

– Supporting Information –

Sequential Oxidative α -Cyanation/anti-Markovnikov Hydroalkoxylation of Allylamines

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Table of Contents

1. General	S2
2. Oxidative α -cyanation/hydroalkoxylation of tertiary allylamines	S3
3. Preparation of tertiary allylamines 1a-d , 6a,b , and 11	S12
4. Theoretical studies	S15
5. NMR and IR spectra of products 2–5 , 7 , 8 , 10 , and 12	S21
6. NMR spectra of allylanilines and allylamines 1a-d , 6a,b , and 11	S70

1. General

All reactions were carried out under an atmosphere of dry nitrogen. ^1H (300 or 400 MHz) and ^{13}C (75.5 or 100.6 MHz) NMR spectra of solutions in CDCl_3 were recorded on 300 or 400 MHz NMR spectrometers. Chemical shifts are expressed in parts per million (ppm) downfield from tetramethylsilane and refer to the solvent signals (δ_{H} 7.26 and δ_{C} 77.16 ppm).^{S1} Abbreviations for signal couplings are: s, singlet; d, doublet; t, triplet; q, quartet; m, multiplet. Signal assignments are based on gCOSY and gHSQC experiments. HRMS was performed on a Finnigan MAT 95Q mass spectrometer. Infrared spectra of neat substances were recorded on a Perkin-Elmer Spectrum BX II FT-IR spectrometer equipped with an ATR probe (diamond).

Materials. Triallylamine (Aldrich), iron(II) chloride (98 %, Aldrich), trimethylsilyl cyanide (98 %, Acros), *tert.*-butyl hydroperoxide (5.5 M solution in decane, purum, Aldrich) and d_4 -methanol (99.80 % D, Euriso-Top) were purchased.

Allylanilines and allylamines were synthesized according to literature procedures.^{S2,S3}

(S1) Fulmer, G. R.; Miller, A. J. M.; Sherden, N. H.; Gottlieb, H. E.; Nudelman, A.; Stoltz, B. M.; Bercaw, J. E.; Goldberg, K. I. *Organometallics* **2010**, 29, 2176-2179.

(S2) Li, L.; Jones, W. D. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2007**, 129, 10707-10713.

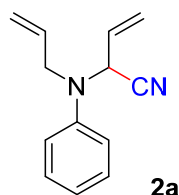
(S3) Bongartz, N. A.; Goodby, J. W. *Chem. Commun.* **2010**, 46, 6452-6454.

2. Oxidative α -cyanation/hydroalkoxylation of tertiary allylamines

General Procedure. Under an atmosphere of dry N_2 , a Schlenk flask was charged with iron(II) chloride (10 mol %, 13 mg). The tertiary allylamine (1.0 mmol), trimethylsilyl cyanide (2.0 mmol, 0.27 mL), and MeOH (2.0 mL) were added successively by syringe. To the mixture was added dropwise *t*BuOOH (2.5 mmol, 0.46 mL, 5.5 M solution in decane) over a period of 5 min. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for the indicated time. At the end of the reaction, the reaction mixture was poured into a saturated aqueous Na_2CO_3 solution (20 mL) and extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3 \times 20 mL). The organic phases were combined, dried ($MgSO_4$), and the volatile components were evaporated in a rotary evaporator. The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel.

2-(Allyl(phenyl)amino)but-3-enenitrile (**2a**)

Following the *General Procedure*, *N,N*-diallylaniline **1a** (173 mg, 1.00 mmol) reacted with Me_3SiCN and *t*BuOOH for 4 h. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (SiO_2 , pentane/ CH_2Cl_2 = 3:2) to give **2a** (42 mg, 21 %) as a colorless liquid.

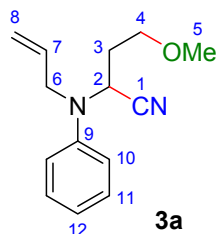


1H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ = 3.77–3.90 (m, 2 H), 5.09–5.27 (m, 3 H), 5.41–5.45 (m, 1 H), 5.64–5.70 (m, 1 H), 5.75–5.90 (m, 2 H), 6.87–6.93 (m, 3 H), 7.20–7.26 (m, 2 H). **^{13}C NMR** (75.5 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ = 52.2 (CH_2), 55.3 (CH), 116.4 (C), 117.56 (CH), 117.61 (CH_2), 120.4 (CH_2), 121.3 (CH), 129.4 (CH), 131.0 (CH), 134.5 (CH),

147.4 (C). **HRMS** (EI, 70 eV): m/z $[M]^{+}$ Calcd for $[C_{13}H_{14}N_2]^{+}$ 198.1152; Found 198.1147.

2-(Allyl(phenyl)amino)-4-methoxybutanenitrile (**3a**)

Following the *General Procedure*, *N,N*-diallylaniline **1a** (173 mg, 1.00 mmol) reacted with Me_3SiCN and *t*BuOOH for 16 h. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (SiO_2 , pentane/ CH_2Cl_2 = 3:2) to give **3a** (198 mg, 86 %) as a colorless liquid.

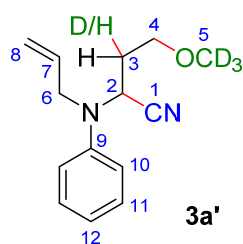


1H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ = 2.03–2.18 (m, 2 H, 3-H), 3.36 (s, 3 H, 5-H), 3.51–3.55 (m, 2 H, 4-H), 3.85–4.00 (m, 2 H, 6-H), 4.76 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1 H, 2-H), 5.19–5.33 (m, 2 H, 8-H), 5.83–5.95 (m, 1 H, 7-H), 6.93–7.01 (m, 10-H and 12-H), 7.26–7.32 (m, 11-H). **^{13}C NMR** (75.5 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ = 32.6 (CH_2 , C-3), 49.9 (CH, C-2), 52.8 (CH_2 , C-6), 58.9 (CH_3 , C-5), 67.7 (CH_2 , C-4), 117.5 (CH_2 , C-8), 118.0 (CH, C-10), 118.6 (C, C-1), 121.3 (CH, C-12), 129.3 (CH, C-11), 134.6 (CH, C-7), 147.7 (C, C-9). ν (neat/ATR probe): 2959, 2929, 2874, 1495, 1453, 1363, 1189, 1116, 913, 731, 698 cm^{-1} . **HRMS** (EI, 70 eV): m/z $[M]^{+}$ Calcd for $[C_{14}H_{18}N_2O]^{+}$ 230.1414; Found 230.1414.

2-(Allyl(phenyl)amino)-4-(d_3 -methoxy)butanenitrile (**3a'**)

Following the *General Procedure* using CD_3OD as solvent, *N,N*-diallylaniline **1a** (173 mg, 1.00 mmol) reacted with Me_3SiCN and *t*BuOOH for 16 h. The crude product was

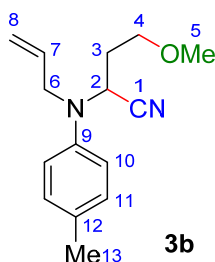
purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, pentane/CH₂Cl₂ = 3:2) to give **3a'** (205 mg, 88 %) as a colorless liquid.



¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 2.04–2.20 (m, 1.6 H, 3-H), 3.50–3.55 (m, 2 H, 4-H), 3.84–4.00 (m, 2 H, 6-H), 4.73–4.78 (m, 1 H, 2-H), 5.18–5.33 (m, 2 H, 8-H), 5.82–5.95 (m, 1 H, 7-H), 6.92–7.01 (m, 10-H and 12-H), 7.26–7.31 (m, 11-H). **²H NMR** (61.4 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 3.33 (s, 3 D, 5-D), ca. 2.13 (m, 0.4 D, 3-D). **¹³C NMR** (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 32.3 (t, ¹*J*_{C,D} = 20.0 Hz, CHD, C-3) and 32.6 (CH₂, C-3), 49.86/49.92 (CH, C-2), 52.79/52.80 (CH₂, C-6), 58.1 (sept, ¹*J*_{C,D} = 21.5 Hz, CD₃, C-5), 67.55/67.60 (CH₂, C-4), 117.5 (CH₂, C-8), 118.0 (CH, C-10), 118.6 (C, C-1), 121.3 (CH, C-12), 129.4 (CH, C-11), 134.6 (CH, C-7), 147.8 (C, C-9). **HRMS** (EI, 70 eV): *m/z* [M]⁺ Calcd for [C₁₄H₁₅²H₃N₂O]⁺ 233.1602; Found 233.1617.

2-(Allyl(*p*-tolyl)amino)-4-methoxybutanenitrile (**3b**)

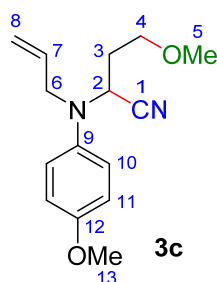
Following the *General Procedure*, *N,N*-diallyl-4-methylaniline **1b** (187 mg, 1.00 mmol) reacted with Me₃SiCN and *t*BuOOH in decane for 14 h. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, pentane/CH₂Cl₂ = 3:2) to give **3b** (208 mg, 85 %) as a colorless liquid.



¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 1.98–2.20 (m, 2 H, 3-H), 2.30 (s, 3 H, 13-H), 3.36 (s, 3 H, 5-H), 3.47–3.60 (m, 2 H, 4-H), 3.80–3.95 (m, 2 H, 6-H), 4.64 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1 H, 2-H), 5.18–5.33 (m, 2 H, 8-H), 5.81–5.93 (m, 1 H, 7-H), 6.94–6.97 (m, 2 H, 10-H), 7.09–7.13 (m, 2 H, 11-H). **¹³C NMR** (75.5 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 20.6 (CH₃, C-13), 32.6 (CH₂, C-3), 50.6 (CH, C-2), 53.4 (CH₂, C-6), 58.9 (CH₃, C-5), 67.8 (CH₂, C-4), 117.6 (CH₂, C-8), 118.6 (C, C-1), 119.6 (CH, C-10), 129.9 (CH, C-11), 131.7 (C, C-12), 134.8 (CH, C-7), 145.4 (C, C-9). *ν* (neat/ATR probe): 2925, 2875, 1616, 1514, 1455, 1385, 1239, 1219, 1183, 1117, 990, 921, 866, 806, 727 cm⁻¹. **HRMS** (EI, 70 eV): *m/z* [M]⁺ Calcd for [C₁₅H₂₀N₂O]⁺ 244.1571; Found 244.1576.

2-(Allyl(4-methoxyphenyl)amino)-4-methoxybutanenitrile (**3c**)

Following the *General Procedure*, *N,N*-diallyl-4-methoxyaniline **1c** (203 mg, 1.00 mmol) reacted with Me₃SiCN and *t*BuOOH for 14 h. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, pentane/CH₂Cl₂ = 3:2) to give **3c** (242 mg, 93 %) as a colorless liquid.

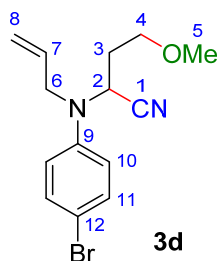


¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 1.88–2.14 (m, 2 H, 3-H), 3.35 (s, 3 H, 5-H), 3.45–3.60 (m, 2 H, 4-H), 3.68–3.85 (m, 2 H, 6-H), 3.78 (s superimposed with resonances of 6-H, 3 H, 13-H), 4.43 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1 H, 2-H), 5.14–5.31 (m, 2 H, 8-H), 5.75–5.88 (m, 1 H, 7-H), 6.83–6.86 and 7.06–7.09 (2 m, 2 × 2 H, 10-H and 11-H). **¹³C NMR** (75.5 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 32.6 (CH₂, C-3), 51.9 (CH, C-2), 54.9 (CH₂, C-6), 55.6 (CH₃, C-13), 58.9 (CH₃, C-5), 67.9 (CH₂, C-4), 114.5 (CH, C-10 or C-11), 118.0 (CH₂, C-8), 118.7 (C, C-1), 123.8 (CH, C-10 or C-11), 134.8 (CH, C-7), 141.1 (C, C-9), 156.3 (C,

C-12). ν (neat/ATR probe): 2931, 2834, 1509, 1462, 1244, 1214, 1181, 1117, 1036, 917, 866, 834, 731 cm^{-1} . **HRMS** (EI, 70 eV): m/z $[M]^{+}$ Calcd for $[\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2]^{+}$ 260.1520; Found 260.1504.

2-(Allyl(4-bromophenyl)amino)-4-methoxybutanenitrile (**3d**)

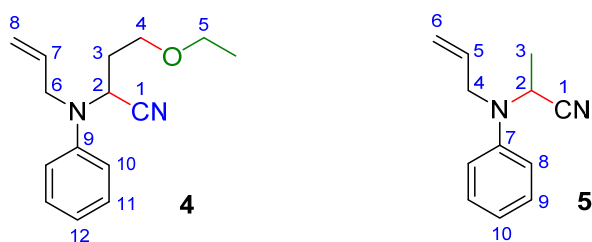
Following the *General Procedure*, *N,N*-diallyl-4-bromoaniline **1d** (252 mg, 1.00 mmol) reacted with Me_3SiCN and *t*BuOOH for 19 h. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (SiO_2 , pentane/ CH_2Cl_2 = 3:2) to give **3d** (207 mg, 67 %) as a yellow liquid.



^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 2.02–2.20 (m, 2 H, 3-H), 3.35 (s, 3 H, 5-H), 3.49–3.53 (m, 2 H, 4-H), 3.82–3.97 (m, 2 H, 6-H), 4.73 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1 H, 2-H), 5.19–5.30 (m, 2 H, 8-H), 5.78–5.91 (m, 1 H, 7-H), 6.83–6.86 (m, 2 H, 10-H), 7.35–7.38 (m, 2 H, 11-H). **^{13}C NMR** (75.5 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 32.4 (CH_2 , C-3), 49.7 (CH , C-2), 52.4 (CH_2 , C-6), 58.9 (CH_3 , C-5), 67.4 (CH_2 , C-4), 113.5 (C, C-12), 117.8 (CH_2 , C-8), 118.2 (C, C-1), 119.2 (CH , C-10), 132.1 (CH , C-11), 133.9 (CH , C-7), 146.6 (C, C-9). ν (neat/ATR probe): 2929, 2877, 2831, 1590, 1493, 1458, 1385, 1236, 1183, 1116, 1081, 998, 918, 866, 808, 731, 648 cm^{-1} . **HRMS** (EI, 70 eV): m/z $[M]^{+}$ Calcd for $[\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{17}^{79}\text{BrN}_2\text{O}]^{+}$ 308.0519; Found 308.0522.

2-(Allyl(phenyl)amino)-4-ethoxybutanenitrile (4) and 2-(allyl(phenyl)amino)-propanenitrile (5)

Following the *General Procedure* using EtOH as solvent, *N,N*-diallylaniline **1a** (173 mg, 1.00 mmol) reacted with Me₃SiCN and *t*BuOOH for 16 h. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, pentane/CH₂Cl₂ = 3:2) to give **4** (166 mg, 68 %) as a colorless liquid and **5** (58 mg, 31 %) as a colorless liquid.



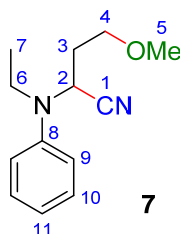
Analytical data for **4**: **¹H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 1.21 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3 H, 5-CH₃), 2.03–2.23 (m, 2 H, 3-H), 3.45–3.59 (m, 4 H, 4-H and 5-H), 3.85–4.01 (m, 2 H, 6-H), 4.79 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1 H, 2-H), 5.19–5.34 (m, 2 H, 8-H), 5.83–5.95 (m, 1 H, 7-H), 6.92–7.01 (m, 10-H and 12-H), 7.26–7.32 (m, 2 H, 11-H). **¹³C NMR** (75.5 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 15.1 (CH₃, 5-CH₃), 32.6 (CH₂, C-3), 49.8 (CH, C-2), 52.6 (CH₂, C-6), 65.3 (CH₂, C-4), 66.5 (CH₂, C-5), 117.4 (CH₂, C-8), 117.9 (CH, C-10), 118.6 (C, C-1), 121.1 (CH, C-12), 129.2 (CH, C-11), 134.5 (CH, C-7), 147.7 (C, C-9). ν (neat/ATR probe): 2975, 2930, 2867, 1598, 1502, 1377, 1236, 1172, 1110, 990, 915, 749, 732, 692 cm⁻¹. **HRMS** (EI, 70 eV): m/z [M]⁺ Calcd for [C₁₅H₂₀N₂O]⁺ 244.1570; Found 244.1569.

Analytical data for **5**: **¹H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 1.58 (d, J = 7.2, 3 H, 3-H), 3.85–4.00 (m, 2 H, 4-H), 4.56 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 1 H, 2-H), 5.20–5.35 (m, 2 H, 6-H), 5.85–5.97 (m, 1 H, 5-H), 6.96–7.00 (m, 3 H, 8-H and 10-H), 7.26–7.33 (m, 2 H, 9-H). **¹³C NMR** (75.5 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 18.6 (CH₃, C-3), 47.4 (CH, C-2), 53.0 (CH₂, C-4), 117.4 (CH₂, C-6), 118.4 (CH, C-8), 119.3 (C, C-1), 121.7 (CH, C-10), 129.4 (CH, C-

9), 134.9 (CH, C-5), 147.7 (C, C-7). **HRMS** (EI, 70 eV): m/z $[M]^{+}$ Calcd for $[C_{12}H_{14}N_2]^{+}$ 186.1152; Found 186.1163.

2-(Ethyl(phenyl)amino)-4-methoxybutanenitrile (**7**)

Following the *General Procedure*, *N*-allyl-*N*-ethylaniline **6a** (161 mg, 1.00 mmol) reacted with Me_3SiCN and *t*BuOOH for 18 h. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (SiO_2 , pentane/ CH_2Cl_2 = 2:1) to give **7** (181 mg, 83 %) as a colorless liquid.

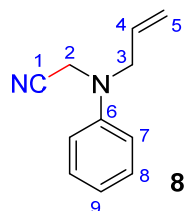


1H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ = 1.19 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3 H, 7-H), 2.02–2.19 (m, 2 H, 3-H), 3.26–3.43 (m, 2 H, 6-H), 3.36 (s superimposed with resonances of 6-H, 3 H, 5-H), 3.49–3.59 (m, 2 H, 4-H), 4.67 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1 H, 2-H), 6.94–7.02 (m, 3 H, 9-H and 11-H), 7.26–7.33 (m, 2 H, 10-H). **^{13}C NMR** (75.5 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ = 13.7 (CH_3 , C-7), 32.6 (CH_2 , C-3), 43.7 (CH_2 , C-6), 50.7 (CH, C-2), 59.0 (CH_3 , C-5), 67.7 (CH_2 , C-4), 118.7 (CH, C-9), 118.9 (C, C-1), 121.5 (CH, C-11), 129.5 (CH, C-10), 147.2 (C, C-8). ν (neat/ATR probe): 2977, 2929, 2875, 1598, 1502, 1385, 1248, 1190, 1116, 1014, 910, 862, 750, 730, 693, 647 cm^{-1} . **HRMS** (EI, 70 eV): m/z $[M]^{+}$ Calcd for $[C_{13}H_{18}N_2O]^{+}$ 218.1414; Found 218.1411.

2-(Allyl(phenyl)amino)acetonitrile (**8**)

Following the *General Procedure*, *N*-allyl-*N*-methylaniline **6b** (147 mg, 1.00 mmol) reacted with Me_3SiCN and *t*BuOOH for 18 h. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (SiO_2 , pentane/ CH_2Cl_2 = 2:1) to give **8** (128 mg, 74 %) as a

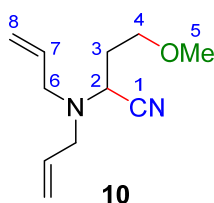
colorless liquid. Known compound, the NMR spectroscopic data agree with those given in ref^{S4}.



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 3.97 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 2 H, 3-H), 4.15 (s, 2 H, 2-H), 5.28–5.38 (m, 2 H, 5-H), 5.85–5.95 (m, 1 H, 4-H), 6.89–6.95 (m, 3 H, 7-H and 9-H), 7.30–7.34 (m, 2 H, 8-H). **¹³C NMR** (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 39.4 (CH₂, C-3), 54.6 (CH₂, C-2), 115.3 (CH, C-7), 116.1 (C, C-1), 118.6 (CH₂, C-5), 120.3 (CH, C-9), 129.6 (C, C-8), 133.0 (CH, C-4), 147.5 (C, C-6).

2-(Diallylamino)-4-methoxybutanenitrile (10)

Following the *General Procedure*, triallylamine **9** (137 mg, 1.00 mmol) reacted with Me₃SiCN and *t*BuOOH for 40 h. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, pentane/CH₂Cl₂ = 2:3) to give **10** (161 mg, 83 %) as a colorless liquid.



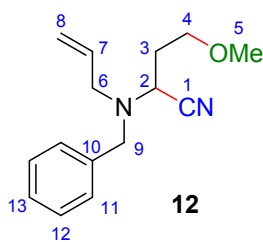
¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 1.95–2.04 (m, 2 H, 3-H), 2.88–2.96 (m, 2 H, 6-H^a), 3.32–3.40 (m, 2 H, 6-H^b), 3.32 (s superimposed with resonances of 6-H^b, 3 H, 5-H), 3.42–3.55 (m, 2 H, 4-H), 3.98 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1 H, 2-H), 5.16–5.30 (m, 4 H, 8-H), 5.70–5.83 (m, 2 H, 7-H). **¹³C NMR** (75.5 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 31.9 (CH₂, C-3), 50.3 (CH,

(S4) Reddy, K. H. V.; Satish, G.; Reddy, V. P.; Kumar, B. S. P. A.; Nageswar, Y. V. D. *RSC Adv.* **2012**, 2, 11084-11088.

C-2), 54.5 (CH₂, C-6), 58.9 (CH₃, C-5), 68.0 (CH₂, C-4), 117.8 (C, C-1), 118.5 (CH₂, C-8), 134.9 (CH, C-7). ν (neat/ATR probe): 3082, 2981, 2931, 2814, 1644, 1450, 1420, 1189, 1116, 994, 920, 732 cm⁻¹. **HRMS** (EI, 70 eV): m/z [M-H]⁻ Calcd for [C₁₁H₁₇N₂O]⁻ 193.1346; Found 193.1333.

2-(Allyl(benzyl)amino)-4-methoxybutanenitrile (**12**)

Following the *General Procedure*, *N,N*-diallyl-benzylamine **11** (187 mg, 1.00 mmol) reacted with Me₃SiCN and *t*BuOOH for 40 h. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, pentane/CH₂Cl₂ = 2:3) to give **12** (188 mg, 77 %) as a colorless liquid.



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 1.91–1.97 (m, 2 H, 3-H), 2.87–2.93 (m, 1 H, 6-H^a), 3.19 (s, 3 H, 5-H), 3.20–3.43 (m, 4 H, 4-H, 6-H^b and 9-H^a), 3.86–3.91 (m, 2 H, 2-H and 9-H^b), 5.12–5.15 (m, 2 H, 8-H), 5.21–5.26 (m, 1 H, 7-H), 7.18–7.29 (m, 5 H, 11-H, 12-H and 13-H). **¹³C NMR** (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 31.9 (CH₂, C-3), 50.3 (CH, C-2), 54.6 (CH₂, C-6), 55.5 (CH₂, C-9), 58.8 (CH₃, C-5), 68.0 (CH₂, C-4), 117.7 (C, C-1), 118.8 (CH₂, C-8), 127.6, 128.6, 128.7 (3 \times CH, C-11, C-12 and C-13), 134.8 (CH, C-7), 138.1 (C, C-10). **HRMS** (EI, 70 eV): m/z [M-H]⁻ Calcd for [C₁₅H₁₉N₂O]⁻ 243.1503; Found 243.1490.

3. Preparation of tertiary allylamines 1a-d, 6a,b, and 11

According to a procedure reported in ref^{S2}: In a 500 mL round-bottom flask equipped with a reflux condenser and a stir bar, aniline (50 mmol), allyl bromide (12.1 g, 100 mmol), and Na₂CO₃ (5.40 g, 51 mmol) were added to aqueous ethanol (200 mL, EtOH/H₂O = 4/1). The reaction mixture was refluxed overnight. The crude product was poured on saturated aq. NaHCO₃ (50 mL) and extracted with Et₂O (3 × 50 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with H₂O (2 × 50 mL), dried over MgSO₄, and the solvent was evaporated in the vacuum. The crude product was distilled over KOH to provide the corresponding diallylaniline.

***N,N*-Diallylaniline (1a):** 6.2 g (71 %). Known compound, the NMR spectroscopic data agree with those given in lit.^{S5}: **¹H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 3.99-4.02 (m, 4 H), 5.22-5.30 (m, 4 H), 5.89-6.01 (m, 2 H), 6.77-6.81 (m, 3 H), 7.28-7.31 (m, 2 H). **¹³C NMR** (75.5 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 52.9, 112.5, 116.1, 116.4, 129.2, 134.2, 148.8.

***N,N*-Diallyl-4-methylaniline (1b):** 6.7 g (71 %). Known compound, the NMR spectroscopic data agree with those given in lit.^{S5}: **¹H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 2.29 (s, 3 H), 3.93-3.95 (m, 4 H), 5.17-5.26 (m, 4 H), 5.84-5.97 (m, 2 H), 6.67-6.70 (m, 2 H), 7.05-7.08 (m, 2 H). **¹³C NMR** (75.5 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 20.3, 53.1, 112.8, 116.0, 125.6, 129.7, 134.4, 146.8.

***N,N*-Diallyl-4-methoxyaniline (1c):** 3.5 g (34 %). Known compound, the NMR spectroscopic data agree with those given in lit.^{S5}: **¹H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 3.77 (s, 3 H), 3.88-3.89 (m, 4 H), 5.16-5.24 (m, 4 H), 5.82-5.93 (m, 2 H), 6.71-6.74

(S5) Chen, W.; Wang, J. *Organometallics* **2013**, 32, 1958-1963.

(m, 2 H), 6.82-6.85 (m, 2 H). ^{13}C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 53.7, 55.9, 114.6, 114.8, 116.2, 134.7, 143.6, 151.7.

***N,N*-Diallyl-4-bromoaniline (1d)**: 3.5 g (28 %). Known compound, the NMR spectroscopic data agree with those given in lit.^{S5}: ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 3.89-3.92 (m, 4 H), 5.14-5.20 (m, 4 H), 5.78-5.90 (m, 2 H), 6.56-6.59 (m, 2 H), 7.25-7.28 (m, 2 H). ^{13}C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 53.0, 108.2, 114.1, 116.3, 131.8, 133.5, 147.7.

***N*-Allyl-*N*-ethylaniline (6a)** from *N*-ethylaniline (6.1 g, 50 mmol), allyl bromide (4.8 mL, 40 mmol), and Na_2CO_3 (4.2 g, 40 mmol) as described above to the preparation of **1a-d**. The crude product was purified by vacuum distillation from CaH_2 : 4.8 g (74 %). Known compound, the NMR spectroscopic data agree with those given in lit.^{S6}: ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 1.25 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3 H), 3.46 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2 H), 3.96-3.99 (m, 2 H), 5.19-5.29 (m, 2 H), 5.88-6.00 (m, 1 H), 6.74-6.79 (m, 3 H), 7.26-7.31 (m, 2 H). ^{13}C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 12.4, 44.8, 52.8, 112.2, 115.9, 116.0, 129.3, 134.6, 148.3.

***N*-Allyl-*N*-methylaniline (6b)** from *N*-methylaniline (5.4 g, 50 mmol), allyl bromide (4.8 mL, 40 mmol), and Na_2CO_3 (4.2 g, 40 mmol) as described above for the preparation of **1a-d**. The crude product was purified by vacuum distillation from CaH_2 : 4.0 g (68 %). Known compound, the NMR spectroscopic data agree with those given in lit.^{S6}: ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 2.97 (s, 3 H), 3.94-3.96 (m, 2 H),

(S6) Yang, S.-H.; Hung, C.-W. *Synthesis* **1999**, 1747-1752.

5.16-5.23 (m, 2 H), 5.83-5.93 (m, 1 H), 6.73-6.78 (m, 3 H), 7.24-7.27 (m, 2 H). ^{13}C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 38.1, 55.4, 112.6, 116.3, 116.5, 129.2, 134.0, 149.6.

***N,N*-Diallyl-benzylamine (11)** from benzylamine as described above for the preparation of **1a-d**. The crude product was purified by vacuum distillation from CaH_2 : 5.7 g (61 %). Known compound, the NMR spectroscopic data agree with those given in lit.^{S5}: ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3 , Me_4Si): δ = 3.00 (dt, J = 6.3 Hz, J = 1.4 Hz, 4 H), 3.49 (s, 2 H), 5.03-5.14 (m, 4 H), 5.73-5.87 (m, 2 H), 7.14-7.26 (m, 5 H). ^{13}C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 56.6, 57.7, 117.4, 126.9, 128.3, 129.0, 136.0, 139.6.

4. Theoretical studies

Following earlier theoretical work on the stability of N- and C-centered radicals^{S7–S11} DFT calculations are employed for geometry optimizations and frequency calculations for open- and closed-shell systems at the unrestricted UB3LYP/6-31G(d) level and restricted B3LYP/6-31G(d) level, respectively.^{S12,S13} All energies are reported for the structures in gas-phase at 298.15 K where thermal corrections to enthalpies have been calculated at the same level of theory using the rigid rotor/harmonic oscillator model and a scale factor of 0.9806 (in kJ/mol). Improved relative energies were obtained using single point calculations at the ROB2-PLYP/cc-pVTZ level of theory,^{S14,S15} and using the G3(MP2)-RAD method developed by Radom et al. for open shell systems.^{S16} For selected (smaller) systems more accurate energies were calculated using the G3B3 compound scheme.^{S17} All the calculations were performed using the *Gaussian 09* software package.^{S18}

(S7) Hioe, J.; Sakic, D.; Vrcek, V.; Zipse, H. *Org. Biomol. Chem.* **2015**, *13*, 157-169.

(S8) Achrainger, F.; Zipse, H. *Molecules* **2014**, *19*, 21489-21505.

(S9) Hioe, J.; Mosch, M.; Smith, D. M.; Zipse, H. *RSC Adv.* **2013**, *3*, 12403-12408.

(S10) Hioe, J.; Zipse, H. *Chem. Eur. J.* **2012**, *18*, 16463-16472.

(S11) Hioe, J.; Zipse, H. *Org. Biomol. Chem.* **2010**, *8*, 3609-3617.

(S12) Becke, A. D. *J. Chem. Phys.* **1993**, *98*, 5648-5652.

(S13) Hariharan, P. C.; Pople, J. A. *Theor. Chem. Acc.* **1973**, *28*, 213-222.

(S14) (a) Grimme, S. *J. Chem. Phys.* **2006**, *124*, 034108. (b) Graham, D. C.; Menon, A. S.; Goerigk, L.; Grimme, S.; Radom, L. *J. Phys. Chem. A* **2009**, *113*, 9861-9873.

(S15) Dunning, T. H., Jr. *J. Chem. Phys.* **1989**, *90*, 1007-1023.

(S16) (a) Henry, D. J.; Parkinson, C. J.; Radom, L. *J. Phys. Chem. A* **2002**, *106*, 7927-7936. (b) Henry, D. J.; Sullivan, M. B.; Radom, L. *J. Chem. Phys.* **2003**, *118*, 4849-4860.

(S17) Baboul, A. G.; Curtiss, L. A.; Redfern, P. C.; Raghavachari, K. *J. Chem. Phys.* **1999**, *110*, 7650-7657.

(S18) *Gaussian 09, Revision C.01*, Frisch, M. J.; Trucks, G. W.; Schlegel, H. B.; Scuseria, G. E.; Robb, M. A.; Cheeseman, J. R.; Scalmani, G.; Barone, V.; Mennucci, B.; Petersson, G. A.; Nakatsuji, H.; Caricato, M.; Li, X.; Hratchian, H. P.; Izmaylov, A. F.;

The stability of radical **2a-rad** can be quantified through the reaction enthalpy for the hydrogen transfer reaction with methane/methyl radical shown in Figure S1.

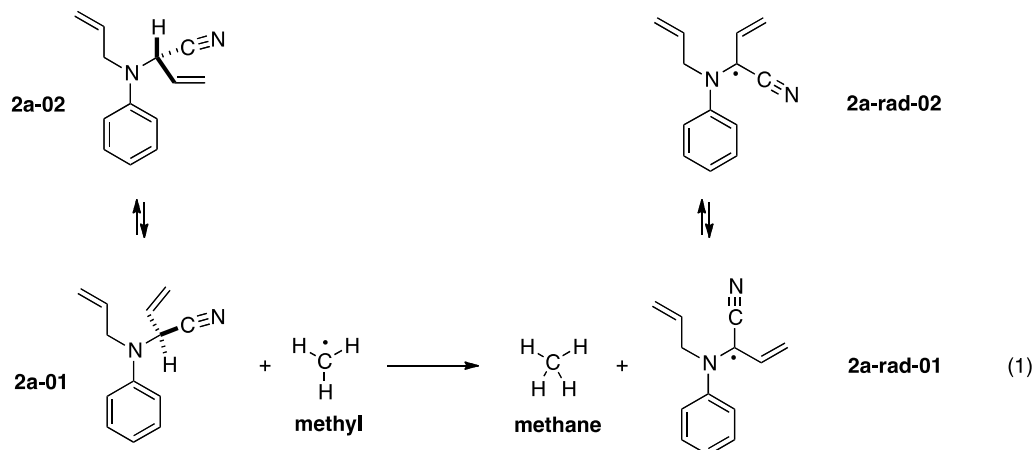


Figure S1. Isodesmic hydrogen transfer reaction between methane and radical **2a-rad**.

The most stable conformation of radical **2a-rad** points the cyano and vinyl substituents away from the phenyl group and contains a fully planar radical center. The alternative conformation **2a-rad-02** with the cyano group pointing towards the phenyl substituent is less stable by 8.6 kJ/mol (UB3LYP/6-31G(d)) or 6.8 kJ/mol (RO-B2PLYP/cc-pVTZ).

Bloino, J.; Zheng, G.; Sonnenberg, J. L.; Hada, M.; Ehara, M.; Toyota, K.; Fukuda, R.; Hasegawa, J.; Ishida, M.; Nakajima, T.; Honda, Y.; Kitao, O.; Nakai, H.; Vreven, T.; Montgomery, J. A., Jr.; Peralta, J. E.; Ogliaro, F.; Bearpark, M.; Heyd, J. J.; Brothers, E.; Kudin, K. N.; Staroverov, V. N.; Kobayashi, R.; Normand, J.; Raghavachari, K.; Rendell, A.; Burant, J. C.; Iyengar, S. S.; Tomasi, J.; Cossi, M.; Rega, N.; Millam, J. M.; Klene, M.; Knox, J. E.; Cross, J. B.; Bakken, V.; Adamo, C.; Jaramillo, J.; Gomperts, R.; Stratmann, R. E.; Yazyev, O.; Austin, A. J.; Cammi, R.; Pomelli, C.; Ochterski, J. W.; Martin, R. L.; Morokuma, K.; Zakrzewski, V. G.; Voth, G. A.; Salvador, P.; Dannenberg, J. J.; Dapprich, S.; Daniels, A. D.; Farkas, Ö.; Foresman, J. B.; Ortiz, J. V.; Cioslowski, J.; Fox, D. J., Gaussian, Inc., Wallingford CT, 2009.

Conformational preferences in the closed-shell parent **2a** are less clear and the conformations **2a-01** and **2a-02** are separated by only 3.5 kJ/mol (both at B3LYP/6-31G(d) or B2PLYP/cc-pVTZ level). However, in both conformations significant stereoelectronic effects appear to exist between the aniline nitrogen lone pair electrons and the $\sigma^*(\text{C-C(N)})$ bond. Reaction energies for the isodesmic reaction (1) and thus the radical stabilization energy (RSE) of radical **2a-rad** amount to -165.1 kJ/mol (UB3LYP/6-31G(d)), -146.7 kJ/mol (ROB2-PLYP/cc-pVTZ), or **-129.1 kJ/mol** (G3(MP2)-RAD). Important reference systems calculated at this latter level of theory include the allyl radical with RSE = -72.0 kJ/mol and the captodatively stabilized glycy radical ($\bullet\text{CH}(\text{NHCOCH}_3)\text{CONHCH}_3$) with RSE = -74.1 kJ/mol. This comparison illustrates that radical **2a-rad** is exceedingly well stabilized through the donor amino and the acceptor cyano groups as well as the additional vinyl substituent. Together with the BDE(C-H) energy of $+439.3$ kJ/mol in methane,^{S19} the value of RSE(**2a-rad**) = -129.1 kJ/mol translates into a BDE(C-H) in parent **2a** of **$+310.2$ kJ/mol**. Aminonitrile **2a** is thus a more powerful hydrogen atom donor than thiophenol (BDE(S-H) = $+349.4 \pm 4.5$ kJ/mol) or tri-n-butyltin hydride (HSnBu_3 , BDE(Sn-H) = $+328.9$ kJ/mol).^{S19,S20}

Radical **3a-rad** is significantly more flexible than **2a**, making the full exploration of conformational space rather time consuming. Starting conformations for geometry optimizations for **3a-rad** were therefore generated in two steps: for the best seven conformations of **2a-rad** all possible conformations for transforming the C-C double bond into the methoxyethyl side chain were generated and optimized; for

(S19) Luo, Y.-R. *Comprehensive Handbook of Chemical Bond Energies*; CRC Press: Boca Raton (FL), 2007.

