

Organometallic Chemistry

Synthesis and transformations of metallacycles

20.* Cp_2ZrCl_2 -Catalyzed cycloalumination of arylolefins with AlEt_3

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The Cp_2ZrCl_2 -catalyzed reaction of arylolefins (styrene, *o*- and *p*-methylstyrenes, *trans*-stilbene, 1,4-diphenyl-1,3-butadiene) with AlEt_3 resulting in mono- and disubstituted alumacyclopentanes and substituted alumacyclopropanes was studied. The yield and ratio of cyclic organoaluminum compounds depend on the structure of the initial arylolefins and conditions of cycloalumination.

Key words: organoaluminum compounds, alumacyclopentanes, zirconium complexes, arylolefins.

Catalytic cycloalumination of aliphatic α -olefins with trialkyl- or alkylhaloalanes in the presence of Zr complexes affords 3- and *trans*-3,4-substituted alumacyclopentanes in virtually quantitative yields.^{2,3}

In a continuation of studies of the reaction of olefin cycloalumination discovered by us² and to extend this method to other unsaturated compounds, in particular, arylolefins, and reveal the effect of aryl substituents on the direction of the reaction, we investigated cyclometalation of styrene, *o*- and *p*-methylstyrenes, *trans*-stilbene, and 1,4-diphenyl-1,3-butadiene with AlEt_3 using Cp_2ZrCl_2 as the catalyst.

Results and Discussion

The reaction of styrene with AlEt_3 (1 : 1.2) in the presence of 5 mol. % Cp_2ZrCl_2 affords 1-ethyl-2-phenyl-

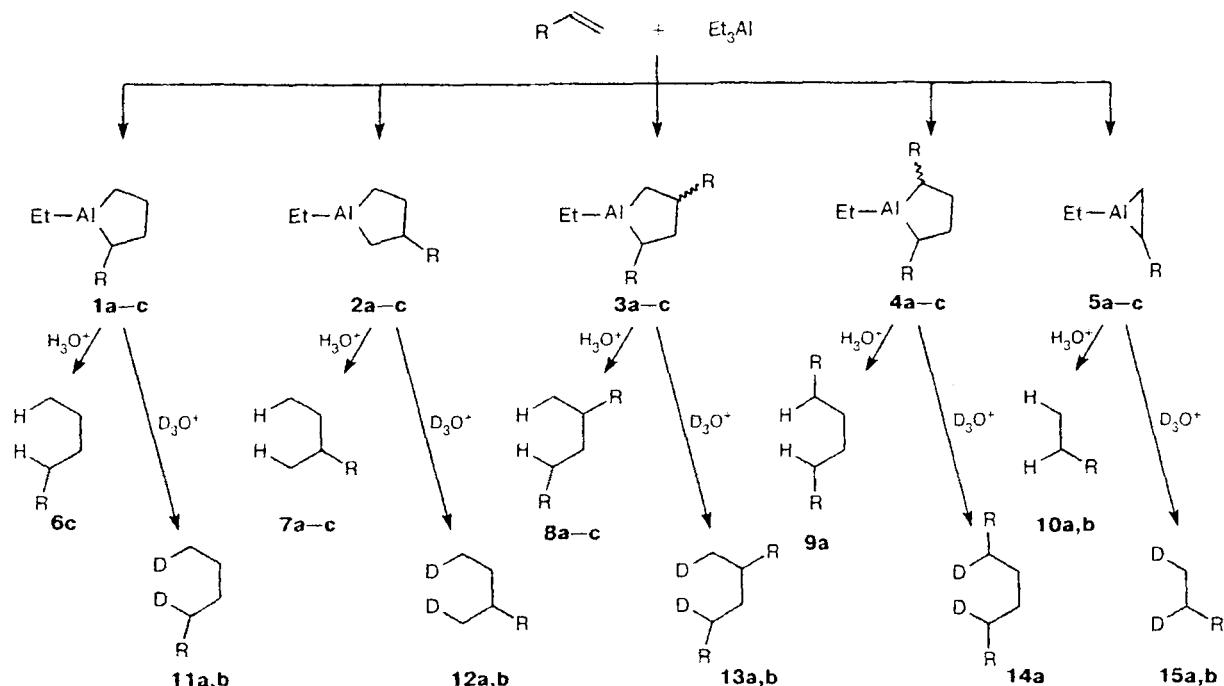
(**1a**), 1-ethyl-3-phenyl- (**2a**), 1-ethyl-2,4-diphenyl- (**3a**), 1-ethyl-2,5-diphenylalumacyclopentanes (**4a**) and 1-ethyl-2-phenylalumacyclopropane (**5a**) in a ratio of ~50 : 25 : 15 : 3 : 7 in an overall yield >90% (according to GLC data of the hydrolysis products of compounds **1a**–**5a**) (Scheme 1). The structure of hydrolysis products (**6**–**15**) was established from the data of ¹³C and ¹H NMR spectroscopy. Thus, cycloalumination of styrene proceeds less selectively than that of aliphatic α -olefins and results in a mixture of cyclic organoaluminum compounds (OAC).

