



Supporting Information

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A Novel and Efficient Iron-Copper Co-Catalyzed Arylation of Nitrogen Nucleophiles

Marc Taillefer^{[a]*}, Ning Xia^[a], and Armelle Ouali^[a]

^[a] UMR CNRS 5076, Architectures Moléculaires et Matériaux Nanostructurés, Ecole Nationale Supérieure de Chimie de Montpellier
8 rue de l'Ecole Normale, 34296 Montpellier Cedex 5, France
Fax: (+33)467144319
E-mail: marc.taillefer@enscm.fr

General Experimental Procedures

All reactions were carried out in 35 mL Schlenk tubes or in Carousel “reaction stations RR98030” Radley tubes, under a pure and dry nitrogen atmosphere. DMF was distilled from CaH₂ and was stored on 4 Å activated molecular sieves under a nitrogen atmosphere. Cesium carbonate (Acros), CuO (Acros) and Fe(acac)₃ (Acros) and all other solid materials were stored in the presence of P₄O₁₀ in a bench-top desiccator under vacuum at room temperature and weighed in the air. Aryl iodide and aryl bromides were purchased from commercial sources (Aldrich, Acros, Avocado, Fluka, Lancaster). If solids, they were recrystallized in an appropriate solvent.^[1] If liquids, they were distilled under vacuum and stored under an atmosphere of nitrogen. Special care was taken with liquid iodobenzene which was regularly distilled and stored protected from light. Column chromatography was performed with SDS 60 A C.C silica gel (35-70 μm). Thin layer chromatography was carried out using Merck silica gel 60 F₂₅₄ plates. All products were characterized by their NMR, GC/MS and IR spectra. NMR spectra were recorded at 20°C on a Bruker AC 400 MHz or on a DRX-250 spectrometer working respectively at 400 MHz for ¹H, at 100 MHz for ¹³C. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm/TMS for ¹H and {¹H} ¹³C (δ 77.00 for CDCl₃ signal). The first-order peak patterns are indicated as s (singlet), d (doublet), t (triplet), q (quadruplet). Complex non-first-order signals are indicated as m (multiplet). Gas chromatography - mass spectra (GC/MS) were recorded on an Agilent Technologies 6890 N instrument with an Agilent 5973 N mass detector (EI) and a HP5-MS 30 m x 0.25 mm capillary apolar column (Stationary phase: 5 % diphenyldimethylpolysiloxane film, 0.25 μm). GC/MS method: Initial temperature: 45°C; Initial time: 2 min; Ramp: 2°C/min until 50°C then 10 °C/min; Final temperature: 250°C; Final time: 10 min. IR spectra were recorded on a Nicolet 210 FT-IR instrument (neat, thin film for liquid products and KBr pellet or in carbon tetrachloride solution for solid products). FAB+ mass spectra and HRMS were recorded on a JEOL JMS-DX300 spectrometer (3 keV, xenon) in a *m*-nitrobenzylalcohol matrix. Melting points were determined using a Büchi B-540 apparatus and are uncorrected.

General Procedure for Copper-Iron Co-catalyzed Coupling Reaction (1 mmol and 2 mmol scale)

After standard cycles of evacuation and back-filling with dry and pure nitrogen, an oven-dried Radley tube (Carousel “reaction stations RR98030”) equipped with a magnetic stirring bar was charged with CuO (0.1 eq.), Fe(acac)₃ (0.3 eq.), the nucleophile (1.5 eq.), Cs₂CO₃ (2 eq.) and the aryl halide (1 eq.), if a solid. The tube was evacuated, back-filled with nitrogen. If a liquid, aryl bromide was added under a stream of nitrogen by syringe at room temperature, followed by anhydrous and degassed DMF (1.0 mL). The tube was sealed under a positive pressure of nitrogen, stirred and heated to 90 or 125 °C or 140°C for the required time period. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was diluted with dichloromethane (~ 20 mL) and filtered through a plug of celite®, the filter cake being further washed with dichloromethane (~ 5 mL). The filtrate was washed twice with water (~ 10 mL x 2). Gathered aqueous phases were twice extracted with dichloromethane (~ 10 mL). Organic layers were gathered, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated in vacuum to yield the crude product obtained was purified by silica gel chromatography with an eluent of hexanes and dichloromethane. The products were characterized by NMR, IR and mass spectra with those of authentic samples.

General Procedure for Reactivity Comparison of Different Catalyst System (0.5 mmol scale)

After standard cycles of evacuation and back-filling with dry and pure nitrogen, an oven-dried Radley tube (Carousel "reaction stations RR98030") equipped with a magnetic stirring bar was charged with indicated catalysts, the pyrazole (51 mg, 1.5 eq.), Cs_2CO_3 (325 mg, 2 eq.). The tube was evacuated, back-filled with nitrogen. Iodobenzene (56 μL , 0.5 mmol, 1 eq.) or bromobenzene (53 μL , 0.5 mmol, 1 eq.) was added under a stream of nitrogen by syringe at room temperature, followed by anhydrous and degassed DMF (0.5 mL). The tube was sealed under a positive pressure of nitrogen, stirred and heated to 100 °C for 15 hours. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was diluted with dichloromethane (~ 20 mL) and filtered through a plug of celite®, the filter cake being further washed with dichloromethane (~ 5 mL). 65 μL of 1,3-dimethoxybenzene (internal standard) were added. A small sample of the reaction mixture was taken and filtered through a plug of celite®, the filter cake being further washed with dichloromethane. The filtrate was washed three times with water and analyzed by gas chromatography. The GC yields were determined by obtaining the correction factors using authentic samples of the expected products.

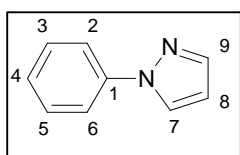
Experimental procedures and characterization data

1-Phenyl-1H-pyrazole^[2]

Experimental procedure

Following the general procedure (90°C, 30 hours), 1H-pyrazole (205 mg, 3.0 mmol) was coupled with bromobenzene (212 μL , 2.0 mmol). The crude brown oil was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (eluent : dichloromethane/hexanes=50/50) to provide 270 mg (94 % yield) of the desired product as a light yellow oil.

Identification



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.95-7.96 (dd, 1H, H_7), 7.71-7.75 (m, 3H, $\text{H}_{2,6,9}$), 7.47-7.50 (m, 2H, $\text{H}_{3,5}$), 7.28-7.34 (m, 1H, H_4), 6.49-6.50 (dd, 1H, H_8).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 141.09 (C_9), 140.22 (C_1), 129.45 ($\text{C}_{3,5}$), 126.75 (C_7), 126.46 (C_4), 119.23 ($\text{C}_{2,6}$), 107.61 (C_8).

IR (KBr) : ν (cm^{-1}) = 3142, 3050, 2924, 1600, 1520, 1500, 1393, 1332, 1198, 1120, 1046, 936, 914, 755, 689, 654, 610, 515.

GC/MS: rt = 14.53 min, M/Z = 144.

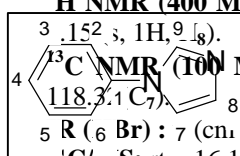
HRMS: 145.0766 (M+H). Theoretical:145.0766

1-Phenyl-1H-imidazole^[3]

Experimental procedure

Following the general procedure (90°C, 30 hours), 1H-imidazole (102 mg, 1.5 mmol) was coupled with iodo-benzene (112 μL , 1.0 mmol). The crude brown oil was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (eluent : hexane/ethylacetate=20/80) to provide 130 mg (90 % yield) of the desired product as a light yellow oil.

Identification



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.81 (s, 1H, H_9), 7.40-7.43 (m, 2H, $\text{H}_{3,5}$), 7.28-7.34 (m, 3H, $\text{H}_{2,4,6}$), 7.22 (s, 1H, H_7), 7.15 (s, 1H, H_8).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 137.35 (C_1), 135.59 (C_9), 130.32 (C_8), 129.92 ($\text{C}_{3,5}$), 127.56 (C_4), 121.53 ($\text{C}_{2,6}$), 118.31 (C_7).

IR (KBr) : ν (cm^{-1}) = 3115, 3067, 1600, 1509, 1304, 1247, 1112, 1057, 962, 905, 815, 759, 692, 658, 520.

GC/MS: rt = 16.16 min, M/Z = 144.

HRMS: 145.0768 (M+H). Theoretical:145.0766

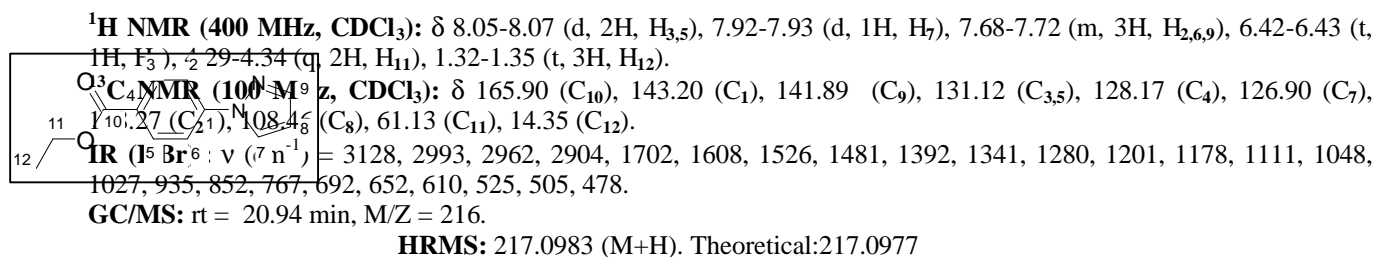
4-Pyrazol-1-yl-benzoic acid ethylester^[4]

Experimental procedure

Following the general procedure (90°C, 30 hours), 1H-pyrazole (205 mg, 3.0 mmol) was coupled with ethyl 4-bromobenzoate (336 μL , 2.0 mmol). The crude brown oil was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (eluent : dichloromethane/hexanes=80/20) to provide 400 mg (93 % yield) of the desired product as a white solid.

Identification

Mp: 66°C.



1-(4-Methoxy-phenyl)-1H-pyrazole^[2]

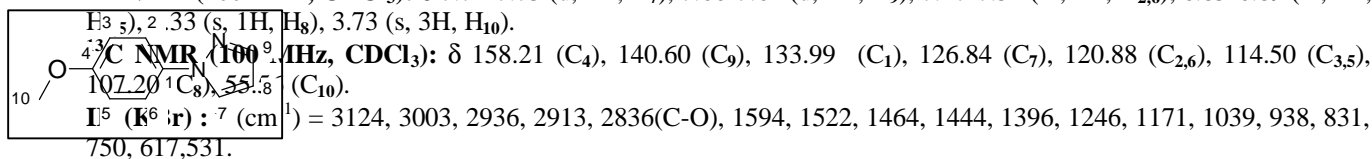
Experimental procedure

Following the general procedure (90°C, 30 hours), 1H-pyrazole (205 mg, 3.0 mmol) was coupled with 1-iodo-4-methoxybenzene (468 mg, 2.0 mmol). The crude brown oil was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (eluent : dichloromethane/hexanes=50/50) to provide 340 mg (98 % yield) of the desired product as a white solid.

Identification

Mp: 42°C (Litt.^[2]:45.5°C).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.72-7.73 (d, 1H, H₇), 7.60-7.61 (d, 1H, H₉), 7.47-7.51 (m, 2H, H_{2,6}), 6.85-6.89 (m, 2H, H_{3,5}), 3.33 (s, 1H, H₈), 3.73 (s, 3H, H₁₀).



GC/MS: rt = 17.99 min, M/Z = 174.

HRMS: 175.0872 (M+H). Theoretical: 175.0871

1-Biphenyl-4-yl-1H-pyrazole^[5]

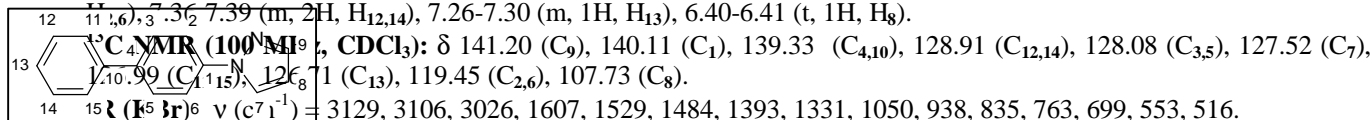
Experimental procedure

Following the general procedure (90°C, 30 hours), 1H-pyrazole (205 mg, 3.0 mmol) was coupled with 4-bromo-1,1'-biphenyl (446 mg, 2.0 mmol). The crude brown oil was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (eluent : dichloromethane/hexanes=50/50) to provide 410 mg (93 % yield) of the desired product as a white crystal.

Identification

Mp: 134°C.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.88 (s, 1H, H₇), 7.67-7.70 (m, 3H, H_{3,5,9}), 7.59-7.61 (m, 2H, H_{11,15}), 7.52-7.55 (m, 2H, H_{1,6}), 7.37-7.39 (m, 2H, H_{12,14}), 7.26-7.30 (m, 1H, H₁₃), 6.40-6.41 (t, 1H, H₈).



