

Supporting Information

Photochemical Regioselective C(sp³)-H Amination of Amides

Using *N*-haloimides

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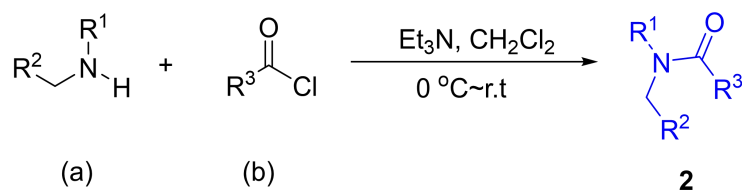
General Information

All the solvents and commercially available reagents were purchased from commercial sources (Acros Organics, TCI, Alfa Aesar, Sigma-Aldrich, Oakwood) and used directly. Thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on EMD precoated plates (silica gel 60 F254, Art 5715) and visualized by fluorescence quenching under UV light or stains for TLC Plates. Column chromatography was performed on EMD Silica Gel 60 (200–300 Mesh) using a forced flow of 0.5–1.0 bar. The ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra were obtained on a Bruker AVANCE III-400 spectrometer. ^1H NMR data was reported as: chemical shift (δ ppm), multiplicity, coupling constant (Hz), and integration. ^{13}C NMR data was reported in terms of chemical shift (δ ppm), multiplicity, and coupling constant (Hz). High Resolution Mass Spectrometry (HRMS) analysis was obtained using Agilent Technologies 6520 Accurate-Mass Q-TOF LC/MS system. UV-Vis was obtained using GENESYS™ 10S UV-Vis Spectrophotometer and fisherbrand macro quartz cuvettes (cat. No. 14-958-112). Melting point was obtained using MPA160 Melting Point Apparatus. A Kessil broadband Blue LED lamp 34W (No. BL-20,391) was used for this light-promoted reaction. The vial was placed approximately 4 cm away from the Blue LED, with the LED shining directly at the side of the vial. 10ml microwave reaction vial secured by 20mm aluminum seals with 0.125-inch thick, blue PTFE / white silicone septa was used for the reaction.

Procedure for Preparation of Starting Materials

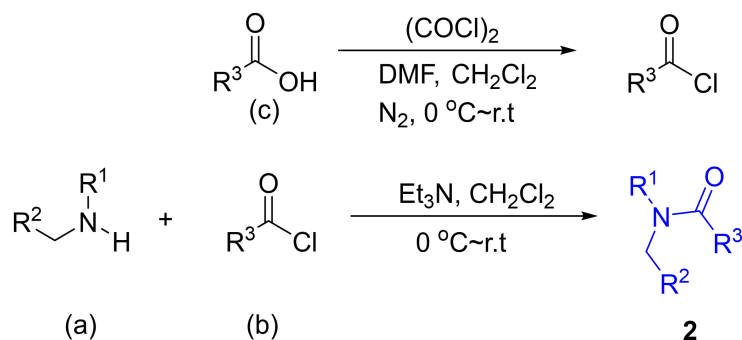
1. The General Procedure for the Preparation of Amides 2:¹

Procedure A:



To a stirred solution of amine (a) (6 mmol) in dichloromethane (18 mL) were added triethylamine (6.6 mmol) and acyl chloride (b) (1.0 mmol) dropwisely under 0 °C. Then the mixture was stirred at r.t. overnight. Then the reaction mixture was poured into a separatory funnel and washed with saturated NaHCO₃ (aq) and extracted with 3*40 mL CH₂Cl₂. The combined organic phases were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, concentrated under reduced pressure and purified by column chromatography to afford products 2.

Procedure B:



To a solution of carboxylic acid (c) (6 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and DMF (4 drops) in CH₂Cl₂ (18 mL) at 0 °C was added (COCl)₂ (2 equiv) dropwise. After completion of addition, the solution was stirred for 5 minutes at 0 °C and then stirred at rt for 1 h. The solution was concentrated in vacuo to obtain the crude acyl chloride (b), which will be used without purification. To a mixture of amine (a) (6 mmol) (1.0 equiv) and triethylamine (2.0 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ (18 mL) at 0 °C was added the solution of crude acyl chloride (b) in CH₂Cl₂ dropwise. After stirred for 5 minutes at 0 °C, the mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred overnight. The reaction was quenched with a saturated NaHCO₃ solution and extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by column to give compounds 2.

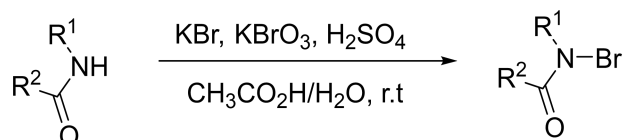
2. The General Procedure for the Preparation of *N*-Boc amines 4:²



According to literature, the *N*-Boc amines can be synthesized by the condensation of corresponding amines with di-*tert*-butyl dicarbonate. The corresponding amines (1.0 equiv.) and

4-dimethylaminopyridine (10 mol %) were mixed in a flask with a magnetic stirring bar. DCM was added as solvent. Then a solution of di-*tert*-butyl dicarbonate (1.1 equiv.) in DCM was added slowly under ice bath conditions. The mixture was stirred 10 min at 0 °C and then 24 h at rt. The solution was washed with water and brine, then dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography, and corresponding *N*-Boc amines were obtained.

3. Synthesis of *N*-haloimides.³



To a mixture of imides (8 mmol), KBrO₃ (4 mmol) and sulphuric acid (97%, 0.33 mL, 7.58 g, 6 mmol) in aqueous acetic acid (70%, 5.6 mL), KBr (0.637g, 5.4 mmol) was added portionwise at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight, the precipitate was filtered off, washed with water and dried to afford the crude product. The crude product was crystallized from acetic acid/water to get pure product which was thoroughly vacuum-dried at room temperature.

General Procedure for the Synthesis of **3** or **5**.



A 10 mL microwave vial was charged with *N*-halo saccharins or *N*-halo phthalimides or other nitrogen sources (0.2 mmol), LiOtBu (16 mg, 0.2 mmol), 1.0 ml PhCl. Then amides (1 mmol) was added into the tube and capped with 20 mm microwave crimp caps with septa. The reaction mixture was stirred vigorously at room temperature for 3 mins and then put the vial approximately 4 cm away from the Blue LED lamp and then stirred overnight. After the completion of reaction, the product was determined by thin layer chromatography (TLC). The solvent was removed under vacuo, then the residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel to yield the desired product **3** or **5**.

1 mmol scale detailed method included for one-step transformations



A 10 mL microwave vial was charged with *N*-chlorosaccharin (218 mg, 1 mmol), LiOtBu (80 mg, 1 mmol), 3.0 ml PhCl. Then *N,N*-dimethylacetamide (435 mg, 5 mmol) was added into the tube and capped with 20 mm microwave crimp caps with septa. The reaction mixture was stirred vigorously at room temperature for 3 mins and then put the vial approximately 4 cm away from the Blue LED lamp and stirred 24h. After the completion of reaction, the product was determined by thin layer

chromatography (TLC). The solvent was removed under vacuo, then the residue was purified by flash chromatography (ethyl acetate/dichloromethane=1/10 to 1/5) on silica gel to yield the desired product **3ba** (164 mg, 61 %).

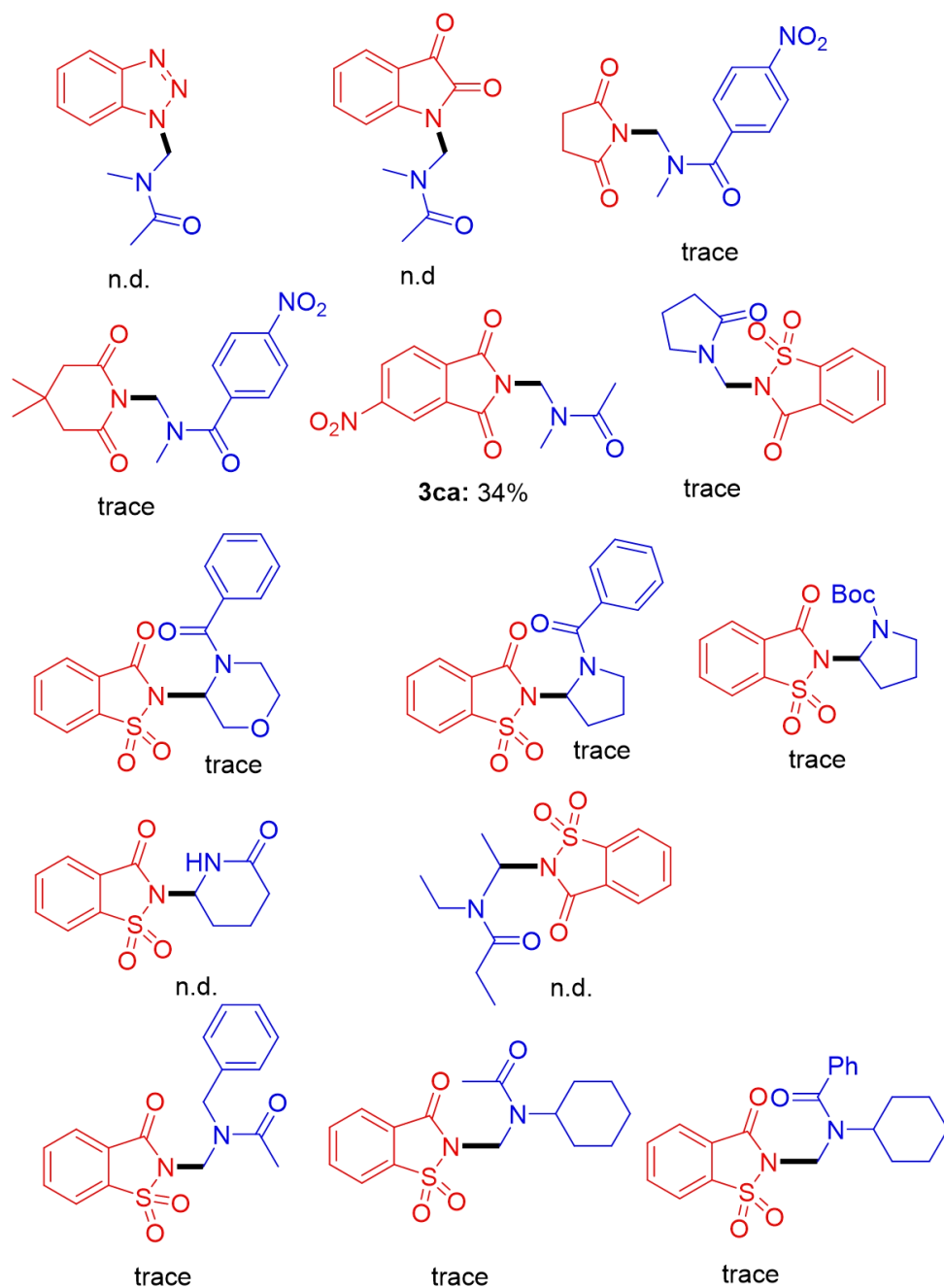
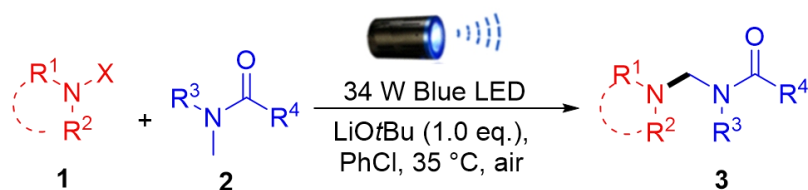
Full Table of Reaction Optimization



Entry	Base (equiv.)	Solvent (mL)	Yield (%) ^b
1	LiOtBu (1.0)	PhCF ₃ (1.0)	42
2	LiOtBu (1.0)	PhCl (1.0)	67 (65) ^c
3	LiOtBu (1.0)	CH ₃ CN (1.0)	10
4	LiOtBu (1.0)	PhH (1.0)	49
5	NaOtBu (1.0)	PhCl (1.0)	24
6	KOtBu (1.0)	PhCl (1.0)	2
7	DBU (1.0)	PhCl (1.0)	8
8	LiOtBu (1.0)	PhCl (0.5)	53
9	LiOtBu (1.0)	PhCl (0.75)	57
10	LiOtBu (1.0)	PhCl (1.5)	62
11	LiOtBu (1.0)	PhCl (2.0)	59
12	LiOtBu (1.0)	PhCl (2.5)	54
13	LiOtBu (1.0)	PhCl (3.0)	47
14	-	PhCl (1.0)	-
15	LiOtBu (0.75)	PhCl (1.0)	45
16	LiOtBu (1.25)	PhCl (1.0)	63
17	LiOtBu (1.5)	PhCl (1.0)	35
18	LiOtBu (2.0)	PhCl (1.0)	15
19 ^d	LiOtBu (1.0)	PhCl (1.0)	7
20 ^e	LiOtBu (1.0)	PhCl (1.0)	44
21 ^f	LiOtBu (1.0)	PhCl (1.0)	60
22 ^g	LiOtBu (1.0)	PhCl (1.0)	16

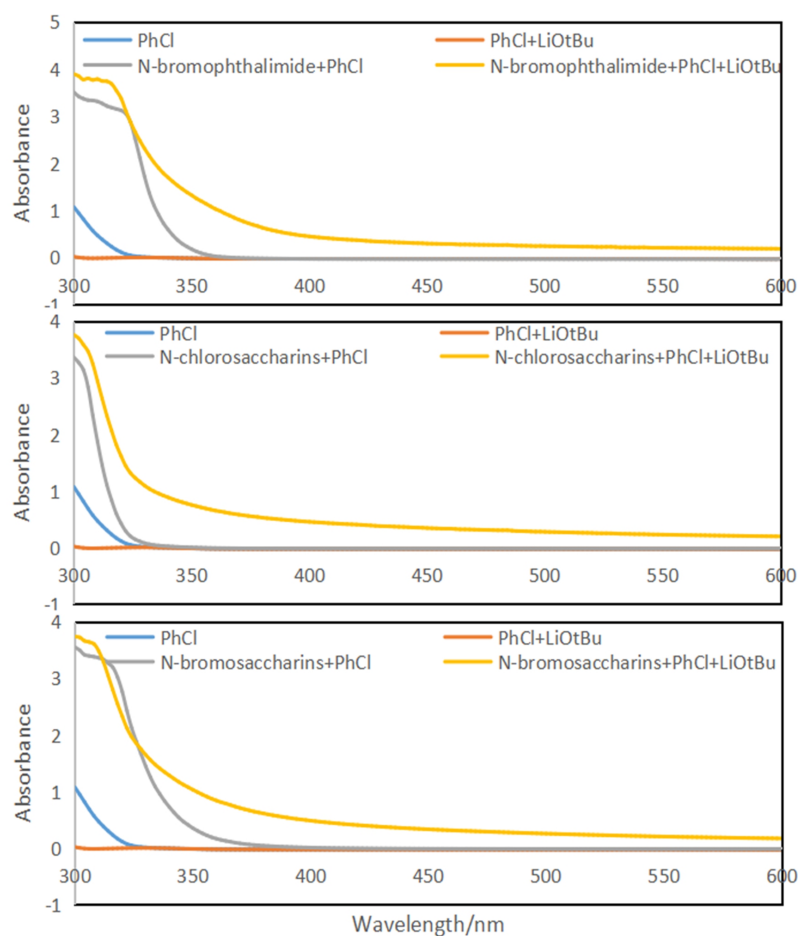
a. Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1 eq.), **2a** (1.0 mmol, 5 eq.), base (1 eq.), solvent (1 mL), room temperature around reaction flask was 35 °C (heating caused by the LED lamp), reaction flask capped, overnight. *b.* ¹H-NMR yields using dibromomethane as internal standard. *c.* Isolated yield. *d.* The reaction performed at 60 °C without light. *e.* **2a** (2.5 eq.) was used instead of 5 eq. *f.* **2a** (4 eq.) was used instead of 5 eq. *g.* The reaction was performed by adding 20 μL of H₂O.

Additional Substrate Scope Explored for the Transformation



^a Reaction conditions: **1** (0.2 mmol), **2** (1.0 mmol), LiOtBu (0.2 mmol), 1.0 ml PhCl, 35 °C (Heating caused by the LED lamp.), overnight. ^b Isolated yields. n.d. means no detected in TLC and NMR

UV-vis Spectra

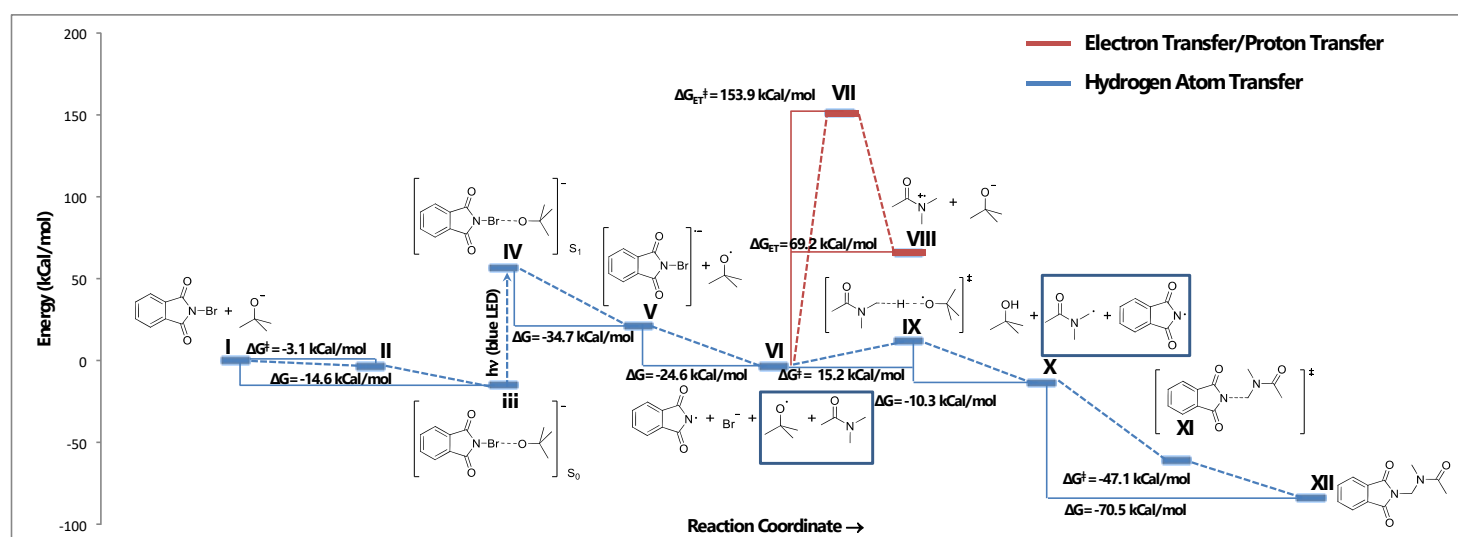


UV-vis spectroscopic measurements on various combination of **1a**, **1b** and lithium *tert*-butoxide in PhCl. Spectra taken with 0.04mmol of substrate in 2mL of PhCl; concentration 0.02mmol/mL.

To further understand the role played by LiOtBu, we performed a series of UV-vis spectroscopic measurements on various combinations of **1a**, **1b** and lithium *tert*-butoxide in PhCl (Figure above). The combination of *N*-haloimides, LiOtBu and PhCl (yellow line) showed an increased in absorption throughout all waves lengths, but also shows that this combination can absorb blue light (380–500 nm) while the other combinations of reagents (blue, red, and grey lines) do not show significant light absorbing property in the blue light wavelength in this test. This indicates that LiOtBu is interacting with the *N*-haloimide, possibly via halogen bonding,¹ and generates a halogen-bonded adduct capable of absorbing blue light to initiate the radical reaction.

¹ Weinberger, C.; Hines, R.; Zeller, M.; Rosokha, S. V. Continuum of Covalent to Intermolecular Bonding in the Halogen Bonded Complexes of 1,4-Diazabicyclo [2.2.2]octane with Bromine Containing Electrophiles. *Chem. Commun.* **2018**, *54*, 8060–8063.

Calculated Energy Reaction Pathway

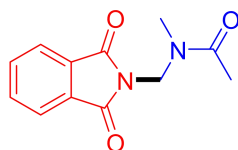


Energy reaction pathways (kCal/mol) of *N*-bromophthalimide **1a** with *tert*-butoxide through computational simulations using B3LYP/6-311+G(d,p)/MWB28 (Br) level of theory.

To further understand the process in which the reaction takes place, the energetic profile of the mechanism was explored through quantum calculations (Figure above, computational details can be found in S60). The formation of an electron-donor-acceptor (EDA) complex presents an exergonic energy profile (-14.6 kCal/mol), denoting that its formation is favored (I→III). The decomposition of the EDA complex to yield the radical anion is an endergonic process (36.1 kCal/mol) through conventional synthetic processes. However, through electronic excitation of the EDA complex (III→IV) this pathway becomes accessible, yielding *t*-BuO• and the radical anion B (IV→V) (see SI, S59). The latter is not stable and further decomposes to give the imidyl radical D and Br⁻ (V→VI). On the other hand, the generation of *N,N*-dimethylacetamide radical (C) can follow two possible mechanistic pathways, hydrogen atom transfer (HAT) and electron transfer/proton transfer (ET/PT). The first one can be categorized as the synchronized abstraction of a proton and an electron in a one-step reaction, while the second one refers to a sequential process in which first occurs a single electron transfer to give a radical cation as intermediary followed by a posterior proton transfer.¹ Exploration of both mechanistic pathways reveals that the reaction follows a classic HAT mechanism (VI→X) since the ET/PT pathway (VI→VIII) is energetically hindered. Lastly, the radical-radical coupling between D and C to yield the desired product (**3aa**) displays an exergonic outline (X→XII).

1 Hancock, A.N.; Tanko, J.M. Radical cation/anion and neutral radicals: a comparison. In *Encyclopedia of Radicals in Chemistry, Biology and Materials*, John Wiley & Sons, Chichester, UK 2012.

Analytical Data of Compounds



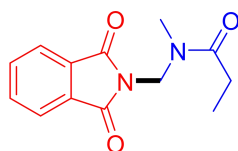
3aa

N-((1,3-dioxisoindolin-2-yl)methyl)-*N*-methylacetamide (**3aa**)⁴ (mixture of rotamers)

Conditions: *N*-bromophthalimide (45 mg, 0.2 mmol), LiOtBu (16 mg, 0.2 mmol), 1.0 ml PhCl, *N,N*-dimethylacetamide (87 mg, 1 mmol), overnight. The product was isolated by flash chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexane= 1/1 to 3/1) as a white solid (30.2 mg, 65%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.87 – 7.57 (m, 4H), 5.19 (d, *J* = 36.1 Hz, 2H), 2.95 (d, *J* = 64.3 Hz, 3H), 2.18 (d, *J* = 147.2 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.1 (s), 171.0(s), 167.8 (s), 167.6(s), 134.6 (s), 134.2 (s), 131.8 (s), 131.5 (s), 123.7 (s), 123.5 (s), 52.7 (s), 49.4 (s), 35.8 (s), 32.5 (s), 21.8 (s), 21.4 (s).



3ab

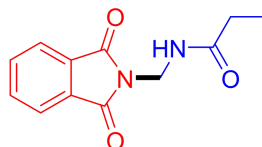
N-((1,3-dioxisoindolin-2-yl)methyl)-*N*-methylpropionamide (**3ab**)⁴ (mixture of rotamers)

Conditions: *N*-bromophthalimide (45 mg, 0.2 mmol), LiOtBu (16 mg, 0.2 mmol), 1.0 ml PhCl, *N,N*-dimethylpropionamide (101 mg, 1 mmol), overnight.

The product was isolated by flash chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexane= 1/1 to 3/1) as a colorless oil (32.5 mg, 66%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.91 – 7.81 (m, 2H), 7.80 – 7.67 (m, 2H), 5.27 (d, *J* = 34.7 Hz, 2H), 3.03 (d, *J* = 56.3 Hz, 3H), 2.55 (dq, *J* = 197.5, 7.3 Hz, 2H), 1.15 (dt, *J* = 28.9, 7.4 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 174.4 (s), 174.2 (s), 167.9 (s), 167.7(s), 134.6 (s), 134.2 (s), 131.9 (s), 131.6 (s), 123.8 (s), 123.6 (s), 51.8 (s), 50.1 (s), 35.2 (s), 32.8 (s), 26.8 (s), 26.0 (s), 9.4 (s), 8.8 (s).



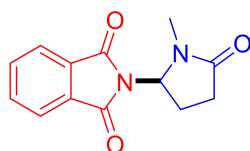
3ac

N-((1,3-dioxisoindolin-2-yl)methyl)propionamide (**3ac**)⁵ (mixture of rotamers)

Conditions: *N*-bromophthalimide (45 mg, 0.2 mmol), LiOtBu (16 mg, 0.2 mmol), 1.0 ml PhCl, *N*-methylpropionamide (87 mg, 1 mmol), overnight. The product was isolated by flash chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexane= 1/1 to 3/1) as a white solid (20.9 mg, 45%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.82 (dd, *J* = 5.4, 3.1 Hz, 2H), 7.70 (dd, *J* = 5.4, 3.1 Hz, 2H), 6.54 (s, 1H), 5.18 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 2.20 (q, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.11 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.4 (s), 167.5 (s), 134.3 (s), 131.9 (s), 123.6 (s), 42.5 (s), 29.3 (s), 9.3 (s).



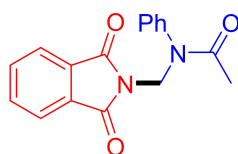
3ad

2-(1-methyl-5-oxopyrrolidin-2-yl)isoindoline-1,3-dione (**3ad**)⁴ (mixture of rotamers)

Conditions: *N*-bromophthalimide (45 mg, 0.2 mmol), LiOtBu (16 mg, 0.2 mmol), 1.0 ml PhCl, 1-methylpyrrolidin-2-one (99 mg, 1 mmol), overnight. The product was isolated by flash chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexane= 1/1 to 3/1) as a white solid (25.9 mg, 53%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.89 – 7.67 (m, 4H), 5.78 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 3.04 – 2.90 (m, 1H), 2.70 (s, 3H), 2.59 – 2.37 (m, 2H), 2.27 (ddd, *J* = 13.1, 7.7, 2.1 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.3 (s), 167.4 (s), 134.6 (s), 131.5 (s), 123.7 (s), 65.7 (s), 29.6 (s), 27.1 (s), 23.2 (s).



3ae

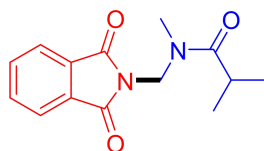
N-((1,3-dioxisoindolin-2-yl)methyl)-*N*-phenylacetamide (**3ae**) (mixture of rotamers)

Conditions: *N*-bromophthalimide (45 mg, 0.2 mmol), LiOtBu (16 mg, 0.2 mmol), 1.0 ml PhCl, *N*-methyl-*N*-phenylacetamide (149 mg, 1 mmol), overnight. The product was isolated by flash chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexane= 1/1 to 3/1) as a white solid (27.7 mg, 47%). m.p: 143-146 °C

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.77 (m, 2H), 7.73 – 7.64 (m, 2H), 7.37 – 7.28 (m, 3H), 7.15 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 5.66 (s, 2H), 1.83 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.5 (s), 167.1 (s), 140.4 (s), 134.2 (s), 131.6 (s), 129.8 (s), 128.6 (2C), 123.6 (s), 49.7 (s), 22.8 (s).

HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₇H₁₅N₂O₃ 295.1077 ; found 295.1077.



3af

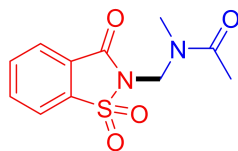
N-((1,3-dioxisoindolin-2-yl)methyl)-*N*-methylisobutyramide (**3af**) (mixture of rotamers)

Conditions: *N*-bromophthalimide (45 mg, 0.2 mmol), LiOtBu (16 mg, 0.2 mmol), 1.0 ml PhCl, *N,N*-dimethylisobutyramide (115 mg, 1 mmol), overnight. The product was isolated by flash chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexane= 1/1 to 3/1) as a pale yellow solid (25.0 mg, 48%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.90 – 7.65 (m, 4H), 5.27 (d, *J* = 14.6 Hz, 2H), 3.54 – 2.61 (dt, *J* = 13.1, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 3.04 (d, *J* = 79.8 Hz, 3H), 1.12 (dd, *J* = 33.6, 6.6 Hz, 6H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 178.0 (s), 177.4 (s), 167.9(s), 167.6 (s), 134.6 (s), 134.2 (s), 131.9 (s), 131.6 (s), 123.8 (s), 123.6 (s), 51.7 (s), 50.47 (s), 35.2 (s), 33.1 (s), 30.7 (s), 29.9 (s), 19.9 (s), 19.0 (s).

HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₄H₁₆N₂NaO₃ 283.1053; found 283.1041.



3ba

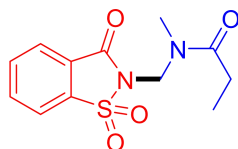
N-((1,1-dioxido-3-oxobenzo[d]isothiazol-2(3H)-yl)methyl)-*N*-methylacetamide (**3ba**) (mixture of rotamers)

Conditions: *N*-chlorosaccharin (44 mg, 0.2 mmol) or *N*-bromosaccharin(52 mg,0.2 mmol), LiOtBu (16mg, 0.2 mmol), 1.0 ml PhCl, *N,N*-dimethylacetamide (87 mg, 1 mmol), overnight. The product was isolated by flash chromatography (ethyl acetate/dichloromethane=1/10 to 1/3) as a colorless oil (33.8 mg, 63% (X=Cl), 27.4 mg, 51%(X=Br)).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.07 – 7.99 (m, 1H), 7.96 – 7.76 (m, 3H), 5.40 (d, *J* = 51.6 Hz, 2H), 3.03 (d, *J* = 38.3 Hz, 3H), 2.23 (d, *J* = 108.9 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.8 (s), 169.9 (s), 158.3 (s), 158.1 (s), 136.9 (s), 136.4 (s), 134.6 (s), 134.3 (s), 133.8 (s), 133.4 (s), 125.6 (s), 124.6 (s), 124.4 (s), 120.3 (s), 120.1 (s), 53.7 (s), 49.2 (s), 34.1 (s), 31.7 (s), 20.7 (s), 20.5 (s).

HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: [M+K]⁺ calcd for C₁₁H₁₂KN₂O₄S 307.0149; found 307.0142.



3bb

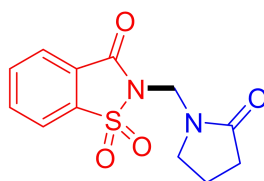
N-((1,1-dioxido-3-oxobenzo[d]isothiazol-2(3H)-yl)methyl)-*N*-methylpropionamide (**3bb**) (mixture of rotamers)

Conditions: *N*-chlorosaccharin (44 mg, 0.2 mmol) or *N*-bromosaccharin(52 mg,0.2 mmol), LiOtBu (16mg, 0.2 mmol), 1.0 ml PhCl, *N,N*-dimethylpropionamide (101 mg, 1 mmol), overnight. The product was isolated by flash chromatography (ethyl acetate/dichloromethane=1/10 to 1/3) as a pale yellow oil (40.66 mg, 72%(X=Cl), 28.8 mg, 51%(X=Br)).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.09 – 8.02 (m, 1H), 7.97 – 7.79 (m, 3H), 5.43 (d, *J* = 52.7 Hz, 2H), 3.06 (d, *J* = 29.9 Hz, 3H), 2.52 (dq, *J* = 136.3, 7.3 Hz, 2H), 1.23 – 1.04 (m, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.8 (s), 173.1 (s), 158.2 (s), 158.1 (s), 136.9 (s), 136.5 (s), 134.5 (s), 134.2 (s), 133.8 (s), 133.4 (s), 125.7 (s), 124.6 (s), 124.4 (s), 120.2 (s), 120.0 (s), 52.8 (s), 49.7 (s), 33.4 (s), 32.0 (s), 25.65 (s), 25.2 (s), 8.4 (s), 7.8 (s).

HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₂H₁₅N₂O₄S 283.0747; found 283.0752.



3bd'

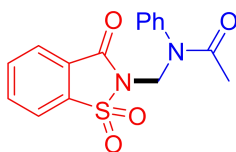
2-((2-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl)methyl)benzo[d]isothiazol-3(2H)-one 1,1-dioxide (**3bd**) (mixture of rotamers)

Conditions: *N*-chlorosaccharin (44 mg, 0.2 mmol) or *N*-bromosaccharin(52 mg, 0.2 mmol), LiO*t*Bu (16mg, 0.2 mmol), 1.0 ml PhCl, 1-methylpyrrolidin-2-one (99 mg, 1 mmol), overnight. The product was isolated by flash chromatography (ethyl acetate/dichloromethane=1/10 to 1/3) as a yellow oil (5.0 mg, 9%(X=Cl), 5.6 mg, 10%(X=Br)).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.07 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.96 – 7.81 (m, 3H), 5.36 (s, 2H), 3.50 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 2.40 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 2.09 – 1.97 (m, 2H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.8 (s), 158.2 (s), 137.8 (s), 135.4 (s), 134.5 (s), 126.7 (s), 125.5 (s), 121.2 (s), 46.0 (s), 45.9 (s), 30.4 (s), 17.9 (s).

HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₂H₁₃N₂O₄S 281.0591; found 281.0597.



3be

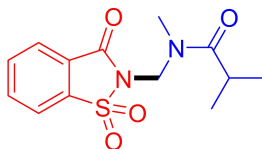
N-((1,1-dioxido-3-oxobenzo[d]isothiazol-2(3H)-yl)methyl)-*N*-phenylacetamide (**3be**) (mixture of rotamers)

Conditions: *N*-chlorosaccharin (44 mg, 0.2 mmol) or *N*-bromosaccharin(52 mg, 0.2 mmol), LiO*t*Bu (16mg, 0.2 mmol), 1.0 ml PhCl, *N*-methyl-*N*-phenylacetamide (149 mg, 1 mmol), overnight. The product was isolated by flash chromatography (ethyl acetate/dichloromethane=1/10 to 1/3) as a white solid (42.3 mg, 64%(X=Cl), 27.8 mg, 42%(X=Br)). m.p.: 182-185 °C

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.91 – 7.68 (m, 4H), 7.36 – 7.16 (m, 5H), 5.76 (s, 2H), 1.83 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.1 (s), 158.4 (s), 140.5 (s), 138.0 (s), 135.2 (s), 134.3 (s), 129.9 (s), 128.8 (s), 128.5 (s), 126.4 (s), 125.5 (s), 121.1 (s), 50.3 (s), 22.5 (s).

HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₆H₁₅N₂O₄S 331.0747; found 331.0747.



3bf

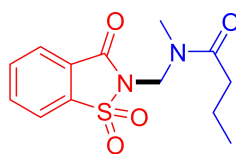
N-((1,1-dioxido-3-oxobenzo[d]isothiazol-2(3H)-yl)methyl)-*N*-methylisobutyramide (**3bf**) (mixture of rotamers)

Conditions: *N*-chlorosaccharin (44 mg, 0.2 mmol) or *N*-bromosaccharin(52 mg, 0.2 mmol), LiO*t*Bu (16mg, 0.2 mmol), 1.0 ml PhCl, *N,N*-dimethylisobutyramide (115 mg, 1 mmol), overnight. The product was isolated by flash chromatography (ethyl acetate/dichloromethane=1/10 to 1/3) as a pale yellow oil (40.9 mg, 69%(X=Cl), 31.4 mg, 53%(X=Br)).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.12 – 8.03 (m, 1H), 7.99 – 7.75 (m, 3H), 5.47 (d, *J* = 41.4 Hz, 2H), 3.30-2.80 (dt, *J* = 13.4, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 3.10 (d, *J* = 52.1 Hz, 3H), 1.18 (dd, *J* = 22.9, 6.5 Hz, 6H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 177.97 (s), 159.24 (s), 138.00 (s), 135.50 (s), 135.18 (s), 134.72 (s), 134.31 (s), 126.74 (s), 125.66 (s), 125.44 (s), 121.20 (s), 121.02 (s), 53.70 (s), 50.94 (s), 34.37 (s), 33.18 (s), 30.51 (s), 29.69 (s), 19.76 (s), 18.84 (s).

HRMS (ESI) m/z: $[M+H]^+$ calcd for $C_{13}H_{17}N_2O_4S$ 297.0904; found 297.0889.



3bg

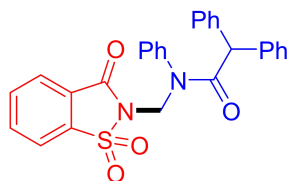
N-((1,1-dioxido-3-oxobenzo[d]isothiazol-2(3H)-yl)methyl)-*N*-methylbutyramide (**3bg**) (mixture of rotamers)

Conditions: *N*-chlorosaccharin (44 mg, 0.2 mmol) or *N*-bromosaccharin (52 mg, 0.2 mmol), LiOtBu (16mg, 0.2 mmol), 1.0 ml PhCl, *N,N*-dimethylbutyramide (1 mmol), overnight. The product was isolated by flash chromatography (ethyl acetate/dichloromethane=1/10 to 1/3) as a pale yellow solid (37.3 mg, 63%(X=Cl), 36.1 mg, 61%(X=Br)).

1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 8.11 – 8.03 (m, 1H), 7.97 – 7.79 (m, 3H), 5.45 (d, $J = 51.7$ Hz, 2H), 3.20 – 2.95 (m, 3H), 2.48 (dt, $J = 134.7, 7.4$ Hz, 2H), 1.70 (dp, $J = 14.8, 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 0.97 (dt, $J = 14.9, 7.4$ Hz, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 173.0 (s), 172.3 (s), 158.3 (s), 158.1 (s), 137.0 (s), 136.5 (s), 134.5 (s), 134.2 (s), 133.7 (s), 133.3 (s), 130.5 (s), 128.2 (s), 125.7 (s), 124.6 (s), 124.4 (s), 120.2 (s), 120.0 (s), 34.2 (s), 33.7 (s), 33.5 (s), 31.9 (s), 17.6 (s), 17.0 (s), 12.9 (s), 128.8 (s).

HRMS (ESI) m/z: $[M+H]^+$ calcd for $C_{13}H_{17}N_2O_4S$ 297.0904; found 297.0889.



3bh

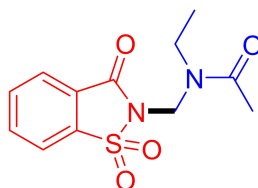
N-((1,1-dioxido-3-oxobenzo[d]isothiazol-2(3H)-yl)methyl)-*N*,2,2-triphenylacetamide (**3bh**) (mixture of rotamers)

Conditions: *N*-chlorosaccharin (44 mg, 0.2 mmol) or *N*-bromosaccharin (52 mg, 0.2 mmol), LiOtBu (16mg, 0.2 mmol), 1.0 ml PhCl, *N*-methyl-*N*,2,2-triphenylacetamide (301 mg, 1 mmol), overnight. The product was isolated by flash chromatography (ethyl acetate/dichloromethane=1/10 to 1/3) as a white solid (47.2 mg, 49%(X=Cl), 31.8 mg, 33%(X=Br)). m.p: 156-159 °C

1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.85 – 7.62 (m, 4H), 7.32 – 7.20 (m, 3H), 7.19 – 7.01 (m, 12H), 5.77 (s, 2H), 4.83 (s, 1H).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 172.4 (s), 158.5 (s), 139.7 (s), 139.1 (s), 138.0 (s), 135.2 (s), 134.3 (s), 129.8 (s), 129.1 (s), 129.0 (s), 129.0 (s), 128.4 (s), 127.0 (s), 126.4 (s), 125.5 (s), 121.1 (s), 54.7 (s), 50.9 (s).

HRMS (ESI) m/z: $[M+H]^+$ calcd for $C_{28}H_{23}N_2O_4S$ 483.1373; found 483.1373.



3bi

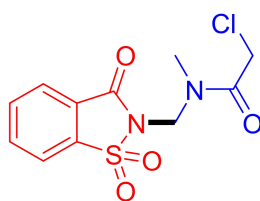
N-((1,1-dioxido-3-oxobenzo[d]isothiazol-2(3H)-yl)methyl)-*N*-ethylacetamide (**3bi**) (mixture of rotamers)

Conditions: *N*-chlorosaccharin (44 mg, 0.2 mmol) or *N*-bromosaccharin(52 mg, 0.2 mmol), LiO*t*Bu (16mg, 0.2 mmol), 1.0 ml PhCl, *N*-ethyl-*N*-methylacetamide (101 mg, 1 mmol), overnight. The product was isolated by flash chromatography (ethyl acetate/dichloromethane=1/10 to 1/3) as a pale yellow oil (25.4 mg, 45%(X=Cl), 20.9 mg, 37%(X=Br)).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.11 – 8.02 (m, 1H), 7.88 (m, 3H), 5.42 (d, *J* = 60.3 Hz, 2H), 3.50 (dq, *J* = 21.4, 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.27 (d, *J* = 93.8 Hz, 3H), 1.20 (dt, *J* = 38.8, 7.1 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.3 (s), 170.3 (s), 159.5 (s), 159.2 (s), 138.1 (s), 137.6 (s), 135.5 (s), 135.3 (s), 134.8 (s), 134.3 (s), 126.6 (s), 126.6 (s), 125.6 (s), 125.4 (s), 121.3 (s), 125.1 (s), 52.6 (s), 48.0 (s), 42.2 (s), 39.7 (s), 21.9 (s), 21.2 (s), 14.00 (s), 12.6 (s).

HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₂H₁₅N₂O₄S 283.0747; found 283.0752.



3bi

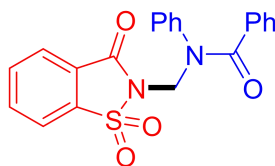
2-chloro-*N*-((1,1-dioxido-3-oxobenzo[d]isothiazol-2(3H)-yl)methyl)-*N*-methylacetamide (**3bj**) (mixture of rotamers)

Conditions: *N*-chlorosaccharin (44 mg, 0.2 mmol) or *N*-bromosaccharin(52 mg, 0.2 mmol), LiO*t*Bu (16mg, 0.2 mmol), 1.0 ml PhCl, 2-chloro-*N,N*-dimethylacetamide (122 mg, 1 mmol), overnight. The product was isolated by flash chromatography (ethyl acetate/dichloromethane=1/10 to 1/3) as a pale yellow solid (24.8 mg, 41%(X=Cl), 26.0 mg, 43%(X=Br)).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.13 – 8.06 (m, 1H), 8.02 – 7.81 (m, 3H), 5.47 (d, *J* = 38.8 Hz, 2H), 4.31 (d, *J* = 153.9 Hz, 2H), 3.15 (d, *J* = 49.2 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.4 (s), 159.2 (s), 137.9 (s), 137.4 (s), 135.7 (s), 135.4 (s), 134.9 (s), 134.5 (s), 126.6 (s), 125.8 (s), 125.6 (s), 121.4 (s), 121.2 (s), 54.03.95 (s), 50.8 (s), 41.0 (s), 40.9 (s), 34.7 (s), 33.6 (s).

HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: [M+K]⁺ calcd for C₁₁H₁₁ClKN₂O₄S 340.9760; found 340.9764.



3bk

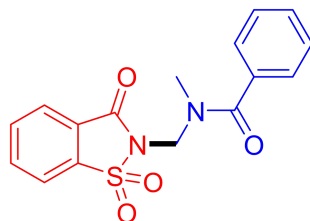
N-((1,1-dioxido-3-oxobenzo[d]isothiazol-2(3H)-yl)methyl)-*N*-phenylbenzamide (**3bk**) (mixture of rotamers)

Conditions: *N*-chlorosaccharin (44 mg, 0.2 mmol) or *N*-bromosaccharin(52 mg, 0.2 mmol), LiO*t*Bu (16mg, 0.2 mmol), 1.0 ml PhCl, *N*-methyl-*N*-phenylbenzamide (211mg, 1 mmol), overnight. The product was isolated by flash chromatography (ethyl acetate/dichloromethane=1/10 to 1/3) as a pale yellow solid (33.0 mg, 42%(X=Cl), 10.2 mg, 13%(X=Br)). m.p: 205-208 °C

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.94 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.86 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.78 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.38 (d, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 2H), 7.19 (m, 8H), 6.04 (s, 2H).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 171.0 (s), 158.5 (s), 141.0 (s), 138.0 (s), 135.2 (s), 134.8 (s), 134.2 (s), 130.1 (s), 129.3 (s), 128.9 (s), 128.3 (s), 127.7 (s), 127.6 (s), 126.4 (s), 125.5 (s), 121.0 (s), 52.0 (s).

HRMS (ESI) m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_2\text{NaO}_4\text{S}$ 415.0723; found 415.0726.



3bl

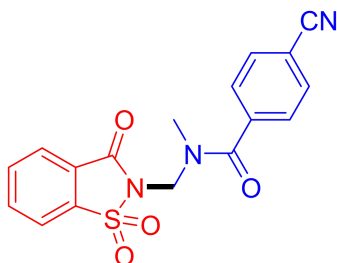
N-((1,1-dioxido-3-oxobenzo[d]isothiazol-2(3H)-yl)methyl)-*N*-methylbenzamide (**3bl**) (mixture of rotamers)

Conditions: *N*-chlorosaccharin (44 mg, 0.2 mmol) or *N*-bromosaccharin (52 mg, 0.2 mmol), $\text{LiO}t\text{Bu}$ (16mg, 0.2 mmol), 1.0 ml PhCl , *N,N*-dimethylbenzamide (149 mg, 1 mmol), overnight. The product was isolated by flash chromatography (ethyl acetate/dichloromethane=1/10 to 1/3) as a pale yellow oil (41.6 mg, 63%(X=Cl), 33.7 mg, 51%(X=Br)).

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.05 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.96 – 7.78 (m, 3H), 7.45 (d, $J = 30.7$ Hz, 5H), 5.55 (d, $J = 101.1$ Hz, 2H), 3.06 (s, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 172.3 (s), 159.1 (s), 137.8 (s), 135.5 (s), 135.1 (s), 134.6 (s), 130.2 (s), 128.5 (s), 127.3 (s), 126.6 (s), 125.5 (s), 121.1 (s), 50.6 (s), 36.5 (s).

HRMS (ESI) m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{15}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4\text{S}$ 331.0747; found 331.0747.



3bm

4-cyano-*N*-((1,1-dioxido-3-oxobenzo[d]isothiazol-2(3H)-yl)methyl)-*N*-methylbenzamide (**3bm**) (mixture of rotamers)

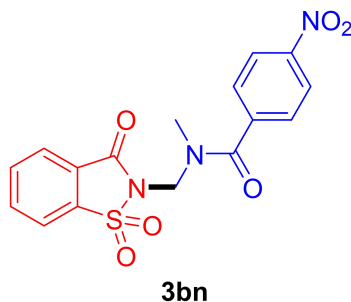
Conditions: *N*-chlorosaccharin (44 mg, 0.2 mmol) or *N*-bromosaccharin (52 mg, 0.2 mmol), $\text{LiO}t\text{Bu}$ (16mg, 0.2 mmol), 1.0 ml PhCl , 4-cyano-*N,N*-dimethylbenzamide (174 mg, 1 mmol), overnight.

The product was isolated by flash chromatography (ethyl acetate/dichloromethane=1/10 to 1/3) as a white solid (39.1 mg, 55%(X=Cl), 45.5 mg, 64%(X=Br)). m.p: 179-181 °C

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.22 – 7.39 (m, 8H), 5.44 (d, $J = 157.9$ Hz, 2H), 3.01 (d, $J = 45.2$ Hz, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 170.3 (s), 159.0 (s), 139.4 (s), 137.8 (s), 135.5 (s), 134.7 (s), 132.4 (s), 127.8 (s), 126.5 (s), 125.7 (s), 121.2 (s), 118.1 (s), 114.0 (s), 50.2 (s), 36.3 (s).

