

ELECTRON TRANSFER PROCESSES: REACTION OF INDOLIZINES WITH  
DIAZONIO IONS OR CRIPTO-IONS

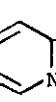
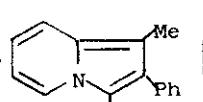
Martino COLONNA and Marino POLONI

Istituto Chimico - Facoltà di Ingegneria - Università Bologna  
Viale Risorgimento 2 - 40136 BOLOGNA

Electron rich N-heterocyclic compounds with a low oxidation potential ( $E_{1/2}$ ) can promote radicalisation of electrophiles R-Y having weak bonds (R=-NO, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -N<sub>2</sub>Ar, -O-COPh, ....) and Y being an organic residue having some electron affinity (MAH=Molecule Assisted Homolysis)(1), the R-Y bond being the weaker the higher the electron affinity of the Y residue, so that R-Y behave as ionic form (cripto-ions of Merwein)(2). In this case the radical cation can give dimerisation, followed by oxidation, or the two radicals can interact with formation of Wheland intermediate and final products.

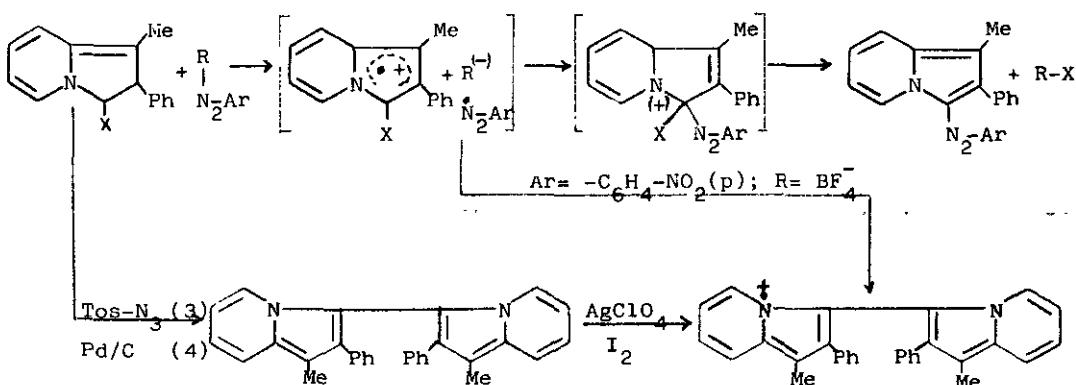
Reagents : Ar-N<sub>2</sub><sup>(+)</sup>Y<sup>(-)</sup>, Ph<sub>2</sub>N-N≡N-Ph, Ar-SO<sub>2</sub>-N≡N-Ph,

- a : X= -H ( $E_{1/2}=0.20$  V)
- b : X= -SPh ( $E_{1/2}=0.38$  V)
- c : X= -CH<sub>2</sub> ( $E_{1/2}=0.18$  V)  
(3'-indolizil)
- d : X= -N<sub>2</sub>Ph ( $E_{1/2}=0.37$  V)
- e : X= -COMe ( $E_{1/2}=0.58$  V)
- f : X= -CHO ( $E_{1/2}=0.66$  V)



- a : X= -H ( $E_{1/2}=0.21$  V)
- b : X= -SMe ( $E_{1/2}=0.23$  V)
- c : X= -SPh ( $E_{1/2}=0.38$  V)
- d : X= -CH<sub>2</sub> ( $E_{1/2}=0.08$  V)  
(1'-indolizil)
- e : X= -N<sub>2</sub>Ph ( $E_{1/2}=0.34$  V)
- f : X= -COMe ( $E_{1/2}=0.55$  V)
- g : X= -CHO ( $E_{1/2}=0.61$  V)

Mechanism :



(1) W.Pryor, J.H.Coco and R.N.Houk, J.Am.Chem.Soc. 96, 5591(1974)

(2) L.Horner, Angew.Chem. 62, 359(1950)

(3) M.Colonna, L.Greci, P.Bruni and G.Padovano, Gazz.Chim.Ital. 101, 396(1971)

(4) H.Kakehi, S.Ito, A.Hamaguchi and T.Okano, Bull.Chem.Soc.Jp. 54, 2833(1981)