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### Synthesis of $\alpha$ -Benzotriazole Selenides and Tellurides Promoted by Samarium Diiodide

Jianqing Zhou<sup>a</sup>, Weiliang Bao<sup>a</sup>, Yongmin Zhang<sup>a</sup> & Junquan Wang<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Department of Chemistry, Hangzhou University, Hangzhou, 310028, P. R. China  
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## SYNTHESIS OF $\alpha$ - BENZOTRIAZOLE SELENIDES AND TELLURIDES PROMOTED BY SAMARIUM DIODIDE

Jianqing Zhou, Weiliang Bao, Yongmin Zhang\*, Junquan Wang

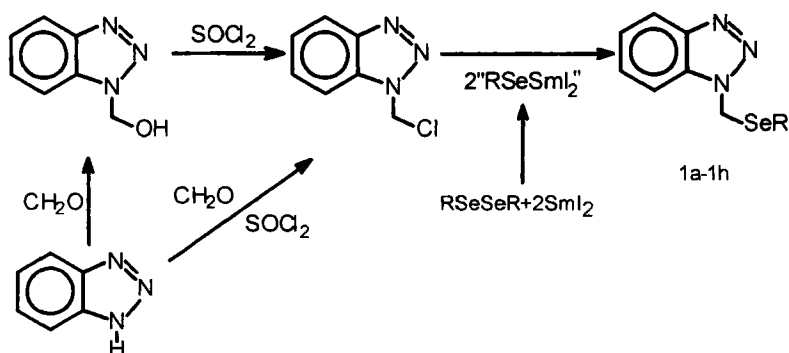
*Department of Chemistry, Hangzhou University,*

*Hangzhou, 310028, P.R.China*




**Abstract:** 1-(Benzotriazol-1-yl) unsymmetrical diorganyl selenides and tellurides were synthesized via replacement of chlorine atom in 1-(benzotriazol-1-yl)-1-chloromethane with selenolate and tellurolate anions promoted by  $\text{SmI}_2$ .

Diorganyl selenides and diorganyl tellurides are important organoselenium and tellurium compounds<sup>1</sup>. Furthermore, some other selenium and tellurium compounds, such as triorganyl selenonium halides, diorganyl tellurium dihalides, can be synthesized from diorganyl selenides and diorganyl tellurides<sup>2</sup>. It has recently been found that selenolate anion ( $\text{RSeSmI}_2$ ) and tellurolate anion ( $\text{RTeSmI}_2$ ) obtained from reductive cleavage of diorganyl selenides and tellurides with samarium diiodide are powerful nucleophilic reagents. Some interesting reaction have taken place with them<sup>3</sup>. The most interesting reactions caused by  $\text{RSeSmI}_2$  or  $\text{RTeSmI}_2$  are the aromatic nucleophilic substitution and the six membered ring opening of isopropylidene malonate derivatives<sup>3c,3d,3e</sup>.

Here we wish to report that these alkylselenolate anion of the samarium salts can easily displace chlorine atom in 1-(benzotriazol-1-yl)-1-chloromethane to form 1-(benzotriazol-1-yl) unsymmetrical diorganyl selenides:

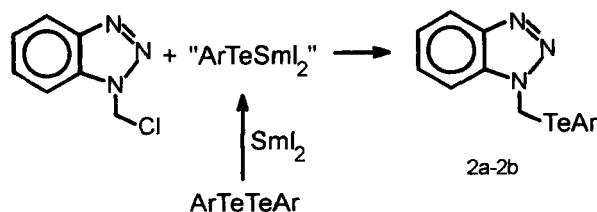


**Table 1** 1-(Benzotriazol-1-yl) Selenides



Entry	R	m.p. (°C)	Reaction Time(h)	Yield (%)
1a	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	49-51	6	80
1b	CH <sub>2</sub> CH(CH <sub>3</sub> )CH <sub>3</sub>	68-70	6	78
1c	(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	oil	6	82
1d	(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	oil	6	81
1e	(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	oil	6	80
1f		86-88	8	75
1g		110-112	8	72
1h		66-68	8	76