HRMS (ESI) m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_3\text{O}_4\text{S}$ 356.0700; found 356.0699.



N-((1,1-dioxido-3-oxobenzo[d]isothiazol-2(3H)-yl)methyl)-*N*-methyl-4-nitrobenzamide (**3bn**) (mixture of rotamers)

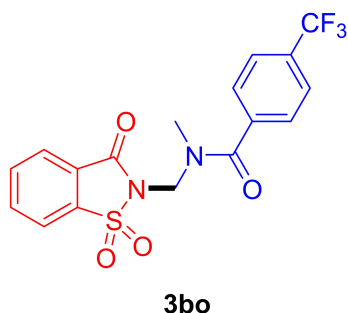
Conditions: *N*-chlorosaccharin (44 mg, 0.2 mmol) or *N*-bromosaccharin(52 mg, 0.2 mmol), LiOtBu (16mg, 0.2 mmol), 1.0 ml PhCl, *N,N*-dimethyl-4-nitrobenzamide (194 mg, 1 mmol), overnight.

The product was isolated by flash chromatography (ethyl acetate/dichloromethane=1/10 to 1/3) as a white solid (54.1 mg, 72%(X=Cl), 47.3 mg, 63%(X=Br)). m.p: 127-129 °C

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.38 – 7.54 (m, 8H), 5.50 (d, *J* = 156.1 Hz, 2H), 3.07 (d, *J* = 49.9 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.0 (s), 159.0 (s), 148.7 (s), 141.2 (s), 137.8 (s), 135.6 (s), 134.7 (s), 128.9 (s), 128.1 (s), 126.5 (s), 125.7 (s), 123.9 (s), 121.2 (s), 54.6 (s), 50.1 (s), 36.3 (s), 32.2 (s).

HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₆H₁₄N₃O₆S 376.0598; found 376.0585.



N-((1,1-dioxido-3-oxobenzo[d]isothiazol-2(3H)-yl)methyl)-*N*-methyl-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzamide (**3bo**) (mixture of rotamers)

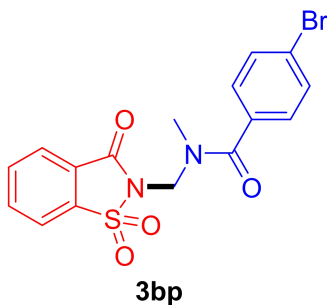
Conditions: *N*-chlorosaccharin (44 mg, 0.2 mmol) or *N*-bromosaccharin(52 mg, 0.2 mmol), LiOtBu (16mg, 0.2 mmol), 1.0 ml PhCl, *N,N*-dimethyl-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzamide (217 mg, 1 mmol), overnight. The product was isolated by flash chromatography (ethyl acetate/dichloromethane=1/10 to 1/3) as a white solid (59.8 mg, 75%(X=Cl), 64.6 mg, 81%(X=Br)).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.07 (s, 1H), 7.99 – 7.81 (m, 3H), 7.64 (d, *J* = 27.8 Hz, 4H), 5.52 (d, *J* = 146.0 Hz, 2H), 3.02 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.84 (s), 159.03 (s), 138.66 (s), 137.75 (s), 135.50 (s), 134.61 (s), 132.00 (q, *J* = 32.7 Hz), 127.87 – 127.34 (m), 126.52 (s), 125.61 (s), 125.56 (s), 123.71 (q, *J* = 271 Hz), 121.15 (s), 54.76 (s), 50.22 (s), 36.32 (s), 31.89 (s).

¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -62.91 (s).

HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₇H₁₄F₃N₂O₄S 399.0621; found 399.0609.



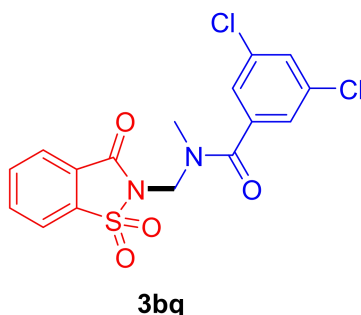
4-bromo-*N*-((1,1-dioxido-3-oxobenzo[d]isothiazol-2(3H)-yl)methyl)-*N*-methylbenzamide (3bp)
(mixture of rotamers)

Conditions: *N*-chlorosaccharin (44 mg, 0.2 mmol) or *N*-bromosaccharin(52 mg, 0.2 mmol), LiO*t*Bu (16mg, 0.2 mmol), 1.0 ml PhCl, 4-bromo-*N,N*-dimethylbenzamide (228 mg, 1 mmol), overnight. The product was isolated by flash chromatography (ethyl acetate/dichloromethane=1/10 to 1/3) as a white solid (59.8 mg, 73%(X=Cl), 41.7 mg, 51%(X=Br)).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.07 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.99 – 7.79 (m, 3H), 7.56 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 7.39 (s, 2H), 5.66 (s, 2H), 3.06 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.3 (s), 159.0 (s), 137.8 (s), 135.4 (s), 134.6 (s), 133.9 (s), 131.7 (s), 129.1 (s), 126.6 (s), 125.6 (s), 124.6 (s), 121.1 (s), 50.4 (s), 36.5 (s).

HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₆H₁₄BrN₂O₄S 408.9852; found 408.9857.



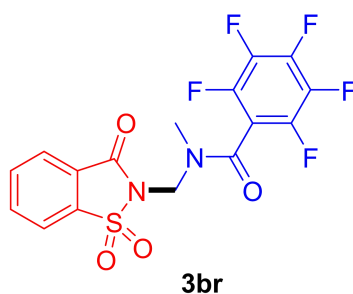
3,5-dichloro-*N*-((1,1-dioxido-3-oxobenzo[d]isothiazol-2(3H)-yl)methyl)-*N*-methylbenzamide (3bq)
(mixture of rotamers)

Conditions: *N*-chlorosaccharin (44 mg, 0.2 mmol) or *N*-bromosaccharin(52 mg, 0.2 mmol), LiO*t*Bu (16mg, 0.2 mmol), 1.0 ml PhCl, 3,5-dichloro-*N,N*-dimethylbenzamide (218 mg, 1 mmol), overnight. The product was isolated by flash chromatography (ethyl acetate/dichloromethane=1/10 to 1/3) as a white solid (62.3 mg, 78%(X=Cl), 39.9 mg, 50%(X=Br)).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.09 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 8.00 – 7.83 (m, 3H), 7.39 (d, *J* = 26.1 Hz, 3H), 5.51 (d, *J* = 126.2 Hz, 2H), 3.05 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.3 (s), 159.0 (s), 137.8 (s), 135.5 (s), 135.4 (s), 134.6 (s), 130.2 (s), 126.5 (s), 125.7 (s), 121.2 (s), 54.7 (s), 50.1 (s), 36.3 (s), 31.6 (s).

HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₆H₁₃Cl₂N₂O₄S 398.9968; found 398.9979.



N-((1,1-dioxido-3-oxobenzo[d]isothiazol-2(3H)-yl)methyl)-2,3,4,5,6-pentafluoro-*N*-methylbenzamide (**3br**) (mixture of rotamers)

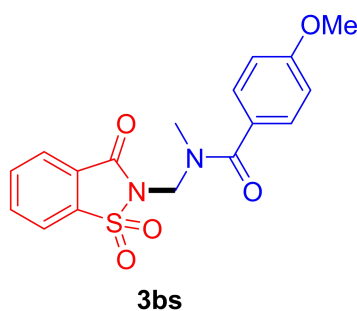
Conditions: *N*-chlorosaccharin (44 mg, 0.2 mmol) or *N*-bromosaccharin(52 mg, 0.2 mmol), LiOtBu (16mg, 0.2 mmol), 1.0 ml PhCl, 2,3,4,5,6-pentafluoro-*N,N*-dimethylbenzamide (239 mg, 1 mmol), overnight. The product was isolated by flash chromatography (ethyl acetate/dichloromethane=1/10 to 1/3) as a white solid (44.6 mg, 53%(X=Cl), 59.7 mg, 71%(X=Br)). m.p: 129-132 °C

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.08 (dd, *J* = 21.1, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 8.00 – 7.83 (m, 3H), 5.44 (d, *J* = 160.6 Hz, 2H), 3.16 (d, *J* = 80.2 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.4 (d, *J* = 75 Hz), 159.2 (s), 159.0 (s), 144.8 (ddd, *J* = 12.8, 8.0, 3.9 Hz), 144.3 (ddd, *J* = 12.1, 8.2, 4.1 Hz), 142.5 – 142.1 (m), 141.8 (qd, *J* = 8.4, 3.9 Hz), 139.2 – 138.7 (m), 137.9 (s), 137.4 (s), 136.8 – 136.2 (m), 135.7 (s), 135.5(s), 134.9 (s), 134.6 (s), 126.5 (s), 126.3 (s), 125.8 (s), 125.6 (s), 121.3 (s), 121.3 (s), 110.3 (dd, *J* = 42.0, 20.2 Hz), 54.2 (s), 49.4 (s), 34.9 (s), 33.0 (s).

¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -139.01 (tdd, *J* = 8.7, 5.8, 2.8 Hz), -139.94 (ddd, *J* = 11.6, 7.4, 3.4 Hz), -150.56 – -150.72 (m), -150.98 (tt, *J* = 20.6, 2.1 Hz), -159.62 (tt, *J* = 20.6, 5.8 Hz), -159.82 (ddd, *J* = 20.7, 16.1, 5.9 Hz).

HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₆H₁₀F₅N₂O₄S 421.0276; found 421.0282.



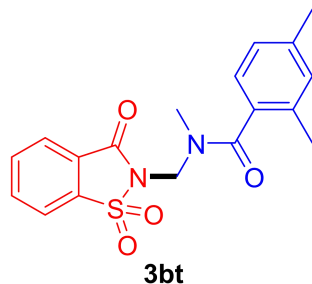
N-((1,1-dioxido-3-oxobenzo[d]isothiazol-2(3H)-yl)methyl)-4-methoxy-*N*-methylbenzamide (**3bs**) (mixture of rotamers)

Conditions: *N*-chlorosaccharin (44 mg, 0.2 mmol) or *N*-bromosaccharin(52 mg, 0.2 mmol), LiOtBu (16mg, 0.2 mmol), 1.0 ml PhCl, 4-methoxy-*N,N*-dimethylbenzamide (179 mg, 1 mmol), overnight. The product was isolated by flash chromatography (ethyl acetate/dichloromethane=1/10 to 1/3) as a white solid (31.7 mg, 44%(X=Cl), 25.9 mg, 36%(X=Br)). m.p: 223-227 °C

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.07 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.97 – 7.80 (m, 3H), 7.50 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.92 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 5.60 (s, 2H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.10 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.2 (s), 161.2 (s), 159.1 (s), 137.9 (s), 135.3 (s), 134.5 (s), 129.6 (s), 127.2 (s), 126.7 (s), 125.5 (s), 121.1 (s), 113.7 (s), 55.4 (s), 53.4 (s), 31.6 (s).

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₇H₁₆N₂NaO₅S 383.0672; found, 383.0669.



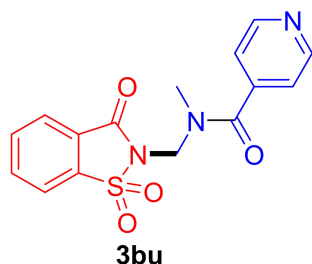
N-((1,1-dioxido-3-oxobenzo[d]isothiazol-2(3H)-yl)methyl)-*N*,2,4-trimethylbenzamide (**3bt**) (mixture of rotamers)

Conditions: *N*-chlorosaccharin (44 mg, 0.2 mmol) or *N*-bromosaccharin(52 mg, 0.2 mmol), LiO*t*Bu (16mg, 0.2 mmol), 1.0 ml PhCl, *N,N*,2,4-tetramethylbenzamide (177 mg, 1 mmol), overnight. The product was isolated by flash chromatography (ethyl acetate/dichloromethane=1/10 to 1/3) as a pale yellow solid (22.9 mg, 32%(X=Cl), 20.0 mg, 28%(X=Br)).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.06 (dd, *J* = 18.5, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.98 – 7.80 (m, 3H), 7.35 – 6.93 (m, 3H), 5.71 (s, 2H), 3.03 (d, *J* = 98.2 Hz, 3H), 2.42 – 2.24 (m, 6H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.4 (s), 172.0 (s), 159.3 (s), 158.9 (s), 139.6 (s), 139.1 (s), 138.0 (s), 137.(s), 135.5 (s), 134.4 (s), 134.6 (s), 134.6 (s),134.5 (s), 132.4 (s), 131.8 (s), 131.9 (s), 131.5 (s), 131.2 (s), 127.3 (s), 126.7 (s), 126.4 (s), 126.0 (s), 125.5 (s), 121.1 (s), 54.5 (s), 49.7 (s), 35.4 (s), 31.1 (s), 21.2 (s), 19.1 (s), 18.8 (s).

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+K]⁺ calcd for C₁₈H₁₈N₂KO₄S 397.0619; found, 397.0609.



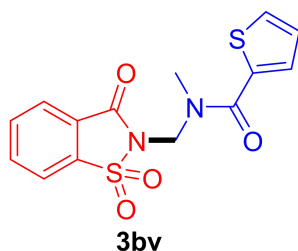
N-((1,1-dioxido-3-oxobenzo[d]isothiazol-2(3H)-yl)methyl)-*N*-methylisonicotinamide (**3bu**) (mixture of rotamers)

Conditions: *N*-chlorosaccharin (44 mg, 0.2 mmol) or *N*-bromosaccharin(52 mg, 0.2 mmol), LiO*t*Bu (16mg, 0.2 mmol), 1.0 ml PhCl, *N,N*-dimethylisonicotinamide (150 mg, 1 mmol), overnight. The product was isolated by flash chromatography (ethyl acetate/dichloromethane=1/10 to 1/3) as a pale yellow oil (23.2 mg, 35%(X=Cl), 34.5 mg, 52%(X=Br)).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.73 (d, *J* = 18.7 Hz, 2H), 8.10 (s, 1H), 8.01 – 7.82 (m, 3H), 7.41 (d, *J* = 42.4 Hz, 2H), 5.50 (d, *J* = 156.8 Hz, 2H), 3.08 (d, *J* = 55.7 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.7 (s), 159.0 (s), 150.3 (s), 142.7 (s), 137.8 (s), 135.5 (s), 134.6 (s), 126.6 (s), 125.7 (s), 121.8 (s), 121.7 (s), 121.0 (s), 54.6 (s), 49.9 (s), 36.1 (s), 31.8 (s).

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₅H₁₄N₃NaO₄S 354.0519; found, 354.0515.



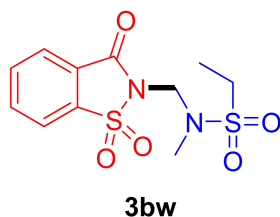
N-((1,1-dioxido-3-oxobenzo[d]isothiazol-2(3H)-yl)methyl)-*N*-methylthiophene-2-carboxamide (**3bv**) (mixture of rotamers)

Conditions: *N*-chlorosaccharin (44 mg, 0.2 mmol) or *N*-bromosaccharin(52 mg, 0.2 mmol), LiOtBu (16mg, 0.2 mmol), 1.0 ml PhCl, *N,N*-dimethylthiophene-2-carboxamide (155 mg, 1 mmol), overnight. The product was isolated by flash chromatography (ethyl acetate/dichloromethane=1/10 to 1/3) as a white solid (21.5 mg, 32%(X=Cl), 36.3 mg, 54%(X=Br)). m.p: 124-127 °C

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.09 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.97 – 7.80 (m, 3H), 7.50 (dd, *J* = 6.5, 4.4 Hz, 2H), 7.07 (dd, *J* = 4.8, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 5.67 (s, 2H), 3.31 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.2 (s), 159.2 (s), 137.9 (s), 136.5 (s), 135.4 (s), 134.5 (s), 130.4 (s), 130.0 (s), 126.9 (s), 126.6 (s), 125.6 (s), 121.1 (s), 52.7 (s), 35.9 (s).

HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₄H₁₃N₂O₄S₂ 337.0311; found 337.0319.



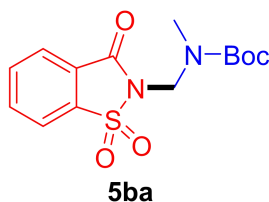
N-((1,1-dioxido-3-oxobenzo[d]isothiazol-2(3H)-yl)methyl)-*N*-methylethanesulfonamide (**3bw**) (mixture of rotamers)

Conditions: *N*-chlorosaccharin (44 mg, 0.2 mmol) or *N*-bromosaccharin(52 mg, 0.2 mmol), LiOtBu (16mg, 0.2 mmol), 1.0 ml PhCl, *N,N*-dimethylethanesulfonamide (137 mg, 1 mmol), overnight. The product was isolated by flash chromatography (ethyl acetate/dichloromethane=1/10 to 1/3) as a white solid (34.4 mg, 54%(X=Cl),35.7 mg, 56%(X=Br)). m.p: 144-147 °C

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.07 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 8.00 – 7.79 (m, 3H), 5.32 (s, 2H), 3.16 (q, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 3.07 (s, 3H), 1.34 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.6 (s), 137.6 (s), 135.7 (s), 134.8 (s), 126.5 (s), 125.7 (s), 121.3 (s), 53.8 (s), 46.9 (s), 34.8 (s), 7.9 (s).

HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₁H₁₄N₂NaO₅S₂ 341.0236; found 341.0240.



tert-butyl ((1,1-dioxido-3-oxobenzo[d]isothiazol-2(3H)-yl)methyl)(methyl)carbamate (**5ba**) (mixture of rotamers)

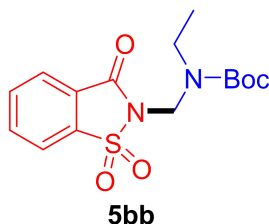
Conditions: *N*-chlorosaccharin (44 mg, 0.2 mmol) or *N*-bromosaccharin(52 mg, 0.2 mmol), LiOtBu

(16mg, 0.2 mmol), 1.0 ml PhCl, *tert*-butyl dimethylcarbamate (145 mg, 1 mmol), overnight. The product was isolated by flash chromatography (ethyl acetate/dichloromethane=1/10 to 1/3) as a pale yellow oil (52.2 mg, 80%(X=Cl), 55.5 mg, 85%(X=Br)).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.99 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.81 (m, 3H), 5.32 (d, *J* = 18.4 Hz, 2H), 2.90 (s, 3H), 1.45 (d, *J* = 25.2 Hz, 9H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.3 (s), 154.4 (s), 138.1 (s), 135.3 (s), 134.3 (s), 126.7 (s), 125.4 (s), 121.0 (s), 81.6 (s), 81.0 (s), 53.0 (s), 52.8 (s), 33.7 (s), 33.3 (s), 28.1 (s).

HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₄H₁₈N₂NaO₅S 349.0829; found 349.0840.



tert-butyl ((1,1-dioxido-3-oxobenzo[d]isothiazol-2(3H)-yl)methyl)(ethyl)carbamate (**5bb**) (mixture of rotamers)

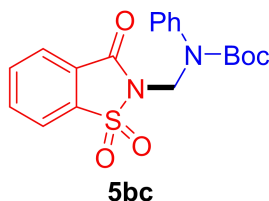
Conditions: *N*-chlorosaccharin (44 mg, 0.2 mmol) or *N*-bromosaccharin(52 mg, 0.2 mmol), LiOtBu (16mg, 0.2 mmol), 1.0 ml PhCl, *tert*-butyl ethyl(methyl)carbamate (159 mg, 1 mmol), overnight.

The product was isolated by flash chromatography (ethyl acetate/dichloromethane=1/10 to 1/3) as a pale yellow oil (30.6 mg, 45%(X=Cl), 17.7 mg, 26%(X=Br)).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.05 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.94 – 7.78 (m, 3H), 5.37 (s, 2H), 3.41 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 1.52 (d, *J* = 22.5 Hz, 9H), 1.17 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.4 (s), 153.9 (s), 138.2 (s), 135.2 (s), 134.3 (s), 126.6 (s), 125.4 (s), 120.9 (s), 81.6 (s), 51.1 (s), 41.6 (s), 40.8 (s), 28.2 (s), 13.8 (s), 13.2 (s).

HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₅H₂₀N₂NaO₅S 363.0985; found 363.0977.



tert-butyl ((1,1-dioxido-3-oxobenzo[d]isothiazol-2(3H)-yl)methyl)(phenyl)carbamate (**5bc**) (mixture of rotamers)

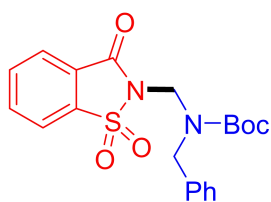
Conditions: *N*-chlorosaccharin (44 mg, 0.2 mmol) or *N*-bromosaccharin(52 mg, 0.2 mmol), LiOtBu (16mg, 0.2 mmol), 1.0 ml PhCl, *tert*-butyl methyl(phenyl)carbamate (207 mg, 1 mmol), overnight.

The product was isolated by flash chromatography (ethyl acetate/dichloromethane=1/10 to 1/3) as a pale yellow oil (24.1 mg, 31%(X=Cl), 10.1 mg, 13%(X=Br)).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.95 – 7.74 (m, 4H), 7.37 – 7.23 (m, 5H), 5.76 (d, *J* = 10.1 Hz, 2H), 1.53 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.3 (s), 154.0 (s), 139.8 (s), 138.1 (s), 135.1 (s), 134.2 (s), 129.1 (s), 127.9 (s), 127.4 (s), 126.5 (s), 125.5 (s), 120.9 (s), 82.2 (s), 53.2 (s), 28.2 (s).

HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₉H₂₁N₂O₅S 389.1166; found 389.1167.



5bd

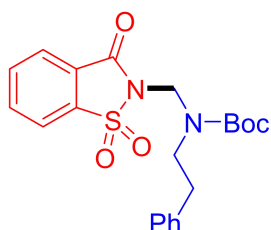
tert-butyl benzyl((1,1-dioxido-3-oxobenzo[d]isothiazol-2(3H)-yl)methyl)carbamate (**5bd**) (mixture of rotamers)

Conditions: *N*-chlorosaccharin (44 mg, 0.2 mmol) or *N*-bromosaccharin(52 mg, 0.2 mmol), LiOtBu (16mg, 0.2 mmol), 1.0 ml PhCl, *tert*-butyl benzyl(methyl)carbamate (221 mg, 1 mmol), overnight. The product was isolated by flash chromatography (ethyl acetate/dichloromethane=1/10 to 1/3) as a white solid (36.2 mg, 45%(X=Cl), 8.0 mg, 10%(X=Br)).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.97 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.87 – 7.72 (m, 3H), 7.37 – 7.15 (m, 5H), 5.29 (d, *J* = 39.7 Hz, 2H), 4.49 (d, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 2H), 1.48 (d, *J* = 43.8 Hz, 9H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.5 (s), 154.5 (s), 138.2 (s), 137.5 (s), 135.2 (s), 134.3 (s), 128.5 (s), 128.4 (s), 127.5 (s), 125.4 (s), 120.9 (s), 82.0 (s), 50.6 (s), 48.6 (s), 28.2 (s).

HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₀H₂₃N₂O₅S 403.1322; found 403.1322.



5be

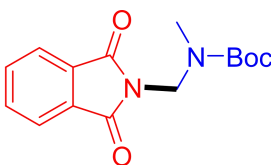
tert-butyl ((1,1-dioxido-3-oxobenzo[d]isothiazol-2(3H)-yl)methyl)(phenethyl)carbamate (**5be**) (mixture of rotamers)

Conditions: *N*-chlorosaccharin (44 mg, 0.2 mmol) or *N*-bromosaccharin(52 mg, 0.2 mmol), LiOtBu (16mg, 0.2 mmol), 1.0 ml PhCl, *tert*-butyl methyl(phenethyl)carbamate (235 mg, 1 mmol), overnight. The product was isolated by flash chromatography (ethyl acetate/dichloromethane=1/10 to 1/3) as a pale yellow oil (20.0 mg, 24%(X=Cl), 10.0 mg, 12%(X=Br)).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.06 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.93 – 7.79 (m, 3H), 7.32 – 7.13 (m, 5H), 5.27 (d, *J* = 29.0 Hz, 2H), 3.58 (dt, *J* = 14.7, 7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.91 (dd, *J* = 14.5, 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.54 (d, *J* = 30.6 Hz, 9H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.546 (s), 154.0 (s), 138.9 (s), 138.2 (s), 135.2(s), 134.3 (s), 132.0 (s), 130.2 (s), 129.9 (s), 129.1 (s), 128.5 (s), 128.4 (s), 126.6 (s), 126.4 (s), 126.3 (s), 125.4 (s), 81.8 (s), 81.1 (s), 51.8 (s), 51.5 (s), 48.656 (s), 48.2 (s), 35.2 (s), 34.4 (s), 28.2 (s).

HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₁H₂₅N₂O₅S 417.1479; found 417.1467.



5aa

tert-butyl ((1,3-dioxoisindolin-2-yl)methyl)(methyl)carbamate (**5aa**) (mixture of rotamers)

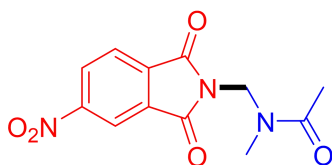
Conditions: *N*-bromophthalimide (45 mg, 0.2 mmol), LiOtBu (16mg, 0.2 mmol), 1.0 ml PhCl, *tert*-butyl dimethylcarbamate (145 mg, 1 mmol), overnight.

The product was isolated by flash chromatography (ethyl acetate/dichloromethane=1/10 to 1/3) as a white solid (13.4 mg, 23%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.88 (dd, *J* = 5.4, 3.1 Hz, 2H), 7.74 (dd, *J* = 5.4, 3.1 Hz, 2H), 5.22 (s, 2H), 2.96 (s, 3H), 1.51 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.8 (s), 155.0 (s), 134.2 (s), 131.9 (s), 123.6 (s), 80.7 (s), 51.4 (s), 33.9 (s), 28.3 (s).

HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₅H₁₈N₂NaO₄ 313.1159; found 313.1165.



3ca

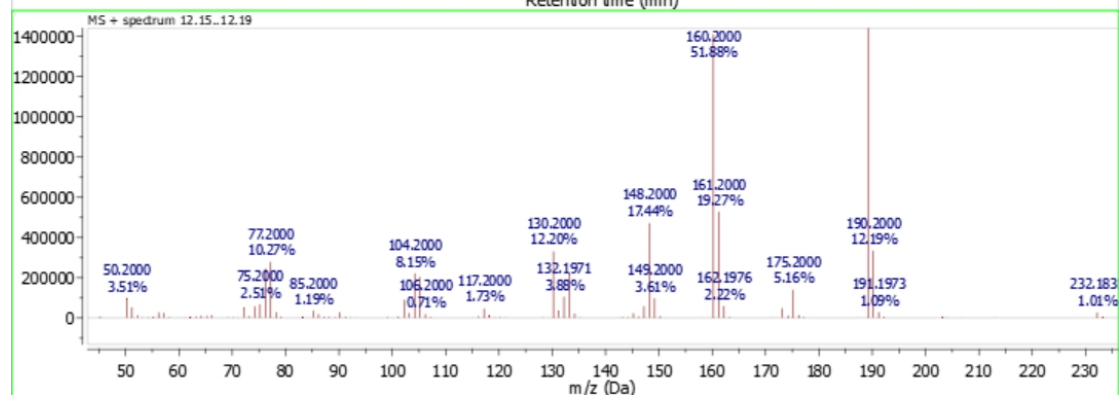
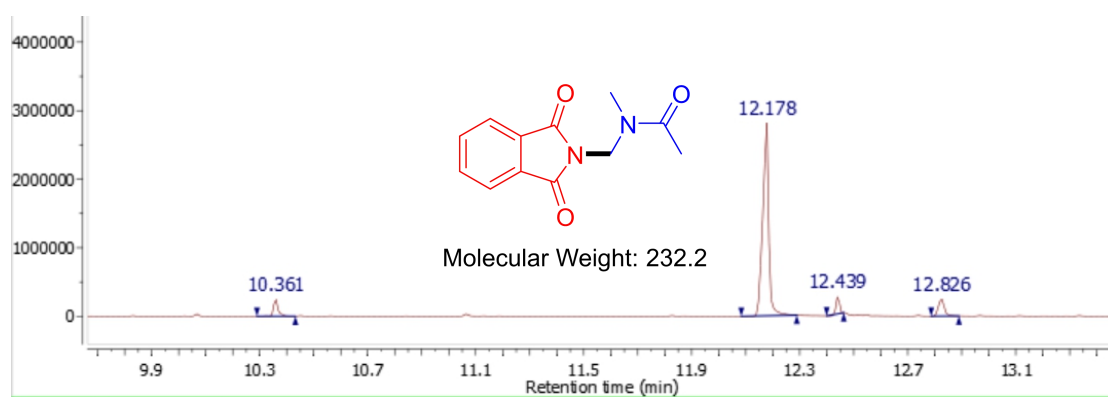
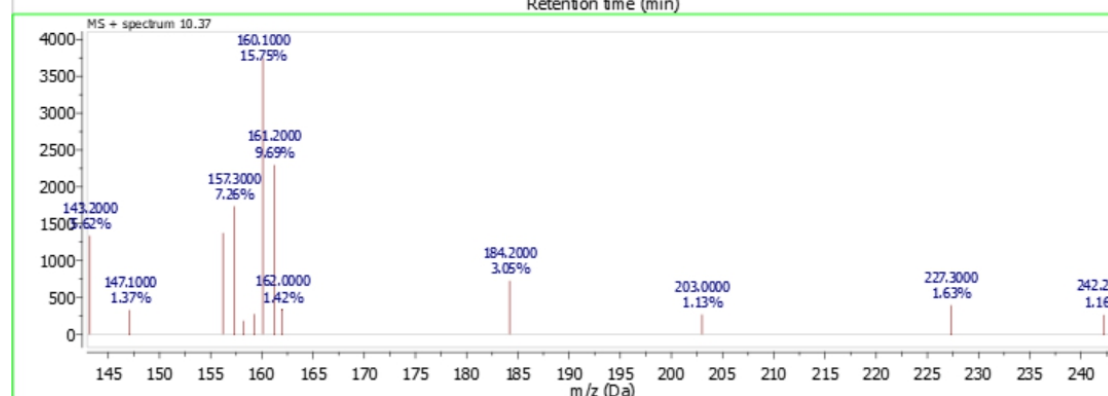
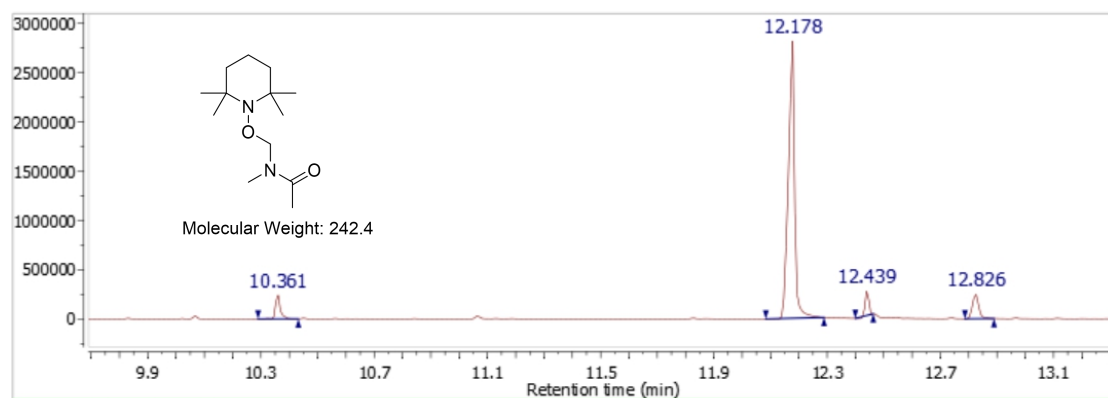
N-methyl-*N*-((5-nitro-1,3-dioxoisindolin-2-yl)methyl)acetamide (**3ca**)⁴ (mixture of rotamers)

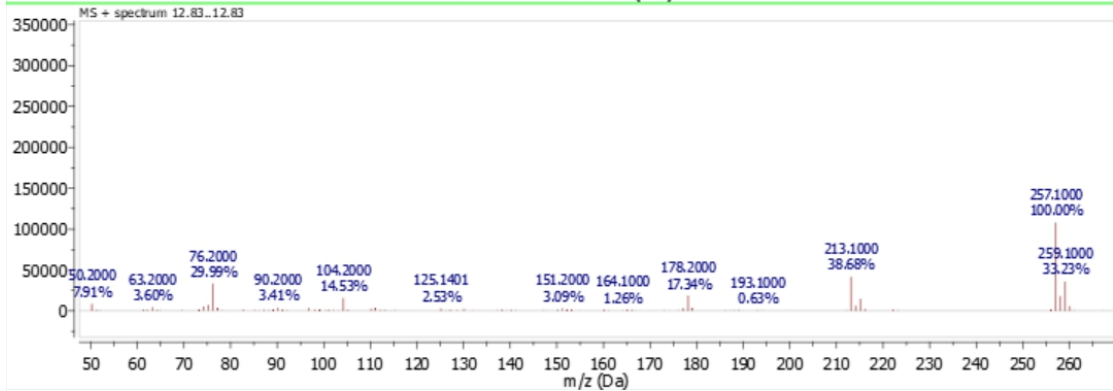
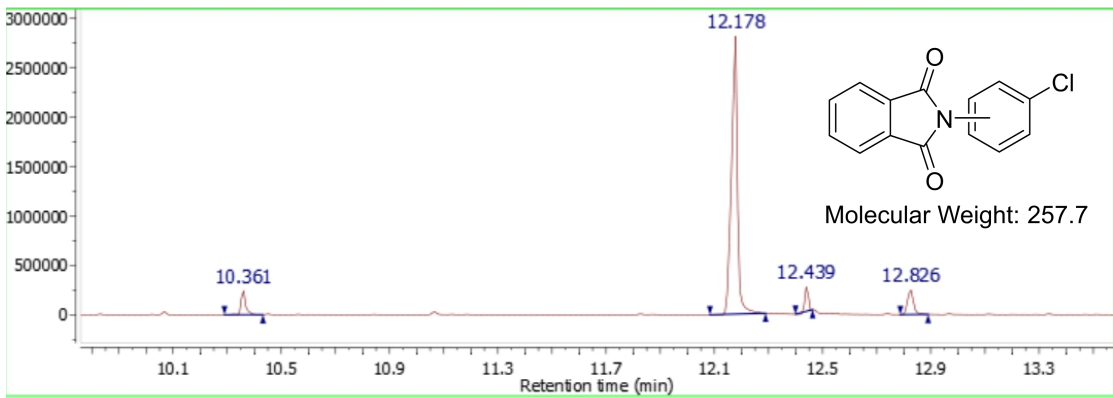
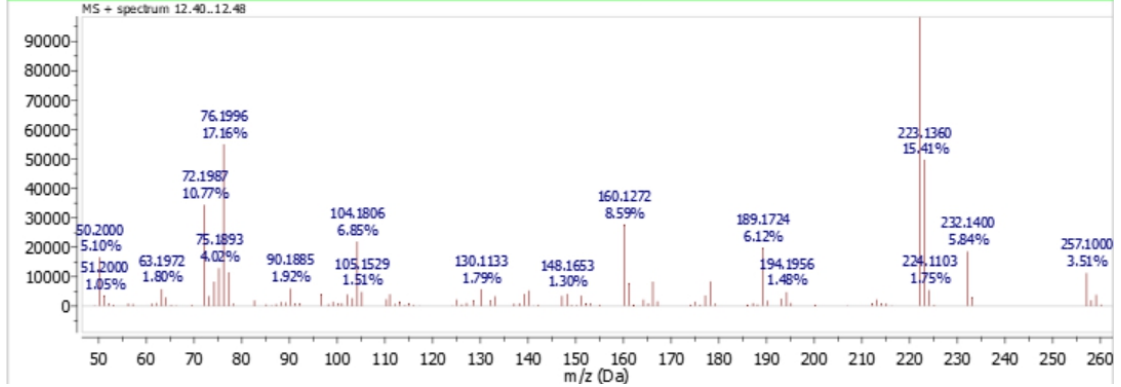
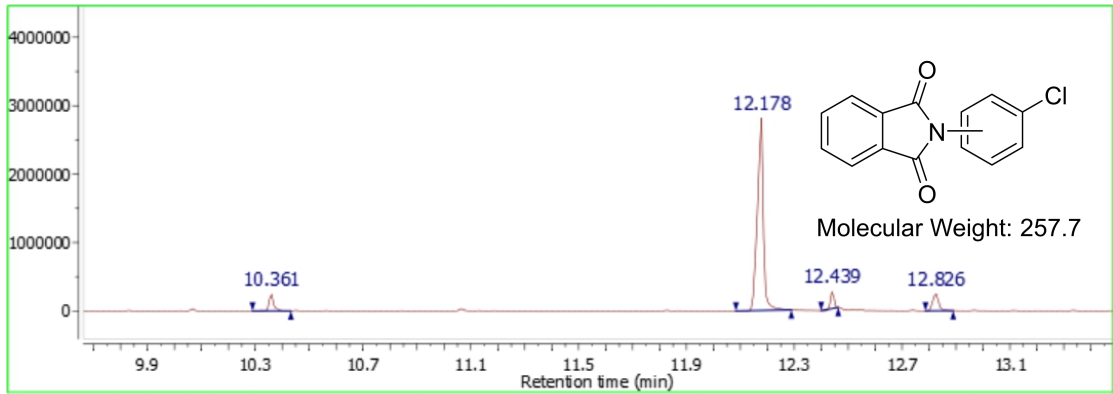
Conditions: 2-bromo-5-nitroisindoline-1,3-dione (54 mg, 0.2 mmol), LiOtBu (16mg, 0.2 mmol), 1.0 ml PhCl, *N,N*-dimethylacetamide (87 mg, 1 mmol), overnight. The product was isolated by flash chromatography (ethyl acetate/dichloromethane=1/10 to 1/3) as a yellow solid (18.9 mg, 34%). m.p: 175-178 °C

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.74 – 8.54 (m, 2H), 8.08 (dd, *J* = 17.2, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 5.30 (d, *J* = 18.7 Hz, 2H), 3.06 (d, *J* = 82.5 Hz, 3H), 2.26 (d, *J* = 145.0 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.3 (s), 171.1 (s), 165.8 (s), 165.5 (s), 165.5 (s), 165.4 (s), 152.1 (s), 151.9 (s), 136.2 (s), 135.9 (s), 133.2 (s), 133.0 (s), 129.8 (s), 129.5 (s), 125.2 (s), 124.9 (s), 119.3 (s), 119.0 (s), 53.3 (s), 50.7 (s), 36.6 (s), 32.8 (s), 21.8 (s), 21.4 (s).

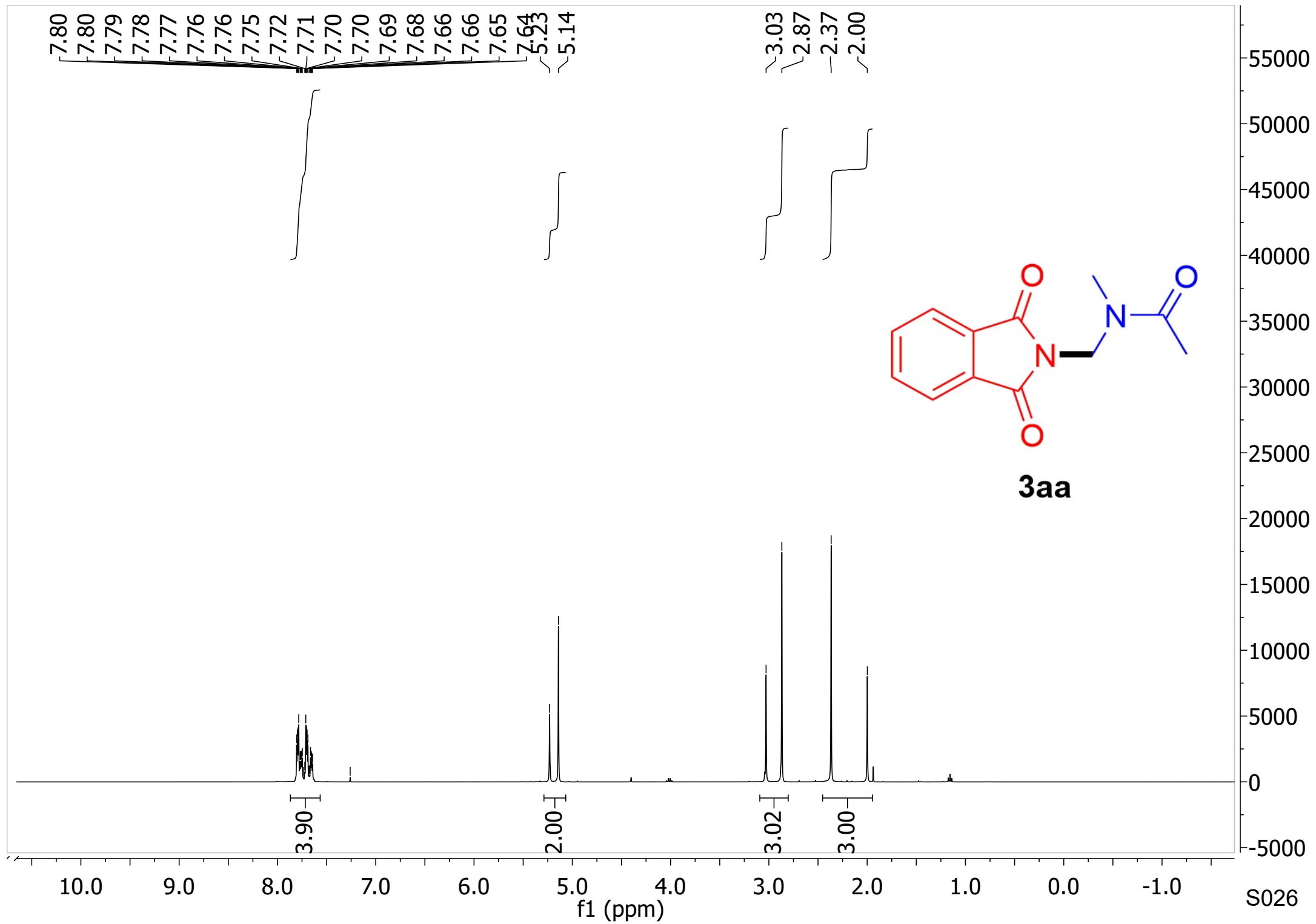
GC-MS Spectra from Radical Trapping Experiment





Supplementary References

- (1) (a) John, J. M.; Loorthuraja, R.; Antoniuk, E.; Bergens, S. H. Catalytic hydrogenation of functionalized amides under basic and neutral conditions. *Catal. Sci. Technol.* **2015**, *5*, 1181–1186. (b) Lu, K.; Han, X.-W.; Yao, W.-W.; Luan, Y.-X.; Wang, Y.-X.; Chen, H.; Xu, X.-T.; Zhang, K.; Ye, M. DMF-Promoted Redox-Neutral Ni-Catalyzed Intramolecular Hydroarylation of Alkene with Simple Arene. *ACS Catal.* **2018**, *8*, 3913-3917.
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- (3) Song, L.; Zhang, L.; Luo, S.; Cheng, J. Visible - Light Promoted Catalyst - Free Imidation of Arenes and Heteroarenes. *Chem. - Eur. J.* **2014**, *20*, 14231-14234.
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167.77
167.58

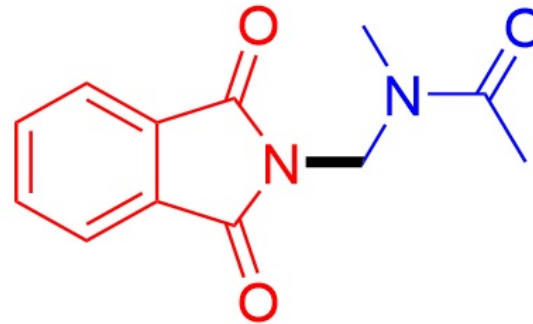
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134.24
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123.48

77.52
77.20
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52.67
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35.75
32.49

