

Supporting Information

**Synthesis and Photophysical Properties of  
Diethynylated Bibenzofuran and Benzodifuran Derivatives**

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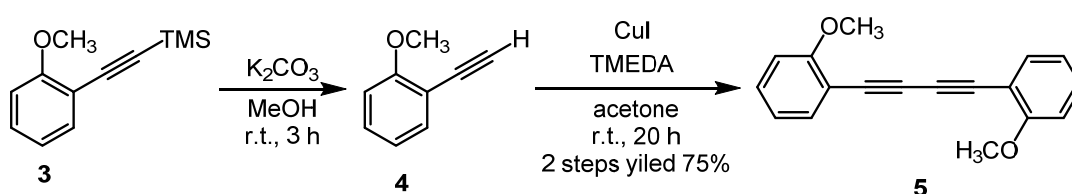
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## 1. General

FT-IR spectra were recorded on a JASCO FT/IR-4100 instrument.  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  spectra were recorded at 400 MHz and  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  spectra at 100 MHz on JEOL a JEOL JNM-AL400. Chemical shifts were reported in ppm relative to tetramethylsilane or residual solvent as the internal standard. MS spectral analyses were performed on a Bruker micrOTOF II spectrometer. Preparative HPLC separation was undertaken with a JAI LC-908 chromatograph using 600 m X 20 mm JAIGEL-1H and 2H GPC columns with  $\text{CHCl}_3$  as an eluent.

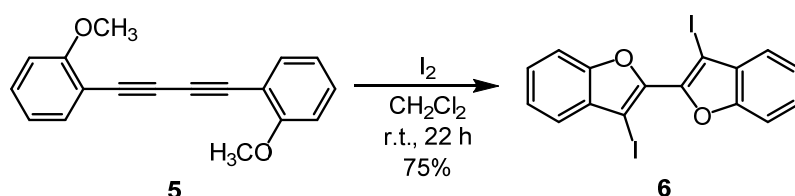
## 2. Reaction Procedure

### 2-1. Procedure for Synthesis of Diiodo Bibenzofuran Derivative 6.



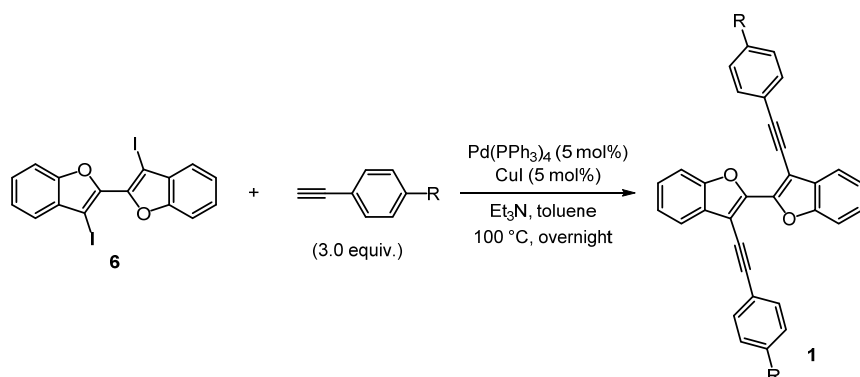
To a solution of **3** (3.07 g, 15.0 mmol) in  $\text{MeOH}$  (30 mL) was added  $\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3$  (4.19 g, 30.3 mmol) at room temperature for 3 h. After filtration of the reaction mixture and the removal of solvent, the residue was diluted with  $\text{AcOEt}$  and the organic layer was washed with saturated  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$  aq. and brine. The organic layer was dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$ . After removal of the solvent under reduced pressure, the crude **4** (1.97 g) was obtained and used next step without purification.

A solution of the above crude **4** was added to the solution of  $\text{TMEDA}$  (0.175 g, 1.51 mmol) and  $\text{CuI}$  (0.143 g, 0.751 mmol) in acetone (30 mL) and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature under air. After stirring at room temperature for 20 h, the mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and extracted with  $\text{CHCl}_3$  and water. The organic layer was washed with saturated  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$  aq. and dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$ . After removal of the solvent under reduced pressure, the residue solid was washed with hexane to give the corresponding butadiyne **5**<sup>[1]</sup> (75% yield (2 steps from **3**), 1.48 g, 5.64 mmol).



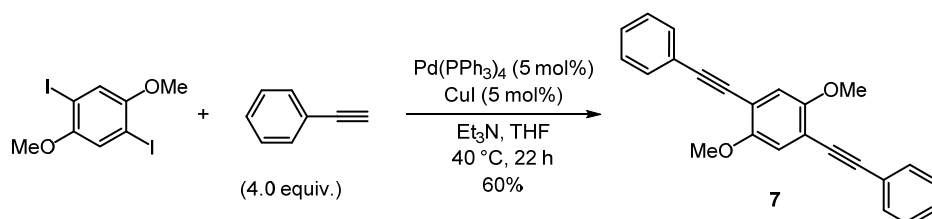
A solution of **5** (1.58 g, 6.02 mmol) in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (40 mL) was slowly added a solution of iodine (6.10 g, 24.0 mmol) in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (10 mL) stirred at room temperature for 22 h under a nitrogen atmosphere. The reaction mixture was diluted with saturated  $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$  aq.. The precipitation was washed with water and methanol. The solid was purified by recrystallization ( $\text{CHCl}_3$ ) to give the corresponding diiodobenzene derivatives **6**<sup>[2]</sup> (75% yield, 2.21 g, 4.52 mmol).

## 2-2. General Procedure for Synthesis of 1 (GP1).

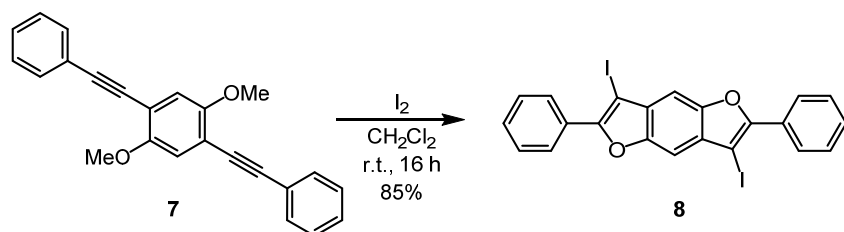


A solution of 6 (1.0 equiv.), aromatic acetylene (3.0 equiv.), Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> (5 mol%), and CuI (5 mol%) in degassed triethylamine and degassed toluene (1:1) was stirred at 100 °C for overnight under a nitrogen atmosphere. After cooling to room temperature, hexane was added to the reaction mixture and then the precipitation was washed with hexane, methanol, and cooling CHCl<sub>3</sub>. Further purification was carried out by recrystallization to give the corresponding diethynyl bibenzofuran derivatives 1.

## 2-3. Procedure for Synthesis of Diiodo Benzodifuran Derivative 7.

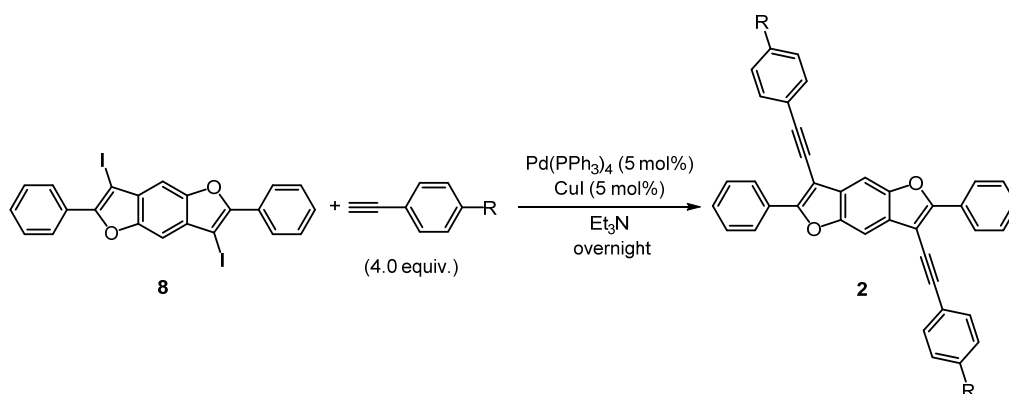


A solution of 1,4-diiido-2,5-dimethoxybenzene (2.92 g, 7.50 mmol), phenylacetylene (2.30 g, 22.5 mmol), Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> (5 mol%; 0.435 g, 0.38 mmol), and CuI (5 mol%; 0.076 g, 0.40 mmol) in degassed triethylamine (25 mL) and degassed THF (25 mL) was stirred at 40 °C for 22 h under a nitrogen atmosphere. The reaction mixture was diluted with AcOEt and washed with saturated NH<sub>4</sub>Cl aq. and brine. The organic layer was dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>. After removal of the solvent under reduced pressure, the residue was washed with hexane to give the corresponding diethynylbenzene derivatives 7<sup>[3]</sup> (60% yield, 1.52 g, 4.49 mmol).

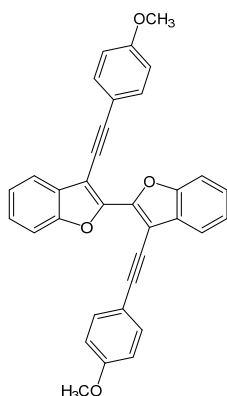


A solution of 7 (0.679 g, 2.01 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (24 mL) was slowly added a solution of iodine (3.06 g, 12.04 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (8 mL) stirred at room temperature for 16 h under a nitrogen atmosphere. The reaction mixture was diluted with AcOEt and washed with saturated Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> aq. and then the resulting insoluble solid was washed with water and MeOH to give the corresponding diiodobenzene derivatives 8<sup>[3]</sup> (85% yield, 0.953 g, 1.70 mmol).

