

CHEMISTRY

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Supporting Information

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**Copper or Iron Catalysed Arylation of Phenols from respectively Aryl Chlorides
and Aryl Iodides**

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Supporting Information

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 CaH_2 and was stored on 4 Å activated molecular sieves under a nitrogen atmosphere. Cesium carbonate (Alfa Aesar), CuBr (Acros) and FeCl_3 (Acros) and all other solid materials were stored in the presence of P_4O_{10} in a bench-top desiccator under vacuum at room temperature and weighed in the air. 2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-heptanedione was purchased from Alfa Aesar. Aryl iodides, aryl bromides and aryl chlorides 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. 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. 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 ^{13}C . Chemical shifts are reported in ppm/TMS for ^1H and $\{^1\text{H}\}^{13}\text{C}$ (δ 77.00 for CDCl_3 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 A for Copper catalyzed Arylation of Phenol (1.5 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 CuBr (0.1 eq.), the phenol (1 eq.), Cs_2CO_3 (2.5 eq.) and the aryl chloride (1.5 eq.), if a solid. The tube was evacuated, back-filled with nitrogen. If a liquid, aryl halide was added under a stream of nitrogen by syringe at room temperature, followed by 2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-heptanedione (0.8 eq.) and anhydrous and degassed DMF (2.0 mL). The tube was sealed under a positive pressure of nitrogen, stirred and heated to 135°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 Na_2SO_4 , filtered and concentrated in vacuum to yield the crude product obtained was purified by silica gel chromatography with an eluent of cyclohexanes and dichloromethane. The products were characterized by NMR, mass spectra with those of authentic samples.

General Procedure B for Iron catalyzed Arylation of Phenol (1.5 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 FeCl_3 (0.1 eq.), the phenol (1 eq.), Cs_2CO_3 (2.5 eq.) and the aryl iodide (1.5 eq.), if a solid. The tube was evacuated, back-filled with nitrogen. If a liquid, aryl halide was added under a stream of nitrogen

by syringe at room temperature, followed by 2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-heptanedione (0.8 eq.) and anhydrous and degassed DMF (2.0 mL). The tube was sealed under a positive pressure of nitrogen, stirred and heated to 135°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 cyclohexanes and dichloromethane. The products were characterized by NMR, mass spectra with those of authentic samples.

General Procedure C for S_NAr Arylation of Phenol (1.5 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 the phenol (1 eq.), Cs₂CO₃ (2.5 eq.) and the aryl halide (1.5 eq.), if a solid. The tube was evacuated, back-filled with nitrogen. If a liquid, aryl halide was added under a stream of nitrogen by syringe at room temperature, followed by anhydrous and degassed DMF (2.0 mL). The tube was sealed under a positive pressure of nitrogen, stirred and heated to 80-120°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 cyclohexanes and dichloromethane. The products were characterized by NMR, mass spectra with those of authentic samples.

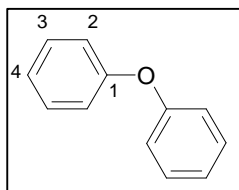
Experimental procedures and characterization data

Diphenyl ether 2a^[2]

Experimental procedure

Following the general procedure A (135°C, 36 hours), phenol (1.5 mmol) was coupled with chlorobenzene (2.25 mmol). The crude brown oil was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (eluent : cyclohexane) to provide 81 % yield of the desired product as a crystal.

Identification



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.21-7.26 (m, 4H, H₃), 6.99-7.02 (t, 2H, H₄), 6.91-6.93 (d, 4H, H₂).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 157.29 (C₁), 129.79 (C₃), 123.26 (C₄), 118.94 (C₂).

GC/MS: rt = 38.97 min, M/Z = 170.

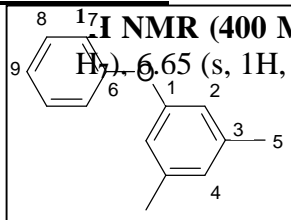
Mp: 28°C.

1, 3-dimethyl-5-phenoxybenzene 2f^[2]

Experimental procedure

Following the general procedure A (135°C, 36 hours), 3, 5-dimethylphenol (1.5 mmol) was coupled with chlorobenzene (2.25 mmol). The crude brown oil was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (eluent: cyclohexane) to provide 82 % yield of the desired product as an oil.

Identification



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.20-7.24 (m, 2H, H₈), 6.97-7.00 (t, 1H, H₉), 6.90-6.92 (t, 2H, H₇), 6.65 (s, 1H, H₄), 6.54 (s, 2H, H₂), 2.19 (s, 6H, H₅).

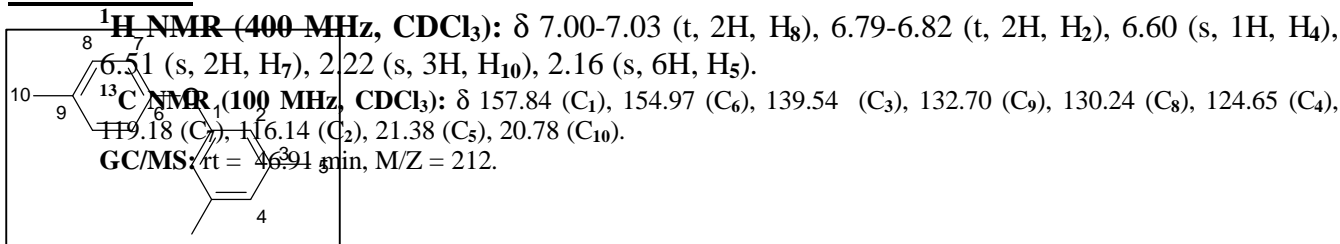
^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 157.49 (C_6), 157.20 (C_1), 139.62 (C_3), 129.70 (C_8), 125.05 (C_4), 123.02 (C_9), 118.89 (C_7), 116.66 (C_2), 21.36 (C_5).
GC/MS: rt = 45.14 min, M/Z = 198.

1,3-dimethyl-5-(p-tolyloxy)benzene **2g**^[2]

Experimental procedure

Following the general procedure A (135°C, 36 hours), 3, 5-dimethylphenol (1.5 mmol) was coupled with 4-chlorotoluene (2.25 mmol). The crude brown oil was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (eluent: cyclohexane) to provide 91 % yield of the desired product as an oil.

Identification

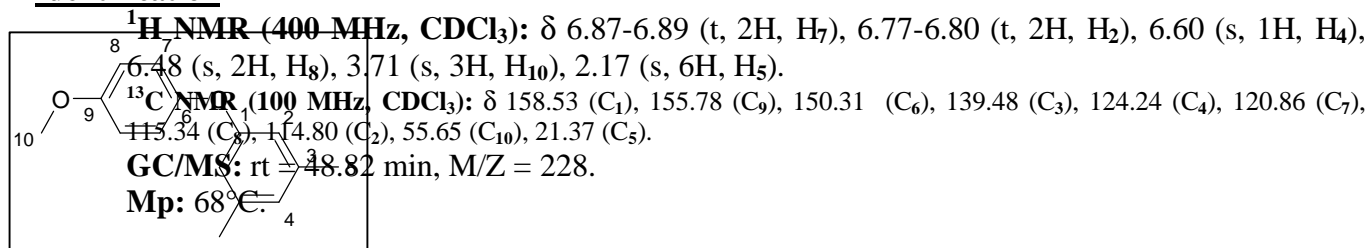


1-(4-methoxyphenoxy)-3,5-dimethylbenzene **2i**^[2]

Experimental procedure

Following the general procedure A (135°C, 36 hours), 3, 5-dimethylphenol (1.5 mmol) was coupled with 4-chloroanisole (2.25 mmol). The crude brown oil was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (eluent : cyclohexane) to provide 81 % yield of the desired product as a solid.

Identification

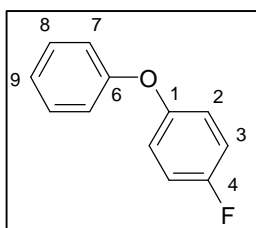


1-fluoro-4-phenoxybenzene **2e**^[3]

Experimental procedure

Following the general procedure B (135°C, 24 hours), 4-fluorophenol (1.5 mmol) was coupled with iodobenzene (2.25 mmol). The crude brown oil was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (eluent : cyclohexane) to provide 80 % yield of the desired product as an oil.

Identification



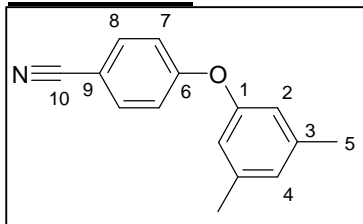
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.22-7.26 (m, 2H, H_2), 6.98-7.02 (m, 1H, H_9), 6.87-6.96 (m, 6H, $\text{H}_{3,7,8}$).
 ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 160.05 (C_6), 157.73 (C_4), 152.93 (C_1), 129.81 (C_8), 123.16 (C_9), 120.61 (C_2), 118.30 (C_7), 116.43 (C_3).
GC/MS: rt = 38.95 min, M/Z = 188.

4-(3,5-dimethylphenoxy)benzonitrile **2l**^[2]

Experimental procedure

Following the general procedure C (90°C, 24 hours), 3, 5-dimethylphenol (1.5 mmol) was coupled with 4-chlorobenzonitrile (2.25 mmol). The crude brown oil was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (eluent : cyclohexane/dichloromethane 1/1) to provide 98 % yield of the desired product as a solid.

Identification



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.50-7.52 (m, 2H, H₈), 6.90-6.92 (m, 2H, H₇), 6.79 (t, 1H, H₄), 6.60 (m, 2H, H₂), 2.24 (s, 6H, H₅).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 161.92 (C₆), 154.71 (C₁), 140.18 (C₃), 134.07 (C₈), 126.84 (C₄), 118.97 (C₁₀), 118.01 (C₇), 117.85 (C₂), 105.49 (C₉), 21.28 (C₅).

GC/MS: rt = 49.69 min, M/Z = 223.

