

Supporting Information

Cyclization and Ring-Expansion Processes Involving Samarium Diiodide Promoted Reductive Formation and Subsequent Oxidative Ring-Opening of Cyclopropanol Derivatives

Hiroyuki Tsuchida, Mutsuko Tamura and Eietsu Hasegawa*

Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Science, Niigata University, Ikarashi-2 8050,

Niigata 950-2181, Japan

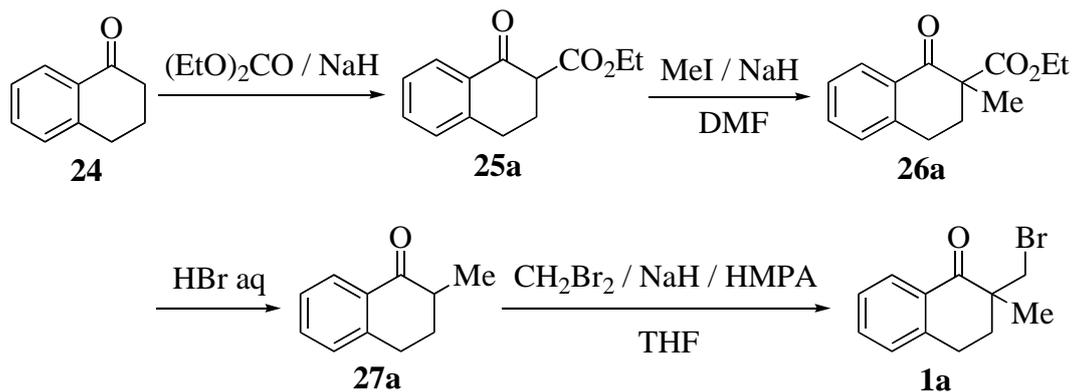
ehase@chem.sc.niigata-u.ac.jp

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General Procedure. NMR spectra were recorded in CDCl₃ with Me₄Si as an internal standard at 200 MHz and 270 MHz for ¹H-NMR, and 50 MHz and 68 MHz for ¹³C-NMR. Column chromatography was performed with silica gel (Wakogel C-200). Preparative TLC was performed on 20 cm x 20 cm plates coated with silica gel (Wakogel B-5F). Anhydrous DMF was purchased and used without distillation. MeCN was distilled over P₂O₅ and subsequently distilled with K₂CO₃. THF was distilled over sodium-benzophenone under N₂. Other reagents and solvents were purchased and used without further purification. Substrates (**1d**,¹ **2a**,² **2b**,³ **2c**,² **2d**,² **3**,⁴ and **4**⁴) and products (**6**,³ **7a**,² **7c**,² **7d**,² **8a**,² **10**,¹ **11**,⁵ and **23**⁶) are known compounds. Spectral data of **1a**, **1b**, **1c**, **1e**, **2e**, **3**,⁴ **4**,⁴ **5**, **7e**, **9a**, **11**,⁵ **12**, **19a**, **22**, and **23**⁶ are presented in the manuscript. Intensities of molecular ion peaks of low resolution mass spectrometry for **1b**, **1c**, **2e** and **22** were so weak that high resolution mass spectra of these compounds could not be measured.

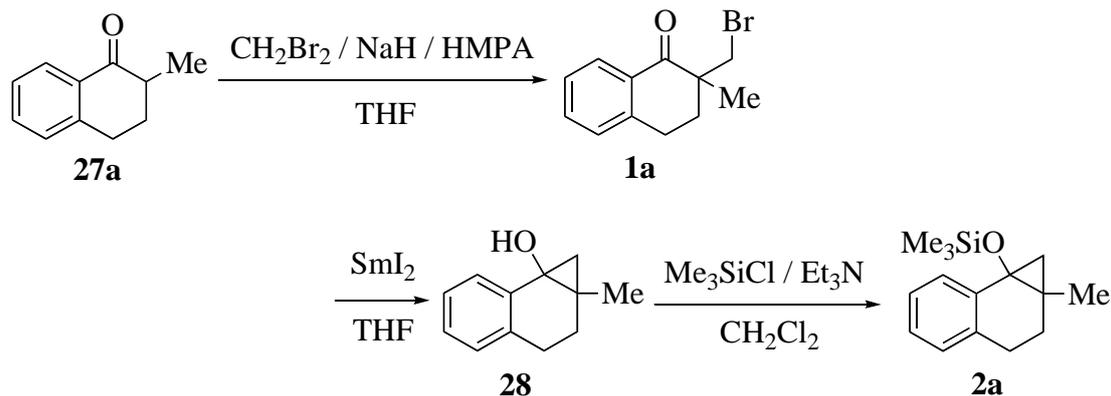
Preparation of substrates. Compound **1a** was prepared from 2-methyl-1-tetralone **27a**, that is obtained through several steps starting from 1-tetralone **24** (Scheme 1). Compounds **1b**, **1c**, **1d** and **1e** were similarly prepared. Procedure for the preparation of **1a** is described in the manuscript.

Scheme 1

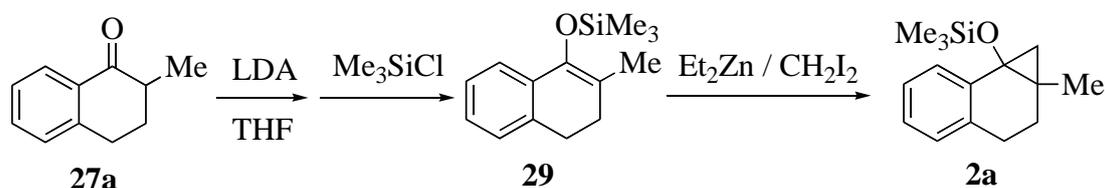


Compound **2a** was prepared from 2-methyl-1-tetralone **27a** either by method A (Scheme 2) or method B (Scheme 3), respectively. Compounds **2b**, **2c**, **2d** and **2e** were similarly prepared by method A. While Procedure of method A is reported in the manuscript, procedure of method B is described below.

Scheme 2 (method A)

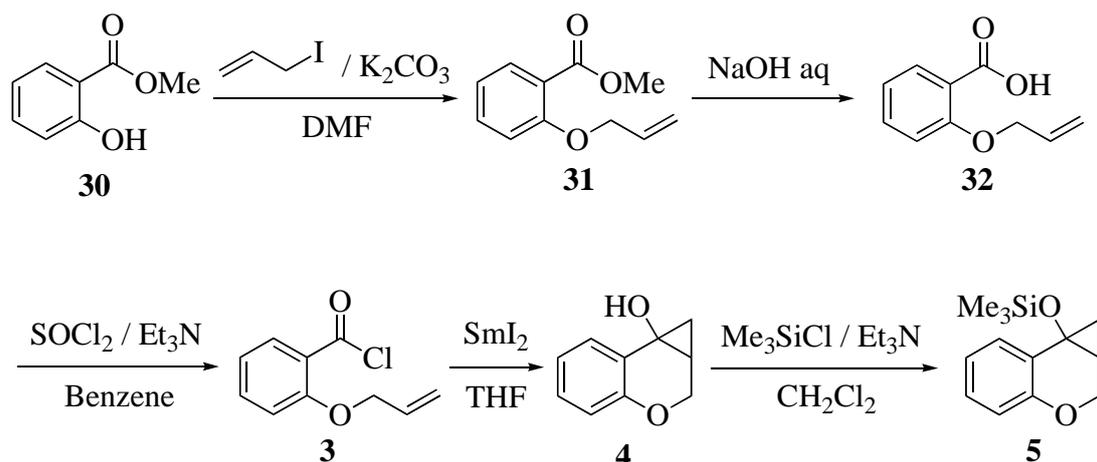


Scheme 3 (method B)



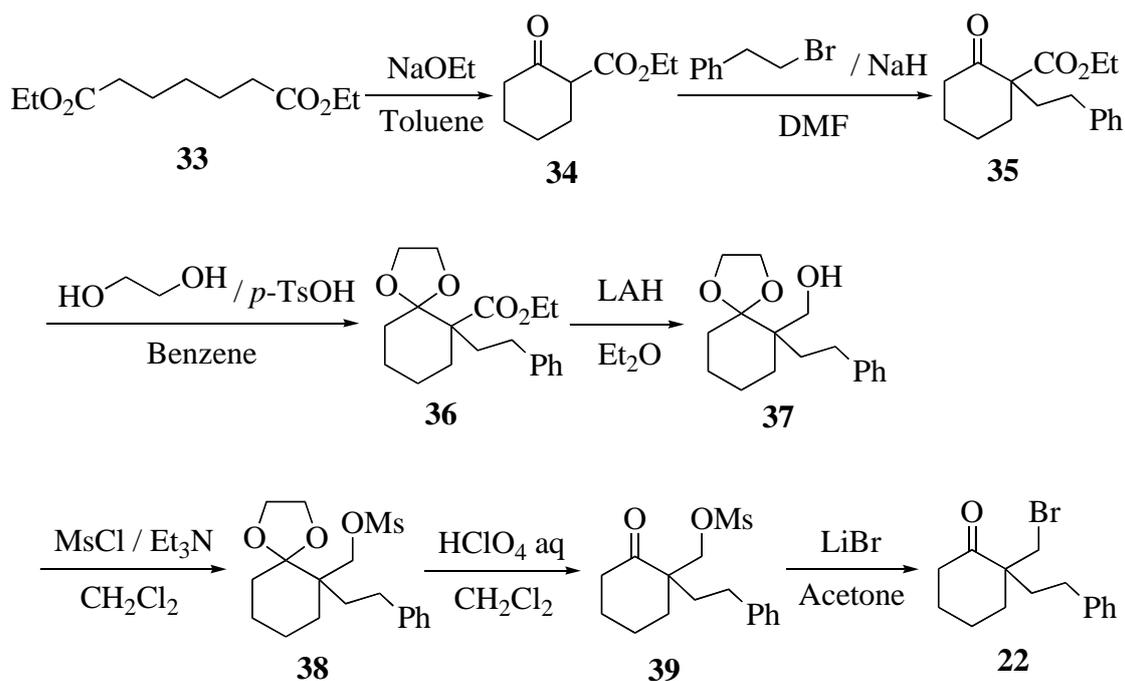
Compound **4** and **5** were prepared through several steps starting from methyl salicylate **30** (Scheme 4). Preparation procedures of **4** and **5** are reported in the manuscript.

Scheme 4



Compound **22** was prepared through several steps starting from diethyl heptanedioate **33** (Scheme 5). Preparation procedure of **22** is reported in the manuscript.

Scheme 5



Substrates (**25a-c**,^{7,8} **25e**,⁷ **26a-c**,^{3,7} **26e**,⁷ **27a**,⁹ **27b**,¹⁰ **29**,¹¹ **31**,¹² and **34**¹³) are known compounds. ¹H-NMR data of **25a**,⁷ **26a**,⁷ **26d**, **27a**,⁹ **27c-e**, **29**,¹¹ **31**,¹² **32**, **34**,¹³ **35**, **36**, **37**, **38**, and **39** are presented below.

Ethyl 1-tetralone-2-carboxylate (25a).⁷ 1-Tetralone **24** (9.3 mL, 70 mmol) was added to the suspension of NaH (3.05 g, 84 mmol) in diethyl carbonate (53.4 mL). The mixture was refluxed under N₂ at 140°C for 2h. Then, it was extracted with Et₂O after addition of 2N aqueous HCl. The extract was treated with brine, and dried over anhydrous MgSO₄. The filtrate was concentrated, and diethyl carbonate was removed by distillation under reduced pressure. The residue was distilled

under reduced pressure to give Ethyl 1-tetralone-2-carboxylate **25a** (2.20 g, 56 mmol, 80%). Data for **25a**: yellow oil; ¹H-NMR (270 MHz) δ 1.29 (m, 3H), 2.30-2.56 (m, 2H), 2.58 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H, enol form), 2.82 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H, enol form), 3.04 (m, 2H), 3.60 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 4.29 (m, 2H), 7.16 (m, 1H, enol form), 7.22-7.38 (m, 2H), 7.51 (m, 1H), 7.80 (m, 1H, enol form), 8.06 (m, 1H), 12.48 (s, 1H, enol form).

Ethyl 2-methyl-1-tetralone-2-carboxylate (26a).⁷ Ethyl 1-tetralone-2-carboxylate **25a** (2.00 g, 9.16 mmol) in DMF (4.0 mL) was added to the suspension of NaH (475.4 mg, 13 mmol) in DMF (5.0 mL). The mixture was stirred under N₂ at room temperature. After 1h, methyl iodide (2.0 mL, 32 mmol) was added, and the mixture was stirred for 2h. Then, it was extracted with Et₂O after addition of water. The extract was treated with water, saturated aqueous Na₂S₂O₃, brine, and dried over anhydrous MgSO₄. The filtrate was concentrated to give Ethyl 2-methyl-1-tetralone-2-carboxylate **26a** (2.15 g, 9.16 mmol, 100%). Data for **26a**: yellow oil; ¹H-NMR (270 MHz) δ 1.17 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 3H), 1.50 (s, 3H), 2.04 (m, 1H), 2.60 (m, 1H), 2.87-3.13 (m, 2H), 4.13 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.18-7.35 (m, 2H), 7.48 (m, 1H), 8.05 (m, 1H). Data for **26d**: pale yellow oil; ¹H-NMR (270 MHz) δ 1.18 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 1.92-2.26 (m, 5H), 2.59 (m, 1H), 2.87-2.99 (m, 1H), 3.03-3.16 (m, 1H), 4.15 (q, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 4.93-5.11 (m, 2H), 5.82 (m, 1H), 7.18-7.37 (m, 2H), 7.48 (m, 1H), 8.04 (m, 1H).

2-Methyl-1-tetralone (27a).⁹ Ethyl 2-methyl-1-tetralone-2-carboxylate **26a** (3.26 g, 14.9 mmol) and 48% aqueous HBr (19.0 mL, 168 mmol) was refluxed at 120°C for 2h. The reaction was quenched by water, and extracted with Et₂O. The combined organic extracts were washed with water, and brine. The ether solution was dried over MgSO₄, and the filtrate was concentrated to give 2-Methyl-1-tetralone **27a** (1.88 g, 11.8 mmol, 79%). Data for **27a**: yellow oil; ¹H-NMR (270 MHz) δ 1.27 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 3H), 1.81-1.97 (m, 1H), 2.14-2.26 (m, 1H), 2.52-2.67 (m, 1H), 2.90-3.11 (m, 2H), 7.18-7.33 (m, 2H), 7.46 (m, 1H), 8.03 (m, 1H). Data for **27c**: brown oil; ¹H-NMR (270 MHz) δ 1.23 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 1.52-1.80 (m, 2H), 1.84-2.15 (m, 2H), 2.85-3.09 (m, 3H), 7.16-7.31 (m, 2H), 7.38 (m, 1H), 7.67 (m, 1H). Data for **27d**: colorless oil; ¹H-NMR (270 MHz) δ 1.49-1.63 (m, 1H), 1.80-1.98 (m, 1H), 2.02-2.35 (m, 4H), 2.45-2.58 (m, 1H), 3.00 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 4.93-5.15 (m, 2H), 5.84 (m, 1H), 7.18-7.37 (m, 2H), 7.46 (m, 1H), 8.02 (m, 1H). Data for **27e**: yellow oil; ¹H-NMR (200 MHz) δ 1.48 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 2.39-2.73 (m, 2H), 2.98-3.23 (m, 2H), 3.54 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 7.17-7.29 (m, 4H).

2-Methyl-1-trimethylsilyloxy-3,4-dihydronaphthalene (29).¹¹ *n*-BuLi (1.6 M in hexane, 5.9 mL, 9.4 mmol) was added to the diisopropylamine (1.47 mL, 10.5 mmol) in THF (22.5 mL) at 0°C. The mixture was stirred under N₂ at 0°C for 1h, then cooled at -78°C. 2-Methyl-1-tetralone **27a** (1.26 g, 7.9 mmol) in THF (7.5 mL) was added, and the mixture was stirred at 0°C for 30 min. The mixture was cooled at -78°C, Me₃SiCl (4.0 mL, 31.3 mmol) was added, and stirred under N₂ at room temperature. After 2h, Et₃N and phosphate buffer was added, and extracted with Et₂O. The extract was treated with water, brine, and dried over anhydrous MgSO₄. The filtrate was concentrated to give 2-Methyl-1-trimethylsilyloxy-3,4-dihydronaphthalene **29** (1.76 g, 7.6 mmol, 96%). Data for **29**: blown oil; ¹H-NMR (270 MHz) δ 0.21 (s, 9H), 1.81 (s, 3H), 2.26 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 2.73 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.06-7.21 (m, 3H), 7.30 (m, 1H).

6-Methyl-1-trimethylsilyloxy-2,3-benzobicyclo[4.1.0]hepta-2-ene (2a) (method B). The flask was flame-dried for 10 min, then 2-Methyl-1-trimethylsilyloxy-3,4-dihydronaphthalene **29** (1.76 g, 7.6 mmol), Et₂O (7.0 mL), Et₂Zn (1.0 M in hexane, 17.2 mL, 17.2 mmol), and CH₂I₂ (1.39 mL, 17.2 mmol) was added, and the mixture was stirred under N₂ at room temperature. After 26h, saturated aqueous NH₄Cl was added, and extracted with Et₂O. The extract was treated with water, brine, and dried over anhydrous MgSO₄. The residue obtained after concentration was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (CH₂Cl₂ / *n*-Hexane = 1 / 5) to give 6-Methyl-1-trimethylsilyloxy-2,3-benzobicyclo[4.1.0]hepta-2-ene **2a** (841.9 mg, 3.4 mmol, 45%).

Methyl 2-allyloxybenzoate (31).¹² Methyl salicylate **30** (4.56 g, 30.0 mmol) in DMF (12.0 mL) and allyl iodide (3.0 mL, 33 mmol) was added to the suspension of K₂CO₃ (8.33 g, 60.0 mmol) in DMF (18.0 mL). The mixture was stirred under N₂ at room temperature for 70h. Then, it was extracted with Et₂O after addition of water. The extract was treated with water, saturated aqueous Na₂S₂O₃, saturated aqueous NaHCO₃, brine, and dried over anhydrous MgSO₄. The filtrate was concentrated to give Methyl 2-allyloxybenzoate **31** (5.67 g, 29.5 mmol, 98%). Data for **31**: yellow oil; ¹H-NMR (270 MHz) δ 3.89 (s, 3H), 4.63 (m, 2H), 5.30 (m, 1H), 5.52 (m, 1H), 6.08 (m, 1H), 6.97 (m, 2H), 7.44 (m, 1H), 7.80 (m, 1H).

2-Allyloxybenzoic acid (32). Methyl 2-allyloxybenzoate **31** (3.00 g, 15.6 mmol) and 20% aqueous NaOH (25.7 mL, 156 mmol) was refluxed at 120°C for 3h. Then, it was extracted with Et₂O after addition of concentrated aqueous HCl. The combined organic extracts were washed with water, and brine, and dried over MgSO₄. The filtrate was concentrated and recrystallized from EtOH to give 2-Allyloxybenzoic acid **32** (1.67 g, 9.4 mmol, 60%). Data for **32**: white solid, m.p. 45.2-45.8°C; ¹H-NMR (270 MHz) δ 4.80 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 5.47 (m, 2H), 6.12 (m, 1H), 7.03 (m, 1H), 7.14 (m, 1H), 7.54 (m, 1H), 8.19 (m, 1H).

Ethyl 2-oxocyclohexane-1-carboxylate (34).¹³ Diethyl heptanedioate **33** (5.5 mL, 25 mmol) was added to the suspension of NaOEt (2.55 g, 37.5 mmol) in toluene (20 mL). The mixture was refluxed under N₂ at 120°C for 14h. Then, it was extracted with Et₂O after addition of 2N aqueous HCl. The extract was treated with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃, water, and brine, and dried over anhydrous MgSO₄. The filtrate was concentrated, and distilled under reduced pressure to give Ethyl 2-oxocyclohexane-1-carboxylate **34** (1.62 g, 9.54 mmol, 38%). Data for **34**: colorless oil; ¹H-NMR (270 MHz) δ 1.16-1.50 (m, 3H), 1.54-2.64 (m, 8H), 3.38 (m, 1H), 4.09-4.32 (m, 2H), 12.24 (s, 1H, enol form).

Ethyl 2-phenethylcyclohexanone-2-carboxylate (35). Ethyl 2-oxocyclohexane-1-carboxylate **34** (775.6 mg, 4.56 mmol) in DMF (3.0 mL) was added to the suspension of NaH (218.9 mg, 5.47 mmol) in DMF (2.0 mL). The mixture was stirred under N₂ at room temperature. After 1h, 2-phenethyl bromide (2.46 mL, 18.2 mmol) was added, and the mixture was stirred for 71h. Then, it was extracted with Et₂O after addition of water. The extract was treated with water, saturated aqueous Na₂S₂O₃, brine, and dried over anhydrous MgSO₄. The filtrate was concentrated, and 2-phenethyl bromide was removed by distillation under reduced pressure. The residue was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc / *n*-Hexane = 1 / 5) to give Ethyl 2-phenethylcyclohexanone-2-carboxylate **35** (704.8 mg, 2.57 mmol, 56%). Data for **35**: pale yellow

oil; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (270 MHz) δ 1.29 (t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3H), 1.47-1.93 (m, 6H), 1.97-2.08 (m, 1H), 2.17 (td, $J = 10.8, 2.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.40-2.69 (m, 4H), 4.22 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.14-7.33 (m, 5H).

Ethyl 6-phenethyl-1,4-dioxaspiro[4.5]decane-6-carboxylate (36). Ethyl 2-phenethylcyclohexanone-2-carboxylate **35** (899.1 mg, 3.28 mmol) in Benzene (6.0 mL) and 1,2-ethanediol (0.55 mL, 9.84 mmol) was added to $p\text{-TsOH}\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (31.2 mg, 0.16 mmol) in Benzene (1.0 mL). The mixture was refluxed under N_2 at 90°C for 19h. Then, it was extracted with Et_2O after addition of water. The extract was treated with water, saturated aqueous NaHCO_3 , brine, and dried over anhydrous MgSO_4 . The filtrate was concentrated to give Ethyl 6-phenethyl-1,4-dioxaspiro[4.5]decane-6-carboxylate **36** (1.13 g, 3.28 mmol, 100%). Data for **36**: pale yellow oil; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (270 MHz) δ 1.31 (t, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 3H), 1.48-1.70 (m, 6H), 1.80-1.93 (m, 2H), 2.06-2.17 (m, 1H), 2.29-2.61 (m, 3H), 3.92 (m, 4H), 4.21 (m, 2H), 7.12-7.32 (m, 5H).

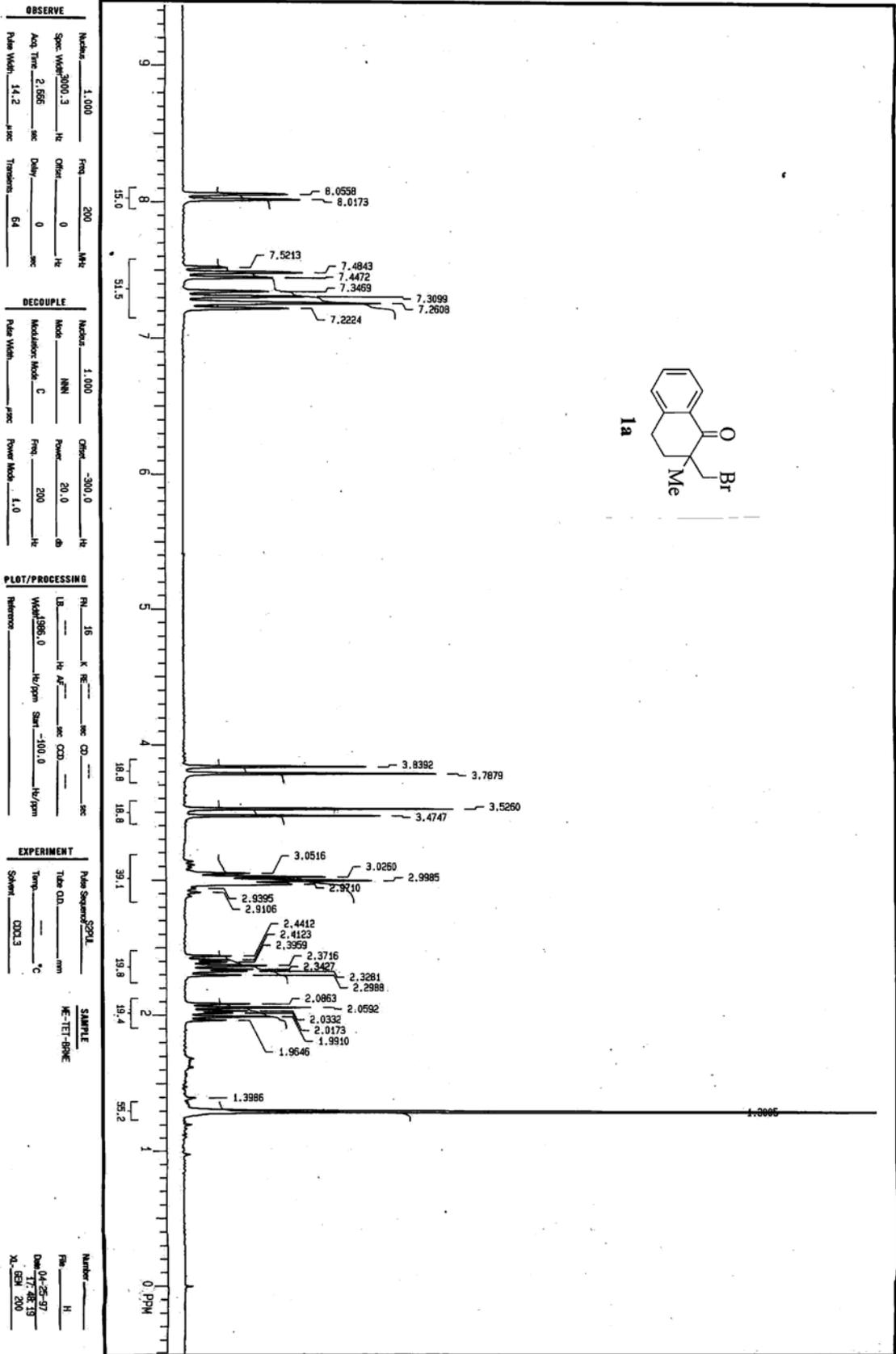
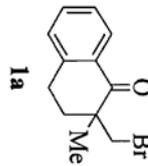
6-Hydroxymethyl-6-phenethyl-1,4-dioxaspiro[4.5]decane (37). LiAlH_4 (373.4 mg, 9.84 mmol) was added to Ethyl 6-phenethyl-1,4-dioxaspiro[4.5]decane-6-carboxylate **36** (1.13 g, 3.28 mmol) in Et_2O (45.0 mL). The mixture was stirred under N_2 at room temperature for 0.5h. Then, it was extracted with Et_2O after addition of water. The extract was treated with water, saturated aqueous NaHCO_3 , brine, and dried over anhydrous MgSO_4 . The filtrate was concentrated to give 6-Hydroxymethyl-6-phenethyl-1,4-dioxaspiro[4.5]decane **37** (827.2 mg, 2.99 mmol, 91%). Data for **37**: colorless oil; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (270 MHz) δ 1.40-1.81 (m, 9H), 1.96 (td, $J = 12.8, 2.7$ Hz, 3H), 2.45-2.72 (m, 2H), 3.51 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.92 (m, 1H), 3.96 (m, 4H), 7.12-7.36 (m, 5H).

6-Mesyloxymethyl-6-phenethyl-1,4-dioxaspiro[4.5]decane (38). Et_3N (1.38 mL, 9.84 mmol) and MsCl (0.61 mL, 7.87 mmol) was added to 6-Hydroxymethyl-6-phenethyl-1,4-dioxaspiro[4.5]decane **36** (827.2 mg, 2.99 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (10.0 mL). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 5h. Then, it was extracted with Et_2O after addition of water. The extract was treated with water, saturated aqueous NaHCO_3 , brine, and dried over anhydrous MgSO_4 . The residue obtained after concentration was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (CH_2Cl_2) to give 6-Mesyloxymethyl-6-phenethyl-1,4-dioxaspiro[4.5]decane **38** (1.08 g, 2.99 mmol, 100%). Data for **38**: pale yellow oil; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (270 MHz) δ 1.45-1.85 (m, 9H), 1.96-2.10 (m, 1H), 2.56-2.81 (m, 2H), 3.03 (s, 3H), 3.95 (m, 4H), 4.26 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.45 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.14-7.35 (m, 5H).

2-Mesyloxymethyl-2-phenethyl-1-cyclohexanone (39). 60% aqueous HClO_4 (1.0 mL) and water (1.0 mL) was added to 6-Mesyloxymethyl-6-phenethyl-1,4-dioxaspiro[4.5]decane **38** (1.08 g, 2.99 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (5.0 mL). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 15h. Then, it was extracted with Et_2O after addition of water. The extract was treated with water, saturated aqueous NaHCO_3 , brine, and dried over anhydrous MgSO_4 . The filtrate was concentrated to give 2-Mesyloxymethyl-2-phenethyl-1-cyclohexanone **39** (914.9 mg, 2.95 mmol, 97%). Data for **39**: yellow oil; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (270 MHz) δ 1.65-2.18 (m, 8H), 2.25-2.70 (m, 4H), 3.06 (s, 3H), 4.35 (dd, $J = 16.9, 8.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.11-7.33 (m, 5H).

