
“Batch and Continuous-Flow One-Pot Processes using Amine Diazotization to Produce Silylated Diazo Reagents”

Audubert, C.; Gamboa Marin, O. J.; Lebel, H. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2017**, *56*, 6294–6297.

Leila Terrab

Wipf Group

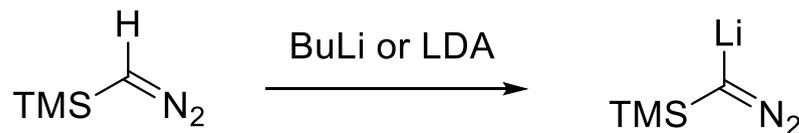
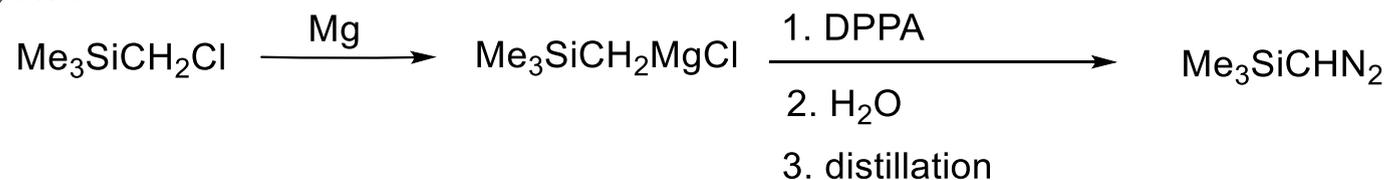
06/10/2017

Trimethylsilyldiazomethane

Lappert- First report of covalent organometallic diazoalkanes:



Shioiri and Aoyama:



Lappert, M. F.; Lorberth, J. *Chem. Comm.* **1967**, 16, 836–837.

Shioiri, T.; Aoyama, T.; Snowden, T. *Encyclopedia of Reagents for Organic Synthesis* **2001**.
DOI:10.1002/047084289X.rt298

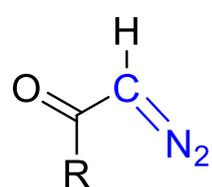
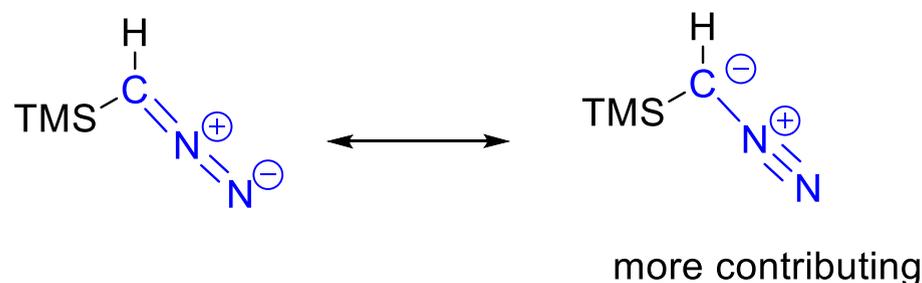
Poole, J. *J. Org. Chem.* **1998**, 340, 679.

Arndt-Eistert Homologation

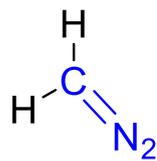
TMSCHN₂, Proposed by Aoyama and Shioiri as an alternative to diazomethane

Seyferth:

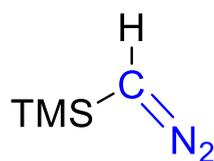
TMSCHN₂ is known to be thermally stable due to the C-Si p_π – d_π resonance:



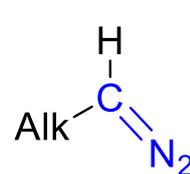
2100-2087



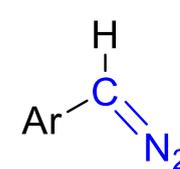
2074



2070



2049-2020



2049-2020

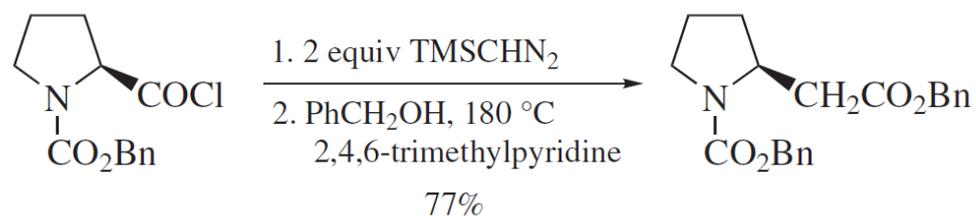
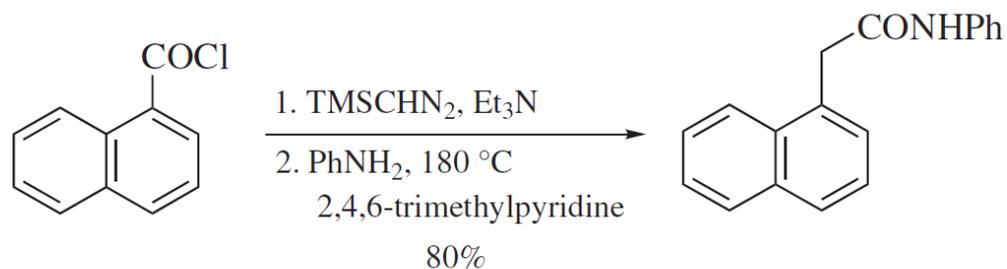
IR stretching (cm⁻¹)

