

Supporting Information

Highly efficient and ambient-temperature synthesis of benzimidazoles via Co(III)/Co(II)-mediated redox catalysis

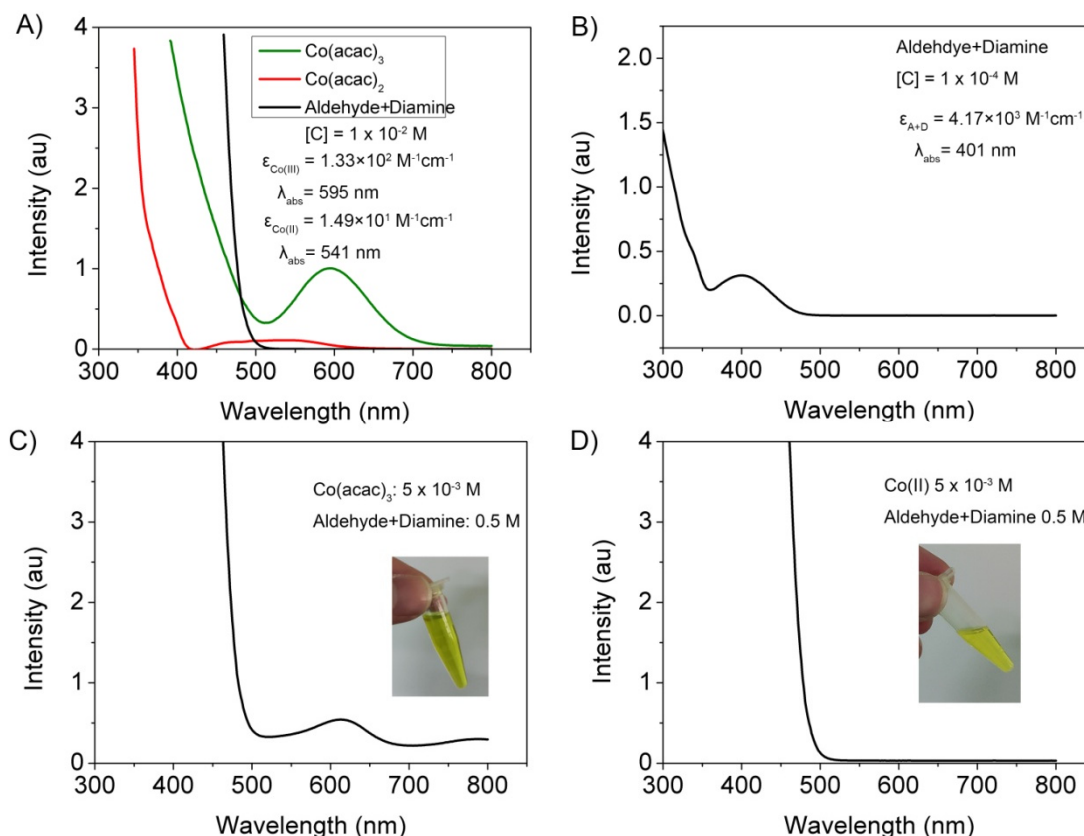
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Note: The UV-Vis absorptions of $\text{Co}(\text{acac})_2$, $\text{Co}(\text{acac})_3$, and the mixture of 1.05 mmol of benzaldehyde and 1.0 mmol of *N*-phenyl-*o*-phenylenediamine (15 min after mixing) in CH_2Cl_2 (obtained at 10^{-2} M) indicated that the molar extinction coefficient of $\text{Co}(\text{acac})_3$ is low ($\epsilon = 1.33 \times 10^2 \text{ M}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$, $\lambda_{\text{abs,max}} = 595 \text{ nm}$), while that of $\text{Co}(\text{acac})_2$ is even lower ($\epsilon = 1.49 \times 10^1 \text{ M}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$, $\lambda_{\text{abs,max}} = 541 \text{ nm}$) (Figure S1A). These results are in agreement with their faint colors in Figure 1C (4×10^{-3} M in CH_2Cl_2). Meanwhile, the absorption of the mixture of benzaldehyde and *N*-phenyl-*o*-phenylenediamine (obtained at 10^{-4} M) is much higher ($\epsilon = 4.17 \times 10^3 \text{ M}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$, $\lambda_{\text{abs,max}} = 401 \text{ nm}$) (Figure S1B).

$[\text{Co}(\text{acac})_3]$ (0.01 eq.) for UV-Vis absorption monitoring was set at 5×10^{-3} M ($[\text{Aldehyde+Diamine}] = 0.5 \text{ M}$). The absorption data clearly showed the peak of Co(III) at $\sim 600 \text{ nm}$ when $\text{Co}(\text{acac})_3$ was initially added to the mixture (Figure S1C). After the green color faded quickly, the signal at $\sim 600 \text{ nm}$ disappeared completely (Figure S1D). This result is in agreement with the color change observed in both glass vial and TLC plate (Figure 1). But the very small molar extinction coefficient made the observation of Co(II) very hard.

Figure S1. UV-Vis absorption change of $\text{Co}(\text{acac})_3$ upon addition to benzaldehyde and *N*-phenyl-*o*-phenylenediamine: The UV-Vis absorptions of $\text{Co}(\text{acac})_2$, $\text{Co}(\text{acac})_3$, and Aldehyde+Diamine mixture at 10^{-2} M (A), Aldehyde+Diamine mixture at 10^{-4} M (B), Aldehyde+Diamine mixture upon addition of 0.01 eq. of $\text{Co}(\text{acac})_3$ (C), and after the green color of Aldehyde+Diamine mixture with $\text{Co}(\text{acac})_3$ faded (D).

