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# Electrophilicity Parameters for 2-Benzylidene-indan-1,3-diones – a systematic extension of the benzhydrylium based electrophilicity scale

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**1. Materials.** DMSO (content of  $H_2O < 50$  ppm) was used. Stock solutions of KO*t*Bu were prepared by dissolving the corresponding alkoxide salt in DMSO under a nitrogen atmosphere.

The 2-benzylidene-indan-1,3-diones **1a-d** were prepared according to a literature procedure:<sup>S1</sup> A solution of indan-1,3-dione (10 mmol) and the corresponding benzaldehyde (10 mmol) in absolute ethanol was treated with a few drops of piperidine and refluxed for 1h, until the product precipitated. It was filtered off and purified by repeated recrystallization from ethanol given rise to the products **1a-d** in about 80-90% yield. <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR data were found to be in agreement with the literature values.

## 2. Instruments

<sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were recorded on a Varian Inova 400 (400 MHz, 100 MHz) and on a Bruker ARX 300 (300 MHz, 75 MHz) and a Varian Mercury 200 (200 MHz). Chemical shifts are expressed in ppm and refer to d<sub>6</sub>-DMSO ( $\delta_{\rm H}$  = 2.49 ppm , $\delta_{\rm c}$  = 39.7 ppm) or to CDCl<sub>3</sub> ( $\delta_{\rm H}$  = 7.26 ppm , $\delta_{\rm c}$  = 77.00 ppm). The coupling constants are in Hz. Abbreviations used are s (singlet), d (doublet), t (triplet), q (quartet), quint (quintet) and m (multiplet).

## 3. Products of the Reactions of 2-Benzylidene-indan-1,3-dione (1) with Carbanions (2)

*Typical Procedure.* If nothing else is quoted, the reactions were performed as NMR-experiments at room temperature (ca. 20 °C). Thus 1 equiv. of the carbanion **2** was added to 1 equiv. of 2-benzylidene-indan-1,3-dione **1** in  $d_6$ -DMSO (1 mL). For a better intermixture of the compounds the NMR tube was put into a ultrasound bath.

In all other cases the conditions for the reactions were not optimized for high yields and are described subsequently.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>S1</sup> R. K. Behera and A. Nayak, *Indian J. Chem. B*, 1976, **14**, 223-224.

#### Reaction of 1a with 2d.



**3ad**: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (d<sub>6</sub>-DMSO, 200 MHz):  $\delta = 1.80$  (quint, J = 5.0 Hz, 4 H), 1.91 (s, 3 H), 2.02 (s, 3H), 2.57 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 4 H), 2.96 (t, J = 5.2 Hz, 4 H), 4.16 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 1 H), 5.23 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 1 H), 6.75 (s, 2 H), 6.88 (dd,  ${}^{3}J = 5.0$  Hz,  ${}^{4}J = 3.0$  Hz, 2H), 7.08 (dd,  ${}^{3}J = 5.0$  Hz,  ${}^{4}J = 3.0$  Hz, 2H).

#### Reaction of 1a with 2h.



**3ah**: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (d<sub>6</sub>-DMSO, 200 MHz):  $\delta$  = 1.82 (quint, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 4 H), 2.60 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 4 H), 3.02 (t, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 4 H), 3.98 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 1 H), 5.76 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 1 H), 6.82 (s, 2 H), 7.01 (dd, <sup>3</sup>*J* = 5.1 Hz, <sup>4</sup>*J* = 3.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.18 (dd, <sup>3</sup>*J* = 5.1 Hz, <sup>4</sup>*J* = 3.0 Hz, 2 H).

#### **Reaction of 1a with 2l.**

At room temperature (ca. 20 °C) nitroethane **2l-H** (90  $\mu$ L, 1.3 mmol) was added to a stirred solution of freshly sublimated KO*t*Bu (137 mg, 1.22 mmol) in DMSO (5 mL). After 2 min of stirring, **1a** was added (304 mg, 0.924 mmol) to give a red clear solution. After 10 min, HCl conc. (1.5 mL) was added, and the mixture was poured into water (50 mL), giving rise to a purple precipitate. The solvent was removed, and the crude product was dried in the vacuum. Recrystallization from ethanol gave **3al** (227 mg, 61%) which was obtained as a mixture of diastereomers in the ratio 2:1.



**3al**: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz): major product:  $\delta = 1.72 - 1.86$  (m, 7 H), 2.39 - 2.62 (m, 4 H), 2.92 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 4 H), 3.34 (d, J = 4.1 Hz, 1 H), 3.88 (dd, <sup>2</sup>J = 11.4 Hz, <sup>3</sup>J = 4.1 Hz, 1 H), 5.63 - 5.75 (m, 1 H), 6.43 (s, 2 H), 7.72 - 7.91 (m, 4 H); minor product:  $\delta = 1.39$  (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3 H), 1.72 - 1.86 (m, 4 H), 2.39 - 2.62 (m, 4 H), 3.01 (t, J = 5.7 Hz, 4 H), 3.20 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1 H), 3.79 (dd, J = 3.6 Hz, J = 11.4 Hz, 1 H), 5.63 - 5.75 (m, 1 H), 6.49 (s, 2 H), 7.72 - 7.91 (m, 4 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 75 MHz): major product:

 $\delta$  = 19.1 (q), 21.8 (t), 27.4 (t), 48.1 (d), 49.7 (t), 54.7 (d), 85.3 (d), 121.2 (s), 121.5 (s), 122.9 (d), 123.2 (d), 127.1 (d), 135.4 (d), 142.7 (s), 198.1 (s), 199.9

(s). minor product:  $\delta = 19.3$  (q), 21.6 (t), 27.5 (t), 47.9 (d), 49.7 (t), 55.6 (d), 84.0 (d), 121.5 (s), 121.6 (s), 122.8 (d), 123.3 (d), 127.6 (d), 135.6 (d), 142.3 (s), 198.0 (s), 199.4.

