Supporting information for

Phase-vanishing Method with Acetylene Evolution and Its Utilization in Several Organic Syntheses

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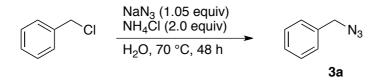
I. General Remarks

Melting points were obtained with Yanako micro melting point apparatus and are not corrected. Products were purified by column chromatography on silica gel (Kanto Chemical Co., Inc., Silica Gel 60N (spherical, neutral), 63-210 mm). ¹H NMR spectra were recorded with a JEOL-ECP-500 (500 MHz) and a JEOL-ECS-400 (400 MHz) spectrometer in CDCl₃. Chemical shifts were reported in parts per million (δ) referenced to the solvent peak at 7.26 ppm. ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded with a JEOL-ECP-500 (126 MHz) and a JEOL-ECS-400 (100 MHz) spectrometer in CDCl₃ and referenced to the solvent peak at 77.0 ppm. Coupling constants, *J*, were reported in Hertz (Hz), and splitting patterns were designated as s (singlet), d (doublet), t (triplet), q (quartet), quint (quintet) and m (multiplet). IR spectra were obtained on a JASCO FT/IR-4100 spectrometer; absorptions were reported in reciprocal centimeters. Conventional mass spectra were recorded with a JEOL MS-700 spectrometer.

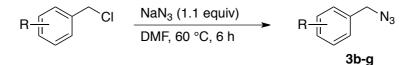
II. Materials

Benzyl azides (**3a-3h**) were prepared according to procedures (Methods A–C) in literature. The other compounds were purchased from commercially available sources and used without further purification.

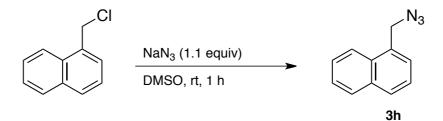
III. General Procedures for the Preparation of Azides 3a-h



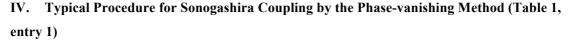
Method A^{S1}: Benzyl chloride (10 mmol) was suspended in water at a concentration of 1.5 M. To the suspension, sodium azide (10.6 mmol) and ammonium chloride (20 mmol) were added, and the mixture was heated at 70 °C for 48 h with vigorous stirring. After cooling, the mixture was extracted with diethyl ether, and collected organic layer was dried over sodium sulfate. After filtration, evaporation of the solvent yielded pure benzyl azide.

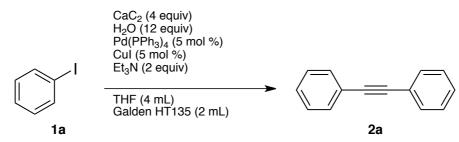


Method B^{s2}: A mixture of substituted benzyl chloride (10 mmol) and sodium azide (11 mmol) in DMF (5 mL) was gradually heated to 60 °C and stirred for 6 h. After cooling, diethyl ether and water were added to the reaction mixture. The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with diethyl ether. The combined organic layers were washed with water and brine, and dried over sodium sulfate. After filtration, evaporation of the solvent yielded the analytically pure substituted azidomethylbenzenes.



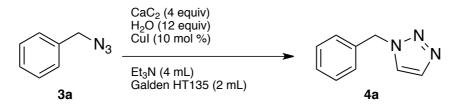
Method C^{s3} : To a solution of sodium azide (11 mmol) in DMSO (5 mL), 1-(chloromethyl)naphthalene (10 mmol) was added, and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. After checking that the starting material (chloromethylnaphthalene) was consumed, the reaction was quenched with water and allowed to cool to room temperature with stirring. The mixture was then extracted with ethyl acetate. The collected organic layer was washed with water and brine, and dried over sodium sulfate. After filtration, the solvent was evaporated and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford 1-(azidomethyl)naphthalene.





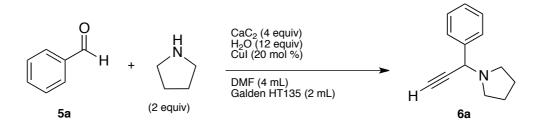
Calcium carbide (512 mg, 8.0 mmol) and a magnetic stirring bar (oval, 10 mm × 5 mm) were placed in a Pyrex test tube (15 mm ϕ × 130 mm), to which Galden HT135 (2 mL) was added slowly using a syringe. Subsequently, water (420 mg, 23.3 mmol), a solution of phenyl iodide (408 mg, 2.0 mmol) in THF (4 mL), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (115 mg, 0.10 mmol), CuI (24 mg, 0.13 mmol), and triethylamine (409 mg, 4.0 mmol) were added slowly in order, forming four layers. A rubber septum was fitted to the test tube, and a needle equipped with a balloon, which acted as a reservoir of acetylene gas during the reaction, was then pricked into the septum. The air in the test tube was removed by a syringe until the balloon was completely flattened. The test tube was heated in an oil bath at 55 °C for 20 h with slow stirring, taking care not to mix the layers, then allowed to cool to ambient temperature. After removal of the Galden HT135 by glass pipette, the organic layer and inorganic salts were moved to a separatory funnel using diethyl ether and water. The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with diethyl ether. The combined organic layers were then dried over sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated. Purification by column chromatography on silica gel with hexane gave diphenylacetylene as white crystalline solid (165 mg, 94%).

V. Typical Procedure for Copper-catalyzed Azide-Alkyne Cycloaddition (CuAAC) by the Phase-vanishing Method (Table 2, entry 1)



Calcium carbide (259 mg, 4.0 mmol) and a magnetic stirring bar (oval, 10 mm × 5 mm) were placed at bottom of a Pyrex test tube (15 mm ϕ × 130 mm), to which Galden HT135 (2 mL) was added slowly using a syringe. Subsequently, water (300 mg, 16.6 mmol), a solution of benzyl azide (132 mg, 1.0 mmol) in triethylamine (4 mL), and CuI (20 mg, 0.11 mmol) were added slowly in order, forming four layers. A rubber septum was fitted to the test tube, and a needle equipped with a balloon, which acted as a reservoir of acetylene gas during the reaction, was then pricked into the septum. The air in the test tube was removed by a syringe until the balloon was completely flattened. The test tube was heated in an oil bath at 55 °C for 20 h with slow stirring, taking care not to mix the layers, and then allowed to cool to ambient temperature. The organic layer was taken up with a glass pipette. Ethyl acetate was placed on the residual Galden HT135 layer, and then decanted. The collected organic layer was mixed with hydrochloric acid (2 M). After checking that the pH was less than 7 with pH indicator paper, the layers was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were dried over sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated. Purification by column chromatography on silica gel with hexane–ethyl acetate (1:1) gave 1-benzyl-1*H*-1,2,3-triazole as pale yellow crystalline solid (137 mg, 85%).

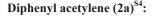
VI. Typical Procedure for Aldehyde-Alkyne-Amine Coupling (A³-coupling) by the Phase-vanishing Method (Table 3, entry 1)



Calcium carbide (259 mg, 4.0 mmol) and a magnetic stirring bar (oval, 10 mm \times 5 mm) were placed in a Pyrex test tube (15 mm ϕ x 130 mm), to which Galden HT135 (2 mL) was added slowly using a syringe. Subsequently, water (250 mg, 13.9 mmol), a solution of benzaldehyde (1a) (110 mg, 1.0 mmol) in DMF (4 mL), pyrrolidine (147 mg, 2.1 mmol), and CuI (40 mg, 0.21 mmol) were added slowly in order, forming four layers. A rubber septum was fitted to the test tube, and a needle equipped with a balloon, which acted as a reservoir of acetylene gas during the reaction, was then pricked into the septum. The air in the test tube was removed by a syringe until the balloon was completely flattened. The test tube was heated in an oil bath at

55 °C for 20 h with slow stirring, taking care not to mix the layers, and then allowed to cool to ambient temperature. After removal of the Galden HT135 by glass pipette, the organic layer and inorganic salts were moved to a separatory funnel using diethyl ether and water. The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with diethyl ether. The combined organic layers were then dried over sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated. Purification by a column chromatography on silica gel with hexane-ethyl acetate (4/1) gave 1-(1-phenylprop-2-ynyl)pyrrolidine (**6a**) as reddish yellow oil (144 mg, 75%).

VII. Spectroscopic Data



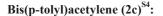


White crystalline solid (165 mg); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.56 – 7.53 (m, 4H), 7.38 – 7.33 (m, 6H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 131.50, 128.23, 128.14, 123.16, 89.26.

1,2-Bis(4-methoxyphenyl)acetylene (2b)^{S4}:



Yellow crystalline solid (186 mg); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.45 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 4H), 6.87 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 4H), 3.83 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 159.32, 132.81, 115.65, 113.91, 87.90, 55.21.





Pale yellow crystalline solid (196 mg,); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.41 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 4H), 7.15 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 4H), 2.36 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 138.15, 131.41, 129.07, 120.37, 88.85, 21.48.

1,2-Bis(4-fluorophenyl)acetylene (2d)^{S4}:



Pale yellow crystalline solid (208 mg); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.50 (dt, *J* = 8.7, 3.2 Hz, 4H), 7.05 (t, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 4H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 162.33 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 251 Hz), 133.23 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 8.6 Hz), 119.00, 115.53 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 22.1 Hz), 87.84.

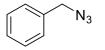
1,2-Bis(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)acetylene (2e)^{S4}:



Greenish pale yellow crystalline solid (302 mg); ¹H NMR

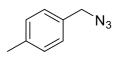
(500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.67–7.62 (m, 8H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 131.96, 130.46 (q, J_{C-F} = 32.8 Hz), 126.36, 125.37 (broad d, J_{C-F} = 2.9 Hz), 123.84 (q, J_{C-F} = 271.6 Hz), 90.11.

Benzyl azide (3a)⁸⁵:



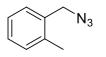
Pale yellow oil (1.15 g); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.42-7.26 (m, 5H), 4.34 (s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 135.23, 128.69, 128.12, 128.05, 54.56.

1-(Azidomethyl)-4-methylbenzene (3b)⁸²:



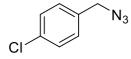
Pale yellow oil (646 mg); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.22-7.20 (m, 4H), 4.29 (s, 2H), 2.36 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 138.15, 132.26, 129.50, 128.27, 54.56, 21.18.

