

Polyisobutylene-Anchored *N*-Heterocyclic Carbene Ligands

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Supporting Information

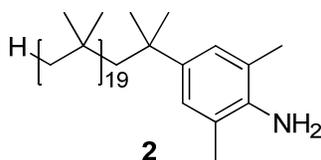
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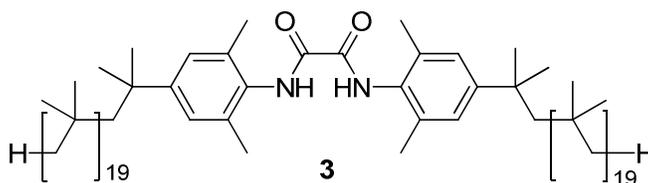
General Experimental: The ^1H -NMR spectra were recorded on Inova 500 MHz and 300 MHz spectrometers operating at 499.95 MHz and 299.916 MHz respectively. ^{13}C -NMR spectra were recorded on an Inova 500 MHz spectrometer operating at 125.719 MHz. Chemical shifts are reported in parts per million (δ) relative to residual proton resonances in deuterated chloroform (CDCl_3). Coupling constants (J values) are reported in hertz (Hz), and spin multiplicities are indicated by the following symbols: s (singlet), d (doublet), dd (doublet of doublet), t (triplet), q (quartet), b (broad), and m (multiplet). UV-Vis spectra were obtained using an Agilent 8453 UV-Visible spectrometer. ICP-MS data were obtained using a Perkin Elmer DRC II instrument.

All reactions were carried out under an inert atmosphere unless otherwise noted. Acetonitrile, heptane, dimethylformamide, ethanol, dichloromethane, tetrahydrofuran, and toluene were purchased from EMD and used as received. Polyisobutylene was a gift from BASF. All other chemicals were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich and used as received.

Synthesis of PIB Supported NHC, Grubbs-Hoveyda 2nd Generation Catalyst, and Ag(I) Complexes

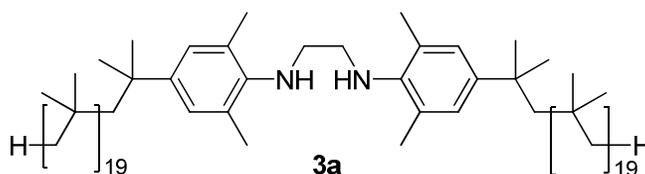


2,6-Dimethyl-4-(polyisobutyl)aniline (2): A mixture of 12.4 g (102 mmol) of 2,6-dimethylaniline, 10.15 g (10.15 mmol) of polyisobutylene (Glissopal 1000), and 4.4 g (33 mmol) of aluminum trichloride was stirred for 3 d at 200 °C in a pressure vessel. After 3 d, the deep purple solution reaction was cooled to approximately 100 °C and added to 200 mL of hexane. The solution so formed was washed with 150 mL of dimethylformamide three times and then with 150 mL of 90% ethanol/water three times. After drying over sodium sulfate, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the product was purified by column chromatography (eluting first with hexane and then with dichloromethane). Solvent removal afforded the product as a light yellow viscous oil. The yield was 65% (7.39 g). ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃), δ: 0.8-1.6 (m, 140H), 1.8 (s, 2H), 2.19 (s, 6H), 3.45 (s, 2H), and 6.92 (s, 2H). ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃), δ: 18.26, multiple peaks between 30-40 and 58-60, 121.28, 126.30, 140.06, and 140.27.

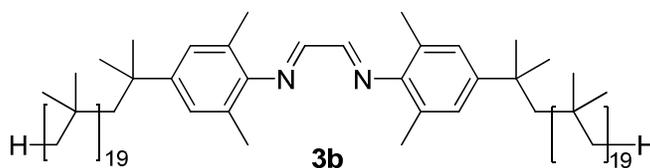


***N,N'*-Bis(2,6-dimethyl-4-(polyisobutyl)phenyl)oxalamide (3):** A mixture of 6 g (5.35 mmol) of 2,6-dimethyl-4-(polyisobutyl)aniline and 0.64 g (6.3 mmol) of triethylamine in 30 mL of dichloromethane was cooled to 0 °C. A solution of oxalyl chloride (0.4 g, 3.15 mmol) in 5 mL of dichloromethane was added slowly to the reaction. The reaction was then stirred overnight. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and added to 150 mL of hexanes. The hexanes

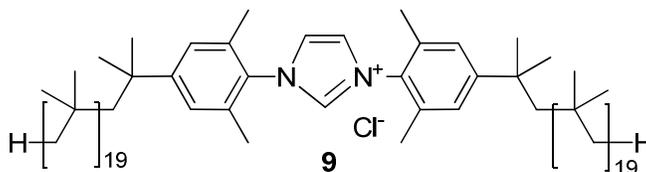
solution was washed with 100 mL of 90% ethanol/water three times. The hexane phase was dried over sodium sulfate and shaken with 6 g of acid Amberlyst XN-1010 for 4 h, and then the resin was removed by filtration. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to yield a light yellow viscous oil. The yield was 88% (5.40 g). $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3), δ : 0.8-1.6 (m, 280H), 1.82 (s, 2H), 2.28 (s, 12H), 7.11 (s, 2H), and 8.82 (s, 2H). $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3), δ : 18.26, multiple peaks between 30-40 and 58-60, 126.20, 129.30, 134.05, 150.15, and 158.25.



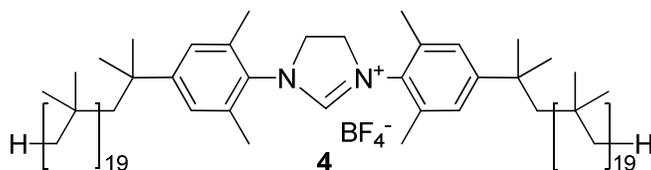
***N,N'*-Bis(2,6-dimethyl-4-(polyisobutyl)phenyl)ethane-1,2-diamine (3a):** A 6.34 g (2.76 mmol) sample of *N,N'*-bis(2,6-dimethyl-4-(polyisobutyl)phenyl)oxalamide was dissolved in 30 mL of toluene, then 1.83 mL (18.67 mmol) of $\text{BH}_3\text{-SMe}_2$ was added to the solution. The solution turned from yellow to almost colorless. The reaction was heated at 90 °C overnight. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and purified by column chromatography (10:1 mixture of hexane and dichloromethane). Solvent removal afforded a light yellow viscous oil. The yield was 61% (3.82 g). $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3), δ : 0.8-1.6 (m, 280H), 1.77 (s, 2H), 2.30 (s, 12H), 3.17 (s, 4H), and 6.97 (s, 4H). $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3), δ : 18.26, multiple peaks between 30-40 and 58-60, 49.30, 126.96, 128.92, 143.23, and 144.18.



***N,N'*-(Ethane-1,2-diylidene)bis(2,6-dimethyl-4-(polyisobutyl)aniline) (3b):** A mixture of 3.85 g (3.43 mmol) of 2,6-dimethyl-4-(polyisobutyl)aniline, and a catalytic amount of formic acid in 13 mL of hexane was prepared. A solution of 0.25 g (1.72 mmol) of glyoxal (40% in water) in 4 mL of isopropanol was then added to this solution. The reaction mixture initially turned cloudy for roughly 5 m and then became a clear yellow solution. The reaction was allowed to stir overnight. The solution was dried with sodium sulfate and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure to yield a dark yellow/brownish viscous oil. The yield was 94% (3.65 g). ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃), δ: 0.8-1.6 (m, 280H), 1.77 (s, 2H), 2.20 (s, 12H), 7.06 (s, 4H), and 8.12 (s, 2H). ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃), δ: 18.90, multiple peaks between 30-40 and 58-60, 126.06, 126.46, 128.50, 147.10, and 163.68.

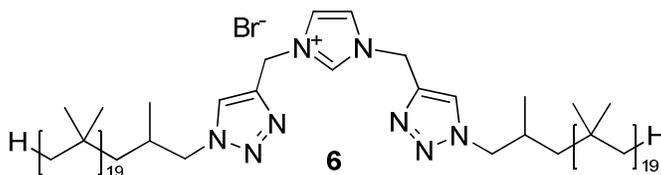


1,3-Bis(2,6-dimethyl-4-(polyisobutyl)phenyl)imidazolium chloride (9): A 0.55 g (0.24 mmol) sample of *N,N'*-(ethane-1,2-diylidene)bis(2,6-dimethyl-4-(polyisobutyl)aniline) was dissolved in 2 mL of THF and 23 mg (0.24 mmol) of chloromethyl ethyl ether was added and heated to 40 °C overnight. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by column chromatography (dichloromethane). Solvent removal afforded a light brown viscous oil. The yield was 65% (0.36 g). ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃), δ: 0.8-1.6 (m, 280H), 1.82 (s, 2H), 2.20 (s, 12H), 7.19 (s, 4H), 7.79 (s, 2H), and 10.21 (s, 1H). ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃), δ: 18.90, multiple peaks between 30-40 and 58-60, 125.36, 127.44, 130.51, 133.57, 139.20, and 154.63.



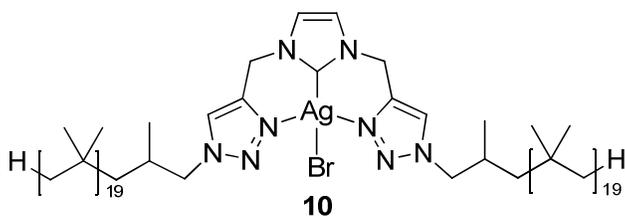
1,3-Bis(2,6-dimethyl-4-(polyisobutyl)phenyl)-4,5-dihydroimidazolium tetrafluoroborate (4):

A 3.62 g (1.6 mmol) sample of *N,N'*-bis(2,6-dimethyl-4-(polyisobutyl)phenyl)ethane-1,2-diamine was dissolved in 10 mL of triethyl orthoformate and followed by the addition of 230 mg (2.19 mmol) of ammonium tetrafluoroborate and heated to 110 °C overnight. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and purified by column chromatography (9:1 dichloromethane:methanol) to yield a dark yellow viscous oil. The yield was 79% (2.99 g). ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃), δ: 0.8-1.6 (m, 280H), 1.85 (s, 2H), 2.42 (s, 12H), 4.65 (s, 4H), 7.17 (s, 4H), and 7.65 (s, 1H). ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃), δ: 18.36, multiple peaks between 30-40 and 58-60, 52.37, 127.60, 129.84, 134.54, 154.11, and 158.25.



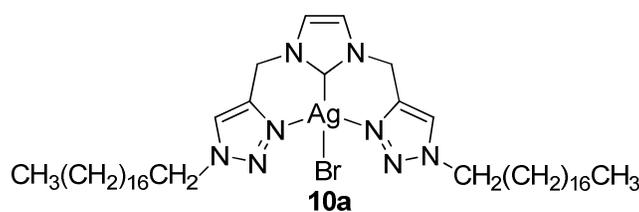
1,3-Bis-((1-polyisobutyl-1H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)methyl)imidazolium bromide (6): A 0.606 g (2.69 mmol) sample of 1,3-di-(prop-2-ynyl)imidazolium bromide, 17 mg (0.17 mmol) of CuCl, and 6.17 g (5.92 mmol) of azide-terminated polyisobutylene¹ were dissolved in 105 mL of dichloromethane and 20 mL of methanol. The solution was stirred at room temperature for 24 h. Then, 1.19 g of EDTA and 20 mL of water was added and the resulting biphasic mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24 h. The dichloromethane layer was separated, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and the residue was dissolved in 100 mL of hexane. The hexane solution of the product was then washed with methanol until the methanol layer became

colorless. The hexane was removed under reduced pressure and the crude product was purified by column chromatography (eluting first with dichloromethane and then with a 9:1 mixture of dichloromethane and methanol). The final product was isolated as an orange viscous oil. The yield was 82% (5.12 g). $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3), δ : 0.6-1.7 (m, 280H), 2.13 (m, 2H), 4.031 (dd, $J = 6, 13.5$ Hz, 2H), 4.22 (dd, $J = 7.4, 13.5$ Hz, 2H), 5.61 (s, 4H), 7.44 (s, 2H), 8.21 (s, 2H), and 10.85 (b, 1H) $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3), δ : 20.55, multiple peaks between 28-39 and 57-60, 123.07, 125.59, 136.64, and 139.64.



