# Phosphine-Olefin Ligands: A Facile Dehydrogenative Route to Catalytically Active Rhodium Complexes

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Fig. S.1.  $^{31}P\{^{1}H\}$  NMR spectra for (dppe)RhCl(P(C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>9</sub>)<sub>3</sub>)Cl and 1.

Fig. S.2. <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>31</sup>P NMR spectra for **3**.

Fig. S.3. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of **5** (298 K and 220 K).

Experimental details for compound synthesis, characterisation and catalytic studies.

Crystal structure data for 1, 2 and 3.

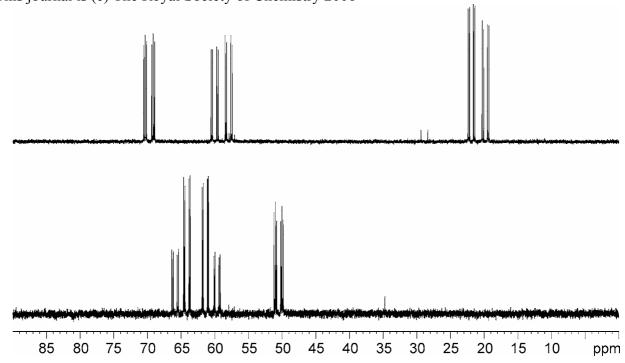


Fig. S.1  $^{13}$ P { $^{1}$ H} NMR spectra of (dppe)Rh(P(C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>9</sub>)<sub>3</sub>Cl (upper) and 1 (lower).

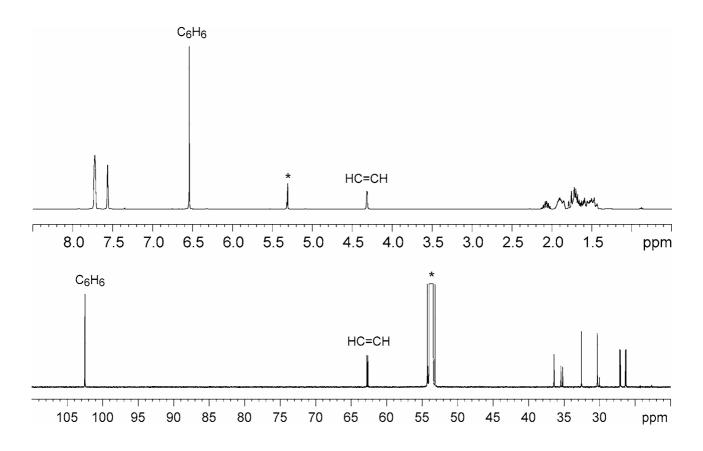
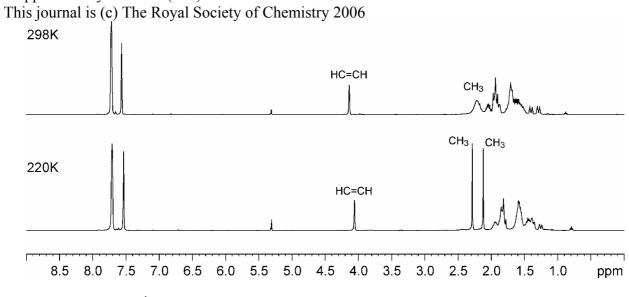


Fig. S.2  $^{1}$ H (upper) and  $^{13}$ C  $\{^{1}$ H $\}$  (lower) NMR spectra of 3.

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### General

All manipulations were carried out under an atmosphere of argon, using standard Schlenk line and glove box techniques, unless otherwise stated. Glassware was pre-dried in an oven at  $130^{\circ}$ C and flamed with a blowtorch under vacuum prior to use. Solvents were dried over activated alumina, copper or molecular sieve columns using a MBraun solvent purification system and stored under argon in ampoules equipped with Young's taps.  $CD_2Cl_2$  and fluorobenzene was distilled under vacuum from  $CaH_2$ . Flash chromatography was carried out using Fisher silica 60A (35-70 micron). TLC was performed using Alugram® silica  $G/UV_{254}$  coated plates.  $[Rh(nbd)Cl]_2^{-1}$  and  $Rh(nbd)(P(C_5H_9)_3)Cl^{-2}$  were prepared using literature methods . All other chemicals were used as received from Aldrich, Strem, Fisher Scientific (Acros), Lancaster. Microanalyses were performed by Elemental Microanalysis Ltd, Devon, UK.