Reference

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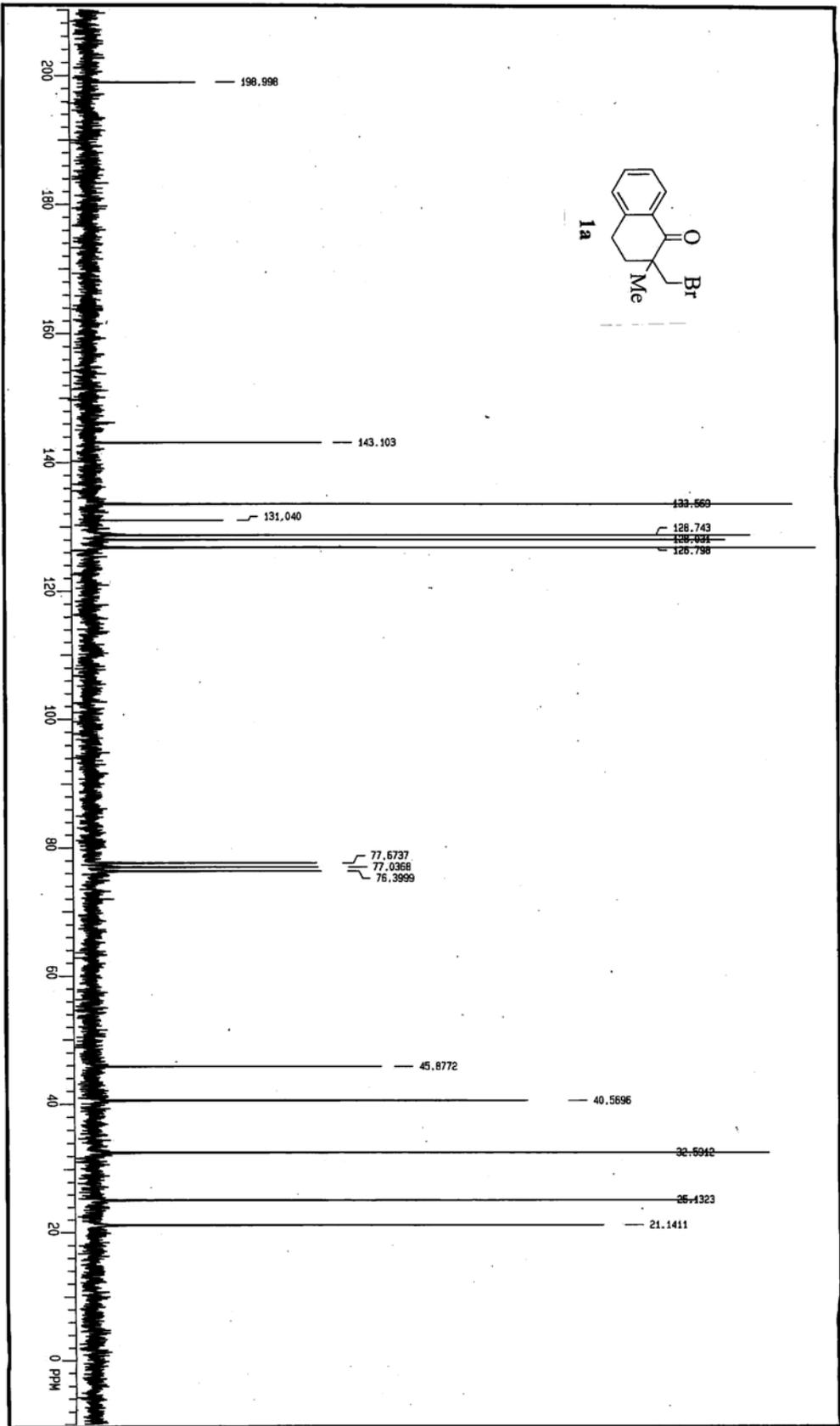
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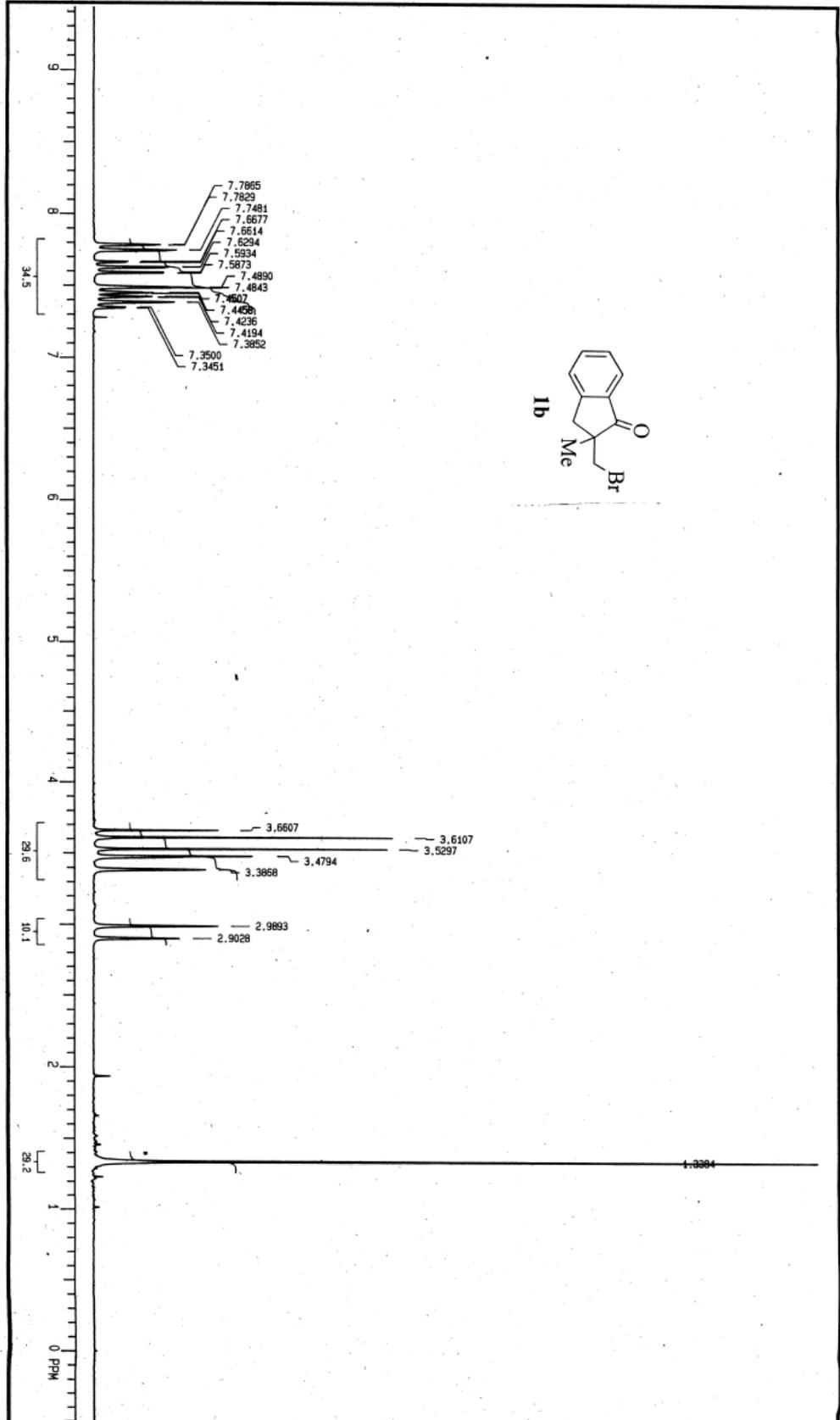
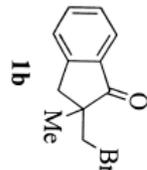
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NO 997280 J **Varian Japan Ltd.**





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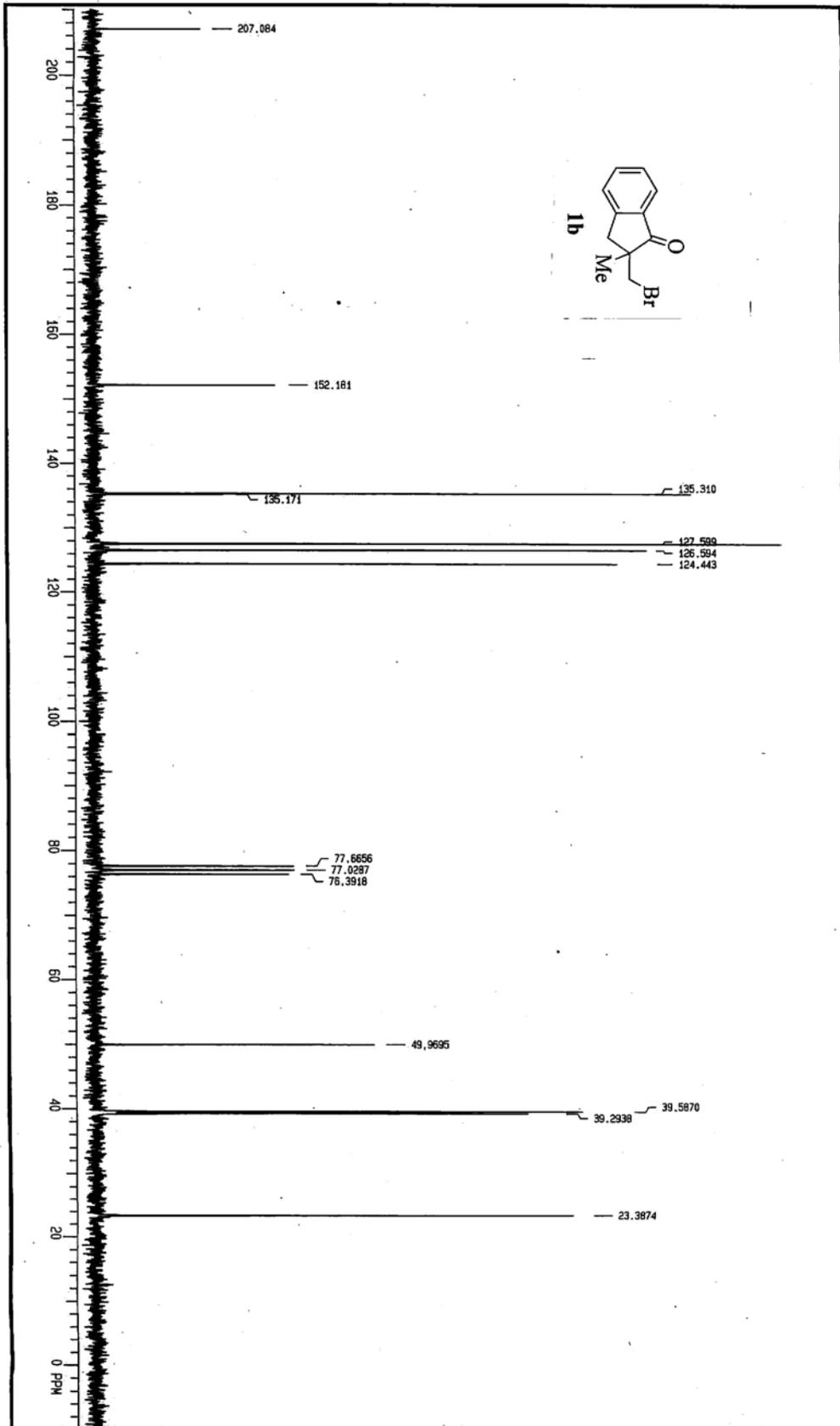
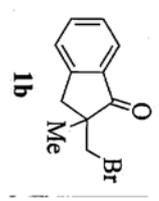
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OBSERVE

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DECOUPLE

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PLOT/PROCESSING

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 Width 1053.9 Hz/gm SW -503.3 Hz/gm
 Reference --- Hz/gm

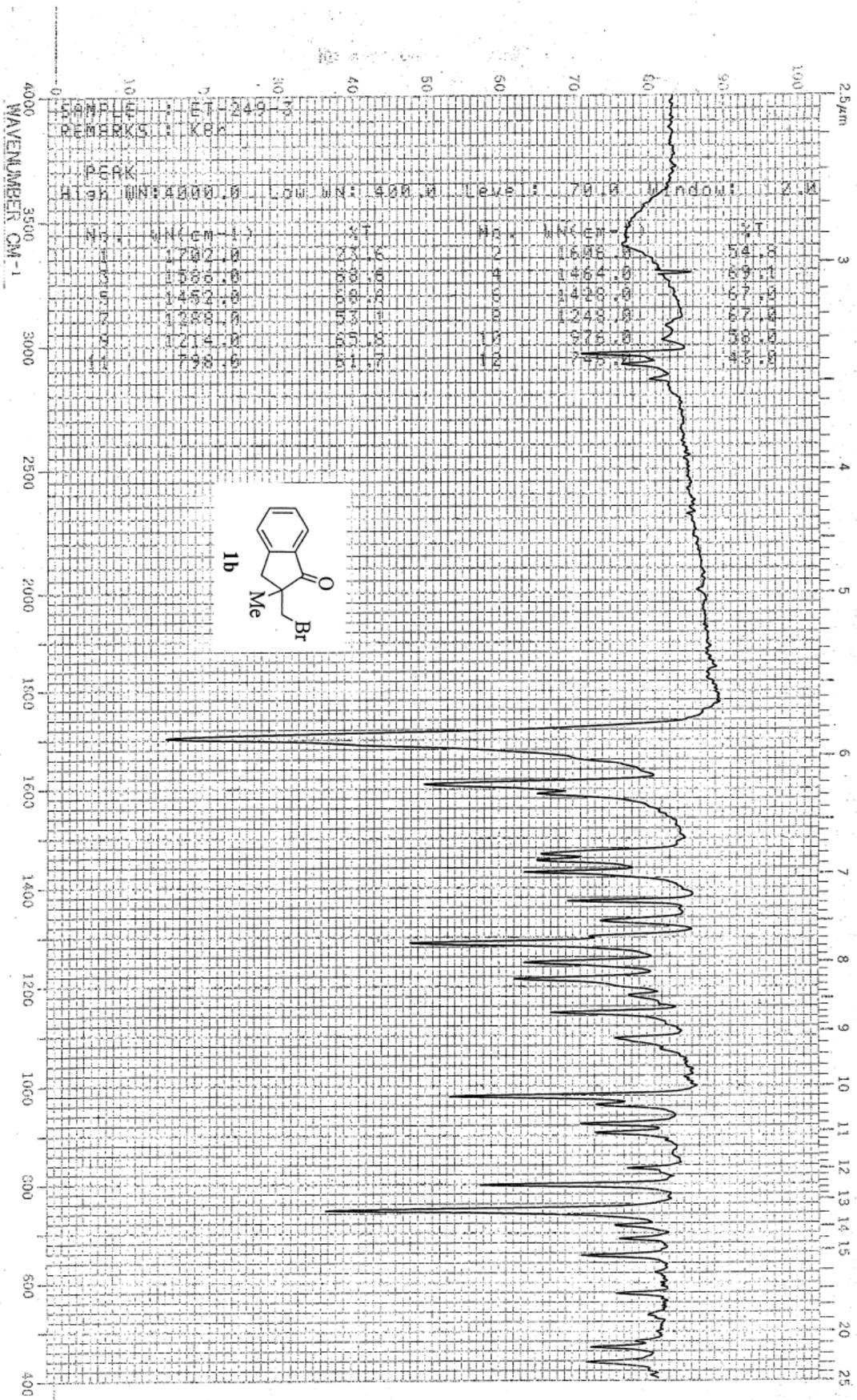
EXPERIMENT

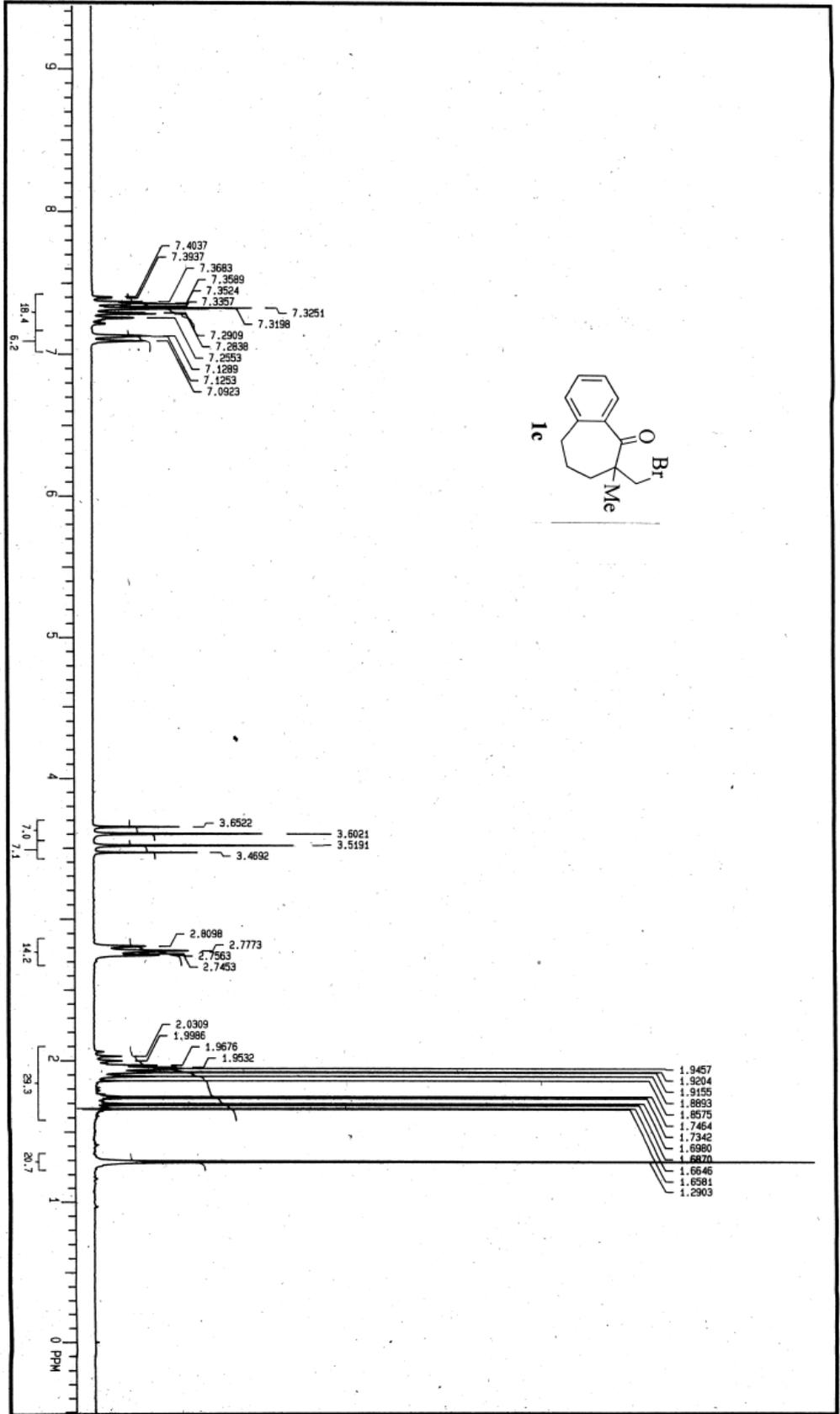
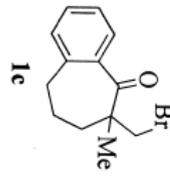
Pulse Sequence zgpg30
 Tube ID --- mm
 Temp --- °C
 Solvent CDCl3

SAMPLE

ET-249-43

Number ---
 File C
 Date 01-05-07
 Time 17:05:56
 XL SEN 200





OBSERVE
 Nucleus 1.000
 Spec Width 3000.3 Hz
 Acq Time 2.656 sec
 Pulse Width 14.2 μ sec
 Freq 200 MHz
 Offset 0 Hz
 Delay 0 sec
 Transfers 64

DECOUPLE
 Nucleus 1.000
 Mode NNI
 Modulation Mode C
 Pulse Width μ sec
 Offset -300.0 Hz
 Power 20.0 db
 Freq 200 Hz
 Power Mode 1.0

PLOT/PROCESSING
 FI 16 K RE
 LB μ sec
 WM 1995.0 Hz/gm
 Reference

EXPERIMENT
 Pulse Sequence 2PUL
 Tube O.D. mm
 Temp. $^{\circ}$ C
 SWH 001.3

SAMPLE
 ET-250-4
 Number H
 File H
 Date 01-07-97
 Op 15 02 35
 XL 5EM 200

OBSERVE

Modulus 13.000 Freq. 50 MHz
 Spec. Width 992.5 Hz Offset 0 Hz
 Acq. Time 1.001 sec Delay 2.000 sec
 Pulse Width 10.5 μ sec Transvers 128

DECOUPLE

Modulus 1.000 Offset -300.0 Hz
 Mode YYY Power 20.0 dB
 Modulation Mode S Freq. 10000 Hz
 Pulse Width 29.0 μ sec Power Mode 1.0

PLOT/PROCESSING

File 32 X RE sec CO sec
 LA 1.000 Hz AF sec CO sec
 Width 1565.3 Hz/gm Start -503.3 Hz/gm
 Reference

EXPERIMENT

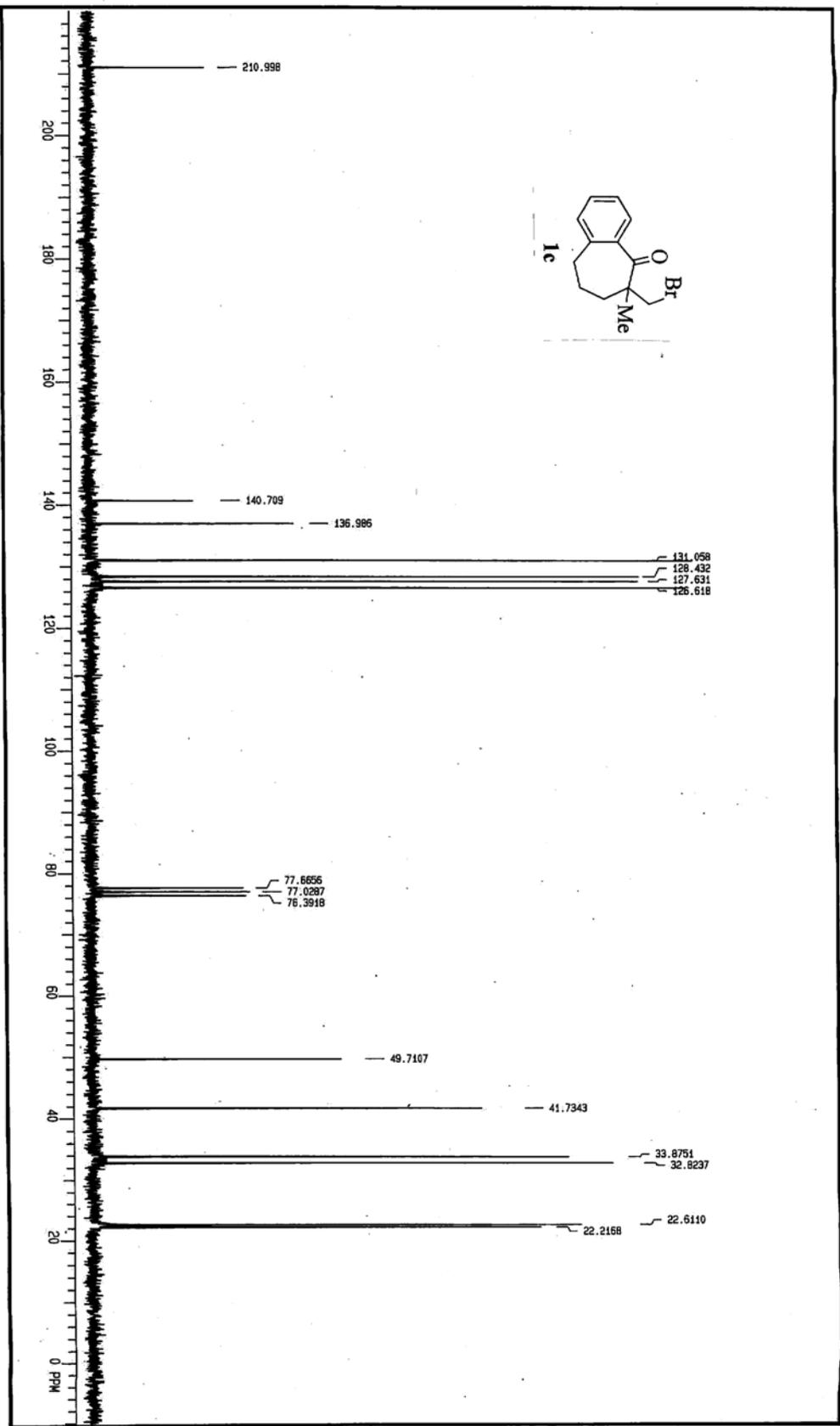
Pulse Sequence 237UL
 Tube O.D. mm
 Temp. °C
 Solvent CDCl₃

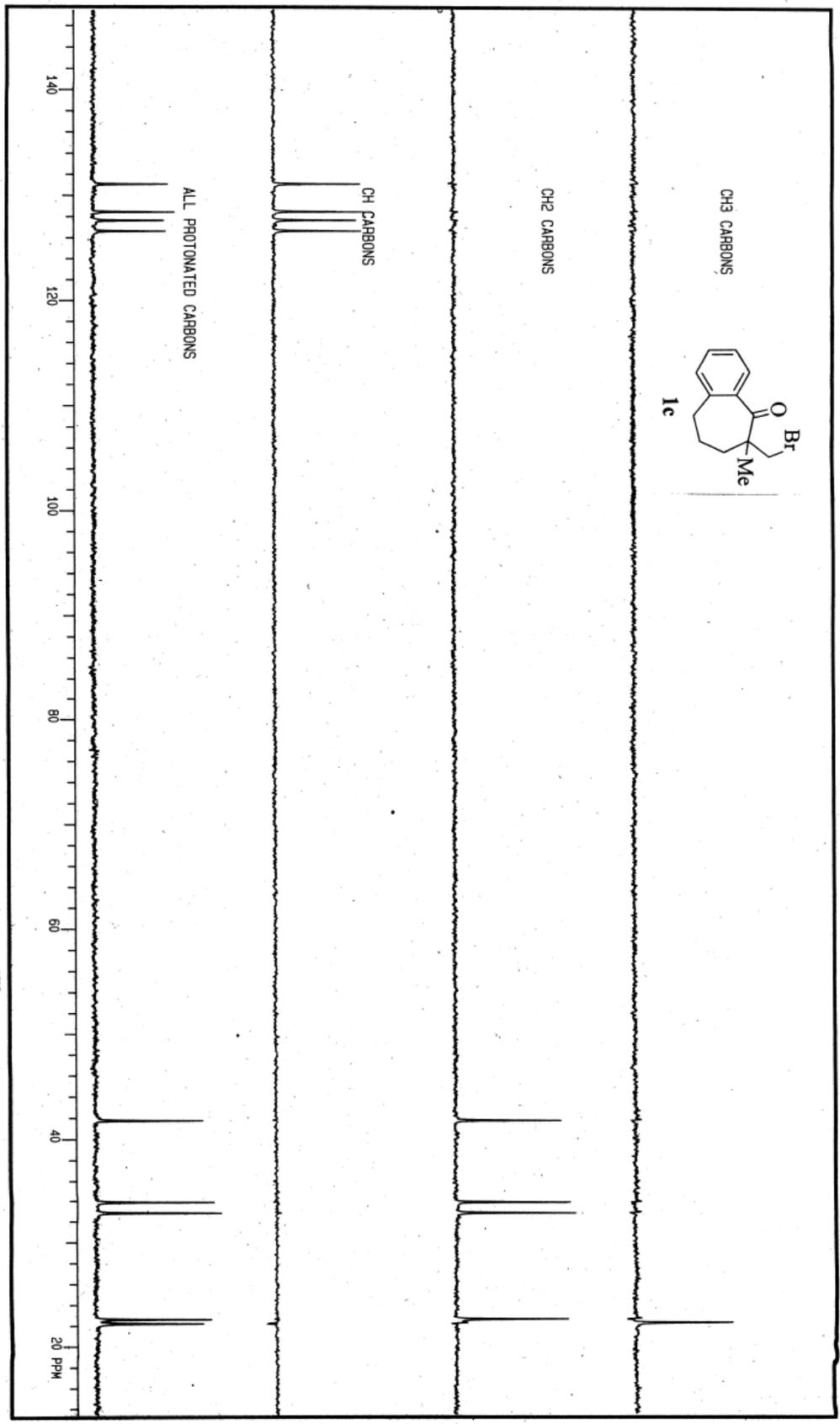
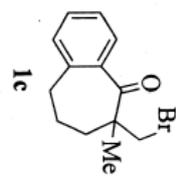
SAMPLE

ET-250-4

Number C
 Date 01-07-97
 JE 5723
 XLSM 200

NO 977260 J Varian Japan Ltd. 





OBSERVE
 Modula 13.000 Hz Freq 50 MHz
 Spec Width 738.5 Hz Offset -1602.2 Hz
 Acq Time 0.997 sec Delay 2.000 sec
 Pulse Width 21.5 μ sec Transmits 64

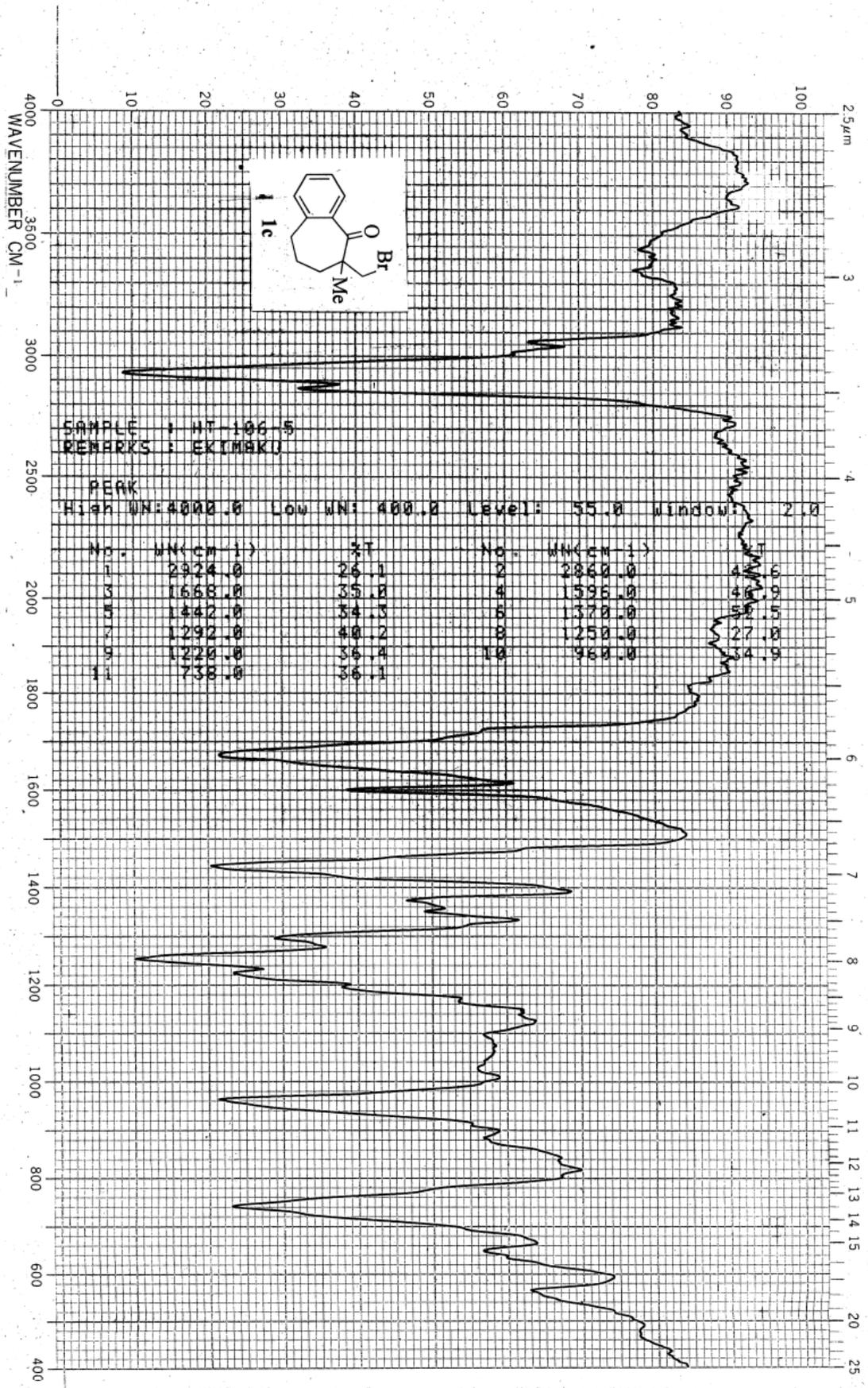
DECOUPLE
 Modula 1.000 Hz Offset -800.0 Hz
 Mode NVT Power 20.0 dB
 Modulation Mod 23 Freq 10600 Hz
 Pulse Width 29.0 μ sec Power Mode 1.0