1-(Azidomethyl)-2-methylbenzene (3c)⁵⁶:



Pale yellow oil (617 mg); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.27-7.21 (m, 4H), 4.35 (s, 2H), 2.37 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 136.77, 133.37, 130.64, 129.31, 128.62, 126.20, 53.03, 18.96.

1-(Azidomethyl)-4-chlorobenzene (3d)⁸²:



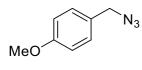
Pale yellow oil (799 mg); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.38–7.34 (m, 2H), 7.27–7.24 (m, 2H), 4.32 (s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 134.21, 133.84, 129.49, 129.02, 54.02.

1-(Azidomethyl)-4-chlorobenzene (3e)⁸²:



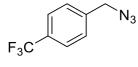
Pale yellow liquid (801 mg); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.44-7.39 (m, 2H), 7.32-7.26 (m, 2H), 4.50 (s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 133.77, 133.28, 130.00, 129.78, 129.64, 127.15, 52.26.

1-(Azidomethyl)-4-methoxybenzene (3f)^{S2}:



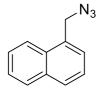
Pale red oil (791 mg); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.25 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.91 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.27 (s, 2H), 3.82 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 159.61, 129.74, 127.37, 114.16, 55.24, 54.35.

1-(Azidomethyl)-4-trifluoromethylbenzene (3g)⁸⁵:



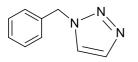
Yellow oil (976 mg); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.65 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.43 (s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 139.41, 130.43 (q, $J_{C-F} = 32.4$ Hz), 128.24, 125.78 (q, $J_{C-F} = 3.8$ Hz), 123.95 (q, $J_{C-F} =$ 269 Hz), 54.04.

1-(Azidomethyl)naphthalene (3h)⁸³:



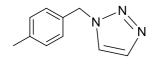
Pale yellow oil (1.75 g); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.03 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.91-7.87 (m, 2H), 7.59-7.46 (m, 4H), 4.77 (s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 133.73, 131.18, 130.81, 129.25, 128.66, 127.08, 126.57, 126.00, 125.06, 123.33, 52.76.

1-Benzyl-1H-1,2,3-triazole (4a)^{S7}:



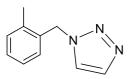
Pale yellow crystalline solid (137 mg); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.71 (s, 1H), 7.47 (s, 1H), 7.47–7.35 (m, 3H), 7.28–7.25 (m, 2H), 5.57 (s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 134.66, 134.23, 129.09, 128.71, 127.98, 123.26, 53.94.

1-(4-Methylbenzyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazole (4b)^{S7}:



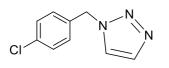
White crystalline solid (101 mg); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.69 (s, 1H), 7.47 (s, 1H), 7.17 (m, 4H), 5.52 (s, 2H), 2.35 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 138.15, 133.72, 131.46, 129.35, 127.68, 123.12, 53.29, 20.77.

1-(2-Methylbenzyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazole (4c)^{S7}:



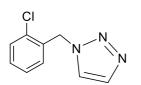
Light brown crystalline solid (100 mg); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.69 (s, 1H), 7.35 (s, 1H), 7.30-7.13 (m, 4H), 5.58 (s, 2H), 2.78 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 136.49, 133.63, 132.38, 130.64, 128.93, 128.72, 126.30, 123.08, 51.74, 18.61.

1-(4-Chlorobenzyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazole (4d)⁸⁷:



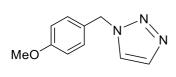
Light brown crystalline solid (170 mg); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.73 (s, 1H), 7.48 (s, 1H), 7.37–7.34 (m, 2H), 7.22–7.19 (m, 2H), 5.54 (s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 134.31, 134.02, 133.11, 129.08, 128.95, 123.33, 52.84.

1-(2-Chlorobenzyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazole (4e)^{S7}:



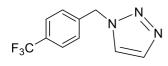
Light brown crystalline solid (162 mg); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.73 (s, 1H), 7.59 (s, 1H), 7.45–7.43 (m, 1H), 7.32–7.27 (m, 2H), 7.18 -7.15 (m, 1H), 5.71 (s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 133.82, 133.14, 132.31, 129.97×2, 129.62, 127.34, 123.67, 50.97.

1-(4-Methoxylbenzyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazole (4f)^{S7}:



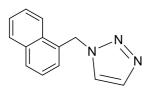
Light brown crystalline solid (157 mg); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.69 (s, 1H), 7.43 (s, 1H), 7.23 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.91-6.89 (m, 2H), 5.50 (s, 2H), 3.81 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 159.0, 133.73, 129.27, 126.46, 123.00, 114.08, 54.99, 53.08.

1-(4-Trifluoromethylbenzyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazole (4g):



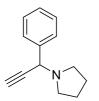
Light brown crystalline solid (168 mg); mp 52.5–53.0 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.76 (s, 1H), 7.64 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.52 (s, 1H), 7.36 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 5.64 (s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 138.68, 134.16, 130.51 (q, *J*_{C-F} = 32.5 Hz), 127.91, 125.76 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 4.0 Hz), 123.65, 123.60 (q, *J*_{C-F} = 270.2 Hz), 52.93; IR (KBr): 2965, 2927, 2857, 2812, 2076, 1444, 1123 883, 747 cm⁻¹; GC-MS (EI): 227 (5), 198 (47), 172 (19), 159 (100), 130 (58), 109 (62), 40 (21 %); HRMS (EI) Calcd. For C₁₀H₈N₃F₃: 227.0670, Found: 227.0672.

1-(1-Naphthylmethyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazole (4h)⁵⁸:



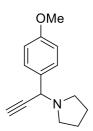
Off-white crystalline solid (185 mg); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.97 -7.89 (m, 3H), 7.65 (s, 1H), 7.54-7.34 (m, 4H), 7.26 (s, 1H), 6.03 (s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 133.76, 133.59, 130.82, 129.66, 128.65, 127.44, 126.93, 126.10, 125.11, 123.20, 122.6, 51.72.

1-(1-phenylprop-2-ynyl)pyrrolidine (6a)⁸⁹:



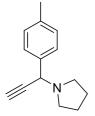
Reddish yellow oil (144 mg); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.54 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 2H), 7.36–7.28 (m, 3H), 4.68 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 2.61 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 4 H), 2.48 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 1.79–1.76 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 138.95, 128.22, 128.08, 127.58, 80.76, 74.52, 58.33, 50.01, 23.38.

1-(1-(4-Methoxyphenyl)prop-2-ynyl)pyrrolidine (6b)^{S10}:



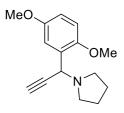
Reddish yellow oil (89 mg); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.45 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.87 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 4.61 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 2.61-2.57 (m, 4H), 2.46 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 1.77-1.75 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 158.93, 131.14, 129.11, 113.45, 81.03, 74.23, 57.64, 55.14, 49.91, 23.30.

1-(1-(4-Methylphenyl)prop-2-ynyl)pyrrolidine (6d):



Reddish yellow oil (93 mg); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.42 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.15 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.63 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 2.60 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 4H), 2.46 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 1.78 – 1.75 (m, 4H) ; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 137.20, 136.01, 128.88, 127.96, 81.03, 74.24, 58.07, 50.02, 23.35, 21.07; IR (neat): 3297, 2966, 2875, 2813, 1511, 1267 cm⁻¹; GC-MS (EI): 199 (29), 129 (100), 108 (79), 70 (40 %); HRMS (EI) Calcd. For C₁₄H₁₇N: 199.1361, Found: 199.1357.

1-(1-(2,5-Dimethylphenyl)prop-2-ynyl)pyrrolidine (6e):



Reddish yellow oil (95 mg); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta7.20$ (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.81 - 6.79 (m, 2H), 5.07 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.81 - 3.79 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, $3H \times 2$), 2.67 (s, 4H), 2.37 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 1.78 - 1.77 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 153.32, 150.77, 128.32, 115.32, 113.31, 112.06, 81.80, 72.96, 56.37, 55.63, 51.09, 50.32, 23.26; IR (neat): 3286, 2962, 2833, 1499, 1464, 1279, 1246, 1216 cm⁻¹; GC-MS (EI): 245 (23), 216 (21), 175 (100), 161 (49), 132 (44), 108 (99), 91 (43), 70 (94 %); HRMS (EI) Calcd. For C₁₅H₁₉NO₂: 245.1416, Found: 245.1412.

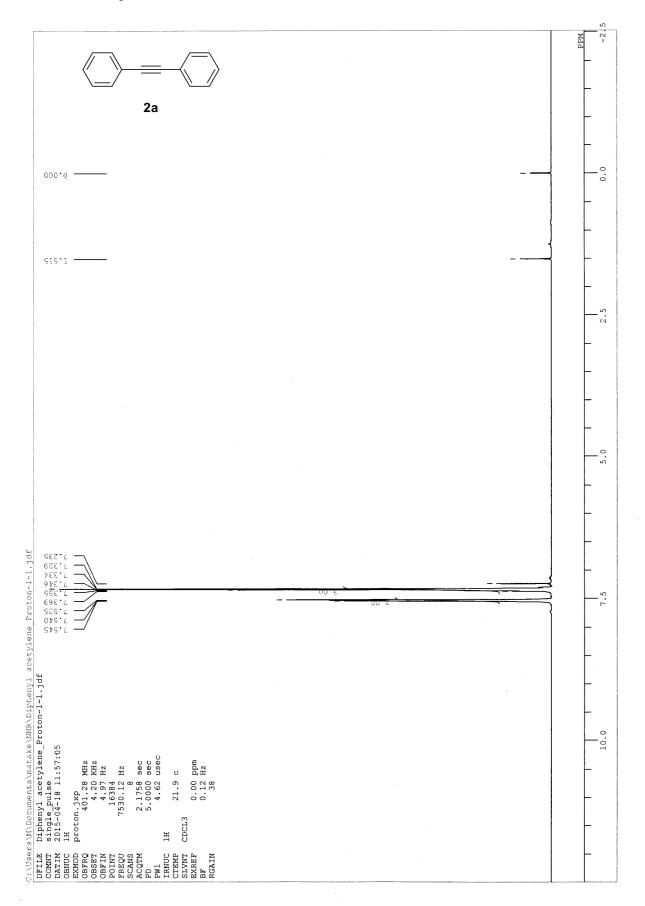
1-(1-ethynyl-cyclohexyl)-pyrrolidine (6f):

