

Supplementary information

Exploring the Synthetic Potential of g-C₃N₄.SO₃H Ionic Liquid Catalyst for One-Pot Synthesis of 1,1-Dihomoarylmethane Scaffolds via Knoevenagel-Michael Reaction

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1. Experimental

The chemicals used were commercially available and purchased from Sigma-Aldrich, Loba-Chemie, and Merck company. They were used without further purification. Melting points were determined using an electric thermal melting point apparatus and are reported without any correction. Reaction progress was monitored by thin layer chromatography, which was carried out on silica gel 60 RP-18 F254S plates using 3 NOS UV cabinets. The IR spectrum of catalyst was recorded on a Bruker FT-IR spectrometer. The SEM and TEM studies of the synthesized catalyst was carried out on Carl Zeiss EVO 18 scanning electron microscope and JEOL JEM 2100 plus transmission electron microscope respectively. The XRD spectrum was recorded on Rigaku Ultima IV X-Ray Diffractometer. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectrum were recorded on a JEOL 400 MHz instrument using CDCl₃ and DMSO-d₆ as solvents, and TMS was used as the internal standard.

1.1. *General procedure for the preparation of g-C₃N₄.SO₃H (IL) catalyst*

To prepare g-C₃N₄ (graphitic carbon nitride), 10 g of ground urea was placed in a silica crucible and covered with a lid. The crucible was wrapped in aluminum foil and heated in a muffle furnace at 550 °C for 2 h. After switching off the furnace, the crucible was carefully removed after 1 h to obtain yellowish-white crude g-C₃N₄ (0.531 mg). The crude material was sonicated for 30 minutes in 30 mL of dichloromethane (DCM) for dispersion. To synthesize g-C₃N₄.SO₃H, 1 mL of chlorosulfonic acid was added dropwise using a micropipette while stirring the reaction mixture in an ice bath to maintain the temperature below 5 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred for 6 h at RT and then distilled to dryness. The resulting ionic liquid was washed several times with ethanol: water (1:1) by decantation and centrifugation. It was then washed twice with distilled water. The final product (pale yellow, 0.431 mg) was collected with ethanol and dried in a hot air oven for 2 h¹.

1.2. *General procedure for the synthesis of 2,2'-(arylmethylene)bis(3-hydroxy-5,5-dimethylcyclohex-2-en-1-one)/ 2,2'-((aryl)methylene)bis(3-*

hydroxy cyclohex-2-en-1-one)/ 4,4'-((3-chlorophenyl)methylene)bis(3-methyl-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-5-ol) (6a-h, 7a-f, 8a-f)

A mixture of dimedone/1,3-cyclohexanedione/1-phenyl-3-methyl-5-pyrazolone (2 mmol), aryl aldehydes (1 mmol), and g-C₃N₄.SO₃H (15 mg) in 2 ml of ethanol: water (1:1) solvent at RT was stirred in a round bottomed (RB) flask (25 ml) for a significant time. Reaction completion was determined by TLC and then the solvent was evaporated using a rotary evaporator. The catalyst was recovered simply by filtration aid in chloroform solvent which was further washed with ethanol and then dried in a hot air oven at 60 °C for about 3 h, and the pure desired product was collected after crystallization. The after-crystallization purity of the collected product was characterized by ¹H-NMR and ¹³C-NMR spectral analysis.

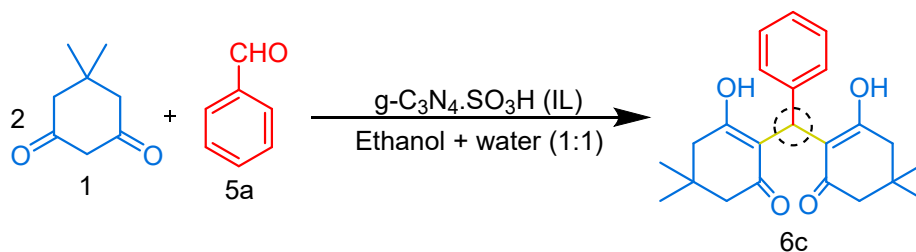
1.3. General procedure for the synthesis of 3,3'-((aryl)methylene)bis(4-hydroxy-2H-chromen-2-one) (8a-f)

In a 25 ml RB flask, a catalytic amount of g-C₃N₄.SO₃H (20 mg) was added to a stirring mixture of aryl aldehydes (1 mmol), and 4-hydroxycoumarin (2 mmol) in ethanol (2 ml) solvent at 80 °C and was refluxed for an appropriate time. After confirming the reaction completion by TLC, the solvent was removed by a rotary evaporator. After that, the catalyst was recovered using the same process (as above mentioned) from the crude. The expected product was then dried and recrystallized using ethanol.

2. Green chemistry matrix

2.1. Green chemistry matrix calculation for bis-dimedone

Green chemistry matrix²⁻⁵ has been calculated for the synthesis of **6c** based on the following parameters:



Scheme S1. Model reaction for green matrix calculation

Compound Code	1	5a	6c
M.W. (g/mol)	140.17	106.12	368.47
In present work	2(140.17) = 280.34	106.12	368.47
M.W. (mg)			

The total mass of reactants = 386.46

Obtained product = 338 mg

EtOH (4 ml) + H₂O (4 ml) = 3.15 + 3.99 = 7.14 mg

2.1.1. Environmental factor(E-factor)

E-factor = [mass of waste]/ mass of product

Where the mass of waste = total mass of raw materials minus the total mass of product

$$\text{E-factor} = \frac{(280.34+106.12) - 338}{338} = \frac{386.46 - 338}{338}$$

$$= \mathbf{0.14}$$

(Ideal value of E-factor is considered zero)

2.1.2. Atom-economy (AE)

The ideal value of the AE factor is 100% means all starting material is converted into the product.

AE = MW of product ÷ Σ (MW of stoichiometric reactants) × 100

$$\text{Atom-economy} = \frac{368.47}{(280.34 + 106.12)} \times 100 = \mathbf{95.34\%}$$

2.1.3. Process mass intensity (PMI)

PMI = Σ (mass of stoichiometric reactants + solvent) / mass of product

$$\text{PMI} = \frac{386.46 + 7.14}{338} = \mathbf{1.16}$$

Ideal value of PMI = E-factor + 1

$$\text{PMI} = 0.14 + 1 = 1.14$$

Both results are in resemblance to each other.

2.1.4. Reaction mass efficiency (RME)

RME = mass of product / Σ (mass of stoichiometric reactants) × 100

$$\text{RME} = \frac{338}{386.46} \times 100$$

$$= 87.46\% \text{ (Higher value measure the cleanliness of reaction)}$$

2.1.5. Eco-score (E-score)

Ideal reactions Eco-score value is 100.

Eco-scale from 0 to 100 using the following scores: > 75, excellent; > 50, acceptable; and < 50, inadequate.

E-score has been calculated for the reaction based on the following 6 parameters below.

S. No.	Parameter	Values	Penalty points
1	Yield	100-91.73/2	4.135
2	Price of the reaction component	Inexpensive	0.0
3	Safety (Reactant)	T(Toxic) = 5+5+5 = 15	15.0
4	Technical setup	Common setup	0.0
5	Temperature /time	Room temp./ <1h	0.0
6	Workup and purification	Crystallization	1.0
Total penalty points			20.135
Based on the hazard warning symbols			

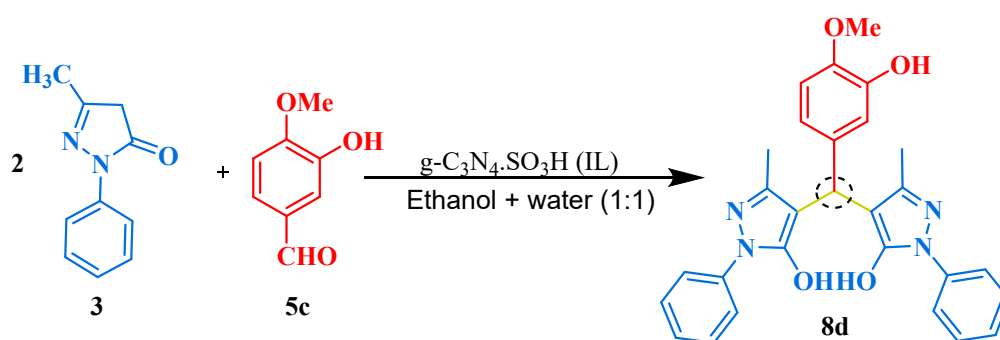
Eco-Score = 100 – the sum of individual penalties

$$= 100 - 20.135 = 79.865 (>75, \text{excellent synthesis})$$

As per the above results, it was concluded that the reaction has a low Environment-factor (E-factor = 0.14), high atom economy (AE = 95.34%), high process mass intensity (PMI = 1.16), and high reaction mass efficiency (RME = 87.46%), with excellent eco-score (79.865%). These values clearly indicated the eco-friendliness of the present synthesis.

2.2. Green chemistry matrix calculation for bis-pyrazole

Green chemistry matrix²⁻⁵ has been calculated for the synthesis of **8d** based on the following parameters:



Scheme S2. Model reaction for green matrix calculation

Compound Code	1	5	6
M.W. (g/mol)	174.20	152.15	482.54
In present work	2(174.20) = 348.4	152.15	482.54
M.W. (mg)			

The total mass of reactants = 500.55

Obtained product = 474.52 mg

EtOH (4 ml) + H₂O (4 ml) = 3.15 + 3.99 = 7.14 mg

2.2.1. Environmental factor(E-factor)

E-factor = [mass of waste]/ mass of product

Where the mass of waste = total mass of raw materials minus the total mass of the product

$$\text{E-factor} = \frac{(500.55) - 474.52}{474.52} = \frac{26.03}{474.52}$$

= **0.05** (Ideal value of E-factor is considered zero)

2.2.2. Atom-economy (AE)

The ideal value of the AE factor is 100% means all starting material is converted into the product.

AE = MW of product ÷ Σ (MW of stoichiometric reactants) × 100

$$\text{Atom-economy} = \frac{482.54}{500.55} \times 100 = \mathbf{96.40\%}$$

2.2.3. Process mass intensity (PMI)

PMI = Σ (mass of stoichiometric reactants + solvent) / mass of product

$$\text{PMI} = \frac{500.55 + 7.14}{474.52} = \mathbf{1.06}$$

Ideal value of PMI = E-factor + 1

$$\text{PMI} = 0.05 + 1 = 1.05$$

Both results are in resemblance to each other.

2.2.4. Reaction mass efficiency (RME)

RME = mass of product / Σ (mass of stoichiometric reactants) × 100

$$474.52$$

$$\text{RME} = \frac{\quad}{500.55} \times 100$$

= **94.79%** (Higher value measure the **cleanness** of reaction)

2.2.5. Eco-score (E-score)

Ideal reactions Eco-score value is 100.

Eco-scale from 0 to 100 using the following scores: > 75, excellent; > 50, acceptable; and < 50, inadequate.

E-score has been calculated for the reaction on the basis of the following 6 parameters below.

S. No.	Parameter	Values	Penalty points
1	Yield	100-98.33/2	0.835
2	Price of the reaction component	Inexpensive	0.0
3	Safety (Reactant)	T(Toxic) = 5+5+5 = 15	15.0
4	Technical setup	Common setup	0.0
5	Temperature /time	Room temp./ <1h	0.0
6	Workup and purification	Crystallization	1.0
	Total penalty points		16.835

Based on the hazard warning symbols

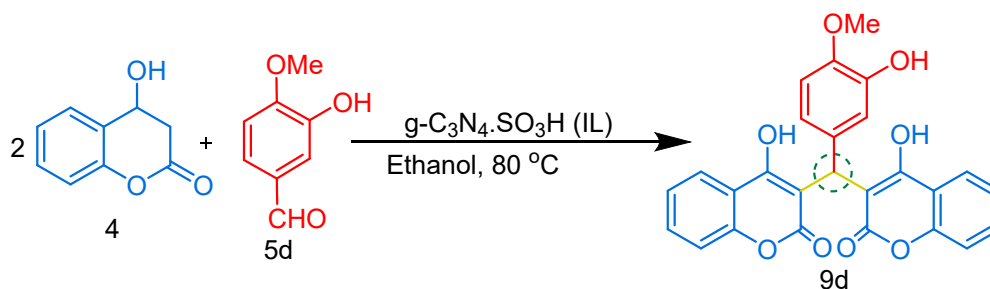
Eco-Score = 100 – the sum of individual penalties

= 100 – 16.835 = 83.165 (>75, excellent synthesis)

As per the above results, it was concluded that the reaction has a low Environment-factor (E-factor = 0.05), high atom economy (AE = 96.40%), high process mass intensity (PMI = 1.06), and high reaction mass efficiency (RME = 94.79%), with excellent eco-score (83.165%). These values clearly indicated the eco-friendliness of the present synthesis.

2.3. Green chemistry matrix calculation for bis-coumarin

Green chemistry matrix²⁻⁵ has been calculated for the synthesis of **9d** based on the following parameters:



Scheme S3. Model reaction for green matrix calculation

Compound Code	1	5	6
M.W. (g/mol)	162.14	152.15	458.42
In present work	2(162.14) = 324.28	152.15	458.42
M.W. (mg)			

The total mass of reactants = 476.43

Obtained product = 441.52 mg

EtOH (5 ml) = 3.94 mg,

2.3.1. Environmental factor(E-factor)

E-factor = [mass of waste]/ mass of product

Where mass of waste = total mass of raw materials minus the total mass of product

$$\text{E-factor} = \frac{476.43 - 441.52}{441.52} = \frac{34.91}{441.52}$$

= **0.079** (Ideal value of E-factor is considered zero)

2.3.2. Atom-economy (AE)

The ideal value of the AE factor is 100% means all starting material is converted into a product.

AE = MW of product ÷ Σ (MW of stoichiometric reactants) × 100

$$\text{Atom-economy} = \frac{458.42}{476.43} \times 100 = \mathbf{96.21\%}$$

2.3.3. Process mass intensity (PMI)

PMI = Σ (mass of stoichiometric reactants + solvent) / mass of product

$$\text{PMI} = \frac{476.43 + 3.94}{441.52} = \mathbf{1.08}$$

Ideal value of PMI = E-factor + 1

$$\text{PMI} = 0.079 + 1 = 1.079$$

Both results are in resemblance to each other.

2.3.4. Reaction mass efficiency (RME)

RME = mass of product / Σ (mass of stoichiometric reactants) × 100

$$\text{RME} = \frac{441.52}{476.43} \times 100$$

= **92.67%** (Higher value measure the **cleanness** of reaction)

2.3.5. Eco-score (E-score)

Ideal reactions Eco-score value is 100.

Eco-scale from 0 to 100 using the following scores: > 75, excellent; > 50, acceptable; and < 50, inadequate.

E-score has been calculated for the reaction based on the following 6 parameters below.

S. No.	Parameter	Values	Penalty points
1	Yield	100-96.31/2	1.845
2	Price of the reaction component	Inexpensive	0.0
3	Safety (Reactant)	T(Toxic) = 5+5+5 = 15	15.0
4	Technical setup	Common setup	0.0
5	Temperature /time	heating/ <1h	2.0
6	Workup and purification	Crystallization	1.0
	Total penalty points		19.845
Based on the hazard warning symbols			

Eco-Score = 100 – the sum of individual penalties

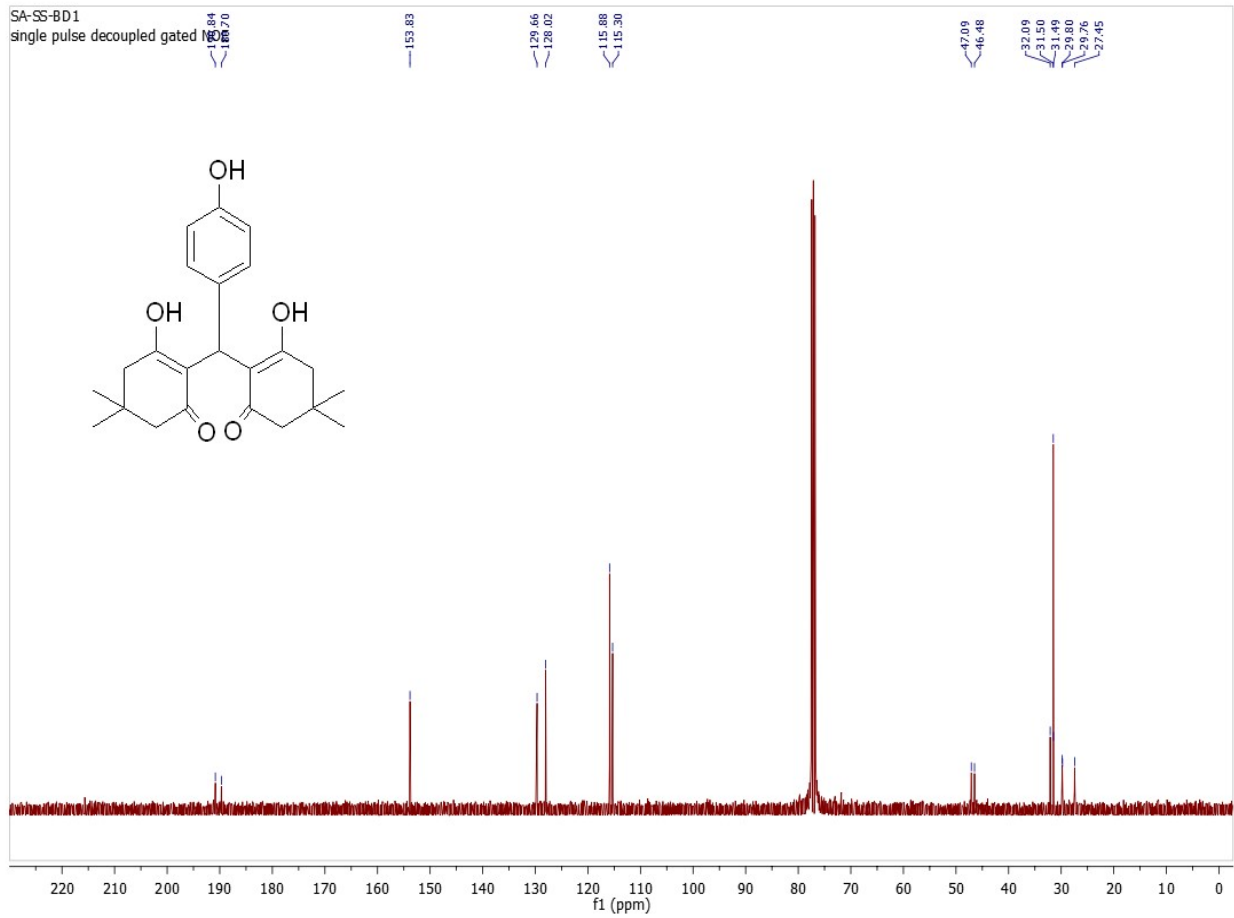
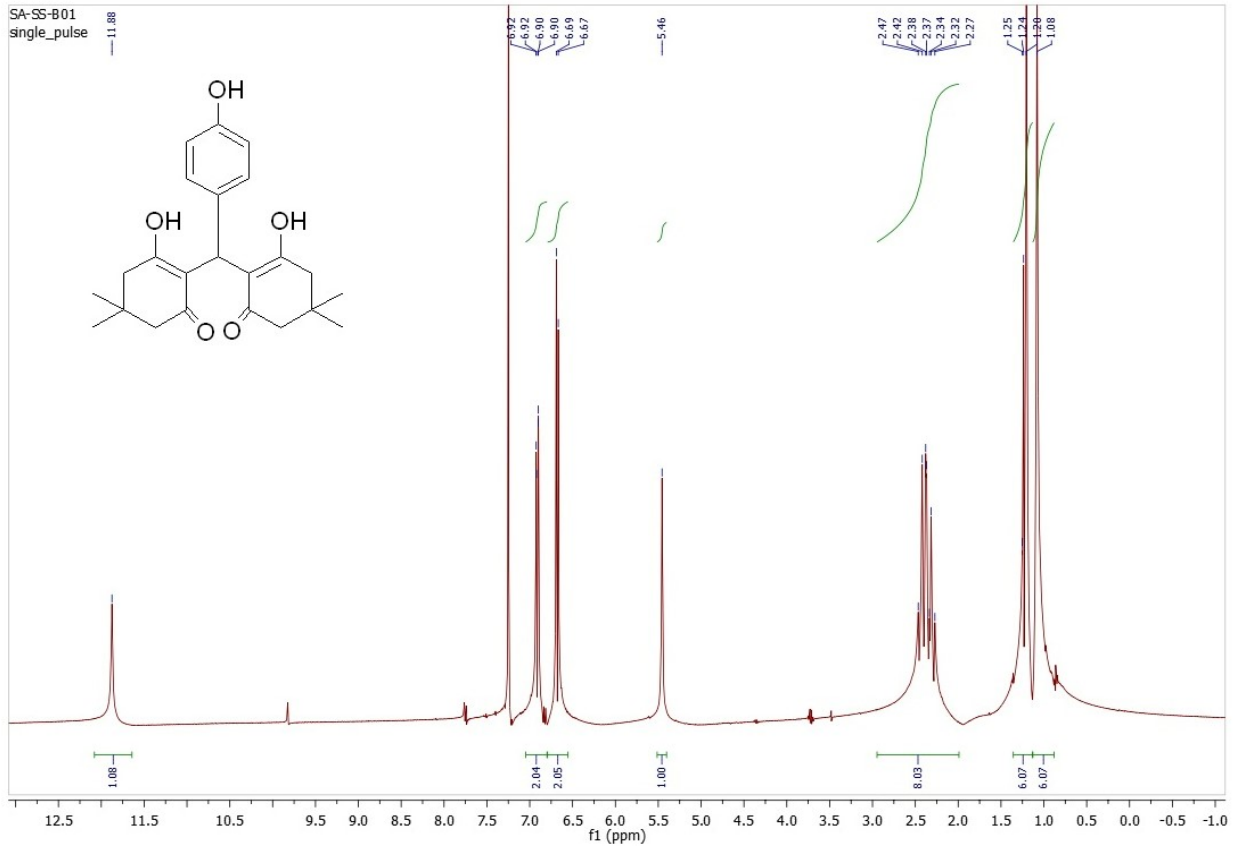
= 100 – 17.845 = 80.155 (>75, excellent synthesis)

As per the above results, it was concluded that the reaction has a low Environment-factor (E-factor = 0.07), high atom economy (AE = 96.21%), high process mass intensity (PMI = 1.08), and high reaction mass efficiency (RME = 92.67%), with excellent eco-score (80.155%). These values clearly indicated the eco-friendliness of the present synthesis.

