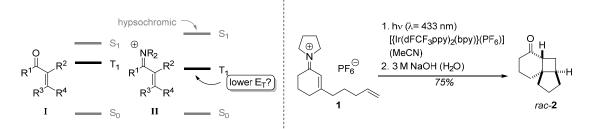
EVIDENCE FOR TRIPLET SENSITIZATION IN THE VISIBLE-LIGHT-INDUCED [2+2]-PHOTOCYCLOADDITION OF ENIMINIUM IONS

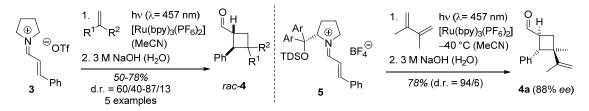
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In stark contrast to α,β -unsaturated carbonyl compounds (enones, and enals), in which the [2+2] photocycloaddition chemistry has been extensively explored, the related α,β -unsaturated iminium ions (eniminium ions) have received little attention. The S₁ state of eniminium ions is of $\pi\pi^*$ character and the absorption occurs hypsochromically relative to the $n\pi^*$ transition of the enone. Since intersystem crossing to T₁ is notoriously slow for the eniminium ion, subsequent reactions occur exclusively from the S₁ state.^[1] We speculated that T₁ would be accessible by carefully choosing a suitable triplet sensitizer and we expected it to be lower in energy than the one of the respective carbonyl compound.



In order to investigate our hypothesis, we synthesized eniminium ion 1 and found that the intramolecular [2+2] photocycloaddition followed by hydrolysis gave product *rac*-2 in 75% yield by employing an iridium-catalyst as the sensitizer, whereas the corresponding carbonyl compound did not react under these reaction conditions.



In a second set of experiments we studied the intermolecular [2+2] photocycloaddition of eniminium ion **3** with dienes and enynes. The cyclobutanes *rac*-**4** were obtained in good yields (50-78%) with modest to high d.r. (60/40-87/13) with Ru(bpy)₃(PF₆)₂ as the sensitizer. Employing the reaction conditions to the chiral eniminium ion **5**, the cyclobutane **4a** could be isolated in 78% yield and 88% *ee*.^[2]

^[1] a) P. S. Mariano, Acc. Chem. Res. **1983**, 16, 130-137; b) P. S. Mariano, Tetrahedron **1983**, 39, 3845-3879; c) Y.-Q. Zou, F. M. Hörmann, T. Bach Chem. Soc. Rev. **2018**, 47, 278-290.

^[2] F. M. Hörmann, T. S. Chung, E. Rodriguez, M. Jakob, T. Bach, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2018**, *57*, 827-831; *Angew. Chem.* **2018**, *130*, 835-839.