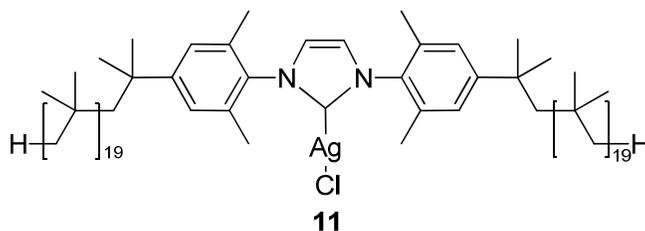
1,3-Bis-((1-polyisobutyl-1H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)methyl)imidazol-2-ylidene-silver(I) bromide

(10): A 0.32 g (0.138 mmol) sample of 1,3-bis-((1-polyisobutyl-1H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)methyl)imidazolium bromide and 17.4 mg (0.075 mmol) of Ag_2O were dissolved in 3 mL of dichloromethane. The suspension was stirred at 49 °C for 24 h. At this point, the suspension was filtered through celite to remove excess silver oxide and the silver oxide was washed by dichloromethane. The dichloromethane solution of the product was then dried with sodium sulfate and solvents were removed under reduced pressure to yield an orange viscous oil. The yield was 93 % (0.313 g). $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (300 MHz, CDCl_3), δ : 0.6-1.8 (m, 280H), 2.10 (m, 2H), 4.02 (dd, $J = 6, 13.5$ Hz, 2H), 4.21 (dd, $J = 7.4, 13.5$ Hz, 2H), 5.30 (s, 4H), 7.22 (s, 2H), and 7.68 (s, 2H). $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3), δ : 20.68, multiple peaks between 28-39 and 57-60, 121.55, 123.90, 142.14, and 181.16.



1,3-Bis-((1-octadecyl-1H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)methyl)imidazol-2-ylidene-silver(I) bromide

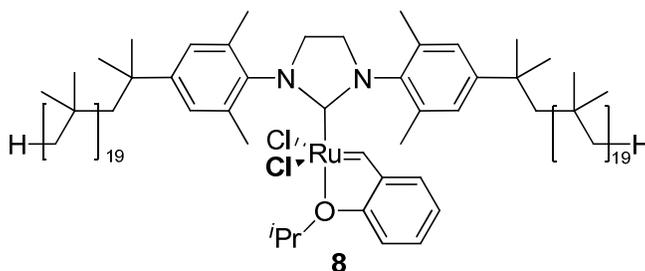
(10a): 158.4 mg (0.194 mmol) of 1,3-bis-((1-octadecyl-1H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)ethyl)imidazolium bromide and 33.8 mg (0.146 mmol) of Ag₂O was added to 10 mL of dichloromethane. The resulting suspension was stirred at 49 °C for 24 h. This suspension was then filtered through celite to remove excess silver oxide and the solids were washed by dichloromethane. The dichloromethane solution was dried with sodium sulfate and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure to yield an orange viscous oil. The yield was 94 % (0.1688 g). ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃), δ: 0.85 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 1.11- 1.35 (m, 60H), 1.866 (m, 4H), 4.299 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 4H), 5.365 (s, 4H), 7.216 (s, 2H), 7.794 (s, 2H). ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃), δ: 14.10, 22.66, 26.48, multiple peaks between 28-31, 31.89, 46.69, 50.55, 121.58, 123.40, 142.43, 181.67. HRMS (ESI): Calc. for [M – Br]⁺ (¹⁰⁷Ag isotope): 841.5713. Found: 841.6153.



1,3-Bis(2,6-dimethyl-4-(polyisobutyl)phenyl)imidazol-2-ylidene)silver(I) chloride (11): A

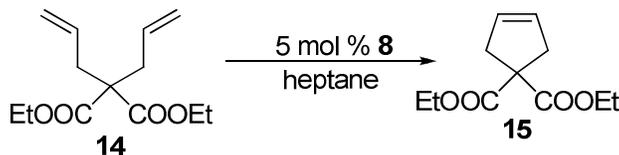
0.4268 g (0.185 mmol) sample of 1,3-bis(2,6-dimethyl-4-(polyisobutyl)phenyl)imidazolium chloride and 30.8 mg (0.133 mmol) of Ag₂O were added to 4 mL of dichloromethane. The reaction was refluxed for 16 h. After the reaction was cooled to room temperature, the suspension was filtered through celite to remove excess Ag₂O. In some cases, the suspension

was centrifuged at 5 °C to separate the finer silver salt, if this filtration was not successful. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to yield the product as an orange viscous oil. The yield was quantitative (0.4667 g). ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃), δ: 0.7-1.9 (m, 280H), 2.09 (s, 12H), 7.09 (s, 2H), and 7.15 (s, 4H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃), δ: 18.36, multiple peaks between 30-40 and 57-61, 122.68, 126.71, 133.76, 134.92, 152.39, and 182.875 (dd, $J(^{13}\text{C}-^{107}\text{Ag}) = 236.6 \text{ Hz}$, $J(^{13}\text{C}-^{107}\text{Ag}) = 271.6 \text{ Hz}$).

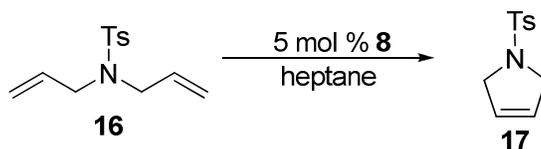


PIB supported Grubbs-Hoveyda 2nd generation catalyst (8): A mixture of 1.14 g (0.48 mmol) of 1,3-bis(2,6-dimethyl-4-(polyisobutyl)phenyl)-4,5-dihydro-imidazolium tetrafluoroborate, 0.15 g (0.75 mmol) of KHMDS, 0.05 g (0.5 mmol) of CuCl and 0.36 g (0.57 mmol) of 1st generation Hoveyda-Grubbs catalyst was prepared was dissolved in 5 mL of toluene. The solution was heated to 100 °C for 3 h. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the crude product was purified by column chromatography (dichloromethane). After solvent removal, the product was isolated as a dark green viscous oil. The yield was 60% (0.75 g). ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃), δ: 0.8-1.6 (m, 280H), 1.87 (s, 2H), 2.41 (b, 6H), 2.62 (b, 6H) 4.15 (s, 4H), 4.90 (m, 1H) 6.8 (m, 2H), 6.98 (m, 1H), 7.22 (b, 4H), 7.47 (m, 1H), and 16.67 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃), δ: 21.62, multiple peaks between 30-40 and 58-60, 113.10, 122.42, 123.09, 126.53, 127.01, 129.69, 137.30, 139.21, 145.41, 145.44, 152.16, 152.43, 152.45, 211.19, and 297.23 (m). $\lambda_{\text{max}} = 340 \text{ nm}$ and 580 nm in heptane.

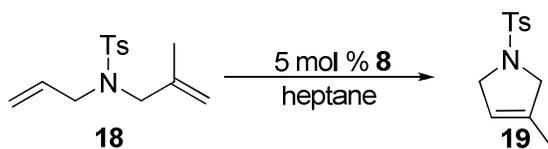
Procedures for Ring Closing Metathesis Reaction



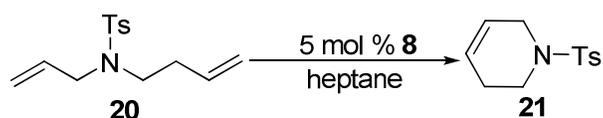
A mixture of 120 mg (0.5 mmol) of substrate **14** and 65 mg (0.025 mmol) of catalyst **8** were dissolved in 5 mL of heptane. After 1 h, the reaction was complete. At this point, 3 mL of acetonitrile was added to the reaction mixture. After vigorous stirring, the mixture was allowed to settle and the two phases were separated. The acetonitrile layer containing the product was dried under reduced pressure to yield compound **15**². ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃), δ : 1.24 (t, J = 7.33 Hz, 6H), 3.0 (s, 4H), 4.19 (q, J = 7.33 Hz, 4H), and 5.60 (m, 2H). ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃), δ : 172.49, 128.05, 61.76, 59.07, 41.08, and 14.27.



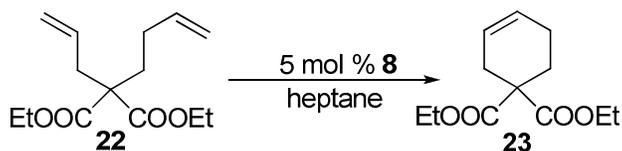
A mixture of 125 mg (0.5 mmol) of substrate **16** and 65 mg (0.025 mmol) of catalyst **8** were dissolved in 5 mL of heptane. The reaction was stirred for 1 h during which time the substrate **17**² precipitated from solution. The catalyst solution was separated from the precipitated product by filtration for reuse in a subsequent reaction cycle. The isolated solid product was dried under reduced pressure. ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃), δ : 2.44 (s, 3H), 4.13 (s, 4H), 5.66 (s, 2H), 7.33 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), and 7.73 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H). ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃), δ : 143.68, 134.53, 130.0, 127.67, 125.70, 55.08, and 21.78. mp = 123.2-126.5°C.



A mixture of 132 mg (0.5 mmol) of substrate **18** and 65 mg (0.025 mmol) of catalyst **8** were dissolved in 5 mL of heptane. The reaction was stirred for 1 h during which time the substrate **19**² precipitated from solution. The catalyst solution was separated from the precipitated product by filtration for reuse in a subsequent reaction cycle. The isolated solid product was dried under reduced pressure. ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃), δ: 1.66 (s, 3H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 3.97 (m, 2H), 4.07 (m, 2H), 5.25 (m, 1H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), and 7.72 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H). ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃), δ: 143.58, 135.31, 129.97, 127.70, 119.32, 117.84, 57.92, 55.37, 21.78, and 14.32. mp = 100.8-101.8°C.



A mixture of 132 mg (0.5 mmol) of substrate **20** and 65 mg (0.025 mmol) of catalyst **8** were dissolved in 5 mL of heptane. The reaction was stirred for 1 h during which time the substrate **21**³ precipitated from solution. The catalyst solution was separated from the precipitated product by filtration for reuse in a subsequent reaction cycle. The isolated solid product was dried under reduced pressure. ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃), δ: 2.24 (m, 2H), 2.45 (s, 3H), 3.19 (t, *J* = 5.61 Hz, 2H), 3.59 (m, 2H), 5.63 (m, 1H), 5.77 (m, 1H), 7.34 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), and 7.70 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H). ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃), δ: 143.73, 133.62, 129.86, 127.95, 125.31, 123.0, 45.02, 42.88, 25.51, and 21.77. mp = 99.7-102.2°C.



A mixture of 127 mg (0.5 mmol) of substrate **22** and 65 mg (0.025 mmol) of catalyst **8** were dissolved in 5 mL of heptane. After 1h, the reaction was complete. At this point, 3 mL of acetonitrile was added to the reaction mixture. After vigorous stirring, the mixture was allowed

to settle and the two phases were separated. The acetonitrile layer containing the product was dried under reduced pressure to yield compound **23**⁴. ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃), δ: 1.25 (m, 6H), 2.12 (m, 4H), 2.56 (s, 2H), 4.19 (m, 4H), and 5.68 (s, 2H). ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃), δ: 171.84, 126.31, 124.24, , 61.49, 53.16, 30.64, 27.57, 22.54, and 14.27.

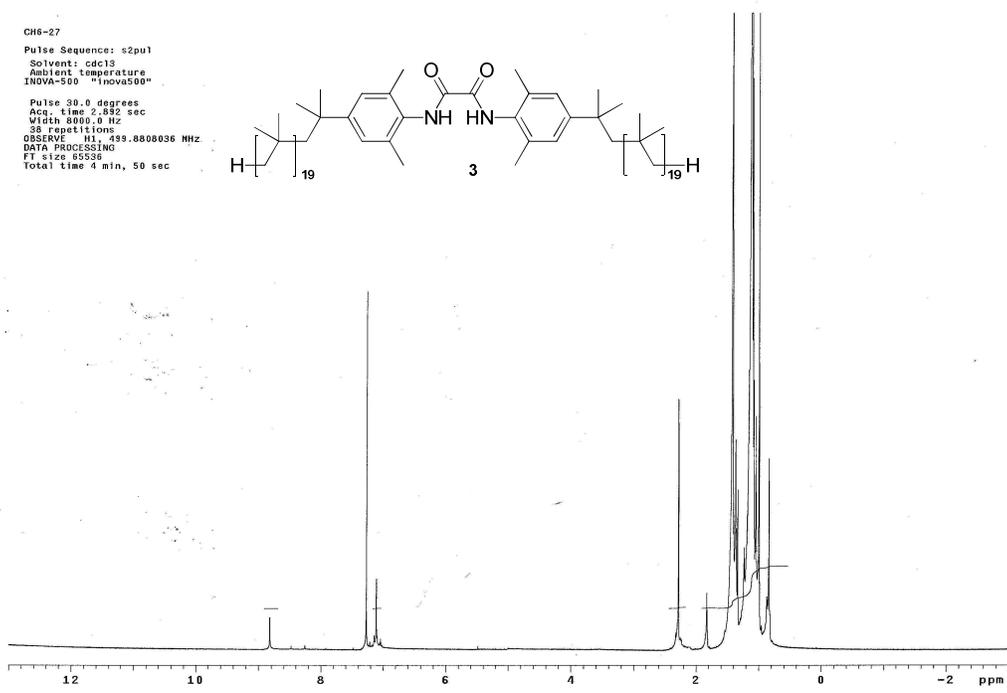
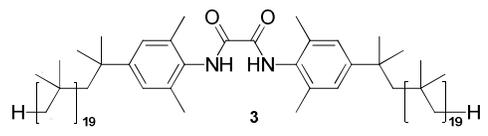
Phase Selectivity Studies Procedure

The sample that was to be analyzed (0.12 mg) was dissolved in 12.0 mL of heptane. Then 2 mL of this heptane solution was added to 2 mL of polar solvent (acetonitrile, ethylene glycol diacetate, di(ethylene glycol) monomethyl ether, or heptane-saturated DMF). The mixture was sealed and heated to 120 °C to generate a homogeneous solution (in the case of the heptane-acetonitrile system only partial miscibility occurred). The solution was cooled to room temperature and centrifuged for 1 h at 5 °C to produce a biphasic solution. Part of each phase was then analyzed by UV-Vis spectroscopy. Another portion of each phase was used as a sample for metal analysis.