Probably, intermediate Zr π -complexes (**16a,b**)^{4,5} are formed under the reaction conditions (Scheme 2), and they are responsible for the formation of the corresponding regiosomeric alumacyclopentanes. Attempts to determine the configuration of phenyl substituents in five-membered OAC were unsuccessful because of broadening of the signals of C(2) and C(5) atoms in the ¹³C NMR spectra of compounds **3a** and **4a**.

* For Part 19, see Ref. 1.

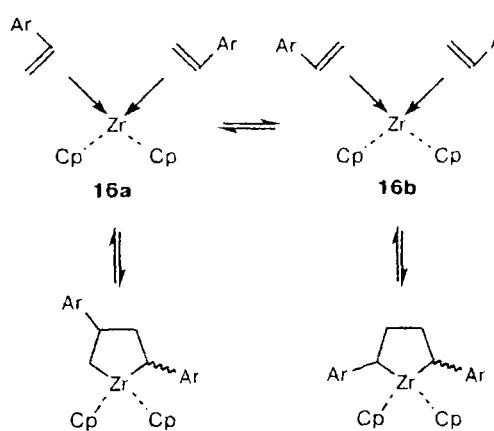
Translated from *Izvestiya Akademii Nauk. Seriya Khimicheskaya*, No. 8, pp. 1594–1600, August, 1999.

Scheme 1



a: $\text{R} = \text{Ph}$; b: $\text{R} = p\text{-MePh}$; c: $\text{R} = o\text{-MePh}$

Scheme 2



Based on the results obtained, we assumed that zirconacyclop propane intermediates (17)⁶⁻⁸ are initially formed, which are then transmetallated into alumacyclop propane 5 . The insertion of the initial styrene molecule at the active $\text{Zr}-\text{C}$ bond of the zirconacyclop propane intermediate results in mono- or disubstituted zirconacyclopentanes, and their transmetallation affords cyclic OAC $1-4$ (Scheme 3).

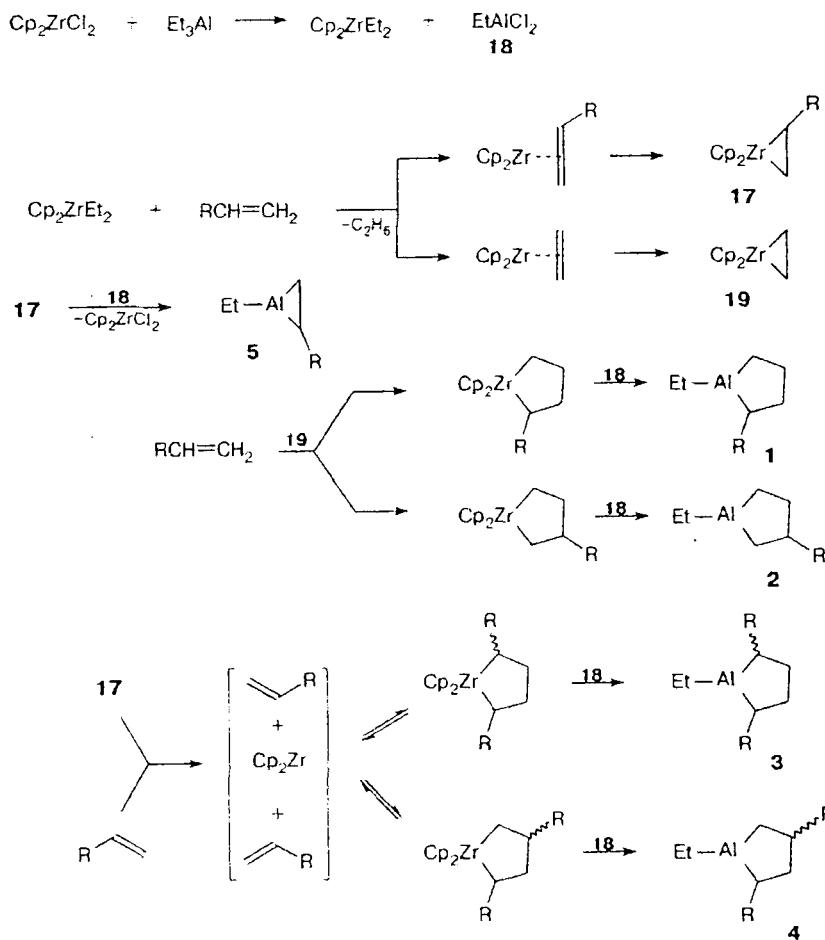
It cannot be ruled out that cyclic OAC $1-5$ are formed along with the formation of intermediate Zr- and Al-containing bimetallic complexes⁹⁻¹² generated under the reaction conditions from zirconacycloalkanes and aluminum halides (Scheme 4). In favor of this assumption are the syntheses of substituted alumacyclopentanes^{3,13} and alumacyclop propane¹⁴ from RAICl_2 and α -olefins in the presence of halide ion acceptors (Mg , Ca , and Na) and catalytic amounts of Cp_2ZrCl_2 , ZrCl_4 , or Cp_2TiCl_2 .

