

Supporting Information

Rhodium-Catalyzed Anti-Markovnikov Hydroamination of Aliphatic and Aromatic Terminal Alkynes with Aliphatic Primary Amines

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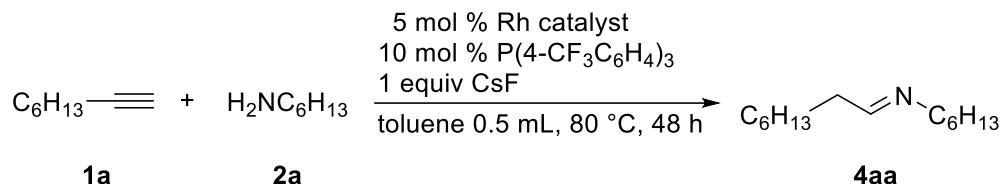
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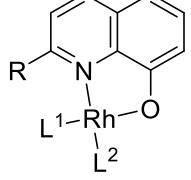
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I. Optimization of Reaction Conditions

Table S1. Screening of Rhodium Catalysts for the Reaction of an Alkylacetylene



entry	Rh catalyst	NMR yield of 4aa (%)
1		72
2	$\text{R} = \text{H}, \text{L}^1 = \text{L}^2 = \text{CO}$	15
3	$\text{R} = \text{Me}, \text{L}^1 = \text{L}^2 = \text{CO}$	6
4	$[\text{RhCl}(\text{cod})]_2$	8
5	$[\text{Rh}(\text{OMe})(\text{cod})]_2$	9
6	$\text{RhCl}(\text{PPh}_3)_3$	8
7	none	not detected

Reaction conditions: **1a** (2 mmol), **2a** (1 mmol).

NMR yield was determined by ^1H NMR analysis using 1,3,5 trimethoxybenzene as an internal standard.

Table S2. Screening of Phosphine Ligands for the Reaction of an Alkylacetylene

$\text{C}_6\text{H}_{13}\equiv + \text{H}_2\text{NC}_6\text{H}_{13} \xrightarrow[\begin{array}{l} \text{5 mol \% 3} \\ \text{10 mol \% phosphine ligand} \\ \text{1 equiv CsF} \\ \text{toluene 0.5 mL, } 80^\circ\text{C, 48 h} \end{array}]{} \text{C}_6\text{H}_{13}-\text{CH}=\text{N}-\text{C}_6\text{H}_{13}$

1a	2a	4aa
entry	phosphine ligands	NMR yield of 4aa (%)
1	$\text{P}(4\text{-CF}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_4)_3$	72
2	$\text{P}\{3,5\text{-(CF}_3)_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_3\}_3$	52
3	$\text{P}(3\text{-FC}_6\text{H}_4)_3$	55
4	$\text{P}(4\text{-FC}_6\text{H}_4)_3$	16
5	$\text{PPh}_2(\text{C}_6\text{F}_5)$	10
6	PPh_3	14
7	$\text{P}(3\text{-MeOC}_6\text{H}_4)_3$	6
8	$\text{P}(4\text{-MeOC}_6\text{H}_4)_3$	6
9	$\text{P}(3\text{-MeC}_6\text{H}_4)_3$	5
10	$\text{P}(4\text{-MeC}_6\text{H}_4)_3$	7
11	P(OPh)_3	trace
12	PCy_3	not detected
13	none	not detected

Reaction conditions: **1a** (2 mmol), **2a** (1 mmol).NMR yield was determined by ^1H NMR analysis using 1,3,5 trimethoxybenzene as an internal standard.

Table S3. Optimization of Catalyst Loading for the Reaction of an Alkylacetylene

$\text{C}_6\text{H}_{13}\equiv + \text{H}_2\text{NC}_6\text{H}_{13} \xrightarrow[\text{toluene } 0.5 \text{ mL, } 80^\circ\text{C, } 48 \text{ h}]{\begin{array}{l} x \text{ mol \% } \mathbf{3} \\ \text{P(4-CF}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_4)_3 \text{ (2 equiv to } \mathbf{3}) \\ 1 \text{ equiv CsF}} \text{C}_6\text{H}_{13}-\text{CH}=\text{N}-\text{C}_6\text{H}_{13}$ **4aa**

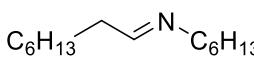
1a	2a	x (mmol)	NMR yield of 4aa (%)
1		1	9
2		2.5	34
3		5	72
4		7.5	62
5		10	47

Reaction conditions: **1a** (2 mmol), **2a** (1 mmol).

NMR yield was determined by ^1H NMR analysis using 1,3,5 trimethoxybenzene as an internal standard.

As the catalyst loading was increased from 5 mol %, the amounts of unidentified byproducts were increased and the yield of **4aa** was reduced. Some of the byproducts may be formed via a dimetallic mechanism.

Table S4. Screening of Bases for the Reaction of an Alkylacetylene

		5 mol % 3 10 mol % P(4-CF ₃ C ₆ H ₄) ₃ 1 equiv base toluene 0.5 mL, 80 °C, 48 h	
1a	2a		4aa
entry	base	NMR yield of 4aa (%)	entry
1	CsF	72	12
2	CsCl	51	13
3	CsBr	63	14
4	CsI	64	15
5	CsOAc	30	16
6	CsHCO ₃	38	17
7	Cs ₂ CO ₃	33	18
8	LiF	34	19
9	NaF	64	20
10	KF	47	21
11	TBAF	3	22

Reaction conditions: **1a** (2 mmol), **2a** (1 mmol).NMR yield was determined by ¹H NMR analysis using 1,3,5 trimethoxybenzene as an internal standard.

Table S5. Screening of Solvents for the Reaction of an Alkylacetylene

1a	2a	5 mol % 3 10 mol % P(4-CF ₃ C ₆ H ₄) ₃ 1 equiv CsF solvent 0.5 mL, 80 °C, 48 h	4aa
entry		solvent (mL)	NMR yield of 4aa (%)
1		toluene	72
2		benzene	52
3		THF	64
4		CPME	48
5		1,4-dioxane	45 ^a
6		MeCN	17 ^a
7		DMA	19
8		toluene (0.75 mL)	82
9		toluene (1.0 mL)	84
10		toluene (1.5 mL)	84

Reaction conditions: **1a** (2 mmol), **2a** (1 mmol).

NMR yield was determined by ¹H NMR analysis using 1,3,5 trimethoxybenzene as an internal standard.

^a CsF 1.5 equiv.

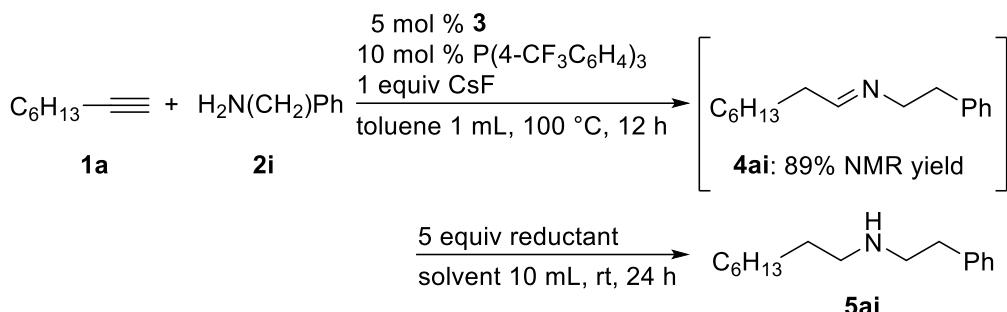
Table S6. Optimization of Reaction Temperature and Time for the Reaction of an Alkylacetylene

		5 mol % 3 10 mol % P(4-CF ₃ C ₆ H ₄) ₃ 1 equiv CsF	toluene 1.0 mL, temp, time	C ₆ H ₁₃ —CH=NC ₆ H ₁₃ 4aa
1a	2a	4aa		
entry	temp	time	NMR yield of 4aa (%)	
1	80 °C	48 h	84	
2	70 °C	48 h	64	
3	90 °C	48 h	81	
4	100 °C	48 h	89	
5	120 °C	48 h	89	
6	80 °C	24 h	67	
7	100 °C	24 h	87	
8	120 °C	24 h	86	
9	100 °C	12 h	90	
10	120 °C	12 h	85	
11	100 °C	6 h	77	

Reaction conditions: **1a** (2 mmol), **2a** (1 mmol).

NMR yield was determined by ¹H NMR analysis using 1,3,5 trimethoxybenzene as an internal standard.

Table S7. Screening of Reductants and Solvents for the Reduction of the anti-Markovnikov Hydroamination Product Derived from an Alkylacetylene



entry	reductant	solvent	yield of 5ai (%)
1	NaBH ₄	MeOH	70
2	NaBH ₄	Et ₂ O	72
3 ^a	NaBH ₄	Et ₂ O	75
4 ^b	NaBH ₄	Et ₂ O	55
5	NaBH ₃ CN	MeOH	44
6 ^c	NaBH ₃ CN	MeOH	34
7 ^d	LiBH ₄	Et ₂ O	56
8	LAH	Et ₂ O	66

Reaction conditions: **1a** (2 mmol), **2i** (1 mmol).

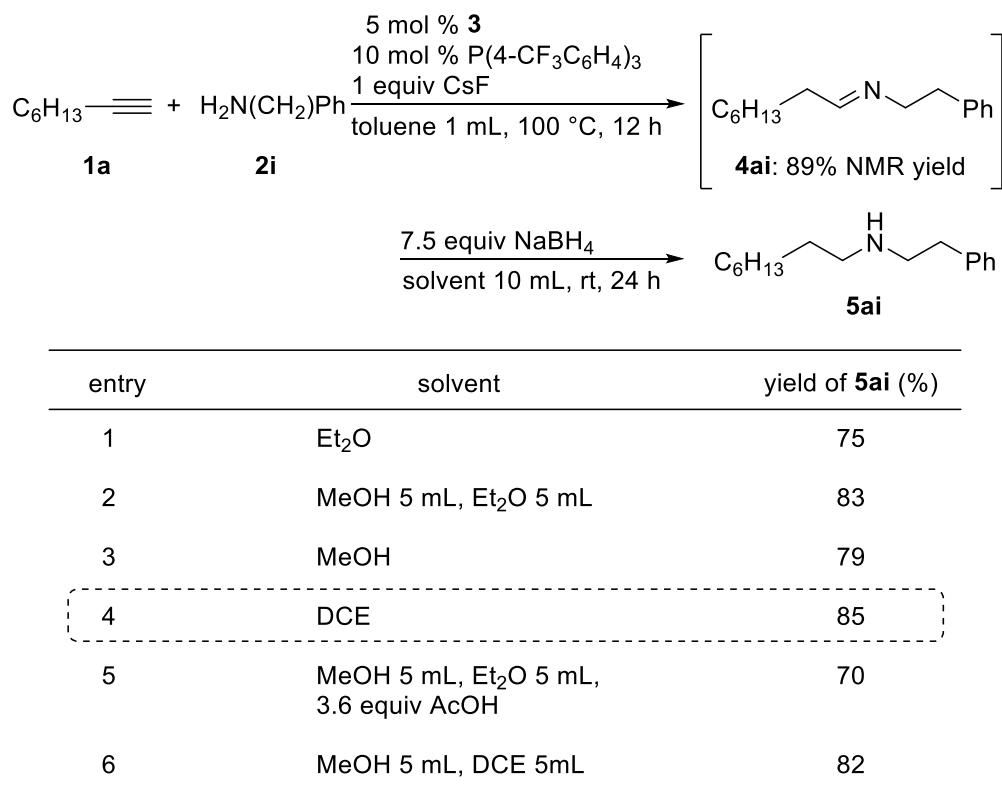
^a 7.5 equiv of NaBH₄

^b 3.6 equiv of AcOH was added.

^c 2.3 equiv of ZnCl₂ was added.

^d 7.5 equiv of LiBH₄

Table S8. Further Screening of Solvents for the Reduction of the anti-Markovnikov Hydroamination Product Derived from an Alkylacetylene



Reaction conditions: **1a** (2 mmol), **2i** (1 mmol).

Table S9. Screening of Phosphine Ligands for the Reaction of an Arylacetylene

$\text{Ph}\equiv\text{C-H}$ 6a	$+$ $\text{H}_2\text{NC}_6\text{H}_{13}$ 2a	$\xrightarrow[1 \text{ equiv CsF}]{\text{toluene } 1.0 \text{ mL, } 100^\circ\text{C, } 12 \text{ h}}$	 <i>imine (i)</i> <i>enamine (e)</i> 7aa
entry	phosphine	NMR yield of 7aa (%) [i/e] ^a	
1	$\text{P}(4\text{-CF}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_4)_3$	64 [52/48]	}
2	$\text{P}(4\text{-FC}_6\text{H}_4)_3$	58 [47/53]	
3	$\text{P}(3\text{-FC}_6\text{H}_4)_3$	61 [43/57]	
4	$\text{P}(3\text{-ClC}_6\text{H}_4)_3$	47 [45/55]	
5	$\text{P}(4\text{-ClC}_6\text{H}_4)_3$	57 [53/47]	
6	$\text{P}\{3,5\text{-(CF}_3)_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_3\}_3$	not detected	
7	PPh_3	43 [51/49]	
8	$\text{P}(4\text{-MeOC}_6\text{H}_4)_3$	28 [57/43]	
9	$\text{P}(4\text{-MeC}_6\text{H}_4)_3$	27 [52/48]	
10	PCy_3	8 [50/50]	

Reaction conditions: **6a** (2 mmol), **2a** (1 mmol).

NMR yield was determined by ^1H NMR analysis using 1,3,5 trimethoxybenzene as an internal standard.

^a Combined yield of aldimine and enamine was shown.

Table S10. Optimization of Reaction Temperature and Time for the Reaction of an Arylacetylene

6a	2a	5 mol % 3 10 mol % P(4-CF ₃ C ₆ H ₄) ₃ 1 equiv CsF toluene 1.0 mL, temp, time	 <i>imine (i)</i> <i>enamine (e)</i> 7aa
entry	temp	time	NMR yield of 7aa (%) [i/e] ^a
1	100 °C	12 h	64 [52/48]
2	80 °C	48 h	27 [48/52]
3	60 °C	48 h	38 [53/47]
4	50 °C	48 h	34 [53/47]
5	110 °C	6 h	61 [54/46]
6	120 °C	6 h	61 [56/44]
7	120 °C	12 h	65 [57/43]
8	120 °C	24 h	60 [58/42]
9	120 °C	48 h	41 [59/41]
10 ^b	120 °C	12 h	62 [55/45]

Reaction conditions: **6a** (2 mmol), **2a** (1 mmol).

NMR yield was determined by ¹H NMR analysis using 1,3,5 trimethoxybenzene as an internal standard.

^a Combined yield of aldimine and enamine was shown.

^b 7.5 mol % **3**, 15 mol % P(4-CF₃C₆H₄)₃.

Table S11. Screening of Bases for the Reaction of an Arylacetylene

$\text{Ph}\equiv\text{C}-$ 6a	$+$ 2a	$\xrightarrow[\begin{array}{l} \text{toluene } 1.0 \text{ mL}, 120^\circ\text{C}, 12 \text{ h} \\ \text{5 mol \% 3} \\ \text{10 mol \% P(4-CF}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_4)_3 \\ \text{1 equiv base} \end{array}]{} \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{Ph}-\text{CH}=\text{N}-\text{C}_6\text{H}_{13} \\ \text{imine (i)} \\ + \\ \text{Ph}-\text{CH}=\text{NH}-\text{C}_6\text{H}_{13} \\ \text{enamine (e)} \\ \text{7aa} \end{array}$
entry	base	NMR yield of 7aa (%) [i/e] ^a
1	CsF	65 [57/43]
2	LiF	35 [49/51]
3	NaF	33 [61/39]
4	KF	35 [51/49]
5	TBAF	not detected
6	K_2CO_3	52 [52/48]
7	Cs_2CO_3	29 [59/41]
8	DABCO	33 [33/67]
9	DMAP	26 [62/38]
10	pyridine	31 [48/52]
11	DBU	3 [0/100]
12	TMG	3 [0/100]
13	TBD	not detected
14	w/o base	24 [67/33]
15	CsF (0.5 eq)	64 [56/44]
16	CsF (2 eq)	62 [56/44]

Reaction conditions: **6a** (2 mmol), **2a** (1 mmol).

NMR yield was determined by ¹H NMR analysis using 1,3,5 trimethoxybenzene as an internal standard.

^a Combined yield of aldimine and enamine was shown.

Table S12. Screening of Solvents for the Reaction of an Arylacetylene

$\text{Ph}\equiv\text{C}-$ 6a	$+$ 2a	$\xrightarrow[\begin{array}{l} \text{solvent } 1.0 \text{ mL, } 120^\circ\text{C, } 12 \text{ h} \\ \text{5 mol \% 3} \\ \text{10 mol \% P(4-CF}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_4)_3 \\ \text{1 equiv CsF} \end{array}]{} \begin{array}{c} \text{Ph}-\text{CH}=\text{N}-\text{C}_6\text{H}_{13} \\ \text{imine (i)} \\ + \\ \text{Ph}-\text{CH}=\text{NH}-\text{C}_6\text{H}_{13} \\ \text{enamine (e)} \\ \text{7aa} \end{array}$
entry	solvent	NMR yield of 7aa (%) [i/e] ^a
1	toluene	65 [57/43]
2	benzene	59 [56/44]
3	p-xylene	58 [55/45]
4	mesitylene	59 [56/44]
5	o-dichlorobenzene	59 [53/47]
6	PhCF_3	50 [60/40]
7	DMA	not detected
8	DMSO	not detected
9	MeCN	not detected
10	1,4-dioxane	57 [26/74]
11	CPME	62 [48/52]
12 ^b	THF	not detected
13 ^c	IPA	not detected
14	toluene (0.5 mL)	58 [60/40]
15	toluene (1.5 mL)	65 [57/43]
16	toluene (2.0 mL)	67 [58/42]
17 ^b	toluene (2.0 mL)	64 [59/41]
18 ^b	toluene (2.5 mL)	65 [58/42]

Reaction conditions: **6a** (2 mmol), **2a** (1 mmol).

NMR yield was determined by ¹H NMR analysis using 1,3,5 trimethoxybenzene as an internal standard.

^a Combined yield of aldimine and enamine was shown.

^b 10 mL Schlenk was used.

^c 100 °C.

Table S13. Optimization of Equivalent of Phenylacetylene for the Reaction of an Arylacetylene

$\text{Ph}\equiv\text{C}-$ 6a	$+\quad \text{H}_2\text{NC}_6\text{H}_{13}$ 2a	$\xrightarrow{\begin{array}{l} 5 \text{ mol \% } \mathbf{3} \\ 10 \text{ mol \% P(4-CF}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_4)_3 \\ 1 \text{ equiv CsF} \\ \text{toluene } 2.0 \text{ mL, } 120^\circ\text{C, 12 h} \end{array}}$	 <i>imine (i)</i> <i>enamine (e)</i> 7aa
entry	6a (equiv)	NMR yield of 7aa (%) [i/e] ^a	
1	2	67 [58/42]	
2	3	76 [57/43]	
3	4	74 [57/43]	

Reaction conditions: **2a** (1 mmol).

NMR yield was determined by ¹H NMR analysis using 1,3,5 trimethoxybenzene as an internal standard.

^a Combined yield of aldimine and enamine was shown.

Table S14. Further Optimization of Reaction Temperature and Time for the Reaction of an Arylacetylene

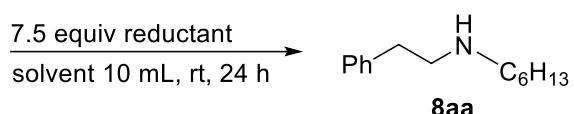
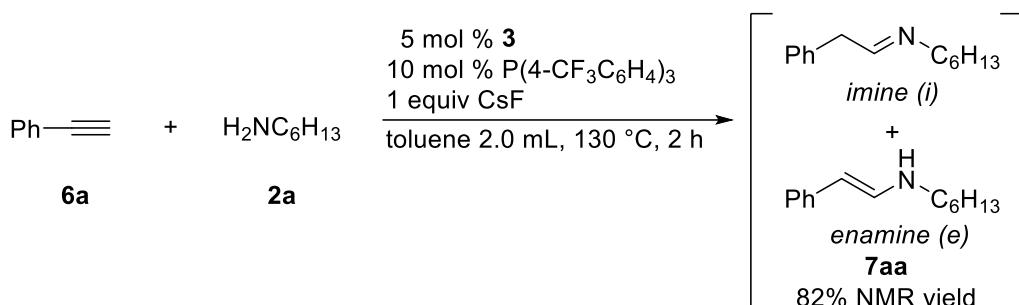
<chem>Ph-C#C</chem>	+	<chem>H2NC6H13</chem>	$\begin{array}{l} \text{5 mol \% 3} \\ \text{10 mol \% P(4-CF}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_4)_3 \\ \text{1 equiv CsF} \\ \text{toluene 2.0 mL, temp, time} \end{array}$	<chem>Ph-CH=NC6H13</chem> <i>imine (i)</i>
6a	2a			<chem>[Ph-CH=NH+]C6H13</chem> <i>enamine (e)</i> 7aa
<hr/>				
entry	temp	time	NMR yield of 7aa (%) [i/e] ^a	
1	120 °C	12 h	76 [57/43]	
2	120 °C	6 h	76 [57/43]	
3	130 °C	6 h	78 [58/42]	
4	130 °C	3 h	79 [58/42]	
5	130 °C	2 h	82 [56/44]	
6	130 °C	1 h	79 [53/47]	
7	100 °C	24 h	73 [55/45]	
8	80 °C	24 h	74 [53/47]	

Reaction conditions: **6a** (3 mmol), **2a** (1 mmol).

NMR yield was determined by ¹H NMR analysis using 1,3,5 trimethoxybenzene as an internal standard.

^a Combined yield of aldimine and enamine was shown.

Table S15. Optimization of Conditions for the Reduction of the anti-Markovnikov Hydroamination Product Derived from an Arylacetylene



entry	reductant	solvent	NMR yield of 8aa (%)
1	NaBH ₄	MeOH	77 (69 ^a)
2	NaBH ₄ (10 eq)	MeOH	72
3	NaBH ₄	Et ₂ O	57
4	NaBH ₄	DCE	58
5	NaBH ₃ CN	MeOH	63
6	NaBH(OAc) ₃	THF	67
7	LiBH ₄	MeOH	65

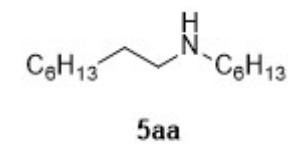
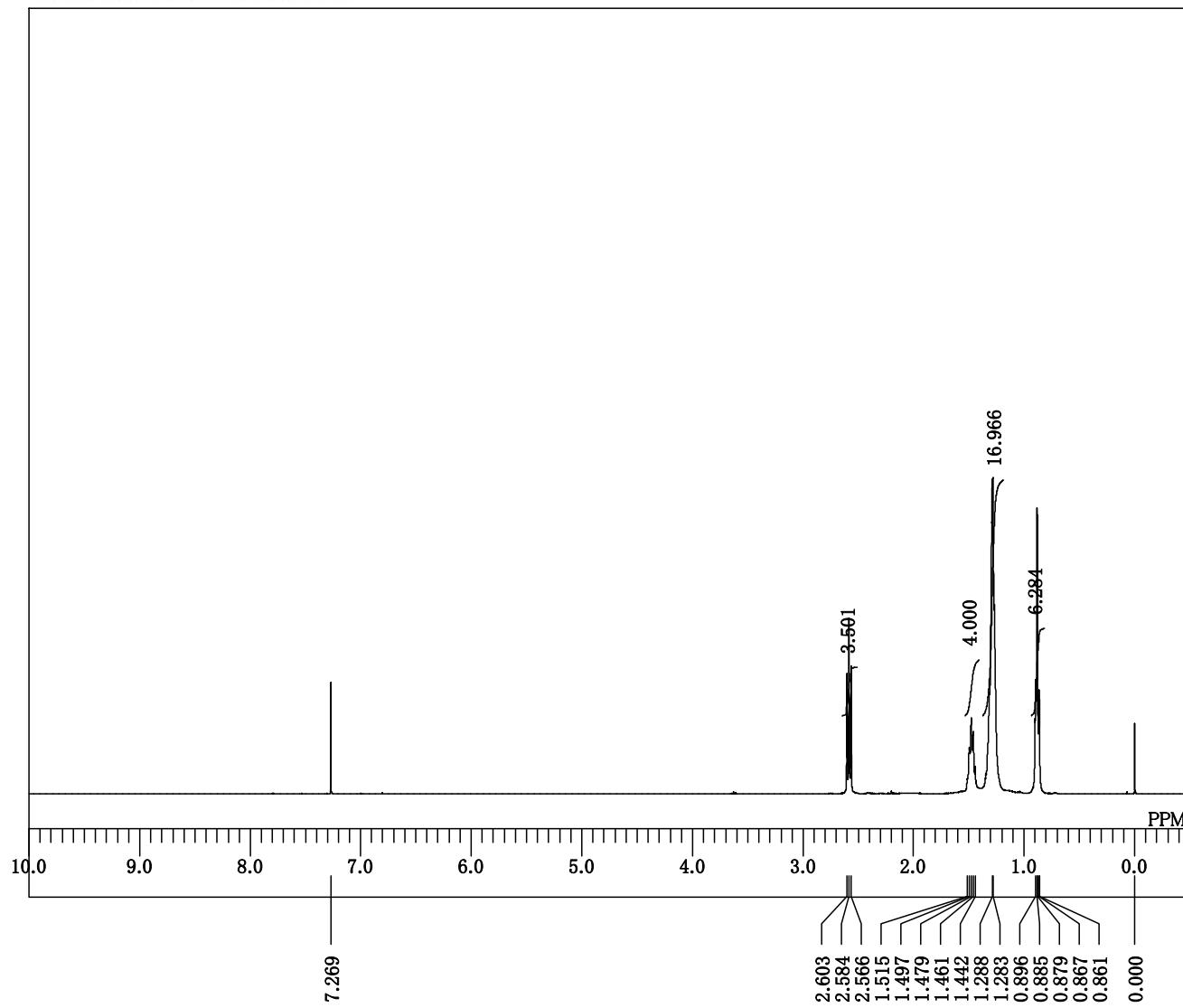
Reaction conditions: **6a** (3 mmol), **2a** (1 mmol).

NMR yield was determined by ¹H NMR analysis using 1,3,5 trimethoxybenzene as an internal standard.

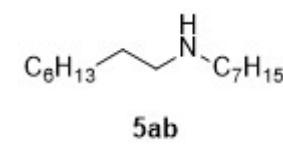
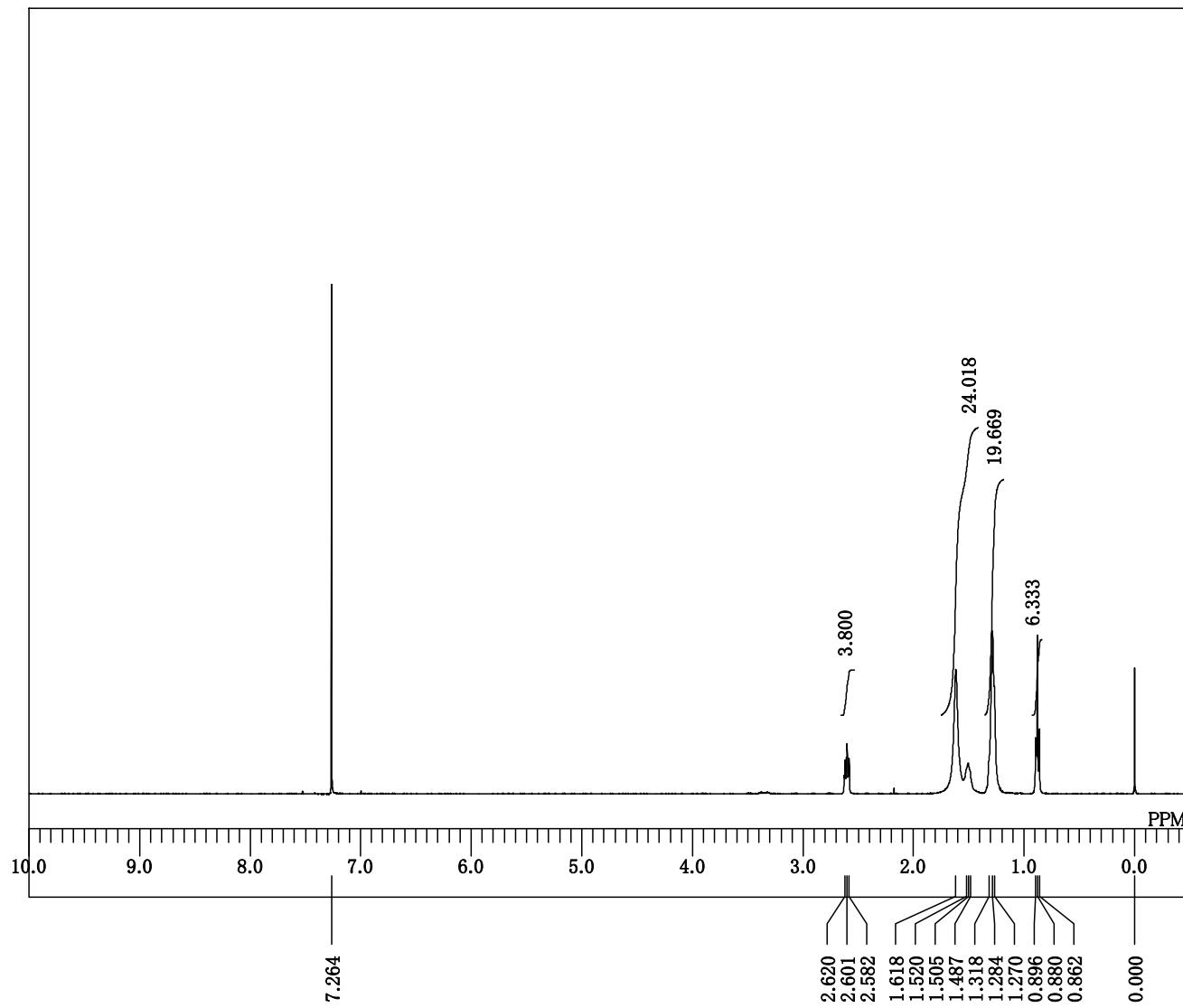
^a Isolated yield.

II. NMR Spectra

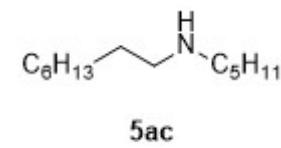
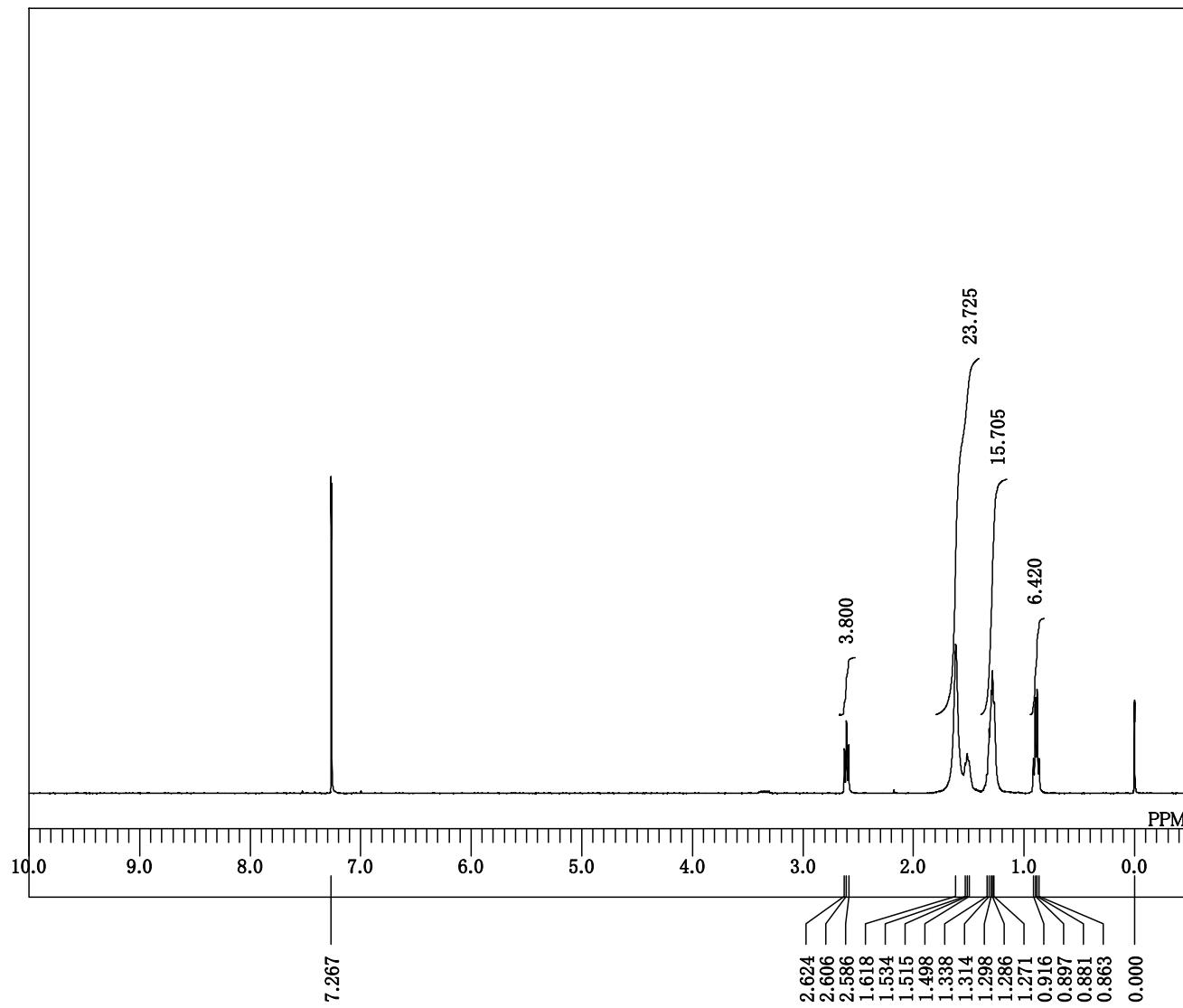
^1H NMR (391.78 MHz, CDCl_3)



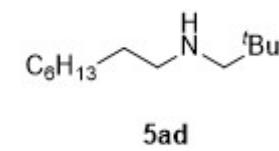
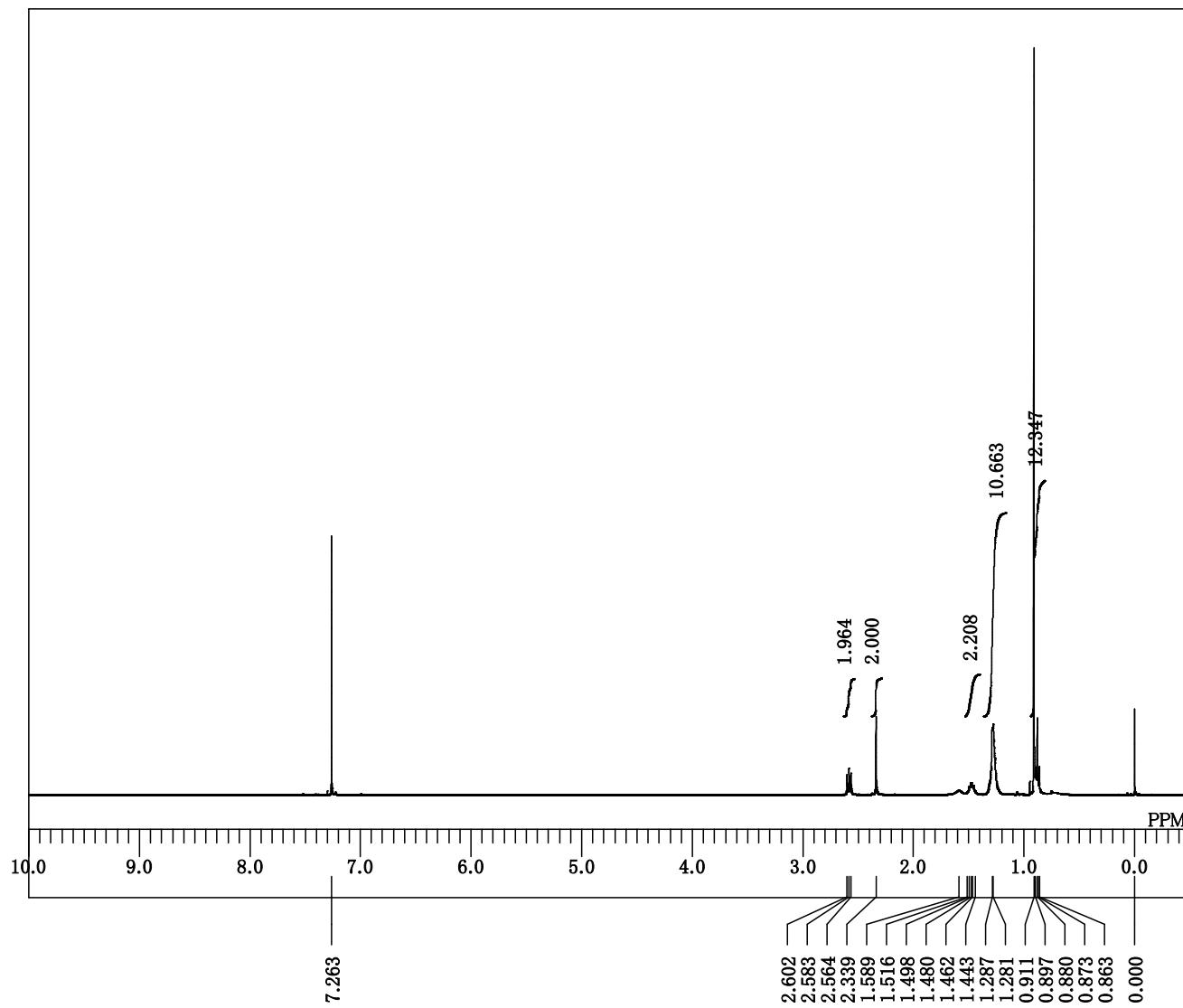
¹H NMR (395.88 MHz, CDCl₃)