3. Characterization of synthesized compounds:

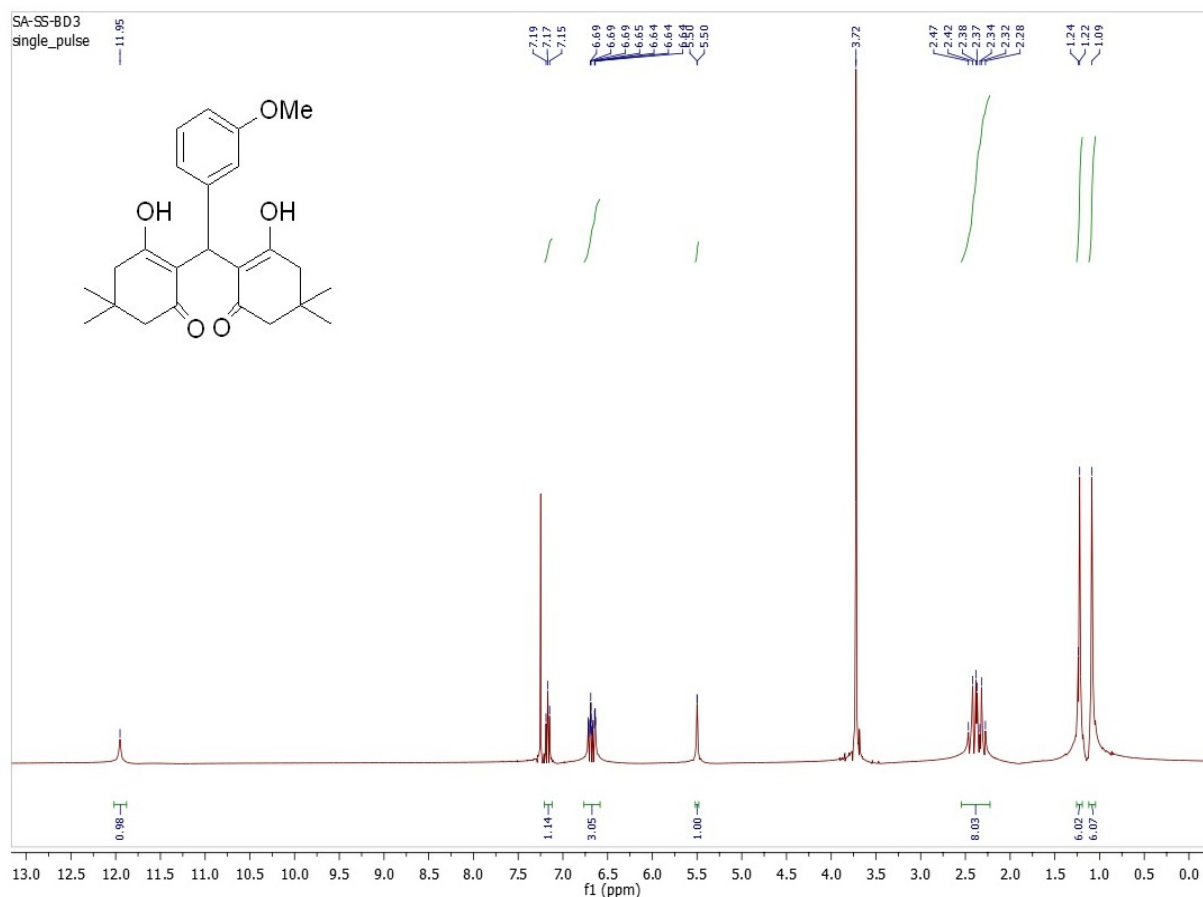
2,2'-((4-hydroxyphenyl)methylene)bis(3-hydroxy-5,5-dimethylcyclohex-2-en-1-one) (6a)

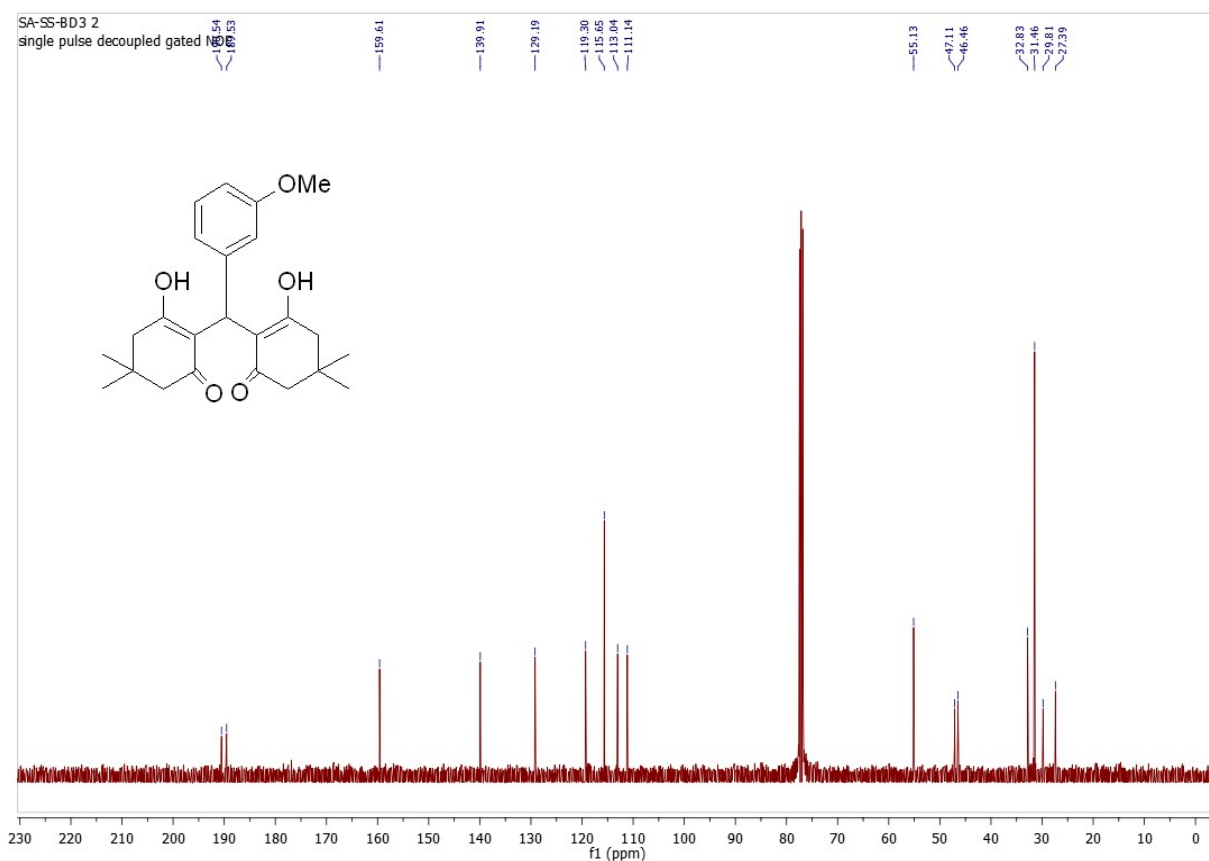
Light yellow solid, yield 94%, m.p. 181-183 °C⁷³, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 11.88 (s, 1H, OH), 6.91 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 1.2 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 6.68 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 5.46 (s, 1H, CH), 2.47 – 2.27 (m, 8H, 4CH₂), 1.25 – 1.20 (m, 6H, 2CH₃), 1.08 (s, 6H, 2CH₃). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 190.84, 189.70, 153.83, 129.66, 128.02, 115.88, 115.30, 47.09, 46.48, 32.09, 31.50, 31.49, 29.80, 29.76, 27.45; ESI-MS (*m/z*): 384.19 [M⁺].



2,2'-((3-methoxyphenyl)methylene)bis(3-hydroxy-5,5-dimethylcyclohex-2-en-1-one) (6b)

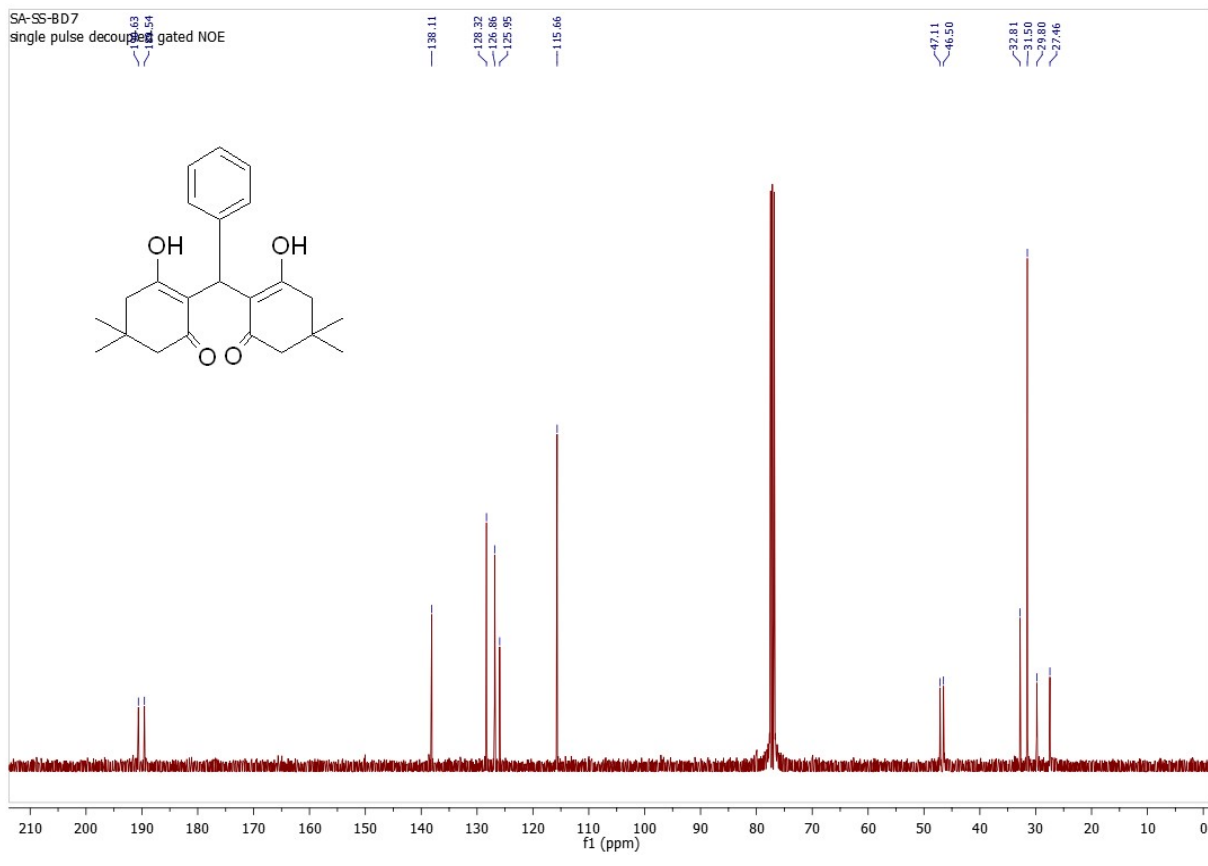
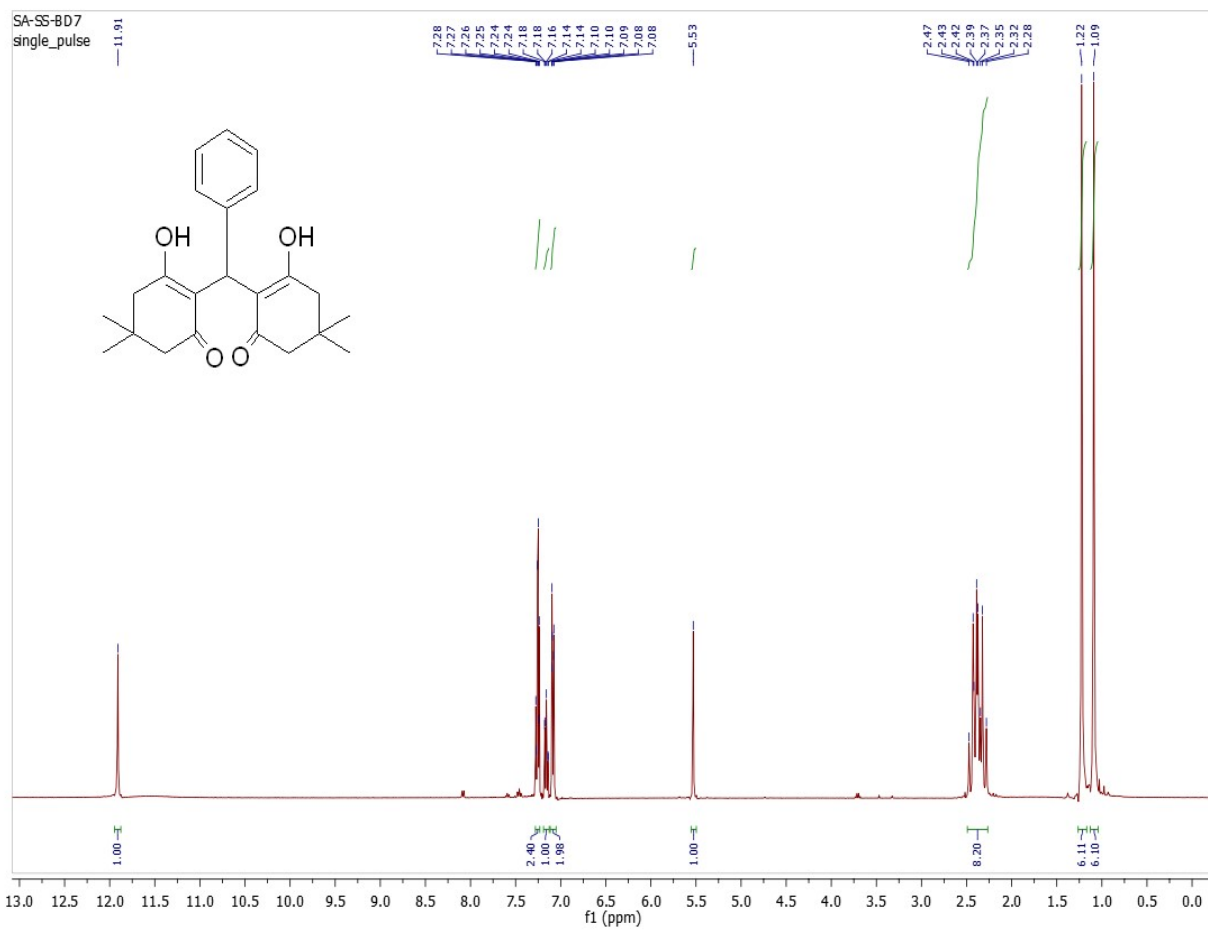
Off-white crystalline solid, yield: 78%, m.p. 194-196 °C⁷⁴, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 11.95 (s, 1H, OH), 7.19-7.15 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H, Ar-H), 6.72 – 6.63 (m, 3H, Ar-H), 5.50 (d, *J* = 1.0 Hz, 1H, CH), 3.72 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 2.47 – 2.28 (m, 8H, 4CH₂), 1.23 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 6H, 2CH₃), 1.09 (s, 6H, 2CH₃). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 190.54, 189.53, 159.61, 139.91, 129.19, 119.30, 115.65, 113.04, 111.14, 55.13, 47.11, 46.46, 32.83, 31.46, 29.81, 27.39; ESI-MS (*m/z*): 398.21 [M⁺].





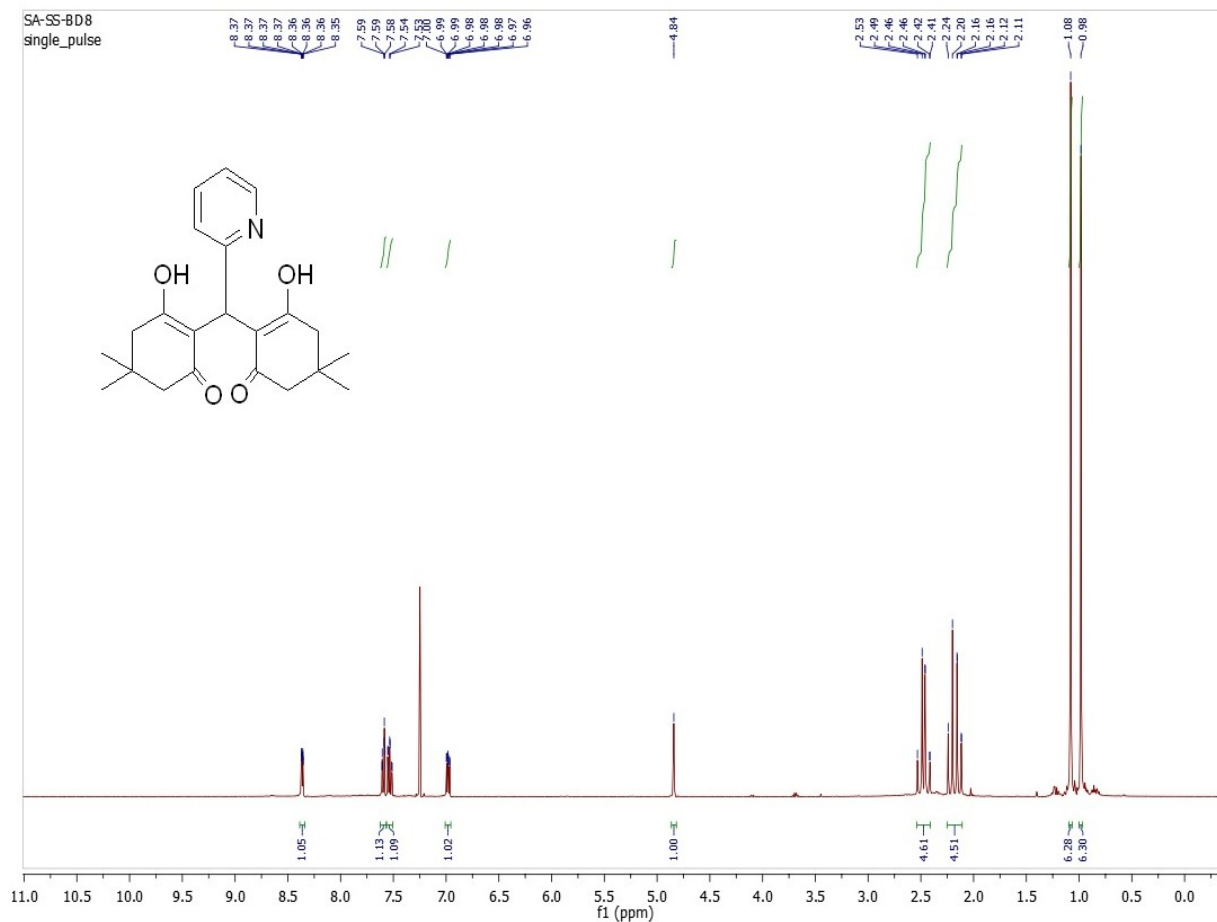
2,2'-(phenylmethylene)bis(3-hydroxy-5,5-dimethylcyclohex-2-en-1-one) (6c)

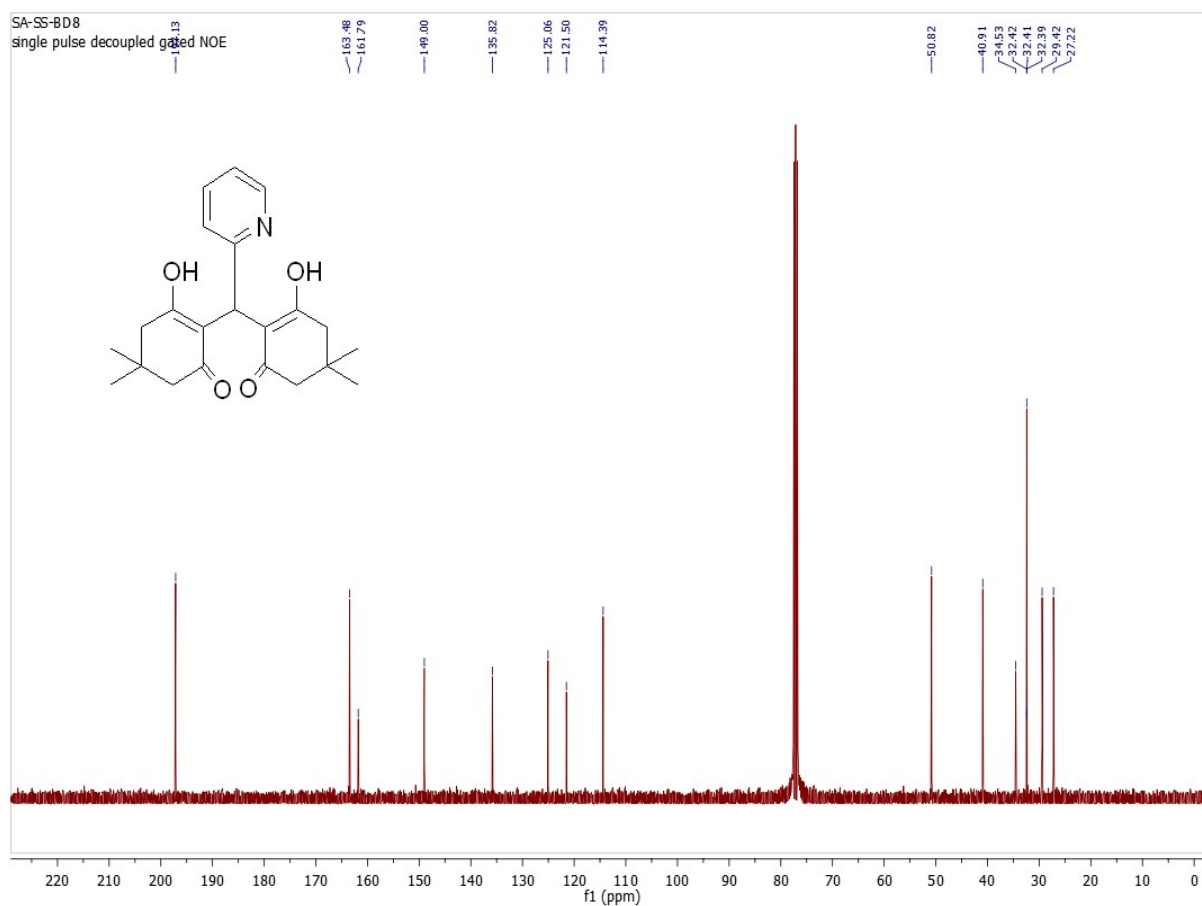
White solid, yield: 91% , m.p. 185-189 °C⁷³, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 11.91 (s, 1H, OH), 7.28 – 7.24 (m, 2H, Ar-H), 7.18 – 7.14 (m, 1H, Ar-H), 7.10 – 7.08 (m, 2H, Ar-H), 5.53 (s, 1H, CH), 2.38 (dq, *J* = 26.3, 17.7 Hz, 8H, 4CH₂), 1.22 (s, 6H, 2CH₃), 1.09 (s, 6H, 2CH₃). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 190.63, 189.54, 138.11, 128.32, 126.86, 125.95, 115.66, 47.11, 46.50, 32.81, 31.50, 29.80, 27.46; ESI-MS (*m/z*): 368.20 [M⁺].



2,2'-(pyridin-2-ylmethylene)bis(3-hydroxy-5,5-dimethylcyclohex-2-en-1-one) (6d)

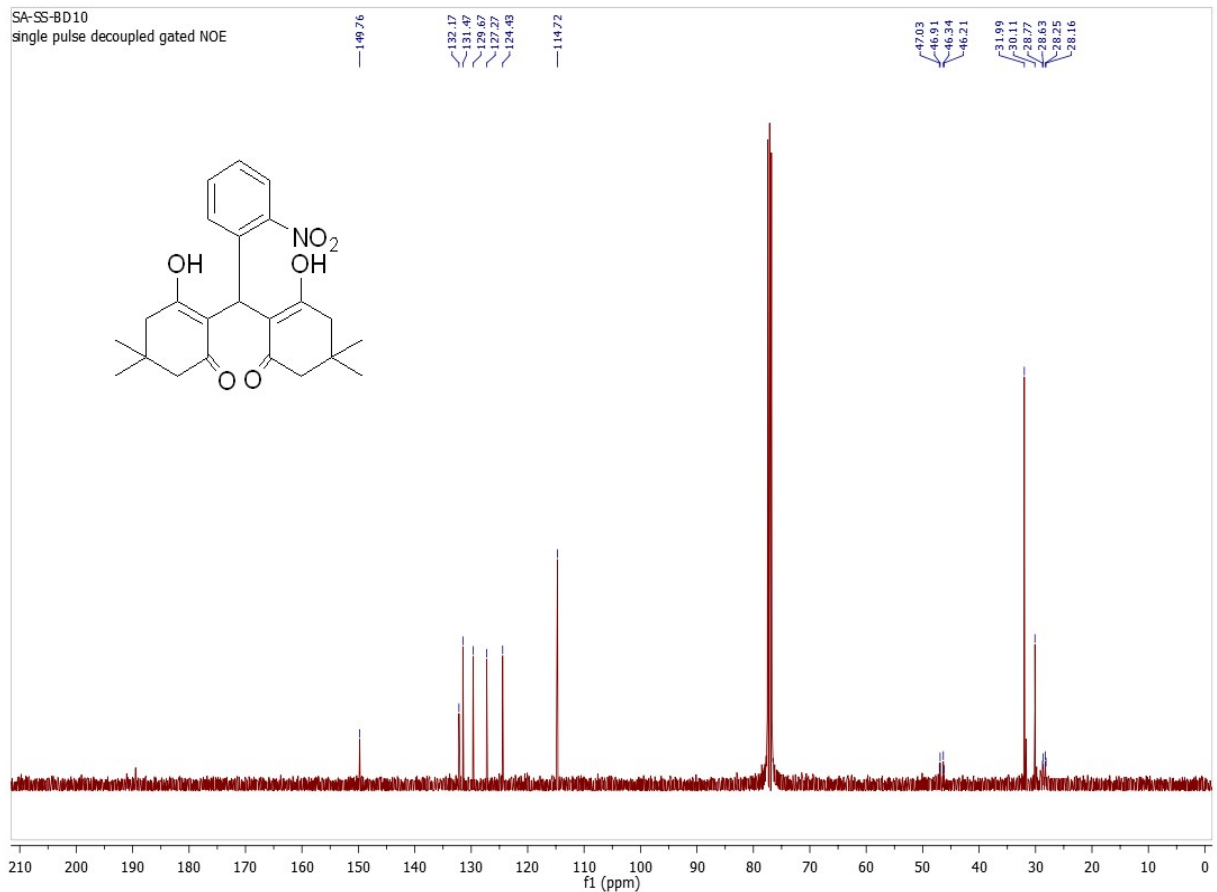
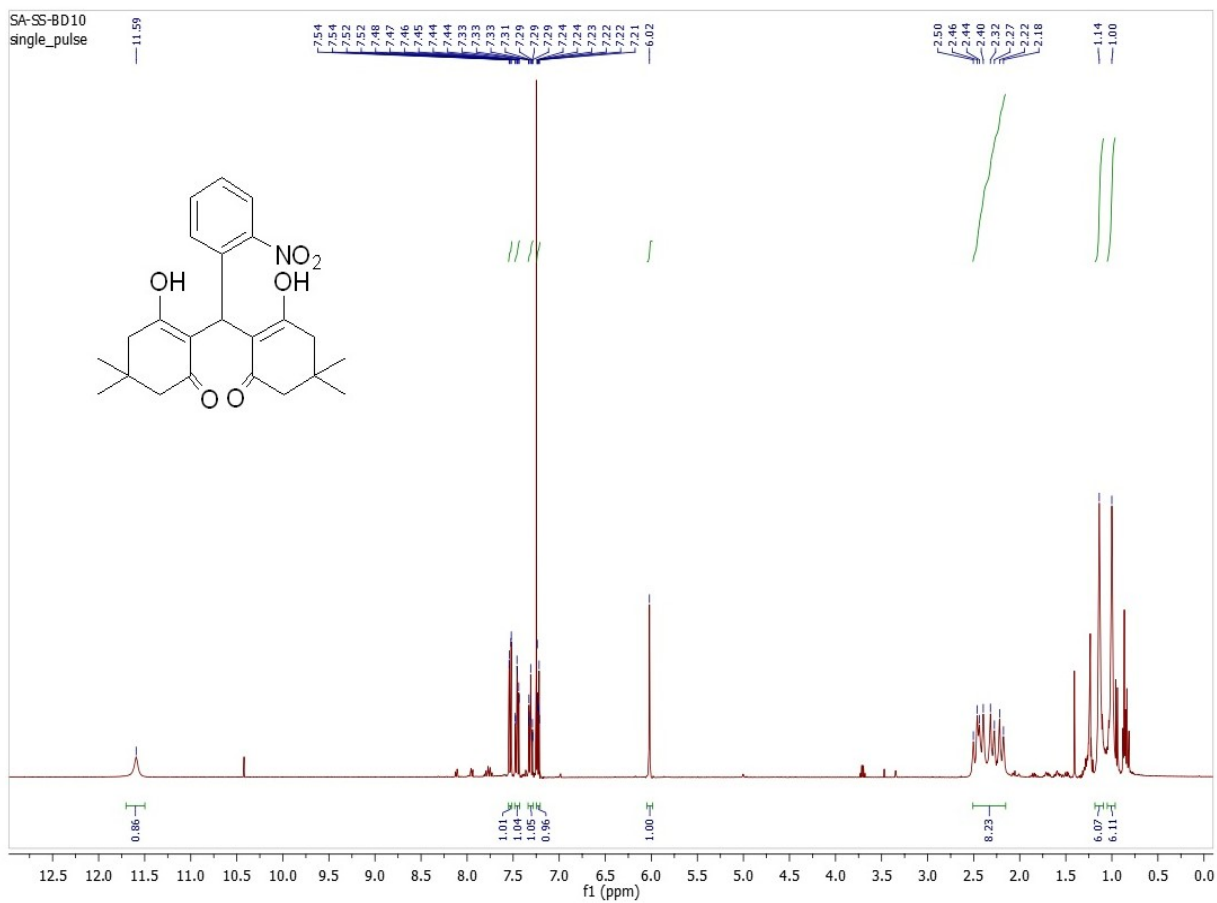
Brownish black solid, yield: 75%, m.p. 146-149 °C⁷⁵, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.37-8.35 (ddd, *J* = 4.8, 1.7, 0.9 Hz, 1H, Ar-H), 7.59 (dt, *J* = 7.8, 1.1 Hz, 1H, Ar-H), 7.54 (td, *J* = 7.6, 1.8 Hz, 1H, Ar-H), 7.00-6.96 (ddd, *J* = 7.3, 4.9, 1.3 Hz, 1H, Ar-H), 4.84 (s, 1H, CH), 2.53 – 2.41 (m, 4H, 2CH₂), 2.24-2.11 (dt, *J* = 16.2, 8.6 Hz, 4H, 2CH₂), 1.08 (s, 6H, 2CH₃), 0.98 (s, 6H, 2CH₃). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 197.13, 163.48, 161.79, 149.00, 135.82, 125.06, 121.50, 114.39, 50.82, 40.91, 34.53, 32.42, 32.41, 32.39, 29.42, 27.22; ESI-MS (*m/z*): 369.19 [M⁺].