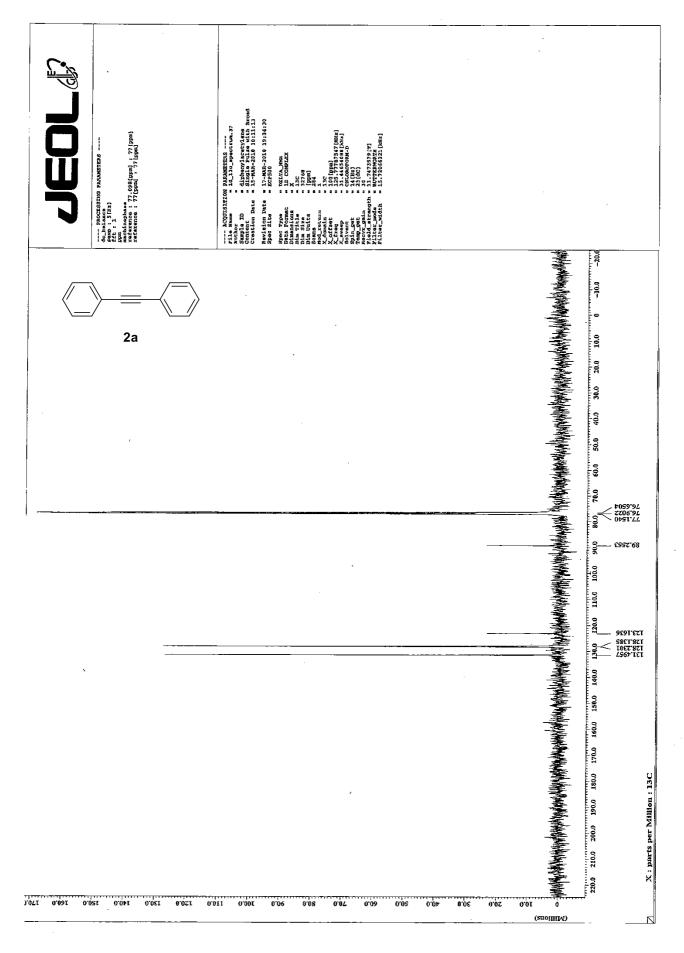


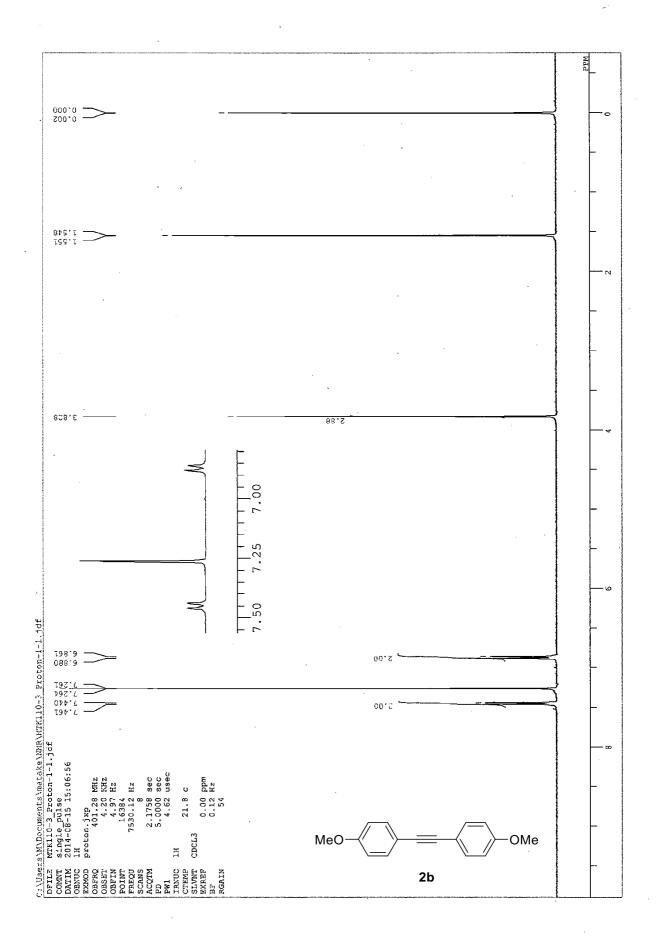
Light brown crystalline solid (55 mg); mp 62.5–63.5 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 2.73–2.70 (m, 4H), 2.28 (s, 1H), 1.94 (d, *J* = 12.4 Hz, 2H), 1.78 (quint, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 4 H), 1.67–1.46 (m, 8H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 84.48, 72.98, 58.63, 46.78, 37.71, 25.55, 23.35, 22.74; IR (KBr): 3127, 2420, 1623, 1424, 1325, 1217, 1167, 1136, 1107, 1065, 830, 798 cm⁻¹; GC-MS (EI): 177 (11), 162 (18), 148 (21), 134 (100), 120 (21), 79 (10), 70 (26), 65 (10), 41 (10 %); HRMS (EI) Calcd. For C₁₂H₁₉N: 177.1517, Found: 177.1520.

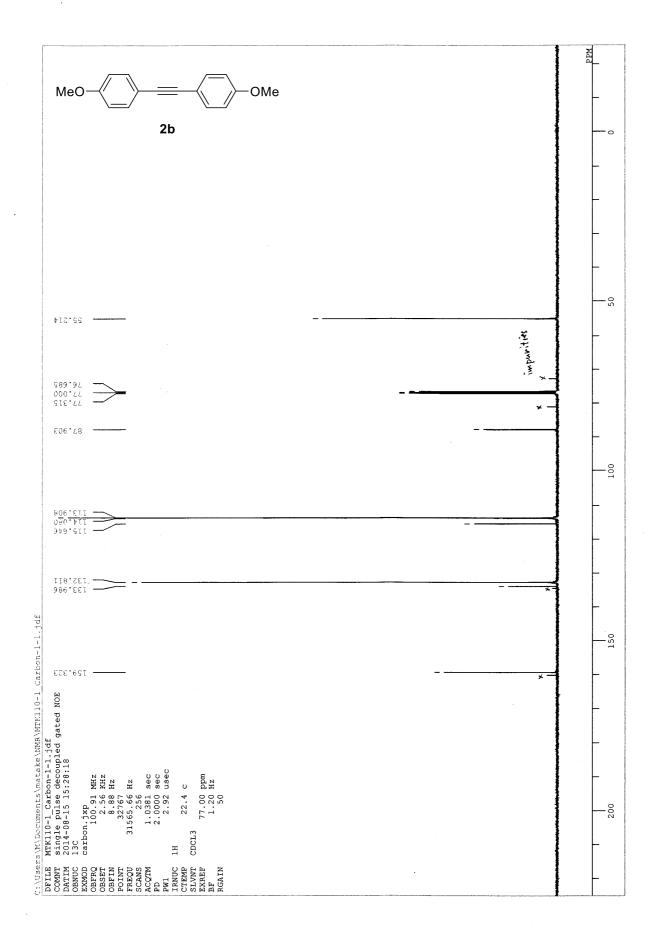
VIII. References

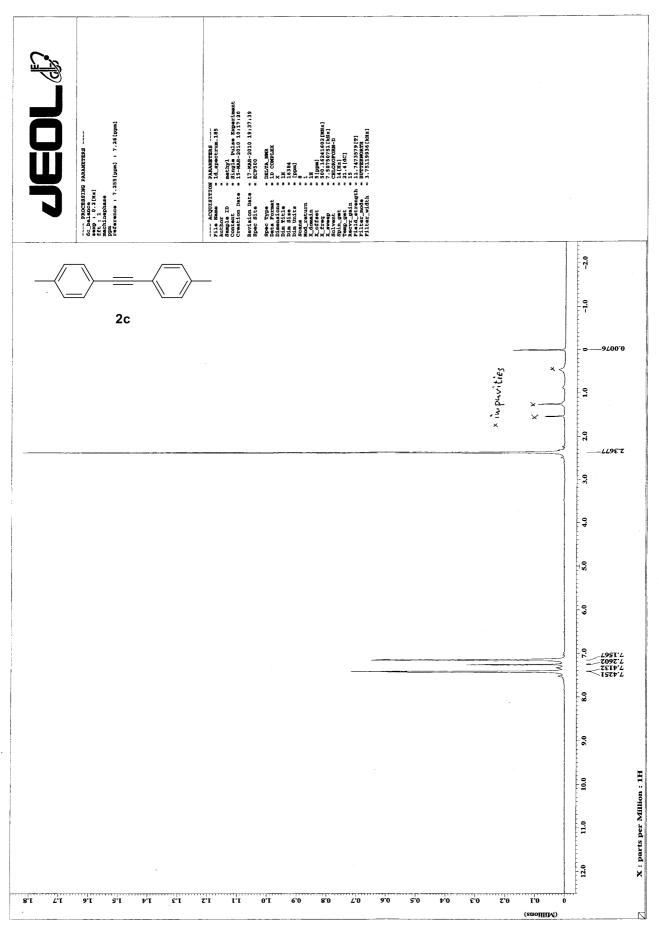
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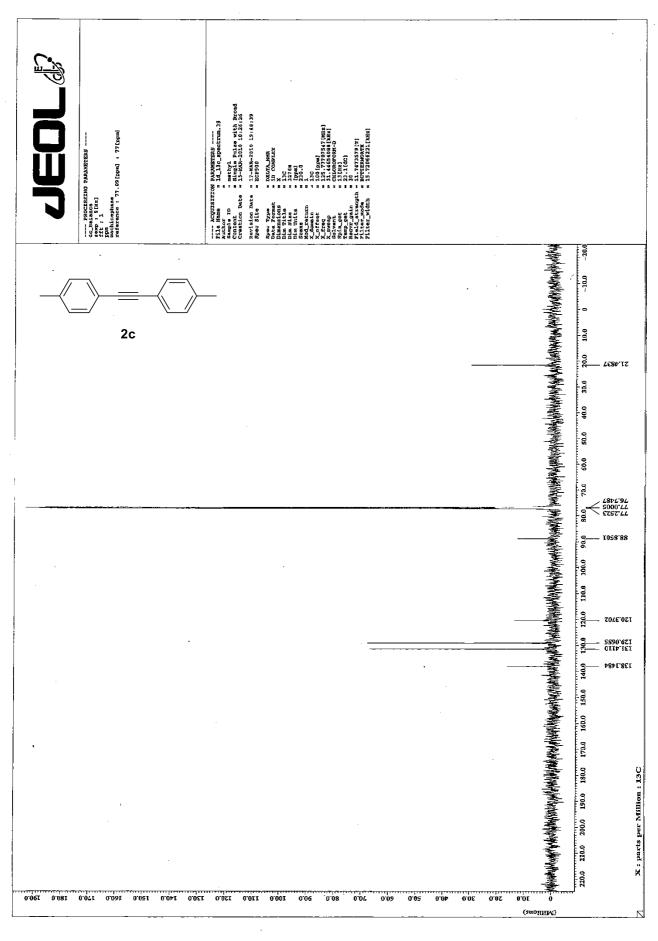


