# Synthesis of Carbazole-Chalcone Bis-Oxime Esters (CCBOEs) as

# **Blue Light Photoinitiators of Polymerization**

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## **Experimental Section**

### **Chemicals and Materials**

Trimethylolpropane triacrylate (TMPTA) was purchased from Allnex. The commercial photoinitiator, diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide (TPO) was purchased from Lambson Ltd (UK). *N*-tert-butyl- $\alpha$ -phenylnitrone (PBN) was obtained from TCI Europe (Paris, France) and was used as the free radical trapping agent. The colloidal silica suspension (LUDOX AS 30, 30 wt% suspension in H<sub>2</sub>O) used to determine the impulse response function of the fluorimeter was obtained from Sigma-Aldrich.

### **UV-visible Absorption Properties**

UV-visible absorption spectra of OXEs in DCM ( $2 \times 10^{-5}$  M) were obtained with a JASCO V730 spectrometer. The molar extinction coefficients of the different dyes were determined using the S1 formula. Steady-state photolysis refers to the UV-visible absorption spectrum of oxime esters dissolved in DCM ( $2 \times 10^{-5}$  M), with measurements taken at various irradiation durations (LED@405 nm, 110 mW.cm<sup>-2</sup>).

$$\mathbf{A} = \boldsymbol{\varepsilon} \times \mathbf{L} \times \mathbf{C} \tag{S1 formula}$$

In S1, A is the absorbance of the oxime ester dissolved in DCM,  $\varepsilon$  is the molar extinction coefficient, L is the optical path length of 1cm, and C is the concentration of the solution.

#### **Free Radical Photopolymerization Experiments**

CCBOEs (at a concentration of  $2 \times 10^{-5}$  mol.g<sup>-1</sup>) and the monomer TMPTA were mixed and stirred in the dark for 24 hours. Photopolymerization experiments were conducted using 405 nm, 450 nm and 470 nm LED with light intensities of 110 mW.cm<sup>-</sup><sup>2</sup>. To prevent oxygen inhibition, thin samples were prepared using the lamination and deposition methods, resulting in sample thicknesses of 25 µm, respectively.

The polymerization curves of TMPTA were obtained using the JASCO FTIR-4600 instrument. The polymerization kinetics for thin and thick samples were evaluated by calculating the areas under the acrylate characteristic peaks at 1630 cm<sup>-1</sup>, respectively. The functional conversion (FC) of the monomer was determined using the S2 equation:

$$FC(\%) = (A_0 - A_t)/A_0 \times 100\%$$
 (S2 formula)

In S2,  $A_0$  represents the ratio of the characteristic peak area at t = 0 s;  $A_t$  represents the ratio of the characteristic peak area at t s.

#### **Fluorescence experiments**

Fluorescence emission spectra of PIs in acetonitrile ( $5 \times 10^{-5}$  M) were obtained using a spectrofluorometer (JASCO FP-750). Fluorescence lifetimes of PIs were investigated through a time correlated single-photon counting system using a HORIBA PPD-850 detector with an excitation wavelength at 367 nm. The pulse duration of apparatus was shorter than 1.40 ns and impulse response function (IRF) was obtained through the colloidal silica suspension LUDOX®.

#### **Energy calculation**

Singlet excited-state energies ( $E_{S1}$  in kcal.mol<sup>-1</sup>) of CCBOEs were calculated by equation (S3). Triplet state energy ( $E_T$ ) and N-O bond dissociation energy (BDE) of CCBOEs were calculated with the density functional theory at the UB3LYP/6-31G\* level. Electronic absorption spectra were determined by time-dependent density functional theory at MPW1PW91/6-31G\* level of theory on the relaxed geometries calculated at the UB3LYP/ 6-31G\* level of theory. Enthalpies of the cleavage process of the N-O bond ( $\Delta H_{Cleavage}$ ) from CCBOEs were calculated by equation (S4) and equation (S5), based on the energies of the singlet or triplet excited states ( $E_{S1}$  or  $E_{T1}$ ) and the dissociation energies of the N-O bond (BDE).

$$\begin{split} E_{s1} &= 1240 \ / \ WL \times 23.06 \ kcal.mol^{-1} & (S3 \ formula) \\ \Delta H_{Cleavage \ S1} &= BDE_{(N-O)} - E_{s1} & (S4 \ formula) \\ \Delta H_{Cleavage \ T1} &= BDE_{(N-O)} - E_{T1} & (S5 \ formula) \end{split}$$

In S3, WL is the x-coordinate of the intersection of the normalized fluorescence emission spectra and the normalized UV-visible absorption spectra.

#### Calculation of thermal initiation efficiency

The OXEs/TMPTA systems were heated from 20 °C (10 °C/min) to 250 °C under nitrogen using a Mettler Toledo DSC. The FCs were calculated from the heat release by the mixture during the entire process, and the formula is shown in S6 equation:

FC(%) = (heat released)/795.9 (S6 formula)

In S6, 795.9 kJ/g is the heat released during the polymerization of TMPTA.

#### **Direct Laser Write (DLW)**

Evenly distribute the prepared formulation into a self-made glass jar with a thickness of 2 millimeters. Then, use of a laser diode (with a beam size of approximately 50  $\mu$ m, operating at 405 nm and 110 mW.cm<sup>-2</sup>) as the light source, controlled by a computer program to spatially irradiate, enabled to create specific 3D patterns. After the Digital Light Writing (DLW) process, these 3D patterns were rinsed with acetone to remove uncured monomers. Finally, the surface of the printed 3D patterns were observed using a numerical optical microscopy and a scanning electron microscope (SEM).











CCBOE3







CCBOE4







CCBOE5







CCBOE6







CCBOE7







CCBOE8







CCBOE9







CCBOE10







CCBOE11







CBOE12





NO<sub>2</sub>



CCBOE13







CCBOE14







CCBOE15



# CCBOE16

Scheme S1. Contour plots of the HOMO and LUMO orbitals of CCBOEs determined at the UB3LYP/6-31G\* level (iso-value = 0.02).



Figure S1. Steady-state photolysis of CCBOEs in DCM upon irradiation with a 405 nm LED.



Figure S2. Steady-state photolysis of CCBOEs in DCM upon irradiation with a 450 nm LED



Figure S3. Fluorescence decay curves of CCBOEs in DCM



Figure S4. Singlet state energy determination of CCBOEs

CCDOF	N–O BDE	$E_{S1}$	$\Delta H_{Cleavage S1}$	E <sub>T</sub>	$\Delta H_{Cleavage T1}$	Lifetime
CCBOEs	(kcal.mol <sup>-1</sup> )	(ns)				
CCBOE0	63.2ª	(2.75	-0.55ª	50.17	13.03 <sup>a</sup>	1.07
	66.6 <sup>b</sup>	63.75	2.85 <sup>b</sup>	50.17	16.43 <sup>b</sup>	1.2/
CCBOE1	45.9ª	63.77	-17.87ª	50.13	-4.23ª	1.05
	55.2 <sup>b</sup>		-8.57 <sup>b</sup>		5.07 <sup>b</sup>	
	44.2ª	62 71	-19.51ª	40.00	-5.70ª	1.21
CCBOE2	44.8 <sup>b</sup>	03.71	-18.91 <sup>b</sup>	49.90	-5.10 <sup>b</sup>	
CCDOE2	44.1ª	62.00	-19.89ª	40.00	-5.8ª	1.22
CCBOES	44.1 <sup>b</sup>	03.99	-19.89 <sup>b</sup>	49.90	-5.8 <sup>b</sup>	
CCBOE4	50.0ª	62.99	-13.88ª	50.13	-0.13ª	1.06
CCBOL4	52.1	05.88	-11.78 <sup>b</sup>		1.97 <sup>b</sup>	
CCBOE5	49.3ª	63.64	-14.34ª	50.16	-0.86ª	1.03
CCBOES	51.5 <sup>b</sup>		-12.14 <sup>b</sup>		1.34 <sup>b</sup>	
CCDOE	42.5ª	63.99	-21.49ª	50.14	-7.64 <sup>a</sup>	0.97
CCDOLO	46.0 <sup>b</sup>		-17.99 <sup>b</sup>		-4.14 <sup>b</sup>	
CCBOE7	48.0ª	63 51	-15.51ª	50.14	-2.14 <sup>a</sup>	1.07
CCDOL/	51.2 <sup>b</sup>	05.51	-12.31 <sup>b</sup>		1.06 <sup>b</sup>	
CCDOE®	45.7ª	63 68	-17.98ª	50.16	-4.46 <sup>a</sup>	1.03
CCD0L6	48.5 <sup>b</sup>	05.00	-15.18 <sup>b</sup>		-1.66 <sup>b</sup>	
CCBOF9	50.3ª	63.67	-13.37ª	50.15	0.15ª	1.28
CUBUEY	53.3 <sup>b</sup>		-10.37 <sup>b</sup>		3.15 <sup>b</sup>	
CCBOE10	45.8ª	63.73	-17.93ª	50.08	-4.28 <sup>a</sup>	1.07
	48.7 <sup>b</sup>		-15.03 <sup>b</sup>		-1.38 <sup>b</sup>	
CCBOE11	50.2ª	63 75	-13.55ª	50.17	0.03ª	1.05
	52.7 <sup>b</sup>	03.75	-11.05 <sup>b</sup>	50.17	2.53 <sup>b</sup>	1.00
CCBOF12	50.0ª	62 01	-13.81ª	50.18	-0.18 <sup>a</sup>	1.05
CCBUE12	50.0 <sup>b</sup>	05.01	-13.81 <sup>b</sup>		-0.18 <sup>b</sup>	
CCBOE13	51.7ª	64.38	-12.68ª	50.05	1.65ª	0.40

