, 6H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101

MHz, CDCl₃) δ 149.3, 135.0, 134.6, 133.6, 132.3, 129.8, 129.1, 128.01, 127.98, 127.7, 127.6, 127.3, 125.8, 125.5, 30.6, 23.7, 17.9, 12.3; IR (neat): v_{max} 3047, 2944, 2865, 1598, 1463, 1184, 1065, 928, 882, 848, 818, 766, 746, 693, 649, 477 cm⁻¹; HRMS (APCI-TOF) *m/z* calculated for (M + H)⁺ C₂₇H₃₃OSi⁺ 401.2295, found 401.2304.

2,2-diisopropyl-3,3-dimethyl-4-phenyl-5-(3-phenylpropyl)-2,3-dihydro-1,2oxasilole (2r)

Ph-2r

69 mg, 88% yield; Colorless oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.37–7.18 (m, 5H), 7.13 (dd, J = 7.2, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.03 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 2.56–2.41 (m, 2H), 1.99 (t, J =7.3 Hz, 2H), 1.91–1.71 (m, 2H), 1.43–1.28 (m, 1H), 1.21 (d, J =

^{PII} ²**r** 7.8 Hz, 6H), 1.19 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 6H), 1.09 (s, 6H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 152.4, 142.7, 136.4, 131.2, 128.4, 128.2, 127.7, 126.2, 125.6, 123.7, 35.6, 30.0, 29.2, 29.0, 23.9, 17.9, 17.8, 12.2; IR (neat): v_{max} 3023, 2943, 2865, 1642, 1460, 1217, 1139, 949, 882, 761, 699, 486 cm⁻¹; HRMS (APCI-TOF) *m/z* calculated for (M + H)⁺ C₂₆H₃₇OSi⁺ 393.2608, found 393.2614.

5-butyl-2,2-diisopropyl-3,3-dimethyl-4-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1,2-oxasilole (2s)



45 mg, 68% yield; Colorless oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.31– 7.27 (m, 2H), 7.28–7.19 (m, 1H), 7.09–6.97 (m, 2H), 1.90 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.55–1.27 (m, 6H), 1.20 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 6H), 1.18 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 6H), 1.08 (s, 6H), 0.79 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 152.9, 136.6, 131.2, 127.6, 126.1, 123.2, 29.9, 29.5, 29.0, 23.9, 22.3, 17.8, 17.7, 14.0, 12.2; IR (neat): v_{max} 2954,

2867, 1643, 1464, 1365, 1262, 1187, 881, 826, 802, 737, 701 cm⁻¹; HRMS (APCI-TOF) m/z calculated for (M + H)⁺ C₂₁H₃₅OSi⁺ 331.2452, found 331.2460.

1,4-bis(2,2-diisopropyl-3,3-dimethyl-4-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1,2-oxasilol-5-yl)benzene (2t)



91 mg, 73% yield; White solid, Mp 190.7–191.0 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.32–7.20 (m, 6H), 7.01 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 4H), 6.97 (s, 4H), 1.32–1.41 (m, 4H), 1.20 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 12H), 1.18 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 12H), 1.11 (s, 12H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 148.7, 136.8, 133.7, 130.8, 128.2, 127.0, 126.4, 125.8,

30.2, 23.5, 17.78, 17.76, 12.2; IR (KBr): v_{max} 2942, 2867, 1613, 1456, 1220, 1142, 1085, 964, 917, 880, 838, 795, 758, 589 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z* calculated for (M + Na)⁺ C₄₀H₅₄O₂Si₂Na⁺ 645.3555, found 645.3550.

1,4-bis(2,2-diisopropyl-3,3-dimethyl-4-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1,2-oxasilol-5-yl)butane (2u)



77 mg, 64% yield; Colorless oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.33–7.17 (m, 6H), 7.09–6.90 (m, 4H), 1.90–1.74 (m, 4H), 1.42–1.27 (m, 8H), 1.18 (d, J = 4.9 Hz, 12H), 1.16 (d, J = 4.9 Hz, 12H), 1.06 (s, 12H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 152.8, 136.5, 131.2, 127.5, 126.1, 123.2, 30.1, 28.9, 26.9,

23.9, 17.8, 17.7, 12.1; IR (neat): v_{max} 2944, 2866, 1643, 1460, 1224, 1126, 1071, 1014, 950, 882, 810, 761, 710, 700, 681 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z* calculated for (M + Na)⁺ C₃₈H₅₈O₂Si₂Na⁺ 625.3868, found 625.3866.

4-(4-chlorophenyl)-2,2-diisopropyl-3,3,5-trimethyl-2,3-dihydro-1,2-oxasilole (2v)



36 mg, 55% yield; Colorless oil; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.19 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 6.89 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 1.55 (s, 3H), 1.33–1.21 (m, 2H), 1.11 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 6H), 1.09 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 6H), 0.99 (s, 6H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 149.9, 135.2, 132.3, 127.9, 122.3, 28.8, 23.8, 17.7, 17.6, 16.3, 12.1; IR

(neat): v_{max} 2944, 2866, 1649, 1464, 1377, 1220, 1140, 948, 881, 800, 685 cm⁻¹; HRMS (APCI-TOF) *m/z* calculated for (M + H)⁺ C₁₈H₂₈O³⁵ClSi⁺ 323.1592, found 323.1595.

