Supporting Information

An Unexpected Diethyl Azodicarboxylate-promoted Dehydrogenation of Tertiaryamine and Tandem Reaction with Sulfonyl Azide

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Experimental Section

All reactions were carried out using standard Schlenk techniques. DMSO, DMF, ClCH₂CH₂Cl, CH₂Cl₂ and CH₃CN were distilled from CaH₂. Et₃N, THF, hexane, 1,4-dioxane, and toluene was distilled from sodium/benzophenone. Substituted sulfonyl azides were prepared according to literature.¹ Diphenylphosphoryl azide was prepared from diphenylphosphorochloridate and NaN₃.² *N*,*N*-diethyl-3-methylaniline was prepared from 3-methylaniline and ethyl phosphate.³ Benzyloxycarbonyl azide was prepared from benzyl chloroformate and NaN₃.⁴ *N*,*N*-dimethylethylamine, tri-*n*-butylamine, tri-*n*-hexylamine, *N*-ethylmorpholine, *N*-ethyl-*N*-benzylaniline, and *N*,*N*-diethylaniline were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich company. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded at room temperature in CDCl₃ on Bruker AMX-500 MHz instrument with TMS as internal standard. Coupling constants are reported in Hertz (Hz). IR spectra were taken as neat. Low-resolution MS was obtained using EI or ESI ionization. Elemental analyses were performed on a EA-1110 instrument. Melting points were measured with micro melting point apparatus and are uncorrected.

Caution: Azides and diazoalkanes may be hazardous and/or explosive.

Procedure for the synthesis of **3a**: To a 10 mL two-necked round-bottom flask with a mixture of *p*-toluenesulfonyl azide (0.197 g, 1 mmol) and DEAD (0.157 mL, 1 mmol) in anhydrous 1,4-dioxane (3 mL), was added triethylamine (0.14 mL, 1 mmol). The resulting mixture was stirred for 1 hour at 10-15°C, then at ambient temperature (about 25-30°C) for 4 h. Then the mixture was evaporated to almost dryness under reduced pressure. Purification was done by column chromatography on silica gel (200-300 mesh) with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (3:1-1:1) as eluent to give the crude product. Then the second column chromatography on silica gel (200-300 mesh) was used to remove a little amount of 2H-DEAD with diethyl ether/petroleum ether (2:1-5:1) as eluent to give the pure product **3a**. 0.193 g, 76% yield. m.p. 77-78 °C (lit.⁵ 55-60°C); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 1.12-1.15 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 1.24-1.27 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 3.35-3.40 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.45-3.49 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.25-7.26 (d, *J* = 8.0, 2H), 7.75-7.78 (m, 2H), 8.14 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 12.1, 14.5, 21.45, 40.9, 47.0, 126.4, 129.3, 139.8, 142.3, 158.1; IR (neat): *v*=2984, 1606, 1450, 1381, 1293, 1142, 1079, 872, 671 cm⁻¹; MS (EI, 70 eV): *m/z* (%): 254 (11) [*M*⁺], 161 (43), 155 (14), 99 (97), 72 (100).

Procedure for the synthesis of **3b**: To a 10 mL two-necked round-bottom flask with a mixture of 2, 4, 6trimethylbenzenesulfonyl azide (0.225 g, 1 mmol) and DEAD (0.157 mL, 1 mmol) in anhydrous 1,4dioxane (3 mL), was added triethylamine (0.14 mL, 1 mmol). The resulting mixture was stirred for 1 h at 10-15°C, then at ambient temperature (about 25-30°C) for 4 h. Then the mixture was evaporated to almost dryness under reduced pressure. Purification was done by column chromatography on silica gel (200-300 mesh) with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (3:1-1:1) as eluent to give the crude product. Then the second column chromatography on silica gel (200-300 mesh) was used to remove a little amount of 2H-DEAD with petroleum ether/acetone (5:1-3:1) as eluent to give the pure product **3b**. 0.20 g, 71% yield. m.p. 81-82 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 1.12-1.15 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 1.22-1.25 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 2.27 (s, 3H), 2.68 (s, 6H), 3.33-3.37 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.42-3.47 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 6.90 (s,2H), 8.12 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 12.0, 14.5, 20.9, 22.9, 40.8, 46.8, 131.4, 136.6, 138.3, 141.1, 157.4; IR (neat):*v*=2972, 1609, 1445, 1345, 1291, 1134, 863, 668 cm⁻¹; MS (EI, 70 eV): *m/z* (%): 282 (79) [*M*⁺], 210 (21), 146 (47), 119 (63), 72 (93), 58 (100); Anal. C₁₂H₁₈N₂O₂S Calcd. C, 59.54; H, 7.85; N, 9.92. found C, 59,58; H, 7.73; N, 9.88%.

Procedure for the synthesis of **3c**: To a 10 mL two-necked round-bottom flask with a mixture of benzenesulfonyl azide (0.183 g, 1 mmol) and DEAD (0.157 mL, 1 mmol) in anhydrous 1,4-dioxane (3 mL), was added triethylamine (0.14 mL, 1 mmol). The resulting mixture was stirred for 1 h at 10-15°C, then at ambient temperature (about 25-30°C) for 4 h. Then the mixture was evaporated to almost dryness under reduced pressure. Purification was done by column chromatography on silica gel (200-300 mesh) with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (3:1-1:1) as eluent to give the crude product. Then the second column chromatography on silica gel (200-300 mesh) was used to remove a little amount of 2H-DEAD with diethyl ether/petroleum ether (2:1-5:1) as eluent to give the pure product **3c**. 0.154 g, 64% yield. m.p. 73-75°C (lit.⁶ 79-80°C); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 1.13-1.16 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 1.24-1.27 (t, *J* = 7.25 Hz, 3H), 3.36-3.41 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.46-3.50 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.44-7.52 (m, 3H), 7.88-7.89 (m, 2H), 8.16 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 12.1, 14.5, 41.0, 47.1, 126.3, 128.7, 131.7, 142.7, 158.2; IR (neat): *v*=2974, 1605, 1448, 1383, 1341, 1145, 1079, 873, 793, 670 cm⁻¹; MS (EI, 70 eV): *m/z*

(%): 240 (11) [*M*⁺], 147 (36), 141 (18), 99 (100), 93 (6), 77 (92), 72 (88).

Procedure for the synthesis of **3d**: To a 10 mL two-necked round-bottom flask with a mixture of 2-phthanylsulfonyl azide (0.233 g, 1 mmol) and DEAD (0.157 mL, 1 mmol) in anhydrous 1,4-dioxane (3 mL), was added triethylamine (0.14 mL, 1 mmol). The resulting mixture was stirred for 1 h at 10-15°C, then at ambient temperature (about 25-30°C) for 4 h. Then the mixture was evaporated to almost dryness under reduced pressure. Purification was done by column chromatography on silica gel (200-300 mesh) with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (3:1-1:1) as eluent to give the crude product. Then the second column chromatography on silica gel (200-300 mesh) was used to remove a little amount of 2H-DEAD with diethyl ether/petroleum ether (2:1-5:1) as eluent to give the pure product **3d**. 0.211 g, 73% yield.

m.p. 103-104 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 1.11-1.13 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 1.22-1.25 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 3.35-3.39 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.45-3.49 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.55-7.60 (m, 2H), 7.85-7.87 (m, 2H),

7.90-7.94 (m, 2H), 8.21 (s, 1H), 8.47 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 12.1, 14.5, 41.0, 47.1, 122.5, 126.9, 127.2, 127.8, 128.2, 128.9, 129.2, 132.2, 134.5, 139.6, 158.2; IR (neat):*v*=2978, 1600, 1447, 1296, 1145, 874, 665 cm⁻¹; MS (EI, 70 eV): *m/z* (%): 290 (26) [*M*⁺], 197 (35), 127 (100), 99 (77), 72 (56); Anal. C₁₅H₁₈N₂O₂S Calcd. C, 62.04; H, 6.25; N, 9.65. found C, 62.11; H, 6.21; N, 9.58%.

Procedure for the synthesis of **3e**: To a 10 mL two-necked round-bottom flask with a mixture of 2methoxylcarbonylbenzenesulfonyl azide (0.241 g, 1 mmol) and DEAD (0.157 mL, 1 mmol) in anhydrous 1,4-dioxane (3 mL), was added triethylamine (0.14 mL, 1 mmol). The resulting mixture was stirred for 1 h at 10-15°C, then at ambient temperature (about 25-30°C) for 4 h. Then the mixture was evaporated to almost dryness under reduced pressure. Purification was done by column chromatography on silica gel (200-300 mesh) with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (3:1-1:1) as eluent to give the crude product. Then the second column chromatography on silica gel (200-300 mesh) was used to remove a little amount of 2H-DEAD with diethyl ether/petroleum ether (2:1-5:1) as eluent to give the pure product **3e**. 0.215 g, 72% yield.

m.p. 106-107 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 1.13-1.16 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 1.28-1.31 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 3.40-3.44 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.45-3.49 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 7.51-7.58(m, 3H), 8.11 (s,1H), 8.13-8.15 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 12.0, 14.4, 41.0, 47.1, 52.8, 128.6, 129.0, 130.5, 131.51, 131.54, 140.4, 159.8, 168.3; IR (neat):*v*=2986, 1732, 1605, 1450, 1288, 1155, 1118, 880, 653 cm⁻¹; MS (EI, 70 eV): *m/z* (%): 298 (5) [*M*⁺], 267 (16), 199 (27), 147 (34), 99 (100), 72 (89); Anal. C₁₃H₁₈N₂O₄S Calcd. C, 52.33; H, 6.08; N, 9.39. found C, 52.41; H, 6.23; N, 9.18%.

Procedure for the synthesis of **3f**: To a 10 mL two-necked round-bottom flask with a mixture of 4isopropylbenzenesulfonyl azide (0.225 g, 1 mmol) and DEAD (0.157 mL, 1 mmol) in anhydrous 1,4dioxane (3 mL), was added triethylamine (0.14 mL, 1 mmol). The resulting mixture was stirred for 1 h at 10-15°C, then at ambient temperature (about 25-30°C) for 4 h. Then the mixture was evaporated to almost dryness under reduced pressure. Purification was done by column chromatography on silica gel (200-300 mesh) with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (3:1-1:1) as eluent to give the crude product. Then the second column chromatography on silica gel (200-300 mesh) was used to remove a little amount of 2H-DEAD with diethyl ether/petroleum ether (2:1-5:1) as eluent to give the pure product **3f**. 0.205 g, 73% yield.

m.p. 60 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 1.14-1.16 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 1.24-1.27 (m, 9H), 2.92-2.98 (m, 1H), 3.36-3.40 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.46-3.50 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.28-7.31 (m, 2H), 7.78-7.81 (m, 2H), 8.16 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 12.1, 14.5, 23.7, 34.1, 40.9, 47.0, 126.4, 126.7, 140.1, 153.0, 158.1; IR (neat):*v*=2963, 1611, 1447, 1346, 1270, 1137, 1083, 876, 659 cm⁻¹; MS (EI, 70 eV): *m/z*

(%): 282 (6) [*M*⁺], 189 (15), 149 (14), 99 (43), 69 (100); Anal. C₁₄H₂₂N₂O₂S Calcd. C, 59.54; H, 7.85; N, 9.92. found C, 59.42; H, 7.93; N, 9.96%.

Procedure for the synthesis of **3g**: To a 10 mL two-necked round-bottom flask with a mixture of 4chlorobenzenesulfonyl azide (0.218 g, 1 mmol) and DEAD (0.157 mL, 1 mmol) in anhydrous 1,4dioxane (3 mL), was added triethylamine (0.14 mL, 1 mmol). The resulting mixture was stirred for 1 h at 10-15°C, then at ambient temperature (about 25-30°C) for 4 h. Then the mixture was evaporated to almost dryness under reduced pressure. Purification was done by column chromatography on silica gel (200-300 mesh) with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (3:1-1:1) as eluent to give the crude product. Then the second column chromatography on silica gel (200-300 mesh) was used to remove a little amount of 2H-DEAD with diethyl ether/petroleum ether (2:1-5:1) as eluent to give the pure product **3g**. 0.195 g, 71% yield.

m.p. 90-91 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 1.13-1.16 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 1.25-1.28 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 3.37-3.42 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.46-3.50 (q, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.42-7.44 (m, 2H), 7.80-7.84 (m, 2H), 8.14 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 12.1, 14.5, 41.1, 47.2, 127.9, 128.9, 138.0, 141.2, 158.1; IR (neat):*v*=2977, 1614, 1447, 1343, 1299, 1151, 1083, 954, 879, 633 cm⁻¹; MS (EI, 70 eV): *m/z* (%): 274 (10) [*M*⁺], 276 (4), 181 (23), 111 (57), 99 (100), 72 (95); Anal. C₁₁H₁₅ClN₂O₂S Calcd. C, 48.08; H, 5.50; N, 10.20. found C, 48.09; H, 5.40; N, 10.31%.

Procedure for the synthesis of **3h**: To a 10 mL two-necked round-bottom flask with a mixture of 4methoxylbenzenesulfonyl azide (0.213 g, 1 mmol) and DEAD (0.157 mL, 1 mmol) in anhydrous 1,4dioxane (3 mL), was added triethylamine (0.14 mL, 1 mmol). The resulting mixture was stirred for 1 h at 10-15°C, then at ambient temperature (about 25-30°C) for 4 h. Then the mixture was evaporated to almost dryness under reduced pressure. Purification was done by column chromatography on silica gel (200-300 mesh) with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (3:1-1:2) as eluent to give the purified product **3h**. 0.178 g, 66% yield.

m.p. 72-73 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 1.12-1.15 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 1.24-1.27 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 3.35-3.40 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.44-3.49 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 6.92-6.95 (m, 2H), 7.80-7.82 (m, 2H), 8.14 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 12.1, 14.5, 40.9, 47.0, 55.5, 113.8, 128.3, 134.6, 157.9, 162.2; IR (neat):*v*=2945, 1606, 1455, 1377, 1291, 1255, 1136, 876, 671 cm⁻¹; MS (EI, 70 eV): *m/z* (%): 270 (26) [*M*⁺], 177 (29), 171 (26), 99 (100), 73 (57); Anal. C₁₂H₁₈N₂O₃S Calcd. C, 53.31; H, 6.71; N, 10.36. found C, 53.48; H, 6.51; N, 10.35%.

Procedure for the synthesis of **3i**: To a 10 mL two-necked round-bottom flask with a mixture of 3nitrobenzenesulfonyl azide (0.228 g, 1 mmol) and DEAD (0.157 mL, 1 mmol) in anhydrous 1,4-dioxane (3 mL), was added triethylamine (0.14 mL, 1 mmol). The resulting mixture was stirred for 1 h at 10-15°C, then at ambient temperature (about 25-30°C) for 4 h. Then the mixture was evaporated to almost dryness under reduced pressure. Purification was done by column chromatography on silica gel (200-300 mesh) with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (3:1-1:1) as eluent to give the crude product. Then the second column chromatography on silica gel (200-300 mesh) was used to remove a little amount of 2H-DEAD with diethyl ether/petroleum ether (2:1-5:1) as eluent to give the pure product **3i**. 0.185 g, 65% yield.

m.p. 53 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 1.16-1.19 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 1.29-1.32 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 3.43-3.47 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.49-3.53 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.68-7.71 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.19 (s, 1H), 8.23-8.25 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 8.35-8.37 (m, 1H), 8.71 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 12.1, 14.4, 41.3, 47.4, 121.7, 126.3, 130.1, 132.2, 144.8, 148.0, 158.4; IR (neat):*v*=2979, 1603, 1525, 1385, 1155, 1115, 885, 869, 664 cm⁻¹; MS (EI, 70 eV): *m/z* (%): 285 (9) [*M*⁺], 192 (27), 122 (21), 99 (100), 72 (88); Anal. C₁₁H₁₅N₃O₄S Calcd. C, 46.31; H, 5.30; N, 14.73. found C, 46.48; H, 5.10; N, 14.76%.

Procedure for the synthesis of **3j**: To a 10 mL two-necked round-bottom flask with a mixture of 2thienylsulfonyl azide (0.189 g, 1 mmol) and DEAD (0.157 mL, 1 mmol) in anhydrous 1,4-dioxane (3 mL), was added triethylamine (0.14 mL, 1 mmol). The resulting mixture was stirred for 1 h at 10-15°C, then at ambient temperature (about 25-30°C) for 4 h. Then the mixture was evaporated to almost dryness under reduced pressure. Purification was done by column chromatography on silica gel (200-300 mesh) with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (3:1-1:1) as eluent to give the crude product. Then the second column chromatography on silica gel (200-300 mesh) was used to remove a little amount of 2H-DEAD with diethyl ether/petroleum ether (2:1-5:1) as eluent to give the pure product **3j**. 0.153 g, 62% yield. m.p. 59-60 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 1.16-1.19 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 1.26-1.29 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 3.38-3.42 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.48-3.52 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.02-7.03 (q, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 7.49-7.50 (q, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.58-7.59 (q, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 8.15 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 12.1, 14.5, 41.2, 47.3, 126.9, 130.3, 130.5, 144.3, 158.3; IR (neat):*v*=2969, 1616, 1449, 1337, 1290, 1135, 885, 742,

671 cm⁻¹; MS (EI, 70 eV): *m/z* (%): 246 (15) [*M*⁺], 147 (33), 99 (100), 72 (86); Anal. C₉H₁₄N₂O ₂S₂ Calcd. C, 43.88; H, 5.73; N, 11.37. found C, 43.98; H, 5.47; N, 11.34%.

Procedure for the synthesis of **3k**: To a 10 mL two-necked round-bottom flask with a mixture of 4methylbenzylsulfonyl azide (0.211 g, 1 mmol) and DEAD (0.157 mL, 1 mmol) in anhydrous 1,4-dioxane (3 mL), was added triethylamine (0.14 mL, 1 mmol). The resulting mixture was stirred for 1 h at 10-15°C, then at ambient temperature (about 25-30°C) for 4 h. Then the mixture was evaporated to almost dryness under reduced pressure. Purification was done by column chromatography on silica gel (200-300 mesh) with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (3:1-1:1) as eluent to give the crude product. Then the second column chromatography on silica gel (200-300 mesh) was used to remove a little amount of 2H-DEAD with diethyl ether/petroleum ether (2:1-5:1) as eluent to give the pure product **3k**. 0.209 g, 78% yield. m.p. 84-85 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 1.04-1.07 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 1.15-1.18 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 3.13-3.15 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.41-3.44 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.23 (s, 2H), 7.12-7.14 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.43 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 12.0, 14.4, 21.2, 40.8, 46.8, 59.3, 127.3, 129.1, 130.8, 138.1, 159.5; IR (neat):*v*=2969, 1606, 1451, 1340, 1295, 1114, 952,

900, 705 cm⁻¹; MS (EI, 70 eV): *m/z* (%): 268 (21) [*M*⁺], 204 (93), 175 (41), 105 (100), 99 (77), 77 (64), 72 (82); Anal. C₁₃H₂₀N₂O₂S Calcd. C, 58.18; H, 7.51; N, 10.44. found C, 58.29; H, 7.53; N, 10.35%.

