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Graphical Abstract

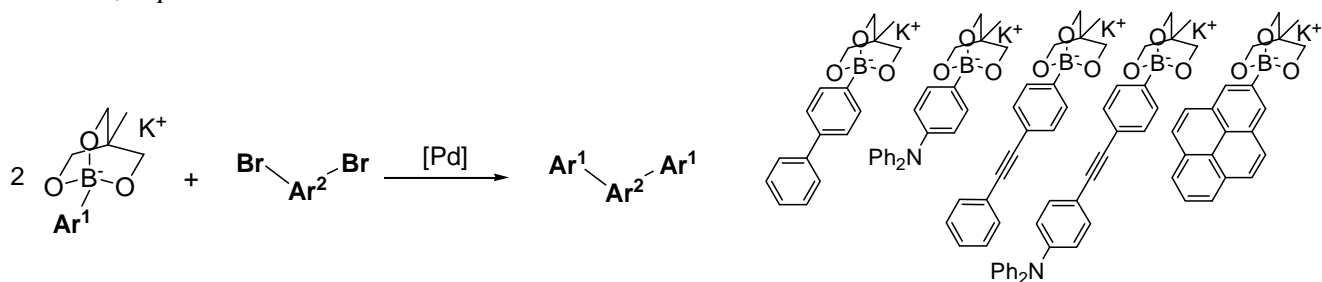
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Double-Coupling of Dibromo Arenes with Aryltriolborates for Synthesis of Diaryl-Substituted Planar Frameworks.

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Double-Coupling of Dibromo Arenes with Aryltriolborates for Synthesis of Diaryl-Substituted Planar Frameworks.

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ABSTRACT

A new method for simple and practical synthesis of diaryl-substituted arenes using potassium aryltriolborates was developed. Double cross-coupling of dibromo arenes with aryltriolborates was carried out in the presence of a palladium catalyst such as Pd(OAc)₂, Pd(PPh₃)₄ or Pd(OAc)₂/BIPHEP. The use of CuCl (40 mol%) with a palladium catalyst was found to be highly effective to give diaryl substituted aromatic compounds in good yields.

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1. Introduction

Over the past three decades, it has become increasingly clear that organoboronic acids are valuable reagents capable of undergoing many catalytic C-C bond formations in organic synthesis.¹ Much interest has recently been shown in hindered cross-coupling reactions due to the presence of *ortho*-substituted biaryls in natural products, biologically active compounds, and valuable materials.² On the other hand, there has been a large number of reports of selective couplings with di- or trihalo aromatic compounds, because of the steric hindrance of second and third couplings.³⁻⁸ Diiodo arenes were the best choice for the double couplings, and dibromo arenes mainly yielded single coupling products.⁵ In addition, although many excellent ligands have been developed for different substrates,⁵ these procedures suffer from lack of generality.

Diaryl-substituted planar frameworks such as naphthalene,⁹⁻¹³ biphenylene,^{14,15} dibenzothiophene,¹⁶ dibenzofuran¹⁵ and xanthene^{15,17} have fascinating scaffolds with unusual geometry in organic molecules. The two aryl units bonded to planar frameworks in sufficiently close positions provide a parallel face-to-face arrangement, thus indicating π - π interactions that play an important role in a variety of chemical properties such as molecular recognition,¹⁸ stereocontrolled reactions,¹⁹ protein and nucleic acid structures,²⁰ and crystal packing.²¹ Some applications have taken advantage of the difficult or impossible rotations of aryl rings along the naphthalene axis. For example, 1,8-diacridyl-, 1,8-diquinolyl-, and 1,8-dipyridyl-naphthalenes have been

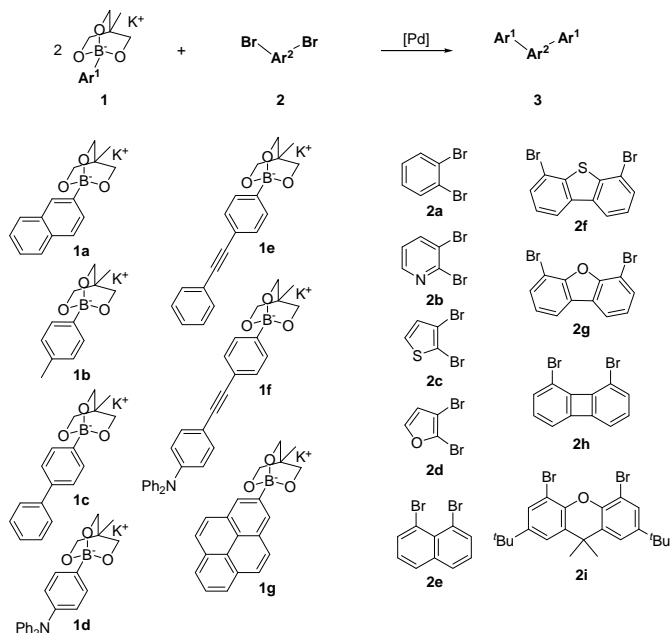
developed for new photoluminescent or chiral sensors.¹¹ Results of some studies on diaryl biphenylene have also been.¹⁴ However, the incorporation of bulky aryl rings into the *peri* position of naphthalene, biphenylene, and their analogues is still synthetically challenging due to severe steric hindrance to carbon-carbon bond formation and often unsuccessful reactions or reactions resulting in low yields.^{6-8,14,15}

We recently reported that aryltriolborates, which have good stability in air- and water, undergo very smooth and fast transmetalation to various transition metal complexes. The utility of these tetra-coordinated arylboron compounds has already been demonstrated in palladium-catalyzed cross-coupling,^{22,23} copper-catalyzed *N*-arylation of amines²⁴ and rhodium-catalyzed 1,4-addition to enones.²⁵ For the synthesis of biaryls, we have used DMF and water as a solvent, 3 mol% Pd(OAc)₂ as a catalyst, without a ligand and base, to give biaryls in very high yields.^{22a} Herein, we report the utilization of aryltriolborates to provide efficient and facile synthesis of highly congested diaryl-substituted planar frameworks (Scheme 1).

2. Results and Discussion

Most of the Pd-catalyzed reactions described for the synthesis of diaryl-substituted planar frameworks involved the use of a phosphine ligand and base, with a strong base being used to obtain satisfactory yields, which sometimes caused serious problems such as functional group compatibility and contamination. In our previous work, when aryltriolborates were

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Scheme 1. Double coupling of dibromo arenes with potassium aryltriorborates

used for palladium-catalyzed cross-coupling reactions,²² the use of a phosphine ligand and base could sometimes be avoided.