(E)-1-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-((triisopropylsilyl)oxy)prop-1-en-1-yl trifluoromethanesulfonate (3)



26 mg, 27% yield; Colorless oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.44 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 2.17 (s, 3H), 1.12–0.90 (m, 21H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 148.2, 134.0, 133.7, 130.5, 129.5, 128.2, 118.2 (q, J = 320.3 Hz), 18.7, 17.7, 13.2; ¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -74.18; IR (neat): v_{max} 2949, 2870, 1666,

1417, 1383, 1314, 1298, 1141, 1093, 1028, 1015, 883, 854, 748, 662 cm⁻¹; HRMS (EI-TOF) m/z calculated for (M)⁺ C₁₉H₂₈³⁵ClF₃O₄SSi⁺ 472.1113, found 472.1112.

2-(tert-butyl)-2-methyl-4,5-diphenyl-2,3-dihydro-1,2-oxasilole (2w)



36 mg, 58% yield; Colorless oil; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.66–7.42 (m, 10H), 1.32 (s, 9H), 0.31 (s, 5H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.5, 134.8, 133.9, 132.0, 129.7, 129.6, 129.2, 128.6, 128.15, 128.13, 25.7, 18.3, 1.0, -4.0; IR (neat): v_{max} 3060, 2920, 2859, 1654, 1470, 1419, 1266, 1206, 1142, 988, 910, 834, 784, 696, 592, 514 cm⁻¹; HRMS (APCI-

TOF) m/z calculated for $(M + H)^+ C_{20}H_{25}OSi^+ 309.1669$, found 309.1675.

5,5-dicyclobutyl-7,8-diphenyl-6-oxa-5-silaspiro[3.4]oct-7-ene (2x)



166 mg, 86% yield; Colorless oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.53– 7.25 (m, 5H), 7.18–6.94 (m, 5H), 2.49–2.04 (m, 14H), 2.04–1.82 (m, 4H), 1.69–1.41 (m, 2H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 150.1, 137.7, 135.1, 131.3, 128.3, 127.9, 127.5, 127.2, 126.5, 123.2, 37.5, 28.1, 24.0, 23.8, 23.7, 20.2, 19.8; IR (neat): v_{max} 3022, 2965, 2860, 1608, 1494, 1443, 1320, 1182, 1132, 1059, 906, 799, 693, 561 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*

calculated for $(M + Na)^+ C_{26}H_{30}OSiNa^+ 409.1958$, found 409.1960.

1,1-dicyclopentyl-3,4-diphenyl-2-oxa-1-silaspiro[4.4]non-3-ene (2y)



114 mg, 53% yield; Colorless oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.35–7.15 (m, 5H), 7.14–7.00 (m, 5H), 2.09–1.81 (m, 6H), 1.80–1.60 (m, 8H), 1.62–1.40 (m, 12H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 149.9, 137.7, 135.2, 131.4, 128.2, 127.8, 127.4, 127.0, 126.5, 123.5, 42.5, 32.9, 28.3, 28.2, 27.1, 26.9, 25.5, 23.8; IR (neat): v_{max} 2949,

2864, 1609, 1495, 1444, 1320, 1225, 1115, 1012, 898, 816, 767, 726, 694, 547 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calculated for (M + H)⁺ C₂₉H₃₇OSi⁺ 429.2608, found 429.2612.

1,1-dicyclopentyl-3,4-diphenyl-1,4a,5,6,7,7ahexahydrocyclopenta[c][1,2]oxasiline (2y')



47 mg, 22% yield; Colorless oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.20– 7.06 (m, 5H), 7.03 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 5H), 3.15–3.21 (m, 1H), 2.05–1.75 (m, 7H), 1.76–1.37 (m, 16H), 1.32–1.15 (m, 2H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.8, 143.3, 139.2, 130.0, 129.2, 127.9, 127.1, 126.6, 125.6, 120.1, 46.6, 34.4, 28.02, 27.96, 27.9, 27.8, 27.03, 26.99, 26.8, 25.9, 24.8, 24.2, 22.9; IR (neat): v_{max} 2920, 2848, 1601, 1237, 1139, 1066, 1008, 963, 910, 829, 747, 695, 514 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calculated for $(M + H)^+ C_{29}H_{37}OSi^+ 429.2608$, found 429.2613.

1,1-dicyclohexyl-3,4-diphenyl-2-oxa-1-silaspiro[4.5]dec-3-ene (2z)



146 mg, 62% yield; Colorless oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.36– 7.25 (m, 3H), 7.19 (dd, J = 6.8, 3.1 Hz, 2H), 7.11–7.04 (m, 5H), 2.13– 1.88 (m, 6H), 1.87–1.67 (m, 10H), 1.61–1.41 (m, 4H), 1.33–1.23 (m, 12H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 148.6, 137.7, 135.1, 131.3, 128.1, 127.8, 127.4, 127.1, 126.5, 125.6, 41.4, 32.2, 28.4, 28.1, 27.9,

27.0, 26.3, 25.7; IR (neat): v_{max} 2920, 2847, 1600, 1493, 1444, 1235, 1138, 1018, 975, 914, 829, 750, 695, 520 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z* calculated for (M + H)⁺ C₃₂H₄₃OSi⁺ 471.3078, found 471.3070.

(E)-2-((1-(tert-butyl)silinan-1-yl)oxy)-1,2-diphenylvinyl trifluoromethanesulfonate (4)



MHz, CDCl₃) δ -75.12; IR (neat): v_{max} 2921, 2857, 1643, 1413, 1263, 1215, 1199, 1141, 944, 793, 696, 522 cm⁻¹; HRMS (EI-TOF) *m/z* calculated for (M)⁺ C₂₄H₂₉F₃O₄SSi⁺ 498.1502, found 498.1510.