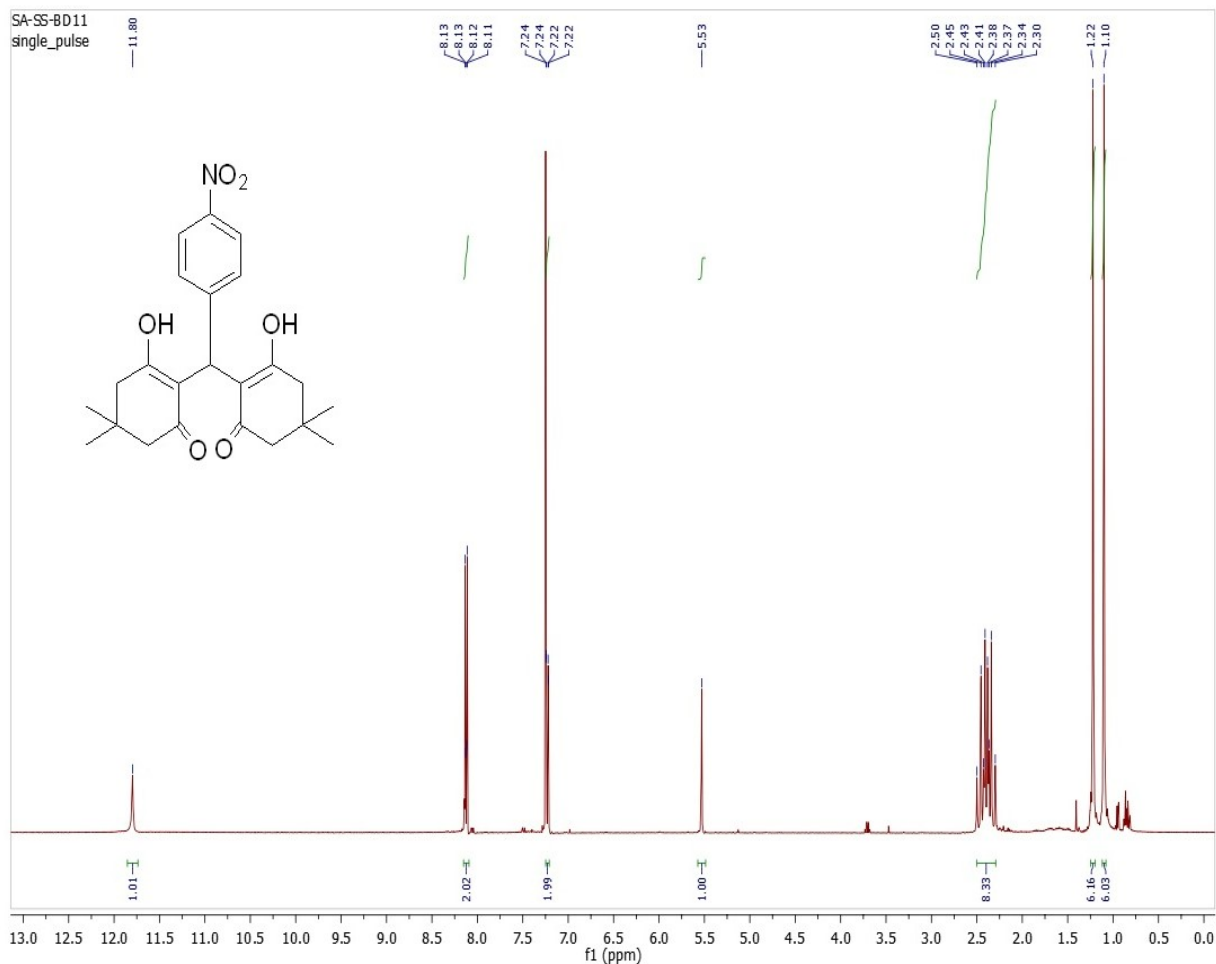
2,2'-((2-nitrophenyl)methylene)bis(3-hydroxy-5,5-dimethylcyclohex-2-en-1-one) (6e)

Yellow crystalline solid, yield: 83%, m.p. 187-190 °C⁷³, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 11.59 (s, 1H, OH), 7.54-7.52 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.4 Hz, 1H, Ar-H), 7.48-7.44 (td, *J* = 7.7, 1.5 Hz, 1H, Ar-H), 7.33 – 7.29 (m, 1H, Ar-H), 7.24-7.21 (dt, *J* = 7.9, 1.2 Hz, 1H, Ar-H), 6.02 (s, 1H, CH), 2.50-2.18 (ddd, *J* = 56.8, 33.0, 17.1 Hz, 8H, 4CH₂), 1.14 (s, 6H, 2CH₃), 1.00 (s, 6H, 2CH₃). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 149.76, 132.17, 131.47, 129.67, 127.27, 124.43, 114.72, 47.03, 46.91, 46.34, 46.21, 31.99, 30.11, 28.77, 28.63, 28.25, 28.16; ESI-MS (*m/z*): 413.18 [M⁺].



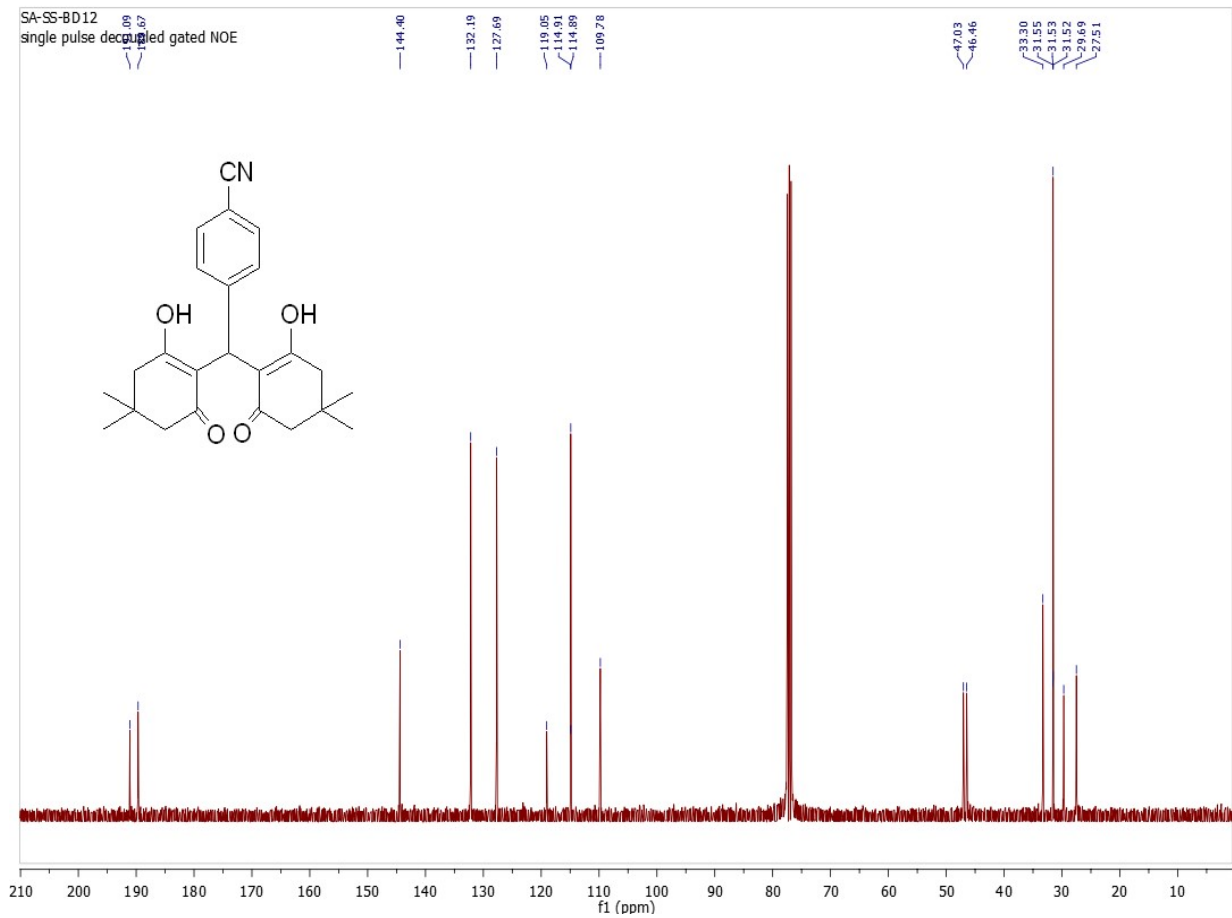
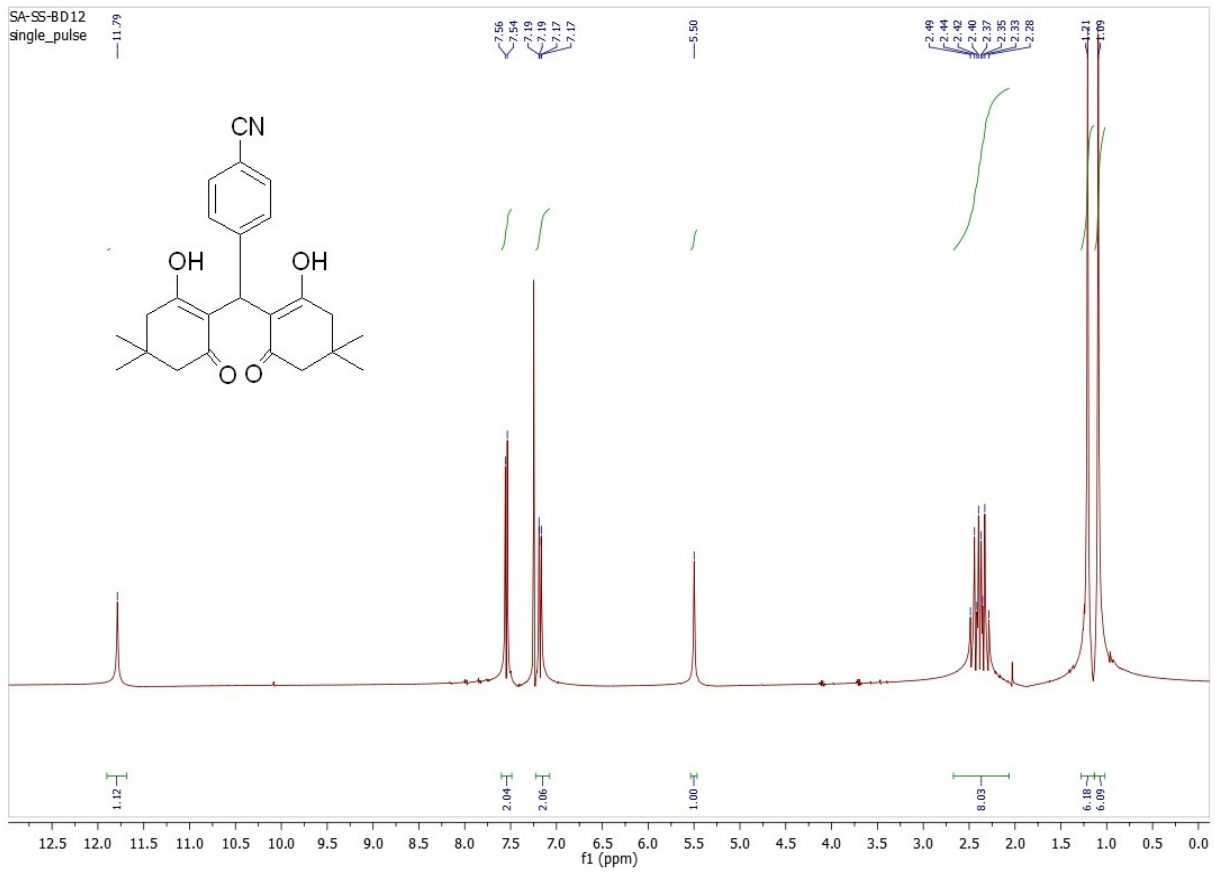
2,2'-((4-nitrophenyl)methylene)bis(3-hydroxy-5,5-dimethylcyclohex-2-en-1-one) (6f)

Dark yellow crystals, yield: 91%, m.p. 193-195 °C³³, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 11.80 (s, 1H, OH), 8.13 – 8.11 (m, 2H, Ar-H), 7.24-7.22 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 1.2 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 5.53 (s, 1H, CH), 2.50-2.30 (dq, *J* = 27.6, 17.7 Hz, 8H, 4CH₂), 1.22 (s, 6H, 2CH₃), 1.10 (s, 6H, 2CH₃); ESI-MS (*m/z*): 413.18 [M⁺].



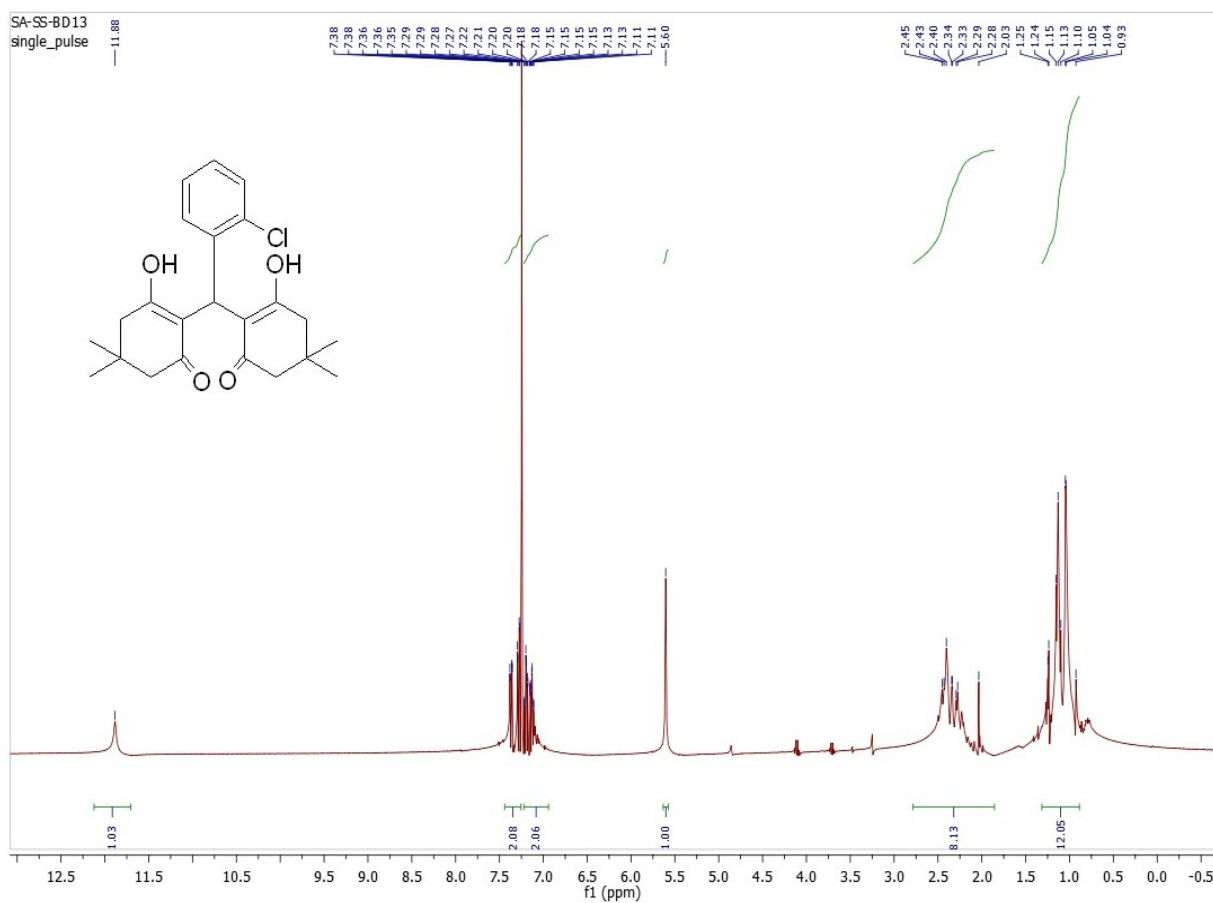
4-(bis(2-hydroxy-4,4-dimethyl-6-oxocyclohex-1-en-1-yl)methyl)benzotrile (6g)

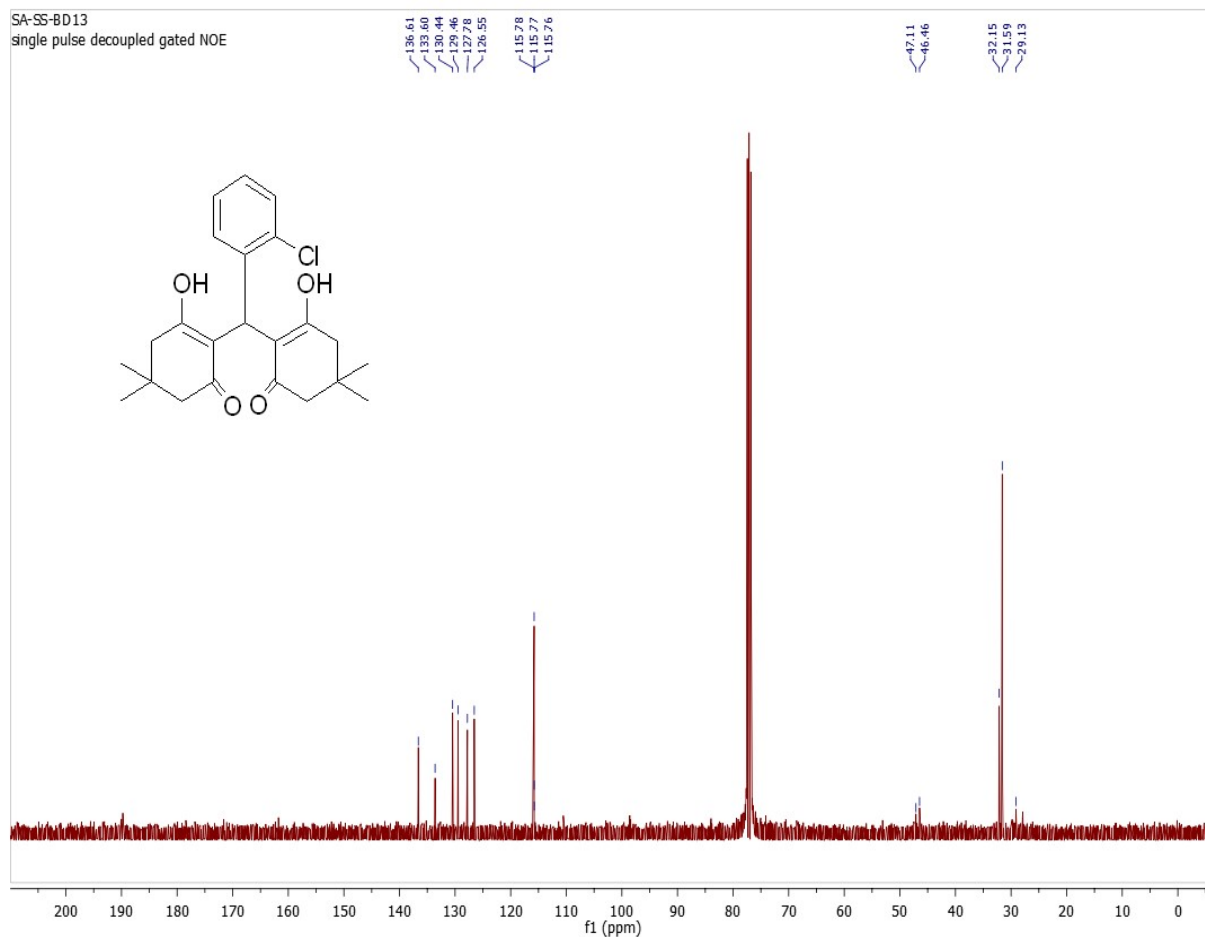
Light yellow solid, yield: 87%, m.p. 195-199 °C³³, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 11.79 (s, 1H, OH), 7.56-7.54 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 7.17-7.19 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 1.3 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 5.50 (s, 1H, CH), 2.49-2.28 (ddd, *J* = 33.7, 28.0, 17.9 Hz, 8H, 4CH₂), 1.21 (s, 6H, 2CH₃), 1.09 (s, 6H, 2CH₃). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 191.09, 189.67, 144.40, 132.19, 127.69, 119.05, 114.91, 109.78, 47.03, 46.46, 33.30, 31.55, 31.52, 31.52, 29.69, 27.51; ESI-MS (*m/z*): 393.19 [M⁺].



2,2'-((2-chlorophenyl)methylene)bis(3-hydroxy-5,5-dimethylcyclohex-2-en-1-one) (6h)

Off-white crystalline solid, yield: 78%, m.p. 205-207 °C⁷³, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 11.88 (s, 1H, OH), 7.38 – 7.27 (m, 2H, Ar-H), 7.22 – 7.11 (m, 2H, Ar-H), 5.60 (s, 1H, CH), 2.45-2.03 (ddd, *J* = 120.2, 61.5, 52.6 Hz, 8H, 4CH₂), 1.25 – 0.93 (m, 12H, 4CH₃). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 136.61, 133.60, 130.44, 129.46, 127.78, 126.55, 115.78, 115.77, 115.76, 47.11, 46.46, 32.15, 31.59, 29.13; ESI-MS (*m/z*): 402.16 [M⁺].