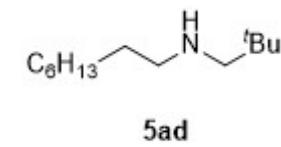
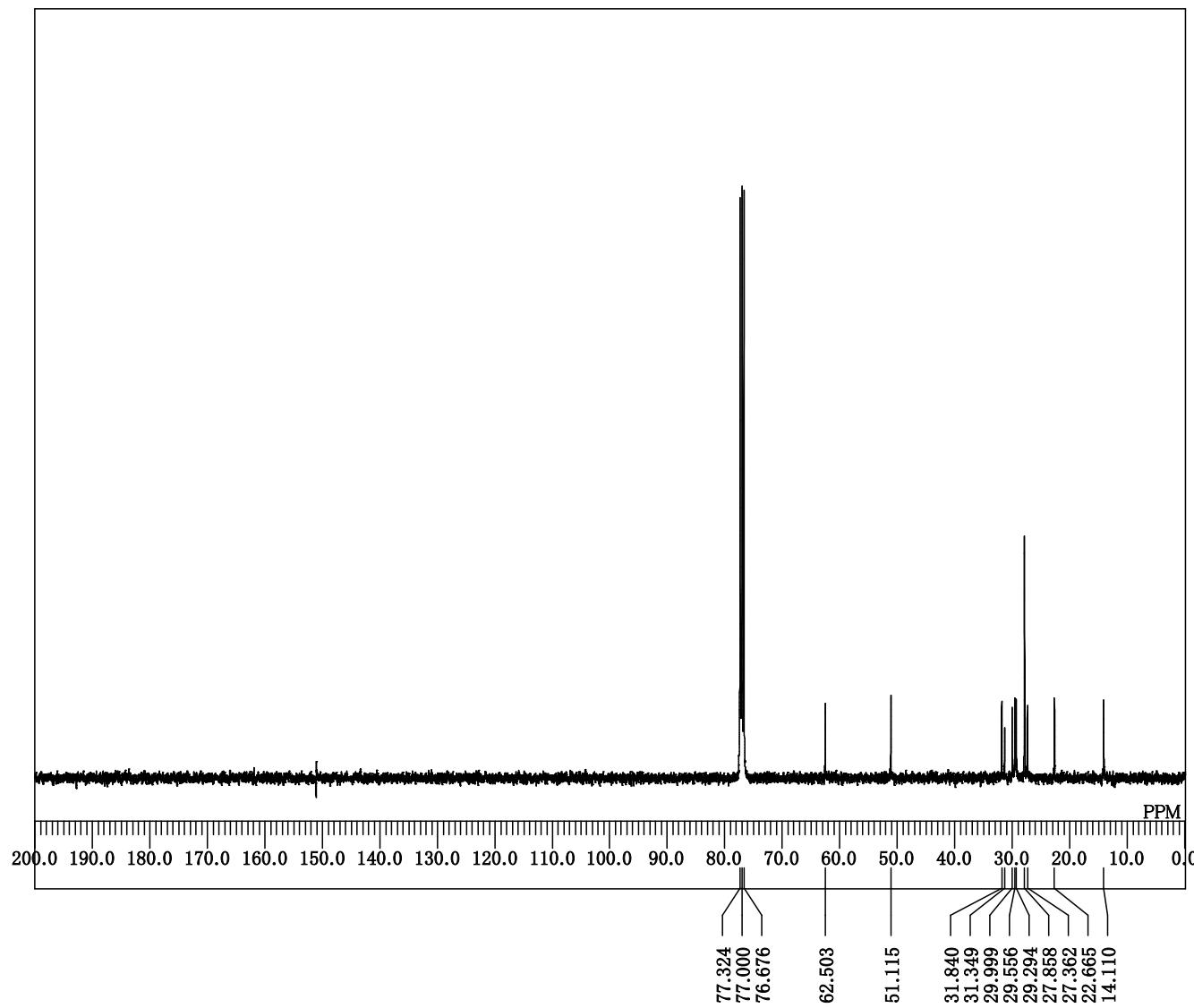
¹H NMR (395.88 MHz, CDCl₃)



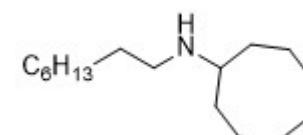
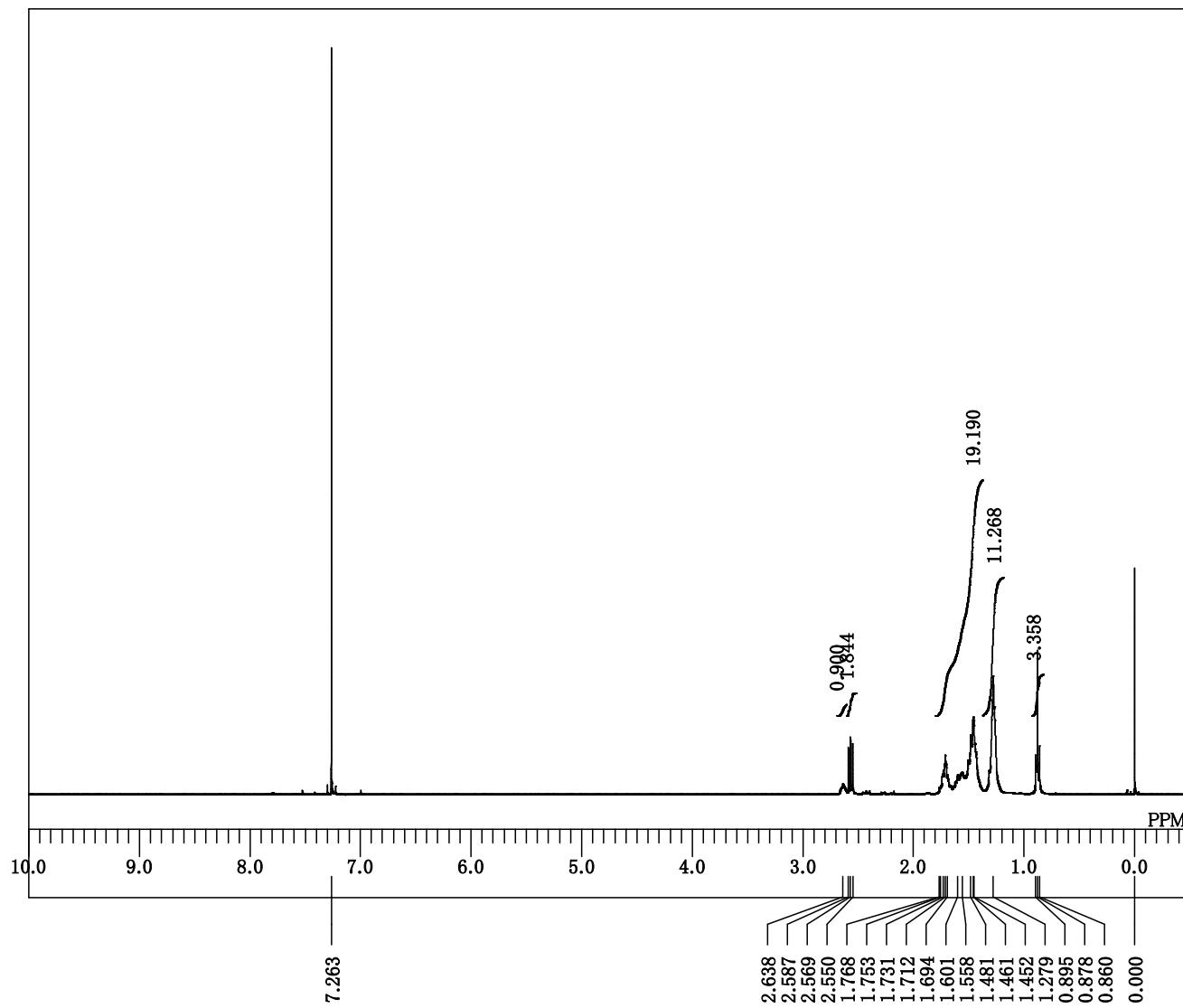
¹H NMR (395.88 MHz, CDCl₃)



^{13}C { ^1H } NMR (98.52 MHz, CDCl_3)

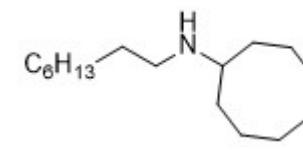
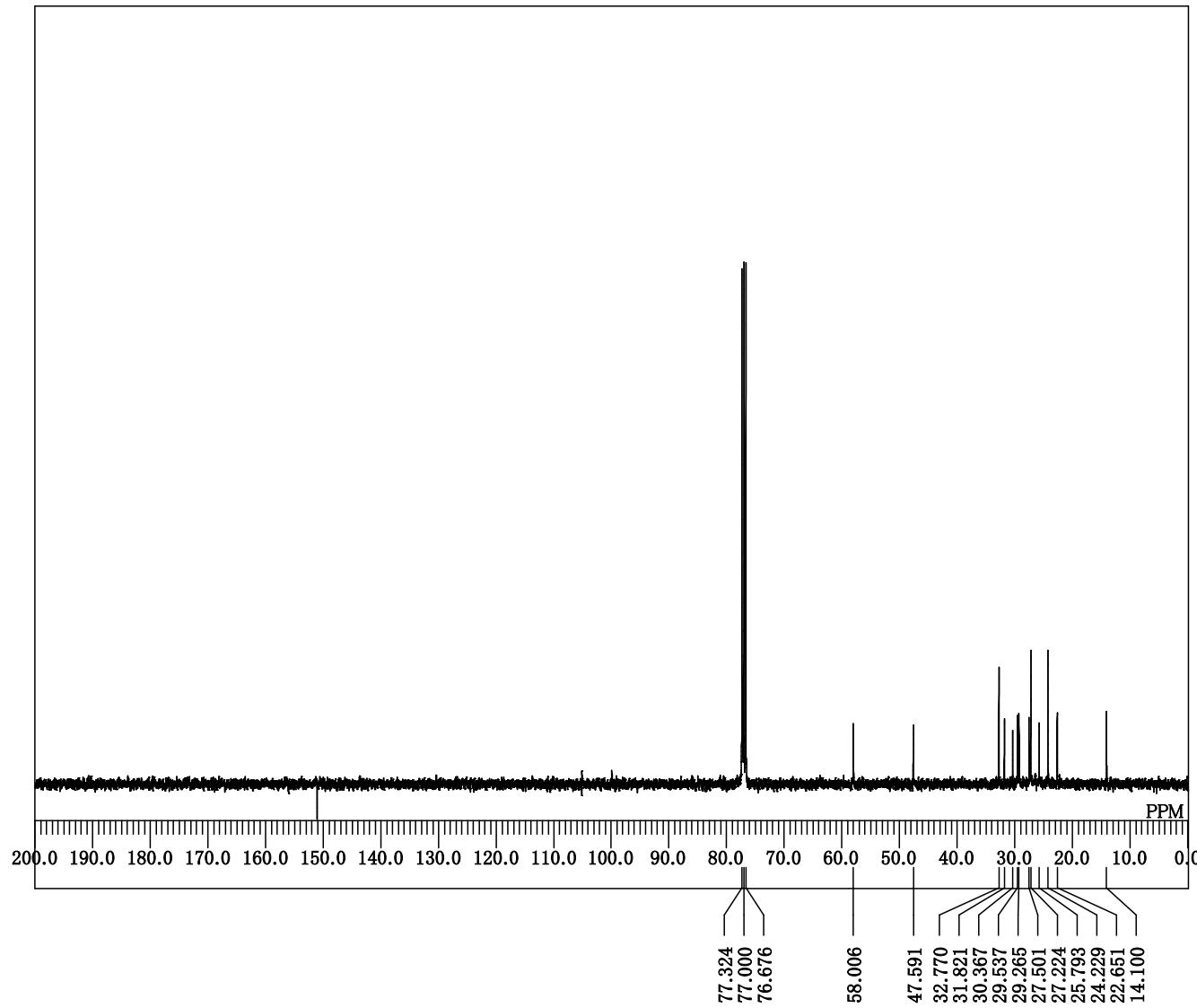


¹H NMR (395.88 MHz, CDCl₃)



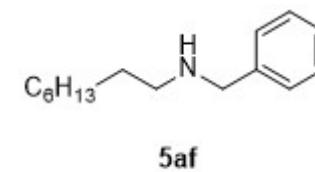
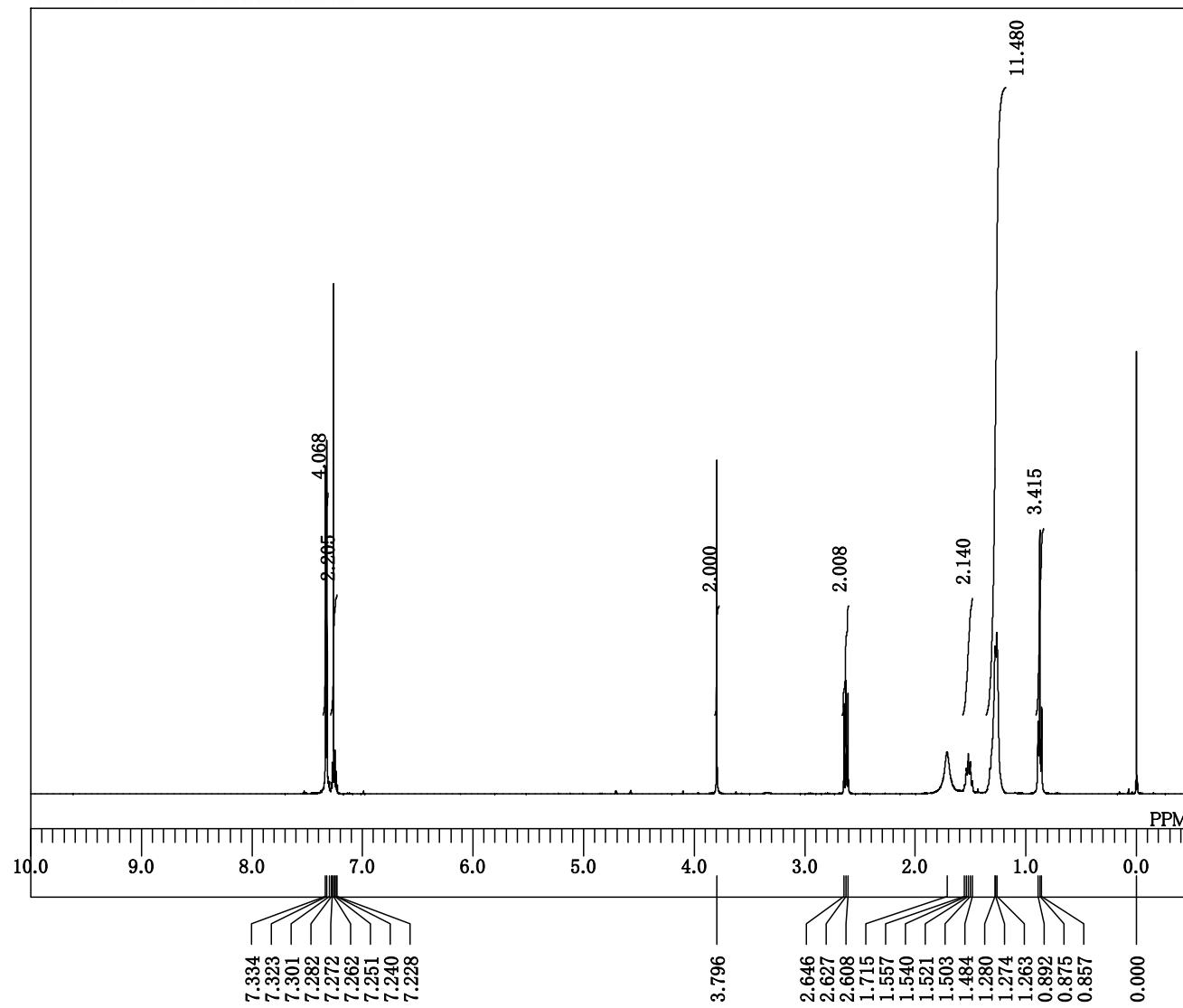
5ae

^{13}C { ^1H } NMR (98.52 MHz, CDCl_3)

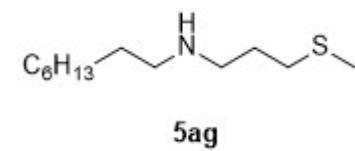
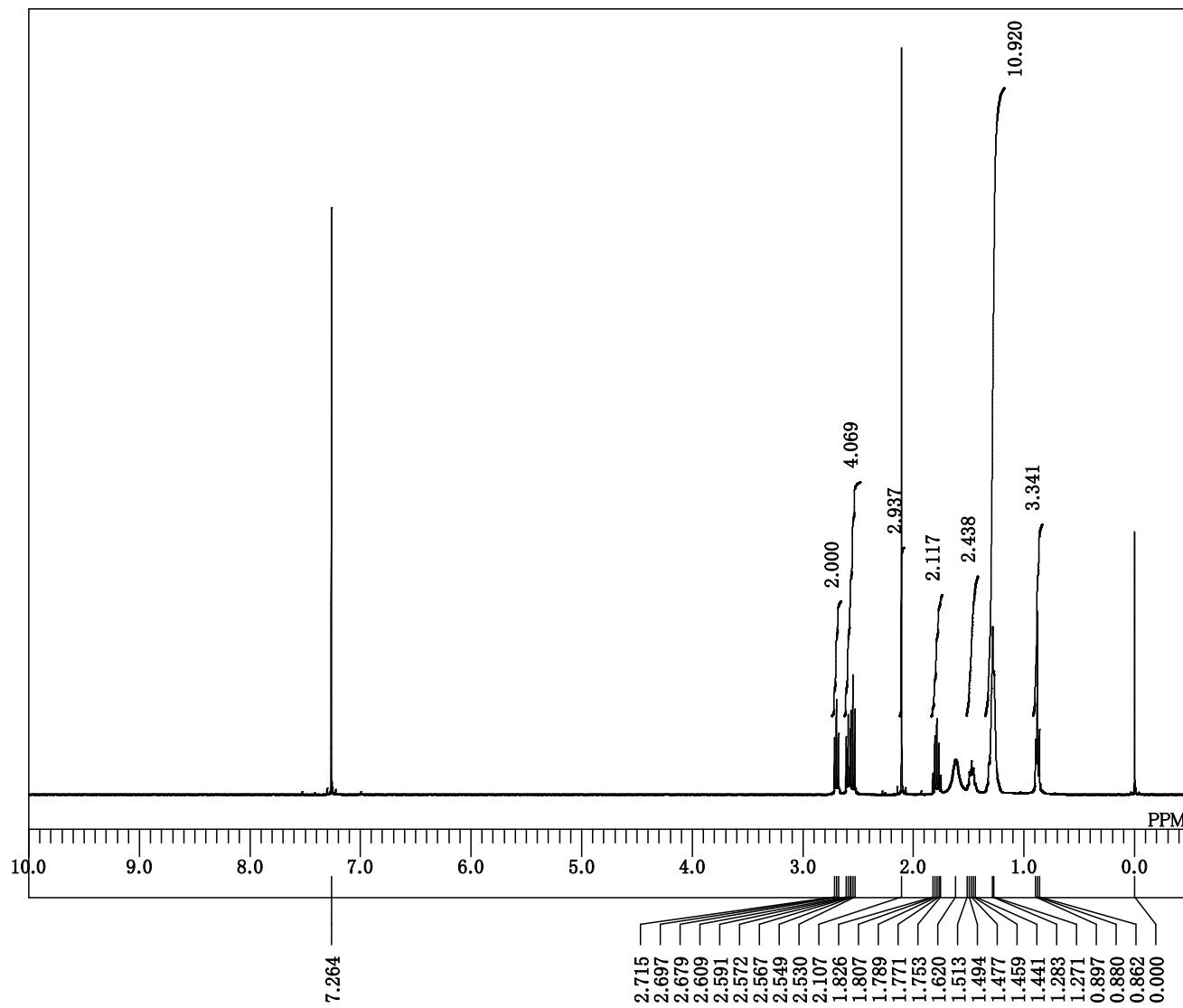


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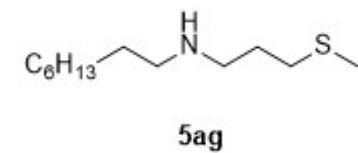
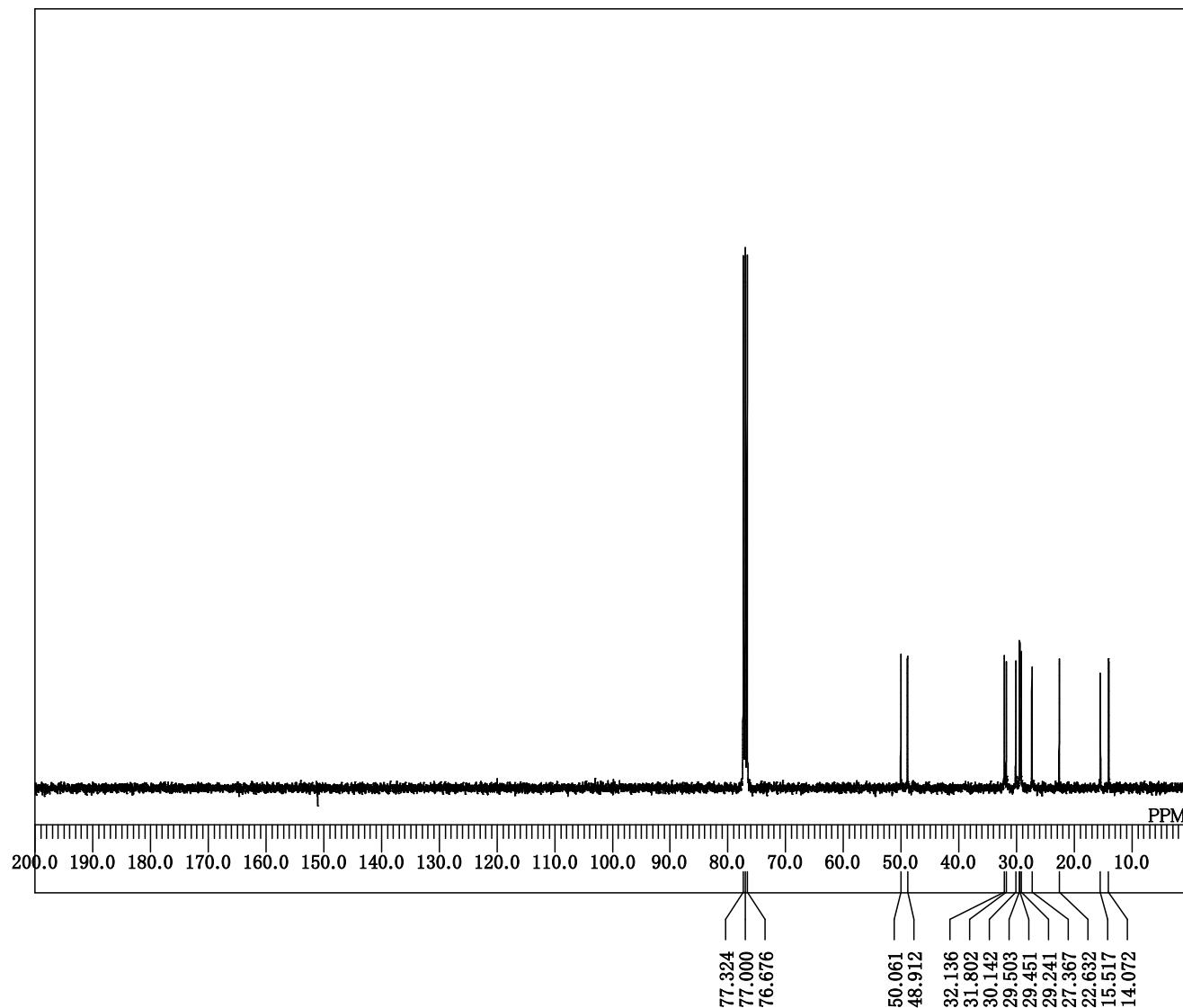
¹H NMR (391.78 MHz, CDCl₃)



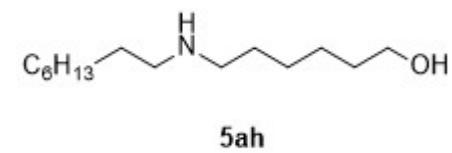
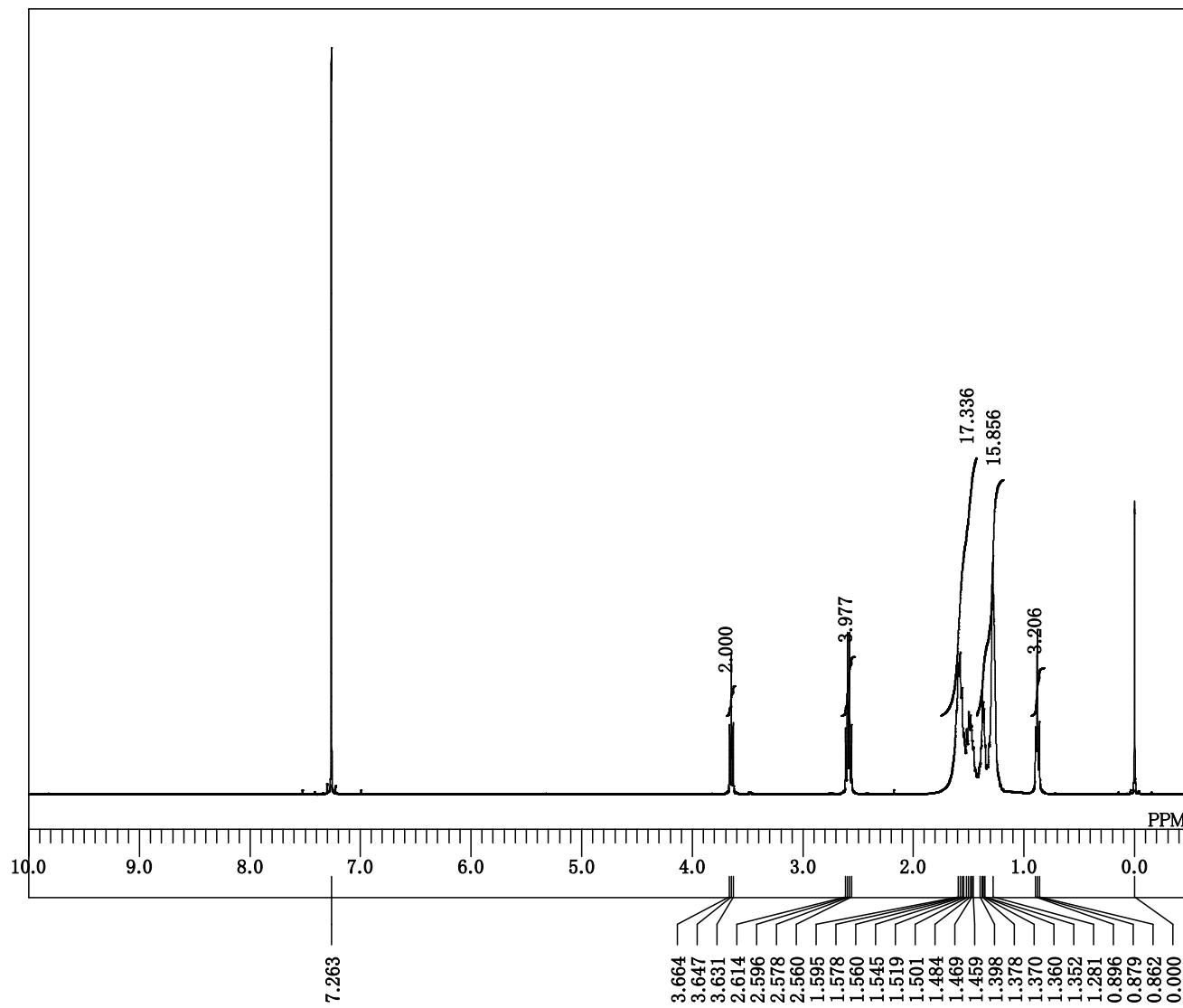
¹H NMR (395.88 MHz, CDCl₃)



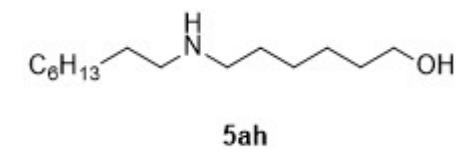
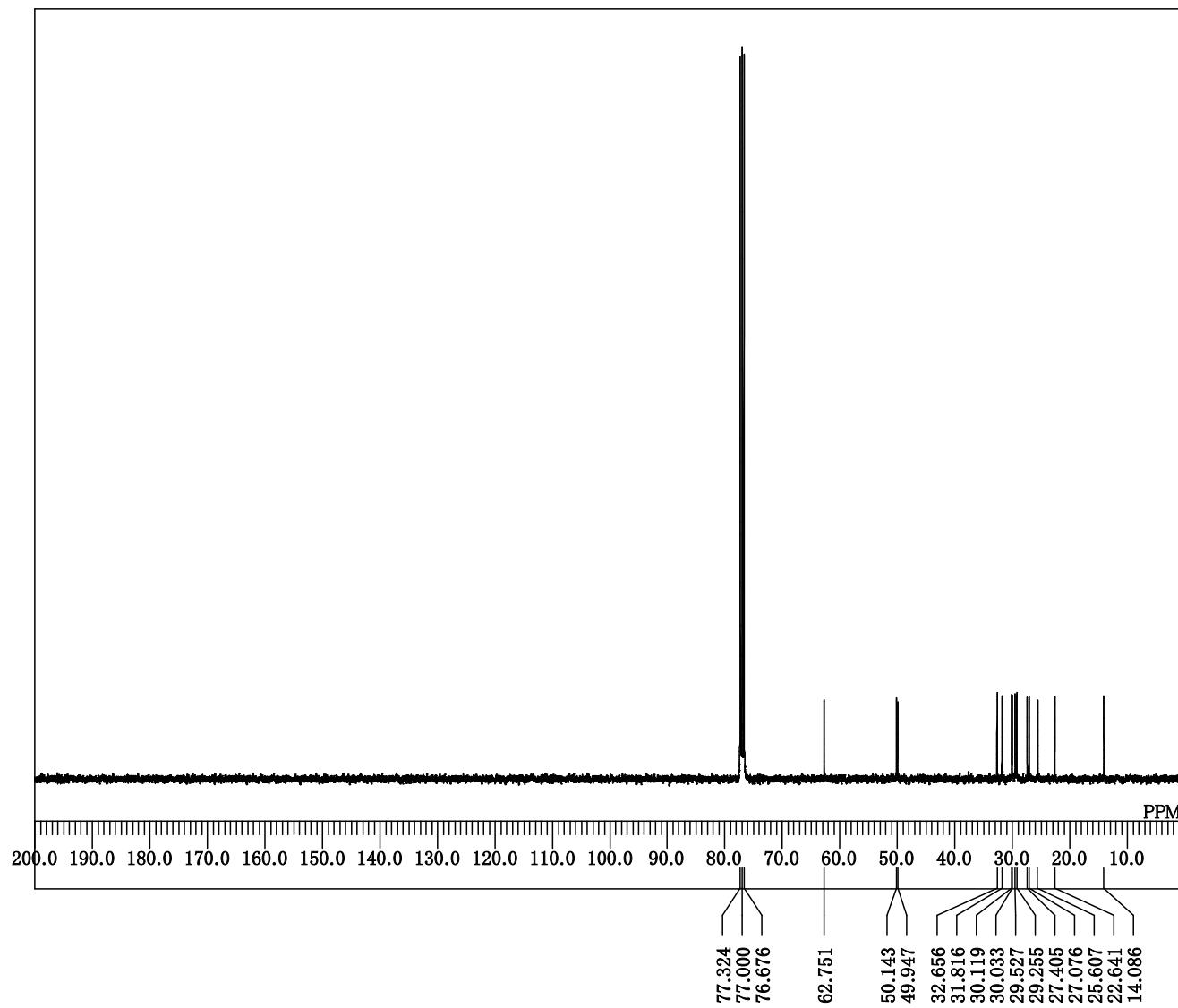
^{13}C { ^1H } NMR (98.52 MHz, CDCl_3)



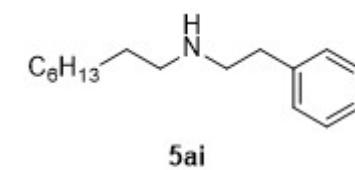
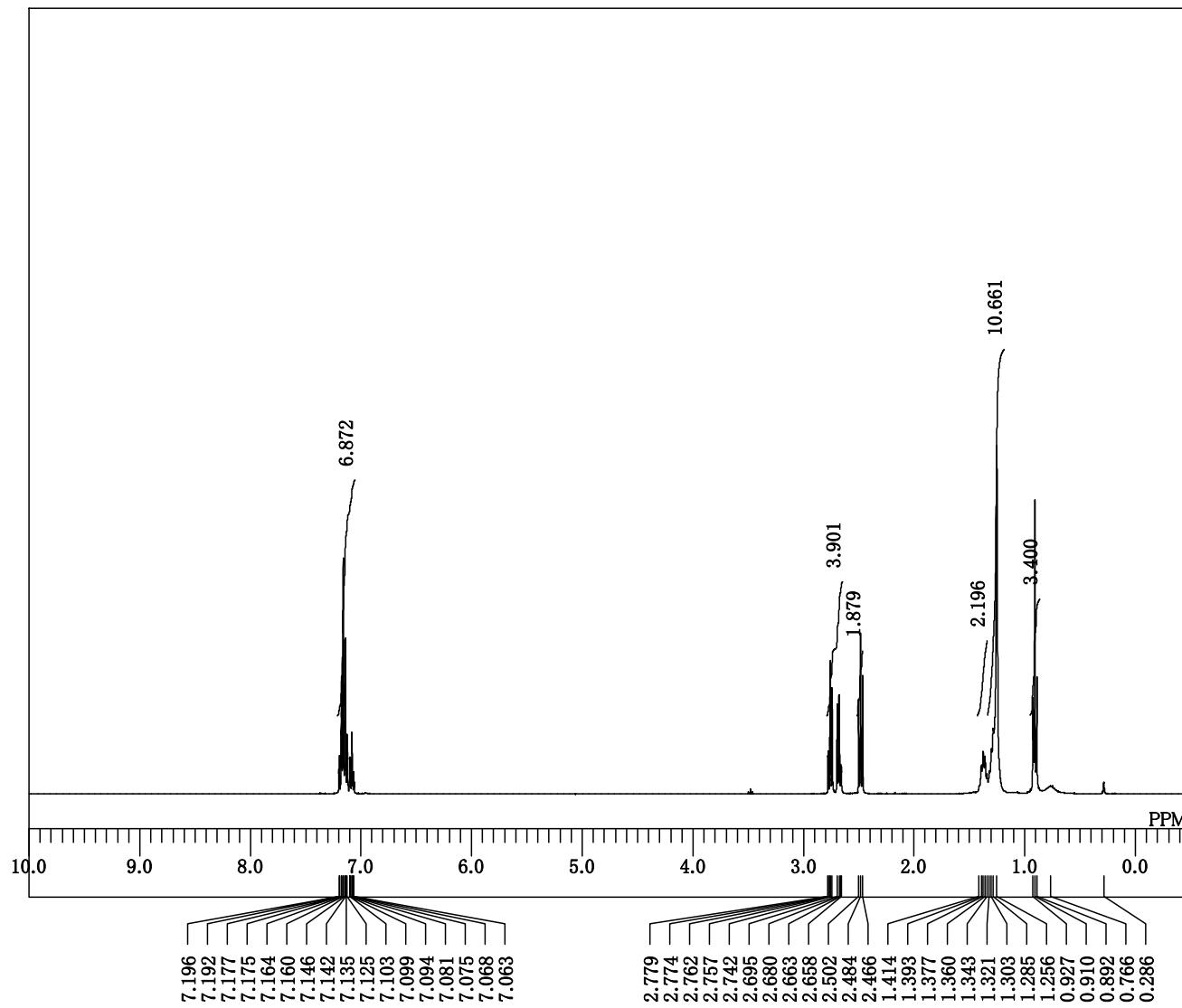
¹H NMR (395.88 MHz, CDCl₃)



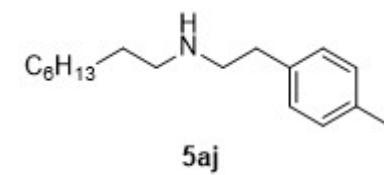
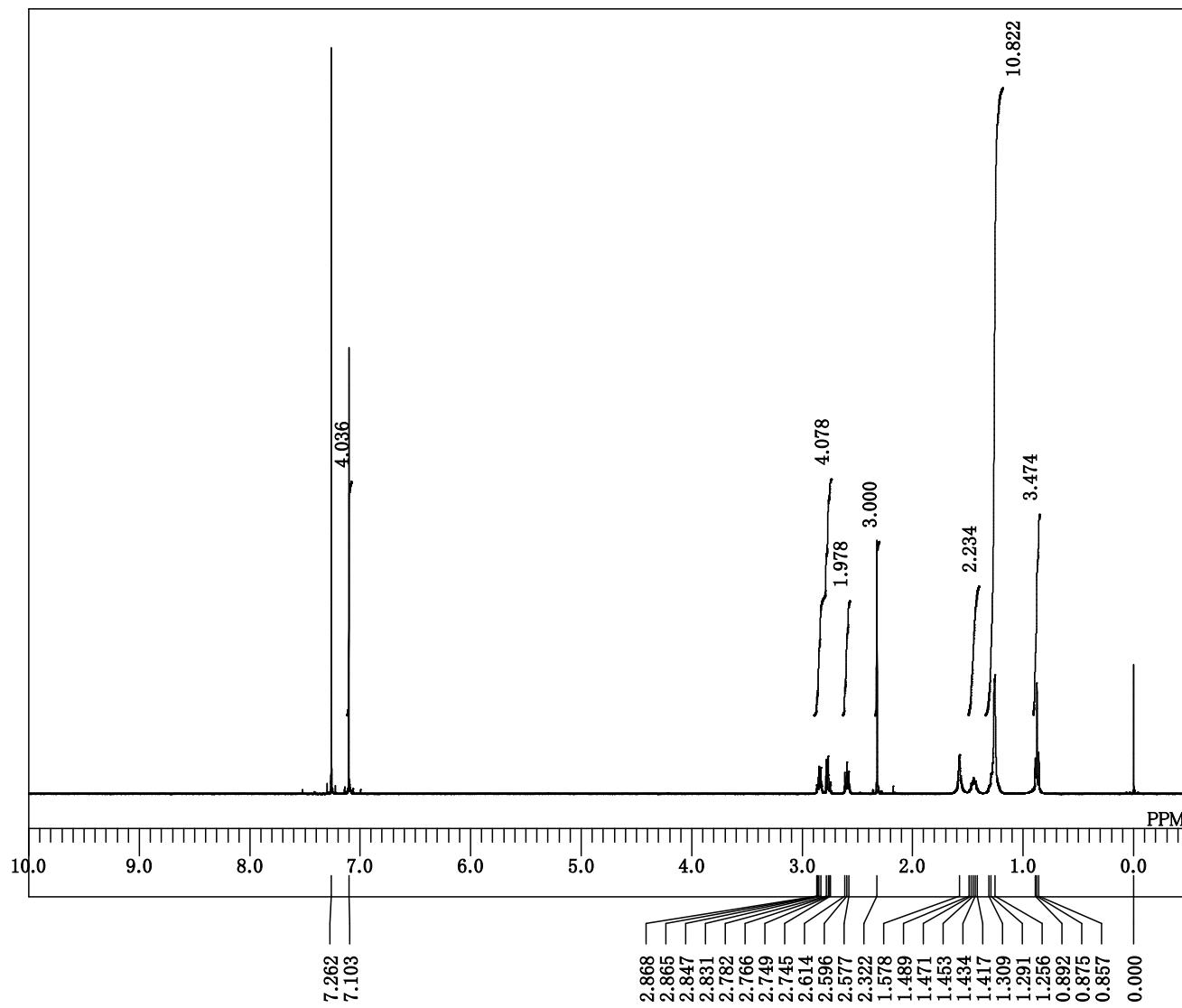
^{13}C { ^1H } NMR (98.52 MHz, CDCl_3)



