## REACTION OF LITHIUM LITHIOETHYNYLTRIALKYLBORATES WITH ALKYL HALIDES. A FACILE ROUTE TO LITHIUM TRIALKYL-1-ALKYNYLBORATES

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This paper describes the preparation of lithium lithioethynyltrialkylborates (II) from easily accessible lithium trialkylethynylborates (I)<sup>1</sup> and the reaction with alkyl halides affording lithium trialkyl-l-alkynylborates (III) which have been known as useful intermediates in organic syntheses.<sup>2</sup>

According to the reported procedure<sup>1</sup> a hexane-THF solution of lithium trihexylethynylborate was prepared from butyllithium (5.25 mmol in 5 ml of hexane solution), 130 ml of acetylene, 5.0 mmol of trihexylborane and 10 ml of THF. A hexane solution of butyllithium (5.25 mmol in 5 ml solution) was added at -78° and the mixture was stirred for 20 min resulting a clear solution of lithium lithioethynyltrihexylborate [II,  $R = CH_3(CH_2)_5$ ]. This bifunctional intermediate could be alkylated selectively on acetylenic carbon. A solution of 1-bromobutane (0.719 g, 5.25 mmol in 3 ml of hexamethylphosphoric triamide and 3 ml of THF) was added to the solution of II at -78° and the whole was stirred for 30 min at room temperature.<sup>3</sup> The product was determined to be lithium trihexyl-1-hexynylborate [II,  $R = CH_3(CH_2)_5$ ,  $R' = CH_3(CH_2)_3$ ] by transformation into 5-dodecyne<sup>1</sup> [IV,  $R = CH_3(CH_2)_5$ ,  $R' = CH_3(CH_2)_3$ , 0.60 g, 3.6 mmol, yield 72%] by the well-determined procedure.<sup>4</sup>

$$Li[R_{3}B-C=CH] \xrightarrow{BuLi} Li[R_{3}B-C=CLi] \xrightarrow{R'X} Li[R_{3}B-C=CR'] \xrightarrow{I_{2}} R-C=C-R'$$

$$I \qquad \Pi \qquad \Pi \qquad IV$$

Other halides gave analogous results; R, R'X, yield of acetylene (%) [ref.];  $CH_3(CH_2)_5$ ,  $H_2C=CHCH_2Br$ , 79 [5];  $CH_3(CH_2)_5$ , (<u>E</u>)- $CH_3CH=CHCH_2Br$ , 60 [6];  $CH_3(CH_2)_5$ , (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>SiCl, 83 [7];  $CH_3(CH_2)_3$ ,  $C_6H_5CH_2Br$ , 87 [8].

Judging from the yield of acetylenes, lithium lithioethynyltrialkylborates (II) were obtained in more than 90% yield from trialkylboranes. A novel functionalized boron ate complex II will be a useful intermediate leading to various type of boron ate complex and organoboron compounds. Further efforts along this line are going on.

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- 6. This report. Homogeneous on glc (HVSG and PEG-20M) and ir indicated the product was (<u>E</u>)-2-dodecen-5-yne; ir (neat) 3030, 2960, 2935, 2855, 1465, 1450, 1440, 1420, 1380, 1330, 1270, 965 cm<sup>-1</sup>; nmr (CCl<sub>4</sub>) δ ppm, 0.90 (3H, t, J = 6 Hz), 1.0-1.5 (8H, m), 1.63 (3H, broad d), 2.13 (2H, m), 2.80 (2H, m), 5.47 (2H, m); ms m/e (rel. %), 164 (M<sup>+</sup>, 14), 135 (32) 121 (16), 107 (16), 95 (30), 94 (16), 93 (49), 91 (27), 81 (20), 80 (18), 79 (100), 77 (27), 67 (37), 55 (32), 43 (23). (<u>E</u>)-1-Chloro-2-butene gave analogous result by prolonged reaction period.
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