GC/MS: rt = 23.60 min, M/Z = 220.

HRMS: 221.1068 (M+H). Theoretical: 221.1079

4-Pyrazol-1-yl-benzonitrile^[2]

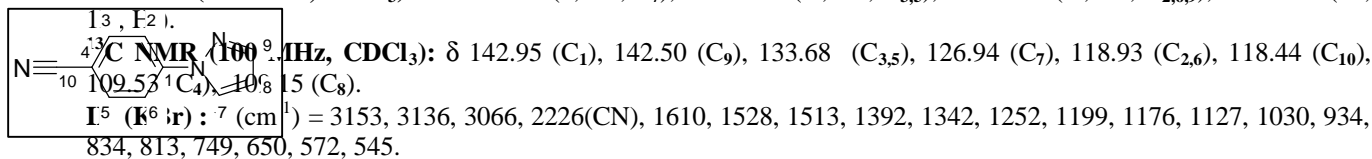
Experimental procedure

Following the general procedure (90°C, 30 hours), 1H-pyrazole (205 mg, 3.0 mmol) was coupled with 4-bromobenzonitrile (364 mg, 2.0 mmol). The crude brown oil was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (eluent : dichloromethane/hexanes=50/50) to provide 330 mg (98 % yield) of the desired product as a white solid.

Identification

Mp: 89°C (Litt.^[2]:87.5°C).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.92-7.93 (d, 1H, H₇), 7.75-7.78 (m, 2H, H_{3,5}), 7.65-7.70 (m, 3H, H_{2,6,9}), 6.46-6.47 (dd, 1H, H₂), 6.37-6.39 (dd, 1H, H₁).



GC/MS: rt = 18.92 min, M/Z = 169.

HRMS: 170.0700 (M+H). Theoretical: 170.0718

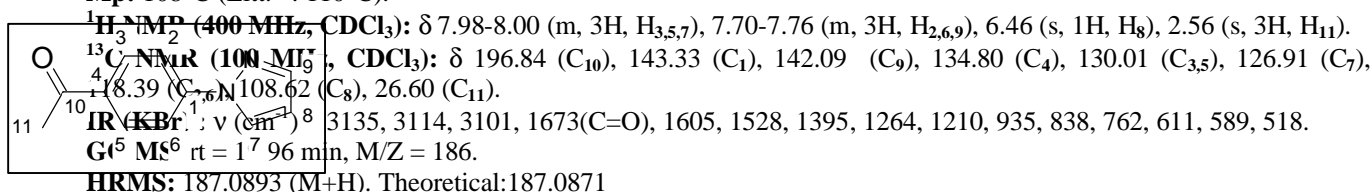
1-(4-Pyrazol-1-yl-phenyl)-ethanone^[2]

Experimental procedure

Following the general procedure (90°C, 30 hours), 1H-pyrazole (205 mg, 3.0 mmol) was coupled with 1-(4-bromophenyl)ethanone (398 mg, 2.0 mmol). The crude brown oil was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (eluent : dichloromethane/hexanes=50/50) to provide 300 mg (81 % yield) of the desired product as a white solid.

Identification

Mp: 108°C (Litt.^[2]: 110°C).



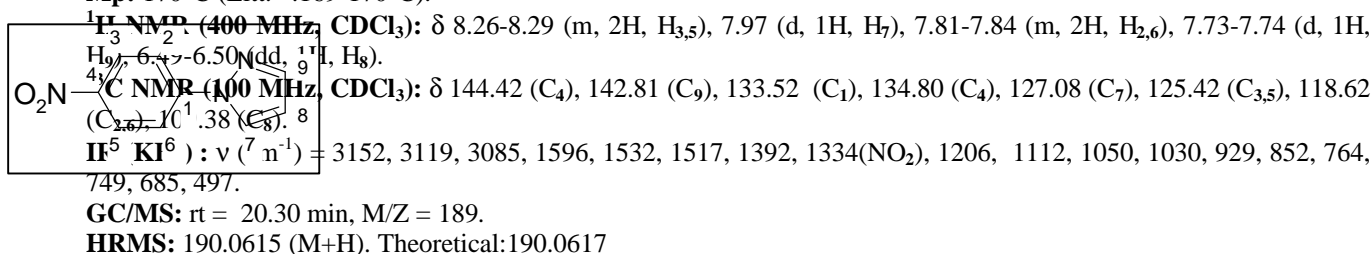
1-(4-Nitro-phenyl)-1H-pyrazole^[2]

Experimental procedure

Following the general procedure (90°C, 30 hours), 1H-pyrazole (205 mg, 3.0 mmol) was coupled with 1-bromo-4-nitrobenzene (404 mg, 2.0 mmol). The crude brown oil was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (eluent : dichloromethane/hexanes=50/50) to provide 340 mg (90 % yield) of the desired product as a yellow solid.

Identification

Mp: 170°C (Litt.^[2]: 169-170°C).

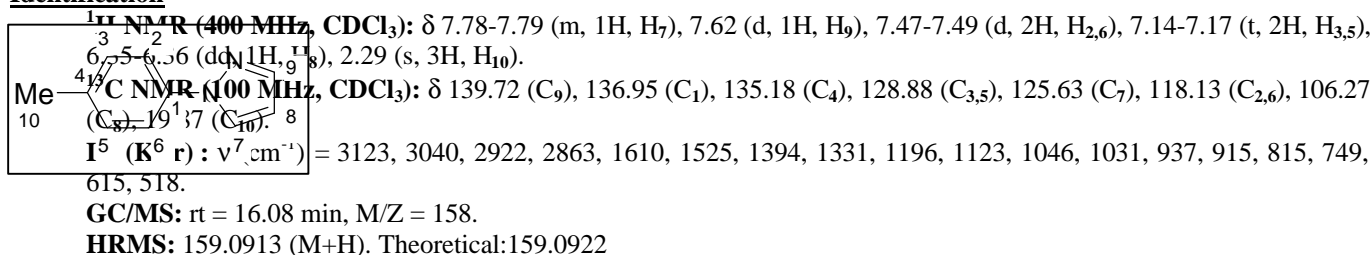


1-(4-Tolyl)-1H-pyrazole^[2]

Experimental procedure

Following the general procedure (125°C, 24 hours), 1H-pyrazole (102 mg, 1.5 mmol) was coupled with 1-bromo-4-methylbenzene (122 μL, 1.0 mmol). The crude brown oil was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (eluent : dichloromethane/hexanes=70/30) to provide 90 mg (57 % yield) of the desired product as a uncolored oil.

Identification



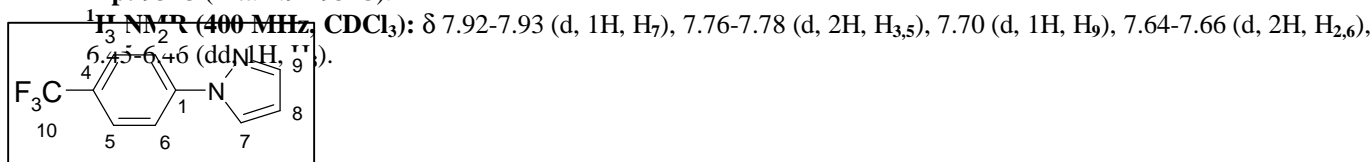
1-(4-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-1H-pyrazole^[2]

Experimental procedure

Following the general procedure (140°C, 24 hours), 1H-pyrazole (102 mg, 1.5 mmol) was coupled with 1-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (134 μL, 1.0 mmol). The crude brown oil was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (eluent : dichloromethane/hexanes=50/50) to provide 80 mg (38 % yield) of the desired product as a white solid.

Identification

Mp: 93°C (Litt.^[2]: 94-95°C).



¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 142.53 (C₁), 141.96 (C₉), 126.81 (C₇), 126.74 (m, C_{3,5}), 125.29 (C₄), 122.59 (C₁₀), 118.81 (C_{2,6}), 108.53 (C₈).
IR (KBr): ν (cm⁻¹) = 3152, 3136, 2964, 2925, 1619, 1532, 1414, 1394, 1334, 1123, 1106, 1071, 935, 852, 824, 756, 605, 591.
GC/MS: rt = 14.54 min, M/Z = 212.
HRMS: 213.0659 (M+H). Theoretical: 213.0640

4-(1H-pyrazol-1-yl)aniline^[2]

Experimental procedure

Following the general procedure (125°C, 24 hours), 1H-pyrazole (102 mg, 1.5 mmol) was coupled with 4-iodoaniline (220 mg, 1.0 mmol). The crude brown oil was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (eluent : dichloromethane/hexanes=50/50) to provide 90 mg (57 % yield) of the desired product as a orange solid.

Identification

Mp: 42°C (Litt.^[2]: 42-43°C).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.70 (dd, 1H, H₇), 7.59 (d, 1H, H₉), 7.34-7.38 (m, 2H, H_{2,6}), 6.63-6.67 (m, 2H, H_{3,5}), 6.23-6.24 (m, 1H, H₉), 3.67 (s, 2H, H₁₀).
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 145.33 (C₄), 140.24 (C₉), 132.39 (C₁), 126.76 (C₇), 121.11 (C_{2,6}), 115.46 (C_{3,5}), 106.83 (C₈).
IR (KBr): ν (cm⁻¹) = 3381, 3298, 3192, 1632, 1525, 1398, 1280, 1176, 1126, 1051, 1033, 943, 823, 751, 612, 521.
GC/MS: rt = 19.16 min, M/Z = 159.
HRMS: 160.0873 (M+H). Theoretical: 160.0875

1-(3-Methoxy-phenyl)-1H-pyrazole^[6]

Experimental procedure

Following the general procedure (125°C, 24 hours), 1H-pyrazole (102 mg, 1.5 mmol) was coupled with 1-bromo-3-methoxybenzene (126 μL, 1.0 mmol). The crude brown oil was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (eluent : dichloromethane/hexanes=40/60) to provide 150 mg (86 % yield) of the desired product as a uncolored oil.

Identification

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.79 (d, 1H, H₇), 7.61 (d, 1H, H₉), 7.19-7.23 (m, 2H, H_{4,6}), 7.11-7.12 (m, 1H, H₃), 6.69-6.72 (dd, 1H, H₂), 6.32-6.33 (dd, 1H, H₈), 3.73 (s, 3H, H₁₀).
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 160.54 (C₅), 141.33 (C₁), 141.03 (C₉), 130.18 (C₃), 126.92 (C₇), 112.35 (C₄), 111.10 (C₂), 111.63 (C₈), 55.05 (C₆), 55.47 (C₁₀).
IR (KBr): ν (cm⁻¹) = 3143, 3003, 2960, 2938, 2836 (C-O), 1608, 1519, 1502, 1439, 1393, 1338, 1313, 1296, 1270, 1227, 1116, 1046, 947, 844, 751, 686, 656, 623, 569.
GC/MS: rt = 17.77 min, M/Z = 174.
HRMS: 175.0870 (M+H). Theoretical: 175.0871

1-Phenyl-pyrrolidin-2-one^[3]

Experimental procedure

Following the general procedure (90°C, 30 hours), pyrrolidin-2-one (116 μL, 1.5 mmol) was coupled with iodo-benzene (112 μL, 1.0 mmol). The crude brown oil was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (eluent : dichloromethane/ethylacetate=80/20) to provide 130 mg (81 % yield) of the desired product as a yellow solid.

Identification

Mp: 68°C (Litt.^[3]: 69-70°C).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.53-7.55 (m, 2H, H_{3,5}), 7.28-7.32 (dd, 2H, H_{2,6}), 7.08 (s, 1H, H₄), 3.78-3.82 (t, 2H, H₇), 2.3-2.5 (m, 2H, H₉), 2.08-2.12 (m, 2H, H₈).
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 174.22 (C₁₀), 139.42 (C₁), 128.84 (C_{3,5}), 124.51 (C₄), 119.97 (C_{2,6}), 48.80 (C₇), 32.79 (C₈), 18.06 (C₉).
IR (KBr): ν (cm⁻¹) = 3001, 2968, 2898, 1681, 1596, 1499, 1463, 1401, 1307, 1229, 1117, 905, 842, 765, 695, 660, 637, 504.
GC/MS: rt = 18.72 min, M/Z = 161.
HRMS: 162.0911 (M+H). Theoretical: 162.0919

1-Phenyl-1H-[1,2,4]triazole^[3]

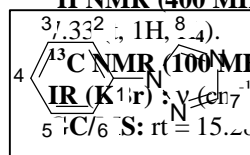
Experimental procedure

Following the general procedure (90°C, 30 hours), 1H-[1,2,4]triazole (104 mg, 1.5 mmol) was coupled with iodo-benzene (112 μ L, 1.0 mmol). The crude brown oil was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (eluent : dichloromethane/hexanes=50/50) to provide 120 mg (83 % yield) of the desired product as a light yellow solid.