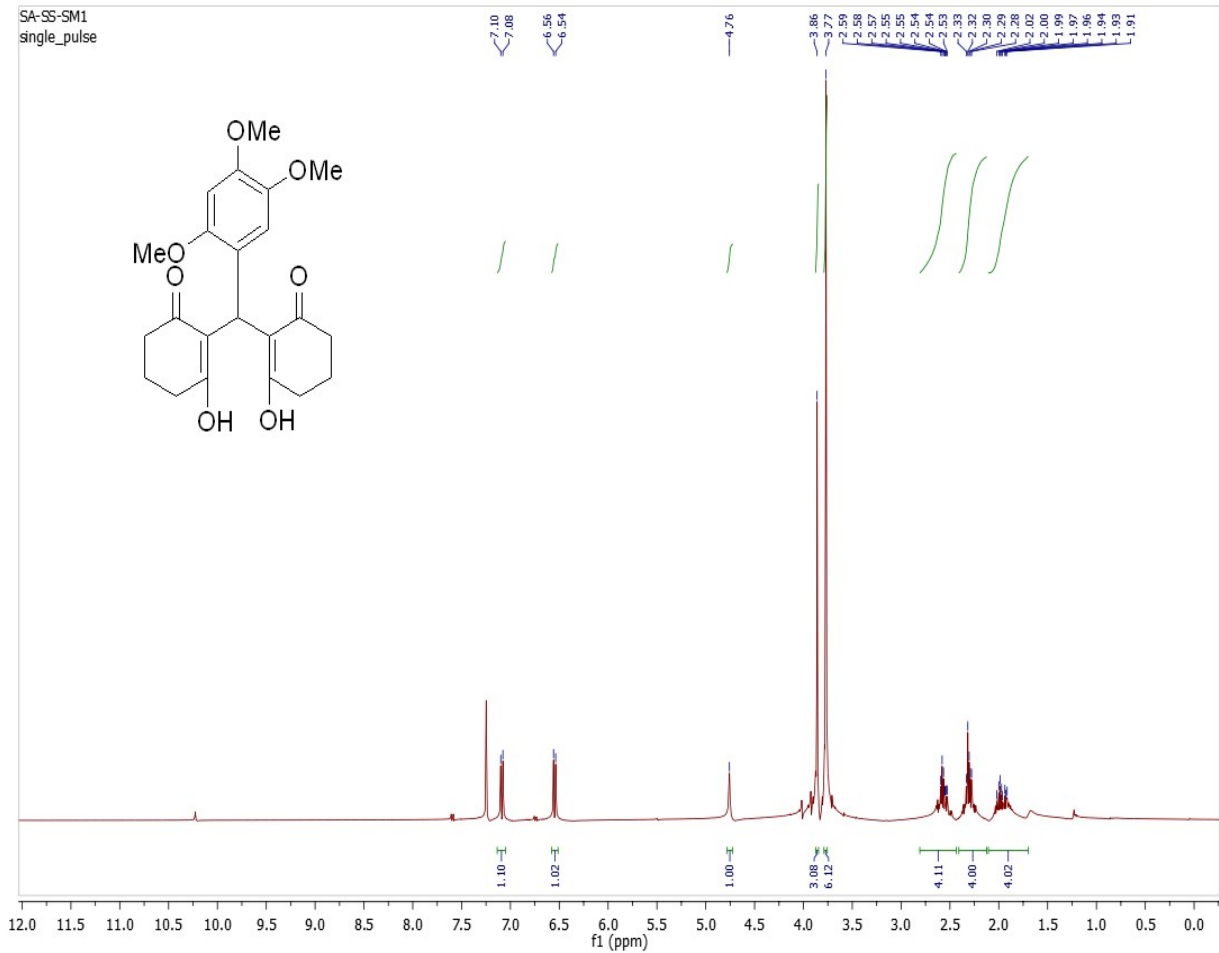
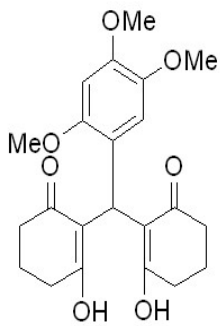




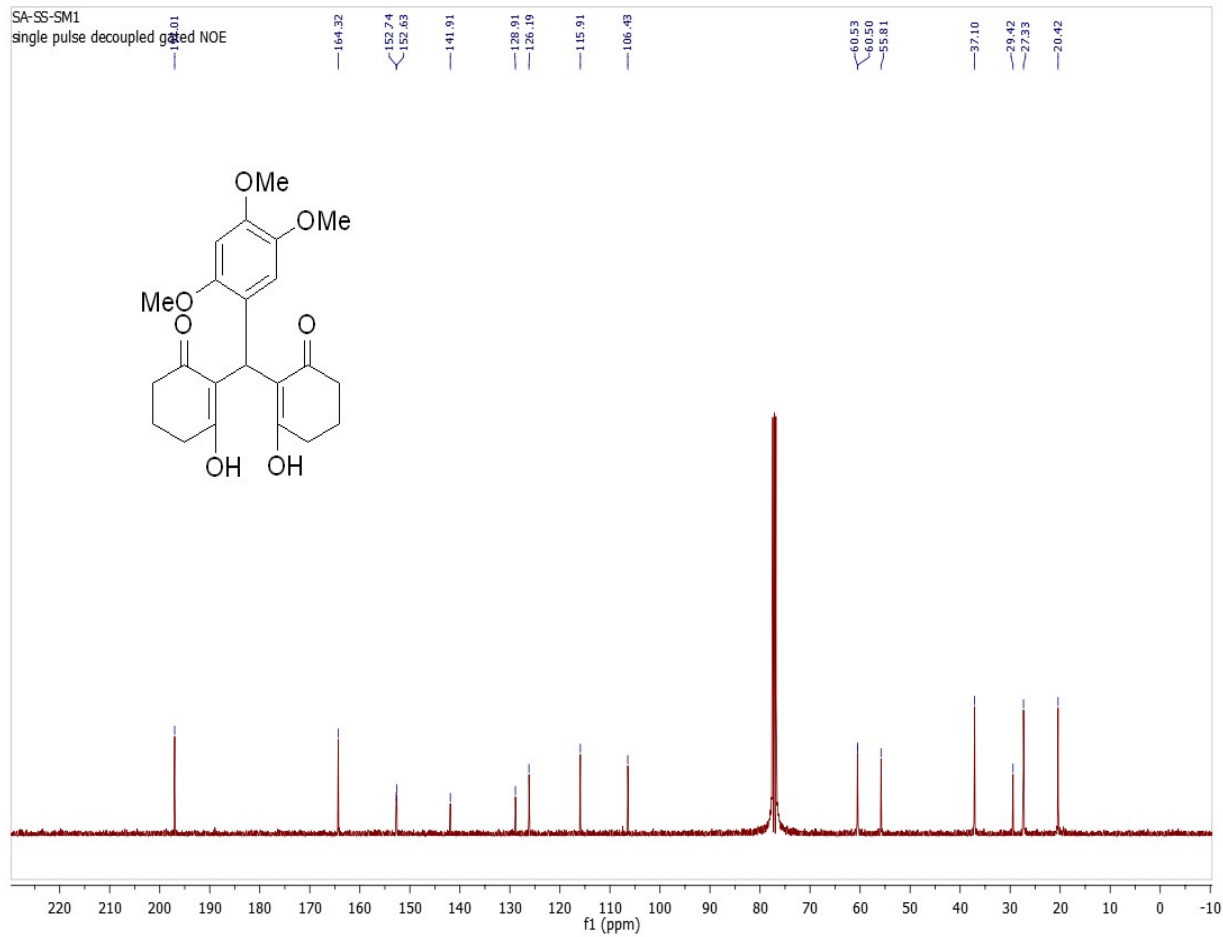
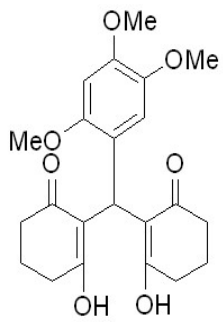
2,2'-((2,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)methylene)bis(3-hydroxycyclohex-2-en-1-one) (7a)

Light yellow crystals, yield: 97%, m.p. 168-171 °C, ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.10-7.08 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 1H, Ar-H), 6.56-6.54 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 1H, Ar-H), 4.76 (s, 1H, CH), 3.86 (s, 3H, OCH_3), 3.77 (s, 6H, 2 OCH_3), 2.59 – 2.53 (m, 4H, 2 CH_2), 2.33 – 2.28 (m, 4H, 2 CH_2), 2.02-1.91 (ddd, $J = 19.0, 11.5, 7.0$ Hz, 4H, 2 CH_2). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 197.01, 164.32, 152.74, 152.63, 141.91, 128.91, 126.19, 115.91, 106.43, 60.53, 60.50, 55.81, 37.10, 29.42, 27.33, 20.42; ESI-MS (m/z): 402.17 [M^+].

SA-SS-SM1
single_pulse

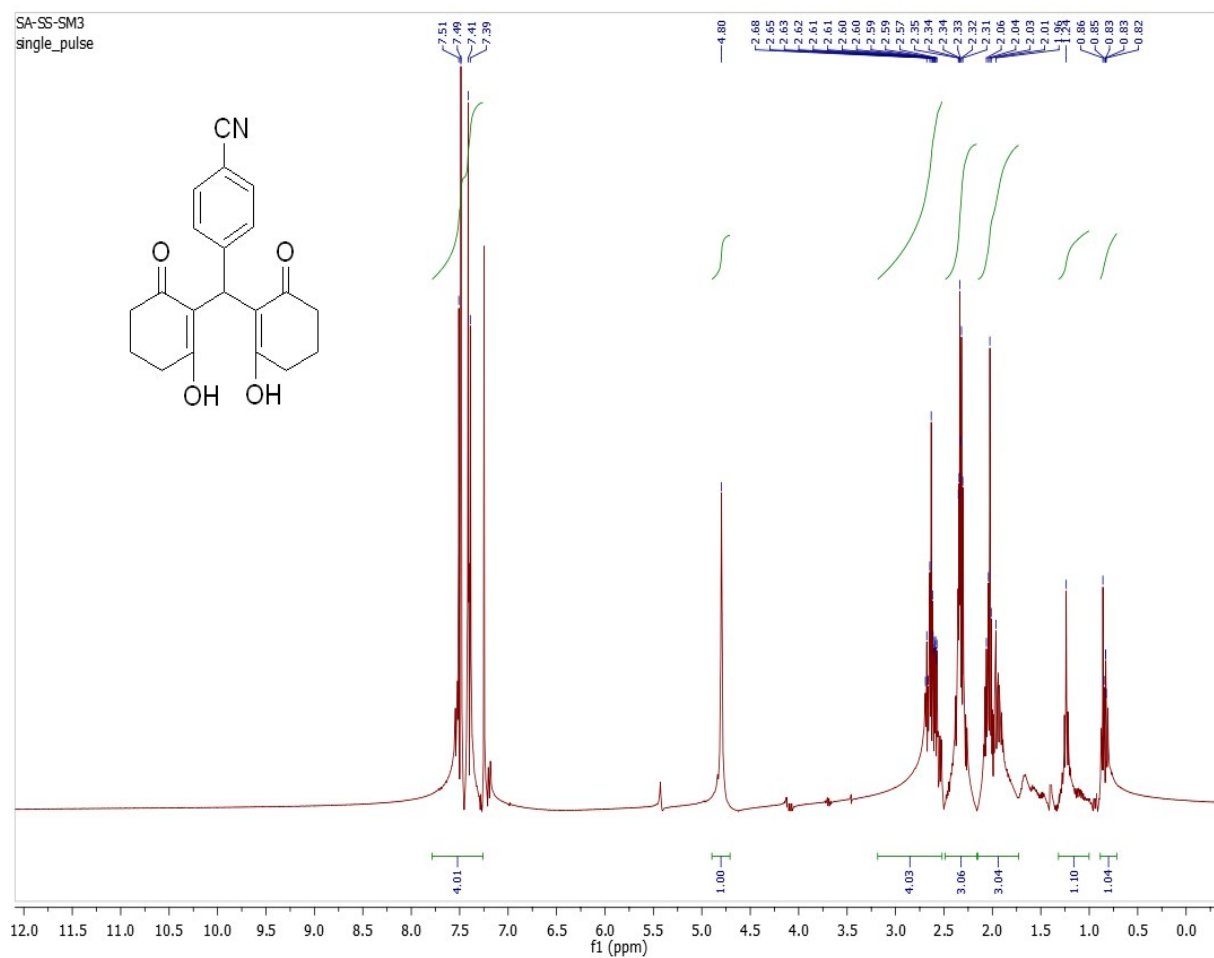


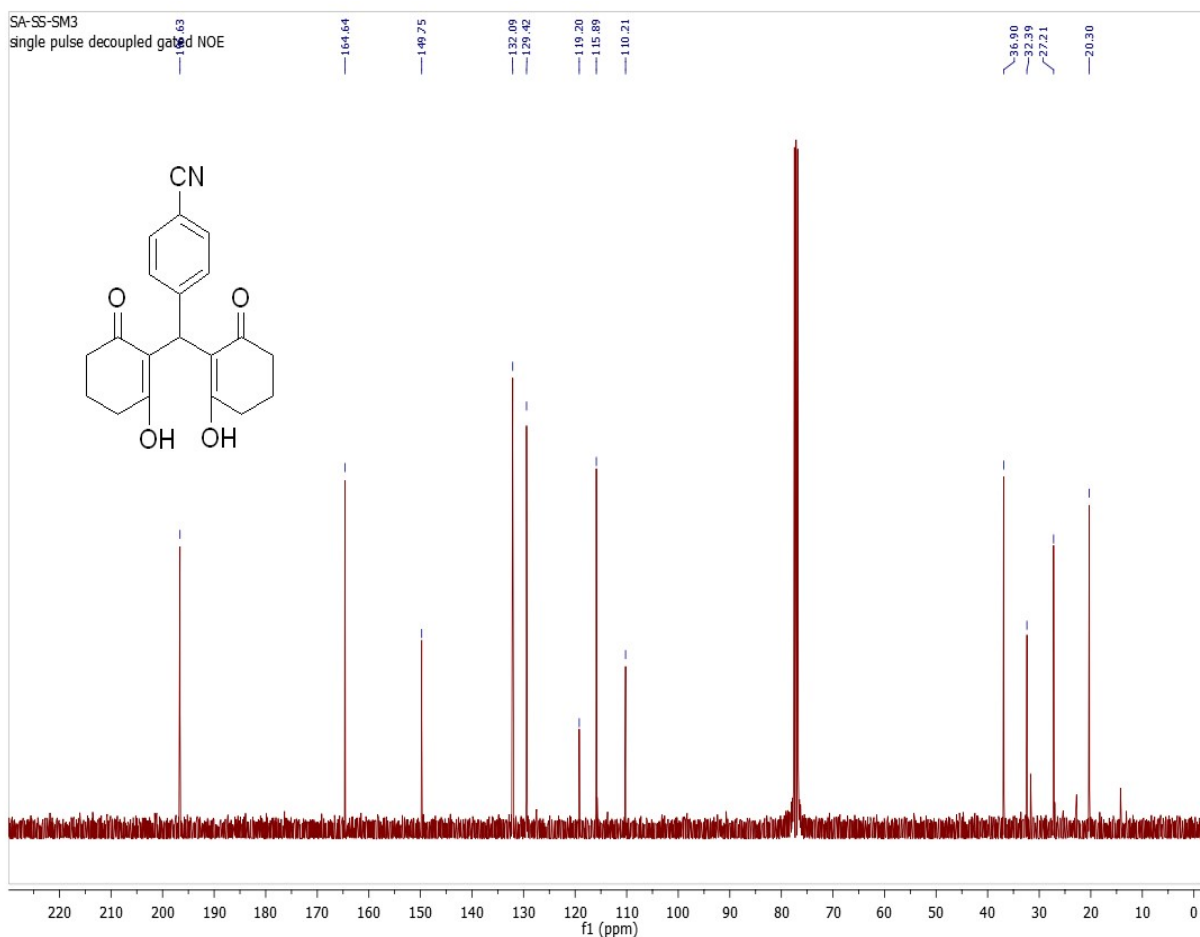
SA-SS-SM1
single pulse decoupled gated NOE



4-(bis(2-hydroxy-6-oxocyclohex-1-en-1-yl)methyl)benzonitrile (7b)

Milky white solid, yield: 82%, m.p. 256-260 °C, ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.51-7.39 (dd, $J = 38.8, 8.7$ Hz, 4H, Ar-H), 4.80 (s, 1H, CH), 2.65 – 2.62 (m, 4H, 2CH_2), 2.35 – 2.31 (m, 3H, CH_2), 2.04 – 1.96 (m, 3H, CH_2), 1.24 (s, 1H, CH_2), 0.86 – 0.82 (m, 1H, CH_2). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 196.63, 164.64, 149.75, 132.09, 129.42, 119.20, 115.89, 110.21, 36.90, 32.39, 27.21, 20.30; ESI-MS (m/z): 337.13 [M^+].

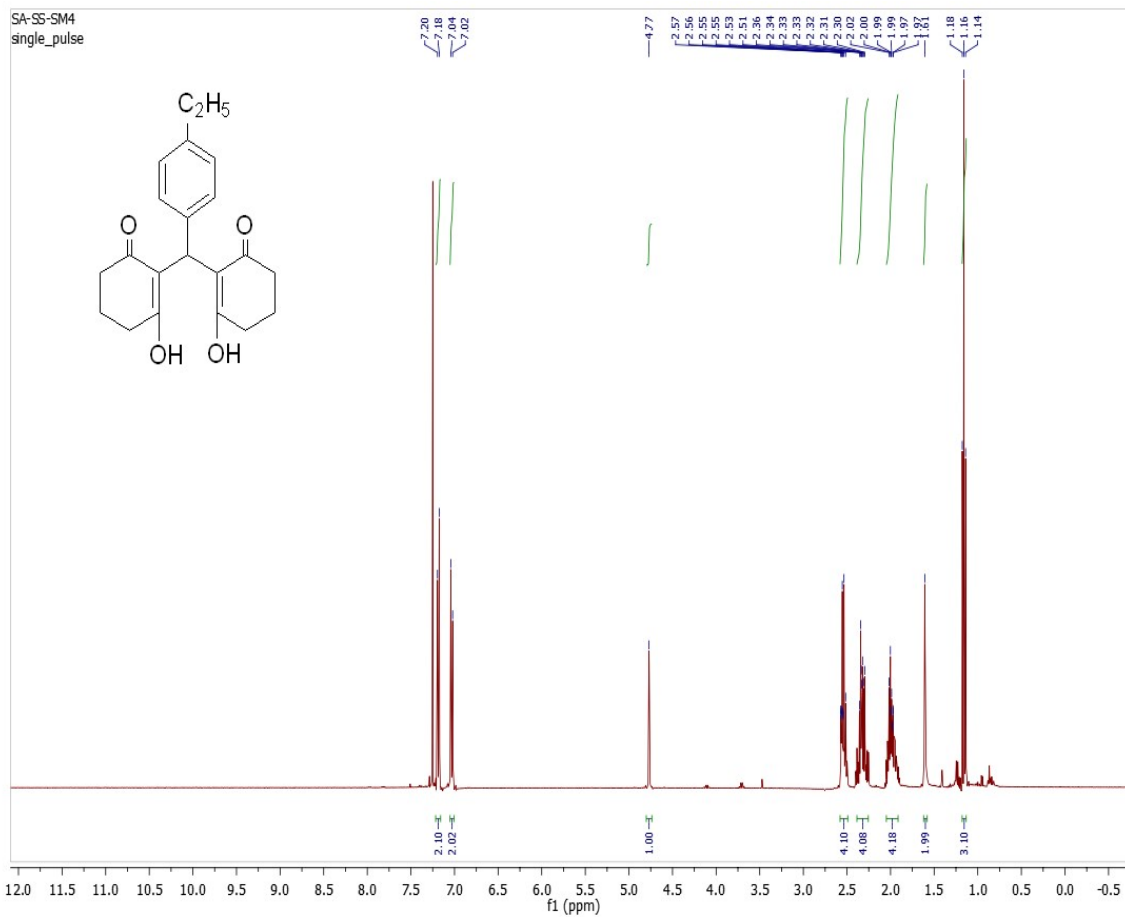




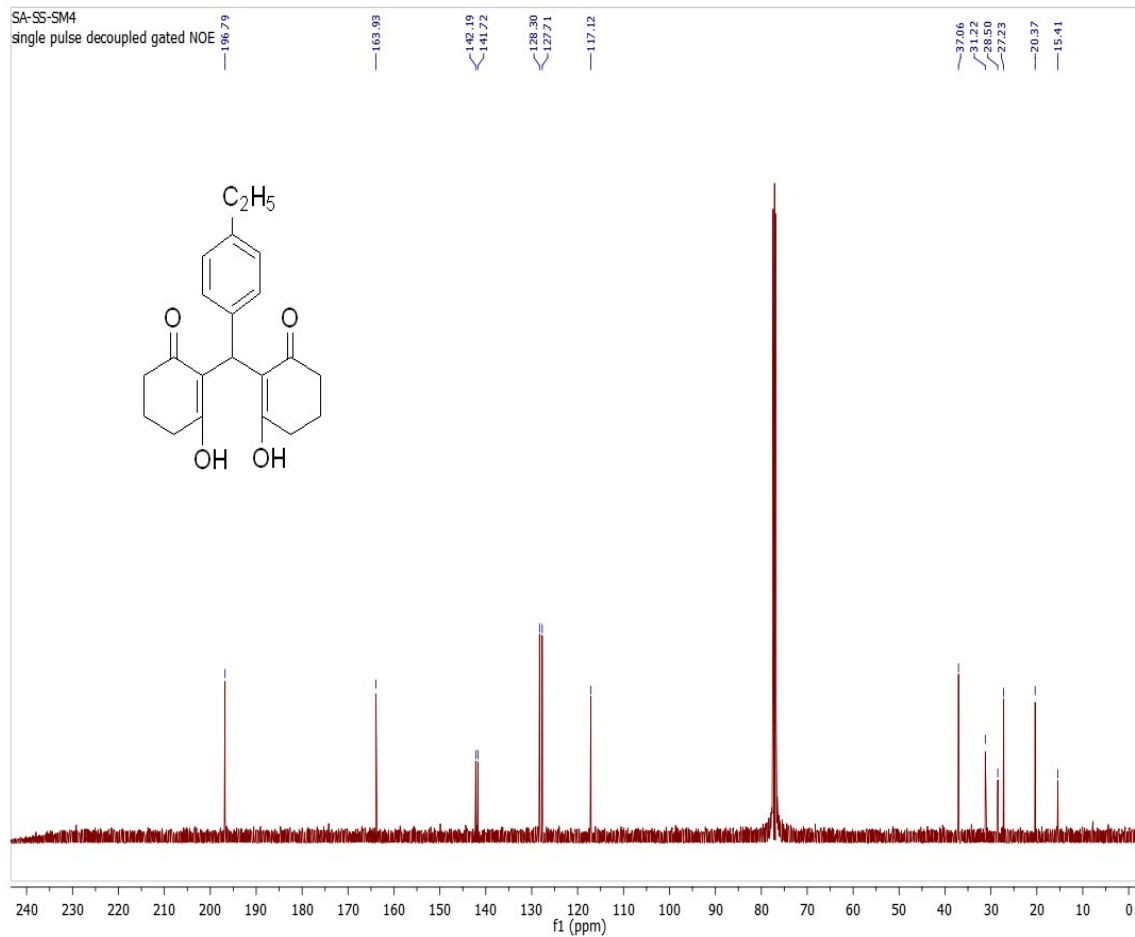
2,2'-((4-ethylphenyl)methylene)bis(3-hydroxycyclohex-2-en-1-one) (7c)

Cream solid, yield: 93%, m.p. 164-166 °C, ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.20-7.18 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 7.04-7.02 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 4.77 (s, 1H, CH), 2.57 – 2.51 (m, 4H, 2 CH_2), 2.36 – 2.30 (m, 4H, 2 CH_2), 2.02-1.97 (ddd, $J = 7.0, 6.4, 3.2$ Hz, 4H, 2 CH_2), 1.61 (s, 2H, CH_2), 1.18-1.14 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 3H, CH_3). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 196.79, 163.93, 142.19, 141.72, 128.30, 127.71, 117.12, 37.06, 31.22, 28.50, 27.23, 20.37, 15.41; ESI-MS (m/z): 340.17 [M^+].

