

Supporting Information

Photoredox Radical/Polar Crossover Enables Construction of Saturated Nitrogen Heterocycles

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General Considerations:

General: All chemical transformations requiring inert atmospheric conditions or vacuum distillation used Schlenk line techniques with a 4- or 5-port dual-bank manifold. Argon or nitrogen was used to provide such an atmosphere. LED irradiation was accomplished using the LED reactor described in our previous report.¹ NMR spectra (¹H, ¹³C, ¹⁹F) were obtained at 298 K. ¹H NMR spectra were referenced to residual, non-deuterated chloroform (δ 7.26) in CDCl₃ or DMSO in DMSO-d₆ (δ 2.50). ¹³C NMR spectra were referenced to CDCl₃ (δ 77.3). ¹⁹F NMR spectra were referenced using hexafluorobenzene (δ -161.64) as an internal standard and run with C-F/C-H decoupling. Reactions were monitored by ¹H NMR and/or TLC on silica gel plates (60 Å porosity, 250 μ m thickness). TLC analysis was performed using hexanes/EtOAc as the eluant and visualized using permanganate stain and/or UV light. Silica plugs utilized flash silica gel (60 Å porosity, 32-63 μ m). Flash chromatography was carried out using standard column chromatography on silica gel or by using an automated system (monitoring at 254 nm and 280 nm) with silica cartridges (60 Å porosity, 20-40 μ m). Solvents were purified with drying cartridges through a solvent delivery system.

Chemicals: Na₂SO₄, MgSO₄, CH₂Cl₂, benzene, EtOAc, pentane, hexanes, Et₂O, DMSO and toluene were used as purchased. The organic photocatalyst 2,4,5,6-tetra(9*H*-carbazol-9-yl)isophthalonitrile (4CzIPN) was prepared in-house by the procedure outlined in our previous publication.² Alkylsilicates were prepared by the procedures outlined here. Imines were prepared either through the procedures outlined here, previously reported procedures by our group,² or by known procedures (sulfonyl-protected,² aryl,³ Boc,⁴ 3*H*-indole,⁵ hydrazone,⁶ iminoacetate,⁷ and imidate⁸).

¹ For information on this reactor and its construction see the *Photochemical Reactor Design* of the Supporting Information of: Milligan, J. A.; Phelan, J. P.; Polites, V. C.; Kelly, C. B.; Molander, G. A. *Org. Lett.* **2018**, *20*, 6840.

² Patel, N. P.; Kelly, C. B.; Siegenfeld, A. P.; Molander, G. A. *ACS Catal.* **2017**, *7*, 1766.

³ Qu B., Samankumara L. P., Ma S., Fandrick K. R., Desrosiers J.-N., Rodriguez S., Li Z., Haddad N., Han Z. S., McKellop K., Pennino S., Grinberg N., Gonnella N. C., Song J. J., Senanayake C. H., *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2014**, *53*, 14428; Aslam N. A., Babu S. A., Rani S., Mahajan S., Solanki J., Yasuda M., Baba A., *Eur. J. Org. Chem.* **2015**, 4168; Liu Y., Yang Q., Hao D., Zhang W., *Aust. J. Chem.* **2012**, *65*, 1390; Li Q., Li Y., Wang J., Lin Y., Wei Z., Duan H., Yang Q., Baib F., Lia Y., *New J. Chem.*, **2018**, *42*, 827; Chu J. C. K., Dalton D. M., Rovis T., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **2015**, *137*, 4445; Bäumlér C., Kempe R., *Chem. Eur. J.* **2018**, *24*, 8989; Cao C., Lua B., Chen G., *J. Phys. Org. Chem.* **2011**, *24*, 335; Dibble D. J., Kurakake R., Wardrip A. G., Bartlett A., Lopez R., Linares J. A., Firstman M., Schmidt A. M., Umerani M. J., Gorodetsky A. A., *Org. Lett.*, **2018**, *20*, 502; Schwob T., Kempe R., *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2016**, *55*, 15175; Lawson J. R., Wilkins L. C., Melen R. L., *Chem. Eur. J.* **2017**, *23*, 10997; Peixoto D., Locati A., Marques C. S., Goth A., Ramalhoab P. J. P., Burke A. J., *RSC Adv.*, **2015**, *5*, 99990; Wang H., Wang C., Huang K., Liu L., Chang W., Li J., *Org. Lett.* **2016**, *18*, 2367; Tan D.-W., Li H.-X., Young D. J., Lang J.-P., *Tetrahedron*, **2016**, *72*, 4169; Cao C.-T., Zhou W., Cao C., *J Phys Org Chem.* **2017**, *30*, 3672; Eakins G. L., Cooper M. W., Gerasimchuk N. N., Phillips T. J., Breyfogle B. E., Stearman C. J., *Can. J. Chem.* **2013**, *91*, 1059; Cuesta, L., Maluenda, I., Soler, T., Navarro, R. Urriolabertia, E. P. *Inorg. Chem.* **2011**, *50*, 37-45.

⁴ Pedrosa R., Andrés J. M., Ávila D. P., Ceballos M., Pindado R., *Green Chem.* **2015**, *17*, 2217.

⁵ Lin R., Ding S., Shi Z., Jiao N., *Org. Lett.*, **2011**, *13*, 4498.

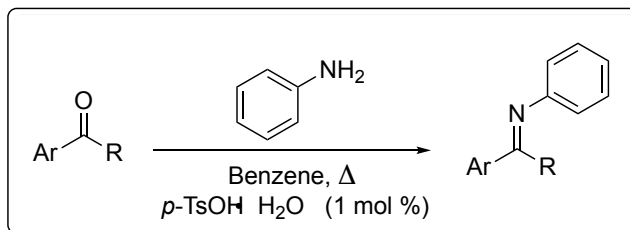
⁶ Xu X., Zavaliy P. Y., Doyle M. P., *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2012**, *51*, 9829.

⁷ Enders D., Rembiak A., Stöckel B. A., *Adv. Synth. Catal.* **2013**, *355*, 1937.

⁸ Sadig J. E. R., Foster R., Wakenhut F., Willis M. C., *J. Org. Chem.* **2012**, *77*, 9473.

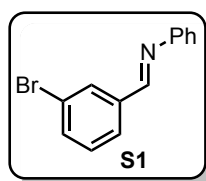
Synthesis of Substrates for RPC Annulation

Synthesis of Imines



Representative Procedure

To an appropriately sized round bottom flask equipped with a stir bar was added either an aldehyde or ketone (1 equiv) followed by benzene. The flask was then charged with the appropriate aniline derivative (1 equiv) and was stirred at rt for 5 min. After this time, *p*-TsOH • H₂O was then added to the mixture in varying proportions (1 mol. % for electron-poor aldehydes and/or electron-rich amines, 5 mol. % for electron-rich aldehydes and/or electron-poor amines and 50 mol. % for ketones) was added in one portion, and the flask was equipped with a Dean-Stark trap with a reflux condenser. The reaction mixture was heated to reflux overnight or until ~1 equiv of H₂O was collected in the trap. The reaction was cooled to rt and the solvent was removed *in vacuo* by rotary evaporation. The resulting crude material was purified differently depending on whether an aldimine or ketimine was produced. For aldimines, the crude material was re-dissolved in a minimum amount of hexane and filtered to remove the *p*-TsOH, giving the pure imine. For ketimines, the mixture was flushed through a small silica plug with hexane/EtOAc (9:1), and the resulting filtrate was concentrated and recrystallized from hexane/CH₂Cl₂. Below is data for imines not previously reported by us and/or unknown in the literature.



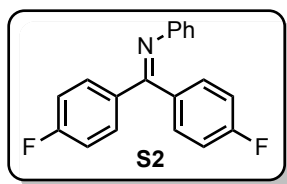
***N*-(3-Bromobenzylidene)aniline S1⁹** (2.50 g, 96%) was prepared according to the representative procedure for imine synthesis from 3-bromobenzaldehyde (1.86 g, 10.1 mmol, 1.01 equiv), aniline (0.930 g, 9.99 mmol, 1.00 equiv) and *p*-TsOH (20 mg, 0.11 mmol, 1 mol %) in benzene (50 mL). Imine **S1** was obtained as an orange-tinted oil.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 8.41 (s, 1 H), 8.12 (s, 1 H), 7.81 (d, 1 H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 7.62 (d, 1 H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 7.46-7.40 (m, 2 H), 7.36 (t, 1 H), 7.30-7.26 (m, 1 H), 7.25-7.22 (m, 2 H)

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 158.4, 151.4, 138.1, 134.1, 131.2, 130.2, 129.1, 127.5, 126.3, 123.0, 120.8

FT-IR (ATR) 3075, 1625, 1186, 782, 760, 692, 679 cm⁻¹

⁹Tong, S.; Piemontesi, S.; Wang, Q.; Wang, M.; Zhu, J. *Angew Chem., Int. Ed.* **2017**, *56*, 7958-7962.



N-(Bis(4-fluorophenyl)methylene)aniline S2 (0.925 g, 63%) was prepared by treating bis(4-fluorophenyl)methanone (1.09 g, 5.00 mmol, 1 equiv), Et₃N (3.5 mL, 25 mmol, 5.0 equiv), and aniline (0.699 g, 7.50 mmol, 1.50 equiv) with TiCl₄ (1.1 mL, 9.9 mmol, 2.0 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL) at 0 °C. The reaction was warmed to rt and stirred for 16 h. The reaction mixture was carefully quenched with H₂O (10 mL) and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL). The organic layers were washed with brine (50 mL), then were dried (Na₂SO₄) and concentrated. Purification by chromatography on SiO₂ afforded **S2** as a colorless solid (mp = 109-111 °C).

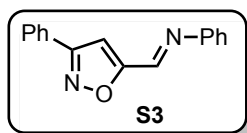
¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 7.79-7.72 (m, 2 H), 7.21-7.15 (m, 2 H), 7.14-7.08 (m, 4 H), 7.00-6.93 (m, 3 H), 6.74-6.68 (m, 2 H)

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 165.8, 164.4 (¹J_{CF} = 245 Hz), 162.5 (¹J_{CF} = 242 Hz), 150.8, 135.7 (⁴J_{CF} = 4 Hz), (⁴J_{CF} = 4 Hz), 131.8 (⁴J_{CF} = 4 Hz), 131.4 (³J_{CF} = 9 Hz), 131.3 (³J_{CF} = 9 Hz), 128.5, 123.3, 120.7, 115.2 (²J_{CF} = 21 Hz), 115.1 (²J_{CF} = 21 Hz).

¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃, 476 MHz) δ -109.5 (s, 1 F), -111.3 (s, 1 F)

FT-IR (ATR) 1589, 1502, 1218, 843, 769 cm⁻¹

HRMS (EI⁺) calcd for C₁₉H₁₄NF₂ [M+H]⁺ 294.1094, found 294.1086



N-((3-Phenylisoxazol-5-yl)methylene)aniline S3 (1.02 g, 95%) was prepared according to the representative procedure for imine synthesis from 3-phenylisoxazole-5-carbaldehyde (0.748 g, 4.32 mmol, 1.00 equiv) and aniline (0.422 g, 4.54 mmol, 1.00 equiv) using *p*-TsOH • H₂O (8 mg, 0.043 mmol, 1 mol %) in benzene (25 mL). The desired imine **S3** was obtained as a colorless solid (mp = 124–125 °C).

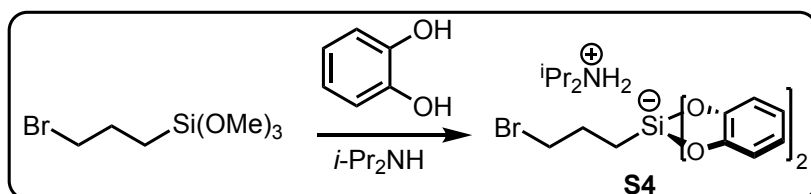
¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 8.55 (s, 1 H), 7.92 (m, 2 H), 7.54-7.42 (m, 5 H), 7.38-7.30 (m, 3 H), 7.21 (s, 1 H)

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 168.0, 163.1, 150.3, 146.3, 130.5, 129.5, 129.2, 128.6, 127.9, 127.0, 121.3, 103.2

FT-IR (ATR) 3026, 1566, 1438, 1174, 768, 753, 687, 681 cm⁻¹

HRMS (EI⁺) calcd for C₁₆H₁₃N₂O [M+H]⁺ 249.1028, found 249.1025

Synthesis of Haloalkylsilicates¹⁰



Representative Procedure: Diisopropylammonium Bis(catecholato)(3-bromopropyl)silicate (**S4**)

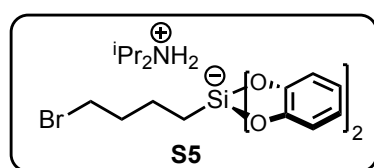
To a flame-dried 50 mL round bottom flask equipped with a stir bar was added anhydrous *i*-Pr₂NH (8.66 g, 12 mL, 85.6 mmol, 4.28 equiv) under argon. The flask was heated to 40 °C and, once at temperature, catechol¹¹ (4.30 g, 39 mmol, 1.95 equiv) was added followed by (3-bromopropyl)trimethoxysilane (4.85 g, 20 mmol, 1 equiv). The solution quickly became heterogeneous and produced a white precipitate. The solution was vigorously stirred at this temp for 60 min. After this time, a 1:1 mixture by volume of pentane/Et₂O (20 mL) was added. The resulting solution was filtered, and the solid was washed with a 1:1 mixture by volume of pentane/Et₂O (~50 mL) followed by pentane (3 × 50 mL). The solid was then dried under high vacuum at 50 °C to give the desired bromosilicate **S4** (9.35 g, 97%) as a powdery white solid (mp = 145-147 °C)

¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆, 500 MHz) δ 8.11 (br s, 2 H), 6.56-6.50 (m, 4 H), 6.47-6.41 (m, 4 H), 3.39-3.29 (m, 4 H), 1.75-1.64 (m, 2 H), 1.20 (d, 12 H, *J* = 6.5 Hz), 0.61-0.54 (m, 2 H)

¹³C NMR (DMSO-d₆, 125 MHz) δ 150.4, 117.2, 109.6, 46.4, 38.6, 28.8, 18.8, 17.1

FT-IR (ATR): 3075, 1485, 1466, 1237, 812, 744 cm⁻¹

HRMS (EI⁺) calcd for C₁₅H₁₄O₄BrSi⁻ [M] 364.9845, found 364.9867



Diisopropylammonium Bis(catecholato)(4-bromobutyl)silicate **S5**

(8.09 g, 82%) was prepared according to the representative procedure for silicate synthesis from (4-bromobutyl)trimethoxysilane (5.12 g, 19.9 mmol, 1.00 equiv), catechol (4.28 g, 38.9 mmol, 1.95 equiv), and *i*-Pr₂NH (8.6 g, 4.3 equiv). The desired imine **S5** was obtained as a colorless solid (mp = 161-162 °C)

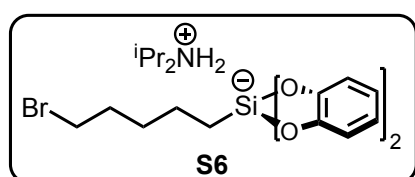
¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆, 500 MHz) δ 7.96 (br s, 2 H), 6.53-6.48 (m, 4 H), 6.44-6.39 (m, 4 H), 3.41-3.34 (m, 4 H), 1.70-1.60 (m, 2 H), 1.35-1.25 (m, 2 H), 1.18 (d, 12 H, *J* = 6.5 Hz), 0.51-0.48 (m, 2 H)

¹⁰ This protocol is general for all haloalkyltrimethoxysilanes except for 2-bromoethyltrimethoxysilane, which undergoes degradation as soon as the silane is added. Due to the strong effervescence observed, the compound likely undergoes β-elimination, releasing ethylene gas.

¹¹ Recrystallized from hexane or heptane prior to use

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (DMSO- d_6 , 125 MHz) δ 150.5, 117.1, 109.5, 46.4, 35.8, 35.2, 23.0, 18.9, 17.2

FT-IR (ATR): 3045, 1484, 1449, 1237, 812, 736 cm^{-1}

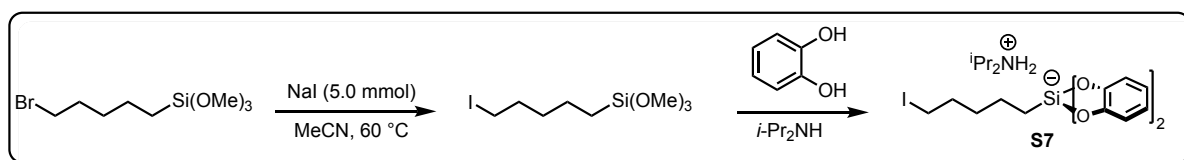


Diisopropylammonium Bis(catecholato)(4-bromopentyl)silicate S6 (4.39 g, 86%) was prepared according to the representative procedure for silicate synthesis from (5-bromopentyl)trimethoxysilane (2.71 g, 9.99 mmol, 1.00 equiv), catechol (2.14 g, 19.4 mmol, 1.95 equiv), and *i*-Pr $_2$ NH (4.0 g, 40 mmol, 4.0 equiv) The desired imine **S6** was obtained as a colorless solid (mp = 169-171 $^\circ\text{C}$)

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (DMSO- d_6 , 500 MHz) δ 7.67 (br s, 2 H), 6.54-6.48 (m, 4 H), 6.45-6.39 (m, 4 H), 3.35 (t, 2 H, $J = 7.0$ Hz), 3.29-3.25 (m, 2 H), 1.68-1.60 (m, 2 H), 1.16-1.18 (m, 4 H), 1.17 (d, 12 H, $J = 6.5$ Hz), 0.51-0.44 (m, 2 H)

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (DMSO- d_6 , 125 MHz) δ 150.5, 117.1, 109.5, 46.4, 35.2, 32.3, 31.2, 23.5, 19.2, 18.1

FT-IR (ATR): 3046, 1484, 1467, 1238, 811, 741 cm^{-1}



To an oven-dried 100 mL round bottom flask equipped with stir bar was charged with flame-dried sodium iodide (15.0 g, 100 mmol, 5.00 equiv). The flask was backfilled with N_2 , cooled, and sealed with a rubber septum. The flask was backfilled with Ar and anhydrous MeCN (15 mL) and 5-bromopentyltrimethoxysilane (5.42 g, 20 mmol, 1.0 equiv). After stirring for 5 min, the flask was heated to 60 $^\circ\text{C}$ in an oil bath. The reaction mixture was stirred at this temperature for 48 h. After this time, the reaction mixture was cooled to rt, and diluted with a 1:1 mixture of Et $_2$ O/pentane (~80 mL). The heterogeneous solution washed with water (3 x 40 mL), and brine (40 mL). The solvent was removed in vacuo by careful rotary evaporation in a rt water bath (~23 $^\circ\text{C}$). Purification by vacuum distillation (bp 83 $^\circ\text{C}$ @ 1 mmHg) afforded (5-iodopentyl)trimethoxysilane (5.20 g, 16.3 mmol, 82%) as a yellow-tinted oil.

Diisopropylammonium Bis(catecholato)(4-bromopentyl)silicate S7 (7.67 g, 86%) was prepared according to the representative procedure for silicate synthesis from (5-iodopentyl)trimethoxysilane (5.20 g, 16.3 mmol, 1.00 equiv), catechol (3.51 g, 31.9 mmol, 1.95 equiv), and *i*-Pr $_2$ NH (7.1 g, 70 mmol, 4.3 equiv) The desired imine **S7** was obtained as a colorless solid (mp = 168-170 $^\circ\text{C}$)

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (DMSO- d_6 , 500 MHz) δ 8.03 (br s, 2 H), 6.54-6.48 (m, 4 H), 6.45-6.40 (m, 4 H), 3.41-3.29 (m, 2 H), 3.11 (t, 2 H, $J = 7.0$ Hz), 1.66-1.55 (m, 2 H), 1.25-1.14 (m, 4 H), 1.17 (d, 12 H, $J = 6.5$ Hz), 0.51-0.44 (m, 2 H)

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (DMSO- d_6 , 125 MHz) δ 150.5, 117.0, 109.5, 46.4, 35.5, 33.0, 23.3, 18.8, 18.1, 9.1

General High-throughput Experimentation (HTE) Information

High Throughput Experimentation (HTE) was performed at the Penn/Merck Center for High Throughput Experimentation at the University of Pennsylvania. Screens were conducted on a 0.01 mmol scale and analyzed by UPLC with addition of 4,4'-di-*tert*-butylbiphenyl as internal standard (IS). The ratios corresponding to the areas of the product to internal standard (P/IS) are outlined below. Each screen was carried out independently, and the ratios from one screen should not be quantitatively compared to those from a different screen.

General Procedure for HTE Screens

The reactions were carried out in a 24 or 96-well plate reactor block containing 1 mL glass vials equipped with a Teflon-coated magnetic stir bar. The plate was placed in a glovebox, and stock solutions of the appropriate reagents (silicate, imine, potential additives and photocatalysts) were added using micropipettes. A centrifugal evaporator was used to remove excess solvents. To these vials was then added 100 μ L of an appropriate solvent. The vials were sealed and stirred over blue LED lights at rt (\sim 24°C). After 24 hr, the reactions were exposed to air and diluted with 500 μ L of a 0.002 μ M solution of internal standard in MeCN. The vials were stirred for 5 min. Aliquots (25 μ L) were transferred into a 96-well UPLC block, diluted with MeCN (700 μ L) and then analyzed by UPLC.

Table S2. Optimization of Solvent, Alkylsilicate Structure, and Photocatalyst using HTE^{a,b}

		iodosilicate	bromosilicate
Ru(bpy) ₃ (PF ₆) ₂	MeCN	15	8
	DMF	41	39
	MeOH	13	10
	HFIP	43	18
4CzIPn	MeCN	12	9
	DMF	16	12
	MeOH	2	10
	HFIP	19	6

^a Values indicate ratio of P (pyrrolidine **2**) to IS (4,4'-di-*tert*-butylbiphenyl) by UPLC analysis ^b Structures of iridium photocatalysts given at end of this section.

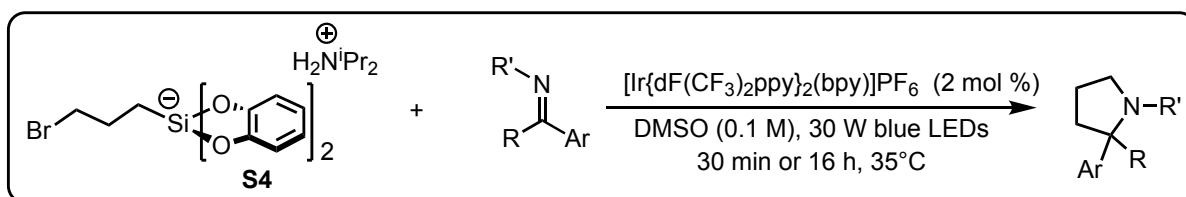
Table S3. Optimization of Solvent, Reagent Ratio, Additive, and Photocatalyst using HTE^{a,b}

Imine : Silicate Ratio		1 : 2						
Additives		none	Lutidine	DIPEA	CSA	Cu(Otf) ₂	PhCO ₂ H	
		DMSO	MesAc	2.47	1.87	0	3.19	0.2
	[Ir] 1	1.57	2.09	1.37	3.39	0.18	0.85	
	4CzIPn	1.63	2.23	1	3.27	0.18	2.67	
	Ru(bpy) ₃ (PF ₆) ₂	2.67	3.31	0.51	3.28	2	1.97	
DMF	MesAc	1.02	0.74	0	1.88	0.31	0.57	
	[Ir] 1	1.09	1.2	0.25	2.48	0	0.75	
	4CzIPn	1.01	1.86	0.27	2.17	0.24	1.16	
	Ru(bpy) ₃ (PF ₆) ₂	1.92	5.6	0.28	3.22	0.23	2.77	

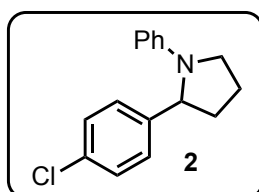
Imine : Silicate Ratio		2 : 1						
Additives		none	Lutidine	DIPEA	CSA	Cu(Otf) ₂	PhCO ₂ H	
		DMSO	MesAc	2.96	2.32	0	0.37	0.54
	[Ir] 1	4.6	4.7	2.29	0.81	0.27	4.33	
	4CzIPn	3.88	4.72	0.26	1.12	0.28	0.38	
	Ru(bpy) ₃ (PF ₆) ₂	4.52	4.26	0.76	2.62	1.23	4.54	
DMF	MesAc	1.99	0	0	0.54	0.35	1.98	
	[Ir] 1	3.23	2.45	0	1.49	0.9	3.91	
	4CzIPn	2.96	2.54	0.47	0.41	0.36	3.46	
	Ru(bpy) ₃ (PF ₆) ₂	2.77	2.35	0.49	2.05	0.39	3.86	

^a Values indicate ratio of P (pyrrolidine **2**) to IS (4,4'-di-*tert*-butylbiphenyl) by UPLC analysis ^b Structures of iridium photocatalysts given at end of this section.

General Procedure for RPC Annulation



Bromoalkyl bis(catecholato)silicate (0.3 mmol, 1 equiv) was added to an 8 mL vial, followed by the imine (2 equiv) and the photocatalyst (2 mol %). Dry DMSO (0.1 M) was added to the vial and the solution was purged with argon for 5 min. The vial was then further sealed with Parafilm and irradiated using two 30W blue LED lamps (see “Photochemical Reactor Setup” from our previous publications) for (A) 30 min or (B) 16 h. After the adequate amount of time, the vial was removed from the chamber, and H₂O and EtOAc were added. The phases were separated, and the aqueous phase was extracted with EtOAc. The organic phases were combined, washed with brine, dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo* by rotary evaporation. The crude mixture was then purified by column chromatography on silica gel in either hexane or hexane/EtOAc (100:0 to 90:10), depending on the polarity of the product. In a few cases, separation between product and starting material was still not total, and the mix was further subjected to preparatory TLC in either hexane or hexane:EtOAc (95:5) to yield the pure product, all of which were obtained as oils of various hues.



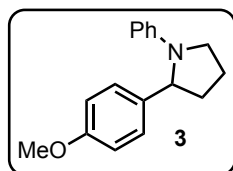
2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-1-phenylpyrrolidine, 2 (46 mg, 60%) was prepared using the general procedure with ethyl 4-((4-chlorobenzylidene)amino)benzoate (0.129 g, 0.600 mmol), 3-bromopropyl bis(catecholato)silicate (0.140 g, 0.300 mmol), and iridium photocatalyst (6 mg, 0.006 mmol, 2 mol %) in DMSO (3 mL) for 16 h. Pyrrolidine **2** was obtained as a yellow oil.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 7.27-7.25 (m, 2 H), 7.17-7.14 (m, 4 H), 6.66 (t, 1 H, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 6.47 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 4.69 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1.5 Hz), 3.72-3.69 (m, 1 H), 3.40 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 16.5 Hz, 8.0 Hz), 2.42-2.35 (m, 1 H), 2.03-1.97 (m, 2 H), 1.91-1.88 (m, 1 H)

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 147.3, 143.5, 132.5, 129.3, 128.9, 127.6, 116.4, 112.7, 62.7, 49.4, 36.3, 23.4

FT-IR (ATR) 2969, 2871, 1597, 1503, 1360 cm⁻¹

HRMS (EI⁺) calcd for C₁₆H₁₆NCl [M]⁺ 257.0971, found 257.0960



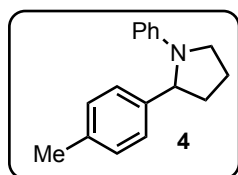
2-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-1-phenylpyrrolidine, 3 (55 mg, 72%) was prepared using the general procedure with *N*-(4-methoxybenzylidene)aniline (0.127 g, 0.600 mmol), 3-bromopropyl bis(catecholato)silicate (0.140 g, 0.300 mmol), and iridium photocatalyst (6 mg, 0.006 mmol, 2 mol %) in DMSO (3 mL) for 30 min. Pyrrolidine **3** was obtained as a red-tinted oil.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 7.17-7.14 (m, 4 H), 6.85 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 6.64 (t, 1 H, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 6.51 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 4.69 (d, 1 H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 3.79 (s, 3 H), 3.70 (t, 1 H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 3.40 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 9.0 Hz), 2.40-2.32 (m, 1 H), 2.06-1.90 (m, 3 H)

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 158.6, 147.5, 136.9, 129.2, 127.2, 116.0, 114.1, 112.6, 62.6, 55.5, 49.3, 36.5, 23.4

FT-IR (ATR) 2966, 2833, 1597, 1504, 1245 cm^{-1}

HRMS (EI^+) calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{19}\text{NO}$ [M] $^+$ 253.1467, found 253.1461



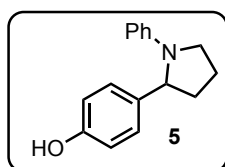
1-Phenyl-2-(p-tolyl)pyrrolidine, 4 (40 mg, 56%) was prepared using the general procedure with *N*-(4-methylbenzylidene)aniline (0.117 g, 0.600 mmol), 3-bromopropyl bis(catecholato)silicate (0.140 g, 0.300 mmol), and iridium photocatalyst (6 mg, 0.006 mmol, 2 mol %) in DMSO (3 mL) for 30 min. Pyrrolidine **4** was obtained as a colorless oil.

^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz) δ 7.18-7.11 (m, 6 H), 6.65 (t, 1 H, $J = 7.0$ Hz), 6.52 (d, 2 H, $J = 8.0$ Hz), 4.72 (dd, 1 H, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1.5 Hz), 3.73-3.69 (m, 1 H), 3.44-3.39 (m, 1 H), 2.43-2.34 (m, 1 H), 2.32 (s, 3 H), 2.10-1.92 (m, 3 H)

^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz) δ 147.5, 141.9, 136.4, 129.4, 129.2, 126.1, 115.9, 112.6, 62.9, 49.3, 36.4, 23.4, 21.3

FT-IR (ATR) 2968, 2871, 1598, 1504, 1362 cm^{-1}

HRMS (EI^+) calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{19}\text{N}$ [M] $^+$ 237.1517, found 237.1517



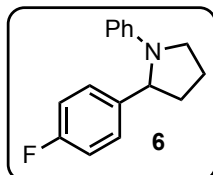
4-(1-Phenylpyrrolidin-2-yl)phenol, 5 (45 mg, 63%) was prepared using the general procedure with 4-((phenylimino)methyl)phenol (0.118 g, 0.600 mmol), 3-bromopropyl bis(catecholato)silicate (0.140 g, 0.300 mmol), and iridium photocatalyst (6 mg, 0.006 mmol, 2 mol %) in DMSO (3 mL) for 16 h. Pyrrolidine **5** was obtained as a yellow oil.

^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz) δ 7.14 (t, 2 H, $J = 7.5$ Hz), 7.09 (d, 2 H, $J = 7.9$ Hz), 6.75 (d, 2 H, $J = 7.9$ Hz), 6.63 (t, 1 H, $J = 7.0$ Hz), 6.49 (d, 2 H, $J = 8.0$ Hz), 4.67 (d, 1 H, $J = 7.5$ Hz), 4.56 (s, 1 H), 3.68 (t, 1 H, $J = 7.0$ Hz), 3.38 (dd, 1 H, $J = 15.5$ Hz, 8.0 Hz), 2.38-2.31 (m, 1 H), 2.05-1.88 (m, 3 H)

^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz) δ 154.5, 147.5, 137.2, 129.3, 127.4, 116.0, 115.6, 112.6, 62.6, 49.3, 36.5, 23.4

FT-IR (ATR) 3402, 2966, 2871, 1597, 1505, 1363 cm^{-1}

HRMS (EI^+) calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{18}\text{NO}$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}$] $^+$ 240.1388, found 240.1390



2-(4-Fluorophenyl)-1-phenylpyrrolidine, 6 (50 mg, 69%) was prepared using the general procedure with *N*-(4-fluorobenzylidene)aniline (0.119 g, 0.600 mmol), 3-bromopropyl bis(catecholato)silicate (0.140 g, 0.300 mmol), and iridium photocatalyst (6 mg, 0.006 mmol, 2 mol %) in DMSO (3 mL) for 30 min. Pyrrolidine **6** was obtained as a yellow oil.

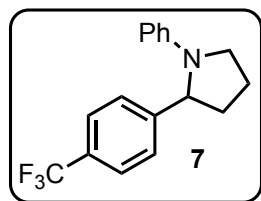
^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz) δ 7.20-7.14 (m, 4 H), 6.98 (t, 2 H, $J = 8.5$ Hz), 6.66 (t, 1 H, $J = 7.0$ Hz), 6.49 (d, 2 H, $J = 8.0$ Hz), 4.70 (d, 1 H, $J = 7.1$ Hz), 3.72-3.69 (m, 1 H), 3.41 (dd, 1 H, $J = 16.3$ Hz, 8.8 Hz), 2.38 (tt, 1 H, $J = 10.8$ Hz, 8.0 Hz), 2.04-1.98 (m, 2 H), 1.93-1.90 (m, 1 H)

^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz) δ 162.0 (d, $^1J_{\text{CF}} = 244.1$ Hz), 147.3, 140.5, 129.3, 127.6 (d, $^3J_{\text{CF}} = 8.0$ Hz), 116.3, 115.5 (d, $^2J_{\text{CF}} = 21.3$ Hz), 112.7, 62.6, 49.4, 36.4, 23.3

¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃, 476 MHz) δ -116.6 (s, 1 F)

FT-IR (ATR) 2969, 2872, 1597, 1504, 1361 cm⁻¹

HRMS (EI⁺) calcd for C₁₆H₁₆NF [M]⁺ 241.1267, found 241.1281



1-Phenyl-2-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)pyrrolidine, 7 (64 mg, 73%) was prepared using the general procedure with *N*-(4-(trifluoromethyl)benzylidene)aniline (0.150 g, 0.600 mmol), 3-bromopropyl bis(catecholato)silicate (0.140 g, 0.300 mmol), and iridium photocatalyst (6 mg, 0.006 mmol, 2 mol %) in DMSO (3 mL) for 16 h. Pyrrolidine **7** was obtained as a yellow oil.

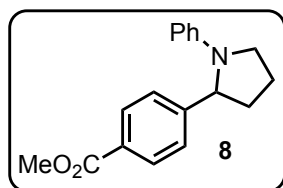
¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 7.57 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 7.36 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 7.18 (t, 2 H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 6.69 (t, 1 H, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 6.49 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 4.78 (d, 1 H, *J* = 7.9 Hz), 3.77-3.73 (m, 1 H), 3.45 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 16.5 Hz, 8.2 Hz), 2.48-2.41 (m, 1 H), 2.04-2.02 (m, 2 H), 1.96-1.94 (m, 1 H)

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 149.2, 147.2, 129.4, 129.3 (q, ²*J*_{CF} = 32.3 Hz), 126.6, 125.8 (q, ³*J*_{CF} = 3.6 Hz), 124.6 (q, ¹*J*_{CF} = 272.0 Hz), 116.6, 112.7, 62.9, 49.5, 36.2, 23.4

¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃, 476 MHz) δ -62.2 (s, 3 F)

FT-IR (ATR) 2973, 2874, 1599, 1505, 1322, 1120 cm⁻¹

HRMS (EI⁺) calcd for C₁₇H₁₆NF₃ [M]⁺ 291.1235, found 291.1248



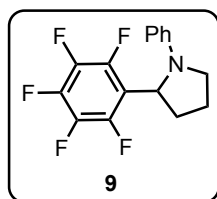
Methyl 4-(1-phenylpyrrolidin-2-yl)benzoate, 8 (46 mg, 55%) was prepared using the general procedure with methyl 4-((phenylimino)methyl)benzoate (0.148 g, 0.600 mmol), 3-bromopropyl bis(catecholato)silicate (0.140 g, 0.300 mmol), and iridium photocatalyst (6 mg, 0.006 mmol, 2 mol %) in DMSO (3 mL) for 30 min. Pyrrolidine **8** was obtained as a colorless oil.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 7.97 (d, 2 H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 7.30 (d, 2 H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 7.14 (t, 2 H, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 6.65 (t, 1 H, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 6.46 (d, 2 H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 4.75 (d, 1 H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 3.89 (s, 3 H), 3.75-3.71 (m, 1 H), 3.43 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 15.9 Hz, 7.5 Hz), 2.46-2.39 (m, 1 H), 2.04-2.00 (m, 2 H), 1.95-1.93 (m, 1 H)

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 167.3, 150.5, 147.2, 130.2, 129.3, 129.0, 126.2, 116.4, 112.7, 63.2, 52.3, 49.5, 36.2, 23.4

FT-IR (ATR) 2949, 2844, 1721, 1505, 1277 cm⁻¹

HRMS (EI⁺) calcd for C₁₈H₂₀NO₂ [M+H]⁺ 282.1494, found 282.1495



2-(Perfluorophenyl)-1-phenylpyrrolidine, 9 (55 mg, 58%) was prepared using the general procedure with *N*-((perfluorophenyl)methylene)aniline (0.165 g, 0.600 mmol), 3-bromopropyl bis(catecholato)silicate (0.140 g, 0.300 mmol), and iridium photocatalyst (6 mg, 0.006 mmol, 2 mol %) in DMSO (3 mL) for 30 min. Pyrrolidine **9** was obtained as a yellow oil.

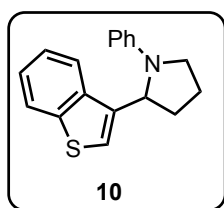
¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 7.19 (t, 2 H, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 6.69 (t, 1 H, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 6.48 (d, 2 H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 5.22 (d, 1 H, *J* = 4.5 Hz), 3.65-3.62 (m, 1 H), 3.50-3.46 (m, 1 H), 2.57-2.54 (m, 1 H), 2.22-2.17 (m, 1 H), 2.12-2.08 (m, 2 H)

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 146.0, 146.0-143.8 (m), 141.4-139.2 (m), 139.0-136.7 (m), 129.5, 117.8-117.6 (m), 116.8, 112.1, 53.5, 48.7, 34.5, 24.7

¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃, 476 MHz) δ -144.7 (dd, 2 F, *J* = 22.0 Hz, 8.0 Hz), -156.1 (t, 1 F, *J* = 22.0 Hz), -161.9 (td, 2 F, *J* = 22.0 Hz, 8.0 Hz)

FT-IR (ATR) 2975, 2854, 1599, 1497, 1369 cm⁻¹

HRMS (EI⁺) calcd for C₁₆H₁₂NF₅ [M]⁺ 313.0890, found 313.0905



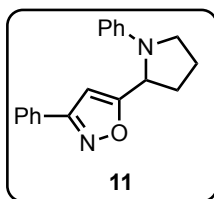
2-(Benzo[β]thiophen-3-yl)-1-phenylpyrrolidine, 10 (20 mg, 24%) was prepared using the general procedure with *N*-(benzo[β]thiophen-3-ylmethylene)aniline (0.141 g, 0.600 mmol), 3-bromopropyl bis(catecholato)silicate (0.140 g, 0.300 mmol), and iridium photocatalyst (6 mg, 0.006 mmol, 2 mol %) in DMSO (3 mL) for 16 h. Pyrrolidine **10** was obtained as a brown oil.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 7.76 (d, 1 H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 7.66 (d, 1 H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 7.31 (t, 2 H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 7.26 (t, 2 H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 7.13 (s, 1 H), 6.70 (t, 1 H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 6.66 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 5.02 (d, 1 H, *J* = 7.9 Hz), 3.73 (t, 1 H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 3.39-3.34 (m, 1 H), 2.44-2.36 (m, 1 H), 2.27-2.14 (m, 2 H), 2.10-2.05 (m, 1 H)

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 151.2, 147.3, 140.4, 139.5, 129.4, 124.4, 123.9, 123.4, 122.7, 119.7, 116.9, 112.7, 59.8, 49.0, 36.2, 23.8

FT-IR (ATR) 2969, 2851, 1598, 1503, 1341 cm⁻¹

HRMS (EI⁺) calcd for C₁₈H₁₇NS [M]⁺ 279.1082, found 279.1084



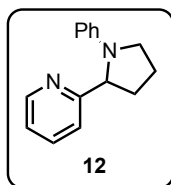
3-Phenyl-5-(1-phenylpyrrolidin-2-yl)isoxazole, 11 (55 mg, 63%) was prepared using the general procedure with *N*-((3-phenylisoxazol-5-yl)methylene)aniline (**S3**) (0.149 g, 0.600 mmol), 3-bromopropyl bis(catecholato)silicate (0.140 g, 0.300 mmol), and iridium photocatalyst (6 mg, 0.006 mmol, 2 mol %) in DMSO (3 mL) for 16 h. Pyrrolidine **11** was obtained as a yellow oil.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 7.76 (dd, 2 H, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3.0 Hz), 7.42-7.41 (m, 3 H), 7.23 (t, 2 H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 6.74 (t, 1 H, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 6.61 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 6.32 (s, 1 H), 4.93 (d, 1 H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 3.68-3.65 (m, 1 H), 3.36 (q, 1 H, *J* = 9.0 Hz), 2.39-2.28 (m, 2 H), 2.15-2.09 (m, 2 H)

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 175.4, 162.6, 146.9, 130.2, 129.5, 129.3, 129.1, 127.1, 117.2, 112.6, 100.0, 56.6, 48.5, 32.6, 23.9

FT-IR (ATR) 2974, 2849, 1596, 1504, 1363 cm⁻¹

HRMS (EI⁺) calcd for C₁₉H₁₈N₂O [M]⁺ 290.1419, found 290.1433



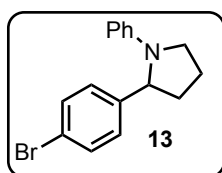
2-(1-Phenylpyrrolidin-2-yl)pyridine, 12 (47 mg, 70%) was prepared using the general procedure with *N*-(pyridin-2-ylmethylene)aniline (0.109 g, 0.600 mmol), 3-bromopropyl bis(catecholato)silicate (0.140 g, 0.300 mmol), and iridium photocatalyst (6 mg, 0.006 mmol, 2 mol %) in DMSO (3 mL) for 16 h. Pyrrolidine **12** was obtained as a yellow oil.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 8.62 (d, 1 H, *J* = 4.0 Hz), 7.55 (t, 1 H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 7.18-7.14 (m, 4 H), 6.67 (t, 1 H, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 6.51 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 4.84 (d, 1 H, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 3.77-3.73 (m, 1 H), 3.45 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 16.5 Hz, 8.5 Hz), 2.51-2.43 (m, 1 H), 2.16-2.13 (m, 1 H), 2.04-1.98 (m, 2 H)

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 164.2, 149.8, 147.3, 136.9, 129.3, 122.0, 120.4, 116.4, 112.7, 65.0, 49.5, 34.6, 23.5

FT-IR (ATR) 2970, 2871, 1597, 1503, 1360 cm⁻¹

HRMS (EI⁺) calcd for C₁₅H₁₇N₂ [M+H]⁺ 225.1392, found 225.1376



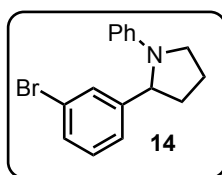
2-(4-Bromophenyl)-1-phenylpyrrolidine, 13 (76 mg, 84%) was prepared using the general procedure with *N*-(4-bromobenzylidene)aniline (0.155 g, 0.600 mmol), 3-bromopropyl bis(catecholato)silicate (0.140 g, 0.300 mmol), and iridium photocatalyst (6 mg, 0.006 mmol, 2 mol %) in DMSO (3 mL) for 16 h. Pyrrolidine **13** was obtained as a yellow-tinted oil.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 7.44 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 7.18 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 7.13 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 6.68 (t, 1 H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 6.50 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 4.69 (d, 1 H, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 3.74-3.71 (m, 1 H), 3.42 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 16.5 Hz, 8.5 Hz), 2.44-2.37 (m, 1 H), 2.05-1.99 (m, 2 H), 1.93-1.91 (m, 1 H)

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 147.2, 144.0, 131.8, 129.3, 128.0, 120.6, 116.4, 112.7, 62.7, 49.4, 36.3, 23.3

FT-IR (ATR) 2968, 2870, 1597, 1503, 1359 cm⁻¹

HRMS (EI⁺) calcd for C₁₆H₁₆N⁸¹Br [M]⁺ 303.0446, found 303.0445



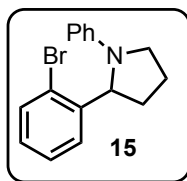
2-(3-Bromophenyl)-1-phenylpyrrolidine, 14 (52 mg, 57%) was prepared using the general procedure with *N*-(3-bromobenzylidene)aniline **S1** (0.155 g, 0.600 mmol), 3-bromopropyl bis(catecholato)silicate (0.140 g, 0.300 mmol), and iridium photocatalyst (6 mg, 0.006 mmol, 2 mol %) in DMSO (3 mL) for 30 min. Pyrrolidine **14** was obtained as a yellow oil.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 7.41 (s, 1 H), 7.37-7.35 (m, 1 H), 7.19-7.16 (m, 4 H), 6.68 (t, 1 H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 6.50 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 4.68 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2.0 Hz), 3.75-3.71 (m, 1 H), 3.41 (td, 1 H, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 7.0 Hz), 2.43-2.36 (m, 1 H), 2.09-1.97 (m, 2 H), 1.95-1.91 (m, 1 H)

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 147.7, 147.3, 130.4, 130.1, 129.3, 129.2, 124.9, 123.1, 116.5, 112.7, 62.9, 49.5, 36.3, 23.3

FT-IR (ATR) 2969, 2870, 1598, 1504, 1360 cm⁻¹

HRMS (EI⁺) calcd for C₁₆H₁₆N⁸¹Br [M]⁺ 303.0446, found 303.0470



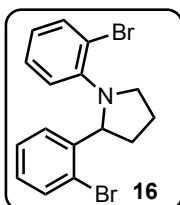
2-(2-Bromophenyl)-1-phenylpyrrolidine, 15 (61 mg, 67%) was prepared using the general procedure with *N*-(2-bromobenzylidene)aniline (0.155 g, 0.600 mmol), 3-bromopropyl bis(catecholato)silicate (0.140 g, 0.300 mmol), and iridium photocatalyst (6 mg, 0.006 mmol, 2 mol %) in DMSO (3 mL) for 30 min. Pyrrolidine **15** was obtained as a colorless oil.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 7.59 (d, 1 H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 7.19-7.08 (m, 5 H), 6.66 (t, 1 H, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 6.43 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 4.99 (d, 1 H, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 3.76-3.75 (m, 1 H), 3.44 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 8.0 Hz), 2.48-2.41 (m, 1 H), 2.02-1.97 (m, 3 H)

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 147.0, 142.9, 133.3, 129.4, 128.6, 128.0, 127.7, 122.5, 116.4, 112.6, 63.1, 49.6, 34.3, 23.2

FT-IR (ATR) 2971, 2834, 1598, 1504, 1362 cm⁻¹

HRMS (EI⁺) calcd for C₁₆H₁₆N⁷⁹Br [M]⁺ 301.0466, found 301.0462



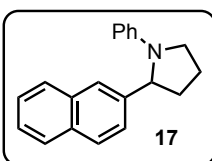
1,2-Bis(2-bromophenyl)pyrrolidine, 16 (244 mg, 64%) was prepared using the general procedure with 2-bromo-*N*-(2-bromobenzylidene)aniline (0.678 g, 2.00 mmol), 3-bromopropyl bis(catecholato)-silicate (0.466 g, 1.00 mmol), and iridium photocatalyst (10 mg, 0.01 mmol, 1 mol %) in DMSO (10 mL) for 16 h. Pyrrolidine **16** was obtained as a colorless oil.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 7.51-7.48 (m, 3 H), 7.17 (t, 1 H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 7.07 (t, 1 H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 7.01 (t, 1 H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 6.81 (d, 1 H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 6.73 (t, 1 H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 5.08 (t, 1 H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 4.37 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 7.5 Hz), 3.07-3.03 (m, 1 H), 2.63-2.62 (m, 1 H), 2.09-2.08 (m, 1 H), 2.02-1.93 (m, 1 H), 1.73-1.65 (m, 1 H)

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 147.8, 142.1, 134.4, 132.7, 128.5, 128.3, 128.1, 128.0, 123.4, 122.8, 120.3, 117.0, 63.5, 54.4, 34.6, 24.9

FT-IR (ATR) 2971, 2876, 1586, 1474, 1312, 1022 cm⁻¹

HRMS (EI⁺) calcd for C₁₆H₁₅NBr₂ [M]⁺ 378.9571, found 378.9556



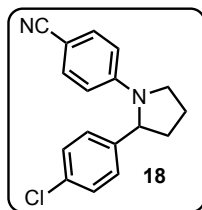
2-(Naphthalen-2-yl)-1-phenylpyrrolidine, 17 (43 mg, 52%) was prepared using the general procedure with *N*-(naphthalen-2-ylmethylene)aniline (0.140 g, 0.600 mmol), 3-bromopropyl bis(catecholato)silicate (0.140 g, 0.300 mmol), and iridium photocatalyst (6 mg, 0.006 mmol, 2 mol %) in DMSO (3 mL) for 16 h. Pyrrolidine **17** was obtained as a colorless oil.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 7.82-7.81 (m, 2 H), 7.77-7.76 (m, 1 H), 7.66 (s, 1 H), 7.46-7.41 (m, 2 H), 7.39 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1.5 Hz), 7.14 (dd, 2 H, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 7.5 Hz), 6.64 (t, 1 H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 6.55 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 4.88 (d, 1 H, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 3.82-3.79 (m, 1 H), 3.47 (td, 1 H, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 7.0 Hz), 2.49-2.41 (m, 1 H), 2.14-2.06 (m, 1 H), 2.04-1.99 (m, 2 H)

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 147.6, 142.4, 133.7, 132.9, 129.3, 128.6, 128.1, 127.9, 126.3, 125.7, 124.9, 124.6, 116.2, 112.7, 63.5, 49.5, 36.2, 23.4

FT-IR (ATR) 2968, 2870, 1598, 1504, 1371 cm⁻¹

HRMS (EI⁺) calcd for C₂₀H₁₉N [M]⁺ 273.1517, found 273.1518



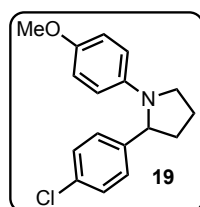
4-(2-(4-Chlorophenyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl)benzonitrile, 18 (50 mg, 59%) was prepared using the general procedure with 4-((4-chlorobenzylidene)amino)benzonitrile (0.143 g, 0.600 mmol), 3-bromopropyl bis(catecholato)silicate (0.140 g, 0.300 mmol), and iridium photocatalyst (6 mg, 0.006 mmol, 2 mol %) in DMSO (3 mL) for 30 min. Pyrrolidine **18** was obtained as a colorless oil.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 7.37 (d, 2 H, *J* = 9.0 Hz), 7.30-7.26 (m, 2 H), 7.07 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 6.43 (d, 2 H, *J* = 9.0 Hz), 4.77 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2.0 Hz), 3.73-3.69 (m, 1 H), 3.47 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 16.5 Hz, 9.0 Hz), 2.47-2.39 (m, 1 H), 2.06-2.00 (m, 2 H), 1.97-1.93 (m, 1 H)

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 149.6, 141.5, 133.6, 133.1, 129.2, 127.3, 120.9, 112.7, 98.1, 77.6, 77.3, 77.1, 62.6, 49.3, 36.1, 23.1

FT-IR (ATR) 2972, 2854, 2211, 1603, 1517, 1378, 1175 cm⁻¹

HRMS (EI⁺) calcd for C₁₇H₁₅N₂Cl [M]⁺ 283.1002, found 283.1004



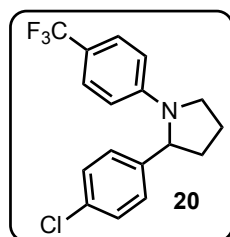
2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)pyrrolidine, 19 (48 mg, 55%) was prepared using the general procedure with *N*-(4-chlorobenzylidene)-4-methoxyaniline (0.150 g, 0.600 mmol), 3-bromopropyl bis(catecholato)silicate (0.140 g, 0.300 mmol), and iridium photocatalyst (6 mg, 0.006 mmol, 2 mol %) in DMSO (3 mL) for 16 h. Pyrrolidine **19** was obtained as a yellow oil.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 7.27-7.25 (m, 2 H), 7.17 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 6.76 (d, 2 H, *J* = 9.0 Hz), 6.41 (d, 2 H, *J* = 9.0 Hz), 4.59 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2.5 Hz), 3.71 (s, 3 H), 3.71-3.67 (m, 1 H), 3.34 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 9.0 Hz), 2.42-2.36 (m, 1 H), 2.03-1.95 (m, 2 H), 1.89-1.84 (m, 1 H)

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 151.3, 144.0, 142.2, 132.4, 128.9, 127.6, 115.1, 113.4, 63.1, 56.2, 50.0, 36.5, 23.6

FT-IR (ATR) 2944, 2830, 1509, 1236, 1039 cm⁻¹

HRMS (EI⁺) calcd for C₁₇H₁₈NOCl [M]⁺ 287.1077, found 287.1070



2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-1-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)pyrrolidine, 20 (50 mg, 51%) was prepared using the general procedure with *N*-(4-chlorobenzylidene)-4-(trifluoromethyl)aniline (0.170 g, 0.600 mmol), 3-bromopropyl bis(catecholato)silicate (0.140 g, 0.300 mmol), and iridium photocatalyst (6 mg, 0.006 mmol, 2 mol %) in DMSO (3 mL) for 30 min. Pyrrolidine **20** was obtained as a yellow oil.