8 One-pot synthesis of multi-substituted indanones

8.1 General procedure for obtaining indanones 5a, 5b, 5d–5f, 5h–5o, and 5n



An oven-dried Schlenk tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with pyridazine (18 mg, 0.22 mmol), CH₂Cl₂ (3.0 mL), and ^{*i*}Pr₃SiOTf (0.22 mmol, 68 mg) under a nitrogen atmosphere. After the resulting mixture was stirred for 1 min, α -aryl- α -diazoketone (0.2 mmol) was added, and the resulting mixture was stirred at 20 °C for 2 h. Then, anhydrous FeCl₃ (65 mg, 0.4 mmol) was added, and the mixture was stirred under a nitrogen atmosphere for an additional 12 h. Upon completion of the reaction, as monitored by TLC, the mixture was quenched with water and extracted with ethyl acetate (3 mL × 3). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified via silica gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane/ethyl acetate = 20:1) to afford the corresponding indanone.

8.2 General procedure for obtaining indanones 5x-5z



A Schlenk tube equipped with the solution of silyl triflate in CH₂Cl₂ (5.0 mL) generated in situ was charged with pyridazine (50 mg, 0.6 mmol) under a nitrogen atmosphere. After the resulting mixture was stirred for 1 min, **1a** (0.5 mmol, 111 mg) was added, and the resulting mixture was stirred at 20 °C for 2 h. Then, anhydrous FeCl₃ (163 mg, 1.0 mmol) was added, and the mixture was stirred under a nitrogen atmosphere for an additional 12 h. Upon completion of the reaction as monitored by TLC, the mixture was quenched with water and extracted with ethyl acetate (3 mL × 3). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified via silica gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane/ethyl acetate = 20:1) to afford the corresponding indanone.

8.3 Characterization data of the indanones

3,3-dimethyl-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-one (5a)

O D D Ph

36 mg, 76% yield; White solid, Mp 136.8–137.2 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.86 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.75–7.62 (m, 1H), 7.57 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.49–7.41 (m, 1H), 7.42–7.33 (m, 2H), 7.36–7.28 (m, 1H), 7.20–7.13 (m, 2H), 3.80 (s, 1H), 1.61 (s, 3H), 0.93 (s, 3H); ¹³C{¹H}

NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 205.5, 162.3, 136.7, 135.2, 135.0, 130.1, 128.4, 127.6, 127.1, 123.9, 123.6, 67.0, 43.8, 28.6 28.5; IR (KBr): v_{max} 2961, 2926, 1710, 1601, 1496, 1362, 1327, 1211, 886, 758, 705, 522 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z* calculated for (M + Na)⁺ C₁₇H₁₆ONa⁺ 259.1093, found 259.1094.

3,3,7-trimethyl-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-one (5b)



39 mg, 77% yield; White solid, Mp 105.5–106.0 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.53 (dd, J = 5.6, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.38–7.36 (m, 3H), 7.32 (d, J = 5.3 Hz, 1H), 7.23–7.09 (m, 3H), 3.77 (s, 1H), 2.72 (s, 3H), 1.58 (s, 3H), 0.93 (s, 3H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 206.1, 162.9, 138.9, 136.9, 134.3, 132.5, 130.2, 129.4, 128.3, 127.0,

120.9, 67.3, 43.1, 28.6, 28.5, 18.5; IR (KBr): v_{max} 3023, 2962, 1705, 1590, 1478, 1318, 1210, 1034, 878, 800, 753, 704 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z* calculated for (M + Na)⁺ C₁₈H₁₈ONa⁺ 273.1250, found 273.1248.

3,3,5-trimethyl-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-one (5d)



37 mg, 73% yield; White solid, Mp 110.2–111.0 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.72 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.39–7.29 (m, 3H), 7.29 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 3.75 (s, 1H), 2.48 (s, 3H), 1.55 (s, 3H), 0.88 (s, 3H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 205.0, 162.8, 146.4, 137.0, 132.8, 130.1,

128.9, 128.3, 127.0, 124.0, 123.7, 67.1, 43.6, 28.7, 28.3, 22.3; IR (KBr): v_{max} 2961, 2924, 1712, 1606, 1463, 1321, 1216, 1085, 1035, 826, 756, 710, 699, 617 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z* calculated for (M + Na)⁺ C₁₈H₁₈ONa⁺ 273.1250, found 273.1249.

5-fluoro-3,3-dimethyl-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-one (5e)



21 mg, 41% yield; Colorless oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.86 (dd, J = 8.4, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 7.42–7.35 (m, 2H), 7.35–7.29 (m, 1H), 7.20 (dd, J = 8.7, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.18–7.09 (m, 3H), 3.81 (s, 1H), 1.59 (s, 3H), 0.92 (s, 3H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 203.5, 167.6 (d, J = 256.4 Hz), 165.3 (d, J = 8.9 Hz), 136.4, 131.4

(d, J = 1.9 Hz), 130.1, 128.4, 127.3, 126.3 (d, J = 10.2 Hz), 115.9 (d, J = 23.7 Hz), 110.5 (d, J = 22.3 Hz), 67.1, 43.7 (d, J = 1.9 Hz), 28.5, 28.3; IR (neat): v_{max} 2963, 2927, 1716, 1612, 1591, 1477, 1289, 1211, 1067, 867, 757, 711, 626, 532 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calculated for (M + Na)⁺ C₁₇H₁₅FONa⁺ 277.0999, found 277.0991.

