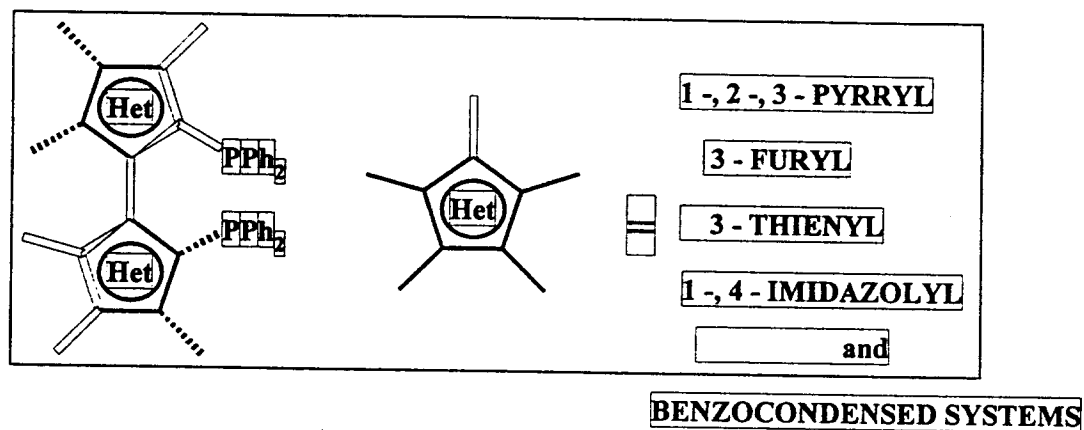


**FREE DESIGN OF CHIRAL DIPHOSPHINE CHELATING LIGANDS  
BY ASSEMBLING FIVE-MEMBERED AROMATIC HETEROCYCLES**

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Centro CNR per la Sintesi e la Stereochimica di Speciali Sistemi Organici**

# CHIRAL DIPHOSPHINES WITH ATROPISOMERIC FIVE-MEMBERED BIHETEROAROMATIC BACKBONE

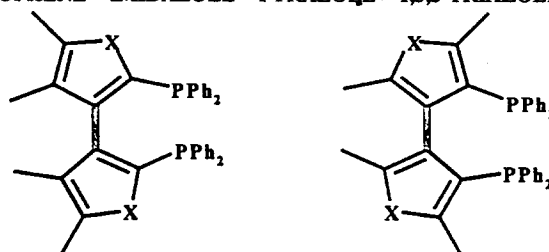


## 1 - MODULATION OF ELECTRONIC AVAILABILITY OF PHOSPHORUS

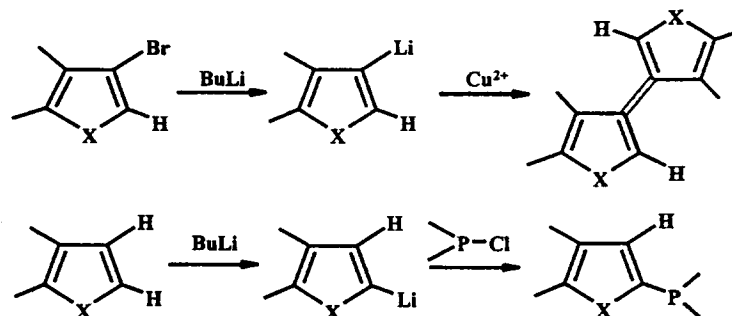
DIFFERENT ELECTRONIC DENSITY OF THE DIFFERENT POSITIONS

DIFFERENT ELECTRONIC AVAILABILITY OF FIVE-MEMBERED AROMATIC HETEROCYCLES :