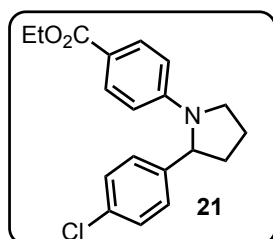
¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 7.37 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 7.28 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 7.11 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 6.47 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 4.75 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2.0 Hz), 3.74-3.70 (m, 1 H), 3.46 (q, 1 H, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 2.46-2.38 (m, 1 H), 2.06-2.00 (m, 2 H), 1.97-1.92 (m, 1 H)

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 149.2, 142.2, 132.9, 129.1, 127.5, 126.6 (q, ³*J*_{CF} = 4 Hz), 125.4 (q, ¹*J*_{CF} = 270 Hz), 118.0 (q, ²*J*_{CF} = 33 Hz), 112.1, 62.6, 49.4, 36.2, 23.2

¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃, 476 MHz) δ -60.7 (s, 3 F)

FT-IR (ATR) 2975, 2874, 1615, 1321, 1104 cm⁻¹

HRMS (EI⁺) calcd for C₁₇H₁₅NF₃Cl [M]⁺ 325.0845, found 325.0830



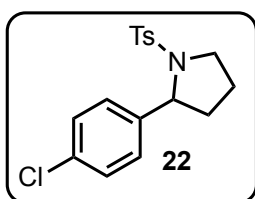
Ethyl 4-(2-(4-chlorophenyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl)benzoate, 21 (50 mg, 51%) was prepared using the general procedure with ethyl 4-((4-chlorobenzylidene)amino)benzoate (0.171 g, 0.600 mmol), 3-bromopropyl bis(catecholato)silicate (0.140 g, 0.300 mmol), and iridium photocatalyst (6 mg, 0.006 mmol, 2 mol %) in DMSO (3 mL) for 30 min. Pyrrolidine **21** was obtained as a yellow oil.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 7.84 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 7.27 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 7.10 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 6.43 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 4.80 (d, 1 H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 4.32-4.28 (m, 2 H), 3.76-3.72 (m, 1 H), 3.49 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 17.0 Hz, 8.5 Hz), 2.46-2.38 (m, 1 H), 2.05-1.99 (m, 2 H), 1.96-1.93 (m, 1 H), 1.34 (t, 3 H, *J* = 7.0 Hz)

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 167.2, 150.2, 142.1, 132.8, 131.4, 129.0, 127.4, 117.9, 111.9, 62.5, 60.3, 49.3, 36.1, 23.1, 14.7

FT-IR (ATR) 2976, 2872, 1698, 1605, 1365, 1274 cm⁻¹

HRMS (EI⁺) calcd for C₁₉H₂₀NO₂Cl [M]⁺ 330.1261, found 330.1274



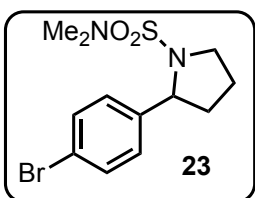
2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-1-tosylpyrrolidine, 22 (30 mg, 30%) was prepared using the general procedure with *N*-(4-chlorobenzylidene)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (0.175 g, 0.600 mmol), 3-bromopropyl bis(catecholato)silicate (0.140 g, 0.300 mmol), and iridium photocatalyst (6 mg, 0.006 mmol, 2 mol %) in DMSO (3 mL) for 16 h. Pyrrolidine **22** was obtained as a yellow oil.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 7.66 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 7.30-7.23 (m, 6 H), 4.73 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 4.0 Hz), 3.63-3.58 (m, 1 H), 3.44-3.39 (m, 1 H), 2.43 (s, 3 H), 2.03-1.96 (m, 1 H), 1.88-1.74 (m, 2 H), 1.70-1.64 (m, 1 H)

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 143.8, 141.9, 135.3, 133.1, 129.9, 128.8, 127.9, 127.8, 63.0, 49.7, 36.1, 24.3, 21.8

FT-IR (ATR) 2976, 2880, 1492, 1346, 1159 cm⁻¹

HRMS (EI⁺) calcd for C₁₇H₁₈NO₂SI [M]⁺ 335.0747, found 335.0757



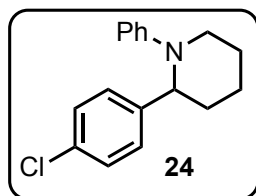
2-(4-Bromophenyl)-*N,N*-dimethylpyrrolidine-1-sulfonamide, 23 (38 mg, 38%) was prepared using the general procedure with *N*-(4-chlorobenzylidene)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (0.175 g, 0.600 mmol), 3-bromopropyl bis(catecholato)silicate (0.140 g, 0.300 mmol), and iridium photocatalyst (6 mg, 0.006 mmol, 2 mol %) in DMSO (3 mL) for 16 h. Pyrrolidine **23** was obtained as a colorless oil.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 7.45 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 7.19 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 4.77 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 5.0 Hz), 3.63 (dt, 1 H, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 7.5 Hz), 3.48 (dt, 1 H, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 6.0 Hz), 2.62 (s, 6 H), 2.36 (dq, 1 H, *J* = 13.0 Hz, 7.5 Hz), 2.01-1.94 (m, 2 H), 1.82 (td, 1 H, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 6.0 Hz)

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 143.1, 131.8, 128.4, 121.2, 63.4, 50.5, 37.9, 36.4, 24.9

FT-IR (ATR) 2972, 2884, 1487, 1333, 1145 cm^{-1}

HRMS (EI^+) calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{17}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2\text{SBr}$ [M] $^+$ 333.0272, found 333.0286



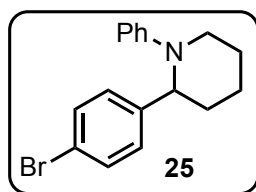
2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-1-phenylpiperidine, 24 (51 mg, 63%) was prepared using the general procedure with *N*-(4-chlorobenzylidene)aniline (0.129 g, 0.600 mmol), 4-bromobutyl bis(catecholato)silicate (0.144 g, 0.300 mmol), and iridium photocatalyst (0.006 g, 0.002 mmol, 2 mol %) in DMSO (3 mL) for 30 min. Piperidine **24** was obtained as a colorless oil.

^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz) δ 7.21-7.13 (m, 6 H), 6.88 (d, 2 H, J = 8.0 Hz), 6.79 (t, 1 H, J = 7.5 Hz), 4.40 (dd, 1 H, J = 7.5 Hz, 4.0 Hz), 3.39 (dt, 1 H, J = 12.0 Hz, 5.5 Hz), 3.20-3.15 (m, 1 H), 2.00-1.94 (m, 1 H), 1.88-1.81 (m, 1 H), 1.80-1.75 (m, 2 H), 1.73-1.66 (m, 1 H), 1.58-1.51 (m, 1 H)

^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz) δ 152.0, 142.7, 132.0, 129.1, 128.9, 128.7, 120.6, 119.8, 61.2, 51.9, 34.3, 26.0, 22.6

FT-IR (ATR) 2935, 2856, 1597, 1490, 1241 cm^{-1}

HRMS (EI^+) calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{18}\text{NCl}$ [M] $^+$ 271.1128, found 271.1113



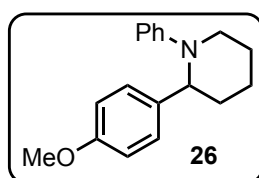
2-(4-Bromophenyl)-1-phenylpiperidine, 25 (38 mg, 30%) was prepared using the general procedure with *N*-(4-bromobenzylidene)aniline (0.205 g, 0.789 mmol), 4-bromobutyl bis(catecholato)silicate (0.150 g, 0.394 mmol), and iridium photocatalyst (8 mg, 2 mol %) in DMSO (4 mL) for 30 min. Piperidine **25** was obtained as a colorless oil.

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.36-7.31 (m, 2 H), 7.18-7.12 (m, 4 H), 7.78 (d, 2 H, J = 7.5 Hz), 6.80 (t, 1 H, J = 7.5 Hz), 4.39 (dd, 1 H, 7.5 Hz, 4.0 Hz), 3.43-3.35 (m, 1 H), 3.22-3.13 (m, 1 H), 2.02-1.92 (m, 1 H), 1.89-1.80 (m, 1 H), 1.81-1.74 (m, 2 H), 1.74-1.65 (m, 1 H), 1.60-1.48 (m, 1 H).

^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 151.9, 143.1, 131.5, 129.1, 129.0, 120.4, 120.0, 119.7, 61.2, 51.8, 34.1, 25.8, 22.5.

FT-IR (ATR) 2933 (m), 1596 (s), 1501 (vs), 1258 (s), 1239 (s), 1103 (s), 1072 (vs), 1028 (s), 1008 (vs), 817 (vs), 801 (s), 766 (vs), 747 (vs), 696 (vs)

HRMS (EI^+) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{18}\text{BrN}$ [M] $^+$ 315.0623, found 315.01623



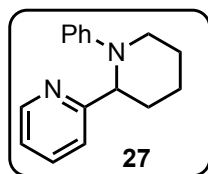
2-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-1-phenylpiperidine, 26 (23 mg, 55%) was prepared using the general procedure with *N*-(4-methoxybenzylidene)aniline (0.083 g, 0.39 mmol), 4-bromobutyl bis(catecholato)silicate (0.075 g, 0.16 mmol), and iridium photocatalyst (4 mg, 2 mol %) in DMSO (2 mL) for 30 min. Piperidine **26** was obtained as a colorless oil.

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.22-7.10 (m, 4 H), 6.89 (d, 2 H, J = 8.0 Hz), 6.79-6.73 (m, 3 H), 4.46 (dd, 1 H, J = 7.0 Hz, 5.0 Hz), 3.75 (s, 3 H), 3.44-3.36 (m, 1 H), 3.28-3.21 (m, 1 H), 2.02-1.86 (m, 2 H), 1.79-1.63 (m, 3 H), 1.60-1.50 (m, 1 H)

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.0, 152.0, 135.6, 128.9, 128.4, 119.7, 118.9, 113.7, 60.5, 55.3, 50.6, 33.6, 25.8, 22.2

FT-IR (ATR) 2932 (m), 1726 (w), 1597 (m), 1509 (s), 1244 (vs)

HRMS (EI⁺) *m/z* calcd for C₁₈H₂₁NO [M]⁺ 267.1623, found 267.1620



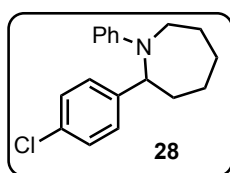
2-(1-Phenylpiperidin-2-yl)pyridine, 27 (24 mg, 66%) was prepared using the general procedure with *N*-(pyridin-2-ylmethylene)aniline (0.071 g, 0.39 mmol), 4-bromobutyl bis(catecholato)silicate (0.075 g, 0.16 mmol), and iridium photocatalyst (4 mg, 2 mol %) in DMSO (2 mL) for 16 h. Piperidine **27** was obtained as a colorless oil.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.52 (d, 1 H, *J* = 5.0 Hz), 7.47 (td, 1 H, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2.0 Hz), 7.19 (d, 1 H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 7.17-7.11 (m, 2 H), 7.05-7.01 (m, 1 H), 6.91 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 6.76 (t, 1 H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 4.63 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 5.5 Hz), 3.46 (ddd, 1 H, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 7.5 Hz, 4.5 Hz), 3.27 (ddd, 1 H, *J* = 12.5 Hz, 7.5 Hz, 4.0 Hz), 2.14-2.01 (m, 2 H), 1.86-1.69 (m, 2 H), 1.68-1.52 (m, 2 H)

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.3, 151.8, 149.2, 136.4, 129.0, 122.0, 121.4, 119.9, 118.7, 62.8, 50.9, 32.5, 25.9, 22.1

FT-IR (ATR) 2932 (m), 1589 (s), 1501 (s), 1432 (m), 1259 (w), 748 (vs)

HRMS (EI⁺) *m/z* calcd for C₁₆H₁₈N₂ [M]⁺ 238.1470, found 238.1469



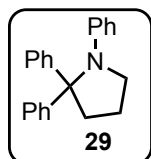
2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-1-phenylazepane, 28 (21 mg, 24%) was prepared using the general procedure with *N*-(4-chlorobenzylidene)aniline (0.129 g, 0.600 mmol), 5-bromopentyl bis(catecholato)silicate (0.152 g, 0.300 mmol), and iridium photocatalyst (0.006 g, 0.002 mmol, 2 mol %) in DMSO (3 mL) for 16 h. Azepane **28** was obtained as a colorless oil. The linear byproduct (silicate addition to imine, but no cyclization onto the alkyl halide) was also obtained in 51% yield.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 7.27-7.25 (m, 2 H), 7.17-7.12 (m, 4 H), 6.63 (t, 1 H, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 6.59 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 4.57 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 6.0 Hz), 3.83 (d, 1 H, *J* = 16.0 Hz), 3.49 (ddd, 1 H, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 10.5 Hz, 2.0 Hz), 2.43 (ddd, 1 H, *J* = 14.5 Hz, 8.0 Hz, 6.0 Hz), 1.95-1.87 (m, 2 H), 1.82-1.69 (m, 3 H), 1.50-1.43 (m, 1 H), 1.39-1.31 (m, 1 H)

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 149.1, 143.0, 132.4, 129.5, 129.1, 127.5, 116.0, 111.6, 62.7, 45.5, 38.9, 29.9, 28.6, 26.8

FT-IR (ATR) 2926, 2855, 1597, 1504, 1384 cm⁻¹

HRMS (EI⁺) calcd for C₁₈H₂₀NCl [M]⁺ 285.1284, found 285.1287



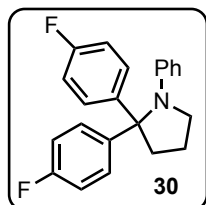
1,2,2-Triphenylpyrrolidine, 29 (41 mg, 45%) was prepared using the general procedure with *N*-(diphenylmethylene)aniline (0.156 g, 0.600 mmol), 3-bromopropyl bis(catecholato)silicate (0.140 g, 0.300 mmol), and iridium photocatalyst (6 mg, 0.006 mmol, 2 mol %) in DMSO (3 mL) for 16 h. Pyrrolidine **29** was obtained as a colorless oil.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 7.40 (d, 4 H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 7.30 (t, 4 H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 7.24 (dd, 2 H, *J* = 13.0 Hz, 6.0 Hz), 6.95 (t, 2 H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 6.53 (t, 1 H, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 6.36 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 3.82 (t, 2 H, *J* = 6.5 Hz), 2.70 (t, 2 H, *J* = 6.5 Hz), 1.90-1.87 (m, 2 H)

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 146.2, 143.6, 129.0, 128.3, 128.1, 126.9, 115.7, 114.4, 74.6, 50.8, 50.7, 23.1

FT-IR (ATR) 3058, 2978, 1597, 1504, 1343 cm⁻¹

HRMS (EI⁺) calcd for C₂₂H₂₁N [M]⁺ 299.1674, found 299.1687



2,2-Bis(4-fluorophenyl)-1-phenylpyrrolidine, 30 (55 mg, 55%) was prepared using the general procedure with *N*-(bis(4-fluorophenyl)methylene) (0.175 g, 0.600 mmol), 3-bromopropyl bis(catecholato)silicate (0.140 g, 0.300 mmol), and iridium photocatalyst (6 mg, 0.006 mmol, 2 mol %) in DMSO (3 mL) for 16 h. Pyrrolidine **30** was obtained as a colorless oil.

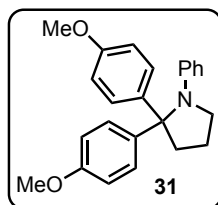
¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 7.30 (dd, 4 H, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 5.5 Hz), 6.98-6.96 (m, 6 H), 6.54 (t, 1 H, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 6.30 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 3.78 (t, 2 H, *J* = 6.4 Hz), 2.62 (t, 2 H, *J* = 6.5 Hz), 1.89-1.84 (m, 2 H)

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 161.8 (d, ¹*J*_{CF} = 246.0 Hz), 145.8, 139.1 (d, ³*J*_{CF} = 3.0 Hz), 130.5 (d, ³*J*_{CF} = 7.8 Hz), 128.5, 116.2, 115.0 (d, ²*J*_{CF} = 21.1 Hz), 114.5, 73.8, 50.7, 22.9

¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃, 476 MHz) δ -116.2 (s, 2 F)

FT-IR (ATR) 2978, 2833, 1597, 1504, 1342, 1225, 1160 cm⁻¹

HRMS (EI⁺) calcd for C₂₂H₁₉NF₂ [M]⁺ 335.1486, found 335.1492



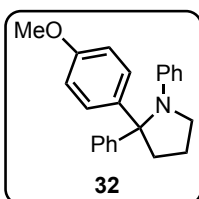
2,2-Bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-phenylpyrrolidine, 31 (70 mg, 65%) was prepared using the general procedure with *N*-(bis(4-methoxyphenyl)methylene)aniline (0.189 g, 0.600 mmol), 3-bromopropyl bis(catecholato)silicate (0.140 g, 0.300 mmol), and iridium photocatalyst (6 mg, 0.006 mmol, 2 mol %) in DMSO (3 mL) for 16 h. Pyrrolidine **31** was obtained as a yellow oil.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 7.30 (d, 4 H, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 6.98 (t, 2 H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 6.84 (d, 4 H, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 6.54 (t, 1 H, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 6.38 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 3.81 (s, 6 H), 3.79 (t, 2 H, *J* = 6.5 Hz), 2.63 (t, 2 H, *J* = 6.5 Hz), 1.91-1.86 (m, 2 H)

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 158.3, 146.2, 135.7, 130.0, 128.3, 115.5, 114.4, 113.4, 73.6, 55.4, 50.6, 50.4, 22.9

FT-IR (ATR) 2951, 2834, 1596, 1502, 1342, 1246, 1175 cm⁻¹

HRMS (EI⁺) calcd for C₂₄H₂₆NO₂ [M+H]⁺ 360.1964, found 360.1959



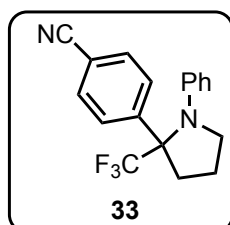
2-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-1,2-diphenylpyrrolidine, 32 (65 mg, 66%) was prepared using the general procedure with *N*-((4-methoxyphenyl)(phenyl)methylene) (0.171 g, 0.600 mmol), 3-bromopropyl bis(catecholato)silicate (0.140 g, 0.300 mmol), and iridium photocatalyst (6 mg, 0.006 mmol, 2 mol %) in DMSO (3 mL) for 16 h. Pyrrolidine **32** was obtained as a yellow oil.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 7.37 (d, 2 H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 7.30-7.27 (m, 4 H), 7.22 (t, 1 H, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 6.95 (t, 2 H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 6.82 (d, 2 H, *J* = 9.0 Hz), 6.52 (t, 1 H, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 6.35 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 3.80-3.77 (m, 5 H), 2.66-2.64 (t, 2 H, *J* = 6.5 Hz), 1.89-1.84 (m, 2 H)

^{13}C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 158.4, 146.2, 143.9, 135.5, 130.1, 128.9, 128.3, 128.1, 126.8, 115.6, 114.4, 113.4, 74.1, 55.5, 50.7, 50.5, 23.0

FT-IR (ATR) 2951, 2835, 1597, 1503, 1343, 1251, 1178 cm⁻¹

HRMS (EI⁺) calcd for C₂₃H₂₄NO [M+H]⁺ 330.1858, found 330.1865



4-(1-Phenyl-2-(trifluoromethyl)pyrrolidin-2-yl)benzonitrile, 33 (35 mg, 37%) was prepared using the general procedure with 4-(2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(phenylimino)ethyl)benzonitrile (0.164 g, 0.600 mmol), 3-bromopropyl bis(catecholato)silicate (0.140 g, 0.300 mmol), and iridium photocatalyst (6 mg, 0.006 mmol, 2 mol %) in DMSO (3 mL) for 16 h. Pyrrolidine **33** was obtained as a colorless oil.

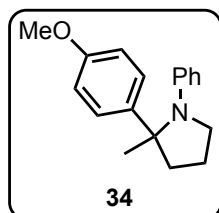
^1H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 7.66 (d, 2 H, J = 8.5 Hz), 7.56 (d, 2 H, J = 8.5 Hz), 7.08 (dd, 2 H, J = 8.5, 7.5 Hz), 6.74 (t, 1 H, J = 7.5 Hz), 6.49 (d, 2 H, J = 8.5 Hz), 3.80-3.77 (m, 2 H), 2.85-2.79 (m, 1 H), 2.18-2.10 (m, 2 H), 2.07-2.00 (m, 1 H)

^{13}C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 145.2, 144.3, 132.9, 128.7, 127.6 (q, $^1J_{\text{CF}}$ = 291 Hz), 127.4 (q, $^3J_{\text{CF}}$ = 3 Hz), 118.7, 115.8 (d, $^4J_{\text{CF}}$ = 2 Hz), 112.1, 73.0 (q, $^2J_{\text{CF}}$ = 27 Hz), 52.2, 42.6, 22.2

^{19}F NMR (CDCl₃, 476 MHz) δ -64.8 (s, 3 F)

FT-IR (ATR) 2981, 2855, 2230, 1599, 1504, 1325, 1146 cm⁻¹

HRMS (EI⁺) calcd for C₁₈H₁₅N₂F₃ [M]⁺ 316.1187, found 316.1199



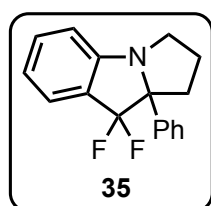
2-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-2-methyl-1-phenylpyrrolidine, 34 (20 mg, 25%) was prepared using the general procedure with *N*-(1-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylidene)aniline (0.134 g, 0.600 mmol), 3-bromopropyl bis(catecholato)silicate (0.140 g, 0.300 mmol), and iridium photocatalyst (6 mg, 0.006 mmol, 2 mol %) in DMSO (3 mL) for 16 h. Pyrrolidine **34** was obtained as a yellow oil.

^1H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 7.21 (d, 2 H, J = 8.5 Hz), 7.07 (t, 2 H, J = 8.0 Hz), 6.83 (d, 2 H, J = 8.5 Hz), 6.58 (t, 1 H, J = 7.0 Hz), 6.43 (d, 2 H, J = 8.5 Hz), 3.79 (s, 3 H), 3.65-3.56 (m, 2 H), 2.16-2.11 (m, 1 H), 2.09-2.04 (m, 1 H), 1.96-1.91 (m, 2 H), 1.76 (s, 3 H)

^{13}C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 158.2, 146.0, 140.0, 128.7, 127.1, 115.6, 114.5, 113.9, 65.6, 55.5, 50.5, 47.5, 24.0, 22.4

FT-IR (ATR) 2965, 2833, 1597, 1504, 1344 cm⁻¹

HRMS (EI⁺) calcd for C₁₈H₂₂NO [M+H]⁺ 268.1701, found 268.1702



9,9-Difluoro-9a-phenyl-2,3,9,9a-tetrahydro-1H-pyrrolo[1,2-a]indole, 35 (35 mg, 43%) was prepared using the general procedure with 3,3-difluoro-2-phenyl-3H-indole (0.138 g, 0.600 mmol), 3-bromopropyl bis(catecholato)silicate (0.140 g, 0.300 mmol), and iridium photocatalyst (6 mg, 0.006 mmol, 2 mol %) in DMSO (3 mL) for 16 h. Pyrrolidine **35** was obtained as a colorless oil.

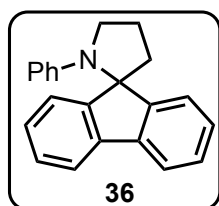
¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 7.61 (d, 2 H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 7.42 (d, 2 H, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 7.40 (d, 2 H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 7.34 (t, 1 H, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 6.94 (t, 1 H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 6.83 (d, 1 H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 3.56 (t, 1 H, *J* = 9.5 Hz), 3.39-3.34 (m, 1 H), 2.28 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 12.0, 6.5 Hz), 2.13-2.02 (m, 2 H), 1.78-1.68 (m, 1 H)

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 155.1 (dd, ³*J*_{CF} = 9 Hz, 5 Hz), 138.4 (d, ³*J*_{CF} = 6 Hz), 133.2, 128.5, 128.0, 126.9, 126.1 (dd, ¹*J*_{CF} = 250 Hz, 244 Hz), 124.6, 122.5 (dd, *J*_{CF} = 28 Hz, 25 Hz), 120.7, 112.6, 82.3 (dd, ²*J*_{CF} = 27 Hz, 22 Hz), 51.6 (d, ⁴*J*_{CF} = 3 Hz), 33.9 (dd, ³*J*_{CF} = 8 Hz, 2 Hz), 26.4

¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃, 476 MHz) δ -83.3 (d, 1 F, ²*J*_{FF} = 257 Hz), -96.6 (d, 1 F, ²*J*_{FF} = 257 Hz)

FT-IR (ATR) 2954, 2887, 1617, 1469, 1307, 1257 cm⁻¹

HRMS (EI⁺) calcd for C₁₇H₁₅NF₂ [M]⁺ 271.1173, found 271.1181



1'-Phenylspiro[fluorene-9,2'-pyrrolidine], 36 (18 mg, 20%) was prepared using the general procedure with *N*-(9H-fluorene-9-ylidene)aniline (0.154 g, 0.600 mmol), 3-bromopropyl bis(catecholato)silicate (0.140 g, 0.300 mmol), and iridium photocatalyst (6 mg, 0.006 mmol, 2 mol %) in DMSO (3 mL) for 16 h. Pyrrolidine **36** was obtained as a yellow oil.

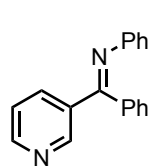
¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 7.76 (d, 2 H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 7.35 (t, 2 H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 7.29 (d, 2 H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 7.21 (t, 2 H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 6.86 (t, 2 H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 6.45 (t, 1 H, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 6.02 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 3.95 (t, 2 H, *J* = 6.5 Hz), 2.41-2.31 (m, 4 H)

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 150.2, 145.7, 139.1, 128.7, 128.2, 128.1, 123.4, 120.5, 116.1, 113.3, 74.3, 51.2, 44.2, 23.7

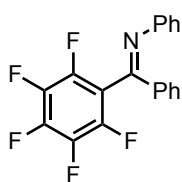
FT-IR (ATR) 2966, 2860, 1597, 1504, 1342 cm⁻¹

HRMS (EI⁺) calcd for C₂₂H₁₉N [M]⁺ 297.1517, found 297.1509

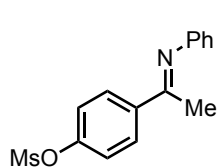
No product isolated from reactions with the following starting materials:



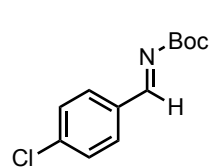
30% (a)



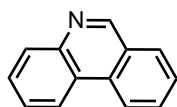
13% (a)



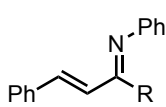
15% (a)



(b)

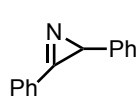


(b)

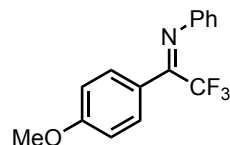


R = H or Ph

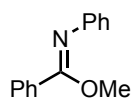
(b)



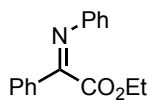
(b)



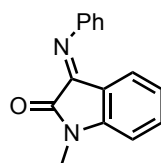
(b)



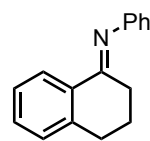
(b)



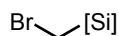
(b)



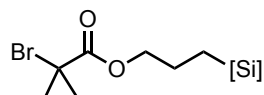
(c)



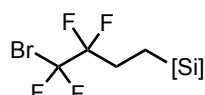
(c)



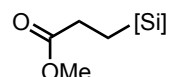
(c)



(c)



(d)

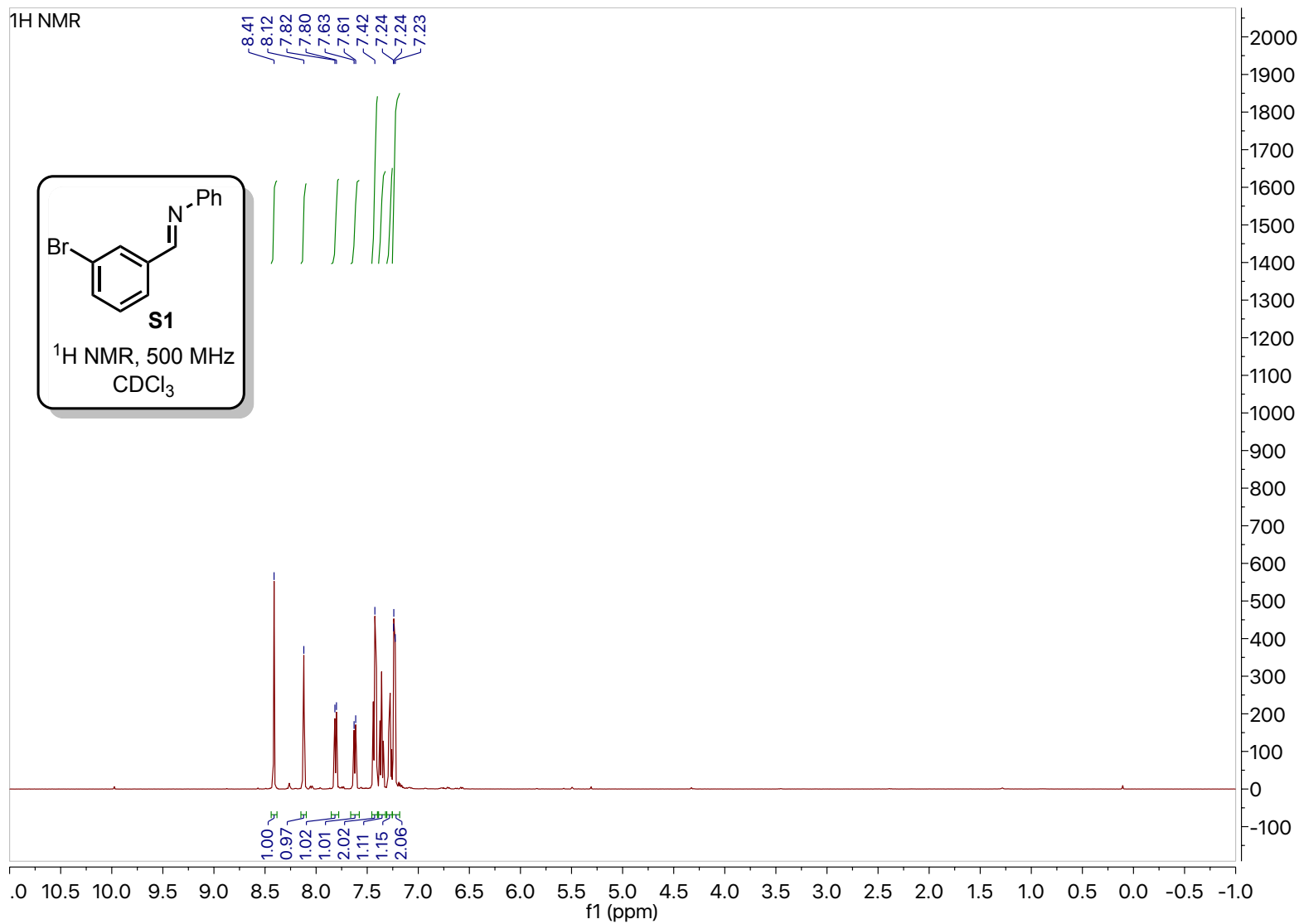


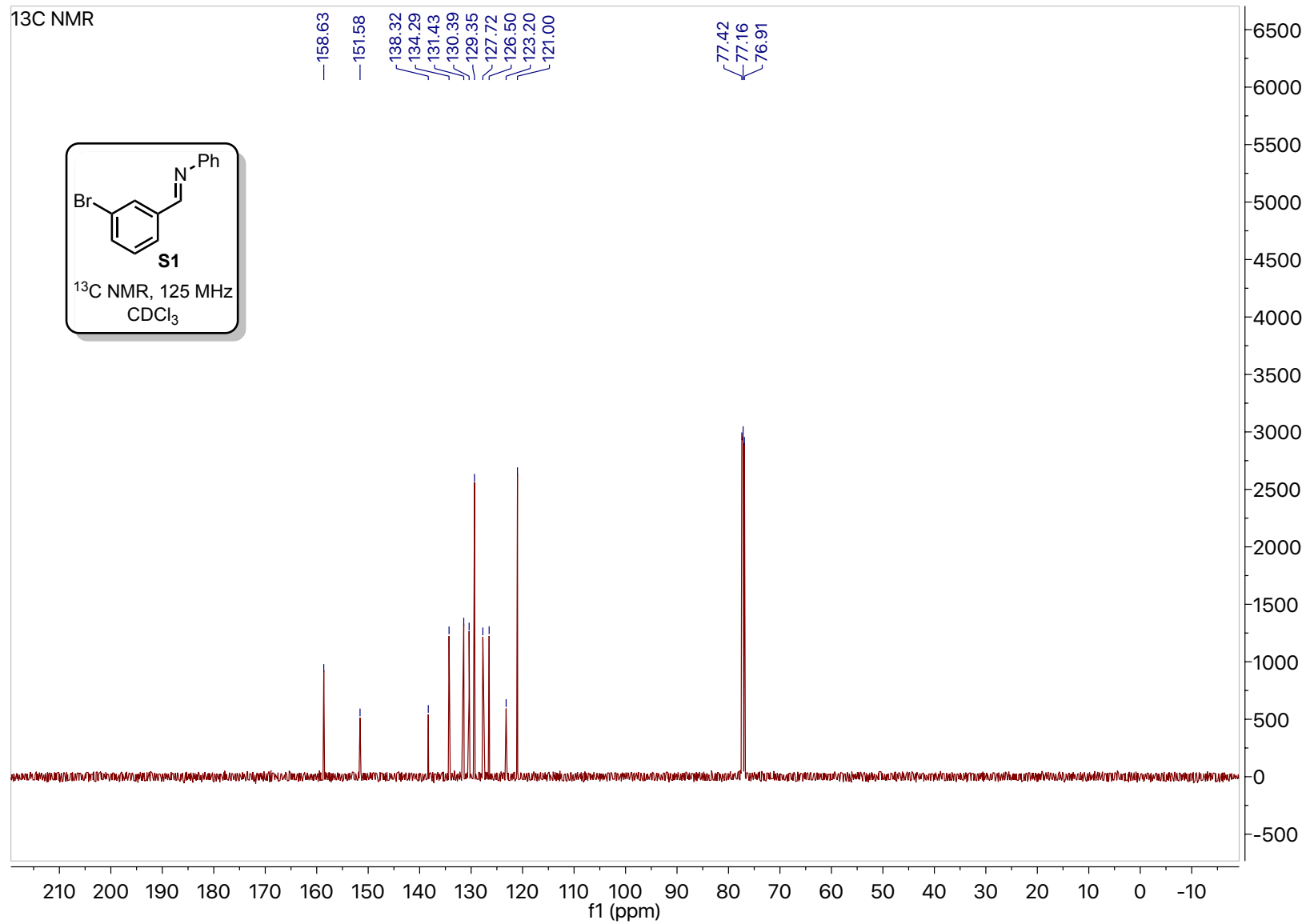
(c,d)

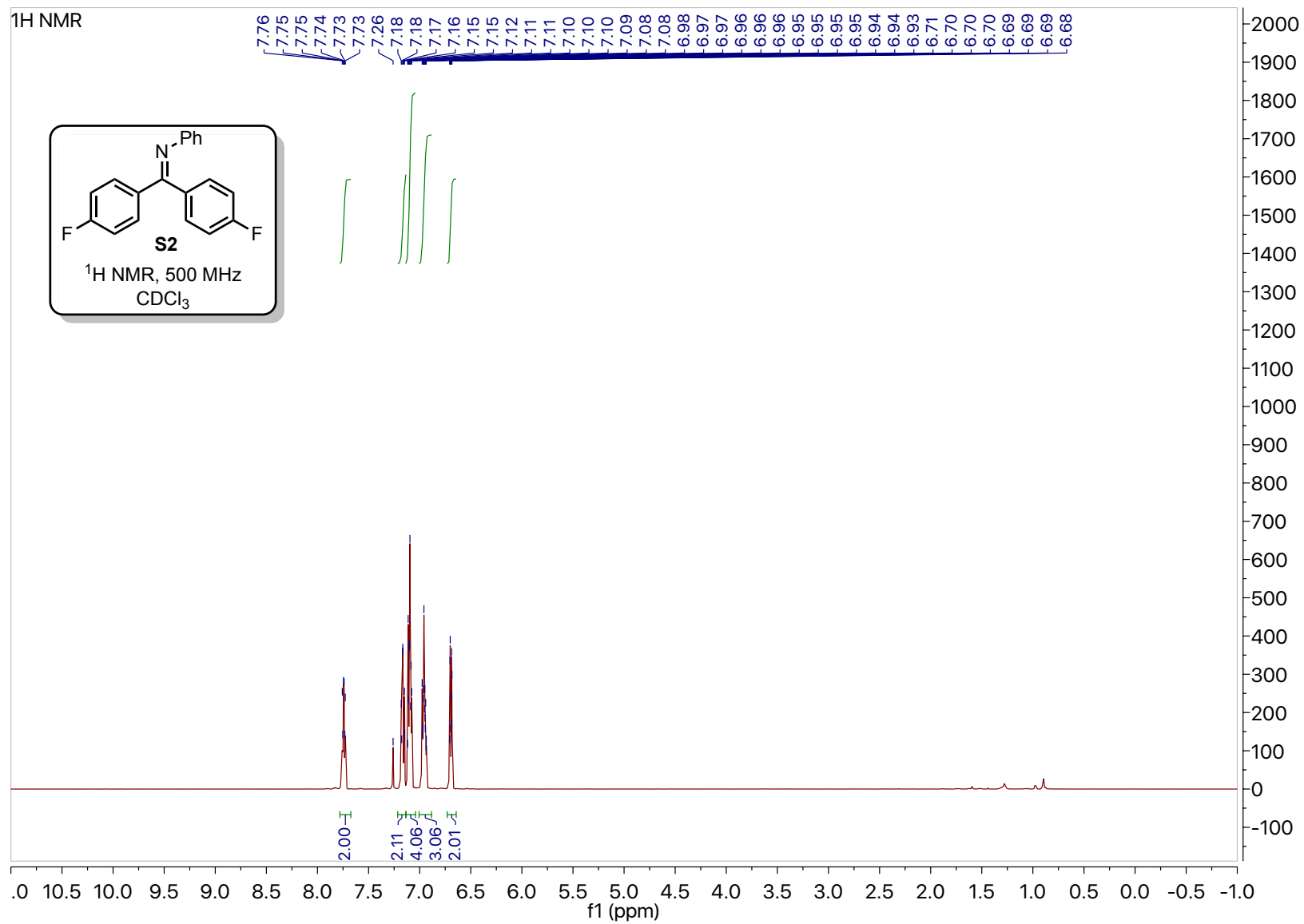
(a) Product inseparable from imine starting material, yield obtained by ^1H NMR of the purified product/reagent mix;

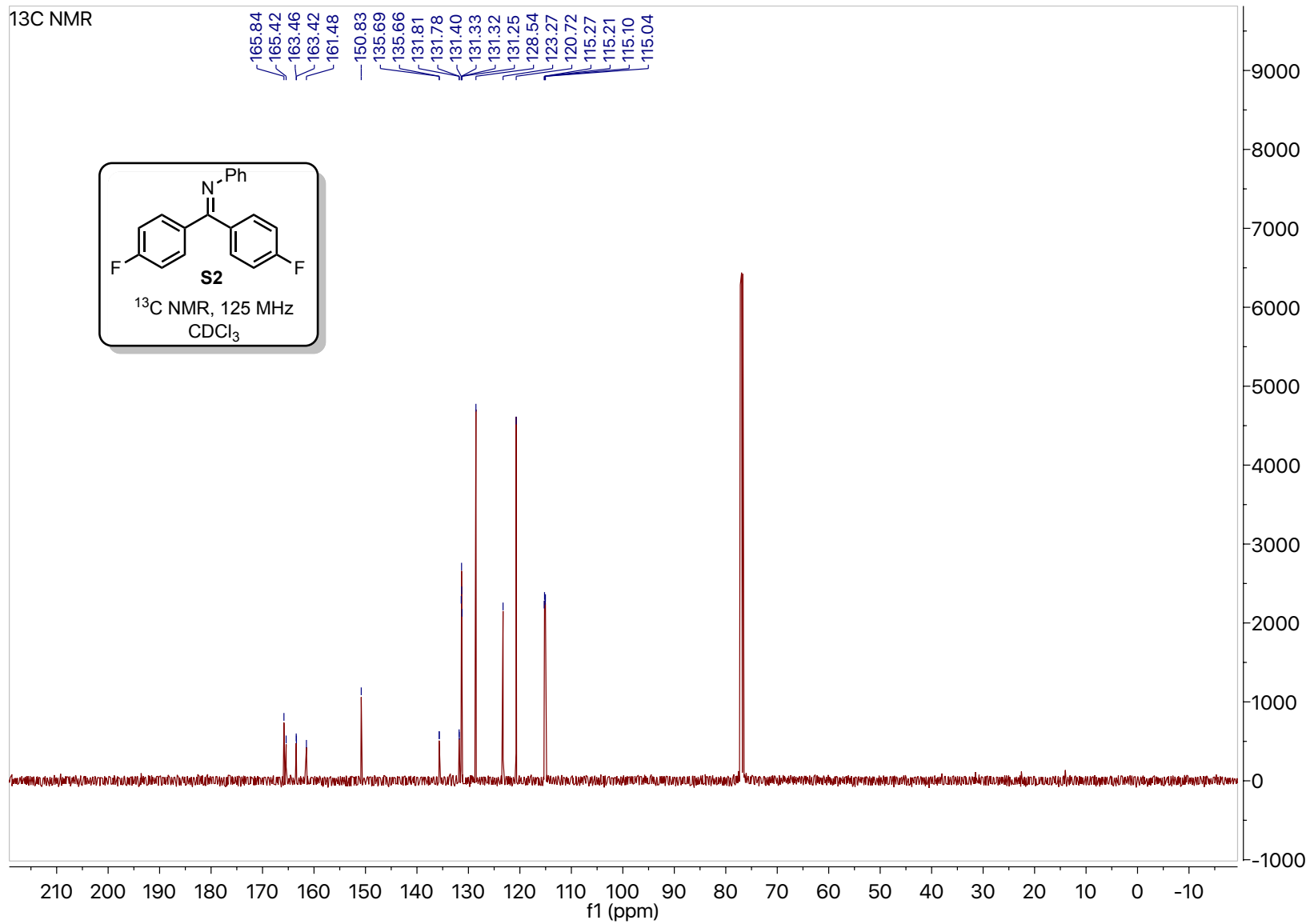
(b) Reaction does not occur; (c) Traces of product found; (d) Linear intermediate byproduct observed as major product

NMR Spectra of Synthesized Compounds

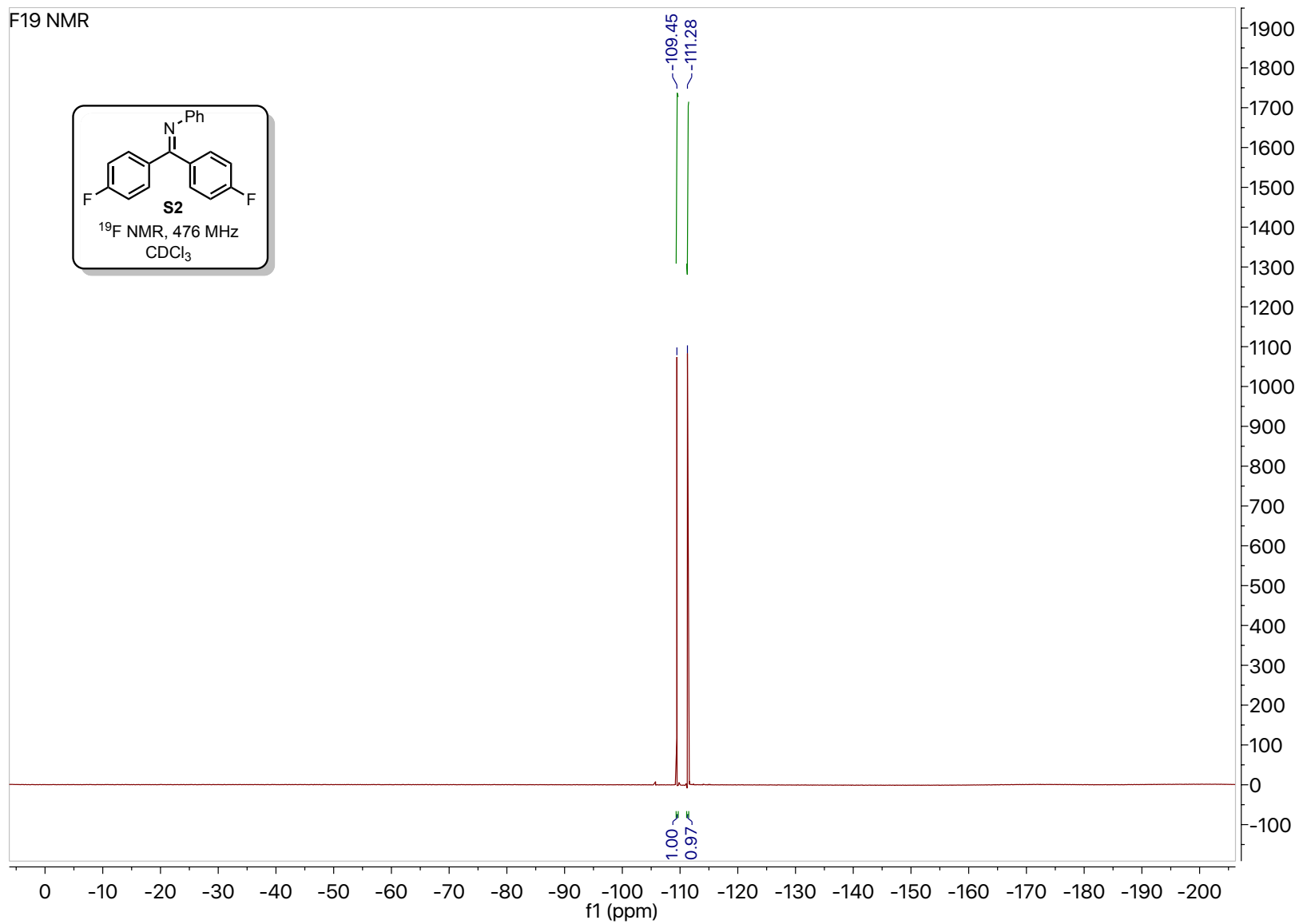
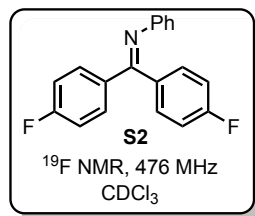