SA-S5-SM4
single_pulse

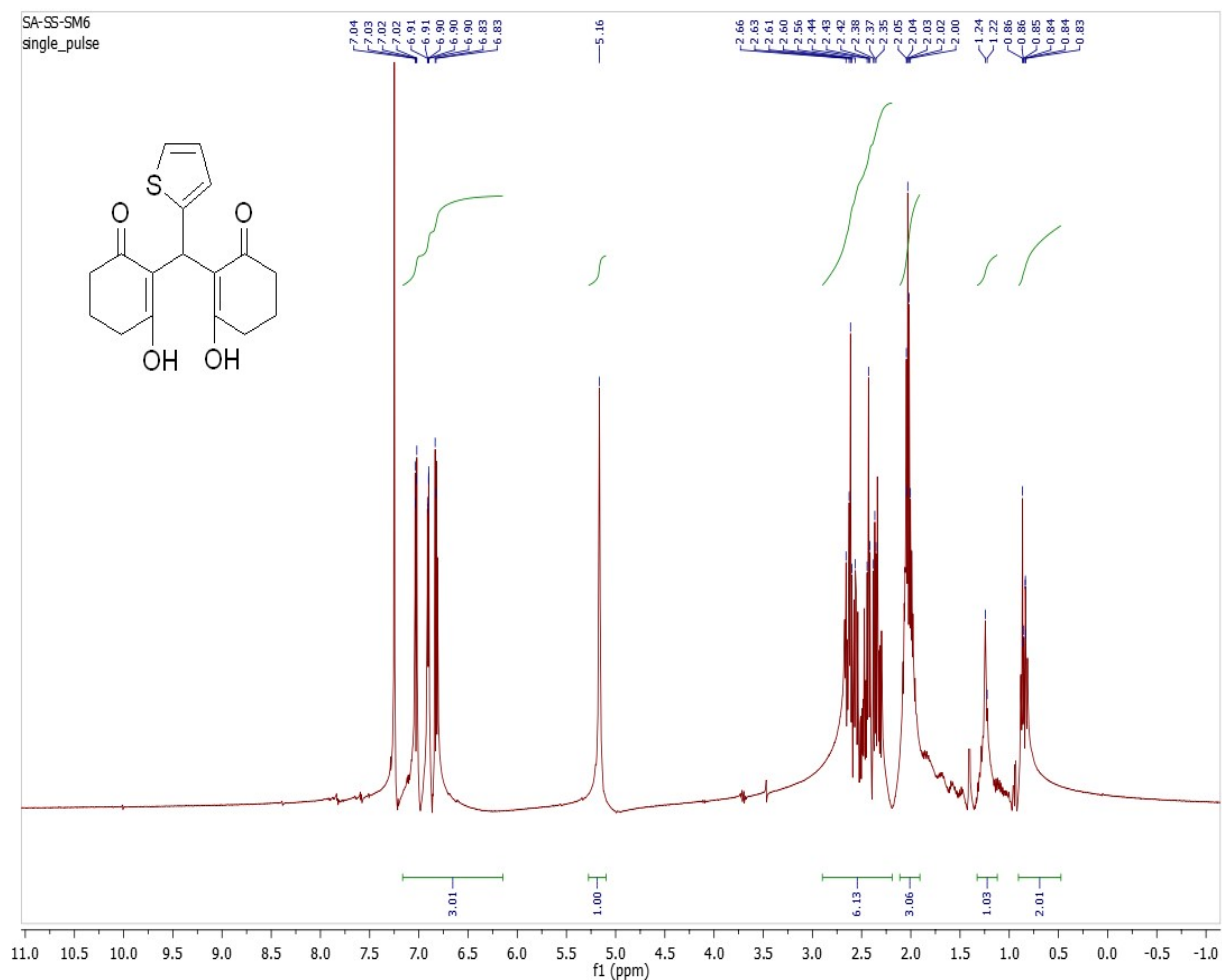


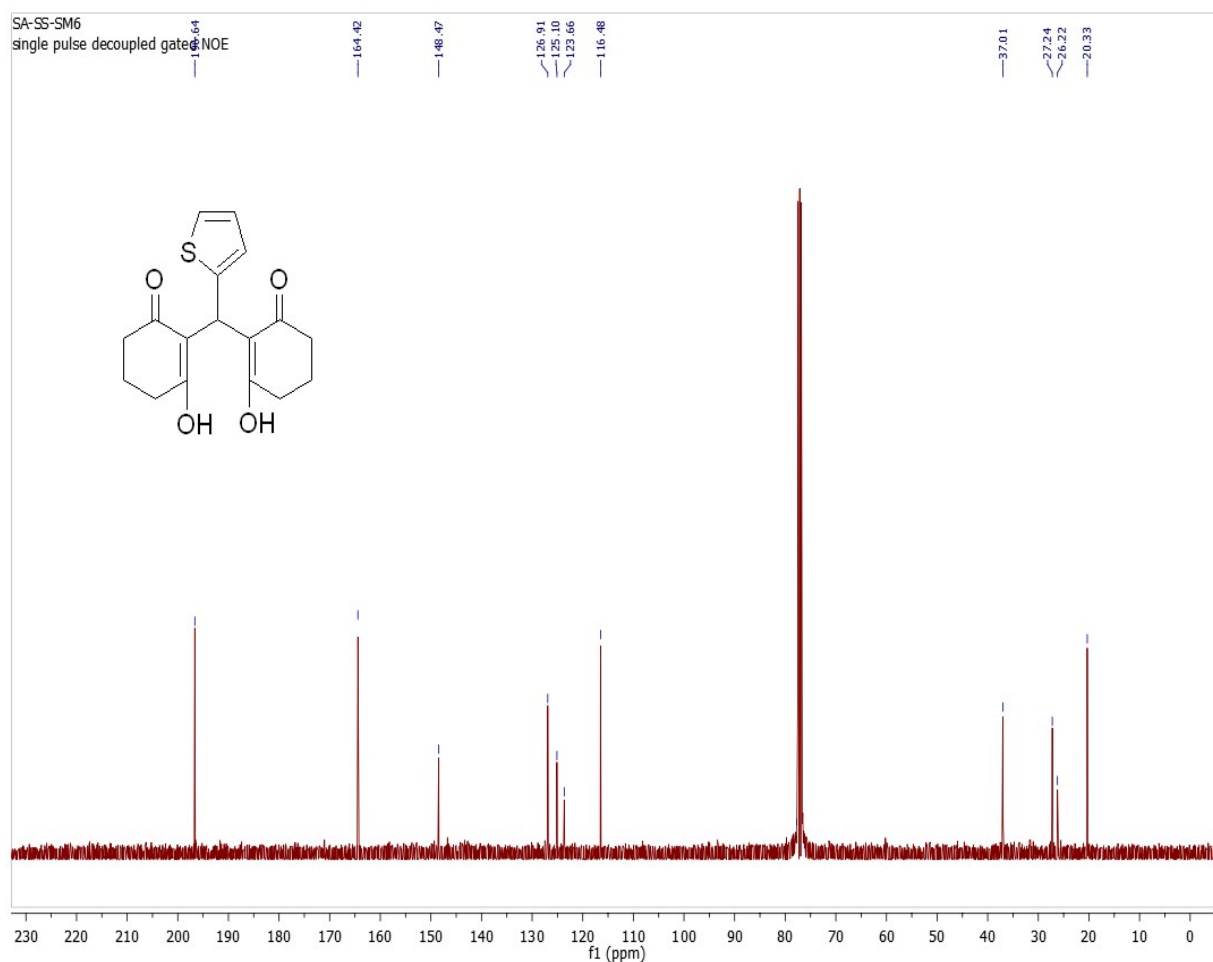
SA-S5-SM4
single pulse decoupled gated NOE



2,2'-(thiophen-2-ylmethylene)bis(3-hydroxycyclohex-2-en-1-one) (7d)

Munsell yellow, yield: 79%, m.p. 215-218 °C, ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.04 – 6.83 (m, 3H, Ar-H), 5.16 (s, 1H, CH), 2.66 – 2.35 (m, 6H, 3 CH_2), 2.05 – 2.00 (m, 3H, CH_2), 1.24-1.22 (d, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 1H, CH_2), 0.86 – 0.83 (m, 2H, CH_2). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 196.64, 164.42, 148.47, 126.91, 125.10, 123.66, 116.48, 37.01, 27.24, 26.22, 20.33; ESI-MS (m/z): 318.09 [M^+].

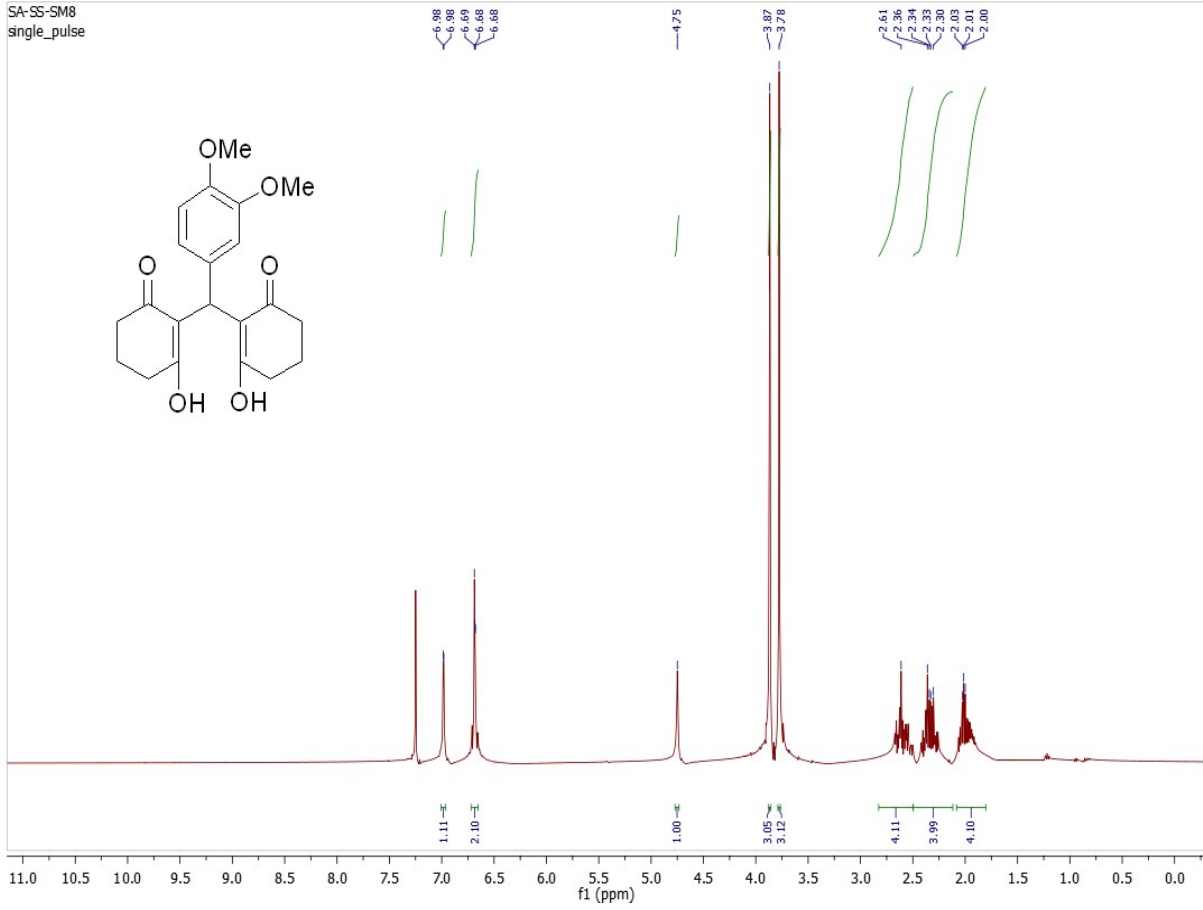




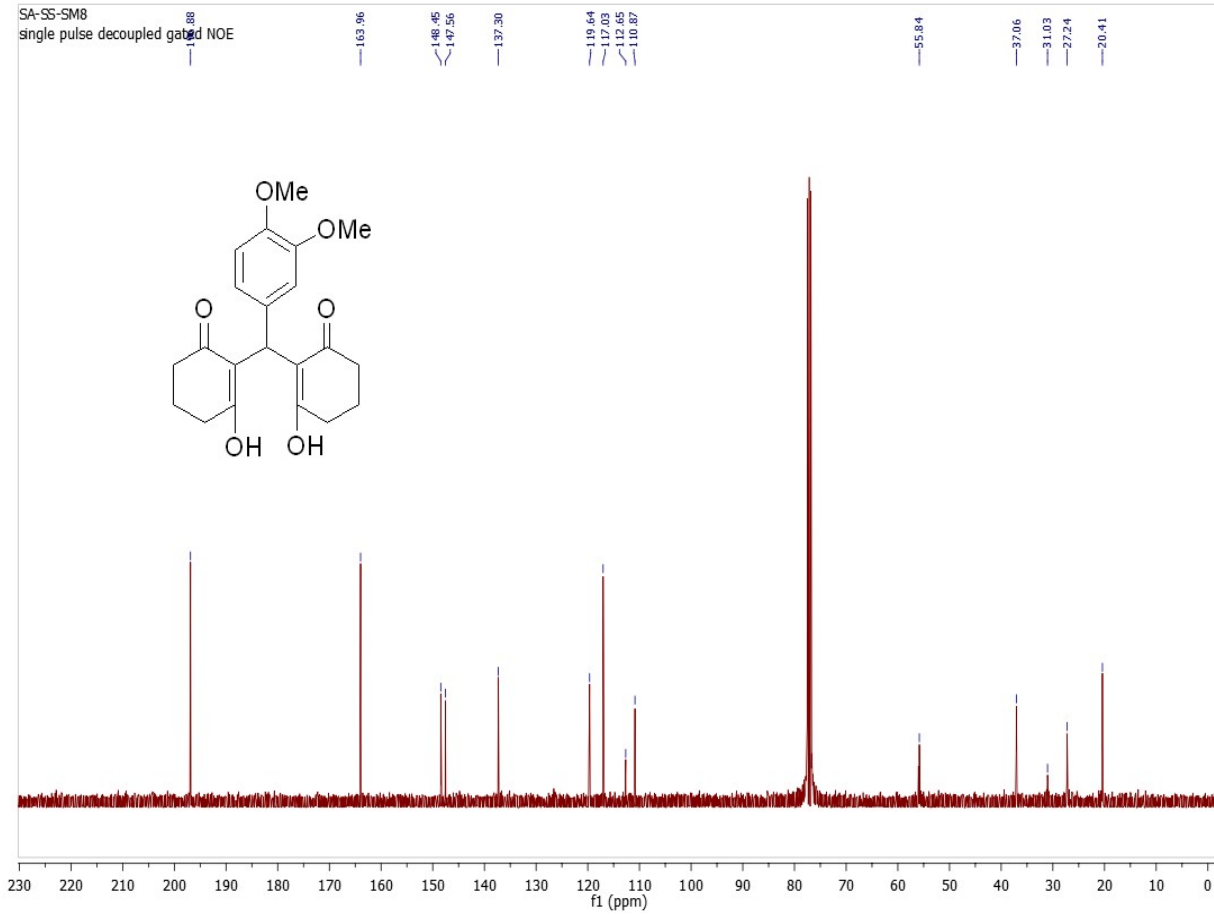
2,2'-((3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)methylene)bis(3-hydroxycyclohex-2-en-1-one) (7e)

White solid, yield: 88%, m.p. 158-160 °C⁷⁶, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.98 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H, Ar-H), 6.69 – 6.68 (m, 2H, Ar-H), 4.75 (s, 1H, CH), 3.87 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.78 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 2.61 (s, 4H, 2CH₂), 2.36-2.30 (dd, *J* = 14.2, 8.9 Hz, 4H, 2CH₂), 2.03 – 2.00 (m, 4H, 2CH₂). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 196.88, 163.96, 148.45, 147.56, 137.30, 119.64, 117.03, 112.65, 110.87, 55.84, 37.06, 31.01, 27.24, 20.41; ESI-MS (*m/z*): 372.16 [M⁺].

SA-SS-SM8
single_pulse

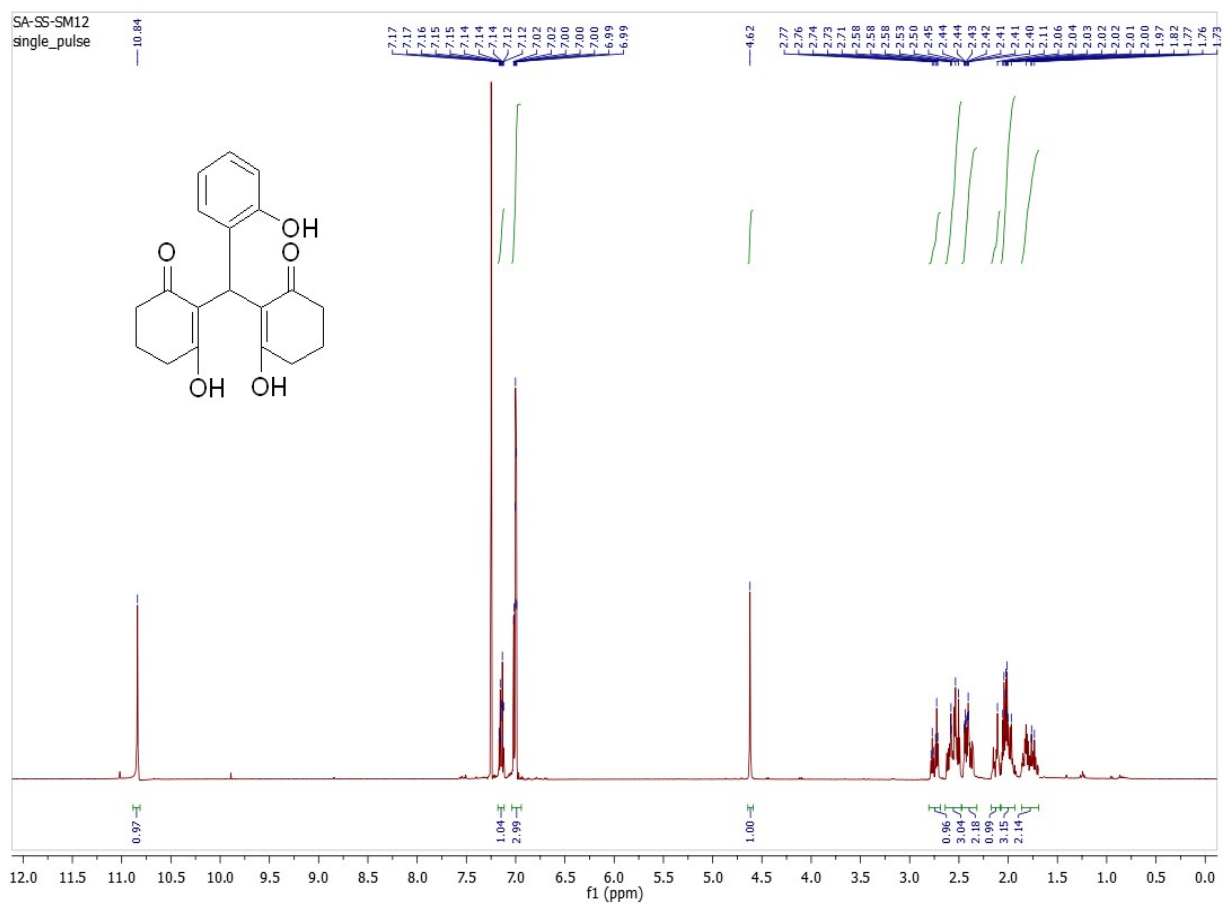


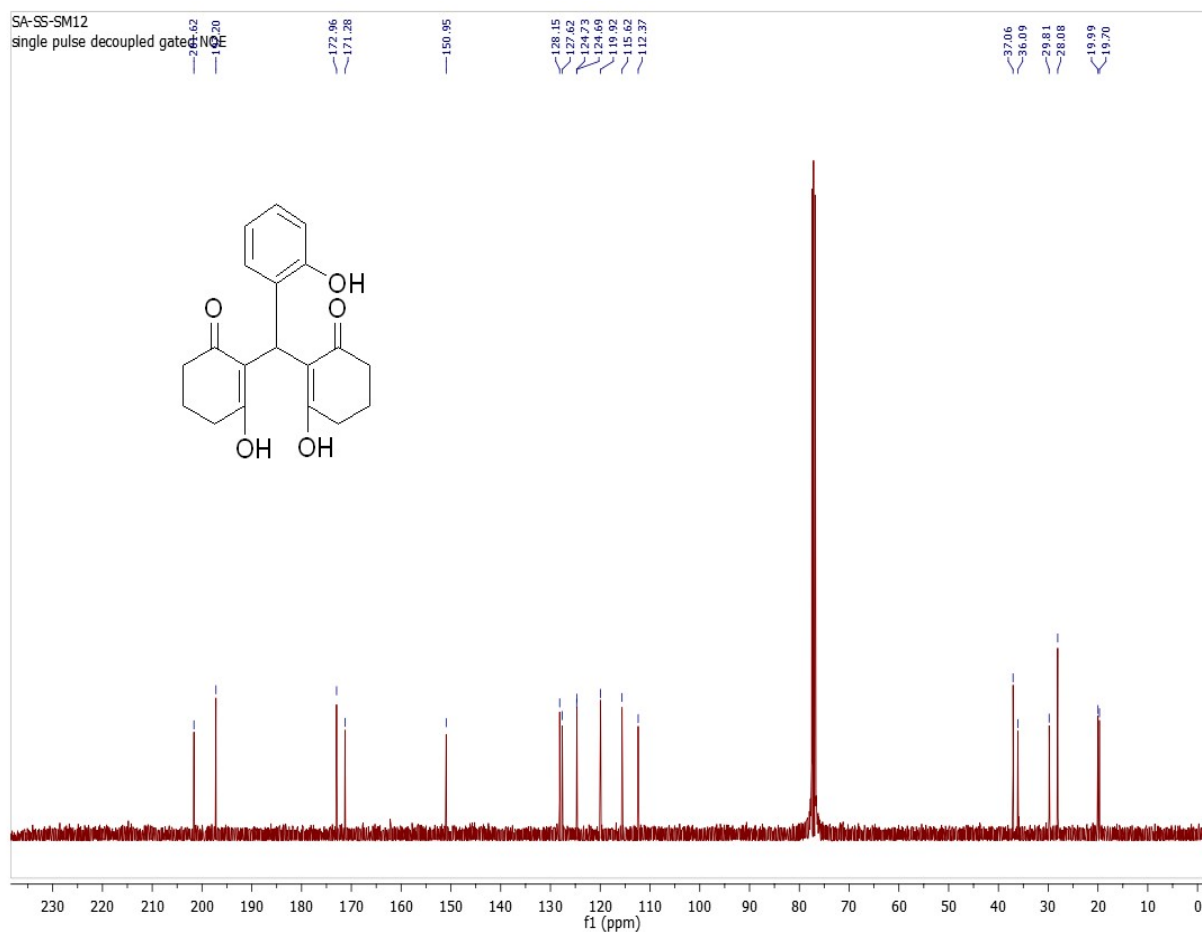
SA-SS-SM8
single_pulse decoupled gated NOE



2,2'-((2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene)bis(3-hydroxycyclohex-2-en-1-one) (7f)