### NMR spectroscopy

 $^{1}$ H,  $^{31}$ P{ $^{1}$ H} and  $^{13}$ C{ $^{1}$ H} NMR spectra were recorded on Brüker Avance 300MHz or 400MHz spectrometers. Residual protio solvent was used as reference for  $^{1}$ H NMR spectra.  $^{13}$ C spectra were referenced to the perdeuterio-solvent resonance.  $^{1}$ H and  $^{13}$ C spectra in  $C_{6}$ H $_{5}$ F were referenced against the solvent signal which was in turn referenced to an external sample of tetramethylsilane.  $^{31}$ P{ $^{1}$ H} spectra were referenced against 85% H $_{3}$ PO $_{4}$  (external). Values are quoted in ppm. Coupling constants are quoted in Hz.

### X-Ray crystallography

Hemispheres of data for 1, 2 and 3 were collected at 150K a Nonius KappaCCD diffractometer at 150 K, using graphite-monochromated Mo K $\alpha$  radiation ( $\lambda$  = 0.71073 Å). Data were processed using the supplied Nonius software. Structure solution, followed by full-matrix least squares refinement, was performed using the WinGX-1.70 suite of programs throughout. In each structure, several of the CF<sub>3</sub> groups in the anion were disordered in the ratios:

### Rh(dppe)(P(C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>9</sub>)<sub>3</sub>)Cl

A solution of 1,2-bis(diphenylphosphino)ethane (42.5 mg, 0.11 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (5 mL) was added dropwise to a J.Youngs flask containing a stirred solution of Rh(NBD)(P(C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>9</sub>)<sub>3</sub>)Cl (50 mg, 0.11mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (5 mL). The resulting yellow solution was stirred for 30 minutes after which

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the solvent was removed *in vacuo*. The residue was washed with pentane (5 mL) to give  $(dppe)Rh(P(C_5H_9)_3)Cl$  as a yellow powder (60 mg, 72%).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400.13 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>): δ 7.96-7.88 (m, 4H, ArH), 7.85-7.77 (m, 4H, ArH), 7.44-7.29 (m, 12H ArH), 2.2-1.2 (m, 31H, CH/CH<sub>2</sub>).

<sup>31</sup>P{¹H} NMR (161.98 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>): δ 69.80 [ddd, *J*(RhP) 196 Hz, *J*(PP) 36 Hz, *J*(PP) 33 Hz], 59.03 [ddd, *J*(PP) 338 Hz, *J*(RhP) 134, *J*(PP) 33 Hz], 20.87 [ddd, *J*(PP) 338 Hz, *J*(RhP) 128 Hz, *J*(PP) 36 Hz].

**Microanalysis:** C<sub>41</sub>H<sub>51</sub>ClP<sub>3</sub>Rh·0.2 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> requires: C, 62.47; H, 6.54. Found: C, 62.45; H, 6.50.

### $[Rh(dppe)-\eta^2-(P(C_5H_9)_2(C_5H_7))][BAr^F_4]$ (1)

A mixture of Rh(dppe)( $P(C_5H_9)_3$ )Cl (30 mg, 3.87 x  $10^{-2}$  mmol) and Na( $BAr^F_4$ ) (34 mg, 3.87 x  $10^{-2}$  mmol) in  $CH_2Cl_2$  (5 mL) was stirred for 15 minutes. The resulting orange mixture was filtered and the solvent was removed *in vacuo*. Diffusion of pentane into a solution of the residue in  $C_6H_5F$  gave 1 as orange crystals (38 mg, 61%).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400.13 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>): δ 7.72 (m, 8H, BAr<sup>F</sup><sub>4</sub>), 7.55 (s, 4H, BAr<sup>F</sup><sub>4</sub>), 7.70-7.45 (m, 20H, ArH), 4.89 (m, 2H, HC=CH), 2.2-1.2 (m, 27H, CH/CH<sub>2</sub>).