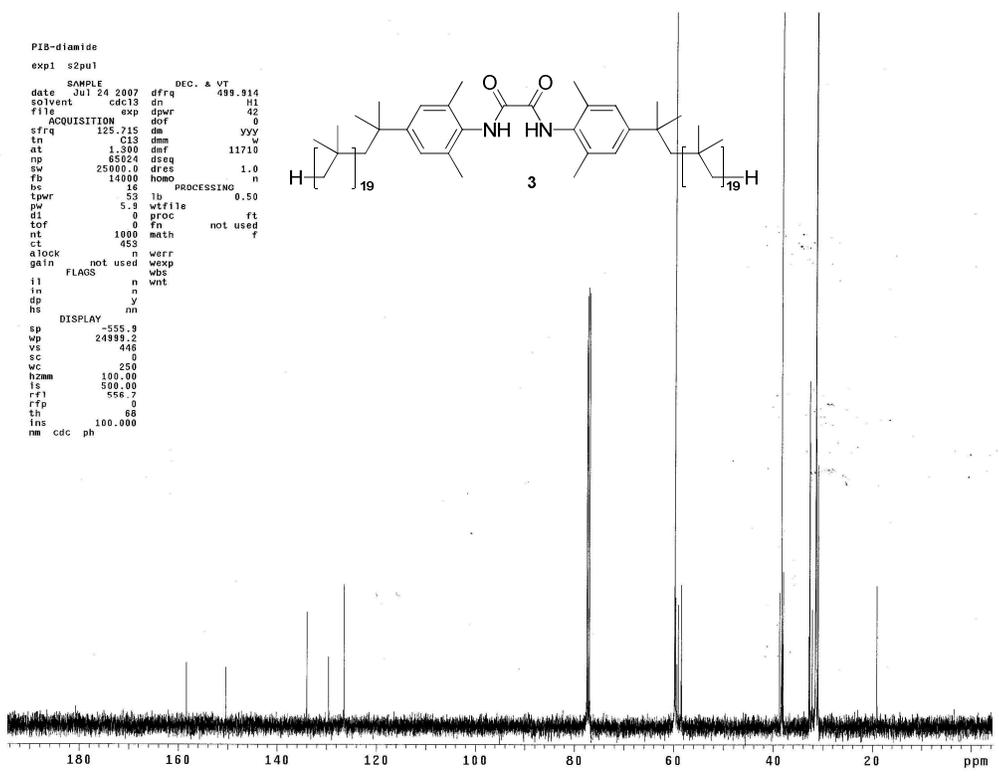
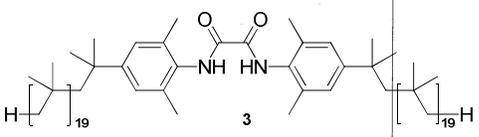
ICP-MS Digestion Procedure

The sample that was to be analyzed (3-25000 µg) and 4 g of concentrated nitric acid were added to a glass vial. The mixture was heated at 120 °C for 3 days. At this point, 4 g of concentrated sulfuric acid was added at room temperature and further heating at 120 °C was continued for 2 more days or until all the sample had dissolved. The solution was then allowed to stand at room temperature. At this point, the concentrated acidic solution was diluted with 1% nitric acid solution and the diluted sample solution was analyzed by ICP-MS.

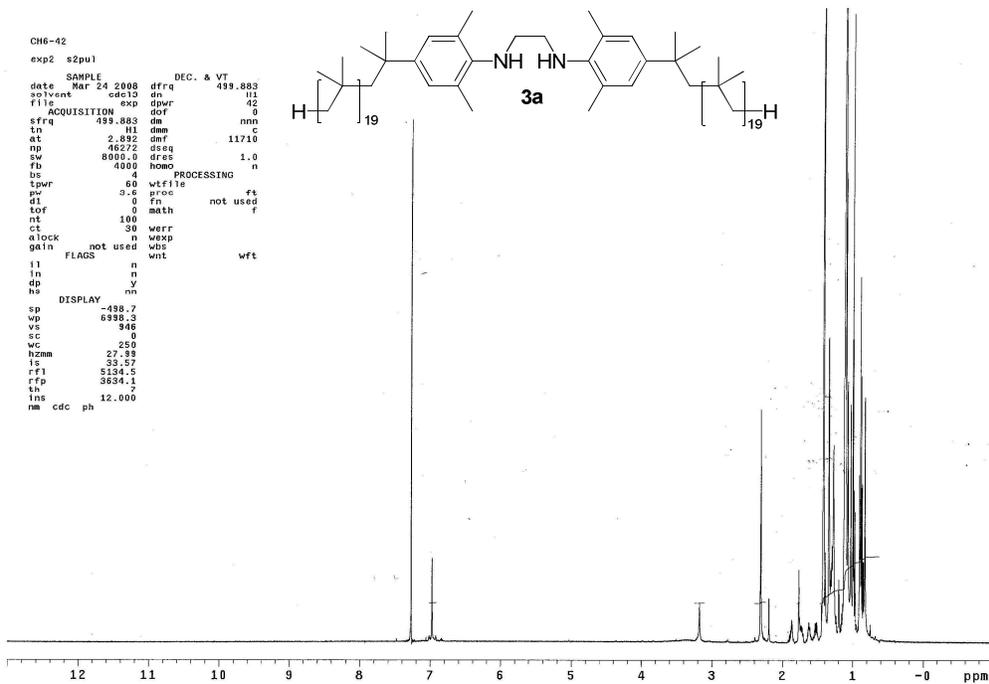
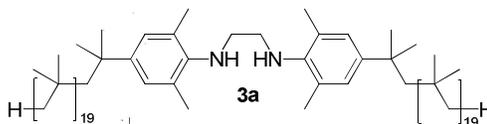
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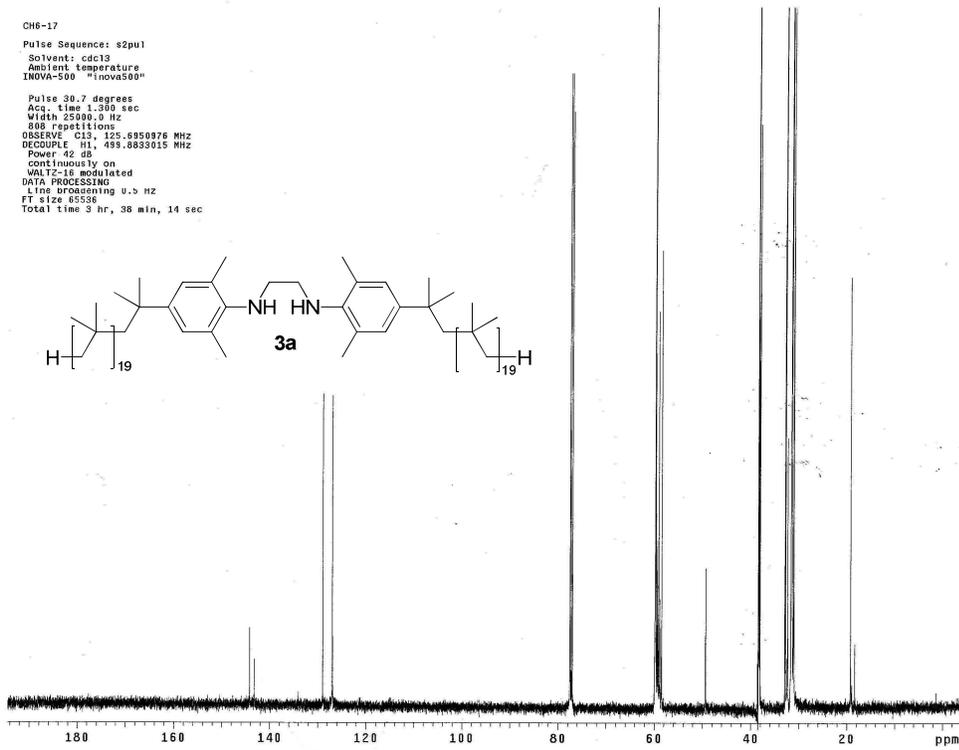
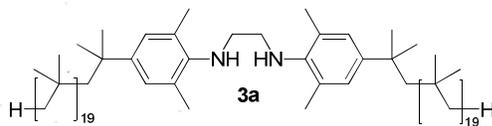
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alock n weff
gain not used wexp
FLAGS n wnt
in n
dp y
hs nm
DISPLAY
sp -555.9
wp 24999.2
vs 446
sc 8
wc 250
hzmm 100.00
ls 500.00
rfl 556.7
rffp 0
th 68
lms 100.000
nm cdc ph



CH6-42
 exp2 s2pul
 SAMPLE Mar 24 2008 DEC. & VT 499.883
 date Mar 24 2008 dfrq 499.883
 solvent cdc13 dn 42
 file ACQUISITION exp dpr 0
 stfq 499.883 dm nno
 tn H1 dmm c
 at 2.892 dmf 11710
 np 46272 dsq
 sv 8060.0 drc 1.0
 fb 480 homo
 bs 4
 tpwr 60 PROCESSING n
 pv 3.6 proc ft
 dl 0 fn not used
 tof 0 math f
 nt 100
 ct 30 werr
 alock n wexp
 geln not used wht
 FLAGS n
 in n
 dp y
 hs nm
 DISPLAY -498.7
 sp 8998.3
 vs 360
 sc 0
 wc 250
 hzmm 27.89
 is 33.57
 rfl 5134.5
 rfp 3634.1
 tn 7
 ins 12.000
 nm cdc ph