PYRROLE > FURANE > THIOPHENE > IMIDAZOLE > PYRAZOLE > 1,3,5-TRIAZOLE

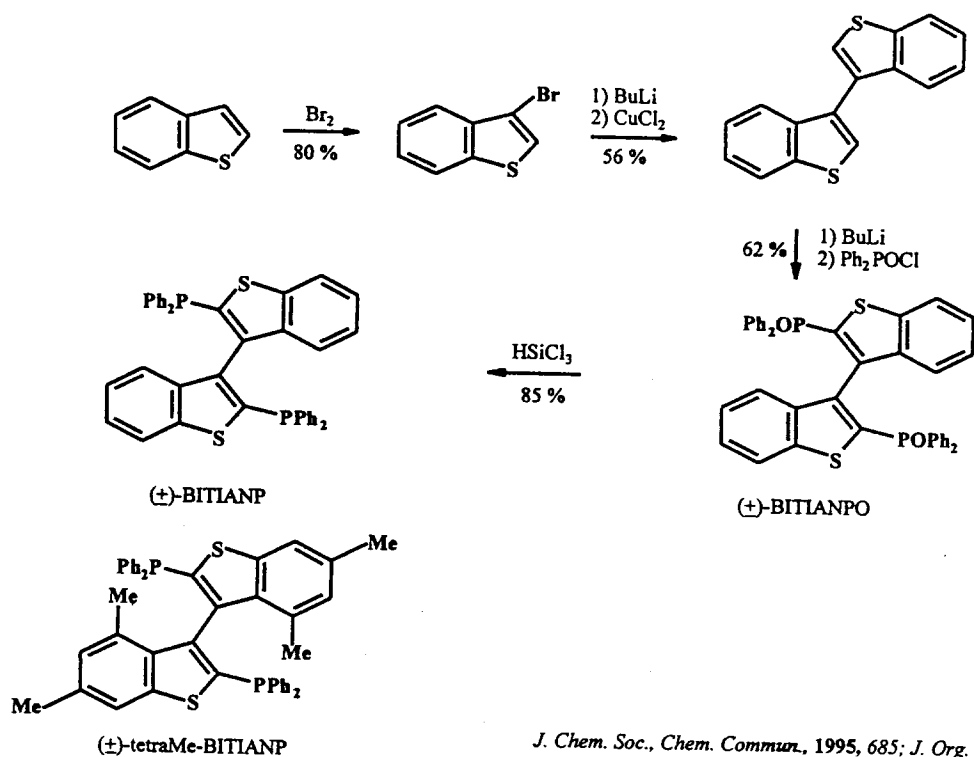


## 2 - SYNTHETIC ACCESSIBILITY



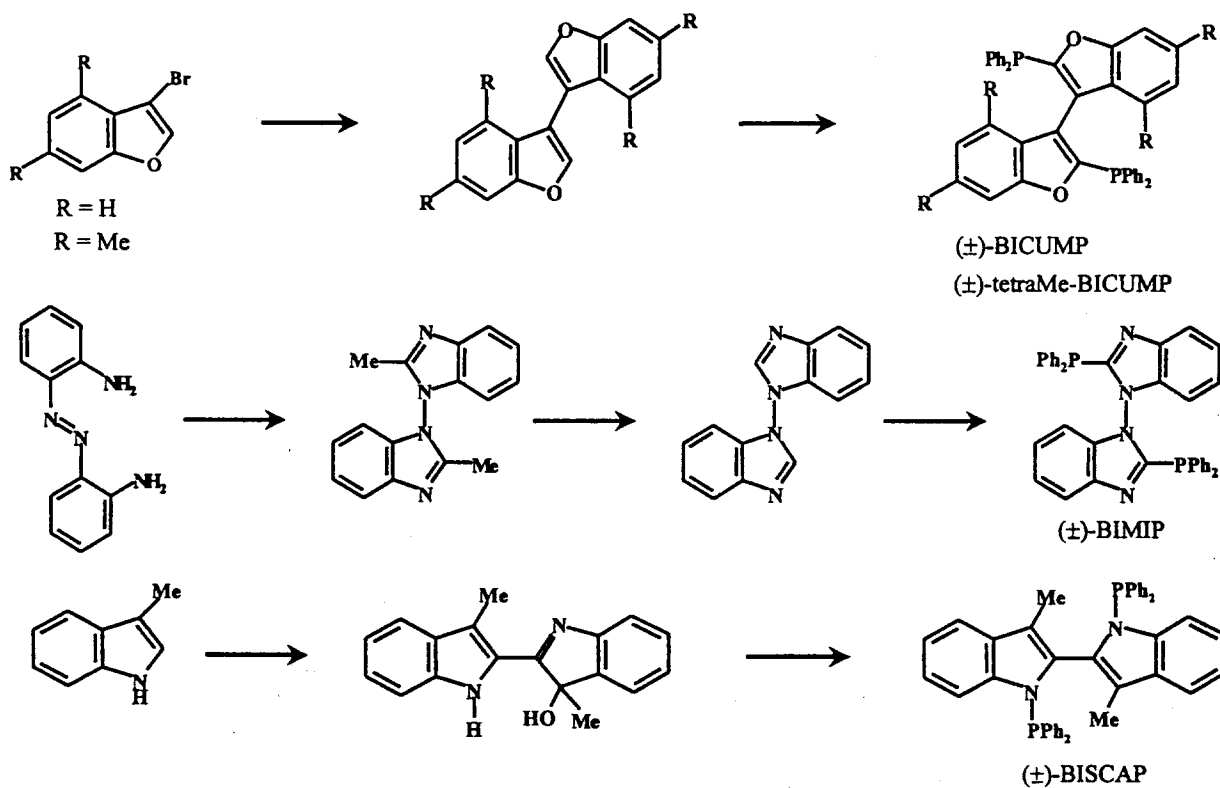
## 3 - NEW GEOMETRY OF CHELATE RING

# SYNTHESIS OF DIPHOSPHINE LIGANDS WITH 3,3'-BIBENZO[b]THIOPHENE