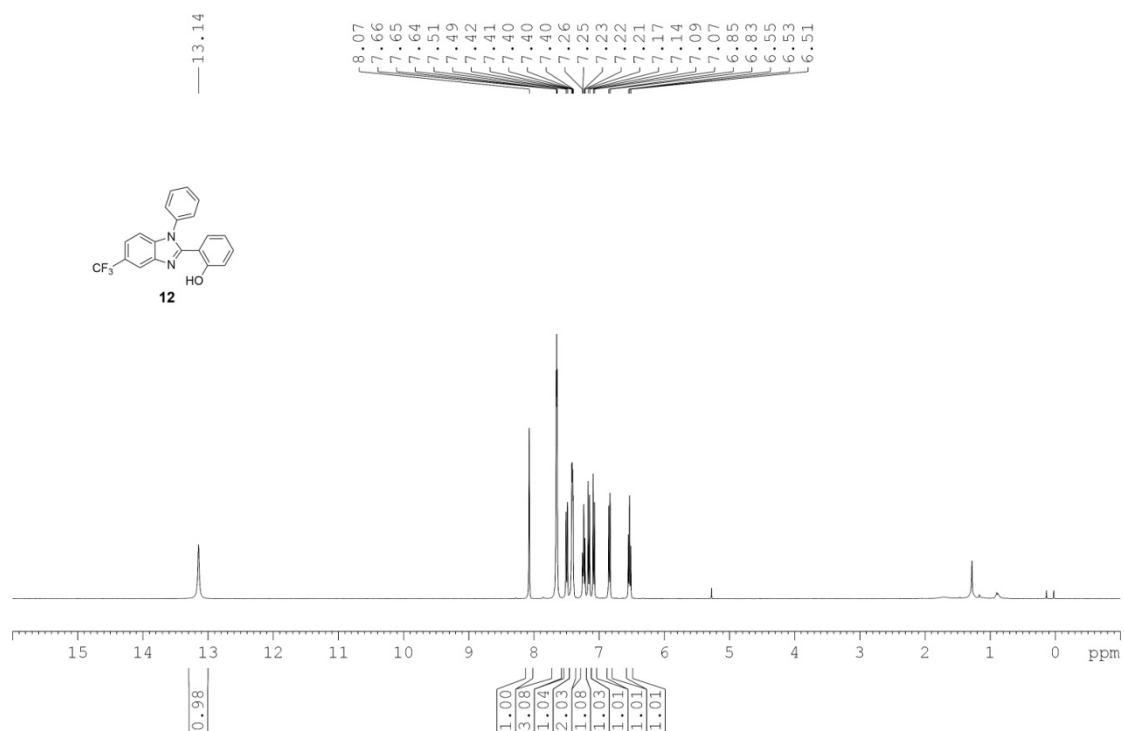


Figure S2. ¹H NMR spectrum of **12**

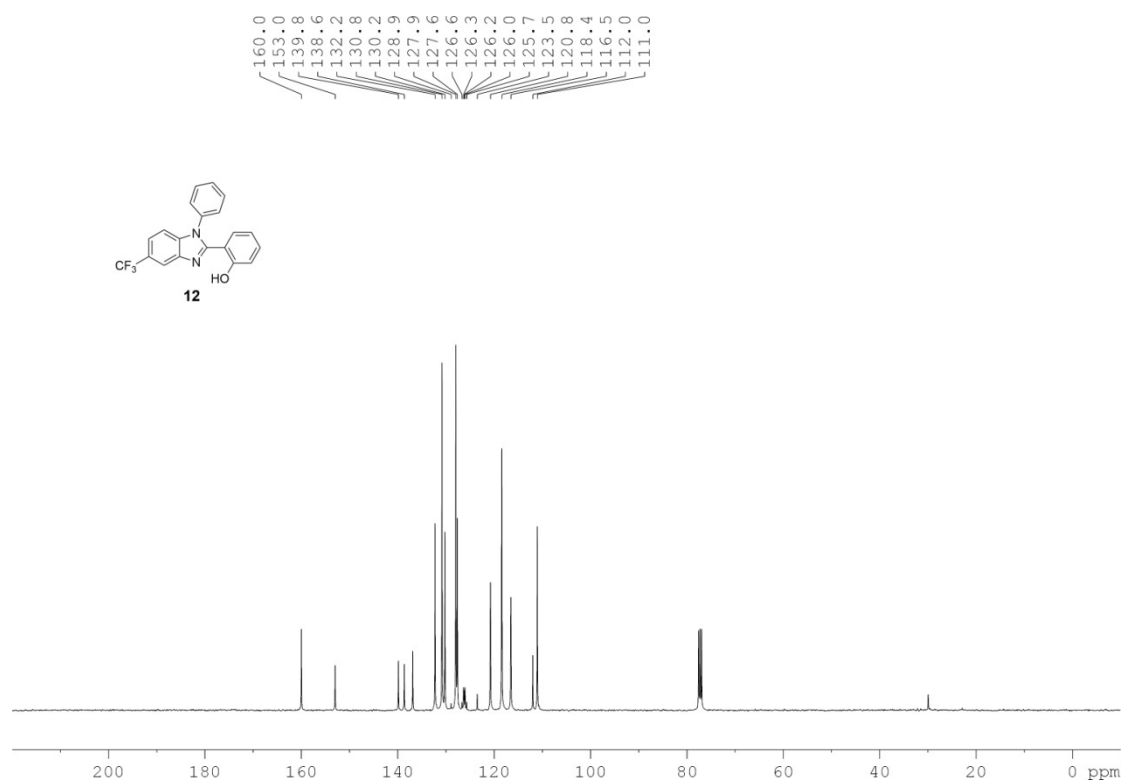


Figure S3. ¹³C NMR spectrum of **12**

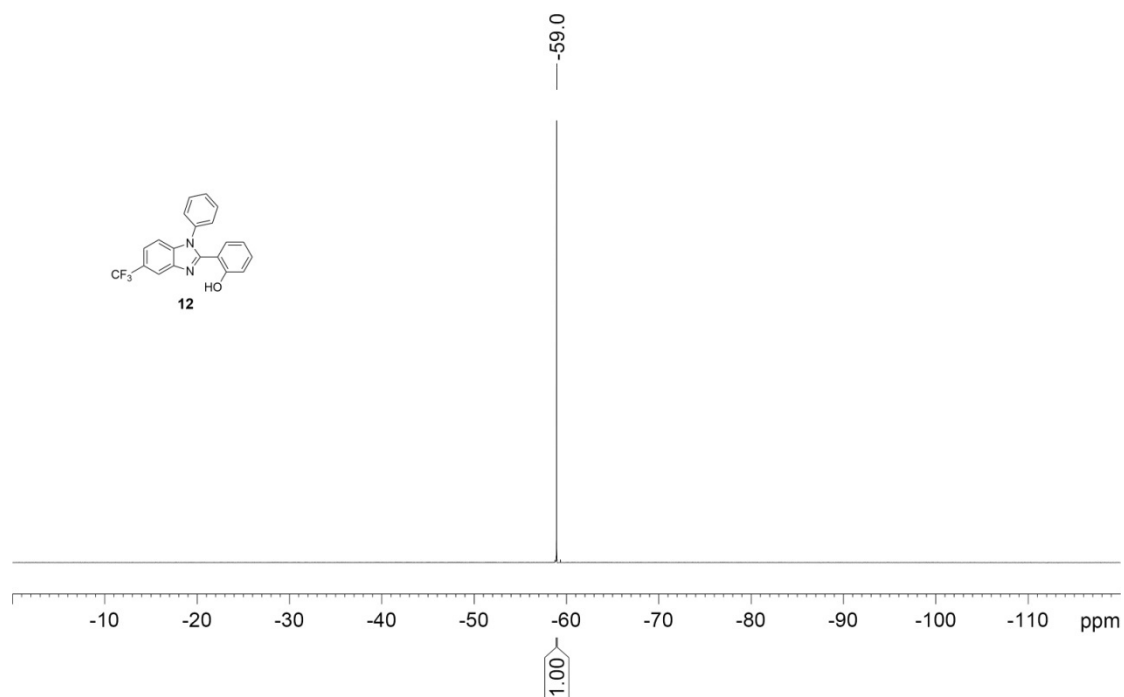