(S20) Hioe, J.; Zipse, H. In *Encyclopedia of Radicals in Chemistry, Biology and Materials*; Chatgililoglu, C., Studer, A., Eds.; Wiley: Chichester, 2012, pp 449-476.

all remaining conformations of **2a-rad** the methoxyethyl side chain was generated in an *all-trans* conformation and optimized. In a completely analogous fashion conformational searches were performed for the closed-shell parent **3a**.

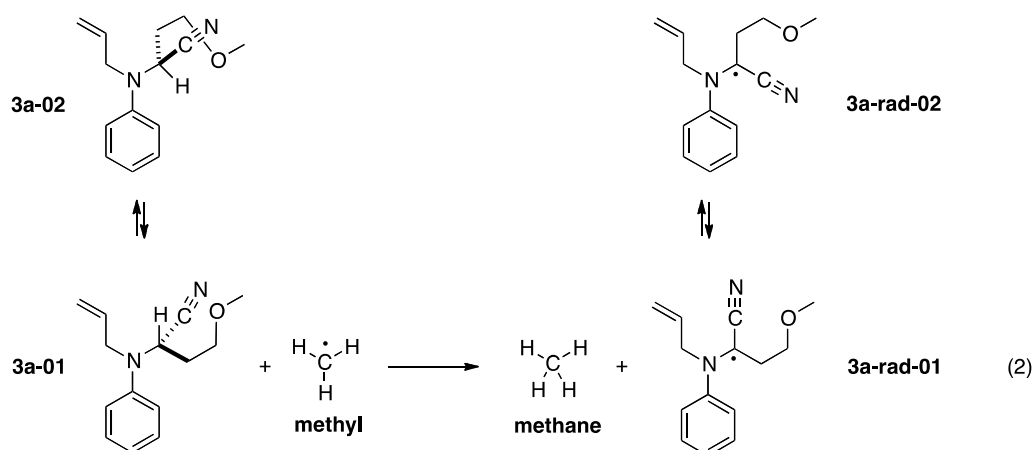


Figure S2. Isodesmic hydrogen transfer reaction between methane and radical **3a-rad**.

This latter system again orients the aniline nitrogen and cyano groups such as to allow for efficient donor/acceptor interactions. Conformations pointing the C-H bond at the chiral center away from the phenyl ring are 3.1 kJ/mol (UB3LYP/6-31G(d)) or 2.3 kJ/mol (RO-B2PLYP/cc-pVTZ) more favorable than those pointing the C-H bond downward. All low-energy conformations orient the methoxyethyl side chain such as to allow for hydrogen-bonding interactions between the methoxy group oxygen and the chiral center C-H bond. Conformational preferences in radical **3a-rad** are similar to those on **2a-rad** in that upward orientation of the cyano substituent is preferred by 9.2 kJ/mol (UB3LYP/6-31G(d)) or 7.0 kJ/mol (RO-B2PLYP/cc-pVTZ) over the downward orientation (as drawn in Figure S2). Reaction energies for isodesmic reaction (2) and thus the radical stabilization energy (RSE) of radical **3a-rad** amount

to -123.6 kJ/mol (UB3LYP/6-31G(d)), -109.4 kJ/mol (ROB2-PLYP/cc-pVTZ), or **-91.6 kJ/mol** (G3(MP2)-RAD).

Reaction energies for isodesmic reactions (1) and (2) can be combined to predict the reaction energy for hydrogen transfer reaction (3) between radical **3a-rad** and **2a** (Figure S3). This reaction is always exothermic, the reaction energy amounting to -41.4 kJ/mol (UB3LYP/6-31G(d)), -37.4 kJ/mol (ROB2-PLYP/cc-pVTZ), or **-37.5 kJ/mol** (G3(MP2)-RAD).

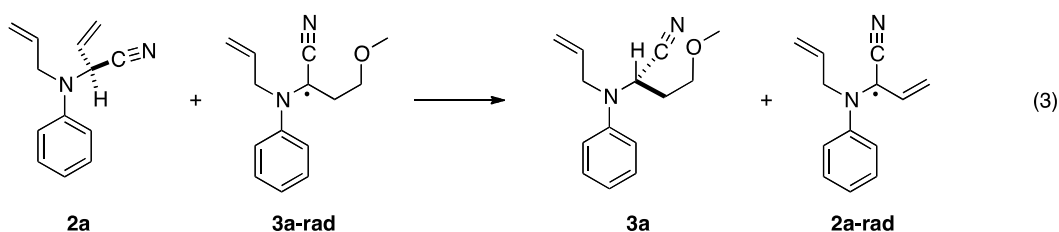


Figure S3. Isodesmic hydrogen transfer reaction between **2a** and radical **3a-rad**.

In order to elucidate further how substituents at the amine nitrogen and the radical center impact radical stability and C-H bond energies, additional smaller systems have been studied (Figure S4). The parent aminomethyl radical is stabilized by 46.7 kJ/mol, a value not influenced by the introduction of additional methyl substituents at the nitrogen atom. Higher stabilities are observed for the secondary 1-dimethylaminoethyl radical (RSE = -54.6 kJ/mol) and the 1-aminoallyl radical **13a-rad** (RSE = -111.3 kJ/mol). Introduction of an N-phenyl substituent in this latter system as in **14a-rad** remains practically without consequence (RSE = -110.0 kJ/mol). Compared to this latter system, the donor-acceptor substituted substrate radical **2a-rad** is significantly more stable with RSE = -129.1 kJ/mol, while product radical **3a-rad** is less stable with RSE = -91.6 kJ/mol. All RSE values can, of course, be translated into BDE(C-H) values by addition of the experimentally measured C-H

bond energy in methane (BDE = +439.3 kJ/mol). In the reaction system used here two additional bond energy values merit note. The first is that of solvent methanol with BDE(C-H) = +405.8 kJ/mol (G3B3) or +401.9±0.6 kJ/mol (exp.). The second is that for *t*BuO₂H with BDE(O-H) = +356.9 kJ/mol (G3B3) or +352.8±8.3 kJ/mol (exp.). This latter value appears in Figure S4 as a large grey bar due to the large error margin of ±9 kJ/mol.

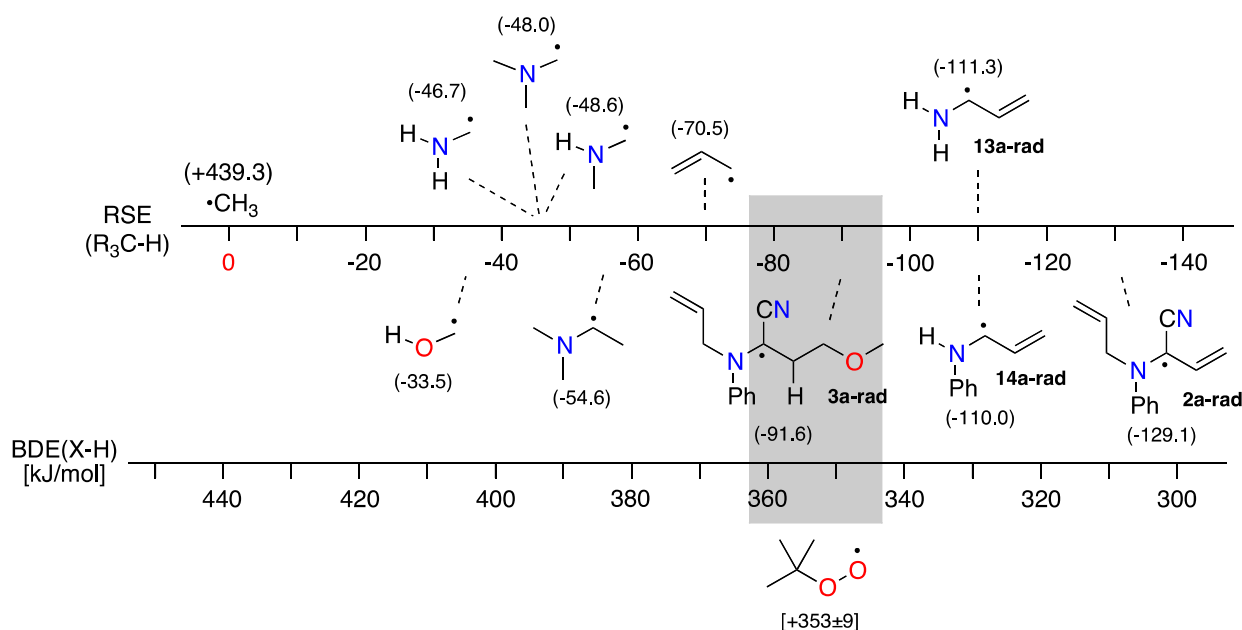
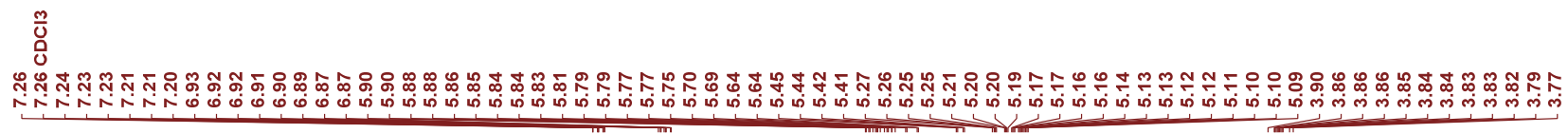
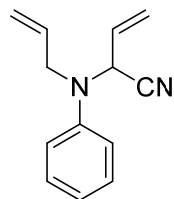


Figure S4. Radical stabilization energies (RSE) relative to methyl radical ($\bullet\text{CH}_3$) and bond dissociation energies (BDE) of amino-substituted radicals and selected additional systems calculated at G3, G3B3, or G3(MP2)-RAD level of theory.

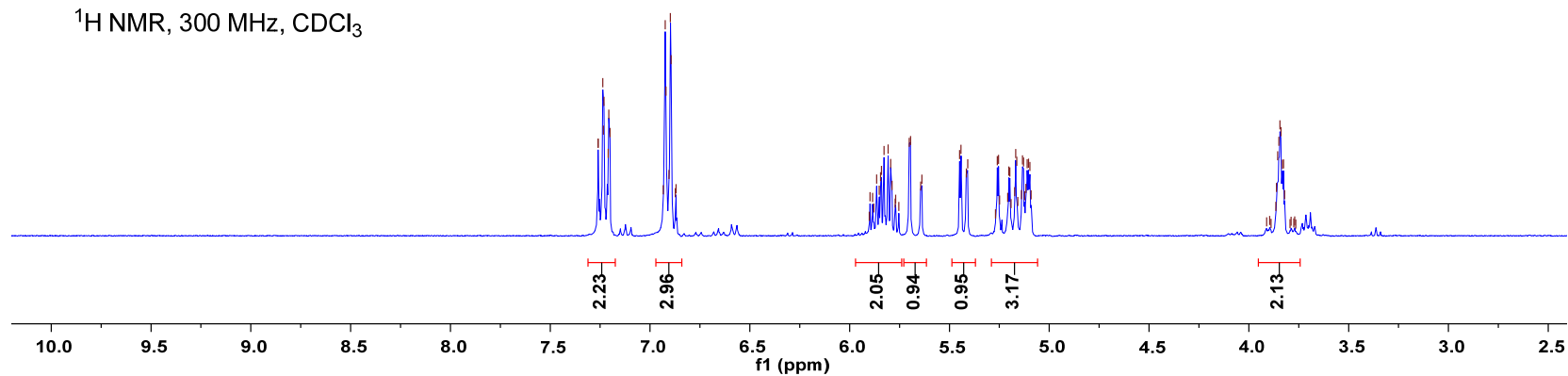
5. NMR and IR spectra of products 2–5, 7, 8, 10, and 12



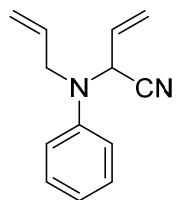
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2a
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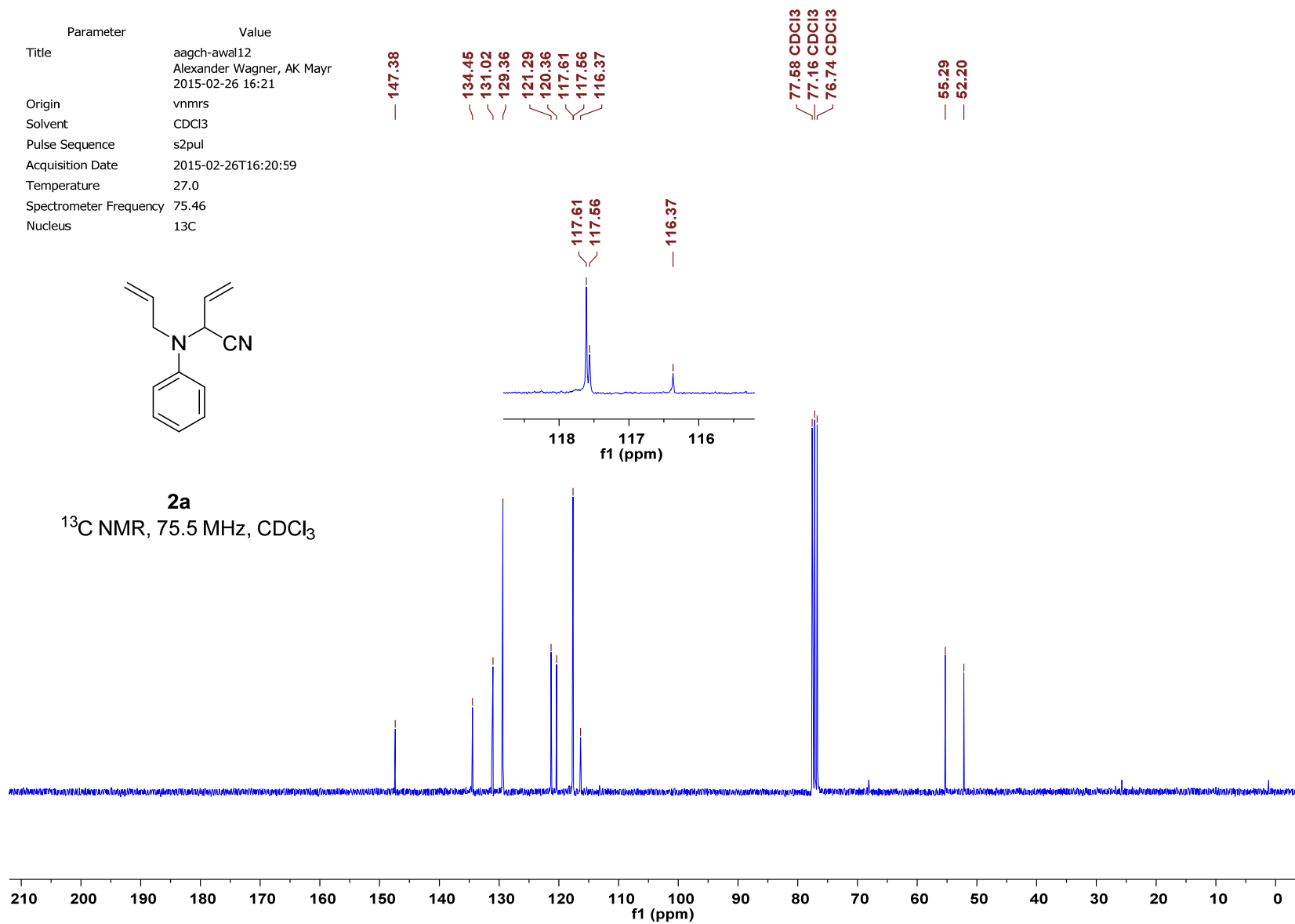


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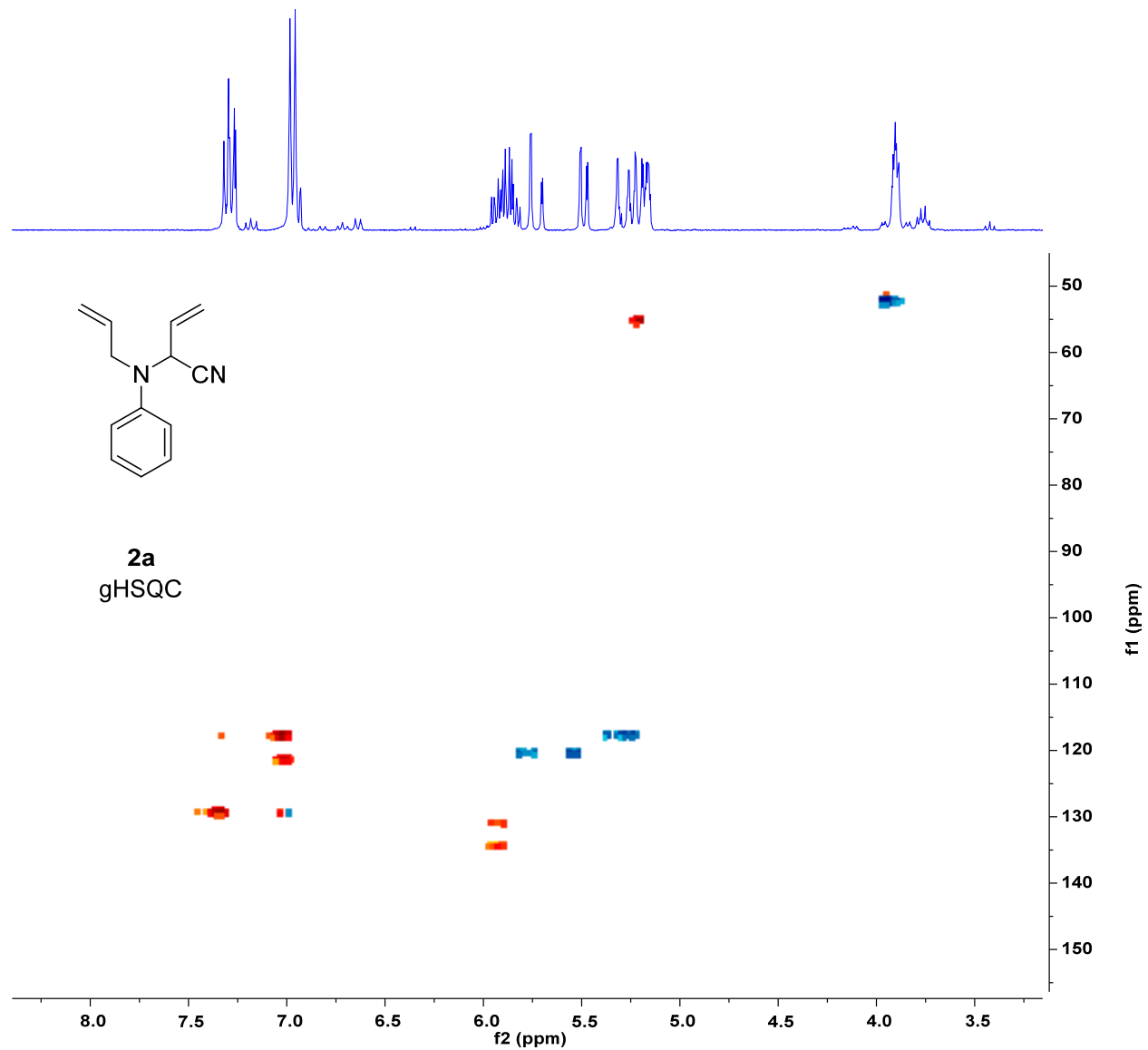


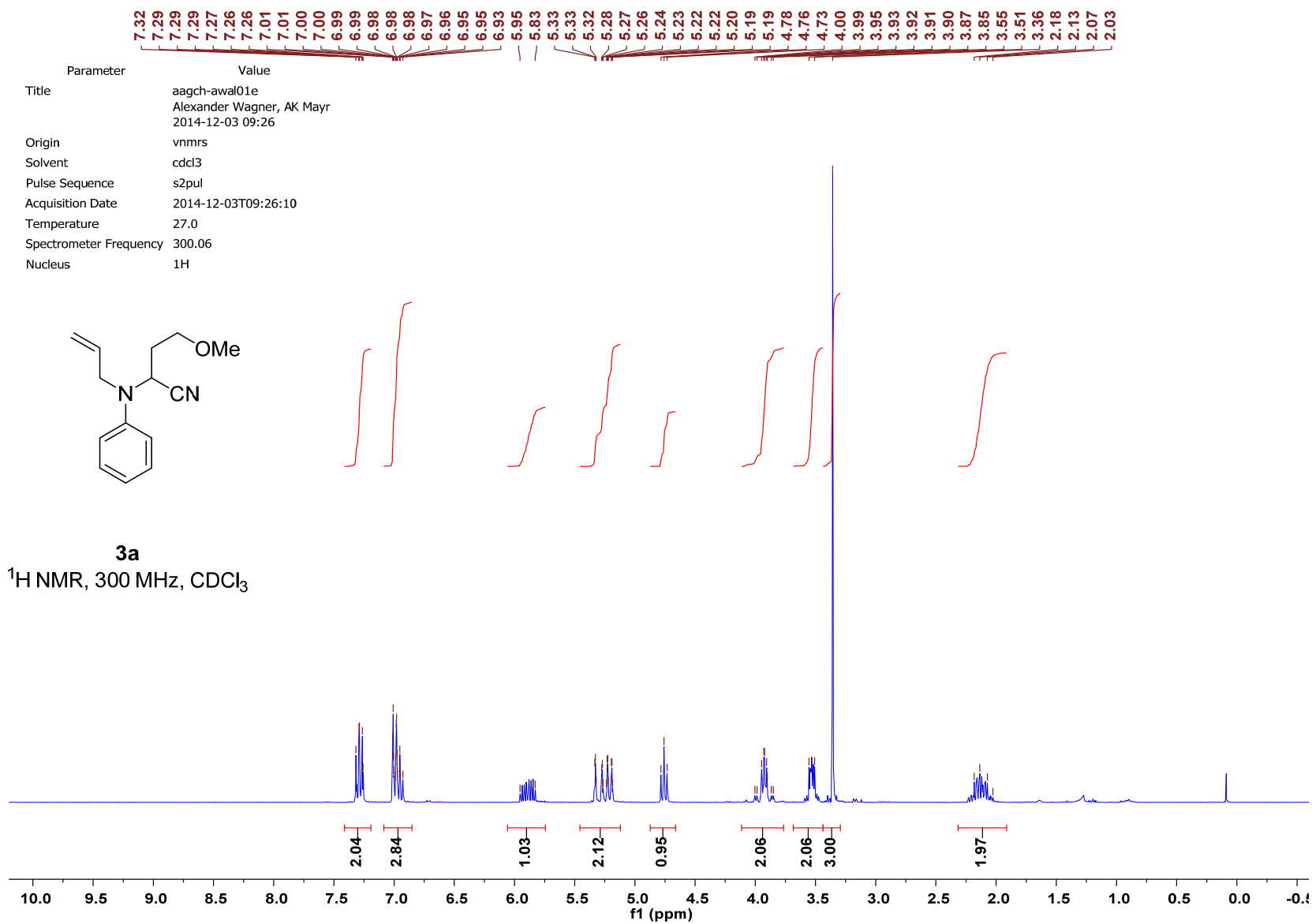
2a

¹³C NMR, 75.5 MHz, CDCl₃

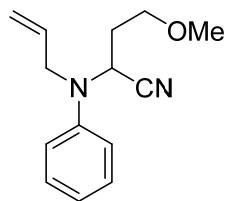


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Nucleus	(1H, 13C)
Acquired Size	(460, 256)
Spectral Size	(512, 512)



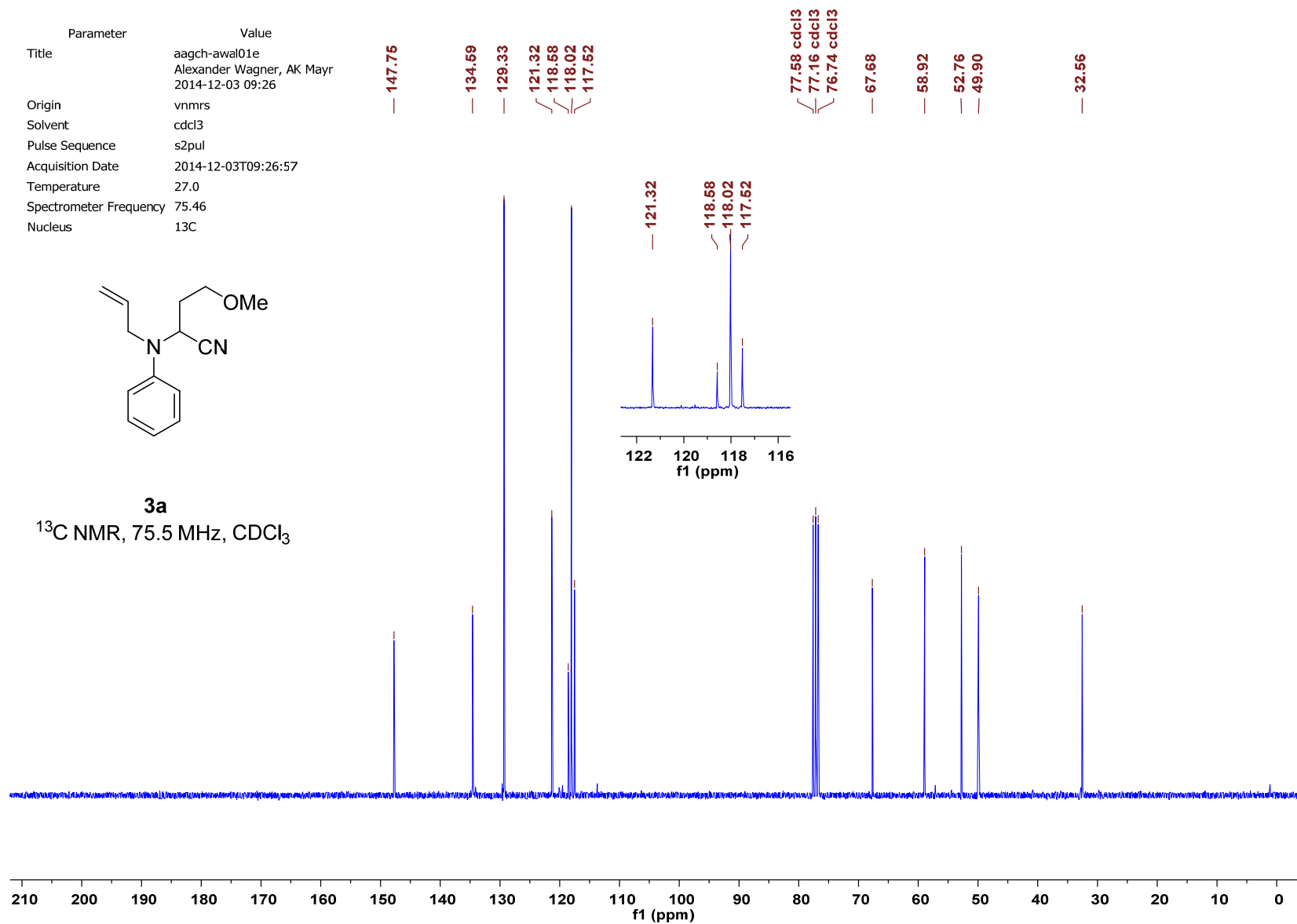


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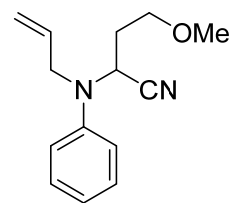


3a

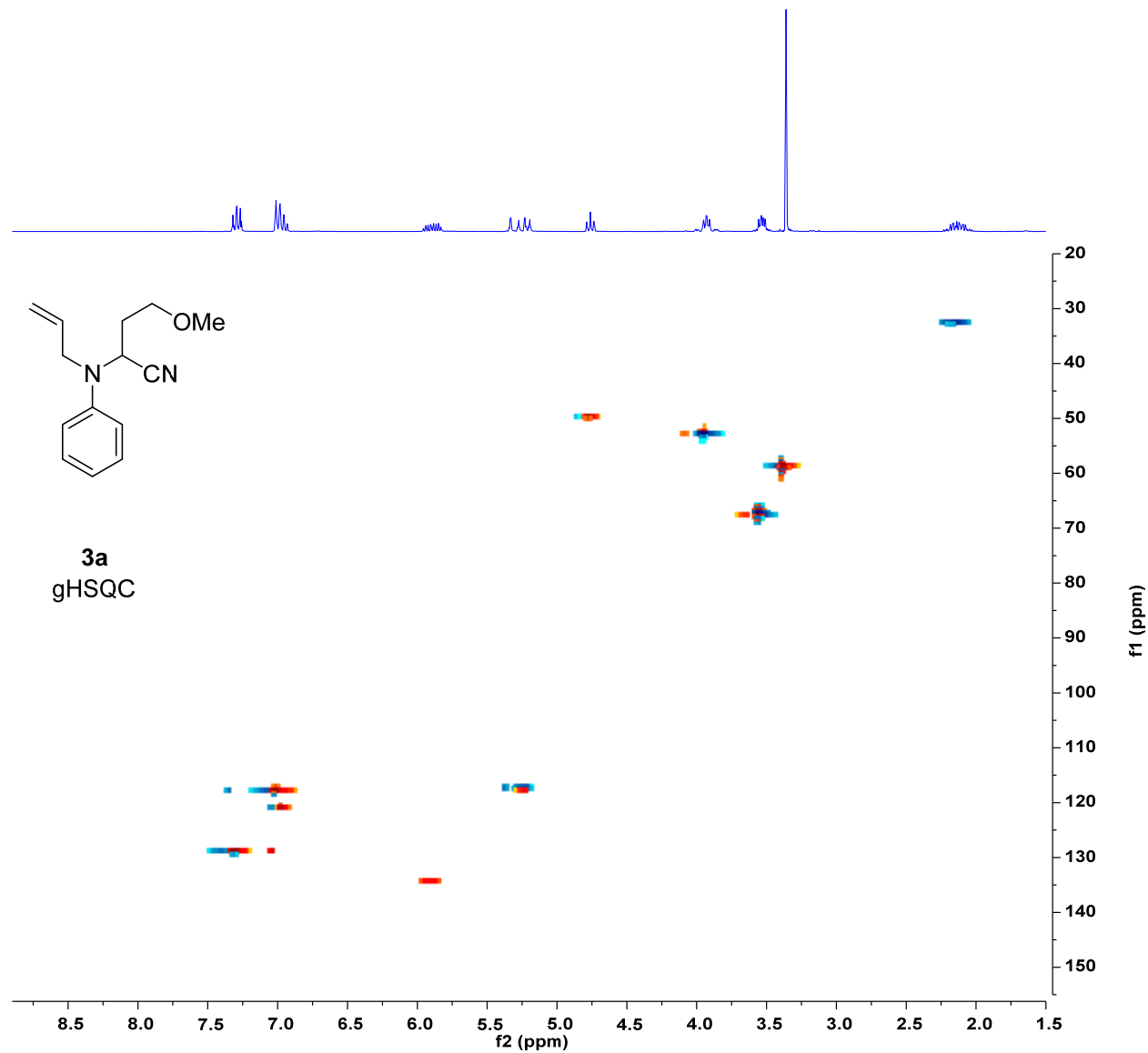
¹³C NMR, 75.5 MHz, CDCl₃



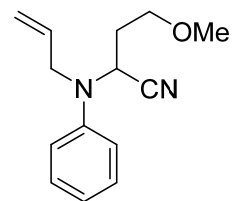
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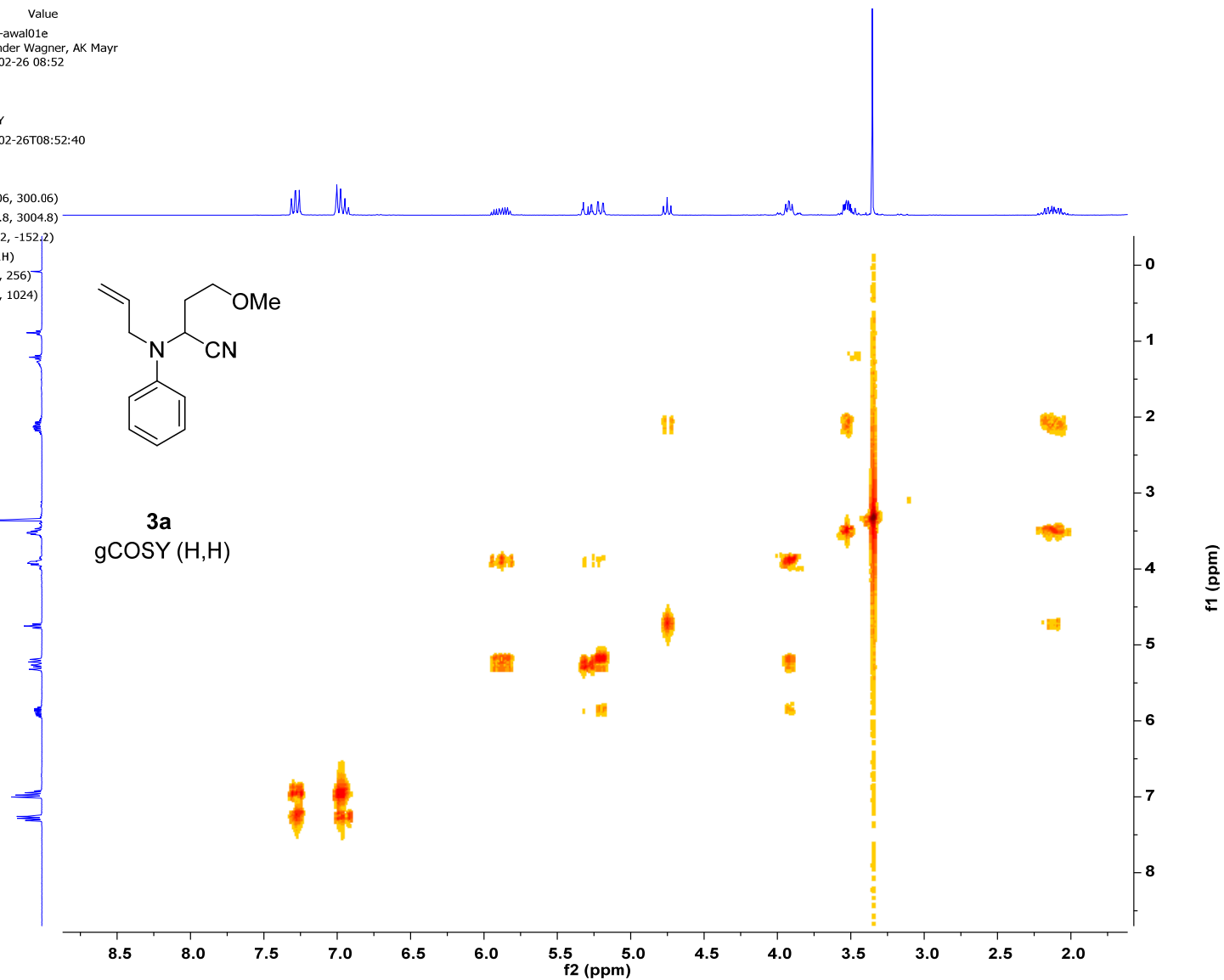
3a
gHSQC

