

# Tin-containing Indane and Tetralin Derivatives

Elisabeth Zarl<sup>a</sup>, Jörg H. Albering<sup>b</sup>, Roland C. Fischer<sup>a</sup>, Michaela Flock<sup>a</sup>, Dominik Genser<sup>a</sup>, Barbara Seibt<sup>a</sup>, and Frank Uhlig<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Institut für Anorganische Chemie, Technische Universität Graz, Stremayrgasse 16, A-8010 Graz, Austria

<sup>b</sup> Institut für Chemische Technologie von Materialien, Technische Universität Graz, Stremayrgasse 16, A-8010 Graz, Austria

Reprint requests to Prof. Dr. Frank Uhlig. Fax: +43 316 873 8701. E-mail: frank.uhlig@tugraz.at

*Z. Naturforsch.* **2009**, *64b*, 1591 – 1597; received September 23, 2009

*Dedicated to Professor Hubert Schmidbaur on the occasion of his 75<sup>th</sup> birthday*

The preparation of tin-containing indane and tetralin derivatives *via* two different reaction pathways is reported. The first route is the reaction of dichlorostannanes or bis(fluoroalkylsulfonyl)stannanes with  $\alpha,\alpha'$ -di(chloromagnesium)xylene. The second reaction is the direct coupling of chlorostannanes and  $\alpha,\alpha'$ -dichloroxylene which always yields a mixture of tin-containing indanes and tetralins. The separation of these compounds can easily be achieved by fractional crystallization. By these simple and effective routes the first 2,3-distannatetralins were synthesized.

*Key words:* <sup>119</sup>Sn NMR Spectroscopy, Indane, Tetralin, Stannanes, Fluoroalkane Sulfonic Acids