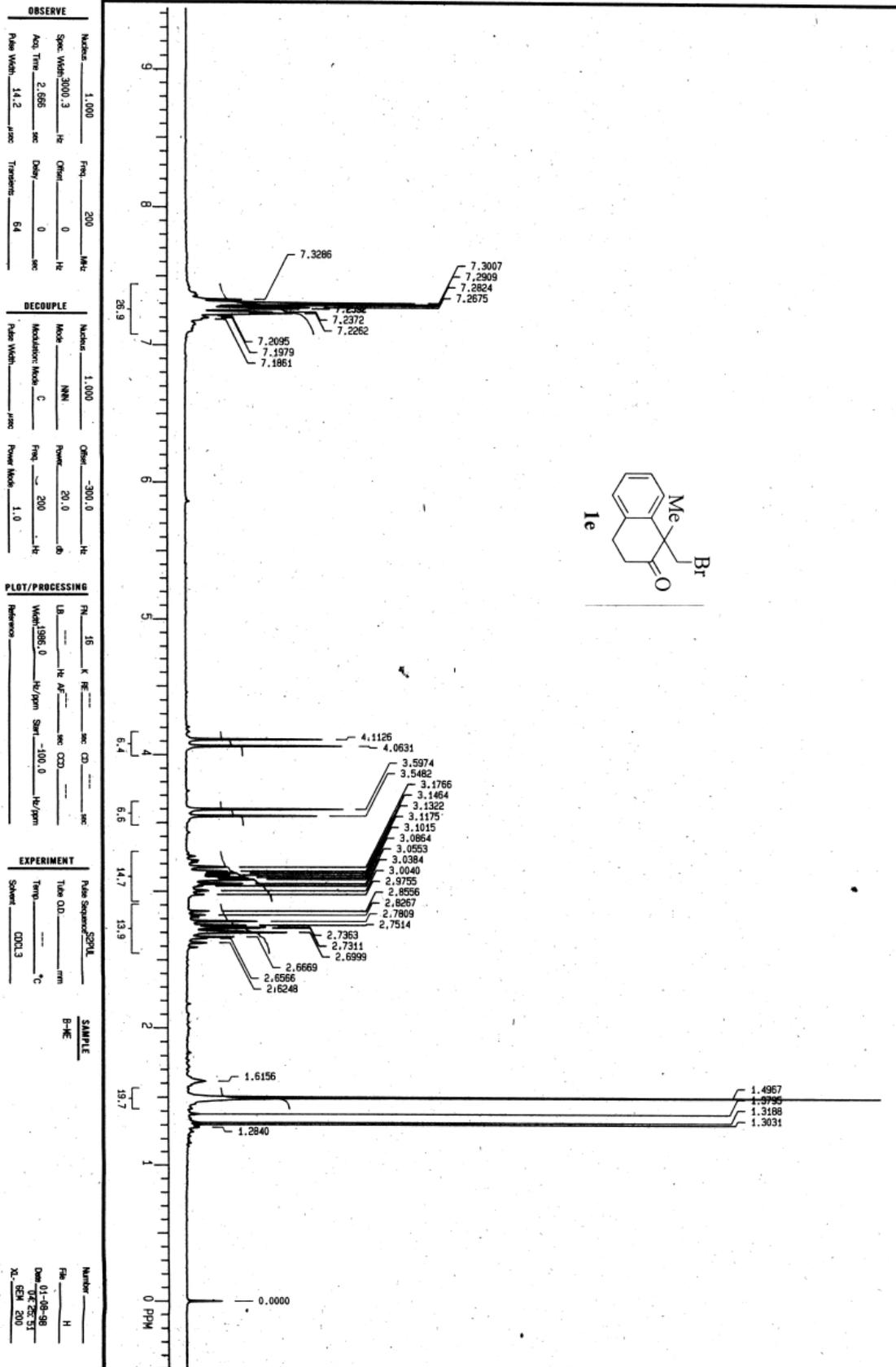
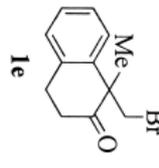
PLOT/PROCESSING
 File 32 K RE sec CD sec
 LA 2.500 Hz AF sec CO sec
 Width 738.5 Hz/gm SW 675.3 Hz/gm
 Reference

EXPERIMENT
 Pulse Sequence DEPT
 Tube O.D. mm
 Temp °C
 Solvent CDCl3

SAMPLE
 ET-250-4

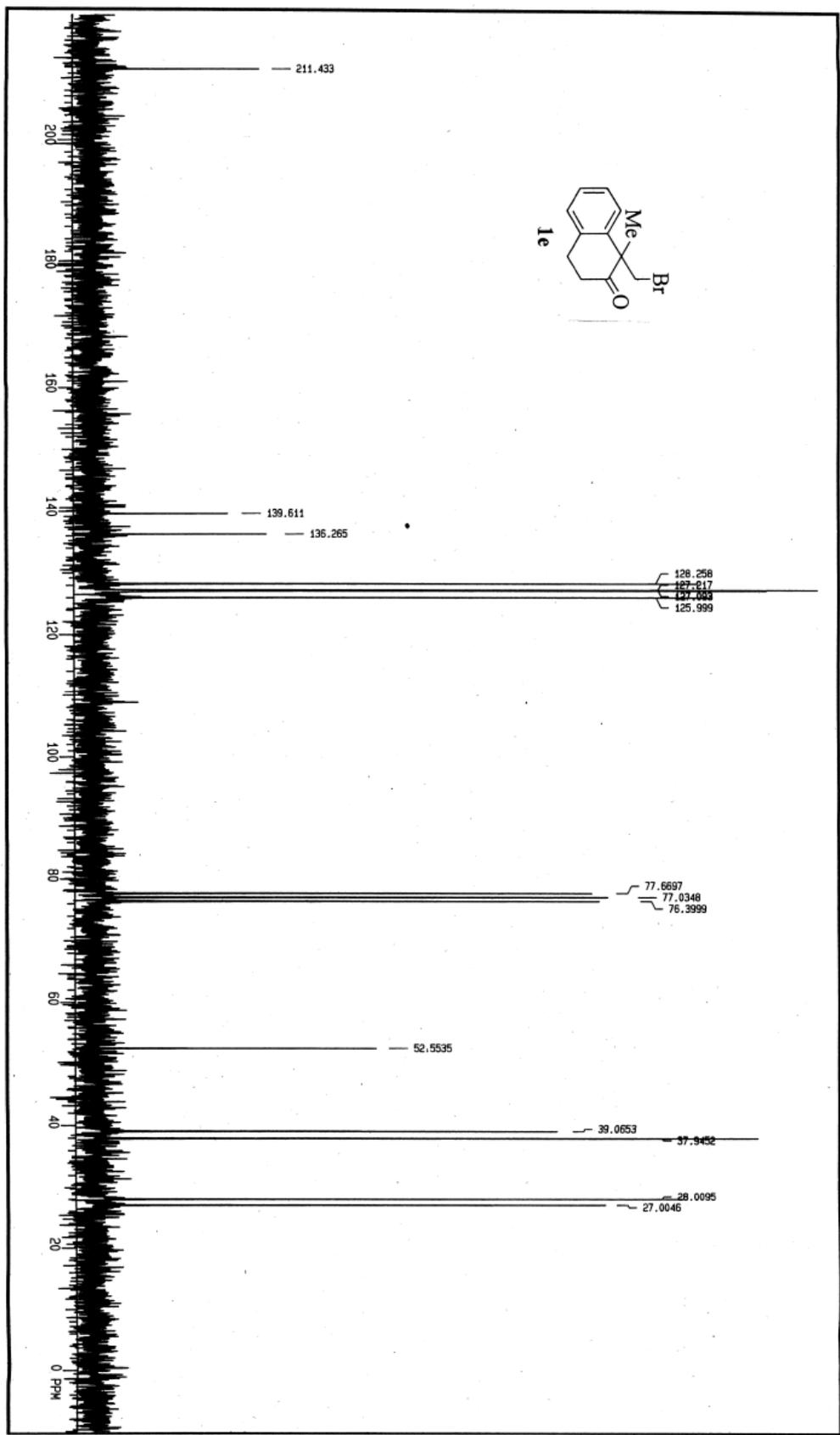
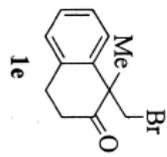
Number DEPT
 File 01-07-87
 Date 16 08 23
 XL 584 200





NO 897260 J

Varian Japan KK



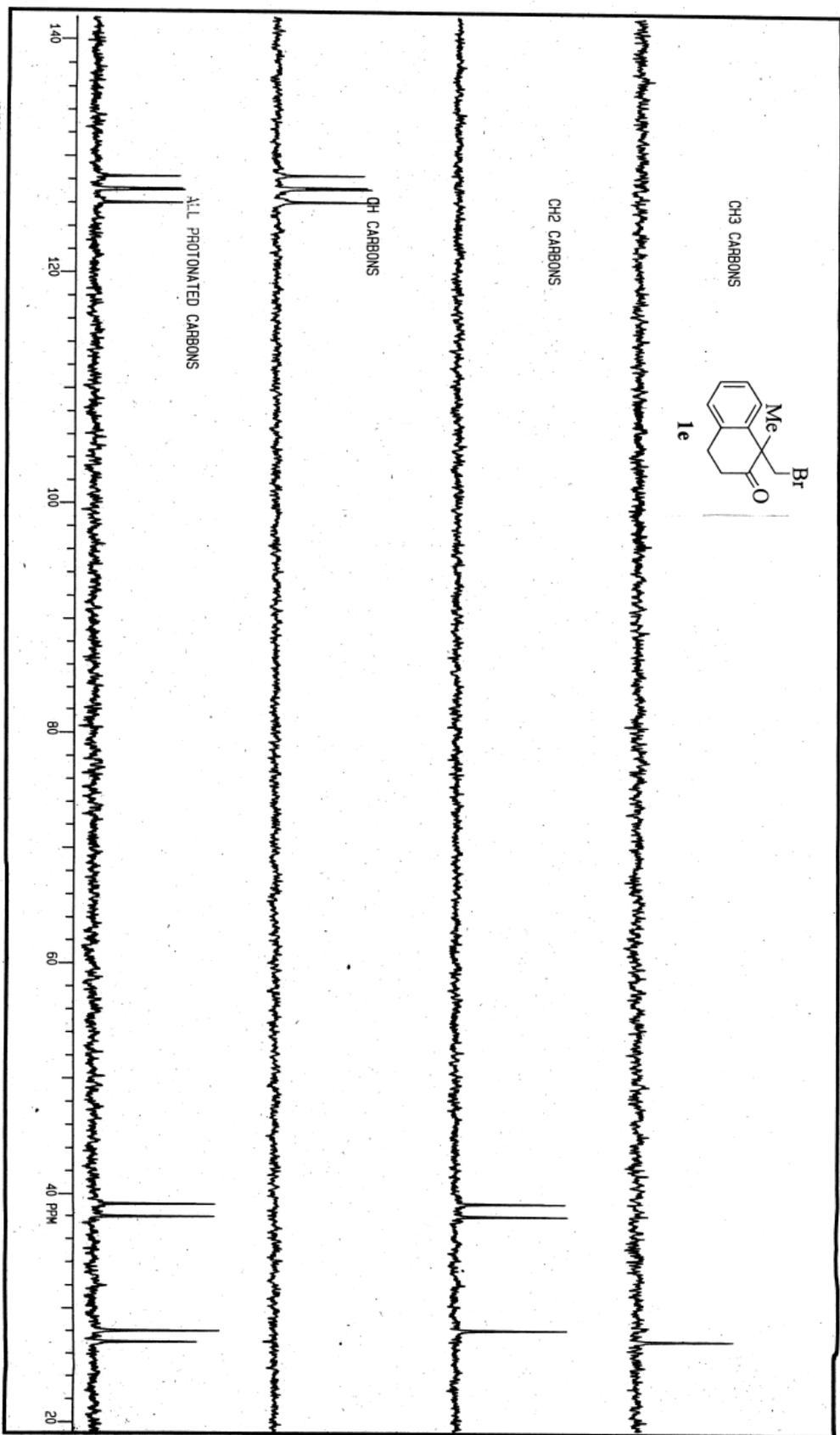
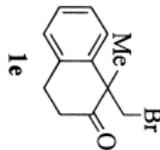
OBSERVE
 Nucleus: 13 C Freq: 90 MHz
 Spec: WMA4982.5 Hz Other: 0 Hz
 Acq. Time: 1.001 sec Delay: 2.000 sec
 Pulse Width: 10.5 μ sec Transvers: 128

DECOUPLE
 Nucleus: 13 C Other: -300.0 Hz
 Mode: YYY Power: 20.0 dB
 Modulation Mode: S Freq: 10000 Hz
 Pulse Width: 23.0 μ sec Power Mode: 1.0

PLOT/PROCESSING
 P1: 32 K P2: --- sec CD: --- sec
 LB: 1.000 Hz AF: --- sec
 WMA: 4982.5 Hz/gpm Start: -303.3 Hz/gpm
 Reference: ---

EXPERIMENT
 Plus Sequence: SPUL
 Tube O.D.: --- mm
 Temp.: --- °C
 Solvent: CDCl3

SAMPLE
 B-HE: ---
 Number: ---
 File: ---
 Date: 01-08-88
 Operator: ---
 XL: SEN 300



OBSERVE
 Nucleus: 13,000
 Spec. Wdg: 6169.0 Hz
 Acq. Time: 0.996 sec
 Pulse Width: 21.5 μsec
 Freq: 50 MHz
 Offset: -1602.2 Hz
 Delay: 2.000 sec
 Transmits: 64

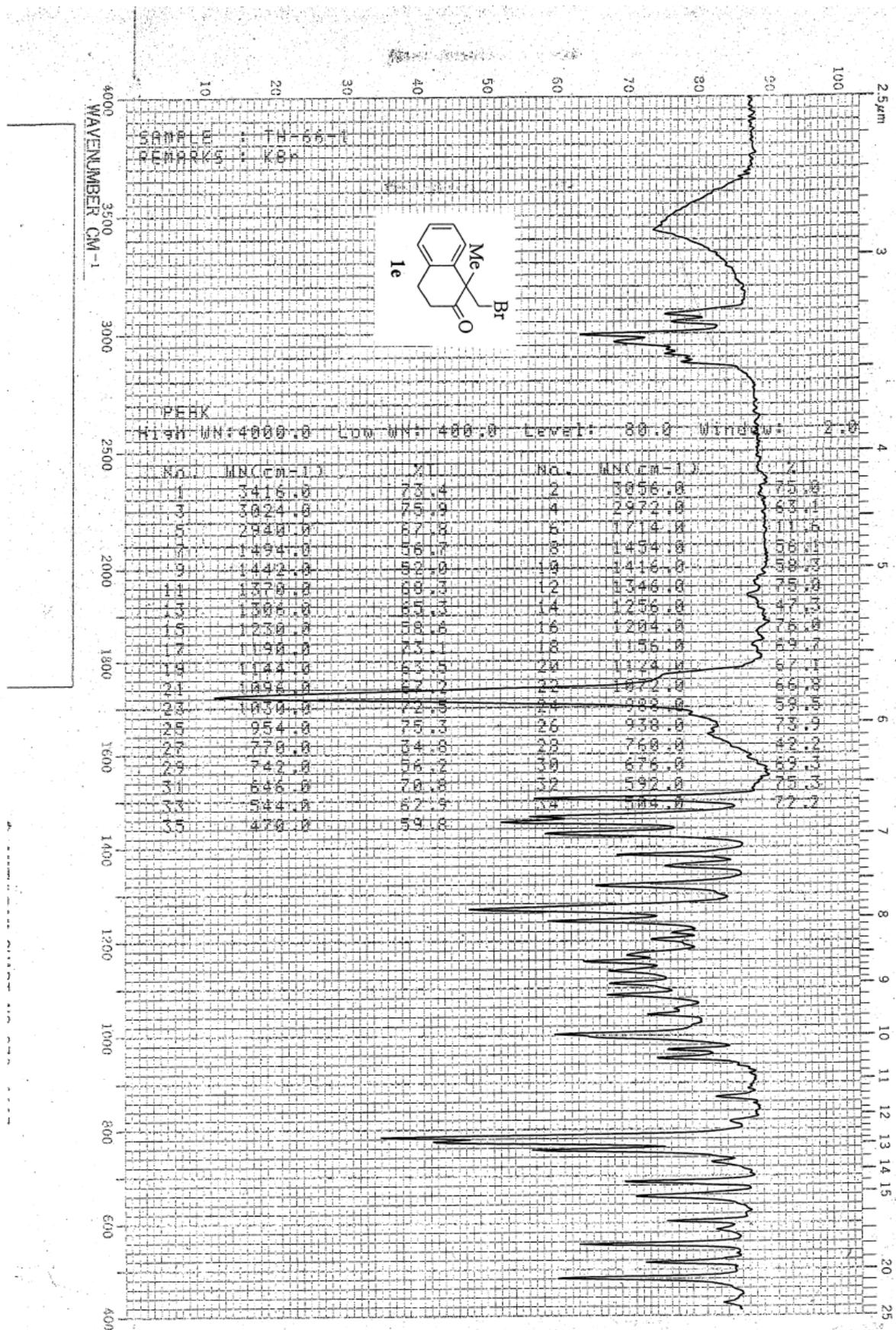
DECOUPLE
 Nucleus: 1,000
 Mode: NNY
 Modulation Mode: COSY
 Pulse Width: 29.0 μsec
 Offset: -800.0 Hz
 Power: 20.0 dB
 Freq: 10090 Hz
 Power Mode: 1.0

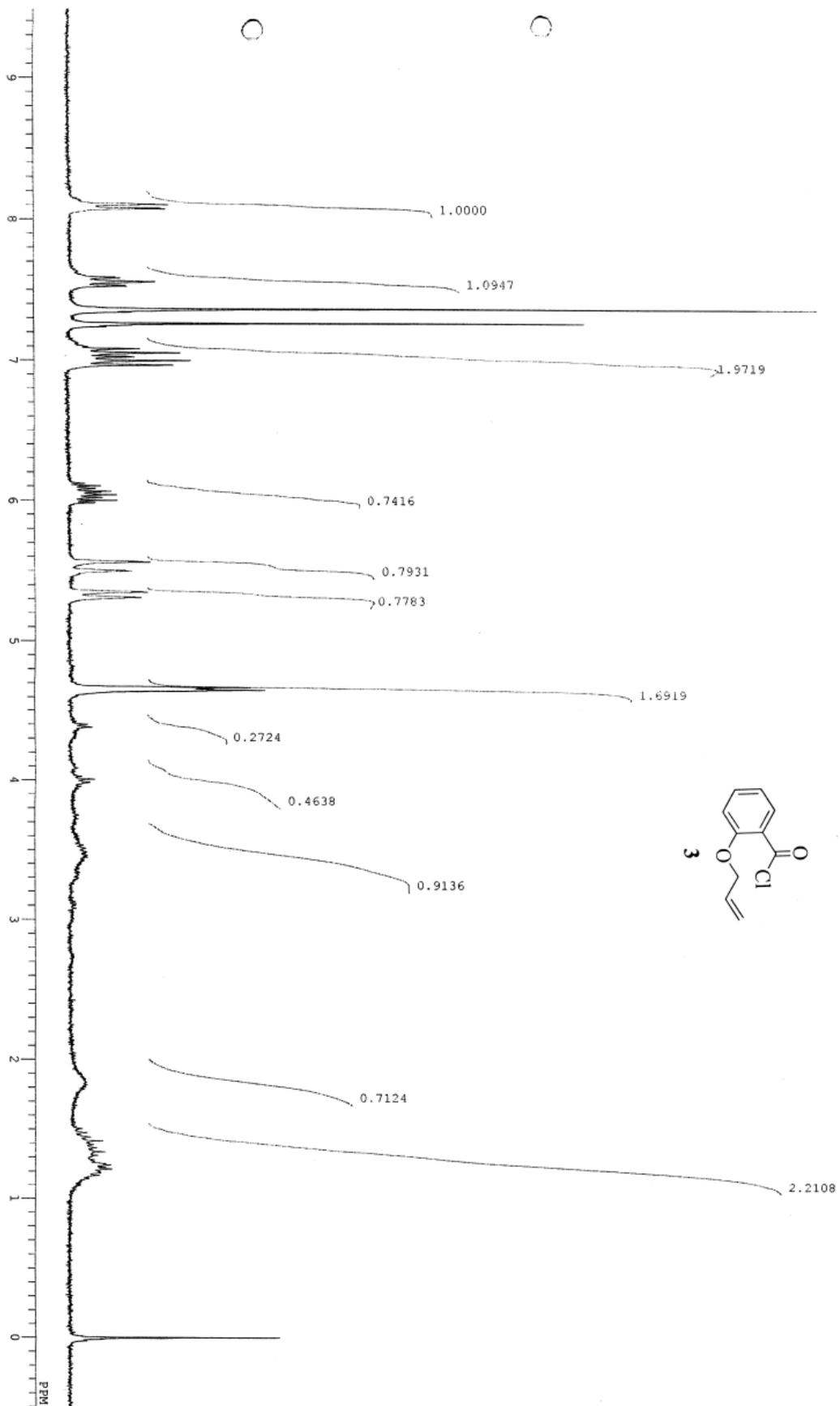
PLOT/PROCESSING
 RL: 32 K RE: 10000 sec CD: 0.000 sec
 LB: 2.500 Hz AF: 0.000 sec
 Wdg: 6169.0 Hz/gpm Start: 982.8 Hz/gpm
 Reference: 0.000 Hz/gpm

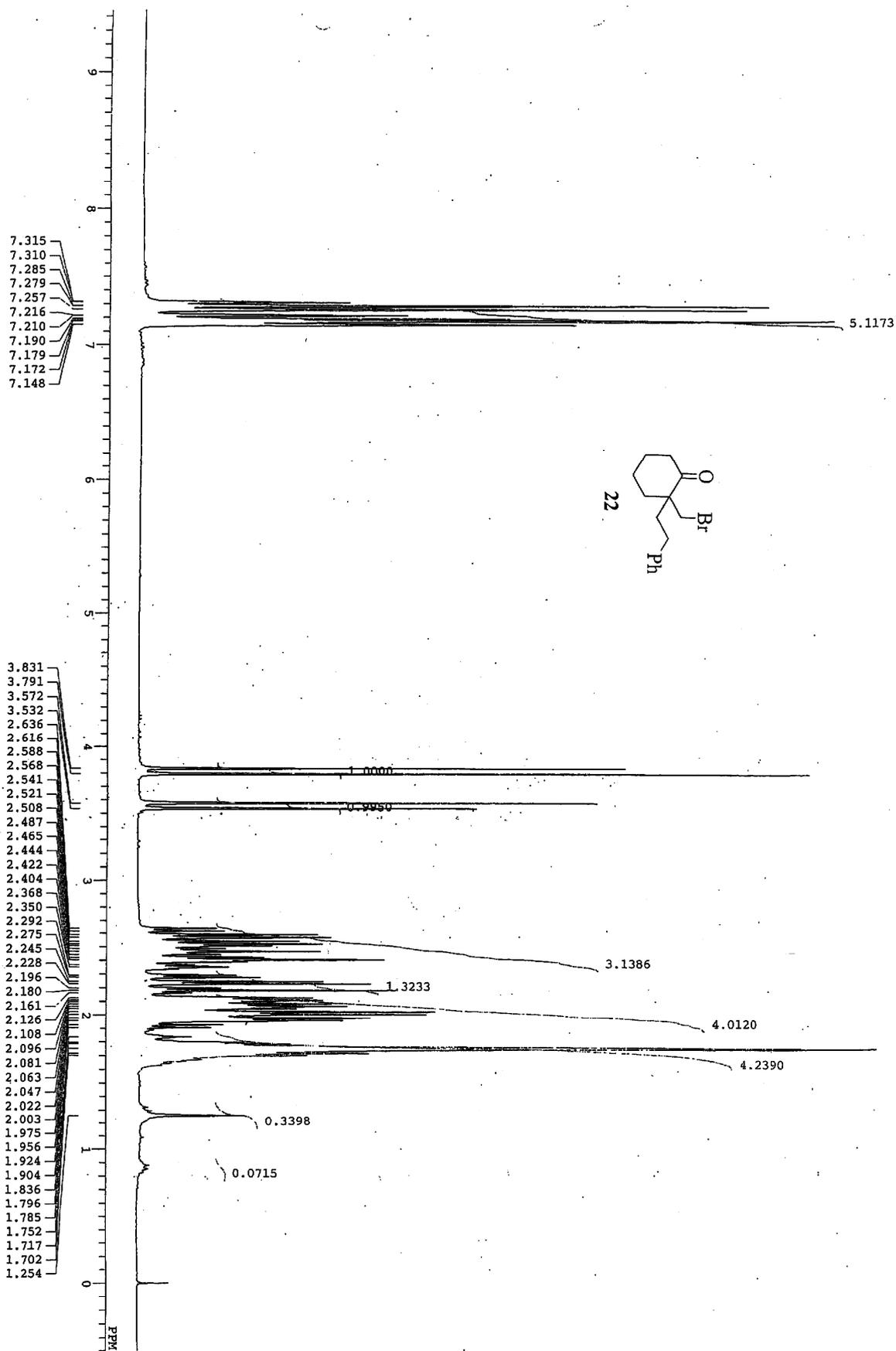
EXPERIMENT
 Pulse Sequence: DEPT
 Title: O.D.
 Temp: 300 °C
 Solvent: CDCl3

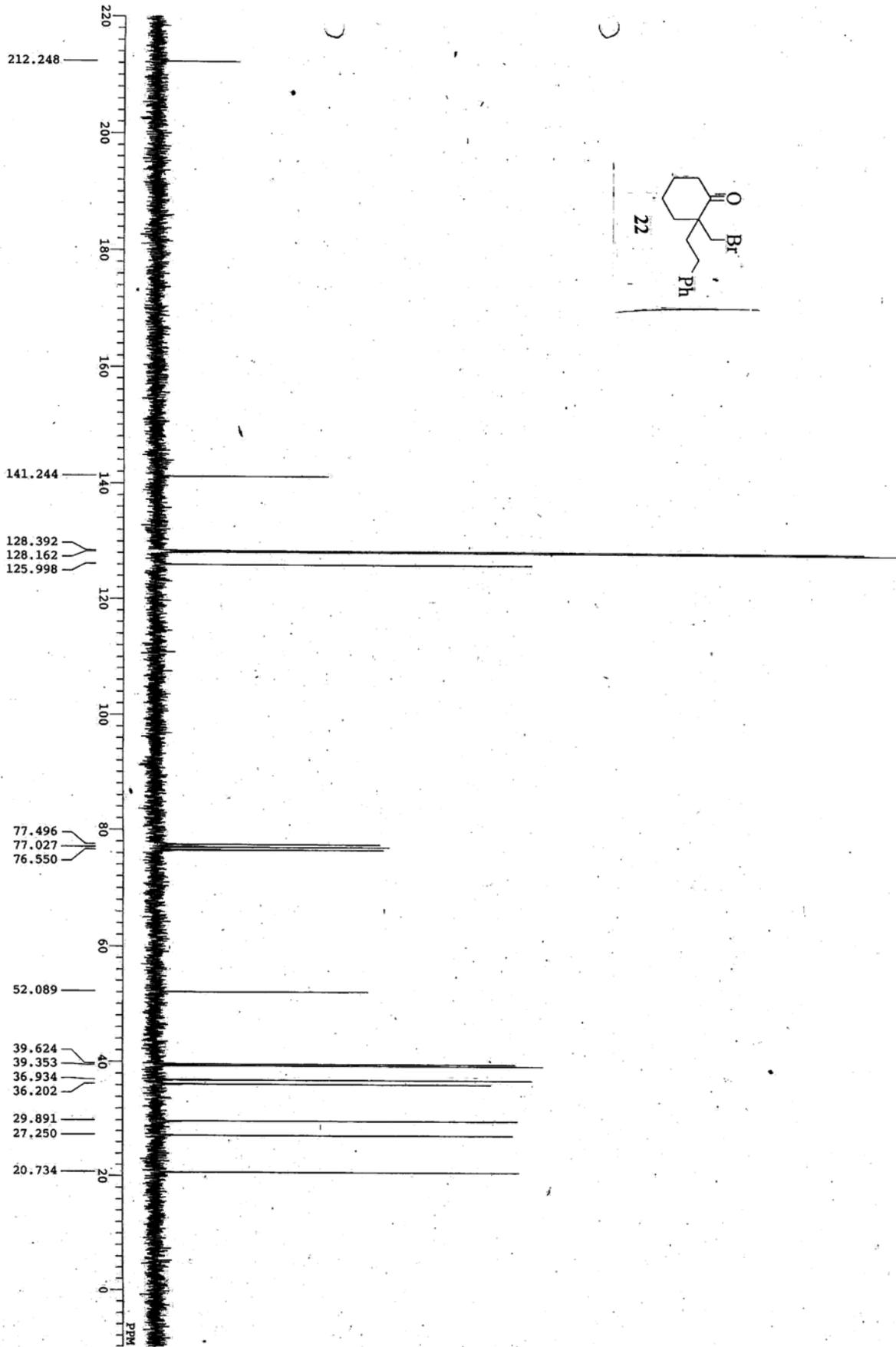
SAMPLE
 Name: B-HE
 DEPT: 13C
 Date: 01-08-98
 Day: 02 47:38
 XL: 63A 200

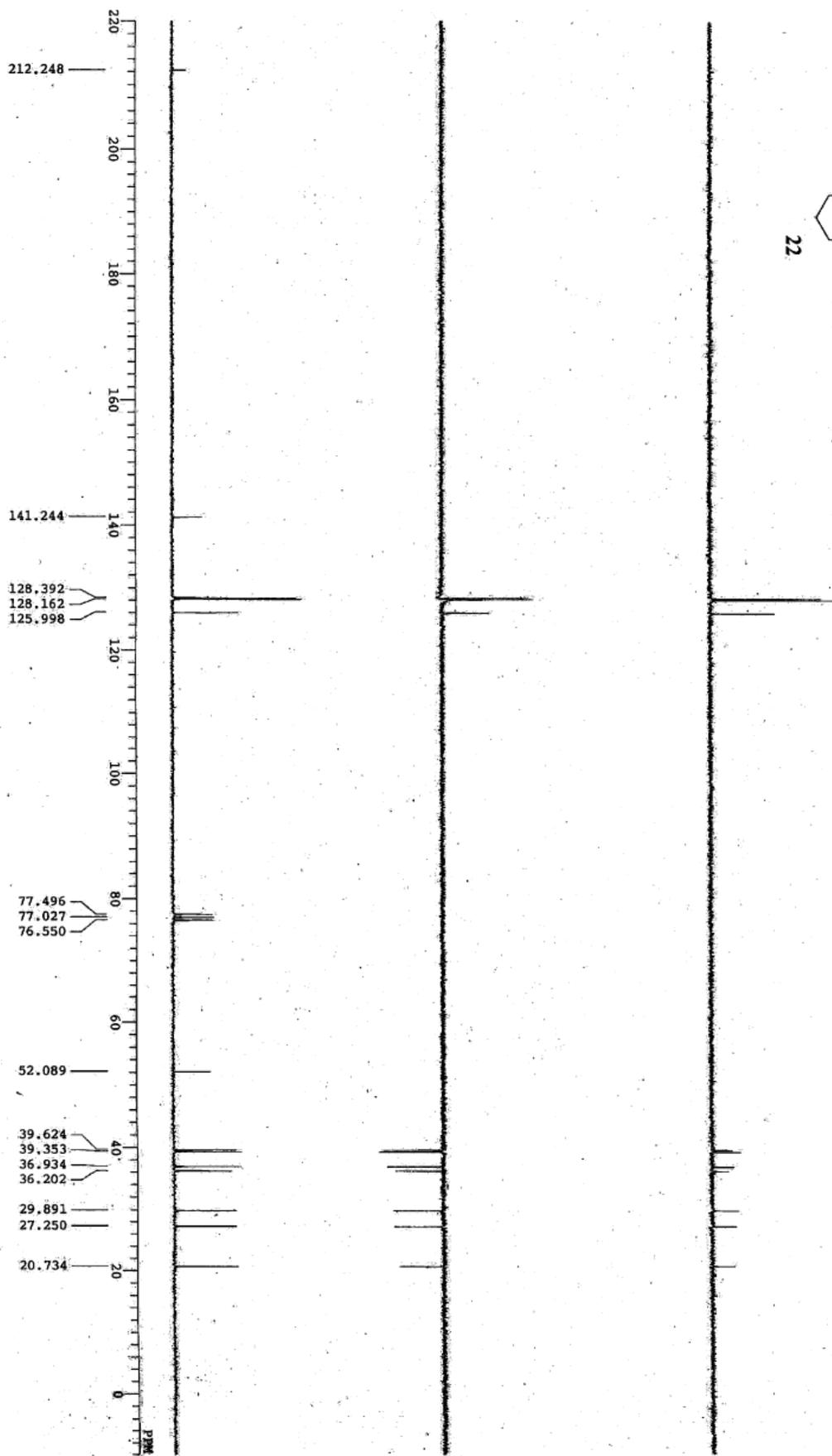
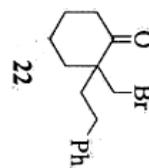
NO 987280 J
 Varian Japan KK