Figure S4. ¹⁹F NMR spectrum of **12**

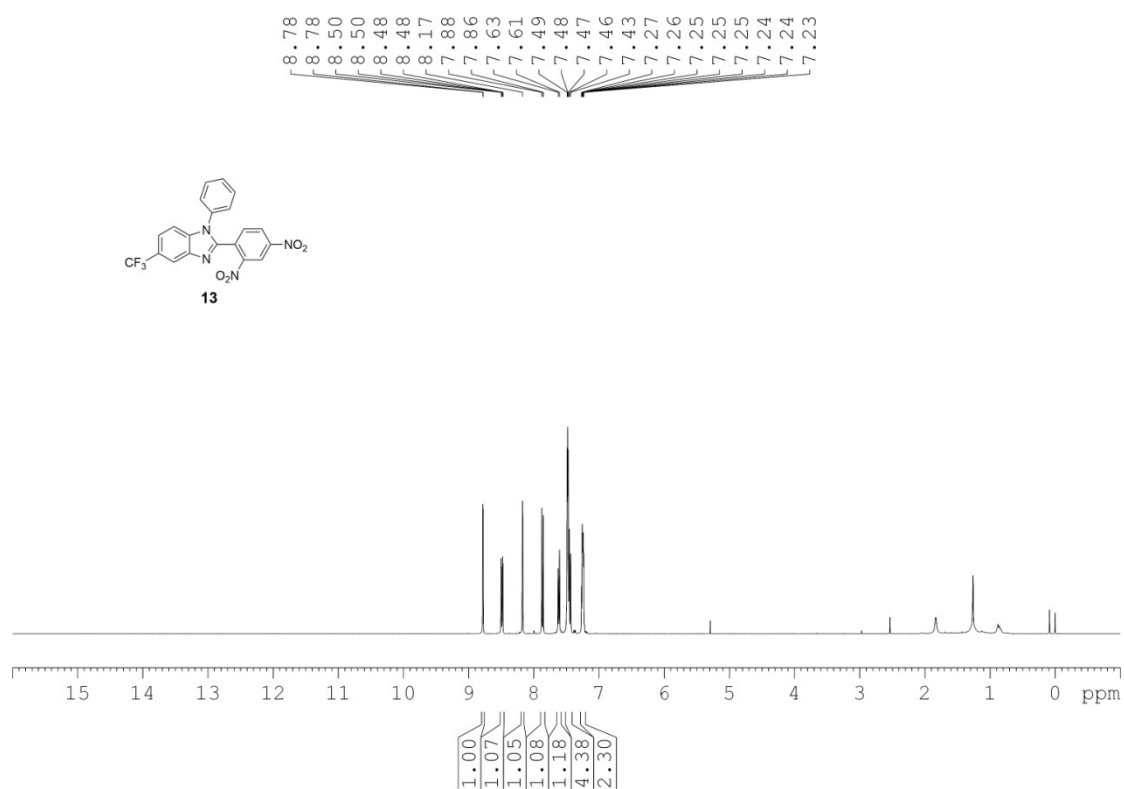


Figure S5. ¹H NMR spectrum of **13**

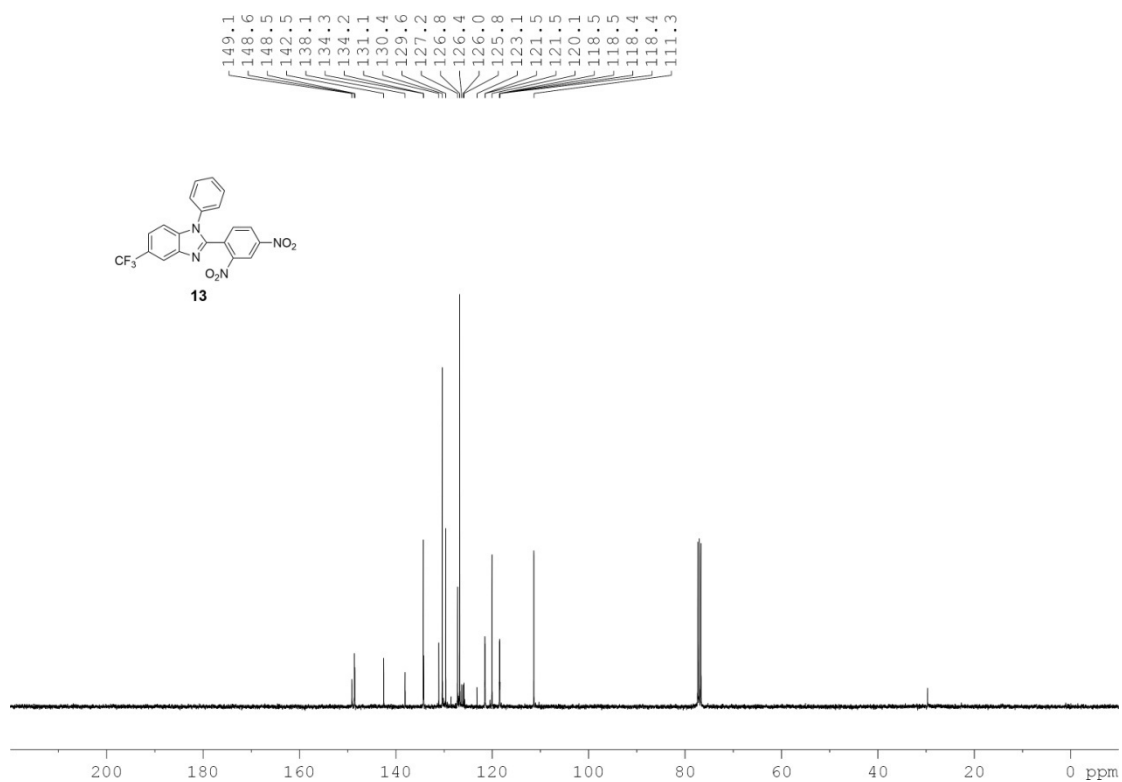


Figure S6. ¹³C NMR spectrum of **13**