Cycloalumination of *o*- and *p*-methylstyrenes also results in a mixture of substituted cyclic OAC $1-5$ in 75–85% yields and with approximately the same ratios as for styrene.

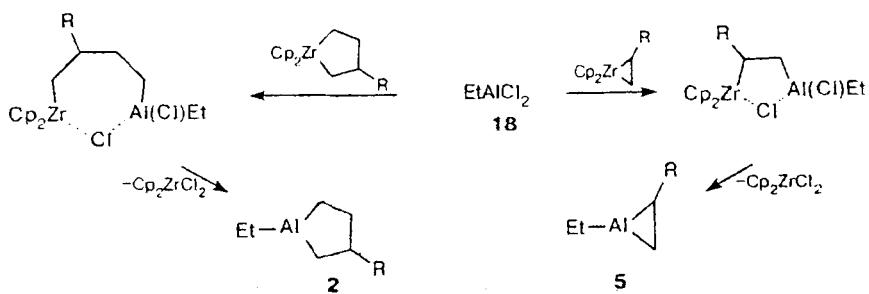
trans-Stilbene is virtually inactive in the reaction with AlEt_3 . Under the conditions found, 1,4-diphenyl-1,3-butadiene reacts with AlEt_3 in the presence of Cp_2ZrCl_2 to give trisubstituted alumacyclop propane (20) in ~15% yield (Scheme 5). However, when Cp_2ZrCl_2 is replaced by Cp_2TiCl_2 , AlEt_3 is replaced by EtAlCl_2 , and Mg is introduced as the acceptor of Cl^- , compound 20 is formed¹⁴ from 1,4-diphenylbuta-1,3-diene in ~80% yield.

The results obtained suggest that, unlike aliphatic α -olefins, which react with AlEt_3 in a Cp_2ZrCl_2 -catalyzed reaction to form 3-alkylalumacyclopentanes² with high regioselectivity, 1-arylolefins give under these conditions a mixture of substituted three- and five-membered OAC.

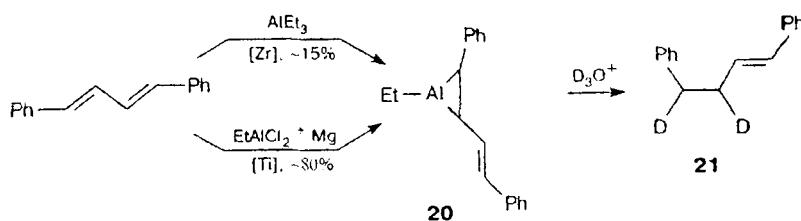
Scheme 3



Scheme 4



Scheme 5



Experimental

Cycloalumination of arylolefins was carried out in an atmosphere of dry argon. Hydrolysis products were analyzed on a Chrom-41 chromatograph with He as the carrier gas using a 1200×3 mm column with 5% SE-30 or 15% PEG-6000 on Chromaton N-AW and a katharometer as the detector. IR spectra were recorded on a UR-20 spectrometer (thin film), and EI mass spectra were obtained on an MKh-1306 spectrometer (70 eV) at 130 °C. ¹H NMR spectra were recorded in CDCl₃ on a Tesla BS-567 spectrometer (100 MHz) using Me₄Si as the internal standard, and ¹³C NMR spectra were obtained in CDCl₃ on a Jeol FX-90Q spectrometer (22.5 MHz) with broad-band and off-resonance proton decoupling. ¹³C NMR spectra of cyclic OAC were obtained on Jeol FX-90Q (22.5 MHz) and Bruker AM-300 (75.46 MHz) spectrometers in regimes with full and partial proton decoupling. Dilute solutions in diethyl ether were used with addition of C₆D₆ for internal field stabilization. Solutions were placed in sealed tubes and then in an atmosphere of dry argon. Me₄Si was used as the internal standard. Yields of cyclic OAC were determined by GLC analysis of hydrolysis products.

Cycloalumination of arylolefins with AlEt₃ in the presence of Cp₂ZrCl₂ (general procedure). Cp₂ZrCl₂ (0.5 mmol), arylolefin (10 mmol), and AlEt₃ (12 mmol) were placed in a glass reactor in an atmosphere of dry argon at 0 °C. The solution was warmed to 22–23 °C and stirred for 12 h. The reaction mixture was treated with 5% HCl or 20% DCl in D₂O, and the products were extracted with ether and isolated by distillation. The numeration of atoms of the cyclic OAC obtained and their hydrolysis products is presented in Fig. 1. The ¹³C NMR spectra and physicochemical constants are presented in Table 1.