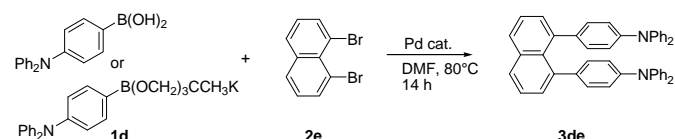
To further show the efficiency of this methodology, we first tried to synthesize *ortho*-disubstituted benzene, pyridine, thiophene, and furan (Table 1, entries 1-6). *Ortho*-disubstituted benzene was obtained in excellent yields, 92% yield being obtained even for highly congested di(2-naphthyl)substituted benzene. However, only moderate yield (60%) was observed for *ortho*-disubstituted heteroaromatics, such as *ortho*-diaryl-substituted pyridine. To compensate this deficiency, we tried another reaction system described for the synthesis of tetra-*ortho*-substituted biaryls,^{22d} which could avoid the use of a base and greatly improve the functional group tolerance. As expected, *ortho*-disubstituted pyridine, thiophene and furan were obtained in high yields (Table 1, entries 4-6). The yield of *ortho*-diaryl-substituted pyridine was greatly improved from 60% to 91% (Table 1, entries 3 and 4).

Next, we designed five kinds of aryl dibromides (**2e-i**) with different distances and angles between two carbon-bromide bonds, and then we used 4-tolyltriorborate (**1b**) to synthesize diaryl-substituted planar frameworks according to the procedure described in our previous report.^{22a} When 2.4 equivalents of aryltriorborate (**1b**) was used, diaryl arenes (**3be-i**) were obtained in excellent yields without the use of a ligand and base at room temperature (Table 1, entries 7-11).

We next synthesized biphenyltriorborate (**1c**) to prepare different diaryl-substituted frameworks. **3ce** and **3cf** were obtained successfully in 87% and 98% yields, respectively, by the same procedure with 3 equivalents of biphenyl triorborate (**1c**) (Table 1, entries 12 and 13). Unfortunately, when biphenyl triorborate (**1c**) was used for reaction with dibromides **3cg** and **3ci**, no desired products were obtained. In our previous work, we found that aryltriorborate could be used for hindered coupling by using Pd(OAc)₂ and CuCl as co-catalysts, and BIPHEP (2,2'-bis(diphenylphosphino)biphenyl) as a ligand without the use of a base to synthesize tetra-*ortho*-substituted biaryls in high yields.^{22d} When this method was used, **2g** and **2i** were obtained smoothly in 84% and 90% yields, respectively (Table 1, entries 14 and 15).

To further show the advantage of aryltriorborates, we compared the reactivities of boronic acid and aryltriorborate (**1d**) in the coupling reaction of congested 1,8-dibromonaphthalene. As shown in Table 2, when 3 equivalents of boronic acid was used to furnish the coupling with 1,8-dibromonaphthalene, the Pd(OAc)₂/CuCl system did not give the desired product; when 10 mol% Pd(PPh₃)₄ and 2 equivalents of K₂CO₃ were used, 33% isolated yield was achieved. However, without the use of a base, no desired product was obtained. In contrast, when 3 equivalents of aryltriorborates was used for the coupling, the Pd(OAc)₂/CuCl system gave 88% yield (entry 6); without a base, when 10 mol% Pd(PPh₃)₄ was used, 77% isolated yield was also observed (entry 4), and when 2 equivalents of K₂CO₃ was used, the yield was slightly improved to 84% (entry 5). From the results, we conclude that aryltriorborates undergo very fast and smooth transmetalation compared with boronic acids.

Table 2. Reaction conditions for synthesis of 1,8-Bis[4-(diphenylamino)phenyl] naphthalene (**3de**)^a



entry	1	[Pd]	ligand	additive (equiv.)	Yield (%) ^b
1		Pd(PPh ₃) ₄	none	none	trace
2		Pd(PPh ₃) ₄	none	K ₂ CO ₃ (2.0)	33
3		Pd(OAc) ₂	BIPHEP ^c	CuCl (0.4)	trace
4		Pd(PPh ₃) ₄	none	none	77
5		Pd(PPh ₃) ₄	none	K ₂ CO ₃ (2.0)	84
6		Pd(OAc) ₂	BIPHEP ^c	CuCl (0.4)	88

^aA mixture of 1,8-dibromonaphthalene (**2e**, 0.2 mmol), 4-(diphenylamino)phenyl boronic acid (3 equiv.) or 4-(diphenylamino)phenyl triorborate (3 equiv.) was stirred at 80 ° C for 14 h in the presence of Pd catalyst (10 mol%).


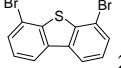

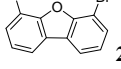

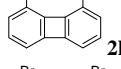

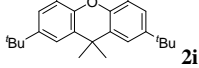

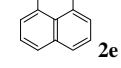

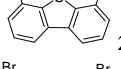

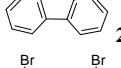

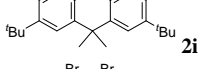

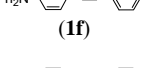
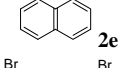

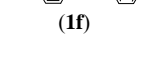
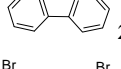
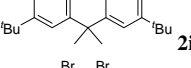
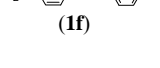
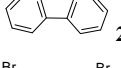

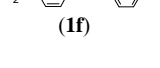
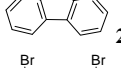

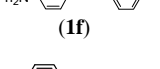
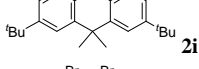

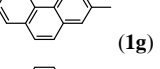
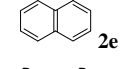
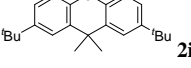
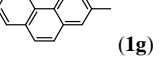
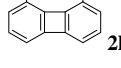

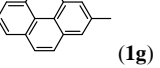
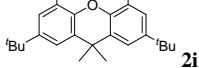
^bIsolated yields.

^c11 mol% of BIPHEP was used.

Next, we synthesized aryltriorborates (**1d-g**) used for electronic materials. We used triorborate (**1d**) to synthesize planar frameworks by the Pd(OAc)₂/CuCl system. Bis[4-(diphenylamino)phenyl]arenes (**3de-i**) were obtained in 88%, 84%, 79%, 82% and 80% yields, respectively (Table 1, entries 16-20).

