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## Supporting Information

## Photoredox-Catalyzed Oxytrifluoromethylation of Alkenes toward CF<sub>3</sub>-Containing Five-Membered Cyclic Carbonates

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## **I. General Information**

THF, toluene, and 1,4-dioxane were distilled from sodium benzophenoneketyl prior to use. DCM was distilled from Calcium hydride (CaH<sub>2</sub>) to use. EA, MeCN, and PhCF<sub>3</sub> [Extra Dry, with molecular sieves, Water  $\leq$  50 ppm (by K.F.)] were purchased from Energy and used as received. The other commercially available chemicals were used as received without mentioned. 5 W blue LEDs were used as the light source. NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker-400 instrument or Oxford instrument. <sup>1</sup>H NMR chemical shifts were referenced to tetramethylsilane signal (0 ppm), <sup>13</sup>C NMR chemical shifts were referenced to the solvent resonance (77.00 ppm, CDCl<sub>3</sub>), <sup>19</sup>F NMR chemical shifts were referenced to the solvent resonance. The following abbreviations (or combinations thereof) were used to explain multiplicities: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, m = multiplet, br = broad, q = quadruplet, PE = petroleum ether, EA = ethyl acetate, THF = tetrahydrofuran, DCM = dichloromethane, PhCF<sub>3</sub> = Benzotrifluoride . IR spectra were recorded on a Perkin-Elmer Spectrum One FTIR spectrometer with diamond ATR accessory. High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were

recorded on LCMS-IT-TOF (ESI-TOF) and EI-TOF (electro-spray ionization-time of flight). Melting points were obtained using an X-4 melting point apparatus (Laboratory Devices, Beijing Taike CO., LTD.).

## **II.** Optimizations of Reaction Conditions.

Optimizations on different photocatalysts were listed in **Table S1**. Most organic photocatalysts cannot catalyze the reaction to produce the target product, and only a small amount of product was observed when Neutral Red was used as the photocatalyst (entries 1-9). The *fac*-Ir(ppy)<sub>3</sub> led to **3a** in 75% yield with 13% recovery of **1a** (entry 12). So, *fac*-Ir(ppy)<sub>3</sub> was chosen as the photocatalyst. **Table S1**. Optimizations of photocatalysts.<sup>*a*</sup>

Ph	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ NH_2 \\ Ha \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ F_3 \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ PhC \\ CF_3 \end{array}$	PC (2 mol%) F <sub>3</sub> (0.05 M), blue r.t., 16 h	LEDs Ph 0 3a
Entry	Photocatalyst	<b>3a (%)</b>	<b>Recovery of 1a (%)</b>
1	Nuetral Red	12	13
2	Eosin Y	/	98
3	Eosin Y Disodiulm salt	/	92
4	Rhodamine 6G	/	85
5	Basic Blue 17	/	85
6	Basic Orange 14	/	75
7	Xanthone	/	78
8	Michler's ketone	/	30
9	PTH	/	85
10	Cu(dap) <sub>2</sub> Cl	/	12
11	Ru(bpy) <sub>3</sub> (PF <sub>6</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	/	93
12	<i>fac</i> -Ir(ppy) <sub>3</sub>	75	13

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>*a*</sup>Reaction conditions: 2-phenylallyl carbamate **1a** (0.1 mmol), CF<sub>3</sub>-reagent (**2a**) (0.15 mmol), photocatalyst (0.002 mmol), PhCF<sub>3</sub> (2 mL), under the irradiation of 5 W blue LEDs for 16 h at room temperature. Yields of **3a** and recovery of **1a** were determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR using Trimethyl-phenylsilane (TMSPh) as an internal standard.

## **III.** Procedures for the Synthesis of Starting Materials

Magnesium, iodine, cuprous iodide, (4-chlorophenyl)magnesium bromide, phenylmagnesium bromide, *p*-tolylmagnesium bromide, and trifluoroacetic acid were purchased from Energy and used as received. Sodium cyanate, but-3-yn-2-ol, but-2-yn-1-ol, bromobenzene, (bromomethyl)benzene, 1-bromo-4-chlorobenzene, 4-bromo-1,1'-biphenyl, (4-bromophenyl)trimethylsilane, 1-bromo-3-(*iso*-propyl)benzene, 1-bromo-3,5-dimethylbenzene, 1-bromo-3,5-di-*tert*-butylbenzene, 1-bromo-3,5-dimethoxybenzene, 2-bromo-4-fluoro-1-methylbenzene, 2-bromo-1,3,5-trimethylbenzene, 1-bromonaphthalene, 2-bromo-naphthalene, 5-bromobenzo[b]thiophene, 2-bromospiro[fluorene-9,9'-xanthene], (2-(4-bromophenyl)ethene-1,1,2-triyl)tribenzene, 1-bromo-4-(*tert*-butyl)benzene, 1-bromo-4-metho-xybenzene, 5-bromobenzo[d][1,3]dioxole, 3-bromobenzo[b]thiophene and 2-bromo-1,2-dichlorobenzene, 5-bromobenzo[d][1,3]dioxole, 3-bromobenzo[b]thiophene and 2-bromodibenzo [b,d]thiophene were purchased from Leyan.com and used as received.

The photocatalyst *fac*-Ir(ppy)<sub>3</sub> was prepared according to the previously reported procedures.<sup>1</sup> The substrate **8** were prepared according to the previously reported procedures.<sup>2</sup> The substrates **1a-1z** were prepared by the following steps:  $^{3,4}$ 



#### **General Procedures:**

**Step 1:** The allylic alcohols were prepared according to the previously reported procedures.<sup>3</sup> The obtained crude product was then used directly in the next step without further purification.

**Step 2:** Allyl carbamates were prepared according to previously reported procedures with some modifications.<sup>4</sup> In a 250 mL Schlenk flask, crude allyl alcohol (1.0 equiv), NaOCN (2.0 equiv), and DCM (0.5 M) were added. Trifluoroacetic acid (2.0 equiv) dissolved in 10-20 mL of dry DCM was then added dropwise to the stirred mixture. The resulting mixture was stirred for 5 hours at room temperature. Once the allyl alcohols were fully consumed (monitored by TLC), 20 mL of water was added and the organic layer was separated. The aqueous phase was extracted with DCM (40 mL x

3). The organic extracts were combined, washed with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, concentrated by rotary evaporation, and further purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/EA = 10/1-2/1) to afford allyl carbamates 1a-1z.



2-Phenylallyl carbamate (1a): Prepared according to general procedures using bromobenzene (3.17 mL,  $\rho = 1.49$  g/ml, 30 mmol), magnesium

2-yn-1-ol (0.92 mL,  $\rho = 0.96$  g/mL, 15 mmol), sodium cyanate (1.91 g, 30 mmol), and TFA (2.30 mL,  $\rho = 1.49$  g/mL, 30 mmol). The crude product was further purified by flash chromato-graphy on silica gel (PE/EA = 10/1-2/1) to afford the 1a (2.37 g, 89% yield over two steps) as a light yellow solid. M.p. 79-80 °C (PE/EA); IR (neat): 3433, 2951, 1684, 1605, 1401, 1341 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) & 7.48-7.41 (m, 2H), 7.38-7.28 (m, 3H), 5.55 (s, 1H), 5.37 (s, 1H), 4.99 (s, 2H), 4.72 (br, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 156.8, 142.7, 137.9, 128.5, 128.0, 125.9, 115.1, 66.3; HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[C_{10}H_{11}NNaO_2]^+(M+Na^+)$  requires m/z 200.0682, found: m/z 200.0682.



3-Phenylbut-3-en-2-yl carbamate (1b): Prepared according to general <sup>NH</sup><sub>2</sub> procedures<sup>4c</sup> using phenylmagnesium bromide (50 mL, 1.0 M in THF), CuI (0.59 g, 3.0 mmol), but-3-yn-2-ol (1.57 mL,  $\rho$  = 0.89, 20 mmol),

sodium cyanate (1.30 g, 20 mmol), and TFA (1.53 mL,  $\rho = 1.49$  g/mL, 20 mmol). The crude product was further purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/EA = 20/1-5/1) to afford the **1b** (0.75 g, 20% yield over two steps) as a colorless oil. IR (neat): 3415, 2927, 1708, 1496, 1452, 1375 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.48-7.22 (m, 5H), 5.73 (q, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 5.33 (s, 1H), 5.31 (s, 1H), 4.72 (br, 2H), 1.36 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  156.2, 149.5, 139.3, 128.3, 127.7, 126.8, 112.7, 72.1, 20.1; HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[C_{11}H_{13}NNaO_2]^+$  (M+Na<sup>+</sup>) requires m/z 214.0838, found: m/z 214.0837.



(E)-2-phenylbut-2-en-1-yl carbamate (1c): Prepared according to general procedures<sup>4d</sup> using phenylmagnesium bromide (50 mL, 1.0 M in THF), CuI (0.59 g, 3.0 mmol), but-2-yn-1-ol (1.50 mL,  $\rho$  = 0.94, 20 mmol),

sodium cyanate (0.80 g, 12 mmol), and TFA (0.91 mL,  $\rho = 1.49$  g/mL, 12 mmol). In the first step,

the crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/EA = 30/1) to afford (*E*)-2-phenylbut-2-en-1-ol (0.85 g, 29% yield). In the second step, the crude product was further purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/EA = 10/1-2/1) to afford the **1c** (0.91 g, 84% yield) as a light yellow solid. M.p. 138-140 °C (PE/EA); <sup>1</sup>H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.40-7.27 (m, 3H), 7.25-7.20 (m, 2H), 5.91 (q, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 4.78 (s, 2H), 4.62 (br, 2H), 1.66 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  156.7, 137.8, 136.5, 128.6, 128.2, 127.1, 126.7, 69.7, 14.6; HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>13</sub>NNaO<sub>2</sub>]<sup>+</sup> (M+Na<sup>+</sup>) requires m/z 214.0838, found: m/z 214.0839.



**2-(4-Chlorophenyl)allyl carbamate** (1d): Prepared according to general procedures using (4-chlorophenyl)magnesium bromide (50 mL, 1.0 M in THF), CuI (0.56 g, 3.0 mmol), prop-2-yn-1-ol (1.23 mL,

 $\rho = 0.96$  g/mL, 20 mmol), sodium cyanate (1.91 g, 30 mmol), and TFA (3.06 mL,  $\rho = 1.49$  g/mL, 40 mmol). The crude product was further purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/EA = 10/1-5/1) to afford the **1d** (3.27 g, 77% yield over two steps) as a light yellow solid. M.p. 79-82 °C (PE/EA); IR (neat): 3437, 2950, 1689, 1607, 1398, 1334 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.38 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 5.54 (s, 1H), 5.39 (s, 1H), 4.96 (s, 2H), 4.66 (br, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  156.4, 141.7, 136.3, 133.9, 128.6, 127.3, 115.8, 66.2; HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>11</sub>ClNO<sub>2</sub>]<sup>+</sup> (M+H<sup>+</sup>) requires m/z 212.0473, found: m/z 212.0471.



**2-([1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-yl)allyl carbamate (1e):** Prepared according to general procedures using 4-bromo-1,1'-biphenyl ((9.36 g, 40 mmol), magnesium turnings (1.04 g, 40 mmol), a grain of iodine, CuI (0.59 g,

3.0 mmol), prop-2-yn-1-ol (1.23 mL,  $\rho = 0.96$  g/mL, 20 mmol), sodium cyanate (2.62 g, 40 mmol), and TFA (3.20 mL,  $\rho = 1.49$  g/mL, 42 mmol). The crude product was further purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (DCM/PE= 5/1 to DCM/EA= 20/1) to afford the **1e** (3.75 g, 74% yield over two steps) as a yellow solid. M.p. 160-162 °C (PE/EA); IR (neat): 3676, 3445, 2920, 1743, 1699, 1403 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.64-7.50 (m, 6H), 7.45 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.62 (s, 1H), 5.40 (s, 1H), 5.03 (s, 2H), 4.69 (br, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  156.4, 142.2, 140.8, 140.5, 136.7, 128.8, 127.4, 127.2, 127.0, 126.3, 115.3, 66.4; HRMS

(ESI) calculated for [C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>15</sub>NNaO<sub>2</sub>]<sup>+</sup> (M+Na<sup>+</sup>) requires m/z 276.0995, found: m/z 276.0997.