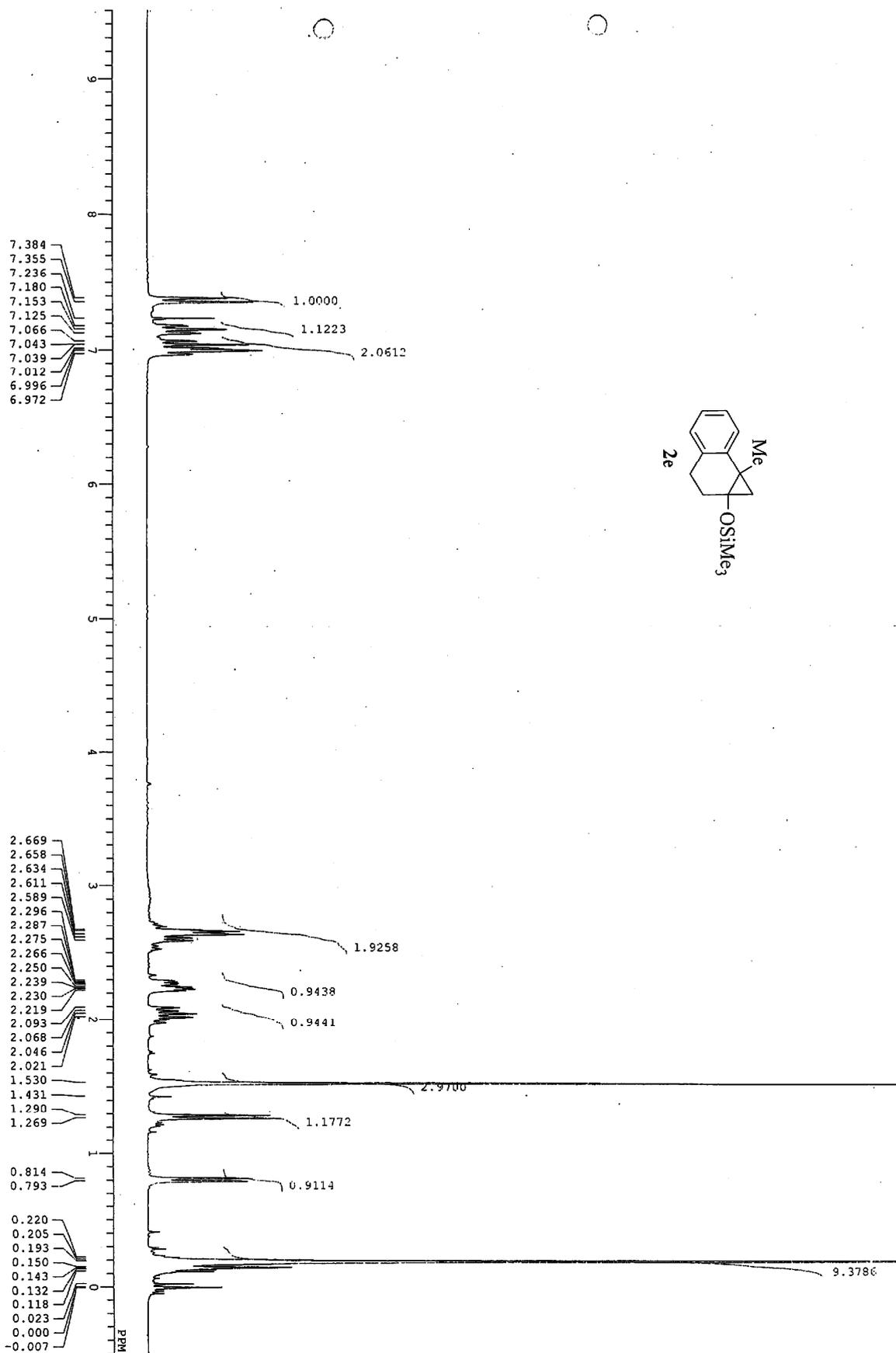


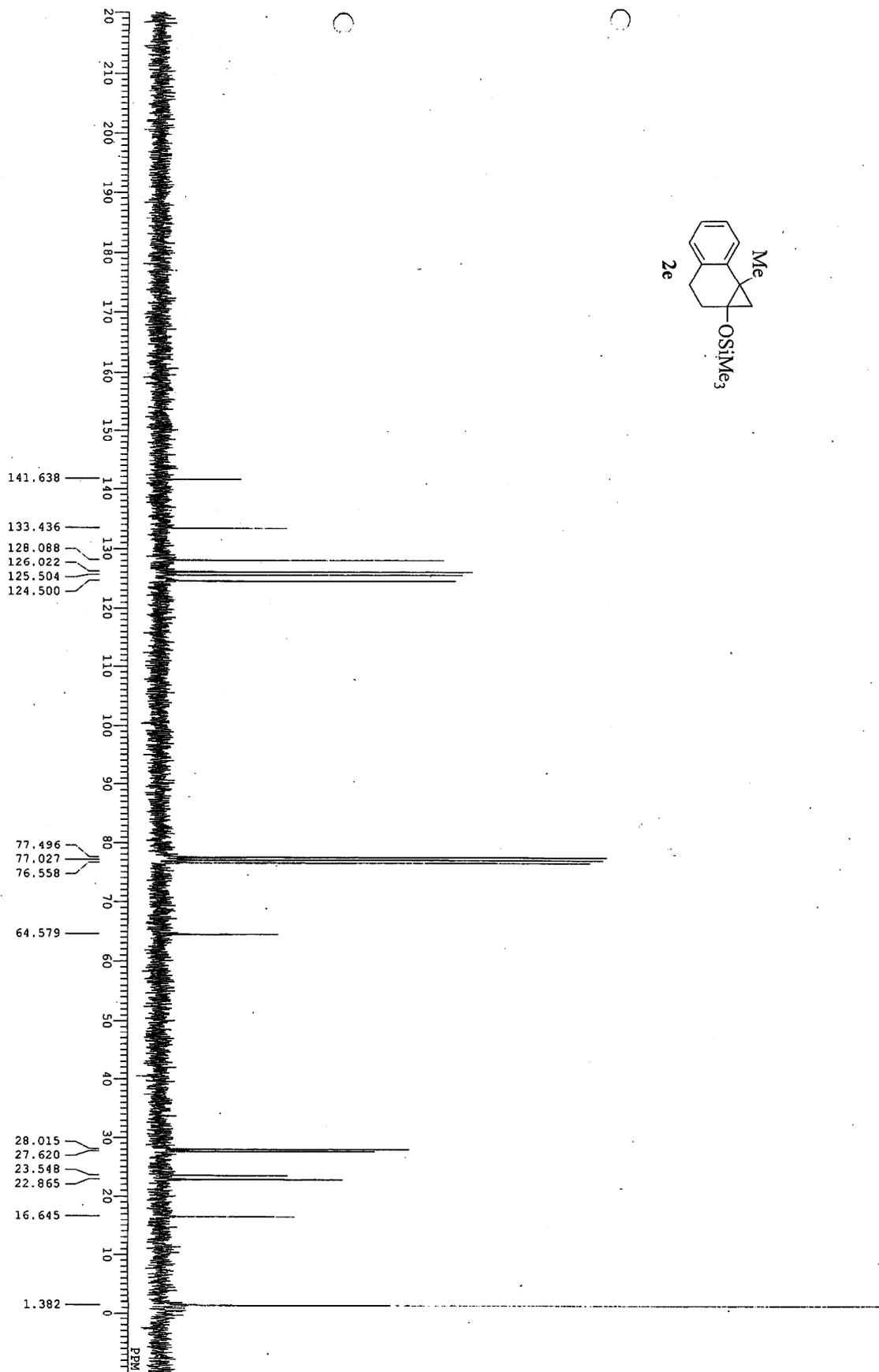
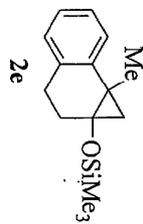


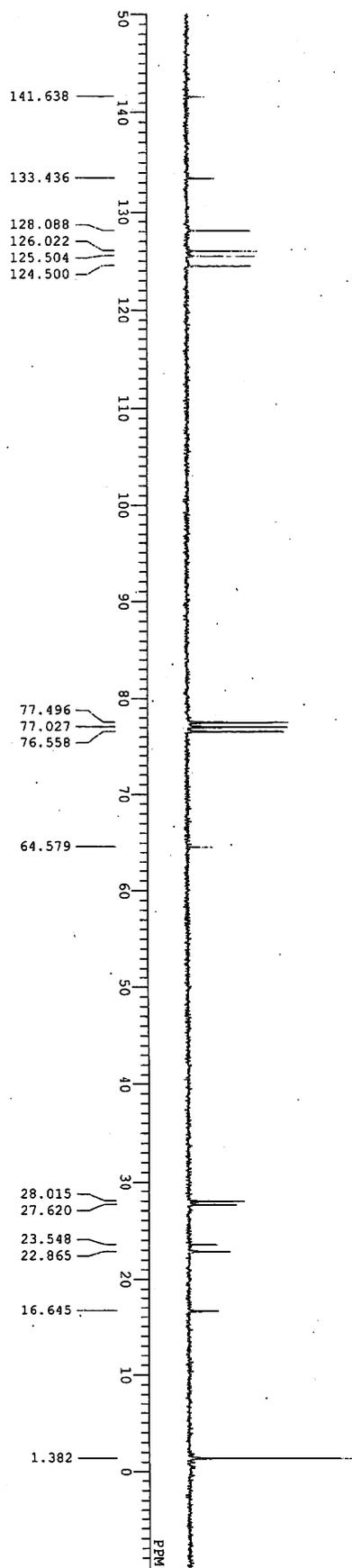
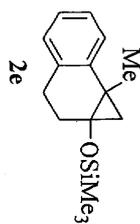


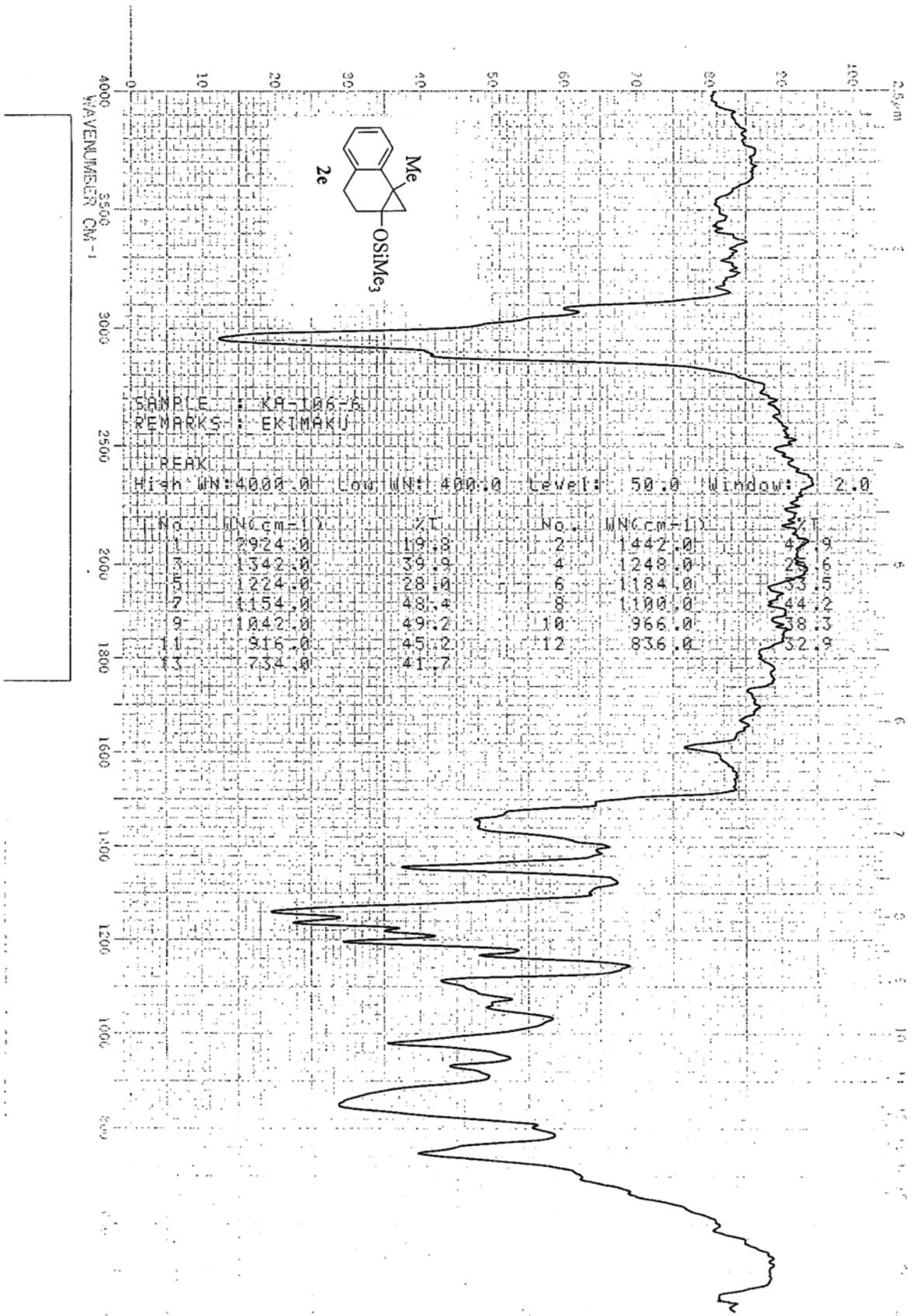


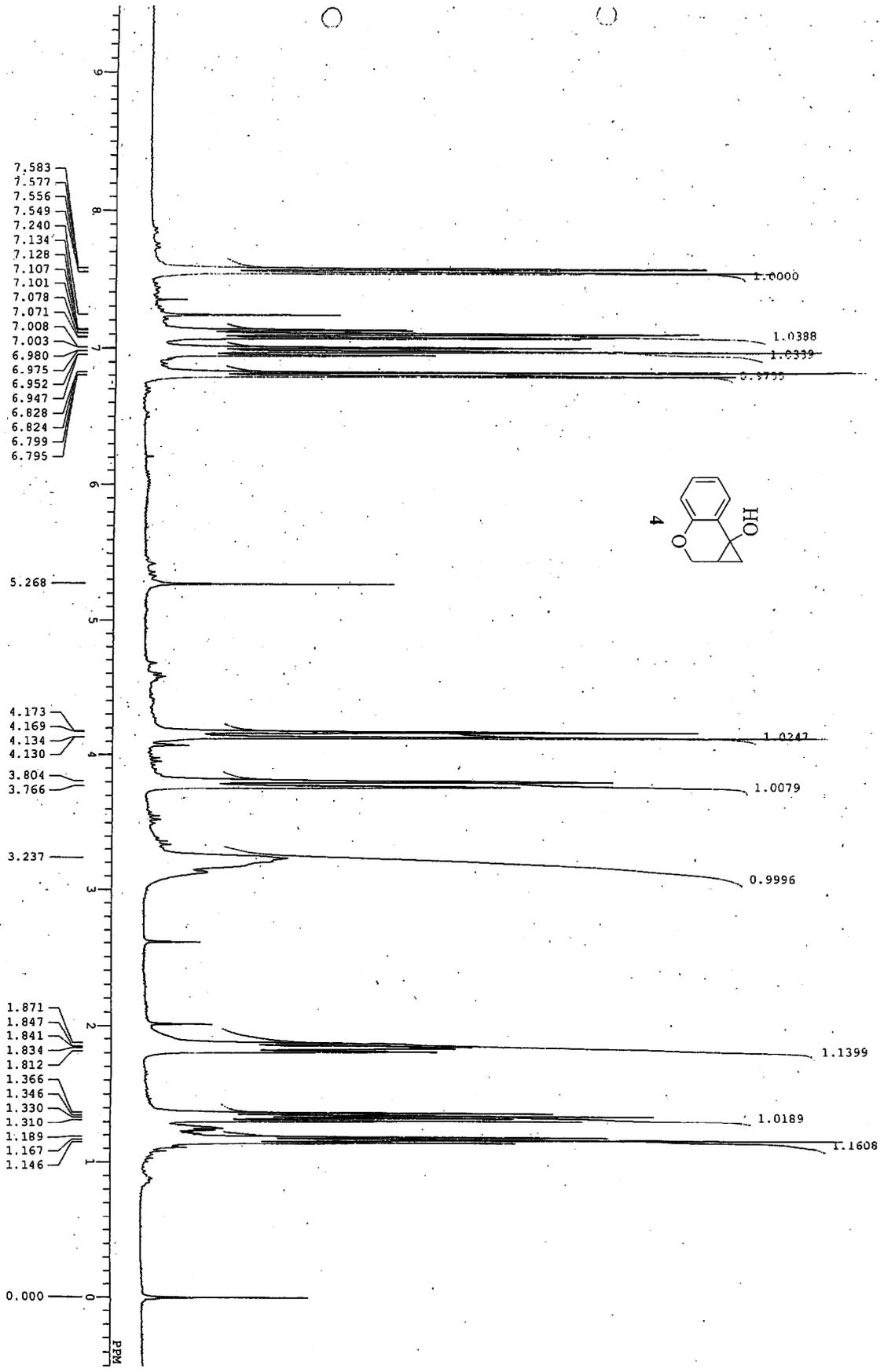


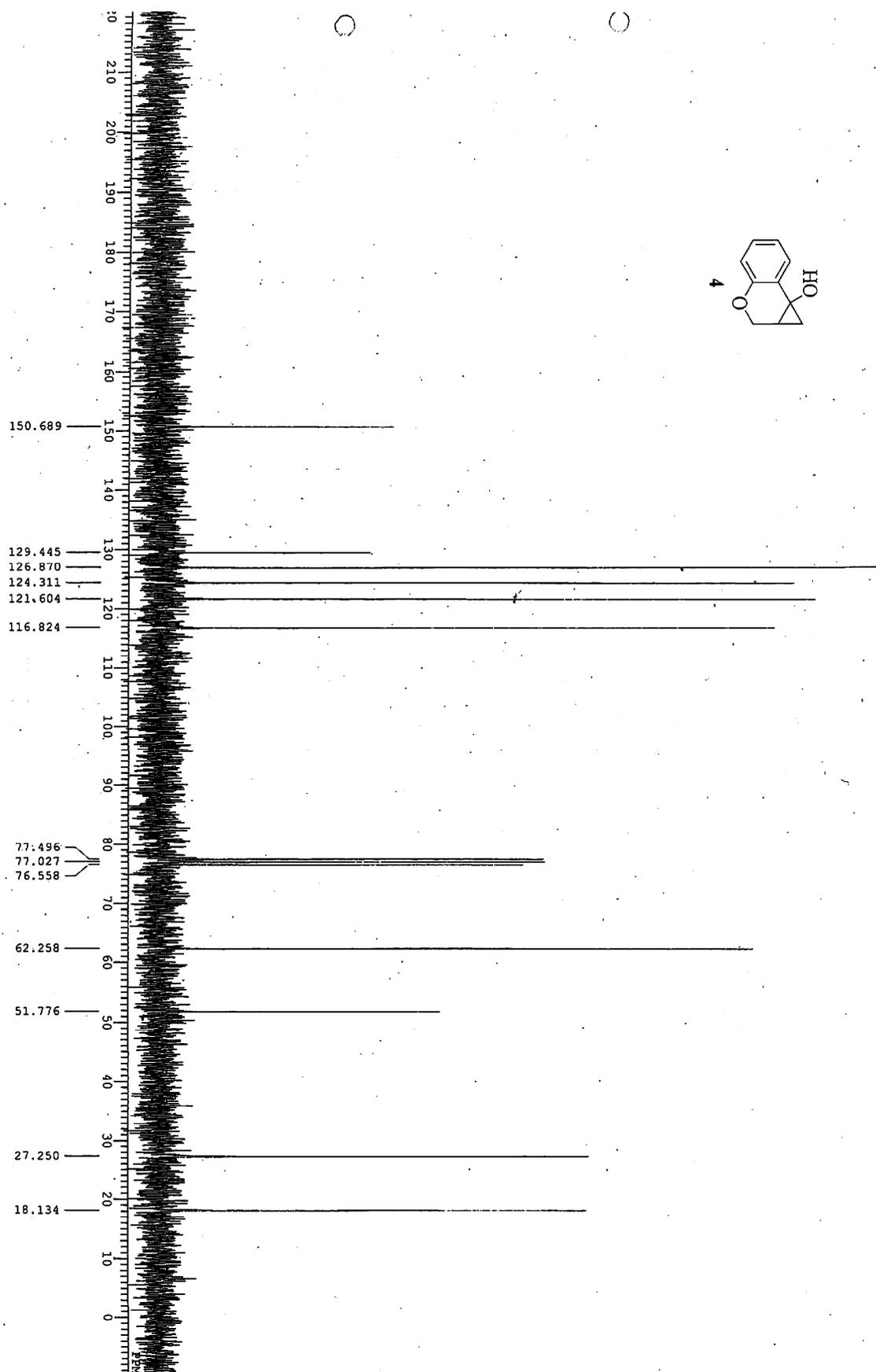
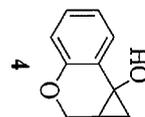


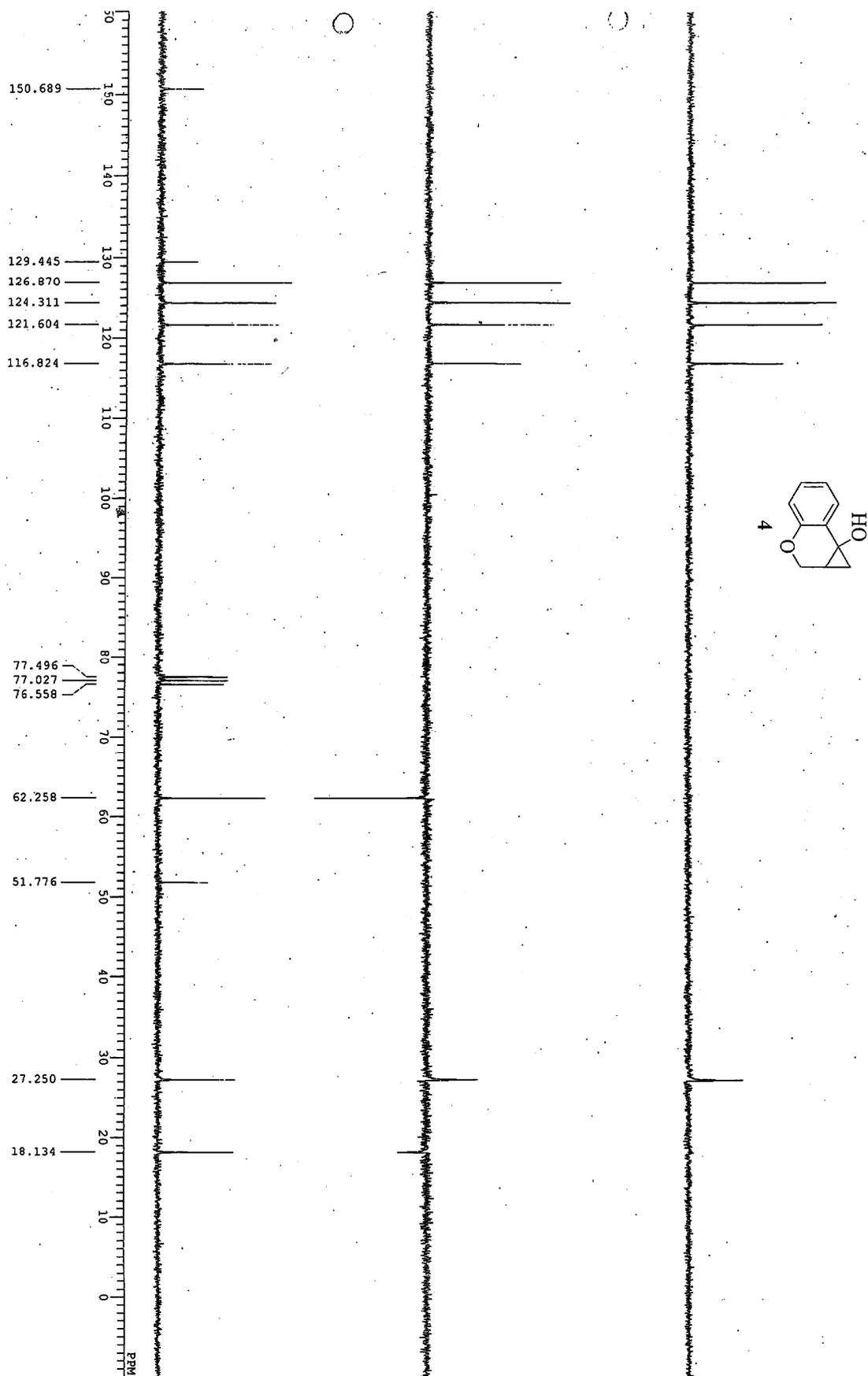


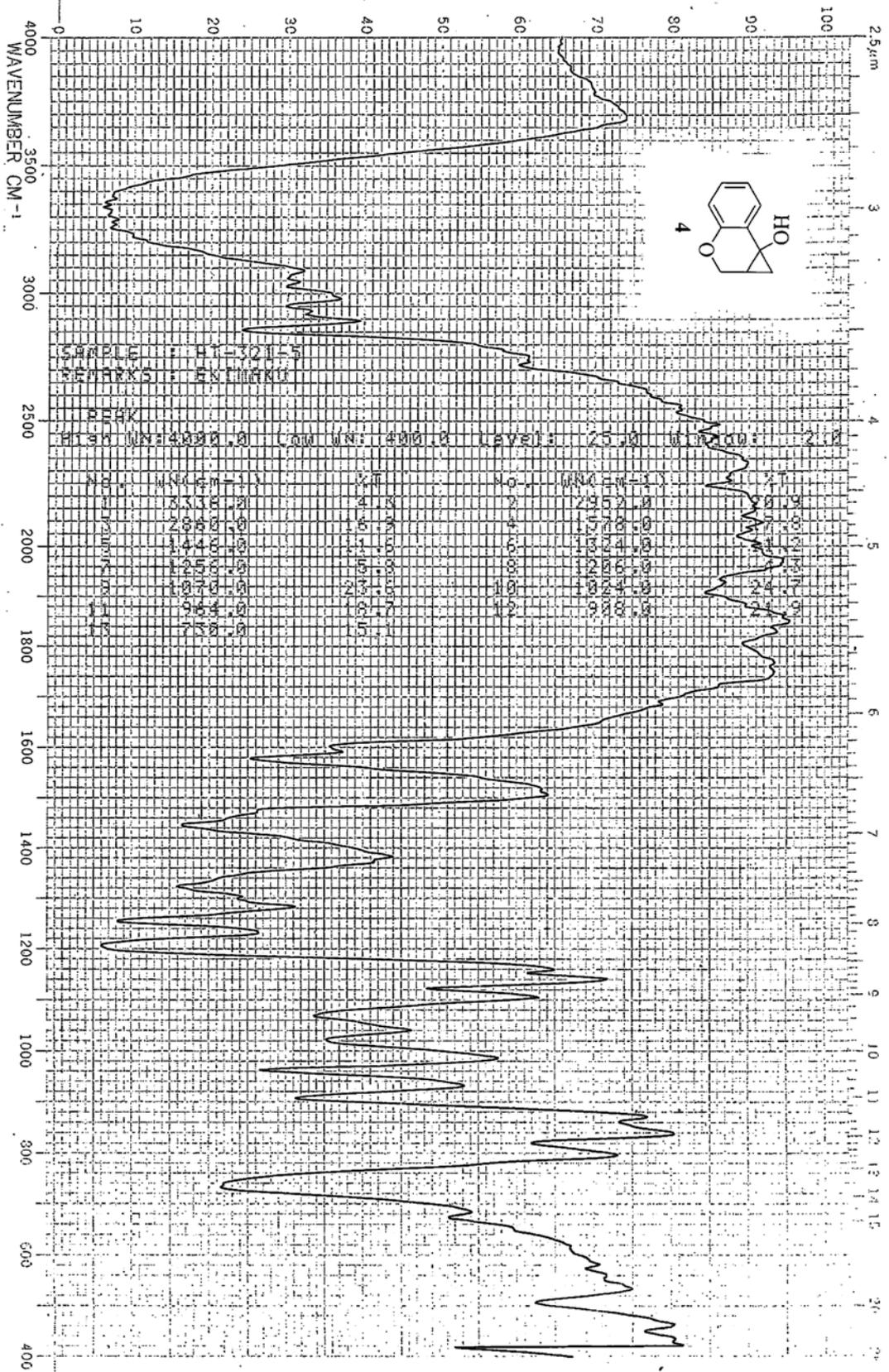


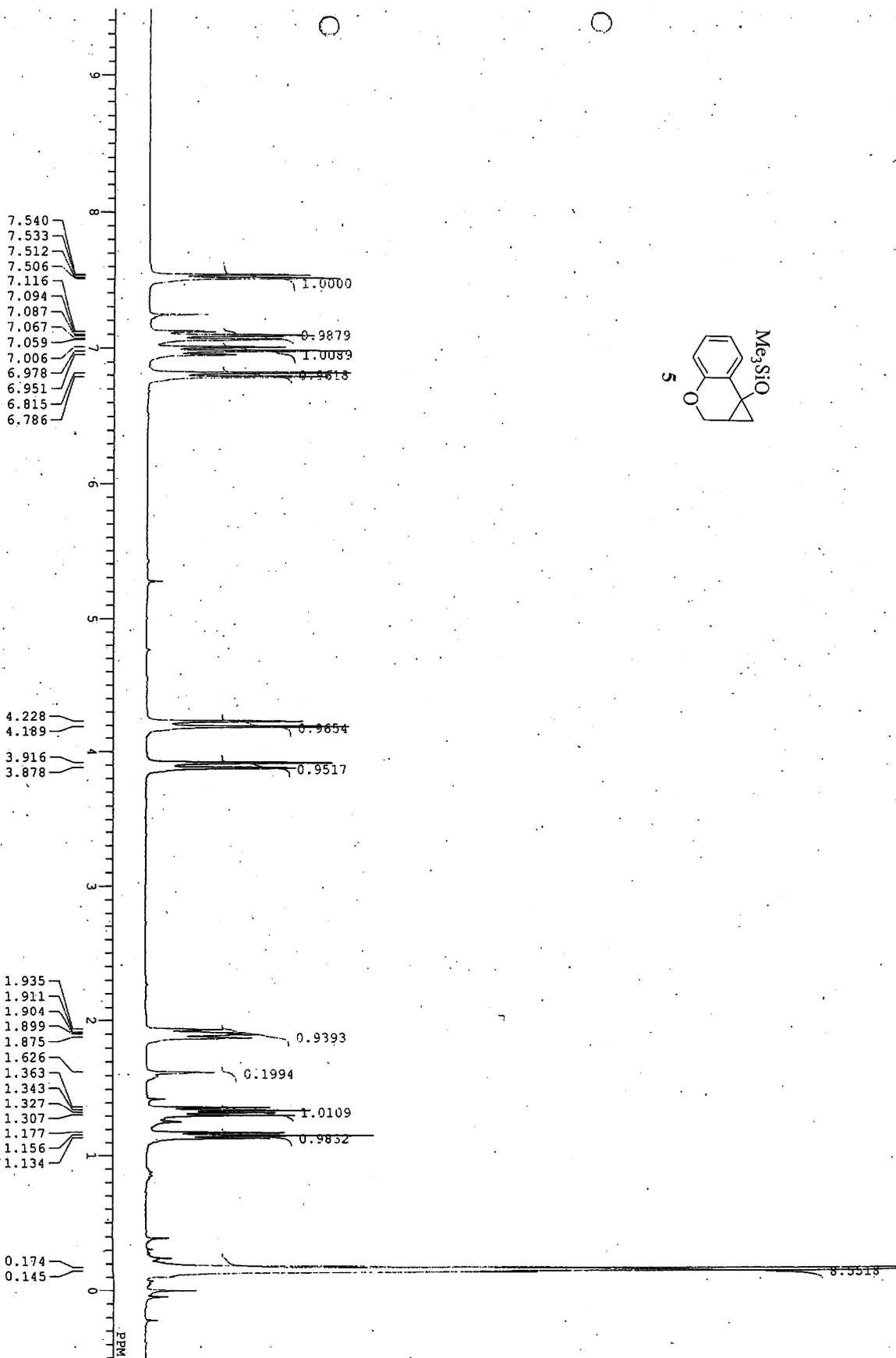
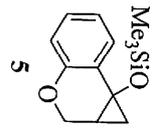