21.80
21.40

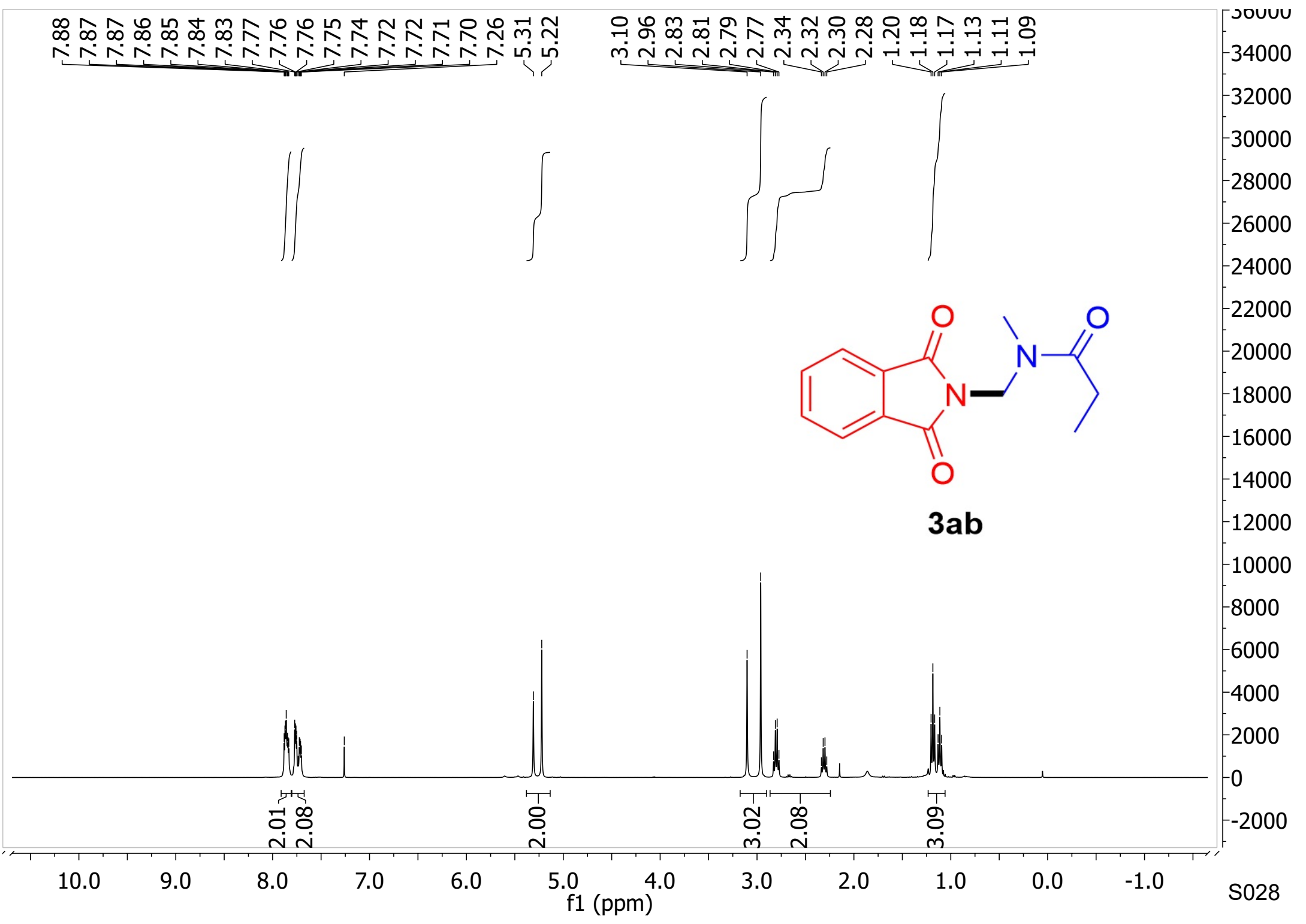


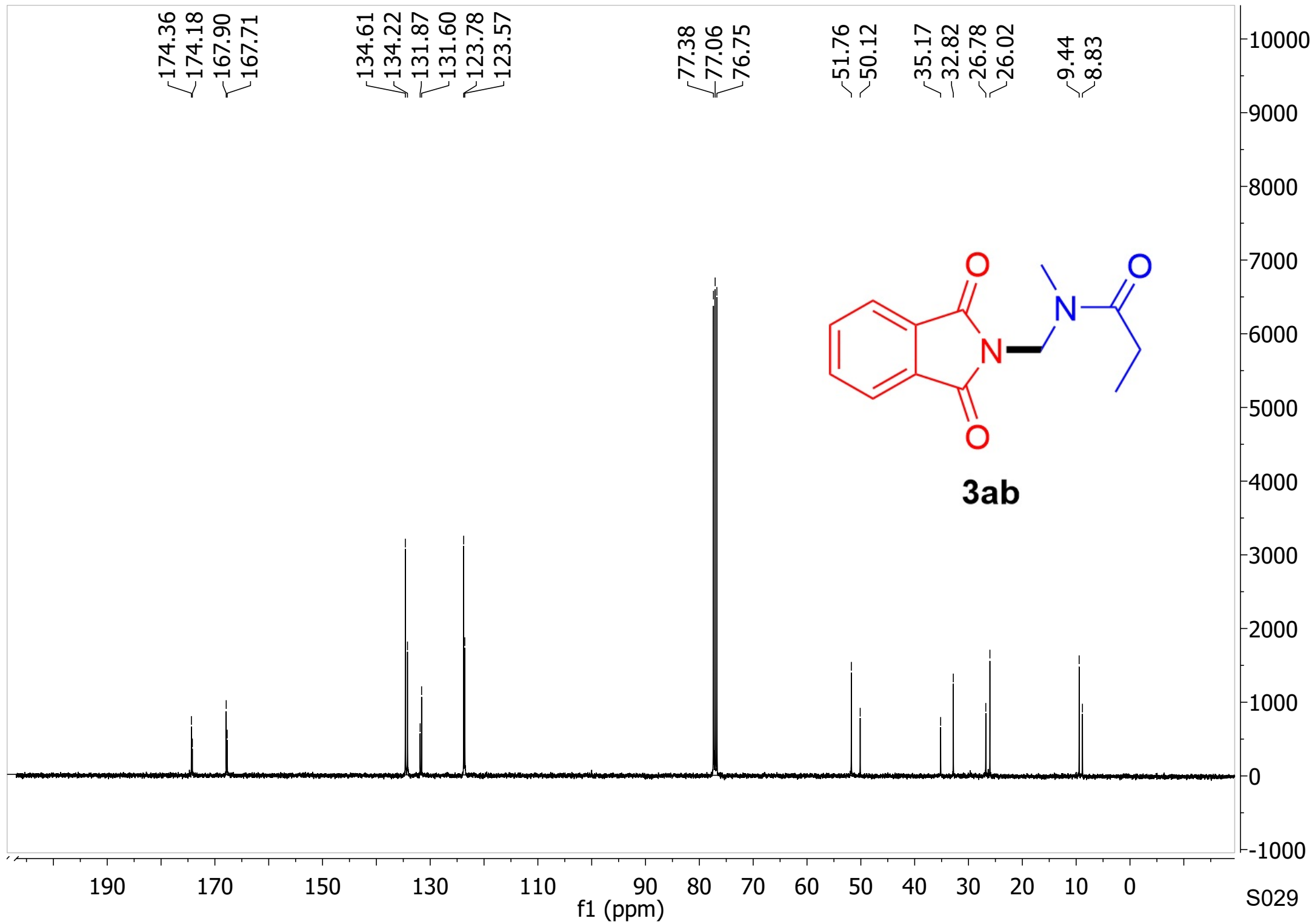
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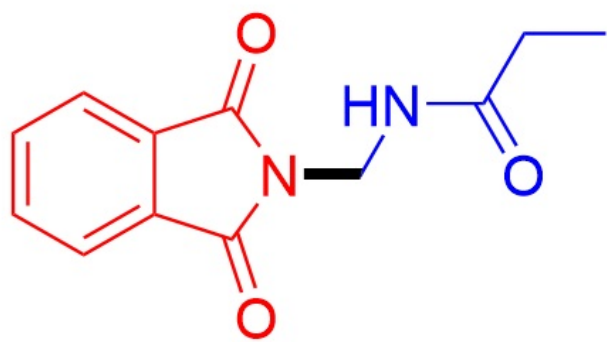
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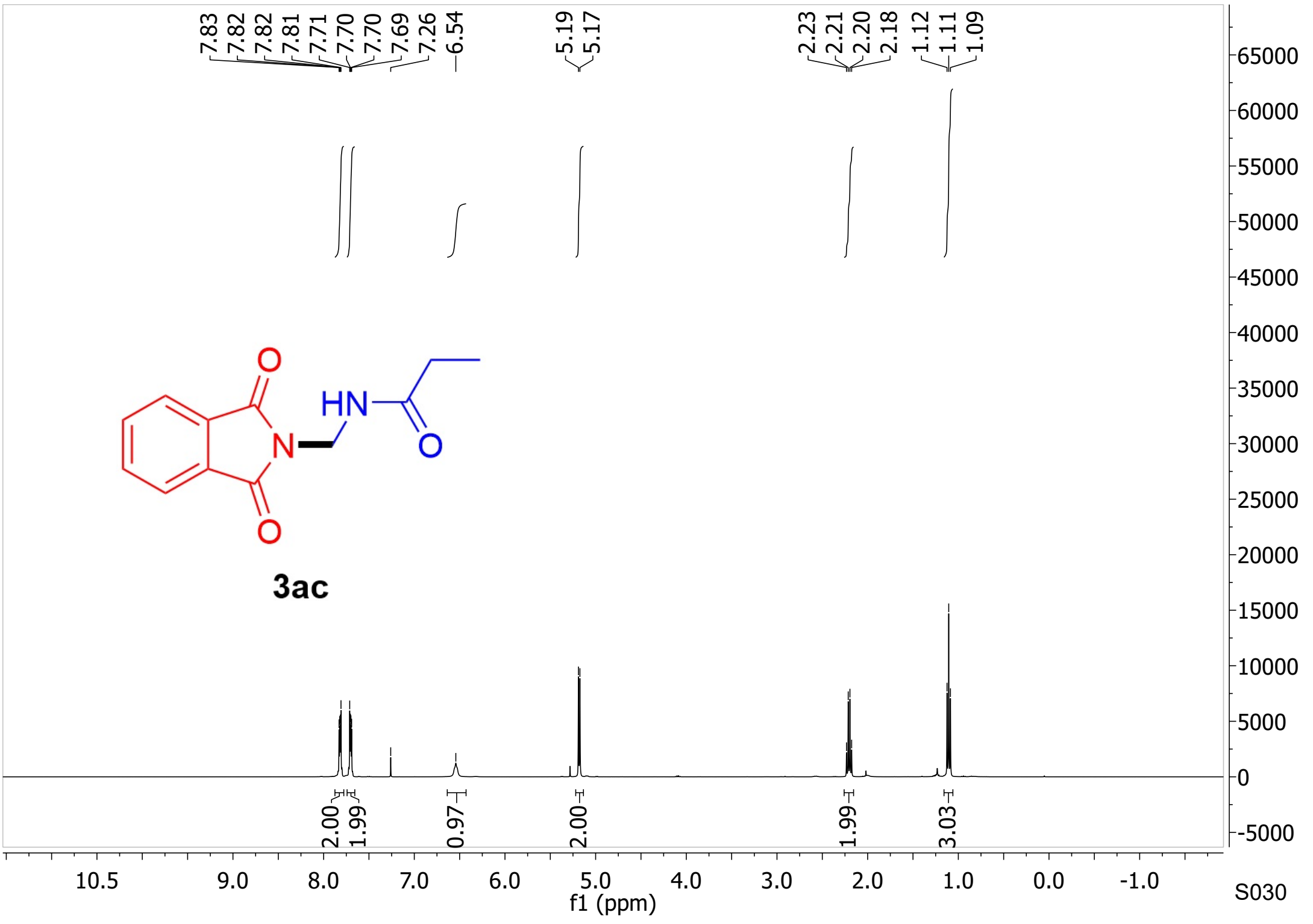
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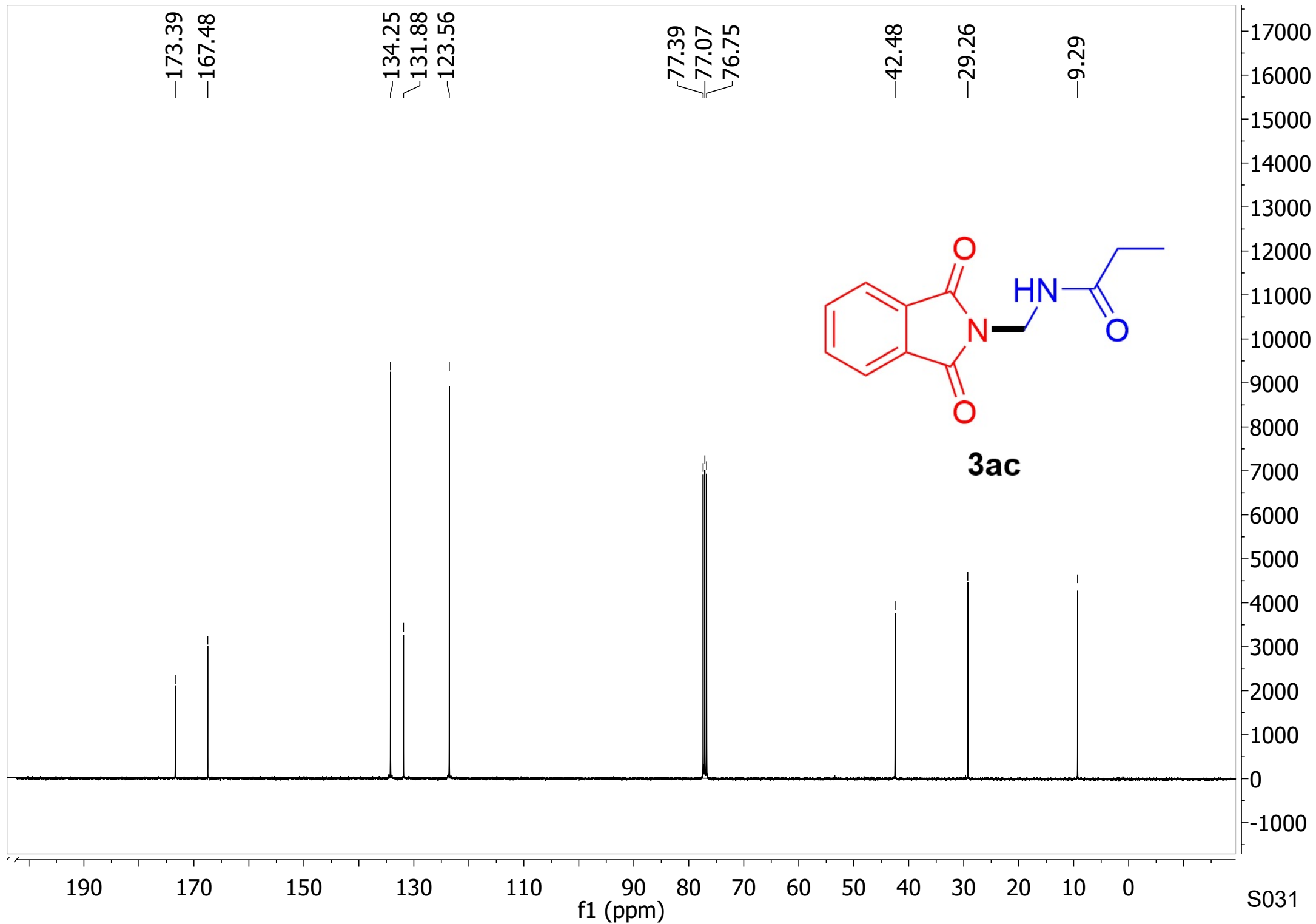


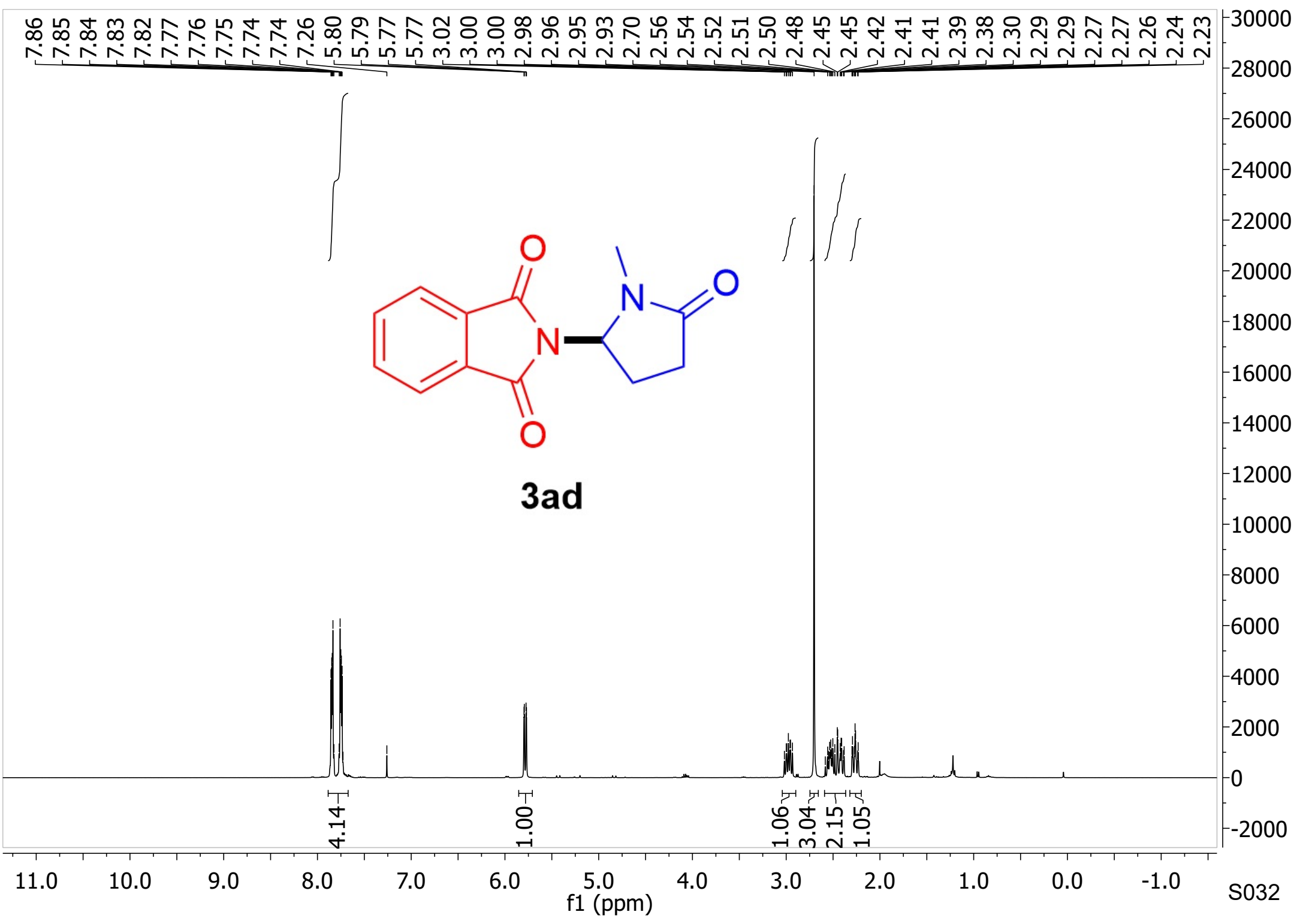


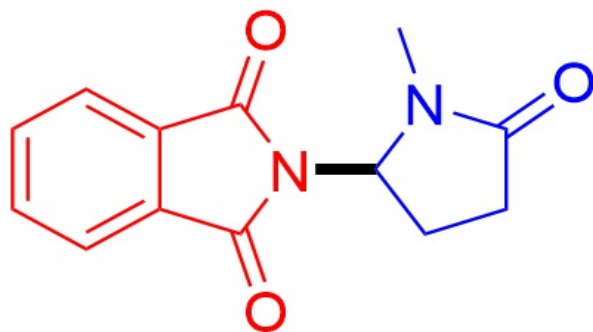


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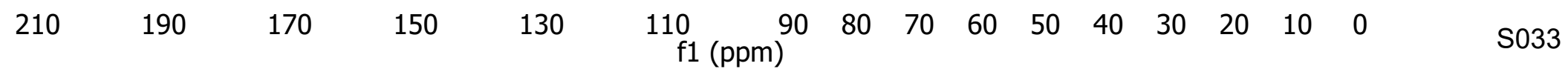
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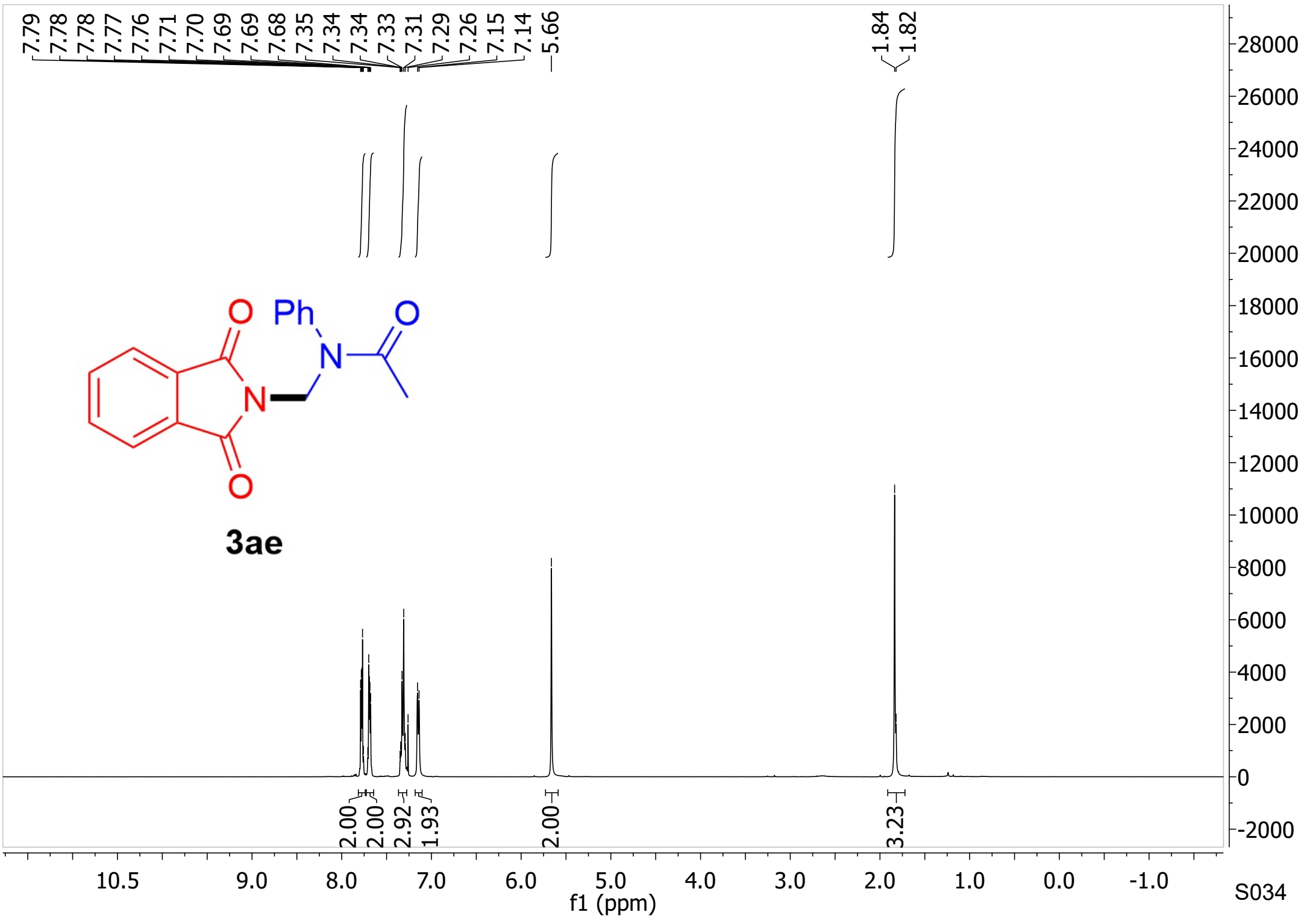
—175.30
—167.42

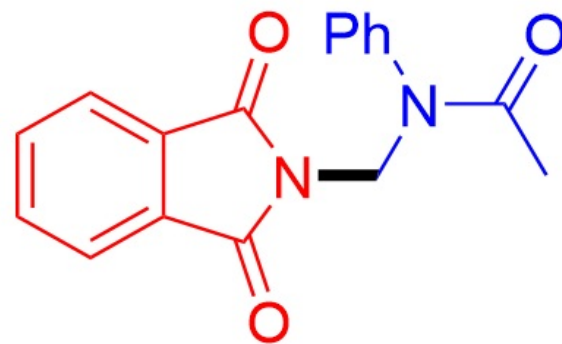
—134.58
^131.49
—123.68

77.40
77.08
76.76
—65.65

^29.64
~27.05
^23.20







3ae

~170.50
~167.11
140.38
134.23
131.60
129.75
128.65
128.56
123.56

77.38
77.07
76.75

-49.73

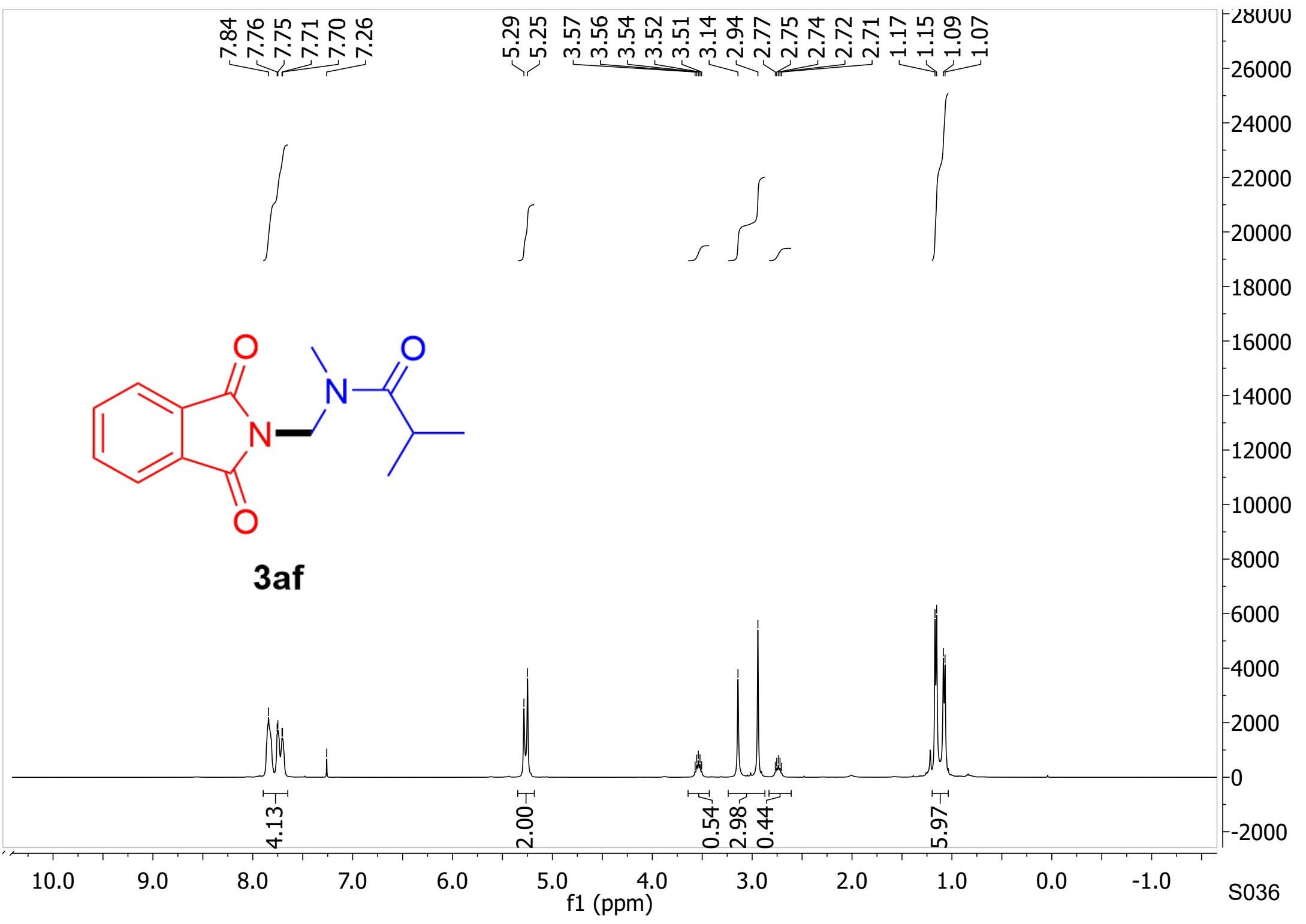
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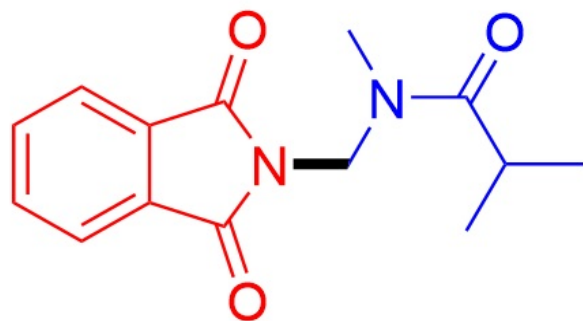
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f1 (ppm)

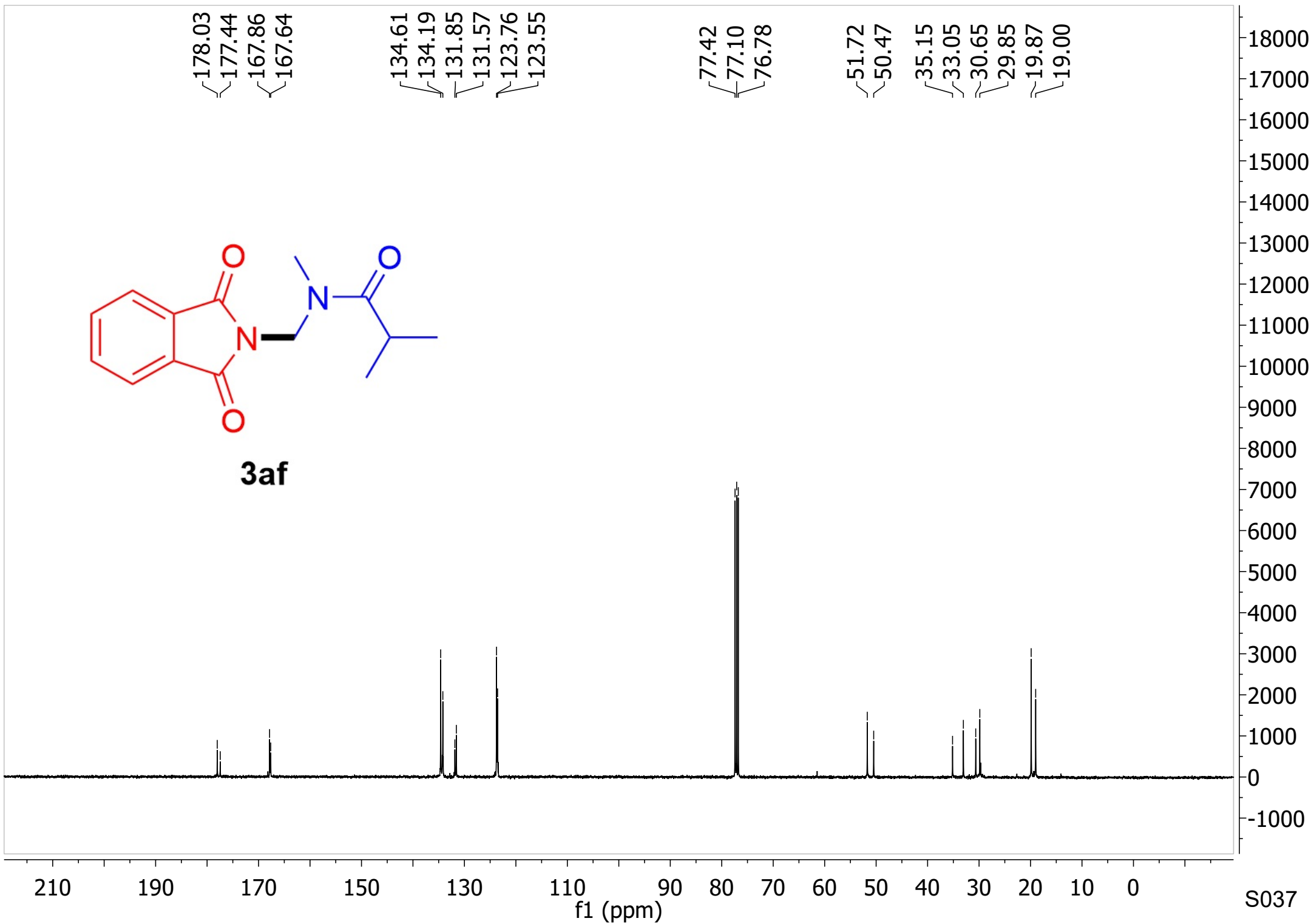
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6000
5000
4000
3000
2000
1000
0
-1000

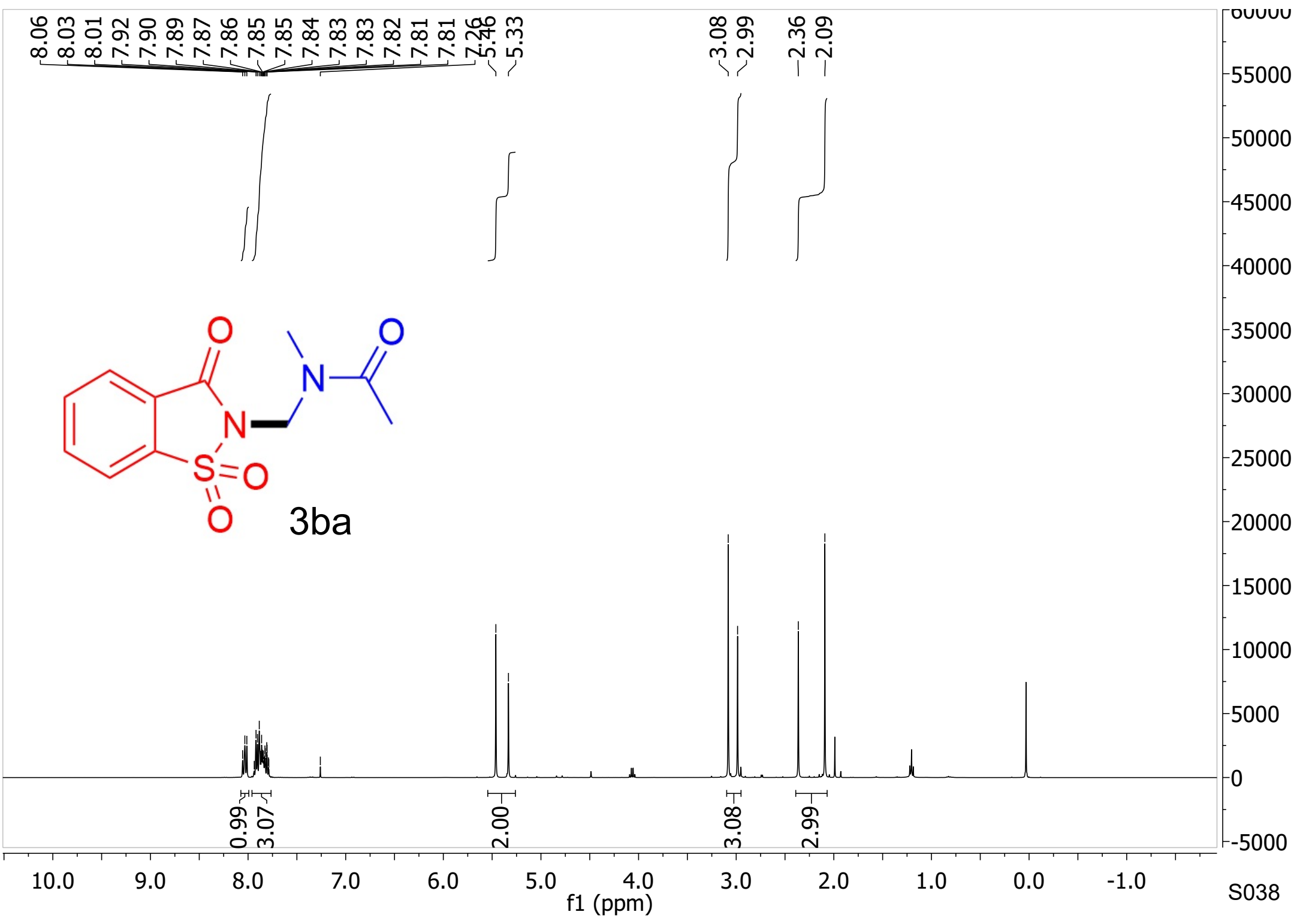
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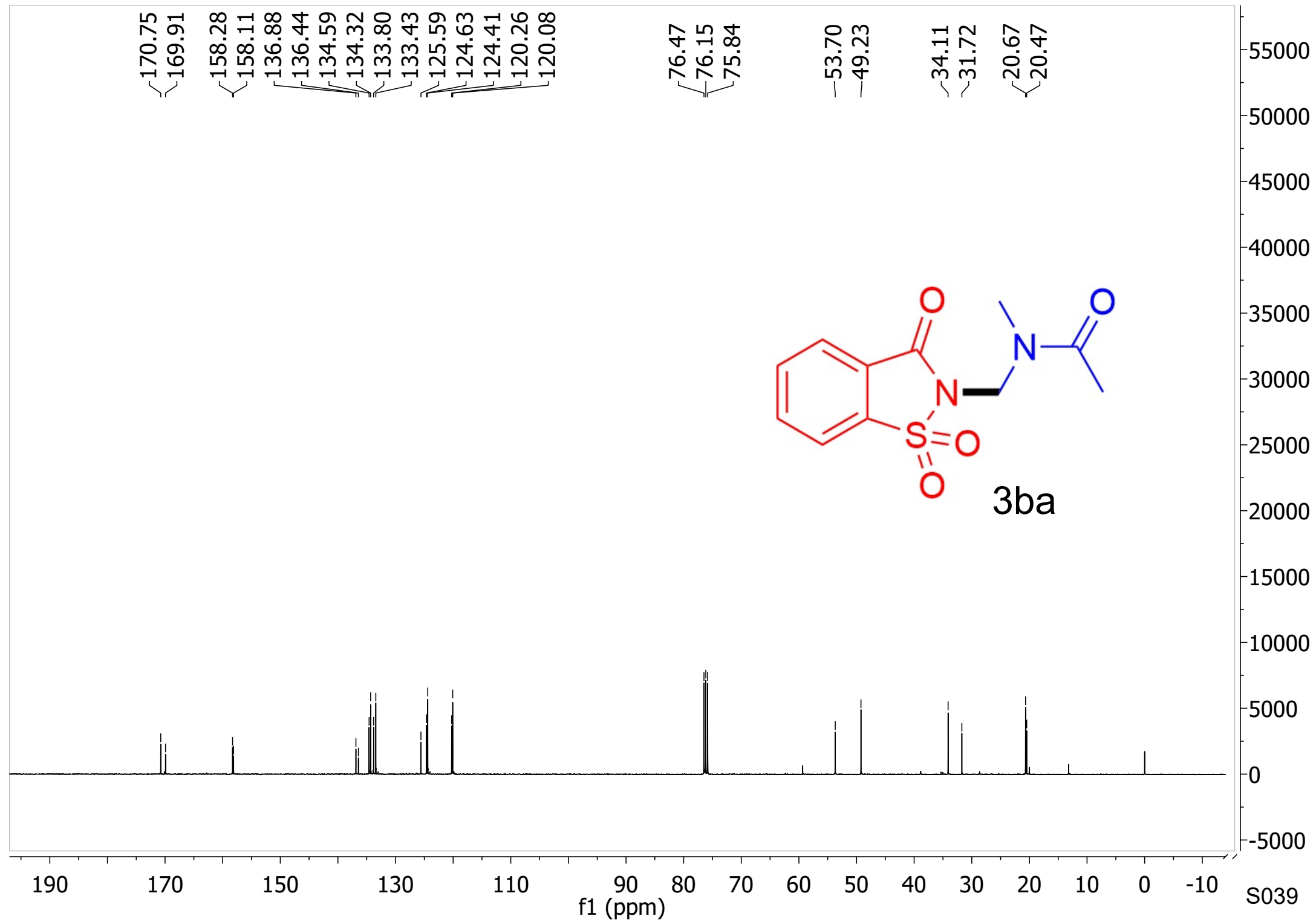


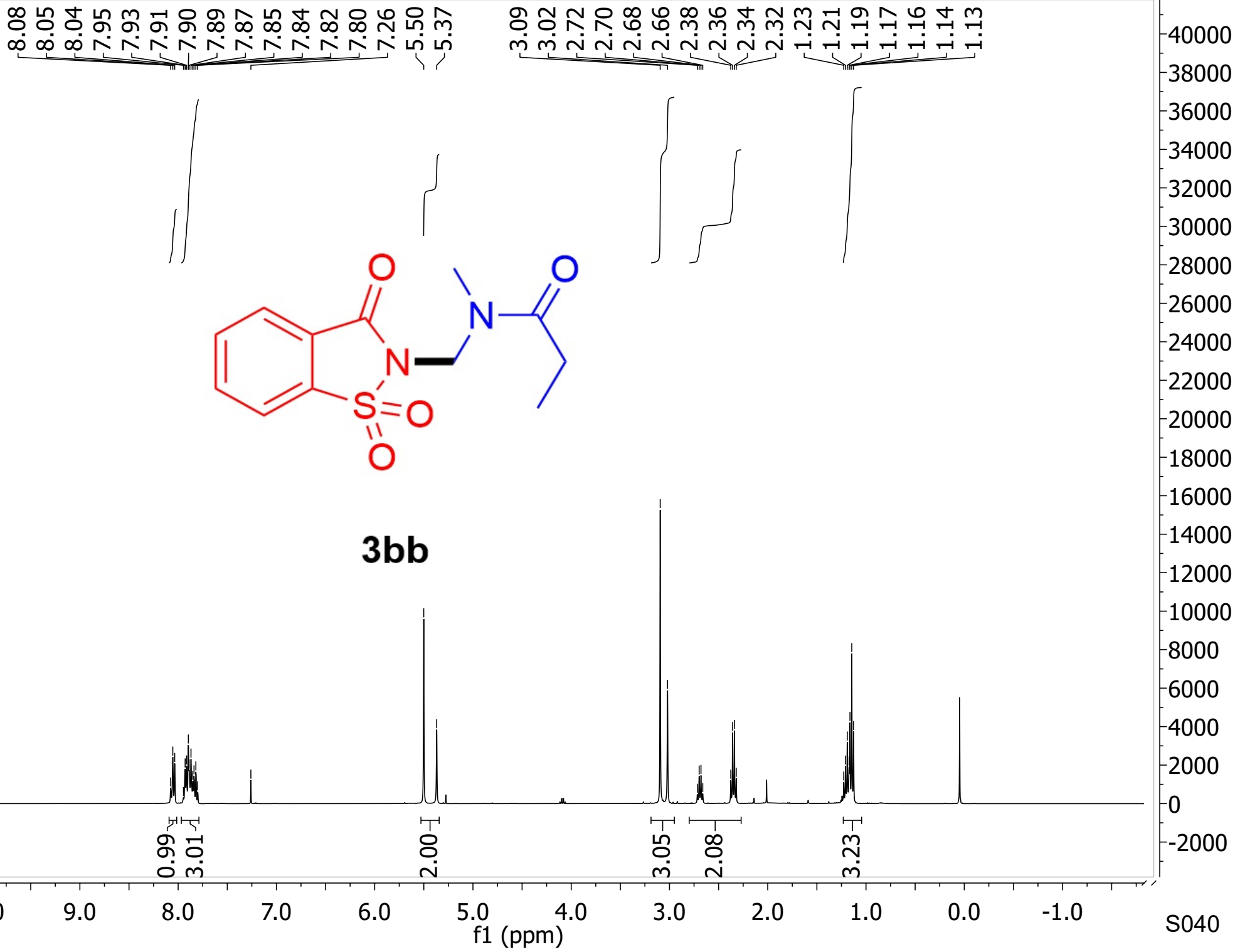


3af









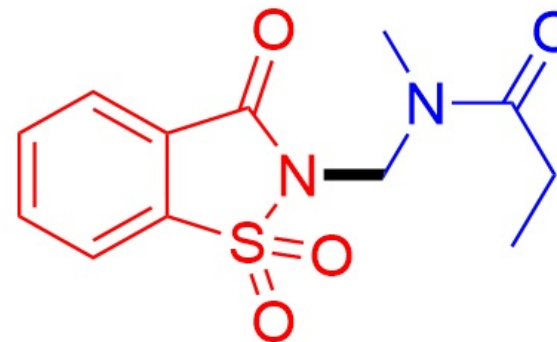
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134.52
134.22
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133.36
125.68
124.62
124.41
120.22
120.03