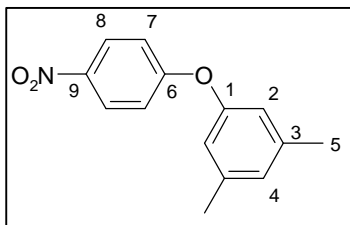
Mp: 58 °C

3',5'-dimethyl-4-nitrodiphenylether 2k^[2]

Experimental procedure

Following the general procedure C (90°C, 24 hours), 3, 5-dimethylphenol (1.5 mmol) was coupled with 1-chloro-4-nitrobenzene (2.25 mmol). The crude brown oil was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (eluent : cyclohexane) to provide 91 % yield of the desired product as a solid.

Identification



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.09-8.11 (m, 2H, H₈), 6.90-6.92 (m, 2H, H₇), 6.80 (s, 1H, H₄), 6.62 (s, 2H, H₂), 2.25 (s, 6H, H₅).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 163.65 (C₆), 154.63 (C₁), 142.45 (C₉), 140.29 (C₃), 127.10 (C₄), 125.89 (C₈), 118.12 (C₇), 117.03 (C₂), 21.29 (C₅).

GC/MS: rt = 51.06 min, M/Z = 243.

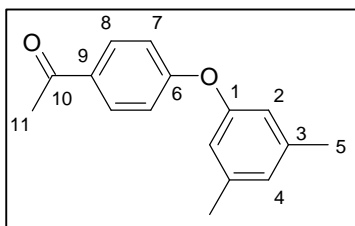
Mp: 59 °C

3',5'-dimethyl-4-acetodiphenylether 2j^[4]

Experimental procedure

Following the general procedure C (120°C, 24 hours), 3, 5-dimethylphenol (1.5 mmol) was coupled with 4'-iodoacetophenone (2.25 mmol). The crude brown oil was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (eluent : cyclohexane / dichloromethane= 75 / 15) to provide 63 % yield of the desired product as an oil.

Identification



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.95-7.98 (t, 2H, H₈), 7.01-7.03 (t, 2H, H₇), 6.87 (s, 1H, H₄), 6.72 (s, 2H, H₂), 2.60 (s, 3H, H₁₁), 2.34 (s, 6H, H₅).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 197.10 (C₁₁), 162.33 (C₆), 155.36 (C₁), 139.99 (C₃), 131.60 (C₉), 130.63 (C₈), 126.39 (C₄), 117.85 (C₇), 117.24 (C₂), 26.47 (C₁₁), 21.32 (C₅).

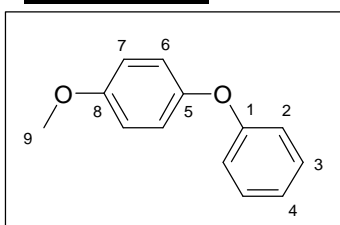
GC/MS: rt = 50.75 min, M/Z = 240.

1-methoxy-4-phenoxybenzene 2c^[4]

Experimental procedure

Following the general procedure A (135°C, 36 hours), 4-methoxyphenol (1.5 mmol) was coupled with 4-chlorobenzene (2.25 mmol). The crude brown oil was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (eluent : cyclohexane) to provide 91 % yield of the desired product as an oil.

Identification



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.17-7.24 (q, 2H, H₃), 6.94-6.98 (t, 1H, H₄), 6.85-6.92 (m, 4H, H₂, H₆), 6.79-6.82 (d, 2H, H₇), 3.72 (s, 3H, H₉).

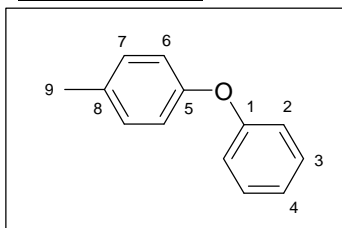
^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 158.53 (C_1), 155.90 (C_8), 150.11 (C_5), 129.63 (C_3), 122.43 (C_4), 120.86 (C_6), 117.58 (C_2), 114.86 (C_7), 55.66 (C_9).
GC/MS: rt = 46.52 min, M/Z = 200.

1-methyl-4-phenoxybenzene 2b^[5]

Experimental procedure

Following the general procedure A (135°C, 36 hours), 4-cresol (1.5 mmol) was coupled with 4-chlorobenzene (2.25 mmol). The crude brown oil was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (eluent : cyclohexane) to provide 80 % yield of the desired product as an oil.

Identification



^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.20-7.22 (d, 2H, H_3), 7.03-7.05 (d, 2H, H_7), 6.97 (s, 1H, H_4), 6.88-6.90 (d, 2H, H_2), 6.82-6.84 (d, 2H, H_6), 2.24 (s, 3H, H_9).

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 157.88 (C_1), 154.76 (C_5), 132.95 (C_8), 130.31 (C_7), 129.72 (C_3), 122.86 (C_4), 119.20 (C_2), 118.40 (C_6), 20.78 (C_9).

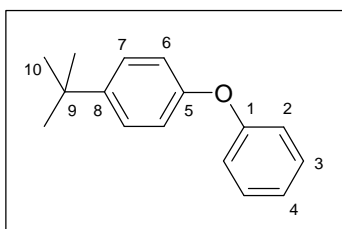
GC/MS: rt = 43.51 min, M/Z = 184.

1-tert-butyl-4-phenoxybenzene 2d^[5]

Experimental procedure

Following the general procedure A (135°C, 36 hours), 4-tert-butylphenol (1.5 mmol) was coupled with 4-chloroanisole (2.25 mmol). The crude brown oil was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (eluent : cyclohexane) to provide 87 % yield of the desired product as an oil.

Identification



^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.20-7.26 (m, 4H, H_3, H_7), 6.92 (s, 1H, H_4), 6.90 (s, 2H, H_6), 6.84-6.86 (d, 2H, H_2), 1.23 (s, 9H, H_{10}).

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 157.63 (C_1), 154.75 (C_5), 146.15 (C_8), 129.70 (C_3), 126.59 (C_7), 122.96 (C_4), 118.67 (C_2), 118.51 (C_6), 34.36 (C_9), 31.56 (C_{10}).

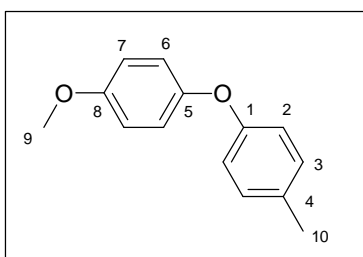
GC/MS: rt = 47.37 min, M/Z = 226.

1-tert-butyl-4-(p-tolyloxy)benzene 2h^[6]

Experimental procedure

Following the general procedure A (135°C, 36 hours), 4-methoxyphenol (1.5 mmol) was coupled with 4-chlorotoluene (2.25 mmol). The crude brown oil was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (eluent : cyclohexane) to provide 81 % yield of the desired product as an oil.

Identification



^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.00-7.03 (d, 2H, H_6), 6.87-6.89 (d, 2H, H_3), 6.76-6.80 (m, 4H, H_2, H_7), 3.72 (s, 3H, H_9), 2.23 (s, 3H, H_{10}).

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 156.10 (C_1), 155.62 (C_8), 150.74 (C_5), 132.03 (C_4), 130.11 (C_3), 120.35 (C_6), 117.81 (C_2), 114.78 (C_7), 55.66 (C_9), 20.65 (C_{10}).

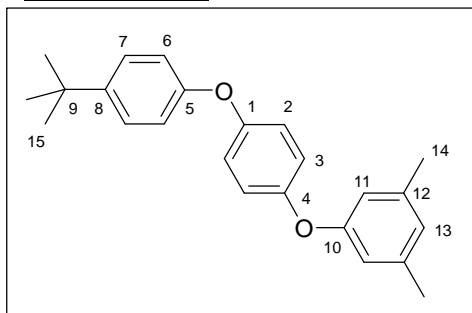
GC/MS: rt = 47.86 min, M/Z = 214.

1-(4-(4-tert-butylphenoxy)phenoxy)-3,5-dimethylbenzene 3

Experimental procedure

Following the general procedure B (135°C, 24 hours), 4-tert-butylphenol (1.5 mmol) was coupled with 4-chloroiodo benzene (1.5 mmol). Then 0.1 eq. CuBr, 0.8 eq. ligand, 2.5eq. Cs₂CO₃ and 1.5 mmol 3, 5-dimethylphenol were added under N₂, and reaction was sealed and heated at 140°C for 36 hours. The crude brown oil was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (eluent : cyclohexane) to provide 80 % yield of the desired product as an oil.

Identification



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.23-7.25 (d, 2H, H₇), 6.85-6.87 (m, 4H, H₂, 3), 6.83 (s, 2H, H₆), 6.62 (s, 1H, H₁₃), 6.52 (s, 2H, H₁₁), 2.19 (s, 6H, H₁₄), 1.22 (s, 9H, H₉).