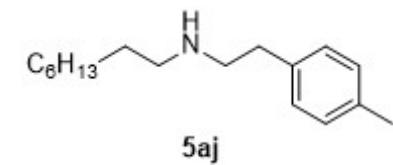
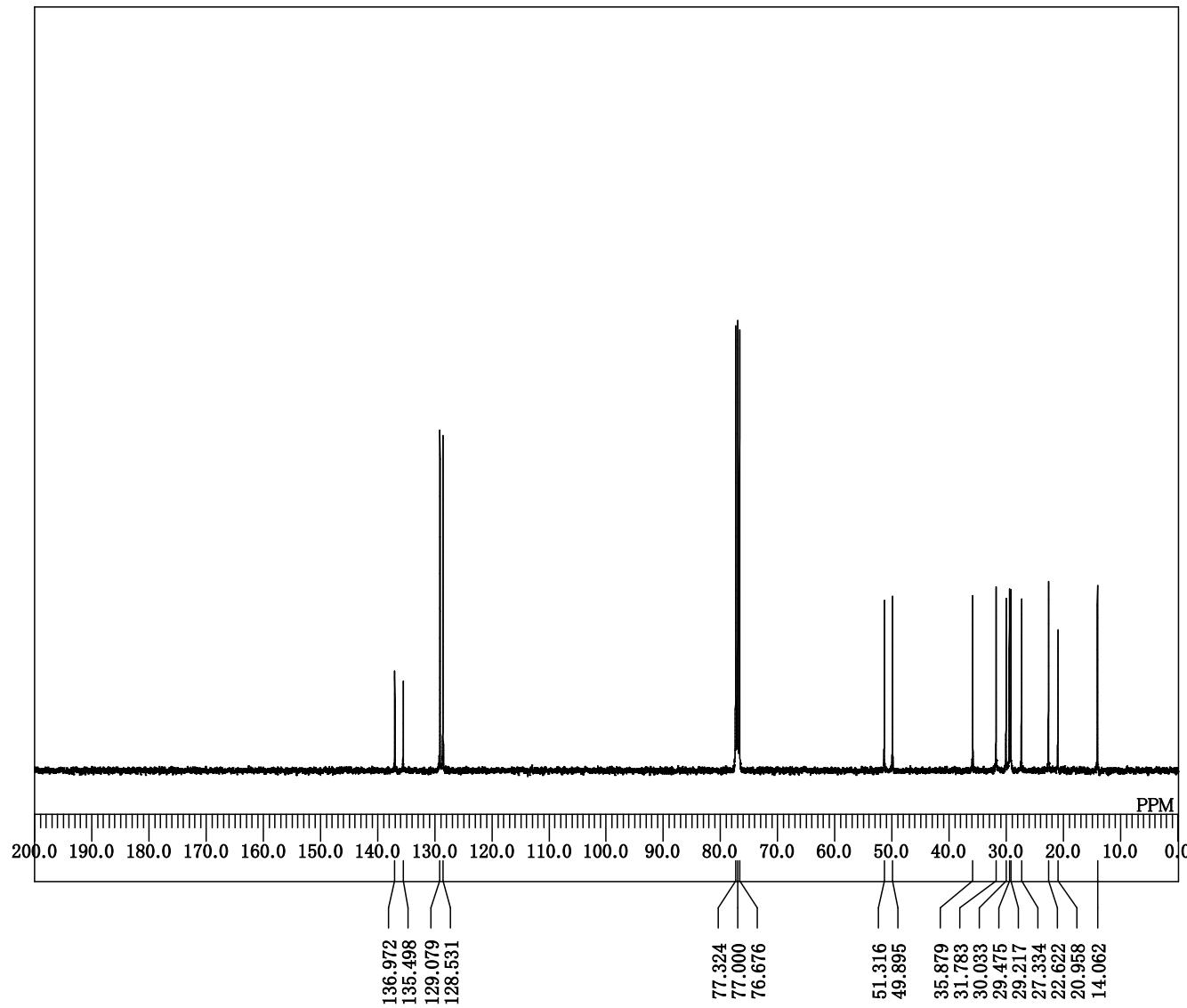
¹H NMR (391.78 MHz, C₆D₆)



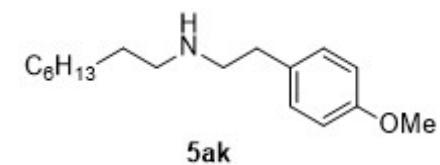
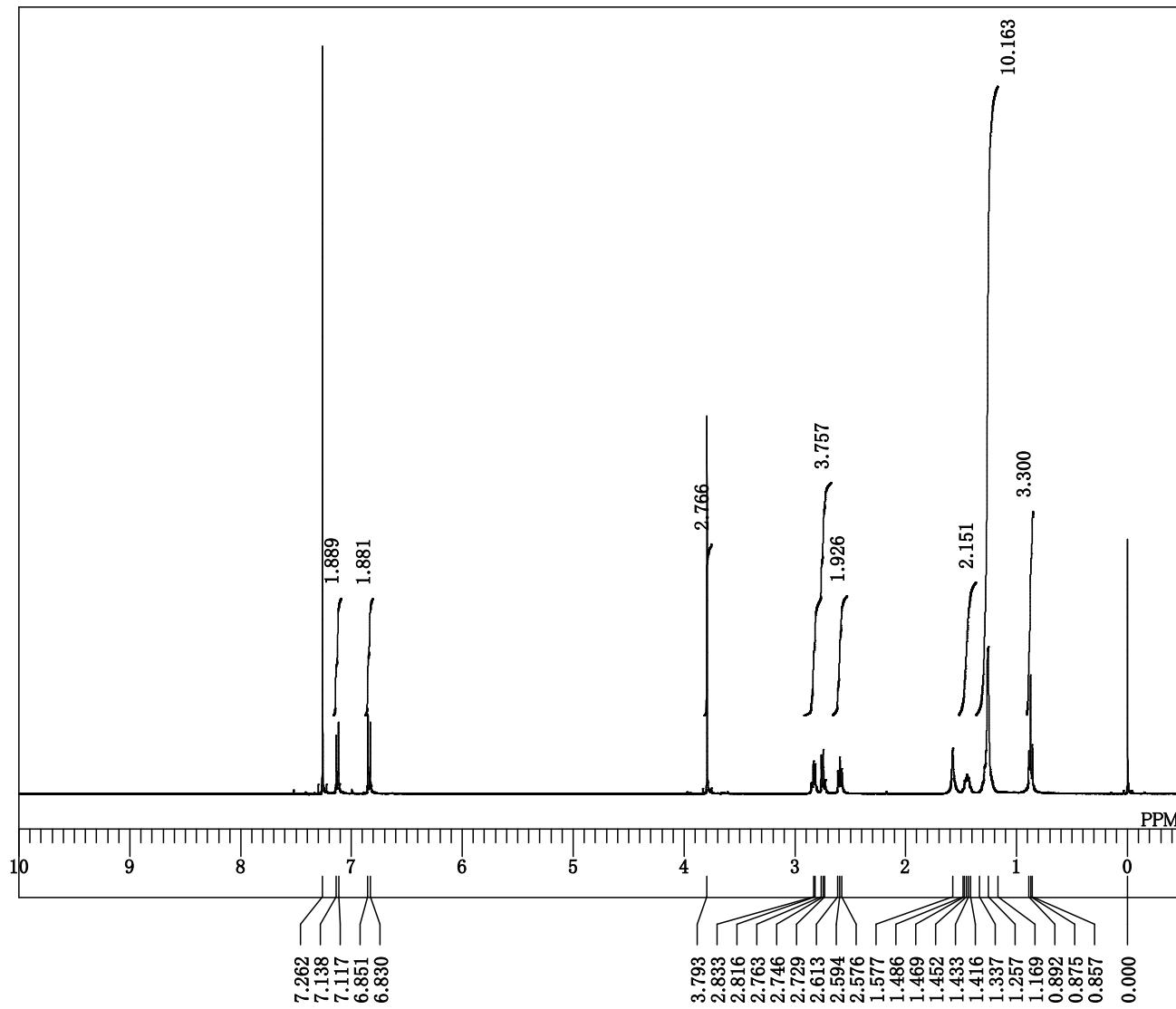
¹H NMR (395.88 MHz, CDCl₃)



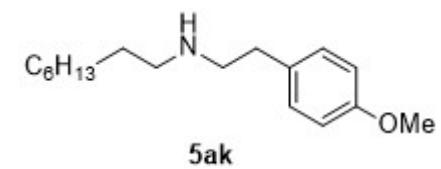
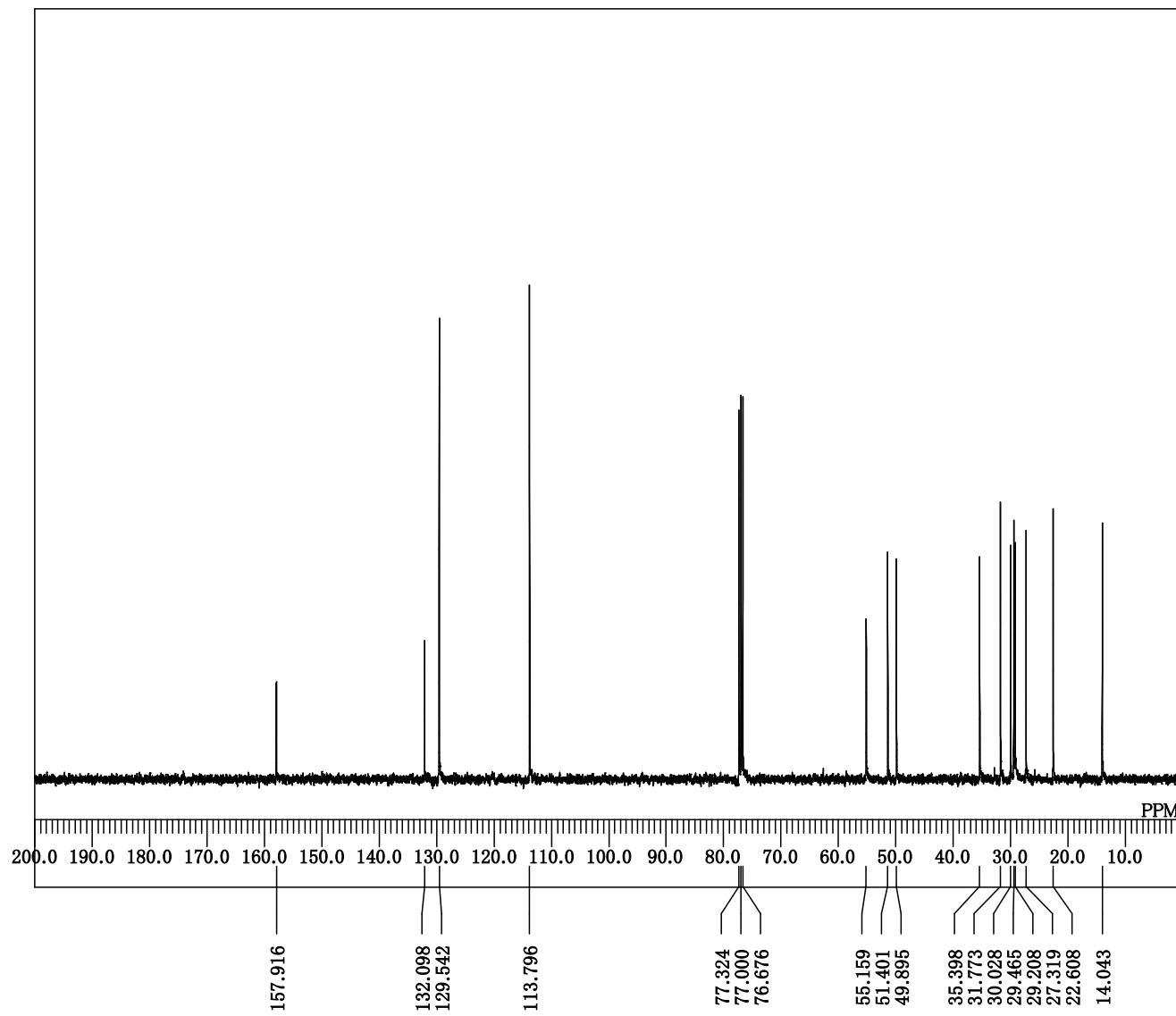
^{13}C { ^1H } NMR (98.52 MHz, CDCl_3)



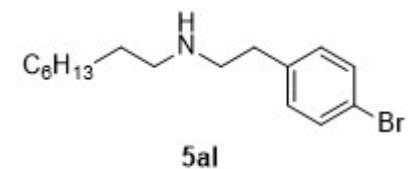
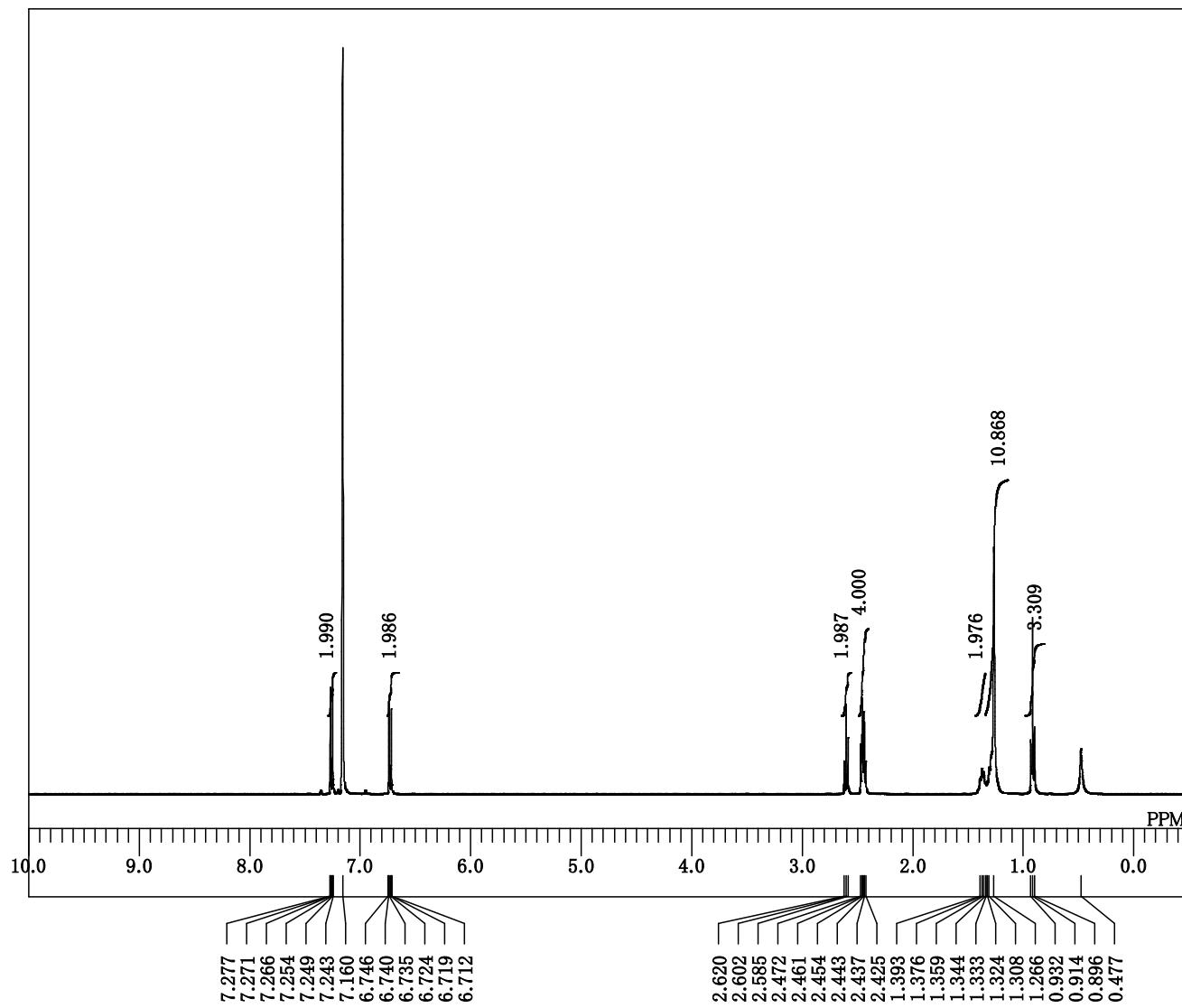
¹H NMR (395.88 MHz, CDCl₃)



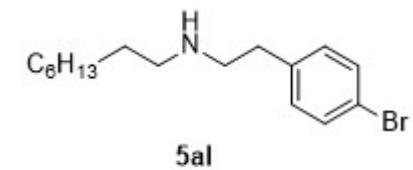
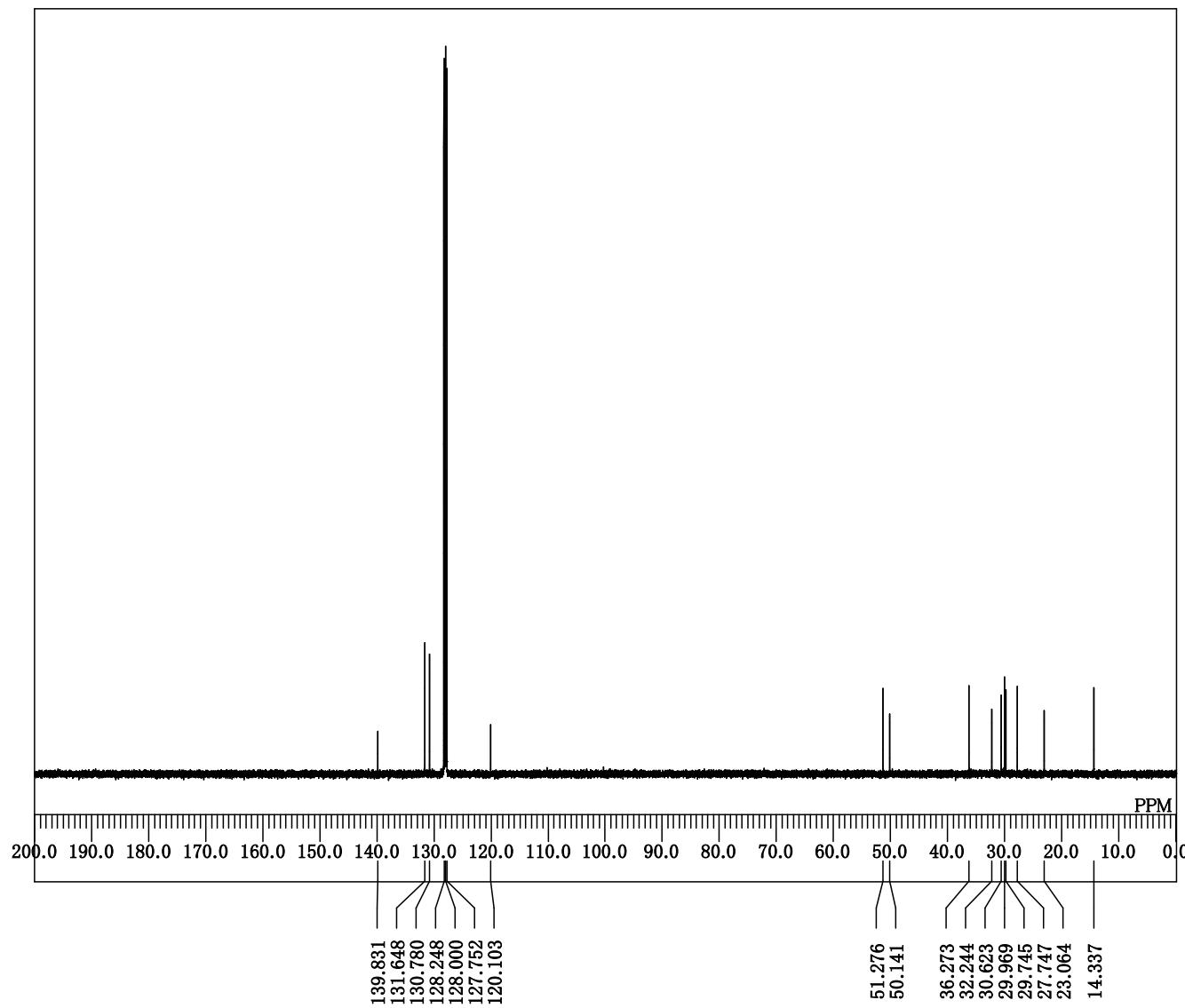
^{13}C { ^1H } NMR (98.52 MHz, CDCl_3)



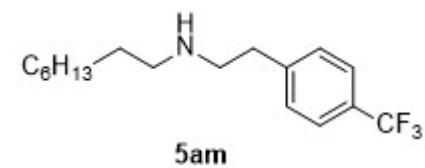
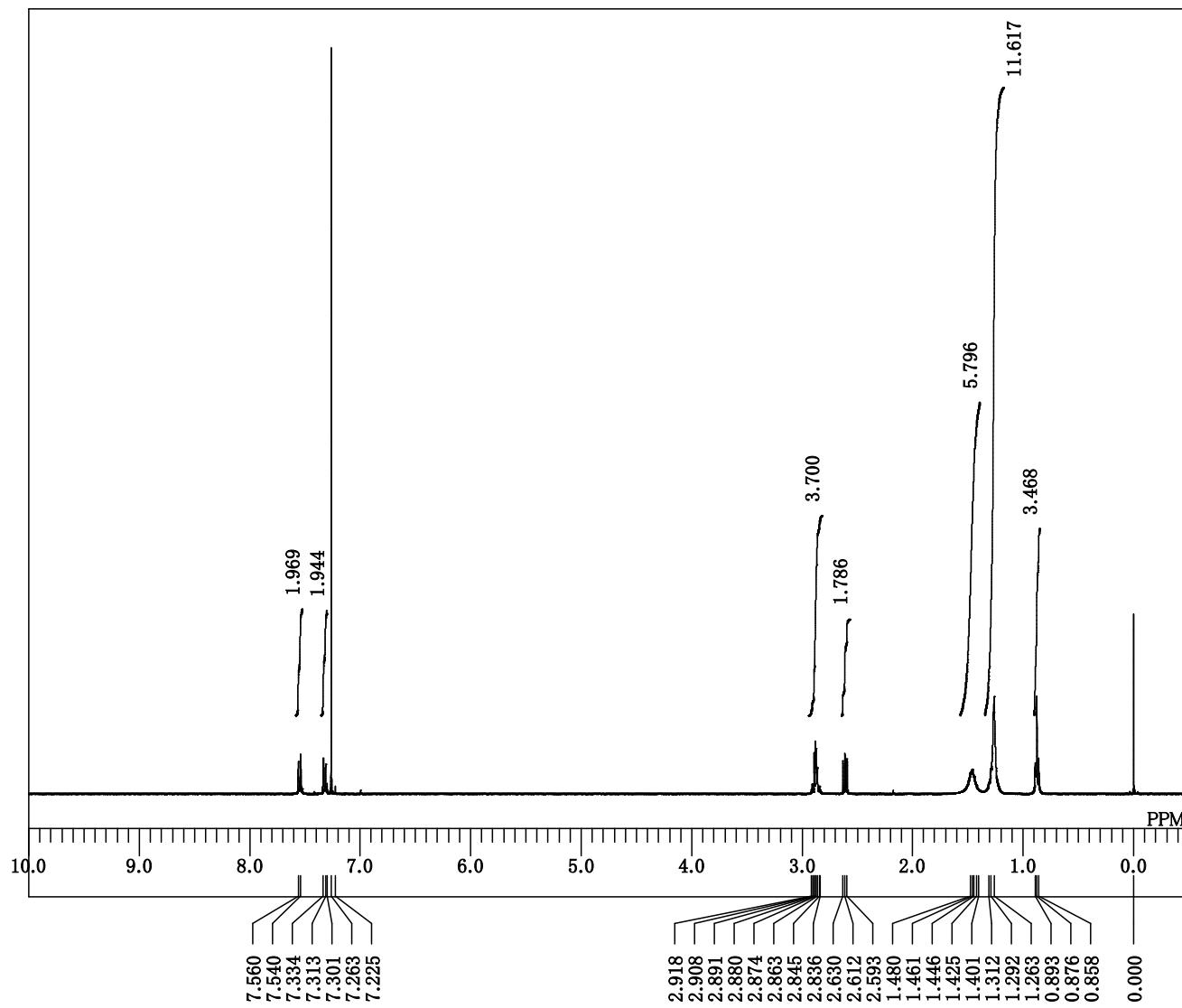
¹H NMR (391.78 MHz, C₆D₆)



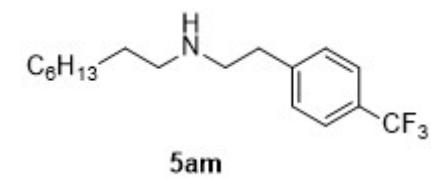
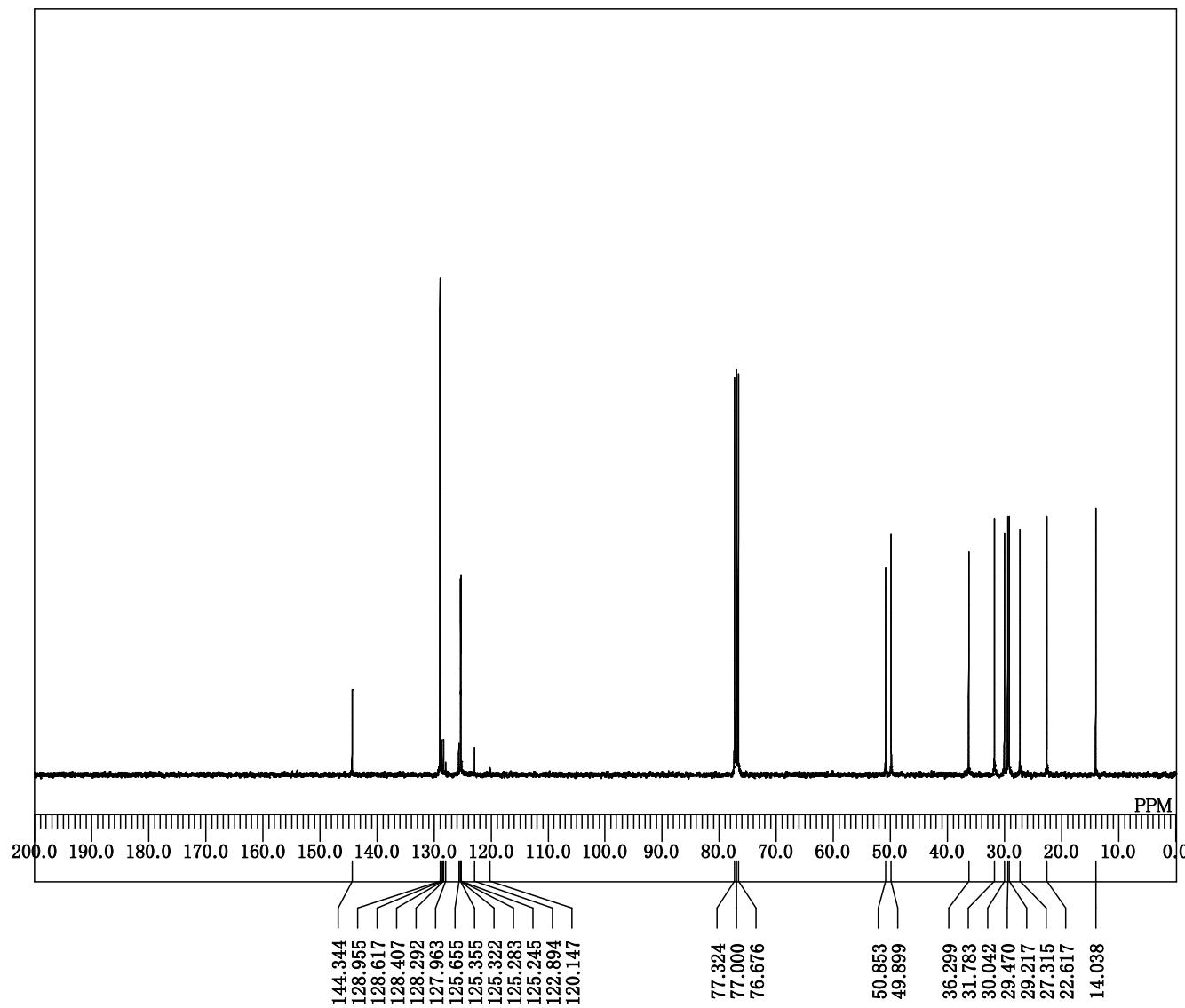
^{13}C { ^1H } NMR (98.52 MHz, C_6D_6)



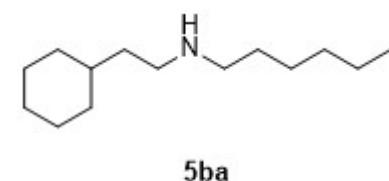
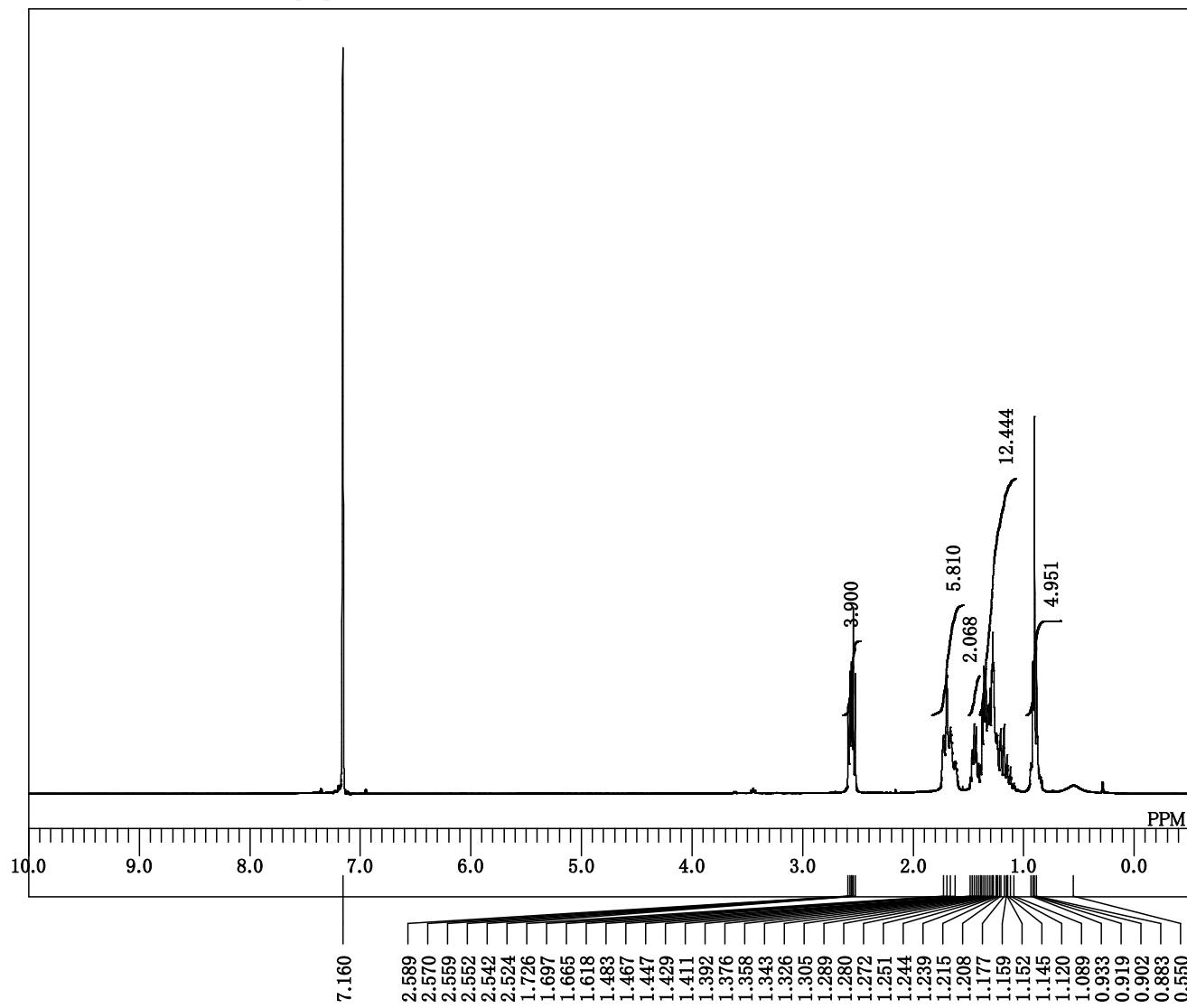
¹H NMR (395.88 MHz, CDCl₃)



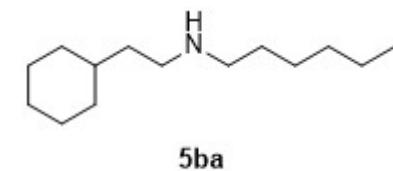
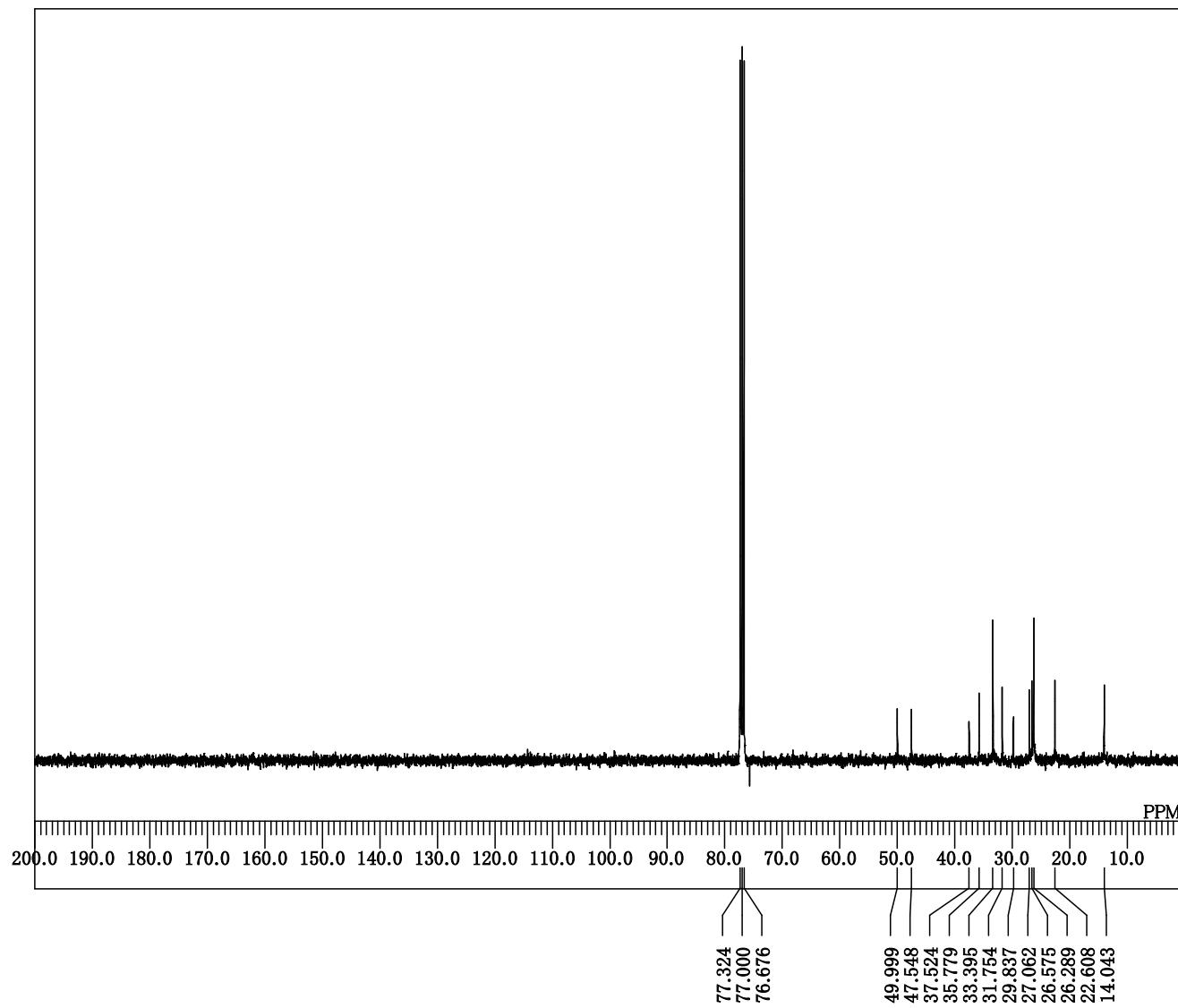
^{13}C { ^1H } NMR (98.52 MHz, CDCl_3)



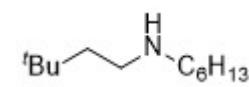
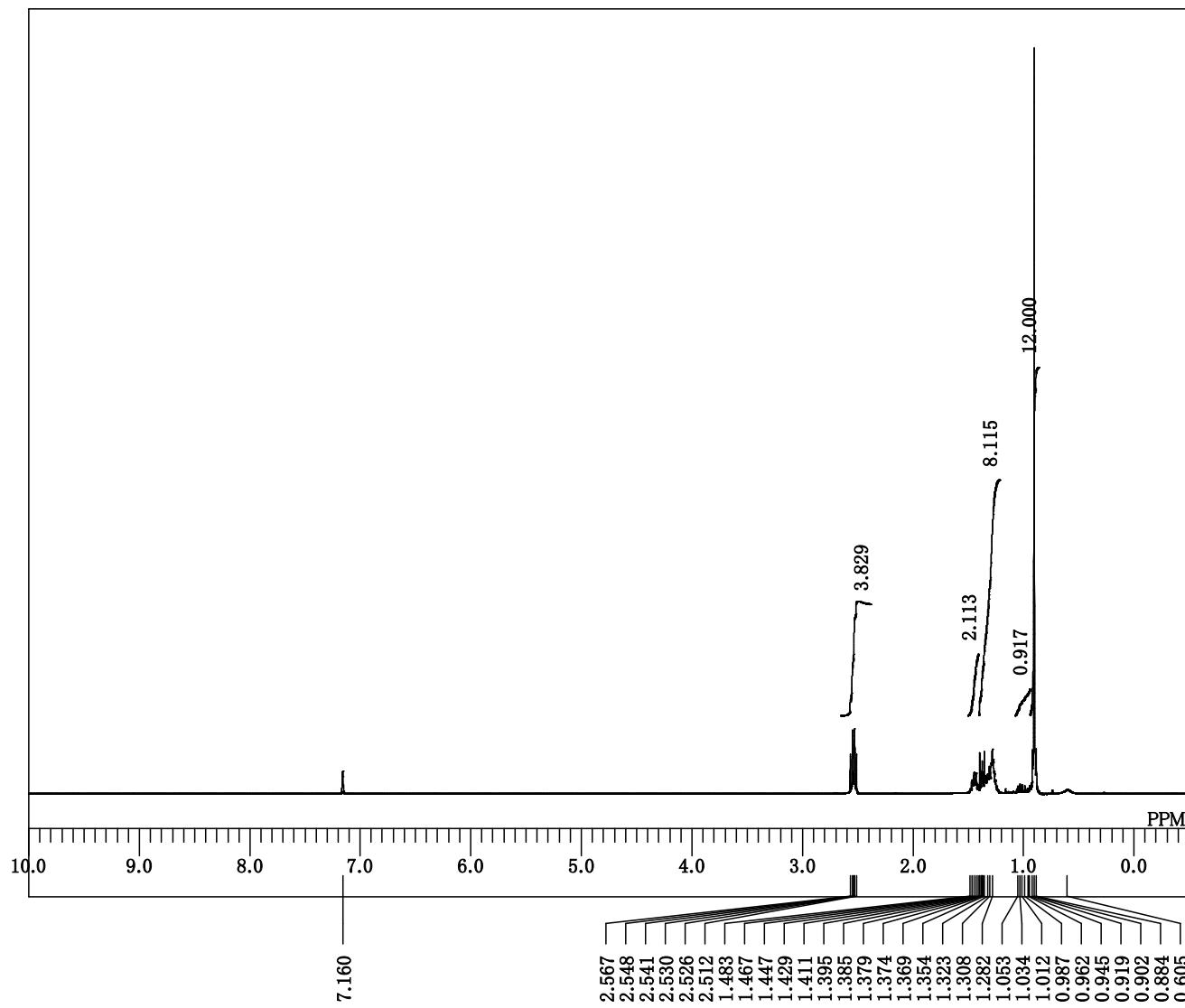
¹H NMR (391.78 MHz, C₆D₆)



