

Supporting Information

Uranyl-Photocatalyzed Hydrolysis of Diaryl Ethers at Ambient Environment for Directional Degradation of 4-O-5 Lignin

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I. General Information

NMR Spectrum:

¹H and ¹³C spectra were collected on 400 MHz or 500 MHz NMR spectrometers (Bruker AVANCE). Chemical shifts for protons are reported in parts per million (ppm) downfield and are referenced to residual protium in the NMR solvent (CHCl₃ = δ 7.26, DMSO = δ 2.50). Chemical shifts for carbon are reported in parts per million downfield and are referenced to the carbon resonances of solvent (CHCl₃ = δ 77.00, DMSO = δ 39.52). Data are represented as follows: chemical shift, multiplicity (brs = broad singlet, s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet), coupling constants in Hertz (Hz), integration.

Mass Spectroscopy:

Mass spectra were in general recorded on a Shimadzu GCMS-QP2010 Ultra and a HP 5989A mass selective detector.

Chromatography:

Column chromatography was performed with silica gel (300 – 400 mesh ASTM).

IR:

SHIMADZU IR Tracer-100 Spectrometers.

Solvent:

Acetonitrile (CH₃CN) was bought and used without further purification, and acetone was freshly distilled with CaSO₄ at 80°C.

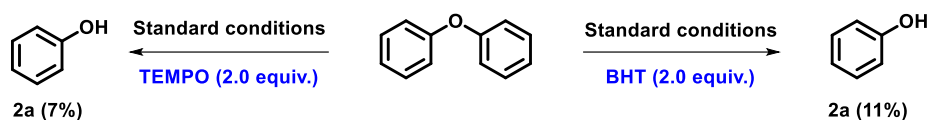
Starting materials:

Except for those commercially available, other diphenyl ether derivatives were prepared adopting reported procedures.¹

II. Mechanistic Study

1) Radical Quenching Experience

All reactions were operated under standard conditions with extra 2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-1-piperinedinyloxy (TEMPO) or butylated hydroxytoluene (BHT). The yields were determined by NMR yields with CH_2Br_2 as the internal standard.



Radical quenching experiments revealed that TEMPO or BHT could efficiently quench the process of the cleavage of C-O bond, suggested the radical property of this system.

2) Ultraviolet-Visible Absorption Experiments

Ultraviolet-visible absorption experiments were performed using a Shimadzu UV-2700 UV-visible spectrophotometer. In each experiment, the varying samples were combined in acetone in screw-top 1.0 cm quartz cuvettes. The concentration of each component was 4×10^{-3} M.

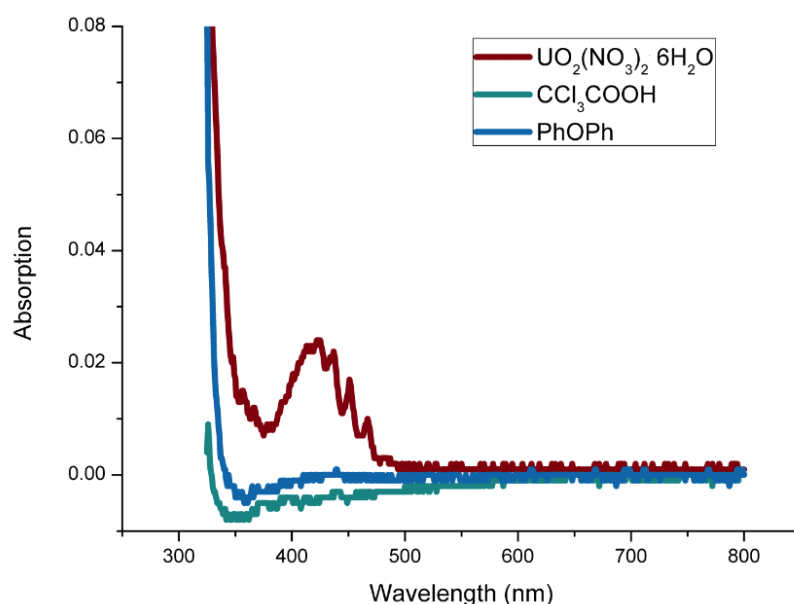


Figure S1. UV-Vis experiments of $\text{UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$, CCl_3COOH and PhOPh.

Uranyl cation was approved to serve as photosensor at 424 nm.

3) Stern–Volmer Fluorescence Quenching Experiments with $\text{UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$

Fluorescence quenching studies were performed using a Shimadzu RF-6000 Fluorescence Spectrophotometer. In each experiment, the photoredox catalyst and varying concentrations of quencher were combined in acetone in screw-top 1.0 cm quartz cuvettes. For the emission quenching of $\text{UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$, the photoredox catalyst concentration was 4×10^{-3} M, the solution was irradiated at 424 nm.

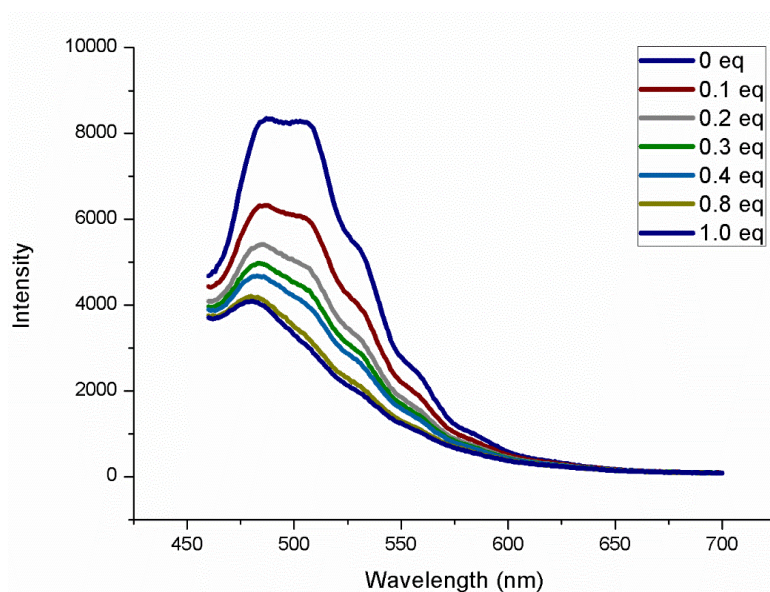


Figure S2. Quenching experiments of $\text{UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ with PhOPh.

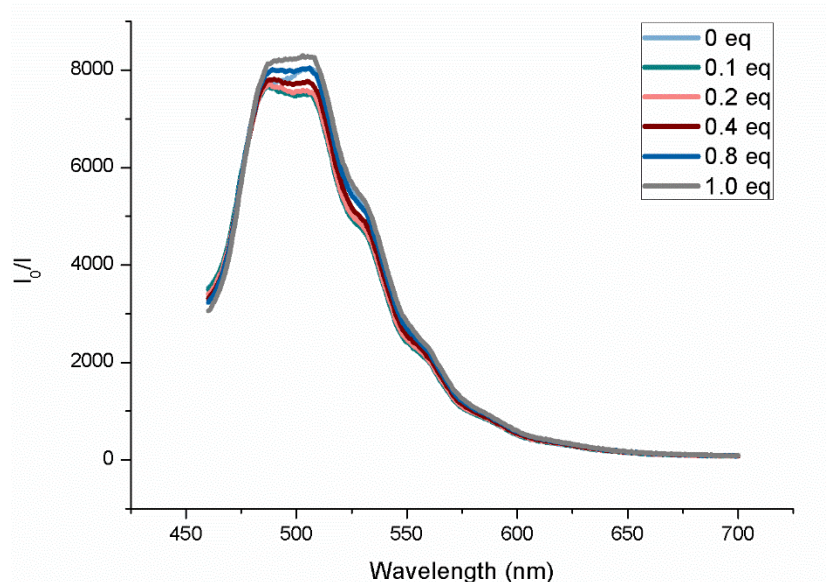


Figure S3. Quenching experiments of $\text{UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ with CCl_3COOH .

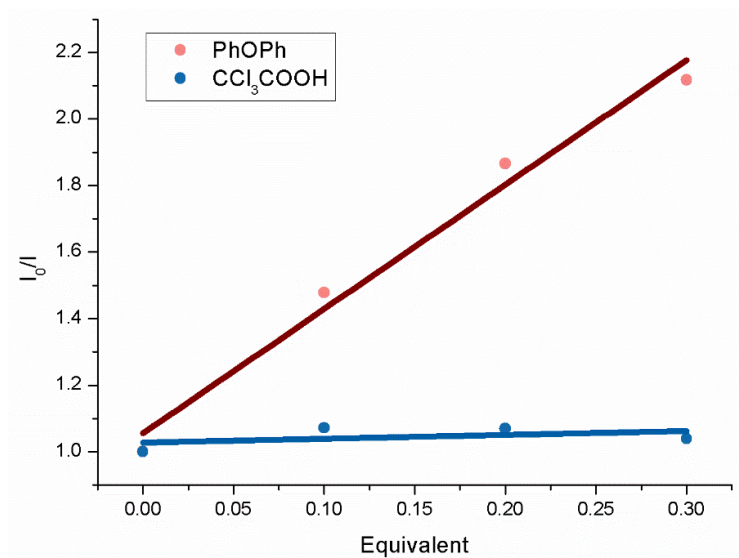


Figure S4. Stern-Volmer plot of Fluorescence Quenching Experiments

The Stern-Volmer analysis revealed that the excited state of $UO_2(NO_3)_2 \cdot 6H_2O$ photoredox catalysis is efficiently quenched by PhOPh in acetone at room temperature.

4) Oxygen Labelling Experiment

To a 25 mL Schlenk tube, diaryl ether (0.2 mmol), $UO_2(NO_3)_2 \cdot 6H_2O$ (4 mol%/0.008 mmol, 4 mg), CCl_3COOH (0.4 mmol, 65.2 mg) and $H_2^{18}O$ (4 mmol) were stirred in CH_3CN (2 mL) at room temperature for 48 h under blue light (460 nm) in a paralleled reactor in N_2 . The yields of each phenol were determined were by 1H NMR with CH_2Br_2 as the internal standard and GC-MS.

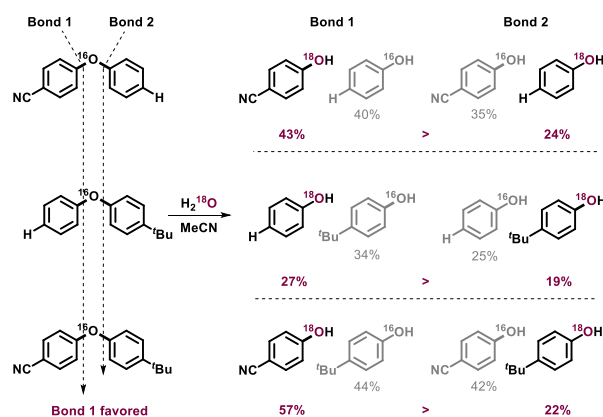


Figure S5. Investigation of Cut-off Bond.

Investigation of Cut-off Bond via ^{18}O -labeling experiment depicted the cleavage trend on the bias of low electron cloud density side.

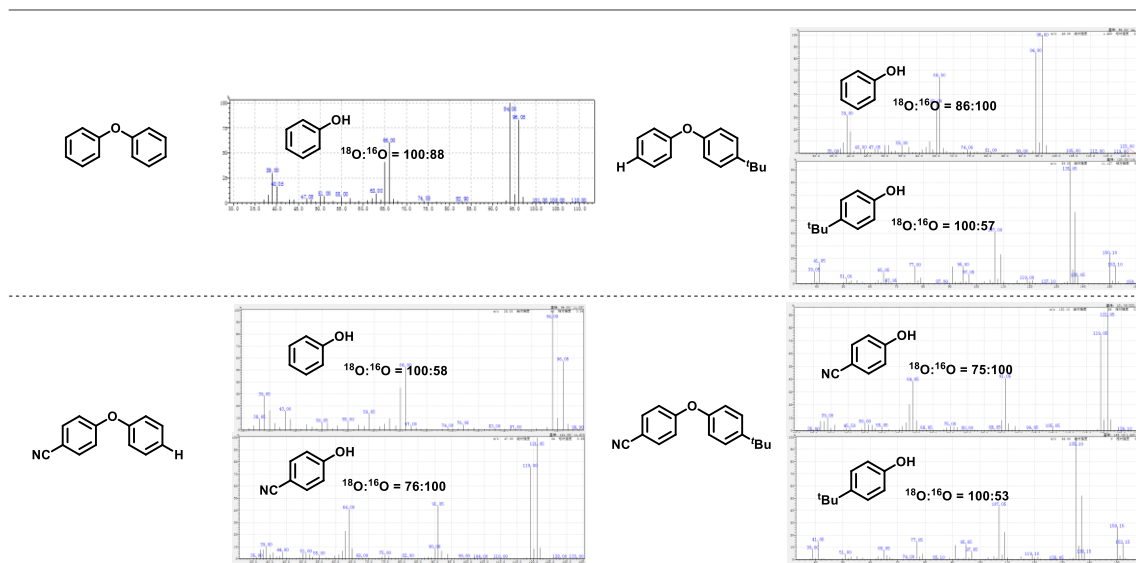


Figure S6. Ratio of phenol products with ^{18}O and ^{16}O .

5) Hammett Plot

To a 25 mL Schlenk tube, diaryl ether (0.1 mmol), $\text{UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (4 mol%/0.004 mmol, 2.0 mg) and CCl_3COOH (0.2 mmol, 32.6 mg) were stirred in freshly-distilled acetone (2 mL) at room temperature for 48 h under blue light (460 nm, 12W) in a paralleled reactor in N_2 . The yields were determined by ^1H NMR with CH_2Br_2 as the internal standard.

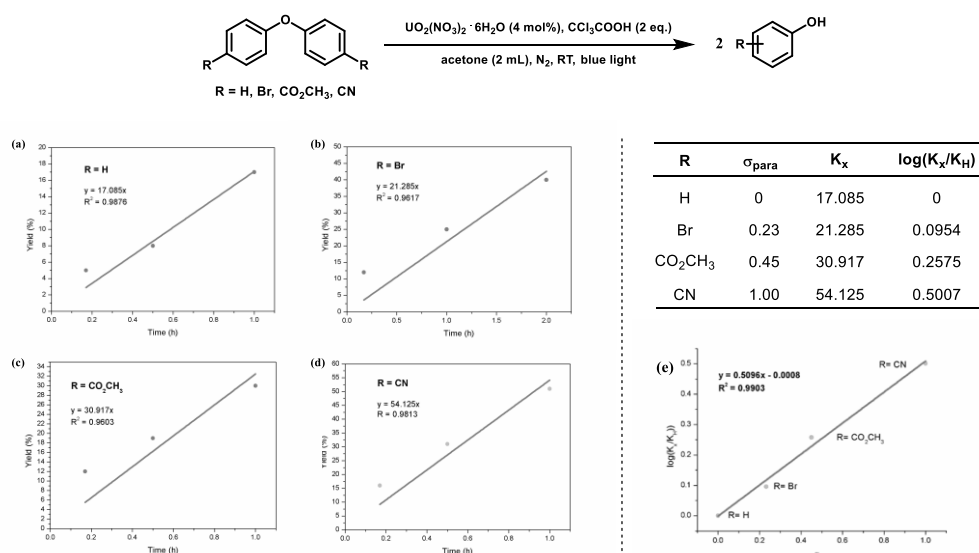
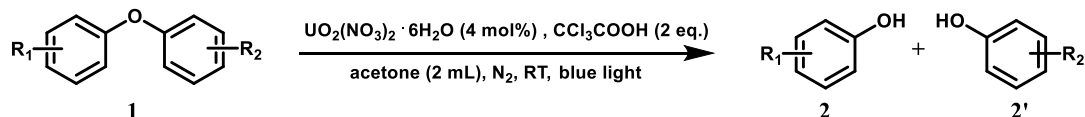


Figure S7. Hammett plot. a) Rate for diphenyl ether. b) Rate for diaryl ether with -Br. c) Rate for diaryl ether with $-\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3$. d) Rate for diaryl ether with -CN. e) Hammett plot for cleavage of C-O bond. Equation: $y = 0.5096x - 0.0008$; $R^2 = 0.9903$.

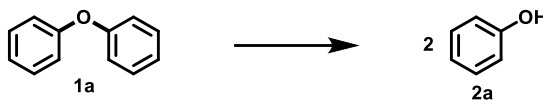
ρ value of +0.5096 for reactions showed that electron-withdrawing groups promoted the transformation and the decisive step was the process of negative charge accumulation.

III. General Procedures



To a 25 mL Schlenk tube, diphenyl ether (0.4 mmol), UO₂(NO₃)₂ · 6H₂O (4 mol%/0.008 mmol, 4 mg), CCl₃COOH (0.8 mmol, 130.7 mg) and freshly distilled acetone (2 mL) were added. The tube was evacuated and filled with N₂ three times at -78 °C then stirred for 48 h under blue LEDs (460 nm, 9 W) in a paralleled reactor. After evaporation of solvent, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel using PE/EA to afford the corresponding phenols. For detailed modification, please see the corresponding procedure.

IV. Procedures and Data



To a 25 mL Schlenk tube, diphenyl ether (0.4 mmol, 68.0 mg), $\text{UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (4 mol%/0.016 mmol, 8 mg), CCl_3COOH (0.8 mmol, 130.7 mg) and freshly distilled acetone (2 mL) were added. The tube was evacuated and filled with N_2 three times at -78°C then stirred for 48 h under blue LEDs (3x3W, 460 nm) in a paralleled reactor. **2a**² (60.2 mg, 80%) was obtained through column chromatography ($V_{\text{PE}}/V_{\text{EA}} = 10/1$) as a brown liquid. $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.28 - 7.24 (m, 2H), 6.95 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.85 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 5.02 (brs, 1H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 155.3, 129.7, 120.8, 115.3. **IR** (neat) 3237, 1594, 1498, 1472, 1221, 1071, 810 cm^{-1} . **MS** (EI) m/z 94.

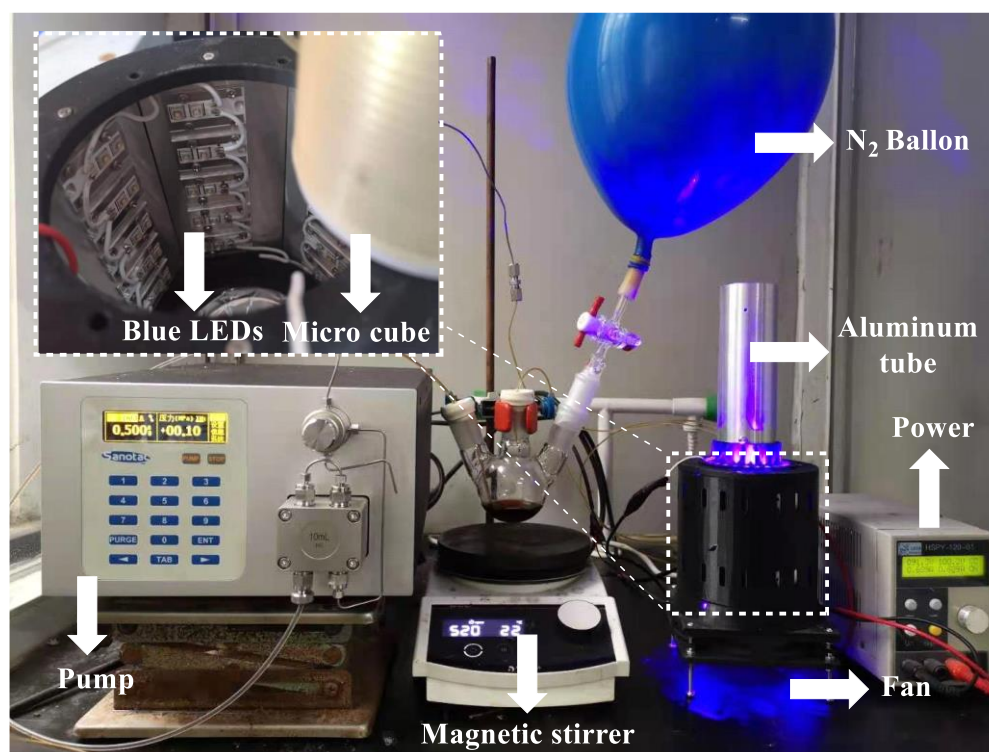
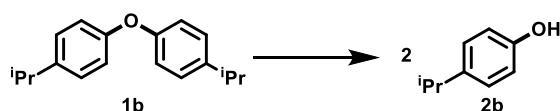


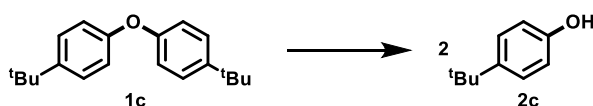
Figure S8. Flow Reaction Photoreactor.

Flow reaction: To a 250 mL three-necked flask, a solution of diphenyl ether (10.0 mmol, 1.70g), $\text{UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (4 mol%/0.4 mmol, 201 mg) and CCl_3COOH (20.0 mmol, 3.26 g) in freshly-distilled acetone (50 mL) was added. The flask was equipped

with rubber plugs, with inlet and outlet of micro tube, which was made of PTFE tubing (O.D. = 2 mm, I.D. = 1 mm, length = 5.68 m, volume = 4.45 mL). Then the flask along with the micro tube were evacuated and filled with N₂ three times at -78 °C. The solution was pumped by a pump (0.5 mL/min) into the micro tube, then returned to flask. This circulatory system was irradiated by blue LEDs (430 nm, 54 W totally) for 72 h (the temperature was below 30 °C). After the reaction, acetone (10 mL) was pumped into the tube to flush out residual fluid. The solvent was removed in vacuo and the crude residue was purified through column chromatography on silica gel using PE/EA (10/1) to afford **2a** (1.16 g, 62%) as a brown liquid.

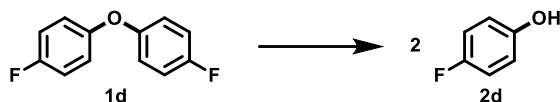


To a 25 mL Schlenk tube, 4,4'-oxybis(isopropylbenzene) (0.2 mmol, 50.8 mg), UO₂(NO₃)₂·6H₂O (4 mol%/0.008 mmol, 4 mg), CCl₃COOH (0.4 mmol, 65.4 mg) and freshly distilled acetone (2 mL) were added. The tube was evacuated and filled with N₂ three times at -78 °C then stirred for 48 h under blue light (460nm, 9W) in a paralleled reactor. **2b**³ (34.8 mg, 64%) was obtained through column chromatography (V_{PE}/V_{EA} = 10/1) as a brown solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.11 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.78 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.43 (brs, 1H), 2.89 - 2.83 (m, 1H), 1.23 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.3, 127.4, 115.1, 33.3, 24.2. IR (neat) 3317, 2959, 1612, 1512, 1225, 1174, 827 cm⁻¹. MS (EI) *m/z* 136.

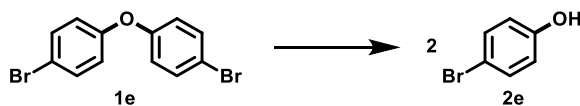


To a 25 mL Schlenk tube, 4,4'-oxybis(tert-butylbenzene) (0.2 mmol, 56.4 mg), UO₂(NO₃)₂·6H₂O (4 mol%/0.008 mmol, 4 mg), CCl₃COOH (0.4 mmol, 65.4 mg) and freshly distilled acetone (2 mL) were added. The tube was evacuated and filled with N₂ three times at -78 °C then stirred for 48 h under blue LEDs (460 nm, 9W) in a paralleled reactor. **2c**⁴ (40.8 mg, 68 %) was obtained through column chromatography (V_{PE}/V_{EA} =) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.32 - 7.28 (m, 2H), 6.84 - 6.80 (m,

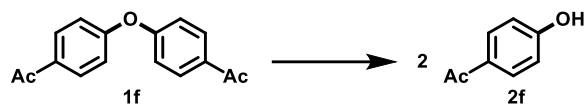
2H), 4.95 (brs, 1H), 1.34 (s, 9H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 153.1, 143.6, 126.4, 114.7, 34.0, 31.5. IR (neat) 3235, 2961, 1703, 1515, 1361, 1232, 1181 cm^{-1} . MS (EI) m/z 150.



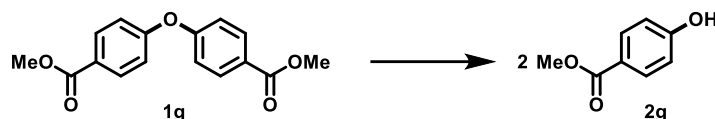
To a 25 mL Schlenk tube, 4,4'-oxybis(2-fluorobenzene) (0.2 mmol, 41.2 mg), $\text{UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (4 mol%/0.008 mmol, 4 mg), CCl_3COOH (0.4 mmol, 65.4 mg) and freshly distilled acetone (2 mL) were added. The tube was evacuated and filled with N_2 three times at -78°C then stirred for 48 h under blue light (460nm, 9W) in a paralleled reactor. 2d^4 (21.9 mg, 49%) was obtained through column chromatography ($V_{\text{PE}}/V_{\text{EA}} = 10/1$) as a brown liquid. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.95 - 6.91 (m, 2H), 6.79 - 6.75 (m, 2H), 4.71 (brs, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 157.3 (d, $J = 237$ Hz), 151.4 (d, $J = 2.0$ Hz), 116.2 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz), 116.0 (d, $J = 23.0$ Hz). ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -124.16. IR (neat) 3346, 1507, 1223, 1195, 1091, 829, 746 cm^{-1} . MS (EI) m/z 112.



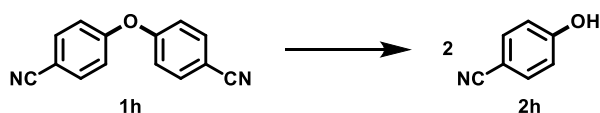
To a 25 mL Schlenk tube, 4,4'-oxybis(2-bromobenzene) (0.2 mmol, 65.2 mg), $\text{UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (4 mol%/0.008 mmol, 4 mg), CCl_3COOH (0.4 mmol, 65.4 mg) and freshly distilled acetone (2 mL) were added. The tube was evacuated and filled with N_2 three times at -78°C then stirred for 72 h under blue light (460nm, 9W) in a paralleled reactor. 2e^5 (49.5 mg, 72%) was obtained through column chromatography ($V_{\text{PE}}/V_{\text{EA}} = 10/1$) as a brown liquid. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.35 - 7.32 (m, 2H), 6.74 - 6.70 (m, 2H), 4.96 (brs, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 154.5, 132.5, 117.2, 112.9. IR (neat) 3322, 1559, 1491, 1432, 1165, 1091, 1009 cm^{-1} . MS (EI) m/z 172.



To a 25 mL Schlenk tube, 1,1'-(oxybis(4,1-phenylene))bis(ethan-1-one) (0.2 mmol, 50.8 mg), $\text{UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (4 mol%/0.008 mmol, 4 mg), CCl_3COOH (0.4 mmol, 65.4 mg) and freshly distilled acetone (2 mL) were added. The tube was evacuated and filled with N_2 three times at -78°C then stirred for 48 h under blue light (460nm, 9W) in a paralleled reactor. **2f**⁵ (39.2 mg, 72%) was obtained through column chromatography ($V_{\text{PE}}/V_{\text{EA}} = 5/1$) as a brown solid. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.91 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 6.90 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 6.24 (brs, 1H), 2.56 (s, 3H). **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 198.0, 160.9, 131.1, 129.8, 115.5, 26.3. **IR** (neat) 3384, 1587, 1525, 1488, 1350, 1069, 1006 cm^{-1} . **MS** (EI) m/z 136.

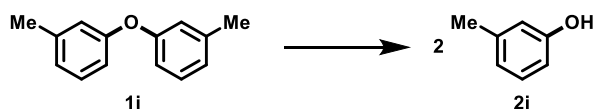


To a 25 mL Schlenk tube, dimethyl 4,4'-oxydibenzoate (0.2 mmol, 57.2 mg), $\text{UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (4 mol%/0.008 mmol, 4 mg), CCl_3COOH (0.4 mmol, 65.4 mg) and freshly distilled acetone (2 mL) were added. The tube was evacuated and filled with N_2 three times at -78°C then stirred for 48 h under blue light (460nm, 9W) in a paralleled reactor. **2g**⁵ (53.5 mg, 88%) was obtained through column chromatography ($V_{\text{PE}}/V_{\text{EA}} = 5/1$) as a white solid. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.95 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 6.88 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 3.90 (s, 3H). **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 167.4, 160.1, 131.9, 122.3, 115.2, 52.0. **IR** (neat) 3276, 1688, 1438, 1235, 1172, 859, 770 cm^{-1} . **MS** (EI) m/z 152.

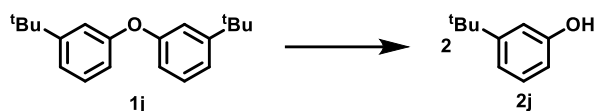


To a 25 mL Schlenk tube, 4,4'-oxydibenzonitrile (0.2 mmol, 44.0 mg), $\text{UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (4 mol%/0.008 mmol, 4 mg), CCl_3COOH (0.4 mmol, 65.4 mg) and freshly distilled acetone (2 mL) were added. The tube was evacuated and filled with N_2 three times at -78°C then stirred for 48 h under blue light (460nm, 9W) in a paralleled

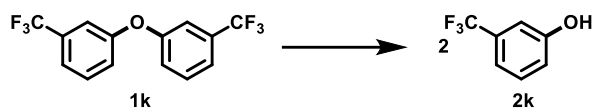
reactor. **2h**⁵ (46.2 mg, 97%) was obtained through column chromatography ($V_{PE}/V_{EA} = 5/1$) as a white solid. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.55 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 2H), 6.93 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 2H), 6.49 (brs, 1H). **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.0, 134.3, 119.2, 116.4, 103.2. **IR** (neat) 3293, 2235, 1610, 1587, 1510, 1286, 1167 cm⁻¹. **MS** (EI) m/z 119.



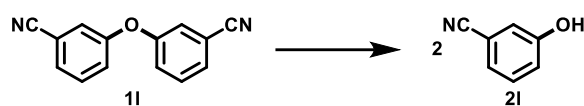
To a 25 mL Schlenk tube, 3,3'-oxybis(methylbenzene) (0.2 mmol, 39.6 mg), UO₂(NO₃)₂·6H₂O (4 mol%/0.008 mmol, 4 mg), CCl₃COOH (0.4 mmol, 65.4 mg) and freshly distilled acetone (2 mL) were added. The tube was evacuated and filled with N₂ three times at -78 °C then stirred for 48 h under blue light (460nm, 9W) in a paralleled reactor. **2i**⁵ (35.8 mg, 83%) was obtained through column chromatography ($V_{PE}/V_{EA} = 10/1$) as a pink liquid. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.13 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.75 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.65 (d, $J = 12.0$ Hz, 2H), 4.87 (brs, 1H), 2.31 (s, 3H). **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.3, 139.8, 129.4, 121.6, 116.0, 112.2, 21.3. **IR** (neat) 3314, 1589, 1491, 1278, 1154, 926, 773 cm⁻¹. **MS** (EI) m/z 108.



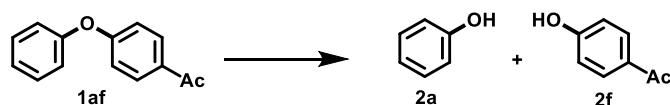
To a 25 mL Schlenk tube, 3,3'-oxybis(tert-butylbenzene) (0.4 mmol, 113.0 mg), UO₂(NO₃)₂·6H₂O (4 mol%/0.016 mmol, 8 mg), CCl₃COOH (0.8 mmol, 130.7 mg) and freshly distilled acetone (2 mL) were added. The tube was evacuated and filled with N₂ three times at -78 °C then stirred for 72 h under blue light (460nm, 9W) in a paralleled reactor. **2j**⁶ (84.1 mg, 74%) was obtained through column chromatography ($V_{PE}/V_{EA} = 10/1$) as a white solid. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.18 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.99 - 6.97 (m, 1H), 6.88 - 6.87 (m, 1H), 6.67 - 6.64 (m, 1H), 4.81 (brs, 1H), 1.31 (s, 9H). **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.2, 153.3, 129.1, 117.8, 112.5, 112.2, 34.6, 31.2. **IR** (neat) 3307, 2963, 1451, 1280, 914, 780, 699 cm⁻¹. **MS** (EI) m/z 150.



To a 25 mL Schlenk tube, 3,3'-oxybis((trifluoromethyl)benzene) (0.4 mmol, 122.4 mg), UO₂(NO₃)₂·6H₂O (4 mol%/0.016 mmol, 8 mg), CCl₃COOH (0.8 mmol, 130.7 mg) and freshly distilled acetone (2 mL) were added. The tube was evacuated and filled with N₂ three times at -78 °C then stirred for 72 h under blue light (460nm, 9W) in a paralleled reactor. **2k**⁷ (106.3 mg, 82%) was obtained through column chromatography (V_{PE}/V_{EA} = 10/1) as a brown liquid. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.36 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (s, 1H), 7.02 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 5.59 (brs, 1H). **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) 155.3, 132.1 (q, *J* = 32.4 Hz), 130.3, 123.7 (q, *J* = 272.3 Hz), 118.8 (d, *J* = 1.0 Hz), 117.8 (q, *J* = 3.9 Hz), 112.3 (q, *J* = 3.8 Hz). **¹⁹F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -62.80. **IR** (neat) 3356, 1460, 1332, 1128, 1064, 894, 791 cm⁻¹. **MS** (EI) *m/z* 162.

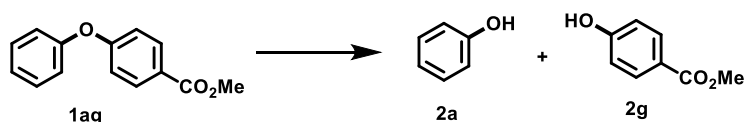


To a 25 mL Schlenk tube, 3,3'-oxydibenzonitrile (0.4 mmol, 88.0 mg), UO₂(NO₃)₂·6H₂O (4 mol%/0.016 mmol, 8 mg), CCl₃COOH (0.8 mmol, 130.7 mg) and freshly distilled acetone (2 mL) were added. The tube was evacuated and filled with N₂ three times at -78 °C then stirred for 72 h under blue light (430 nm, 12W) in a paralleled reactor. **21**⁵ (78.0 mg, 82%) was obtained through column chromatography (V_{PE}/V_{EA} = 5/1) as a brown solid. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.34 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.26 - 7.22 (m, 1H), 7.14 (m, 1H), 7.11 - 7.09 (m, 1H), 5.90 (brs, 1H). **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 156.1, 130.6, 124.5, 120.7, 118.7, 118.5, 112.8. **IR** (neat) 3410, 2924, 2242, 1599, 1584, 1318, 1287 cm⁻¹. **MS** (EI) *m/z* 119.

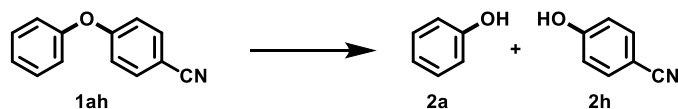


To a 25 mL Schlenk tube, 1-(4-phenoxyphenyl)ethan-1-one (0.2 mmol, 42.4 mg),

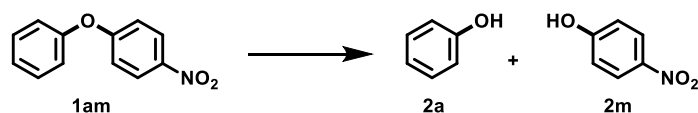
UO₂(NO₃)₂·6H₂O (4 mol%/0.008 mmol, 4 mg), CCl₃COOH (0.4 mmol, 65.4 mg) and freshly distilled acetone (2 mL) were added. The tube was evacuated and filled with N₂ three times at -78 °C then stirred for 72 h under blue light (460nm, 9W) in a paralleled reactor. **2f** was obtained through column chromatography (V_{PE}/V_{EA} = 5/1) as a brown solid (21.5 mg, 79%). **2a** was obtained through column chromatography (V_{PE}/V_{EA} = 10/1) as a brown liquid (7.5 mg, 40%).