Aoyama, T.; Shioiri, T. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1980**, *21*, 4461.

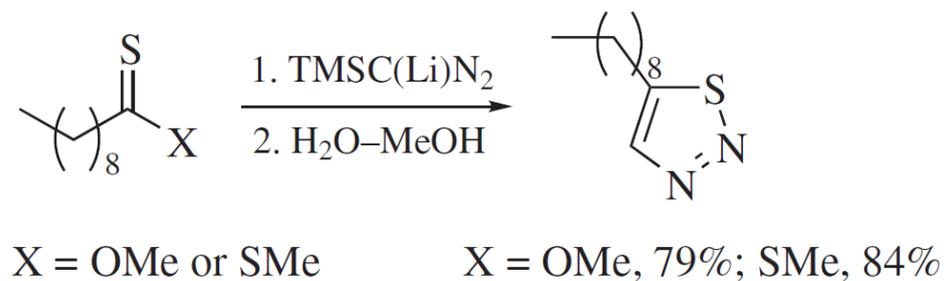
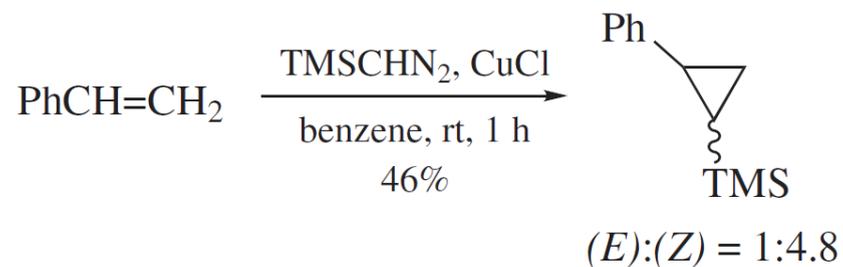
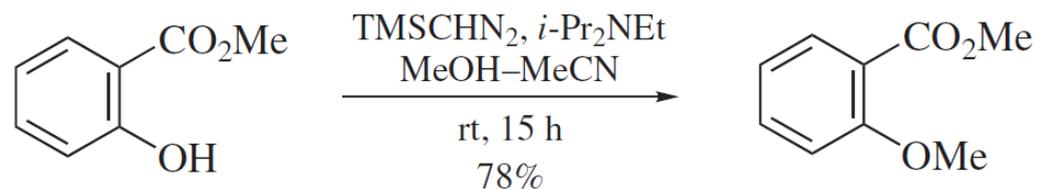
Seyferth, D.; Menzel, A.; Dow, A. W.; Flood, T. C. *J. Organomet. Chem.* **1972**, *44*, 279.

Reactions with Trimethylsilyldiazomethane

Arndt-Eistert Homologation:

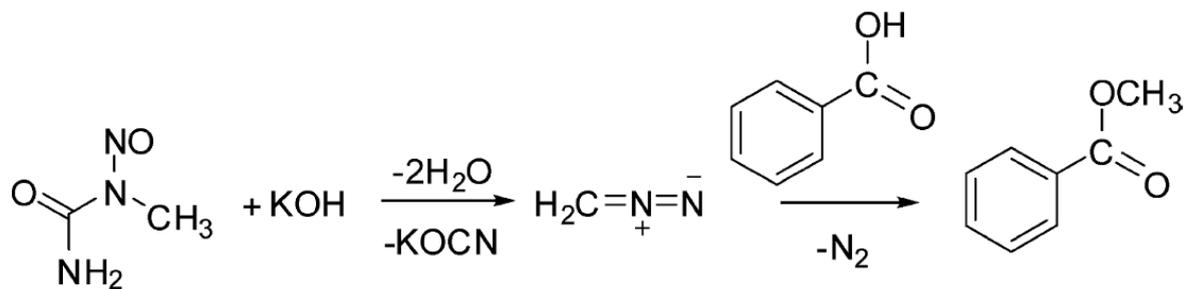
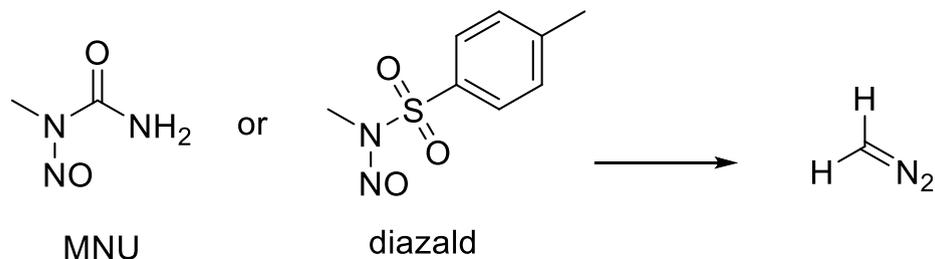