76.40
76.09
75.77

52.80
49.73

33.36
31.97
25.65
25.16

8.35
7.78



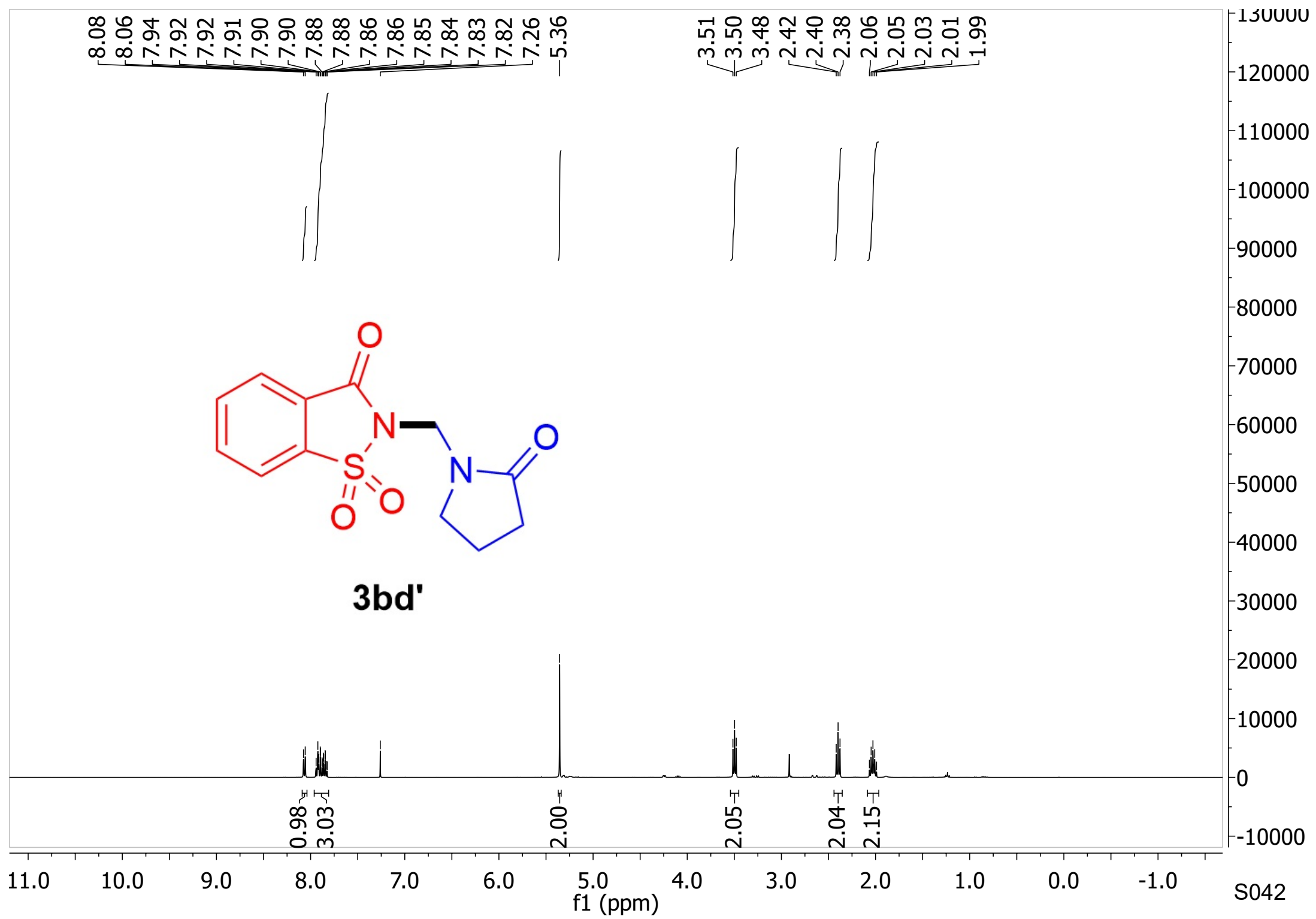
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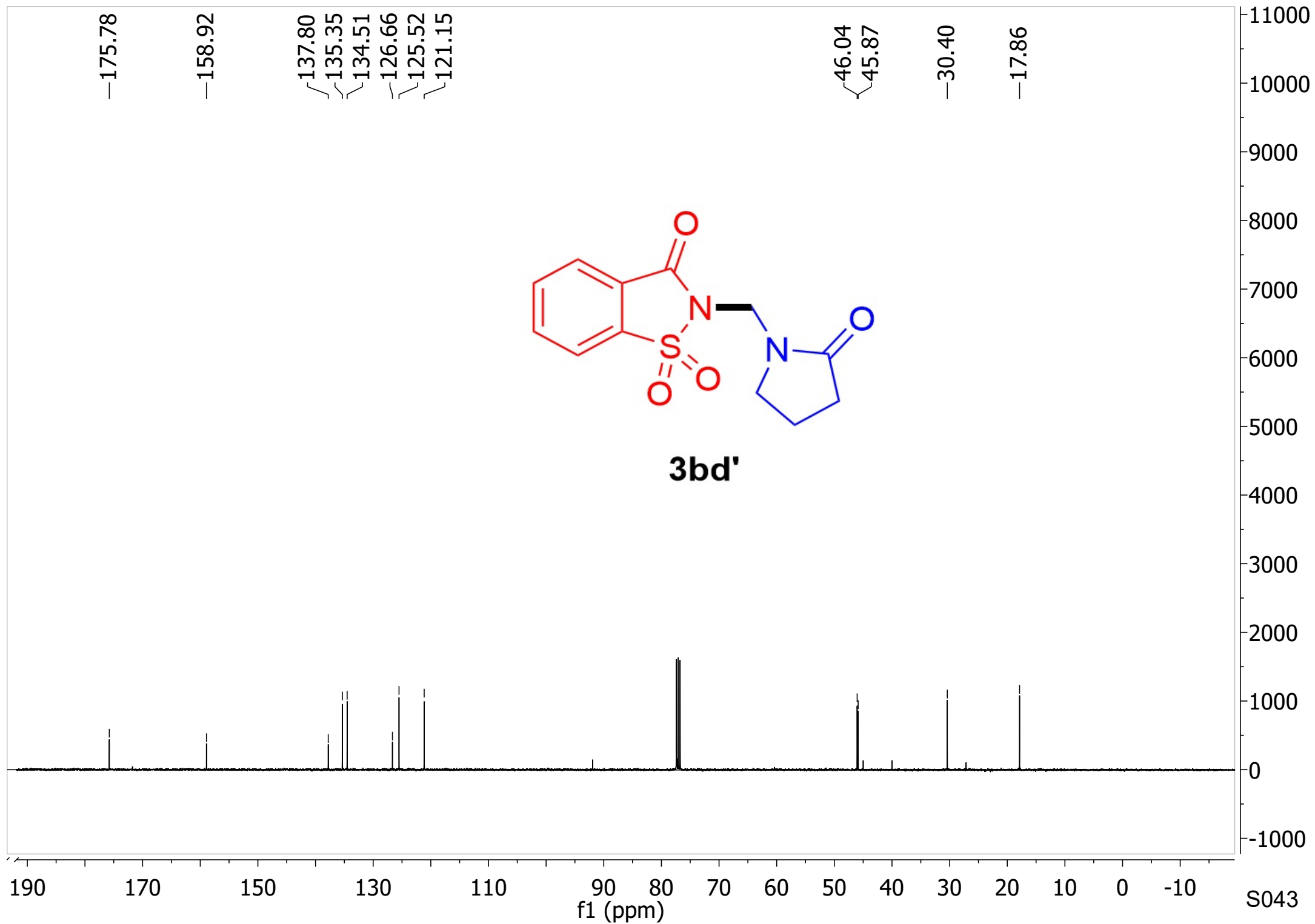
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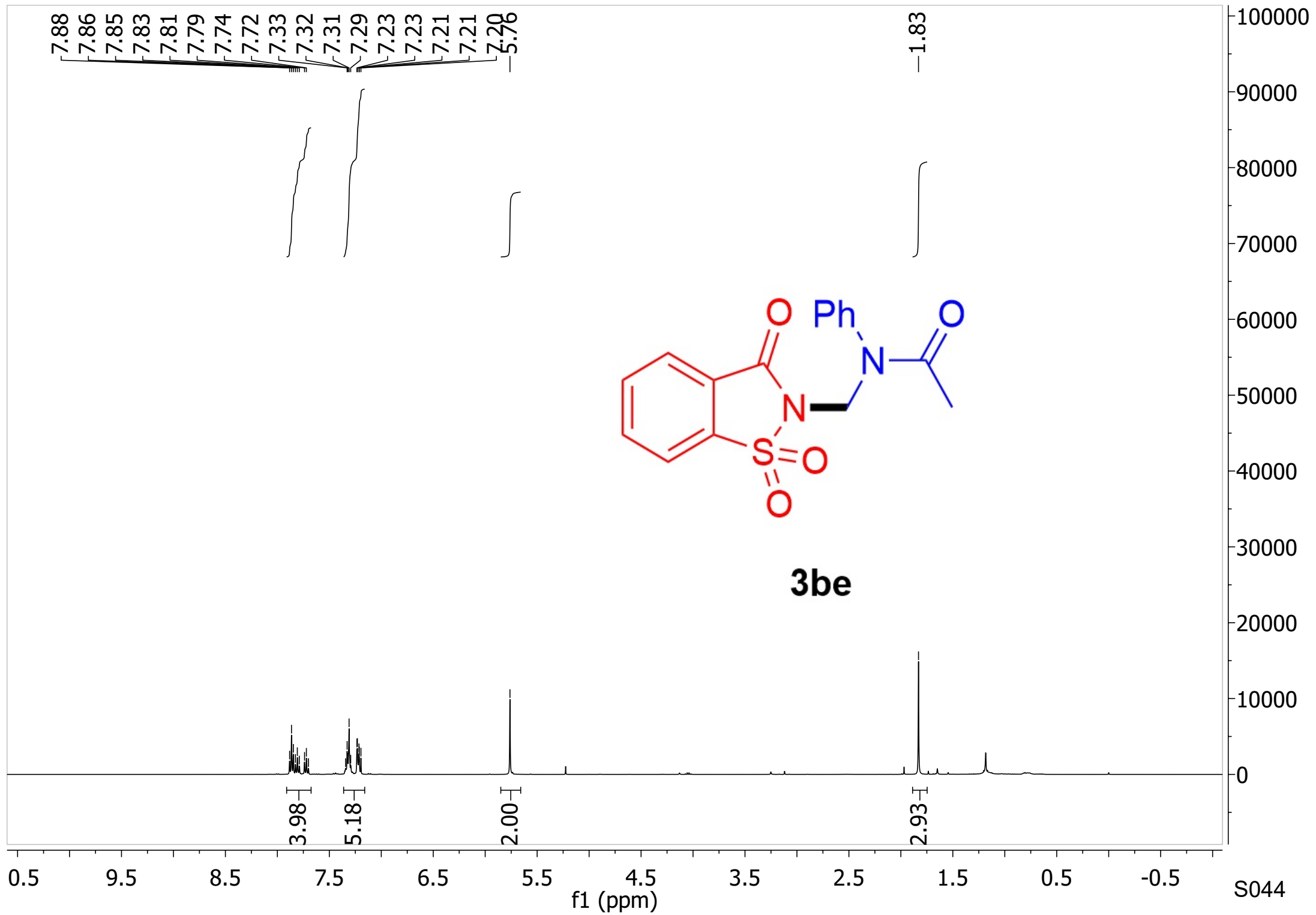
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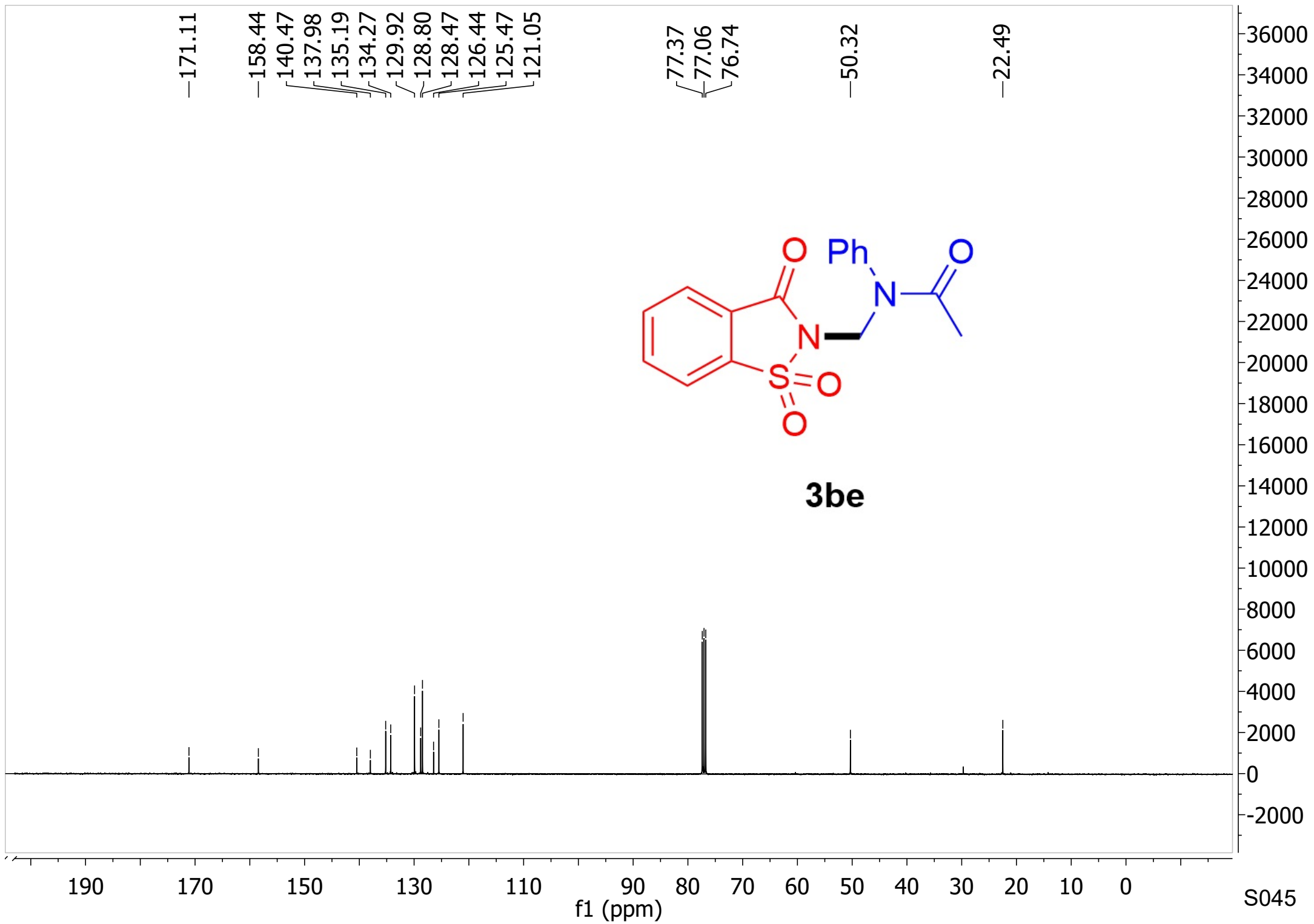
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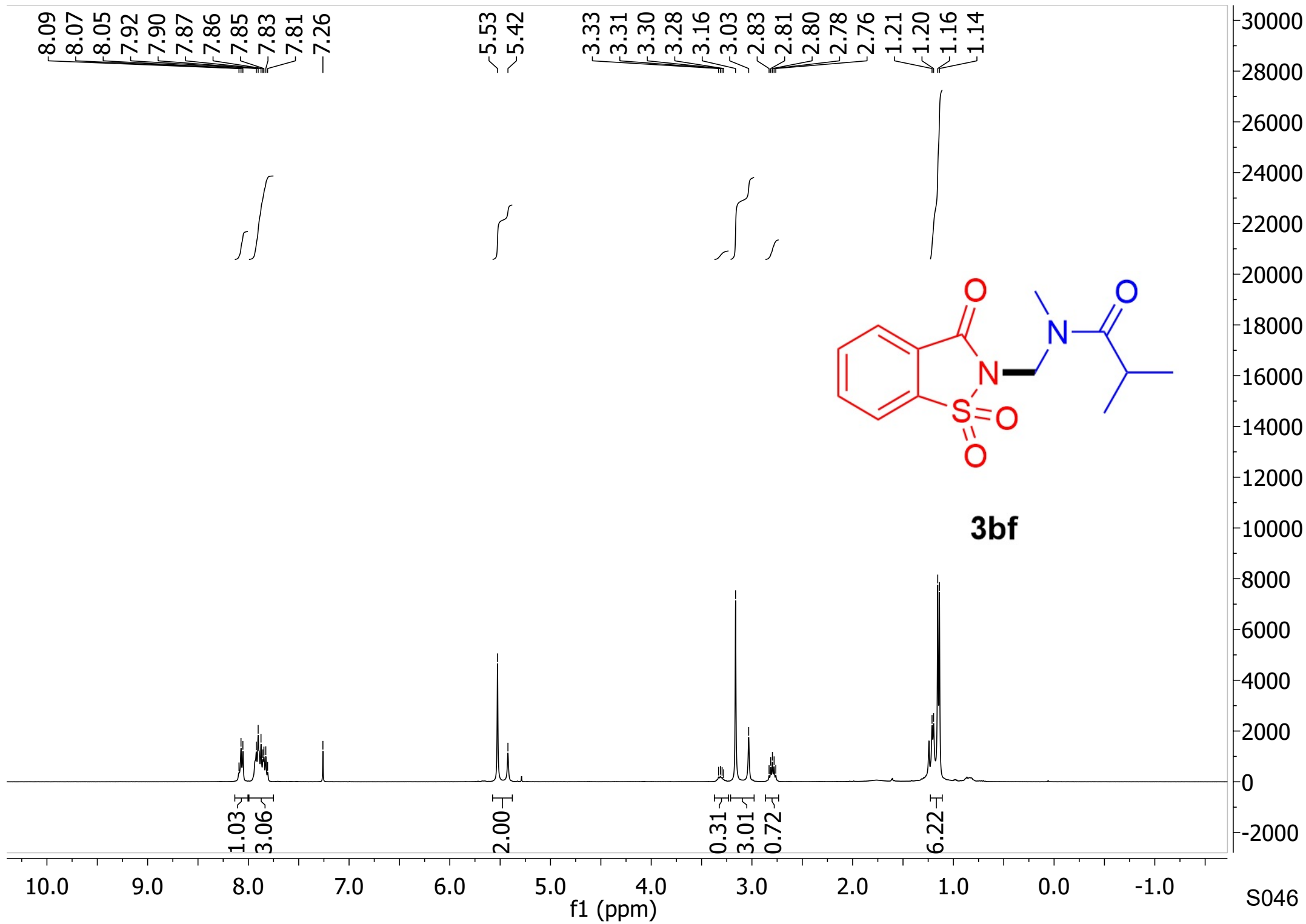
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4000
2000
0
-2000

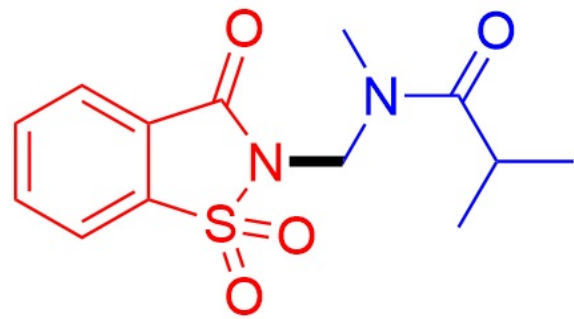




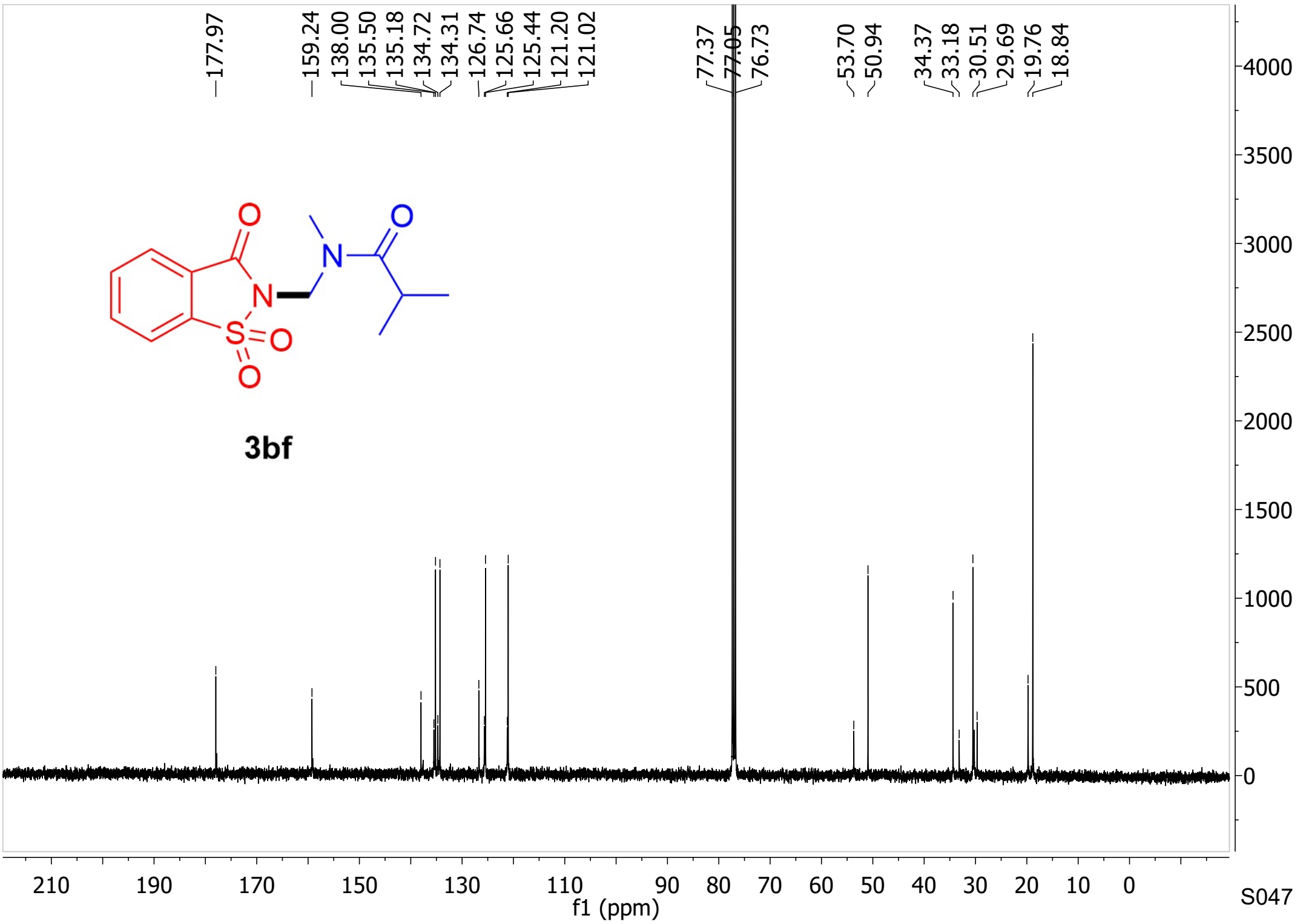


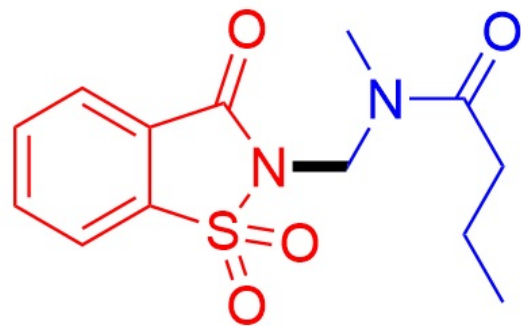






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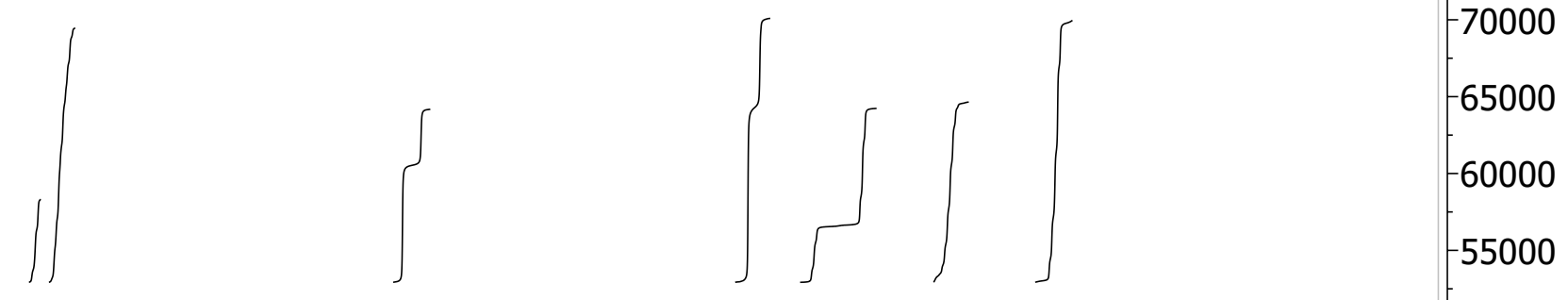




3bg

8.09
8.06
8.04
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7.93
7.92
7.90
7.89
7.87
7.85
7.84
7.84
7.82
7.81
7.26
5.51
5.38

3.11
3.03
3.02
2.65
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0.97
0.95
0.94

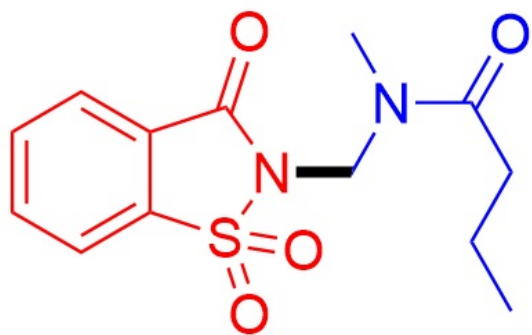


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2.94
2.00
3.05
2.01
2.08
3.03

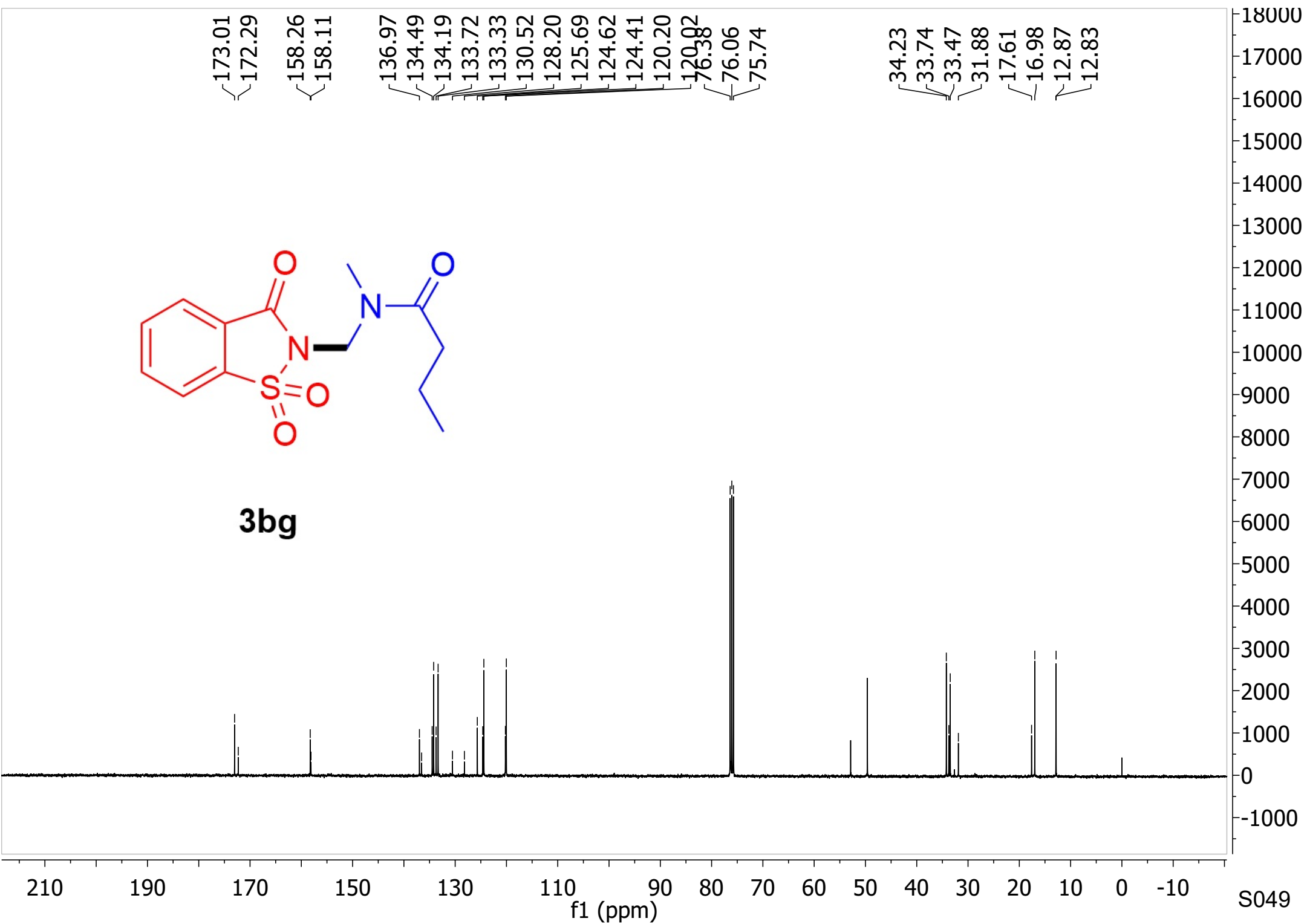
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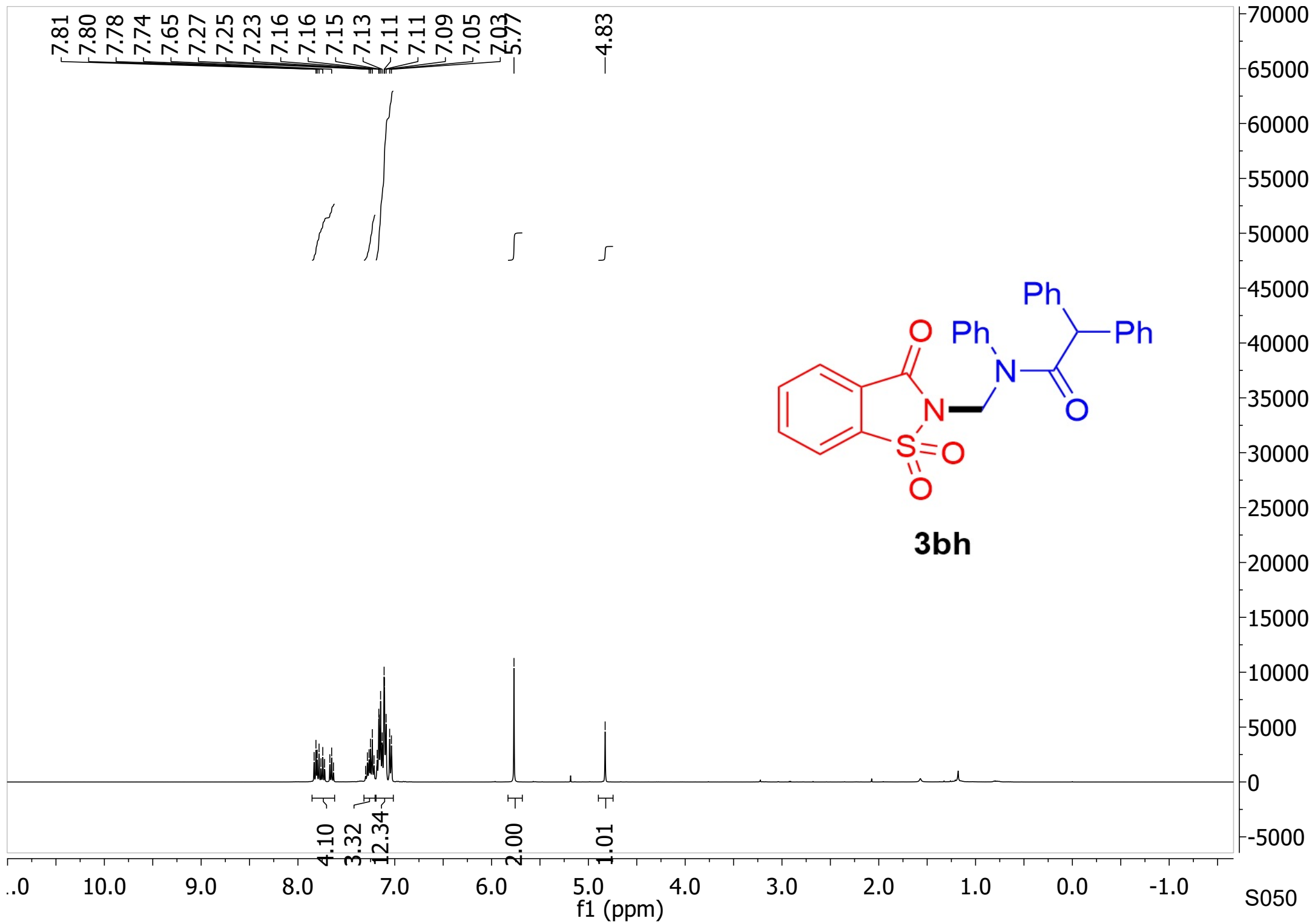
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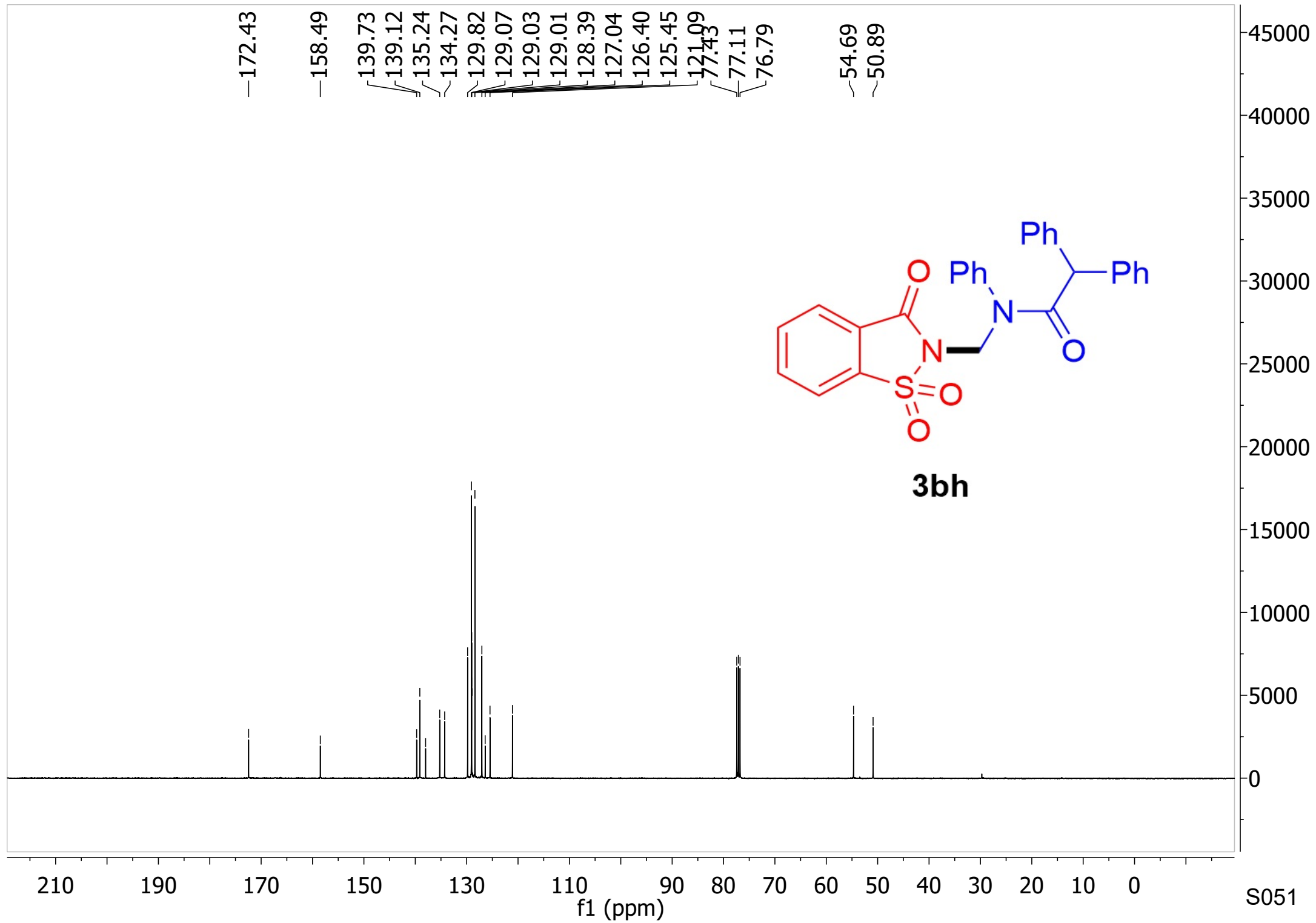
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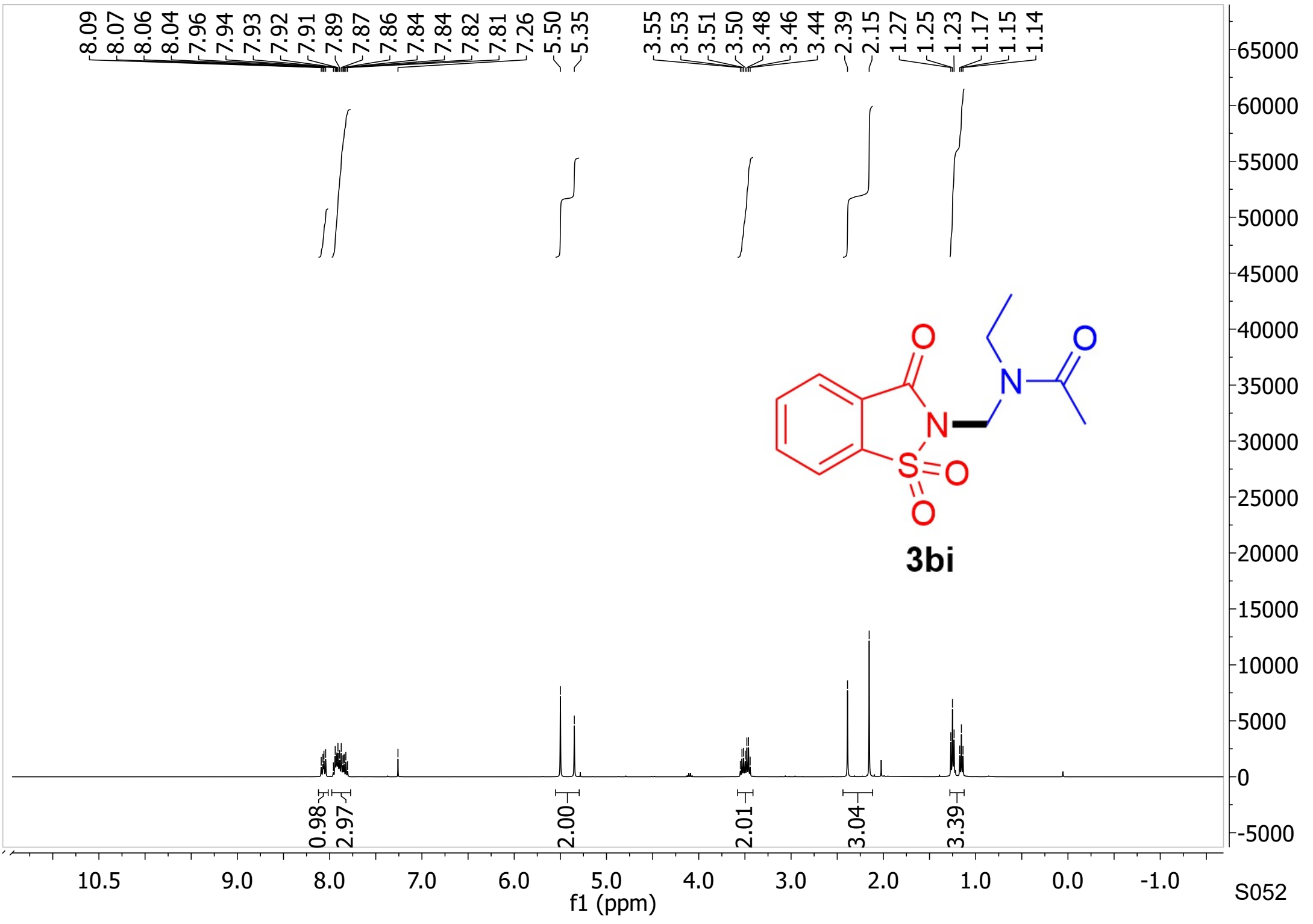


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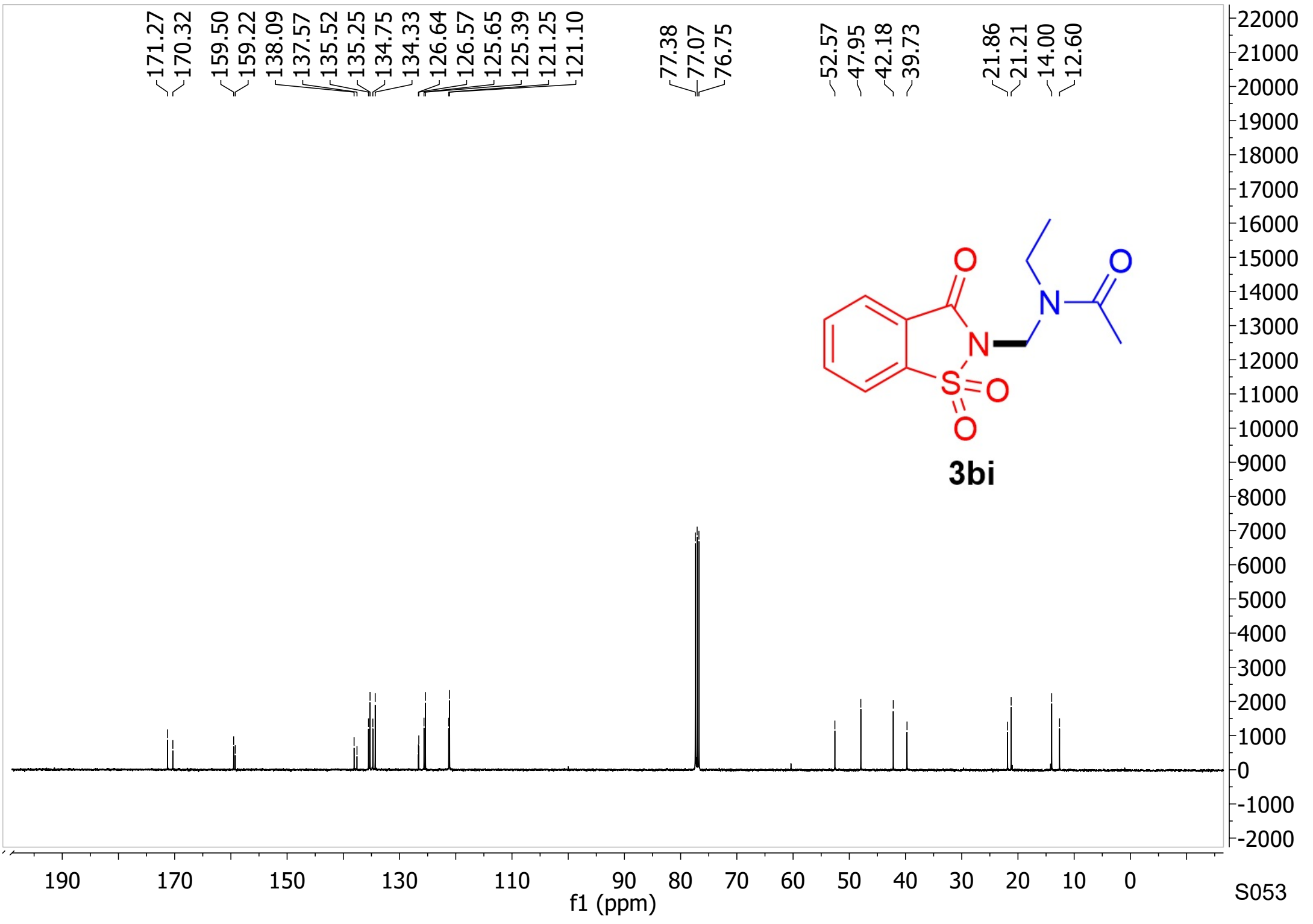
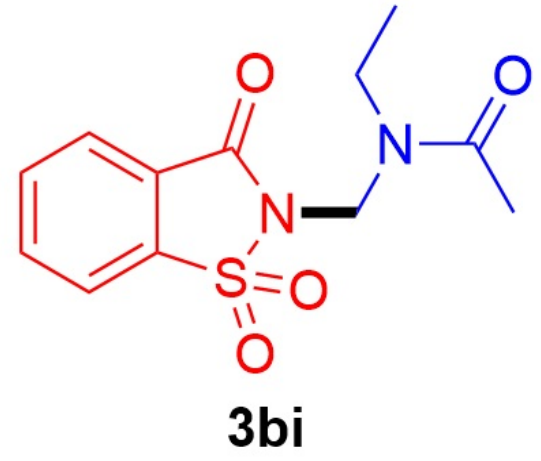


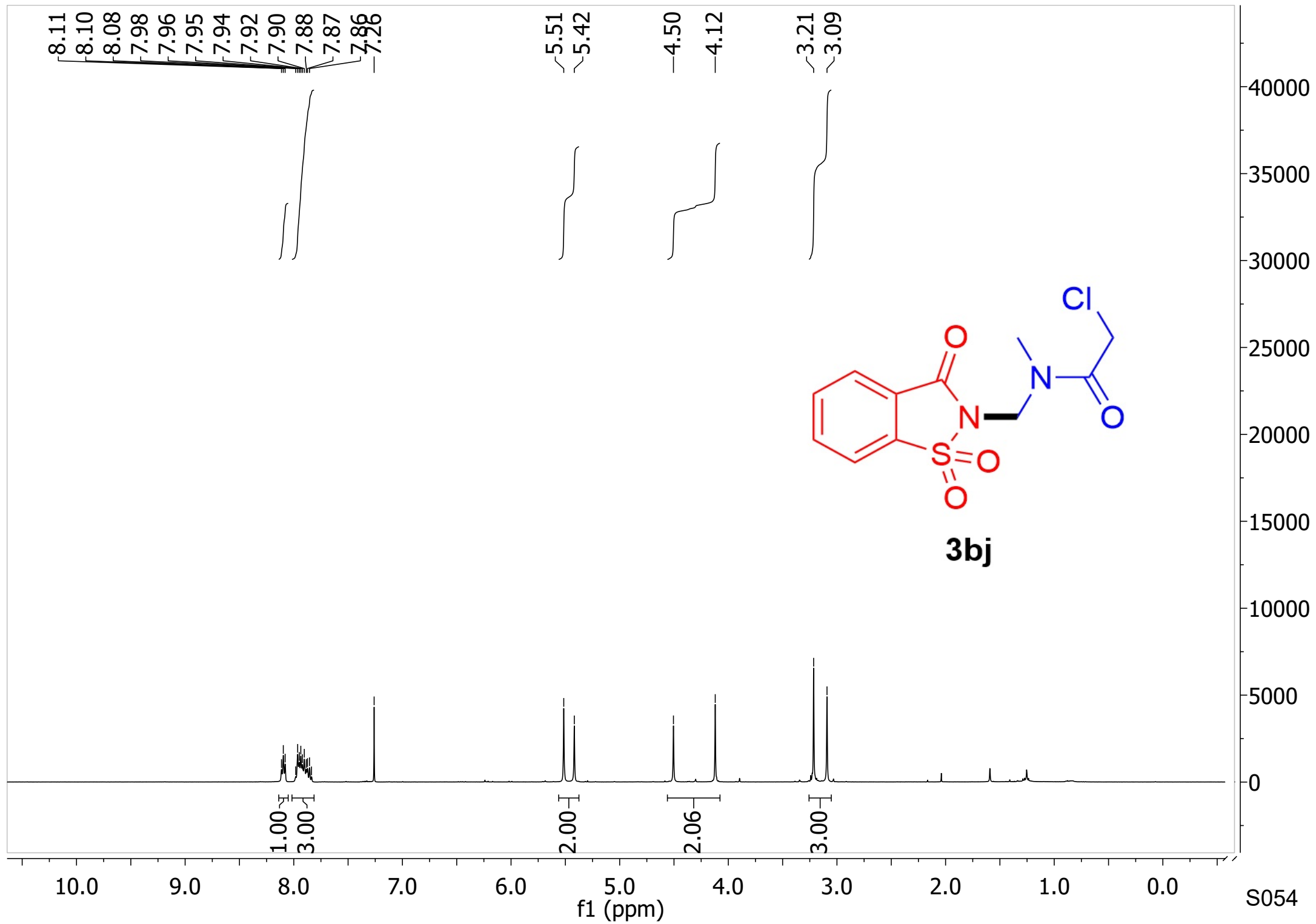
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121.25
121.10

