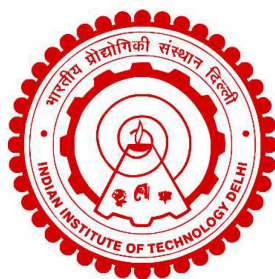


**DEVELOPMENT OF LEWIS ACID-PROMOTED
METHODOLOGIES FOR C-N AND C-S BOND
FORMATION: UNLOCKING THE SYNTHESIS OF
AMINES, THIOETHERS AND N-HETEROCYCLES**

RAHUL VISHWAKARMA



**DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY DELHI**

May 2025

© Indian Institute of Technology Delhi (IITD), New Delhi, 2025

**DEVELOPMENT OF LEWIS ACID-PROMOTED
METHODOLOGIES FOR C-N AND C-S BOND
FORMATION: UNLOCKING THE SYNTHESIS OF
AMINES, THIOETHERS AND N-HETEROCYCLES**

by

RAHUL VISHWAKARMA

(Entry No. 2019CYZ8138)

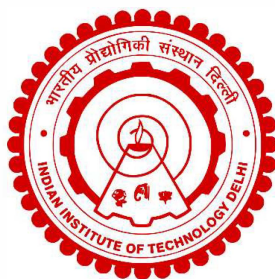
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

Submitted

In fulfilment of the requirements of the degree of

Doctor of Philosophy

to the



INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY DELHI

May 2025

*"I would like to dedicate this work to my mother, **Mrs Janawati Devi**, her love, strength, and constant belief in me have been my guiding light. Though she is no longer with me, her memory and the lessons she taught me will forever remain a part of who I am. I am deeply grateful for her support and the inspiration she continues to provide. "*

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the thesis entitled "*Development of Lewis Acid-Promoted Methodologies for C-N and C-S Bond Formation; Unlocking the Synthesis of Amines, Thioethers and N-Heterocycles*" being submitted by Mr. **Rahul Vishwakarma** to the *Indian Institute of Technology Delhi*, for the award of the degree of **Doctor of Philosophy**, is a record of bonafide research work carried out by him. Mr. **Rahul Vishwakarma** has worked under my supervision and guidance and has fulfilled all the requirements for the submission of a Ph.D. thesis, which, to my knowledge, has reached the requisite standard and is worthy of consideration for the award of a Ph.D. degree.

The work embodied in this thesis has not been submitted, in part or full, to other university or institute for the award of any degree or diploma.

Dr. Chinmoy Kumar Hazra

Research Supervisor,

Associate Professor,

Department of Chemistry

Indian Institute of Technology Delhi

Hauz Khas, New Delhi-110016, India.

Acknowledgements

I would like to express my deepest gratitude to my supervisor, **Prof. Chinmoy Kumar Hazra**, for their exceptional guidance, support, and mentorship throughout my PhD journey. Prof. Hazra has been a constant source of inspiration and motivation, providing me with not only the technical knowledge necessary for my research but also the encouragement to explore new ideas and overcome challenges.

Their profound expertise in organocatalysis and their critical feedback have been instrumental in shaping my work. I have learned immensely from their rigorous approach to science and their ability to push the boundaries of knowledge while fostering an environment of curiosity and creativity.

Beyond academics, Prof. Hazra has also been a compassionate mentor, consistently offering support when I needed it most. I am truly grateful for his patience, understanding, and the opportunities he has provided for me to grow both personally and professionally.

"I will always be grateful to Prof Hazra throughout my life. "

Thank you, **Prof. Chinmoy Kumar Hazra**, for being not only a remarkable supervisor but also a great source of inspiration throughout this journey.

I'm grateful to Mrs. Anwesha Ghosh for her delicious dishes and cakes, especially at festivals. Her kindness made us feel at home at IIT Delhi.

I would like to express my gratitude to **Prof. N. G. Ramesh** for his teachings, help, and support.

I would like to express my gratitude to Prof. S. Nagendran, Head of the Department of Chemistry, along with former head Prof. Siddharth Pandey, Prof. Anil J. Elias, Prof. N. D. Kurur, and Prof. Ashok K. Ganguly for providing the necessary research facilities. I also appreciate the time, interest, suggestions, and helpful comments from my student research committee (SRC), consisting of Prof. Shivajirao L. Gholap, Prof. Janakiram Vaitla, and Prof. Leena Nebhani. I would like to express my gratitude to Prof. N. G. Ramesh, Prof. Ravi P. Singh, Prof. Shivajirao L. Gholap, and Prof. Nidhi Jain for their valuable teachings in the coursework. My sincere thanks also go to all the faculty members of the department for their support whenever it was needed.