Identification

Mp: 46°C (Litt.^[3]: 46°C).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.49 (s, 1H, H₈), 8.03 (s, 1H, H₇), 7.58-7.61 (m, 2H, H_{2,6}), 7.40-7.44 (t, 2H, H_{3,5}), 7.31-7.33 (t, 1H, H₄).



¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 152.62 (C₇), 140.91 (C₈), 136.99 (C₁), 129.77 (C_{3,5}), 128.21 (C₄), 120.04 (C_{2,6}).

IR (KBr): ν (cm⁻¹) = 3105, 2924, 2852, 1600, 1514, 1416, 1359, 1278, 1223, 1152, 1055, 981, 876, 754, 681, 671, 503.

¹³C/MS: rt = 15.20 min, M/Z = 145.

HRMS: 146.0721 (M+H). Theoretical: 146.0718

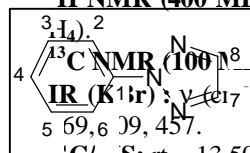
2-Phenyl-2H-[1,2,3]triazole^[7] and 1-Phenyl-1H-[1,2,3]triazole^[8]

Experimental procedure

Following the general procedure (90°C, 30 hours), 1H-[1,2,3]triazole (87 μ L, 1.5 mmol) was coupled with iodo-benzene (112 μ L, 1.0 mmol). The crude brown oil was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (eluent : dichloromethane/hexanes=50/50 then pure dichloromethane) to provide 60 mg of 2-Phenyl-2H-[1,2,3]triazole (41 % yield) as a uncolored oil and 70 mg of 1-Phenyl-1H-[1,2,3]triazole (48 % yield) as a light yellow solid.

Identification

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.99-8.02 (m, 2H, H_{7,8}), 7.72 (s, 2H, H_{2,6}), 7.38-7.42 (m, 2H, H_{3,5}), 7.24-7.28 (m, 1H, H₄).



¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 139.90 (C₁), 135.51 (C_{7,8}), 129.30 (C_{3,5}), 127.56 (C₄), 118.97 (C_{2,6}).

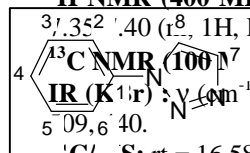
IR (KBr): ν (cm⁻¹) = 3125, 3060, 2926, 2854, 1598, 1500, 1410, 1376, 1260, 1215, 1149, 1069, 950, 821, 756, 695, 609, 596, 457.

¹³C/MS: rt = 13.50 min, M/Z = 145.

HRMS: 145.0653 (M). Theoretical: 145.0640

Mp: 56°C (Litt.^[8]: 53-55°C).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.94 (d, 1H, H₈), 7.78 (d, 1H, H₇), 7.66-7.69 (m, 2H, H_{2,6}), 7.44-7.48 (m, 2H, H_{3,5}), 7.35-7.40 (t, 1H, H₄).



¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 137.06 (C₁), 134.54 (C₇), 129.79 (C₈), 128.80 (C_{3,5}), 121.78 (C₄), 120.70 (C_{2,6}).

IR (KBr): ν (cm⁻¹) = 3147, 3130, 3065, 1596, 1503, 1463, 1319, 1229, 1176, 1092, 1038, 982, 910, 793, 762, 684, 640, 509, 460.

¹³C/MS: rt = 16.58 min, M/Z = 145.

HRMS: 146.0719 (M+H). Theoretical: 146.0718

1-Phenyl-1H-pyrazole^[3]

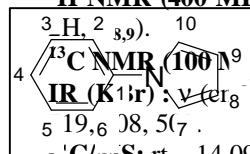
Experimental procedure

Following the general procedure (90°C, 30 hours), 1H-pyrazole (104 μ L, 1.5 mmol) was coupled with iodo-benzene (112 μ L, 1.0 mmol). The crude brown oil was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (eluent : hexanes) to provide 130 mg (91 % yield) of the desired product as a white solid.

Identification

Mp: 60°C (Litt.^[3]: 62°C).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.28-7.34 (m, 4H, H_{2,3,5,6}), 7.14-7.15 (t, 1H, H₄), 6.99-7.00 (t, 2H, H_{7,10}), 6.26-6.27 (t, 1H, H_{8,9}).



¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 140.82 (C₁), 129.60 (C_{3,5}), 125.66 (C₄), 120.57 (C_{2,6}), 119.37 (C_{7,10}), 110.46 (C_{8,9}).

IR (KBr): ν (cm⁻¹) = 3142, 3102, 2924, 1603, 1556, 1511, 1459, 1400, 1326, 1255, 1189, 1083, 1014, 919, 895, 758, 519, 460, 385.

¹³C/MS: rt = 14.09 min, M/Z = 143.

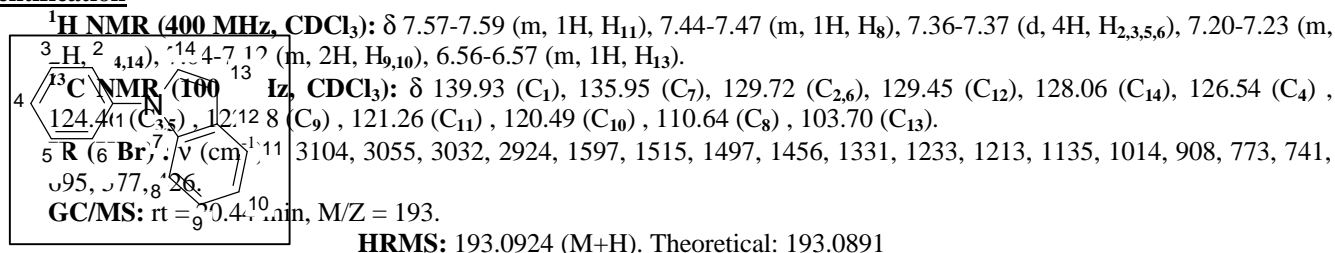
HRMS: 143.0740 (M). Theoretical: 143.0735

1-Phenyl-1H-indole^[3]

Experimental procedure

Following the general procedure (90°C, 30 hours), 1H-indole (176 mg, 1.5 mmol) was coupled with iodo-benzene (112 µL, 1.0 mmol). The crude brown oil was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (eluent : hexanes) to provide 180 mg (93 % yield) of the desired product as a light green oil.

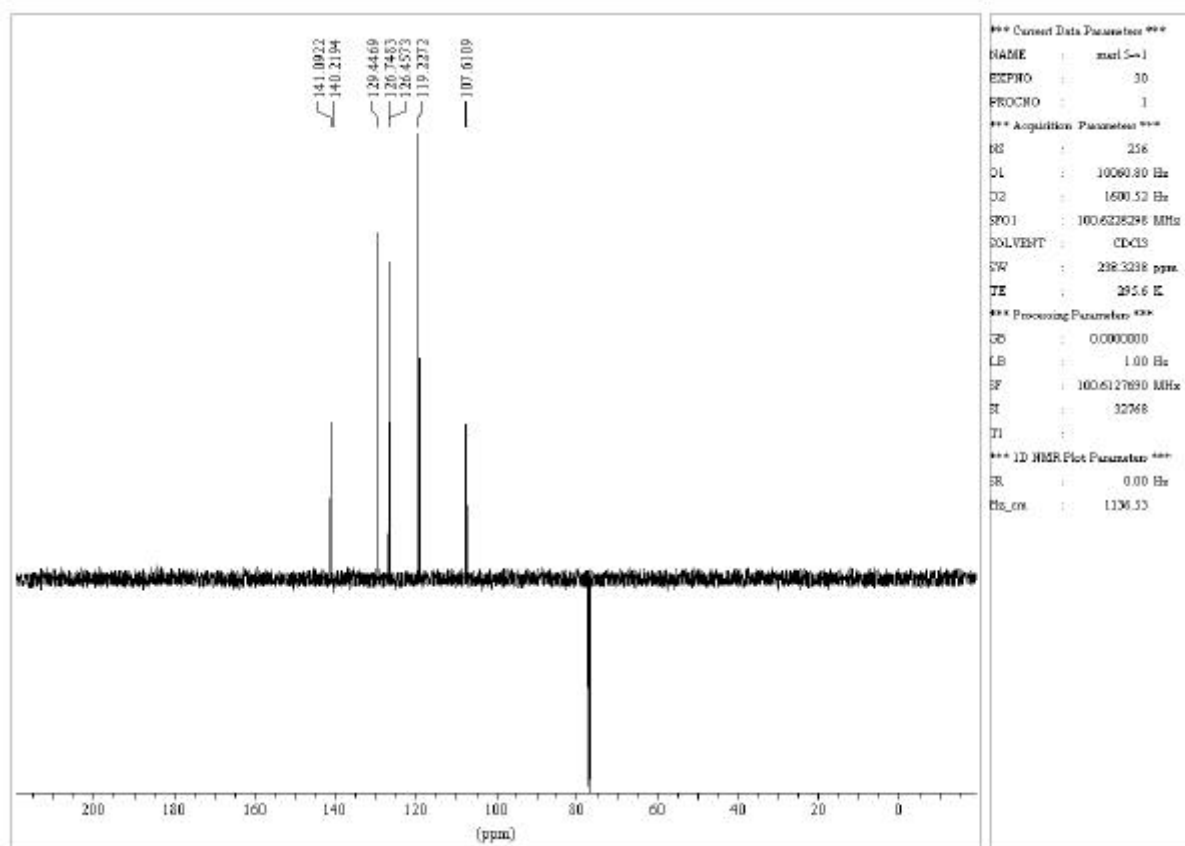
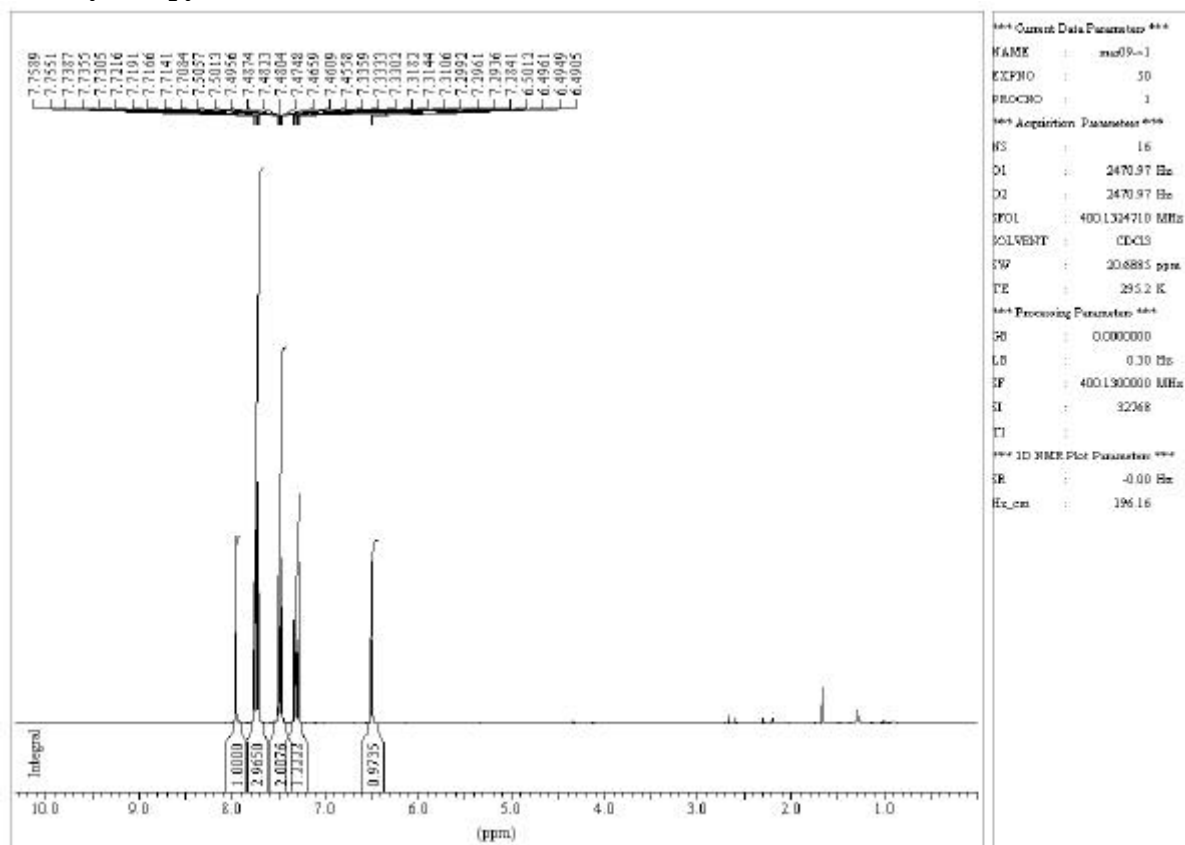
Identification