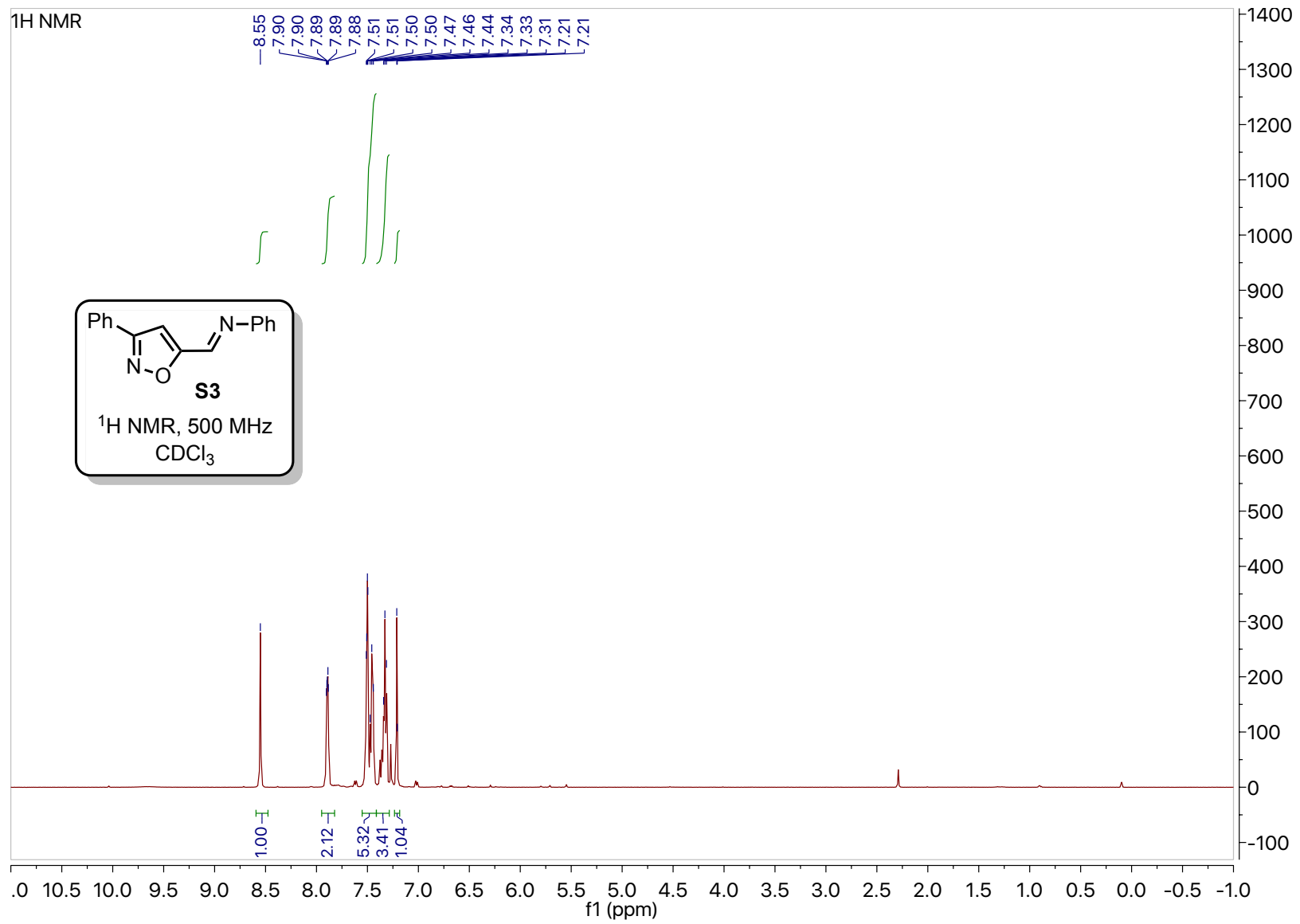


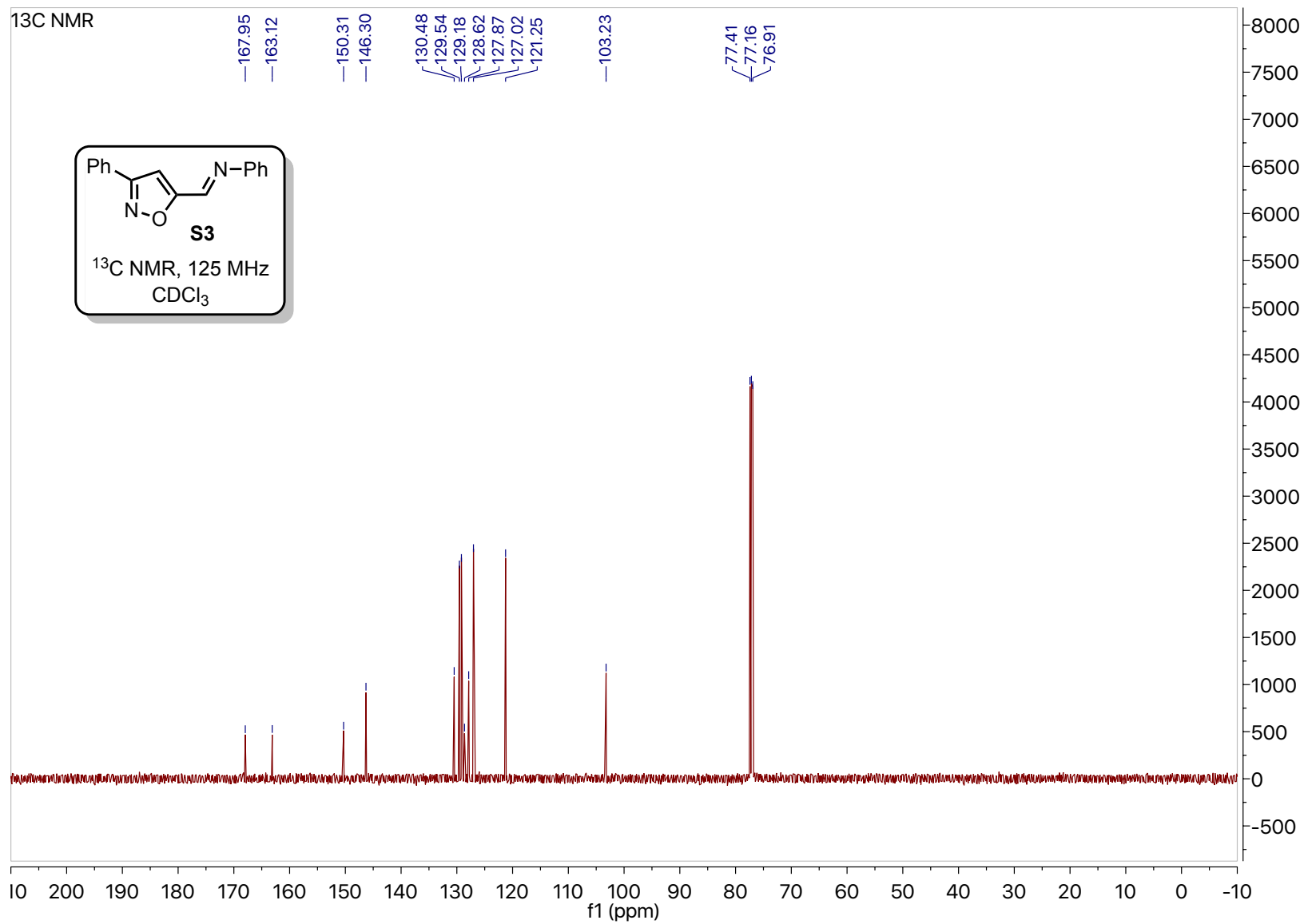


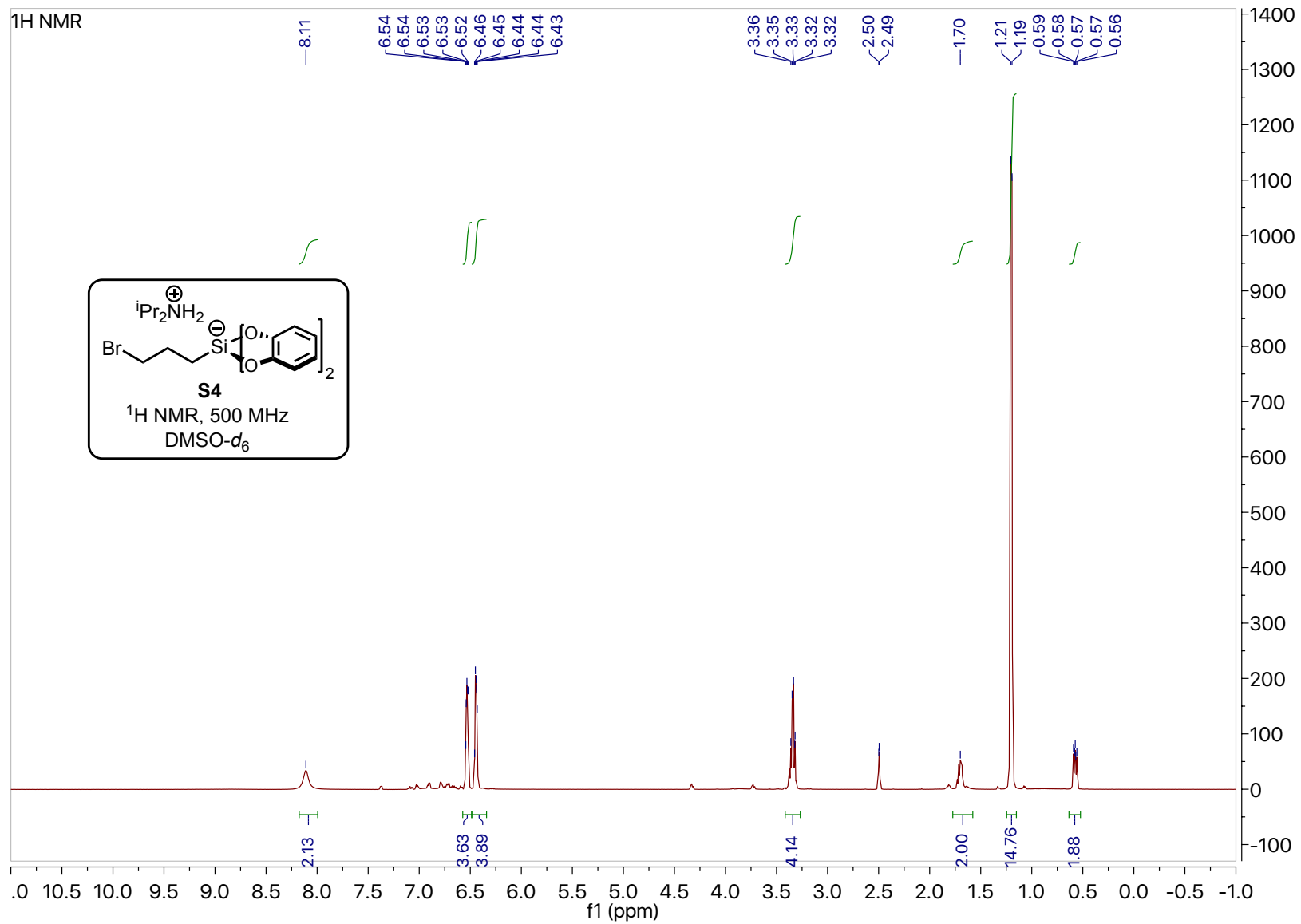


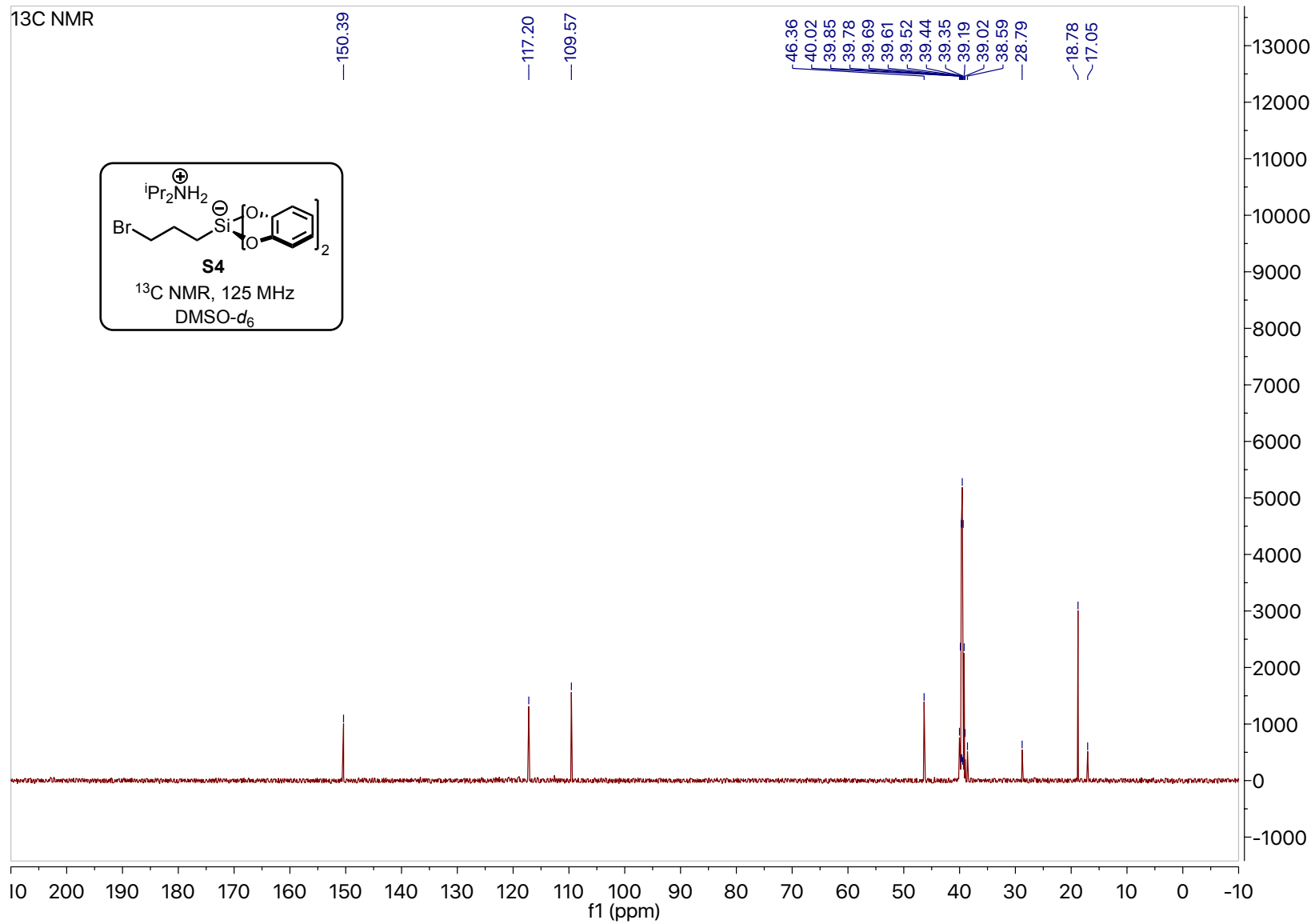
F19 NMR

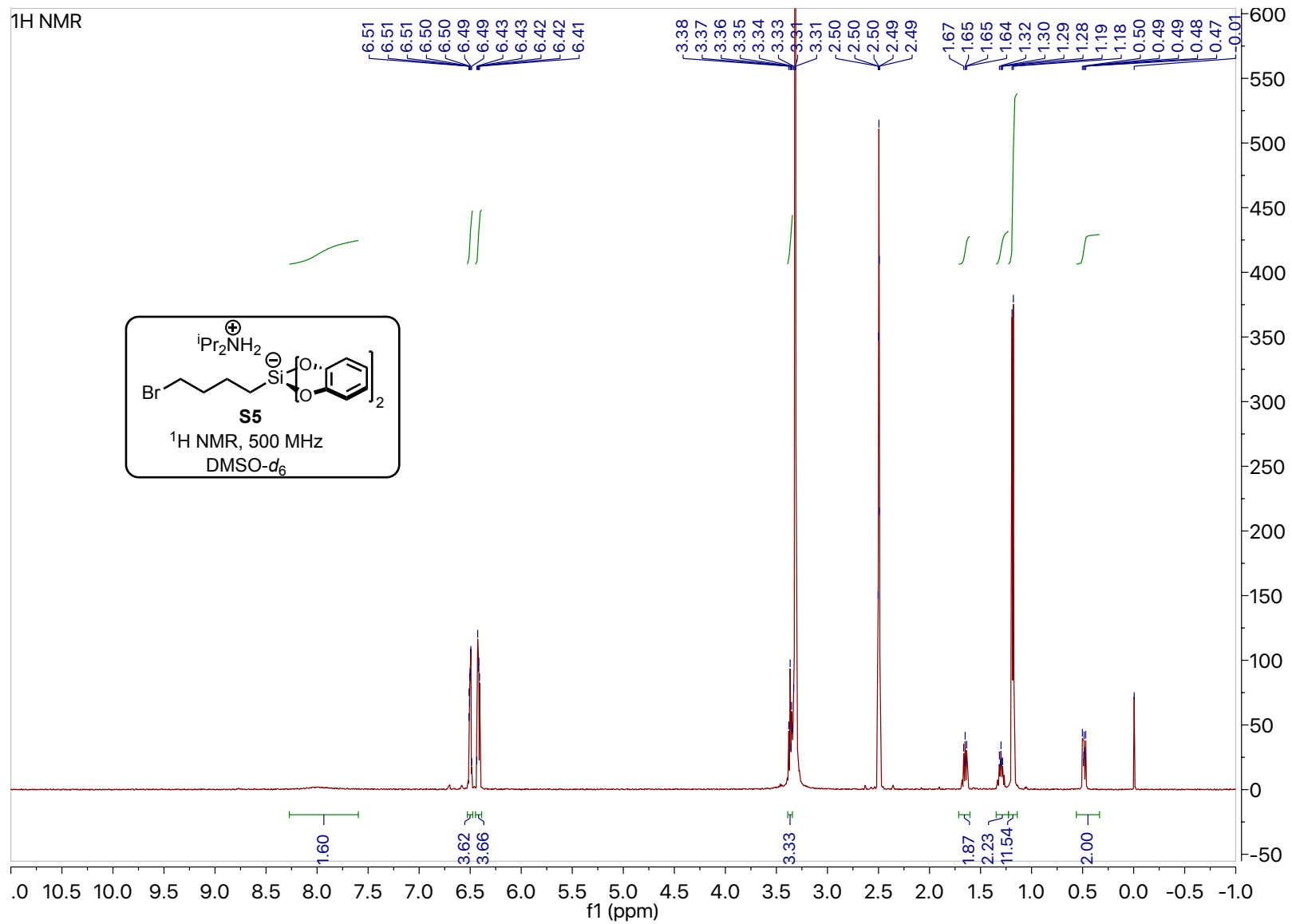


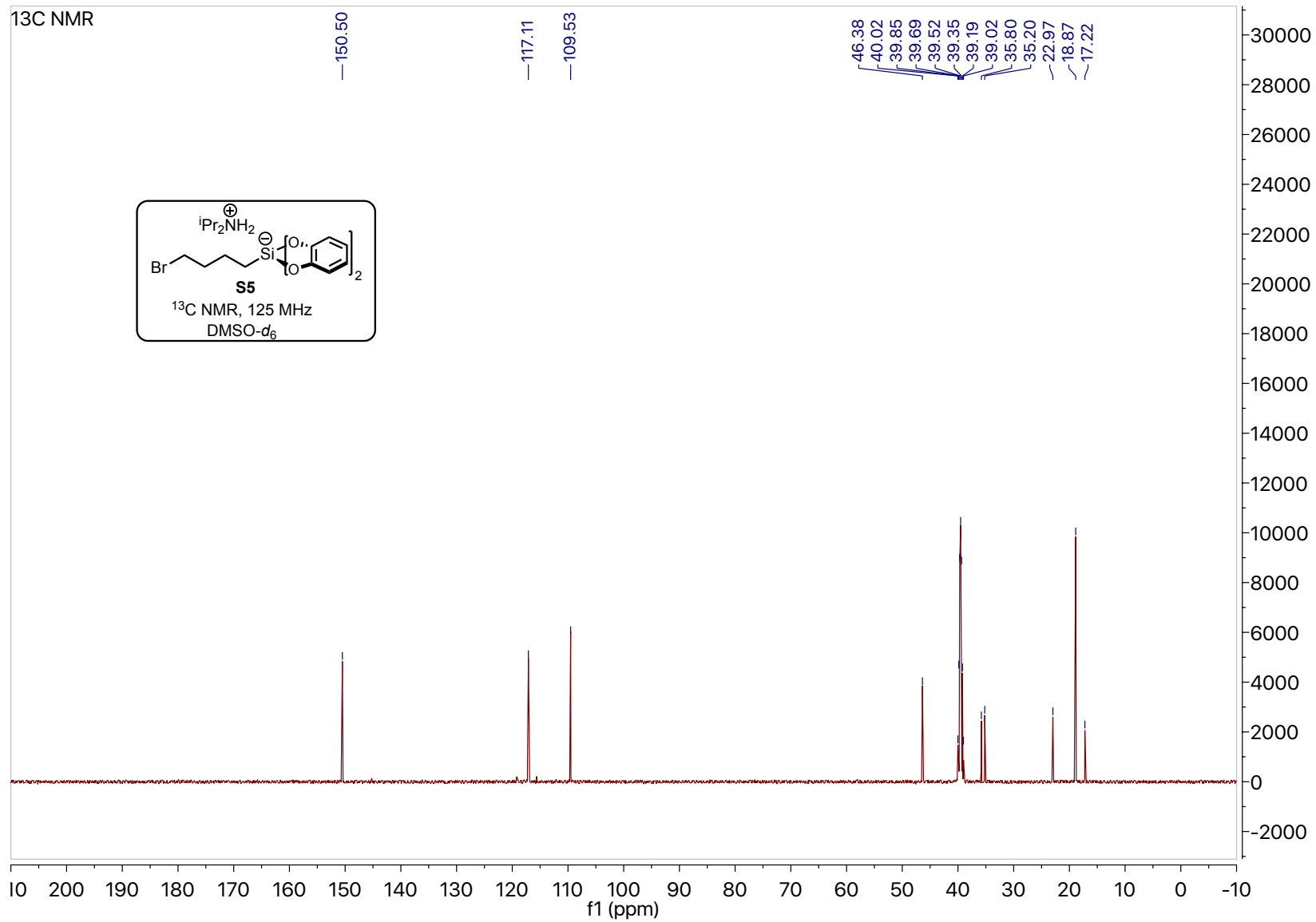


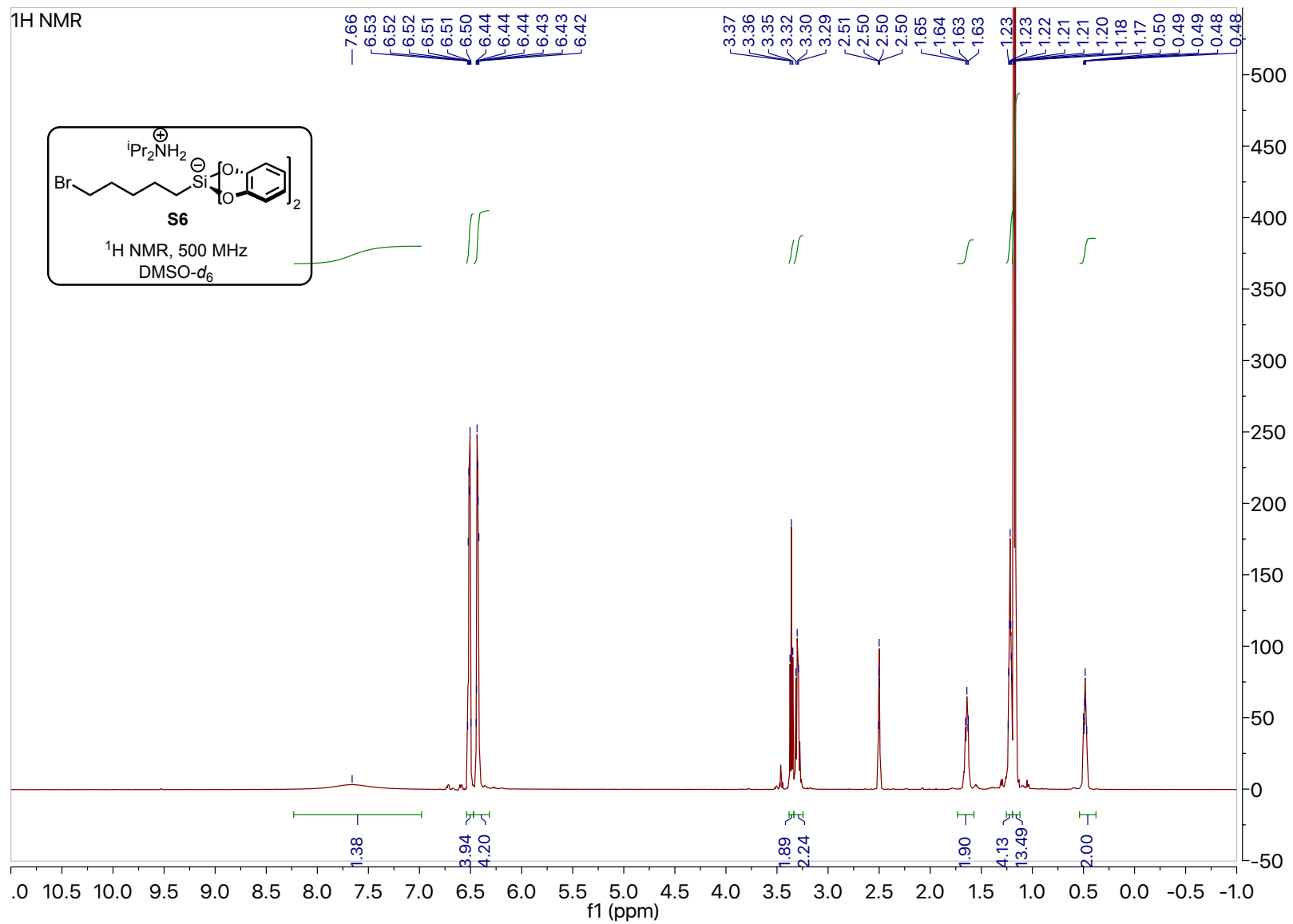


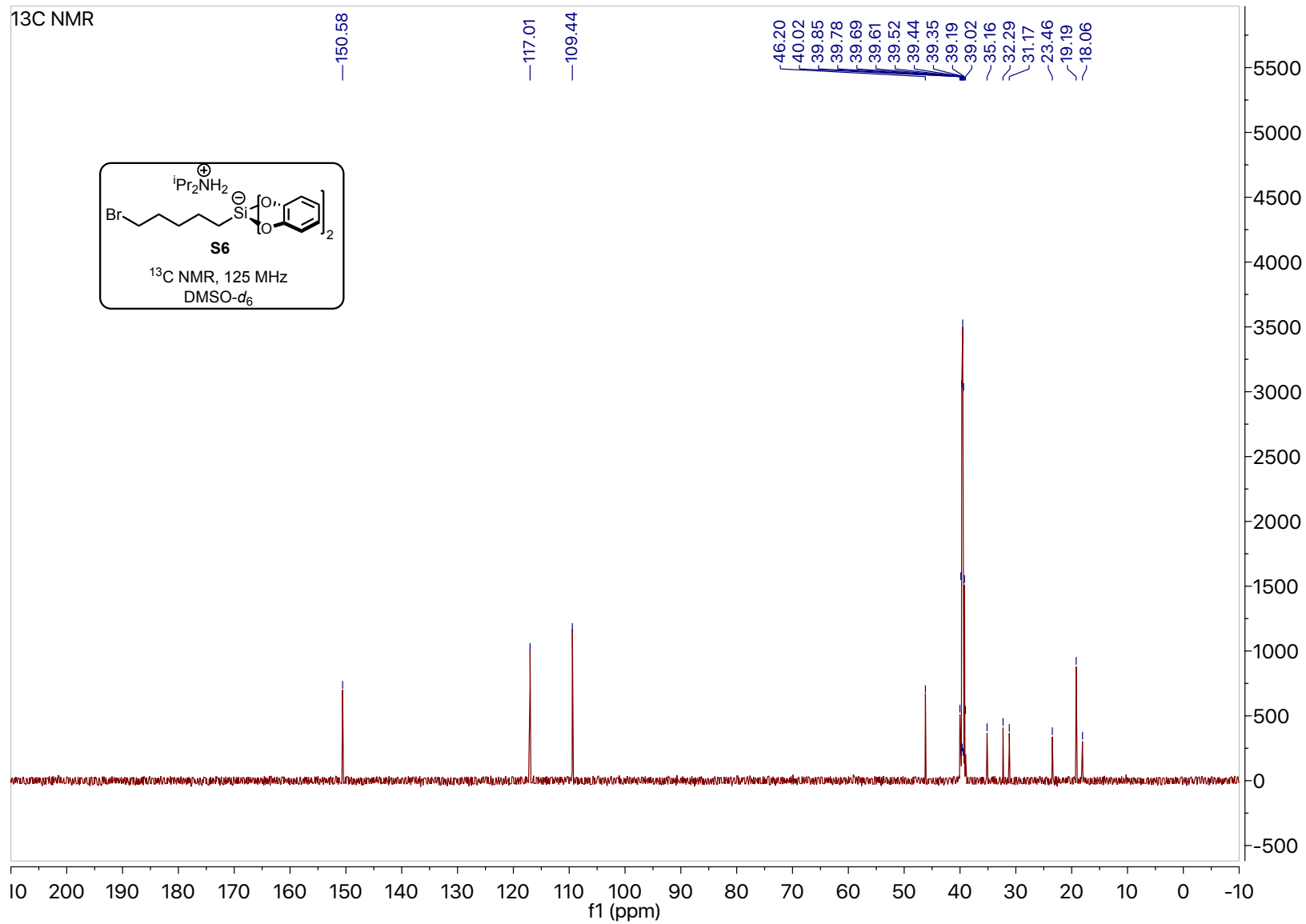


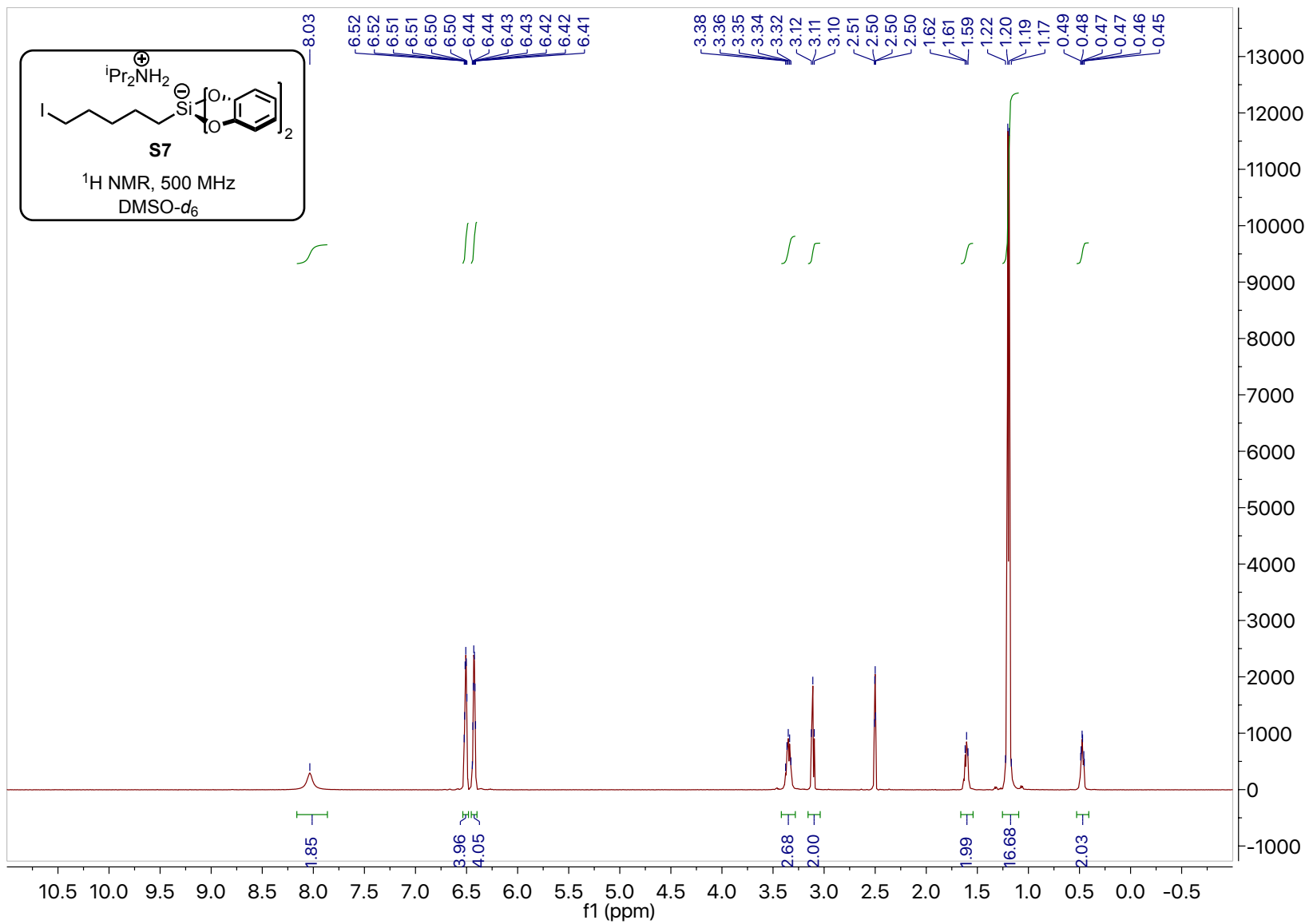


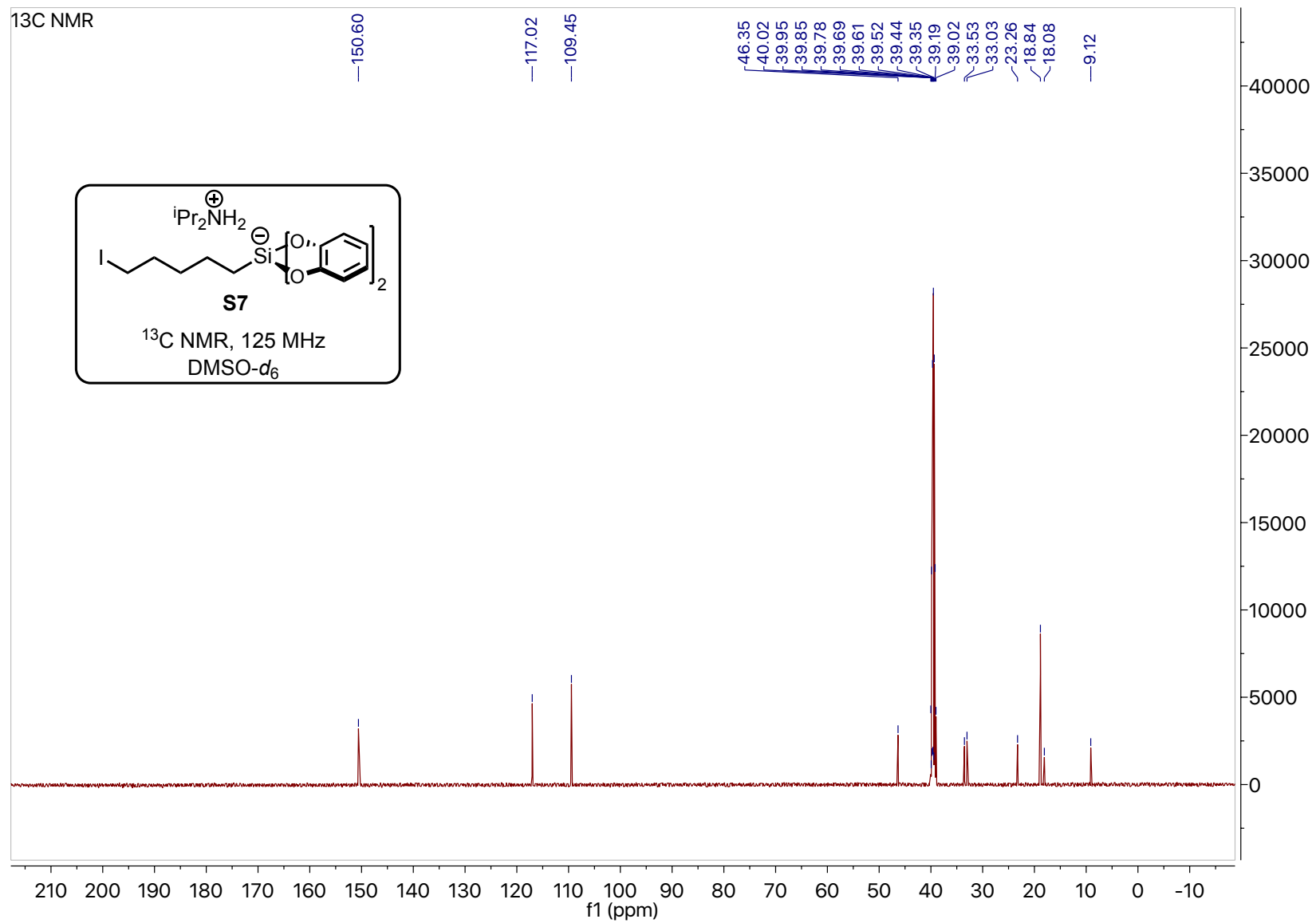


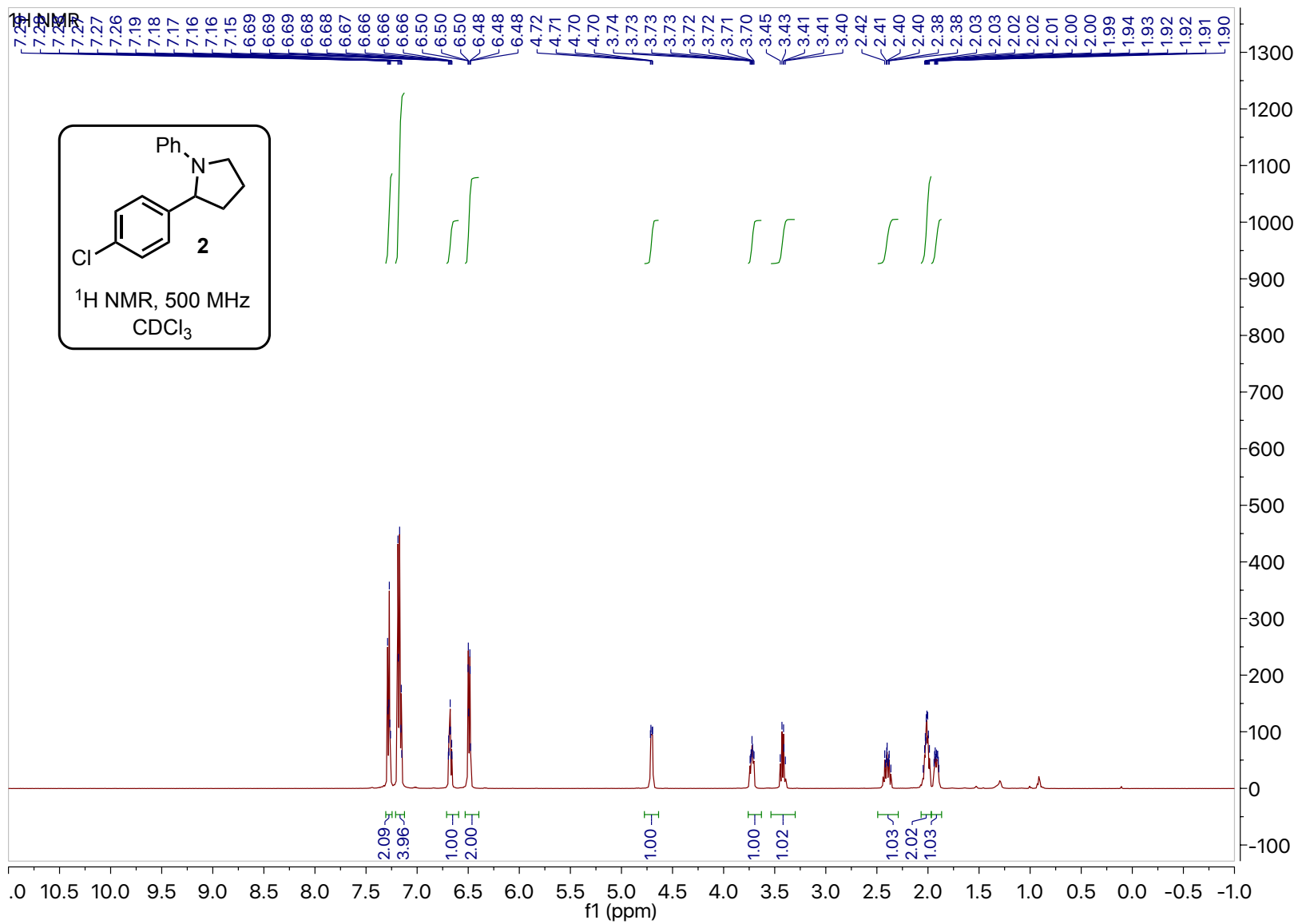




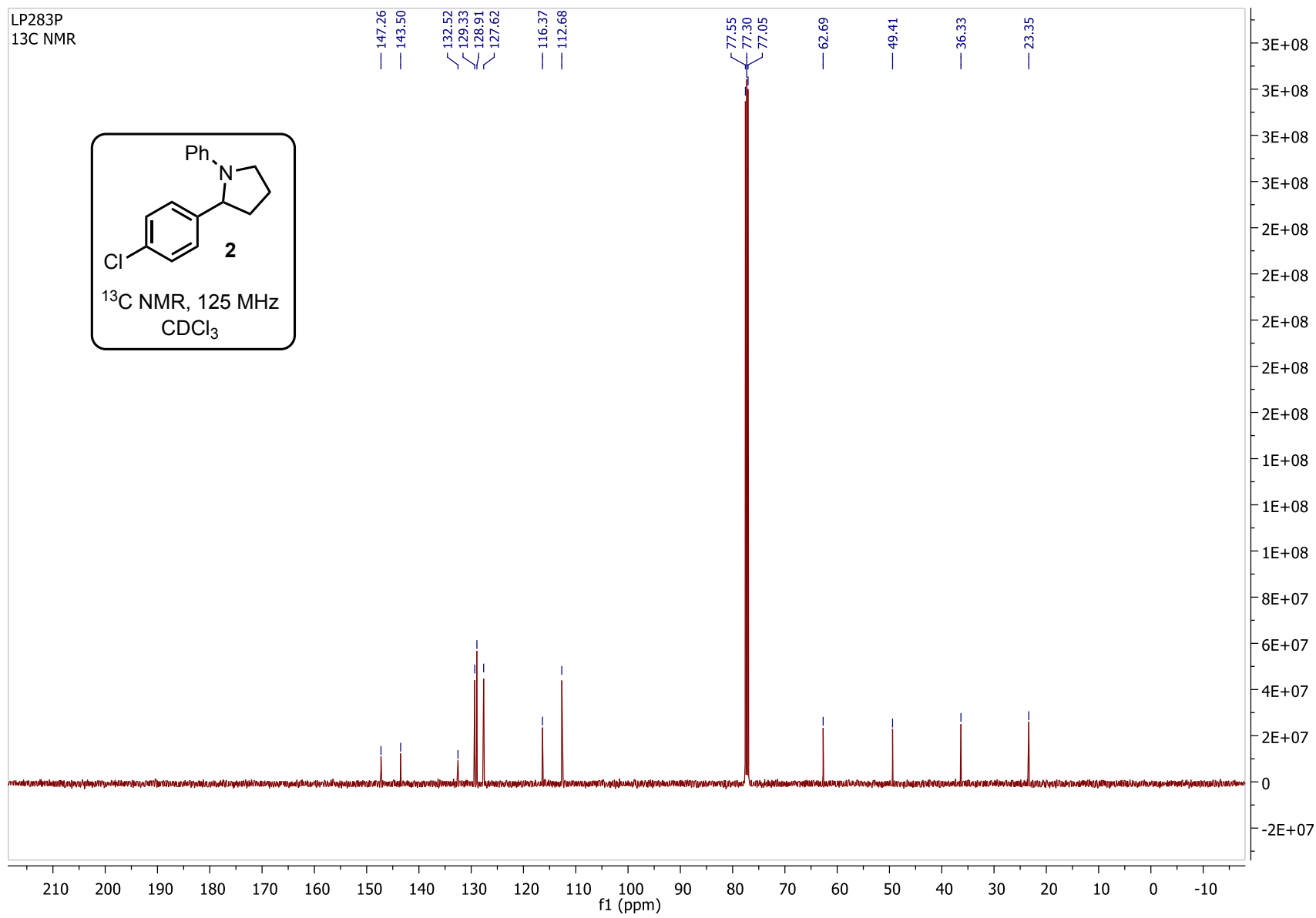
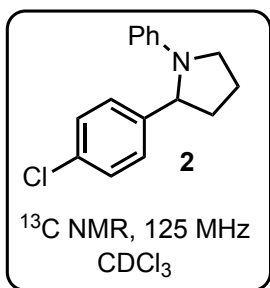




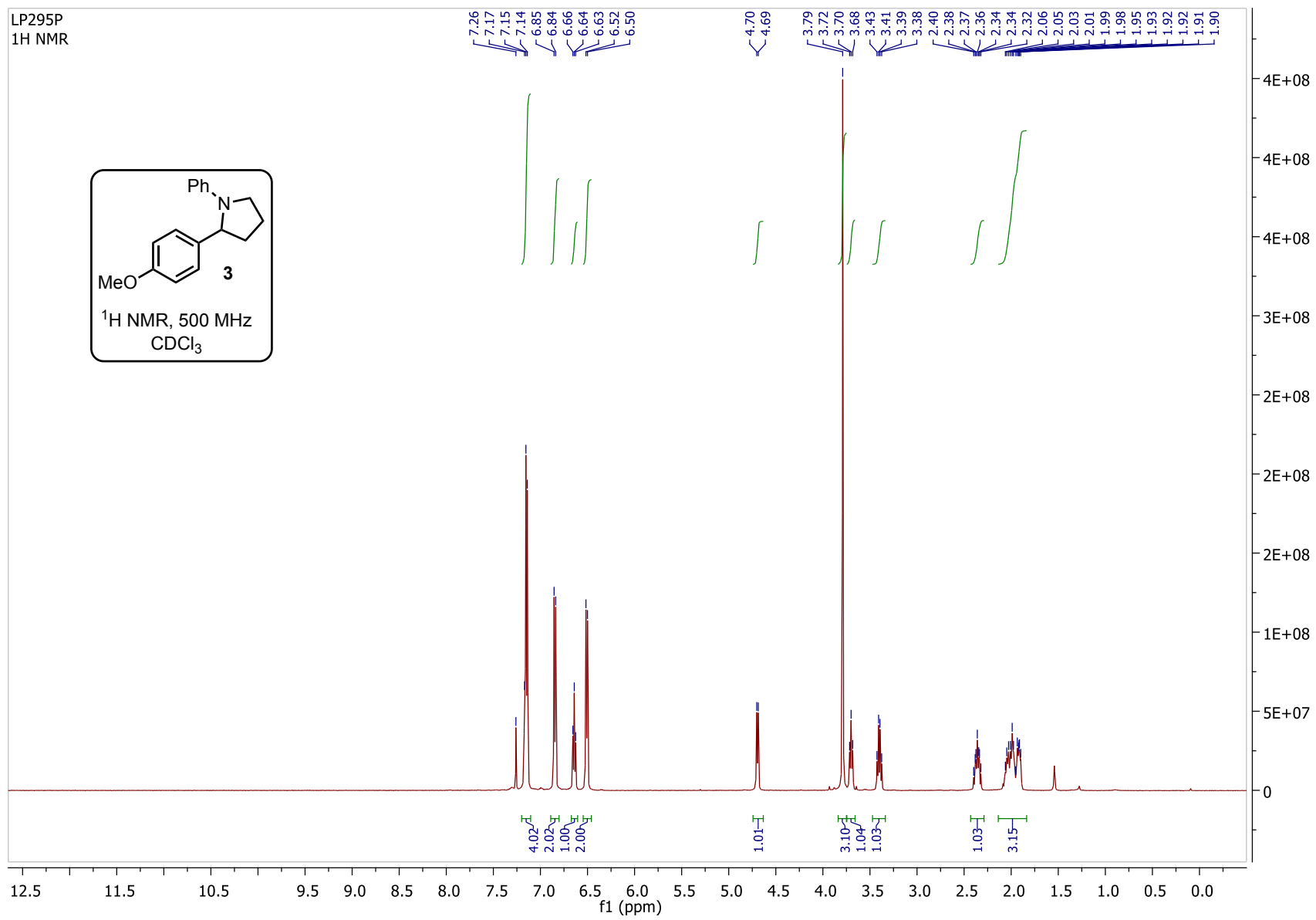
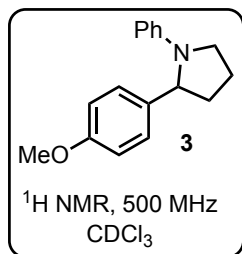


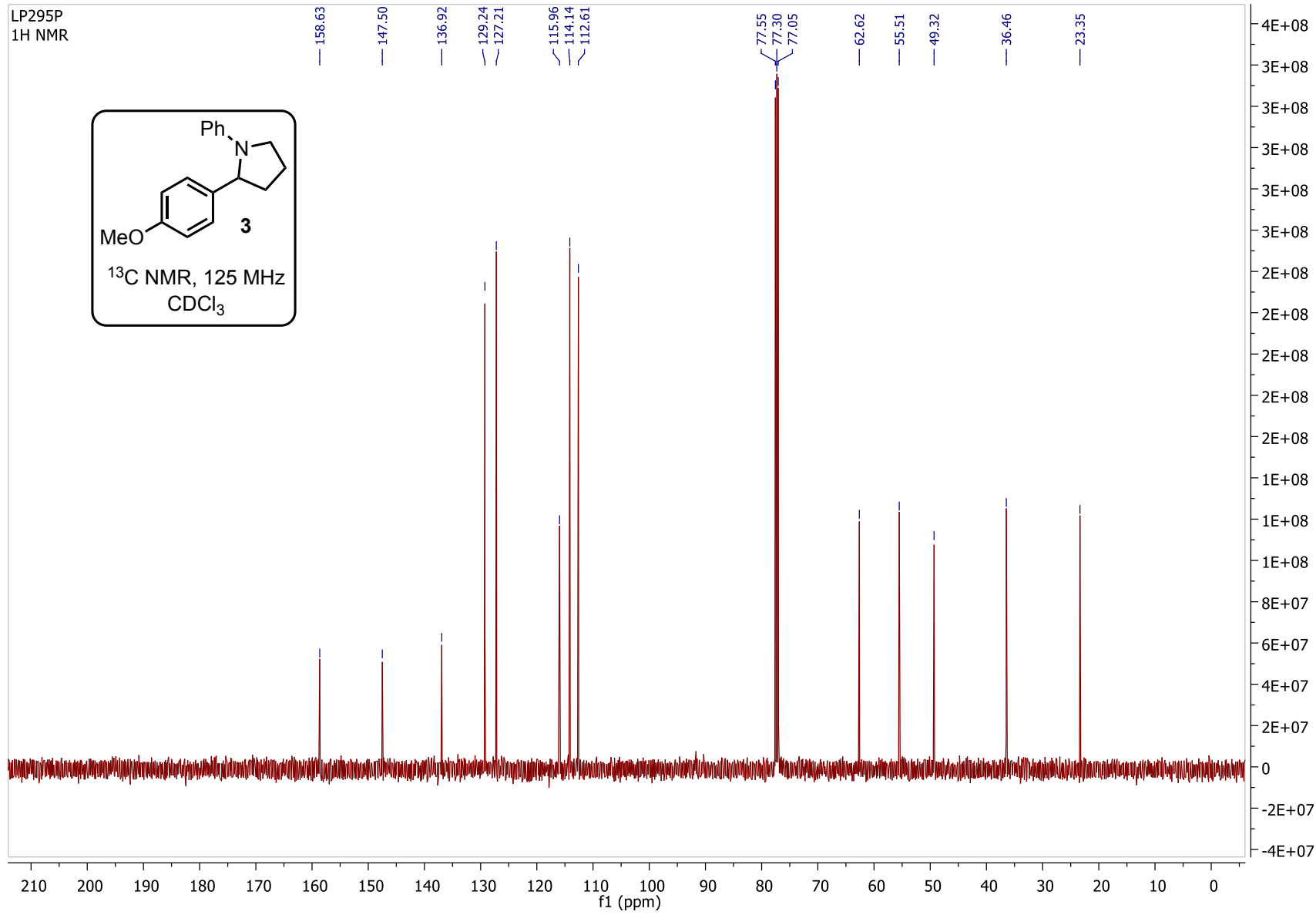


LP283P
13C NMR

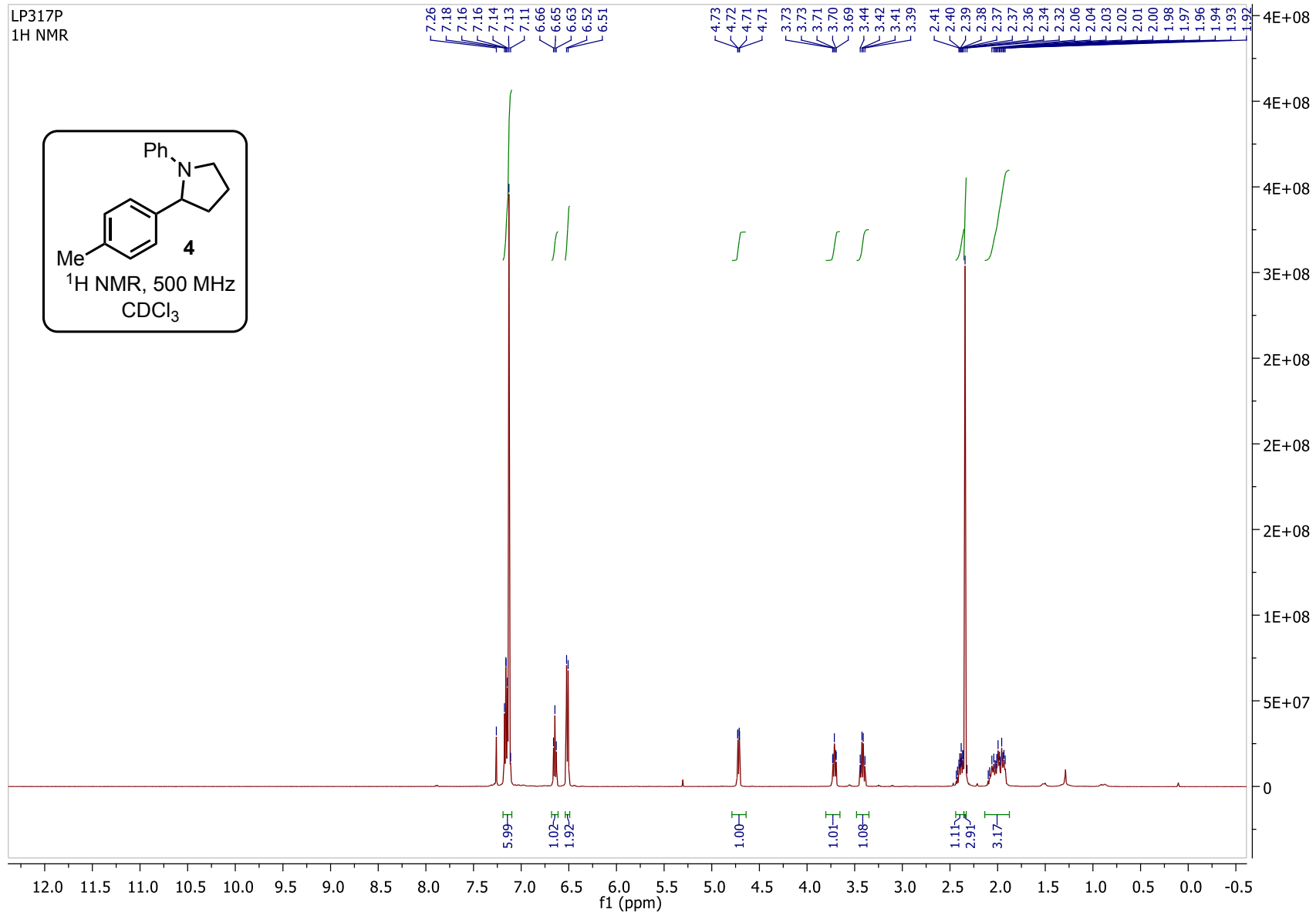
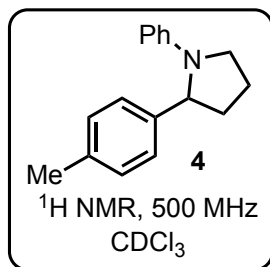


LP295P
1H NMR

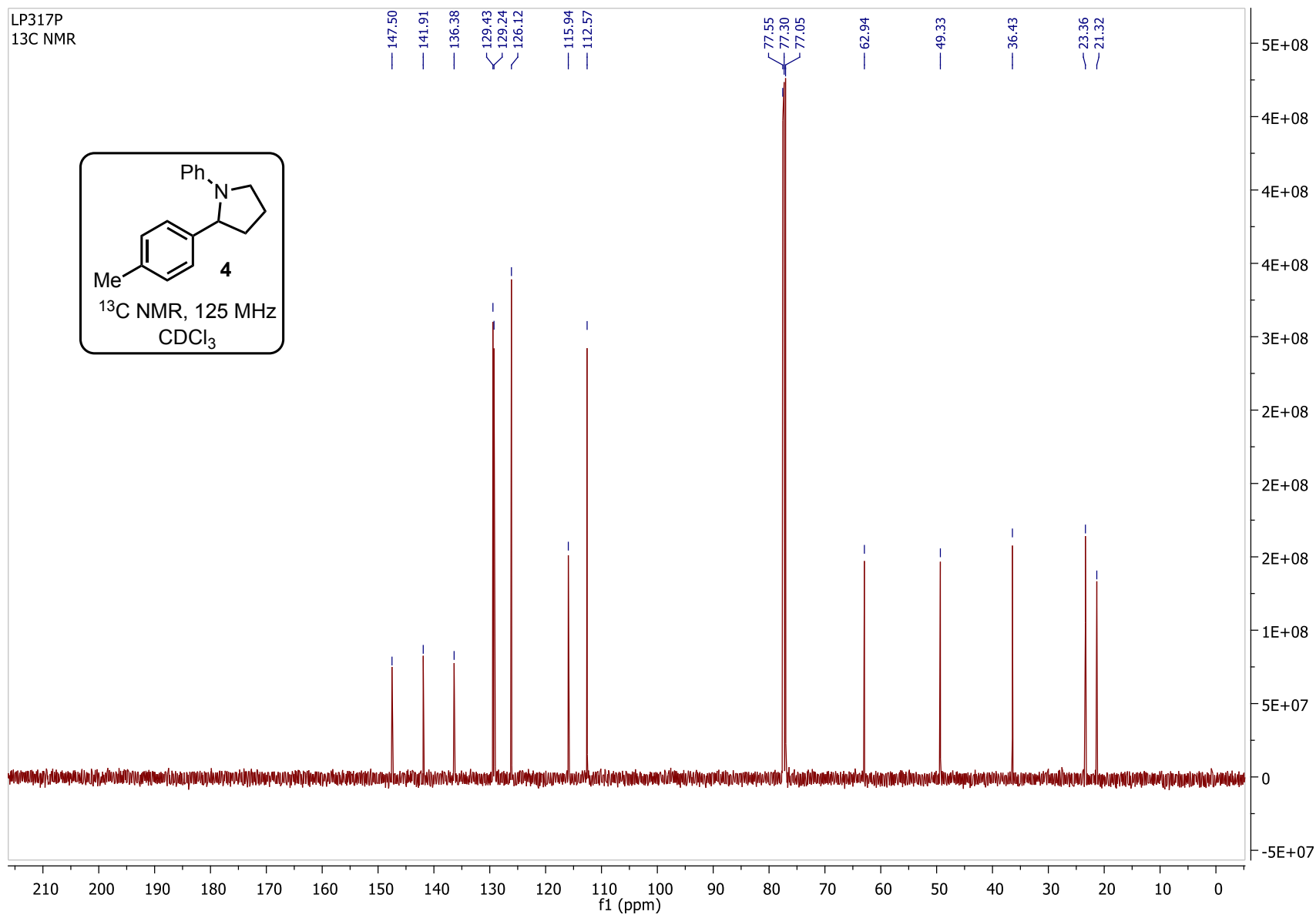
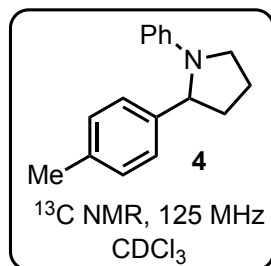