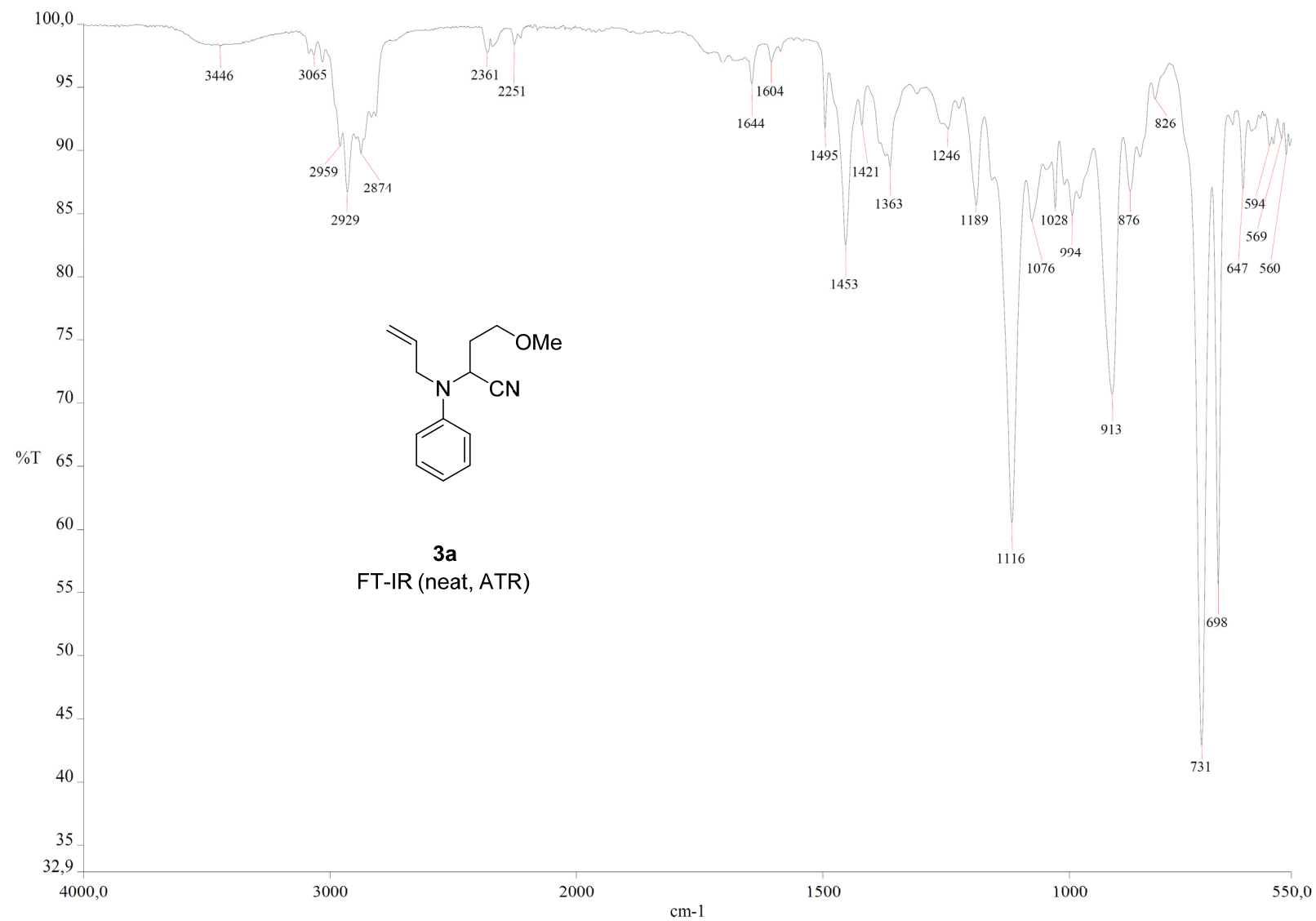


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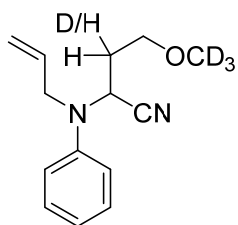
3a
gCOSY (H,H)



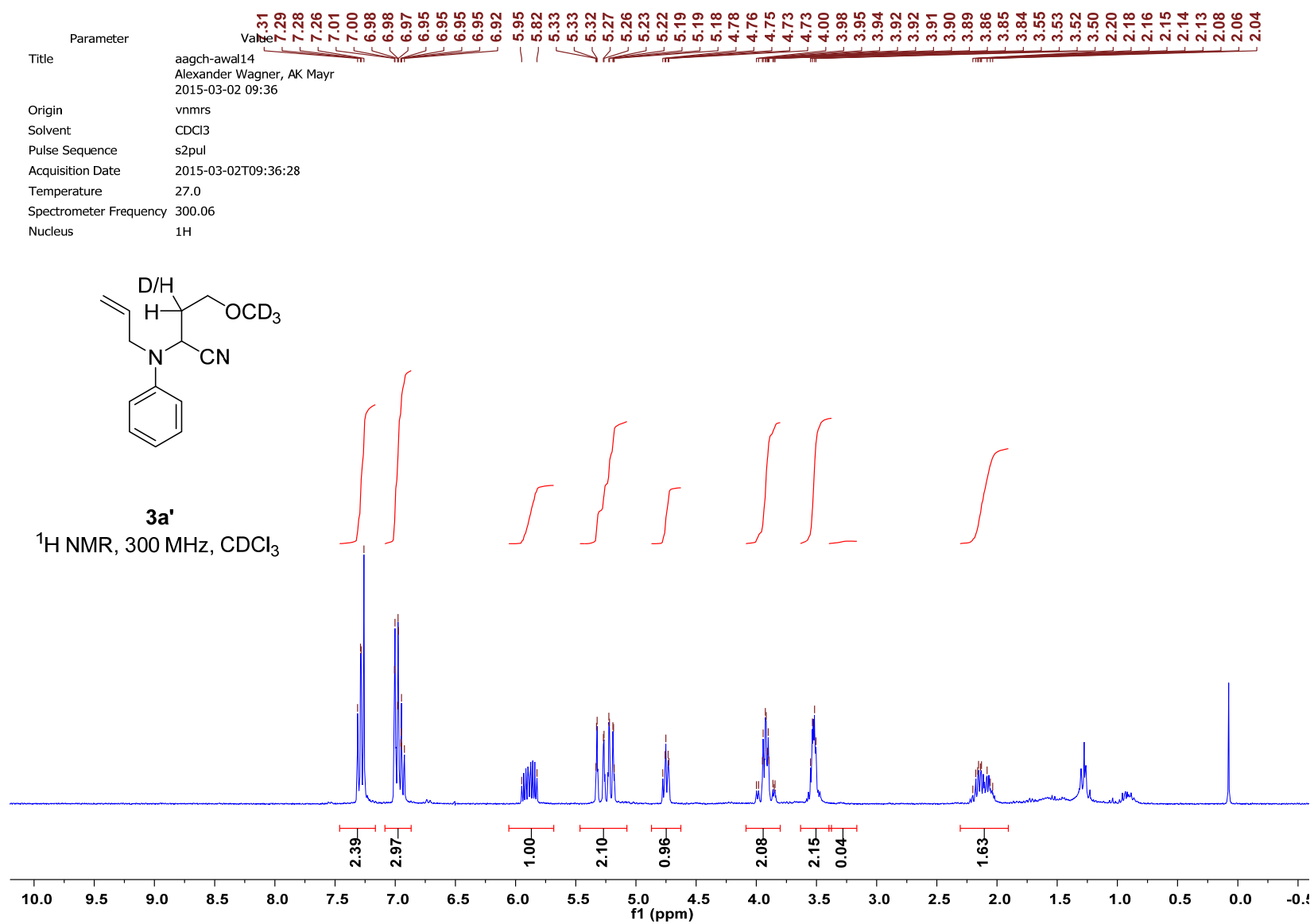


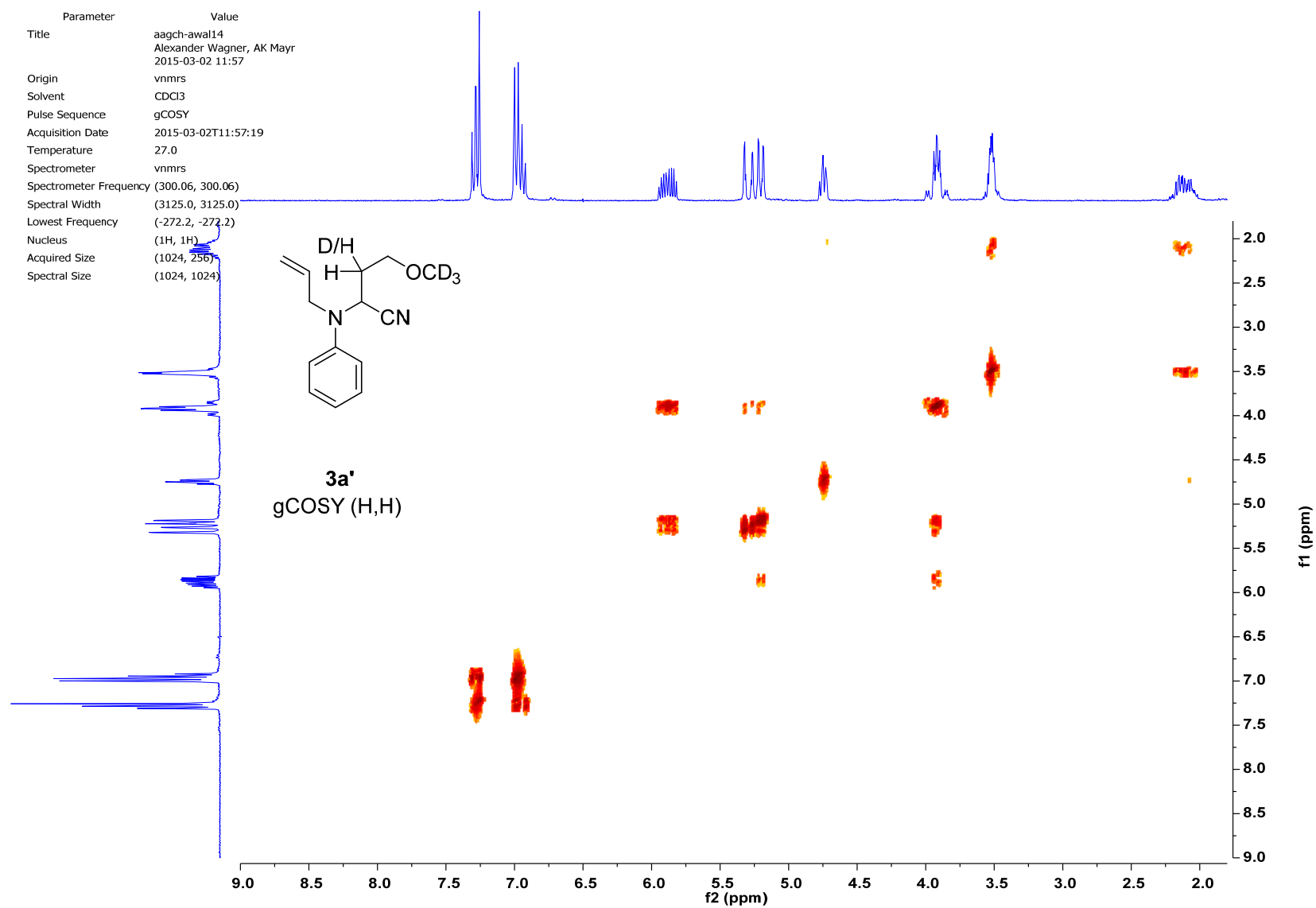
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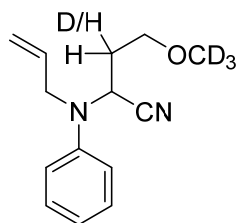


3a'
¹H NMR, 300 MHz, CDCl₃

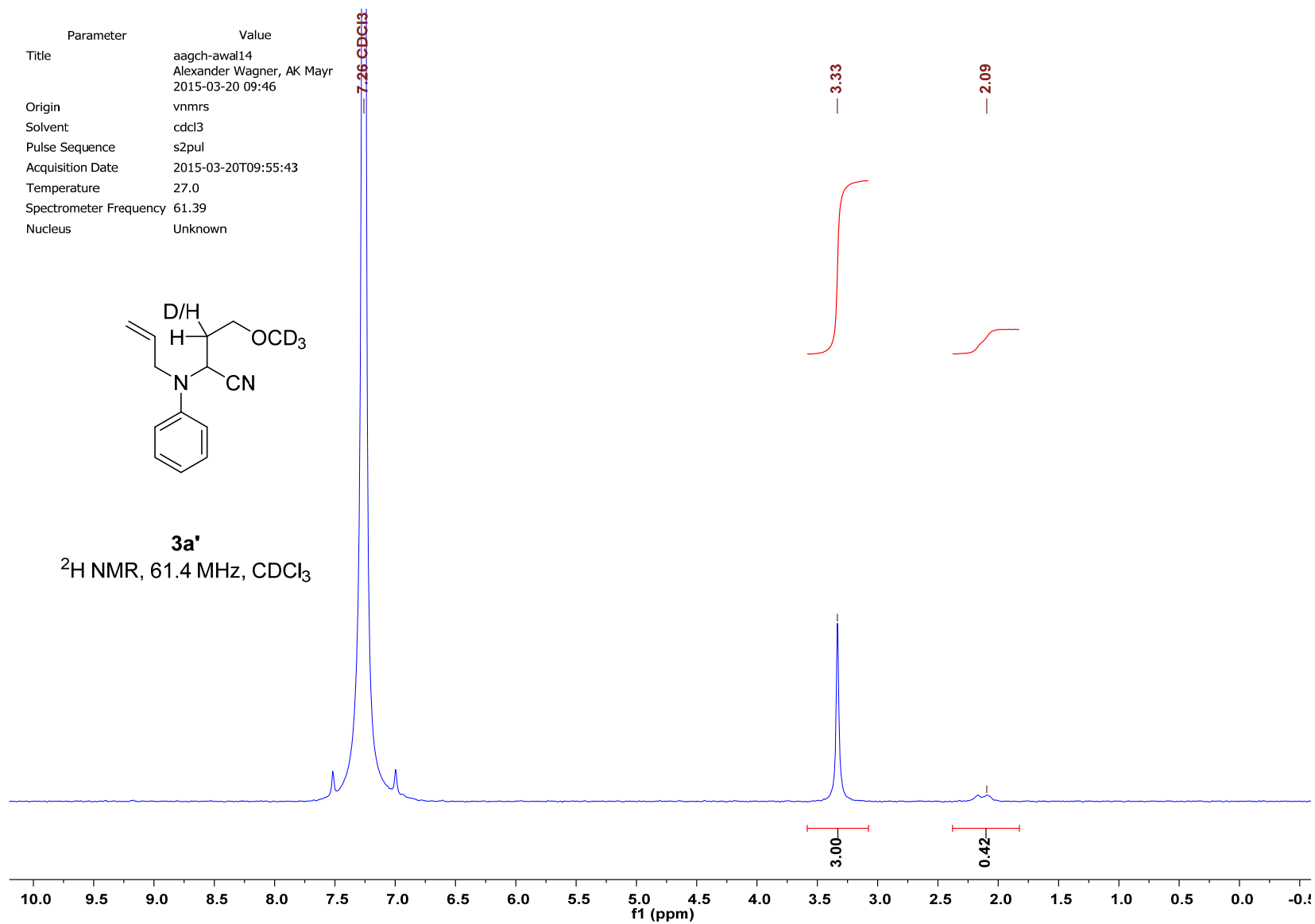




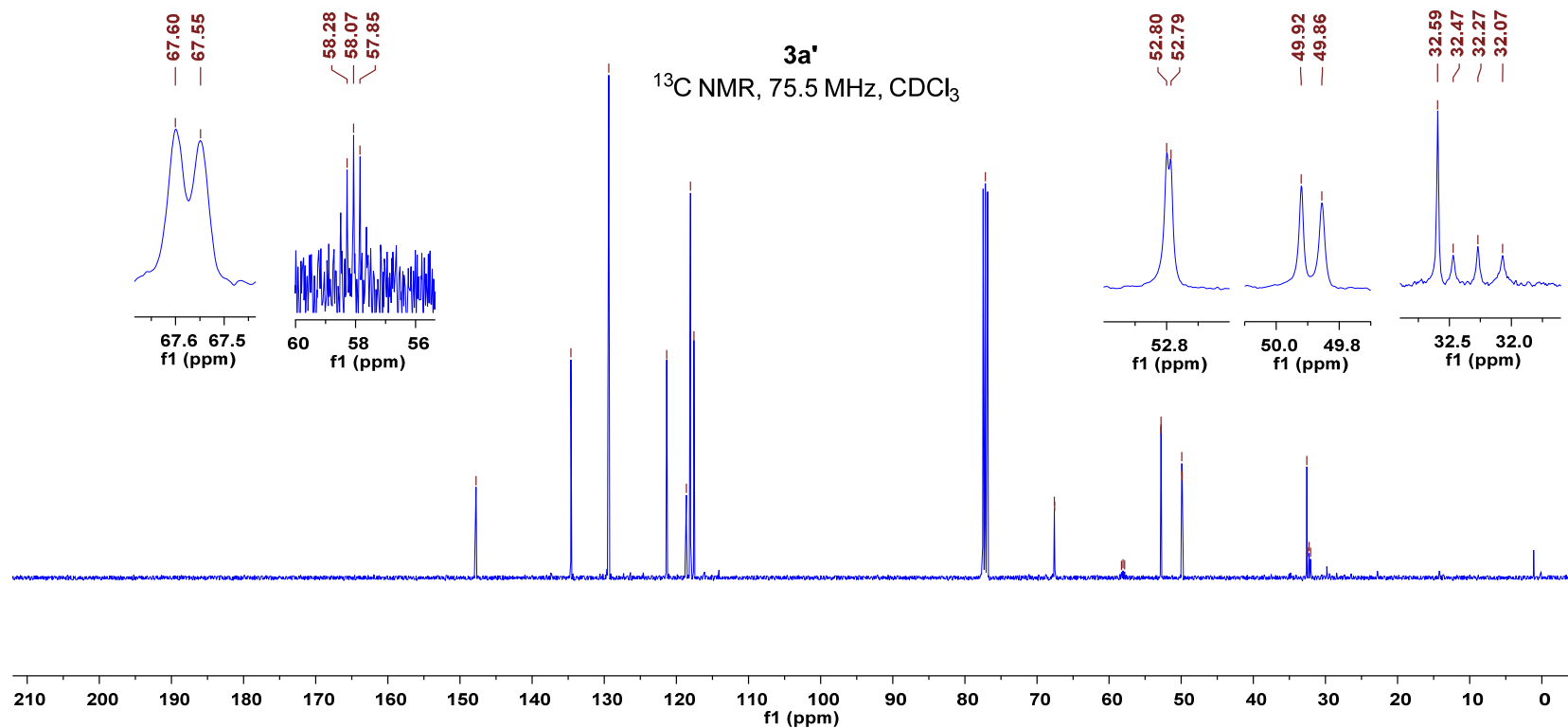
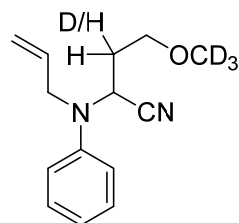
Parameter	Value
Title	aagch-awal14 Alexander Wagner, AK Mayr 2015-03-20 09:46
Origin	vnmrs
Solvent	cdcl3
Pulse Sequence	s2pul
Acquisition Date	2015-03-20T09:55:43
Temperature	27.0
Spectrometer Frequency	61.39
Nucleus	Unknown



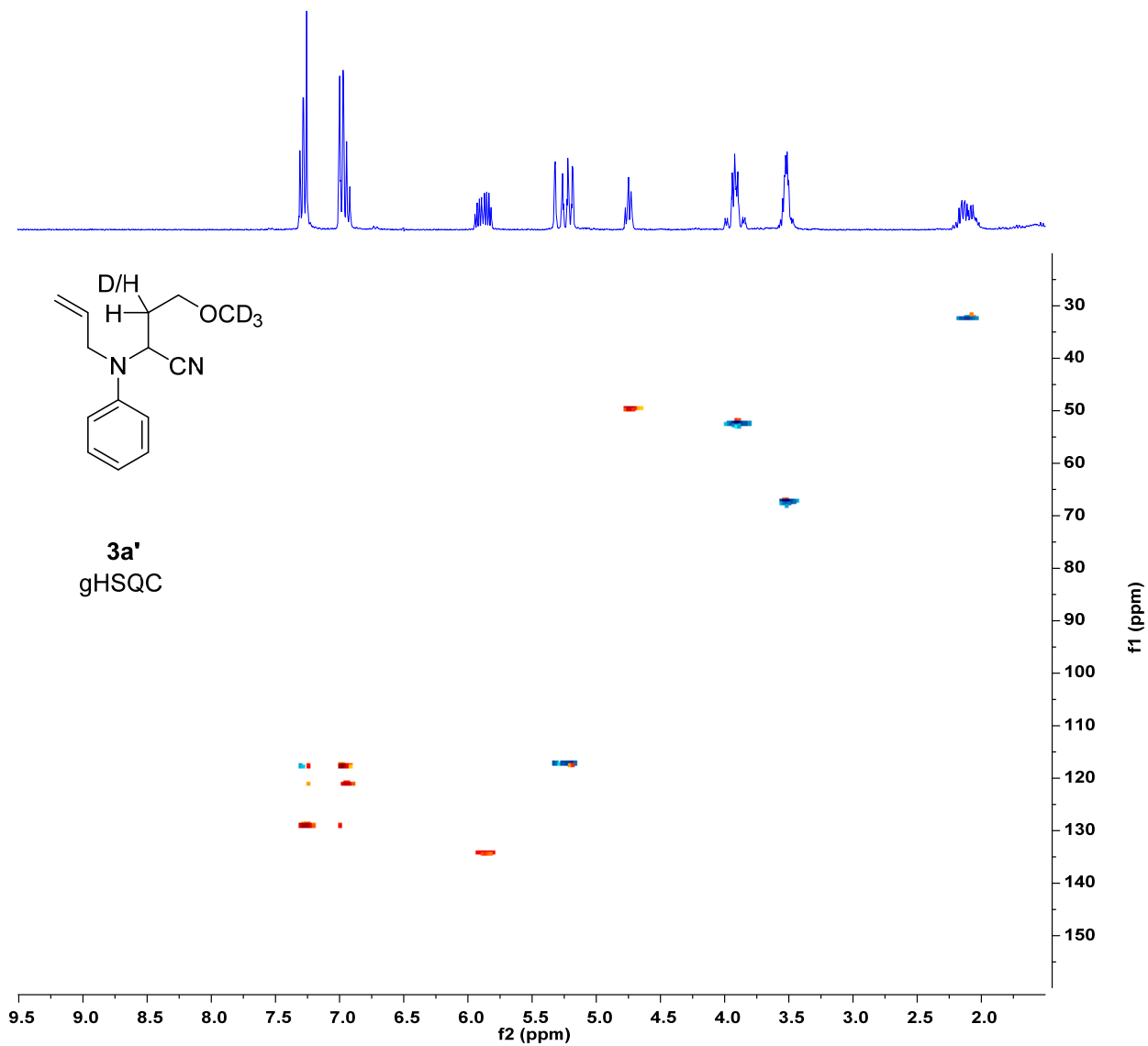
3a'
²H NMR, 61.4 MHz, CDCl₃

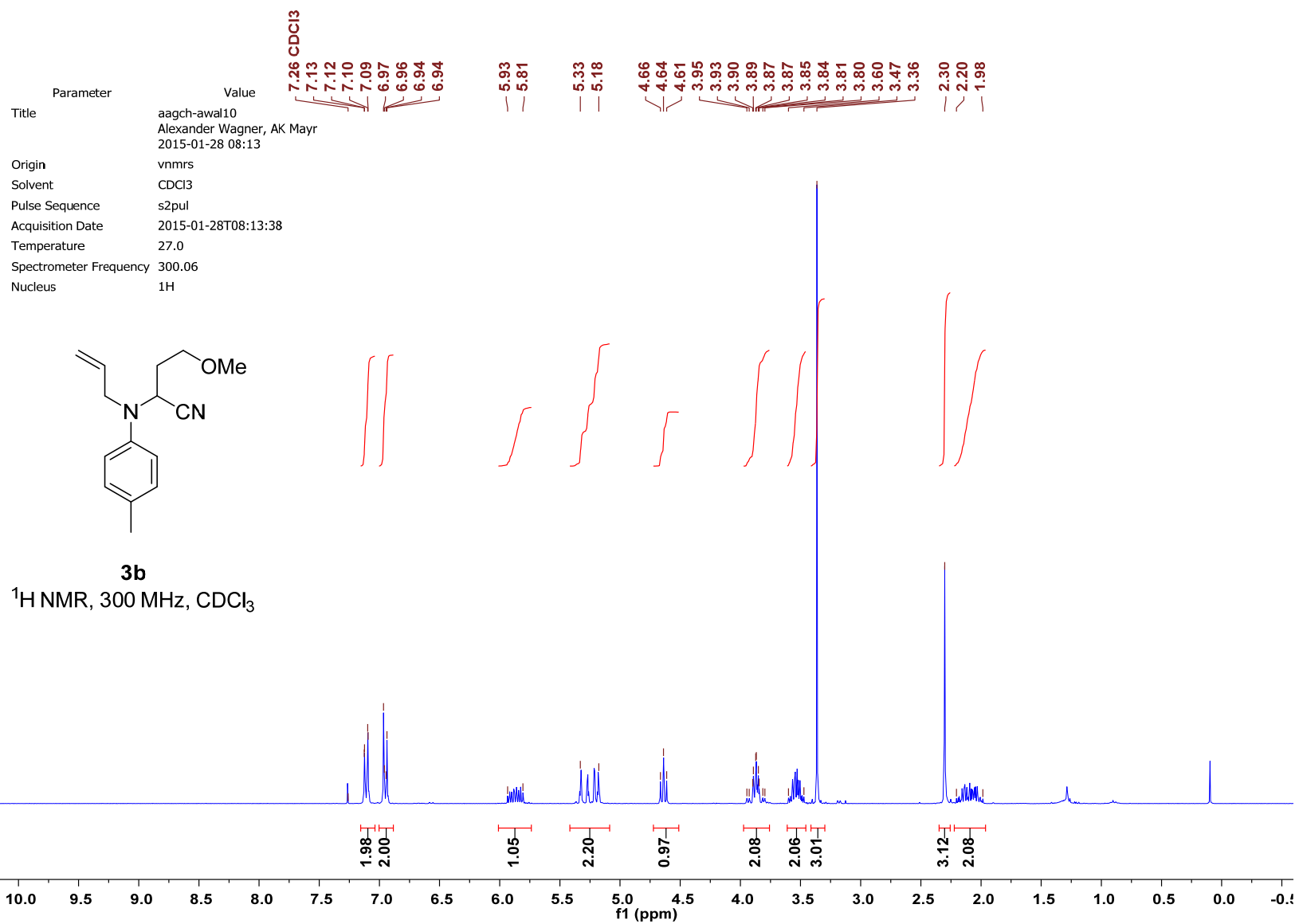


Parameter	Value
Data File Name	D:/ a RadKat/ AlexWagner/ allyl cyanation/ NMR-Spektren/ aagch-awal14/ aagch-awal14_D13C_4s2/ 2/ fid
Title	aagch-awal14_D13C_4s2.2.fid
Solvent	CDCl3
Pulse Sequence	zgpg30
Acquisition Date	2015-05-08T10:47:00
Temperature	300.0
Number of Scans	1024
Spectrometer	spect
Spectrometer Frequency	100.58
Spectral Width	25252.5
Lowest Frequency	-1050.5
Nucleus	¹³ C
Acquired Size	65536
Spectral Size	131072

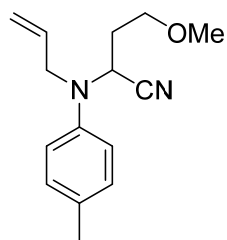


Parameter	Value
Title	aagch-awal14 Alexander Wagner, AK Mayr 2015-03-02 12:10
Origin	vnmrs
Solvent	CDCl3
Pulse Sequence	gHSQC
Acquisition Date	2015-03-02T12:10:11
Temperature	27.0
Spectrometer	vnmrs
Spectrometer Frequency (300.06, 75.45)	
Spectral Width	(3125.0, 12826.7)
Lowest Frequency	(-272.2, -754.7)
Nucleus	(1H, 13C)
Acquired Size	(469, 512)
Spectral Size	(512, 1024)



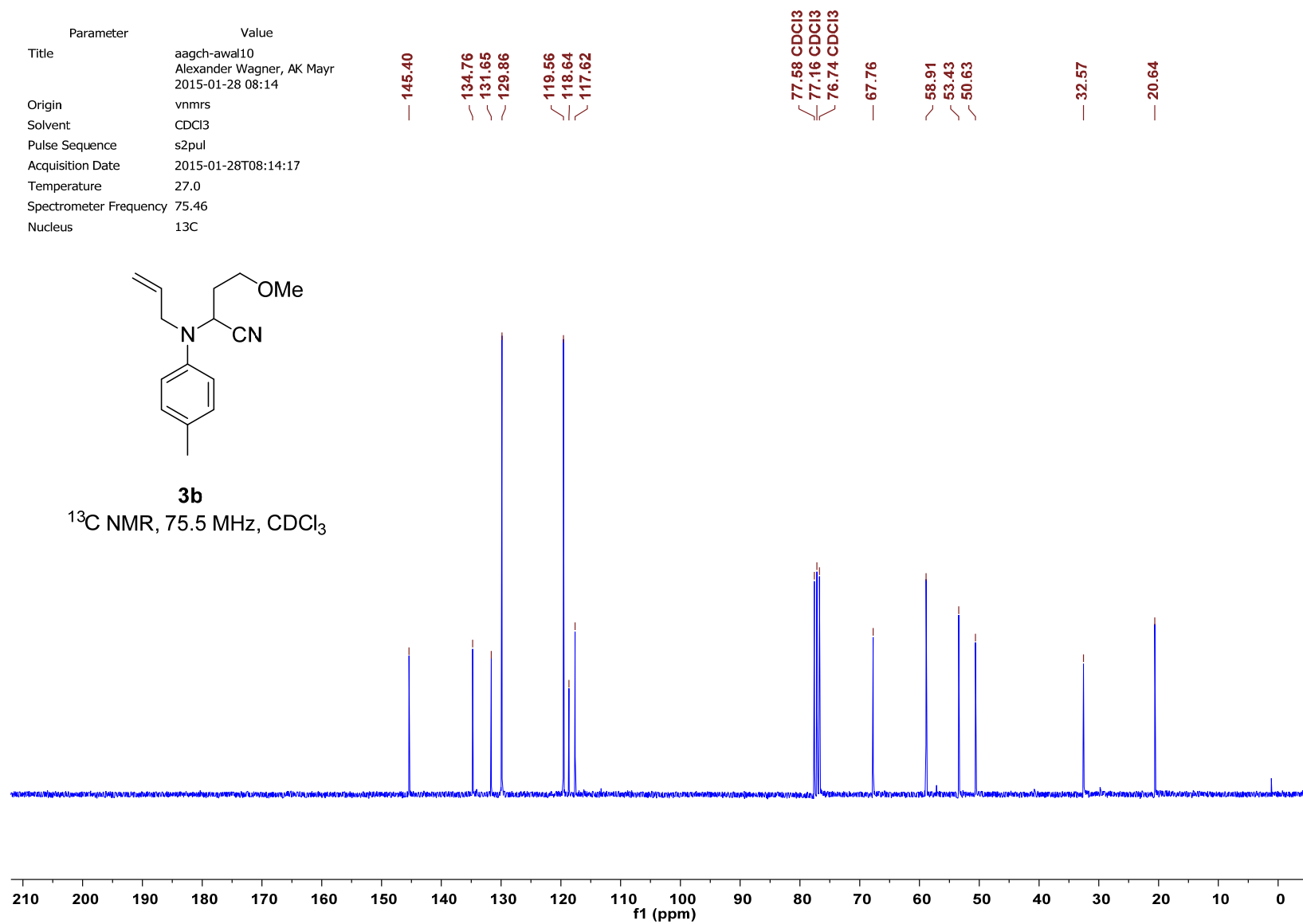


Parameter	Value
Title	aagch-awal10 Alexander Wagner, AK Mayr 2015-01-28 08:14
Origin	nmrs
Solvent	CDCl ₃
Pulse Sequence	s2pul
Acquisition Date	2015-01-28T08:14:17
Temperature	27.0
Spectrometer Frequency	75.46
Nucleus	¹³ C