<sup>31</sup>P{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (161.98 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>): δ 65.03 [ddd, *J*(PP) 283 Hz, *J*(RhP) 125, *J*(PP) 31 Hz], 60.55 [ddd, *J*(PP) 283 Hz, *J*(RhP) 125 Hz, *J*(PP) 28 Hz], 50.53 [ddd, *J*(RhP) 158 Hz, *J*(PP) 31 Hz, *J*(PP) 28 Hz].

<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100.61, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>): δ 162.10 [q, *J*(BC) 50 Hz, BAr<sup>F</sup><sub>4</sub>], 135.14 (s, BAr<sup>F</sup><sub>4</sub>), 133.44 [d, *J*(PC) 12 Hz, Ar CH], 133.24 [d, *J*(PC) 11 Hz, Ar CH], 133.23 [d, *J*(PC) 41 Hz, Ar CH], 131.87 [d, *J*(PC) 11 Hz, Ar CH], 131.85 [d, *J*(PC) 11 Hz, Ar CH], 131.33 [dd, *J*(PC) 37 Hz, *J*(RhC) 3.5 Hz, Ar CH], 129.71 [d, *J*(PC) 9.3 Hz, Ar CH], 129.46 [d, *J*(PC) 10 Hz, Ar CH], [q, *J*(FC) 31 Hz, BAr<sup>F</sup><sub>4</sub>], 124.94 [q, *J*(FC) 272 Hz, BAr<sup>F</sup><sub>4</sub>], 117.79 (s, BAr<sup>F</sup><sub>4</sub>), 96.21 [t, *J* 9.7 Hz, HC=CH), 37.75 [d, *J*(PC) 7.5 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>], 35.52 [d, *J*(PC) 19 Hz, CH], 31.27 (s, CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.91 (s, CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.48 [dd, *J*(PC) 19 Hz, *J*(RhC) 3.3 Hz, CH], 26.43 [d, *J*(PC) 7.9 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>], 25.60 [d, *J*(PC) 8.4 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>].

**Microanalysis:** C<sub>71</sub>H<sub>61</sub>BF<sub>24</sub>P<sub>3</sub>Rh requires: C, 54.77; H, 3.84. Found: C, 54.73; H, 3.78.

# $[Rh(C_6H_5F)-\eta^2-(P(C_5H_9)_2(C_5H_7))][BAr^F_4]$ (2)

A mixture Rh(NBD)(P( $C_5H_9$ )<sub>3</sub>Cl) (50.0 mg, 0.11 mmol) and Na(BAr<sup>F</sup><sub>4</sub>) (94.75 mg, 0.11 mmol) in  $C_6H_5F$  (5 mL) was stirred for 1 hour. The mixture was filtered and the solution was layered with pentanes. Slow diffusion gave **2** as pale yellow crystals (84 mg, 61%).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400.13 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>F): δ 8.29 (s, 8H, BAr<sup>F</sup><sub>4</sub>), 7.63 (s, 4H, BAr<sup>F</sup><sub>4</sub>), 6.07 (m, 4H, ArH), 5.45 (m, 1H, pArH), 3.89 [d, J 3.0 Hz, 2H, HC=CH], 1.70-1.05 (m, 23H, CH/CH<sub>2</sub>).

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<sup>31</sup>P{ $^{1}$ H} NMR (161.98 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>F):  $\delta$  109.67 [dd, J(RhP) 178 Hz, J(FP) 3.9 Hz].