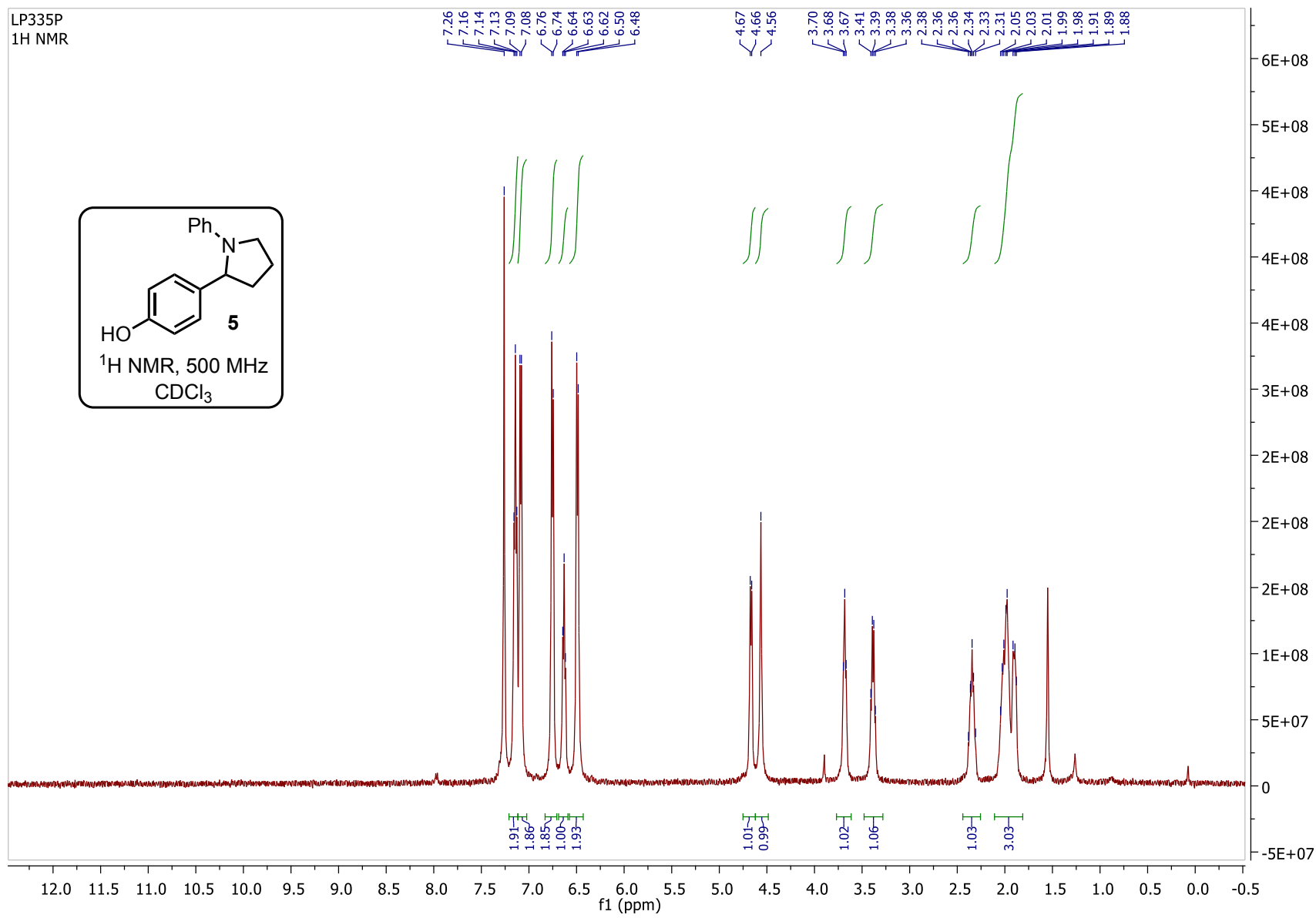
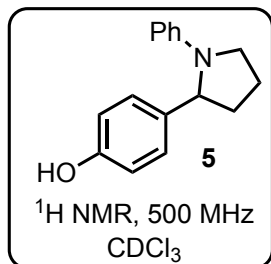
LP317P
1H NMR



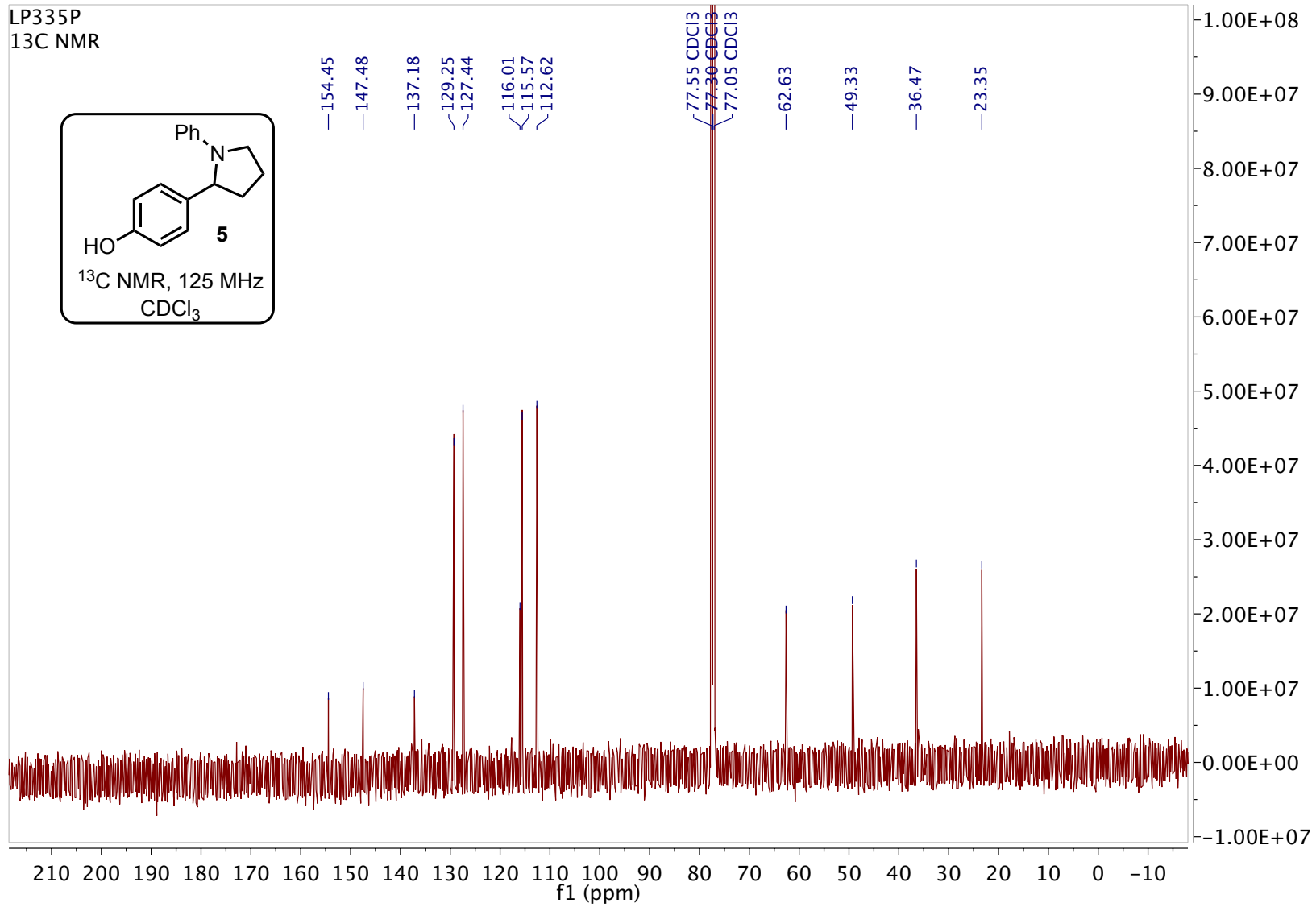
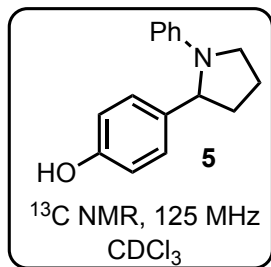
LP317P
13C NMR

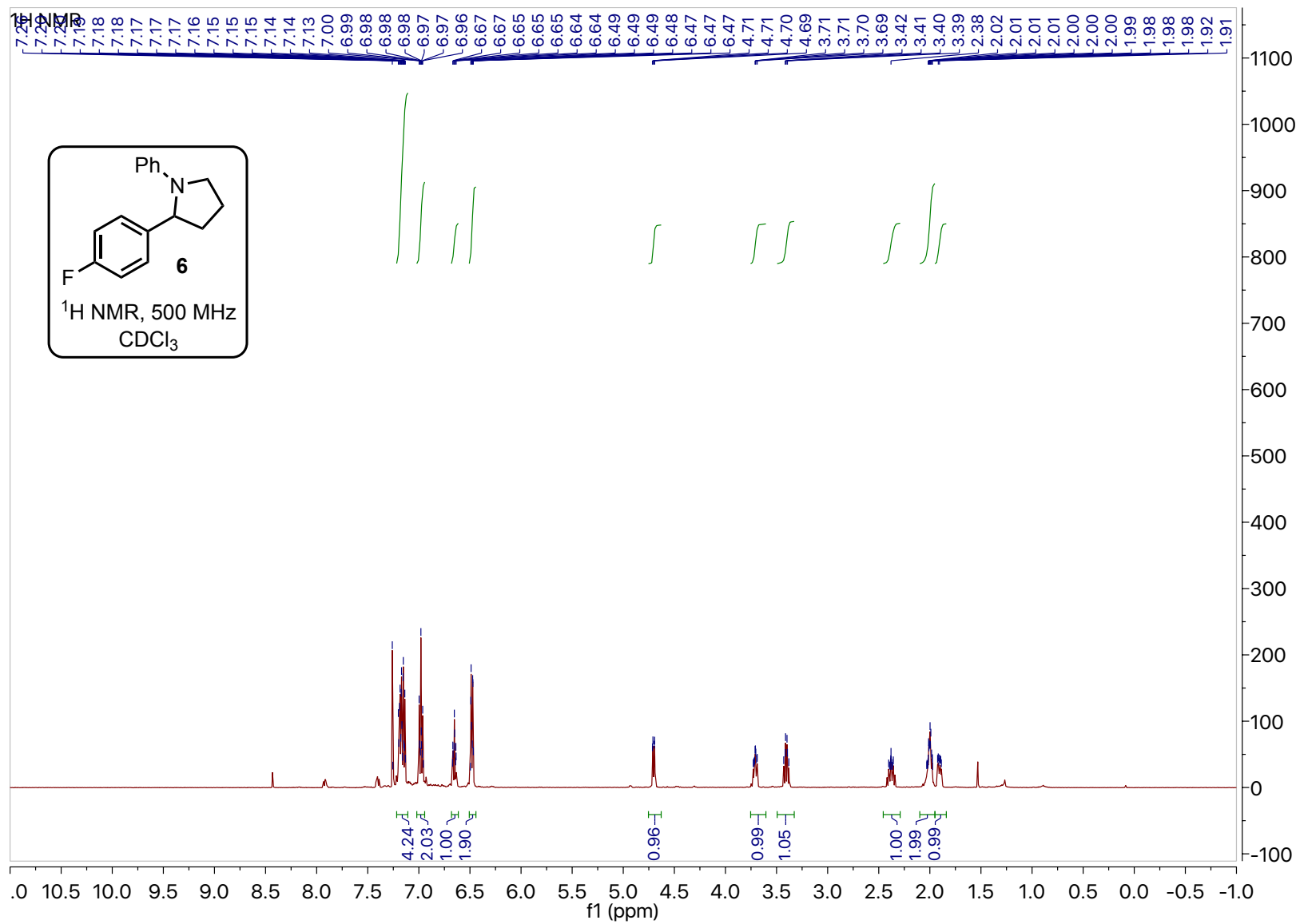


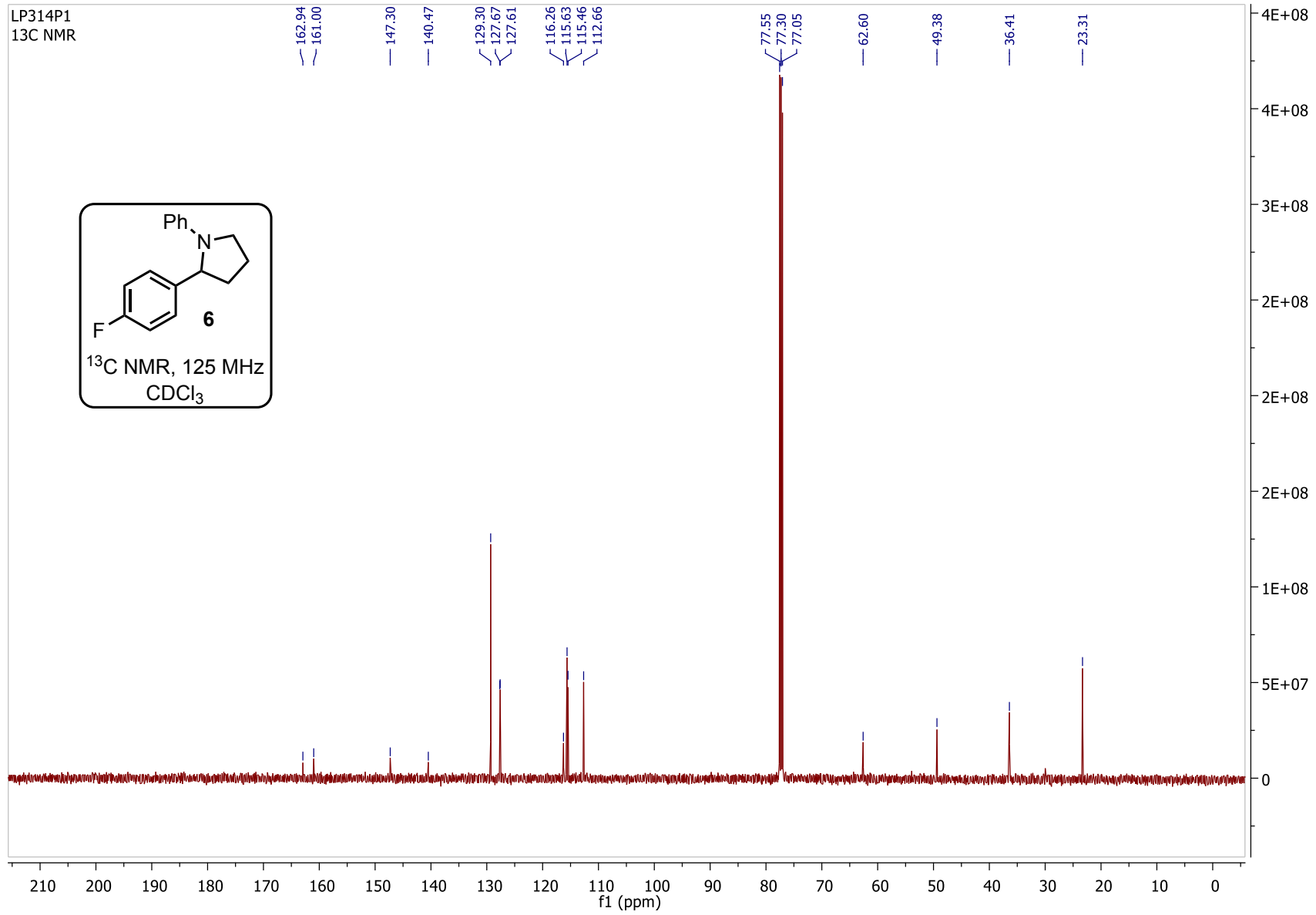
LP335P
1H NMR



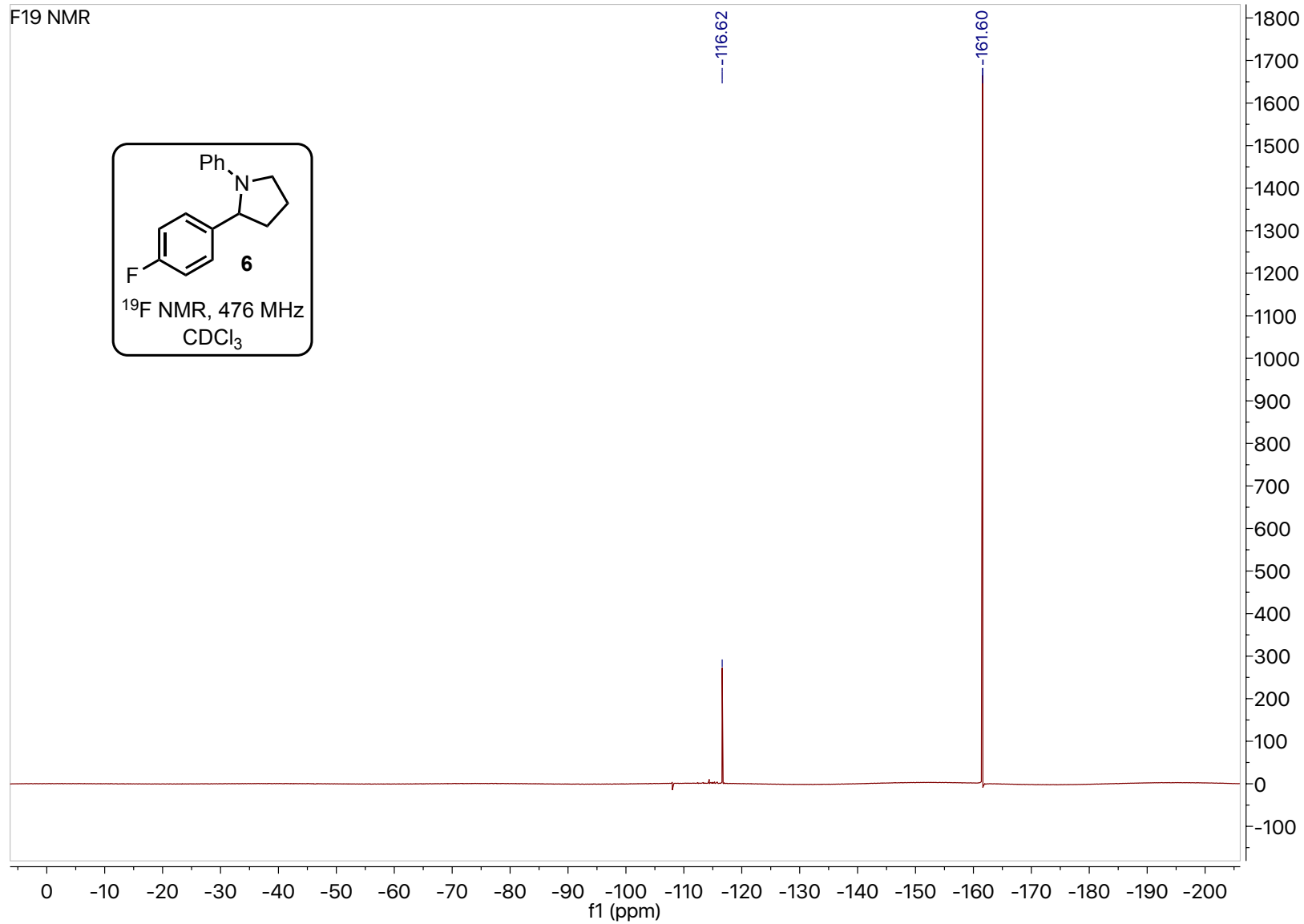
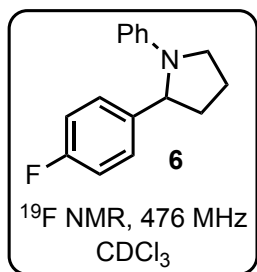
LP335P
13C NMR



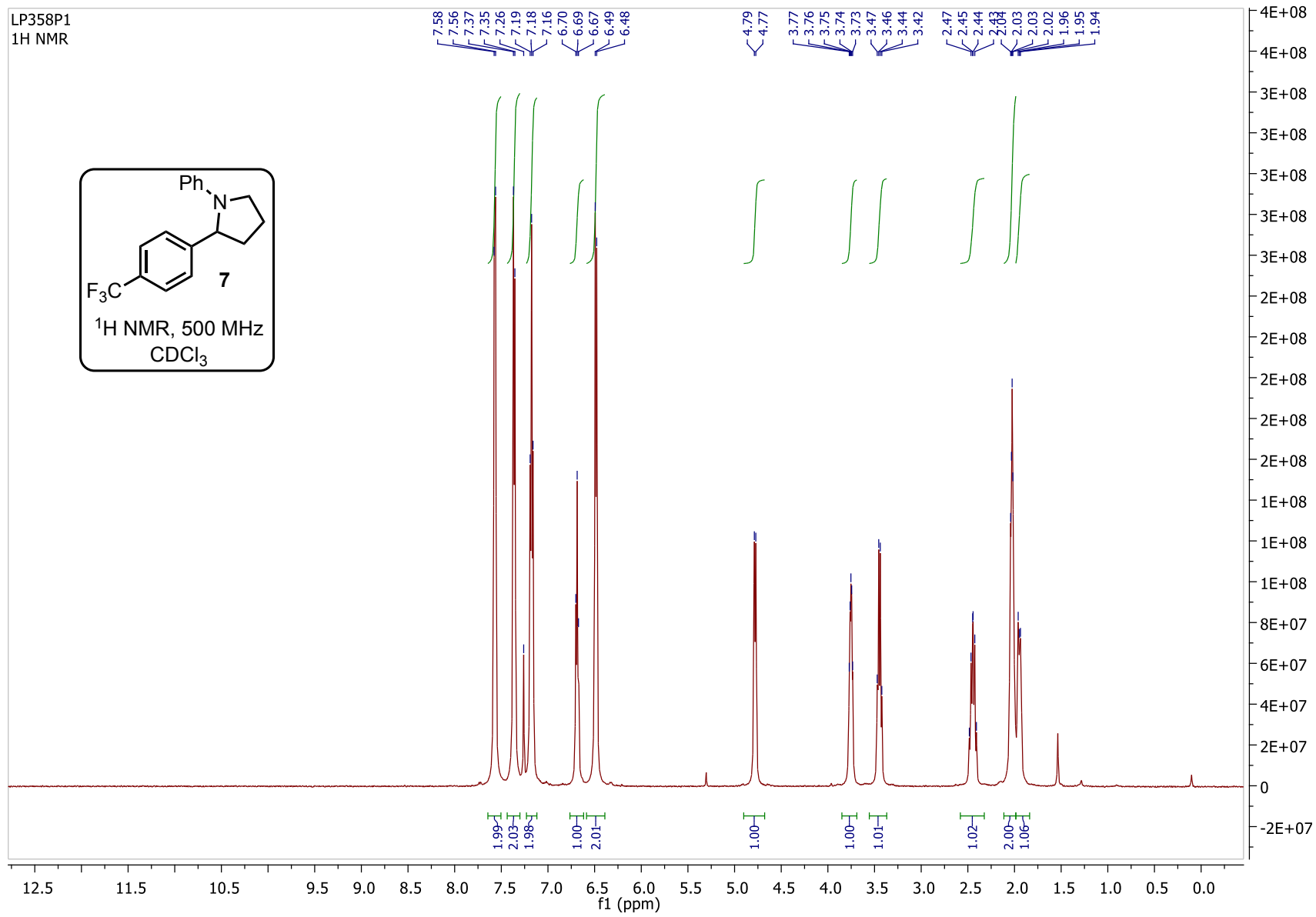
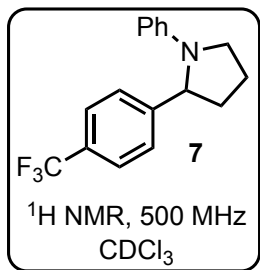


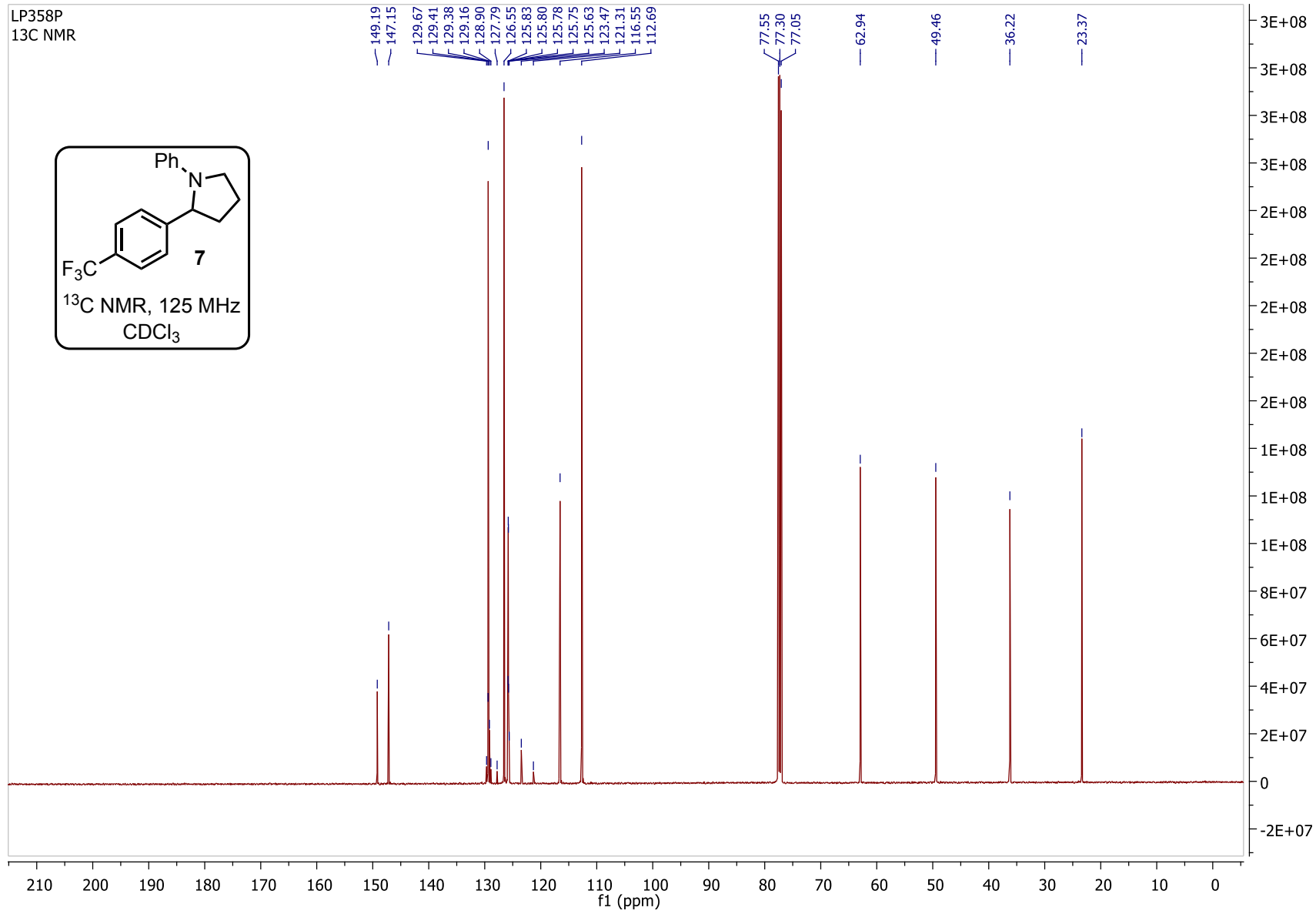


F19 NMR

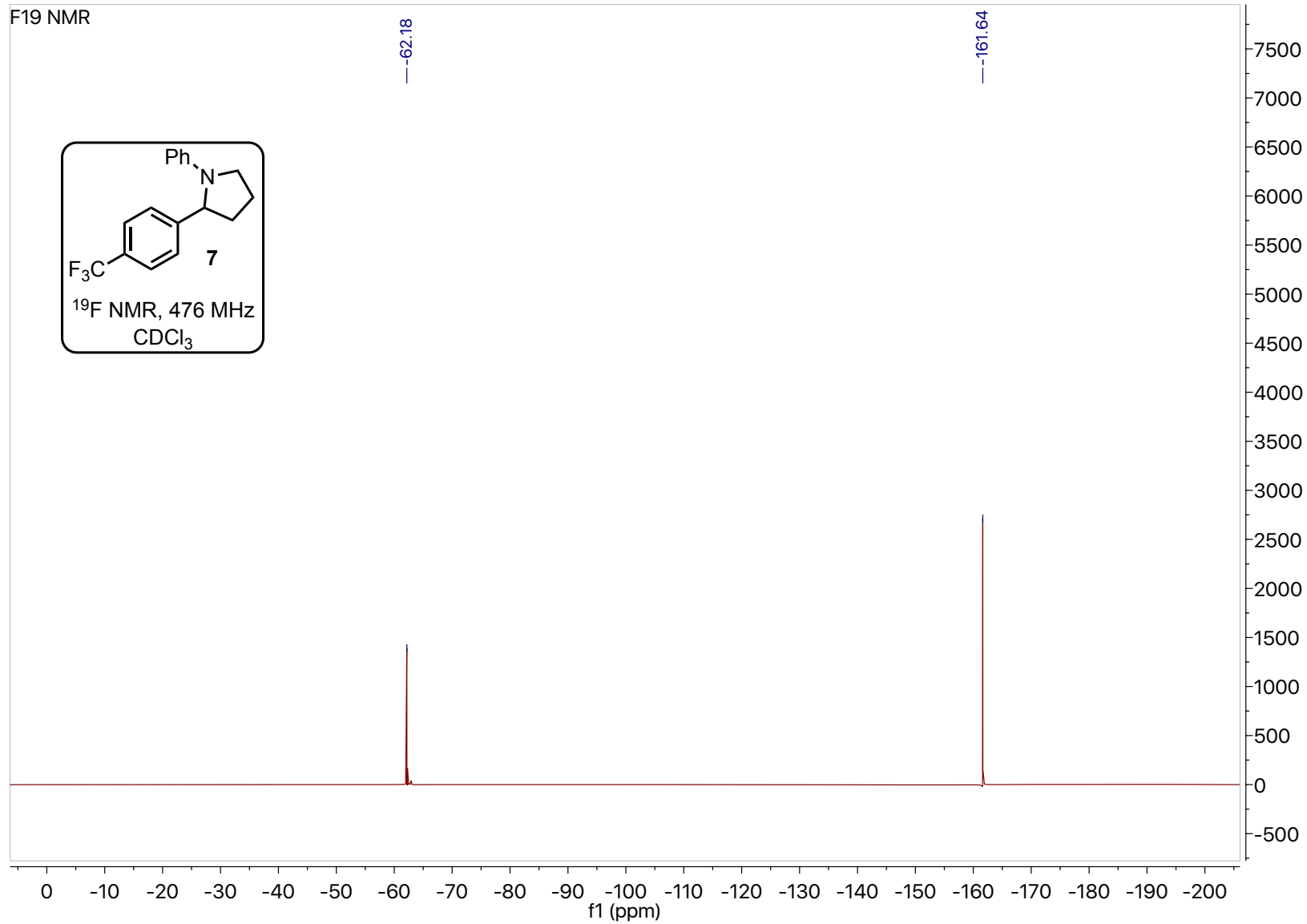
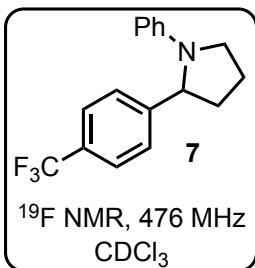


LP358P1
1H NMR

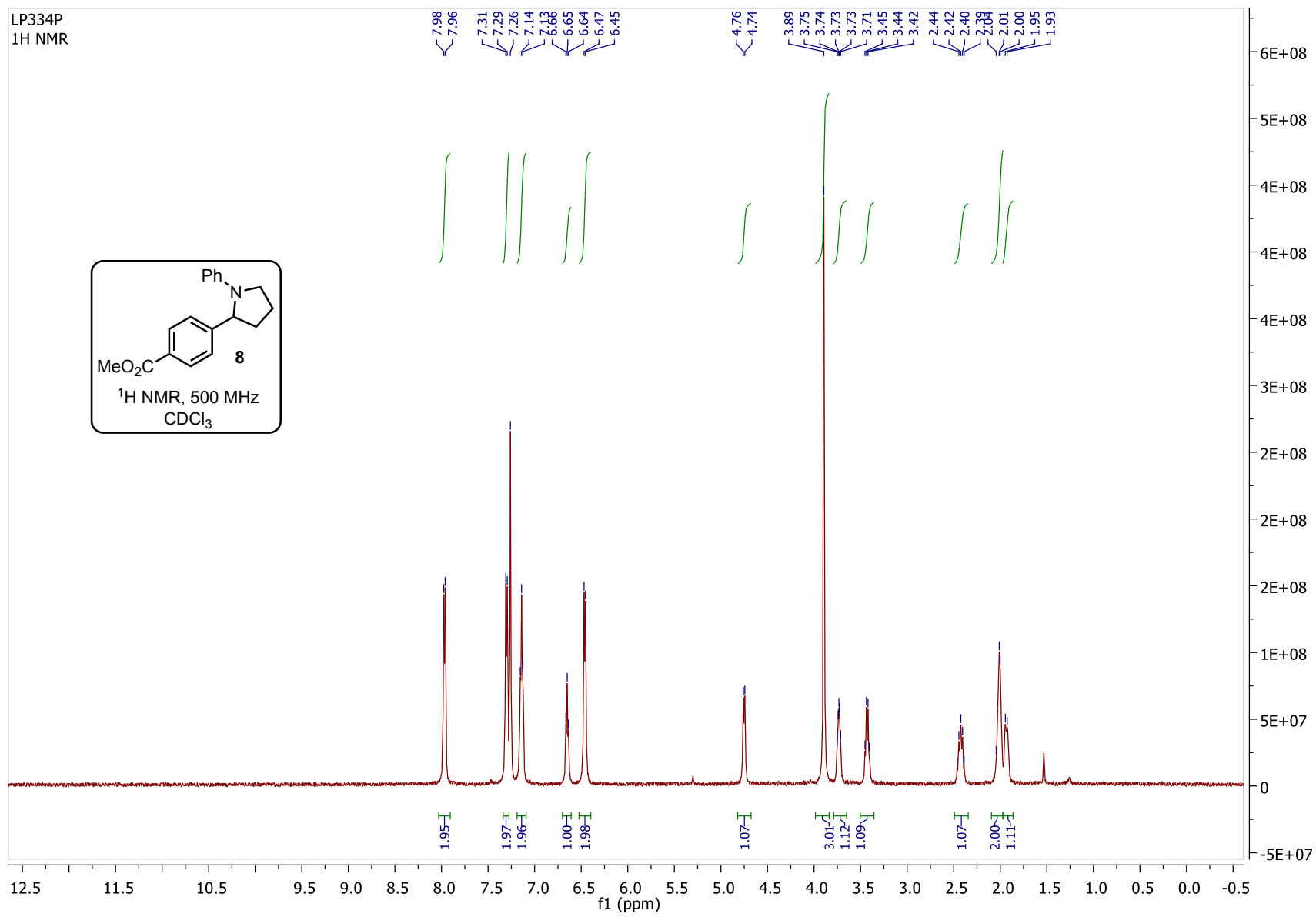
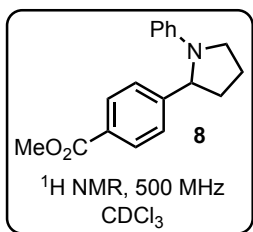


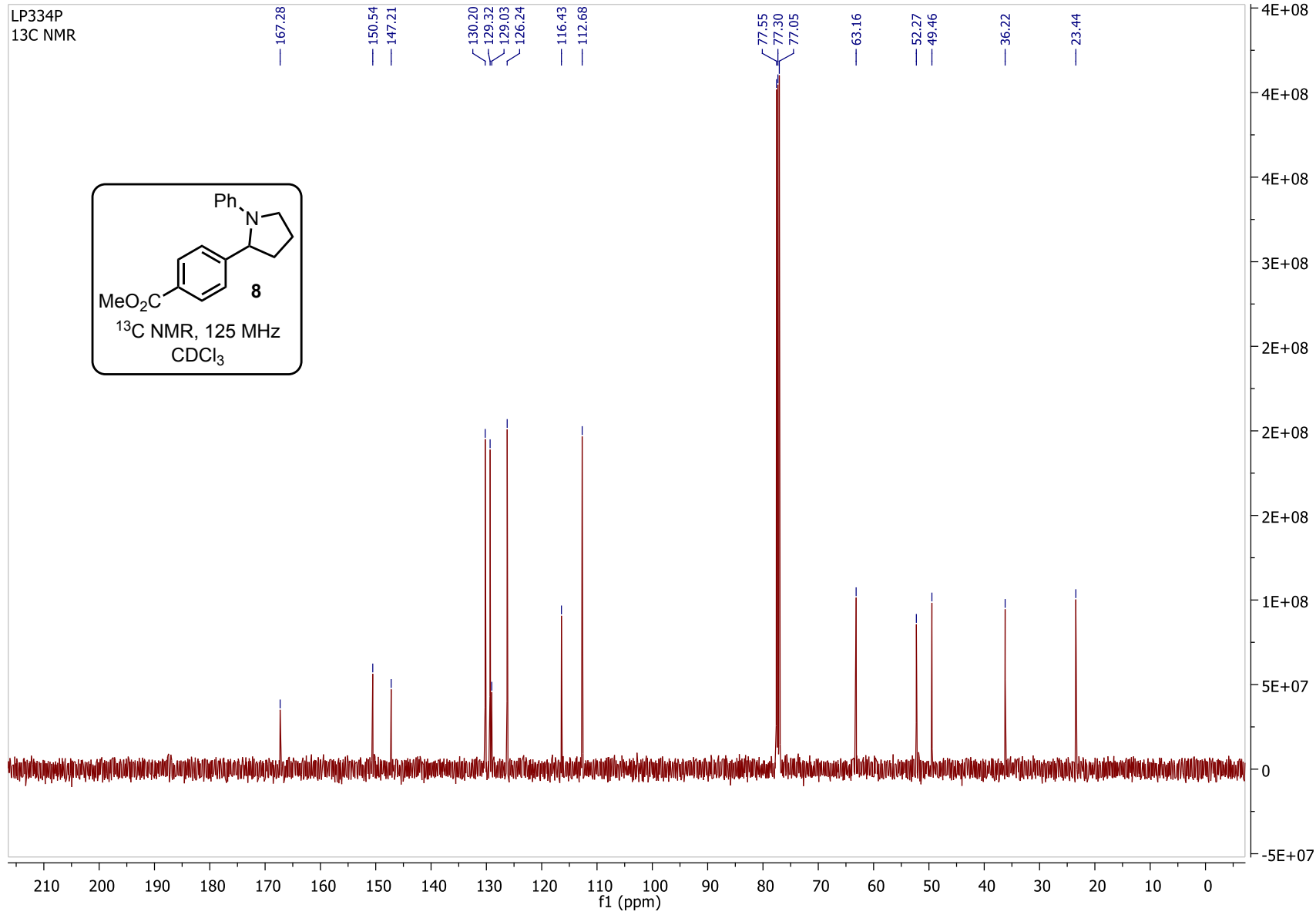


F19 NMR

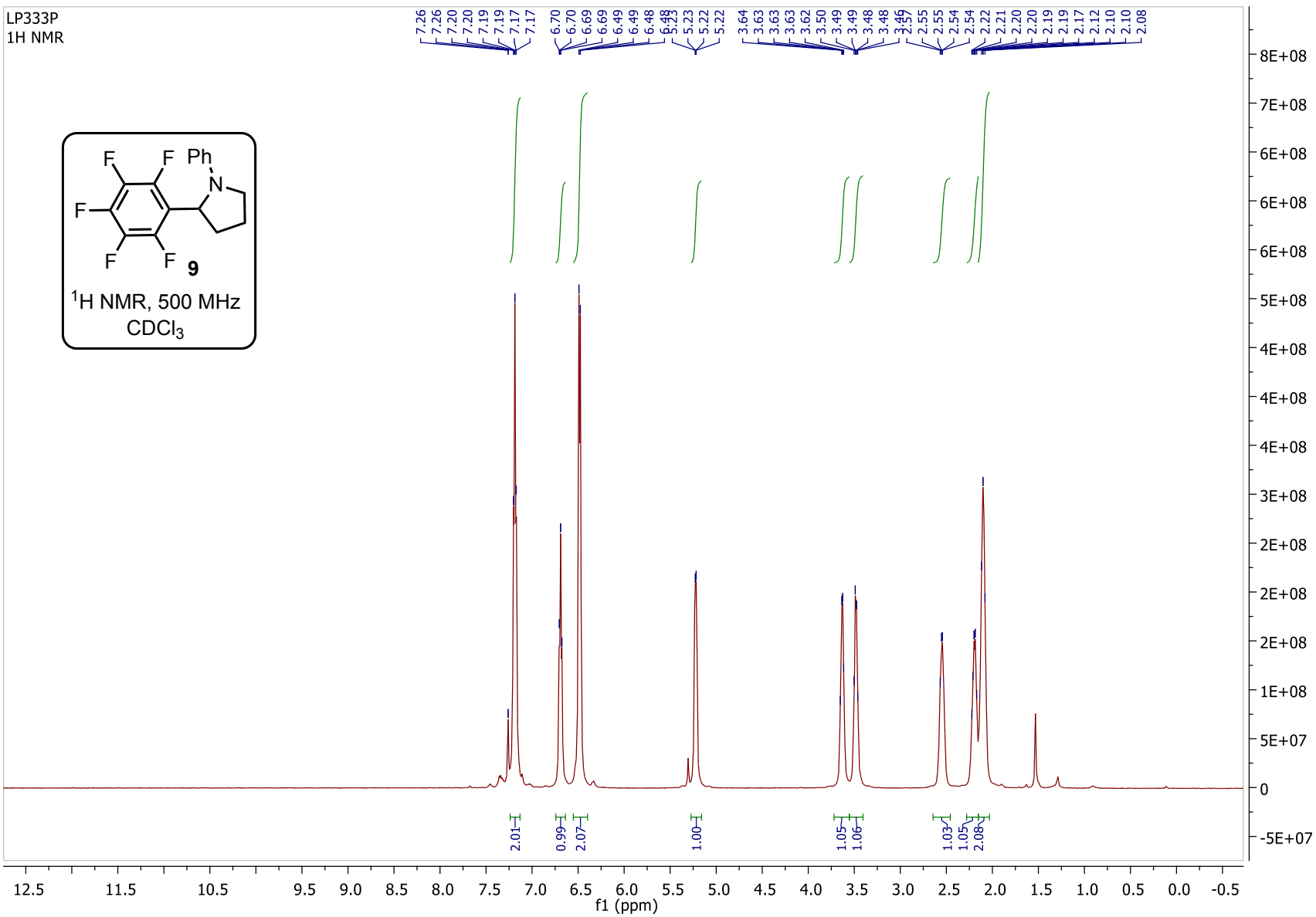
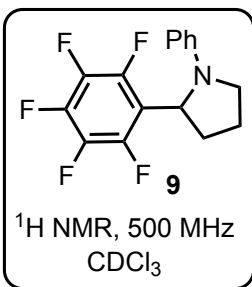


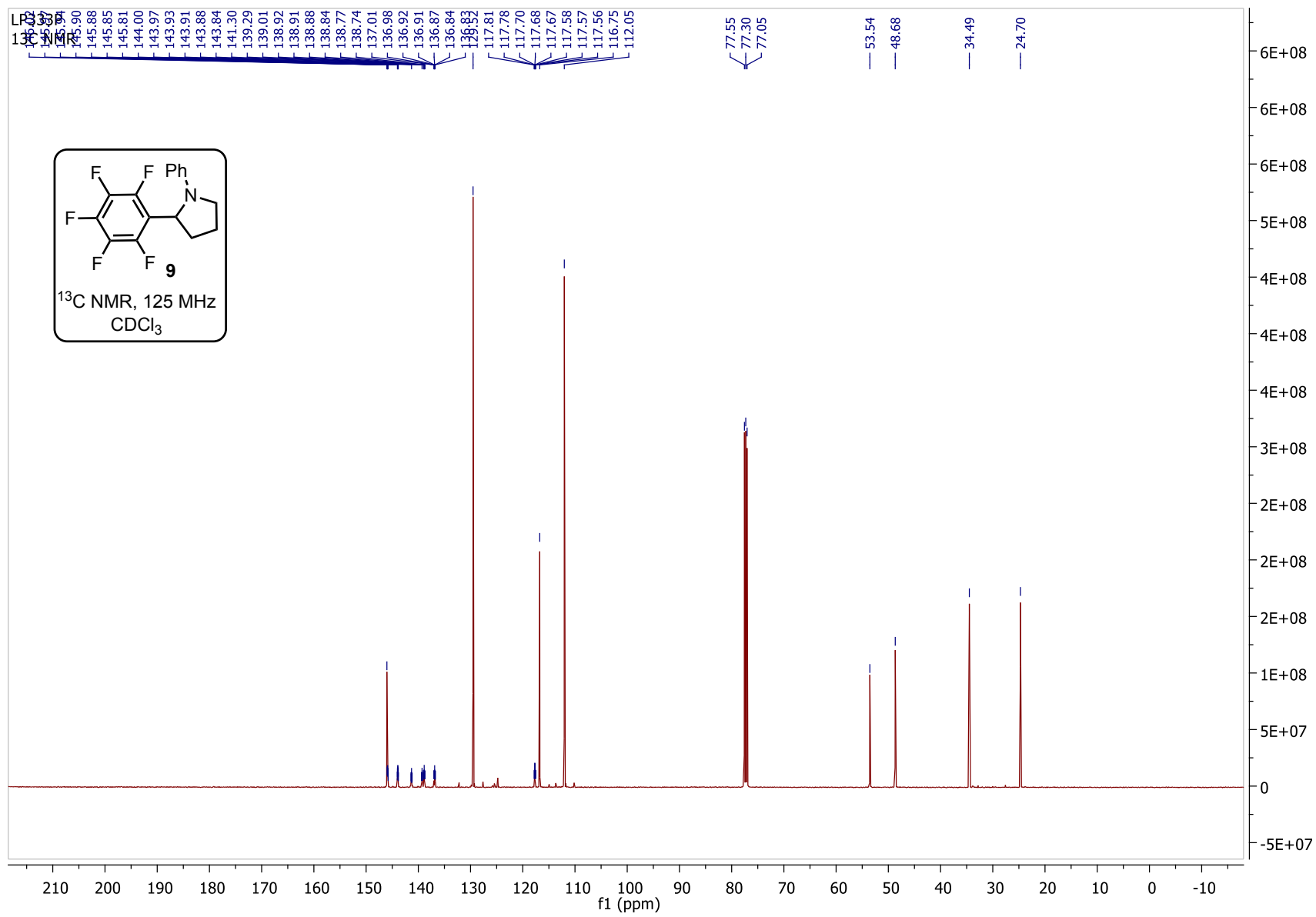
LP334P
1H NMR



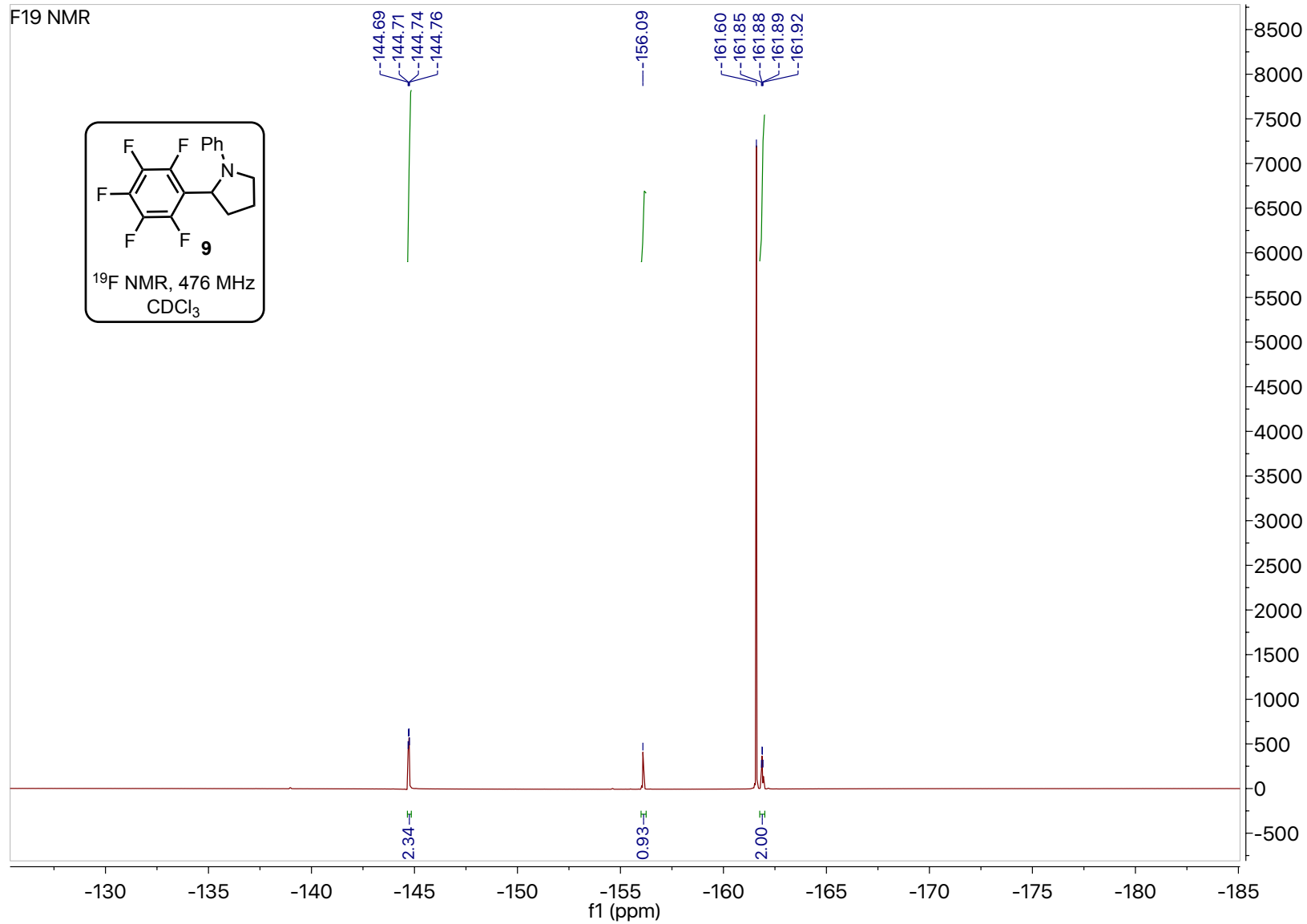
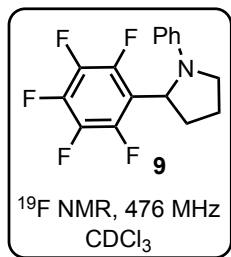