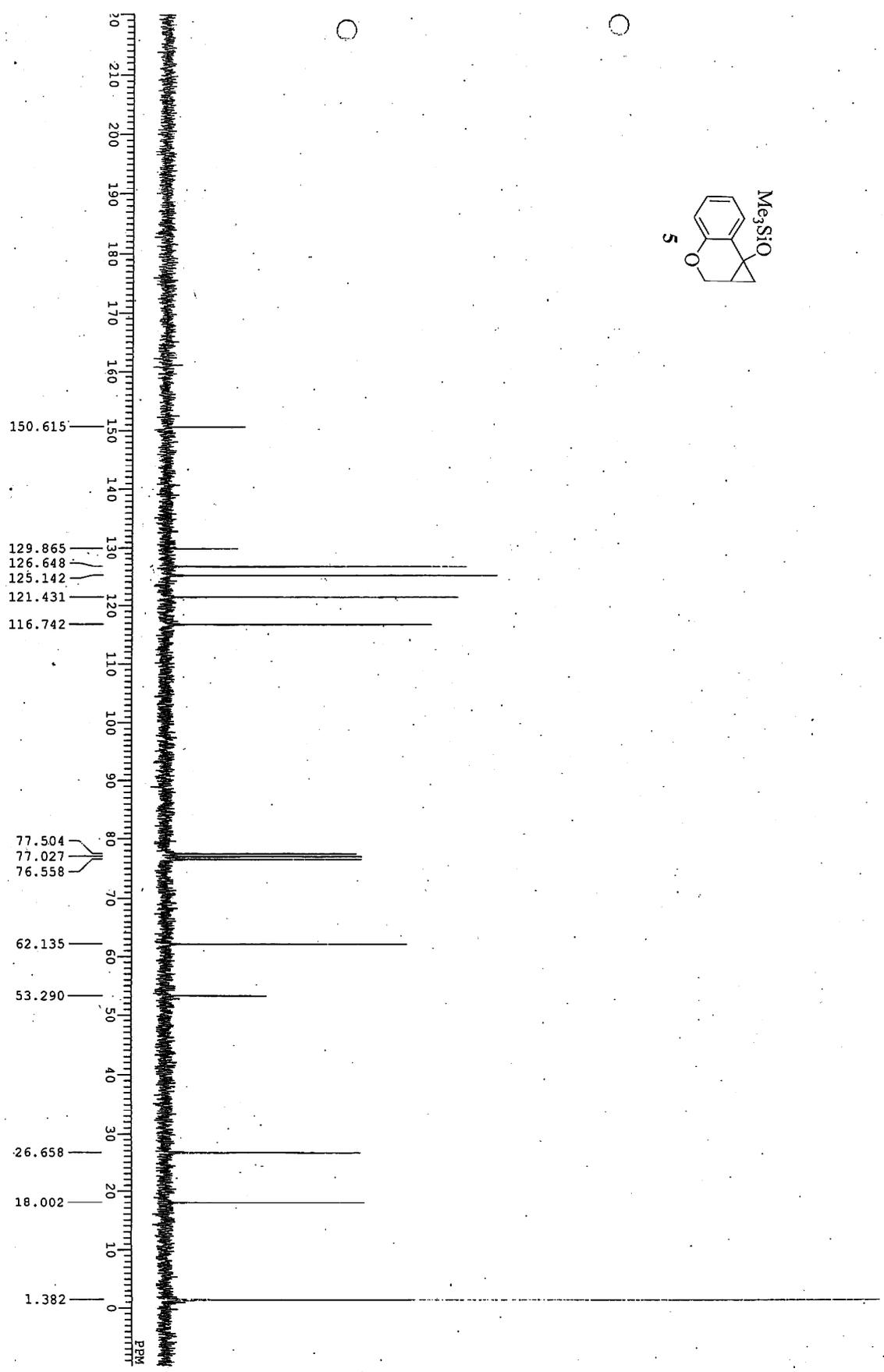
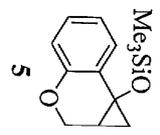


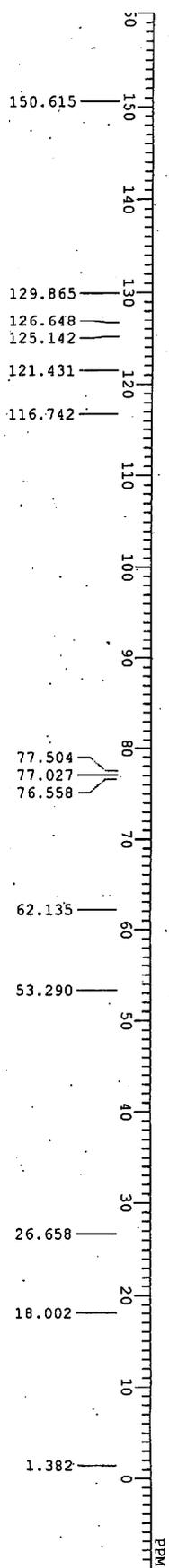
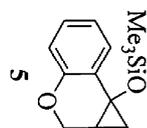


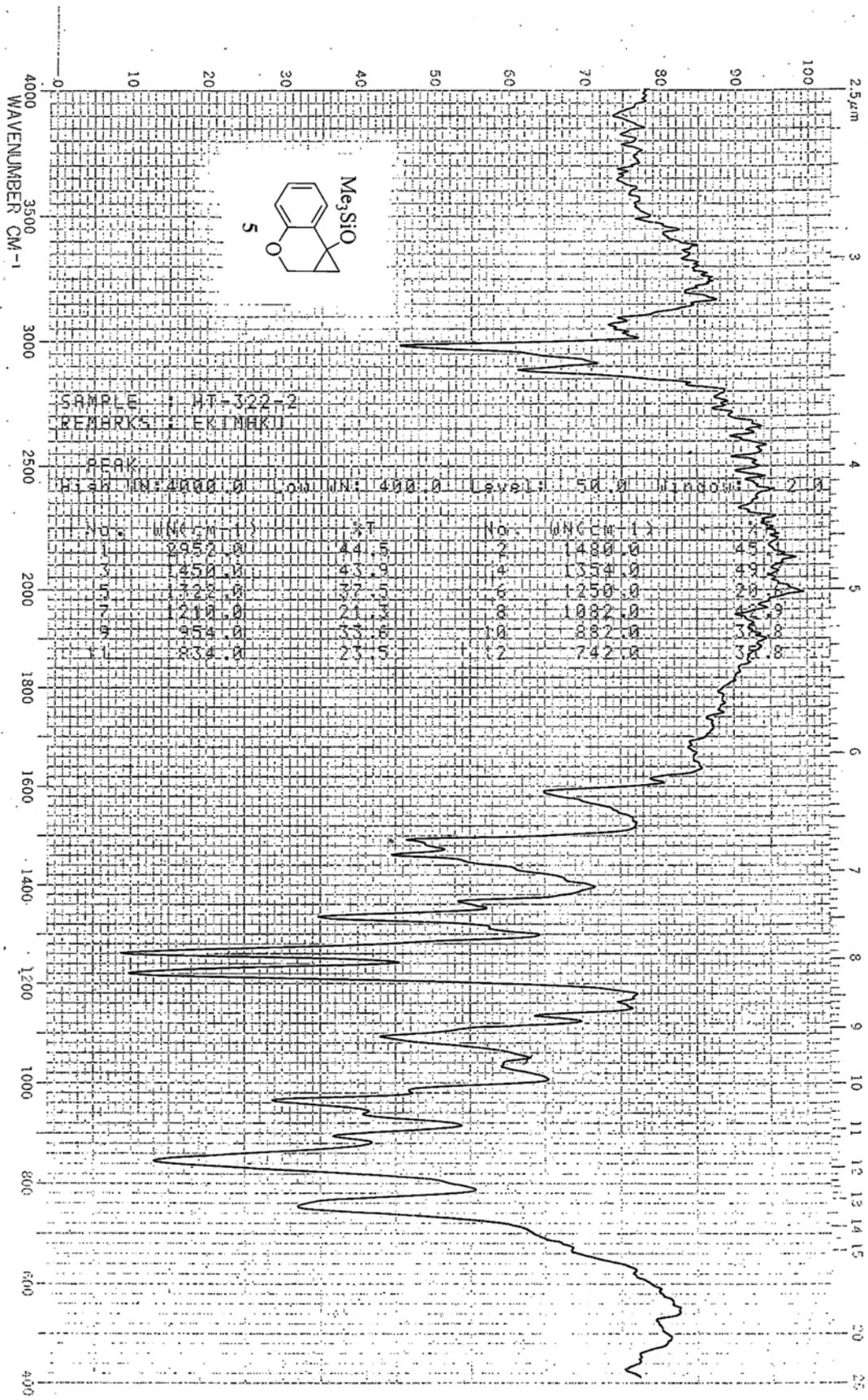


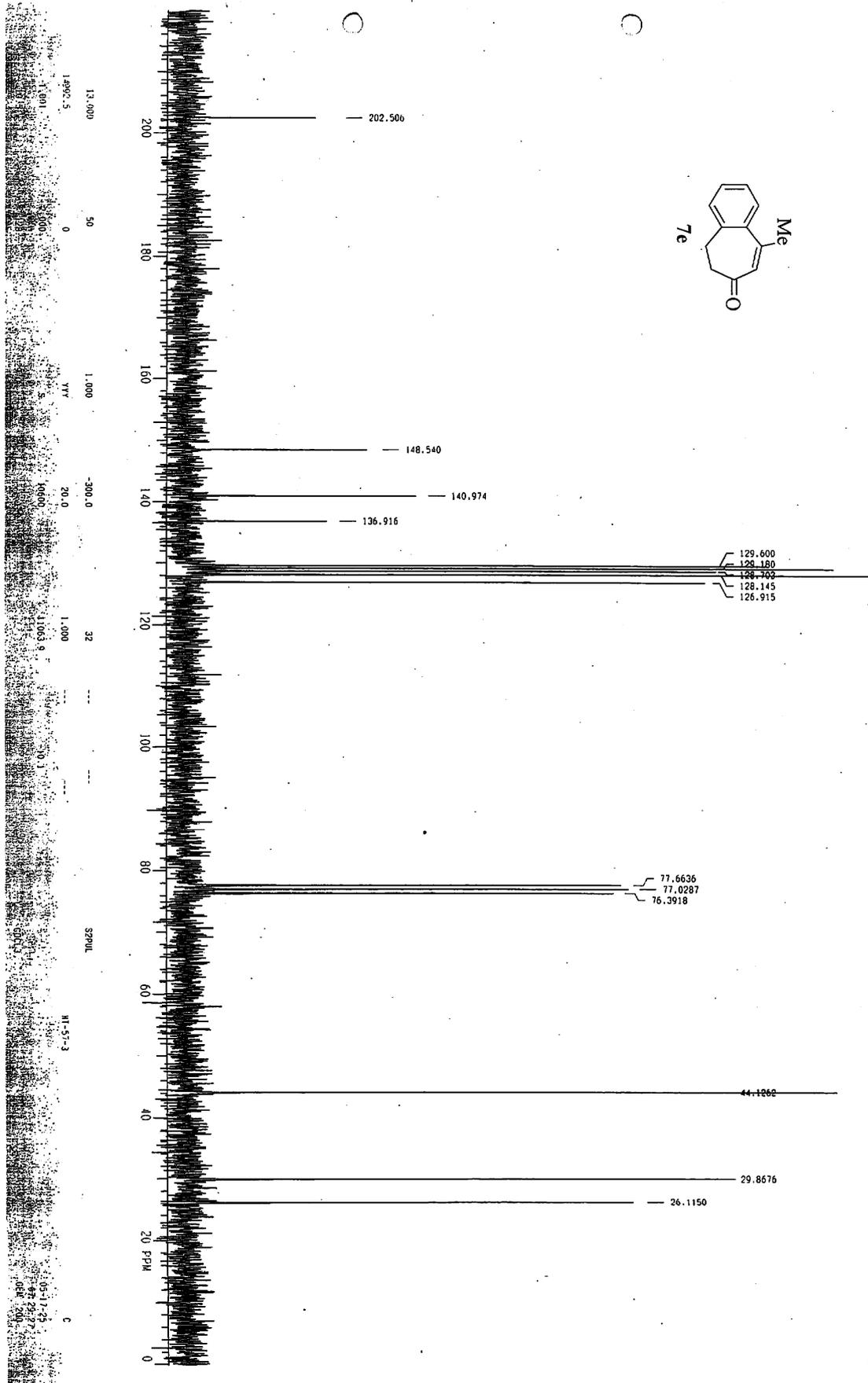


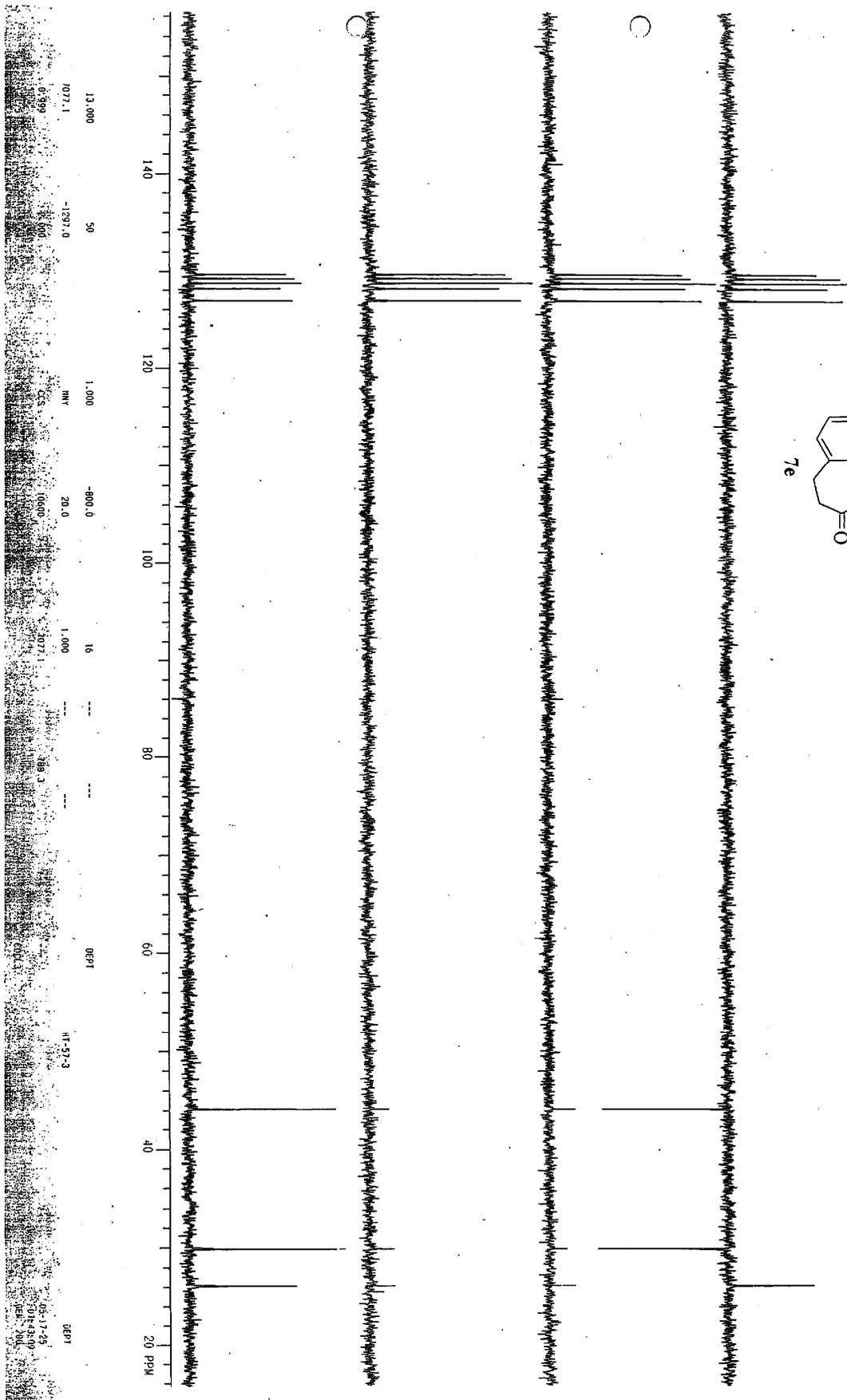
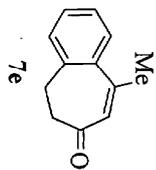


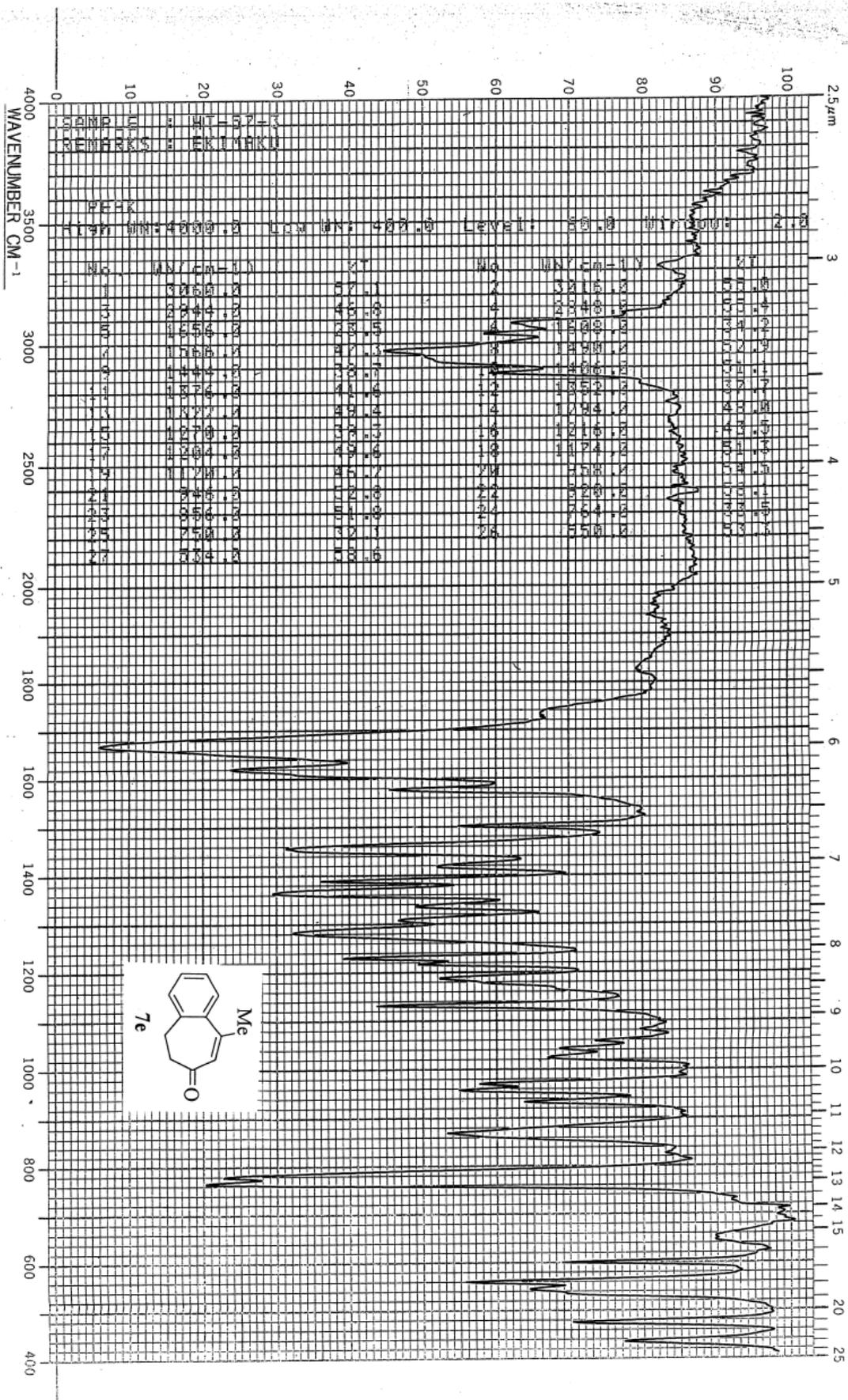


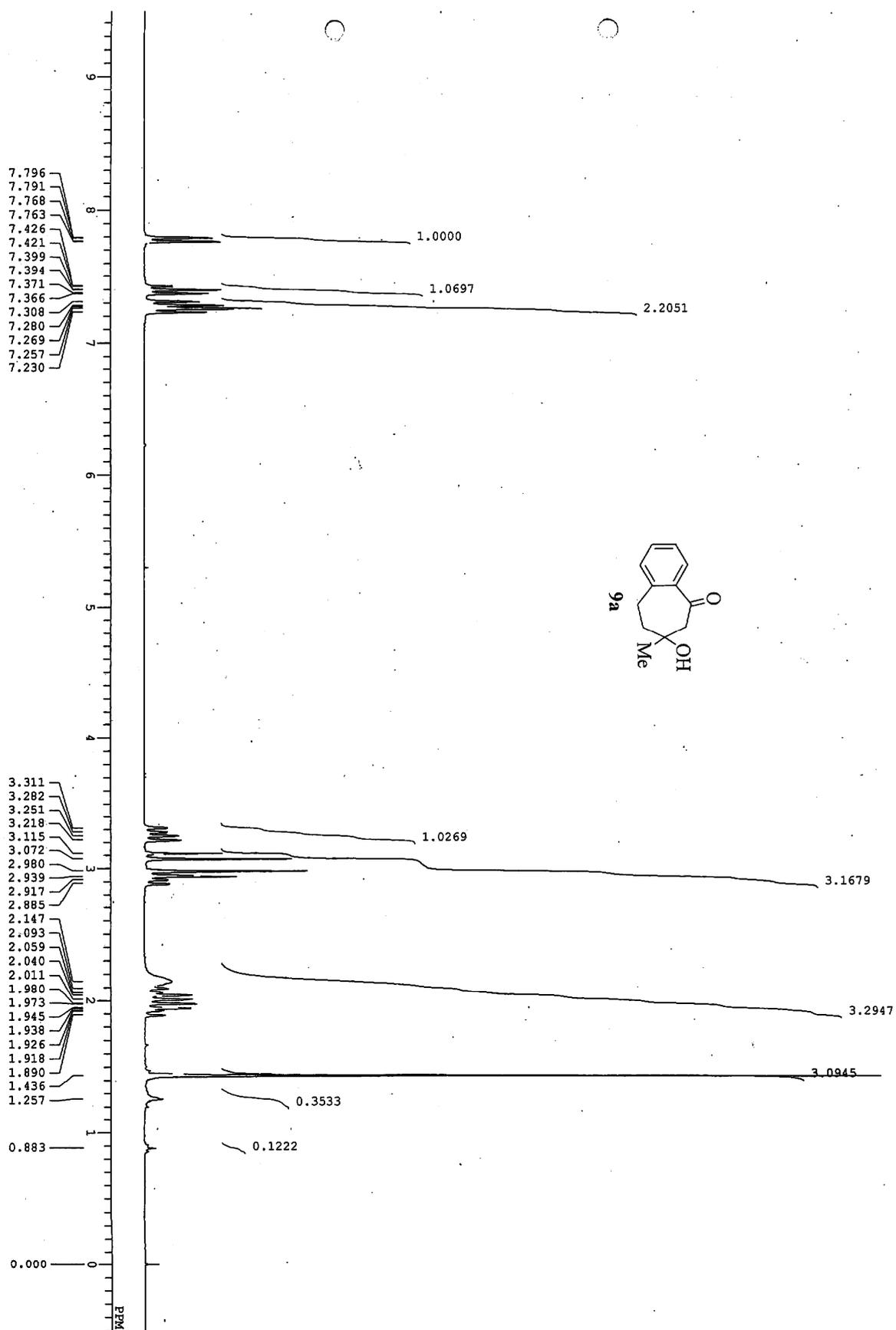


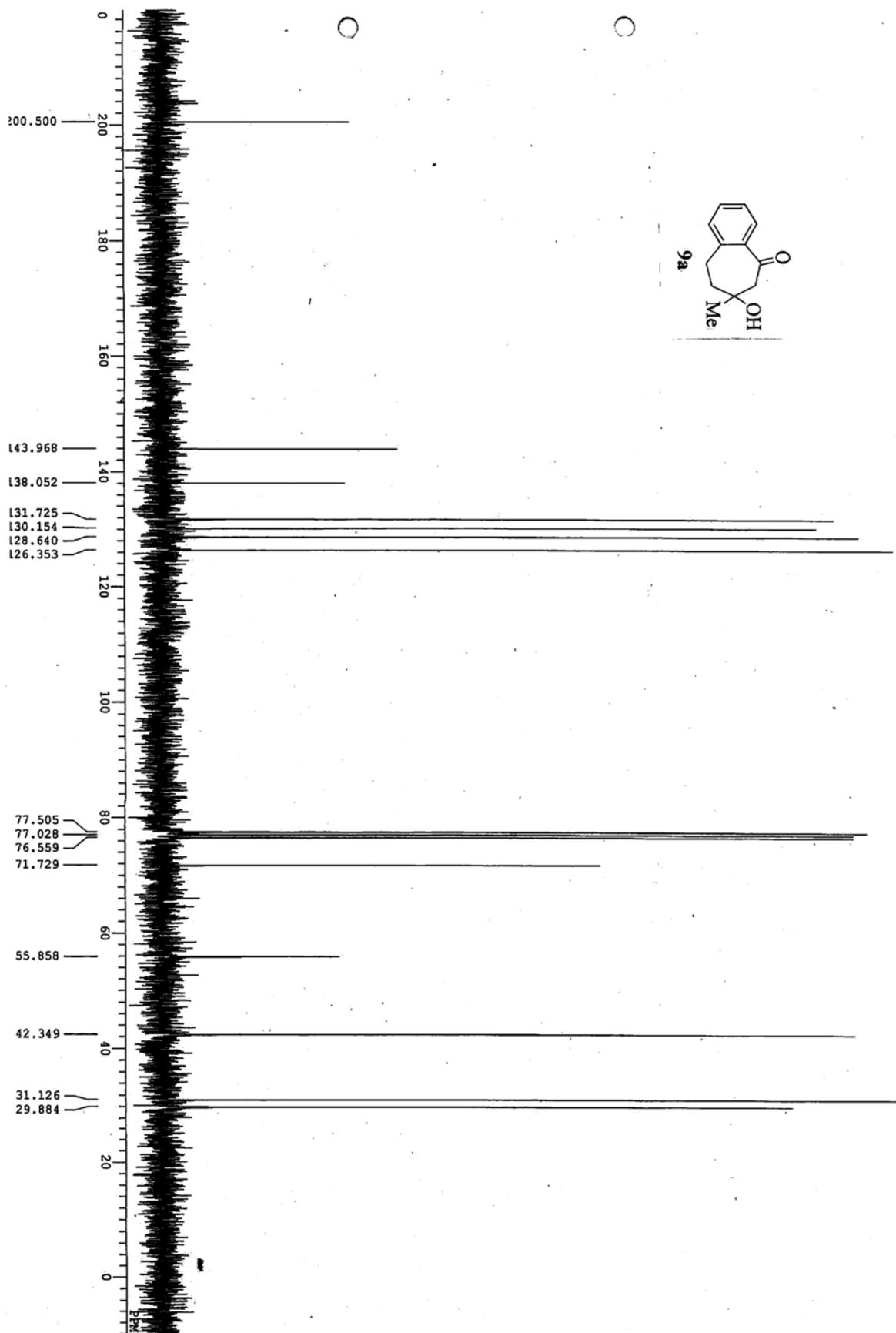
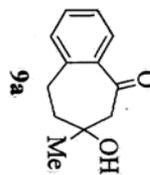


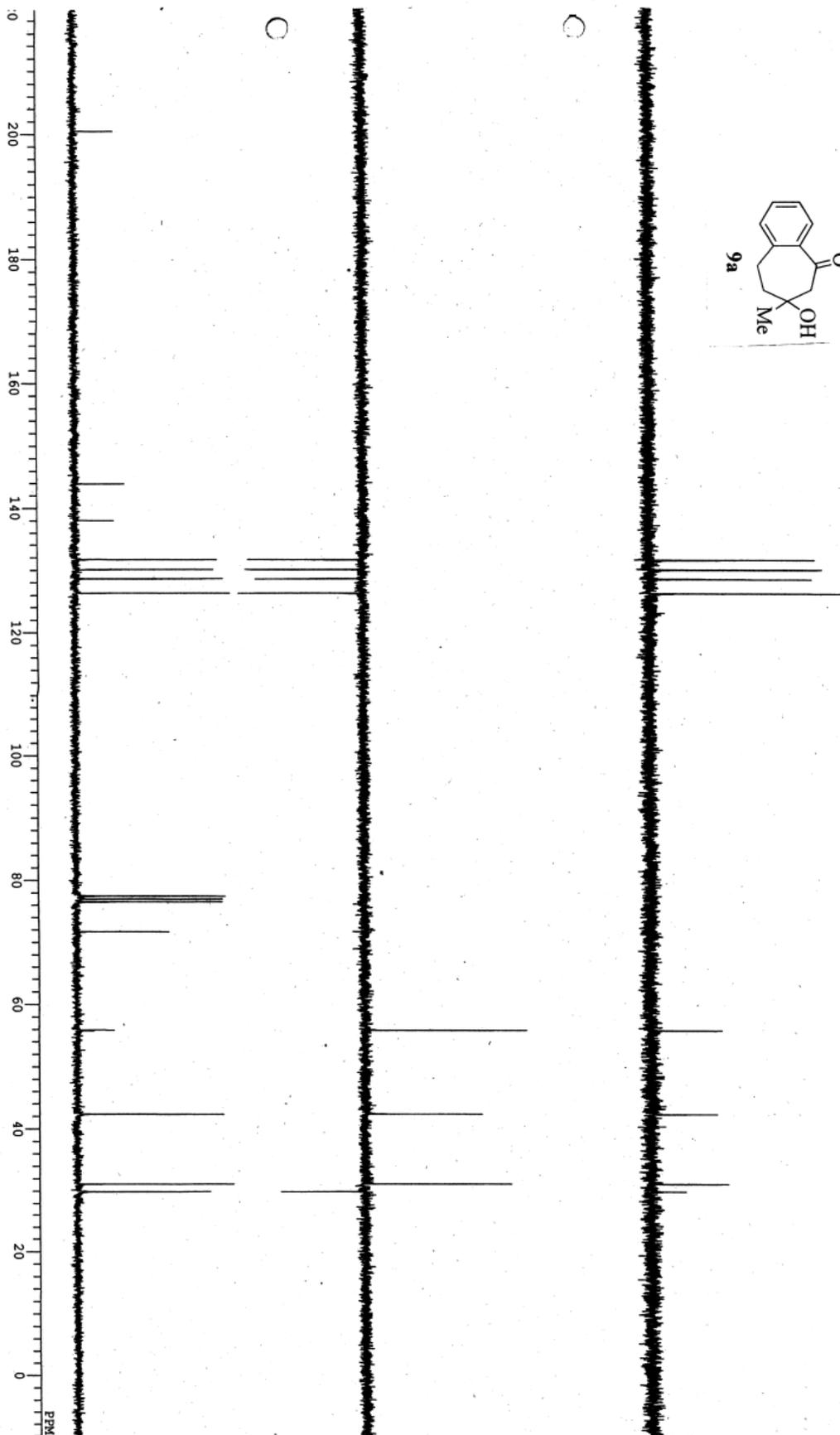
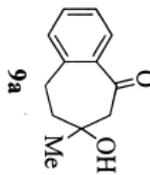