#### Reaction of 1b with 2h.



**3bh**: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (d<sub>6</sub>-DMSO, 400 MHz):  $\delta = 2.85$  (s, 6 H, NMe<sub>2</sub>), 4.17 (d, J = 11.3 Hz, 1 H), 5.81 (d, J = 11.3 Hz, 1 H), 6.62 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2 H), 7.05 (dd, <sup>3</sup>J = 5.0 Hz, <sup>4</sup>J = 3.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.18 (dd, <sup>3</sup>J = 5.1 Hz, <sup>4</sup>J = 3.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.35 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2 H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (d<sub>6</sub>-DMSO, 100 MHz):  $\delta = 26.4$ , 39.9, 42.2, 101.6, 111.9, 114.6, 116.3, 128.4, 128.5, 129.5, 140.1, 149.2, 187.6.

#### Reaction of 1b with 2k.

At room temperature (ca. 20 °C) nitromethane **2k-H** (80  $\mu$ L, 1.5 mmol) was added to a stirred solution of freshly sublimated KO*t*Bu (167 mg ,1.49 mmol) in DMSO (5 mL). After addition of **1b** (336 mg, 1.21 mmol) the mixture was stirred for 10 min giving rise to a clear red solution. The mixture was diluted with conc. HCl (1.5 mL) and water (50 mL). The yellow suspension was extracted with EtOAc (3 × 50 mL), and the organic layer was separated and dried with MgSO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed, and the crude orange product was dried in the vacuum. Recrystallization from ethanol yielded **3bk** (325 mg, 79%) which was obtained as an enantiomeric mixture.



**3bk**: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz):  $\delta = 2.81$  (s, 6 H), 3.39 (d, J = 3.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.33 (dt,  ${}^{3}J = 7.7$  Hz,  ${}^{3}J = 3.9$  Hz, 1 H), 5.03 (dd,  ${}^{2}J = 13.3$  Hz,  ${}^{3}J = 7.4$  Hz, 1 H), 5.31 (dd,  ${}^{2}J = 13.3$  Hz,  ${}^{3}J = 8.5$  Hz, 1H), 6.46 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.00 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.71 – 7.91 (m, 4 H).  ${}^{13}$ C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 75 MHz):  $\delta = 40.4$  (d), 41.7 (q), 55.8 (d), 77.0 (t), 112.6 (d), 122.6 (d), 123.3 (d), 123.5 (d), 129.4 (d), 135.9 (d), 135.9 (d), 142.7 (s), 150.2 (s), 198.1 (s), 199.7 (s).

## Reaction of 1c with 2d.



**3cd**: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (d<sub>6</sub>-DMSO, 200 MHz):  $\delta = 1.87$  (s, 3 H), 2.07 (s, 3 H), 3.66 (s, 3 H, OMe), 4.34 (d, J = 12.2 Hz, 1 H), 5.28 (d, J = 12.2 Hz, 1 H), 6.71 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 6.92 (dd, <sup>3</sup>J = 4.8 Hz, <sup>4</sup>J = 3.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.11 (dd, <sup>3</sup>J = 4.8 Hz, <sup>4</sup>J = 3.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.37 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2 H).

## Reaction of 1c with 2h.



**3ch**: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (d<sub>6</sub>-DMSO, 400 MHz):  $\delta = 3.72$  (s, 3 H, OMe), 4.24 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1 H), 5.85 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1 H), 6.83 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2 H), 7.06 (dd, <sup>3</sup>J = 5.1 Hz, <sup>4</sup>J = 3.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.19 (dd, <sup>3</sup>J = 5.1 Hz, <sup>4</sup>J = 3.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.47 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2 H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (d<sub>6</sub>-DMSO, 100 MHz):  $\delta = 26.3$ , 42.1, 54.7, 101.2, 113.3, 114.5, 116.4, 128.6, 128.9, 133.9, 140.0, 157.9, 187.6.

## **Reaction of 1d with 2d.**



**3dd**: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (d<sub>6</sub>-DMSO, 200 MHz):  $\delta$  = 1.88 (s, 3 H), 2.08 (s, 3 H), 4.40 (d, *J* = 12.3 Hz, 1 H), 5.35 (d, *J* = 12.3 Hz, 1 H), 6.91 – 7.46 (m, 9 H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (d<sub>6</sub>-DMSO, 100 MHz):  $\delta$  = 28.3, 30.0, 40.8, 70.1, 104.2, 115.7, 124.6, 127.2, 127.8, 128.1, 140.5, 145.1, 187.5, 203.2, 204.1.

#### 4. Reactivities of 2-Benzylidene-indan-1,3-diones in DMSO

#### 4.1 General

The general method for the kinetic investigations is described in the experimental part of the paper.

