

Supporting Information

Palladium-Catalyzed Intramolecular Coupling of Amino-tethered Vinyl Halides with Ketones, Esters, and Nitriles Using Potassium Phenoxide as the Base

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General Methods. ¹H- and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded using Me₄Si as the internal standard. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm downfield (δ) from Me₄Si. TLC was carried out on SiO₂ (silica gel 60 F₂₅₄) and the spots were located with UV light, iodoplatinate reagent or 1% aqueous KMnO₄. Flash chromatography was carried out on SiO₂ (silica gel 60, 230-400 mesh ASTM). Drying of organic extracts during workup of reactions was performed over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. Evaporation of solvents was accomplished with a rotatory evaporator.

SYNTHESIS OF THE STARTING MATERIALS

Ketones **1**,¹ **3**,¹ **6**,² **13**,¹ and **15**¹ have been prepared following the procedures described previously.

4-[N-Benzyl-N-(Z)-(3-iodo-2-methyl-2-propenyl)amino]cyclohexanone (8). To a solution of 4-(*N*-benzylamino)cyclohexanone³ (0.74 g, 3.6 mmol) in CH₃CN (12 mL) were added K₂CO₃ (1.07 g, 7.7 mmol), and (*Z*)-3-bromo-1-iodo-2-methylpropene⁴ (1.22 g, 4.7 mmol). After stirring at 55 °C for 24 h, the solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the resulting residue was partitioned between dichloromethane and brine. The organic extracts were dried and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (SiO₂, CH₂Cl₂) to give ketone **8**; yield: 1.22 g (88%); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ 1.79 (m, 2H), 1.87 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 3H), 2.19 (dm, *J* = 12.9 Hz, 2H), 2.35 (td, *J* = 14.1 and 5.7 Hz, 2H), 2.44 (dm, *J* = 12.9 Hz, 2H), 2.92 (tt, *J* = 12 and 3.5 Hz, 1H), 3.21 (s, 2H), 3.60 (s, 2H), 5.98 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.20-7.40 (m, 5H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 75.5 MHz, DEPT) δ 22.6 (CH₃), 27.5 (CH₂), 40.2 (CH₂), 53.7 (CH₂), 55.9 (CH), 56.8 (CH₂), 76.6 (CH), 126.8 (CH), 128.1 (CH), 128.4 (CH), 139.9 (C), 145.5 (C), 210.9 (C).

2-[[N-Benzyl-N-(2-bromo-2-propenyl)amino]methyl]cyclohexanone (11). To a solution of *N*-benzyl-*N*-(2-bromo-2-propenyl)amine⁵ (0.6 g, 2.7 mmol) in MeOH (4 mL) was added dropwise 10% HCl/Et₂O (16 mL). The solvent was removed *in vacuo*, the residue was dissolved in AcOH (5 mL), and paraformaldehyde (90 mg, 30 mmol) and cyclohexanone (0.57 mL, 5.4 mmol) were added. The resulting solution was stirred at 60 °C for 2.5 h, the solvent was removed *in vacuo*, and the residue was partitioned

¹ D. Solé, F. Diaba, J. Bonjoch, *J. Org. Chem.* **2003**, *68*, 5746-5749.

² J. Bonjoch, F. Diaba, G. Puigbó, E. Peidró, D. Solé, *Tetrahedron Lett.* **2003**, *44*, 8387-8390.

³ J. Quirante, C. Escolano, M. Massot, J. Bonjoch, *Tetrahedron* **1997**, *53*, 1391-1402.

⁴ R. C. Larock, X. Han, *J. Org. Chem.* **1999**, *64*, 1875-1887.

⁵ D. Solé, Y. Cancho, A. Llebaria, J. M. Moretó, A. Delgado, *J. Org. Chem.* **1996**, *61*, 5895-5904.

between diethyl ether and 10% aqueous HCl. The aqueous layer was basified with Na_2CO_3 and extracted with dichloromethane. The organic extracts were dried and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (SiO_2 , CH_2Cl_2) to give ketone **11**; yield: 0.55 g (60%); ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 200 MHz) δ 1.20-2.60 (m, 10H), 2.85 (q, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.13 (d, $J = 15$ Hz, 1H), 3.32 (d, $J = 15$ Hz, 1H), 3.41 (d, $J = 13.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.75 (d, $J = 13.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.56 (s, 1H), 5.87 (d, $J = 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.20-7.40 (m, 5H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 50 MHz, DEPT) δ 24.4 (CH_2), 27.8 (CH_2), 32.2 (CH_2), 41.9 (CH_2), 48.9 (CH), 53.0 (CH_2), 58.4 (CH_2), 62.7 (CH_2), 118.7 (CH_2), 126.9 (CH), 128.1 (CH), 128.8 (CH), 132.1 (C), 138.8 (C), 212.7 (C).