Procedure for the synthesis of **31**: To a 10 mL two-necked round-bottom flask with a mixture of *n*butylsulfonyl azide (0.163 g, 1 mmol) and DEAD (0.157 mL, 1 mmol) in anhydrous 1,4-dioxane (3 mL), was added triethylamine (0.14 mL, 1 mmol). The resulting mixture was stirred for 1 h at 10-15°C, then at ambient temperature (about 25-30°C) for 4 h. Then the mixture was evaporated to almost dryness under reduced pressure. Purification was done by column chromatography on silica gel (200-300 mesh) with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (3:1-1:1) as eluent to give the crude product. Then the second column chromatography on silica gel (200-300 mesh) was used to remove a little amount of 2H-DEAD with diethyl ether/petroleum ether (2:1-5:1) as eluent to give the pure product **31**. 0.2 g, 91% yield. light yellow oil; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 0.92-0.95 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H), 1.19-1.22 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 1.26-1.29 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 1.42-1.48 (m, 2H), 1.73-1.79 (m, 2H), 3.00-3.03 (m, 2H), 3.37-3.42 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.48-3.52 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 8.04 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 11.9, 13.6, 14.5, 21.5, 25.7, 40.8, 47.0, 53.6, 158.3; IR (neat):*v*=2962, 2874, 1606, 1452, 1346, 1267, 1121, 872, 613 cm⁻¹; MS (EI, 70 eV): *m/z* (%): 220 (19) [*M*⁺], 163 (17), 99 (91), 72 (100); HRMS (ESI) calcd for

Procedure for the synthesis of **3m**: To a 10 mL two-necked round-bottom flask with a mixture of *p*-toluenesulfonyl azide (0.197 g, 1 mmol) and DEAD (0.236 mL, 1.5 mmol) in anhydrous 1,4-dioxane (3 mL), was added dimethylethylamine (0..237 mL, 2.2 mmol). The resulting mixture was stirred for 1 h at 10-15°C, then at ambient temperature (about 25-30°C) for 4 h. Then the mixture was evaporated to almost dryness under reduced pressure. Purification was done by column chromatography on silica gel (200-300 mesh) with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (3:1-1:1) as eluent to give the crude product. Then the second column chromatography on silica gel (200-300 mesh) with diethyl ether/petroleum ether (2:1-5:1) as eluent to give the pure product **3m**. 0.104 g, 46% yield.

 $C_9H_{20}N_2O_2S$ ([M+Na]⁺) 243.1138, found 243.1130.

m.p. 132-133 °C (lit.⁷ 136-137 °C); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 2.40 (s, 3H), 3.01 (s, 3H), 3.12 (s, 3H), 7.25-7.27 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.76-7.78 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 8.13 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 21.5, 35.5, 41.4, 126.5, 129.3, 139.6, 142.4, 159.1; IR (neat):*v*=1626, 1436, 1334, 1280, 1147, 1084, 912, 850, 672 cm⁻¹; MS (EI, 70 eV): *m/z* (%): 226 (24) [*M*⁺], 91 (73), 71 (100).

Procedure for the synthesis of **3n**: To a 10 mL two-necked round-bottom flask with a mixture of *p*-toluenesulfonyl azide (0.197 g, 1 mmol) and DEAD (0.157 mL, 1 mmol) in anhydrous 1,4-dioxane (3 mL), was added tri-*n*-butylamine (0.238 mL, 1 mmol). The resulting mixture was stirred for 1 h at 10- 15° C, then at ambient temperature (about 25- 30° C) for 4 h. Then the mixture was evaporated to almost dryness under reduced pressure. Purification was done by column chromatography on silica gel (200-300 mesh) with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (3:1-1:1) as eluent to give the crude product. Then the second column chromatography on silica gel (200-300 mesh) was used to remove a little amount of 2H-DEAD with petroleum ether/acetone (5:1-2:1) as eluent to give the pure product **3n**. 0.229 g, 74% yield.

viscous oil; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 0.84-0.87 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 0.91-0.94 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 1.24-1.31 (m, 4H), 1.49-1.52 (m, 2H), 1.55-1.58 (m, 2H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 3.28-3.31 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 3.37-3.40 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.24-7.25 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.73-7.76 (m, 2H), 8.14 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 13.4, 13.5, 19.4, 19.7, 21.3, 28.5, 30.5, 45.7, 52.1, 126.1, 129.0, 139.7, 142.0, 158.7; IR (neat):*v*=2958, 2872, 1603, 1455, 1345, 1281, 1144, 1086, 671 cm⁻¹; MS (EI, 70 eV): *m/z* (%): 310 (4) [*M*⁺], 267 (41), 155 (93), 113 (78), 91 (100); HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₆H₂₆N₂O₂S ([M+Na]⁺) 333.1607, found 333.1603.

Procedure for the synthesis of **30**: To a 10 mL two-necked round-bottom flask with a mixture of *p*-toluenesulfonyl azide (0.197 g, 1 mmol) and DEAD (0.157 mL, 1 mmol) in anhydrous 1,4-dioxane (3 mL), was added tri-*n*-hexylamine (0.339 mL, 1 mmol). The resulting mixture was stirred for 1 h at 10- 15° C, then at ambient temperature (about 25- 30° C) for 4 h. Then the mixture was evaporated to almost dryness under reduced pressure. Purification was done by column chromatography on silica gel (200-300 mesh) with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (3:1-1:1) as eluent to give the crude product. Then the second column chromatography on silica gel (200-300 mesh) was used to remove a little amount of 2H-DEAD with petroleum ether/acetone (5:1-2:1) as eluent to give the pure product **30**. 0.231 g, 63% yield.

viscous oil; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 0.82-0.84 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 0.87-0.90 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H), 1.19-1.30 (m, 12H), 1.50-1.59 (m, 4H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 3.27-3.29 (t, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 3.37-3.40 (t, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.23-7.25 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.73-7.76 (m, 3H), 8.13 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 13.9, 21.4, 22.4, 22.4, 26.0, 26.3, 26.5, 28.6, 31.2, 31.3, 46.2, 52.5, 126.3, 129.2, 139.9, 142.1, 158.8; IR (neat):*v*=2928, 2857, 1604, 1453, 1346, 1297, 1282, 1145, 1087, 672 cm⁻¹; MS (EI, 70 eV): *m/z* (%): 366

(3) $[M^+]$, 295 (65), 211 (88), 155 (41), 141 (85), 91 (100); HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₀H₃₄N₂O₂S ($[M+Na]^+$) 389.2233, found 389.2251.

Procedure for the synthesis of **3p**: To a 10 mL two-necked round-bottom flask with a mixture of *p*-toluenesulfonyl azide (0.197 g, 1 mmol) and DEAD (0.157 mL, 1 mmol) in anhydrous 1,4-dioxane (3 mL), was added *N*,*N*-diethylcyclohexylamine (0.183 mL, 1 mmol). The resulting mixture was stirred for 1 h at 10-15°C, then at ambient temperature (about 25-30°C) for 4 h. Then the mixture was evaporated to almost dryness under reduced pressure. Purification was done by column chromatography on silica gel (200-300 mesh) with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (3:1-1:1) as eluent to give the crude product. Then the second column chromatography on silica gel (200-300 mesh) with petroleum ether/acetone (6:1-4:1) as eluent to give the pure product **3p**. 0.175 g, 57% yield.

m.p. 94-96 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 1.12-1.32 (m, 8H), 1.48-1.51 (m, 2.4H), 1.68-1.71 (m, 2.4H), 1.85-1.88 (m, 4H), 2.39 (s, 3.6H), 3.18-3.24 (m, 1H), 3.30-3.35 (q, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 0.4H), 3.41-3.45 (q, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 4.14-4.20 (m, 0.2H), 7.24-7.27 (m, 2.4H), 7.45-7.77 (m, 2.4H), 8.16 (s, 0.2H), 8.21 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 13.3, 17.0, 21.4, 25.0, 25.3, 25.4, 25.6, 30.0, 32.6, 40.6, 43.2, 56.2, 63.0, 126.29, 126.3, 129.2, 139.9, 140.0, 142.11, 142.14, 157.3, 158.6; MS (ESI): ([M+Na]⁺) 331.3; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₆H₂₄N₂O₂S ([M]⁺) 308.1558, found 308.1562.

Procedure for the synthesis of 3q: To a 10 mL two-necked round-bottom flask with a mixture of *p*-toluenesullfonyl azide (0.197 g, 1 mmol) and DEAD (0.471 mL, 3 mmol) was added *N*,*N*-diethylaniline (0.159 mL, 1 mmol). The resulting mixture was stirred for 6 h at 75°C. Purification was done by column chromatography on silica gel (200-300 mesh) with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (3:1-1:1) as eluent to give the crude product. Then the second column chromatography on silica gel (200-300 mesh) was used to remove a little amount of 2H-DEAD with diethyl ether/petroleum ether (2:1-5:1) as eluent to give the pure product 3q. 0.154 g, 51% yield.

m.p. 100-101 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 1.16-1.19 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 3.95-3.99 (q, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 7.18-7.20 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.28-7.29 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.33-7.36 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.42-7.45 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.81-7.82 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 8.45 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 12.4, 21.5, 44.1, 123.6, 126.6, 127.7, 129.4, 129.9, 139.2, 141.9, 142.7, 158.1; IR (neat):*v*=3084, 1609, 1534, 1436, 1349, 1292, 1106, 856, 664 cm⁻¹; MS (EI, 70 ev): *m/z* (%): 302 (15) [*M*⁺], 209 (18), 147 (100), 119 (41), 91 (73); Anal. C₁₆H₁₈N₂O₂S Calcd. C, 63.55; H, 6.00; N, 9.26. found C, 63.53; H, 6.03; N, 9.22%.

Procedure for the synthesis of **3r**: To a 10 mL two-necked round-bottom flask with a mixture of *p*-toluenesullfonyl azide (0.197 g, 1 mmol) and DEAD (0.471 mL, 3 mmol) was added *N*,*N*-diethyl-3-methylaniline (0.163 g, 1 mmol). The resulting mixture was stirred for 6 h at 75°C. Purification was done by column chromatography on silica gel (200-300 mesh) with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (3:1-1:1) as eluent to give the crude product. Then the second column chromatography on silica gel (200-300 mesh) with diethyl ether/petroleum ether (2:1-5:1) as eluent to give the pure product **3r**. 0.066 g, 21% yield.

m.p. 53-54 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 1.15-1.18 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 3.93-3.97 (q, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 6.98-6.99 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.14-7.16 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.26-7.31 (m, 3H), 7.80-7.82 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 8.44 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 12.4, 21.3, 21.5, 44.0, 120.5, 124.2, 126.6, 128.4, 129.4, 129.6, 139.2, 140.1, 141.9, 142.6, 158.1; MS (ESI): ([M+Na]⁺) 339.1; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₇H₂₀N₂O₂S ([M]⁺) 316.1245, found 316.1244.

Procedure for the synthesis of **3s**: To a 10 mL two-necked round-bottom flask with a mixture of *p*-toluenesullfonyl azide (0.197 g, 1 mmol) and DEAD (0.471 mL, 3 mmol) was added *N*-ethyl-*N*-benzylaniline (0.211 g, 1 mmol). The resulting mixture was stirred for 6 h at 75°C. Purification was done by column chromatography on silica gel (200-300 mesh) with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (3:1-1:1) as eluent to give the crude product. Then the second column chromatography on silica gel (200-300 mesh) with petroleum ether/acetone (4:1-6:1) as eluent to give the pure product **3s**. 0.124 g, 34% yield.

m.p. 104-105 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 2.42 (s, 3H), 5.11 (s, 2H), 7.10-7.14 (m, 4H), 7.14-7.21 (m, 3H), 7.25-7.30 (m, 3H), 7.33-7.37 (m, 2H), 7.75-7.77 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 8.63 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 21.5, 52.6, 123.5, 126.5, 127.7, 127.8, 127.9, 128.6, 129.3, 129.8, 135.1, 139.0, 142.1, 142.7, 158.7; MS (ESI): ([M+Na]⁺) 387.2; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₁H₂₀N₂O₂S ([M]⁺) 364.1245, found 364.1248.

Procedure for the synthesis of **3t**: To a 10 mL two-necked round-bottom flask with a mixture of *p*-toluenesulfonyl azide (0.197 g, 1 mmol) and DEAD (0.314 mL, 2 mmol) in anhydrous 1,4-dioxane (3 mL), was added *N*-ethylmorpholine (0.254 mL, 2 mmol). The resulting mixture was stirred for 1 h at 10- 15° C, then at ambient temperature (about 25- 30° C) for 4 h. Then the mixture was evaporated to almost dryness under reduced pressure. Purification was done by column chromatography on silica gel (200-300 mesh) with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (3:1-1:1) as eluent to give the crude product. Then the second column chromatography on silica gel (200-300 mesh) was used to remove a little amount of remained 2H-DEAD with diethyl ether/petroleum ether (2:1-5:1) as eluent to give the pure product **3t**. 0.219 g, 82% yield.

m.p. 176-177 °C (lit.⁸ 169-170 °C); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 2.40 (s, 3H), 3.49-3.51 (t, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 2H), 3.67 (s, 4H), 3.73-3.75 (t, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 2H), 7.26-7.28 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H),7.76-7.77 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 8.21 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 21.5, 44.2, 50.3, 65.9, 66.8, 126.6, 129.4, 139.2, 142.7, 157.7; IR (neat):*v*=2870, 1607, 1438, 1338, 1290, 1137, 1085, 852, 669 cm⁻¹; MS (EI, 70 eV): *m/z* (%): 268 (14) [*M*⁺], 155 (11), 113 (100), 91 (70).

Procedure for the synthesis of **3u**: To a 10 mL two-necked round-bottom flask with a mixture of 2phthanylsullfonyl azide (0.233 g, 1 mmol) and DEAD (0.314 mL, 2 mmol) in anhydrous 1,4-dioxane (3 mL), was added *N*-ethylmorpholine (0.254 mL, 2 mmol). The resulting mixture was stirred for 1 h at 10-15°C, then at ambient temperature (about 25-30°C) for 4 h. Then the mixture was evaporated to almost dryness under reduced pressure. Purification was done by column chromatography on silica gel (200-300 mesh) with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (3:1-1:1) as eluent to give the crude product. Then the second column chromatography on silica gel (200-300 mesh) was used to remove a little amount of 2H-DEAD with diethyl ether/petroleum ether (2:1-5:1) as eluent to give the pure product **3u**. 0.240 g, 79% yield. m.p. 202-203 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 3.51 (s, 2H), 3.67 (s, 4H), 3.74 (s, 2H), 7.56-7.62 (m, 2H), 7.86-7.89 (m, 2H), 7.92-7.96 (m, 2H), 8.27 (s, 1H), 8.47 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 44.3, 50.4, 65.9, 66.8, 122.5, 127.3, 127.3, 127.8, 128.4, 129.0, 129.2, 132.2, 134.6, 138.9, 157.8; IR

(neat):v=2913, 1609, 1438, 1340, 1293, 1144, 1109, 949, 858, 666 cm⁻¹; MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%): 304 (37) [M^+], 191 (5), 127 (100), 113 (79), 86 (43); Anal. C₁₅H₁₆N₂O₃S Calcd. C, 59.19; H, 5.30; N, 9.20. found C, 59.24; H, 5.25; N, 9.13%.

Procedure for the synthesis of 3v: To a 10 mL two-necked round-bottom flask with a mixture of 3nitrobenzenesullfonyl azide (0.228 g, 1 mmol) and DEAD (0.314 mL, 2 mmol) in anhydrous 1,4-dioxane (3 mL), was added *N*-ethylmorpholine (0.254 mL, 2 mmol). The resulting mixture was stirred for 1 h at 10-15°C, then at ambient temperature (about 25-30°C) for 4 h. Then the mixture was evaporated to almost dryness under reduced pressure. Purification was done by column chromatography on silica gel (200-300 mesh) with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (3:1-1:1) as eluent to give the crude product. Then the second column chromatography on silica gel (200-300 mesh) was used to remove a little amount of 2H-DEAD with diethyl ether/petroleum ether (2:1-5:1) as eluent to give the pure product 3v. 0.224 g, 75% yield.

m.p. 154-155 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 3.57-3.59 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 2H), 3.72 (s, 4H), 3.79-3.81 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 2H), 7.69-7.72 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.23-8.26 (m, 2H), 8.37-8.39 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.69 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 44.5, 50.6, 65.8, 66.8, 121.9, 126.5, 130.2, 132.3, 144.2, 148.1, 158.0; IR (neat):*v*=2974, 1608, 1432, 1364, 1293, 1237, 1143, 1109, 860, 668 cm⁻¹; MS (EI, 70 eV): *m/z*

(%): 299 (7) [*M*⁺], 186 (9), 113 (100), 86 (54); Anal. C₁₁H₁₃N₃O₅S Calcd. C, 44.14; H, 4.38; N, 14.04. found C, 44.21; H, 4.35; N, 14.10%.

Procedure for the synthesis of **3w**: To a 10 mL two-necked round-bottom flask with a mixture of diphenylphosphoryl azide (0.275 g, 1 mmol) and DEAD (0.471 mL, 3 mmol) was added triethylamine (0.42 mL, 3 mmol). The resulting mixture was stirred for 1 h at 10-15°C, then at ambient temperature (about 25-30°C) for 4 h. Then the mixture was evaporated to almost dryness under reduced pressure. Purification was done by column chromatography on silica gel (200-300 mesh) with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (3:1-1:1) as eluent to give the crude product. Then the second column chromatography on silica gel (200-300 mesh) was used to remove a little amount of 2H-DEAD with diethyl ether/petroleum ether (2:1-3:1) as eluent to give the pure product **3w**. 0.140 g, 42% yield.

