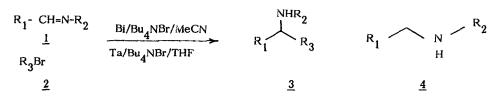
Metallic Bismuth and Tantalum Mediated C-Allylation of Aldimines with Allyl Bromide

Pulak J. Bhuyan, Dipak Prajapati and Jagir S. Sandhu* Regional Research Laboratory, Jorhat 785 006, Assam, INDIA

Abstract : A facile method for the synthesis of homoallyl amines using Bi/Bu_NBr/MeCN and Ta/Bu_NBr/THF system has been performed in a regiospecific manner.

There has been growing interest in the use of metals in organic synthesis and various metals have been successfully used for Barbier-type allylation of carbonyl compounds and aldimines to yield homoallyl alcohols and secondary amines respectively¹. This communication describes the first example of bismuth and tantalum promoted allylation of aldimines <u>1</u> in a Bi/Bu₄NBr/MeCN and Ta/Bu₄NBr/THF system. The reaction proceeds smoothly under mild conditions to the hitherto disclosed allylation of imines with various allylmetals to afford homoallylamines in excellent yields².

In a typical procedure (entry 1) to a solution of Bu_4NBr (709 mg, 2.2 mmol) in dry acetonitrile (10 ml) was added a mixture of allyl bromide (366 mg, 3 mmol) and benzylidine aniline <u>1a</u> (398 mg, 2.2 mmol) followed by addition of bismuth powder. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 min. and then quenched with water. The product was extracted with dichloromethane (3 x 25 ml) and purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford homoallyl amine <u>3a</u> in 95% yield. Under identical conditions, Ta/Bu₄NBr/ THF system gave lower yield (60%) of homoallyl amine <u>3a</u>. Ketimines derived from acetophenone and cyclohexanone gave no allylated products. Chirality transfer has been demonstrated by reacting N-benzal-l-valine methyl ester with allyl bromide in Bi/Bu₄NBr/MeCN system which affords a 30:70 mixture of the adduct <u>3f</u> and <u>3g</u> in 85% yield.



The effect of Bu_4NBr is found to be remarkable and virtually no allylation occured in its absence. Me_3SiCl and NaI in place of Bu_4NBr was less effective and reduced innines were obtained in 60% and 30% yield respectively. When we attempted to homoallylate the carbonyl compounds with above reagents $Bi/Bu_4NBr/MeCN$ system gave almost quantitative yields of the corresponding homoallylic alcohol with benzaldehyde and cyclohexanone while Ta/Bu_4NBr/MeCN system remained unreactive. Tantalum and bismuth mediated synthetic reactions have been scarcely studied³ and the present allylation of aldimines is remarkable with regard to its generality, less time, excellent yields and mildness of reaction conditions.

R ₁	R ₂	R ₃	Tıme(mins) Bi/Bu ₄ NBr	Yield (%) ^b	Time(hrs) Ta/Bu ₄ NBr	Yield (%)
Ph	Ph	\sim	10	95	10	60
Ph	Ме	\sim	10	85	12	46
Ph	CH ₂ Ph	\sim	9	92	10	46
Ph	Ph	\sim	8	95	10	55
\downarrow	CH2 ^{Ph}		11	85	15	50
Ph	J OMe	- mul	12 ⁴	85	-	-
Ph	Д оме		12 ⁴	85	-	-
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Table : Bismuth and Tantalum Mediated Allylation of Aldimines 1^a

^a The products were identified by comparison of mp/bp and spectral data with standard samples. ^b Isolated yield after column chromatography.

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- 4. The yields and diastereomeric ratios were determined by GC-MS analysis. The configuration of the two diastereoisomers has not been determined.

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