The temperature of the solutions during all kinetic studies was kept constant ( $20 \pm 0.1^{\circ}$ C) by using a circulating bath thermostat. DMSO with a content of H<sub>2</sub>O < 50 ppm was used for the kinetic experiments.

For the evaluation of the kinetic experiments the stopped-flow spectrophotometer systems Hi-Tech SF-61DX2 or Applied Photophysics SX.18MV-R were used. Rate constants  $k_{obs}$  (s<sup>-1</sup>) were obtained by fitting the single exponential  $A_t = A_0 \exp(-k_{obs}t) + C$  to the observed time-dependent carbocation absorbance (averaged from at least 3 kinetic runs for each nucleophile concentration). For the stopped-flow experiments 2 stock solutions were used: A solution of the 2-benzylidene-indan-1,3-dione **1a-d** in DMSO and a solution of the carbanion **2**, generated by the deprotonation of the CH acidic compound with 1.05 equivalents of KOtBu in DMSO, respectively, or by adding the corresponding isolated potassium salt into a solution of DMSO.

## 4.2 Kinetics of the Reactions of Carbanions with 1a

$[E]_0 / mol L^{-1}$	$[C^{-}]_{0} / \text{mol } L^{-1}$	$k_{1\psi} / s^{-1}$
$1.74 \times 10^{-5}$	$3.82 \times 10^{-4}$	$2.39 \times 10^{-2}$
$1.74 \times 10^{-5}$	$7.65 \times 10^{-4}$	$3.80 \times 10^{-2}$
$1.74 \times 10^{-5}$	$1.02 \times 10^{-3}$	$4.96 \times 10^{-2}$
$1.74 \times 10^{-5}$	$1.78 \times 10^{-3}$	$7.67 \times 10^{-2}$
0.09 r	$v = 3.78 \times 10^{1} x +$	0.01
0.08 -	$R^2 = 0.998$	
0.07 -		
0.06		
ົ <sub>ອ</sub> 0.05 -	<u>ر</u>	$\checkmark$
ੁੇ 0.04 -		

Reaction of **1a** with dimedone **2b** (stopped-flow, 490 nm, 20 °C)



 $k_2 = 3.78 \times 10^1 \,\mathrm{Lmol}^{-1}\mathrm{s}^{-1}$ 

Reaction of **1a** with 4-cyano-benzylnitronate **2c** (stopped-flow, 520 nm, 20 °C)



 $k_2 = 3.73 \times 10^1 \,\mathrm{Lmol}^{-1}\mathrm{s}^{-1}$ 

$[E]_0 / mol L^{-1}$	$[C^{-}]_{0}$ / mol $L^{-1}$	$k_{1\psi} / s^{-1}$
$4.14 \times 10^{-5}$	$6.71 \times 10^{-4}$	$8.34 \times 10^{-2}$
$4.14 \times 10^{-5}$	$1.34 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.62 \times 10^{-1}$
$4.14 \times 10^{-5}$	$2.01 \times 10^{-3}$	$2.48 \times 10^{-1}$
$4.14 \times 10^{-5}$	$2.68 \times 10^{-3}$	$3.23 \times 10^{-1}$
$4.14 \times 10^{-5}$	$3.36 \times 10^{-3}$	$4.17 \times 10^{-1}$
0.45 0.4	4.00 40 <sup>2</sup> 0.000	_

Reaction of 1a with the potassium salt of acetylacetone 2d (stopped-flow, 500 nm, 20 °C)



 $k_2 = 1.23 \times 10^2 \,\mathrm{Lmol}^{-1}\mathrm{s}^{-1}$ 

Reaction of **1a** with the potassium salt of ethylacetylacetate **2e** (stopped-flow, 500 nm, 20 °C)

$[E]_0 / mol L^{-1}$	$[C^{-}]_{0} / \text{mol } L^{-1}$	$k_{1\psi} /  { m s}^{-1}$
$2.93 \times 10^{-5}$	$4.08  imes 10^{-4}$	$4.10 \times 10^{-1}$
$2.93 \times 10^{-5}$	$8.17  imes 10^{-4}$	$8.28  imes 10^{-1}$
$2.93 \times 10^{-5}$	$1.14 \times 10^{-3}$	1.15
$2.93 \times 10^{-5}$	$1.43 \times 10^{-3}$	1.43
$2.93 \times 10^{-5}$	$1.76 \times 10^{-3}$	1.74



 $k_2 = 9.87 \times 10^2 \,\mathrm{Lmol}^{-1}\mathrm{s}^{-1}$ 



Reaction of **1a** with benzyltriflinate **2f** (stopped-flow, 500 nm, 20 °C)

 $k_2 = 3.12 \times 10^2 \,\mathrm{Lmol}^{-1}\mathrm{s}^{-1}$ 

Reaction of **1a** with the potassium salt of malononitrile **2h** (stopped-flow, 500 nm, 20 °C)

$[E]_0 / \text{mol } L^{-1}$	$[C^{-}]_{0} / \text{mol } L^{-1}$	$k_{1\psi} /  { m s}^{-1}$
$4.14 \times 10^{-5}$	$1.32 \times 10^{-3}$	2.13
$4.14 \times 10^{-5}$	$1.98 \times 10^{-3}$	3.10
$4.14 \times 10^{-5}$	$2.64 \times 10^{-3}$	4.29
$4.14 \times 10^{-5}$	$3.30 \times 10^{-3}$	4.63