I would like to thank Mr. Aalok, Mr. Ankush, Mr. Manoj, Miss Poomima, Mr. Kuily, Mr. Sandeep and Ms. Shubhra for recording the NMR, HRMS, and IR spectra. I am also grateful to Mr. Virender Sharma, in charge of the central glass blowing facility, for his timely assistance. Additionally, I thank all the members of the department who supported me in various ways throughout the successful completion of my work.

I appreciate the guidance and support from my postdoctoral and PhD seniors, Dr. Sankalan, Dr. Sanjay, Dr. Nagaraju, Dr. Sharda, Dr. Radhika, Dr. Neha Taneja, and Dr. Sumbul whenever I needed their advice. I also want to thank to my fellow lab mates, Dr. Jabir, Dr. Naveen, Dr. Aparna, Rina, Pragya, Sikandar, Riya, Khyati, Rima, Shivani, Mainak, Wajid and Ajay for maintaining a healthy environment and valuable discussions in the lab which helped me in learning and understanding various aspects of research. I thank my junior colleagues whom I had the opportunity to mentor during my PhD, especially Shivani, Mainak, and Sikandar, whose enthusiasm and curiosity made the mentoring experience truly rewarding.

Thanks to Adrika, Abu, Harish, Dr. Naved, Dr. Prakash, Dr. Manjeet, Dr. Sanjay, and all my colleagues for fostering a supportive work environment, and for their assistance and engaging conversations.

I want to express my gratitude to all the teachers I have learned from throughout my childhood; I would not have achieved my current position without their guidance, blessings, and prayers.

I would like to express my deepest gratitude to my best friend, **Asmita Bharadwaj**, whose unwavering support and encouragement have been a constant source of strength throughout my PhD journey. From offering emotional support during the most challenging moments to providing insightful feedback on my work, your friendship has been invaluable. Your belief in me, even when I doubted myself, has kept me motivated. I truly cannot thank you enough for being by my side, cheering me on, and celebrating every small victory. This accomplishment is as much yours as it is mine.

Additionally, I thank my friends from school, B.Sc. and M.Sc., especially Amit and Rupesh, for their unwavering moral support and motivation, which encourages me to excel.

I would like to take a moment to remember and honor my late grandparents, Mr. Deoraj Vishwakarma and Mrs. Chandravati Devi. Though they are no longer with us, their love, wisdom, and encouragement have had a profound impact on my life.

I wish to convey my utmost respect to my parents, **Mr. Hira Lal Vishwakarma and Mrs. Janawati Devi**, who sacrificed their best period of their lives and invested in nurturing my education and well-being. Their love, affection, support, blessings and prayers for me are priceless. I want to acknowledge my family members, Anju, Karam Chand, Bhagya Chandra, Pratima, Pooja, Ansh, Shaurya, Kunj, Yug, and Kashvi, for their love and moral support.

I acknowledge the University Grants Commission (UGC), Govt of India, for providing me with junior and senior research fellowships. I also thank DST, CSIR and IIT Delhi for financial assistance in my research.

Rahul Vishwakarma

Abstract

The thesis titled *"Development of Lewis Acid-Promoted Methodologies for C-N and C-S Bond Formation: Unlocking the Synthesis of Amines, Thioethers, and N-Heterocycles"* offers a detailed exploration of Lewis acid-promoted strategies for synthesizing C-N and C-S bonds. It emphasizes the identification of innovative pathways for preparing homoallylic amines, aryl thioethers, substituted quinolines, tetrahydroquinolines, and N-alkylated amines, applicable to both small and large-scale synthesis. By combining mechanistic insights with an expanded substrate scope and meticulous optimization of reaction conditions, this research seeks to establish versatile and sustainable methodologies for organic synthesis. These methodologies are also applied for the late-stage functionalization of natural products and pharmaceutical compounds. The strategies presented in this thesis contribute significantly to the advancement of bond-forming reactions and can substantially impact the synthesis of valuable compounds across diverse chemical disciplines.

Chapter 1 explores the strategic application of acid catalysis in the formation of carbon-nitrogen (C-N) and carbon-sulfur (C-S) bonds-transformations that are central to the synthesis of pharmaceuticals, agrochemicals, and advanced functional materials. Emphasis is placed on both Brønsted and Lewis acid catalysis, highlighting their mechanistic roles and advantages in promoting efficient, selective, and atom-economical reactions. Particular focus is given to trimethylsilyl trifluoromethanesulfonate (TMSOTf), a powerful Lewis acid catalyst that enables a variety of transformations, including glycosidation, O- and C-silylation, and dipolar cycloadditions. This work also discusses the mechanistic versatility of TMSOTf in activating diverse functional groups and facilitating multicomponent reaction strategies. The studies presented herein provide a foundation for the development of new acid-catalysed protocols and underscore the continuing relevance of acid catalysis in modern synthetic organic chemistry.