**2-(4-(Trimethylsilyl)phenyl)allyl carbamate** (**1f**): Prepared according to general procedures using (4-bromophenyl) trimethyl-lsilane (5.77 g, 25 mmol), magnesium turnings (0.74 g, 30 mmol),

a grain of iodine, CuI (0.34 g, 1.8 mmol), prop-2-yn-1-ol (0.70 mL,  $\rho = 0.96$  g/mL, 12 mmol), sodium cyanate (2.34 g, 36 mmol), and TFA (1.90 mL,  $\rho = 1.49$  g/mL, 25 mmol). The crude product was further purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/EA = 10/1-5/1) to afford the **1f** (2.07 g, 69% yield over two steps) as a yellow solid. M.p. 68-71 °C (PE/EA); IR (neat): 3419, 2955, 1696, 1405, 1342, 1066 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.51 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.43 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 5.57 (s, 1H), 5.37 (s, 1H), 4.98 (s, 2H), 4.73 (br, 2H), 0.27 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  156.6, 142.5, 140.4, 138.1, 133.5, 125.2, 115.3, 66.3, -1.2; HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>19</sub>NNaO<sub>2</sub>Si]<sup>+</sup> (M+Na<sup>+</sup>) requires m/z 272.1077, found: m/z 272.1078.



**2-(3-Iso-propylphenyl)allyl carbamate** (**1g**): Prepared according to general procedures using 1-bromo-3-isopropylbenzene (4.27 mL,  $\rho = 1.17$ , 24 mmol), magnesium turnings (0.58 g, 24 mmol), a grain of

iodine, CuI (0.27 g, 1.4 mmol), prop-2-yn-1-ol (0.73 mL,  $\rho = 0.96$  g/mL, 12 mmol), sodium cyanate (1.58 g, 24 mmol), and TFA (1.90 mL,  $\rho = 1.49$  g/mL, 25 mmol). The crude product was further purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/EA = 10/1-5/1) to afford the **1g** (1.10 g, 42% yield over two steps) as a yellow oil. IR (neat): 3353, 2962, 1709, 1395, 1334, 1061 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.32-7.23 (m, 3H), 7.21-7.16 (m, 1H), 5.54 (s, 1H), 5.34 (d, *J* = 0.8 Hz, 1H), 4.98 (s, 2H), 4.92 (br, 2H), 2.98-2.84 (m, 1H), 1.26 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  156.7, 149.0, 142.9, 137.8, 128.4, 126.1, 124.1, 123.4, 114.7, 66.3, 34.1, 23.9; HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>17</sub>NNaO<sub>2</sub>]<sup>+</sup> (M+Na<sup>+</sup>) requires m/z 242.1151, found: m/z 242.1149.



**2-(5-Fluoro-2-methylphenyl)allyl carbamate** (1h): Prepared according to general procedures using 2-bromo-4-fluoro-1-methylbenzene (3.80 mL,  $\rho = 1.50$ , 30 mmol), magnesium turnings (0.72 g,

30 mmol), a grain of iodine, CuI (0.45 g, 2.3 mmol), prop-2-yn-1-ol (0.92 mL,  $\rho = 0.96$  g/mL, 15 mmol), sodium cyanate (1.56 g, 24 mmol), and TFA (1.84 mL,  $\rho = 1.49$  g/mL, 24 mmol). The crude product was further purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/EA = 10/1-5/1) to afford the **1h** (1.30 g, 41% yield over two steps) as a yellow oid. IR (neat): 3364, 2932, 1711, 1494, 1397, 1334 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.18-7.08 (m, 1H), 6.95-6.80 (m, 2H), 5.48 (s, 1H), 5.10 (s, 1H), 4.87 (br, 2H), 4.73 (s, 2H), 2.27 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  160.7 (d, *J* = 240.0 Hz), 156.4, 143.5 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz), 140.6 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 131.4 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 131.1 (d, *J* = 3.7 Hz), 116.3, 115.5 (d, *J* = 21.2 Hz), 114.2 (d, *J* = 20.5 Hz), 66.9, 19.0; <sup>19</sup>F NMR: (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  - 118.2; HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>12</sub>FNNaO<sub>2</sub>]<sup>+</sup> (M+Na<sup>+</sup>) requires m/z 232.0744, found: m/z 232.0745.



**2-Mesitylallyl carbamate** (1i): Prepared according to general procedures using 2-bromo-1,3,5-trimethylbenzene (7.60 mL,  $\rho = 1.30$ , 50 mmol), magnesium turnings (1.22 g, 50 mmol), a grain of iodine,

CuI (0.57 g, 3.0 mmol), prop-2-yn-1-ol (1.20 mL,  $\rho = 0.96$  g/mL, 20 mmol), sodium cyanate (2.60 g, 40 mmol), and TFA (3.20 mL,  $\rho = 1.49$  g/mL, 42 mmol). The crude product was further purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/EA = 10/1-5/1) to afford the **1i** (3.26 g, 74% yield over two steps) as a yellow solid. M.p. 99-101 °C (PE/EA); IR (neat): 3361, 2923, 1712, 1396, 1333, 1062 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  6.88 (s, 2H), 5.51-5.47 (m, 1H), 5.01-4.96 (m, 1H), 4.83 (br, 2H), 4.66-4.60 (m, 2H), 2.27 (s, 3H), 2.23 (s, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  156.6, 143.4, 136.8, 135.9, 135.4, 128.1, 114.6, 66.5, 20.9, 19.6; HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>15</sub>NNaO<sub>4</sub>]<sup>+</sup> (M+Na<sup>+</sup>) requires m/z 242.1151, found: m/z 242.1152.



**2-(3,5-Dimethylphenyl)allyl carbamate (1j):** Prepared according to general procedures using 1-bromo-3,5-dimethylbenzene (6.36 g, 34 mmol), magnesium turnings (0.83 g, 34 mmol), a grain of iodine, CuI

(0.38 g, 2.0 mmol), prop-2-yn-1-ol (0.80 mL,  $\rho = 0.96$  g/mL, 13.6 mmol), sodium cyanate (2.60 g, 40 mmol), and TFA (3.20 mL,  $\rho = 1.49$  g/mL, 42 mmol). The crude product was further purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/EA = 10/1-5/1) to afford the **1j** (2.26 g, 80% yield over two

steps) as a yellow solid. M.p. 65-67 °C (PE/EA); IR (neat): 3422, 2915, 1694, 1603, 1396, 1340 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.05 (s, 2H), 6.96 (s, 1H), 5.51 (s, 1H), 5.32 (s, 1H), 4.96 (s, 2H), 4.72 (br, 2H), 2.32 (s, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 156.8, 142.8, 137.9, 137.8, 129.7, 123.7, 114.5, 66.3, 21.3; HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>15</sub>NNaO<sub>2</sub>]<sup>+</sup> (M+Na<sup>+</sup>) requires m/z 228.0995, found: m/z 228.0996.



**2-(3,5-Di***-tert*-**butylphenyl)allyl carbamate** (1**k**): Prepared according to general procedures using 1-bromo-3,5-di-*tert*-butyl-benzene (13.4 g, 50 mmol), magnesium turnings (1.22 g, 50 mmol), a grain of iodine, CuI (0.57 g, 3.0 mmol), prop-2-yn-1-ol (1.20 mL,

ρ = 0.96 g/mL, 20 mmol), sodium cyanate (2.60 g, 40 mmol), and TFA (3.20 mL, ρ = 1.49 g/mL, 42 mmol). The crude product was further purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/EA = 10/1-5/1) to afford the **1k** (4.99 g, 86% yield over two steps) as a white solid. M.p. 81-82 °C (PE/EA); IR (neat): 3505, 2961, 1717, 1594, 1396, 1340 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.39 (s, 1H), 7.27 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.53 (s, 1H), 5.34 (s, 1H), 5.01 (s, 2H), 4.70 (br, 2H), 1.34 (s, 18H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 156.7, 150.7, 143.6, 137.1, 122.3, 120.2, 114.3, 66.5, 34.8, 31.4; HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>27</sub>NNaO<sub>2</sub>]<sup>+</sup> (M+Na<sup>+</sup>) requires m/z 312.1934, found: m/z 312.1932.



**2-(3,5-Dimethoxyphenyl)allyl carbamate (11):** Prepared according to general procedures using 1-bromo-3,5-dimethoxybenzene (10.92 g, 50 mmol), magnesium turnings (1.21 g, 50 mmol), a grain of iodine, CuI (0.55 g, 3.0 mmol), prop-2-yn-1-ol (1.20 mL,  $\rho = 0.96$ 

g/mL, 20 mmol), sodium cyanate (2.59 g, 40 mmol), and TFA (3.22 mL,  $\rho = 1.49$  g/mL, 42 mmol). The crude product was further purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/EA = 10/1-2/1) to afford the **11** (3.87 g, 81% yield over two steps) as a yellow solid. M.p. 95-97 °C (PE/EA); IR (neat): 3441, 2940, 1697, 1594, 1338, 1205 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  6.58 (s, 2H), 6.43 (s, 1H), 5.54 (s, 1H), 5.36 (s, 1H), 4.94 (s, 2H), 4.74 (br, 2H), 3.80 (s, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  160.7, 156.6, 142.7, 140.0, 115.5, 104.2, 99.9, 66.3, 55.3; HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>15</sub>NNaO<sub>4</sub>]<sup>+</sup> (M+Na<sup>+</sup>) requires m/z 260.0893, found: m/z 260.0895.



**2-(Naphthalen-1-yl)allyl carbamate** (1m): Prepared according to general procedures using 1-bromonaphthalene (10.35 g, 50 mmol), magnesium turnings (1.22 g, 50 mmol), a grain of iodine, CuI (0.57 g,

3.0 mmol), prop-2-yn-1-ol (1.20 mL,  $\rho = 0.96$  g/mL, 20 mmol), sodium cyanate (2.63 g, 40 mmol), and TFA (3.20 mL,  $\rho = 1.49$  g/mL, 42 mmol). The crude product was further purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/EA = 10/1-2/1) to afford the **1m** (3.15 g, 69% yield over two steps) as a yellow solid. M.p. 81-84 °C (PE/EA); IR (neat): 3502, 3353, 2928, 1714, 1393, 1334 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.10-8.00 (m, 1H), 7.88-7.82 (m, 1H), 7.80 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.50-7.40 (m, 3H), 7.34 (dd, *J* = 6.8, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 5.66 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.28 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.89 (br, 4H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  156.6, 143.2, 137.3, 133.5, 131.4, 128.2, 127.9, 126.1, 125.8, 125.7, 125.4, 125.1, 116.7, 67.7; HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>13</sub>NNaO<sub>2</sub>]<sup>+</sup> (M+Na<sup>+</sup>) requires m/z 250.0838, found: m/z 250.0840.



**2-(Naphthalen-2-yl)allyl carbamate (1n):** Prepared according to general procedures using 2-bromonaphthalene (6.30 g, 30 mmol), magnesium turnings (0.73 g, 30 mmol), a grain of iodine, CuI (0.35 g,

1.8 mmol), prop-2-yn-1-ol (0.70 mL,  $\rho = 0.96$  g/mL, 12 mmol), sodium cyanate (1.55 g, 24 mmol), and TFA (2.00 mL,  $\rho = 1.49$  g/mL, 25 mmol). The crude product was further purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/EA = 10/1-2/1) to afford the **1n** (1.72 g, 63% yield over two steps) as a yellow solid. M.p. 110-111 °C (PE/EA); IR (neat): 3448, 2921, 1691, 1609, 1408, 1334 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.90-7.78 (m, 4H), 7.61 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.52-7.42 (m, 2H), 5.70 (s, 1H), 5.47 (s, 1H), 5.11 (s, 2H), 4.76 (br, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  156.5, 142.5, 135.0, 133.2, 133.0, 128.3, 128.1, 127.5, 126.3, 126.2, 124.8, 124.1, 115.6, 66.4; HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>13</sub>NNaO<sub>2</sub>]<sup>+</sup> (M+Na<sup>+</sup>) requires m/z 250.0838, found: m/z 250.0839.