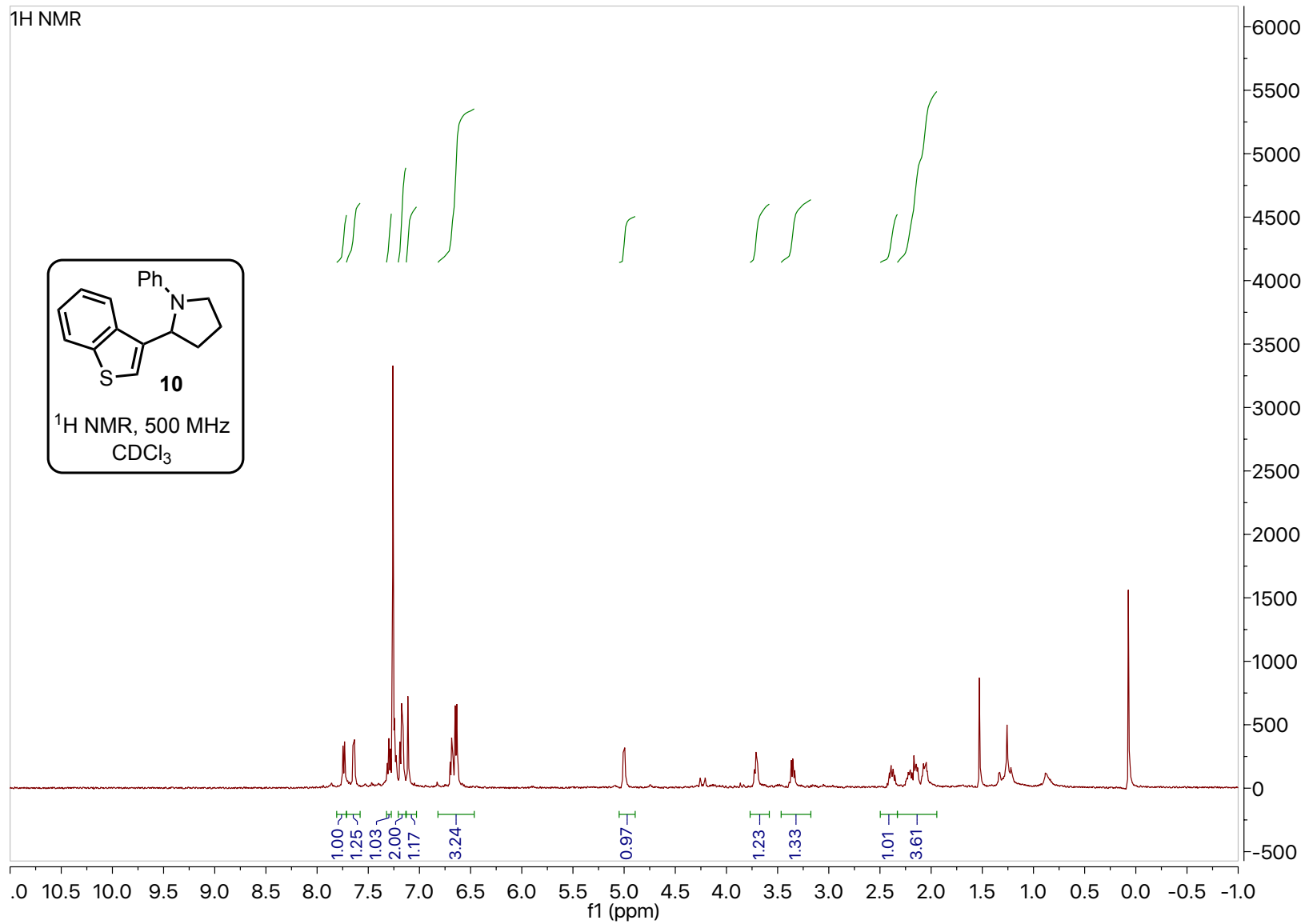
LP333P
1H NMR



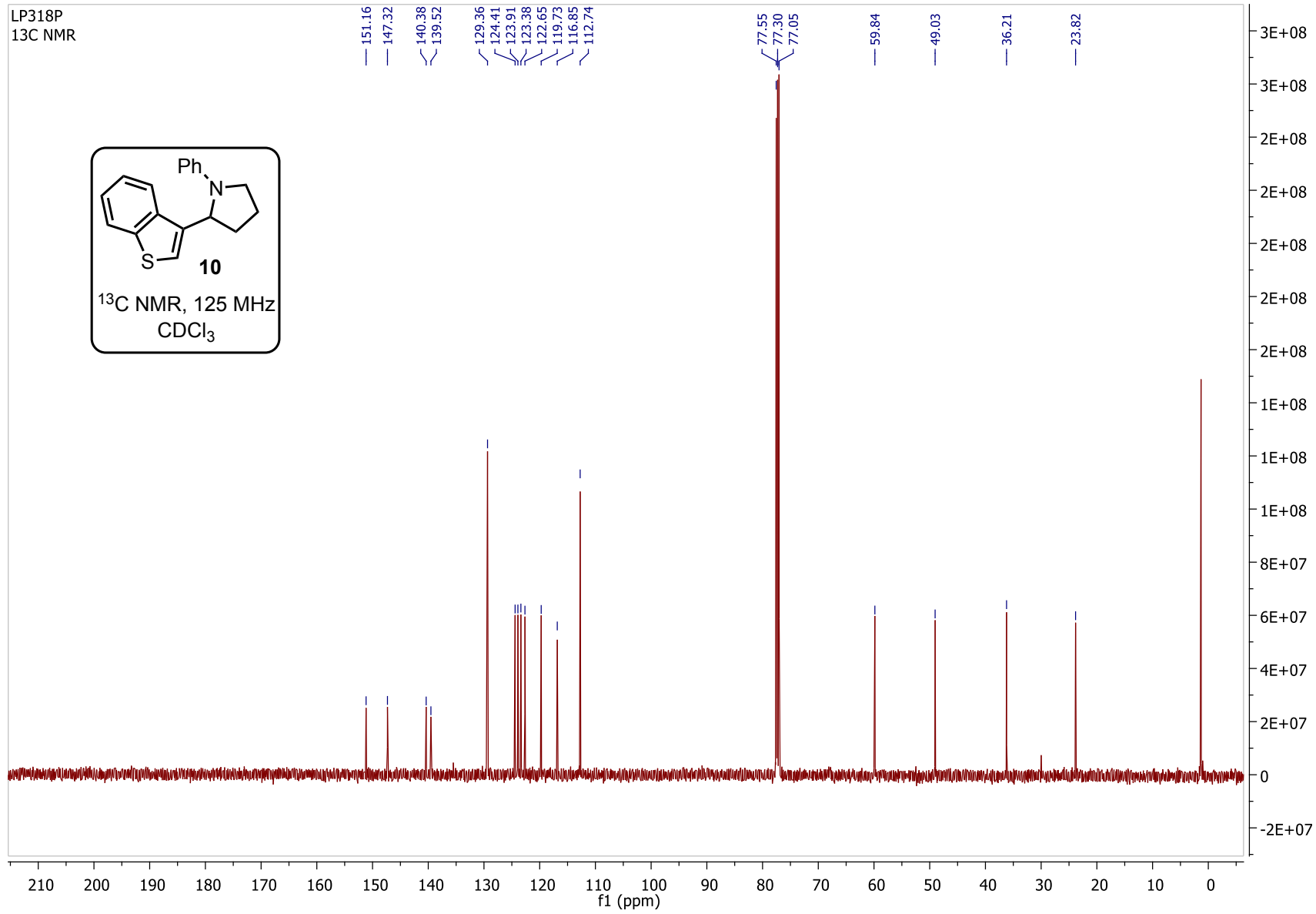
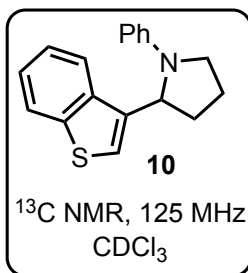


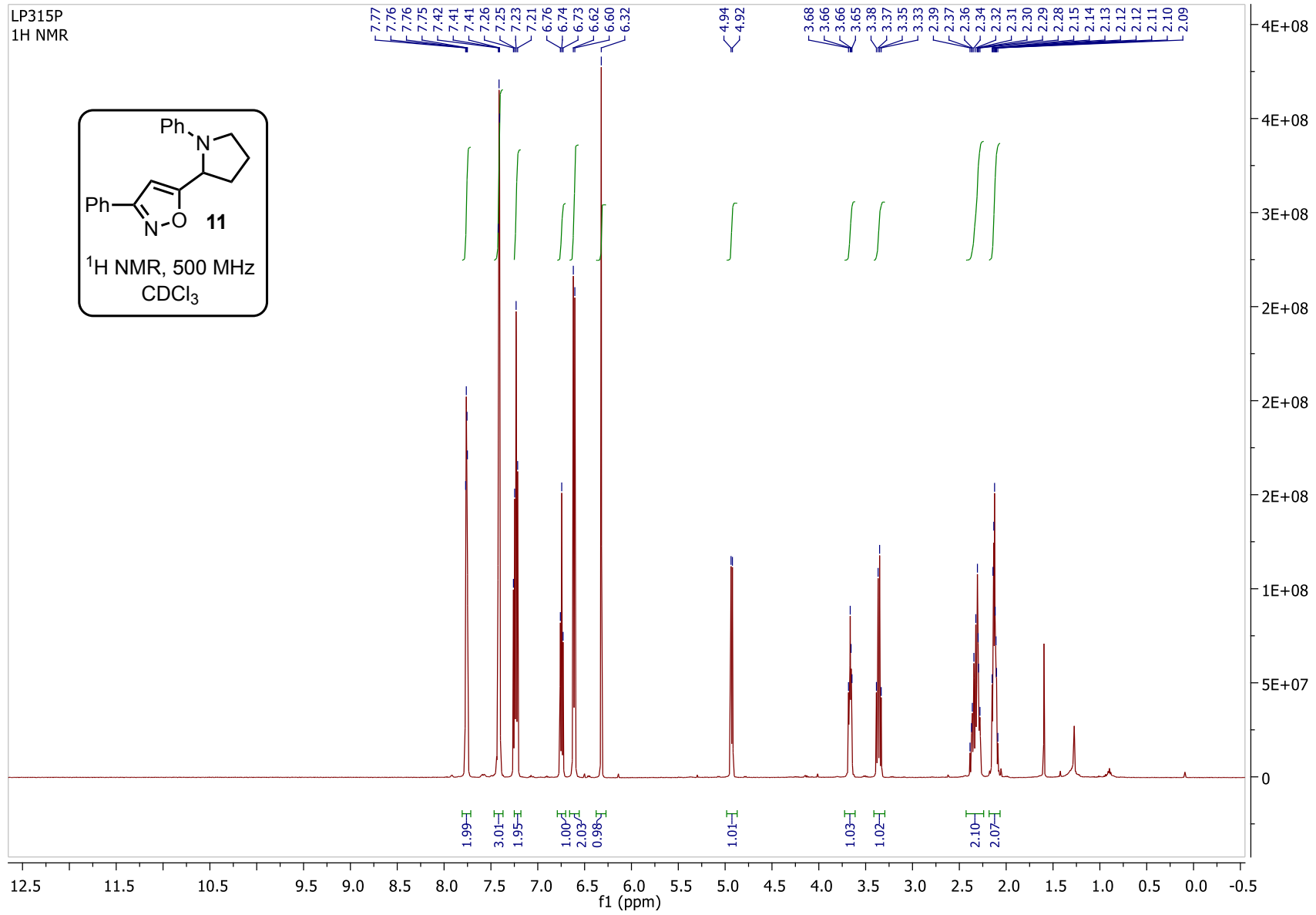
F19 NMR

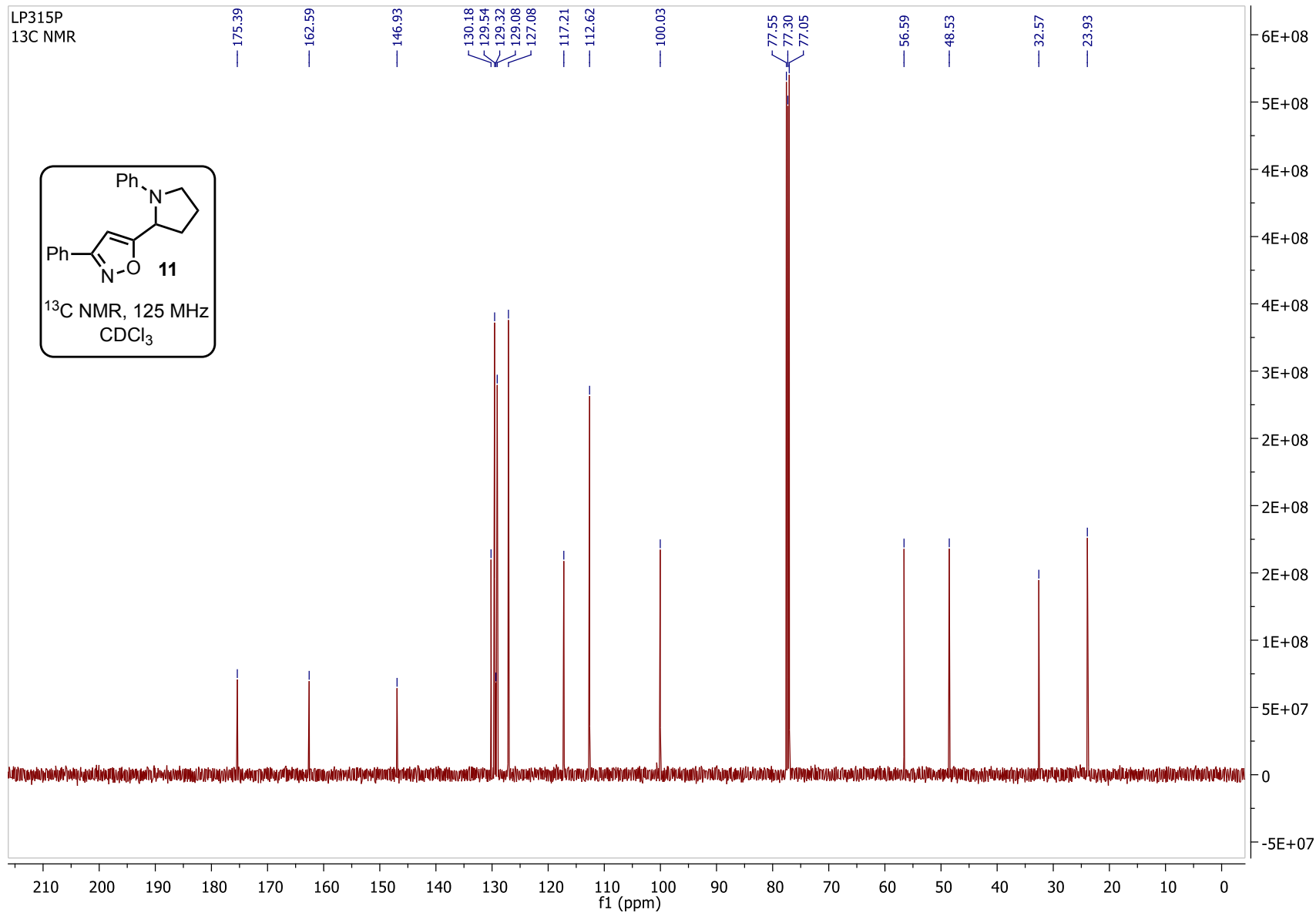


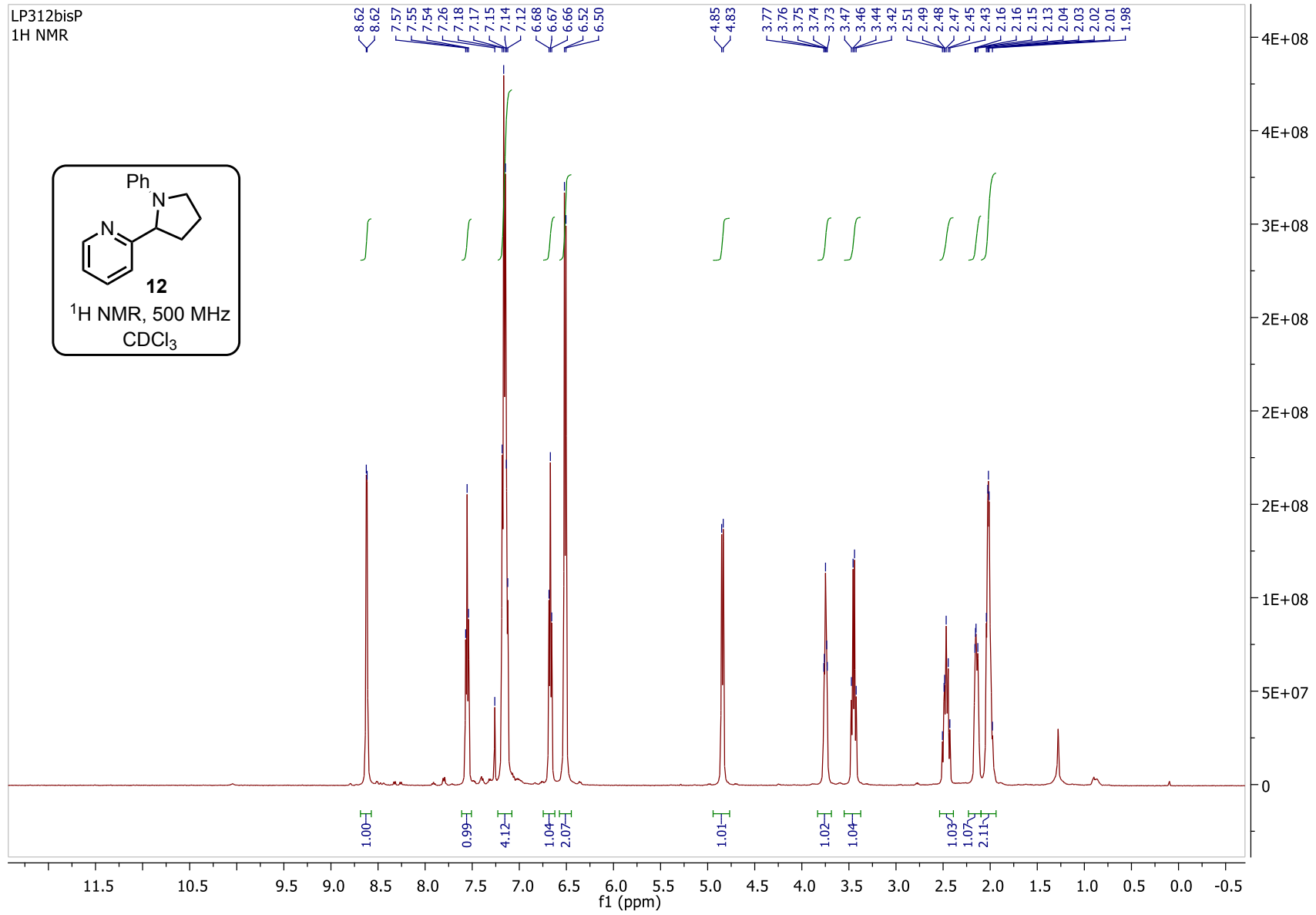


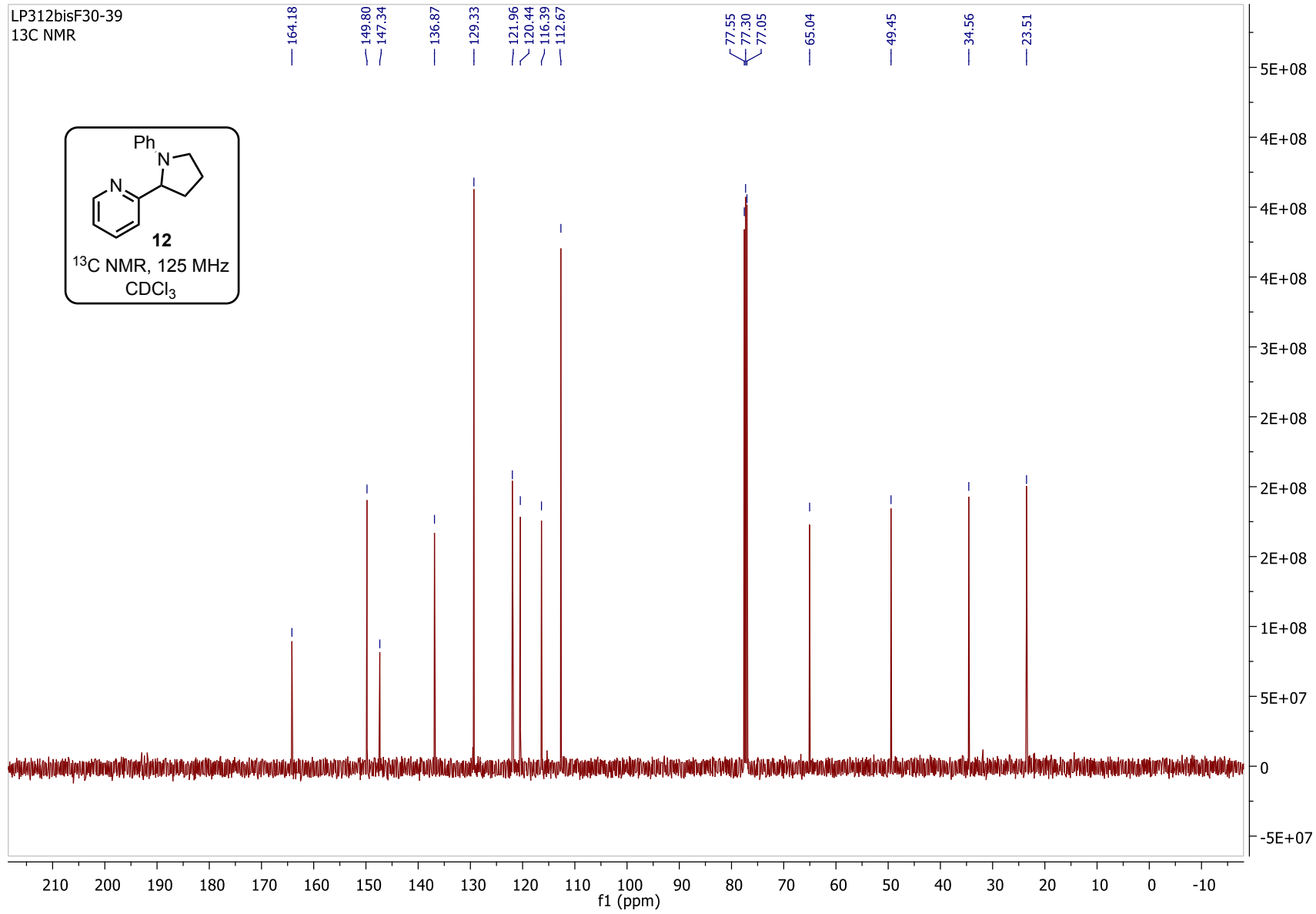
LP318P
13C NMR



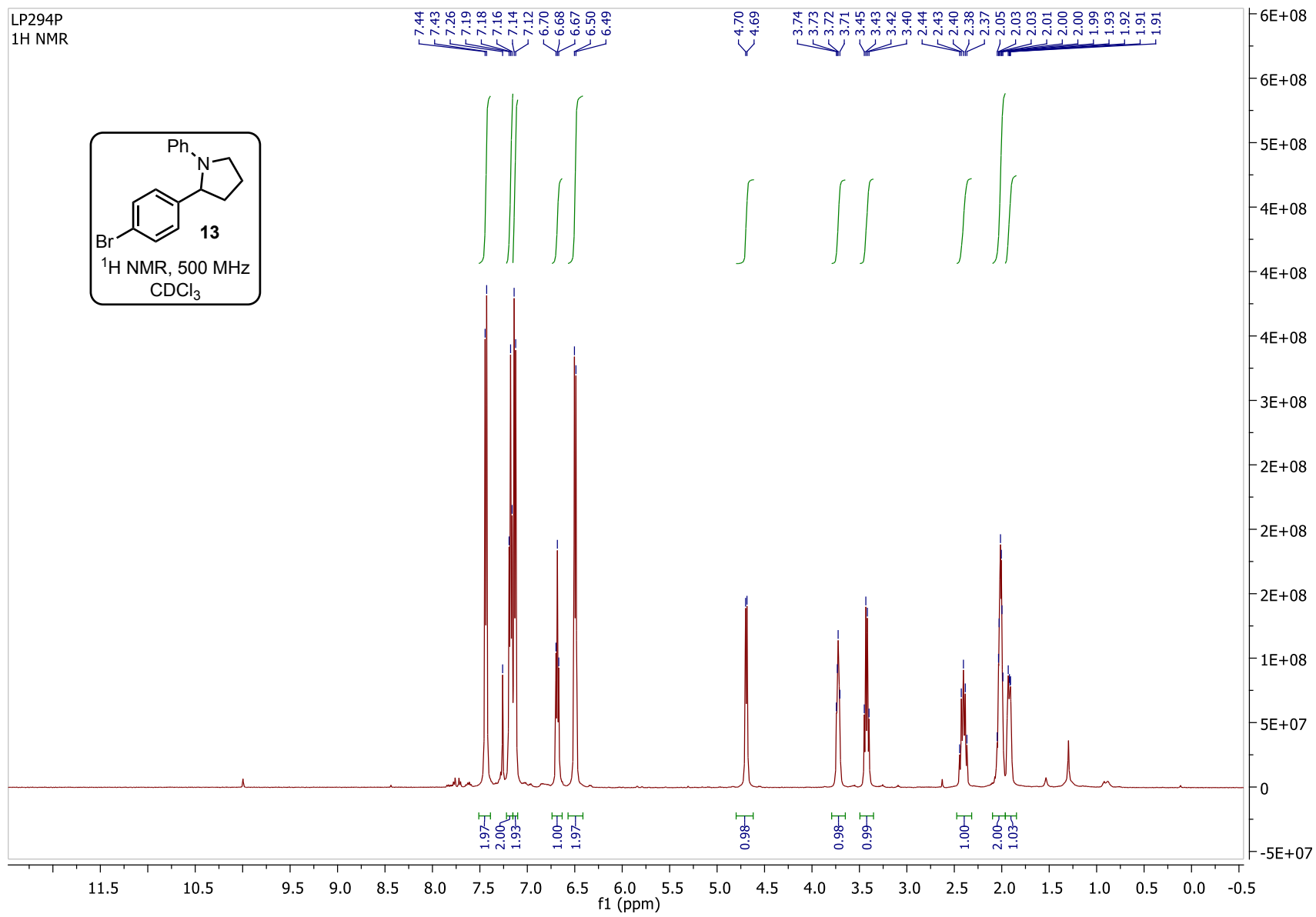
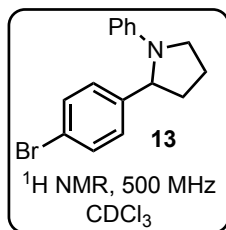


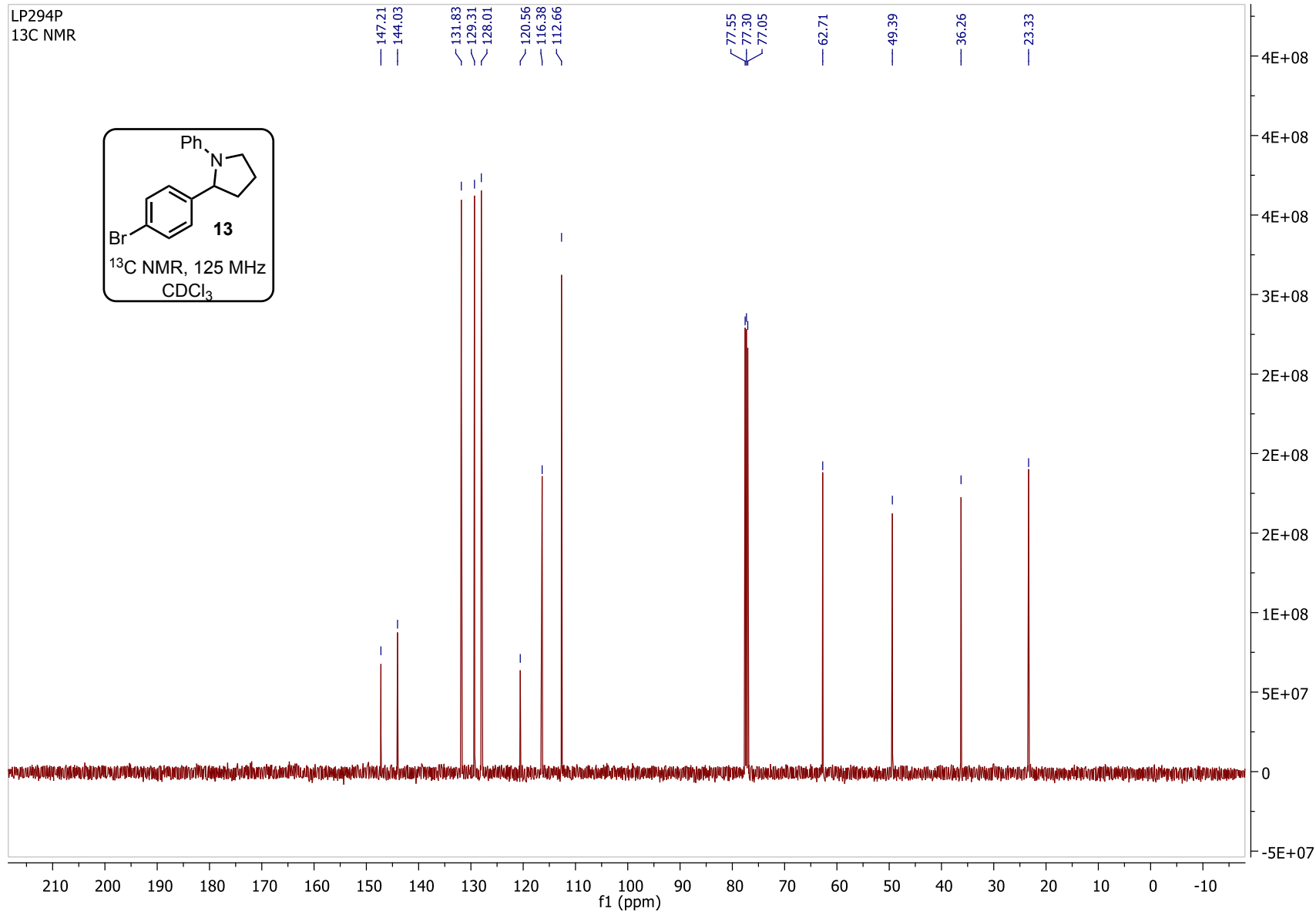




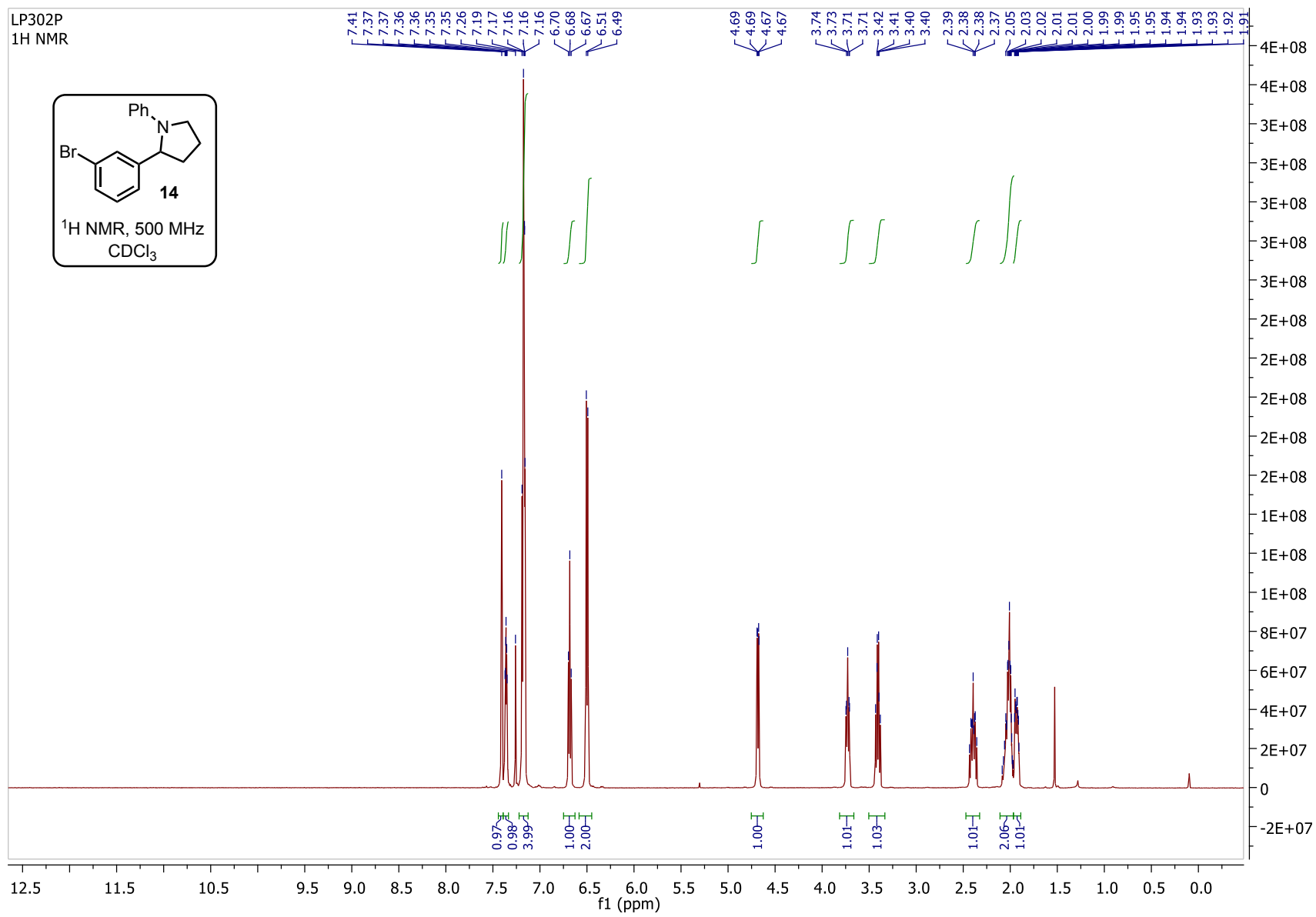
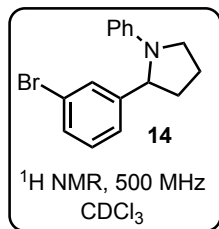


LP294P
1H NMR

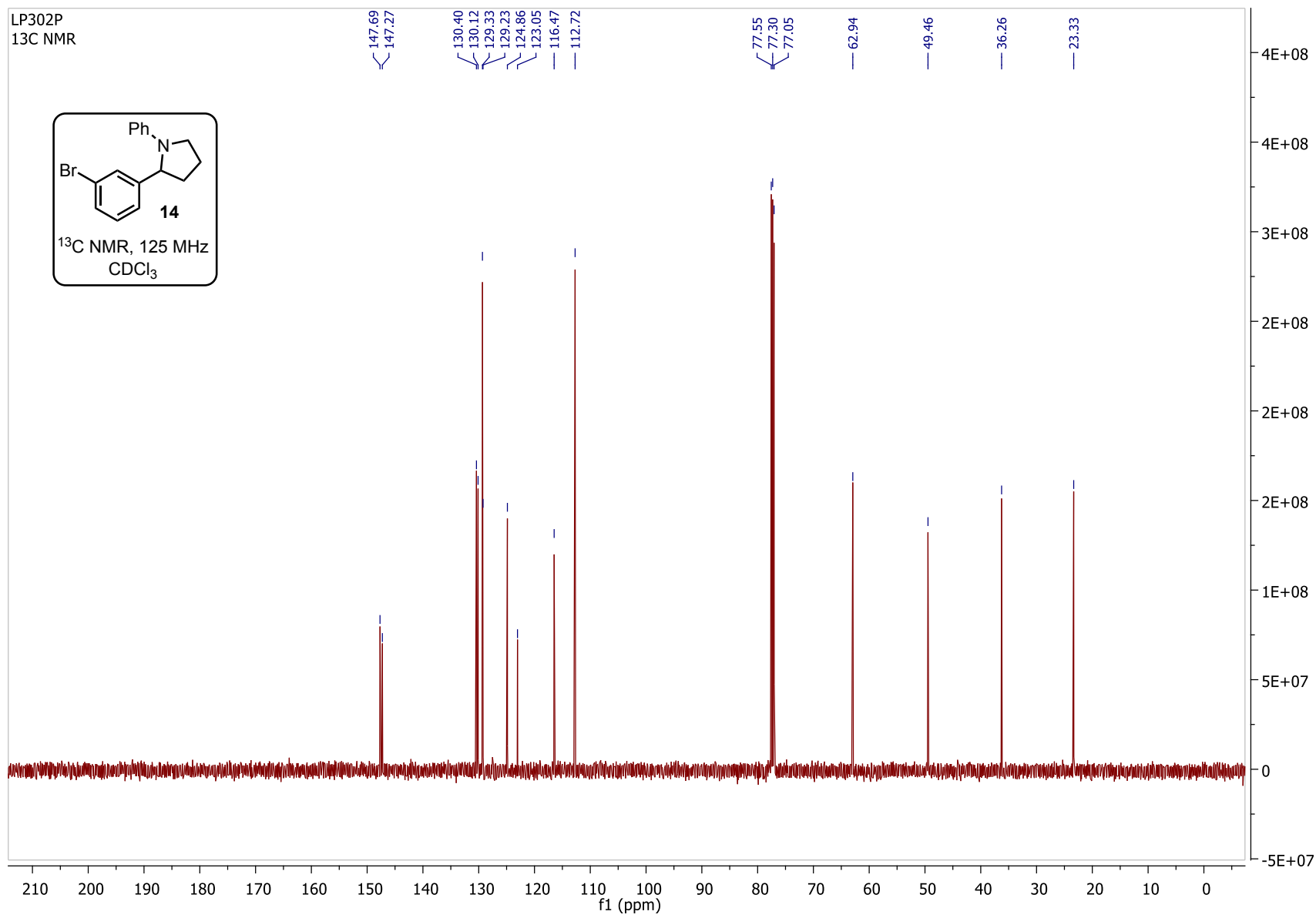
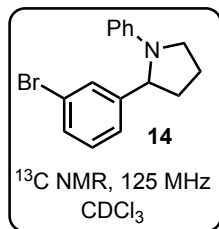




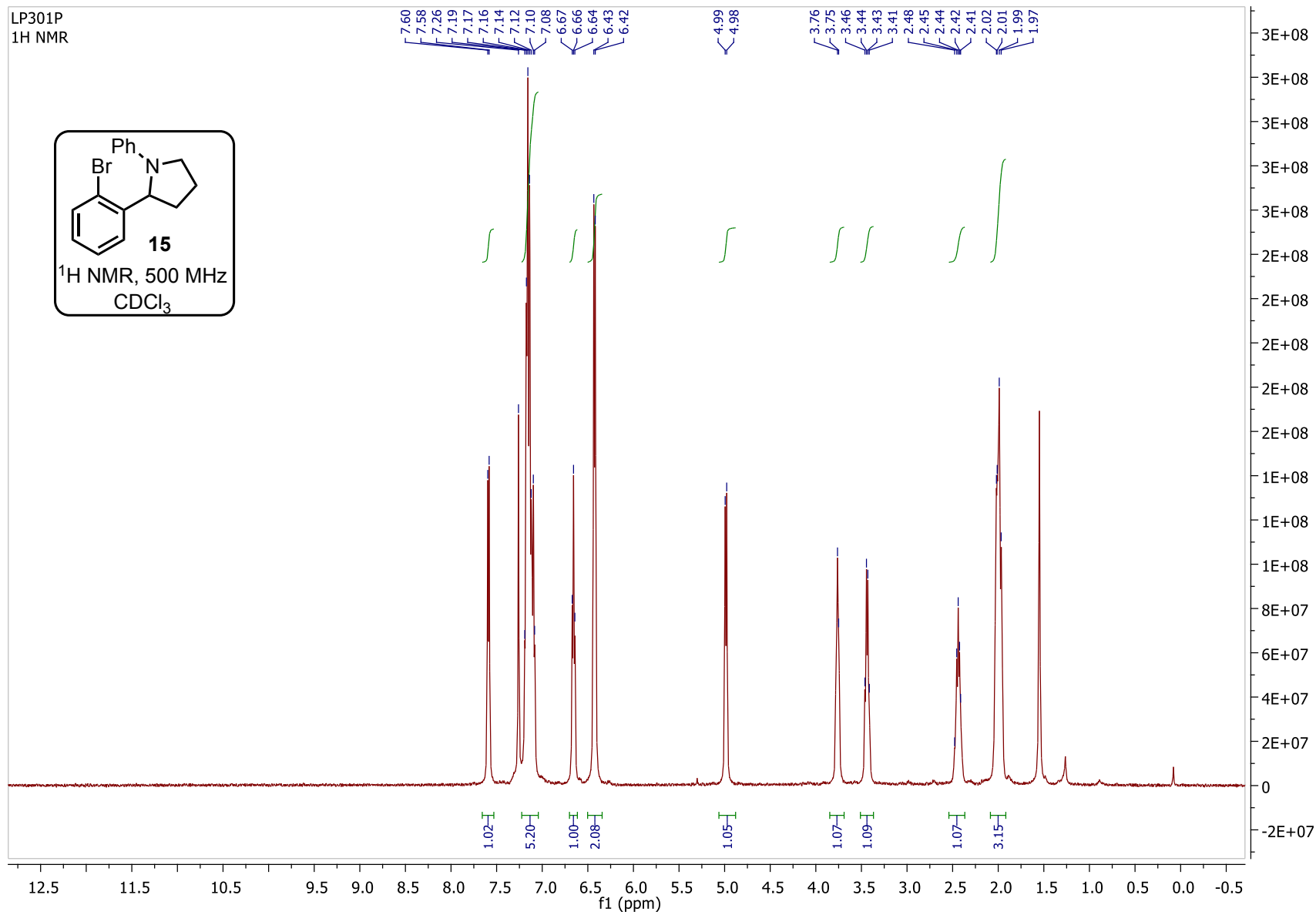
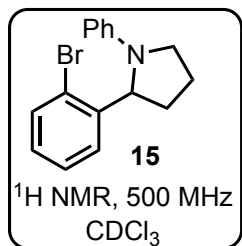
LP302P
1H NMR



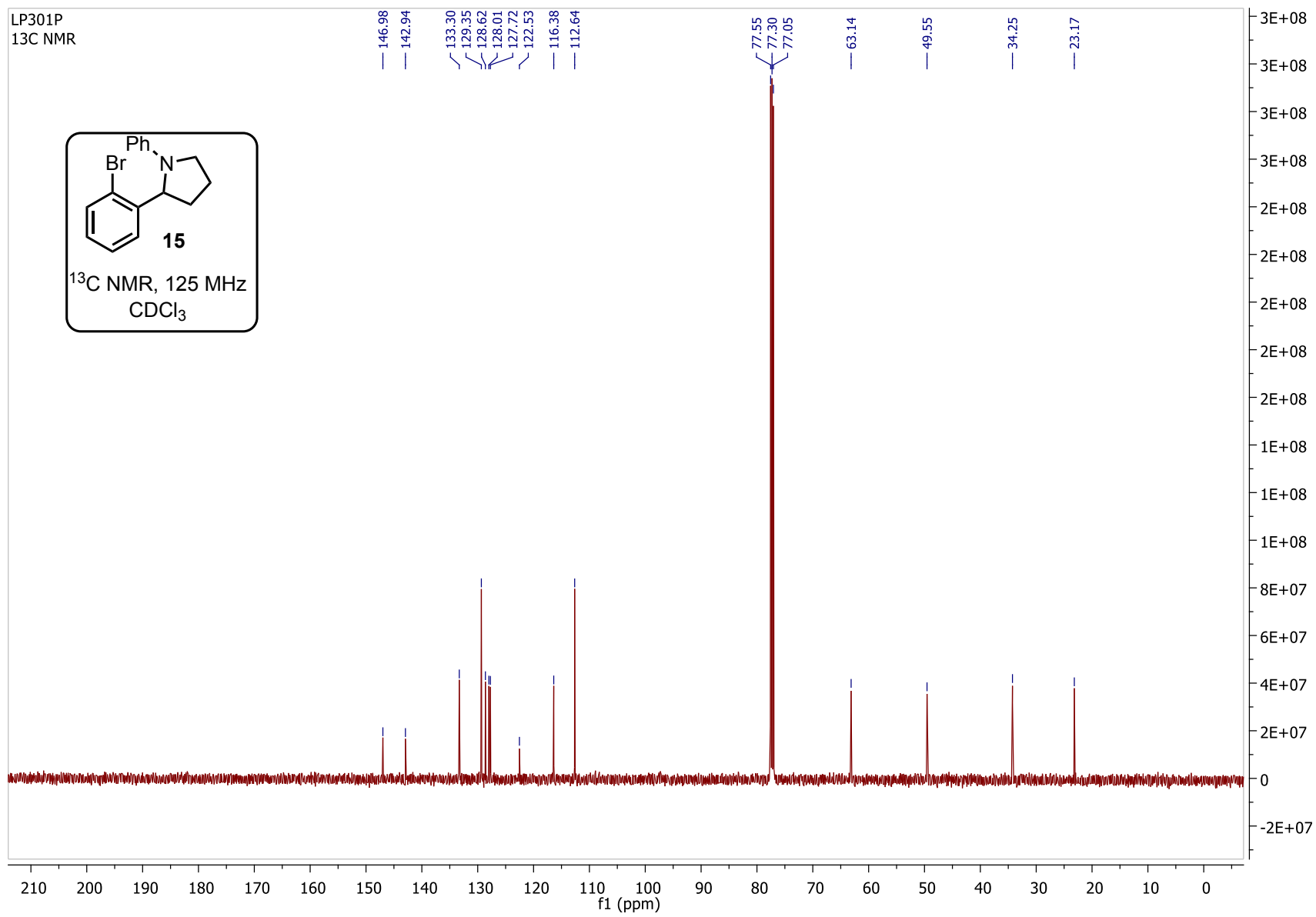
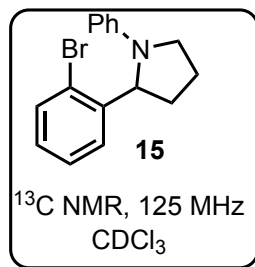
LP302P
13C NMR



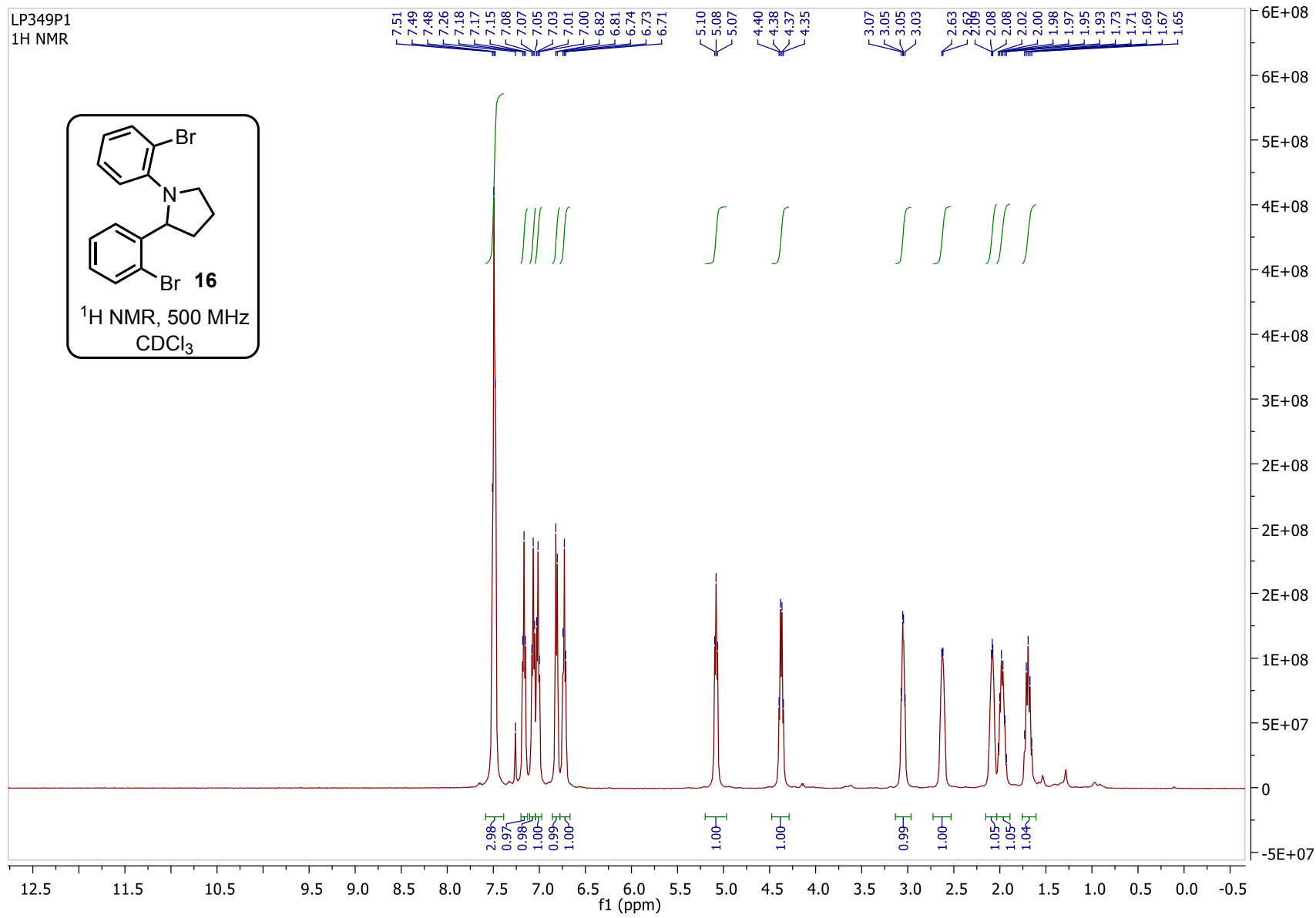
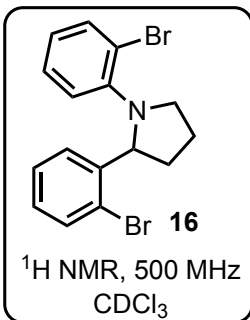
LP301P
1H NMR



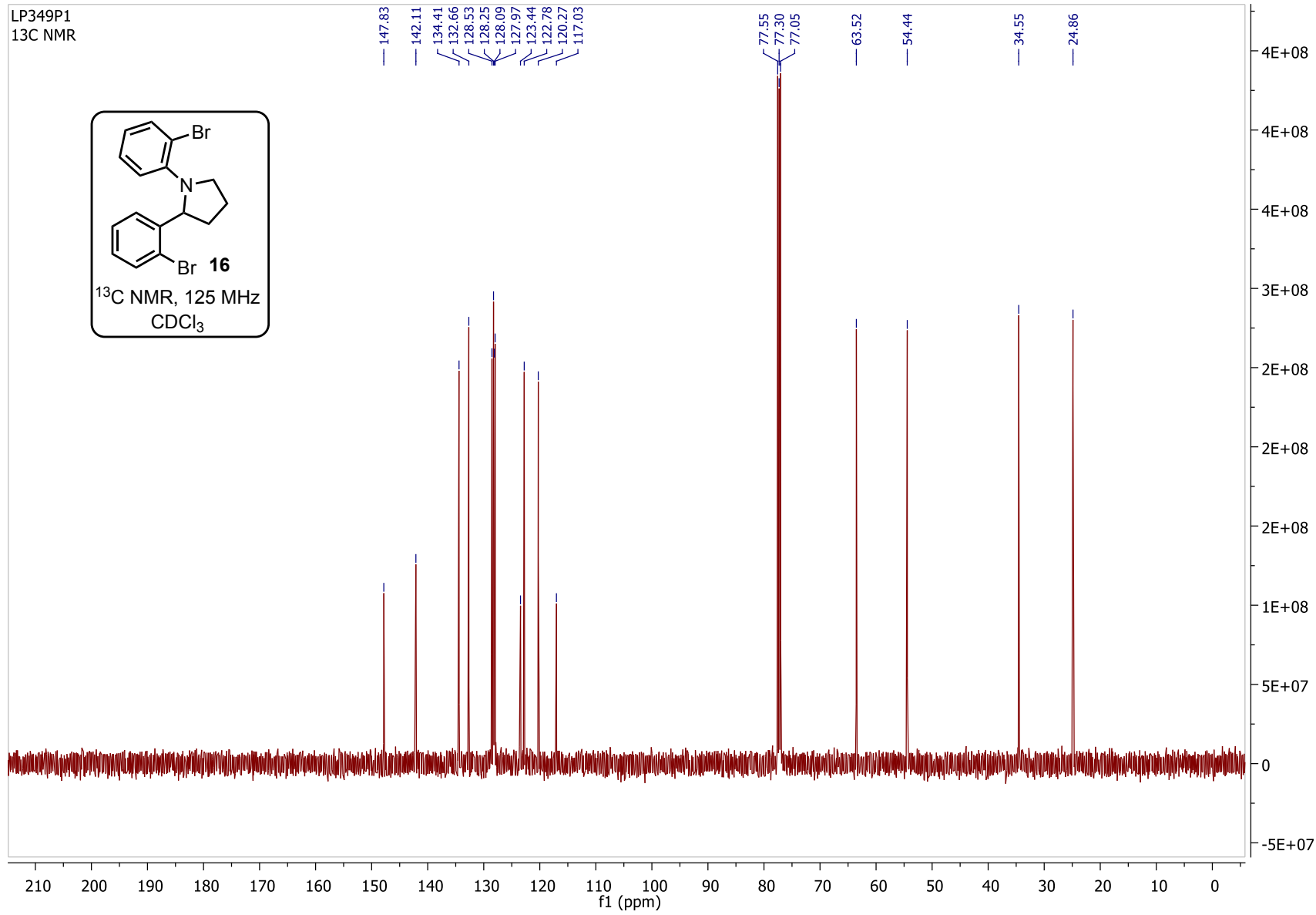
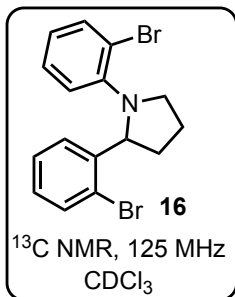
LP301P
13C NMR