Reactions with Trimethylsilyldiazomethane

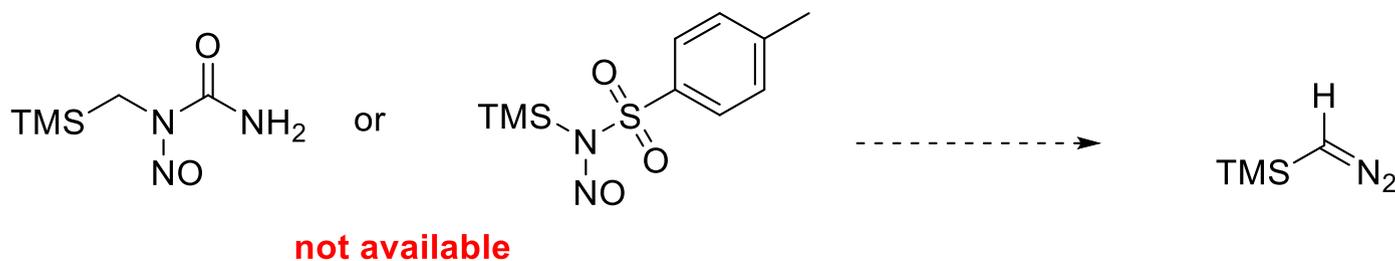


Possible Strategies to Synthesize TMSCHN₂

Previously reported, done by flow chemistry:

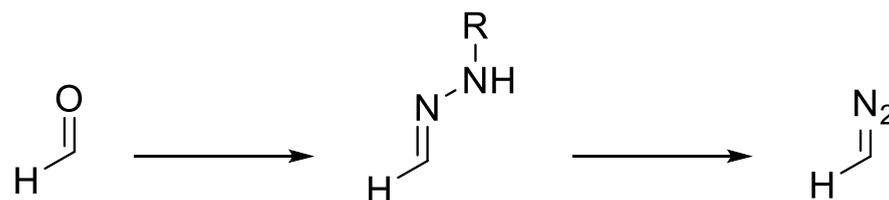


Trimethylsilylazide derivative:

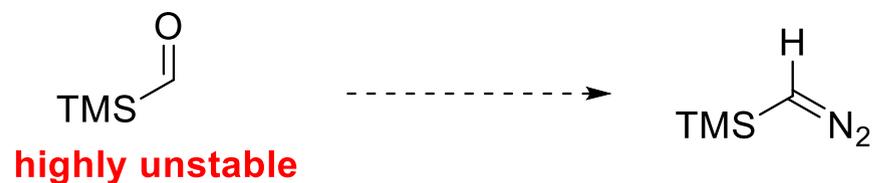


Possible Strategies to Synthesize TMSCHN₂

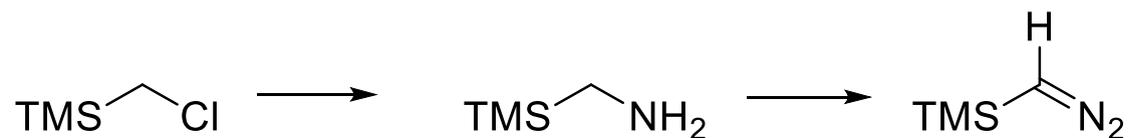
Diazomethane:



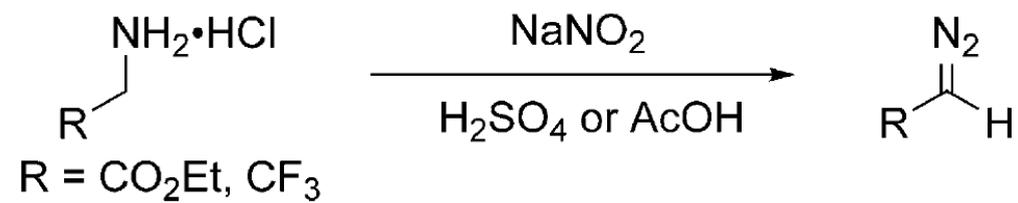
Trimethylsilylazide derivative:



