Experimental Supporting Information

Organic Dye Catalyzed, Visible-Light Photoredox Bromination of Arenes and Heteroarenes using N-Bromosuccinimide

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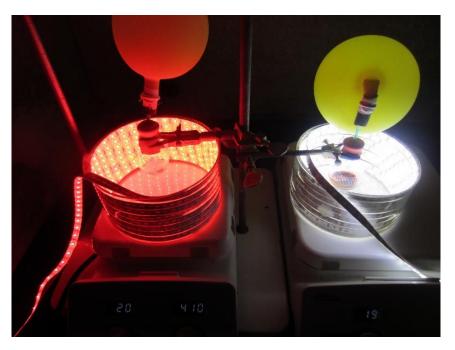


Figure S1. On the left – A red LED strip (620 nm) light bath reaction vessel

On the right – A white LED strip (cool white) light bath reaction vessel

Photocatalytic reactions were performed in a light bath which was constructed in our laboratory similar to our previous reports as follows.¹⁻³ Waterproof 5050 LED strips (12V with power adapter, 18 LEDs/foot, approximately 0.24 Watt per LED – 72 Watt per strip) are coiled around the interior of evaporating dish (170mm x 90mm) using the adhesive backing of the LED strip. A Petri dish (150 x 20 mm) is placed upside down at the bottom of the dish to serve as an elevated glass "floor" to ensure that a round-bottom flask receives maximum light exposure. The temperature inside the dish is monitored and is generally maintained (air-cooled) between 19-22 °C (the temperature has not been observed above 25 °C).

Methods for electrochemical experiments

Electrochemical experiments were performed using a BioLogic SP-200 Potentiostat using a platinum disk working electrode, a platinum mesh counter electrode, and a silver wire as the quasi-reference electrode. The electrolyte consisted of 0.25 mM erythrosine B and 100 mM tetrabutylammonium hexafluorophosphate in acetonitrile. In some experiments, 1 mM ferrocene was used as an internal standard, as well as for calibration of the quasi-reference electrode. The ferrocene formal potential was found to be 0.477 V vs the silver wire quasi-reference electrode. Cyclic voltammetry was performed using a scan rate of 500 mV/s.

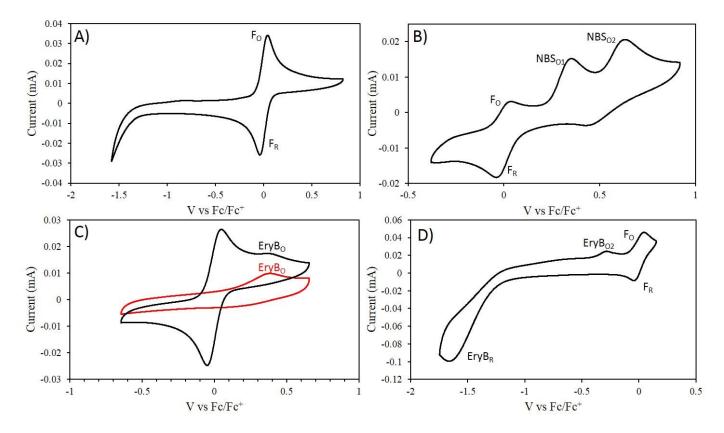


Figure S2. Cyclic voltammograms of (A) ferrocene, (B) NBS with ferrocene, (C) Ery B with (black) and without (red) ferrocene, and (D) Ery B with ferrocene using a platinum disk working electrode. Major redox peaks have been labeled as oxidation ($_{O}$) or reduction ($_{R}$) along with an abbreviation for the chemical entity. Formal potentials for irreversible electrochemical behavior were estimated using the half-wave potential. Note that the oxidation peak observed in (D), labeled EryB₀₂, only appears after a reducing potential (below -1V vs Fc/Fc⁺) has been reached and is therefore not an oxidation of the ground state Ery B.

1-Bromonaphthalene (3)

The title compound was quantified using gas chromatography with adamantane as an internal standard. A standard curve of 1-bromonaphthalene (Figure S3) was prepared in 5 separate reaction vessels by adding varying amounts of 1-bromonaphthalene (between 0 and 0.25 mmol) to 3 mL of acetonitrile. To each of the 3 mL acetonitrile solutions was added 8 mL of hexanes and 0.156 mmol (20 mg) of adamantane. The acetonitrile solution was extracted with the hexanes, and 1 mL of the hexanes portion was removed for gas chromatography injection. Gas chromatography was performed using a Shimadzu GC-2010 Plus with GCMS-QP2010 with a Restek Rtx-5MS capillary column (30m; 0.25 mmID; 0.25 um df; Crossbond – 5% diphenyl/95% dimethyl pilosiloxane). The GC method was as follows: 40 °C for 5 minutes, then increase at 10 °C/minute for 16 minutes (up to 200 °C). 200 °C is maintained for 10 additional minutes. As seen in Figure S4, 1-Bromonaphthalene is observed at 16.8 minutes, and confirmed by MS (EI) m/z 206 and 208 (M⁺ 1:1 ratio; 50% rel. intensity) 127 (100% rel. intensity) 63 (90% rel. intensity).

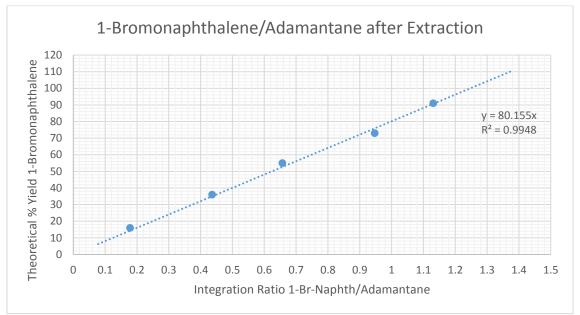


Figure S3. Standard curve of 1-bromonaphthalene versus internal standard (adamantane)

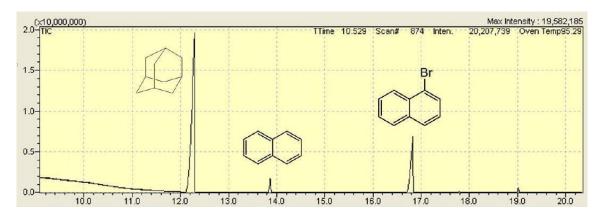


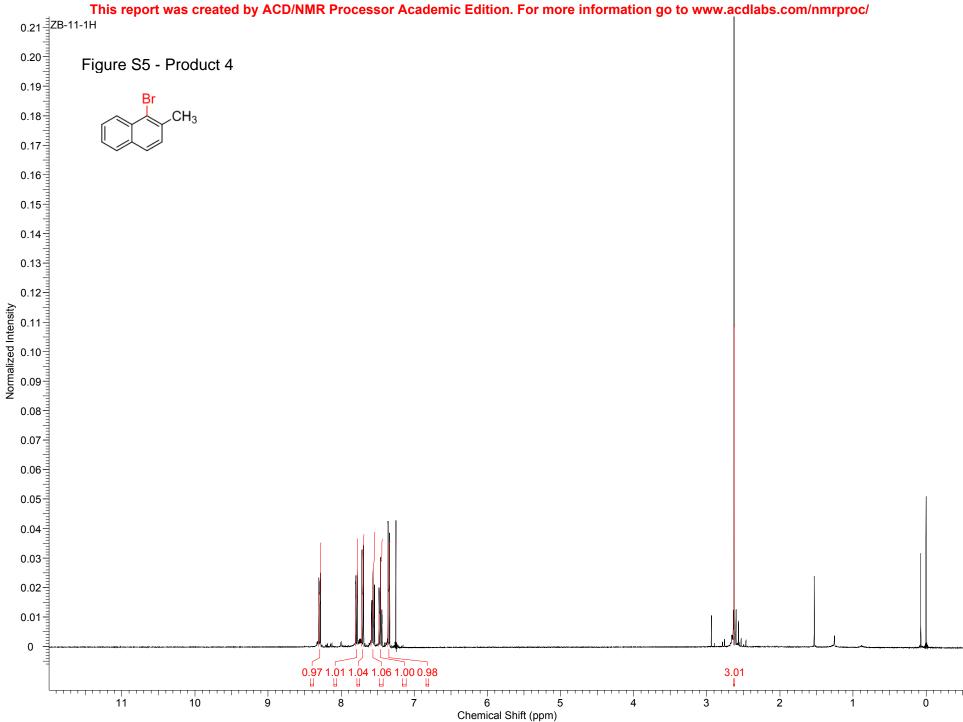
Figure S4. Expanded view of a typical GCMS chromatogram.

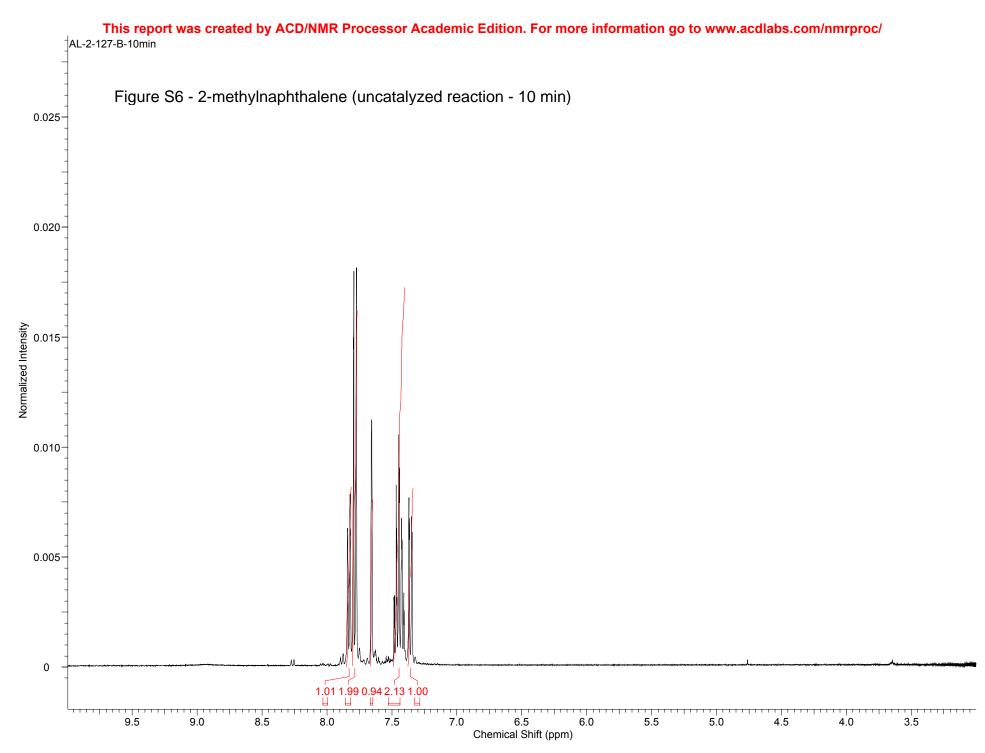
1-Bromo-4-methoxybenzene (5)

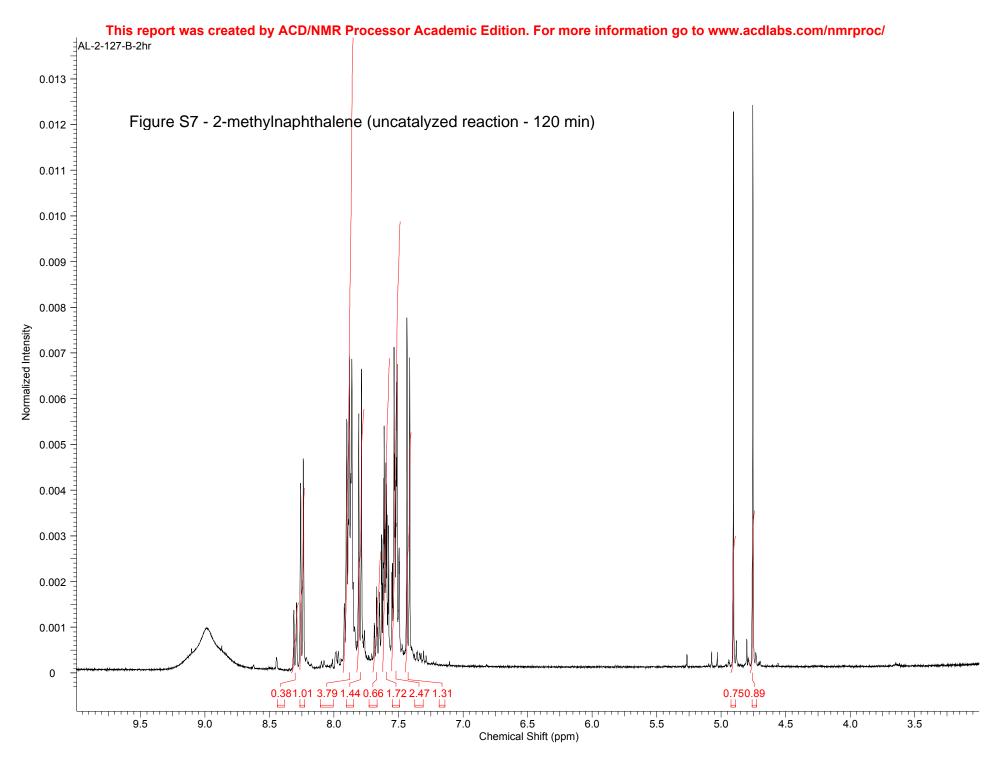
The title compound was observed by ¹H NMR and compared to a reported spectrum.⁴ One equivalent of nitrobenzene was added as internal standard at the conclusion of the reaction time period. The ¹H NMR spectrum is included within this supporting information document (Figure S10).