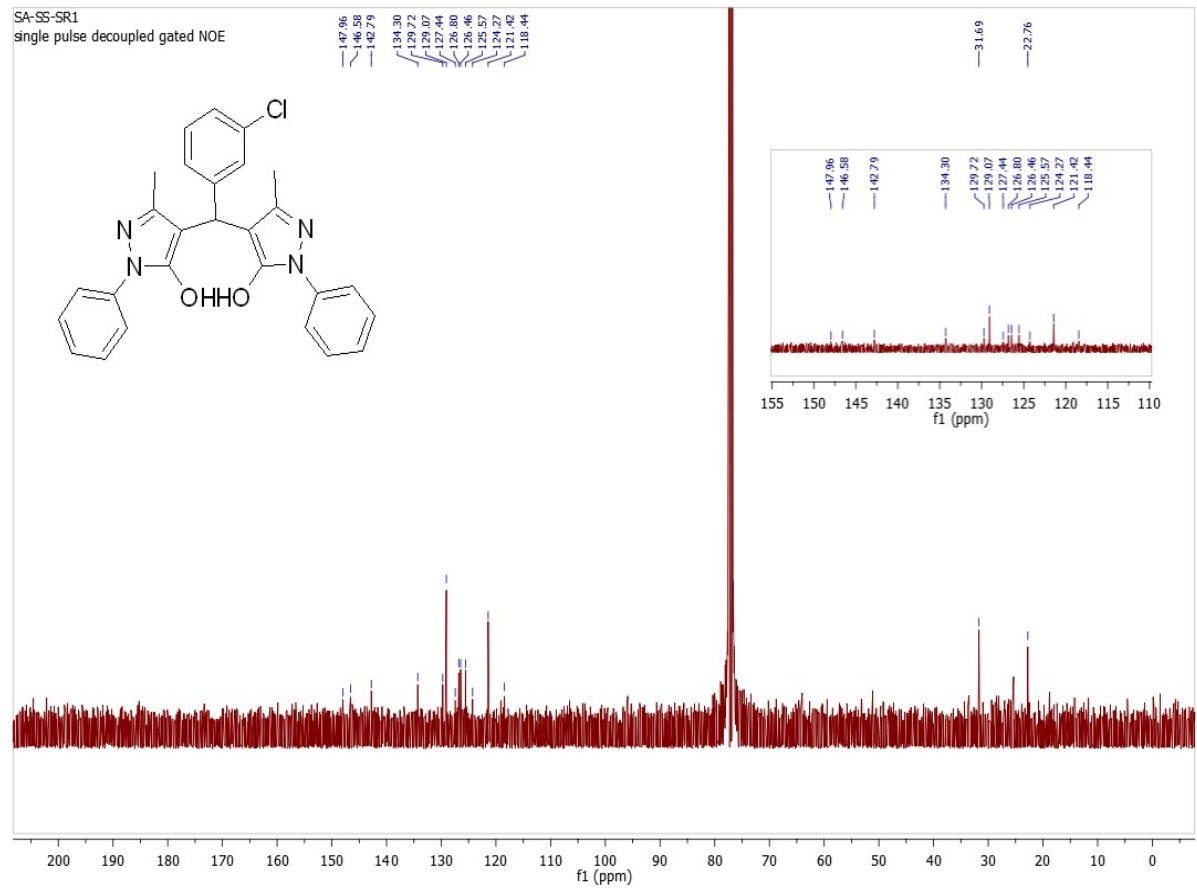
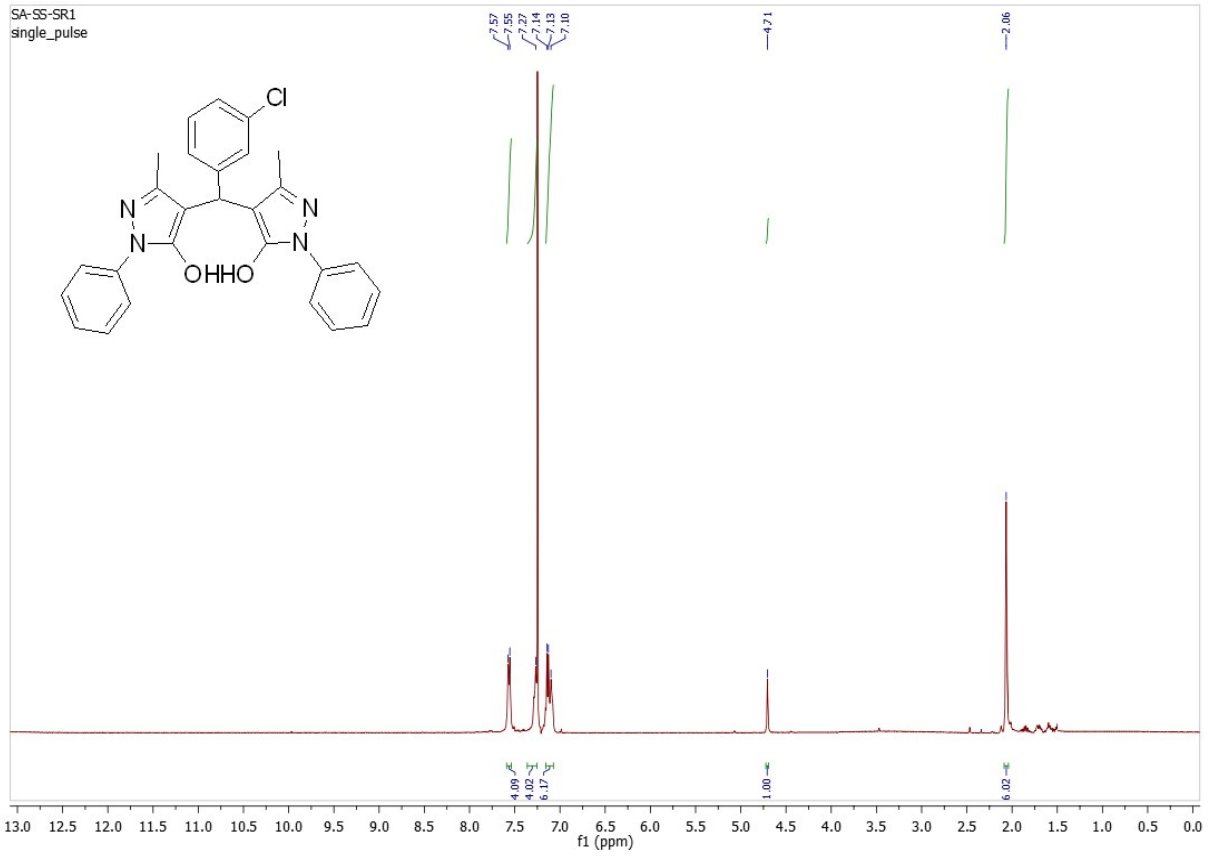
Chrome yellow, yield: 83%, m.p. 229-234 °C⁵⁵, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 10.84 (s, 1H, Ar-OH), 7.17 – 7.12 (m, 1H, Ar-H), 7.02 – 6.99 (m, 3H, Ar-H), 4.62 (s, 1H, CH), 2.77-2.71 (dt, *J* = 17.5, 4.5 Hz, 1H, CH₂), 2.58 – 2.50 (m, 3H, CH₂), 2.45-2.40 (ddd, *J* = 11.5, 5.2, 2.6 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 2.11 (s, 1H, CH₂), 2.06-1.97 (ddd, *J* = 19.2, 13.9, 8.7 Hz, 3H, CH₂), 1.82-1.73 (dd, *J* = 18.0, 16.3 Hz, 2H, CH₂). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 201.62, 197.20, 172.96, 171.28, 150.95, 128.15, 127.62, 124.73, 124.69, 119.92, 115.62, 112.37, 37.06, 36.09, 29.81, 28.08, 19.99, 19.70; ESI-MS (*m/z*): 328.13 [*M*⁺].





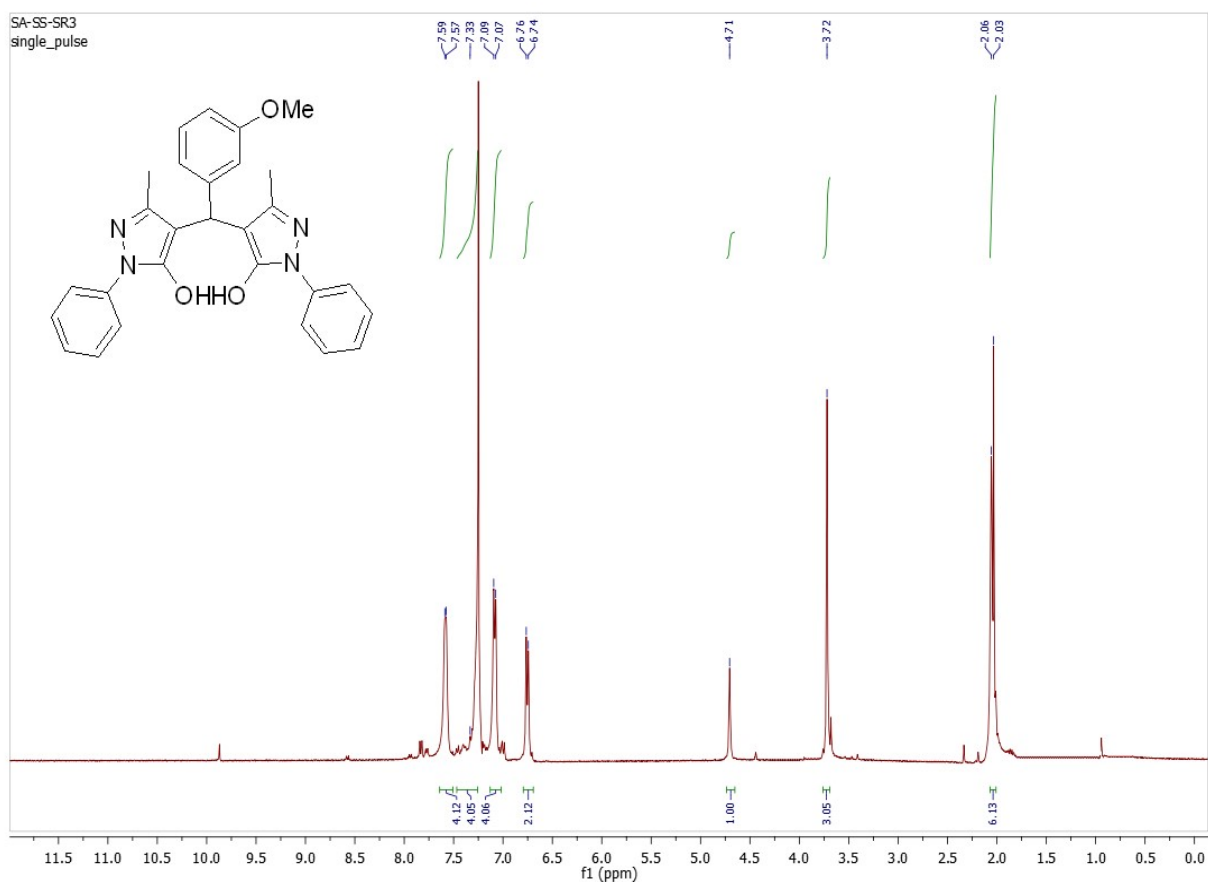
4,4'-((3-chlorophenyl)methylene)bis(3-methyl-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-5-ol) (8a)

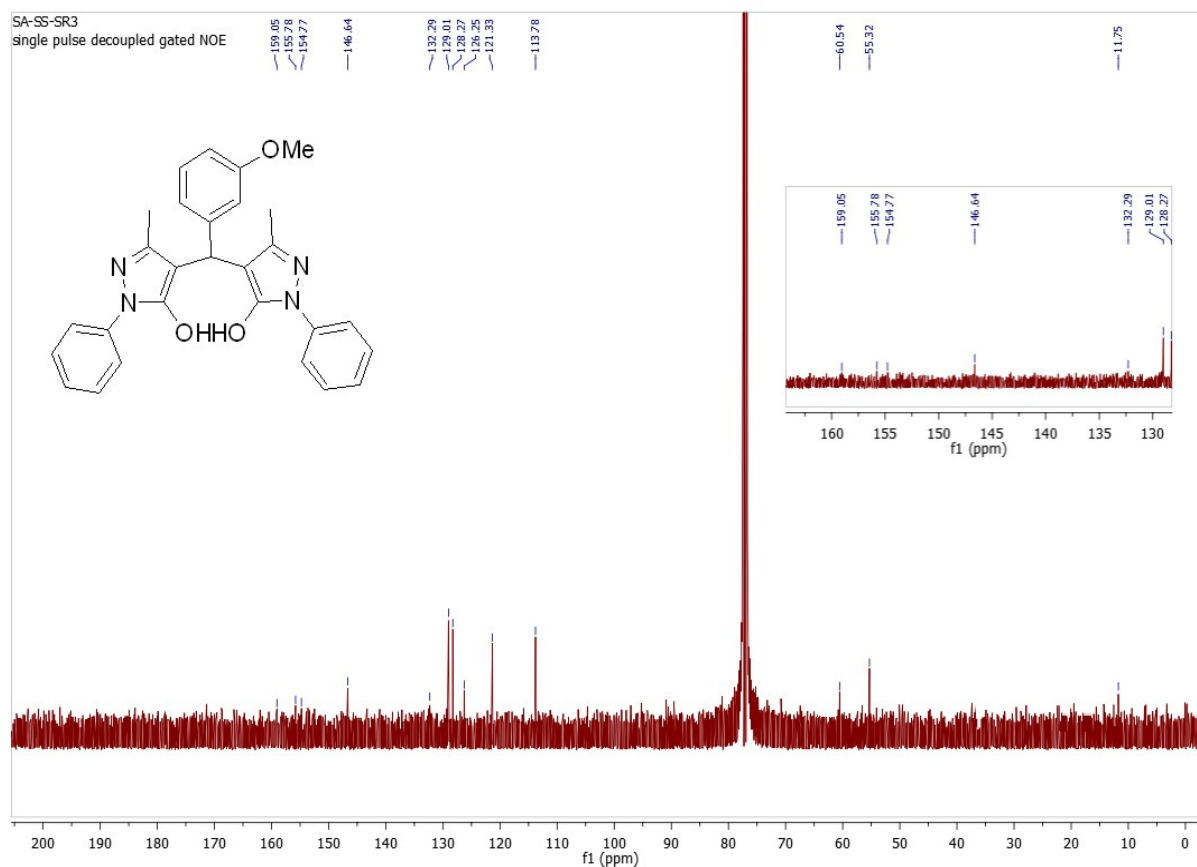
Golden yellow solid, yield: 81%, m.p. 155-159 °C⁶⁴, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.57-7.55 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 4H, Ar-H), 7.27 (s, 4H, Ar-H), 7.14 – 7.10 (m, 6H, Ar-H), 4.71 (s, 1H, CH), 2.06 (s, 6H, 2CH₃). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 147.96, 146.58, 142.79, 134.30, 129.72, 129.07, 127.44, 126.80, 126.46, 125.57, 124.27, 121.42, 118.44, 31.69, 22.76; ESI-MS (*m/z*): 470.15[M⁺].



4,4'-((3-methoxyphenyl)methylene)bis(3-methyl-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-5-ol) (8b)

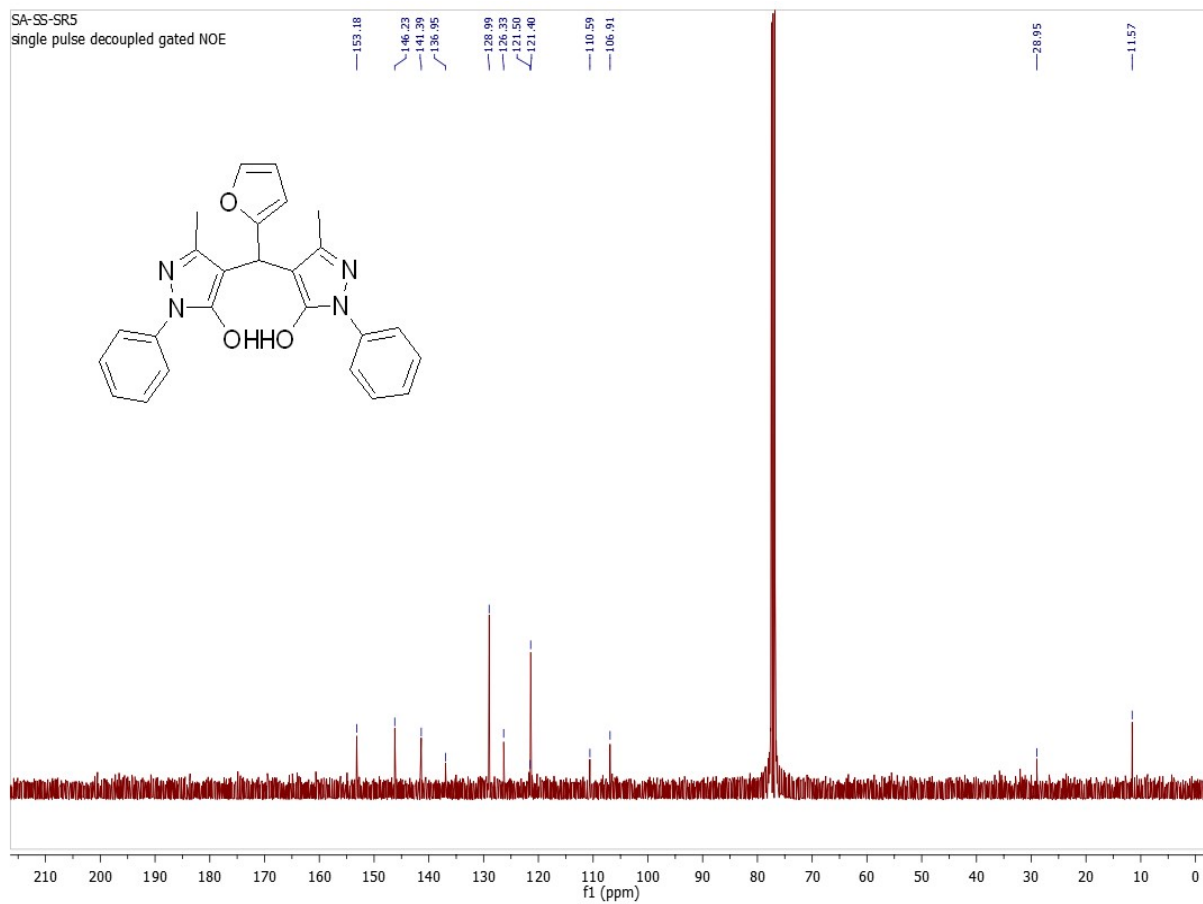
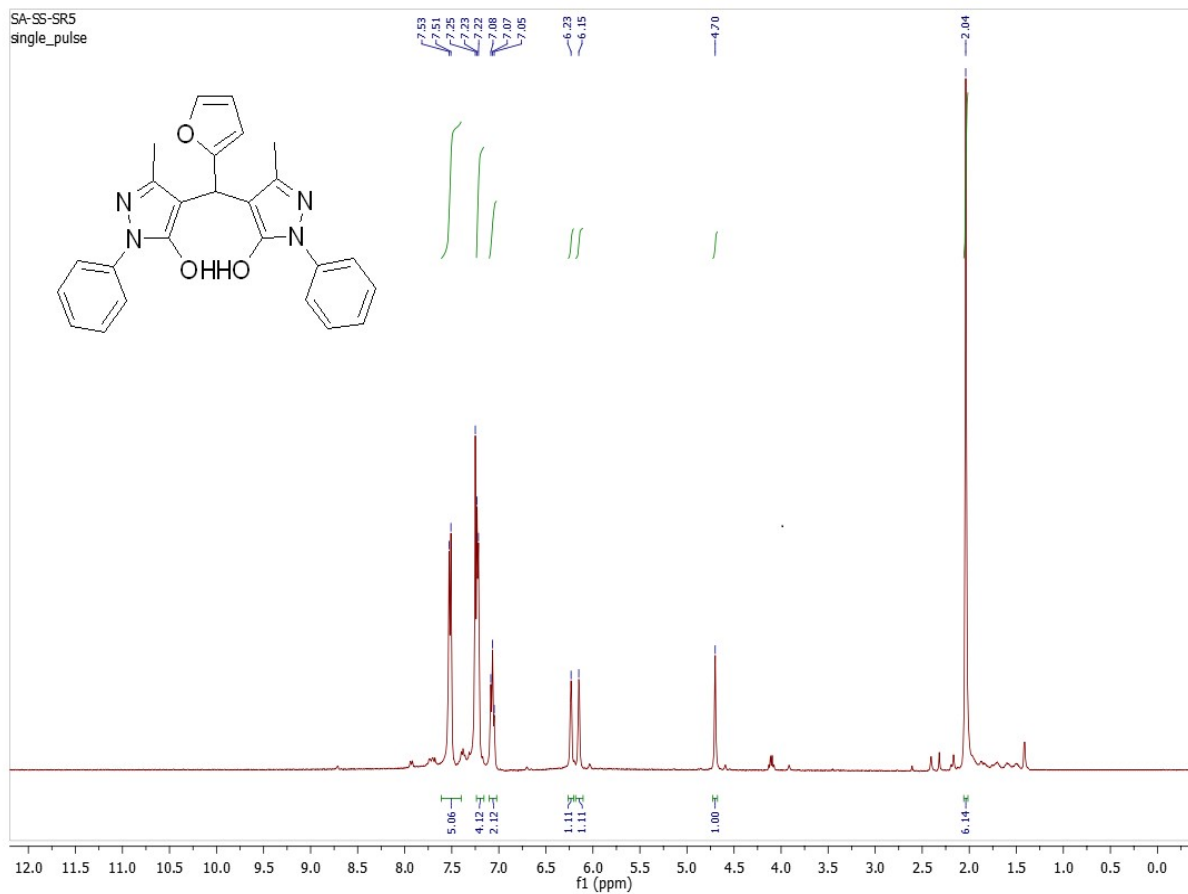
Bronze brown solid, yield: 78%, m.p. 175-178 °C⁶⁴, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.59-7.57 (d, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 4H, Ar-H), 7.33 (s, 4H-Ar-H), 7.09-7.07 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 4H, Ar-H), 6.76-6.74 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 4.71 (s, 1H, CH), 3.72 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 2.06-2.03 (d, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 6H, 2CH₃). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 159.05, 155.78, 154.77, 146.64, 132.29, 129.01, 128.27, 126.25, 121.33, 113.78, 60.54, 55.32, 11.75; ESI-MS (*m/z*): 466.20 [M⁺].





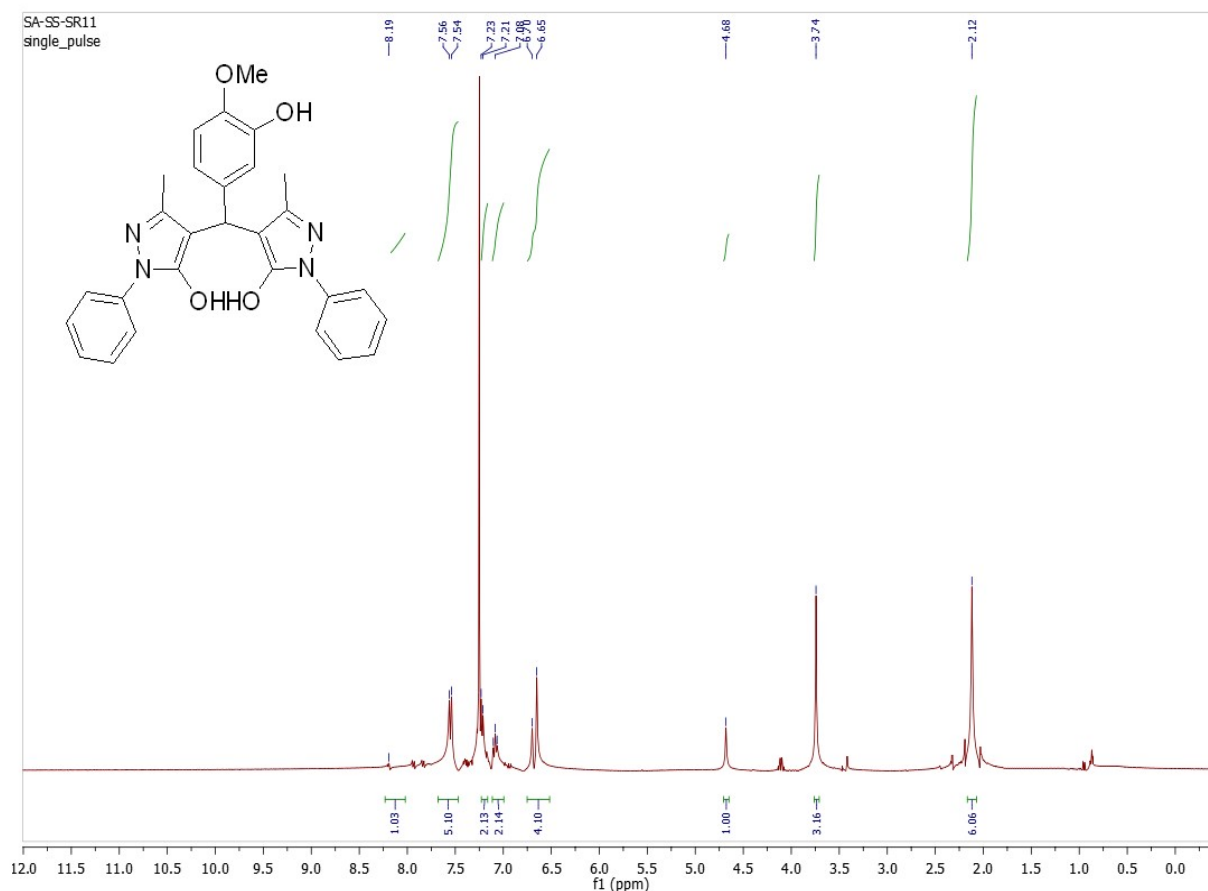
4,4'-(furan-2-ylmethylene)bis(3-methyl-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-5-ol) (8c)

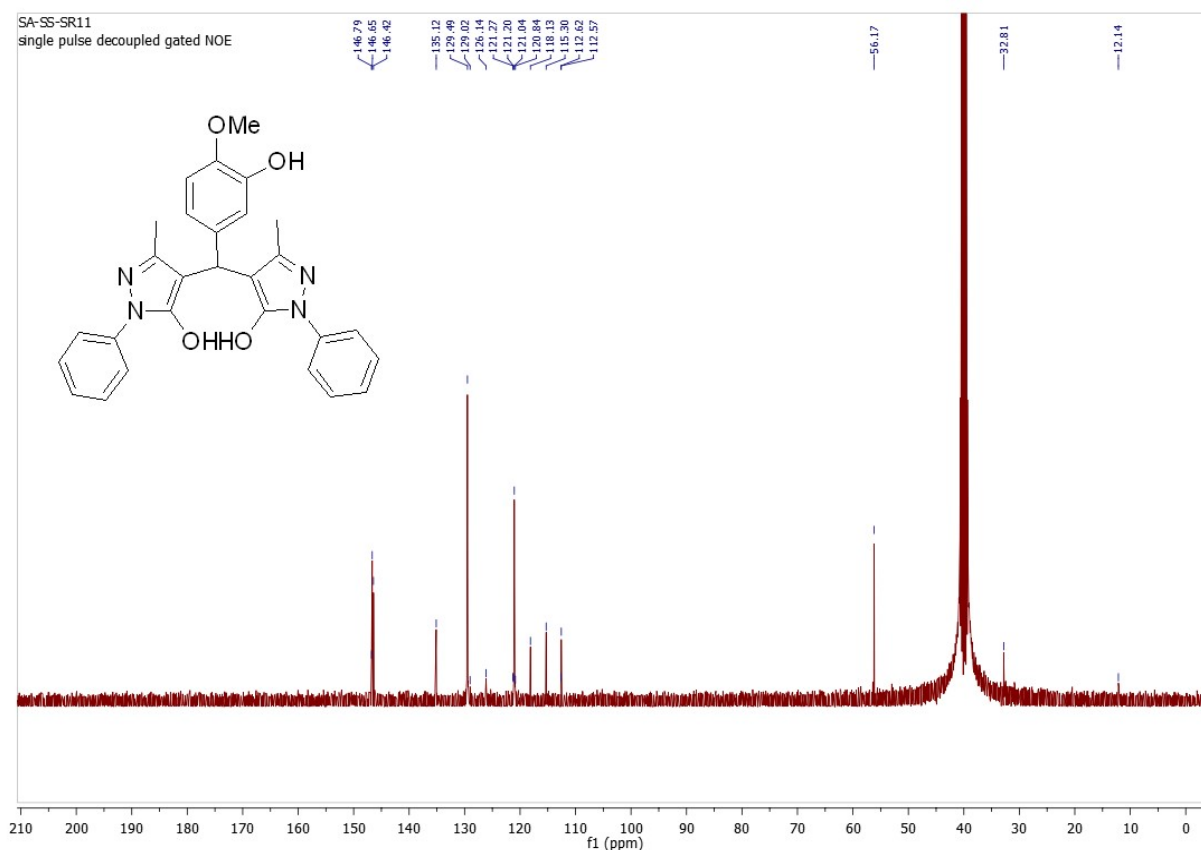
Charcoal black crystals, yield: 90%, m.p. 176-178 °C⁶⁴, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.53-7.51 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 5H, Ar-H), 7.25-7.22 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 4H, Ar-H), 7.08-7.05 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 6.23 (s, 1H, Ar-H), 6.15 (s, 1H, Ar-H), 4.70 (s, 1H, CH), 2.04 (s, 6H, 2CH₃). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 153.18, 146.23, 141.39, 136.95, 128.99, 126.33, 121.50, 121.40, 110.59, 106.91, 28.95, 11.57; ESI-MS (*m/z*): 426.17 [M⁺].



