BN Heterocycles

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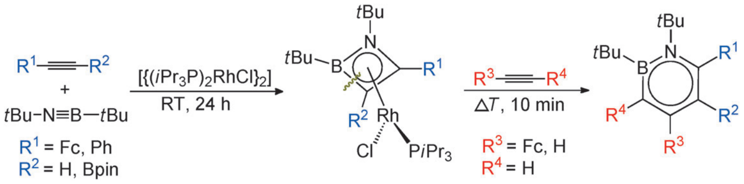
M. Schäfer ______ 3500 – 3504

Direct Synthetic Route to Functionalized 1,2-Azaborinines

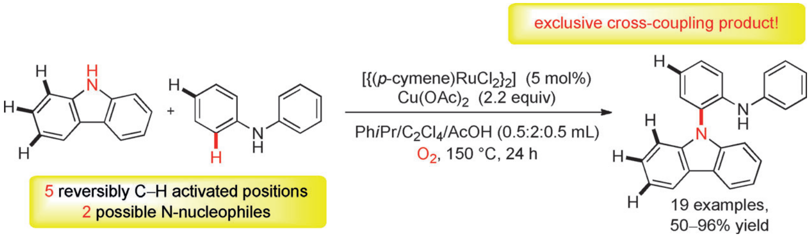


2+2+2: A straightforward method to access the first examples of ferrocene- and pinacolatoborane-functionalized 1,2-azaborinine derivatives has been developed by the tandem [2+2]/[2+4] cycloaddition reactions of di-*tert*-butyliminoboranes and alkynes.

Dehydrogenative C–N Cross-Coupling

M.-L. Louillat, A. Biafora, F. Legros,
F. W. Patureau* ______ 3505 – 3509

Ruthenium-Catalyzed Cross-Dehydrogenative *ortho*-N-Carbazolation of Diarylamines: Versatile Access to Unsymmetrical Diamines



No–No–No: Amination of a **no**n-acidic C–H bond, **no** pre-activation of the coupling partners, **no** chelate-assisting directing group. Dehydrogenative C–N cross-coupling through the *ortho*-N-carbazolation of unprotected, secondary anilines has been achieved using a Ru catalyst with O_2 as the terminal oxidant. The reactions proceed in an intermolecular fashion, selectively in the *ortho* position.

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Flashback: 50 Years Ago …

Unsaturated fatty acids was the topic of a Review by L. D. Bergelson and M. M. Shemyakin, who described how carbonyl olefination reactions can be sterically controlled to produce either *cis* or *trans* olefins. The topic of saturated and unsaturated fatty acids, in particular *trans* fatty acids, is still very much in the foreground today (for a recent Essay see *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2013**, *52*, 5220).

M. Schlosser (see *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2013**, *52*, 12483 for his Obituary) started a series of Reviews on organosodium and organopotassium compounds (such as phenylsodium or benzylpotassium). This first instalment concentrated on the properties, synthesis, and reactions of these compounds, including replacement of the metal and rearrangements.

In the Communications section, F. Jellinek et al. reported the first synthesis of allylbis(cyclopentadienyl)titanium(III), which involved the reaction of $[(C_5H_5)_2Ti^{IV}Cl_2]$ and allyl Grignard reagents to form the product as purple crystals. G. Scheibe et al. used proton NMR measurements to investigate internal rotation in cyanine dyes. The NMR spectra of *N*,*N*-dimethyl-substituted dyes showed two signals of equal intensity for the two methyl groups, thus confirming that internal rotation is hindered.

Read more in Issue 4/1964.