**2-(Benzo[b]thiophen-5-yl)allyl carbamate (10):** Prepared according to general procedures using 5-bromobenzo[b]thiophene (1.20 g, 5.6 mmol), magnesium turnings (0.14 g, 5.6 mmol), a grain of iodine, CuI

(0.07 g, 0.34 mmol), prop-2-yn-1-ol  $(0.15 \text{ mL}, \rho = 0.96 \text{ g/mL}, 2.3 \text{ mmol})$ , sodium cyanate (0.29 g, 0.24 mmol)

4.5 mmol), and TFA (0.36 mL,  $\rho = 1.49$  g/mL, 4.7 mmol). The crude product was further purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/EA = 10/1-2/1) to afford the **10** (0.31 g, 58% yield over two steps) as a yellow solid. M.p. 110-113 °C (PE/EA); IR (neat): 3416, 2962, 1694, 1611, 1403, 1327 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.90-7.82 (m, 2H), 7.46 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 5.61 (s, 1H), 5.42 (d, *J* = 0.8 Hz, 1H), 5.06 (s, 2H), 4.68 (br, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  156.4, 142.7, 139.8, 139.3, 134.2, 127.0, 124.0, 122.5, 122.4, 120.9, 115.2, 66.6; HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>11</sub>NNaO<sub>2</sub>S]<sup>+</sup> (M+Na<sup>+</sup>) requires m/z 256.0403, found: m/z 256.0403.



**2-Benzylallyl carbamate** (1p): Prepared according to general procedures using (bromomethyl)benzene (5.94 mL,  $\rho = 1.44$  g/mL, 50 mmol), magnesium turnings (1.46 g, 60 mmol), a grain of iodine, CuI

(1.14 g, 6 mmol), prop-2-yn-1-ol (1.23 mL,  $\rho = 0.96$  g/mL, 20 mmol), sodium cyanate (2.60 g, 40 mmol), and TFA (3.06 mL,  $\rho = 1.49$  g/mL, 40 mmol). The crude product was further purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/EA = 10/1-2/1) to afford the **1p** (1.04 g, 27% yield over two steps) as a yellow solid. M.p. 45-47 °C (PE/EA); <sup>1</sup>H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.33-7.27 (m, 2H), 7.25-7.15 (m, 3H), 5.13 (s, 1H), 4.95 (s, 1H), 4.69 (br, 2H), 4.49 (s, 2H), 3.40 (s, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  156.7, 143.6, 138.5, 128.9, 128.4, 126.3, 113.8, 66.9, 40.0; HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>13</sub>NNaO<sub>2</sub>]<sup>+</sup> (M+Na<sup>+</sup>) requires m/z 214.0838, found: m/z 214.0839.



Prepared according to general procedures using 2-bromospiro[fluorene-9,9'-xanthene] (10.00 g, 24 mmol), magnesium turnings (0.68 g, 26 mmol), a grain of iodine, CuI (0.38 g, 1.8

2-(Spiro[fluorene-9,9'-xanthen]-2-yl)allyl carbamate (1q):

mmol), prop-2-yn-1-ol (0.70 mL,  $\rho = 0.96$  g/mL, 12 mmol), sodium cyanate (1.56 g, 24 mmol), and TFA (1.84 mL,  $\rho = 1.49$  g/mL, 24 mmol). The crude product was further purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/EA = 10/1-2/1) to afford the **1q** (2.36 g, 46% yield over two steps) as a yellow solid. M.p. 162-163 °C (PE/EA); IR (neat): 3357, 2923, 1716, 1447, 1306, 1244 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.78 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.47 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.27-7.14 (m, 7H), 6.77 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 6.41 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 5.47 (s, 1H), 5.27 (s, 1H), 4.89 (s, 2H), 4.49 (br, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  156.4, 155.31, 155.27, 151.3, 142.3, 139.7, 139.0, 137.8, 128.5, 128.1, 127.9, 125.8, 125.7, 124.7, 123.2, 123.2, 120.0, 119.9, 116.8, 114.7, 66.2, 54.2; HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>21</sub>NNaO<sub>3</sub>]<sup>+</sup> (M+Na<sup>+</sup>) requires m/z 454.1414, found: m/z 454.1415.



**2-(4-(1,2,2-Triphenylvinyl)phenyl)allyl carbamate (1r):** Prepared according to general procedures using (2-(4-bromophenyl)ethene-1,1,2-triyl)tribenzene (5.0 g, 12.2 mmol), magnesium turnings (0.30 g, 12.2 mmol), a grain of iodine, CuI (0.14 g, 0.73 mmol), prop-2-yn-1-ol (0.28 mL, ρ

= 0.96 g/mL, 4.9 mmol), sodium cyanate (0.65g, 10 mmol), and TFA (1.91 mL,  $\rho$  = 1.49 g/mL, 25 mmol). The crude product was further purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/EA = 10/1-2/1) to afford the **1r** (1.14 g, 54% yield over two steps) as a bright yellow solid. M.p. 67-69 °C (PE/EA); IR (neat): 3507, 3021, 1718, 1598, 1395, 1337 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.18 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.16-6.96 (m, 17H), 5.53 (s, 1H), 5.31 (s, 1H), 4.91 (s, 2H), 4.63 (br, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  156.4, 143.60, 143.56, 143.5, 142.0, 141.2, 140.3, 135.5, 131.4, 131.32, 131.26, 127.7, 127.64, 127.59, 126.49, 126.46, 126.4, 125.0, 114.5, 66.2; HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>25</sub>NNaO<sub>2</sub>]<sup>+</sup> (M+Na<sup>+</sup>) requires m/z 454.1778, found: m/z 454.1776.

MeO

2-(4-Methoxyphenyl)allyl carbamate (1s): Prepared according to general procedures using *p*-tolylmagnesium bromide (20 mL, 1.0 M in THF), CuI (0.27 g, 1.5 mmol), prop-2-yn-1-ol (0.61 mL,  $\rho = 0.96$ 

g/mL, 10 mmol), sodium cyanate (1.08 g, 16 mmol), and TFA (1.23 mL,  $\rho = 1.49$  g/mL, 16 mmol). The crude product was further purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/EA = 10/1-2/1) to afford the **1s** (1.00 g, 45% yield over two steps) as a yellow solid. M.p. 106-109°C (PE/EA); IR (neat): 3442, 2917, 1743, 1699, 1512, 1250 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.39 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.88 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 5.47 (s, 1H), 5.27 (s, 1H), 4.95 (s, 2H), 4.78 (br, 2H), 3.81 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  159.4, 156.7, 141.9, 130.3, 127.1, 113.8, 113.4, 66.4, 55.2; HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>13</sub>NNaO<sub>3</sub>]<sup>+</sup> (M+Na<sup>+</sup>) requires m/z 230.0788, found: m/z 230.0789.



2-(4-(Methylthio)phenyl)allyl carbamate (1t): Prepared according to general procedures using 1-bromo-4-(tert-butyl)benzene (10.30 g, 50 mmol), magnesium turnings (1.22 g, 50 mmol), a grain of iodine,

CuI (0.57 g, 3 mmol), prop-2-yn-1-ol (1.20 mL,  $\rho = 0.96$  g/mL, 20 mmol), sodium cyanate (2.60 g, 40 mmol), and TFA (3.20 mL,  $\rho = 1.49$  g/mL, 42 mmol). The crude product was further purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/EA = 10/1-2/1) to afford the **1t** (3.33 g, 75% yield over two steps) as a yellow solid. M.p. 108-110 °C (PE/EA); IR (neat): 3447, 3176, 2921, 1738, 1697, 1359 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.36 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.22 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 5.53 (s, 1H), 5.33 (s, 1H), 4.95 (s, 2H), 4.91 (br, 2H), 2.48 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  156.6, 141.9, 138.4, 134.4, 126.3, 126.2, 114.7, 66.2, 15.5; HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>13</sub>NNaO<sub>2</sub>S]<sup>+</sup> (M+Na<sup>+</sup>) requires m/z 246.0559, found: m/z 246.0561.



2-(4-(*Tert*-butyl)phenyl)allyl carbamate (1u): Prepared according to general procedures using 1-bromo-4-(*tert*-butyl)benzene (2.10 mL,  $\rho = 1.26$  g/mL, 12 mmol), magnesium turnings (0.30 g, 12.2 mmol),

a grain of iodine, CuI (0.17 g, 0.91 mmol), prop-2-yn-1-ol (0.37 mL,  $\rho = 0.96$  g/mL, 6 mmol), sodium cyanate (0.79 g, 12 mmol), and TFA (1.00 mL,  $\rho = 1.49$  g/mL, 13 mmol). The crude product was further purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/EA = 10/1-2/1) to afford the **1u** (1.19 g, 85% yield over two steps) as a yellow solid. M.p. 83-86 °C (PE/EA); IR (neat): 3359, 2961, 1710, 1605, 1398, 1338 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.46-7.33 (m, 4H), 5.55 (s, 1H), 5.33 (s, 1H), 4.97 (s, 1H), 4.83 (br, 2H), 1,32 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  156.6, 151.1, 142.2, 134.8, 125.5, 125.4, 114.4, 66.4, 34.5, 31.2; HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>19</sub>NNaO<sub>2</sub>]<sup>+</sup> (M+Na<sup>+</sup>) requires m/z 256.1308, found: m/z 256.1308.



**2-(4-(Triphenylsilyl)phenyl)allyl carbamate** (1v): Prepared according to general procedures using (4-bromophenyl)triphen-ylsilane (10.0 g, 24 mmol), magnesium turnings (0.59 g, 24 mmol),

a grain of iodine, CuI (0.29 g, 1.5 mmol), prop-2-yn-1-ol (0.58 mL,  $\rho = 0.96$  g/mL, 10 mmol), sodium cyanate (3.02 g, 48 mmol), and TFA (3.82 mL,  $\rho = 1.49$  g/mL, 50 mmol). The crude product

was further purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/EA = 10/1-2/1) to afford the **1v** (3.24 g, 74% yield over two steps) as a yellow solid. M.p. 126-129 °C (PE/EA); IR (neat): 3365, 3063, 1716, 1394, 1336, 1108 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.65-7.52 (m, 8H), 7.48-7.30 (m, 12H), 5.61 (s, 1H), 5.39 (s, 1H), 4.98 (s, 2H), 4.78 (br, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  156.5, 142.4, 138.8, 136.5, 136.3, 134.1, 133.9, 129.6, 127.9, 125.2, 115.8, 66.2; HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>25</sub>NNaO<sub>2</sub>Si]<sup>+</sup> (M+Na<sup>+</sup>) requires m/z 458.1547, found: m/z 458.1549.



**2-(3,4-Dichlorophenyl)allyl carbamate (1w):** Prepared according to general procedures using 4-bromo-1,2-dichlorobenzene (13.25 g, 58 mmol), magnesium turnings (1.22 g, 50 mmol), a grain of iodine, CuI

(0.55 g, 3 mmol), prop-2-yn-1-ol (1.20 mL,  $\rho = 0.96$  g/mL, 20 mmol), sodium cyanate (2.57 g, 40 mmol), and TFA (3.20 mL,  $\rho = 1.49$  g/mL, 42 mmol). The crude product was further purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/EA = 10/1-2/1) to afford the **1w** (2.95 g, 60% yield over two steps) as a yellow solid. M.p. 88-89 °C (PE/EA); IR (neat): 3425, 2946, 1683, 1612, 1412, 1338 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.53 (s, 1H), 7.42 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.56 (s, 1H), 5.44 (s, 1H), 4.93 (s, 2H), 4.67 (br, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  156.3, 140.9, 138.0, 132.6, 132.0, 130.4, 128.0, 125.3, 116.9, 65.9; HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>25</sub>NNaO<sub>2</sub>Si]<sup>+</sup> (M+Na<sup>+</sup>) requires m/z 267.9903, found: m/z 267.9905.