 $k_2 = 1.27 \times 10^3 \,\mathrm{Lmol}^{-1}\mathrm{s}^{-1}$ 

$[E]_0 / mol L^{-1}$	$[C^{-}]_{0} / \text{mol } L^{-1}$	$k_{1\psi} /  { m s}^{-1}$
$2.93 \times 10^{-5}$	$5.87 \times 10^{-4}$	1.08
$2.93 \times 10^{-5}$	$7.83 \times 10^{-4}$	1.45
$2.93 \times 10^{-5}$	$9.78 \times 10^{-4}$	1.80
$2.93 \times 10^{-5}$	$1.17 \times 10^{-3}$	2.19
$2.93 \times 10^{-5}$	$1.37 \times 10^{-3}$	2.53

Reaction of 1a with ethyl cyanoacetate 2i (stopped-flow, 500 nm, 20 °C)



 $k_2 = 1.86 \times 10^3 \,\mathrm{Lmol}^{-1}\mathrm{s}^{-1}$ 

Reaction of **1a** with 2-nitropropane **2j** (stopped-flow, 500 nm, 20 °C)

$[E]_0 / mol L^{-1}$	$[C^{-}]_{0} / \text{mol } L^{-1}$	$k_{1\psi} /  { m s}^{-1}$
$3.03 \times 10^{-5}$	$5.33 \times 10^{-4}$	$9.58 \times 10^{-1}$
$3.03 \times 10^{-5}$	$7.16 \times 10^{-4}$	1.33
$3.03 \times 10^{-5}$	$9.55 \times 10^{-4}$	1.94
$3.03 \times 10^{-5}$	$2.63 \times 10^{-3}$	5.05



 $k_2 = 1.94 \times 10^3 \,\mathrm{Lmol}^{-1}\mathrm{s}^{-1}$ 



Reaction of 1a with nitromethane 2k (stopped-flow, 500 nm, 20 °C)

 $k_2 = 3.31 \times 10^3 \,\mathrm{Lmol}^{-1}\mathrm{s}^{-1}$ 

Reaction of 1a with nitroethane 2l (stopped-flow, 500 nm, 20 °C)

$[E]_0 / \text{mol } L^{-1}$	$[C^{-}]_{0} / \text{mol } L^{-1}$	$k_{1\psi} /  { m s}^{-1}$
$3.64 \times 10^{-5}$	$4.23 \times 10^{-4}$	$6.66 \times 10^{-1}$
$3.64 \times 10^{-5}$	$8.46 \times 10^{-4}$	2.68
$3.64 \times 10^{-5}$	$1.27 \times 10^{-3}$	4.34
$3.64 \times 10^{-5}$	$2.12 \times 10^{-3}$	8.06



#### 4.3 Kinetics of the Reactions of Carbanions with 1b

Reaction of 1b with the potassium salt of dimedone 2b (stopped-flow, 490 nm, 20 °C)

$[E]_0 / mol L^{-1}$	$[C^{-}]_{0} / \text{mol } L^{-1}$	$k_{1\psi} /  { m s}^{-1}$
$1.80 \times 10^{-5}$	$7.14 \times 10^{-4}$	$2.01 \times 10^{-1}$
$1.80 \times 10^{-5}$	$1.02 \times 10^{-3}$	$2.89 \times 10^{-1}$
$1.80 \times 10^{-5}$	$1.43 \times 10^{-3}$	$4.02 \times 10^{-1}$
$1.80 \times 10^{-5}$	$1.79 \times 10^{-3}$	$5.01 \times 10^{-1}$



$$k_2 = 2.79 \times 10^2 \,\mathrm{Lmol}^{-1}\mathrm{s}^{-1}$$

Reaction of 1b with 4-cyano-benzylnitronate 2c (stopped-flow, 520 nm, 20 °C)



 $k_2 = 2.08 \times 10^2 \,\mathrm{Lmol}^{-1}\mathrm{s}^{-1}$ 

$[E]_0 / \text{mol } L^{-1}$	$[C^-]_0 / \text{mol } L^-$	$k_{1\psi} / s^{-1}$	_
$4.92 \times 10^{-5}$	$6.71 \times 10^{-4}$	$5.50 \times 10^{-1}$	
$4.92 \times 10^{-5}$	$1.34 \times 10^{-3}$	1.15	
$4.92 \times 10^{-5}$	$2.01 \times 10^{-3}$	1.80	
$4.92 \times 10^{-5}$	$2.68 \times 10^{-3}$	2.33	
$4.92 \times 10^{-5}$	$3.36 \times 10^{-3}$	2.94	
$\begin{array}{c} 3.5 \\ 3.0 \\ 2.5 \\ \hline \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\$	= 8.86 × 10 <sup>2</sup> x - 0.032 R <sup>2</sup> = 0.999	2	۰
0.0	<b>I</b>	<u> </u>	I
0.000	0.001	0.002 0.003	0.004
	[C <sup>-</sup> ]	<sub>0</sub> / mol L <sup>-1</sup>	