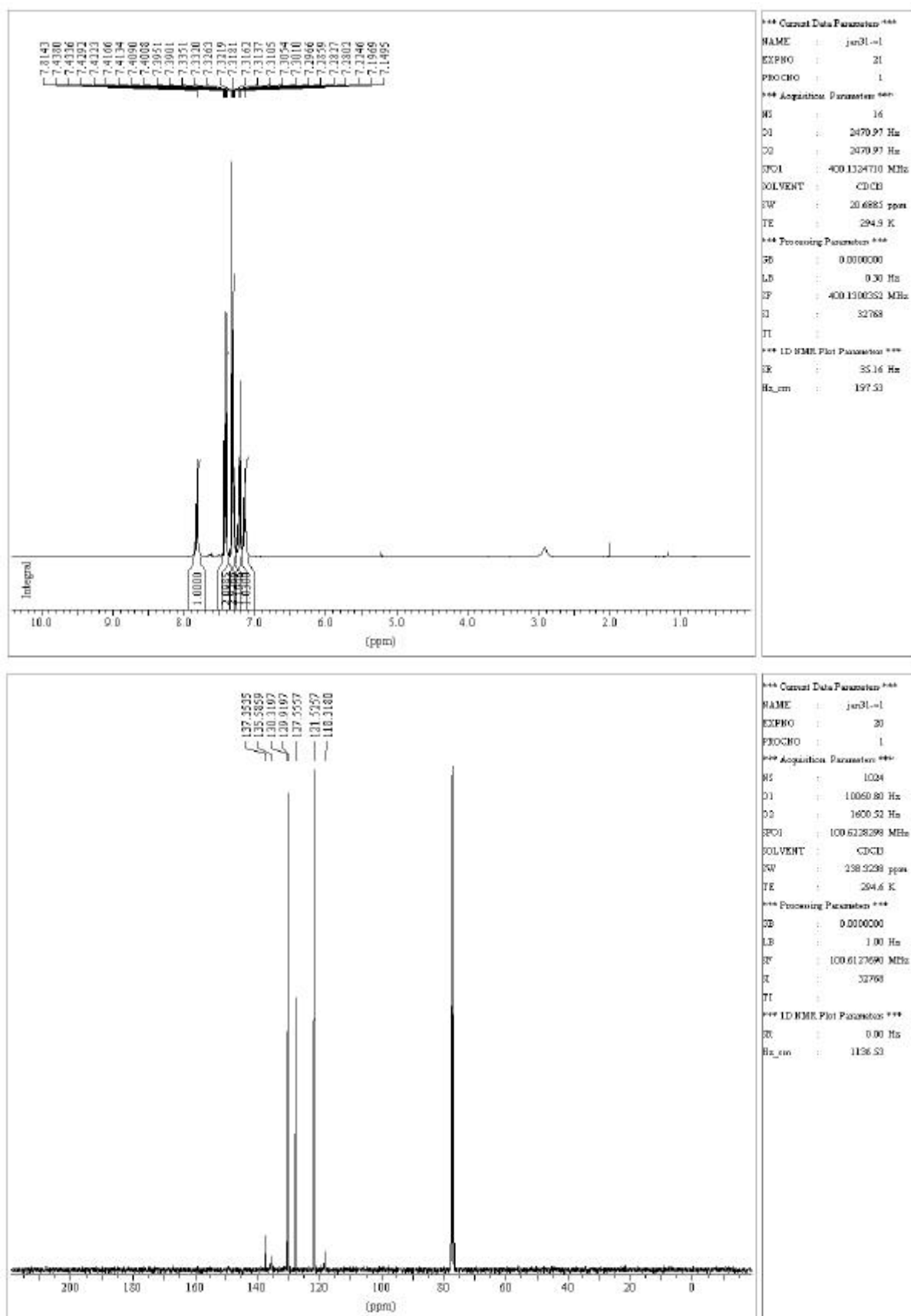
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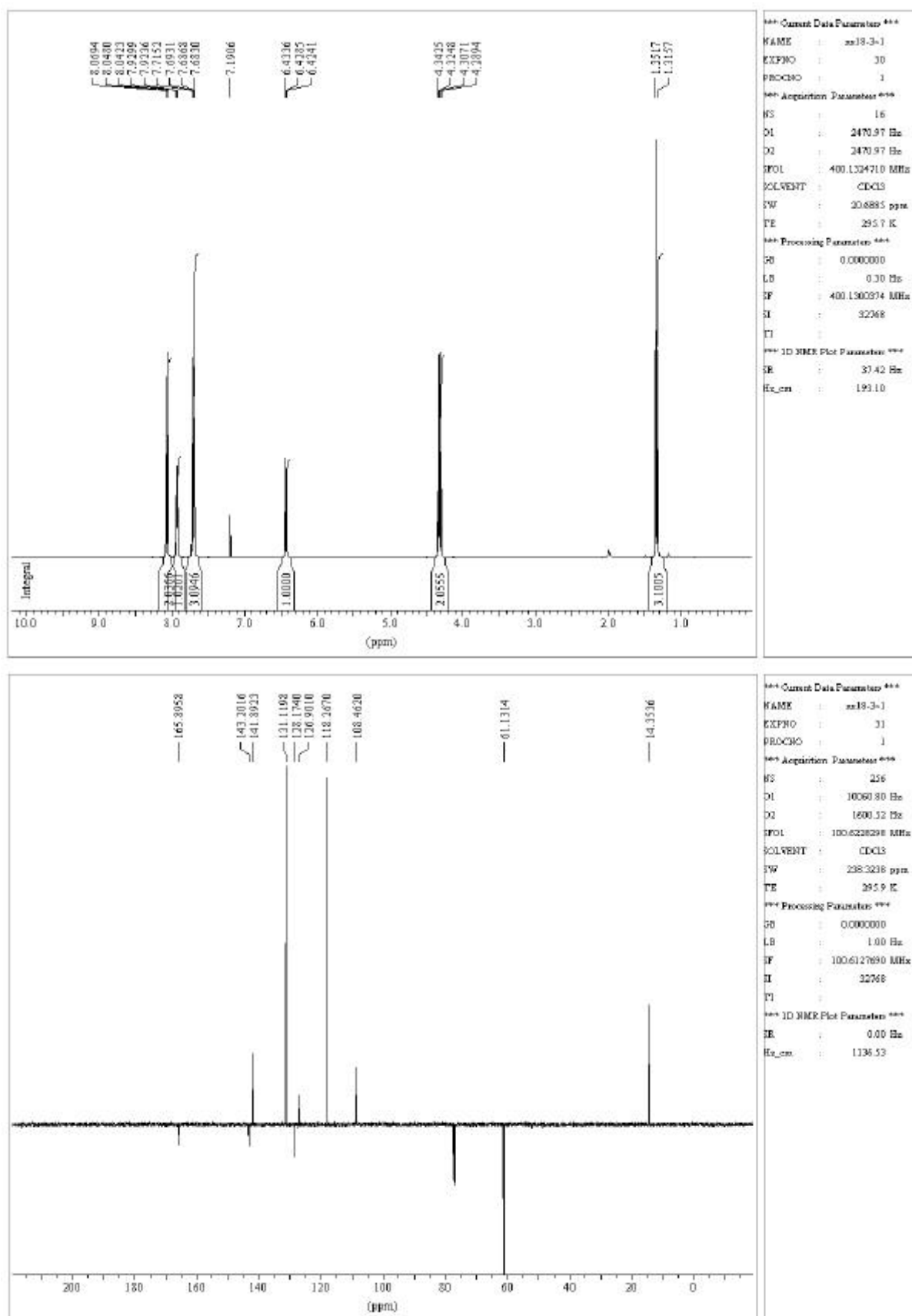
1-Phenyl-1H-pyrazole