BACKBONE

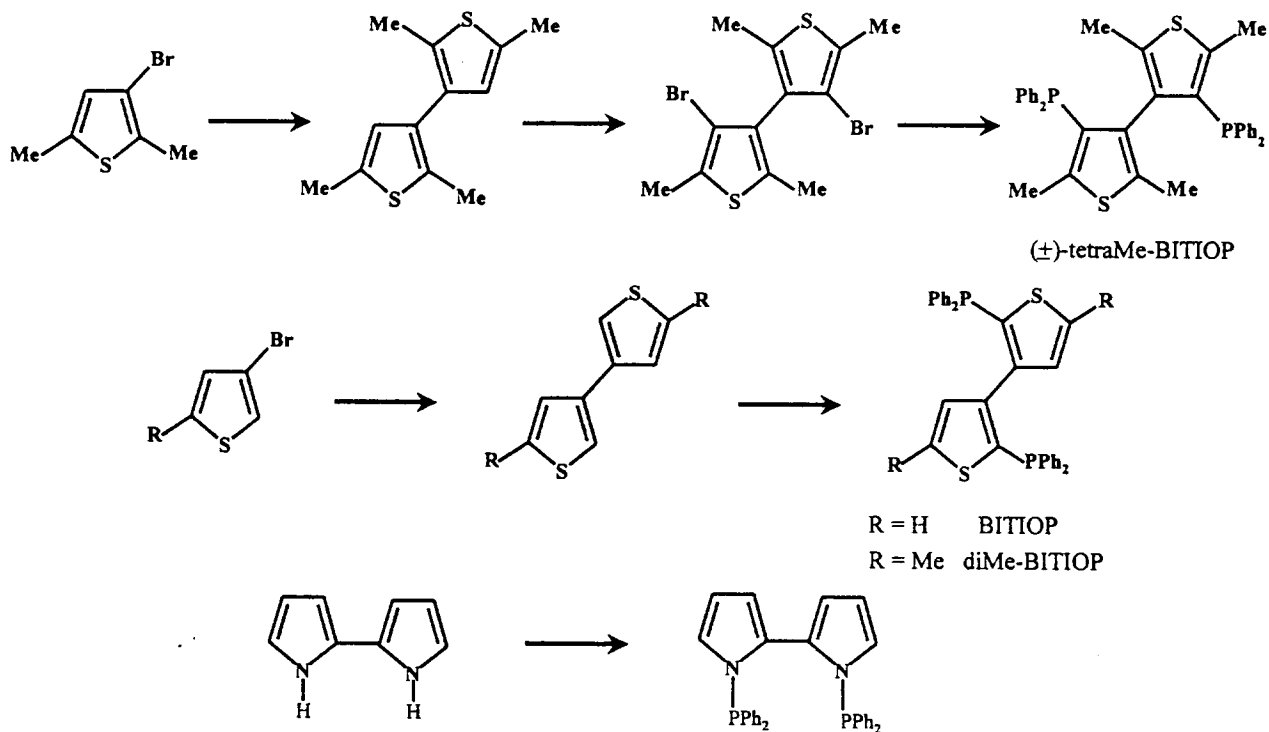


*J. Chem. Soc., Chem. Commun.*, 1995, 685; *J. Org. Chem.*, 1996, 6244

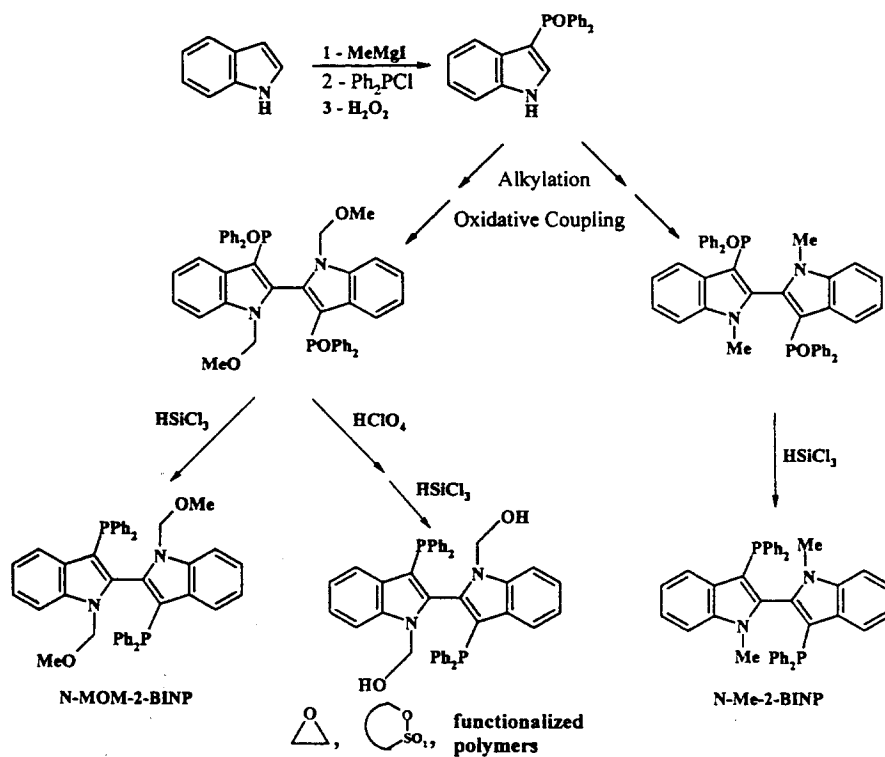
# SYNTHESIS OF DIPHOSPHINE LIGANDS WITH 3,3'-BIBENZO[b]FURANE; 1,1'-BIBENZIMIDAZOLE AND 2,2'-BIINDOLE BACKBONE