Viscous oil; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 1.03-1.06 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H), 1.15-1.17 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 3H), 3.24-3.29 (q, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 3.40-3.44 (q, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.10-7.12 (m, 2H), 7.24-7.30 (m, 8H), 8.03, 8.07 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 11.9, 14.5, 39.7, 46.1, 120.66, 120.69, 124.4, 129.4, 151.4, 151.5, 159.95, 160.03; MS (ESI): ([M+H]⁺) 333.2; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₇H₂₁N₂O₃P ([M]⁺) 332.1290, found 332.1294.

Procedure for the synthesis of $3\mathbf{x}$: To a 10 mL two-necked round-bottom flask with a mixture of benzyloxycarbonyl azide (0.177 g, 1 mmol) and DEAD (0.471 mL, 3 mmol) was added triethylamine (0.42 mL, 3 mmol). The resulting mixture was stirred for 1 h at 10-15°C, then at ambient temperature (about 25-30°C) for 4 h. Then the mixture was evaporated to almost dryness under reduced pressure. Purification was done by column chromatography on silica gel (200-300 mesh) with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (3:1-1:1) as eluent to give the crude product. Then the second column chromatography on silica gel (200-300 mesh) was used to remove a little amount of 2H-DEAD with diethyl ether/petroleum ether (1:1-3:1) as eluent to give the pure product $3\mathbf{x}$. 0.035 g, 15% yield.

Viscous oil; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 1.16-1.19 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 1.23-1.25 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 3H), 3.33-3.74 (q, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 3.53-3.57 (q, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 5.18 (s, 2H), 7.27-7.34 (m, 3H), 7.41-7.42 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 8.48 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 12.2, 14.5, 40.4, 46.8, 67.4, 127.8, 128.3, 128.4, 136.9, 162.2, 164.7; MS (ESI): ([M+H]⁺) 235.1; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₃H₁₈N₂O₂ ([M]⁺) 234.1368, found 234.1360.

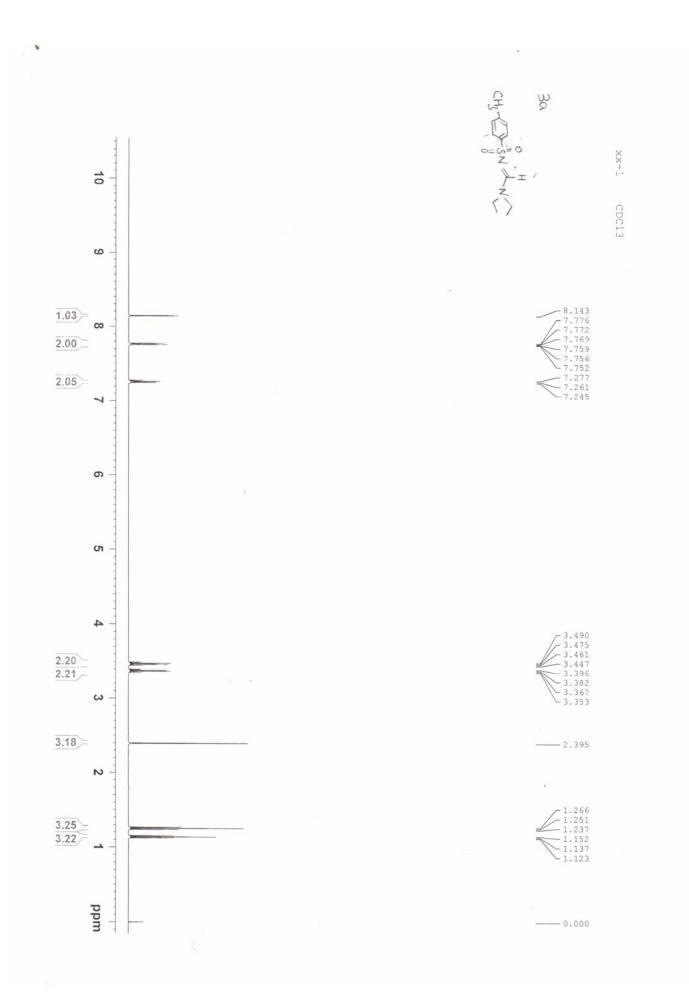
Procedure for the synthesis of 3y and 3z: To a 10 mL two-necked round-bottom flask with a mixture of *p*-toluenesullfonyl azide (0.197 g, 1 mmol) and DEAD (0.157 mL, 1 mmol) in anhydrous 1,4-dioxane (3 mL), was added *N*-ethylpiperidine (0.137 mL, 1 mmol). The resulting mixture was stirred for 6 h at

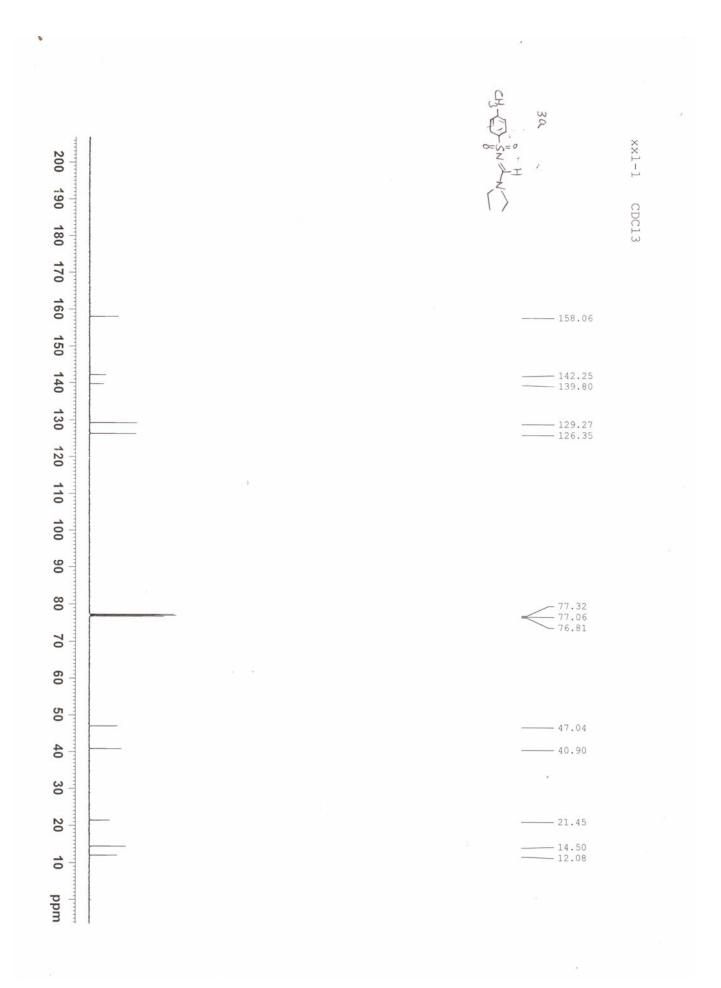
ambient temperature (about 25-30°C). Then the mixture was evaporated to almost dryness under reduced pressure. Purification was done by column chromatography on silica gel (200-300 mesh) with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (3:1-1:1) as eluent to give the crude product. Then the second column chromatography on silica gel (200-300 mesh) was used to remove a little amount of 2H-DEAD with diethyl ether/petroleum ether (2:1-5:1) as eluent to give the pure product. **3y**: 0.135 g, 51%; **3z**: 0.04 g, 14% yield. **3y**: m.p. 147-149 °C (lit.⁸ 150 °C); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 1.57-1.60 (m, 2H), 1.64-1.69 (m, 4H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 3.40-3.42 (t, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 2H), 3.58-3.60 (t, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 7.25-7.28 (t, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.75-7.78 (m, 2H), 8.12(s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 21.5, 23.9, 24.8, 26.4, 44.6, 51.9, 126.5, 129.3, 139.7, 142.3, 157.3; IR (neat):*v*=2944, 1604, 1444, 1357, 1293, 1145, 1085, 924, 873, 671 cm⁻¹; MS (EI, 70 eV): *m/z* (%): 266 (7) [*M*⁺], 155 (3), 111 (96), 91 (42), 84 (100).

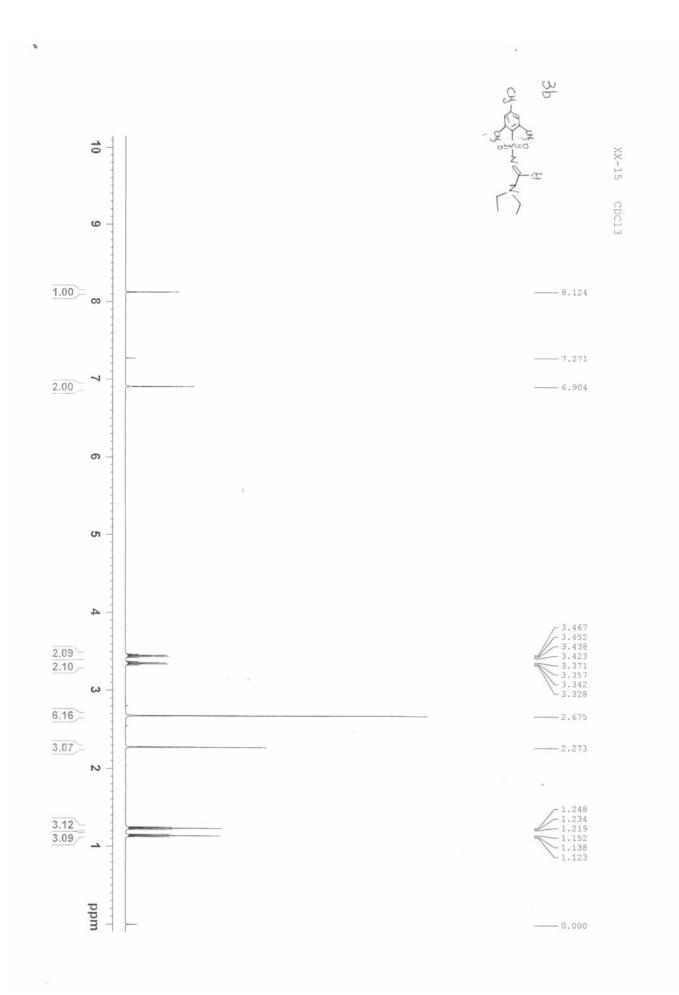
3z: m.p. 109-110 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 1.12-1.15 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 1.72-1.82 (m, 4H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 3.02-3.05 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 3.32-3.34 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.47-3.52 (q, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.24-7.25 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.80-7.82 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 11.3, 19.6, 21.4, 22.3, 28.6, 45.5, 48.2, 126.2, 129.0, 141.5, 141.6, 165.2; IR (neat): *v*=2872, 1562, 1470, 1444, 1269, 1135, 823, 697, 657 cm⁻¹; MS (EI, 70 eV): *m/z* (%): 281 (6) [*M*⁺+1], 187 (9), 125 (82), 72 (57), 59 (100); Anal. C₁₄H₂₀N₂O₂S Calcd. C, 59.97; H, 7.19; N, 9.99. found C, 60.01; H, 7.20; N, 9.97%.

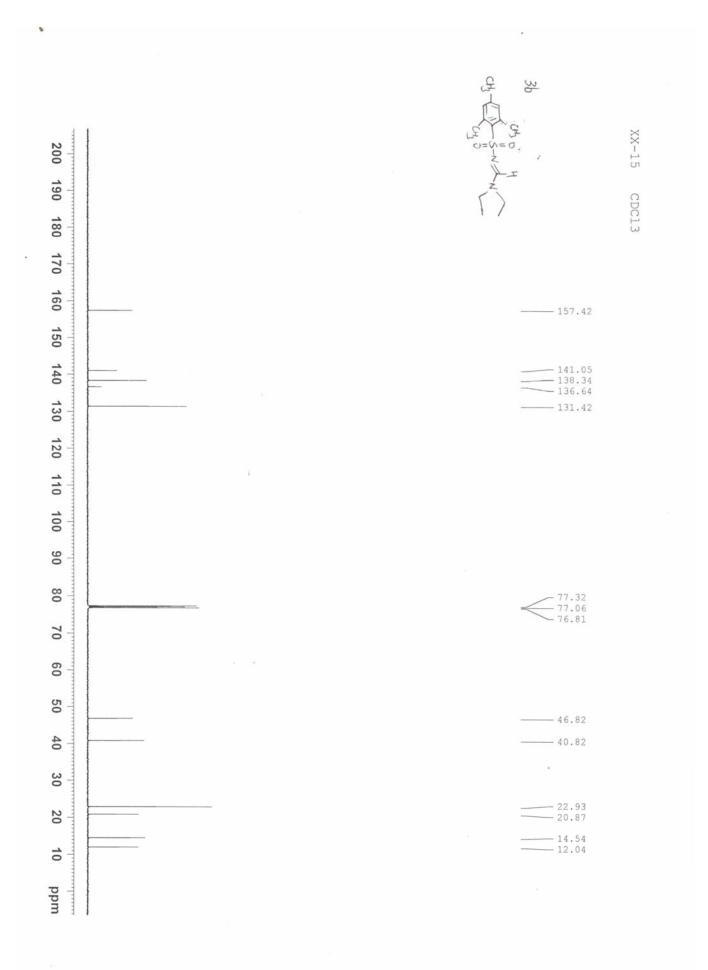
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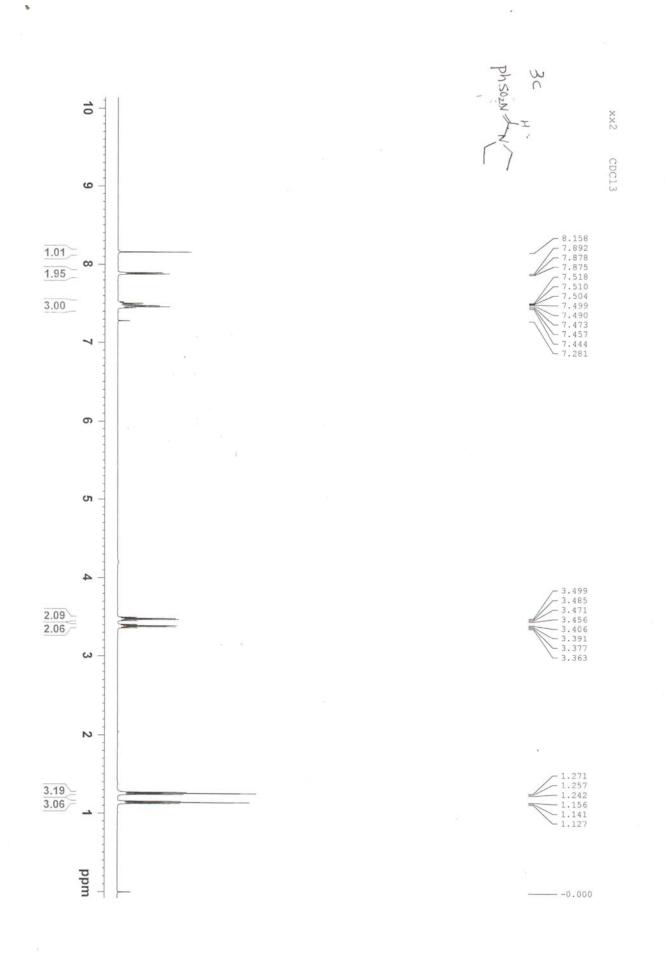
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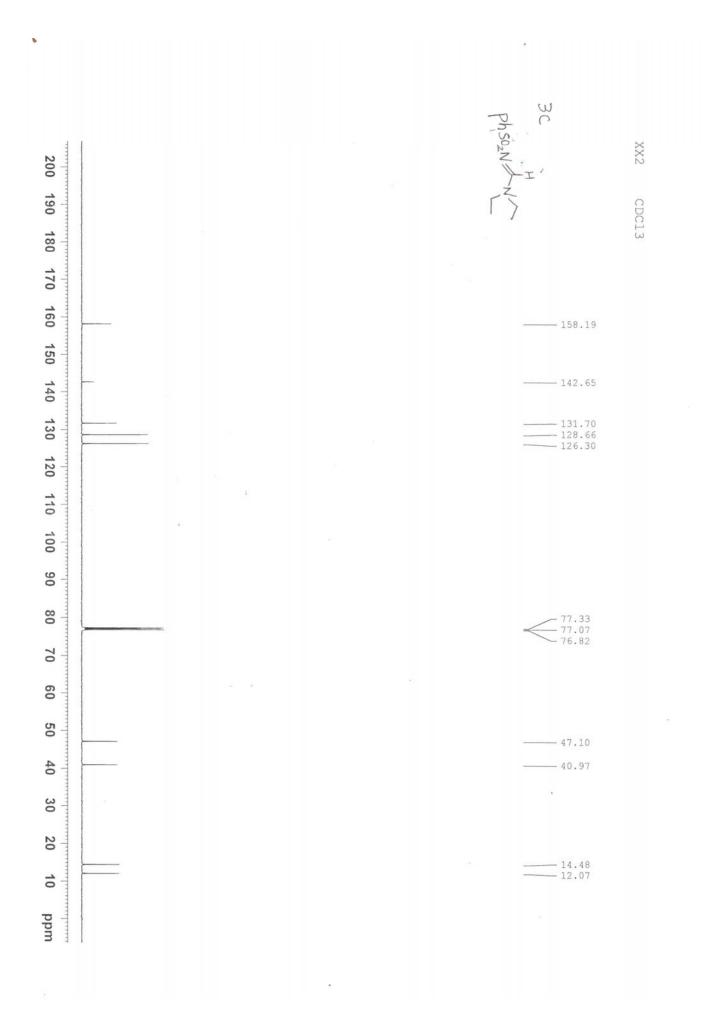


