Catalytic Effect of Oxygen in the Carbenoid Reaction with Diethylzinc and Methylene Iodide

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Summary Cyclopropanation of olefins by the diethylzincmethylene iodide system is greatly accelerated by oxygen.

FURUKAWA'S cyclopropanation of olefins¹ using diethylzinc-methylene iodide has been carried out under a nitrogen atmosphere because of the well known high sensitivity of diethylzinc to oxygen.

We report that the carbenoid reaction is accelerated by oxygen (see Figure). To a mixture of diethylzinc and cyclohexene in benzene, methylene iodide was added dropwise at 40 °C during 30 min under nitrogen. When addition of methylene iodide was complete a 43% yield of norcarane had been produced; the rate of formation of norcarane then became very slow. After 3 h dry air was passed into the space above the reaction mixture at a rate of 10 ml/min; reaction was complete within 30 min to yield 87% of norcarane. Similarly, when air was introduced just after the addition of methylene iodide had been completed, the reaction was also completed within 30 min to yield 90% of norcarane.

This oxygen effect was used in the cyclopropanation of

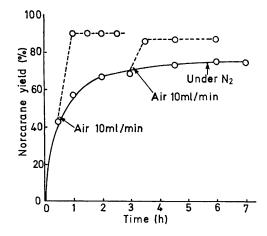


FIGURE. Effect of oxygen on the reaction of cyclohexene (50 mmol) with diethylzinc (40 mmol) and methylene iodide (60 mmol) in benzene (30 ml) at 40 °C.

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Olefin	14	0² [Olefin]/м	$10^{2}[CH_{2}I_{2}]/m$	10 ² [Еt ₂ Zn]/м	Reaction time (h) ^b	Cyclopropane yield (%)°	
Cyclohexene	••	••	5.1	7.5	6.5	1	91
Cyclo-octene		••	10 ^d	15	13	1	98
Styrene	••	••	5.0	10	9.0	6	79
Hept-1-ene	••	••	10ª	15	10	1	66
Oct-1-ene	••	••	2.7	3.9	2.5	1	66
Hept-2-ene ^e	••	••	3.6	$5 \cdot 2$	3.5	1	9 0e

TABLE

Cyclopropanation of some olefins^a

^a At 50 °C in benzene (20 ml). ^b From the start of addition of methylene iodide. ^c Based on the olefin. ^d In benzene (50 ml). ^e Mixture of *cis*-, and *trans*-isomer.

some olefins with diethylzinc and methylene iodide (see yields are improved compared with those of Furukawa Table). The reaction times are much shorter and the $et. al.^1$

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¹ J. Furukawa, N. Kawabata, and J. Nishimura, Tetrahedron, 1968, 24, 53.