**SYNTHESIS OF DIPHOSPHINE LIGANDS WITH 3,3'-BITHIOPHENE AND 2,2'-BIPYRROLE BACKBONE**

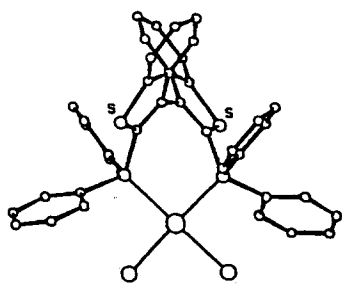
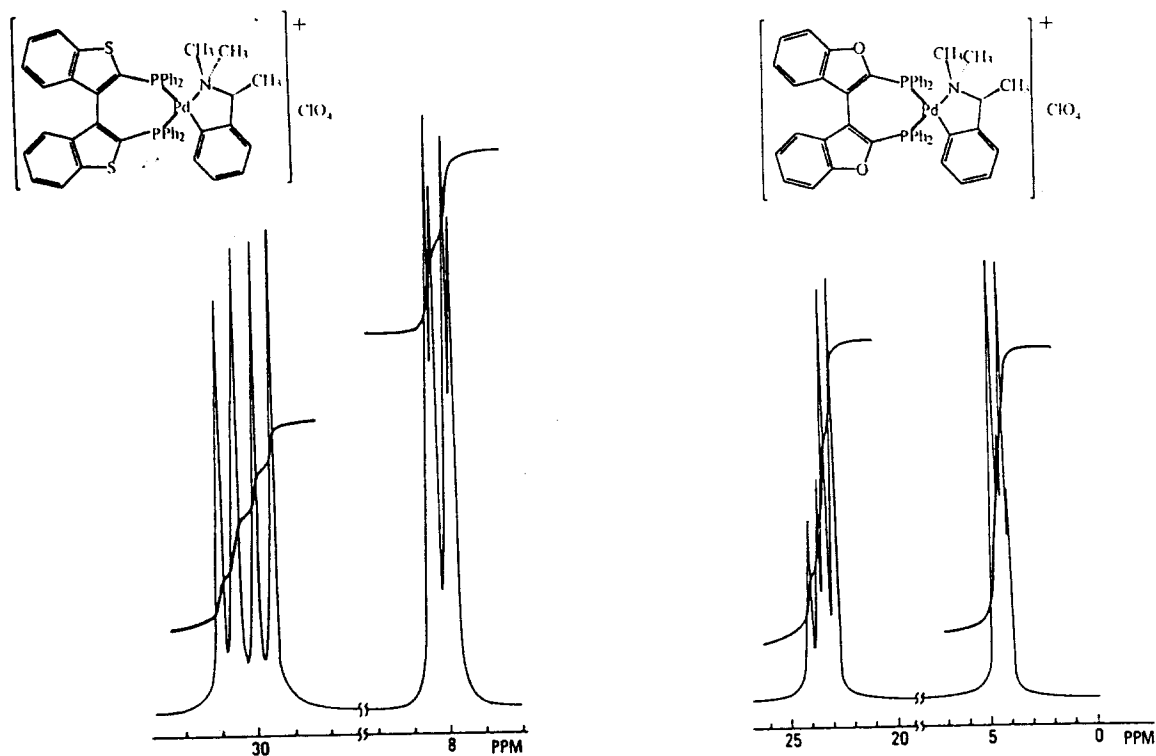
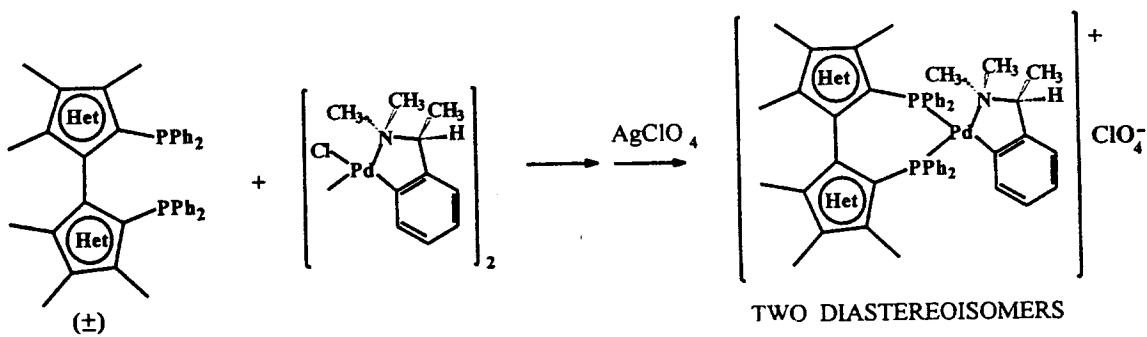