When 4-(phenylethynyl)phenyltriorborate (**1e**) was used to synthesize diaryl-substituted arenes, neither the Pd(OAc)₂/DMF-H₂O reaction system nor the Pd(OAc)₂/CuCl reaction system gave the desired product. The reasons for this are not known. To achieve coupling, we next tried using a Pd(PPh₃)₄/K₂CO₃ reaction system (Table 2, entry 5). The corresponding diaryl arenes (**3ee**, **3ef**, **3eg** and **3ei**) were isolated in 76%, 88%, 90% and 97% yields, respectively (Table 1, entries 21-24). This reaction system was also used for aryltriorborate (**1f**) and pyrenyltriorborate (**1g**). Under condition B, the reaction of **1f** with **2g** gave the desired product in moderate yield (54%, Table 1, entry 27). Using condition C, however, the desired products (**3fe**, **3ff**, **3fg** and **3fi**) were obtained in 82%, 83%, 74% and 90% yields, respectively

Table 1. Double cross-coupling of dibromo arenes with aryltriolborates

entry 1 (Ar ¹ =)	2	conditions	3	Yield (%)	entry 1 (Ar ¹ =)	2	conditions	3	Yield (%)
1 2-naphthyl (1a)	 2a	A ^a	3aa	92	17 4-Ph ₂ NC ₆ H ₄ (1d)	 2f	B	3df	84
2 4-tolyl(1b) ^b	 2a	A ^a	3ba	86	18 4-Ph ₂ NC ₆ H ₄ (1d)	 2g	B	3dg	79
3 4-tolyl(1b) ^b	 2b	A ^a	3bb	60	19 4-Ph ₂ NC ₆ H ₄ (1d)	 2h	B	3dh	82
4 4-tolyl(1b)	 2b	B	3bb	91	20 4-Ph ₂ NC ₆ H ₄ (1d)	 2i	B	3di	80
5 4-tolyl(1b) ^c	 2c	B	3bc	87	21 4-PhC≡CC ₆ H ₄ (1e)	 2e	C	3ee	76
6 4-tolyl(1b)	 2d	B	3bd	81	22 4-PhC≡CC ₆ H ₄ (1e)	 2f	C	3ef	88
7 4-tolyl(1b) ^d	 2e	A	3be	86	23 4-PhC≡CC ₆ H ₄ (1e)	 2g	C	3eg	90
8 4-tolyl(1b) ^d	 2f	A	3bf	90	24 4-PhC≡CC ₆ H ₄ (1e)	 2i	C ^c	3ei	97
9 4-tolyl(1b) ^d	 2g	A	3bg	83	25  (1f)	 2e	C	3fe	82
10 4-tolyl(1b) ^d	 2h	A	3bh	91	26  (1f)	 2f	C	3ff	83
11 4-tolyl(1b) ^d	 2i	A	3bi	98	27  (1f)	 2g	B	3fg	54
12 4-biphenyl (1c)	 2e	A	3ce	87	28  (1f)	 2g	C	3fg	74
13 4-biphenyl (1c)	 2f	A	3cf	98	29  (1f)	 2i	C	3fi	90
14 4-biphenyl (1c)	 2g	B	3cg	84	30  (1g)	 2e	C	3ge	81
15 4-biphenyl (1c)	 2i	B	3ci	90	31  (1g)	 2h	C	3gh	71
16 4-Ph ₂ NC ₆ H ₄ (1d)	 2e	B	3de	88	32  (1g)	 2i	C	3gi	89

Condition A: triolborate (**1**, 3.0 eq.), Pd(OAc)₂ (10 mol%), DMF/H₂O (4/1, 10 mL), r.t., 16 h.

Condition B: triolborate (**1**, 3.0 eq.), Pd(OAc)₂ (10 mol%) / BIPHEP (2,2'-bis(diphenylphosphino)biphenyl, 11 mol%), CuCl (0.4 eq.), DMF (15 mL), 80 °C, 14 h.

Condition C: triolborate (**1**, 3.0 eq.), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (10 mol%), K₂CO₃ (2 eq.), DMF (15 mL), 80 °C, 14 h.

^a Pd(OAc)₂ (6 mol%) was used.

^b triolborate (**1**, 2.2 eq.) was used.

^c triolborate (**1**, 4.0 eq.) was used.

^d triolborate (**1**, 2.4 eq.) was used.

^e toluene was used.

(Table 1, entries 25, 26, 28 and 29). Similarly bis(pyrenyl) arenes (**3ge**, **3gh** and **3gi**) were obtained in 81%, 71% and 89% yields, respectively (Table 1, entries 30-32).

3. Conclusions

We have demonstrated the efficiency of potassium triolborates for double-coupling reaction of dibromo arenes such as naphthalene, biphenylene, dibenzothiophene, dibenzofuran and xanthene. Triolborates showed several advantages over boronic acids, including high nucleophilicity of aryl groups for smooth transmetalation to a palladium catalyst and high solubility in organic solvents, allowing the use of water-free solvents for preventing hydrolytic B-C bond cleavage. We have developed a general method for double-cross-coupling reaction of dibromo arenes.

4. Experimental section

4.1. Synthesis of cyclic potassium aryltriolborates

4.1.1. Potassium 2-naphthyltriolborate (**1a**)

2-naphthyl boronic acid²⁶ (100 mmol) and 1, 1, 1-tris(hydroxymethyl)ethane (100 mmol) were dissolved in toluene (200 mL). Water was removed by azeotropic distillation by the Dean-Stark method for 4 h. After cooling to room temperature, KOH (95 mmol) was added and heated at reflux for 4 h by the Dean-Stark method. The potassium 2-naphthyl triolborate (**1a**) was precipitated. After cooling to room temperature, the desired triolborate **1a** (95%) was collected by filtration, washed with diethyl ether and dried under reduced pressure. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 0.53 (s, 3H), 3.62 (s, 6H), 7.25-7.31 (m, 2H), 7.51-7.58 (m, 2H), 7.68-7.70 (m, 2H), 7.81 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 16.9, 35.2, 73.5, 124.2, 124.7, 124.8, 127.6, 128.1, 131.2, 132.3, 132.5, 133.4 (C-B is not observed); ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 4.80; MS (m/z): 122 (8), 152 (10), 255 (M⁺, 100); HRMS (FAB⁻): m/z calcd for C₁₅H₁₆BO₃⁻: 255.1198; found: 255.1193.

4.1.2. Potassium 4-tolyltriolborate (**1b**)^{22a}

The synthesis of potassium 4-tolyl triolborate **1b** (96%) using 4-tolyl boronic acid was the same as the synthesis of 2-naphthyl triolborate. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 0.46 (s, 3H), 2.16 (s, 3H), 3.55 (s, 6H), 6.79 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.18 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 16.5, 21.2, 34.6, 73.8, 126.5, 132.2, 132.3 (C-B is not observed); ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 4.62; HRMS (FAB⁻): m/z calcd for C₁₇H₁₈BO₃⁻: 219.1198; found: 219.1197.

4.1.3. Potassium biphenyltriolborate (**1c**)

The synthesis of potassium biphenyl triolborate **1c** (89%) using biphenyl boronic acid²⁷ was the same as the synthesis of 2-naphthyl triolborate. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 0.48 (s, 3H, CCH₃), 3.59 (s, 6H), 7.25-7.30 (m, 3H), 7.37-7.41 (m, 4H), 7.57-7.59 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 16.3, 34.5, 73.6, 123.9, 126.2, 126.2, 128.7, 132.8, 135.7, 141.7 (C-B is not observed); ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 1.92; MS (m/z): 122 (9), 153 (42), 199 (11), 281 (M⁺, 100); HRMS (FAB⁻): m/z calcd for C₁₇H₁₈BO₃⁻: 281.1354; found: 281.1350; elemental analysis: calcd (%) for C₁₇H₁₈BKO₃: C, 63.76; H, 5.67; found: C, 62.75; H, 5.62.