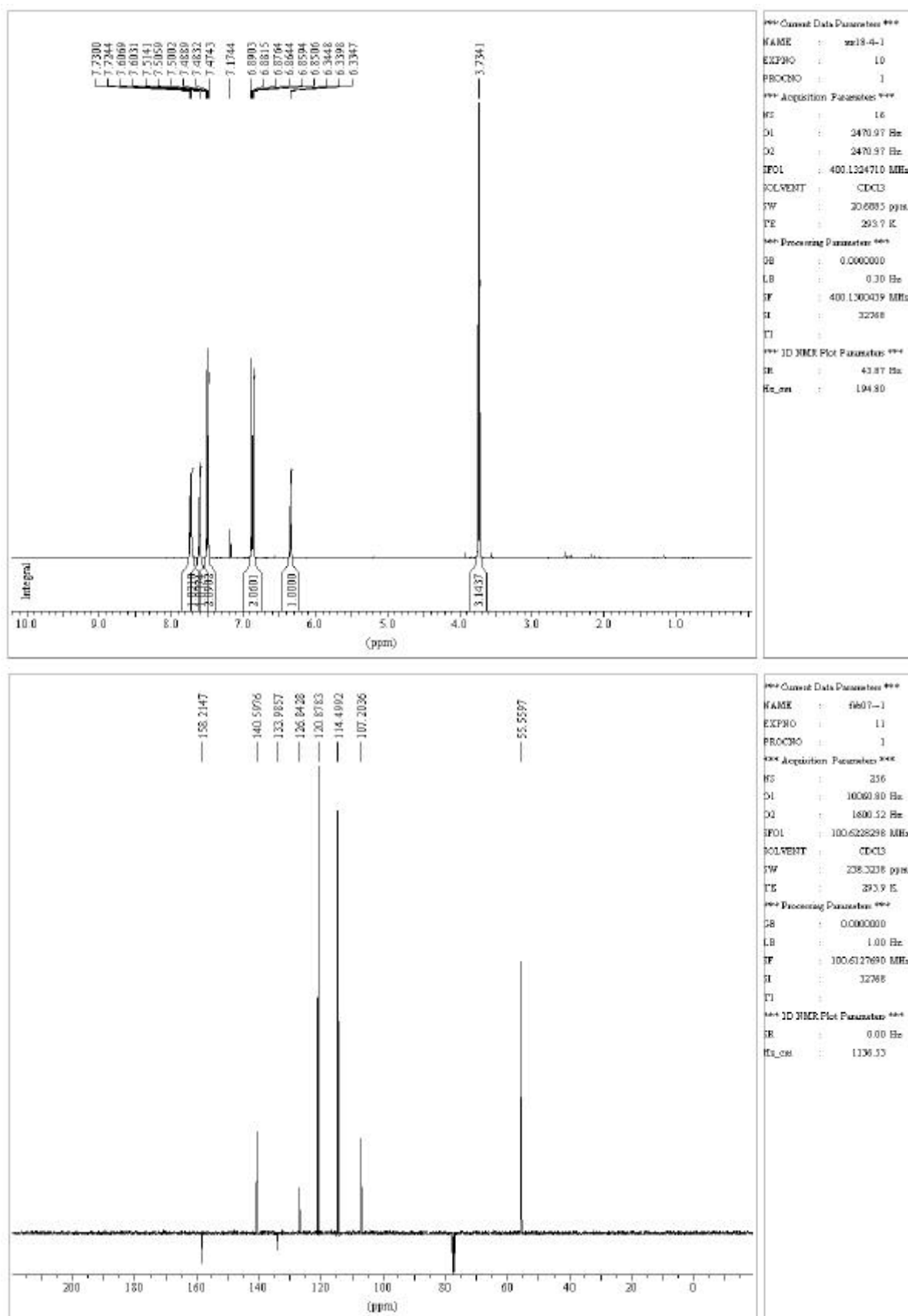
1-Phenyl-1H-imidazole



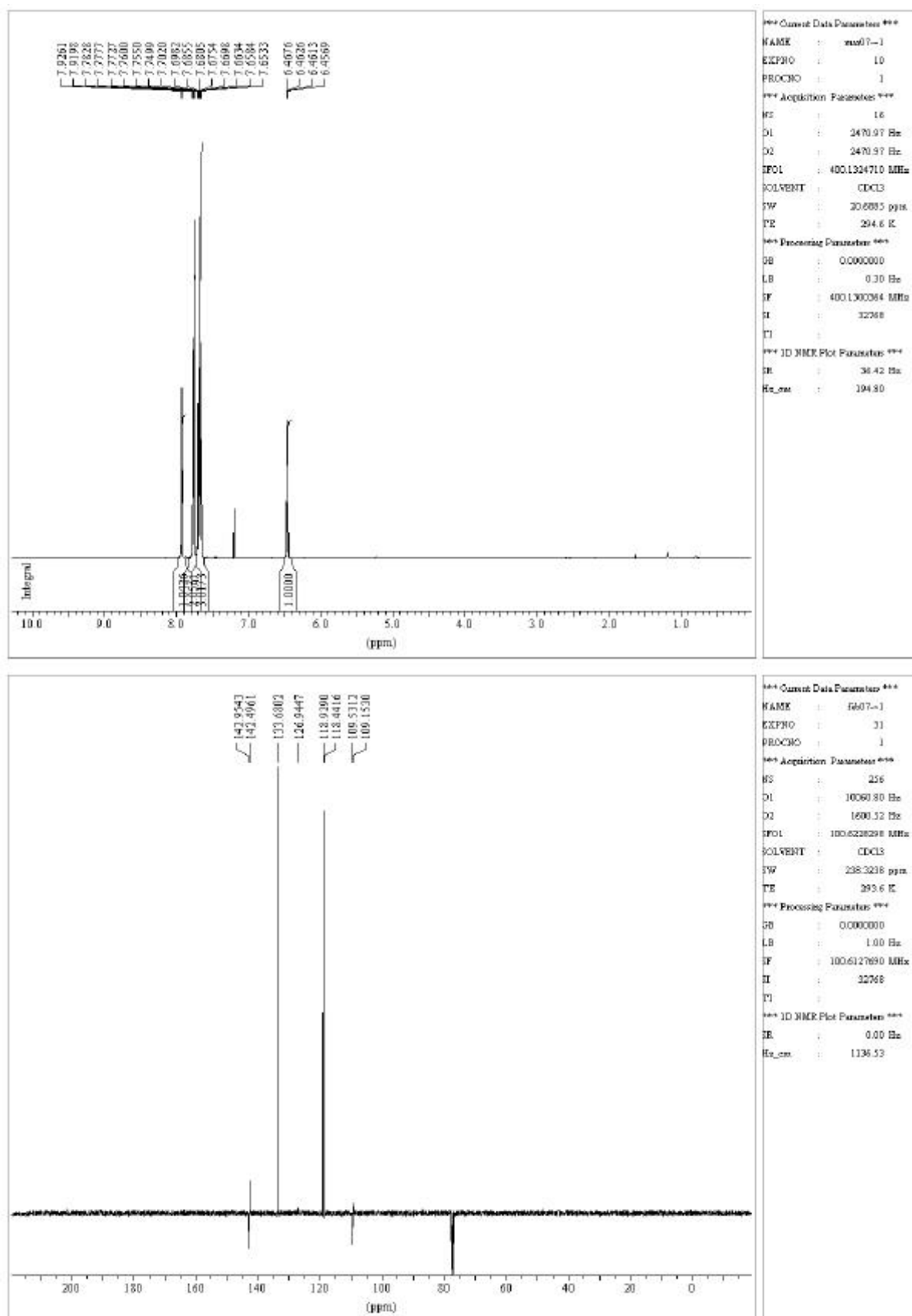
4-Pyrazol-1-yl-benzoic acid ethylester



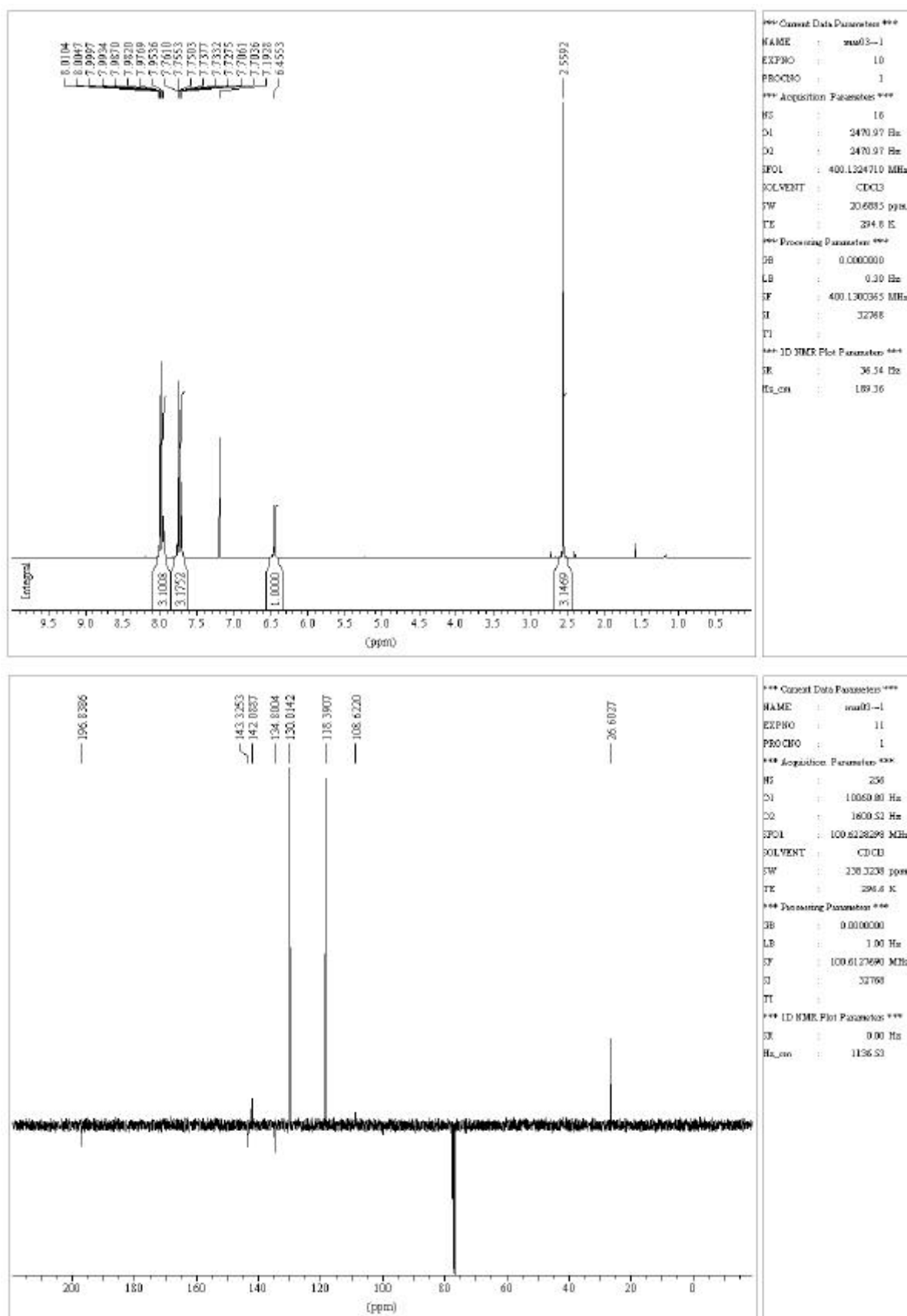
1-(4-Methoxy-phenyl)-1H-pyrazole



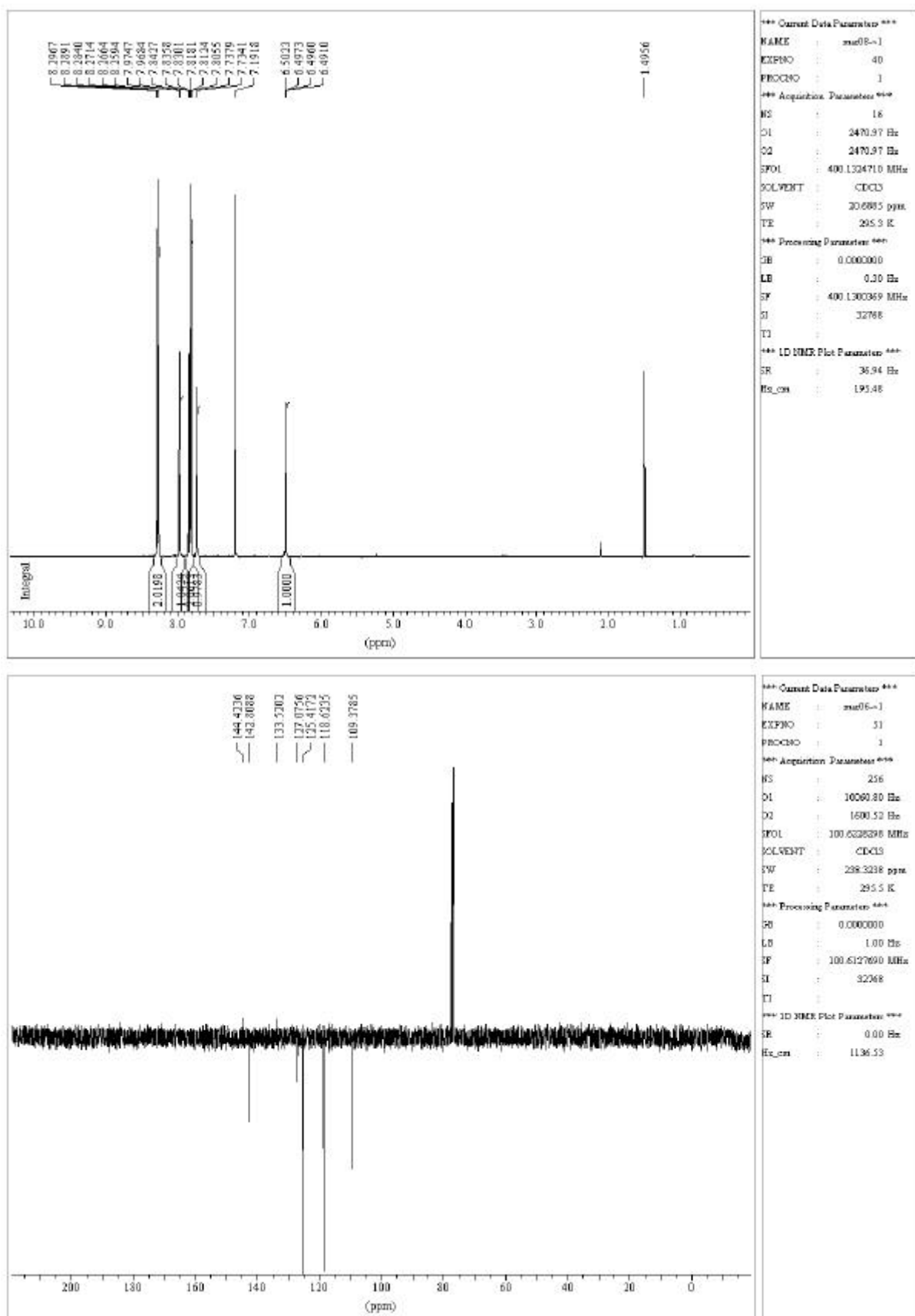
1-Biphenyl-4-yl-1H-pyrazole