Reaction of 1b with the potassium salt of acetylacetate 2d (stopped-flow, 500 nm, 20 °C)

$$k_2 = 8.86 \times 10^2 \,\mathrm{Lmol}^{-1}\mathrm{s}^{-1}$$

Reaction of **1b** with the potassium salt of ethyl acetylacetate **2e** (stopped-flow, 500 nm, 20 °C)

$[E]_0 / mol L^{-1}$	$[C^{-}]_{0} / \text{mol } L^{-1}$	$k_{1\psi} / s^{-1}$
$2.92 \times 10^{-5}$	$4.08 \times 10^{-4}$	2.36
$2.92 \times 10^{-5}$	$8.17  imes 10^{-4}$	5.02
$2.92 \times 10^{-5}$	$1.14 \times 10^{-3}$	6.98
$2.92 \times 10^{-5}$	$1.43 \times 10^{-3}$	9.02
$2.92 \times 10^{-5}$	$1.76 \times 10^{-3}$	10.7
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	= 6.25 × 10 <sup>3</sup> x - 0.131 R <sup>2</sup> = 0.998	
2		
0	<b>,</b>	
0.0000	0.0005 0.00	0.0015
	[C⁻ ] <sub>0</sub> / r	nol L <sup>-1</sup>
2	) 1 1	

$[E]_0 / \text{mol } L^{-1}$	$[C^{-}]_{0} / \text{mol } L^{-1}$	$k_{1\psi} /  { m s}^{-1}$
$3.64 \times 10^{-5}$	$2.14 \times 10^{-4}$	$4.36 \times 10^{-1}$
$3.64 \times 10^{-5}$	$4.28 \times 10^{-4}$	$8.81 \times 10^{-1}$
$3.64 \times 10^{-5}$	$6.42 \times 10^{-4}$	1.32
$3.64 \times 10^{-5}$	$8.56 \times 10^{-4}$	1.77
$3.64 \times 10^{-5}$	$1.07 \times 10^{-3}$	2.29

Reaction of 1b with benzyltriflinate 2f (stopped-flow, 500 nm, 20 °C)



$$k_2 = 2.15 \times 10^3 \,\mathrm{Lmol}^{-1}\mathrm{s}^{-1}$$

Reaction of 1b with the potassium salt of malononitrile 2h (stopped-flow, 500 nm, 20 °C)

$[E]_0 / mol L^{-1}$	$[C^{-}]_{0} / \text{mol } L^{-1}$	$k_{1\psi} /  { m s}^{-1}$
$4.92 \times 10^{-5}$	$6.60 \times 10^{-4}$	4.76
$4.92 \times 10^{-5}$	$1.32 \times 10^{-3}$	9.98
$4.92  imes 10^{-5}$	$1.98 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.54 \times 10^{1}$
$4.92 \times 10^{-5}$	$2.64 \times 10^{-3}$	$2.09 \times 10^{1}$



$$k_2 = 8.17 \times 10^3 \,\mathrm{Lmol}^{-1}\mathrm{s}^{-1}$$

$[E]_0 / mol L^{-1}$	$[C^{-}]_0 / \text{mol } L^{-1}$	$k_{1\psi} / s^{-1}$	
$2.82 \times 10^{-5}$	$5.87 \times 10^{-4}$	5.87	
$2.82 \times 10^{-5}$	$7.83 \times 10^{-4}$	7.89	
$2.82 \times 10^{-5}$	$9.78  imes 10^{-4}$	9.70	
$2.82 \times 10^{-5}$	$1.17 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.18  imes 10^1$	
$2.82\times10^{-5}$	$1.37 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.37  imes 10^1$	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1.00 × 10 <sup>4</sup> x + 0.007 R <sup>2</sup> = 0.999		•

0.0005

Reaction of 1b with the potassium salt of ethyl cyanoacetate 2i (stopped-flow, 500 nm, 20 °C)



0

0.0000

Reaction of 1b with 2-nitropropane 2j (stopped-flow, 500 nm, 20 °C)

 $[C^{-}]_{0}$  / mol  $L^{-1}$ 

0.0010

0.0015

$[E]_0 / \text{mol } L^{-1}$	$[C^{-}]_{0} / \text{mol } L^{-1}$	$k_{1\psi} /  { m s}^{-1}$
$3.69 \times 10^{-5}$	$4.77 \times 10^{-4}$	3.92
$3.69 \times 10^{-5}$	$7.16 \times 10^{-4}$	5.36
$3.69 \times 10^{-5}$	$9.55 \times 10^{-4}$	7.22



$$k_2 = 6.86 \times 10^3 \,\mathrm{Lmol}^{-1}\mathrm{s}^{-1}$$

$[E]_0 / \text{mol } L^{-1}$	$[C_0/mol I]$	$L^{-1} = k_{1}$	$_{\psi}$ / s <sup>-1</sup>	
$1.75 \times 10^{-5}$	$4.76 \times 10^{-4}$	4 7	7.14	
$1.75 \times 10^{-5}$	$9.52 \times 10^{-4}$	4 1.43	$3 \times 10^{1}$	
$1.75 \times 10^{-5}$	$1.43 \times 10^{-3}$	3 2.02	$2 \times 10^{1}$	
$1.75 \times 10^{-5}$	$1.90 \times 10^{-3}$	3 2.60	$) \times 10^{1}$	
$ \begin{array}{c} 30\\ 25\\ (, s)^{m}y^{*} \\ 30\\ 15\\ 5\\ 0 \end{array} $	1.32 × 10 <sup>4</sup> x + 1.27 R <sup>2</sup> = 0.997			_ <b>•</b>
0.0000	0.0005	0.0010	0.0015	0.0020
	[C	<sup>-</sup> ] <sub>0</sub> / mol L <sup>-1</sup>		