4.1.4. Potassium 4-

(diphenylamino)phenyltriolborate (**1d**)

The synthesis of potassium 4-(diphenylamino)phenyl triolborate (**1d**) (89%) using 4-(diphenylamino)phenylboronic acid²⁸ was the same as the synthesis of 2-naphthyl triolborate. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 0.45 (s, 3H), 3.55 (s, 6H), 6.71

(d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.87 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 6H), 7.17 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 4H), 7.28 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 16.3, 34.5, 73.7, 121.3, 122.2, 123.7, 129.1, 133.4, 143.2, 148.0 (C-B is not observed); ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 3.05; MS (m/z): 122 (14), 153 (100), 199 (38), 306 (70), 372 (M⁺, 65); HRMS (FAB⁻): m/z calcd for C₂₃H₂₃BNO₃⁻: 372.1776; found: 372.1776; elemental analysis: calcd (%) for C₂₃H₂₃BKNO₃: C, 67.16; H, 5.64; N, 3.41 found: C, 62.82; H, 5.56; N, 2.96.

4.1.5. Potassium 4-

(phenylethynyl)phenyltriolborate (**1e**)

The synthesis of potassium 4-(phenylethynyl)phenyl triolborate (**1e**) (85%) using 4-(phenylethynyl)phenyl boronic acid²⁹ was the same as the synthesis of 2-naphthyl triolborate. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 0.50 (s, 3H), 3.60 (s, 6H), 7.19 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.39 (q, *J* = 8.4, 10.8 Hz, 5H), 7.52 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 16.2, 34.5, 73.7, 87.3, 91.5, 117.4, 123.2, 128.1, 128.7, 128.8, 131.1, 132.4 (C-B is not observed); ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 1.30; MS (m/z): 148 (100), 297 (36), 305 (M⁺, 25); HRMS (FAB⁻): m/z calcd for C₁₉H₁₈BO₃⁻: 305.1354; found: 305.1357; elemental analysis: calcd (%) for C₁₉H₁₈BKO₃: C, 66.29; H, 5.27; found: C, 55.63; H, 4.53.

4.1.6. Potassium 4-((4-(diphenylamino)phenyl)ethynyl)phenyltriolborate (**1f**)

4-((4-bromophenyl)ethynyl)-*N,N*-diphenylaniline³⁰ 4.23 g (100 mmol) was dissolved in 100 mL THF and cooled to -78 °C under nitrogen. ⁿBuLi (110 mmol) was added dropwise into the reaction system at -78 °C and stirred for 2h at the same temperature. Trimethyl borate (200 mmol) was added dropwise at -78 °C. After addition, the mixture was allowed to gradually warm to room temperature overnight. Dilute HCl (2 M, 60 mL) was dropped and stirred for 1 h. Dichloromethane was added and the layers separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane and combined organic layers washed with water, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and the solvent evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude solid was washed with hexane and dried under reduced pressure to give desired boronic acid as a green-yellow solid (78%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.02-7.15 (m, 8H), 7.29 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 4H), 7.41 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.61 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 8.16 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 88.9, 92.2, 115.8, 122.2, 123.8, 125.2, 128.0, 129.5, 131.0, 132.8, 135.6, 147.2, 148.3 (C-B is not observed).

The synthesis of triolborate **1f** (81%) was the same as the synthesis of 2-naphthyl triolborate. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 0.45 (s, 3H), 3.55 (s, 6H), 6.86 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.02-7.12 (m, 8H), 7.29-7.35 (m, 8H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 16.8, 35.0, 74.2, 88.0, 91.1, 116.5, 118.4, 122.2, 124.4, 125.3, 129.2, 130.3, 132.8, 147.1, 147.6 (C-B and the other C are not observed); ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 2.98; MS (m/z): 122 (18), 153 (100), 306 (50), 444 (14), 472 (M⁺, 50); HRMS (FAB⁻): m/z calcd for C₃₁H₂₇BNO₃⁻: 472.2089; found: 472.2087; elemental analysis: calcd (%) for C₃₁H₂₇BKNO₃: C, 72.80; H, 5.32; N, 2.74; found: C, 67.27; H, 5.23; N, 2.27.

4.1.7. Potassium 2-pyrenyltriolborate (**1g**)²³

4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-2-(2-pyrenyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane^{23,31} (3.28 g, 10 mmol), 1, 1, 1-tris(hydroxymethyl)ethane (1.08 g, 9 mmol) and KOH (0.504 g, 9 mmol) were dissolved in 70 mL 1,4-dioxane. Water (0.5 mL) was added. The mixture was warmed to 60 °C and stirred for 16 h. After cooling to room temperature the potassium pyrenyl triolborate (**1g**) was collected by filtration, washed with diethyl ether and dried under reduced pressure (95%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 0.56 (s, 3H), 3.72 (s,

6H), 7.91-8.13 (m, 7H), 8.30 (s, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ = 16.3, 34.7, 73.8, 122.4, 123.5, 124.6, 124.8, 125.1, 128.3, 130.4, 130.5 (C-B is not observed); ^{11}B NMR (128 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ = 1.72; MS (m/z): 122 (16), 153 (60), 238 (12), 328 (20), 329 (M $^+$, 100); HRMS (FAB $^-$): m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{18}\text{BO}_3$: 329.1354; found: 329.1353; elemental analysis: calcd (%) for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{18}\text{BKO}_3$: C, 68.49; H, 4.93; found: C, 54.05; H, 4.91.

4.2. General procedures for double cross-coupling

4.2.1. Pd(OAc) $_2$ /DMF-H $_2$ O system^{22a}

The triolborate, dibromides (0.2 mmol), and palladium acetate (10 mol%) were placed in a flask under an atmosphere of nitrogen. DMF/H $_2$ O (4/1; 10 mL) was added, and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 16 h. The mixture was extracted with dichloromethane, dried over MgSO $_4$, and then purified by chromatography on silica gel.

4.2.2. Pd(OAc) $_2$ /CuCl system^{22d}

The triolborate, dibromides (0.2 mmol), palladium acetate (10 mol%), BIPHEP (11 mol), and CuCl (0.4 eq) were placed in a flask under an atmosphere of nitrogen. 15 mL DMF was added, and heated at 80 °C for 14 h. After cooling to room temperature, 15 mL water was added, extracted with dichloromethane, dried over MgSO $_4$, and then purified by chromatography on silica gel.

4.2.3. Pd(PPh $_3$) $_4$ /K $_2$ CO $_3$ system

The triolborate, dibromides (0.2 mmol), Pd(PPh $_3$) $_4$ (10 mol%) and K $_2$ CO $_3$ (2 eq) were placed in flask under an atmosphere of nitrogen. 15 mL DMF was added, and heated at 80 °C for 14 h. After cooling to room temperature, 15 mL water was added, extracted with dichloromethane, dried over MgSO $_4$, and then purified by chromatography on silica gel.