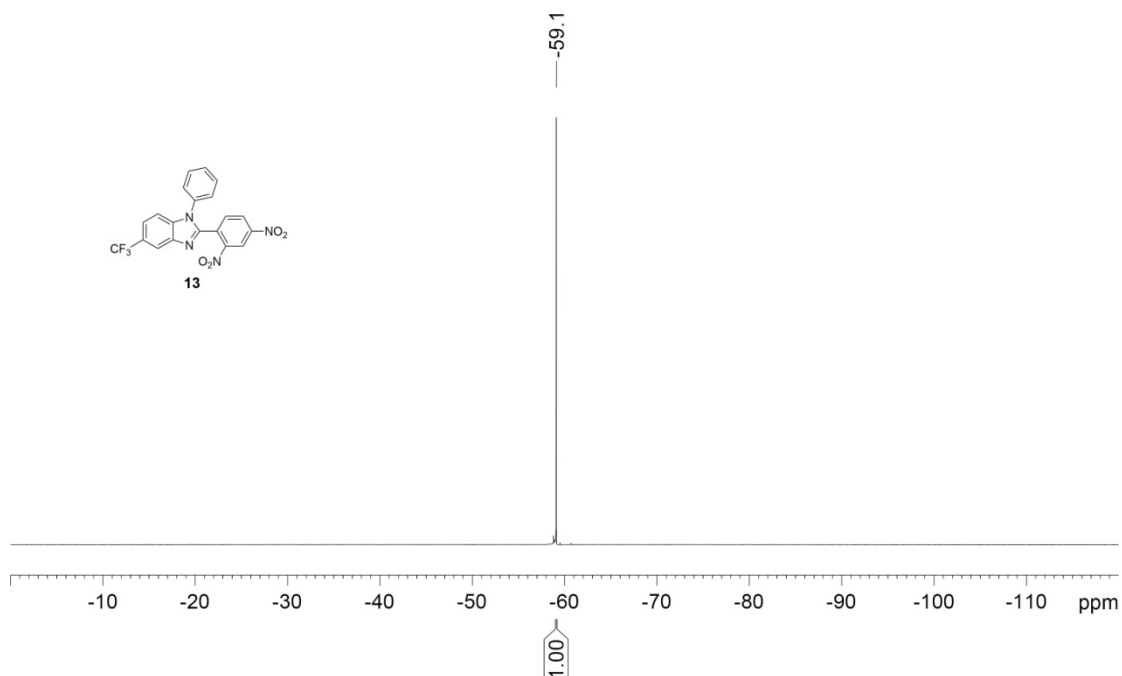


Figure S7. ¹⁹F NMR spectrum of **13**

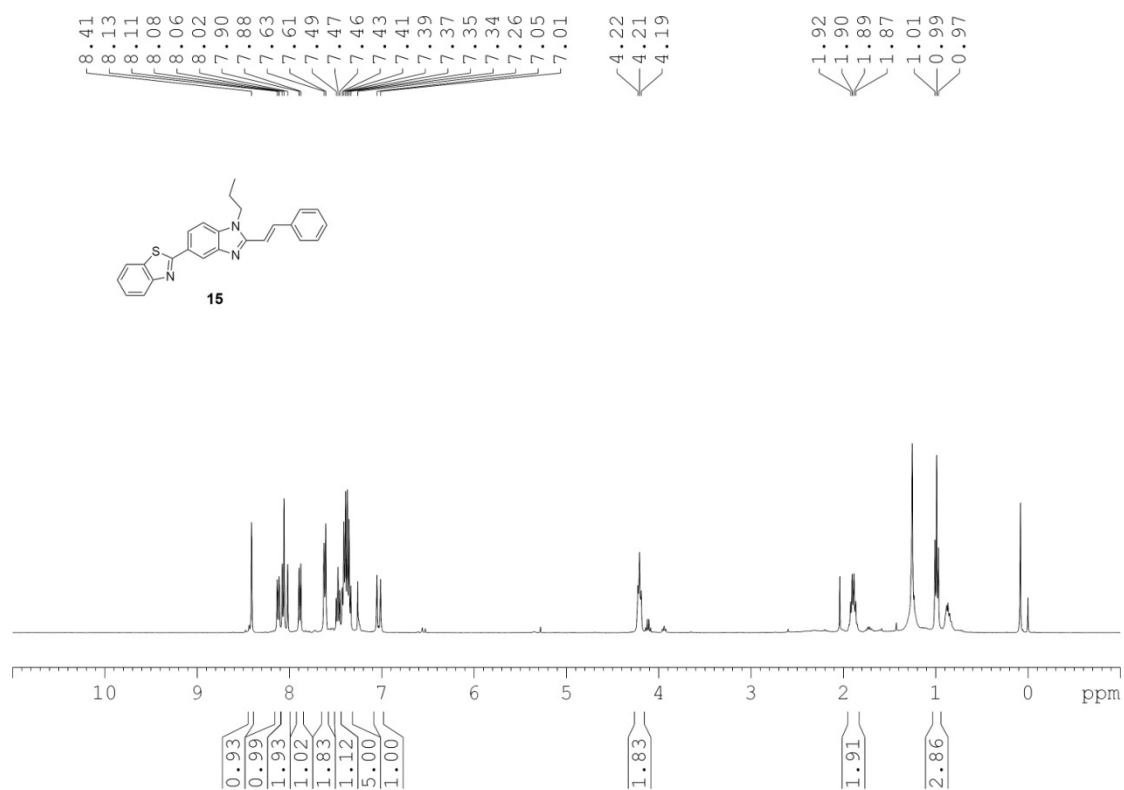


Figure S8. ¹H NMR spectrum of **15**

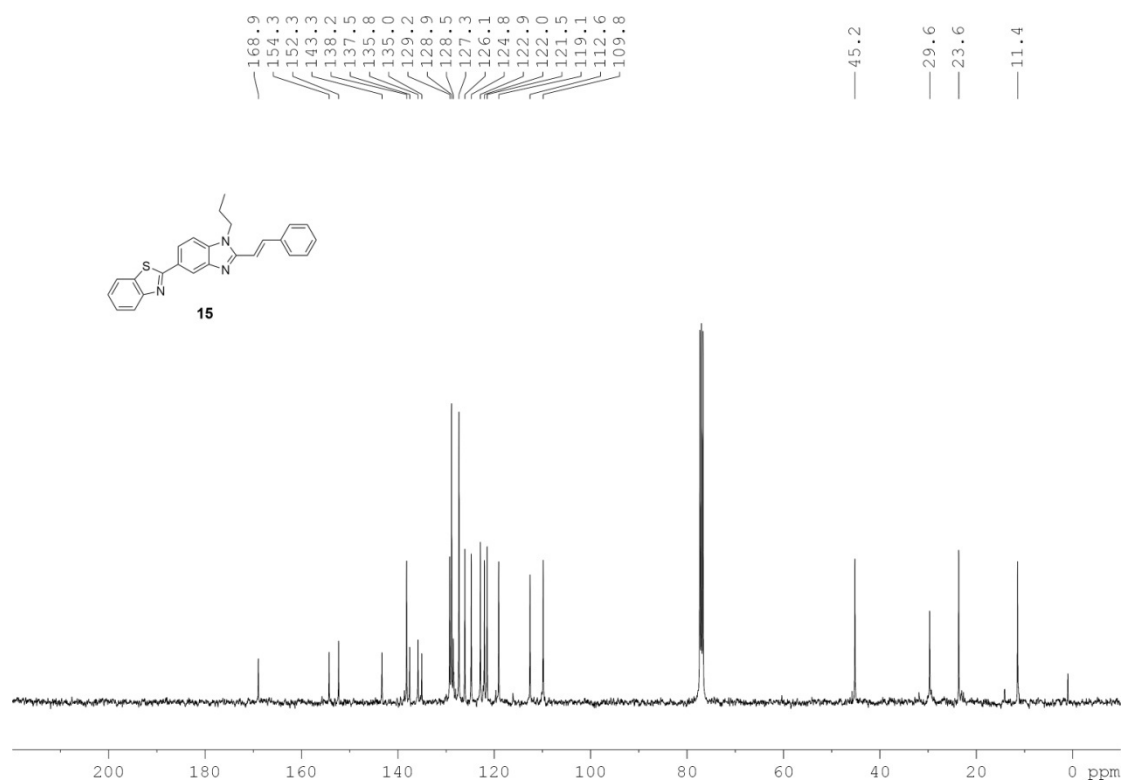


