http://www.mdpi.net/molbank/

3-(2,5-Dihexyl-4-iodo-phenylethynyl)-[1,10]-phenanthroline

Davood Habibi

Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Sciences, Bu Ali Sina University, Hamedan, Iran. Code: 6517838683.

e-mail: dhabibi@basu.ac.ir

Received: 13 June 2005 / Accepted: 8 August 2005 / Published: 1 September 2005

Keywords: 1,4-dihexyl-2,5-diiodobenzene, Sonogashira procedure, phenanthroline

The experimental procedure follows a protocol developed by Sonogashira [1]. All reactions were carried out under the atmosphere of dry argon by using standard Schlenk tube techniques.

To a mixture of 3-ethynyl-[1,10]-phenanthroline [2,3] (306 mg, 1.5 mmol) and 1,4-dihexyl-2,5-diiodobenzene (3.735 g, 7.5 mmol) in dry benzene (25 mL), and triethyl amine (10 mL), were added CuI (28.6 mg, 0.15 mmol), and [PdCl₂(PPh₃)₂] (52.6 mg, 0.075 mmol). The reaction mixture was kept at 80°C for 24h while stirring vigorously and monitored with mass spectrometer to see the formation of the desired product. After removal of the solvent, the residue was washed with aqueous potassium cyanide (2%, 30 mL) and distilled water (100 mL), and purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, CHCl₃) to collect 3-(2,5-dihexyl-4-iodo-phenylethynyl-[1,10]-phenanthroline (215.5 mg, 0.375 mmol, 25%).

Melting Point: > 300°C.

IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3205, 2202, 1590, 1477, 1415, 1261, 1202, 1095, 940, 818, 729.

Elemental Analysis: Calculated for C₃₂H₃₅IN₂: C, 66.90%; H, 6.14%; N, 4.88%. Found: C, 67.0%; H, 6.0%; N, 4.70%.

Acknowledgements

The author gratefully acknowledges the financial supports from the Bu Ali Sina University, Hamedan, Iran.

1 von 2 27.03.2009 16:33

References

- 1. Sonogashira, K.; Tohda, Y.; Hagihara, N. Tetrahedron Lett. 1975, 4467.
- 2. Michel, C.; Habibi, D.; Schmittel, M., Molecules, 2001, M224.
- 3. Michel, C.; Habibi, D.; Schmittel, M., Molecules, 2001, M225.
- 4. Giesa, R.; Schulz, R. C., Makromol. Chem., 1990, 191, 857.
- 5. Weder, C.; Wrighton, M. S., Macromolecules, 1996, 29, 5157.
- 6. Swager, T. M.; Gil, C. J.; Wrighton, M. S., J. Phys. Chem., 1995, 99, 4886.
- © 2005 MDPI. All rights reserved.

2 von 2 27.03.2009 16:33