4.3. Spectral data of diaryl arenes

The spectra of compounds **3ba**,^{5d,32} **3bb**,³³ **3be**,³⁴ **3ce**,^{60,7a} and **3ge**³⁵ are identical to those reported in the literatures.

4.3.1. 1,2-di(2-naphthyl)benzene (3aa)

mp 97-98 °C; IR (neat): 3053, 2925, 1734, 1505, 1489 cm $^{-1}$; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl $_3$): δ = 7.06 (dd, J = 1.7, 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.31-7.34 (m, 4H), 7.40 (dd, J = 3.6, 5.8 Hz, 2H), 7.43 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.49 (dd, J = 3.6, 5.8 Hz, 2H), 7.62-7.67 (m, 4H), 7.73 (d, J = 1.7 Hz, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl $_3$): δ = 125.7, 125.9, 127.2, 127.6, 127.7, 128.0, 128.3, 128.4, 131.1, 132.0, 133.4, 139.2, 140.5; MS (m/z): 156 (10), 163 (12), 215 (6), 252 (2), 313 (6), 315 (16), 330 (M $^+$, 100); HRMS (EI): m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{18}$: 330.1409; found: 330.1401.

4.3.2. 2,3-di(p-tolyl)thiophene (3bc)

oil; IR (neat): 3023, 2919, 2862, 812 cm $^{-1}$; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl $_3$): δ = 2.31 (s, 3H), 2.32 (s, 3H), 7.06-7.11 (m, 5H), 7.16-7.20 (m, 4H), 7.25 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl $_3$): δ = 21.2, 21.2, 123.6, 128.9, 129.0, 129.1, 129.1, 130.5, 131.5, 133.7, 136.4, 137.1, 137.6, 138.3; MS (m/z): 117 (6), 189 (6), 202 (6), 215 (7), 234 (36), 249 (46), 264 (M $^+$, 100); HRMS (EI): m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{16}\text{S}$: 264.0973; found: 264.0970.

4.3.3. 2,3-di(p-tolyl)furan (3bd)

oil; IR (neat): 3029, 2921, 2859, 1803, 1519, 1063, 819 cm $^{-1}$; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl $_3$): δ = 2.32 (s, 3H), 2.37 (s, 3H), 6.51 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.15 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.41-7.45 (m, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl $_3$): δ = 20.8, 20.8, 113.4, 121.1, 125.7, 128.0, 128.1, 128.6, 128.8, 131.0, 136.2, 136.8, 140.7, 148.1; MS (m/z): 91 (24), 119 (36), 189 (9), 219 (38), 233 (16), 248 (M $^+$, 100); HRMS (EI): m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}$: 248.1201; found: 248.1200.

4.3.4. 1,8-Bis(p-tolyl)naphthalene (3be)³⁴

UV: λ_{max} (CHCl $_3$)/nm ($\epsilon/\text{dm}^3 \text{ mol}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$) 241 (38550), 303 (12028); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl $_3$): δ = 2.21 (s, 6H), 6.71 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 4H), 6.81 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 4H), 7.40 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 7.53 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.92 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl $_3$): δ = 20.4, 124.6, 127.2, 127.9, 129.1, 129.2, 130.2, 134.6, 134.9, 139.7, 140.1.

4.3.5. 4,6-Bis(p-tolyl)dibenzo[b,d]thiophene (3bf)

mp 96-97 °C; IR (neat): 1559, 1542, 1509 cm $^{-1}$; UV: λ_{max} (CHCl $_3$)/nm ($\epsilon/\text{dm}^3 \text{ mol}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$) 251 (53217), 326 (4374), 339 (5103); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl $_3$): δ = 2.40 (s, 6H), 7.26 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 4H), 7.42-7.60 (m, 8H), 8.12-8.15 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl $_3$): δ = 21.3, 120.4, 125.0, 126.9, 128.1, 129.5, 136.5, 136.9, 137.6, 137.7, 138.7; MS (m/z): 69 (2), 182 (1), 364 (M $^+$, 19); HRMS (EI): m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{20}\text{S}$: 364.1286; found: 364.1275.

4.3.6. 4,6-Bis(p-tolyl)dibenzo[b,d]furan (3bg)

mp 206-207 °C; IR (neat): 3027, 2914, 2853, 1516, 1484, 1395, 1185 cm $^{-1}$; UV: λ_{max} (CHCl $_3$)/nm ($\epsilon/\text{dm}^3 \text{ mol}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$) 261 (42156), 294 (sh) (16375), 313 (sh) (10104), 324 (sh) (9058); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl $_3$): δ = 2.45 (s, 6H), 7.32 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 4H), 7.43 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.65 (dd, J = 2.7, 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.87-7.96 (m, 6H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl $_3$): δ = 21.3, 119.4, 123.3, 124.9, 125.6, 126.4, 128.5, 129.3, 133.3, 137.5, 153.3; MS (m/z): 174 (5), 303 (2), 332 (2), 348 (M $^+$, 100); HRMS (EI): m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}$: 348.1514; found: 348.1506.

4.3.7. 1,8-Bis(p-tolyl)biphenylene (3bh)

mp 179-180 °C; IR (neat): 1559, 1514 cm $^{-1}$; UV: λ_{max} (CHCl $_3$)/nm ($\epsilon/\text{dm}^3 \text{ mol}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$) 263 (34237), 356 (3938), 377 (3989); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl $_3$): δ = 2.26 (s, 6H), 6.63-6.68 (m, 5H), 6.75-6.82 (m, 7H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl $_3$): δ = 21.0, 115.4, 127.3, 128.0, 128.4, 129.2, 132.8, 135.0, 136.4, 148.2, 151.3; MS (m/z): 150 (3), 302 (5), 316 (5), 332 (M $^+$, 100); HRMS (EI): m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{20}$: 332.1565; found: 332.1552.

4.3.8. 4,5-Bis(p-tolyl)-2,7-di-tert-butyl-9,9-dimethyl-9H-xanthene (3bi)

mp 231-232 °C; IR (neat): 2962, 2359, 1442, 1237, 815 cm $^{-1}$; UV: λ_{max} (CHCl $_3$)/nm ($\epsilon/\text{dm}^3 \text{ mol}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$) 250 (24632), 299 (6032); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl $_3$): δ = 1.34 (s, 18H), 1.72 (s, 4H), 2.38 (s, 6H), 6.91 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 4H), 7.12-7.19 (m, 6H), 7.41 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl $_3$): δ = 20.7, 30.8, 31.1, 34.1, 34.8, 120.5, 125.4, 128.0, 128.9, 129.0, 130.1, 134.9, 135.3, 144.8, 145.8; MS (m/z): 222 (6), 236 (8), 397 (6), 471 (8), 487 (100), 502 (M $^+$, 8); HRMS (EI): m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{37}\text{H}_{42}\text{O}$: 502.3236; found: 502.3222.