^{13}C { ^1H } NMR (98.52 MHz, CDCl_3)

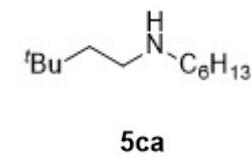
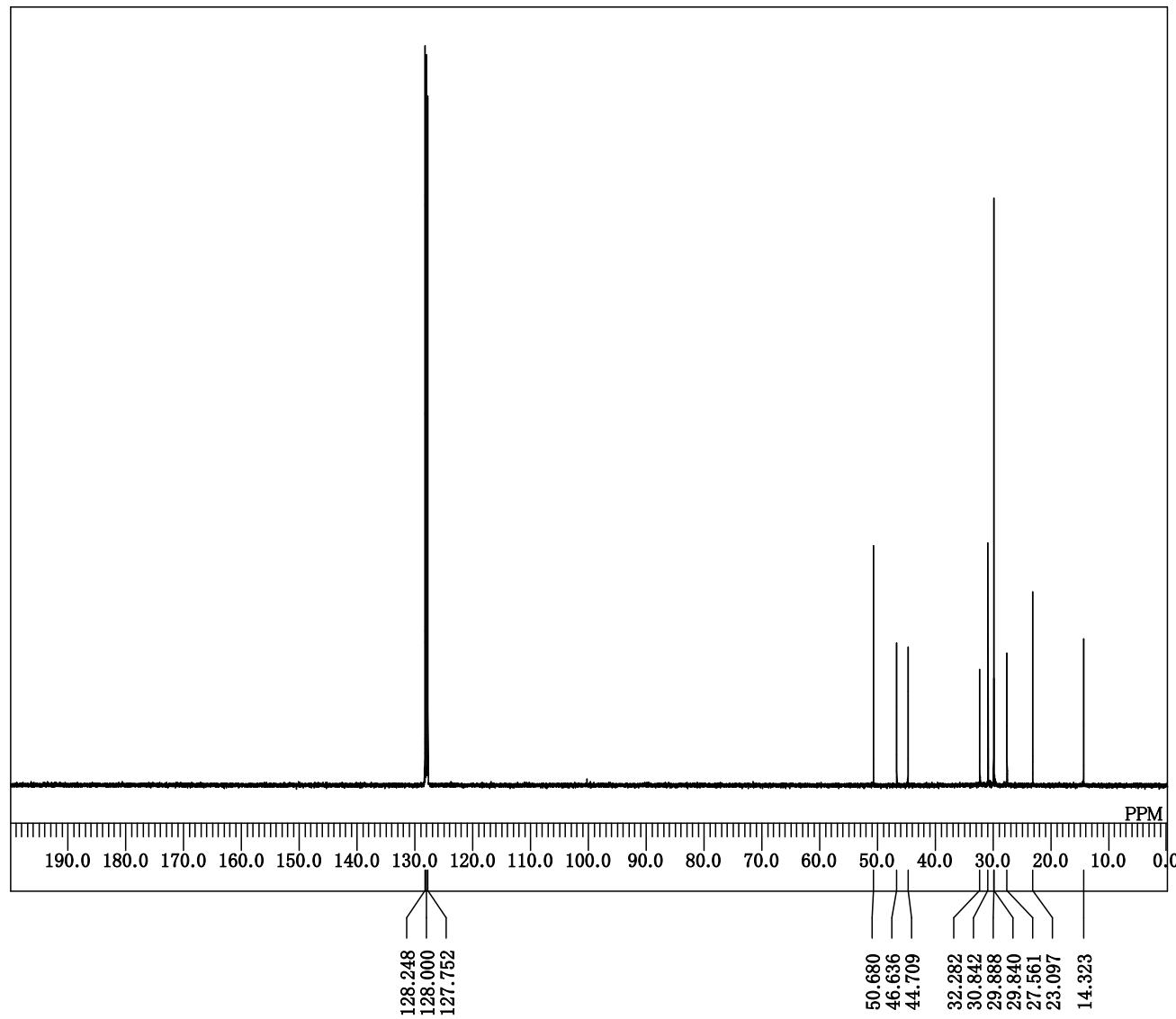


¹H NMR (391.78 MHz, C₆D₆)

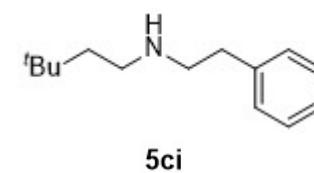
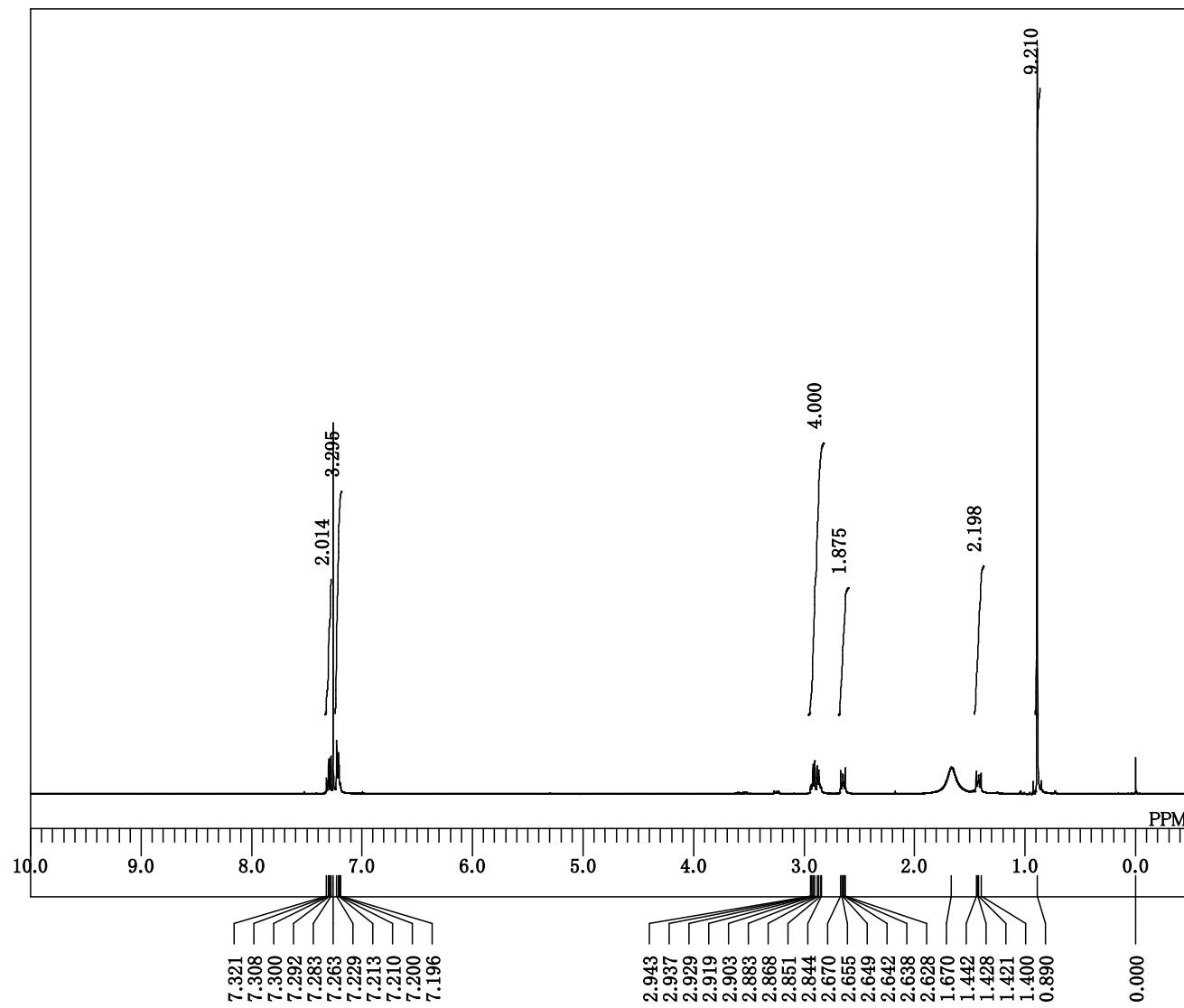


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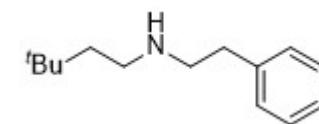
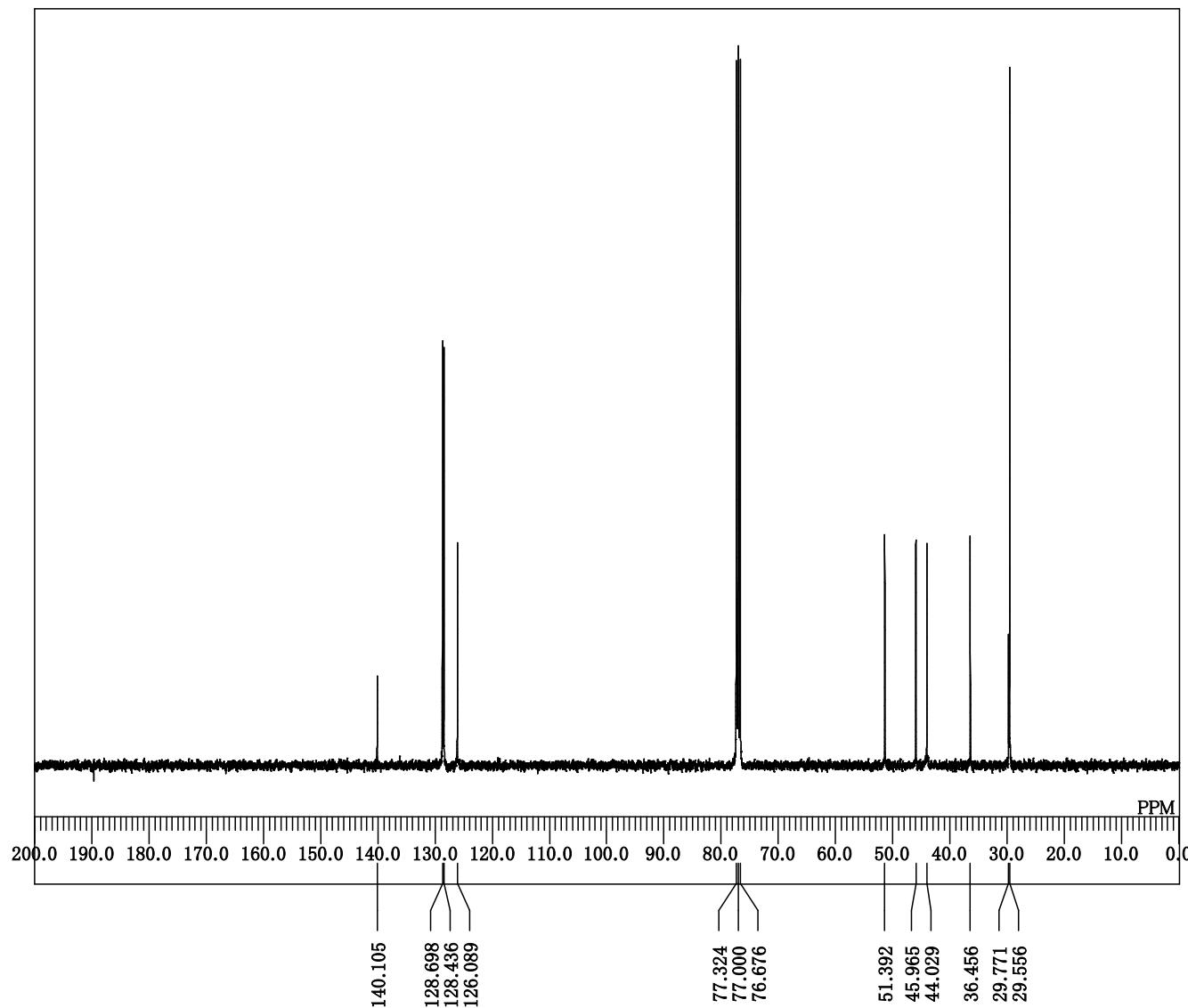
^{13}C { ^1H } NMR (98.52 MHz, C_6D_6)



¹H NMR (395.88 MHz, CDCl₃)

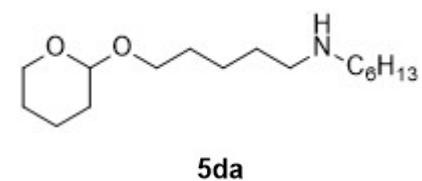
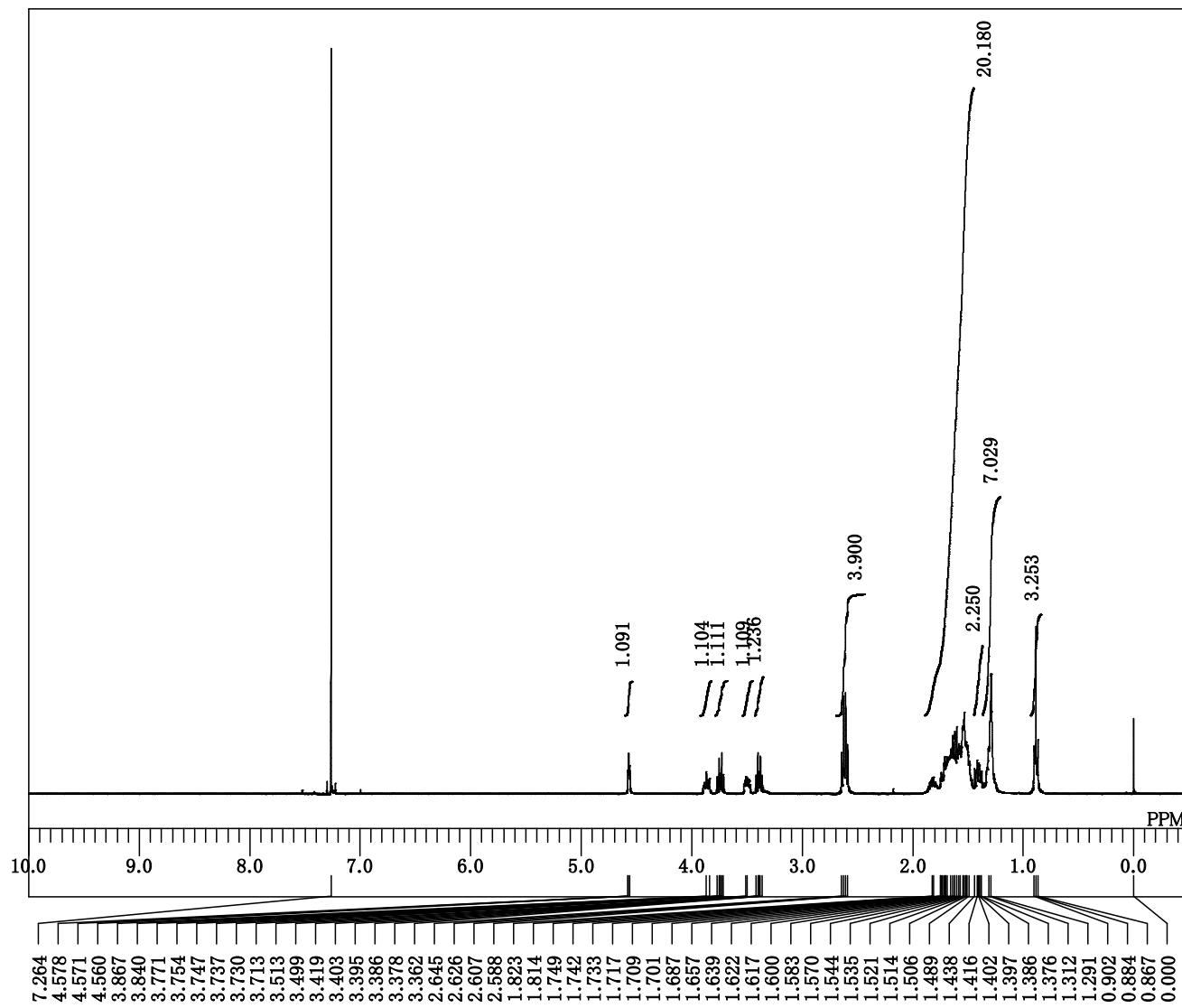


^{13}C { ^1H } NMR (98.52 MHz, CDCl_3)

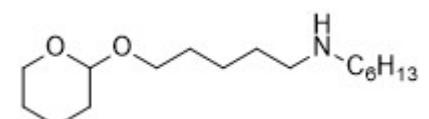
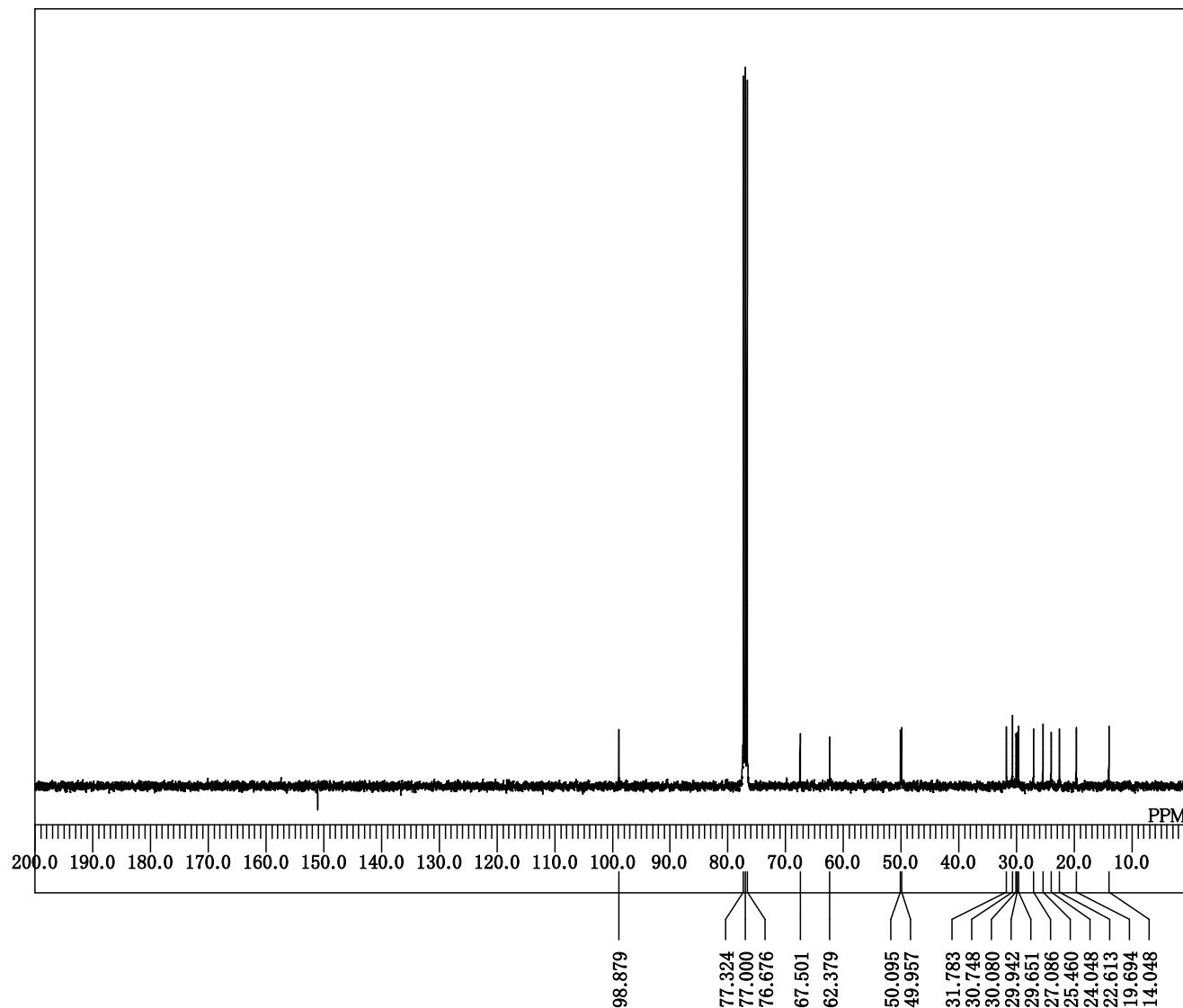


5ci

¹H NMR (395.88 MHz, CDCl₃)

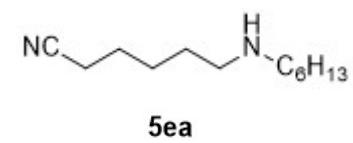
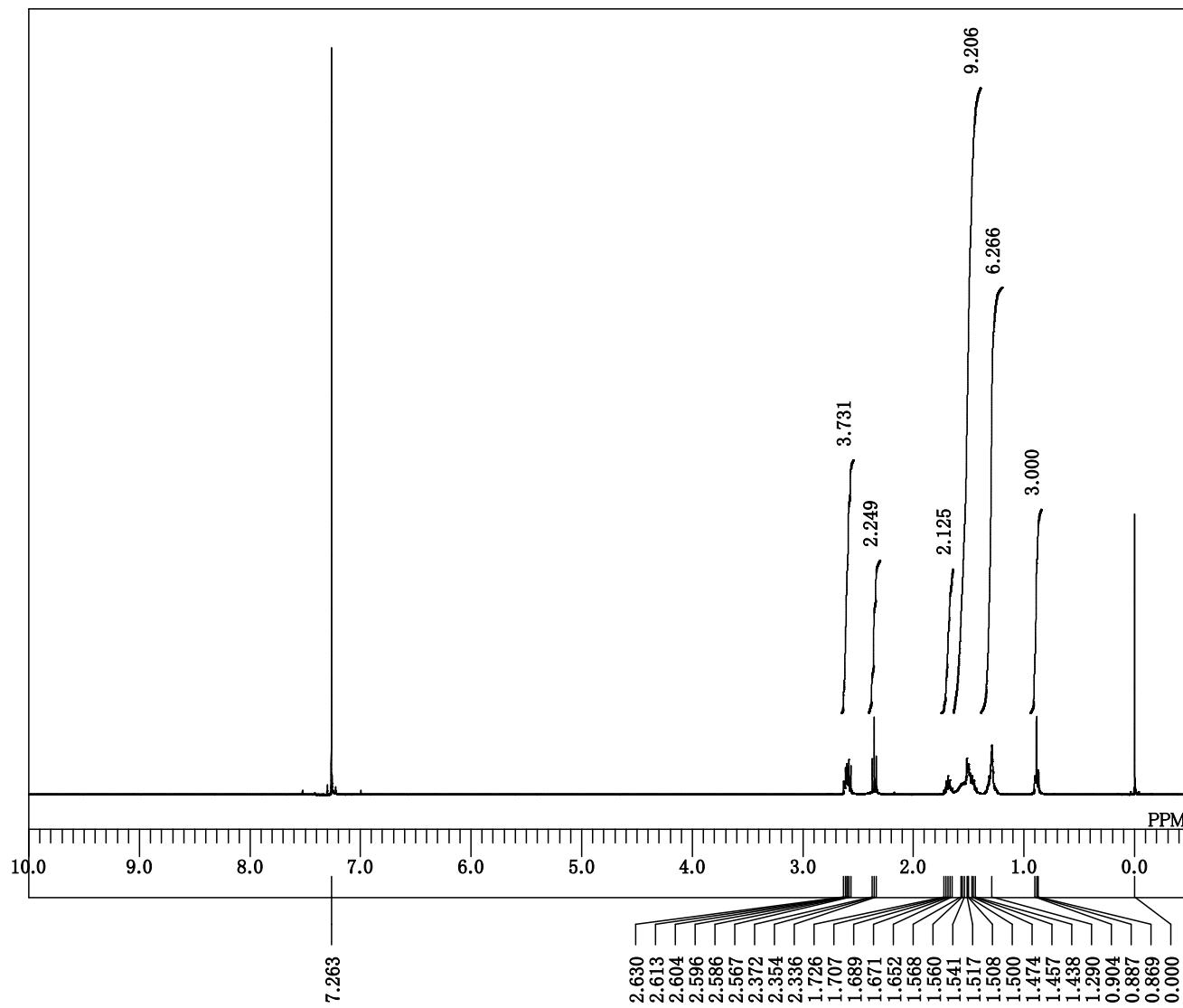


^{13}C { ^1H } NMR (98.52 MHz, CDCl_3)

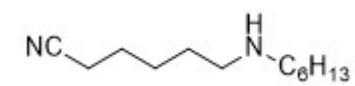
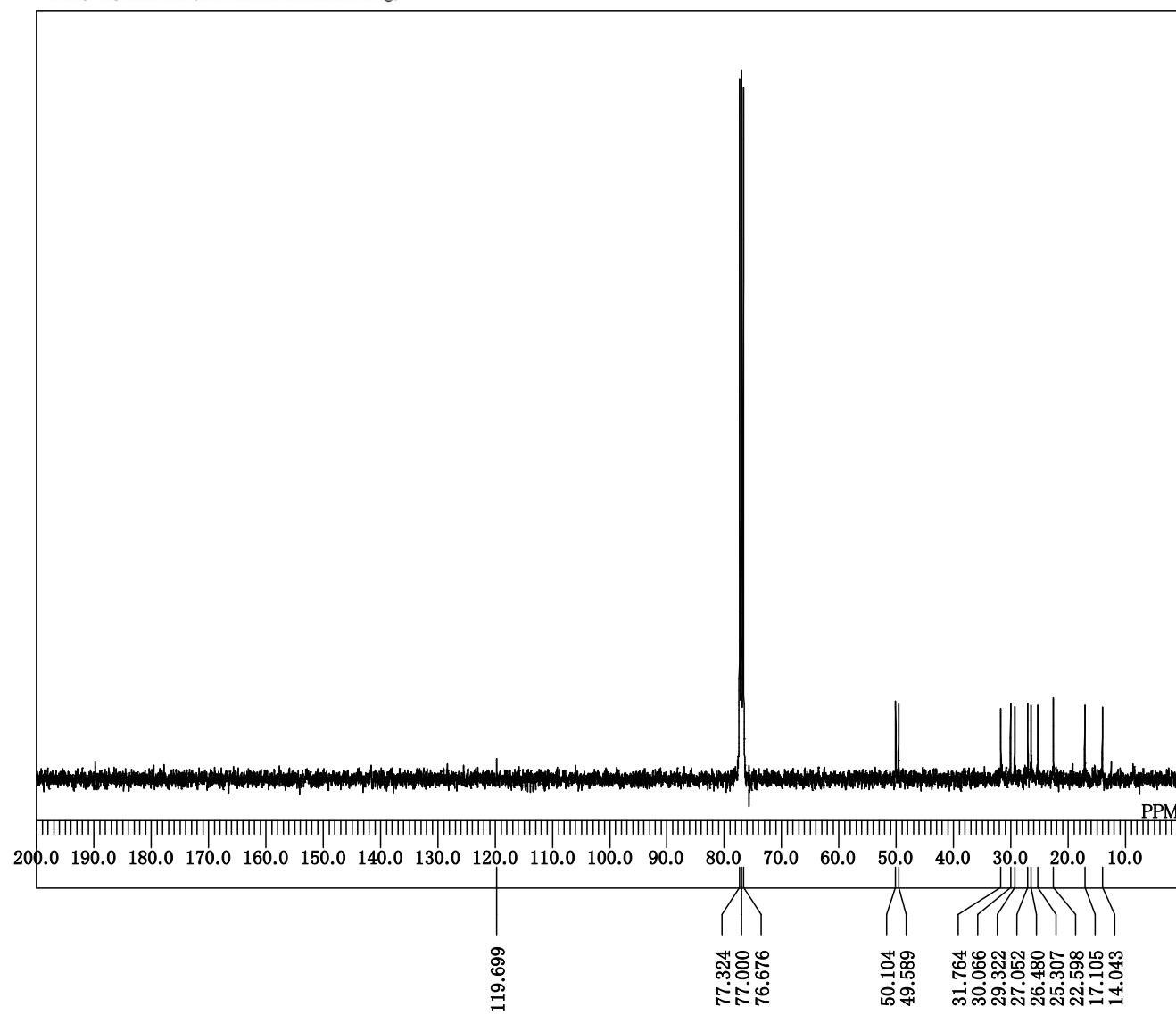


5da

¹H NMR (395.88 MHz, CDCl₃)

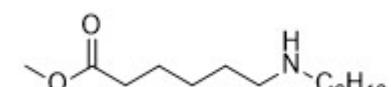
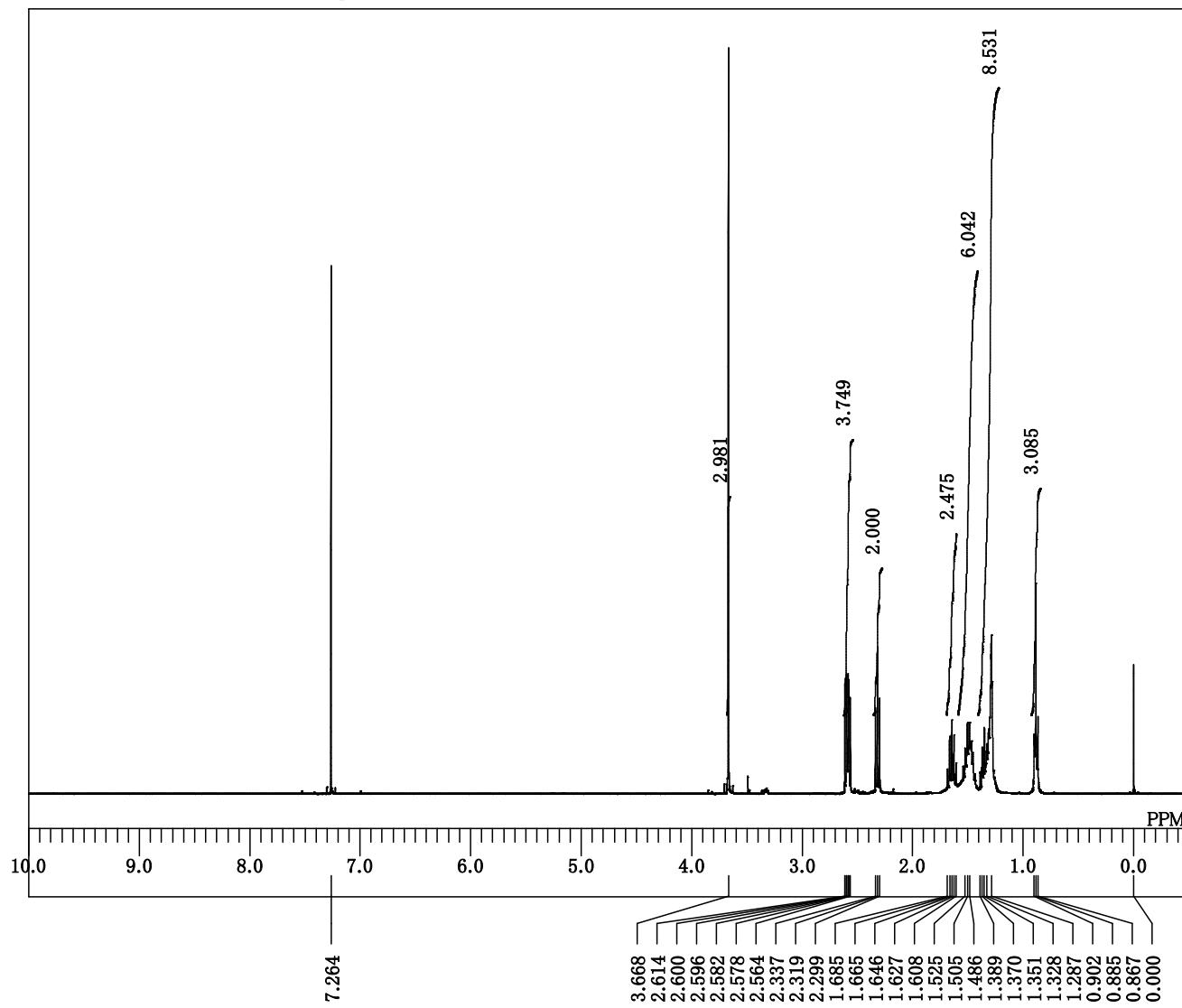


^{13}C { ^1H } NMR (98.52 MHz, CDCl_3)



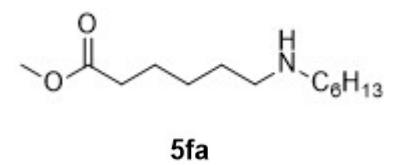
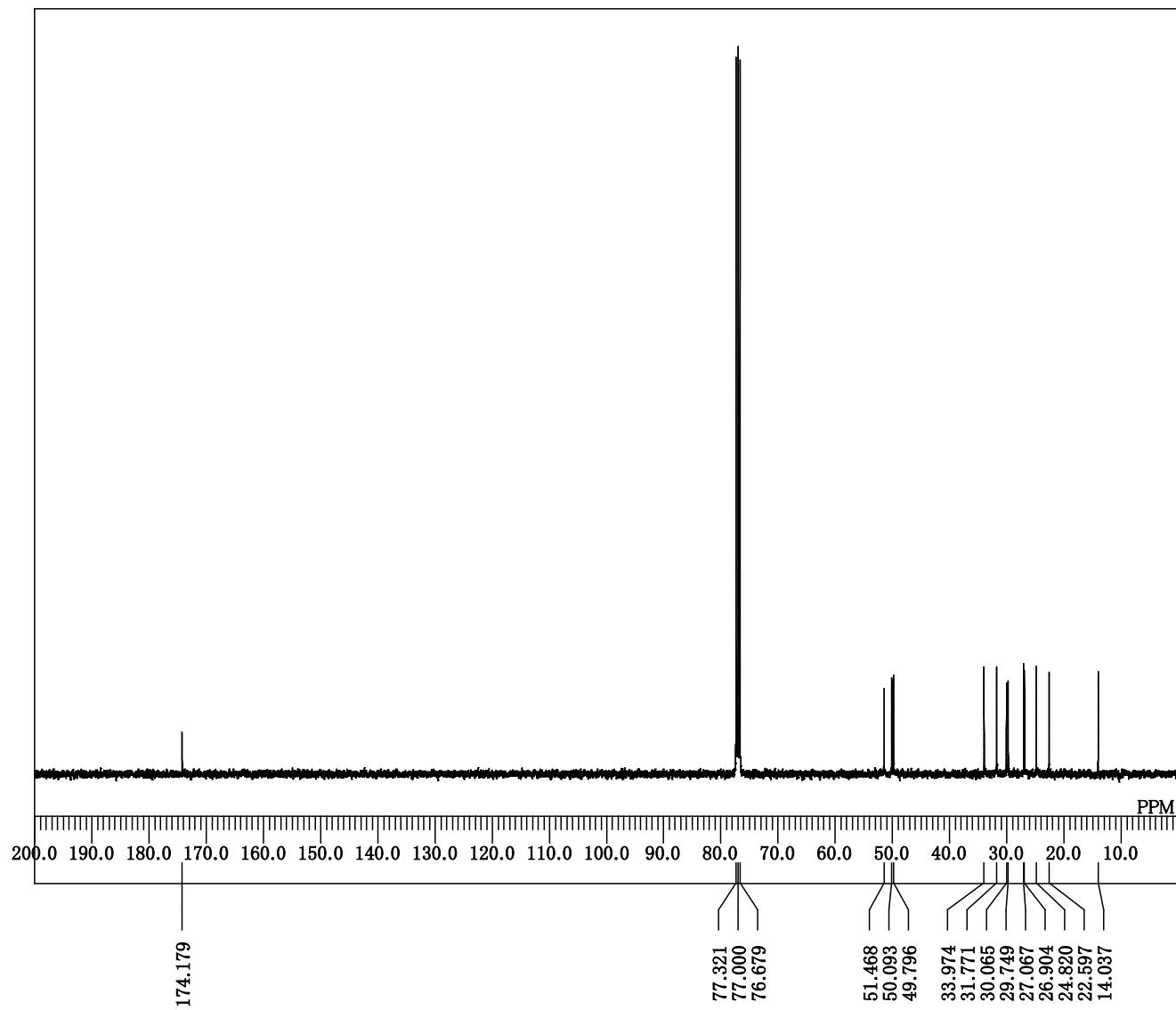
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¹H NMR (395.88 MHz, CDCl₃)

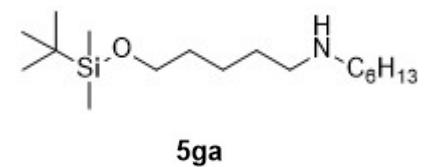
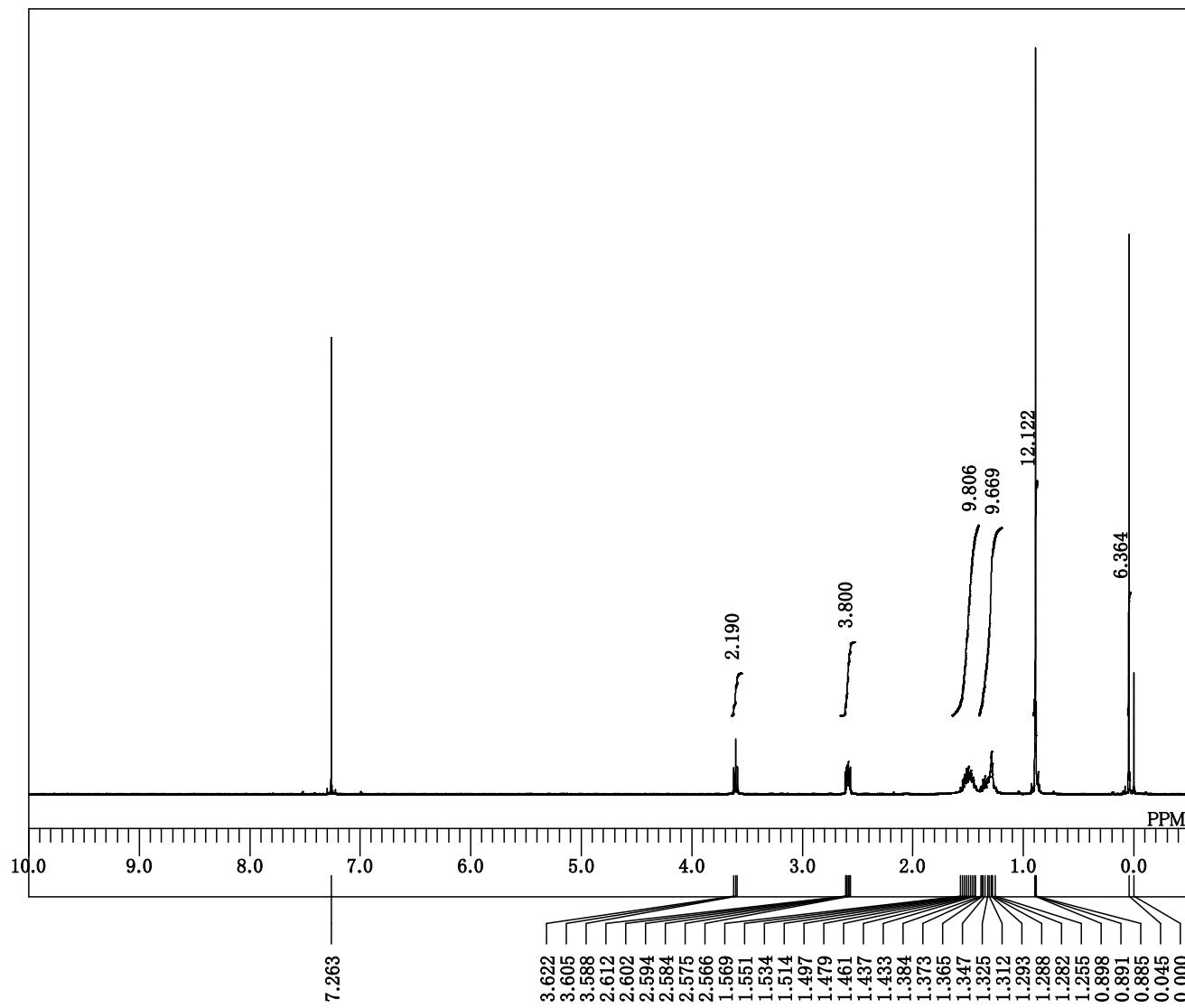