**SYNTHESIS OF DIPHOSPHINE LIGANDS WITH 2,2'-BIINDOLE BACKBONE**

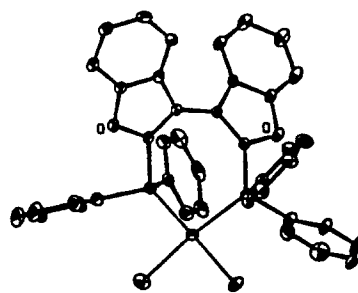


# EVALUATION OF CONFIGURATIONAL STABILITY OF C<sub>2</sub> SYMMETRY DIPHOSPHINES

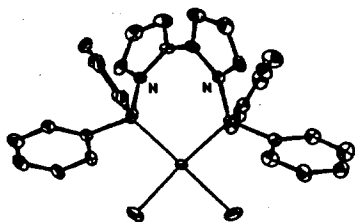
## BY <sup>31</sup>P NMR SPECTROSCOPY



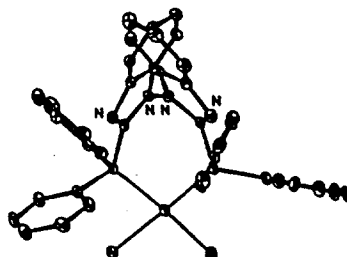
BITIANP



BICUMP

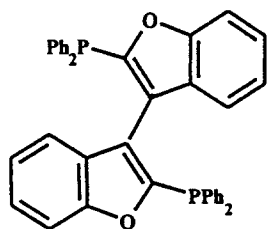


BIPRP

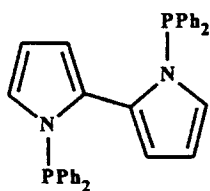


BIMIP

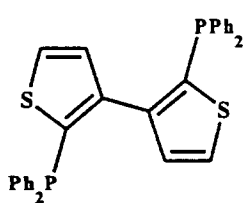
## CONFIGURATIONALLY UNSTABLE DIPHOSPHINES



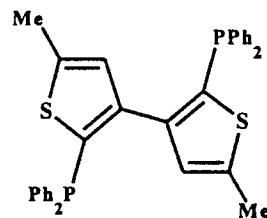
BICUMP



BIPIRP

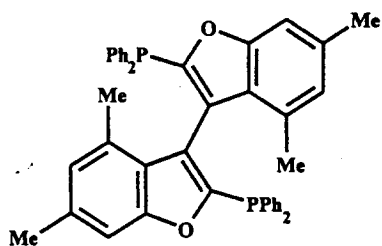


BITIOP

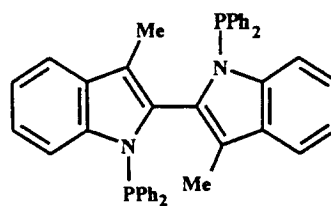


diMe-BITIOP

## DIPHOSPHINES RESOLVED ON ANALYTICAL SCALE (CHIRAL HPLC)

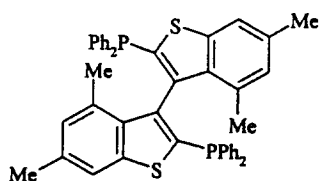


tetraMe-BICUMP

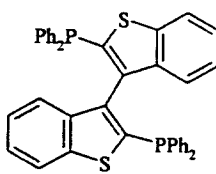


BISCAP

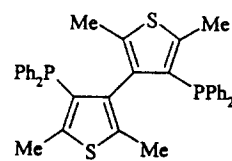
## LARGE-SCALE RESOLVED DIPHOSPHINE LIGANDS



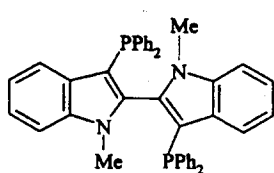
tetraMe-BITIANP



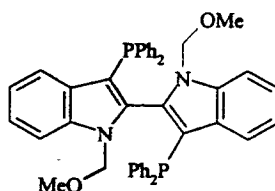
BITIANP



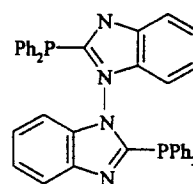
tetraMe-BITIOP



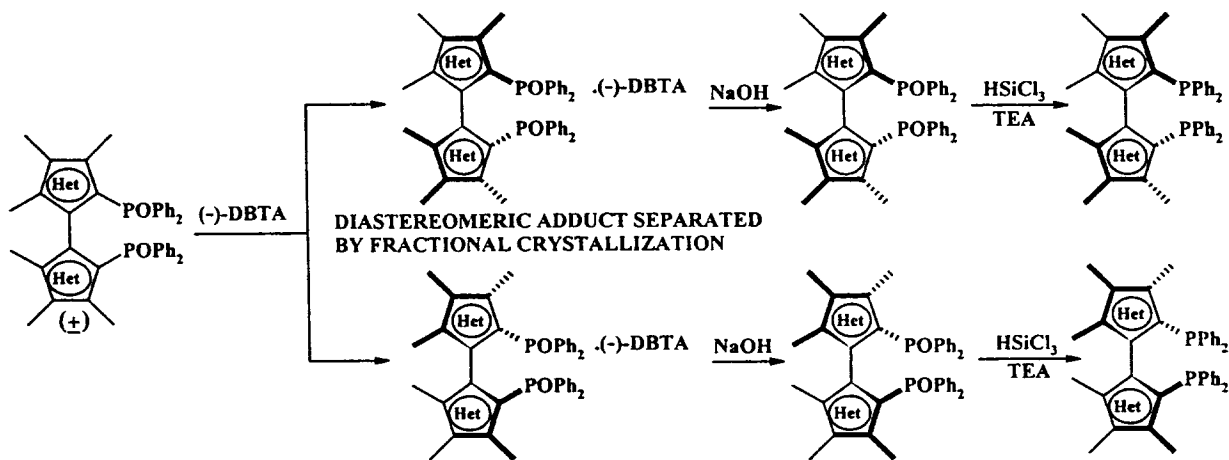
N-Me-2-BINP



N-MOM-2-BINP

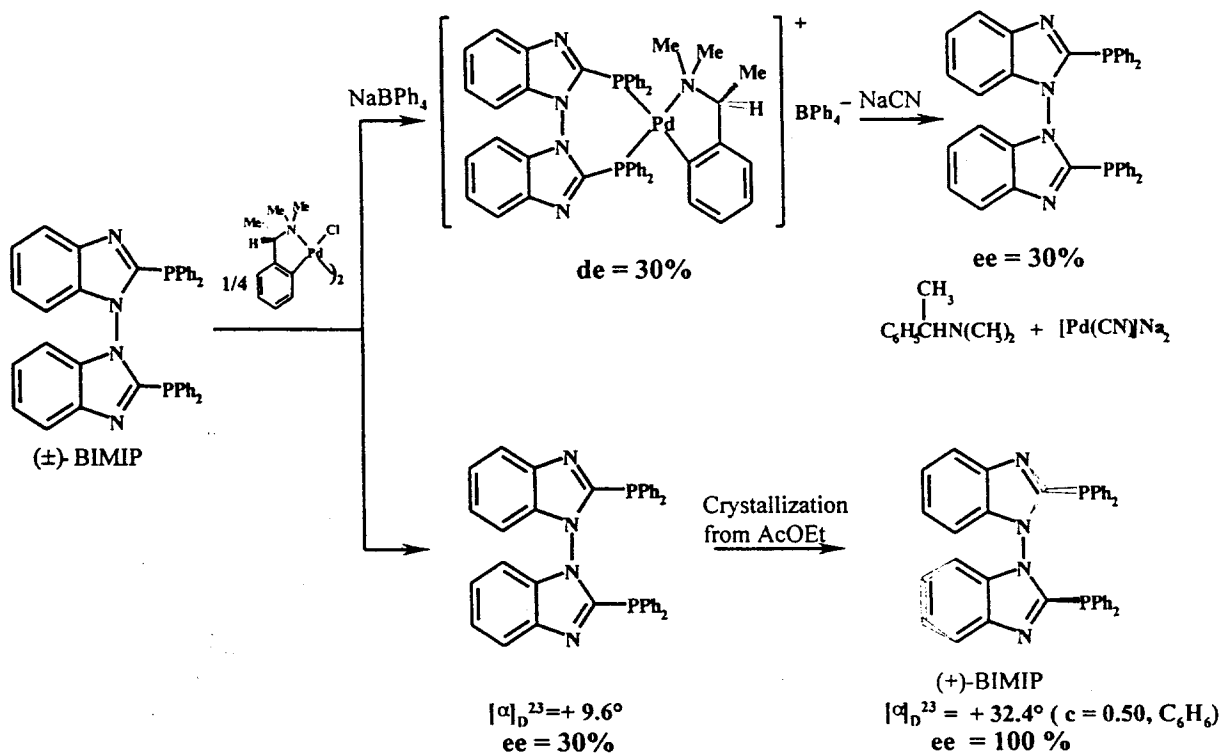


BIMIP



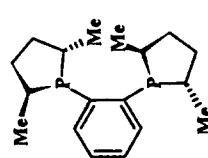
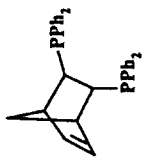
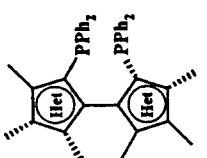

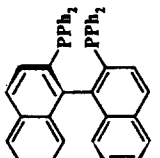
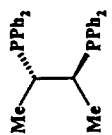

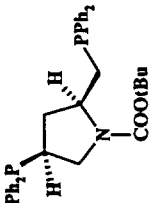
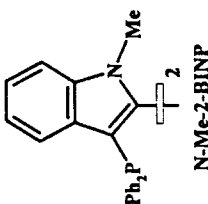
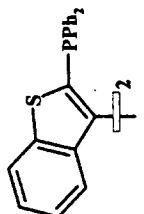
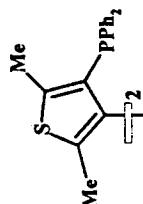
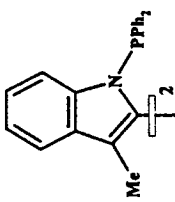