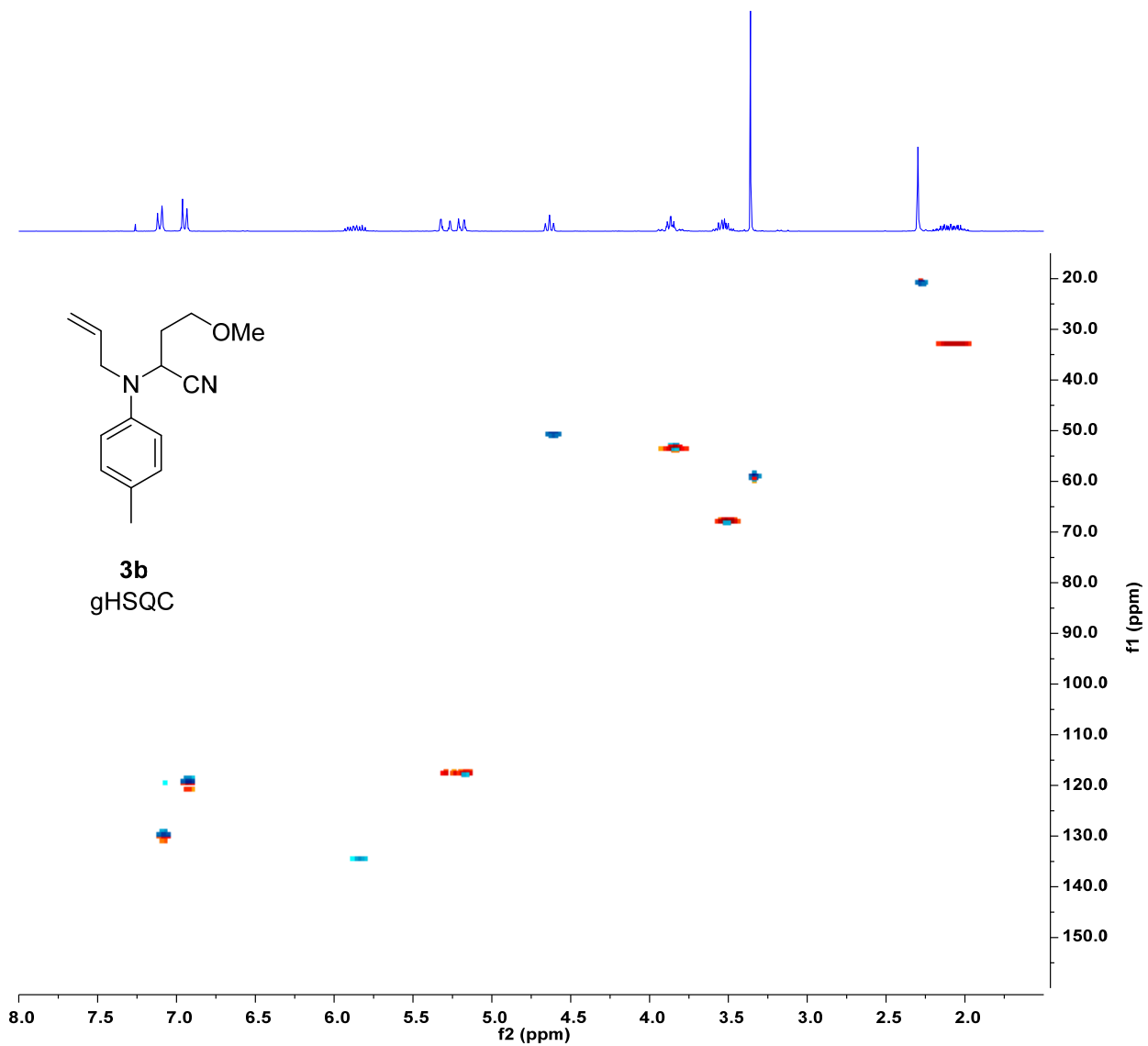


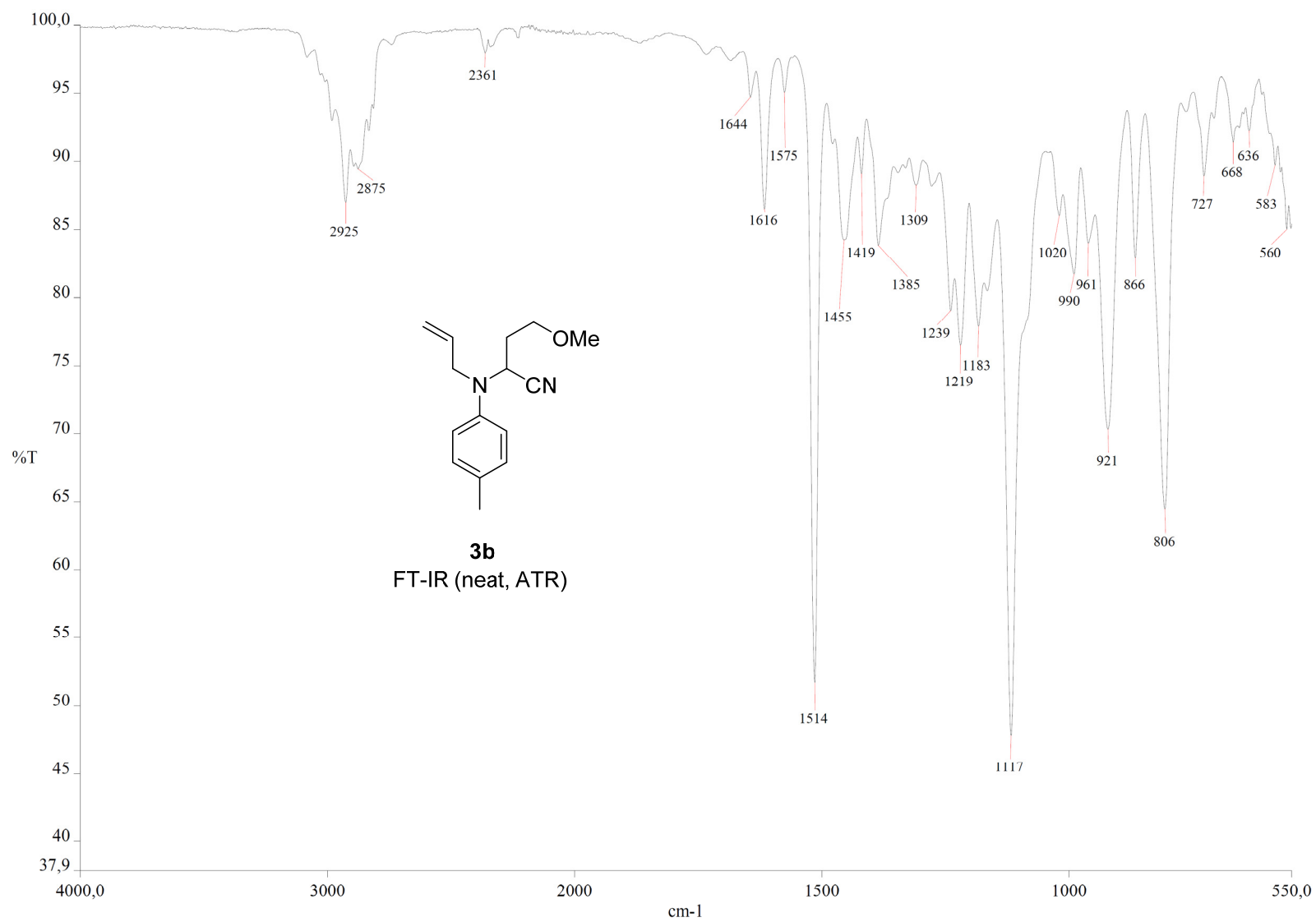
3b

¹³C NMR, 75.5 MHz, CDCl₃

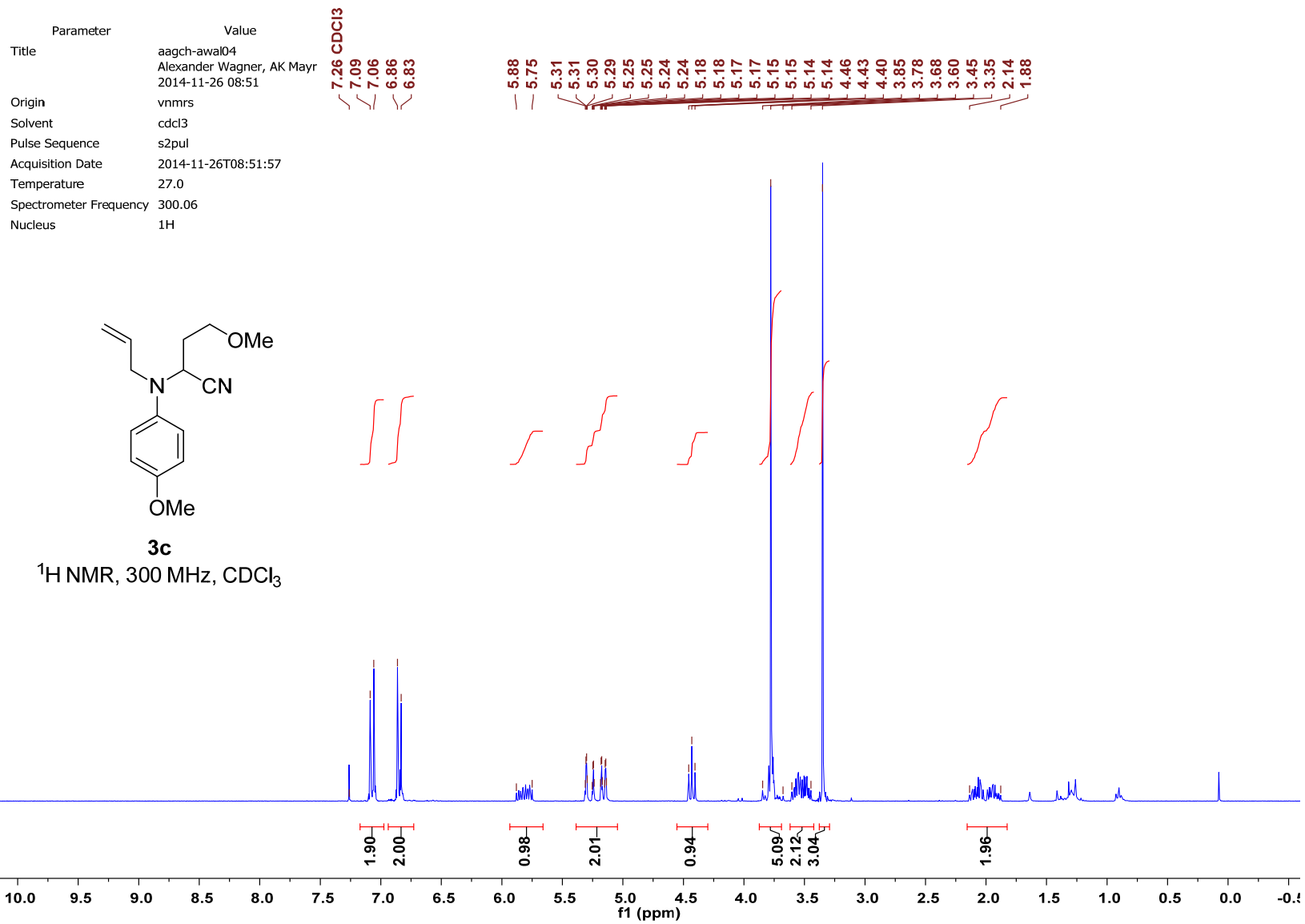


Parameter	Value
Title	aagch-awal10 Alexander Wagner, AK Mayr 2015-02-26 15:37
Origin	vnmrs
Solvent	CDCl3
Pulse Sequence	gHSQC
Acquisition Date	2015-02-26T15:37:01
Temperature	27.0
Spectrometer	vnmrs
Spectrometer Frequency	(300.06, 75.45)
Spectral Width	(3004.8, 12826.7)
Lowest Frequency	(-152.2, -754.7)
Nucleus	(1H, 13C)
Acquired Size	(451, 256)
Spectral Size	(512, 512)



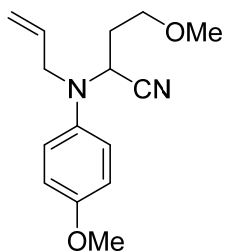


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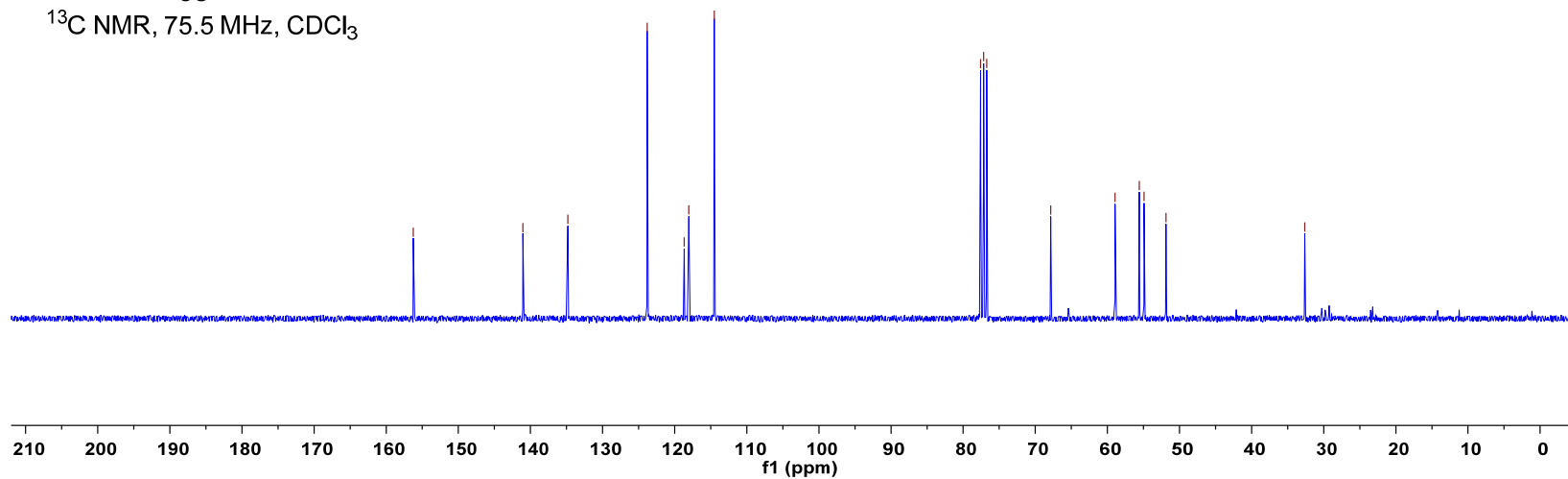
Parameter	Value
Title	aagch-awal04 Alexander Wagner, AK Mayr 2014-11-26 08:52
Origin	vnmrs
Solvent	cdcl3
Pulse Sequence	s2pul
Acquisition Date	2014-11-26T08:52:45
Temperature	27.0
Spectrometer Frequency	75.46
Nucleus	¹³ C

156.25	141.06	134.81	123.82	118.68	118.03	114.51	77.58 cdcl3	77.16 cdcl3	76.74 cdcl3	67.86	58.93	55.58	54.92	51.87	32.63
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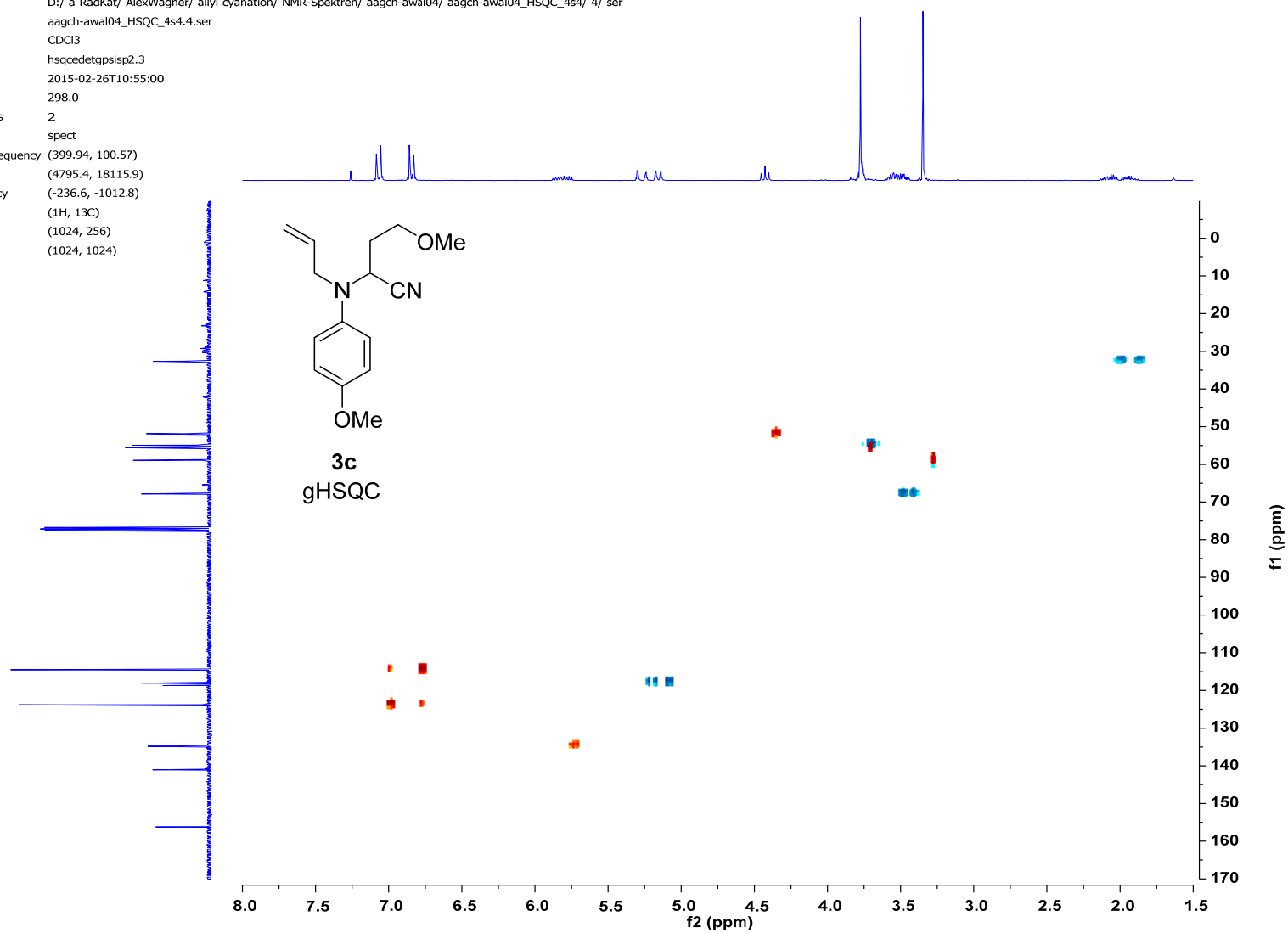


3c

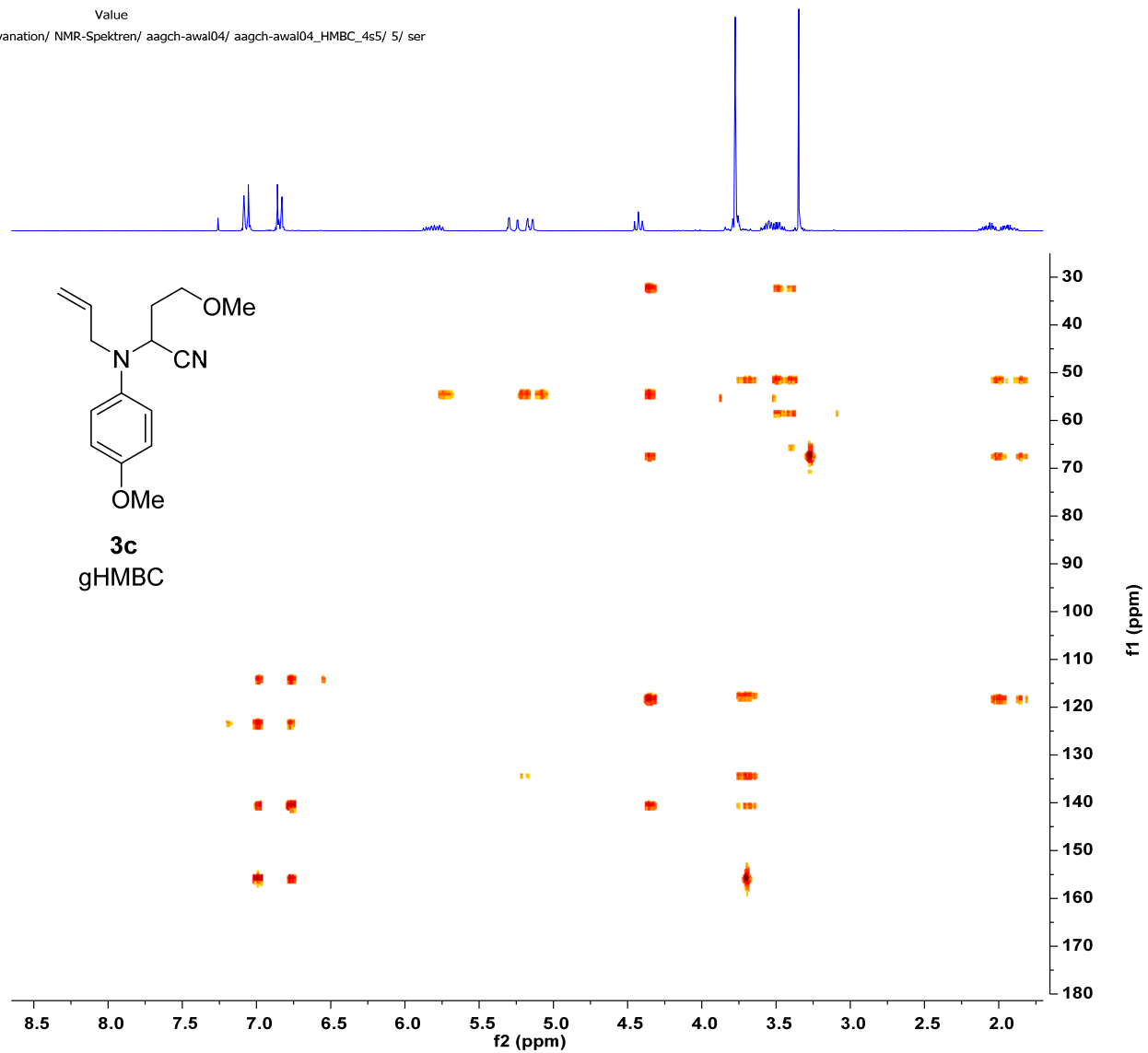
¹³C NMR, 75.5 MHz, CDCl₃

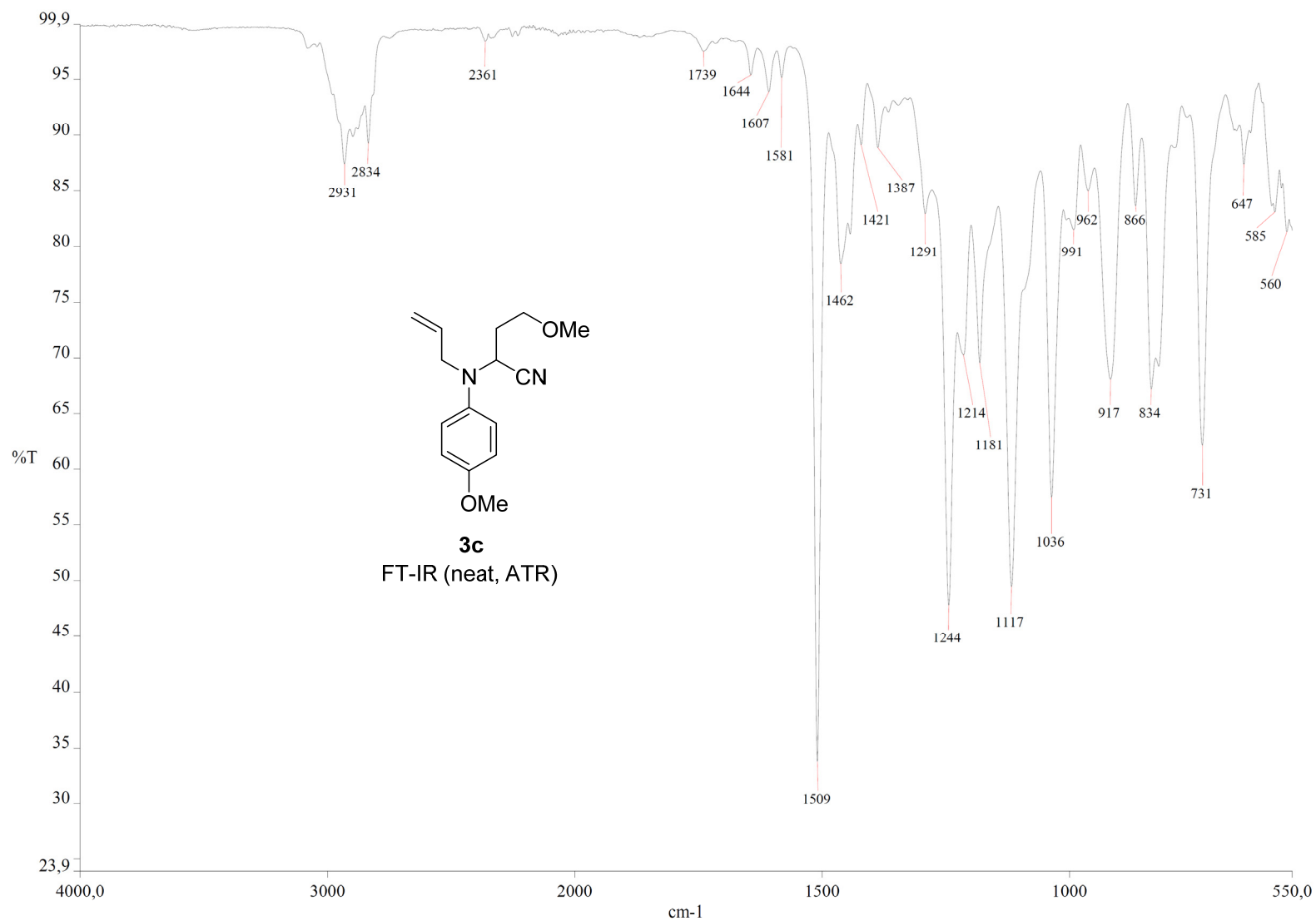


Parameter	Value
Data File Name	D:/ a RadKat/ AlexWagner/ allyl cyanation/ NMR-Spektren/ aagch-awal04/ aagch-awal04_HSQC_4s4/ 4/ ser
Title	aagch-awal04_HSQC_4s4.4.ser
Solvent	CDCl3
Pulse Sequence	hsqcetgpgpsisp2.3
Acquisition Date	2015-02-26T10:55:00
Temperature	298.0
Number of Scans	2
Spectrometer	spect
Spectrometer Frequency	(399.94, 100.57)
Spectral Width	(4795.4, 18115.9)
Lowest Frequency	(-236.6, -1012.8)
Nucleus	(1H, 13C)
Acquired Size	(1024, 256)
Spectral Size	(1024, 1024)

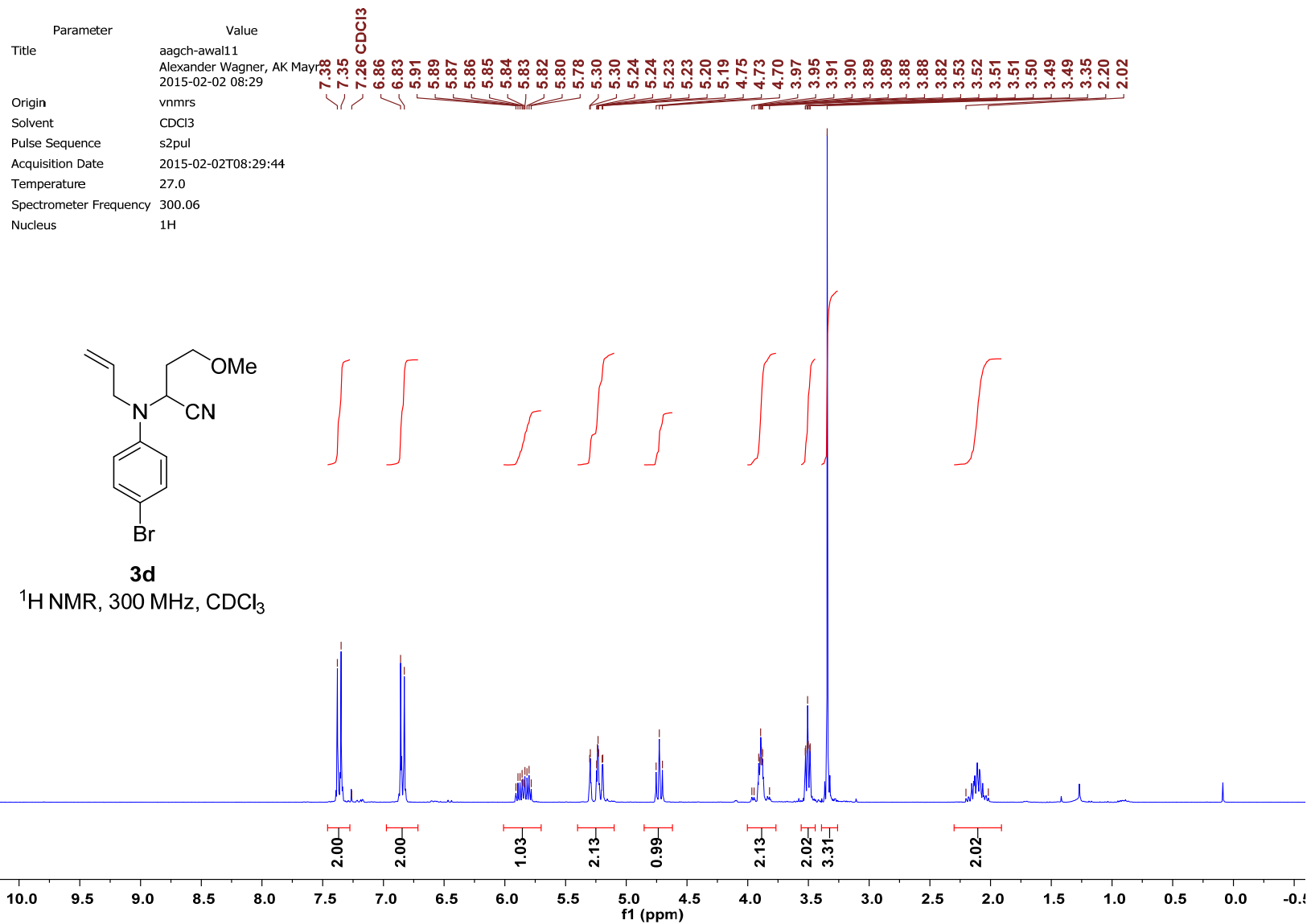


Parameter	Value
Data File Name	D:/ a RadKat/ AlexWagner/ allyl cyanation/ NMR-Spektren/ aagch-awal04/ aagch-awal04_HMBC_4s5/ 5/ ser
Title	aagch-awal04_HMBC_4s5.5.ser
Solvent	CDCl3
Pulse Sequence	hmbcetgpl3nd
Acquisition Date	2015-02-26T11:16:00
Temperature	298.0
Number of Scans	2
Spectrometer	spect
Spectrometer Frequency	(399.94, 100.58)
Spectral Width	(3799.4, 23696.7)
Lowest Frequency	(-339.5, -1791.8)
Nucleus	(1H, 13C)
Acquired Size	(2048, 512)
Spectral Size	(2048, 2048)

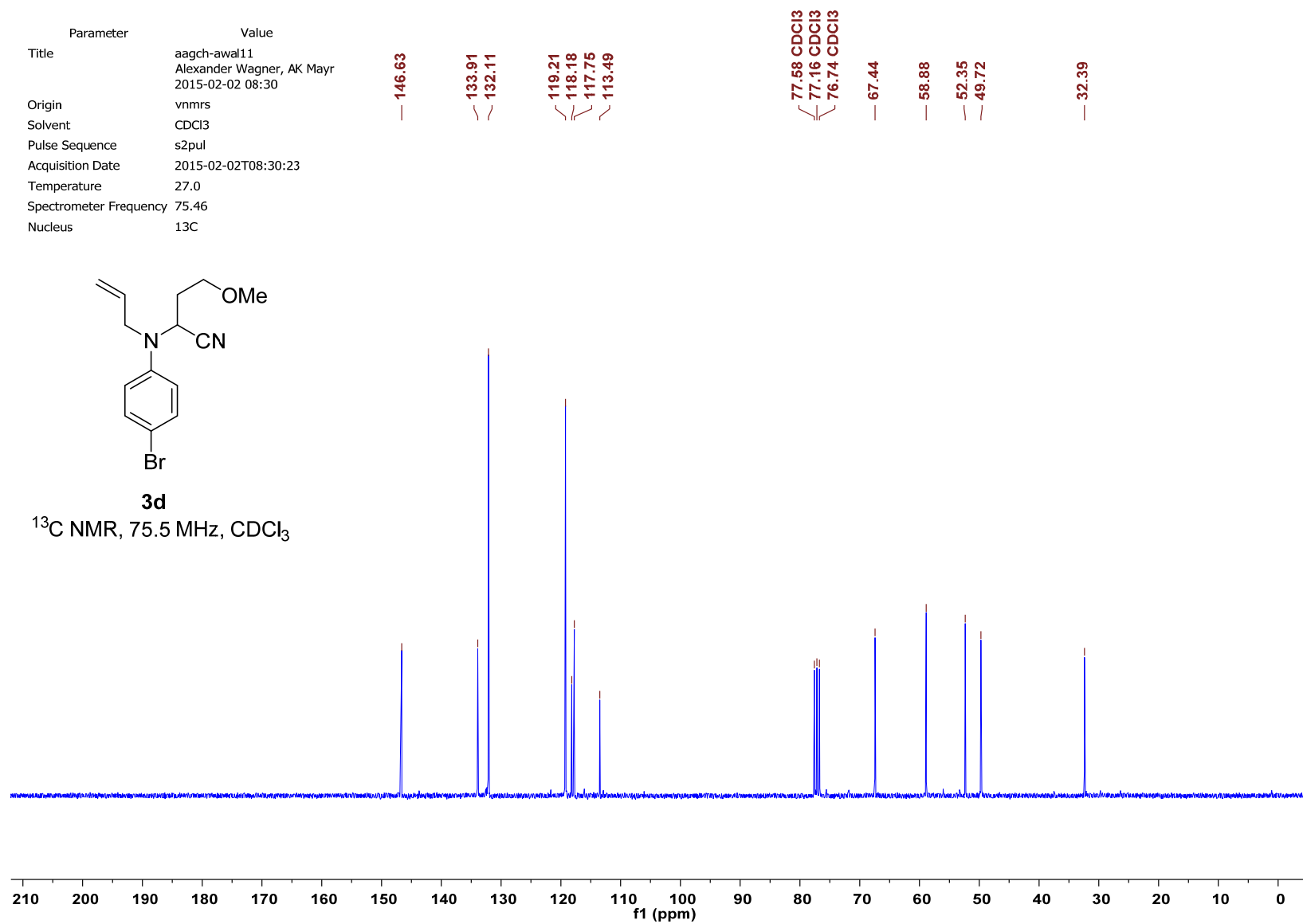




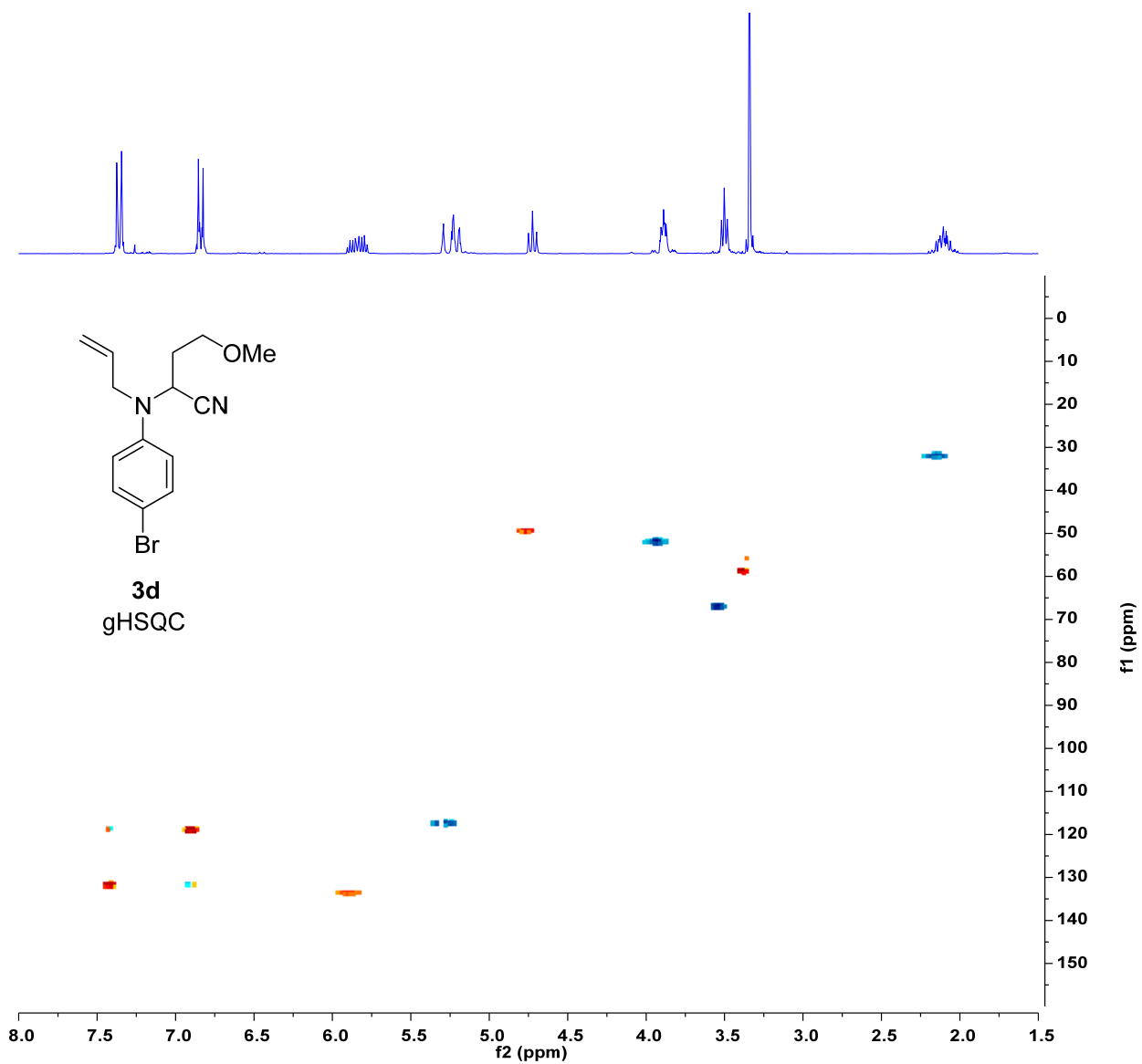
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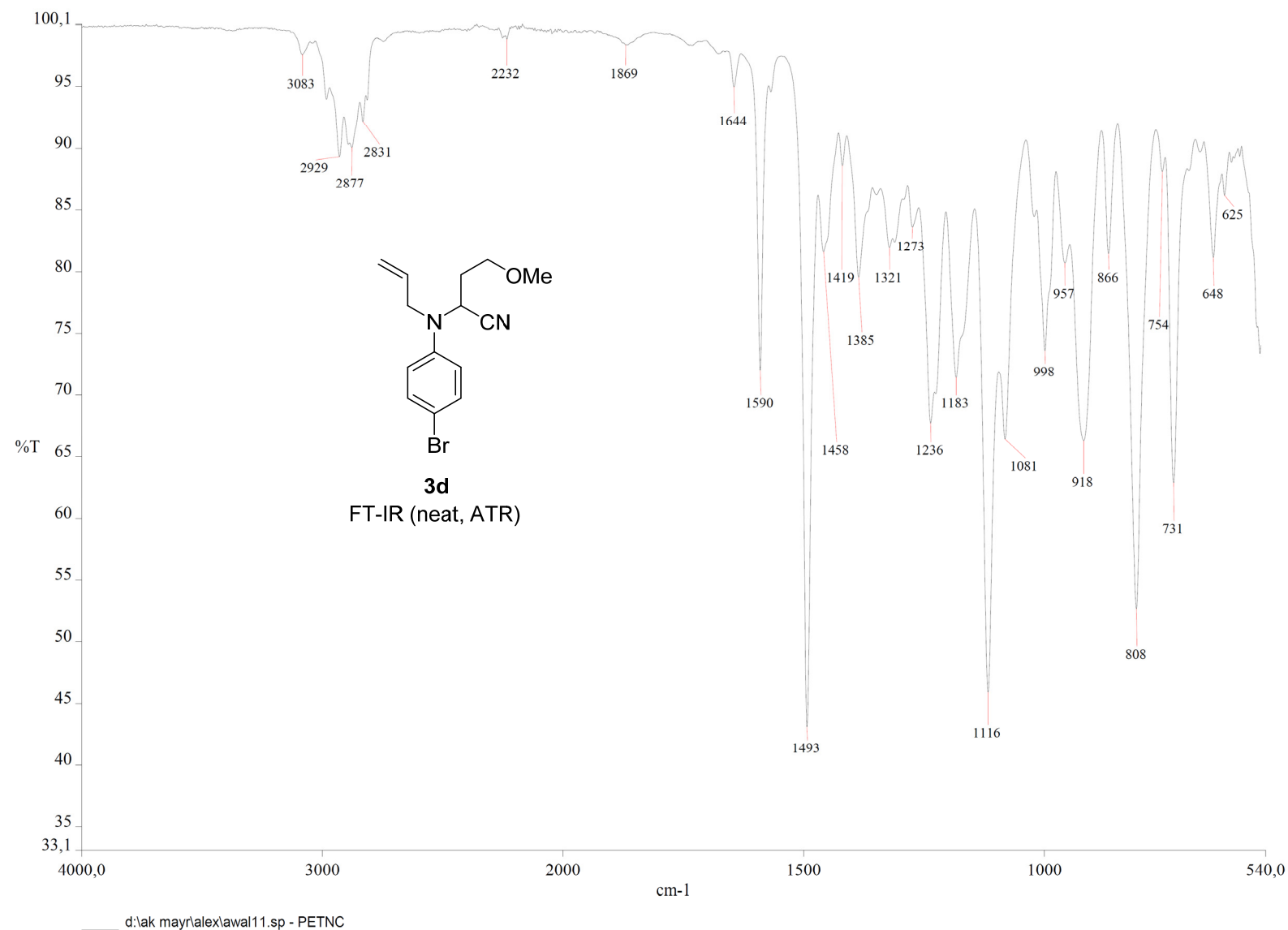