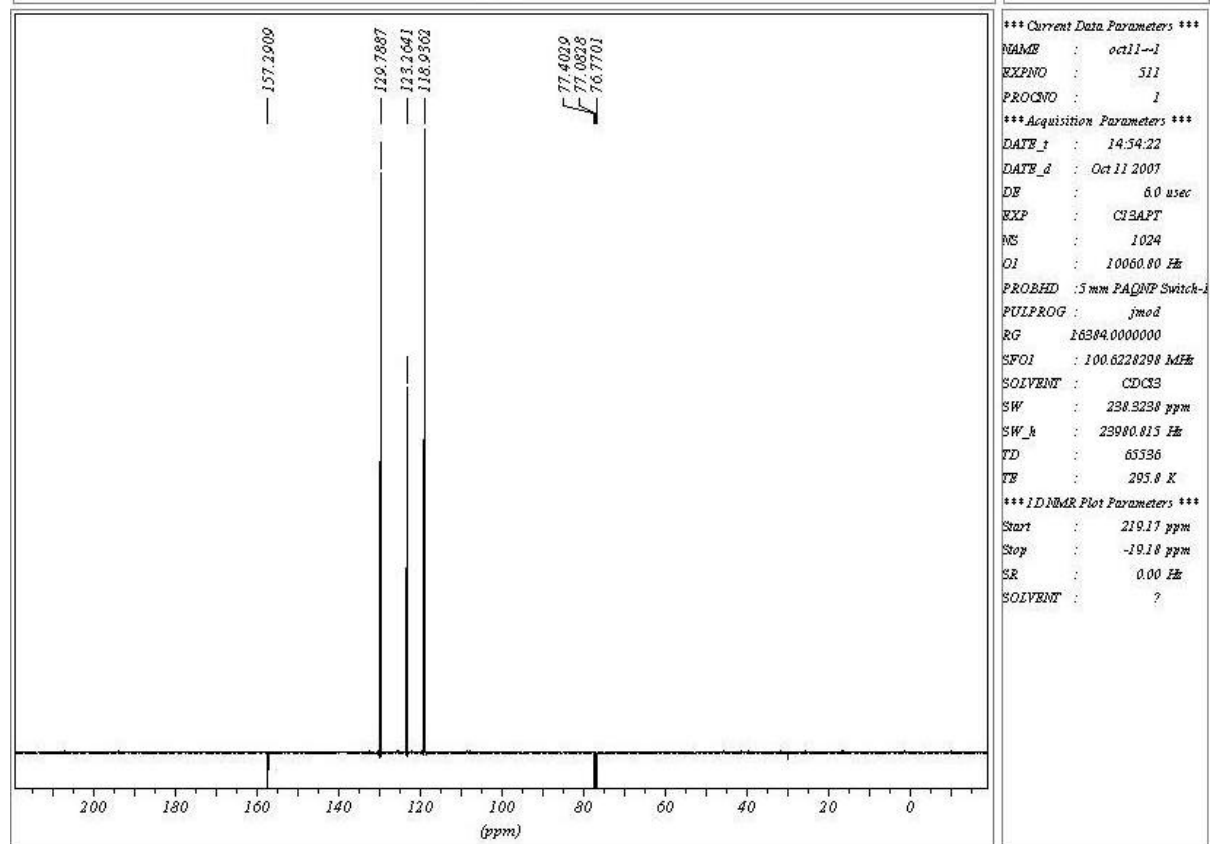
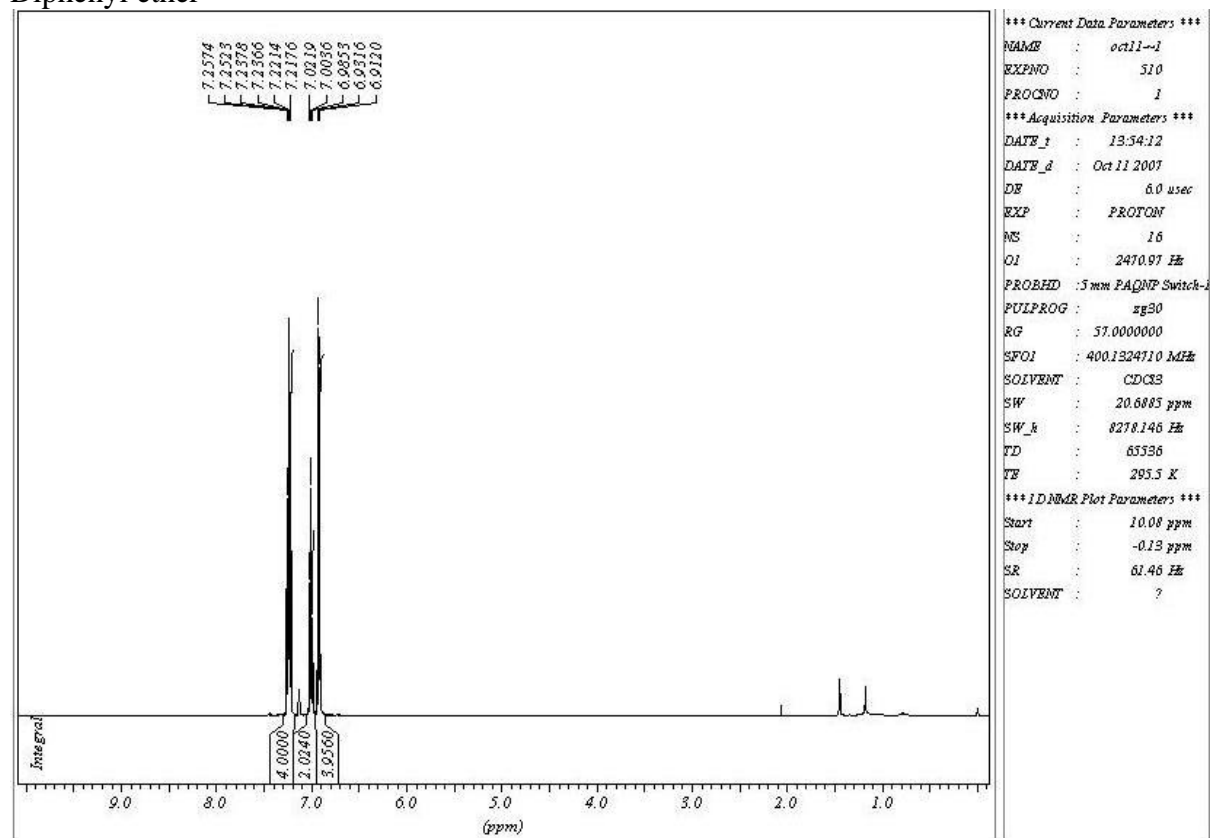
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 157.84 (C₁₀), 155.39 (C₅), 152.95 (C₄), 152.66 (C₁), 145.89 (C₈), 139.62 (C₁₂), 126.60 (C₇), 124.78 (C₁₃), 120.45 (C₂), 120.19 (C₃), 117.94 (C₆), 116.02 (C₁₁), 34.35 (C₉), 31.59 (C₁₅), 21.42 (C₁₄).

GC/MS: rt = 59.85 min, M/Z = 346.

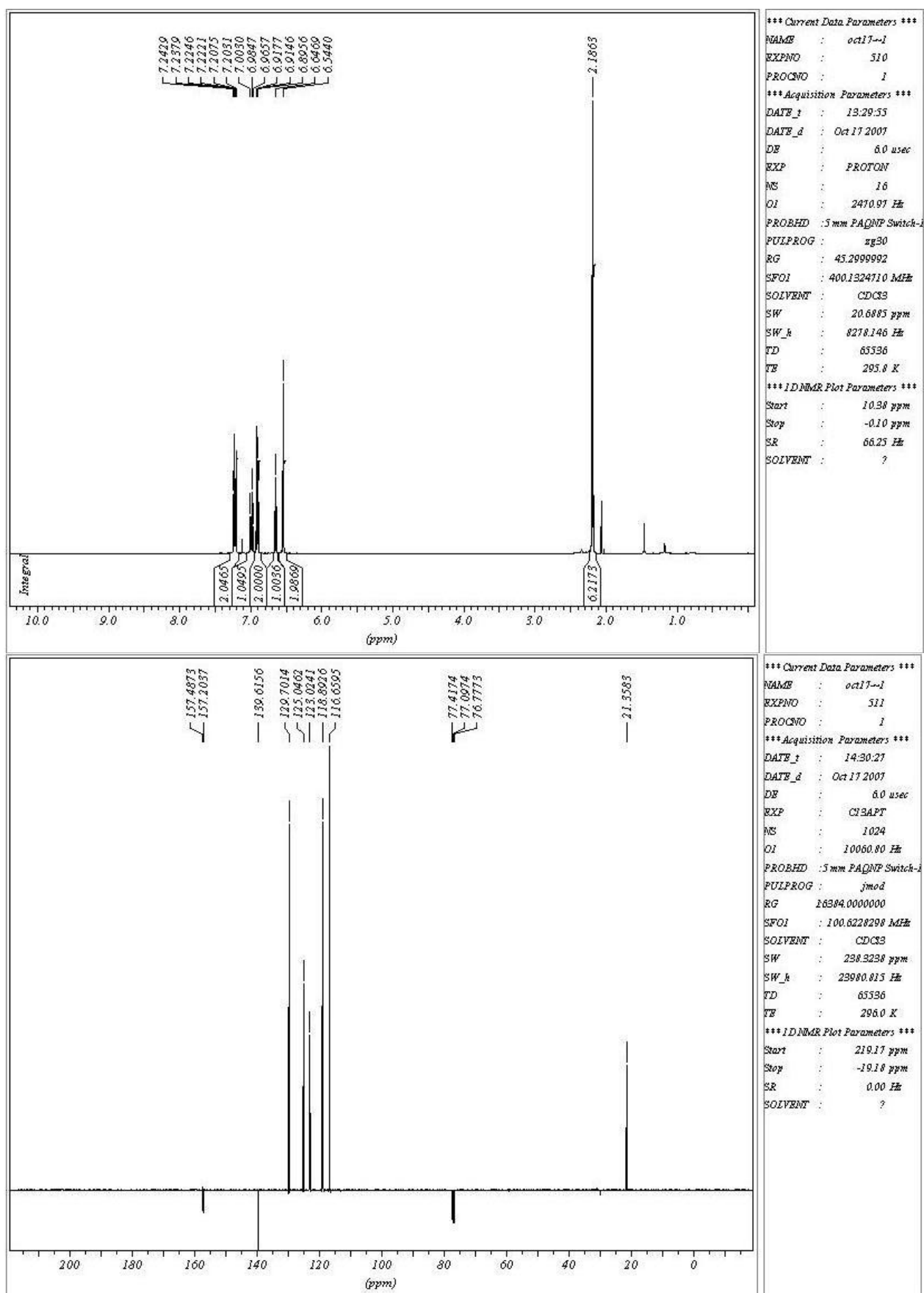
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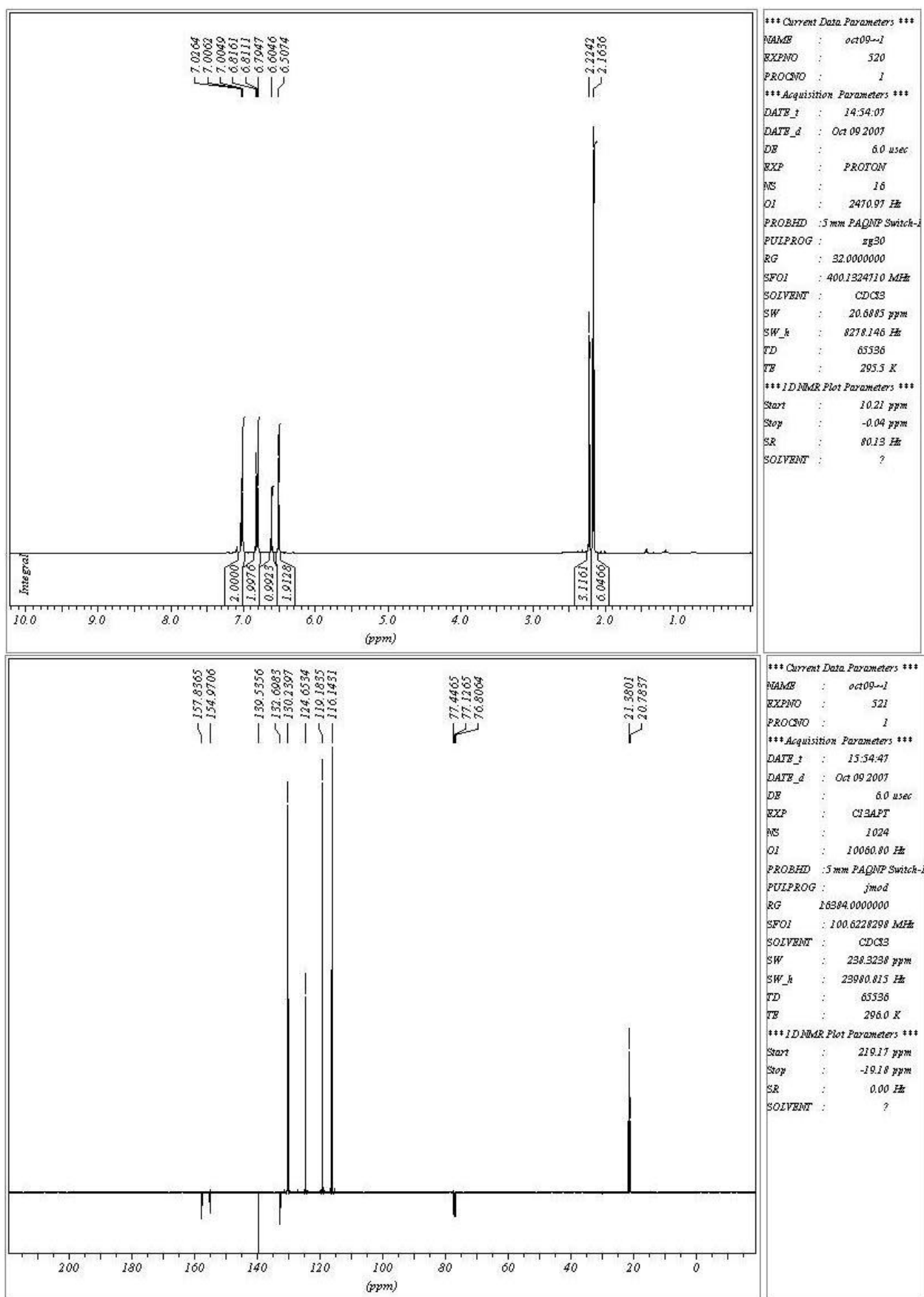
Selected specters of cross-coupling products
Diphenyl ether