1-[N-Benzyl-N-(3-bromo-3-butenyl)amino]-2-propanone (18). A mixture of 2,4-dibromobutene³ (1.5 g, 7 mmol), benzylamine (3.8 mL, 34.8 mmol), K_2CO_3 (1.95 g, 14 mmol), and LiI (180 mg) was stirred at 70 °C for 24 h. The mixture was partitioned between dichloromethane and water. The organic extracts were dried, and the solvent and the excess of benzylamine were removed *in vacuo* to give *N*-benzyl-*N*-(3-bromo-3-butenyl)amine (1 g, 60%), which was used in the next step without purification.

To a solution of crude *N*-benzyl-*N*-(3-bromo-3-butenyl)amine (0.38 g, 1.6 mmol) in CH_3CN (15 mL) were added chloroacetone (95%, 0.21 mL, 2.5 mmol), *N,N*-diisopropylethylamine (0.85 mL, 4.9 mmol), and LiI (30 mg). After stirring at reflux for 24 h the solvent was removed *in vacuo*. The residue was dissolved in dichloromethane and washed with saturated aqueous Na_2CO_3 and brine. The organic layer was dried and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (SiO_2 , CH_2Cl_2) to give ketone **18**; yield: 0.22 g (46%); ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 200 MHz) δ 2.09 (s, 3H), 2.61 (t, $J = 7$ Hz, 2H), 2.82 (t, $J = 7$ Hz, 2H), 3.23 (s, 2H), 3.69 (s, 2H), 5.44 (d, $J = 1.7$ Hz, 1H), 5.61 (d, $J = 1.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.20-7.35 (m, 5H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 50 MHz, DEPT) δ 27.5 (CH_3), 39.5 (CH_2), 52.9 (CH_2), 58.5 (CH_2), 63.9 (CH_2), 117.8 (CH_2), 127.2 (CH), 128.2 (CH), 128.8 (CH), 132.0 (C), 138.3 (C), 208.6 (C).

Methyl 4-[N-Benzyl-N-(2-bromo-2-propenyl)amino]butyrate (20). To a solution of *N*-benzyl-*N*-(2-bromo-2-propenyl)amine (0.5 g, 2.2 mmol) in isobutyl methyl ketone (5 mL) were added K_2CO_3 (0.3 g, 2.2 mmol) and methyl 4-iodobutyrate (0.3 mL, 2.2 mmol). After stirring at reflux for 5 h the mixture was partitioned between dichloromethane and water. The organic extracts were dried and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (SiO_2 , CH_2Cl_2) to give ester **20**; yield:

0.46 g (65%); ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 200 MHz) δ 1.80 (tt, $J = 7.4$ and 6.6 Hz, 2H), 2.38 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 2H), 2.50 (t, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 2H), 3.25 (s, 2H), 3.61 (s, 2H), 3.63 (s, 3H), 5.58 (d, $J = 1$ Hz, 1H), 5.90 (d, $J = 1$ Hz, 1H), 7.18-7.40 (m, 5H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 50 MHz, DEPT) δ 22.3 (CH_2), 31.5 (CH_2), 51.5 (CH_3), 51.9 (CH_2), 57.8 (CH_2), 62.0 (CH_2), 118.3 (CH_2), 126.9 (CH), 128.1 (CH), 128.7 (CH), 132.2 (C), 138.8 (C), 174.0 (C).

Methyl 3-[*N*-Benzyl-*N*-(2-bromo-2-propenyl)amino]propionate (22). A solution of benzylamine (2 mL, 18.3 mmol) and methyl acrylate (1.9 mL, 21 mmol) in EtOH (5 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 18 h. The solvent was removed *in vacuo*, the residue was dissolved in CH_3CN (70 mL), and K_2CO_3 (5.1 g, 36.9 mmol), 2,3-dibromopropene (80%, 2.6 mL, 20.1 mmol), and LiI (100 mg) were added. After stirring at 55 °C for 1.5 h and at room temperature for 16 h, the solvent was removed *in vacuo*, and the resulting residue was partitioned between dichloromethane and water. The organic extracts were dried and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (SiO_2 , CH_2Cl_2) to give ester **22**; yield: 5.4 g (95%); ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 300 MHz) δ 2.50 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.88 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 3.29 (s, 2H), 3.65 (s, 3H), 3.66 (s, 2H), 5.58 (s, 1H), 5.90 (s, 1H), 7.20-7.40 (m, 5H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 75.5 MHz, DEPT) δ 32.6 (CH_2), 48.9 (CH_2), 51.5 (CH_3), 57.6 (CH_2), 61.8 (CH_2), 118.4 (CH_2), 127.1 (CH), 128.2 (CH), 128.6 (CH), 131.7 (C), 138.5 (C), 172.7 (C).

