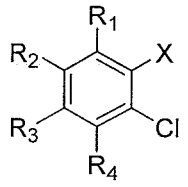
We claim:

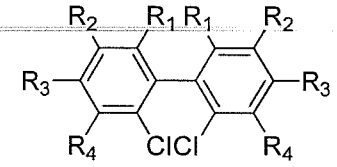
1. A process for preparing a carbazole comprising:

(a) contacting a compound represented by formula (1) below



(1)

wherein Cl is a chlorine atom; X is selected from the group consisting of bromo, iodo, triflate (trifluoromethanesulfonate) , mesylate (methanesulfonate), arenesulfonates; $R_1 - R_4$ are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyls, fluoroalkyls, aryls, heteroaryls, alkoxys, tertiary amines, fluoro, nitrile (CN), nitro (NO_2), and trialkyl(aryl)silyl; and R_1-R_4 are never the same as X with diboron reagents in the presence of $PdCl_2$(dppf) to form a dichlorobiaryl represented by formula (2);

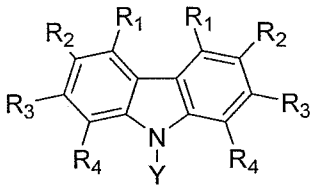


(2)

and (b) contacting the 2,2'-dichlorobiaryls represented by formula (2) with a H_2N-Y compounds, wherein Y is selected from the group consisting of H, -COOR, -C(O)R, SiR_3, $SiAr_3$, CH_2Ar, Na, Li, and

2-pyrimidyl, wherein Ar is a phenyl group and R is selected from the group consisting of alkyls, aryls, heteroaryls, and alkoxys in the presence of palladium containing catalytic components;

thereby forming the carbazole represented by formula (3) below



(3).

2. The process according to claim 1 wherein Y is tert-butyloxycarbonyl, or H

3. The process according to claim 1, wherein the compound represented by formula (1) comprises 2-chloro-4-substituted phenyl trifluoromethanesulfonate where the substituent is a alkyl, silyl, tertiary amines, or alkoxy.

4. The process according to claim 1, wherein the compound represented by formula (1) comprises 2-chloro-4-tert-octylphenyl trifluoromethanesulfonate.

5. The process according to claim 1, wherein the carbazole comprises tert-butyl 2,7-di-tert-octyl-9H-carbazole-9-carboxylate.

6. The process according to claim 1, wherein the carbazole is selected from the group consisting of 2,7-disubstituted carbazoles, – 1,8-disubstituted carbazoles; 3,6-disubstituted carbazoles, and 4,5-disubstituted carbazoles.