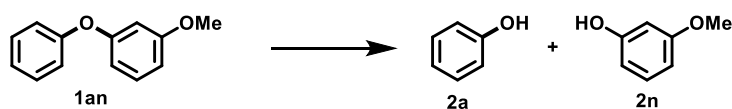
To a 25 mL Schlenk tube, methyl 4-phenoxybenzoate (0.2 mmol, 45.6 mg), UO₂(NO₃)₂·6H₂O (4 mol%/0.008 mmol, 4 mg), CCl₃COOH (0.4 mmol, 65.4 mg) and freshly distilled acetone (2 mL) were added. The tube was evacuated and filled with N₂ three times at -78 °C then stirred for 72 h under blue light (460nm, 9W) in a paralleled reactor. **2g** was obtained through column chromatography (V_{PE}/V_{EA} = 5/1) as a white solid (21.3 mg, 70%). **2a** was obtained through column chromatography (V_{PE}/V_{EA} = 10/1) as a brown liquid (11.7 mg, 62%).



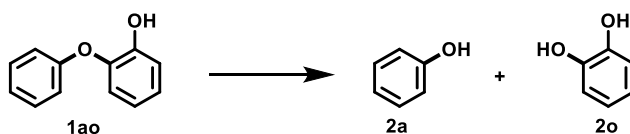
To a 25 mL Schlenk tube, 4-phenoxybenzocarbonitrile (0.2 mmol, 39.0 mg), UO₂(NO₃)₂·6H₂O (4 mol%/0.008 mmol, 4 mg), CCl₃COOH (0.4 mmol, 65.4 mg) and freshly distilled acetone (2 mL) were added. The tube was evacuated and filled with N₂ three times at -78 °C then stirred for 72 h under blue light (460nm, 9W) in a paralleled reactor. **2h** was obtained through column chromatography (V_{PE}/V_{EA} = 5/1) as a white solid (23.4 mg, 99%). **2a** was obtained through column chromatography (V_{PE}/V_{EA} = 10/1) as a brown liquid (13.2 mg, 70%).



To a 25 mL Schlenk tube, 1-nitro-4-phenoxybenzene (0.2 mmol, 43.0 mg), $\text{UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (4 mol%/0.008 mmol, 4 mg), CCl_3COOH (0.4 mmol, 65.4 mg) and freshly distilled acetone (2 mL) were added. The tube was evacuated and filled with N_2 three times at -78°C then stirred for 72 h under blue light (460nm, 9W) in a paralleled reactor. **2a** was obtained through column chromatography ($V_{\text{PE}}/V_{\text{EA}} = 10/1$) as a brown liquid (13.7 mg, 73%). **2m⁸** was obtained through column chromatography ($V_{\text{PE}}/V_{\text{EA}} = 5/1$) as a yellow solid (19.2 mg, 69%). **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.19 - 8.15 (m, 2H), 6.94 - 6.90 (m, 2H), 6.20 (brs, 1H). **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 161.5, 141.5, 126.2, 115.7. **IR** (neat) 3366, 1613, 1595, 1335, 1297, 1114, 844 cm^{-1} . **MS** (EI) m/z 139.

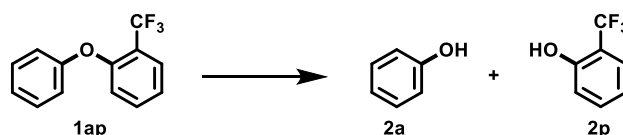


To a 25 mL Schlenk tube, 1-methoxy-3-phenoxybenzene (0.4 mmol, 80.0 mg), $\text{UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (4 mol%/0.016 mmol, 8 mg), CCl_3COOH (0.8 mmol, 130.7 mg) and freshly distilled acetone (2 mL) were added. The tube was evacuated and filled with N_2 three times at -78°C then stirred for 72 h under blue light (430 nm, 12W) in a paralleled reactor. **2a** was obtained through column chromatography ($V_{\text{PE}}/V_{\text{EA}} = 10/1$) as a brown liquid (32.3 mg, 56%). **2n⁵** was obtained through column chromatography ($V_{\text{PE}}/V_{\text{EA}} = 10/1$) as a brown liquid (mg, 59%). **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.14 (t, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 6.53 - 6.47 (m, 1H), 6.45 - 6.40 (m, 2H), 4.96 (brs, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H). **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 160.8, 156.6, 130.1, 107.7, 106.4, 101.4, 55.2. **IR** (neat) 1584, 1479, 1451, 1292, 1250, 1057, 747 cm^{-1} . **MS** (EI) m/z 124.

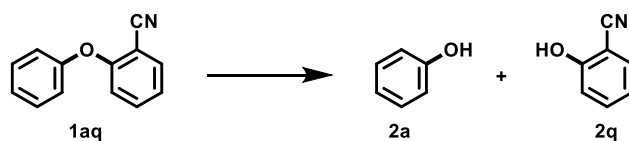


To a 25 mL Schlenk tube, 2-phenoxyphenol (0.2 mmol, 37.2 mg), $\text{UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (4 mol%/0.008 mmol, 4 mg), CCl_3COOH (0.4 mmol, 65.4 mg) and freshly distilled acetone (2 mL) were added. The tube was evacuated and filled with N_2 three times at -78°C then stirred for 72 h under blue light (460nm, 9W) in a paralleled reactor. **2a** was

obtained through column chromatography ($V_{PE}/V_{EA} = 10/1$) as a brown liquid (10.9 mg, 58%). **2o**¹¹ was obtained through column chromatography ($V_{PE}/V_{EA} = 5/1$) as a white solid (13.4 mg, 61 %). **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.88 - 6.86 (m, 2H), 6.84 - 6.81 (m, 2H), 5.23 (brs, 2H). **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.4, 121.2, 115.4. **IR** (neat) 3450, 3327, 1513, 1470, 1364, 1282, 1256 cm⁻¹. **MS** (EI) m/z 110.

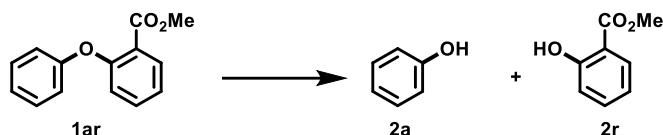


To a 25 mL Schlenk tube, 1-phenoxy-2-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (0.4 mmol, 68.0 mg), UO₂(NO₃)₂·6H₂O (4 mol%/0.016 mmol, 8 mg), CCl₃COOH (0.8 mmol, 130.7 mg) and freshly distilled acetone (2 mL) were added. The tube was evacuated and filled with N₂ three times at -78 °C then stirred for 72 h under blue light (460nm, 9W) in a paralleled reactor. **2a** was obtained through column chromatography ($V_{PE}/V_{EA} = 10/1$) as a brown liquid (22.6 mg, 60%). **2p**⁹ was obtained through column chromatography ($V_{PE}/V_{EA} = 10/1$) as a white solid (42.1 mg, 65%). **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.52 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.43 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.01 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.96 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.52 (brs, 1H). **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.4 (d, $J = 2.0$ Hz), 133.5, 126.8 (q, $J = 4.8$ Hz), 124.1 (q, $J = 271.0$ Hz), 119.1 (d, $J = 298.7$ Hz), 116.4 (q, $J = 30.3$ Hz). **¹⁹F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -60.85. **IR** (neat) 3459, 1616, 1464, 1322, 1263, 1163, 1106 cm⁻¹. **MS** (EI) m/z 162.



To a 25 mL Schlenk tube, 2-phenoxybenzonitrile (0.2 mmol, 39.0 mg), UO₂(NO₃)₂·6H₂O (4 mol%/0.008 mmol, 4 mg), CCl₃COOH (0.4 mmol, 65.4 mg) and freshly distilled acetone (2 mL) were added. The tube was evacuated and filled with N₂ three times at -78 °C then stirred for 72 h under blue light (460nm, 9W) in a paralleled reactor. **2a** was obtained through column chromatography ($V_{PE}/V_{EA} = 10/1$) as a brown liquid (15.0 mg, 80%). **2q**⁵ was obtained through column chromatography ($V_{PE}/V_{EA} =$

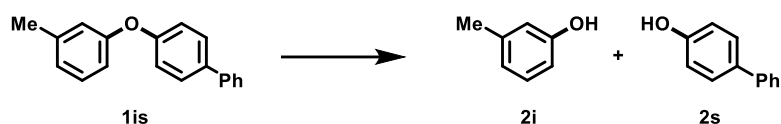
5/1) as a brown solid (19.2 mg, 81%). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.52 - 7.45 (m, 2H), 7.02 - 6.97 (m, 2H), 6.67 (brs, 1H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 158.7, 134.7, 132.9, 120.8, 116.6, 116.3, 99.3. **IR** (neat) 3262, 2229, 1603, 1503, 1234, 1160, 1100 cm^{-1} . **MS** (EI) m/z 119.



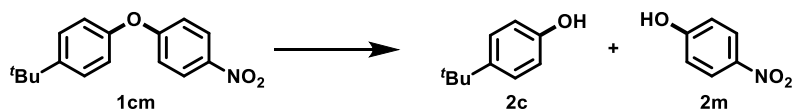
To a 25 mL Schlenk tube, methyl 2-phenoxybenzoate (0.4 mmol, 91.2mg), $\text{UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (4 mol%/0.016 mmol, 8 mg), CCl_3COOH (0.8 mmol, 130.7 mg) and freshly distilled acetone (2 mL) were added. The tube was evacuated and filled with N_2 three times at -78°C then stirred for 72 h under blue light (430 nm, 12 W) in a paralleled reactor. **2a** was obtained through column chromatography ($V_{\text{PE}}/V_{\text{EA}} = 10/1$) as a brown liquid (30.5 mg, 81%). **2r**¹⁰ was obtained through column chromatography ($V_{\text{PE}}/V_{\text{EA}} = 5/1$) as a yellow liquid (55.9 mg, 92%). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 10.77 (brs, 1H), 7.84 (dd, $J = 8.0, 1.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.48 - 7.44 (m, 1H), 6.98 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 6.90 - 6.86 (m, 1H), 3.95 (s, 3H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 170.5, 161.5, 135.6, 129.8, 119.1, 117.5, 112.3, 52.2. **IR** (neat) 1674, 1614, 1485, 1438, 1301, 1089, 848 cm^{-1} . **MS** (EI) m/z 152.

Flow reaction: To a 250 mL three-necked flask, a solution of methyl 2-phenoxybenzoate (10.0 mmol, 2.28 g), $\text{UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (4 mol%/0.4 mmol, 201 mg) and CCl_3COOH (20.0 mmol, 3.26 g) in freshly-distilled acetone (50 mL) was added. The flask was equipped with rubber plugs, with inlet and outlet of micro tube, which was made of PTFE tubing (O.D. = 2 mm, I.D. = 1 mm, length = 5.68 m, volume = 4.45 mL). Then the flask along with the micro cube were evacuated and filled with N_2 three times at -78°C . The solution was pumped by a pump (0.5 mL/min) into the micro tube, then returned to flask. This circulatory system was irradiated by blue light (430 nm, 54 W totally) for 48 h (the temperature was below 30°C). After the reaction, acetone (10 mL) was pumped into the tube to flush out residual fluid. The solvent was removed in

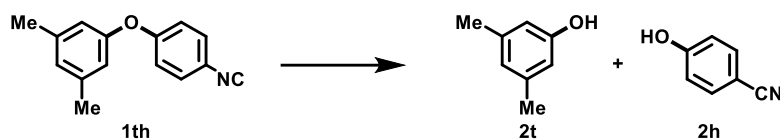
vacuo. **2a** was obtained through column chromatography ($V_{PE}/V_{EA} = 10/1$) as a brown liquid (0.67 g, 71%). **2r** was obtained through column chromatography ($V_{PE}/V_{EA} = 5/1$) as a yellow liquid (1.09 g, 72%).



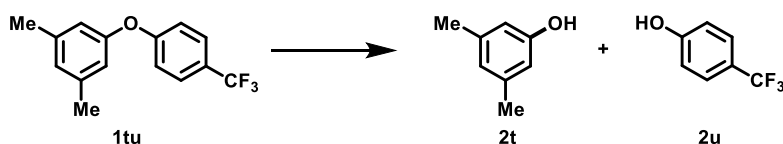
To a 25 mL Schlenk tube, 4-(m-tolyloxy)-1,1'-biphenyl (0.2 mmol, 52.0 mg), $UO_2(NO_3)_2 \cdot 6H_2O$ (4 mol%/0.008 mmol, 4 mg), CCl_3COOH (0.4 mmol, 65.3 mg) and freshly distilled acetone (2 mL) were added. The tube was evacuated and filled with N_2 three times at $-78^\circ C$ then stirred for 48 h under blue light (460 nm, 9 W) in a paralleled reactor. **2i** was obtained through column chromatography ($V_{PE}/V_{EA} = 10/1$) as a pink liquid (16.4 mg, 76%). **2s** was obtained through column chromatography ($V_{PE}/V_{EA} = 5/1$) as a yellow solid (27.8 mg, 82%). **1H NMR** (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.58 – 7.52 (m, 2H), 7.49 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 2H), 7.42 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.31 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 6.91 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 2H), 4.83 (s, 1H). **^{13}C NMR** (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 155.0, 140.7, 134.0, 128.7, 128.3, 126.7, 115.6. **IR** (neat) 1739, 1711, 1597, 1488, 1373, 1239, 832 cm^{-1} . **MS** (EI) m/z 170.



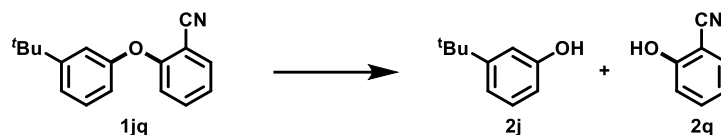
To a 25 mL Schlenk tube, 1-(tert-butyl)-4-(4-nitrophenoxy)benzene (0.4 mmol, 108.4 mg), $UO_2(NO_3)_2 \cdot 6H_2O$ (4 mol%/0.016 mmol, 8 mg), CCl_3COOH (0.8 mmol, 130.7 mg) and freshly distilled acetone (2 mL) were added. The tube was evacuated and filled with N_2 three times at $-78^\circ C$ then stirred for 72 h under blue light (430 nm, 12 W) in a paralleled reactor. **2c** was obtained through column chromatography ($V_{PE}/V_{EA} = 10/1$) as a white solid (39.0 mg, 65%). **2m** was obtained through column chromatography ($V_{PE}/V_{EA} = 5/1$) as a yellow solid (28.3 mg, 51%).



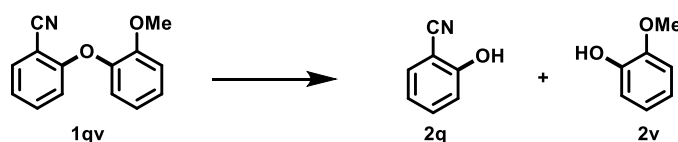
To a 25 mL Schlenk tube, 4-(3,5-dimethylphenoxy)benzonitrile (0.4 mmol, 89.2 mg), $\text{UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (4 mol%/0.016 mmol, 8 mg), CCl_3COOH (0.8 mmol, 130.7 mg) and freshly distilled acetone (2 mL) were added. The tube was evacuated and filled with N_2 three times at -78°C then stirred for 72 h under blue light (430 nm, 12 W) in a paralleled reactor. **2h** was obtained through column chromatography ($V_{\text{PE}}/V_{\text{EA}} = 5/1$) as a white solid (43.3 mg, 91%). **2t**⁵ was obtained through column chromatography ($V_{\text{PE}}/V_{\text{EA}} = 10/1$) as a brown solid (23.9 mg, 49%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.58 (s, 1H), 6.46 (s, 2H), 4.63 (brs, 1H), 2.27 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 155.3, 139.5, 122.5, 112.9, 21.2. IR (neat) 3269, 2920, 1632, 1598, 1312, 1158, 835, cm^{-1} . MS (EI) m/z 122.



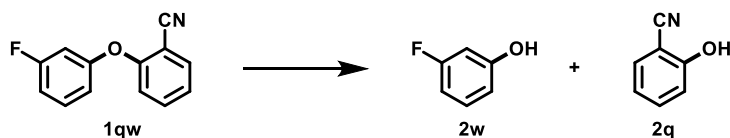
To a 25 mL Schlenk tube, 1,3-dimethyl-5-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy)benzene (0.4 mmol, 106.0 mg), $\text{UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (4 mol%/0.016 mmol, 8 mg), CCl_3COOH (0.8 mmol, 130.7 mg) and freshly distilled acetone (2 mL) were added. The tube was evacuated and filled with N_2 three times at -78°C then stirred for 72 h under blue light (430 nm, 12 W) in a paralleled reactor. **2t** was obtained through column chromatography ($V_{\text{PE}}/V_{\text{EA}} = 20/1$) as a brown solid (19.0 mg, 39%). **2u**¹³ was obtained through column chromatography ($V_{\text{PE}}/V_{\text{EA}} = 10/1$) as a brown solid (46.7 mg, 72%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.51 (d, $J = 12.0$ Hz, 2H), 6.91 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 5.66 (brs, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 158.0, 127.2 (q, $J = 3.7$ Hz), 124.3 (q, $J = 269.0$ Hz), 123.3 (q, $J = 32.8$ Hz), 115.4. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -61.54. IR (neat) 3357, 1617, 1604, 1522, 1319, 1247, 1158 cm^{-1} . MS (EI) m/z 162.



To a 25 mL Schlenk tube, 2-(3-(tert-butyl)phenoxy)benzonitrile (0.4 mmol, 100.4 mg), $\text{UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (4 mol%/0.016 mmol, 8 mg), CCl_3COOH (0.8 mmol, 130.7 mg) and freshly distilled acetone (2 mL) were added. The tube was evacuated and filled with N_2 three times at -78°C then stirred for 72 h under blue light (460nm, 9W) in a paralleled reactor. **2j** was obtained through column chromatography ($V_{\text{PE}}/V_{\text{EA}} = 10/1$) as a white solid (44.4 mg, 74%). **2q** was obtained through column chromatography ($V_{\text{PE}}/V_{\text{EA}} = 5/1$) as a brown solid (43.4 mg, 92%).

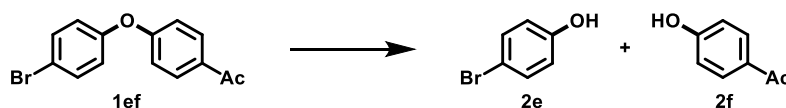


To a 25 mL Schlenk tube, 2-(2-methoxyphenoxy)benzonitrile (0.4 mmol, 90.0 mg), $\text{UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (4 mol%/0.016 mmol, 8 mg), CCl_3COOH (0.8 mmol, 130.7 mg) and freshly distilled acetone (2 mL) were added. The tube was evacuated and filled with N_2 three times at -78°C then stirred for 72 h under blue light (460nm, 9W) in a paralleled reactor. **2q** was obtained through column chromatography ($V_{\text{PE}}/V_{\text{EA}} = 10/1$) as a brown solid (30.2 mg, 64%). **2v**⁸ was obtained through column chromatography ($V_{\text{PE}}/V_{\text{EA}} = 50/1$) as a brown liquid (19.2 mg, 39%). **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.95 - 6.91 (m, 1H), 6.90 - 6.83 (m, 3H), 5.65 (brs, 1H), 3.89 (s, 3H). **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 146.5, 145.5, 121.3, 120.0, 114.4, 110.6, 55.7. **IR** (neat) 3510, 3449, 2932, 2842, 1596, 1499, 1443 cm^{-1} . **MS** (EI) m/z 124.

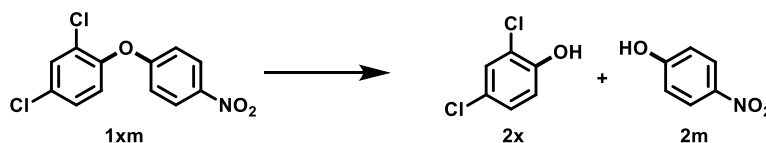


To a 25 mL Schlenk tube, 2-(3-fluorophenoxy)benzonitrile (0.2 mmol, 42.6 mg), $\text{UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (4 mol%/0.008 mmol, 4 mg), CCl_3COOH (0.4 mmol, 65.4 mg) and

freshly distilled acetone (2 mL) were added. The tube was evacuated and filled with N₂ three times at -78 °C then stirred for 72 h under blue light (460nm, 9W) in a paralleled reactor. **2q** was obtained through column chromatography (V_{PE}/V_{EA} = 10/1) as a brown solid (27.4 mg, 88%). **2w**⁸ was obtained through column chromatography (V_{PE}/V_{EA} = 40/1) as a brown liquid (15.0 mg, 67 %). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.22 - 7.16 (m, 1H), 6.65 - 6.59 (m, 3H), 5.95 (brs, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 164.7, 162.3, 156.5 (d, *J* = 11.3 Hz), 130.5 (d, *J* = 10.1 Hz), 111.1 (d, *J* = 2.9 Hz), 107.8 (d, *J* = 21.3 Hz), 103.2 (d, *J* = 24.6 Hz). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -111.57. IR (neat) 3374, 1609, 1490, 1460, 1282, 1160, 1129 cm⁻¹. MS (EI) m/z 112.

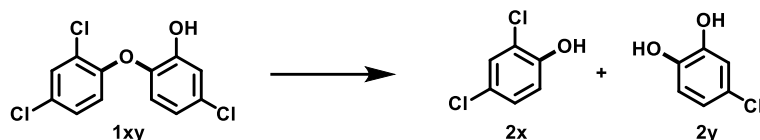


To a 25 mL Schlenk tube, 1-(4-(4-bromophenoxy)phenyl)ethan-1-one (0.4 mmol, 116.0 mg), UO₂(NO₃)₂·6H₂O (4 mol%/0.016 mmol, 8 mg), CCl₃COOH (0.8 mmol, 130.7 mg) and freshly distilled acetone (2 mL) were added. The tube was evacuated and filled with N₂ three times at -78 °C then stirred for 72 h under blue light (430 nm, 12W) in a paralleled reactor. **2e** was obtained through column chromatography (V_{PE}/V_{EA} = 10/1) as a brown liquid (49.2 mg, 72%). **2f** was obtained through column chromatography (V_{PE}/V_{EA} = 5/1) as a brown solid (44.6 mg, 82%).



To a 25 mL Schlenk tube, nitrofen (0.4 mmol, 113.6 mg), UO₂(NO₃)₂·6H₂O (4 mol%/0.016 mmol, 8 mg), CCl₃COOH (0.8 mmol, 130.7 mg) and freshly distilled acetone (2 mL) were added. The tube was evacuated and filled with N₂ three times at -78 °C then stirred for 72 h under blue light (430 nm, 12W) in a paralleled reactor. **2m** was obtained through column chromatography (V_{PE}/V_{EA} = 10/1) as a yellow solid (35.0 mg, 54%). **2x**¹⁴ was obtained through column chromatography (V_{PE}/V_{EA} = 30/1) as a

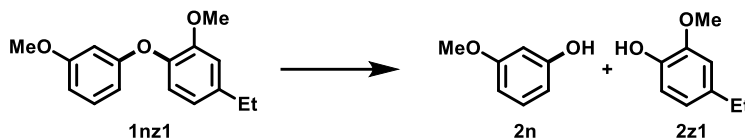
white solid (28.4 mg, 51%). **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.33 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 7.17 - 7.14 (m, 1H), 6.95 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.53 (brs, 1H). **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 150.1, 128.5, 128.5, 125.5, 120.3, 117.1. **IR** (neat) 3426, 1477, 1406, 1328, 1276, 1184, 1094 cm⁻¹. **MS** (EI) *m/z* 162.



To a 25 mL Schlenk tube, triclosan (0.4 mmol, 115.8 mg), UO₂(NO₃)₂·6H₂O (4 mol%/0.016 mmol, 8 mg), CCl₃COOH (0.8 mmol, 130.7 mg) and freshly distilled acetone (2 mL) were added. The tube was evacuated and filled with N₂ three times at -78 °C then stirred for 72 h under blue light (430 nm, 12W) in a paralleled reactor. **2x** was obtained through column chromatography (*V*_{PE}/*V*_{EA} = 20/1) as a white solid (38.2 mg, 59%). **2y**¹⁵ was obtained through column chromatography (*V*_{PE}/*V*_{EA} = 5/1) as a brown solid (32.3 mg, 56%). **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.89 - 6.84 (m, 2H), 6.78 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.56 (brs, 1H), 5.54 (brs, 1H). **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.7, 139.2, 121.2, 120.4, 119.7, 114.2. **IR** (neat) 3409, 2925, 1596, 1490, 1464, 1326, 1158 cm⁻¹. **MS** (EI) *m/z* 144.

Flow reaction: To a 250 mL three-necked flask, a solution of triclosan (10.0 mmol, 2.88 g), UO₂(NO₃)₂·6H₂O (4 mol%/0.4 mmol, 201 mg) and CCl₃COOH (20.0 mmol, 3.26 g) in freshly-distilled acetone (50 mL) was added. The flask was equipped with rubber plugs, with inlet and outlet of micro tube, which was made of PTFE tubing (O.D. = 2 mm, I.D. = 1 mm, length = 5.68 m, volume = 4.45 mL). Then the flask along with the micro cube were evacuated and filled with N₂ three times at -78 °C. The solution was pumped by a pump (0.5 mL/min) into the micro tube, then returned to flask. This circulatory system was irradiated by blue light (430 nm, 54 W) for 48 h (the temperature was below 30 °C). After the reaction, acetone (10 mL) was pumped into the tube to flush out residual fluid. The solvent was removed in vacuo. **2x** was obtained through

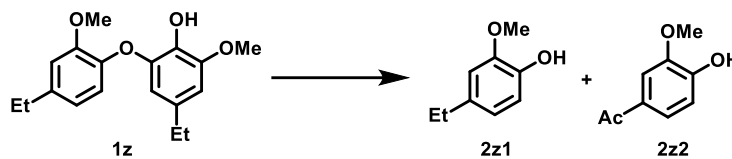
column chromatography ($V_{PE}/V_{EA} = 20/1$) as a white solid (0.91g, 56%). **2y** was obtained through column chromatography ($V_{PE}/V_{EA} = 5/1$) as a brown solid (0.69 mg, 48%).



To a 25 mL Schlenk tube, **1nz1** (0.4 mmol, 103.2 mg), $UO_2(NO_3)_2 \cdot 6H_2O$ (4 mol%/0.016 mmol, 8 mg), CCl_3COOH (0.8 mmol, 130.7 mg) and freshly distilled acetone (2 mL) were added. The tube was evacuated and filled with N_2 three times at $-78^\circ C$ then stirred for 72 h under blue light (430 nm, 12 W) in a paralleled reactor. **2n** was obtained through column chromatography ($V_{PE}/V_{EA} = 20/1$) (23.8 mg, 48%) as a brown liquid. **2z1**¹⁶ was obtained through column chromatography ($V_{PE}/V_{EA} = 5/1$) (32.8 mg, 54%) as a brown liquid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 6.85 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 6.70 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 5.48 (brs, 1H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 2.59 (q, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 1.23 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 146.2, 143.4, 136.2, 120.2, 114.1, 110.4, 55.8, 28.5, 15.9. IR (neat) 1598, 1287, 1198, 1149, 1041, 945, 686 cm^{-1} . MS (EI) m/z 152.

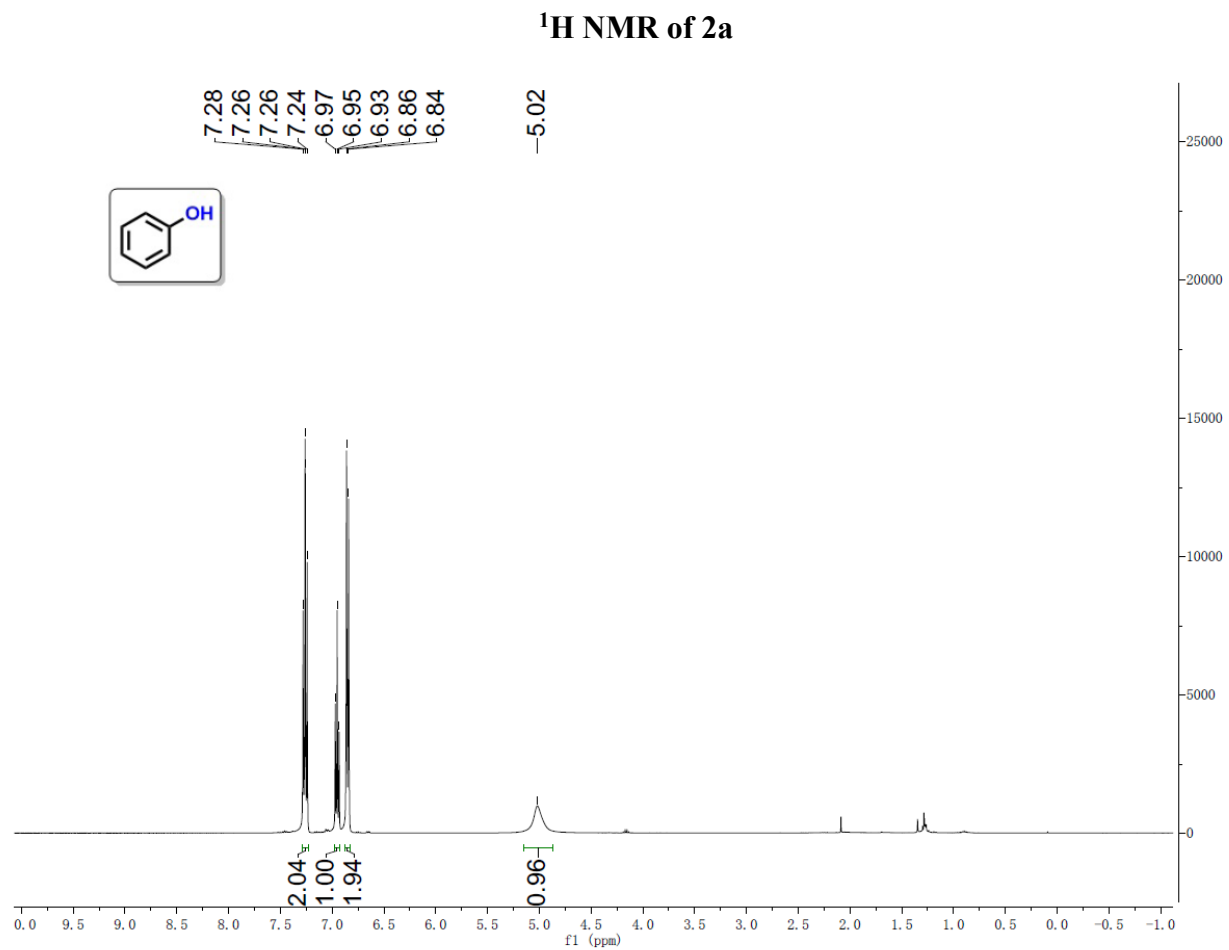
Flow reaction: To a 250 mL three-necked flask, a solution of **1nz1** (10.0 mmol, 2.58 g), $UO_2(NO_3)_2 \cdot 6H_2O$ (4 mol%/0.4 mmol, 201 mg) and CCl_3COOH (20.0 mmol, 3.26 g) in freshly-distilled acetone (50 mL) was added. The flask was equipped with rubber plugs, with inlet and outlet of micro tube, which was made of PTFE tubing (O.D. = 2 mm, I.D. = 1 mm, length = 5.68 m, volume = 4.45 mL). Then the flask along with the micro cube were evacuated and filled with N_2 three times at $-78^\circ C$. The solution was pumped by a pump (0.5 mL/min) into the micro tube, then returned to flask. This circulatory system was irradiated by blue LEDs (430 nm, 54 W totally) for 48 h (the temperature was below $30^\circ C$). After the reaction, acetone (10 mL) was pumped into the tube to flush out residual fluid. The solvent was removed in vacuo. **2n** was obtained through column chromatography ($V_{PE}/V_{EA} = 20/1$) as a brown liquid (0.47 g, 65%). **2z1** was obtained through column chromatography ($V_{PE}/V_{EA} = 5/1$) as a brown liquid (0.71

g, 81%) based on starting material recovery.

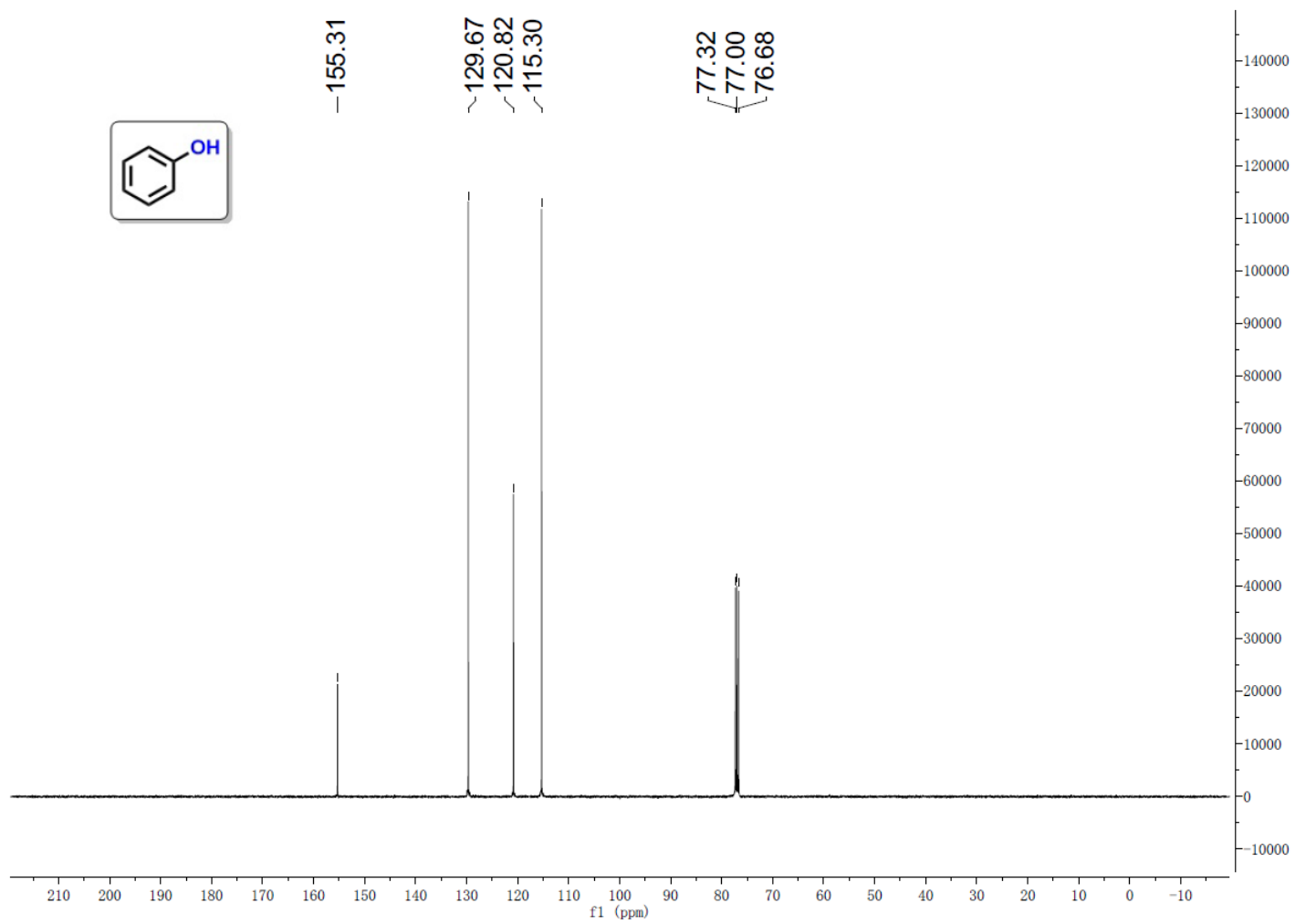


To a 25 mL Schlenk tube, **1z** (0.4 mmol, 120.8 mg), $\text{UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (4 mol%/0.016 mmol, 8 mg), CCl_3COOH (0.8 mmol, 130.7 mg) and freshly distilled acetone (2 mL) were added. The tube was evacuated and filled with N_2 three times at -78°C then stirred for 72 h under blue light (430 nm, 12 W) in a paralleled reactor. **2z1** was obtained through column chromatography ($V_{\text{PE}}/V_{\text{EA}} = 5/1$) as a brown liquid (8.5 mg, 14%). **2z2**¹⁷ was obtained through column chromatography ($V_{\text{PE}}/V_{\text{EA}} = 2/1$) as a brown liquid (14.6 mg, 22%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.55-7.52 (m, 2H), 6.95 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.13 (brs, 1H), 3.95 (s, 3H), 2.55 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 196.9, 150.4, 146.6, 130.0, 123.9, 113.8, 109.7, 55.9, 26.0. IR (neat) 3324, 1659, 1577, 1518, 1292, 1222, 851 cm^{-1} . MS (EI) m/z 166.