Methyl 3-[*N*-Benzyl-*N*-(2-bromo-2-propenyl)amino]-2-methylpropionate (24). A solution of benzylamine (1.1 mL, 10 mmol) and methyl methacrylate (2.4 mL, 22 mmol) in MeOH (50 mL) was stirred at reflux for 48 h. The solvent was removed *in vacuo*, the residue was dissolved in CH_3CN (100 mL), and K_2CO_3 (2.65 g, 19.2 mmol), 2,3-dibromopropene (80%, 1.5 mL, 11.6 mmol), and LiI (100 mg) were added. After stirring at 55 °C for 1.5 h and at room temperature for 16 h, the solvent was removed *in vacuo*, and the resulting residue was partitioned between dichloromethane and water. The organic extracts were dried and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (SiO_2 , CH_2Cl_2) to give ester **24**; yield: 2.8 g (87%); ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 300 MHz) δ 1.13 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 3H), 2.51 (dd, $J = 12.3$ and 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.72 (dq, $J = 8.1$ and 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.83 (dd, $J = 12.3$ and 8.1 Hz, 1H), 3.23 (d, $J = 15.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.29 (d, $J = 15.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.60 (d, $J = 13.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.66 (s, 3H), 3.68 (d, $J = 13.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.57 (dt, $J = 1.2$ and 0.6 Hz, 1H), 5.85 (q, $J = 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.20-7.35 (m, 5H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 75.5 MHz, DEPT) δ 15.3 (CH_3), 38.5 (CH), 51.6 (CH_3), 57.0 (CH_2), 57.9

(CH₂), 62.1 (CH₂), 118.5 (CH₂), 126.9 (CH), 128.1 (CH), 128.7 (CH), 131.5 (C), 138.4 (C), 175.9 (C).

Methyl 2-[*N*-Benzyl-*N*-(3-bromo-3-butenyl)amino]acetate (28). To a solution of *N*-benzyl-*N*-(3-bromo-3-butenyl)amine (0.33 g, 1.4 mmol) in CH₃CN (10 mL) were added methyl bromoacetate (0.2 mL, 2.1 mmol), *N,N*-diisopropylethylamine (0.72 mL, 4.2 mmol), and LiI (30 mg). After stirring at reflux for 24 h the solvent was removed *in vacuo*. The residue was dissolved in dichloromethane and washed with saturated aqueous Na₂CO₃ and brine. The organic layer was dried and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (SiO₂, CH₂Cl₂) to give ester **28**; yield: 0.2 g (46%); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ 2.61 (t, *J* = 7 Hz, 2H), 2.95 (t, *J* = 7 Hz, 2H), 3.35 (s, 2H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 3.83 (s, 2H), 5.44 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 5.62 (s, 1H), 7.20-7.40 (m, 5H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 50 MHz, DEPT) δ 39.9 (CH₂), 51.3 (CH₃), 52.3 (CH₂), 53.9 (CH₂), 57.9 (CH₂), 117.7 (CH₂), 127.1 (CH), 128.2 (CH), 128.8 (CH), 132.1 (C), 138.6 (C), 171.6 (C).

3-[*N*-Benzyl-*N*-(2-bromo-2-propenyl)amino]propionitrile (30). To a mixture of LiClO₄⁶ (0.25 g, 2.3 mmol) and acrylonitrile (0.15 mL, 2.3 mmol) was added *N*-benzyl-*N*-(2-bromo-2-propenyl)amine (0.7 g, 3.1 mmol). After stirring at room temperature under an argon atmosphere for 2 h, dichloromethane (10 mL) was added, and LiClO₄ was removed by filtration. The solvent was evaporated and the residue was purified by flash chromatography (SiO₂, CH₂Cl₂) to give nitrile **30**; yield: 0.2 g (32%); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 200 MHz) δ 2.43 (t, *J* = 7 Hz, 2H), 2.87 (t, *J* = 7 Hz, 2H), 3.36 (s, 2H), 3.70 (s, 2H), 5.61 (s, 1H), 5.95 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.20-7.42 (m, 5H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 50 MHz, DEPT) δ 16.5 (CH₂), 48.7 (CH₂), 57.6 (CH₂), 61.9 (CH₂), 118.5 (C), 119.0 (CH₂), 127.3 (CH), 128.3 (CH), 128.5 (CH), 130.8 (C), 137.7 (C).