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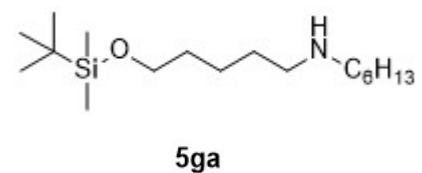
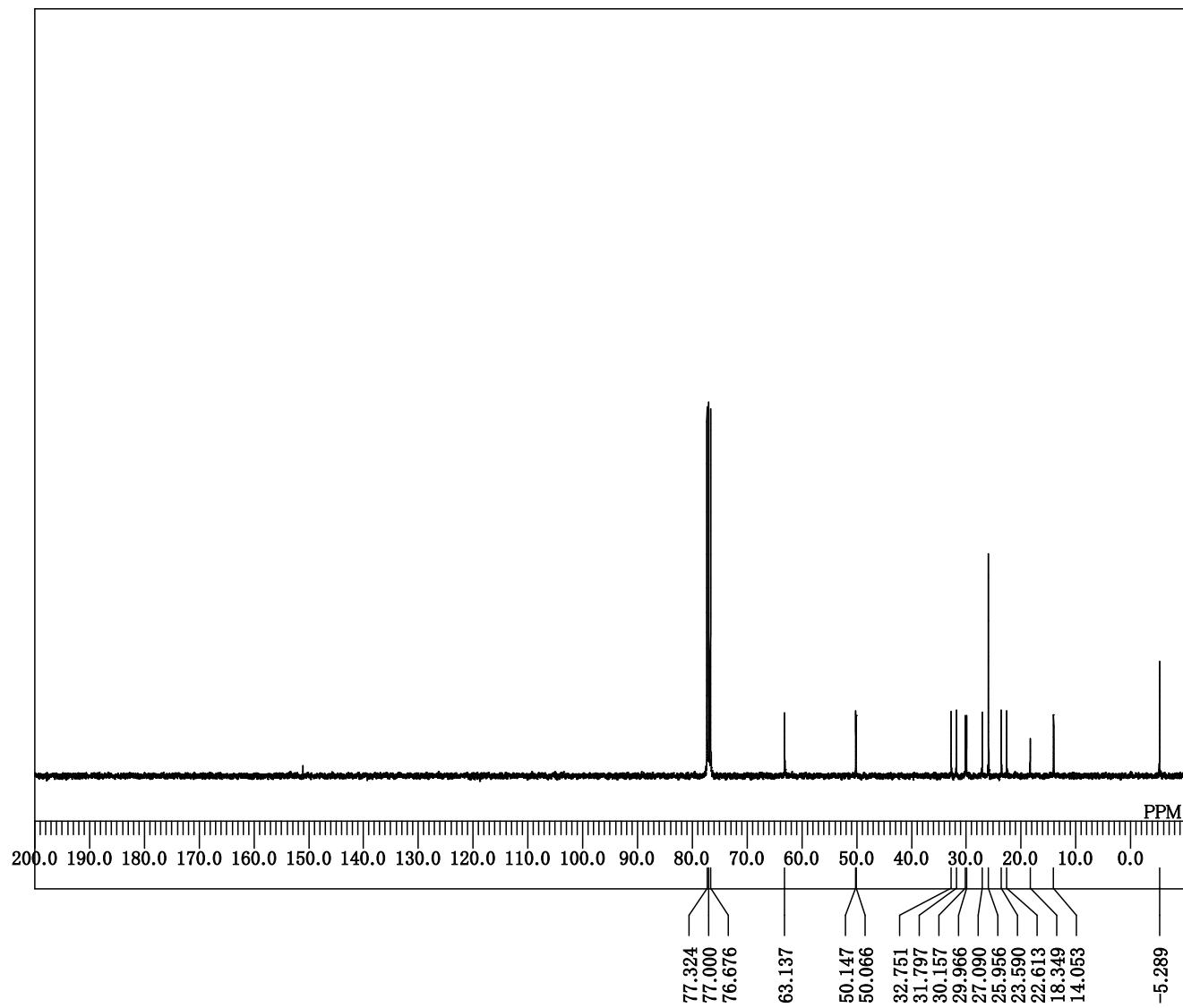
^{13}C { ^1H } NMR (99.55 MHz, CDCl_3)



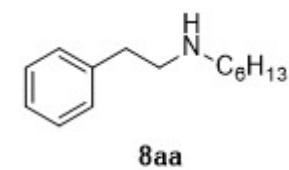
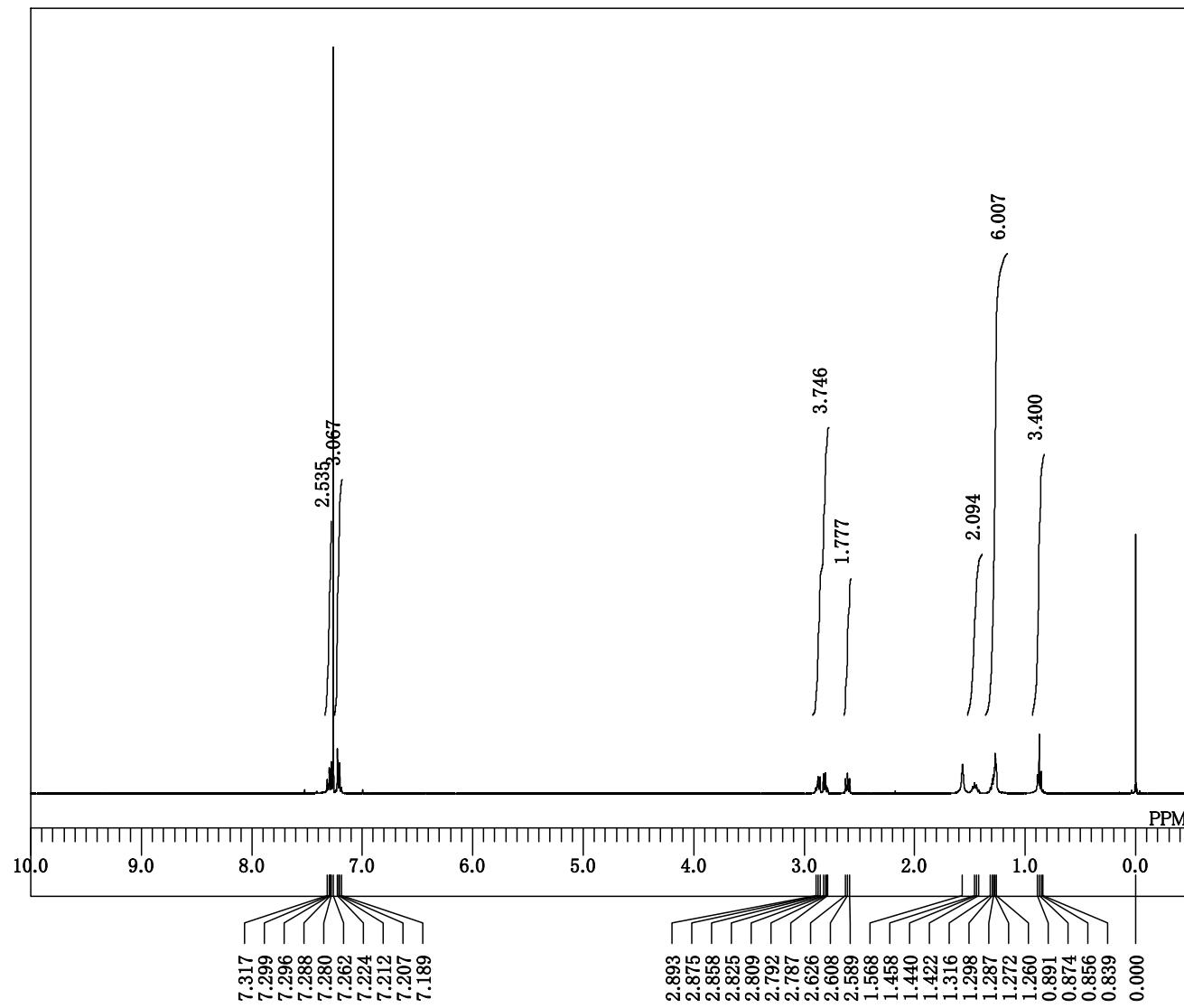
¹H NMR (395.88 MHz, CDCl₃)



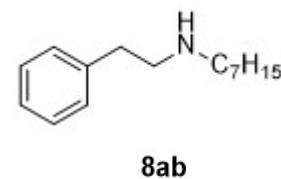
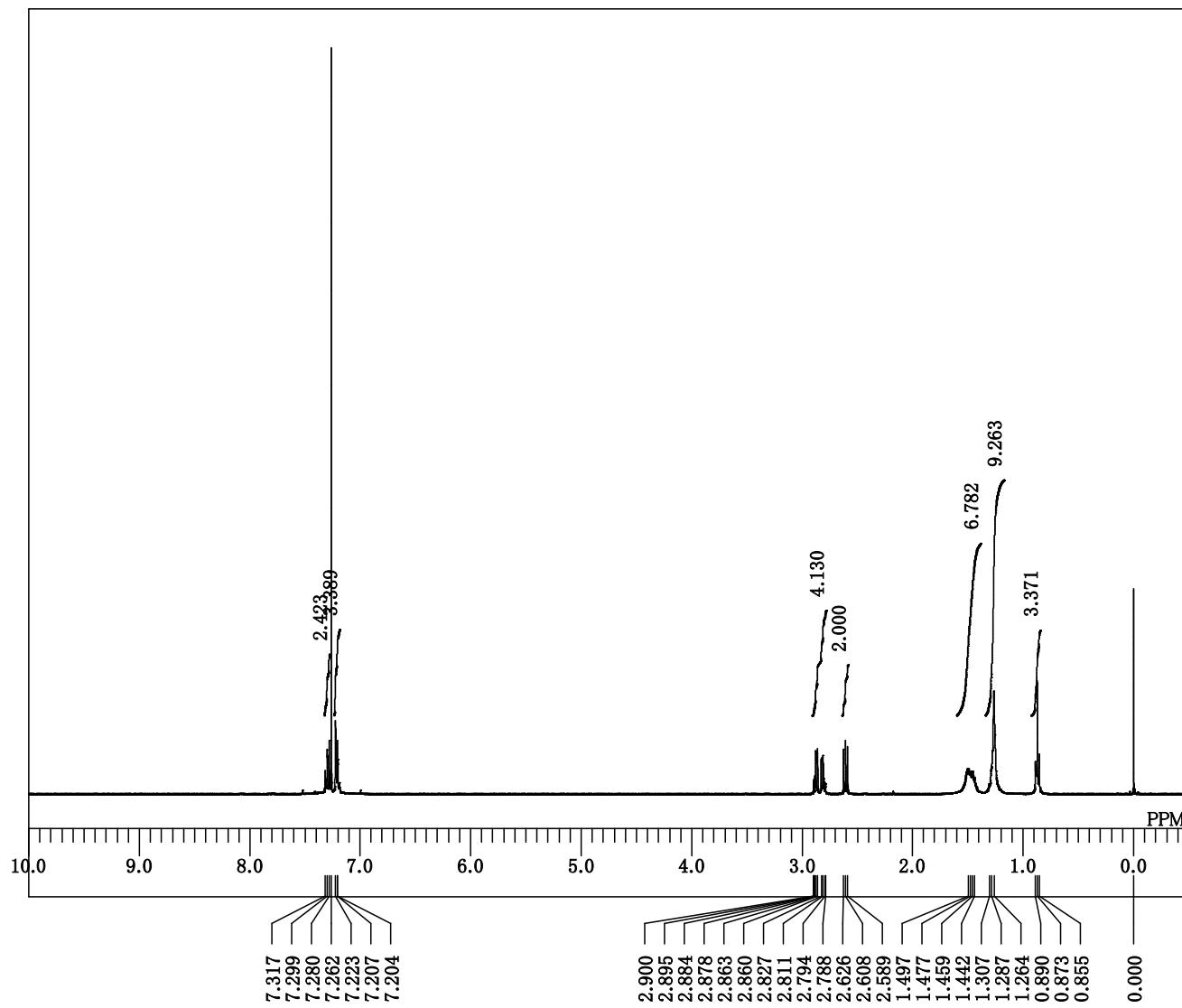
^{13}C { ^1H } NMR (98.52 MHz, CDCl_3)



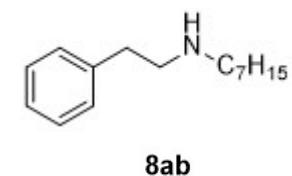
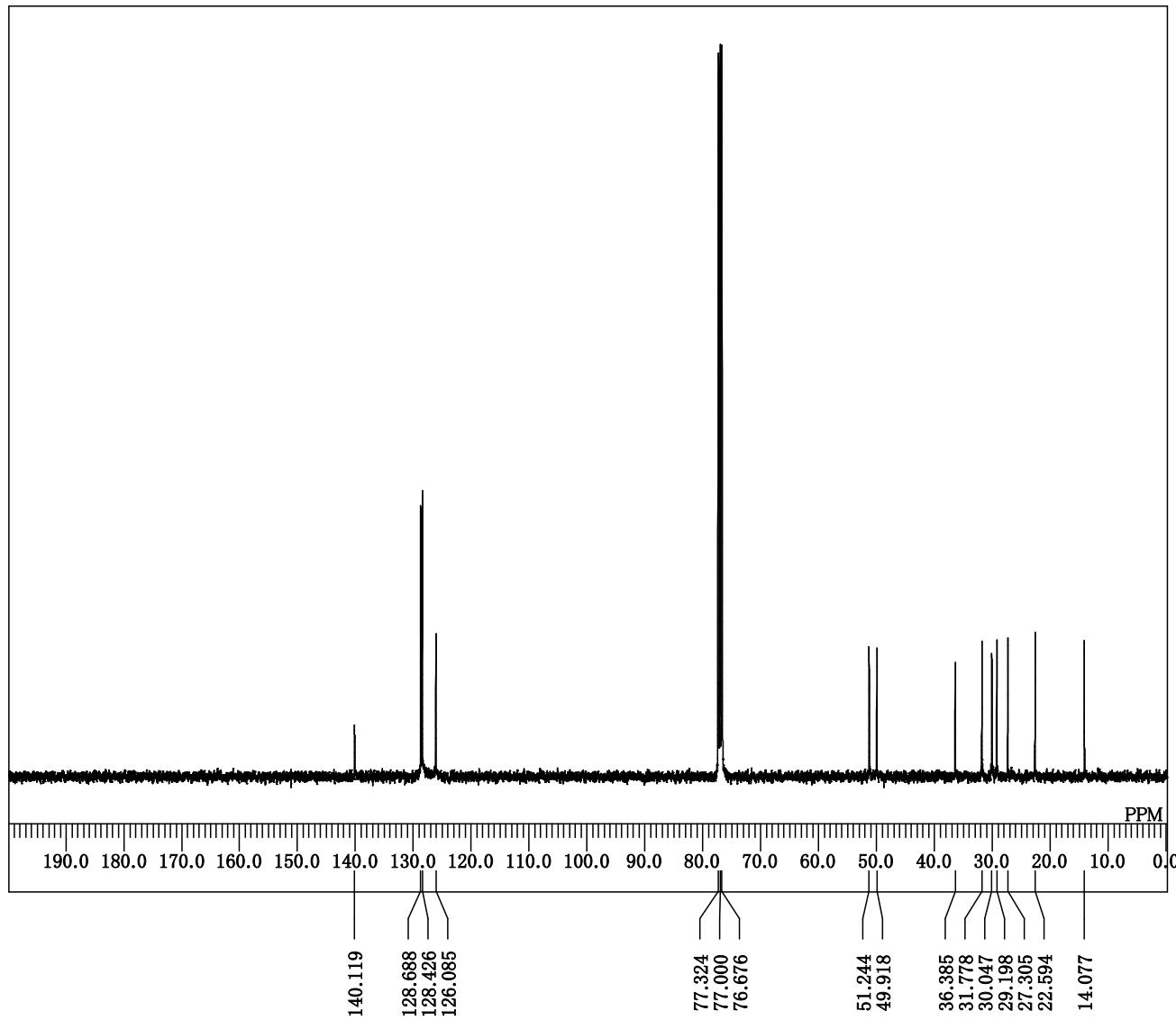
¹H NMR (395.88 MHz, CDCl₃)



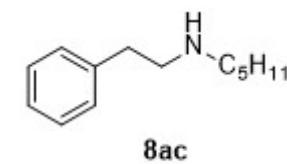
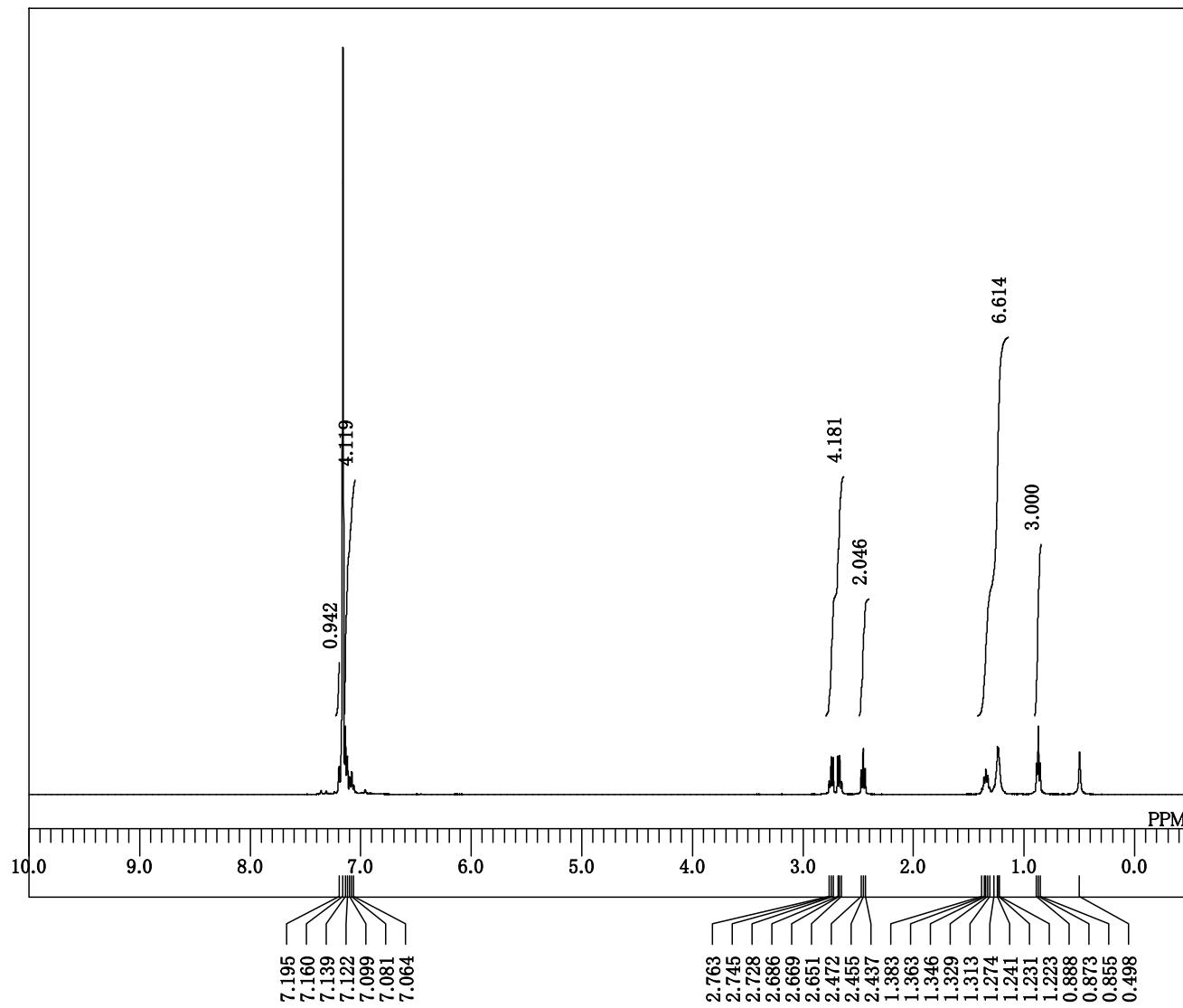
¹H NMR (395.88 MHz, CDCl₃)



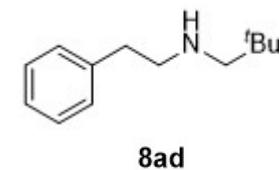
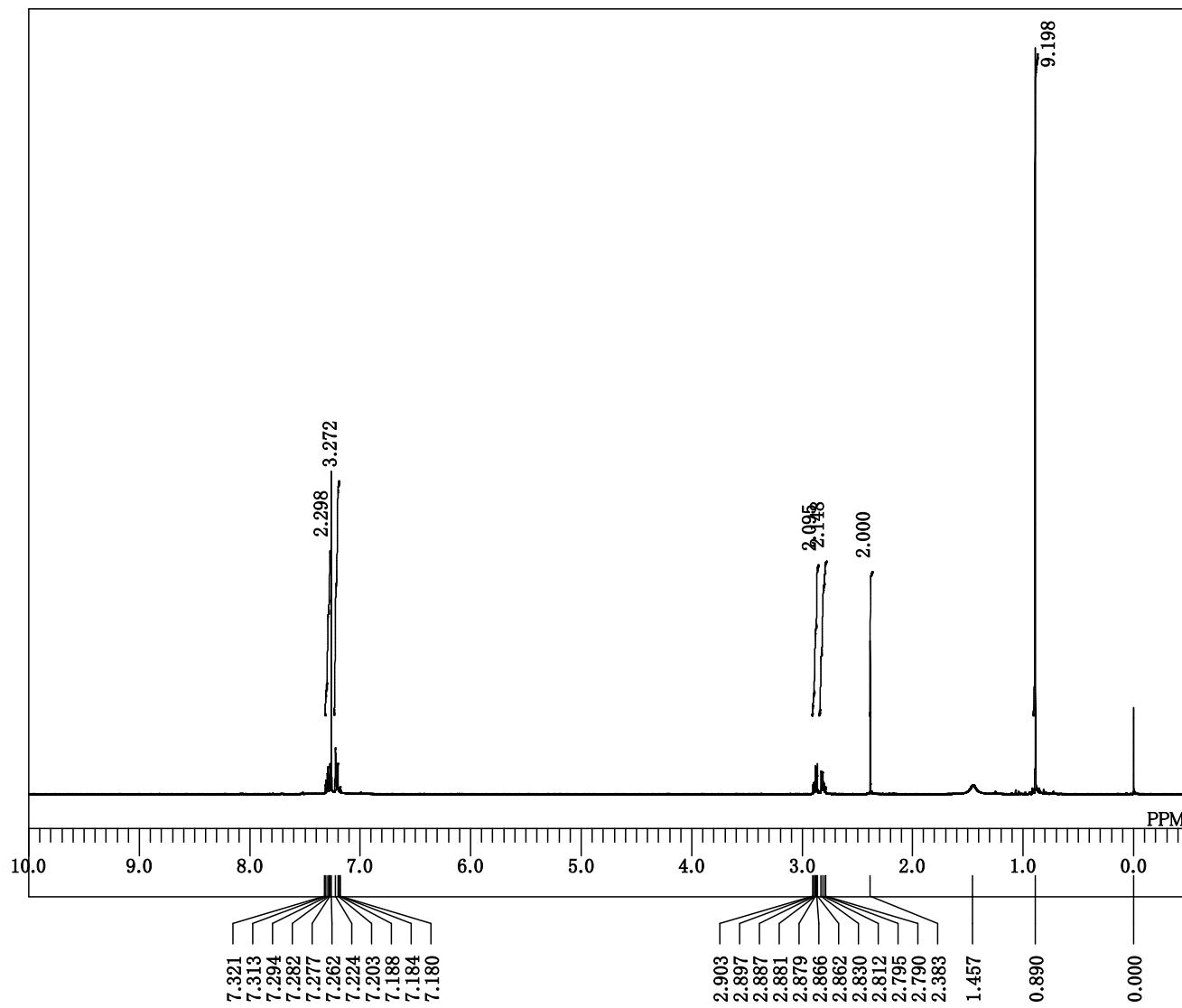
^{13}C { ^1H } NMR (98.52 MHz, CDCl_3)



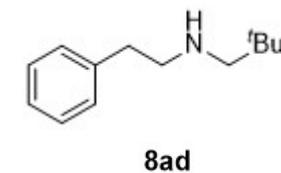
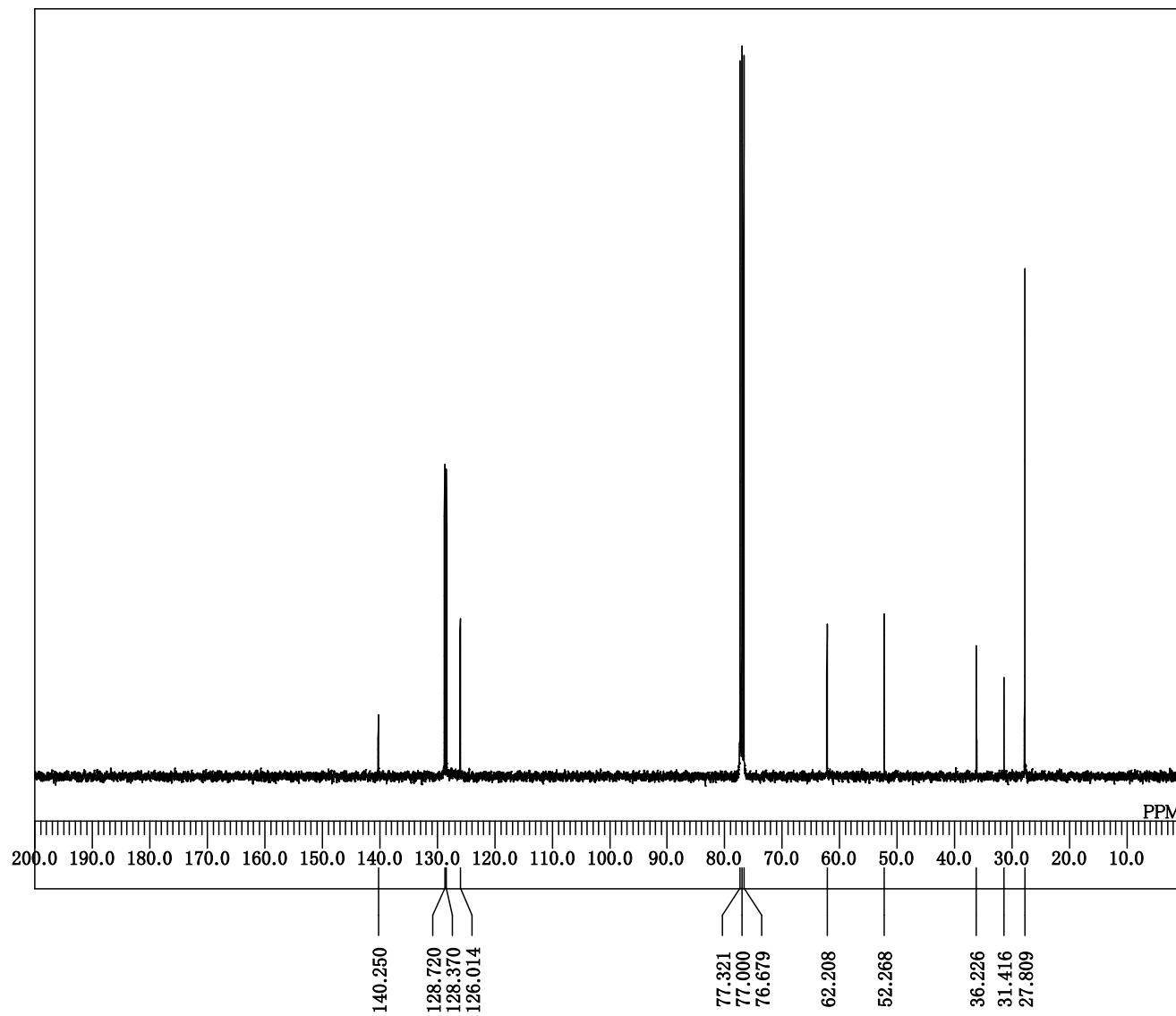
¹H NMR (395.88 MHz, C₆D₆)



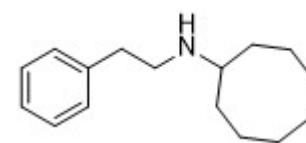
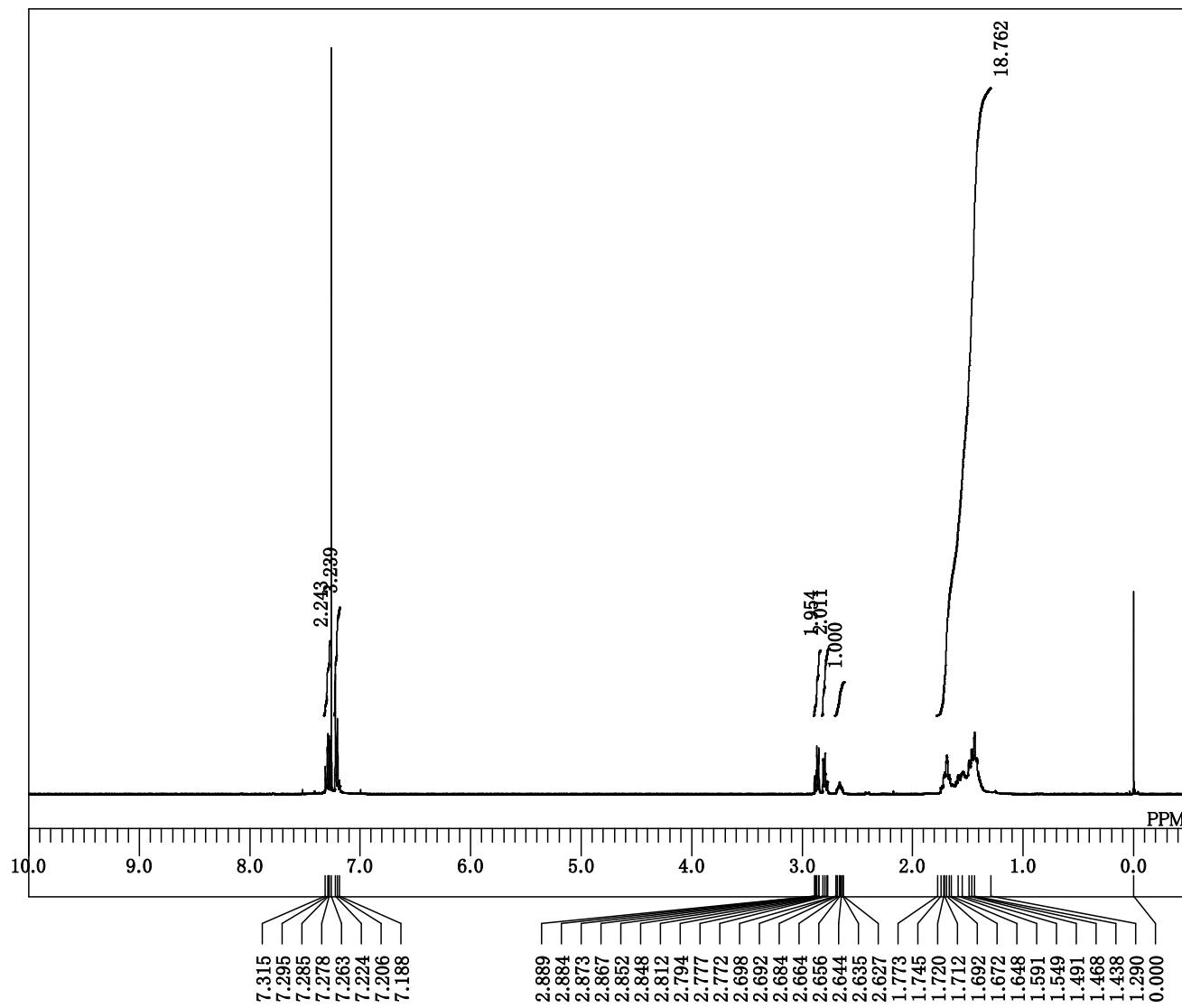
¹H NMR (395.88 MHz, CDCl₃)



^{13}C { ^1H } NMR (99.55 MHz, CDCl_3)

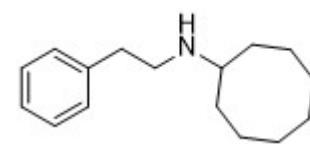
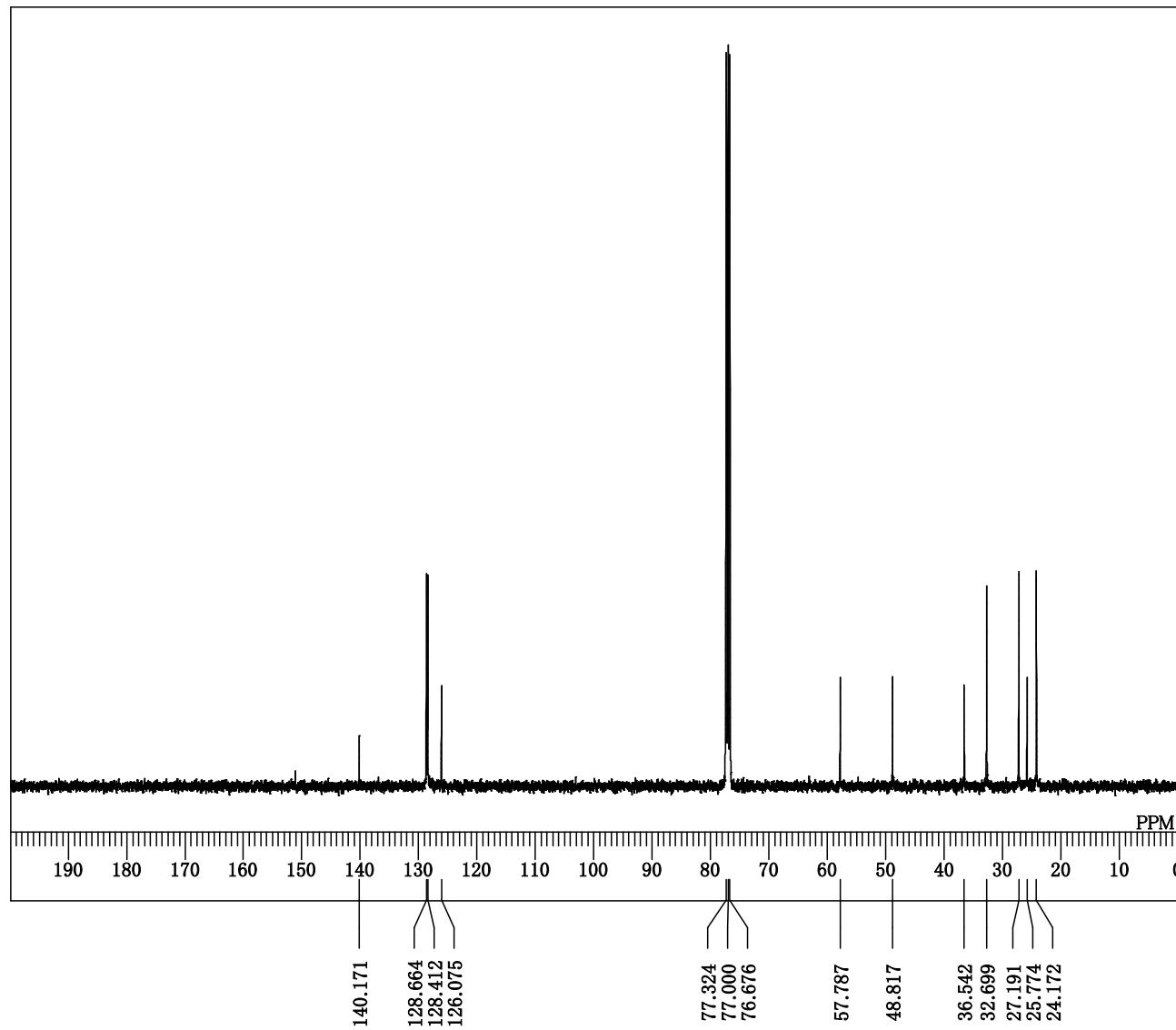


¹H NMR (395.88 MHz, CDCl₃)



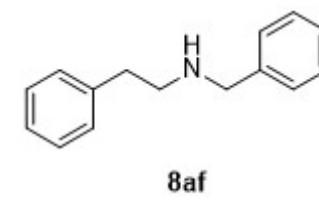
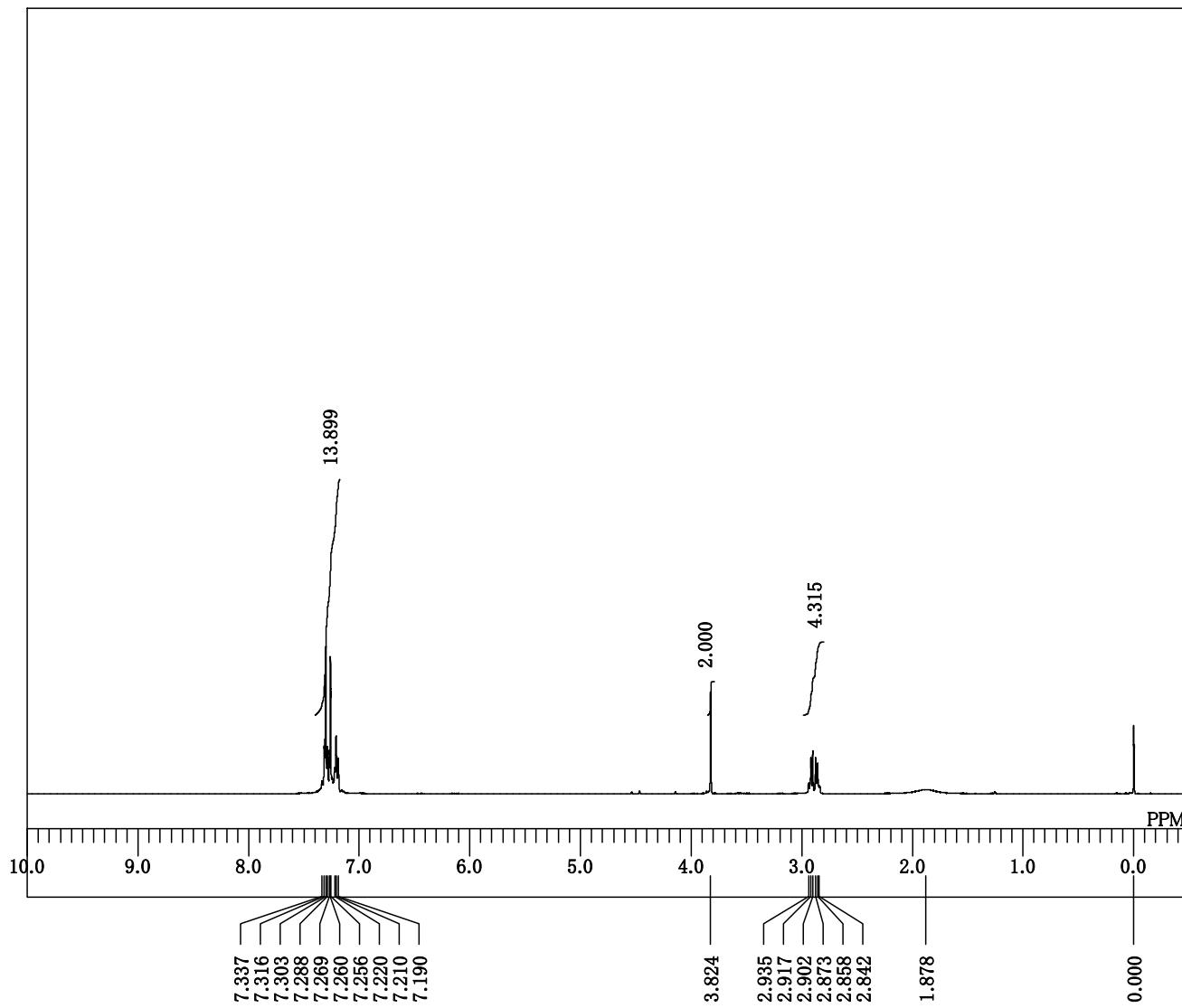
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^{13}C { ^1H } NMR (98.52 MHz, CDCl_3)

