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Activation of Grignard Reagents by Transition-metal Complexes. and Simple Synthesis of trans-Stilbenes and Polyphenyls

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Summary A rapid, efficient method for the synthesis of stilbenes and terphenyls is described via reaction between olefinic or aromatic halides and aromatic Grignard reagents activated by a nickel catalyst.

The effect of metal halides on the reaction between Grignard reagents with organic halides has received attention in the past¹⁻³ and also recently.⁴⁻⁹ In particular, it has been shown that aromatic Grignard reagents undergo coupling reactions when treated with organic halides in the presence of small quantities (3-10 mole %) of halides of nickel, iron, cobalt, manganese, or chromium. Biaryl compounds are obtained according to reaction (1).

We have examined the coupling reactions between aromatic Grignard reagents and olefinic halides. Thus, trans-stilbene was prepared (70%) from trans- β -bromostyrene, on treatment with phenylmagnesium bromide, at room temperature, in the presence of a catalytic amount of nickel halide.

$$trans-Ph-CH=CH-Br + PhMgBr \xrightarrow{NiX_2(0.1\%)} trans-Ph-CH=CH-Ph$$
 (2)

In order to find the most effective catalyst, several nickel and cobalt salts were used [NiCl2, Ni(acac)2, (PPh3)2NiCl2, CoCl₂]. Nickel(II) acetylacetonate seemed to be the most effective when used in the proportion of 0·1-0·5% with respect to Grignard reagent.

The reaction was then extended to substituted aromatic Grignard reagents.

$$trans-Ph-CH=CH-Br+RMgX \xrightarrow{\text{Et}_2O;25 °C} \\ \hline Ni(acac)_2 (0.2\%) \\ trans-Ph-CH=CH-R \text{ (Yield 50-75\%)}$$
 (3)

[R = 4-MeO·C₆H₄; 4-MeC₆H₄; 3-MeC₆H₄; 4-BrC₆H₄; 2,4-di-Me-C₆H₄;
$$\alpha$$
-naphthyl; α -thienyl.]

When trans-dichloroethylene was used as the organic halide, symmetric trans-stilbenes were obtained (40-50%) with some (20-30%) of the corresponding biaryl compounds, according to equation (4).

trans-ClCH=CH-Cl + 2ArMgX
$$\xrightarrow{\text{Et}_2\text{O}: 25 °C}$$
 $\xrightarrow{\text{Ni(acac)}_2 (0.2\%)}$ trans-Ar-CH=CH-Ar (Yield 40—50%) + Ar-Ar (4) (Ar = Ph; 3-MeC₆H₄; 4-MeC₆H₄)

Finally, we found that the p-dibromobenzene reacted similarly, allowing the synthesis of para-terphenyls in good yields.

$$p\text{-BrC}_{6}H_{4}\text{Br} + 2\text{ArMgBr} \xrightarrow{\text{Ni(acac)}_{2}(1\%)} \\ p\text{-ArC}_{6}H_{4}\text{Ar} \quad (\text{Yields} > 80\%)$$

$$(\text{Ar} = \text{Ph}; 3\text{-MeC}_{6}H_{4})$$
(5)

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