

## **Lewis base stabilized lithium TMP – aluminates: an unexpected fragmentation and capture reaction involving cyclic ether 1, 4-dioxane**

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### **Experimental Section**

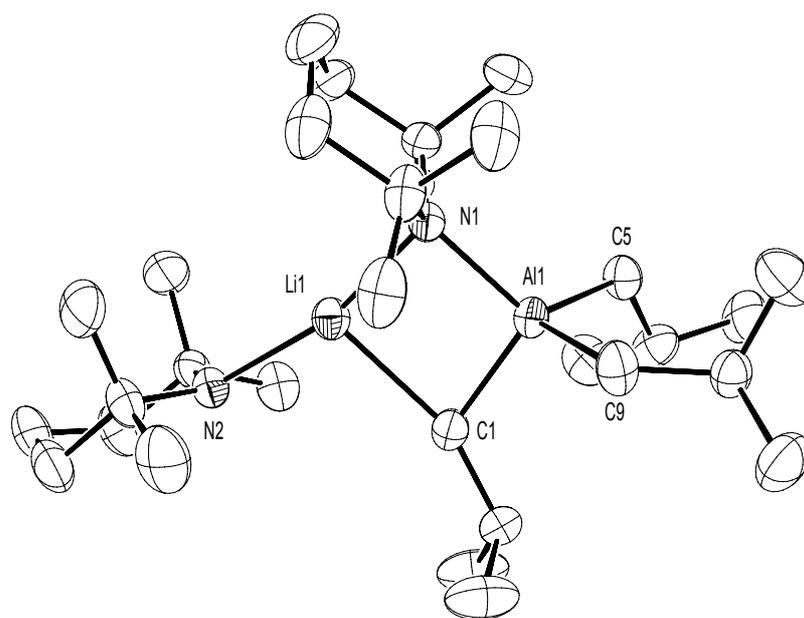
#### **General Methods.**

**General:** All reactions were performed under a protective argon atmosphere using standard Schlenk techniques. Hexane and toluene were dried by heating to reflux over sodium benzophenone ketyl and distilled under nitrogen prior to use.  $t\text{-Bu}_3\text{Al}$  and  $n\text{-BuLi}$  were purchased from Aldrich Chemicals as solutions in hexane. NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker DPX 400 MHz spectrometer, operating at 400.13 MHz for  $^1\text{H}$  and 100.62 MHz for  $^{13}\text{C}$ .

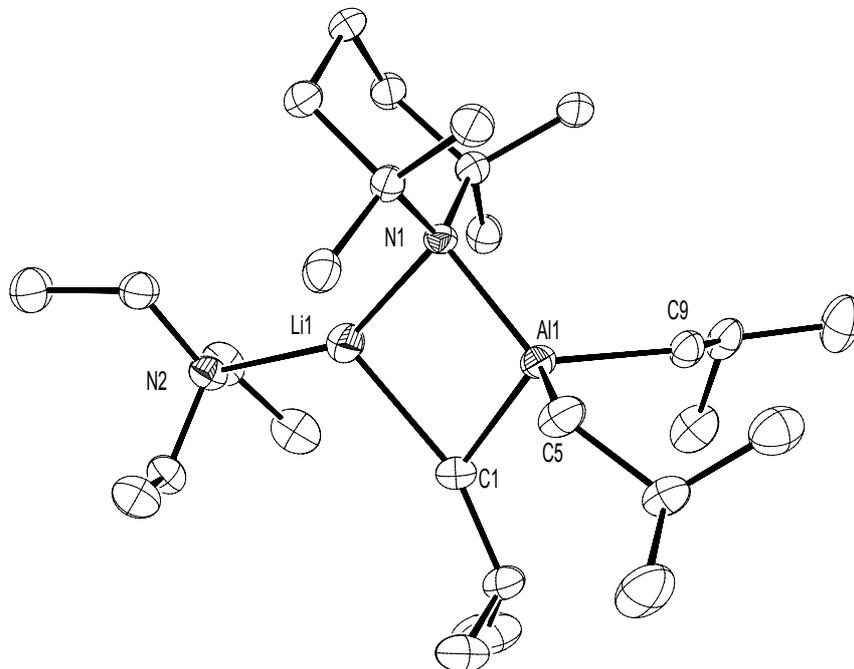
**Synthesis of  $[(\text{dioxane})_4\text{Li}][\text{Al}^i\text{Bu}_4]$  (5):** In a Schlenk tube, 2 mmol of the complexes  $[\text{L.Li}(\mu\text{-TMP})(\mu\text{-}^i\text{Bu})\text{Al}(^i\text{Bu}_2)]$  [(1) L = TMPH; (2) L =  $\text{NEt}_3$ ] in 10 ml of hexane, were synthesized by following the procedure described above. 1,4-dioxane (8 mmol, 0.68