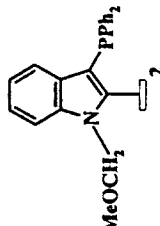
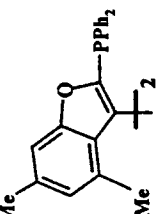
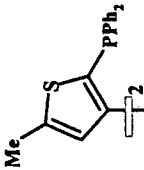
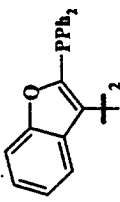
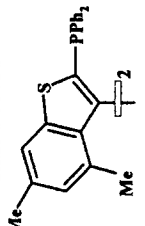
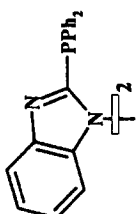
$[\alpha]_D^{25}$	$\pm = 266^\circ$ ( $c = 0.44, \text{C}_6\text{H}_6$ )	$\pm = 193^\circ$ ( $c = 0.50, \text{C}_6\text{H}_6$ )	$\pm = 27^\circ$ ( $c = 0.48, \text{C}_6\text{H}_6$ )	$\pm = 121^\circ$ ( $c = 0.50, \text{C}_6\text{H}_6$ )	$\pm = 74^\circ$ ( $c = 0.48, \text{EtOH}$ )

### RESOLUTION OF $(\pm)$ -BIMIP



EVALUATION OF ELECTRONIC AVAILABILITY AT PHOSPHORUS  
BY ELECTROCHEMICAL OXIDATIVE POTENTIAL

EVALUATION OF ELECTRONIC AVAILABILITY AT PHOSPHORUS  
BY ELECTROCHEMICAL OXIDATIVE POTENTIAL

LIGAND	$E^{\circ}$ (Volt)	LIGAND	$E^{\circ}$ (Volt)
	0.39		0.83
	0.56		0.97
	1.15		0.97
	0.65		0.99
	0.52		0.90
	0.57		0.90
	0.60		0.91
	0.70		1.03
	0.76		1.15



ASYMMETRIC HYDROGENATION OF ETHYL 3-OXOBUTANOATE

Catalyst	S/C	H <sub>2</sub> Kg/cm <sup>2</sup>	Temp °C	Time h	% ee	Conf	%Yield
[RuCl <sub>2</sub> ((S)-BITIANP)(dmf)] <sub>n</sub>	1000	100	70	2	>99	S	91
[RuCl <sub>2</sub> ((R)-tetraMe-BITIANP)(dmf)] <sub>n</sub>	1000	100	70	2	>99	R	95
[RuCl <sub>2</sub> ((R)-BINAP)(dmf)] <sub>n</sub>	1950	100	100	0.5	98	R	97
[RuCl <sub>2</sub> ((R)-tetraMe-BITIOP)(dmf)] <sub>n</sub>	1000	100	70	2	97	R	100
[RuCl <sub>2</sub> ((R)-N-Me-2-BINP)(dmf)] <sub>n</sub>	1000	100	45	0.5	86	R	100
[RuCl <sub>2</sub> ((S)-N-Me-2-BINP)(dmf)] <sub>n</sub>	1114	50	10	30	95	S	100
[RuI((S)-BINAP)(p-cymene)]I	2500	100	30	35	99	S	97
[RuI((S)-N-Me-2-BINP)(p-cymene)]I	2480	100	32	4.5	94	S	100