**2-(Benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)allyl carbamate** (1x): Prepared according to general procedures using 5-bromobenzo[d][1,3]dioxole (4.50 mL, 37.2 mmol), magnesium turnings (0.88 g, 37 mmol), a grain

of iodine, CuI (0.42 g, 2.2 mmol), prop-2-yn-1-ol (0.87 mL,  $\rho = 0.96$  g/mL, 15 mmol), sodium cyanate (1.82 g, 28 mmol), and TFA (2.30 mL,  $\rho = 1.49$  g/mL, 29 mmol). The crude product was further purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/EA = 10/1-2/1) to afford the **1x** (1.51 g, 49% yield over two steps) as a yellow solid. M.p. 93-94 °C (PE/EA); IR (neat): 3432, 2903, 1685, 1608, 1499, 1243 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  6.95 (s, 1H), 6.92 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.79 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.96 (s, 2H), 5.44 (s, 1H), 5.28 (s, 1H), 4.92 (s, 2H), 4.74 (br, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  156.6, 147.8, 147.4, 142.2, 132.1, 119.6, 114.2, 108.1, 106.5, 101.1, 66.5;

HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>11</sub>NNaO<sub>4</sub>]<sup>+</sup> (M+Na<sup>+</sup>) requires m/z 244.0580, found: m/z 244.0581.



**2-(Benzo[b]thiophen-3-yl)allyl carbamate** (**1y**): Prepared according to general procedures using 3-bromobenzo[b]thiophene (10.72 g, 50 mmol), magnesium turnings (1.24 g, 50 mmol), a grain of iodine, CuI

(0.57 g, 3 mmol), prop-2-yn-1-ol (1.20 mL,  $\rho = 0.96$  g/mL, 20 mmol), sodium cyanate (2.60 g, 40 mmol), and TFA (3.22 mL,  $\rho = 1.49$  g/mL, 42 mmol). The crude product was further purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/EA = 10/1-2/1) to afford the **1y** (1.88 g, 40% yield over two steps) as a yellow solid. M.p. 63-66 °C (PE/EA); IR (neat): 3358, 2933, 1707, 1599, 1396, 1326 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.96 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.87 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.44-7.32 (m, 3H), 5.62 (s, 1H), 5.55 (s, 1H), 4.95 (s, 2H), 4.67 (br, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  156.6, 140.3, 138.1, 137.7, 134.6, 124.4, 124.3, 123.6, 123.0, 122.8, 116.5, 67.1; HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>11</sub>NNaO<sub>2</sub>S]<sup>+</sup> (M+Na<sup>+</sup>) requires m/z 256.0403, found: m/z 256.0402.



**2-(Dibenzo[b,d]thiophen-2-yl)allyl carbamate (1z):** Prepared according to general procedures using 2-bromodibenzo[b,d]-thiophene (13.11 g, 50 mmol), magnesium turnings (1.22 g, 50

mmol), a grain of iodine, CuI (0.57 g, 3 mmol), prop-2-yn-1-ol (1.20 mL,  $\rho = 0.96$  g/mL, 20 mmol), sodium cyanate (1.35 g, 19 mmol), and TFA (1.30 mL,  $\rho = 1.49$  g/mL, 20 mmol). In the first step, the crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/EA = 30/1-5/1) to afford 2-(dibenzo[b,d]thiophen-2-yl)prop-2-en-1-ol (2.33 g, 48% yield). In the second step, the crude product was further purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/EA = 10/1-2/1) to afford the **1z** (1.84 g, 67% yield) as a yellow solid. M.p. 137-139 °C (PE/EA); IR (neat): 3434, 2911, 1685, 1605, 1403, 1337 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.25-8.15 (m, 2H), 7.90-7.80 (m, 2H), 7.56 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.52-7.42 (m, 2H), 5.67 (s, 1H), 5.46 (s, 1H), 5.11 (s, 2H), 4.67 (br, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  156.4, 142.7, 139.8, 139.1, 135.7, 135.3, 134.4, 126.9, 124.8, 124.5, 122.9, 122.7, 121.6, 118.9, 115.4, 66.5; HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>11</sub>NNaO<sub>2</sub>S]<sup>+</sup> (M+Na<sup>+</sup>) requires m/z 306.0559, found: m/z 306.0559.

## IV. Photoredox-Catalyzed Oxytrifluoromethylation of Alkenes

Materials used to set up the reaction device: 25 mL Schlenk flask. IKA RCT basic. Blue LED lamp strip (457 nm, 5 W/m, 1 m). Oil bath (125 mm). The LED lamp strip was wrapped around the outside of the oil bath, with a distance of 2.3-2.4 cm from the Schlenk flask. (Figure S1). We directly measured the emission spectrum of the blue LEDs (Figure S2) using OHSP-350 produced by Hangzhou Hopoo Light and Color Technology Co., Ltd.



Figure S1. Blue LEDs system



Figure S2. Emission spectrum of blue LEDs



General procedure for the photoredox-catalyzed oxytrifluoromethylation of alkenes: A 25 mL flame-dried Schlenk flask was cooled at room temperature under nitrogen, then charged with 0.2 mmol of allyl carbamate **1a-1r**, 0.3 mmol of 1-trifluoroMethyl-1,2-benziodoxol-3(1H)-one (Togni reagent II) **2a**, 0.004 mmol of *fac*-Ir(ppy)<sub>3</sub> (0.004 mmol), and 4 mL of PhCF<sub>3</sub> or MeCN. The mixture was degassed three times, warmed to room temperature under nitrogen, and stirred at room temperature (30-35 °C) under the irradiation of 5 W blue LEDs for 24 hours. The reaction mixture was then concentrated by rotary evaporation, monitored by <sup>1</sup>H NMR using trimethylphenylsilane (TMSPh) as an internal standard, and further purified by flash chromatography on silica gel to afford the corresponding cyclic carbonates **3a-3r**.



4-Phenyl-4-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)-1,3-dioxolan-2-one (3a): Prepared according to the general procedure, using 0.0353 g of 1a (0.20 mmol), 0.0948 g of 2a (0.30 mmol), 0.0024 g of *fac*-Ir(ppy)<sub>3</sub> (0.004 mmol), and 4 mL of PhCF<sub>3</sub>. After the reaction was stirred at room temperature under the irradiation of 5 W

blue LEDs for 24 hours, it was concentrated by rotary evaporation and monitored by <sup>1</sup>H NMR. The reaction mixture was then further purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/EA = 10/1, 1% Et<sub>3</sub>N) to afford 0.0374 g (0.152 mmol, 76% yield) of **3a** (monitored by KMnO<sub>4</sub>) as a white soild. M.p. 77-79 °C (PE/EA); IR (neat): 2919, 1809, 1388, 1262, 1222, 1130 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.50-7.38 (m, 3H), 7.35 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.79 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.62 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.05-2.81 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  153.1, 138.5, 129.3, 129.2, 124.1 (q, *J* = 276.6 Hz), 124.0, 81.8, 74.0, 43.6 (q, *J* = 28.5 Hz); <sup>19</sup>F NMR: (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -60.7; HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>9</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NaO<sub>3</sub>]<sup>+</sup> (M+Na<sup>+</sup>) requires m/z 269.0396, found m/z 269.0395.



Prepared according to the general procedure, using 0.0388 g of **1b** (0.20 mmol), 0.0936 g of **2a** (0.30 mmol), 0.0022 g of *fac*-Ir(ppy)<sub>3</sub> (0.004 mmol), and 4 mL of PhCF<sub>3</sub>. After the reaction was stirred at room temperature under the

(**3b**):

5-Methyl-4-phenyl-4-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)-1,3-dioxolan-2-one

irradiation of 5 W blue LEDs for 24 hours, it was concentrated by rotary evaporation and monitored by <sup>1</sup>H NMR (15% recovery of **1b**). The reaction mixture was then further purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/EA = 10/1-5/1, 1% Et<sub>3</sub>N) to afford 0.0386 g (0.148 mmol, 74% yield, 2:1 *dr*) of **3b** (monitored by KMnO<sub>4</sub>) as a colorless oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.50-7.25 (m, 5H), 4.88 (q, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 0.33H), 4.70 (q, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 0.67H), 3.00 (q, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 0.66H), 2.95-2.80 (m, 1.34H), 1.58 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 0.99 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  152.8, 152.6, 137.5, 134.6, 129.13, 129.08, 129.0, 128.8, 124.9, 124.4 (q, *J* = 276.4 Hz), 124.2 (q, *J* = 277.0 Hz) 123.8, 84.7 (q, *J* = 2.2 Hz), 84.1 (q, *J* = 2.2 Hz), 82.9, 81.1, 42.7 (q, *J* = 28.5 Hz), 38.4 (q, *J* = 28.5 Hz), 17.3, 14.3; <sup>19</sup>F NMR: (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -59.2, -59.8; HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>11</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NaO<sub>3</sub>]<sup>+</sup> (M+Na<sup>+</sup>) requires m/z 283.0552, found m/z 283.0550.



**4-Phenyl-4-(1,1,1-trifluoropropan-2-yl)-1,3-dioxolan-2-one (3c):** Prepared according to the general procedure, using 0.0381 g of **1c** (0.20 mmol), 0.0992 g of **2a** (0.30 mmol), 0.0033 g of *fac*-Ir(ppy)<sub>3</sub> (0.004 mmol), and 4 mL of MeCN. After the reaction was stirred at room temperature under the irradiation

of 5 W blue LEDs for 24 hours, it was concentrated by rotary evaporation and monitored by <sup>1</sup>H NMR. The reaction mixture was then further purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/EA = 10/1-5/1, 1% Et<sub>3</sub>N) to afford 0.0395 g (0.152 mmol, 76% yield, 1.5:1 *dr*) of **3c** (monitored by KMnO<sub>4</sub>) as a colorless oil. Major product: <sup>1</sup>H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.50-7.38 (m, 3H), 7.36-7.30 (m, 2H), 4.97 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.58 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 2.95-2.80 (m, 1H), 1.18 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  153.2, 139.0, 129.2, 126.2 (q, *J* = 279.4 Hz), 124.3, 84.6, 72.8 (q, *J* = 2.4 Hz), 46.2 (q, *J* = 25.5 Hz), 9.5 (q, *J* = 2.9 Hz); <sup>19</sup>F NMR: (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  - 65.98; Minor product: <sup>1</sup>H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.48-7.33 (m, 5H), 4.87-4.78 (m, 2H), 3.05-2.92 (m, 1H), 1.25 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  153.0, 136.1, 129.4, 128.6, 125.8 (q, *J* = 278.6 Hz), 125.7, 84.7, 74.5 (q, *J* = 3.3 Hz), 47.2 (q, *J* = 25.5 Hz), 8.9 (q, *J* = 2.5

Hz);<sup>19</sup>F NMR: (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -66.03; HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>11</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NaO<sub>3</sub>]<sup>+</sup> (M+Na<sup>+</sup>) requires m/z 283.0552, found m/z 283.0553.