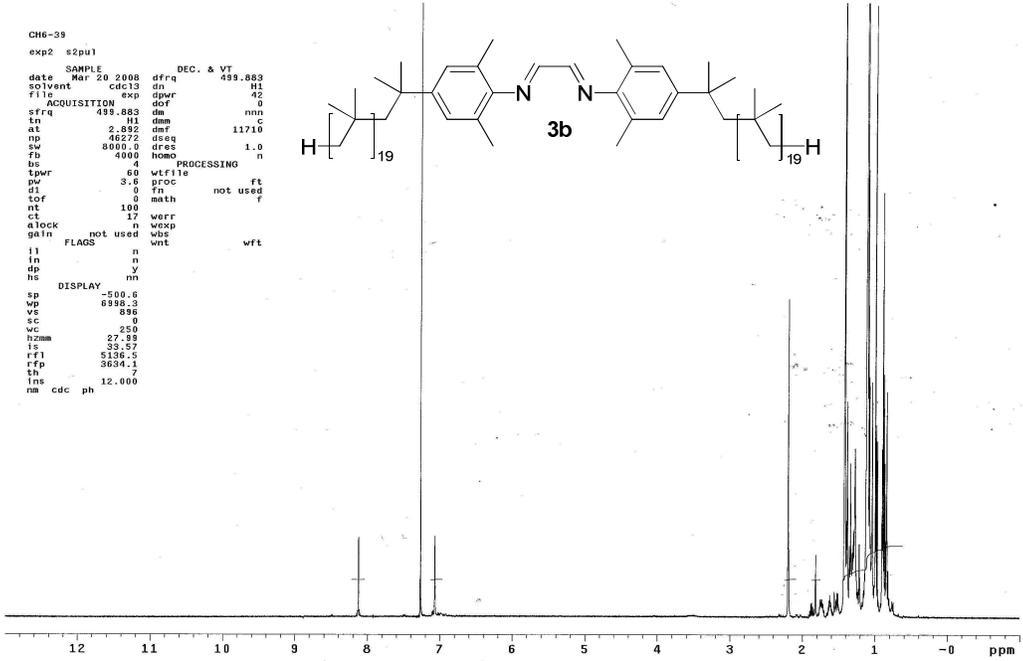
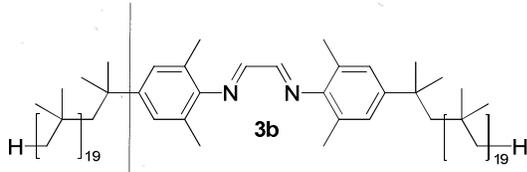
CH6-17
 Pulse Sequence: s2pul
 Solvents: cdc13
 Ambient temperature
 INOVA-500 "inova500"
 Pulse 30.7 degrees
 Acq. time 1.300 sec
 Width 25000.0 Hz
 800 repetitions
 OBSERVE C13, 125.6550876 MHz
 DECOUPLE H1, 499.883015 MHz
 Power 42 dB
 continuously on
 WALTZ-16 modulated
 DATA PROCESSING
 Line broadening 0.5 Hz
 FT size 65536
 Total time 3 hr, 38 min, 14 sec



```

CH6-39
exp2 s2pu1
SAMPLE DEC. & VT
date Mar 20 2008 dfrq 499.883
solvent cdcl3 ds H1
file /home/bergbre- dpwr 42
ACQUISITION dof 0
sfrq 499.883 dm nnn
tn 81 dmm 11710
at 2.892 dmf 11710
np 46272 dseq 1.0
sw 8000.0 dres
fb 4000 homo n
bs 4 PROCESSING
tpwr 60 wffile
pw 3.6 proc ft
d1 0 fn not used
tof 0 math f
nt 100 werr
ct 17 wexp
aLock n wbs
gain not used wnt
ifl FLAGS wft
in n
dp y
hs nm
DISPLAY
sp -500.8
wp 8998.3
vs 896
sc 0
wc 250
hzmm 27.38
is 33.57
rf1 5156.5
rfp 3634.1
th 7
ins 12.000
nm cdc ph

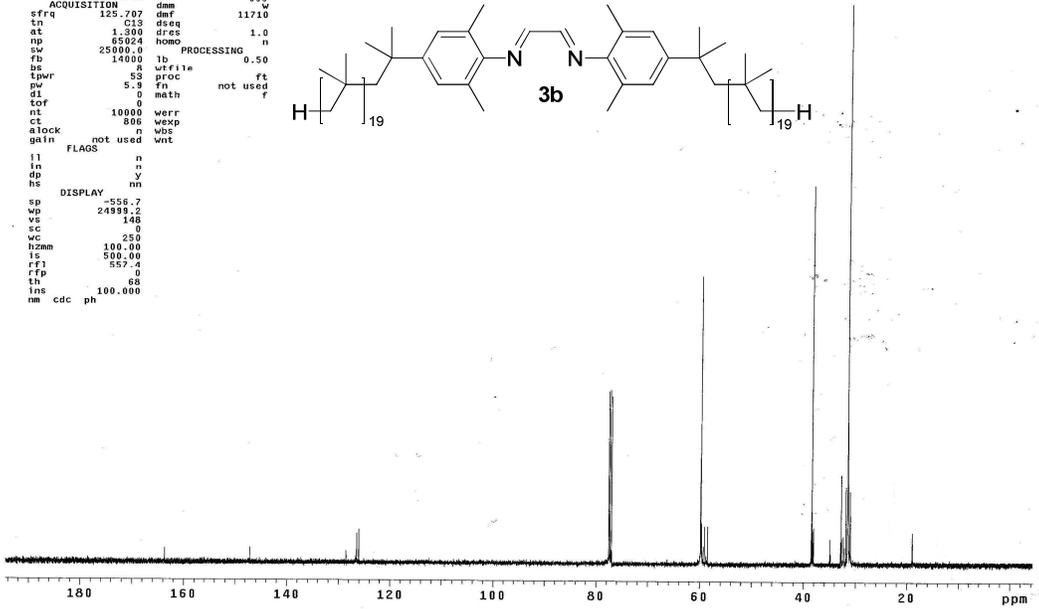
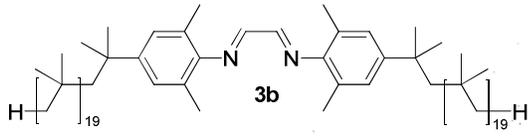
```

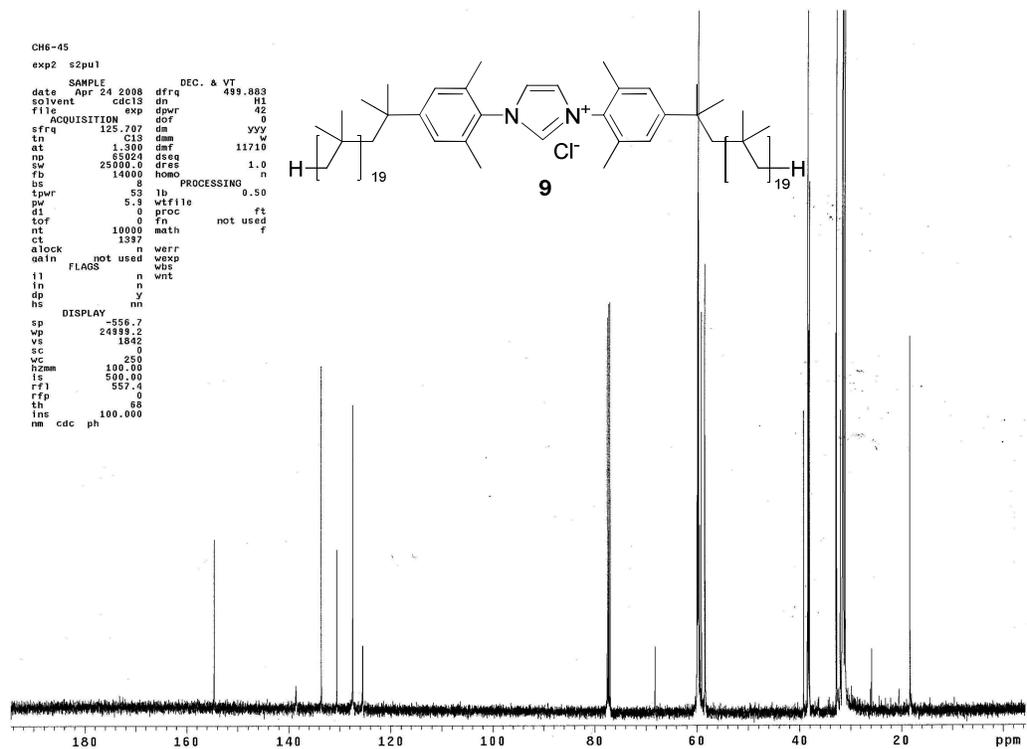
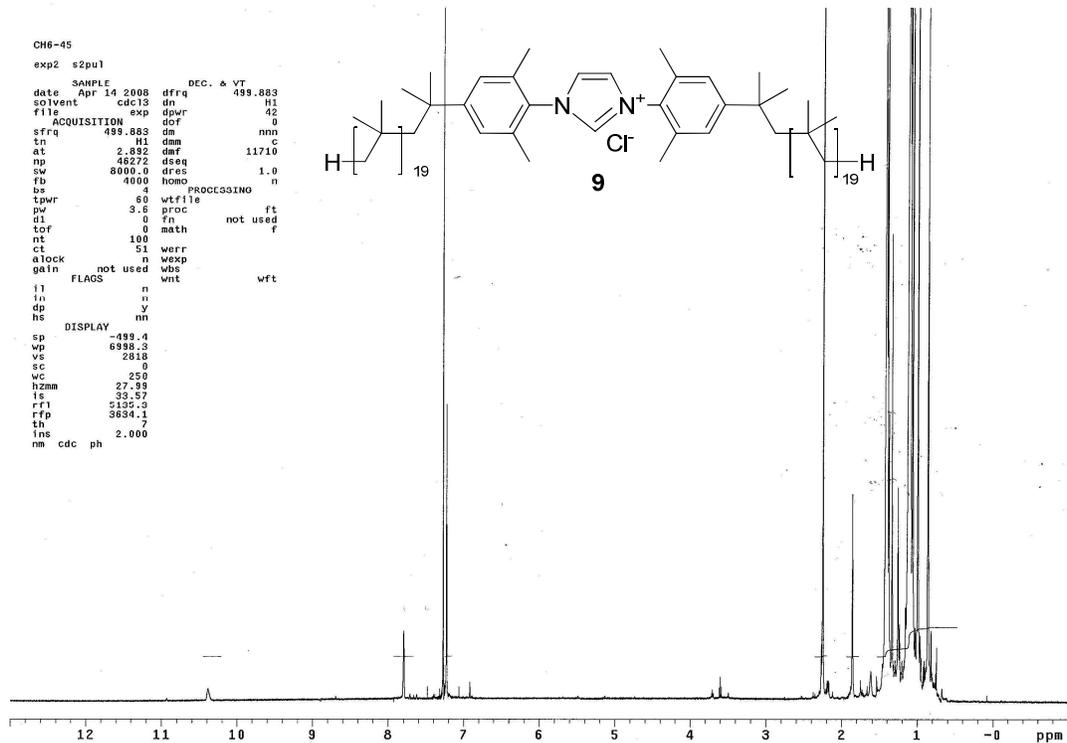


