ON THE MECHANISM OF BIBENZYL FORMATION BY DEOXIDATION/REDUCTION OF AROMATIC SPECIES WITH LITHIUM 4,4'-DI-T-BUTYLBIPHENYL RADICAL ANION - A CORRECTION

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Summary: In the reaction of benzil with lithium in the presence of 4,4'-dit-butylbiphenyl (DBB) trans-stilbene 4 and dilithiobibenzyl 5 are intermediates instead of the reported tetralithiobibenzyl 2.

Sonication of aromatic esters, benzil, benzoin, *cis-* and *trans-stilbene*, and *trans-stilbene* oxide with excess lithium in the presence of 4,4'-di-tbutylbiphenyl (DBB) in dry THF afforded bibenzyl derivatives in high yields.^[2] In this interesting reaction the fascinating tetralithio compound 2 was postulated as the last intermediate, which is related to our 2,3-dilithio-1,3-butadiene derivatives.^[3] We repeated the reaction with benzil as the starting material, and could fully reproduce the preparative results.



However, upon treating the reaction mixture with D_2O/DCl instead of using aqueous ammonium chloride, the reaction product was found not to be the tetradeuterated bibenzyl 3 but bibenzyl-d₂ 6 in 69% yield. Therefore the last intermediate has to be the well-known dilithiobibenzyl 5^[4] and not the corresponding tetralithic derivative 2.^[2] As a byproduct we found 5% *trans*-stilbene 4, the yield raising to 14% on using less lithium (3.4 equiv). For the complete reduction of benzil, by the way, 8 equiv of lithium, not 4.5,^[2] are necessary. The *trans*-stilbene 4 was found to contain not even a trace of deuterium and it is an intermediate in this reaction without any doubt.^[5]

Despite the formation of trans-stilbene, the corresponding (E)-1,2-dilithio-1,2-diphenylethene 1 is not consequently an intermediate in the deoxydation/reduction process. Thus we independently prepared the corresponding (2)-derivative 9 by the addition of lithium to diphenylacetylene (tolane)^[6] and again obtained only *trans*-stilbene 4 (9%, deuterium-free) besides bibenzyl-d₂ 6 (18%) and this time mainly polymeric material. 9 is known to be protonated by THF already at -60°C and it is the monolithic compound 8 which shows cis-trans isomerization to 7.^[6] That means that although 1 cannot be excluded as an intermediate, 9 also is the more probable one in the above mentioned deoxidation/reduction reactions.

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References and Notes

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