Butylbenzene (6a). b.p. 58–59 °C (6 Torr), n^{22}_{D} 1.4893. IR, ν/cm^{-1} : 695, 730, 1450, 1490, 1600, 2910, 2945, 3010, 3045. ¹H NMR, δ : 0.95 (t, 3 H, CH₃, J = 7.5 Hz); 1.23–1.75 (m, 4 H, CH₂); 2.60 (t, 2 H, CH₂Ph, J = 7.5 Hz); 6.8–7.32 (m, 5 H, CH arom.). MS, m/z : 134 [M]⁺. Found (%): C, 89.47; H, 10.40. C₁₀H₁₄. Calculated (%): C, 89.55; H, 10.45.

p-Butyltoluene (6b). b.p. 65 °C (4 Torr), n^{22}_{D} 1.4908. IR, ν/cm^{-1} : 690, 710, 765, 1375, 1465, 1500, 1610, 1800, 1870, 1940, 3030, 3070. ¹H NMR, δ : 0.86 (t, 3 H, Me, J = 7.4 Hz); 1.20–1.80 (m, 4 H, CH₂); 2.26 (s, 3 H, CH₃Ph); 2.55 (t, 2 H, CH₂Ph, J = 7.1 Hz); 6.8–7.32 (m, 4 H, CH arom.). MS, m/z : 148 [M]⁺. Found (%): C, 89.11; H, 10.76. C₁₁H₁₆. Calculated (%): C, 89.19; H, 10.81.

o-Butyltoluene (6c). b.p. 62–63 °C (4 Torr), n^{22}_{D} 1.4950. IR, ν/cm^{-1} : 720, 900, 1010, 1450, 2850, 2940, 3000, 3350. ¹H NMR, δ : 0.87 (t, 3 H, Me, J = 7.4 Hz); 1.18–1.76 (m, 4 H, CH₂); 2.23 (s, 3 H, CH₃Ph); 2.28–2.40 (m, 2 H, CH₂Ph); 7.02–7.30 (m, 4 H, CH₂ arom.). MS, m/z : 148 [M]⁺. Found (%): C, 89.21; H, 10.73. C₁₁H₁₆. Calculated (%): C, 89.19; H, 10.81.

sec-Butylbenzene (7a). b.p. 49–50 °C (6 Torr), n^{22}_{D} 1.4894. IR, ν/cm^{-1} : 695, 730, 1450, 1490, 1600, 2910, 2945, 3010, 3045. ¹H NMR, δ : 0.85 (m, 3 H, Me); 1.43–1.65 (m, 2 H, CH₂); 1.27 (d, 3 H, Me, J = 7.3 Hz); 2.52–2.71 (m, 1 H, CH); 7.21 (m, 5 H, CH arom.). MS, m/z : 134 [M]⁺. Found (%): C, 89.59; H, 10.39. C₁₀H₁₄. Calculated (%): C, 89.55; H, 10.45.

p-sec-Butyltoluene (7b). b.p. 58–59 °C (4 Torr), n^{22}_{D} 1.4930. IR, ν/cm^{-1} : 700, 1470, 1530, 1600, 1820, 1872, 1945, 3032, 3068. ¹H NMR, δ : 0.95 (t, 3 H, Me, J = 7.1 Hz); 1.21 (d, 3 H, Me, J = 7.1 Hz); 1.43–1.65 (m, 2 H, CH₂); 2.25 (s, 3 H, CH₃Ph); 6.81–7.32 (m, 4 H, CH arom.). MS, m/z : 148 [M]⁺. Found (%): C, 89.13; H, 10.87. C₁₁H₁₆. Calculated (%): C, 89.19; H, 10.81.

o-sec-Butyltoluene (7c). b.p. 54–55 °C (4 Torr). IR, ν/cm^{-1} : 720, 900, 1010, 1360, 1450, 1490, 1600, 2850, 2940, 3000. ¹H NMR, δ : 0.87–0.95 (m, 3 H, Me); 1.22 (d, 3 H, Me, J = 7.1 Hz); 1.48–1.65 (m, 2 H, CH₂); 2.23 (s, 3 H, CH₃Ph); 2.33–2.43 (m, 1 H, CHPh); 7.02–7.32 (m, 4 H, CH arom.). MS, m/z : 148 [M]⁺. Found (%): C, 89.22; H, 10.76. C₁₀H₁₄. Calculated (%): C, 89.19; H, 10.81.

1,3-Diphenylbutane (8a). b.p. 125–126 °C (2 Torr). n^{22}_{D} 1.5516. IR, ν/cm^{-1} : 720, 800, 850, 1220, 1250, 1370, 1510, 1620, 3050, 3080. ¹H NMR, δ : 1.18 (d, 3 H, Me, J = 7.0 Hz); 1.77–1.88 (m, 2 H, CH₂); 2.35–2.67 (m, 3 H, CH–CH₃); 7.02–7.43 (m, 10 H, CH arom.). MS, m/z : 210 [M]⁺. Found (%): C, 91.35; H, 8.54. C₁₆H₁₈. Calculated (%): C, 91.43; H, 8.57.

