■ N1O4-B4 的合成 第二次

参考文献: Johnson 1980 (main) & Dhainaut 2013

所需试剂列表

N1O4-OB4 氢化铝锂

重蒸 THF

NaOH

■ 反应物 MSDS

N1O4-OB4	520.620	
自制		
氢化铝锂	37.954	mp125 分解 d0.97 与水反应 潮湿空气中燃烧
16853-85-3		淬灭须 低温 ,先缓慢滴加 1mL 水,可能生成胶体,再缓慢滴加 1M NaOH。水和
		NaOH 反过来可能加重产物吸附。
超干 THF	72.11	mp-108 bp66 d0.887 水混溶 盐溶液可能分相
109-99-9		低毒/中毒,大口 1650

■ 参考投料

物质	分子量	投料量	mmol	eq	注意事项
N1O4-OB4	520.620	1 g	1.921	1	
LiAlH4	37.954	0.5 g	13.17	6.8	小心取用,注意隔水隔氧,防止燃烧
THF	/	40 mL	/	/	

■ 实际投料

物质	分子量	投料量	mmol	eq	参考
N1O4-OB4	520.620				1g(有多少投多少)
LiAlH4	37.954				>0.5 g
THF	/				40 mL

■ 操作步骤

1. 准备: 100mL 三口瓶, 20mL 重蒸 THF, 2*玻璃塞, 1*橡胶塞;

搭好油浴、冷凝管、导气塞, 抹好真空脂。

在手套箱中,向 50mL 三口瓶中加入>0.5~g 氢化铝锂,再缓慢加入 20mL THF, $\underline{$ **小心沸腾**。

取出烧瓶、搭好气路和水路。

2. 称取 1 g N1O4-OB4, 溶于 20mL 超干 THF

用滴管或针筒转移进反应瓶。

【OB4 在 THF 中的溶解度不大,可能是悬浊液,需要滴管滴入。】

3. 投料完成后,回流 20h。

4. 反应结束后,逐滴加入2 mL 水淬灭未反应的氢化铝锂。

过滤,滤渣用二氯洗涤。

【1 g LAH 需要 2g 水淬灭,得 LiOH+Al(OH)3】

5. 合并有机相, 干燥, 旋蒸得到粗产品。

氧化铝柱层析纯化。

【上次柱层析: 硅胶柱, 60 倍质量的柱材料, 洗脱剂 DCM/MeOH=4:1 最佳, 纯甲醇会溶解硅胶且产物爬不动】 【氧化铝需要更小极性的洗脱剂,需要事先尝试。】

Preparation of the Diamines (4a-d) and (4h-k).-Lithium aluminium hydride (>10 mol equiv.) was added in portions to a solution of the diamide (6) (1 mol equiv.) in dry tetra-hydrofuran (30—100 ml). The resulting suspension was tone/triethylamine elutent, 95:5 v/v). Then 0.86 g (1.4 mmol,

stirred and heated under reflux for at least 2 h. Excess of 1 eq) of the desired diamide and 0.109 g (2.8 mmol, 2 eq) of LiAlH₄ lithium aluminium hydride was destroyed by the dropwise (Alfa Aesar) were dissolved in 12.6 mL of freshly distilled THF (Alfa addition of water to the cooled reaction mixture, the result-Aesar) and refluxed for 14 h. The mixture is treated first with 0.5 g ing white suspension was filtered, and the residual solid washed with chloroform. The combined filtrate and washings were evaporated giving the crude diamine (4) which was residue was then dried with MgSO, and concentrated under reduced purified by column chromatography (Al₂O₃) and/or short-crude was then dried with MgSO₄ and concentrated under reduced path distillation. Details of these preparations are given pressure. The final product was identified by ¹H and ¹³C NMR,