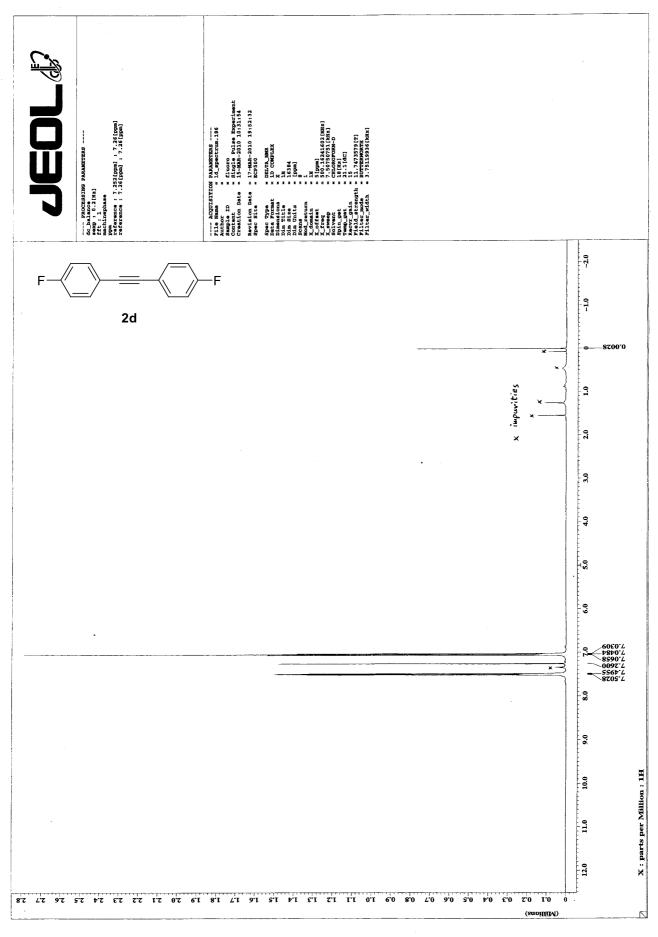


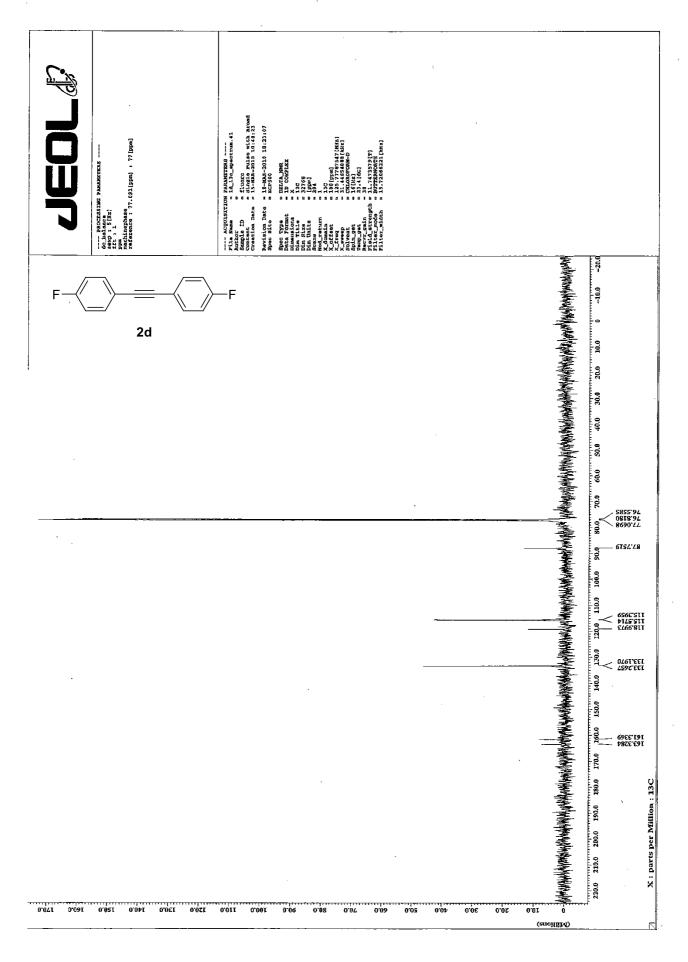


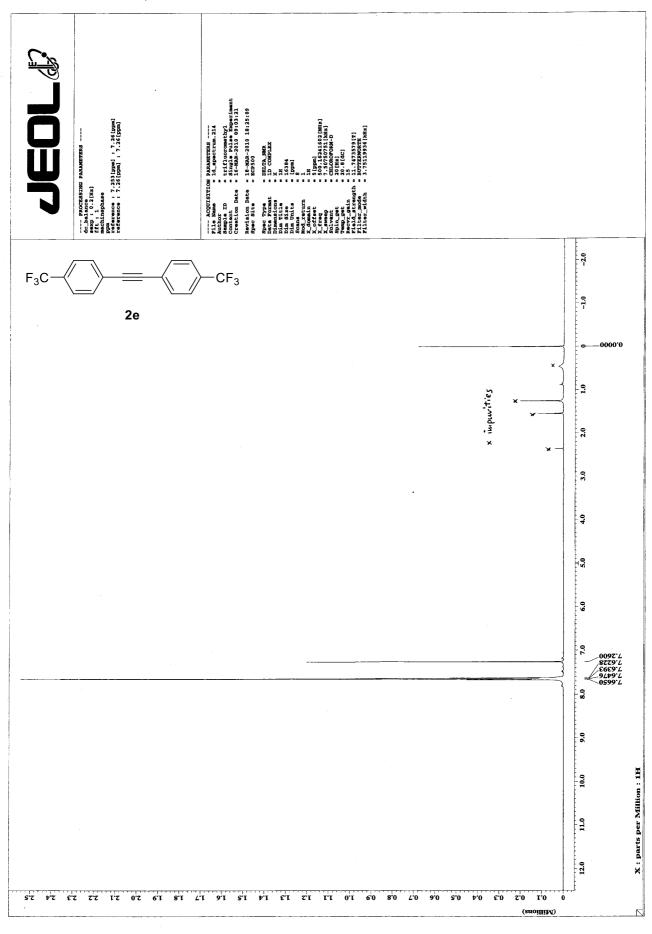


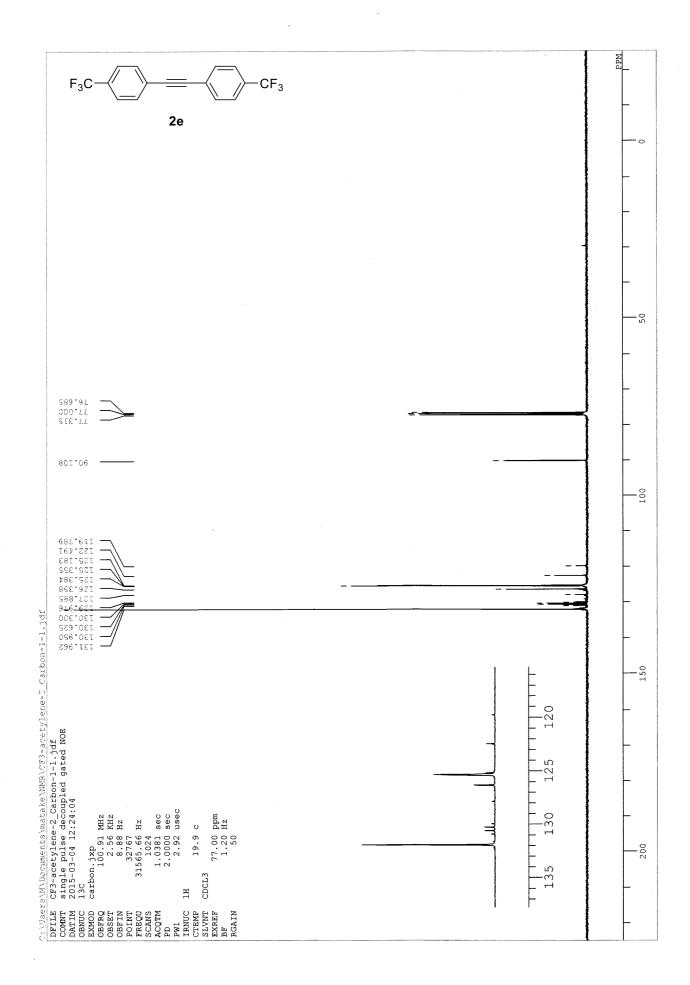


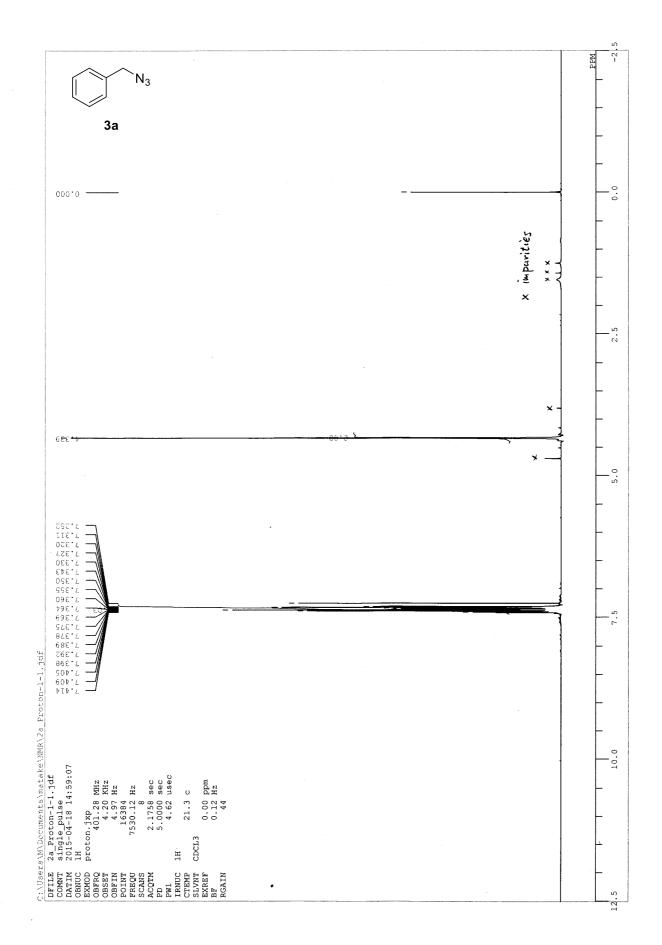


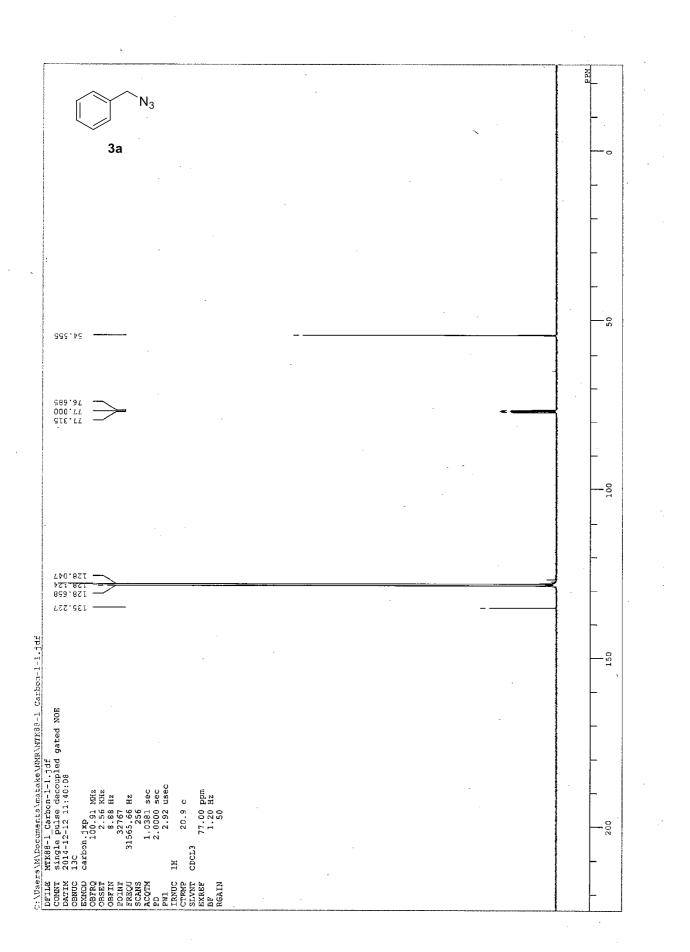