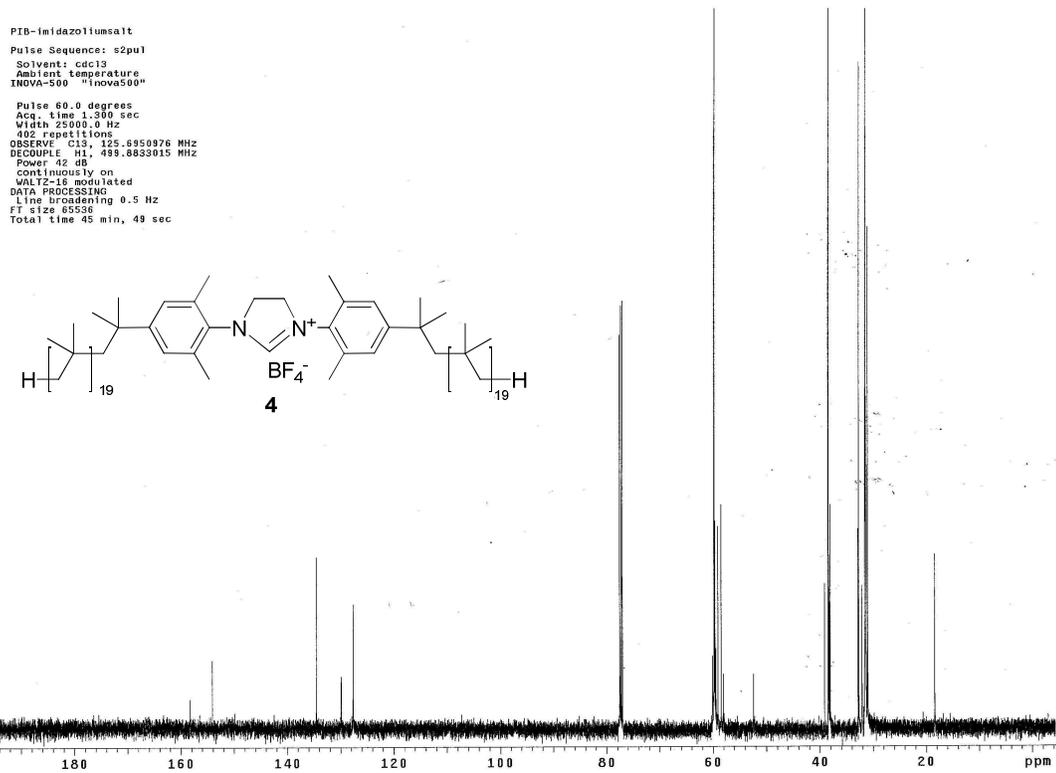
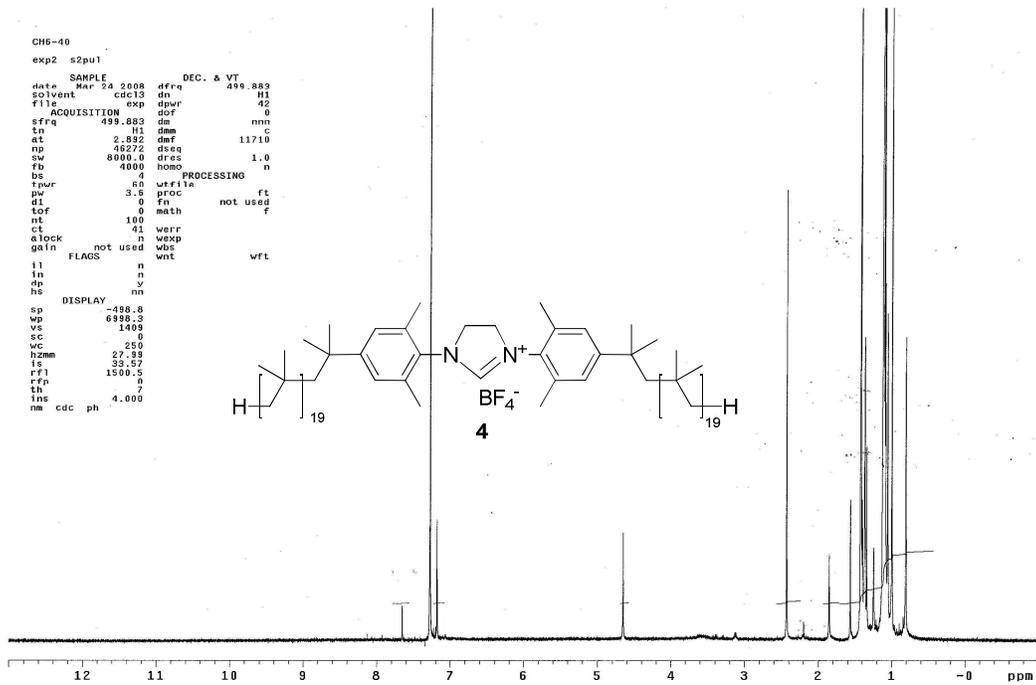
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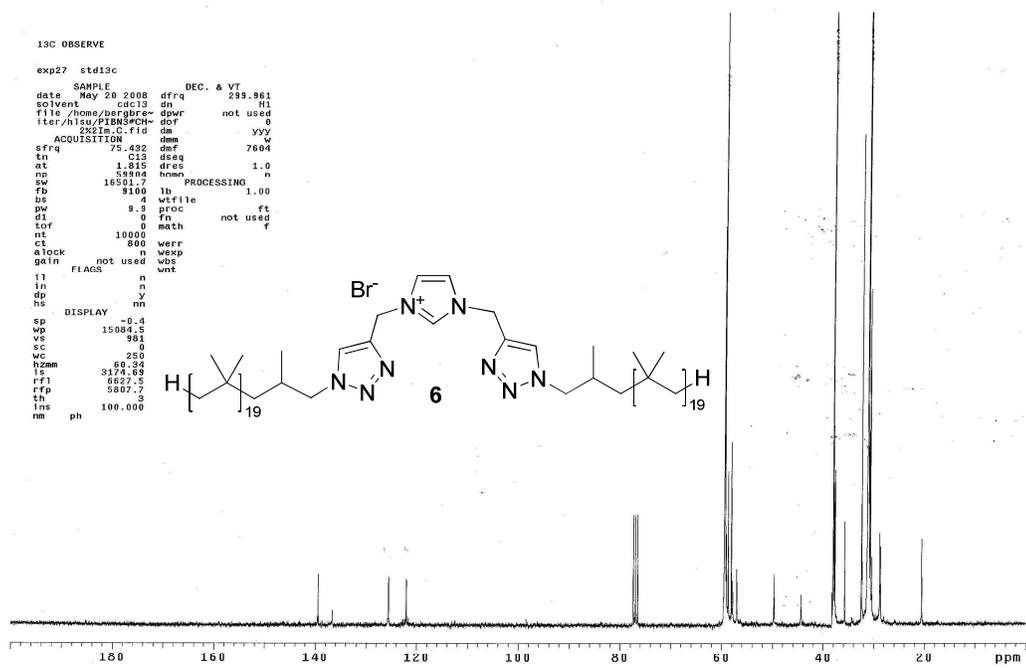
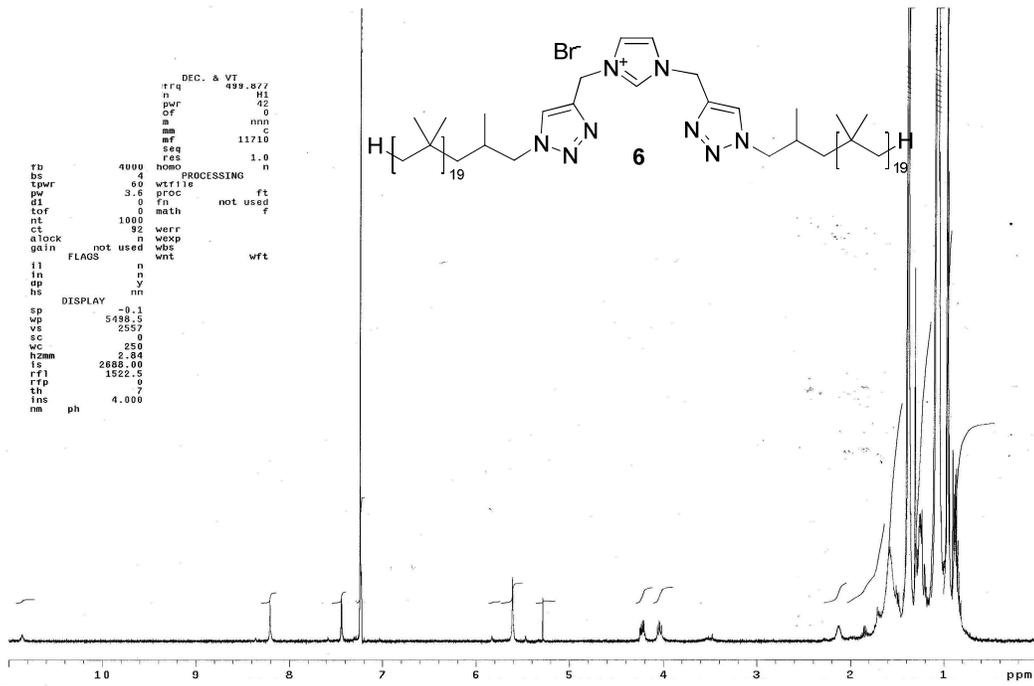
CH6-49
exp2 s2pu1
SAMPLE DEC. & VT
date Apr 24 2008 dfrq 499.883
solvent cdcl3 ds H1
file /home/bergbre- dpwr 42
iter/chongfa/CH6-49 dof 0
ACQUISITION dm yyy
sfrq 499.883 dmm 11710
tn 81 dseq 1.0
at 2.892 dmf 11710
np 46272 dres 1.0
sw 8000.0 dres
fb 4000 lb PROCESSING 0.50
bs 4 wffile
tpwr 60 proc ft
pw 3.6 fn not used
d1 0 math f
tof 0 werr
ct 1000 wexp
aLock n wbs
gain not used wnt
ifl FLAGS
in n
dp y
hs nm
DISPLAY
sp -556.7
wp 24999.2
vs 148
sc 0
wc 250
hzmm 100.00
is 500.00
rf1 557.4
rfp 0
th 68
ins 100.000
nm cdc ph

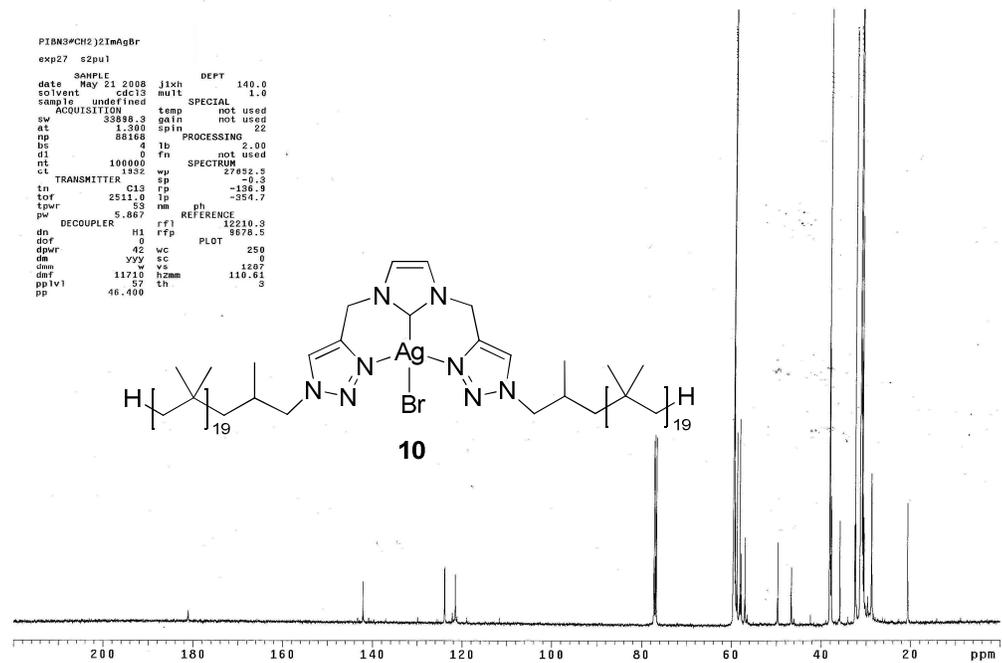
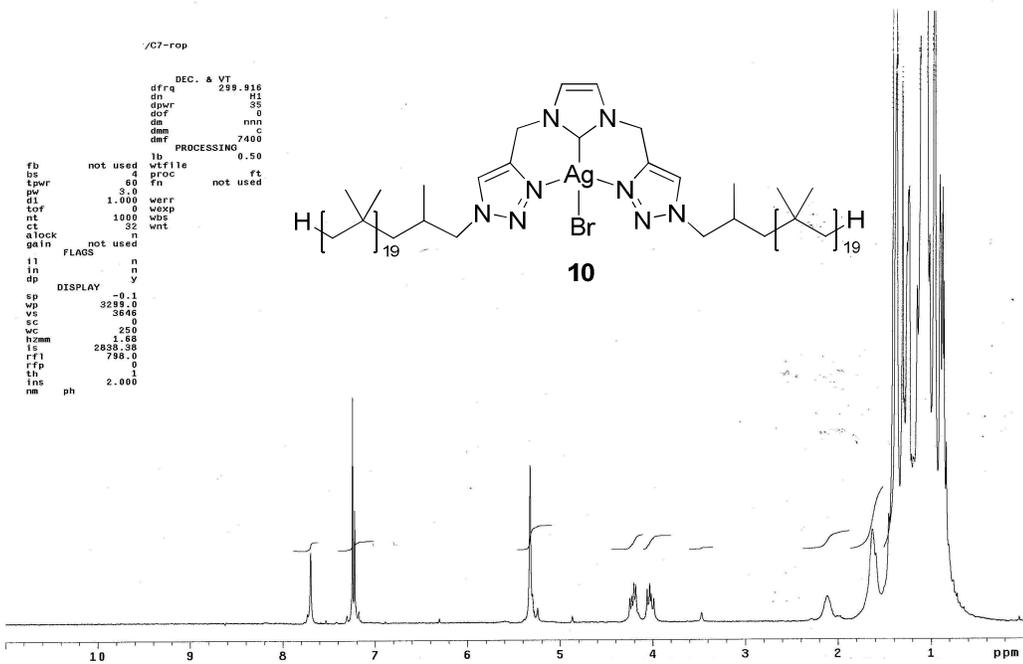
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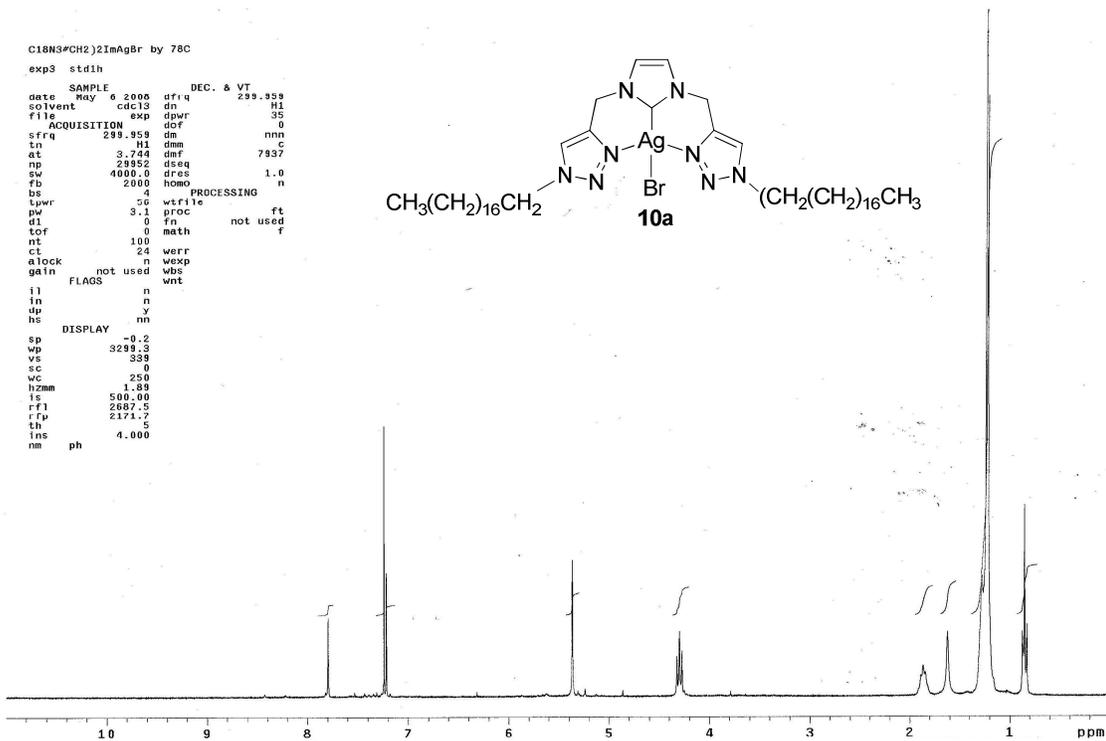
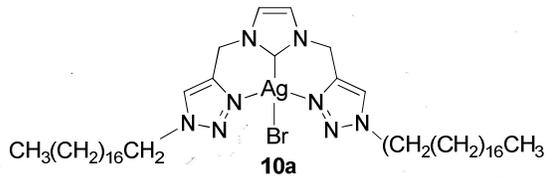