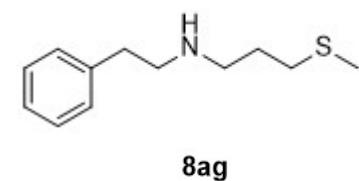
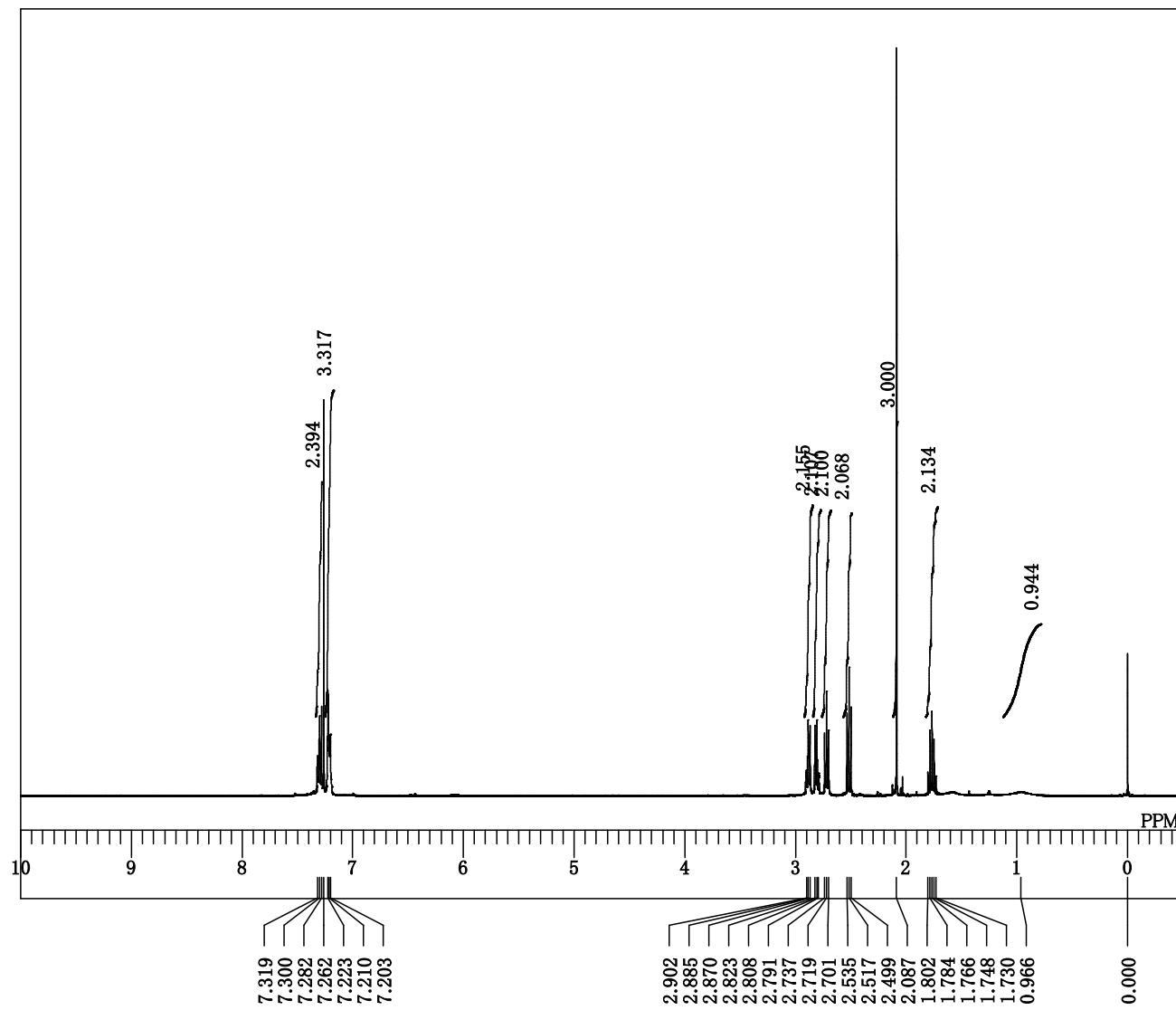


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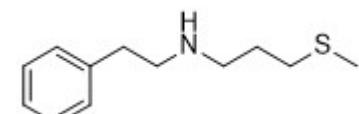
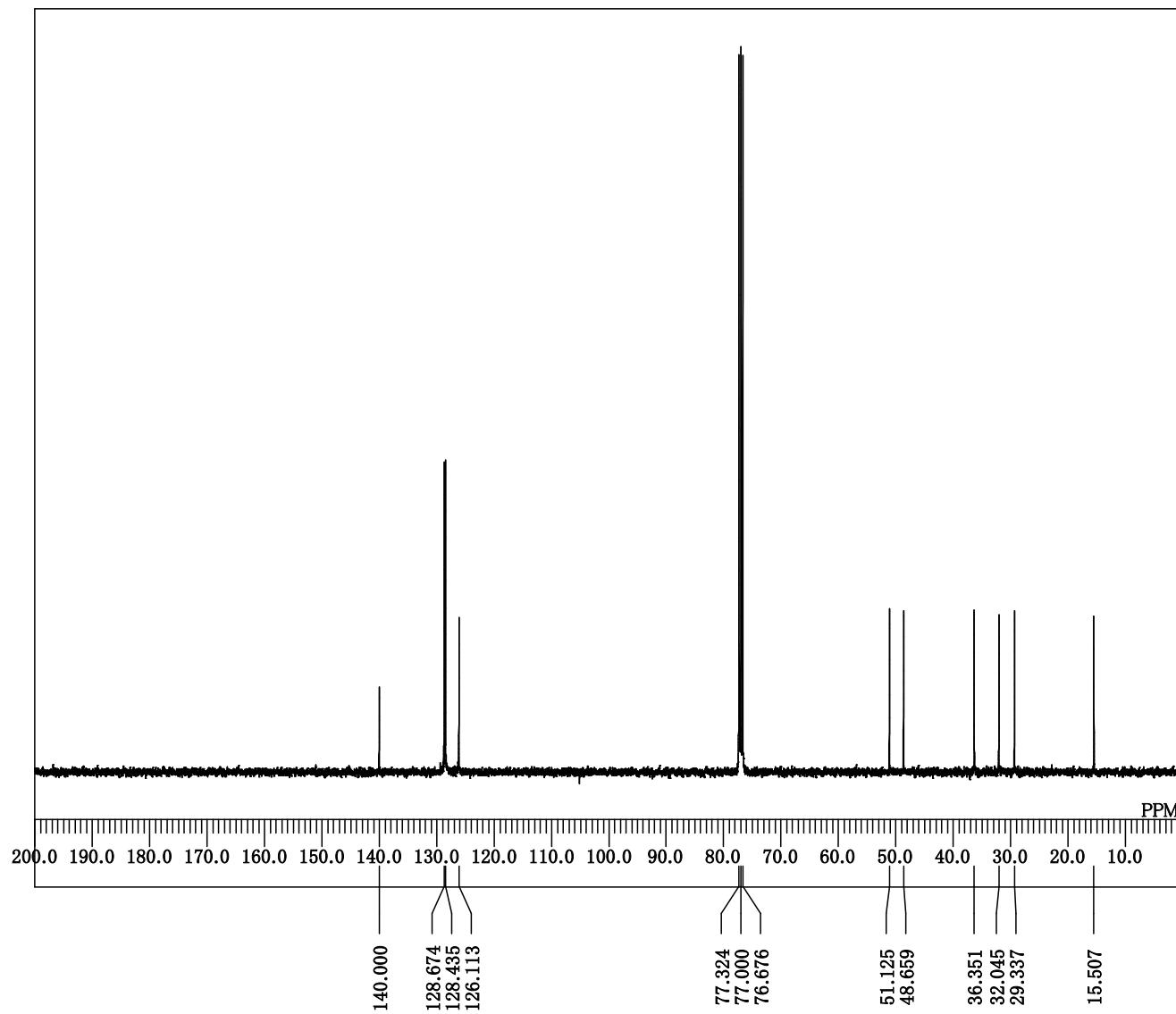
¹H NMR (395.88 MHz, CDCl₃)



¹H NMR (395.88 MHz, CDCl₃)

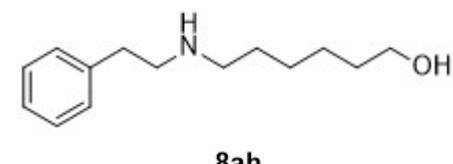
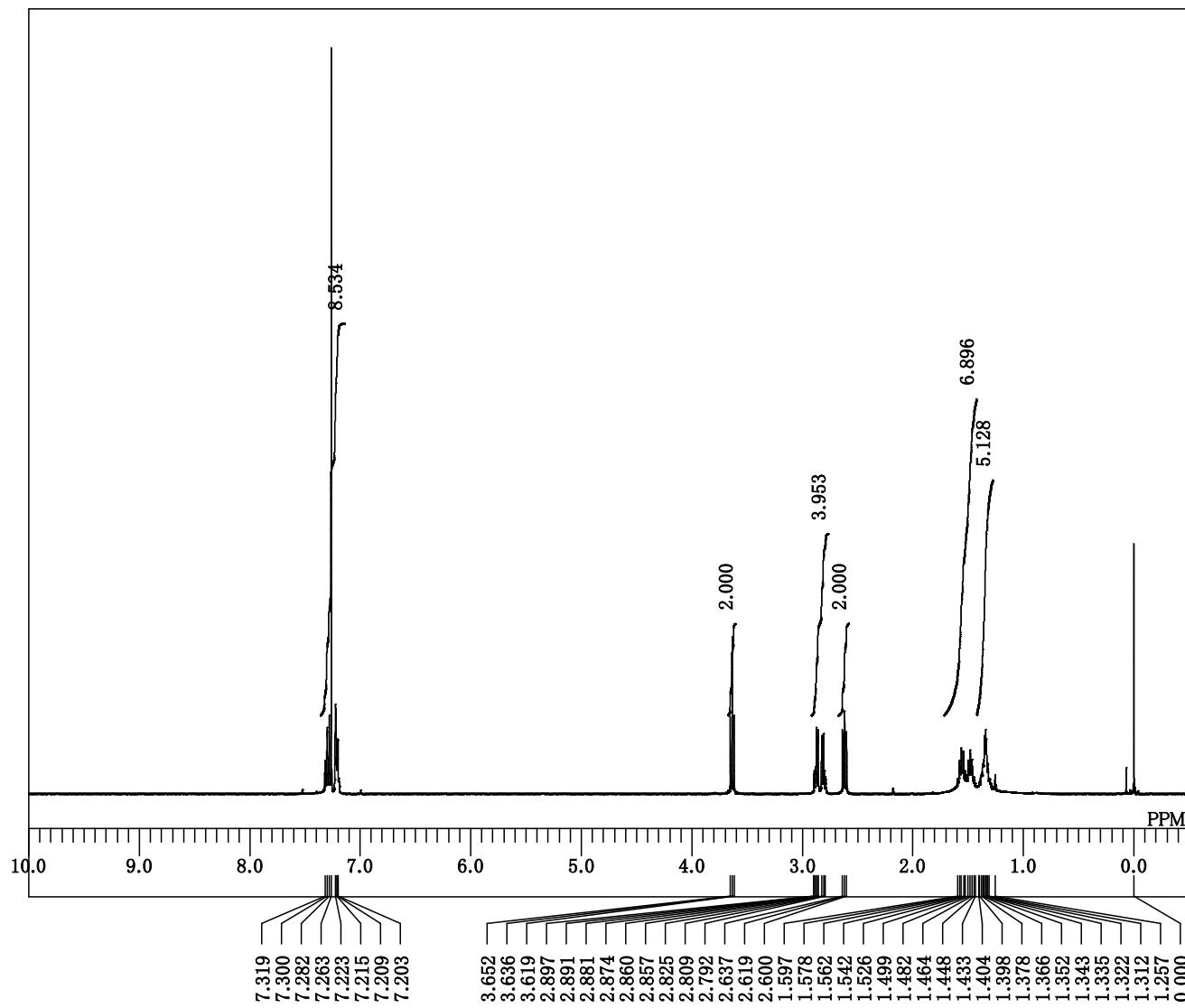


^{13}C { ^1H } NMR (98.52 MHz, CDCl_3)

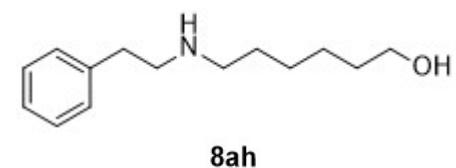
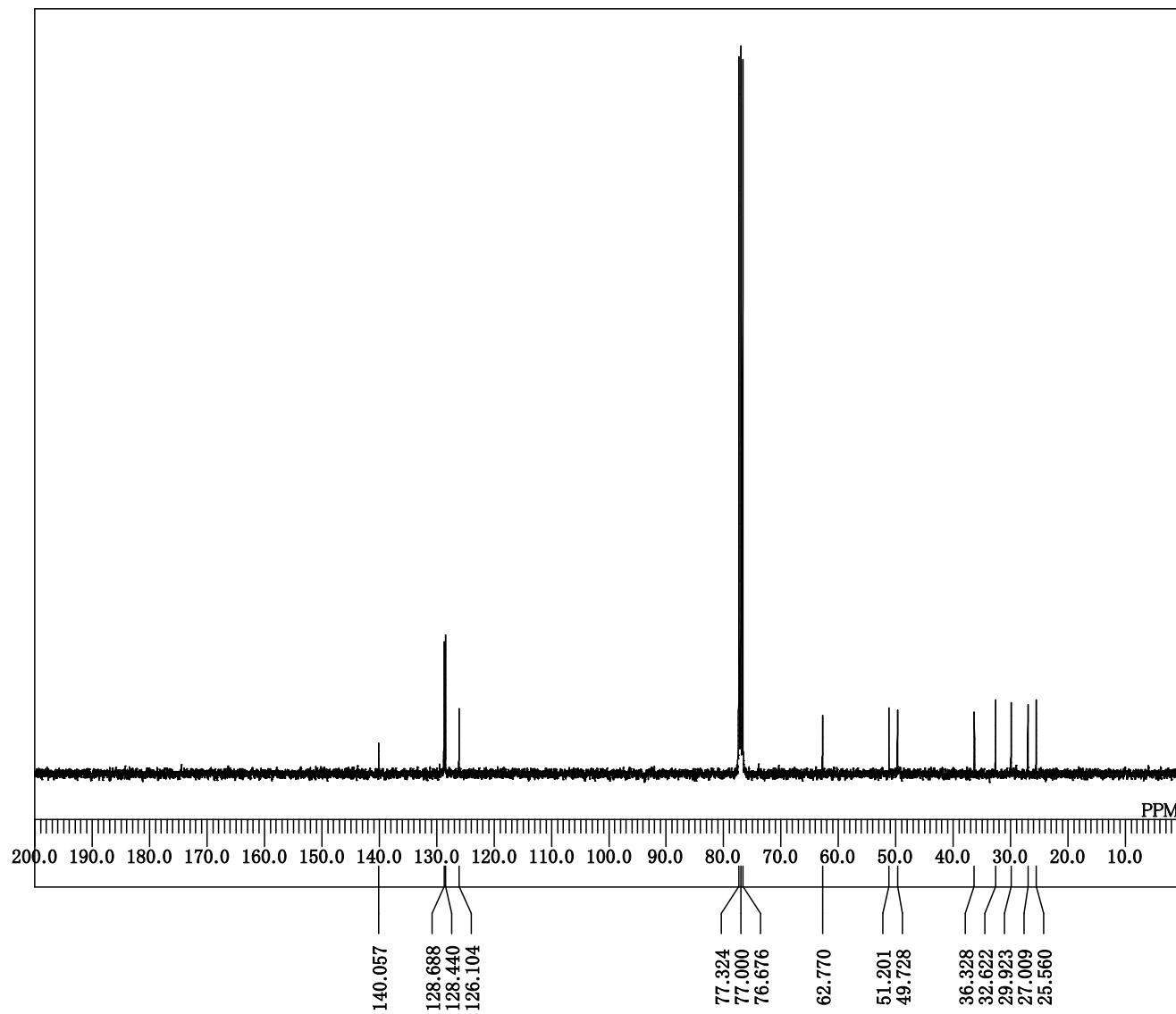


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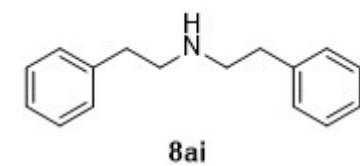
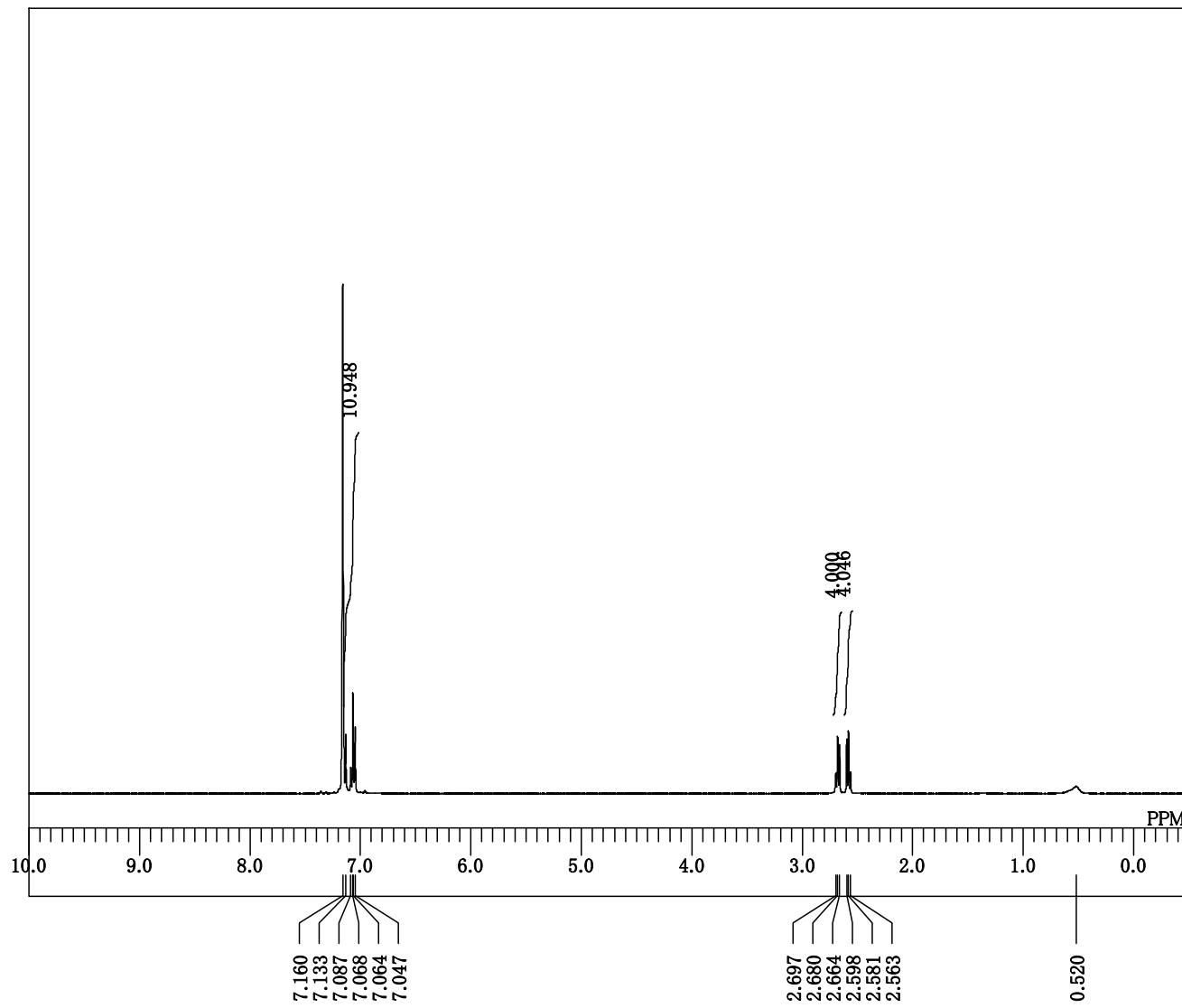
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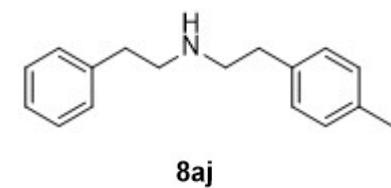
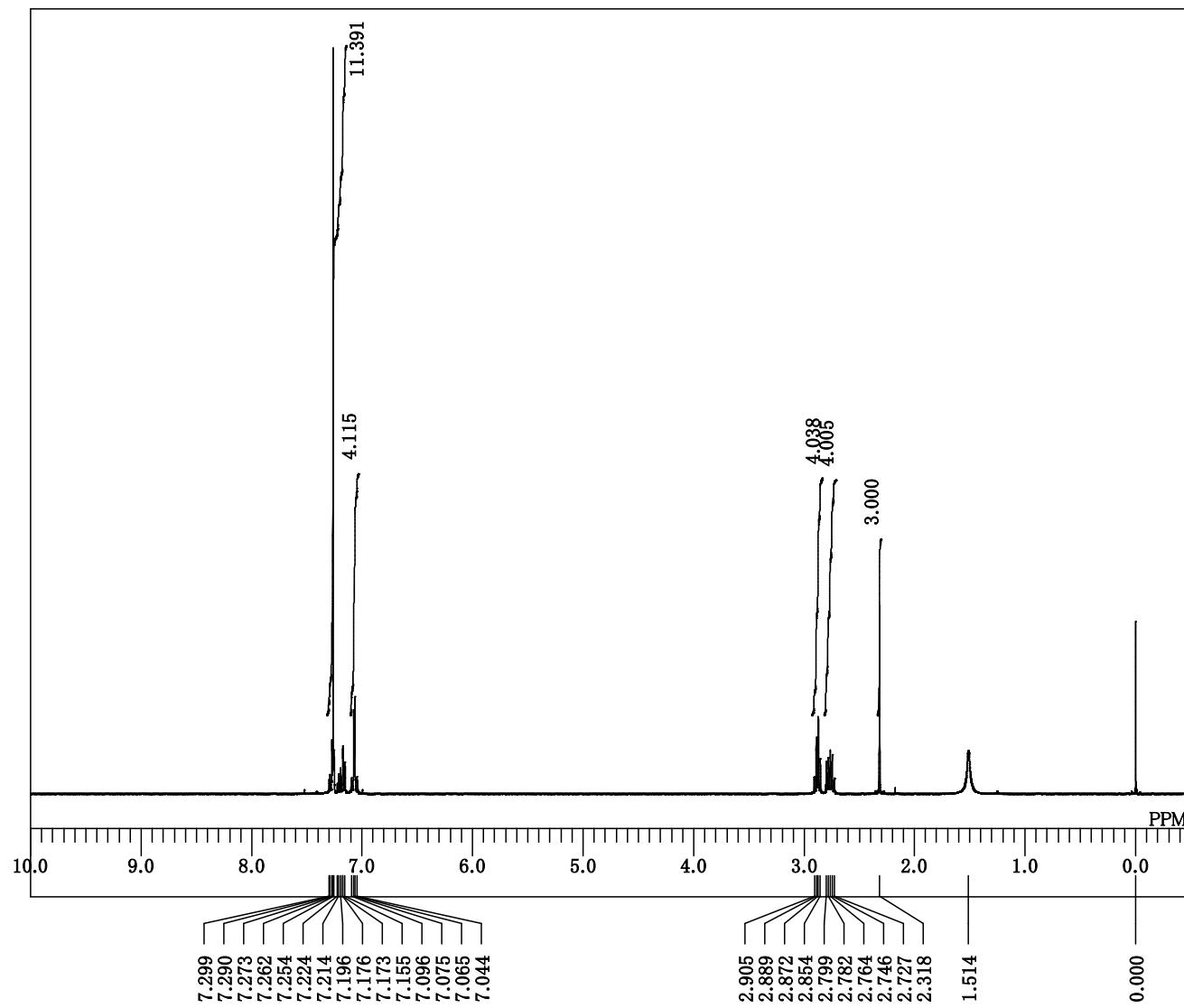
^{13}C { ^1H } NMR (98.52 MHz, CDCl_3)



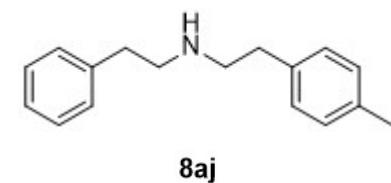
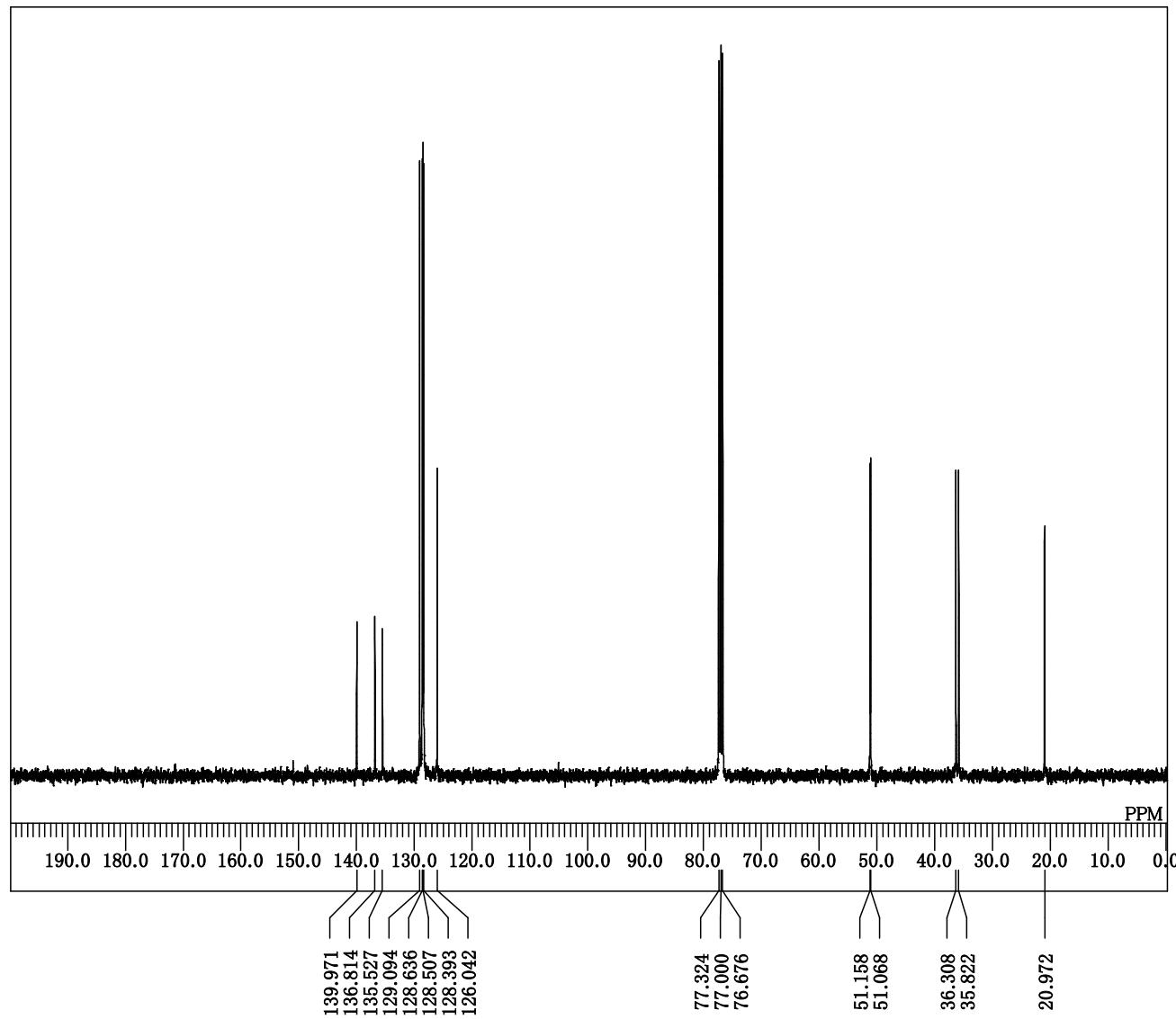
¹H NMR (395.88 MHz, C₆D₆)



¹H NMR (395.88 MHz, CDCl₃)

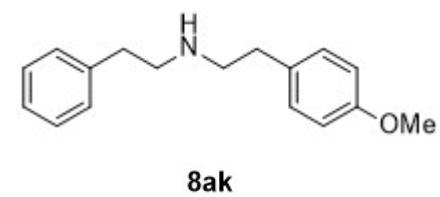
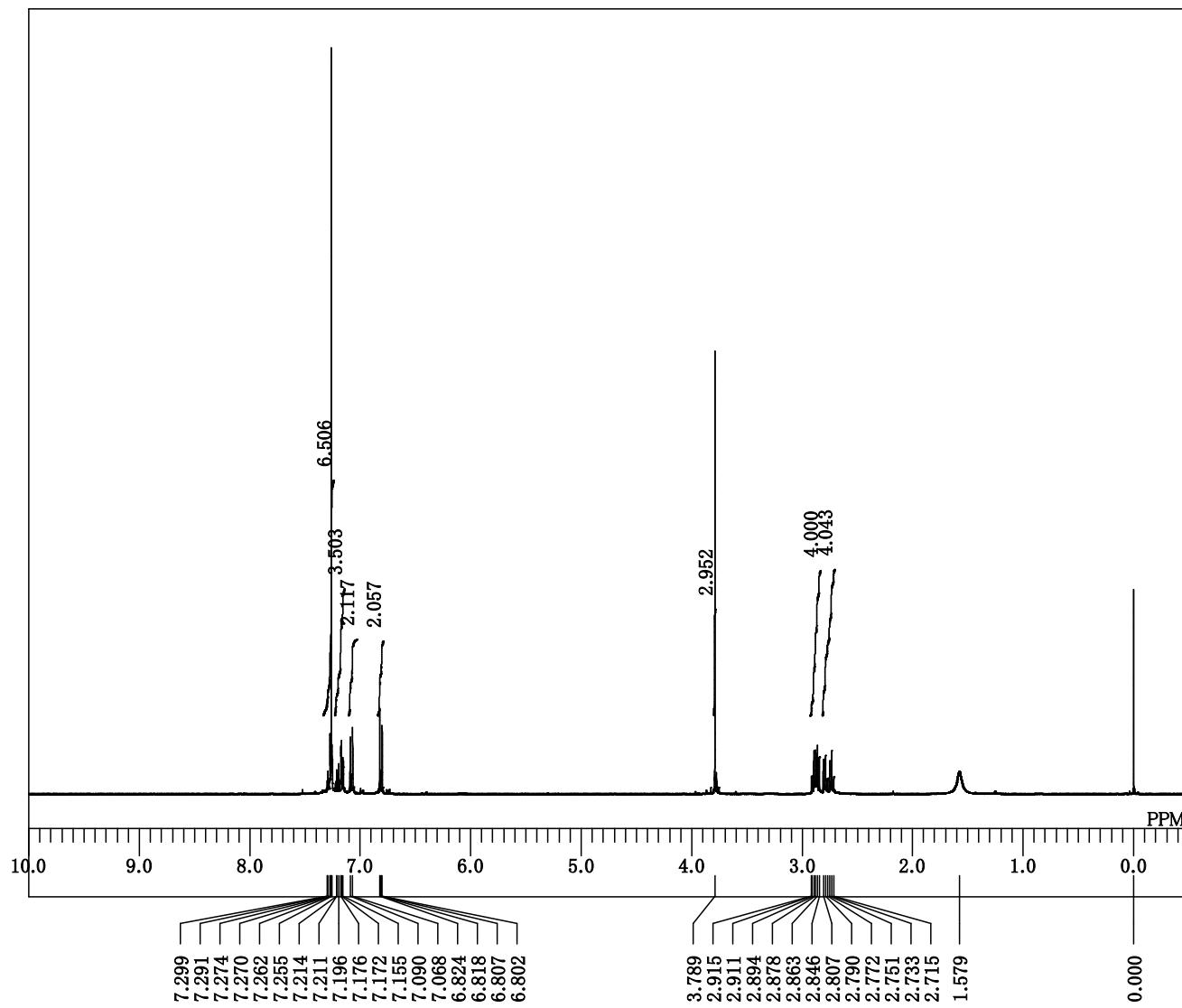


^{13}C { ^1H } NMR (98.52 MHz, CDCl_3)

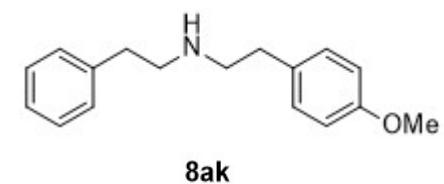
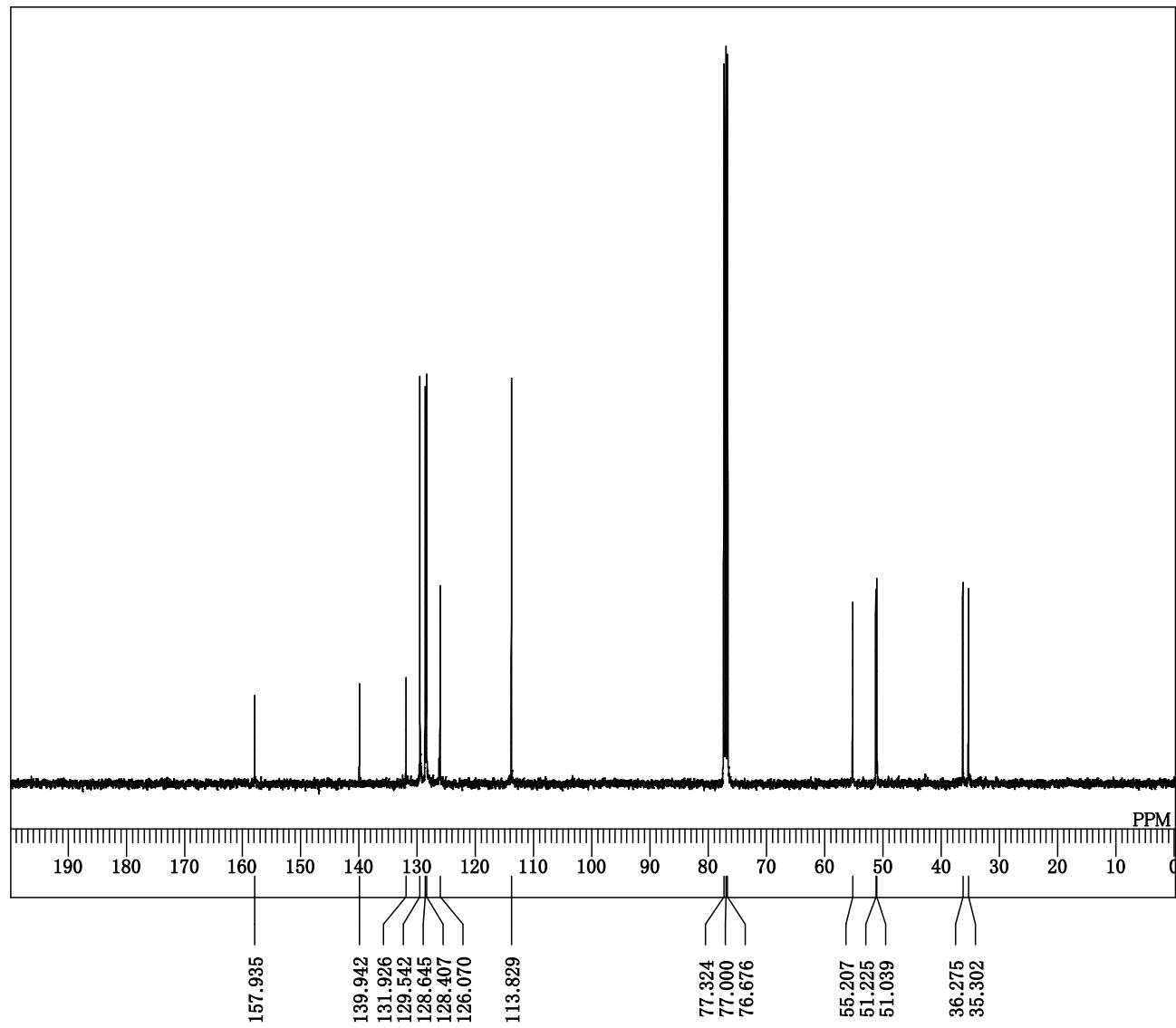