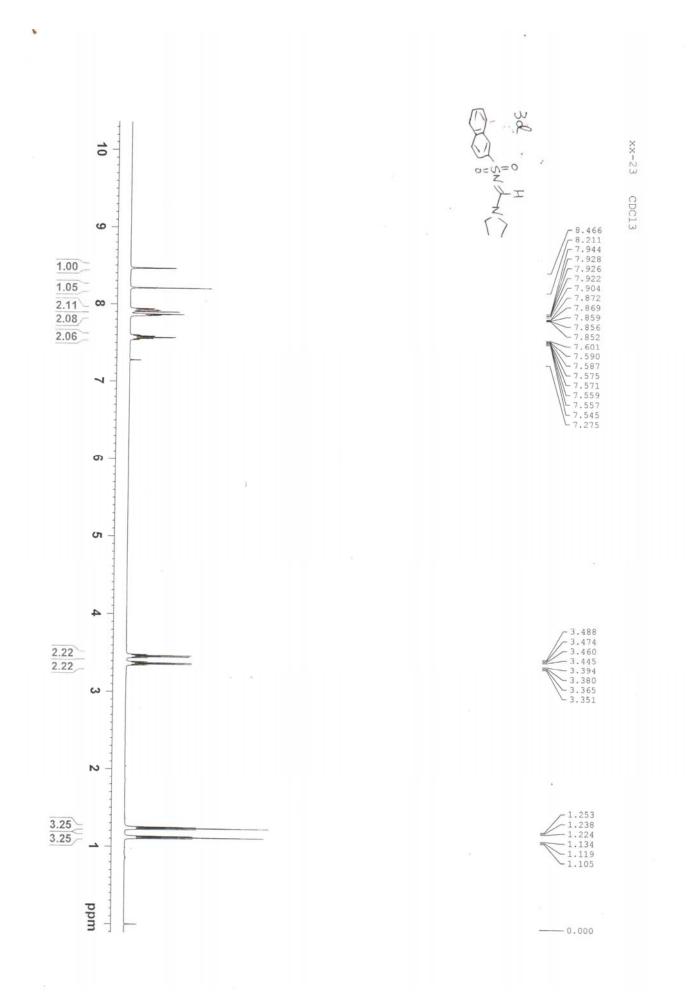


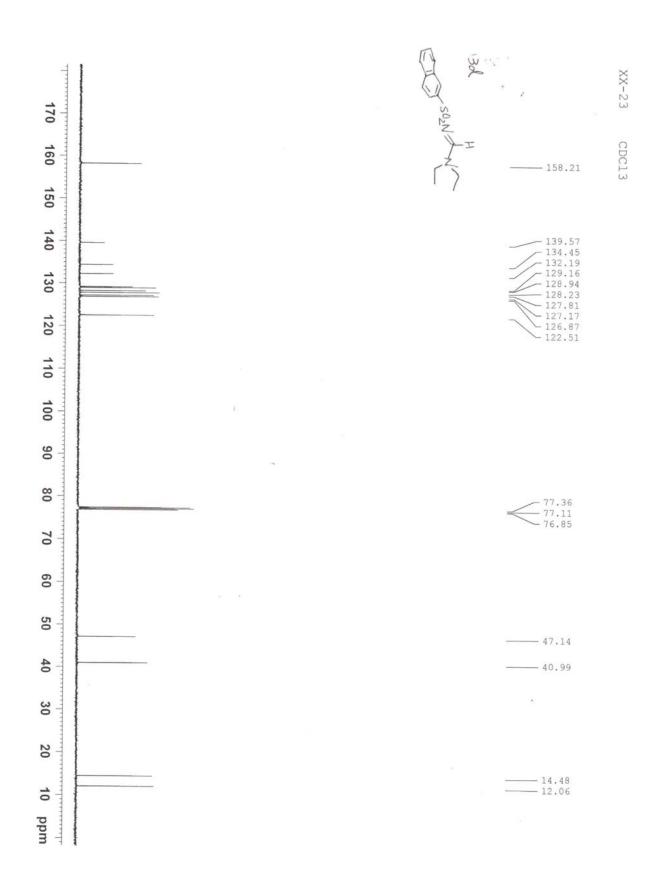




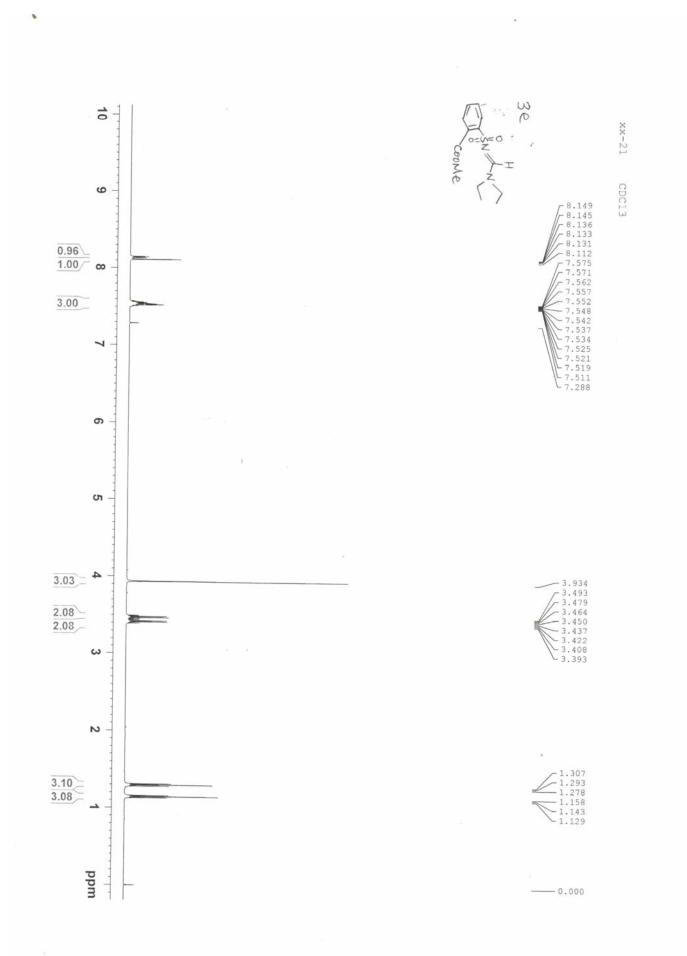


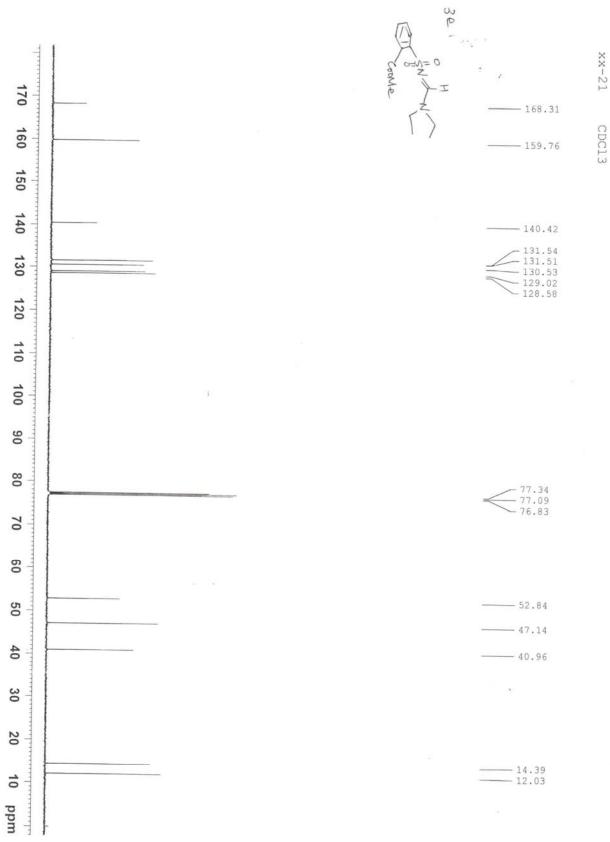




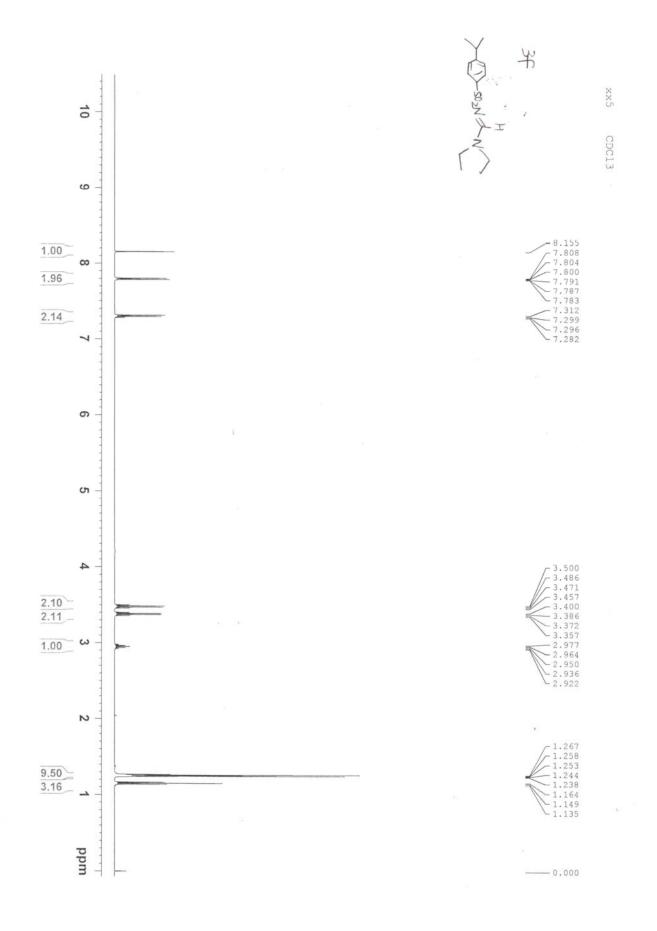


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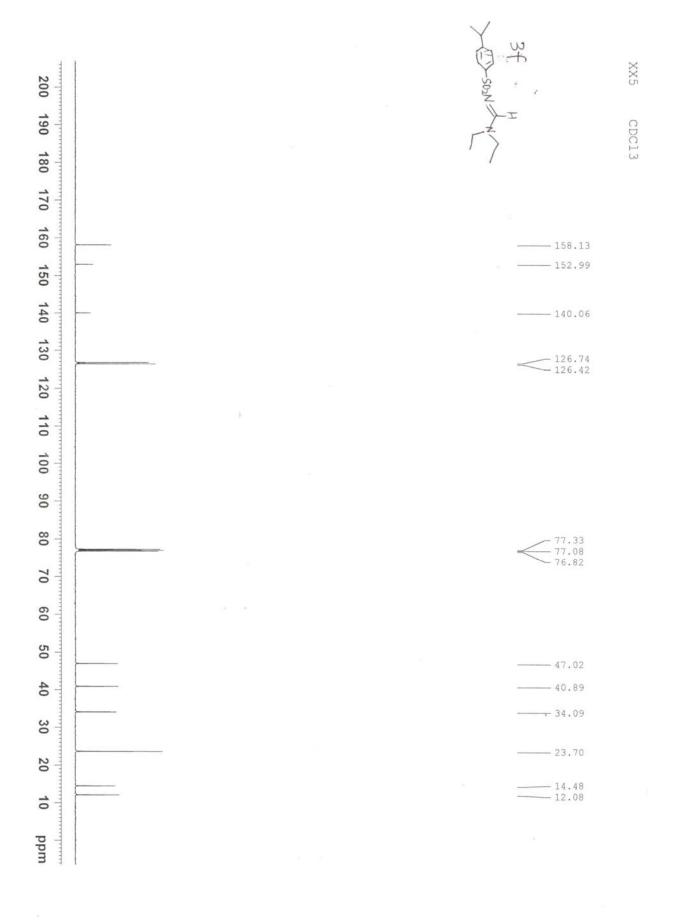


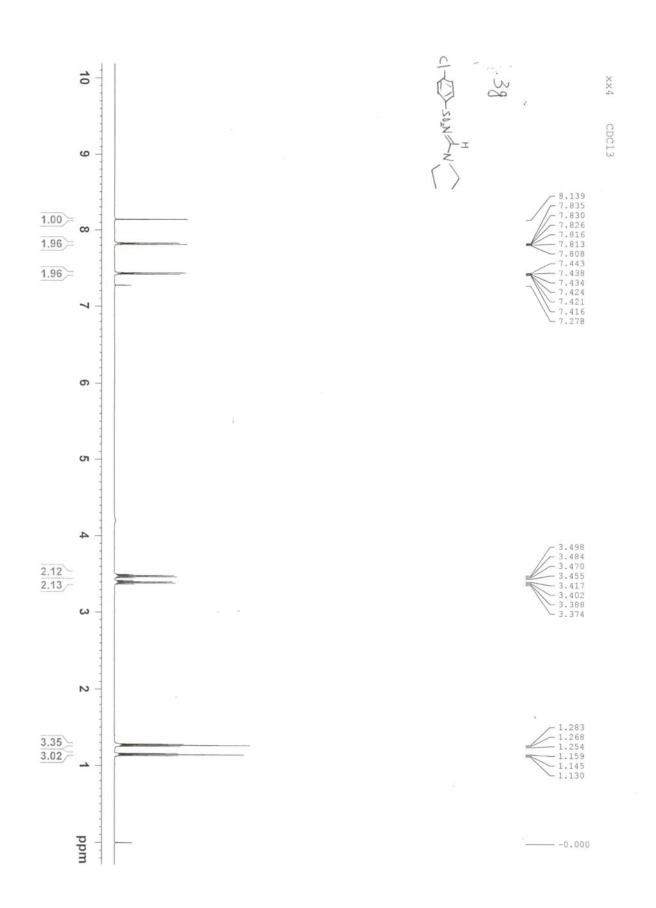


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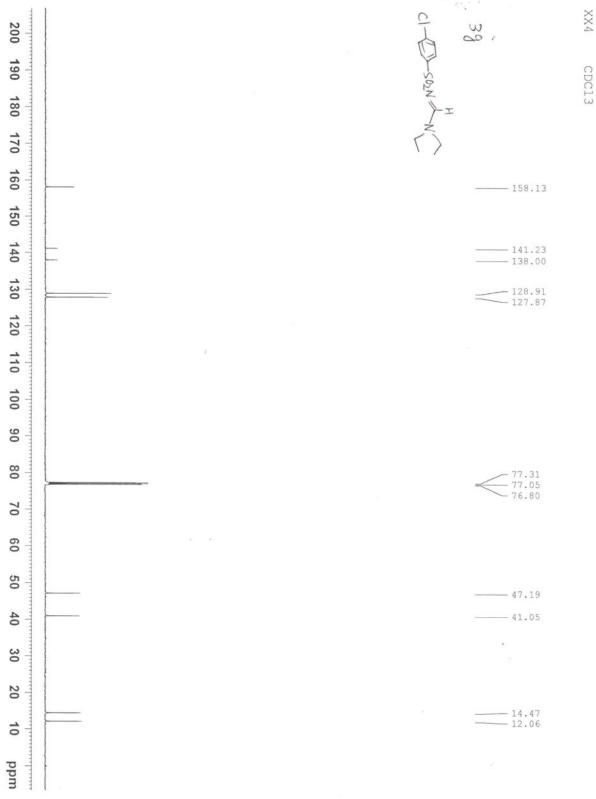
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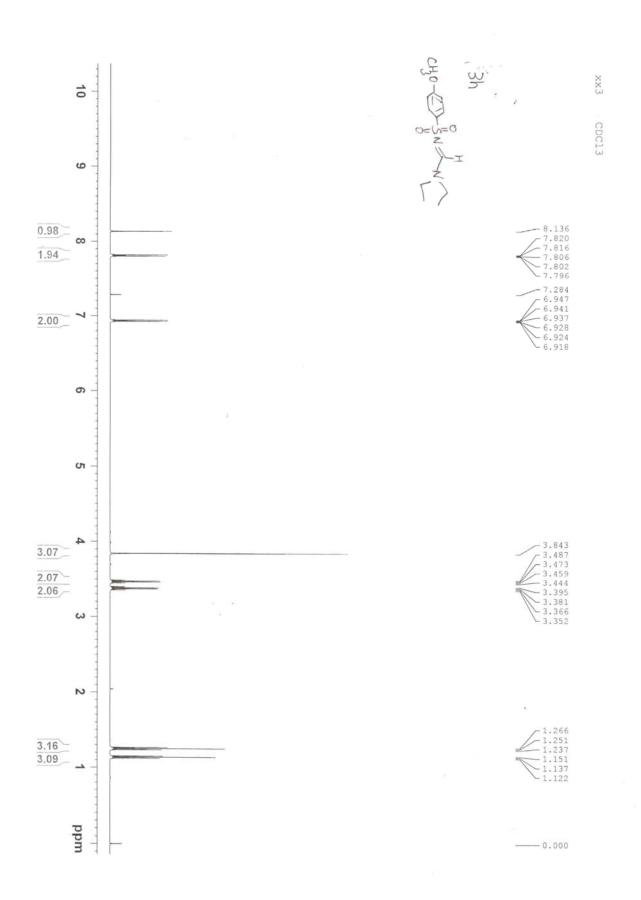
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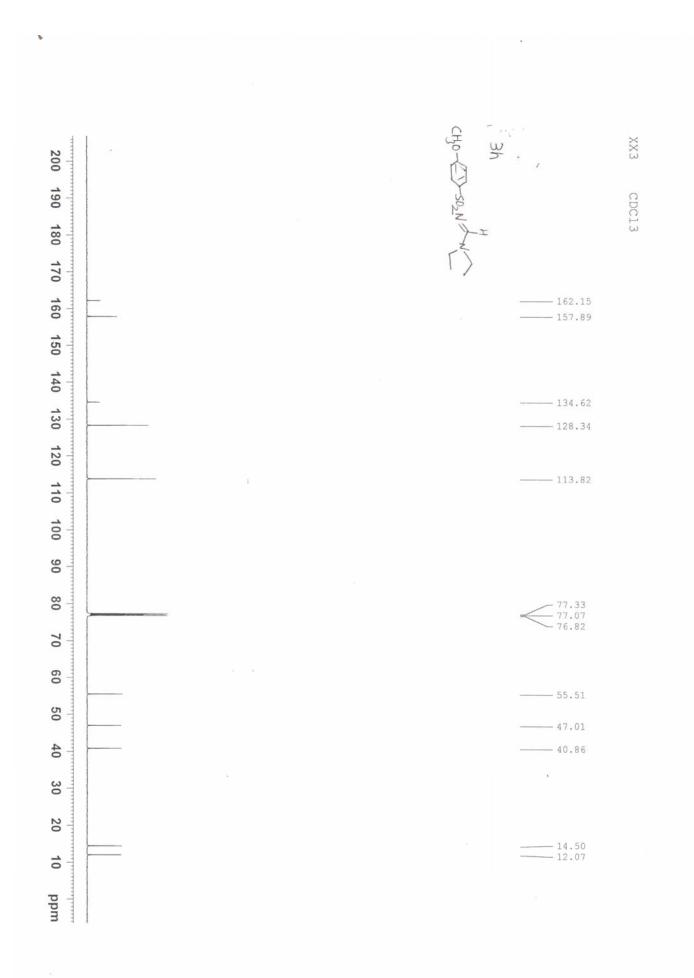
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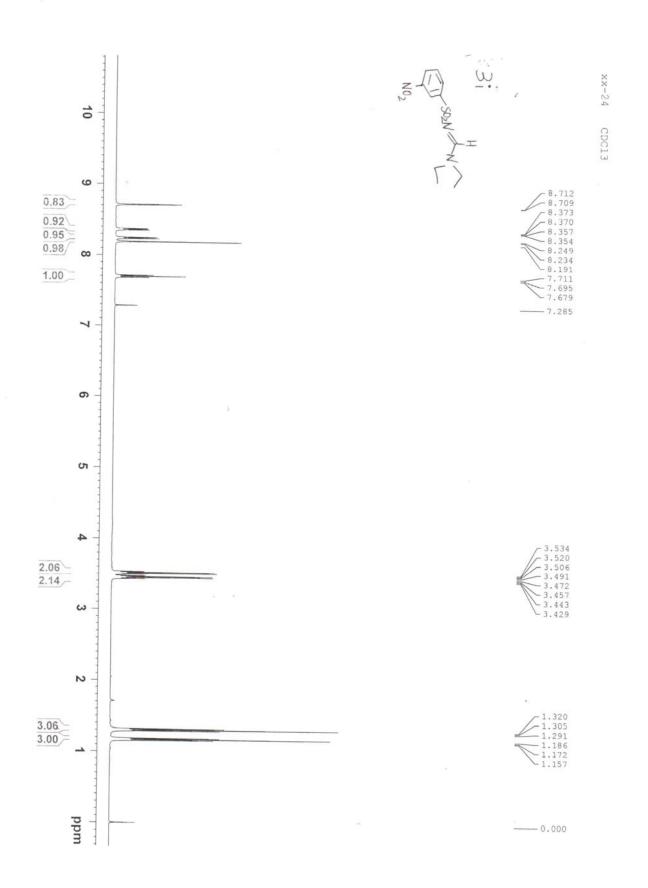
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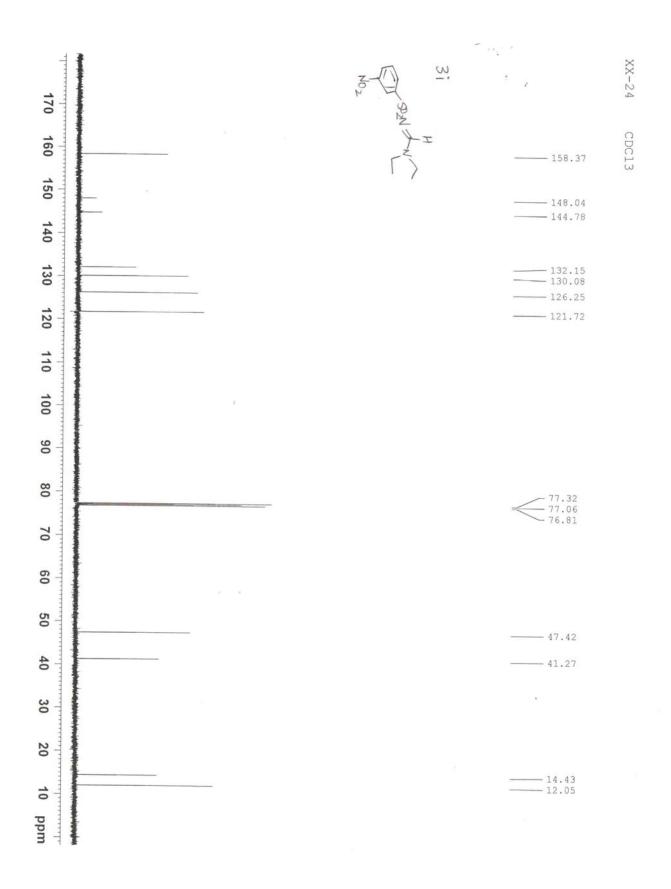
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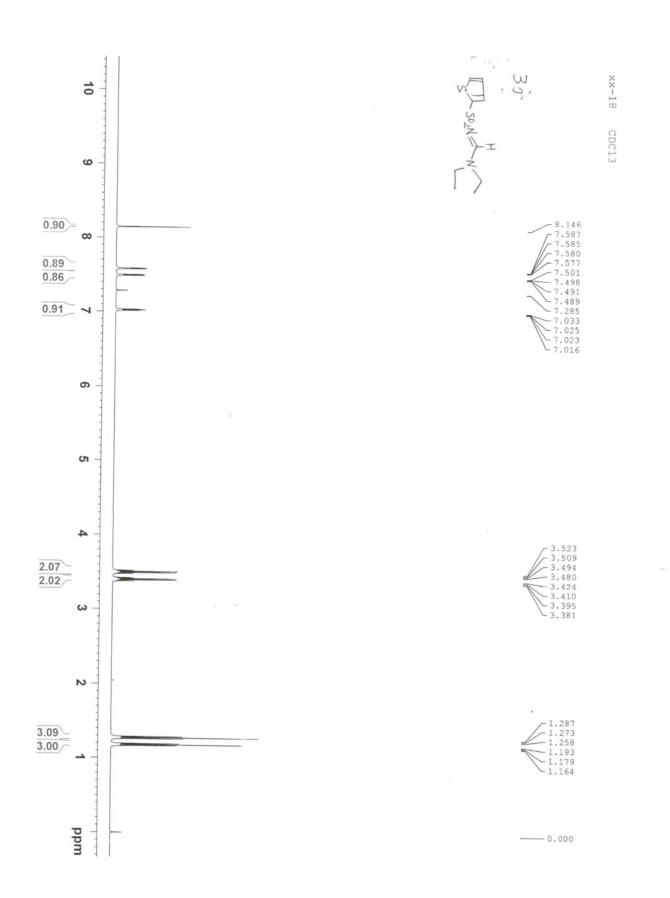