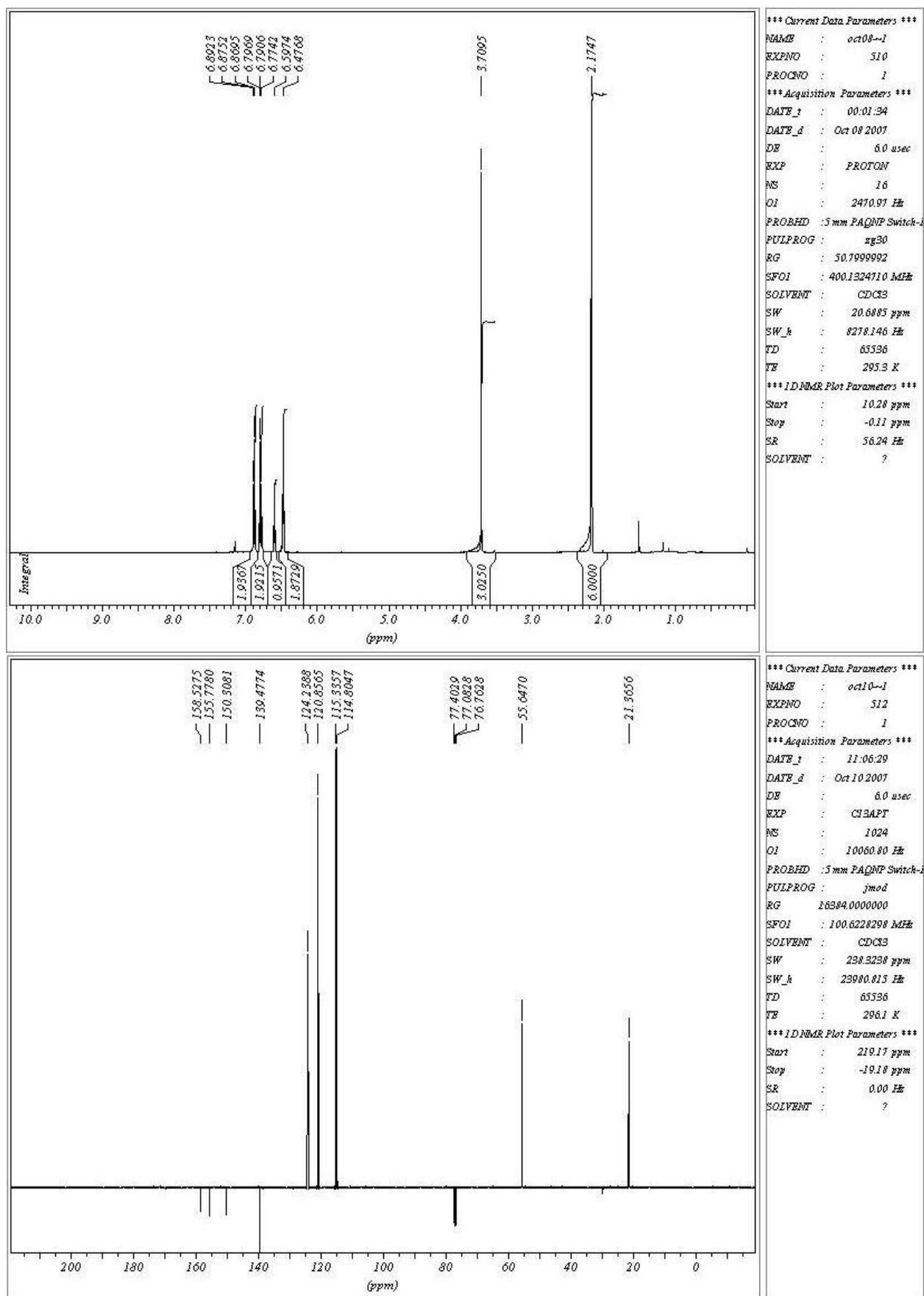
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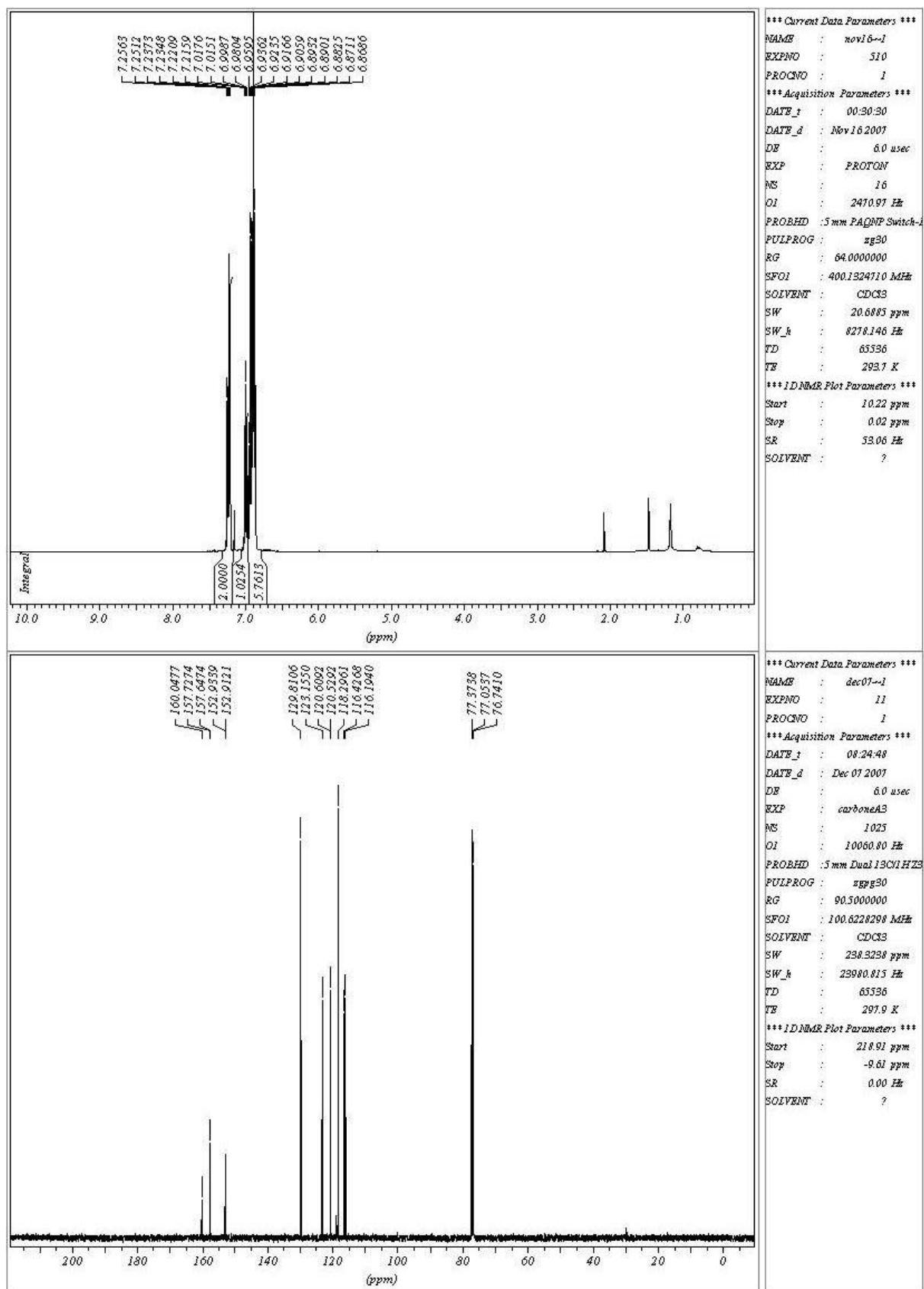