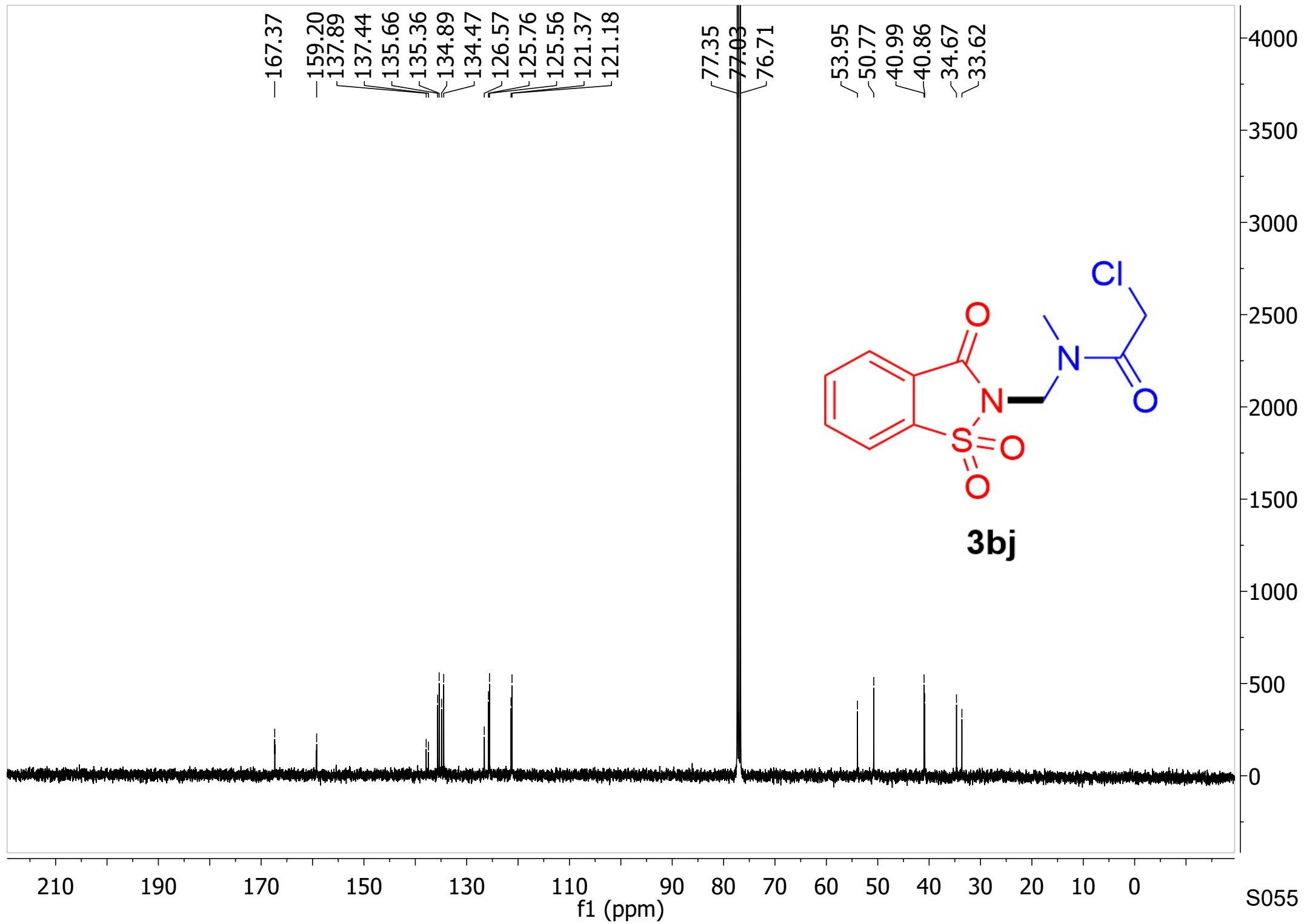
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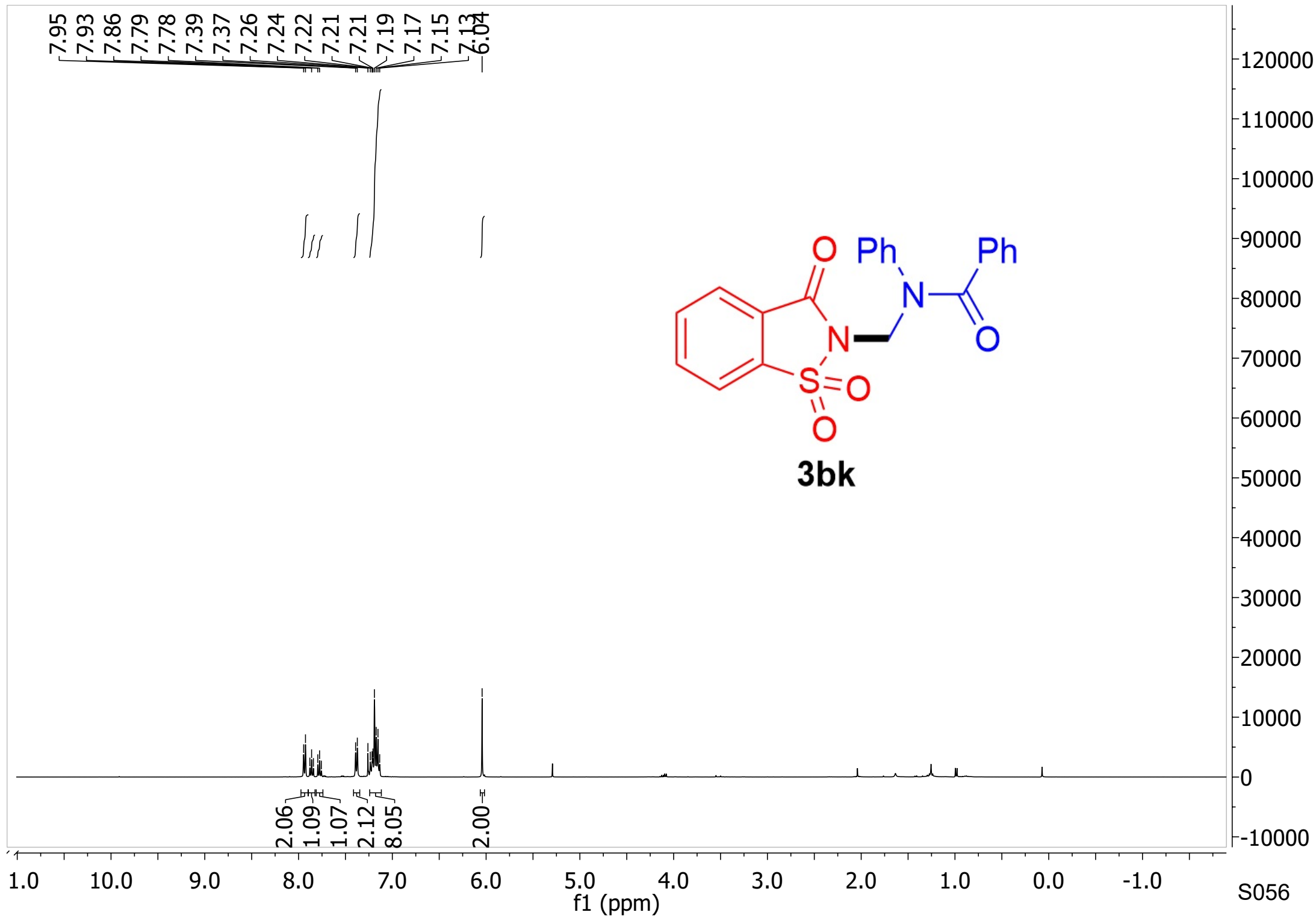
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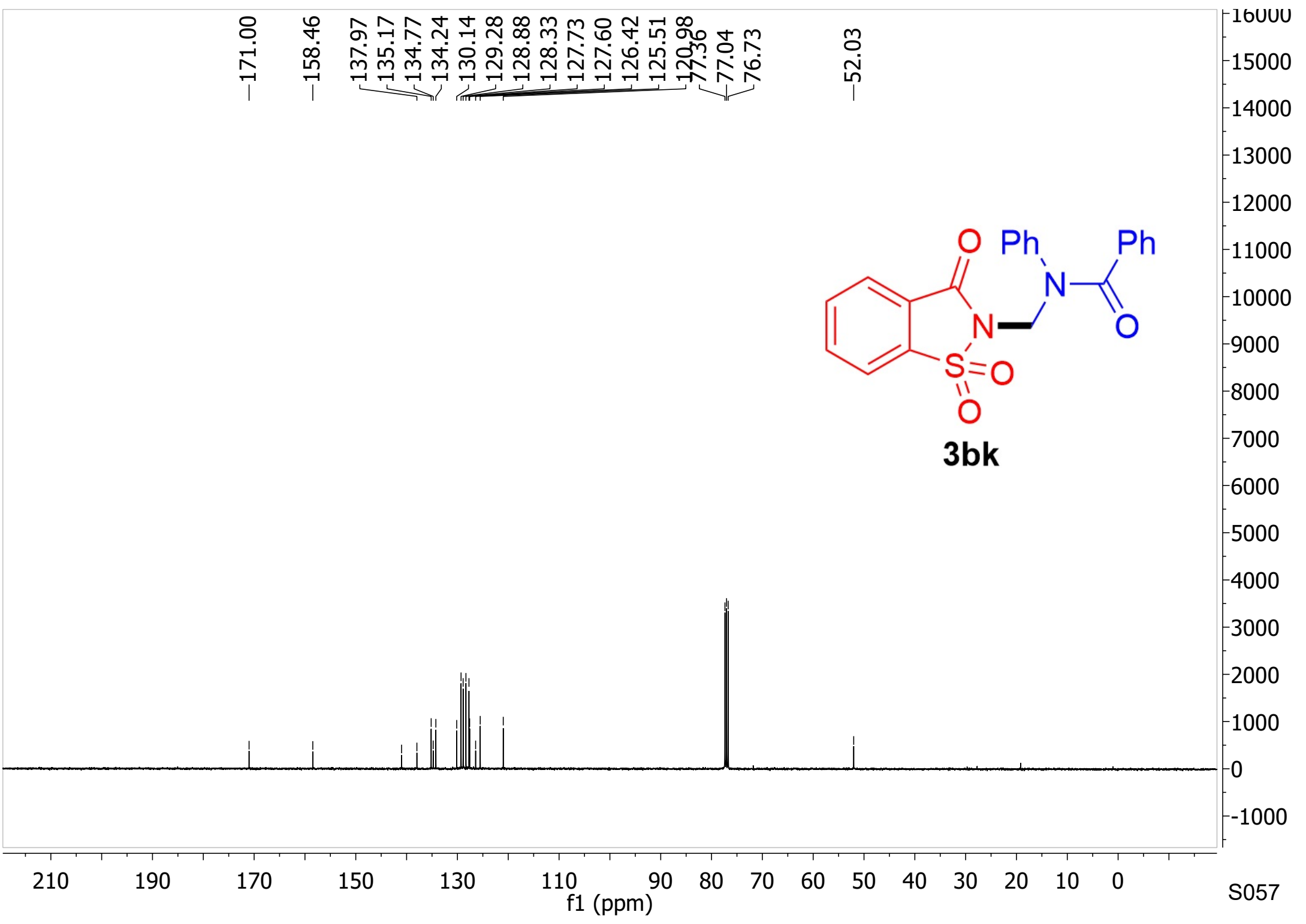
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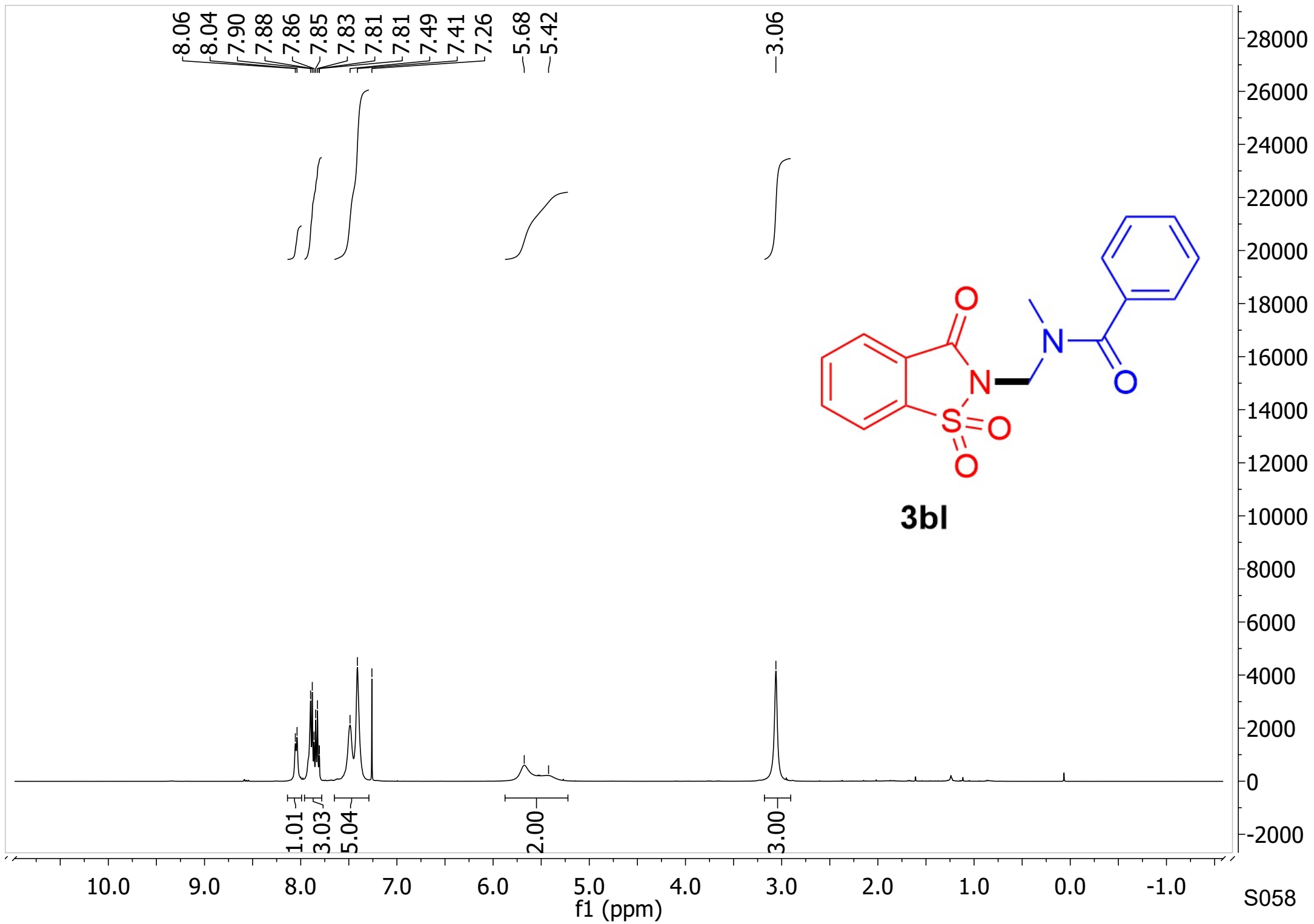