Chapter 2 demonstrates the synthesis of homoallylic amines, quinolines, and tetrahydroquinolines. The domino one-pot multi-component approach has been accomplished using Lewis acid-catalyzed conditions. A useful scaffold construction strategy can be achieved by controlling the electronic effect of aniline rather than relying on reaction conditions. The described method applies to a wide variety of substrates embedded with diverse functional groups and can be extended toward the synthesis of natural products. Suitable control experiments, real-time NMR studies, and DFT calculations have validated the reported process.

The protocol outlines a strategy for synthesizing homoallylic amines and quinolines, controlled by the electronic properties of anilines.

Chapter 3 describes the development of a one-pot, organocatalytic approach for the synthesis of N-alkylated secondary and tertiary amines. The reaction proceeds *via* the reduction of *in-situ* generated imines, where the solvent acts as a hydride surrogate in the presence of TMSOTf, thereby facilitating the alkylation process. Mechanistic insights, derived from control experiments and deuterium labeling studies, reveal a solvent-mediated hydride transfer pathway, underscoring the efficiency of this approach. This methodology offers a streamlined approach to amine alkylation, eliminating the need for metal catalysts and providing a potentially more sustainable alternative to traditional protocols.

Chapter 4 describes the development of an efficient catalytic system employing TMSOTf for the regioselective thiolation of electron-rich arenes with sulfonyl hydrazides. The reaction occurs in a solvent mixture of dichloroethane and trifluoroethanol under mild conditions, with the addition of water. This method furnishes a range of para-thio-substituted arenes and 3-sulfenyl-indoles in good to excellent yields, marking a significant advancement in organic synthesis.

Chapter 5 gives the overall conclusions of the entire work carried out in the present study and future outline.

सारांश

wt-IFlaik'wf-lfflllIWPleru' q;-ffffP -,111Je& "q&RJèft01~@q;1w! ll#/frt,'
aik''IFJ-iiJ-B/fibffl 'J;-B"~d'UOf qJ-Jjrjfflip"ifiRT"
JrR fi "S<81S101"" -s.i e6 ' ' ' ' -{014lRlm fccfiFJm q;<fi
ti !JW JfR "CR 'S<cilSIOl' \$ ffl1]_ '-11QRIR!c.t; ' ' ' ' 'QJ-11'1;
''-1TRI-1; ' 'e1t;1',T:11Ri-1 ' ' JrR lFf-'q' 8e6 ' 'QJ-11-1'ffiq)B\$
m-rif '46il'H' ti ' '«11Ra' 'tl c: ' '3fR ' '11Rlfihi11' \$
31jif? H' \$ mtf 'c.t'utl9c.t;-{ JW "5<t 'c.t; c.t; ' 'S<cilSIOl' \$ 'at\$Jffifi' 3fR
Rc.t;1'3; '4"6<ffiq!c.t;T t1 ' '4"6<ffiq1' ' '1;11cpRlct;'3c4IGl GCl"l 'q!frlct;1\$
'c.t;1qfc.t; c.t;-{O1"" iftffl1J_f<Pmuf@Ttl II '-{014lffiqifi-
'q;frnJl's.iffihq1'3if ll J-1t;cc1q;of 'q' T&1-1 mttw JfR '-{1-t11qPlct;' ll
'i 'q'H'q!frlcp 'a;5<8 501q;) QG cfq) "11" c.fR' "W-PCff
'1Jurrtr 1 -'il 'lu'H' ' ' -1.ff) JfR - Gfi5\$\$.p:rruJ"Jl '3'-'01 ''
''-'014lRlct; 11,1q"J1'' 49d'fci'cfRcllt- 'qRqcf..i'\jl'Q?Jl-lf c.t;ffi; ' 'Q ij; c.t;ffi' 'JfR
'c.t;1qMc.t;'t!Jl-l q! ' 'S<cilSIOl' \$ Wl JfR 'c.t; Rl't! ' 'CR
uJ@T t, . 'ijq-11'c.t; ' '3fR'4'-'J-l'l'1-3fliflcp'1;1ffihq1'3if "c.t; ll "lBfc@
'3if '3fR -arcM"CR 6l"ffi uJ@T ti l ci'ci' ' ' '1'ft11i1J4-1-t1(-Q)l c: ' '
(cl1QJ-1Q-t1c!1QQ?) "CR UIR uJ@T t, "Tl" QJ S<lfcffS<llct! ' '3'-'{c.t; 't "Tl"
'Jc!l'cpl'tJl'S<H; ' 3ITJrR - Rlci5<H' ' ' JrR ijcfi 'tll'ck11Qh55<H' 'qRqcf-11'c.t;)
an=r ti !IW q;p;r 'c.t;1qMc.t;' -ct) q!TT" '3fR J-1 \$41rfc: ' '1;1ffihq1
-'0141ffiqf "c.t; W"GF(q) "H'd1QJ1Q't\Sfcd1QQ?'qft 'at\$Jffifi'i.rr "CR ill c.f;<U
t 1'U'IT 31" -'3 Ra' ' ' 'c:fc.t; lci' \$ 'c.t;1-t1' \$ 'QJ' 3ilij"R ffl W
'3fR'311 ffi 'c.t;1ciPlct;-'{t11q-1 ll "Qfmg'-'{ 'or fflTTR;11frlct;'a'1'<f=& 'ifif;a'
fflWl
'1Jurrtr 2 til QRIR!c.t; 'QJ-11-1; '-1TRI-1' '3fR'e'1t;1' 1-11RT-1 ' 'S<81S101""c.t;1.1&a 'c.f;<U
t1 '61'11T\l ' '<f;,-"4Tc -\$4' 'c: ' ' 'cfl!ct;101' -'3 d' ' ' 'cp1'3qg"J1''
f<Pm1TtlTt11;1ffihq1' "CR 'J..RRITq)B\$ 'QPIRI-1' '8cti;lf-lc.t;' 'J..ffq-c.t;) Plti9a'
'QJ' '3qg"Jfl' f.:p:rruJ'-'{014lRl'1,1l1f \ll "W-PCff 'c.t;1qMc.t;