Synthesis used:

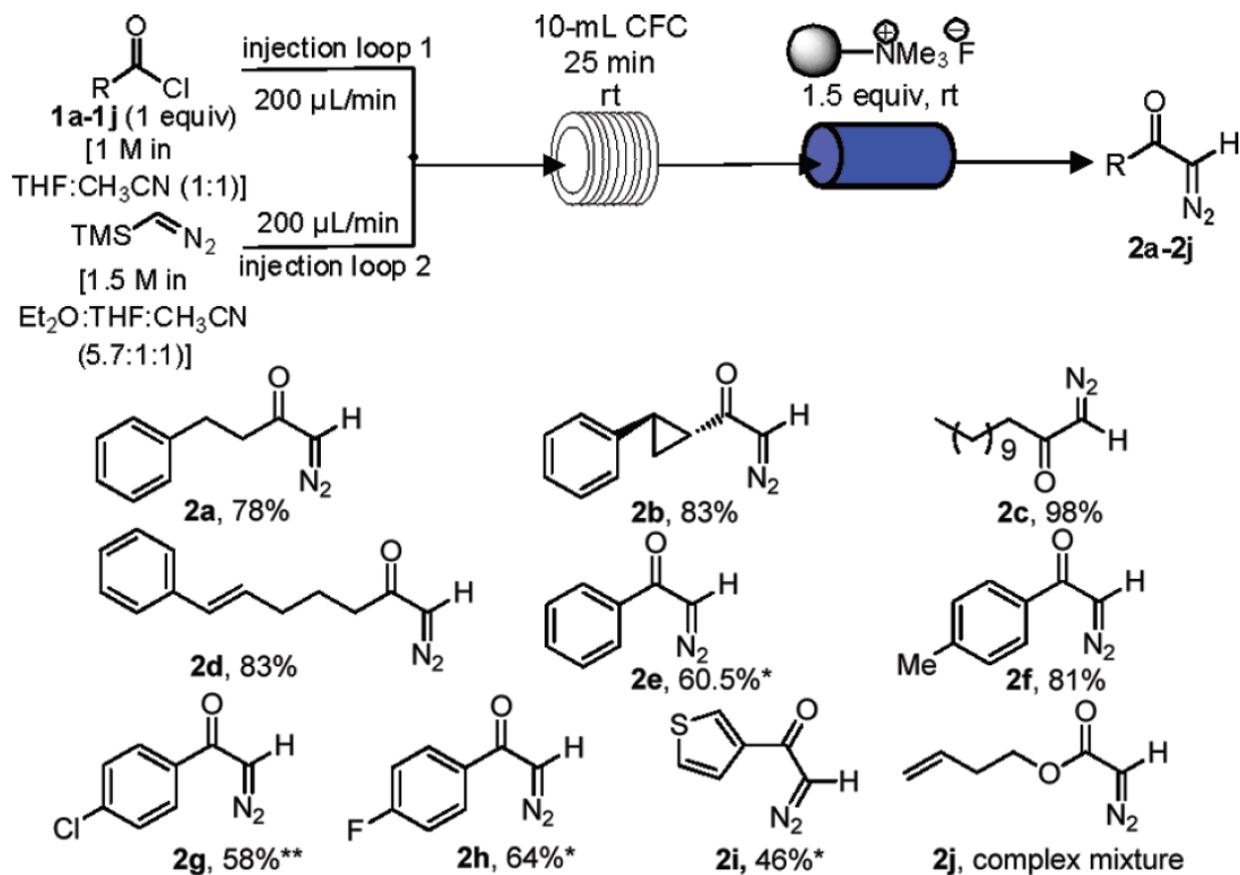


Possible strategies to synthesize TMSCHN₂

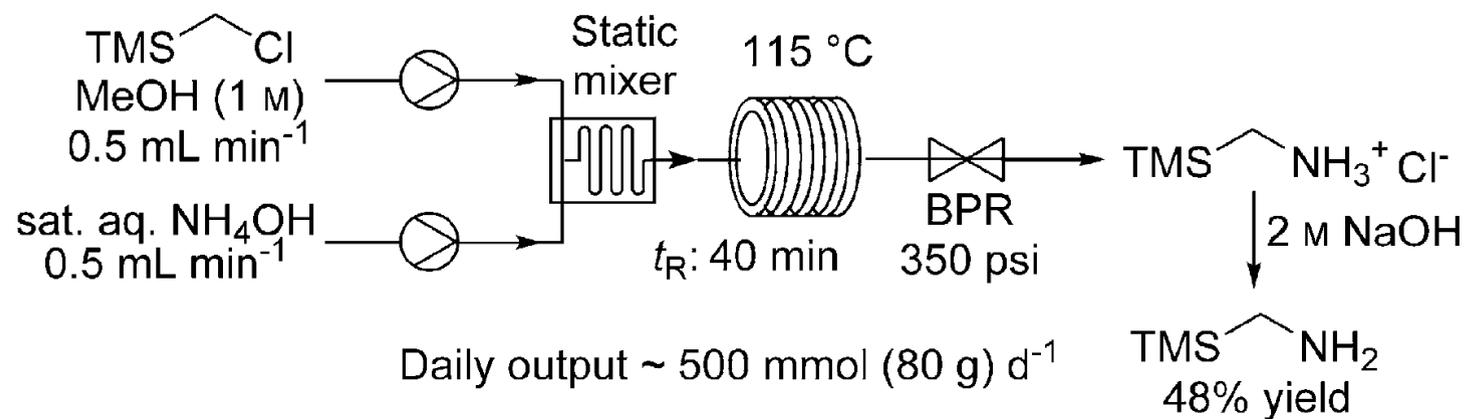


Continuous flow of trimethylsilylazide has not been reported

Scheme 2. Flow Synthesis of Diazoketones^a