1,3-dimethyl-5-(p-tolyloxy)benzene

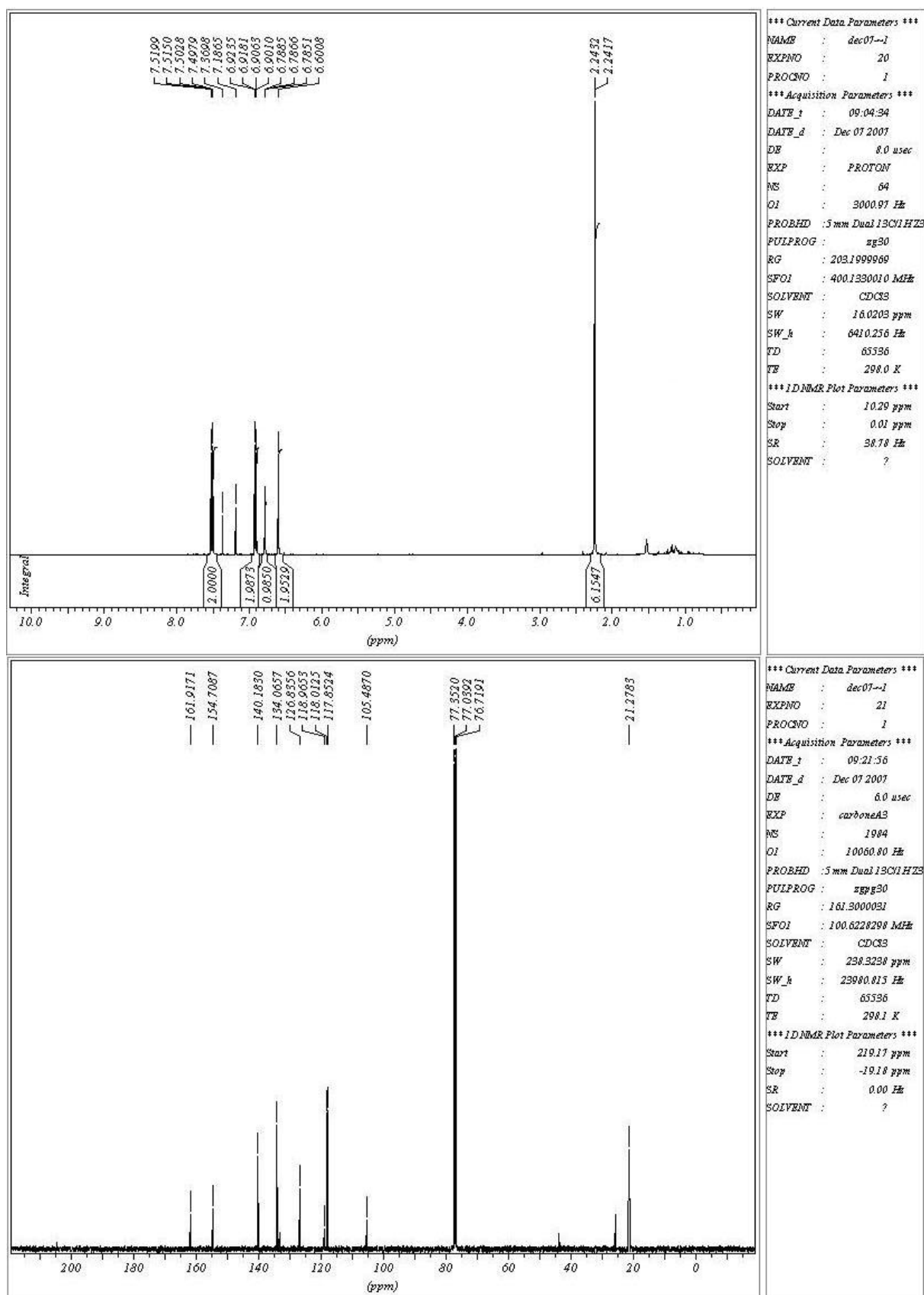


1-(4-methoxyphenoxy)-3,5-dimethylbenzene

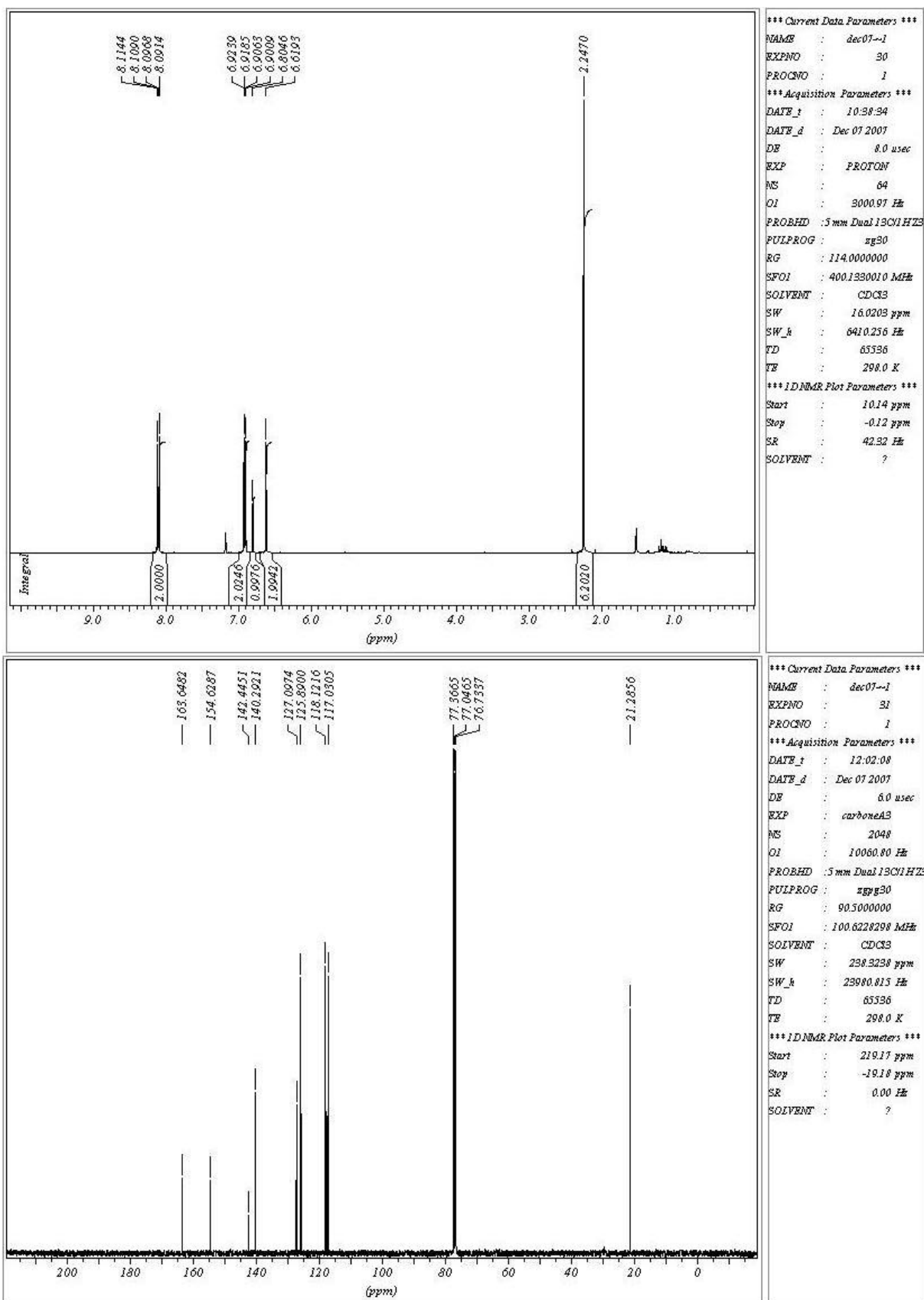




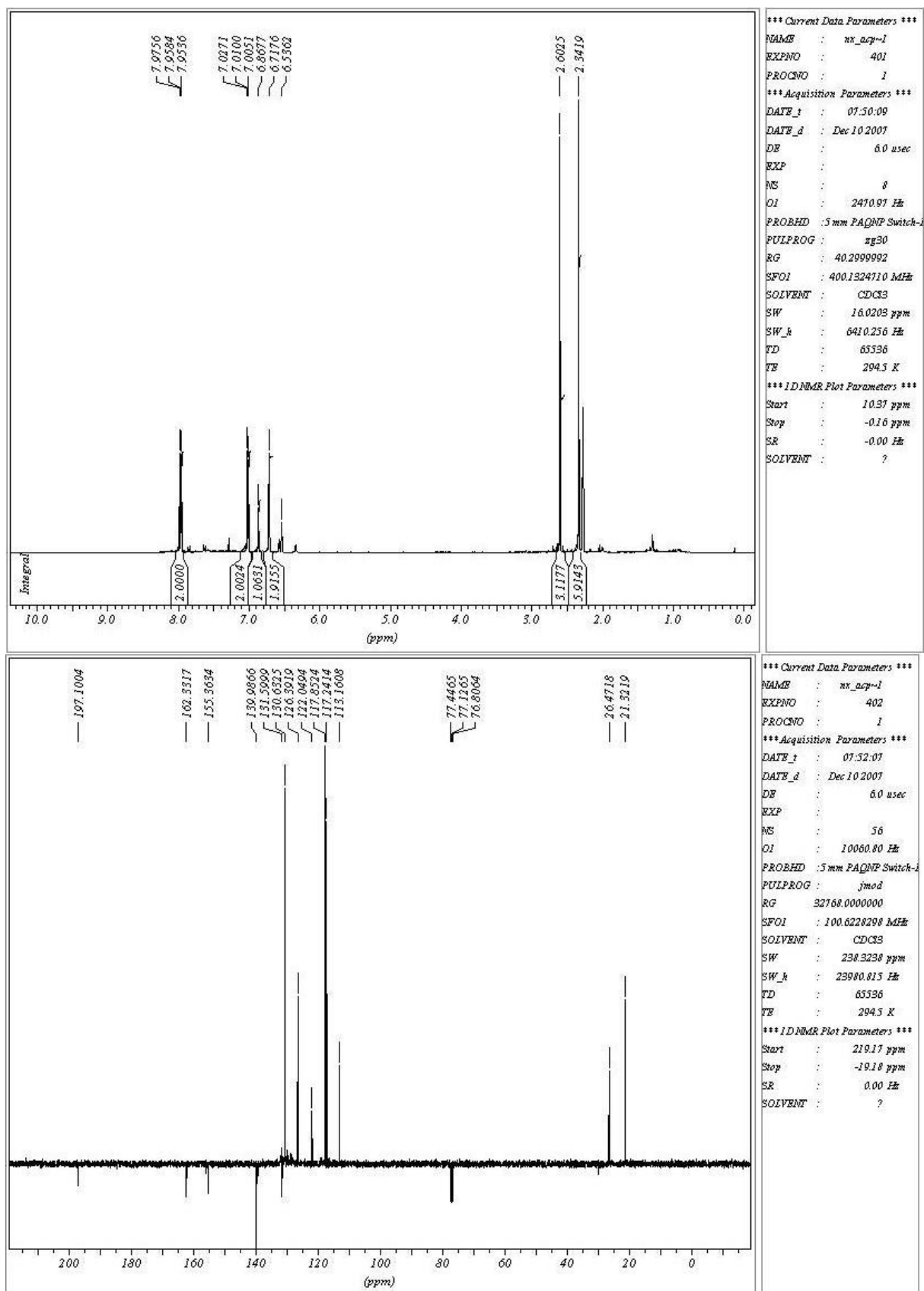
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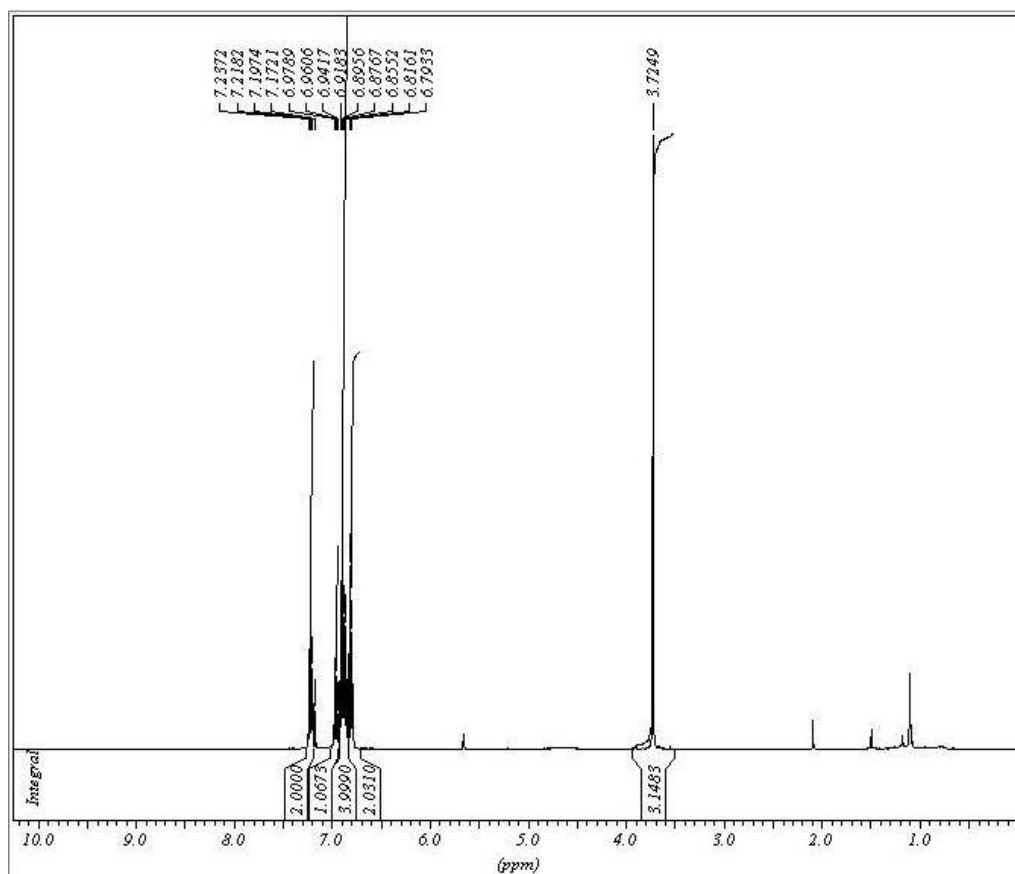
3',5'-dimethyl-4-nitrodiphenylether