5-chloro-3,3-dimethyl-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-one (5f)



24 mg, 45% yield; Colorless oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.76 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (d, *J* = 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (dd, *J* = 6.1, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.38–7.32 (m, 2H), 7.32–7.27 (m, 1H), 7.15– 7.07 (m, 2H), 3.78 (s, 1H), 1.57 (s, 3H), 0.90 (s, 3H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 204.0, 163.7, 141.6, 136.2, 133.5,

130.1, 128.5, 128.4, 127.3, 125.1, 124.1, 67.0, 43.8, 28.4, 28.3; IR (neat): v_{max} 2962, 2927, 1718, 1597, 1463, 1283, 1210, 1068, 861, 831, 755, 703 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z* calculated for (M + Na)⁺ C₁₇H₁₅O³⁵ClNa⁺ 293.0704, found 293.0704.

3,3-dimethyl-2-(p-tolyl)-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-one (5h)



38 mg, 75% yield; White solid, Mp 125.7–125.9 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.82 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (dd, J = 7.4, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (dd, J = 7.4, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.02 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 3.73 (s, 1H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 1.56 (s, 3H), 0.90 (s, 3H); ¹³C{¹H}

NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 205.7, 162.3, 136.7, 135.12, 135.06, 133.6, 130.0, 129.1, 127.6, 123.8, 123.6, 66.7, 43.7, 28.5, 21.1; IR (KBr): v_{max} 2964, 2924, 1710, 1601, 1514, 1465, 1362, 1216, 1162, 1028, 848, 807, 769, 540 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z* calculated for (M + Na)⁺ C₁₈H₁₈ONa⁺ 273.1250, found 273.1248.

2-(3-methoxyphenyl)-3,3-dimethyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-one (5i)



39 mg, 74% yield; White solid, Mp 98.3–99.0 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.82 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.76–7.58 (m, 1H), 7.53 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.50–7.36 (m, 1H), 7.26 (dd, J= 7.9, 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (ddd, J = 8.3, 2.6, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.76– 6.68 (m, 1H), 6.68 (dd, J = 2.1, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.74

(s, 1H), 1.57 (s, 3H), 0.92 (s, 3H); ${}^{13}C{}^{1}H$ NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 205.3, 162.3, 159.5, 138.2, 135.2, 135.0, 129.3, 127.6, 123.9, 123.7, 122.6, 116.1, 112.4, 66.9, 55.2, 43.8, 28.7, 28.3; IR (KBr): v_{max} 3054, 2936, 1725, 1662, 1595, 1448, 1372, 1286, 1247, 1050, 783, 698, 566 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z* calculated for (M + Na)⁺ C₁₈H₁₈O₂Na⁺ 289.1199, found 289.1196.

2-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-3,3-dimethyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-one (5j)



33 mg, 53% yield; White solid, Mp 139.7–141.3 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.89 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (td, J = 7.5, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.67–7.61 (m, 4H), 7.59 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.53–7.42 (m, 3H), 7.38 (dd, J = 7.4, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 3.86 (s, 1H), 1.65 (s, 3H), 1.00 (s, 3H);

¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 205.4, 162.3, 140.9, 140.0, 135.8, 135.3, 135.0, 130.6, 128.8, 127.7, 127.3, 127.2, 127.1, 123.9, 123.7, 66.8, 43.9, 28.6, 28.5; IR (KBr): v_{max} 3028, 2960, 1715, 1603, 1470, 1385, 1302, 1211, 1087, 1007, 851, 762, 698 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z* calculated for (M + Na)⁺ C₂₃H₂₀ONa⁺ 335.1406, found 335.1405.

2-(4-bromophenyl)-3,3-dimethyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-one (5k)



43 mg, 68% yield; White solid, Mp 119.4–120.7 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.82 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.73–7.62 (m, 1H), 7.54 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.43 (dd, J = 7.4, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 3.73 (s, 1H), 1.57 (s, 3H), 0.89 (s, 3H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃)

 δ 204.8, 162.0, 135.6, 135.4, 134.8, 131.8, 131.6, 127.8, 123.9, 123.6, 121.3, 66.4, 43.7, 28.5, 28.4; IR (KBr): v_{max} 2962, 1707, 1601, 1488, 1469, 1456, 1324, 1211, 1010, 843, 801, 768 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z* calculated for (M + Na)⁺ C₁₇H₁₅O⁷⁹BrNa⁺ 337.0198, found 337.0200.

2-(4-chlorophenyl)-3,3-dimethyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-one (5l)



41 mg, 75% yield; White solid, Mp 122.8–123.5 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.82 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (dd, J = 7.5, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (dd, J = 7.4, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.08 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 3.75 (s, 1H), 1.57 (s, 3H), 0.89 (s, 3H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101

MHz, CDCl₃) δ 204.8, 162.0, 135.3, 135.1, 134.8, 133.2, 131.4, 128.6, 127.8, 123.9, 123.6, 66.3, 43.8, 28.5, 28.4; IR (KBr): v_{max} 2961, 2919, 1715, 1600, 1492, 1323, 1208, 1162, 1015, 885, 847, 806, 771, 707, 525 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z* calculated for $(M + Na)^+ C_{17}H_{15}O^{35}CINa^+$ 293.0704, found 293.0697.