Reaction of 1b with nitromethane 2k (stopped-flow, 500 nm, 20 °C)



# 4.4 Kinetics of the Reactions of Carbanions with 1c

$[E]_0 / \text{mol } L^{-1}$	$[C^{-}]_{0} / \text{mol } L^{-1}$	$k_{1\psi} /  { m s}^{-1}$
$1.79 \times 10^{-5}$	$8.16 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.52 \times 10^{1}$
$1.79 \times 10^{-5}$	$1.12 \times 10^{-3}$	$2.08  imes 10^1$
$1.79 \times 10^{-5}$	$1.43 \times 10^{-3}$	$2.62 \times 10^{1}$

Reaction of 1c with the potassium salt of dimedone 2b (stopped-flow, 390 nm, 20 °C)



 $k_2 = 1.80 \times 10^4 \,\mathrm{Lmol}^{-1}\mathrm{s}^{-1}$ 

Reaction of 1c with the potassium salt of acetylacetone 2d (stopped-flow, 380 nm, 20 °C)

$[E]_0 / mol L^{-1}$	$[C^{-}]_{0} / \text{mol } L^{-1}$	$k_{1\psi} /  { m s}^{-1}$
$5.16 \times 10^{-5}$	$6.71 \times 10^{-4}$	$2.71 \times 10^{1}$
$5.16 \times 10^{-5}$	$1.34 \times 10^{-3}$	$5.31 \times 10^{1}$
$5.16 \times 10^{-5}$	$2.01 \times 10^{-3}$	$8.06 \times 10^{1}$
$5.16 \times 10^{-5}$	$2.68 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.03 \times 10^{2}$
$5.16 \times 10^{-5}$	$3.36 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.29 \times 10^{2}$
$ \begin{array}{c} 140\\ 120\\ 100\\ \hline \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ $	8.87 × 10 <sup>4</sup> x + 0.0007 R <sup>2</sup> = 0.998 0.001 0.002 0.003 0 [C <sup>-</sup> ] <sub>0</sub> / mol L <sup>-1</sup>	 1.004

$$k_2 = 3.87 \times 10^4 \,\mathrm{Lmol}^{-1}\mathrm{s}^{-1}$$

$[E]_0 / mol L^{-1}$	$[C^{-}]_{0} / \text{mol } L^{-1}$	$k_{1\psi} / s^{-1}$		
$3.78 \times 10^{-5}$	$2.14 \times 10^{-4}$	6.69		
$3.78 \times 10^{-5}$	$6.42 \times 10^{-4}$	$2.93 \times 10^{-10}$	$0^{1}$	
$3.78 \times 10^{-5}$	$8.56 \times 10^{-4}$	$4.18 \times 10^{-10}$	$0^{1}$	
$3.78 \times 10^{-5}$	$1.07 \times 10^{-3}$	$5.58 \times 10^{-10}$	$0^{1}$	
<sup>60</sup> Г	5 00 ··· 40 <sup>4</sup> ··· 0 004			
50 - <sup>y</sup> =	$R^2 = 0.998$			
40	11 0.000			
<u>່</u> ຫ 30 -				
× 20 -				
10				
0				
0.0000 0	0.0002 0.0004 0.00	0.0008	0.0010	0.0012
	[C <sup>-</sup> ] <sub>0</sub> / n	nol L <sup>-1</sup>		

Reaction of 1c with benzyltriflinate 2f (stopped-flow, 400 nm, 20 °C)

 $k_2 = 5.69 \times 10^4 \,\mathrm{Lmol}^{-1}\mathrm{s}^{-1}$ 

Reaction of 1c with 4-methylbenzyltriflinate 2g (stopped-flow, 400 nm, 20 °C)

$[E]_0 / mol L^{-1}$	$[C^{-}]_{0} / \text{mol } L^{-1}$	$k_{1\psi} /  { m s}^{-1}$
$3.78 \times 10^{-5}$	$4.08 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.50 \times 10^{1}$
$3.78 \times 10^{-5}$	$6.12 \times 10^{-4}$	$4.20 \times 10^{1}$
$3.78 \times 10^{-5}$	$8.16 \times 10^{-4}$	$6.38 \times 10^{1}$
$3.78 \times 10^{-5}$	$1.02 \times 10^{-3}$	$8.79 \times 10^{1}$