Flow Synthesis of Intermediate



Screening of Reaction Conditions

Acid-catalyzed diazotization

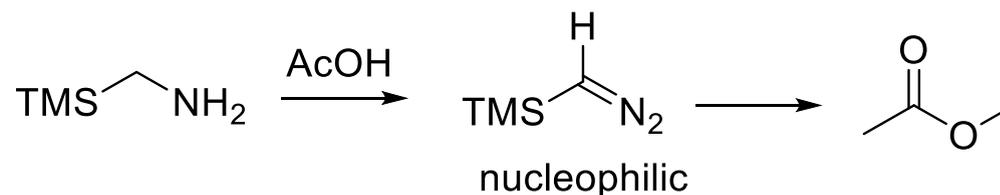
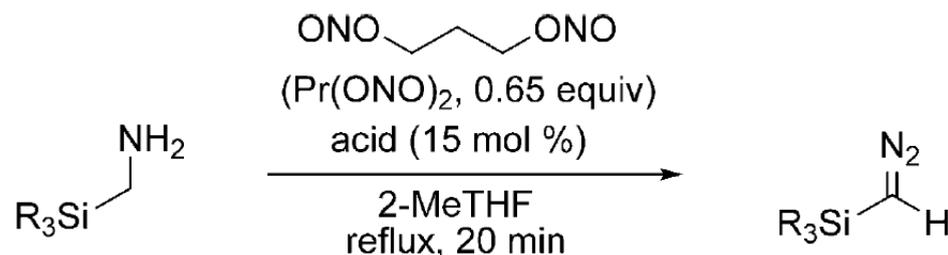


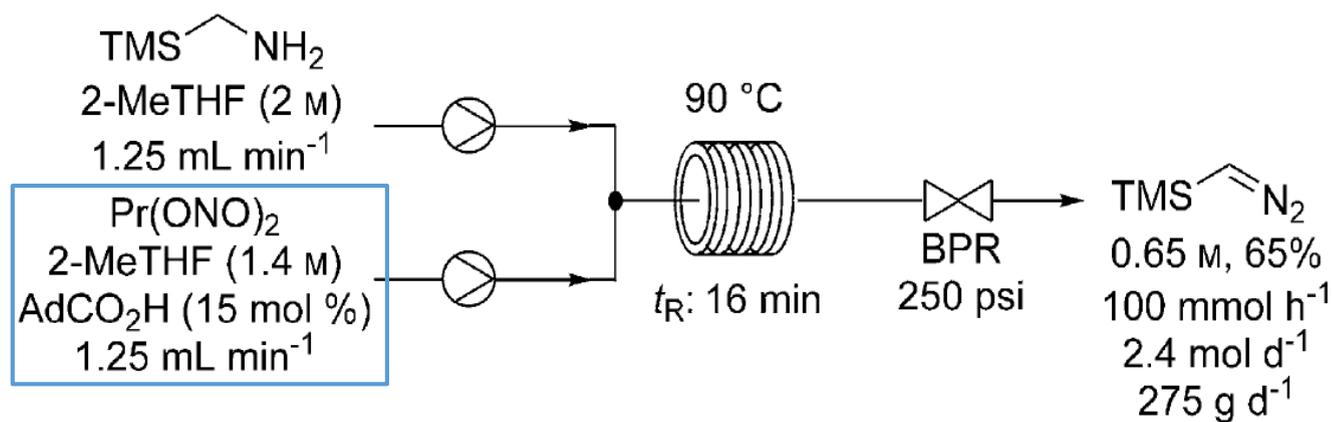
Table 1: Diazotization of R₃SiCH₂NH₂.