ASYMMETRIC HYDROGENATION OF ETHYL BENZOYLACETATE

Catalyst	S/C	H <sub>2</sub> kg /cm <sup>2</sup>	Temp °C	Time h	% ee	Conf	% Yield
[RuCl <sub>2</sub> ((S)-tetraMe-BITIANP)(dmf)] <sub>n</sub>	1000	100	25	100	90	R	92
[RuBr <sub>2</sub> ((R)-BINAP)]	760	91	23-30	106	85	S	>99.5
[RuCl <sub>2</sub> ((R)-tetraMe-BITIOP)(dmf)] <sub>n</sub>	257	100	50	2.25	93	S	100
[RuCl <sub>2</sub> ((S)-N-Me-2-BINP)(dmf)] <sub>n</sub>	251	95	45	0.8	89	R	98

**ASYMMETRIC HYDROGENATION OF METHYL PHENYL GLYOXYLATE**

Catalyst	S/C	H <sub>2</sub> kg/cm <sup>2</sup>	Temp °C	Time h	% ee	Conf	%Yield
[RuCl <sub>2</sub> ((S)-tetraMe-BITIANP)(dmf)] <sub>n</sub>	1000	100	25	100	78	S	90
[RuCl((S)-BINAP)(C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub> )]Cl aq HBF <sub>4</sub>	540	100	30	99	89	S	100
[RuCl((S)-tetraMe-BITOP)(C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub> )]Cl aq HBF <sub>4</sub>	520	100	25	72	90	S	100
[RuCl((R)-N-Me-2-BINP)(C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub> )]Cl aq HBF <sub>4</sub>	200	100	30	26	89	R	100
[RuCl((S)-N-Me-2-BINP)(C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub> )]Cl aq HBF <sub>4</sub>	560	100	30	12	81	S	100

**ASYMMETRIC HYDROGENATION OF METHYL PIRUVATE**

Catalyst	S/C	H <sub>2</sub> kg/cm <sup>2</sup>	Temp °C	Time h	% ee	Conf	%Yield
[RuCl <sub>2</sub> ((S)-tetraMeBITIANP)(dmf)] <sub>n</sub>	600	100	25	100	88	S	100
[RuCl((S)-BINAP)(C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub> )]Cl	580	100	30	95	88	S	100

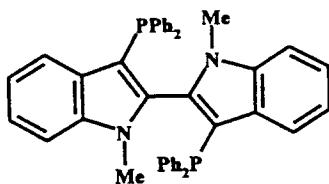
**ASYMMETRIC HYDROGENATION OF TIGLIC ACID**

Catalyst	S/C	H <sub>2</sub> kg/cm <sup>2</sup>	Temp °C	Time h	% ee	Conf	%Yield
[Ru((R)-BITIANP)(OAc) <sub>2</sub> ]	500	10	25	44	88	R	100
[Ru((S)-tetraMe-BITIANP)(OAc) <sub>2</sub> ]	500	10	25	85	89	S	100
[Ru((S)-tetraMe-BITIANP)(p-cym)]I	500	10	25	88	92	S	100
[Ru((S)-BINAP)(C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub> )]Cl]BF <sub>4</sub>	1000	4	20	92	89	S	89
[Ru((R)-tetraMe-BITOP)(Me-allyl) <sub>2</sub> ]	3000	10	25	11	94	R	100

**ASYMMETRIC HYDROGENATION OF ATROPIC ACID**

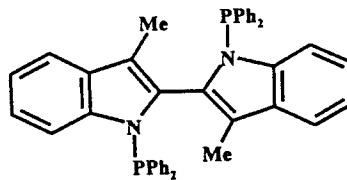
[Ru((R)-BITIANP)(OAc) <sub>2</sub> ]	300	100	25	4	86	R	100
[Ru((S)-tetraMe-BITIANP)(OAc) <sub>2</sub> ]	300	100	25	4	90	S	100
[Ru((R)-tetraMe-BITOP)(Me-allyl) <sub>2</sub> ]	160	150	25	2	92	R	100
[Ru((R)-N-Me-2-BINP)(OAc) <sub>2</sub> ]	50	102	5	4	74	R	100

HYDROGENATION OF ETHYL 3-OXOBUTANOATE WITH  
RuCl<sub>2</sub>-N-Me-2-BINP AND RuCl<sub>2</sub>-BISCAP