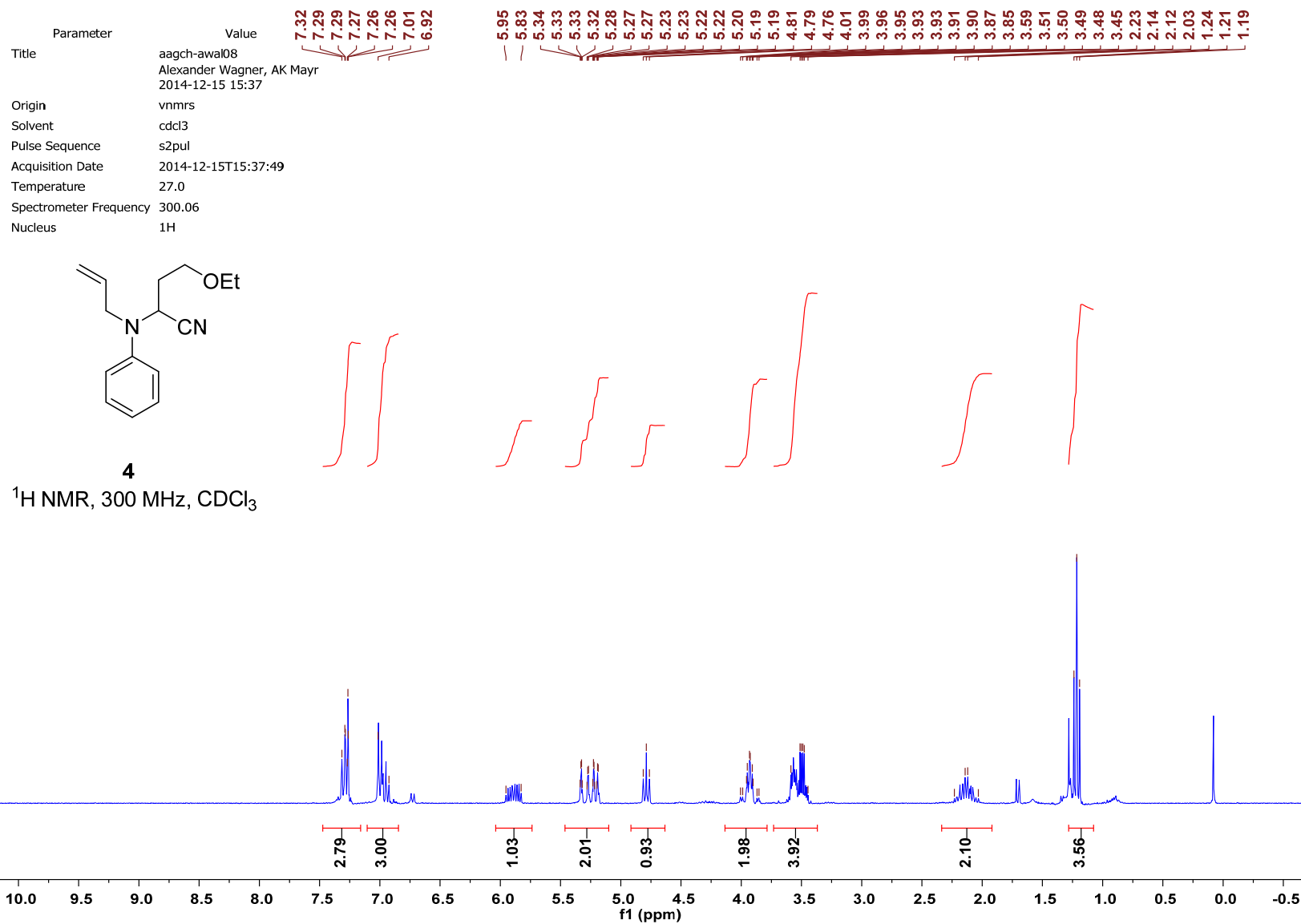
Parameter	Value
Title	aagch-awal11 Alexander Wagner, AK Mayr 2015-02-02 08:30
Origin	nmrs
Solvent	CDCl ₃
Pulse Sequence	s2pul
Acquisition Date	2015-02-02T08:30:23
Temperature	27.0
Spectrometer Frequency	75.46
Nucleus	¹³ C



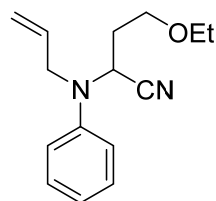
Parameter	Value
Title	aagch-awal11 Alexander Wagner, AK Mayr 2015-02-02 10:27
Origin	vnmrs
Solvent	CDCl3
Pulse Sequence	gHSQC
Acquisition Date	2015-02-02T10:27:28
Temperature	27.0
Spectrometer	vnmrs
Spectrometer Frequency	(300.06, 75.45)
Spectral Width	(3004.8, 12826.7)
Lowest Frequency	(-108.9, -743.2)
Nucleus	(1H, 13C)
Acquired Size	(451, 256)
Spectral Size	(512, 512)





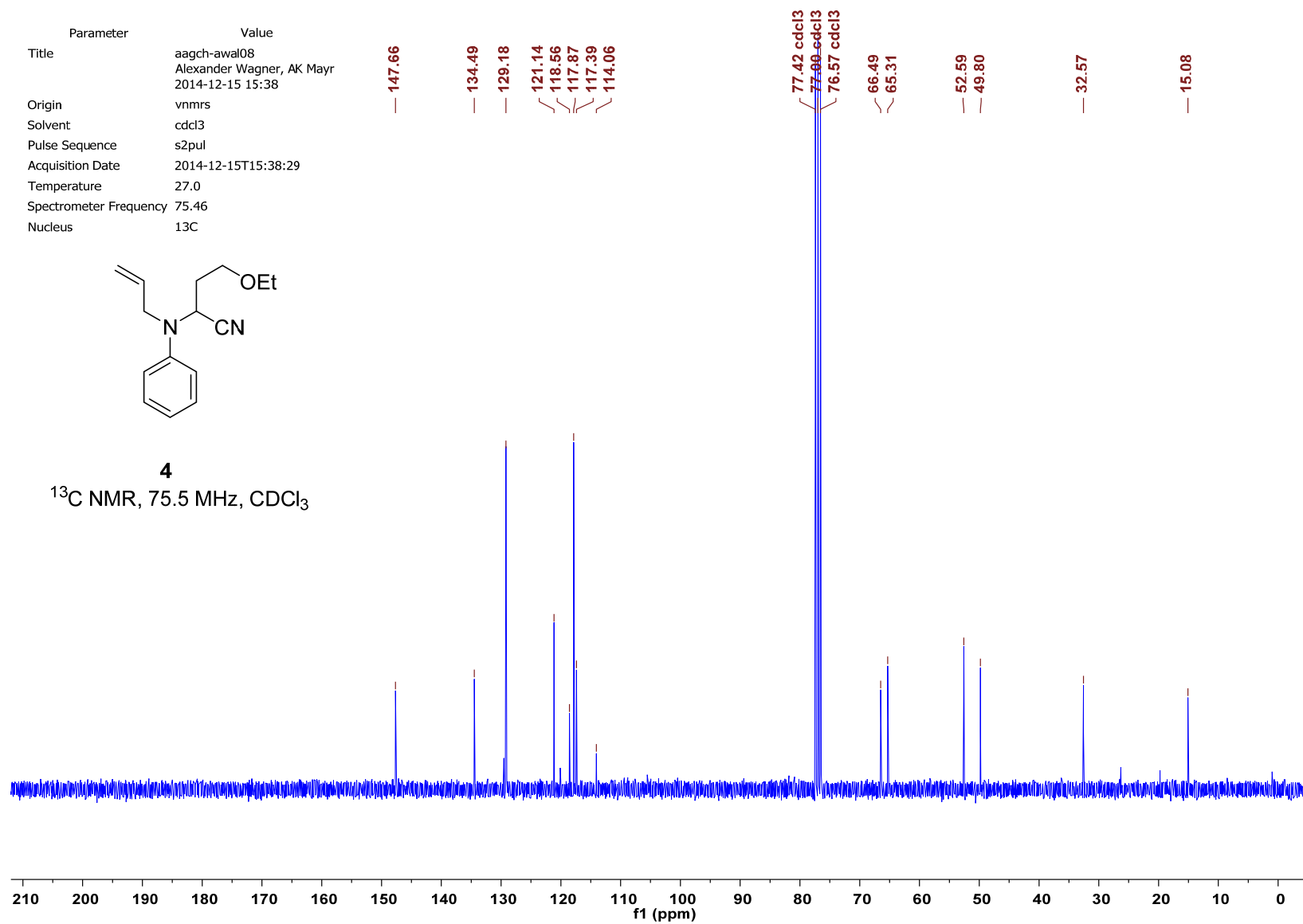


Parameter	Value
Title	aagch-awal08 Alexander Wagner, AK Mayr 2014-12-15 15:38
Origin	nmrs
Solvent	cdcl3
Pulse Sequence	s2pul
Acquisition Date	2014-12-15T15:38:29
Temperature	27.0
Spectrometer Frequency	75.46
Nucleus	13C

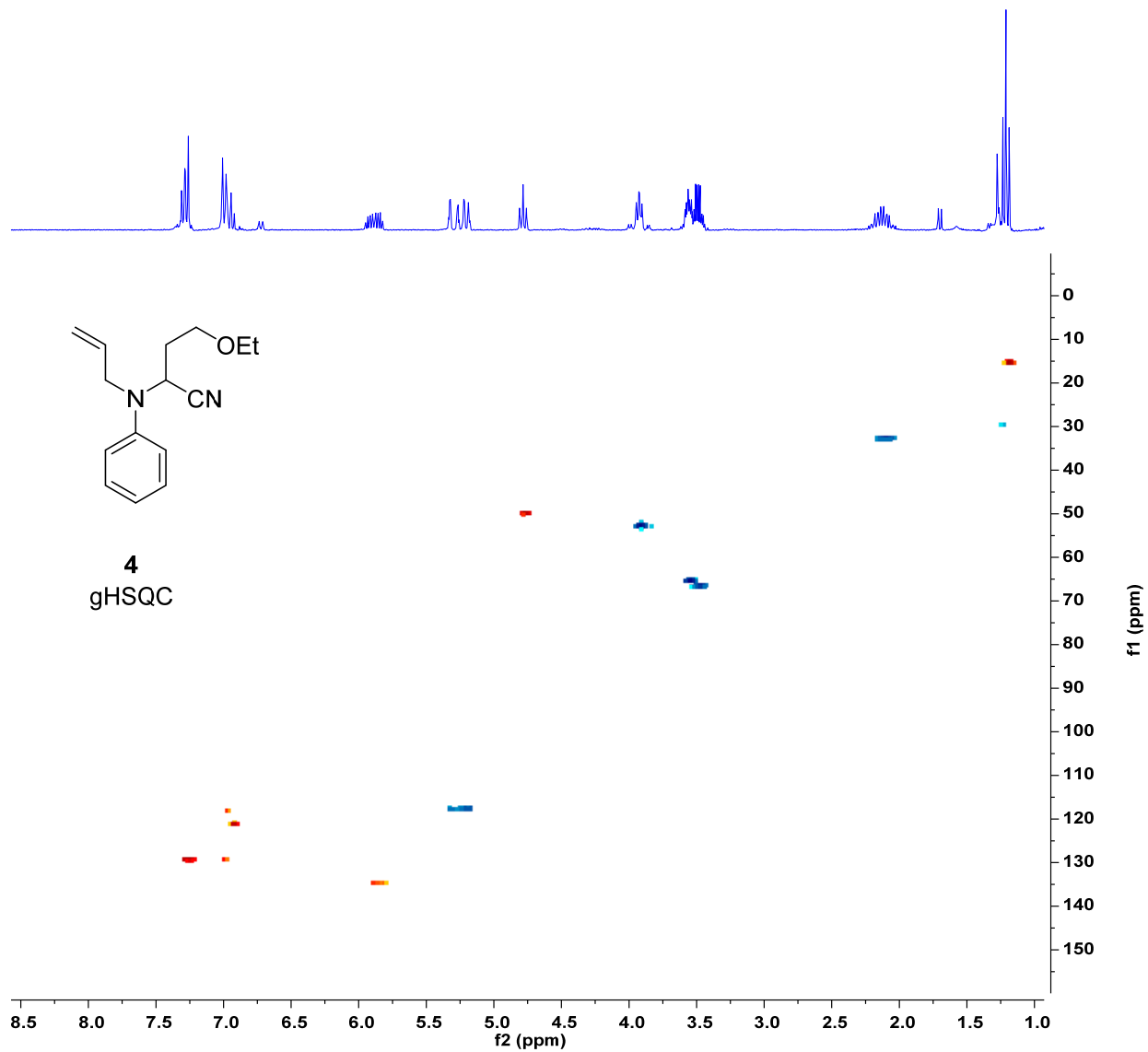


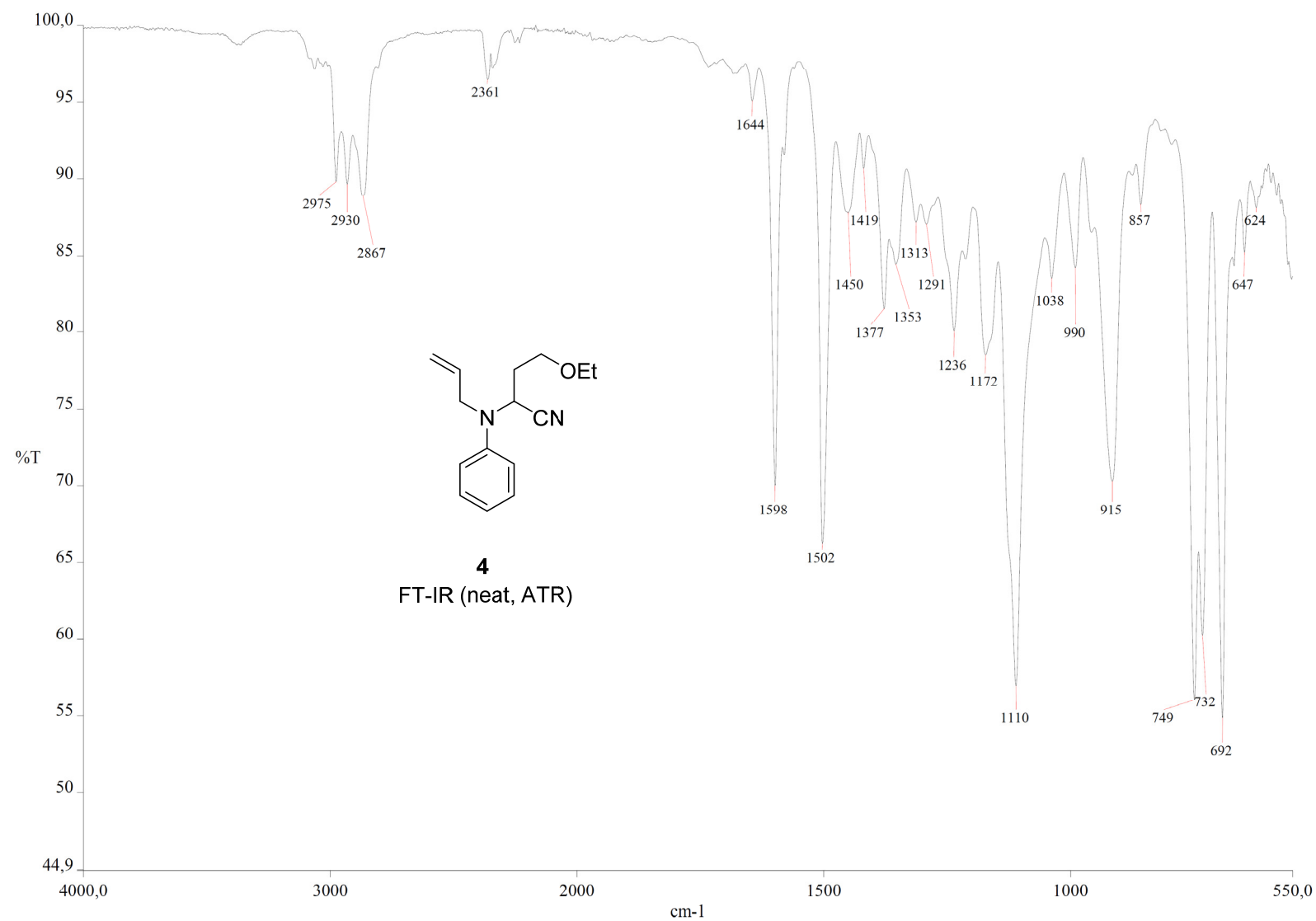
4

¹³C NMR, 75.5 MHz, CDCl₃

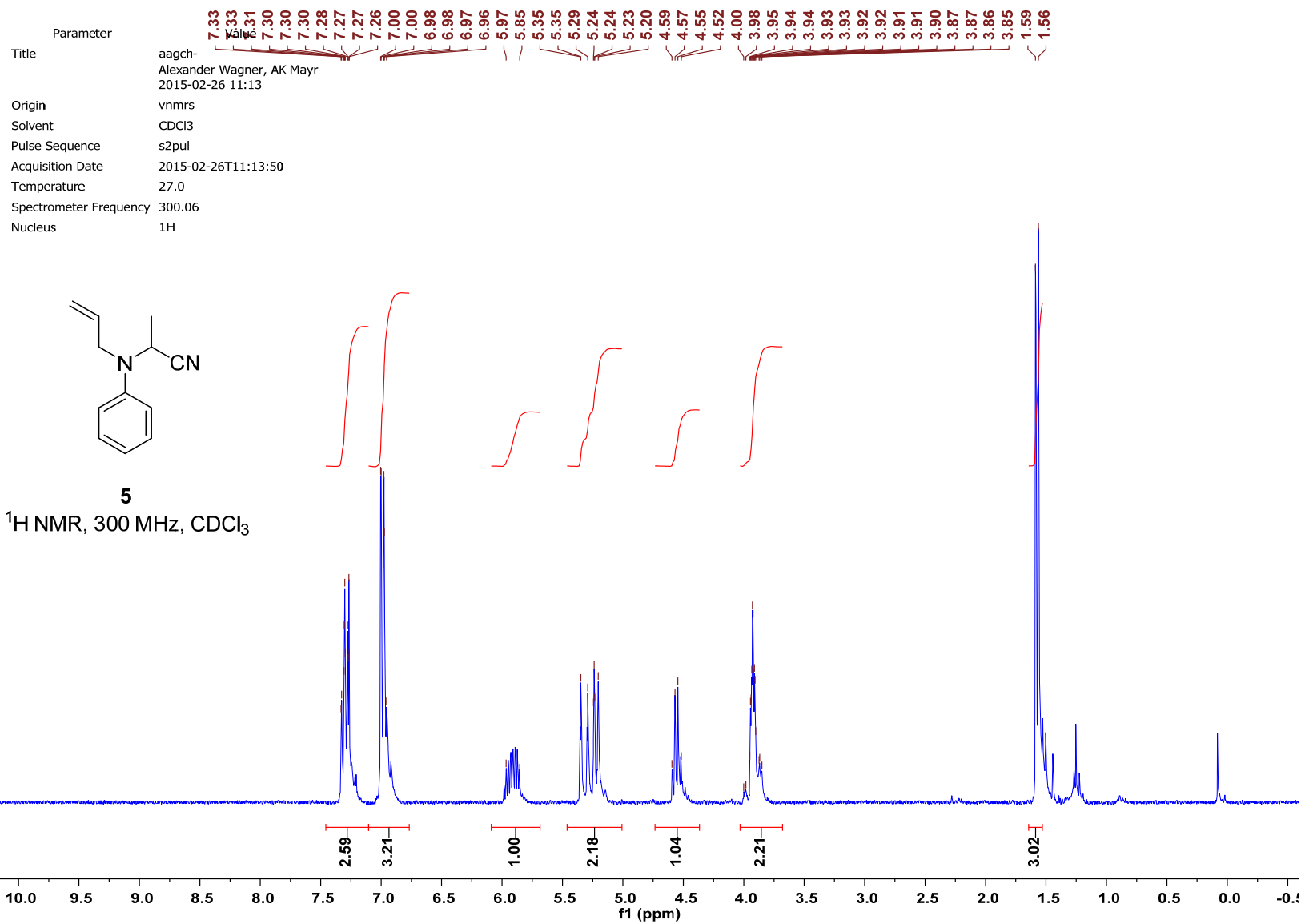


Parameter	Value
Title	aagch-awal08 Alexander Wagner, AK Mayr 2015-02-26 09:45
Origin	vnmrs
Solvent	CDCl3
Pulse Sequence	gHSQC
Acquisition Date	2015-02-26T09:45:03
Temperature	27.0
Spectrometer	vnmrs
Spectrometer Frequency	(300.06, 75.45)
Spectral Width	(3004.8, 12826.7)
Lowest Frequency	(-136.4, -750.7)
Nucleus	(1H, 13C)
Acquired Size	(451, 256)
Spectral Size	(512, 512)

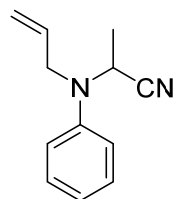




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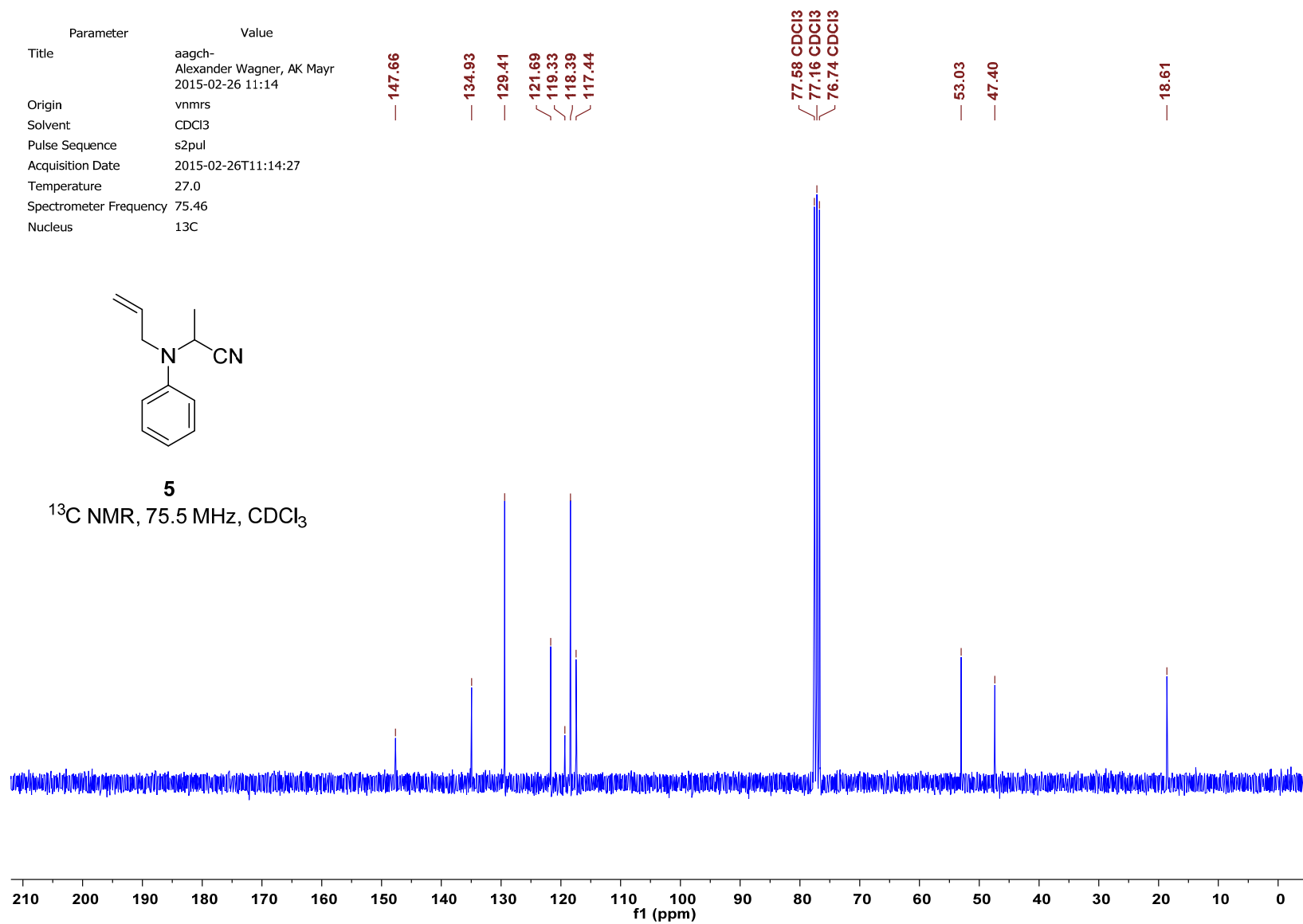


Parameter	Value
Title	aagch- Alexander Wagner, AK Mayr 2015-02-26 11:14
Origin	vnmrs
Solvent	CDCl ₃
Pulse Sequence	s2pul
Acquisition Date	2015-02-26T11:14:27
Temperature	27.0
Spectrometer Frequency	75.46
Nucleus	¹³ C

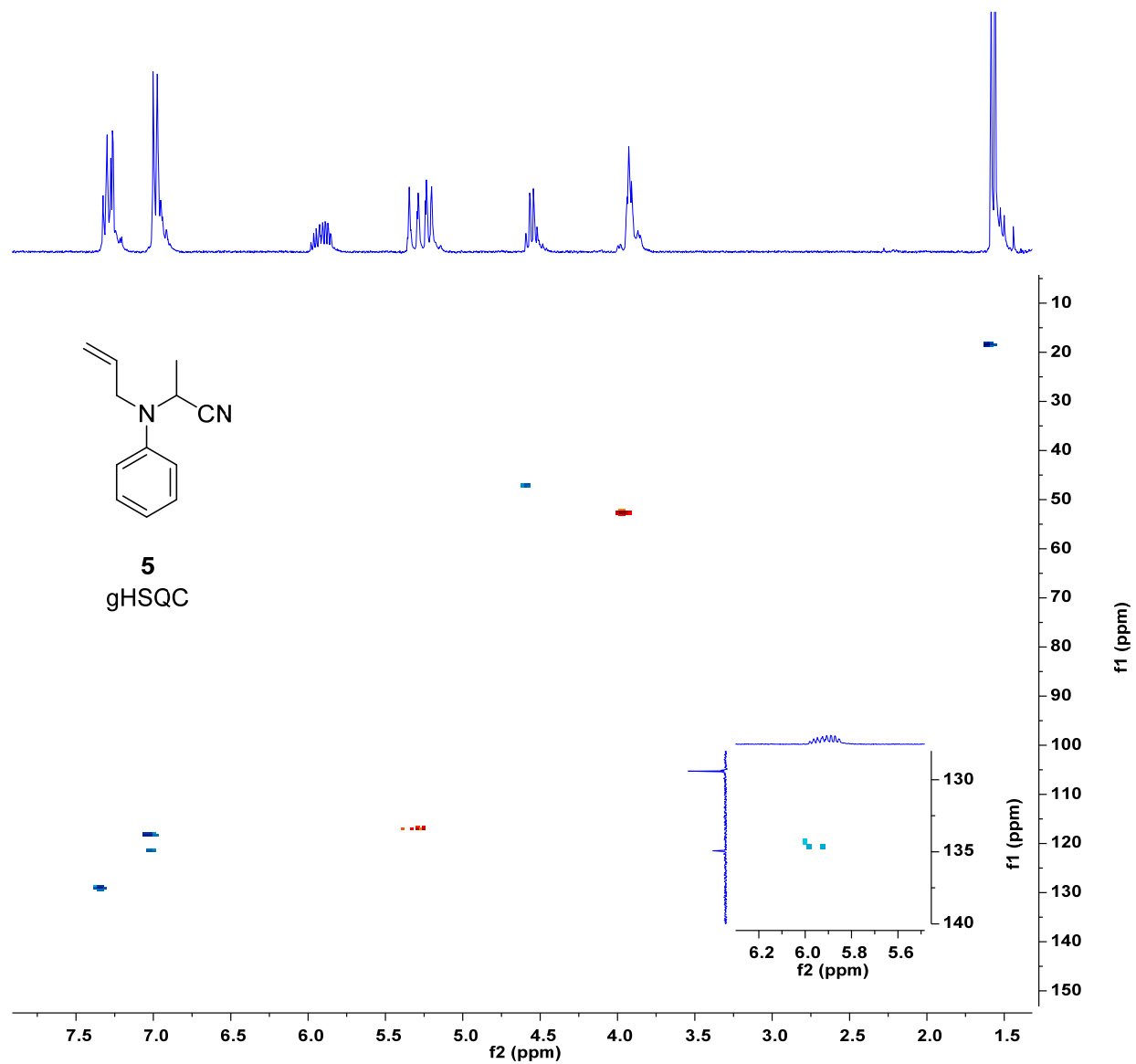


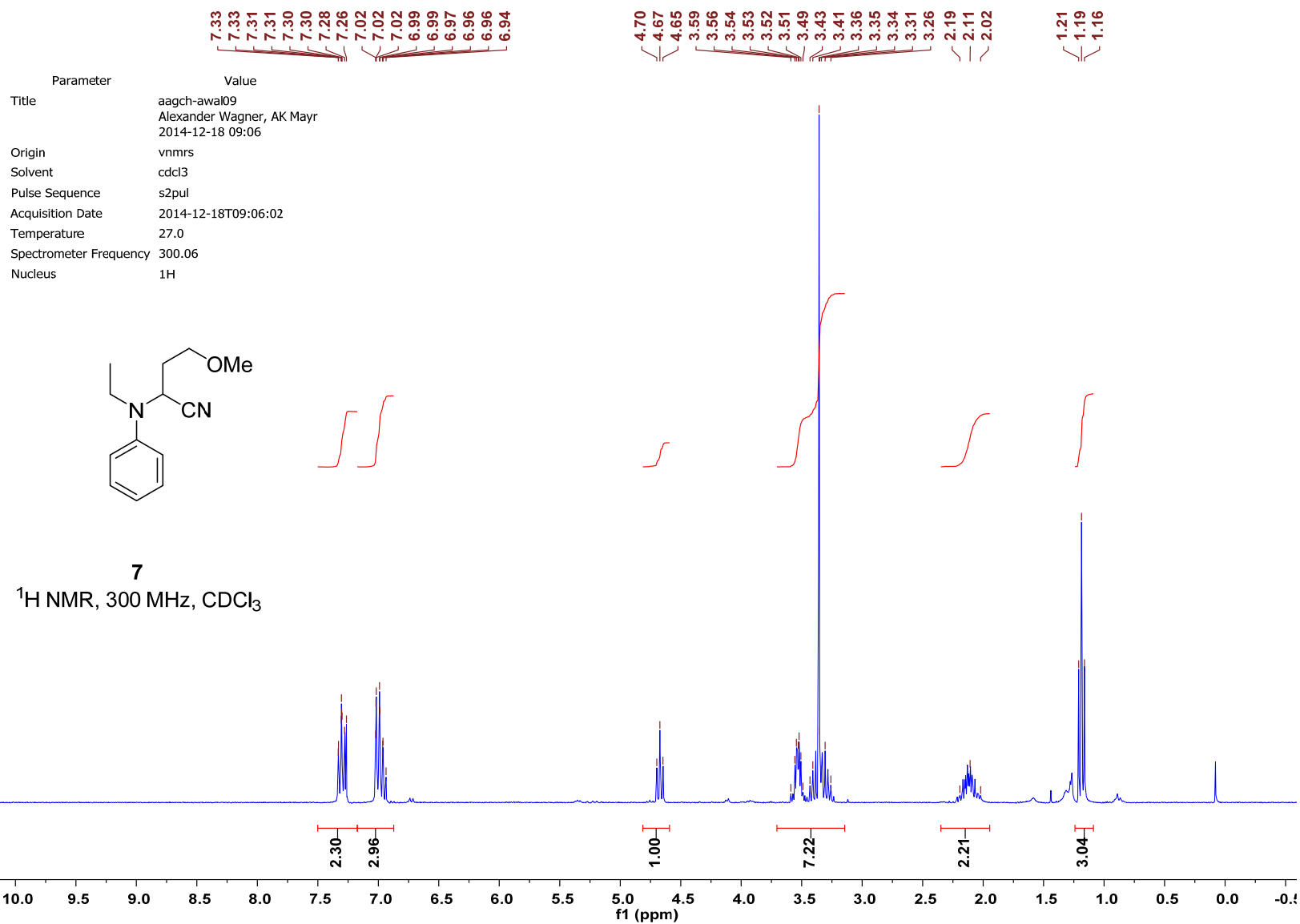
5

¹³C NMR, 75.5 MHz, CDCl₃

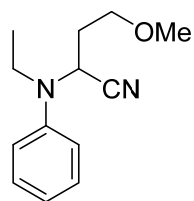


Parameter	Value
Title	aagch- Alexander Wagner, AK Mayr 2015-02-26 10:52
Origin	vnmrs
Solvent	CDCl3
Pulse Sequence	gHSQC
Acquisition Date	2015-02-26T10:52:03
Temperature	27.0
Spectrometer	vnmrs
Spectrometer Frequency	(300.06, 75.45)
Spectral Width	(3004.8, 12826.7)
Lowest Frequency	(-152.2, -754.7)
Nucleus	(1H, 13C)
Acquired Size	(451, 256)
Spectral Size	(512, 512)