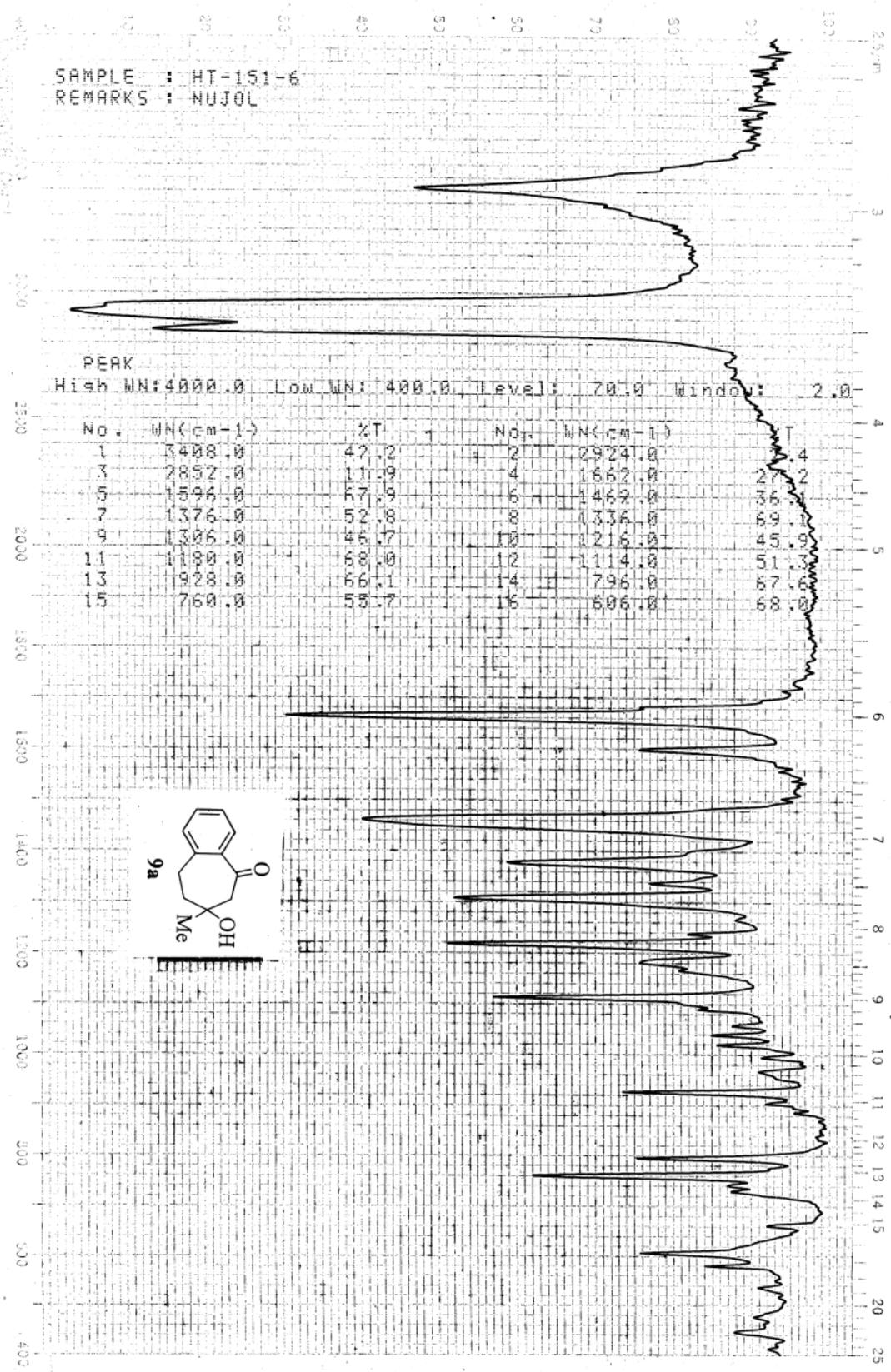


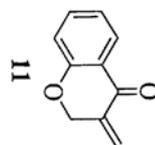
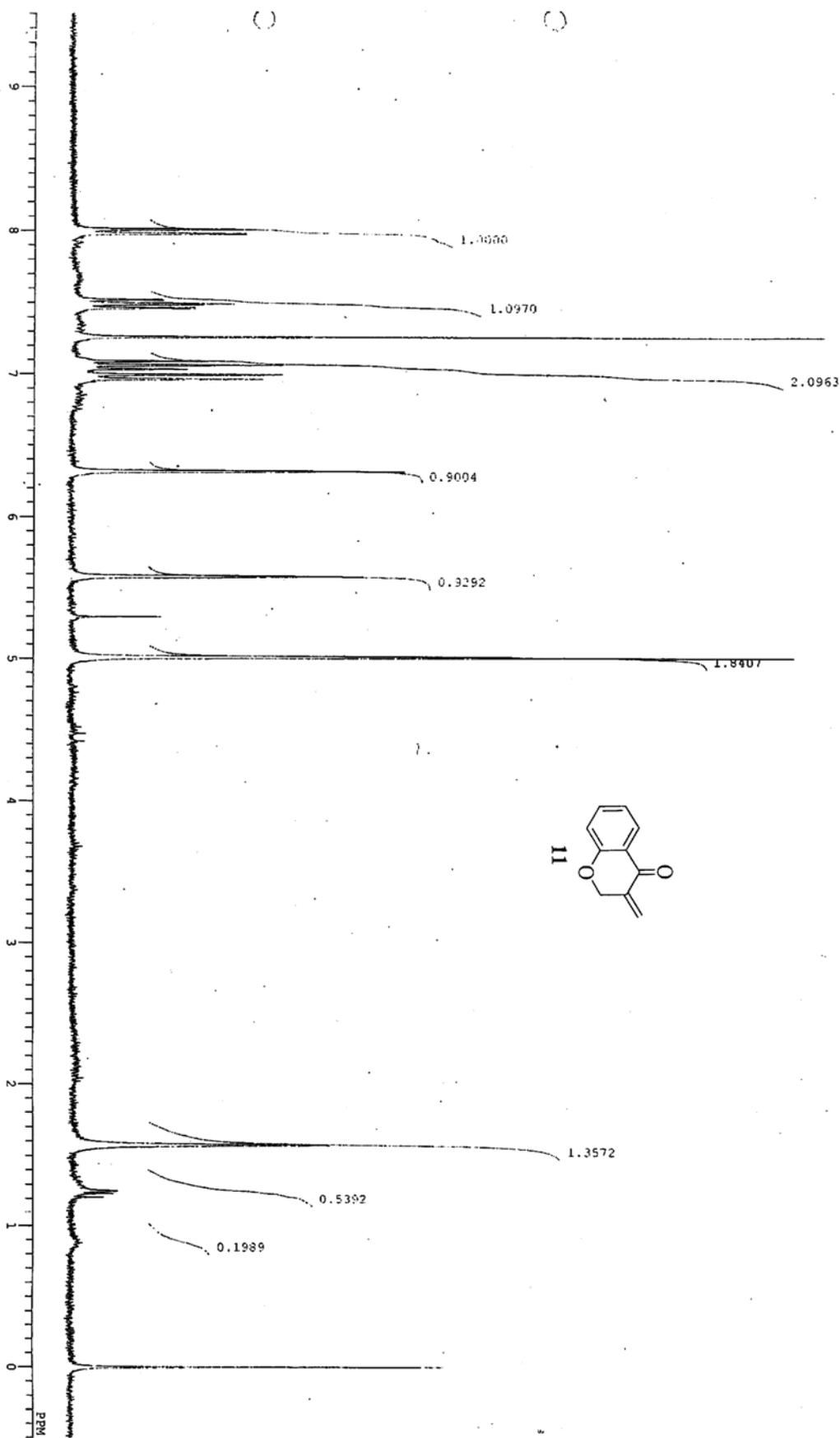


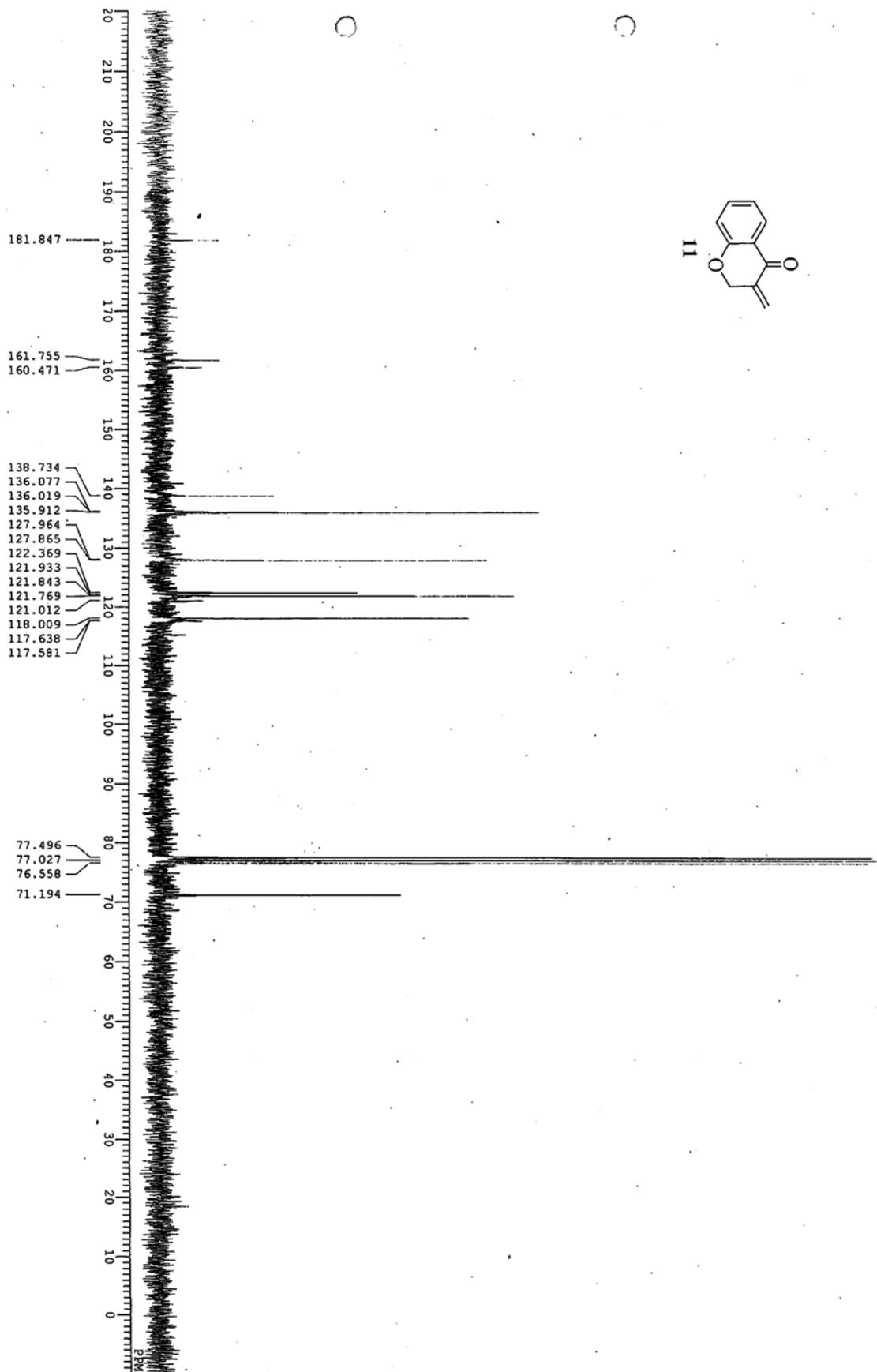
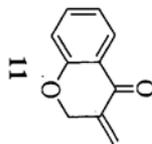


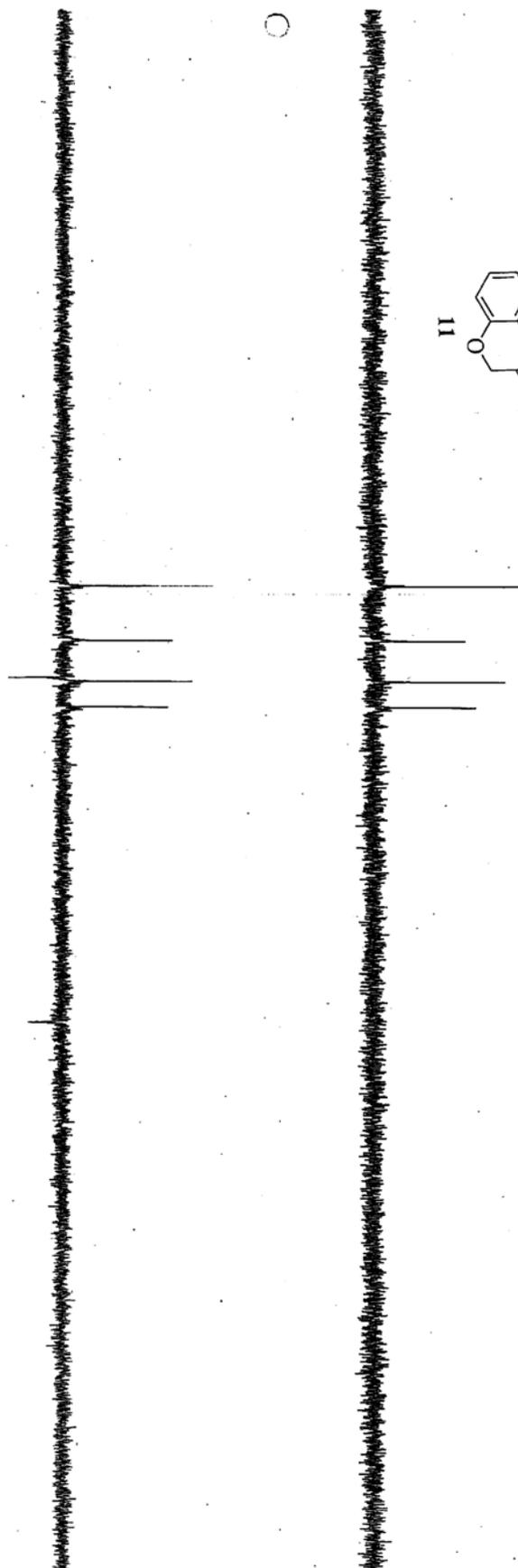
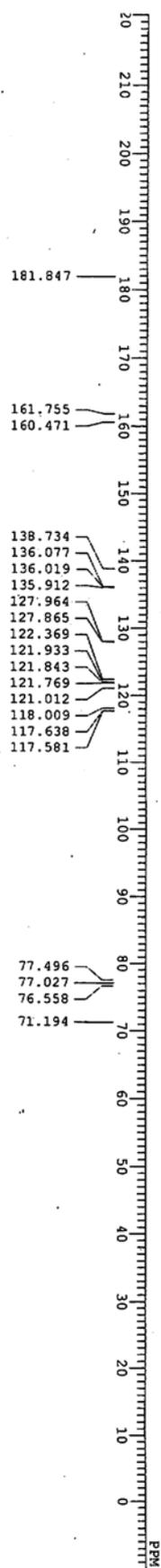
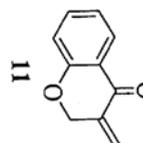


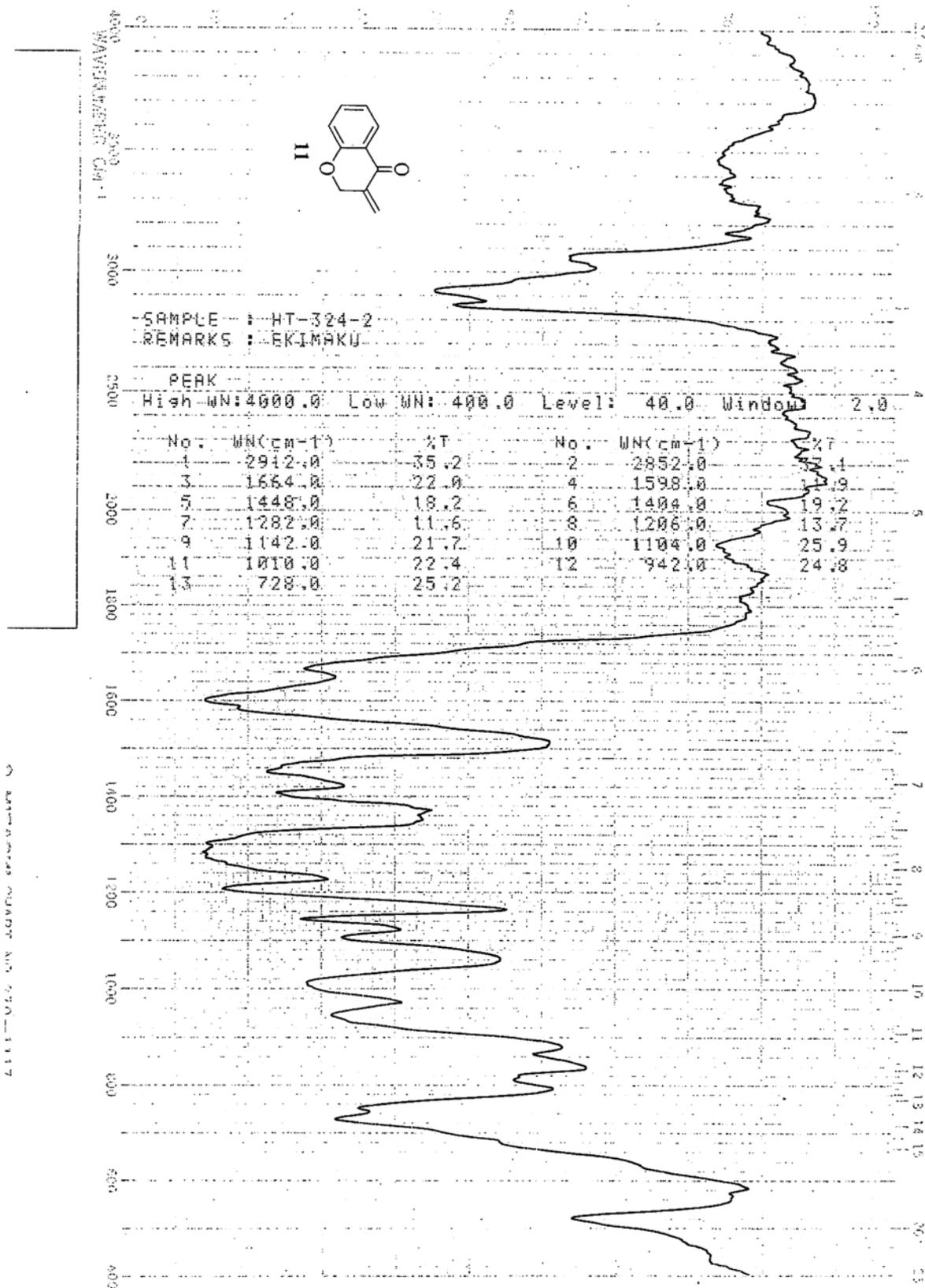


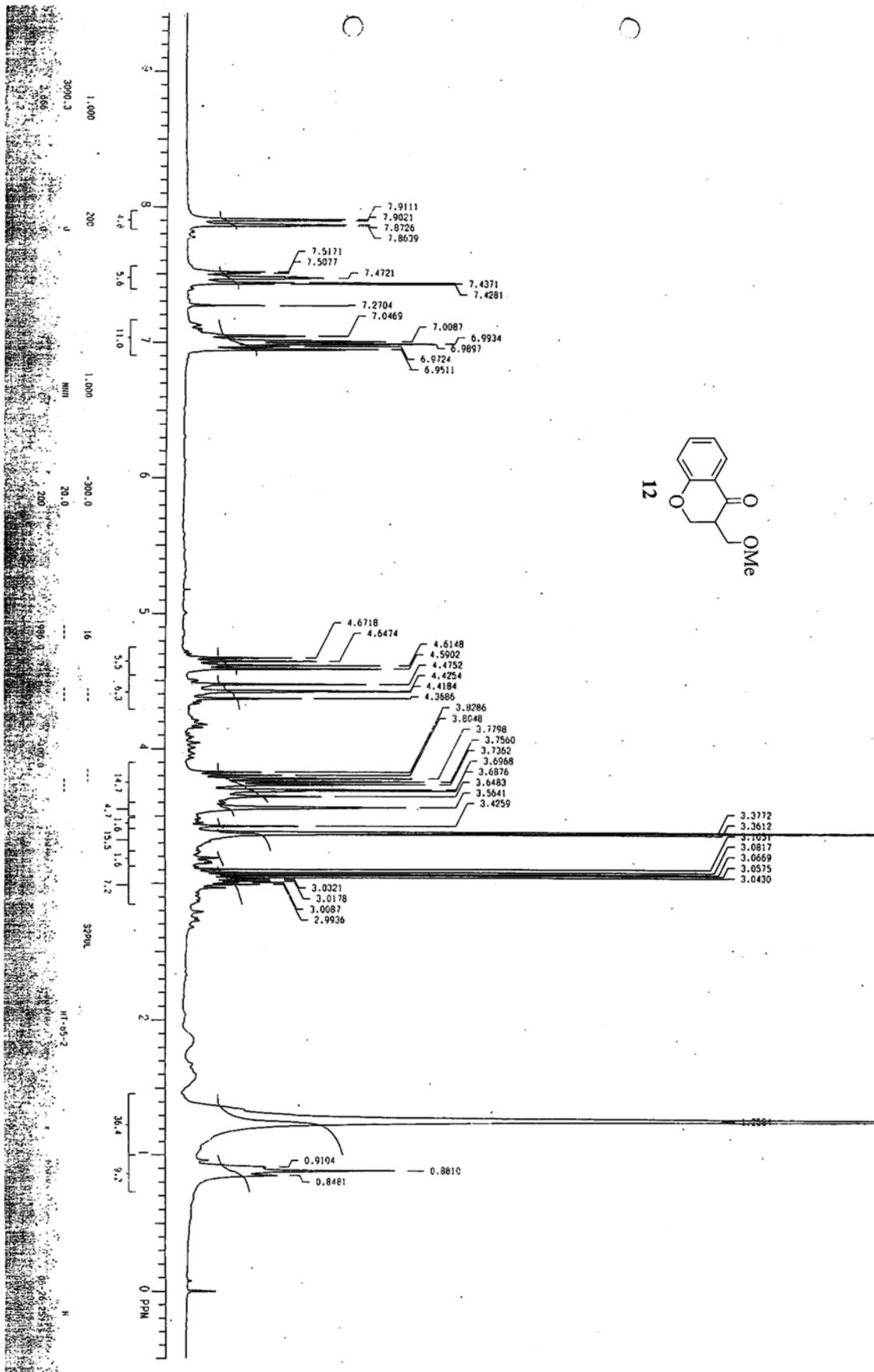


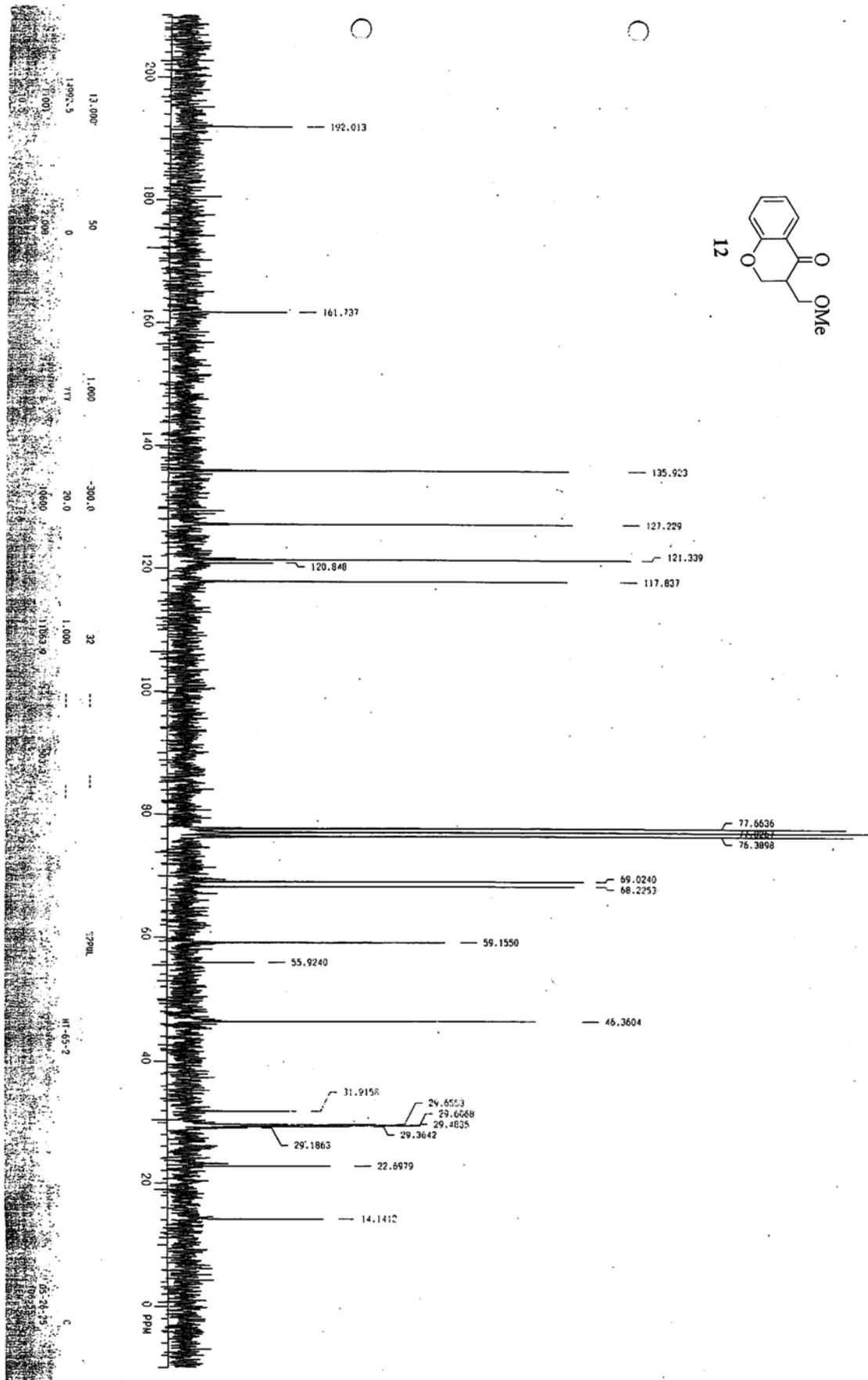
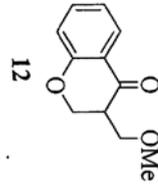


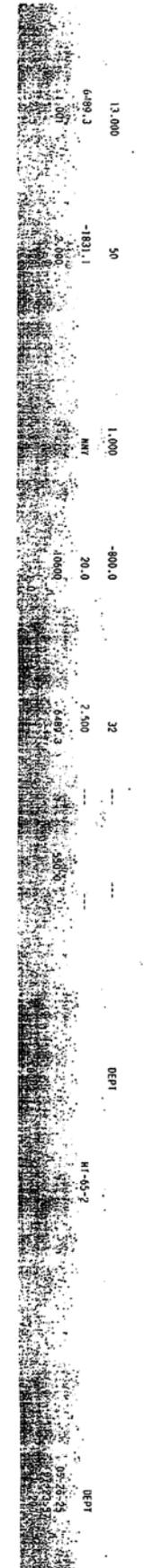
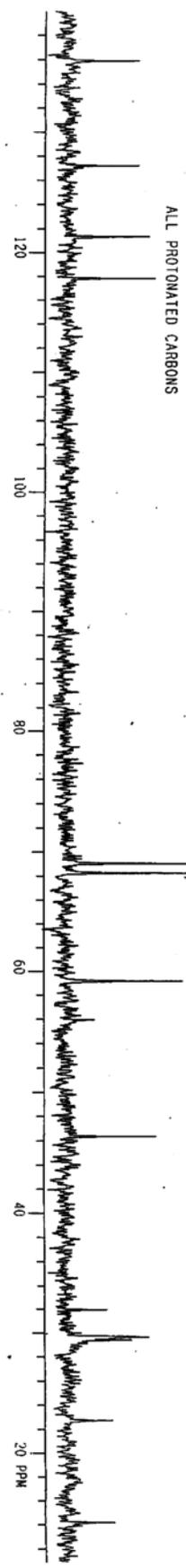
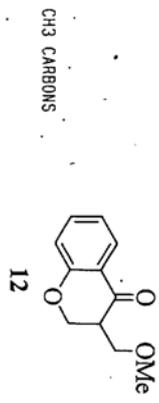