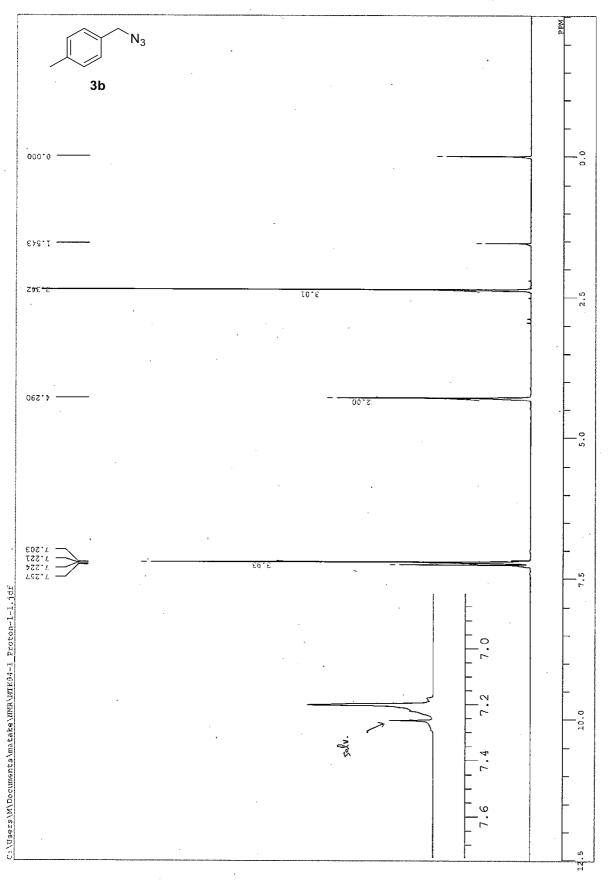


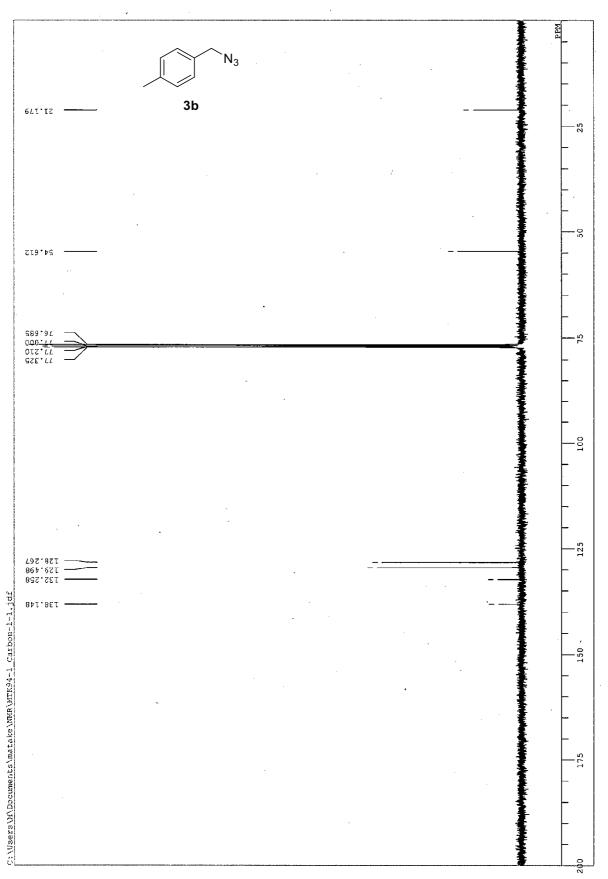




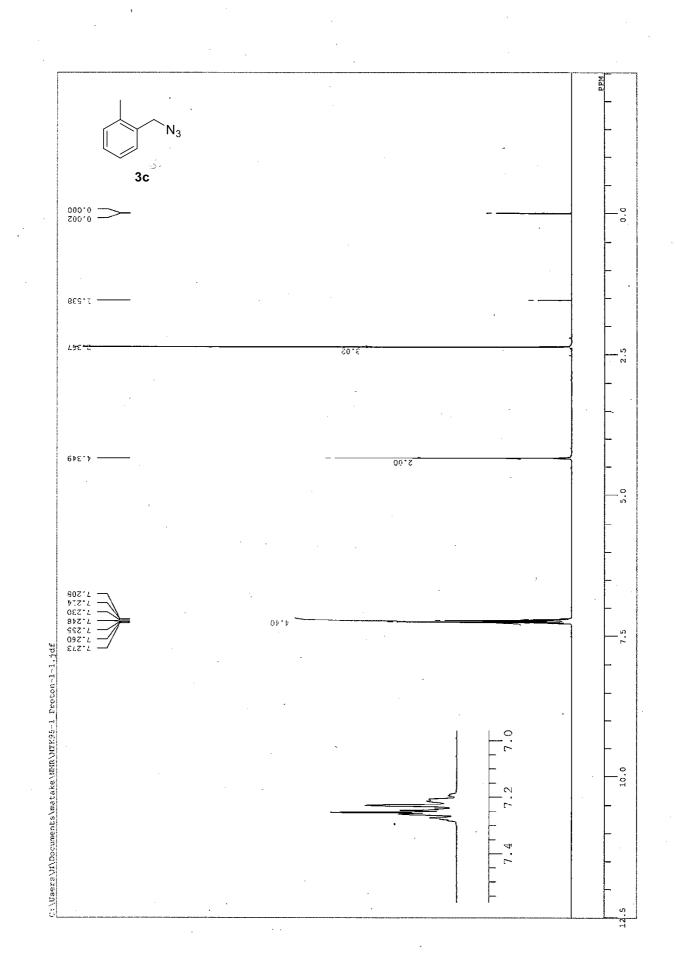
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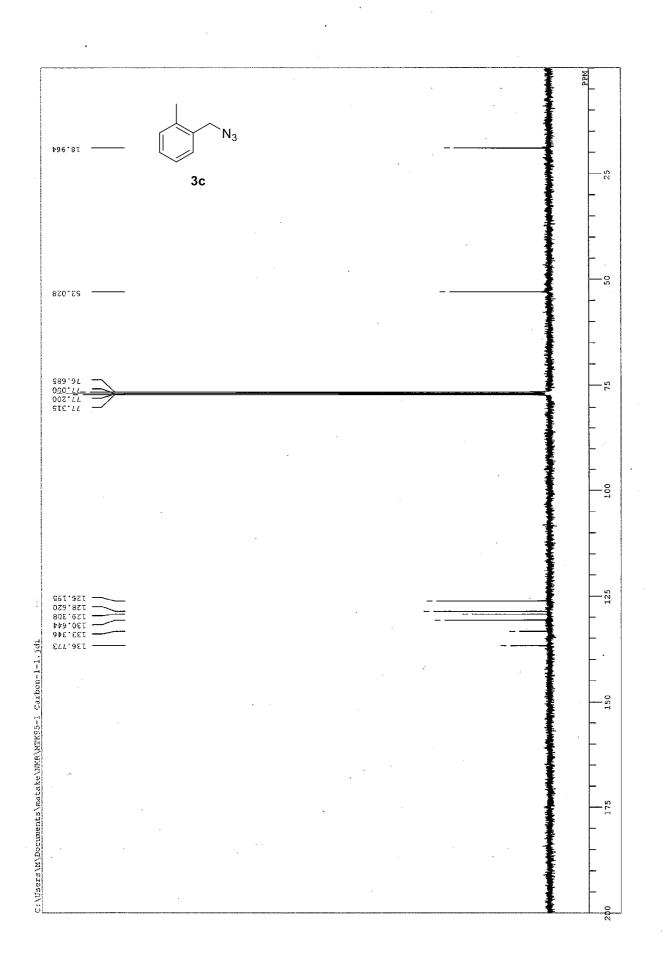