| Entry | R ₃ Si | Acid | Yield [%] ^[a] |
|-------|----------------------|--|--------------------------|
| 1 | Me ₃ Si | AcOH | 62 |
| 2 | Me ₃ Si | AdCO ₂ H | 71 |
| 3 | Me ₃ Si | 4-NO ₂ C ₆ H ₄ OH | 72 |
| 4 | Me ₂ PhSi | AdCO ₂ H | 63 |
| 5 | Me ₂ PhSi | 4-NO ₂ C ₆ H ₄ OH | 77 |
| 6 | MePh ₂ Si | AdCO ₂ H | 73 ^[b] |
| 7 | MePh ₂ Si | 4-NO ₂ C ₆ H ₄ OH | 71 ^[c] |

[a] Yield determined by ¹H NMR analysis using 1,2-diphenylethane as an internal standard. [b] Reaction time = 10 min. [c] Reaction time = 40 min. THF = tetrahydrofuran.

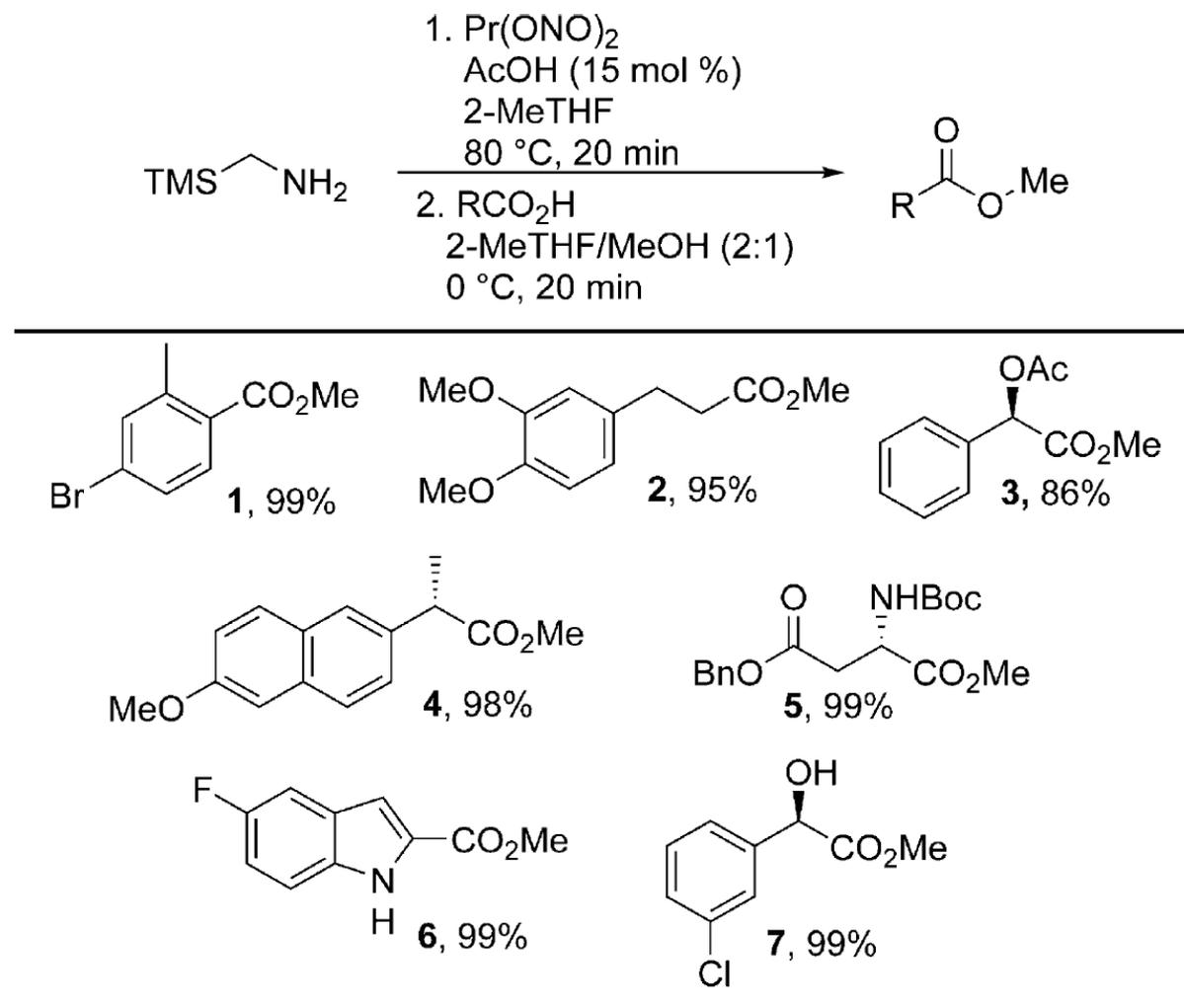
Proposed Flow Synthesis



Scheme 4. Continuous-flow synthesis of TMSCH₂N₂.