Similarly, samarium aryltelluroate anion can also condense with 1-(benzotriazol-1-yl)-1-chloromethane to form corresponding tellurium

containing molecules:



**Table 2** 1-(Benzotriazol-1-yl) Tellurides

Entry	R	m.p.( °C )	Reaction Time(h)	Yield (%)
2a		123-125	5	80
2b	CH <sub>3</sub> - 	112-114	5	83

The reactions were carried out at room temperatures. The starting material are easy to prepare<sup>4</sup>. The products containing benzotriazole at 1-position to the selenium or tellurium atom may subject further reactions and become another  $\alpha$ -functionallized selenides or tellurides, for benzotriazole is a novel synthetic auxiliary and can be substituted by a number of nucleophiles<sup>5</sup>.

## EXPERIMENTAL

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectra were recorded in CDCl<sub>3</sub> on JEOL PMX 60si spectrometer using TMS as internal standard. IR spectra were obtained on a PE 683 spectrometer. Melting points are reported uncorrected. 1-(benzotriazol-1-yl)chloromethane is prepared according to reference 4. Sml<sub>2</sub> is prepared by samarium and iodine in dried THF. All the solvents used were predried according to standard procedures.

The reaction were performed in a Schlenk type glass apparatus and under a nitrogen atmosphere.

**General procedure** for the preparation of 1-(benzotriazol-1-yl) unsymmetrical diorganyl selenides:

To a solution of  $\text{SmI}_2$  ( 2.1mmol, in 20ml THF ), 1mmol diselenide and 0.5ml HMPA are added. After stirred for 3hrs at room temperatures, 2mmol of 1-(benzotriazol-1-yl)chloromethane is added and reacted for given hrs. The reaction mixture is treated with dilute hydrochloric acid (0.1M, 1ml) and extracted with ether twice. Organic phase is worked-up as usual and the product is seperated by preparative TLC ( silica gel ) with cyclohexane and ethyl acetate (8:1) as eluent.

1a:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ): 1.33(t, 3H,  $\text{CH}_3$ ,  $J=6.8\text{Hz}$ ), 2.62(q, 2H,  $\text{SeCH}_2$ ,  $J=6.8\text{Hz}$ ), 5.78(s, 2H,  $\text{NCH}_2$ ), 7.23-7.62(m, 3H, ArH), 7.97-8.12(m, 1H, ArH); IR: 3080, 3025, 2980, 2940, 1625, 1605, 1505, 1462, 1315, 1225, 1165, 1075, 928, 780, 740, 625,  $600\text{cm}^{-1}$ .

1b:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ): 0.89(d, 6H,  $\text{CH}_3$ ,  $J=6.6\text{Hz}$ ), 1.23-1.77(m, 1H), 2.57(d, 2H,  $\text{SeCH}_2$ ,  $J=7.2\text{Hz}$ ), 5.77(s, 2H,  $\text{NCH}_2$ ), 7.27-7.67(m, 3H, ArH), 7.98-8.17(m, 1H, ArH); IR: 3100, 3060, 3020, 2970, 2940, 2885, 1625, 1603, 1505, 1462, 1370, 1310, 1265, 1230, 1220, 1163, 1065, 925, 845, 775, 740, 660,  $620\text{cm}^{-1}$ .

1c:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR( $\text{CCl}_4$ ): 0.87(t, 3H,  $\text{CH}_3$ ,  $J=6\text{Hz}$ ), 1.18-1.72(m, 4H), 2.59(t, 2H,  $\text{SeCH}_2$ ,  $J=6.6\text{Hz}$ ), 5.72(s, 2H,  $\text{NCH}_2$ ), 7.27-7.60(m, 3H, ArH), 7.91-8.07(m, 1H, ArH); IR (neat): 3085, 3030, 2980, 2950, 2890, 1625, 1603, 1504, 1462, 1310, 1290, 1265, 1250, 1225, 1160, 1050, 1002, 925, 835, 775, 740, 660,  $620\text{cm}^{-1}$ .