Figure S9. ¹³C NMR spectrum of **15**

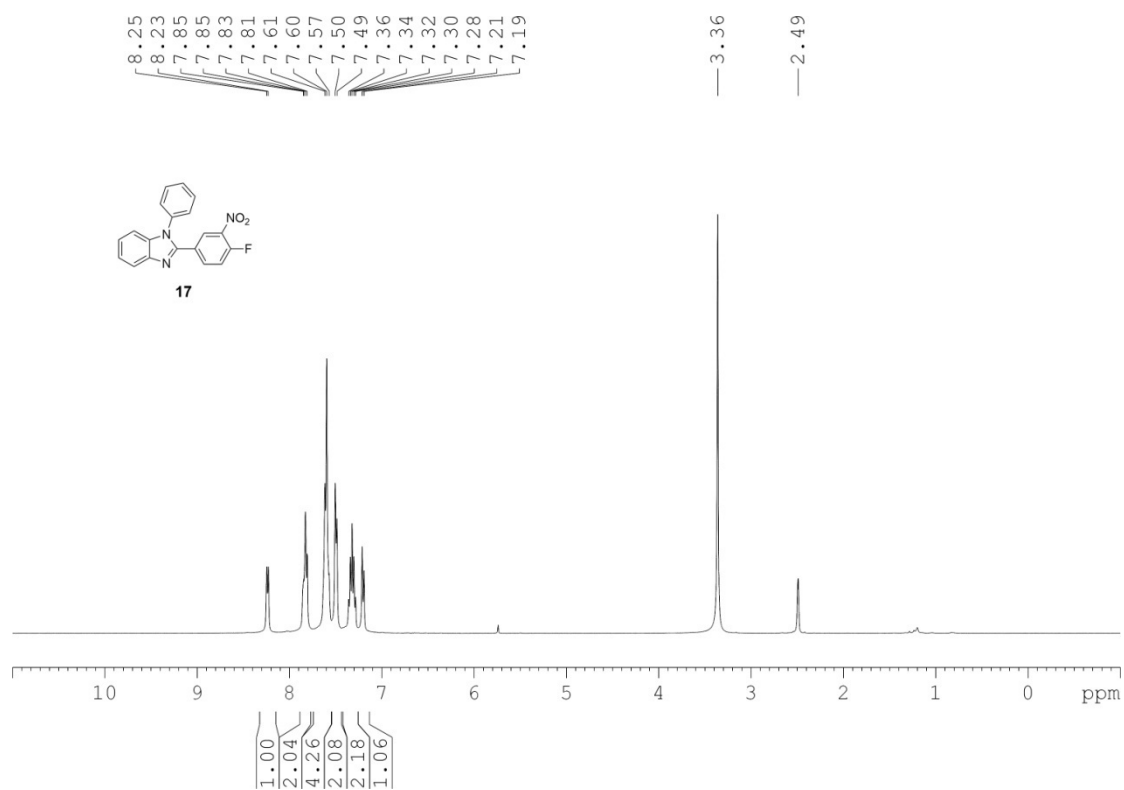


Figure S10. ¹H NMR spectrum of **17**

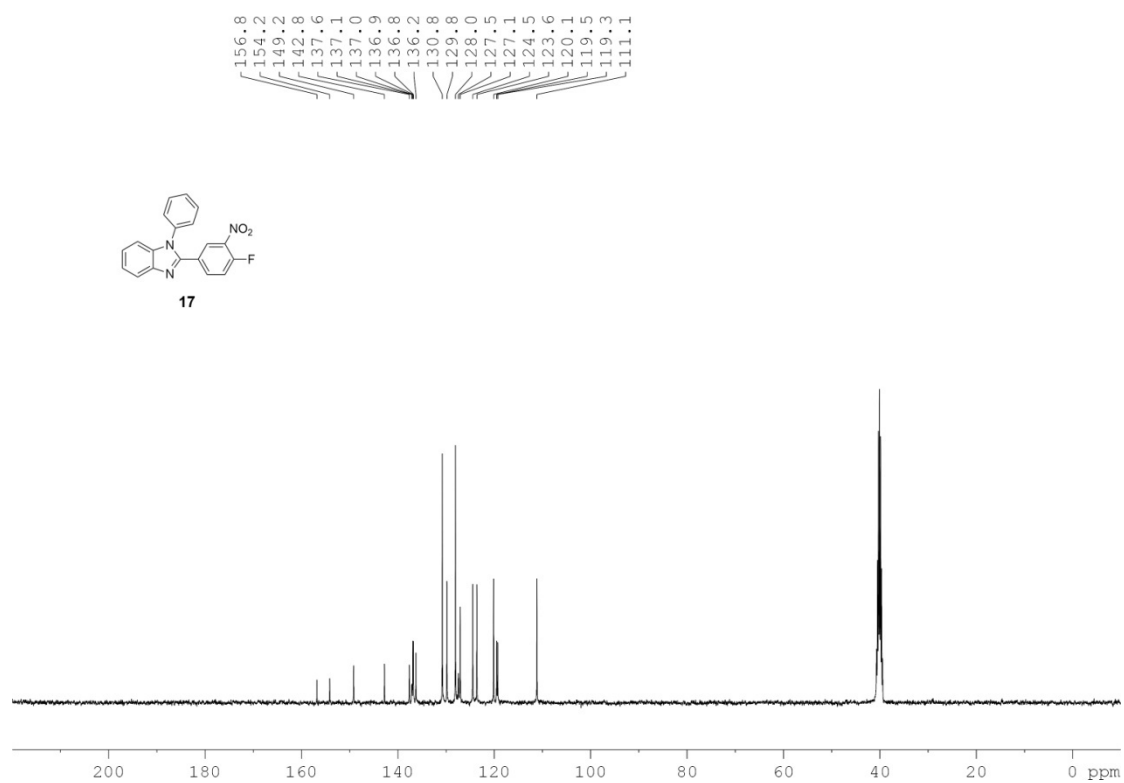


Figure S11. ¹³C NMR spectrum of **17**

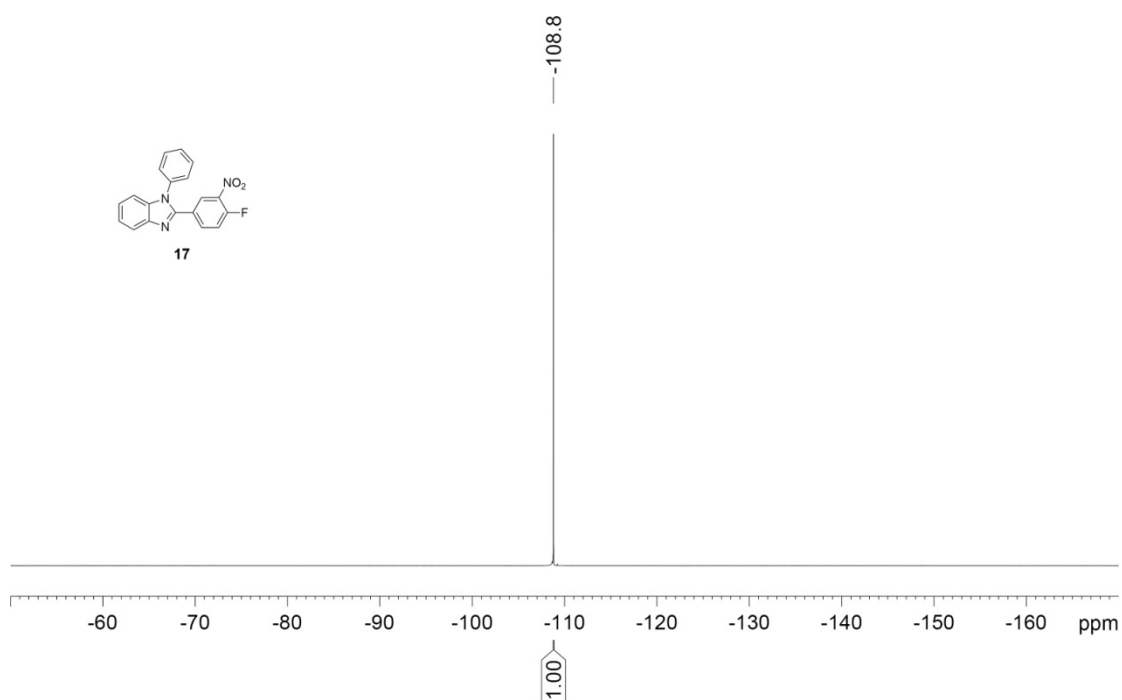