*me.i"Q "5" "c:" "Qq, 'tfffi flllmcfti '1,11çpçlç"3ç4"IG1.\$ "tiS{cl"SOI'
 3fR ulT i1 "349,cfd" 'tj"OI" "uimilçl' ffiqj " lffQIIJfR 3f ,
 'qç,e1 'lfURT ftq)i 1 M1t1ç1<1" Q RH " *çl ir-=1ç " lJUT " tj à " "
 Tll-11RIRIç' " :.ñRI-1" 'q)l'tiS{clfisla"m '{OI-ilfcl"\$1¥CR"l "fflqffiJTil
 urrq 3 lff-3kç1 çle"5" "m "qçftqçj" \$ "tiS{cl"SOI" \$ "Qq,-tffc:",
 311if-11çf>eRIRç"€:çt,"101"4;@ç1" "c.f;T qffiJTil "fclfhq1"" - "J..11" "çf;"tq;lf
 *m 3fl1T i, '51Qi ffi<11qç"e1QJ:..IQ" e1qç," "q;t 1l61" *1"5 " -O ç:" *
 1lçfTT4JT i,fuRmsi("if)l çlS{H " q)l "efct uJ@T i l' tj"OI" "uimil
 3f"z bileRqçJ 8çRiJ"13{ 'lBlç@ . "€:çç"i"OI"q)t "&"@Tq)l " ifçf,a"
 . "Qq, fficilqç÷ll 61" *1"5 " Hid"çOI" "IWlq)l Uçffc q)«ft i1
 31("tf)l çlS{H "\$ "Qq, "çoQç çf" €:çç>OI" UGR q)«ft i, mçj" '{ç) " lçS{qççl "q;"-
 m q)«fi i "q1"qRç" M1ciç1ci"\$ infcm 3fRrq;" Rç1çdi "@ç" "UGR
 q)«fii1
 urrq 4' (-Q)l..flçl "61" *1"11" " "\$-W " çl1-1 " " fj) (-lfcçç " " qçlçlS{H "\$
 "e1QJ:..IQ"3flç1Qç, "q;" "q") "a " "çf;B çf@t "Qq, "3 '{ç " \$ "@ç1" "çTT
 qffiJT i1 "fclfhq1" lIfft \$ \SifclRçfd" \$ "Wtf 1l "51"ç.R11-0 "
 'l"CRII-OQ" \$ "fficilqç" " 1l"TTçfi i1 -ftfm- 3-
 "ci- " "Qq, q)l "Glçl"{' "\$ çfW q)«ft i, GT
 ç11tPlç"tiS{cl"SOI" "J..16(QI3_1Jf q)l q)«fii1
 urrq s 1lqççJ-1H"3f 1lf npnr t çTT4* 'lSr,t,tç dR ¥4" "1çf
 i1