2-(4-fluorophenyl)-3,3-dimethyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-one (5m)



36 mg, 70% yield; White solid, Mp 125.3–126.1 °C; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.82 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.73–7.63 (m, 1H), 7.54 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (dd, J = 7.4, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.18–7.07 (m, 2H), 7.04 (dd, J = 8.7, 8.7 Hz, 2H), 3.76 (s, 1H),

1.57 (s, 3H), 0.88 (s, 3H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 205.1, 162.1 (d, J = 245.9 Hz), 162.0, 135.3, 134.8, 132.3 (d, J = 3.3 Hz), 131.6 (d, J = 7.9 Hz), 127.7, 123.9, 123.6, 115.3 (d, J = 21.3 Hz), 66.2, 43.7, 28.5, 28.3; ¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, CDCl₃) δ - 115.51; IR (KBr): v_{max} 2966, 2927, 1716, 1602, 1509, 1466, 1363, 1301, 1225, 1162, 1011, 887, 821, 797, 772, 540 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z* calculated for (M + Na)⁺ C₁₇H₁₅FONa⁺ 277.0999, found 277.1001.

2-(3-fluorophenyl)-3,3-dimethyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-one (5n)



36 mg, 71% yield; White solid, Mp 108.2–109.1 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.85 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (dd, J = 7.5, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (dd, J = 7.5, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.39–7.29 (m, 1H), 7.08–6.98 (m, 1H), 6.95 (d, J = 7.7 Hz,

1H), 6.88 (d, J = 9.9 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (s, 1H), 1.61 (s, 3H), 0.94 (s, 3H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 204.6, 162.8 (d, J = 245.3 Hz), 162.0, 139.0 (d, J = 7.5 Hz), 135.4, 134.8, 129.8 (d, J = 8.3 Hz), 127.8, 125.9 (d, J = 2.8 Hz), 124.0, 123.6, 117.0 (d, J = 21.5 Hz), 114.1 (d, J = 21.0 Hz), 66.5 (d, J = 1.8 Hz), 43.8, 28.5, 28.4; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -113.13; IR (KBr): v_{max} 2962, 2927, 1716, 1604, 1586, 1492, 1456, 1324, 1229, 1212, 1089, 758, 630 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z* calculated for (M + Na)⁺ C₁₇H₁₅FONa⁺ 277.0999, found 277.0998.

2-(2-fluorophenyl)-3,3-dimethyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-one (50)



37 mg, 72% yield; White solid, Mp 89.7–90.5 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.83 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.73–7.62 (m, 1H), 7.54 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.48–7.39 (m, 1H), 7.35–7.22 (m, 1H), 7.17–7.04 (m, 3H), 4.02 (s, 1H), 1.60 (s, 3H), 0.98 (s, 3H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 204.6, 162.6, 161.6 (d, J = 245.4 Hz),

135.3, 134.7, 132.0, 129.0 (d, J = 8.3 Hz), 127.7, 124.3 (d, J = 15.4 Hz), 124.1 (d, J = 3.4 Hz), 123.9, 123.7, 115.6 (d, J = 22.6 Hz), 60.7, 43.8, 29.1, 27.7; ¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -111.40; IR (KBr): v_{max} 2962, 2926, 1715, 1615, 1604, 1588, 1488, 1366, 1324, 1245, 1087, 944, 881, 795, 754, 700, 521 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z* calculated for (M + Na)⁺ C₁₇H₁₅FONa⁺ 277.0999, found 277.0996.

3,3-dimethyl-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-cyclopenta[a]naphthalen-1-one (5q)



32 mg, 55% yield; White solid, Mp 129.6–130.5 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.22 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.13 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.92 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.75–7.66 (m, 1H), 7.64–7.54 (m, 2H), 7.39–7.26 (m, 3H), 7.18 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 3.90 (s, 1H), 1.63 (s, 3H), 0.97 (s, 3H); ¹³C {¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 205.9, 164.9,

137.3, 136.3, 132.7, 130.2, 129.3, 129.2, 128.8, 128.4, 128.1, 127.0, 126.7, 124.6, 120.9,

67.3, 43.4, 28.8, 27.9; IR (KBr): v_{max} 3024, 2961, 1694, 1571, 1512, 1376, 1178, 1098, 884, 838, 767, 750, 700 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calculated for (M + Na)⁺ C₂₁H₁₈ONa⁺ 309.1250, found 309.1247.

2'-phenylspiro[cyclobutane-1,1'-inden]-3'(2'H)-one (5x)



52 mg, 42% yield; Colorless oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.87 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.81-7.65 (m, 2H), 7.42 (dd, J = 7.4, 7.4 Hz, 1H),7.37–7.23 (m, 3H), 7.03 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 3.83 (s, 1H), 2.60–2.43 (m, 2H), 2.20–2.06 (m, 2H), 2.04–1.91 (m, 1H), 1.89–1.75 (m, 1H); $^{13}C{^{1}H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) \delta 205.6, 161.8, 138.1, 135.7, 135.3,$

129.4, 128.6, 127.7, 127.1, 123.8, 123.7, 66.5, 49.7, 36.3, 31.2, 16.4; IR (neat): v_{max} 3064, 2930, 1712, 1603, 1495, 1463, 1325, 1284, 1157, 1013, 755, 700, 518 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calculated for $(M + Na)^+ C_{18}H_{16}ONa^+ 271.1093$, found 271.1095.

2'-phenylspiro[cyclopentane-1,1'-inden]-3'(2'H)-one (5y)



66 mg, 50% yield; Colorless oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.80 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.71–7.61 (m, 1H), 7.52 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.47– 7.36 (m, 1H), 7.34–7.22 (m, 3H), 7.04 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.7 Hz, 2H), 3.76 (s, 1H), 2.14–1.96 (m, 2H), 1.98–1.83 (m, 1H), 1.86–1.59 (m, 4H), 1.36–1.25 (m, 1H); ${}^{13}C{}^{1}H$ NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 206.1, 162.3,

138.1, 135.9, 135.3, 129.8, 128.4, 127.5, 127.1, 124.0, 123.7, 66.5, 55.3, 43.4, 36.3, 25.3, 24.8; IR (neat): v_{max} 2922, 1714, 1601, 1501, 1448, 1321, 1287, 1157, 1052, 760, 698 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calculated for $(M + Na)^+ C_{19}H_{18}ONa^+ 285.1250$, found 285.1247.