4,4'-((3-hydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)methylene)bis(3-methyl-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-5-ol) (8d)

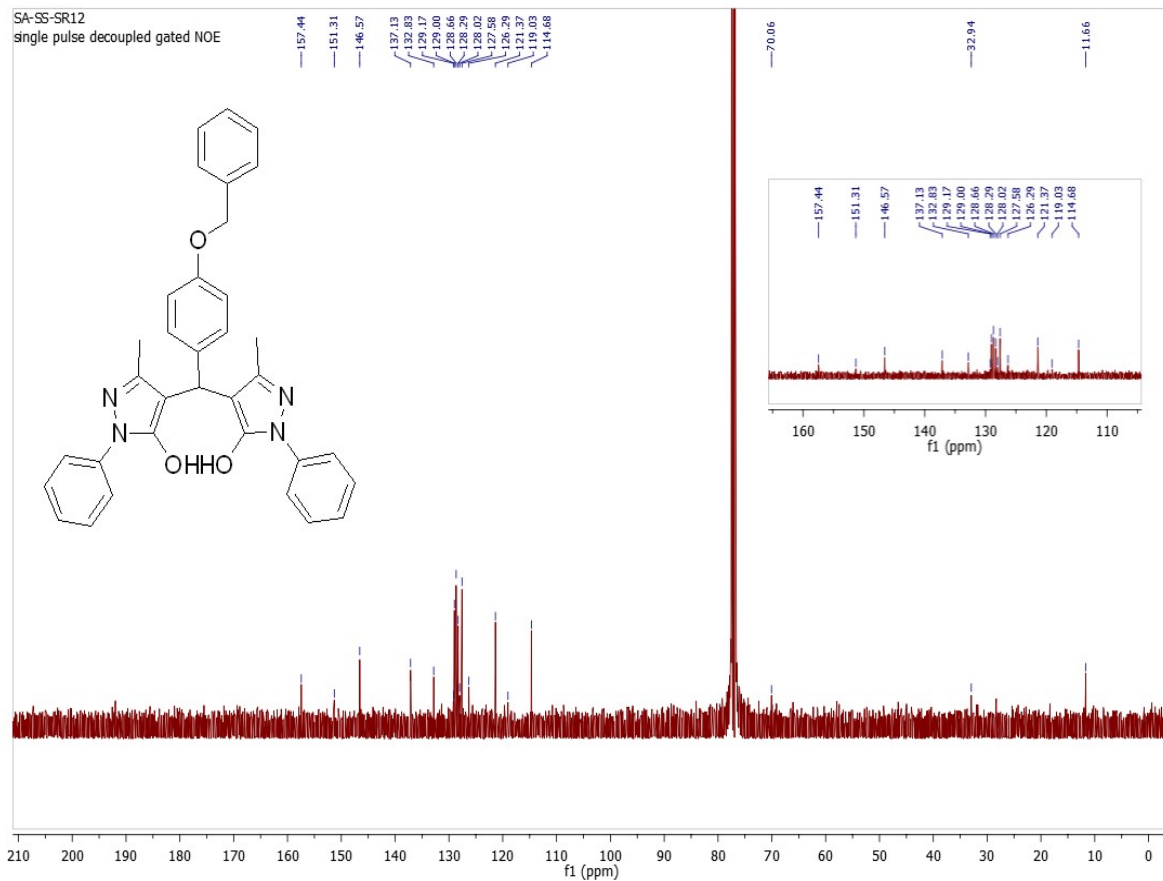
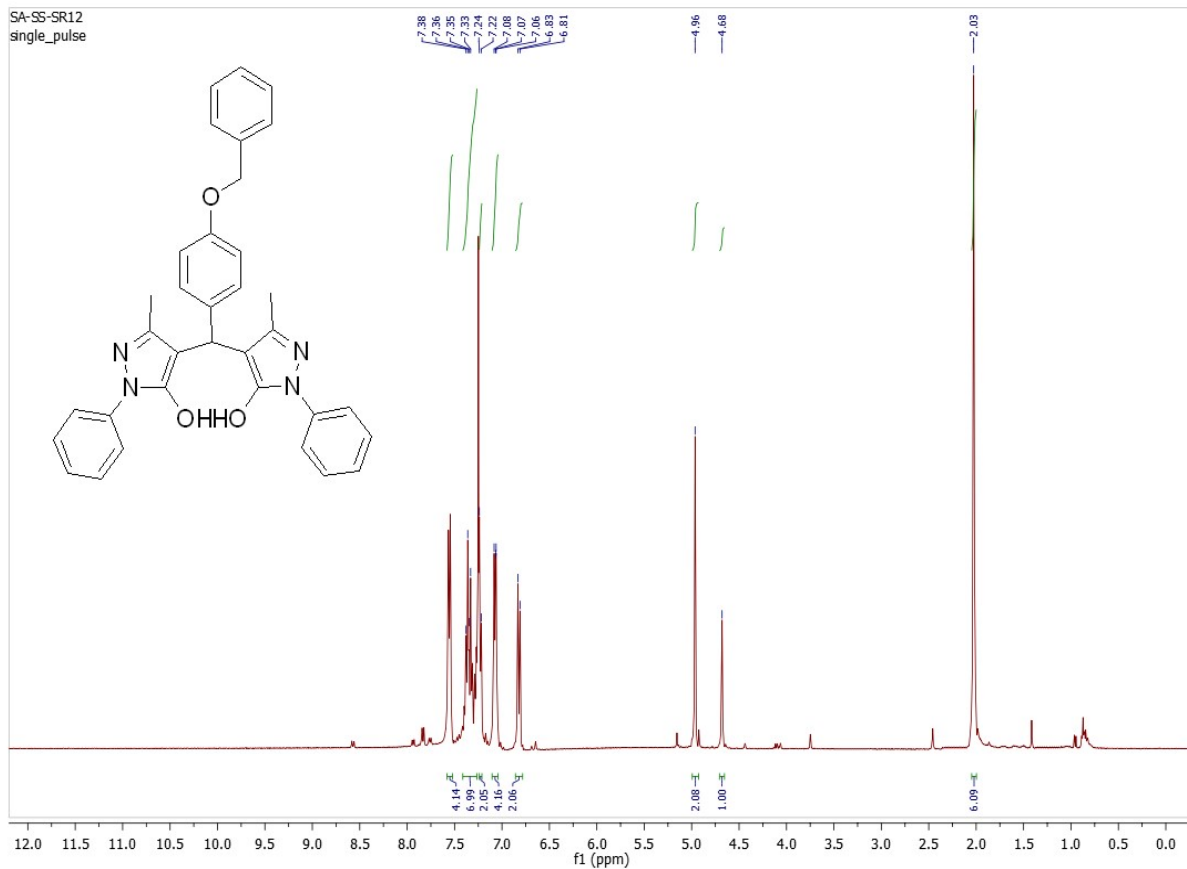
Yellow solid, yield: 98%, m.p. 189-191 °C²⁶, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.19 (s, 1H, OH), 7.56-7.54 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 5H, Ar-H), 7.23-7.21 (s, 2H, Ar-H), 7.08 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 6.70-6.65 (d, *J* = 19.3 Hz, 4H, Ar-H), 4.68 (s, 1H, CH), 3.74 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 2.12 (s, 6H, 2CH₃). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ 146.79, 146.65, 146.42, 135.12, 129.49, 129.02, 126.14, 121.27, 121.20, 121.04, 120.84, 118.13, 115.30, 112.62, 112.57, 56.17, 32.81, 12.14; ESI-MS (*m/z*): 482.20 [M⁺].





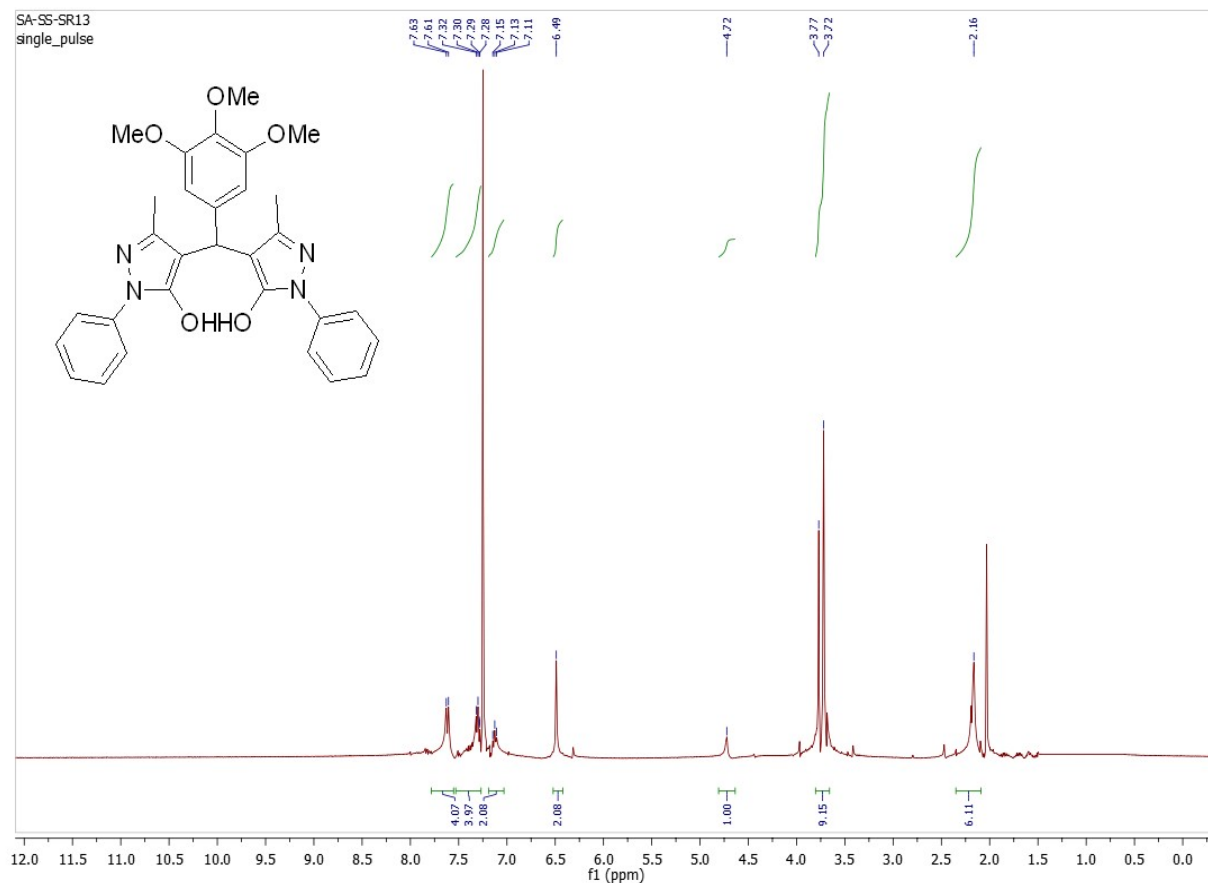
4,4'-((4-(benzyloxy)phenyl)methylene)bis(3-methyl-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-5-ol) (8e)

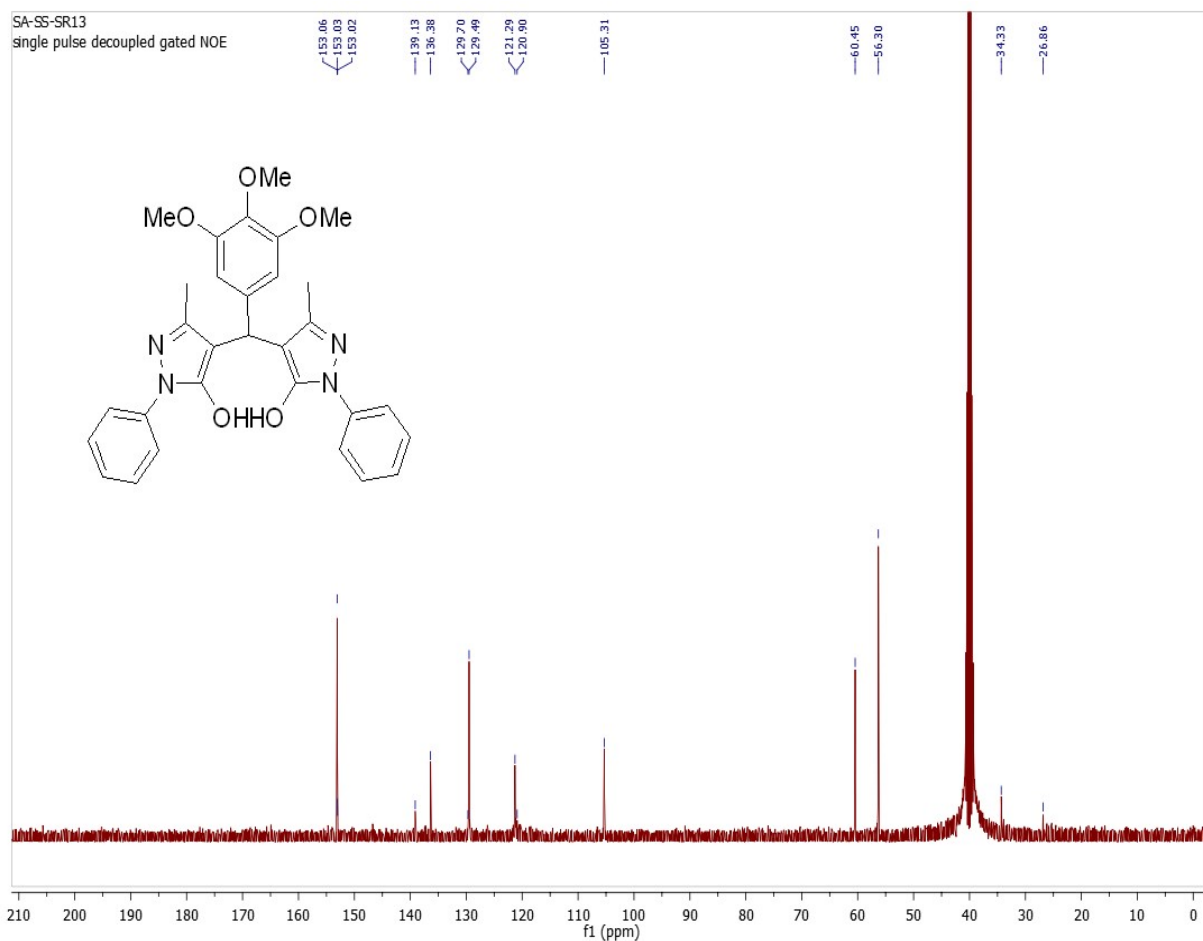
Cream solid, yield: 71%, m.p. 194-196 °C²⁷, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.38-7.35 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 4H, Ar-H), 7.33 (dd, *J* = 12.1, 7.2 Hz, 7H, Ar-H), 7.24-7.22 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 7.08 – 7.06 (m, 4H, Ar-H), 6.83-6.81 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 4.96 (s, 2H, CH₂), 4.68 (s, 1H, CH), 2.03 (s, 6H, 2CH₃). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 157.44, 151.31, 146.57, 137.13, 132.83, 129.17, 129.00, 128.66, 128.29, 128.02, 127.58, 126.29, 121.37, 119.03, 114.68, 70.06, 32.94, 11.66; ESI-MS (*m/z*): 542.23 [M⁺].



4,4'-((3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)methylene)bis(3-methyl-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-5-ol) (8f)

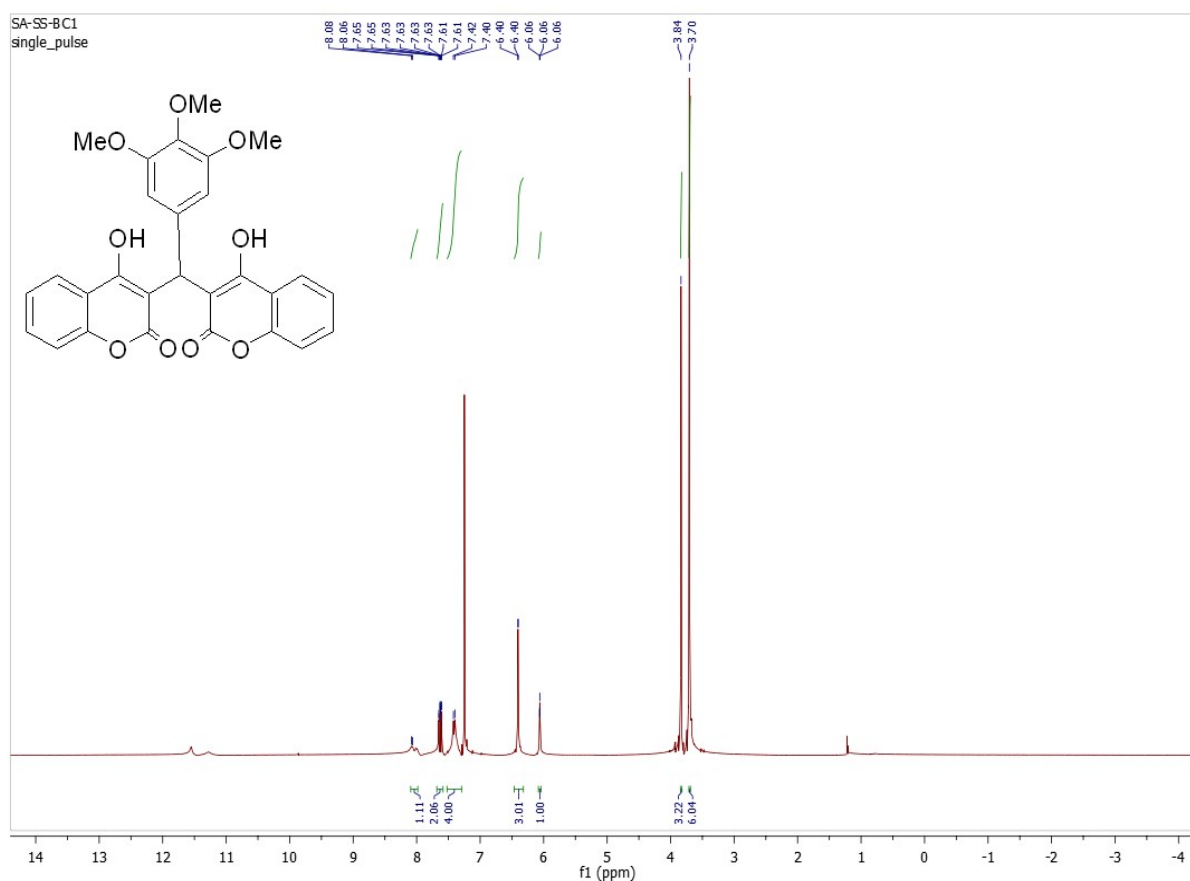
Light yellow crystals, yield: 95%, m.p. 194-199 °C²⁶, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.63-7.61 (d, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 4H, Ar-H), 7.32-7.28 (dd, *J* = 10.5, 4.8 Hz, 4H, Ar-H), 7.15 – 7.11 (m, 2H, Ar-H), 6.49 (s, 2H, Ar-H), 4.72 (s, 1H, CH), 3.77-3.3.72 (d, *J* = 20.3 Hz, 9H, 3OCH₃), 2.16 (s, 6H, 2CH₃). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ 153.06, 153.03, 153.02, 139.13, 136.38, 129.70, 129.49, , 121.29, 120.90, 105.31, 60.45, 56.30, 34.33, 26.86; ESI-MS (*m/z*): 526.22 [M⁺].





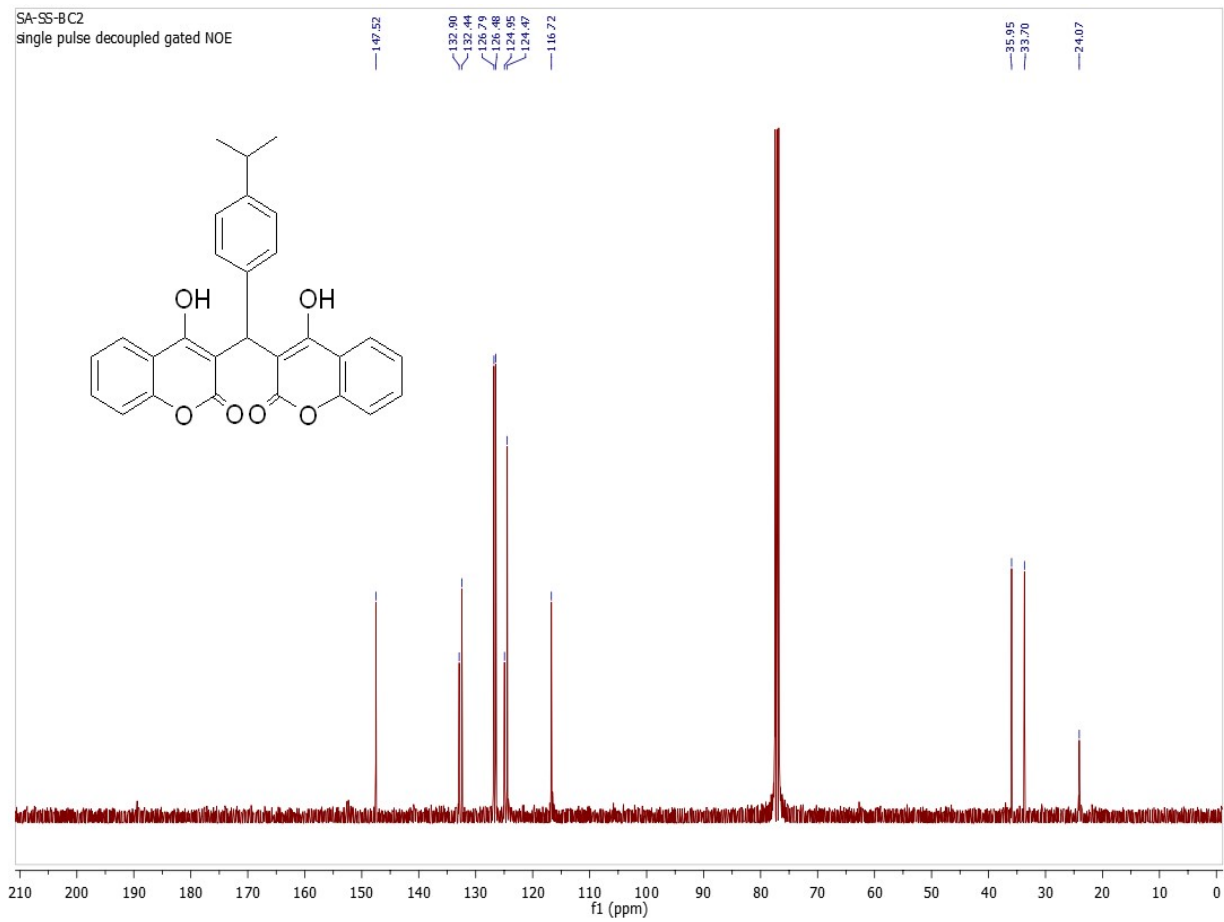
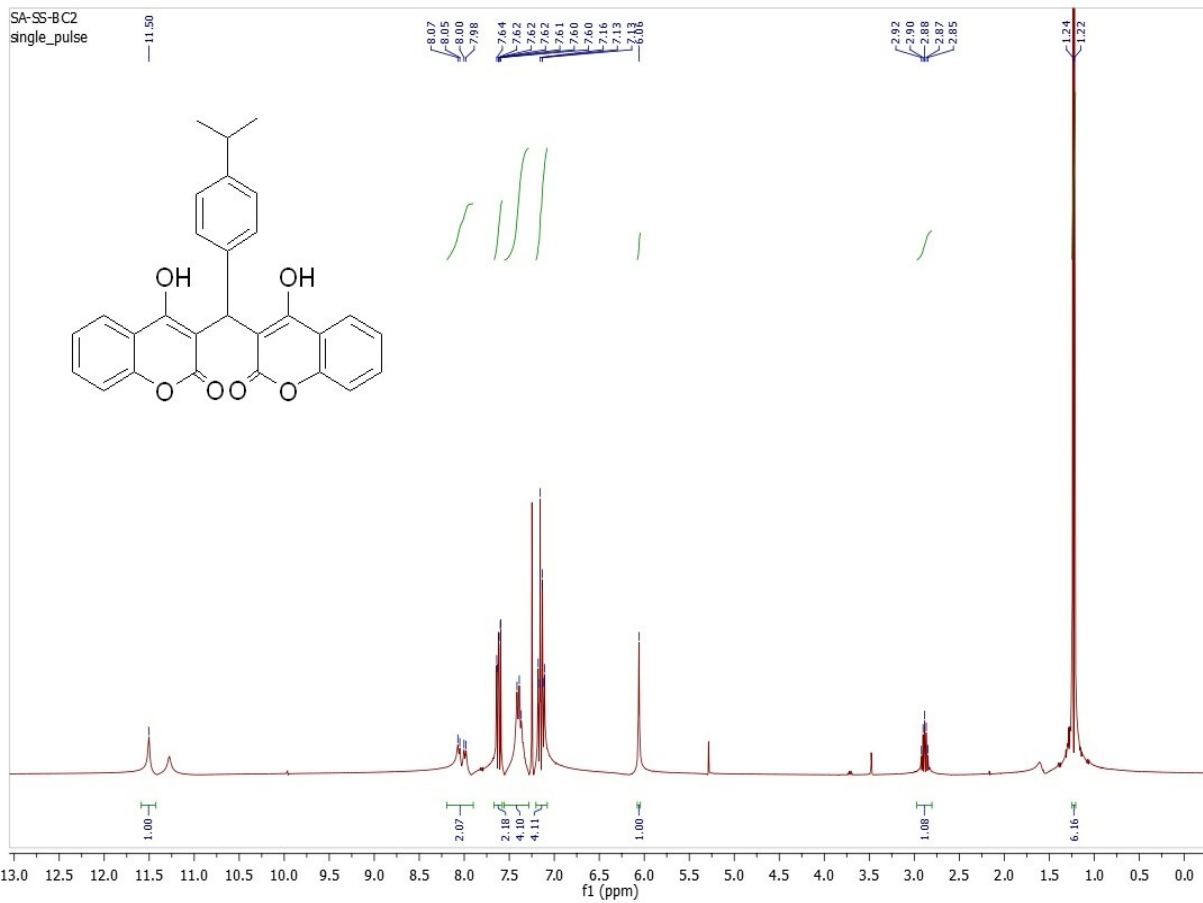
3,3'-((3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)methylene)bis(4-hydroxy-2H-chromen-2-one) (9a)

White solid, yield: 95%, m.p. 243-245 °C⁷⁷, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.08-8.06 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H, Ar-H), 7.65-7.61 (ddd, *J* = 8.6, 7.3, 1.7 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 7.42-7.40 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 4H, Ar-H), 6.40 (d, *J* = 1.3 Hz, 3H, Ar-H), 6.06 (m, 1H, CH), 3.84 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.70 (s, 6H, 2OCH₃) ; ESI-MS (m/z): 502.13 [M⁺].