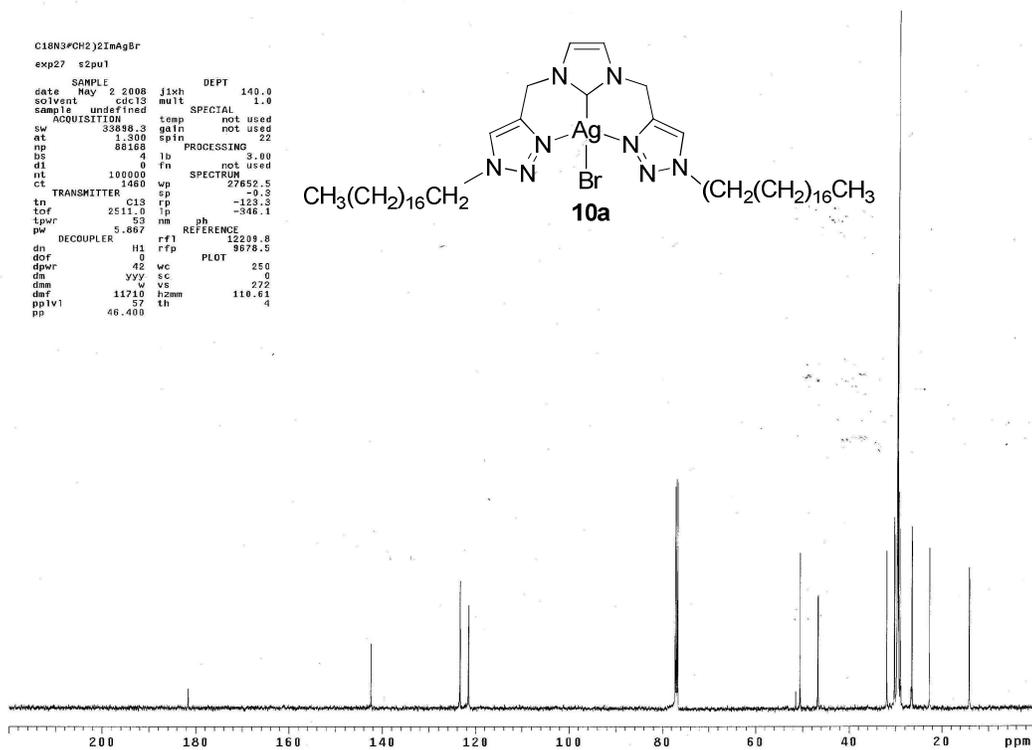
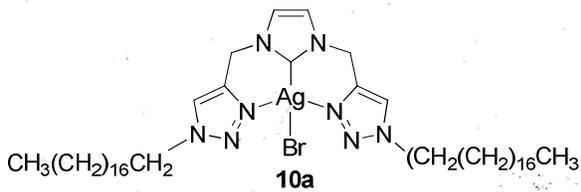
C18N3#CH2)2ImAgBr by 78C
exp3 std1h

```
SAMPLE 0 2000 dfrq DEC. & VT 299.959  
date Ray cdc13 dn H1  
solvent cdc13 exp dpwr 35  
file ACQUISITION dof 0  
sfrq 299.959 dm nnn  
tn H1 dmm 7937  
at 3.744 dmf  
np 28952 dseq 1.0  
sw 4000.0 dres n  
fb 2000 homo  
bs 4  
lupr 56 wrrr PROCESSING  
pw 3.1 proc ft  
d1 0 fn not used f  
tof 0 math  
nt 100  
ct 24 werr  
alock n wexp  
gain not used vls  
FLAGS wnt  
il n  
in n  
dp y  
hs DISPLAY nn  
sp -0.2  
wp 3299.3  
vs 339  
sc 0  
wc 250  
hzmm 1.89  
ls 500.00  
rf1 2687.5  
rfp 2171.7  
th 5  
ins ph 4.000  
nm
```



C18N3#CH2)2ImAgBr
exp27 s2pu1

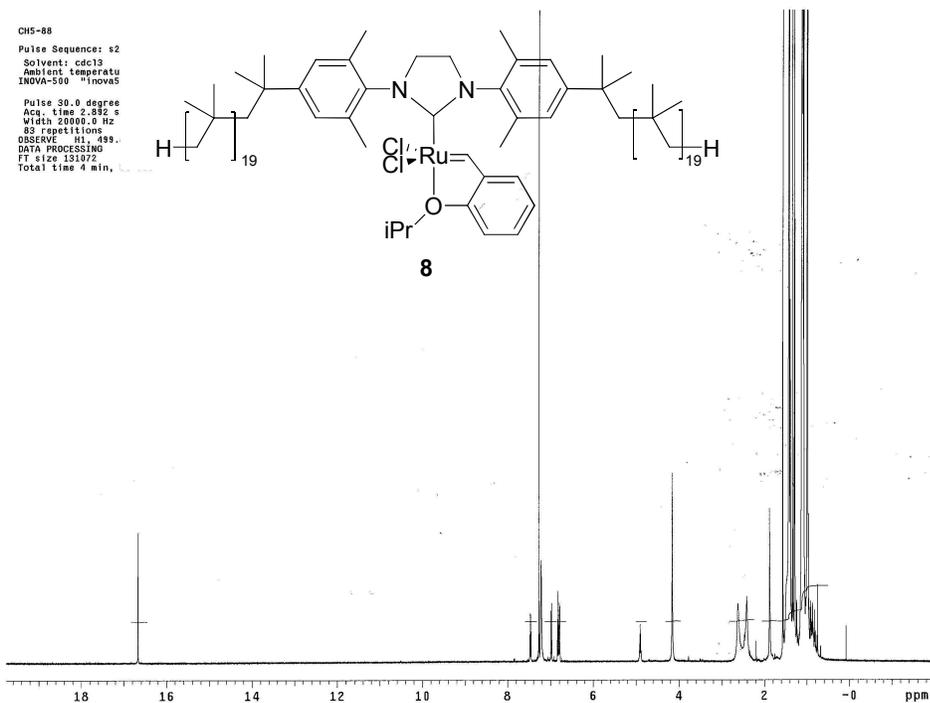
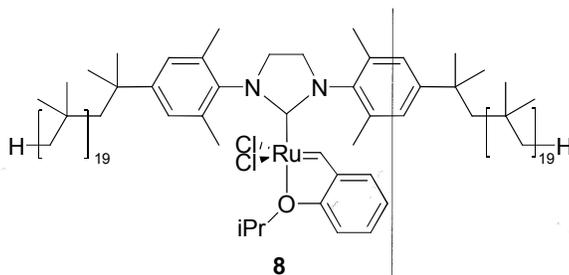
```
SAMPLE 2 2000 j1xh DEPT 140.0  
date Ray cdc13 mult 1.0  
solvent cdc13 exp dpwr 35  
file ACQUISITION dof 0  
sfrq 299.959 dm nnn  
tn H1 dmm 7937  
at 3.744 dmf  
np 28952 dseq 1.0  
sw 4000.0 dres n  
fb 2000 homo  
bs 4  
lupr 56 wrrr PROCESSING  
pw 3.1 proc ft  
d1 0 fn not used f  
tof 0 math  
nt 100  
ct 24 werr  
alock n wexp  
gain not used vls  
FLAGS wnt  
il n  
in n  
dp y  
hs DISPLAY nn  
sp -0.2  
wp 3299.3  
vs 339  
sc 0  
wc 250  
hzmm 1.89  
ls 500.00  
rf1 2687.5  
rfp 2171.7  
th 5  
ins ph 4.000  
nm
```



CH5-88

Pulse Sequence: s2
Solvent: cdc13
Ambient temperature
INOVA-500 11nov05

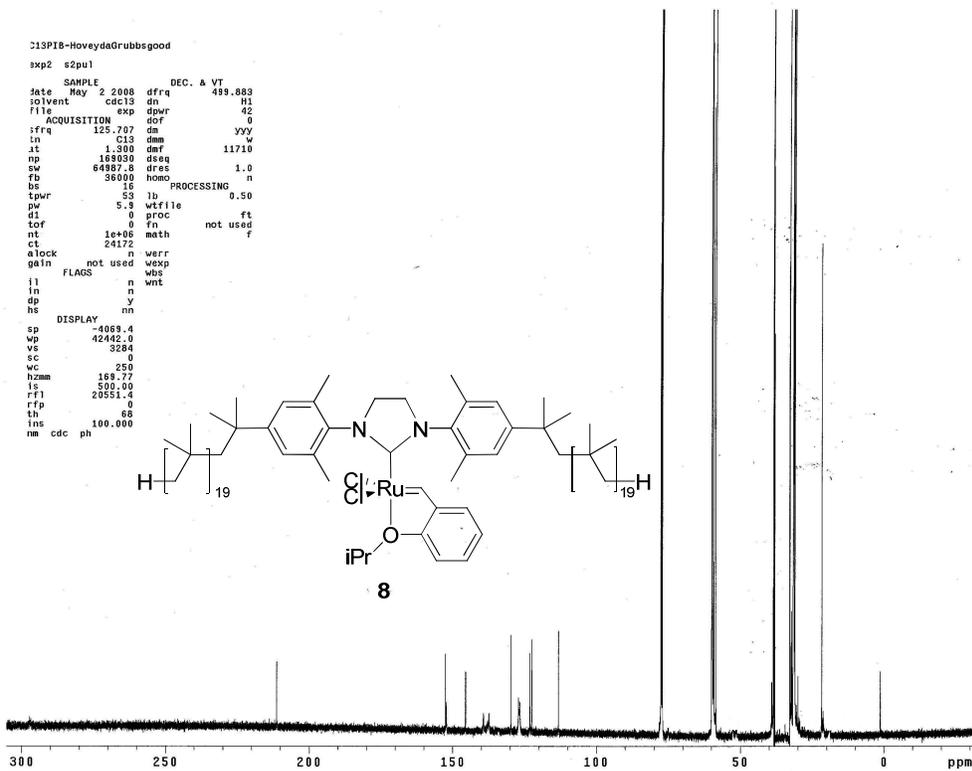
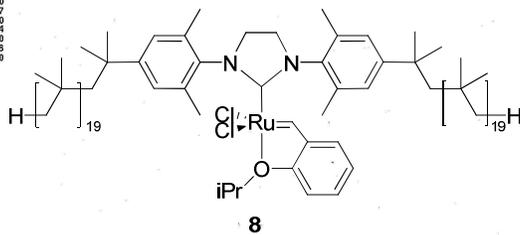
Pulse 30.0 degree
Acq. time 2.882 s
Width 20000.0 Hz
63 repetitions
OBSERVE H1: 499.
DATA PROCESSING
FT size 131072
Total time 4 min.