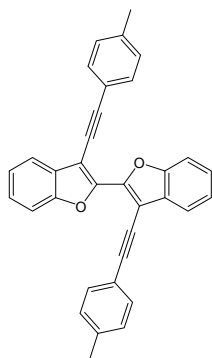
## 2-4. General Procedure for Synthesis of **2** (GP2).



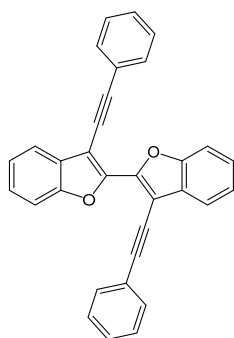
A solution of **8** (1.0 equiv.), aromatic acetylene (4.0 equiv.), Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> (5 mol%), and CuI (5 mol%) in degassed triethylamine and degassed THF (1:1) was stirred at 60 °C (**2a**, **2b**, **2d**) or degassed triethylamine and degassed toluene (1:1) was stirred at 100 °C (**2c**) for overnight under a nitrogen atmosphere. After filtration of the reaction mixture, the resulting solid was washed with MeOH, hexane, and CHCl<sub>3</sub>. The crude **2** was purified by reprecipitation (hexane and CHCl<sub>3</sub>) to give the corresponding diethynyl benzodifuran derivatives **2**. Further purification was carried out by recyclable preparative HPLC, if necessary.



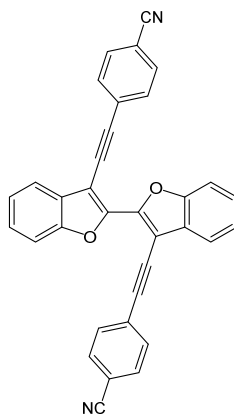
3,3'-bis((4-methoxyphenyl)ethynyl)-2,2'-bibenzodifuran (**1a**): Yellow solid. mp 244-245 °C, <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.81 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.57-7.50 (m, 6H), 7.40 (dd, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (dd, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 6.89 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 4H), 3.84 (s, 6H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR data could not be obtained due to quite low solubility. IR (KBr) 3434, 2925, 2207, 1604, 1496, 1438, 1289, 1246, 1173, 1153, 1140, 1026, 831, 741, 692 cm<sup>-1</sup>. MS (APCI) *m/z* 494 (M<sup>+</sup>); HRMS (APCI): calcd for C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>4</sub>: 494.1518 found 494.1514.



3,3'-bis(*p*-tolylethynyl)-2,2'-bibenzofuran (**1b**): Yellow solid. mp 237-238 °C.  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.82 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 2H), 7.59-7.53 (m, 6H), 7.42 (td,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 7.36 (td,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 0.8 Hz, 2H), 7.18 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 4H), 2.39 (s, 6H).  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  148.0, 138.6, 132.3, 130.7, 129.9, 128.9, 128.4, 127.1, 124.5, 122.9, 121.8, 120.4, 110.7, 103.4, 98.2, 79.6, 21.0. IR (KBr) 2921, 2851, 2203, 1494, 1441, 1338, 1242, 1153, 1139, 875, 809, 740  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . MS (APCI)  $m/z$  462 ( $\text{M}^+$ ); HRMS (APCI): calcd for  $\text{C}_{34}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_2$ : 462.1620 found 462.1616.

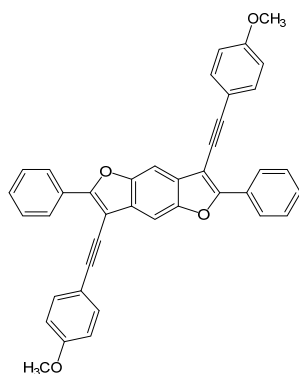


3,3'-bis(phenylethynyl)-2,2'-bibenzofuran (**1c**): Yellow solid. mp 234-235 °C.  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.83 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 7.64 (dd,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 4H), 7.58 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 2H), 7.43 (t,  $J = 6.8$  Hz, 2H), 7.39-7.36 (m, 8H).  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  154.5, 148.1, 131.6, 128.8, 128.5, 128.4, 126.4, 123.8, 123.4, 120.9, 111.6, 103.3, 98.0, 80.2. IR (KBr) 3443, 3057, 2207, 1483, 1473, 1442, 1337, 1240, 1153, 1140, 751, 741, 687  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . MS (APCI)  $m/z$  434 ( $\text{M}^+$ ); HRMS (APCI): calcd for  $\text{C}_{40}\text{H}_{26}\text{O}_2$ : 434.1307. found 434.1307.

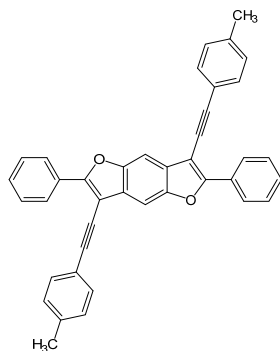


3,3'-bis((4-cyanophenyl)ethynyl)-2,2'-bibenzofuran (**1d**): Yellow solid. mp  $>300$  °C.  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ , 150 °C)  $\delta$  7.86 (d,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 2H), 7.81-7.76 (m, 8H), 7.72 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 7.54 (dd,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 2H),

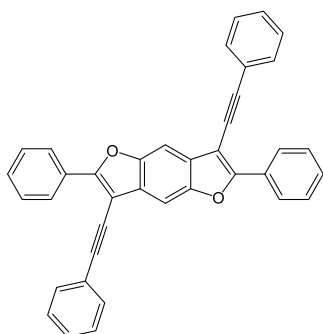
7.46 (dd,  $J=7.6$  Hz, 2H).  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR data could not be obtained due to quite low solubility. IR (KBr) 3441, 3057, 2210, 1636, 1602, 1489, 1442, 1339, 1242, 1156, 1144, 876, 835, 745  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . MS (APCI)  $m/z$  484 ( $\text{M}^+$ ); HRMS (APCI): calcd for  $\text{C}_{34}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$ : 484.1212 found 484.1201.



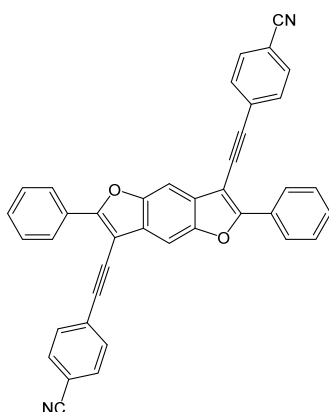
3,7-di-((4-methoxyphenyl)ethynyl)-2,6-diphenylbenzo[1,2-*b*:4,5-*b'*]difuran (**2a**): Yellow solid; m.p. 284-285  $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  8.36 (d,  $J=8.0$  Hz, 4H), 7.80 (s, 2H), 7.59 (d,  $J=8.8$  Hz, 4H), 7.51 (t,  $J=8.4$  Hz, 4H), 7.41 (t,  $J=7.2$  Hz, 2H), 6.95 (d,  $J=8.8$  Hz, 4H), 3.88 (s, 6H);  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  159.8, 156.7, 150.9, 133.0, 130.3, 129.1, 128.7, 126.0, 114.2, 101.52, 101.50, 99.8, 97.2, 55.4; IR (KBr) 3058, 3002, 2964, 2938, 2911, 2838, 2533, 2206, 2045, 1945, 1869, 1609, 1513, 1491, 1464, 1447, 1426, 1391, 1290, 1253, 1174, 1115, 1027, 888, 837, 766, 683, 533  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; MS (APCI)  $m/z$  570 ( $\text{M}^+$ ); HRMS (APCI): calcd for  $\text{C}_{40}\text{H}_{26}\text{O}_4$ : 570.1831 found 570.1815.



3,7-di-(*p*-tolyethynyl)-2,6-diphenylbenzo[1,2-*b*:4,5-*b'*]difuran (**2b**): Yellow green solid. mp  $>300$   $^{\circ}\text{C}$ .  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  8.37 (d,  $J=8.4$  Hz, 4H), 7.81 (s, 2H), 7.56 (d,  $J=8.4$  Hz, 4H), 7.52 (t,  $J=8.0$  Hz, 4H), 7.42 (tt,  $J=7.6$  Hz, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 7.24 (d,  $J=8.8$  Hz, 4H), 2.42 (s, 6H),  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  150.9, 138.7, 131.4, 129.3, 129.2, 129.1, 128.72, 128.69, 126.00, 125.98, 120.3, 101.5, 99.7, 97.4, 21.6, IR (KBr) 3053, 3027, 2919, 2861, 2209, 1888, 1685, 1600, 1562, 1513, 1492, 1427, 1395, 1360, 1251, 1152, 1113, 1095, 810, 767, 687, 505  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; MS (APCI)  $m/z$  538 ( $\text{M}^+$ ); HRMS (APCI): calcd for  $\text{C}_{40}\text{H}_{26}\text{O}_2$ : 538.1933. found 538.1914.



3,7-di-(phenylethynyl)-2,6-diphenylbenzo[1,2-*b*:4,5-*b'*]difuran (**2c**); Yellow green solid. mp 296-297 °C. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz) δ 8.36 (d, *J*=7.6 Hz, 4H), 7.80 (s, 2H), 7.66 (d, *J*=7.2 Hz, 4H), 7.52 (t, *J*=7.2 Hz, 4H), 7.43-7.42 (m, 8H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz) δ 150.9, 131.6, 130.16, 130.15, 129.3, 128.73, 128.72, 128.5, 126.0, 123.3, 101.5, 99.6, 99.5, 97.2, 81.0. IR (KBr) 3055, 3031, 2208, 1950, 1879, 1801, 1750, 1671, 1600, 1584, 1567, 1482, 1426, 1391, 1247, 1153, 1114, 1069, 839, 764, 688 cm<sup>-1</sup>. MS (APCI) *m/z* 510 (M<sup>+</sup>); HRMS (APCI): calcd for C<sub>38</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: 510.1620 found 510.1616.