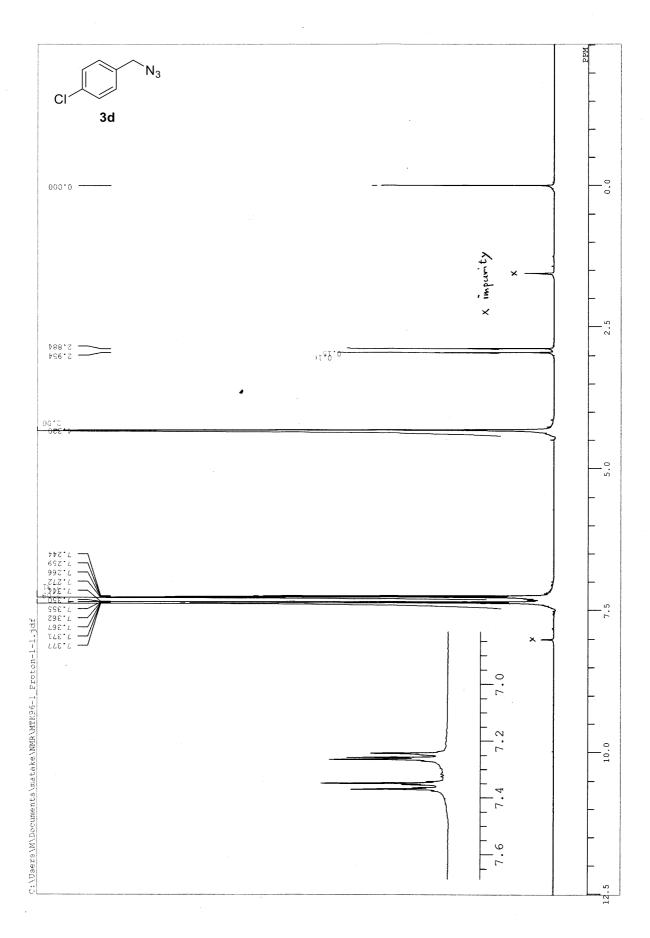


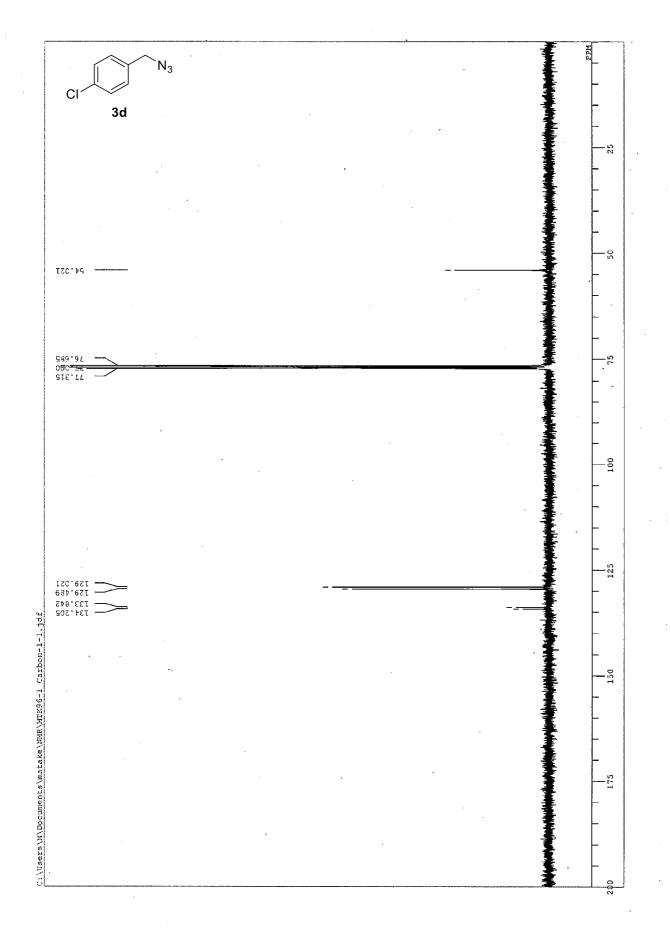


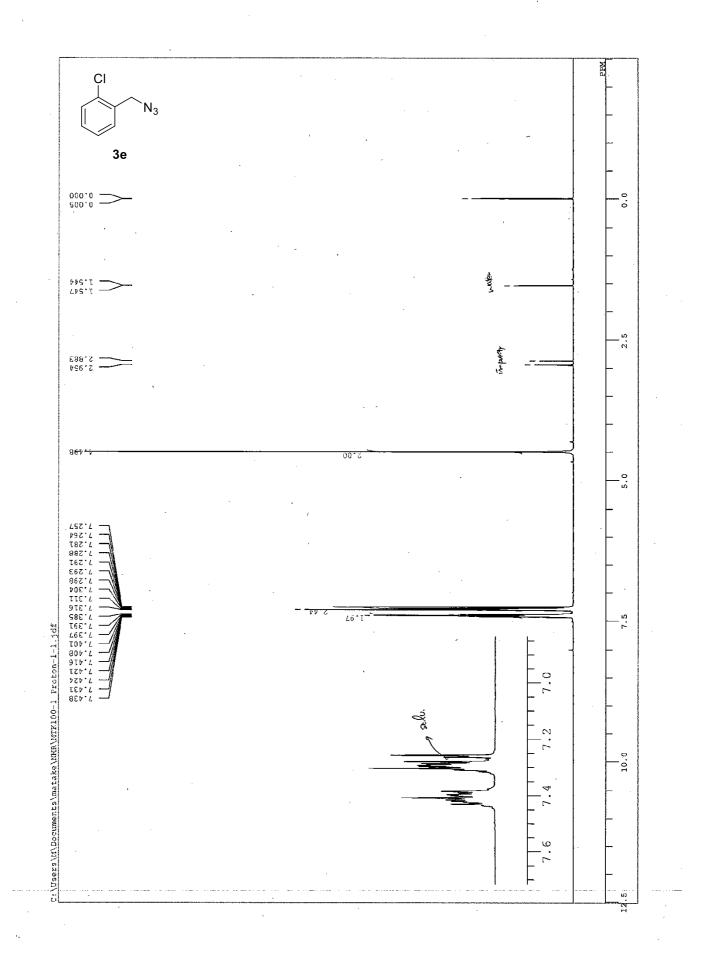
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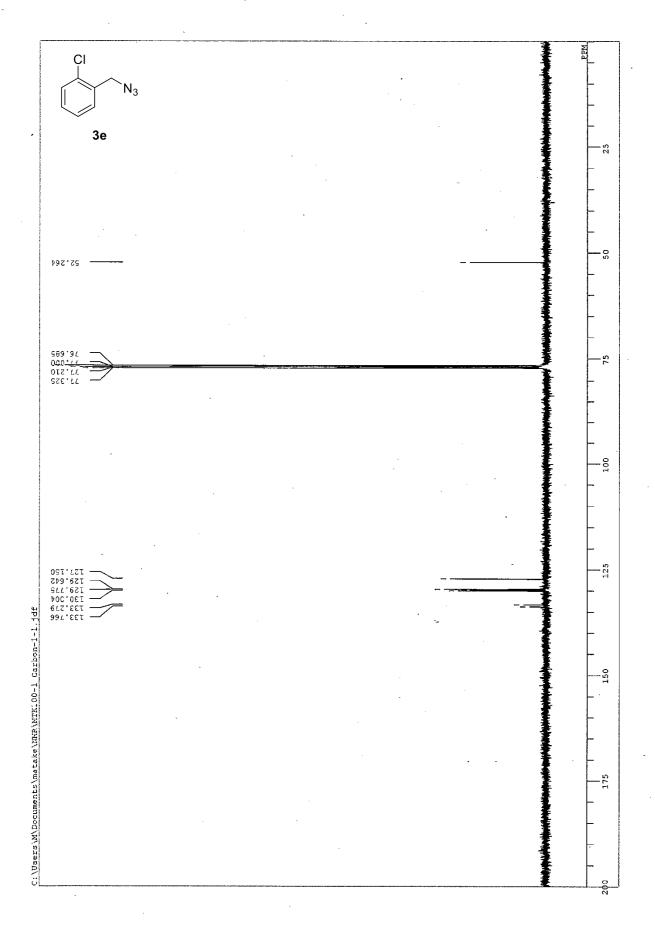