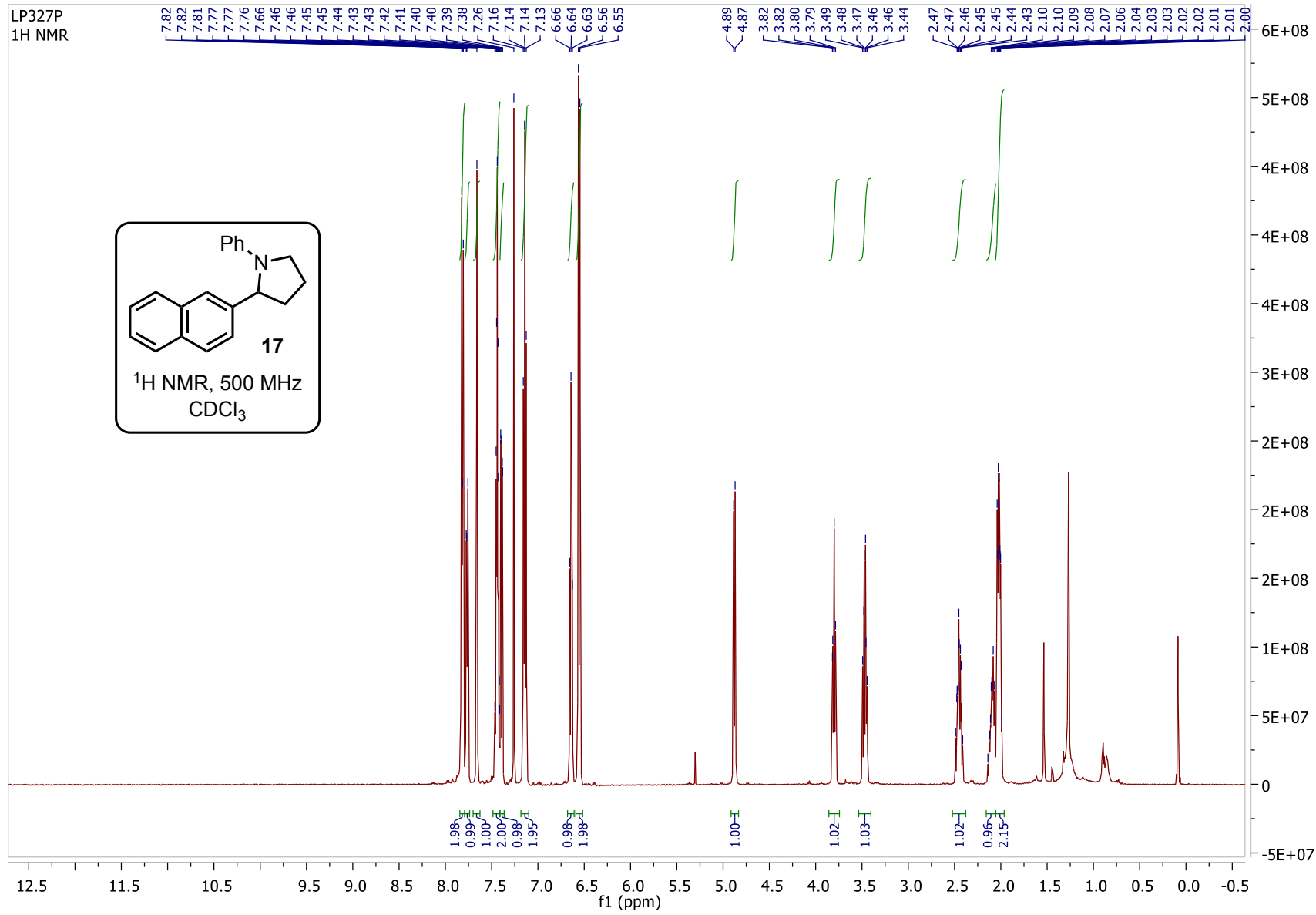


LP349P1
1H NMR

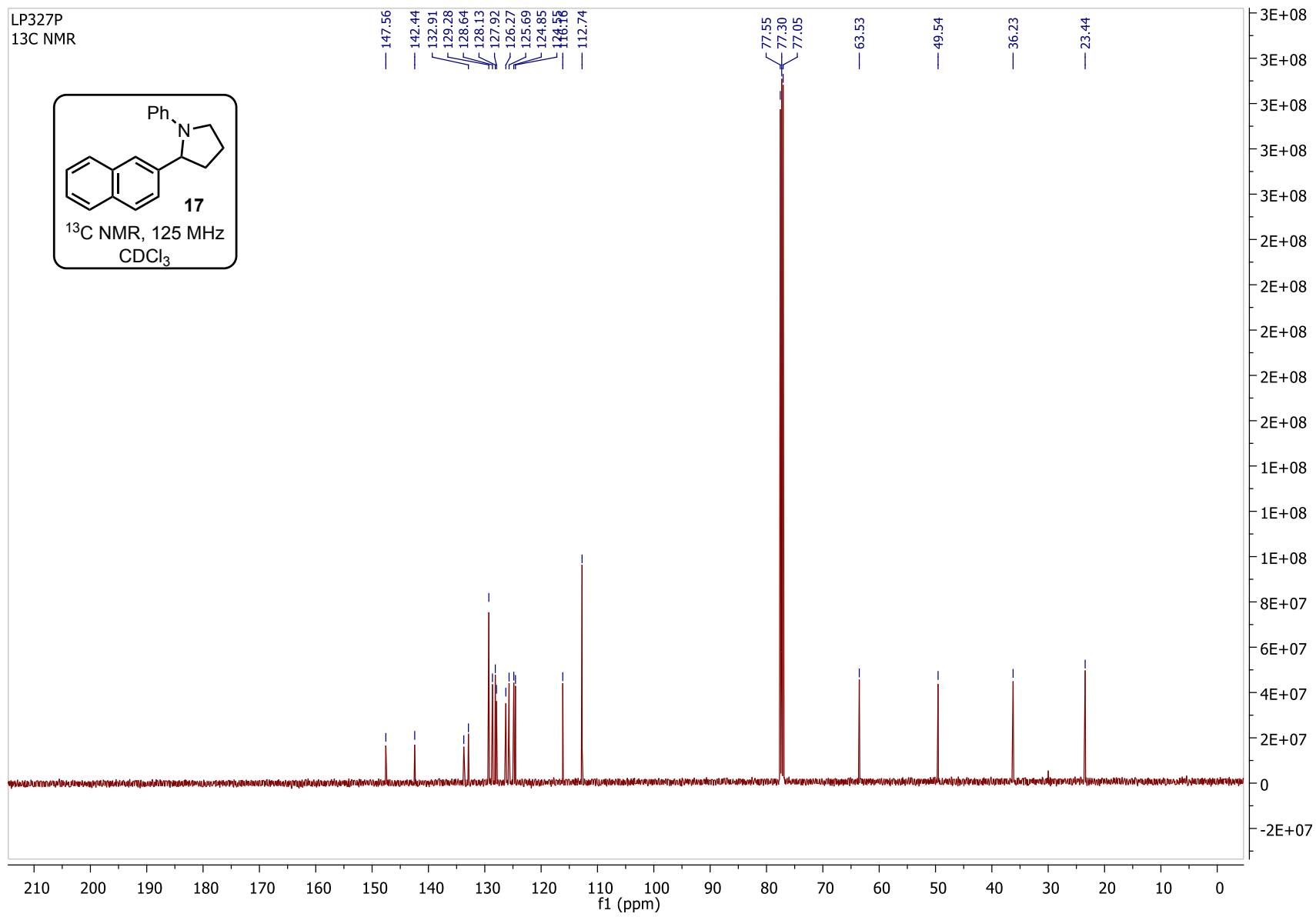
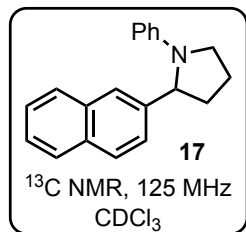


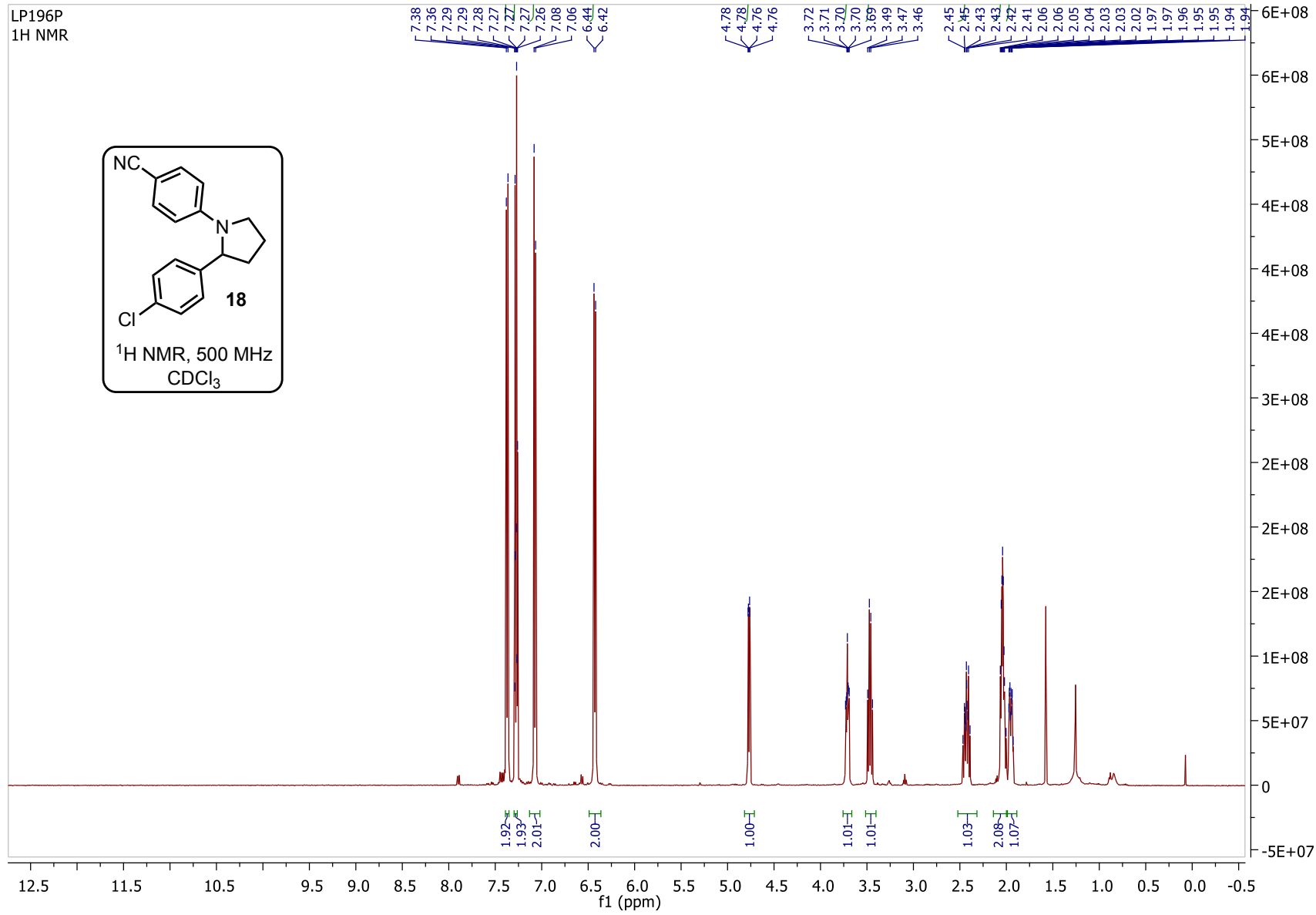
LP349P1
13C NMR



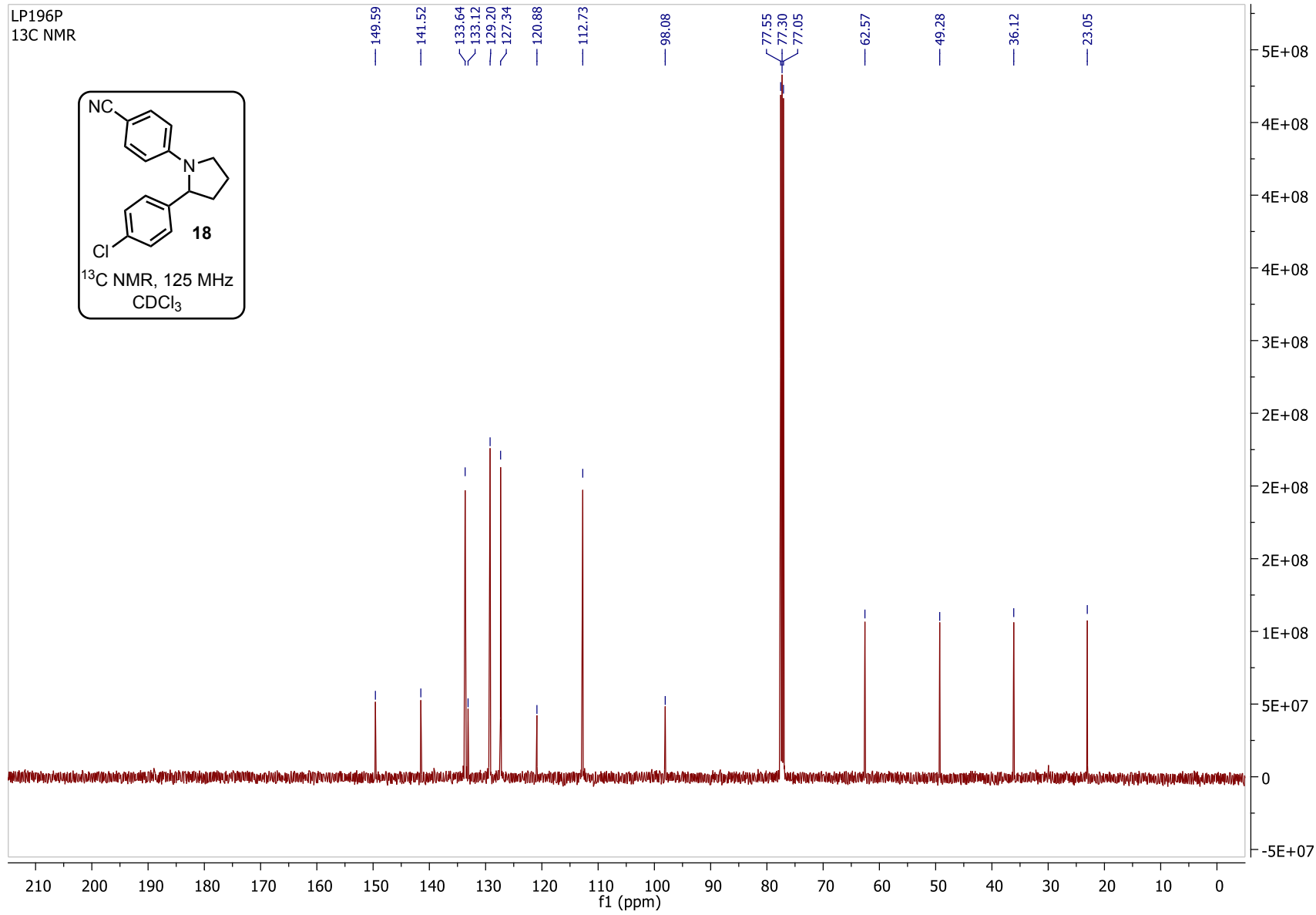
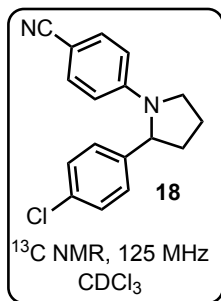


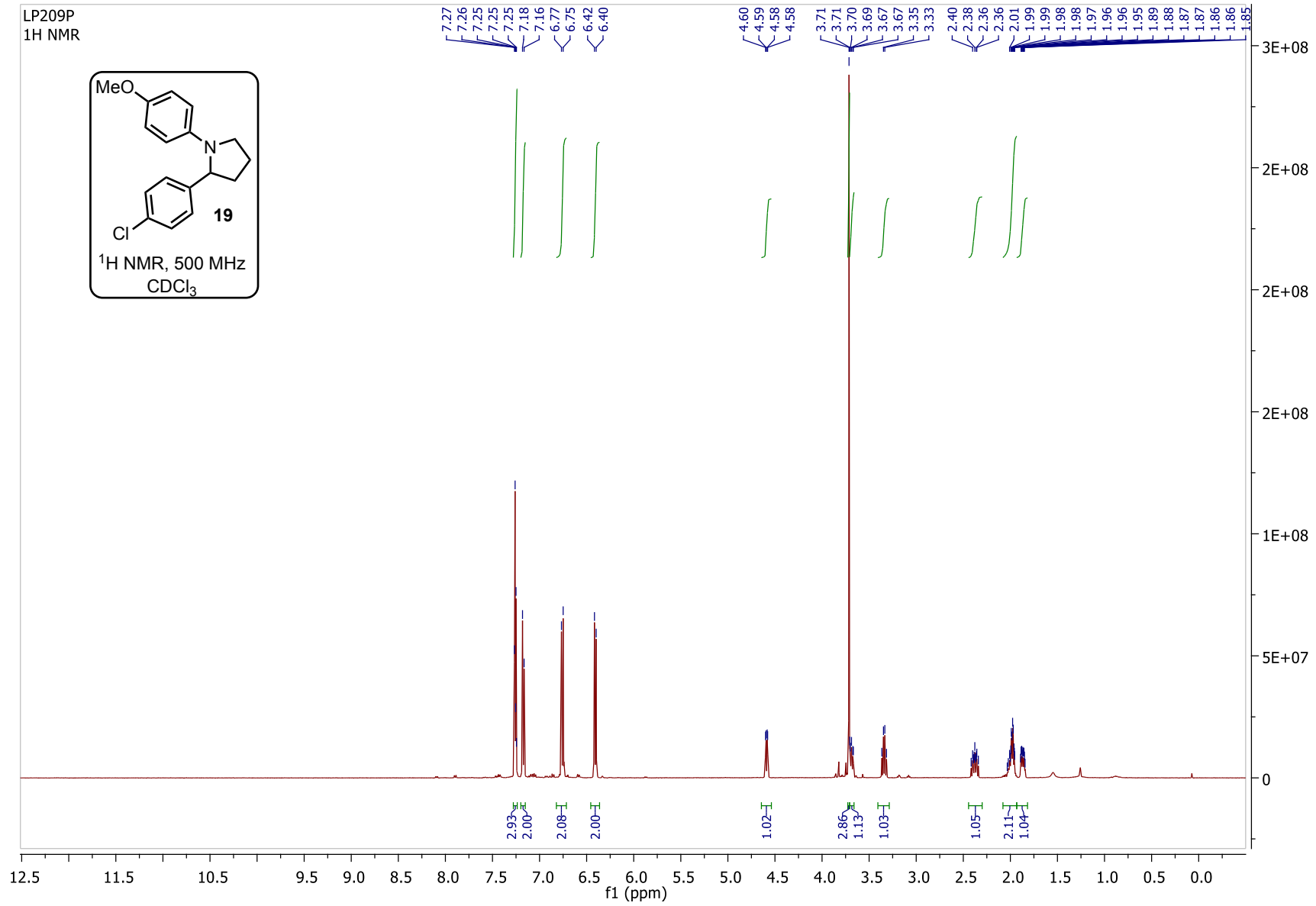
LP327P
13C NMR



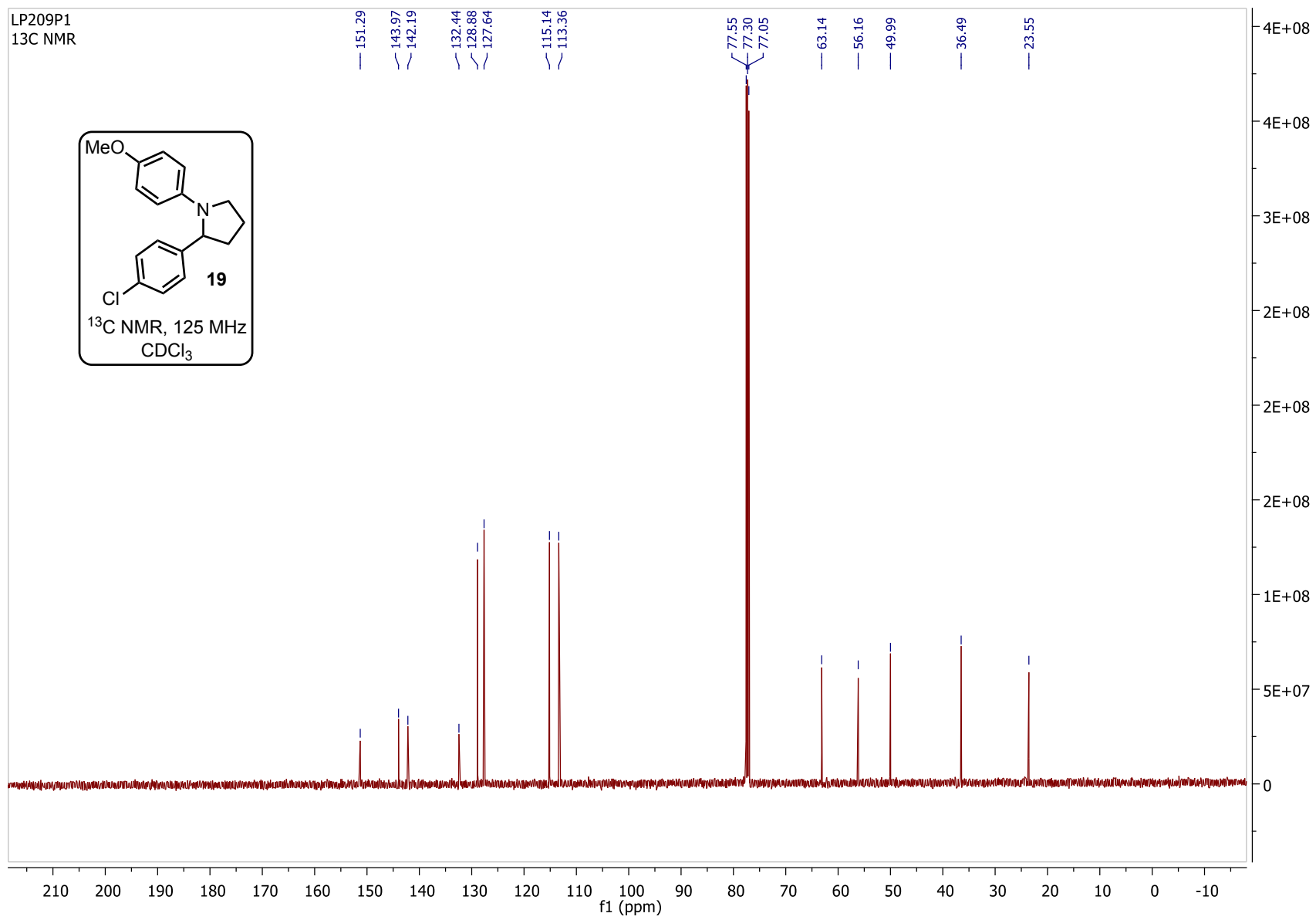
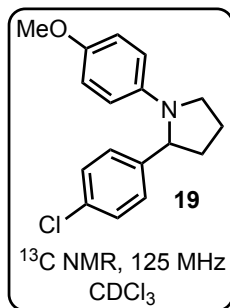


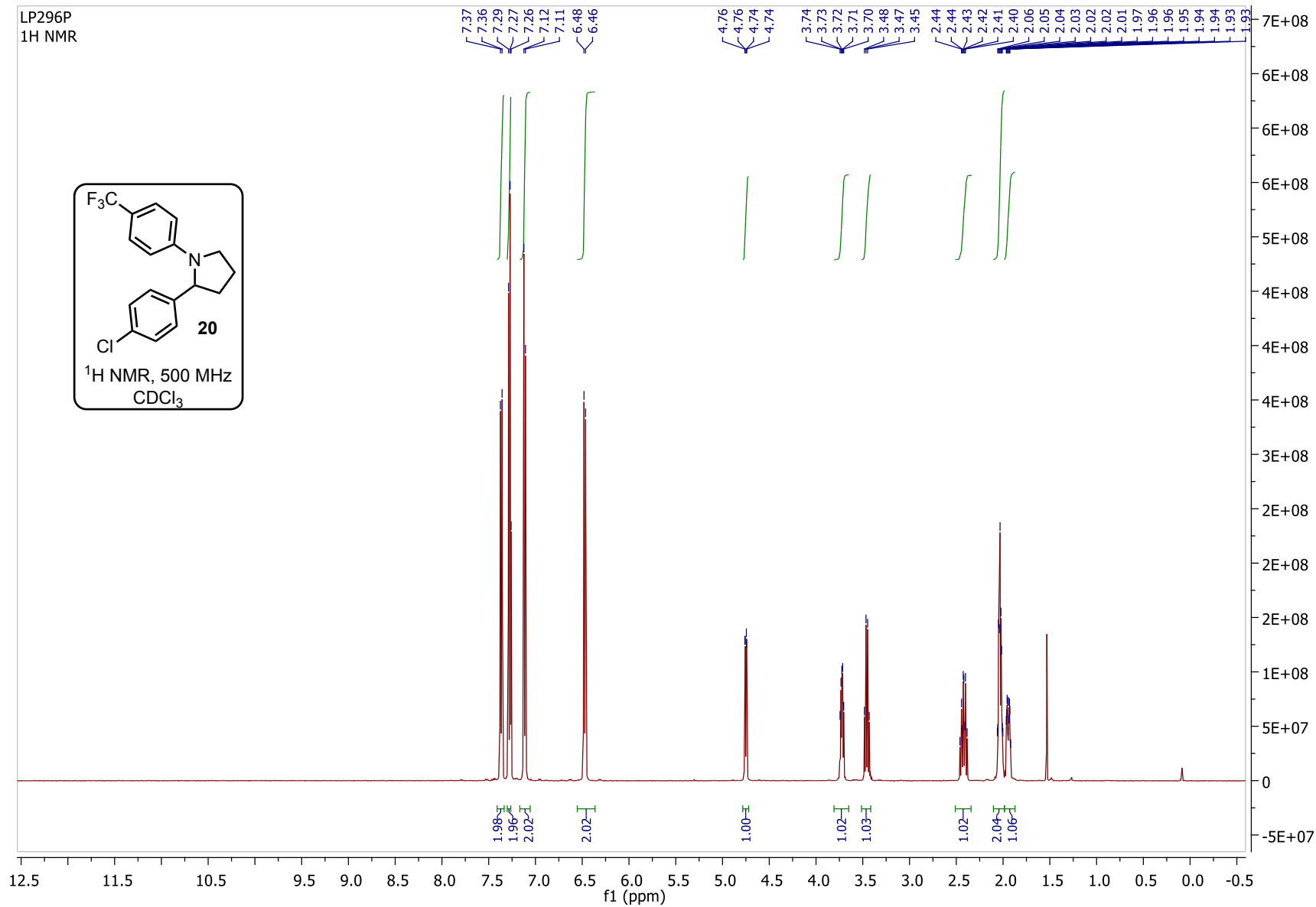
LP196P
13C NMR



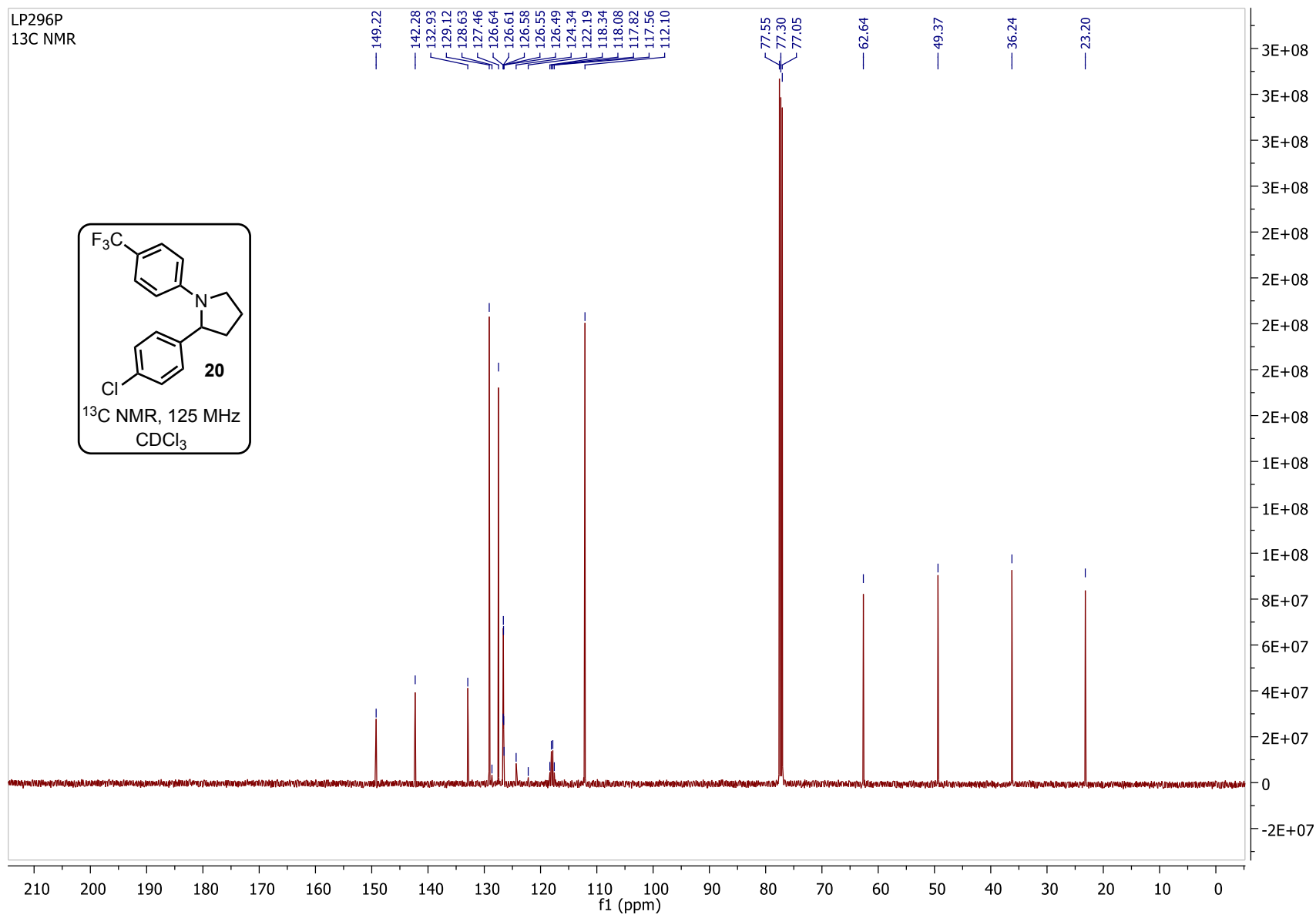
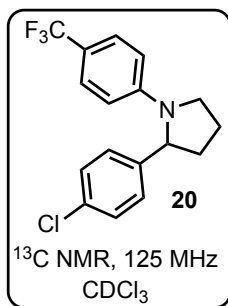


LP209P1
13C NMR

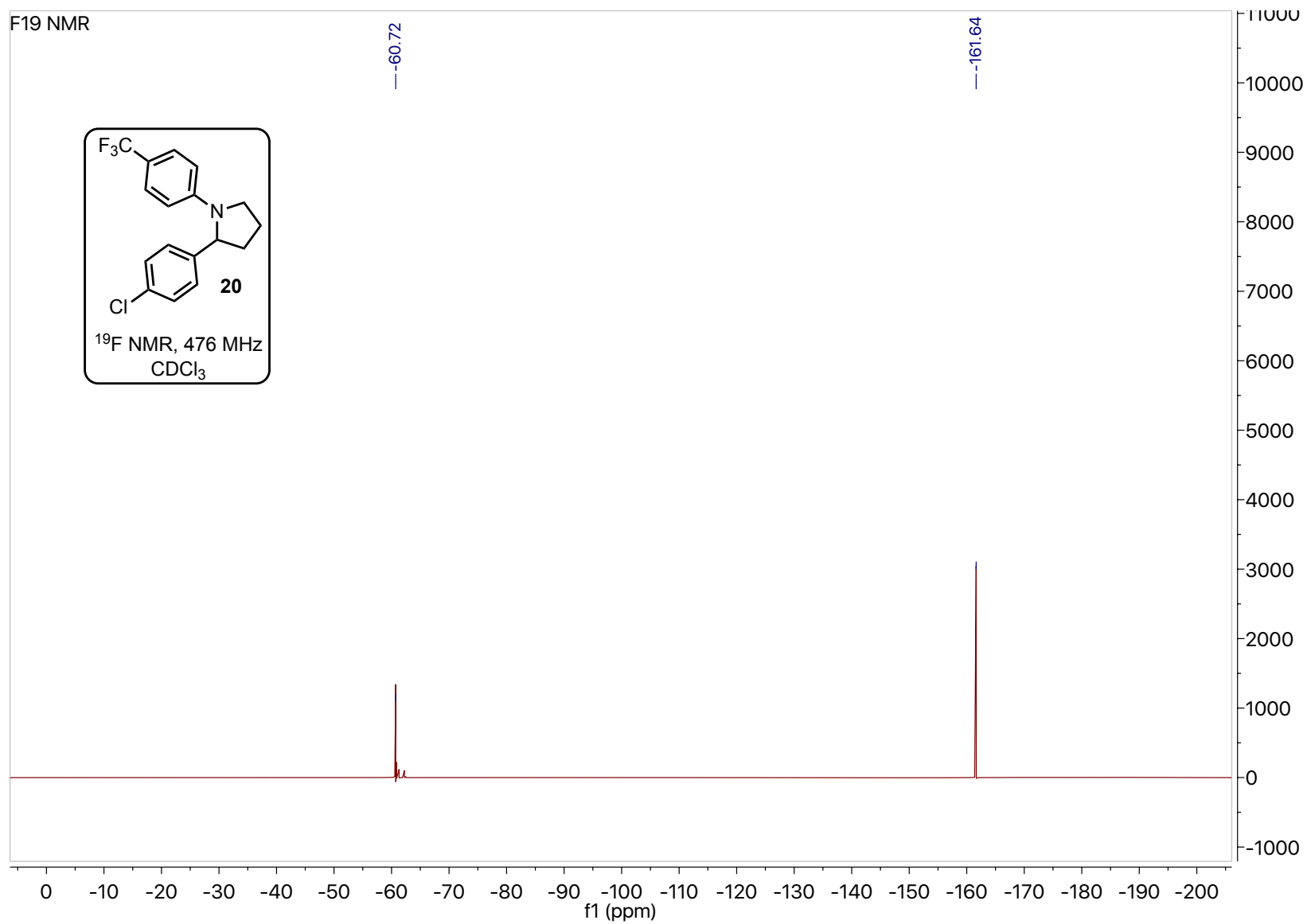
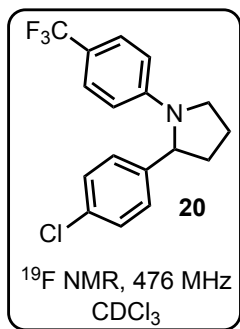




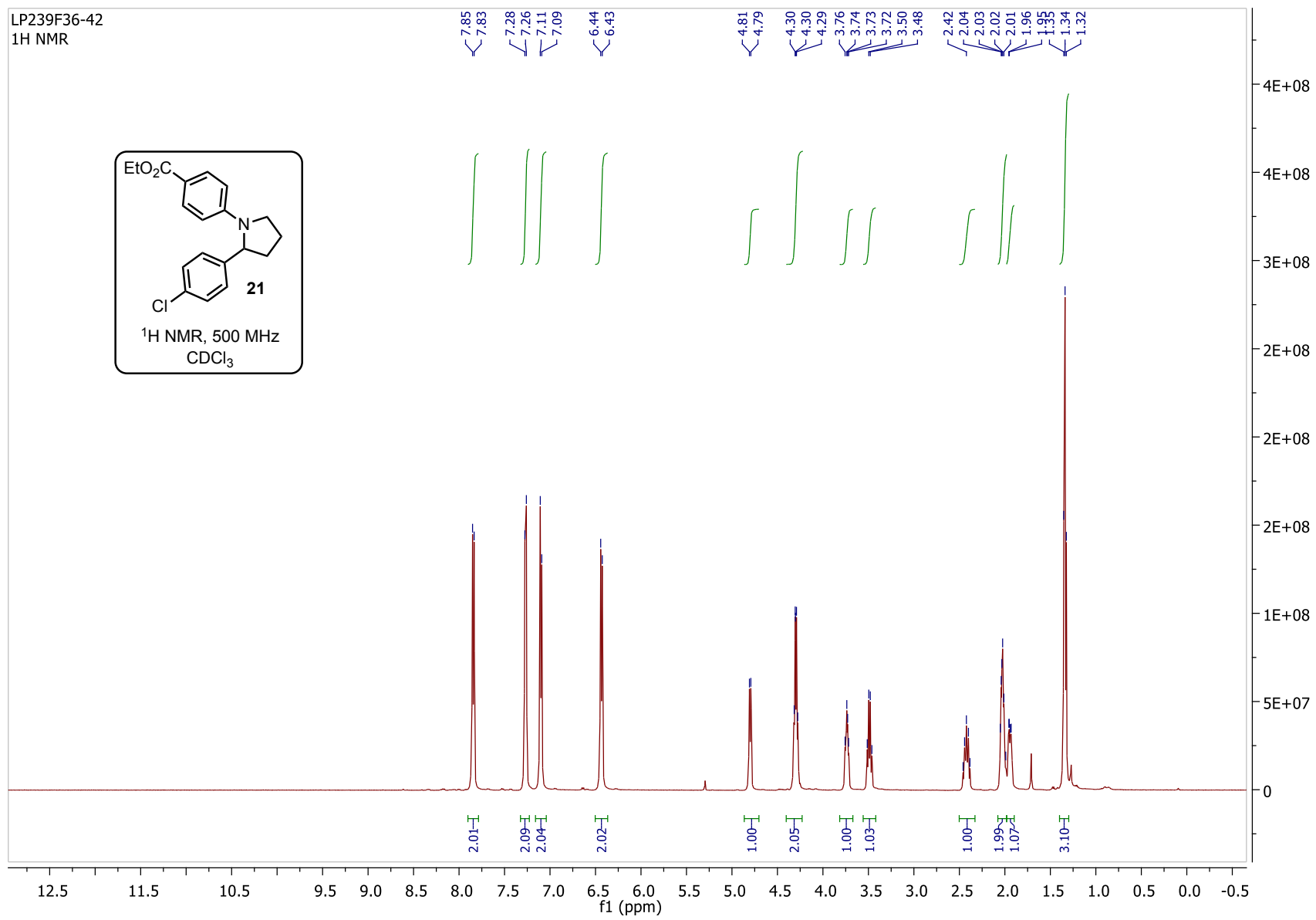
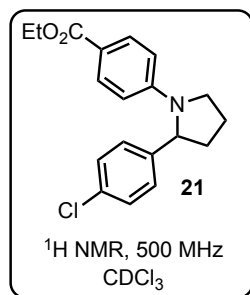
LP296P
13C NMR

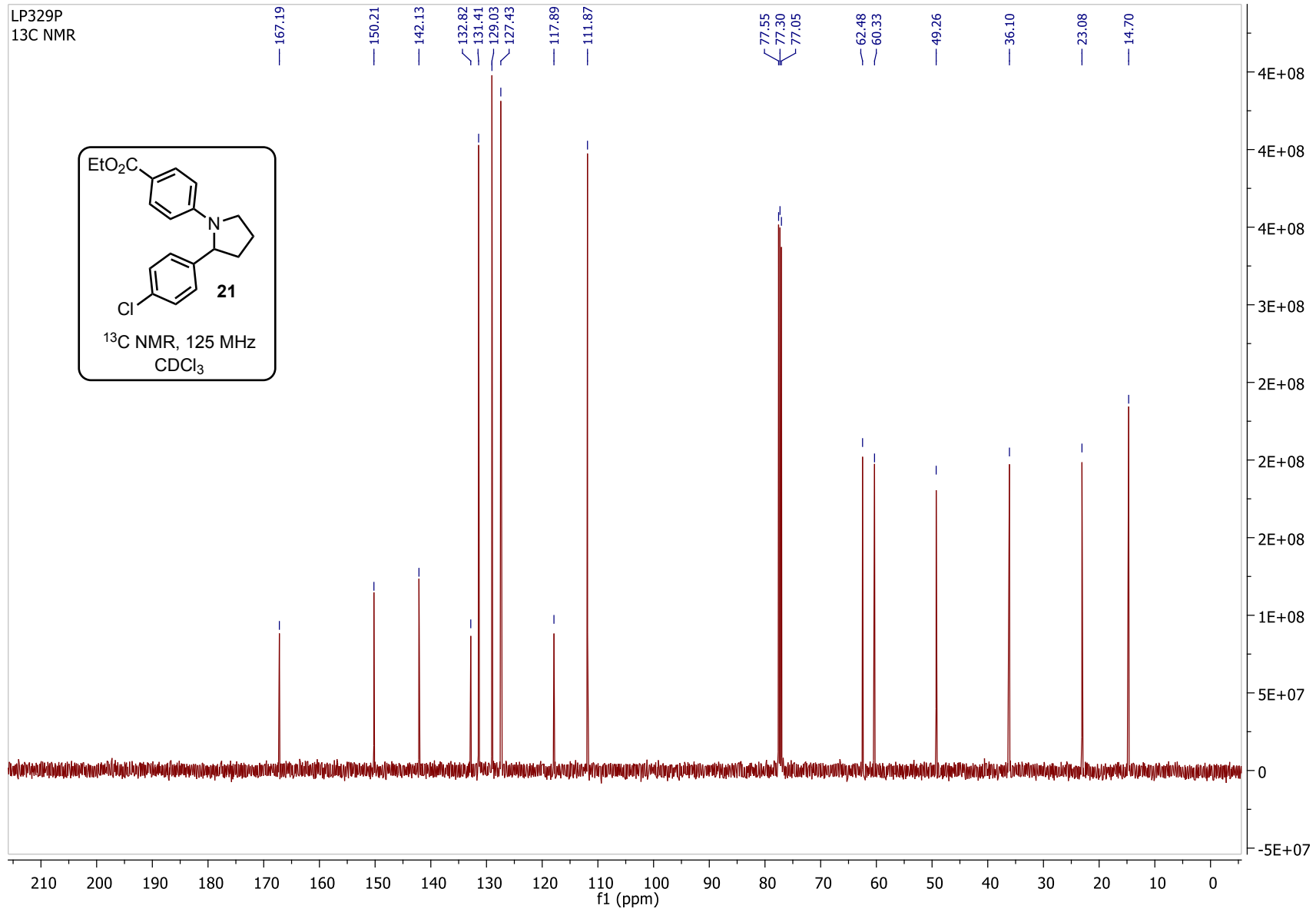


F19 NMR

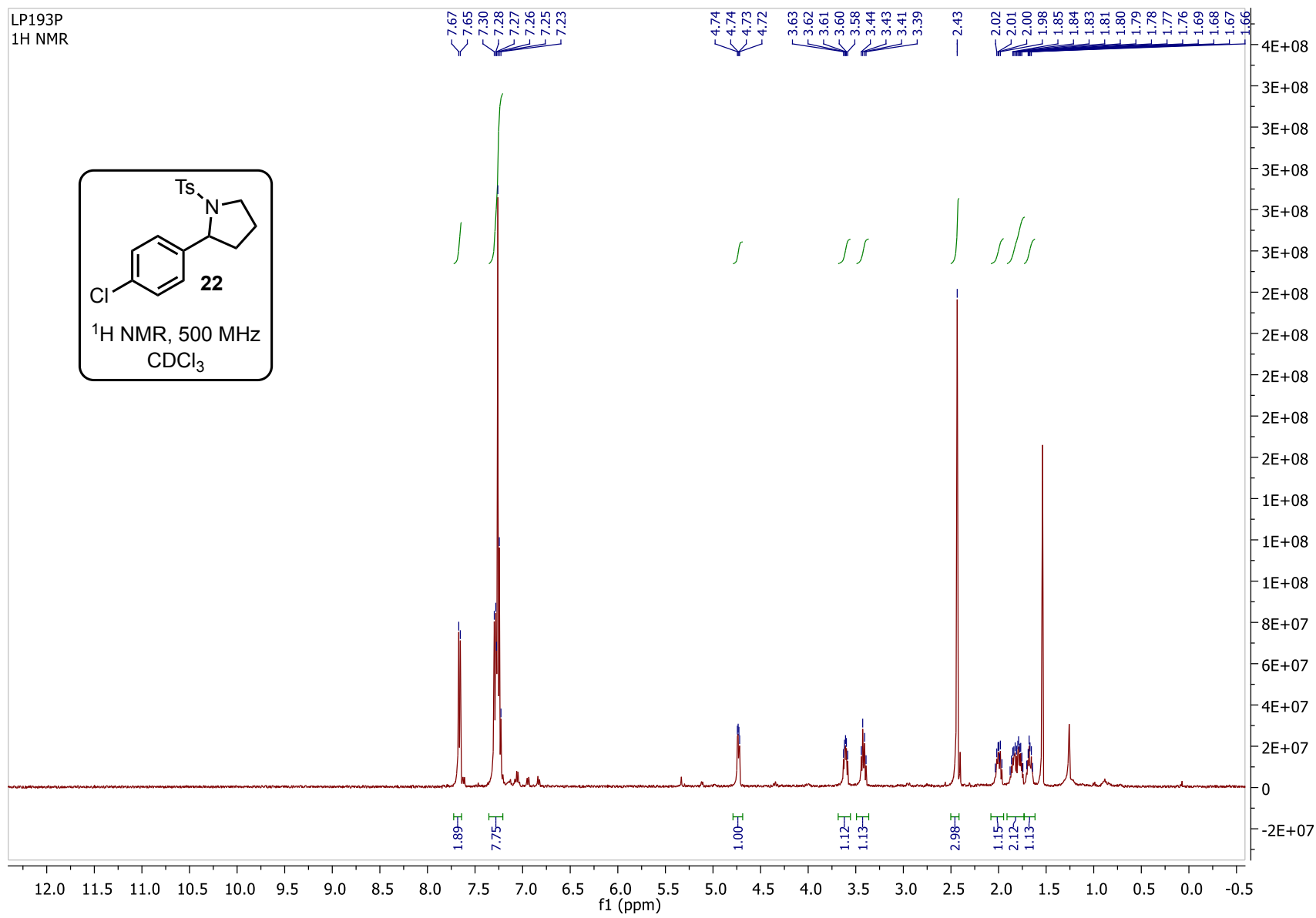
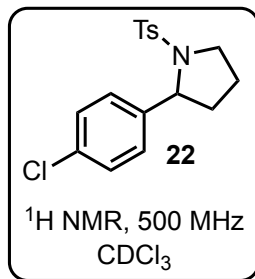


LP239F36-42
1H NMR

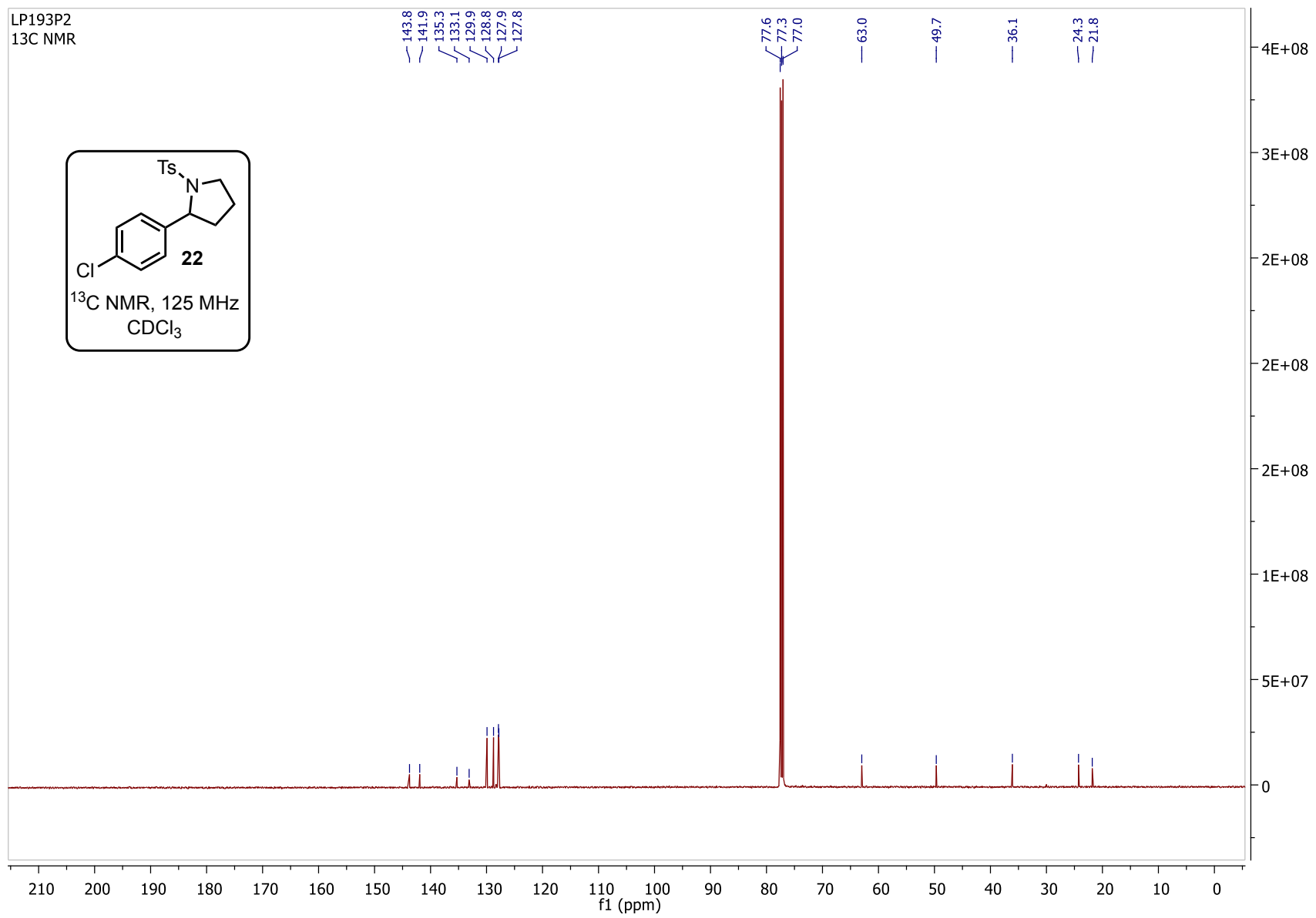
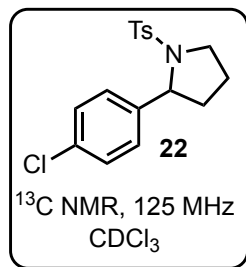




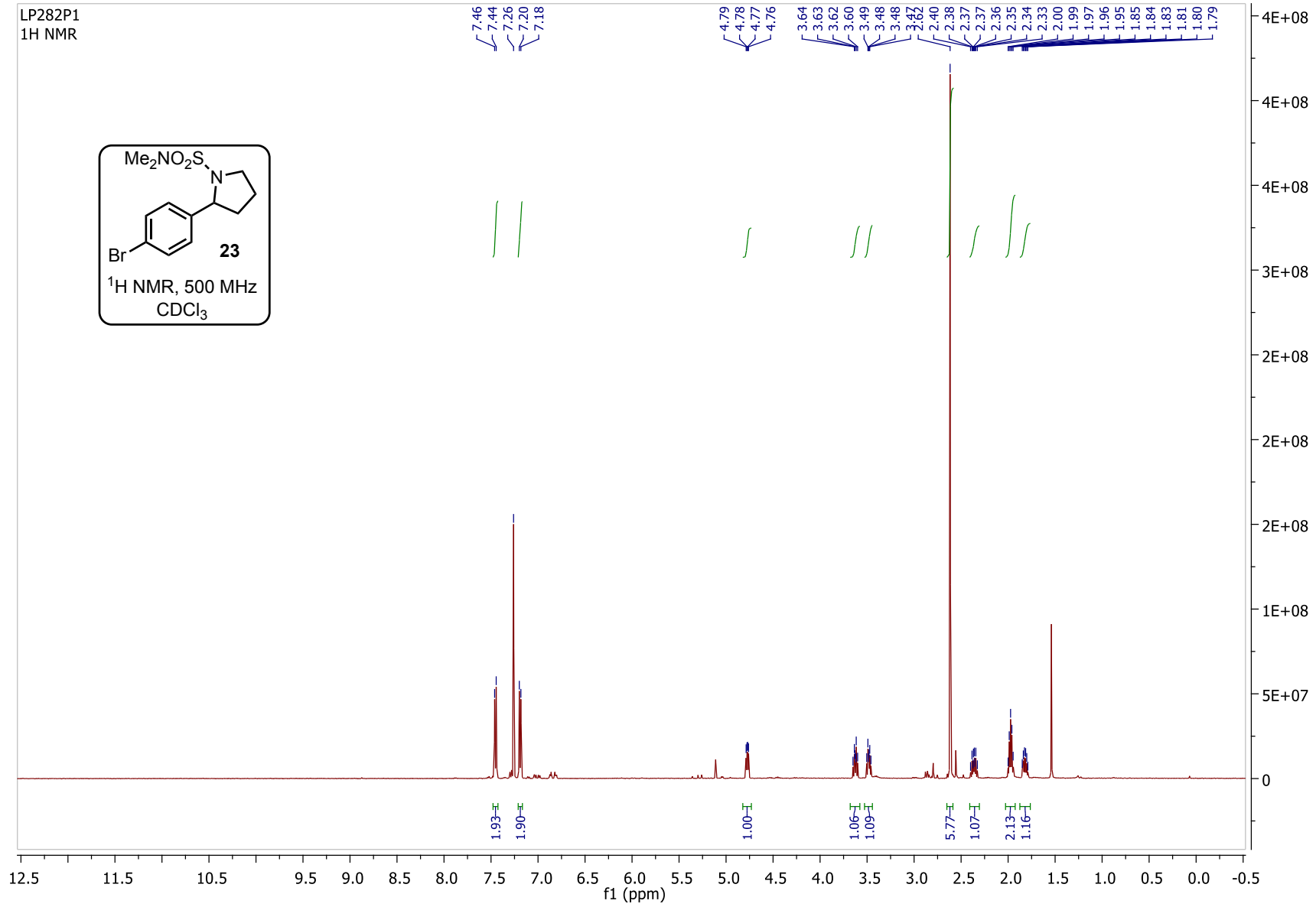
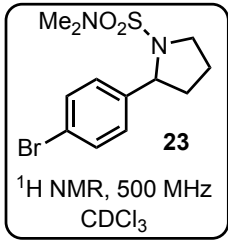
LP193P
1H NMR