3',5'-dimethyl-4-acetodiphenylether



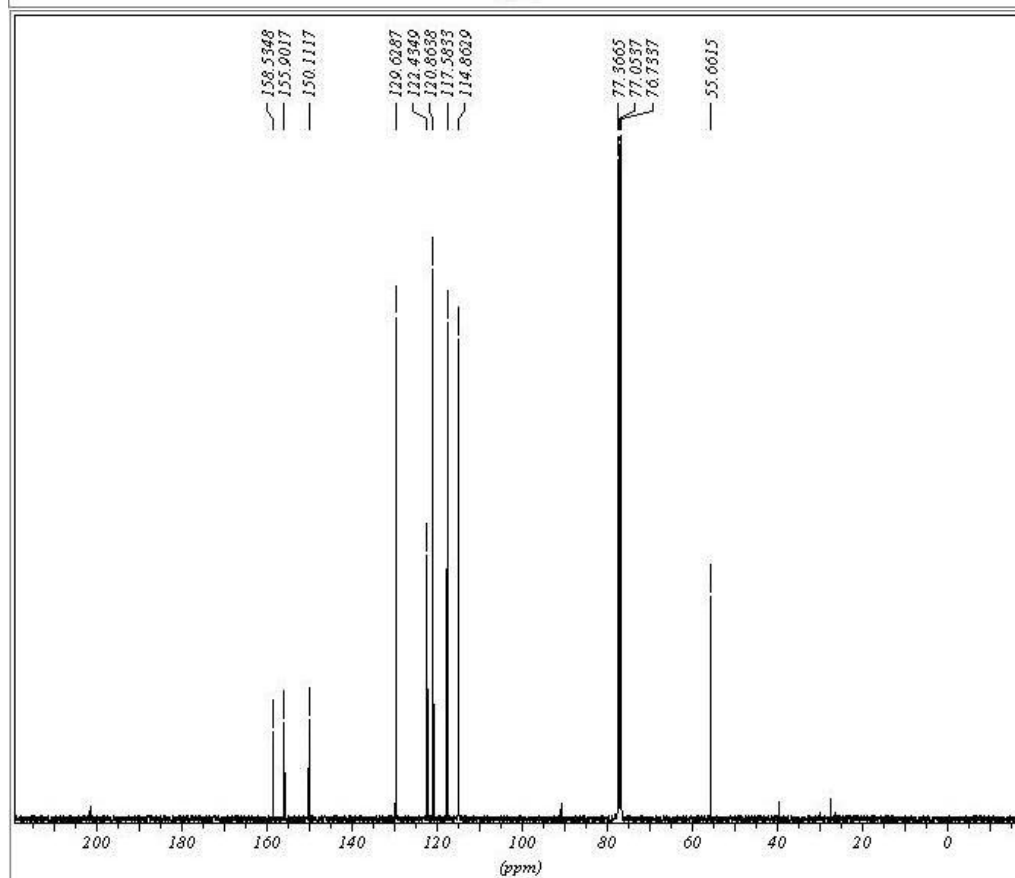
1-methoxy-4-phenoxybenzene



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SOLVENT   : ?

```

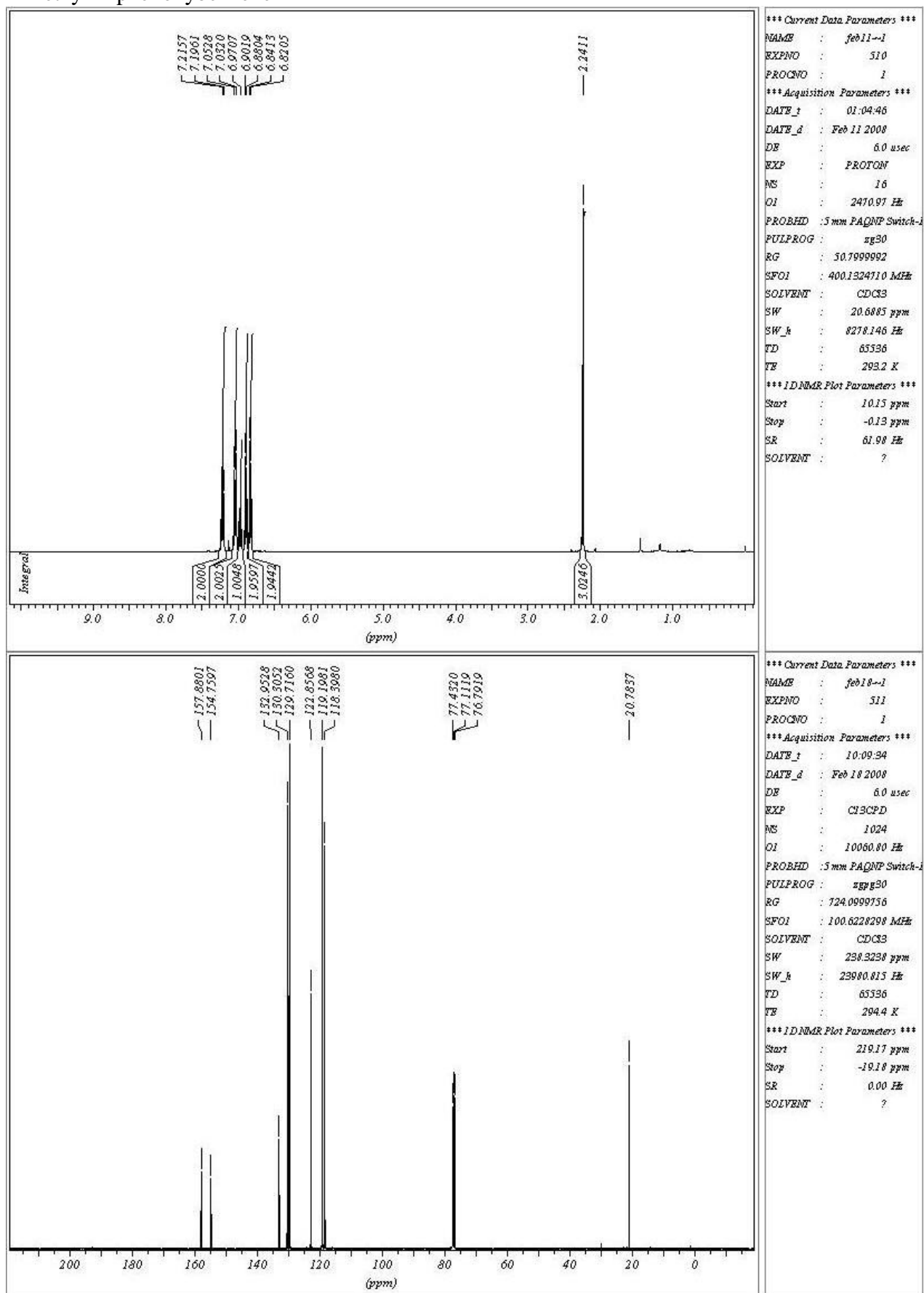