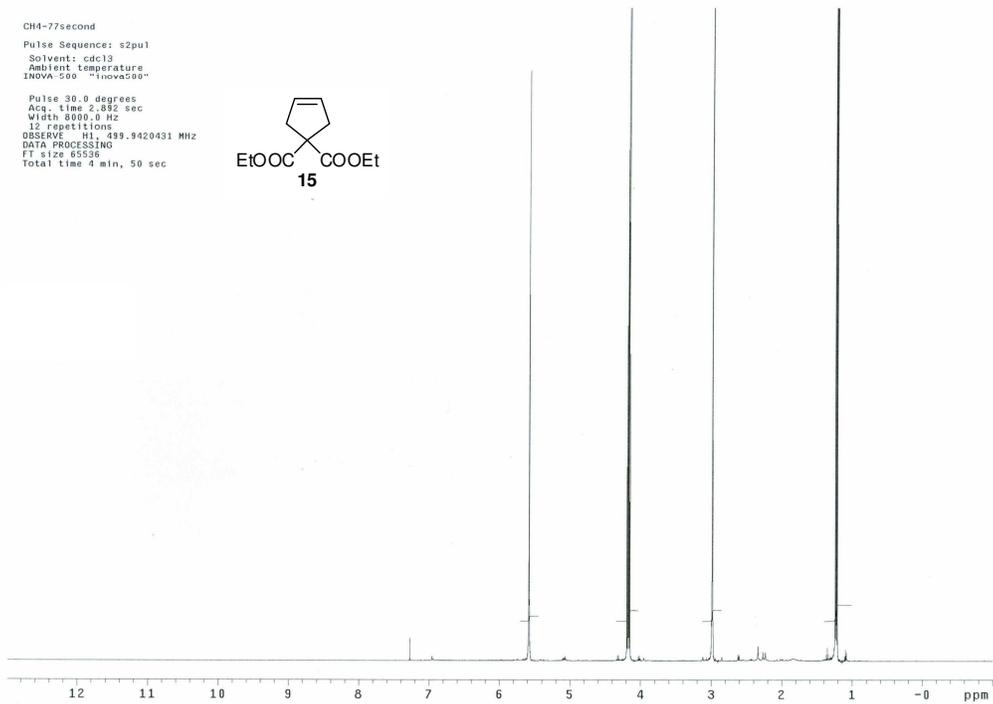
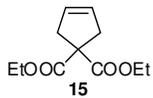
213PI8-HoveydaGrubbsgood

sxp2 s2pul

```
SAMPLE      DEC. & VT
date      May 2 2008  dfrq      499.883
solvent    cdc13      dn        H1
file       exp      dpr      42
ACQUISITION exp      dof      0
sfrq      125.707    dm        yyy
in        c13      dnm        w
st        1.300     dmf      11710
np        169830    dseq     1.0
sw        64987.8   dres     1.0
fb        36000    homo     n
bs        15      PROCESSING
tpvr      53      lb        0.50
pw        5.9     wfile    0
d1        0      proc     ft
tof       0      fn        not used
nt        1e+06   math     f
ct        24172
elock     n      werr
gain      not used wexp
FLAG      n      wbs
il        n      wnt
in        n
dp        y
hs        nn
DISPLAY
sp        -4069.4
wp        42442.0
vs        3284
sc        0
wc        250
hzmm      169.77
is        500.00
rfl       20551.4
rfp       0
gh        65
ins       100.000
nm        cdc ph
```



CH4-77second
Pulse Sequence: s2pu1
Solvent: cdcl3
Ambient temperature
INOVA-500 "inova500"
Pulse 30.0 degrees
Acq. time 2.892 sec
Width 8000.0 Hz
12 repetitions
OBSERVE HI, 499.9420431 MHz
DATA PROCESSING
FT size 65536
Total time 4 min, 50 sec

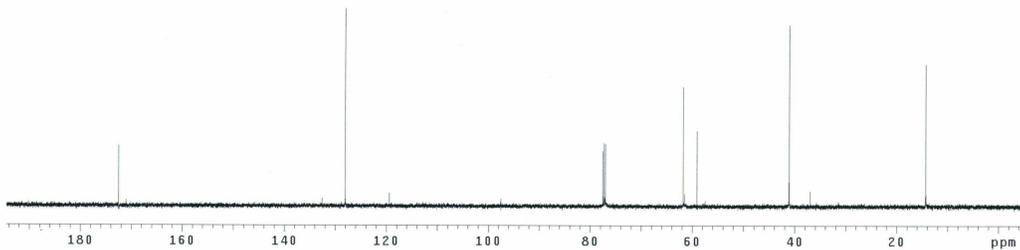
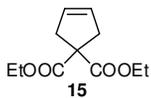


RHM of diallylethylmalonate

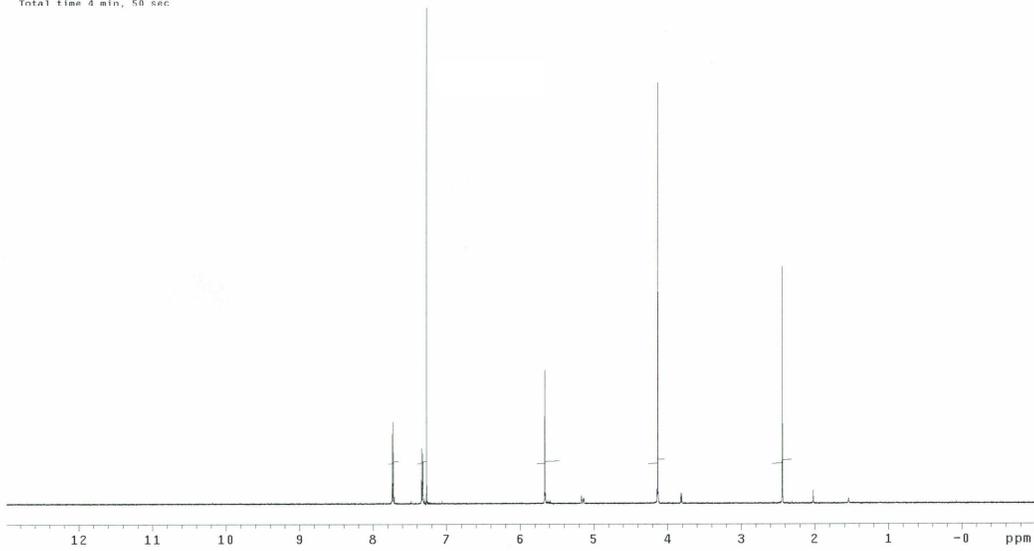
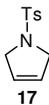
```

expl s2pu1
SAMPLE DEC. & VT
date Mar 19 2007 dfrq 499.922
solvent cdcl3 dn H1
file exp dpwr 42
ACQUISITION exp dof 0
sfrq 125.719 dm yyy
in C13 dnm v
at 1.300 dmf 11710
np 65924 dseq
sw 25000.0 dres 1.0
fb 14000 homo n
bs 16 temp 22.0
tpwr 5.8 lb PROCESSING 0.50
pw 5.8 lb wtfile ft
d1 0 wfile ft
lof 0 proc not used
nt 10000 fn
ct 181 math f
a lock n
gain not used verr
FLAGS n wexp
il n wbs
in n wnt
dp y
hs nn
DISPLAY
sp -555.5
wp 24999.2
vs 50
sc 0
wc 250
hzmm 0.17
is 500.00
rf1 559.3
rfp n
th 68
ins 100.000
nm cdc ph

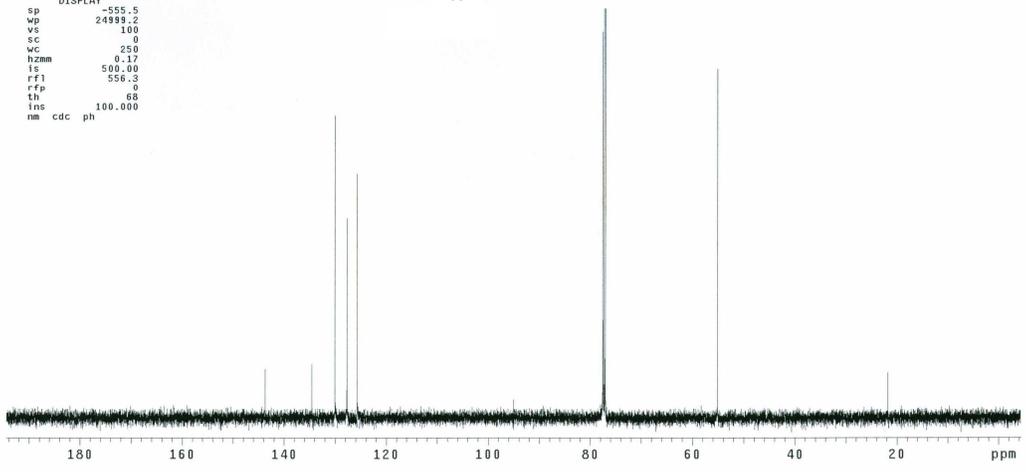
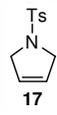
```

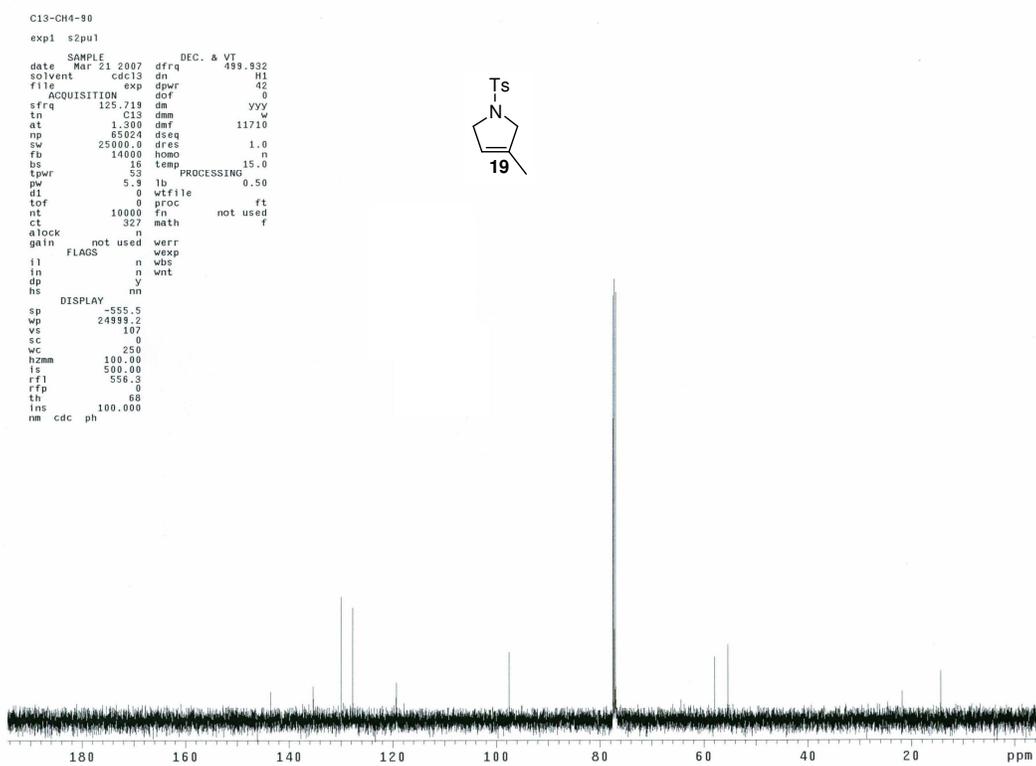
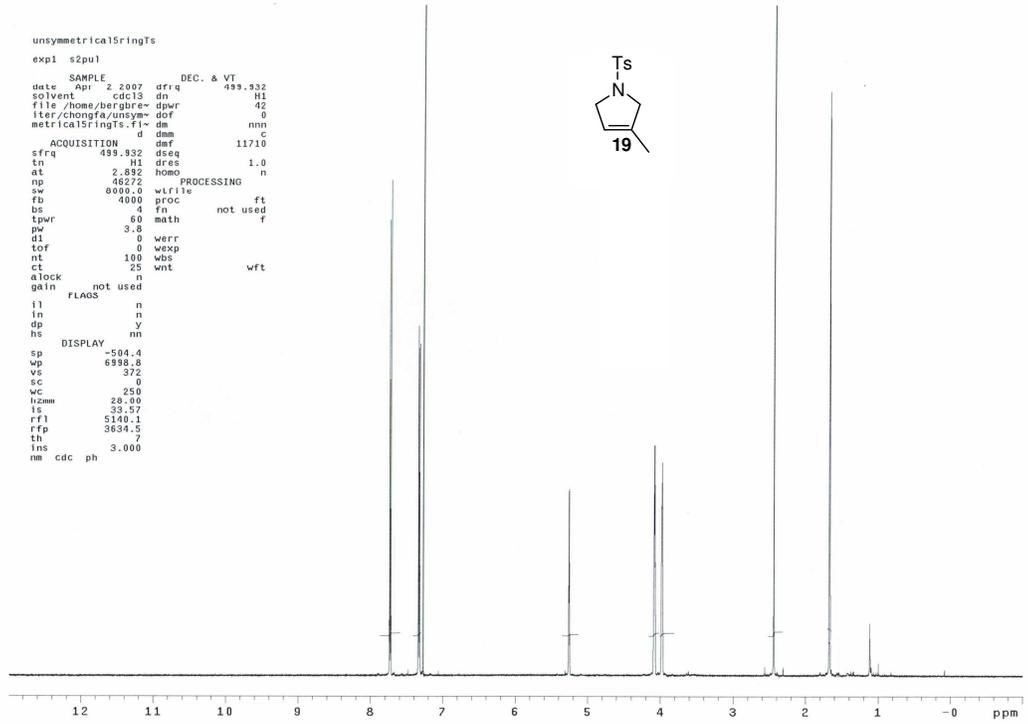