3,7-di-((4-cyanophenyl)ethynyl)-2,6-diphenylbenzo[1,2-*b*:4,5-*b'*]difuran (**2d**); Yellow solid. mp >300 °C. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>, 400 MHz, 150 °C) δ 8.28 (d, *J*=8.0 Hz, 2H), 8.02-7.95 (m, 1H), 7.88-7.87 (m, 2H), 7.79-7.74 (m, 1H), 7.66-7.51 (m, 4H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR data could not be obtained due to quite low solubility. IR (KBr) 3448, 2991, 2924, 2378, 2342, 2222, 2206, 1655, 1636, 1228, 1092, 957, 809 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS (APCI) *m/z* 560 (M<sup>+</sup>); HRMS (APCI): calcd for C<sub>40</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: 560.1525 found 560.1495.

### 3. Computational Study of 1 and 2

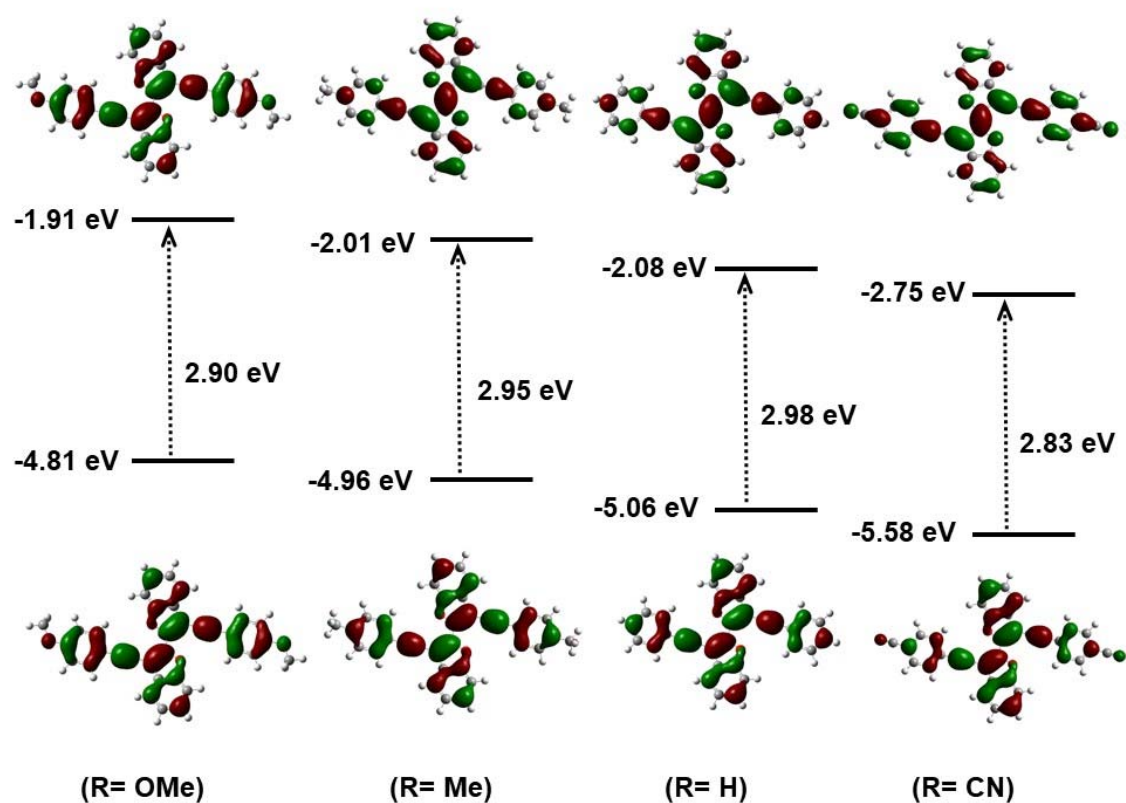


Figure S1. Plot of the Kohn-Sham HOMO and LUMO energy levels of 1 by using B3LYP/6-31G(d) level.

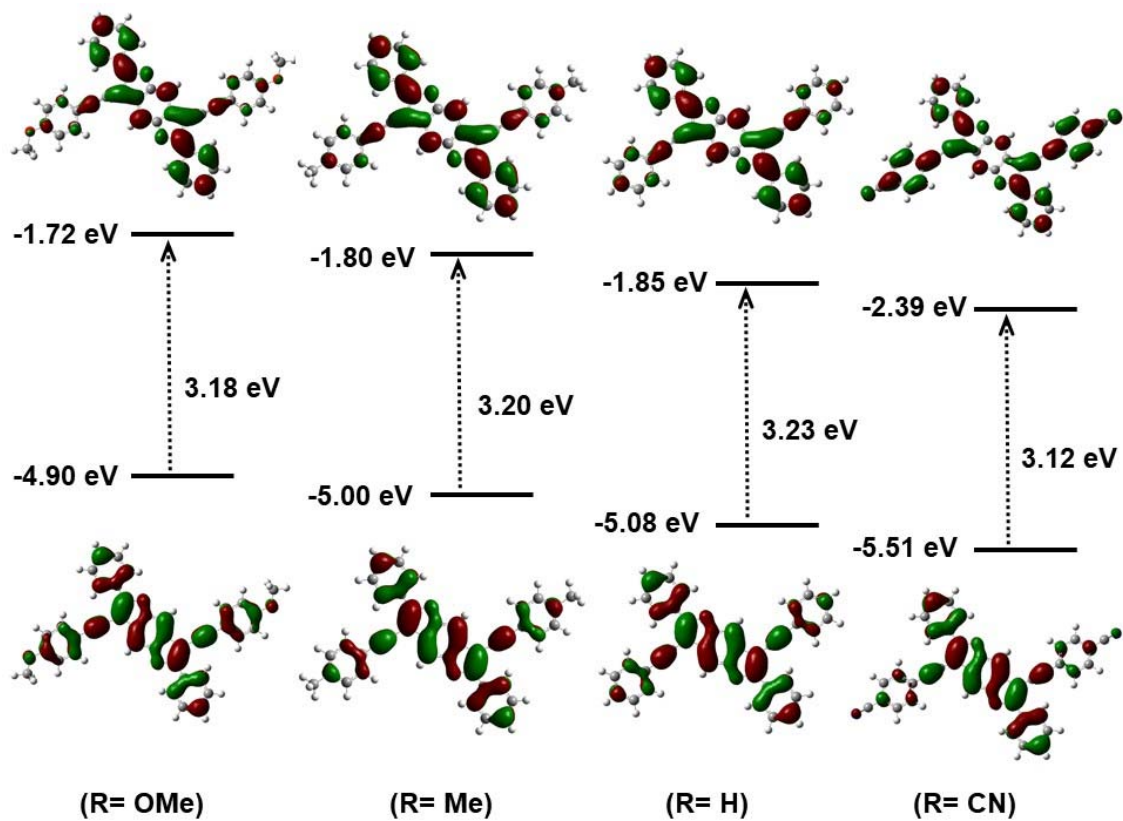


Figure S2. Plot of the Kohn-Sham HOMO and LUMO energy levels of 2 by using B3LYP/6-31G(d) level.



#### 4. Referencesse

- [1] Schmidt, R.; Thorwirth, R.; Szuppa, T.; Stolle, A.; Ondruschka, B.; Hopf, H. *Chem. Eur. J.* **2011**, *17*, 8129- 8138.
- [2] Okitsu, T.; Nakazawa, D.; Taniguchi, R.; Wada, A. *Org. Lett.* **2008**, *21*, 4947-4970.
- [3] Yue, D.; Yao, T.; Larock, R. C. *J. Org. Chem.* **2005**, *70*, 10292-10296.