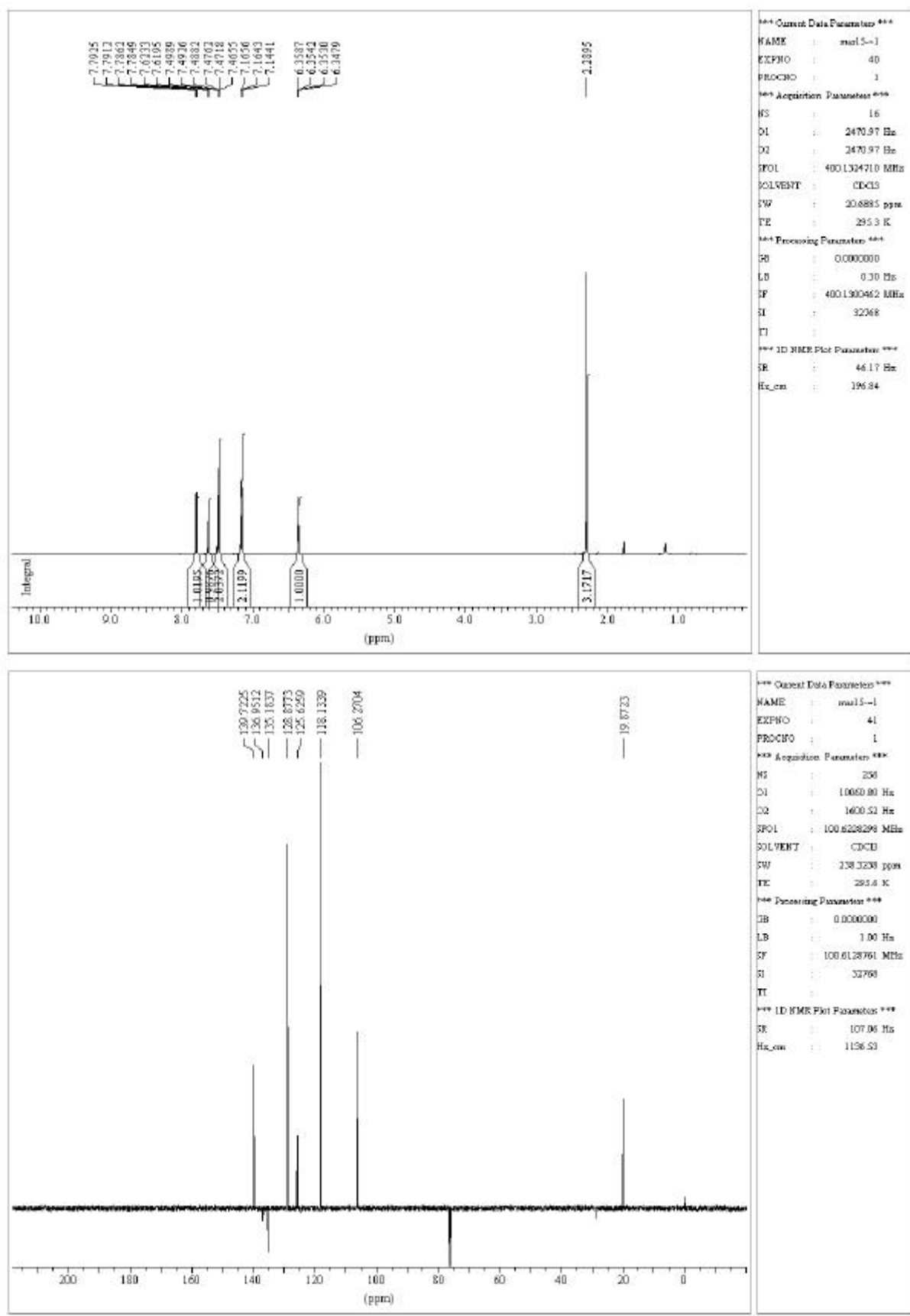
1-(4-Pyrazol-1-yl-phenyl)-ethanone



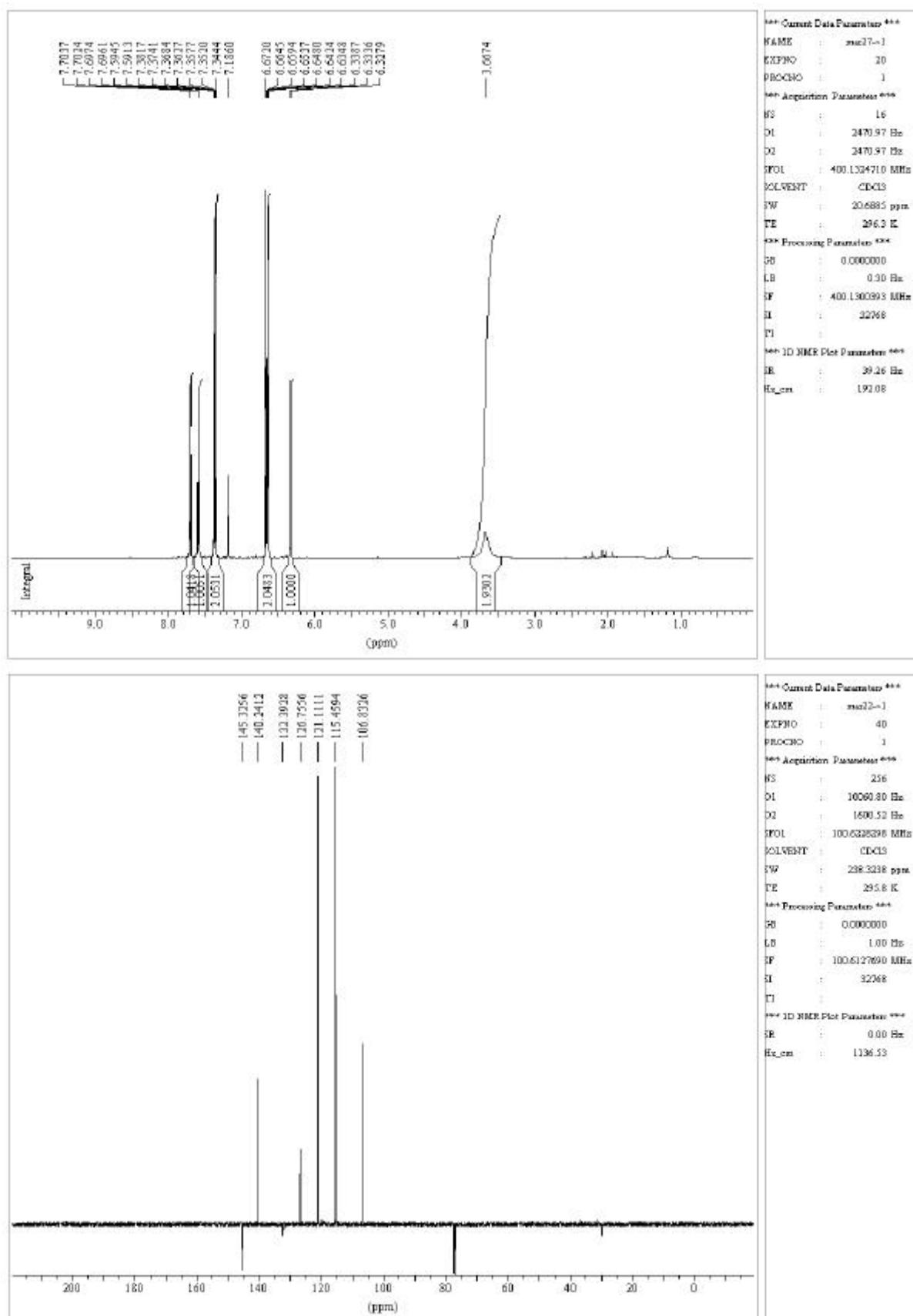
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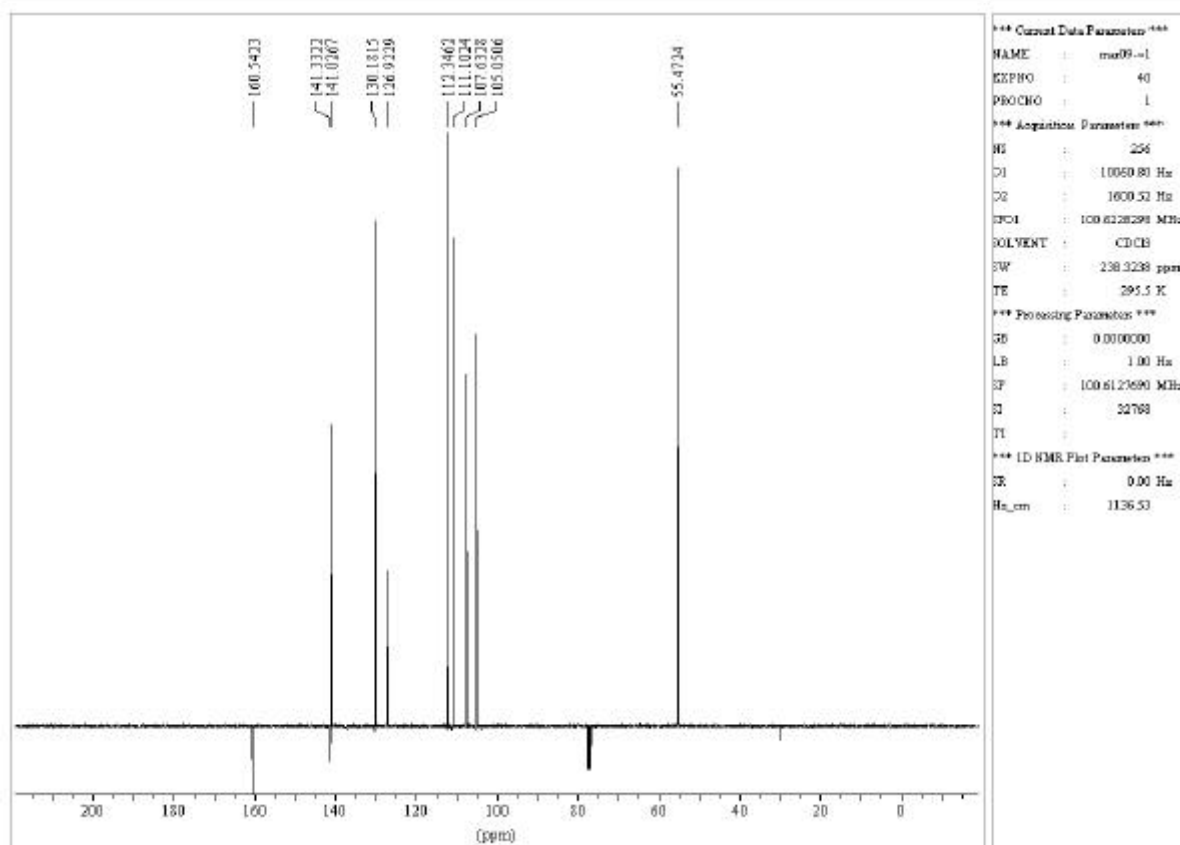
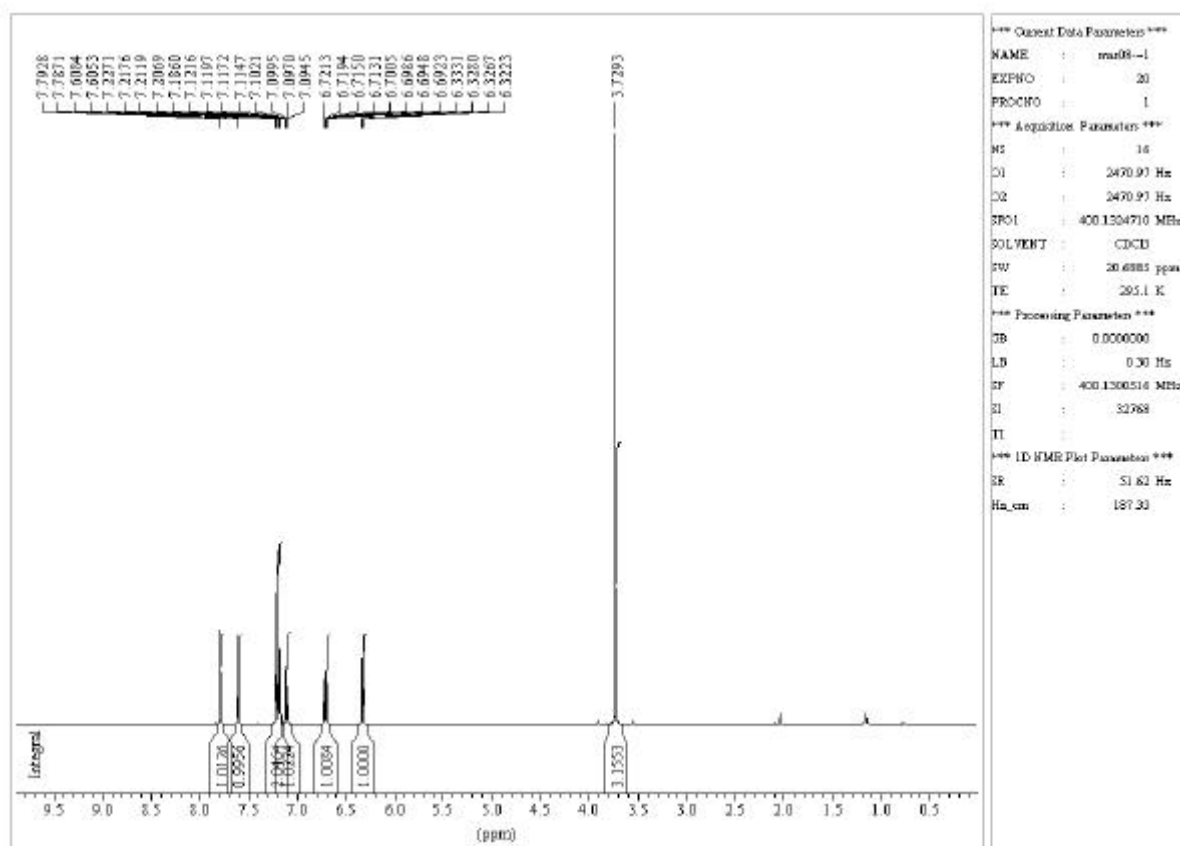
1-(4-Tolyl)-1H-pyrazole