Figure S12. ¹⁹F NMR spectrum of **17**

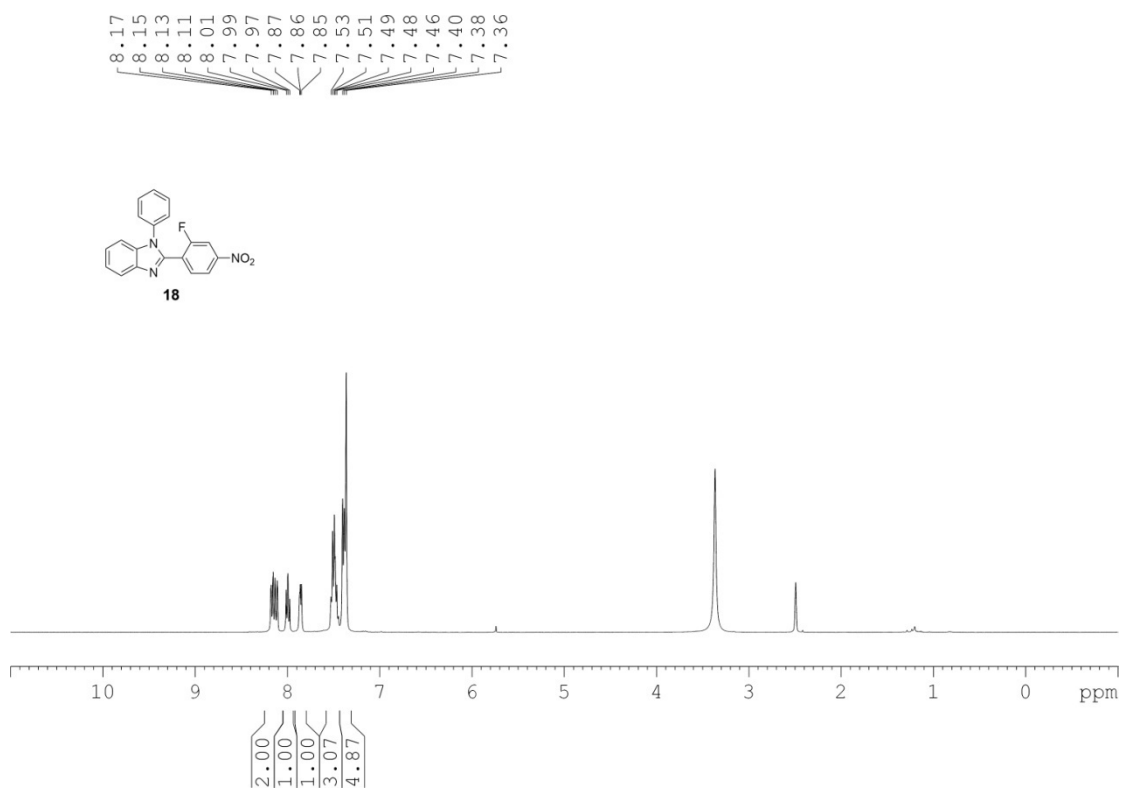


Figure S13. ¹H NMR spectrum of **18**

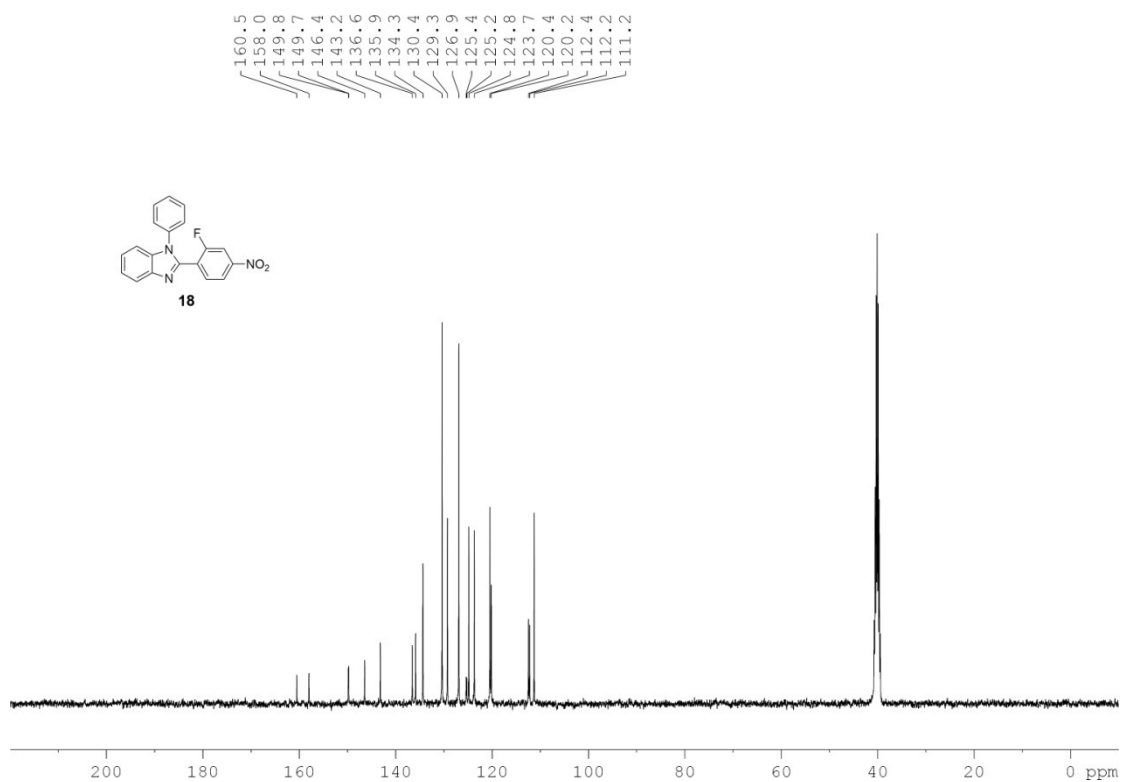


Figure S14. ¹³C NMR spectrum of **18**