## 5. <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR Spectra of Compounds 1 and 2

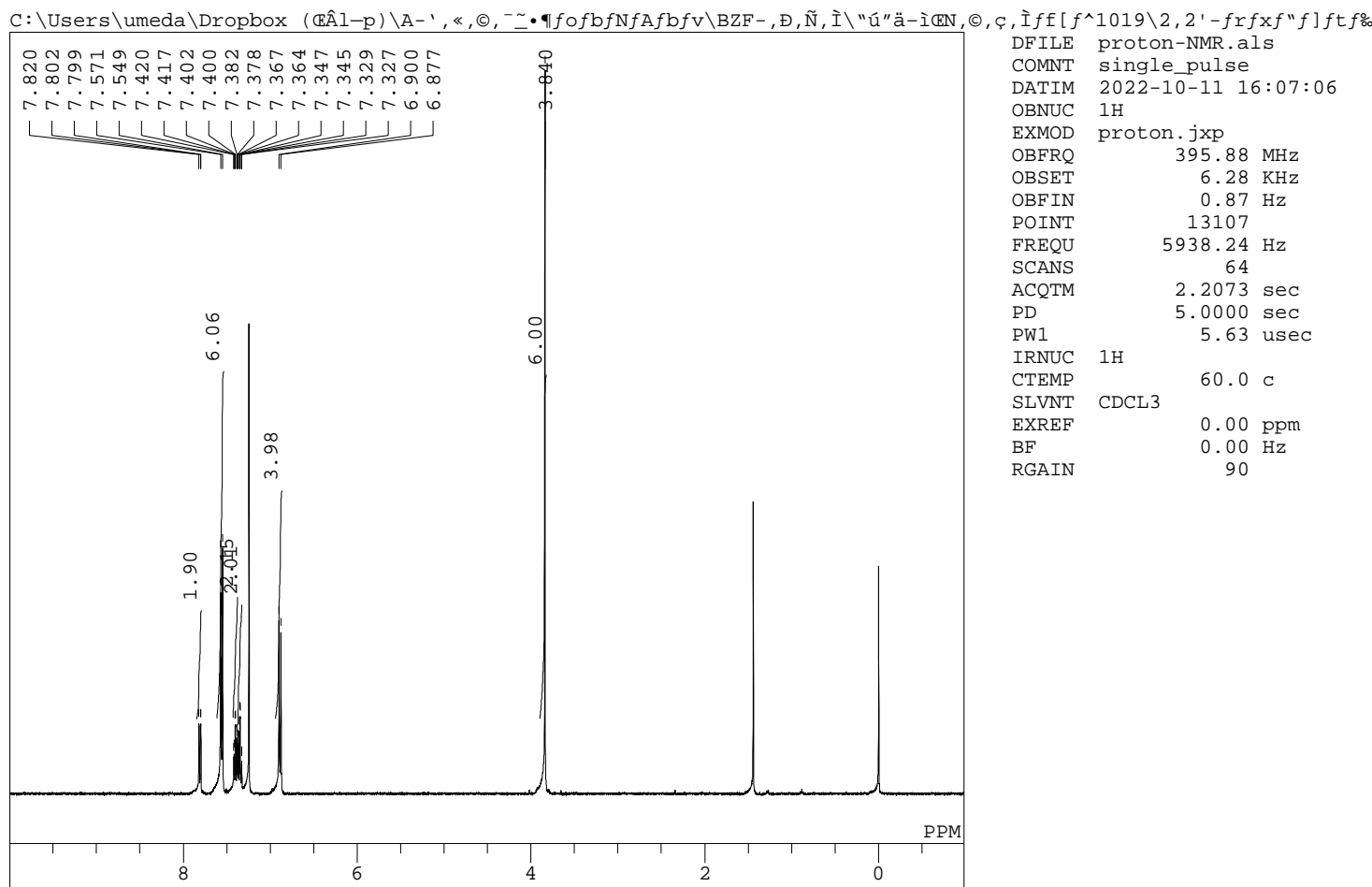


Fig. S1. <sup>1</sup>H (400 MHz) spectrum of 1a in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

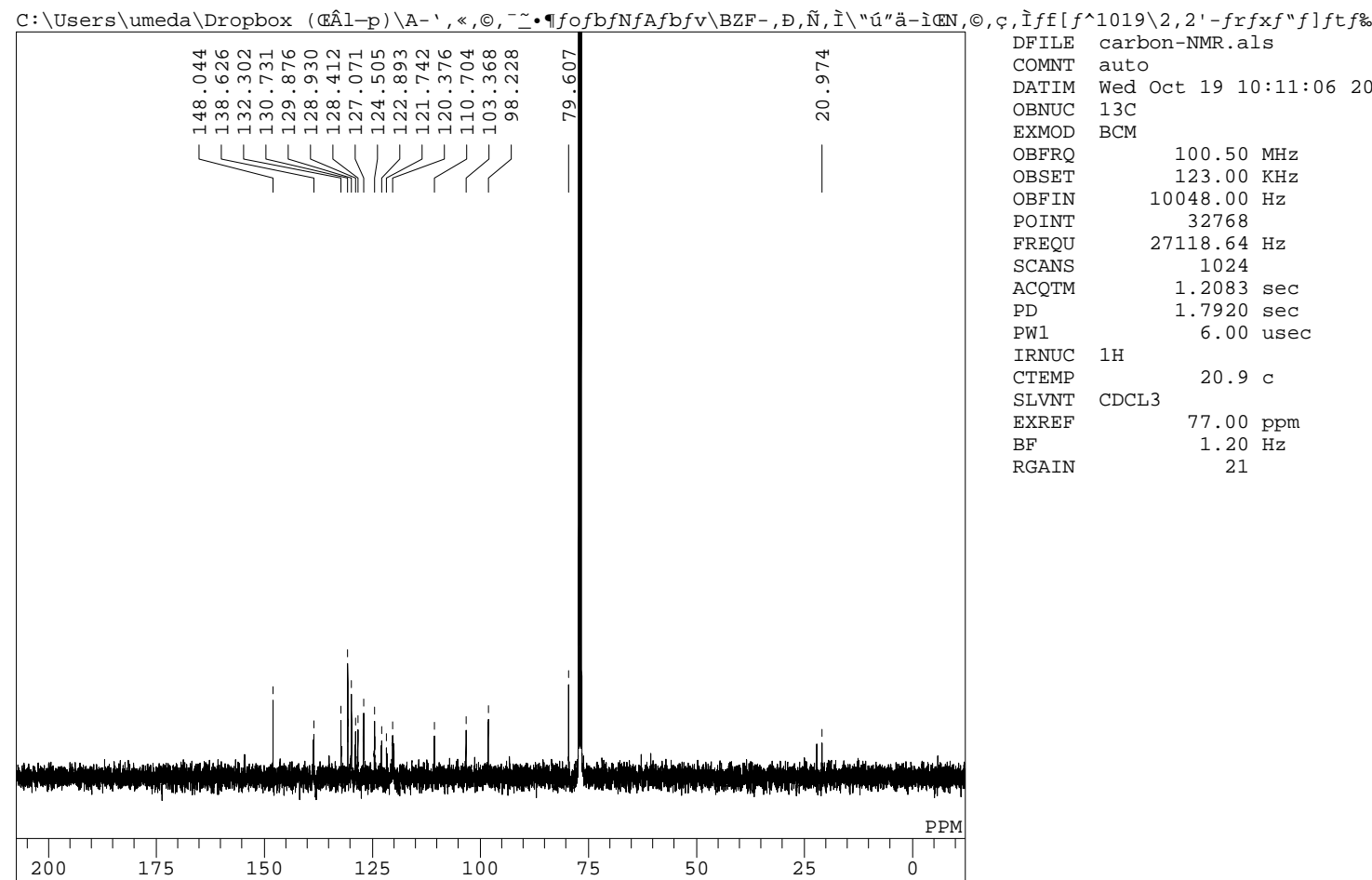
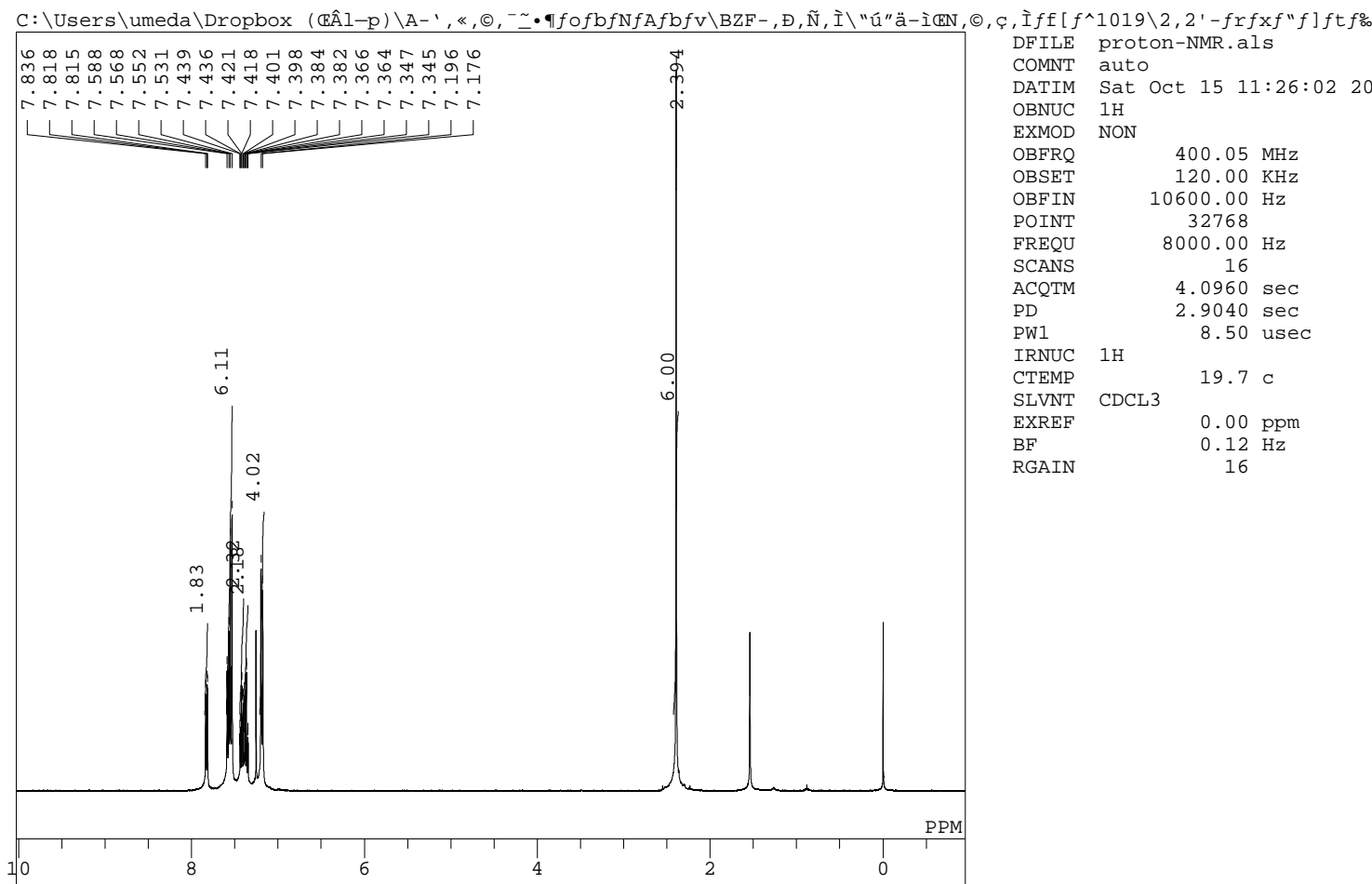
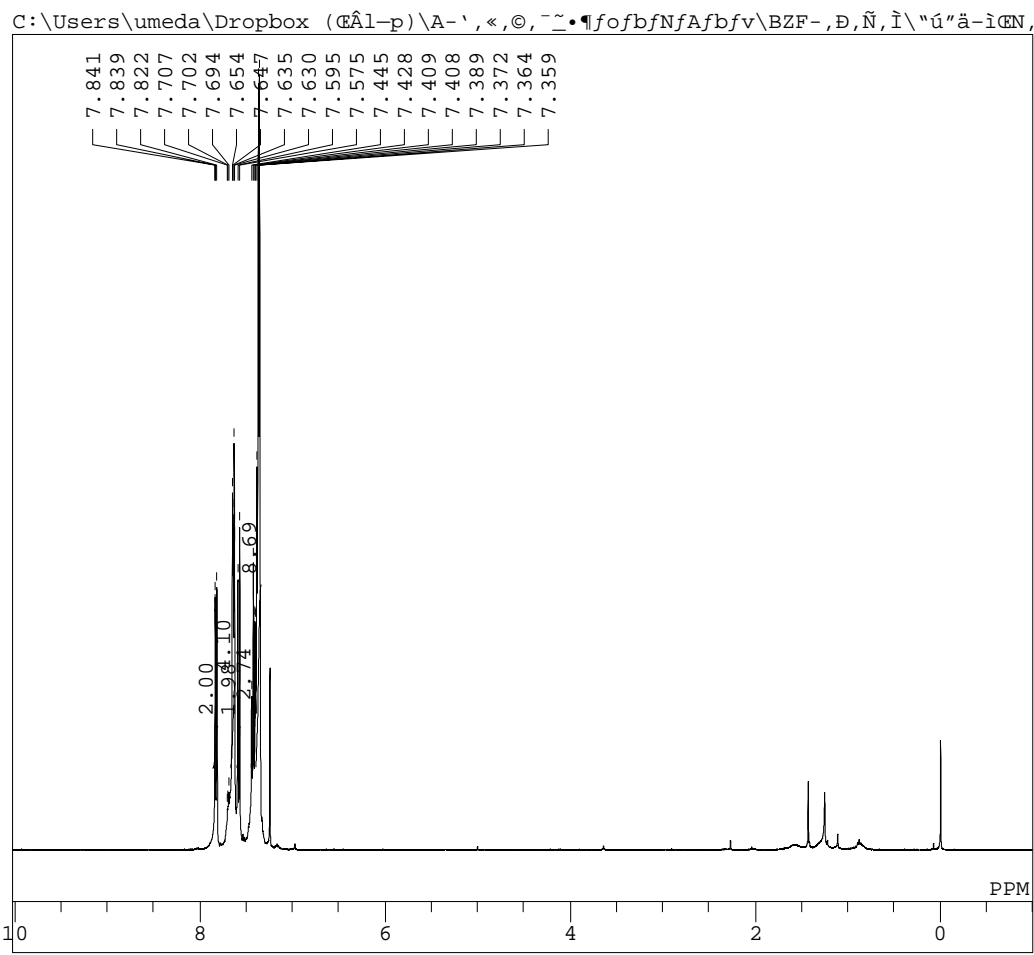