One-pot: Synthesis of Esters

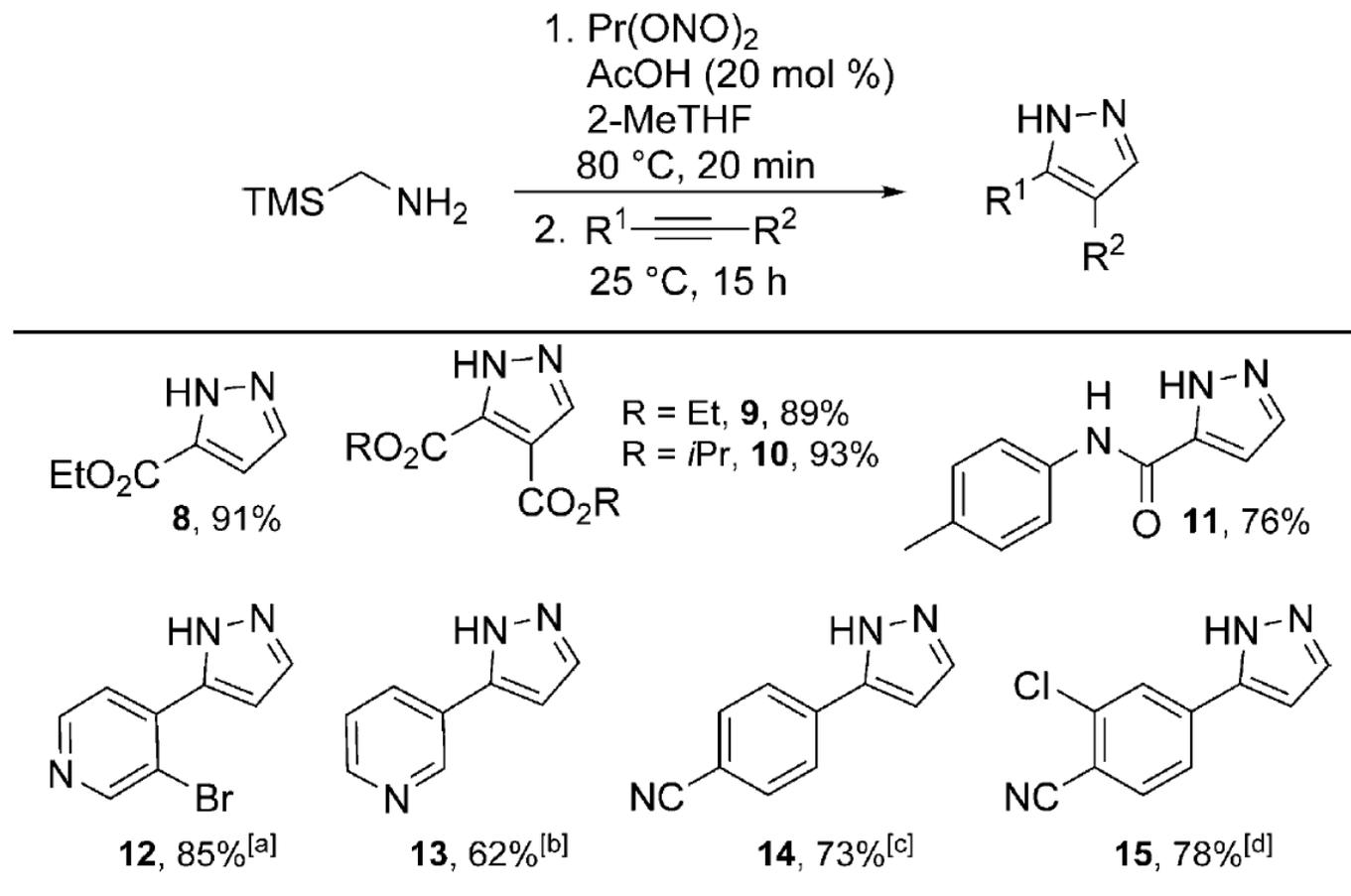
Table 2: One-pot esterification of carboxylic acids with TMSCH₂NH₂.^[a]



[a] Isolated yields. Boc = *tert*-butoxycarbonyl.

One-pot: Synthesis of Pyrazoles

Table 3: One-pot 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition of alkynes with TMSCH₂NH₂.