4-(4-Chlorophenyl)-4-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)-1,3-dioxolan-2-one (3d):
Prepared according to the general procedure Conditions, using 0.0455 g of
1d (0.20 mmol), 0.0975 g of 2a (0.30 mmol), 0.0024 g of *fac*-Ir(ppy)<sub>3</sub>
(0.004 mmol), and 4 mL of PhCF<sub>3</sub>. After the reaction was stirred at room

temperature under the irradiation of 5 W blue LEDs for 24 hours, it was concentrated by rotary evaporation and monitored by <sup>1</sup>H NMR. The reaction mixture was then further purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/EA = 10/1-5/1, 1% Et<sub>3</sub>N) to afford 0.0382 g (0.136 mmol, 68% yield) of **3d** (monitored by KMnO<sub>4</sub>) as a colorless soild. M.p. 84-86 °C (PE/EA); IR (neat): 2920, 1808, 1392, 1261, 1218, 1131 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.44 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.77 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.58 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 2.92 (q, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  152.8, 136.8, 135.5, 129.5, 125.6, 124.0 (q, *J* = 276.6 Hz), 81.4, 74.0, 43.5 (q, *J* = 28.5 Hz); <sup>19</sup>F NMR: (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -60.6; HRMS (EI) calculated for [C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>8</sub>ClF<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>]<sup>+</sup> (M<sup>+</sup>) requires m/z 280.0109, found m/z 280.0110.



4-([1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-yl)-4-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)-1,3-dioxolan-2-one

(3e): Prepared according to the general procedure, using 0.0559 g of 1e (0.20 mmol), 0.0952 g of 2a (0.30 mmol), 0.0032 g of *fac*-Ir(ppy)<sub>3</sub> (0.004 mmol), and 4 mL of MeCN. After the reaction was stirred at room

temperature under the irradiation of 5 W blue LEDs for 24 hours, it was concentrated by rotary evaporation and monitored by <sup>1</sup>H NMR. The reaction mixture was then further purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/EA = 10/1-5/1, 1% Et<sub>3</sub>N) to afford 0.0496 g (0.154 mmol, 77% yield) of **3e** as a white soild. M.p. 160-162 °C (PE/EA); IR (neat): 2918, 1788, 1699, 1459, 1235, 1128 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.67 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.58 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.50-7.35 (m, 5H), 4.82 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.66 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.05-2.87 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  153.1, 142.3, 139.7, 137.3, 128.9, 127.95, 127.87, 127.1, 124.5, 124.1 (q, *J* = 276.6 Hz), 81.8, 73.9, 43.6 (q, *J* = 28.0 Hz); <sup>19</sup>F NMR: (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -60.6; HRMS (ESI) calculated

for [C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>13</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NaO<sub>3</sub>]<sup>+</sup> (M+Na<sup>+</sup>) requires m/z 345.0709, found m/z 345.0705.



4-(2,2,2-Trifluoroethyl)-4-(4-(trimethylsilyl)phenyl)-1,3-dioxolan-2-one (3f): Prepared according to the general procedure, using 0.0503 g of 1f (0.20 mmol), 0.0952 g of 2a (0.30 mmol), 0.0026 g of *fac*-Ir(ppy)<sub>3</sub> (0.004 mmol), and 4 mL of PhCF<sub>3</sub>. After the reaction was stirred at room

temperature under the irradiation of 5 W blue LEDs for 24 hours, it was concentrated by rotary evaporation and monitored by <sup>1</sup>H NMR. The reaction mixture was then further purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/EA = 10/1, 1% Et<sub>3</sub>N) to afford 0.0407 g (0.128 mmol, 64% yield) of **3f** (monitored by KMnO<sub>4</sub>) as a colorless soild. M.p. 52-55 °C (PE/EA); IR (neat): 2957, 1810, 1388, 1258, 1221, 1137 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.60 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 4.81 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.61 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.02-2.83 (m, 2H), 0.28 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  153.1, 142.3, 138.9, 134.1, 124.1 (q, *J* = 277.0 Hz), 123.1, 81.8 (q, *J* = 2.2 Hz), 73.8 (q, *J* = 1.5 Hz), 43.5 (q, *J* = 28.5 Hz), -1.3; <sup>19</sup>F NMR: (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -60.7; HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>17</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NaO<sub>3</sub>Si]<sup>+</sup> (M+Na<sup>+</sup>) requires m/z 341.0791, found m/z 341.0792.

#### 4-(3-Iso-propylphenyl)-4-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)-1,3-dioxolan-2-one



(**3g**): Prepared according to the general procedure, using 0.0462 g of **1g** (0.20 mmol), 0.0943 g of **2a** (0.30 mmol), 0.0027 g of *fac*-Ir(ppy)<sub>3</sub> (0.004 mmol), and 4 mL of PhCF<sub>3</sub>. After the reaction was stirred at room

temperature under the irradiation of 5 W blue LEDs for 24 hours, it was concentrated by rotary evaporation and monitored by <sup>1</sup>H NMR. The reaction mixture was then further purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/EA = 10/1, 1% Et<sub>3</sub>N) to afford 0.0430 g (0.149 mmol, 75% yield) of **3g** (monitored by KMnO<sub>4</sub>) a colorless oil. IR (neat): 2916, 1808, 1391, 1264, 1134 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.37 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (s, 1H), 7.12 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.81 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.62 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.02-2.80 (m, 3H), 1.26 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  153.2, 150.2, 138.6, 129.2, 127.3, 124.1 (q, *J* = 277.1 Hz), 122.0, 121.3, 81.9 (q, *J* = 2.1 Hz), 73.9 (q, *J* = 1.5 Hz), 43.7 (q, *J* = 27.7 Hz), 34.2, 23.9; <sup>19</sup>F NMR:

(376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -60.8; HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[C_{14}H_{15}F_3NaO_3]^+$  (M+Na<sup>+</sup>) requires m/z 311.0866, found m/z 311.0864.



4-(5-Fluoro-2-methylphenyl)-4-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)-1,3-dioxolan-2one (3h): Prepared according to the general procedure, using 0.0456 g of 1h (0.20 mmol), 0.0949 g of 2a (0.30 mmol), 0.0027 g of *fac*-Ir(ppy)<sub>3</sub> (0.004

mmol), and 4 mL of MeCN. After the reaction was stirred at room

temperature under the irradiation of 5 W blue LEDs for 24 hours, it was concentrated by rotary evaporation and monitored by <sup>1</sup>H NMR. The reaction mixture was then further purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/EA = 10/1, 1% Et<sub>3</sub>N) to afford 0.0458 g (0.165 mmol, 82% yield) of **3h** (monitored by KMnO<sub>4</sub>) as a colorless soild. M.p. 84-86 °C (PE/EA); IR (neat): 2978, 1820, 1651, 1380, 1261, 1132 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.34-7.25 (m, 1H), 7.24-7.17 (m, 1H), 7.06-6.96 (m, 1H), 4.95 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.57 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.01-2.82 (m, 2H), 2.78 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  161.3 (d, *J* = 245.2 Hz), 152.4, 139.0 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz), 134.1 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 127.6 (d, *J* = 3.7 Hz), 124.2 (q, *J* = 277.0 Hz), 116.1 (d, *J* = 21.0 Hz), 112.4 (d, *J* = 24.8 Hz), 81.7, 73.0, 42.1 (q, *J* = 28.0 Hz), 19.7; <sup>19</sup>F NMR: (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -61.3, -114.6; HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>F<sub>4</sub>NaO<sub>3</sub>]<sup>+</sup> (M+Na<sup>+</sup>) requires m/z 301.0458, found m/z 301.0459.



**4-Mesityl-4-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)-1,3-dioxolan-2-one** (**3i**): Prepared according to the general procedure, using 0.0442 g of **1i** (0.20 mmol), 0.0967 g of **2a** (0.30 mmol), 0.0028 g of *fac*-Ir(ppy)<sub>3</sub> (0.004 mmol), and 4 mL of MeCN. After the reaction was stirred at room temperature under

the irradiation of 5 W blue LEDs for 24 hours, it was concentrated by rotary evaporation and monitored by <sup>1</sup>H NMR (18% recovery of **1i**). The reaction mixture was then further purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/EA = 10/1, 1% Et<sub>3</sub>N) to afford 0.0369 g (0.128 mmol, 64% yield) of **3i** (monitored by KMnO<sub>4</sub>) as a colorless oil. IR (neat): 2954, 1817, 1374, 1260, 1215, 1130 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  6.89 (s, 2H), 5.07 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.60 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.06-2.70 (m, 2H), 2.37 (br, 6H), 2.26 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  152.8, 138.4, 133.9, 131.91, 131.88, 124.5 (q, *J* = 277.0 Hz), 84.4, 73.8, 41.9 (q, *J* = 27.6 Hz), 23.3-22.4 (m), 20.4; <sup>19</sup>F

NMR: (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -61.7; HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[C_{14}H_{15}F_3NaO_3]^+$  (M+Na<sup>+</sup>) requires m/z 311.0866, found m/z 311.0865.



tBu

**4-(3,5-Dimethylphenyl)-4-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)-1,3-dioxolan-2-one** (**3j**): Prepared according to the general procedure, using 0.0420 g of **1j** (0.20 mmol), 0.0950 g of **2a** (0.30 mmol), 0.0025 g of *fac*-Ir(ppy)<sub>3</sub> (0.004

<sup>1</sup>Me mmol), and 4 mL of PhCF<sub>3</sub>. After the reaction was stirred at room temperature under the irradiation of 5 W blue LEDs for 24 hours, it was concentrated by rotary evaporation and monitored by <sup>1</sup>H NMR. The reaction mixture was then further purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/EA = 10/1, 1% Et<sub>3</sub>N) to afford 0.0395 g (0.144 mmol, 72% yield) of **3j** (monitored by KMnO<sub>4</sub>) as a colorless oil. IR (neat): 2984, 1813, 1389, 1263, 1135 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.03 (s, 1H), 6.93 (s, 2H), 4.77 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.58 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.00-2.78 (m, 2H), 2.34 (s, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  153.2, 139.0, 138.7, 130.8, 124.2 (q, *J* = 276.6 Hz), 121.6, 81.8, 73.9, 43.5 (q, *J* = 28.5 Hz), 21.3; <sup>19</sup>F NMR: (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -60.8; HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>13</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NaO<sub>3</sub>]<sup>+</sup> (M+Na<sup>+</sup>) requires m/z 297.0709, found m/z 297.0711.

4-(3,5-Di-tert-butylphenyl)-4-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)-1,3-dioxolan-2-

one (3k): Prepared according to the general procedure, using 0.0581 g of
1k (0.20 mmol), 0.0948 g of 2a (0.30 mmol), 0.0026 g of *fac*-Ir(ppy)<sub>3</sub> (0.004 mmol), and 4 mL of PhCF<sub>3</sub>. After the reaction was stirred at room

temperature under the irradiation of 5 W blue LEDs for 24 hours, it was concentrated by rotary evaporation and monitored by <sup>1</sup>H NMR. The reaction mixture was then further purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/EA = 10/1, 1% Et<sub>3</sub>N) to afford 0.0530 g (0.148 mmol, 74% yield) of **3k** (monitored by KMnO<sub>4</sub>) as a light yellow soild. M.p. 72-74 °C (PE/EA); IR (neat): 2962, 1809, 1472, 1387, 1254, 1132 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.45 (s, 1H), 7.13 (s, 2H), 4.87 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.64 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.03-2.79 (m, 2H), 1.33 (s, 18H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  153.3, 152.0, 138.1, 124.2 (q, *J* = 276.4 Hz), 123.2, 117.9, 82.3 (q, *J* = 2.2 Hz), 73.8 (q, *J* = 1.4 Hz), 43.9 (q, *J* = 28.4 Hz), 35.1, 31.3; <sup>19</sup>F NMR: (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -60.8; HRMS (ESI)

calculated for [C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>25</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NaO<sub>3</sub>]<sup>+</sup> (M+Na<sup>+</sup>) requires m/z 386.1648, found m/z 386.1647.