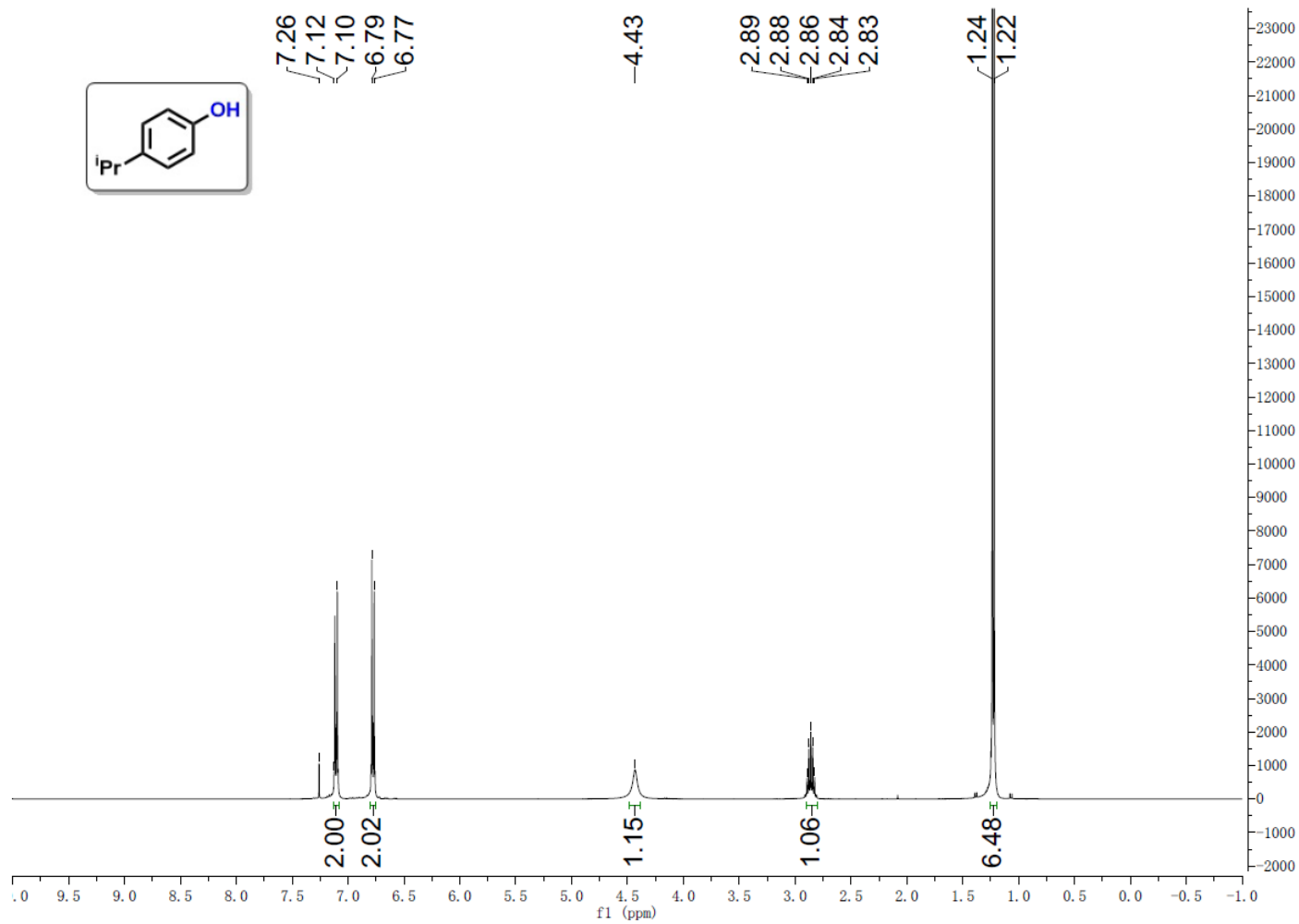
V. NMR Spectra



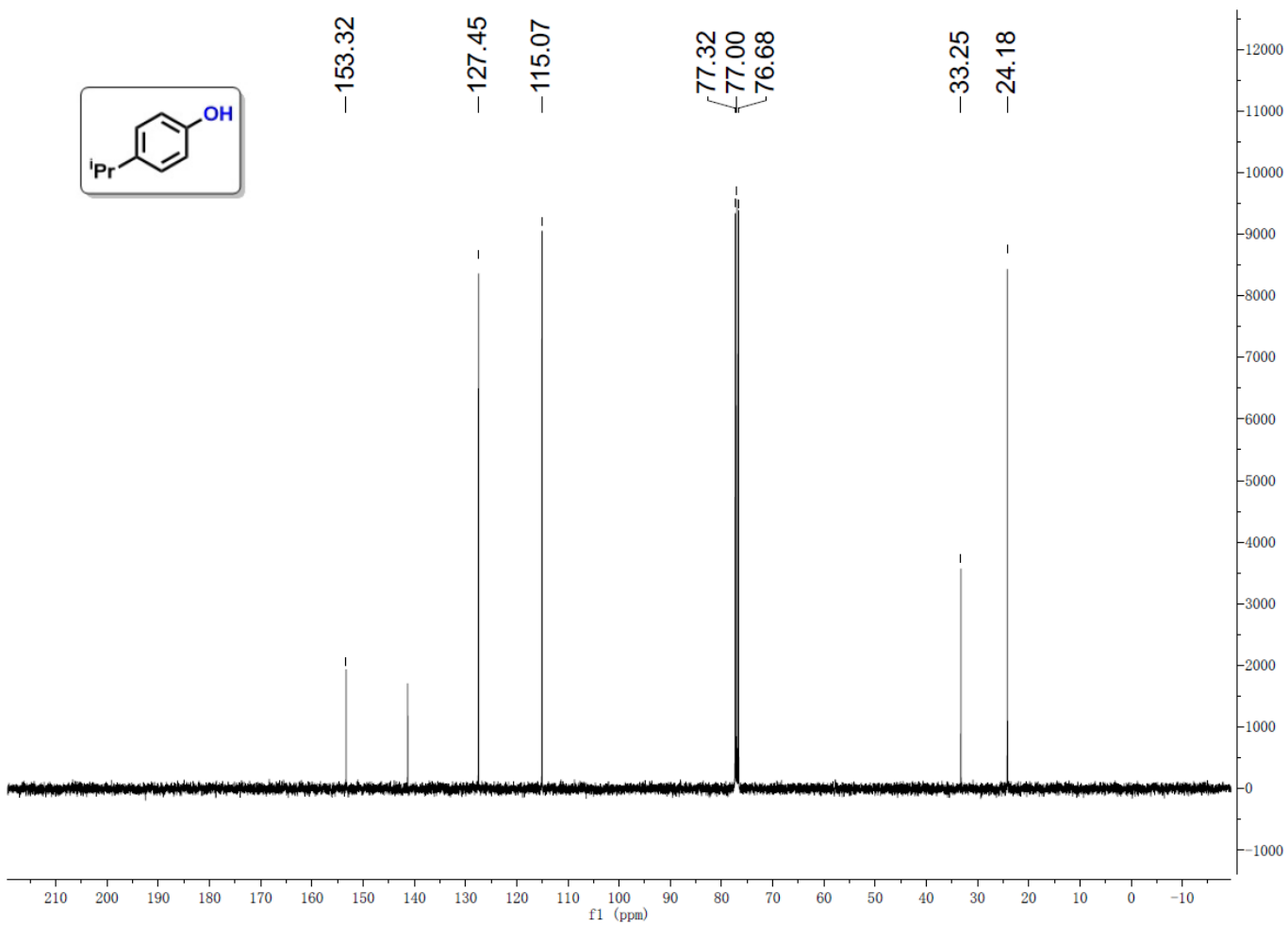
¹³C NMR of 2a



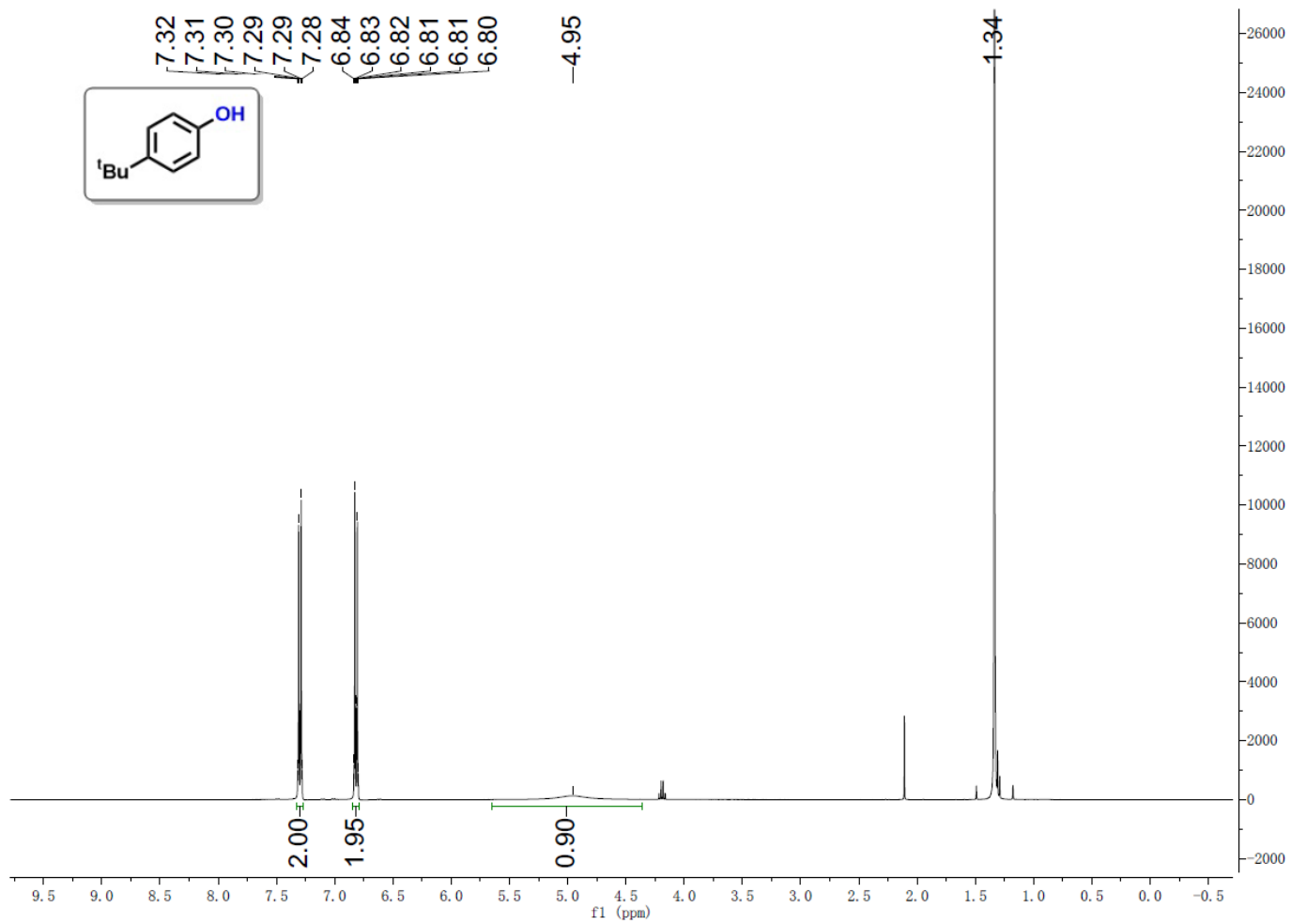
¹H NMR of 2b



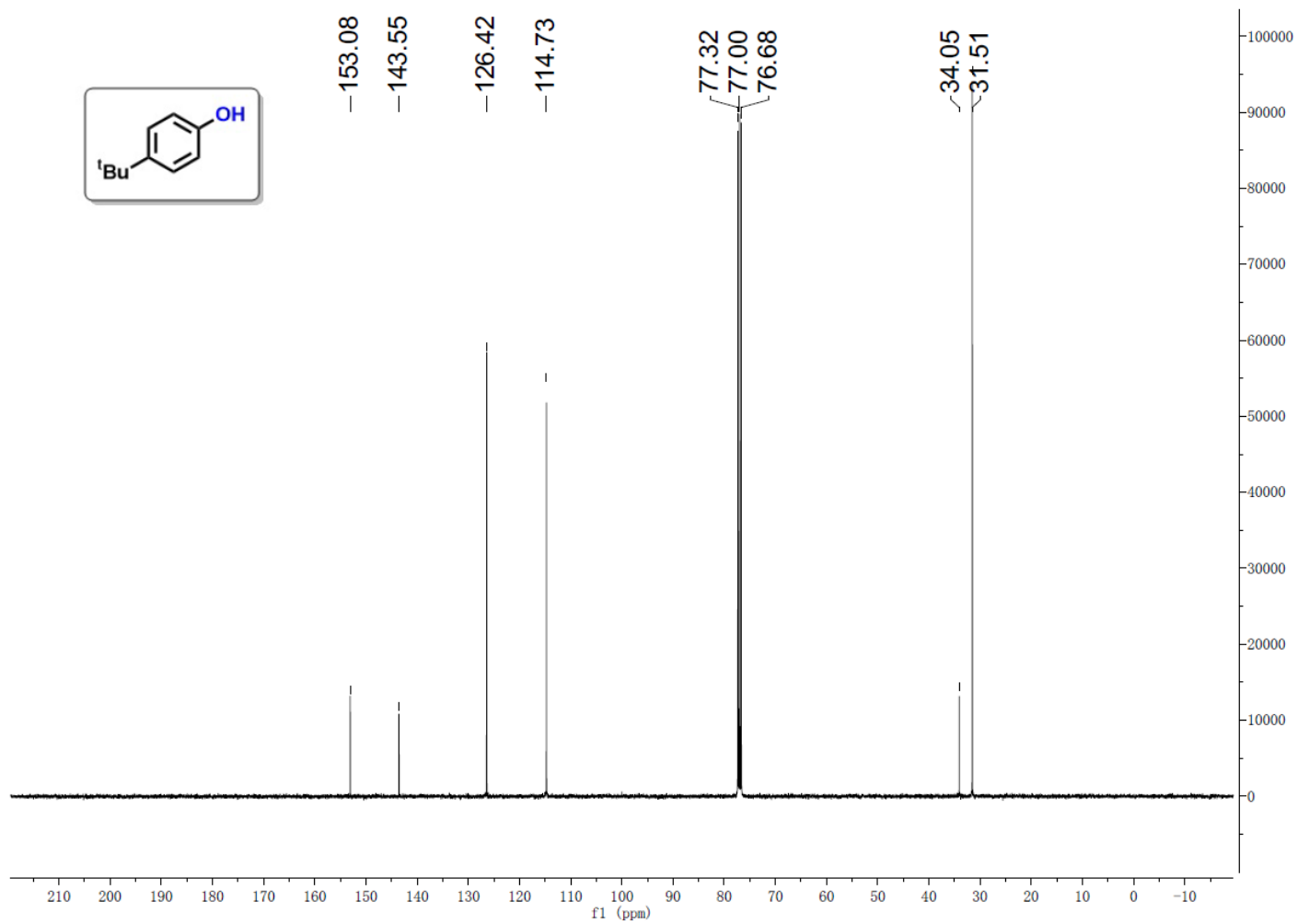
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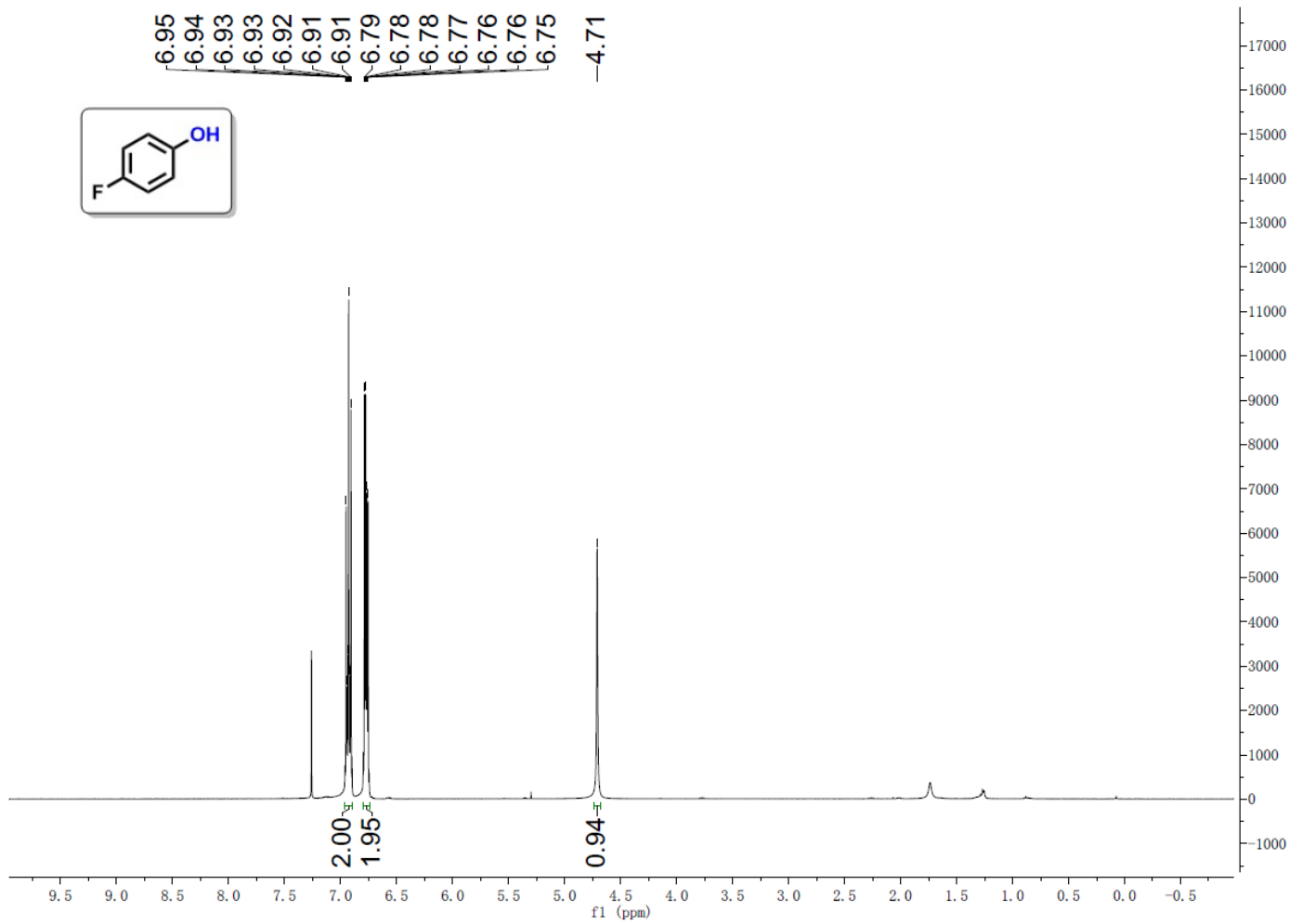
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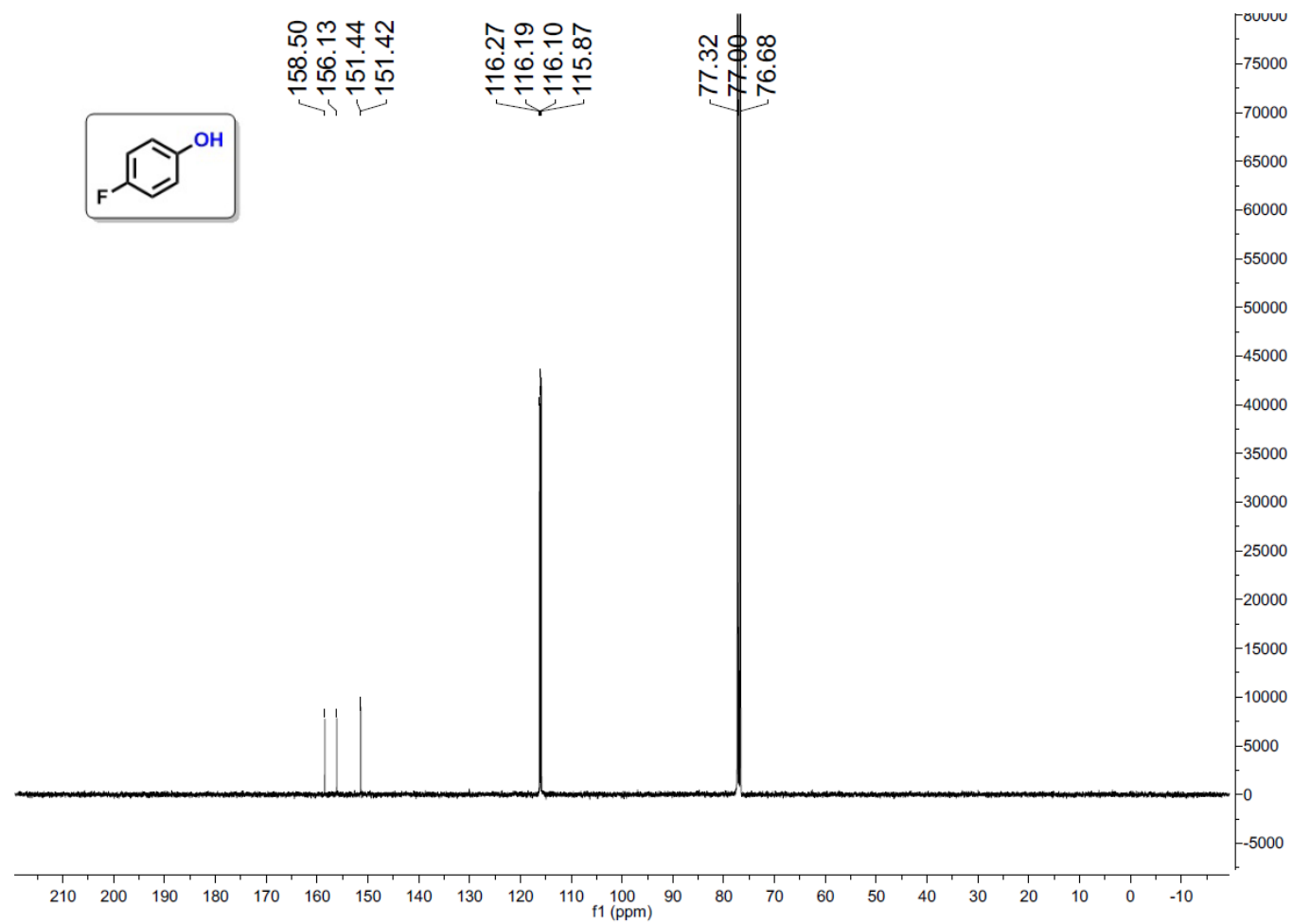
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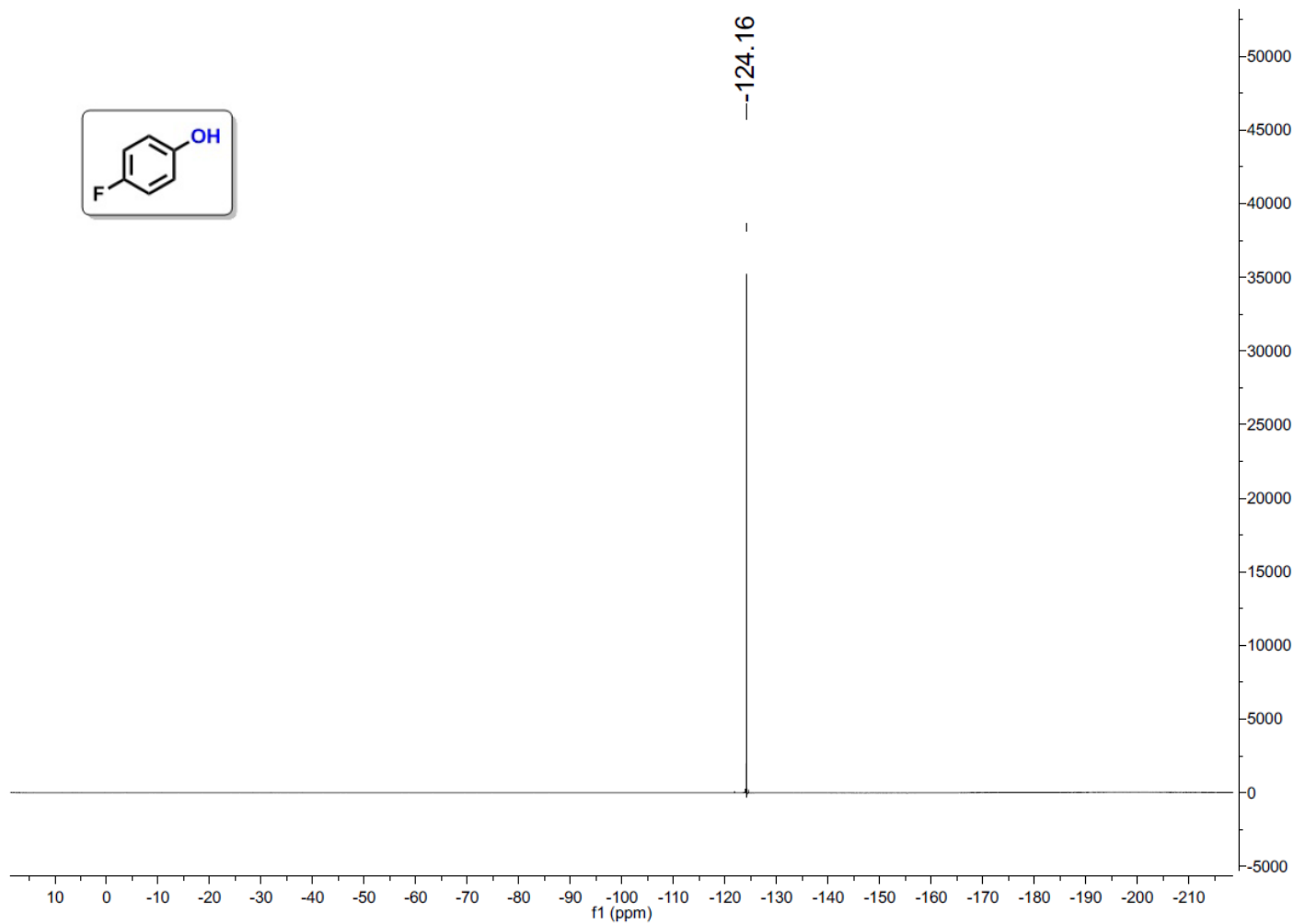
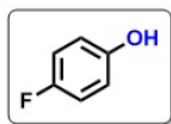
¹H NMR of 2d