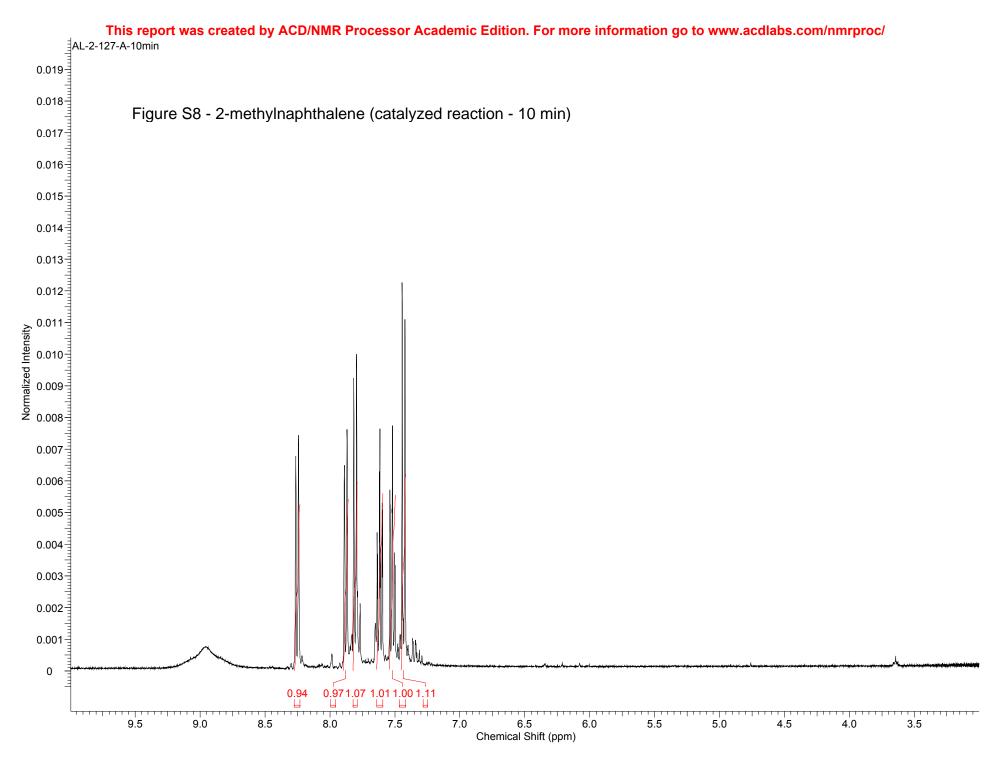
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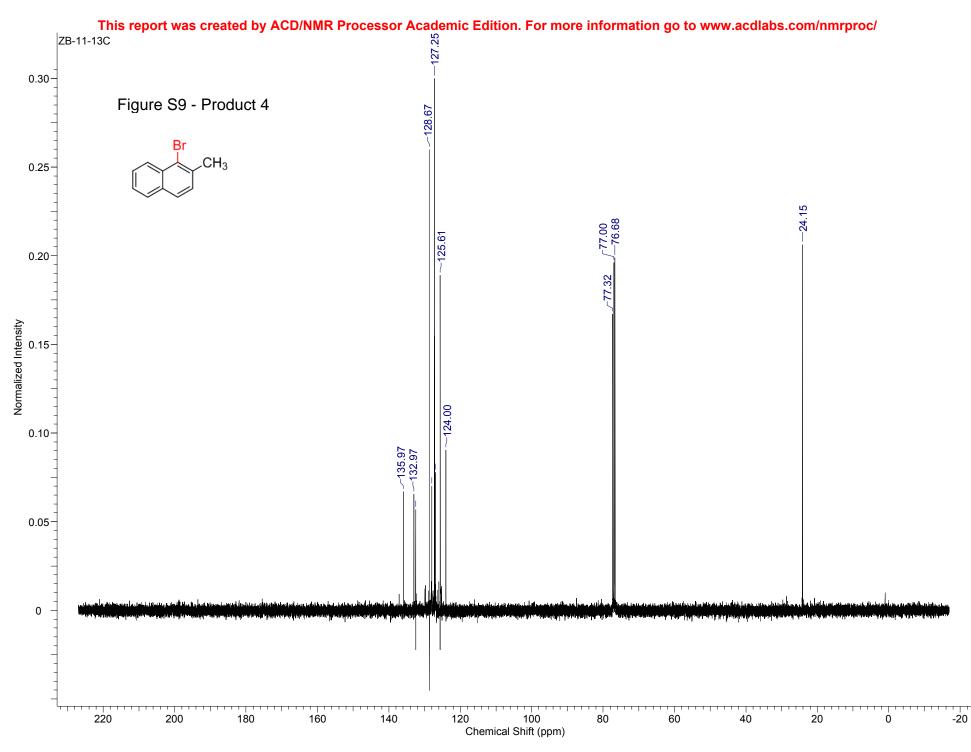
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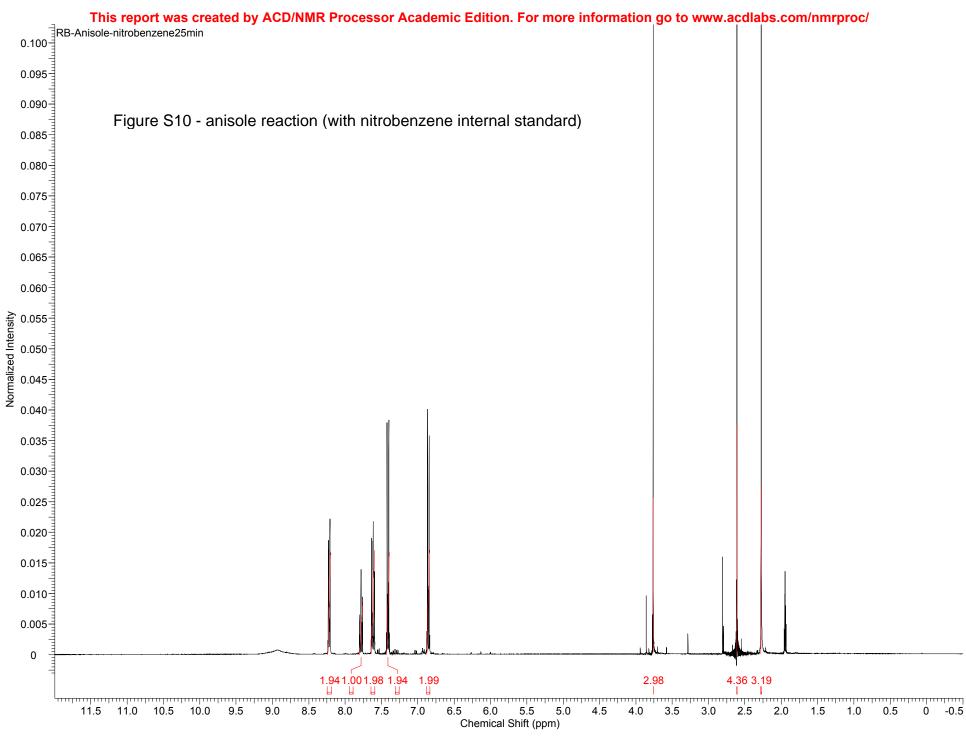