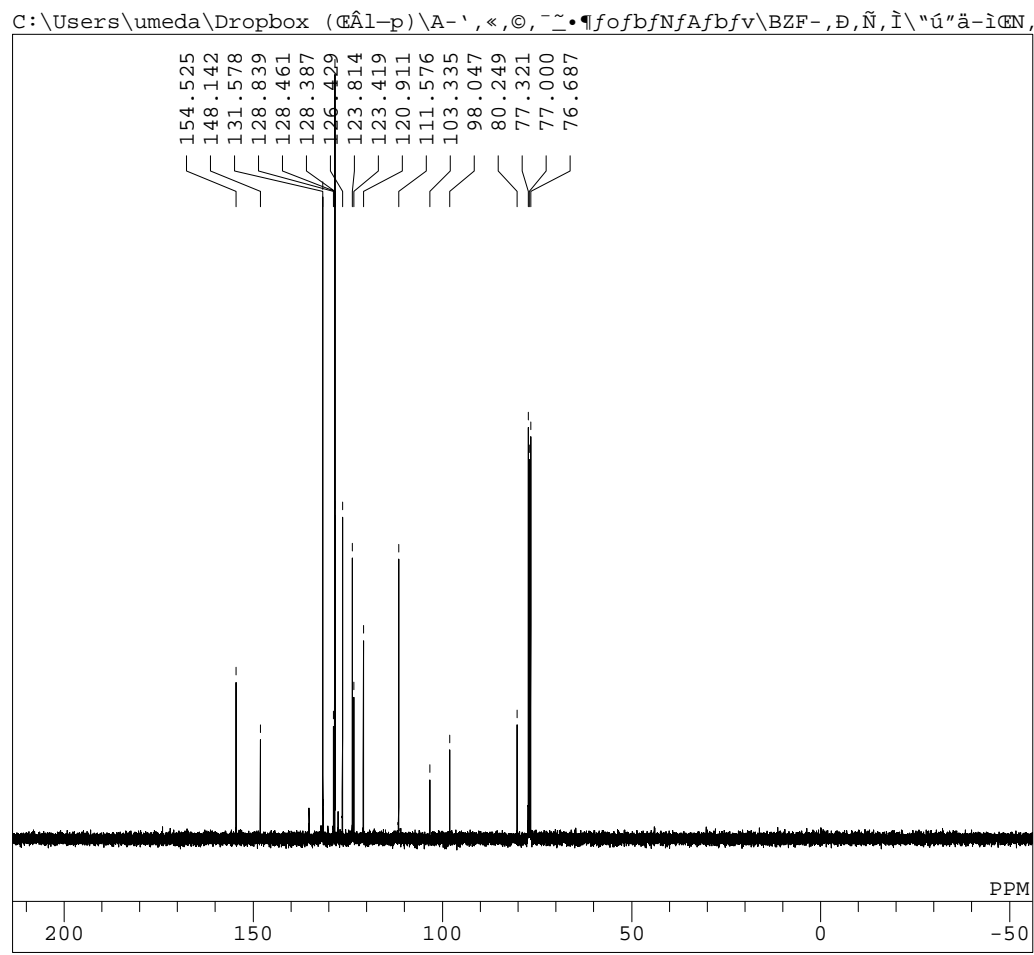
Fig. S2. <sup>1</sup>H (400 MHz) and <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz) spectra of 1b in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



```

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EXMOD NON
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OBSET 120.00 KHz
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POINT 32768
FREQU 8000.00 Hz
SCANS 16
ACQTM 4.0960 sec