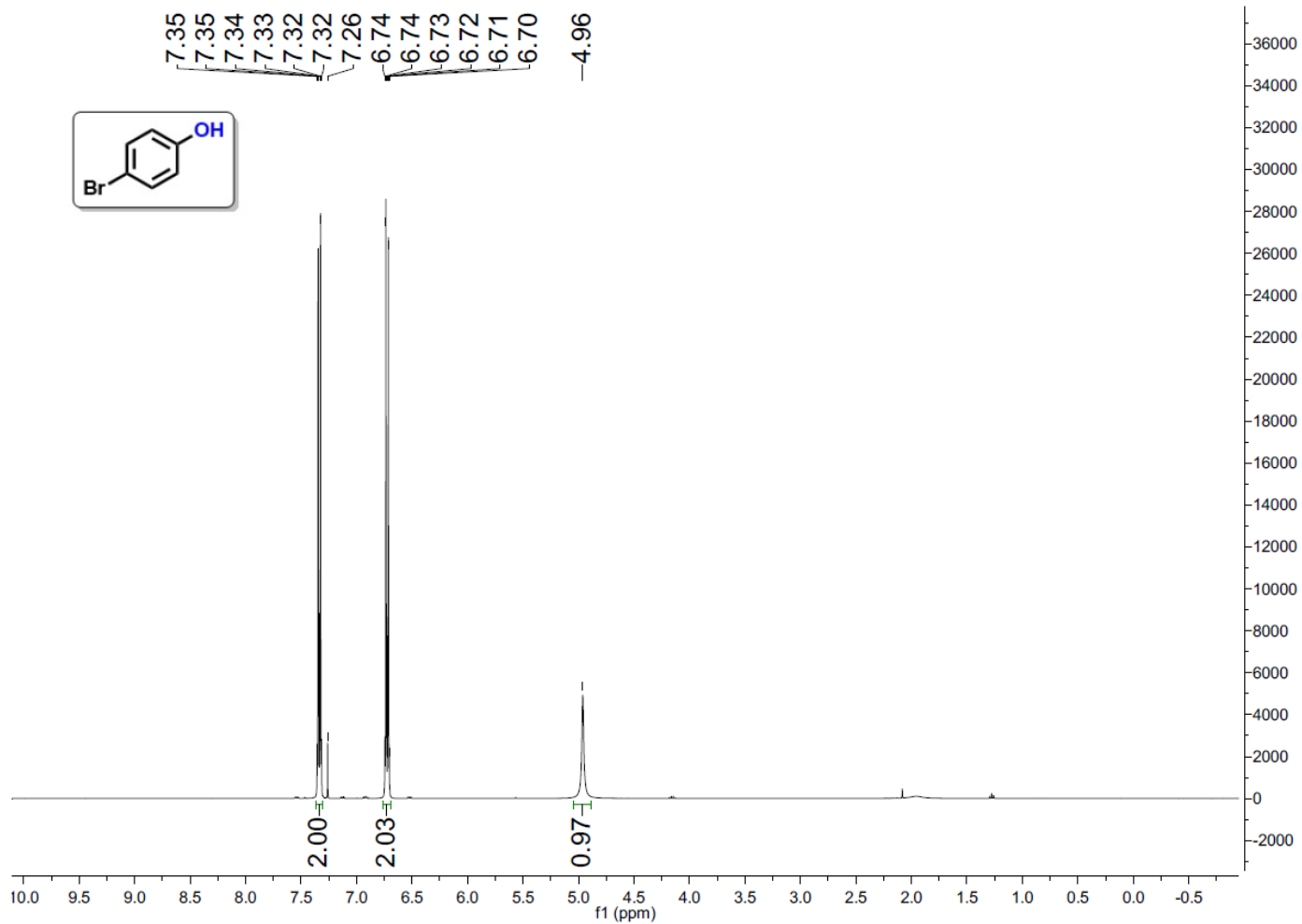
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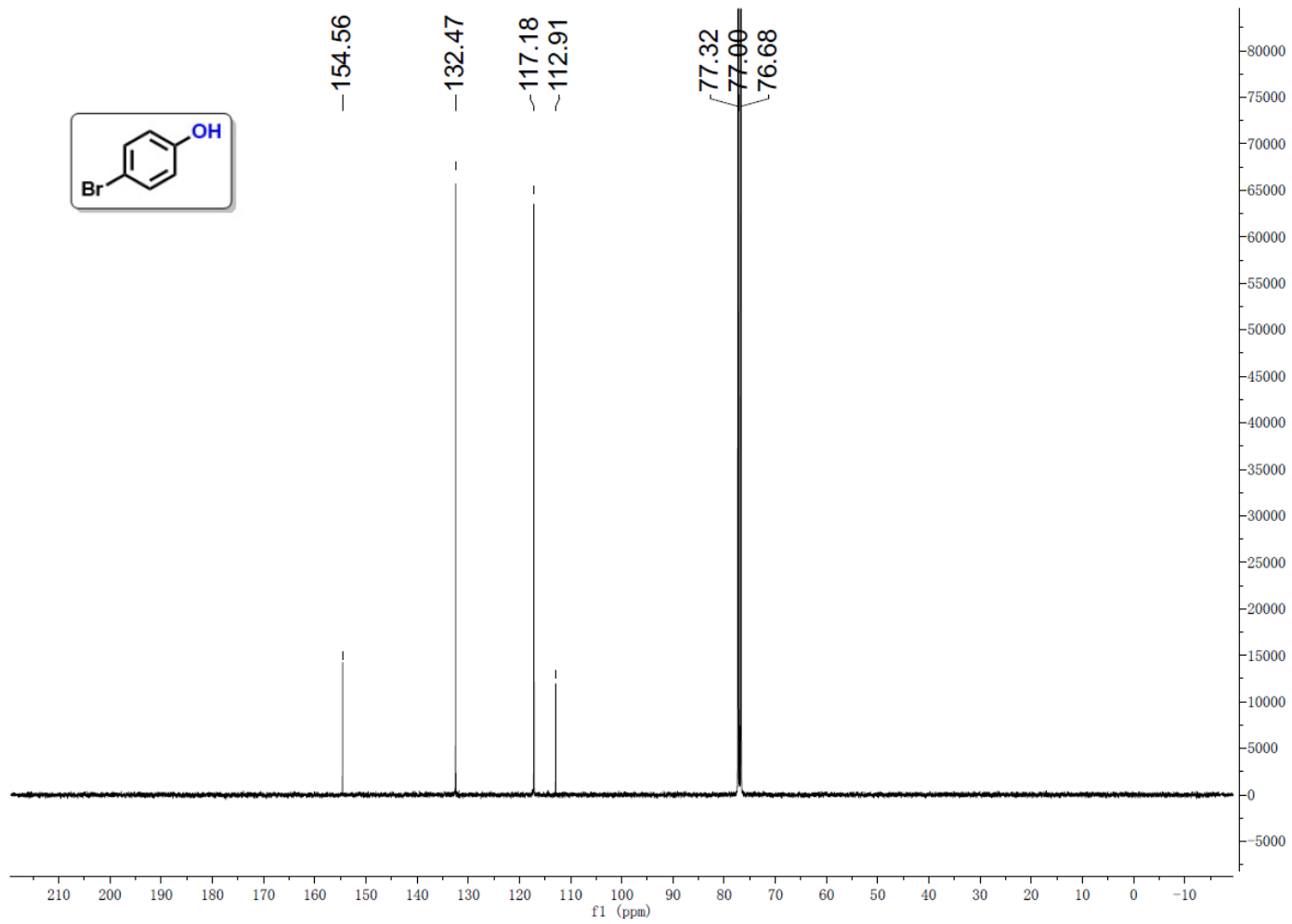
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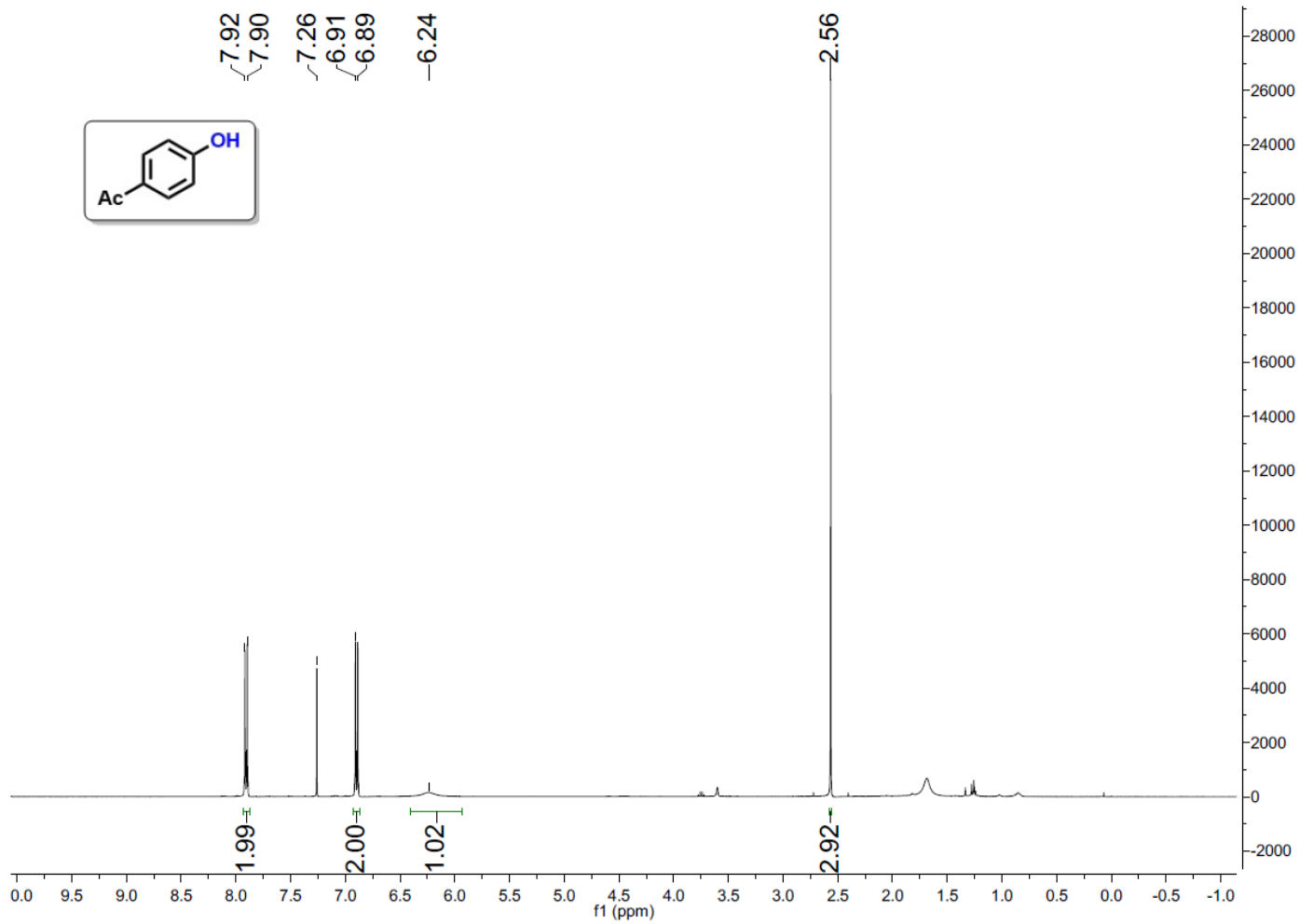
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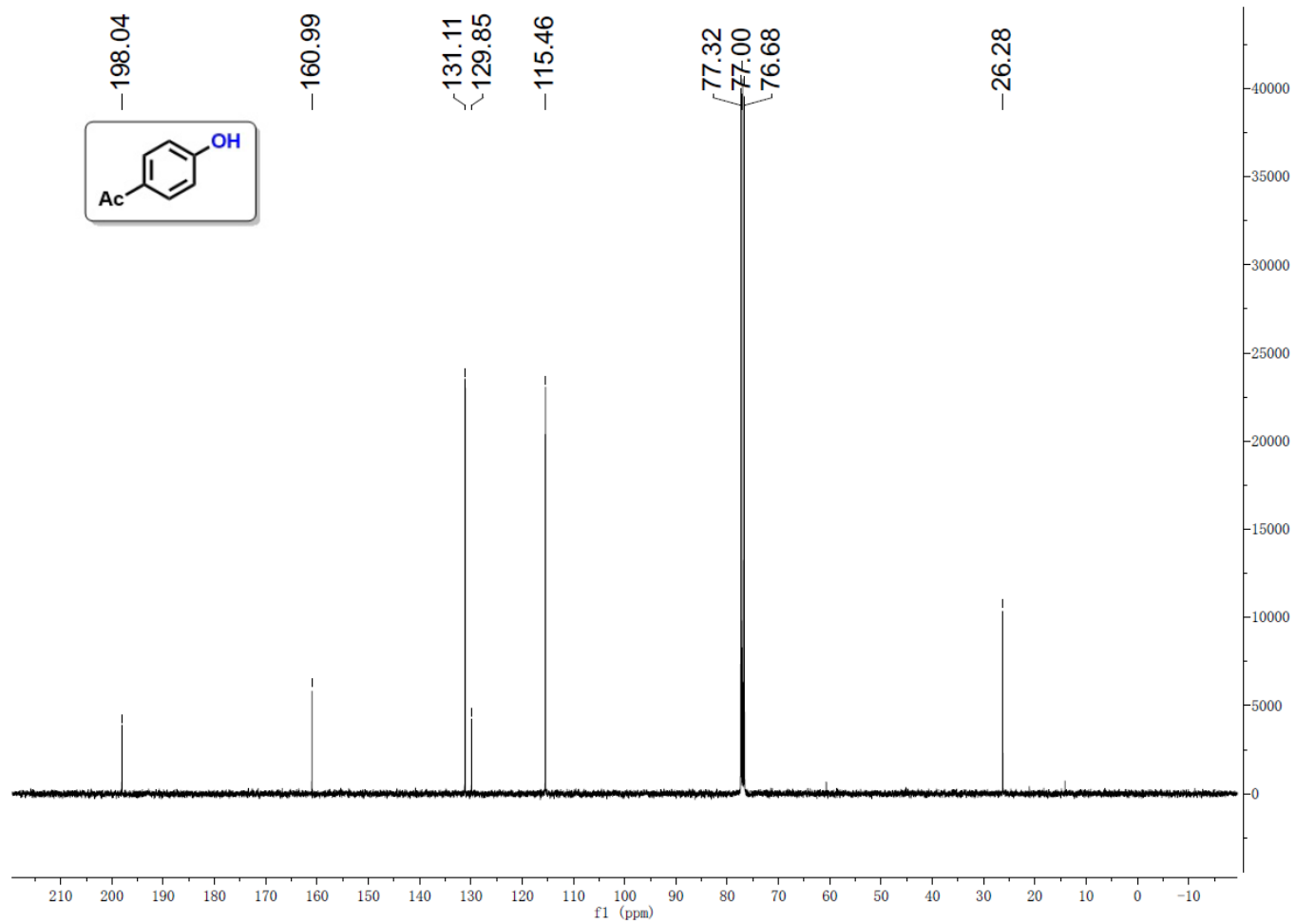
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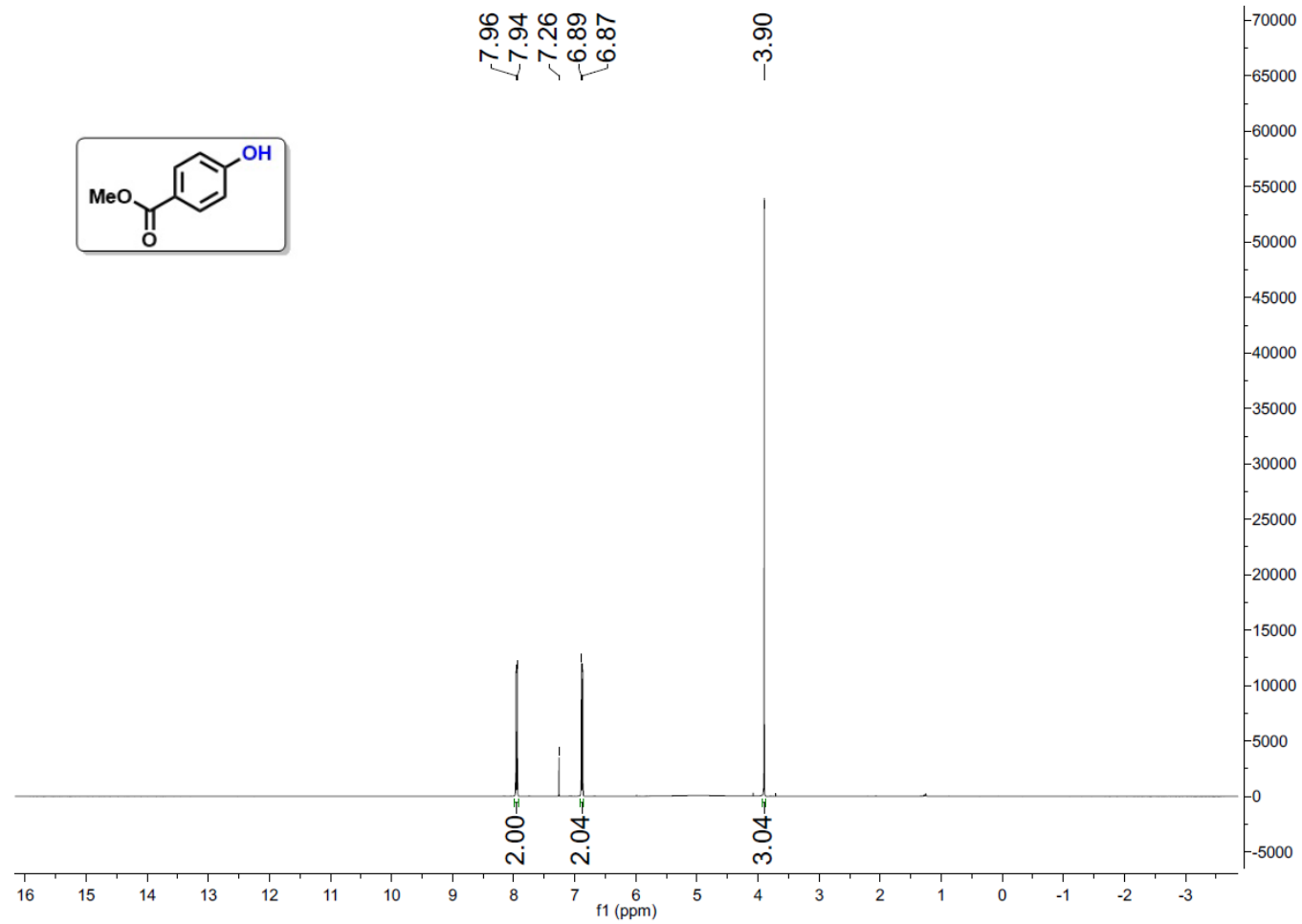
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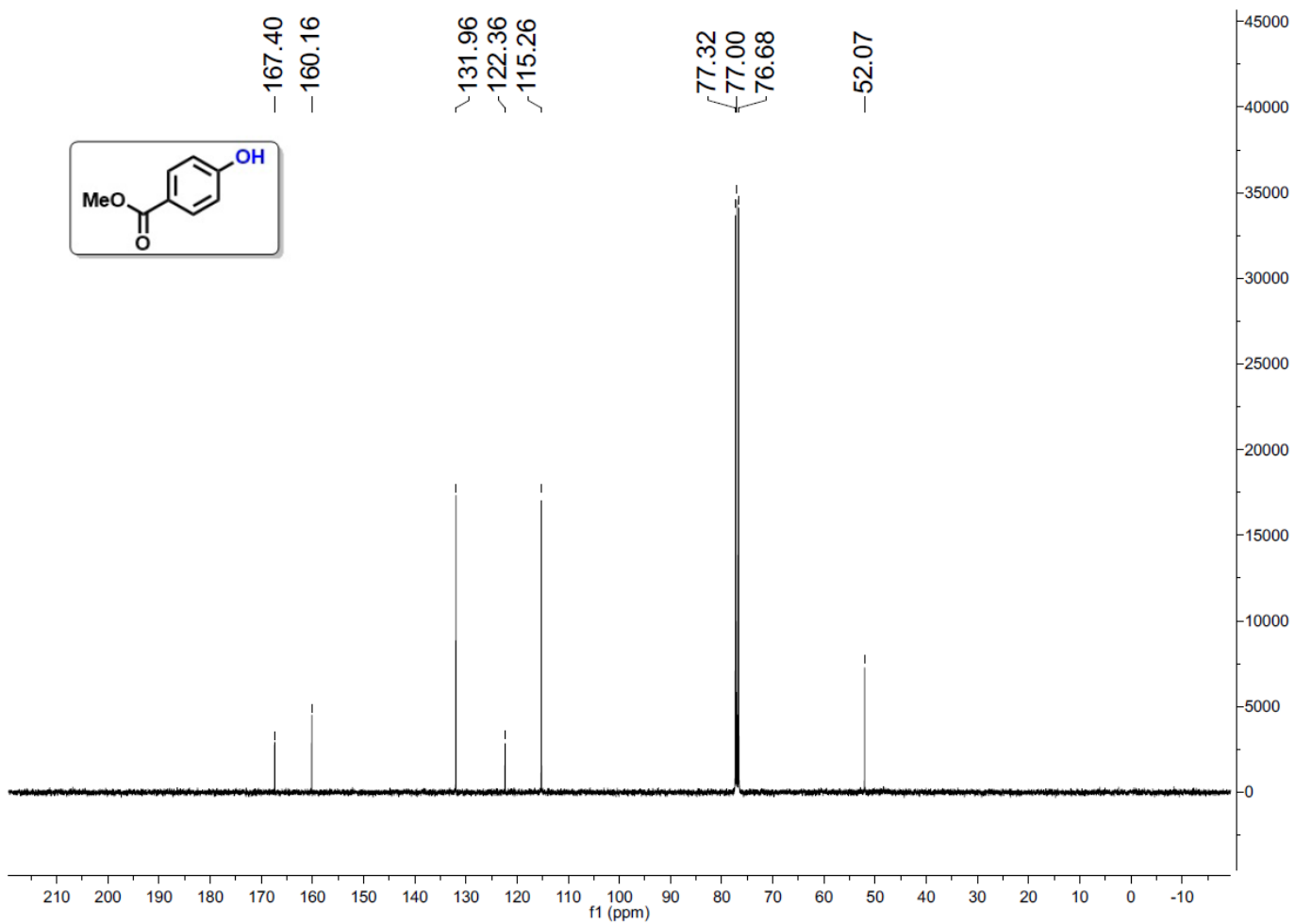
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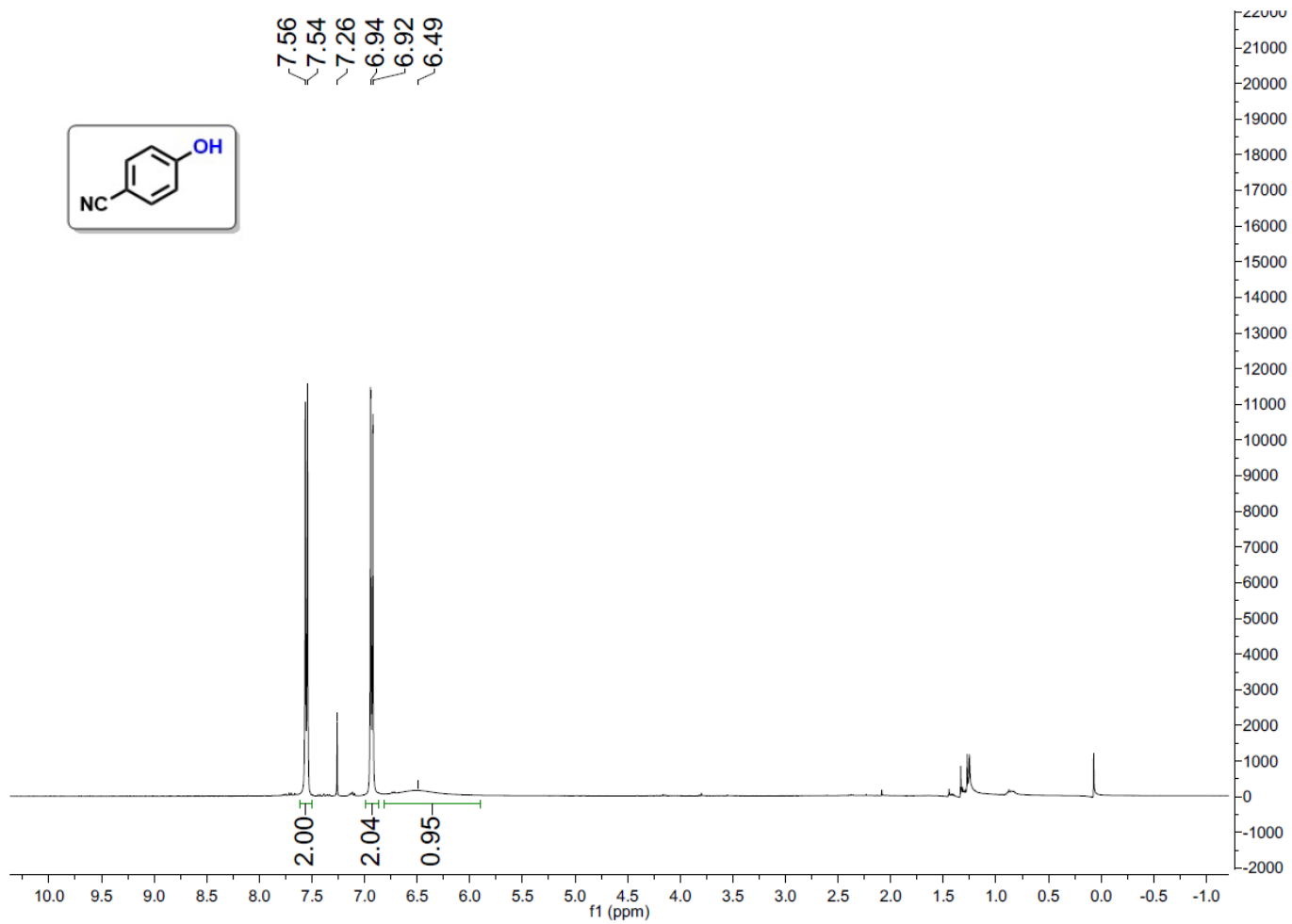
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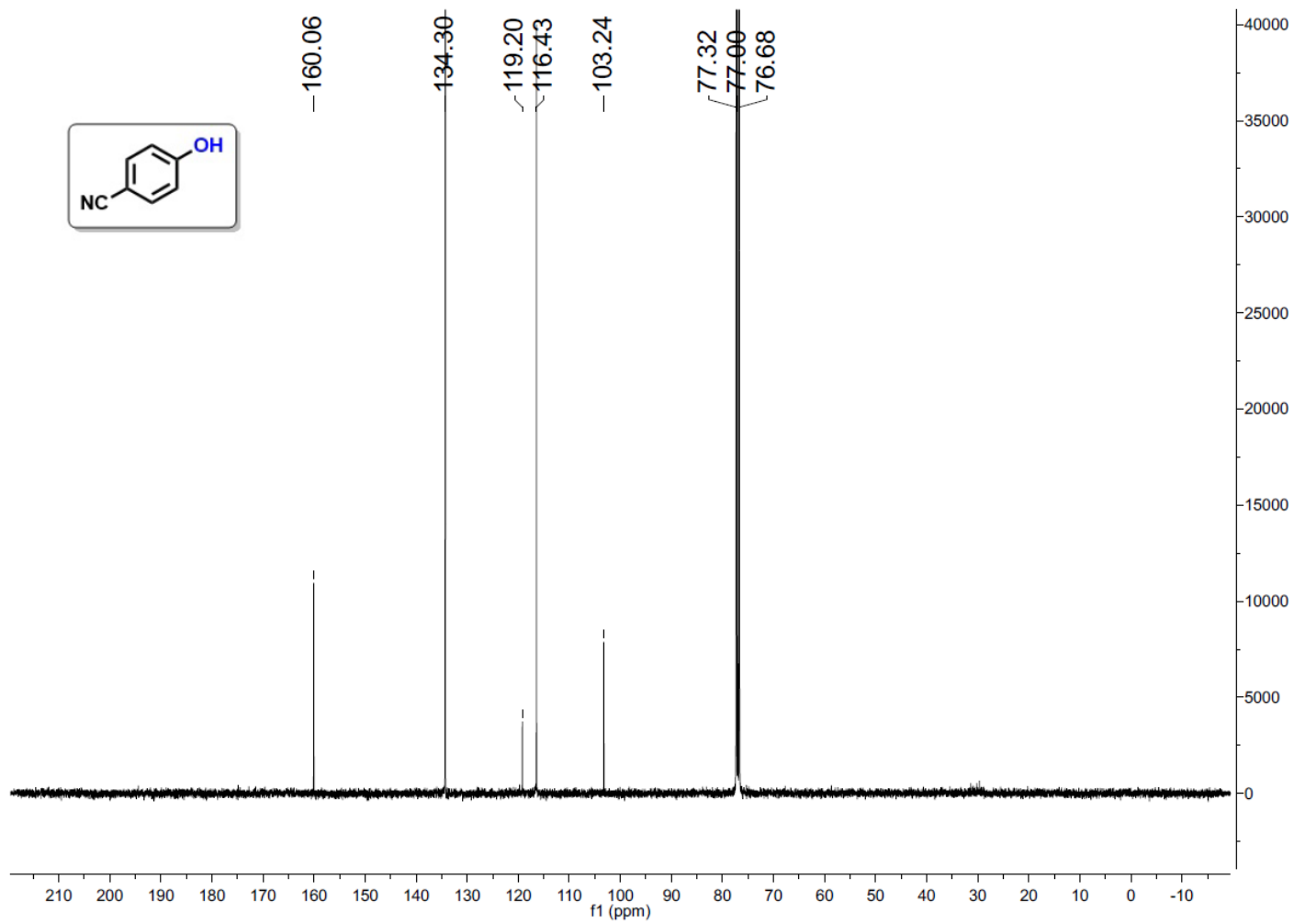
¹³C NMR of 2g



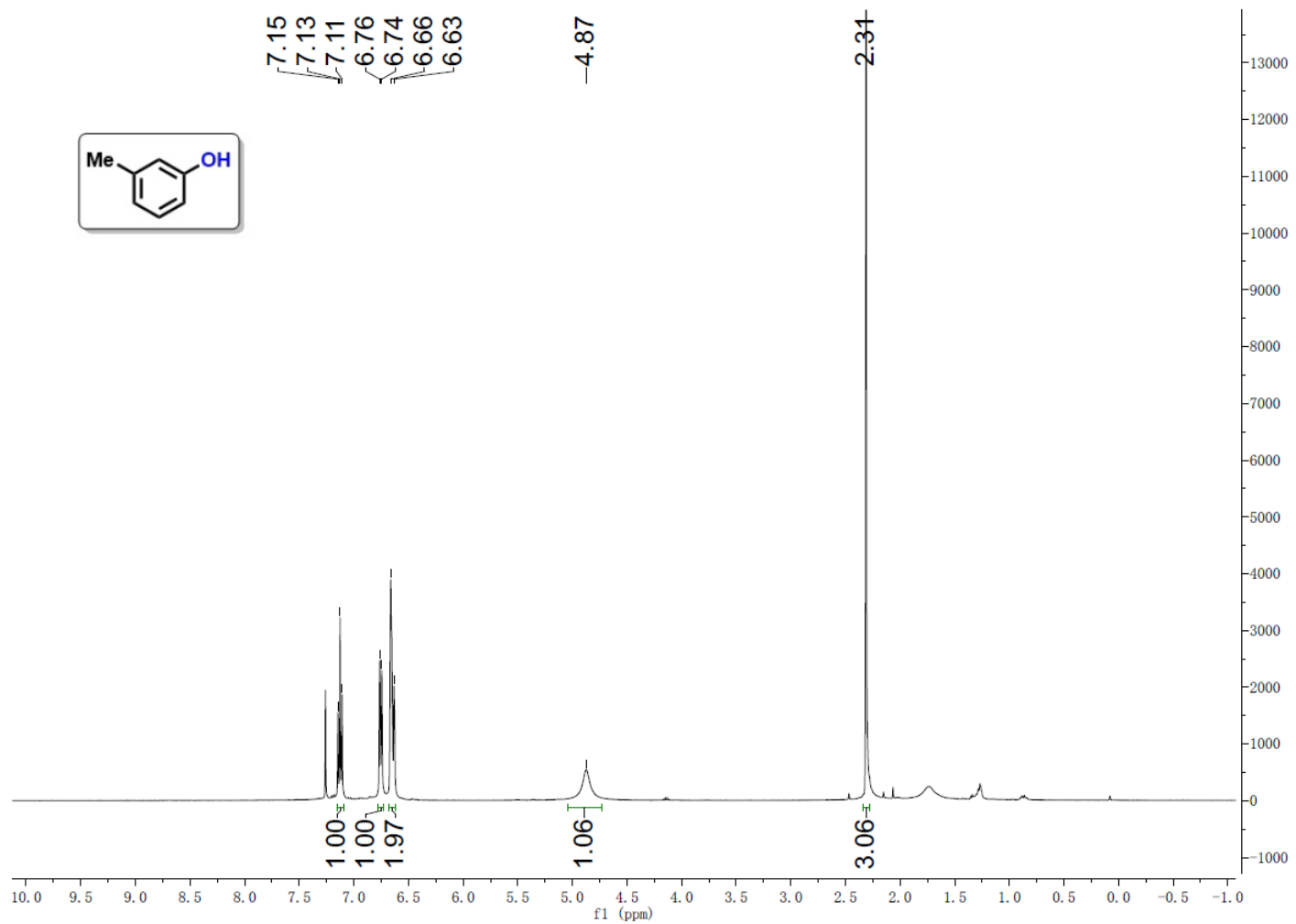
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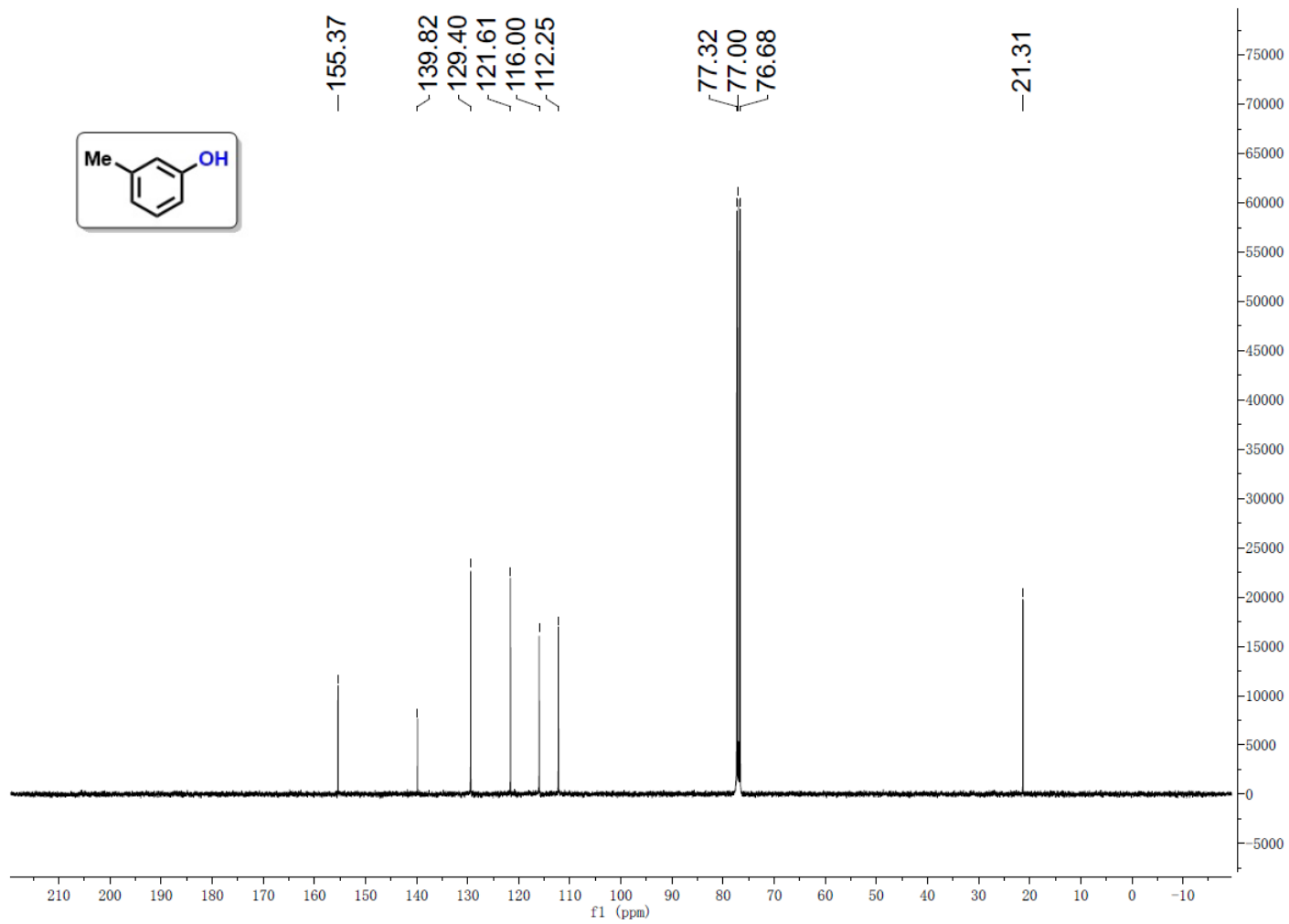
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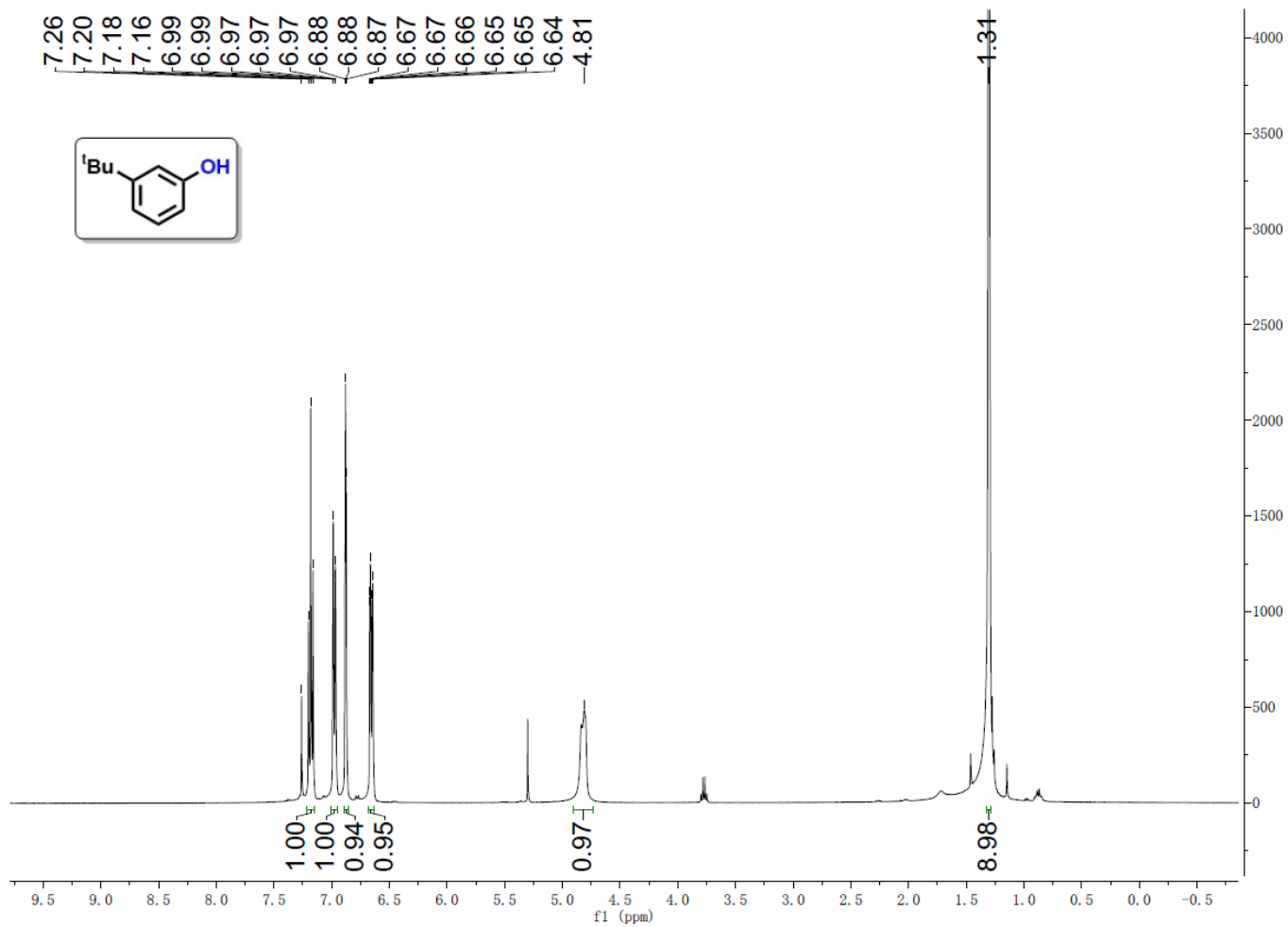
¹H NMR of 2i