Table S1. N–O BDE,  $E_{S1}$ ,  $E_T$ ,  $\Delta H_{Cleavage S1}$ ,  $\Delta H_{Cleavage T1}$  and lifetimes of different CCBOEs

	52.7 <sup>b</sup>		-11.68 <sup>b</sup>		2.65 <sup>b</sup>	
CCBOE14	45.9ª	63.68	-17.78ª	47.52	-1.62ª	1.03
	48.5 <sup>b</sup>		-15.18 <sup>b</sup>		0.98 <sup>b</sup>	
CCBOE15	54.8ª	63.60	-8.8ª	50.16	3.64 <sup>a</sup>	1.07
	54.8 <sup>b</sup>		-8.8 <sup>b</sup>		3.64 <sup>b</sup>	
CCBOE16	50.7ª	(2.05	-13.25ª	50.16	0.54ª	1.08
	52.9 <sup>b</sup>	03.95	-11.05 <sup>b</sup>		2.74 <sup>b</sup>	

a: oxime ester groups connected to the carbazole group;

b: oxime ester groups connected to the benzene ring.



Figure S5. Infrared spectra of CCBOEs in TMPTA at t = 10 s, 30 s, 60 s and 90 s under 405 nm LED



Figure S6. Infrared spectra of CCBOEs in TMPTA at t = 10 s, 30 s, 60 s and 90 s under 450 nm LED



Figure S7. Infrared spectra of CCBOEs in TMPTA at t = 10 s, 30 s, 60 s and 90 s under 470 nm LED

CCBOEs	T <sub>initial</sub> (°C)	T <sub>max</sub> (°C)	Conversion (%)
CCBOE0	101	222	54
CCBOE1	60	179	73
CCBOE3	75	173	66
CCBOE4	67	171	73
CCBOE5	83	173	81

Table S2. Parameters of thermal polymerization

Structures of reported OXEs	Composition of the resins	T <sub>initial</sub> (°C)	Conversion (%)	References
		83	68	
	TMPTA/OXE 1 g : 2×10 <sup>-5</sup> mol	97	68	[1]
		82	71	
	TMPTA/OXE	135	37	
C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>13</sub> N S N O N O	1 g : 1 wt%	125	36	[2]
	TMPTA/OXE 1 g : 2×10 <sup>-5</sup>	90	60	[3]
	mol	112	54	
O N O N O N O N O N O N O N O N O N O N	TMPTA/OXE 1 g : 1×10 <sup>-5</sup> mol	85	63	[4]

# Table S3. Parameters of reported OXEs' thermal polymerization



#### References

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#### **General informations**

All reagents and solvents were purchased from Aldrich or Alfa Aesar and used as received without further purification. Mass spectroscopy was performed by the Spectropole of Aix-Marseille University. ESI mass spectral analyses were recorded with a 3200 QTRAP (Applied Biosystems SCIEX) mass spectrometer. The HRMS mass spectral analysis was performed with a QStar Elite (Applied Biosystems SCIEX) mass spectrometer. Elemental analyses were recorded with a Thermo Finnigan EA 1112 elemental analysis apparatus driven by the Eager 300 software. <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were determined at room temperature in 5 mm o.d. tubes on a Bruker Avance 400 or a Bruker Avance 300 spectrometer of the Spectropole: <sup>1</sup>H (400 MHz), <sup>1</sup>H (300 MHz), <sup>13</sup>C (100 MHz), and <sup>13</sup>C (75 MHz). All <sup>1</sup>H chemical shifts were referenced to the solvent peak CDCl<sub>3</sub> (7.26 ppm), DMSO-d<sub>6</sub> (2.49 ppm) and the <sup>13</sup>C chemical shifts were referenced to the solvent peak CDCl<sub>3</sub> (77.0 ppm).



Figure S8. Chemical structures of investigated CCBOEs in this work.

Synthesis of 9-ethyl-9H-carbazole-3-carbaldehyde C2



Chemical Formula: C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>13</sub>NO Molecular Weight: 223,2750

To a stirred solution of anhydrous DMF (20.34 mL, 0.26 mol, M = 73.10 g/mol, d = 0.94 g/mL) and POCl<sub>3</sub> (20.35 mL, 0.22 mol, M = 153.32 g/mol, d = 1.64 g/mL), 9-ethyl-9*H*-carbazole (10 g, 51.21 mmol, M = 195.27 g/mol) in anhydrous chloroform (100 mL) was added dropwise at 0 °C, and the mixture was stirred for another 30 min at this temperature. Then, the reaction mixture was stirred at 75°C for 2 days. When the mixture was cooled down to room temperature, it was poured into ice/water by rapidly stirring the solution and by carefully neutralizing with 40% KOH. The solution was extracted with dichloromethane and dried over anhydrous MgSO<sub>4</sub>. After evaporation of the volatiles, the crude product was obtained (10.56 g, 92.4% yield).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  10.03 (s, 1H), 8.51 (s, 1H), 8.08 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.98 – 7.92 (m, 1H), 7.50 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (dd, J = 8.2, 5.2 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 4.29 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.39 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 191.53 (s), 143.30 (s), 140.45 (s), 128.27 (s), 126.91 (s), 126.54 (s), 123.70 (s), 122.89 (s), 122.82 (s), 120.55 (s), 120.09 (s), 108.97 (s), 108.46 (s), 37.65 (s), 13.59 (s).



## <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of 9-ethyl-9*H*-carbazole-3-carbaldehyde C2



Synthesis of (E)-1-(4-acetylphenyl)-3-(9-ethyl-9H-carbazol-3-yl)prop-2-en-1-one C3



Chemical Formula: C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>21</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> Molecular Weight: 367,4480

9-Ethyl-9*H*-carbazole-3-carbaldehyde (5.03 g, 22.53 mmol, M = 223.28 g/mol) and 1,4diacetylbenzene (3.65 g, 22.53 mmol, M = 162.19 g/mol) were dissolved in methanol (500 mL). Then, 2.5 M aq. KOH (165 mL) was added directly. After stirring for three days, the yellow precipitate that formed was filtered off. The crude product was washed with cold methanol, enabling to obtain the chalcone as a bright yellow solid (6.82 g, 89.2% yield).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.38 (s, 1H), 8.17 – 8.00 (m, 6H), 7.80 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.59 – 7.41 (m, 4H), 7.30 (t, 1H), 4.39 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.72 – 2.59 (m, 3H), 1.45 (t, *J* = 9.7 Hz, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 197.73 (s), 190.22 (s), 147.72 (s), 142.53 (s), 141.84 (s), 140.68 (s), 139.74 (s), 128.72 (s), 128.60 (s), 126.60 (s), 125.81 (s), 123.72 (s), 123.00 (s), 122.06 (s), 120.81 (s), 120.00 (s), 118.97 (s), 109.12 (s), 37.97 (s), 27.01 (s), 13.98 (s).