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RGAIN 14

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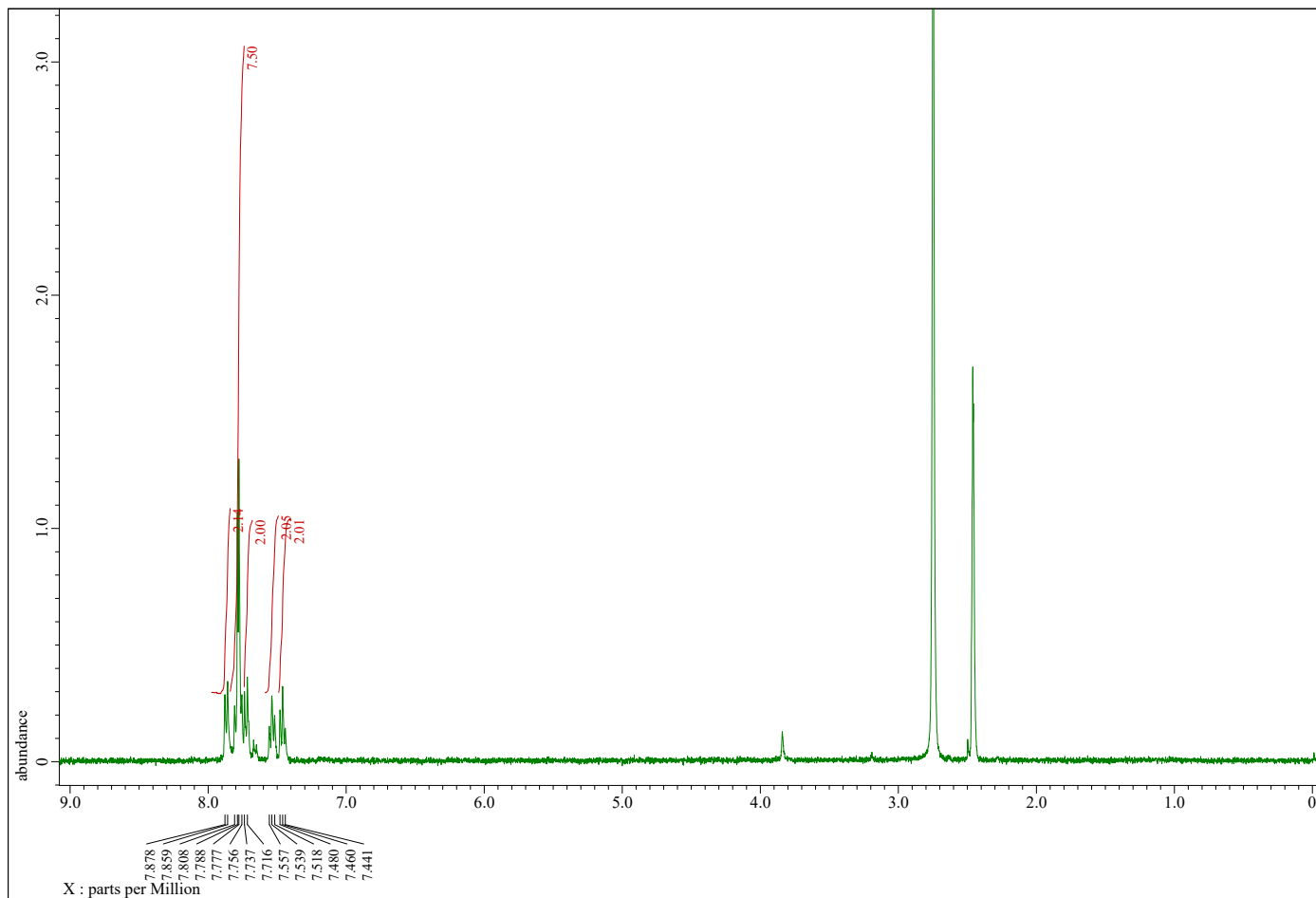


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PD 1.7920 sec
PW1 6.50 usec
IRNUC 1H
CTEMP 20.0 c
SLVNT CDCL3
EXREF 77.00 ppm
BF 0.12 Hz
RGAIN 22

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Fig. S3. <sup>1</sup>H (400 MHz) and <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz) spectra of 1c in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