4.3.9. 1,8-Bis(4-biphenyl)naphthalene (3ce)^{60,7a}

UV: λ_{max} (CHCl $_3$)/nm ($\epsilon/\text{dm}^3 \text{ mol}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$) 242 (41088), 304 (23788); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl $_3$): δ = 7.03 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 4H), 7.13 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 4H), 7.22-7.32 (m, 10H), 7.48 (dd, J = 2.7, 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.55-7.60 (m, 2H), 7.98 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl $_3$): δ = 125.2, 125.9, 126.8, 127.1, 128.4, 128.7, 129.5, 130.3, 130.9, 135.4, 138.7, 140.1, 141.0, 142.2.

4.3.10. 4,6-Bis(4-biphenyl)dibenzo[b,d]thiophene (3cf)

mp 145-146 °C; IR (neat): 3030, 1478, 1185 cm $^{-1}$; UV: λ_{max} (CHCl $_3$)/nm ($\epsilon/\text{dm}^3 \text{ mol}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$) 263 (30782), 292 (21498), 341 (sh) (4397); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl $_3$): δ = 7.33-7.80 (m, 22H), 8.20 (dd, J = 2.7, 8.1 Hz, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl $_3$): δ = 120.7, 125.2, 127.0, 127.1, 127.4, 127.5, 128.7, 128.8, 136.5, 136.6, 138.7, 139.4, 140.6, 140.8; MS (m/z): 244 (23), 488 (M $^+$, 100); HRMS (EI): m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{36}\text{H}_{24}\text{S}$: 488.1599; found: 488.1581.

4.3.11. 4,6-Bis(4-biphenyl)dibenzo[*b,d*]furan (3cg)

mp 284-286 °C; IR (neat): 3028, 2159, 1478, 1394, 1181, 840 cm^{-1} ; UV: λ_{max} (CHCl_3)/nm ($\epsilon/\text{dm}^3 \text{mol}^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$) 282 (36863); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 7.36$ -7.40 (m, 2H), 7.46-7.50 (m, 6H), 7.68-7.76 (m, 10H), 7.99-8.10 (m, 6H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 119.3$, 123.0, 124.5, 124.7, 126.2, 126.6, 126.7, 126.9, 126.9, 128.4, 128.5, 134.7, 140.3, 152.9; MS (m/z): 236 (30), 289 (8), 306 (40), 320 (55), 400 (10), 472 (M^+ , 100); HRMS (EI): m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{36}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}$: 472.1827; found: 472.1815.

4.3.12. 4,5-Di(4-biphenyl)-2,7-di-*tert*-butyl-9,9-dimethyl-9H-xanthene (3ci)

mp 255-256 °C; IR (neat): 2961, 2360, 1437, 1231, 835 cm^{-1} ; UV: λ_{max} (CHCl_3)/nm ($\epsilon/\text{dm}^3 \text{mol}^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$) 269 (40122), 304 (sh) (16926); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 1.37$ (s, 18H), 1.75 (s, 6H), 7.23-7.28 (m, 8H), 7.34-7.43 (m, 12H), 7.46 (d, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 30.9$, 31.1, 34.1, 34.8, 121.0, 125.7, 126.1, 126.5, 128.3, 128.3, 129.7, 130.3, 136.9, 138.8, 140.3, 145.0, 145.8; MS (m/z): 262 (3), 284 (8), 305 (25), 595 (8), 611 (100), 626 (M^+ , 8); HRMS (EI): m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{47}\text{H}_{46}\text{O}$: 626.3549; found: 626.3526.

4.3.13. 1,8-Bis[4-(diphenylamino)phenyl]naphthalene (3de)

mp 278-279 °C; IR (neat): 3027, 1588, 1489, 1271, 815 cm^{-1} ; UV: λ_{max} (CHCl_3)/nm ($\epsilon/\text{dm}^3 \text{mol}^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$) 313 (13526), 337 (12296); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 6.84$ (dd, $J = 8.4$, 15.6 Hz, 8H), 7.01 (t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 4H), 7.17-7.25 (m, 16H), 7.43 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.53 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.91 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 121.0$, 122.9, 125.0, 125.1, 128.1, 129.2, 129.4, 130.5, 135.6, 137.1, 140.2, 145.7, 147.7; MS (m/z): 77 (2), 167 (4), 307 (13), 614 (M^+ , 100); HRMS (EI): m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{46}\text{H}_{34}\text{N}_2$: 614.2722; found: 614.2717.

4.3.14. 4,6-Bis[4-(diphenylamino)phenyl]dibenzo[*b,d*]thiophene (3df)

mp 204-205 °C; IR (neat): 3033, 1585, 1483, 1270, 1179, 746 cm^{-1} ; UV: λ_{max} (CHCl_3)/nm ($\epsilon/\text{dm}^3 \text{mol}^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$) 298 (24152), 312 (24152), 344 (sh) (20127); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 7.04$ -7.08 (m, 4H), 7.16-7.31 (m, 20H), 7.47-7.61 (m, 8H), 8.13-8.16 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 119.8$, 122.6, 122.7, 124.4, 124.6, 126.4, 128.5, 128.9, 133.6, 136.1, 136.1, 137.9, 147.1, 147.1; MS (m/z): 335 (32), 670 (M^+ , 100); HRMS (EI): m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{48}\text{H}_{34}\text{N}_2\text{S}$: 670.2443; found: 670.2423.

4.3.15. 4,6-Bis[4-(diphenylamino)phenyl]dibenzo[*b,d*]furan (3dg)

mp 255-256 °C; IR (neat): 1589, 1488, 1265 cm^{-1} ; UV: λ_{max} (CHCl_3)/nm ($\epsilon/\text{dm}^3 \text{mol}^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$) 302 (28156), 346 (19644); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 7.00$ -7.03 (m, 4H), 7.16-7.25 (m, 20H), 7.42 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.64 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.86 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 4H), 7.91-7.93 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 118.7$, 122.6, 122.8, 124.1, 124.4, 124.7, 125.4, 128.8, 128.8, 129.4, 147.0, 147.1, 152.7; MS (m/z): 411 (4), 488 (6), 654 (M^+ , 100); HRMS (EI): m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{48}\text{H}_{34}\text{N}_2\text{O}$: 654.2671; found: 654.2660.