 $k_2 = 1.18 \times 10^5 \,\mathrm{Lmol}^{-1}\mathrm{s}^{-1}$ 

$[E]_0 / mol L^{-1}$	$[C^-]_0 / \text{mol } L$	$k_{1\psi} / s^{-1}$		
$5.16 \times 10^{-5}$	$6.60 \times 10^{-4}$	1.27 × 1	$0^{2}$	
$5.16 \times 10^{-5}$	$1.32 \times 10^{-3}$	2.59 × 1	$0^{2}$	
$5.16 \times 10^{-5}$	$1.98 \times 10^{-3}$	$3.89 \times 1$	$0^{2}$	
$5.16 \times 10^{-5}$	$2.64 \times 10^{-3}$	5.38 × 1	$0^{2}$	
600 r				
500 - ,, -	$2.07 \times 10^5 \times 13.1$	1	<b>_</b>	
400 - y -	$R^2 = 0.999$	·		
() () () () () () () () () () () () () (				
- 500 -				
- 200 -				
100 -				
0		<u> </u>	<b>!</b>	
0.0000	0.0005 0.0010	0.0015 0.0020	0.0025	0.0030
	[C	<sup>-</sup> ] <sub>0</sub> / mol L <sup>-1</sup>		

Reaction of 1c with the potassium salt of malononitrile 2h (stopped-flow, 380 nm, 20 °C)

 $k_2 = 2.07 \times 10^5 \,\mathrm{Lmol}^{-1}\mathrm{s}^{-1}$ 

$[E]_0 / mol L^{-1}$	$[C^{-}]_{0}$ / mol $L^{-1}$	$k_{1\psi} / s^{-1}$
$2.13 \times 10^{-5}$	$2.96 \times 10^{-4}$	$2.79 \times 10^{-1}$
$2.13 \times 10^{-5}$	$5.93 \times 10^{-4}$	$5.97 \times 10^{-1}$
$2.13 \times 10^{-5}$	$8.89  imes 10^{-4}$	$9.15 \times 10^{-1}$
$2.13 \times 10^{-5}$	$1.19 \times 10^{-3}$	1.22
$2.13 \times 10^{-5}$	$1.48 \times 10^{-3}$	1.54
1.8 1.6 1.4 1.2 (s) 1.0 <sup>(s)</sup> 0.8 (0.6 0.4 0.2 0.0 0.00000	$y = 1.06 \times 10^{3}x - 0.032$ $R^{2} = 0.999$ 0 0.0005 0.0010 $[C^{-}]_{0} / mol l$	0.0015 0.0020

Reaction of 1d with the potassium salt of Meldrum's acid 2a (stopped-flow, 364 nm, 20 °C)

Reaction of 1d with the potassium salt of dimedone 2b (stopped-flow, 390 nm, 20 °C)



 $k_2 = 1.06 \times 10^5 \,\mathrm{Lmol}^{-1}\mathrm{s}^{-1}$ 

 $k_2 = 1.06 \times 10^3 \,\mathrm{Lmol}^{-1}\mathrm{s}^{-1}$ 

$[E]_0 / mol L$	$[C_0/mol L^{-1}]$	$k_{1\psi}/{\rm s}^{-1}$
$2.13 \times 10^{-5}$	$4.12 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.00 \times 10^{2}$
$2.13 \times 10^{-5}$	$8.25 \times 10^{-4}$	$2.17 \times 10^{2}$
$2.13 \times 10^{-5}$	$1.24 \times 10^{-3}$	$3.31 \times 10^{2}$
$2.13 \times 10^{-5}$	$1.65 \times 10^{-3}$	$4.38 \times 10^{2}$
$2.13 \times 10^{-5}$	$2.06 \times 10^{-3}$	$5.51 \times 10^{2}$
<sup>600</sup> Г	y = 2.72 × 10 <sup>5</sup> x - 9.03	•
500 -	$R^2 = 0.999$	
400 -		<b>•</b>
- 300 <del>(</del> ) س		
$k_1$		

Reaction of 1d with the potassium salt of acetylacetone 2d (stopped-flow, 364 nm, 20  $^{\circ}$ C)



 $k_2 = 2.72 \times 10^5 \,\mathrm{Lmol}^{-1}\mathrm{s}^{-1}$ 

4.6 Kinetics of the Reactions of  $Ar_2CH^+$  with Piperidine in DMSO/water (50/50 v,v)

Reaction of  $(lil)_2CH^+$  (**1h**) with piperidine (stopped-flow, 620 nm, 20 °C)

$[E]_0 / mol L^{-1}$	$[Nu]_0 / mol L^{-1}$	$k_{1\psi} / {\rm s}^{-1}$
$1.03 \times 10^{-5}$	$4.64 \times 10^{-4}$	1.30
$1.03 \times 10^{-5}$	$9.28 \times 10^{-4}$	2.63
$1.03 \times 10^{-5}$	$1.39 \times 10^{-3}$	4.00



$$k_2 = 2.92 \times 10^3 \,\mathrm{Lmol}^{-1}\mathrm{s}^{-1}$$

Reaction of  $(ind)_2 CH^+$  (11) with piperidine (stopped-flow, 620 nm, 20 °C)



 $k_2 = 2.06 \times 10^4 \,\mathrm{Lmol}^{-1}\mathrm{s}^{-1}$ 



Reaction of  $(thq)_2CH^+$  (**1m**) with piperidine (stopped-flow, 620 nm, 20 °C)

 $k_2 = 4.78 \times 10^4 \,\mathrm{Lmol}^{-1}\mathrm{s}^{-1}$ 

Reaction of  $(dma)_2CH^+$  (1n) with piperidine (stopped-flow, 620 nm, 20 °C)