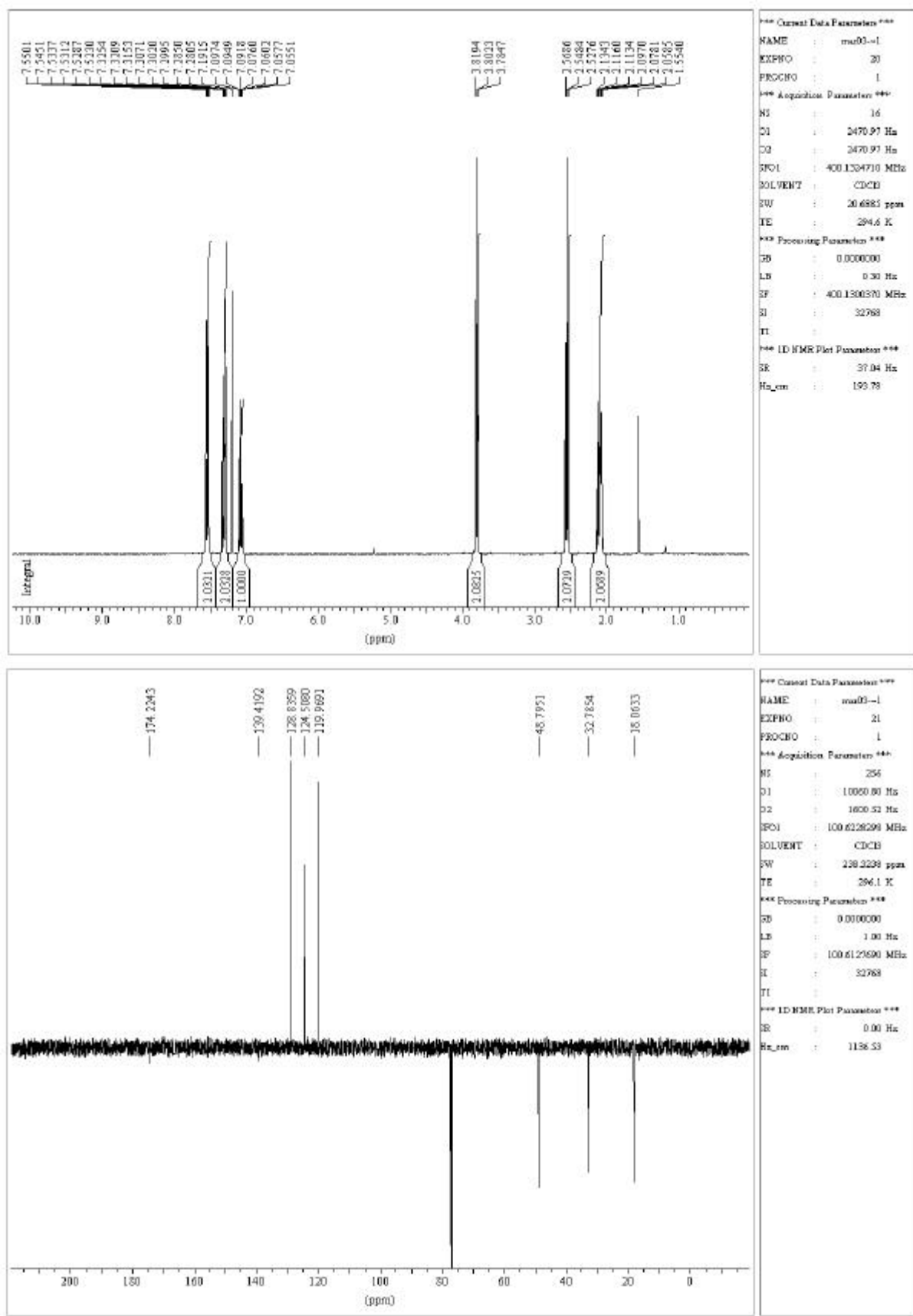
1-(4-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-1H-pyrazole



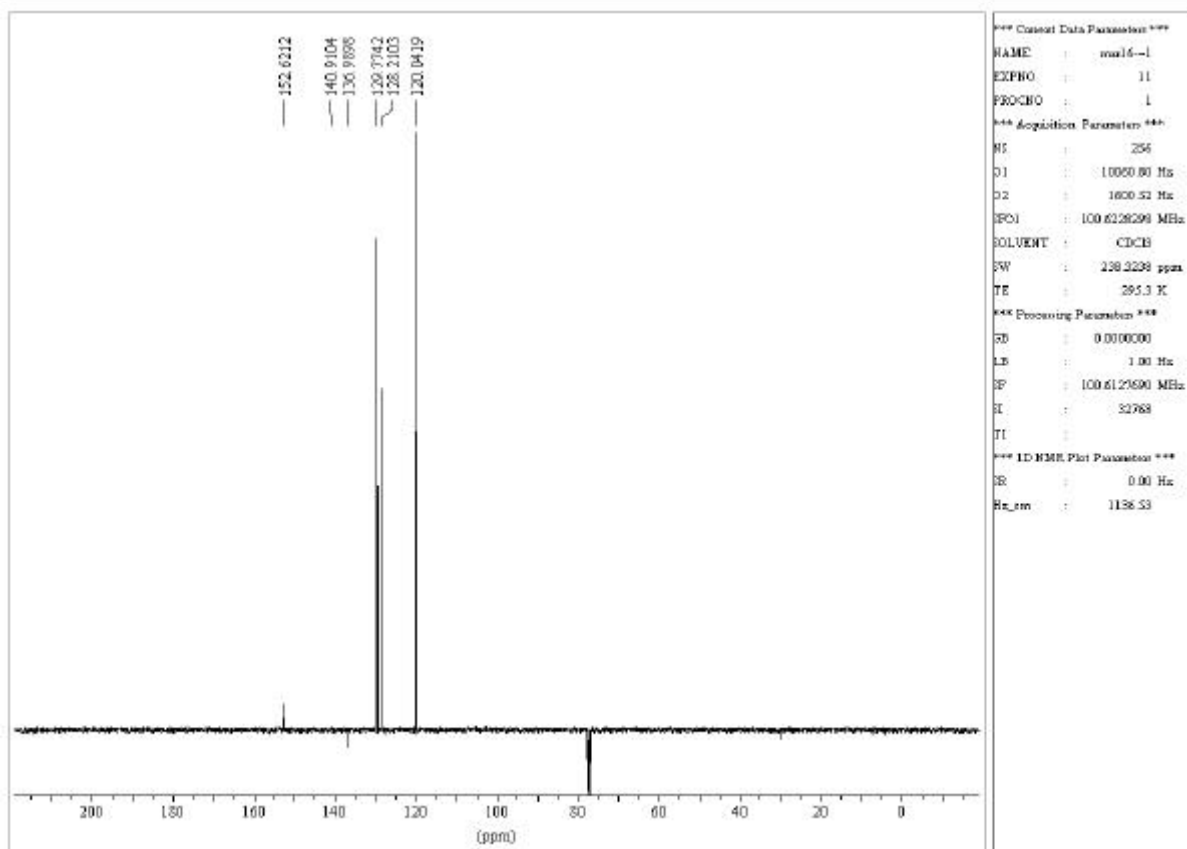
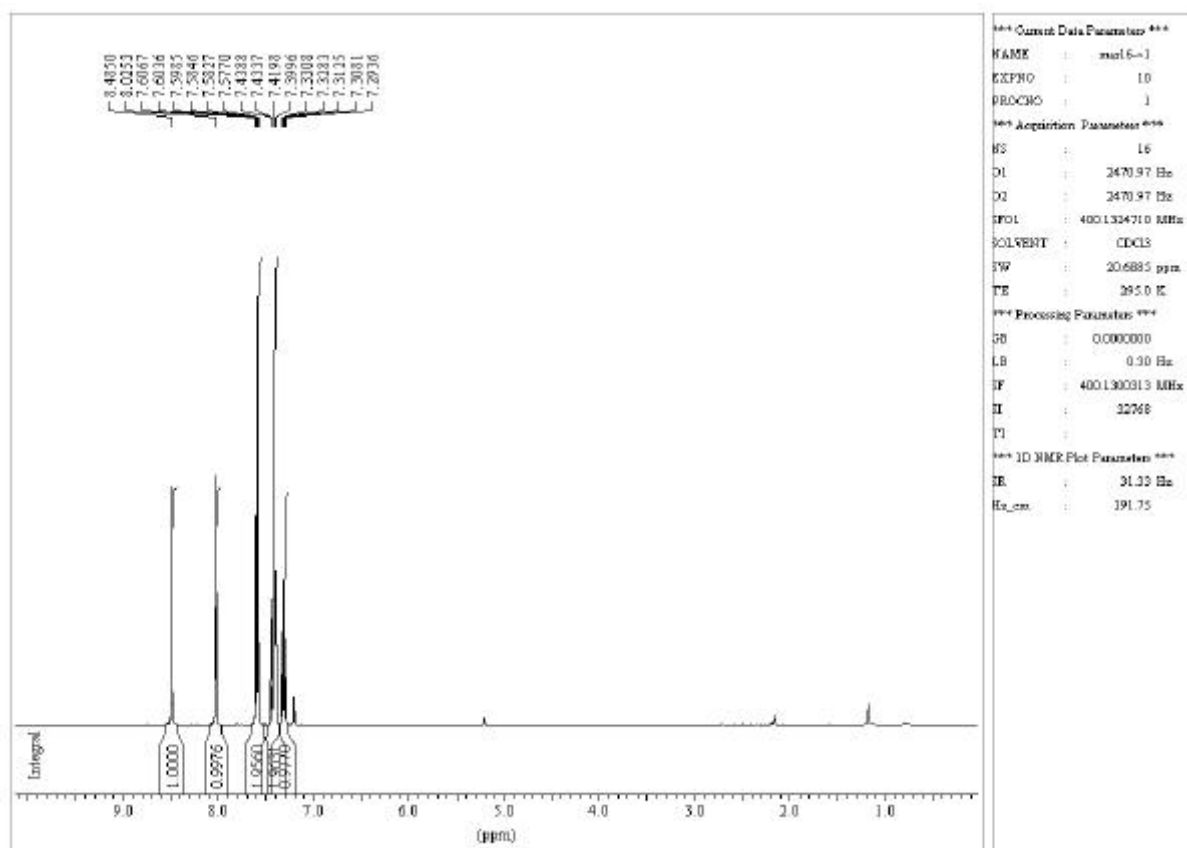
1-(3-Methoxy-phenyl)-1H-pyrazole



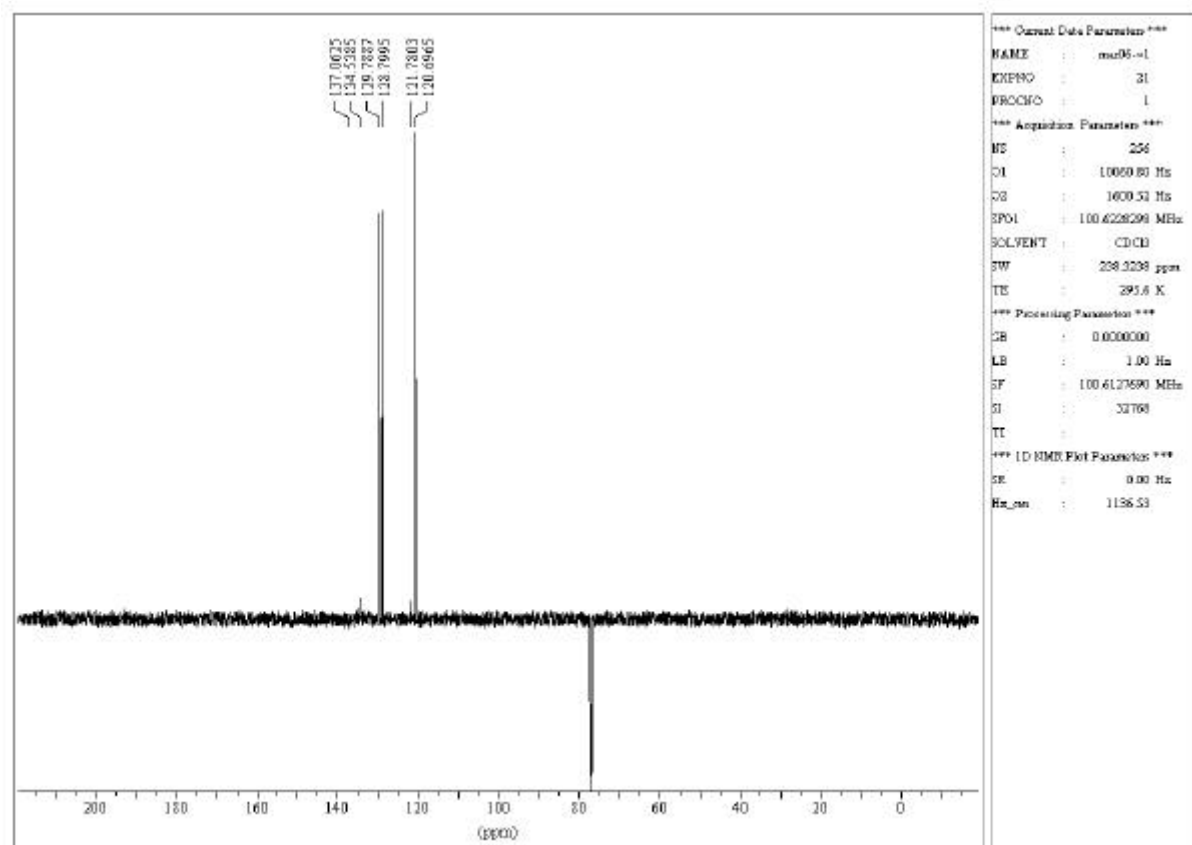
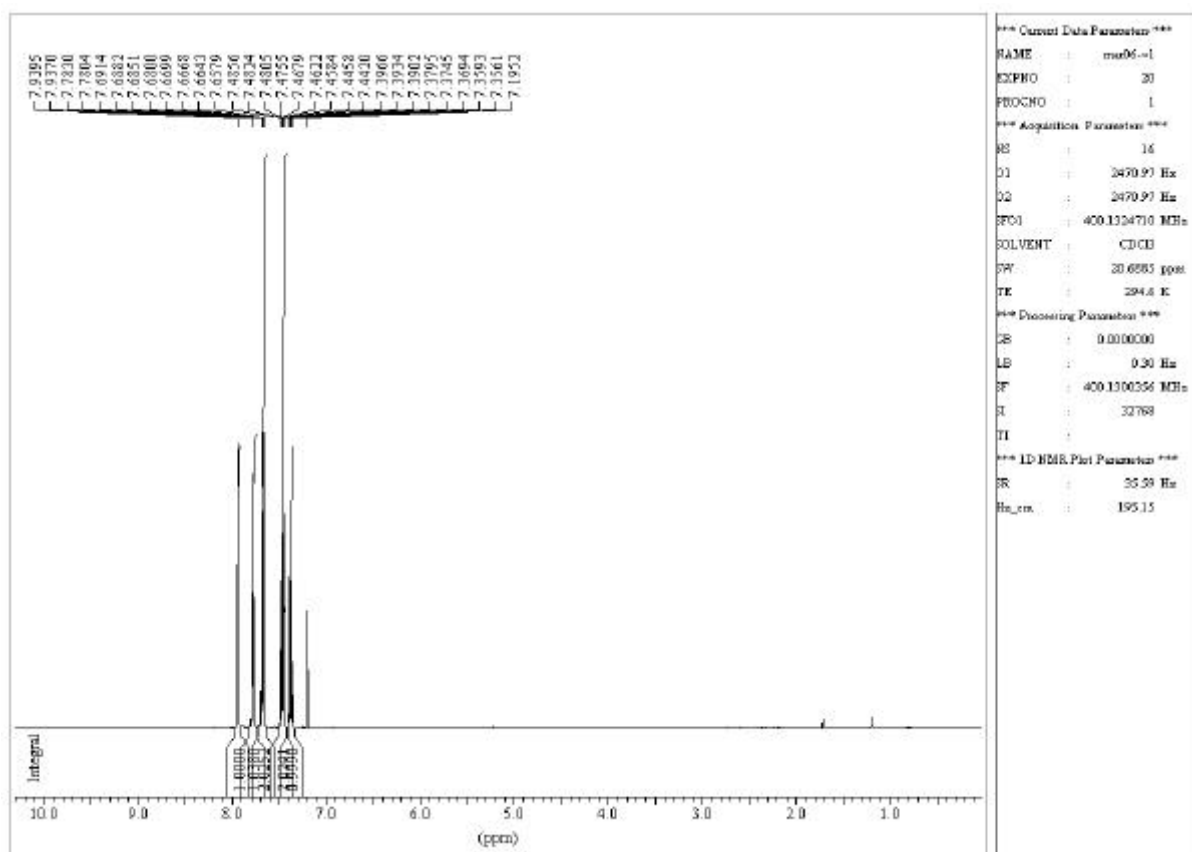
1-Phenyl-pyrrolidin-2-one