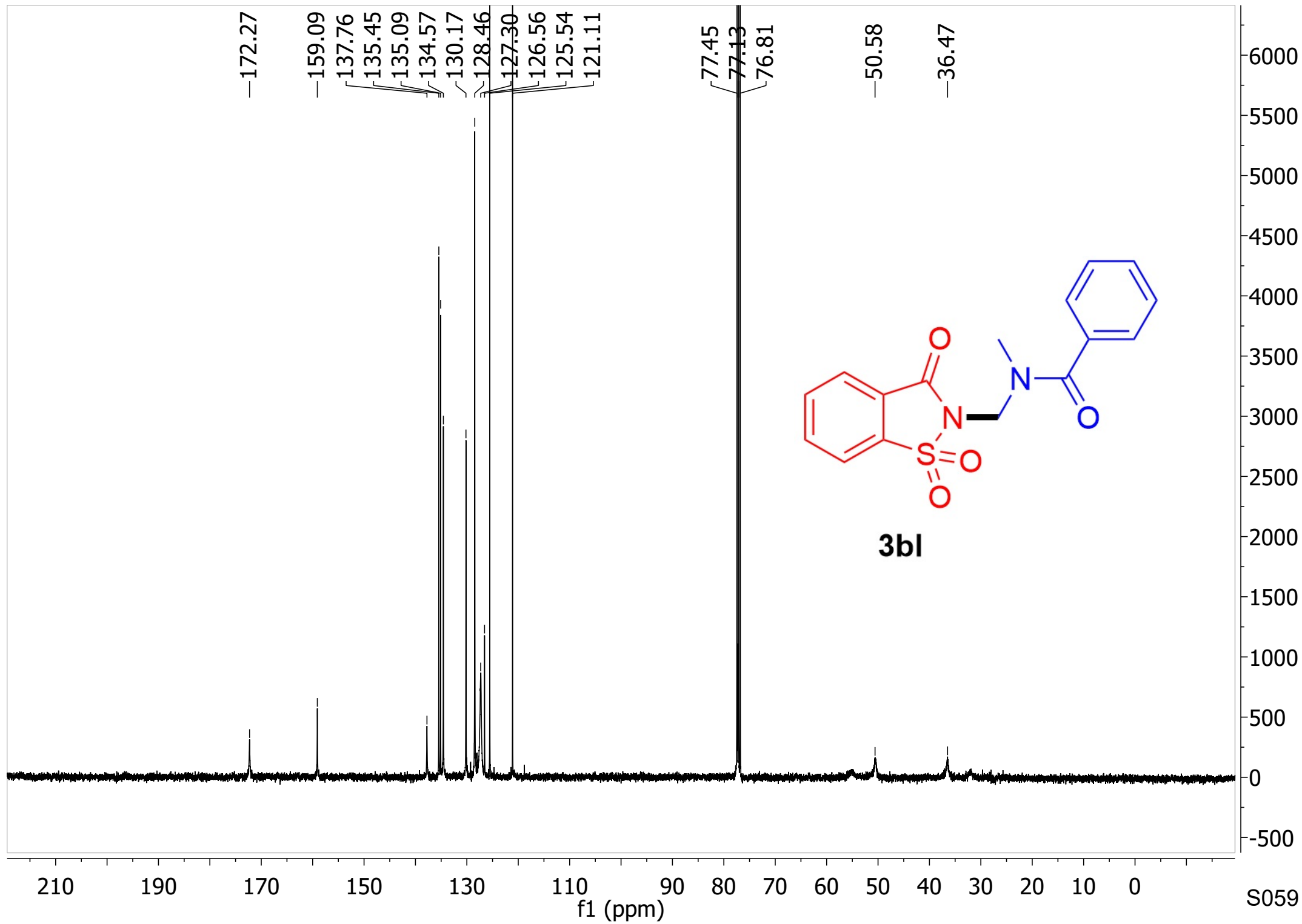


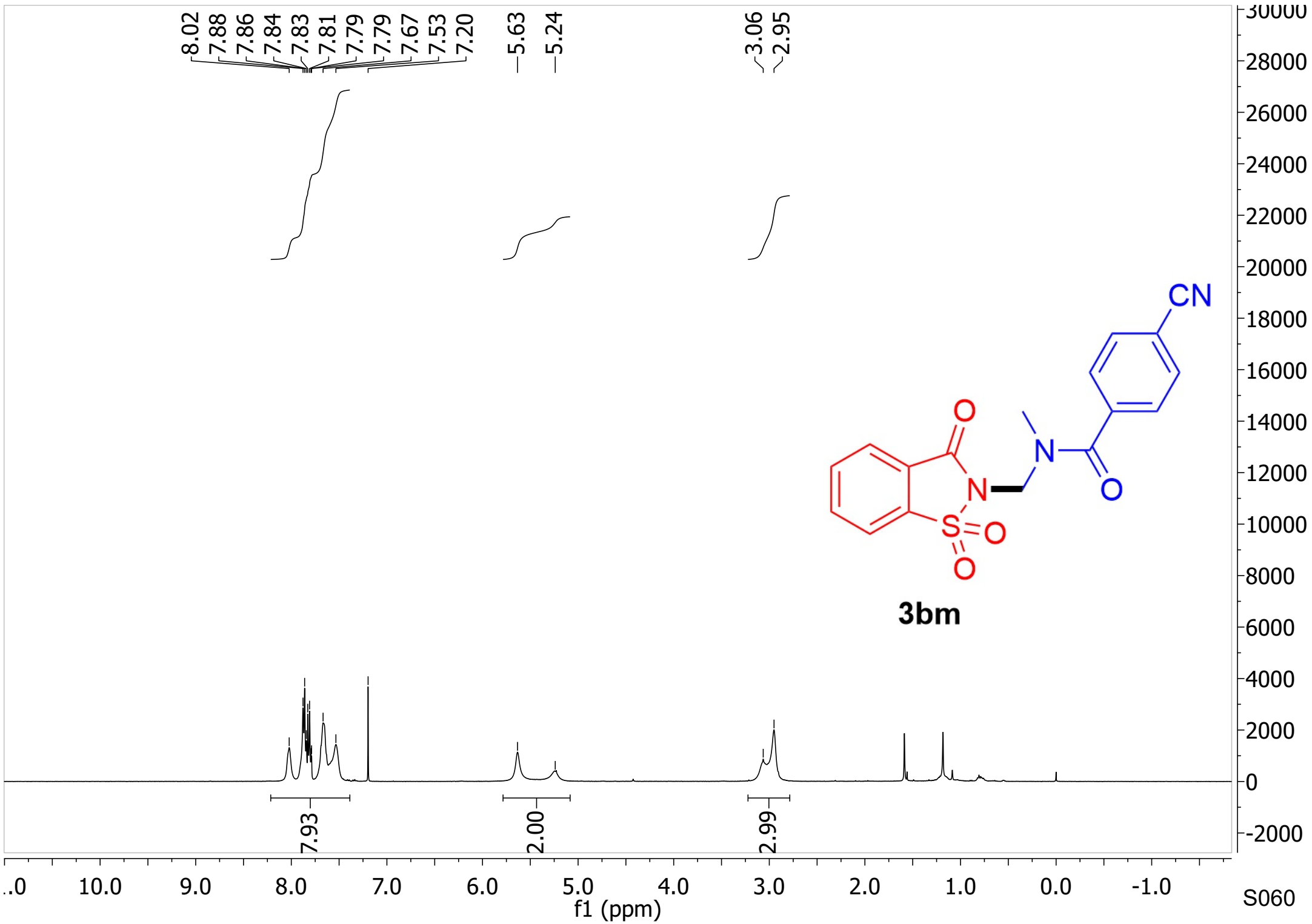


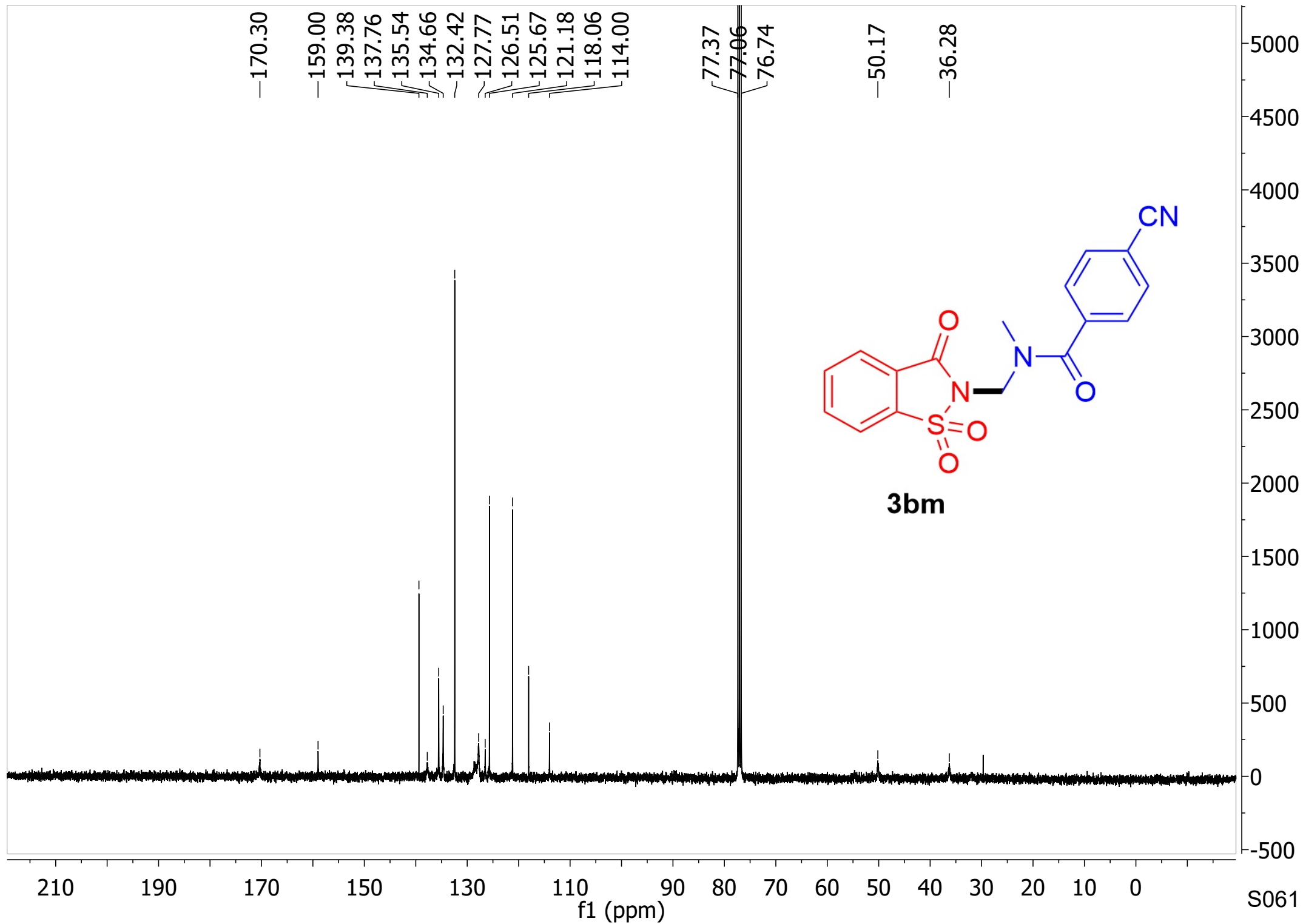


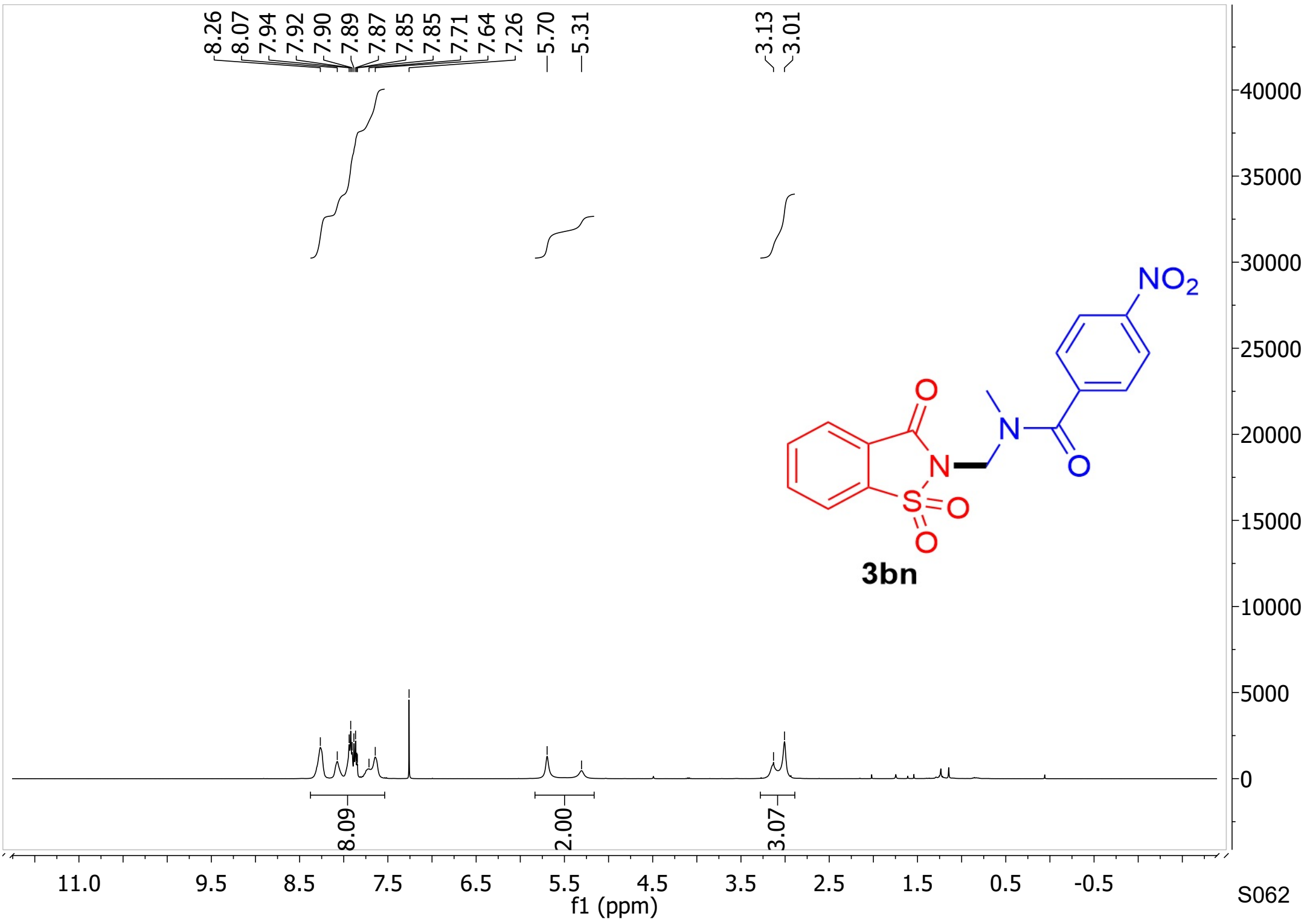


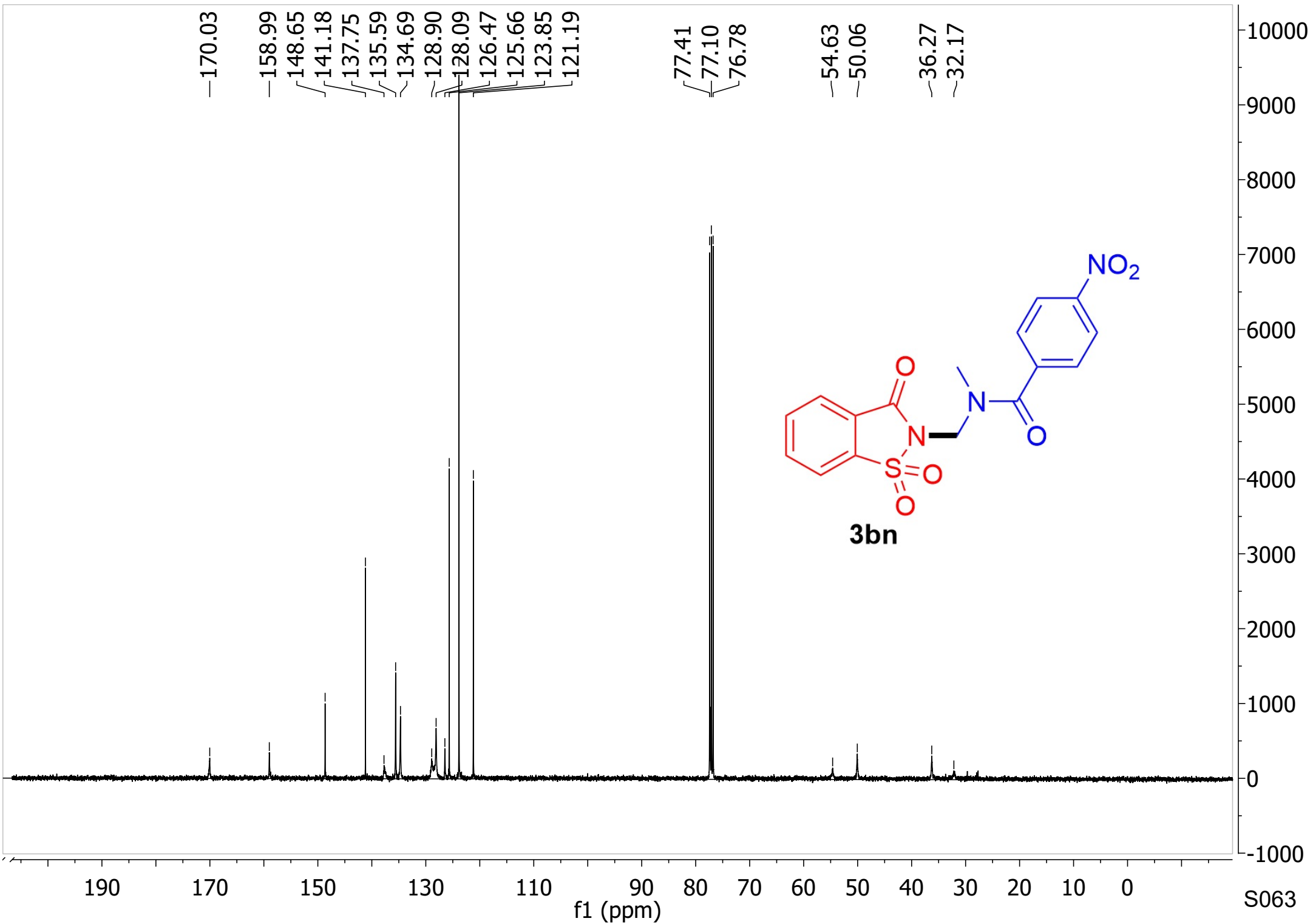


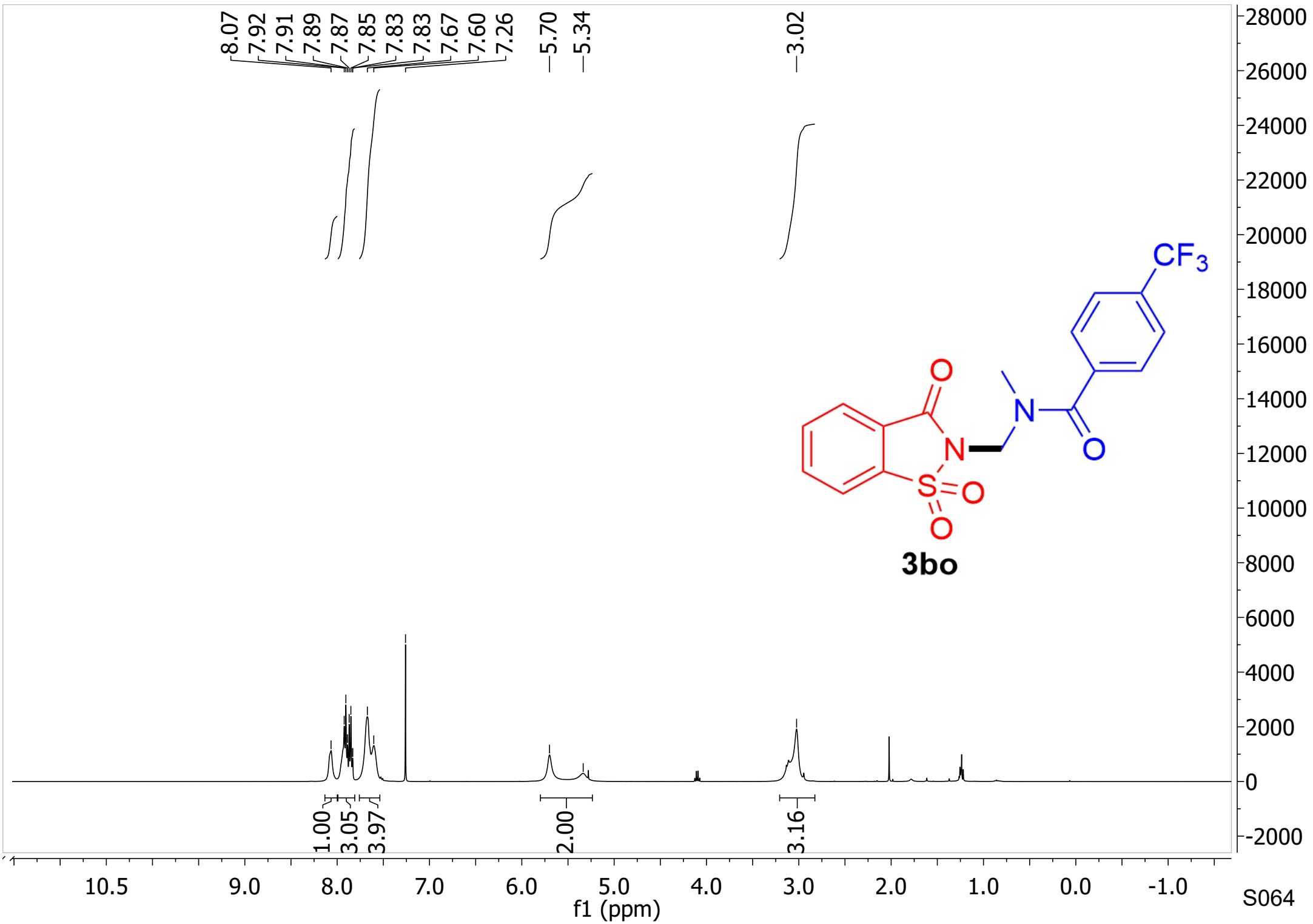


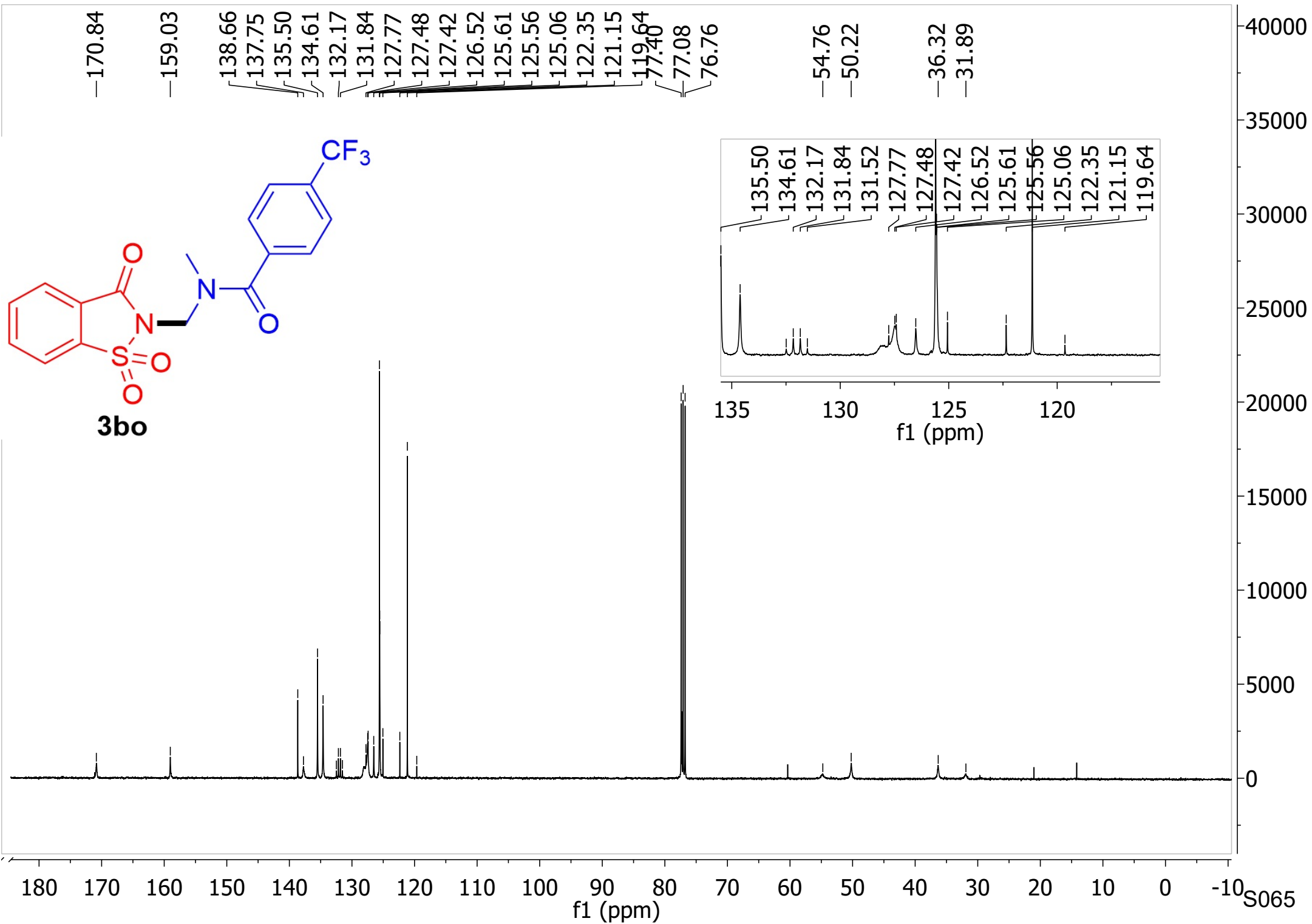


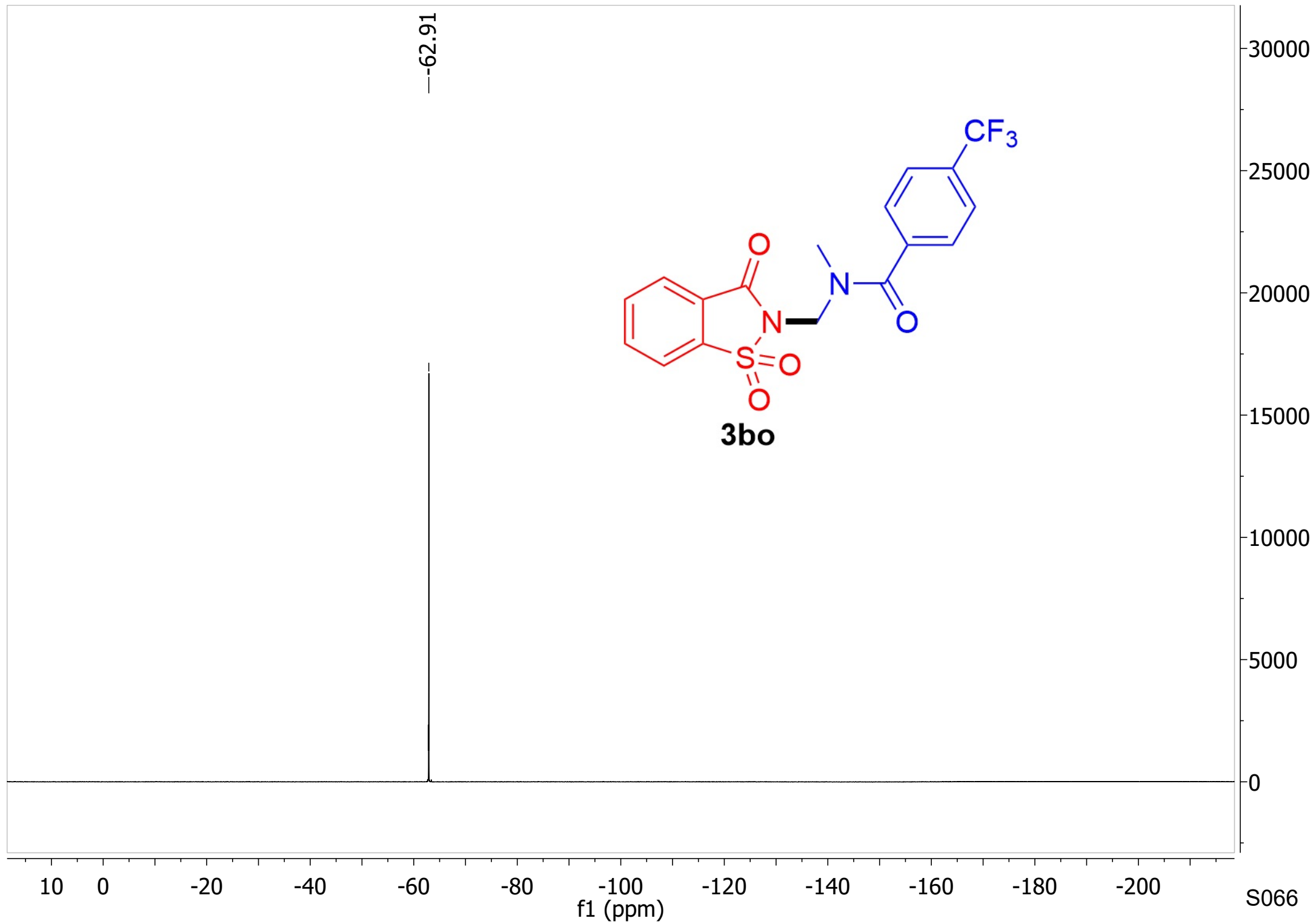


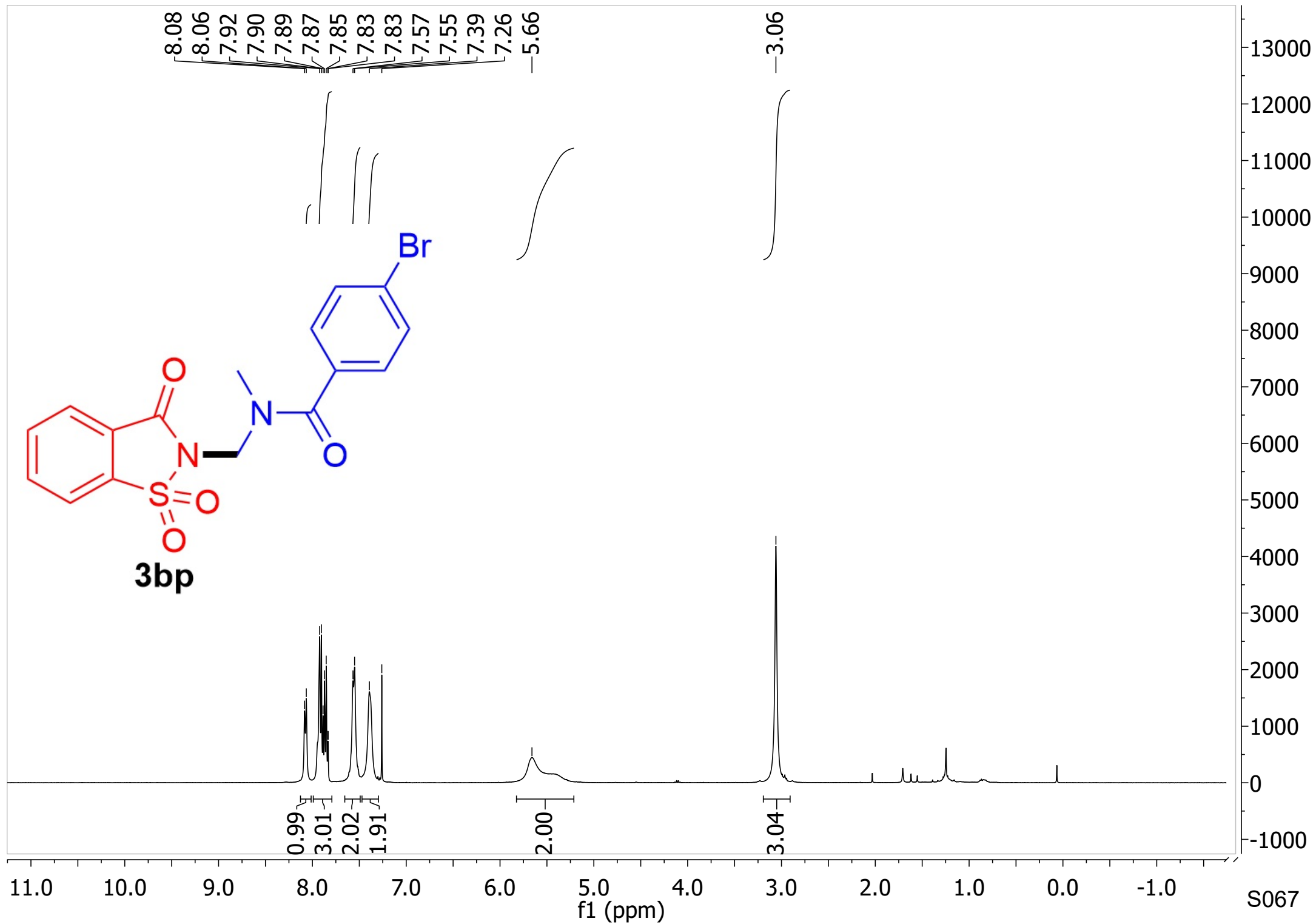


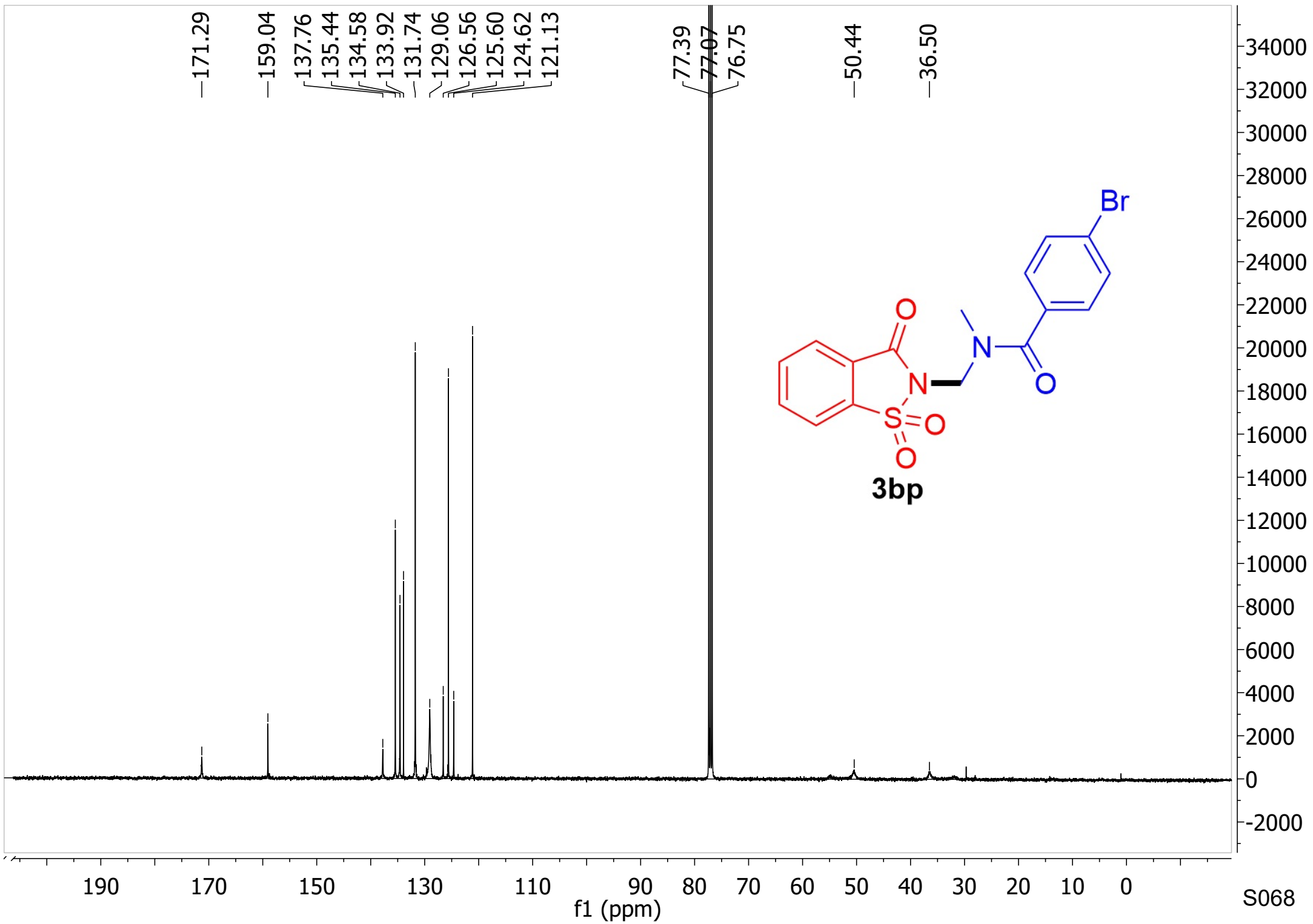


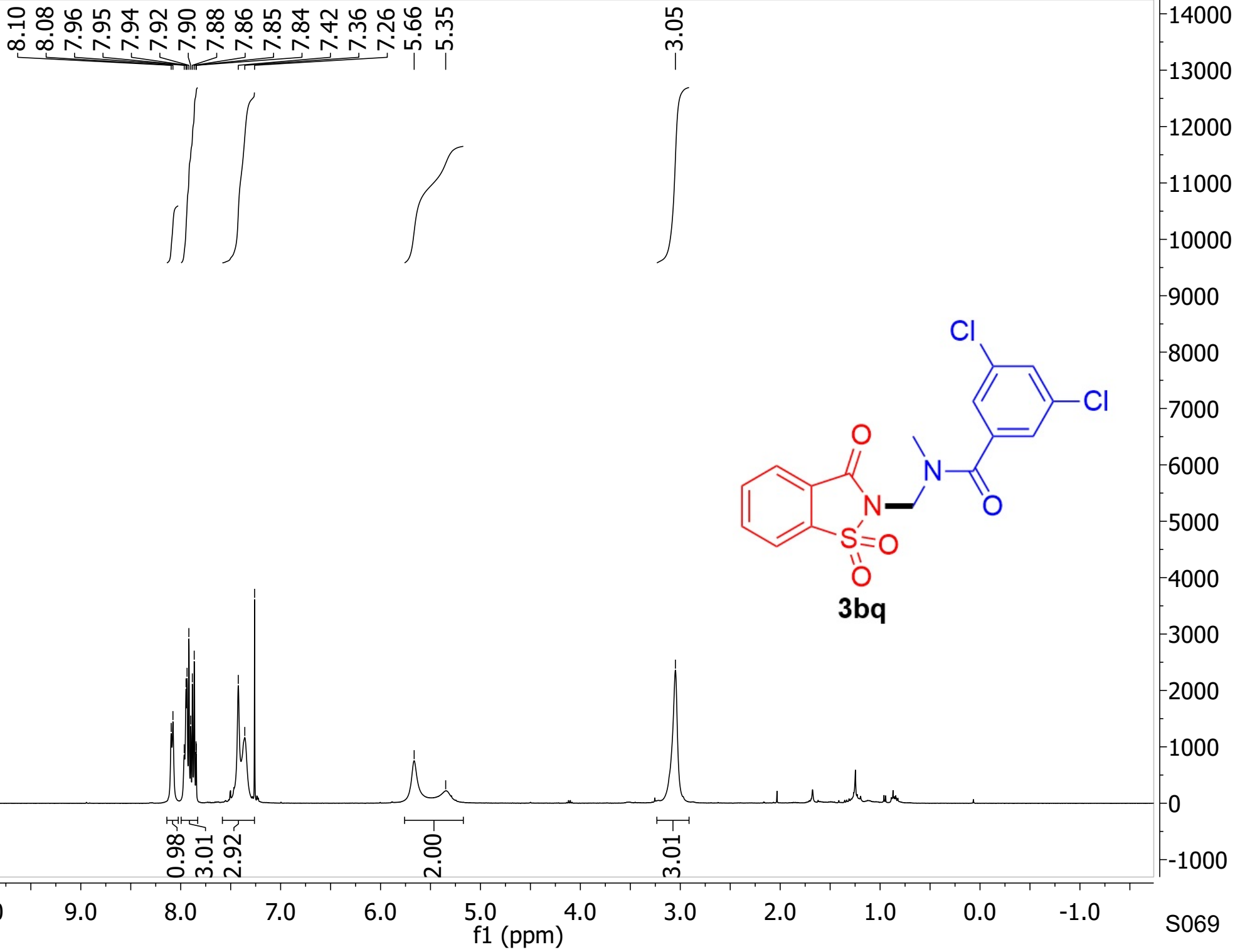












10.0

9.0

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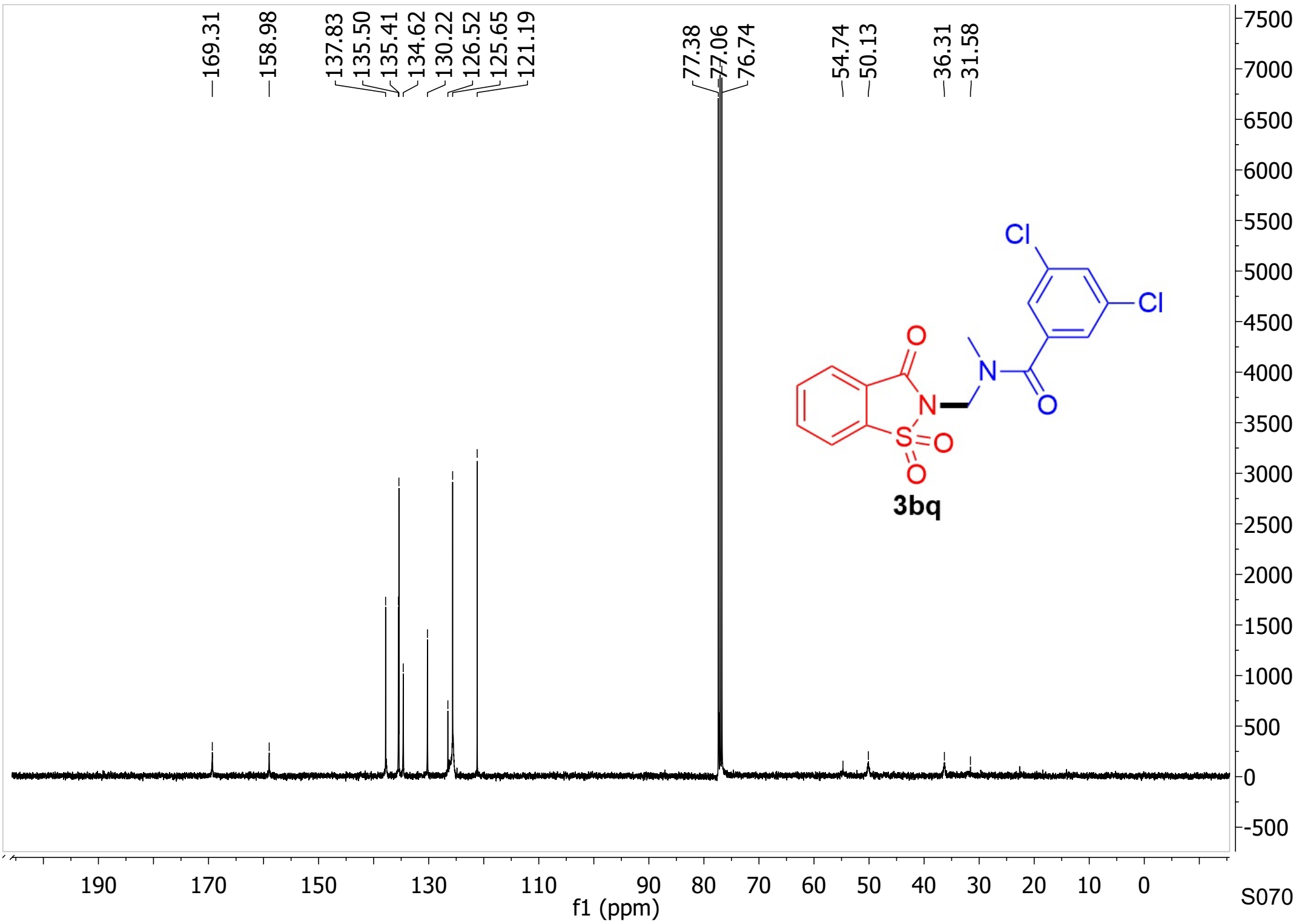
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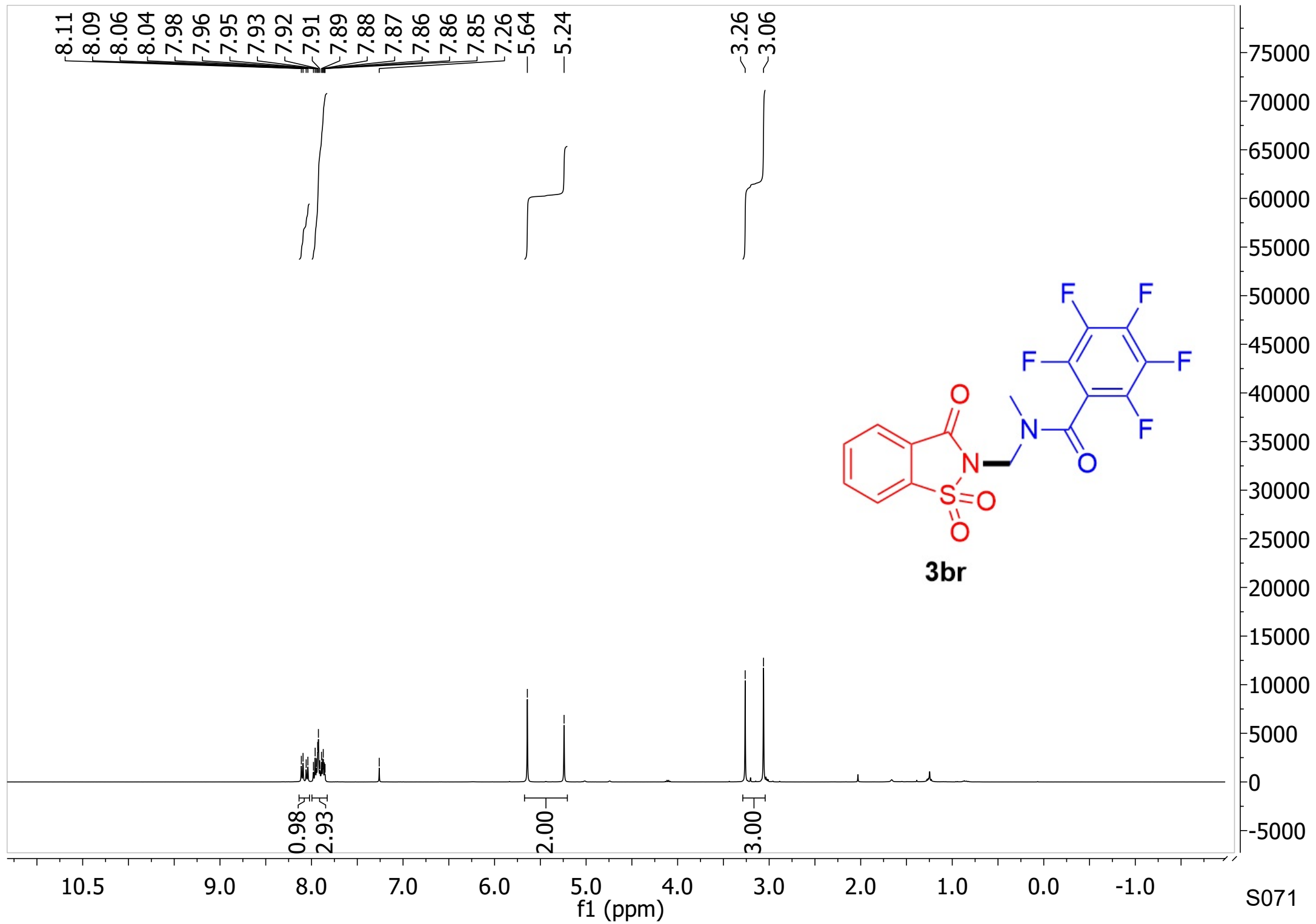
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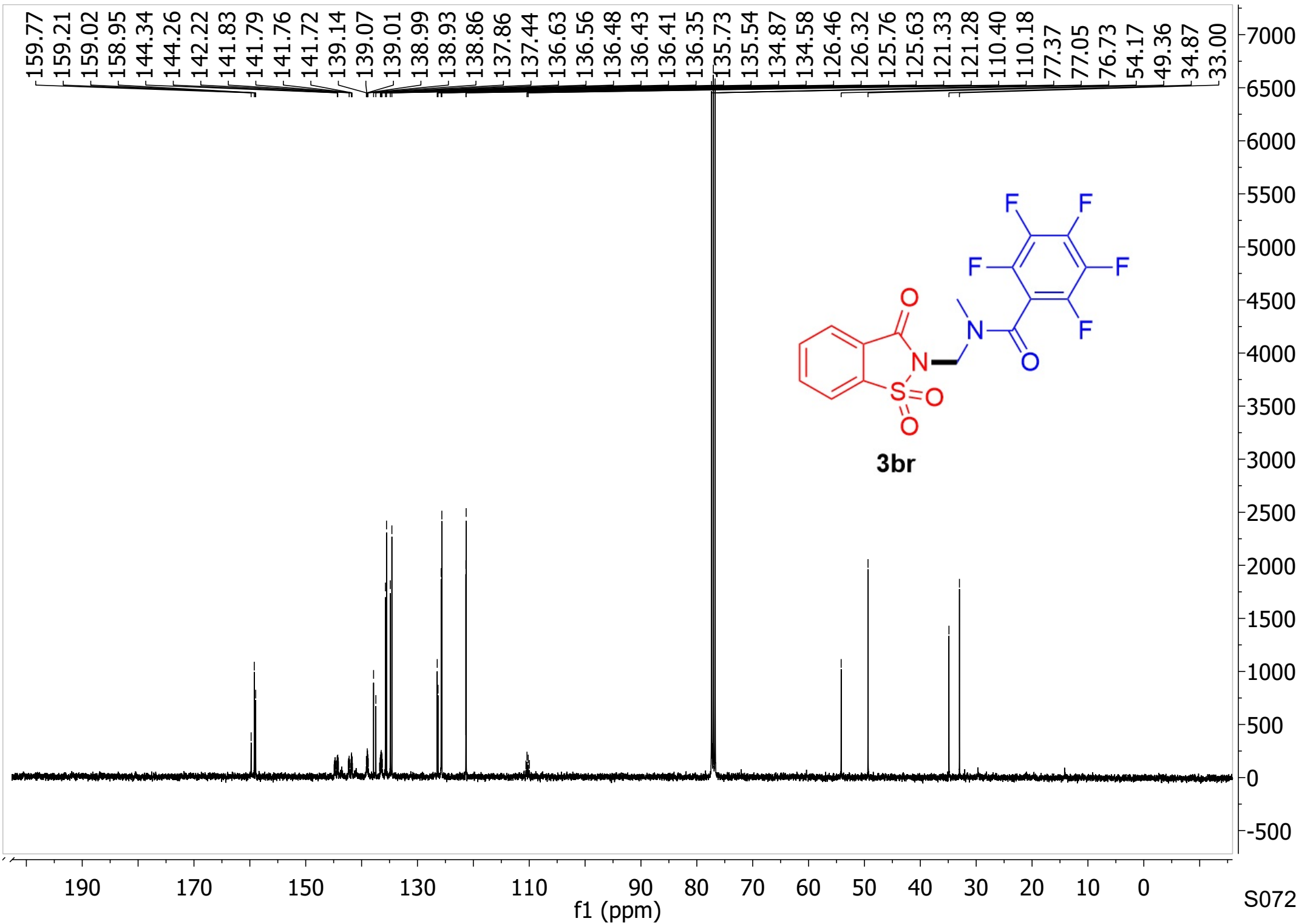
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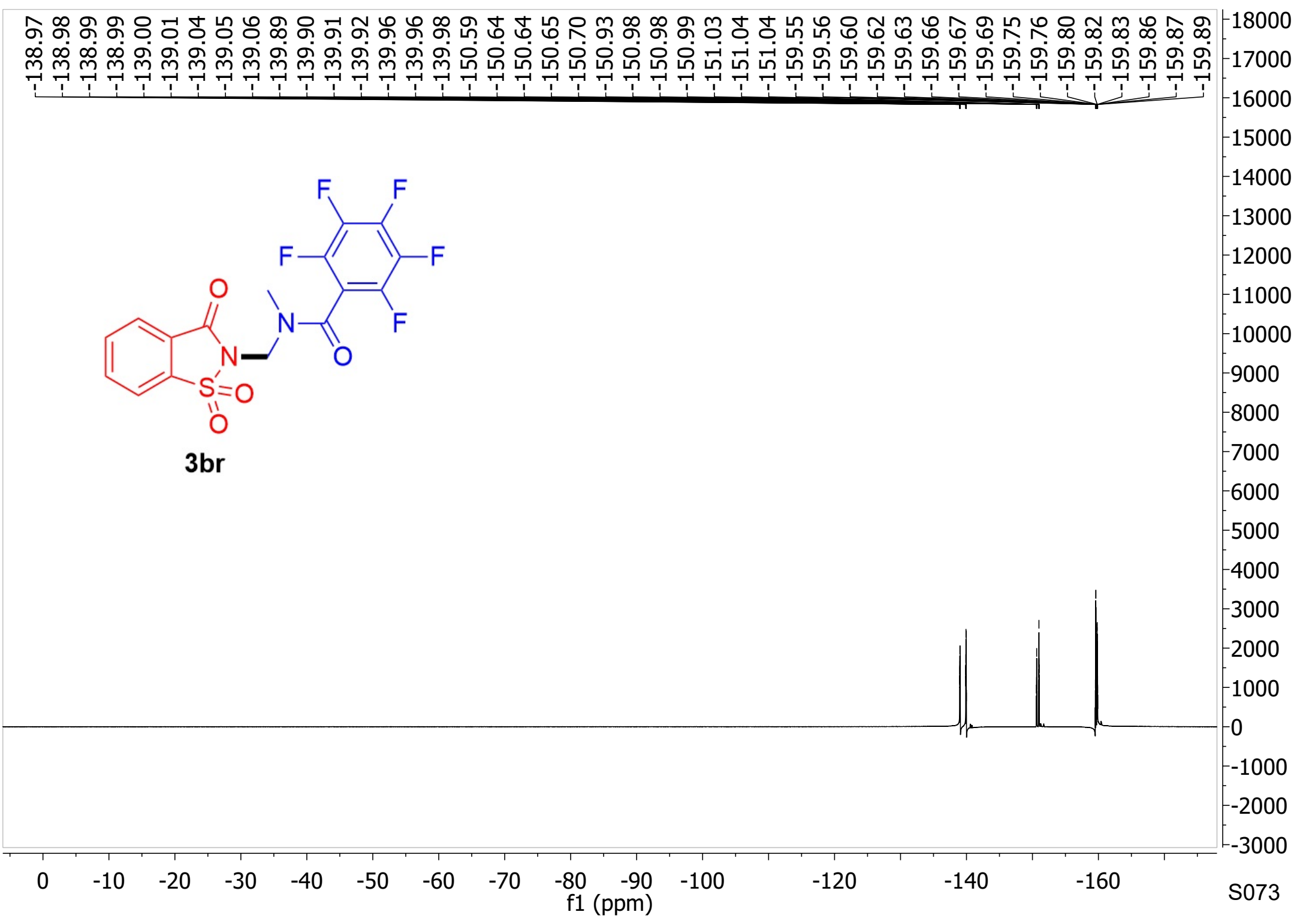
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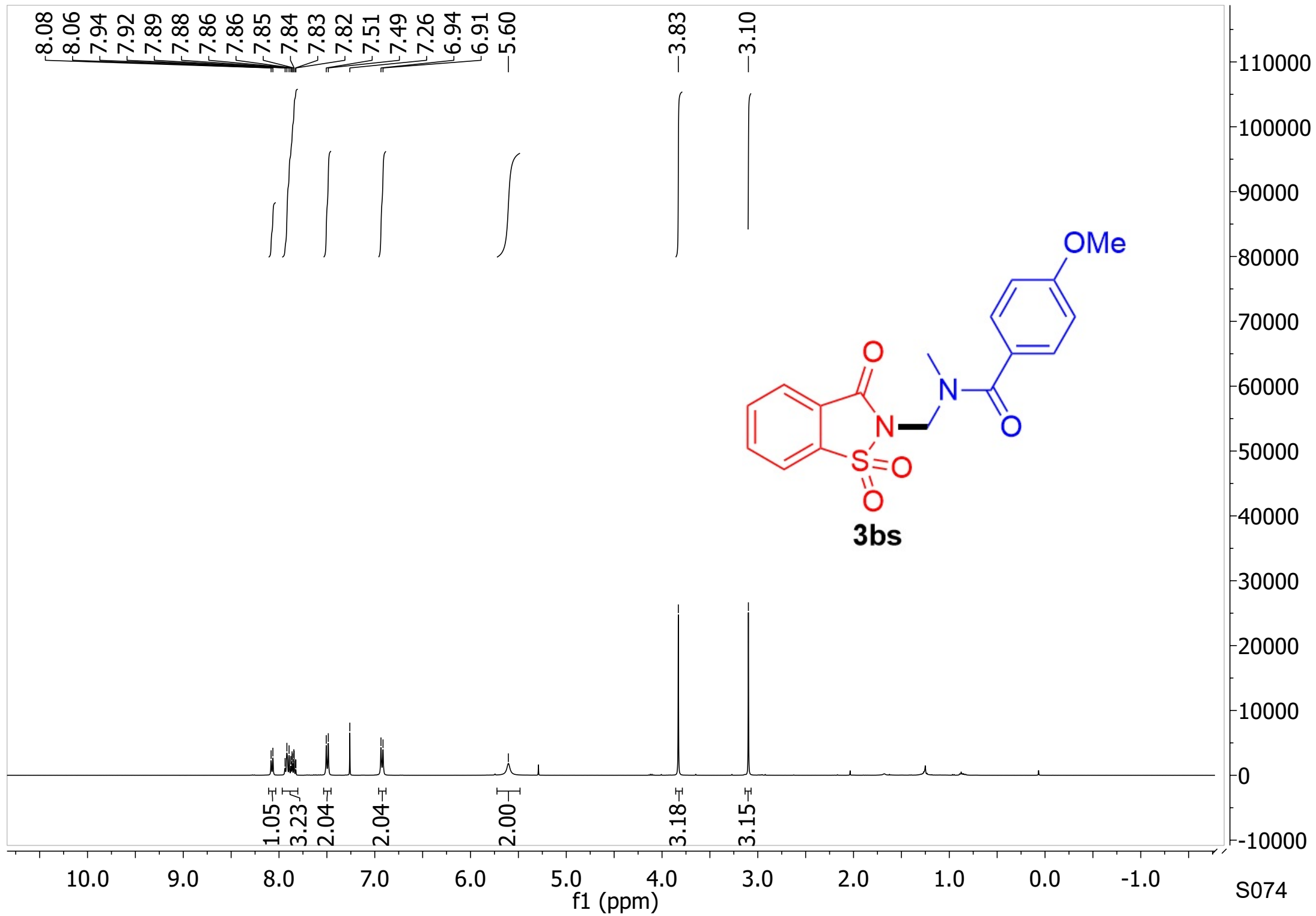
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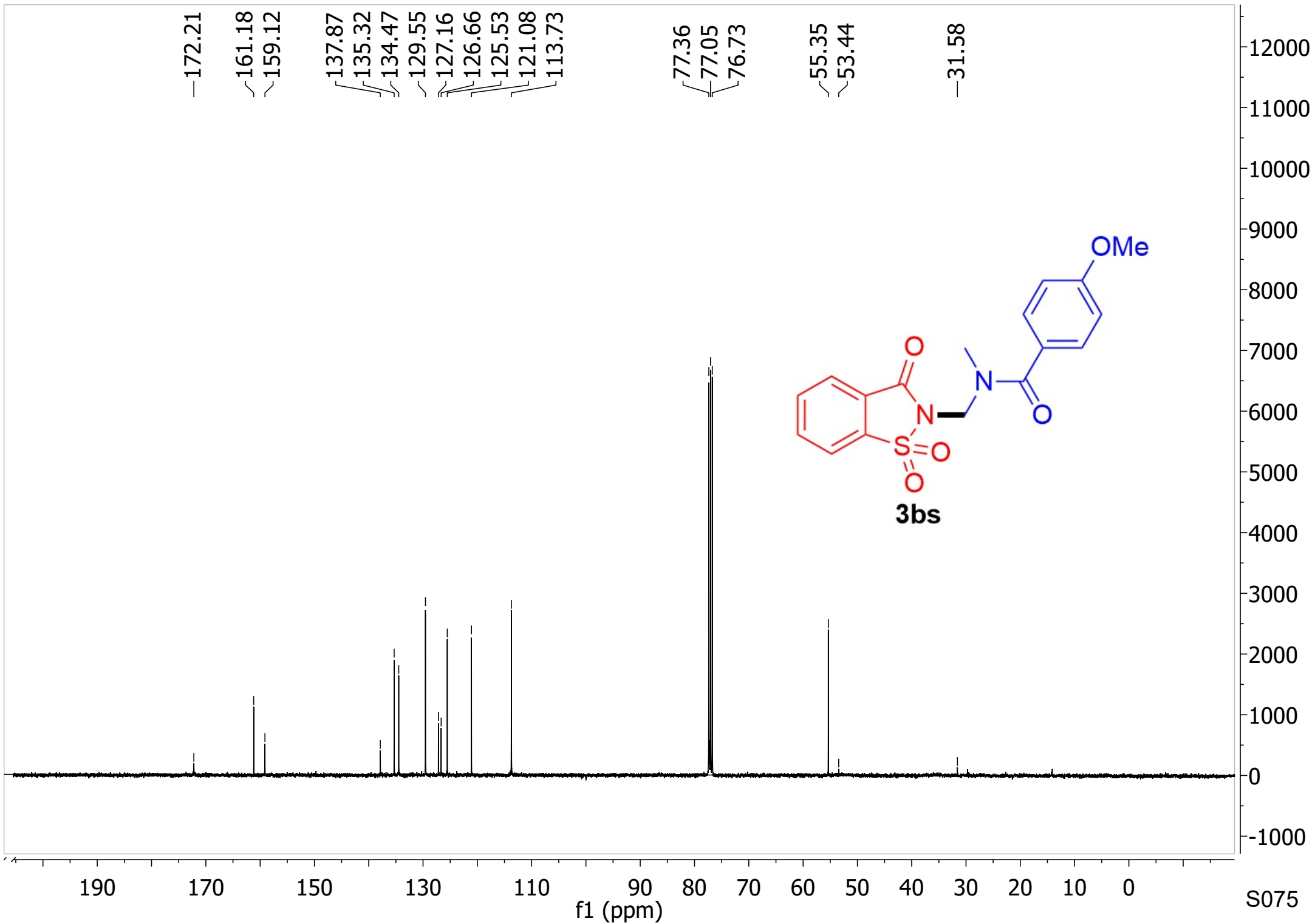


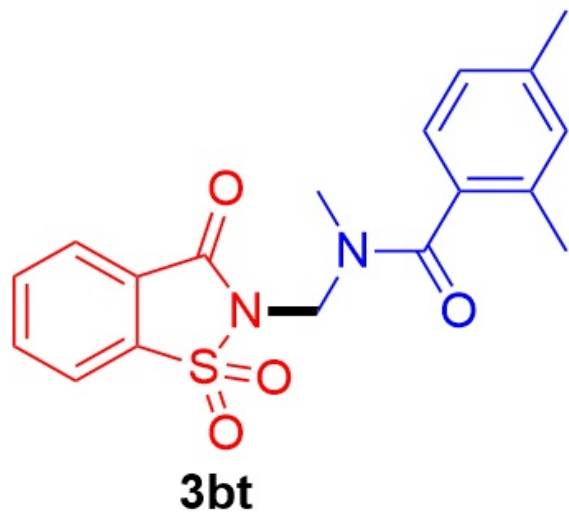




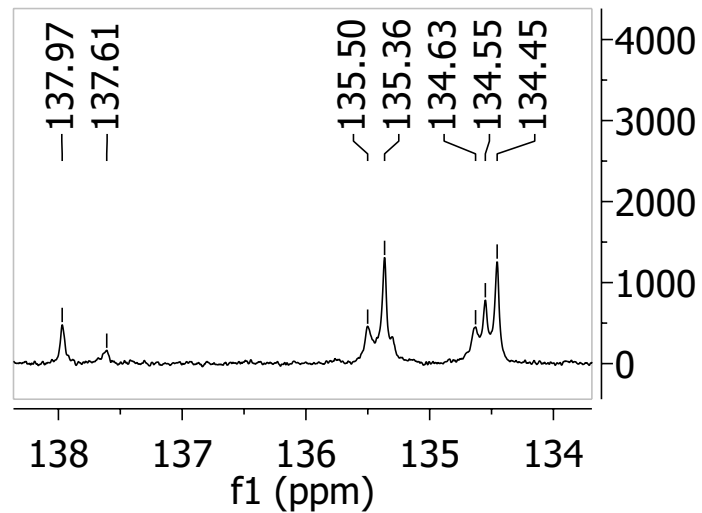








172.36
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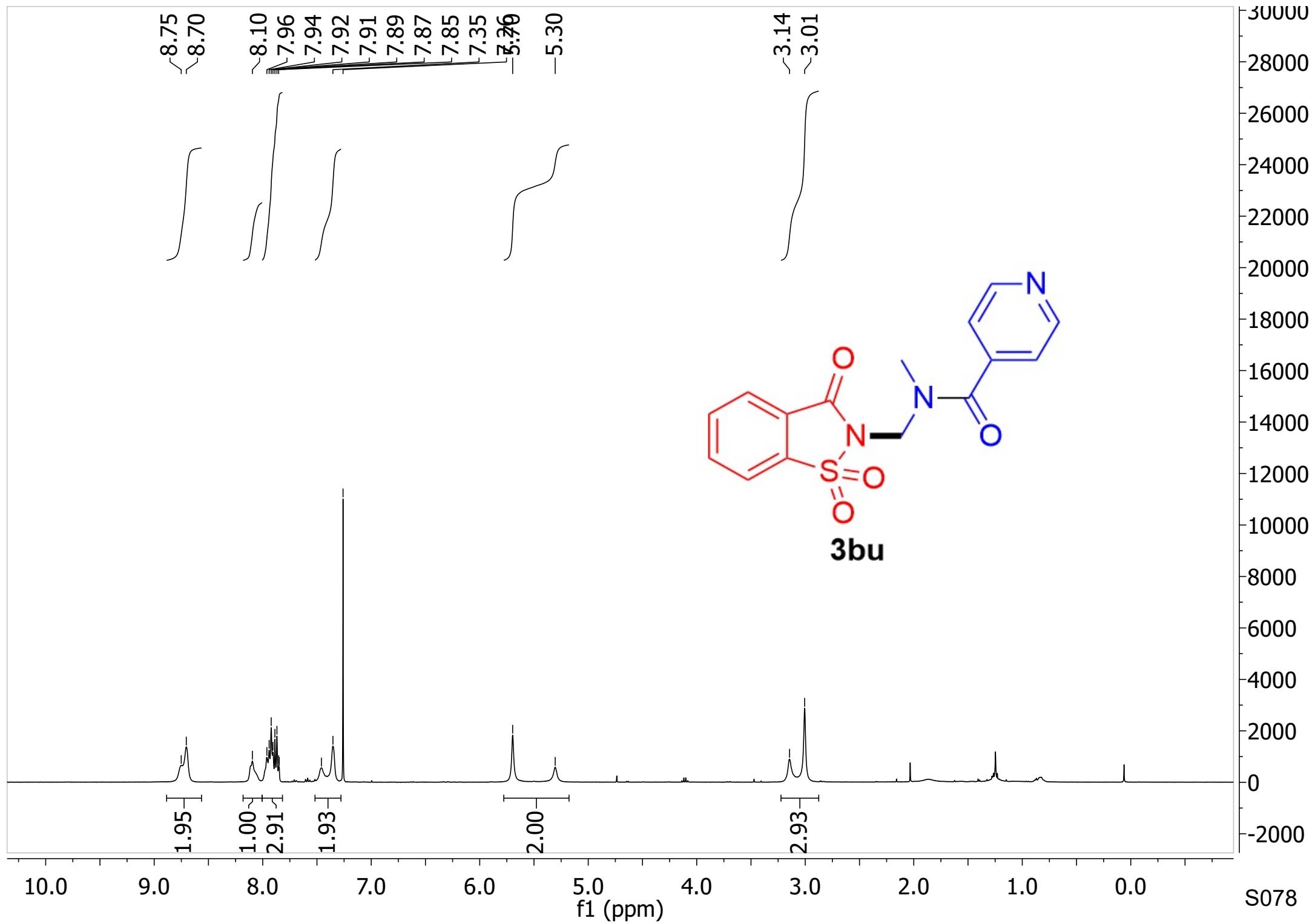


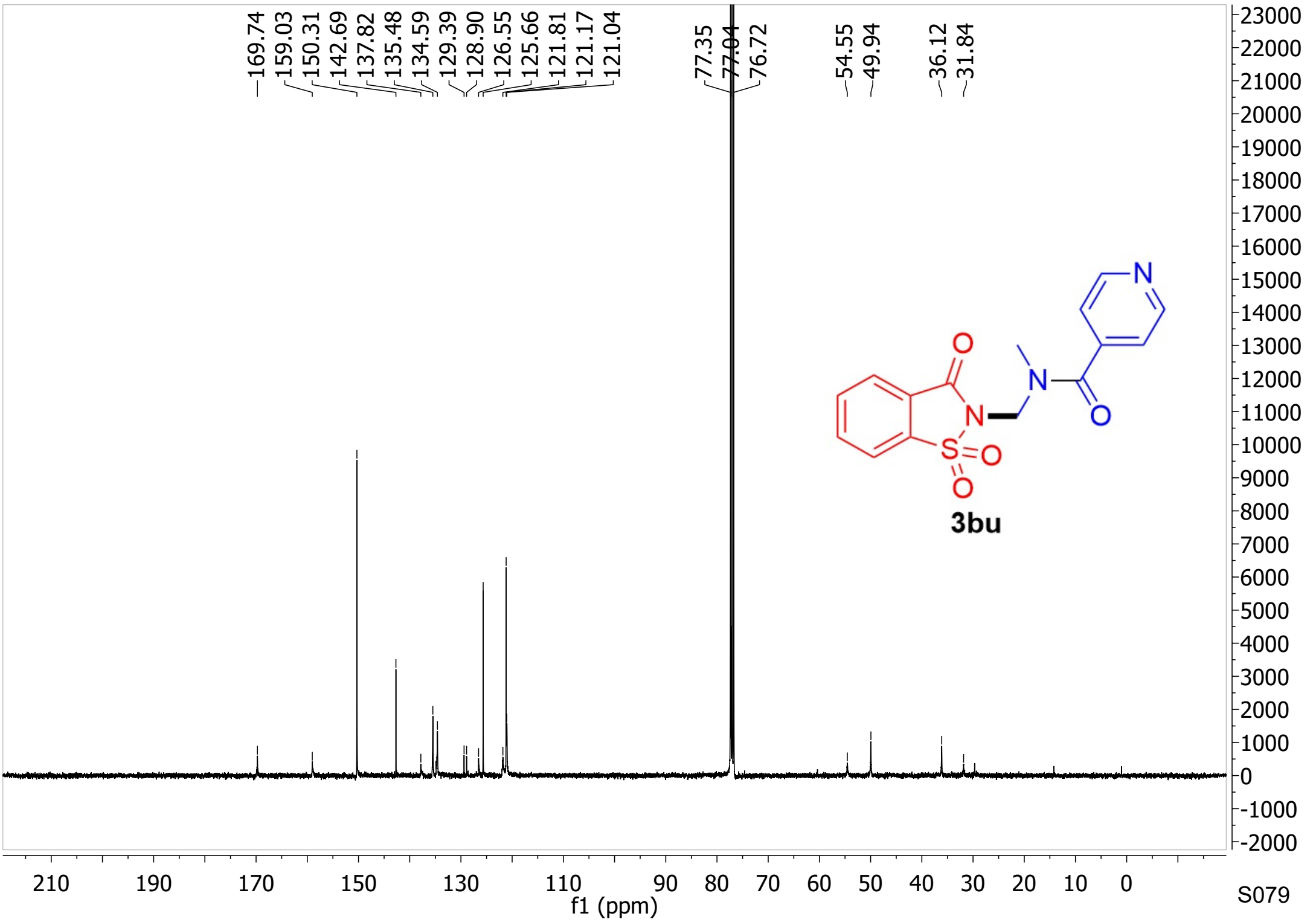
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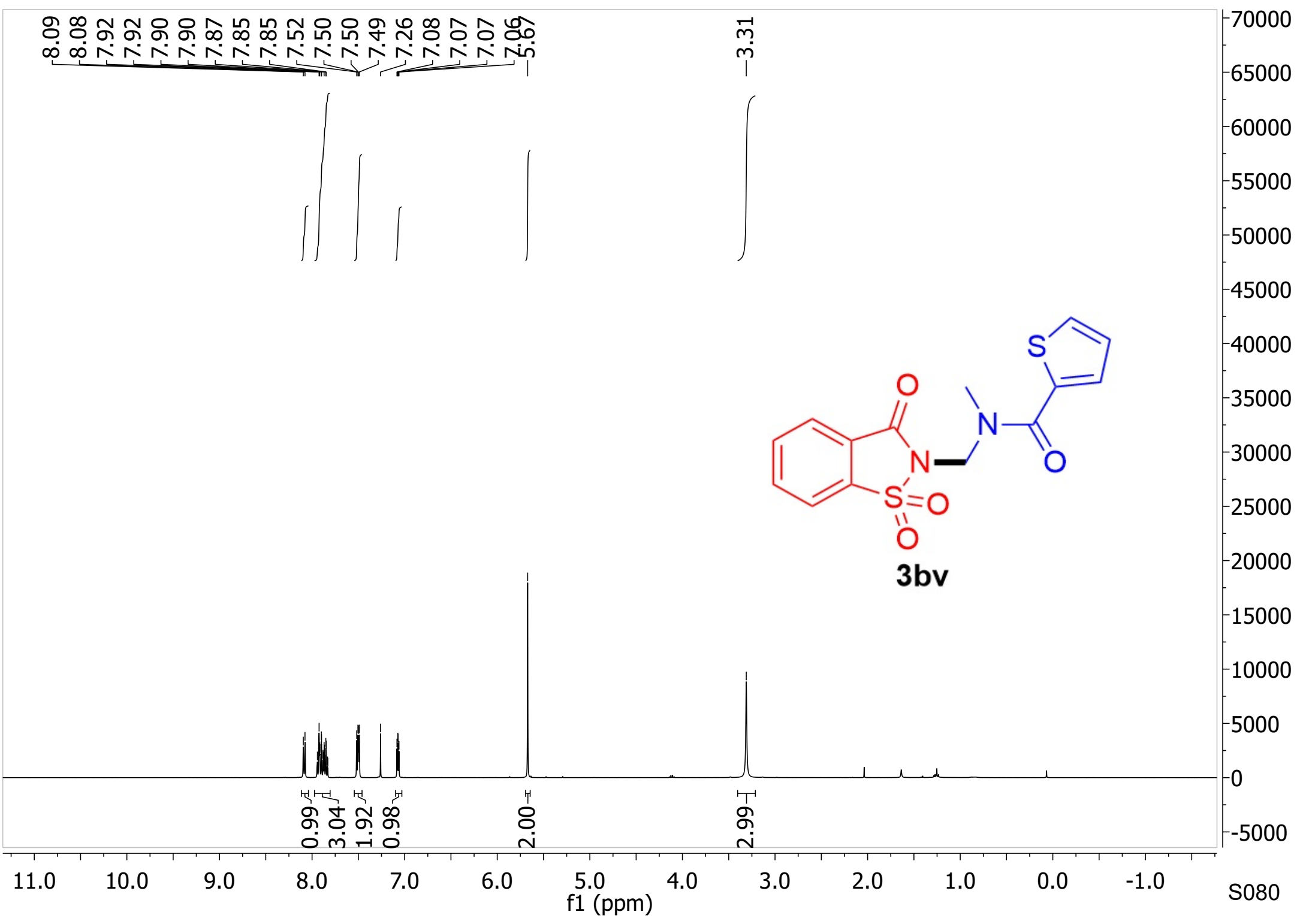
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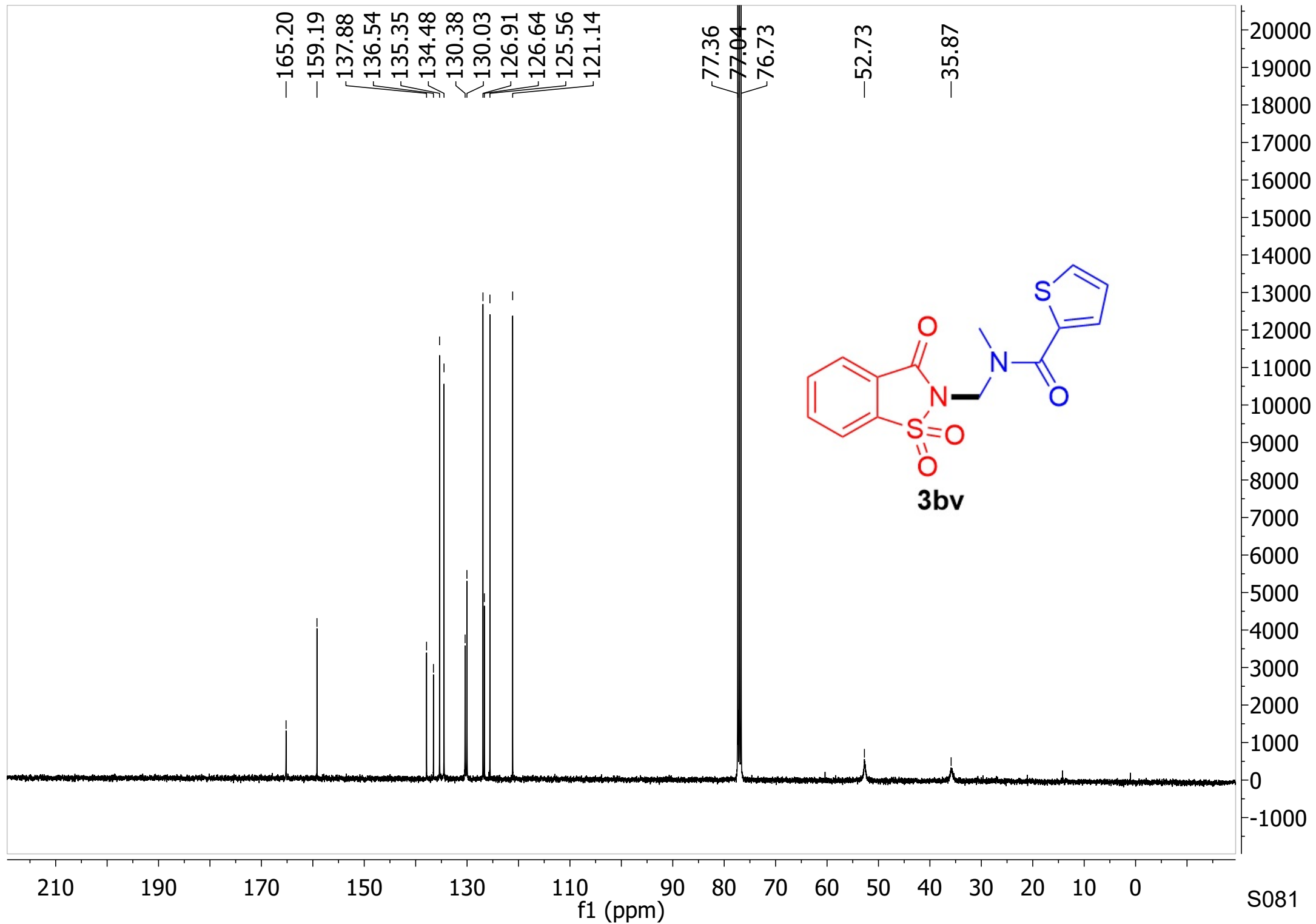
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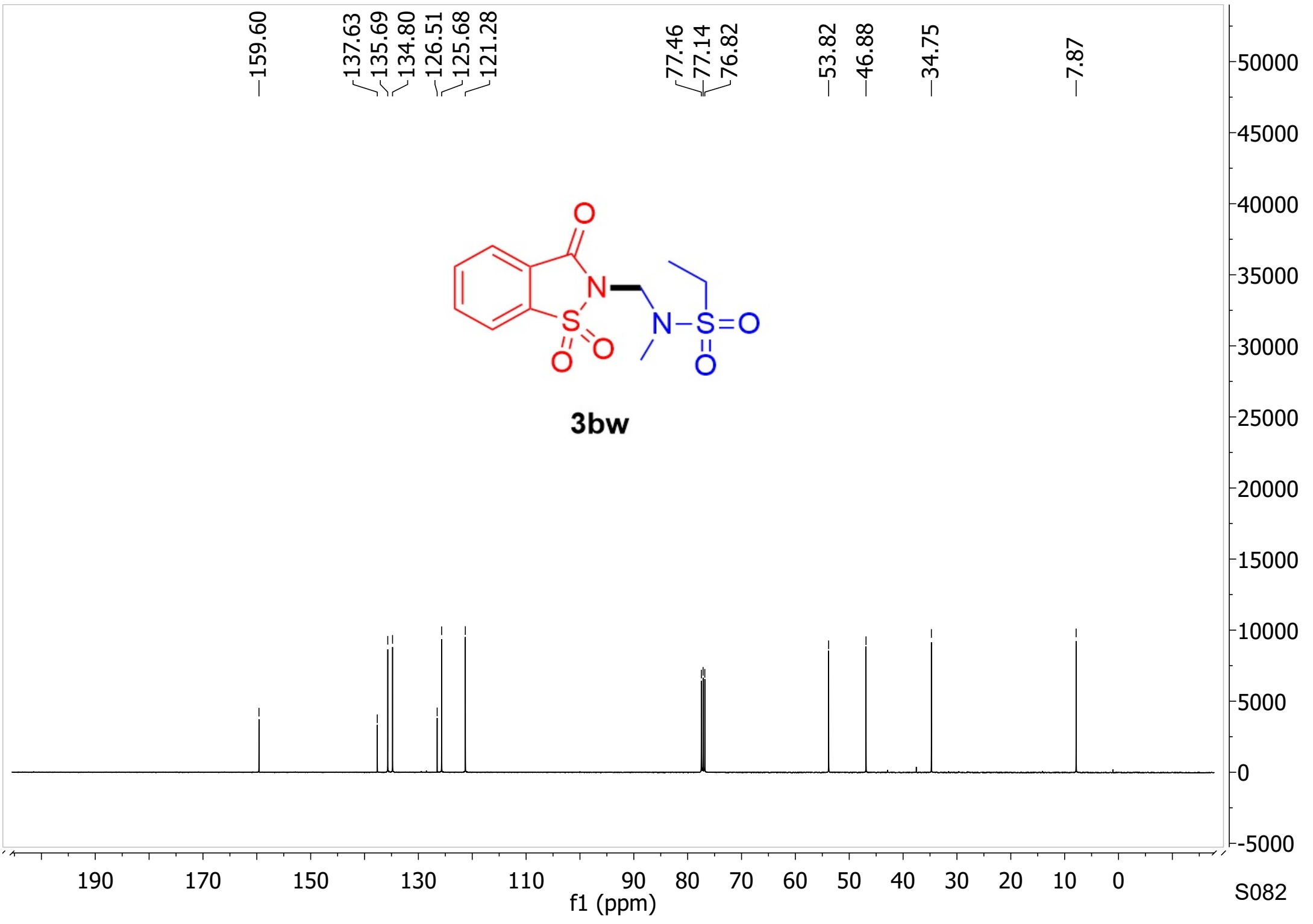
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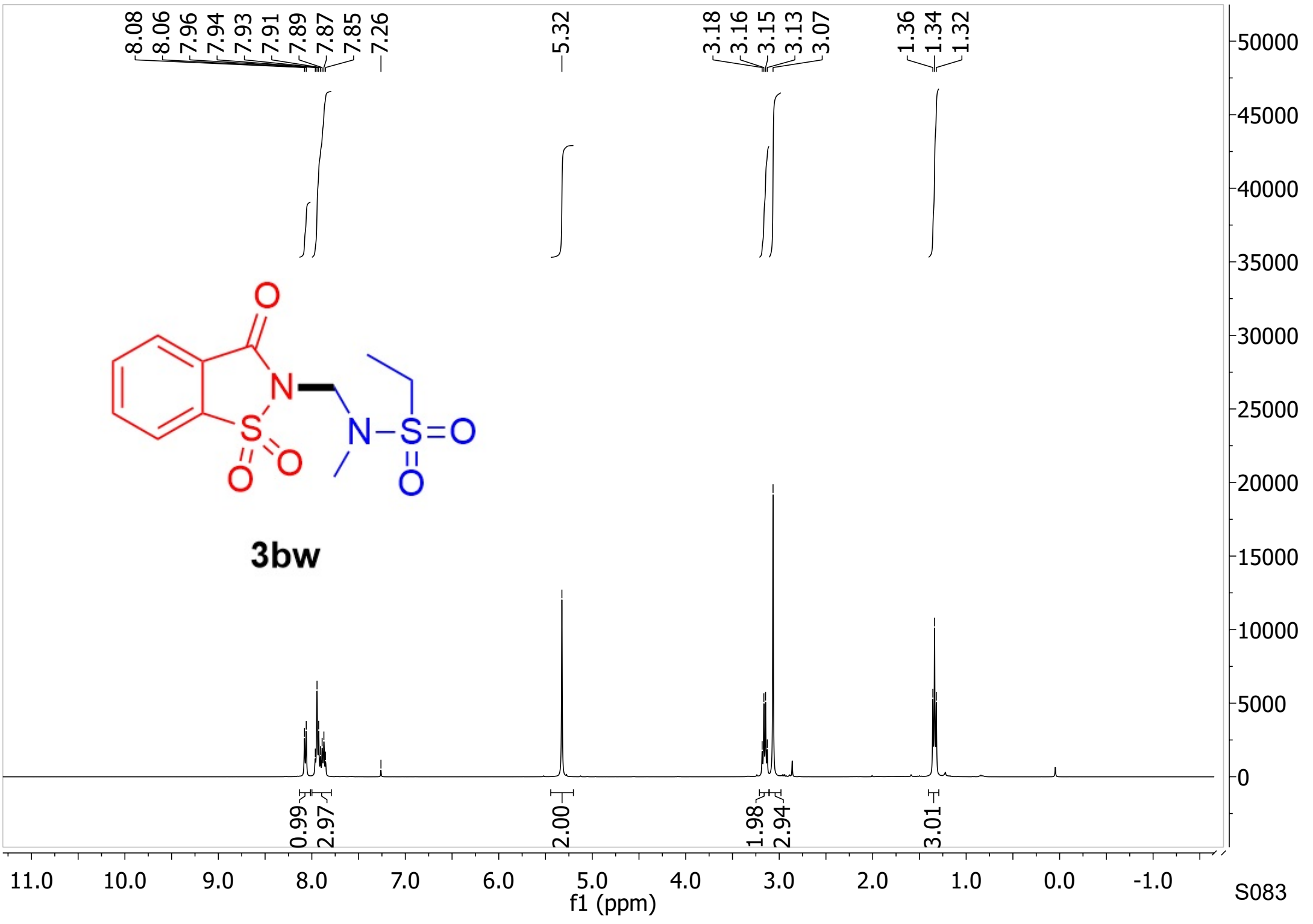