```

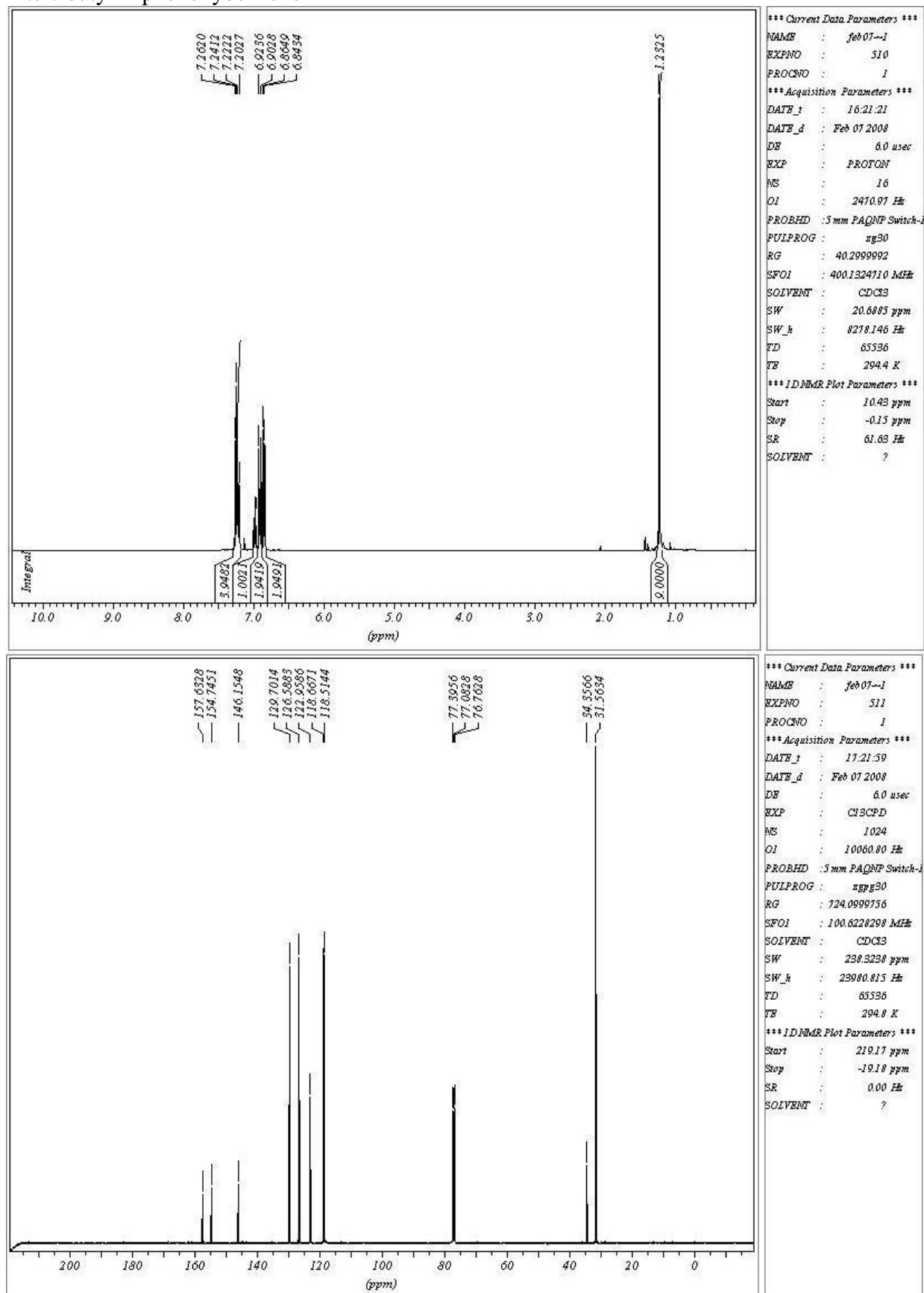
*** Current Data Parameters ***
NAME      : feb02-1
EXPNO     : 511
PROCNO    : 1
*** Acquisition Parameters ***
DATE_1    : 13-18-06
DATE_d    : Feb 02 2008
DE        : 6.0 usec
EXP       : C13CPD
NS        : 1024
OI        : 10060.80 Hz
PROBHD    : 5 mm PAQNP Switch-1
PULPROG   : zgpg30
RG        : 456.1000061
SFO1      : 100.6228298 MHz
SOLVENT   : CDCl3
SW        : 238.3238 ppm
SW_h      : 23980.815 Hz
TD        : 65536
TE        : 295.0 K
*** 1D NMR Plot Parameters ***
Start     : 219.17 ppm
Stop      : -19.18 ppm
SR        : 0.00 Hz
SOLVENT   : ?

```

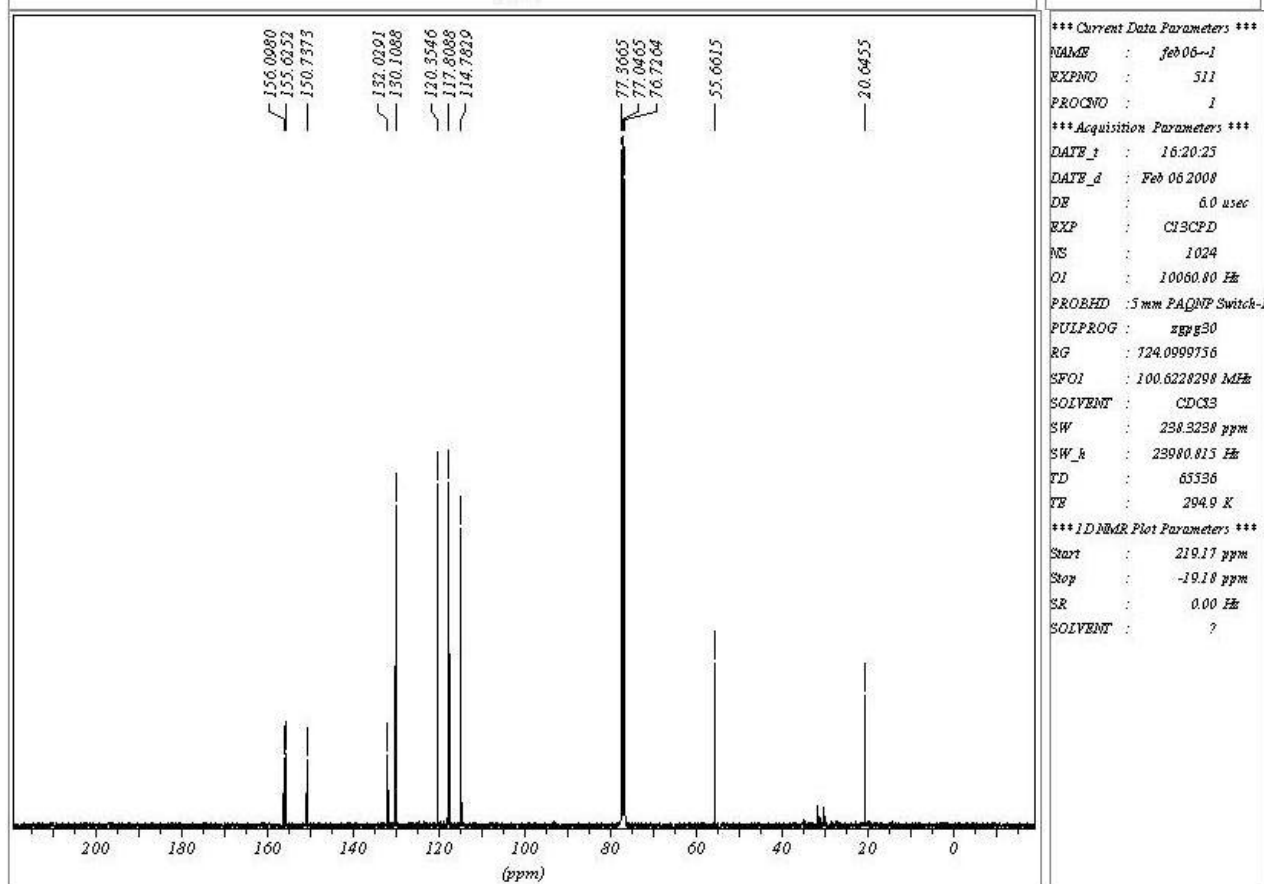