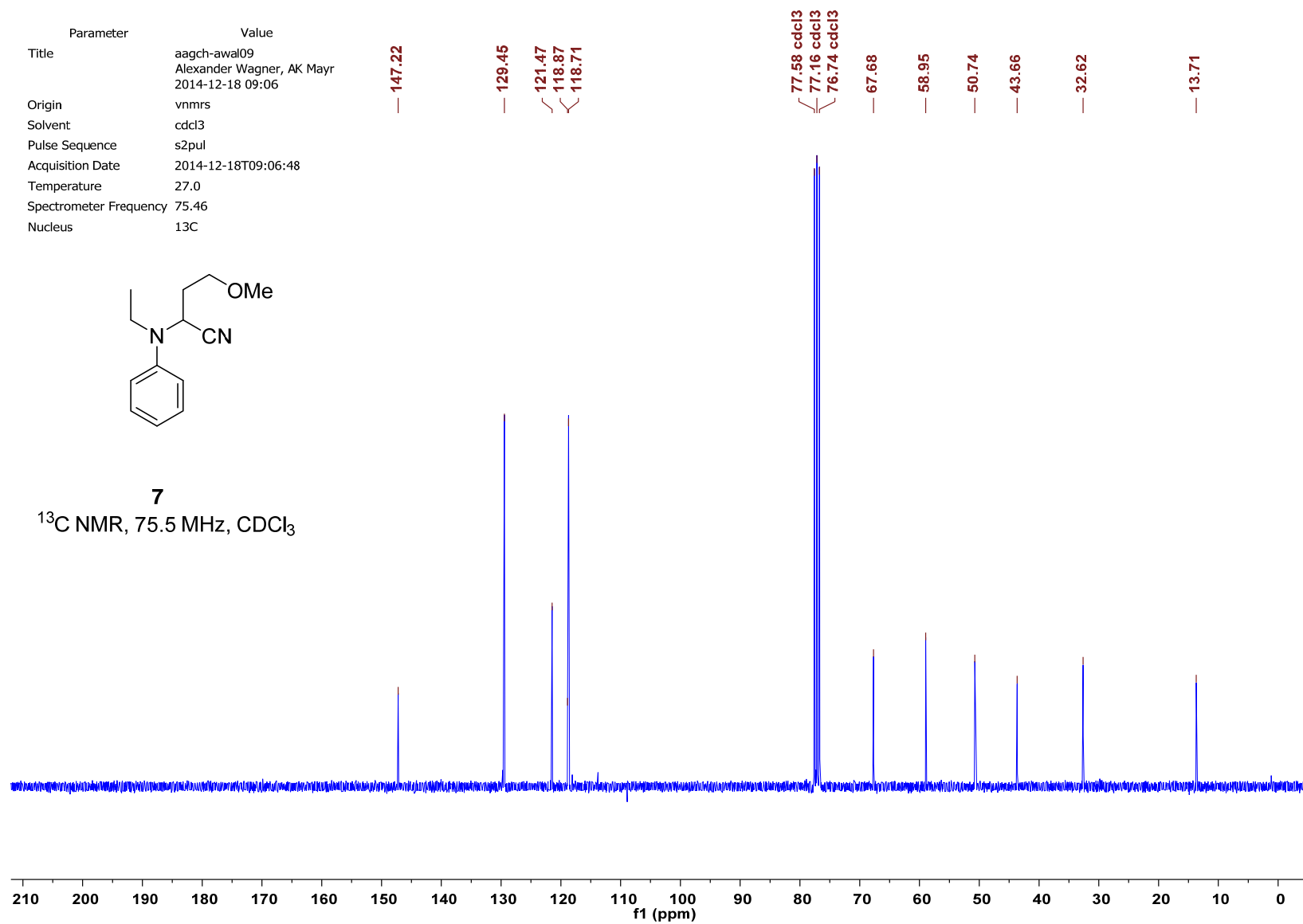




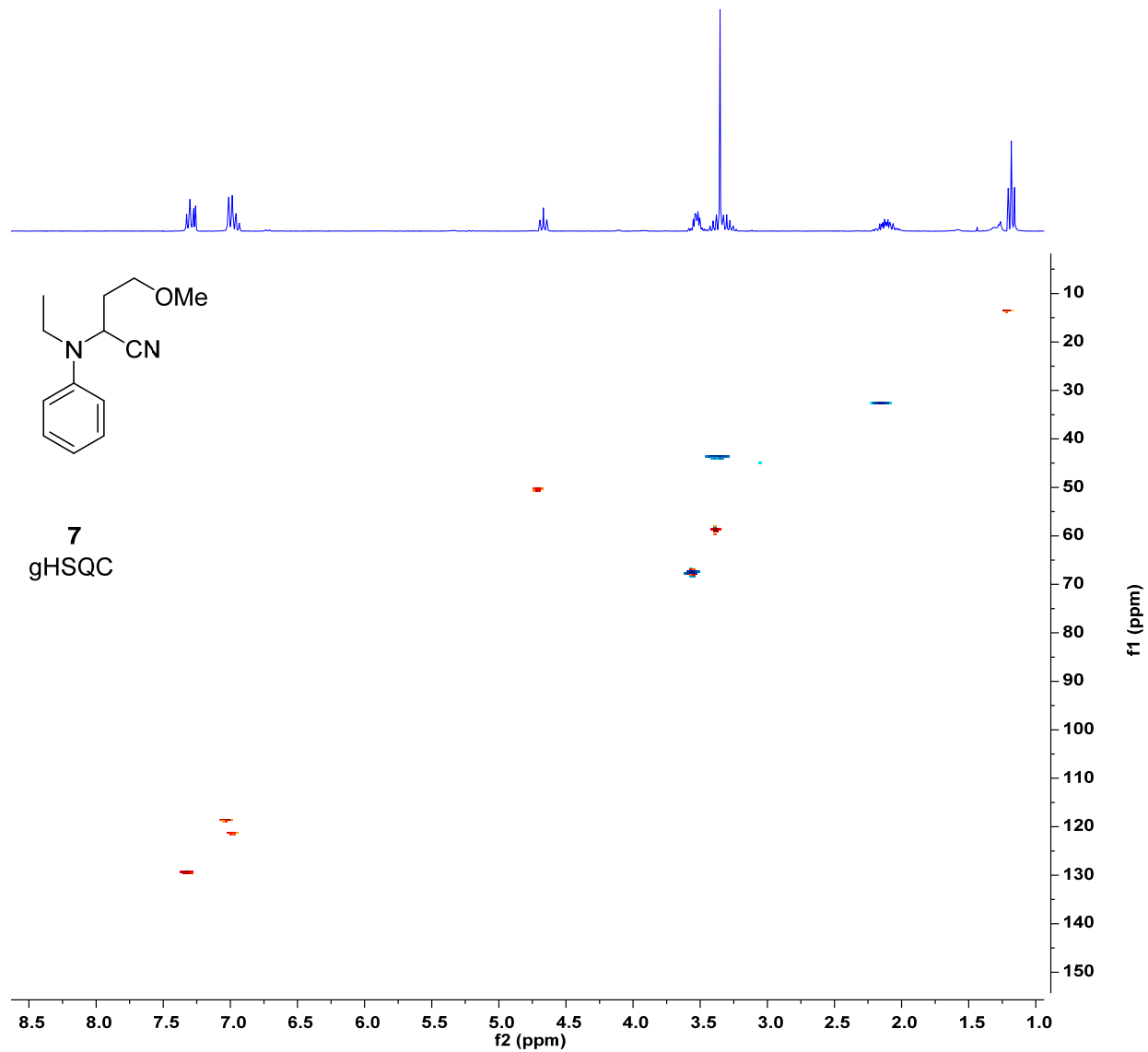
Parameter	Value
Title	aagch-awal09 Alexander Wagner, AK Mayr 2014-12-18 09:06
Origin	nmrs
Solvent	cdcl3
Pulse Sequence	s2pul
Acquisition Date	2014-12-18T09:06:48
Temperature	27.0
Spectrometer Frequency	75.46
Nucleus	13C

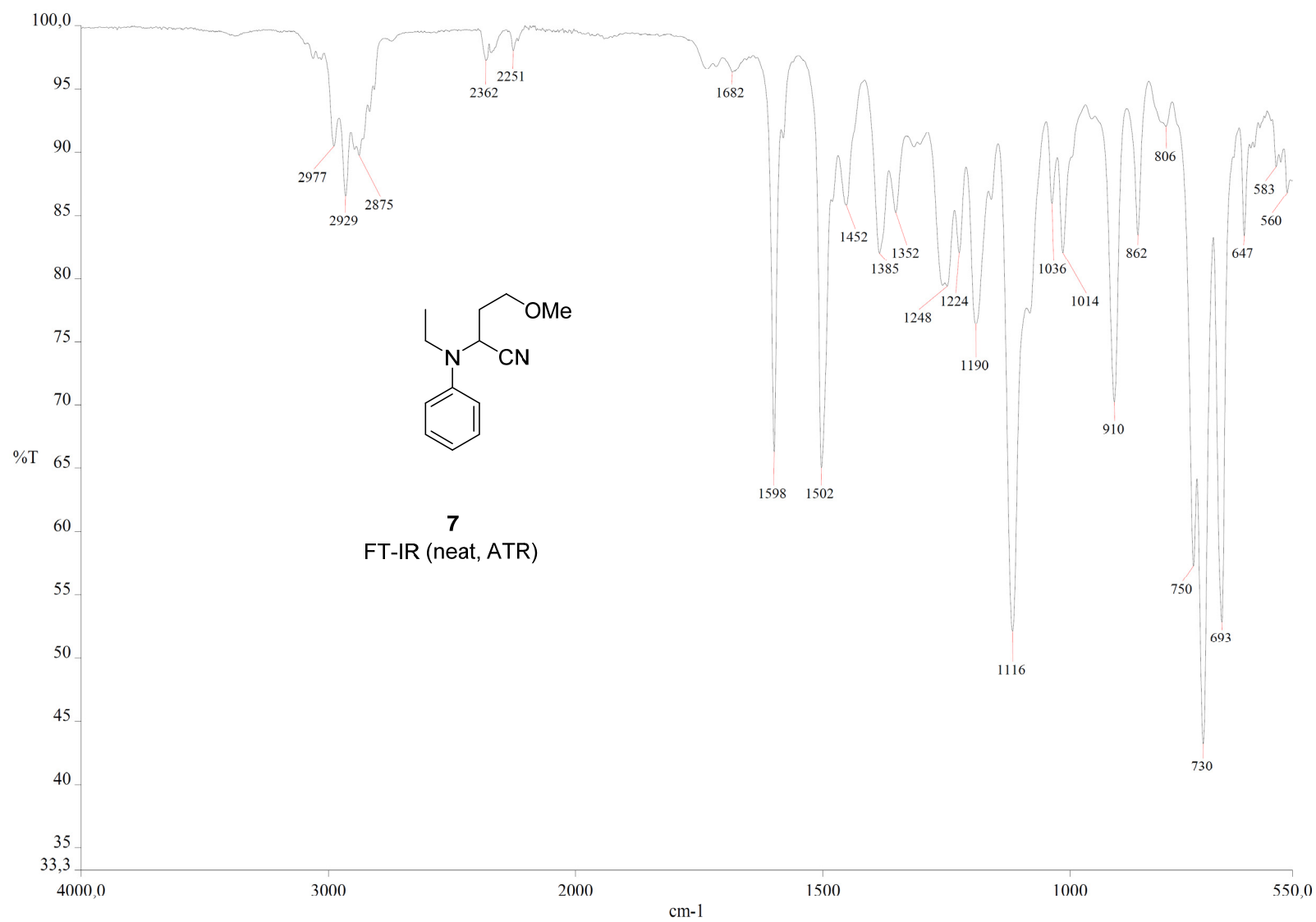


7
¹³C NMR, 75.5 MHz, CDCl₃

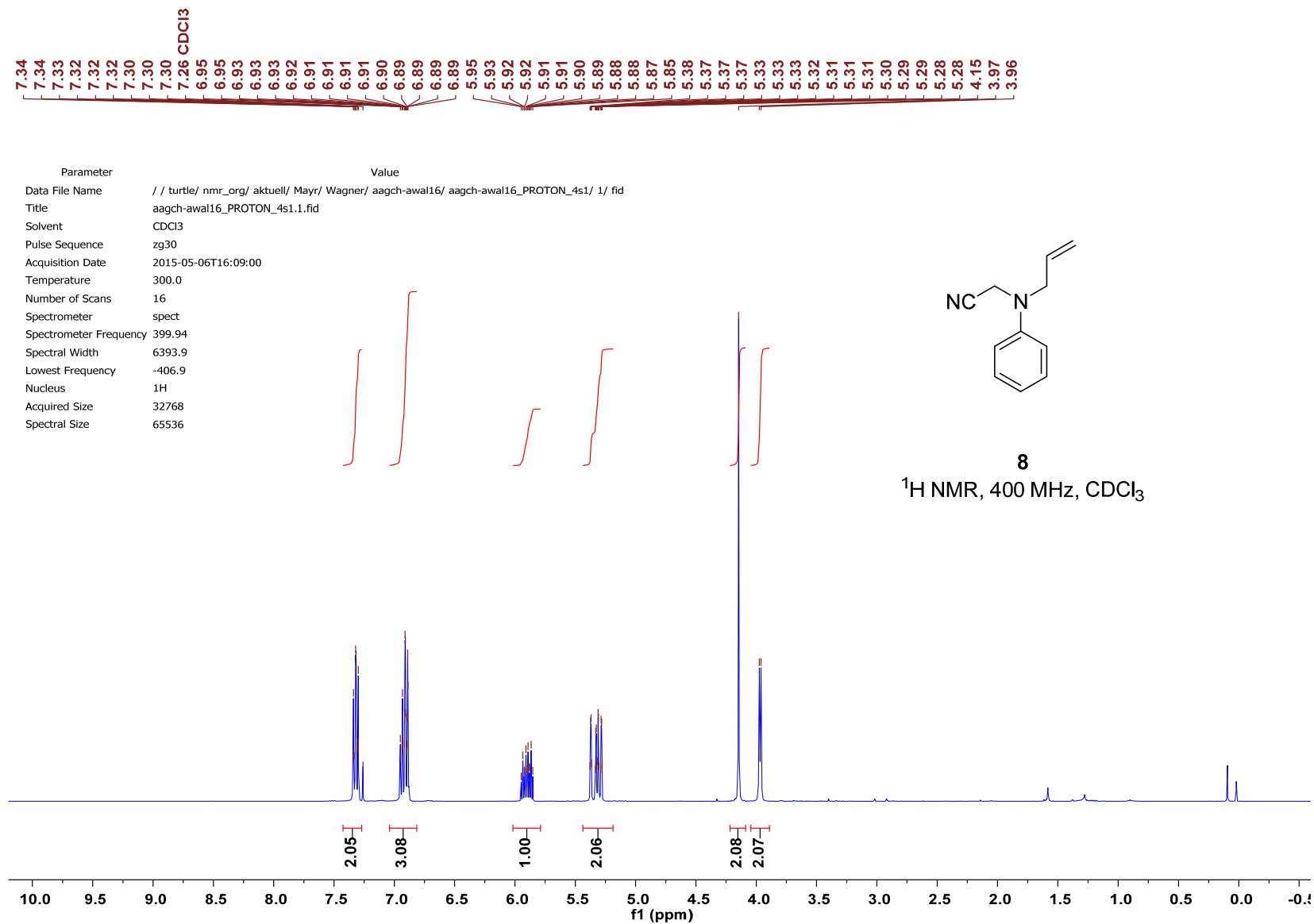


Parameter	Value
Title	aagch-awal09 Alexander Wagner, AK Mayr 2015-02-26 10:24
Origin	vnmrs
Solvent	CDCl3
Pulse Sequence	gHSQC
Acquisition Date	2015-02-26T10:24:31
Temperature	27.0
Spectrometer	vnmrs
Spectrometer Frequency	(300.06, 75.45)
Spectral Width	(3004.8, 12826.7)
Lowest Frequency	(-136.4, -750.7)
Nucleus	(1H, 13C)
Acquired Size	(451, 256)
Spectral Size	(512, 512)

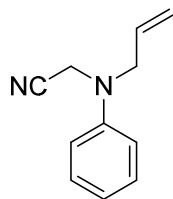




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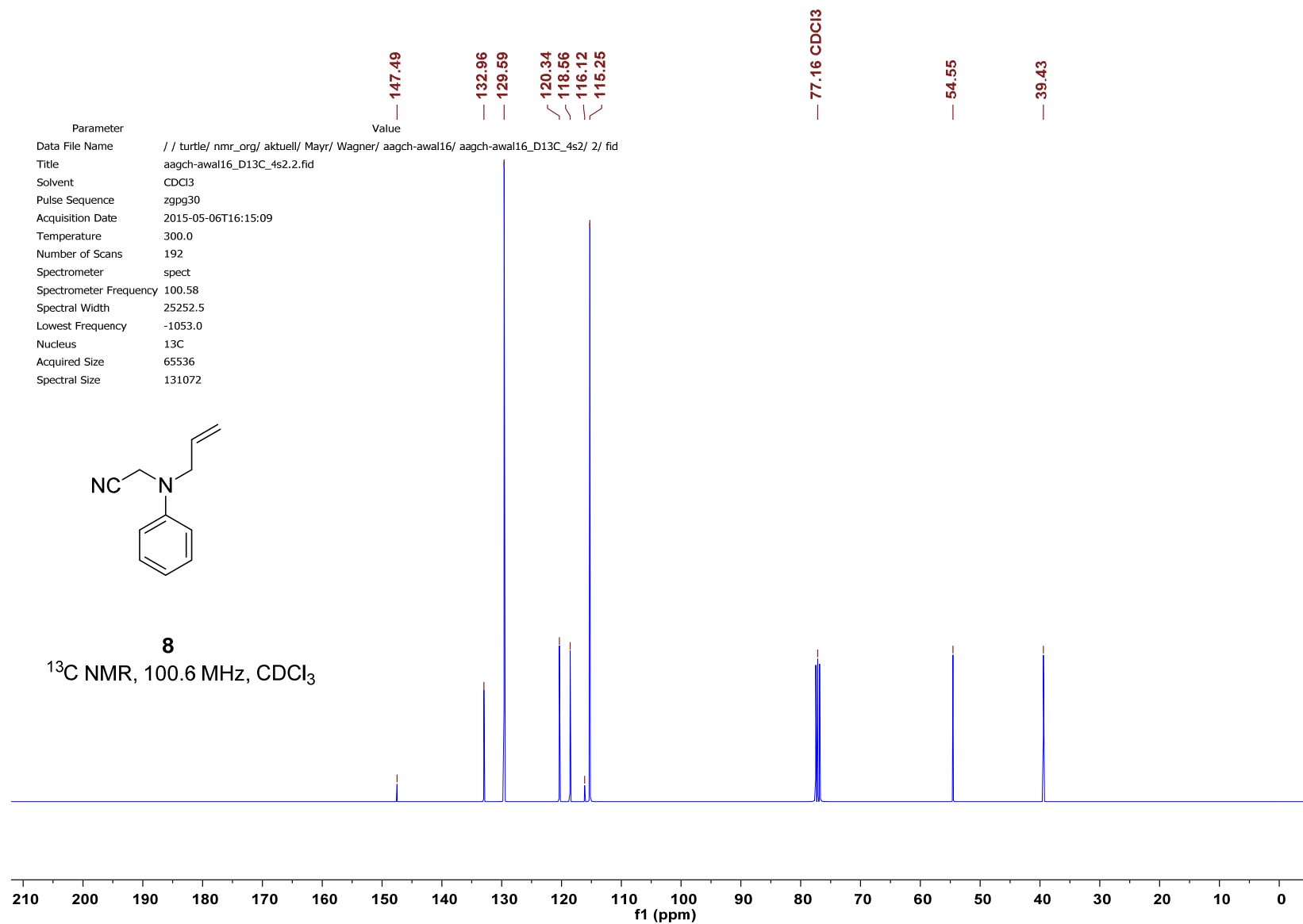


Parameter	Value
Data File Name	/ / turtle/ nmr_org/ aktuell/ Mayr/ Wagner/ aagch-awal16/ aagch-awal16_D13C_4s2/ 2/ fid
Title	aagch-awal16_D13C_4s2.2.fid
Solvent	CDCl ₃
Pulse Sequence	zgpg30
Acquisition Date	2015-05-06T16:15:09
Temperature	300.0
Number of Scans	192
Spectrometer	spect
Spectrometer Frequency	100.58
Spectral Width	25252.5
Lowest Frequency	-1053.0
Nucleus	¹³ C
Acquired Size	65536
Spectral Size	131072

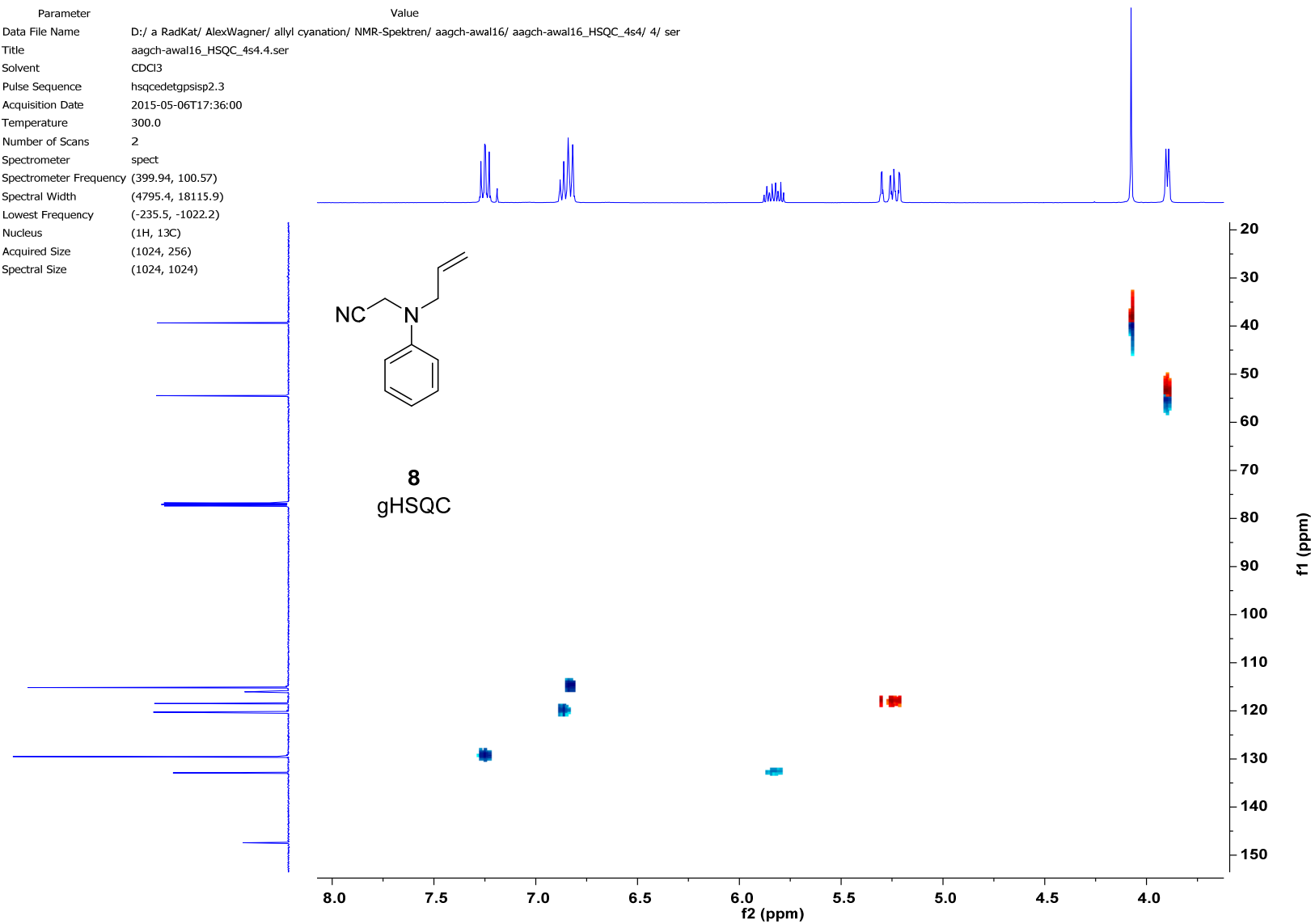


8

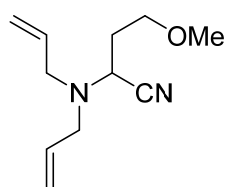
¹³C NMR, 100.6 MHz, CDCl₃



Parameter	Value
Data File Name	D:/ a RadKat/ AlexWagner/ allyl cyanation/ NMR-Spektren/ aagch-awal16/ aagch-awal16_HSQC_4s4/ 4/ ser
Title	aagch-awal16_HSQC_4s4.4.ser
Solvent	CDCl3
Pulse Sequence	hsqcetgpgpsisp2.3
Acquisition Date	2015-05-06T17:36:00
Temperature	300.0
Number of Scans	2
Spectrometer	spect
Spectrometer Frequency	(399.94, 100.57)
Spectral Width	(4795.4, 18115.9)
Lowest Frequency	(-235.5, -1022.2)
Nucleus	(1H, 13C)
Acquired Size	(1024, 256)
Spectral Size	(1024, 1024)

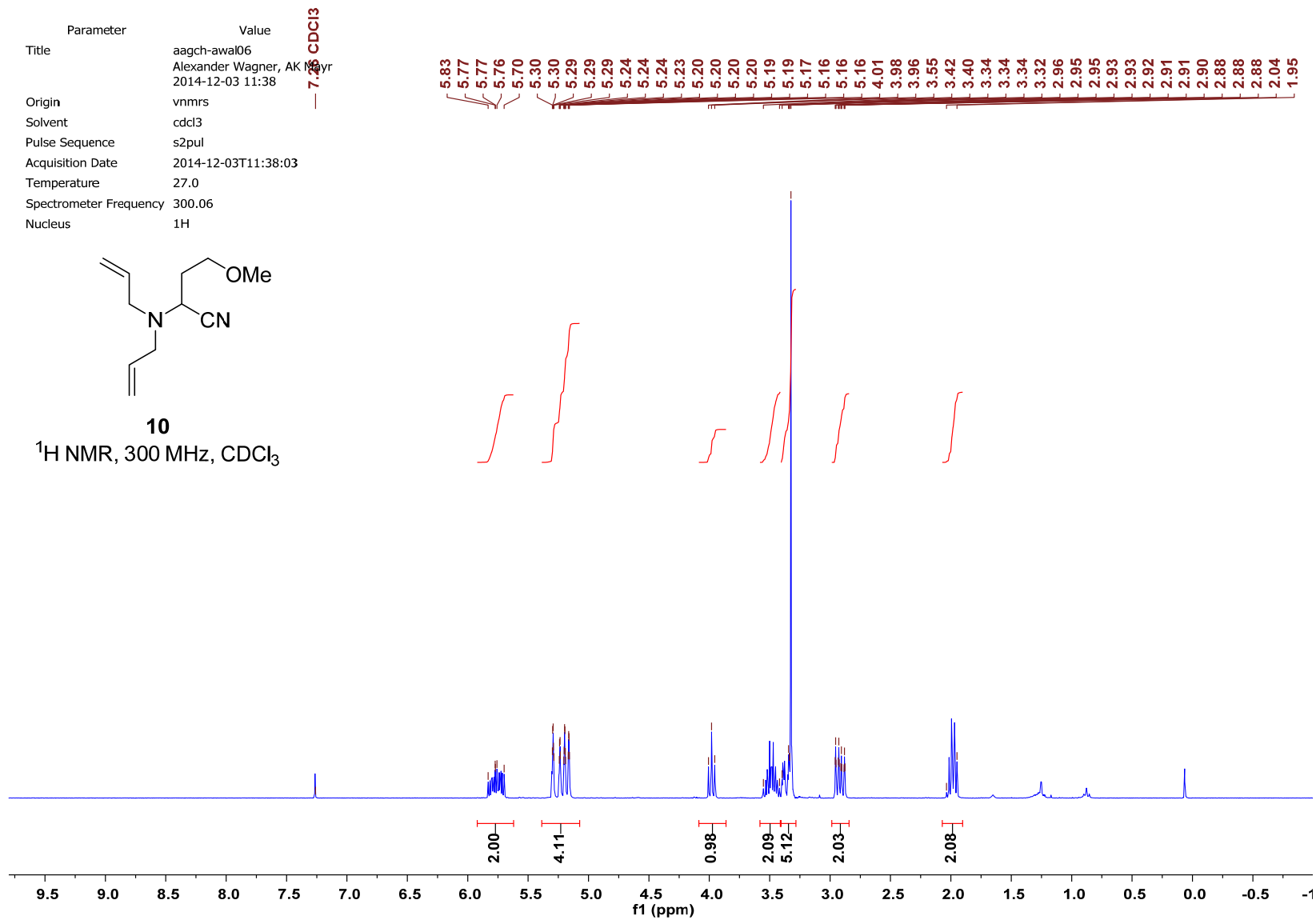


Parameter	Value
Title	aagch-awal06
	Alexander Wagner, AK Mayr
	2014-12-03 11:38
Origin	vnmrs
Solvent	cdcl3
Pulse Sequence	s2pul
Acquisition Date	2014-12-03T11:38:03
Temperature	27.0
Spectrometer Frequency	300.06
Nucleus	¹ H

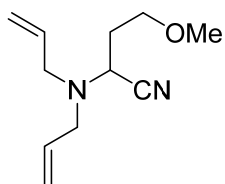


10

¹H NMR, 300 MHz, CDCl₃

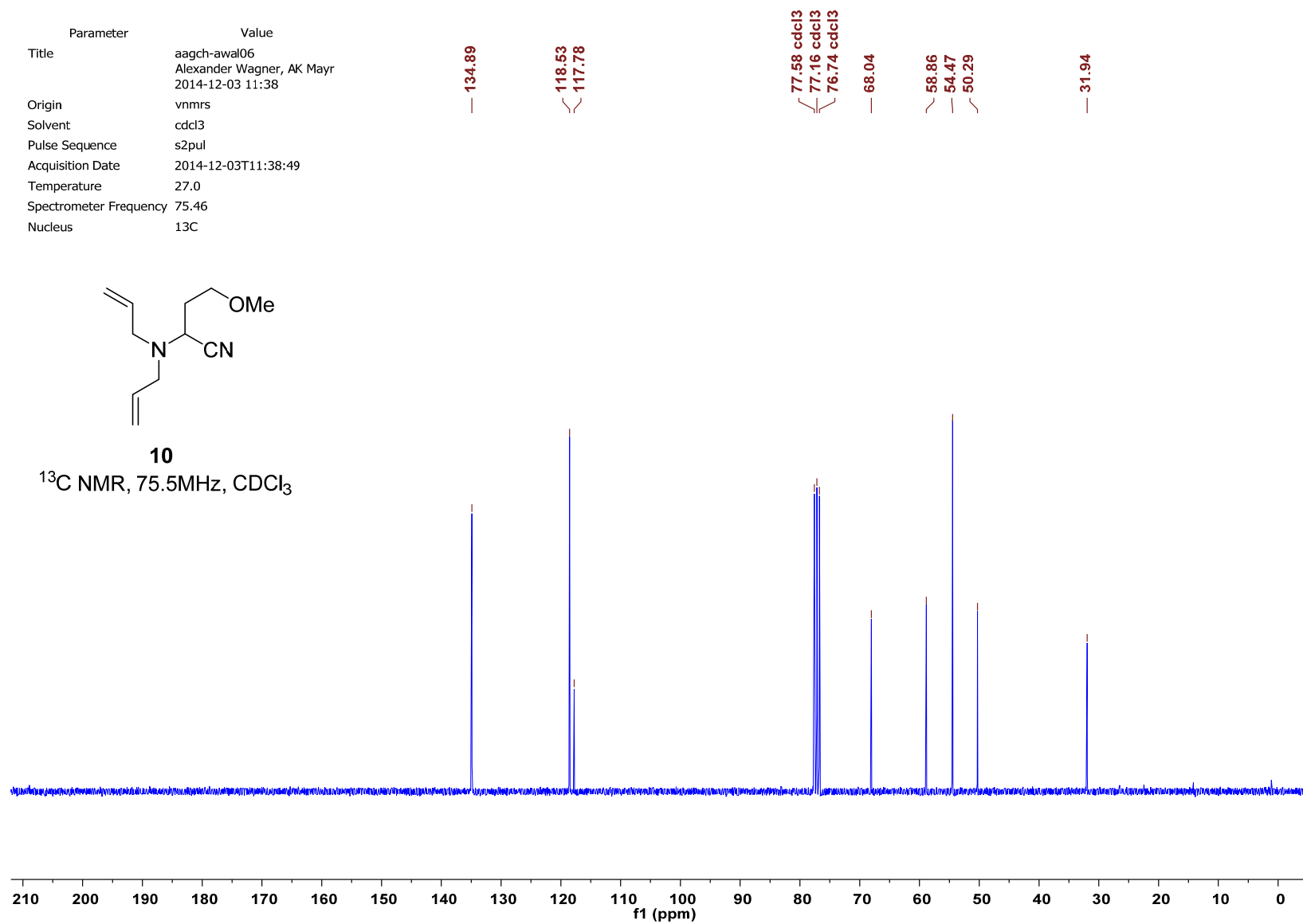


Parameter	Value
Title	aagch-awal06 Alexander Wagner, AK Mayr 2014-12-03 11:38
Origin	nmrs
Solvent	cdcl3
Pulse Sequence	s2pul
Acquisition Date	2014-12-03T11:38:49
Temperature	27.0
Spectrometer Frequency	75.46
Nucleus	13C