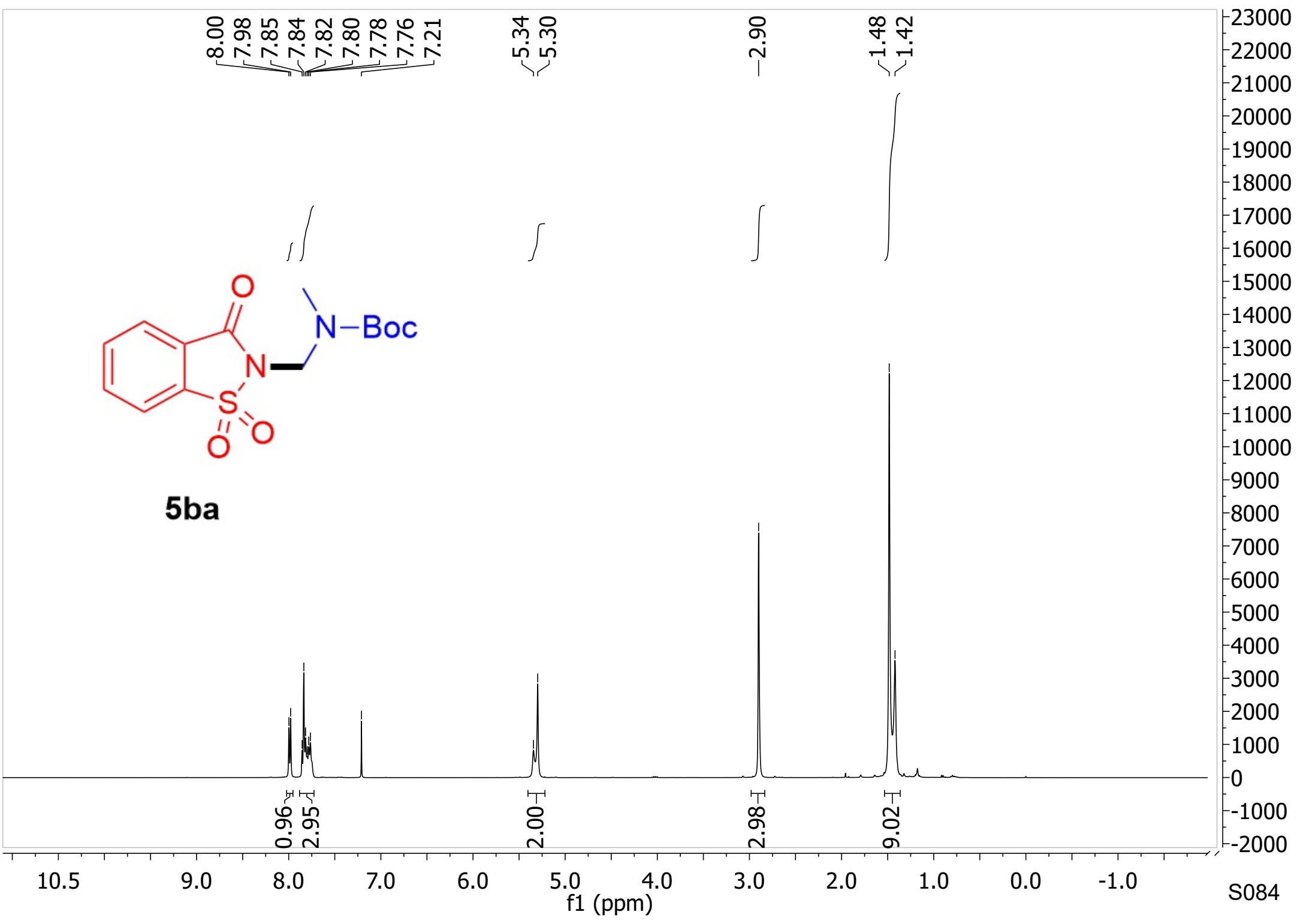


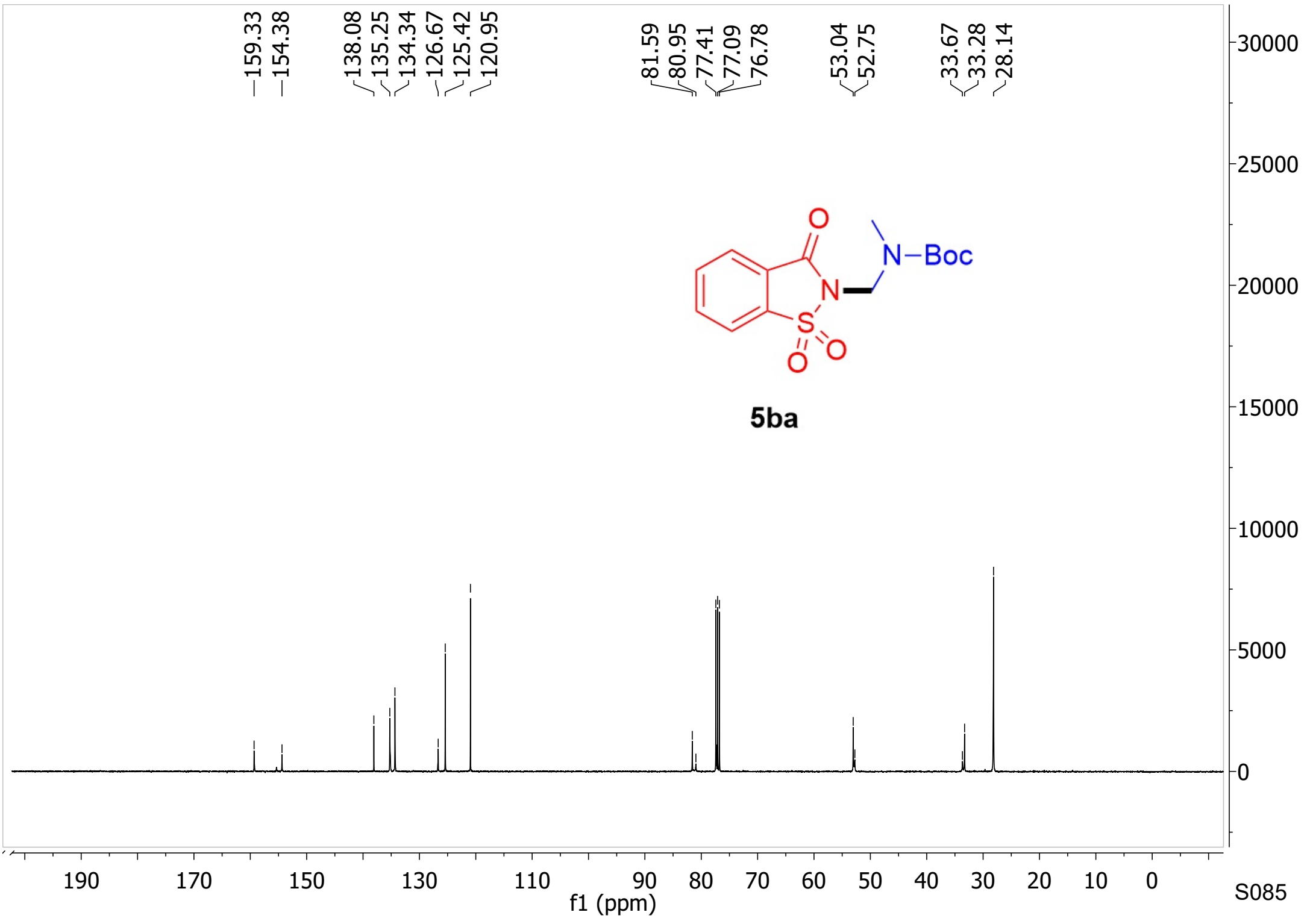


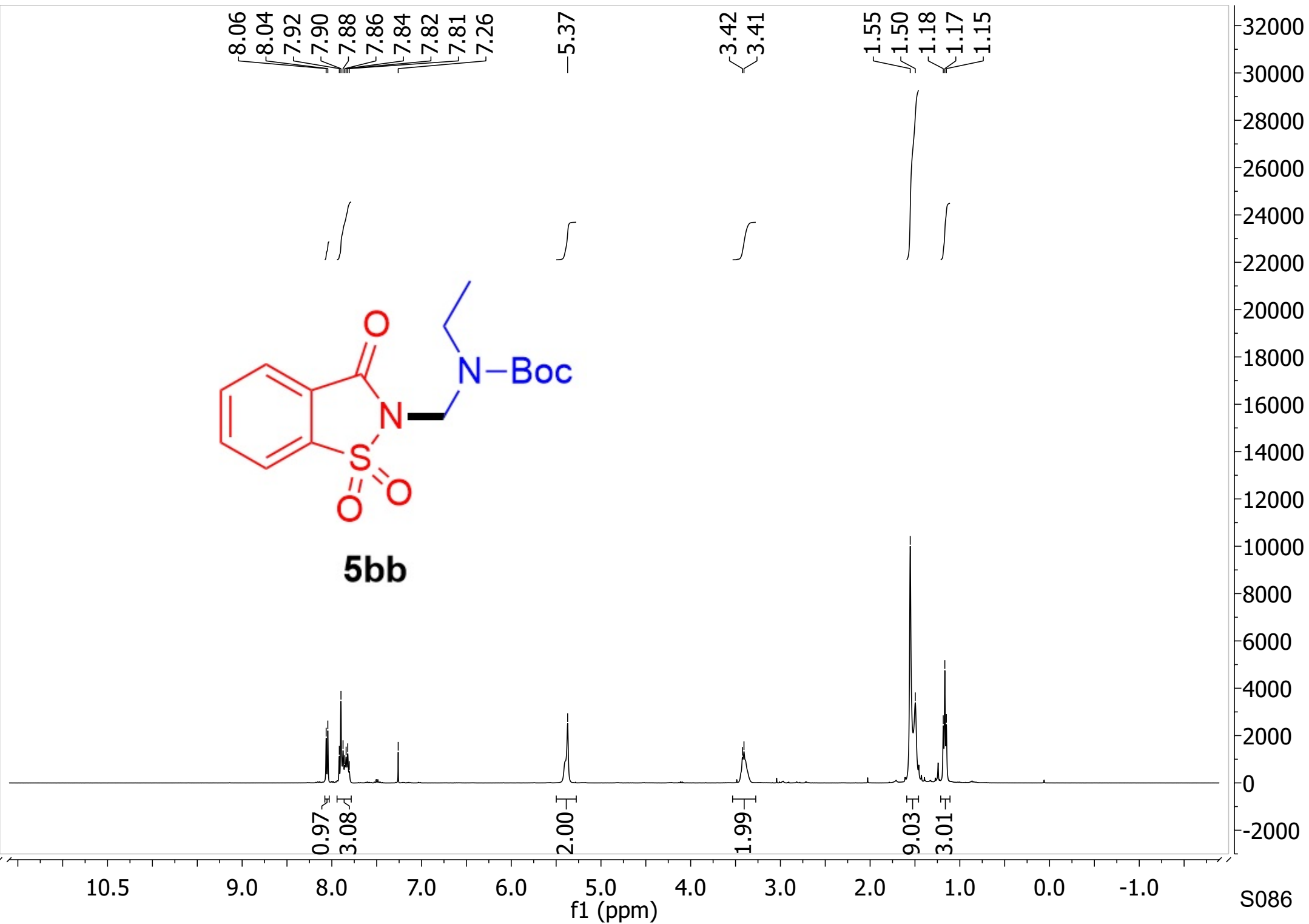


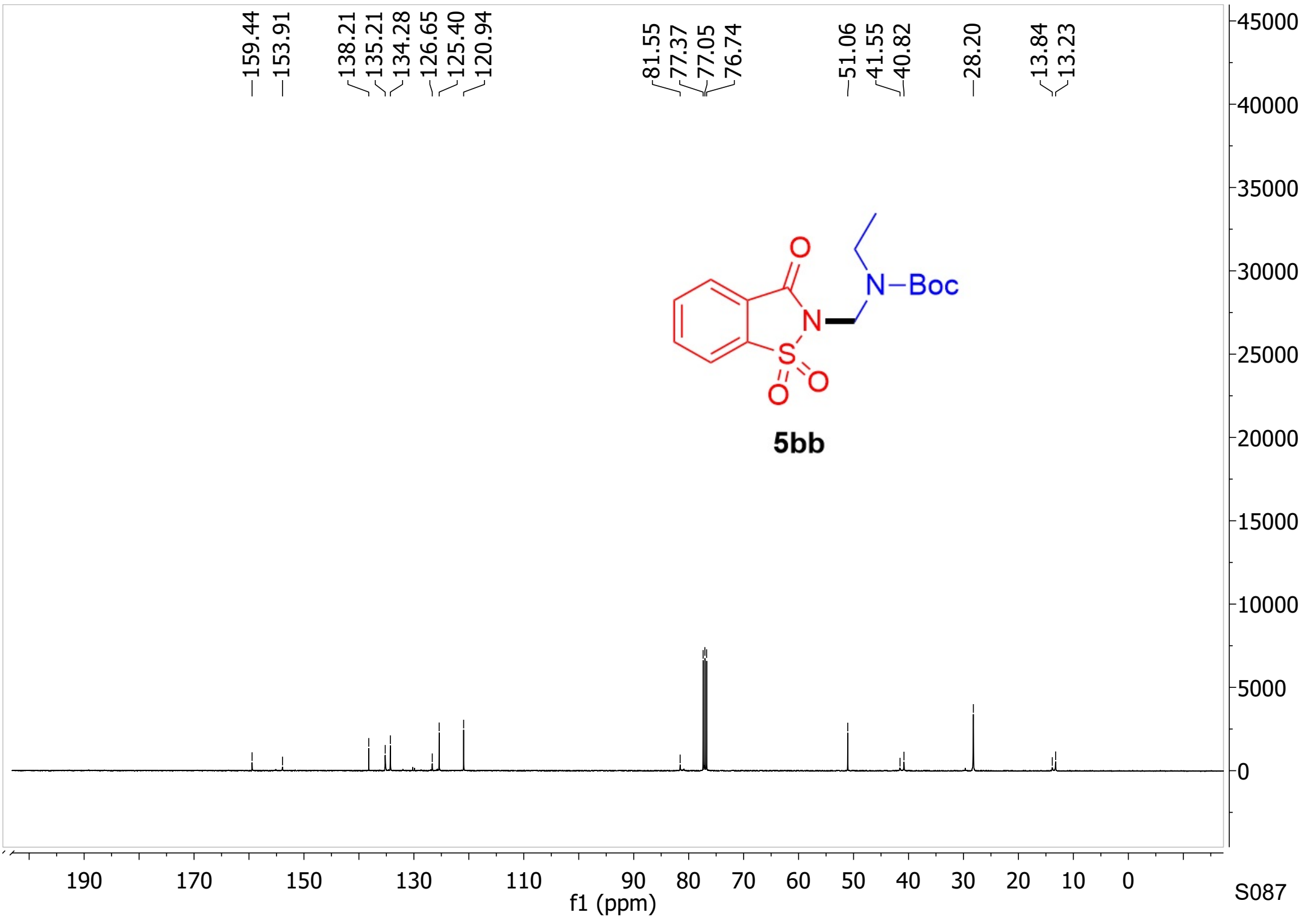


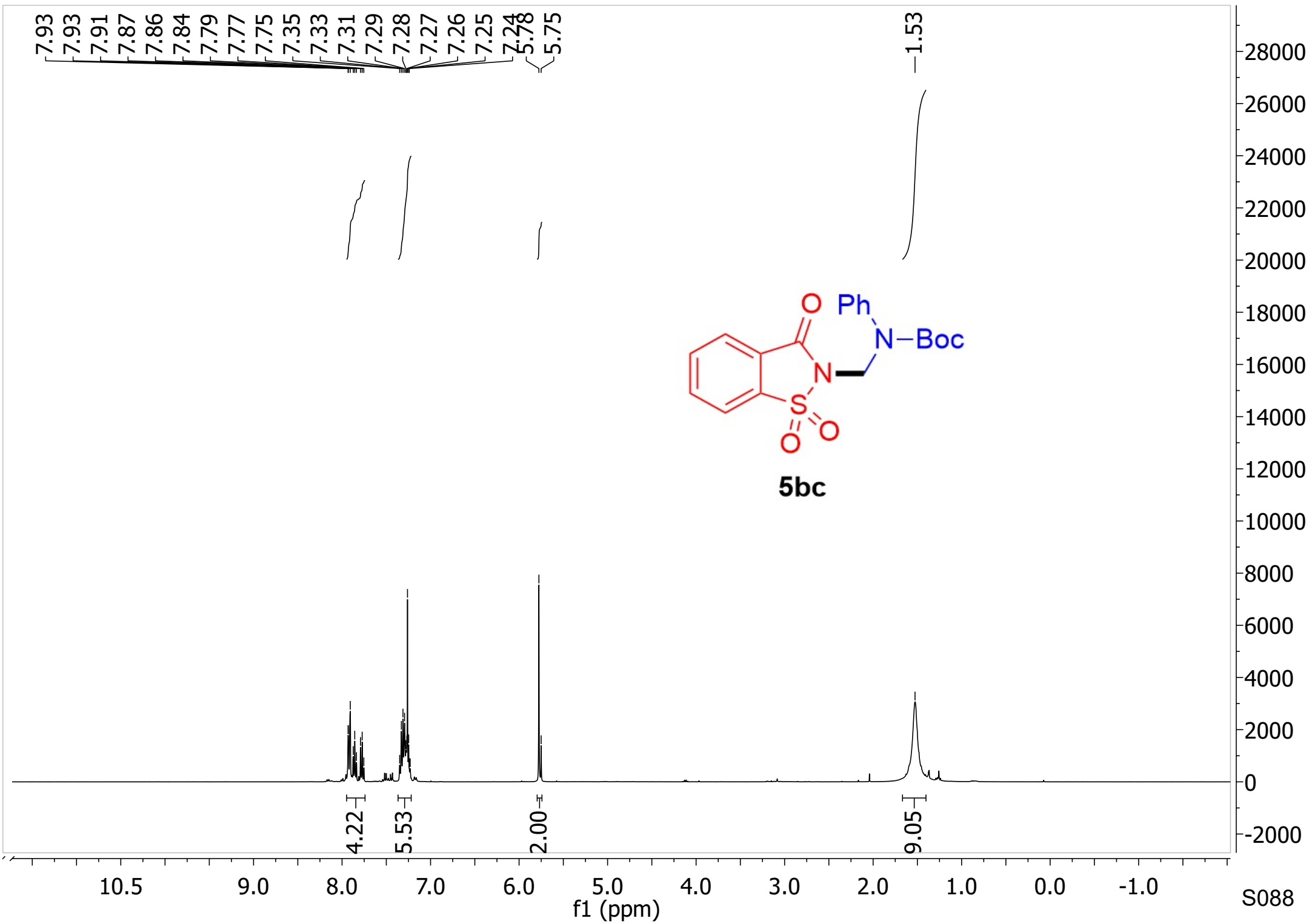


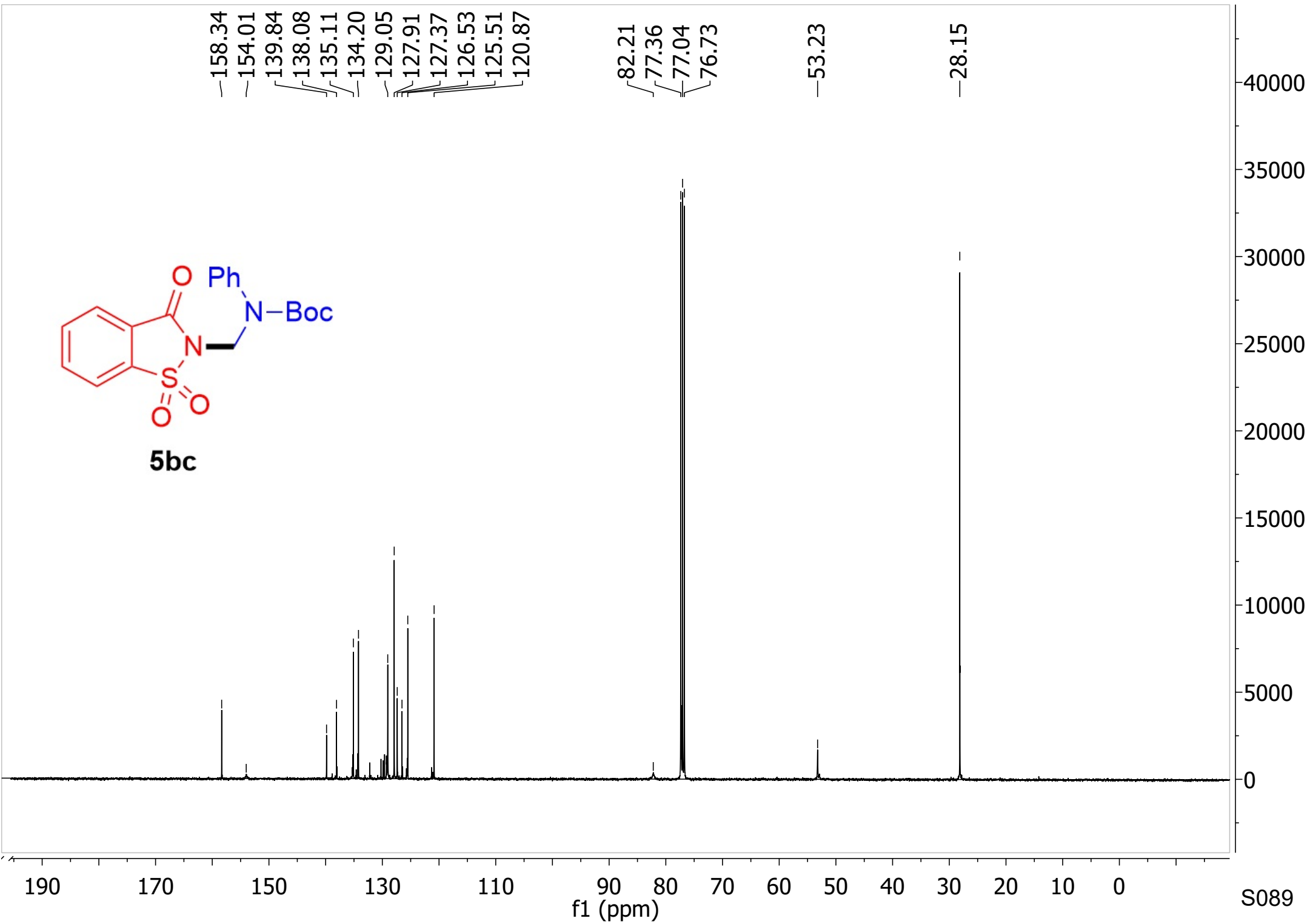
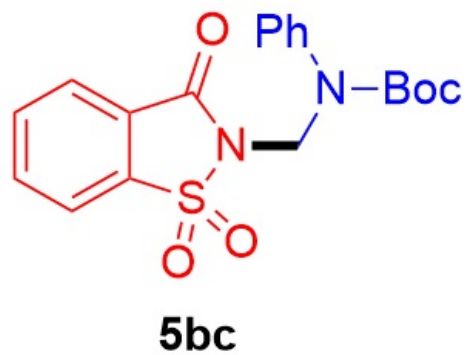