1,3-Di(p-tolyl)butane (8b). b.p. 162 °C (2 Torr). IR, ν/cm^{-1} : 700, 980, 1450, 1500, 1600, 1890, 2160, 2905, 2940. ¹H NMR, δ : 1.19 (d, 3 H, Me, J = 7.2 Hz); 1.76–1.90 (m, 2 H, CH₂); 2.24 (s, 6 H, CH₃Ph); 2.34–2.68 (m, 3 H, CH–CH₂); 6.83–7.41 (m, 8 H, CH arom.). MS, m/z : 238 [M]⁺. Found (%): C, 90.62; H, 9.19. C₁₈H₂₂. Calculated (%): C, 90.76; H, 9.24.

1,3-Di(o-tolyl)butane (8c). b.p. 169–170 °C (2 Torr). IR, ν/cm^{-1} : 720, 800, 1500, 1600, 2850, 2940, 3000. ¹H NMR, δ : 1.21 (d, 3 H, Me, J = 6.8 Hz); 1.76–1.93 (m, 2 H, CH₂); 2.23 (s, 6 H, CH₃Ph); 2.33–2.66 (m, 3 H, CH–CH₂); 6.96–7.34 (m, 8 H, CH arom.). MS, m/z : 238 [M]⁺. Found (%): C, 90.71; H, 9.20. C₁₈H₂₂. Calculated (%): C, 90.76; H, 9.24.

1,4-Diphenylbutane (9a). b.p. 144–145 °C (2 Torr). IR, ν/cm^{-1} : 720, 1620, 3050, 3080. ¹H NMR, δ : 1.68–1.96 (m, 4 H, CH₂); 2.35–2.54 (m, 4 H, CH₂Ph); 6.83–7.41 (m, 10 H, CH arom.). MS, m/z : 210 [M]⁺. Found (%): C, 91.32; H, 8.51. C₁₆H₁₈. Calculated (%): C, 91.43; H, 8.57.

Ethylbenzene (10a). b.p. 136–137 °C, n^{22}_{D} 1.4951. IR, ν/cm^{-1} : 690, 730, 1020, 1450, 1490, 1595, 2850, 2950, 3010, 3020. ¹H NMR, δ : 1.19 (t, 3 H, Me, J = 7.6 Hz); 2.50 (q, 2 H, CH₂, J = 7.6 Hz); 7.05–7.20 (m, 5 H, CH arom.). MS, m/z : 106 [M]⁺. Found (%): C, 90.48; H, 9.39. C₈H₁₀. Calculated (%): C, 90.57; H, 9.43.

p-Ethyltoluene (10b). b.p. 62–63 °C (20 Torr), n^{22}_{D} 1.4942. IR, ν/cm^{-1} : 710, 800, 1010, 1050, 1350, 1450, 1500, 1600, 2420, 2860, 2940, 3300. ¹H NMR, δ : 1.18 (t, 3 H, Me, J = 7.6 Hz); 2.24 (s, 3 H, CH₃Ph); 2.48 (q, 2 H, CH₂, J = 7.6 Hz). MS, m/z : 120 [M]⁺. Found (%): C, 89.91; H, 9.96. C₉H₁₂. Calculated (%): C, 90.00; H, 10.00.

(1,4-Dideuterobutyl)benzene (11a). b.p. 50–51 °C (4 Torr), n^{20}_{D} 1.4879. IR, ν/cm^{-1} : 690, 750, 1430, 1500, 1600, 2160 (νCD), 2920, 2950, 3010, 3045. ¹H NMR, δ : 0.90 (t, 2 H, CH₂D, J = 7.1 Hz); 1.25–1.75 (m, 4 H, CH₂); 2.60 (t, 1 H, CHD, J = 7.2 Hz); 7.00–7.46 (m, 5 H, CH arom.). MS, m/z : 136 [M]⁺. Found (%): C, 88.17; H, 11.68. C₁₀H₁₂D₂. Calculated (%): C, 88.24; H, 8.82; D, 2.94.

p-(1,4-Dideuterobutyl)toluene (11b). b.p. 70–71 °C (5 Torr), n^{21}_{D} 1.4912. IR, ν/cm^{-1} : 700, 760, 1375, 1465, 1500, 1800, 1870, 1940, 2170 (νCD), 3030, 3070. ¹H NMR, δ : 0.85 (t, 2 H, CH₂D, J = 7.4 Hz); 1.22–1.70 (m, 4 H, CH₂); 2.55 (t, 1 H, CHD, J = 7.2 Hz); 7.02–7.05 (m, 4 H, CH arom.). MS, m/z : 150 [M]⁺. Found (%): C, 79.92; H, 11.95. C₁₁H₁₄D₂. Calculated (%): C, 88.00; H, 9.33; D, 2.67.