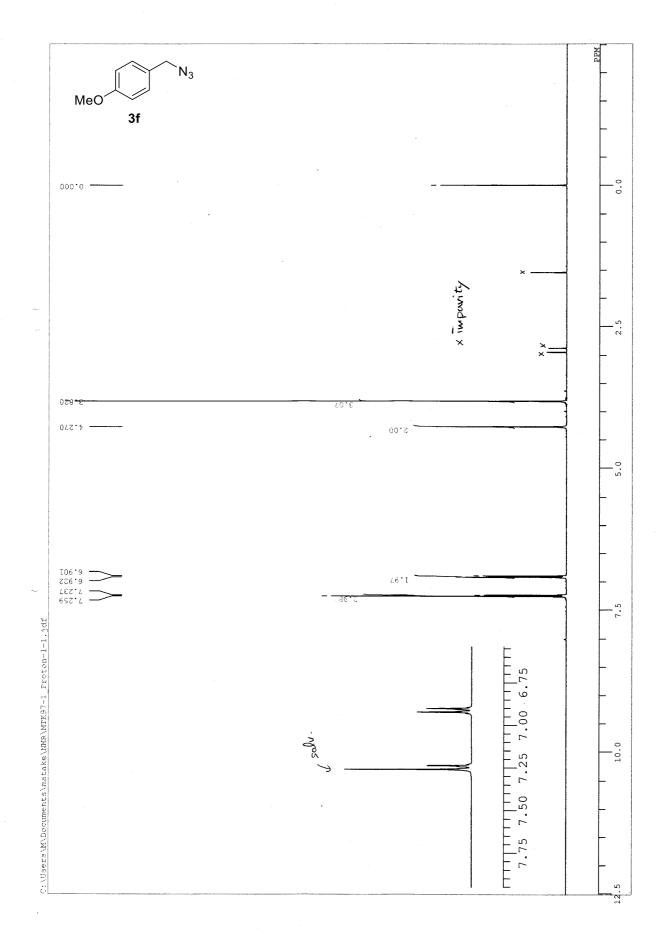


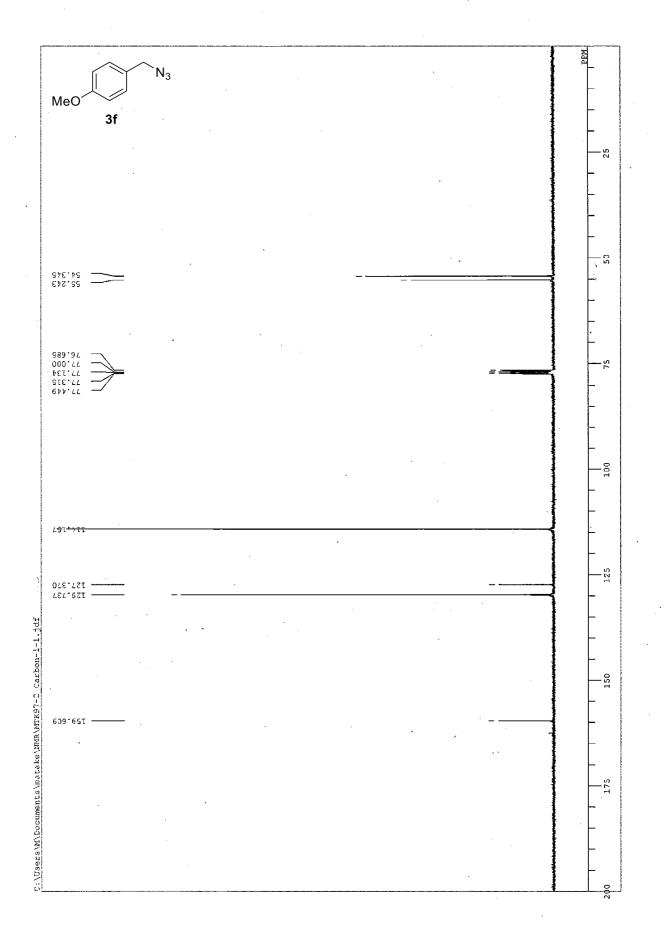




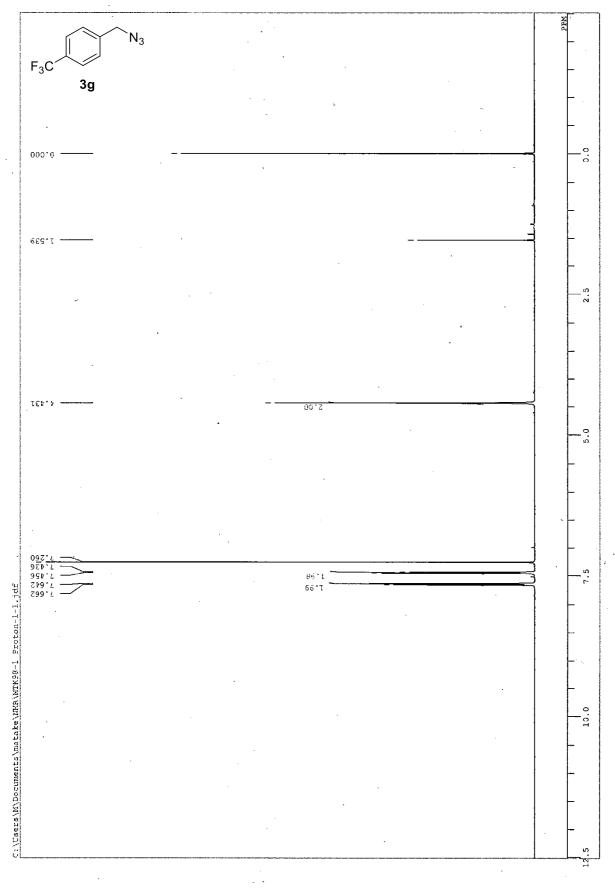


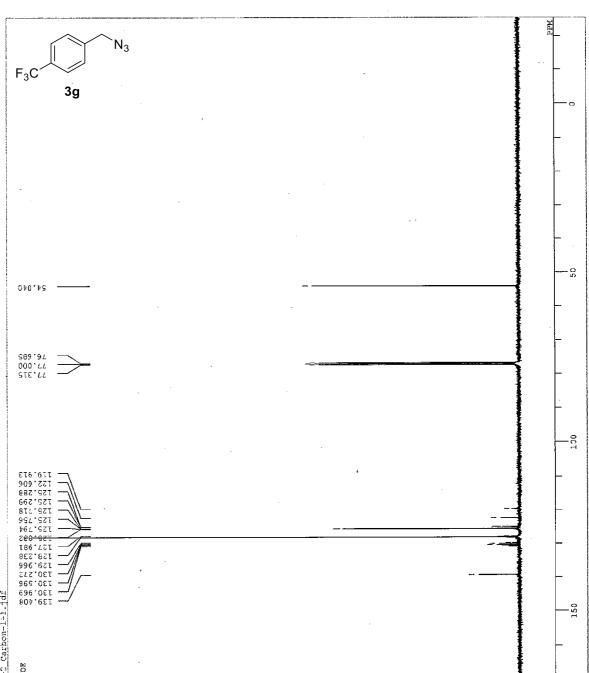








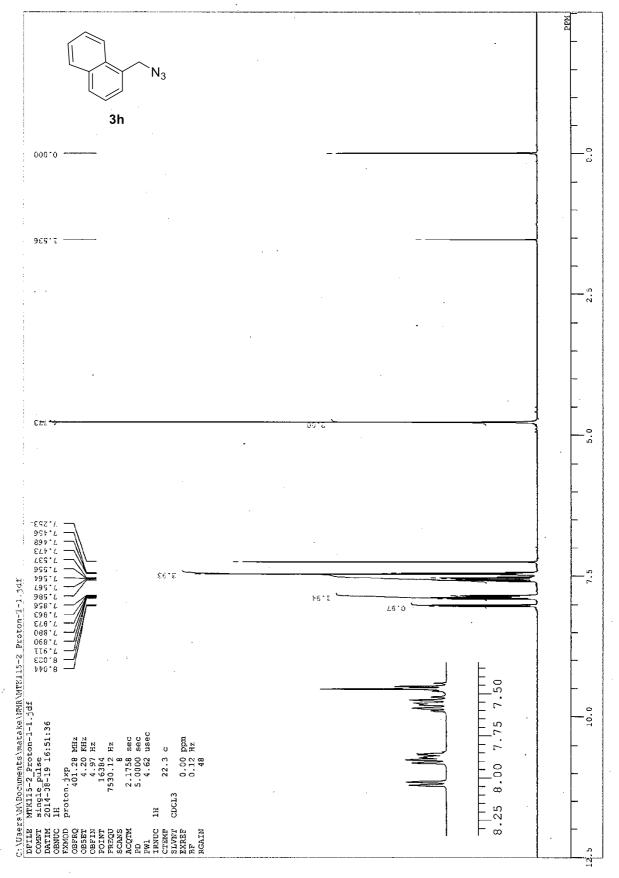


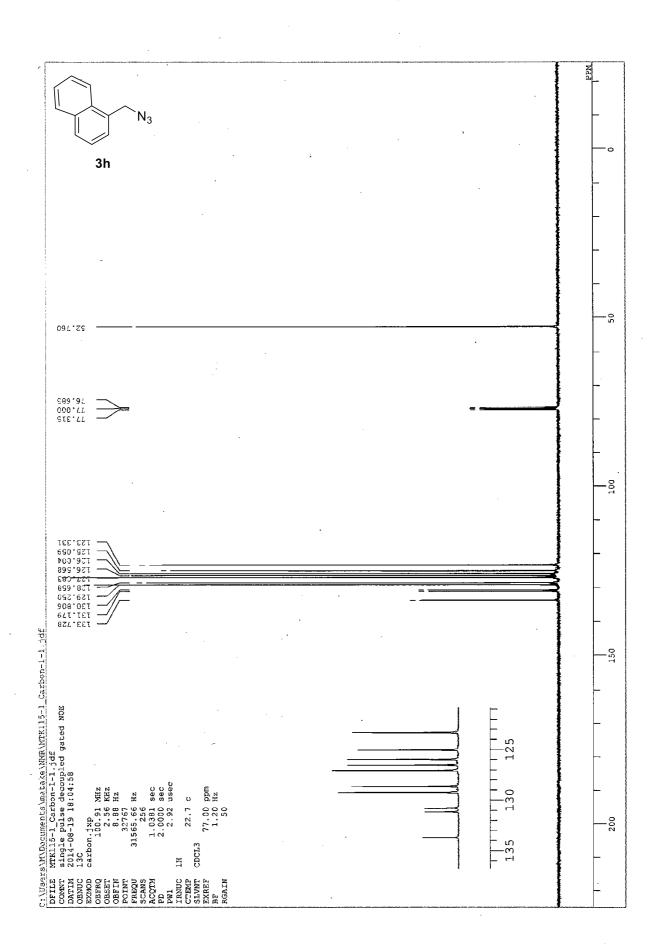


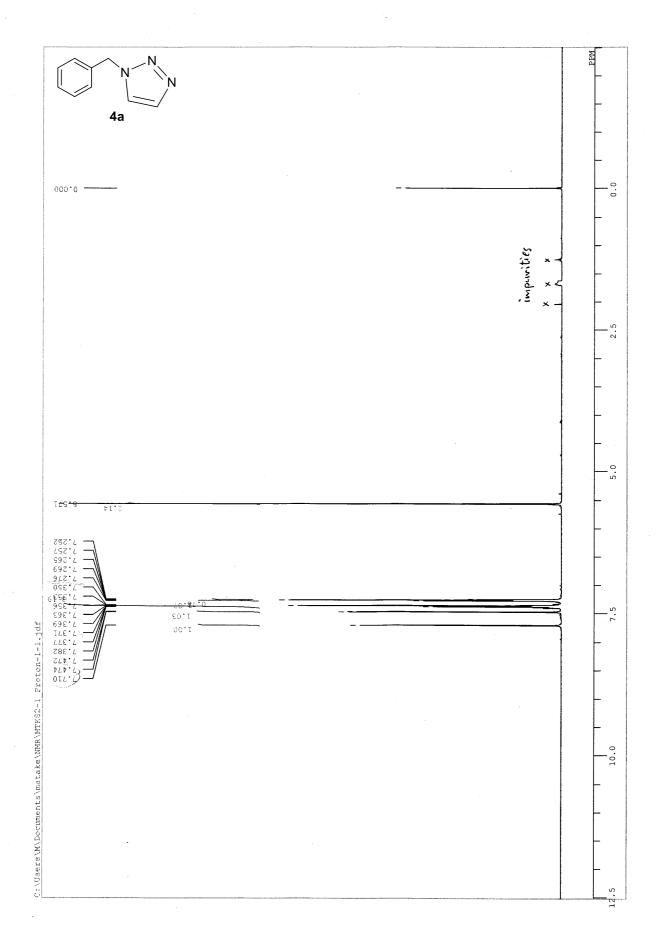