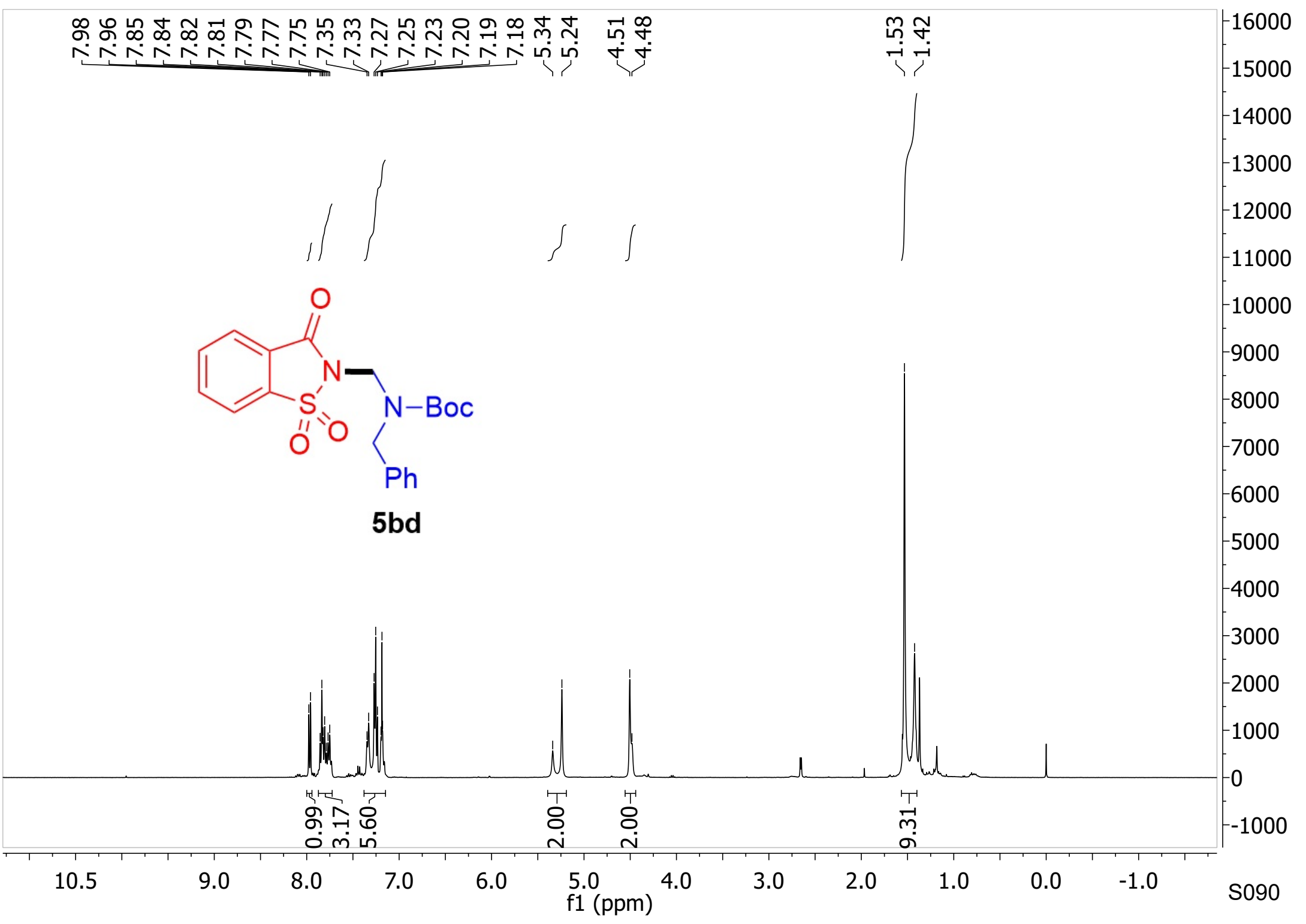


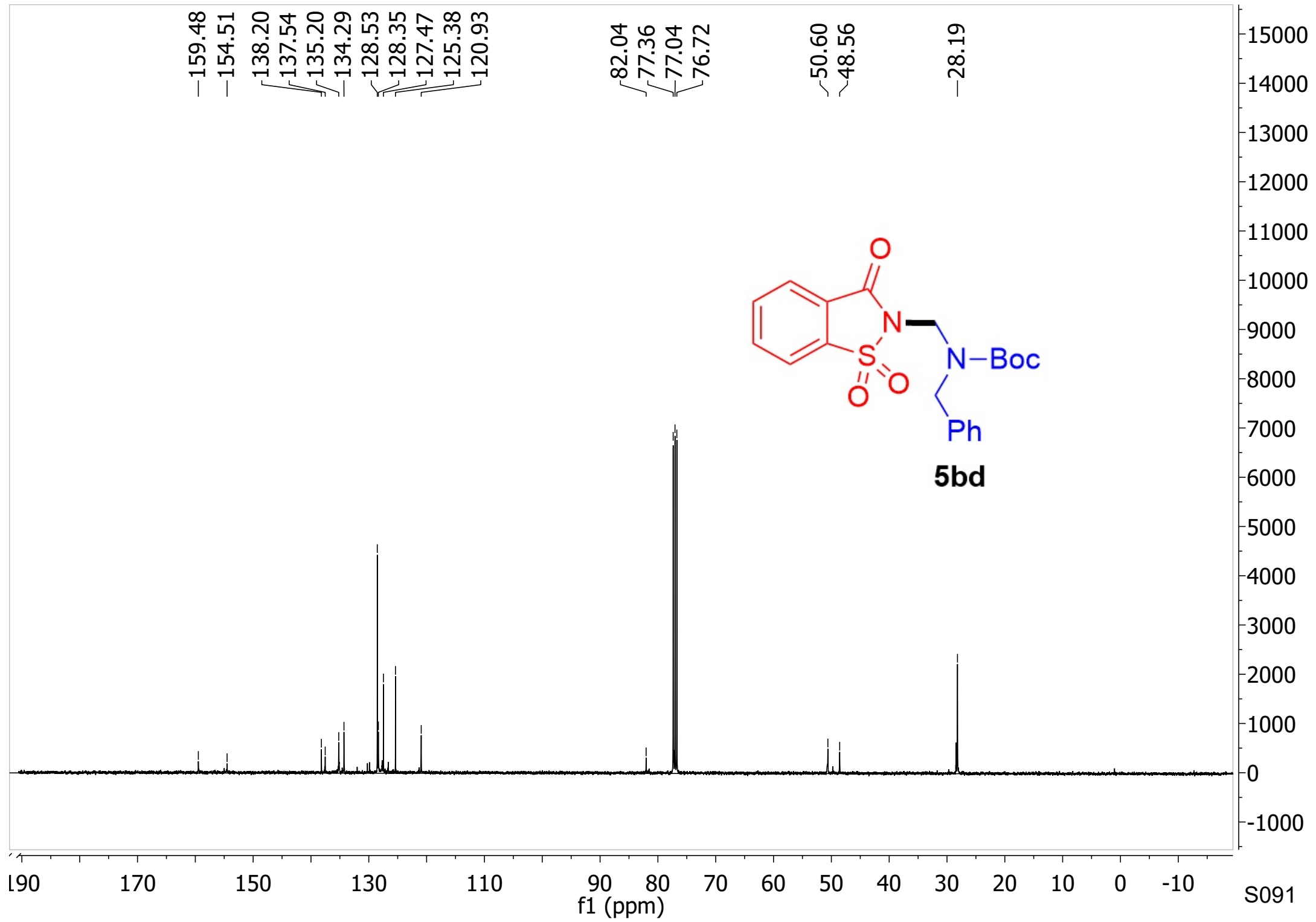


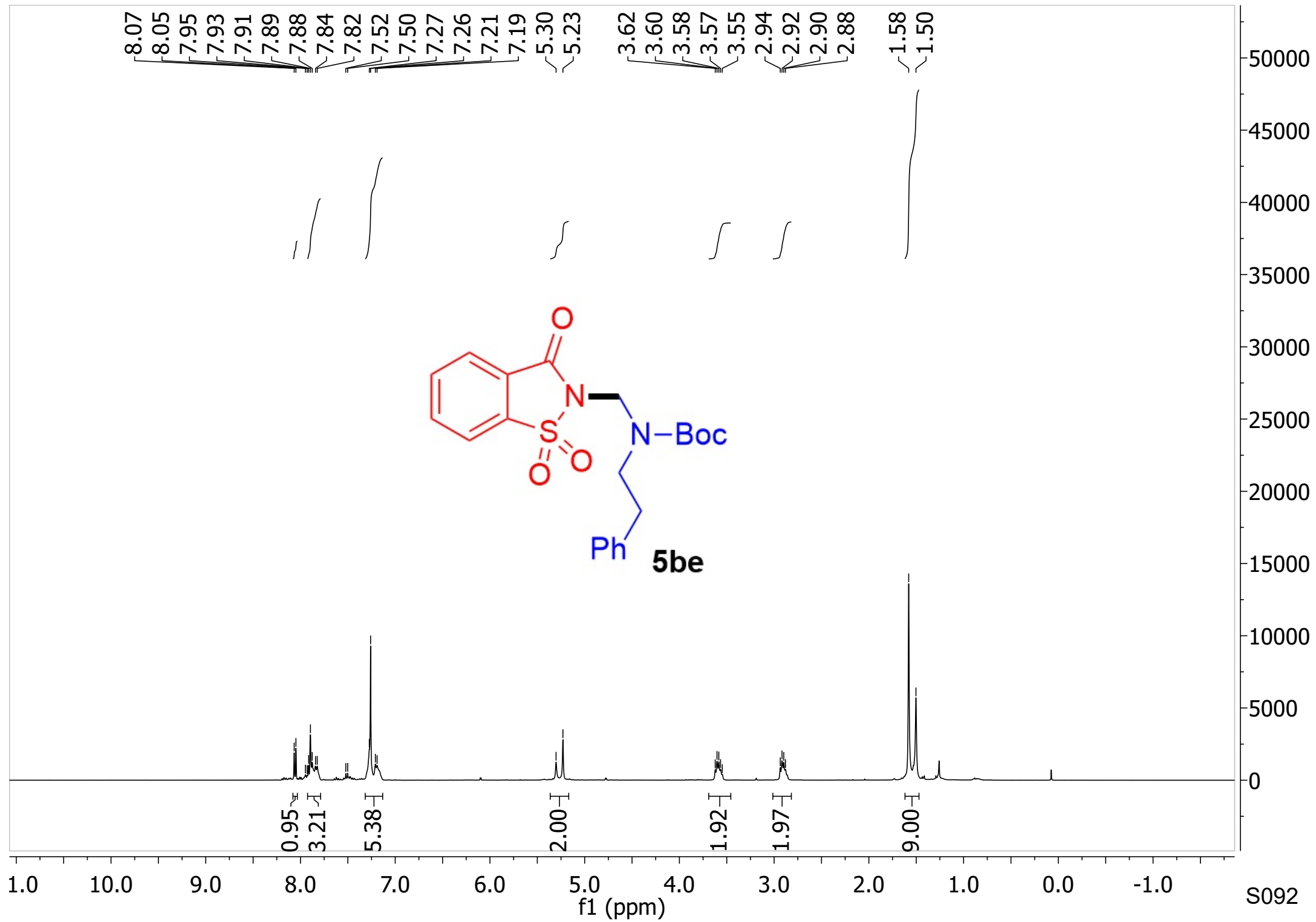


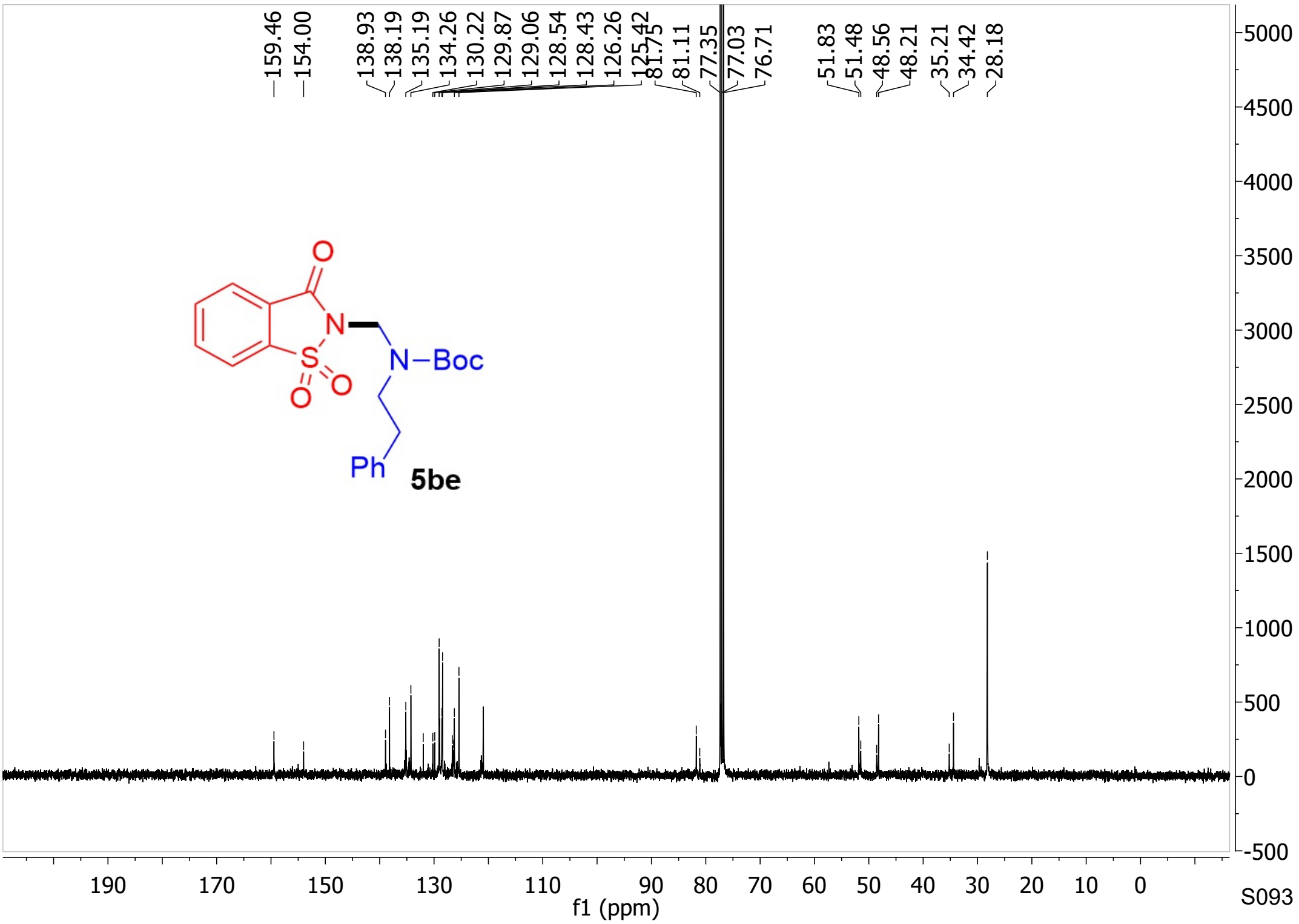


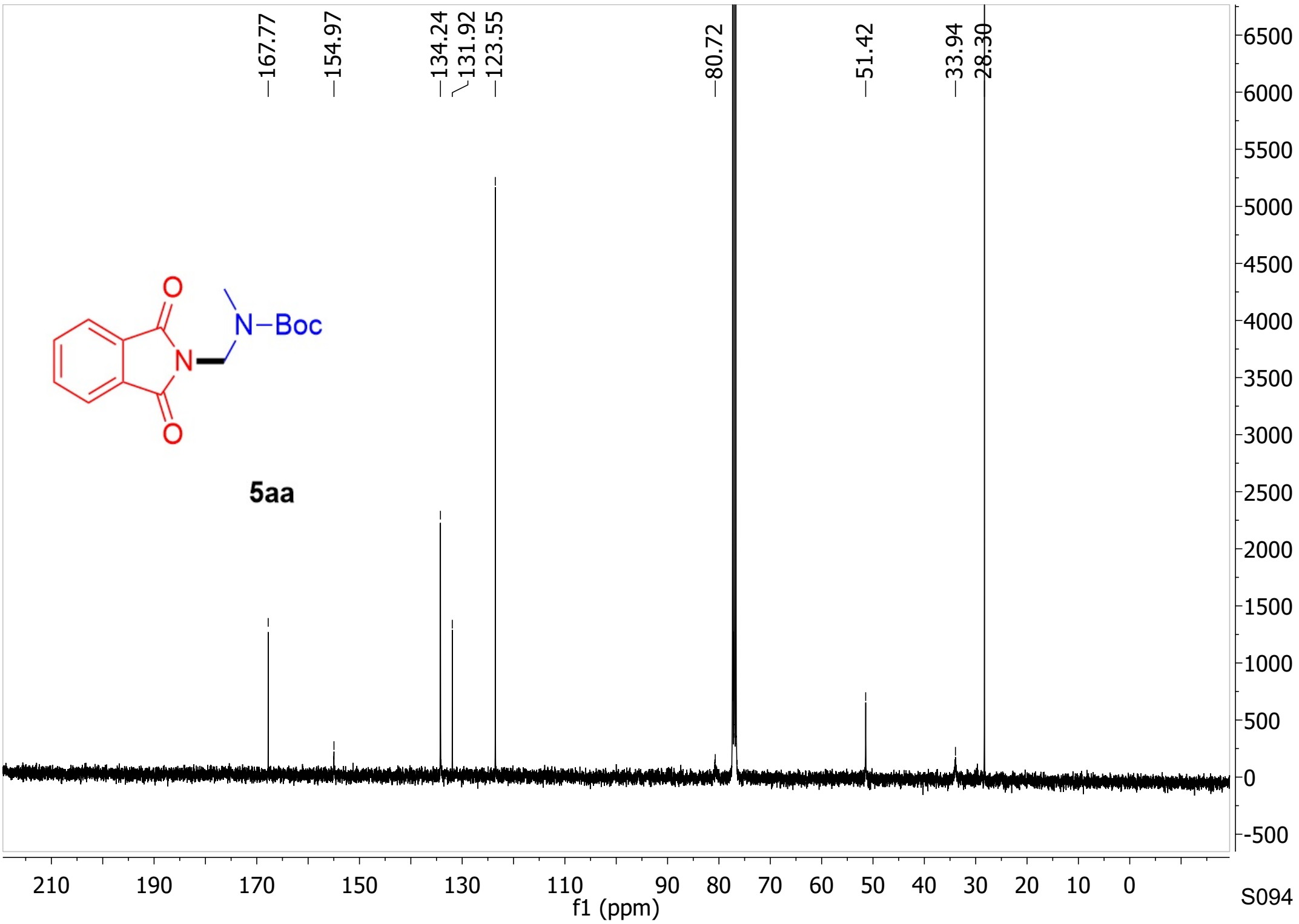


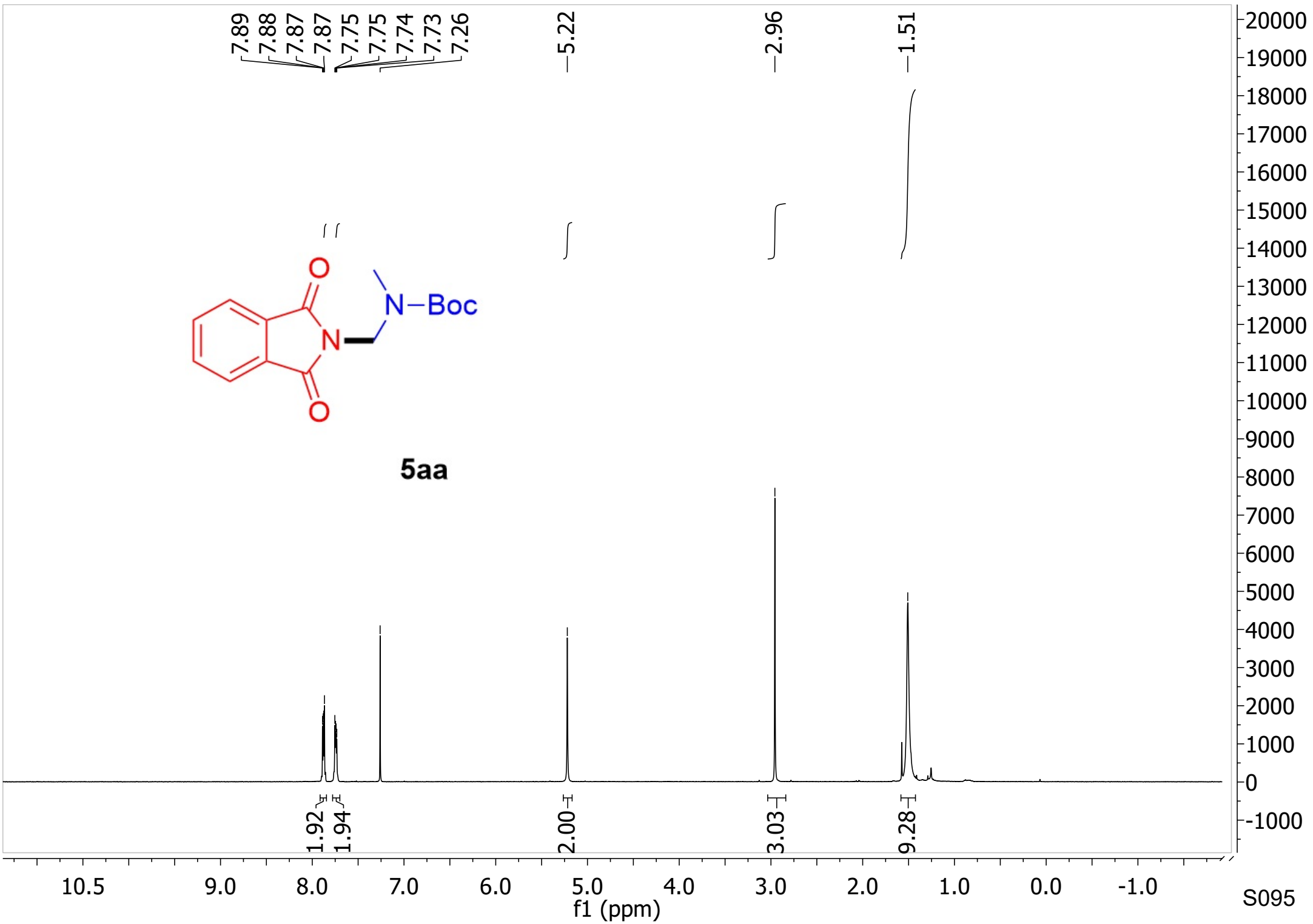


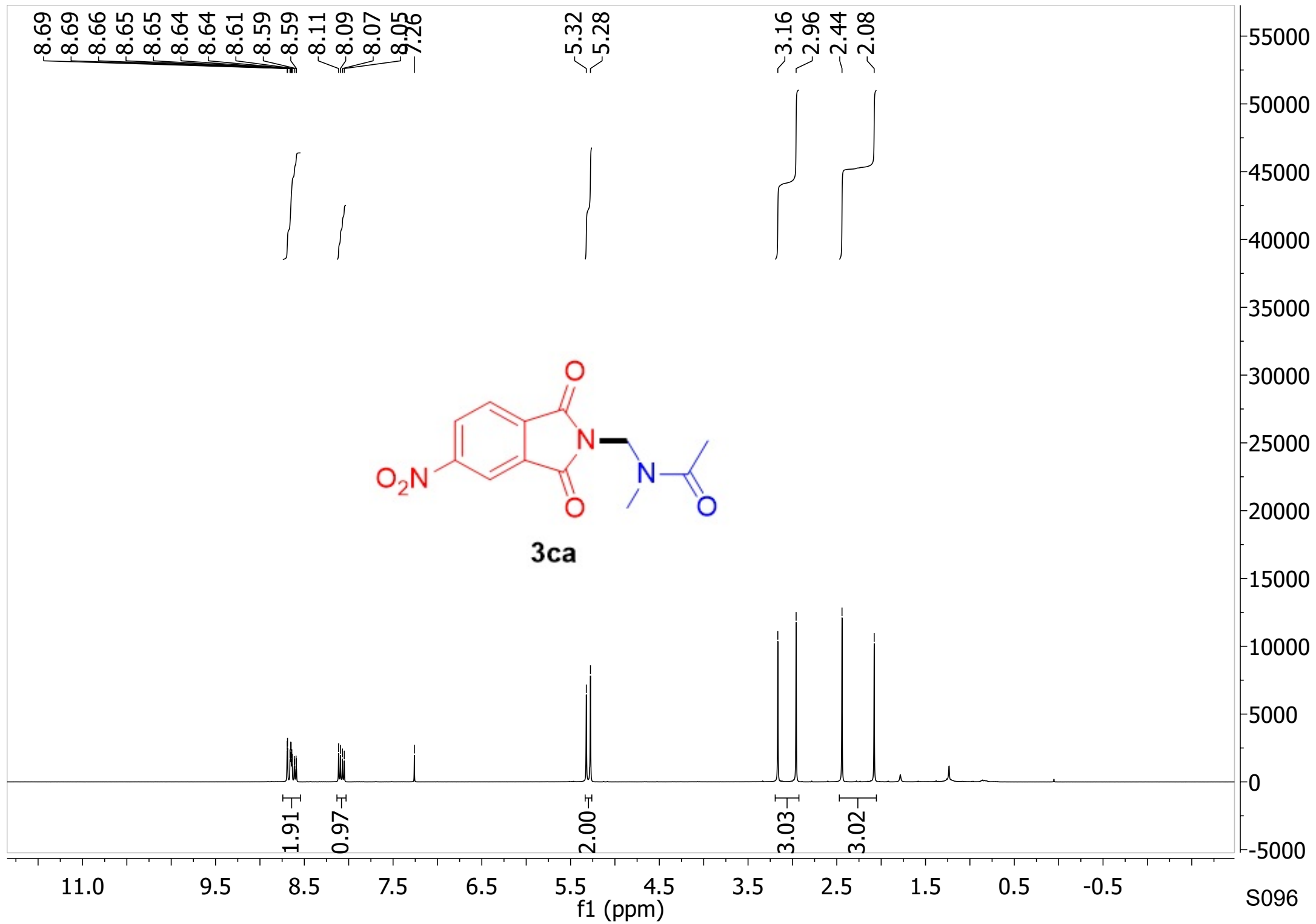


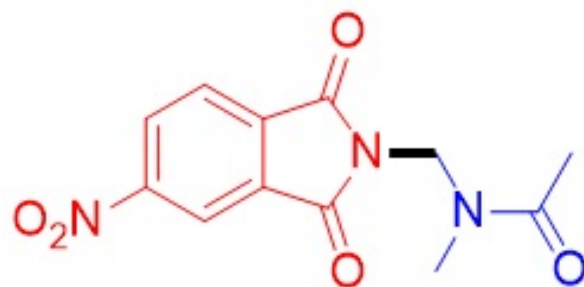




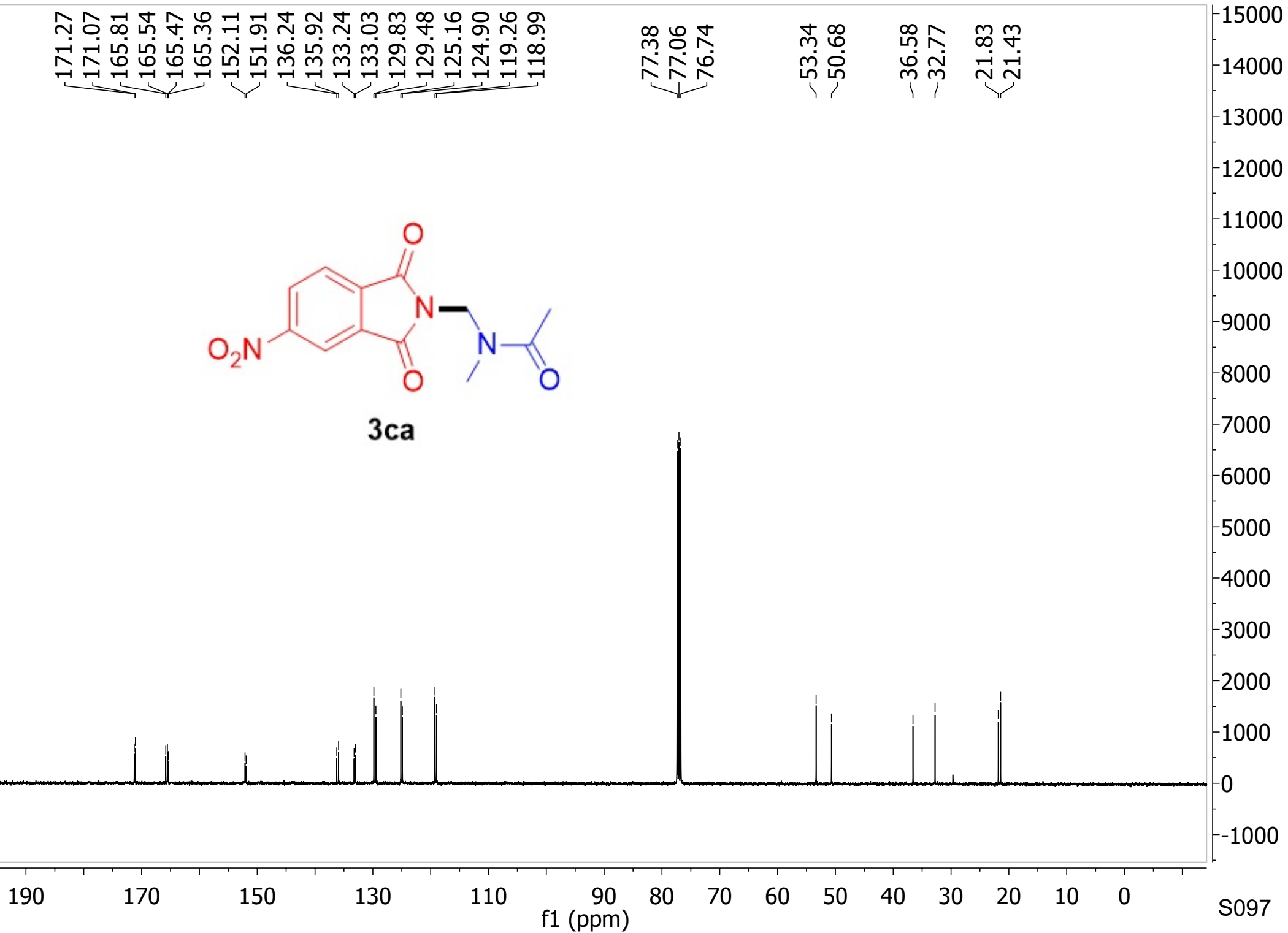








3ca



Computational Methods

The optimization of the reactants, products, intermediates and transition states was performed at the density functional theory level using the program suite Gaussian 09.¹ The B3LYP method² was employed for all calculations along with the 6-311+G(d,p) basis set for all atoms with the exception of Br, which was treated with the MWB28 relativistic Stuttgart-Dresden pseudopotential. The lithium counter ion was not taken into account in the calculations. The gradient threshold used for all geometry optimization was 4.5×10^{-4} Hartree/Bohr. The implicit solvation method employed for all calculations was the polarizable conductor calculation model (CPCM).^{3,4} Frequency calculations were conducted to determine if each optimization was a minimum (reactants, products and intermediates) or a maximum (transition states) in the potential energy surface. Furthermore, each transition state was confirmed via intrinsic reaction coordinate (IRC) calculations. The excited state properties of the Br-phthalimide-LiOtBu adduct were obtained with the time-dependent density functional (TD-DFT) formalism.^{5,6} The activation free energy for the single electron transfer (SET) was calculated through Marcus-Hush theory with equation S1,⁷

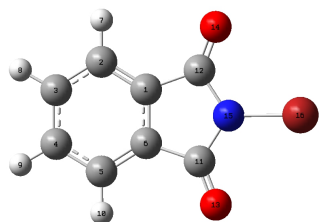
$$\Delta G_{SET}^{\ddagger} = \frac{\lambda}{4} \left(1 + \frac{\Delta G_{rel}}{\lambda} \right)^2 \quad (\text{eq. S1})$$

where ΔG_{rel} is the relative difference in free energies of the SET step and λ refers to the reorganization energy.

References

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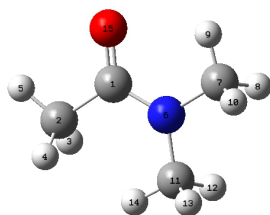
Computational Data
Cartesian coordinates
N-bromophthalimide



Center Number	Atomic Number	Atomic Type	Coordinates (Angstroms)		
			X	Y	Z
1	6	0	-0.000116	1.388291	0.698062
2	6	0	0.000079	2.568095	1.422786
3	6	0	0.000297	3.766652	0.698758
4	6	0	0.000297	3.766652	-0.698758
5	6	0	0.000079	2.568095	-1.422786
6	6	0	-0.000116	1.388291	-0.698062
7	1	0	0.000094	2.563320	2.505628
8	1	0	0.000495	4.710635	1.230453
9	1	0	0.000495	4.710635	-1.230453
10	1	0	0.000094	2.563320	-2.505628
11	6	0	-0.000367	-0.022389	-1.181666
12	6	0	-0.000367	-0.022389	1.181666
13	8	0	-0.000141	-0.452973	-2.307655
14	8	0	-0.000141	-0.452973	2.307655
15	7	0	-0.001039	-0.792835	0.000000
16	35	0	0.000276	-2.690236	0.000000

Zero-point correction= 0.104357 (Hartree/Particle)
 Thermal correction to Energy= 0.113865
 Thermal correction to Enthalpy= 0.114810
 Thermal correction to Gibbs Free Energy= 0.067932
 Sum of electronic and zero-point Energies= -525.867773
 Sum of electronic and thermal Energies= -525.858265
 Sum of electronic and thermal Enthalpies= -525.857321
 Sum of electronic and thermal Free Energies= -525.904199

N,N-dimethylacetamide

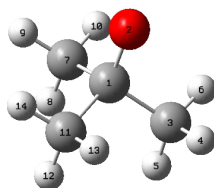


Center Number	Atomic Number	Atomic Type	Coordinates (Angstroms)		
			X	Y	Z
1	6	0	-0.723894	-0.291345	-0.000089
2	6	0	-1.774516	0.806918	-0.000110
3	1	0	-1.692941	1.444551	0.883495
4	1	0	-1.693003	1.444543	-0.883722
5	1	0	-2.751956	0.329288	-0.000065
6	7	0	0.587769	0.078553	-0.000732
7	6	0	1.634749	-0.937685	-0.000046
8	1	0	2.264017	-0.830604	0.889298
9	1	0	1.177741	-1.922938	-0.002441
10	1	0	2.267500	-0.827776	-0.886520
11	6	0	1.069770	1.454748	0.000341
12	1	0	1.683170	1.638042	0.888690
13	1	0	1.687802	1.637417	-0.884874
14	1	0	0.248576	2.164249	-0.002137
15	8	0	-1.067743	-1.477807	0.000353

Zero-point correction= 0.129189 (Hartree/Particle)
Thermal correction to Energy= 0.137153
Thermal correction to Enthalpy= 0.138097
Thermal correction to Gibbs Free Energy= 0.095417
Sum of electronic and zero-point Energies= -287.797106
Sum of electronic and thermal Energies= -287.789142
Sum of electronic and thermal Enthalpies= -287.788197
Sum of electronic and thermal Free Energies= -287.830877

Recommended a0 for SCRF calculation = 4.18 angstrom

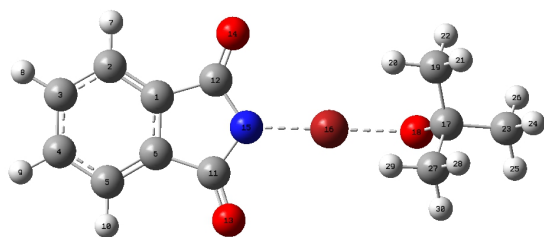
t-butoxide anion



Center Number	Atomic Number	Atomic Type	Coordinates (Angstroms)		
			X	Y	Z
1	6	0	-0.000030	-0.000049	0.132247
2	8	0	-0.000882	0.000187	1.504169
3	6	0	0.891635	-1.145588	-0.432979
4	1	0	0.520717	-2.110769	-0.071025
5	1	0	0.915297	-1.175680	-1.530995
6	1	0	1.918322	-1.022983	-0.070956
7	6	0	0.546749	1.344531	-0.433406
8	1	0	0.561718	1.379618	-1.531410
9	1	0	-0.072576	2.172772	-0.071794
10	1	0	1.567996	1.505826	-0.070847
11	6	0	-1.437645	-0.199111	-0.434124
12	1	0	-1.475223	-0.204094	-1.532192
13	1	0	-1.845273	-1.149573	-0.072454
14	1	0	-2.088175	0.604687	-0.072107

Zero-point correction= 0.120428 (Hartree/Particle)
Thermal correction to Energy= 0.126753
Thermal correction to Enthalpy= 0.127697
Thermal correction to Gibbs Free Energy= 0.091777
Sum of electronic and zero-point Energies= -233.107250
Sum of electronic and thermal Energies= -233.100925
Sum of electronic and thermal Enthalpies= -233.099981
Sum of electronic and thermal Free Energies= -233.135901

t-butoxide *N*-bromophthalimide complex (S₀)



Center Number	Atomic Number	Atomic Type	Coordinates (Angstroms)		
			X	Y	Z
1	6	0	-3.024903	0.706088	0.044589
2	6	0	-4.184708	1.450390	0.184205
3	6	0	-5.387410	0.748856	0.340738
4	6	0	-5.408818	-0.649085	0.354521
5	6	0	-4.228277	-1.390237	0.212085
6	6	0	-3.046137	-0.684866	0.058224
7	1	0	-4.163223	2.533758	0.173004
8	1	0	-6.316333	1.296267	0.453234
9	1	0	-6.354093	-1.165361	0.477548
10	1	0	-4.240160	-2.473772	0.222076
11	6	0	-1.628911	-1.154842	-0.116107
12	6	0	-1.594194	1.129305	-0.138161
13	8	0	-1.250389	-2.314247	-0.153225
14	8	0	-1.181004	2.275958	-0.196897
15	7	0	-0.833029	-0.025526	-0.226210
16	35	0	1.197691	-0.059382	-0.462528
17	6	0	4.200941	0.028154	0.275216
18	8	0	3.327996	-0.110369	-0.826044
19	6	0	4.017953	1.392367	0.973369
20	1	0	3.007949	1.483640	1.381130
21	1	0	4.730033	1.522615	1.795704
22	1	0	4.168979	2.203620	0.254877
23	6	0	5.629043	-0.055146	-0.302029
24	1	0	6.385503	0.035425	0.485474
25	1	0	5.772850	-1.012301	-0.811328
26	1	0	5.788703	0.746385	-1.028897
27	6	0	4.005260	-1.109449	1.299950
28	1	0	4.724069	-1.036476	2.123392
29	1	0	2.998375	-1.077142	1.723996
30	1	0	4.137519	-2.079552	0.811456

Zero-point correction=	0.227512 (Hartree/Particle)
Thermal correction to Energy=	0.244878
Thermal correction to Enthalpy=	0.245822
Thermal correction to Gibbs Free Energy=	0.179765
Sum of electronic and zero-point Energies=	-759.015660
Sum of electronic and thermal Energies=	-758.998294
Sum of electronic and thermal Enthalpies=	-758.997350
Sum of electronic and thermal Free Energies=	-759.063408

Excited State 1: 3.000-A 2.9816 eV 415.82 nm f=0.0000 <S**2>=2.000

60A -> 63A	-0.24449
61A -> 63A	-0.24700
62A -> 63A	-0.59867
60B -> 63B	0.24449
61B -> 63B	0.24700
62B -> 63B	0.59867

This state for optimization and/or second-order correction.

Total Energy, E(TD-HF/TD-KS) = -759.133598719

Copying the excited state density for this state as the 1-particle RhoCI density.

Excited State 2: 1.000-A 3.0008 eV 413.17 nm f=0.0001 <S**2>=0.000

62A -> 63A	0.70557
62B -> 63B	0.70557

Excited State 3: 3.000-A 3.0343 eV 408.61 nm f=0.0000 <S**2>=2.000

57A -> 63A	-0.13212
60A -> 63A	0.30839
61A -> 63A	0.47915
62A -> 63A	-0.36652
57B -> 63B	0.13212
60B -> 63B	-0.30839
61B -> 63B	-0.47915
62B -> 63B	0.36652

Excited State 4: 1.000-A 3.1696 eV 391.16 nm f=0.0007 <S**2>=0.000

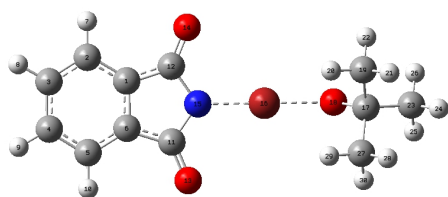
61A -> 63A	0.70059
61B -> 63B	0.70059

Excited State 5: 3.000-A 3.1955 eV 387.99 nm f=0.0000 <S**2>=2.000

55A -> 63A	0.11989
57A -> 63A	-0.17302
58A -> 64A	0.13197
60A -> 63A	0.48343

61A -> 63A	-0.42634
55B -> 63B	-0.11989
57B -> 63B	0.17302
58B -> 64B	-0.13197
60B -> 63B	-0.48343
61B -> 63B	0.42634
Excited State 6:	3.000-A 3.3458 eV 370.57 nm f=0.0000 <S**2>=2.000
61A -> 65A	0.67895
61A -> 67A	0.14228
61B -> 65B	-0.67895
61B -> 67B	-0.14228
Excited State 7:	3.000-A 3.4077 eV 363.83 nm f=0.0000 <S**2>=2.000
59A -> 63A	0.68700
59B -> 63B	-0.68700
Excited State 8:	3.000-A 3.4462 eV 359.77 nm f=0.0000 <S**2>=2.000
62A -> 65A	-0.68809
62A -> 67A	-0.12023
62B -> 65B	0.68809
62B -> 67B	0.12023
Excited State 9:	3.000-A 3.5362 eV 350.62 nm f=0.0000 <S**2>=2.000
54A -> 63A	-0.21742
55A -> 63A	-0.11422
57A -> 63A	0.53064
58A -> 64A	-0.25262
60A -> 63A	0.24861
60A -> 68A	-0.11694
54B -> 63B	0.21742
55B -> 63B	0.11422
57B -> 63B	-0.53064
58B -> 64B	0.25262
60B -> 63B	-0.24861
60B -> 68B	0.11694
Excited State 10:	1.000-A 3.7289 eV 332.49 nm f=0.0090 <S**2>=0.000
60A -> 63A	0.69762
60B -> 63B	0.69762
SavETr:	write IOETrn= 770 NScale= 10 NData= 16 NLR=1 LETran= 190.

t-butoxide *N*-bromophthalimide complex (S₁)



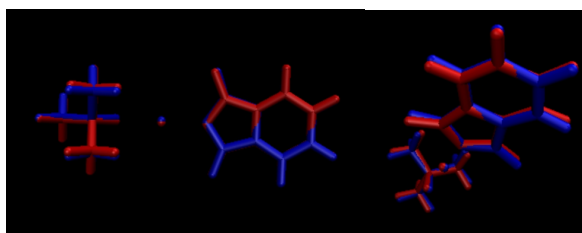
Center Number	Atomic Number	Atomic Type	Coordinates (Angstroms)		
			X	Y	Z
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2	6	0	4.232867	-1.390701	0.216948
3	6	0	5.397644	-0.651177	0.358378
4	6	0	5.372469	0.766489	0.342535
5	6	0	4.182069	1.460554	0.185060
6	6	0	2.999124	0.721037	0.040244
7	1	0	4.253289	-2.474649	0.229352
8	1	0	6.345150	-1.162813	0.484098
9	1	0	6.301278	1.314177	0.455093
10	1	0	4.163800	2.544546	0.172146
11	6	0	1.623216	1.119702	-0.139343
12	6	0	1.662844	-1.148031	-0.109323
13	8	0	1.112078	2.268434	-0.209648
14	8	0	1.193985	-2.315851	-0.161280
15	7	0	0.841187	-0.029700	-0.227383
16	35	0	-1.189546	-0.067141	-0.463045
17	6	0	-4.184729	0.032211	0.278703
18	8	0	-3.312375	-0.120917	-0.821900
19	6	0	-3.989168	-1.095512	1.314263
20	1	0	-2.982600	-1.060002	1.738425
21	1	0	-4.708389	-1.011725	2.135974
22	1	0	-4.123428	-2.070072	0.835662
23	6	0	-5.611829	-0.053407	-0.299048
24	1	0	-6.367515	0.048023	0.487519
25	1	0	-5.768937	0.740699	-1.034386
26	1	0	-5.758355	-1.015652	-0.797607
27	6	0	-3.995309	1.403575	0.961036
28	1	0	-4.708354	1.544072	1.780460
29	1	0	-2.985774	1.495035	1.369489
30	1	0	-4.142766	2.207192	0.233524

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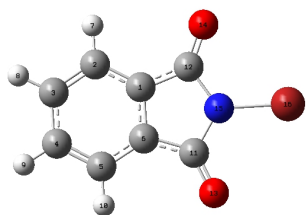
Zero-point correction=                0.224176 (Hartree/Particle)
Thermal correction to Energy=         0.241691
Thermal correction to Enthalpy=       0.242636
Thermal correction to Gibbs Free Energy= 0.176292
Sum of electronic and zero-point Energies= -758.902665
Sum of electronic and thermal Energies= -758.885150
Sum of electronic and thermal Enthalpies= -758.884206
Sum of electronic and thermal Free Energies= -758.950549

```

Structure comparison of S0 (blue) and S1 (red). RMSD: 0.169



N-bromophthalimide radical anion

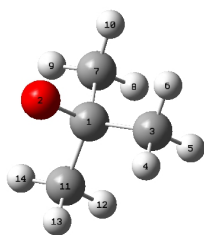


Center Number	Atomic Number	Atomic Type	Coordinates (Angstroms)		
			X	Y	Z
1	6	0	-0.000015	1.354431	0.717155
2	6	0	0.000011	2.568883	1.423669
3	6	0	0.000043	3.757271	0.711630
4	6	0	0.000043	3.757271	-0.711630
5	6	0	0.000011	2.568883	-1.423669
6	6	0	-0.000015	1.354431	-0.717155
7	1	0	0.000010	2.570834	2.508530
8	1	0	0.000069	4.703351	1.242054
9	1	0	0.000069	4.703351	-1.242054
10	1	0	0.000010	2.570834	-2.508530
11	6	0	-0.000049	-0.004763	-1.200298
12	6	0	-0.000049	-0.004763	1.200298
13	8	0	-0.000032	-0.482400	-2.347079
14	8	0	-0.000032	-0.482400	2.347079
15	7	0	-0.000130	-0.768045	0.000000

16 35 0 0.000039 -2.673243 0.000000

Zero-point correction= 0.101514 (Hartree/Particle)
Thermal correction to Energy= 0.111219
Thermal correction to Enthalpy= 0.112163
Thermal correction to Gibbs Free Energy= 0.064346
Sum of electronic and zero-point Energies= -525.977509
Sum of electronic and thermal Energies= -525.967803
Sum of electronic and thermal Enthalpies= -525.966859
Sum of electronic and thermal Free Energies= -526.014677

t-butoxide radical



Center Number	Atomic Number	Atomic Type	Coordinates (Angstroms)		
			X	Y	Z
1	6	0	0.022851	0.000179	0.078789
2	8	0	-0.158896	-0.002651	1.449323
3	6	0	1.510957	-0.002327	-0.301056
4	1	0	2.002187	-0.890228	0.104903
5	1	0	1.644441	-0.000827	-1.386032
6	1	0	2.005865	0.882234	0.107740
7	6	0	-0.696373	1.268567	-0.457782
8	1	0	-0.590993	1.300435	-1.544962
9	1	0	-1.755717	1.247142	-0.198646
10	1	0	-0.243070	2.167942	-0.036409
11	6	0	-0.701359	-1.264188	-0.461263
12	1	0	-0.596050	-1.292875	-1.548547
13	1	0	-0.251355	-2.166508	-0.042715
14	1	0	-1.760597	-1.239502	-0.202044

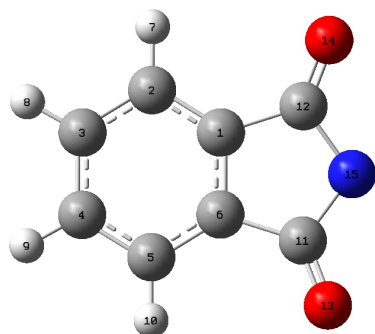
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Zero-point correction=                0.120153 (Hartree/Particle)
Thermal correction to Energy=         0.126406
Thermal correction to Enthalpy=       0.127350
Thermal correction to Gibbs Free Energy= 0.090751
Sum of electronic and zero-point Energies= -232.961837
Sum of electronic and thermal Energies= -232.955584
Sum of electronic and thermal Enthalpies= -232.954640
Sum of electronic and thermal Free Energies= -232.991239

```

Recommended a0 for SCRF calculation = 4.06 angstrom

Phthalimide radical



Center Number	Atomic Number	Atomic Type	Coordinates (Angstroms)		
			X	Y	Z
1	6	0	0.005697	0.143289	0.701016
2	6	0	0.008087	1.327886	1.427831
3	6	0	0.001286	2.518789	0.703829
4	6	0	0.001286	2.518789	-0.703829
5	6	0	0.008087	1.327886	-1.427831
6	6	0	0.005697	0.143289	-0.701016
7	1	0	0.010775	1.324255	2.510532
8	1	0	-0.005814	3.465910	1.229816
9	1	0	-0.005814	3.465910	-1.229816
10	1	0	0.010775	1.324255	-2.510532
11	6	0	0.010888	-1.272686	-1.149464
12	6	0	0.010888	-1.272686	1.149464
13	8	0	-0.112315	-1.720310	-2.268322
14	8	0	-0.112315	-1.720310	2.268322
15	7	0	0.210804	-2.094673	0.000000

```

Zero-point correction=                0.100994 (Hartree/Particle)
Thermal correction to Energy=         0.109031
Thermal correction to Enthalpy=       0.109975
Thermal correction to Gibbs Free Energy= 0.066815
Sum of electronic and zero-point Energies= -512.446220
Sum of electronic and thermal Energies= -512.438184
Sum of electronic and thermal Enthalpies= -512.437240
Sum of electronic and thermal Free Energies= -512.480400

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Bromo anion



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-----
Center      Atomic      Atomic      Coordinates (Angstroms)
Number      Number      Type        X           Y           Z
-----
1           35           0           0.000000    0.000000    0.000000
-----

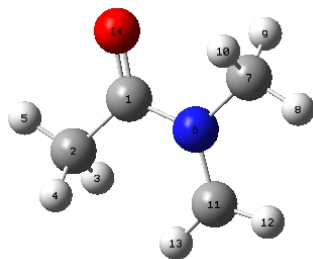
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Zero-point correction=                0.000000 (Hartree/Particle)
Thermal correction to Energy=         0.001416
Thermal correction to Enthalpy=       0.002360
Thermal correction to Gibbs Free Energy= -0.016176
Sum of electronic and zero-point Energies= -13.557361
Sum of electronic and thermal Energies= -13.555945
Sum of electronic and thermal Enthalpies= -13.555001
Sum of electronic and thermal Free Energies= -13.573537

```

N,N-dimethylacetamide radical



```

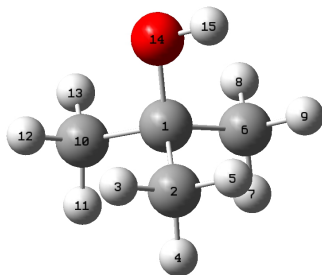
-----
Center      Atomic      Atomic      Coordinates (Angstroms)
Number      Number      Type        X           Y           Z
-----
1           6           0           -0.664759   -0.323024   -0.000047
-----

```

2	6	0	-1.834516	0.631561	0.000071
3	1	0	-1.821776	1.277216	0.882864
4	1	0	-1.822464	1.276877	-0.882966
5	1	0	-2.751318	0.045880	0.000457
6	7	0	0.606554	0.222876	-0.000097
7	6	0	1.730274	-0.725516	-0.000010
8	1	0	2.660449	-0.162624	-0.001826
9	1	0	1.687266	-1.359783	0.885823
10	1	0	1.685189	-1.362071	-0.884057
11	6	0	0.875187	1.572965	0.000236
12	1	0	1.905603	1.885903	0.000234
13	1	0	0.066408	2.281773	-0.001338
14	8	0	-0.811544	-1.547401	-0.000002

Zero-point correction= 0.115499 (Hartree/Particle)
Thermal correction to Energy= 0.123259
Thermal correction to Enthalpy= 0.124203
Thermal correction to Gibbs Free Energy= 0.082985
Sum of electronic and zero-point Energies= -287.154576
Sum of electronic and thermal Energies= -287.146816
Sum of electronic and thermal Enthalpies= -287.145872
Sum of electronic and thermal Free Energies= -287.187091

t-butanol

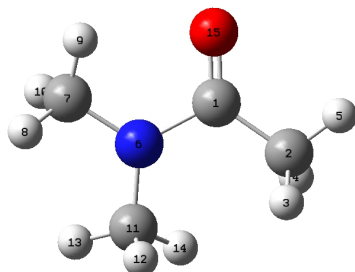


Center Number	Atomic Number	Atomic Type	Coordinates (Angstroms)		
			X	Y	Z
1	6	0	-0.006713	0.000003	0.009767
2	6	0	0.676866	-1.263408	-0.527333
3	1	0	0.200974	-2.157482	-0.116916
4	1	0	0.614388	-1.307901	-1.618186
5	1	0	1.736241	-1.279254	-0.251590
6	6	0	0.676093	1.263934	-0.527103

7	1	0	0.613540	1.308614	-1.617945
8	1	0	0.199685	2.157637	-0.116480
9	1	0	1.735469	1.280358	-0.251403
10	6	0	-1.498422	-0.000424	-0.322665
11	1	0	-1.650590	-0.000380	-1.404549
12	1	0	-1.982235	-0.887193	0.094473
13	1	0	-1.982778	0.885980	0.094619
14	8	0	0.055619	-0.000114	1.458739
15	1	0	0.983417	-0.000092	1.722070

Zero-point correction= 0.134595 (Hartree/Particle)
Thermal correction to Energy= 0.141383
Thermal correction to Enthalpy= 0.142327
Thermal correction to Gibbs Free Energy= 0.105547
Sum of electronic and zero-point Energies= -233.622356
Sum of electronic and thermal Energies= -233.615568
Sum of electronic and thermal Enthalpies= -233.614624
Sum of electronic and thermal Free Energies= -233.651403

N,N-dimethylacetamide radical cation

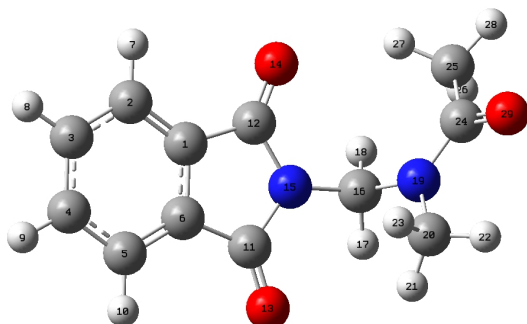


Center Number	Atomic Number	Atomic Type	Coordinates (Angstroms)		
			X	Y	Z
1	6	0	0.785090	-0.320787	0.000689
2	6	0	1.814695	0.759079	-0.029004
3	1	0	1.633117	1.466370	-0.840293
4	1	0	1.814390	1.312423	0.914221
5	1	0	2.786263	0.288885	-0.161363
6	7	0	-0.635144	0.101689	-0.003952
7	6	0	-1.663016	-0.908388	-0.034644
8	1	0	-2.452310	-0.585208	-0.718047
9	1	0	-1.241594	-1.869921	-0.307822

10	1	0	-2.105656	-0.971272	0.971026
11	6	0	-1.022074	1.492470	0.034507
12	1	0	-0.969954	1.890162	-0.991128
13	1	0	-2.046232	1.579206	0.390182
14	1	0	-0.335841	2.067283	0.654608
15	8	0	0.984456	-1.502999	0.035875

Zero-point correction=	0.127326 (Hartree/Particle)
Thermal correction to Energy=	0.135234
Thermal correction to Enthalpy=	0.136178
Thermal correction to Gibbs Free Energy=	0.094665
Sum of electronic and zero-point Energies=	-287.543283
Sum of electronic and thermal Energies=	-287.535374
Sum of electronic and thermal Enthalpies=	-287.534430
Sum of electronic and thermal Free Energies=	-287.575943

Radical-radical coupling product

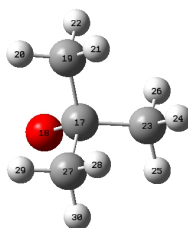
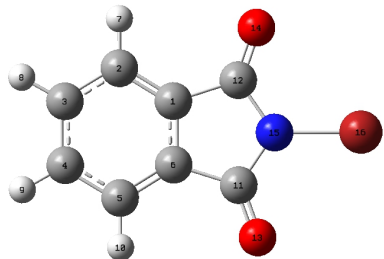


Center Number	Atomic Number	Atomic Type	Coordinates (Angstroms)		
			X	Y	Z
1	6	0	1.811709	-0.776915	-0.024080
2	6	0	2.794791	-1.688401	0.325519
3	6	0	4.073067	-1.185072	0.592893
4	6	0	4.342516	0.184492	0.507142
5	6	0	3.342836	1.097148	0.151293
6	6	0	2.080629	0.589146	-0.110283
7	1	0	2.582296	-2.748466	0.390071
8	1	0	4.868121	-1.866594	0.871022
9	1	0	5.342356	0.543604	0.720161
10	1	0	3.547833	2.158501	0.083596
11	6	0	0.826118	1.287602	-0.505263

12	6	0	0.378778	-0.992284	-0.367087
13	8	0	0.637006	2.467653	-0.703421
14	8	0	-0.244050	-2.029518	-0.437766
15	7	0	-0.152401	0.282821	-0.622767
16	6	0	-1.538562	0.534160	-1.021456
17	1	0	-1.535341	1.496328	-1.534878
18	1	0	-1.833451	-0.239537	-1.722498
19	7	0	-2.463205	0.578761	0.095121
20	6	0	-2.295841	1.679393	1.048210
21	1	0	-1.918959	2.553599	0.517357
22	1	0	-3.257091	1.911195	1.500683
23	1	0	-1.591904	1.419226	1.844781
24	6	0	-3.409992	-0.381384	0.357774
25	6	0	-3.615947	-1.493322	-0.652784
26	1	0	-3.922699	-1.097291	-1.624453
27	1	0	-2.704947	-2.078445	-0.791366
28	1	0	-4.404720	-2.139920	-0.274013
29	8	0	-4.093315	-0.321966	1.378910

Zero-point correction= 0.226319 (Hartree/Particle)
Thermal correction to Energy= 0.241767
Thermal correction to Enthalpy= 0.242711
Thermal correction to Gibbs Free Energy= 0.182213
Sum of electronic and zero-point Energies= -799.735744
Sum of electronic and thermal Energies= -799.720296
Sum of electronic and thermal Enthalpies= -799.719352
Sum of electronic and thermal Free Energies= -799.779850

EDA complex TS



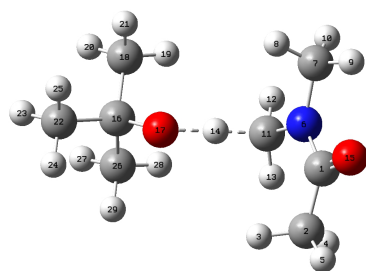
Center Number	Atomic Number	Atomic Type	Coordinates (Angstroms)		
			X	Y	Z
1	6	0	-3.086344	0.707528	0.050614

2	6	0	-4.246117	1.452931	0.183539
3	6	0	-5.450255	0.752071	0.329820
4	6	0	-5.473355	-0.645761	0.340412
5	6	0	-4.293076	-1.388240	0.205237
6	6	0	-3.109290	-0.683735	0.061434
7	1	0	-4.223102	2.536112	0.174766
8	1	0	-6.379213	1.300277	0.436709
9	1	0	-6.419944	-1.161239	0.455248
10	1	0	-4.305853	-2.471610	0.212783
11	6	0	-1.698718	-1.161959	-0.102777
12	6	0	-1.660918	1.136380	-0.121144
13	8	0	-1.314492	-2.315977	-0.138322
14	8	0	-1.238862	2.276423	-0.174992
15	7	0	-0.896278	-0.026457	-0.207646
16	35	0	0.989285	-0.057569	-0.416948
17	6	0	4.492316	0.022766	0.214233
18	8	0	3.602876	-0.117627	-0.859356
19	6	0	4.317511	1.389204	0.919008
20	1	0	3.307850	1.480338	1.328912
21	1	0	5.032082	1.522519	1.739769
22	1	0	4.464992	2.200593	0.199298
23	6	0	5.926469	-0.059126	-0.355488
24	1	0	6.686269	0.034454	0.429665
25	1	0	6.071782	-1.017231	-0.863720
26	1	0	6.085121	0.740119	-1.085945
27	6	0	4.308602	-1.108455	1.254012
28	1	0	5.029804	-1.030956	2.076008
29	1	0	3.302011	-1.075463	1.679985
30	1	0	4.440061	-2.081979	0.771193

Zero-point correction=	0.226278 (Hartree/Particle)
Thermal correction to Energy=	0.243296
Thermal correction to Enthalpy=	0.244240
Thermal correction to Gibbs Free Energy=	0.178517
Sum of electronic and zero-point Energies=	-758.997338
Sum of electronic and thermal Energies=	-758.980321
Sum of electronic and thermal Enthalpies=	-758.979376
Sum of electronic and thermal Free Energies=	-759.045100

Imaginary frequency (1): -44.37

HATTS

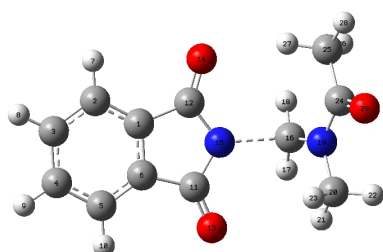


Center Number	Atomic Number	Atomic Type	Coordinates (Angstroms)		
			X	Y	Z
1	6	0	2.739827	-0.412638	0.182421
2	6	0	2.489249	-1.860245	-0.183157
3	1	0	1.488364	-2.181134	0.114249
4	1	0	2.587953	-2.020916	-1.259801
5	1	0	3.228576	-2.468222	0.333518
6	7	0	1.888461	0.539546	-0.349561
7	6	0	2.053479	1.938577	0.052257
8	1	0	1.348769	2.195879	0.848706
9	1	0	3.066680	2.088886	0.413038
10	1	0	1.867113	2.582201	-0.808343
11	6	0	0.719831	0.213567	-1.087751
12	1	0	0.419366	1.038290	-1.732669
13	1	0	0.804396	-0.716793	-1.642078
14	1	0	-0.216735	0.043586	-0.311237
15	8	0	3.671326	-0.088573	0.912537
16	6	0	-2.484793	-0.067999	0.127930
17	8	0	-1.168924	-0.178812	0.639804
18	6	0	-2.769979	1.365387	-0.351221
19	1	0	-2.123696	1.627594	-1.193368
20	1	0	-3.808201	1.470386	-0.678911
21	1	0	-2.587945	2.077827	0.457163
22	6	0	-3.385251	-0.407650	1.337772
23	1	0	-4.436525	-0.348918	1.041980
24	1	0	-3.177807	-1.417992	1.696576
25	1	0	-3.211585	0.297557	2.153350
26	6	0	-2.720881	-1.084141	-1.002281
27	1	0	-3.758072	-1.051369	-1.347565
28	1	0	-2.075091	-0.866839	-1.857861
29	1	0	-2.502894	-2.096906	-0.654368

Zero-point correction= 0.247960 (Hartree/Particle)
 Thermal correction to Energy= 0.262991
 Thermal correction to Enthalpy= 0.263935
 Thermal correction to Gibbs Free Energy= 0.203140
 Sum of electronic and zero-point Energies= -520.753031
 Sum of electronic and thermal Energies= -520.738001
 Sum of electronic and thermal Enthalpies= -520.737057
 Sum of electronic and thermal Free Energies= -520.797851

Imaginary frequency (1): -1050.53

Radical-radical coupling TS



Center Number	Atomic Number	Atomic Type	Coordinates (Angstroms)		
			X	Y	Z
1	6	0	1.993792	-0.736850	-0.043111
2	6	0	3.054067	-1.581815	0.237122
3	6	0	4.288958	-0.990026	0.533262
4	6	0	4.438611	0.399717	0.544368
5	6	0	3.358543	1.245278	0.259310
6	6	0	2.143245	0.649837	-0.032456
7	1	0	2.935085	-2.658706	0.227769
8	1	0	5.143194	-1.618277	0.757416
9	1	0	5.406579	0.828156	0.777034
10	1	0	3.471477	2.322854	0.266839
11	6	0	0.808465	1.244781	-0.378595
12	6	0	0.563430	-1.031404	-0.395608
13	8	0	0.527169	2.427352	-0.495165
14	8	0	0.042953	-2.129437	-0.526026
15	7	0	-0.063505	0.187505	-0.548223
16	6	0	-1.947894	0.454222	-1.185087
17	1	0	-1.703304	1.358876	-1.721956

18	1	0	-1.994461	-0.457093	-1.759655
19	7	0	-2.798091	0.586364	-0.143019
20	6	0	-2.891184	1.879943	0.553990
21	1	0	-2.441846	2.644025	-0.075210
22	1	0	-3.935632	2.116709	0.745285
23	1	0	-2.356818	1.834268	1.504339
24	6	0	-3.469384	-0.512766	0.444434
25	6	0	-3.355644	-1.854575	-0.229929
26	1	0	-3.761615	-1.818591	-1.244379
27	1	0	-2.313097	-2.179810	-0.291126
28	1	0	-3.929972	-2.569466	0.354996
29	8	0	-4.119927	-0.325174	1.452584

Zero-point correction=	0.223655 (Hartree/Particle)
Thermal correction to Energy=	0.238938
Thermal correction to Enthalpy=	0.239883
Thermal correction to Gibbs Free Energy=	0.179647
Sum of electronic and zero-point Energies=	-799.698534
Sum of electronic and thermal Energies=	-799.683251
Sum of electronic and thermal Enthalpies=	-799.682307
Sum of electronic and thermal Free Energies=	-799.742542