**Fig. S4.  $^1\text{H}$  (400 MHz) spectrum of 1d in  $\text{DMSO-d}_6$**

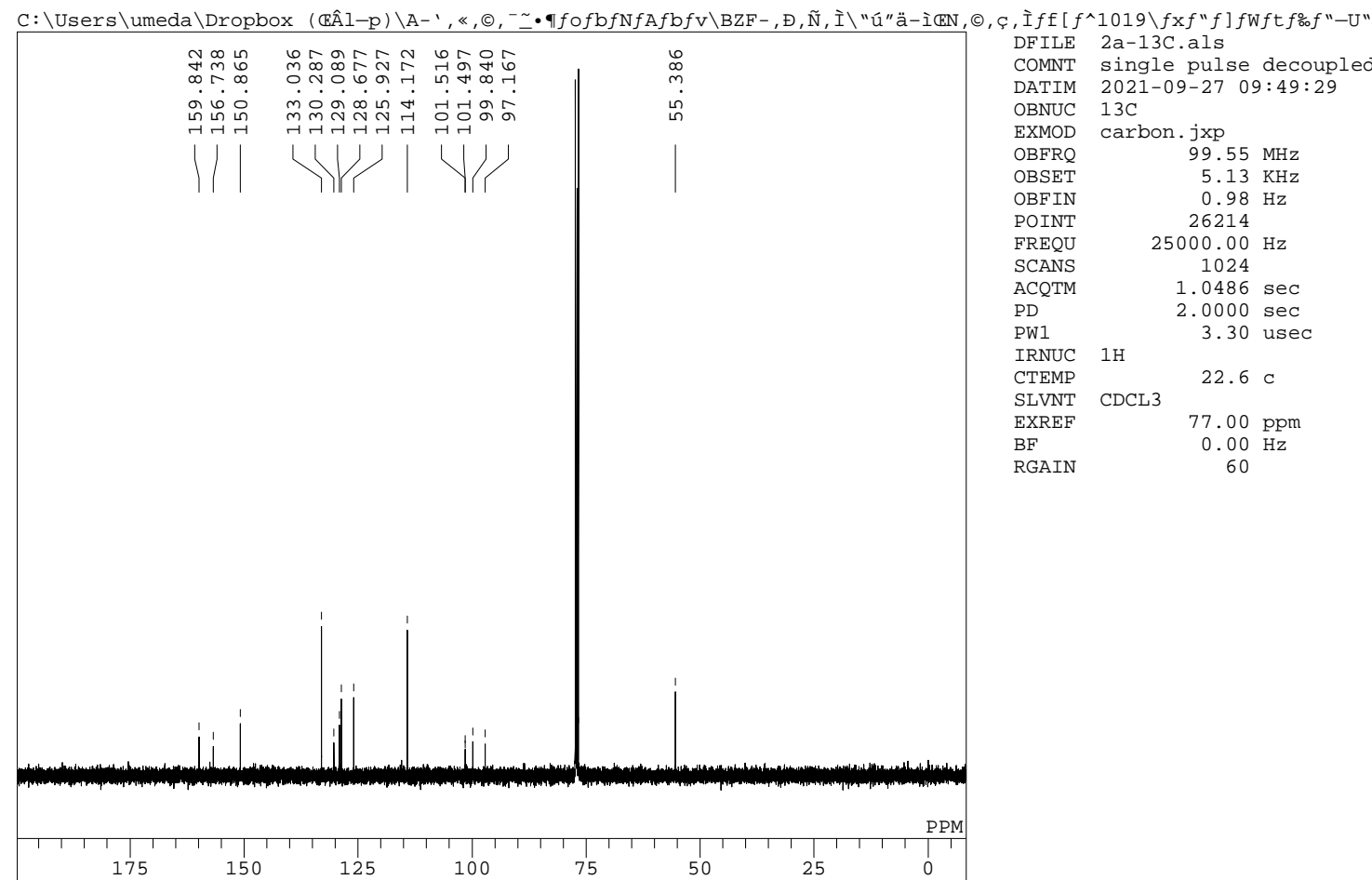
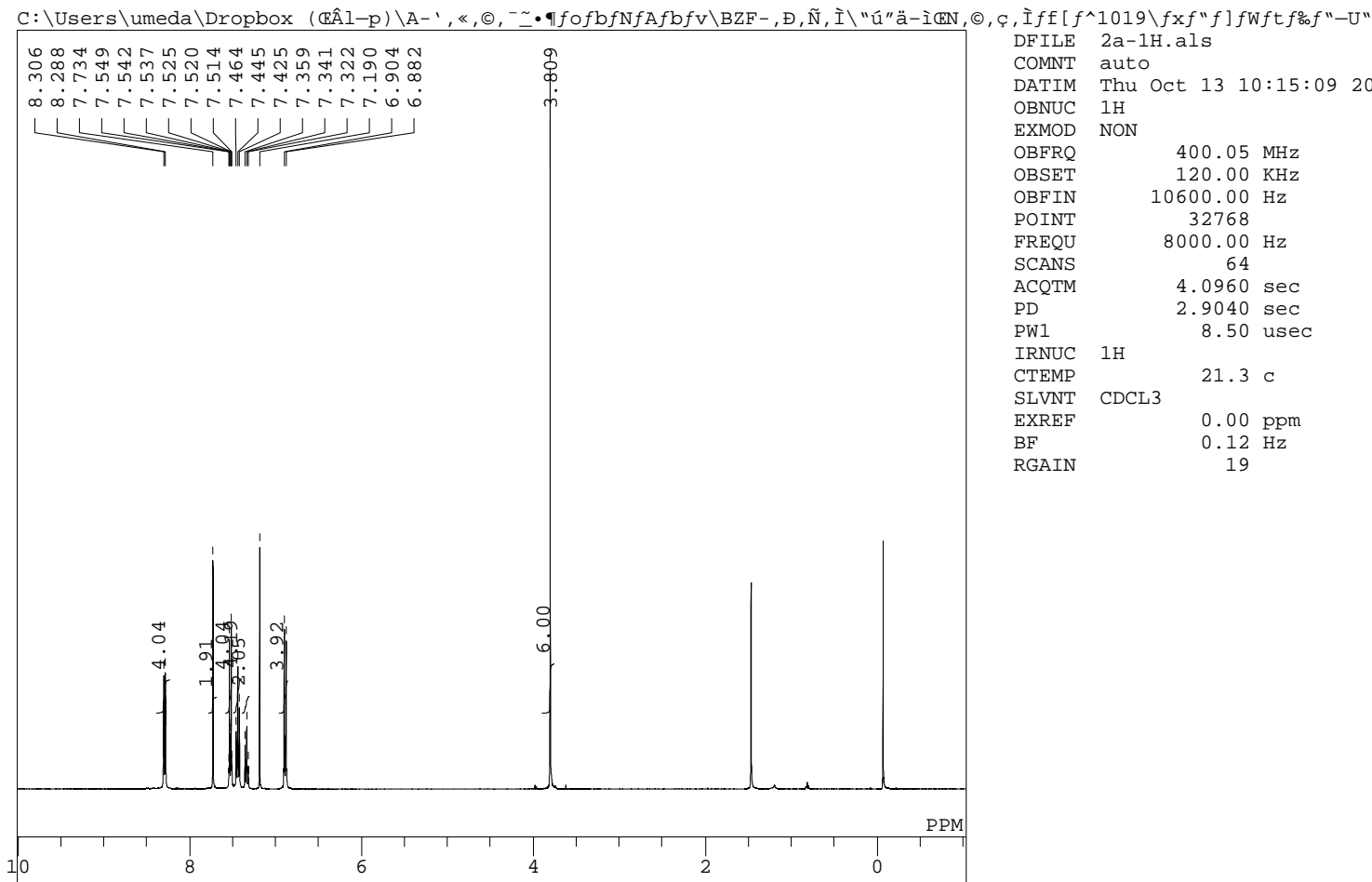


Fig. S5. <sup>1</sup>H (400 MHz) and <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz) spectra of 2a in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

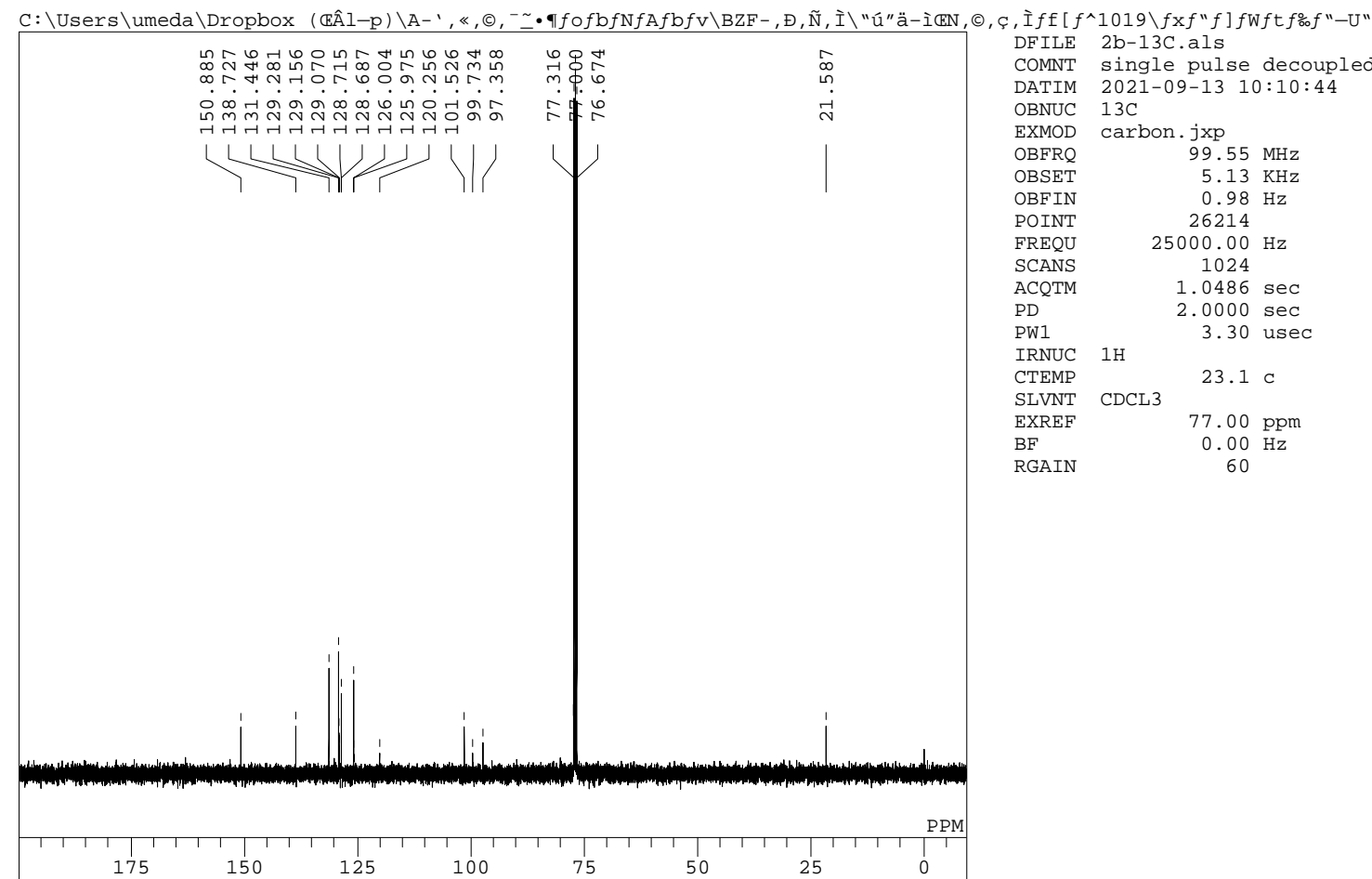
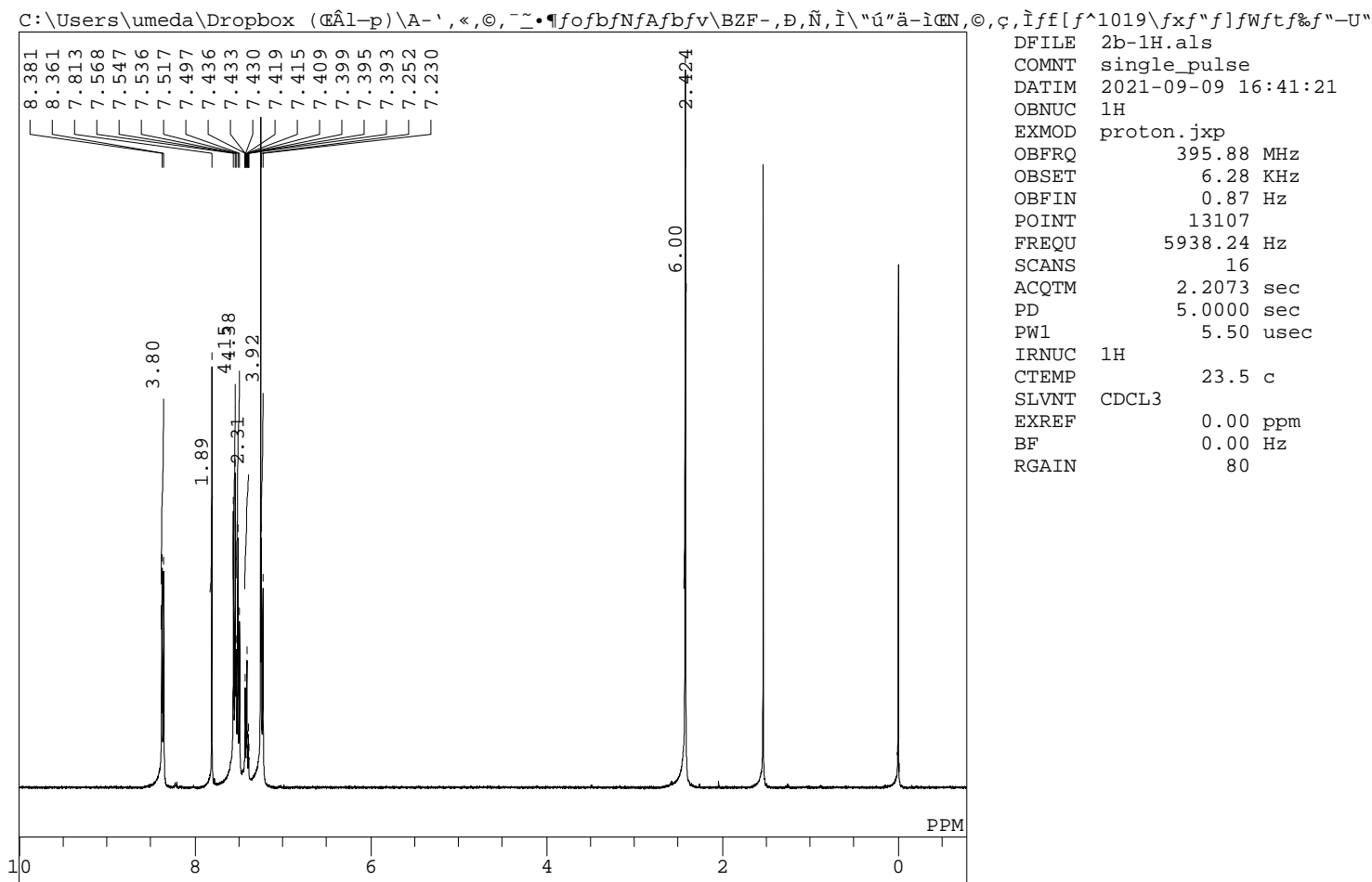