<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of (*E*)-1-(4-acetylphenyl)-3-(9-ethyl-9*H*-carbazol-3-yl)prop-2-en-1-one C3

 $^{13}\mathrm{C}\,\mathrm{NMR}\,\mathrm{spectrum}\,\mathrm{of}\,(E)\text{-}1\text{-}(4\text{-}\mathrm{acetylphenyl})\text{-}3\text{-}(9\text{-}\mathrm{ethyl}\text{-}9H\text{-}\mathrm{carbazol}\text{-}3\text{-}\mathrm{yl})\mathrm{prop-}2\text{-}\mathrm{en-}1\text{-}\mathrm{one}\,\mathbf{C3}$ 



Synthesis of (E)-3-(6-acetyl-9-ethyl-9H-carbazol-3-yl)-1-(4-acetylphenyl)prop-2-en-1-one C4



Chemical Formula: C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>23</sub>NO<sub>3</sub> Molecular Weight: 409,4850

(*E*)-1-(4-Acetylphenyl)-3-(9-ethyl-9*H*-carbazol-3-yl)prop-2-en-1-one (6.8 g, 18.51 mmol, M = 367.45 g/mol) was dissolved in anhydrous dichloromethane (400 mL). Then, aluminum trichloride (24.67 g, 185.06 mmol, M = 133.33 g/mol) and acetyl chloride (13.16 mL, 185.06 mmol, M = 78.50 g/mol, d = 1.10 g/mL) were added successively into the mixture at 0-5°C. After stirring the solution overnight at room temperature, the organic phase was washed with water and dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>. After evaporation of the volatiles, the raw product was recrystallized from dichloromethane/ether to give the product as a solid (7.25 g, 95.7% yield).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.78 (s, 1H), 8.46 (s, 1H), 8.20 – 8.02 (m, 6H), 7.83 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 7.50 – 7.42 (m, 2H), 4.41 (q, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 2.74 (s, 3H), 2.68 (s, 3H), 1.49 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 197.73 (s), 197.58 (s), 190.01 (s), 146.99 (s), 143.42 (s), 142.50 (s), 142.25 (s), 139.86 (s), 129.79 (s), 128.75 (s), 128.66 (s), 127.57 (s), 127.28 (s), 126.97 (s), 124.05 (s), 122.79 (s), 122.18 (s), 121.76 (s), 119.65 (s), 109.69 (s), 108.77 (s), 38.33 (s), 27.04 (s), 26.82 (s), 14.01 (s).



<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of (*E*)-3-(6-acetyl-9-ethyl-9*H*-carbazol-3-yl)-1-(4-acetylphenyl)prop-2-en-1-one **C4** 

<sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of (*E*)-3-(6-acetyl-9-ethyl-9*H*-carbazol-3-yl)-1-(4-acetylphenyl)prop-2-en-1-one **C4** 



Synthesis of (E)-3-(9-ethyl-6-((Z)-1-(hydroxyimino)ethyl)-9*H*-carbazol-3-yl)-1-(4-((E)-1-(hydroxyimino)ethyl)prop-2-en-1-one **CCBOE0** 



Chemical Formula: C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>25</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub> Molecular Weight: 439,5150

A mixture of (*E*)-3-(6-acetyl-9-ethyl-9*H*-carbazol-3-yl)-1-(4-acetylphenyl)prop-2-en-1-one (7.20 g, 17.58 mmol, M = 409.49 g/mol), hydroxylamine hydrochloride (2.44 g, 17.58 mmol, M = 69.49 g/mol) and sodium acetate (4.79 g, 17.58 mmol, M = 136.08 g/mol) was refluxed in THF/Methanol/Water (400 mL/40 mL/40 mL) overnight. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure, and the residue was washed with water. The raw product was recrystallized from dichloromethane/ether to give the product as an orange powder (7.54 g, 97.6% yield).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  11.53 (s, 1H), 11.02 (s, 1H), 8.85 (s, 1H), 8.52 (s, 1H), 8.21 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.99 (s, 2H), 7.86 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 3H), 7.67 (dd, J = 14.9, 8.7 Hz, 3H), 4.49 (q, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.32 (s, 3H), 2.23 (s, 3H), 1.33 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  187.36 (s), 152.32 (s), 151.51 (s), 144.75 (s), 140.52 (s), 139.87 (s), 139.33 (s), 136.85 (s), 127.89 (s), 127.57 (s), 126.57 (s), 124.95 (s), 124.75(s), 123.07 (s), 121.97 (s), 121.18 (s), 120.90 (s), 117.85 (s), 117.23 (s), 108.75 (s), 108.47 (s), 126.57 (s), 12.79 (s), 10.94 (s), 10.47 (s).



<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of (*E*)-3-(9-ethyl-6-((*Z*)-1-(hydroxyimino)ethyl)-9*H*-carbazol-3-yl)-1-(4-((*E*)-1-(hydroxyimino)ethyl)prop-2-en-1-one **CCBOE0** 

<sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of (*E*)-3-(9-ethyl-6-((*Z*)-1-(hydroxyimino)ethyl)-9*H*-carbazol-3-yl)-1-(4-((*E*)-1-(hydroxyimino)ethyl)prop-2-en-1-one **CCBOE0** 



Synthesis of (E)-3-(6-((Z)-1-(acetoxyimino)ethyl)-9-ethyl-9*H*-carbazol-3-yl)-1-(4-((E)-1-(acetoxyimino)ethyl)prop-2-en-1-one **CCBOE1** 



Chemical Formula: C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>29</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>5</sub> Molecular Weight: 523,5890

(*E*)-3-(9-Ethyl-6-((*Z*)-1-(hydroxyimino)ethyl)-9*H*-carbazol-3-yl)-1-(4-((*E*)-1-(hydroxyimino) ethyl)phenyl)prop-2-en-1-one (0.3 g, 0.68 mmol, M = 439.52 g/mol) and triethylamine (1.14 mL, 8.19 mmol, M = 101.19 g/mol, d = 0.726 g/mL) were dissolved in anhydrous dichloromethane (50 mL). Then, acetyl chloride (0.11 mL, 1.50 mmol, M = 78.50 g/mol, d = 1.10 g/mL) was added directly. The flask was then stirred at room temperature overnight. The solution was subsequently washed with 6 M aq. HCl and dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>. After evaporation of the volatiles, the raw product was recrystallized from dichloromethane/ether to give the product as a solid (0.28 g, 78.4% yield).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.50 (d, J = 28.3 Hz, 2H), 8.13 – 8.07 (m, 2H), 8.02 – 7.89 (m, 3H), 7.79 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (dd, J = 8.3, 4.2 Hz, 3H), 4.38 (q, J = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 2.53 (s, 3H), 2.44 (s, 3H), 2.30 (s, 6H), 1.46 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 189.93 (s), 169.13 (s), 168.94 (s), 162.93 (s), 161.79 (s), 146.84 (s), 142.19 (s), 141.99 (s), 140.30 (s), 138.61 (s), 128.78 (s), 127.51 (s), 127.36 (s), 126.63 (s), 126.52 (s), 125.59 (s), 123.72 (s), 123.01 (s), 121.61 (s), 120.00 (s), 119.36 (s), 109.41 (s), 109.05 (s), 38.17 (s), 20.04 (s), 19.95 (s), 14.74 (s), 14.52 (s), 13.99 (s).

HRMS (ESI MS) m/z: theor: 523.5890 found: 524.2107 ([M+H]<sup>+</sup> detected)



<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of (E)-3-(6-((Z)-1-(acetoxyimino)ethyl)-9-ethyl-9*H*-carbazol-3-yl)-1-(4-((E)-1-(acetoxyimino)ethyl)phenyl)prop-2-en-1-one **CCBOE1** 

<sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of (*E*)-3-(6-((*Z*)-1-(acetoxyimino)ethyl)-9-ethyl-9*H*-carbazol-3-yl)-1-(4-((*E*)-1-(acetoxyimino)ethyl)phenyl)prop-2-en-1-one **CCBOE1** 



Synthesis of 1-((((Z)-1-(9-ethyl-6-((E)-3-(4-((E)-1-((hexanoyloxy)imino)ethyl)phenyl)-3-oxoprop-1-en-1-yl)-9H-carbazol-3-yl)ethylidene)amino)oxy)hexan-1-one **CCBOE2** 



Chemical Formula: C<sub>39</sub>H<sub>45</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>5</sub> Molecular Weight: 635,8050

(*E*)-3-(9-Ethyl-6-((*Z*)-1-(hydroxyimino)ethyl)-9*H*-carbazol-3-yl)-1-(4-((*E*)-1-(hydroxyimino) ethyl)phenyl)prop-2-en-1-one (0.3 g, 0.68 mmol, M = 439.52 g/mol) and triethylamine (1.14 mL, 8.19 mmol, M = 101.19 g/mol, d = 0.726 g/mL) were dissolved in anhydrous dichloromethane (50 mL). Then, hexanoyl chloride (0.21 mL, 1.50 mmol, M = 134.60 g/mol, d = 0.96 g/mL) was added directly. The flask was then stirred at room temperature overnight. The solution was subsequently washed with 6 M aq. HCl and dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>. After evaporation of the volatiles, the raw product was recrystallized from dichloromethane/ether to give the product as a solid (0.38 g, 87.6% yield).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.50 (d, *J* = 30.7 Hz, 2H), 8.13 – 8.06 (m, 2H), 8.02 – 7.89 (m, 3H), 7.78 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (d, *J* = 15.5 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 4.0 Hz, 3H), 4.38 (q, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 2.58 – 2.49 (m, 7H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 1.78 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 4H), 1.46 (s, 3H), 1.39 (s, 8H), 0.93 (s, 6H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 189.91 (s), 171.62 (s), 171.39 (s), 162.98 (s), 161.83 (s), 146.82 (s), 142.17 (s), 141.97 (s), 140.24 (s), 138.70 (s), 128.75 (s), 127.53 (s), 127.37 (s), 126.61 (s), 125.60 (s), 123.74 (s), 122.99 (s), 121.56 (s), 120.00 (s), 119.31 (s), 109.38 (s), 109.01 (s), 38.16 (s), 33.31 (s), 33.15 (s), 31.48 (s), 31.43 (s), 24.83 (s), 24.71 (s), 22.46 (s), 22.42 (s), 14.72 (s), 14.52 (s), 14.05 (s), 14.02 (s), 13.98 (s).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of 1-((((Z)-1-(9-ethyl-6-((E)-3-(4-((E)-1-((hexanoyloxy)imino) ethyl)phenyl)-3-oxoprop-1-en-1-yl)-9H-carbazol-3-yl)ethylidene)amino)oxy)hexan-1-one**CCBOE2** 