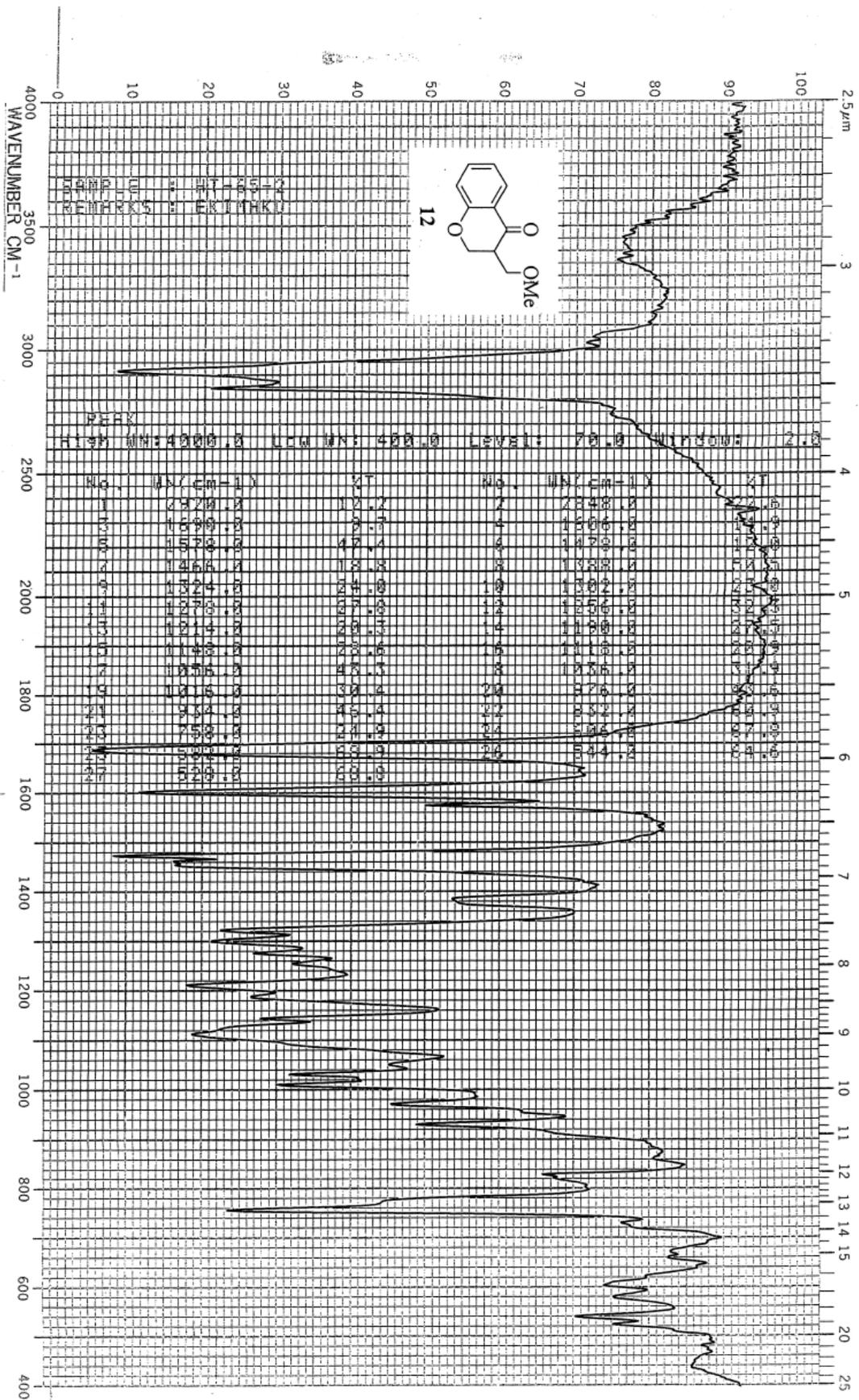


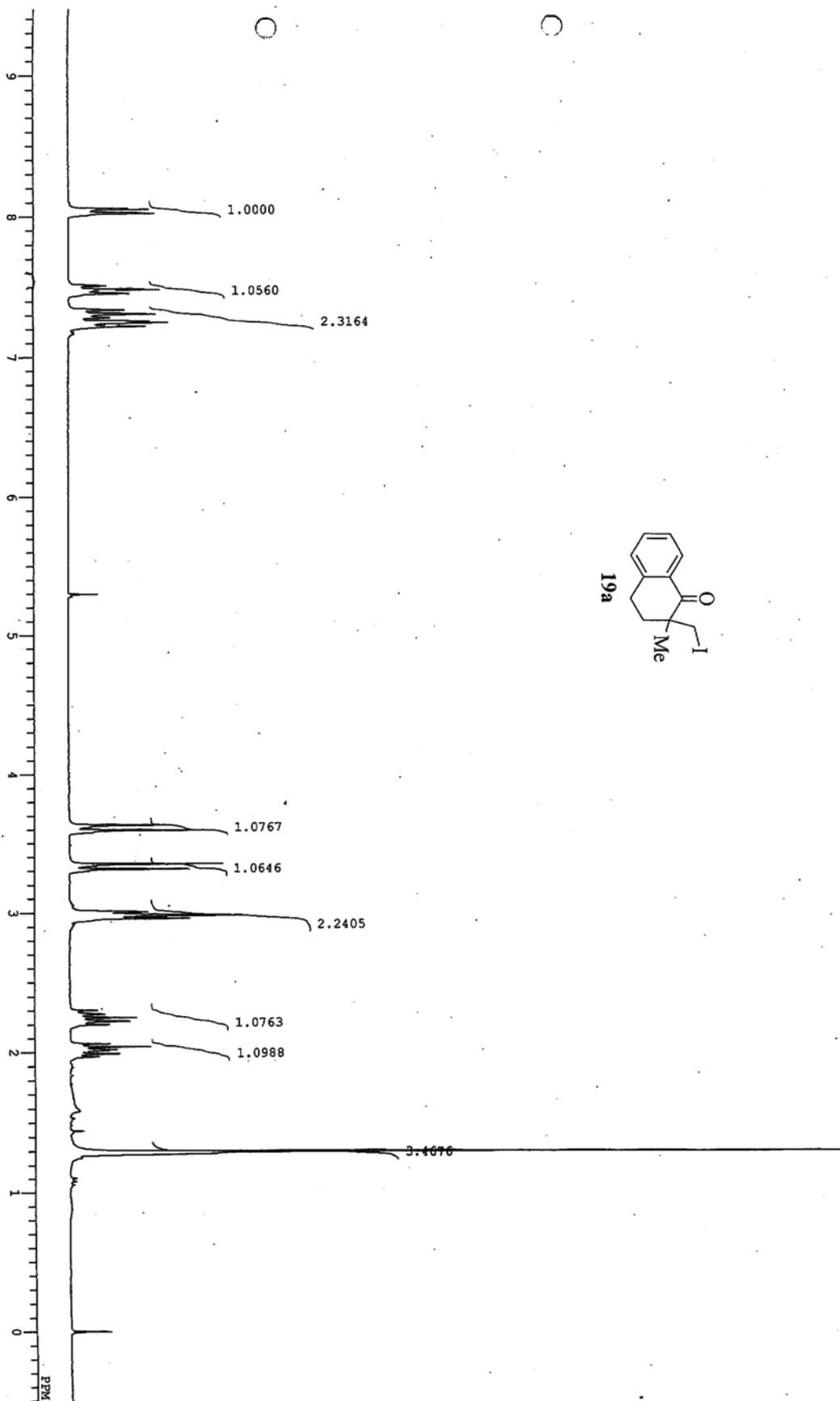
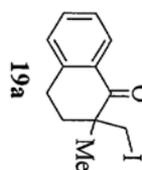


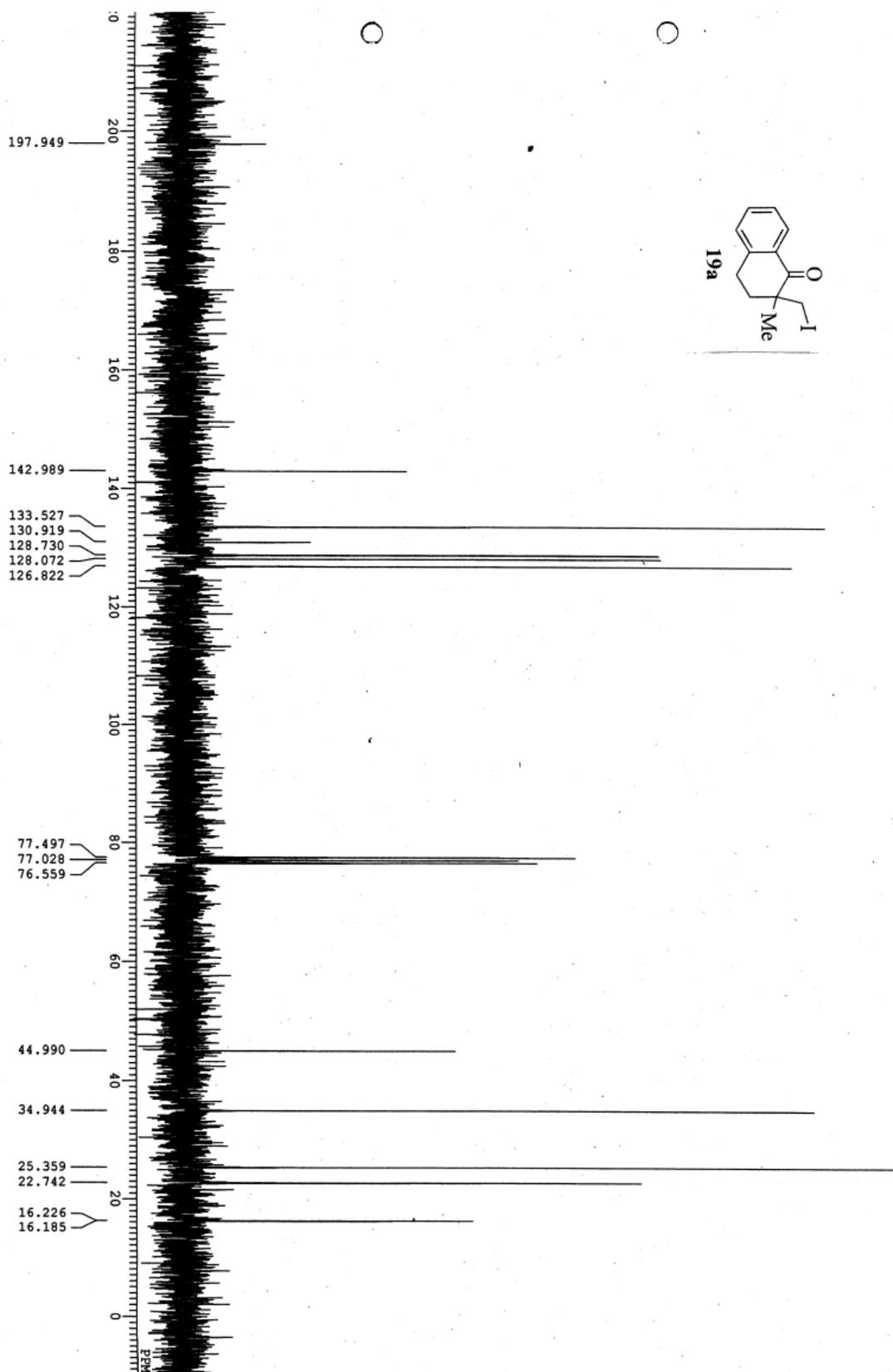
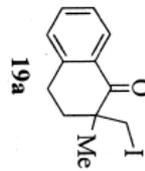


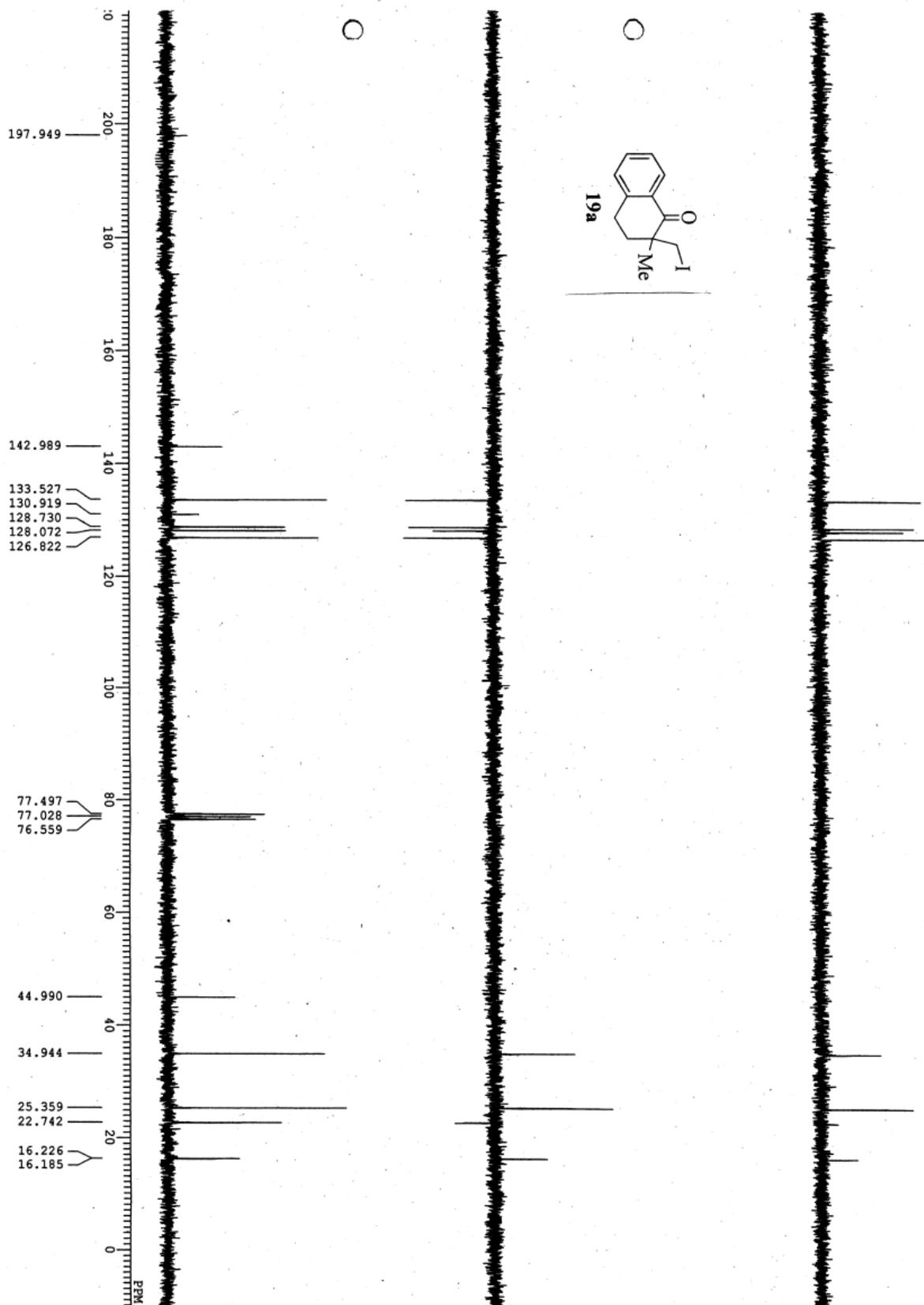
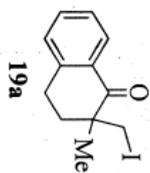


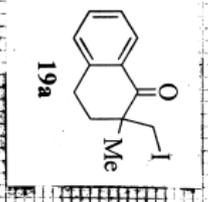
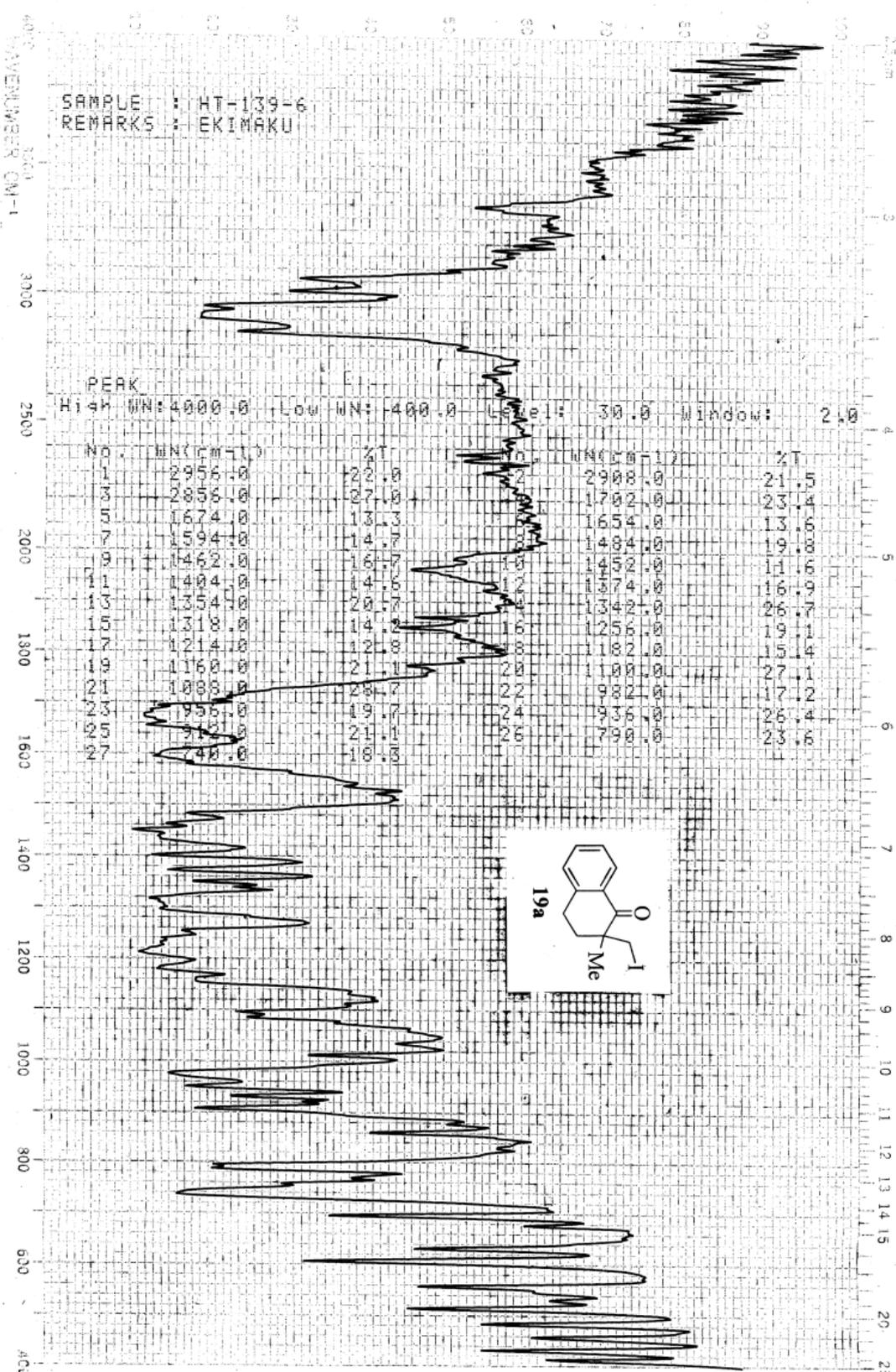


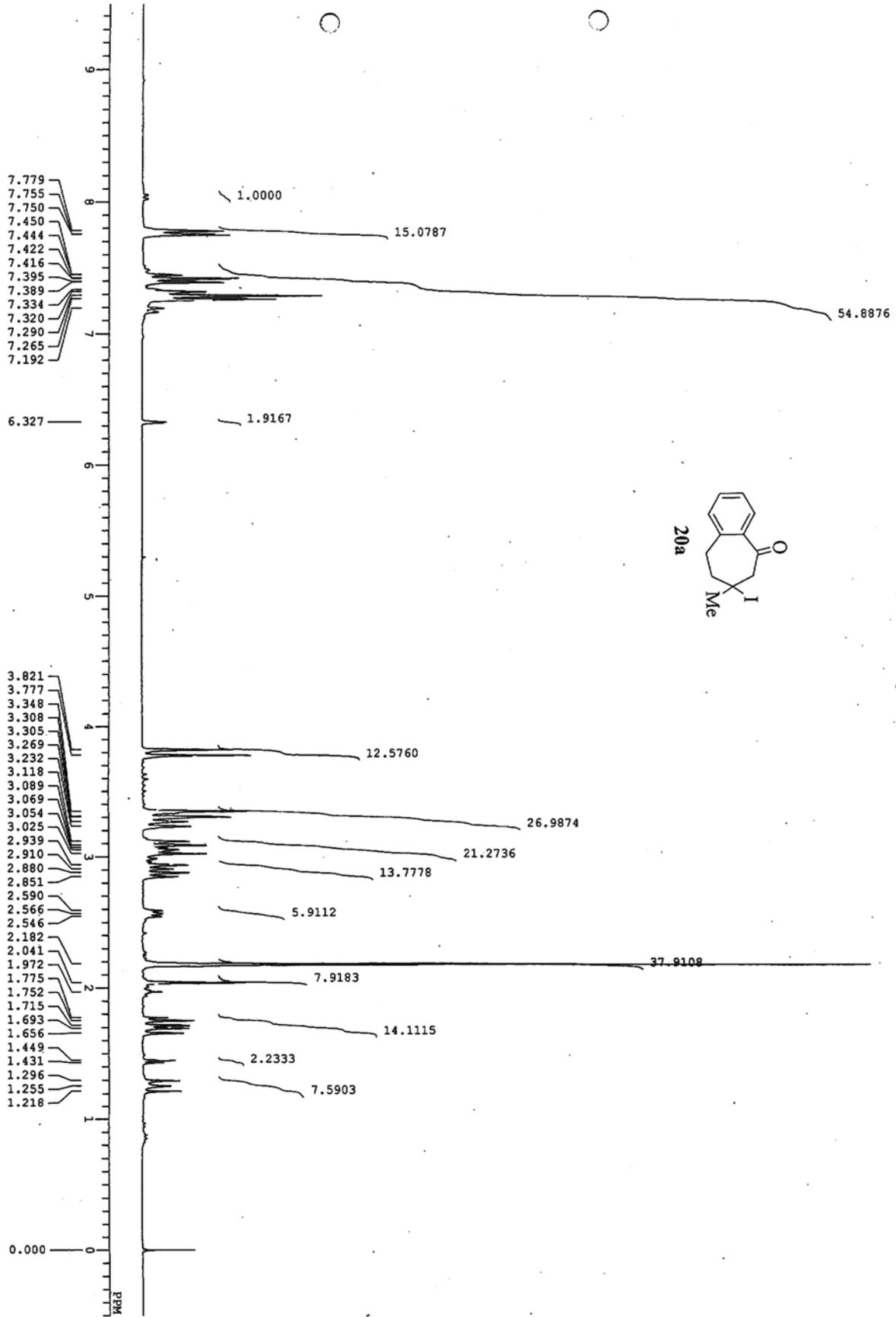


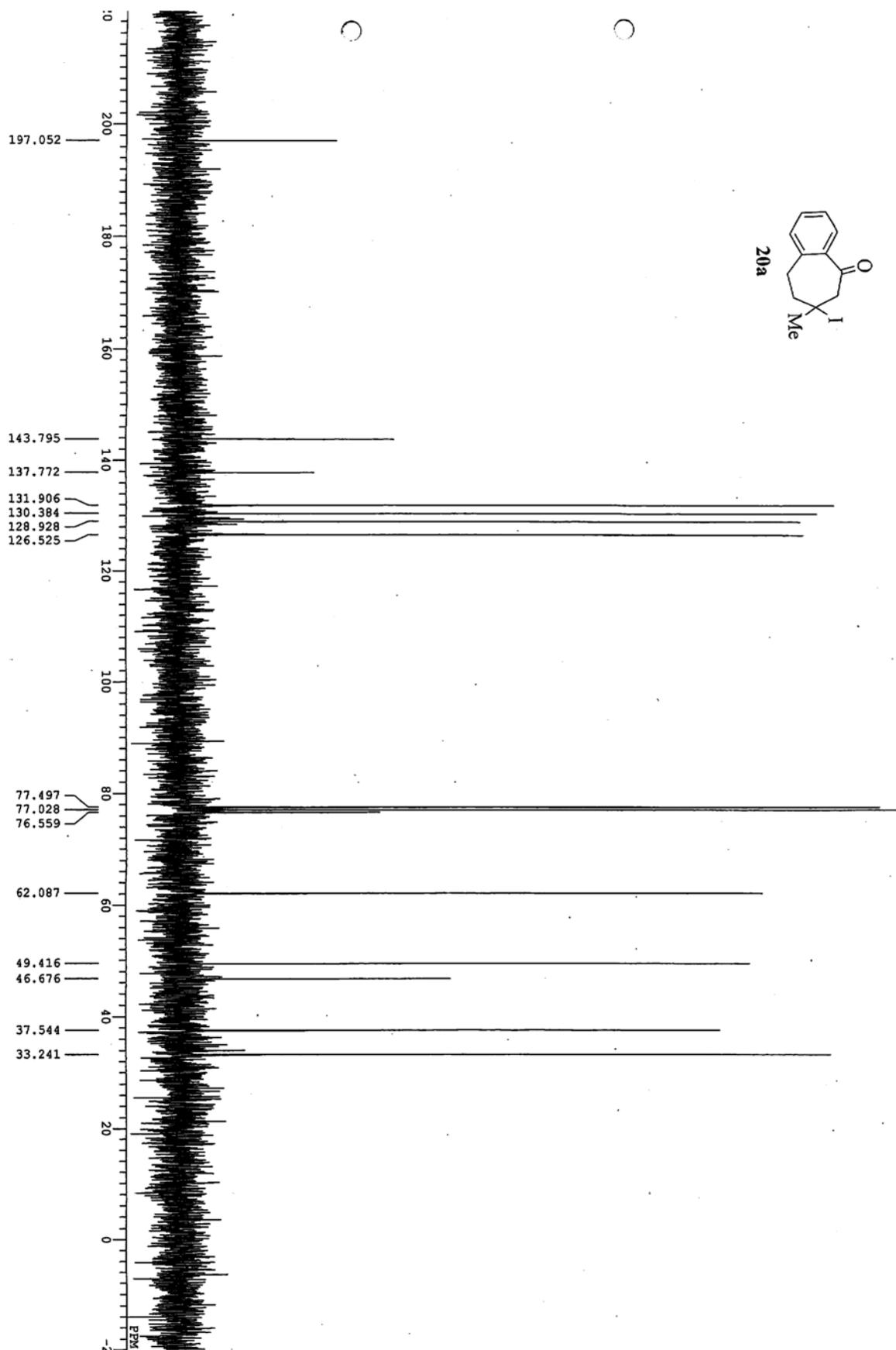
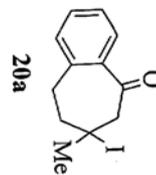


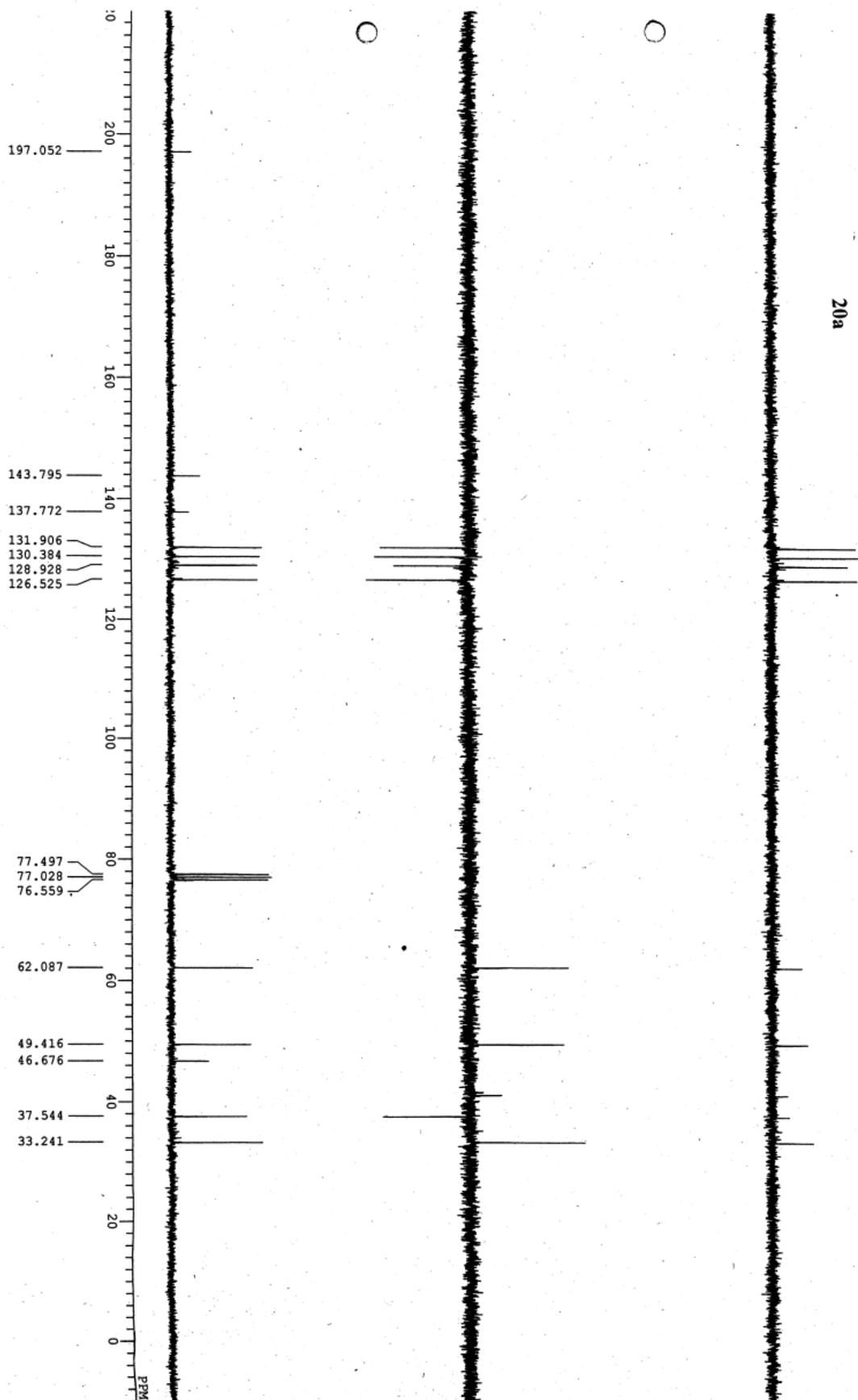
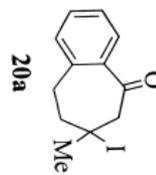