1d:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR( $\text{CCl}_4$ ): 0.84(t, 3H,  $\text{CH}_3$ ,  $J=5.6\text{Hz}$ ), 1.13-1.73(m, 6H), 2.58(t, 2H,  $\text{SeCH}_2$ ,  $J=6.2\text{Hz}$ ), 5.73(s, 2H,  $\text{NCH}_2$ ), 7.23-7.62(m, 3H, ArH), 7.93-8.09(m, 1H, ArH); IR (neat): 3090, 3030, 2980, 2950, 2890, 2880, 1625, 1603, 1505, 1462,

1310, 1290, 1266, 1245, 1225, 1160, 1050, 1002, 924, 840, 775, 740, 660, 620 $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .

1e:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR( $\text{CCl}_4$ ): 0.80-1.71(m, 11H), 2.60(t, 2H,  $\text{SeCH}_2$ ,  $J=6.2\text{Hz}$ ), 5.72(s, 2H,  $\text{NCH}_2$ ), 7.23-7.62(m, 3H, ArH), 7.92-8.15(m, 1H, ArH); IR(neat): 3085, 3030, 2980, 2950, 2890, 2870, 1626, 1603, 1504, 1475, 1460, 1425, 1400, 1385, 1310, 1288, 1265, 1250, 1225, 1198, 1160, 1135, 1115, 1050, 1002, 924, 835, 775, 740, 660, 618, 600 $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .

1f:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ): 6.02(s, 2H), 7.20-7.49(m, 8H), 7.98-8.15(m, 1H); IR: 3120, 3098, 3080, 3030, 2975, 1625, 1602, 1590, 1503, 1484, 1460, 1445, 1432, 1402, 1318, 1296, 1270, 1252, 1225, 1165, 1135, 1080, 1070, 1021, 1000, 925, 850, 775, 765, 750, 740, 730, 685, 610 $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .

1g:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ): 5.96(s, 2H,  $\text{NCH}_2$ ), 7.06-7.50(m, 7H), 7.95-8.11(m, 1H); IR: 3090, 3055, 3030, 2980, 2940, 2870, 1625, 1602, 1502, 1485, 1460, 1430, 1398, 1385, 1315, 1305, 1292, 1270, 1260, 1228, 1165, 1160, 1135, 1090, 1070, 1010, 945, 835, 815, 775, 740, 690, 660, 610 $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .

1h:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ): 1.43(m, 10H), 2.86-3.13(m, 1H), 5.85(s, 2H,  $\text{NCH}_2$ ), 7.33-7.75(m, 3H, ArH), 8.03-8.19(m, 1H, ArH); IR: 3090, 3030, 2950, 2870, 1625, 1603, 1504, 1458, 1472, 1400, 1313, 1288, 1270, 1255, 1220, 1185, 1160, 1135, 1105, 1065, 995, 975, 885, 845, 775, 763, 740 $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .

2a:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ): 6.16(s, 2H,  $\text{NCH}_2$ ), 7.13-7.47(m, 6H), 7.99-8.13(m, 1H); IR: 3090, 3070, 3035, 2970, 1627, 1618, 1600, 1585, 1504, 1480, 1460, 1440, 1425, 1405, 1316, 1290, 1270, 1230, 1200, 1165, 1140, 1060, 1020, 1000, 925, 800, 765, 750, 735, 725, 685, 590 $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .

2b:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ): 2.30(s, 3H,  $\text{CH}_3$ ), 6.12(s, 2H,  $\text{NCH}_2$ ), 6.97(d, 2H), 7.18-7.61(m, 5H), 7.94-8.08(m, 1H); IR: 3110, 3085, 3035, 2970, 2930, 2880, 1625, 1600, 1505, 1495, 1460, 1420, 1404, 1320, 1310, 1285, 1235, 1200, 1165, 1135, 1060, 1015, 925, 795, 790, 760, 745, 735, 590 $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .

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