4.3.16. 1,8-Bis[4-(diphenylamino)phenyl]biphenylene (3dh)

mp 298-299 °C; IR (neat): 2360, 2185, 1588, 1489, 1067, 831 cm^{-1} ; UV: λ_{max} (CHCl_3)/nm ($\epsilon/\text{dm}^3 \text{mol}^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$) 272 (20442), 308 (25552), 347 (20442); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 6.65$ (t, $J = 4$ Hz, 2H), 6.74 (d, $J = 8$ Hz, 4H), 6.83-6.89 (m, 8H), 6.97-7.01 (m, 4H), 7.06 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 8H), 7.16 (t, $J = 8$ Hz, 8H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 114.7$, 121.6, 122.4, 124.4, 128.0, 128.1, 128.6, 128.9, 131.2, 131.8, 146.8, 147.1, 147.2, 150.8; MS (m/z): 319 (22), 638 (M^+ , 100); HRMS (EI): m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{48}\text{H}_{34}\text{N}_2$: 638.2722; found: 638.2727.

4.3.17. 4,5-Bis[4-(diphenylamino)phenyl]-2,7-di-*tert*-butyl-9,9-dimethyl-9H-xanthene (3di)

mp >300 °C; IR (neat): 2958, 1592, 1480, 1271 cm^{-1} ; UV: λ_{max} (CHCl_3)/nm ($\epsilon/\text{dm}^3 \text{mol}^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$) 314 (27509); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 6.91$ -6.99 (m, 8H), 7.04-7.06 (m, 8H), 7.12-7.16 (m, 8H), 7.20 (d, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.25-7.28 (m, 4H), 7.40 (d, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 31.1$, 31.1, 34.0, 34.7, 120.6, 121.9, 122.2, 124.2, 125.6, 128.4, 128.8, 130.0, 130.1, 131.9, 144.8, 145.6, 145.9, 147.2; MS (m/z): 381 (8), 396 (56), 777 (8), 793 (75), 808 (M^+ , 100); HRMS (EI): m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{50}\text{H}_{56}\text{N}_2\text{O}$: 808.4393; found: 808.4379.

4.3.18. 1,8-Bis[4-(phenylethynyl)phenyl]naphthalene (3ee)

mp 229-230 °C; IR (neat): 2360, 2340, 1507, 1180, 821 cm^{-1} ; UV: λ_{max} (CHCl_3)/nm ($\epsilon/\text{dm}^3 \text{mol}^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$) 280 (15860), 314 (17302); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 6.95$ (dd, $J = 1.6$ Hz, 6.4 Hz, 4H), 7.15-7.25 (m, 8H), 7.42-7.45 (m, 6H), 7.56-7.61 (m, 4H), 7.97 (dd, $J = 1.2$, 8.0 Hz, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 88.6$, 89.1, 120.3, 123.0, 124.8, 127.4, 127.7, 128.5, 128.6, 129.2, 130.0, 131.1, 134.9, 139.1, 142.5; MS (m/z): 480 (M^+ , 100); HRMS (EI): m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{38}\text{H}_{24}$: 480.1878; found: 480.1865.

4.3.19. 4,6-Bis[4-(phenylethynyl)phenyl]dibenzo[*b,d*]thiophene (3ef)

mp 238-240 °C; IR (neat): 3033, 2360, 2339, 2159, 1518, 1397, 1179, 1065, 840 cm^{-1} ; UV: λ_{max} (CHCl_3)/nm ($\epsilon/\text{dm}^3 \text{mol}^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$) 277 (33275), 303 (39716); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 7.33$ -7.36 (m, 6H), 7.49-7.60 (m, 8H), 7.64-7.72 (m, 8H), 8.19 (dd, $J = 1.2$, 8.0 Hz, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 89.3$, 90.3, 121.0, 123.1, 123.3, 125.4, 127.0, 128.4, 128.5, 131.8, 132.2, 136.3, 136.7, 138.6, 140.4; MS (m/z): 268 (21), (M^+ , 100); HRMS (EI): m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{40}\text{H}_{24}\text{S}$: 536.1599; found: 536.1589.

4.3.20. 4,6-Bis[4-(phenylethynyl)phenyl]dibenzo[*b,d*]furan (3eg)

mp 198-200 °C; IR (neat): 3050, 2159, 1511, 1106, 844 cm^{-1} ; UV: λ_{max} (CHCl_3)/nm ($\epsilon/\text{dm}^3 \text{mol}^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$) 299 (84377); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 7.35$ -7.39 (m, 6H), 7.47 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.58-7.61 (m, 4H), 7.69-7.71 (m, 6H), 7.97-7.80 (m, 6H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 89.4$, 90.3, 120.1, 122.7, 123.3, 123.5, 124.9, 124.9, 126.6, 128.3, 128.4, 128.5, 131.7, 131.9, 136.0, 153.2; MS (m/z): 260 (19), 442 (4), 520 (M^+ , 100); HRMS (EI): m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{40}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}$: 520.1827; found: 520.1804.

4.3.21. 4,5-Bis[4-(phenylethynyl)phenyl]-2,7-di-*tert*-butyl-9,9-dimethyl-9H-xanthene (3ei)

mp 242-243 °C; IR (neat): 3058, 1516, 1179 cm^{-1} ; UV: λ_{max} (CHCl_3)/nm ($\epsilon/\text{dm}^3 \text{mol}^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$) 291 (40494); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 1.36$ (s, 18H), 1.73 (s, 6H), 7.12-7.14 (m, 4H), 7.20-7.23 (m, 6H), 7.25-7.40 (m, 10H), 7.45 (d, $J = 2.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.61 (s, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 31.3$, 31.6, 34.6, 35.2, 89.4, 89.5, 121.6, 121.6, 123.4, 125.8, 126.9, 127.8, 128.1, 128.4, 128.6, 129.6, 130.7, 131.1, 131.6, 131.6, 132.1, 138.1, 145.6, 146.1; MS (m/z): 43 (12), 50 (25), 57 (17), 76 (42), 83 (20), 203 (25), 230 (100), 262 (71), 329 (14), 659 (100), 674 (M^+ , 29); HRMS (EI): m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{51}\text{H}_{46}\text{O}$: 674.3549; found: 674.3549.

4.3.22. 1,8-Bis[4-(4-(diphenylamino)phenyl)ethynyl]phenyl]naphthalene (3fe)

mp 274-275 °C; IR (neat): 30323, 2358, 1586, 1510, 1487, 1268, 820 cm^{-1} ; UV: λ_{max} (CHCl_3)/nm ($\epsilon/\text{dm}^3 \text{mol}^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$) 306 (44825), 352 (63570); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 6.90$ -7.0 (m, 8H), 7.02-7.07 (m, 12H), 7.12-7.14 (m, 4H), 7.20-7.24 (m, 8H), 7.32 (dd, $J = 2.0$, 6.8 Hz, 4H), 7.42 (dd, $J = 1.6$, 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.56 (dd, $J = 7.2$, 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.95 (dd, $J = 1.6$, 8.4 Hz, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 88.5$, 88.9, 116.1, 120.7, 122.0,

122.9, 124.3, 124.8, 128.4, 128.6, 128.9, 129.2, 129.9, 130.4, 132.1, 135.0, 139.2, 142.2, 146.7, 147.1; MS (m/z): 407 (30), 814 (M^+ , 100); HRMS (EI): m/z calcd for $C_{62}H_{42}N_2$: 814.3348; found: 814.3547.