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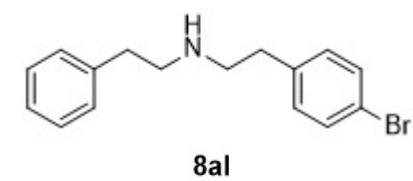
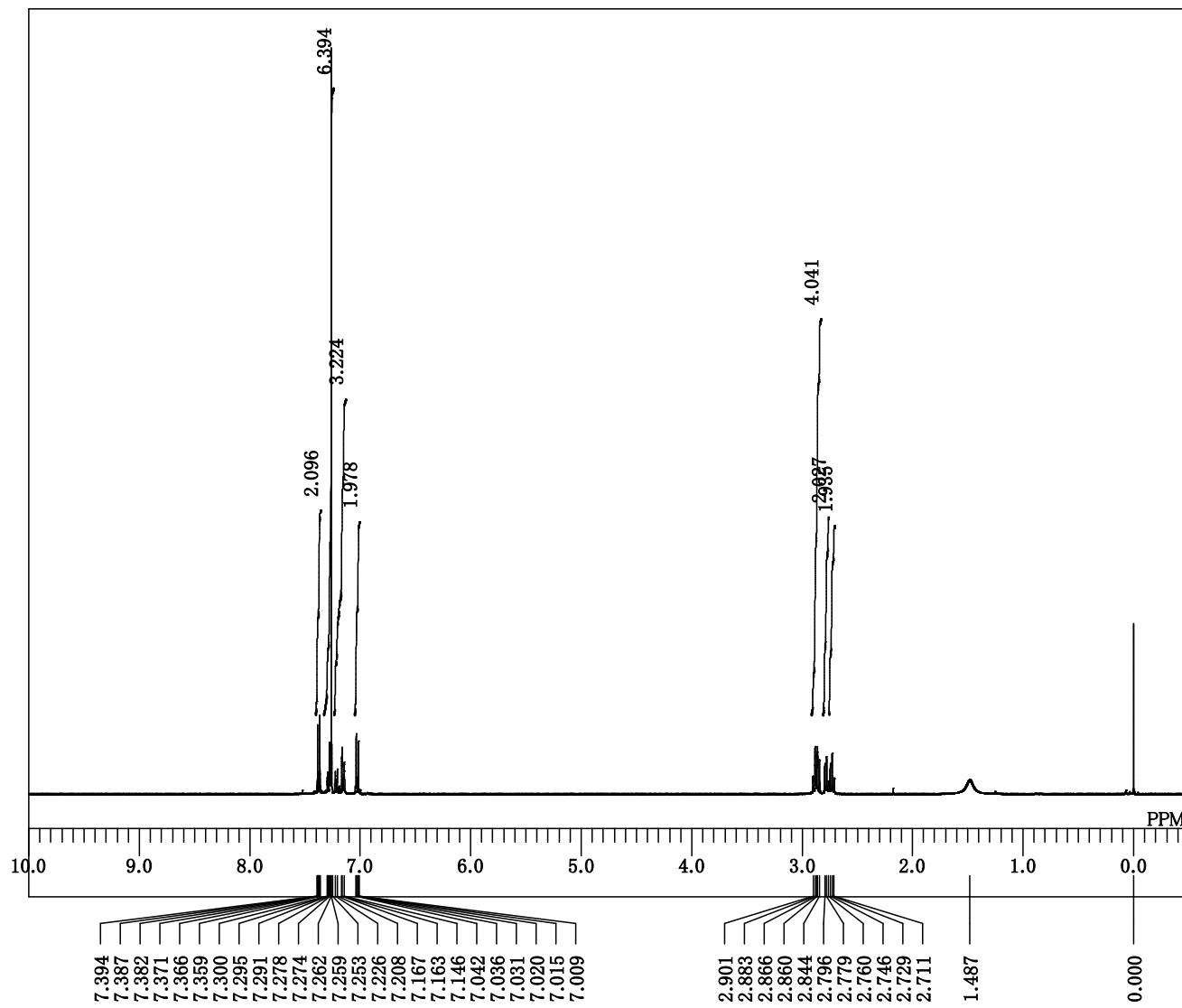
¹H NMR (395.88 MHz, CDCl₃)



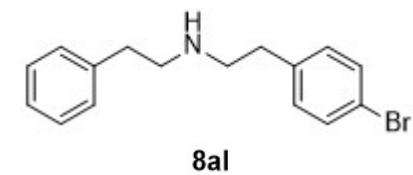
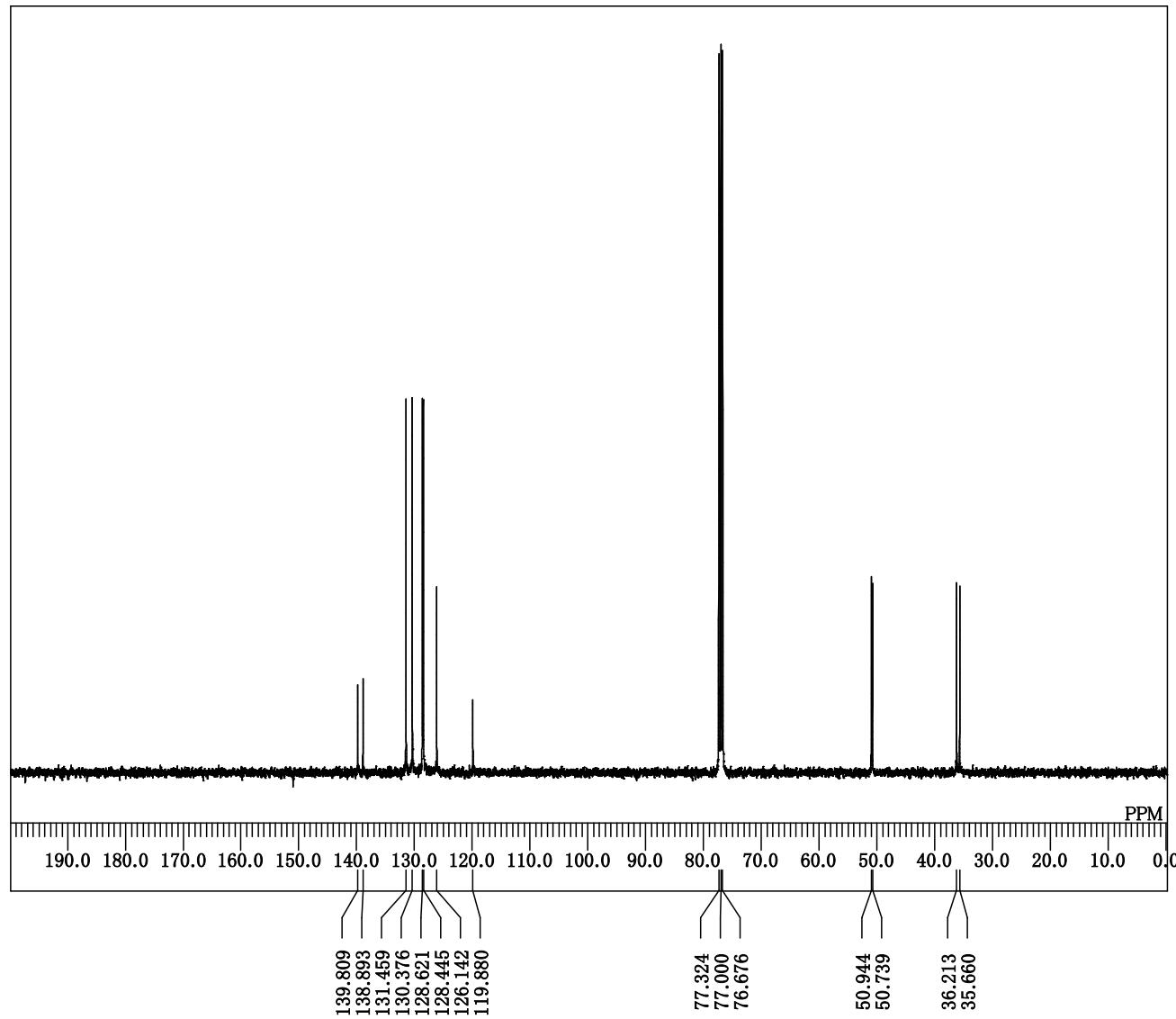
^{13}C { ^1H } NMR (98.52 MHz, CDCl_3)



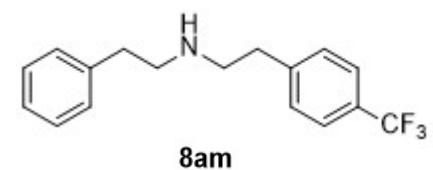
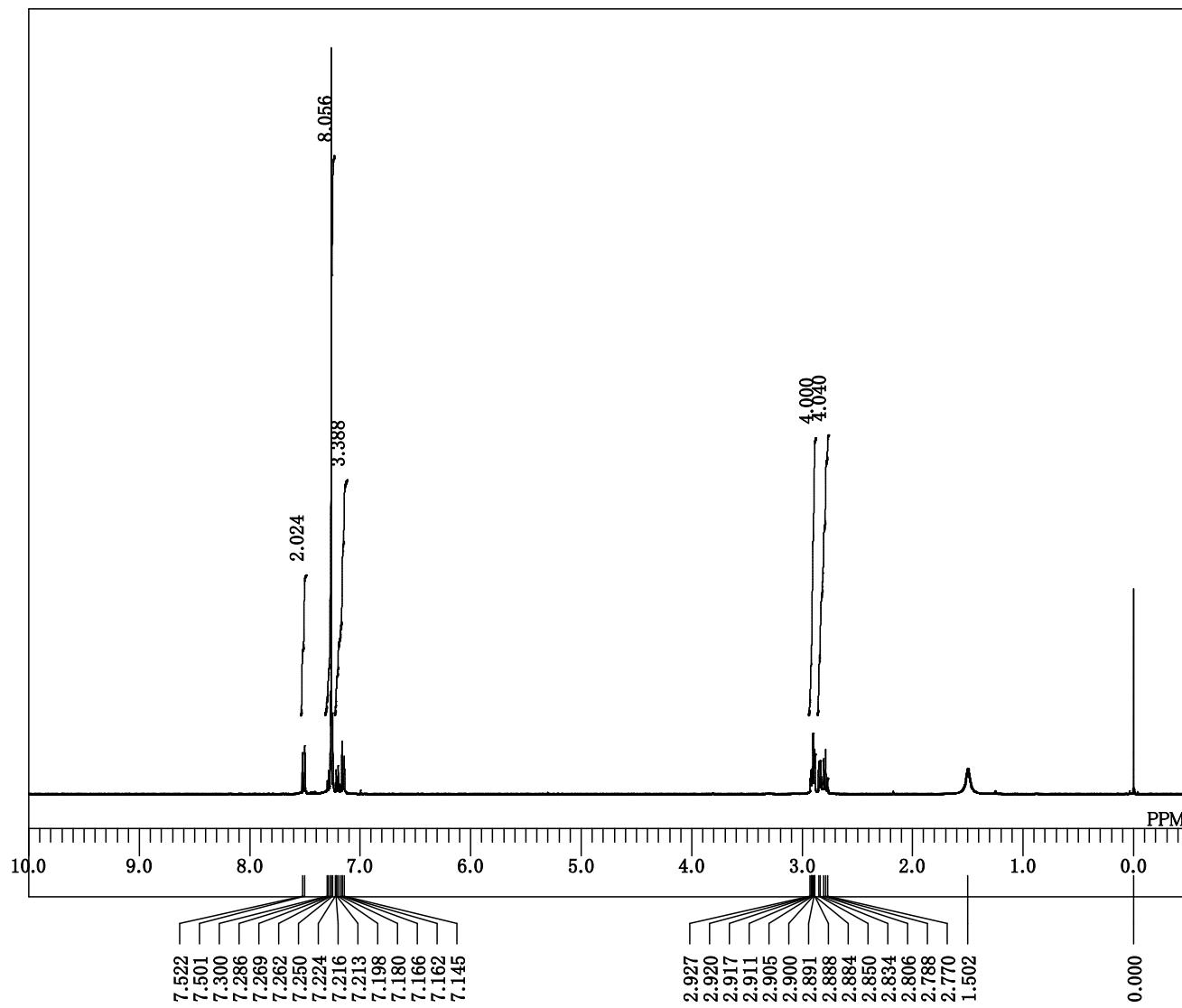
¹H NMR (395.88 MHz, CDCl₃)



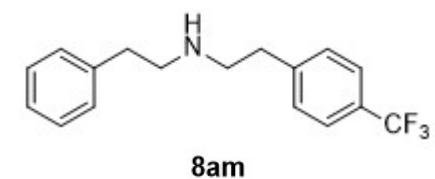
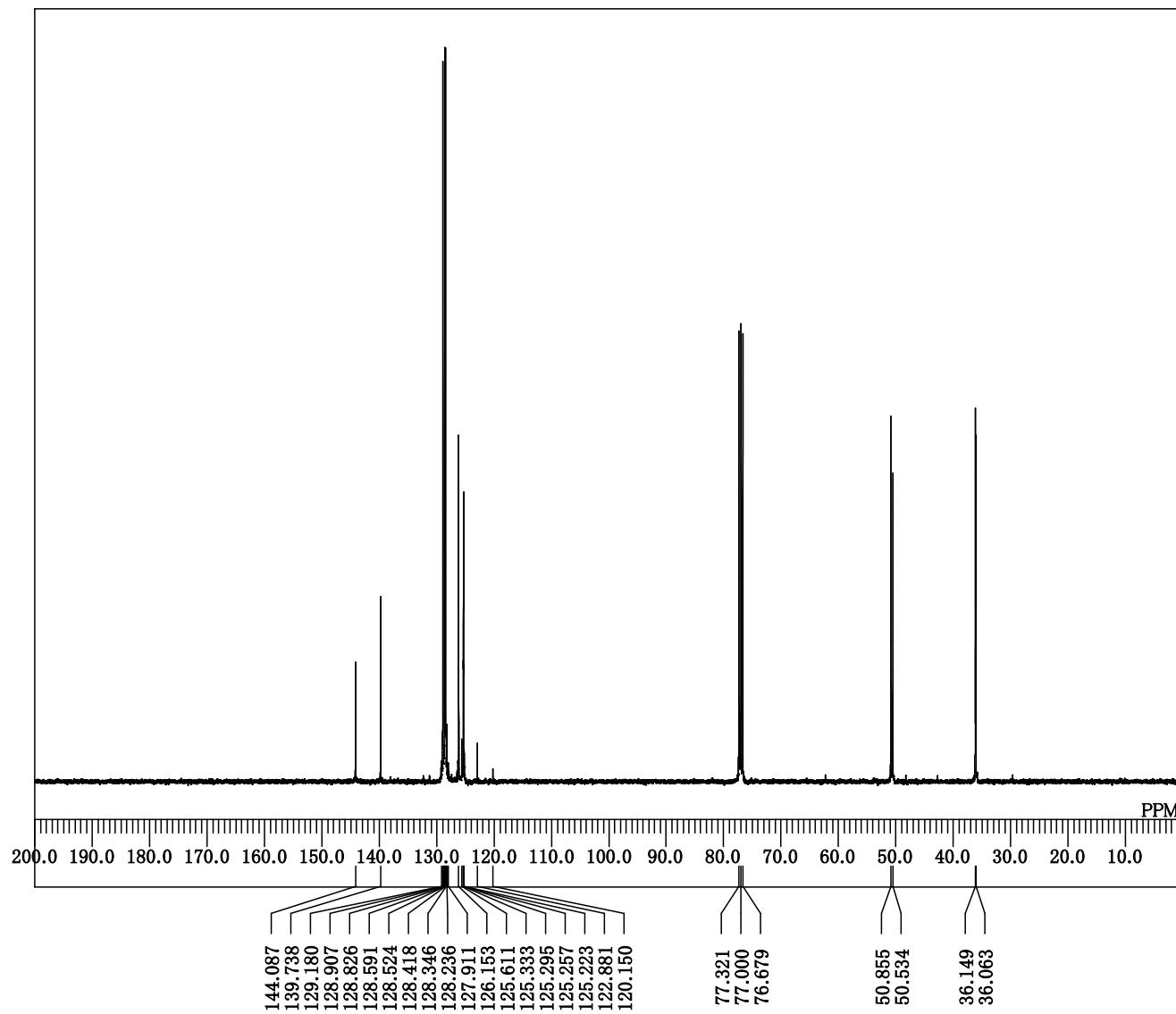
^{13}C { ^1H } NMR (98.52 MHz, CDCl_3)



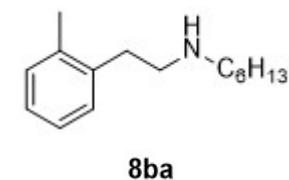
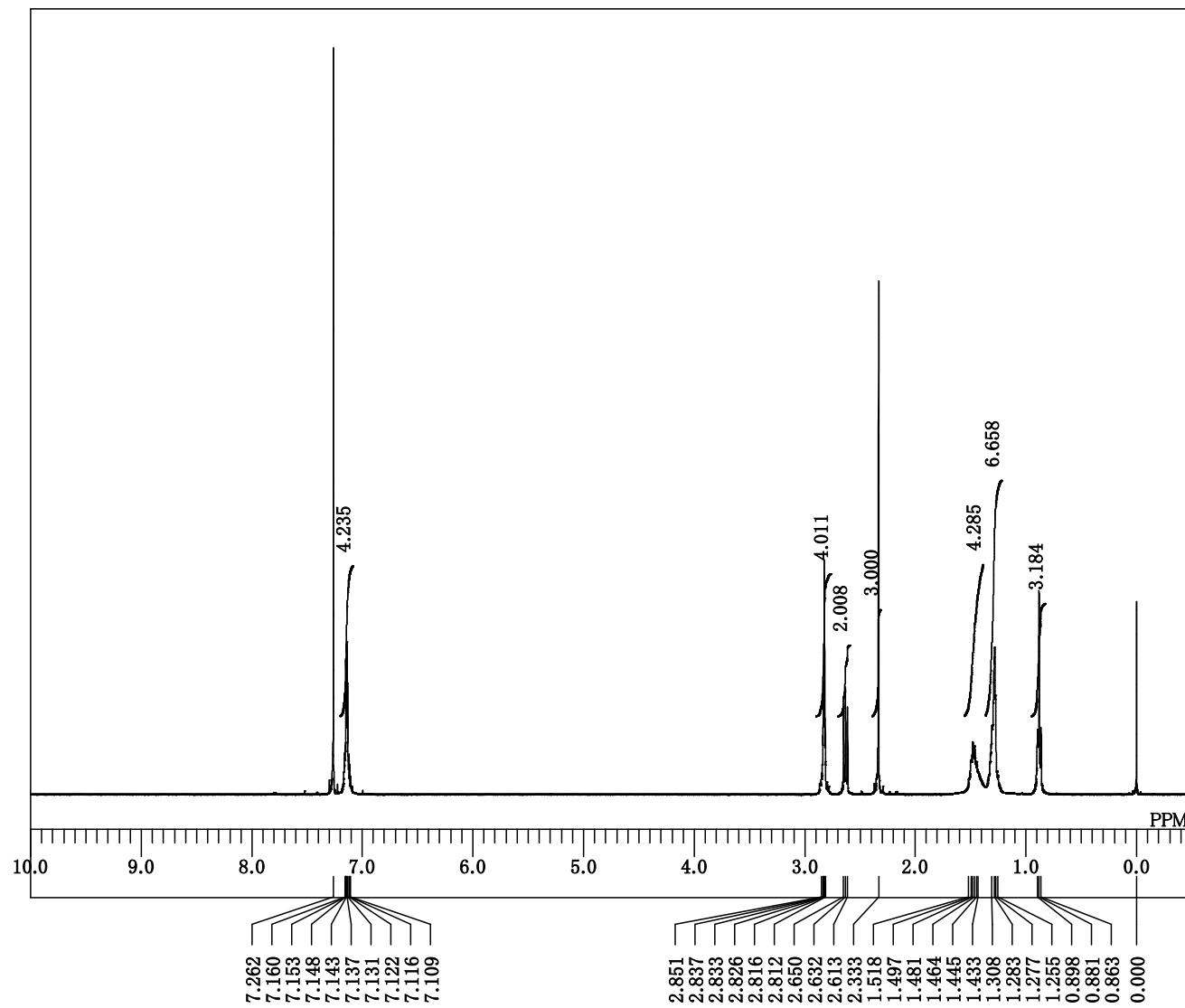
¹H NMR (395.88 MHz, CDCl₃)



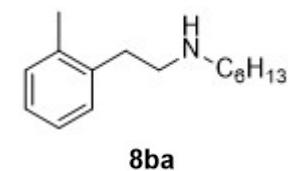
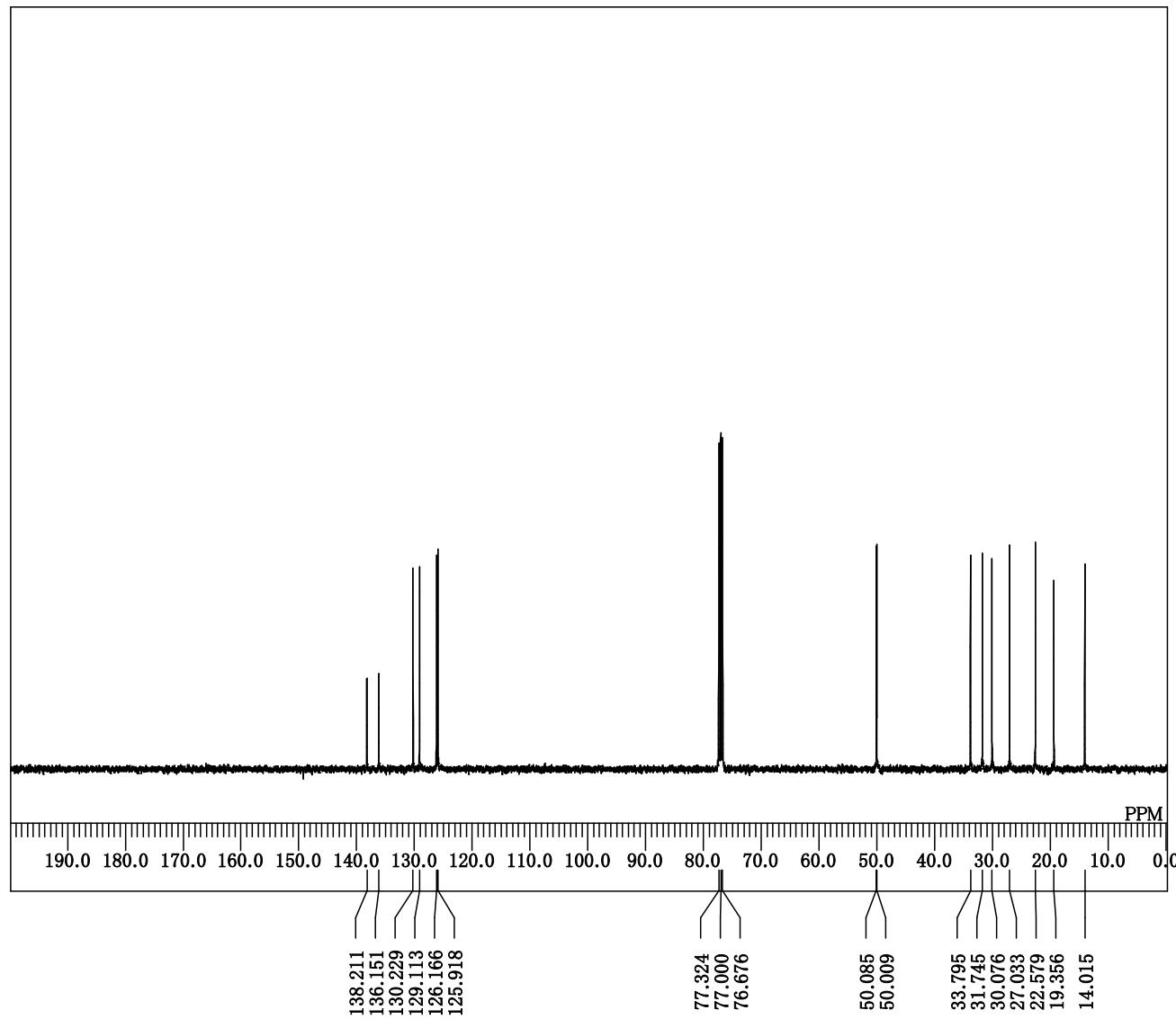
^{13}C { ^1H } NMR (99.55 MHz, CDCl_3)



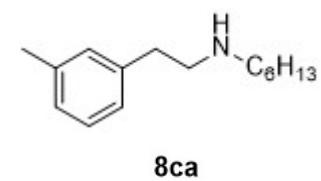
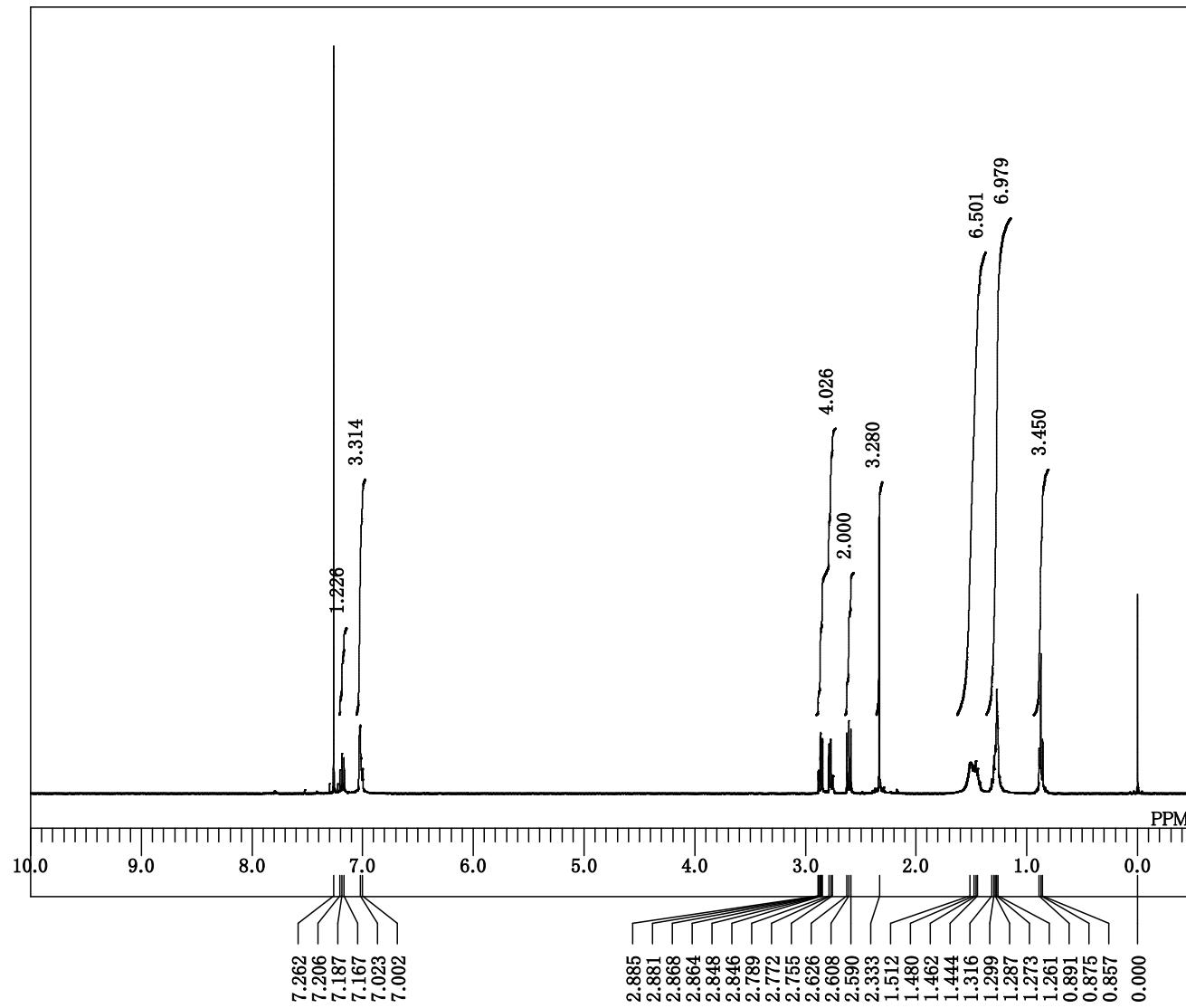
¹H NMR (395.88 MHz, CDCl₃)



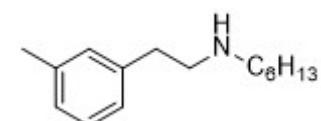
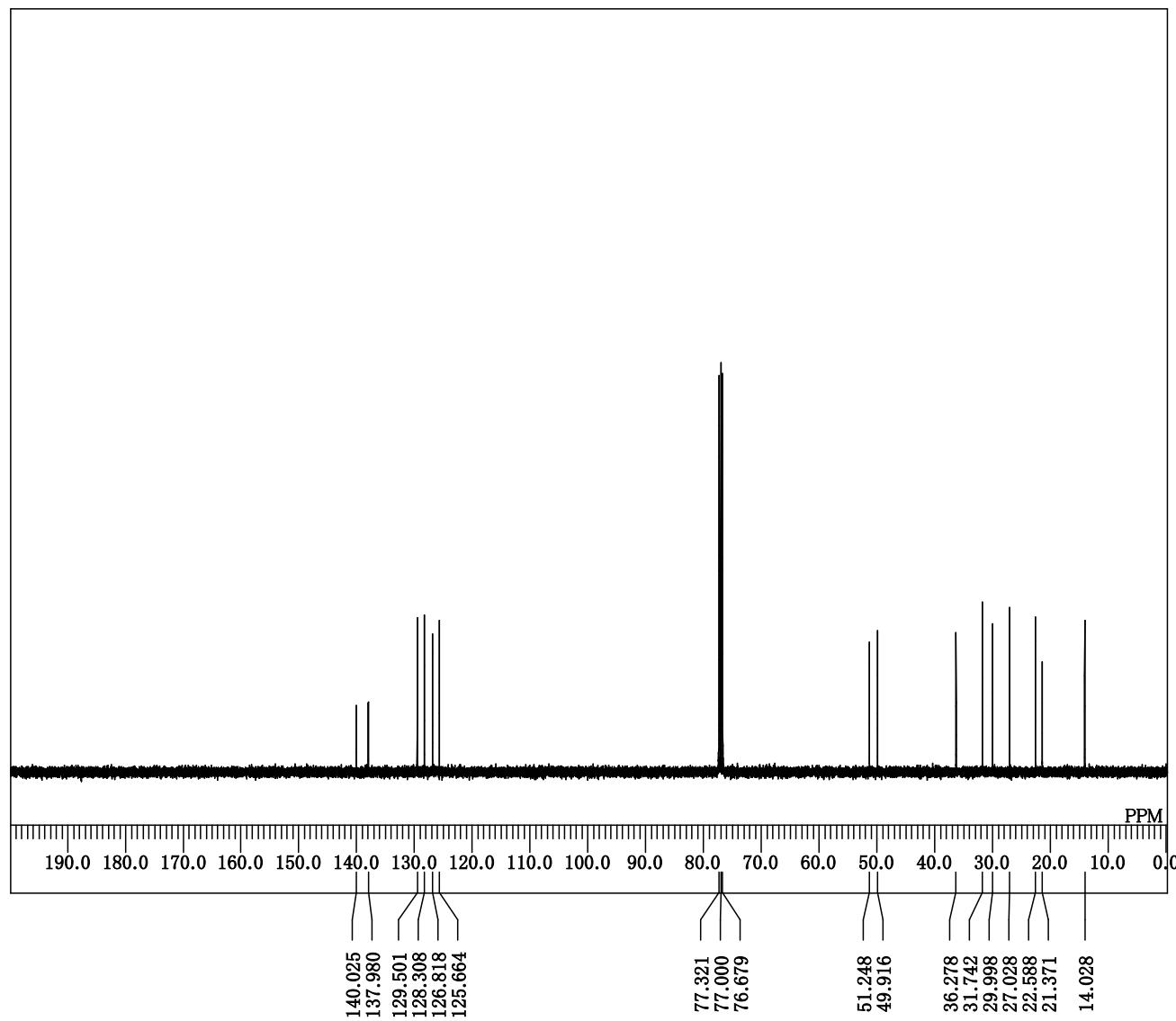
^{13}C { ^1H } NMR (98.52 MHz, CDCl_3)



¹H NMR (395.88 MHz, CDCl₃)

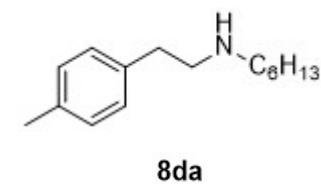
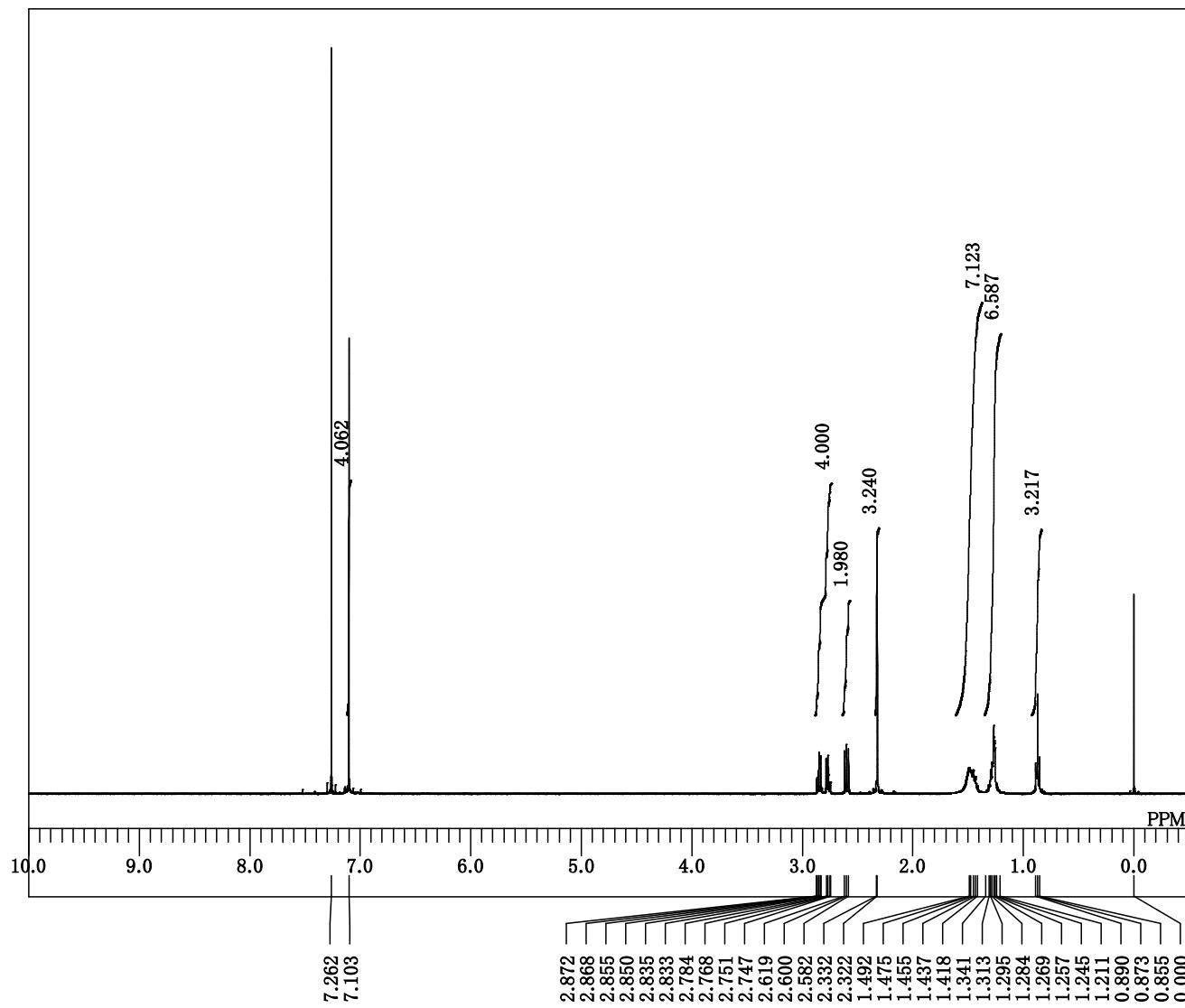


^{13}C { ^1H } NMR (99.55 MHz, CDCl_3)

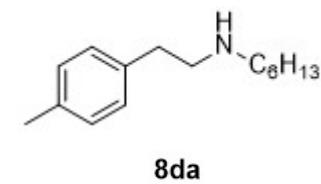
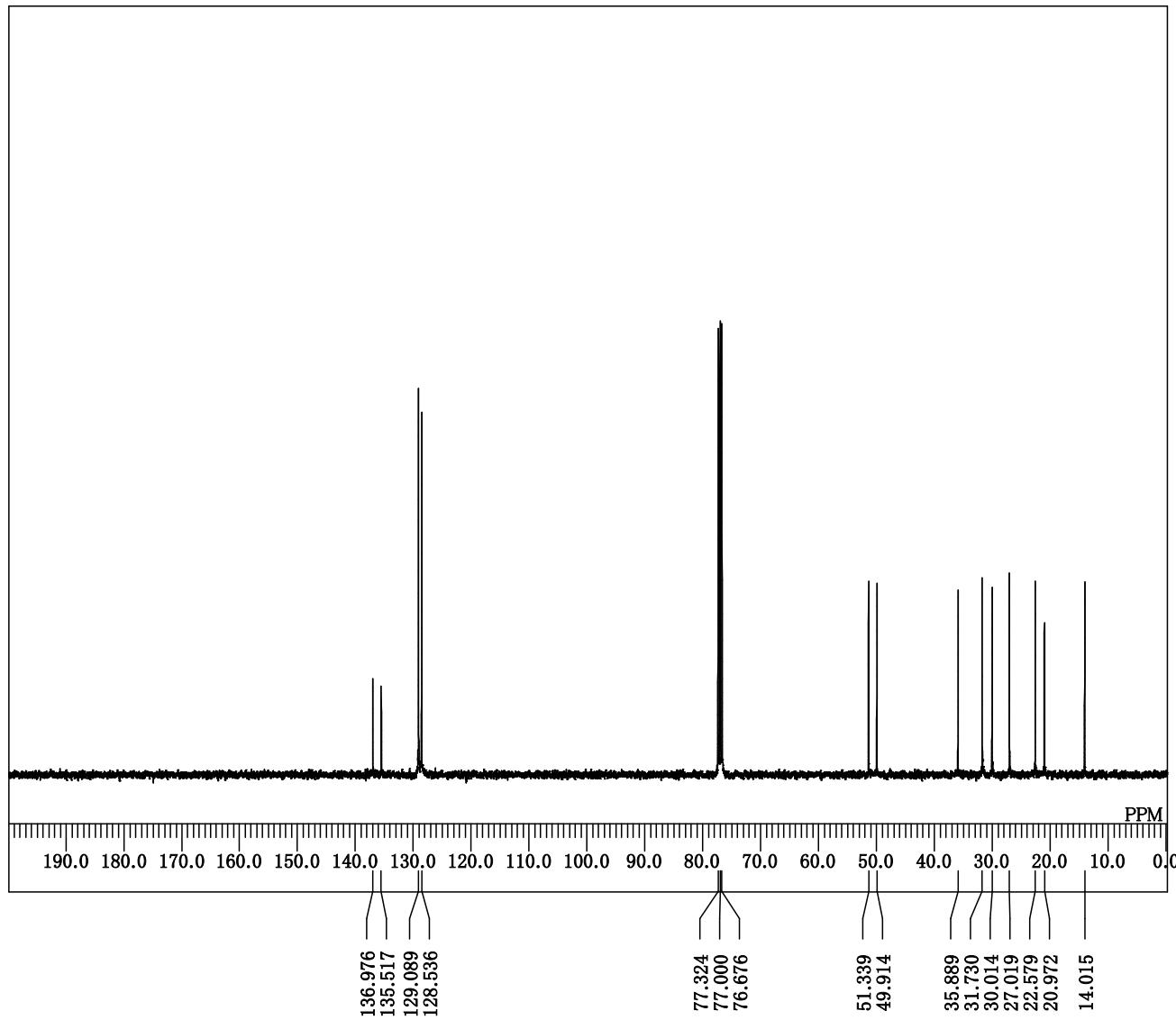