 $\label{eq:spectrum} {}^{13}\text{C} \quad \text{NMR} \quad \text{spectrum} \quad \text{of} \quad 1-((((Z)-1-(9-\text{ethyl-6-}((E)-3-(4-((E)-1-((\text{hexanoyloxy})\text{imino}) \text{ethyl})\text{phenyl})-3-\text{oxoprop-1-en-1-yl})-9H-\text{carbazol-3-yl})\text{ethylidene}\text{amino}\text{oxy}\text{hexan-1-one} \\ \textbf{CCBOE2}$ 



Synthesis of (E)-3-(6-((Z)-1-(((3-cyclopentylpropanoyl)oxy)imino)ethyl)-9-ethyl-9H-carbazol-3-yl)-1-(4-((E)-1-(((3-cyclopentylpropanoyl)oxy)imino)ethyl)phenyl)prop-2-en-1-one **CCBOE3** 



Chemical Formula: C<sub>43</sub>H<sub>49</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>5</sub> Molecular Weight: 687,8810

(*E*)-3-(9-Ethyl-6-((*Z*)-1-(hydroxyimino)ethyl)-9*H*-carbazol-3-yl)-1-(4-((*E*)-1-(hydroxyimino) ethyl)phenyl)prop-2-en-1-one (0.3 g, 0.68 mmol, M = 439.52 g/mol) and triethylamine (1.14 mL, 8.19 mmol, M = 101.19 g/mol, d = 0.726 g/mL) were dissolved in anhydrous dichloromethane (50 mL). Then, 3-cyclopentylpropanoyl chloride (0.23 mL, 1.50 mmol, M = 160.64 g/mol, d = 1.05 g/mL) was added directly. The flask was then stirred at room temperature overnight. The solution was subsequently washed with 6 M aq. HCl and dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>. After evaporation of the volatiles, the raw product was recrystallized from dichloromethane/ether to give the product as a solid (0.41 g, 87.3% yield).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.57 – 8.44 (m, 2H), 8.11 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 8.03 (s, 1H), 7.97 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.91 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.78 (s, 1H), 7.61 (d, *J* = 15.5 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 5.8 Hz, 3H), 4.39 (q, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 2.54 (dd, *J* = 10.7, 6.7 Hz, 7H), 2.44 (s, 3H), 1.81 (m, 14H), 1.64 (m, 4H), 1.54 (m, 4H), 1.47 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl3) δ 189.97 (s), 171.72 (s), 171.50 (s), 162.98 (s), 161.84 (s), 146.84 (s), 142.21 (s), 142.01 (s), 140.29 (s), 138.74 (s), 128.78 (s), 127.55 (s), 127.39 (s), 126.67 (s), 125.64 (s), 123.79 (s), 123.03 (s), 121.58 (s), 120.03 (s), 121.58 (s), 120.03 (s), 119.42 (s), 109.41 (s), 109.03 (s), 39.86 (s), 39.81 (s), 38.19 (s), 32.70 (s), 32.59 (s), 32.58 (s), 32.55 (s), 31.34 (s), 31.23 (s), 25.29 (s), 14.74 (s), 14.53 (s), 13.99 (s).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of (*E*)-3-(6-((*Z*)-1-(((3-cyclopentylpropanoyl)oxy)imino)ethyl)-9-ethyl-9*H*-carbazol-3-yl)-1-(4-((*E*)-1-(((3-cyclopentylpropanoyl)oxy)imino)ethyl)phenyl)prop-2-en-1-one **CCBOE3** 



<sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of (*E*)-3-(6-((*Z*)-1-(((3-cyclopentylpropanoyl)oxy)imino)ethyl)-9-ethyl-9*H*-carbazol-3-yl)-1-(4-((*E*)-1-(((3-cyclopentylpropanoyl)oxy)imino)ethyl)phenyl)prop-2-en-1-one **CCBOE3** 



Synthesis of (*E*)-3-(9-ethyl-6-((*Z*)-1-((isobutyryloxy)imino)ethyl)-9*H*-carbazol-3-yl)-1-(4-((E)-1-((isobutyryloxy)imino)ethyl)prop-2-en-1-one **CCBOE4** 



Chemical Formula: C<sub>35</sub>H<sub>37</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>5</sub> Molecular Weight: 579,6970

(*E*)-3-(9-Ethyl-6-((*Z*)-1-(hydroxyimino)ethyl)-9*H*-carbazol-3-yl)-1-(4-((*E*)-1-(hydroxyimino) ethyl)phenyl)prop-2-en-1-one (0.3 g, 0.68 mmol, M = 439.52 g/mol) and triethylamine (1.14 mL, 8.19 mmol, M = 101.19 g/mol, d = 0.726 g/mL) were dissolved in anhydrous dichloromethane (50 mL). Then, isobutyryl chloride (0.16 mL, 1.50 mmol, M = 106.55 g/mol, d = 1.02 g/mL) was added directly. The flask was then stirred at room temperature overnight. The solution was subsequently washed with 6 M aq. HCl and dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>. After evaporation of the volatiles, the raw product was recrystallized from dichloromethane/ether to give the product as a solid (0.36 g, 91.0% yield).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.51 (d, *J* = 31.5 Hz, 2H), 8.09 (s, 2H), 7.97 (d, *J* = 25.8 Hz, 3H), 7.77 (s, 1H), 7.61 (d, *J* = 14.4 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (s, 3H), 4.37 (s, 2H), 2.81 (s, 2H), 2.53 (s, 3H), 2.44 (s, 3H), 1.46 (s, 3H), 1.32 (s, 12H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 189.92 (s), 174.53 (s), 174.21 (s), 163.29 (s), 162.20 (s), 146.81 (s), 142.18 (s), 141.99 (s), 140.26 (s), 138.71 (s), 128.76 (s), 127.56 (s), 127.39 (s), 126.62 (s), 125.62 (s), 123.76 (s), 122.99 (s), 121.54 (s), 120.02 (s), 119.32 (s), 109.38 (s), 109.01 (s), 38.17 (s), 33.43 (s), 33.29 (s), 19.27 (s), 19.19 (s), 14.66 (s), 14.49 (s), 13.99 (s).



<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of (*E*)-3-(9-ethyl-6-((*Z*)-1-((isobutyryloxy)imino)ethyl)-9*H*-carbazol-3-yl)-1-(4-((*E*)-1-((isobutyryloxy)imino)ethyl)prop-2-en-1-one **CCBOE4** 

<sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of (*E*)-3-(9-ethyl-6-((*Z*)-1-((isobutyryloxy)imino)ethyl)-9*H*-carbazol-3-yl)-1-(4-((*E*)-1-((isobutyryloxy)imino)ethyl)phenyl)prop-2-en-1-one **CCBOE4** 



Synthesis of (E)-3-(9-ethyl-6-((Z)-1-((pivaloyloxy)imino)ethyl)-9*H*-carbazol-3-yl)-1-(4-((E)-1-((pivaloyloxy)imino)ethyl)prop-2-en-1-one **CCBOE5** 



Chemical Formula: C<sub>37</sub>H<sub>41</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>5</sub> Molecular Weight: 607,7510