(1,4-Dideuterobutyl)benzene (12a). b.p. 53–54 °C (8 Torr), n^{22}_{D} 1.4895. IR, ν/cm^{-1} : 680, 730, 1450, 1500, 1600, 2910, 2160 (νCD), 2950, 3020, 3050. ¹H NMR, δ : 0.80–1.03 (t, 2 H, CH₂D, J = 7.3 Hz); 1.27 (d, 2 H, CH₂D, J = 7.3 Hz); 1.46–1.75 (m, 2 H, CH₂); 2.52–2.71 (m, 1 H, CHPh); 6.80–7.30 (m, 5 H, CH arom.). MS, m/z : 136 [M]⁺. Found (%): C, 88.12; H, 11.71. C₁₀H₁₂D₂. Calculated (%): C, 88.24; H, 8.82; D, 2.94.

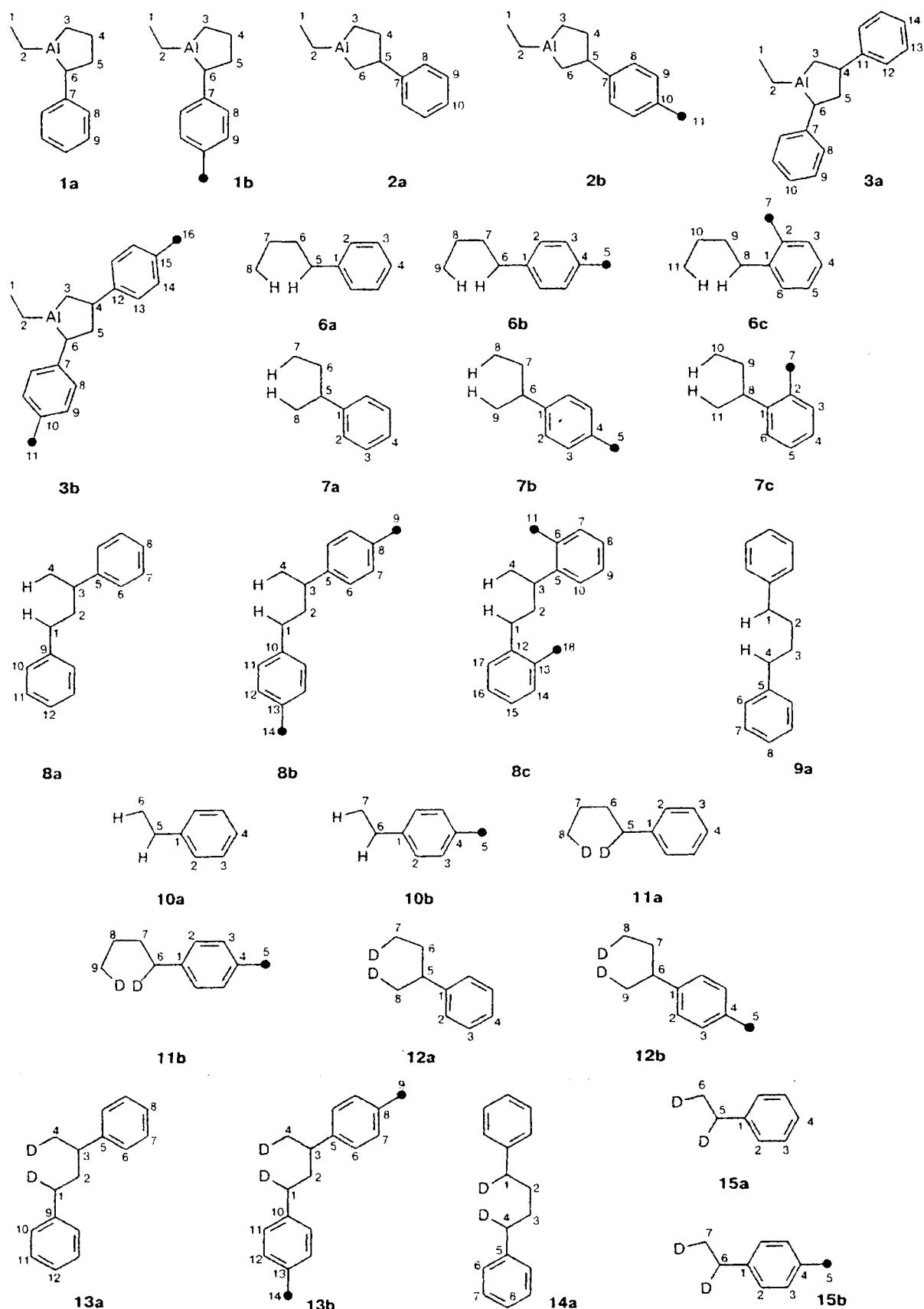


Fig. 1. Numeration of atoms in cyclic OAC and their hydrolysis products.