4-(3,5-Dimethoxyphenyl)-4-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)-1,3-dioxolan-2one (31): Prepared according to the general procedure, using 0.0494 g of
11 (0.20 mmol), 0.0942 g of 2a (0.30 mmol), 0.0027 g of *fac*-Ir(ppy)<sub>3</sub>
(0.004 mmol), and 4 mL of PhCF<sub>3</sub>. After the reaction was stirred at room

OMe (0.004 mmol), and 4 mL of PnCF3. After the reaction was stirred at room temperature under the irradiation of 5 W blue LEDs for 24 hours, it was concentrated by rotary evaporation and monitored by <sup>1</sup>H NMR. The reaction mixture was then further purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/EA = 10/1-5/1, 1% Et<sub>3</sub>N) to afford 0.0412 g (0.135 mmol, 67% yield) of **31** (monitored by KMnO<sub>4</sub>) as a light yellow soild. M.p. 71-73 °C (PE/EA); IR (neat): 2932, 1815, 1605, 1462, 1262, 1156 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 6.45 (s, 3H), 4.76 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.56 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 6H), 3.00-2.80 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 161.4, 153.0, 141.0, 124.1 (q, *J* = 276.9 Hz), 102.2, 100.4, 81.6, 73.9, 55.5, 43.4 (q, *J* = 28.1 Hz); <sup>19</sup>F NMR: (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ -60.8; HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[C_{13}H_{13}F_3NaO_5]^+$  (M+Na<sup>+</sup>) requires m/z 329.0607, found m/z 329.0607.

## 4-(Naphthalen-1-yl)-4-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)-1,3-dioxolan-2-one (3m):



Prepared according to the general procedure, using 0.0454 g of 1m (0.20 mmol), 0.0960 g of 2a (0.30 mmol), 0.0027 g of *fac*-Ir(ppy)<sub>3</sub> (0.004 mmol), and 4 mL of MeCN. After the reaction was stirred at stirred at room

temperature under the irradiation of 5 W blue LEDs for 24 hours, it was concentrated by rotary evaporation and monitored by <sup>1</sup>H NMR. The reaction mixture was then further purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/EA = 10/1-5/1, 1% Et<sub>3</sub>N) to afford 0.0462 g (0.156 mmol, 78% yield) of **3m** as a colorless oil. IR (neat): 2914, 1815, 1514, 1388, 1261, 1133 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.97 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.92 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.83 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.65-7.49 (m, 3H), 7.42 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 5.26 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.78 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.32-3.02 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 152.7, 134.7, 134.5, 130.4, 130.3, 127.5, 127.4, 126.1, 125.3, 124.5 (q, J = 276.9 Hz), 123.1, 122.0, 82.3, 73.1, 42.9 (q, J = 28.0 Hz); <sup>19</sup>F NMR: (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ -61.1; HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>11</sub>F<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>]<sup>+</sup> (M+Na<sup>+</sup>) requires m/z 319.0552, found

m/z 319.0553.

#### 4-(Naphthalen-2-yl)-4-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)-1,3-dioxolan-2-one (3n):



Prepared according to the general procedure Conditions, using 0.0467 g of **1n** (0.20 mmol), 0.0959 g of 2a (0.30 mmol), 0.0027 g of *fac*-Ir(ppy)<sub>3</sub> (0.004 mmol), and 4 mL of PhCF<sub>3</sub>. After the reaction was stirred at room

temperature under the irradiation of 5 W blue LEDs for 24 hours, it was concentrated by rotary evaporation and monitored by <sup>1</sup>H NMR (17% recovery of **1n**). The reaction mixture was then further purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/EA = 10/1-5/1, 1% Et<sub>3</sub>N) to afford 0.0394 g (0.133 mmol, 66% yield) of **3n** as a white soild. M.p. 154-156 °C (PE/EA); IR (neat): 2922, 1814, 1388, 1265, 1133 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.94 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.92-7.84 (m, 3H), 7.61-7.53 (m, 2H), 7.35 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.86 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.71 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.10-2.95 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  153.1, 135.4, 133.1, 132.7, 129.5, 128.3, 127.7, 127.3, 127.2, 124.1 (q, *J* = 277.0 Hz), 123.5, 121.0, 81.9 (q, *J* = 2.1 Hz), 73.9 (q, *J* = 2.2 Hz), 43.5 (q, *J* = 28.5 Hz); <sup>19</sup>F NMR: (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -60.7; HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>11</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NaO<sub>3</sub>]<sup>+</sup> (M+Na<sup>+</sup>) requires m/z 319.0552, found m/z 319.0551.



**4-(Benzo[b]thiophen-5-yl)-4-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)-1,3-dioxolan-2-one** (**3o**): Prepared according to the general procedure, using 0.0474 g of **1o** (0.20 mmol), 0.0960 g of **2a** (0.30 mmol), 0.0026 g of *fac*-Ir(ppy)<sub>3</sub> (0.004 mmol), and 4 mL of PhCF<sub>3</sub>. After the reaction was stirred at room

temperature under the irradiation of 5 W blue LEDs for 24 hours, it was concentrated by rotary evaporation and monitored by <sup>1</sup>H NMR. The reaction mixture was then further purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/EA = 10/1-5/1, 1% Et<sub>3</sub>N) to afford 0.0367 g (0.121 mmol, 61% yield) of **3o** as a white soild. M.p. 168-170 °C (PE/EA); IR (neat): 2922, 1815, 1516, 1391, 1260, 1137 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.96 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (s, 1H), 7.56 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (s, 1H), 4.85 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.68 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.06-2.92 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  153.1, 140.4, 139.8, 134.7, 128.5, 124.1 (q, *J* = 276.4 Hz), 123.9, 123.5, 119.7, 119.2, 82.0, 74.2, 43.8 (q, *J* = 28.4 Hz); <sup>19</sup>F NMR: (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)

 $\delta$  -60.6; HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[C_{13}H_9F_3NaO_3S]^+$  (M+Na<sup>+</sup>) requires m/z 325.0117, found m/z 325.0116.

CF<sub>3</sub> 0 0

**4-Benzyl-4-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)-1,3-dioxolan-2-one (3p):** Prepared according to the general procedure, using 0.0394 g of **1p** (0.20 mmol), 0.0968 g of **2a** (0.30 mmol), 0.0027 g of *fac*-Ir(ppy)<sub>3</sub> (0.004 mmol), and 4 mL of PhCF<sub>3</sub>. After the reaction was stirred at room temperature under the irradiation of 5 W blue LEDs

for 24 hours, it was concentrated by rotary evaporation and monitored by <sup>1</sup>H NMR (32% recovery of **1p**). The reaction mixture was then further purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/EA = 10/1-5/1, 1% Et<sub>3</sub>N) to afford 0.0156 g (0.060 mmol, 30% yield) of **3p** as a colorless oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.41-7.32 (m, 3H), 7.29-7.24 (m, 2H), 4.43 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 4.36 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 3.18 (d, *J* = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 3.08 (d, *J* = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 2.69 (q, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  153.1, 132.1, 130.5, 129.0, 128.2, 124.6 (q, *J* = 275.7 Hz), 80.7, 70.9, 43.4, 40.9 (q, *J* = 28.4 Hz); <sup>19</sup>F NMR: (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -60.1; HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>11</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NaO<sub>3</sub>]<sup>+</sup> (M+Na<sup>+</sup>) requires m/z 283.0552, found m/z 283.0552.



4-(Spiro[fluorene-9,9'-xanthen]-2-yl)-4-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)-1,3-dioxolan-2-one (3q): Prepared according to the general procedure, using 0.0881 g of 1q (0.20 mmol), 0.0957 g of 2a (0.30 mmol), 0.0027 g of *fac*-Ir(ppy)<sub>3</sub> (0.004 mmol), and 4 mL of PhCF<sub>3</sub>.

After the reaction was stirred at room temperature under the irradiation of 5 W blue LEDs for 24 hours, it was concentrated by rotary evaporation and monitored by <sup>1</sup>H NMR (18% recovery of **1q**). The reaction mixture was further purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/EA = 10/1-5/1, 1% Et<sub>3</sub>N) to afford 0.0641 g (0.128 mmol, 64% yield) of **3q** as a colorless oil. IR (neat): 2917, 1813, 1478, 1390, 1259, 1130 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.87 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.80 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.45-7.32 (m, 2H), 7.25-7.16 (m, 6H), 7.09 (s, 1H), 6.77 (dd, *J* = 12.4, 6.8 Hz, 2H), 6.34 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 4.67 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.48 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 2.90-2.70 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  155.7, 155.6, 152.9, 151.3, 151.2, 141.5, 138.3, 137.7, 129.2, 128.45, 128.43, 128.0, 127.6, 125.7, 124.02, 123.95, 123.9 (q, *J* = 276.6 Hz), 123.8, 123.4, 121.5, 120.7,

120.4, 117.0, 81.9, 73.9, 54.4, 43.8 (q, J = 28.0 Hz); <sup>19</sup>F NMR: (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ -60.8; HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>19</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NaO<sub>4</sub>]<sup>+</sup> (M+Na<sup>+</sup>) requires m/z 523.1128, found m/z 523.1131.



4-(2,2,2-Trifluoroethyl)-4-(4-(1,2,2-triphenylvinyl)phenyl)-1,3-dioxolan-2-one (3r): Prepared according to the general procedure, using 0.0864 g of 1r (0.20 mmol), 0.0980 g of 2a (0.30 mmol), 0.0026 g of *fac*-Ir(ppy)<sub>3</sub> (0.004 mmol), and 4 mL of PhCF<sub>3</sub>. After the reaction was stirred at room temperature under

the irradiation of 5 W blue LEDs for 24 hours, it was concentrated by rotary evaporation and monitored by <sup>1</sup>H NMR. The reaction mixture was then further purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/EA = 10/1-5/1, 1% Et<sub>3</sub>N) to afford 0.0514 g (0.103 mmol, 51% yield) of **3r** as a white soild. M.p. 97-99 °C (PE/EA); IR (neat): 2926, 1819, 1700, 1514, 1391, 1263 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.18-6.94 (m, 19H), 4.70 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.57 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 2.95-2.75 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  153.1, 145.1, 143.1, 143.04, 142.99, 142.1, 139.4, 135.9, 132.0, 131.22, 131.18, 127.8, 127.72, 127.66, 126.8, 126.7, 124.0 (q, *J* = 276.4 Hz), 123.4, 81.7 (q, *J* = 2.1 Hz), 73.8, 43.6 (q, *J* = 28.4 Hz); <sup>19</sup>F NMR: (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -60.7; HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>23</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NaO<sub>3</sub>]<sup>+</sup> (M+Na<sup>+</sup>) requires m/z 523.1492, found m/z 523.1495.



Additional basic hydrolysis for the synthesis of 1,2-diols: The reaction mixture was redissolved in 4 mL dioxane under the atmosphere of nitrogen, and 4 mL NaOH (1M) was added. The mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 2 hours. After cooling to room temperature, it was concentrated by rotary evaporation, and then further purified by flash chromatography on silica gel to afford 1,2-diols **5**.



**4,4,4-Trifluoro-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)butane-1,2-diol** (5s): Prepared according to the general procedure, using 0.0411 g of **1s** (0.20 mmol), 0.0998 g of **2a** (0.30 mmol), 0.0027 g of *fac*-Ir(ppy)<sub>3</sub> (0.004 mmol), and 4 mL of PhCF<sub>3</sub>. After the reaction was stirred at room temperature under the

irradiation of 5 W blue LEDs for 24 hours, it was concentrated by rotary evaporation and monitored by <sup>1</sup>H NMR (26% yield of **3s**, 59% yield of **4s**). Then additional basic hydrolysis was carried out. The mixure was concentrated by rotary evaporation and further purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/EA = 4/1-2/1) to afford 0.0410 g (0.164 mmol, 82% yield) of **5s** (monitored by phosphomolybdic acid) as a colorless soild. M.p. 61-63 °C (PE/EA); IR (neat): 3611, 2960, 1514, 1370, 1252, 1125 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.34 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.91 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.79-3.65 (m, 2H), 3.13 (brs, 1H), 2.88-2.58 (m, 2H), 2.37 (br, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  159.0, 133.2, 126.3, 125.8 (q, *J* = 276.3 Hz), 113.8, 74.1 (q, *J* = 1.5 Hz), 69.6 (q, *J* = 1.4 Hz), 55.2, 41.5 (q, *J* = 26.2 Hz); <sup>19</sup>F NMR: (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -59.2; HRMS (EI) calculated for [C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>13</sub>F<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>]<sup>+</sup> (M<sup>+</sup>) requires m/z 250.0811, found m/z 250.0816.