2-[*N*-Benzyl-*N*-(3-bromo-3-butenyl)amino]acetonitrile (32). To a solution of *N*-benzyl-*N*-(3-bromo-3-butenyl)amine (0.4 g, 1.7 mmol) in CH₃CN (20 mL) were added K₂CO₃ (0.7 g, 5 mmol) and iodoacetonitrile (0.13 mL, 1.8 mmol). After stirring at 55 °C for 24 h, the solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the resulting residue was partitioned between dichloromethane and water. The organic extracts were dried and concentrated.

⁶ N. Azizi, M. R. Saidi, *Tetrahedron* **2004**, *60*, 383-387.

The residue was purified by flash chromatography (SiO₂, from hexane to 95:5 hexane/EtOAc) to give nitrile **32**; yield: 0.42 g (88%); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 200 MHz) δ 2.66 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 2.90 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 3.45 (s, 2H), 3.70 (s, 2H), 5.51 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 5.67 (dt, *J* = 1.8 and 1 Hz, 1H), 7.20-7.38 (m, 5H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 50 MHz, DEPT) δ 39.4 (CH₂), 41.4 (CH₂), 52.2 (CH₂), 58.0 (CH₂), 114.7 (C), 118.3 (CH₂), 127.8 (CH), 128.6 (CH), 128.9 (CH), 131.3 (C), 136.8 (C).

¹H AND ¹³C NMR DATA FOR THE NEW COMPOUNDS

2-Benzyl-4-methyl-2-azabicyclo[4.3.1]dec-4-en-7-one (9). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ 1.58 (s, 3H), 1.79 (dddd, *J* = 14.1, 12.3, 5.4, and 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.04 (dddd, *J* = 14.7, 6, 2.4, and 1.2 Hz, 1H), 2.16-2.32 (m, 2H), 2.59 (dtd, *J* = 14.7, 3.6, and 1.3 Hz, 1H), 2.83 (d, *J* = 16.5 Hz, 1H), 3.02-3.14 (m, 2H), 3.27 (ddd, *J* = 15.5, 12.3, and 7 Hz, 1H), 3.57 (d, *J* = 16.5 Hz, 1H), 3.58 (d, *J* = 15 Hz, 1H), 4.00 (d, *J* = 15 Hz, 1H), 5.40 (dm, *J* = 6 Hz, 1H), 7.20-7.40 (m, 5H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 75.5 MHz, DEPT) δ 24.6 (CH₃), 30.7 (CH₂), 31.9 (CH₂), 34.8 (CH₂), 50.2 (CH), 52.9 (CH₂), 55.3 (CH), 59.6 (CH₂), 123.4 (CH), 126.8 (CH), 127.8 (CH), 128.3 (CH), 140.2 (C), 212.2 (C), one C was not observed.

2-Benzyl-4-methylene-2-azaspiro[4.5]decan-6-one (12). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ 1.60-2.08 (m, 6H), 2.38-2.56 (m, 2H), 2.75 (d, *J* = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 2.95 (d, *J* = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 3.27 (ddd, *J* = 13.2, 2.1, and 1.8 Hz, 1H), 3.33 (ddd, *J* = 13.2, 2.1 and 1.8 Hz, 1H), 3.61 (d, *J* = 13.2 Hz, 1H), 3.67 (d, *J* = 13.2 Hz, 1H), 4.95 (t, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 5.17 (t, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.20-7.40 (m, 5H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 75.5 MHz, DEPT) δ 22.4 (CH₂), 27.0 (CH₂), 38.1 (CH₂), 39.9 (CH₂), 59.8 (2 CH₂), 60.5 (C), 63.1 (CH₂), 107.4 (CH₂), 126.9 (CH), 128.2 (CH), 128.4 (CH), 138.5 (C), 150.3 (C), 210.3 (C).

2-Acetyl-1-benzyl-3-methylpyrrole (19). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 200 MHz) δ 2.39 (s, 3H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 5.52 (s, 2H), 6.04 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 7.02-7.10 (m, 2H), 7.20-7.35 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100.6 MHz, DEPT) δ 16.2 (CH₃), 30.6 (CH₃), 53.3 (CH₂), 111.7 (CH), 126.8 (CH), 127.2 (CH), 128.5 (CH), 129.1 (CH), 129.6 (C), 130.1 (C), 138.7 (C), 188.7(C).

