

Revisiting the Reactions of Phenyl(trihalomethyl)mercury with Tetraphenylcyclone (TPCP)

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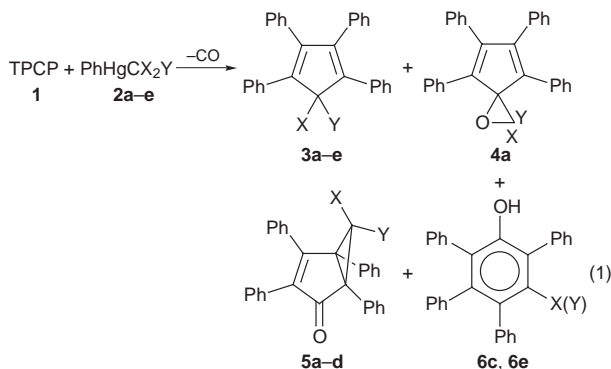
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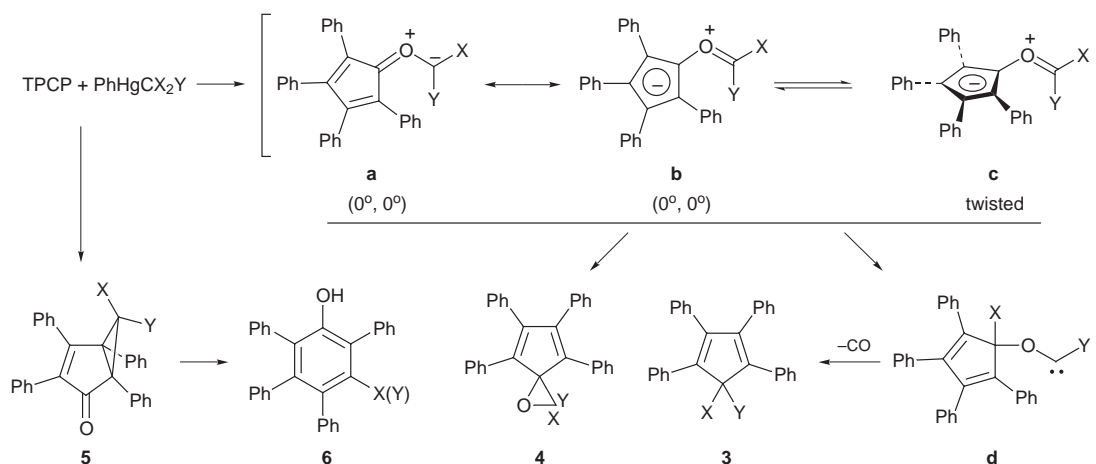
Unexpectedly high yields of deoxygenation products from the title reactions are observed and rationalized.

Previous studies on the reactions of halocarbenes with carbonyl groups have revealed that ketones usually give much lower yields of CO as deoxygenation product as compared to aldehydes because of the greater steric hindrance in the proposed carbonyl ylide intermediate in the former case.⁸ In contrast, we found a CO yield up to 50% in the reactions of TPCP with phenyl(trihalomethyl)mercury,¹⁰ the precursors of dihalocarbenes. This finding promoted us to re-examine the title reactions.

The reactions of five mercurials with TPCP are shown in eqn. (1) and the product distributions are given in Table 1.



Besides a relatively minor amount of C=C bond adduct **5** and the rearranged product **6** of **5**, the major products derived were **3** and **4**: both were thought to result from the carbonyl ylide intermediate (c in Scheme 4). A high yield of CO is clear for all these reactions.



Scheme 4

Table 1 Product distribution and yields of CO in the reactions of phenyl(trihalomethyl) mercury with TPCP

Carbene	3 ^a (%)	4 ^a (%)	5 ^a (%)	6 ^a (%)	CO ^b (%)
2a (X=Y=Cl)	3a (45.0)	4a (36.3)	5a (17.9)		47.1
2b (X=Cl, Y=Br)	3b (40.0)		5b (38.0)		49.6
2c (X=Y=Br)	3c (41.0)		5c (14.6)	6c (31.3)	50.9
2d (X=F, Y=Cl)	3d (45.0)		5d (39.0)		48.1
2e (X=F, Y=Br)	3e (35.0)			6e (21.0)	51.5

^a Isolated yield. ^b An average of three or more runs.

Although controversies on the reaction mechanisms regarding the formation of the products such as **3** and **4** exist,^{8,9,18} the close pattern of product distribution observed for the five reactions studied in this work (Table 1) and the failure to isolate a 1,4- (or 1,6-) cycloadduct in the similar reactions of cycloheptatrienones (**8a** and **8b**), cyclopentadienone,²¹ 1,2-diphenylindeneone (**7**), and TPCP all seem to disfavor the 1,4-cycloaddition mechanism.¹⁸ The proposed mechanism is shown in Scheme 4, which explains all the experimental observations in both the reactions *via* a 'push-pull' stabilized carbonyl ylide intermediate and the reaction on the C=C bond.

The isolated oxirane **4** in one case also provided supporting evidence for the ylide mechanism according to an earlier report in the literature.²³

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Techniques used: ^1H NMR, IR, MS

References: 26 Tables: 2

Figures: 1

Schemes: 4

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