**Selected** <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} **NMR** (100.61, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>F): δ 145.55 [dt, *J*(FC) 275 Hz, *J* 2.6 Hz, C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>5</sub>CF], 103.32 [ddd, *J*(FC) 7.1 Hz, *J* 2.7 Hz, *J* 1.5 Hz, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>F], 96.30 [ddd, *J* 3.7 Hz, *J* 2.7 Hz, *J* 1.1 Hz, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>F], 92.23 [dt, *J*(FC) 20 Hz, *J* 2.0 Hz, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>F], 65.04 [d, *J*(RhC) 16 Hz, HC=CH], 36.15 [d, *J*(PC) 3.7 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>], 35.20 [dd, *J*(PC) 26 Hz, *J*(RhC) 1.1 Hz, CH], 32.22 (s, CH<sub>2</sub>), 30.08 [dd, *J*(PC) 29 Hz, *J*(RhC) 2.2 Hz, CH], 30.06 (s, CH<sub>2</sub>), 27.23 [d, *J*(PC) 8.4 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>], 26.32 [d, *J*(PC) 9.3 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>].

### $[Rh(C_6H_6)-\eta^2-(P(C_5H_9)_2(C_5H_7))][BAr^F_4]$ (3)

A mixture of benzene (0.2 ml, 2.9 x 10  $^{-3}$  mol), Rh(NBD)(P(C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>9</sub>)<sub>3</sub>)Cl (20.0 mg, 4.2 x 10  $^{-2}$  mmol) and Na(BAr<sup>F</sup><sub>4</sub>) (37.9 mg, 4.2 x 10  $^{-2}$  mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (5 mL) was stirred for 1 hour. The mixture was filtered and the solvent was removed *in vacuo*. Diffusion of pentane into a solution of the residue in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> gave **3** as pale yellow crystals (28 mg, 52%).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400.13 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>):  $\delta$  7.70 (s, 8H, BAr<sup>F</sup><sub>4</sub>), 7.55 (s, 4H, BAr<sup>F</sup><sub>4</sub>), 6.55 (s, 6H, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>), 4.30 (d, J 2.7 Hz, 2H, HC=CH), 2.15-1.35 (m, 23H, CH/CH<sub>2</sub>).

<sup>31</sup>P{ $^{1}$ H} NMR (161.98 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>):  $\delta$  111.45 [d, J(RhP) 178 Hz].

<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100.61, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>): δ 162.10 [q, J(BC) 50 Hz, BAr<sup>F</sup><sub>4</sub>], 135.14 (s, BAr<sup>F</sup><sub>4</sub>), 129.21 [qq, J(FC) 31 Hz, J(BC) 2.9 Hz, BAr<sup>F</sup><sub>4</sub>], 124.94 [q, J(FC) 272 Hz, BAr<sup>F</sup><sub>4</sub>], 117.81 (s, BAr<sup>F</sup><sub>4</sub>), 102.53 (s, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>), 62.72 [d, J(RhC) 16 Hz, HC=CH], 36.44 [d, J(PC) 4.0 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>], 35.33 [d, J(PC) 26 Hz, PCH], 32.55 (s, CH<sub>2</sub>), 30.33 (s, CH<sub>2</sub>), 30.15 [dd, J(PC) 28 Hz, J(RhC) 2.2 Hz, PCH], 27.10 [d, J(PC) 8.8 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>], 26.32 [d, J(PC) 9.5 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>].

**Microanalysis:** C<sub>53</sub>H<sub>43</sub>BF<sub>24</sub>PRh requires: C, 49.71; H, 3.38. Found: C, 49.58; H, 3.34.

# $[Rh-\eta^2-(P(C_5H_9)_2(C_5H_7))(C_4H_8O)_2][BAr^F_4]$ (4)

A solution of  $[Rh(C_6H_5F)-\eta^2-(P(C_5H_9)_2(C_5H_7))][BAr^F_4]$  (30 mg, 2.3 x  $10^{-5}$  mol) in THF (2 mL) was stirred for 1 hour. Diffusion of pentanes into the solution to gave **4** as yellow crystals (22 mg, 71%)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400.13 MHz, D<sup>8</sup>-THF): δ 7.79 (m, 8H, BAr<sup>F</sup><sub>4</sub>), 7.57 (s, 4H, BAr<sup>F</sup><sub>4</sub>), 3.66 (br s, 2H, HC=CH), 2.29-0.83 (m, 23H, CH/CH<sub>2</sub>).