2'-phenylspiro[cyclohexane-1,1'-inden]-3'(2'H)-one (5z)

64 mg, 46% yield; Colorless oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.83 5z

(d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.73–7.61 (m, 2H), 7.45 (dd, J = 7.3, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 7.05 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.83 (s, 1H), 1.83– 1.56 (m, 8H), 1.42–1.29 (m, 2H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 206.5, 163.8, 138.2, 135.7, 135.0, 129.9, 128.3, 127.7, 127.0, 124.4, 124.2, 65.1, 47.4, 42.4, 32.2, 25.2, 24.1, 21.8; IR (neat): v_{max} 2927, 2850, 1713, 1602, 1494, 1452, 1288, 1264, 1053, 910, 758, 703, 522 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calculated for $(M + Na)^+ C_{20}H_{20}ONa^+ 299.1406$, found 299.1401.

9 One-pot synthesis of multi-substituted α , β -unsaturated ketones

9.1 General procedure for synthesis of α,β -unsaturated ketones



An oven-dried Schlenk tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with pyridazine (18 mg, 0.22 mmol), CH₂Cl₂ (3 mL), ^{*i*}Pr₃SiOTf (0.22 mmol, 68 mg) under a nitrogen atmosphere. After the resulting mixture was stirred for 1 min, α -aryl- α -diazoketone (0.2 mmol) was added, and the resulting mixture was stirred at 20 °C for 2 h. Then, FeCl₃·6H₂O (108 mg, 0.4 mmol) was added, and the mixture was stirred under air for an additional 12 h. Upon completion of the reaction as monitored by TLC, the mixture was quenched with water and extracted with ethyl acetate (3 mL × 3). The organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified via silica gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane/ethyl acetate = 50:1) to afford the corresponding α , β -unsaturated ketone. It is worth noting that compound **6t** was obtained using bis-cyclic silyl enol ether **2t** as the starting material directly.



A Schlenk tube equipped with the solution of tricyclobutylsilyl triflate in CH₂Cl₂ (5.0 mL) generated in situ was charged with pyridazine (50 mg, 0.6 mmol) under a nitrogen atmosphere. After the resulting mixture was stirred for 1 min, **1a** (0.5 mmol, 111 mg) was added, and the resulting mixture was stirred at 20 °C for 2 h. Then, FeCl₃·6H₂O (270 mg, 1.0 mmol) was added, and the mixture was stirred under a nitrogen atmosphere for an additional 12 h. Upon completion of the reaction as monitored by TLC, the mixture was quenched with water and extracted with ethyl acetate (3 mL × 3). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified via silica gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane/ethyl acetate = 50:1) to afford compound **6x**.

9.2 Characterization data of the α,β -unsaturated carbon

3-methyl-1,2-diphenylbut-2-en-1-one (6a)



3059, 2916, 1662, 1595, 1448, 1314, 1229, 1173, 1018, 853, 761, 700, 626, 503 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z* calculated for $(M + Na)^+ C_{17}H_{16}ONa^+ 259.1093$, found 259.1094.

3-methyl-2-phenyl-1-(p-tolyl)but-2-en-1-one (6d)



33mg, 66% yield; Colorless oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.91 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 2H), 7.39–7.30 (m, 4H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 3H), 2.40 (s, 4H), 1.90 (s, 4H), 1.80 (s, 4H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 198.6, 144.0, 137.3, 136.9, 134.8, 134.5, 129.9, 129.3, 129.2, 128.3, 127.1, 22.5, 21.7, 21.3; IR (neat): *v*_{max} 2917,

1732, 1661, 1604, 1442, 1270, 1175, 1016, 859, 786, 767, 701, 607, 507 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calculated for (M + Na)⁺ C₁₈H₁₈ONa⁺ 273.1250, found 273.1248.

1-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-methyl-2-phenylbut-2-en-1-one (6e)



40 mg, 79% yield; Colorless oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.11–7.86 (m, 2H), 7.38–7.25 (m, 4H), 7.26–7.18 (m, 1H), 7.14– 7.00 (m, 2H), 1.88 (s, 3H), 1.78 (s, 3H); ¹³C {¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 197.3, 165.8 (d, J = 255.2 Hz), 137.0, 136.5, 135.7, 133.3, 132.4 (d, J = 9.5 Hz), 129.2, 128.4, 127.3, 115.8 (d, J = 22.0

Hz), 22.5, 21.3; IR (neat): v_{max} 2917, 1663, 1595, 1503, 1295, 1231, 1151, 1020, 863, 844, 769, 702, 605, 512 cm⁻¹; ¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -105.07; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z* calculated for (M + Na)⁺ C₁₇H₁₅FONa⁺ 277.0999, found 277.1001.