Fig. S6.  $^1\text{H}$  (400 MHz) and  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR (100 MHz) spectra of **2b** in  $\text{CDCl}_3$

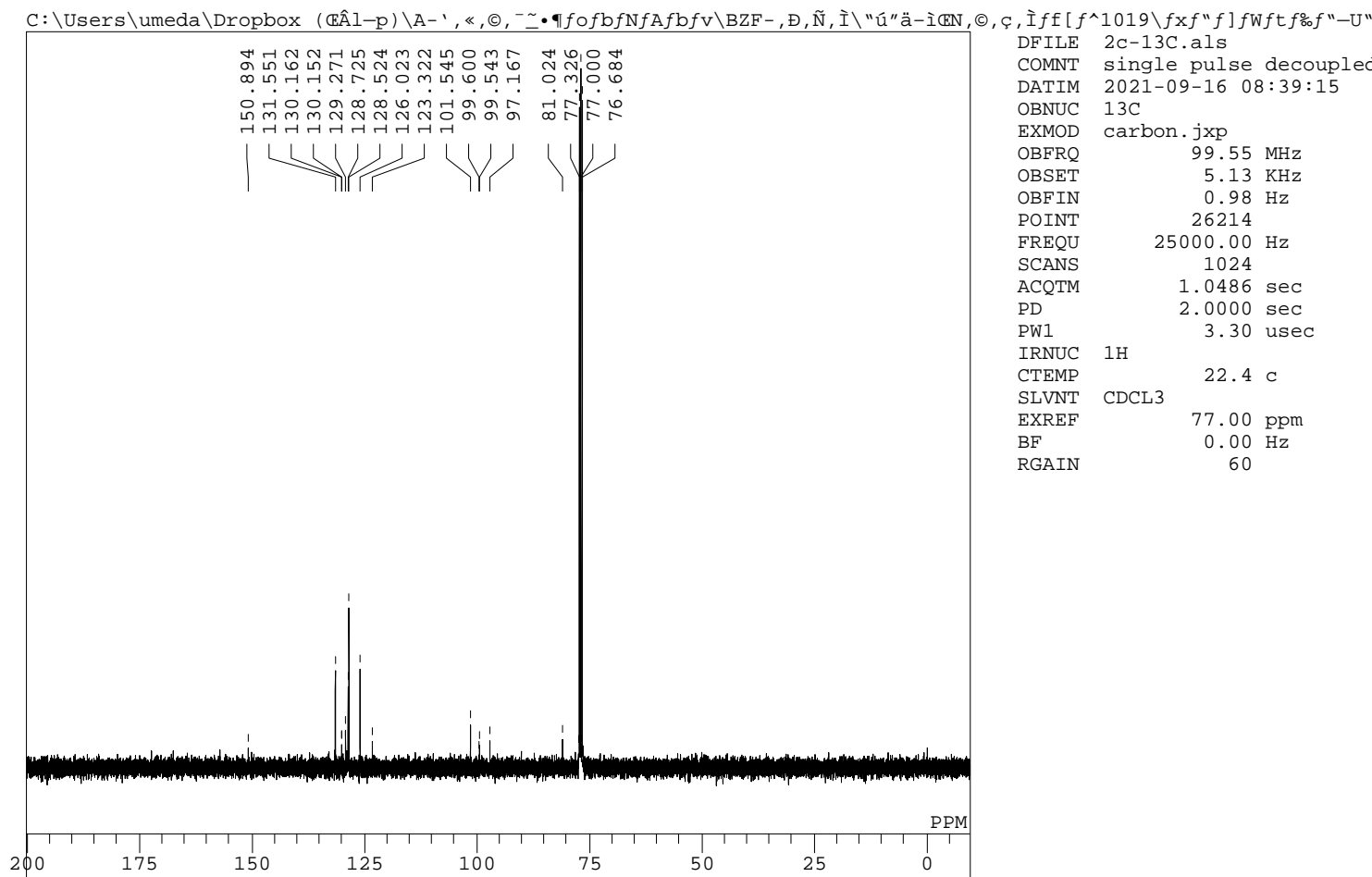
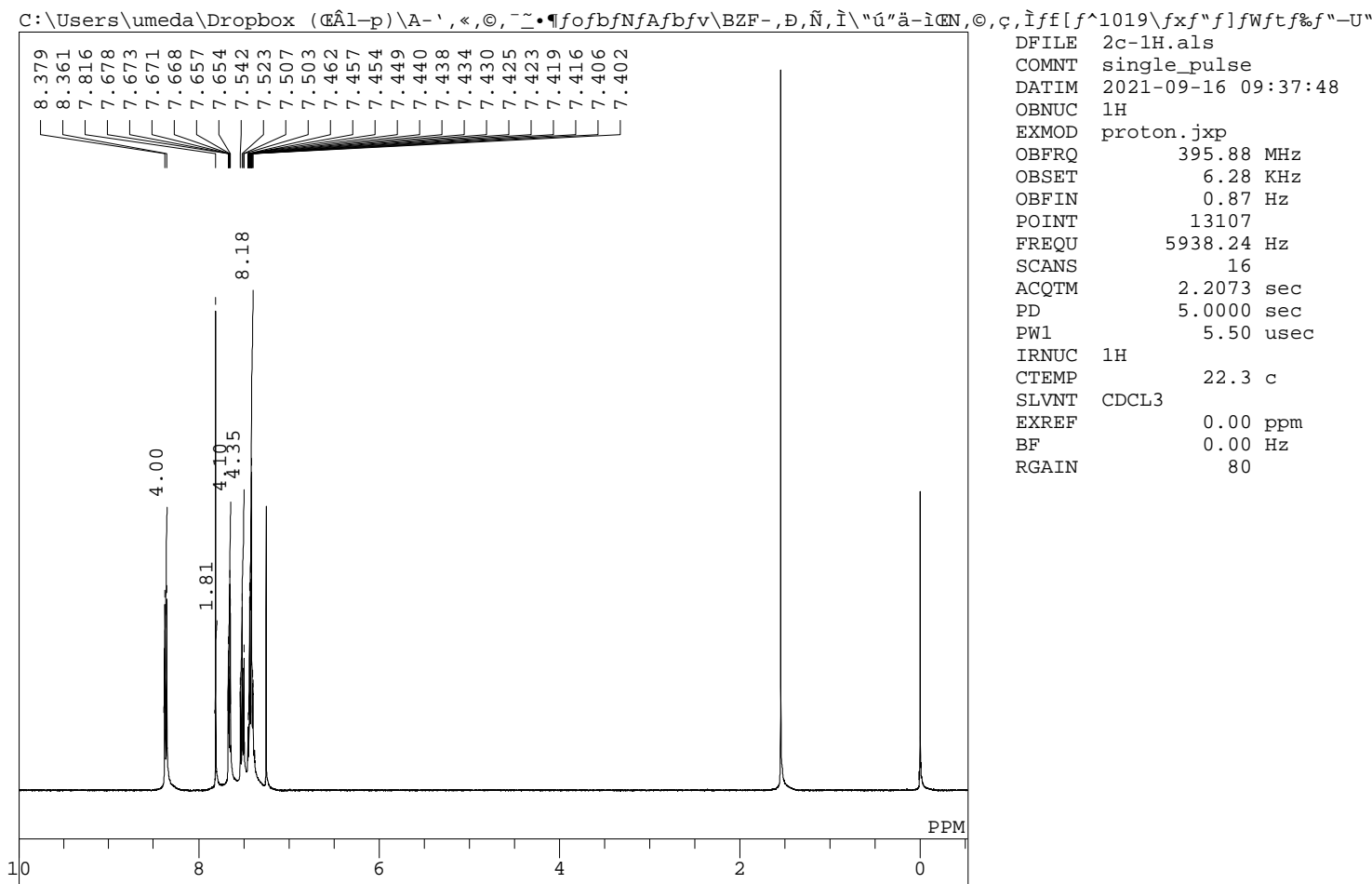


Fig. S7. <sup>1</sup>H (400 MHz) and <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz) spectra of 2c in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



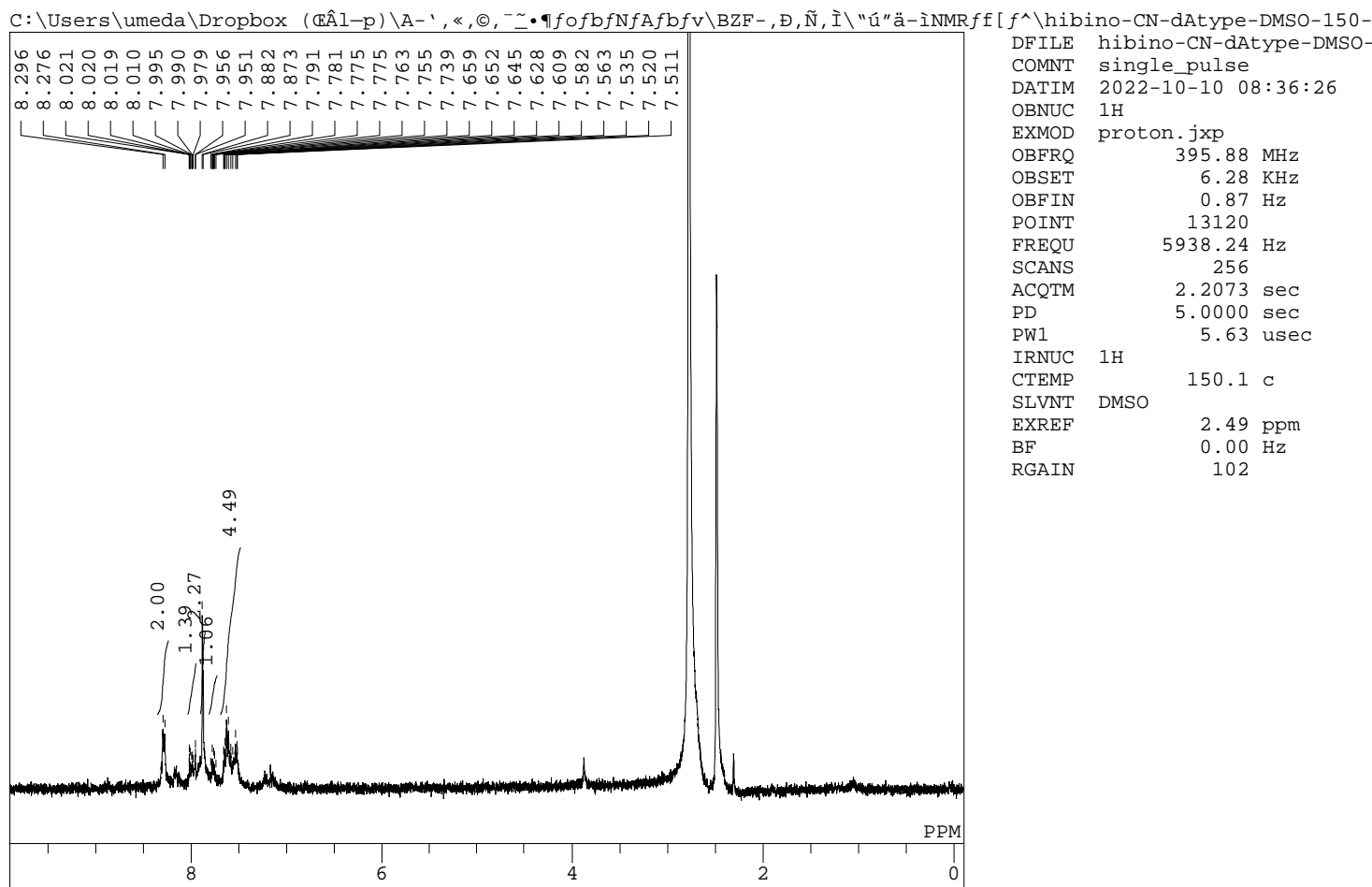


Fig. S8.  $^1\text{H}$  (400 MHz) spectrum of 2d in  $\text{DMSO-d}_6$