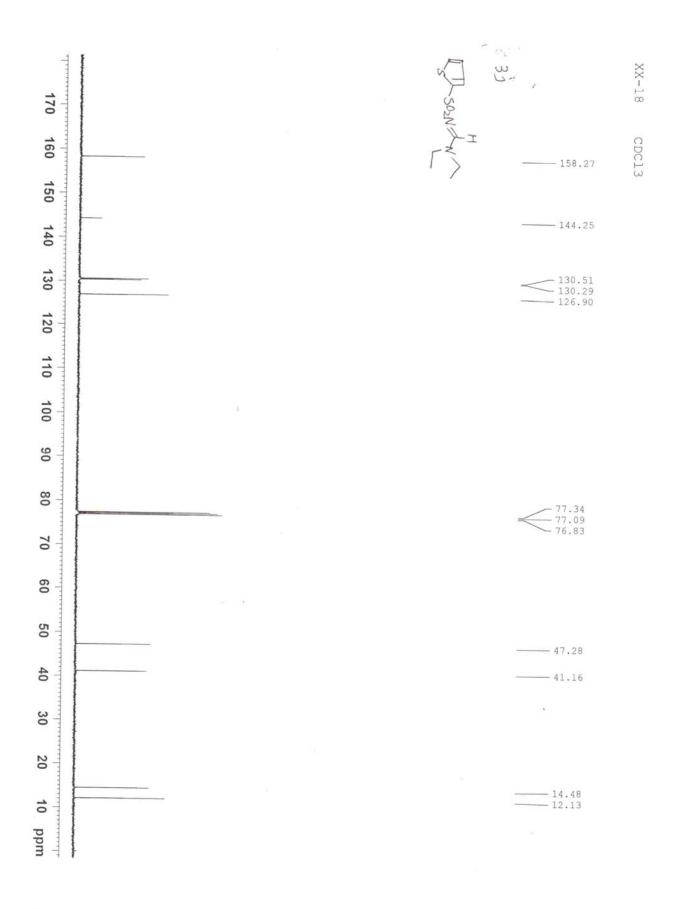
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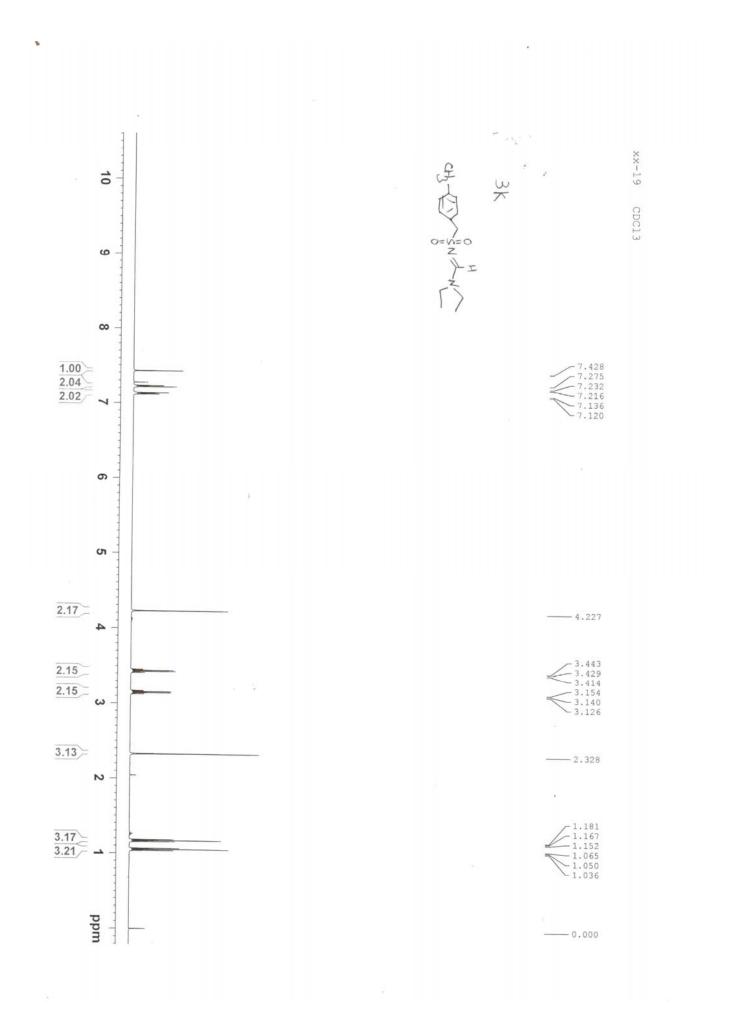


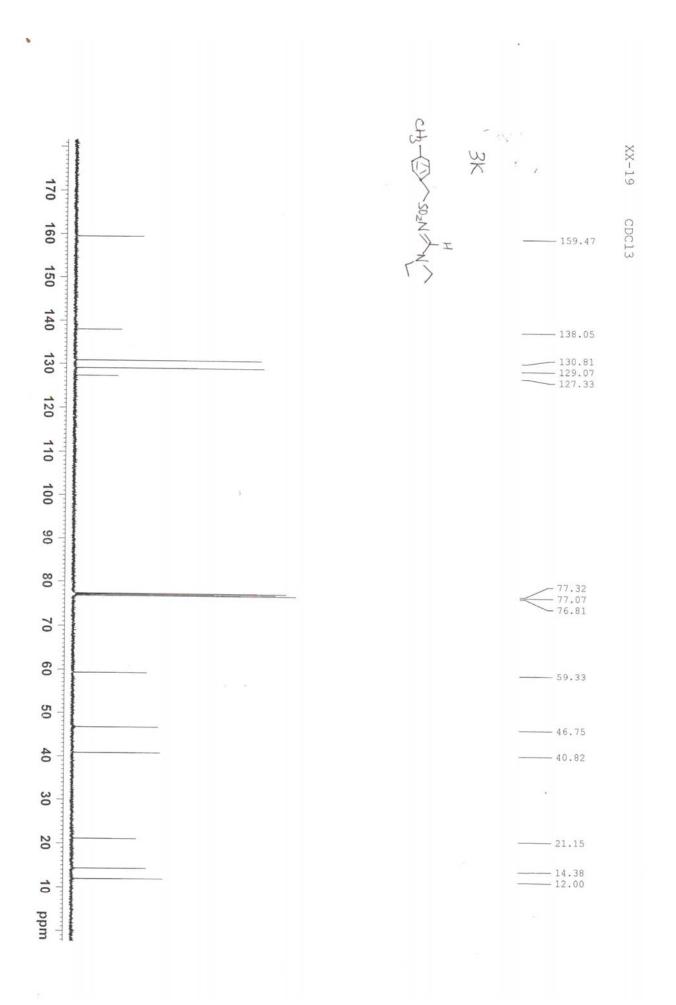
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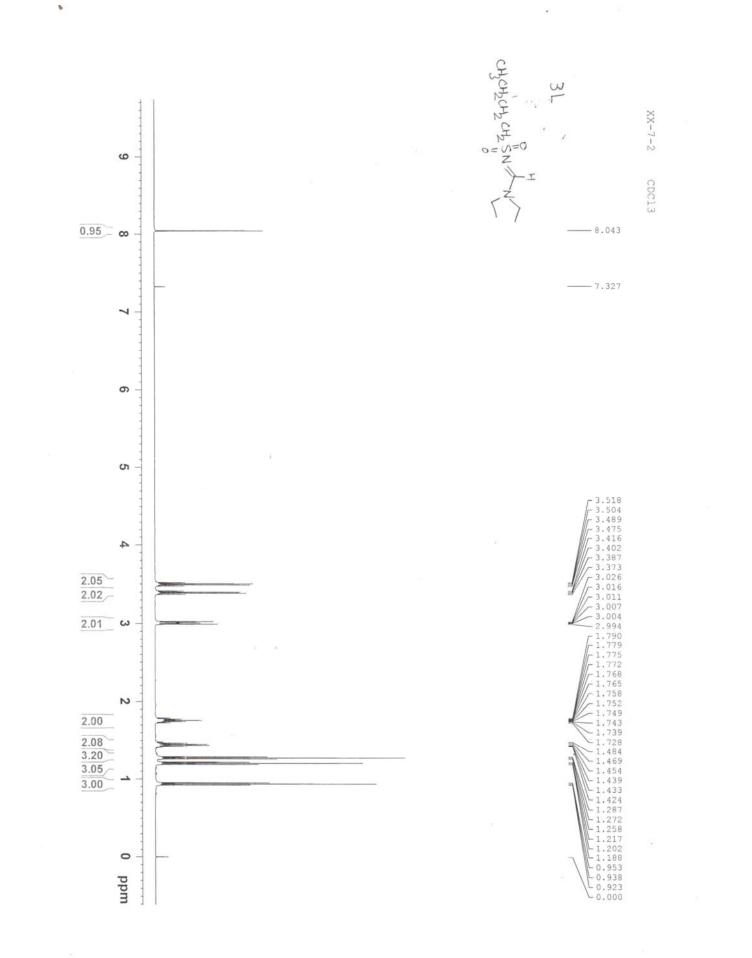


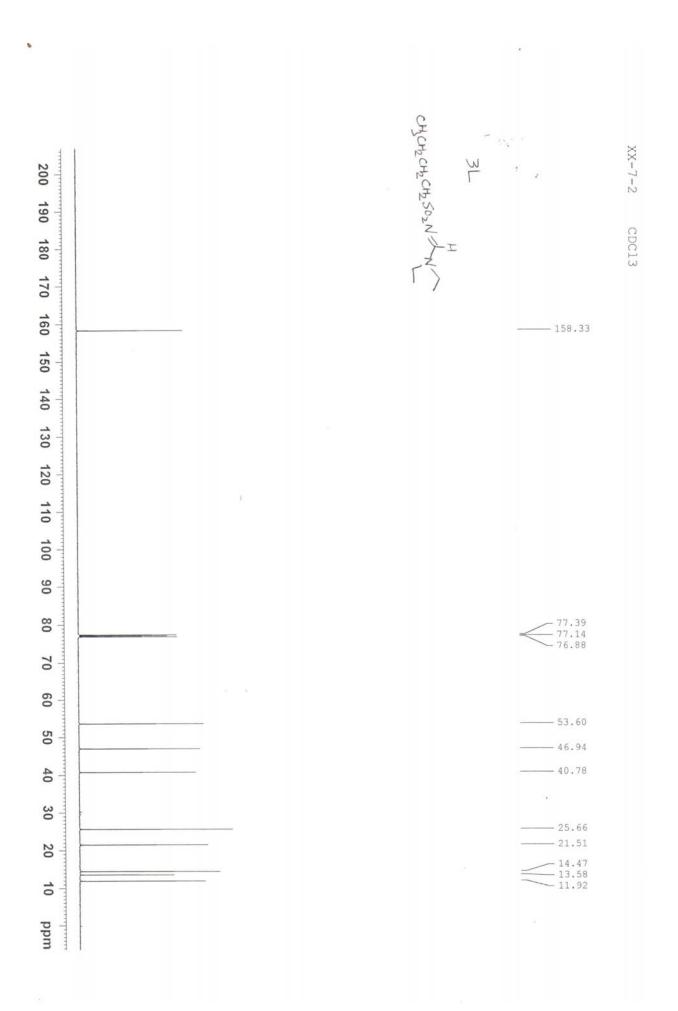
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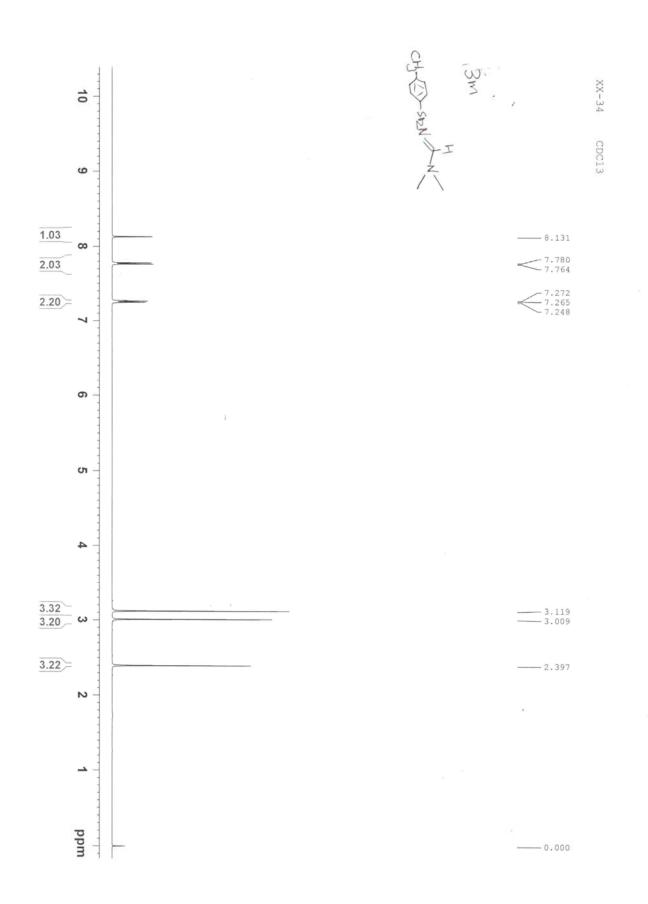