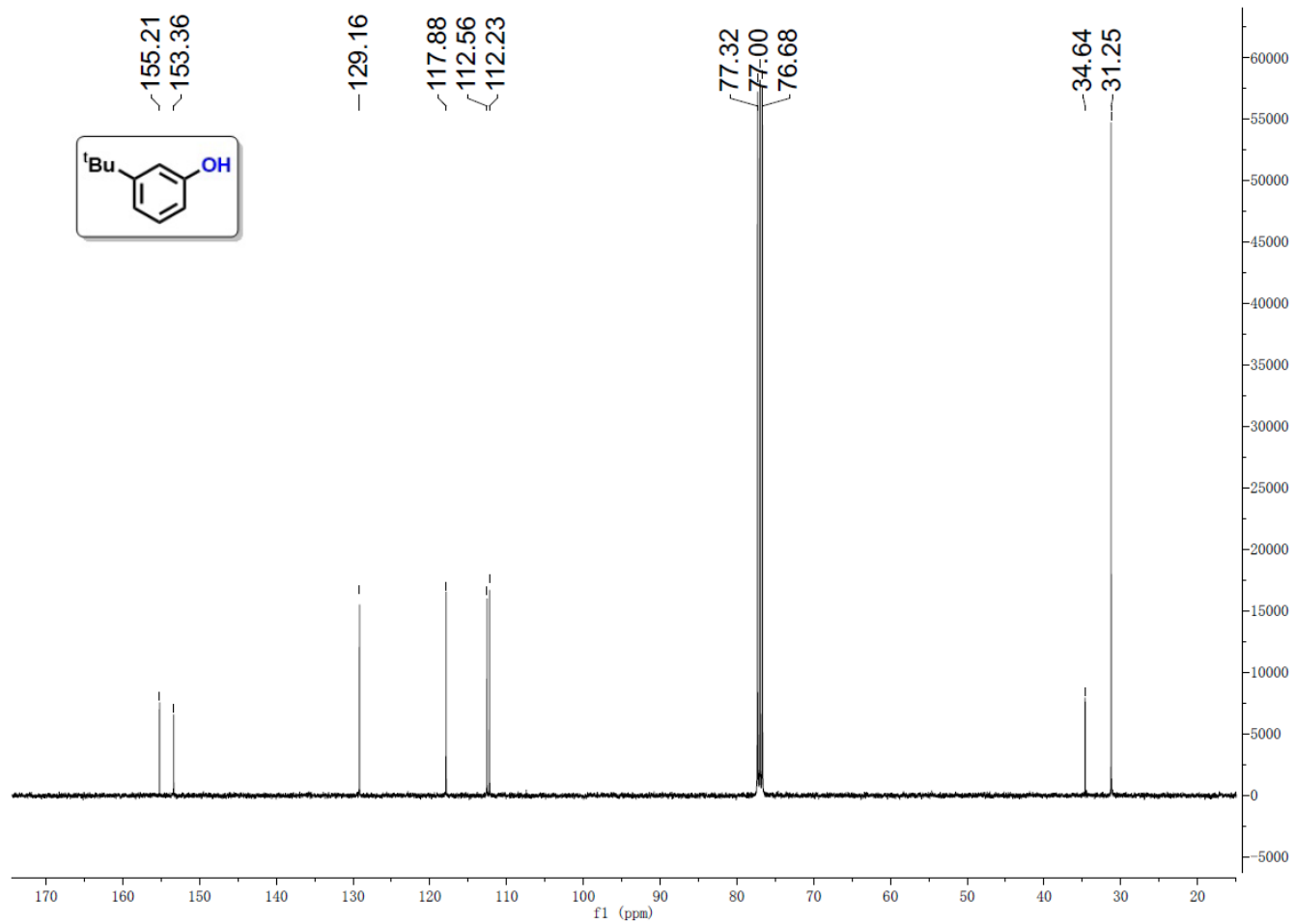
¹³C NMR of 2i



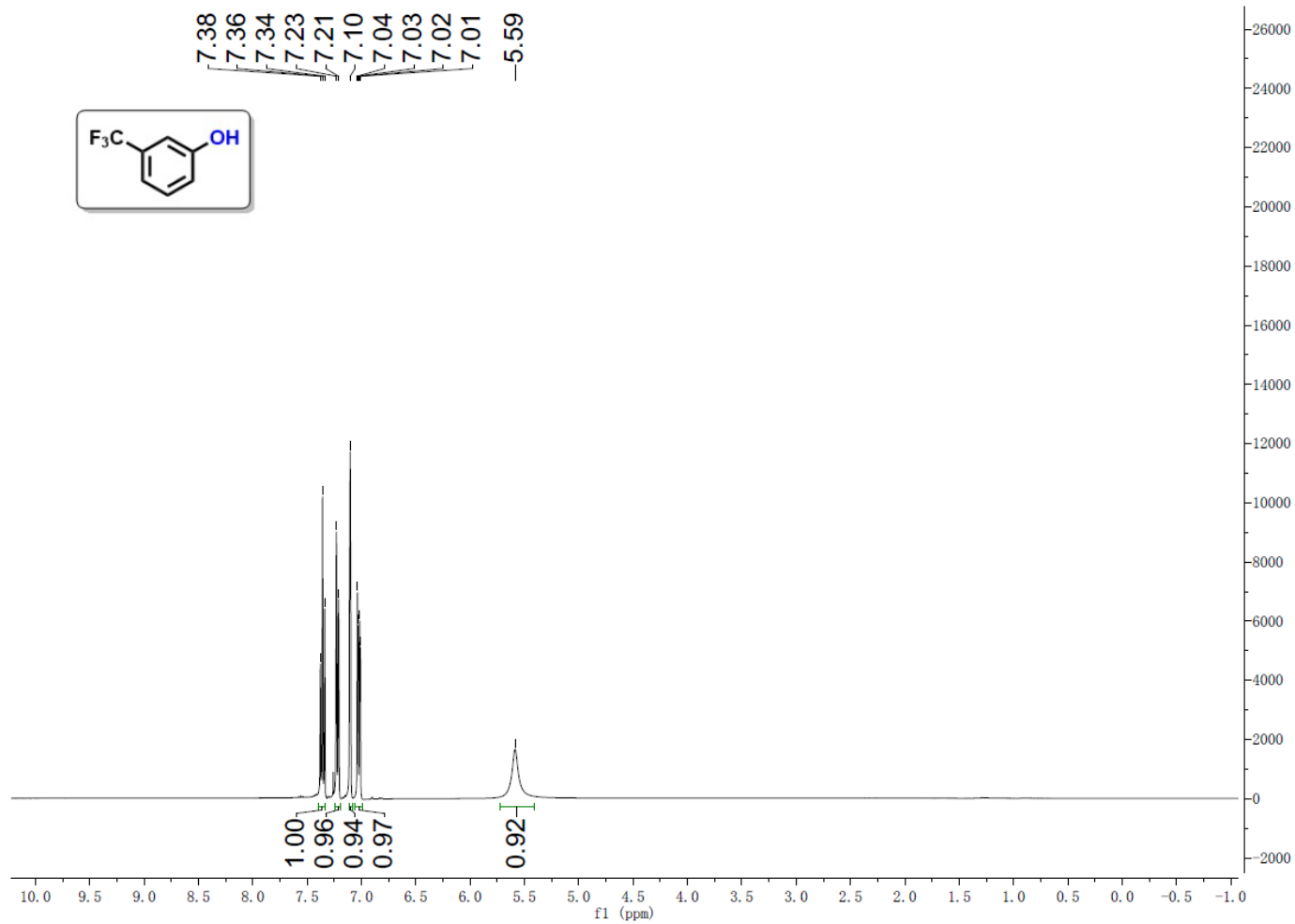
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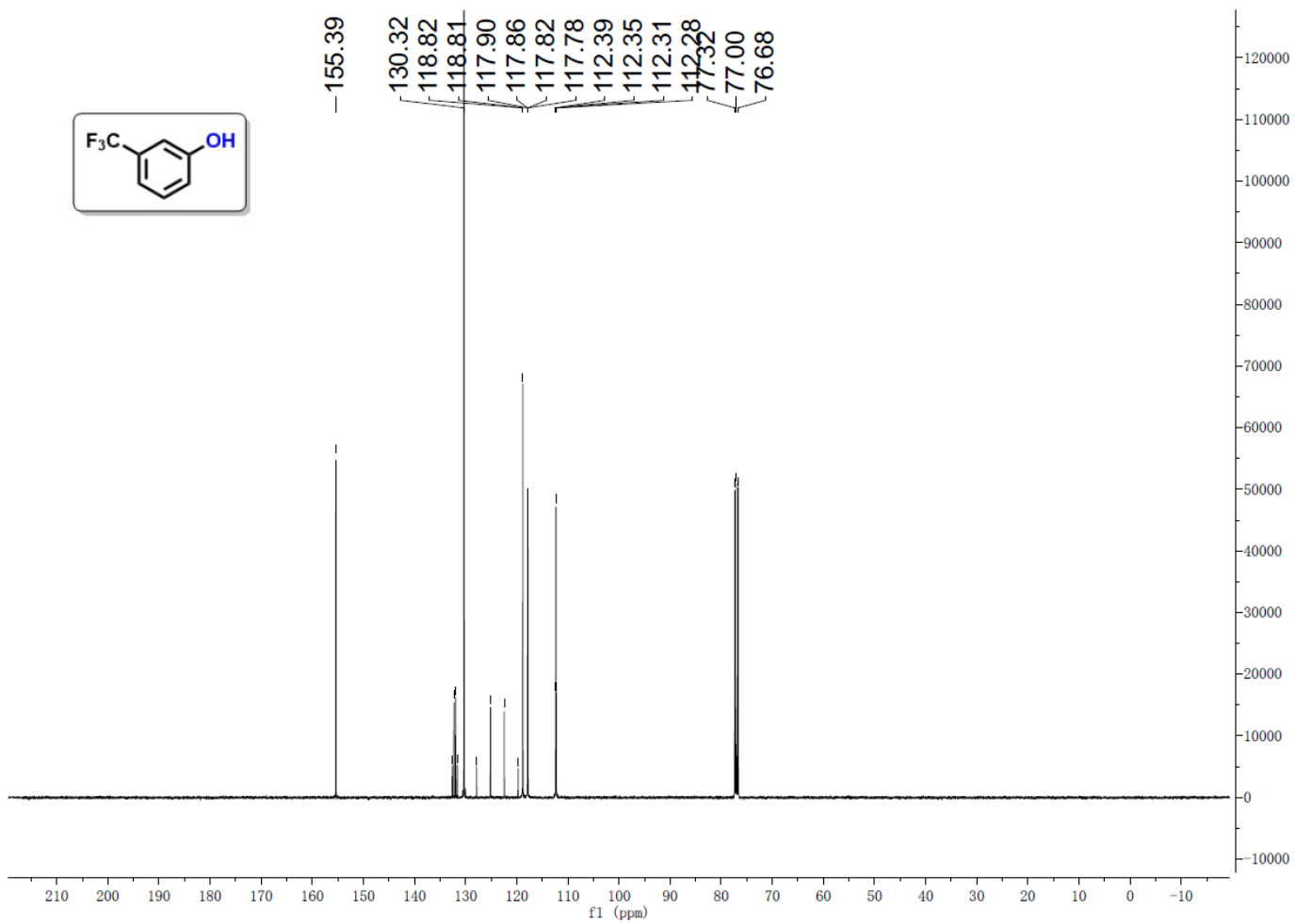
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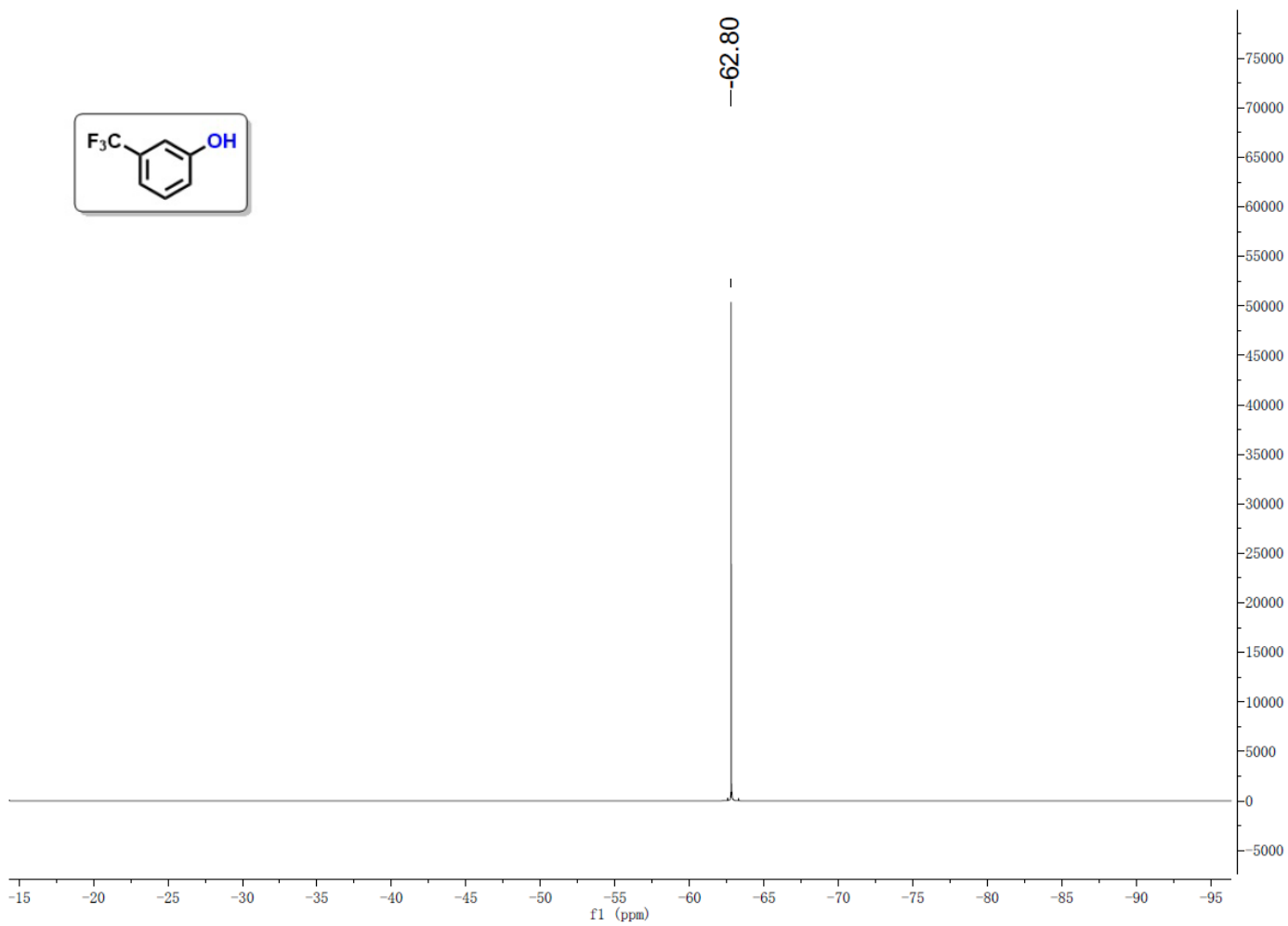
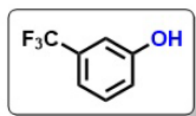
¹H NMR of 2k



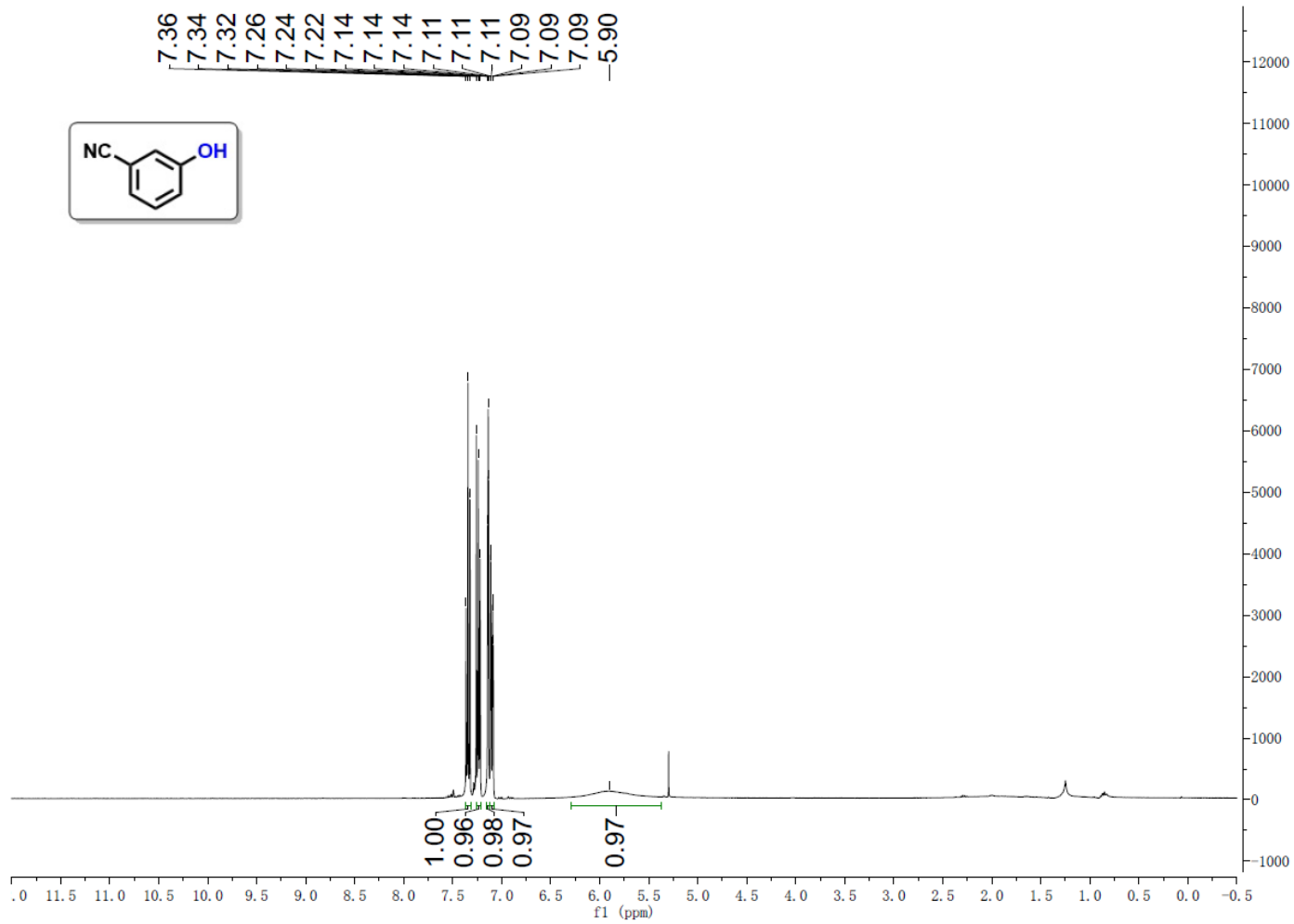
¹³C NMR of 2k



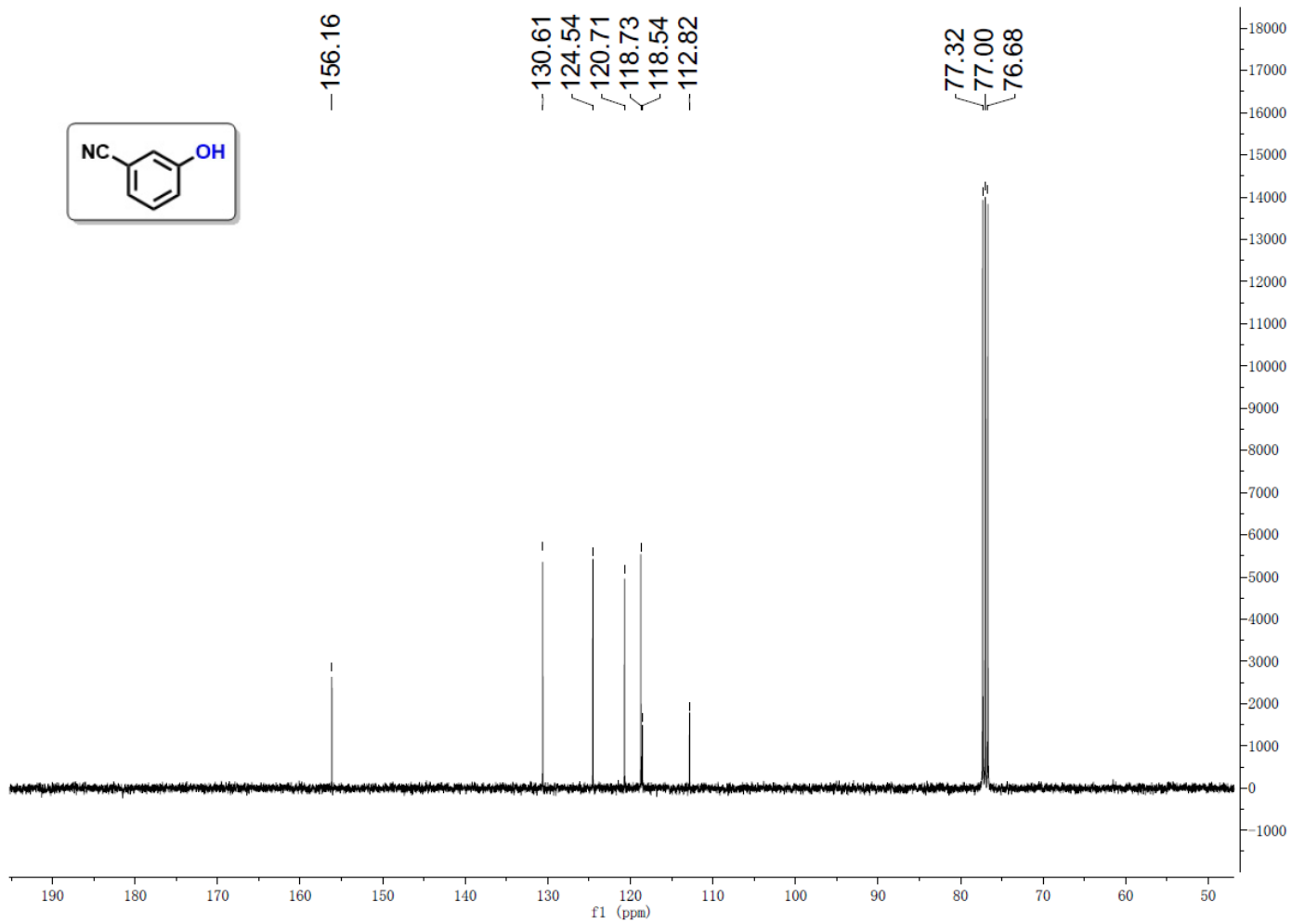
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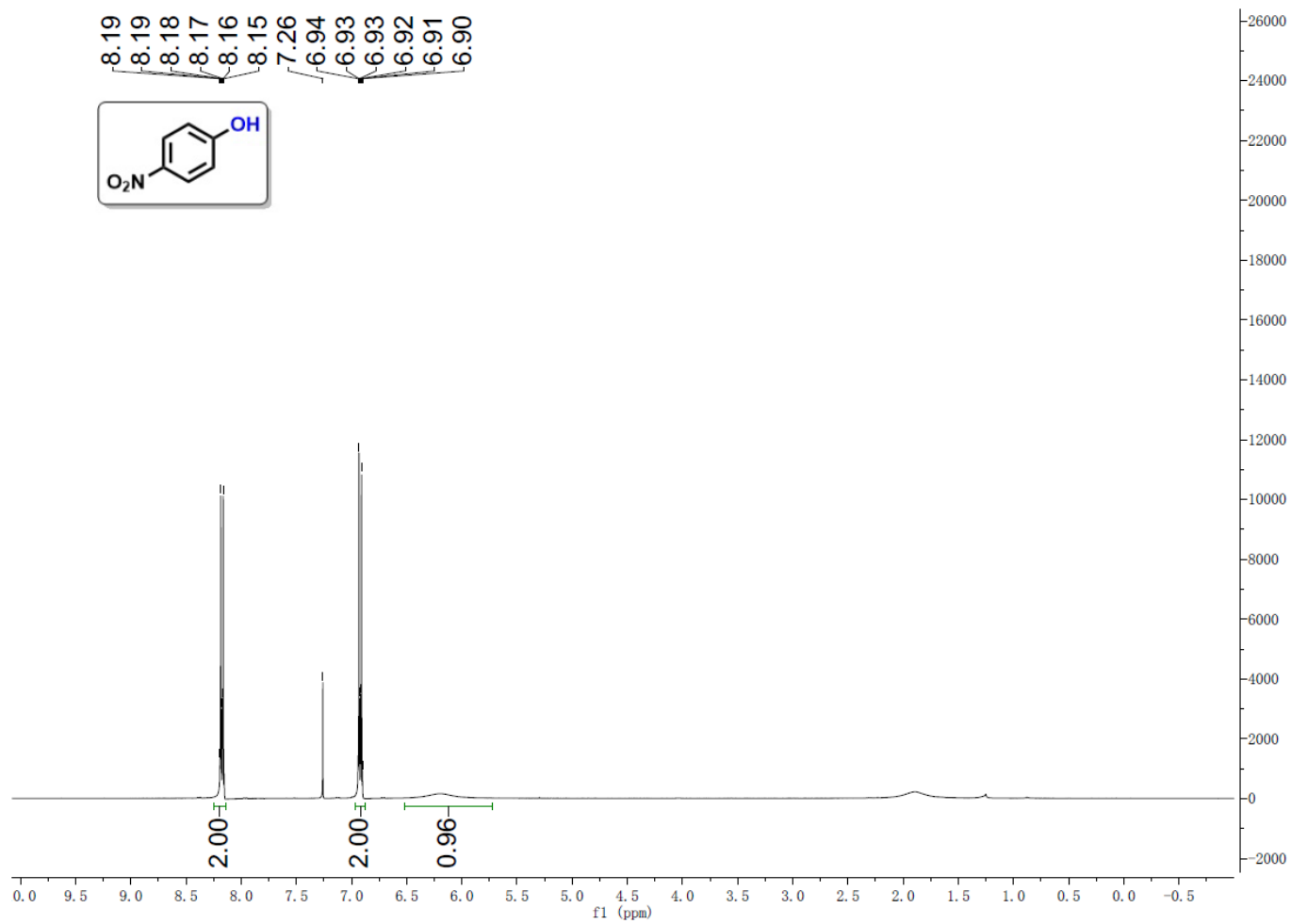
¹H NMR of 2l



