Reduktion von Isochinolin und Indol mit Cäsium in flüssigem Ammoniak

Reduction of Isoquinoline and Indole with Cesium in Liquid Ammonia

Christof Suchentrunk und Nikolaus Korber

Institut für Anorganische Chemie der Universität Regensburg, D-93040 Regensburg

Sonderdruckanforderungen an Prof. Dr. N. Korber. Fax: 0941/9431812.
E-mail: nikolaus.korber@chemie.uni-regensburg.de

Z. Naturforsch. **58b,** 990 – 996 (2003); eingegangen am 4. August 2003

Isoquinoline and indole were reduced with solutions of cesium in liquid ammonia and the resulting crystalline compounds isolated as ammonia-rich solvate crystals. The reduction of isoquinoline yields the anion bisisoquinoline-2,2'-diide in the compound $Cs_2C_{18}H_{14}N_2 \cdot (7/2)\,NH_3$ as the result of a coupling reaction. Indole is reduced to the 5,8-dihydroindolide anion in the ammoniate $CsC_8H_8N \cdot 3NH_3$. Both anions display interactions between their aromatic π-systems and the cesium cations.

Key words: Liquid Ammonia, Isoquinoline, Indole, Cesium, Low-Temperature Crystal Structure Determination