Table 1. ¹³C NMR spectra of cyclic OAC and hydrolysis products

Compound	δ (J _{CP} /Hz)															
	C-1	C-2	C-3	C-4	C-5	C-6	C-7	C-8	C-9	C-10	C-11	C-12	C-13	C-14	C-15	C-16
1a	9.06	0.48	10.28	31.50	32.99	25.57	147.96	128.65	126.63	125.53						
	q	br.t	br.t	t	t	br.d	s	d	d	d						
1b	9.06	0.68	10.55	28.83	32.08	27.47	144.71	129.17	129.17	137.30	21.09					
	q	br.t	br.t	t	t	br.d	s	d	d	s	q					
2a	9.06	0.48	8.54	35.59	46.13	17.84	149.72	128.65	128.65	125.92						
	q	br.t	br.t	t	d	br.t	s	d	d	d						
2b	9.06	0.68	7.95	35.72	45.80	17.90	146.66	126.50	129.17	137.30	21.09					
	q	br.t	br.t	t	d	br.t	s	d	d	s	q					
3a	8.93	0.74	13.48	44.05	42.75	27.98	140.69	128.52	128.52	126.37	143.28	127.61	127.61	126.37		
	q	br.t	br.t	d	t	br.d	s	d	d	d	s	d	d	d		
3b	9.12	1.00	13.74	48.47	42.29	28.70	140.29	128.52	128.52	137.10	20.96	147.10	126.37	128.52	137.69	20.96
	q	br.t	br.t	d	t	br.d	s	d	d	s	q	s	d	d	s	q
6a	142.65	128.34	128.21	125.55	35.81	33.66	22.34	13.96								
	s	d	d	d	t	t	t	q								
6b	144.73	130.95	128.34	134.98	21.04	34.96	33.79	22.34	14.06							
	s	d	d	s	q	t	t	t	q							
6c	141.09	135.43	128.86	125.48	127.08	128.86	19.29	32.62	33.14	22.86	14.09					
	s	s	d	d	d	d	q	t	t	t	q					
7a	147.46	126.98	128.34	125.72	41.72	31.19	12.20	21.89								
	s	d	d	d	t	q	q	q								
7b	149.93	126.98	128.99	134.98	21.04	41.27	31.19	12.36	21.04							
	s	d	d	s	q	d	t	q	q							
7c	145.84	134.98	130.16	125.29	126.78	126.13	19.74	36.26	30.64	12.33	21.24					
	s	s	d	d	d	d	q	d	t	q	q					
8a	33.99	39.97	39.44	22.54	147.44	128.40	128.40	126.00	142.52	128.41	127.11	125.68				
	t	t	d	q	s	d	d	d	s	d	d	d				
8b	33.53	40.16	38.99	22.54	140.21	128.21	128.93	135.04	20.91	139.40	130.81	127.82	134.72	20.91		
	t	t	d	q	s	d	d	q	s	d	d	s	q			
8c*	31.32	40.29	34.31	22.73	145.19	135.24	130.03	125.16	126.20	126.91	21.69	140.57	135.63	128.67	126.20	125.16
	t	t	d	q	s	s	d	d	d	q	s	s	d	d	d	d
9a	35.71	31.00	31.00	35.71	142.42	128.14	127.04	125.63								
	t	t	t	s	d	d	d	d								
10a	144.33	127.90	128.37	127.90	28.93	15.65										
	s	d	d	d	t	q										
10b	141.22	124.89	129.06	135.04	21.04	28.46	15.78									
	s	d	d	s	q	t	q									
11a	142.65	128.34	128.21	125.55	35.42	33.66	22.34	13.63								
	s	d	d	d	d	t	t	t								
					(19.1)											
11b	144.73	130.95	128.34	134.98	21.04	34.96	35.79	22.34	13.76							
	s	d	d	s	q	d	t	t	t							
					(19.1)											
12a	147.46	126.98	128.34	126.72	41.72	31.19	11.94	21.56								
	s	d	d	d	d	t	t	t								
						(19.1)										
12b	149.93	126.98	128.99	134.98	21.04	41.27	31.19	12.07	20.85							
	s	d	d	s	q	d	t	t	t							
							(20.0)									
13a	33.66	39.97	39.44	22.21	147.44	128.41	128.41	126.00	142.52	128.41	127.11	125.68				
	d	t	d	t	s	d	d	d	s	d	d	d				
					(19.1)											
13b	33.20	40.16	38.99	22.28	144.21	128.21	128.93	135.04	20.91	139.40	130.81	127.82	134.72	20.91		
	d	t	d	t	s	d	d	s	q	s	d	d	s	q		
					(19.1)											
14a	35.43	31.00	31.00	35.43	142.42	128.14	127.04	125.63								
	d	t	t	d	s	d	d	d								
					(19.1)											
15a	144.33	127.90	128.37	127.90	28.57	15.35										
	s	d	d	d	d	t										
					(19.2)	(19.2)										
15b	141.22	124.89	129.06	135.04	21.04	28.13	15.52									
	s	d	d	s	q	d	t									
					(19.1)	(19.1)										