Methyl 1-benzyl-3-methyl-1,2,5,6-tetrahydropyridine-4-carboxylate (21). ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 200 MHz) δ 1.98 (s, 3H), 2.43 (m, 2H), 2.56 (m, 2H), 3.01 (broad s, 2H), 3.59 (s, 2H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 7.20-7.40 (m, 5H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 50 MHz, DEPT) δ 19.3 (CH_3), 26.8 (CH_2), 49.4 (CH_2), 51.2 (CH_3), 59.2 (CH_2), 62.2 (CH_2), 122.1 (C), 127.1 (CH), 128.3 (CH), 129.0 (CH), 137.7 (C), 145.2 (C), 168.0 (C).

Methyl 1-benzyl-4-methyl-3-pyrroline-3-carboxylate (23). ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 300 MHz) δ 2.11 (broad t, $J = 0.9$ Hz, 3H), 3.59 (td, $J = 3.9$ and 0.9 Hz, 2H), 3.71 (m, 2H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.80 (s, 2H), 7.25-7.42 (m, 5H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 50 MHz, DEPT) δ 14.1 (CH_3), 51.0 (CH_3), 60.0 (2 CH_2), 65.7 (CH_2), 124.6 (C), 127.1 (CH), 128.3 (CH), 128.5 (CH), 138.8 (C), 152.2 (C), 164.7 (C).

Methyl 1-benzyl-3-methyl-4-methylenepyrrolidine-3-carboxylate (25). ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 200 MHz) δ 1.43 (s, 3H), 2.54 (d, $J = 9.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.17 (d, $J = 9.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.24 (dt, $J = 13.2$ and 2.2 Hz, 1H), 3.34 (dt, $J = 13.2$ and 2.2 Hz, 1H), 3.60 (d, $J = 13.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.68 (d, $J = 13.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 5.01 (t, $J = 2.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.07 (t, $J = 2.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.20-7.40 (m, 5H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 75.5 MHz, DEPT) δ 24.6 (CH_3), 52.2 (C), 52.3 (CH_3), 59.3 (CH_2), 59.9 (CH_2), 64.1 (CH_2), 106.9 (CH_2), 126.9 (CH), 128.2 (CH), 128.5 (CH), 138.5 (C), 151.8 (C), 175.2 (C).

Methyl 1-benzyl-3-methyl-2-pyrroline-2-carboxylate (29). ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 200 MHz) δ 1.97 (t, $J = 1.5$ Hz, 3H), 2.43 (td, $J = 9.4$ and 0.8 Hz, 2H), 3.00 (t, $J = 9.4$ Hz, 2H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 4.04 (s, 2H), 7.20-7.40 (m, 5H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 50 MHz, DEPT) δ 14.7 (CH_3), 35.8 (CH_2), 51.4 (CH_3), 51.4 (CH_2), 57.6 (CH_2), 97.1 (C), 114.8 (C), 127.0 (CH), 128.2 (CH), 128.7 (CH), 138.5 (C), 163.7 (C).

1-Benzyl-4-methyl-3-pyrroline-3-carbonitrile (31). ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 200 MHz) δ 1.97 (broad s, 3H), 3.53 (m, 2H), 3.64 (m, 2H), 3.78 (s, 2H), 7.24-7.38 (m, 5H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 50 MHz, DEPT) δ 14.7 (CH_3), 59.7 (CH_2), 60.0 (CH_2), 63.6 (CH_2), 106.3 (C), 114.7 (C), 127.3 (CH), 128.4 (CH), 128.5 (CH), 138.2 (C), 157.2 (C).

1-Benzyl-3-methyl-2-pyrroline-2-carbonitrile (33). ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 300 MHz) δ 1.92 (t, $J = 1.5$ Hz, 3H), 2.47 (tq, $J = 9.3$ and 1.5 Hz, 2H), 2.98 (t, $J = 9.3$ Hz, 2H), 4.02 (s, 2H), 7.26-7.40 (m, 5H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 75.5 MHz, DEPT) δ 14.2 (CH_3), 34.8

(CH₂), 52.6 (CH₂), 57.2 (CH₂), 113.6 (C), 121.1 (C), 127.5 (CH), 128.4 (CH), 128.6 (CH), 132.9 (C), 137.1 (C).



