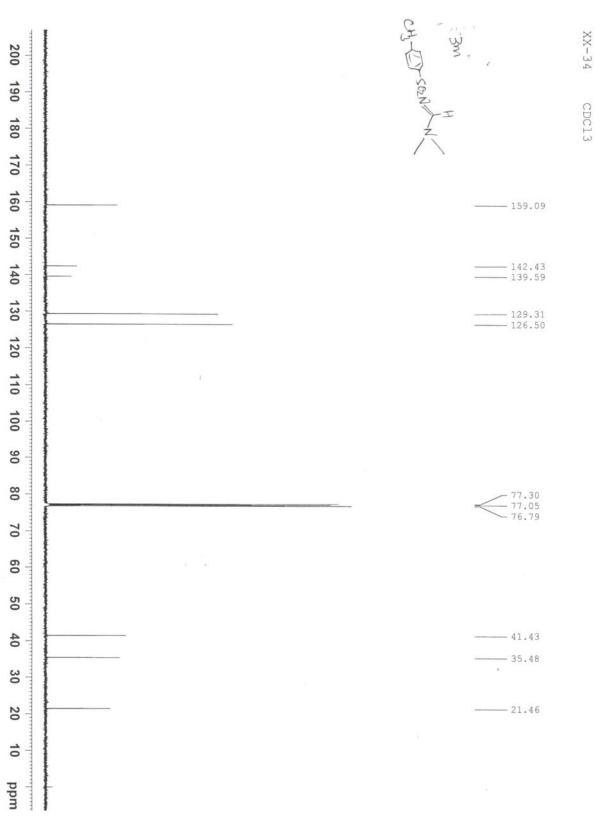




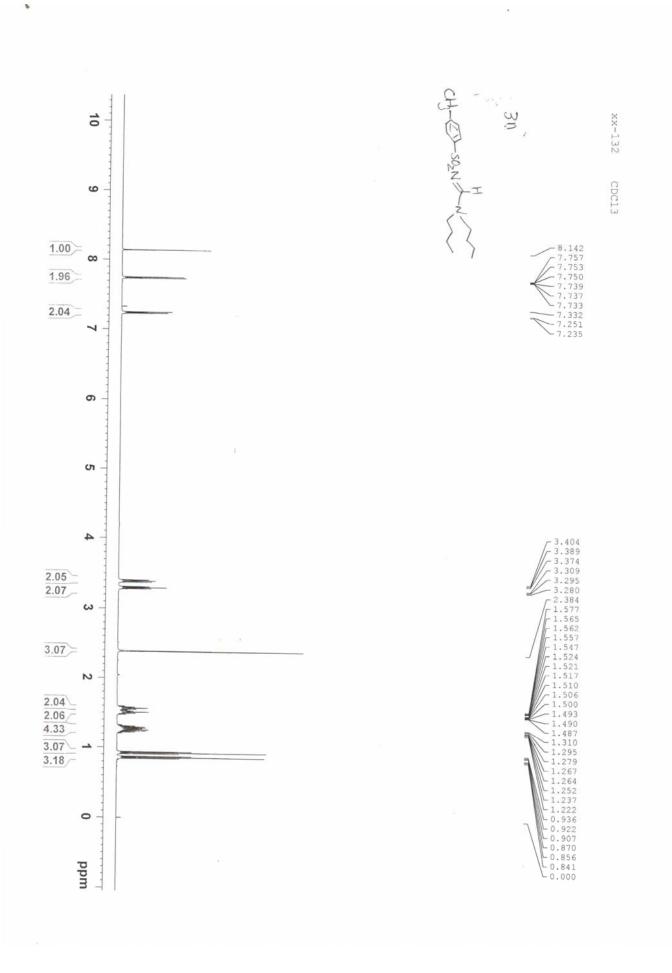


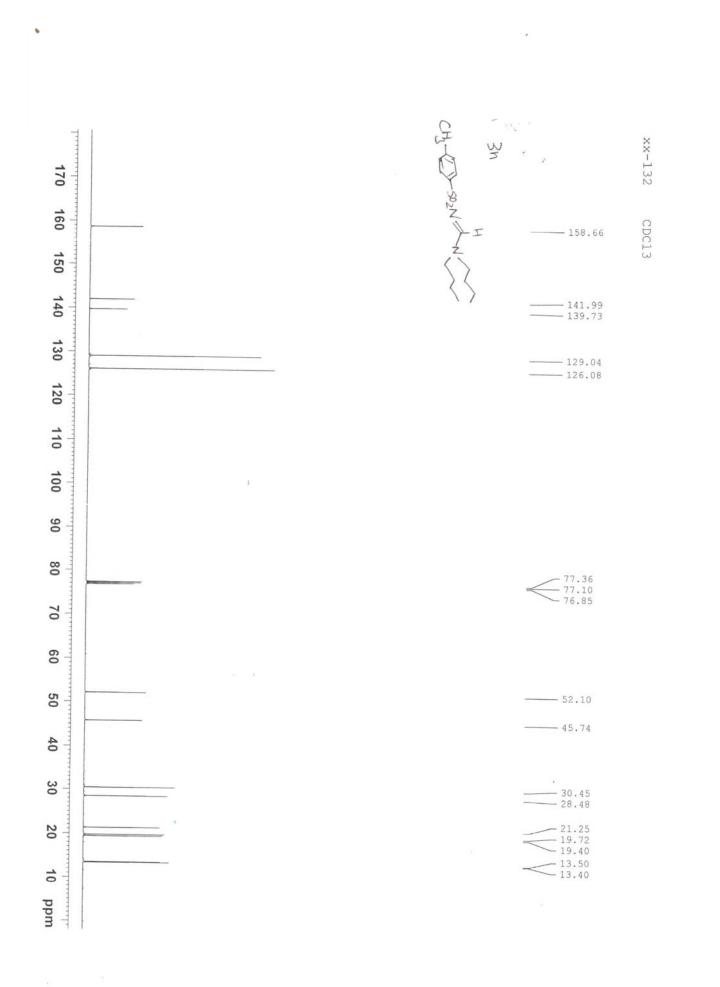
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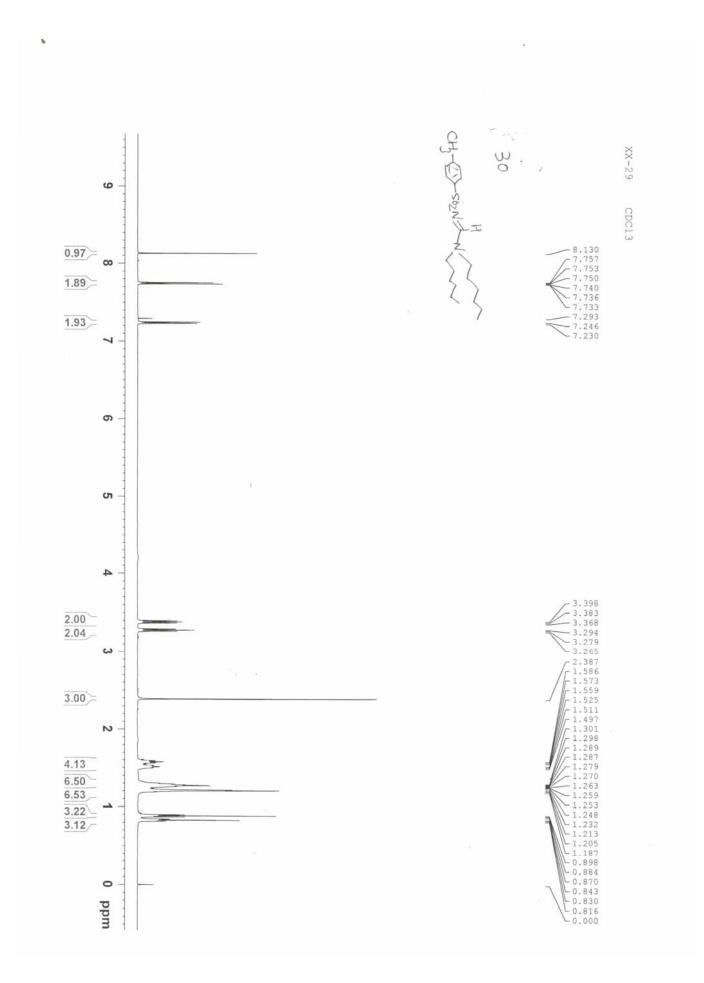
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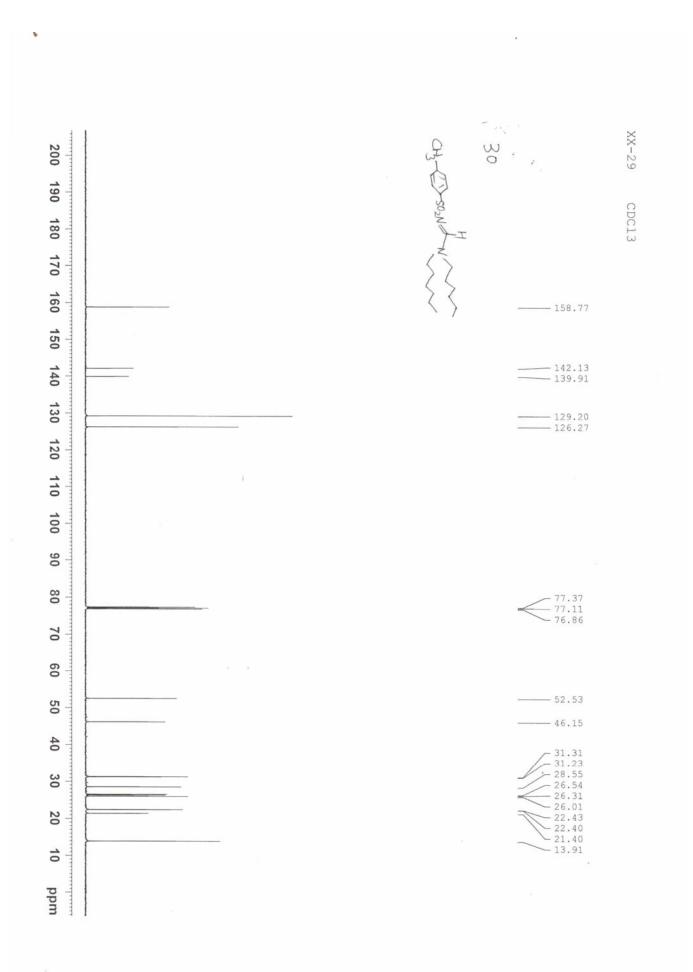


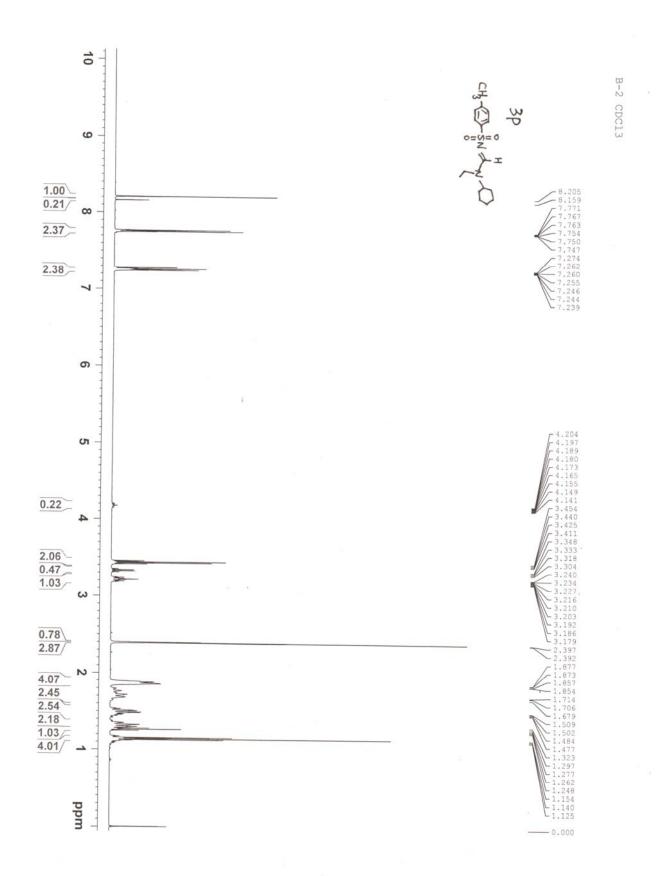
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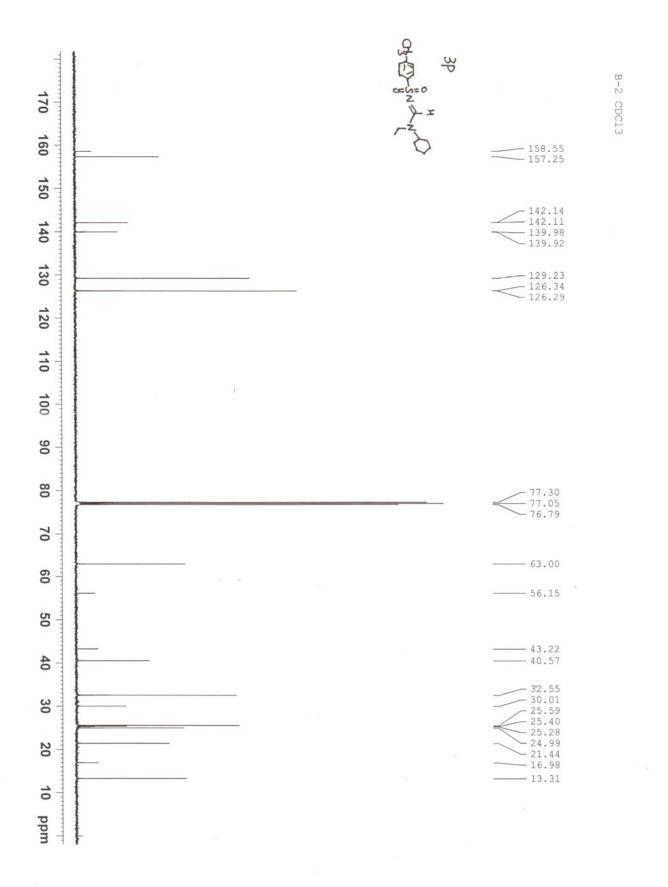