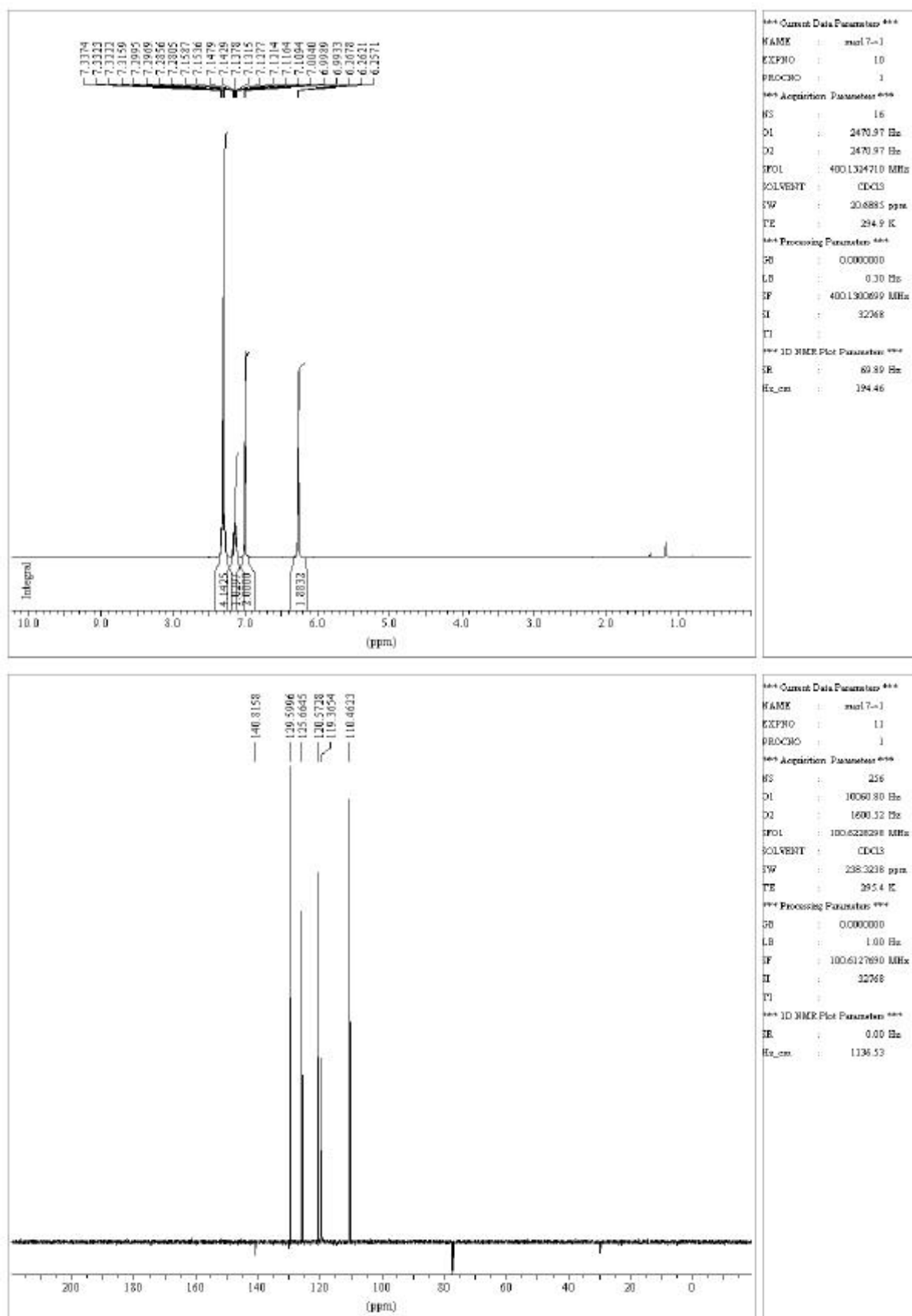
1-Phenyl-1H-[1,2,4]triazole



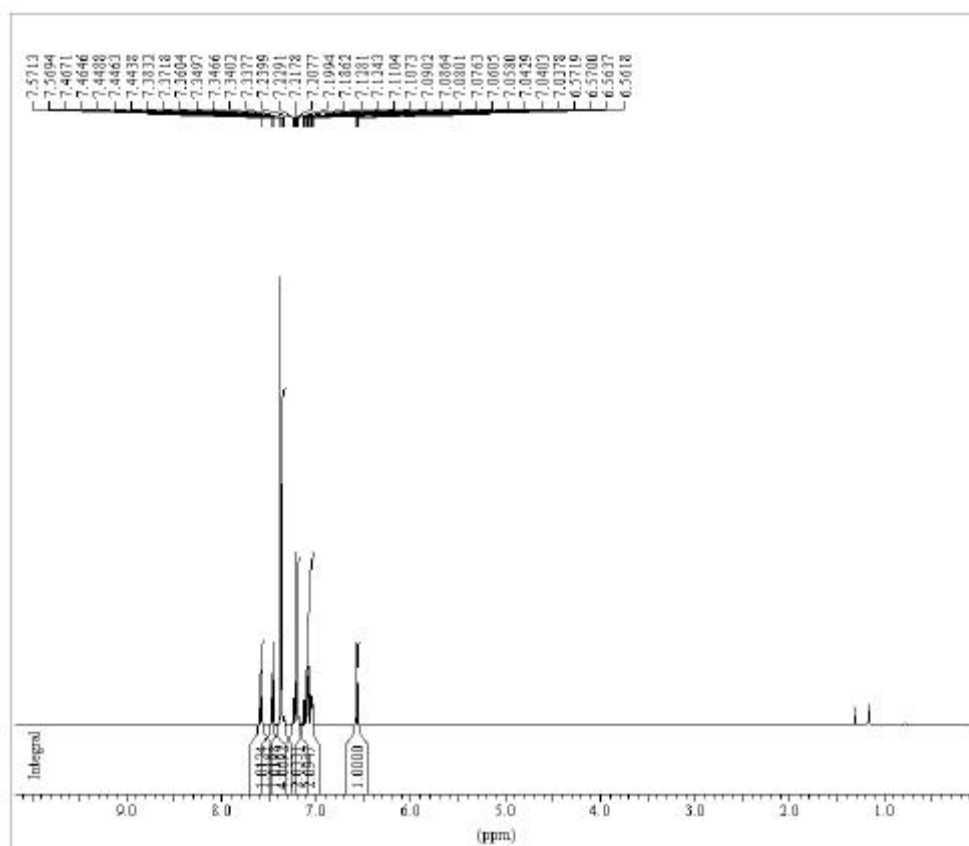
2-Phenyl-2H-[1,2,3]triazole



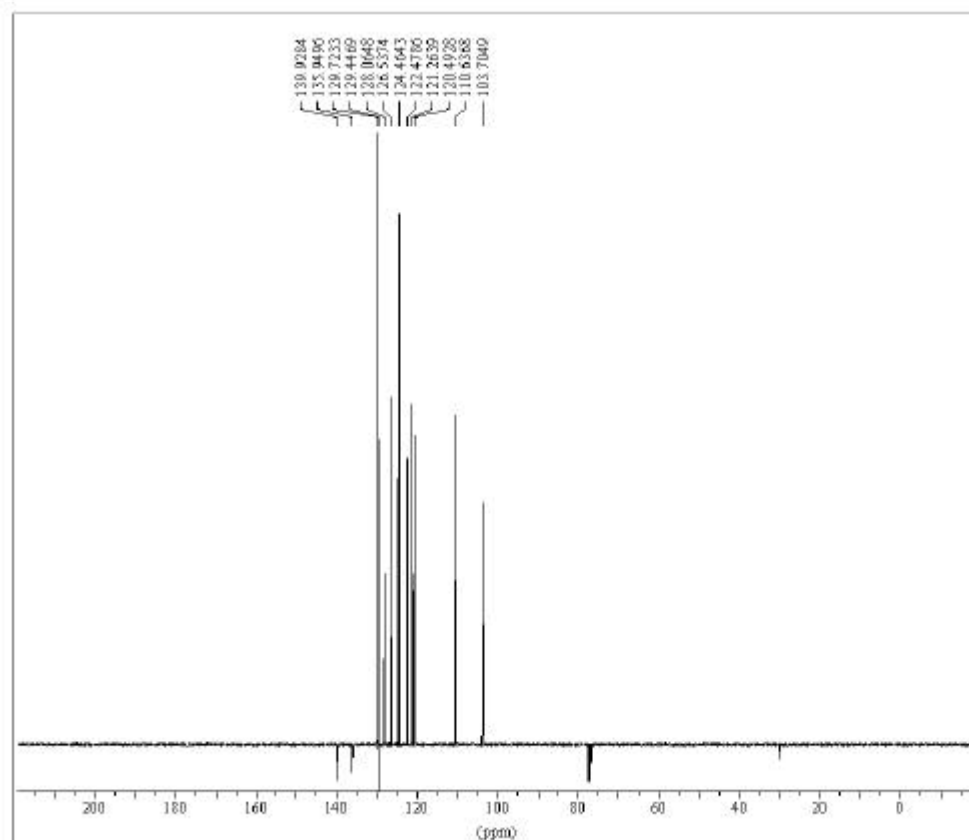
1-Phenyl-1H-pyrrole



1-Phenyl-1H-indole



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 PROCNO : 1
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 D2 : 2470.97 Hz
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 SOLVENT : CDCl3
 F2 : 20.8885 ppm
 TE : 295.2 K
 *** Processing Parameters ***
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 LB : 0.30 Hz
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 SI : 32768
 TI :
 *** 1D NMR Plot Parameters ***
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 Hz_cm : 192.76



*** Current Data Parameters ***
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 PROCNO : 1
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 D2 : 1690.52 Hz
 SFO1 : 100.6238298 MHz
 SOLVENT : CDCl3
 F2 : 298.3218 ppm
 TE : 295.6 K
 *** Processing Parameters ***
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 LB : 1.00 Hz
 SF : 100.6127890 MHz
 SI : 32768
 TI :
 *** 1D NMR Plot Parameters ***
 SR : 0.00 Hz
 Hz_cm : 1136.53