(*E*)-3-(9-Ethyl-6-((*Z*)-1-(hydroxyimino)ethyl)-9*H*-carbazol-3-yl)-1-(4-((*E*)-1-(hydroxyimino) ethyl)phenyl)prop-2-en-1-one (0.3 g, 0.68 mmol, M = 439.52 g/mol) and triethylamine (1.14 mL, 8.19 mmol, M = 101.19 g/mol, d = 0.726 g/mL) were dissolved in anhydrous dichloromethane (50 mL). Then, pivaloyl chloride (0.18 mL, 1.50 mmol, M = 120.58 g/mol, d = 0.98 g/mL) was added directly. The flask was then stirred at room temperature overnight. The solution was subsequently washed with 6 M aq. HCl and dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>. After evaporation of the volatiles, the raw product was recrystallized from dichloromethane/ether to give the product as a solid (0.34 g, 82.0% yield).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.58 (d, J = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 8.47 (s, 1H), 8.11 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 8.05 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 7.99 – 7.96 (m, 1H), 7.93 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.79 – 7.77 (m, 1H), 7.61 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (dd, J = 8.5, 5.5 Hz, 2H), 4.38 (q, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 2.53 (s, 3H), 2.44 (s, 3H), 1.48 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.38 (s, 9H), 1.37 (s, 9H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 189.94 (s), 175.50 (s), 175.09 (s), 163.50 (s), 162.47 (s), 146.81 (s), 142.21 (s), 140.29 (s), 140.29 (s), 138.73 (s), 128.76 (s), 127.42 (s), 126.67 (s), 126.64 (s), 125.65 (s), 123.80 (s), 123.02 (s), 121.52 (s), 120.05 (s), 119.38 (s), 109.39 (s), 109.01 (s), 39.06 (s), 39.03 (s), 38.18 (s), 27.53 (s), 27.46 (s), 14.64 (s), 14.49 (s), 13.99 (s).



<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of (*E*)-3-(9-ethyl-6-((*Z*)-1-((pivaloyloxy)imino)ethyl)-9*H*-carbazol-3-yl)-1-((4-((*E*)-1-((pivaloyloxy)imino)ethyl)phenyl)prop-2-en-1-one **CCBOE5** 

<sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of (*E*)-3-(9-ethyl-6-((*Z*)-1-((pivaloyloxy)imino)ethyl)-9*H*-carbazol-3-yl)-1-(4-((*E*)-1-((pivaloyloxy)imino)ethyl)phenyl)prop-2-en-1-one **CCBOE5** 



Synthesis of 2-ethyl-1-((((Z)-1-(9-ethyl-6-((E)-3-(4-((E)-1-(((2-ethylbutanoyl)oxy)imino) ethyl)phenyl)-3-oxoprop-1-en-1-yl)-9*H*-carbazol-3-yl)ethylidene)amino)oxy)butan-1-one **CCBOE6** 



Chemical Formula: C<sub>39</sub>H<sub>45</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>5</sub> Molecular Weight: 635,8050

(*E*)-3-(9-Ethyl-6-((*Z*)-1-(hydroxyimino)ethyl)-9*H*-carbazol-3-yl)-1-(4-((*E*)-1-(hydroxyimino) ethyl)phenyl)prop-2-en-1-one (0.3 g, 0.68 mmol, M = 439.52 g/mol) and triethylamine (1.14 mL, 8.19 mmol, M = 101.19 g/mol, d = 0.726 g/mL) were dissolved in anhydrous dichloromethane (50 mL). Then, 2-ethylbutanoyl chloride (0.21 mL, 1.50 mmol, M = 134.60 g/mol, d = 0.98 g/mL) was added directly. The flask was then stirred at room temperature overnight. The solution was subsequently washed with 6 M aq. HCl and dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>. After evaporation of the volatiles, the raw product was recrystallized from dichloromethane/ether to give the product as a solid (0.39 g, 89.9% yield).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.36 (d, J = 35.5 Hz, 2H), 7.93 (t, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.84 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.77 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.61 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (d, J = 15.5 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (dd, J = 8.4, 4.7 Hz, 3H), 4.21 (q, J = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 2.37 (s, 3H), 2.33 – 2.24 (m, 5H), 1.64 (dd, J = 14.2, 7.1 Hz, 4H), 1.55 – 1.47 (m, 4H), 1.29 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 0.89 – 0.82 (m, 12H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 189.93 (s), 173.64 (s), 173.27 (s), 163.27 (s), 162.19 (s), 146.82 (s),142.18 (s), 141.98 (s), 140.23 (s), 138.71 (s), 128.74 (s), 127.56 (s), 127.43 (s), 126.60 (s), 126.28 (s), 125.66 (s), 123.76 (s), 122.98 (s), 121.54 (s), 120.06 (s), 119.30 (s), 109.37 (s), 108.97 (s), 38.15 (s), 48.25 (s), 48.07 (s), 38.15 (s), 25.35 (s), 25.26 (s), 14.79 (s), 14.60 (s), 13.97 (s), 12.08 (s), 12.02 (s), .

HRMS (ESI MS) m/z: theor: 635.8050 found: 636.3359 ([M+H]<sup>+</sup> detected)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of 2-ethyl-1-((((Z)-1-(9-ethyl-6-((E)-3-(4-((E)-1-(((2-ethylbutanoyl)oxy) imino)ethyl)phenyl)-3-oxoprop-1-en-1-yl)-9*H*-carbazol-3-yl)ethylidene)amino)oxy)butan-1-one **CCBOE6** 



<sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of 2-ethyl-1-((((Z)-1-(9-ethyl-6-((E)-3-(4-((E)-1-(((2-ethylbutanoyl)oxy) imino)ethyl)phenyl)-3-oxoprop-1-en-1-yl)-9*H*-carbazol-3-yl)ethylidene)amino)oxy)butan-1-one **CCBOE6** 



Synthesis of (*E*)-3-(6-((*Z*)-1-(((cyclopropanecarbonyl)oxy)imino)ethyl)-9-ethyl-9*H*-carbazol-3-yl)-1-(4-((*E*)-1-(((cyclopropanecarbonyl)oxy)imino)ethyl)prop-2-en-1-one **CCBOE7** 



Chemical Formula: C<sub>35</sub>H<sub>33</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>5</sub> Molecular Weight: 575,6650

(*E*)-3-(9-Ethyl-6-((*Z*)-1-(hydroxyimino)ethyl)-9*H*-carbazol-3-yl)-1-(4-((*E*)-1-(hydroxyimino) ethyl)phenyl)prop-2-en-1-one (0.3 g, 0.68 mmol, M = 439.52 g/mol) and triethylamine (1.14 mL, 8.19 mmol, M = 101.19 g/mol, d = 0.726 g/mL) were dissolved in anhydrous dichloromethane (50 mL). Then, cyclopropanecarbonyl chloride (0.14 mL, 1.50 mmol, M = 104.53 g/mol, d = 1.15 g/mL) was added directly. The flask was then stirred at room temperature overnight. The solution was subsequently washed with 6 M aq. HCl and dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>. After evaporation of the volatiles, the raw product was recrystallized from dichloromethane/ether to give the product as a solid (0.31 g, 78.9% yield).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.51 (d, J = 32.0 Hz, 2H), 8.09 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 8.00 (d, J = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 7.93 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.78 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 7.53 – 7.28 (m, 3H), 4.39 (q, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 2.56 (s, 3H), 2.47 (s, 3H), 1.86 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 2H), 1.46 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 1.21 (t, J = 5.8 Hz, 8H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 189.91 (s), 172.85 (s), 172.61 (s), 162.80 (s), 161.71 (s), 146.80 (s), 142.18 (s), 141.98 (s), 140.24 (s), 138.73 (s), 128.75 (s), 127.58 (s), 127.39 (s), 126.62 (s), 125.63 (s), 123.77 (s), 123.00 (s), 121.52 (s), 120.02 (s), 119.33 (s), 109.38 (s), 109.00 (s), 38.17 (s), 15.40 (s), 14.71 (s), 14.53 (s), 13.99 (s), 11.83 (s), 11.67 (s), 9.31 (s), 9.13 (s).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of (*E*)-3-(6-((*Z*)-1-(((cyclopropanecarbonyl)oxy)imino)ethyl)-9-ethyl-9*H*-carbazol-3-yl)-1-(4-((*E*)-1-(((cyclopropanecarbonyl)oxy)imino)ethyl)phenyl)prop-2-en-1-one **CCBOE7** 



 $^{13}$ C NMR spectrum of (*E*)-3-(6-((*Z*)-1-(((cyclopropanecarbonyl)oxy)imino)ethyl)-9-ethyl-9*H*-carbazol-3-yl)-1-(4-((*E*)-1-(((cyclopropanecarbonyl)oxy)imino)ethyl)phenyl)prop-2-en-1-one **CCBOE7** 



Synthesis of (E)-3-(6-((Z)-1-((benzoyloxy)imino)ethyl)-9-ethyl-9*H*-carbazol-3-yl)-1-(4-((E)-1-((benzoyloxy)imino)ethyl)prop-2-en-1-one **CCBOE8** 



Chemical Formula: C<sub>41</sub>H<sub>33</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>5</sub> Molecular Weight: 647,7310