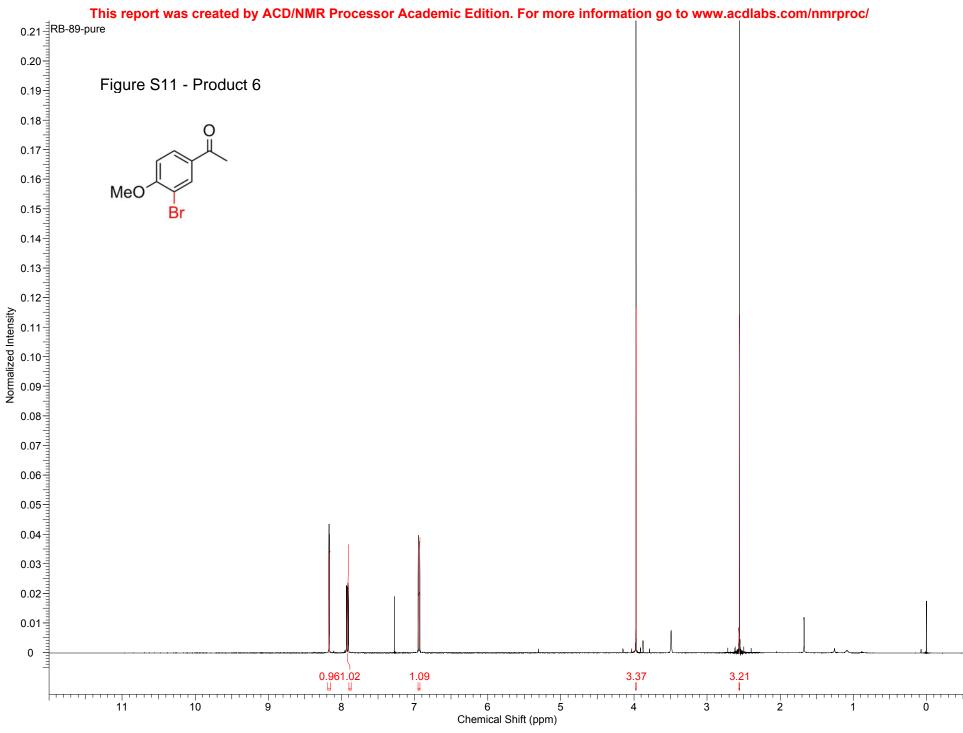


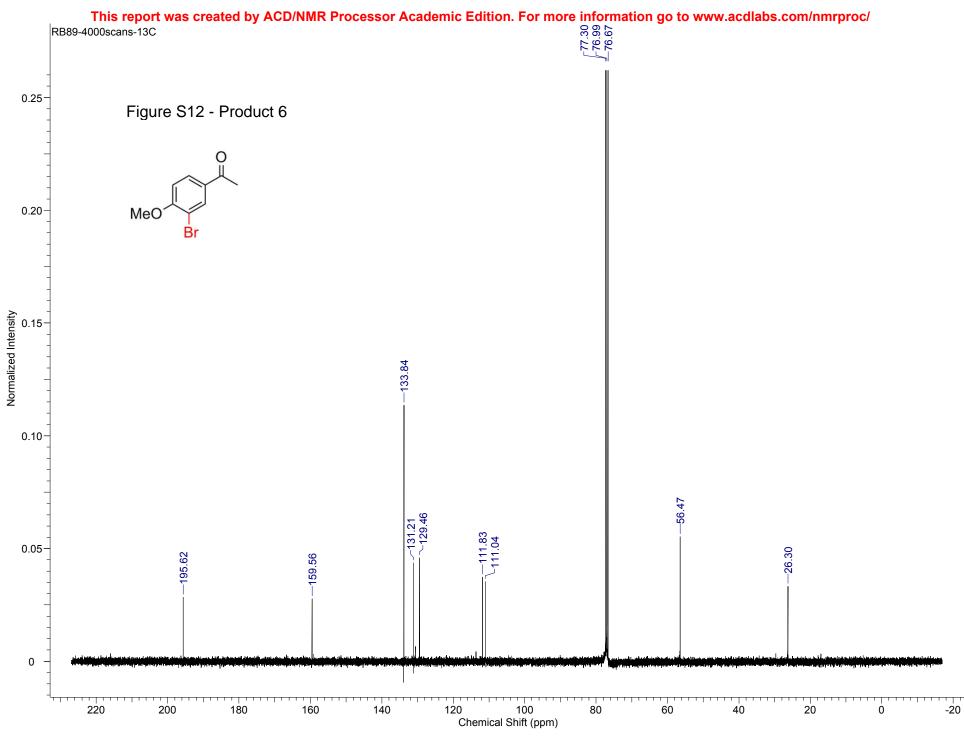


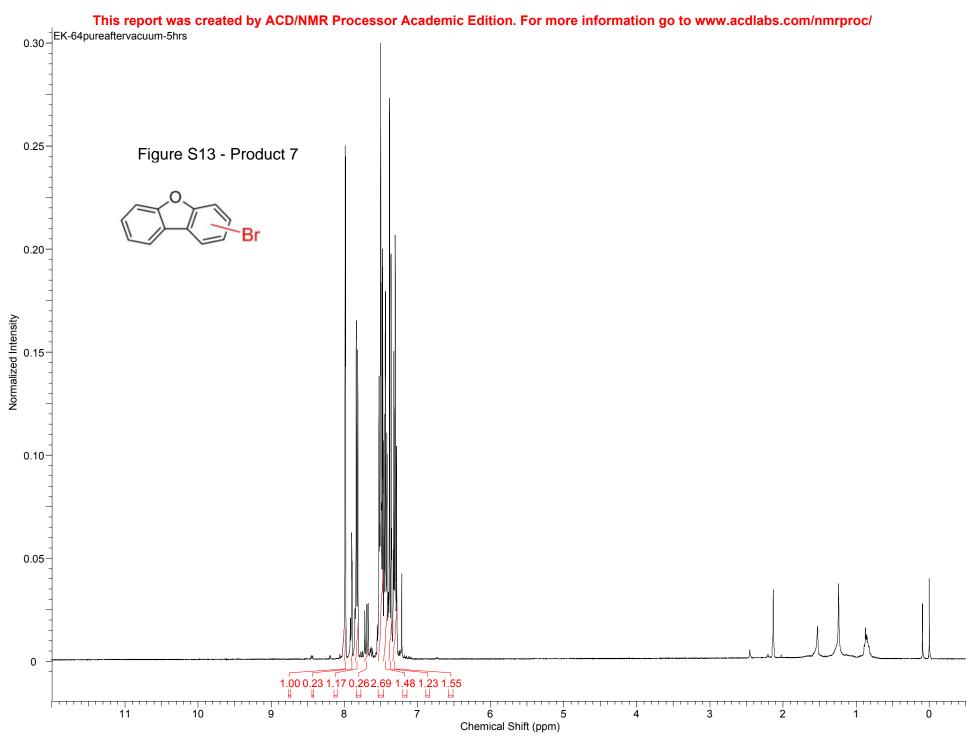


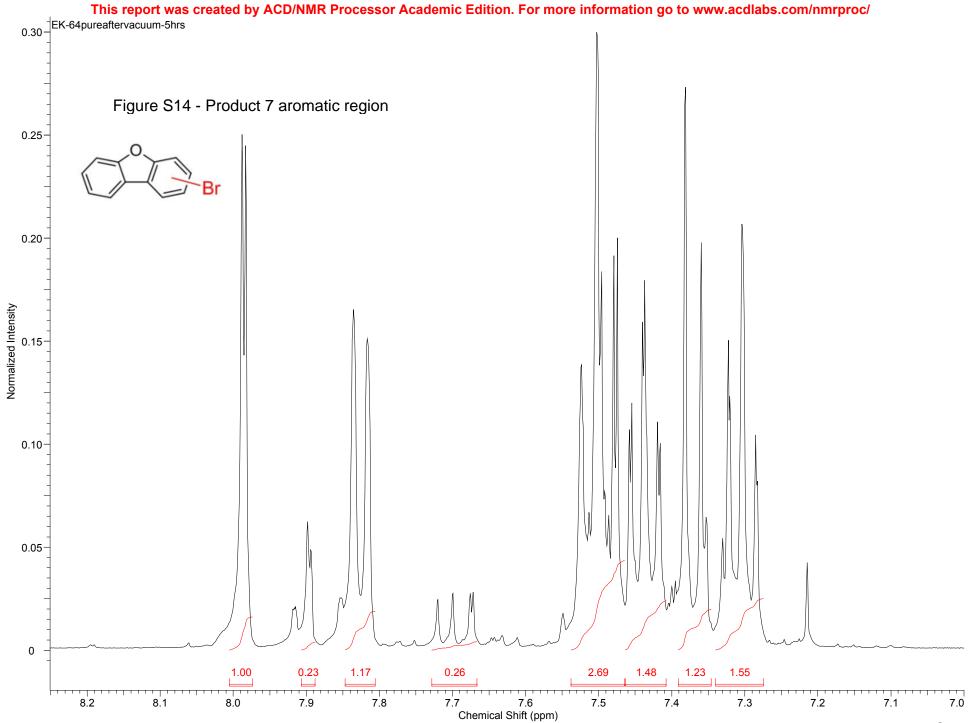


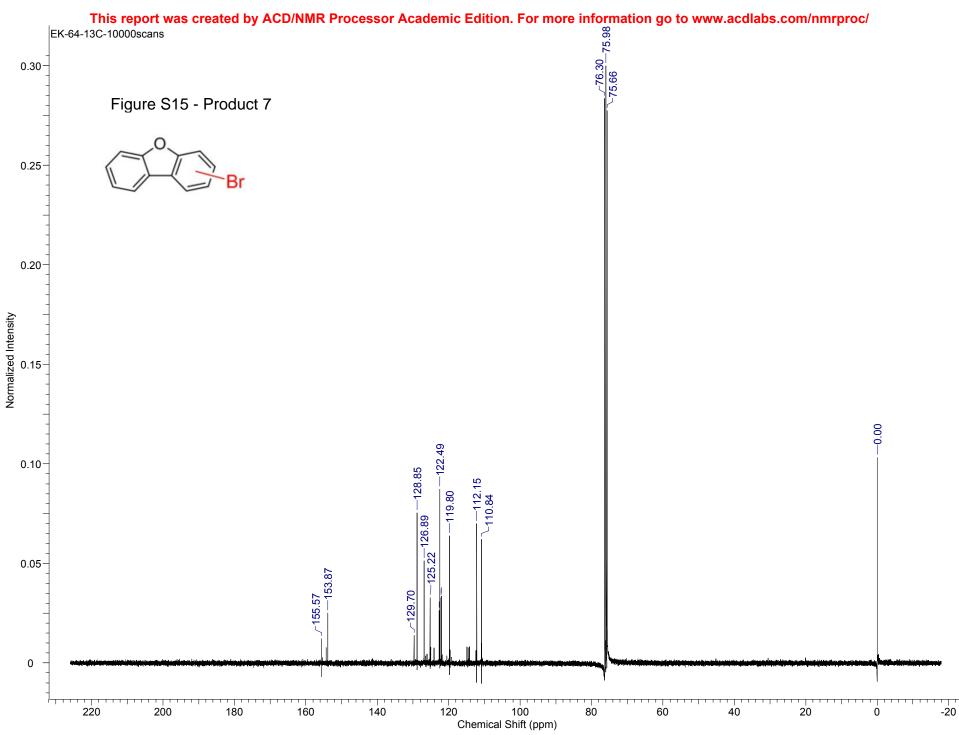


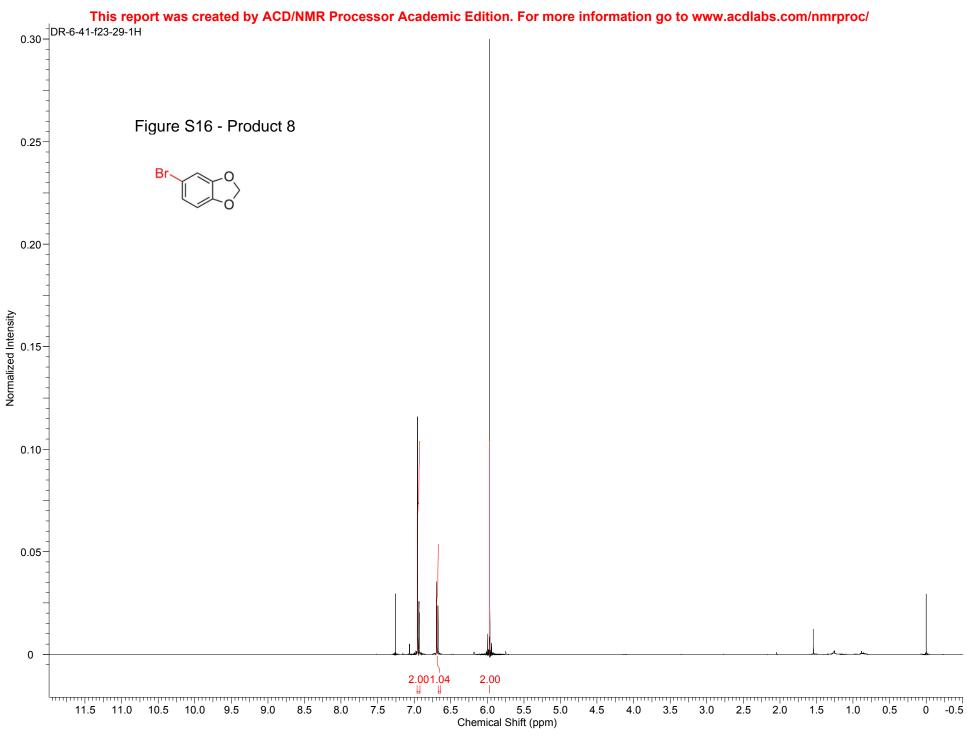


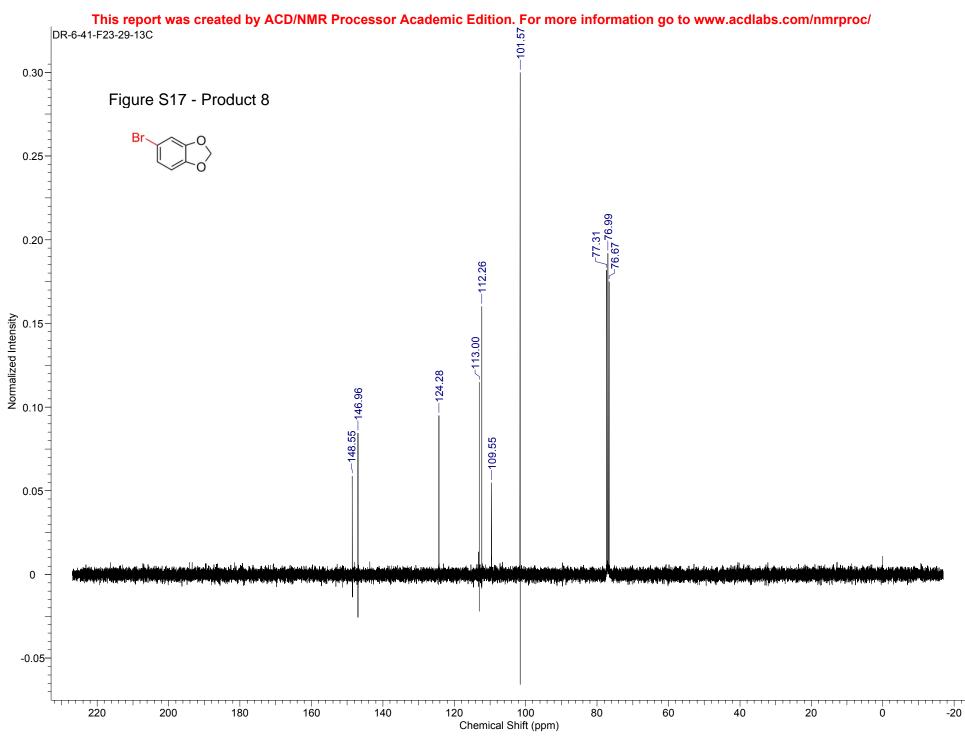


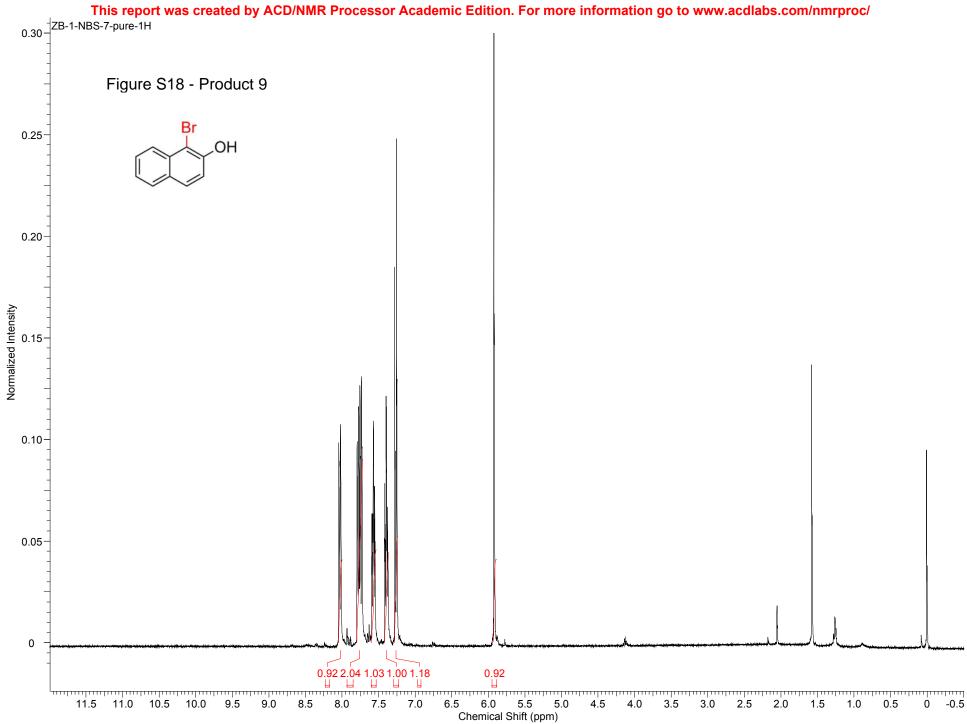