8ca

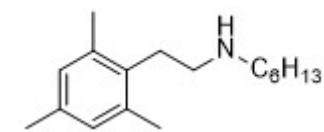
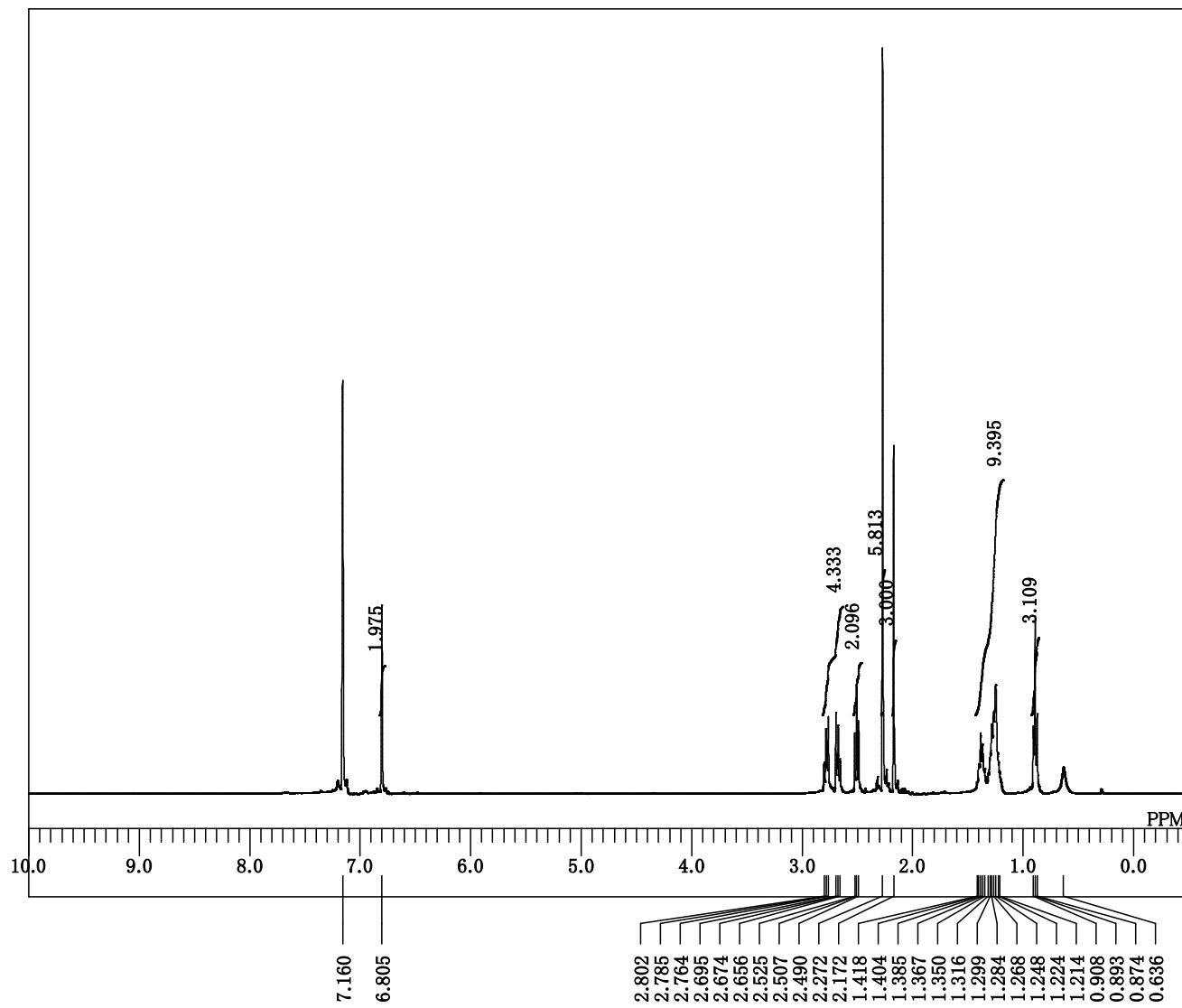
¹H NMR (395.88 MHz, CDCl₃)



^{13}C { ^1H } NMR (98.52 MHz, CDCl_3)

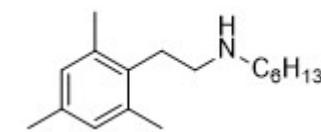
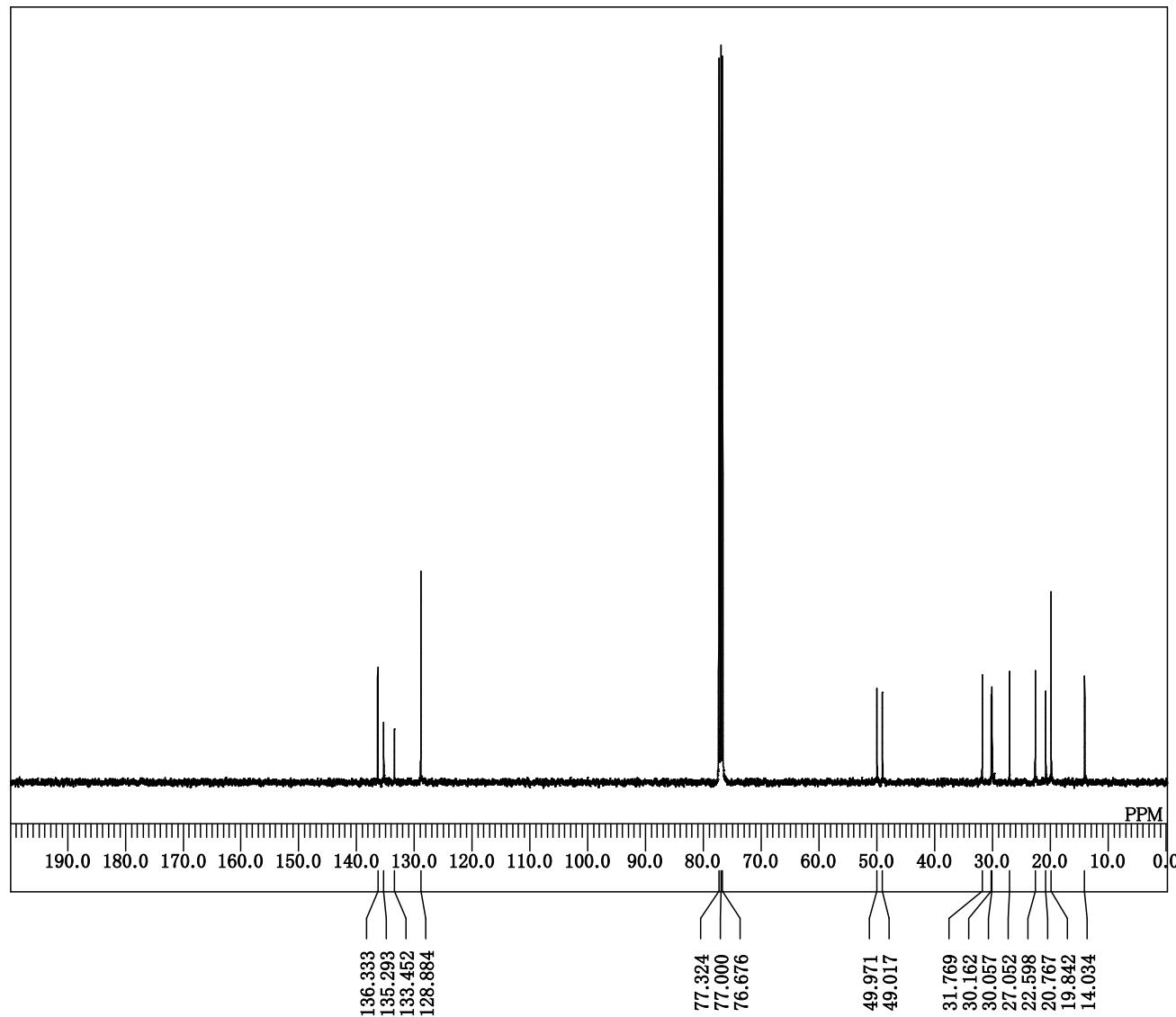


¹H NMR (391.78 MHz, C₆D₆)



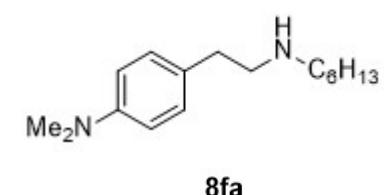
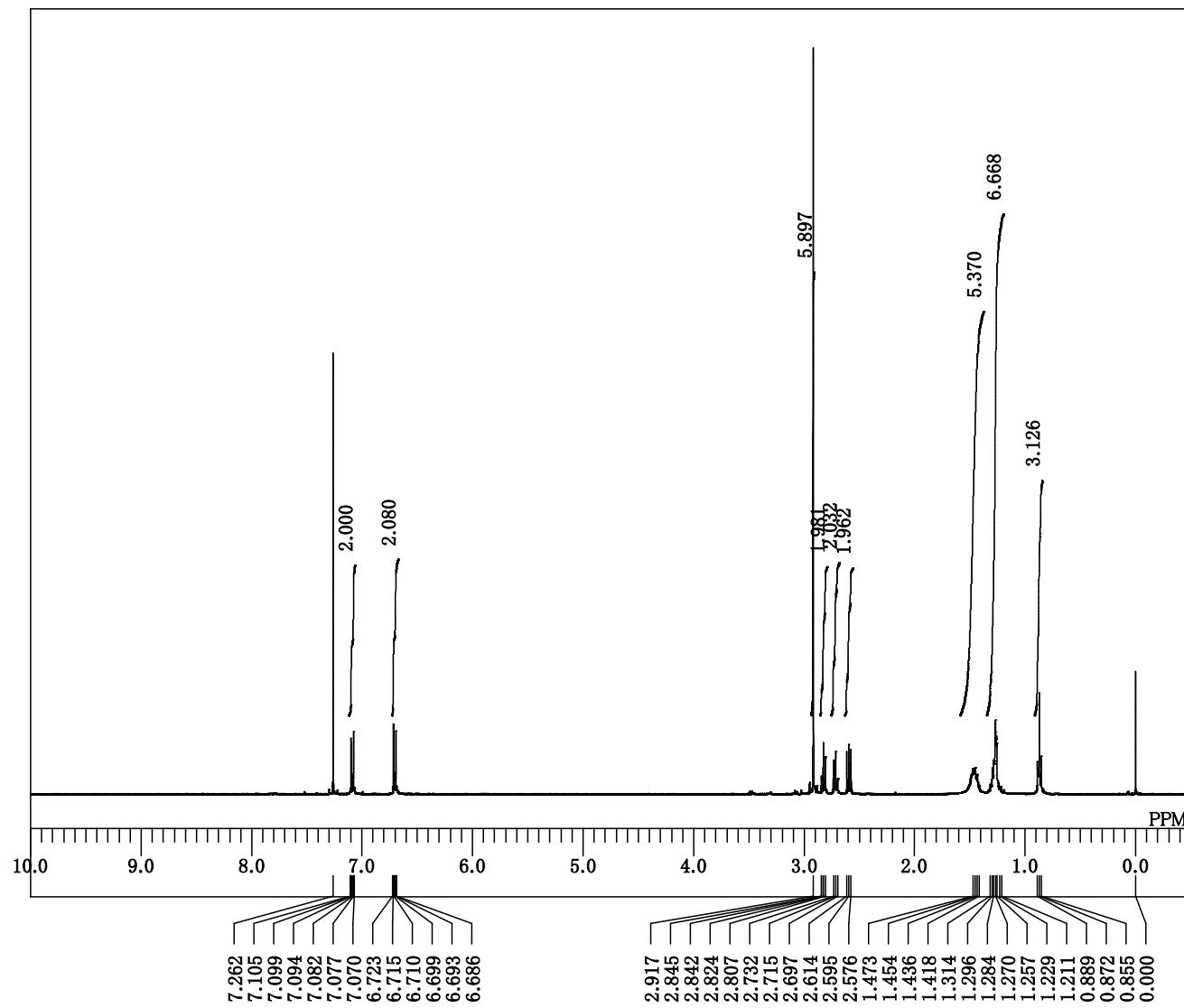
8ea

^{13}C { ^1H } NMR (98.52 MHz, CDCl_3)

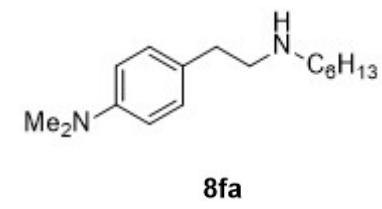
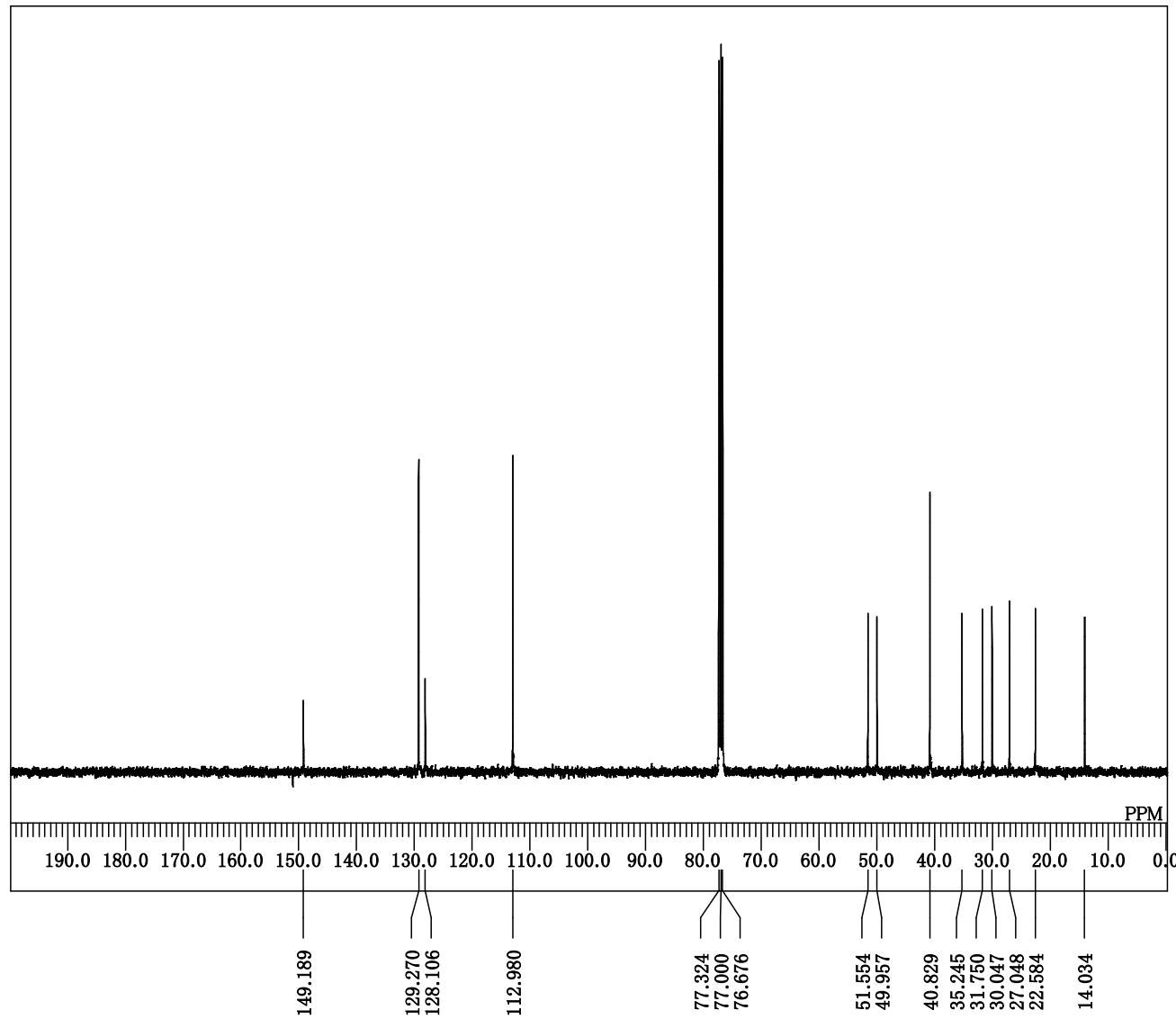


8ea

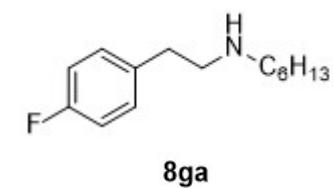
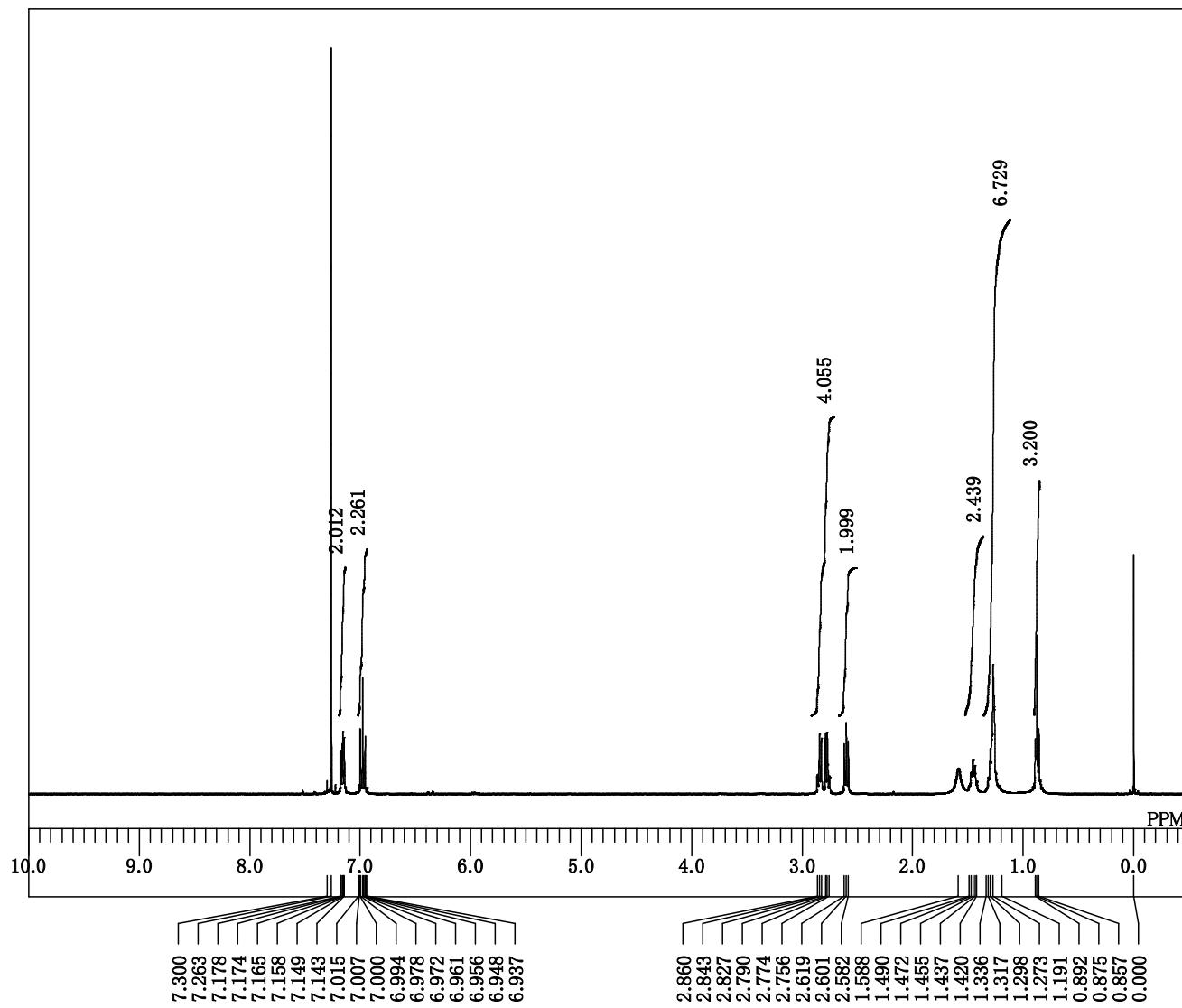
¹H NMR (395.88 MHz, CDCl₃)



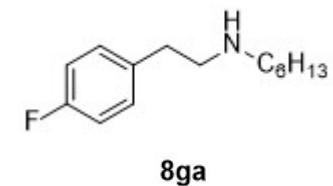
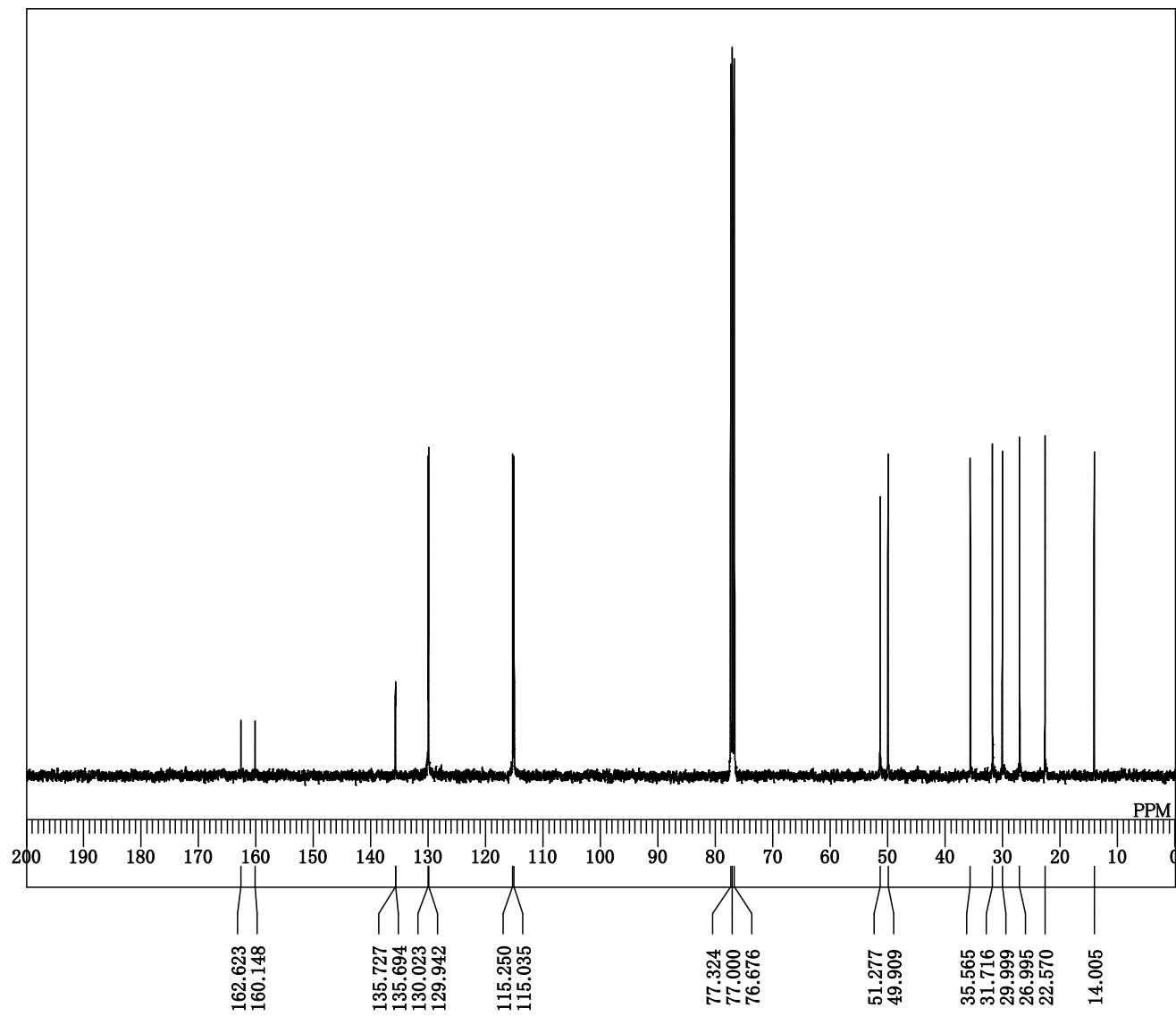
^{13}C { ^1H } NMR (98.52 MHz, CDCl_3)



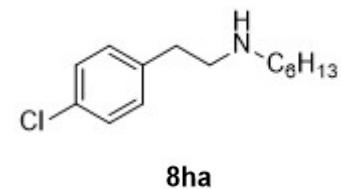
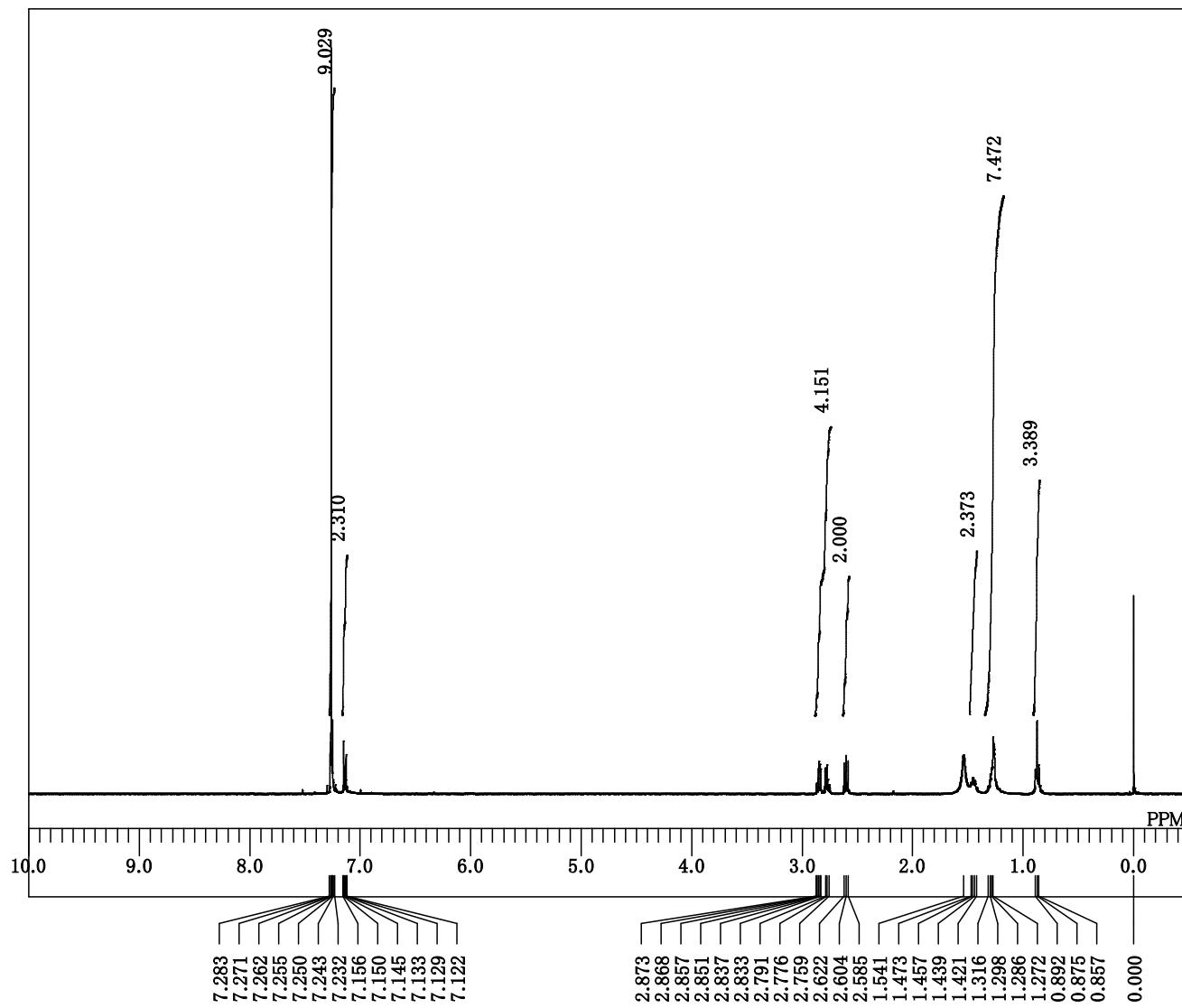
¹H NMR (395.88 MHz, CDCl₃)



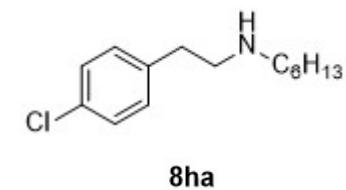
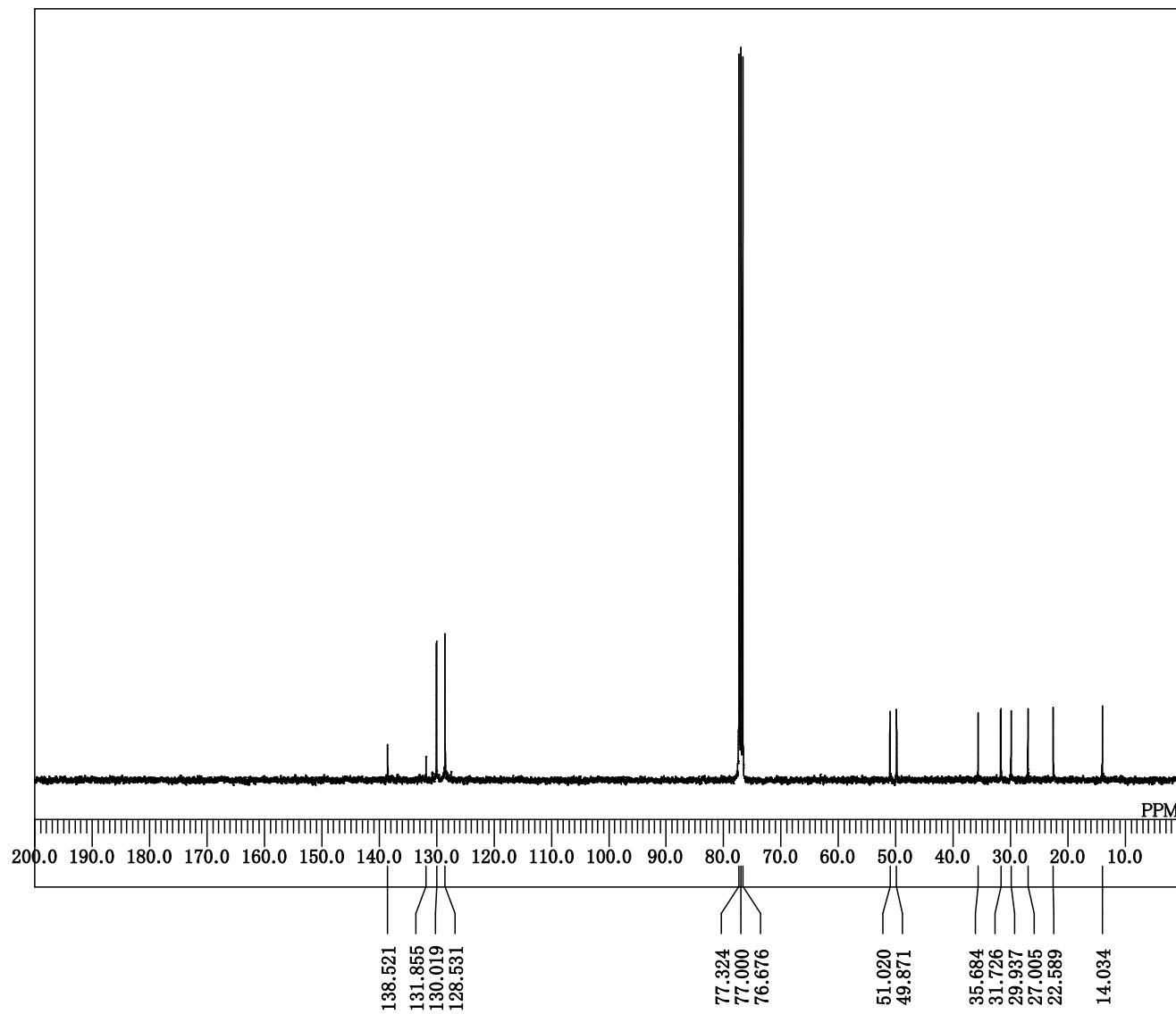
^{13}C { ^1H } NMR (98.52 MHz, CDCl_3)



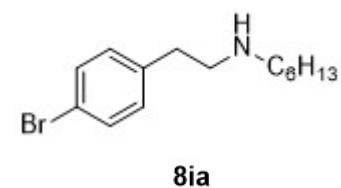
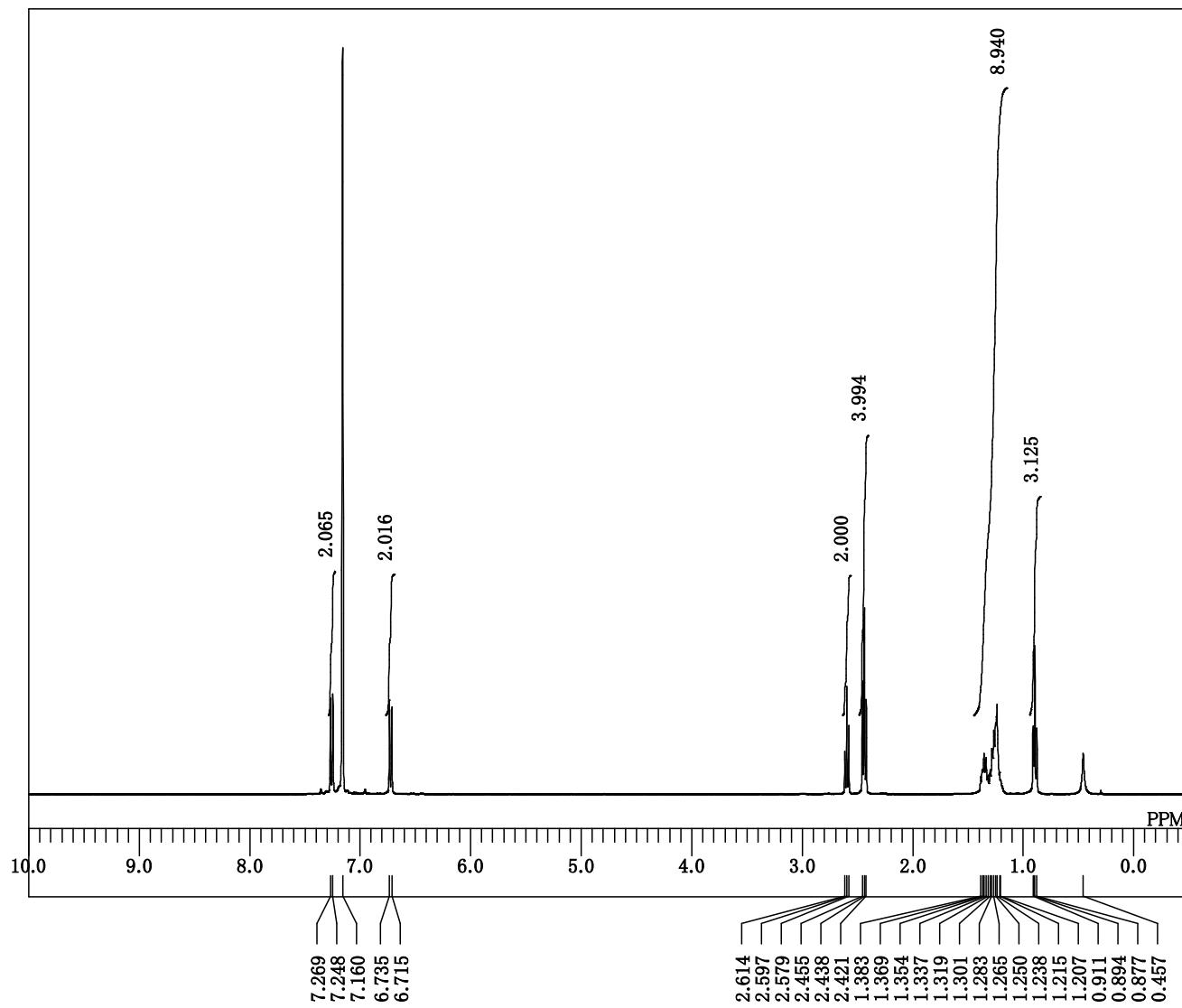
¹H NMR (395.88 MHz, CDCl₃)



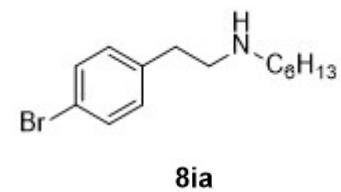
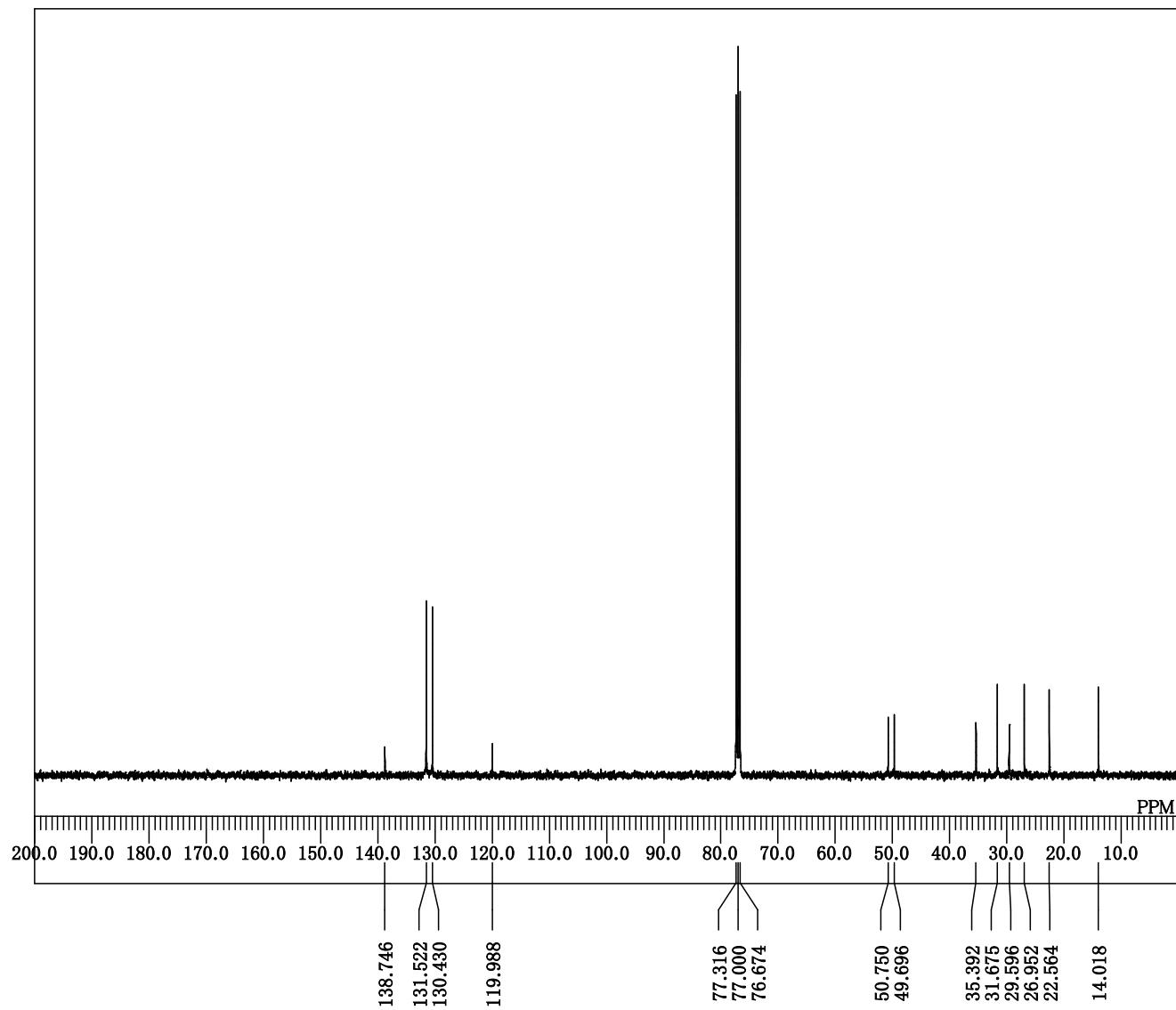
^{13}C { ^1H } NMR (98.52 MHz, CDCl_3)



¹H NMR (395.88 MHz, C₆D₆)



^{13}C { ^1H } NMR (99.55 MHz, CDCl_3)



¹H NMR (395.88 MHz, CDCl₃)