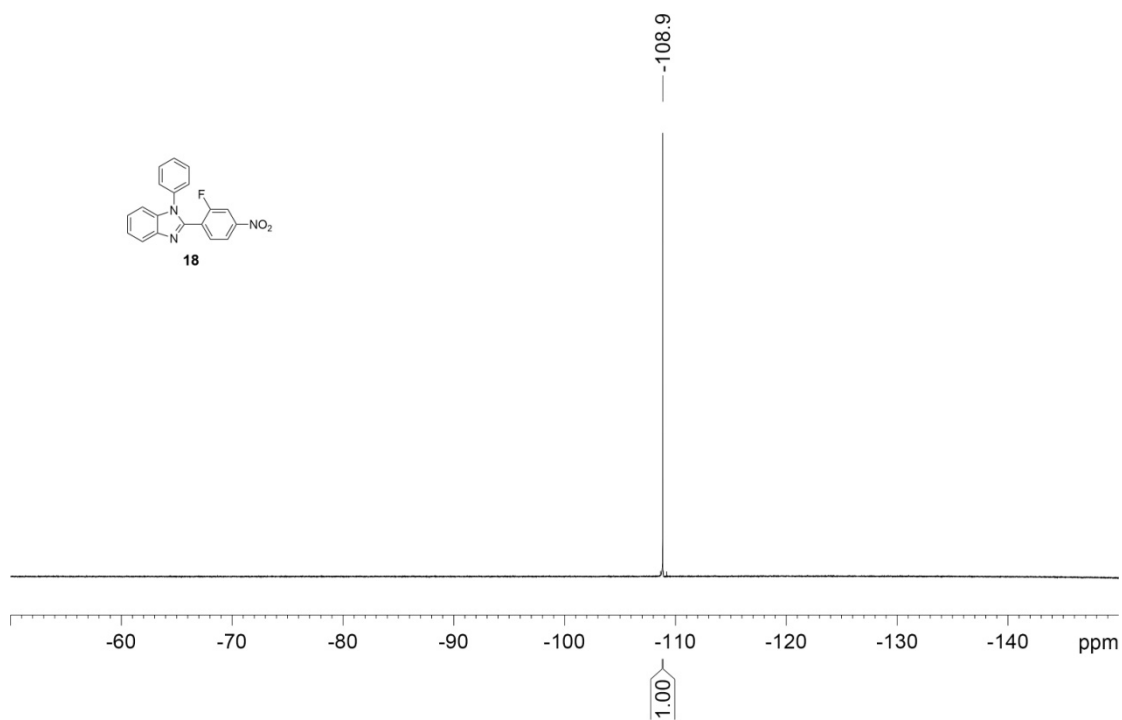


Figure S15. ¹⁹F NMR spectrum of **18**

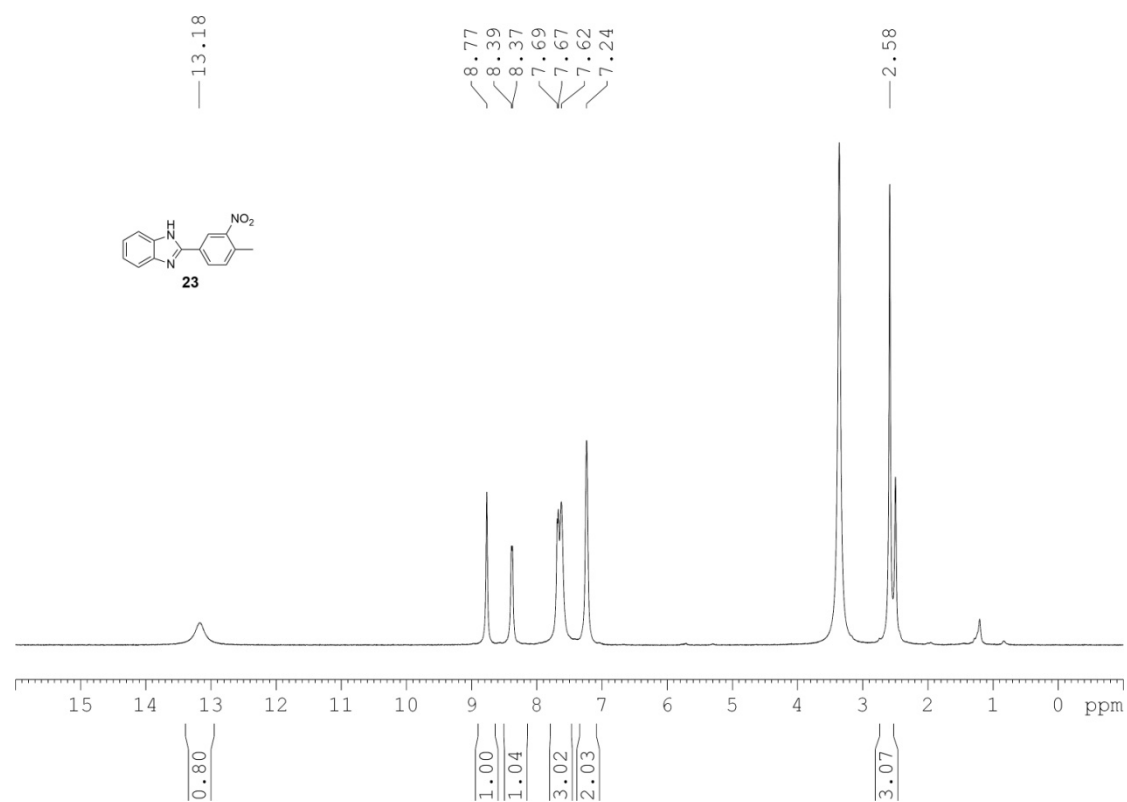


Figure S16. ¹H NMR spectrum of **23**

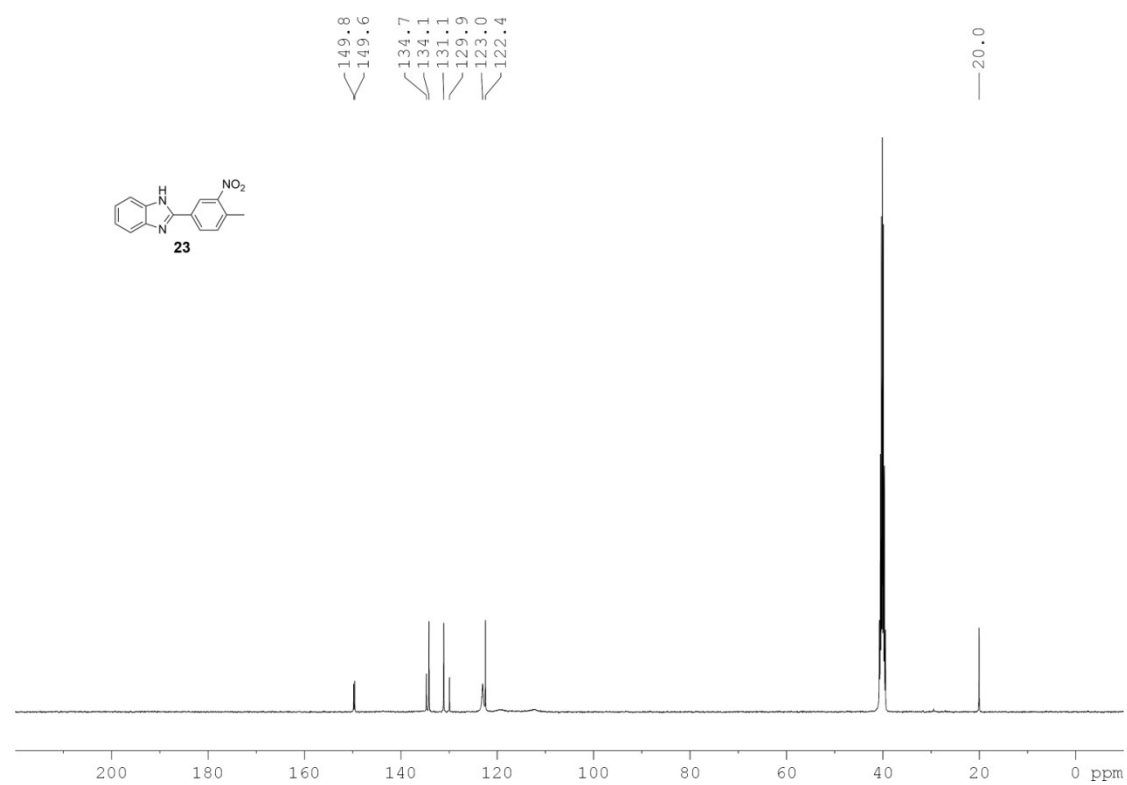