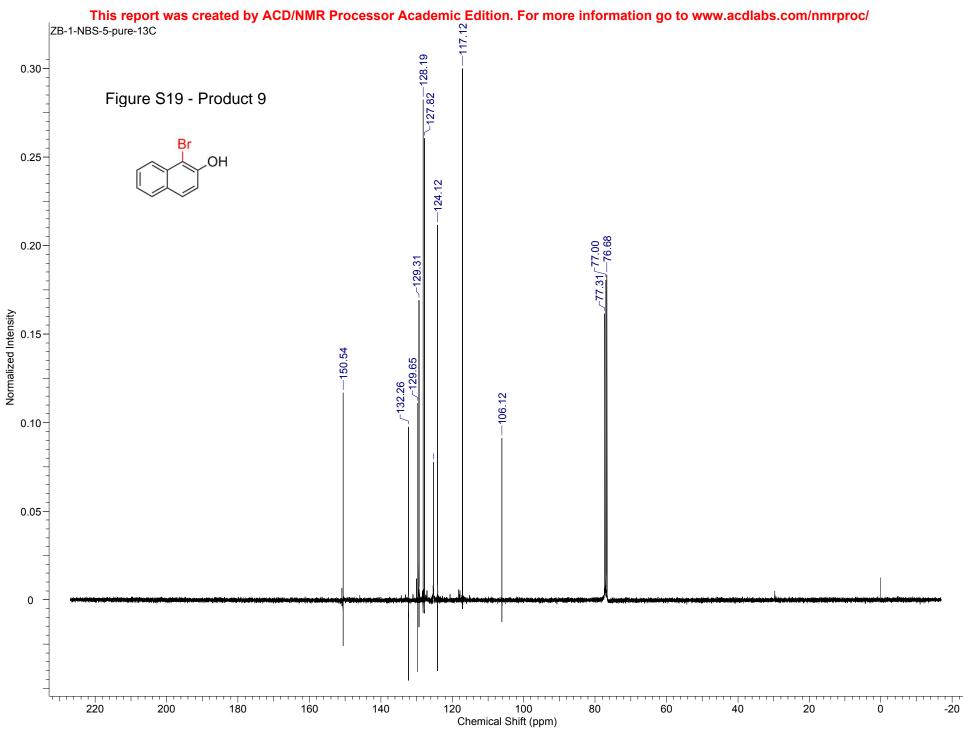


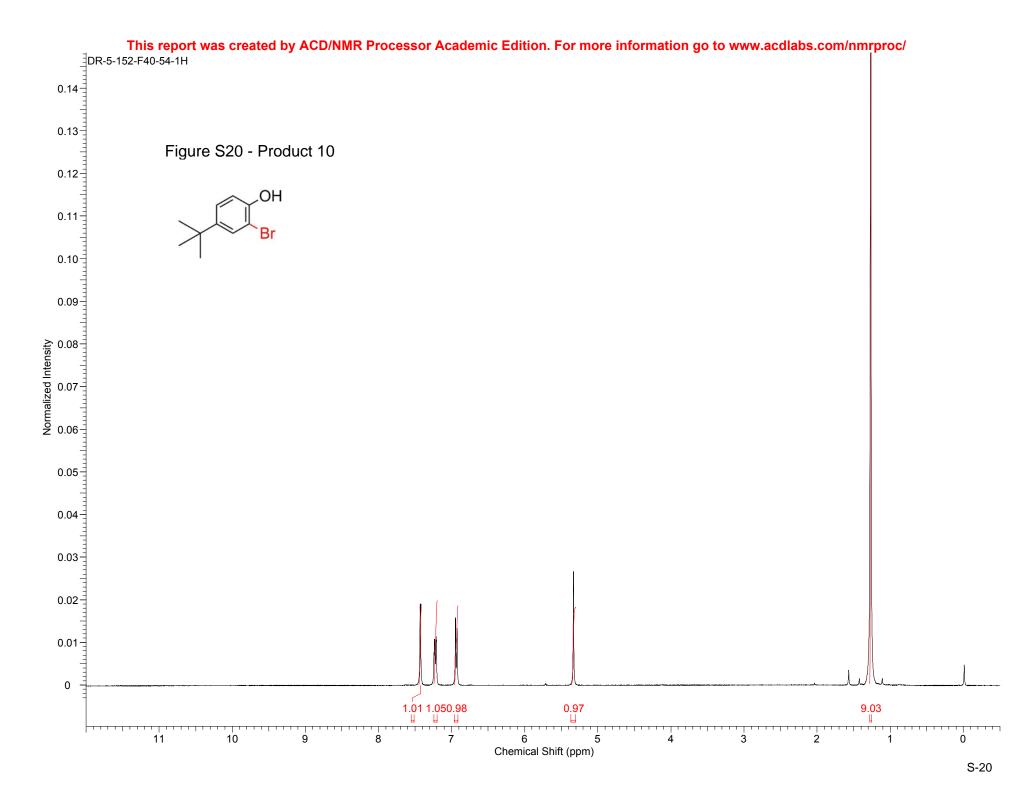


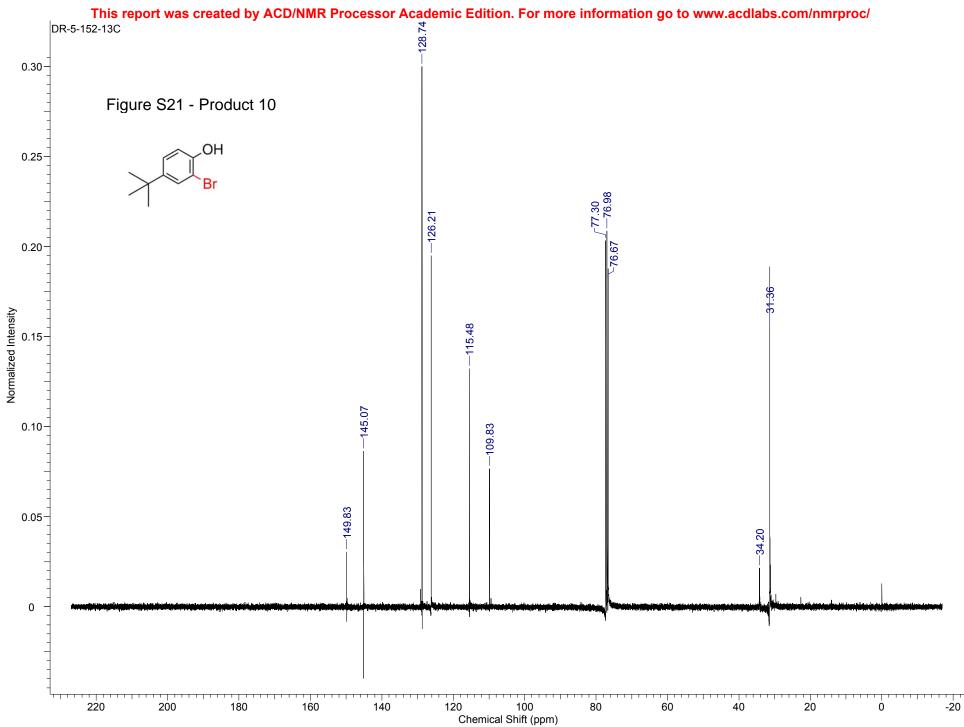


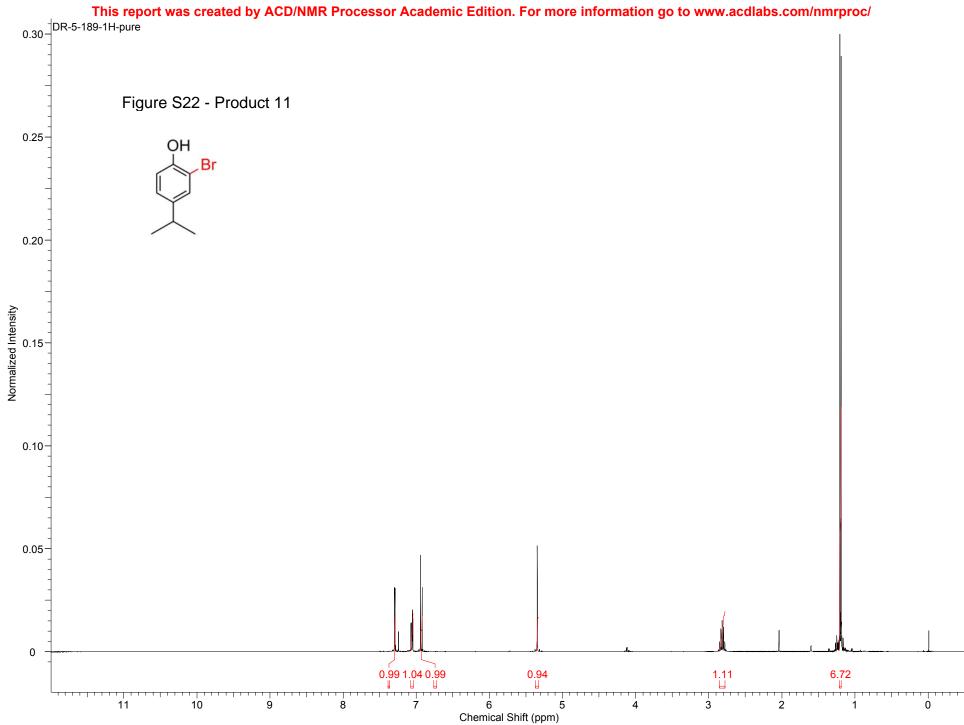


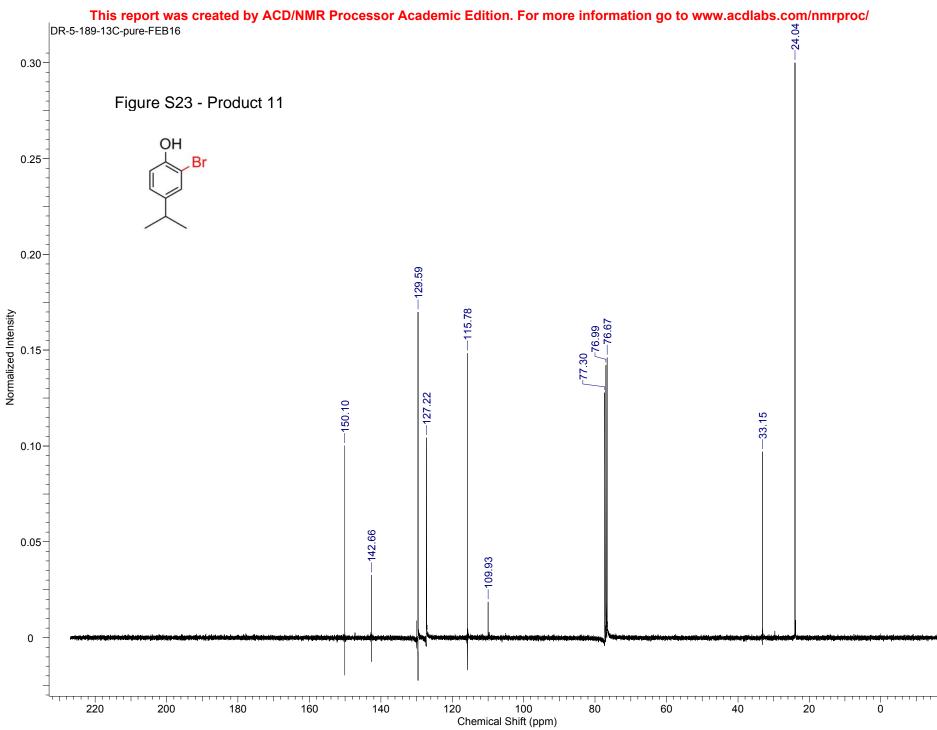




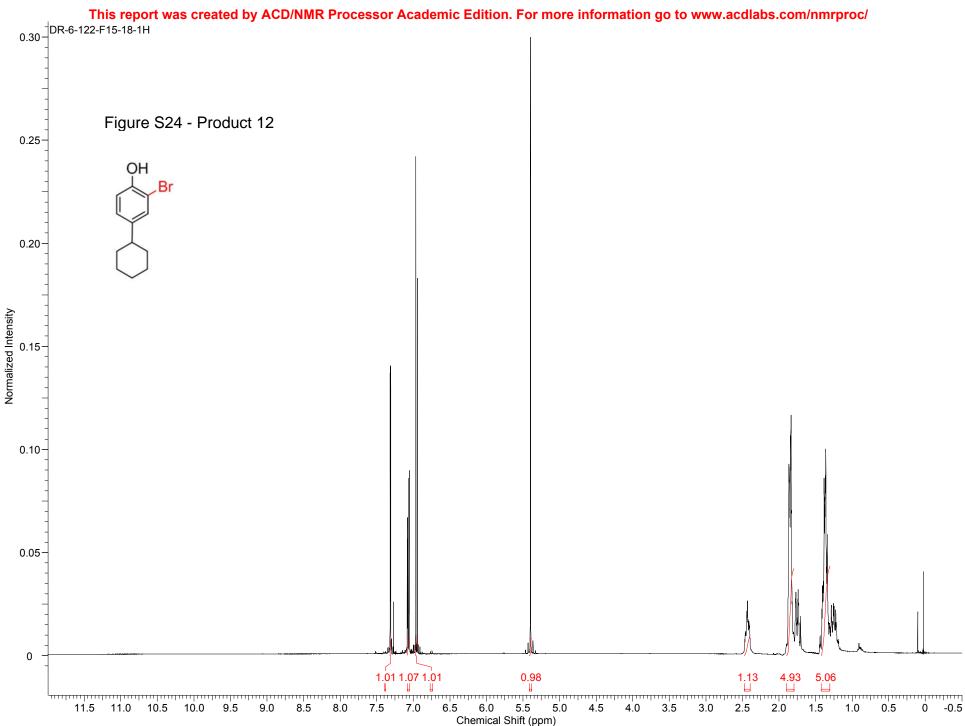


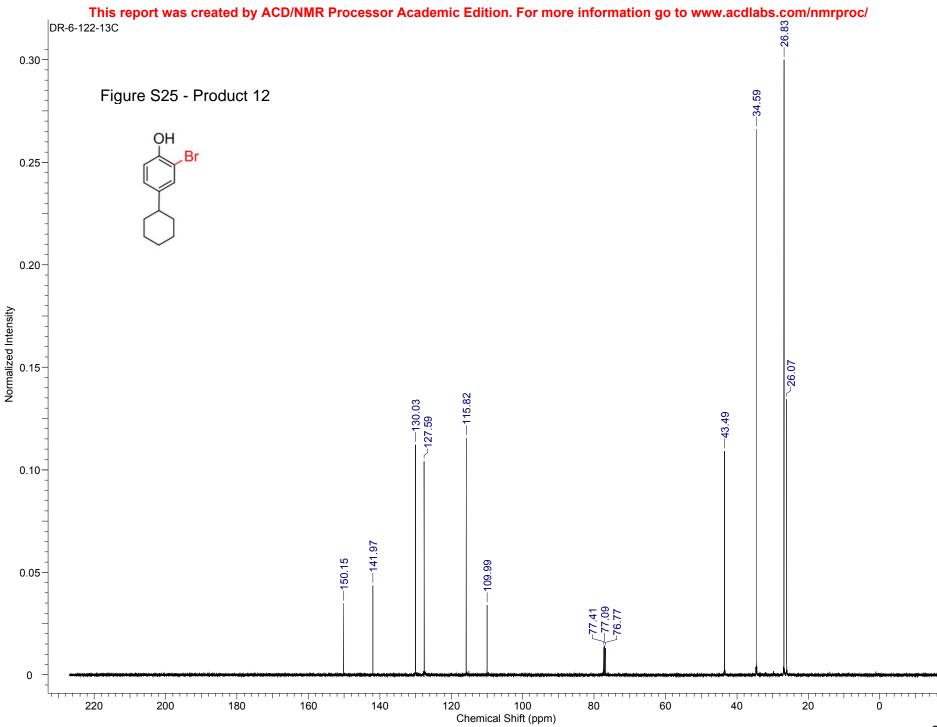