1-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-2-phenylbut-2-en-1-one (6f)



45 mg, 83% yield; Colorless oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.89 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.38 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.34–7.26 (m, 4H), 7.25–7.18 (m, 1H), 1.88 (s, 3H), 1.78 (s, 3H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 197.5, 139.5, 136.9, 136.4, 136.2, 135.3, 131.1, 129.2, 129.0, 128.5, 127.3, 22.6, 21.4; IR (neat): v_{max} 3055,

2914, 1666, 1586, 1570, 1442, 1226, 1169, 1084, 1012, 855, 836, 768, 627, 503 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z* calculated for $(M + H)^+ C_{17}H_{16}^{35}ClO^+ 271.0884$, found 271.0885.

3-methyl-2-phenyl-1-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)but-2-en-1-one (6g)



44 mg, 72% yield; Colorless oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.14–7.98 (m, 2H), 7.66 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.38–7.19 (m, 5H), 1.91 (s, 3H), 1.81 (s, 3H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 197.5, 139.7, 137.3, 136.6, 136.3, 134.2 (q, J = 32.7 Hz), 129.9, 129.3, 128.5, 127.4, 125.7 (q, J = 3.8 Hz), 123.6 (q, J = 272.7

Hz), 22.6, 21.5; IR (neat): v_{max} 3056, 2916, 1672, 1546, 1408, 1325, 1130, 1065, 1014, 859, 772, 700 cm⁻¹; ¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -63.12; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z* calculated for (M + Na)⁺ C₁₈H₁₅F₃ONa⁺ 327.0967, found 327.0971.

3-methyl-1-phenyl-2-(p-tolyl)but-2-en-1-one (6h)



34 mg, 67% yield; Colorless oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.00–7.92 (m, 2H), 7.53–7.44 (m, 1H), 7.45–7.35 (m, 2H), 7.19 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.10 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.29 (s, 3H), 1.88 (s, 3H), 1.77 (s, 3H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 199.1, 136.9, 136.8, 136.6, 135.0, 134.1, 133.0, 129.8, 129.11, 129.10, 128.6, 22.5, 21.3, 21.1; IR (neat): v_{max} 2919, 1710, 1662, 1596, 1509, 1448, 1315, 1229, 1016, 857, 818, 702, 584, 508 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z* calculated for (M + Na)⁺ C₁₈H₁₈ONa⁺ 273.1250, found 273.1248.

2-(3-methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-1-phenylbut-2-en-1-one (6i)

	0 		Ì
Ph′		\sim	OMe
		6	i

39 mg, 73% yield; Colorless oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.00 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 7.53 (dd, J = 5.5, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (dd, J = 5.7, 5.7 Hz, 2H), 7.31–7.20 (m, 1H), 6.92 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 6.90–6.87 (m, 1H), 6.79 (dd, J = 6.2, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.79

(s, 3H), 1.92 (s, 3H), 1.80 (s, 3H); ${}^{13}C{}^{1}H$ NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 198.8, 159.5, 138.4, 136.9, 136.6, 135.5, 133.1, 129.7, 129.3, 128.6, 121.8, 114.9, 112.7, 55.2, 22.5, 21.4; IR (neat): v_{max} 3054, 2936, 1725, 1662, 1595, 1286, 1247, 1173, 1032, 925, 817, 783, 699, 641, 567 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z* calculated for (M + Na)⁺ C₁₈H₁₈O₂Na⁺ 289.1199, found 289.1201.

2-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-3-methyl-1-phenylbut-2-en-1-one (6j)



34 mg, 55% yield; White solid, Mp 101.5–102.3 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.08–8.01 (m, 2H), 7.62–7.50 (m, 5H), 7.51–7.39 (m, 6H), 7.39–7.30 (m, 1H), 1.97 (s, 3H), 1.84 (s, 3H); ¹³C {¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 198.9, 140.6, 139.9, 137.0, 136.4, 136.1, 135.6, 133.2, 129.8, 129.6, 128.8, 128.7, 127.3,

127.1, 127.0, 22.6, 21.4; IR (KBr): v_{max} 3058, 2914, 1662, 1578, 1448, 1315, 1230, 1015, 837, 790, 765, 734, 697 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z* calculated for (M + Na)⁺ C₂₃H₂₀ONa⁺ 335.1406, found 335.1408.

2-(4-bromophenyl)-3-methyl-1-phenylbut-2-en-1-one (6k)



43 mg, 68% yield; Colorless oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.03–7.85 (m, 2H), 7.56–7.49 (m, 1H), 7.47–7.32 (m, 4H), 7.18 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 1.86 (s, 3H), 1.77 (s, 3H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 198.4, 136.7, 136.3, 136.1, 135.7, 133.3, 131.6, 130.9, 129.7, 128.7, 121.3, 22.6, 21.3; IR (neat): v_{max} 2914, 1662,

1595, 1486, 1448, 1313, 1288, 1229, 1072, 1019, 859, 823, 788, 696, 517 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calculated for (M + H)⁺ C₁₇H₁₆⁷⁹BrO⁺ 315.0379, found 315.0385.

2-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-1-phenylbut-2-en-1-one (6l)



40 mg, 74% yield; Colorless oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.98–7.91 (m, 2H), 7.58–7.48 (m, 1H), 7.47–7.38 (m, 2H), 7.31– 7.20 (m, 4H), 1.87 (s, 3H), 1.77 (s, 3H); ¹³C {¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 198.5, 136.8, 136.3, 135.6, 133.3, 133.1, 130.6, 129.7, 128.7, 128.6, 22.6, 21.3; IR (neat): v_{max} 3059, 2927, 1763, 1667,

1586, 1399, 1271, 1170, 1092, 1013, 836, 701 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calculated for (M + H)⁺ C₁₇H₁₆³⁵ClO⁺ 271.0884, found 271.0890.