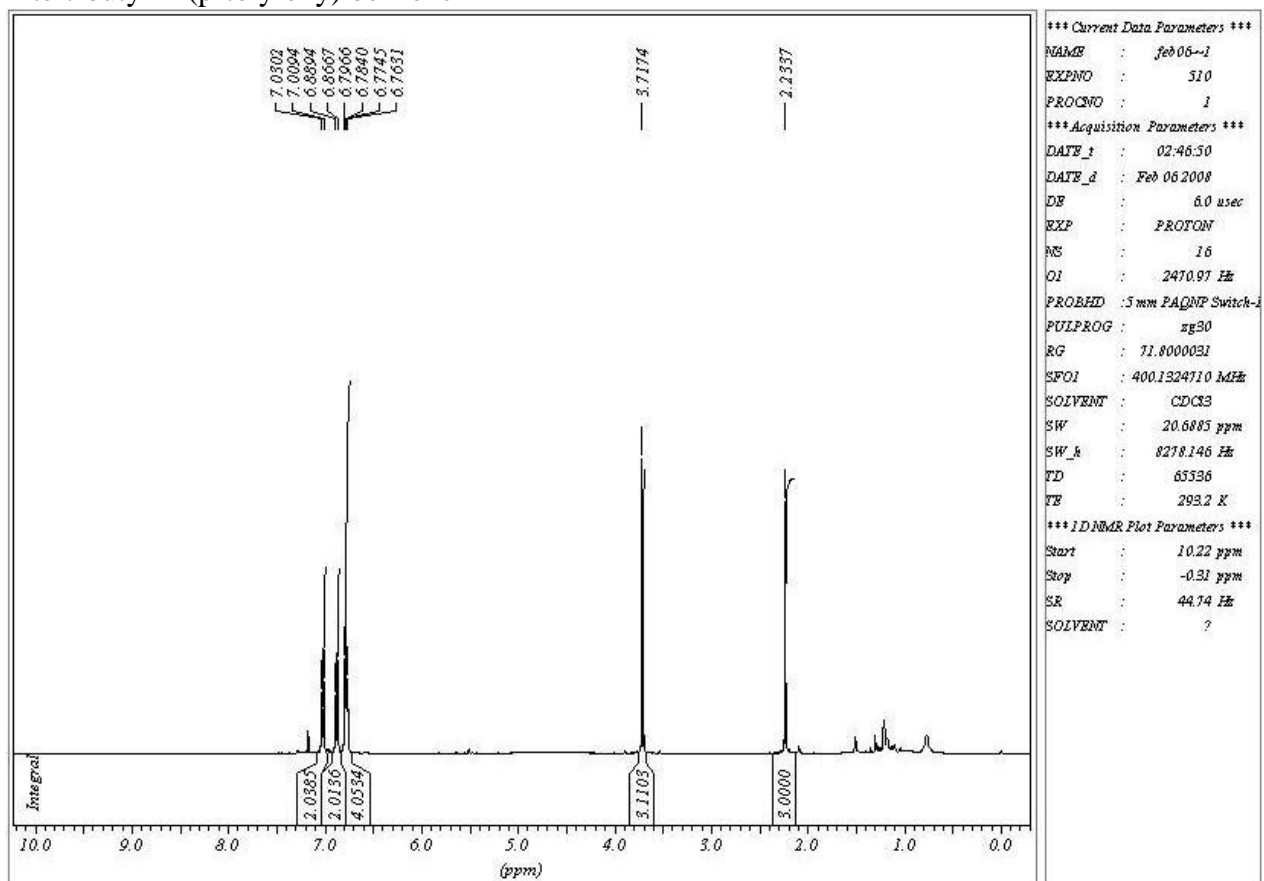
1-methyl-4-phenoxybenzene



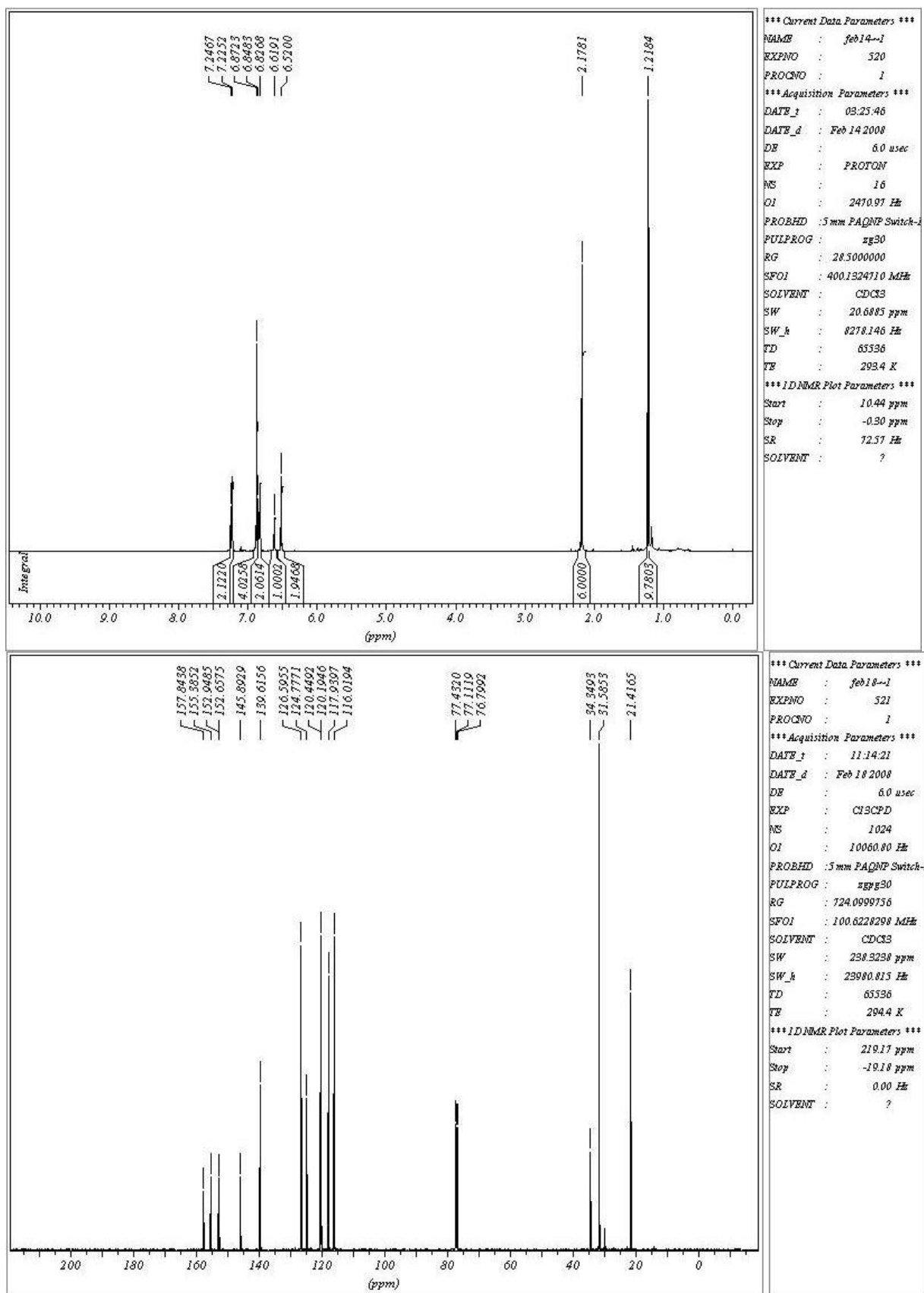
1-tert-butyl-4-phenoxybenzene



1-tert-butyl-4-(p-tolyloxy) benzene



1-(4-(4-tert-butylphenoxy)phenoxy)-3,5-dimethylbenzene



Certificate of Analysis

Cesium carbonate, 99% (metals basis)

Stock Number: 42887

Lot Number: 207021U006

Analysis

Rb	25	K	105	Na	60
Li	0.4	Mg	<0.1	Sr	0.6
Ca	2.0	Ba	5	Al	5.0
Fe	0.4	Cr	<0.2	P2O5	<0.5
Sulphate	33	Chloride	36	SiO2	5

Nitrate 7

Loss on ignition / 500 °C <0.1 %

ALHA-color / 50 % HCl sol. <10

Values given in ppm unless otherwise noted

Certified by:

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Quality Control

P.O. 