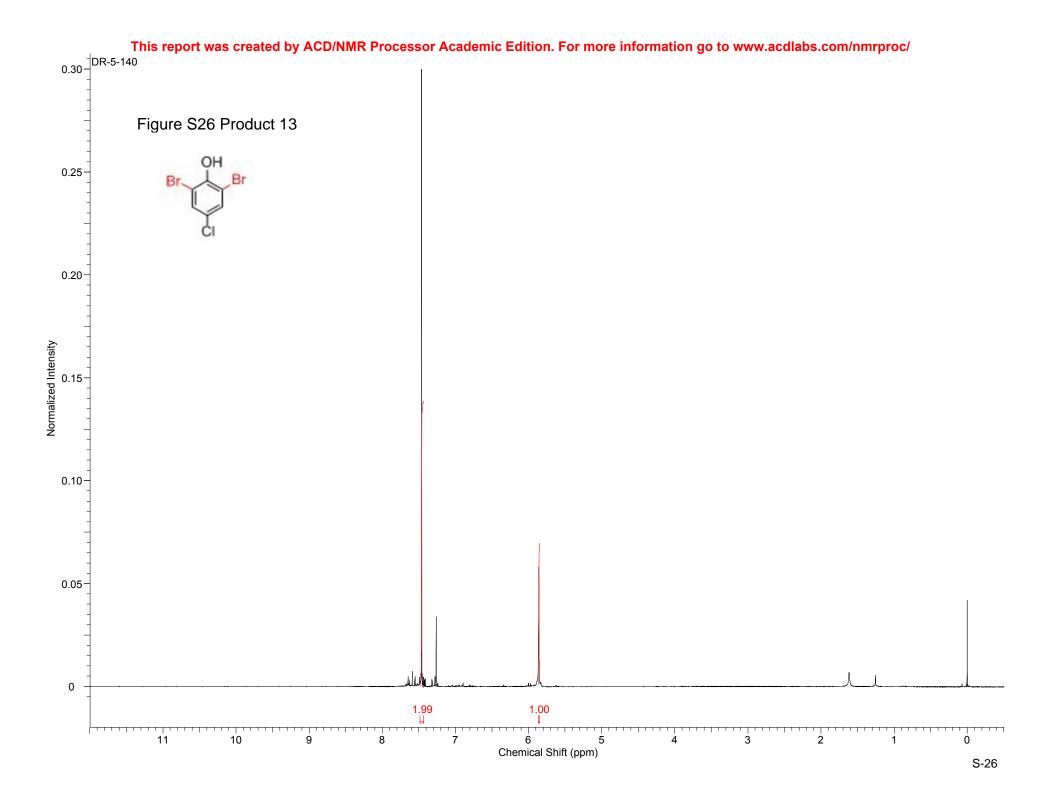


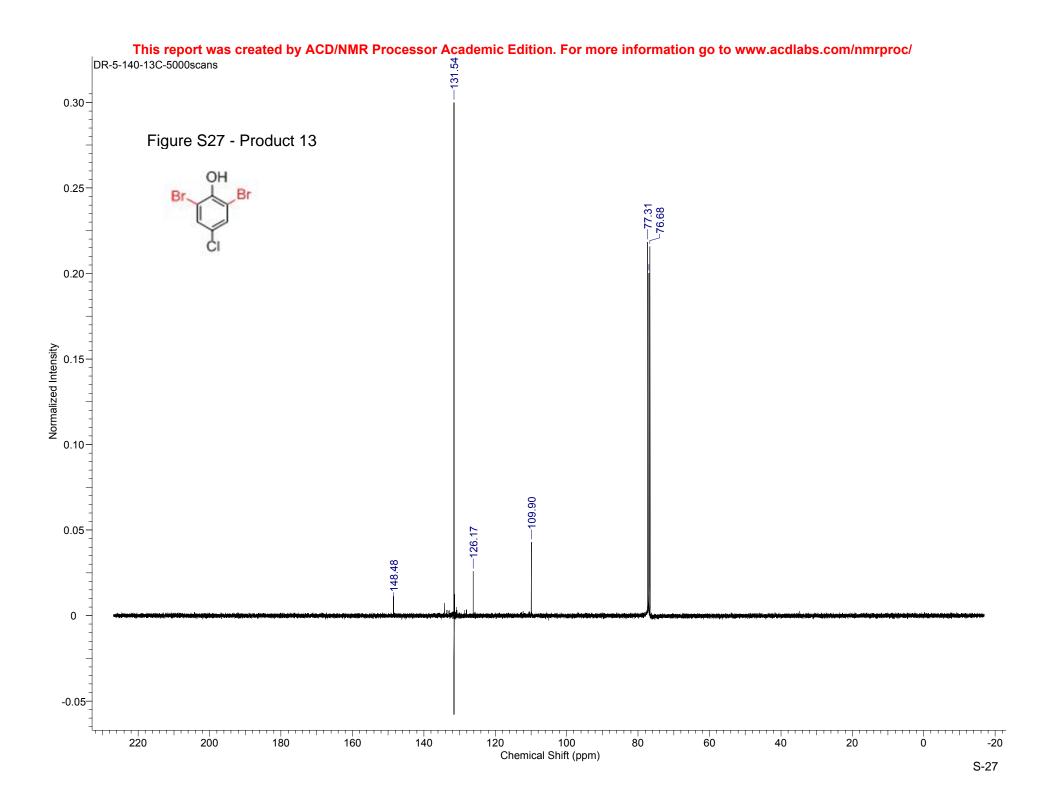
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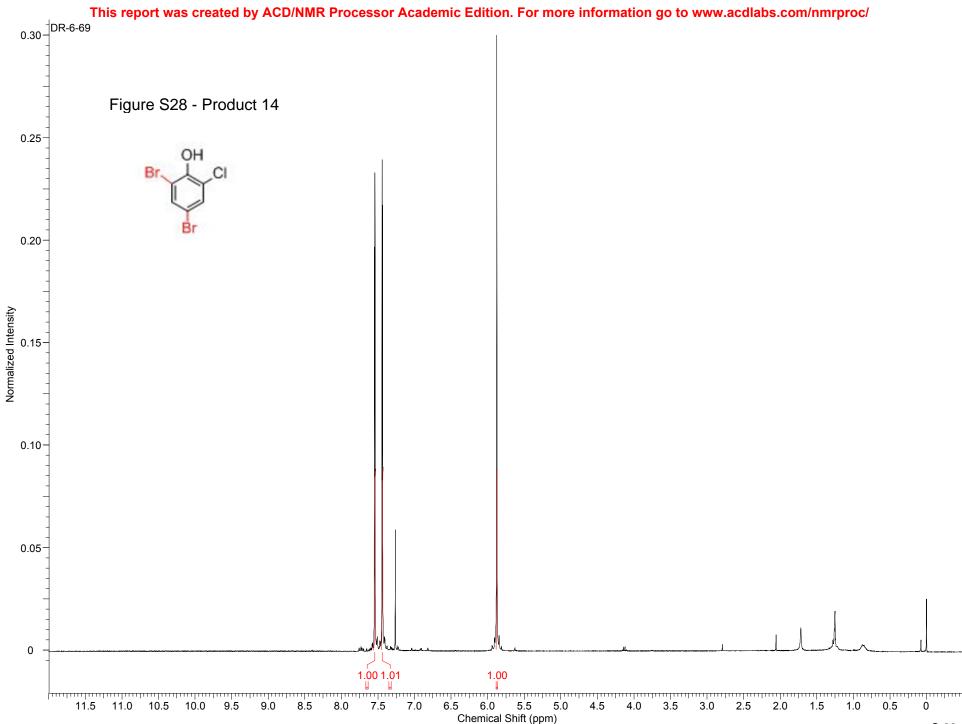




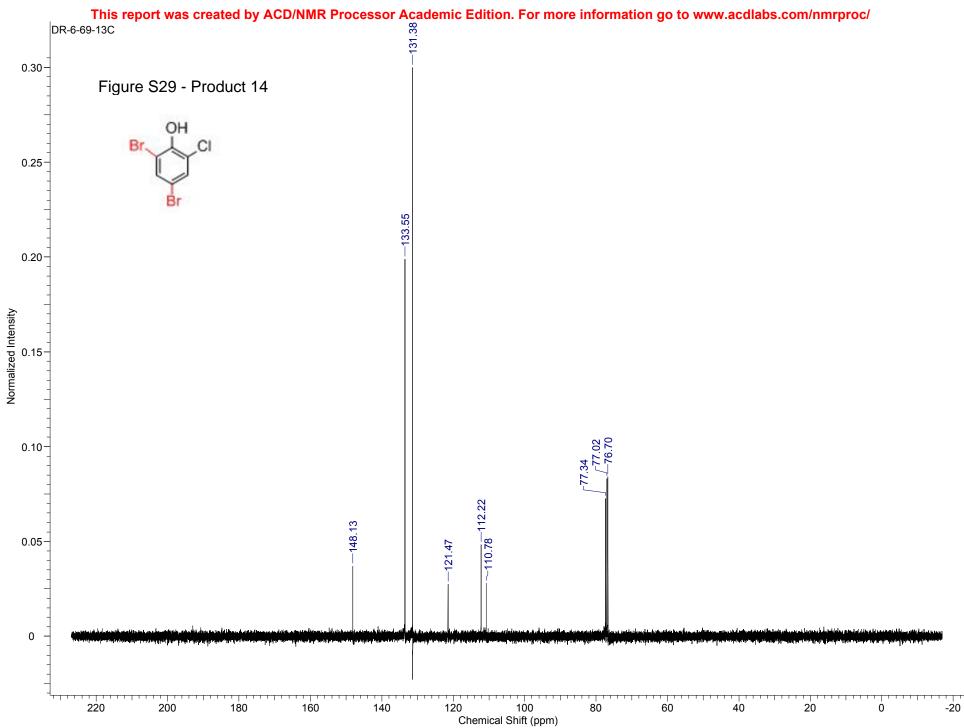
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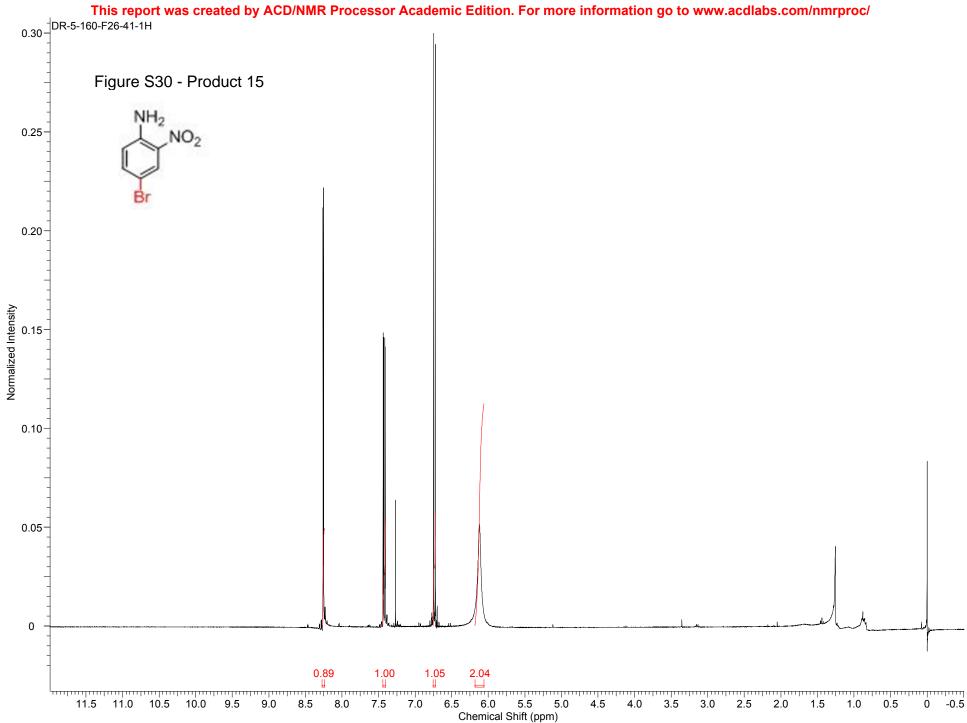