**4,4,4-Trifluoro-2-(4-(methylthio)phenyl)butane-1,2-diol (5t):** Prepared according to the general procedure using 0.0447 g of **1t** (0.20 mmol), 0.0963 g of **2a** (0.30 mmol), 0.0024 g of *fac*-Ir(ppy)<sub>3</sub> (0.004 mmol), and 4 mL of PhCF<sub>3</sub>. After the reaction was stirred at room temperature under the

irradiation of 5 W blue LEDs for 24 hours, it was concentrated by rotary evaporation and monitored by <sup>1</sup>H NMR (10% recovery of **1t**, 27% yield of **3t**, 54% yield of **4t**). Then additional basic hydrolysis was carried out. The mixure was concentrated by rotary evaporation and further purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/EA = 5/1-7/3) to afford 0.0425 g (0.160 mmol, 80% yield) of **5t** (monitored by phosphomolybdic acid) as a light yellow soild. M.p. 53-56 °C (PE/EA); IR (neat): 3565, 2955, 1498, 1372, 1261, 1126 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.35 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.26 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 3.82-3.67 (m, 2H), 2.99 (brs, 1H), 2.88-2.60 (m, 2H), 2.48 (s, 3H), 2.03 (br, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  138.3, 137.9, 126.3, 125.7 (q, *J* = 276.4 Hz), 125.6, 74.2 (q, *J* = 1.5 Hz), 69.6 (q, *J* = 1.5 Hz), 41.4 (q, *J* = 26.2 Hz), 15.4; <sup>19</sup>F NMR: (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  - 59.1; HRMS (EI) calculated for [C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>13</sub>F<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S]<sup>+</sup> (M<sup>+</sup>) requires m/z 266.0583, found m/z 266.0585.



mL of PhCF<sub>3</sub>. After the reaction was stirred at room temperature under the irradiation of 5 W blue LEDs for 24 hours, it was concentrated by rotary evaporation and monitored by <sup>1</sup>H NMR (72% yield of **3u**, 14% yield of **4u**). Then additional basic hydrolysis was carried out. The mixure was concentrated by rotary evaporation and further purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/EA = 5/1) to afford 0.0490 g (0.177 mmol, 89% yield) of 5u (monitored by phosphomolybdic acid) as a white soild. M.p. 100-101 °C (PE/EA); IR (neat): 3620, 2961, 1514, 1369, 1262, 1128 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.40 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 3.84-3.69 (m, 2H), 3.00 (brs, 1H), 2.88-2.60 (m, 2H), 2.07 (br, 1H), 1.31 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 150.8, 138.4, 125.8 (q, J = 276.6 Hz), 125.5, 124.7, 74.3, 69.6, 41.5 (q, J = 26.3 Hz), 34.5, 31.2; <sup>19</sup>F NMR: (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -59.1; HRMS (EI) calculated for [C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>19</sub>F<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>]<sup>+</sup> (M<sup>+</sup>) requires m/z 276.1332, found m/z 276.1334.

4,4,4-Trifluoro-2-(4-(triphenylsilyl)phenyl)butane-1,2-diol OH ÓН Ph<sub>3</sub>Si

Prepared according to the general procedure, using 0.0892 g of 1v (0.20 mmol), 0.0954 g of 2a (0.30 mmol), 0.0027 g of fac-Ir(ppy)3 (0.004 mmol), and 4 mL of PhCF<sub>3</sub>. After the reaction was stirred at room

(5v):

temperature under the irradiation of 5 W blue LEDs for 24 hours, it was concentrated by rotary evaporation and monitored by <sup>1</sup>H NMR (6% recovery of 1v, 63% yield of 3v, 16% yield of 4v). Then additional basic hydrolysis was carried out. The mixure was concentrated by rotary evaporation and further purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/EA = 5/1-7/3) to afford 0.0621 g (0.130 mmol, 65% yield) of 5v as a colorless oil. IR (neat): 3377, 2918, 1711, 1428, 1261, 1107 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.64-7.50 (m, 8H), 7.46-7.30 (m, 11H), 3.83-3.67 (m, 2H), 3.14 (brs, 1H), 2.88-2.60 (m, 2H), 2.23 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ 142.8, 136.6, 136.3, 133.9, 133.8, 129.7, 127.9, 125.8 (q, *J* = 276.4 Hz), 124.5, 74.4 (q, *J* = 2.2 Hz), 69.4, 41.5 (q, J = 26.2 Hz); <sup>19</sup>F NMR: (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -59.1; HRMS (EI) calculated for  $[C_{28}H_{25}F_{3}O_{2}Si]^{+}$  (M<sup>+</sup>) requires m/z 478.1570, found m/z 478.1572.



**2-(3,4-Dichlorophenyl)-4,4,4-trifluorobutane-1,2-diol** (5w): Prepared according to the general procedure, using 0.0503 g of 1w (0.20 mmol), 0.0942 g of 2a (0.30 mmol), 0.0027 g of *fac*-Ir(ppy)<sub>3</sub> (0.004 mmol), and 4 mL of PhCF<sub>3</sub>. After the reaction was stirred at room temperature under the

irradiation of 5 W blue LEDs for 24 hours, it was concentrated by rotary evaporation and monitored by <sup>1</sup>H NMR (8% recovery of **1w**, 58% yield of **3w**, 16% yield of **4w**). Then additional basic hydrolysis was carried out. The mixure was concentrated by rotary evaporation and further purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/EA = 5/1) to afford 0.0399 g (0.138 mmol, 69% yield) of **5w** (monitored by phosphomolybdic acid) as a colorless soild. M.p. 56-58 °C (PE/EA); IR (neat): 3614, 2951, 1699, 1377, 1261, 1130 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.59 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.74 (s, 2H), 3.13 (br, 1H), 2.92-2.76 (m, 1H), 2.74-2.58 (m, 1H), 2.14 (br, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  141.7, 132.9, 132.0, 130.5, 127.6, 125.5 (q, *J* = 276.4 Hz), 124.6, 73.8 (q, *J* = 1.4 Hz), 69.3 (q, *J* = 1.4 Hz), 41.3 (q, *J* = 27.0 Hz); <sup>19</sup>F NMR: (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -59.2; HRMS (EI) calculated for [C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>9</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>F<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>]<sup>+</sup> (M<sup>+</sup>) requires m/z 287.9926, found m/z 287.9927.



**4,4,4-Trifluoro-2-(5-fluoro-2-methylphenyl)butane-1,2-diol (5h):** Prepared according to the general procedure, using 0.0424 g of **1h** (0.20 mmol), 0.0979 g of **2a** (0.30 mmol), 0.0027 g of *fac*-Ir(ppy)<sub>3</sub> (0.004 mmol), and 4 mL of MeCN. After the reaction was stirred at room temperature under the irradiation

of 5 W blue LEDs for 24 hours, it was concentrated by rotary evaporation and monitored by <sup>1</sup>H NMR (85% yield of **3h**, 11% yield of **4h**). Then additional basic hydrolysis was carried out. The mixure was concentrated by rotary evaporation and further purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/EA = 5/1) to afford 0.0464 g (0.184 mmol, 92% yield) of **5h** (monitored by phosphormolybdic acid) as a colorless soild. M.p. 75-77 °C (PE/EA); IR (neat): 3626, 2954, 1494, 1368, 1262, 1136 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.29 (dd, *J* = 10.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (td, *J* = 8.0, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.02-3.87 (m, 2H), 3.23 (brs, 1H), 2.95-2.75 (m, 2H), 2.46 (s, 3H), 2.12 (br, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  161.3 (d, *J* = 242.0 Hz), 141.0 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz), 134.1 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz), 130.2 (d, *J* = 3.3 Hz), 125.7 (q, *J* = 276.6 Hz), 114.6 (d, *J* = 20.6 Hz), 114.0

(d, J = 23.9 Hz), 74.8, 67.6, 40.1 (q, J = 26.4 Hz), 21.4; <sup>19</sup>F NMR: (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -59.9; HRMS (EI) calculated for  $[C_{11}H_{12}F_4O_2]^+$  (M<sup>+</sup>) requires m/z 252.0768, found m/z 252.0770.

Бас Он Он **2-(Benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)-4,4,4-trifluorobutane-1,2-diol**(5x):Prepared according to the general procedure, using 0.0447 g of 1x (0.20mmol), 0.0937 g of 2a (0.30 mmol), 0.0027 g of *fac*-Ir(ppy)<sub>3</sub> (0.004 mmol),and 4 mL of PhCF<sub>3</sub>. After the reaction was stirred at room temperature under

the irradiation of 5 W blue LEDs for 24 hours, it was concentrated by rotary evaporation and monitored by <sup>1</sup>H NMR (5% recovery of **1x**, 28% yield of **3x**, 46% yield of **4x**). Then additional basic hydrolysis was carried out. The mixure was concentrated by rotary evaporation and further purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/EA = 4/1-2/1) to afford 0.0380 g (0.144 mmol, 72% yield) of **5x** (monitored by phosphomolybdic acid) as a colorless soild. M.p. 80-82 °C (PE/EA); IR (neat): 3442, 2911, 1493, 1372, 1243, 1150 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  6.95 (s, 1H), 6.88 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.81 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.98 (s, 2H), 3.80-3.67 (m, 2H), 2.96 (brs, 1H), 2.86-2.57 (m, 2H), 1.98 (br, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  148.0, 147.1, 135.3, 125.7 (q, *J* = 277.1 Hz), 118.4, 108.2, 106.0, 101.3, 74.3 (q, *J* = 2.2 Hz), 69.7 (q, *J* = 1.5 Hz), 41.6 (q, *J* = 26.3 Hz); <sup>19</sup>F NMR: (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -59.2; HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>11</sub>F<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>]<sup>+</sup> (M+Na<sup>+</sup>) requires m/z 264.0604, found m/z 264.0605.



2-(Benzo[b]thiophen-3-yl)-4,4,4-trifluorobutane-1,2-diol (5y): Prepared according to the general procedure, using 0.0472 g of 1y (0.20 mmol), 0.0949
g of 2a (0.30 mmol), 0.0026 g of *fac*-Ir(ppy)<sub>3</sub> (0.004 mmol), and 4 mL of MeCN. After the reaction was stirred at room temperature under the irradiation

of 5 W blue LEDs for 24 hours, it was concentrated by rotary evaporation and monitored by <sup>1</sup>H NMR (46% yield of **3y**, 21% yield of **4y**). Then additional basic hydrolysis was carried out. The mixure was concentrated by rotary evaporation and further purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/EA = 5/1-7/3) to afford 0.0287 g (0.104 mmol, 52% yield) of **5y** (monitored by phosphomolybdic acid) as a colorless oil. IR (neat): 3416, 2926, 1746, 1371, 1261, 1144 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.99 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.88 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.50 (s, 1H), 7.44-

7.32 (m, 2H), 4.13 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 4.05-3.93 (m, 1H), 3.25 (brs, 1H), 3.08-2.88 (m, 2H), 1.94 (br, 1H);  ${}^{13}$ C NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  141.5, 136.1, 136.0, 125.6 (q, J = 276.3 Hz), 124.5, 124.34, 124.30, 123.4, 123.1, 74.1 (q, J = 1.4 Hz), 67.7, 40.3 (q, J = 26.9 Hz); <sup>19</sup>F NMR: (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -59.8; HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[C_{12}H_{11}F_3O_2S]^+$  (M<sup>+</sup>) requires m/z 276.0426, found m/z 276.0427.