2-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-methyl-1-phenylbut-2-en-1-one (6m)



28 mg, 56% yield; Colorless oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.95 (d, J = 5.3 Hz, 2H), 7.56–7.48 (m, 1H), 7.47–7.37 (m, 2H), 7.33–7.22 (m, 2H), 6.99 (dd, J = 6.6, 6.6 Hz, 2H), 1.86 (s, 3H), 1.77 (s, 3H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 198.8, 161.9 (d, J = 246.7 Hz), 136.8, 135.9, 135.6, 133.2, 133.1 (d, J = 3.5 Hz),

130.9 (d, J = 8.0 Hz), 129.7, 128.7, 115.3 (d, J = 21.4 Hz), 22.5, 21.3; ¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -114.93; IR (neat): v_{max} 3055, 2916, 1662, 1596, 1505, 1448, 1314, 1226, 1157, 1020, 865, 834, 780, 701, 582, 520 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z* calculated for (M + Na)⁺ C₁₇H₁₅FONa⁺ 277.0999, found 277.0992.

2-methyl-3-phenyloct-2-en-4-one (6r)



32 mg, 75% yield; Colorless oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ Ph 7.42–7.33 (m, 2H), 7.32–7.27 (m, 1H), 7.22–7.09 (m, 2H), 2.25 (t, J = 5.5 Hz, 2H), 2.00 (s, 3H), 1.66 (s, 3H), 1.55–1.41 (m, 2H), 1.28–1.10 (m, 2H), 0.80 (t, J = 5.5 Hz, 3H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 205.9, 140.9, 139.1, 138.5, 129.6, 128.5, 127.2,

77.2, 42.3, 26.1, 23.0, 22.3, 13.8; IR (neat): v_{max} 3021, 2931, 1684, 1617, 1491, 1442, 1405, 1160, 1027, 883, 755, 702, 561 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z* calculated for (M + Na)⁺ C₁₅H₂₀ONa⁺ 239.1406, found 239.1411.

2-methyl-3,7-diphenylhept-2-en-4-one (6s)



37 mg, 67% yield; Colorless oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.35 (dd, J = 8.1, 6.3 Hz, 2H), 7.32–7.26 (m, 1H), 7.26–7.18 (m, 2H), 7.18–7.10 (m, 3H), 7.06 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.49 (dd, J = 8.7, 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.28 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.01 (s, 3H), 1.86–1.78 (m, 2H), 1.65 (s, 3H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 205.2,

141.9, 141.3, 139.0, 138.5, 129.6, 128.6, 128.4, 128.3, 127.2, 125.8, 41.9, 35.1, 25.7, 23.1, 22.3; IR (neat): v_{max} 3060, 3025, 2931, 1682, 1604, 1493, 1442, 1370, 1177, 1071, 1027, 757, 701, 560, 493 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z* calculated for (M + Na)⁺ C₂₀H₂₂ONa⁺ 301.1563, found 301.1565.

2,2'-(1,4-phenylene)bis(3-methyl-1-phenylbut-2-en-1-one) (6t)



The title product was obtained using bis-cyclic silyl enol ether **2t** as starting material directly. 42 mg, 53% yield; White solid, Mp 190.2–191.6 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.96 (s, 4H), 7.31–7.24 (m, 8H), 7.24–7.16 (m, 2H), 1.87 (s, 6H), 1.76 (s, 6H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 198.1, 140.1,

136.7, 136.5, 129.8, 129.3, 128.51, 128.47, 127.3, 22.6, 21.5; IR (KBr): v_{max} 1919, 1654, 1497, 1400, 1362, 1228, 1014, 863, 821, 775, 735, 621, 600 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z* calculated for (M + Na)⁺ C₂₈H₂₆O₂Na⁺ 417.1825, found 417.1817.

2-cyclobutylidene-1,2-diphenylethan-1-one (6x)

 $\begin{array}{c} & \begin{array}{c} & 78 \text{ mg, } 47\% \text{ yield; Colorless oil; }^{1}\text{H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) } \delta \ 7.88 \text{ (d,} \\ & J=7.1 \text{ Hz, } 2\text{H}), \ 7.54-7.47 \text{ (m, 1H)}, \ 7.41 \text{ (dd, } J=8.3, \ 6.9 \text{ Hz, } 2\text{H}), \ 7.36-7.26 \text{ (m, 4H)}, \ 7.26-7.18 \text{ (m, 1H)}, \ 3.08 \text{ (t, } J=7.3 \text{ Hz, } 2\text{H}), \ 2.79 \text{ (t, } J=7.2 \text{ Hz, } 2\text{H}), \ 2.14-2.06 \text{ (m, 2H); }^{13}\text{C}\{^{1}\text{H}\} \text{ NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) } \delta \ 196.9, \\ & 151.2, \ 138.1, \ 136.5, \ 133.1, \ 132.6, \ 129.5, \ 128.42, \ 128.40, \ 127.8, \ 126.9, \end{array}$

32.9, 32.5, 17.6; IR (neat): v_{max} 3080, 2955, 1665, 1596, 1495, 1446, 1317, 1239, 1174, 1074, 1023, 844, 762, 698, 625 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z* calculated for (M + Na)⁺ C₁₈H₁₆ONa⁺ 271.1093, found 271.1096.

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11 Copies of NMR spectra
















S41















S48





























S62





11.2 NMR spectra of cyclic silyl enol ethers and byproducts




















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NOESY spectrum of product 3















S124













11.3 NMR spectra of indanones











S135

















S143






















S154

























S166



11.4 NMR spectra of α,β-unsaturated carbonyls




























































S197