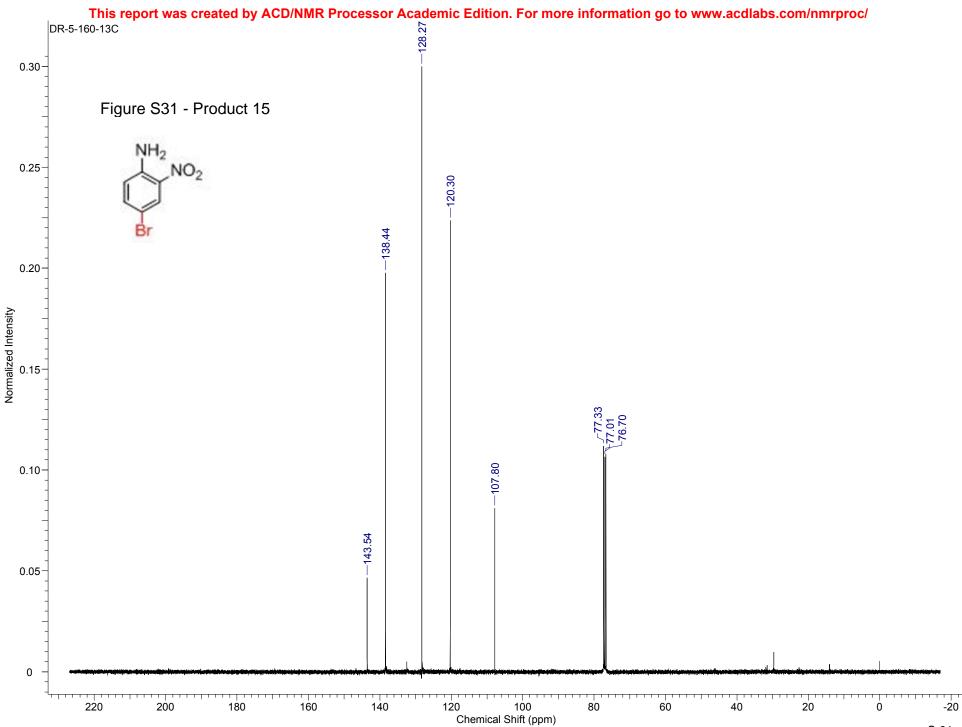


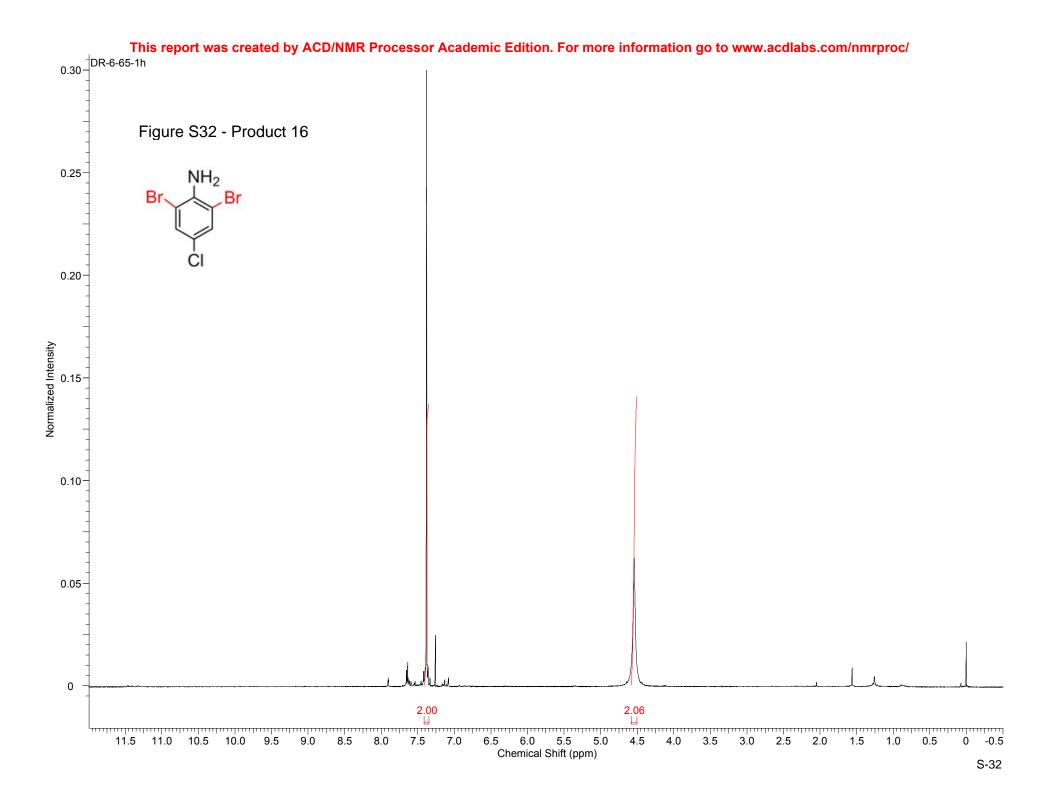


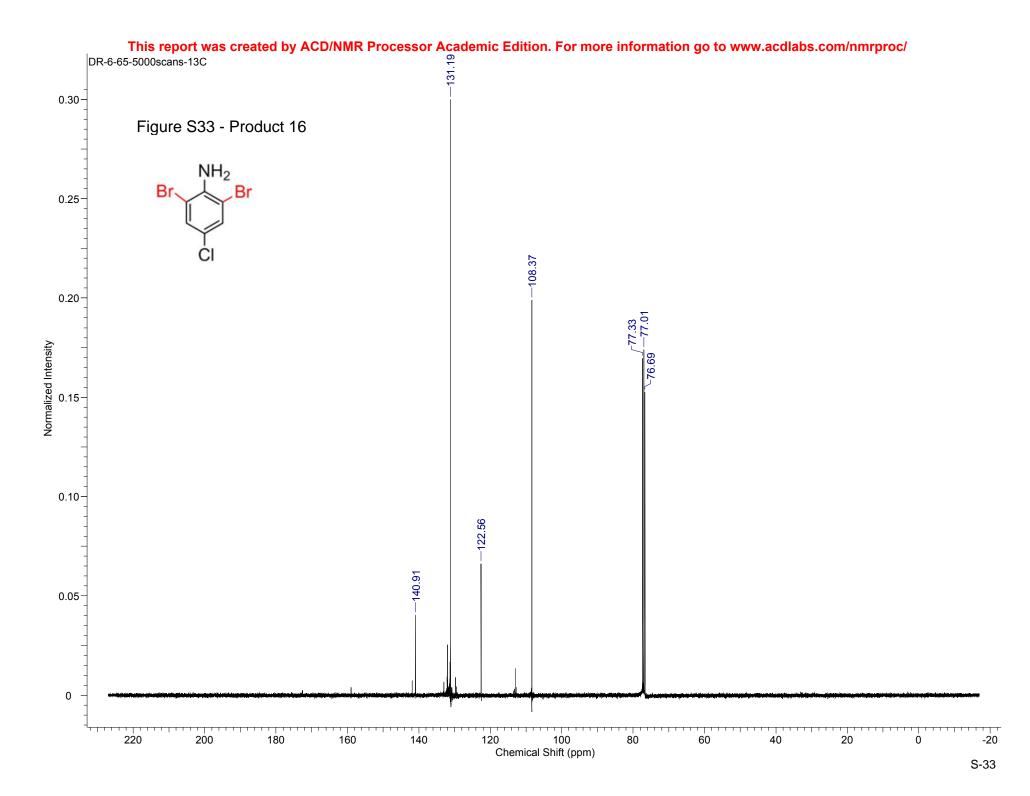
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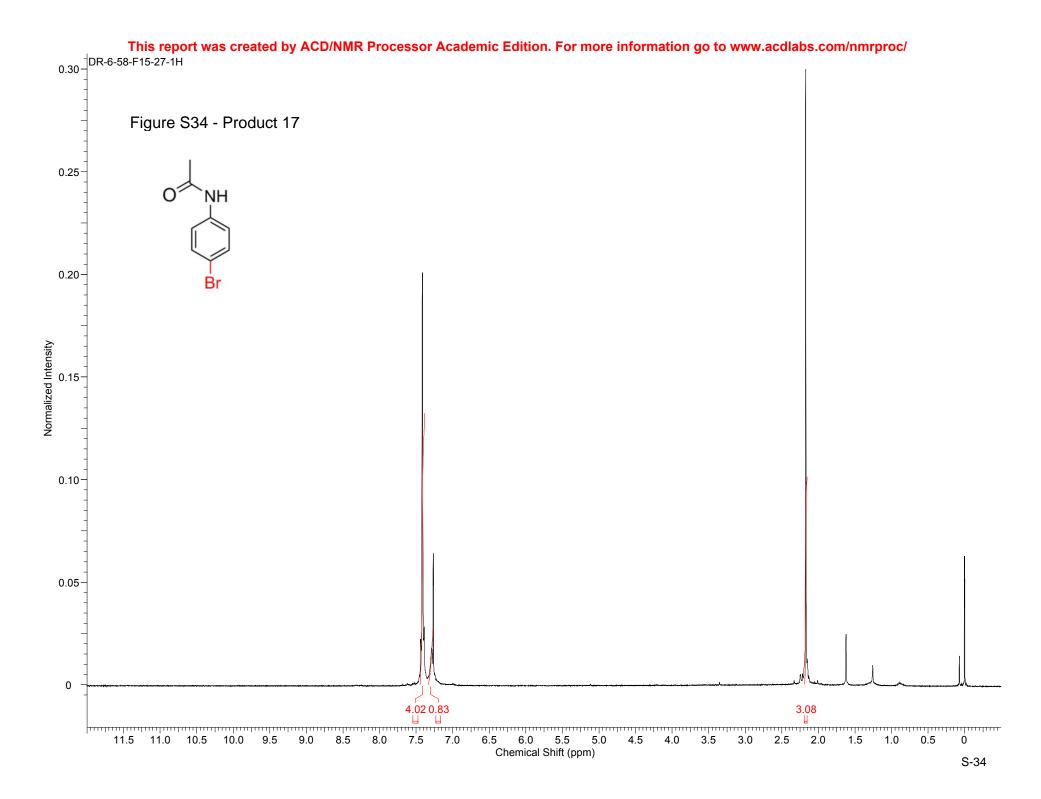


