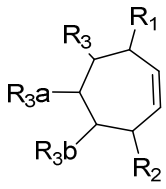
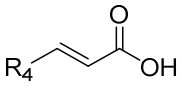
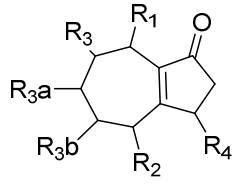
hydrogenation step. The instability or degradation could appear over a long period of time as discoloration and/or a change in molecular weight distribution of the polyolefin, or some other manifestation thereof.

[0008] The inventive method is applied to bicyclo[5.3.0]decene systems and comprises synthesizing a cyclic organic compound via reaction of an unsubstituted or substituted cycloheptene with an unsubstituted or substituted acrylic acid in the presence of phosphoric and/or sulfonic acid reagent to make the cyclic organic compound. Also, a method of synthesizing a ligand for a transition metal, and a related substituted ligand-metal complex and catalyst, from the unsubstituted or substituted cycloheptene and unsubstituted or substituted acrylic acid. Also, the cyclic organic compound, ligand, and substituted ligand-metal complex and catalyst synthesized thereby. Also a method of polymerizing an olefin with the catalyst to give a polyolefin, and the polyolefin made thereby.

[0008a] In one aspect, the present disclosure refers to a method of synthesizing a bicyclo[5.3.0]decene compound, the method comprising (A) contacting a compound of formula (1) ("compound (1)"):  (1), wherein R1, R2, R3, R3a, and R3b are independently H or (C_1-C_4)alkyl, or any two adjacent R1 to R3b groups are bonded together to form a (C_1-C_4)alkylene and the remaining two R1 to R3b groups independently are H or (C_1-C_4)alkyl, with a compound of formula (2) ("compound (2)"):  (2), wherein R4 is H or (C_1-C_4)alkyl, in the presence of an effective amount of a phosphoric and sulfonic acid reagent and under reaction conditions sufficient to make a compound of formula (3) ("compound (3)"):  (3) and/or its oxo/R4 regioisomer; wherein R1 to R4 are as defined above; wherein the phosphoric and sulfonic acid reagent is a mixture of a phosphorous pentoxide and methanesulfonic acid ("P_2O_5/H_3CSO_3H mixture"), or a reaction product thereof; or a

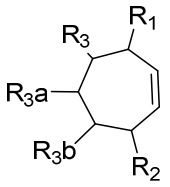
combination of a polyphosphoric acid (PPA) and a P_2O_5/H_3CSO_3H mixture, or a reaction product of thereof.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

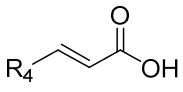
[0009] The Summary and Abstract are incorporated here by reference.

[0010] Certain inventive embodiments are described below as numbered aspects for easy cross-referencing. Additional embodiments are described elsewhere herein.

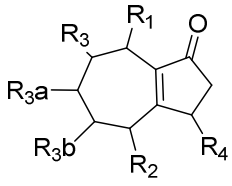
[0011] Aspect 1. A method of synthesizing a bicyclo[5.3.0]decene compound, the method comprising (A) contacting a compound of formula (1) ("compound (1)"):



(1), wherein R1, R2, R3, R3a and R3b are independently H or (C_1-C_4)alkyl, or any two adjacent R1 to R3b groups are bonded together to form a (C_1-C_4)alkylene and the remaining two R1 to R3b groups independently are H or (C_1-C_4)alkyl, with a compound of formula (2) ("compound (2)"):

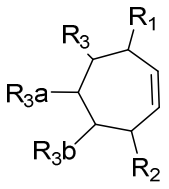


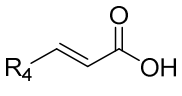
(2), wherein R4 is H or (C_1-C_4)alkyl, in the presence of an effective amount of a phosphoric and/or sulfonic acid reagent and under reaction conditions sufficient to make a compound of formula (3) ("compound (3)"):

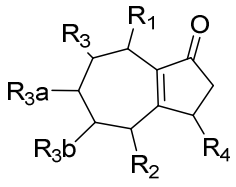


(3) and/or its oxo/R4 regioisomer; wherein R1 to R4 are as defined above; and with the proviso that when each of R1 to

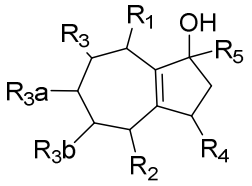
CLAIMS

1. A method of synthesizing a bicyclo[5.3.0]decene compound, the method comprising (A) contacting a compound of formula (1) ("compound (1)"): 

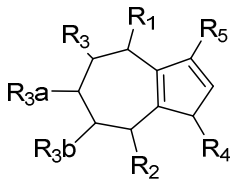
(1), wherein R1, R2, R3, R3a, and R3b are independently H or (C_1-C_4)alkyl, or any two adjacent R1 to R3b groups are bonded together to form a (C_1-C_4)alkylene and the remaining two R1 to R3b groups independently are H or (C_1-C_4)alkyl, with a compound of formula (2) ("compound (2)"): 