* The following signals are also present, δ : 128.67 (d, C-17); 19.16 (q, C-18).

p-(1,4-Dideutero-sec-butyl)toluene (12b), b.p. 64–65 °C (6 Torr). n^{20}_D 1.4938. IR, ν/cm^{-1} : 700, 1470, 1550, 1600, 1880, 1950, 2160 (vCD), 3032, 3068. $^1\text{H NMR}$, δ : 0.88 (t, 2 H, CH_2D , $J = 7.3$ Hz); 1.26 (s, 3 H, CH_3Ph), 1.28 (d, 2 H, CH_2D , $J = 7.2$ Hz), 1.45–1.75 (m, 2 H, CH_2); 2.50–2.73 (m, 1 H, CHPh); 6.09–7.28 (m, 4 H, CH arom.). MS, m/z : 150 [M] $^+$. Found (%): C, 79.87; H, 11.97. $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{14}\text{D}_2$. Calculated (%): C, 88.00; H, 9.33; D, 2.67.

1,3-Diphenyl-1,4-dideuterobutane (13a), b.p. 138 °C (4 Torr). n^{21}_D 1.5520. IR, ν/cm^{-1} : 715, 810, 840, 1210, 1245, 1373, 1500, 1610, 2160 (vCD), 3040, 3075. $^1\text{H NMR}$, δ : 1.19 (d, 2 H, CH_2D , $J = 6.8$ Hz); 1.68–1.97 (m, 2 H, CH_2); 2.13–2.79 (m, 2 H, CHPh , CHDPH); 6.72–7.42 (m, 10 H, CH arom.). Found (%): C, 90.48; H, 9.37. $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{16}\text{D}_2$. Calculated (%): C, 90.56; H, 7.55; D, 1.89.

1,3-Di(p-tolyl)-1,4-dideuterobutane (13b), b.p. 158–159 °C (2 Torr). IR, ν/cm^{-1} : 720, 800, 900, 1020, 1450, 1505, 2150 (vCD), 2850, 2910, 2950. $^1\text{H NMR}$, δ : 1.19 (d, 2 H, CH_2D , $J = 7.2$ Hz); 1.76–1.90 (m, 2 H, CH_2); 2.18 (s, 6 H, CH_3Ph); 2.34–2.68 (m, 2 H, CH, CHD); 6.83–7.41 (m, 8 H, CH arom.). Found (%): C, 89.91; H, 9.93. $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{20}\text{D}_2$. Calculated (%): C, 90.00; H, 8.33; D, 1.67.

1,4-Diphenyl-1,4-dideuterobutane (14a), b.p. 146–147 °C (2 Torr). IR, ν/cm^{-1} : 720, 1620, 2160 (vCD), 3050, 3080. $^1\text{H NMR}$, δ : 1.68–1.96 (m, 4 H, CHD); 2.35–2.54 (m, 2 H, CHD); 6.83–7.41 (m, 10 H, CH arom.). Found (%): C, 90.45; H, 9.39. $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{16}\text{D}_2$. Calculated (%): C, 90.56; H, 7.55; D, 1.89.

1,2-Dideuteroethylbenzene (15a), b.p. 134–135 °C, n^{20}_D 1.4959. IR, ν/cm^{-1} : 690, 730, 1020, 1450, 1500, 1600, 2170 (vCD), 2850, 2970, 3020. $^1\text{H NMR}$, δ : 1.16 (d, 2 H, CH_2D , $J = 7.6$ Hz); 2.57 (t, 1 H, CH_2 , $J = 7.6$ Hz); 7.02–7.24 (m, 5 H, CH arom.). MS, m/z : 108 [M] $^+$. Found (%): C, 88.82; H, 11.06. $\text{C}_8\text{H}_8\text{D}_2$. Calculated (%): C, 88.89; H, 7.41; D, 3.70.

p-(1,2-Dideuteroethyl)toluene (15b), b.p. 61–62 °C (20 Torr), n^{20}_D 1.4950. IR, ν/cm^{-1} : 710, 800, 1010, 1050, 1380, 1450, 1500, 1600, 2170 (vCD), 2420, 2860, 2940, 3030. $^1\text{H NMR}$, δ : 1.18 (d, 2 H, CH_2D , $J = 7.5$ Hz); 2.25 (s, 3 H, CH_3Ph); 2.54 (t, 1 H, CHD, $J = 7.5$ Hz); 7.02–7.24 (m, 5 H, CH arom.). MS, m/z : 122 [M] $^+$. Found (%): C, 88.44; H, 11.48. $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{10}\text{D}_2$. Calculated (%): C, 88.52; H, 8.20; D, 3.28.

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