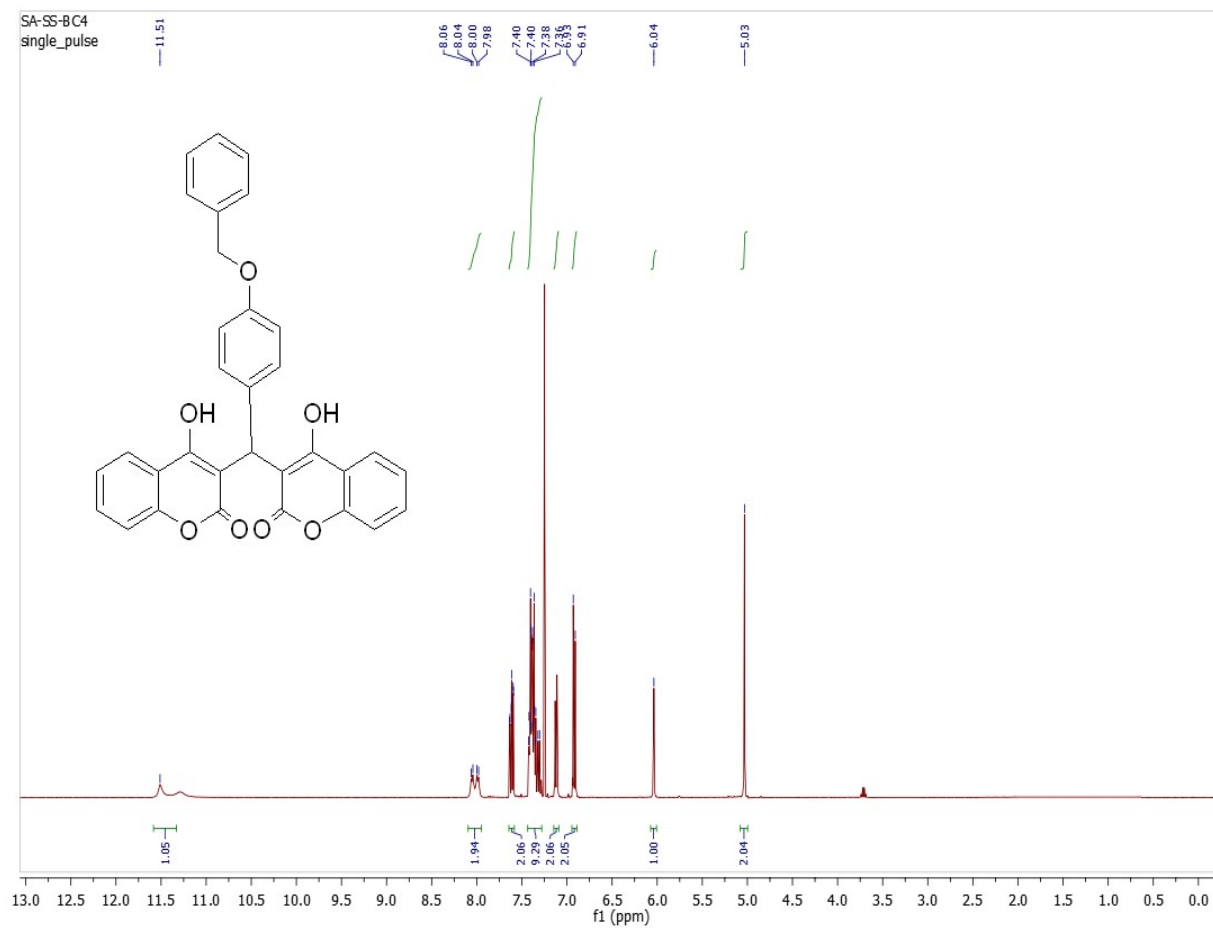
3,3'-((4-isopropylphenyl)methylene)bis(4-hydroxy-2H-chromen-2-one) (9b)

Off-white crystals, yield: 82%, m.p. 235-238 °C, ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 11.50 (s, 1H, OH), 8.07-8.05 (dd, $J = 27.2, 8.7$ Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 8.00-7.98 (ddd, $J = 8.5, 7.3, 1.7$ Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 7.64 – 7.60 (m, 4H, Ar-H), 7.16-7.13 (ddd, $J = 8.7, 7.7, 3.7$ Hz, 4H, Ar-H), 6.06 (s, 1H, CH), 2.92-2.85 (dt, $J = 14.3, 7.2$ Hz, 1H, CH), 1.24-1.22 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 6H, CH_3). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 147.52, 132.90, 132.44, 126.79, 126.48, 124.95, 124.47, 116.72, 35.95, 33.70, 24.07; ESI-MS (m/z): 454.14 $[\text{M}^+]$.



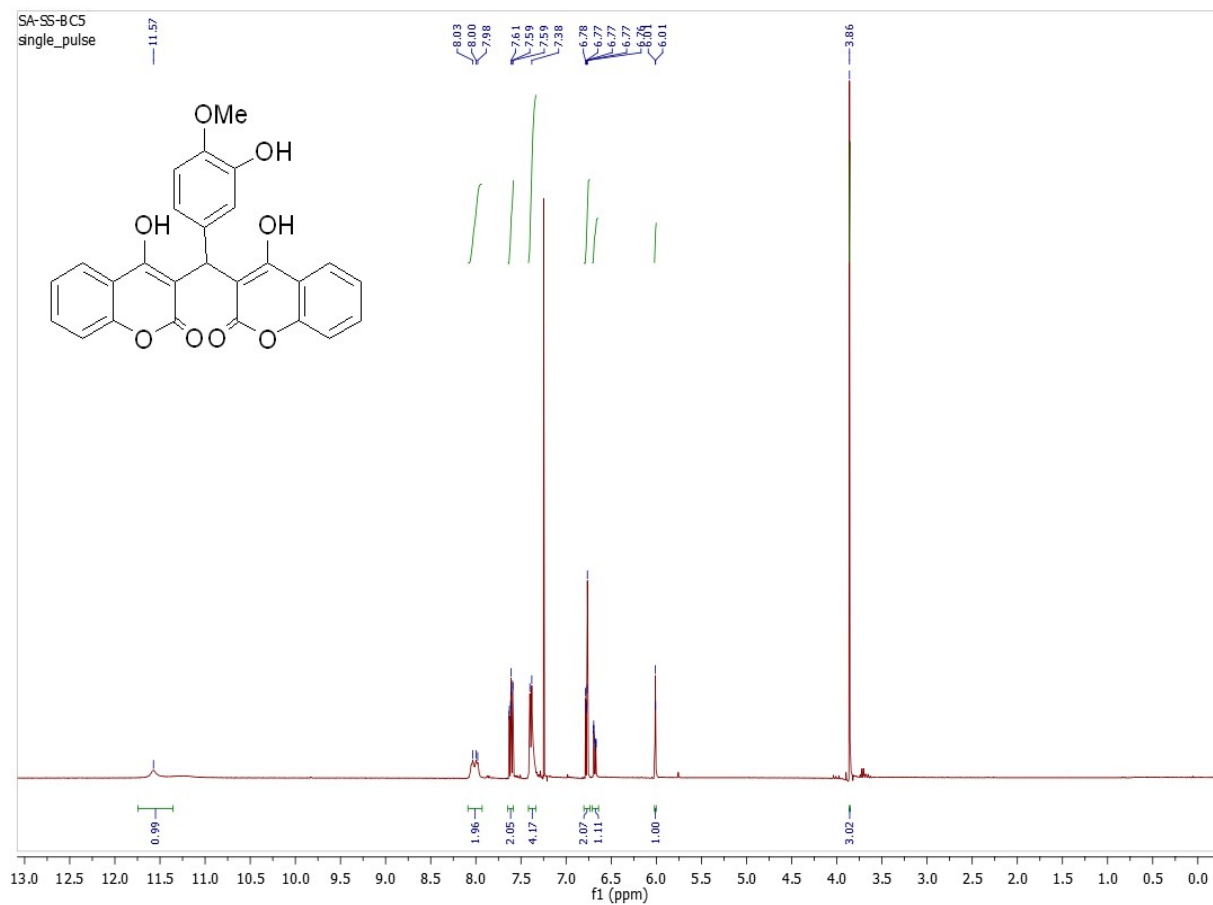
3,3'-((4-(benzyloxy)phenyl)methylene)bis(4-hydroxy-2H-chromen-2-one) (9c)

Light yellow solid, yield: 69%, m.p. 198-202 °C³³, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 11.51 (s, 1H, OH), 8.06-8.04 (dd, *J* = 25.3, 7.6 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 8.00 – 7.98 (m, 2H, Ar-H), 7.40 (m, 9H, Ar-H), 7.38 – 7.36 (m, 2H, Ar-H), 6.93-6.91 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 6.04 (s, 1H, CH), 5.03 (s, 2H, CH₂) ; ESI-MS (m/z): 518.14 [M⁺].



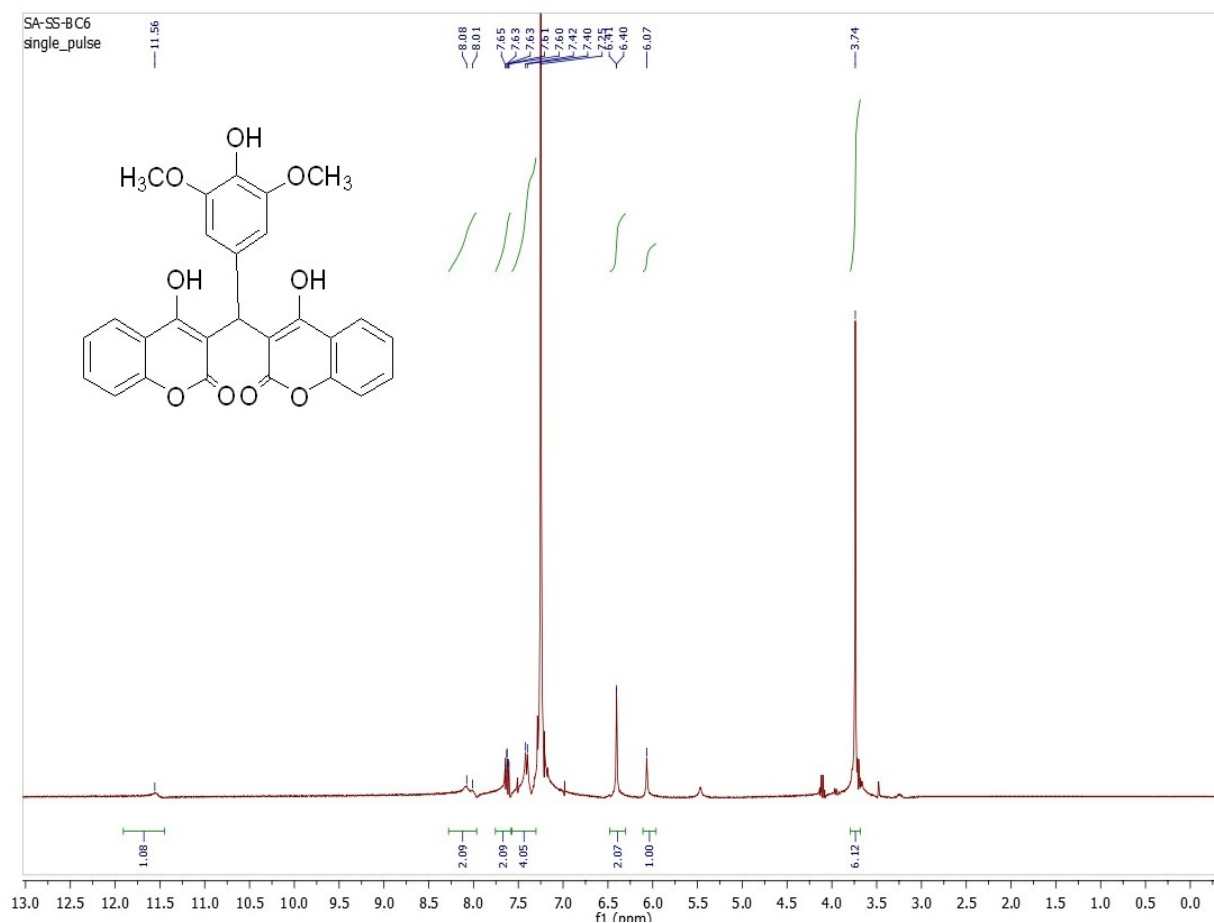
3,3'-((3-hydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)methylene)bis(4-hydroxy-2H-chromen-2-one) (9d)

Off-white crystals, yield: 96%, m.p. 244-246 °C³³, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 11.57 (s, 1H, OH), 8.03 – 7.98 (m, 2H, Ar-H), 7.6 – 7.59 (m, 2H, Ar-H), 7.40-7.38 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 4H, Ar-H), 6.78 – 6.77 (m, 2H, Ar-H), 6.76 (ddd, *J* = 8.3, 2.3, 1.3 Hz, 1H, Ar-H), 6.01 (d, *J* = 1.1 Hz, 1H, CH), 3.86 (s, 3H, OCH₃) ; ESI-MS (*m/z*): 458.10 [M⁺].



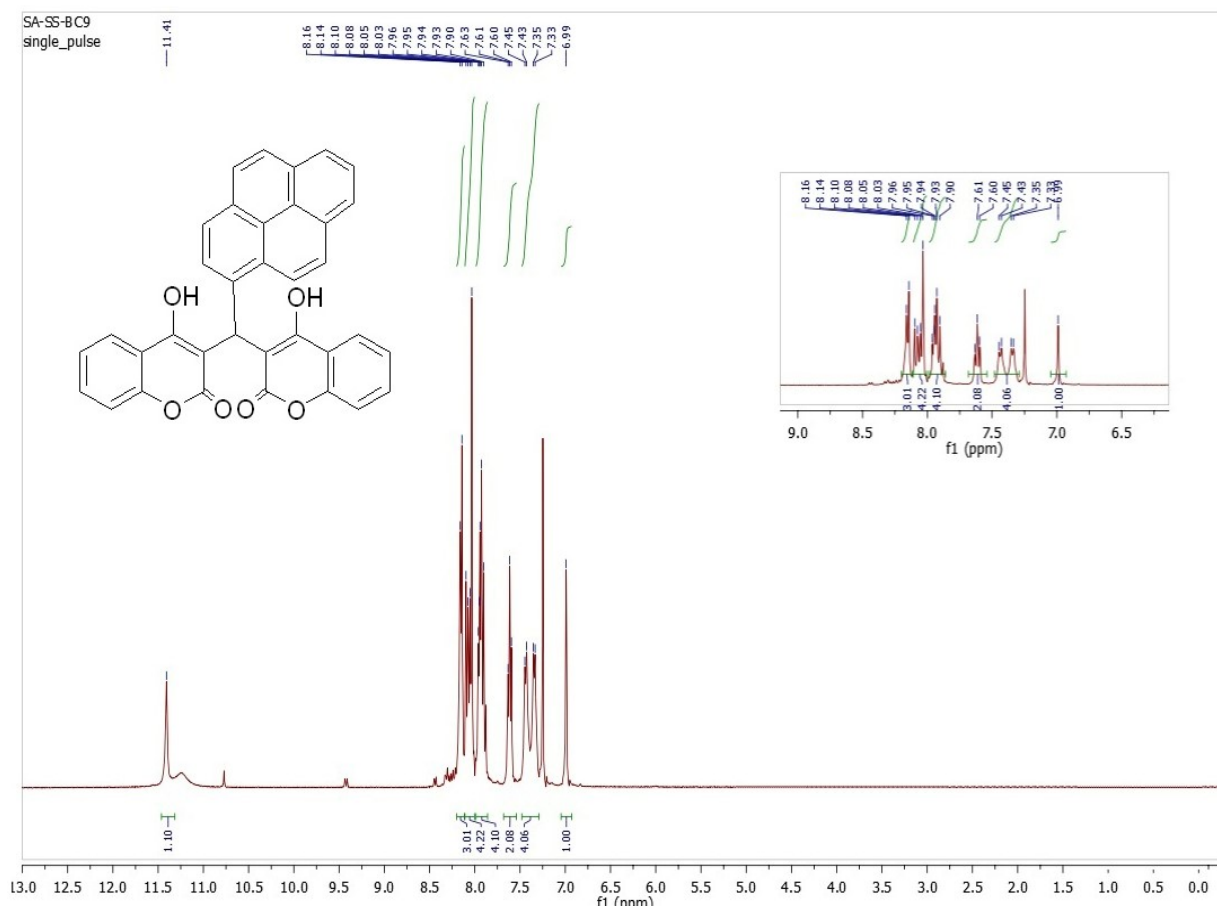
3,3'-((4-hydroxy-3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)methylene)bis(4-hydroxy-2H-chromen-2-one) (9e)

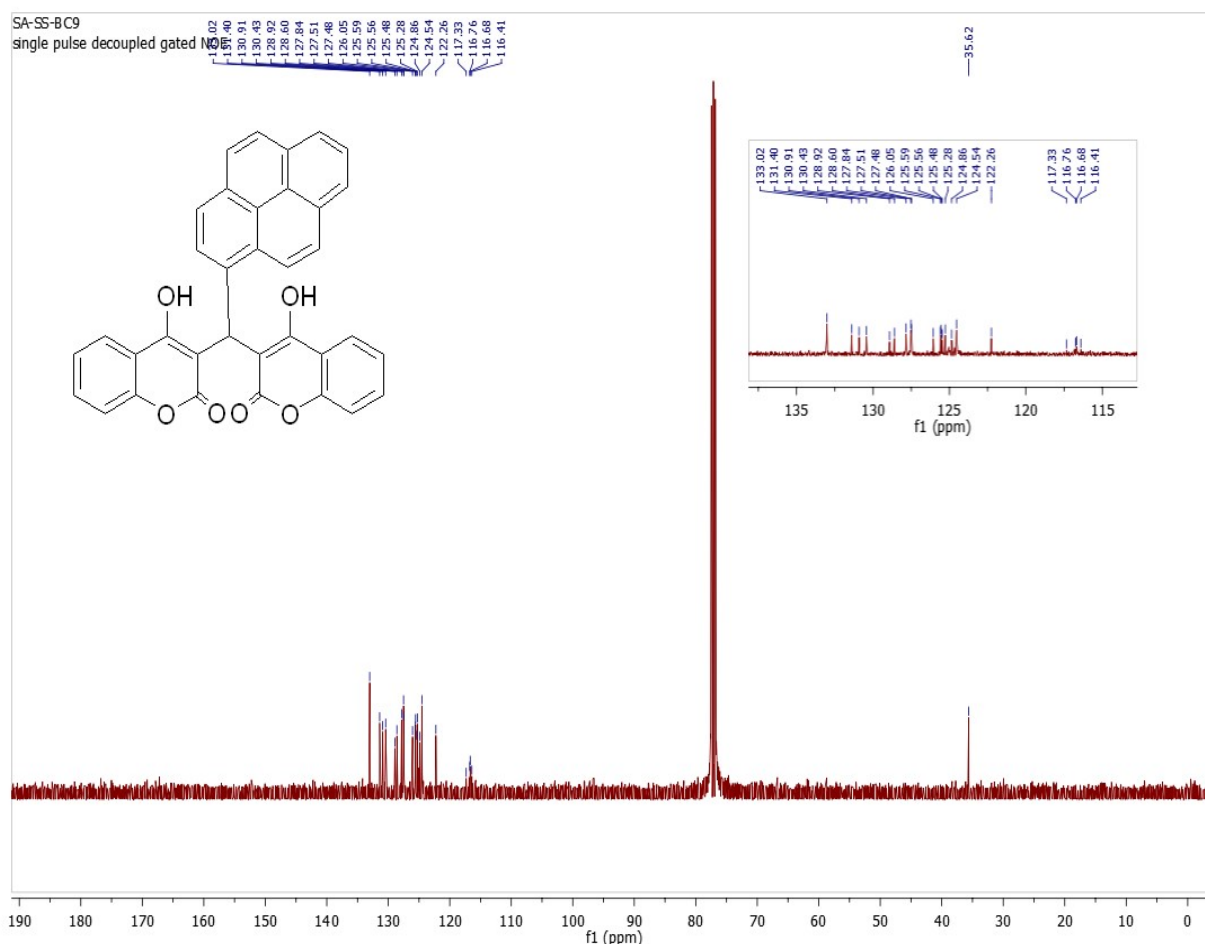
Yellow solid, yield: 79%, m.p. 192-194 °C⁷⁸, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 11.56 (s, 1H, OH), 8.08-8.01 (d, *J* = 25.7 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 7.65 – 7.60 (m, 2H, Ar-H), 7.42-7.25 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 4H, Ar-H), 6.41-6.40 (d, *J* = 1.3 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 6.07 (s, 1H, CH), 3.74 (s, 6H, 2OCH₃) ; ESI-MS (*m/z*): 488.11 [M⁺].



3,3'-(pyren-1-ylmethylene)bis(4-hydroxy-2H-chromen-2-one) (9f)

Brownish-yellow solid, yield: 90%, m.p. 218-220 °C, ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 11.41 (s, 1H, OH), 8.16-8.14 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 3H, Ar-H), 8.10-8.03 (dd, $J = 17.2, 8.4$ Hz, 4H, Ar-H), 7.96 – 7.90 (m, 4H, Ar-H), 7.63-7.60 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 7.45-7.33 (dd, $J = 37.6, 7.4$ Hz, 4H, Ar-H), 6.99 (s, 1H, CH). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 133.02, 131.40, 130.91, 130.43, 128.92, 128.60, 127.84, 127.51, 126.05, 125.59, 125.56, 125.48, 125.28, 124.86, 122.26, 117.33, 116.76, 116.68, 35.62; ESI-MS (m/z): 536.13 [M^+].





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