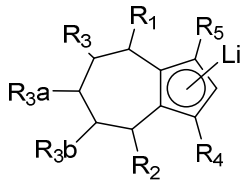
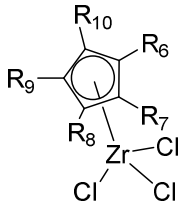
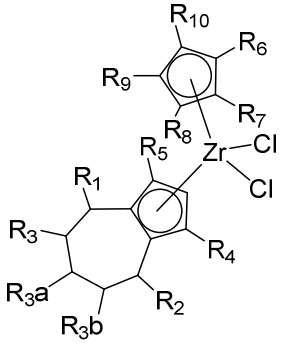
(2), wherein R4 is H or (C_1-C_4)alkyl, in the presence of an effective amount of a phosphoric and sulfonic acid reagent and under reaction conditions sufficient to make a compound of formula (3) ("compound (3)"): 

(3) and/or its oxo/R4 regioisomer; wherein R1 to R4 are as defined above; wherein the phosphoric and sulfonic acid reagent is a mixture of a phosphorous pentoxide and methanesulfonic acid ("P_2O_5/H_3CSO_3H mixture"), or a reaction product thereof; or a combination of a polyphosphoric acid (PPA) and a P_2O_5/H_3CSO_3H mixture, or a reaction product of thereof.

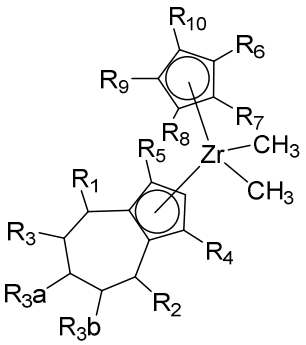
2. The method of claim 1 further comprising: (B) contacting the compound (3) and/or its oxo/R4 regioisomer with either a hydride-functional reducing agent or a (C_1-C_4)alkyl lithium, under reaction conditions sufficient to make a compound of formula (4) ("compound (4)"): 

(4) and/or its (HO,R5)/R4 regioisomer, respectively, wherein R1 to R4 are as defined above and R5 is either H or (C_1-C_4)alkyl, respectively; and (C) contacting the compound (4) and/or its (HO,R5)/R4 regioisomer with dehydration reaction conditions to make a compound of

formula (5) ("compound (5)"):  (5), and/or its R5/R4 regioisomer, respectively; wherein R1 to R5 are as defined above.

3. The method of claim 2 further comprising (D) contacting the compound (5) and/or its R5/R4 regioisomer with an alkyl lithium under reaction conditions sufficient to make a compound of formula (6) ("compound (6)"):  (6) and/or its R5/R4 regioisomer, wherein R1 to R5 are as defined in claim 2; and (E) contacting the compound (6) and/or its R5/R4 regioisomer with a compound of formula (7) ("compound (7)"):  (7), wherein R6 to R8 independently are H or (C_1-C_4)alkyl and R9 and R10 independently are H, (C_1-C_4)alkyl, or R9 and R10 are bonded together and are a (C_3-C_5)alkylene, under reaction conditions sufficient to make a compound of formula (8) ("compound (8)"):  (8) and/or its R5/R4 regioisomer, wherein R1 to R10 are as defined above.

4. The method of claim 3 further comprising (F) contacting the compound (8) and/or its R5/R4 regioisomer with an effective amount of methyl magnesium bromide under reaction conditions sufficient to make a compound of formula (9) ("compound

(9)"):  (9) and/or its R5/R4 regioisomer, wherein R1 to R10 are as defined in claim 3.

5. The method of any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the phosphoric and sulfonic acid reagent is the P_2O_5/H_3CSO_3H mixture, or a reaction product thereof.

6. The method of any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the phosphoric and sulfonic acid reagent is the combination of the PPA and the P_2O_5/H_3CSO_3H mixture, or a reaction product thereof.

7. The method of any one of claims 1 to 6, characterized by any one of limitations (i) to (ix): (i) wherein at least one of R1 to R3b is a $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$alkyl or R4 is H; (ii) wherein each of R1 to R4 is H; (iii) wherein each of R1 to R3b is H and R4 is methyl; (iv) wherein in compound (1) each of R1, R2, R3a and R3b is H and R3 is methyl; in compound (2) R4 is methyl; and in compound (3) each of R1, R2, R3a and R3b is H and each of R3 and R4 is methyl; and in its oxo/R4 regioisomer each of R1, R2, R3a and R3 is H and each of R3b and R4 is each methyl; (v) wherein R1 and/or R2 is methyl and R3, R3a and R3b is H; (vi) wherein R1 is methyl, R2 is 1-methylethyl (i.e., isopropyl), and R3, R3a and R3b are H; (vii) wherein R1 is 1-methylethyl (i.e., isopropyl), R2 is methyl, and R3, R3a and R3b are H; (viii) wherein R1 and R2 independently are $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$alkyl, R3, R3a and R3b are H, and the stereochemistry of the carbon atom bonded to R1 is (R) and the stereochemistry to the carbon atom bonded to R2 is (S); and (ix) wherein R1 and R2 independently are $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$alkyl, R3, R3a and R3b are H, and the stereochemistry of the carbon atom bonded to R1 is (S) and the stereochemistry to the carbon atom bonded to R2 is (R).