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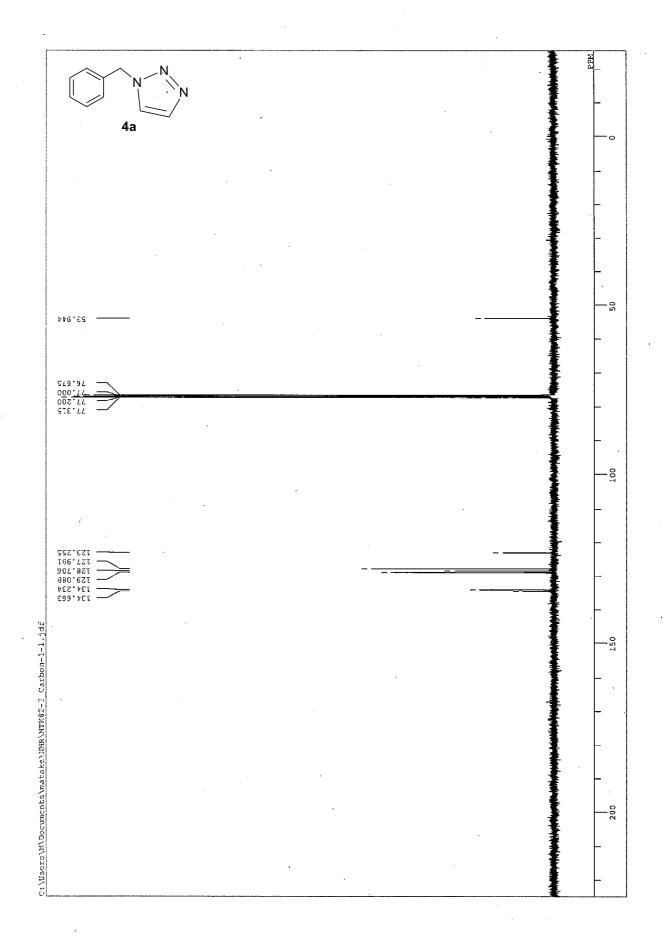
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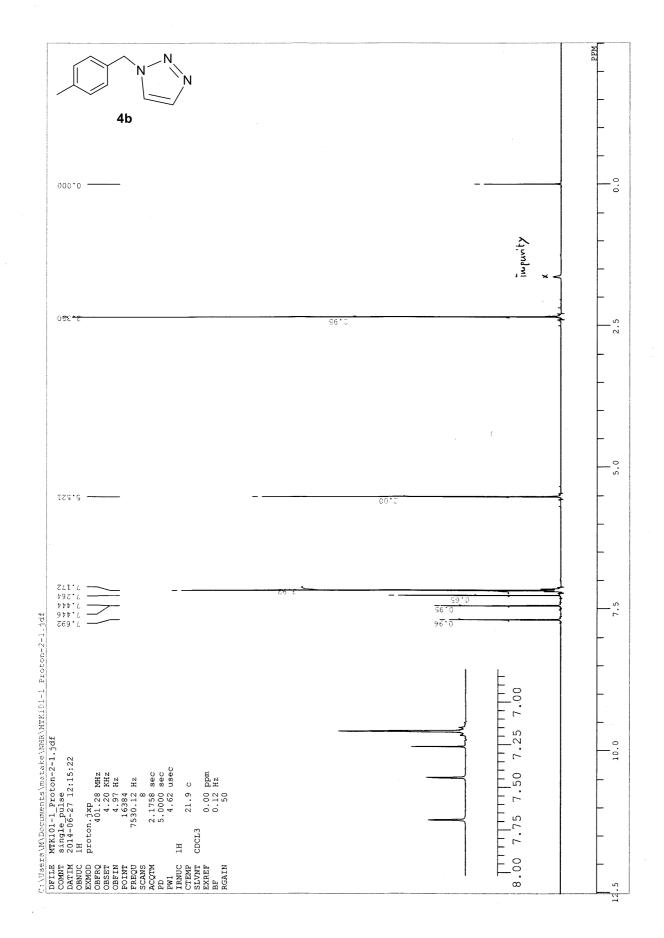
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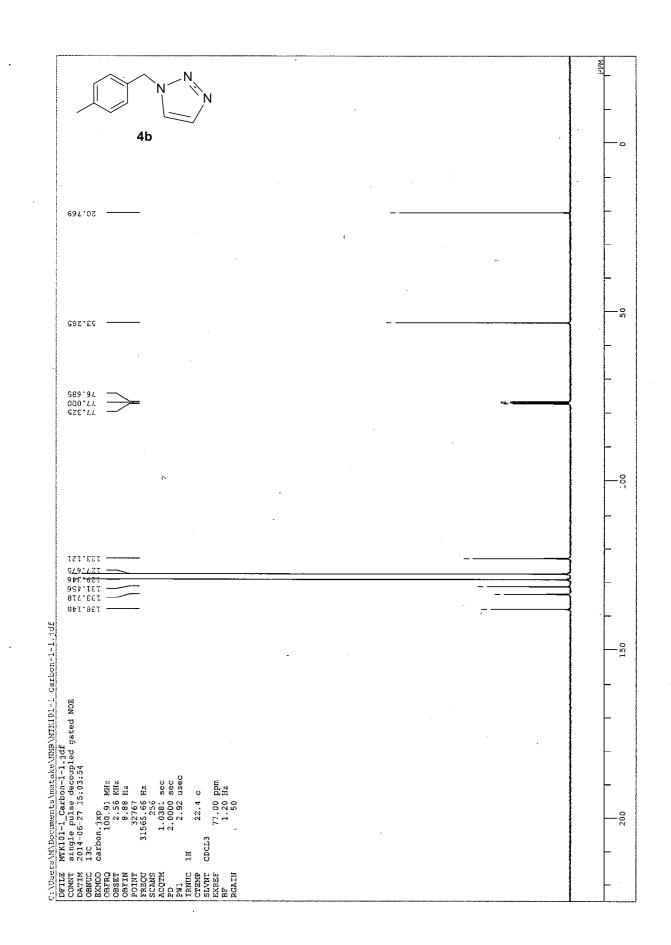


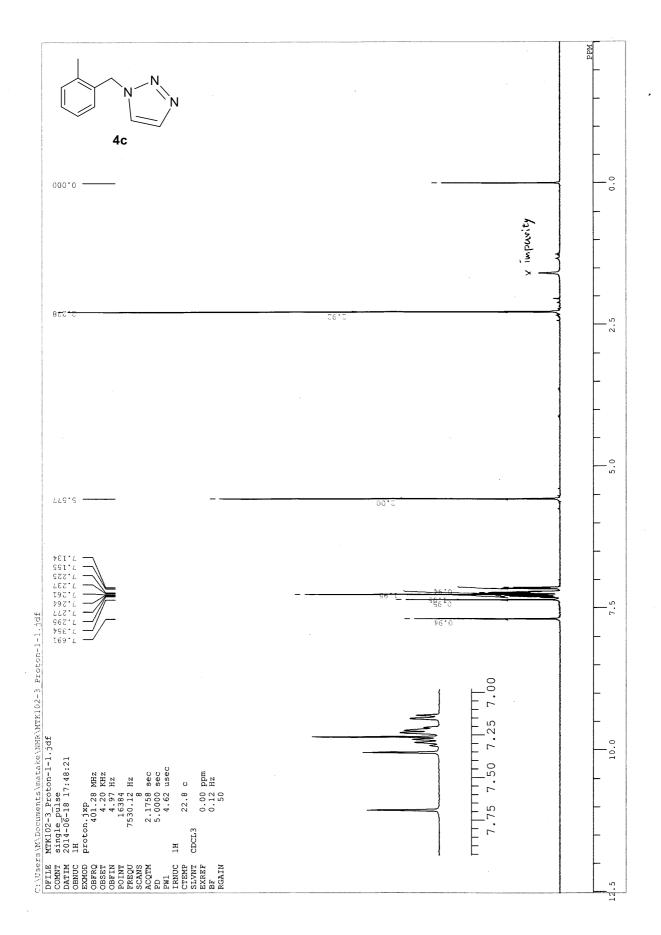












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