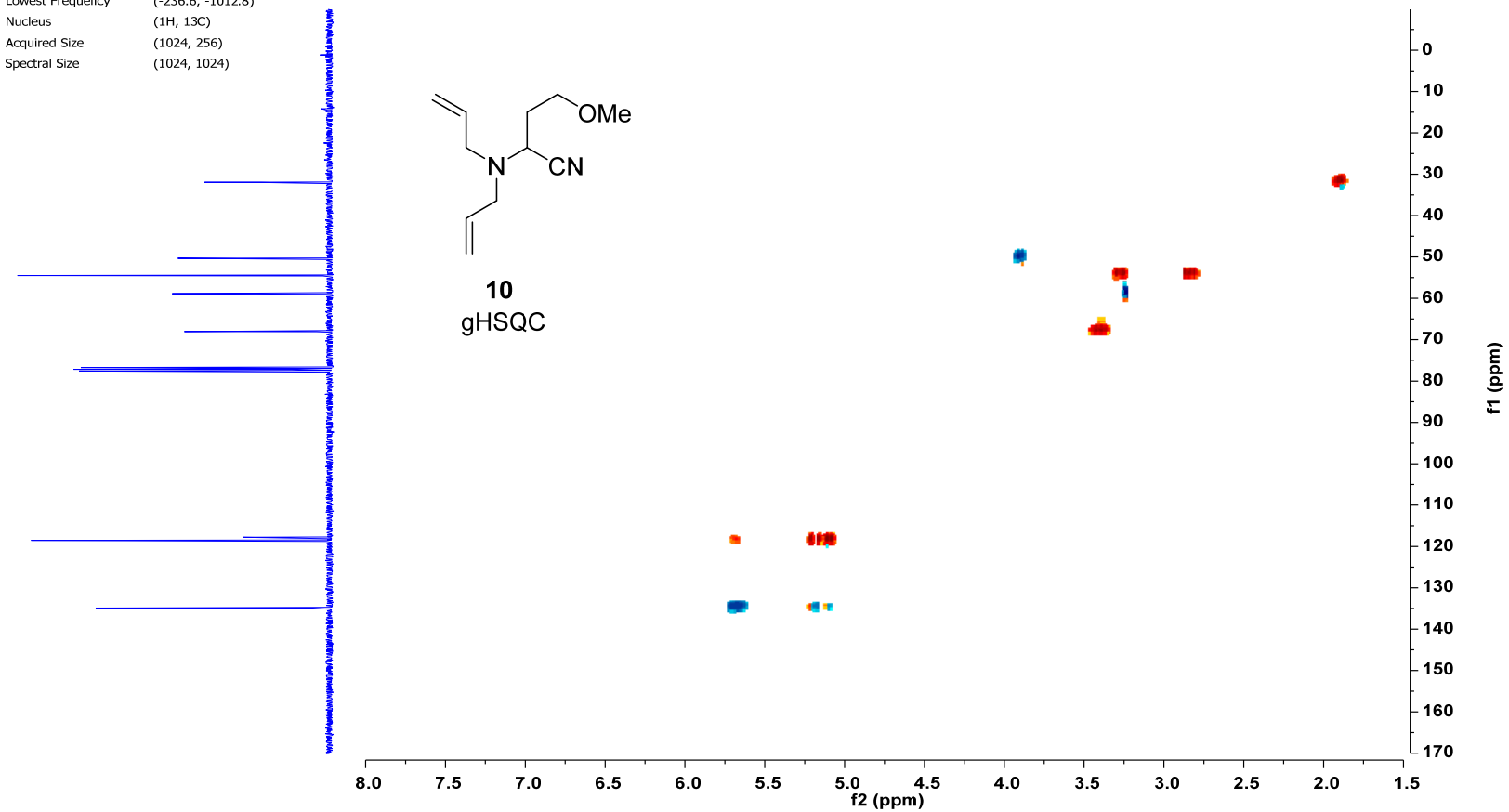


10

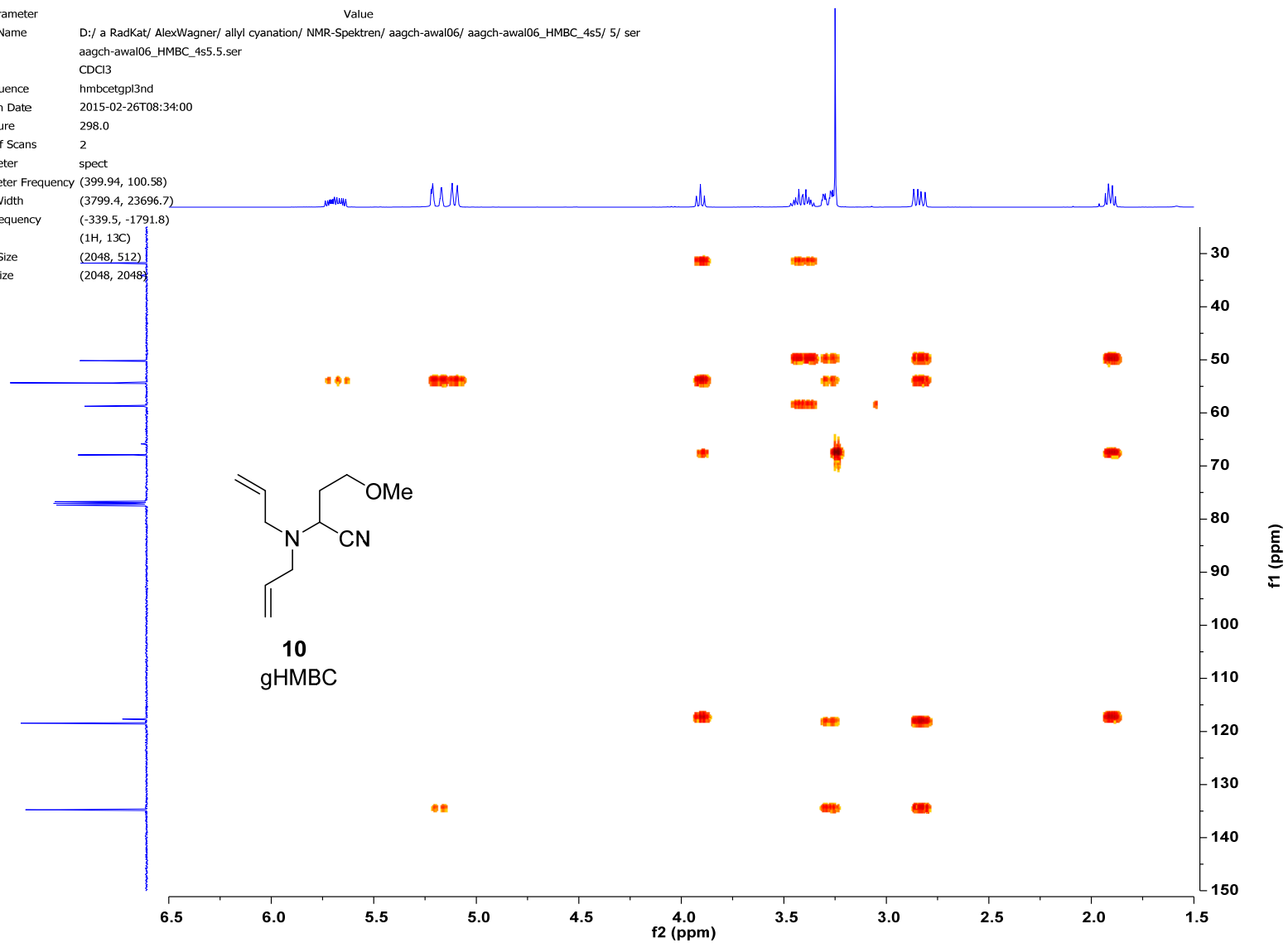
¹³C NMR, 75.5MHz, CDCl₃

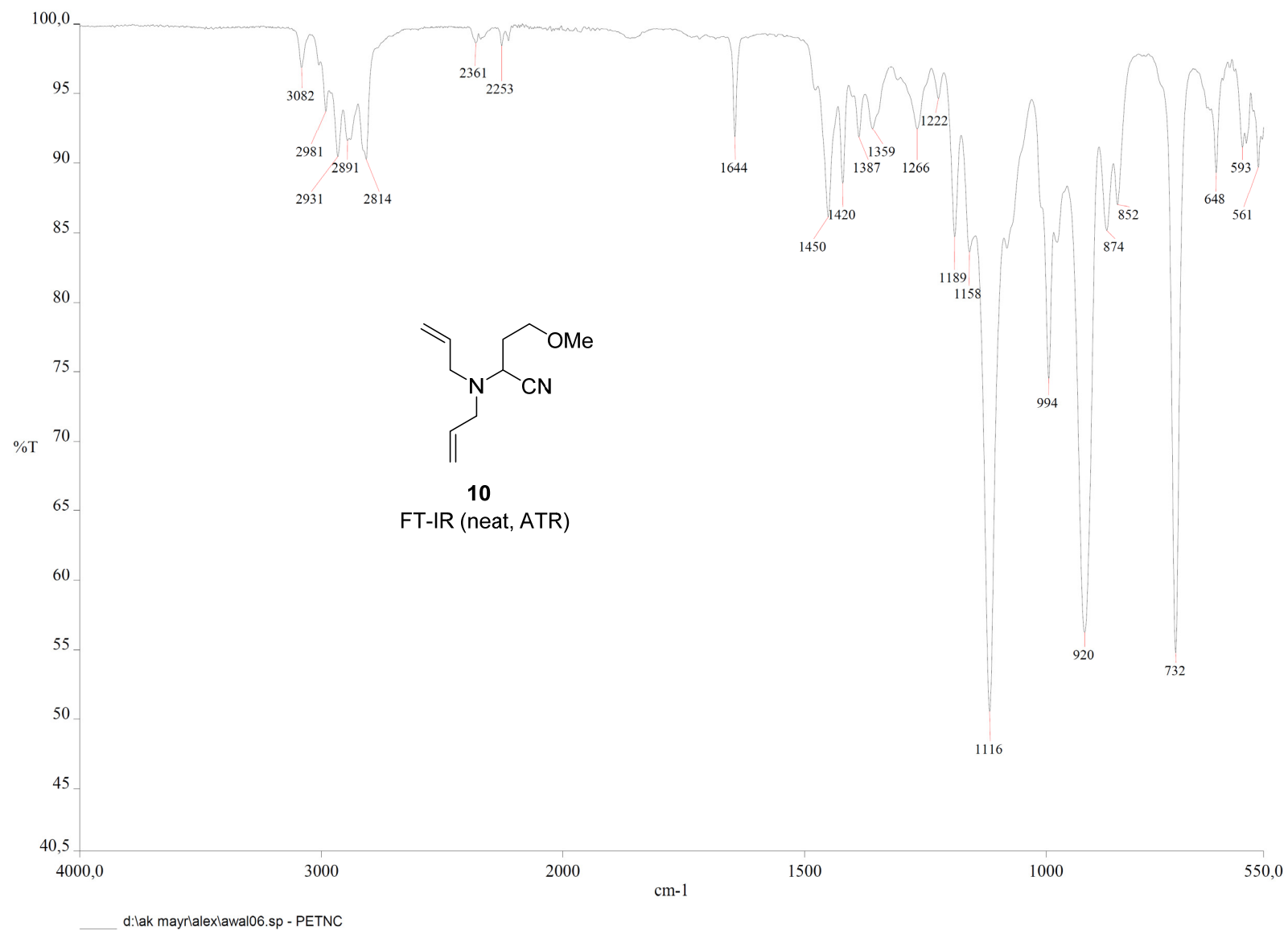


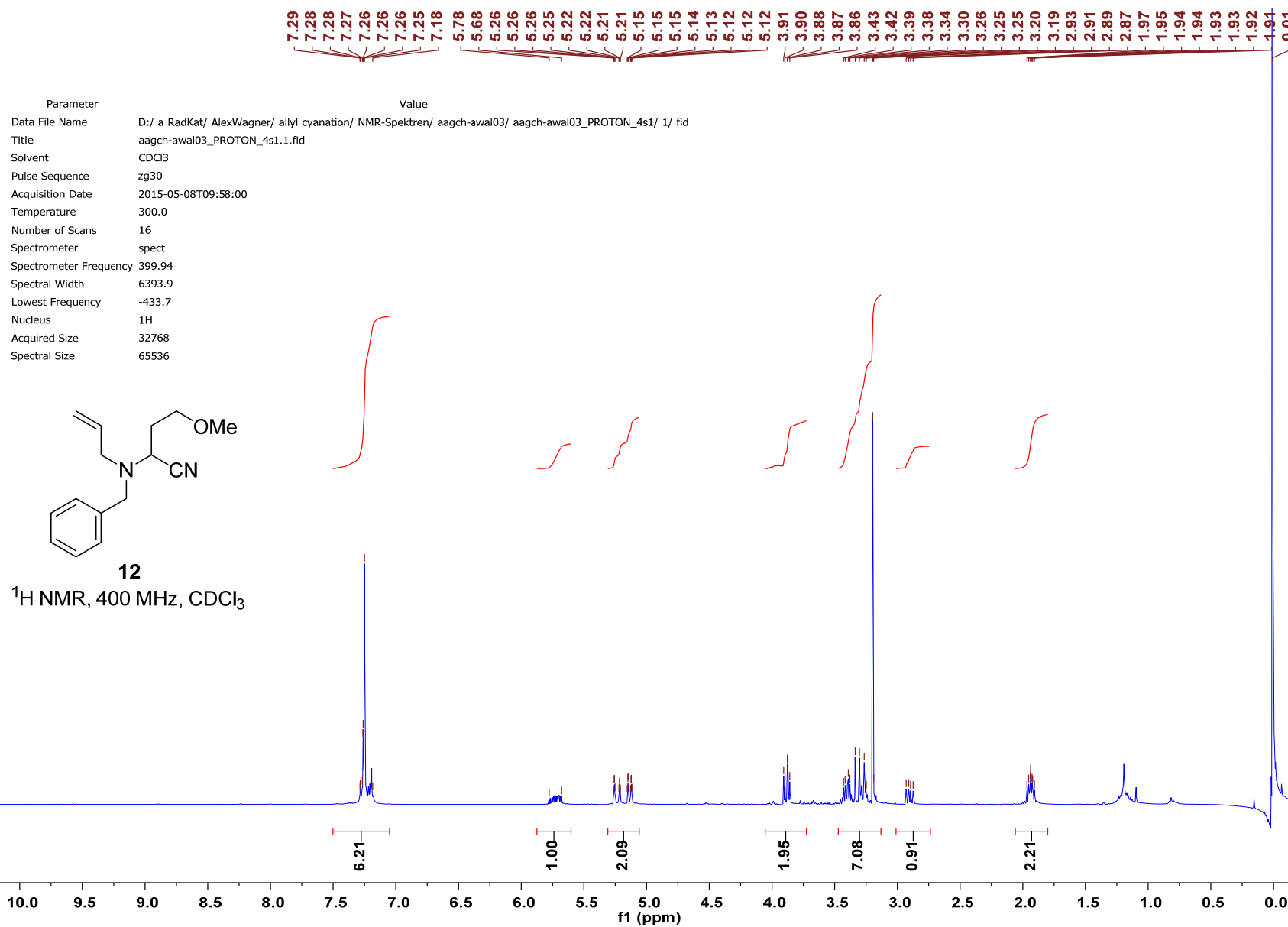
Parameter	Value
Data File Name	D:/ a RadKat/ AlexWagner/ allyl cyanation/ NMR-Spektren/ aagch-awal06/ aagch-awal06_HSQC_4s4/ 4/ ser
Title	aagch-awal06_HSQC_4s4.4.ser
Solvent	CDCl3
Pulse Sequence	hsqcetgpgpsisp2.3
Acquisition Date	2015-02-26T08:14:00
Temperature	297.8
Number of Scans	2
Spectrometer	spect
Spectrometer Frequency	(399.94, 100.57)
Spectral Width	(4795.4, 18115.9)
Lowest Frequency	(-236.6, -1012.8)
Nucleus	(1H, 13C)
Acquired Size	(1024, 256)
Spectral Size	(1024, 1024)



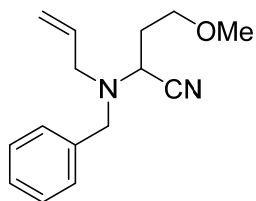
Parameter	Value
Data File Name	D:/ a RadKat/ AlexWagner/ allyl cyanation/ NMR-Spektren/ aagch-awal06/ aagch-awal06_HMBC_4s5/ 5/ ser
Title	aagch-awal06_HMBC_4s5.5.ser
Solvent	CDCl3
Pulse Sequence	hmbcetgpl3nd
Acquisition Date	2015-02-26T08:34:00
Temperature	298.0
Number of Scans	2
Spectrometer	spect
Spectrometer Frequency	(399.94, 100.58)
Spectral Width	(3799.4, 23696.7)
Lowest Frequency	(-339.5, -1791.8)
Nucleus	(1H, 13C)
Acquired Size	(2048, 512)
Spectral Size	(2048, 2048)





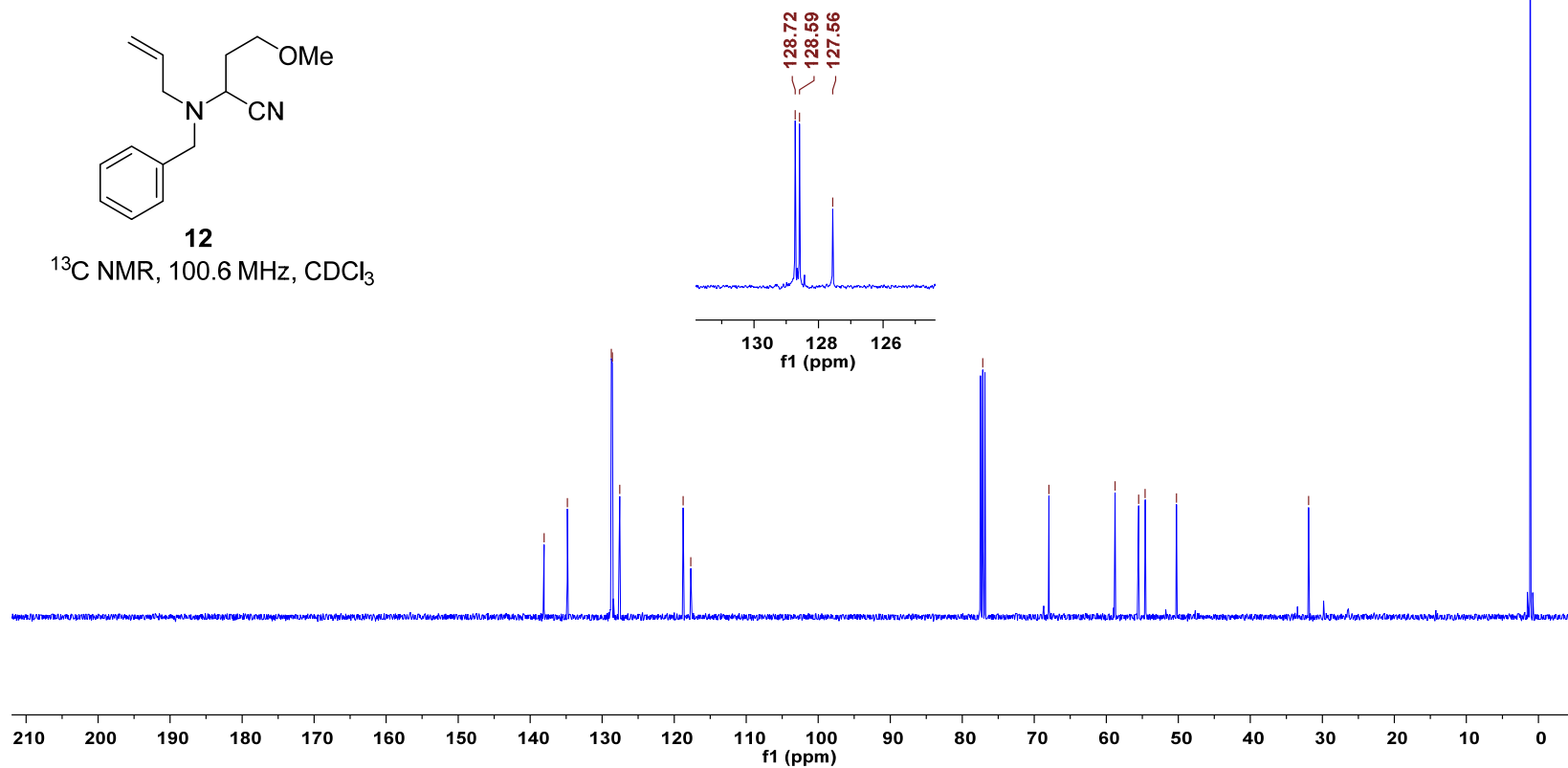


Parameter	Value
Data File Name	D:/ a RadKat/ AlexWagner/ allyl cyanation/ NMR-Spektren/ aagch-awal03/ aagch-awal03_D13C_4s2/ 2/ fid
Title	aagch-awal03_D13C_4s2.2.fid
Solvent	CDCl ₃
Pulse Sequence	zgpg30
Acquisition Date	2015-05-08T10:04:00
Temperature	300.0
Number of Scans	224
Spectrometer	spect
Spectrometer Frequency	100.58
Spectral Width	25252.5
Lowest Frequency	-1049.5
Nucleus	¹³ C
Acquired Size	65536
Spectral Size	131072

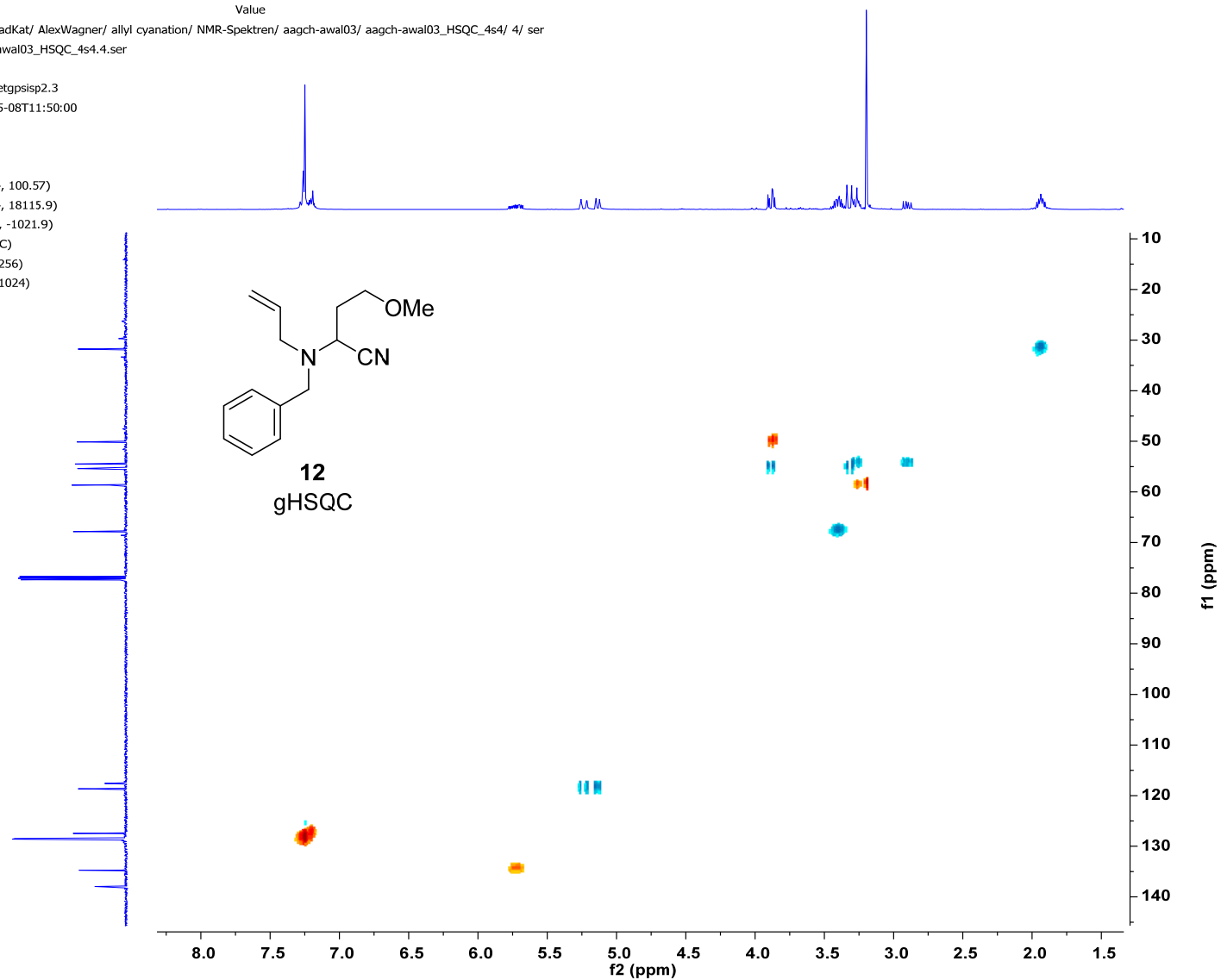


12

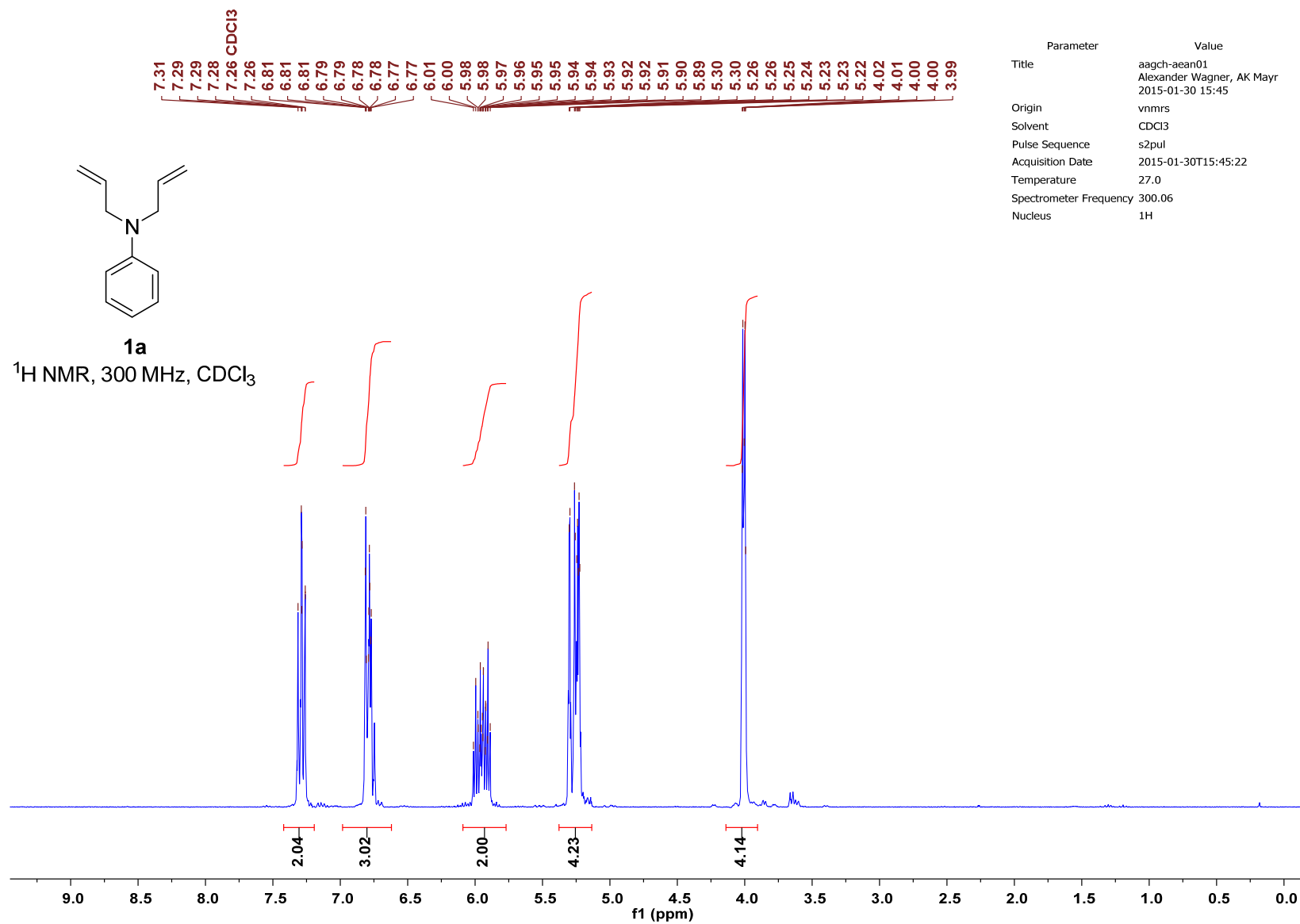
¹³C NMR, 100.6 MHz, CDCl₃



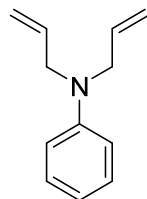
Parameter	Value
Data File Name	D:/ a RadKat/ AlexWagner/ allyl cyanation/ NMR-Spektren/ aagch-awal03/ aagch-awal03_HSQC_4s4/ 4/ ser
Title	aagch-awal03_HSQC_4s4.4.ser
Solvent	CDCl3
Pulse Sequence	hsqcetgpgpsisp2.3
Acquisition Date	2015-05-08T11:50:00
Temperature	300.0
Number of Scans	2
Spectrometer	spect
Spectrometer Frequency	(399.94, 100.57)
Spectral Width	(4795.4, 18115.9)
Lowest Frequency	(-234.3, -1021.9)
Nucleus	(1H, 13C)
Acquired Size	(1024, 256)
Spectral Size	(1024, 1024)



6. NMR spectra of allylanilines and allylamines 1a-d, 6a,b, and 11

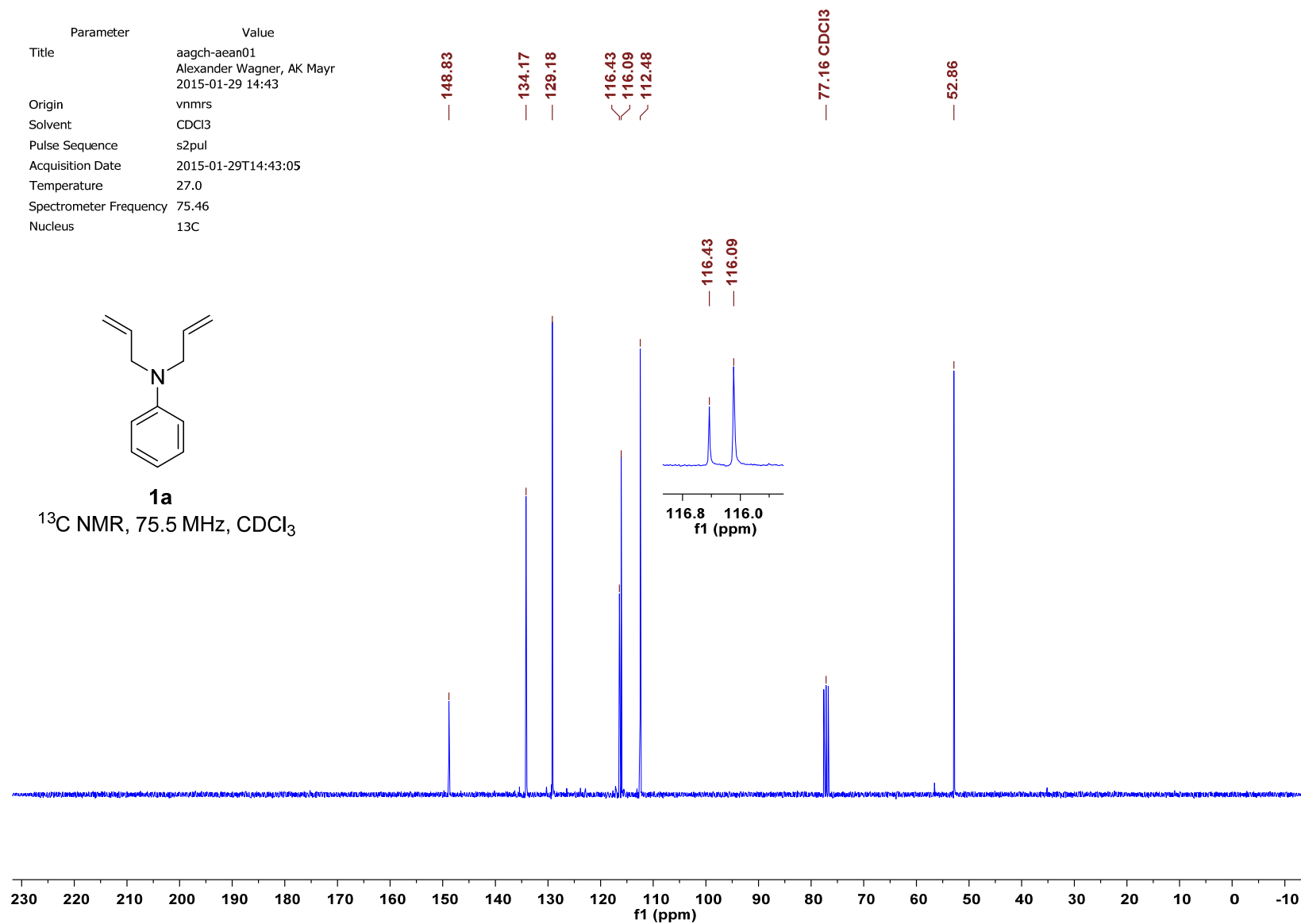


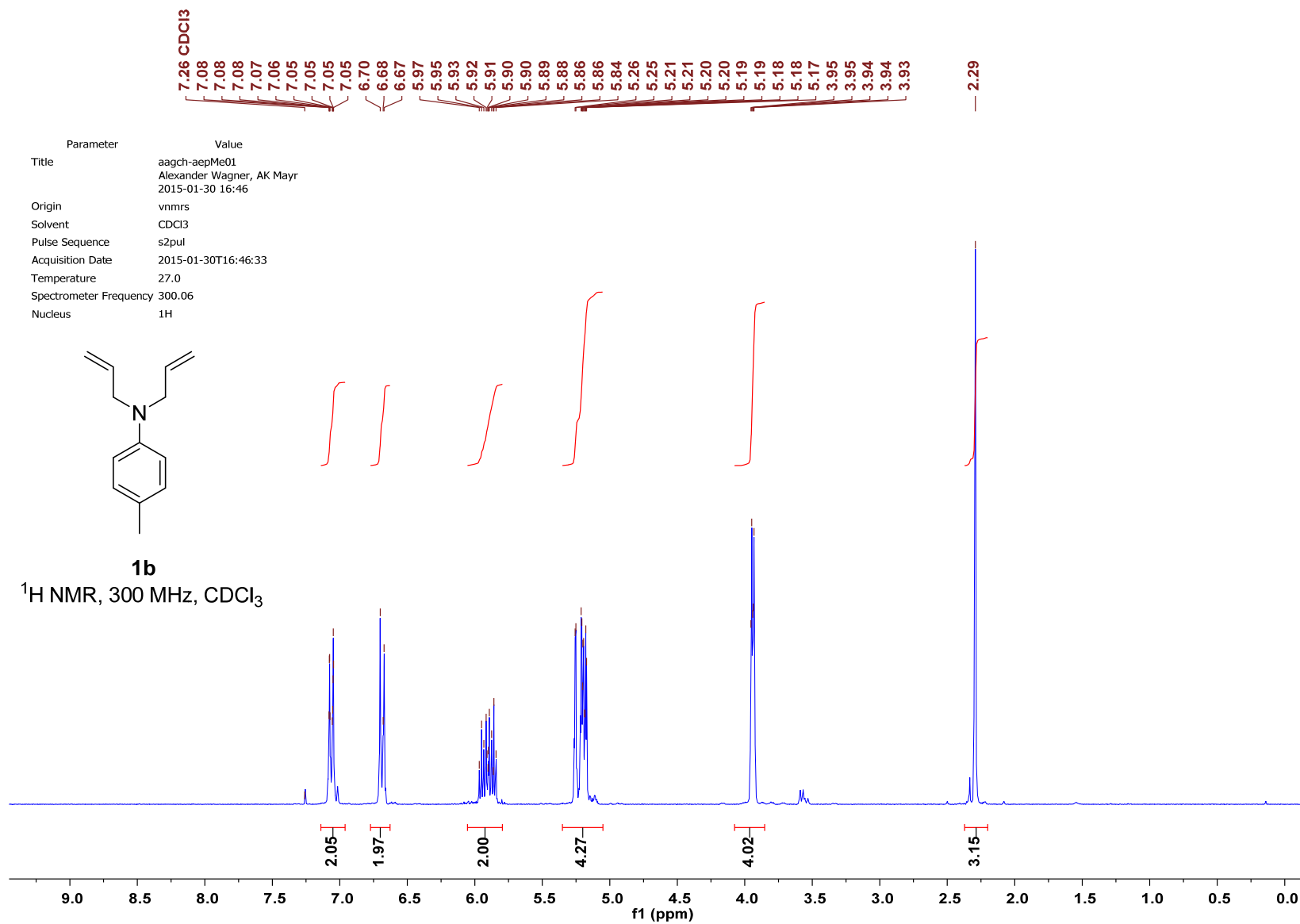
Parameter	Value
Title	aagch-aean01 Alexander Wagner, AK Mayr 2015-01-29 14:43
Origin	vnmrs
Solvent	CDCl ₃
Pulse Sequence	s2pul
Acquisition Date	2015-01-29T14:43:05
Temperature	27.0
Spectrometer Frequency	75.46
Nucleus	¹³ C



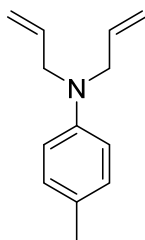
1a

¹³C NMR, 75.5 MHz, CDCl₃



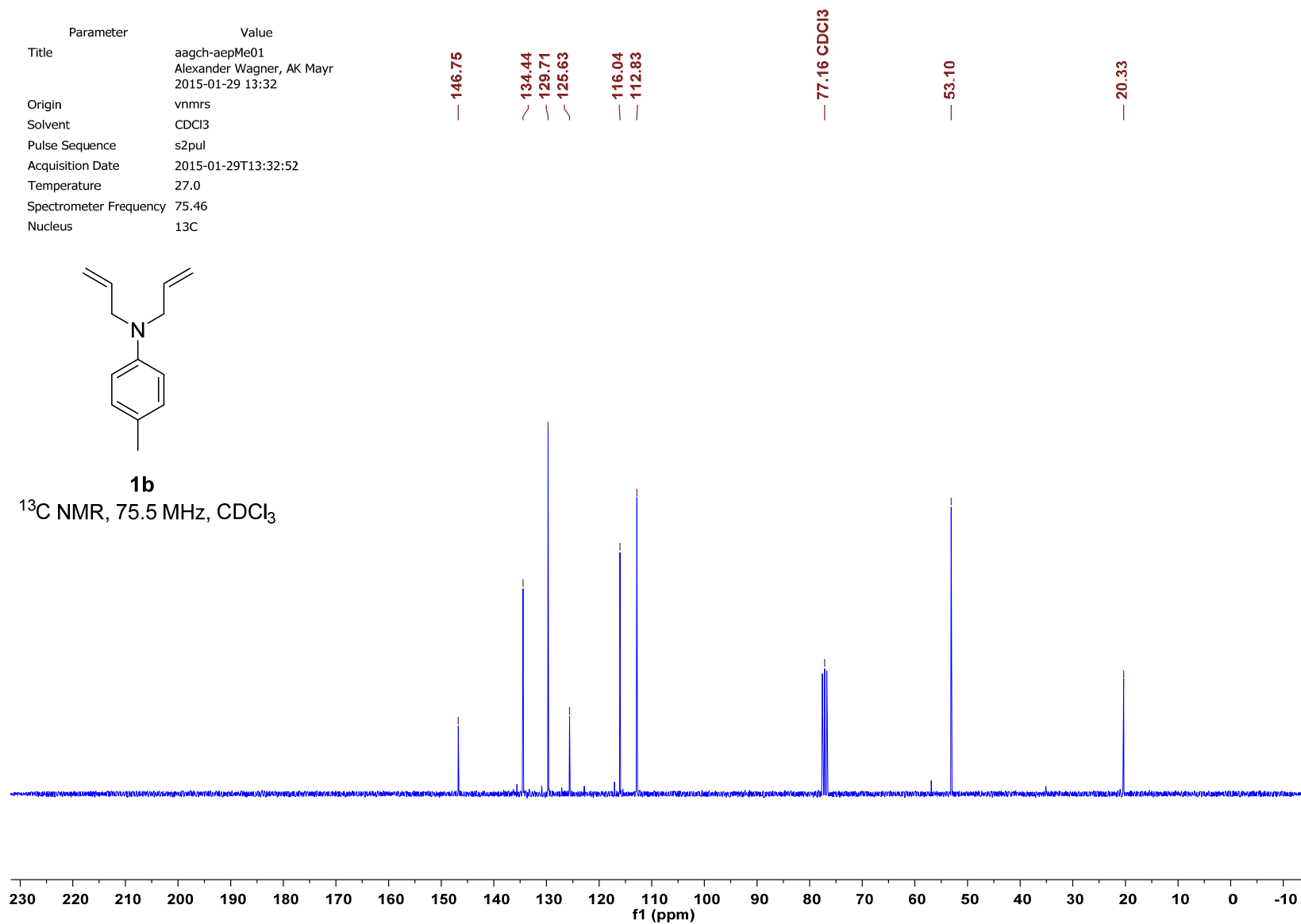


Parameter	Value
Title	aagch-aepMe01 Alexander Wagner, AK Mayr 2015-01-29 13:32
Origin	vnmrs
Solvent	CDCl ₃
Pulse Sequence	s2pul
Acquisition Date	2015-01-29T13:32:52
Temperature	27.0
Spectrometer Frequency	75.46
Nucleus	¹³ C