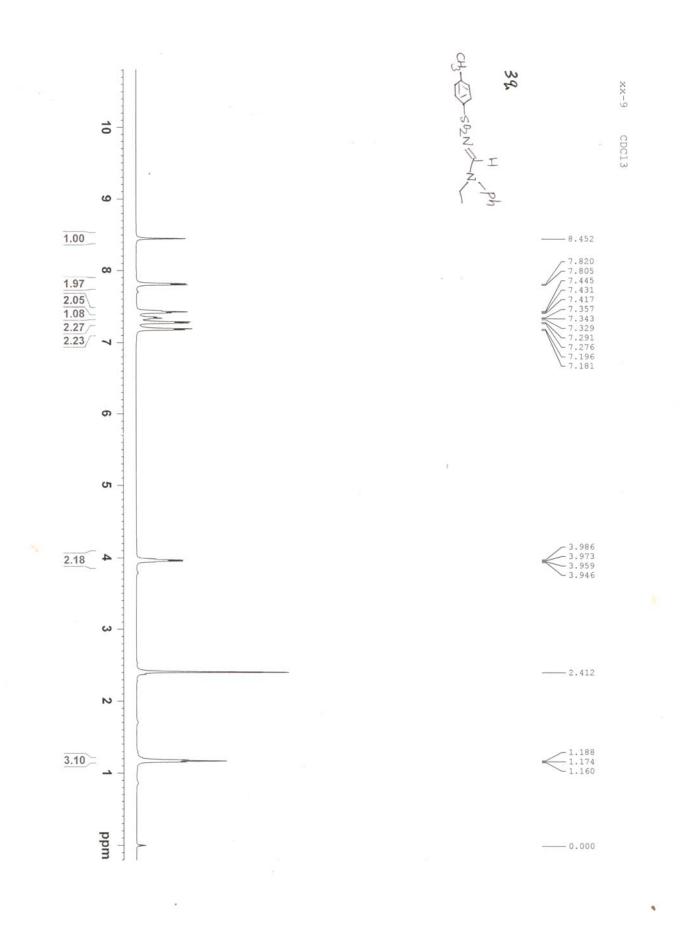


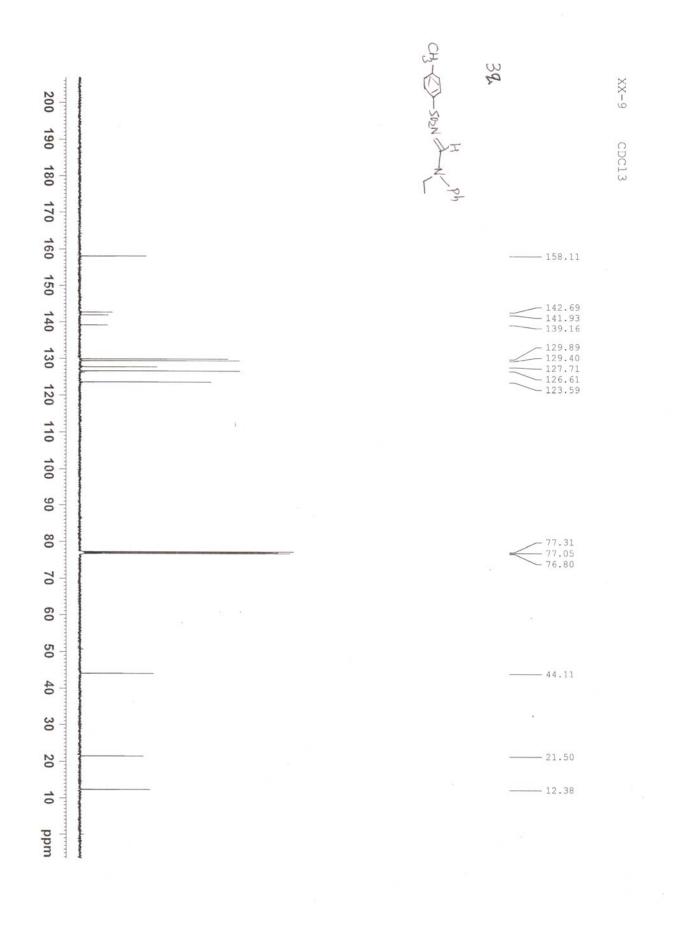




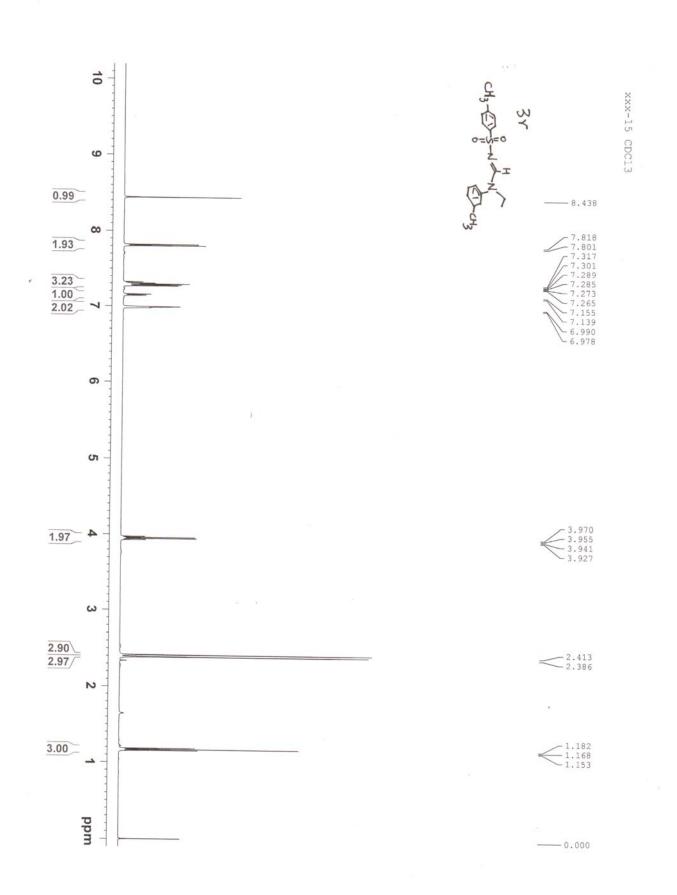
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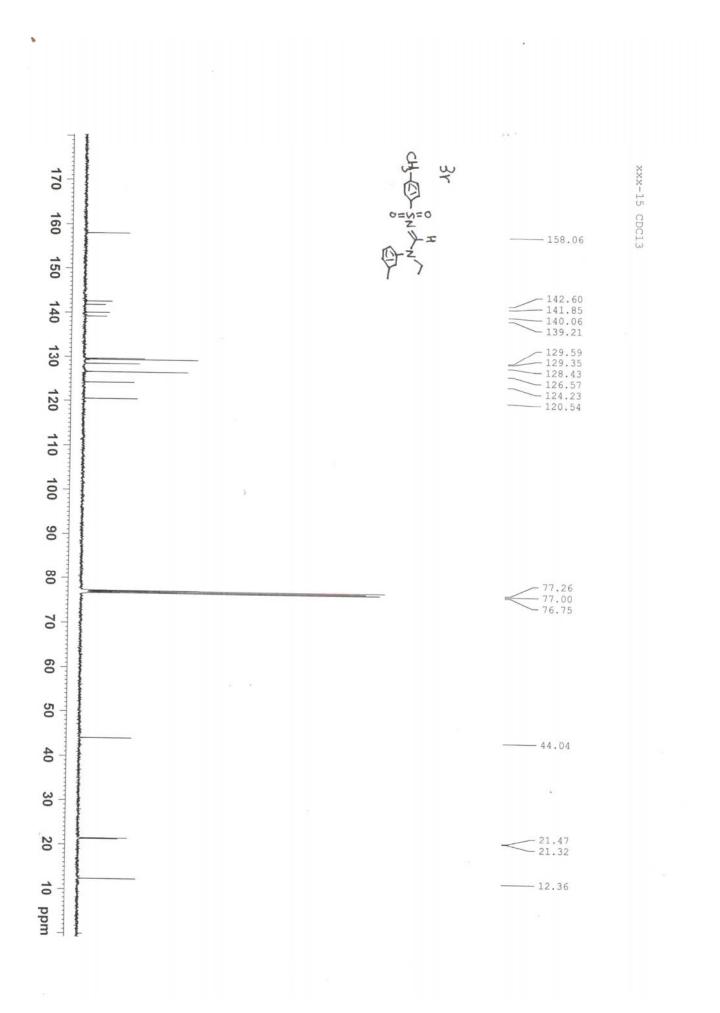
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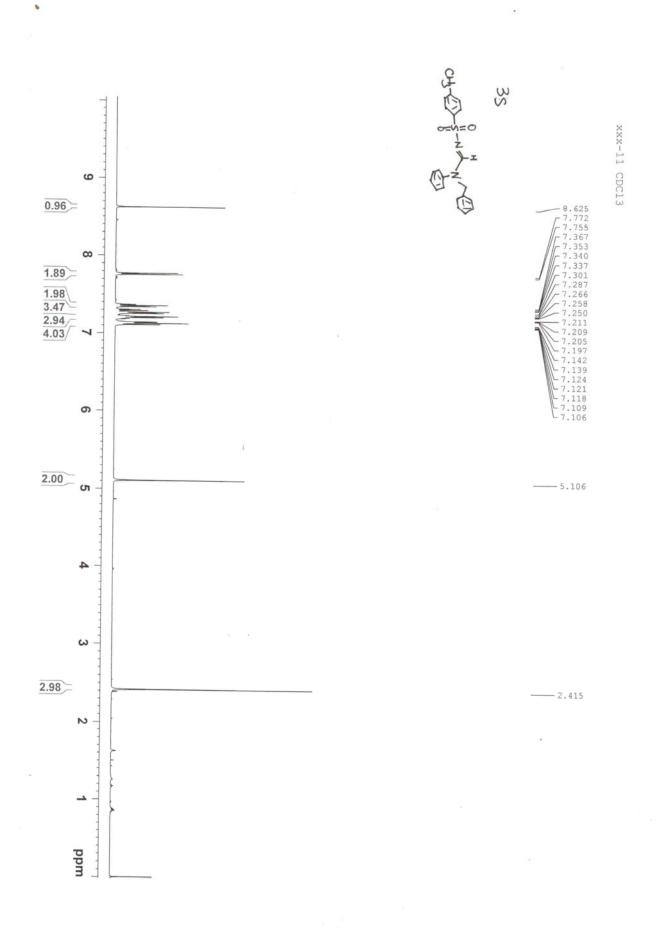


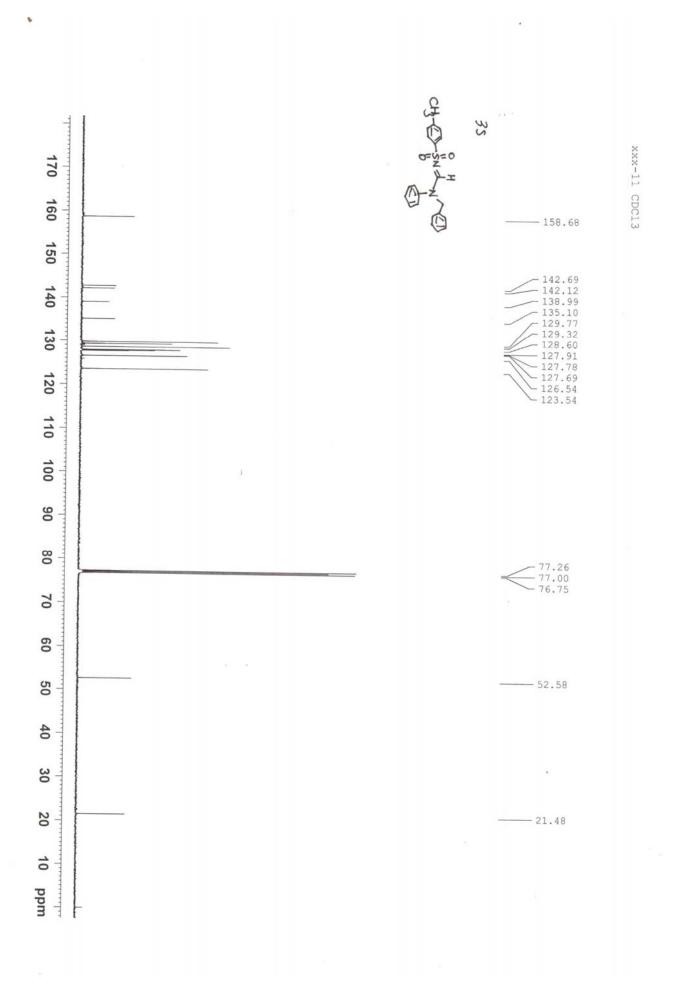


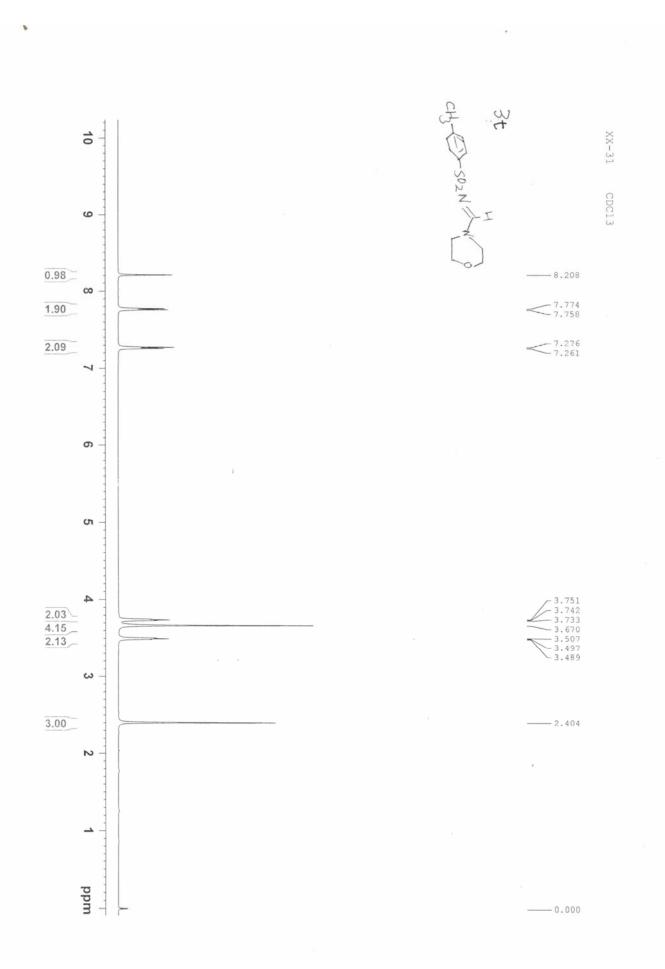
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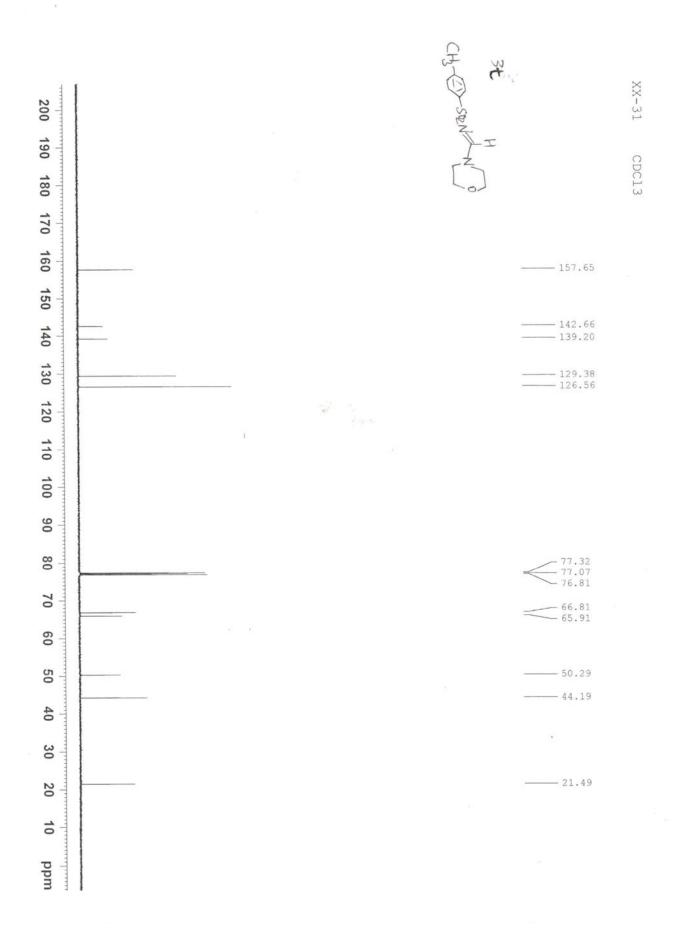