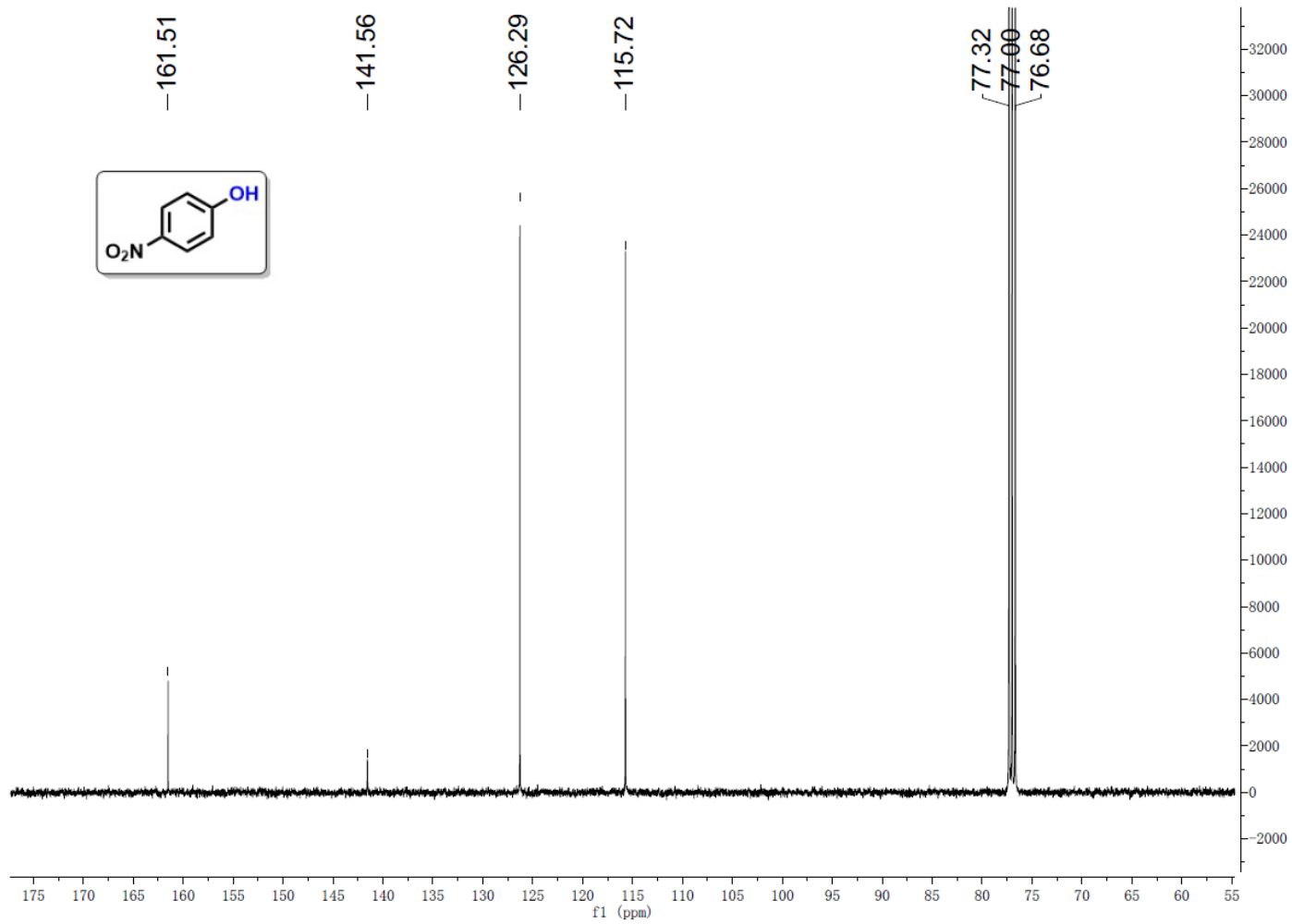
¹³C NMR of 2l



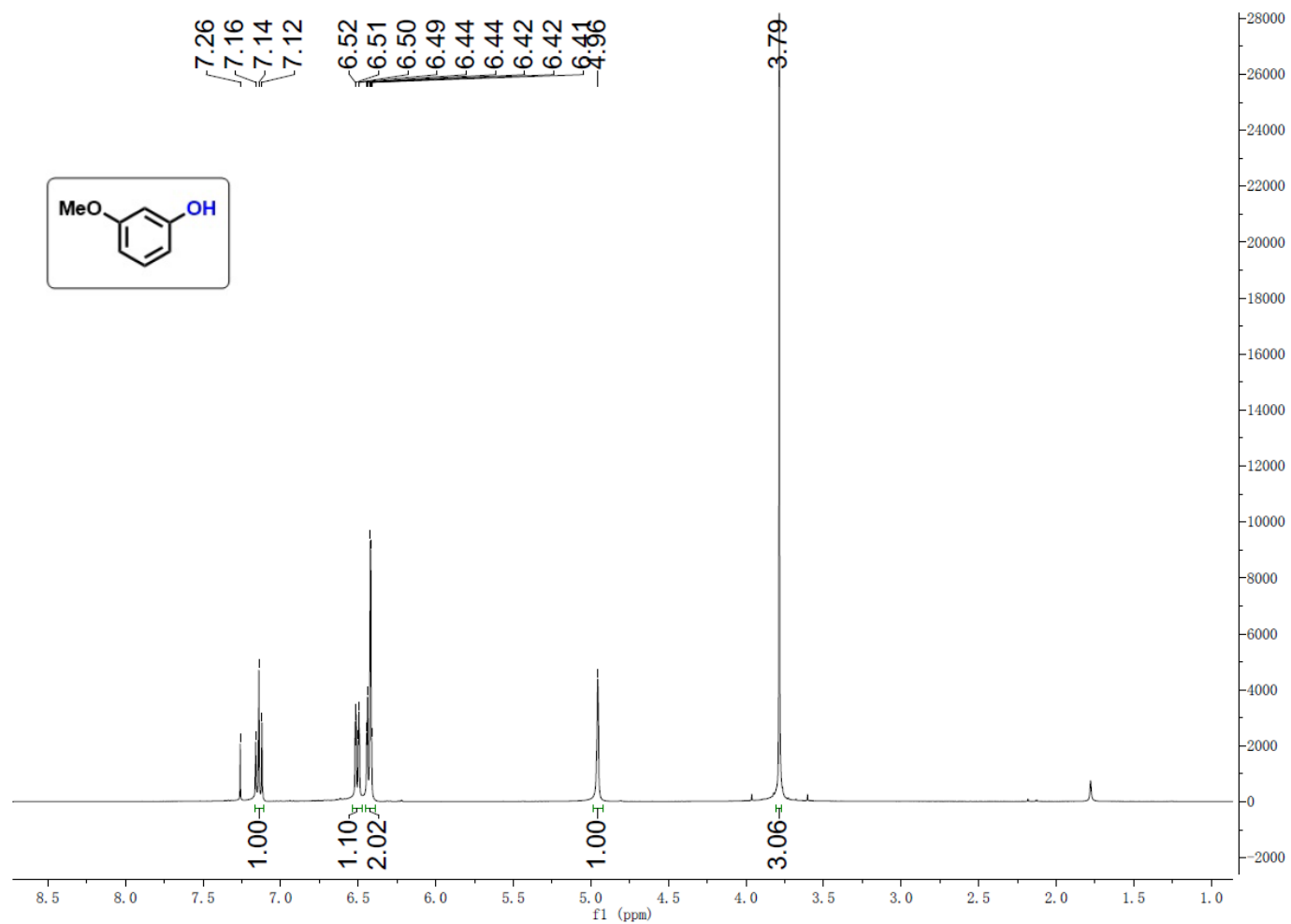
¹H NMR of 2m



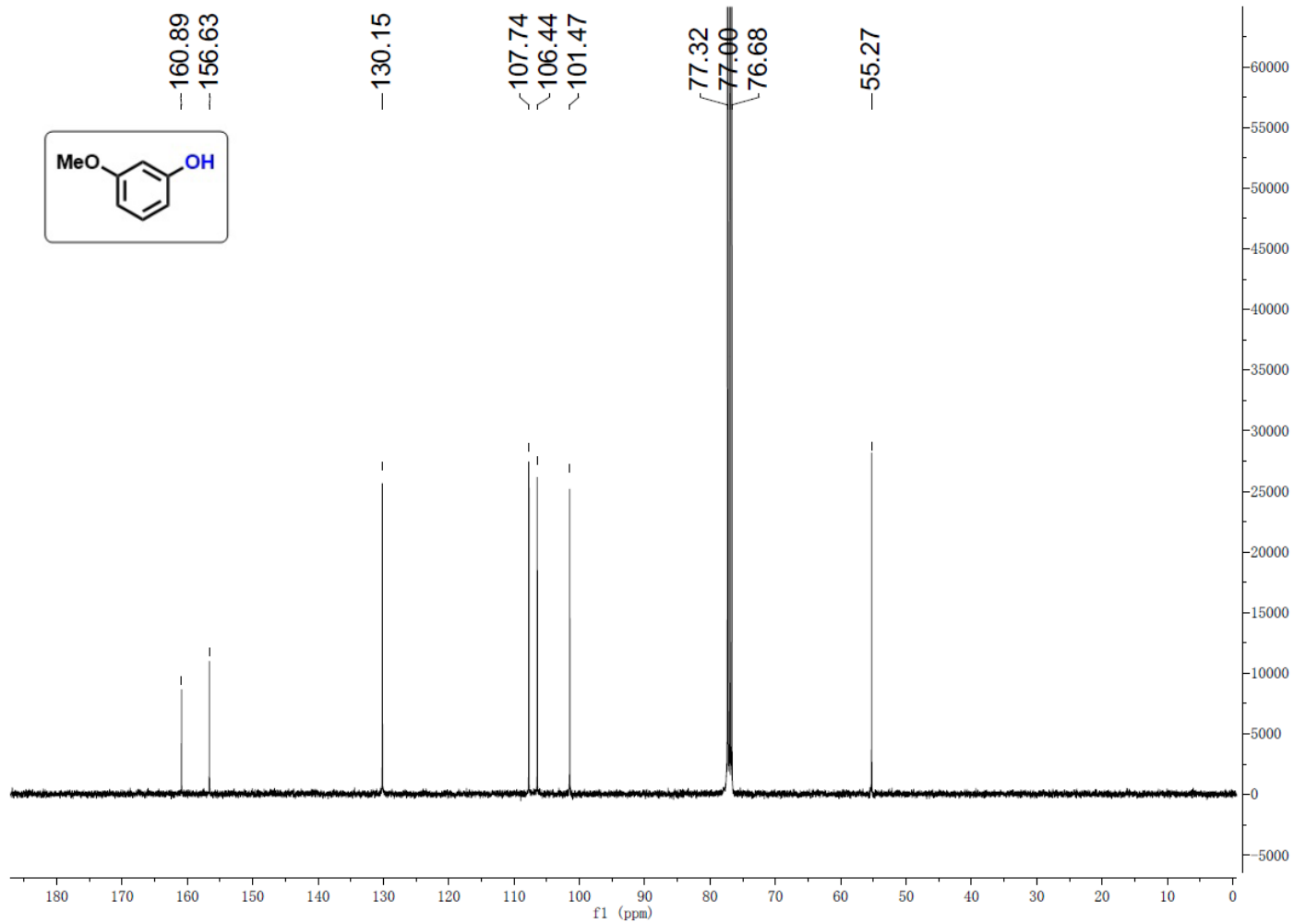
¹³C NMR of 2m



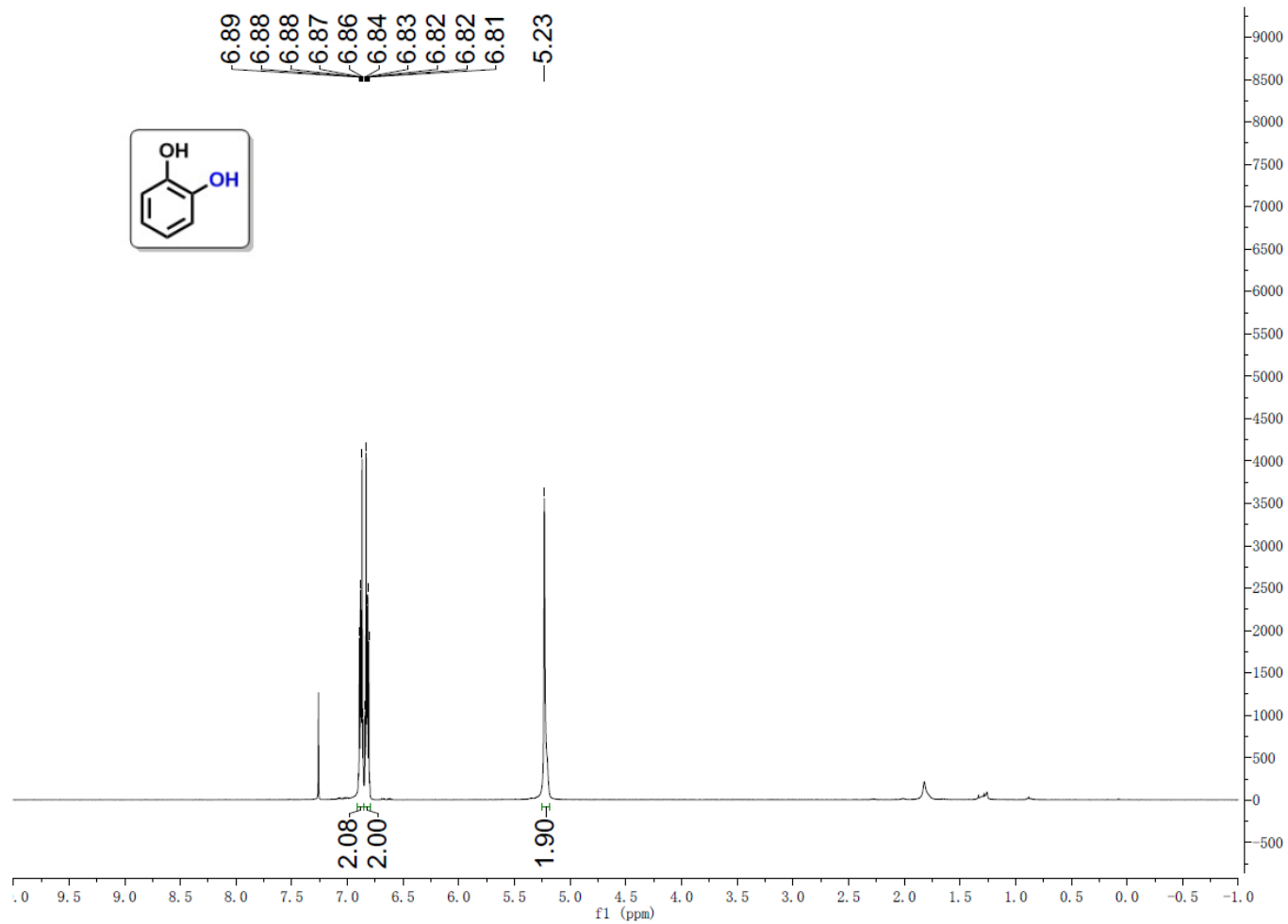
¹H NMR of 2n



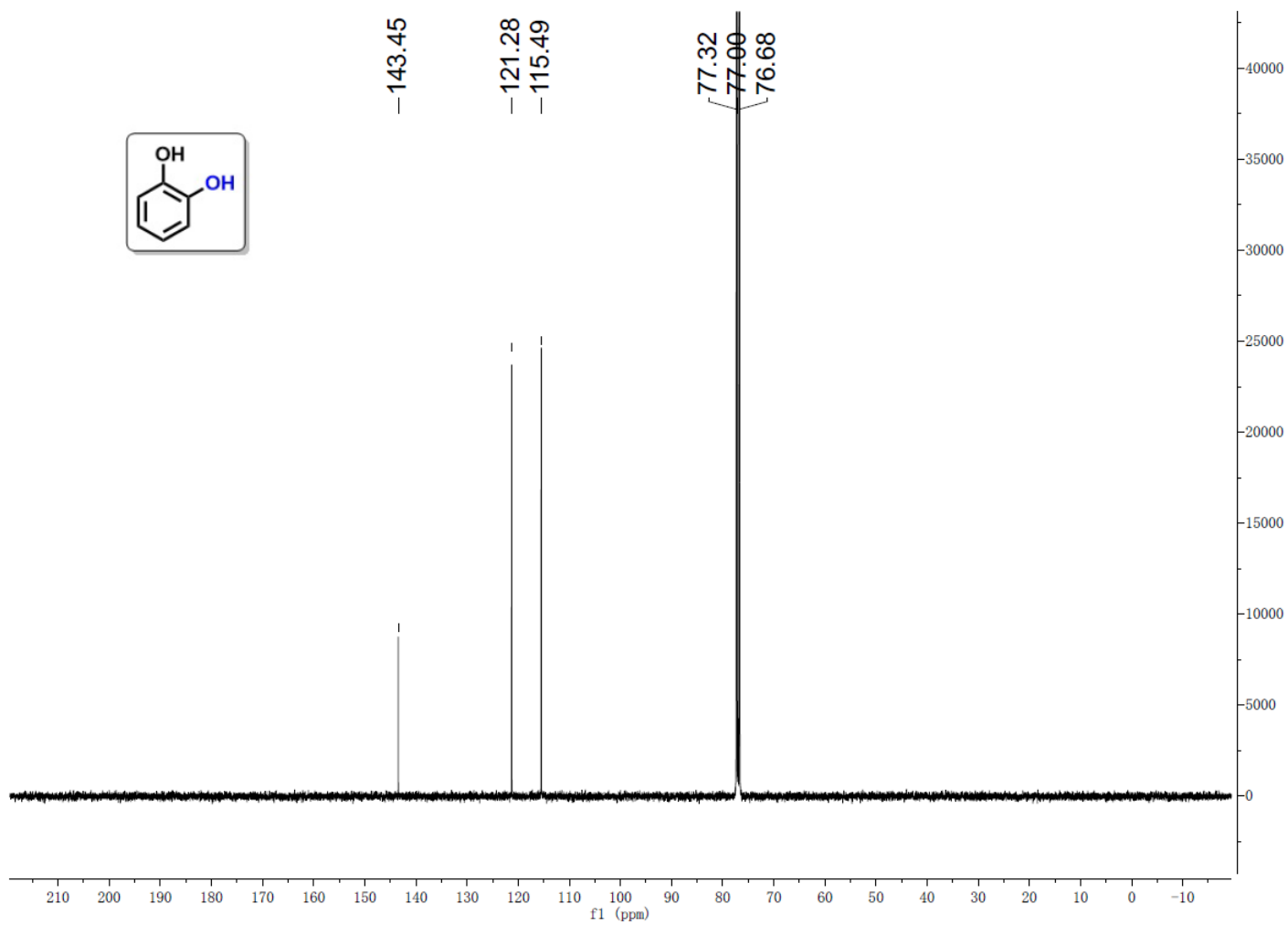
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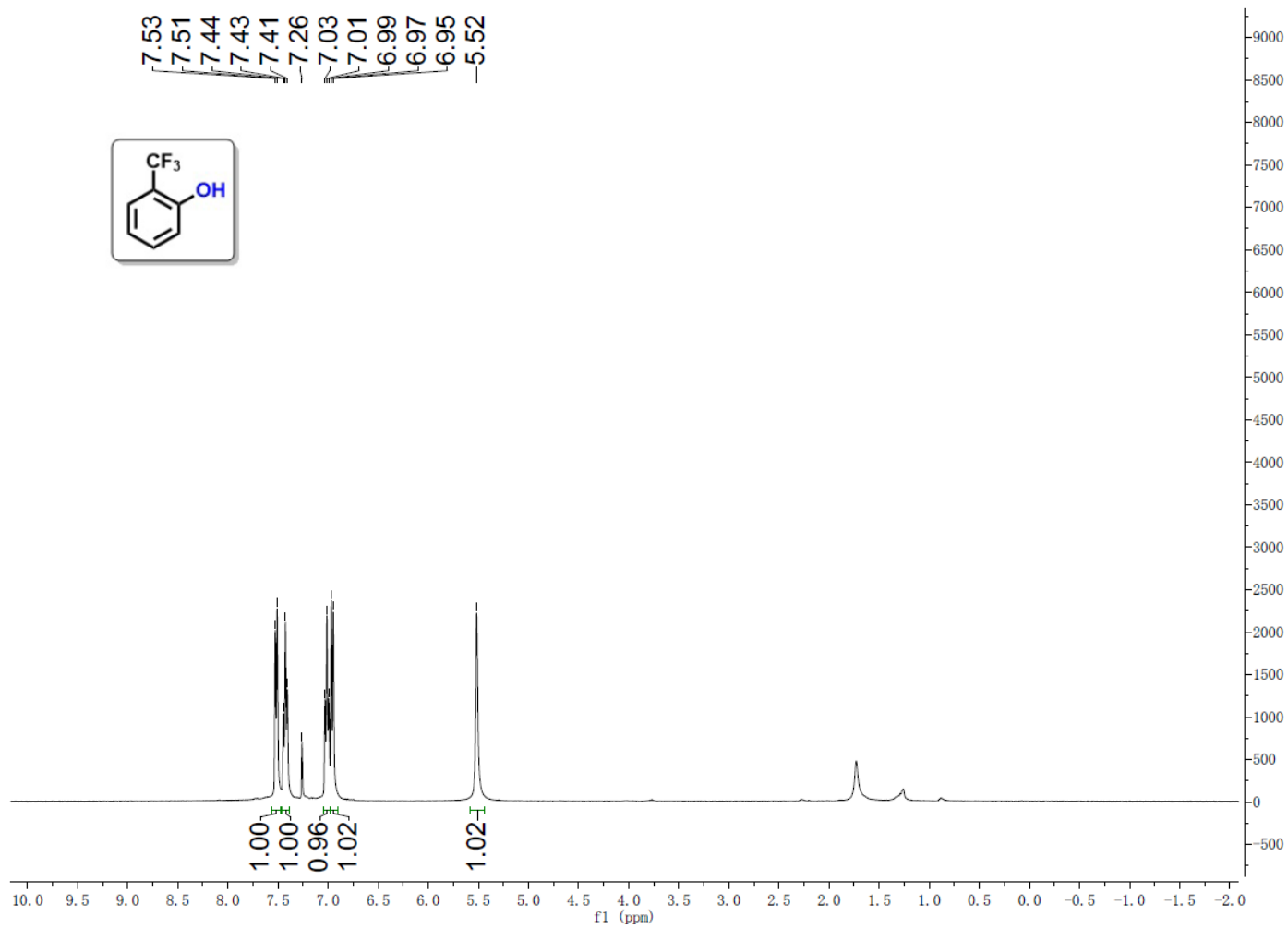
¹H NMR of 2o



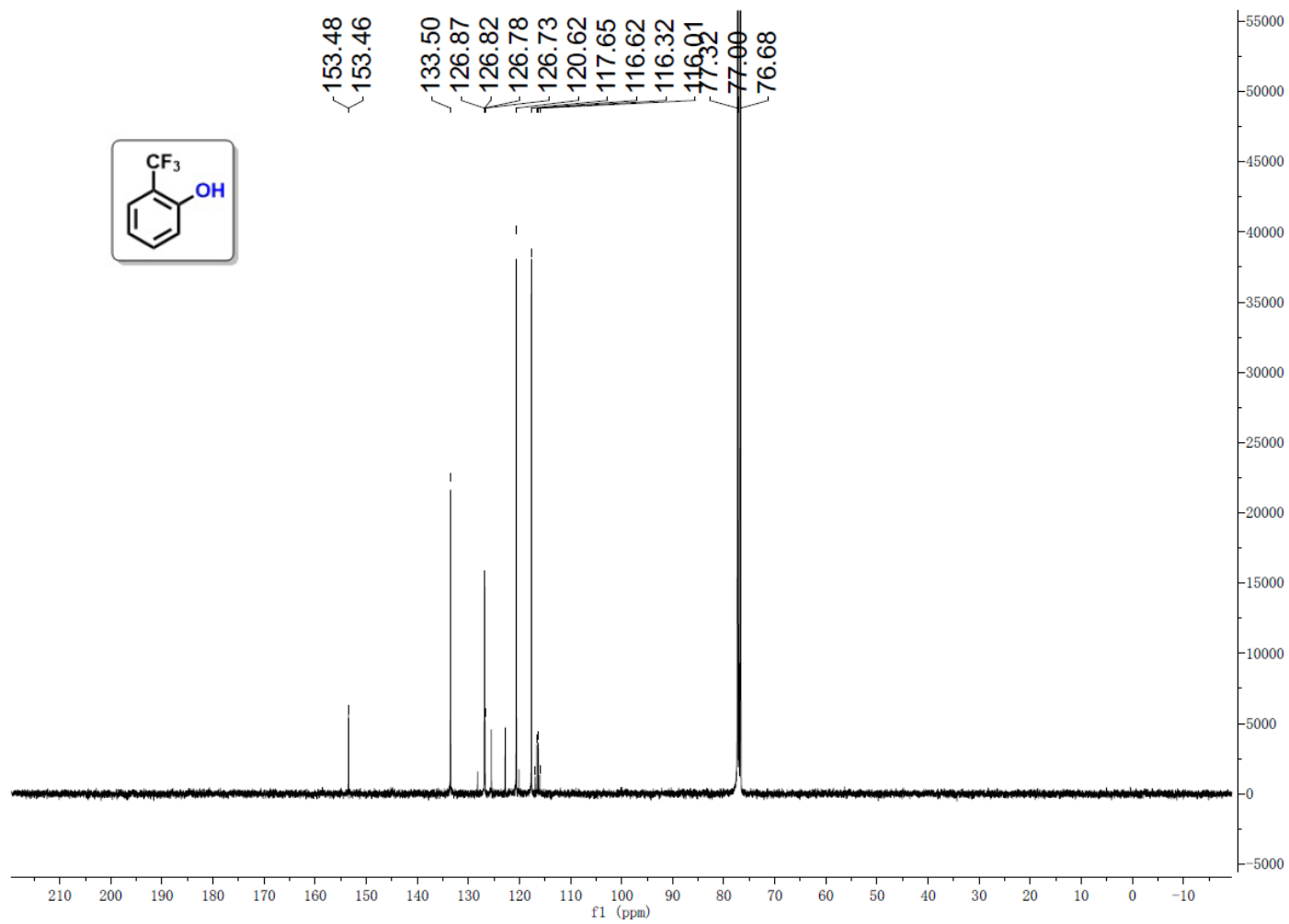
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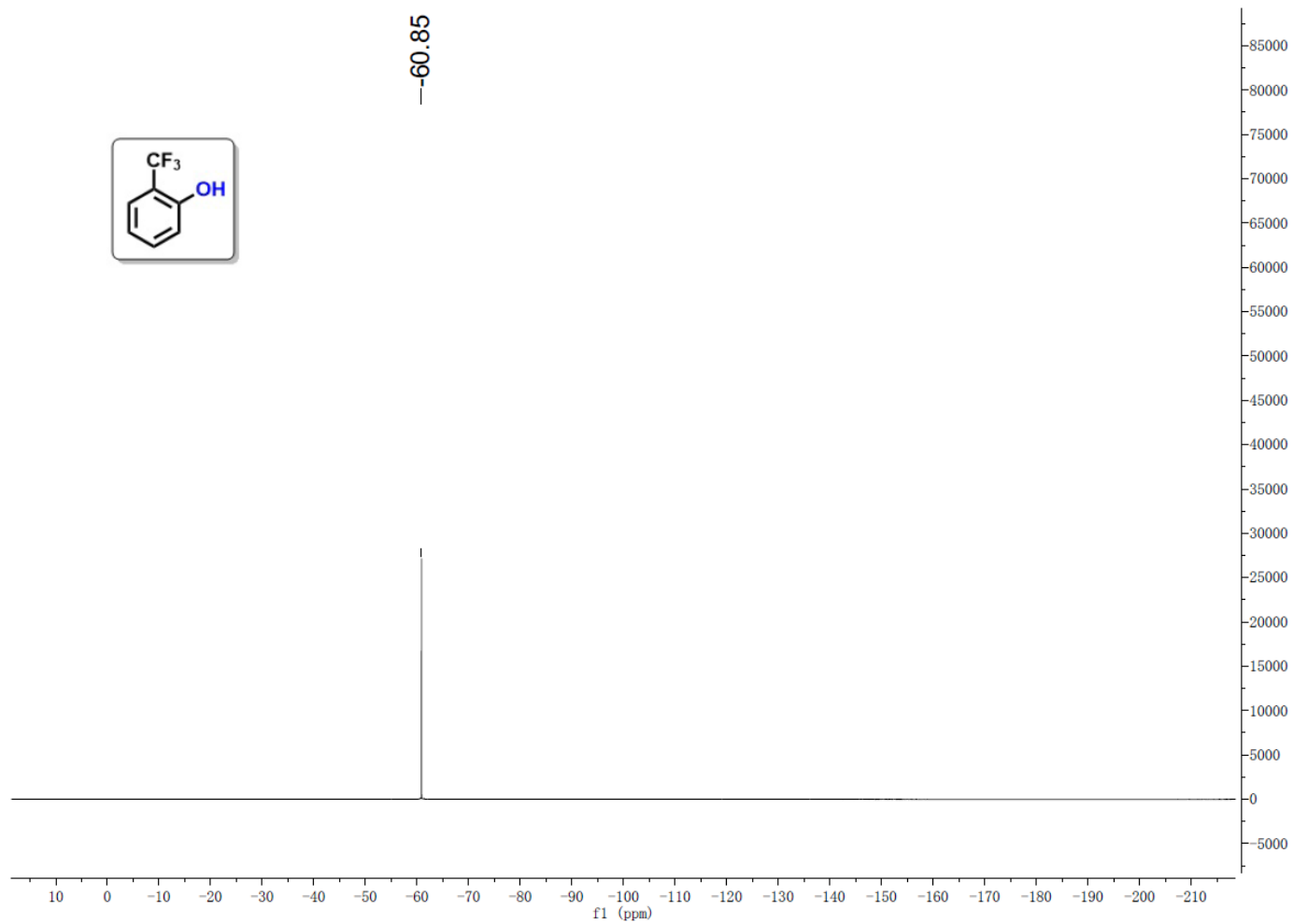
¹H NMR of 2p