(*E*)-3-(9-Ethyl-6-((*Z*)-1-(hydroxyimino)ethyl)-9*H*-carbazol-3-yl)-1-(4-((*E*)-1-(hydroxyimino) ethyl)phenyl)prop-2-en-1-one (0.3 g, 0.68 mmol, M = 439.52 g/mol) and triethylamine (1.14 mL, 8.19 mmol, M = 101.19 g/mol, d = 0.726 g/mL) were dissolved in anhydrous dichloromethane (50 mL). Then, benzoyl chloride (0.17 mL, 1.50 mmol, M = 140.57 g/mol, d = 1.21 g/mL) was added directly. The flask was then stirred at room temperature overnight. The solution was subsequently washed with 6 M aq. HCl and dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>. After evaporation of the volatiles, the raw product was recrystallized from dichloromethane/ether to give the product as a solid (0.41 g, 92.7% yield).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.63 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 8.47 (d, J = 1.3 Hz, 1H), 8.19 – 8.12 (m, 6H), 8.05 – 8.03 (m, 1H), 7.98 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.78 (dd, J = 8.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.66 – 7.62 (m, 2H), 7.61 (dd, J = 3.0, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.54 – 7.49 (m, 5H), 7.43 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 4.38 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.67 (s, 3H), 2.57 (s, 3H), 1.47 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 189.88 (s), 164.17 (s), 163.94 (s), 163.78 (s), 162.93 (s), 162.49 (s), 146.82 (s), 142.20 (s), 142.07 (s), 140.36 (s), 138.57 (s), 134.64 (s), 133.57 (s), 133.38 (s), 130.68 (s), 129.82 (s), 129.78 (s), 129.00 (s), 128.80 (s), 128.76 (s), 128.76 (s), 128.72 (s), 127.58 (s), 127.50 (s), 126.67 (s), 126.47 (s), 125.72 (s), 123.77 (s), 123.04 (s), 121.59 (s), 120.15 (s), 119.34 (s), 109.41 (s), 109.07 (s), 38.17 (s), 14.94 (s), 14.77 (s), 13.98 (s).



<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of (*E*)-3-(6-((*Z*)-1-((benzoyloxy)imino)ethyl)-9-ethyl-9*H*-carbazol-3-yl)-1-(4-((*E*)-1-((benzoyloxy)imino)ethyl)phenyl)prop-2-en-1-one **CCBOE8** 



Synthesis of (*E*)-3-(6-((*Z*)-1-(((2-naphthoyl)oxy)imino)ethyl)-9-ethyl-9*H*-carbazol-3-yl)-1-(4-((*E*)-1-(((2-naphthoyl)oxy)imino)ethyl)prop-2-en-1-one **CCBOE9** 



Molecular Weight: 747,8510

(*E*)-3-(9-Ethyl-6-((*Z*)-1-(hydroxyimino)ethyl)-9*H*-carbazol-3-yl)-1-(4-((*E*)-1-(hydroxyimino) ethyl)phenyl)prop-2-en-1-one (0.3 g, 0.68 mmol, M = 439.52 g/mol) and triethylamine (1.14 mL, 8.19 mmol, M = 101.19 g/mol, d = 0.726 g/mL) were dissolved in anhydrous dichloromethane (50 mL). Then, 2-naphthoyl chloride (0.29 g, 1.50 mmol, M = 190.63 g/mol) was added directly. The flask was then stirred at room temperature overnight. The solution was subsequently washed with 6 M aq. HCl and dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>. After evaporation of the volatiles, the raw product was recrystallized from dichloromethane/ether to give the product as a solid (0.38 g, 74.4% yield).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.78 (s, 1H), 8.73 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 8.66 (s, 1H), 8.50 (s, 1H), 8.16 (dd, J = 13.5, 5.8 Hz, 4H), 8.08 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 8.01 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 3H), 7.93 (s, 4H), 7.80 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 6H), 7.44 (dd, J = 8.5, 2.2 Hz, 2H), 4.39 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.74 (s, 3H), 2.63 (s, 3H), 1.48 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 189.91 (s), 164.38 (s), 163.99 (s), 163.01 (s), 162.88 (s), 146.86 (s), 142.21 (s), 142.09 (s), 140.38 (s), 138.60 (s), 136.37 (s), 135.87 (s), 135.81 (s), 132.93 (s), 132.69 (s), 131.53 (s), 131.40 (s), 129.80 (s), 129.56 (s), 129.37 (s), 128.99 (s), 128.84 (s), 128.61 (s), 128.54 (s), 128.06 (s), 127.98 (s), 127.55 (s), 127.27 (s), 127.02 (s), 126.95 (s), 126.68 (s), 126.49 (s), 126.32 (s), 126.23 (s), 125.52 (s), 125.23 (s), 125.16 (s), 123.78 (s), 123.06 (s), 121.62 (s), 120.21 (s), 119.34 (s), 109.42 (s), 109.09 (s), 38.18 (s), 15.09 (s), 14.93 (s), 14.02 (s).



<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of (*E*)-3-(6-((*Z*)-1-(((2-naphthoyl)oxy)imino)ethyl)-9-ethyl-9*H*-carbazol-3-yl)-1-(4-((*E*)-1-(((2-naphthoyl)oxy)imino)ethyl)prop-2-en-1-one **CCBOE9** 

<sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of (*E*)-3-(6-((*Z*)-1-(((2-naphthoyl)oxy)imino)ethyl)-9-ethyl-9*H*-carbazol-3-yl)-1-(4-((*E*)-1-(((2-naphthoyl)oxy)imino)ethyl)prop-2-en-1-one **CCBOE9** 



Synthesis of (*E*)-3-(6-((*Z*)-1-(((1-naphthoyl)oxy)imino)ethyl)-9-ethyl-9*H*-carbazol-3-yl)-1-(4-((E)-1-(((1-naphthoyl)oxy)imino)ethyl)prop-2-en-1-one**CCBOE10** 



Chemical Formula: C<sub>49</sub>H<sub>37</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>5</sub> Molecular Weight: 747,8510

(*E*)-3-(9-Ethyl-6-((*Z*)-1-(hydroxyimino)ethyl)-9*H*-carbazol-3-yl)-1-(4-((*E*)-1-(hydroxyimino) ethyl)phenyl)prop-2-en-1-one (0.3 g, 0.68 mmol, M = 439.52 g/mol) and triethylamine (1.14 mL, 8.19 mmol, M = 101.19 g/mol, d = 0.726 g/mL) were dissolved in anhydrous dichloromethane (50 mL). Then, 1-naphthoyl chloride (0.23 mL, 1.50 mmol, M = 190.63 g/mol, d = 1.27 g/mL) was added directly. The flask was then stirred at room temperature overnight. The solution was subsequently washed with 6 M aq. HCl and dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>. After evaporation of the volatiles, the raw product was recrystallized from dichloromethane/ether to give the product as a solid (0.43 g, 84.8% yield).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.94 (dd, J = 12.3, 8.5 Hz, 2H), 8.68 (d, J = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 8.52 (d, J = 1.0 Hz, 1H), 8.25 (ddd, J = 8.7, 7.3, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 8.17 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 8.11 – 8.00 (m, 6H), 7.92 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.81 (dd, J = 8.5, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.68 – 7.66 (m, 1H), 7.64 (dd, J = 3.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (ddd, J = 8.6, 5.0, 1.8 Hz, 5H), 7.46 (dd, J = 8.5, 3.3 Hz, 2H), 4.40 (q, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 2.67 (s, 3H), 2.56 (s, 3H), 1.49 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 189.94 (s), 165.19 (s), 164.71 (s), 163.92 (s), 162.87 (s), 146.87 (s), 142.22 (s), 142.10 (s), 140.38 (s), 138.62 (s), 135.66 (s), 134.03 (s), 133.87 (s), 133.65 (s), 132.23 (s), 131.57 (s), 129.96 (s), 129.85 (s), 128.95 (s), 128.84 (s), 128.71 (s), 128.11 (s), 127.53 (s), 126.91 (s), 126.69 (s), 126.59 (s), 126.50 (s), 126.17 (s), 125.96 (s), 125.86 (s), 125.79 (s), 124.65 (s), 124.61 (s), 123.79 (s), 123.08 (s), 121.62 (s), 120.18 (s), 119.37 (s), 109.43 (s), 109.10 (s), 38.20 (s), 15.40 (s), 15.19 (s), 15.00 (s), 14.02 (s).