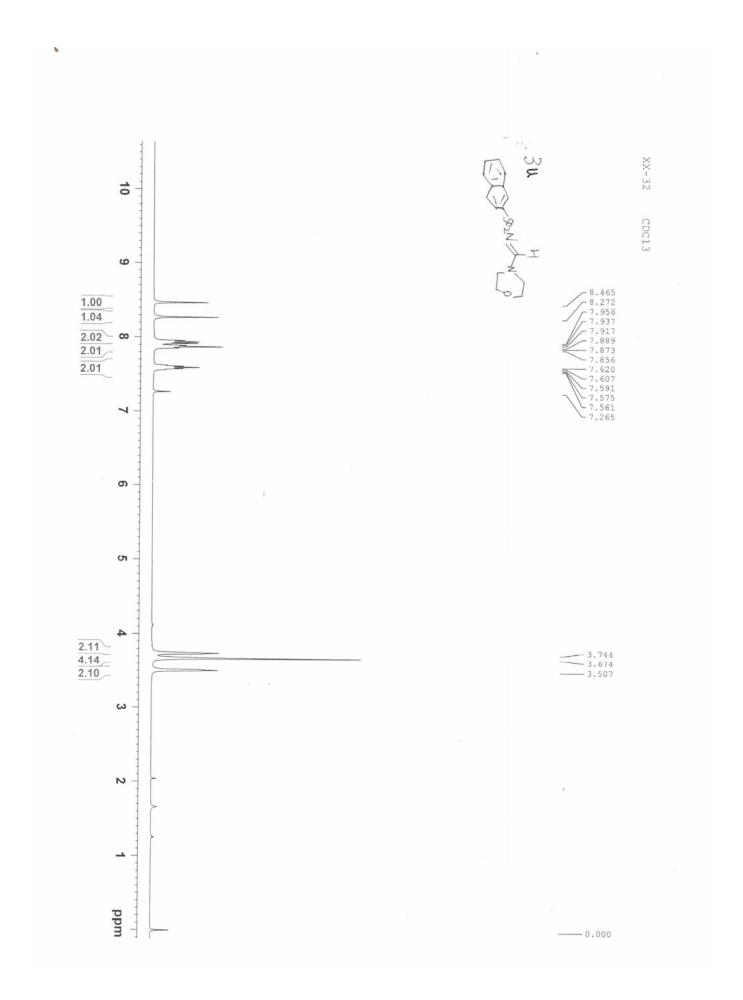


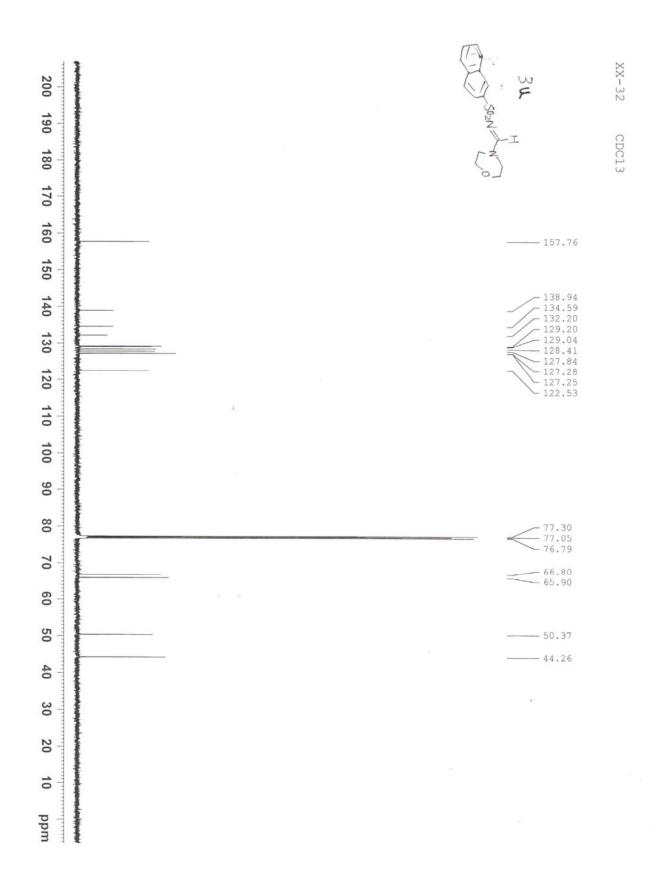






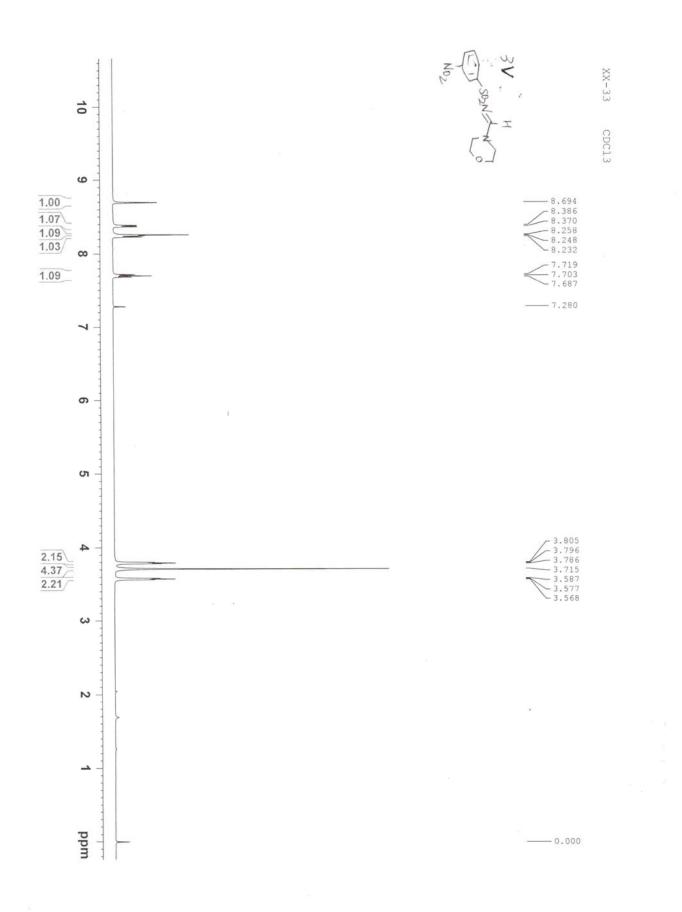






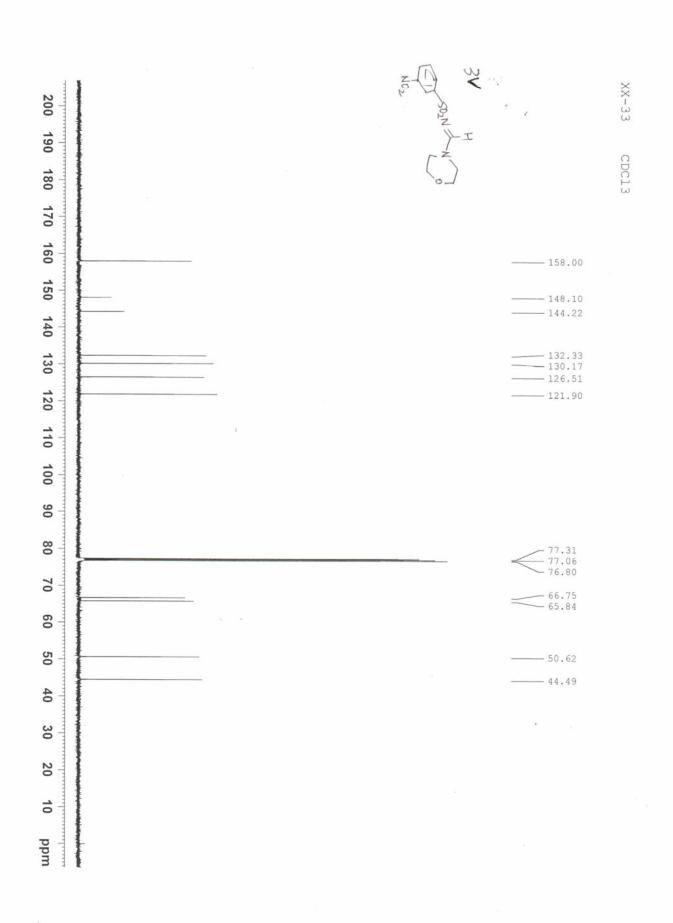
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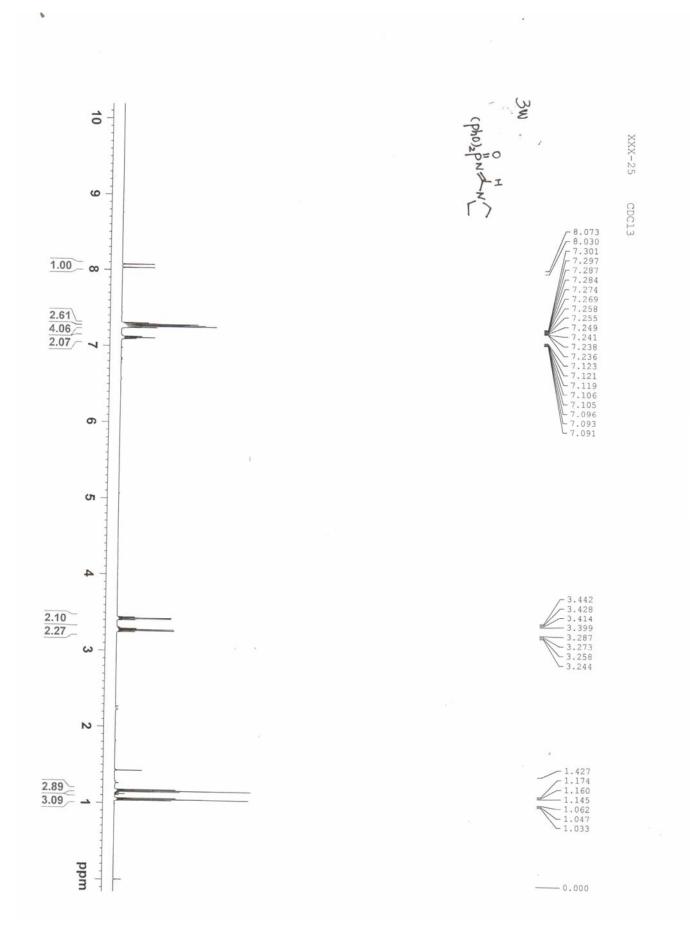


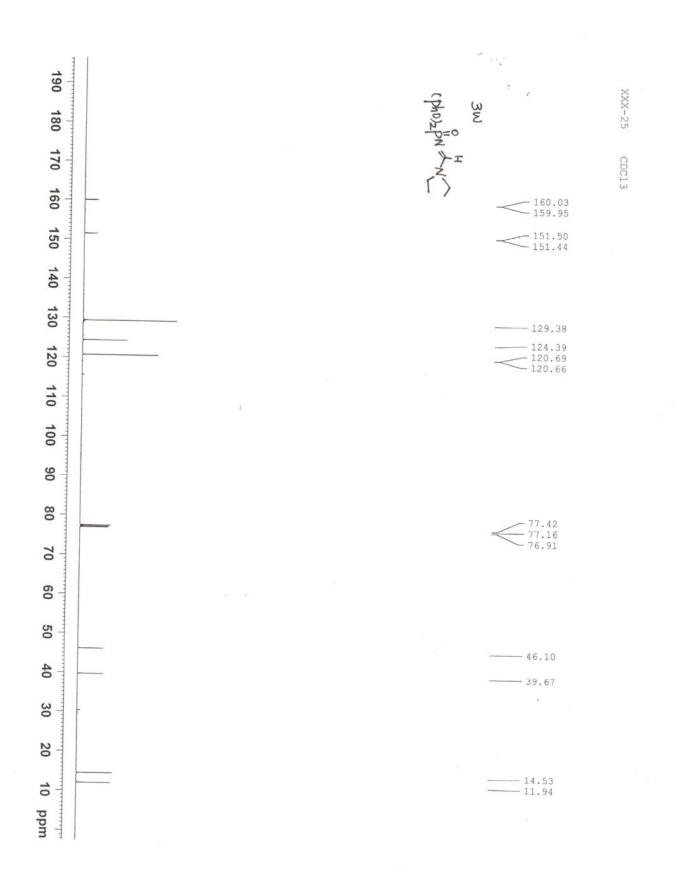
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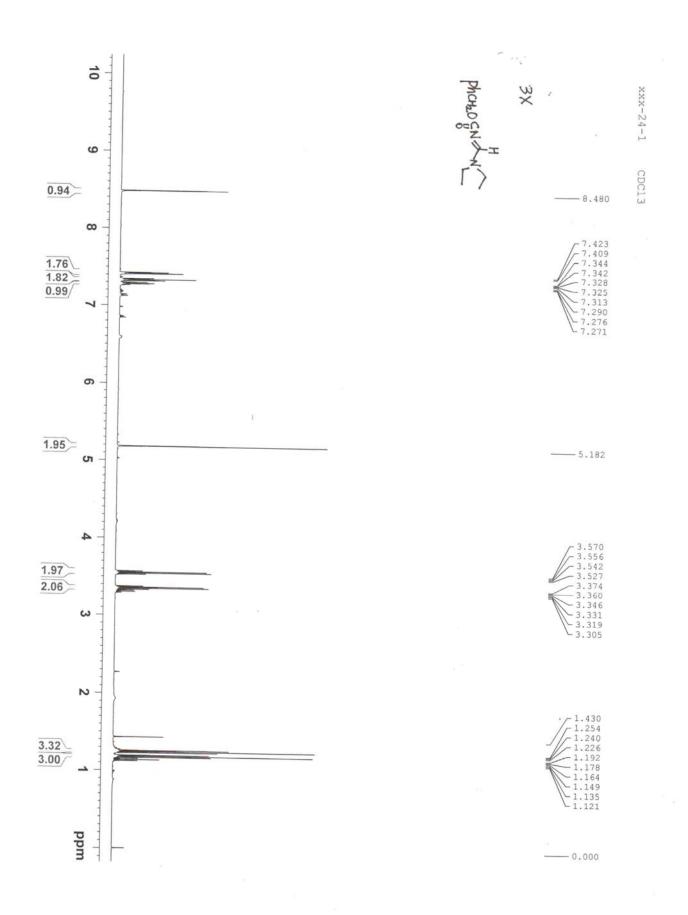


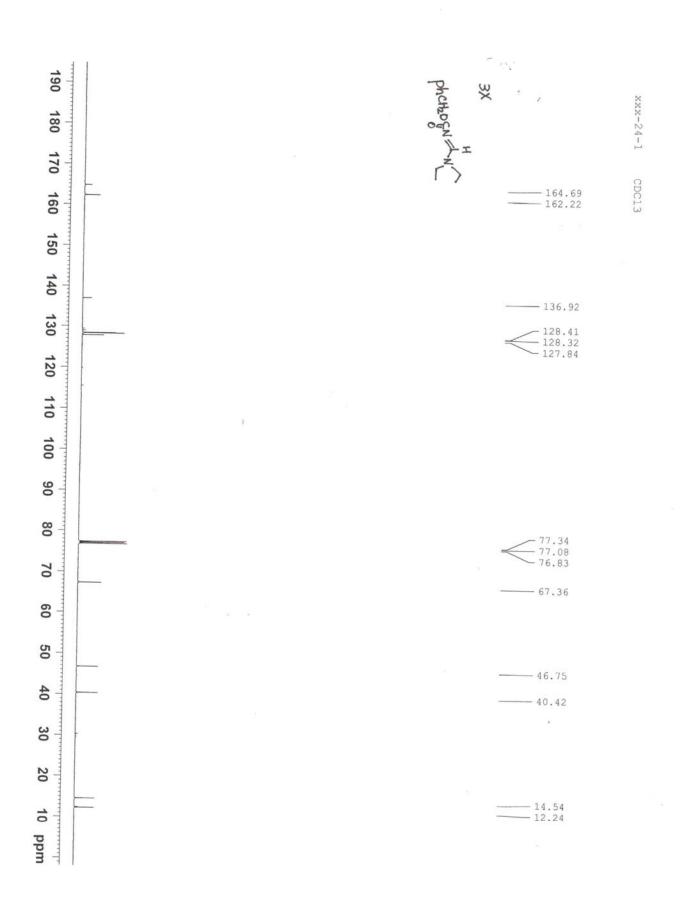
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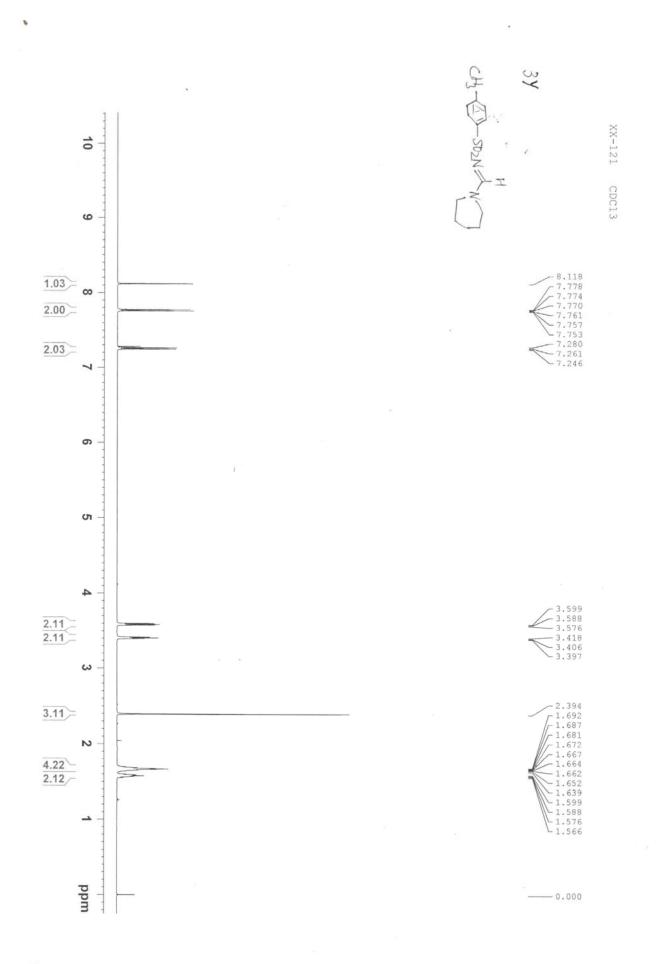


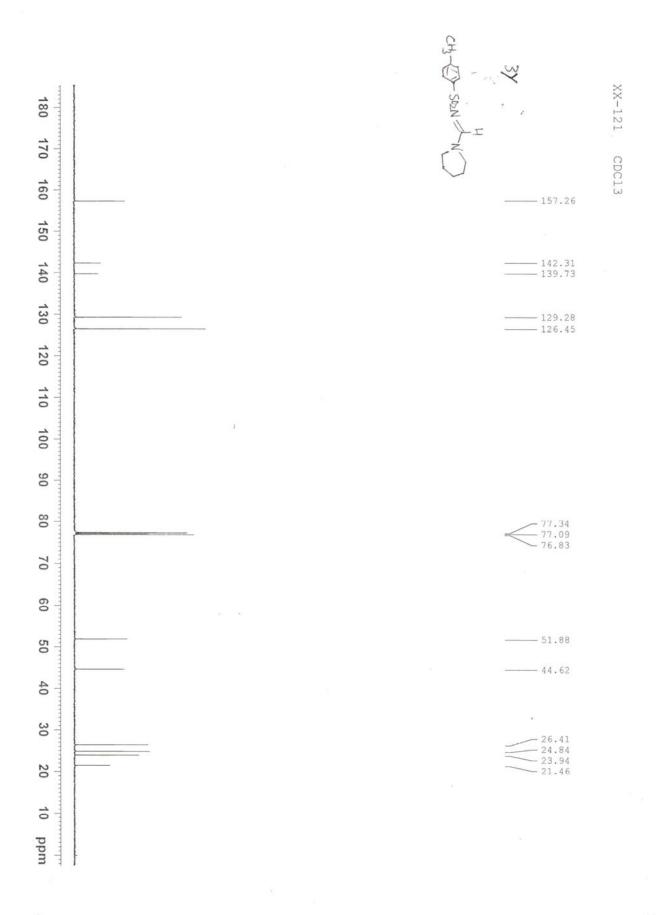


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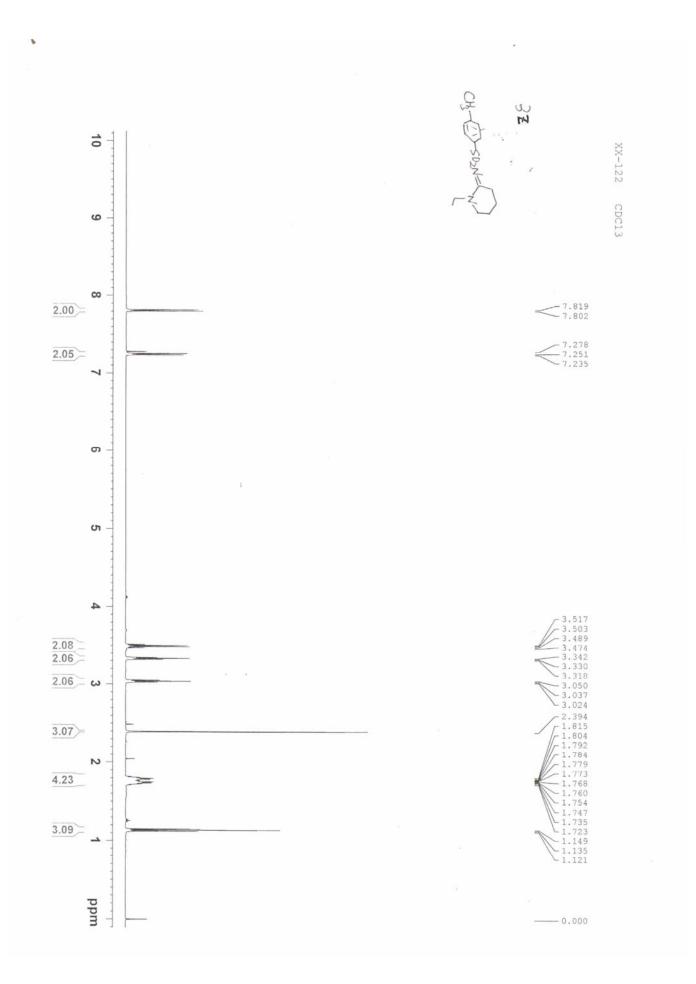


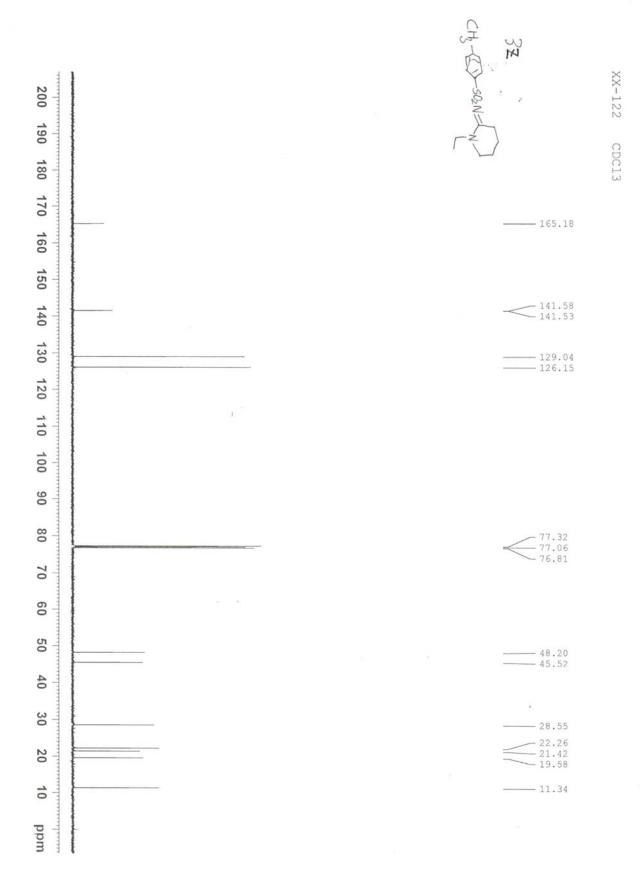




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