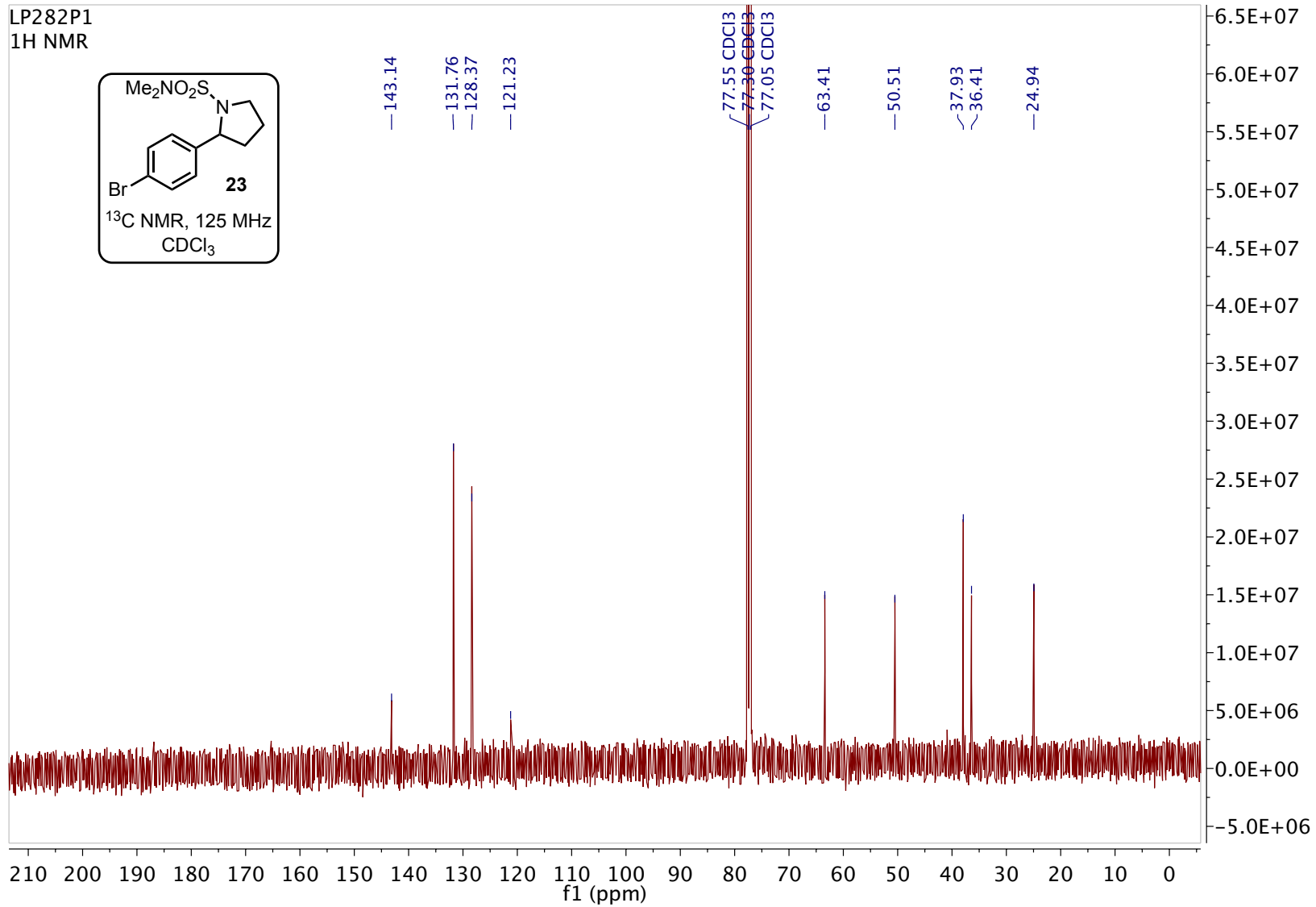
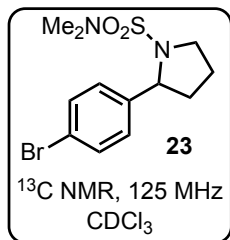
LP193P2
13C NMR

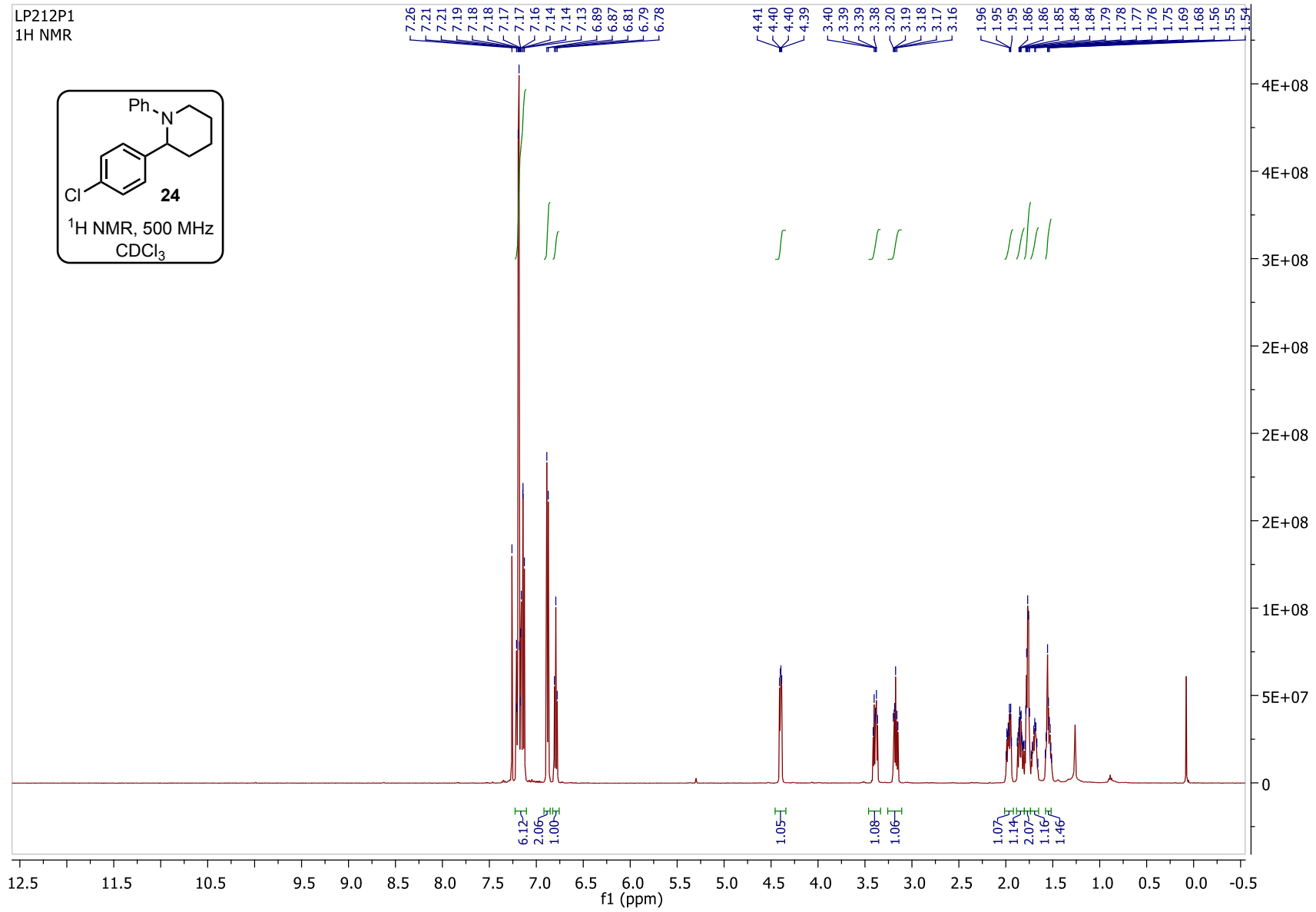


LP282P1
1H NMR

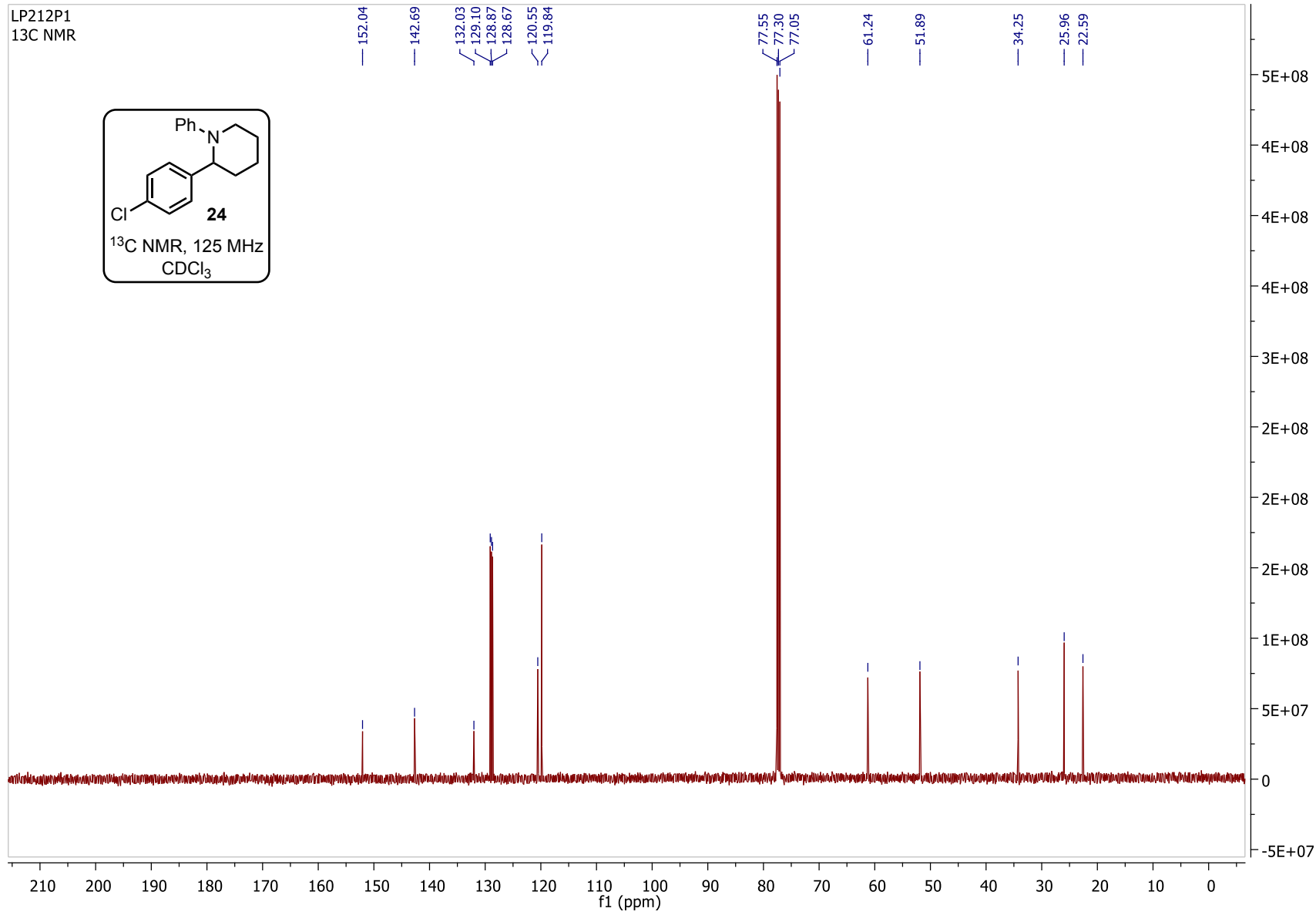
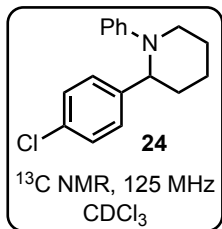


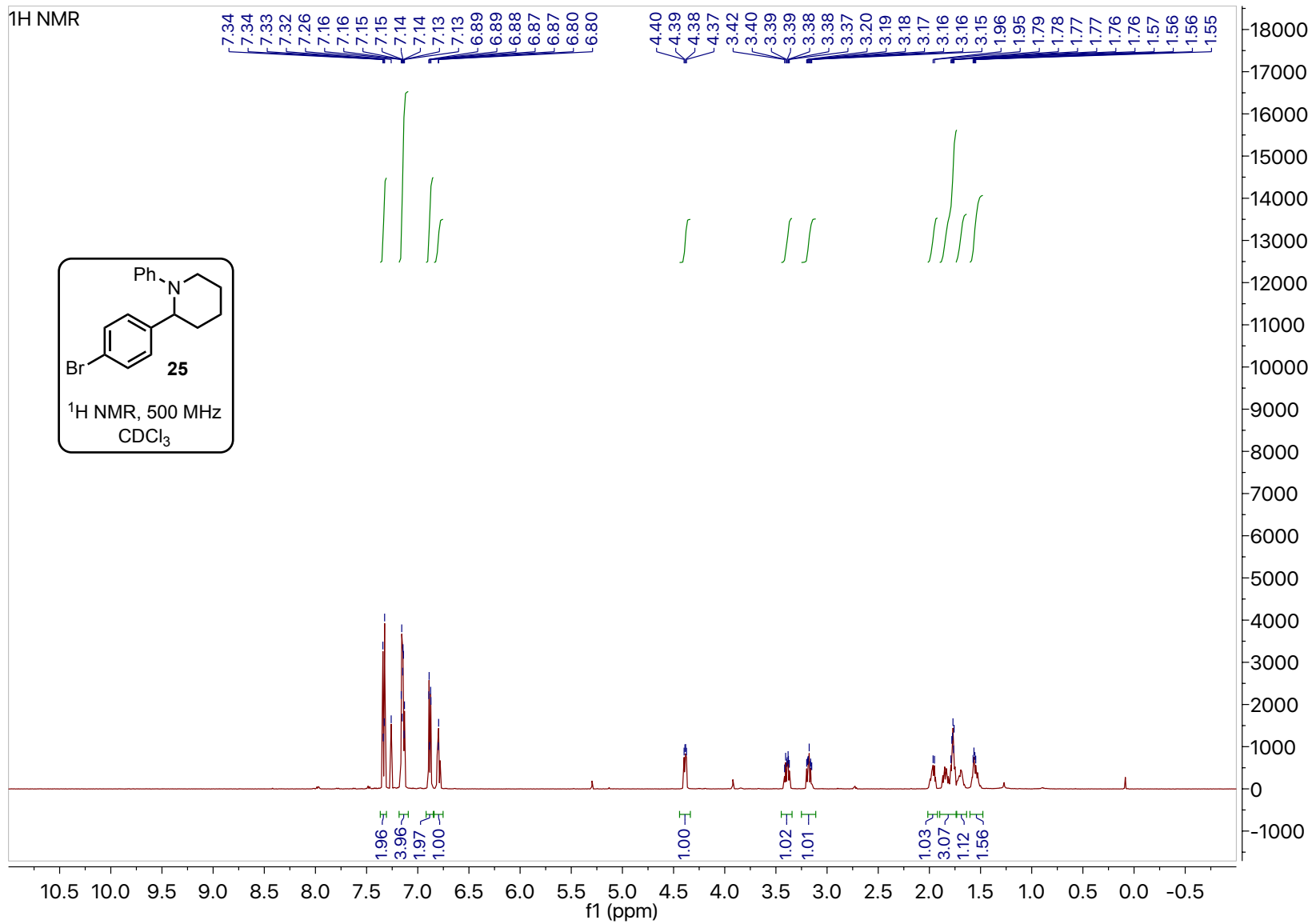
LP282P1
1H NMR

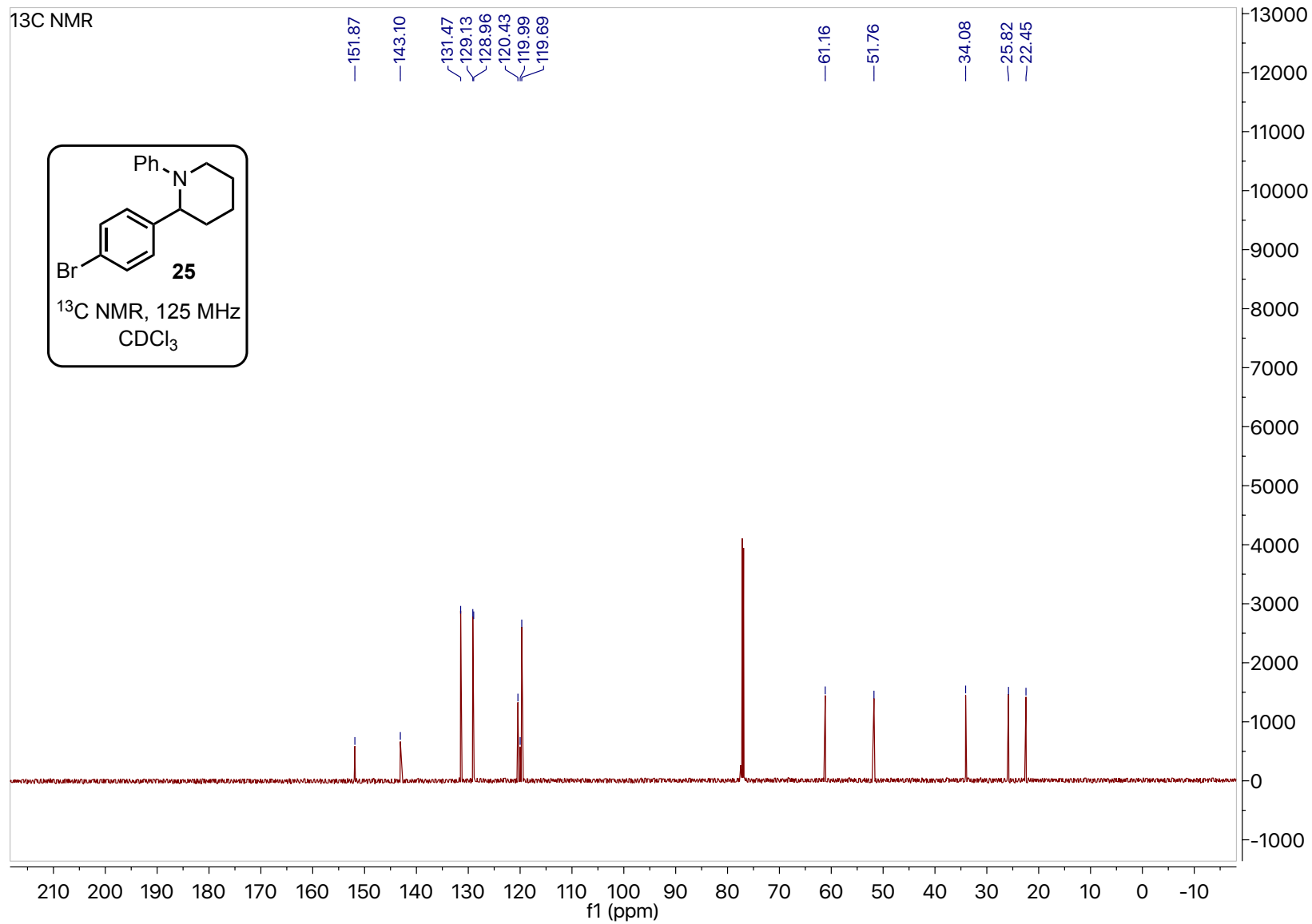


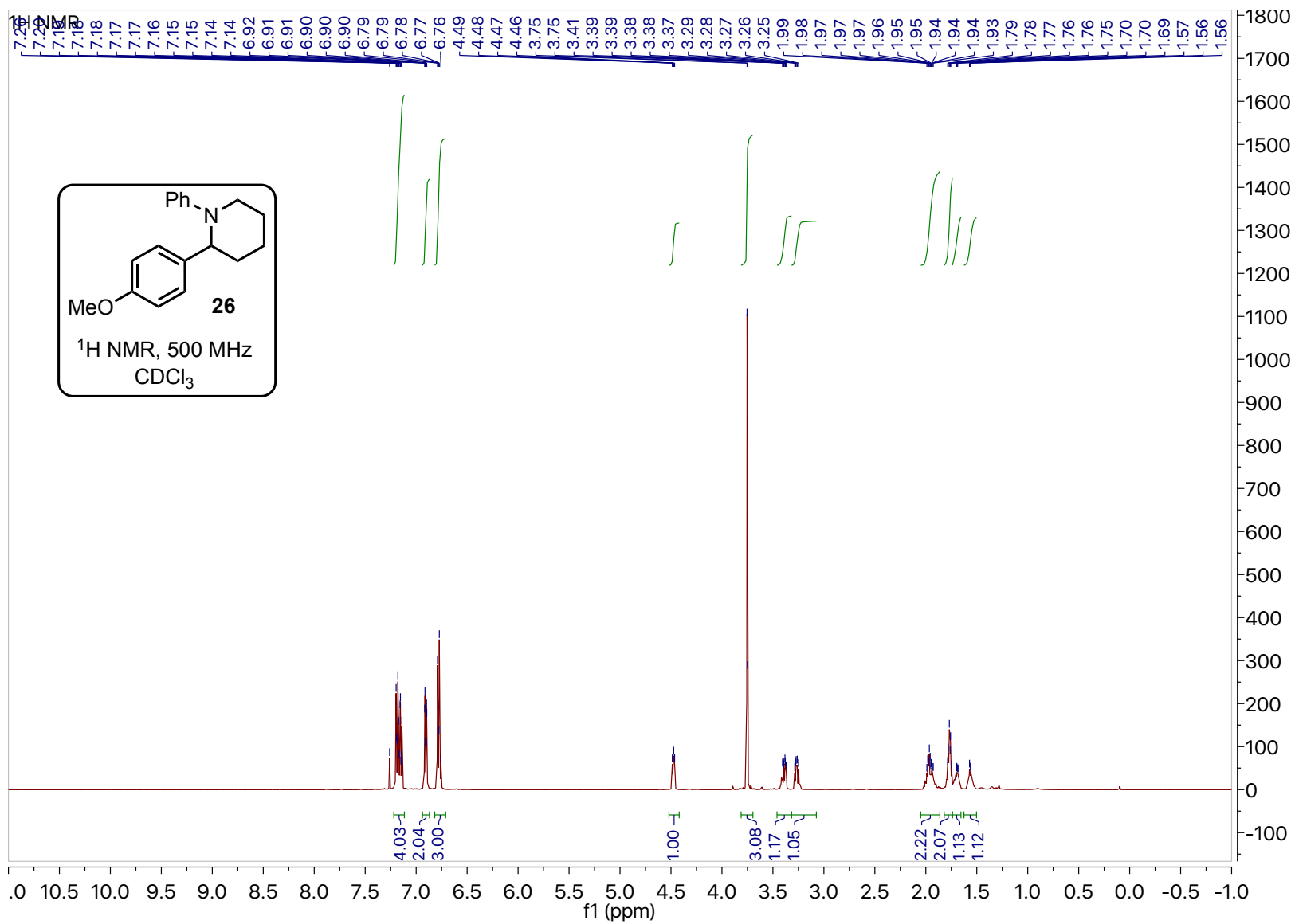


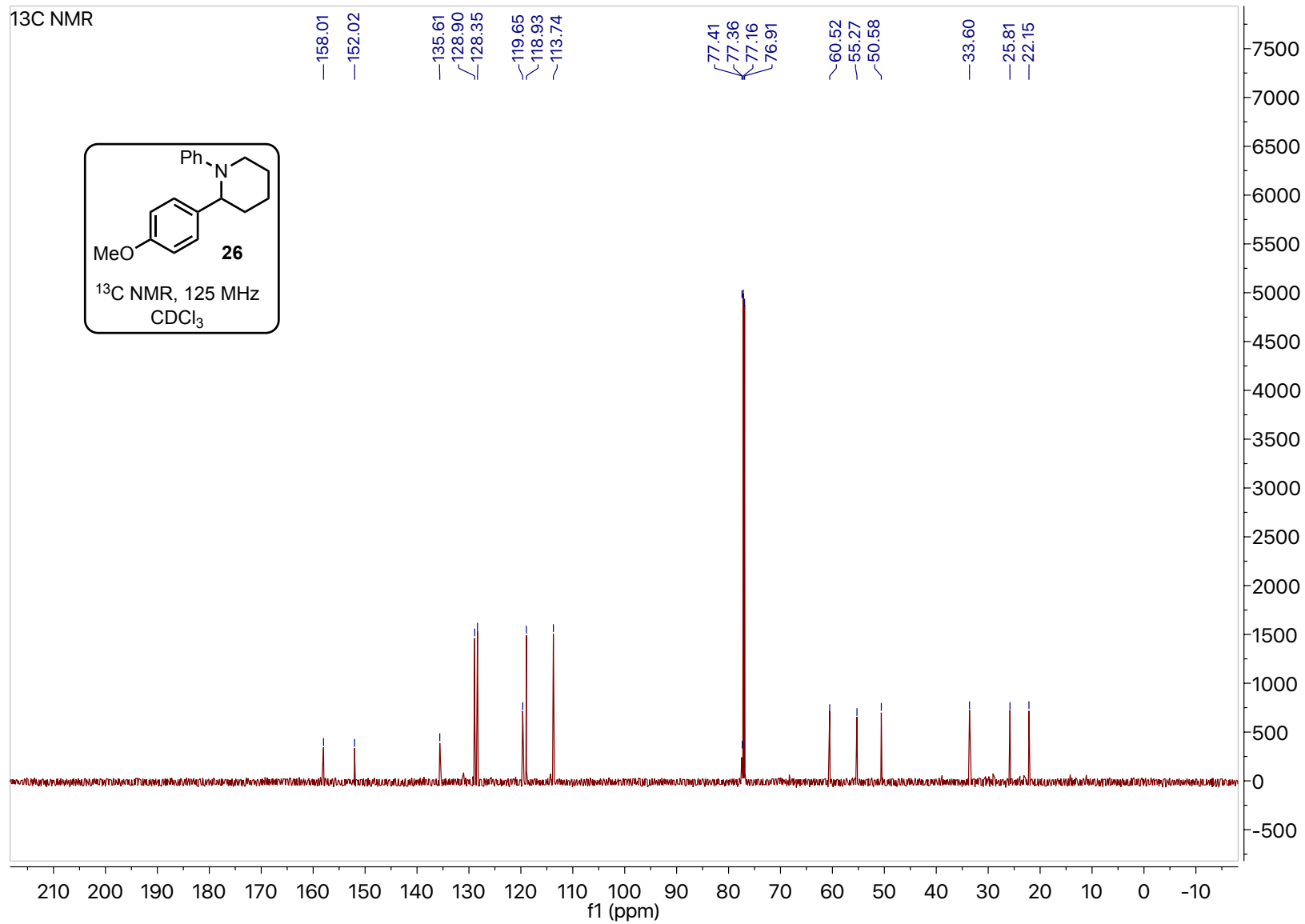
LP212P1
13C NMR

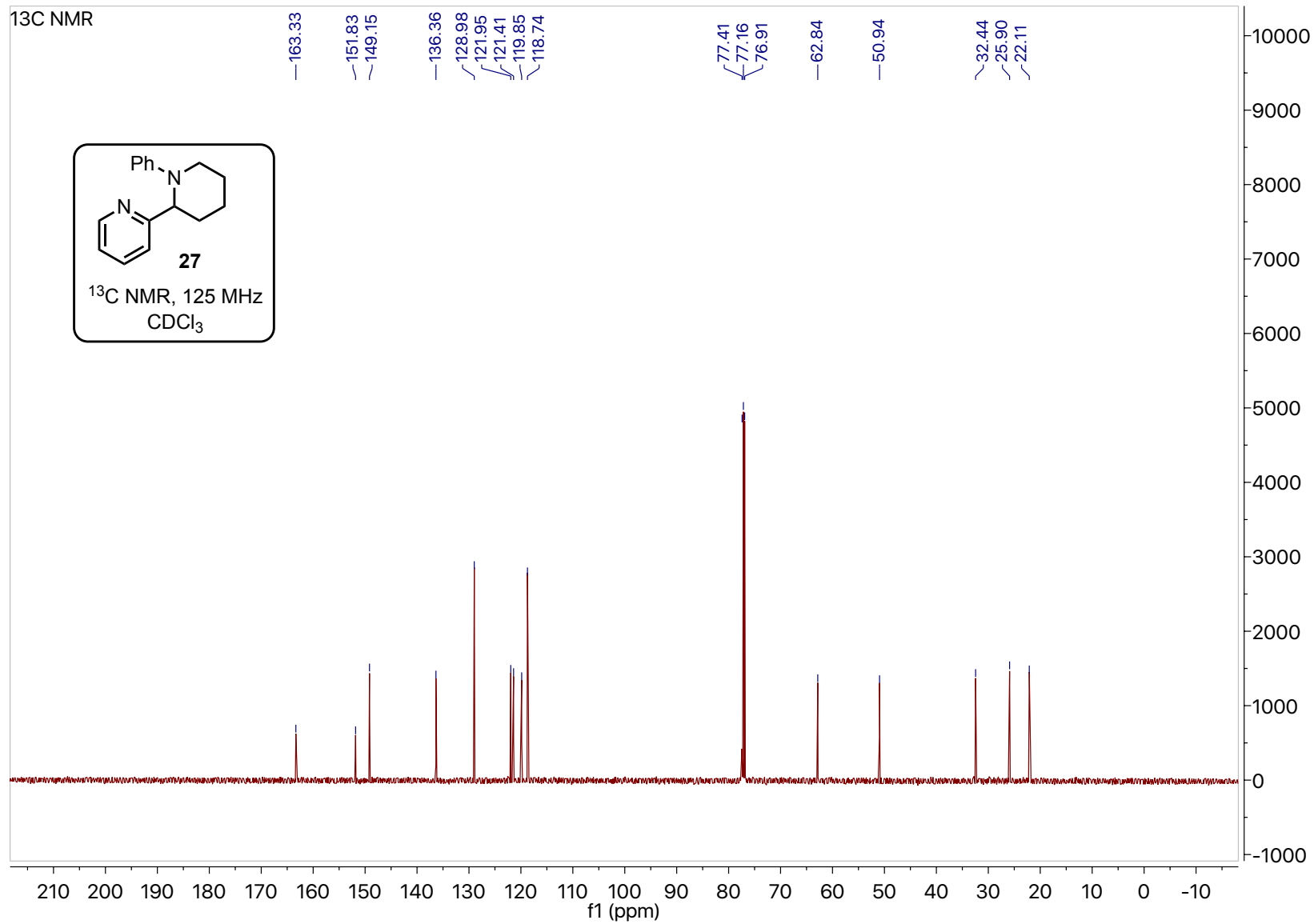




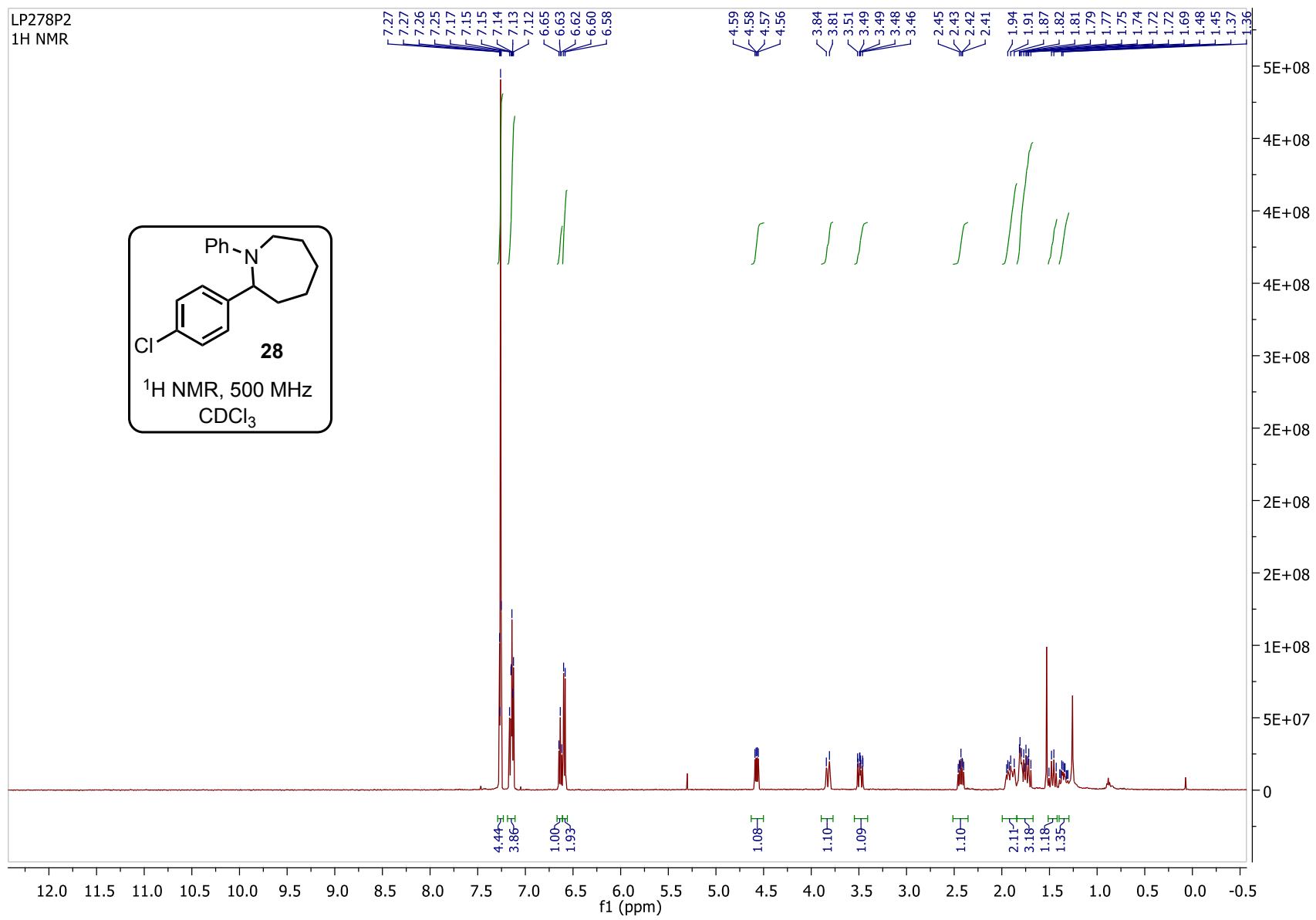
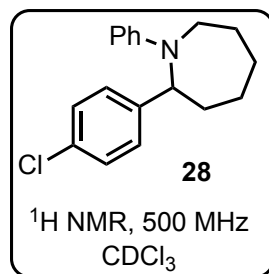




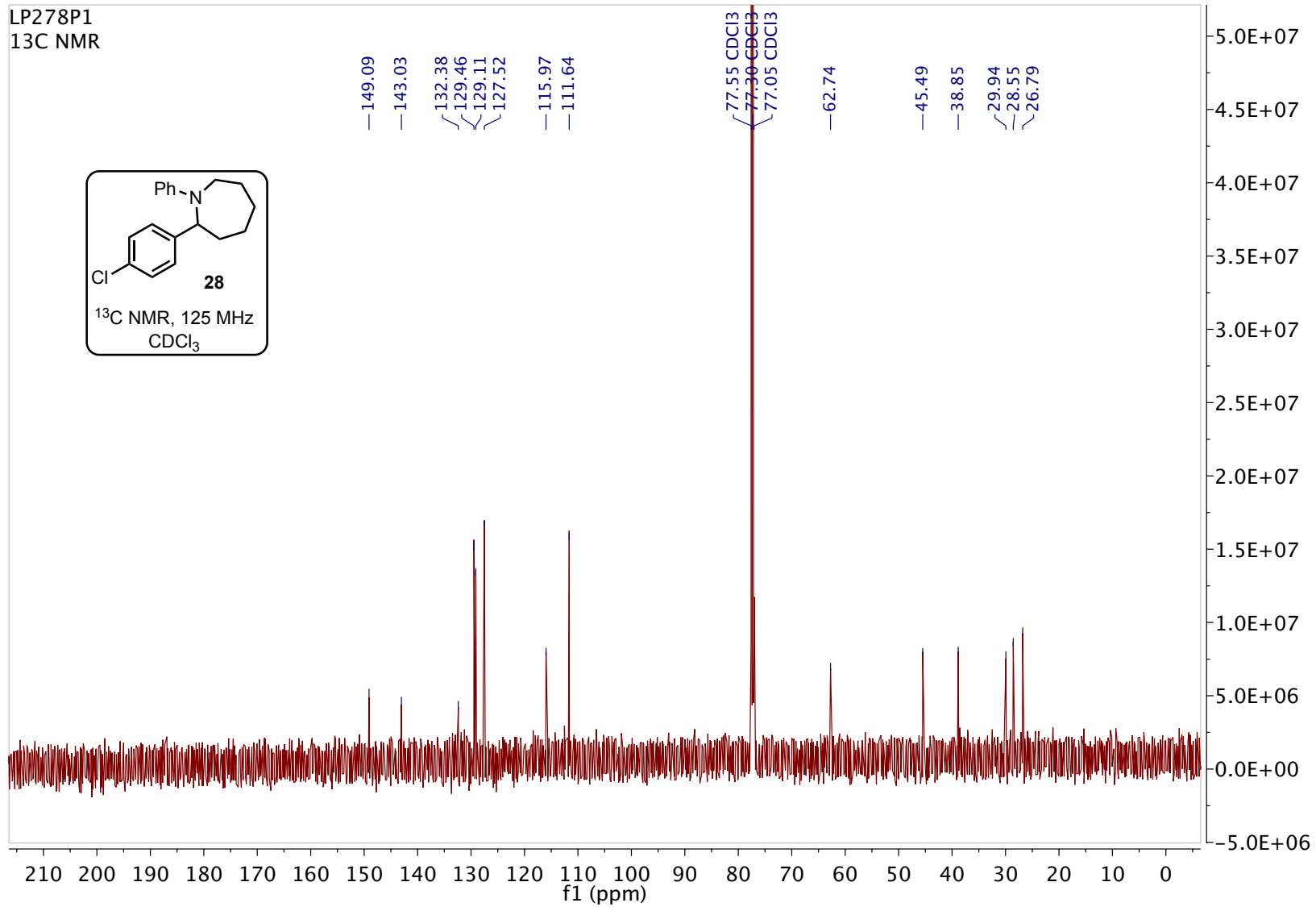
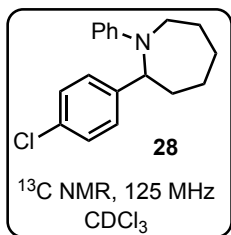


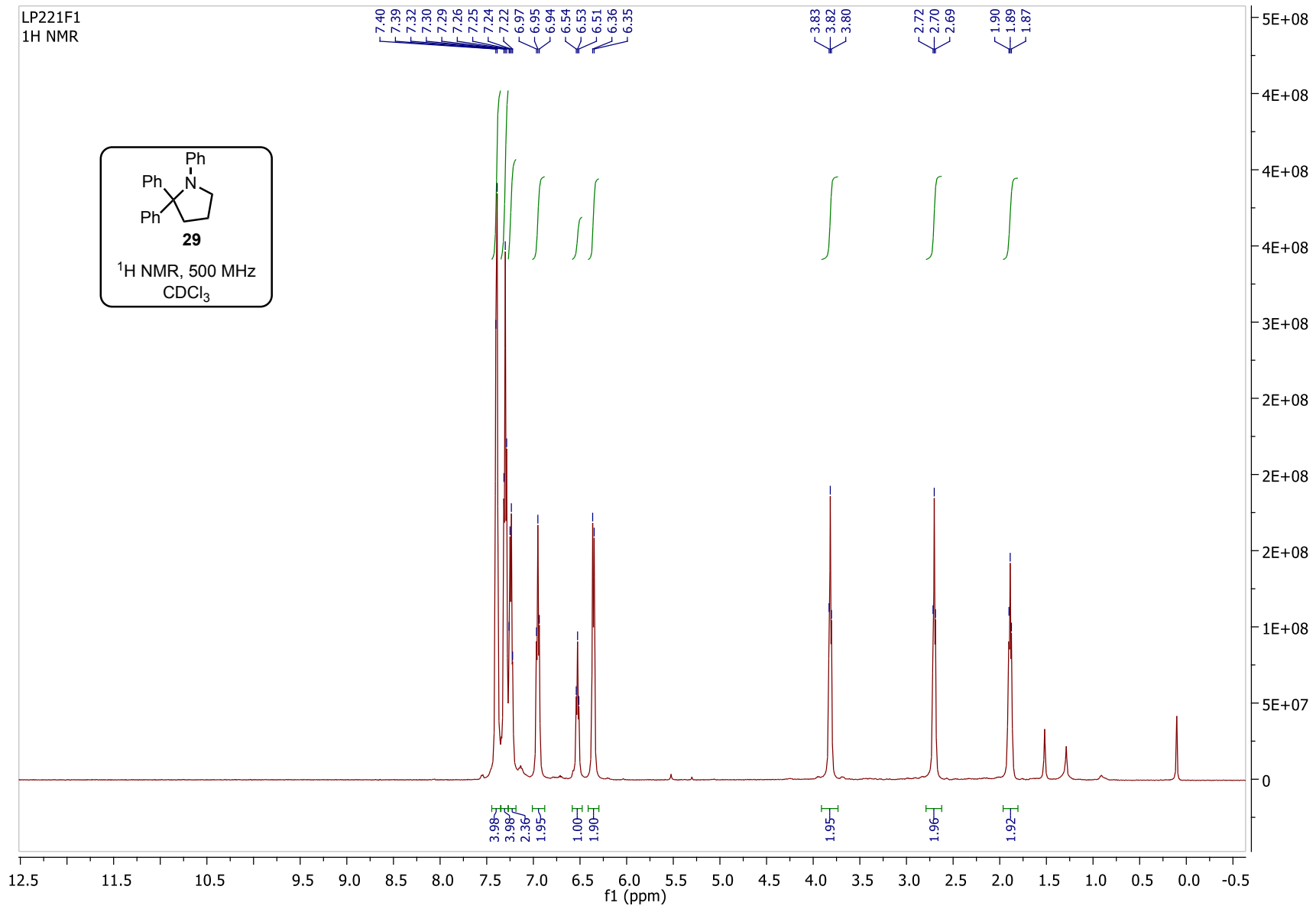


LP278P2
1H NMR

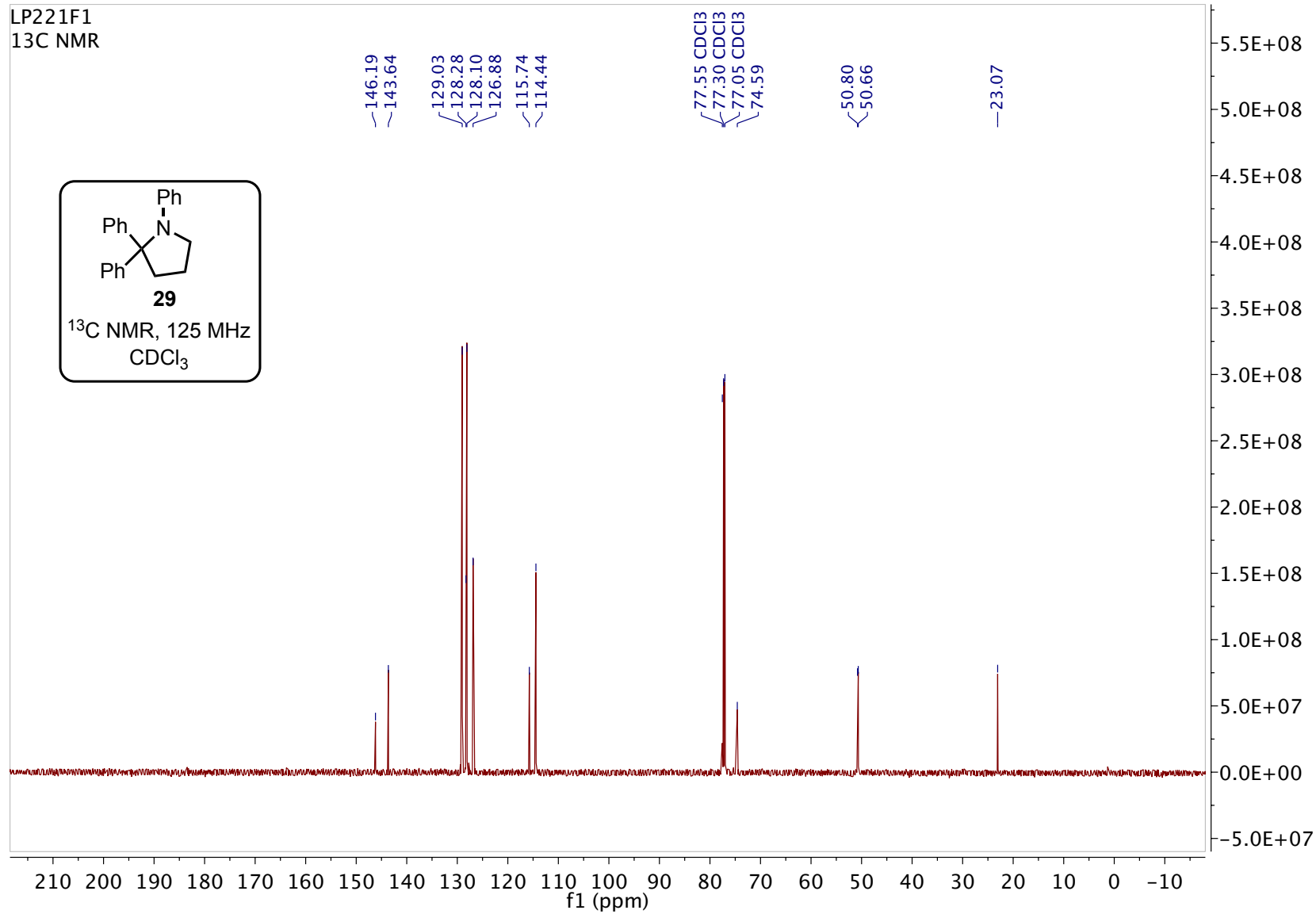
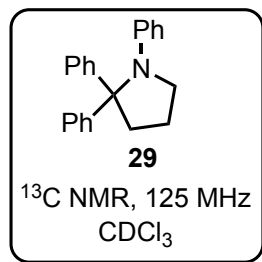


LP278P1
13C NMR

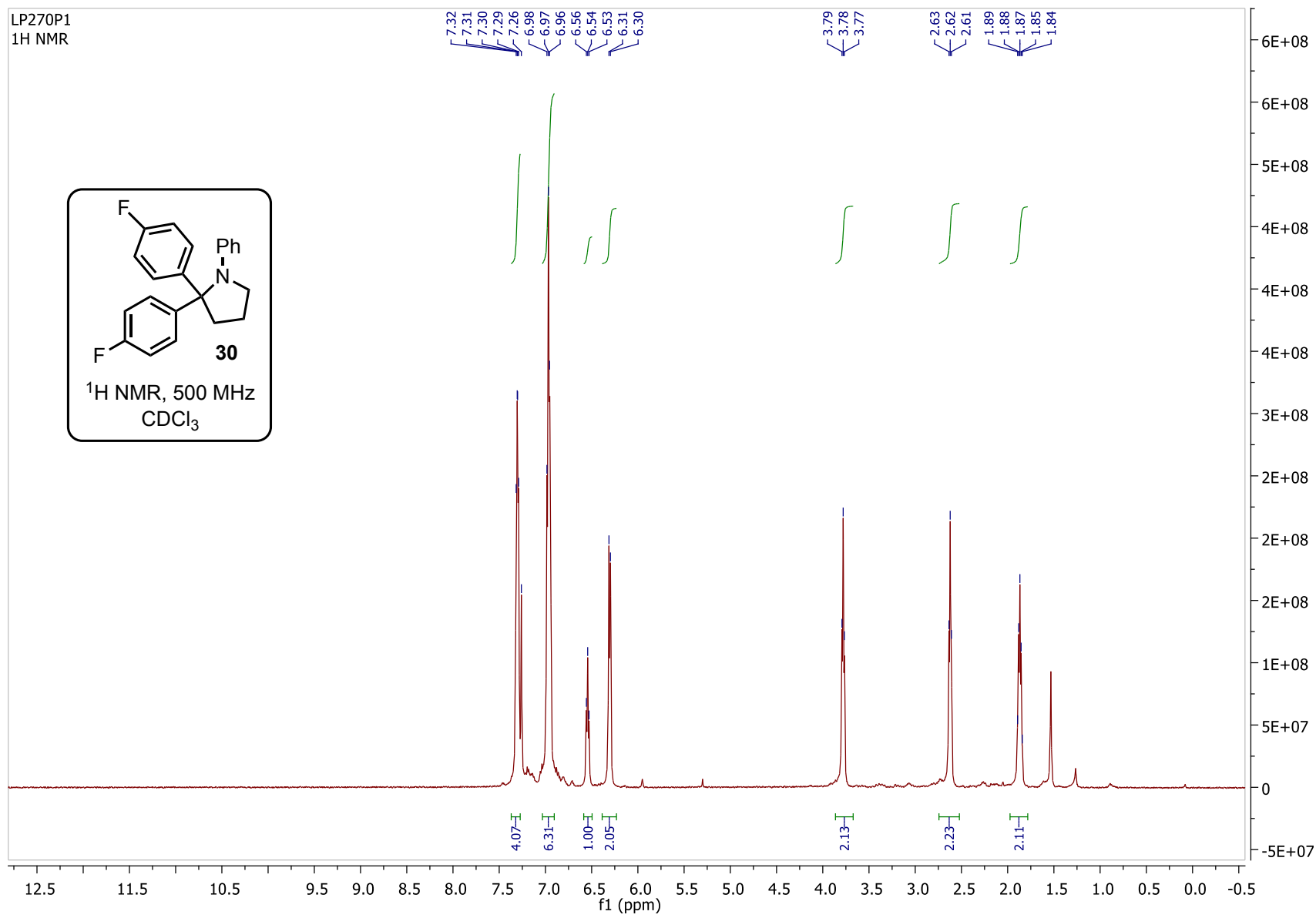
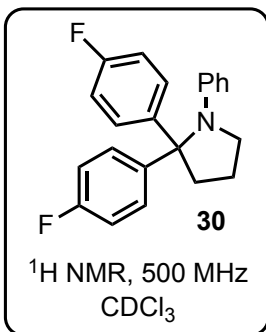




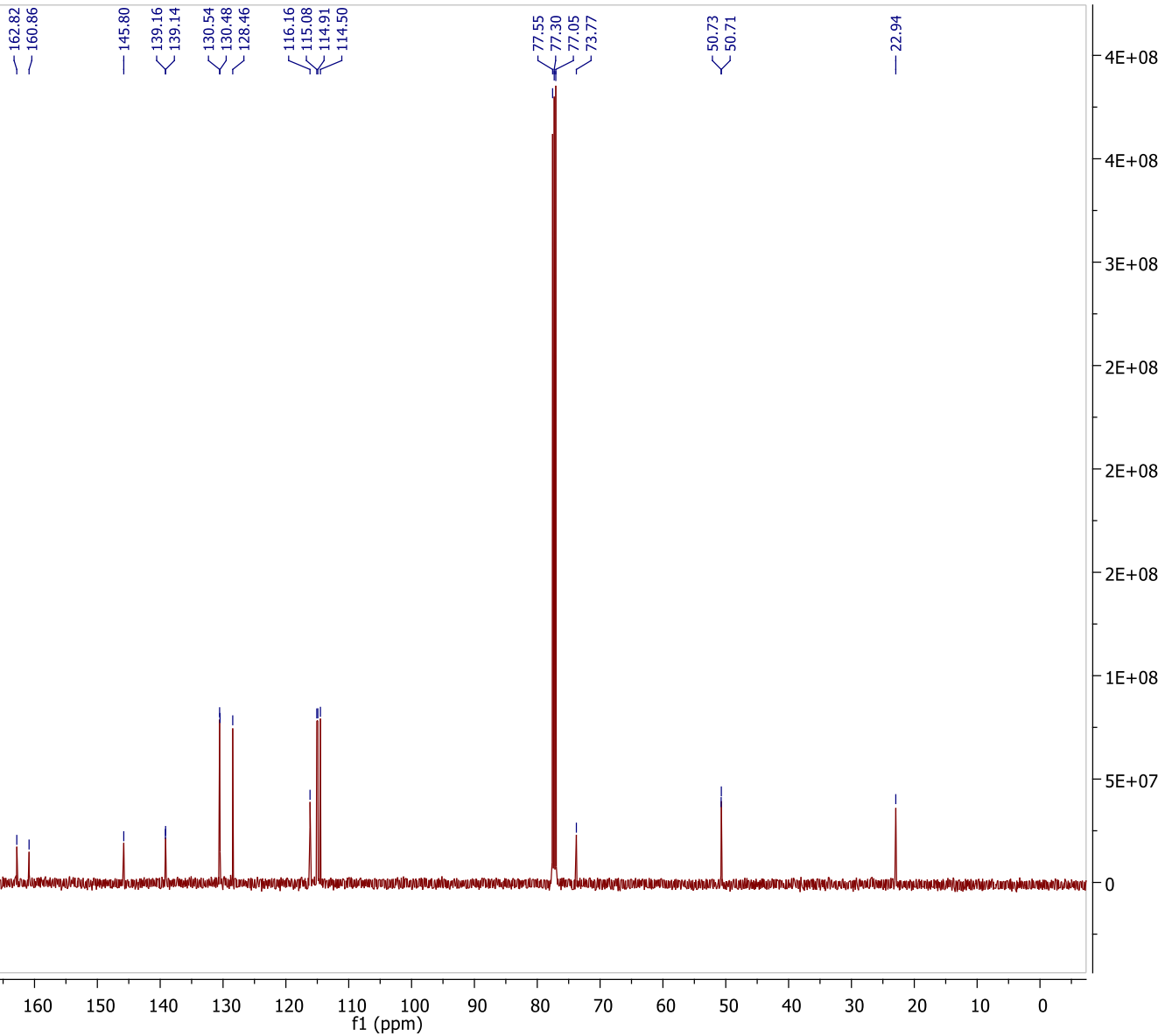
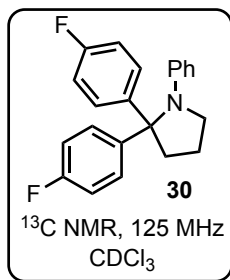
LP221F1
13C NMR



