

## Palladium-catalyzed Cascade Cyclization-Coupling Reaction of Benzyl Halides with N, N-Diallylbenzoylamide

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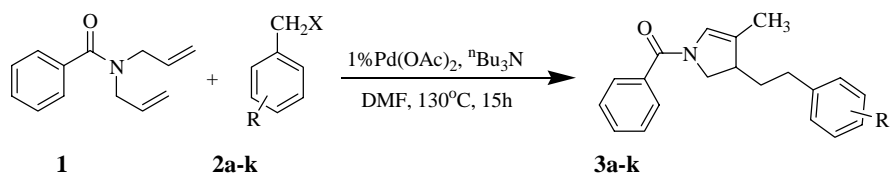
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**Abstract:** A novel type of palladium-catalyzed cascade cyclization-coupling reaction has been found. Reaction of N, N-diallylbenzoylamide **1** with benzyl halides **2** afforded the corresponding dihydropyrroles **3** in moderate to excellent yields.

**Keywords:** Palladium, Heck reaction, benzyl halides, cyclization, cascade reaction.

Palladium catalyzed vinylation of benzyl halides is an important part of the Heck reaction<sup>1-3</sup>. We have conducted some studies on the reactions. Several interesting results have been obtained including discovery of the reaction of benzylic quaternary ammonium salts<sup>4</sup> and an unusual rearrangement of  $\alpha$ -chloromethylnaphthalene<sup>5</sup>. In the course of our continuing efforts in the study of palladium catalyzed reactions of benzylic compounds, we found that benzylic halides can react with 1, 6-dienes, in the presence of palladium catalyst, to form cyclic compounds *via* cascade coupling pathway. Reported herein is the reaction of N, N-diallylbenzoylamide **1** with benzyl halides (**2a-k**). Dihydropyrroles (**3a-k**) were obtained in moderate to excellent yields (**Scheme 1**).

**Scheme 1** The typical experimental procedure



A mixture of N, N-diallylbenzoylamine (1 equiv), benzyl halide (1.1 equiv), tributylamine (1.2 equiv) and  $\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$  (1-2 mol%) were heated in DMF under nitrogen atmosphere. The reaction was completed in 15 hours at about  $130^\circ\text{C}$  as indicated by TLC monitor. The results are summarized in **Table 1**. All the products obtained are yellowish oil, which were isolated by flash column chromatography on silica gel. As indicated in **Table 1**, yields of the reactions were dependent on the

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substituents on the phenyl ring. The benzylic chlorides with electron-donating substituents, such as methyl group in entries 2-4, led to smooth reaction and afforded higher yields. Strong electron-withdrawing group such as carboxylate (entry 9) and nitro group (entry 11) suppressed the reaction substantially.

**Table 1** Reactions of N, N-diallylbenzylamine with benzyl halides

Entry	X	R	Product <sup>a</sup>	Yield(%) <sup>b</sup>
1	Cl	H	3a	88
2	Cl	p-CH <sub>3</sub>	3b	82
3	Cl	o-CH <sub>3</sub>	3c	79
4	Cl	m-CH <sub>3</sub>	3d	74
5	Cl	o-Cl	3e	67
6	Cl	p-Cl	3f	69
7	Cl	o-CN	3g	56
8	Cl	p-Br	3h	61
9	Cl	m-COOCH <sub>3</sub>	3i	52
10	Br	H	3j	70
11	Br	p-NO <sub>2</sub>	3k	21

- a. The structures of all compounds were confirmed by <sup>1</sup>HNMR, MS, IR and elemental analysis.  
 b. Isolated yields.

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