4.3.23. 4,6-Bis[4-((4-(diphenylamino)phenyl)ethynyl)phenyl]dibenzo[b,d]thiophene (3ff)

mp 194-196 °C; IR (neat): 3033, 2358, 1585, 1489, 1271, 1181, 836 cm^{-1} ; UV: λ_{max} ($CHCl_3$)/nm ($\epsilon/dm^3 mol^{-1} cm^{-1}$) 273 (43555), 299 (47039), 361 (67075); 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ = 7.01-7.08 (m, 8H), 7.11-7.13 (m, 8H), 7.25-7.39 (m, 8H), 7.38-7.40 (m, 4H), 7.49-7.51 (m, 2H), 7.55-7.63 (m, 6H), 7.68-7.70 (m, 4H), 7.18 (dd, J = 1.2, 8.0 Hz, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ = 88.0, 90.1, 115.6, 120.4, 121.8, 122.9, 123.1, 124.5, 124.8, 126.5, 127.8, 128.9, 131.4, 132.1, 135.8, 136.1, 138.0, 139.4, 146.7, 147.5; MS (m/z): 435 (30), 870 (M^+ , 100); HRMS (EI): m/z calcd for $C_{64}H_{42}N_2O$: 870.3069; found: 870.3074.

4.3.24. 4,6-Bis[4-((4-(diphenylamino)phenyl)ethynyl)phenyl]dibenzo[b,d]furan (3fg)

mp 124-125 °C; IR (neat): 3032, 2359, 1586, 1511, 1488, 1271, 834, 693 cm^{-1} ; UV: λ_{max} ($CHCl_3$)/nm ($\epsilon/dm^3 mol^{-1} cm^{-1}$) 298 (63270), 362 (74385); 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ = 7.01-7.13 (m, 8H), 7.24-7.27 (m, 8H), 7.27-7.29 (m, 8H), 7.41-7.46 (m, 6H), 7.64-7.68 (m, 6H), 7.94-7.60 (m, 6H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ = 88.3, 90.2, 115.6, 119.6, 121.9, 122.6, 123.1, 124.5, 124.5, 126.0, 128.0, 131.3, 132.2, 135.2, 146.7, 147.5, 152.7; MS (m/z): 427 (35), 854 (M^+ , 100); HRMS (EI): m/z calcd for $C_{64}H_{42}N_2O$: 854.3297; found: 854.3294.

4.3.25. 4,5-Bis[4-((4-(diphenylamino)phenyl)ethynyl)phenyl]-2,7-di-tert-butyl-9,9-dimethyl-9H-xanthene (3fi)

mp 243-244 °C; IR (neat): 2956, 2358, 2155, 2024, 1588, 1490, 1441, 1274, 1234, 834 cm^{-1} ; UV: λ_{max} ($CHCl_3$)/nm ($\epsilon/dm^3 mol^{-1} cm^{-1}$) 282 (39363), 351 (63586); 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ = 1.36 (s, 18H), 1.72 (s, 6H), 6.83 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 4H), 6.84-7.03 (m, 12H), 7.17-7.21 (m, 10H), 7.24-7.26 (m, 4H), 7.30-7.33 (m, 8H), 7.44 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ = 31.6, 31.6, 34.6, 35.3, 89.0, 89.7, 116.7, 121.5, 121.9, 122.4, 123.3, 124.8, 125.7, 128.7, 129.3, 129.6, 130.7, 131.0, 132.7, 137.8, 145.6, 146.1, 147.2, 147.5; MS (m/z): 412 (7), 496 (27), 993 (67), 1008 (M^+ , 100); HRMS (EI): m/z calcd for $C_{75}H_{64}N_2O$: 1008.5019; found: 1008.4974.

4.3.26. 1,8-Bis(2-pyrenyl)naphthalene (3ge)³⁵

UV: λ_{max} ($CHCl_3$)/nm ($\epsilon/dm^3 mol^{-1} cm^{-1}$) 245 (49688), 278 (24844), 315 (21144), 328 (27487), 344 (sh) (11629); 1H NMR (400 MHz, CD_2Cl_2): δ = 7.28-7.34 (m, 8H), 7.55-7.61 (m, 10H), 7.68-7.70 (m, 4H), 8.14 (dd, J = 2.4, 6.8 Hz, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ = 122.3, 123.6, 124.5, 125.6, 126.4, 126.6, 126.9, 129.6, 130.0, 130.7, 131.6, 140.7, 141.4 (three carbons were not observed); MS (m/z): 264 (13), 326 (23), 528 (M^+ , 100); HRMS (EI): m/z calcd for $C_{42}H_{24}$: 528.1870; found: 528.1863.

4.3.27. 1,8-Bis(2-pyrenyl)biphenylene (3gh)

mp >300 °C; IR (neat): 3037, 2360, 1362, 1257, 876 cm^{-1} ; UV: λ_{max} ($CHCl_3$)/nm ($\epsilon/dm^3 mol^{-1} cm^{-1}$) 277 (73509), 328 (28740), 344 (22661), 382 (sh) (4974); 1H NMR (400 MHz, CD_2Cl_2): δ = 6.84-7.00 (m, 2H), 7.02-7.07 (m, 6H), 7.13-7.25 (m, 6H), 7.46-7.54 (m, 10H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ = 115.9, 123.2, 123.3, 123.7, 123.9, 125.2, 125.8, 126.1, 128.9, 129.8, 130.1, 133.4, 135.3, 149.2, 151.7 (one carbon was not observed); MS (m/z): 274 (13), 350 (4), 552 (M^+ , 100); HRMS (EI): m/z calcd for $C_{44}H_{24}$: 552.1870; found: 552.1866.

4.3.28. 4,5-Bis(2-pyrenyl)-2,7-di-tert-butyl-9,9-dimethyl-9H-xanthene (3gi)

mp >300 °C; IR (neat): 2957, 2361, 2163, 1440, 1257, 879, 713 cm^{-1} ; UV: λ_{max} ($CHCl_3$)/nm ($\epsilon/dm^3 mol^{-1} cm^{-1}$) 263 (36037), 313 (33258), 325 (36873), 342 (25305); 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ = 1.43 (s, 18H), 1.88 (s, 6H), 7.11 (s, 8H), 7.40 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 2H), 7.55-7.68 (m, 8H), 7.87 (s, 4H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ = 31.2, 32.4, 34.2, 34.6, 121.7, 122.6, 123.5, 123.7, 124.7, 125.4, 125.6, 125.7, 126.2, 129.1, 129.2, 129.8, 129.9, 134.9, 144.9, 145.0; MS (m/z): 338 (12), 353 (48), 707 (100), 722 (M^+ , 100); HRMS (EI): m/z calcd for $C_{55}H_{46}O$: 722.3549; found: 722.3548.

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