Figure S17. ¹³C NMR spectrum of **23**

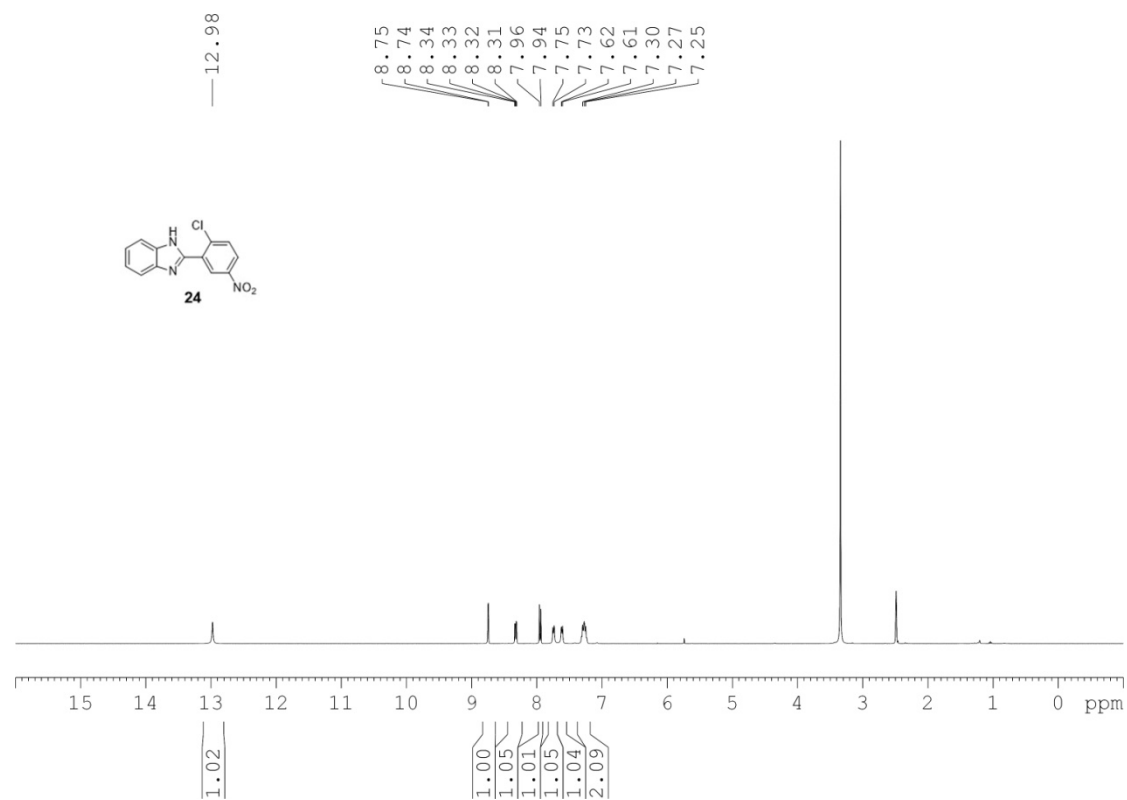


Figure S18. ¹H NMR spectrum of **24**

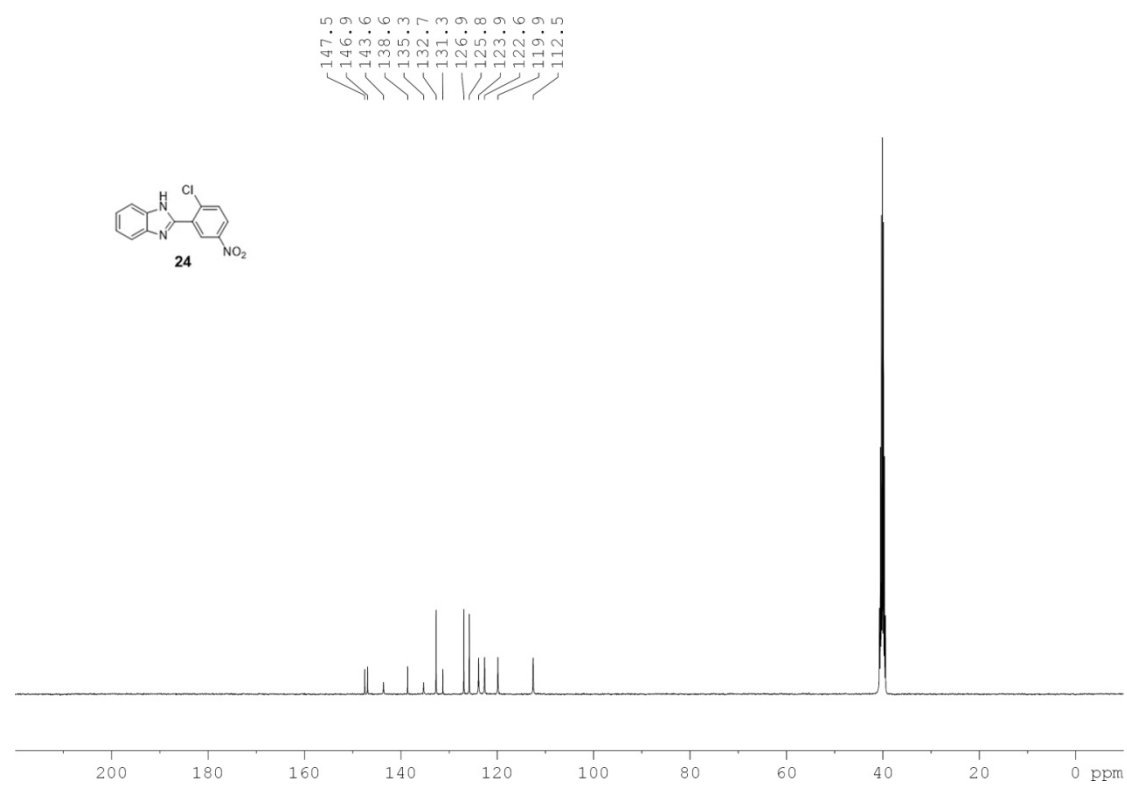


Figure S19. ¹³C NMR spectrum of **24**