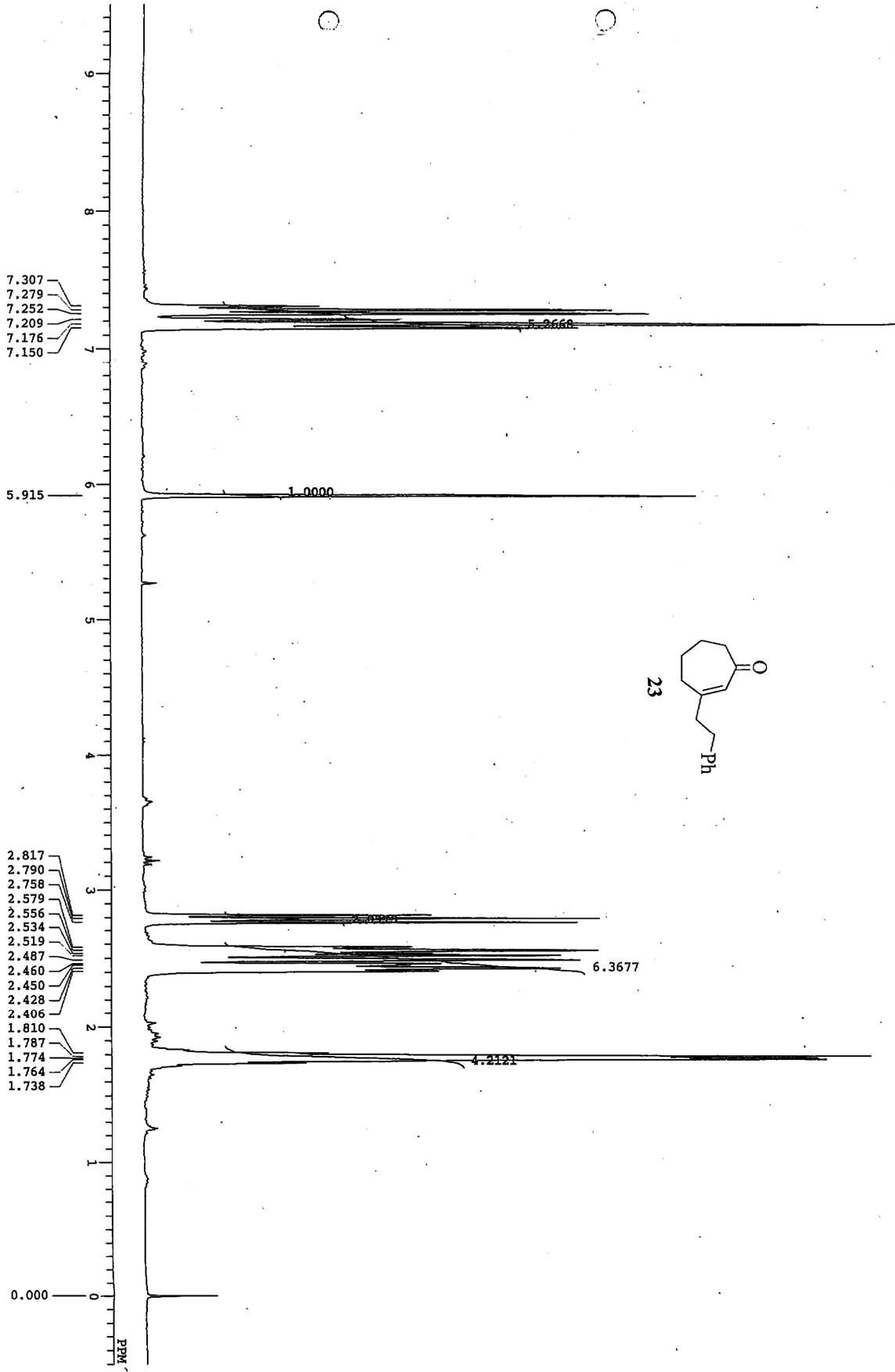


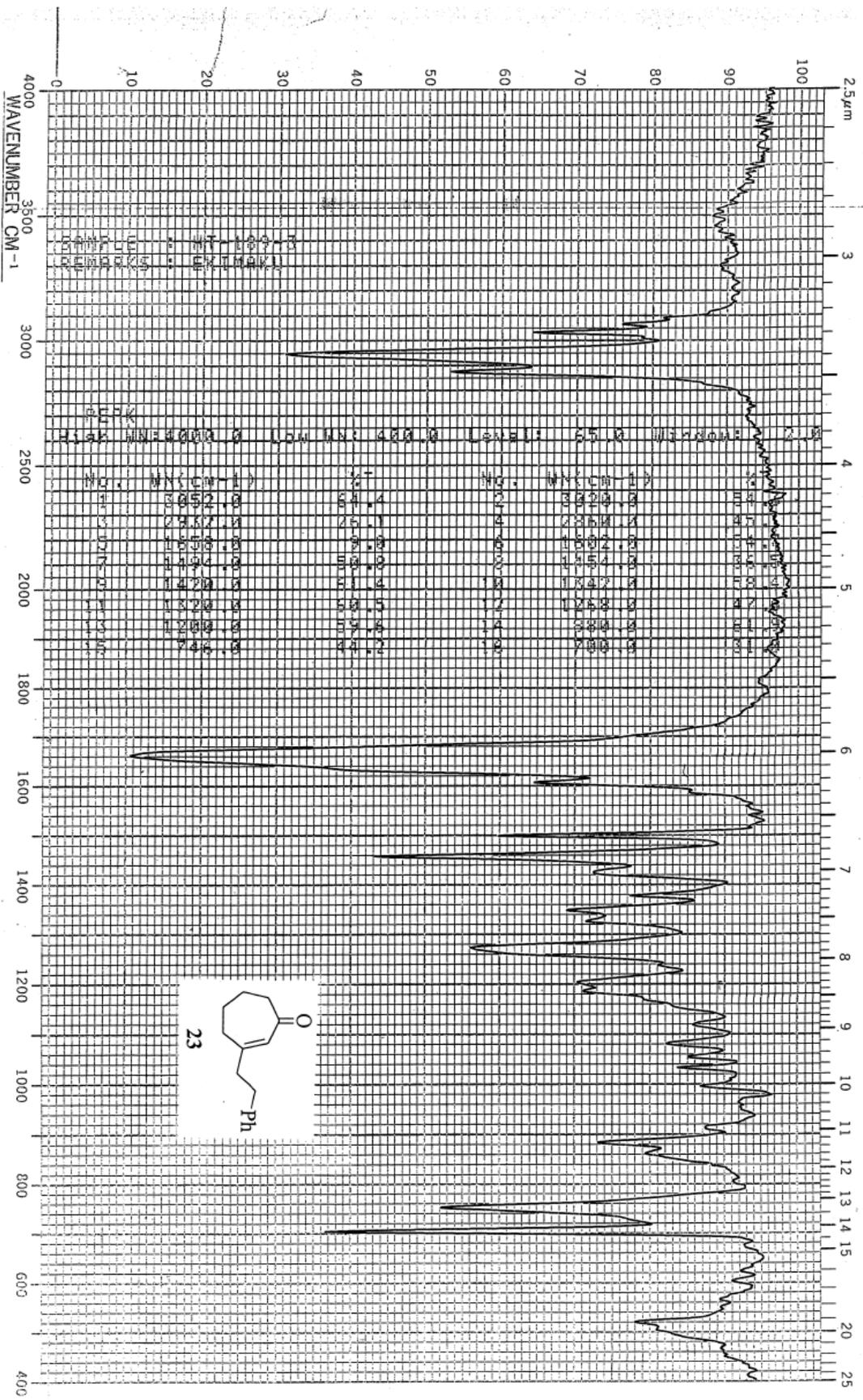


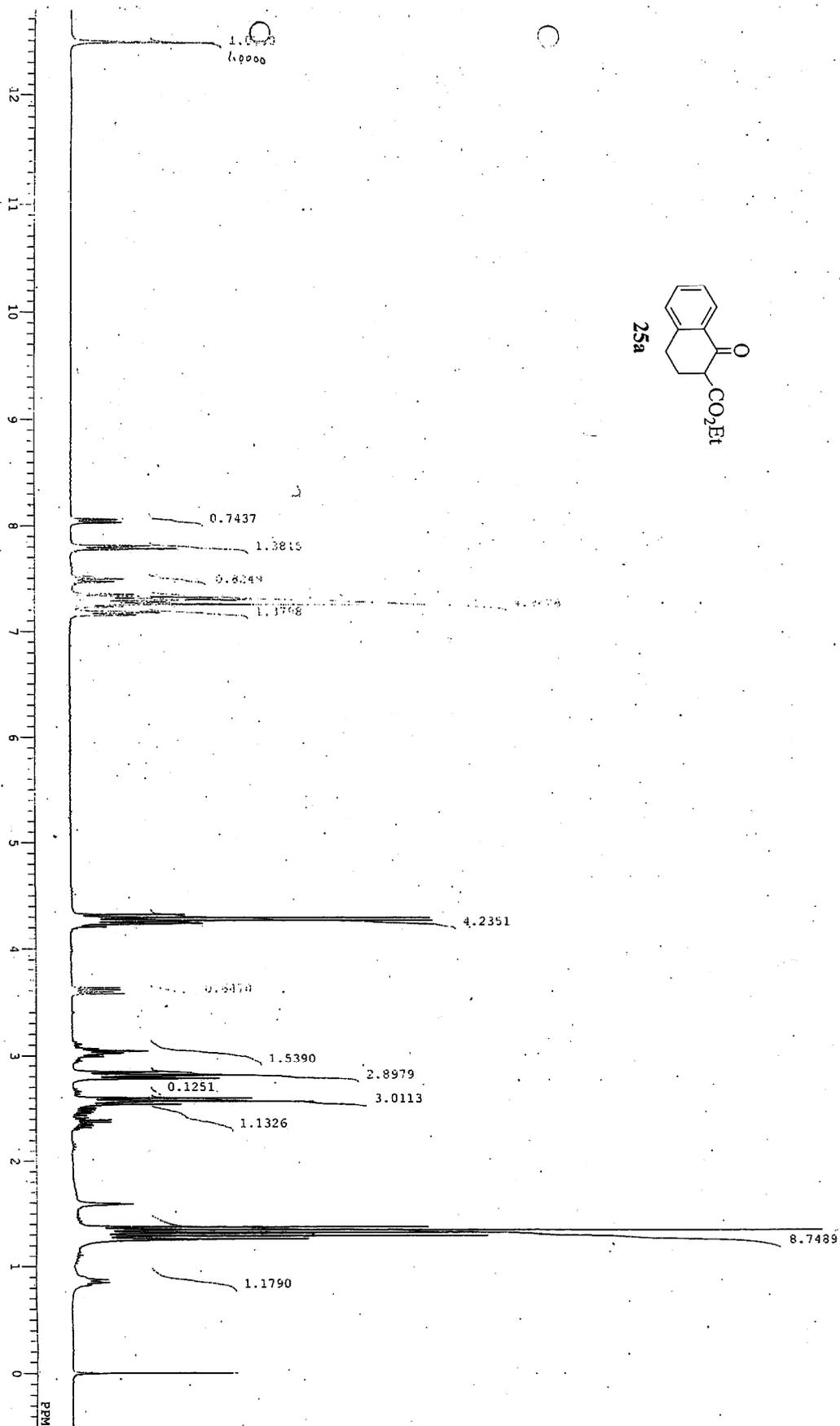
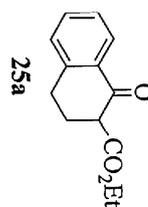


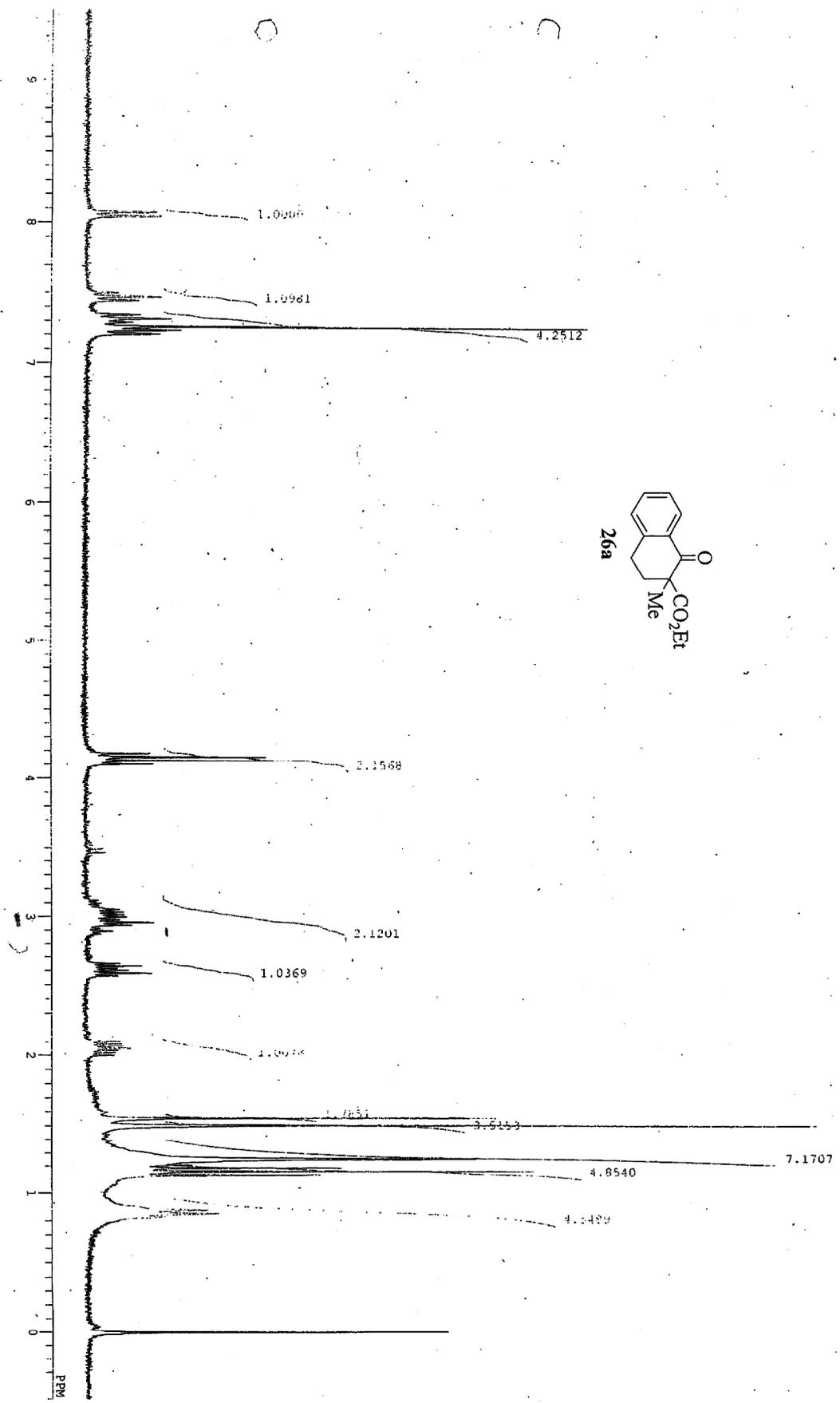


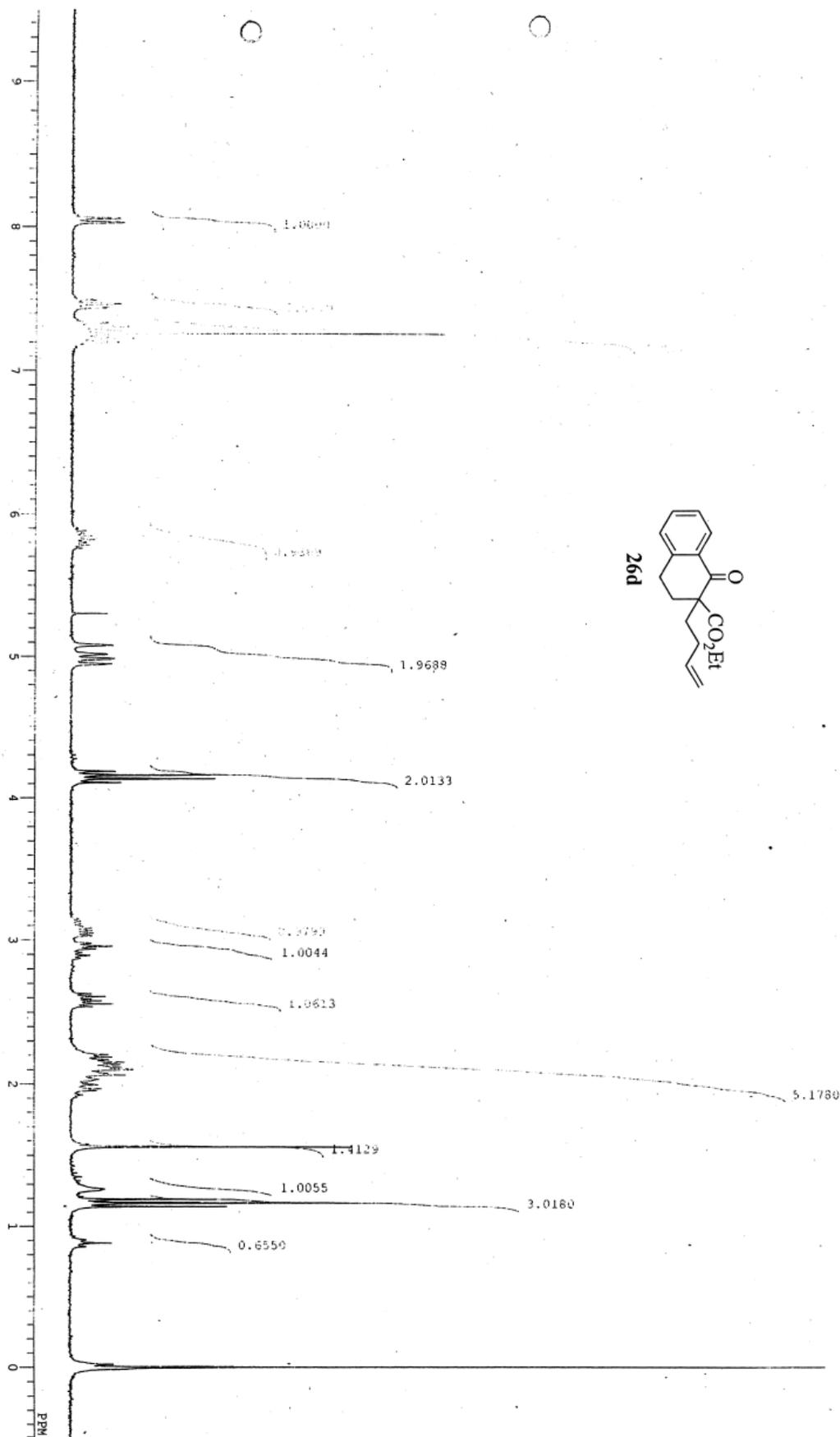
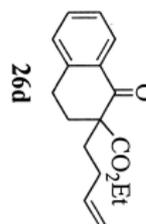


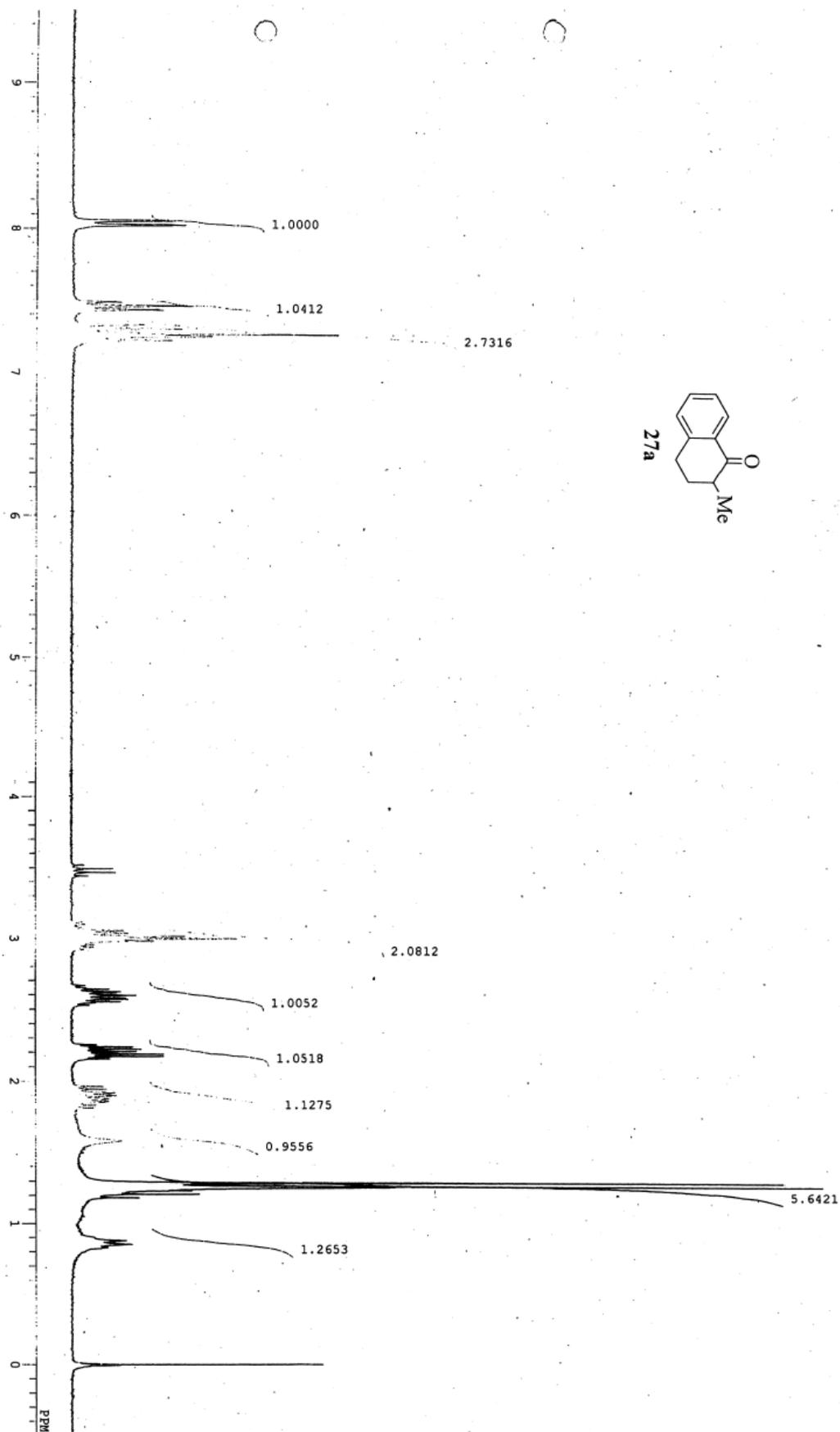
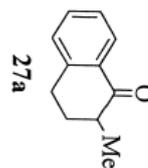


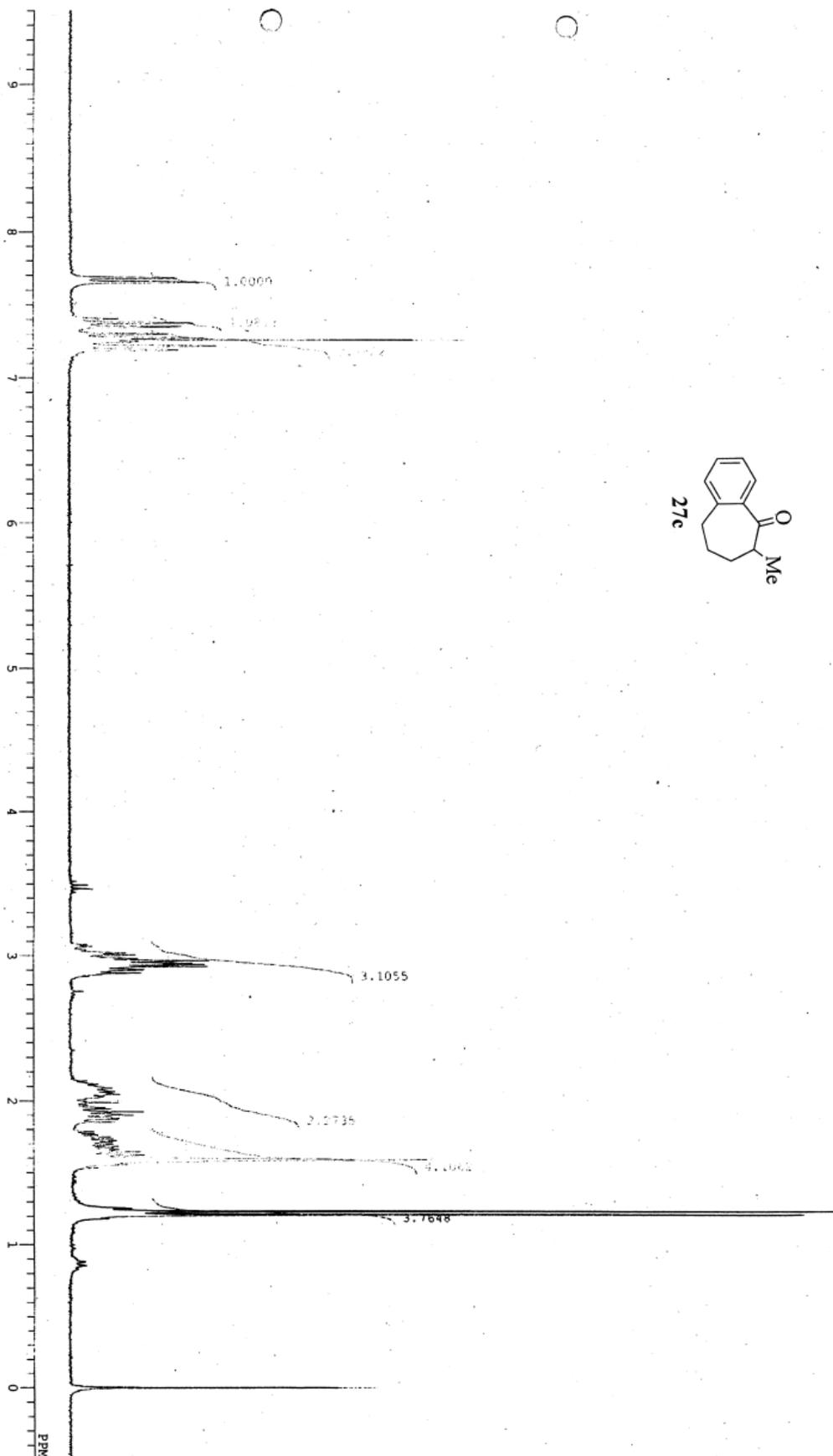
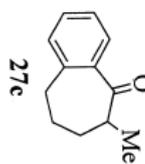


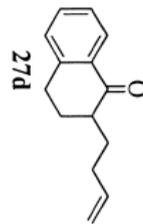
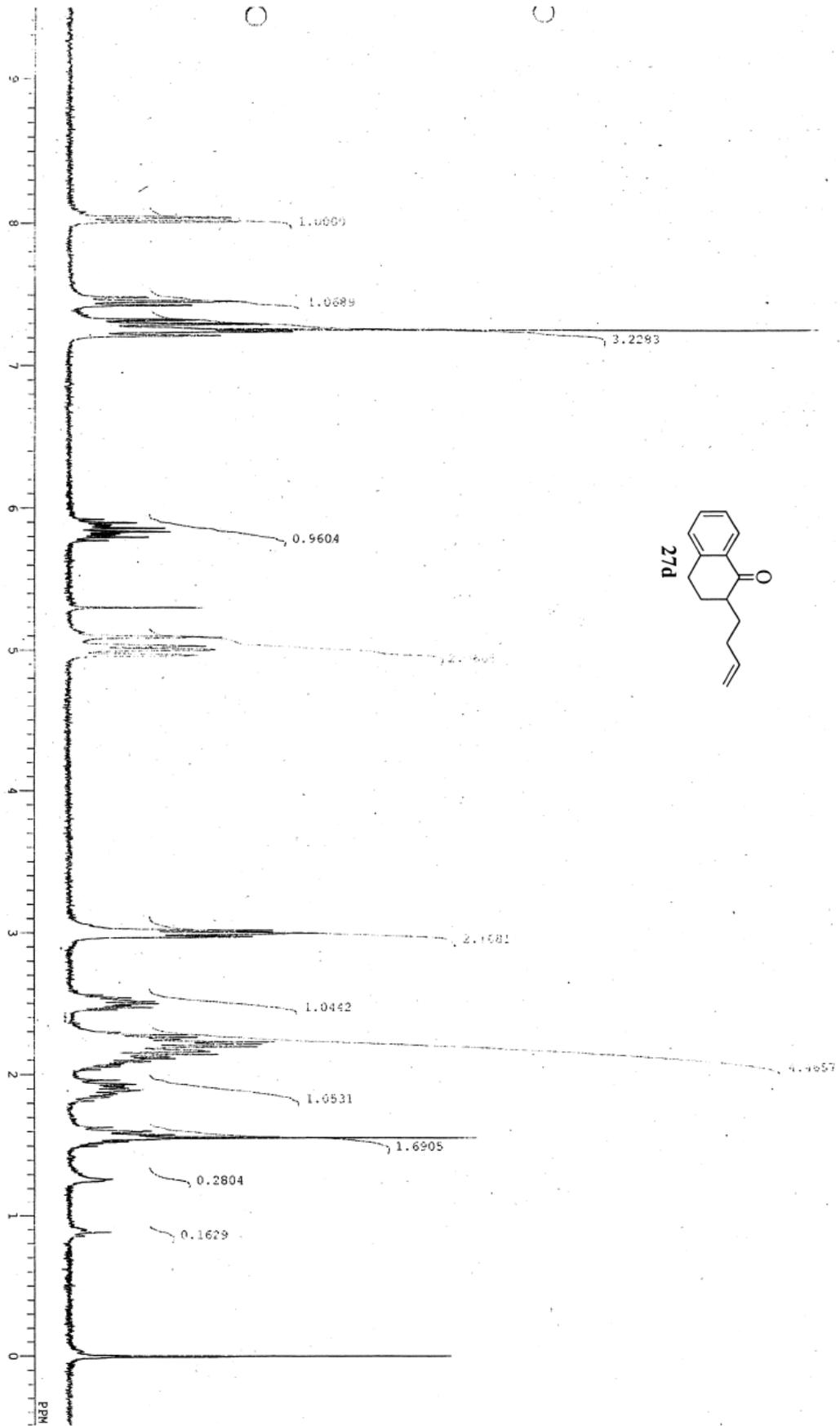


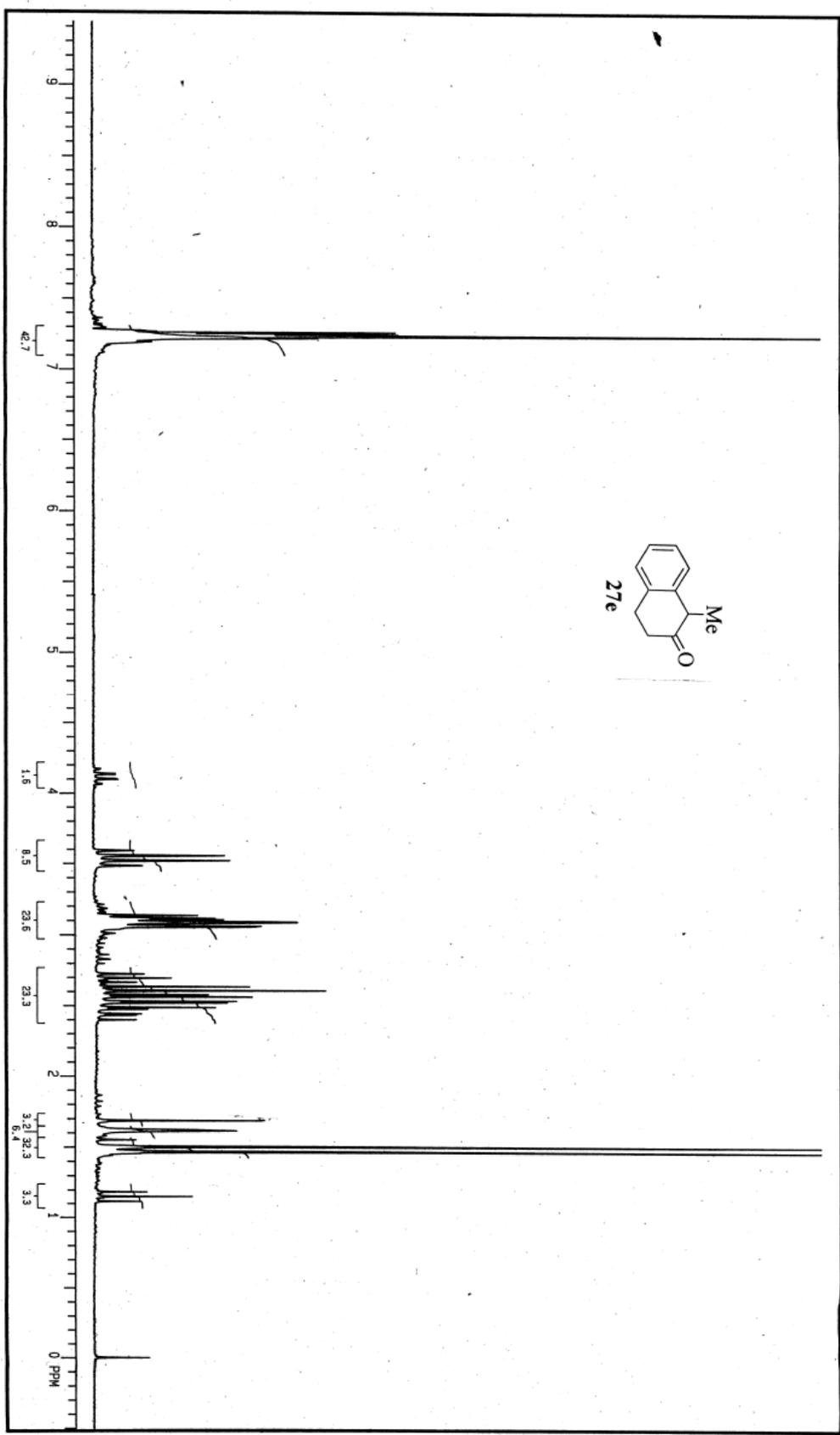
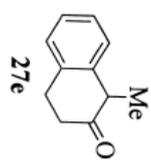












OBSERVE

Nucleus: 1,000
Spec Width: 3000.3 Hz
Acq Time: 2.565 sec
Pulse Width: 14.2 μ sec

Freq: 200 MHz
Offset: 0 Hz
Chirp: 0 Hz
Delay: 0 sec
Transmit: 64

DECOUPLE

Nucleus: 1,000
Mode: NMR
Modulation Mode: C
Pulse Width: μ sec

Offset: -300.0 Hz
Power: 20.0 dB
Freq: 200 Hz
Power Mode: 1.0

PLOT/PROCESSING

PL: 16
LB: μ sec
WBW: 1586.0 Hz
Reference: μ sec

K: μ sec
M: μ sec
N: μ sec
O: μ sec
P: μ sec
Q: μ sec
R: μ sec
S: μ sec
T: μ sec
U: μ sec
V: μ sec
W: μ sec
X: μ sec
Y: μ sec
Z: μ sec

EXPERIMENT

Pulse Sequence: SPCUL
Title: QD
Temp: $^{\circ}$ C
Solvent: CDCl₃

SAMPLE

TH-G4-3
Date: 01-10-98
Time: 17:25:40
XC: 424 200

Number: H
File: 01-10-98
Date: 17:25:40
XC: 424 200