<sup>31</sup>**P**{ $^{1}$ **H**} **NMR** (**161.98 MHz, D**<sup>8</sup>**-THF**):  $\delta$  102.95 [d, J(RhP) 196 Hz].

<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100.61, D<sup>8</sup>-THF): δ 162.77 [q, J(BC) 50 Hz, BAr<sup>F</sup><sub>4</sub>], 135.56 (s, BAr<sup>F</sup><sub>4</sub>), 129.97 [qq, J(FC) 31 Hz, J(BC) 2.9 Hz, BAr<sup>F</sup><sub>4</sub>], 125.48 [q, J(FC) 272 Hz, BAr<sup>F</sup><sub>4</sub>], 118.13 (m, BAr<sup>F</sup><sub>4</sub>), 63.80 [br d, J(RhC) 21 Hz, HC=CH)], 36.95 [d, J(PC) 3.1 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>], 34.71 [d, J(PC) 25 Hz, CH], 32.25 (s,

Supplementary Material (ESI) for Chemical Communications This journal is (c) The Royal Society of Chemistry 2006 CH<sub>2</sub>), 31.59 [d, *J*(PC) 28 Hz, CH], 30.20 (s, CH<sub>2</sub>), 27.66 [d, *J*(PC) 8.2 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>], 26.64 [d, *J*(PC) 8.8 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>].

## $[Rh-\eta^2-(P(C_5H_9)_2(C_5H_7))(CH_3CN)_2][BAr^F_4]$ (5)

A solution of CH<sub>3</sub>CN (25  $\mu$ L, 4.8 x 10<sup>-4</sup> mol) and [Rh(C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>F)- $\eta^2$ -(P(C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>9</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>7</sub>))][BAr<sup>F</sup><sub>4</sub>] (30 mg, 2.3 x 10<sup>-5</sup> mol) in C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>F (2 mL) was stirred for 1 hour. The solution was layered with pentanes and left for 3 days, giving an orange oil. The oil was washed with pentane and dried *in vacuo* to give **5** as a yellow solid (27 mg, 91%).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400.13 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 220 K): δ 7.71 (s, 8H, BAr<sup>F</sup><sub>4</sub>), 7.53 (s, 4H, BAr<sup>F</sup><sub>4</sub>), 4.06 (s, 2H, HC=CH), 2.29 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.12 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.01-1.20 (m, 23H, CH/CH<sub>2</sub>).

<sup>31</sup>P{ $^{1}$ H} NMR (161.98 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 220 K):  $\delta$  93.33 [d, J(RhP) 163 Hz].

<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100.61, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 220 K): δ 161.36 [q, J(BC) 50 Hz, BAr<sup>F</sup><sub>4</sub>], 134.24 (s, BAr<sup>F</sup><sub>4</sub>), 128.22 [q, J(FC) 31 Hz, BAr<sup>F</sup><sub>4</sub>], 124.03 [q, J(FC) 273 Hz, BAr<sup>F</sup><sub>4</sub>], 123.17 (s, CN), 119.8 (d, J 5.5 Hz, CN), 117.15 (s, BAr<sup>F</sup><sub>4</sub>), 73.43 [d, J(RhC) 16 Hz, HC=CH)], 36.34 [d, J(PC) 3.7 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>], 31.42 (s, CH<sub>2</sub>), 31.27 [d, J(PC) 26 Hz, CH], 28.56 [d, J(PC) 27 Hz, CH], 28.41 (s, CH<sub>2</sub>), 26.01 [d, J(PC) 8.4 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>], 25.67 [d, J(PC) 9.5 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>], 3.40 (s, 2 x CH<sub>3</sub>).