# 2-(Dibenzo[b,d]thiophen-2-yl)-4,4,4-trifluorobutane-1,2-diol (5z): F<sub>3</sub>C OH ÒН

Prepared according to the general procedure, using 0.0572 g of 1z (0.20 mmol), 0.0955 g of 2a (0.30 mmol), 0.0027 g of fac-Ir(ppy)3 (0.004 mmol), and 4 mL of MeCN. After the reaction was stirred at room

temperature under the irradiation of 5 W blue LEDs for 24 hours, it was concentrated by rotary evaporation and monitored by <sup>1</sup>H NMR (65% yield of **3z**, 10% yield of **4z**). Then additional basic hydrolysis was carried out. The mixure was concentrated by rotary evaporation and further purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/EA = 5/1-7/3) to afford 0.0361 g (0.111 mmol, 55% yield) of 5z as a white soild. M.p. 61-63 °C (PE/EA); IR (neat): 3415, 2921, 1743, 1372, 1261, 1123 cm<sup>-</sup> <sup>1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 8.31 (s, 1H), 8.24-8.16 (m, 1H), 7.86 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.54-7.42 (m, 3H), 3.95-3.81 (m, 1H), 3.16 (brs, 1H), 3.04-2.74 (m, 2H), 1.98 (t, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H);  ${}^{13}C$  NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 139.8, 138.9, 137.9, 135.8, 135.2, 127.0, 125.8 (q, *J* = 276.5 Hz), 124.5, 123.6, 122.9, 121.7, 118.4, 74.6, 69.8, 41.8 (q, J = 26.4 Hz); <sup>19</sup>F NMR: (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -59.1; HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[C_{16}H_{13}F_{3}O_{2}S]^{+}$  (M<sup>+</sup>) requires m/z 326.0583, found m/z 326.0588.

## V. Synthetic Applications

Scaled up reaction: a)



53% yield, 503.4 mg

A 100 mL flame-dried Schlenk flask was cooled at room temperature under nitrogen, then charged with **1r** (0.85 g, 2.0 mmol), Togni's reagent **2a** (0.95 g, 3.0 mmol), *fac*-Ir(ppy)<sub>3</sub> (0.0065 g, 0.01 mmol), and PhCF<sub>3</sub> (40 mL). The mixture was degassed for three times, warmed to room temperature under nitrogen, and stirred at room temperature (30-35°C) while being irradiated with 5 W blue LEDs for 24 hours. The reaction mixture was concentrated by rotary evaporation, monitored by <sup>1</sup>H NMR, and then further purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/EA = 10/1-5/1, 1% Et<sub>3</sub>N) to afford 0.53 g **3r** in 53% yield. The **3r** exhibits a significant aggregation-induced luminescence effect under ultraviolet light irradiation, displaying blue fluorescence. (**Figure S3**).



Figure S3. The product 3r under UV-365 nm irradiation

b) Synthesis of acyclic carbamates by intermolecular oxytrifluoromethylation:



#### 2-Iodobenzoate1-(carbamoyloxy)-4,4,4-trifluoro-2-(4-



**methoxyphenyl)butan-2-yl** (4s): Prepared according to the general procedure, using 0.0438 g of 1s (0.20 mmol), 0.0944 g of 2a (0.30 mmol), 0.0027 g of *fac*-Ir(ppy)<sub>3</sub> (0.004 mmol), and 4 mL of PhCF<sub>3</sub>. After the reaction was stirred at room temperature under

the irradiation of 5 W blue LEDs for 24 hours, it was concentrated by rotary evaporation and

monitored by <sup>1</sup>H NMR. Then 30-50 mL of EA was added to dilute the reaction mixture, and the excess 2-iodobenzoic acid was washed with saturated sodium bicarbonate. The organic layers were combined, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, concentrated by rotary evaporation, and further purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/EA = 5/1-7/3) to afford 0.0586 g (0.112 mmol, 56% yield) of **4s** as a colorless oil. IR (neat): 2921, 1730, 1515, 1376, 1254, 1110 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.02 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.88 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.19 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 4.92-4.79 (m, 2H), 4.61 (br, 2H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.45-3.25 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  164.5, 159.3, 155.5, 141.6, 134.7, 133.0, 131.2, 130.5, 128.0, 126.2, 125.2 (q, *J* = 276.5 Hz), 113.9, 94.1, 81.3, 66.9, 55.2, 38.2 (q, *J* = 27.6 Hz); <sup>19</sup>F NMR: (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -59.8; HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>17</sub>F<sub>3</sub>INNaO<sub>5</sub>]<sup>+</sup> (M+Na<sup>+</sup>) requires m/z 545.9996, found m/z 545.9996.



2-Iodobenzoate1-(carbamoyloxy)-4,4,4-trifluoro-2-(4-(methylthio)phenyl)butan-2-yl 2-iodobenzoate (4t): Prepared according to the general procedure, using 0.0484 g of 1t (0.20 mmol), 0.0936 g of 2a (0.30 mmol), 0.0027 g of *fac*-Ir(ppy)<sub>3</sub> (0.004 mmol), and 4 mL of PhCF<sub>3</sub>. After the reaction was stirred

at room temperature under the irradiation of 5 W blue LEDs for 24 hours, it was concentrated by rotary evaporation and monitored by <sup>1</sup>H NMR. Then 30-50 mL of EA was added to dilute the reaction mixture, and the excess 2-iodobenzoic acid was washed with saturated sodium bicarbonate. The organic layers were combined, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, concentrated by rotary evaporation, and further purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/EA = 5/1-7/3) to afford 0.0525 g (0.097 mmol, 49% yield) of **4t** as a colorless oil. IR (neat): 3412, 1728, 1597, 1337, 1257, 1126 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.02 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.88 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.28-7.22 (m, 2H), 7.20 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.91-4.77 (m, 2H), 4.61 (br, 2H), 3.42-3.28 (m, 2H), 2.48 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  164.5, 155.4, 141.6, 139.1, 135.2, 134.5, 133.1, 131.2, 128.1, 126.2, 125.4, 125.1 (q, *J* = 275.6 Hz), 94.2, 81.2, 66.9, 38.1 (q, *J* = 27.8 Hz), 15.3; <sup>19</sup>F NMR: (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -59.8; HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>17</sub>F<sub>3</sub>INNaO<sub>4</sub>S]<sup>+</sup> (M+Na<sup>+</sup>) requires m/z 561.9767, found m/z 561.9768.

## VI. Mechanistic Studies

#### a) Radical-inhibition experiments:



According to the general procedure, a 25 mL flame-dried Schlenk flask was cooled at room temperature under nitrogen, then charged with 0.0363 g of **1a** (0.2 mmol), 0.0966 g of **2a** (0.30 mmol), 0.0670 g of TEMPO (0.4 mmol), 0.0024 g of *fac*-Ir(ppy)<sub>3</sub> (0.004 mmol), and 4 mL of PhCF<sub>3</sub>. The mixture was degassed three times, warmed to room temperature under nitrogen, and stirred at room temperature under the irradiation of 5 W blue LEDs for 24 hours. The reaction mixture was then concentrated by rotary evaporation and monitored by <sup>1</sup>H NMR (100% recovery of **1a** and 0% yield of **3a**). In addition, the reaction mixture was analyzed using <sup>19</sup>F-NMR, revealing a signal peak corresponding to the product formed by trapping the trifluoromethyl radical with TEMPO (**Figure S4**). <sup>19</sup>F NMR: (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -55.3. The chemical shift of the fluorine spectrum signal peak of the product is consistent with the reported literature.<sup>5</sup>



Figure S4. <sup>19</sup>F-NMR of the reaction solution with TEMPO added.



According to the general procedure, a 25 mL flame-dried Schlenk flask was cooled at room temperature under nitrogen, then charged with 0.0382 g of **1a** (0.2 mmol), 0.0969 g of **2a** (0.30 mmol), 0.0886 g of BHT (0.4 mmol), 0.0023 g of *fac*-Ir(ppy)<sub>3</sub> (0.004 mmol), and 4 mL of PhCF<sub>3</sub>. The mixture was degassed three times, warmed to room temperature under nitrogen, and stirred at room temperature under the irradiation of 5 W blue LEDs for 24 hours. The reaction mixture was then concentrated by rotary evaporation and monitored by <sup>1</sup>H NMR (18% yield of **3a**, 19% yield of **8** and 46% yield of **9**). The mixture of **8** and **9** (**8**:9 = 1:7.5) was obtained by silica gel plate (20×20 cm) separation (**Figure S4**). <sup>1</sup>H NMR of **9**: (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.40-7.30 (m, 3H), 7.19 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 6.50-6.44 (m, 1H), 6.24 (s, 1H), 4.96 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.80 (br, 2H), 4.56 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 2.92-2.56 (m, 2H), 1.24 (s, 9H), 1.20 (s, 9H), 1.09 (s, 3H); In addition, the products **8** and **9** of BHT capturing benzylic radicals were further confirmed by high-resolution mass spectrometry (**Figure S5**).



Figure S5. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of the mixture of 8 and 9.



Figure S6. ESI-HRMS report of the mixture of 6 and 7.

#### b) Trapping benzylic carbocations experiments:



# F<sub>3</sub>C MeO

iodobenzoate (9): Prepared according to the general procedure, using 0.0350 g of 8 (0.20 mmol), 0.0946 g of 2a (0.30 mmol), 0.0024 g of *fac*-Ir(ppy)<sub>3</sub> (0.004 mmol), and 4 mL of PhCF<sub>3</sub>. After

2-

the reaction was stirred at room temperature under the irradiation of 5 W blue LEDs for 24 hours, it was concentrated by rotary evaporation and monitored by <sup>1</sup>H NMR. The reaction mixture was then further purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/EA = 50/1) to afford 0.0689 g (0.140 mmol, 70% yield) of **9** as a colorless oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub> )  $\delta$  8.01 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.85 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.44 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.18 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.59-3.44 (m, 1H), 3.29-3.13 (m, 1H), 2.63 (td, *J* = 12.8, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 1.27-1.03 (m, 2H), 0.85 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  165.2, 158.7, 141.4, 135.7, 133.3, 132.6, 130.8, 128.0, 126.0, 125.4 (q, *J* = 276.5 Hz), 113.7, 93.9, 84.1, 55.2, 41.2, 40.1 (q, *J* = 27.4 Hz), 16.2, 13.9; <sup>19</sup>F NMR: (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -60.1; HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>20</sub>F<sub>3</sub>INaO<sub>3</sub>]<sup>+</sup> (M+Na<sup>+</sup>) requires m/z 515.0301, found m/z 515.0304.
c) Light on and off experiments.



According to the general procedure, a 25 mL flame-dried Schlenk flask was cooled at room temperature under nitrogen, then charged with 0.0360 g of **1a** (0.2 mmol), 0.0961 g of **2a** (0.30 mmol), 0.0025 g of fac-Ir(ppy)<sub>3</sub> (0.004 mmol), 4 mL of CDCl<sub>3</sub>, and 10 uL of trimethylphenylsilane. The mixture was degassed for three times, warmed to room temperature under nitrogen, and stirred at room temperature under the irradiation of 5 W blue LEDs. Samples were taken every hour, and the reaction yield was detected by nuclear magnetic resonance (**Table S2**). The experimental results show that when the reaction is shielded from light, the reaction does not proceed, indicating that the photocatalytic reaction is not a radical chain reaction (**Figure S6**). This reaction also indicates that the benzylic radical generated during the reaction process is not oxidized to a benzylic carbocation by **2a** with a single electron.

Entry	Time (h)	Light	Yiled of 3a (%)	Recovery of 1a (%)
1	0	On	0	100
2	1	Off	54	26
3	2	On	54	26
4	3	Off	60	9
5	4	On	61	9
6	5	Off	68	0
7	6	/	68	0

Table S2. Light on and off experiments.



Figure S7. Light on and off experiments.

## VII. References

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## VIII. NMR Spectra



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