<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of (*E*)-3-(6-((*Z*)-1-(((1-naphthoyl)oxy)imino)ethyl)-9-ethyl-9*H*-carbazol-3-yl)-1-(4-((*E*)-1-(((1-naphthoyl)oxy)imino)ethyl)prop-2-en-1-one **CCBOE10** 

<sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of (*E*)-3-(6-((*Z*)-1-(((1-naphthoyl)oxy)imino)ethyl)-9-ethyl-9*H*-carbazol-3-yl)-1-(4-((*E*)-1-(((1-naphthoyl)oxy)imino)ethyl)prop-2-en-1-one **CCBOE10** 



Synthesis of (*E*)-3-(9-ethyl-6-((*Z*)-1-(((4-methylbenzoyl)oxy)imino)ethyl)-9*H*-carbazol-3-yl)-1-(4-((E)-1-(((4-methylbenzoyl)oxy)imino)ethyl)phenyl)prop-2-en-1-one**CCBOE11** 



Chemical Formula: C<sub>43</sub>H<sub>37</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O Molecular Weight: 675,7850

(*E*)-3-(9-Ethyl-6-((*Z*)-1-(hydroxyimino)ethyl)-9*H*-carbazol-3-yl)-1-(4-((*E*)-1-(hydroxyimino) ethyl)phenyl)prop-2-en-1-one (0.3 g, 0.68 mmol, M = 439.52 g/mol) and triethylamine (1.14 mL, 8.19 mmol, M = 101.19 g/mol, d = 0.726 g/mL) were dissolved in anhydrous dichloromethane (50 mL). Then, 4-methylbenzoyl chloride (0.20 mL, 1.50 mmol, M = 154.59 g/mol, d = 1.17 g/mL) was added directly. The flask was then stirred at room temperature overnight. The solution was subsequently washed with 6 M aq. HCl and dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>. After evaporation of the volatiles, the raw product was recrystallized from dichloromethane/ether to give the product as a solid (0.41 g, 88.9% yield).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.61 (s, 1H), 8.46 (s, 1H), 8.12 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 8.07 – 8.02 (m, 6H), 7.97 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.77 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (d, J = 15.5 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 4H), 4.36 (q, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 2.65 (s, 3H), 2.55 (s, 3H), 2.44 (s, 6H), 1.46 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 189.81 (s), 164.22 (s), 163.83 (s), 163.70 (s), 162.67 (s), 146.77 (s), 145.66 (s), 144.39 (s), 144.14 (s), 142.15 (s), 142.00 (s), 140.25 (s), 138.63 (s), 130.72 (s), 129.83 (s), 129.79 (s), 129.68 (s), 129.46 (s), 129.41 (s), 128.76 (s), 127.46 (s), 126.60 (s), 126.51 (s), 126.30 (s), 125.68 (s), 123.73 (s), 122.99 (s), 121.56 (s), 120.10 (s), 119.23 (s), 109.38 (s), 109.02 (s), 38.14 (s), 21.94 (s), 21.85 (s), 14.91 (s), 14.71 (s), 13.98 (s).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of (*E*)-3-(9-ethyl-6-((*Z*)-1-(((4-methylbenzoyl)oxy)imino)ethyl)-9*H*-carbazol-3-yl)-1-(4-((*E*)-1-(((4-methylbenzoyl)oxy)imino)ethyl)phenyl)prop-2-en-1-one **CCBOE11** 



<sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of (*E*)-3-(9-ethyl-6-((*Z*)-1-(((4-methylbenzoyl)oxy)imino)ethyl)-9*H*-carbazol-3-yl)-1-(4-((*E*)-1-(((4-methylbenzoyl)oxy)imino)ethyl)phenyl)prop-2-en-1-one **CCBOE11** 



Synthesis of (E)-3-(9-ethyl-6-((Z)-1-(((4-methoxybenzoyl)oxy)imino)ethyl)-9*H*-carbazol-3-yl)-1-(4-((E)-1-(((4-methoxybenzoyl)oxy)imino)ethyl)prop-2-en-1-one **CCBOE12** 



Molecular Weight: 707,7830

(*E*)-3-(9-Ethyl-6-((*Z*)-1-(hydroxyimino)ethyl)-9*H*-carbazol-3-yl)-1-(4-((*E*)-1-(hydroxyimino) ethyl)phenyl)prop-2-en-1-one (0.3 g, 0.68 mmol, M = 439.52 g/mol) and triethylamine (1.14 mL, 8.19 mmol, M = 101.19 g/mol, d = 0.726 g/mL) were dissolved in anhydrous dichloromethane (50 mL). Then, 4-methoxybenzoyl chloride (0.20 mL, 1.50 mmol, M = 170.59 g/mol, d = 1.26 g/mL) was added directly. The flask was then stirred at room temperature overnight. The solution was subsequently washed with 6 M aq. HCl and dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>. After evaporation of the volatiles, the raw product was recrystallized from dichloromethane/ether to give the product as a solid (0.39 g, 80.7% yield).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.60 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 8.45 (s, 1H), 8.13 (d, J = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 8.10 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 3H), 8.07 (d, J = 2.9 Hz, 2H), 8.04 – 7.99 (m, 2H), 7.96 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.79 – 7.75 (m, 1H), 7.60 (d, J = 15.5 Hz, 1H), 7.43 – 7.38 (m, 2H), 6.98 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 2H), 6.96 – 6.95 (m, 2H), 4.34 (q, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 3.88 (s, 6H), 2.64 (s, 3H), 2.54 (s, 3H), 1.45 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 189.81 (s), 164.68 (s), 163.92 (s), 163.89 (s), 163.75 (s), 163.52 (s), 162.45(s), 162.39 (s), 146.76 (s), 142.14 (s), 141.96 (s), 140.20 (s), 138.68 (s), 132.91 (s), 131.88 (s), 131.81 (s), 128.74 (s), 127.52 (s), 127.44 (s), 126.58 (s), 126.56 (s), 125.67 (s), 123.72 (s), 122.97 (s), 121.68 (s), 121.56 (s), 121.37 (s), 121.27 (s), 120.08 (s), 119.21 (s), 114.24 (s), 114.04 (s), 113.99 (s), 109.37 (s), 109.01 (s), 55.69 (s), 55.59 (s), 38.12 (s), 14.87 (s), 14.69 (s), 13.97 (s).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of (*E*)-3-(9-ethyl-6-((*Z*)-1-(((4-methoxybenzoyl)oxy)imino)ethyl)-9*H*-carbazol-3-yl)-1-(4-((*E*)-1-(((4-methoxybenzoyl)oxy)imino)ethyl)phenyl)prop-2-en-1-one **CCBOE12** 



<sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of (*E*)-3-(9-ethyl-6-((*Z*)-1-(((4-methoxybenzoyl)oxy)imino)ethyl)-9*H*-carbazol-3-yl)-1-(4-((*E*)-1-(((4-methoxybenzoyl)oxy)imino)ethyl)phenyl)prop-2-en-1-one **CCBOE12** 



Synthesis of (*E*)-3-(9-ethyl-6-((*Z*)-1-(((4-nitrobenzoyl)oxy)imino)ethyl)-9*H*-carbazol-3-yl)-1- (4-((E)-1-(((4-nitrobenzoyl)oxy)imino)ethyl)prop-2-en-1-one**CCBOE13** 



Molecular Weight: 737,7250

(*E*)-3-(9-Ethyl-6-((*Z*)-1-(hydroxyimino)ethyl)-9*H*-carbazol-3-yl)-1-(4-((*E*)-1-(hydroxyimino) ethyl)phenyl)prop-2-en-1-one (0.3 g, 0.68 mmol, M = 439.52 g/mol) and triethylamine (1.14 mL, 8.19 mmol, M = 101.19 g/mol, d = 0.726 g/mL) were dissolved in anhydrous dichloromethane (50 mL). Then, 4-nitrobenzoyl chloride (0.28 g, 1.50 mmol, M = 185.56 g/mol) was added directly. The flask was then stirred at room temperature overnight. The solution was subsequently washed with 6 M aq. HCl and dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>. After evaporation of the volatiles, the raw product was recrystallized from dichloromethane/ether to give the product as a solid (0.42 g, 83.41% yield).