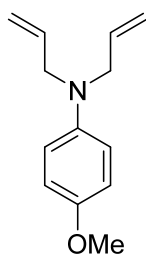


1b

¹³C NMR, 75.5 MHz, CDCl₃

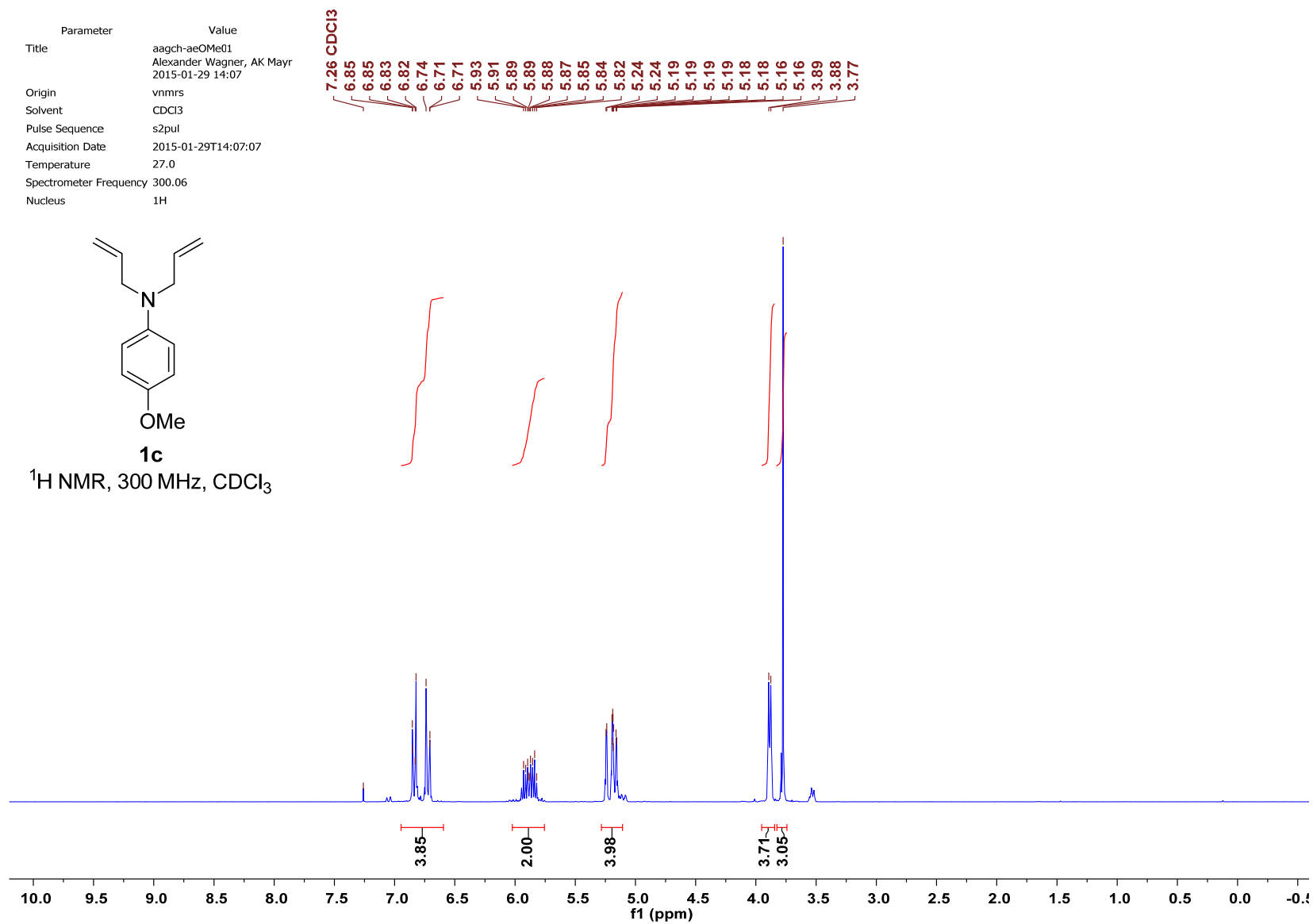


Parameter	Value
Title	aagch-aeOMe01
	Alexander Wagner, AK Mayr
	2015-01-29 14:07
Origin	vnmrs
Solvent	CDCl3
Pulse Sequence	s2pul
Acquisition Date	2015-01-29T14:07:07
Temperature	27.0
Spectrometer Frequency	300.06
Nucleus	1H

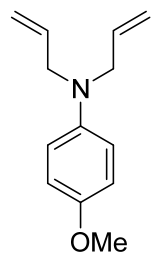


1c

¹H NMR, 300 MHz, CDCl₃

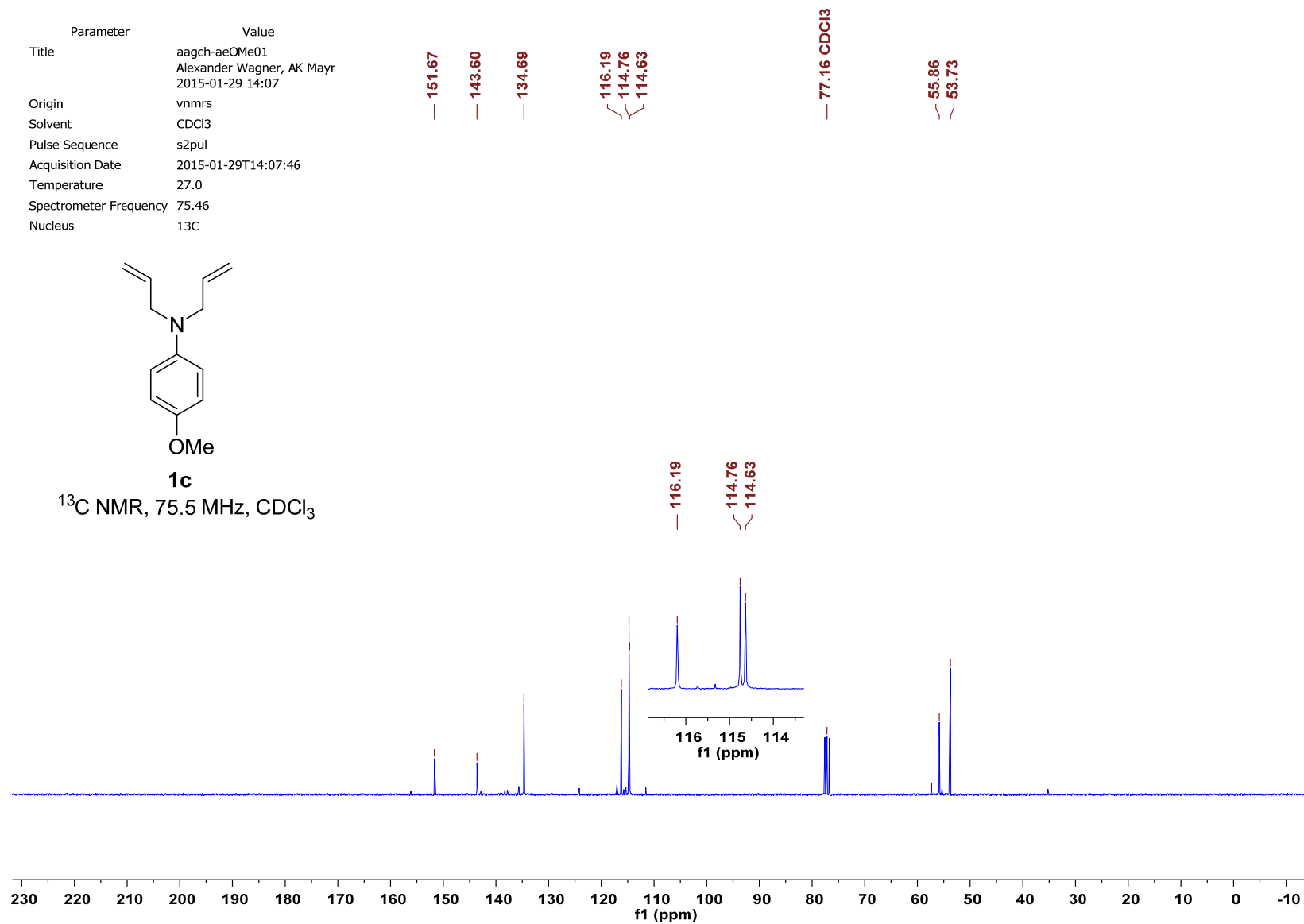


Parameter	Value
Title	aagch-aeOMe01 Alexander Wagner, AK Mayr 2015-01-29 14:07
Origin	vnmrs
Solvent	CDCl ₃
Pulse Sequence	s2pul
Acquisition Date	2015-01-29T14:07:46
Temperature	27.0
Spectrometer Frequency	75.46
Nucleus	¹³ C

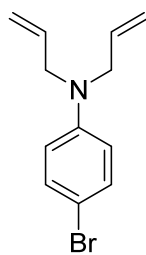


1c

¹³C NMR, 75.5 MHz, CDCl₃

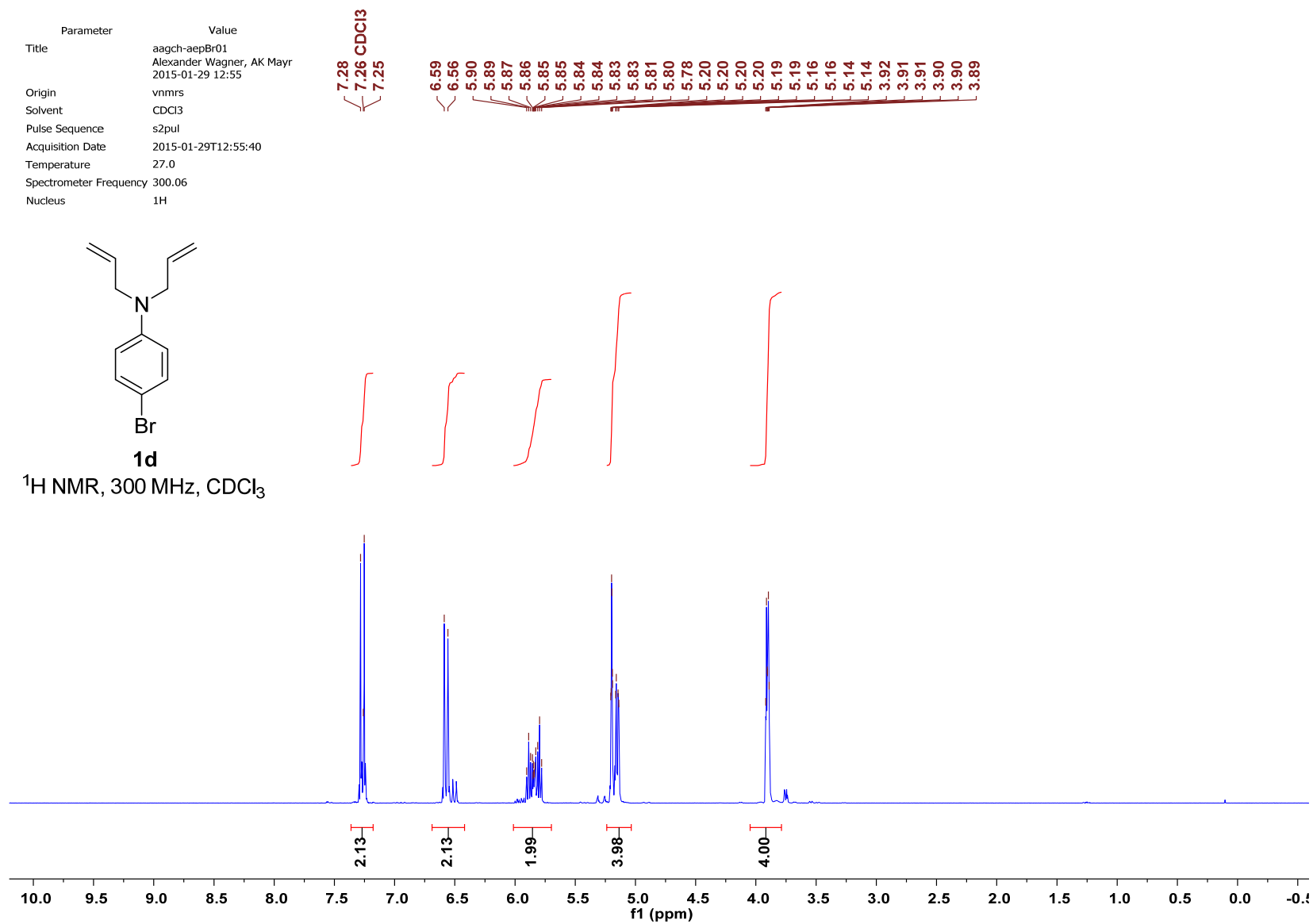


Parameter	Value
Title	aagch-aepBr01
	Alexander Wagner, AK Mayr
	2015-01-29 12:55
Origin	vnmrs
Solvent	CDCl ₃
Pulse Sequence	s2pul
Acquisition Date	2015-01-29T12:55:40
Temperature	27.0
Spectrometer Frequency	300.06
Nucleus	¹ H

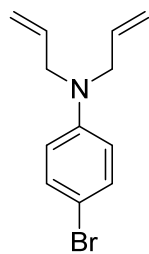


1d

¹H NMR, 300 MHz, CDCl₃

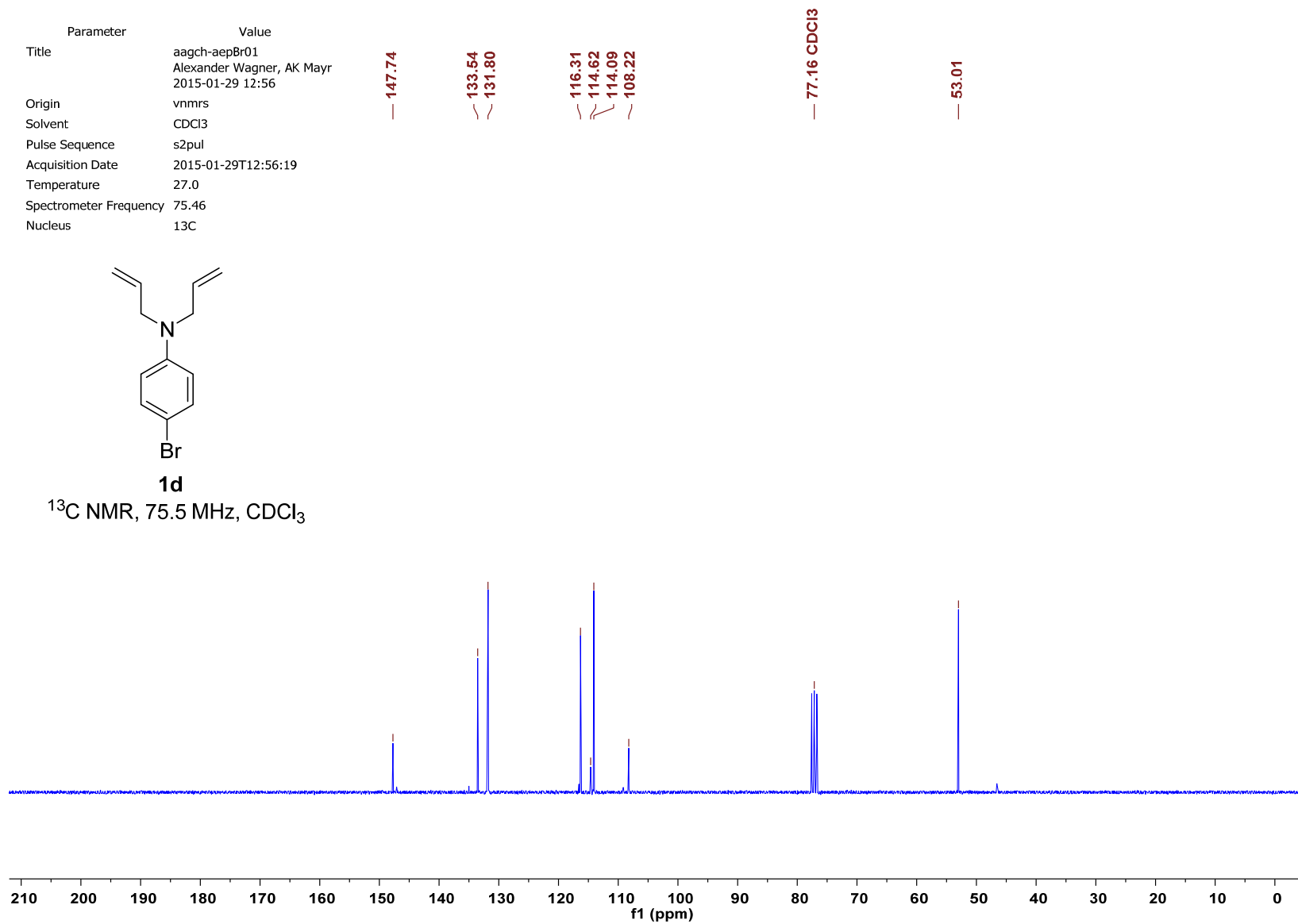


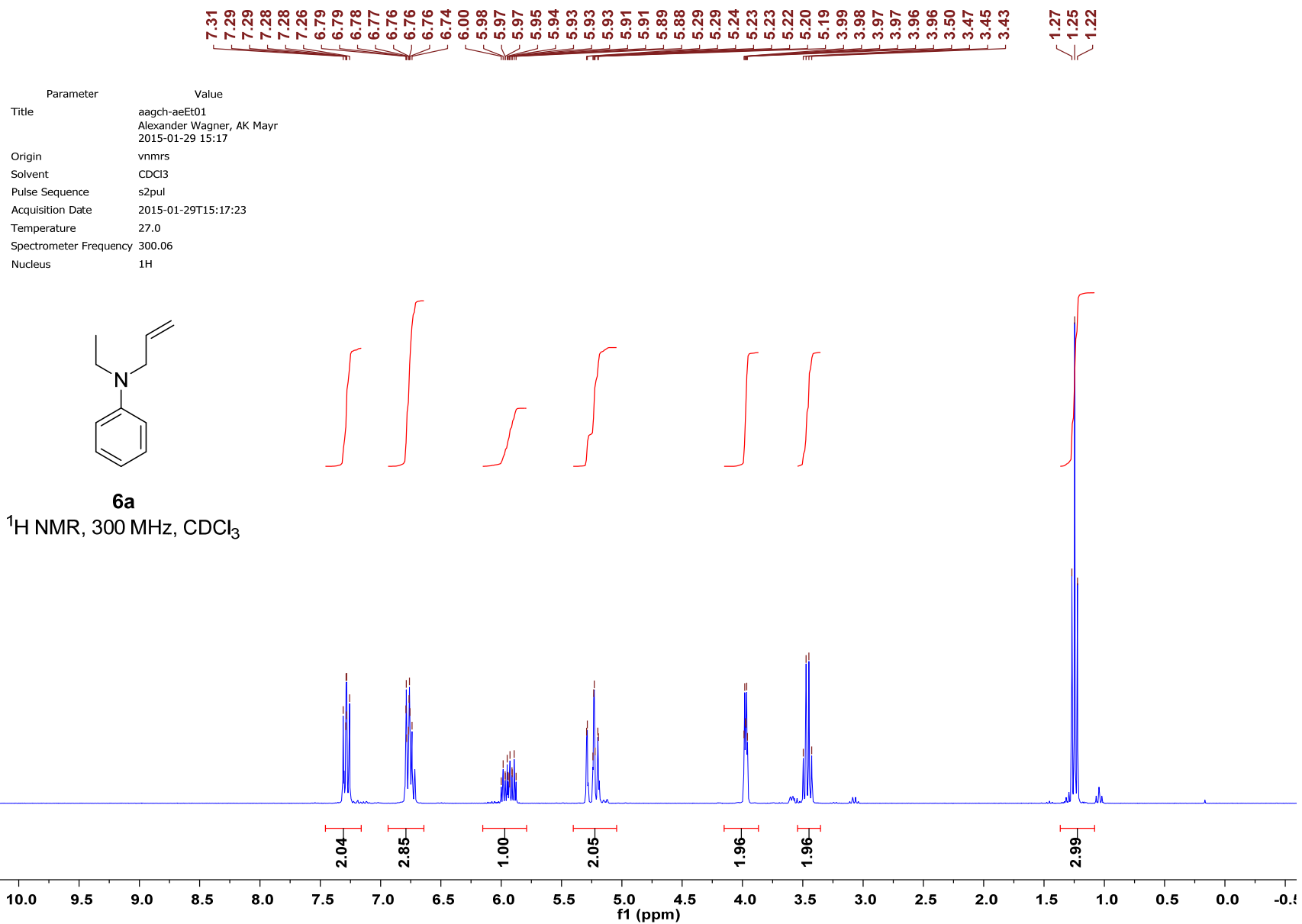
Parameter	Value
Title	aagch-aepBr01 Alexander Wagner, AK Mayr 2015-01-29 12:56
Origin	vnmrs
Solvent	CDCl3
Pulse Sequence	s2pul
Acquisition Date	2015-01-29T12:56:19
Temperature	27.0
Spectrometer Frequency	75.46
Nucleus	13C



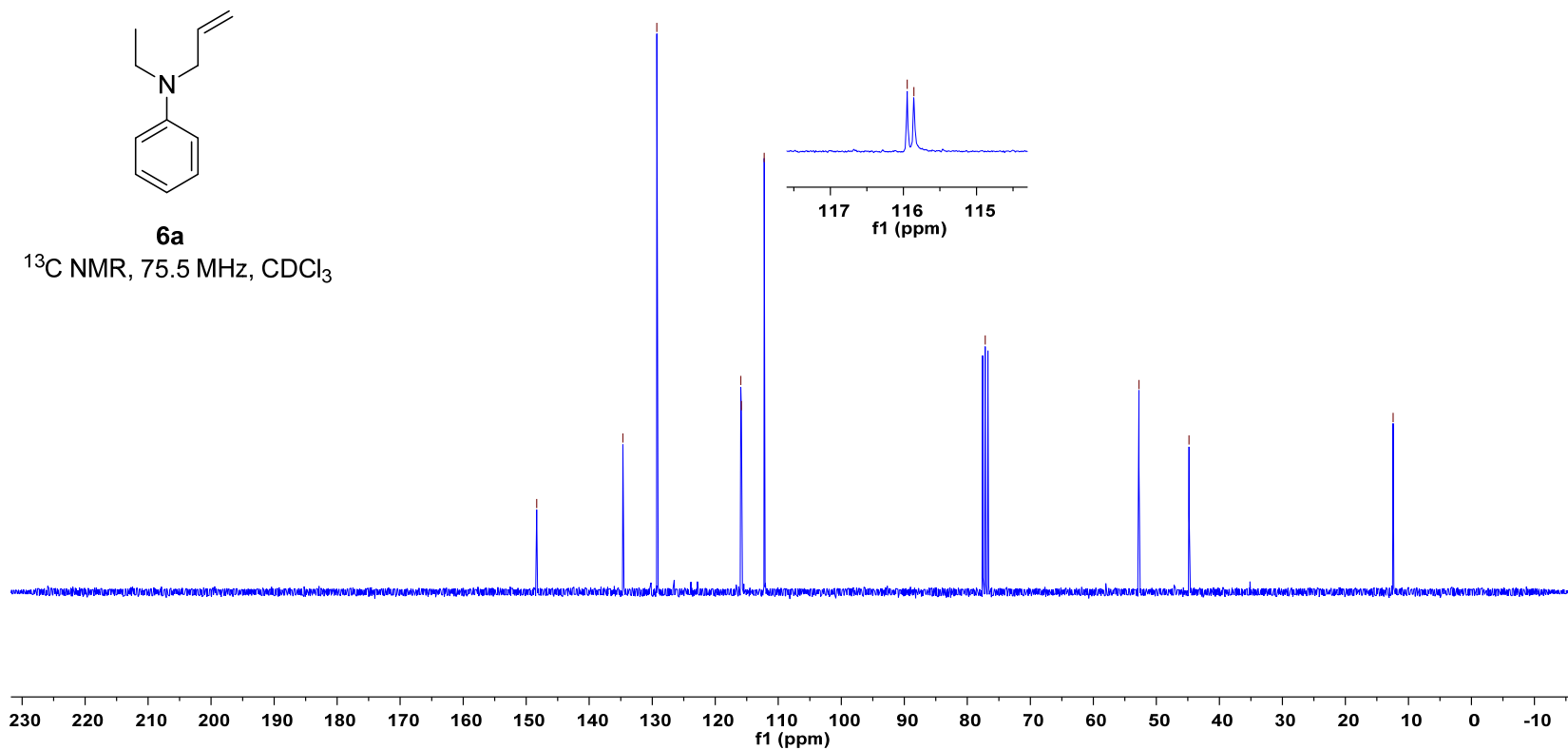
1d

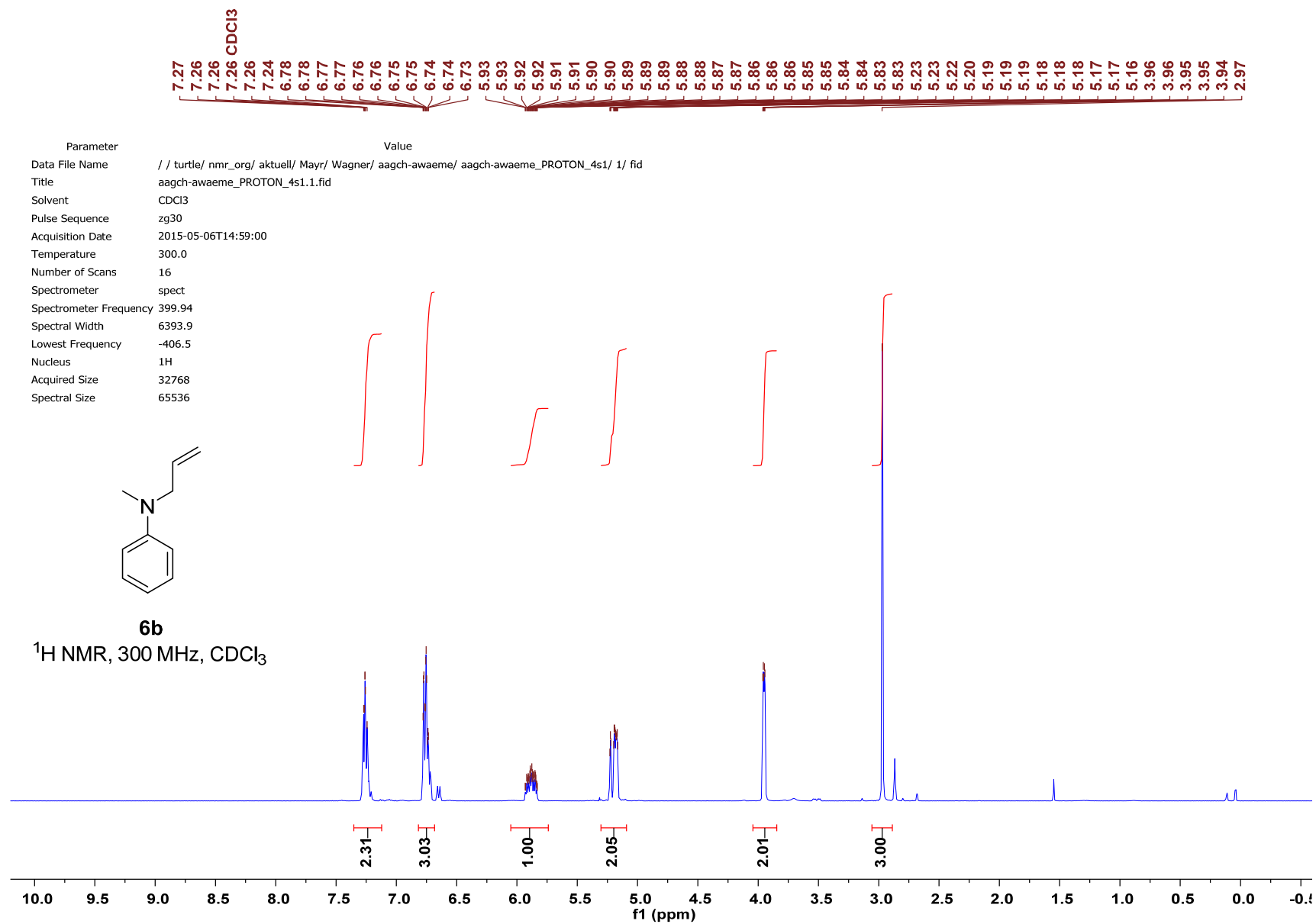
^{13}C NMR, 75.5 MHz, CDCl_3

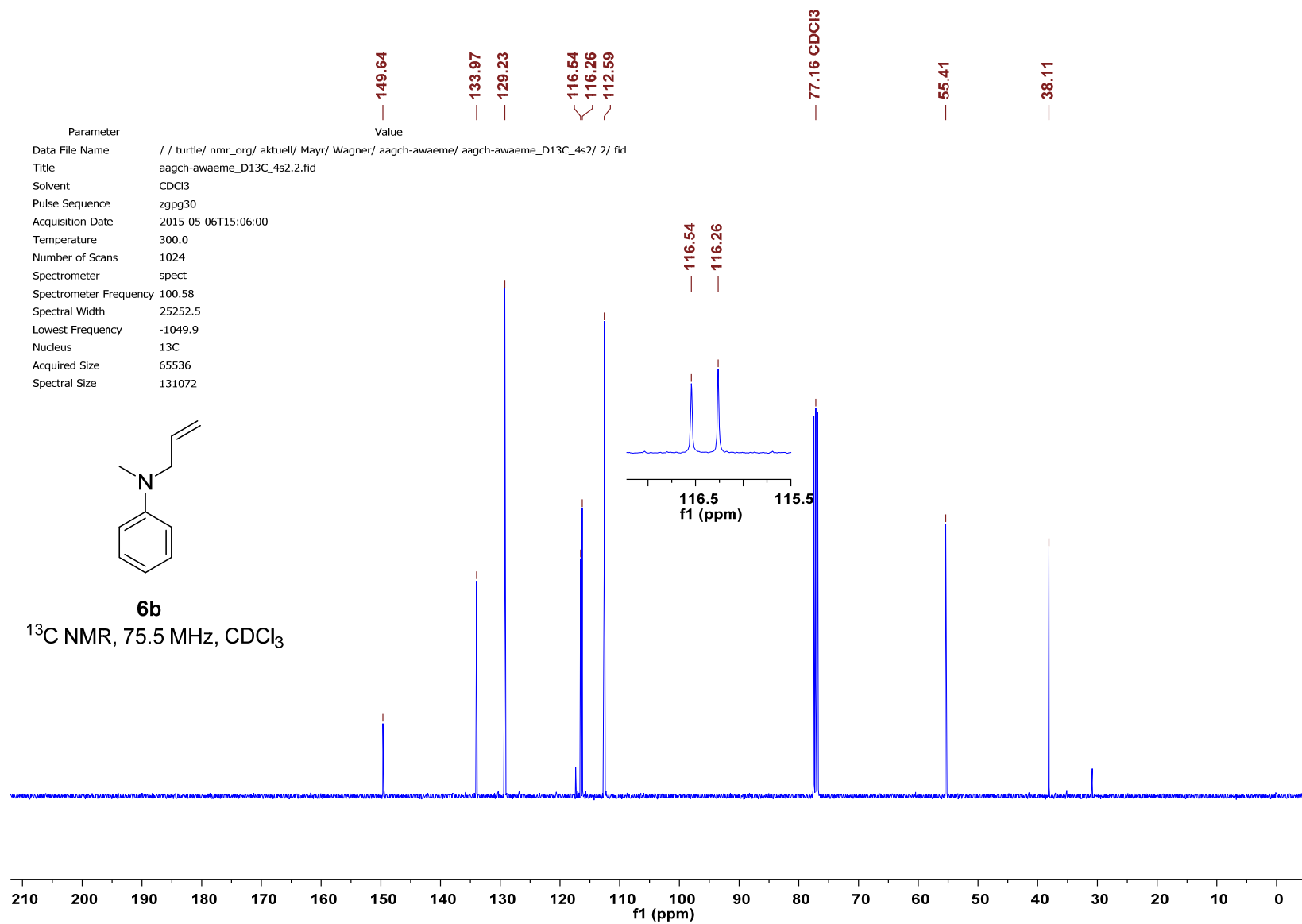


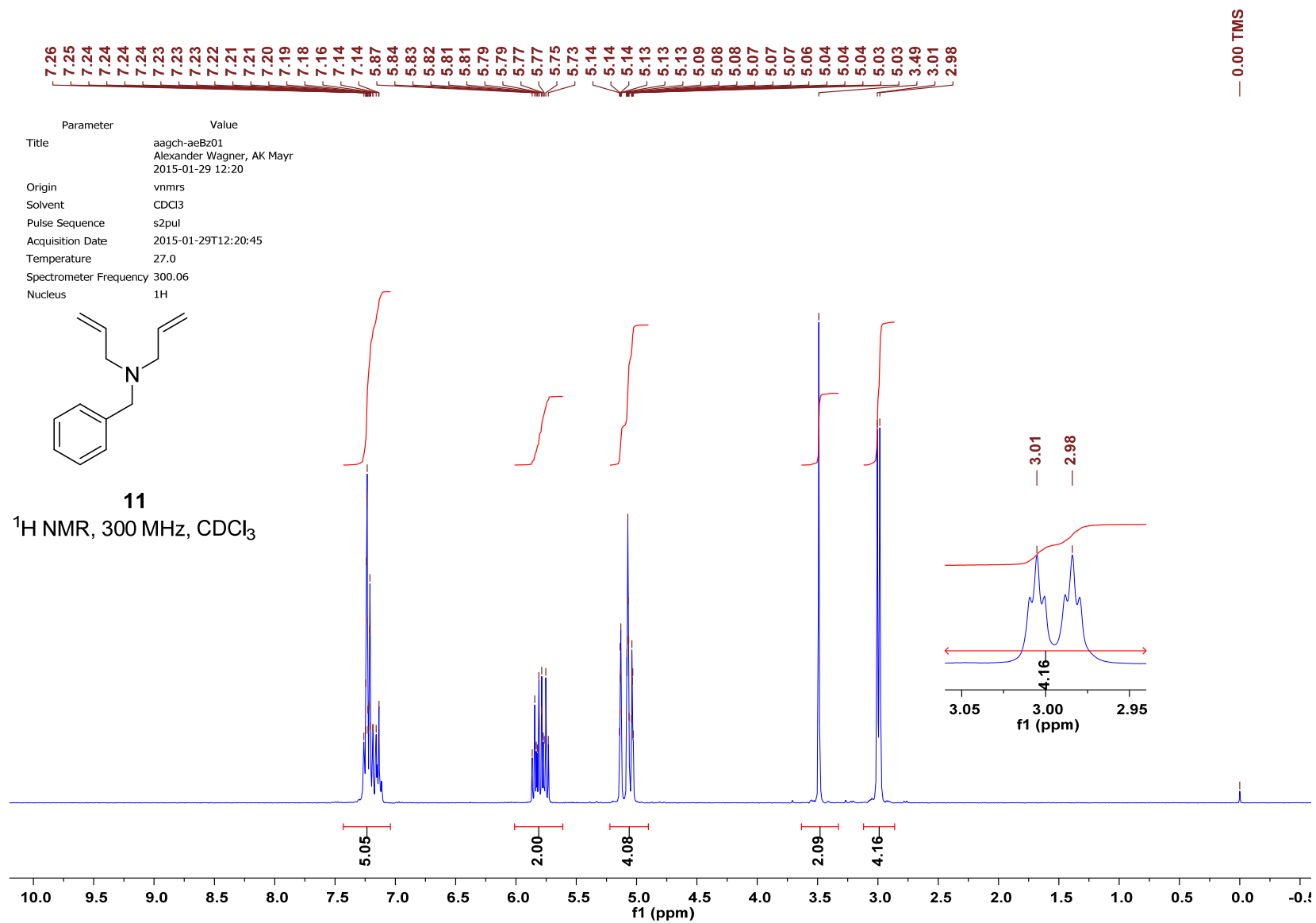


Parameter	Value
Title	aagch-aeEt01 Alexander Wagner, AK Mayr 2015-01-29 15:18
Origin	vnmrs
Solvent	CDCl ₃
Pulse Sequence	s2pul
Acquisition Date	2015-01-29T15:18:09
Temperature	27.0
Spectrometer Frequency	75.46
Nucleus	¹³ C

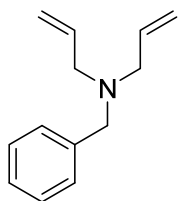








Parameter	Value
Title	aagch-aeBz01 Alexander Wagner, AK Mayr 2015-01-29 12:21
Origin	vnmrs
Solvent	CDCl ₃
Pulse Sequence	s2pul
Acquisition Date	2015-01-29T12:21:24
Temperature	27.0
Spectrometer Frequency	75.46
Nucleus	¹³ C



11

¹³C NMR, 75.5 MHz, CDCl₃