Procedure for the 1,4-addition of Phenylboronic acid to 2-cyclohexenone (I).<sup>3</sup> To a solution of catalyst (2) (6.43 mg, 1 mol%) in THF (1 mL) and degassed water (0.1 mL) were added potassium hydroxide (2.8 mg, 10 mol%), 2-cyclohexenone (I) (0.048 mL, 0.5 mmol) and phenylboronic acid (122 mg, 1 mmol). The reaction mixture was heated for 16 h at 70°C. After cooling to room temperature the reaction was quenched with brine, extracted twice with EtOAc and the combined organic layers were washed with water, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography using EtOAc/Petrol (1/10) as eluent to afford 3-phenylcyclohexanone (II)<sup>3</sup> as a colorless oil (81 mg, 93%): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 1.61-1.82 (m, 2 H), 1.96-2.17 (m, 2 H), 2.23-2.57 (m, 4 H), 2.85-3.03 (m, 1 H), 7.09-7.19 (m, 3 H), 7.21-7.30 (m, 2 H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 25.5, 32.7, 41.1, 44.7, 48.9, 126.5, 126.6, 128.6, 144.3, 211.0.

General procedure for the preparation of Phenylzinc Chloride solution in tetrahydrofuran: <sup>4</sup> t-n-BuLi (26.7 mL, 1.5 M solution in pentane, 40 mmol) was added dropwise to a solution of iodobenzene (2.24 mL, 20 mmol) in THF (40 mL) at -78 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred 30 min at -78 °C, and then 15 min at room temperature. The phenyllithium solution was then added to a solution of ZnCl<sub>2</sub> (42.0 mL, 0.5 M solution in tetrahydrofuran, 21 mmol) at 0 °C and the resulting

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solution was stirred for 30 min, warmed to room temperature and stirred for a further 2 hours. The
pale yellow solution was concentrated *in vacuo* to 40 mL to afford a 0.5 M solution of phenylzinc chloride in tetrahydrofuran.

General procedure for the 1,4-addition of Phenylzinc Chlorides.<sup>4</sup> To a solution of catalyst (2) (6.43 mg, 1 mol%) in THF (1 mL) were added the enone (0.5 mmol), chlorotrimethylsilane (0.095 mL, 0.75 mmol) and phenylzinc chloride (1.5 mL, 0.5 M in tetrahydrofuran, 0.75 mmol) and the reaction mixture was stirred for 2 h. The reaction was quenched with brine, extracted twice with EtOAc and the combined organic layers were washed with water, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude material was purified by silica gel chromatography using EtOAc/Petrol (1/10) as eluent to afford the 1,4-addition product.

**3-Phenylcyclohexanone** (II)<sup>3</sup> (77.5 mg, 89%) was obtained as a colorless oil by following the general procedure described above with 2-cyclohexenone (I) (0.048 mL, 0.5 mmol).

**Dimethyl 2-benzylsuccinate**<sup>5</sup> (111 mg, 94%) was obtained as a colorless oil by following the procedure described above with dimethyl itaconate (79 mg, 0.5 mmol). <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 2.30 (dd, J = 5.0 Hz, 17.0 Hz, 1H), 2.51-2.72 (m, 2 H), 2.92-3.11 (m, 2 H), 3.53 (s, 3 H), 3.58 (s, 3H), 7.01-7.24 (m, 5 H). <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 34.8, 37.7, 43.0, 51.7, 51.9, 126.6, 128.5, 128.9, 138.1, 172.2, 174.6.

**1,3,3-Triphenylpropan-1-one:**<sup>6</sup> (89 mg, 85%) was obtained as a white powder by following the procedure described above with dimethyl itaconate (104 mg, 0.5 mmol). <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  3.63 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 4.72 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.02-7.20(m, 10 H), 7.27-7.37 (m, 2 H), 7.39-7.50 (m, 1 H), 7.80-7.91 (m, 2 H). <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  44.7, 45.9, 126.3, 127.8, 128.0, 128.2, 128.51, 128.54, 133.0, 137.0, 144.1, 198.0.

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