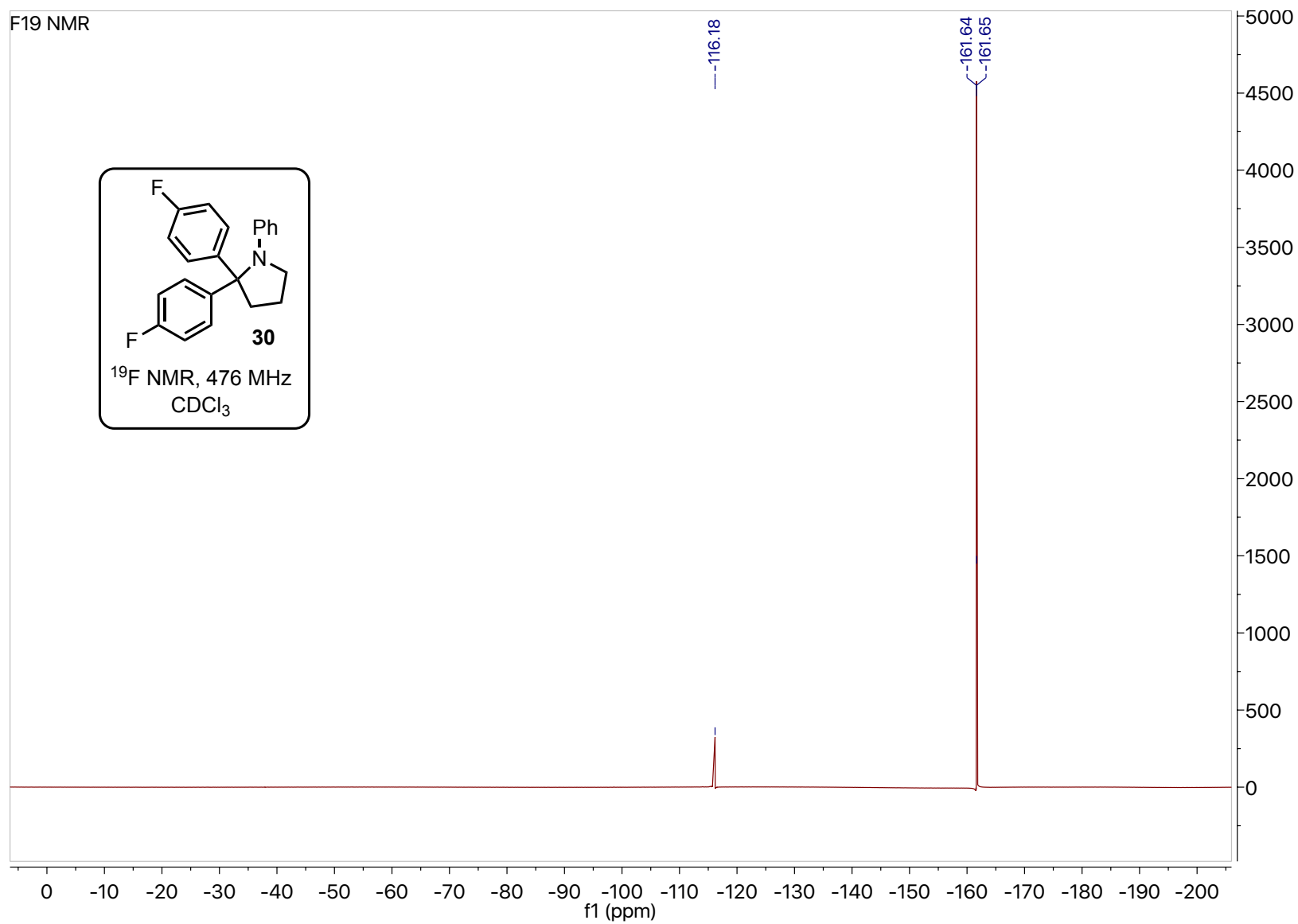
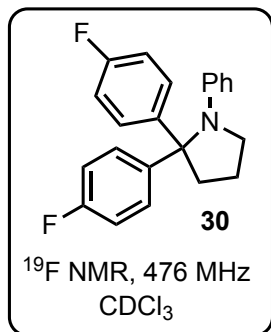
LP270P1
1H NMR

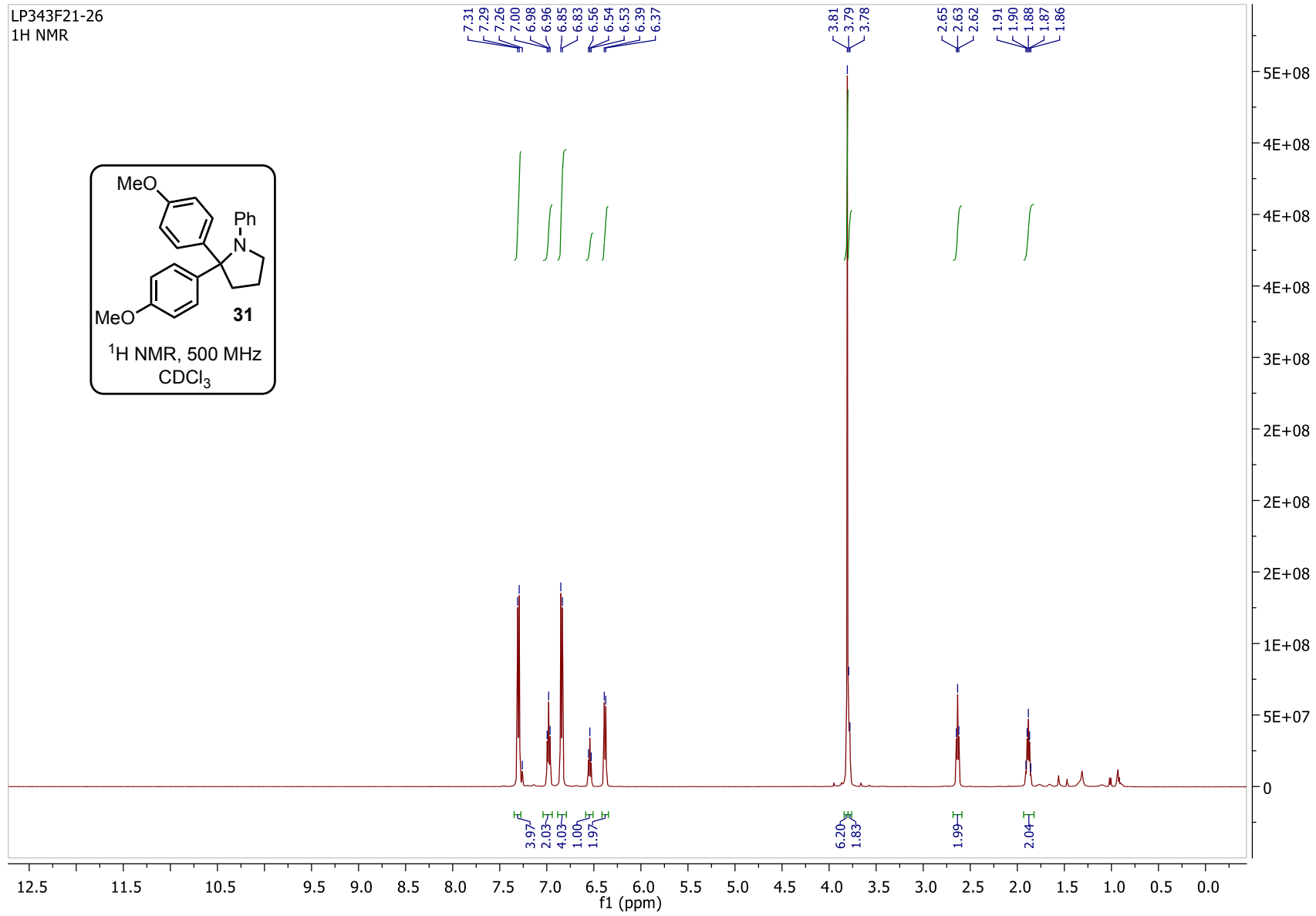


LP270P1
13C NMR

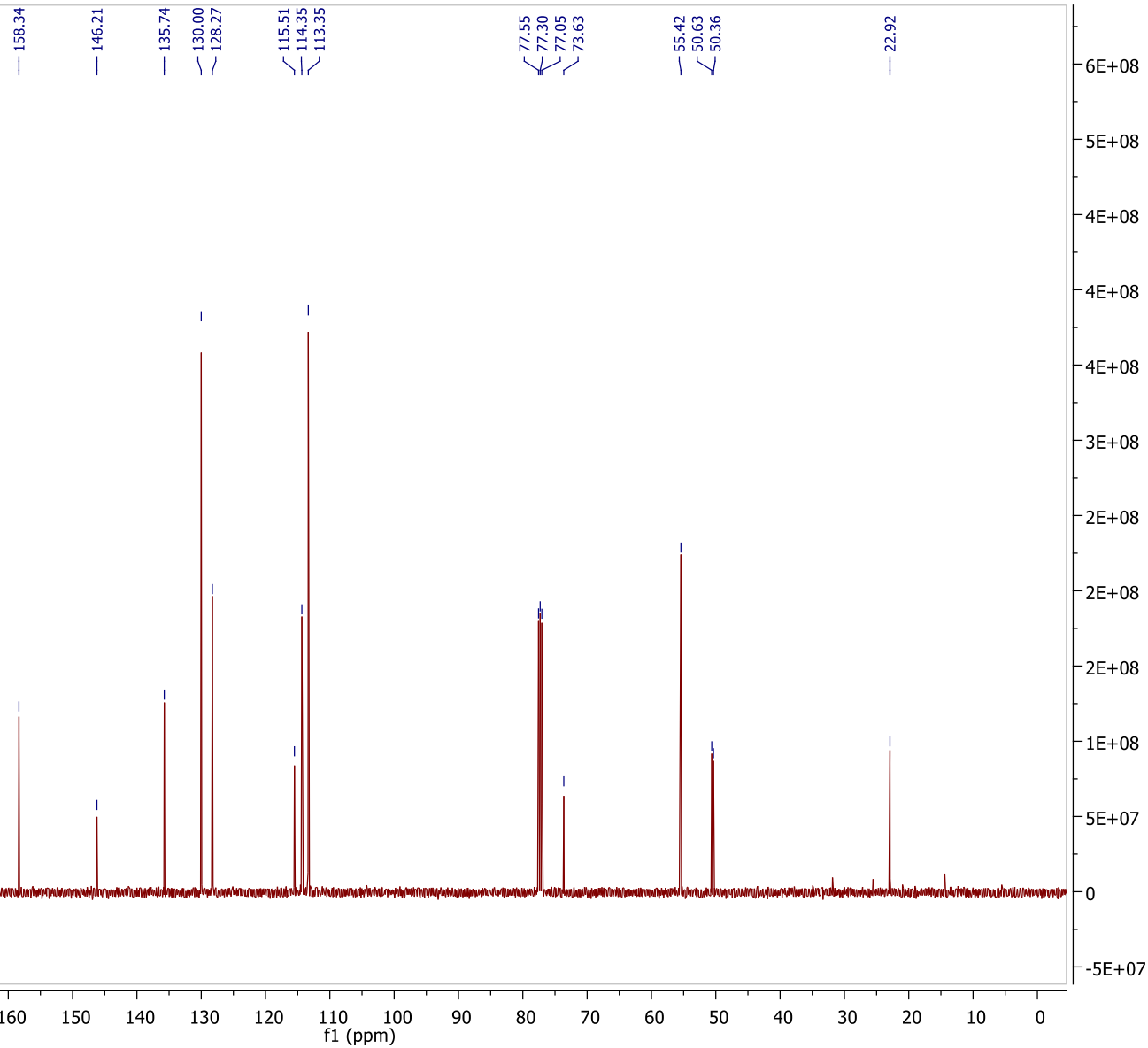
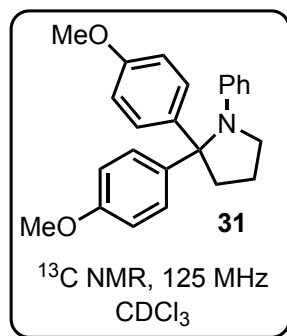


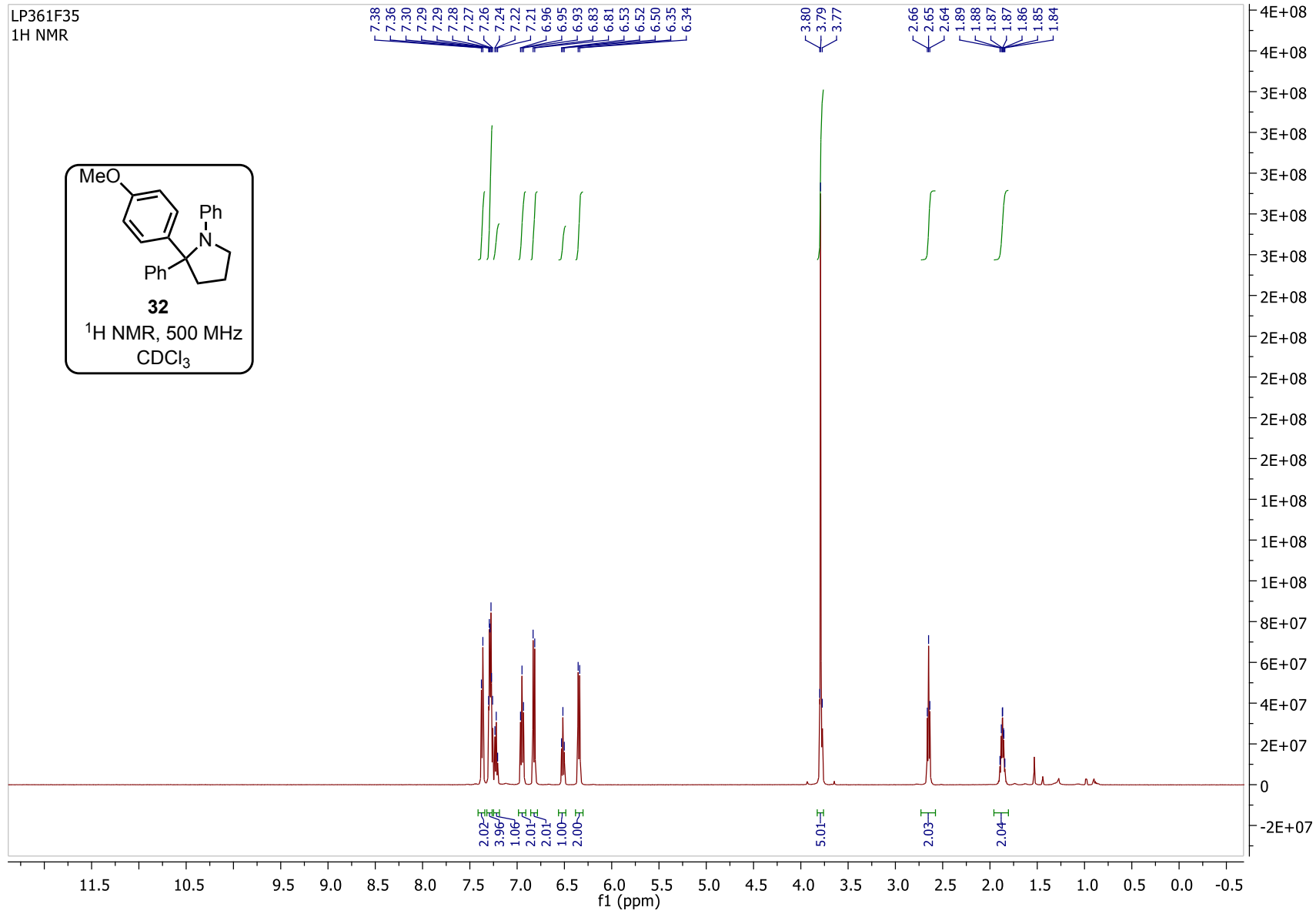
F19 NMR

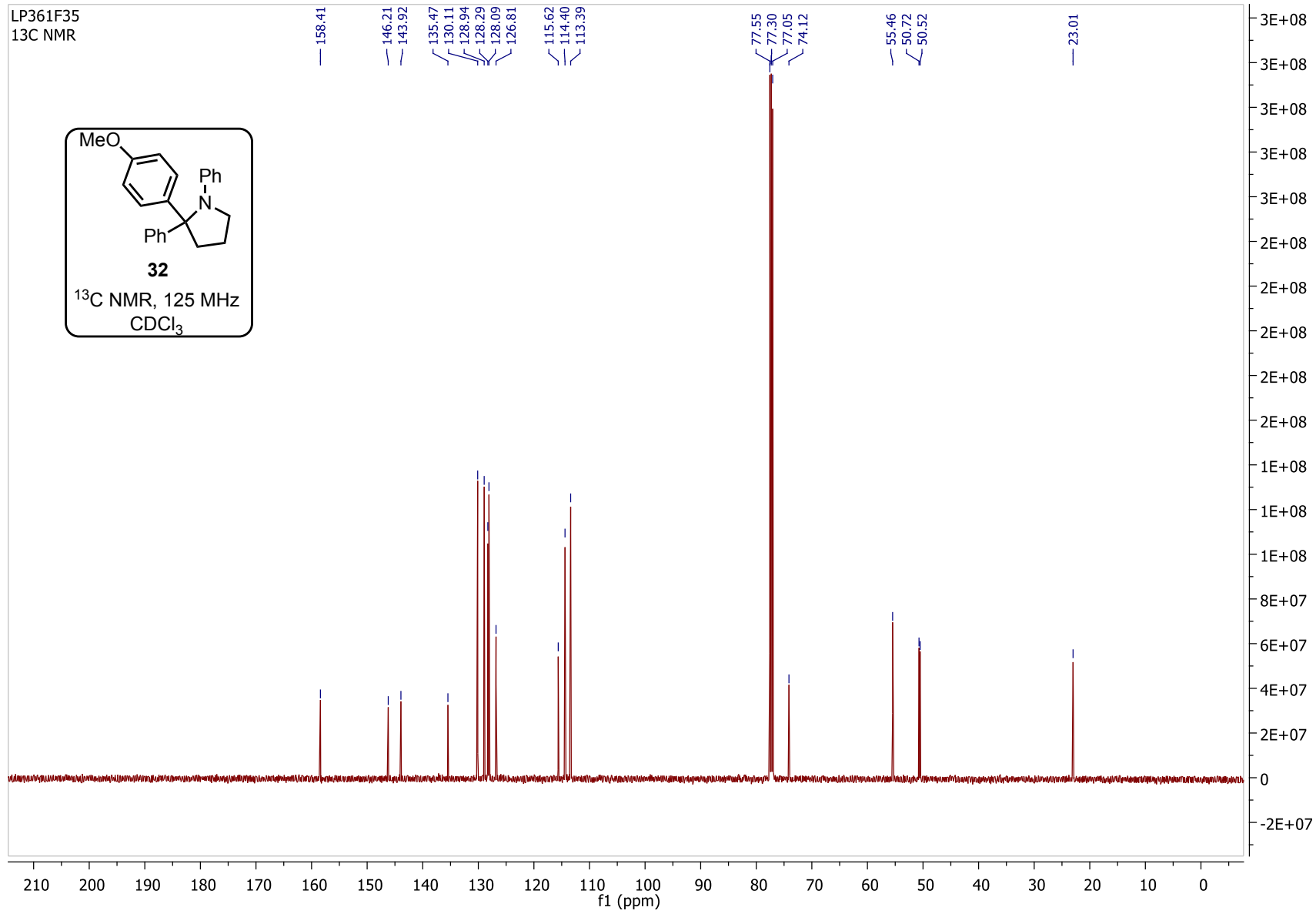




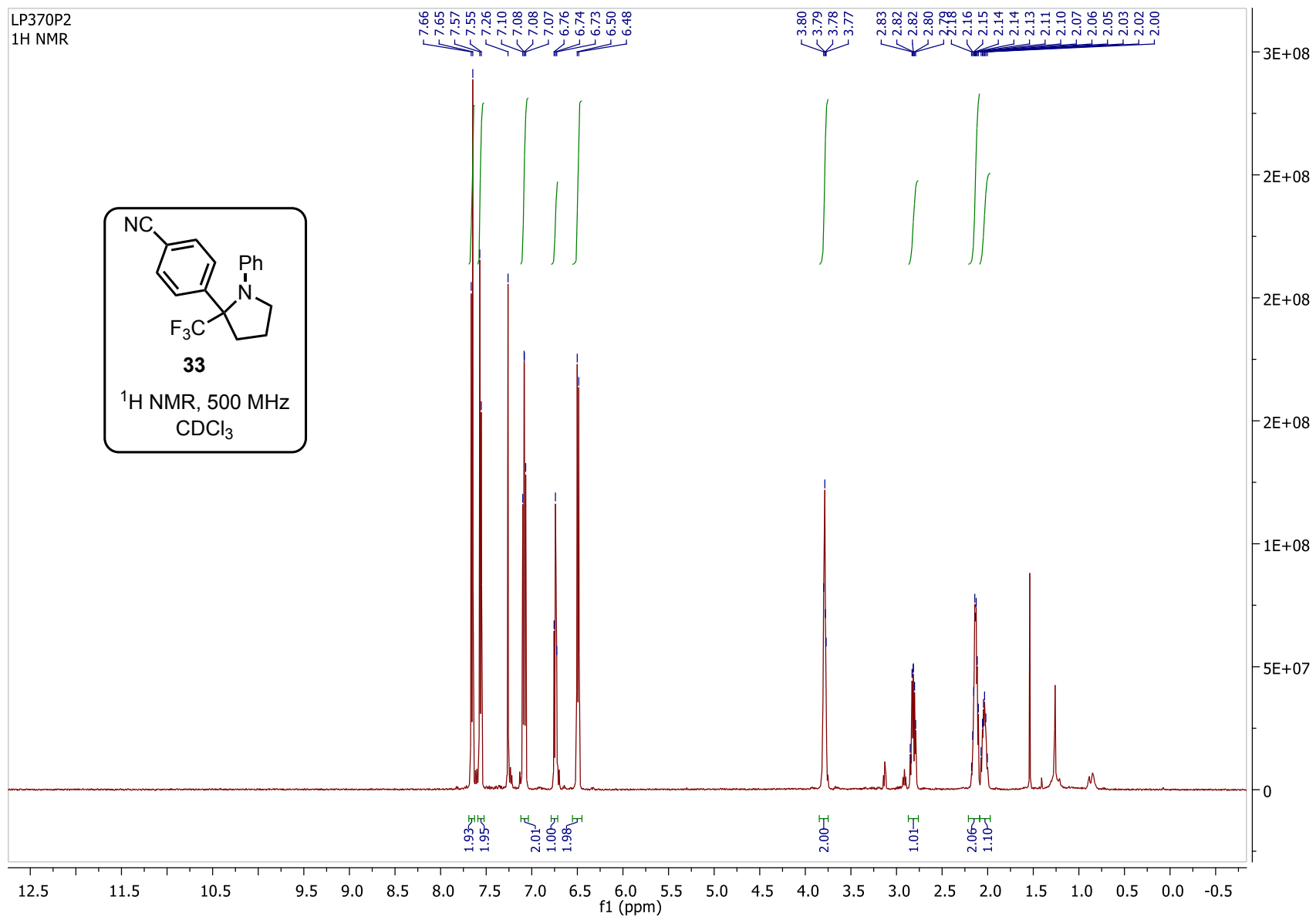
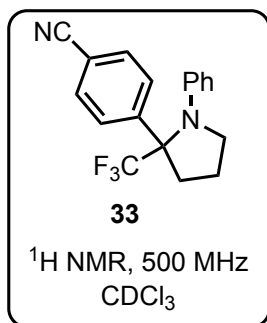
LP343F21-26
13C NMR



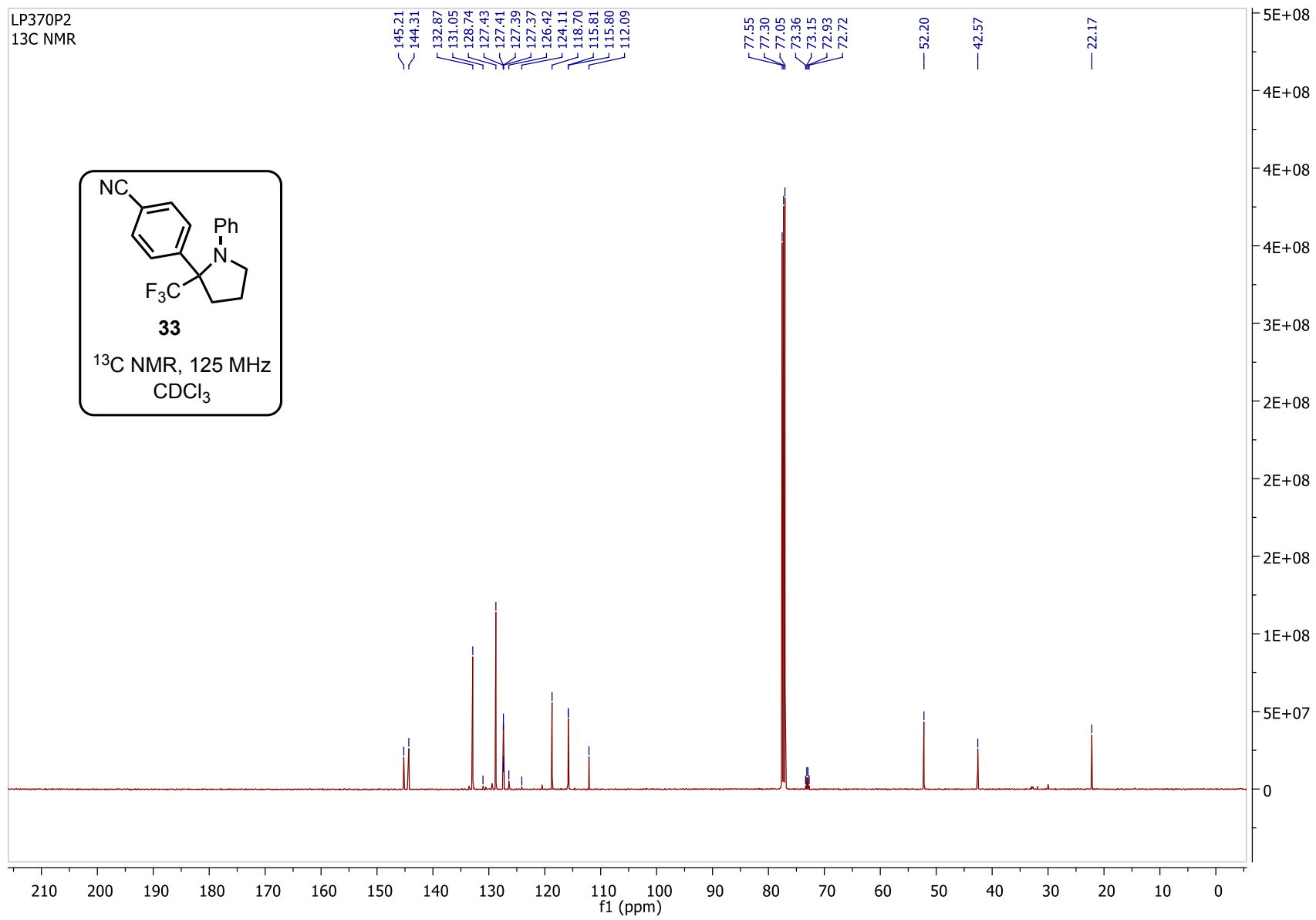
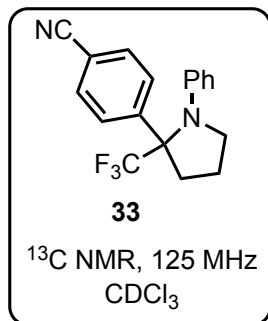




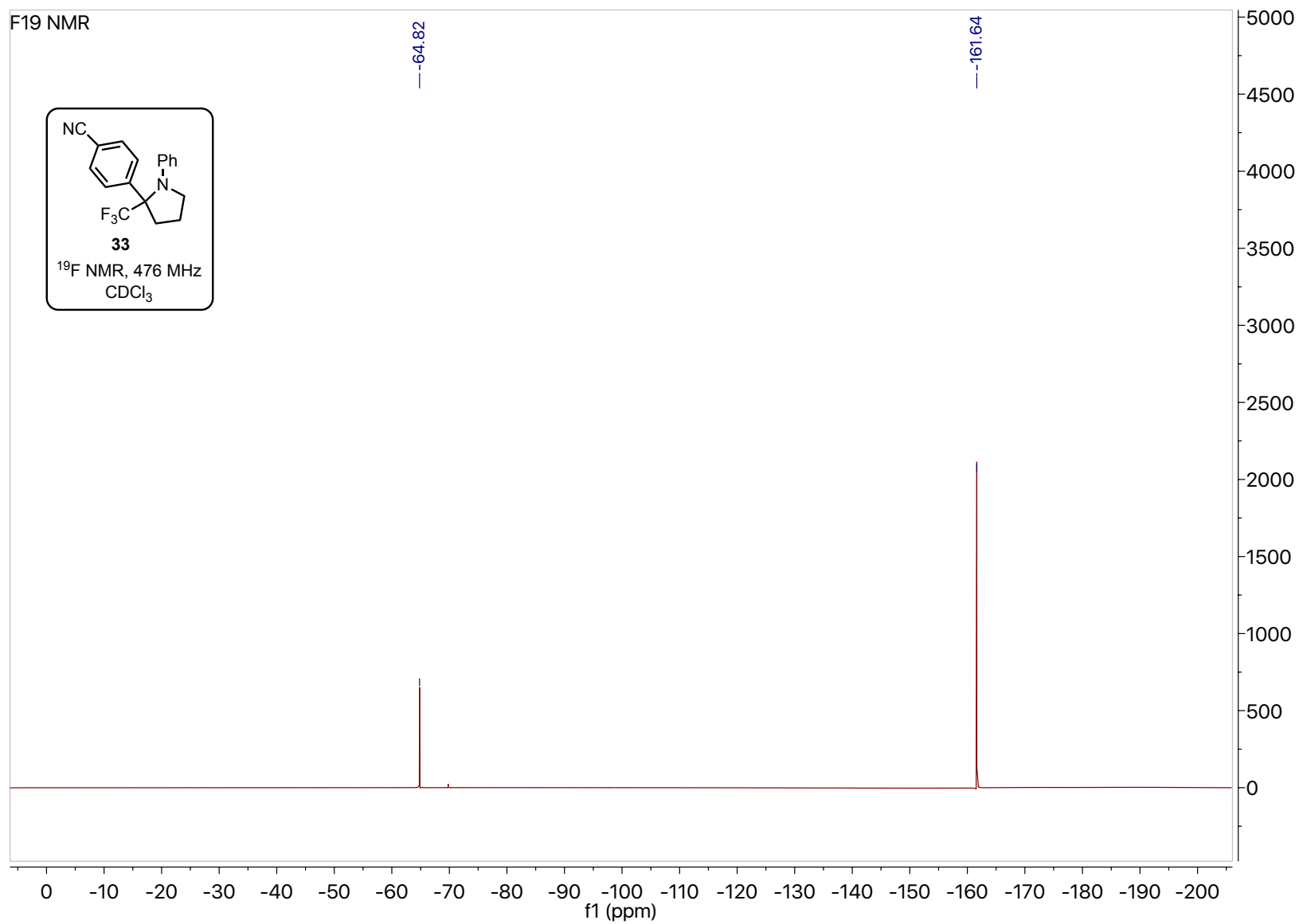
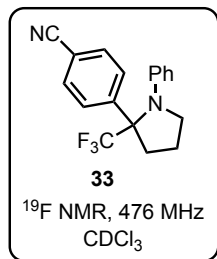
LP370P2
1H NMR

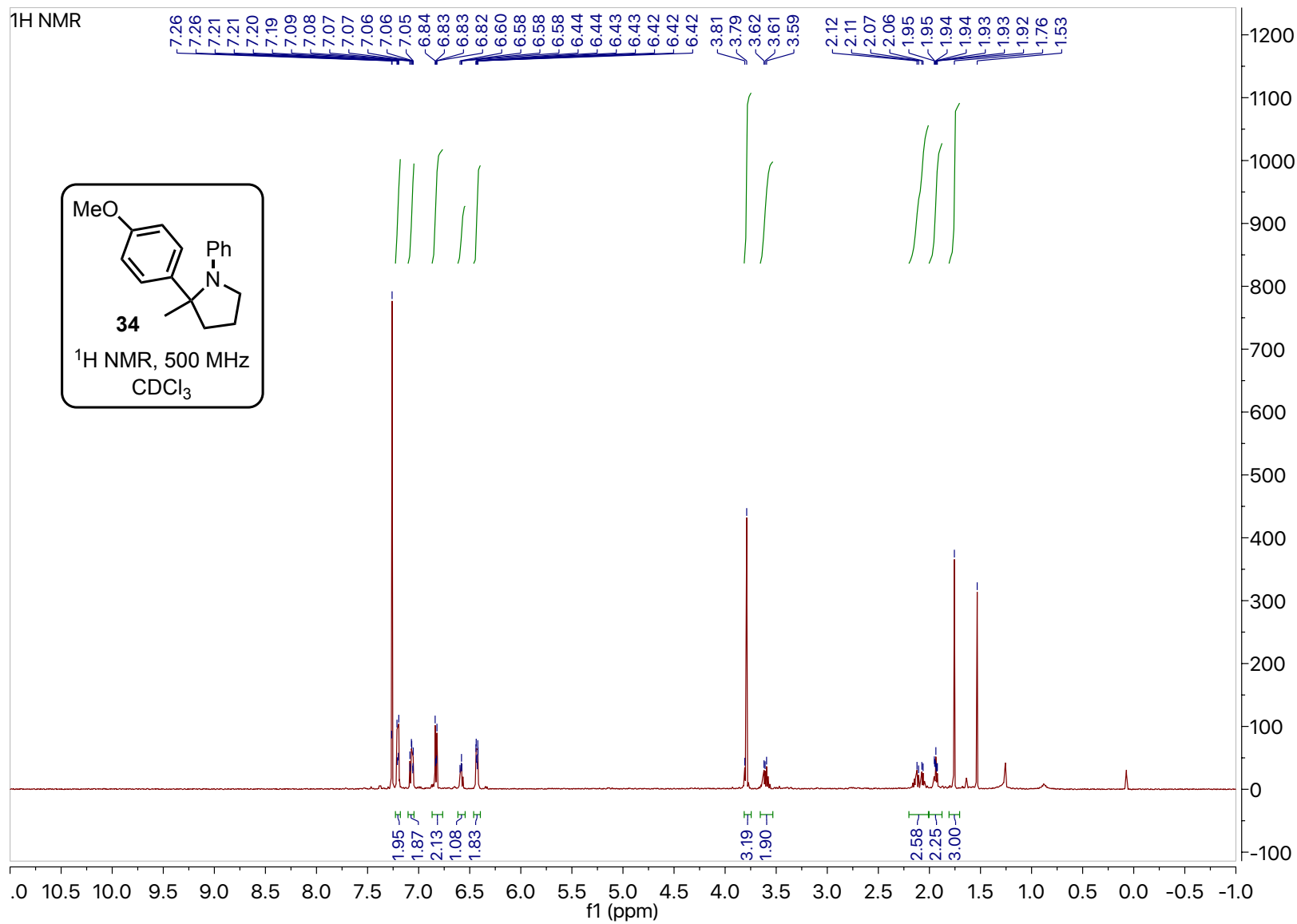


LP370P2
13C NMR

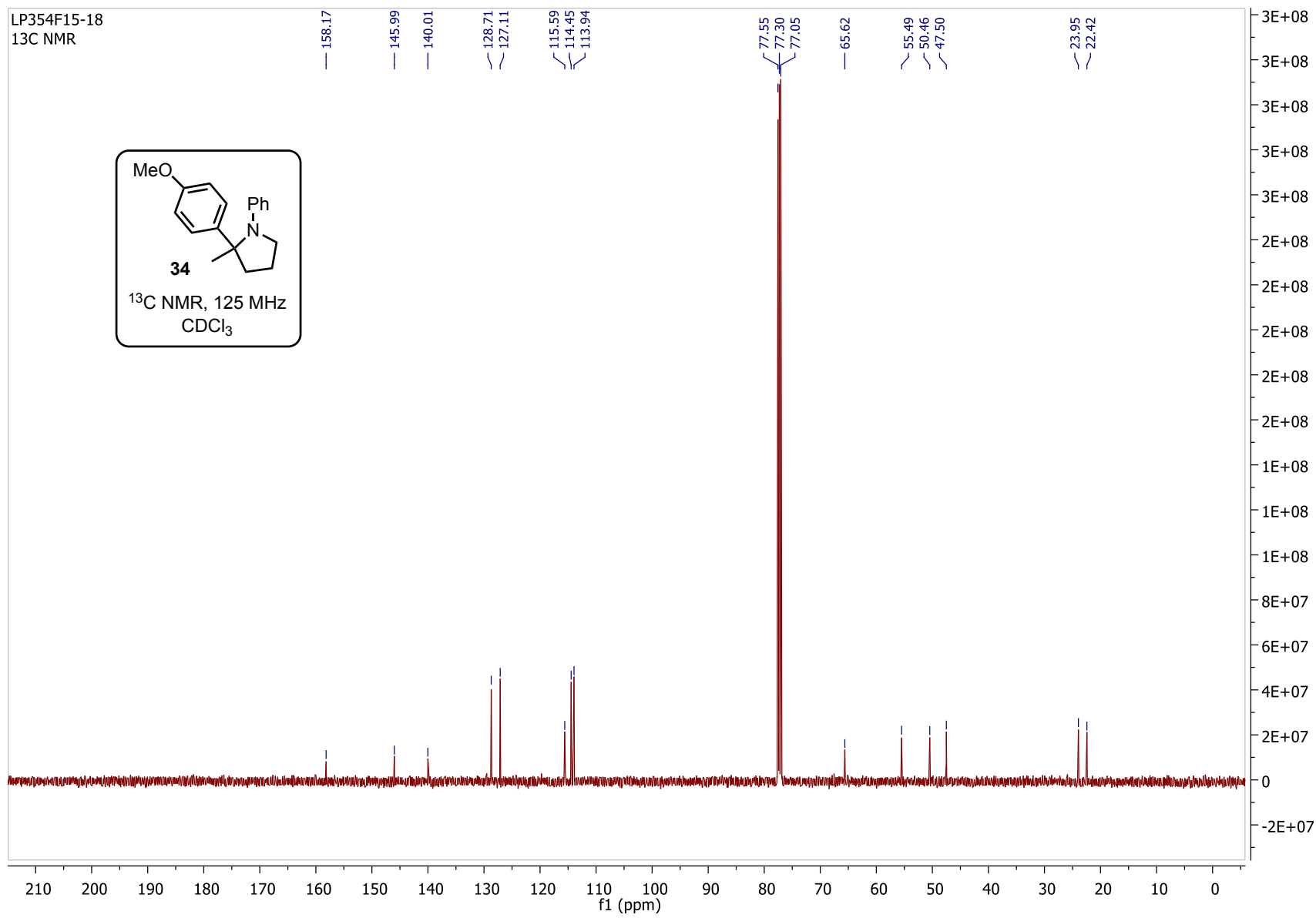
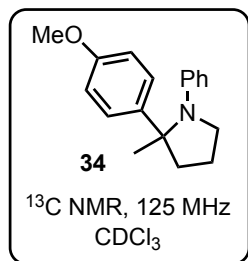


F19 NMR

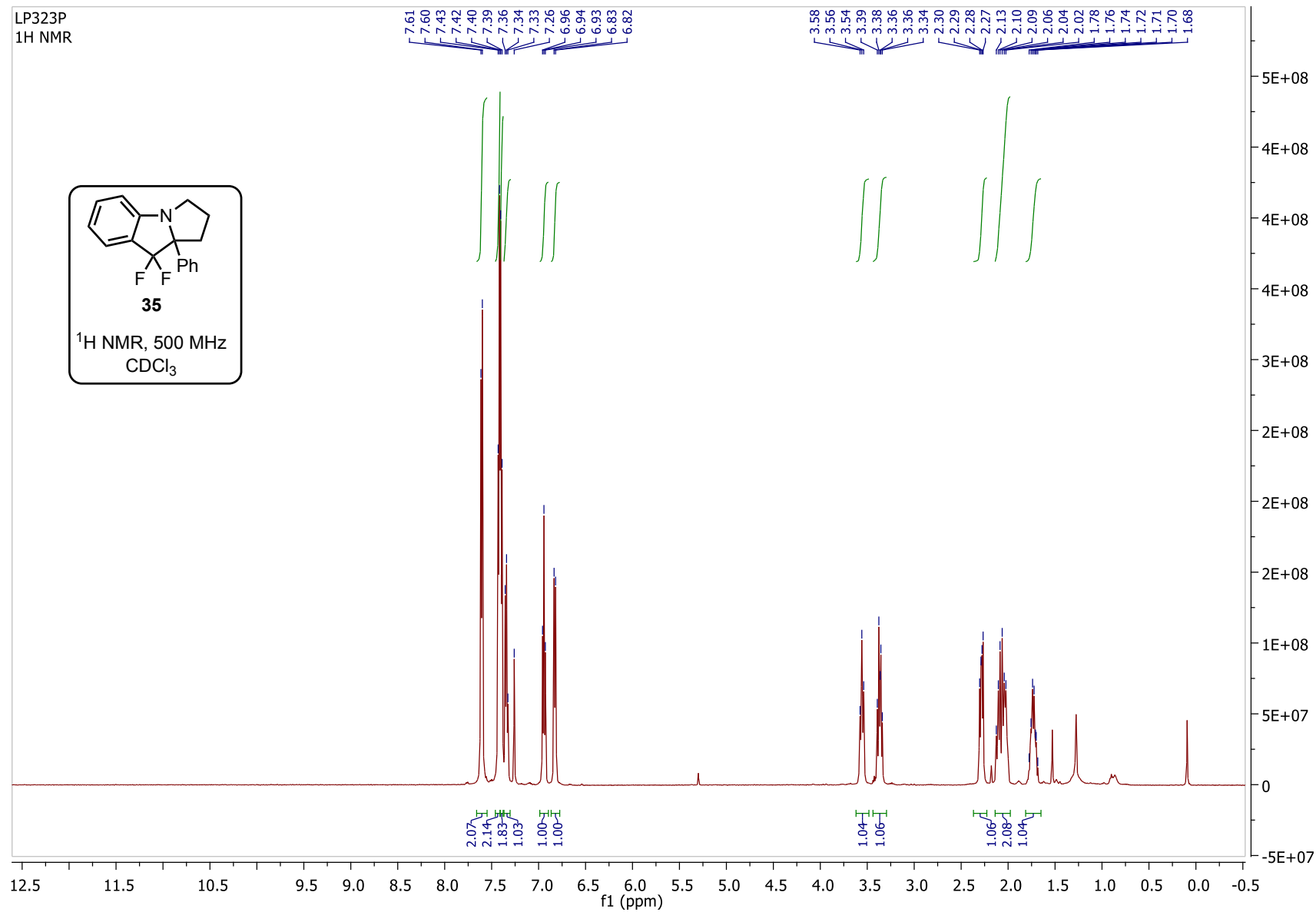
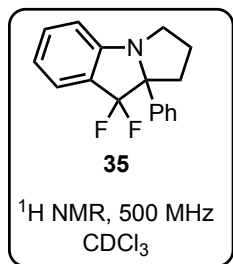


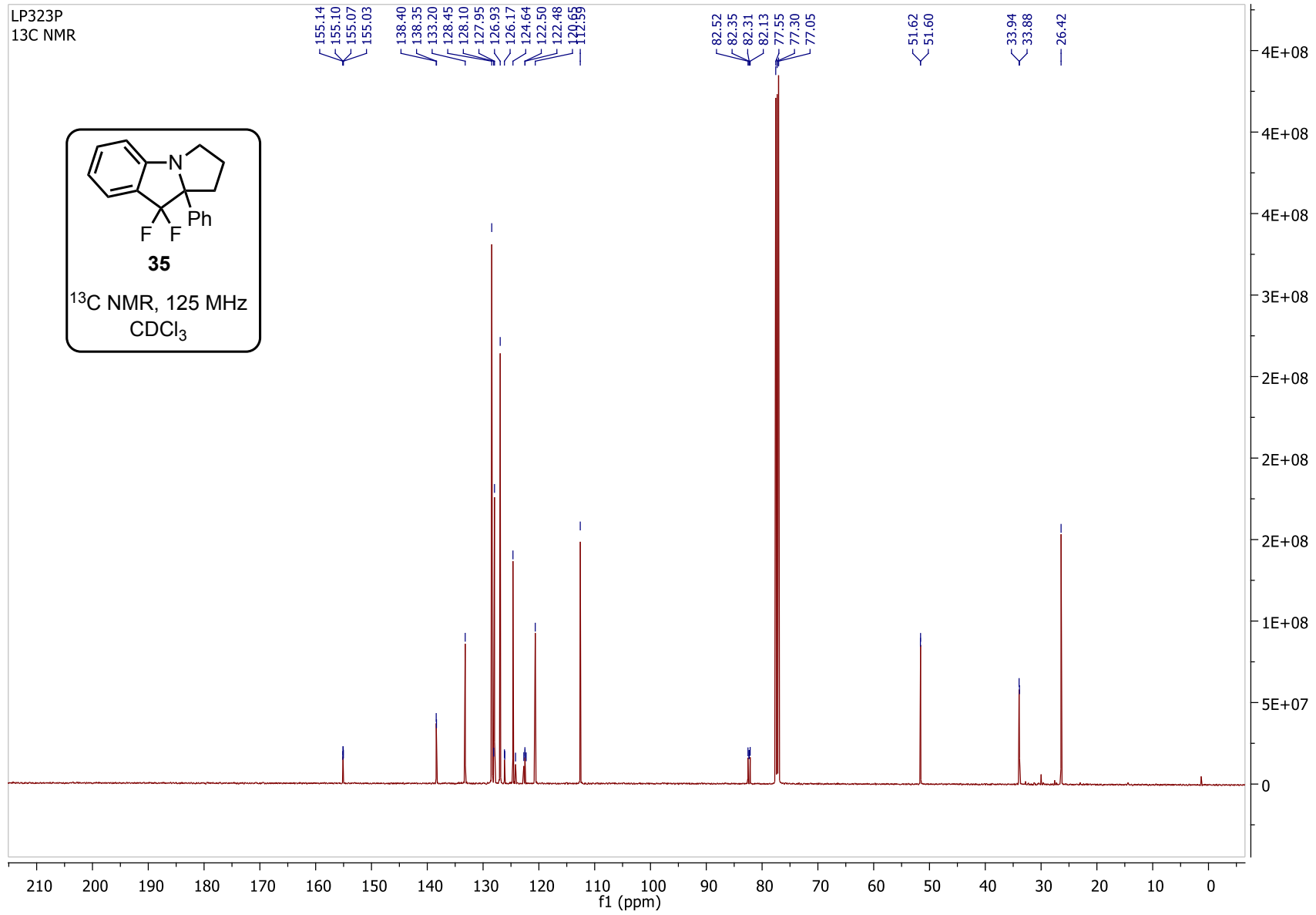


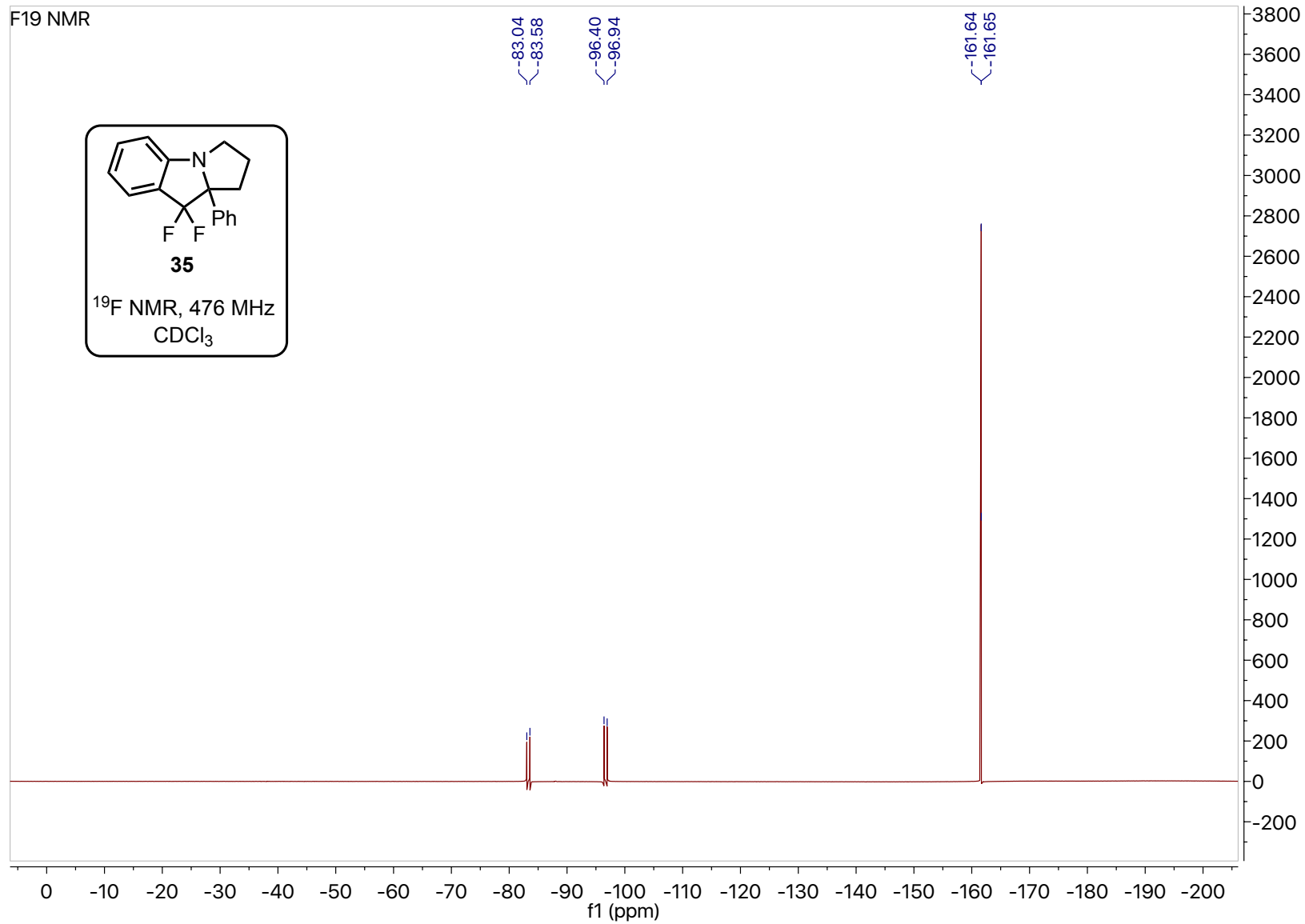
LP354F15-18
13C NMR



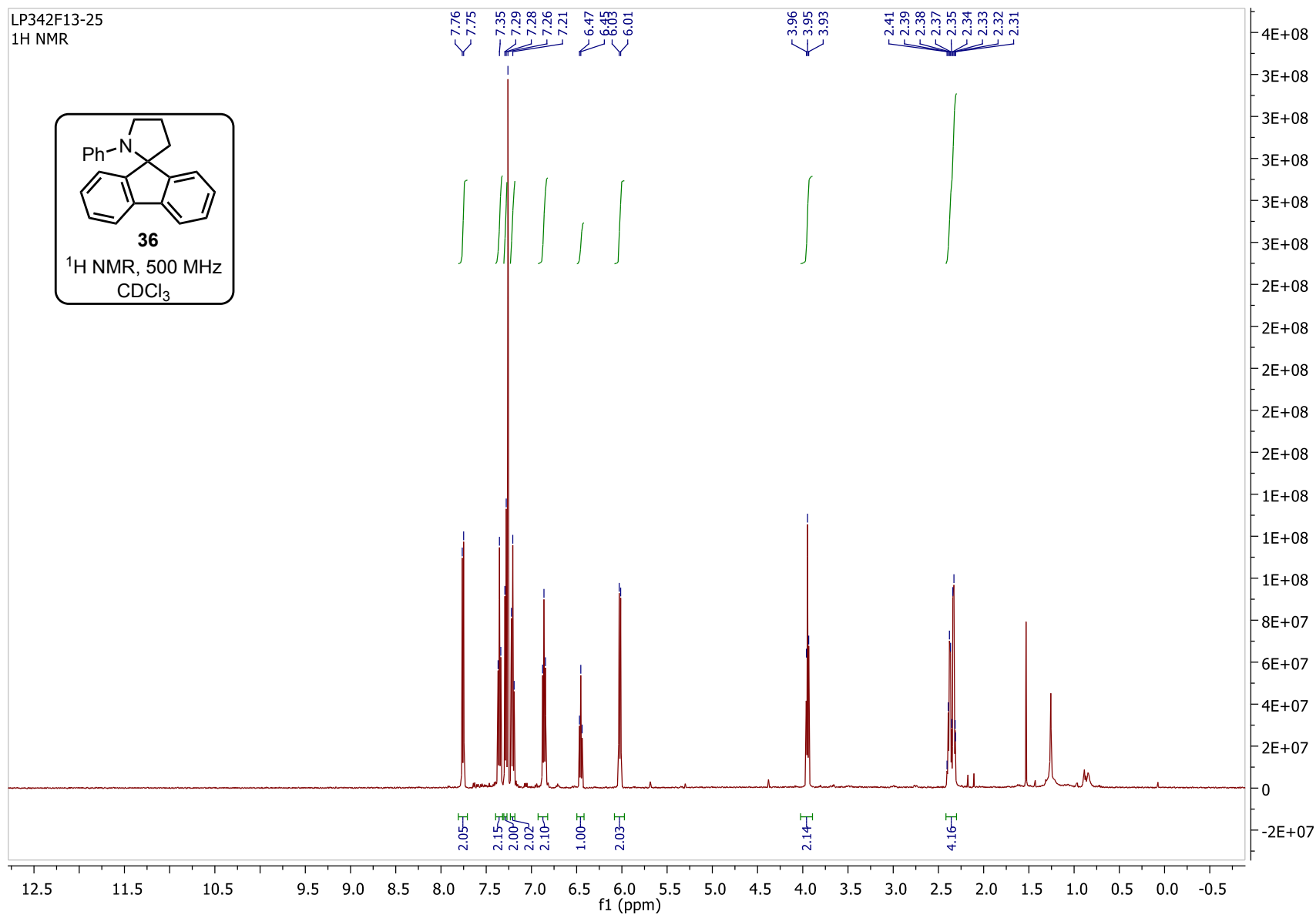
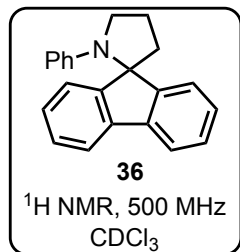
LP323P
1H NMR







LP342F13-25
1H NMR



LP342F13-25
13C NMR