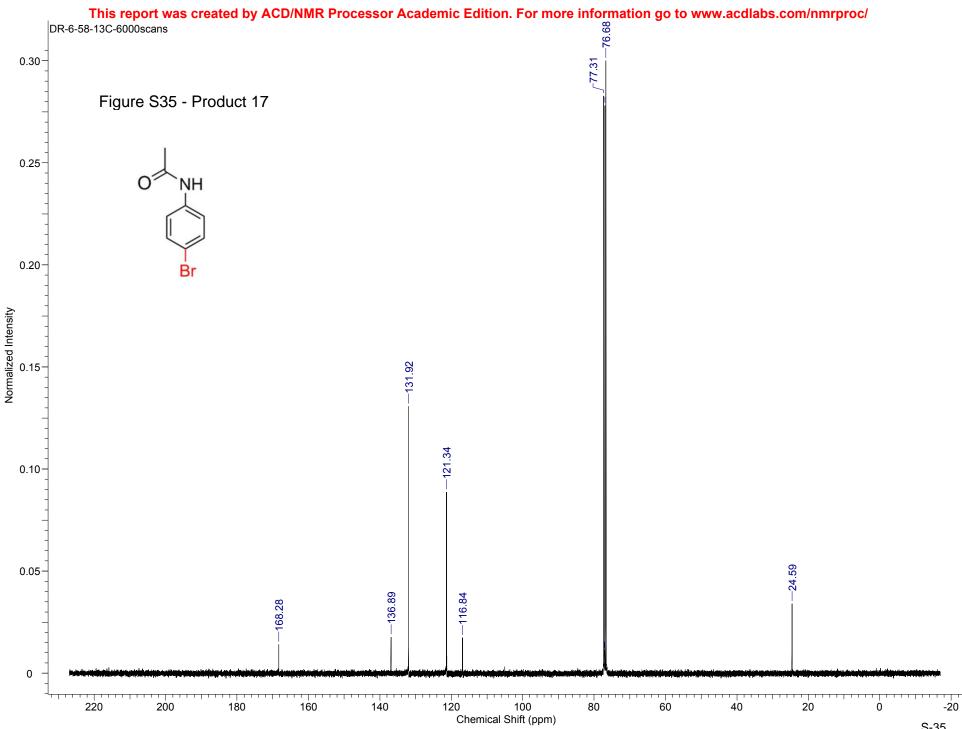




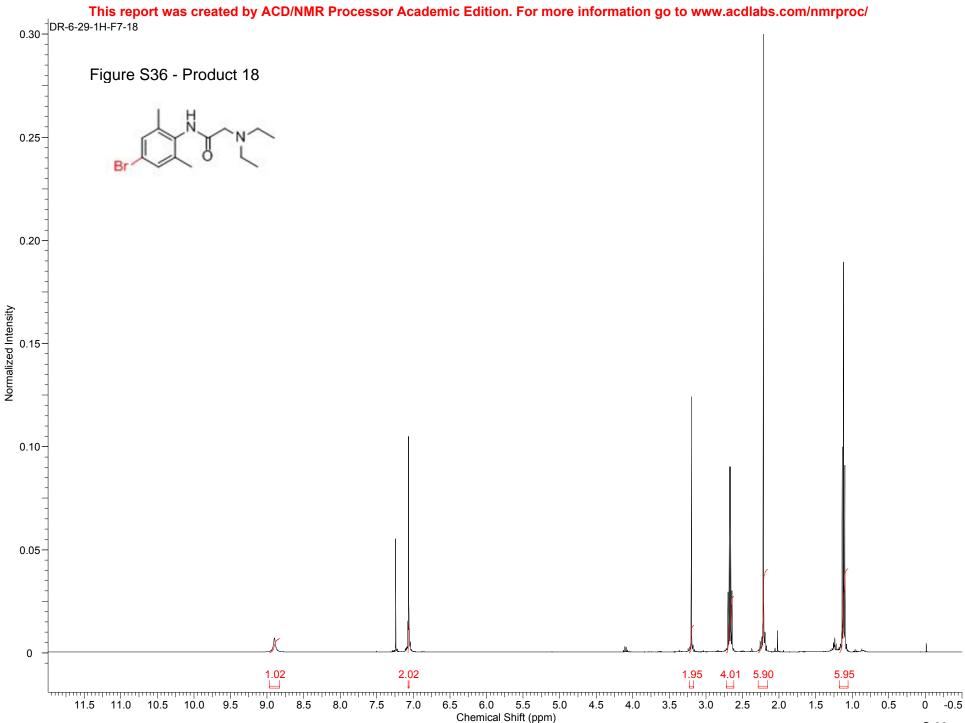




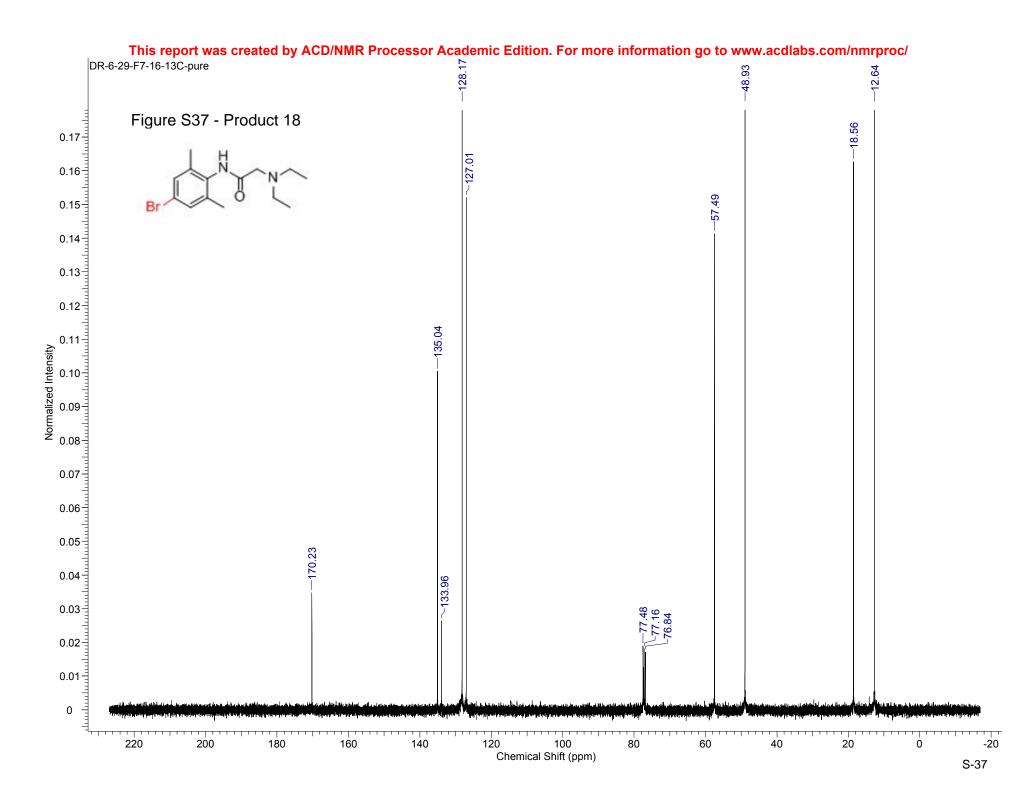


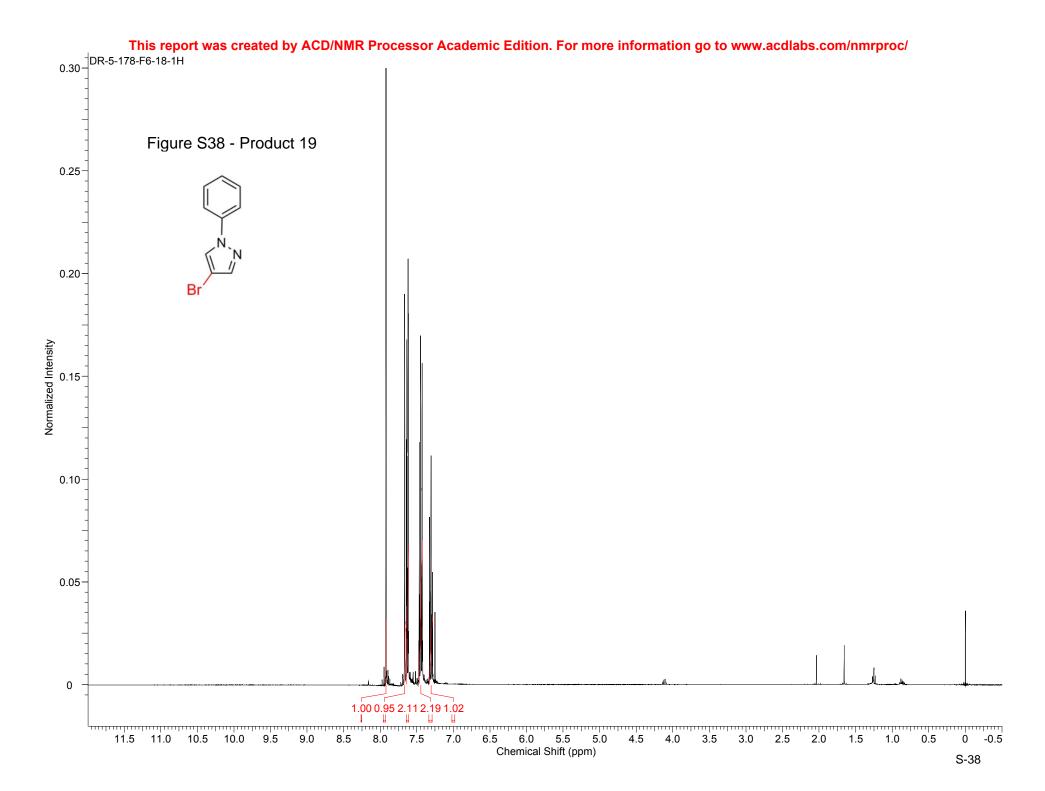


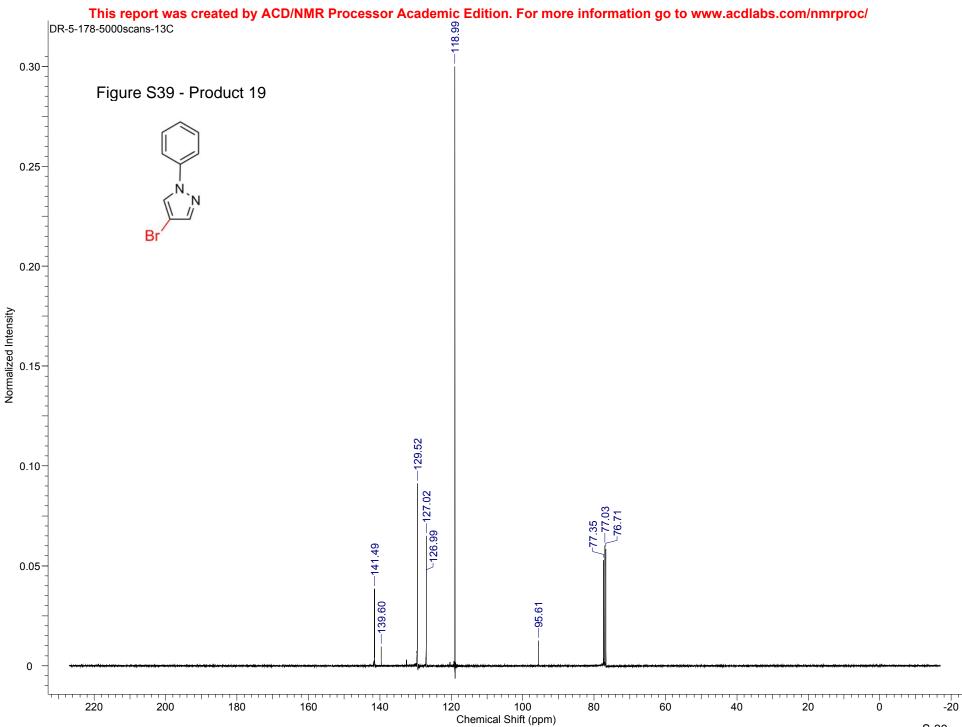
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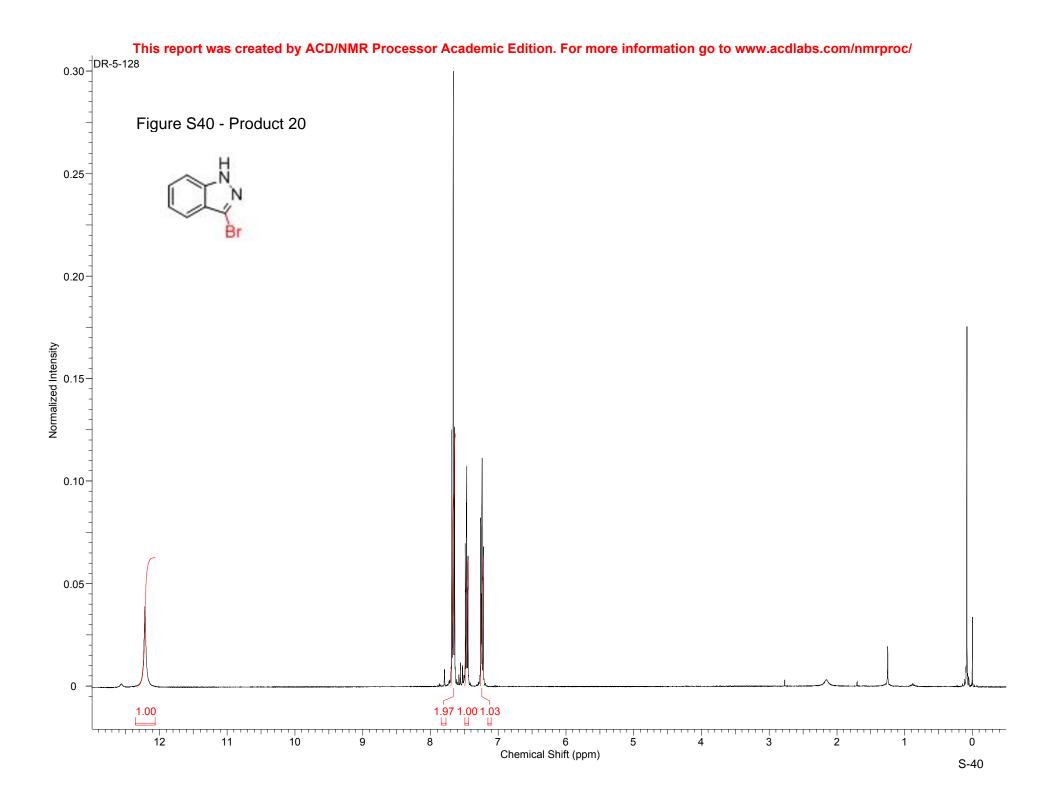
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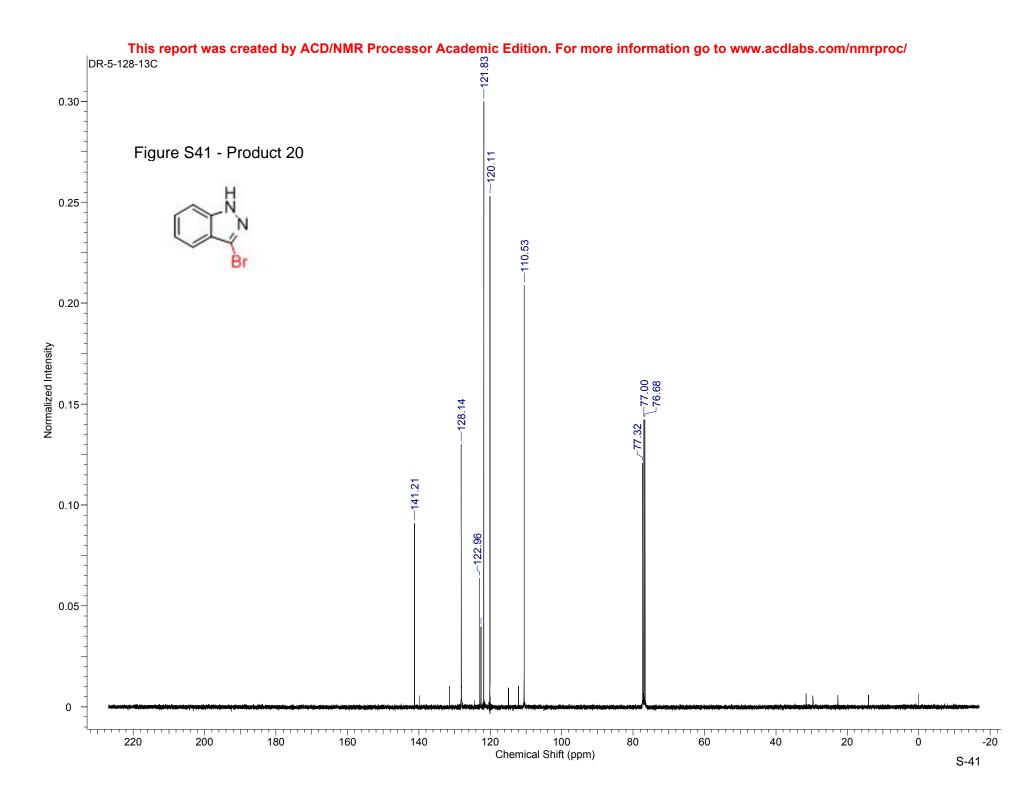