$[E]_0 / \text{mol } L^{-1}$	$[Nu]_0 / mol L^{-1}$	$k_{1\psi} /  { m s}^{-1}$
$2.30 \times 10^{-6}$	$3.82 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.17 \times 10^{2}$
$2.30 \times 10^{-6}$	$5.73 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.75 \times 10^{2}$
$2.30 \times 10^{-6}$	$9.55 \times 10^{-4}$	$2.91 \times 10^{2}$
$2.30 \times 10^{-6}$	$1.53 \times 10^{-3}$	$4.79 \times 10^{2}$



 $k_2 = 3.15 \times 10^5 \,\mathrm{Lmol}^{-1}\mathrm{s}^{-1}$ 

## 4.7 Kinetics of the Reactions of Amines with 1d in DMSO

$[\Gamma_1] / m_2 1 I^{-1}$	$[N_{\rm hel}] / m_{\rm e} 1 I^{-1}$	1- / a <sup>-1</sup>
$[E]_0 / \text{mol } L$	$[Nu]_0 / mol L$	$\frac{\kappa_{1\psi}}{S}$
$3.37 \times 10^{-5}$	$1.71 \times 10^{-4}$	$2.07 \times 10^{2}$
$3.37 \times 10^{-5}$	$3.41 \times 10^{-4}$	$2.94 \times 10^{2}$
$3.37 \times 10^{-5}$	$5.12 \times 10^{-4}$	$3.34 \times 10^{2}$
$3.37 \times 10^{-5}$	$6.82 \times 10^{-4}$	$3.96 \times 10^{2}$
$3.37 \times 10^{-5}$	$8.53 \times 10^{-4}$	$4.13 \times 10^{2}$
<sup>500</sup> Г		
	y = 3.01× 10 <sup>2</sup> x + 174.6	
400 -	$R^2 = 0.9545$	•/•
		<b>y</b>
~ 300		
(s <sup>-1</sup>		
× 200		
- 200	•	
100 -		
0	<u> </u>	ı
0.0000	0.0002 0.0004 0.000	06 0.0008 0.0010
	[Nu] <sub>0</sub> / mol L <sup>-1</sup>	1

Reaction of 1d with piperidine in DMSO (stopped-flow, 341 nm, 20 °C)

$k_2 = 3.01$	×	$10^2$ Lmo	$1^{-1}s^{-1}$
<i>N</i> <sub>2</sub> 5.01		10 21110	1 0

Reaction of 1d with morpholine in DMSO (stopped-flow, 346 nm, 20 °C)

$[E]_0 / \text{mol } L^{-1}$	$[Nu]_0 / mol L^{-1}$	$k_{1\psi} / s^{-1}$
$5.32 \times 10^{-5}$	$5.25 \times 10^{-3}$	837
$5.32 \times 10^{-5}$	$4.14 \times 10^{-3}$	703
$5.32 \times 10^{-5}$	$3.04 \times 10^{-3}$	589
$5.32 \times 10^{-5}$	$2.21 \times 10^{-3}$	481
$5.32 \times 10^{-5}$	$1.10 \times 10^{-3}$	379



 $k_2 = 1.11 \times 10^5 \,\mathrm{Lmol}^{-1}\mathrm{s}^{-1}$ 

4.8 Kinetics of the Reactions of Malononitrile Anion **2h** with **1a** and **1b** in DMSO/H<sub>2</sub>O (50/50 v, v)

$[E]_0 / \text{mol } L^{-1}$	$[C^{-}]_{0} / \text{mol } L^{-1}$	$k_{1\psi}/{\rm s}^{-1}$	
$1.06 \times 10^{-4}$	$9.76 \times 10^{-4}$	5.52	
$1.06 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.46 \times 10^{-3}$	8.73	
$1.06 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.95 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.20 \times 10^{1}$	
$1.06 \times 10^{-4}$	$2.93 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.80 \times 10^{1}$	
$\begin{array}{c} 20 \\ 18 \\ 16 \\ - \\ 14 \\ - \\ 12 \\ - \\ 10 \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ 0 \\ 0.0000  0. \end{array}$	39 × 10 <sup>3</sup> x - 0.627 R <sup>2</sup> = 0.999 0005 0.0010 0.0015 [ <b>2h</b> ] <sub>0</sub> / mol	0.0020 0.0025 0.0030 L <sup>-1</sup>	

Reaction of **1a** with malononitrile anion **2h** (stopped-flow, 529 nm, 20 °C)

1 ( 0 0	1037	1-1 -1
$k_2 = 6.39 \times$	10 <sup>°</sup> Lmc	)["s"

Reaction of **1b** with malononitrile anion **2h** (stopped-flow, 491 nm, 20 °C)

$[C^{-}]_0 / \text{mol } L^{-1}$	$k_{1\psi} /  { m s}^{-1}$
$9.76 \times 10^{-4}$	$2.57 \times 10^{1}$
$1.46 \times 10^{-3}$	$3.90 \times 10^{1}$
$1.95 \times 10^{-3}$	$4.95 \times 10^{1}$
$2.93 \times 10^{-3}$	$7.07  imes 10^1$
	$\frac{[C^{-}]_{0} / \text{ mol } L^{-1}}{9.76 \times 10^{-4}}$ $\frac{1.46 \times 10^{-3}}{1.95 \times 10^{-3}}$ $2.93 \times 10^{-3}$



 $k_2 = 2.28 \times 10^4 \,\mathrm{Lmol}^{-1}\mathrm{s}^{-1}$