[a] RT, 60 h. [b] The 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition was performed in continuous flow at 100 °C for 30 min with a flow rate of 1.33 mL min⁻¹. [c] 50 °C, 36 h. [d] The 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition was performed in continuous flow at 100 °C for 15 min, then 120 °C for 15 min with a flow rate of 1.33 mL min⁻¹.

Rhodium-catalyzed methylenation

Work-up necessary for nitrite-sensitive reagents:

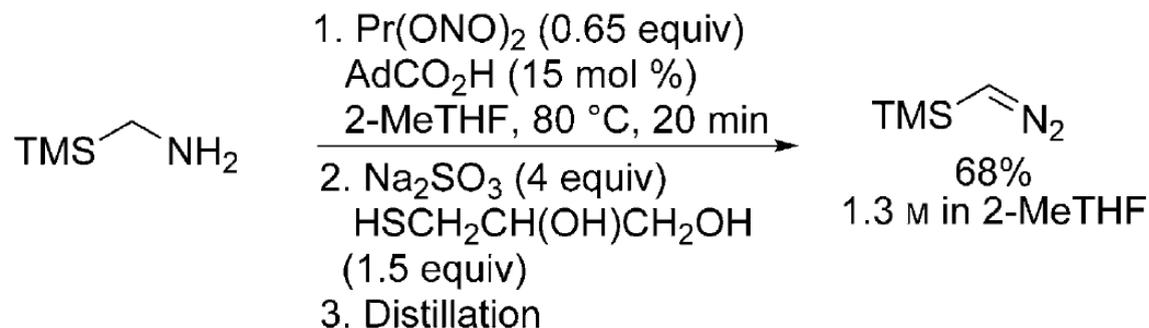
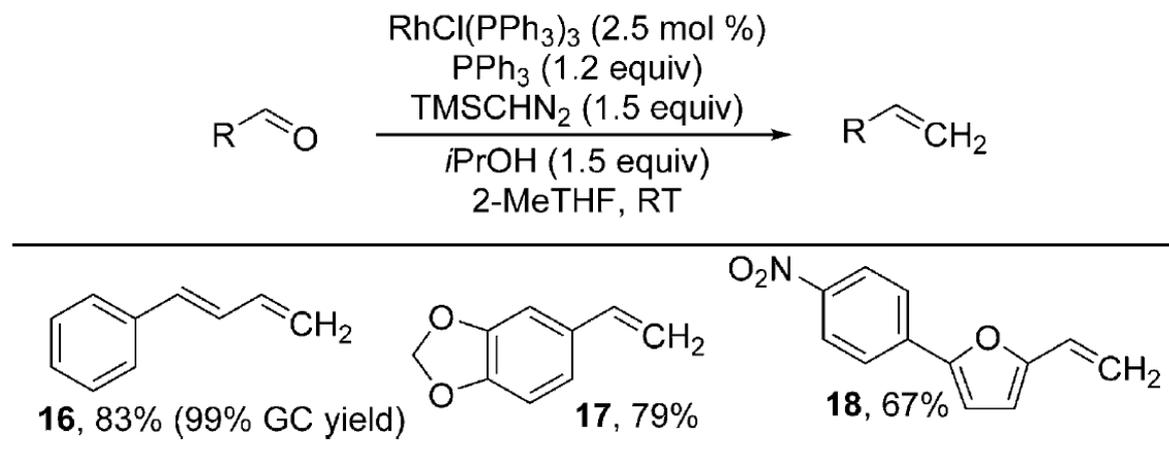
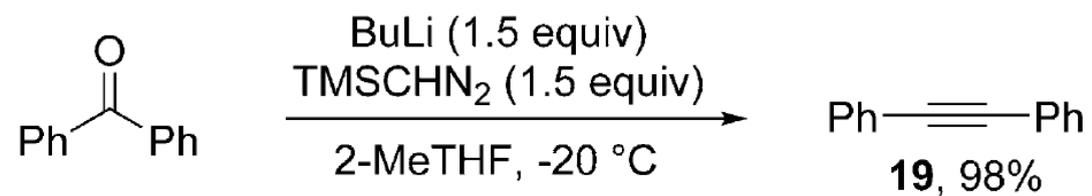


Table 4: Rhodium-catalyzed methylenation of aldehydes with TMSCHN₂ in 2-MeTHF.^[a]



[a] Isolated yields.

Homologation of ketones



Conclusion

- Batch and flow synthesis of TMSCHN_2 from $\text{TMSCH}_2\text{NH}_2$ using propyldinitrite and acetic acid derivatives.
- $\text{TMSCH}_2\text{NH}_2$ used in the continuous flow reactions of carboxylic acid esterification and pyrazole formation from alkynes.
- Developed a work-up procedure of $\text{TMSCH}_2\text{NH}_2$ to be used for Rh-catalyzed methylenation and ketone homologation.