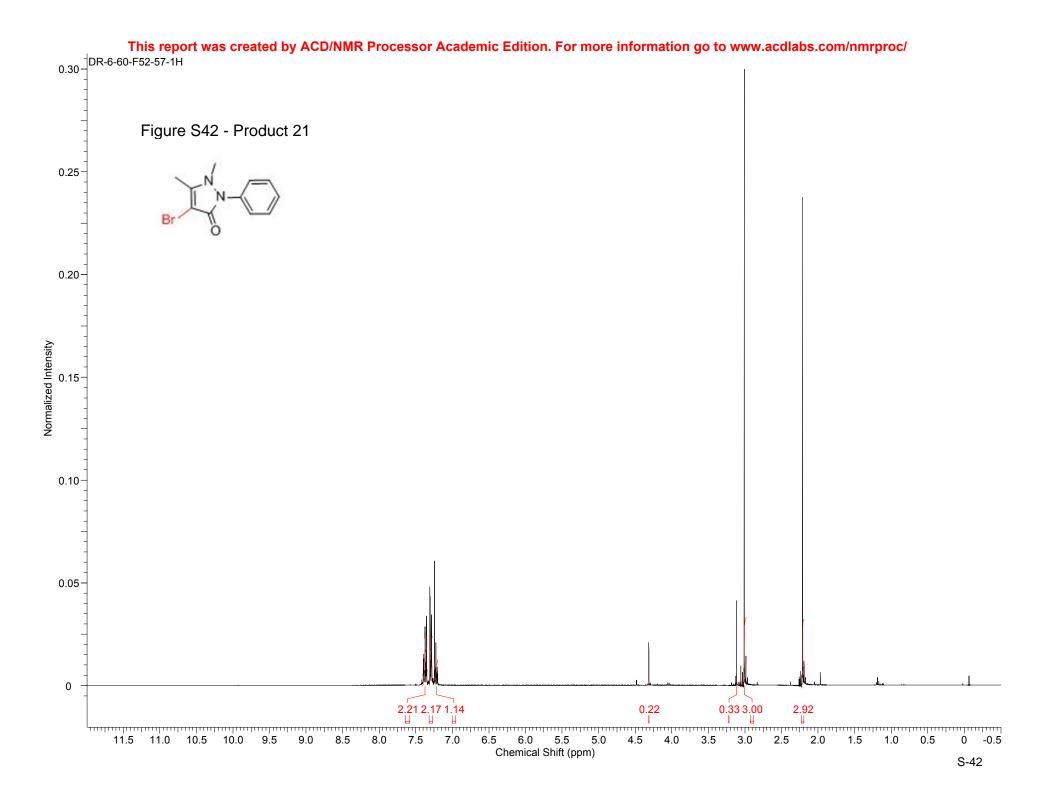


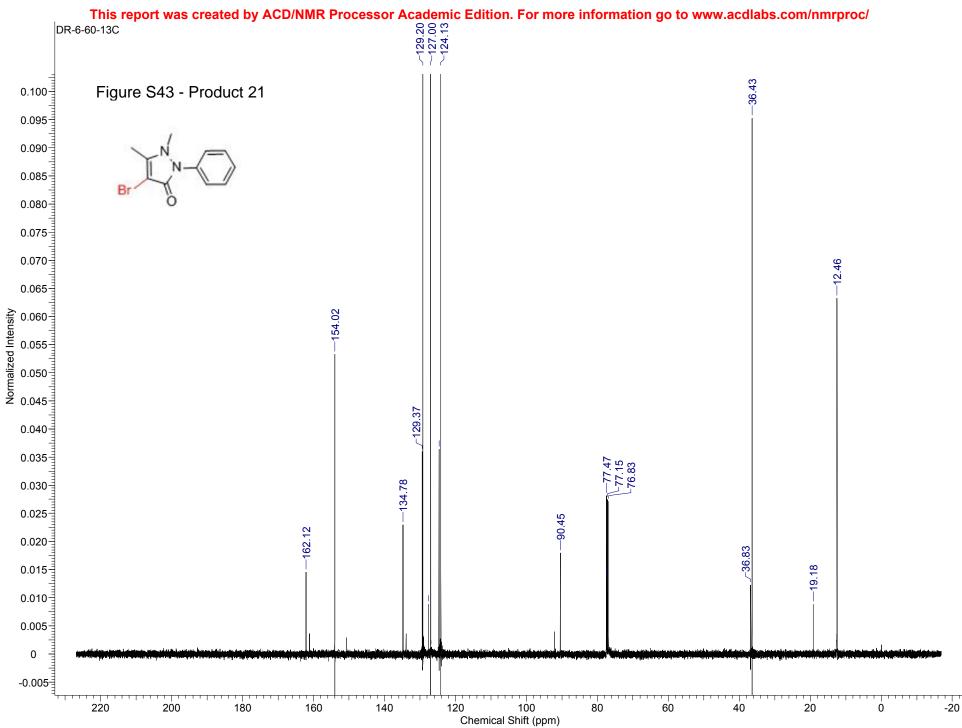


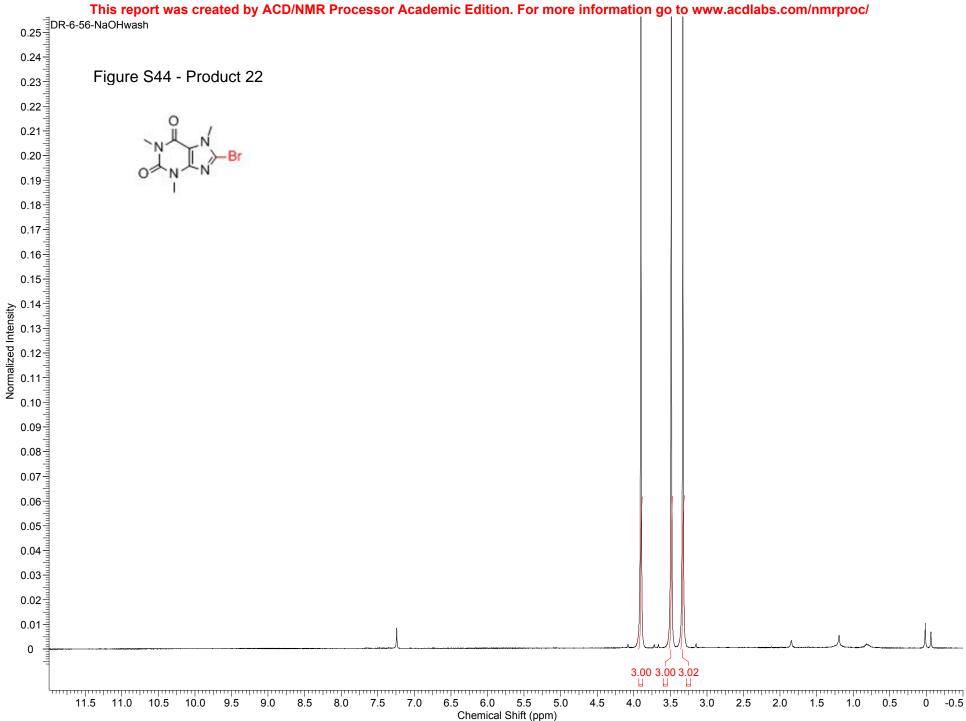
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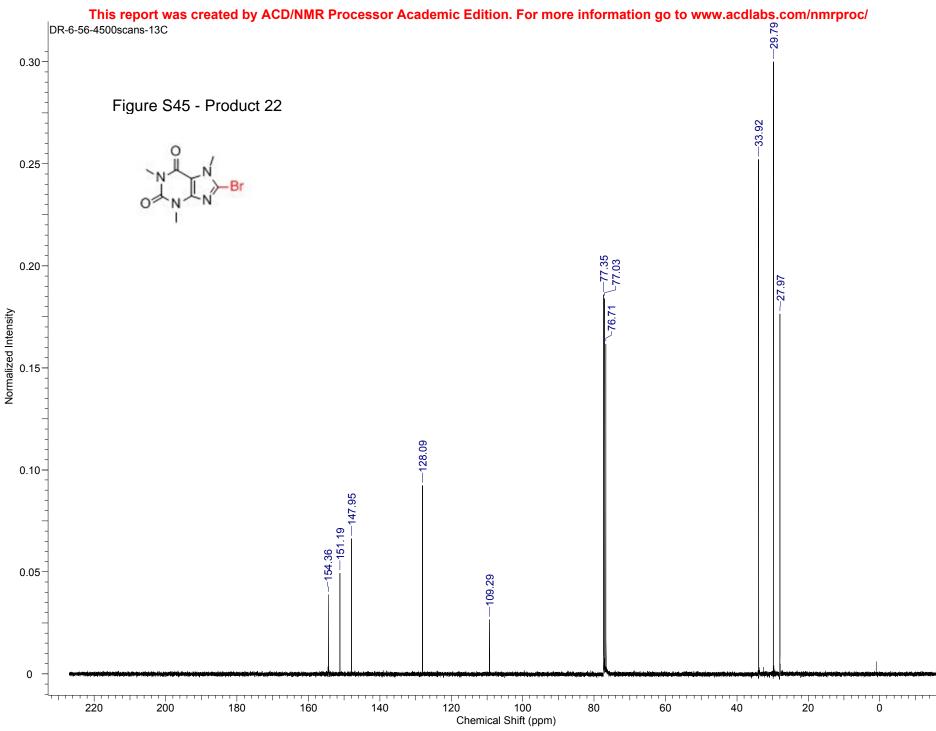












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