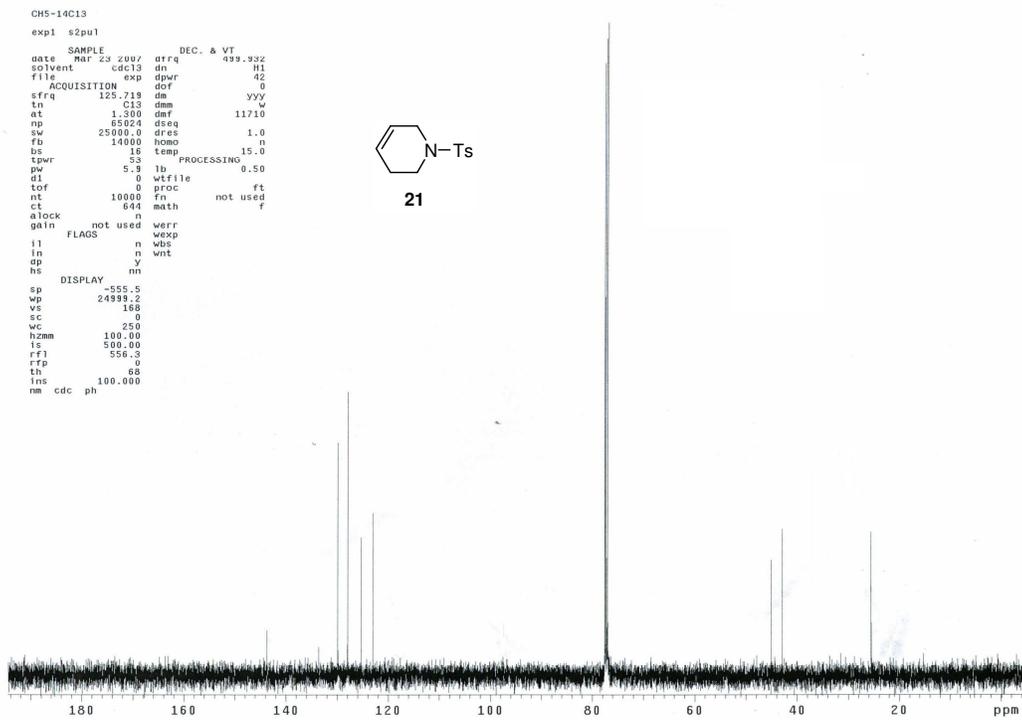
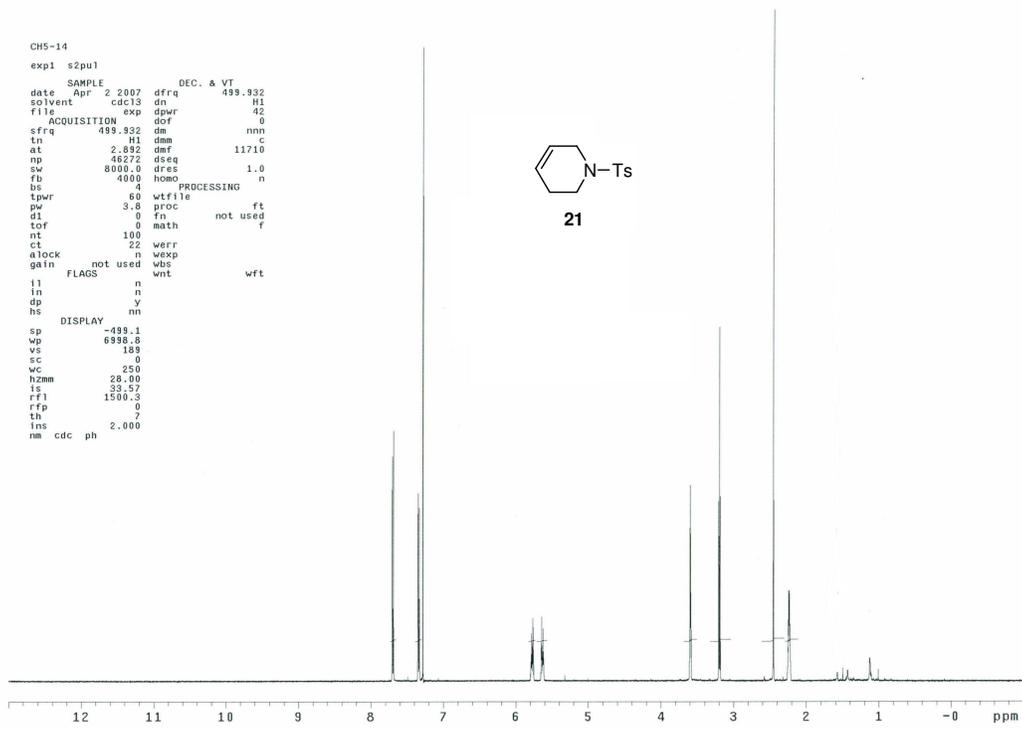
CH4-78sixth
 Pulse Sequence: s2pu1
 Solvent: cdc13
 Ambient temperature
 File: CH4-78sixth
 INOVA-500 "inova500"
 Pulse 30.0 degrees
 Acq. time 2.892 sec
 Width 8000.0 Hz
 10 repetitions
 OBSERVE H1, 499.9420433 MHz
 DATA PROCESSING
 FT size 65536
 Total time 4 min, 50 sec



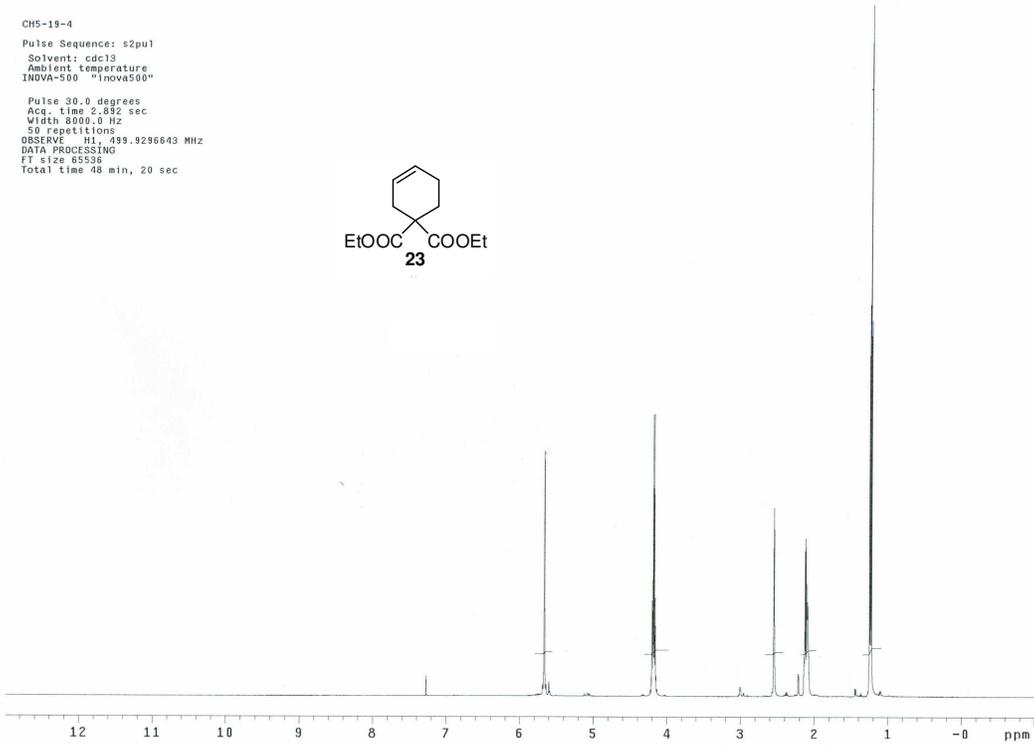
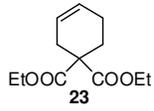
RCH of diallylTS
 exp1 s2pu1
 SAMPLE DEC. & VT
 date Mar 19 2007 dfrq 499.900
 solvent cdc13 dn H1
 file exp dpwr 42
 ACQUISITION dof 0
 sfrq 125.719 dm yyy
 tn C13 dmm 11710
 at 1.300 dmf
 np 65024 dseq
 sw 25000.0 dres 1.0
 fb 14000 homo n
 bs 16 temp 22.0
 tpr sc PROCESSING
 pw 5.9 lb 0.50
 dl 0 wefile
 tot 0 proc ft
 nt 100000 fn not used
 ct 675 math f
 alock n
 gain not used werr
 flags n wwp
 il n wbs
 in n wnt
 dp y
 hs nn
 DISPLAY
 sp -555.5
 wp 24899.2
 vs 100
 sc 0
 wc 250
 hzmm 0.17
 fs 500.00
 rfl 536.2
 rfp 0
 th 68
 ins 100.000
 nm cdc ph





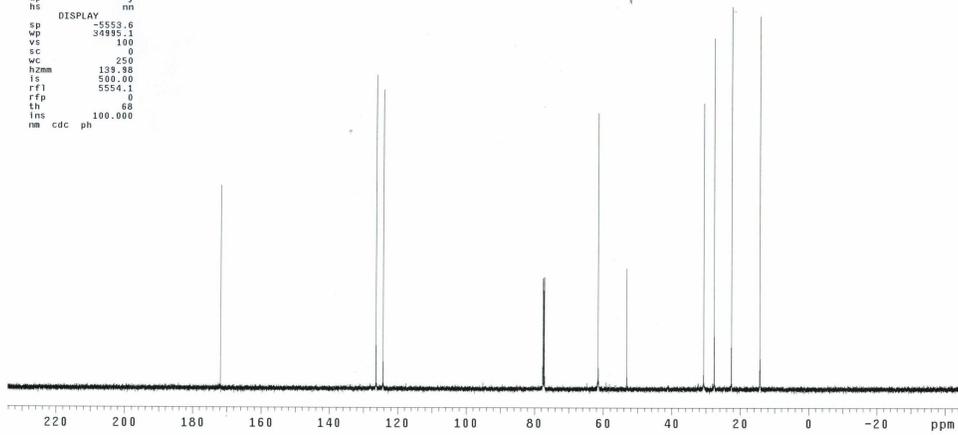
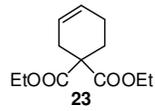


CH5-19-4
Pulse Sequence: s2pu1
Solvent: cdc13
Ambient temperature
INOVA-500 "inova500"
Pulse 30.0 degrees
Acq. time 2.852 sec
Width 8000.0 Hz
50 repetitions
OBSERVE H1 499.9296643 MHz
DATA PROCESSING
FT size 95528
Total time 48 min, 20 sec



CH5-19C13
expl s2pu1

SAMPLE		DEC. & VT	
date	Apr 4 2007	dfrq	499.932
solvent	cdc13	dn	H1
file	/home/bergre-dpwr	qz	42
itr/chongfa/CH5-1-	cd	0	
CD13.fid	dm	yyv	
ACQUISITION	w		
sfrq	125.719	daf	11710
tn	C13	dseq	
at	1.300	dres	1.0
np	91022	homo	n
fb	34995.6	PROCESSING	
bs	19000	lb	0.50
tpwr	15	wtfile	
pw	53	proc	ft
d1	5.3	fn	not used
tor	0	math	f
nt	10000	werr	
ct	405	wexp	
alock	n	ws	
gain	not used	wnt	
il	FLAGS	n	
in	n		
dp	y		
hs	nn		
DISPLAY			
ep	-5553.6		
wp	34995.1		
vs	100		
sc	0		
wc	250		
hzmm	139.98		
is	500.00		
rfl	5554.1		
rtp	0		
th	68		
ins	100.000		
nm	cdc	ph	



References

- (1) Li, J.; Sung, S.; Tian, J.; Bergbreiter, D. E. *Tetrahedron* **2005**, *61*, 12081–12092.
- (2) Yao, Q.; Zhang Y. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2004**, *126*, 74-75.
- (3) Audic, N.; Clavier, H.; Mauduit, M.; Guillemin, J.-C. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2003**, *125*, 9248-9249.
- (4) Romero, P. E.; Piers, W. E.; McDonald, R. *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.* **2004**, *43*, 6161-6165.