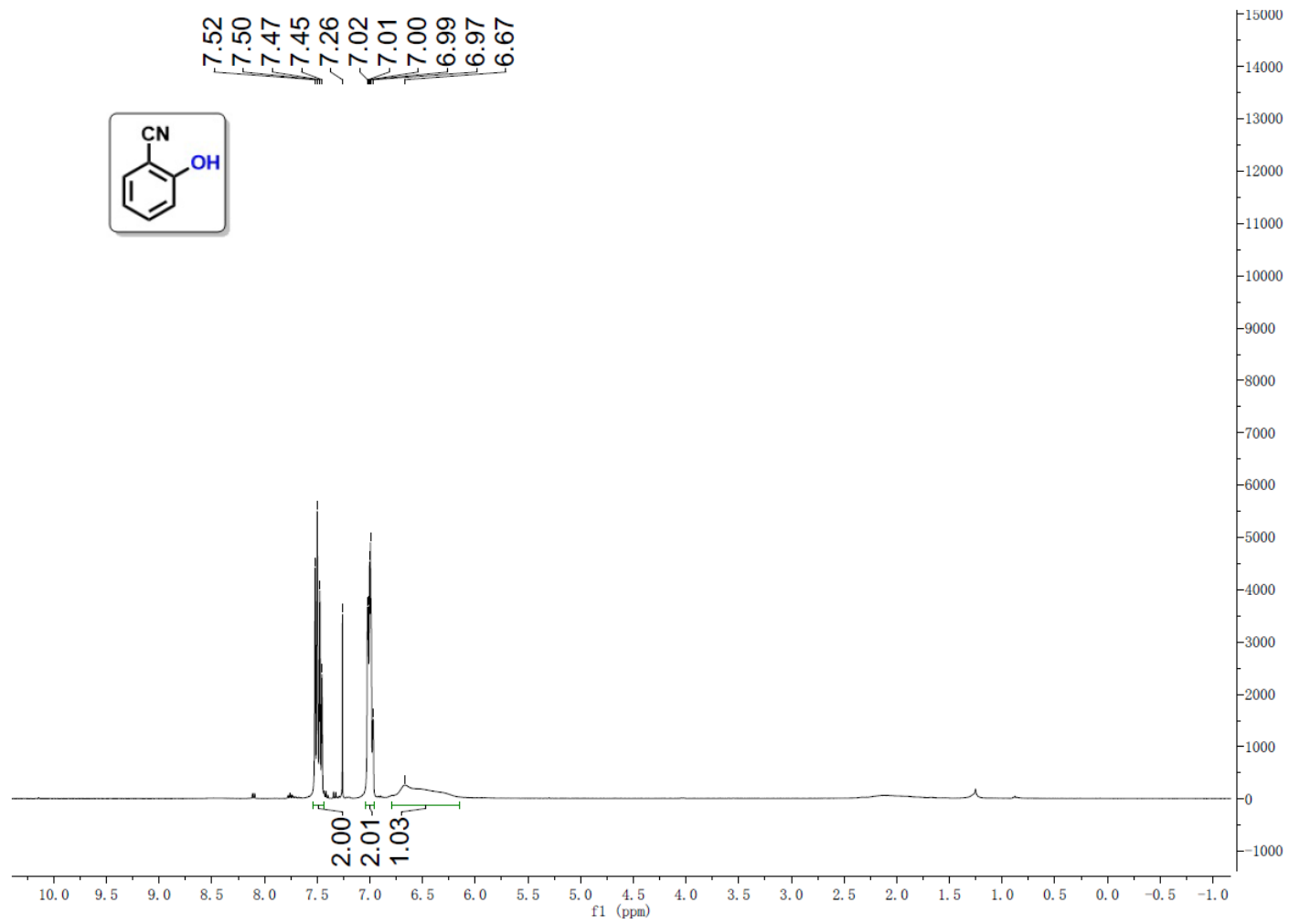
¹³C NMR of 2p



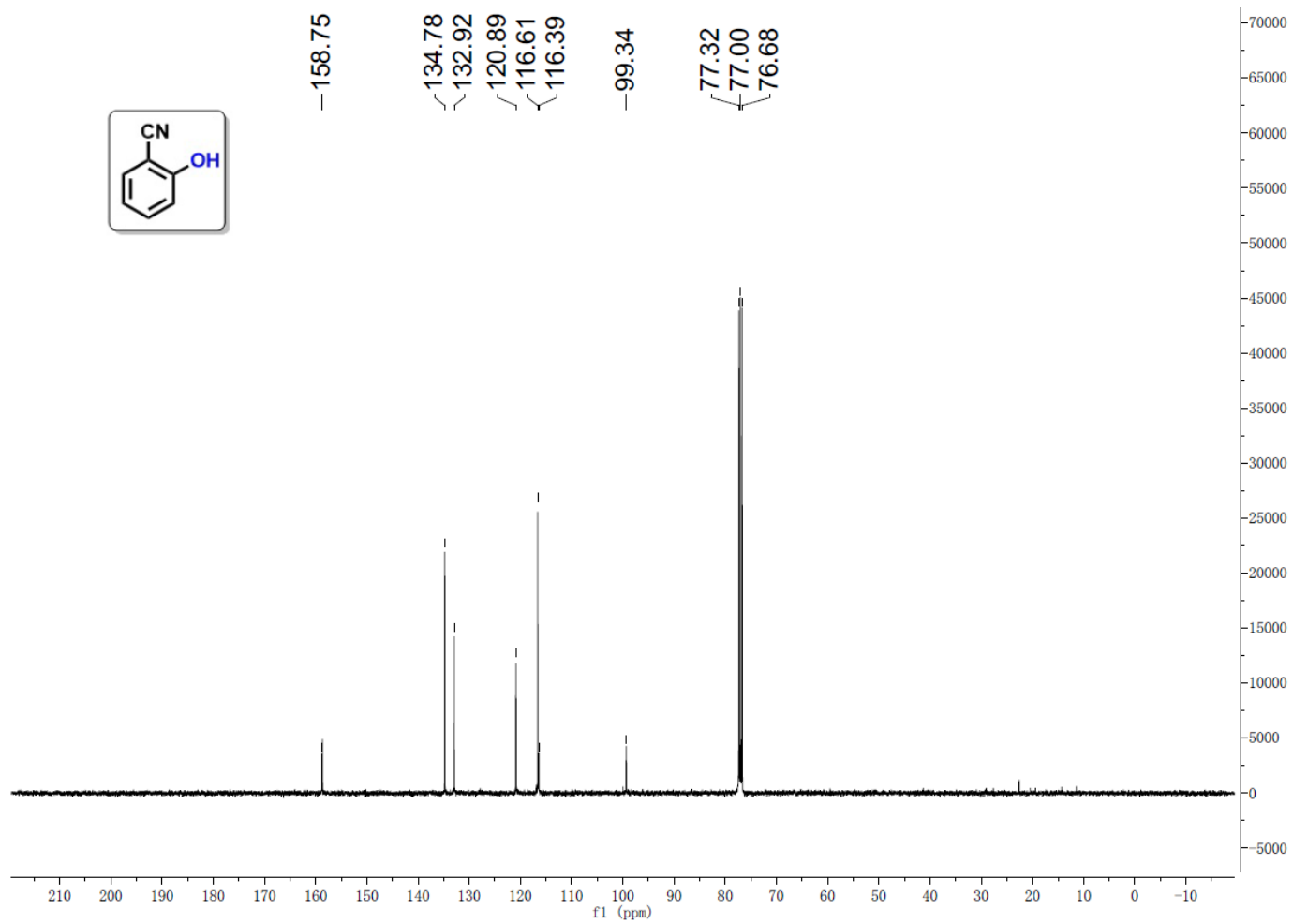
¹⁹F NMR of 2p



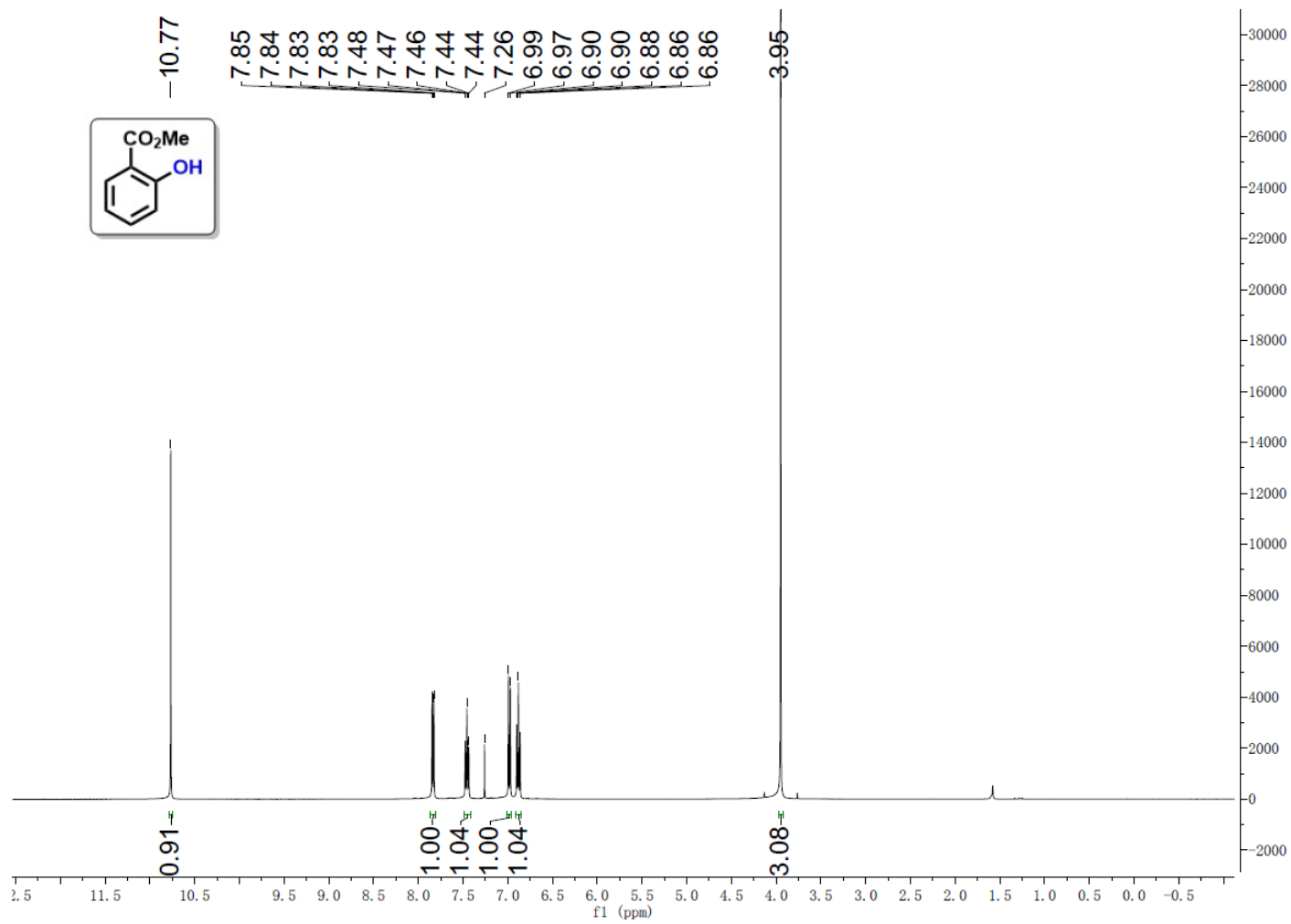
¹H NMR of 2q



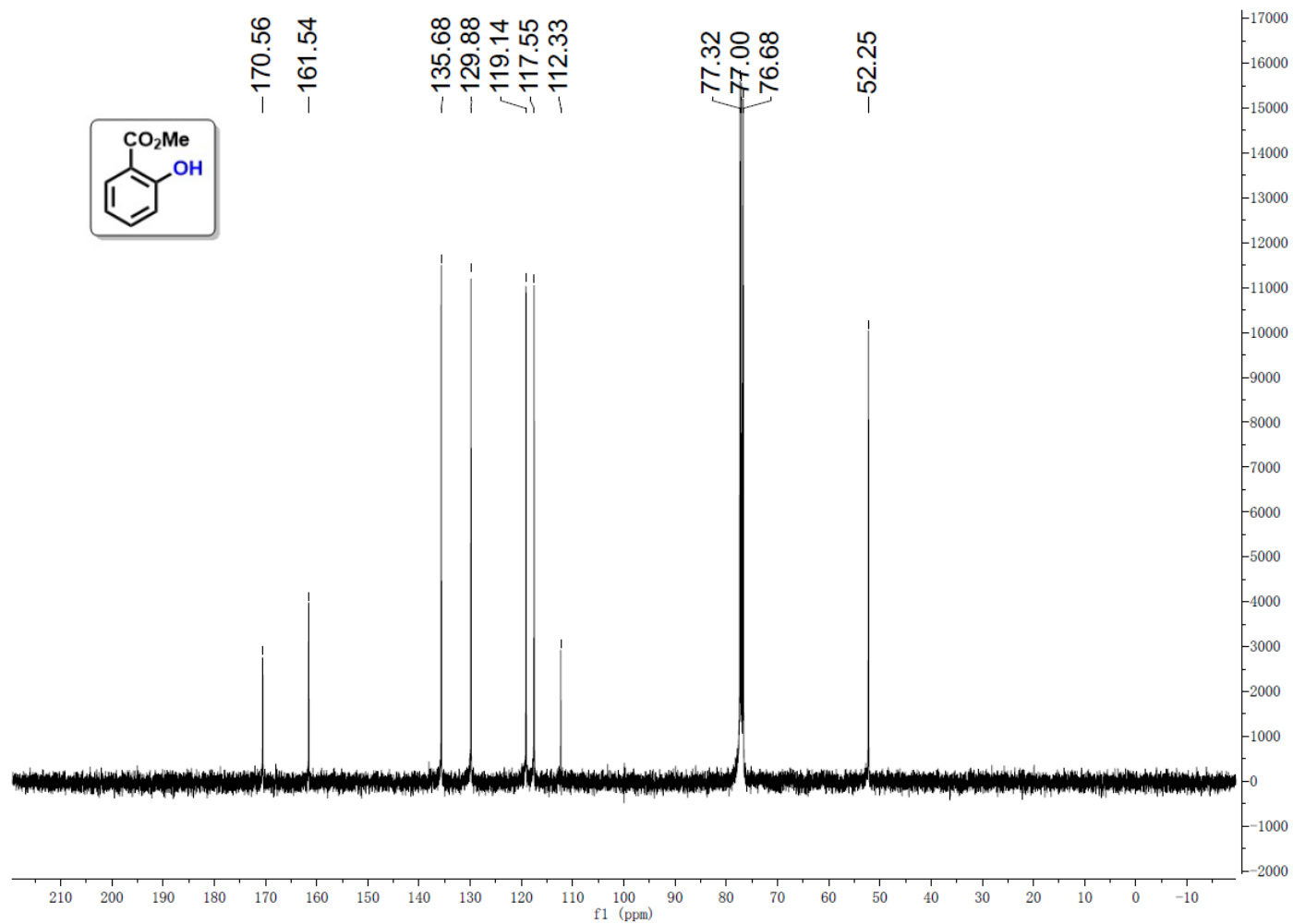
¹³C NMR of 2q



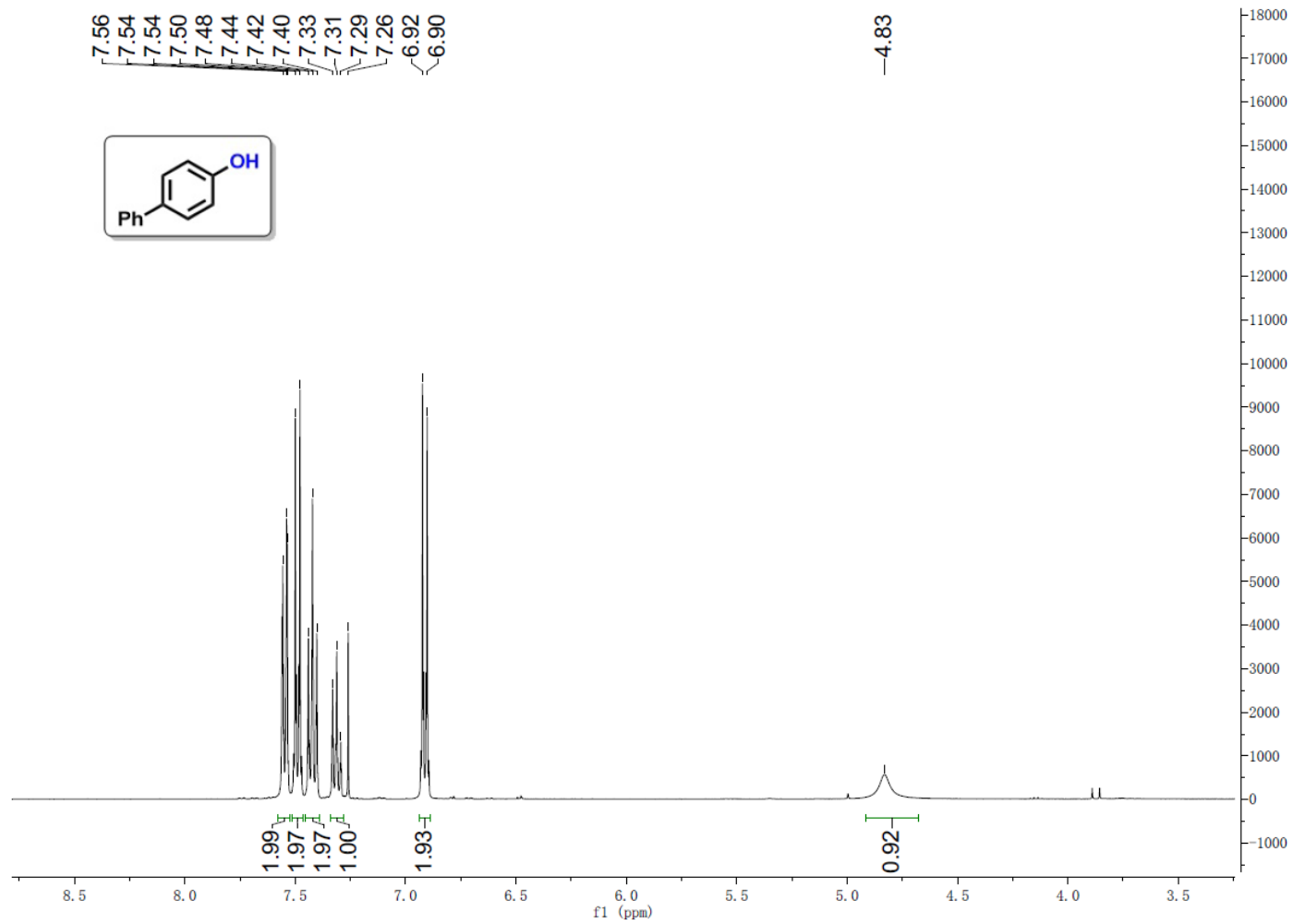
¹H NMR of 2r



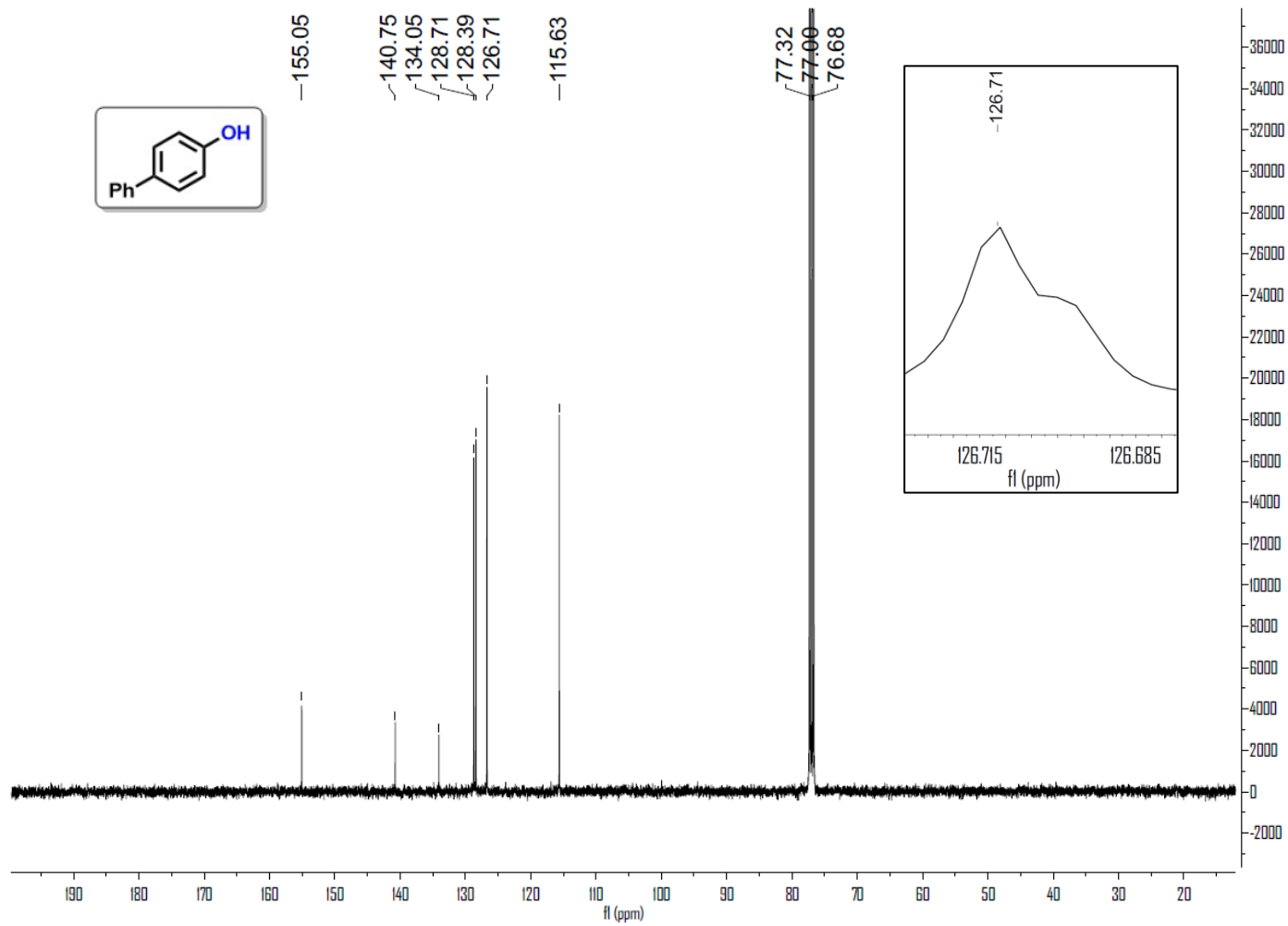
¹³C NMR of 2r



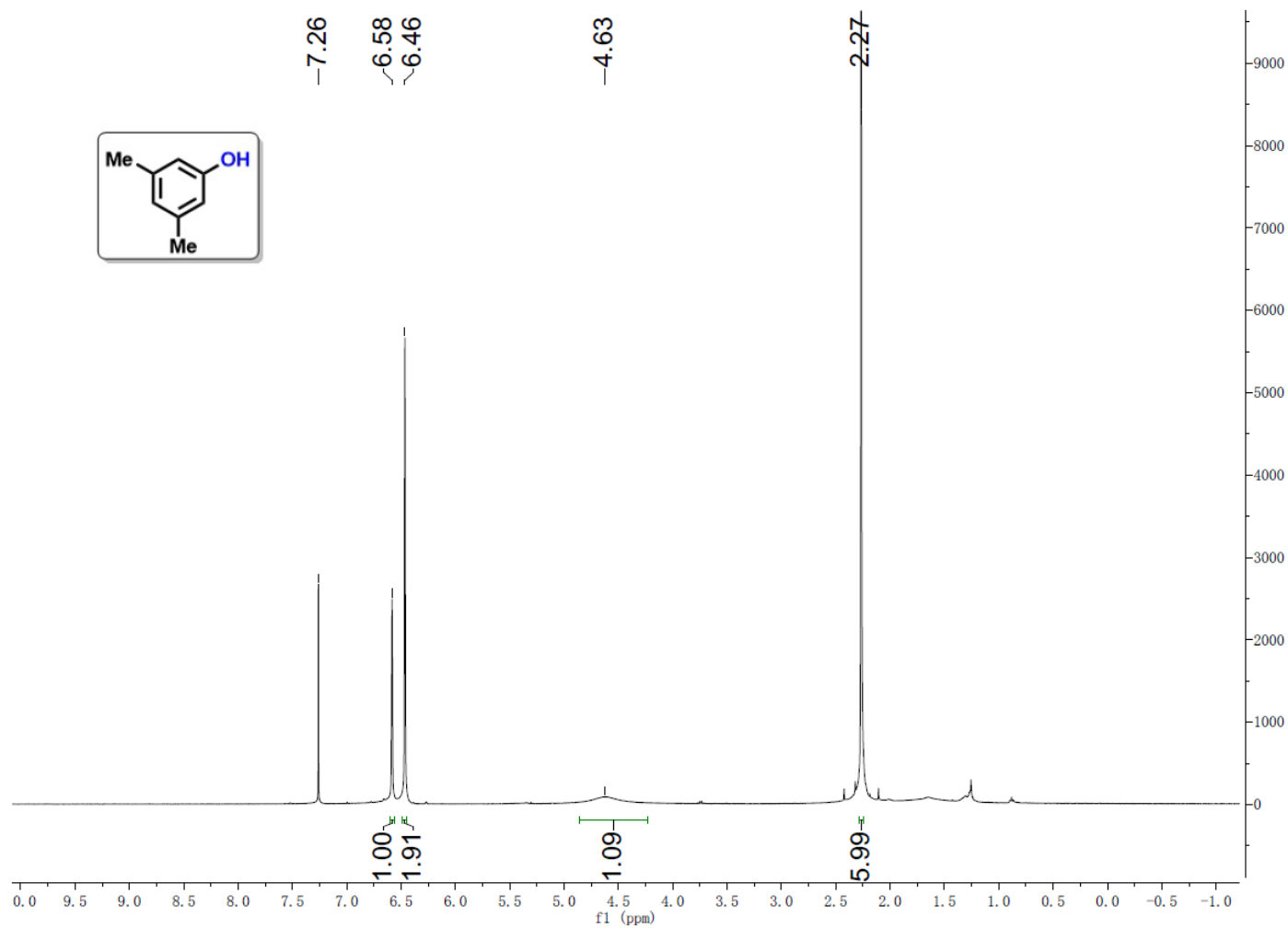
¹H NMR of 2s



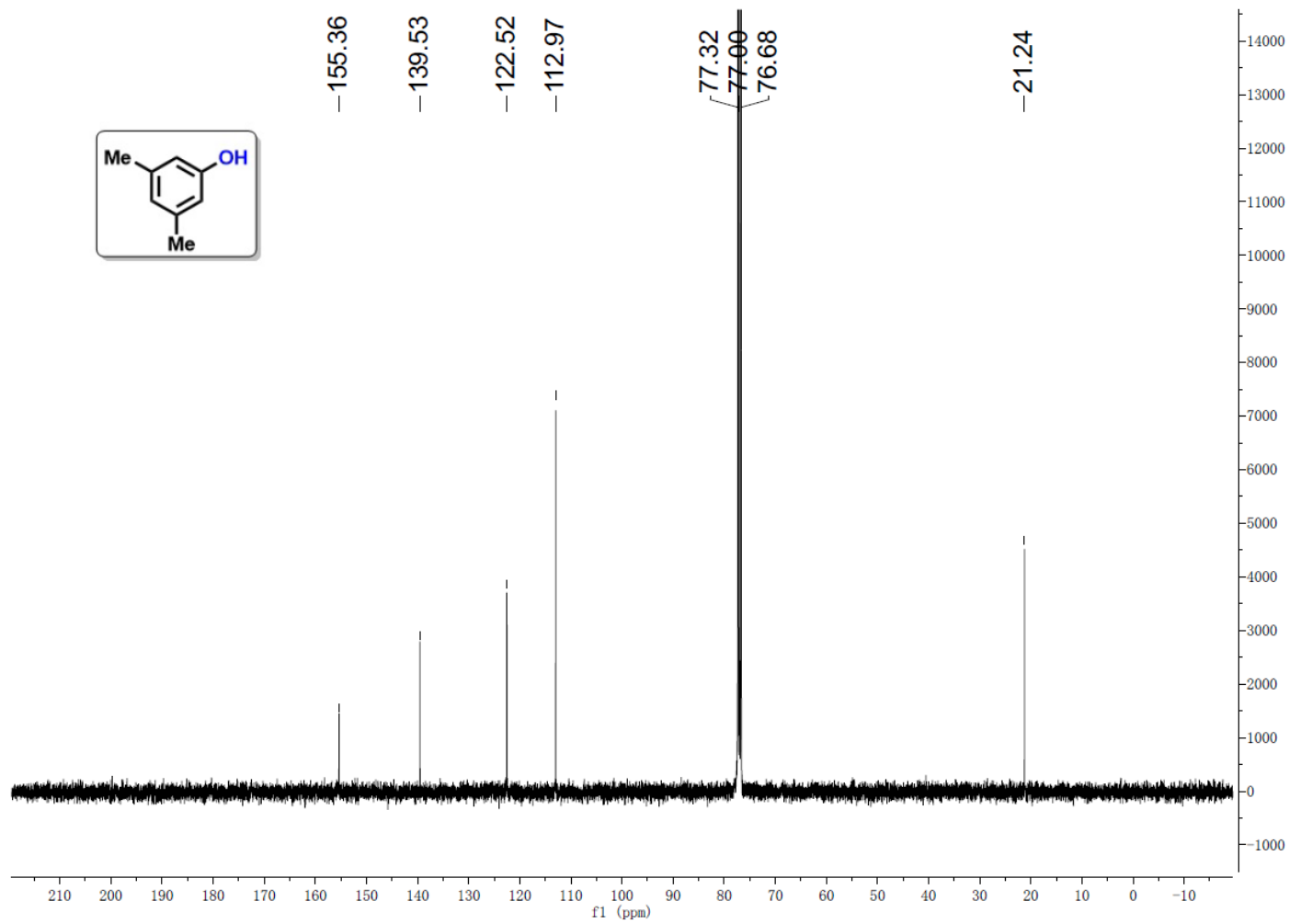
¹³C NMR of 2s



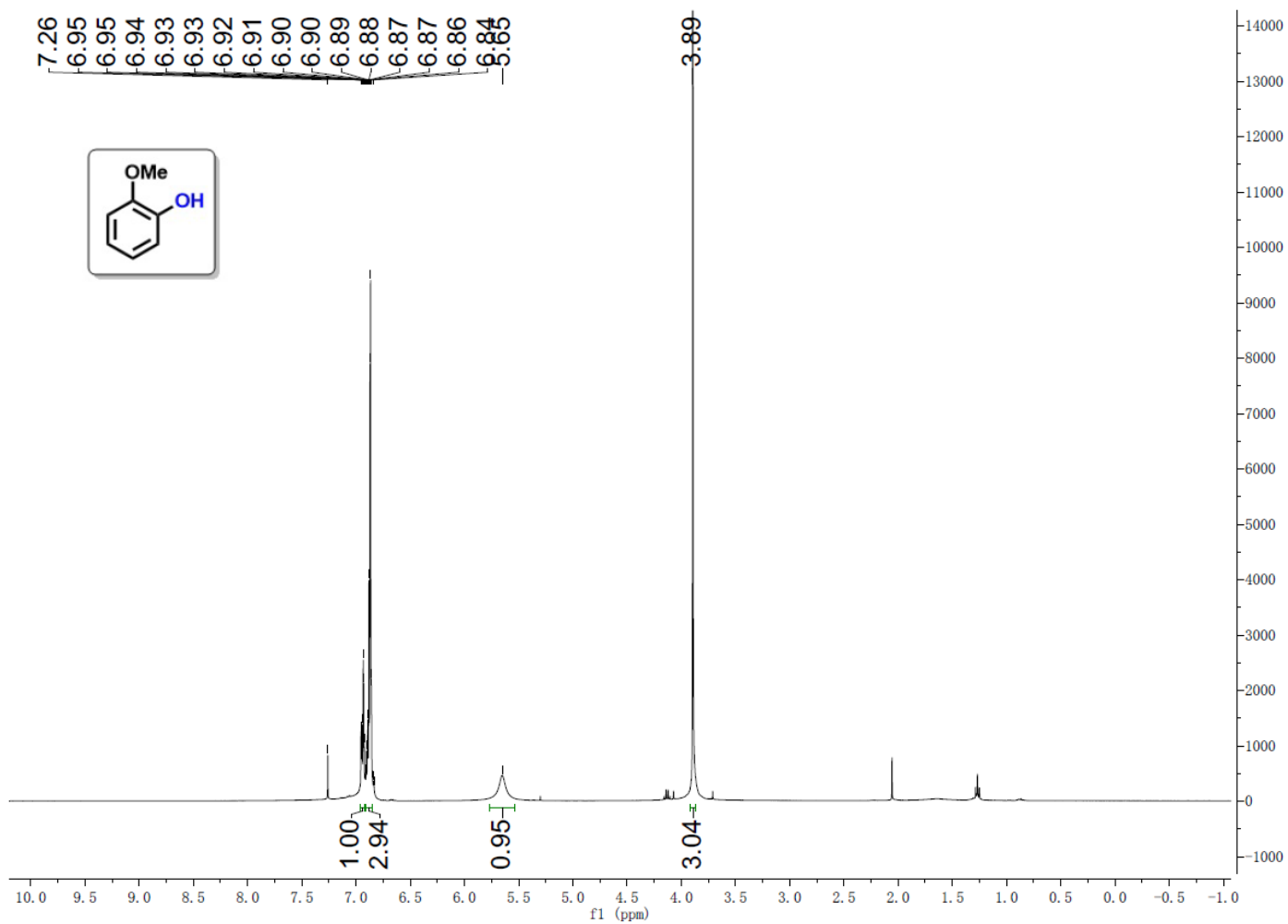
¹H NMR of 2t



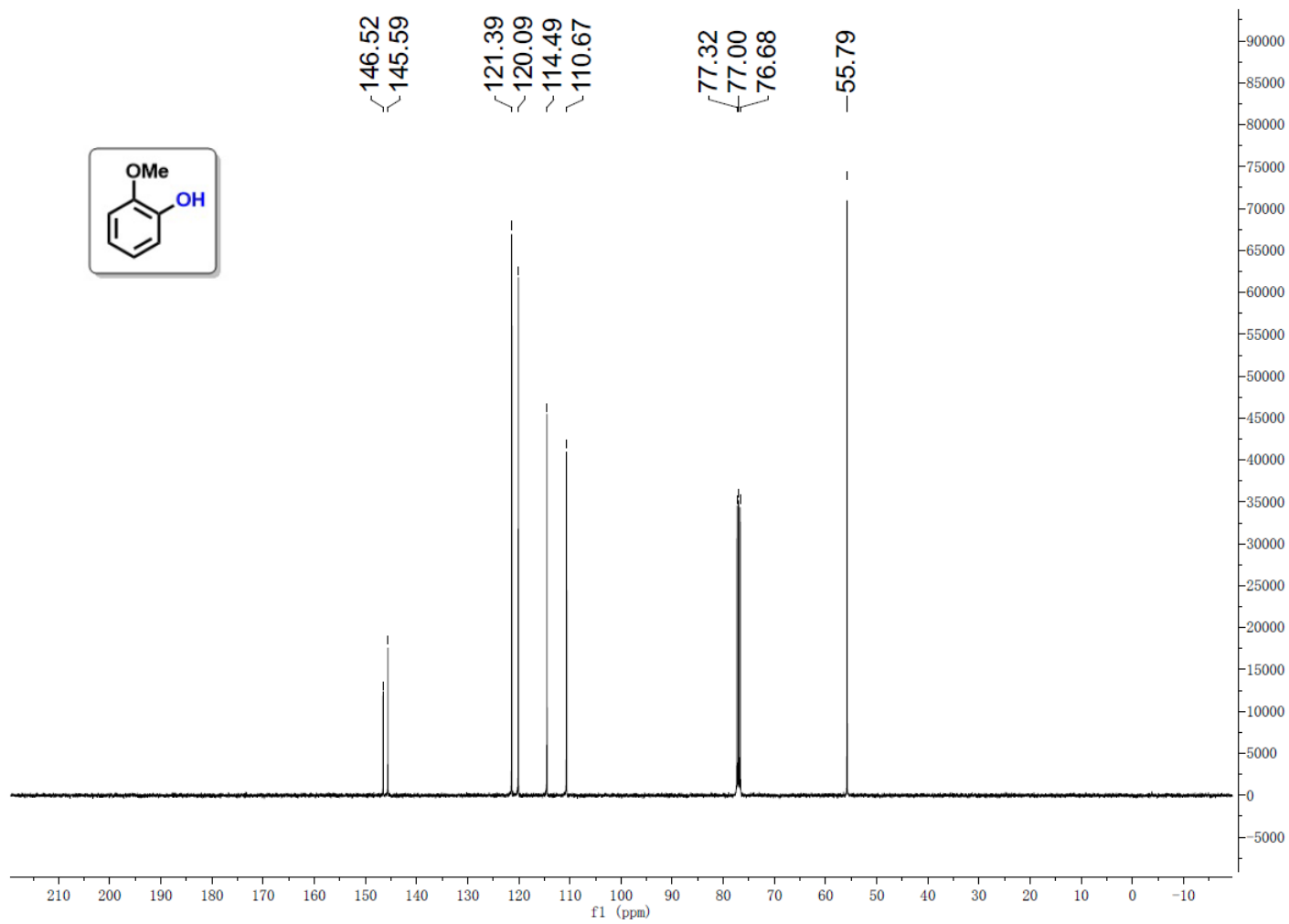
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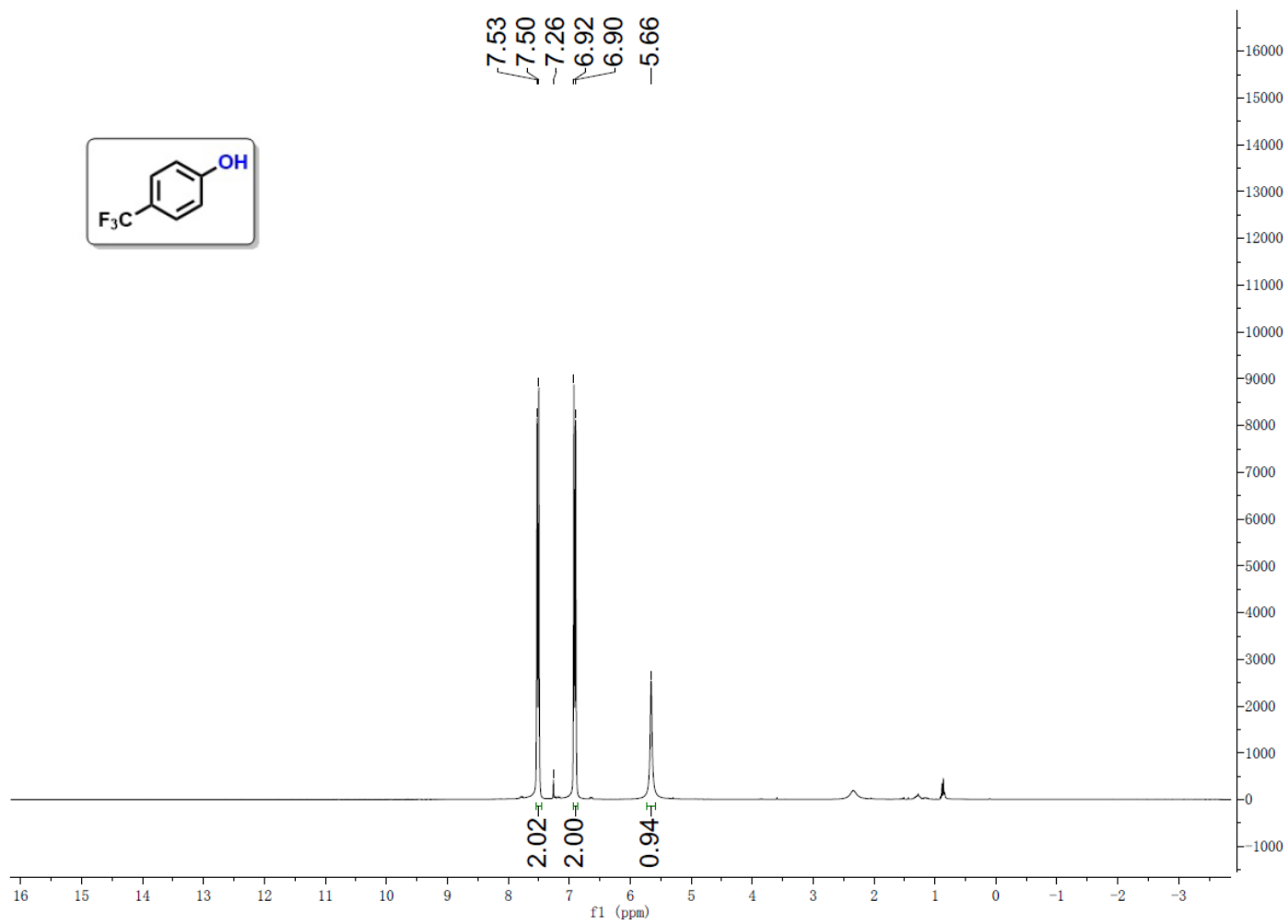
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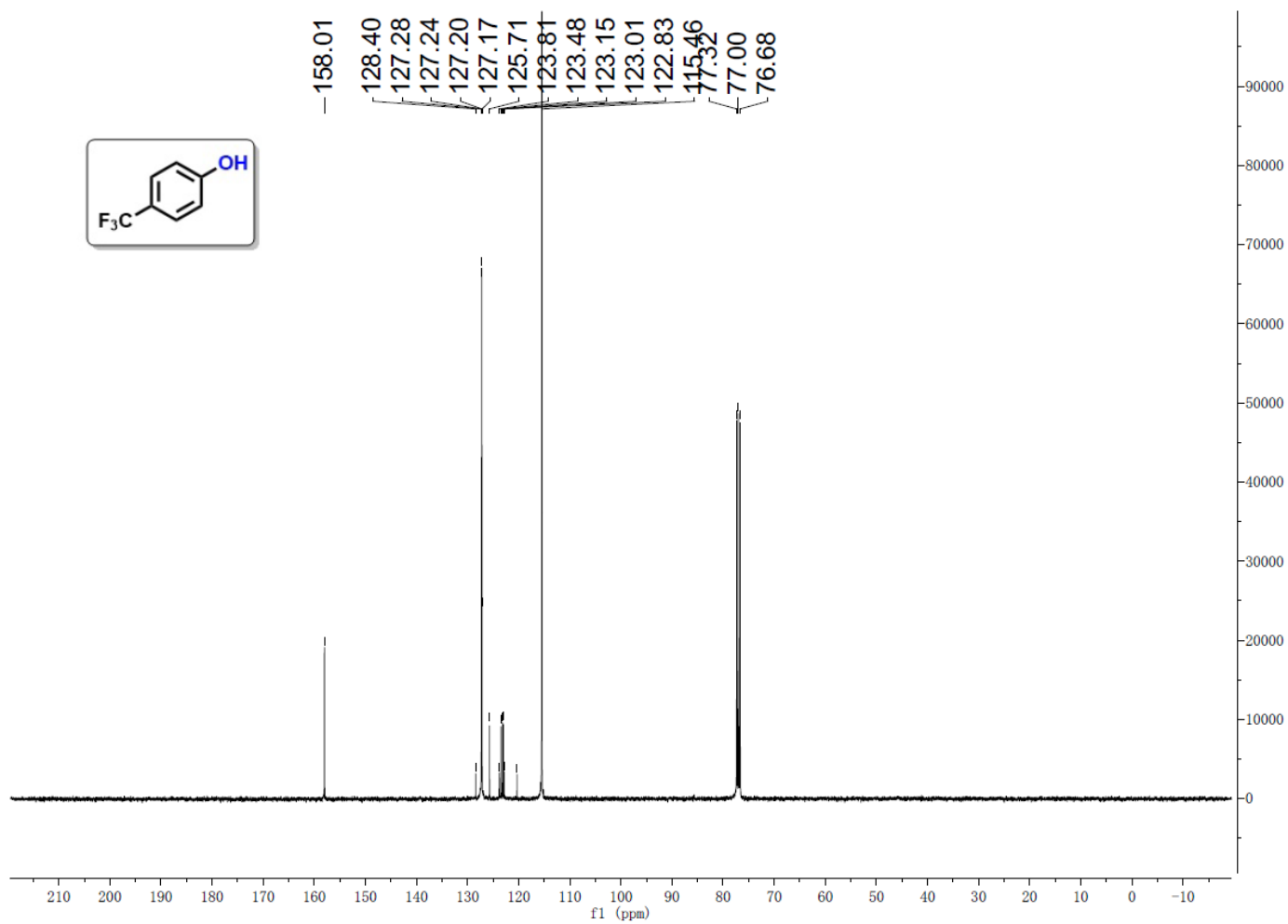
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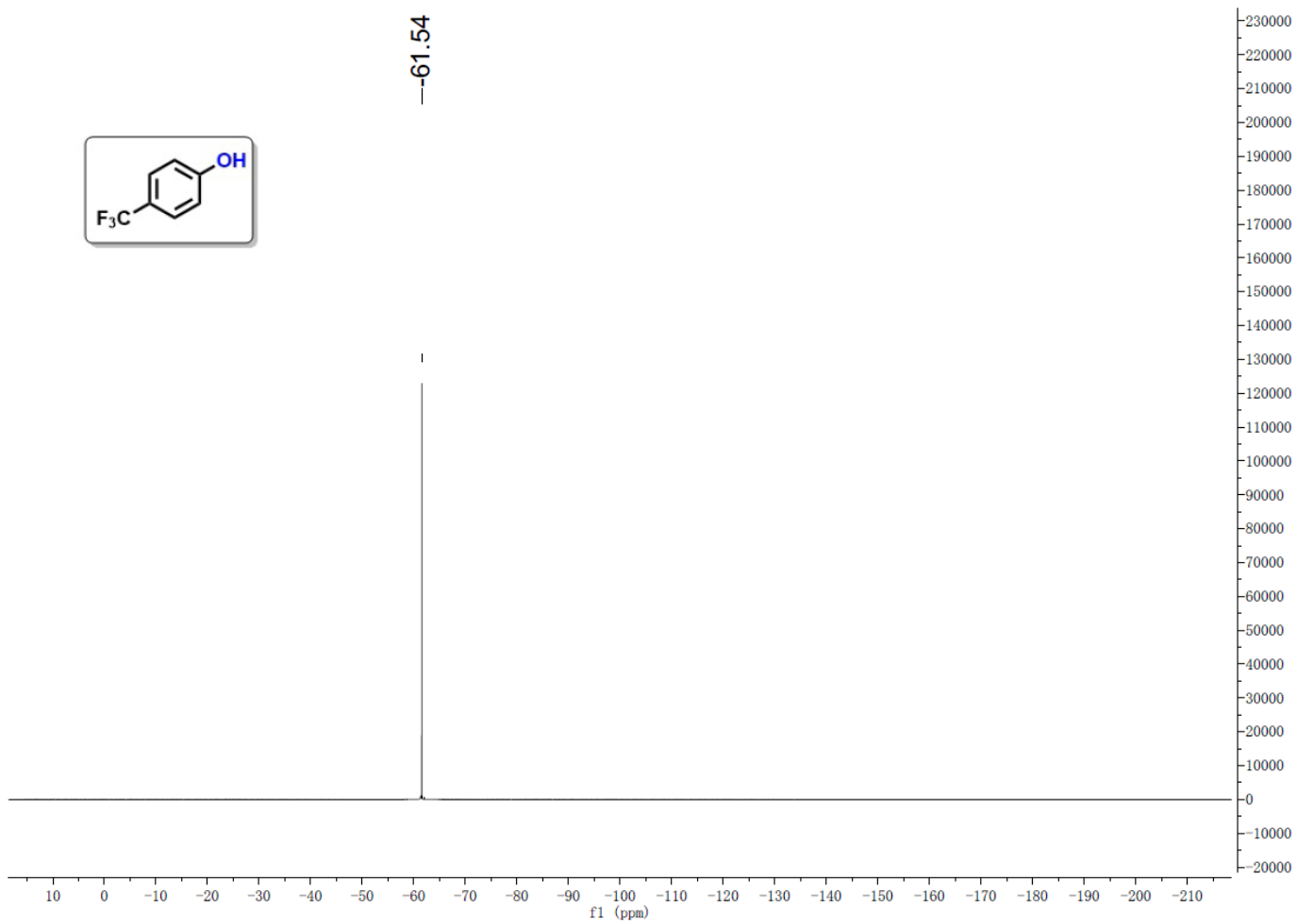
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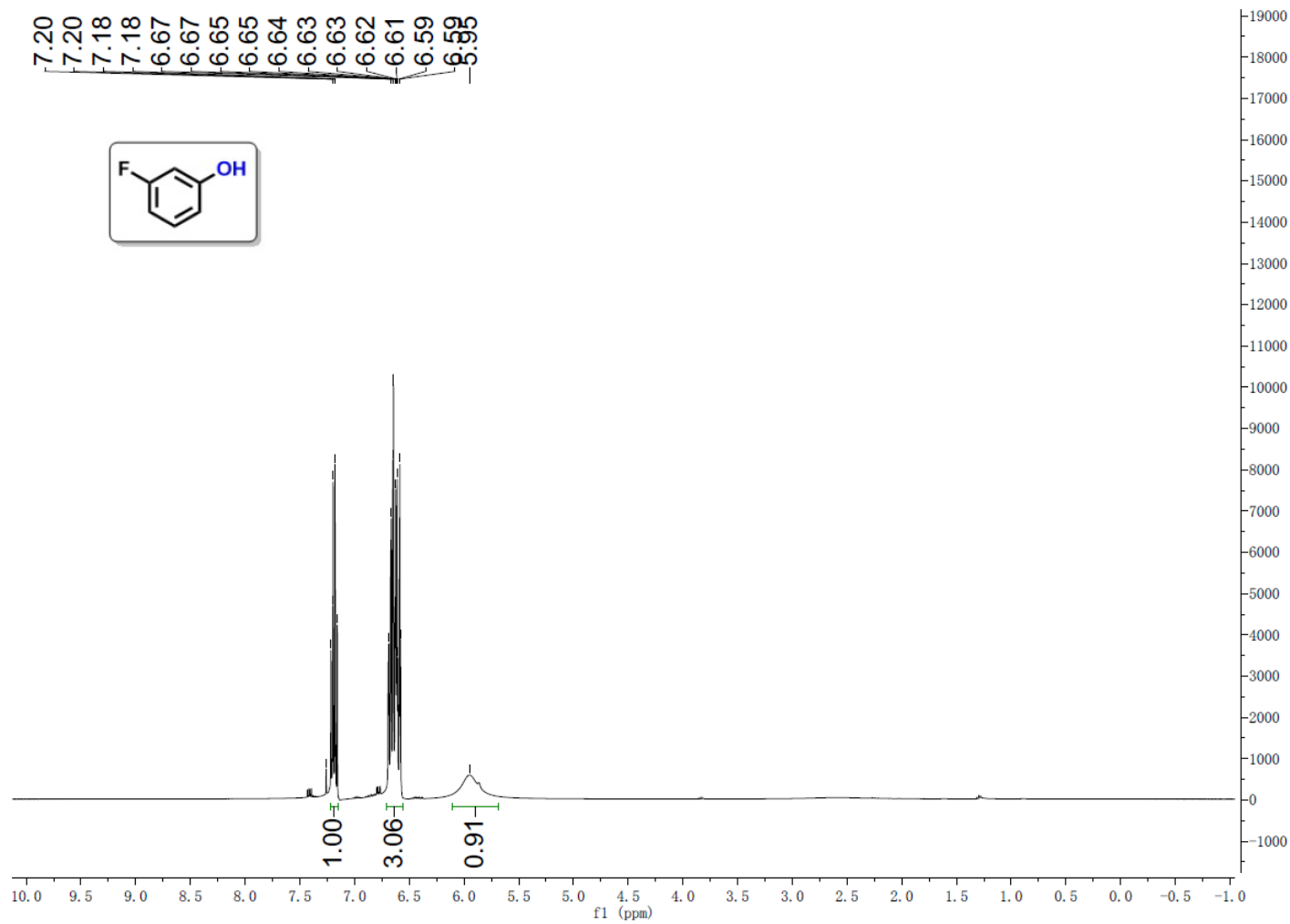
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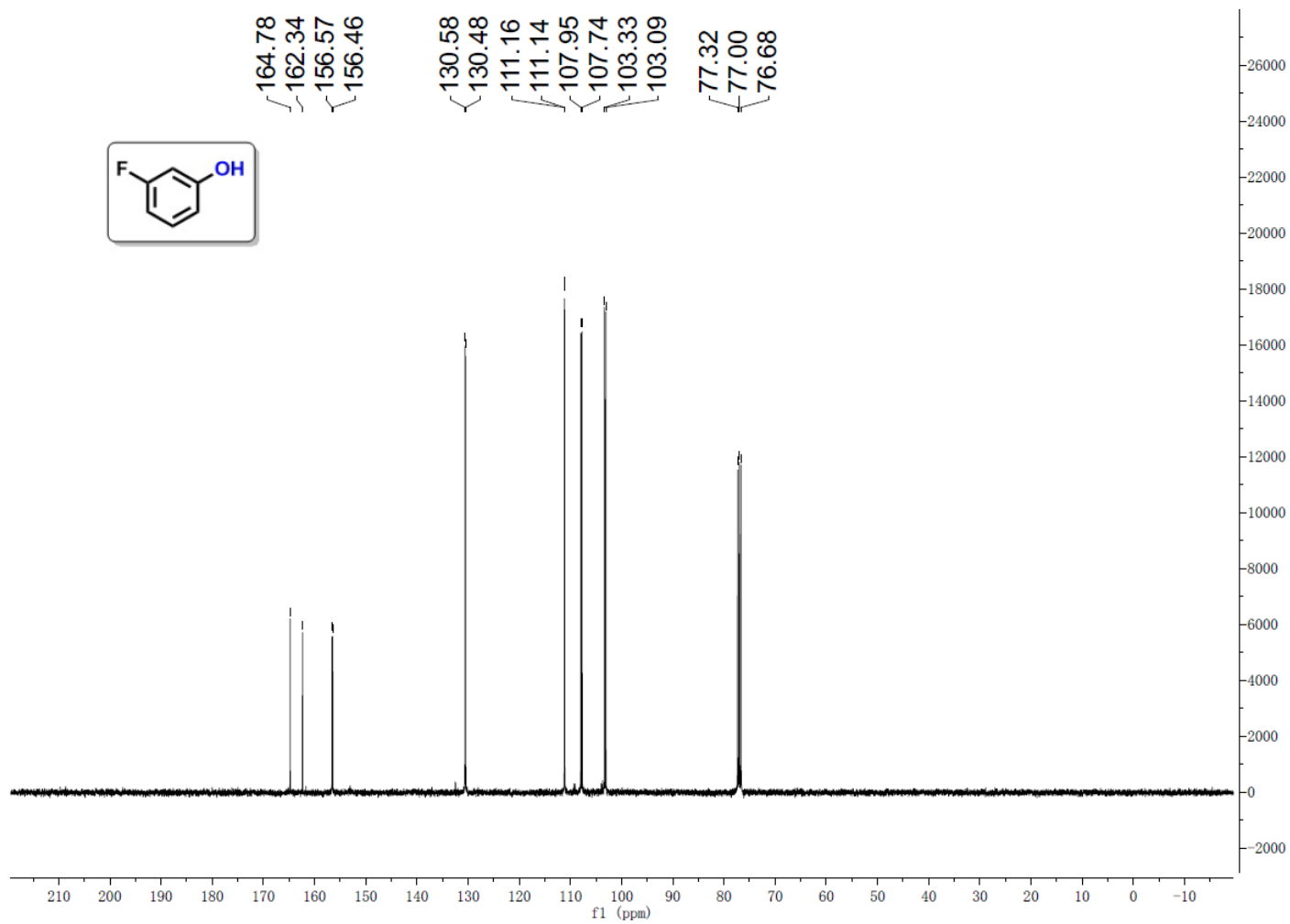
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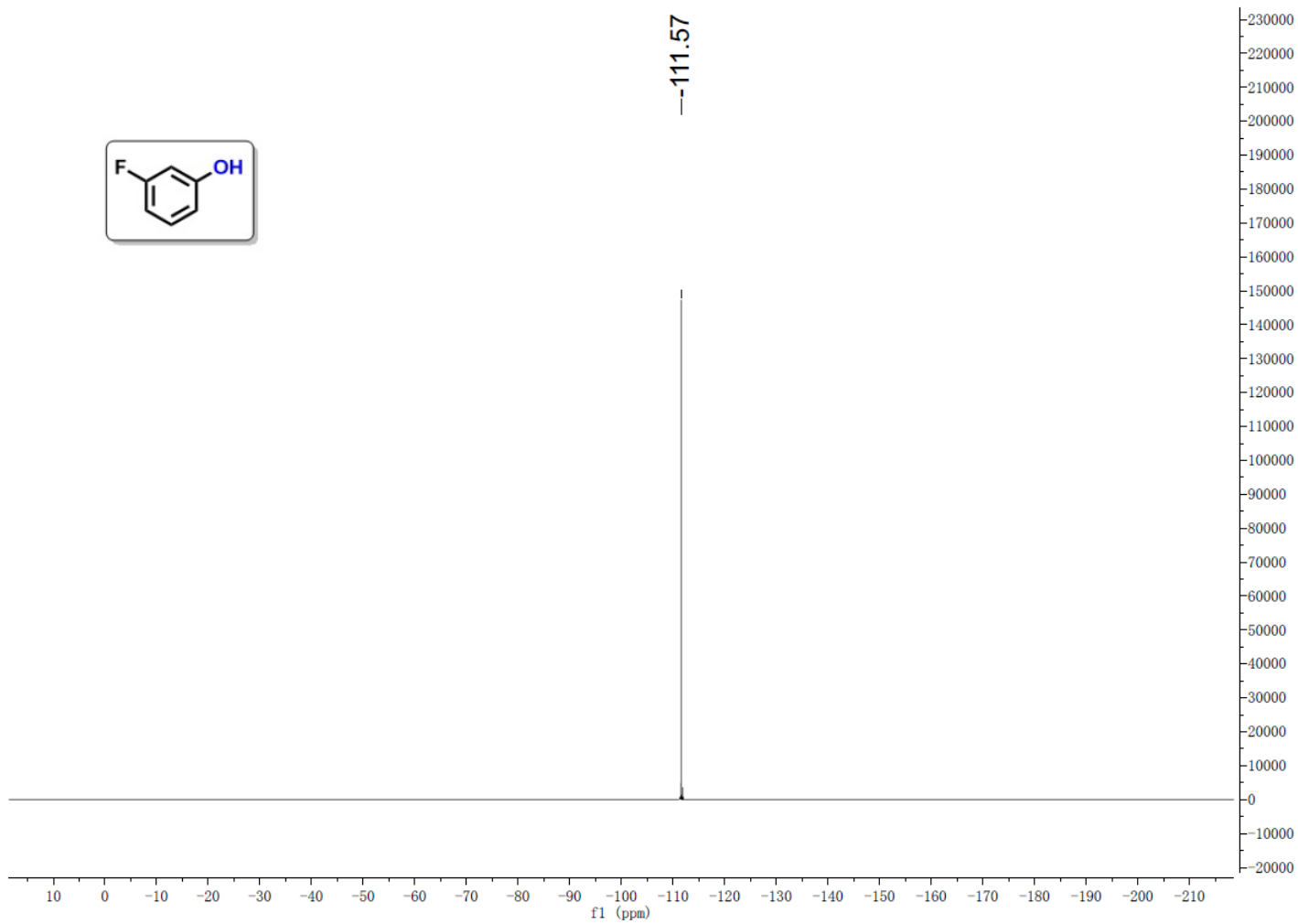
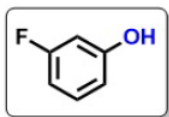
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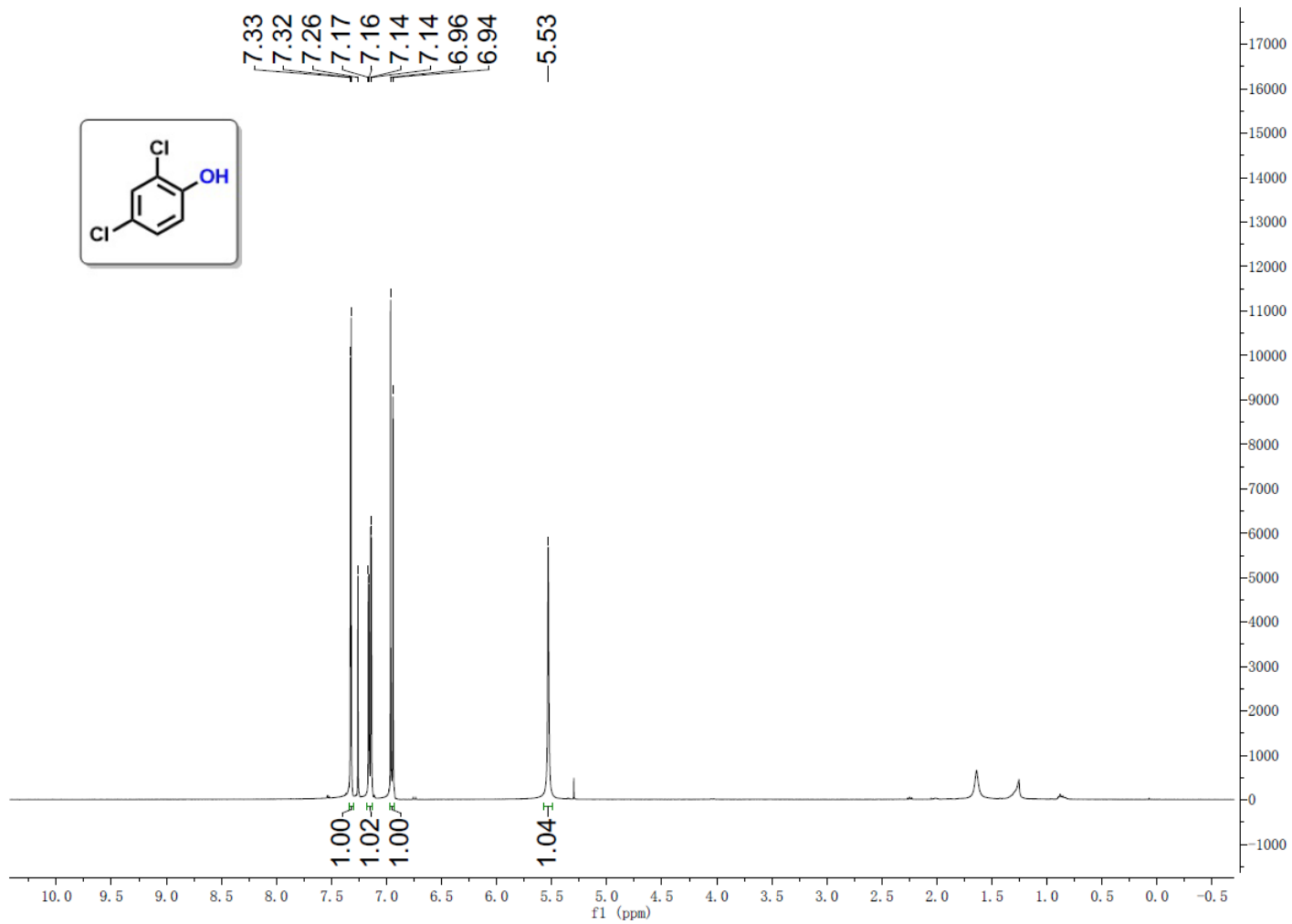
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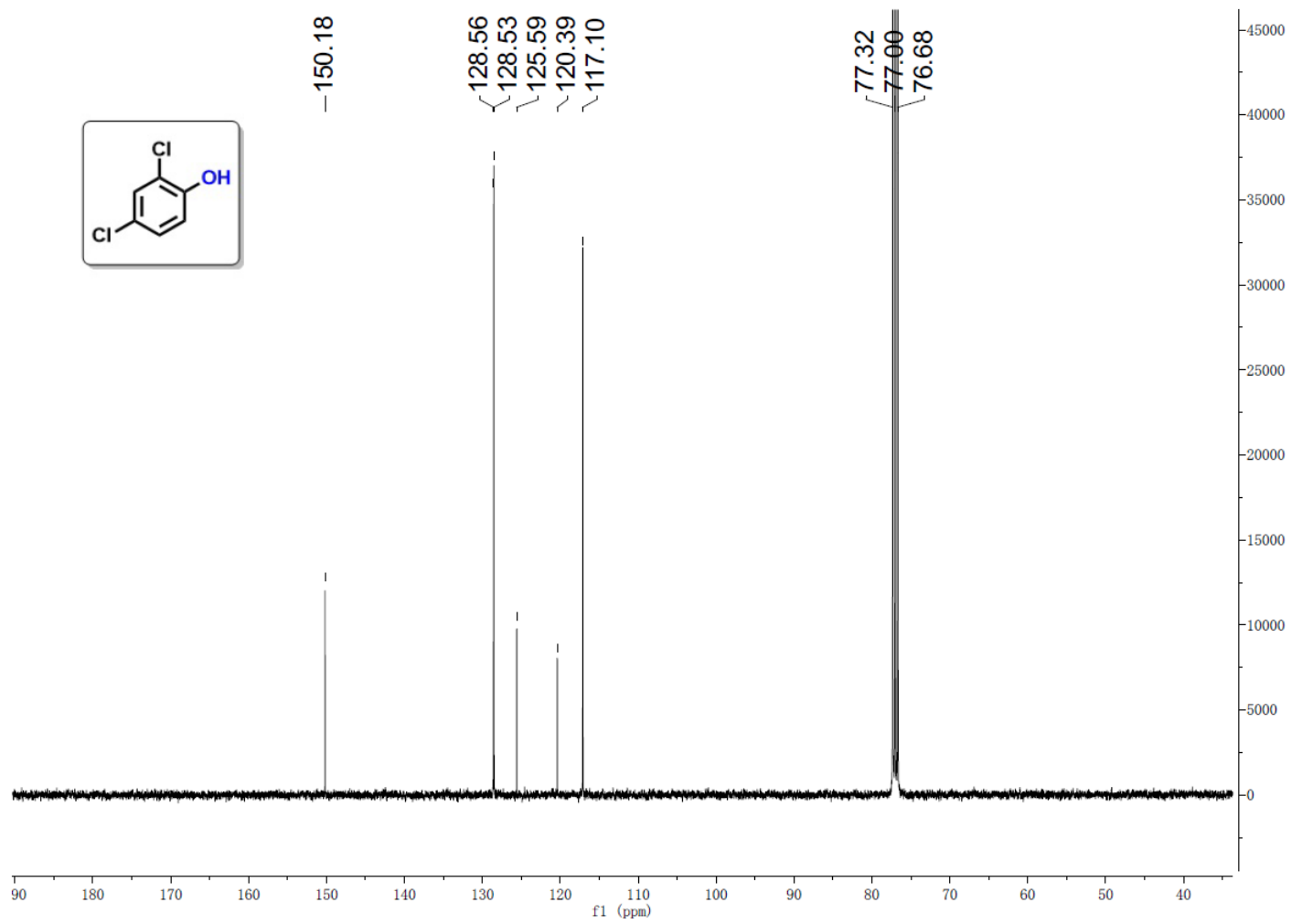
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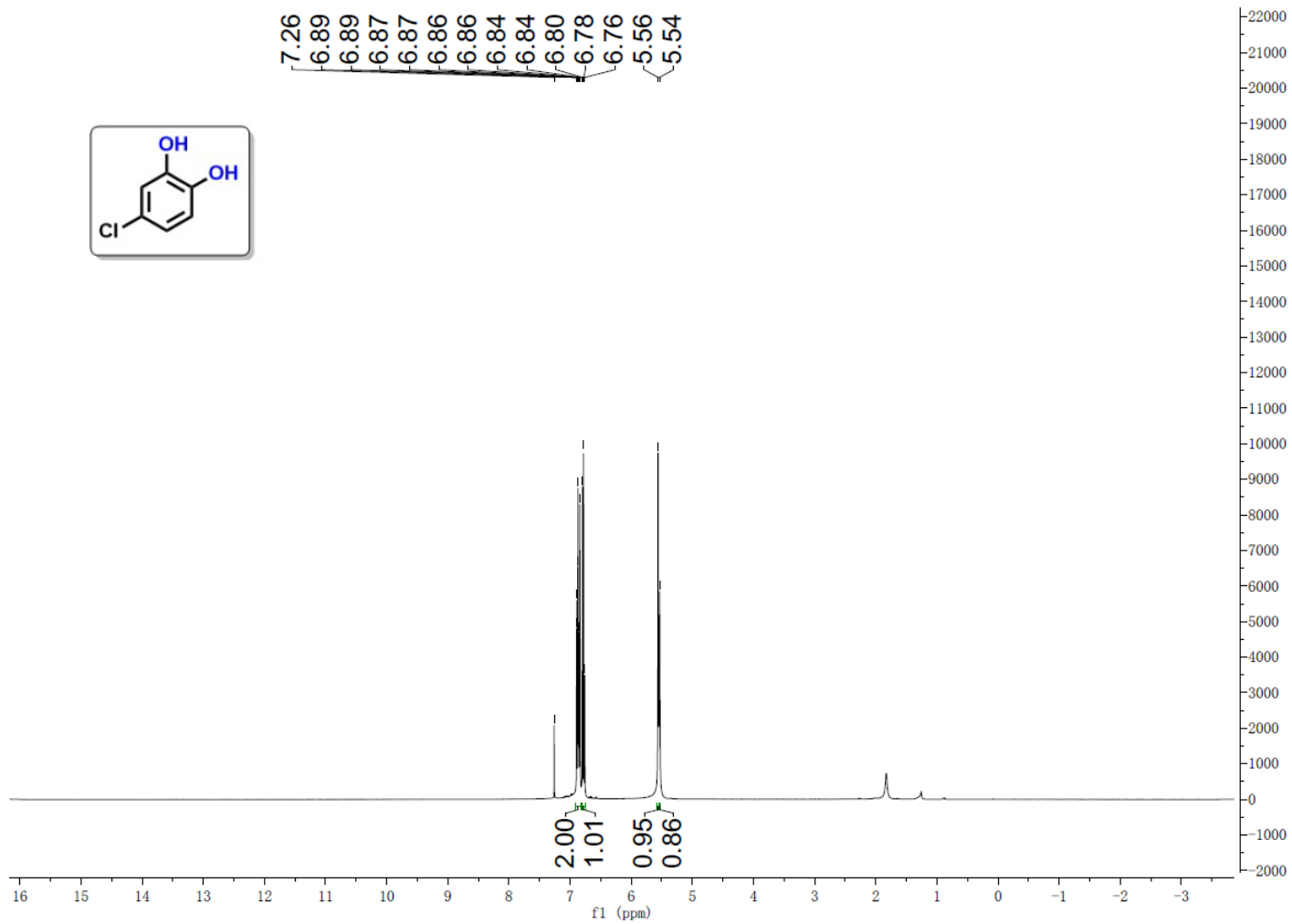
¹H NMR of 2x