Table of Contents

	Page No.
CERTIFICATE	i
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	ii
ABSTRACT	v
TABLE OF CONTENTS	ix
ABBREVIATIONS	xii
CHAPTER 1: Introduction	
1.1 Importance of C-N Bond	1
1.2 History & Background	2
(a) Metal-Catalyzed Reactions	2
(b) Organocatalytic Reactions	8
1.3 Lewis Acid Catalysis	13
1.4 Brønsted Acid Catalysis	18
1.5 Trimethylsilyl triflate (TMSOTf)	20
1.6 Importance of C-S Bond	24
1.7 C-S Bond Forming Reactions	25
1.8 Conclusion & Future Perspectives	27
1.9 References	28
Chapter 2: Lewis Acid-Promoted Domino Processes for the Synthesis of Homoallylic Amines, Quinolines and Tetrahydroquinolines.	
2.1 Introduction	32
2.2 Results and Discussion	35
2.3 Optimization Studies	35
2.4 Substrate Scope	37
2.5 Control Experiments	42
2.6 Computational Studies	44
2.7 Reaction Mechanism	48
2.8 Approach for Late-stage Tagging	50

	2.9 Conclusion	51
	2.10 Experimental Section	51
	2.11 General Procedures	51
	2.12 Physical Properties and Characterization	
	data of Synthesized Compounds	54
	2.13 X-Ray Crystallographic data	80
	2.14 Copies of ^1H and ^{13}C Spectra of Products	84
	2.15 References	137
Chapter 3:	Reductive Amination of Aldehydes with 2-Propanol: Efficient Access to N-Alkylated Amines	
	3.1 Introduction	142
	3.2 Results and Discussion	144
	3.3 Optimization Studies	144
	3.4 Substrate Scope	145
	3.5 Control Experiments	149
	3.6 Reaction Mechanism	151
	3.7 Conclusion	152
	3.8 Experimental Section	152
	3.9 General Procedures	152
	3.10 Physical Properties and Characterization	
	data of Synthesized Compounds	154
	3.11 Copies of ^1H and ^{13}C Spectra of Products	167
	3.12 References	203
Chapter 4:	Lewis acid-promoted C-H Chalcogenation of Arenes and Heteroarenes.	
	4.1 Introduction	207
	4.2 Results and Discussion	209
	4.3 Optimization Studies	209
	4.4 Substrate Scope	211
	4.5 Control Experiments	214

	4.6 Reaction Mechanism	214
	4.7 Further Synthetic Elaborations	215
	4.8 Conclusion	216
	4.9 Experimental Section	217
	4.10 General Procedures	218
	4.11 Physical Properties and Characterization data of Synthesized Compounds	219
	4.12 Copies of ^1H and ^{13}C Spectra of Products	226
	4.13 References	258
Chapter	5: Conclusion & Future Outline.	262
	Curriculum vitae	265

List of Abbreviations Used

IPr	Isopropyl
<i>t</i> Bu	Tert-butyl
TMB	1,3,5-Trimethoxy benzene
Me	Methyl
Et	Ethyl
Ph	Phenyl
MP	Melting point
RT	Room Temperature
h	Hours
min	Minutes
THF	Tetrahydrofuran
UV	Ultraviolet Spectroscopy
TLC	Thin Layer Chromatography
HFIP	Hexafluoroisopropanol
TFE	2,2,2-Trifluoroethanol
IPA	Isopropyl alcohol
EtOAc	Ethyl acetate
NMR	Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy
HRMS	High Resolution Mass Spectroscopy
NOESY	Nuclear Overhauser Effect Spectroscopy
DG	Directing Group
DMSO	Dimethyl sulfoxide
DMF	<i>N,N</i> -Dimethylformamide
DCM	Dichloromethane
Aq.	Aqueous
SCXRD	Single Crystal X-ray Diffraction
TON	Turn Over Number
DCE	1,2-Dichloroethane
DDQ	2,3-Dichloro-5,6-Dicyanobenzoquinone

GC-MS	Gas Chromatography Mass Spectrometry
Boe	tert-butyloxycarbonyl
Cbz	benzyloxycarbonyl
Dq	doublet of a quartet
dr	diastereomeric ratio
dt	doublet of a triplet
equiv	equivalents
Hz	Hertz
Ppm	parts per million
t	triplet
td	triplet of a doublet
m	multiplet
tert	tertiary
pTSA•H ₂ O	para-toluenesulfonic acid monohydrate
TMS	trimethylsilyl
TMSOTf	Trimethylsilyl trifluoromethanesulfonate
TLC	thin-layer chromatography
BzOH	Benzoic acid
TfDH	Triflic Acid
Cbz	benzyloxycarbonyl