HRMS (ESI MS) m/z: theor: 737.7250 found: 738.2122 ([M+H]+ detected)

Synthesis of (E)-3-(6-((Z)-1-(((4-(*tert*-butyl)benzoyl)oxy)imino)ethyl)-9-ethyl-9H-carbazol-3-yl)-1-(4-((E)-1-(((4-(*tert*-butyl)benzoyl)oxy)imino)ethyl)prop-2-en-1-one **CCBOE14** 



Molecular Weight: 759,9470

(*E*)-3-(9-Ethyl-6-((*Z*)-1-(hydroxyimino)ethyl)-9*H*-carbazol-3-yl)-1-(4-((*E*)-1-(hydroxyimino) ethyl)phenyl)prop-2-en-1-one (0.3 g, 0.68 mmol, M = 439.52 g/mol) and triethylamine (1.14 mL, 8.19 mmol, M = 101.19 g/mol, d = 0.726 g/mL) were dissolved in anhydrous dichloromethane (50 mL). Then, 4-(*tert*-butyl)benzoyl chloride (0.29 mL, 1.50 mmol, M = 196.67 g/mol, d = 1.01 g/mL) was added directly. The flask was then stirred at room temperature overnight. The solution was subsequently washed with 6 M aq. HCl and dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>. After evaporation of the volatiles, the raw product was recrystallized from dichloromethane/ether to give the product as a solid (0.45 g, 86.7% yield).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.63 (s, 1H), 8.48 (s, 1H), 8.09 (dd, J = 10.6, 6.0 Hz, 7H), 8.03 – 7.96 (m, 3H), 7.79 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 4H), 7.43 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 4.38 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.66 (s, 3H), 2.56 (s, 3H), 1.47 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 1.38 (s, 18H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 189.87 (s), 164.21 (s), 163.81 (s), 163.76 (s), 162.73 (s), 157.37 (s), 157.13 (s), 146.80 (s), 142.18 (s), 142.03 (s), 140.29 (s), 138.66 (s), 129.72 (s), 129.67 (s), 128.78 (s), 127.49 (s), 126.64 (s), 126.55 (s), 126.27 (s), 126.27 (s), 125.75 (s), 125.71 (s), 123.76 (s), 123.01 (s), 121.56 (s), 120.13 (s), 119.29 (s), 109.39 (s), 109.04 (s), 38.16 (s), 35.29 (s), 31.25 (s), 31.23 (s), 14.91 (s), 14.74 (s), 13.99 (s).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of (*E*)-3-(6-((*Z*)-1-(((4-(*tert*-butyl)benzoyl)oxy)imino)ethyl)-9-ethyl-9*H*-carbazol-3-yl)-1-(4-((*E*)-1-(((4-(*tert*-butyl)benzoyl)oxy)imino)ethyl)phenyl)prop-2-en-1-one **CCBOE14** 



<sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of (*E*)-3-(6-((*Z*)-1-(((4-(*tert*-butyl)benzoyl)oxy)imino)ethyl)-9-ethyl-9*H*-carbazol-3-yl)-1-(4-((*E*)-1-(((4-(*tert*-butyl)benzoyl)oxy)imino)ethyl)phenyl)prop-2-en-1-one **CCBOE14** 



Synthesis of (E)-3-(6-((Z)-1-((cinnamoyloxy)imino)ethyl)-9-ethyl-9H-carbazol-3-yl)-1-(4-((E)-1-((cinnamoyloxy)imino)ethyl)prop-2-en-1-one **CCBOE15** 



Molecular Weight: 699,8070

(*E*)-3-(9-Ethyl-6-((*Z*)-1-(hydroxyimino)ethyl)-9*H*-carbazol-3-yl)-1-(4-((*E*)-1-(hydroxyimino) ethyl)phenyl)prop-2-en-1-one (0.3 g, 0.68 mmol, M = 439.52 g/mol) and triethylamine (1.14 mL, 8.19 mmol, M = 101.19 g/mol, d = 0.726 g/mL) were dissolved in anhydrous dichloromethane (50 mL). Then, cinnamoyl chloride (0.25 g, 1.50 mmol, M = 166.60 g/mol) was added directly. The flask was then stirred at room temperature overnight. The solution was subsequently washed with 6 M aq. HCl and dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>. After evaporation of the volatiles, the raw product was recrystallized from dichloromethane/ether to give the product as a solid (0.40 g, 83.7% yield).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.60 (d, J = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 8.48 (d, J = 1.1 Hz, 1H), 8.12 (t, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 8.03 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.98 (dd, J = 13.9, 5.1 Hz, 2H), 7.92 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.88 – 7.86 (m, 1H), 7.79 (dd, J = 8.6, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.65 – 7.56 (m, 6H), 7.45 – 7.41 (m, 8H), 6.68 (d, J = 2.9 Hz, 1H), 6.63 (d, J = 2.9 Hz, 1H), 4.39 (q, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 2.61 (s, 3H), 2.51 (s, 3H), 1.47 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 189.91 (s), 164.96 (s), 164.67 (s), 163.39 (s), 162.28 (s), 148.78 (s), 146.83 (s), 146.63 (s), 146.10 (s), 142.19 (s), 142.02 (s), 140.29 (s), 138.69 (s), 134.51 (s), 134.39 (s), 133.86 (s), 131.40 (s), 130.71 (s), 129.20 (s), 129.11 (s), 129.09 (s), 128.79 (s), 128.70 (s), 128.42 (s), 128.38 (s), 127.57 (s), 127.46 (s), 126.65 (s), 126.59 (s), 125.70 (s), 123.77 (s), 123.02 (s), 121.60 (s), 120.12 (s), 119.33 (s), 116.88 (s), 116.18 (s), 115.70 (s), 109.40 (s), 109.05 (s), 38.18 (s), 15.39 (s), 14.86 (s), 14.67 (s), 14.00 (s).

HRMS (ESI MS) m/z: theor: 699.8070 found: 700.2733 ([M+H]<sup>+</sup> detected)



<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of (*E*)-3-(6-((*Z*)-1-((cinnamoyloxy)imino)ethyl)-9-ethyl-9*H*-carbazol-3-yl)-1-(4-((*E*)-1-((cinnamoyloxy)imino)ethyl)phenyl)prop-2-en-1-one **CCBOE15** 

<sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of (*E*)-3-(6-((*Z*)-1-((cinnamoyloxy)imino)ethyl)-9-ethyl-9*H*-carbazol-3-yl)-1-(4-((*E*)-1-((cinnamoyloxy)imino)ethyl)prop-2-en-1-one **CCBOE15** 



Synthesis of (E)-3-(6-((Z)-1-((([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carbonyl)oxy)imino)ethyl)-9-ethyl-9H-carbazol-3-yl)-1-(4-((E)-1-((([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carbonyl)oxy)imino)ethyl)phenyl)prop-2-en-1-one **CCBOE16** 



Molecular Weight: 799,9270

(*E*)-3-(9-Ethyl-6-((*Z*)-1-(hydroxyimino)ethyl)-9*H*-carbazol-3-yl)-1-(4-((*E*)-1-(hydroxyimino) ethyl)phenyl)prop-2-en-1-one (0.3 g, 0.68 mmol, M = 439.52 g/mol) and triethylamine (1.14 mL, 8.19 mmol, M = 101.19 g/mol, d = 0.726 g/mL) were dissolved in anhydrous dichloromethane (50 mL). Then, 2,2-diphenylacetyl chloride (0.33 g, 1.50 mmol, M = 216.66 g/mol) was added directly. The flask was then stirred at room temperature overnight. The solution was subsequently washed with 6 M aq. HCl and dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>. After evaporation of the volatiles, the raw product was recrystallized from dichloromethane/ether to give the product as a solid (0.42 g, 76.9% yield).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.64 (s, 1H), 8.49 (s, 1H), 8.23 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 4H), 8.15 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 8.09 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 8.06 – 7.96 (m, 3H), 7.79 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 4H), 7.65 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 5H), 7.52 – 7.39 (m, 9H), 4.37 (s, 2H), 2.69 (s, 3H), 2.60 (s, 3H), 1.47 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 189.89 (s), 164.10 (s), 163.95 (s), 163.71 (s), 162.92 (s), 146.85 (s), 146.60 (s), 146.36 (s), 146.17 (s), 142.07 (s), 140.35 (s), 140.06 (s), 138.98 (s), 130.36 (s), 130.32 (s), 129.12 (s), 128.82 (s), 128.40 (s), 128.17 (s), 127.78 (s), 127.53 (s), 127.44 (s), 126.67 (s), 126.48 (s), 126.30 (s), 125.75 (s), 123.77 (s), 123.05 (s), 121.62 (s), 120.16 (s), 119.31 (s), 109.42 (s), 109.07 (s), 38.18 (s), 15.00 (s), 14.83 (s), 14.01 (s).

HRMS (ESI MS) m/z: theor: 799.9270 found: 800.3046 ([M+H]<sup>+</sup> detected)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of (*E*)-3-(6-((*Z*)-1-((([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carbonyl)oxy)imino)ethyl)-9-ethyl-9*H*-carbazol-3-yl)-1-(4-((*E*)-1-((([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carbonyl)oxy)imino)ethyl)phenyl)prop-2en-1-one **CCBOE16** 



 $^{13}$ C NMR spectrum of (*E*)-3-(6-((*Z*)-1-((([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carbonyl)oxy)imino)ethyl)-9-ethyl-9*H*-carbazol-3-yl)-1-(4-((*E*)-1-((([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carbonyl)oxy)imino)ethyl)phenyl)prop-2-en-1-one **CCBOE16** 