(±)-N-Me-2-BINP

$$k = 1.42 \times 10^{-4} \text{ sec}^{-1}$$



(±)-BISCAP

$$k = 2.35 \times 10^{-6} \text{ sec}^{-1}$$

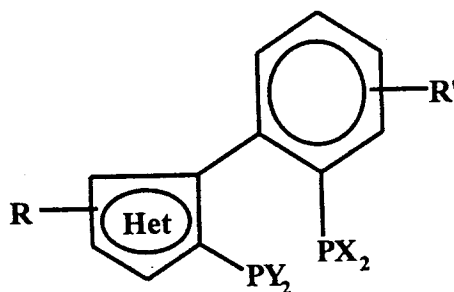
SOLVENT : MeOH- 2.5 % H<sub>2</sub>O

H<sub>2</sub> : 100 atm

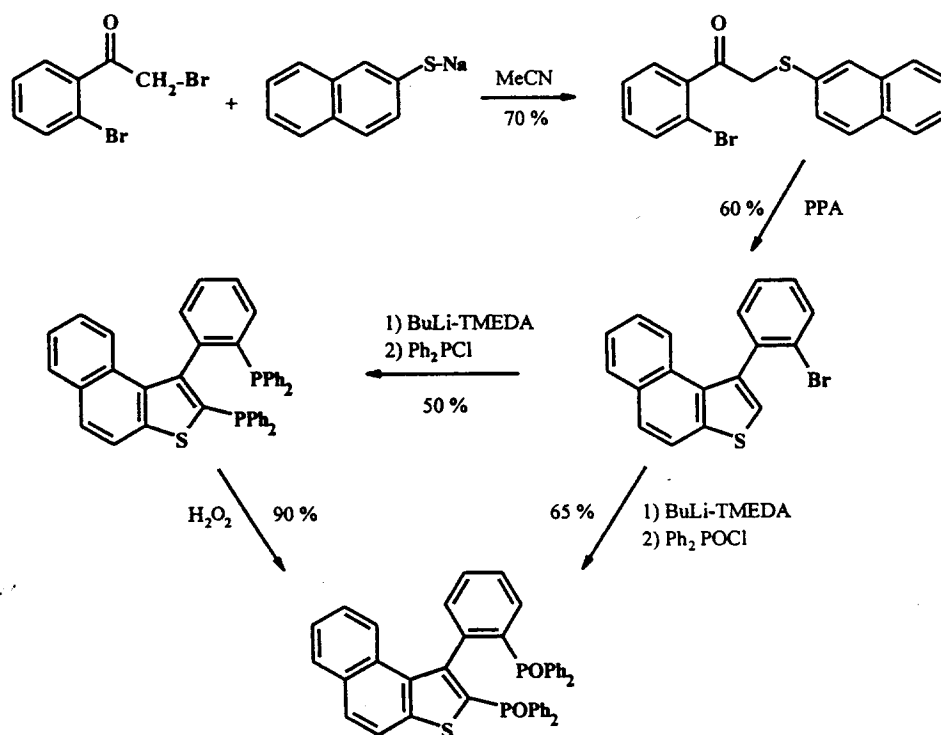
t : 40 °C

S/C : 1000

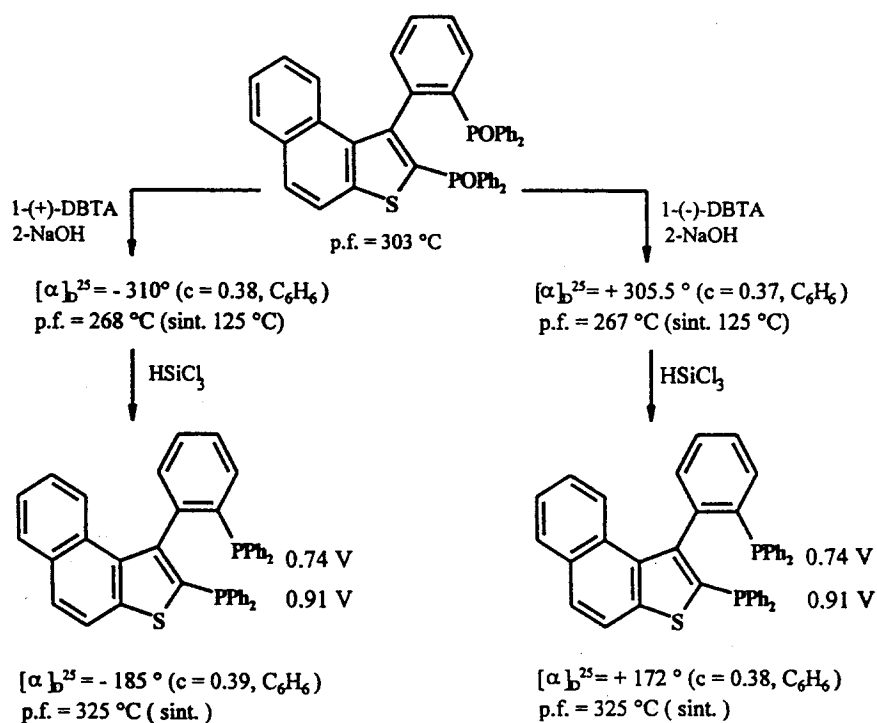
CHIRAL DIPHOSPHINES WITH  
FIVE-MEMBERED HETEROAROMATIC - SIX-MEMBERED CARBOCYCLIC AROMATIC  
ATROPISOMERIC BACKBONE



**SYNTHESIS OF A C<sub>1</sub> DIPHOSPHINE WITH MIXED FIVE-MEMBERED HETEROAROMATIC - SIX-MEMBERED CARBOCYCLIC AROMATIC BACKBONE**



**RESOLUTION OF A C<sub>1</sub> DIPHOSPHINE WITH MIXED FIVE-MEMBERED HETEROAROMATIC- SIX-MEMBERED CARBOCYCLIC AROMATIC BACKBONE**



**ASYMMETRIC HYDROGENATION WITH A C<sub>1</sub>  
DISPHOSPHINE (L)**

Substrate	Catalyst	S/C	H <sub>2</sub> kg/cm <sup>2</sup>	Temp °C	Time h	de %	ee %	Conf
	[RuCl <sub>2</sub> (+)-(L)(dmf)] <sub>n</sub>	205	100	70	1.25	-	88	R
	[RuCl <sub>2</sub> (+)-(L)(dmf)] <sub>n</sub>	289	100	40	3.5	-	96	R
	[RuCl <sub>2</sub> (+)-(L)(dmf)] <sub>n</sub>	240	100	55	6	-	73	S
	[(Ru(+)-(L)(Me-allyl)) <sub>2</sub> ]	170	52	45	1.5	-	65	R
	[RuCl <sub>2</sub> (-)-(L)(dmf)] <sub>n</sub>	1000	100	40	8	74 ( <i>anti</i> )	97	1S, 2S
	(+)-(L)/[Rh(COD)Cl] <sub>2</sub>	200	3.7	25	62	-	72	S

**NEW C<sub>1</sub> SYMMETRY DIPHOSPHINE LIGANDS**