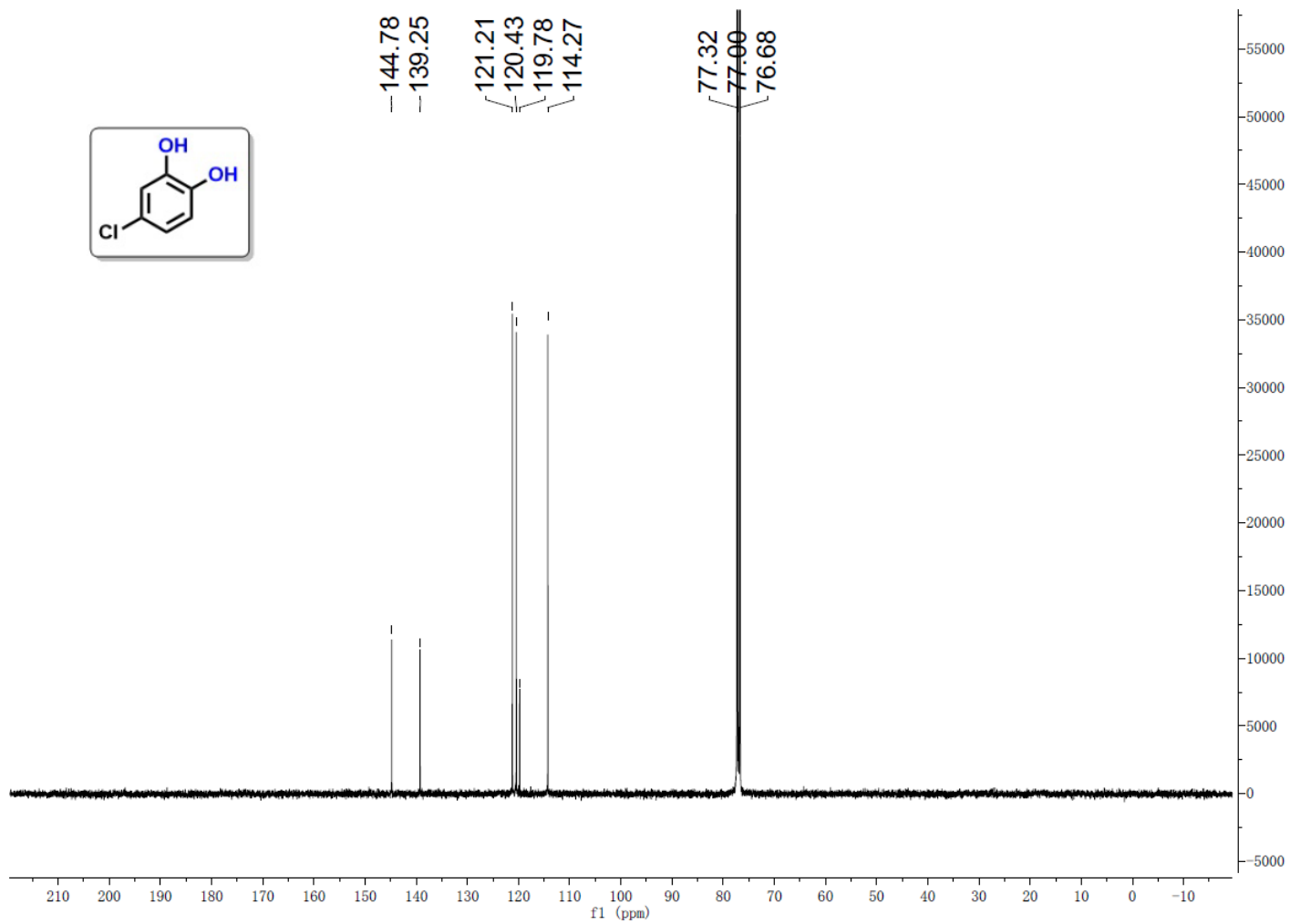
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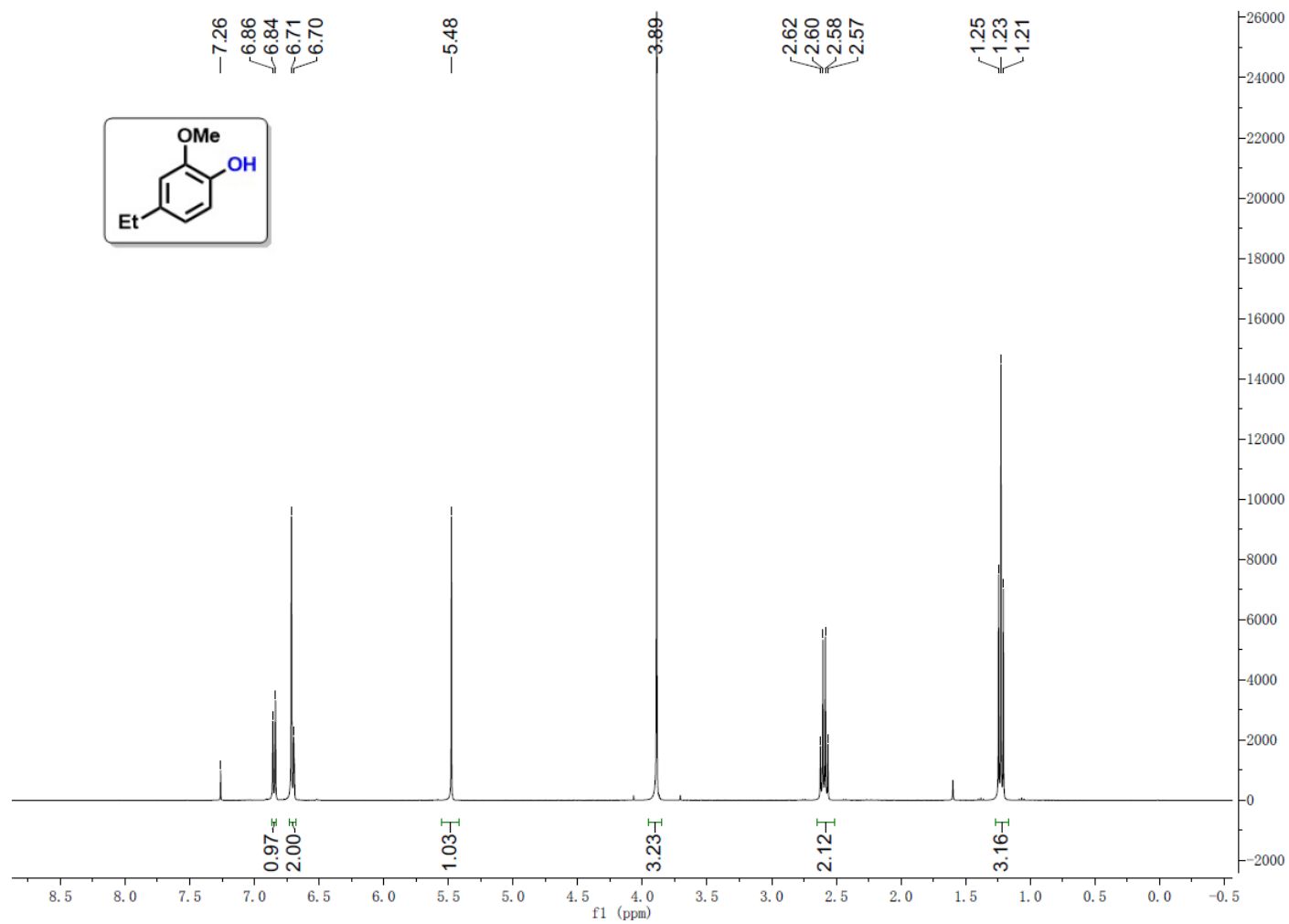
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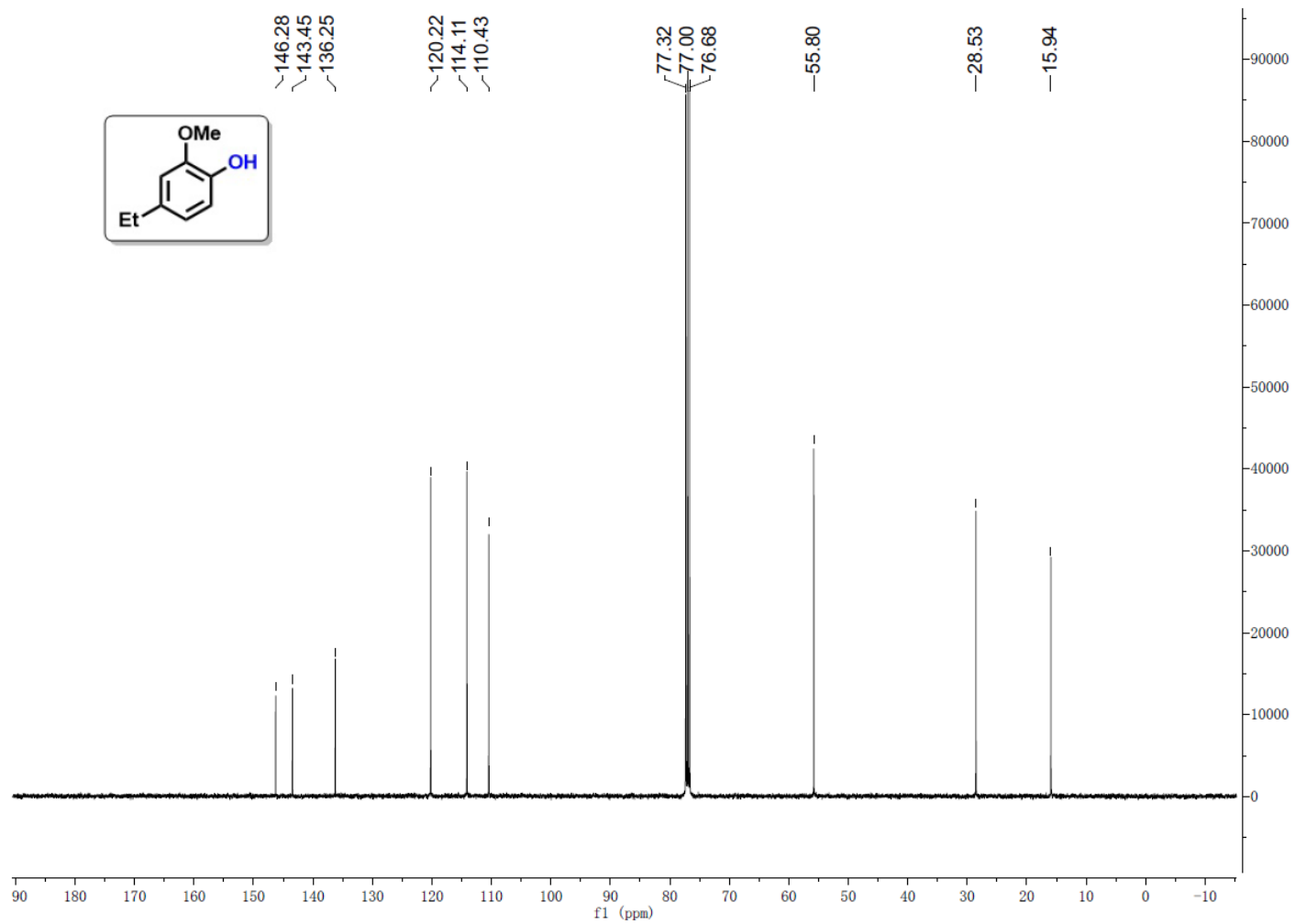
¹³C NMR of 2y



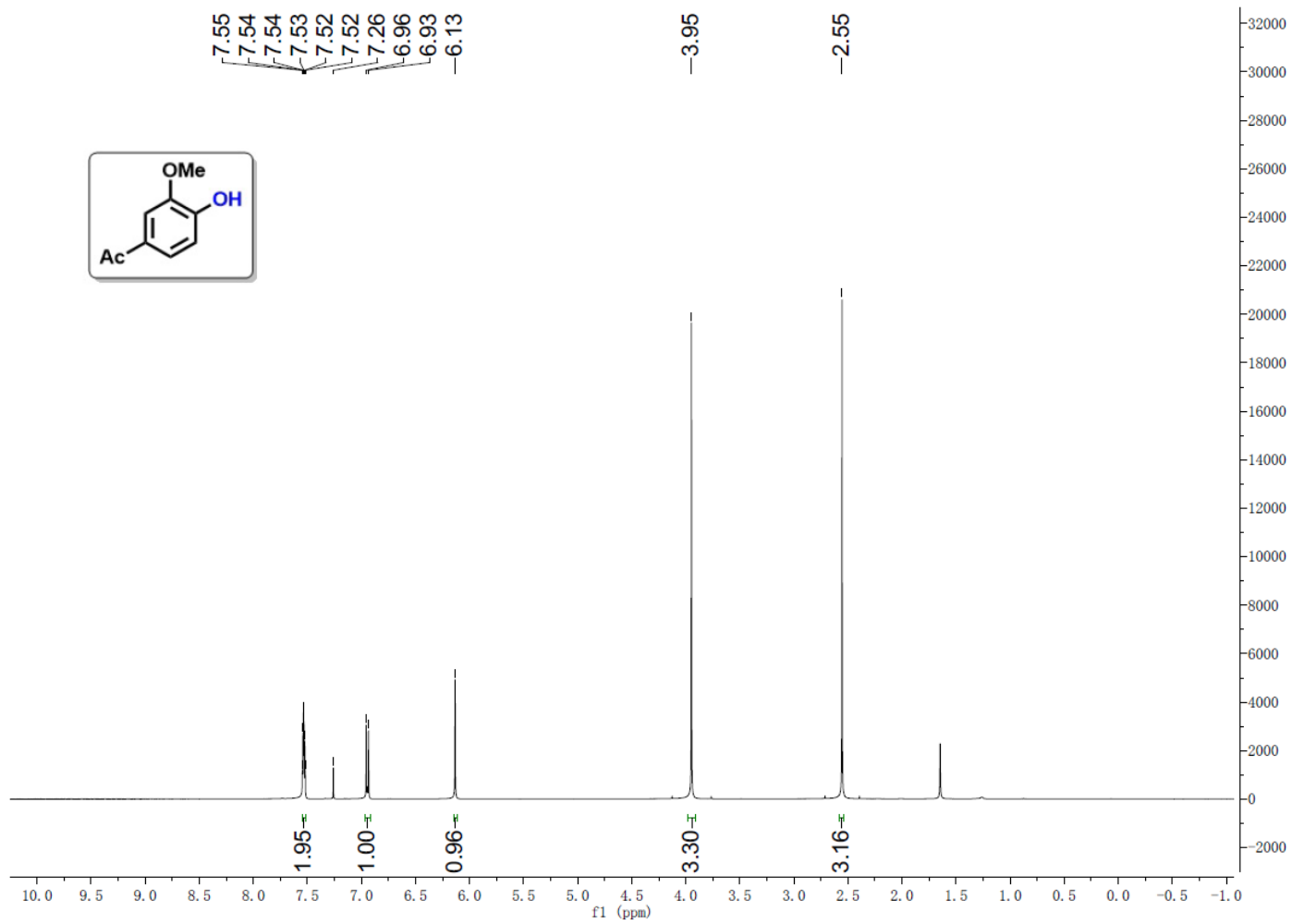
¹H NMR of 2z1



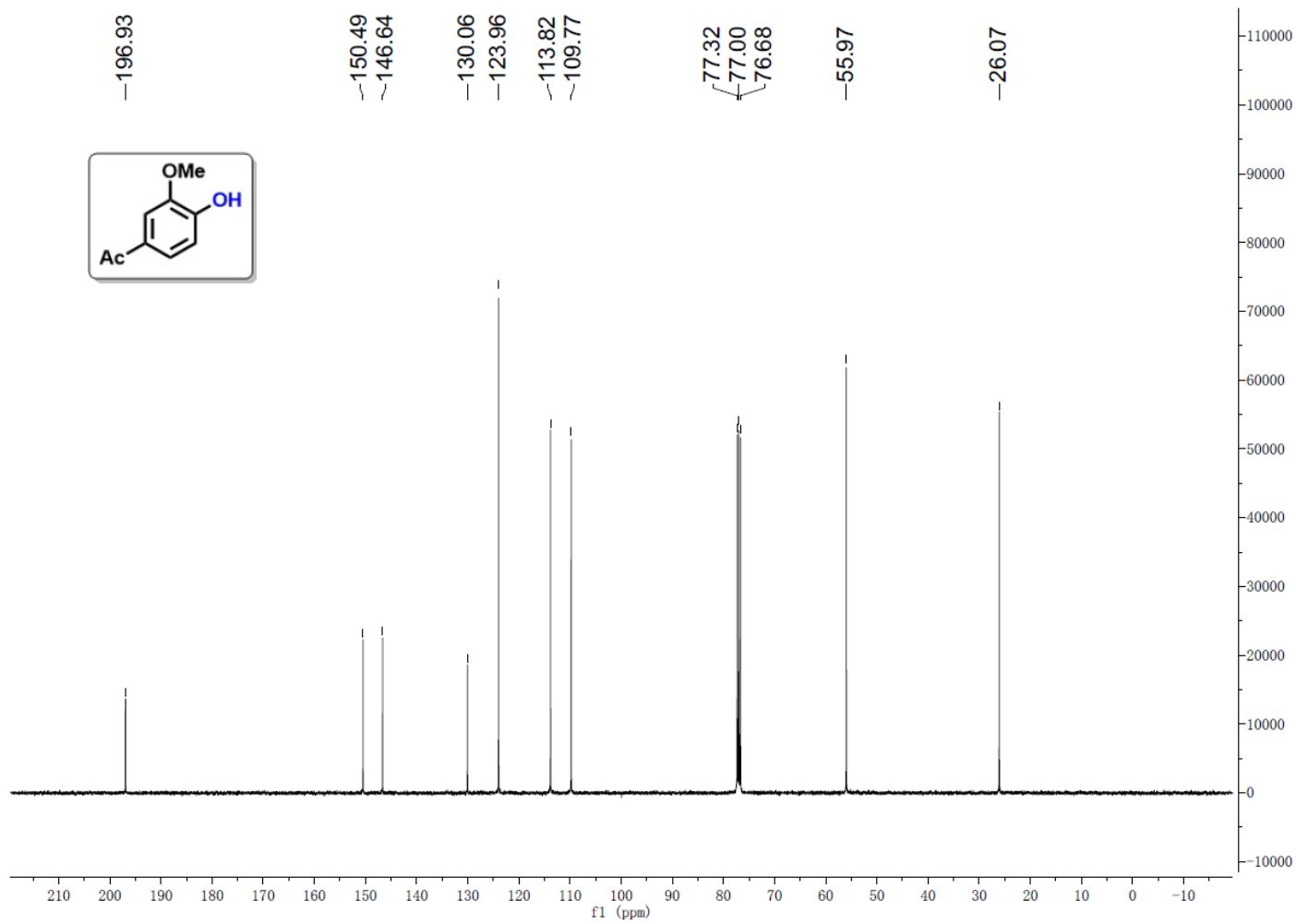
¹³C NMR of 2z1



¹H NMR of 2z2



¹³C NMR of 2z2



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