mL) was added and in both cases a white precipitate formed. Addition of 2mL of toluene and heating the solution until reflux temperature was needed to form a clear solution. Bench cooling of this solution afforded colourless crystals of **5** (0.38g, 30%).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400.13 MHz,  $d_6$ -benzene, 300K): 3.29 (s, 32H, 4 dioxane), 2.29 (sept, 4H,  $\text{CH-}^i\text{Bu}$ ), 1.31 (d, 24H,  $\text{CH}_3$ - $^i\text{Bu}$ ), 0.03 (d, 8H,  $\text{CH}_2$ - $^i\text{Bu}$ ).  $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$  NMR (100.63 MHz,  $d_6$ -benzene, 300K): 67.64 ( $\text{CH}_2$  dioxane), 30.12 ( $\text{CH}_3$  of  $^i\text{Bu}$ ), 28.53 ( $\text{CH}$  of  $^i\text{Bu}$ ). Signal for  $\text{Al-CH}_2$  of  $^i\text{Bu}$  was not observed.  $^7\text{Li}$  NMR (155.50 MHz,  $d_6$ -benzene, 300K, reference  $\text{LiCl}$  in  $\text{D}_2\text{O}$  at 0.00 ppm): -0.73 ppm.

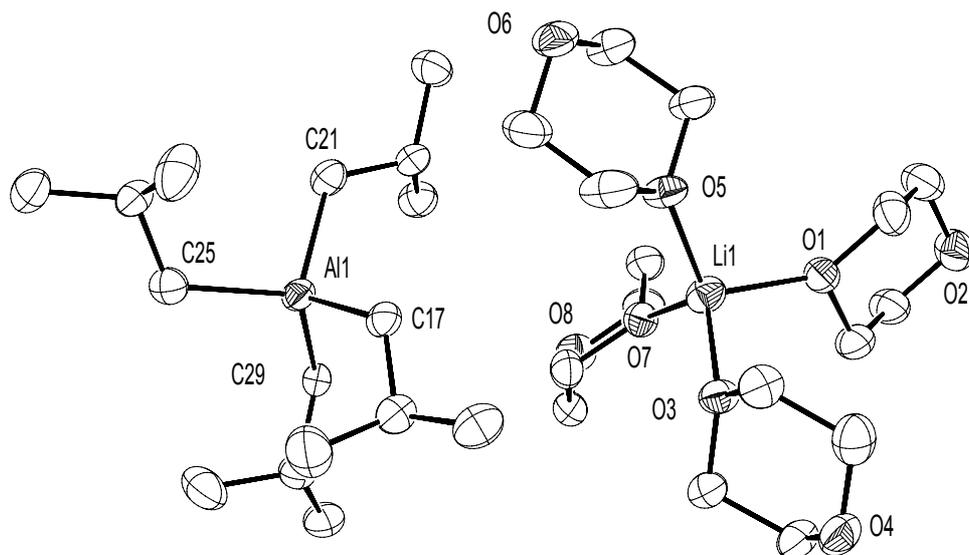
Crystal data for **5**:  $\text{C}_{32}\text{H}_{68}\text{AlLiO}_8$ ,  $M_r = 614.78$ , orthorhombic, space group  $\text{Pbca}$ ,  $a = 19.1742(10)$ ,  $b = 19.4623(9)$ ,  $c = 19.9819(12)$  Å,  $V = 7456.7(7)$  Å<sup>3</sup>,  $Z = 8$ ,  $\lambda = 0.71073$  Å,  $\mu = 0.097$  mm<sup>-1</sup>,  $T = 123$  K,  $2\theta_{max} = 44$  °; 8504 reflections, 4540 unique,  $R_{int}$  0.0447; final refinement to convergence on  $F^2$  gave  $R = 0.0666$  ( $F$ , 3283 obs. data only) and  $R_w = 0.1501$  ( $F^2$ , all data), GOF = 1.177.



**Figure 1.** Molecular structure of **1** with 40% probability displacement ellipsoids. H atoms have been omitted for clarity.



**Figure 2.** Molecular structure of **2** with 50% probability displacement ellipsoids. H atoms have been omitted for clarity.



**Figure 2.** Molecular structure of **5** with 50% probability displacement ellipsoids. H atoms have been omitted for clarity.